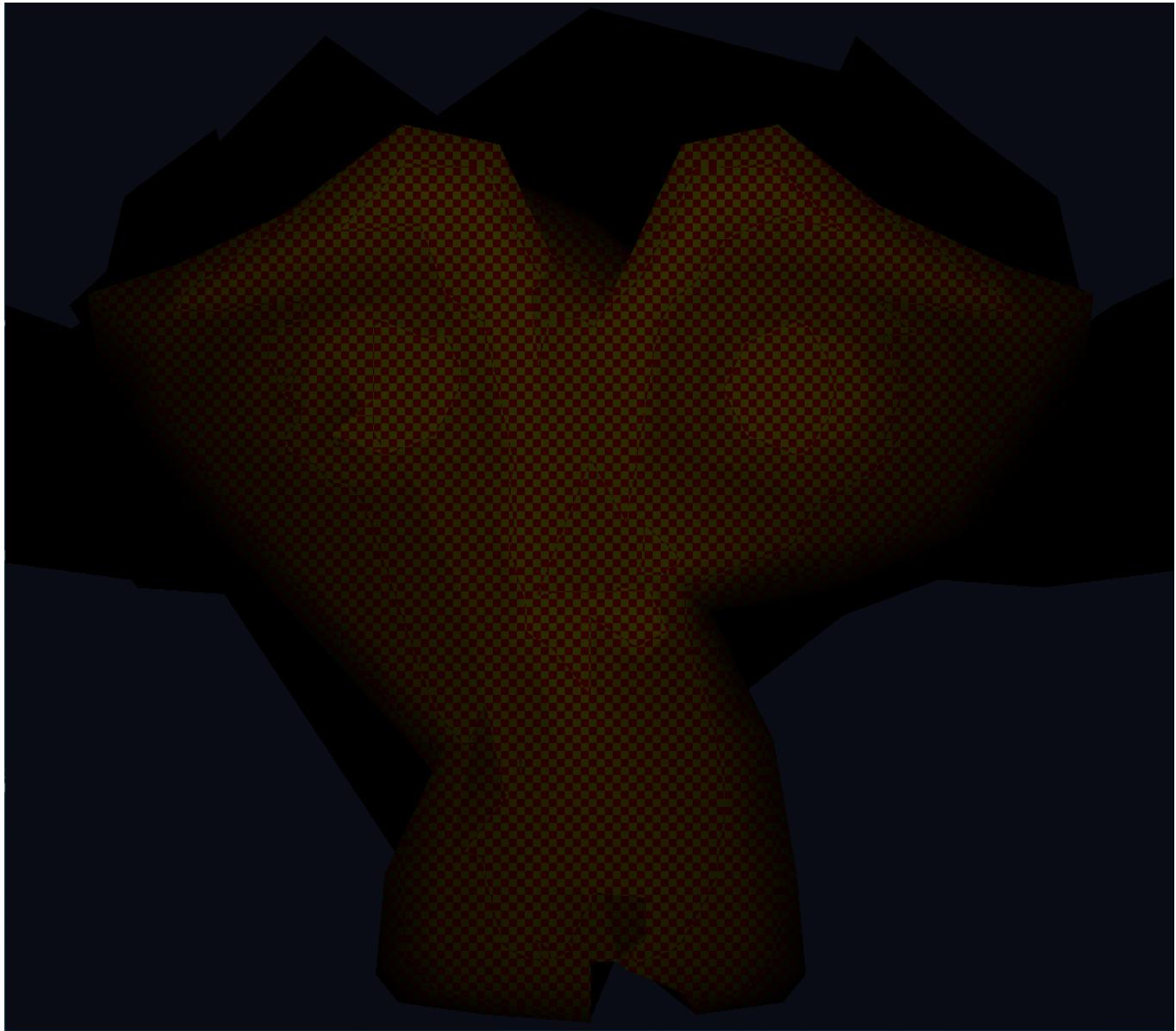


# Assignment 1

Peter Johan Flått-Bjørnstad (Individual, Group 32)



## Task 1

c)

```

note: #[warn(dead_code)]` on by default
warning: function `offset` is never used
--> src/main.rs:55:4
55 | fn offset<T>(n: u32) -> *const c_void {
  | ^^^^^^
warning: associated function `get_uniform_location` is never used
--> src/shader.rs:29:19
29 |     pub unsafe fn get_uniform_location(&self, name: &str) -> i32 {
  | ^^^^^^
warning: `gloom-rs` (bin "gloom-rs") generated 8 warnings
Finished dev [unoptimized + debuginfo] target(s) in 2.02s
Running `target/debug/gloom-rs`
New window size! width: 800, height: 600
AMD: RENOIR (renoir, LLVM 15.0.7, DRM 3.52, 6.4.6-76066486-generic)
OpenGL : 4.6 (Core Profile) Mesa 23.1.3-1pop0-1689084530-22.04-0618746
GLSL : 4.60
Resized
New window size! width: 800, height: 637
Resized
New window size! width: 948, height: 512
Resized

```

The screenshot shows a rendered scene of a white triangle composed of smaller triangles, centered on a black background.

