Scalable Rendering for Graphics and Game Engines

Antonio Chica Calaf achica@cs.upc.edu

Marc Comino Trinidad mcomino@cs.upc.edu

PROJECT STATEMENT

Students must deliver one or multiple C++ projects implementing a series of functionalities. During each laboratory session we will introduce one basic and one advanced functionality (amounting to a total of 6+5). To achieve the maximum grade, each student will have to implement all 6 basic and at least 3 advanced functionalities.

All project must support reading from PLY (http://paulbourke.net/dataformats/ply/) format and exporting the generated models to PLY or OBJ format. You can find some test models on the path /assig/rrmm-miri/models.

Session 1

Basic

- Load and draw models using OpenGL 3 (vertex arrays, vertex buffer objects, vertex array objects, ...)
- Implement an interface element to allow drawing N x N copies of the same object.
- Implement an interface element to be able to display the framerate.

http://www.songho.ca/opengl/gl_vertexarray.html http://www.songho.ca/opengl/gl_vbo.html https://www.khronos.org/opengl/wiki/Vertex_Specification#Vertex_Array_Object

Session 2

Basic

- Use vertex clustering on a regular grid to compute simplified version of a loaded model.
 - Take the mean as the representative vertex for each cell.
 - Generate and store at least 4 different level of details.

Advanced

 Use an octree to generate all the level of details at the same time.



Session 3

Basic

 Improve the vertex clustering algorithm by picking the vertex representative using quadric error metrics.

http://eigen.tuxfamily.org/ https://dl.acm.org/citation.cfm?id=258849

Advanced

 Improve the vertex clustering algorithm by implementing the shape preserving algorithm described in the section 4.1 of Willmott et al.

https://dl.acm.org/citation.cfm?id=2018347

Session 4

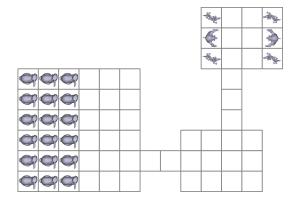
Basic

- Implement a scene with multiple model instances. Dynamically select the level of detail for each model using the time-critical rendering algorithm to ensure a target frame-rate.
 - Estimate your graphics card maximum throughput (triangles per second).
 - Compute maximum number of triangles that your graphics card can process while ensuring 30 fps.
 - Estimate the benefit of each model as 2^LD / d, where L is the level of detail, D is the distance between the object and the viewpoint and d is the diagonal of its bounding box.
 - Maximize the total benefit while ensuring the target frame-rate.

Advanced

• Implement hysteresis transition.





https://dl.acm.org/citation.cfm?id=319365

Session 5

Basic

 Implement a scene representing a museum using a tile-based representation. It must have at least three rooms.

Advanced

Design a complex floorpan.



Session 6

Basic

 Precompute cell-to-cell visibility using random visibility sampling on a separate application. Use this information during museum visualization.

Advanced

 Optimize the process using octree ray traversal and/or supercover bresenham.



DELIVERY

Please upload a single zip file by **June 1st**, named after your username. For instance: marc.comino.zip

The zip file should contain:

- A compilable and executable project. This includes:
 - All the required .c, .cc, .cpp, .h, .hpp, .ui, etc. files needed to compile your application.
 - A Makefile, CMakeLists or similar script that is able to compile and generate an executable file out of your source files.
 - For windows submissions: All the .dll and include files for the libraries used by your code.
 - For linux submissions: A list of the dependencies needed to compile your application.
- A short report explaining the implemented functionalities.
 - The report must describe which functionalities have been implemented and which of the different projects contain them. It should be clear which classes implement the different functionalities.
 - I personally recommend to elaborate the report using Microsoft Word or Latex or Google Docs.
- A live presentation of your project. This must take place on either the laboratory class on June 1st.