# **CS4247 Graphics Rendering Techniques**

Semester 2, 2023/2024

#### **Assignment 4**

**Progressive Refinement Radiosity** 

School of Computing National University of Singapore

#### **Dates**

- Release Date
  - □ 8 April 2024, Monday

- Submission Deadline
  - 26 April 2024, Friday, 11:59 PM
    - Late submissions will NOT be accepted
    - The submission folder will automatically close at the deadline

### **Assignment Overview**

You are provided with an incomplete C/C++ program that implements the progressive refinement radiosity algorithm

#### Task 1

- Complete the program
- Generate a radiosity solution for the sample input scene

#### Task 2

- Create a new input scene model
- Generate a radiosity solution for the new scene

#### **Learning Objectives**

- Implementing the Progressive Refinement Radiosity Algorithm
- After completing the assignment, you should have learned
  - How to use the Hemicube algorithm to estimate form factors:
    - How to compute delta form factor for each pixel on the hemicube
    - How to set up OpenGL views to project the scene onto the faces of the hemicube
    - How to use the item buffering technique to identify the patch that occupies a pixel
  - How the progressive refinement radiosity algorithm works:
    - How to "shoot" light power from a shooter patch to the gatherer patches, and update the radiosity values of these patches
    - How to update the unshot power of a shooter patch with the new power received by its child gatherer patches
    - How to terminate the progressive refinement radiosity computation

### What Are Provided (1) – For Windows

- Download the file
   cs4247\_2324S2\_assign4\_todo\_(win-vs2017).zip
   from Canvas > CS4247 > Files > Assignments
   folder
- The ZIP file contains a Visual Studio 2017 solution file assign4.sln. The solution has three C/C++ projects
  - QuadsViewer
  - RadiositySolver
  - RadiosityViewer
- Tip: In Visual Studio, to make a project the default project to be built and run, you can right-click on the project name in the Solution Explorer, and select "Set as StartUp Project"

### What Are Provided (1) – For macOS

- Download the file cs4247\_2324S2\_assign4\_todo\_(mac-xcode).zip from Canvas > CS4247 > Files > Assignments folder
- The ZIP file contains the Xcode project assign4.xcodeproj, which has the following three C/C++ targets
  - QuadsViewer
  - RadiositySolver
  - RadiosityViewer

# What Are Provided (2)

- QuadsViewer is a <u>completed</u> (old-style) OpenGL application that lets you <u>preview the input scene model</u> and <u>check the</u> <u>subdivision</u> of the input quads into smaller "shooter" quads and even-smaller "gatherer" quads
  - The default input scene model file is model.in
  - Gatherer quads are obtained by subdividing shooter quads
  - Press "m" to cycle through display of the input quads, the shooter quads, and the gatherer quads
  - In quadsviewer.cpp, the size of the shooter and gatherer quads are controlled by the values of maxShooterQuadEdgeLength and maxGathererQuadEdgeLength respectively
    - These two values are from the input scene model file model.in
    - radiositysolver.cpp also uses these two values for the same purpose

## What Are Provided (3)

- RadiositySolver is the incomplete program that
  - Reads the input scene model from model.in
  - Subdivides the input quads into "shooter" and "gatherer" quads
    - In radiositysolver.cpp, the size of the shooter and gatherer quads are controlled by the values of maxShooterQuadEdgeLength and maxGathererQuadEdgeLength respectively
      - These two values are from the input scene model file model.in
  - Computes a radiosity solution for the scene
    - This step is the part to be completed
  - Computes vertex radiosities from the patch radiosities
    - This step can take very long to run, so you should first test your radiosity algorithm implementation with a model with not too many gatherer quads
  - Outputs the model with radiosity solution to the file model.out

# What Are Provided (4)

- RadiosityViewer is a <u>completed</u> (old-style) OpenGL application that lets you view the model output by RadiositySolver
  - Reads in a model with radiosity solution from file model.out
  - Performs simple tonemapping to map radiosity values to displayable color values (i.e. to R, G, B values from 0.0 to 1.0)
  - Renders the polygons using the tonemapped radiosity values as vertex colors
  - You can try the viewer on the given sample model file cornell\_box.out
    - First, copy cornell\_box.out to the file model.out
    - Note that the sample cornell\_box.out has been "watermarked" with some bright and dark patches your radiosity solution for cornell\_box.in should not have those