## Task 2

a)

```

note: #[warn(dead_code)]` on by default
warning: function `offset` is never used
--> src/main.rs:55:4
55 | fn offset<T>(n: u32) -> *const c_void {
  | ^^^^^^
warning: associated function `get_uniform_location` is never used
--> src/shader.rs:29:19
29 |     pub unsafe fn get_uniform_location(&self, name: &str) -> i32 {
  | ^^^^^^
warning: `gloom-rs` (bin "gloom-rs") generated 8 warnings
Finished dev [unoptimized + debuginfo] target(s) in 2.04s
Running `target/debug/gloom-rs`
New window size! width: 800, height: 600
AMD: RENOIR (renoir, LLVM 15.0.7, DRM 3.52, 6.4.6-76066486-generic)
OpenGL : 4.6 (Core Profile) Mesa 23.1.3-1pop0-1689084530-22.04-0618746
GLSL : 4.60
Resized
New window size! width: 800, height: 637
Resized
New window size! width: 948, height: 512
Resized

```

The screenshot shows a rendered scene of a white triangular prism, centered on a black background.

## Clipping

Parts of the object is outside the clipping object, Which by default is orthographic → a centered cube with sides of 2. Note that the only values outside the cube is the z-values, meaning it is clipping the near and far plane. Changing the z-values to 1 and -1 verifies this.

```

warning: associated function `generate_square` is never used
--> src/shape_generator.rs:123:12
    pub fn generate_square(side_length: f32) -> (Vec<f32>, Vec<u32>) {
        ^^^^^^^^^^

warning: associated function `generate_sine` is never used
--> src/shape_generator.rs:147:12
    pub fn generate_sine_n_points(usize, width: f32, angle_rate: f32) -> (Vec<f32>, Vec<u32>);

warning: 'gloom-rs' (bin "gloom-rs") generated 19 warnings
Finished dev [unoptimized + debuginfo] target(s) in 2.44s
Running `target/debug/gloom-rs`
New window size! width: 800, height: 600
AMD: RENOIR (renoir, LLVM 15.0.7, DRM 3.52, 6.4.6-76060406-generic)
OpenGL : 4.6 (Core Profile) Mesa 23.1.3-1pp0~1689884530~22.04~0618746
GLSL   : 4.60
Resized
New window size! width: 800, height: 637
Resized
New window size! width: 628, height: 512
Resized

```

The screenshot shows a 3D rendering of a pyramid-like shape in the center. The code editor has several tabs open: 'GLOOM-RS' (depth.frag), 'src' (main.rs), and 'READEME.md'. The terminal at the bottom shows build logs with warnings about unused functions.

(Also added a depth-info in the fragment shader to more easily see its orientation)

The purpose of the clipping object is to save computing power by not rendering parts of the object which is not visible

b)

```

note: #[warn(dead_code)] on by default
warning: function `offset` is never used
--> src/main.rs:55:4
55 | fn offset<T>(n: u32) -> *const c_void {
    ^^^^^^

warning: associated function `get_uniform_location` is never used
--> src/shader.rs:29:19
29 | pub unsafe fn get_uniform_location(&self, name: &str) -> i32 {

warning: 'gloom-rs' (bin "gloom-rs") generated 8 warnings
Finished dev [unoptimized + debuginfo] target(s) in 2.14s
Running `target/debug/gloom-rs`
New window size! width: 800, height: 600
AMD: RENOIR (renoir, LLVM 15.0.7, DRM 3.52, 6.4.6-76060406-generic)
OpenGL : 4.6 (Core Profile) Mesa 23.1.3-1pp0~1689884530~22.04~0618746
GLSL   : 4.60
Resized
New window size! width: 800, height: 637
Resized
New window size! width: 948, height: 512
Resized

```

The screenshot shows a 3D rendering of two triangles. The code editor has tabs for 'main.rs' and 'mod.rs'. The terminal at the bottom shows build logs with warnings about unused functions.

i) The polygon which we changed order of became invisible.

ii) First it is nice to know that indices 0, 1, 2 maps to the topmost triangle, in the order of top, bottom-left and bottom-right. Notice how the indices originally was ordered as 0, 1,

2, but changing the order to 2, 1, 0 made it invisible. Other patterns which hides it is 1, 0, 2 and 0, 2, 1, while 1, 2, 0 and 2, 0, 1 made it visible.

iii) All visible patterns traverses the polygon anti-clockwise in respect to the window, while the other patterns travel clockwise. We can easily verify this by changing opengl winding order to clockwise:

