

COSC363 Assignment 1 Report

The Scene

(narrator) The life of a museum guard is an easy life. (museum guard) “All I do is walk around some priceless science based objects all day, making sure nothing bad happens”. (narrator) He soon finds out that his job is in jeopardy when something unexpected happens by the cannon one fateful day.

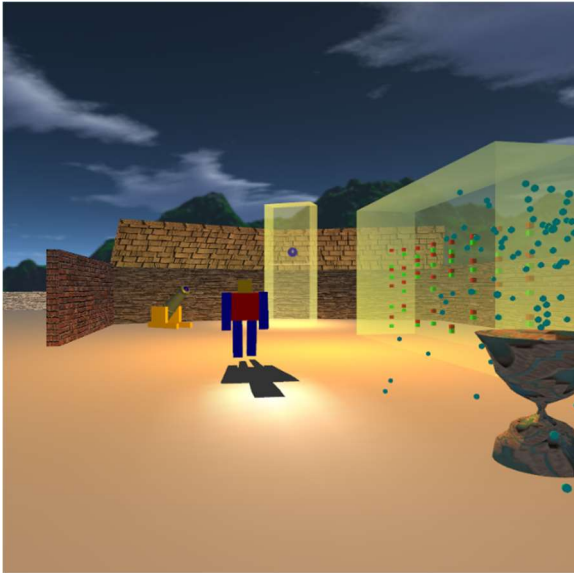


Figure 1: Overview

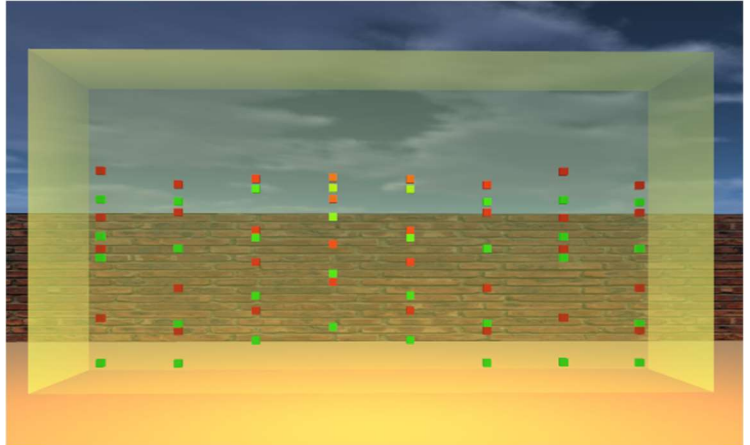


Figure 2: 'Gravitational less' cabinet which contains 8x8 cubes, each with infinite oscillation

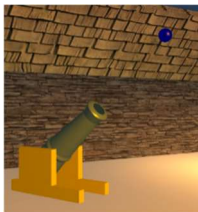
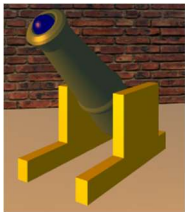


