ICG 2022 Spring Homework1 Guidance
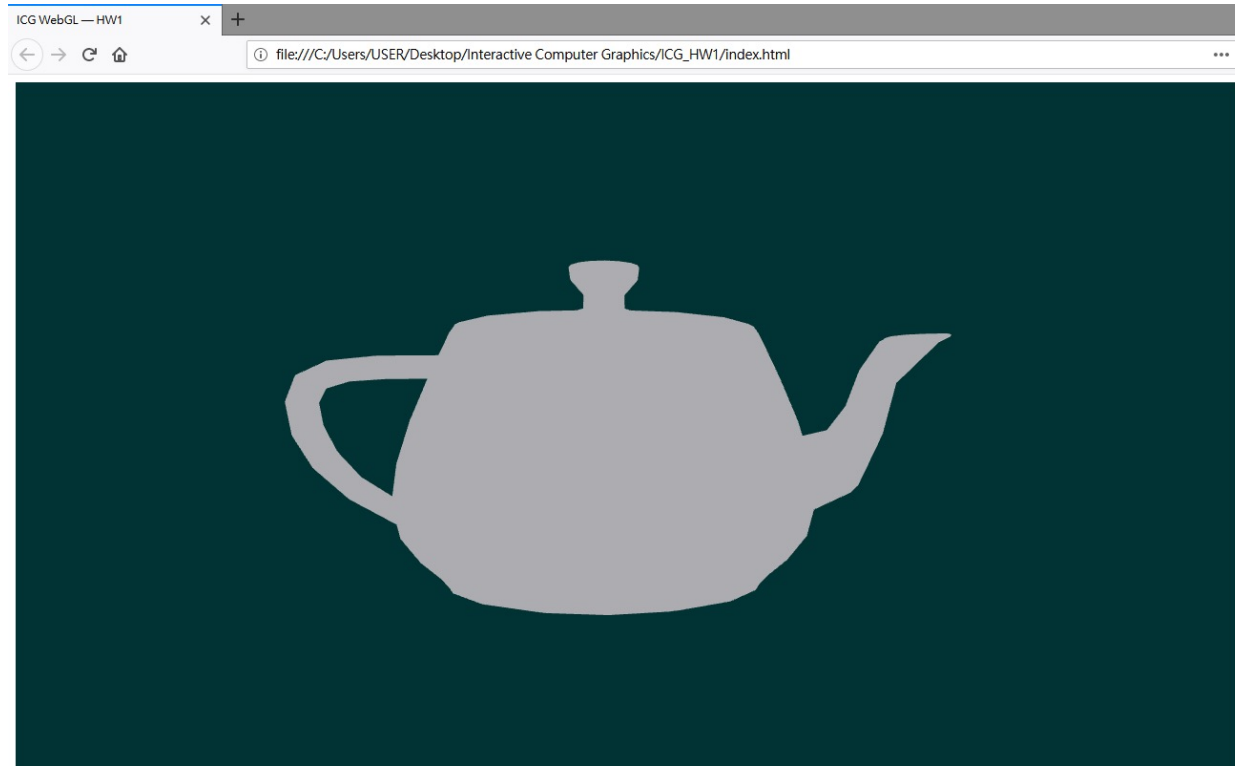
2022/03/17

Environment Setup

▶ Download sample code from course website

▶ Follow steps in **HW1_Guide.pdf** file

Requirements　(Due to 2022/04/20 23:59)

▶ Implement **Flat, Gouraud, and Phong shading with Phong reflection model** in shaders.

▶ **Enable multiple transformations (four fundamental transformations) on objects in a scene**. You are free to use those provided model files and arrange them to form the scene on your own style.