The terminal window shows the following OpenGL output:

```

note: #[warn(dead_code)]` on by default
warning: function `offset` is never used
--> src/main.rs:55:4
55 | fn offset<T>(n: u32) -> *const c_void {
   |
   |     ^^^^^^
warning: associated function `get_uniform_location` is never used
--> src/shader.rs:29:19
29 | pub unsafe fn get_uniform_location(&self, name: &str) -> i32 {
   |
   |     ^^^^^^
warning: `gloom-rs` (bin "gloom-rs") generated 8 warnings
Finished dev [unoptimized + debuginfo] target(s) in 2.00s
Running `target/debug/gloom-rs`
New window size! width: 800, height: 600
AMD RENOIR (renoir, LLVM 15.0.7, DRM 3.52, 6.4.6-76060406-generic)
OpenGL : 4.6 (Core Profile) Mesa 23.1.3-ipop0-1689084530-22.04-0618746
GLSL : 4.60
Resized
New window size! width: 800, height: 637
Resized
New window size! width: 948, height: 512
Resized

```

The code editor shows GLSL code for a vertex shader and a fragment shader. The vertex shader defines a triangle with vertices at (0,0), (1,0), and (0.5, 0.866). The fragment shader outputs a color based on the vertex index.

We could also disable face-culling and modify the fragment-shader to show a different color on the back-face (winding=CCW):

The terminal window shows the following OpenGL output:

```

note: #[warn(dead_code)]` on by default
warning: function `offset` is never used
--> src/main.rs:55:4
55 | fn offset<T>(n: u32) -> *const c_void {
   |
   |     ^^^^^^
warning: associated function `get_uniform_location` is never used
--> src/shader.rs:29:19
29 | pub unsafe fn get_uniform_location(&self, name: &str) -> i32 {
   |
   |     ^^^^^^
warning: `gloom-rs` (bin "gloom-rs") generated 8 warnings
Finished dev [unoptimized + debuginfo] target(s) in 0.06s
Running `target/debug/gloom-rs`
New window size! width: 800, height: 600
AMD RENOIR (renoir, LLVM 15.0.7, DRM 3.52, 6.4.6-76060406-generic)
OpenGL : 4.6 (Core Profile) Mesa 23.1.3-ipop0-1689084530-22.04-0618746
GLSL : 4.60
Resized
New window size! width: 800, height: 637
Resized
New window size! width: 948, height: 512
Resized

```

The code editor shows GLSL code for a vertex shader and a fragment shader. The vertex shader uses glFrontFacing to determine the winding order. The fragment shader prints diagnostics and sets colors based on the vertex index.

c)

- i) Not strictly necessary in a still-scene, but in a moving scene, the distance objects have to the camera will change. This distance is stored in the depth-buffer and helps determine which fragment overlap each other. Not clearing this buffer would mean all polygon renders will order the pixels in regards to the first render, and we would get incorrect overlapping of primitives.
- ii) Multiple renderings of a single pixel will happen whenever there is overlapping geometry, since the fragment shader will run on the geometry even though different geometry is covering it on the given pixel.
- iii)
- Vertex shader
    - Maps vertices to desired projection, e.g. perspective projection.
  - Fragment shader
    - Map vertices and their connections to colored pixels on the screen, also called rasterization
- iv) Relying on the order of vertex buffer means we have to re-specify positions which have more than one connection, quickly increasing the amount of space used on duplicate data. Referring by indices solves this by not having to repeat position-data, and instead only repeating the index-position of the vertices.
- v) If our VAO stores different type of data in each entry (e.g. vertex position and then texture position data), it makes it easy to retrieve only the texture position data. It could therefore be interpreted as some type of offset.

d)

i)

Solved by multiplying position with vector that has negative x and y in the vertex shader.

```

note: #[warn(dead_code)]` on by default
warning: function `offset` is never used
--> src/main.rs:55:4
55 | fn offset<T>(n: u32) -> *const c_void {
    ^^^^^^
warning: associated function `get_uniform_location` is never used
--> src/shader.rs:29:19
29 |     pub unsafe fn get_uniform_location(&self, name: &str) -> i32 {
        ^^^^^^

warning: `gloom-rs` (bin "gloom-rs") generated 8 warnings
Finished dev [unoptimized + debuginfo] target(s) in 0.06s
Running `target/debug/gloom-rs`
New window size! width: 800, height: 600
AMD: RENOIR (renoir, LLVM 15.0.7, DRM 3.52, 6.4.6-76060406-generic)
OpenGL : 4.6 (Core Profile) Mesa 23.1.3-1pop0-1689084530-22.04-0618746
GLSL : 4.60
Resized
New window size! width: 800, height: 637
Resized
New window size! width: 948, height: 512
Resized

```

The screenshot shows a terminal window with a dark background. It displays the build logs for the gloom-rs project. The logs include several warnings about unused code and dead code. The terminal output ends with the message 'Resized' followed by 'New window size! width: 800, height: 637'. Below the terminal is a rendering window showing a black triangle divided into four smaller triangles, with the bottom-right one filled with white.

