

CIS 441/541: Project #1E

Due by Feb 6th, 2019 (which means 6am Feb 7th, 2019)

Worth 6% of your grade

Instructions

- 1) Download the following three files and incorporate them into your program. You are welcome to keep them as separate files if you are comfortable with CMake, but I am expecting that most of you will cut-n-paste their contents into your 1E code
 - a. Download camera.cxx. It has a definition of the Camera class and also a method for generating Camera positions ("GetCameraPosition").
 - b. Download matrix.cxx, which has my matrix class.
 - c. Download reader1E.cxx.
- 2) Download the geometry file "proj1e_geometry.vtk".
- 3) Note that the output image is 1000x1000. You should initialize the buffer to be black (0,0,0). This was done for you in previous projects, so just make sure that code didn't go anywhere. Keep in mind you will be doing multiple renderings and need to initialize the color and z-buffers for each rendering.
- 4) Generate the correct camera positions for:
Camera c1 = GetCamera(0, 1000);
→ output image name should be frame000.png
Camera c2 = GetCamera(250, 1000);
→ output image name should be frame250.png
Camera c3 = GetCamera(500, 1000);
→ output image name should be frame500.png
Camera c4 = GetCamera(750, 1000);
→ output image name should be frame750.png

Note that differencer will no longer produce perfect outputs. If you get every pixel different, then your program is wrong. But if you have ~20 pixels (or less) different, then you should declare victory.

When you are done, submit your code to Canvas.

In terms of grading, expect less than half credit if you turn in an incorrect solution ... I prefer a correct solution late (half credit) to an incorrect solution on time.

Tips:

- (1) All vertex multiplications use 4D points. Make sure you send in 4D points for input and output, or you will get weird memory errors.
 - a. Also don't forget to divide by "w"
- (2) People often get a matrix confused with its transpose. Use the method Matrix::Print() to make sure the matrix you are setting up is what you think it should be. Also, remember the points are left multiplied, not right multiplied.

(3) Regarding multiple renderings:

- a. Don't forget to initialize the screen between each render
- b. If you modify the triangle in place to render, don't forget to switch it back at the end of the render

Here are the outputs for an example camera and points:

```
near = 5;
far = 200;
angle = M_PI/6;
position[0] = 0;
position[1] = 40;
position[2] = 40;
focus[0] = 0;
focus[1] = 0;
focus[2] = 0;
up[0] = 0;
up[1] = 1;
up[2] = 0;
```

Camera Frame: U = 1, 0, 0

Camera Frame: V = 0, 0.707107, -0.707107

Camera Frame: W = 0, 0.707107, 0.707107

Camera Frame: O = 0, 40, 40

Camera Transform

```
(1.0000000 0.0000000 0.0000000 0.0000000)
(0.0000000 0.7071068 0.7071068 0.0000000)
(0.0000000 -0.7071068 0.7071068 0.0000000)
(0.0000000 0.0000000 -56.5685425 1.0000000)
```

View Transform

```
(3.7320508 0.0000000 0.0000000 0.0000000)
(0.0000000 3.7320508 0.0000000 0.0000000)
(0.0000000 0.0000000 1.0512821 -1.0000000)
(0.0000000 0.0000000 10.2564103 0.0000000)
```

Total Transform

```
(1866.0254038 0.0000000 0.0000000 0.0000000)
(-353.5533906 965.9258263 0.7433687 -0.7071068)
(-353.5533906 -1673.0326075 0.7433687 -0.7071068)
(28284.2712475 28284.2712475 -49.2130831 56.5685425)
```

Transformed 0, 36.4645, 36.4645, 1 to 500, 500, 1

Transformed 0, -101.421, -101.421, 1 to 500, 500, -1

Transformed V0 from (1.11111, 7.57576, -9.07897) to (535.976, 881.312, -0.873317)

Transformed V1 from (0.968446, 7.57576, -8.9899) to (531.391, 879.688, -0.873122)

Transformed V2 from (1.11111, 7.46665, -8.9899) to (535.967, 876.682, -0.87336)

At a high level, your code will be something like:

```
vector<Triangle> t = GetTriangles();
AllocateScreen();
for (int i = 0 ; i < 1000 ; i++)
{
    InitializeScreen();
    Camera c = GetCamera(i, 1000);
    TransformTrianglesToDeviceSpace(); // involves setting up and applying
matrices ... if you modify vector<Triangle>, remember to undo it later
    RenderTriangles()
    SaveImage();
}
```