▶ At least **3 objects** & at least **3 light sources**

▶ Bonus: Special effects on shading / lighting / animation, …

Phong Reflection Model
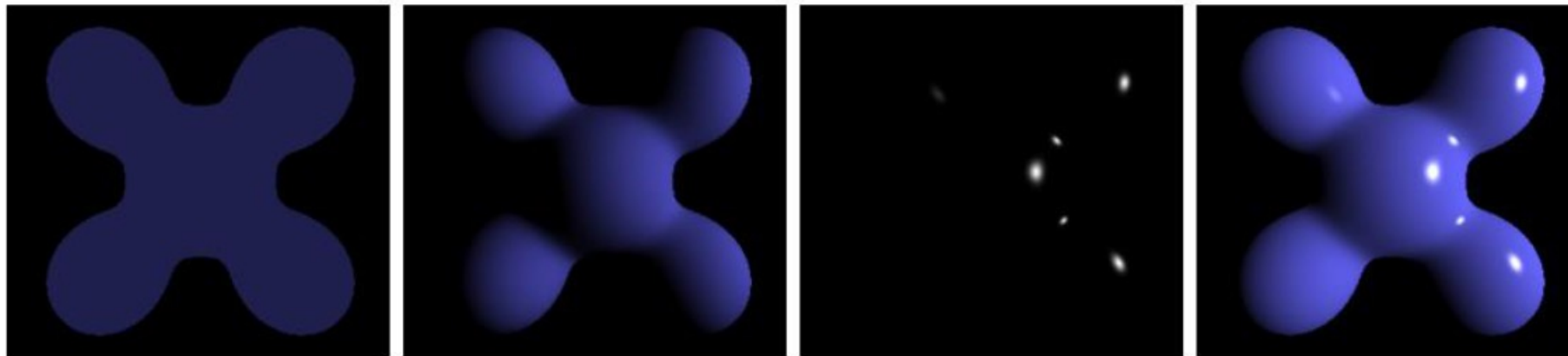
Ambient + Diffuse + Specular = Phong Reflection

Shading
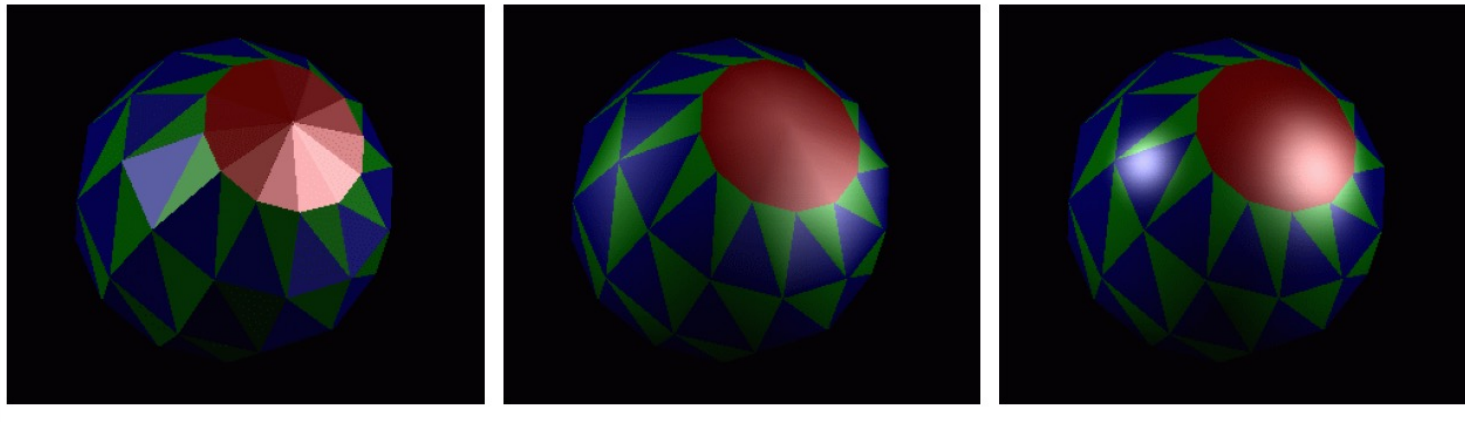
- Flat Shading: Constant normal on the whole surface
- Gouraud Shading: Different vertex normal, interpolated vertex color on a fragment
- Phong Shading: Different vertex normal, interpolated vertex normal on a fragment