ii)

Solved by modifying the rgb-floats in the fragment shader

```

note: #[warn(dead_code)]` on by default
warning: function `offset` is never used
--> src/main.rs:55:4
55 | fn offset<T>(n: u32) -> *const c_void {
    ^^^^^^
warning: associated function `get_uniform_location` is never used
--> src/shader.rs:29:19
29 |     pub unsafe fn get_uniform_location(&self, name: &str) -> i32 {
        ^^^^^^

warning: `gloom-rs` (bin "gloom-rs") generated 8 warnings
Finished dev [unoptimized + debuginfo] target(s) in 0.06s
Running `target/debug/gloom-rs`
New window size! width: 800, height: 600
AMD: RENOIR (renoir, LLVM 15.0.7, DRM 3.52, 6.4.6-76060406-generic)
OpenGL : 4.6 (Core Profile) Mesa 23.1.3-1pop0-1689084530-22.04-0618746
GLSL : 4.60
Resized
New window size! width: 800, height: 637
Resized
New window size! width: 948, height: 512
Resized

```

The screenshot shows a terminal window with a dark background. It displays the build logs for the gloom-rs project. The logs include several warnings about unused code and dead code. The terminal output ends with the message 'Resized' followed by 'New window size! width: 800, height: 637'. Below the terminal is a rendering window showing a black triangle divided into four smaller triangles, with the bottom-right one filled with yellow.

## Task 3

a)

Output from terminal:

```
--> src/main.rs:55:4
55 | fn offset<T>(n: u32) -> *const c_void {
  | ^^^^^^
  |     unsafe { &[n as u32][0] }
  |
warning: associated function `get_uniform_location` is never used
--> src/shader.rs:29:19
29 |     pub unsafe fn get_uniform_location(self, name: &str) -> i32 {
  |             ^
  |
warning: `gloom-rs` (bin "gloom-rs") generated 8 warnings
  Finished dev [unoptimized + debuginfo] target(s) in 0.06s
    Running `target/debug/gloom-rs`
New window size! width: 800, height: 637
Resized
New window size! width: 948, height: 512
Resized
New window size! width: 916, height: 512
Resized
New window size! width: 852, height: 512
Resized
```

Output from browser terminal:

```
--> src/main.rs:55:4
55 | fn offset<T>(n: u32) -> *const c_void {
  | ^^^^^^
  |     unsafe { &[n as u32][0] }
  |
warning: associated function `get_uniform_location` is never used
--> src/shader.rs:29:19
29 |     pub unsafe fn get_uniform_location(self, name: &str) -> i32 {
  |             ^
  |
warning: `gloom-rs` (bin "gloom-rs") generated 8 warnings
  Finished dev [unoptimized + debuginfo] target(s) in 0.06s
    Running `target/debug/gloom-rs`
New window size! width: 800, height: 600
AMD: RENOIR (renoir, LLVM 15.0.7, DRM 3.52, 6.4.6-76868406-generic)
OpenGLCore: 4.6 (Core Profile) Mesa 23.1.3-1pp0-1689084530-22.04-0618746
GLSL: 4.60
Resized
New window size! width: 800, height: 637
Resized
New window size! width: 948, height: 512
Resized
New window size! width: 916, height: 512
Resized
New window size! width: 852, height: 512
Resized
```

Image output:

Description: A triangular pattern of alternating black and yellow checkered triangles, rendered on a dark background.

b)

Output from terminal:

```
--> src/main.rs:56:4
56 | fn offset<T>(n: u32) -> *const c_void {
  | ^^^^^^
  |     unsafe { &[n as u32][0] }
  |
warning: associated function `get_uniform_location` is never used
--> src/shader.rs:29:19
29 |     pub unsafe fn get_uniform_location(self, name: &str) -> i32 {
  |             ^
  |
warning: `gloom-rs` (bin "gloom-rs") generated 8 warnings
  Finished dev [unoptimized + debuginfo] target(s) in 2.04s
    Running `target/debug/gloom-rs`
New window size! width: 800, height: 600
AMD: RENOIR (renoir, LLVM 15.0.7, DRM 3.52, 6.4.6-76868406-generic)
OpenGLCore: 4.6 (Core Profile) Mesa 23.1.3-1pp0-1689084530-22.04-0618746
GLSL: 4.60
Resized
New window size! width: 800, height: 637
Resized
New window size! width: 692, height: 512
Resized
```

Output from browser terminal:

```
--> src/main.rs:56:4
56 | fn offset<T>(n: u32) -> *const c_void {
  | ^^^^^^
  |     unsafe { &[n as u32][0] }
  |
warning: associated function `get_uniform_location` is never used
--> src/shader.rs:29:19
29 |     pub unsafe fn get_uniform_location(self, name: &str) -> i32 {
  |             ^
  |
warning: `gloom-rs` (bin "gloom-rs") generated 8 warnings
  Finished dev [unoptimized + debuginfo] target(s) in 2.04s
    Running `target/debug/gloom-rs`
New window size! width: 800, height: 600
AMD: RENOIR (renoir, LLVM 15.0.7, DRM 3.52, 6.4.6-76868406-generic)
OpenGLCore: 4.6 (Core Profile) Mesa 23.1.3-1pp0-1689084530-22.04-0618746
GLSL: 4.60
Resized
New window size! width: 800, height: 637
Resized
New window size! width: 692, height: 512
Resized
```

