



ECE 391 Discussion

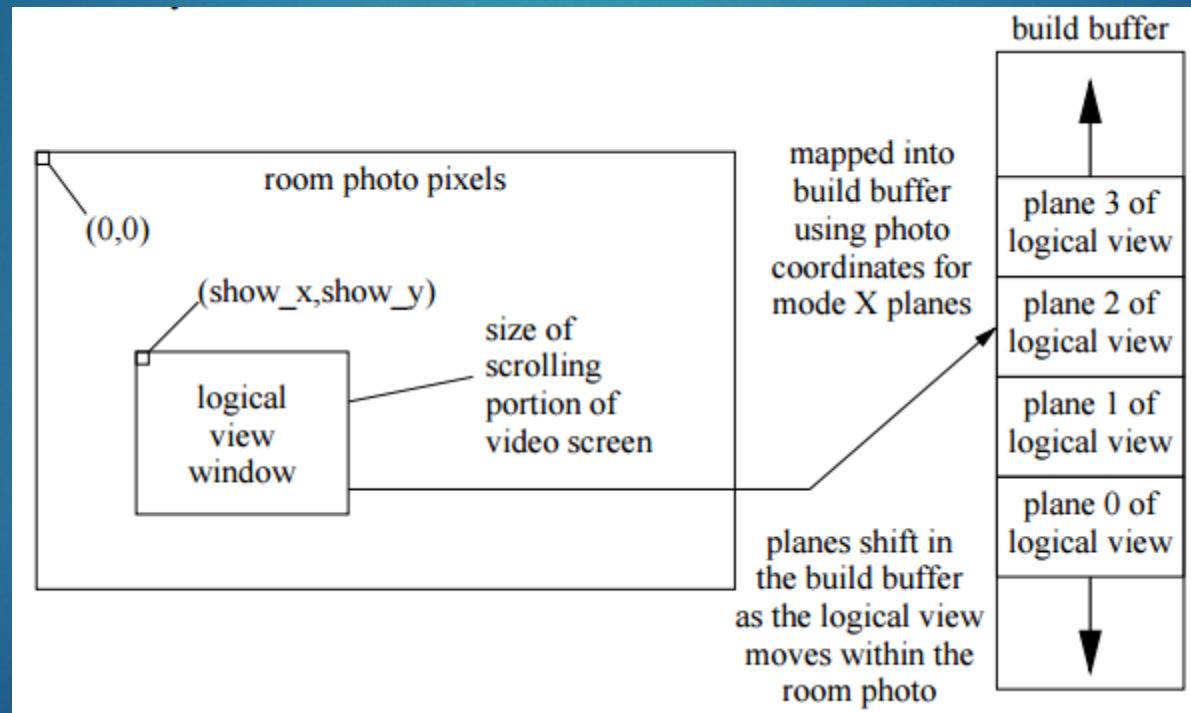
Week 6

Announcements

- ▶ MP2.1 is due on the following Monday (Oct 8) at 6:00 pm
 - ▶ Grade sheets for checkpoint 1 & 2 on course site
- ▶ MP2.2 is due the following week (Oct 15 at 6:00pm)
- ▶ Plan your time accordingly!
- ▶ Returning exams tomorrow in lecture
 - ▶ Grades up on compass
 - ▶ Exam 1 regrade request due Tuesday Oct 9 at 2:00 pm

Mode X (cont.)

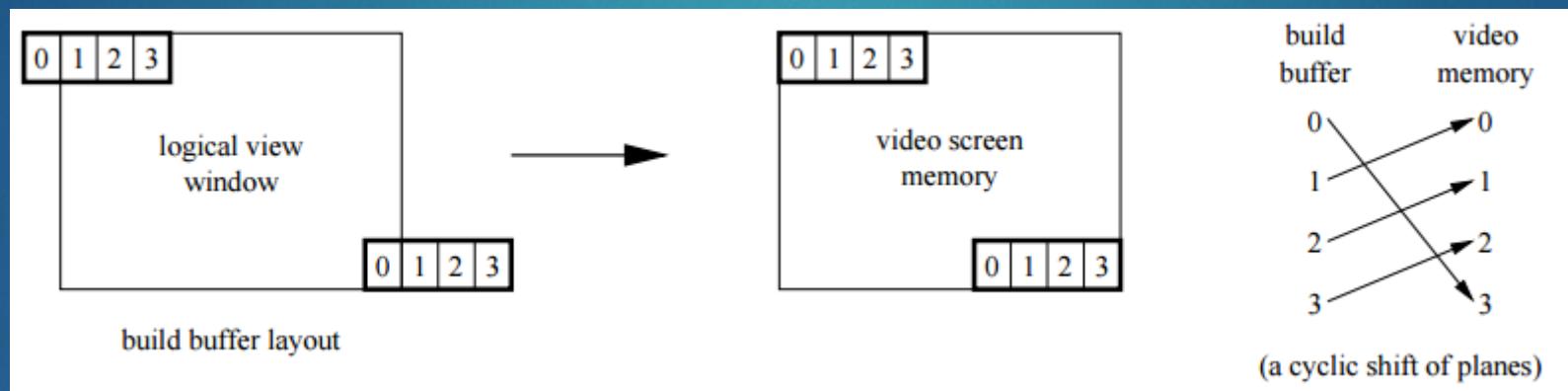
► Build buffer



Mode X (cont.)

- ▶ The `img3` and `img3_off` variables provide the additional level of indirection. At any point in time, adding the address calculated from the logical view window coordinates (`show_x, show_y`) to the `img3` pointer produces a pointer to the start of plane 3 in the build buffer

Mode X (cont.)



Octrees

- ▶ Algorithm to display images with a multitude of colors on devices that can only display a limited number of colors (color quantization)
- ▶ .photo files
 - ▶ Each pixel is 16-bits: RRRRRGGGGGGGBBBBB
 - ▶ 1st 64/256 VGA palette colors already set up and used by game objects
 - ▶ Other 192 colors are for you to represent the room photos
- ▶ Use arrays, not a pointer-based data structure
- ▶ Use 64 colors for the 2nd level nodes and the remaining 128 to represent the nodes in the 4th level
- ▶ Don't leave "holes"!

Octrees (continued)

1. Count the number of pixels in each node at level 4 of your octree
2. Sort the level 4 nodes based on the count and select the most frequent 128
 - a. Need to keep track of the original order. How?
3. Calculate the averages for red, green, and blue separately for the most frequent 128 level 4 nodes and assign them to the palette
 - a. Note that red and blue are 5 bits while green is 6 bits!
 - b. You should be able to figure out the VGA index from here
4. Repeat 1-3 for level 2 nodes
 - a. Remember to remove the contribution of any pixels assigned to the level 4 nodes
 - b. There's a more efficient way than just simply repeating steps 1-3 again
5. Finally, reassign the colors to each pixel of the room photo