Rendering Pipeline
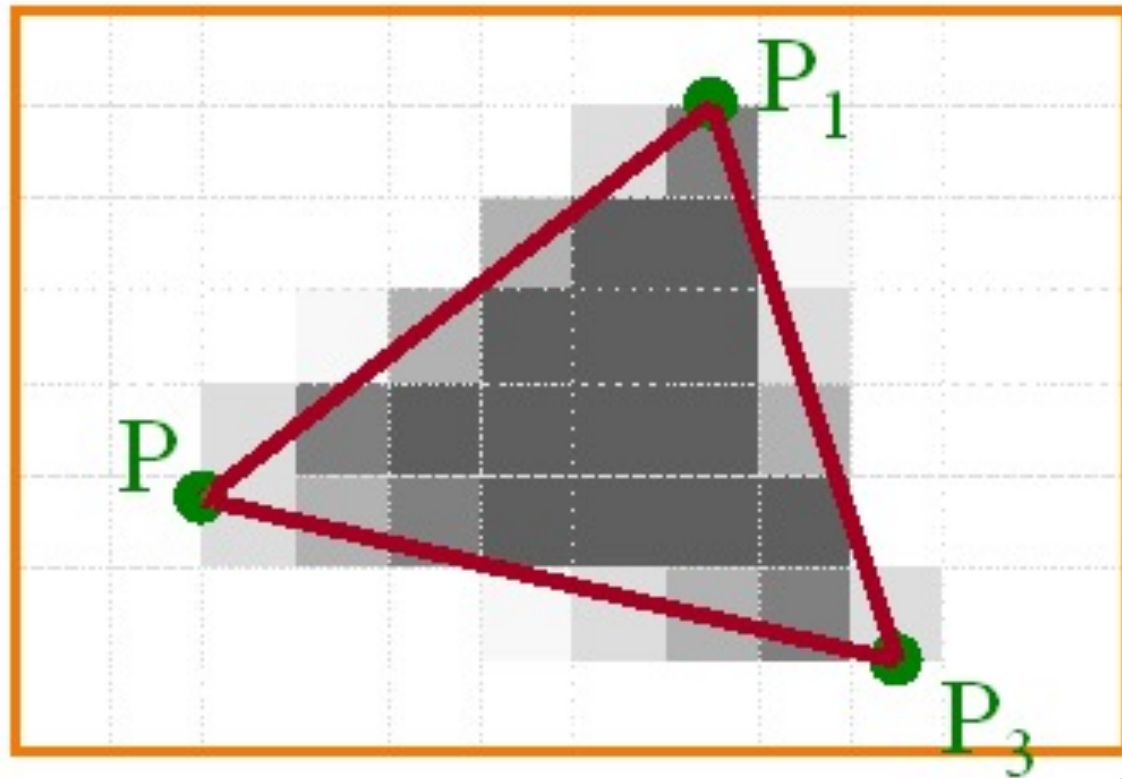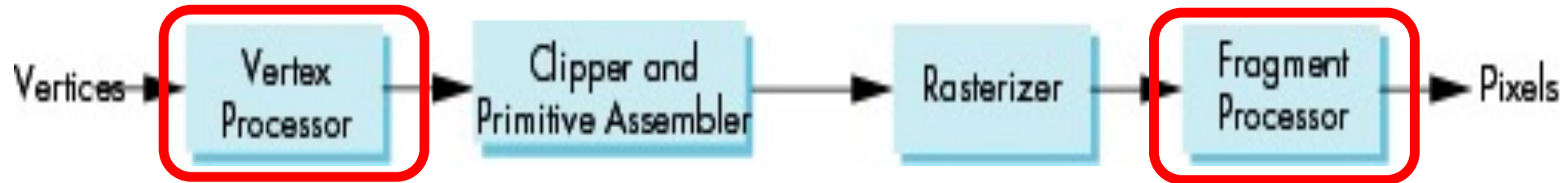
Graphics API & Shader Language

Graphics API	Shader Language
OpenGL / WebGL	GLSL (OpenGL Shading Language)
DirectX	HLSL (High Level Shading Language)
Vulkan	SPIR-V

Shader (GLSL)

```
15  <script id="fragmentShader" type="fragment">
16      precision mediump float;
17
18      varying vec4 fragcolor;
19
20      void main(void) {
21          gl_FragColor = fragcolor;
22      }
23  </script>
```

```
35  <script id="vertexShader" type="vertex">
36      attribute vec3 aVertexPosition;
37      attribute vec3 aFrontColor;
38
39      uniform mat4 uMVMatrix;
40      uniform mat4 uPMatrix;
41
42      varying vec4 fragcolor;
43
44      void main(void) {
45          fragcolor = vec4(aFrontColor.rgb, 1.0);
46          gl_Position = uPMatrix * uMVMatrix * vec4(aVertexPosition, 1.0);
47      }
48  </script>
```