Image output:

Description: A large yellow circle with a black and yellow checkered pattern inside it, rendered on a dark background.

c)

**d)**

The screenshot shows a code editor with two tabs: `main.rs` and `simple.vert`. The `main.rs` tab contains Rust code for generating a spiral and rendering it with OpenGL. The `simple.vert` tab contains GLSL vertex shader code for rendering the spiral. A preview window below the editor shows a yellow and orange spiral pattern.

```

note: `#[warn(dead_code)]` on by default
warning: function `offset` is never used
--> src/main.rs:56:4
56 | fn offset<T>(n: u32) -> *const c_void {
  |
  |     ^^^^^^
warning: associated function `get_uniform_location` is never used
--> src/shader.rs:29:19
29 |     pub unsafe fn get_uniform_location(self, name: &str) -> i32 {
  |
  |         ^^^^^^
warning: `gloom-rs` (bin "gloom-rs") generated 8 warnings
  Finished dev [unoptimized + debuginfo] target(s) in 0.06s
    Running `target/debug/gloom-rs`
New window size! width: 800, height: 600
AMD: RENOIR (renoir, LLVM 15.0.7, DRM 3.52, 6.4.6-76060406-generic)
OpenGL : 4.6 (Core Profile) Mesa 23.1.3-1pop0-1689084530-22.04-0618746
GLSL   : 4.60
Resized
New window size! width: 800, height: 637
Resized
New window size! width: 724, height: 512
Resized

```

```

fn generate_spiral(
    n_segments: usize,
    thickness: f32,
    windings: f32,
    spiral_outer_rad: f32,
    spiral_inner_rad: f32,
) -> (Vec<f32>, Vec<u32>) {
    let mut vertices: Vec<f32> = vec![0.; (n_segments * 2 + 2) * 3];
    let mut indices: Vec<u32> = vec![0; (n_segments * 2) * 3];
    let n_segments_f: f32 = n_segments as f32;
    let spiral_delta_rad: f32 = spiral_outer_rad - spiral_inner_rad;
    for segment in 0..n_segments + 1 {
        let segment_f: f32 = segment as f32;
        let angle: f32 = segment_f * windings * 2. * pi::kF32() / n_segments_f;
        let segment_outer_rad: f32 =
            spiral_inner_rad + spiral_delta_rad * segment_f / n_segments_f;
        let segment_inner_rad: f32 = segment_outer_rad - thickness;
        let segment_index: usize = segment * 2 * 3;
        vertices[0 + segment_index] = (angle.cos()) as f32 * segment_outer_rad;
        vertices[1 + segment_index] = (angle.sin()) as f32 * segment_outer_rad;
        vertices[2 + segment_index] = 0;
        vertices[3 + segment_index] = (angle.cos()) as f32 * segment_inner_rad;
        vertices[4 + segment_index] = (angle.sin()) as f32 * segment_inner_rad;
        vertices[5 + segment_index] = 0;
        if segment < n_segments {
            indices[0 + segment_index] = (2 + segment * 2) as u32;
            indices[1 + segment_index] = (1 + segment * 2) as u32;
            indices[2 + segment_index] = (0 + segment * 2) as u32;
            indices[3 + segment_index] = (1 + segment * 2) as u32;
            indices[4 + segment_index] = (2 + segment * 2) as u32;
            indices[5 + segment_index] = (3 + segment * 2) as u32;
        }
    }
    (vertices, indices)
}
fn generate_spiral()
// let (vertices, indices) = generate_n_force(3, 1., 1.);
// let (vertices, indices) = generate_circle(20, 0.5);
let (vertices: Vec<f32>, indices: Vec<u32>) = generate_spiral(n_segments: 50, thickness: 0.05, windin

```

d)

**e)**

The screenshot shows a code editor with three tabs: `main.rs`, `shaders`, and `main.s`. The `main.rs` tab contains Rust code for generating a spiral and rendering it with OpenGL. The `shaders` tab contains GLSL vertex and fragment shader code for rendering the spiral. The `main.s` tab contains assembly code for the shader. A preview window below the editor shows a cyan and black spiral pattern.

```

warning: function `size_of` is never used
--> src/main.rs:48:4
48 | fn size_of<T>() -> i32 {
  |
  |     ^^^^^^
note: `#[warn(dead_code)]` on by default
warning: function `offset` is never used
--> src/main.rs:54:4
54 | fn offset<T>(n: u32) -> *const c_void {
  |
  |     ^^^^^^
warning: `gloom-rs` (bin "gloom-rs") generated 5 warnings
  Finished dev [unoptimized + debuginfo] target(s) in 1.96s
    Running `target/debug/gloom-rs`
New window size! width: 800, height: 600
AMD: RENOIR (renoir, LLVM 15.0.7, DRM 3.52, 6.4.6-76060406-generic)
OpenGL : 4.6 (Core Profile) Mesa 23.1.3-1pop0-1689084530-22.04-0618746
GLSL   : 4.60
Resized
New window size! width: 800, height: 637
Resized
New window size! width: 948, height: 512
Resized