#### Task 1

- Complete only the source file radiositysolver.cpp, which is part of the RadiositySolver project
  - Complete the code at places marked "WRITE YOUR CODE HERE"
  - You can add additional functions to the file
  - Use good coding style and document your code adequately (otherwise marks deducted)
  - Study the files quadmodel.{h,cpp} to see how the scene model and its subdivided quads are represented
  - You can make use of helper functions found in common.h and vector3.h

## Task 1 (continue)

- Test your program on the provided sample input scene model cornell\_box.in
  - Before running your RadiositySolver, copy cornell\_box.in to the file model.in
  - After running your RadiositySolver, copy the output file model.out to cornell\_box\_my.out
- View your radiosity solution model.out using RadiosityViewer
   (in non-wireframe mode) and capture three different snapshots
  - On Windows 10/11, you can use the Snip & Sketch tool (press Win + Shift + "S") to take a snapshot of the window and save the image
  - Use the default window size
  - Save the three snapshots to image files

```
cornell_box_1.png
cornell_box_2.png
cornell_box_3.png
```

# Task 1 — RadiositySolver Explained

- RadiositySolver uses to the Progressive Refinement Radiosity algorithm to compute patch radiosity of each gatherer quad
  - Pre-compute the delta form factors on the top face (already done) and side faces of the hemicube
    - Note that top hemicube face has same pixel resolution as the default window size (always a square)
  - Progressive Refinement Radiosity loop
    - Find the shooter quad with the greatest unshot power
    - Use a hemicube to compute form factors from the shooter quad to each of the gatherer quads
    - Update the radiosity of each of the gatherer quads
    - Update the unshot power of each shooter patch with the new power received by its child gatherer patches
    - Terminate loop if max iterations is reached

#### Task 2

- Create a new scene model
  - Study the sample scene model cornell\_box.in to find out the input model file format
  - Name your new scene new\_model.in
  - Run your RadiositySolver program on new\_model.in to output new\_model.out
  - View new\_model.out in RadiosityViewer and capture three different snapshots
    - Use the default window size
    - Save your snapshots to image files

```
new_model_1.png
new_model_2.png
new_model_3.png
```

#### What to Submit

Only the following 10 files

#### Task 1

- radiositysolver.cpp
- cornell\_box\_my.out
- cornell\_box\_1.png, cornell\_box\_2.png, cornell\_box\_3.png

#### □ Task 2

- new\_model.in
- new\_model.out
- new\_model\_1.png, new\_model\_2.png, new\_model\_3.png

#### **How to Submit**

Put only the required files in a single ZIP file

- Name your ZIP file your-student-number\_assign4.zip
  - e.g. A0123456X\_assign4.zip
- Submit your ZIP file to Canvas > CS4247 >
  Assignments > Assignment 4
  - Assignment submission will close at the deadline
  - You may upload your ZIP file multiple times, but we take the latest

#### Other Requirements

- Programming languages and APIs
  - C / C++
  - OpenGL 1.1 (old-style OpenGL; no shader)
  - GLU & GLUT / FreeGLUT
  - No other third-party APIs are allowed

#### Platform

- You can develop your program on any OS and IDE
- However, the final submitted version must be compilable/buildable in Microsoft Visual Studio 2017

# **Grading**

Maximum marks is 100

Constitutes 9% of total marks for CS4247

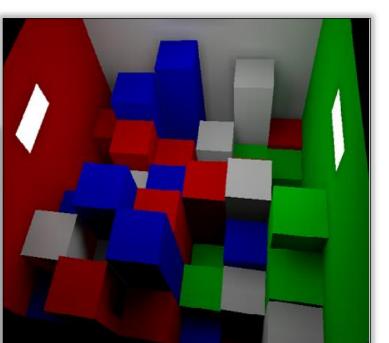
- Marks allocation
  - Task 1 80 marks
    - Correctness & Coding Style
  - Task 2 20 marks
    - Task completion (10 marks)
    - Aesthetics and complexity (10 marks)