8

Shader Data (1/2)

```
15  <script id="fragmentShader" type="fragment">
16      precision mediump float;
17
18      varying vec4 fragcolor;
19
20      void main(void) {
21          gl_FragColor = fragcolor;
22      }
23  </script>
```

```
35  <script id="vertexShader" type="vertex">
36      attribute vec3 aVertexPosition;
37      attribute vec3 aFrontColor;
38
39      uniform mat4 uMVMatrix;
40      uniform mat4 uPMatrix;
41
42      varying vec4 fragcolor;
43
44      void main(void) {
45          fragcolor = vec4(aFrontColor.rgb, 1.0);
46          gl_Position = uPMatrix * uMVMatrix * vec4(aVertexPosition, 1.0);
47      }
48  </script>
```

Shader Data (2/2)

SHADER DATA

"Per-object constant"

Uniform
= Shared Constant

Vertex Data
= ANYTHING YOU WANT!

Example?
Positions…
Normals…
Colors…
Texture Coordinates…

Load Models

▶ 已經將大部分課程網的 tri 模型轉成 json 檔

Example　Csie.json

```
1  {
2      "vertexPositions" : [0.85,0.6471428571428571,0.0571428
3      "vertexNormals" : [0.000000,1.000000,0.000000,0.000000
4      "vertexFrontcolors" : [1.0,1.0,1.0,1.0,1.0,1.0,1.0,1.0
5      "vertexBackcolors" : [0.9803921568627451,0.0,0.0,0.980
6  }
```

Load Models

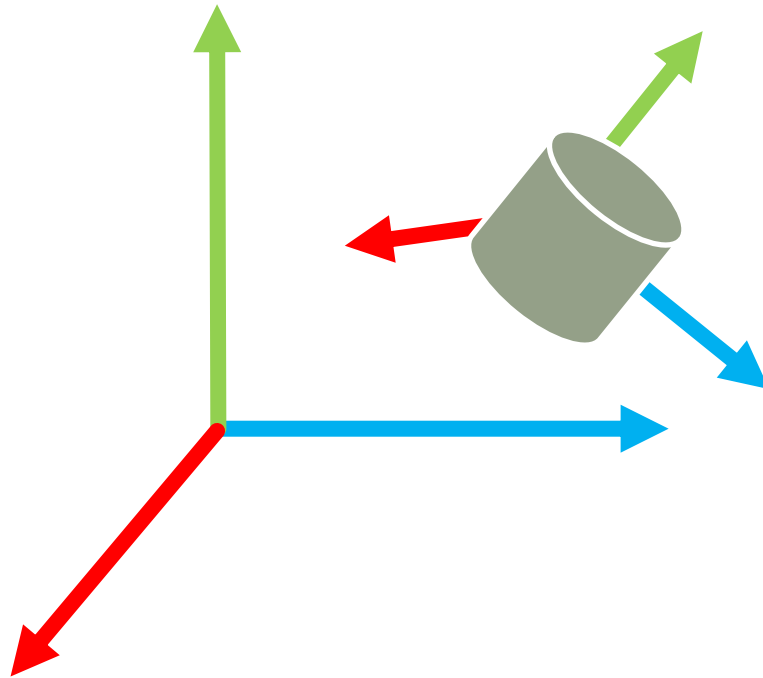▶ 將範例code的茶壺路徑替換成其他想要的模型即可。

```
170    function loadTeapot() {
171        var request = new XMLHttpRequest();
172        request.open("GET", "./model/Teapot.json");
173        request.onreadystatechange = function () {
174            if (request.readyState == 4) {
175                handleLoadedTeapot(JSON.parse(request.responseText));
176            }
177        }
178        request.send();
179    }
```