```

```

shaders > changing.frag
3   out vec4 color;
4
5   uniform float time;
6
7   void main()
8   {
9
10      color = vec4(1.0f * (mod(time, 3.0f) / 3.0f), 1.0f, 1.0f, 1.0f);
11  }

```

```

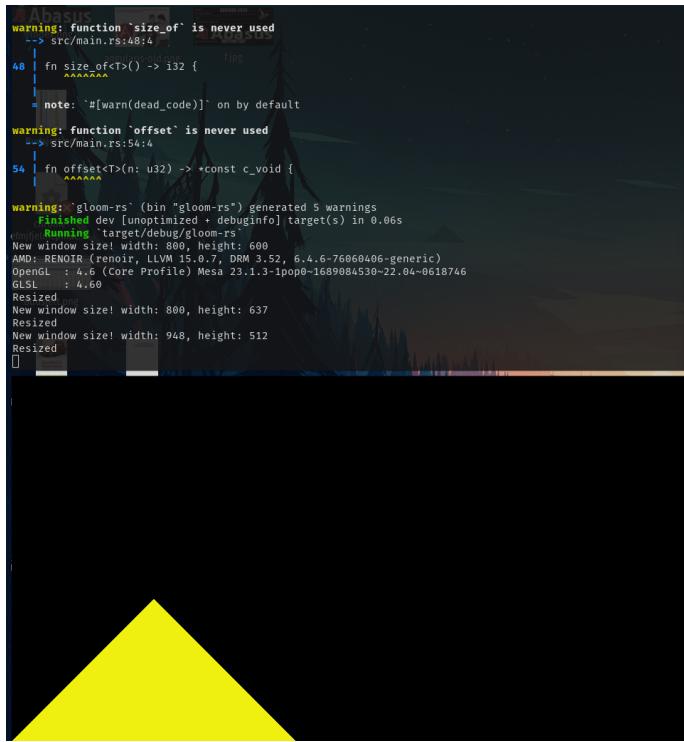
src @ main.s > main
319 // We just using the correct polarity, but it only needs to be called once
320 let simple_shader: Shader = unsafe {
321     shader::ShaderBuilder::new() ShaderBuilder
322         .attach_file(shader_path: ".shaders/simple.vert") ShaderBuilder
323         .attach_file(shader_path: ".shaders/changing.frag") ShaderBuilder
324         .link();
325     You, 40 seconds ago • Uncommitted changes
326
327     let mut uniform_time: f32 = 0.0;
328
329     let uniform_time_location: i32 = unsafe {
330         simple_shader.activate();
331         gl::BindVertexArray(array: my_vao);
332
333         simple_shader.get_uniform_location(name: "time")
334     };

```

```

src @ main.s > main
393 // Issue the necessary gl:: commands to draw your scene here
394
395 uniform_time += delta_time;
396
397 gl::Uniform1f(uniform_time_location, v0: uniform_time);
398
399 gl::DrawElements(
400     mode: gl::TRIANGLES,
401     count: indices.len() as i32,
402     type: gl::UNSIGNED_INT,
403     indices: 0 as *const _,
404 );
405
406
407 // Display the new color buffer on the display
408

```



```

warning: function `size_of` is never used
--> src/main.rs:48:4
48 | fn size_of<T>() -> i32 {
  | ^^^^^^
  |
  = note: `#[warn(dead_code)]` on by default

warning: function `offset` is never used
--> src/main.rs:54:4
54 | fn offset<T>(n: u32) -> *const c_void {
  | ^^^^^^

warning: "gloom-rs" (bin "gloom-rs") generated 5 warnings
  Finished dev [unoptimized + debuginfo] target(s) in 0.06s
Running `target/debug/gloom-rs`
New window size! width: 800, height: 600
AMD: RENOIR (renoir, LLVM 15.0.7, DRM 3.52, 6.4.6-76860406-generic)
OpenGL : 4.6 (Core Profile) Mesa 23.1.3-1pope-1689084530-22.04-0618746
GLSL : 4.60
Resized
New window size! width: 800, height: 637
Resized
New window size! width: 948, height: 512
Resized