Figure 3: Cannon – stationary and non

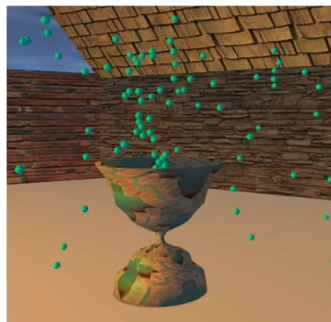


Figure 4: Soapy fountain

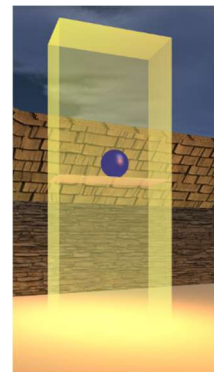


Figure 5: Magic bouncy ball

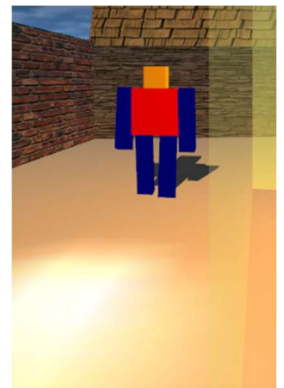
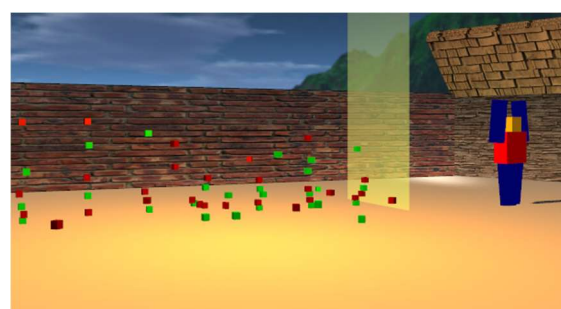
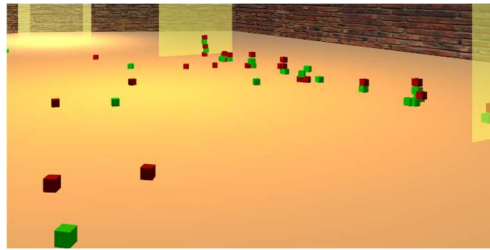
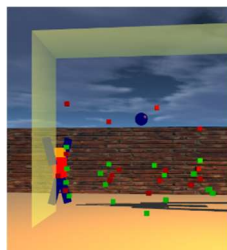
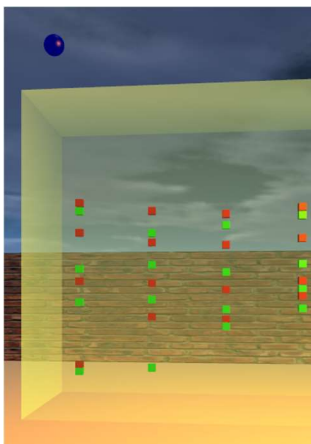


Figure 6: Guard – with flashlight and shadow



Figure(s) 7: Cannon ball breaking gravitational less cabinet – cubes are subjected to gravity



Figure 8: Outside, rotating door and skybox

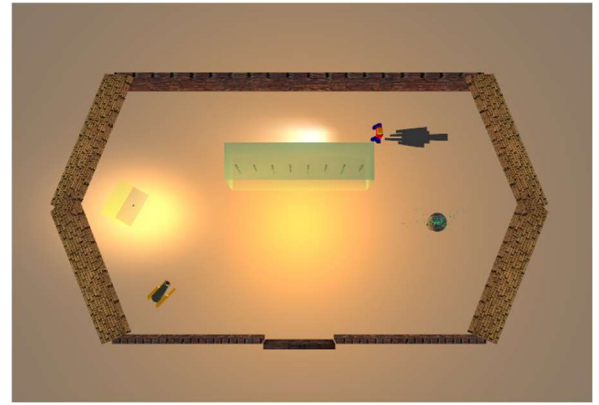


Figure 9: Top down view

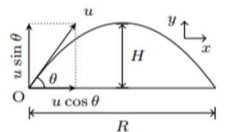
Features – plus extra

1. **Skybox:** The whole cube scene is textured with textures given to us by the University of Canterbury. The actual museum scene is in the middle of the cube. This results in the edges of the cube to be invisible to the eye. (see fig 8)
2. **Door:** The door is textured with textures from <https://www.textures.com/> all the ways round with a modern look – Extra feature.
3. **Building(Walls + Roof):** Designed using a simple 1^3 cube made by vertex coordinates around an axis of 1. Then by using simple trig created, I created a hexagon. The same Trig concept was also use with the roof. This is shown in (fig 9 above) – Extra feature.
4. **Cannon:** Designed using glut objects. .off file used from lab 2. When triggered, Cannon fires a sphere and moves in an arc shape by using projectal motion formulas (as sgown to the side) – sphere has collision detection with glass wall. (see fig 3)

```
44 // move wall in place respect to angles
45 #define WALL_X WALL_SCALE_LENGTH*sin(WALL_ROT_RAD)
46 #define WALL_Z WALL_SCALE_LENGTH*cos(WALL_ROT_RAD)
```

```
1211 // front left
1212 glPushMatrix();
1213 glColor3f(1, 0.8, 0);
1214 glTranslatef(-WALL_X-WIDTH_SPACE, 0, 0); // move left
1215 glRotatef(WALL_ROT_THETA, 0, 1, 0);
1216 wall();
1217 glPopMatrix();
```