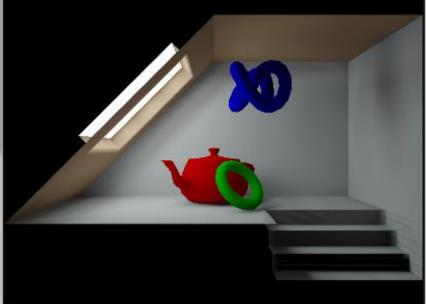
### Past Submissions for Task 2







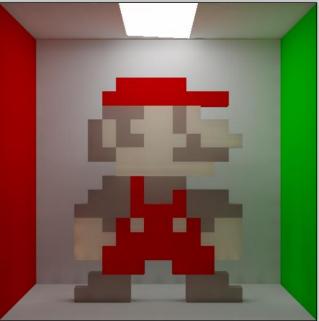


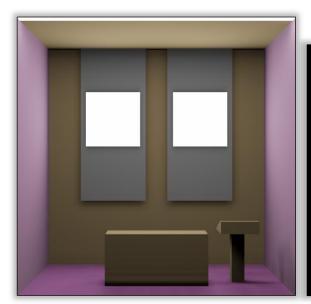


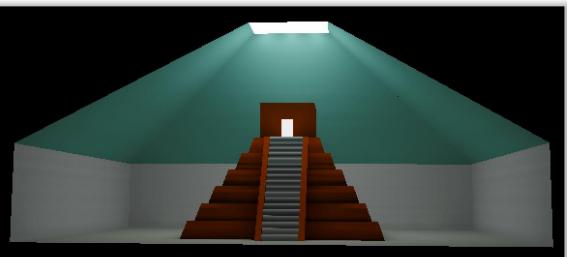


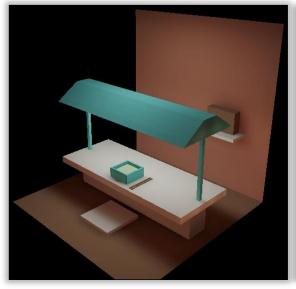




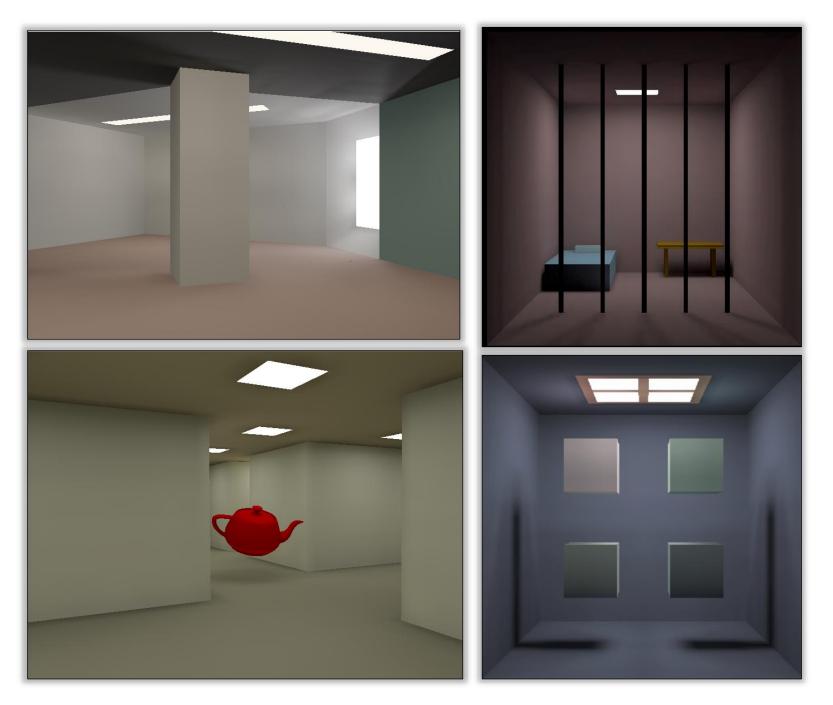




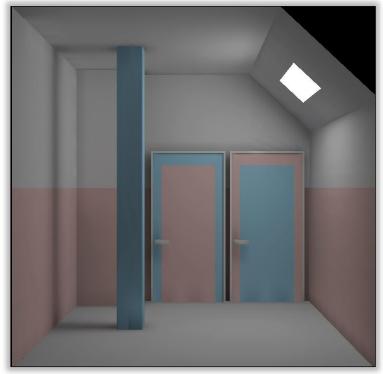
























# The End