```

The screenshot shows a terminal window with the output of a Rust application. The application prints several messages about window sizes and OpenGL/GLSL versions. It also shows some warnings from the compiler. To the right of the terminal is a code editor window displaying two files: `main.rs` and `triangle.frag`. `main.rs` contains code to generate a square and `triangle.frag` contains a fragment shader for rendering a triangle.

```

File Edit Selection View Go Run Terminal Help
main.rs S,M x
src > main.rs > main > generate_square
297 fn generate_square(side_length: f32) -> (Vec<f32>, Vec<u32>) {
298     let half_side_length: f32 = side_length / 2.;
299     let mut vertices: Vec<f32> = vec![0.; 4 * 3];
300     let mut indices: Vec<u32> = vec![0; 2 * 3];
301
302     // Anti-clockwise from top-right
303     vertices[0] = half_side_length;
304     vertices[1] = half_side_length;
305
306     vertices[2] = -half_side_length;
307     vertices[3] = half_side_length;
308
309     vertices[4] = -half_side_length;
310     vertices[5] = -half_side_length;
311
312     vertices[6] = half_side_length;
313     vertices[7] = -half_side_length;
314
315     indices.splice(range(0..3, replace_with: vec![0, 1, 2]));
316     indices.splice(range(3..6, replace_with: vec![2, 3, 0]));
317
318     (vertices, indices)
319 }
320
321 // let (vertices, indices) = generate_n_force(3, 1., 1.);
322 // let (vertices, indices) = generate_circle(20, 0.5);
323 // let (vertices, indices) = generate_spiral(50, 0.05, 3., 1., 0.15);
324 let (vertices: Vec<f32>, indices: Vec<u32>) = generate_square(side_length: 2.0);
325
326 // TASK 2 a)

triangle.frag u x
shaders > triangle.frag
0
1 float size = 200.0f;
2
3 void main()
4 {
5     // ... yikes ...
6     if (
7         size - abs(size - gl_FragCoord[0]) > gl_FragCoord[1] // Branching!
8     ) {
9         color = vec4(0.941f, 0.941f, 0.059f, 1.0f);
10    } else {
11        color = vec4(0.0f, 0.0f, 0.0f, 1.0f);
12    }
13}
14
15
16
17
18
19
20

```

f)

```

E depth.frag
out vec4 color;
void main()
{
    color = vec4(vec3(1.0f, 1.0f, 1.0f) * (gl_FragCoord[2]) * 0.8f + 0.2f, 1.0f);
}

@ obj_reader.rs

pub fn compile_obj(self, obj_src: &str) -> (Vec<f32>, Vec<u32>) {
    let mut vertices: Vec<f32> = vec![];
    let mut indices: Vec<u32> = vec![];

    for line: &str in obj_src.lines() {
        let lexemes: Vec<&str> = line.split_whitespace().collect();

        match ObjEntry::from_code(&lexemes[0]) {
            Ok(ObjEntry::Face) => indices.append(
                &mut lexemes[1..].iter()
                    .map(|lex| &str| lex.parse().unwrap())
                    .map(|lex: &str| lex.parse().unwrap())
                    .collect(),
            ),
            Ok(ObjEntry::Vertex) => vertices.append(
                &mut lexemes[1..].iter()
                    .map(|lex| &str| lex.parse().unwrap())
                    .map(|lex: &str| lex.parse().unwrap())
                    .collect(),
            ),
            Ok(ObjEntry::Comment) => (),
            Err(s: String) => {
                eprintln!("Unknown entry: {}", s)
            }
        }
    }

    (vertices, indices)
} fn compile_obj
impl ObjReader

```

```

@ obj_reader.rs u src/obj_readers/ {} impl ObjReader @ compile_obj

use std::path;

impl ObjReader {
    pub struct ObjReader {}

    implementation
    pub enum ObjEntry {
        Vertex,
        Face,
        Comment,
    }

    impl ObjEntry {
        fn from_code(code: &str) -> Result<ObjEntry, String> {
            match code {
                "v" => Ok(ObjEntry::Vertex),
                "f" => Ok(ObjEntry::Face),
                "w" => Ok(ObjEntry::Comment),
                e: &str => Err(e.to_string()),
            }
        }
    }

    impl ObjReader {
        pub fn new() -> ObjReader {
            ObjReader {}
        }

        pub fn read(self, obj_path: &str) -> (Vec<f32>, Vec<u32>)
        {
            let path: &Path = Path::new(obj_path);
            if let Some(extension: &OsStr) = path.extension() {
                match extension.to_str().expect(msg: "Failed to read extension.") {
                    "obj" => Ok(()),
                    e: &str => Err(e.to_string()),
                }
            } else {
                Result::Err("Failed to read extension of file with path: {}",
                           obj_path);
            }

            let obj_src: String = std::fs::read_to_string(path).Result<String, Error>
                .expect(msg: &format!("Failed to read shader source. {}, obj_path"));
            self.compile_obj(obj_src)
        }
    }
}