Example of front left wall transformed using Trig movement



Projectile Motion:

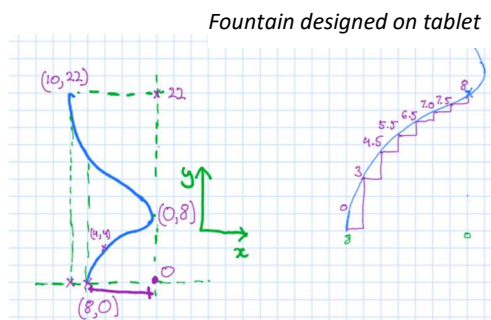
$$x = ut \cos \theta, \quad y = ut \sin \theta - \frac{1}{2}gt^2$$

$$y = x \tan \theta - \frac{g}{2u^2 \cos^2 \theta} x^2$$

$$T = \frac{2u \sin \theta}{g}, \quad R = \frac{u^2 \sin 2\theta}{g}, \quad H = \frac{u^2 \sin^2 \theta}{2g}$$

<https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Projectile>

5. **Fountain (Custom built):** The fountain model was designed by using object modelling – sweep surfaces technique from lab 4 and 5. (see figs below). The texture used on this surface was from <https://www.textures.com/> (see fig 4)



Base plot – Model drawn in increments of 3.6°

```
1927 #define N 20
1928
1929 float vx_init[N] = { 8, 7.5, 5.5, 5, 4, 3, 2, 1, 0.75, 0.5, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7.5, 8, 9.5, 11 };
1930 float vy_init[N] = { 0, 3, 4.5, 6.0, 6.7, 7.0, 7.5, 8.0, 8.4, 9.0, 10.0, 10.5, 11, 11.5, 12.2, 13.5, 15, 17, 20, 22 };
1931 float vz_init[N] = { 0 };
```

6. **Particle System:** Water particles are shot off randomly in the 3d-plane. Gravity is applied to these to get a realism effect i.e.(curved shape). Projectile motion formulas used. There is a
- ```
1808 #define MAX_PARTICLES 100
```
- max number of particles that can be generated at every interval. The cycle of a particle is, Init at the start then loop through -> live -> die. At the end of die reset that same particle from the start. (see fig 4)

7. **Magic Ball - Challenge:** This ball can transform and reset to a different radius and mass size each loop.

The V\_Terminal(...) macro

```
124 double radiusBallBounce[5] = { 0.05, 0.1, 0.2, 0.25, 0.3};
```

```
126 double massBallBounce[5] = { 0.1, 0.5, 10., 30., 60.};
```

determines how much friction will be added to the system as the object collides. (see fig 5) (extra –

```
56 #define DRAG_CUBE 1.05 // face , edge = 0.8
57 #define DRAG_SPHERE 0.45
58 #define AIR_DENSITY 1.225
```

physics based animation)

**Terminal Velocity**

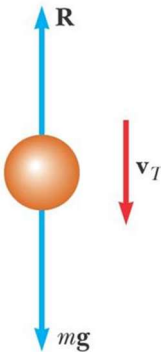
8. **'Gravitational less' Cabinet - Challenge:**

Fig 2 is the centre of attraction with 0 gravity and collision detection between each cube in the 3 -axis. When Triggered by glass breaking as shown in fig 7. The Terminal velocity and projectile motion formula's are applied to each cube. This is implemented in the same way as the magic ball (above). The scene resets when a certain all objects are partially/fully stationary. – Multi/hyper threaded using pthread library for Linux. (disabled for Windows) (extra – physics based animation)

