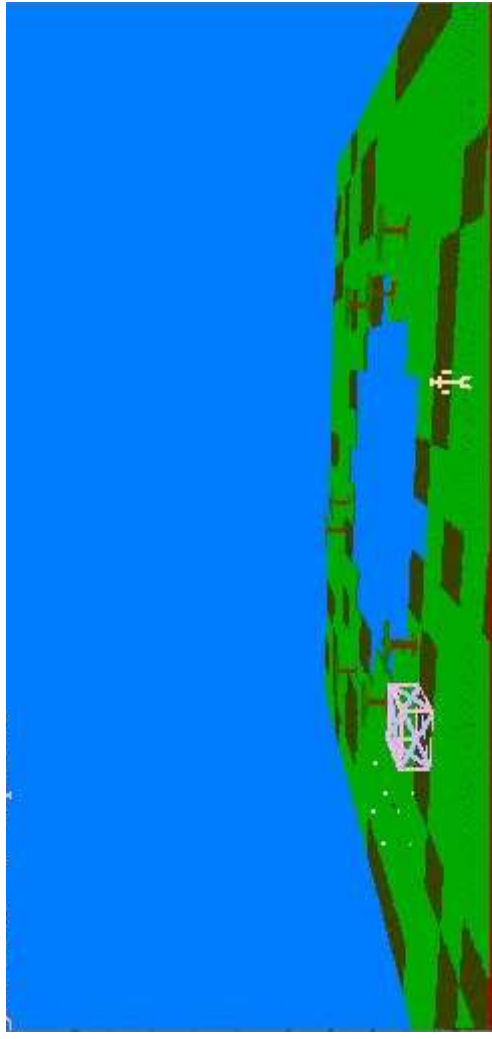


# CSE 4300 Project: Voxel Game Engine

Zachary Kopacz



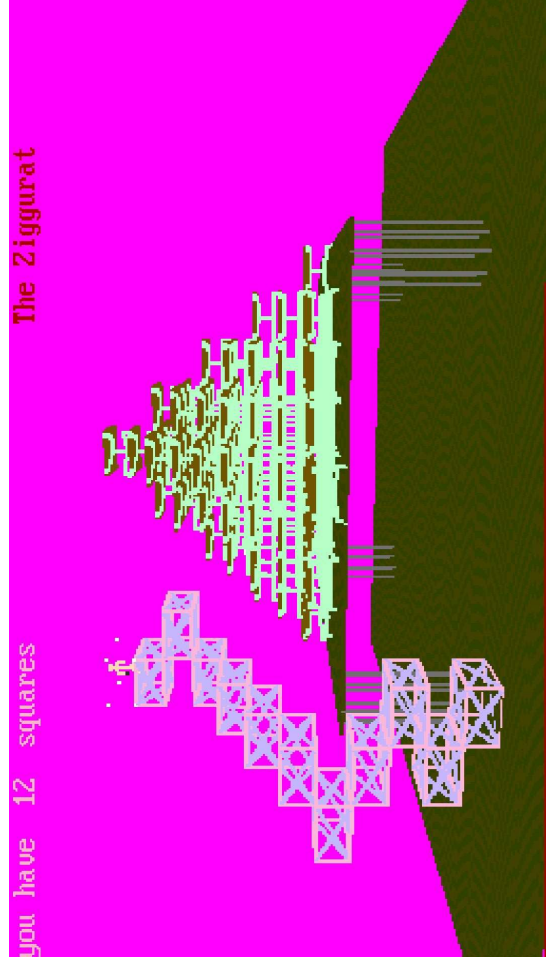
# Specification:

- Render 3D scenes using single-colored volumetric pixels (voxels)
- Small objects ( $<32*32*32$  voxels) should be rendered in real time (~50 fps)
- Large backgrounds can be rendered once, and then saved as a 2D image which can be displayed every frame
  - This means that the background should only be updated periodically
- Objects should be stored in files separate from the source code which can be edited by other programs (.csv format used)
- All object files should be loaded into RAM before gameplay because this is an expensive process which cannot be completed with any regularity (without sacrificing performance)

# Projection

- In order to convert 3D coordinates into a 2D space, the following transformation is used (where  $(0,0)$  is the center of the screen):

$$\begin{aligned} \text{new\_x} &= \text{old\_x} / \text{old\_z} \\ \text{new\_y} &= \text{old\_y} / \text{old\_z} \end{aligned}$$



# Occlusion

- A Z-Buffer was used in order to implement occlusion
- Every time a voxel is rendered, its distance from the camera is saved to a 2D array called a Z-Buffer
- A voxel is only rendered if the value in the Z-Buffer at that screen position is not lower than the value of the voxel to be rendered.



# 3D Object File Format

- Each row of the .csv file contains one voxel
- There is a column for X, Y, Z, and color.
- There is a small editor program which makes it easier to edit these files.