```

```

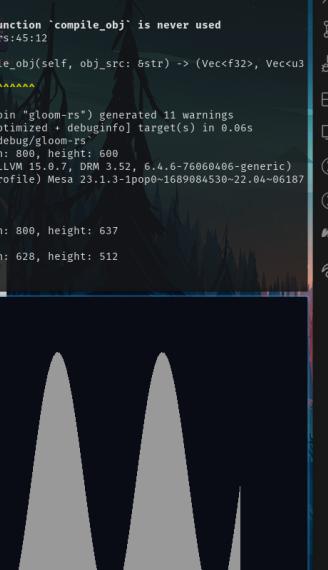
note: #[warn(dead_code)] on by default
warning: function 'offset' is never used
--> src/main.rs:55:4
55 | fn offsetTz(n: u32) -> *const c_void {
  |
  = note: #[warn(dead_code)] on by default

warning: 'gloom-rs' (bin "gloom-rs") generated 5 warnings
Finished dev [unoptimized + debuginfo] target(s) in 0.07s
Running "target/debug/gloom-rs"
AMD: RENOIR (renoir, LLVM 15.0.7, DRM 3.52, 6.4.6-76060406-generic)
OpenGL : 4.6 (Core Profile) Mesa 23.1.3-1pop0-168904530-22.04-06187
46 frames
GLSL : 4.60
Unknown entry: o
Unknown entry: s
Resized
New window size! width: 800, height: 600
AMD: RENOIR (renoir, LLVM 15.0.7, DRM 3.52, 6.4.6-76060406-generic)
OpenGL : 4.6 (Core Profile) Mesa 23.1.3-1pop0-168904530-22.04-06187
46 frames
GLSL : 4.60
Unknown entry: o
Unknown entry: s
Resized
New window size! width: 800, height: 637
Resized
New window size! width: 692, height: 512
Resized
New window size! width: 628, height: 512
Resized

```

The terminal also shows a 3D rendering of a complex, textured object, likely a monolithic rock formation, rendered in grayscale.

g)



```
warning: associated function `read` is never used
--> src/obj_reader.rs:27:12
   27     pub fn read(self, obj_path: &str) -> (Vec<f32>, Vec<u32>) {
      ^^^^^^

warning: associated function `compile_obj` is never used
--> src/obj_reader.rs:45:12
   45     pub fn compile_obj(self, obj_src: &str) -> (Vec<f32>, Vec<u32>)
  2> {           ^^^^^^

warning: `gloom-rs` (bin `gloom-rs`) generated 11 warnings
  Finished dev [unoptimized + debuginfo] target(s) in 0.06s
    Running `target/debug/gloom-rs`
New window size! width: 800, height: 600
AMD: RENOIR (renoar, LLVM 15.0.7, DRM 3.5.2, 6.4.6-78060406-generic)
OpenGL: 4.6 (Core Profile) Mesa 23.1.3-ip00-168984530-22.04-0618746
GLSL : 4.60
Resized
New window size! width: 800, height: 637
Resized
New window size! width: 628, height: 512
Resized
You, I second ago - Uncommitted changes
```

```
fn generate_sine(n_points: usize, width: f32, angle_rate: f32) -> (Vec<f32>, Vec<u32>) {
    let n_points_f: f32 = n_points as f32;
    let half_width: f32 = width / 2;
    let mut vertices: Vec<f32> = vec![0.; (2 * n_points) * 3];
    let mut indices: Vec<u32> = vec![0; (2 * n_points) * 3];

    let vertex_second_half_index: usize = n_points * 3;

    let mut lowest_point: f32 = f32::MAX;
    for point: usize in 0..n_points {
        let point_f: f32 = point as f32;
        let angle: f64 = (point_f * angle_rate) as f64;

        let y: f32 = angle.sin() as f32;
        let x: f32 = -half_width + (width * point_f / (n_points_f - 1.));

        let point_index: usize = point * 3;
        vertices[0 + point_index] = x;
        vertices[1 + point_index] = y;
        // vertices[2 + point_index] = 0.;

        if point < n_points - 1 {
            indices[0 + point_index * 2] = (1 + point) as u32;
            indices[1 + point_index * 2] = (0 + point) as u32;
            indices[2 + point_index * 2] = (0 + point + n_points) as u32;

            indices[4 + point_index * 2] = (1 + point + n_points) as u32;
            indices[3 + point_index * 2] = (0 + point + n_points) as u32;
            indices[5 + point_index * 2] = (1 + point) as u32;
        }

        if y < lowest_point {
            lowest_point = y;
        }
    }

    vertices.splice(
        range: (n_points * 3)..,
        replace_with: vertices[n_points * 3..][f32]
    ).iter_mut().for_each(|item| item *= 2.);

    .map(|i: usize, &v: &f32| if i % 3 == 1 { lowest_point } else { v })
    .collect()
    .into_iter()
    .map(|v| v.to_vec())
    .collect();
}

(vertices, indices)
```