World transform
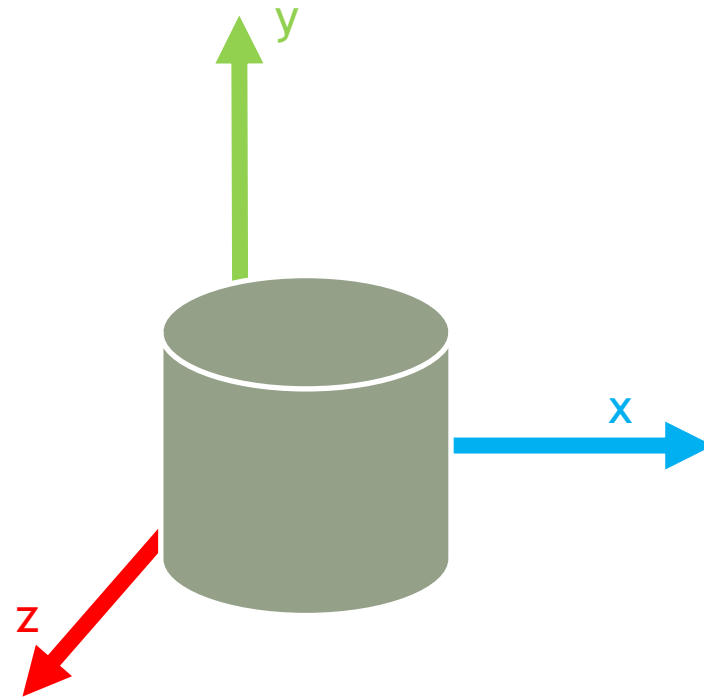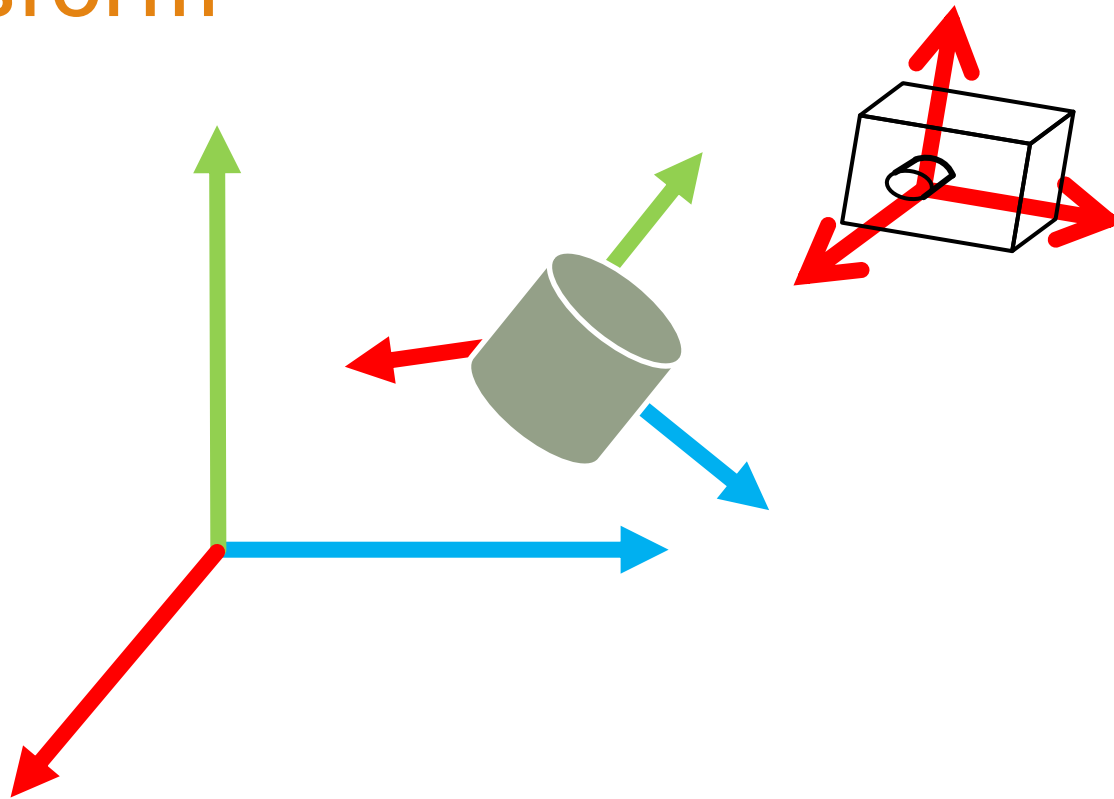

Model coordinates

World transform

World coordinates

```
gl_Position = uPMatrix * uMVMatrix * vec4(aVertexPosition, 1.0);
```

World transform

Camera coordinates

```
gl_Position = uPMatrix * uMVMatrix * vec4(aVertexPosition, 1.0);
```