When the cannon ball hits the cabinet, the alpha value animates to value to 0. When alpha value = 0. (cabinet has been hit)

$$v_T = \sqrt{\frac{2mg}{D\rho A}}$$

m = mass  
g = gravity(9.81)  
D = drag coeff  
p = air density  
A = object area



Physics Uni Level 1 - Text book

9. **Lighting and Shadow:**

1. Room lighting = Lighting for the whole room at the centre. (warm orangey white color)
2. Magic ball spotlight = A high contrast spotlight is displayed to the left. (as you walk into the room)
3. Flashlight = Made from a spot light directed at an angle relative to the guard's position.
4. Guard shadow = Shadow of the guard on the floor by using the Transformation Matrix.

10. **Two camera modes:**

1. First person camera is the main camera to walk around the scene. (see fig 1)
2. Top-down-view shows everything happening in the museum. (see fig 9) – Transforms whole scene around camera.

11. **FPS Counter – Extra feature:**

This counter keeps track of the whole scene speed as shown -> Using the glutTimerFunc(..) I set the FPS of the whole scene to "60" fps.

```
4 // FPS details
5 #define FPS 60
6 #define FPS_SEC 1000
7 #define TIMER_DELAY FPS_SEC / FPS
8 #define QUATER_SEC 250
```

```
122 glutTimerFunc(TIMER_DELAY, idle, TIMER_DELAY); // fps counter
```

```
231 // Display FPS every 1/4 a second
232 if (elapsedTime > QUATER_SEC) {
233 sprintf(title, "Museum FPS: %.2f", (frameCount / elapsedTime) * FPS_SEC);
234 glutSetWindowTitle(title);
235
236 endTime = startTime;
237 frameCount = 0;
238 }
239 frameCount++;
```

**12. Collision Detection:**

1. Collision detection between the 3<sup>rd</sup> person camera (person) and the outside scene walls.
2. Collision detection in Magic Ball (part 7)
3. Collision detection in 8x8 cube array (part 8), Both collision detection between each cube in their column and the floor

```

682 else if ((ballPosX[z][z_2]-0.05) <= (ballPosX[j][z_2]+0.05) && (ballPosX[j][z_2]-0.05) <= (ballPosX[z][z_2]+0.05)) {
683 if ((ballPosY[z][z_2]-0.05) <= (ballPosY[j][z_2]+0.05) && (ballPosY[j][z_2]-0.05) <= (ballPosY[z][z_2]+0.05)) {
684 if ((ballPosZ[z][z_2]-0.05) <= (ballPosZ[j][z_2]+0.05) && (ballPosZ[j][z_2]-0.05) <= (ballPosZ[z][z_2]+0.05)) {

```

8x8 (part 8) 3D - box collision detection

**Control Functions**

1. **V/v:** Toggle between the two cameras .
  - When top down view => use the “+” and “-” keys to adjust zoom.
2. **D/d:** Toggle front door to open/close.
3. **“Space bar”:** Fires the Cannon ball from the cannon.
4. **↑:** Move the general camera forward.
5. **↓:** Move the general camera backward.
6. **←:** Turn the general camera left by 5 degrees.
7. **→:** Turn the general camera right by 5 degrees.

**Program Development:**

- Platform tested (OS) = Windows and Linux
- IDE = Visual studio code
- Multi-threaded for Linux, this feature is disabled in Windows (only use 1 core)
- Linux part 8 the “Gravitational less” cabinet has 2 worker threads to create the 8x8 for cubes and 2 worker threads for detecting collisions between each of them.

```

10 #define THREADS_BOX_COLL 2
11 #define THREADS_BOX_BOX_COLL 2

```

**Build/Compile and run:** (Inside the Museum folder)

- **Linux** = cd Linux && make && make  
 “run 0 – disabled threaded if computer has less than 2 cores” or  
 “run 1 – enables multithreading”
- **Windows** = cd Windows && make && make run
- **Note:** Do Not enable multithreading for CPU’s with less than 2 cores (4 threads)