Transformations

- Fundamental Transformations:
  - Translation、Scale、Rotation、Shear
  - Order of matrix multiplication may affect final result

- Homogeneous Coordinates

Matrix x Vertex (in this order !!) = TransformedVertex

$$\begin{bmatrix} a & b & c & d \\ e & f & g & h \\ i & j & k & l \\ m & n & o & p \end{bmatrix} \times \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \\ w \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} ax + by + cz + dw \\ ex + fy + gz + hw \\ ix + jy + kz + lw \\ mx + ny + oz + pw \end{bmatrix}$$

16

Translation

These are the most simple tranformation matrices to understand. A translation matrix look like this :

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & X \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & Y \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & Z \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

where X,Y,Z are the values that you want to add to your position.

So if we want to translate the vector (10,10,10,1) of 10 units in the X direction, we get :

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 10 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} * \begin{bmatrix} 10 \\ 10 \\ 10 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1*10+0*10+0*10+10*1 \\ 0*10+1*10+0*10+0*1 \\ 0*10+0*10+1*10+0*1 \\ 0*10+0*10+0*10+1*1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 10+0+0+10 \\ 0+10+0+0 \\ 0+0+10+0 \\ 0+0+0+1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 20 \\ 10 \\ 10 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

```
200            // Setup Model-View Matrix
201         mat4.identity(mvMatrix);
202         mat4.translate(mvMatrix, [0, 0, -40]);
203         mat4.rotate(mvMatrix, degToRad(teapotAngle), [0, 1, 0]);
```

Scale

$$\begin{bmatrix} x & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & y & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & z & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

So if you want to scale a vector (position or direction, it doesn't matter) by 2.0 in all directions :

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \times \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \\ w \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 2*x + 0*y + 0*z + 0*w \\ 0*x + 2*y + 0*z + 0*w \\ 0*x + 0*y + 2*z + 0*w \\ 0*x + 0*y + 0*z + 1*w \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 2*x + 0 + 0 + 0 \\ 0 + 2*y + 0 + 0 \\ 0 + 0 + 2*z + 0 \\ 0 + 0 + 0 + 1*w \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 2*x \\ 2*y \\ 2*z \\ w \end{bmatrix}$$

Rotate

$$R_x(\theta) = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \cos\theta & -\sin\theta \\ 0 & \sin\theta & \cos\theta \end{bmatrix}$$

$$R_y(\theta) = \begin{bmatrix} \cos\theta & 0 & \sin\theta \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ -\sin\theta & 0 & \cos\theta \end{bmatrix}$$

$$R_z(\theta) = \begin{bmatrix} \cos\theta & -\sin\theta & 0 \\ \sin\theta & \cos\theta & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$
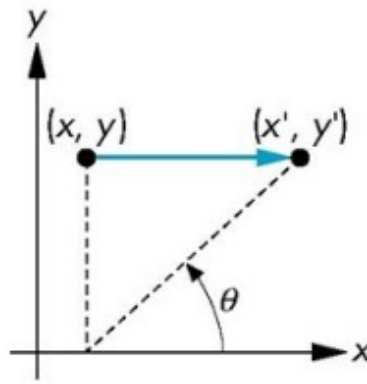
Shear

Consider simple shear along x axis

$$x' = x + y \cot \theta$$
$$y' = y$$
$$z' = z$$

$$\mathbf{H}(\theta) = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & \cot \theta & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Requirements Again (Due to 2022/04/20)

▶ Implement **Flat, Gouraud, and Phong shading with Phong reflection model** in shaders.

▶ **Enable multiple transformations (four fundamental transformations) on objects in a scene**. You are free to use those provided model files and arrange them to form the scene on your own style.

▶ At least **3 objects** & at least **3 light sources**

▶ Bonus: Special effects on shading / lighting / animation, …

Result Example

TA Hours

- 李謙 (CSIE R403)
  - r10922001@ntu.edu.tw
  - Wednesday 13:00 ~ 14:00

- 洪佳生 (CSIE R506)
  - r10944051@ntu.edu.tw
  - Wednesday 13:20 ~ 14:20

- 張凱華 (CSIE R506)
  - r10922131@ntu.edu.tw
  - Wednesday 13:00 ~ 14:00

Reference

- https://webglfundamentals.org/
- http://learningwebgl.com/blog/?page_id=1217
- https://learnopengl.com/

Q & A