

CS300: Assignment 2

Lighting Using GLSL

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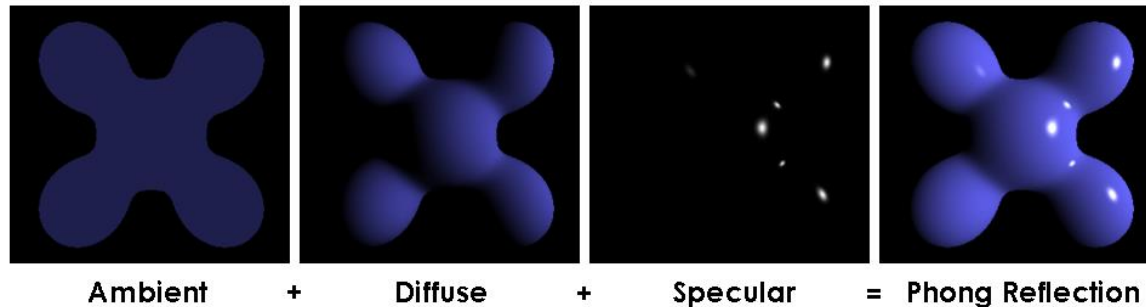
Framework Errors and Feedback

- Comment reading *TODO(Ben)* instead of *TODO(student)* on `Main.cpp:337`
- Euler Angle rotation was wrong in the sample because x-rotation and z-rotation were flipped
- Scrolling in ImGui with the scroll wheel does not work
- Dragging the scroll bar in ImGui sort of spazzes out toward the bottom of the scroll
- A ShaderProgram is architecturally required and bound when building a VertexArrayObject, but this is not actually necessary
- Matrix4's BuildTransform function is a bit confusing on how to work with



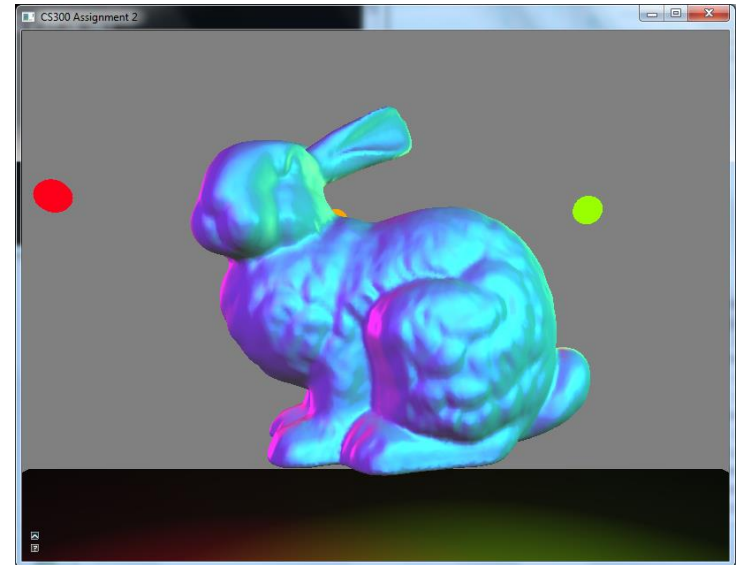
Introducing Assignment 2

- Implementing 3 lighting models
 - Phong Lighting using vertex interpolation along the polygon (also known as Gouraud Shading)
 - Phong Shading (perform per-fragment)
 - Blinn-Phong Shading (optimization of Phong Shading)
- Support the complete Phong Illumination Model
 - Ambient, Diffuse, and Specular lighting terms
 - Emissive, Ambient, Diffuse, and Specular material properties
 - Distance and atmospheric attenuations
 - Global ambience



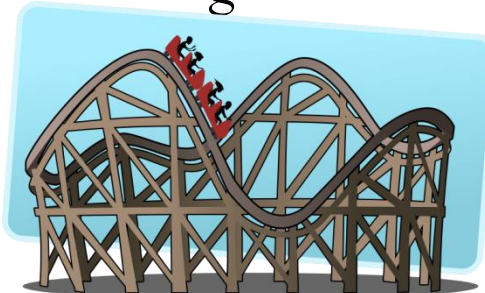
Introducing Assignment 2

- Support of the 3 major light types
 - Directional Lights
 - Point Lights
 - Spot Lights (including fall-off)
- Must support up to 8 active lights at any one time
- Support for diffuse and specular texture maps
- Support for cylindrical and spherical texture projection



Introducing Assignment 2

- Scene setup
 - Lights are debug drawn with spheres and support animated revolution around a loaded object
 - Have a plane underneath the object loaded
- Have 3 different lighting scenarios
 - One mode where the same light is duplicated
 - One mode where each light is individually tweakable
 - One mode where you manually setup all 8 lights and have them make an “interesting effect”
- Extra credit: implementing an animated camera that simulates a “roller-coaster” effect
- More details on the actual assignment 2 rubric; these are just the finer details



PNG



Changes in the Framework



- Support for loading in textures from either TGA or PNG files
- Support for binding multiple textures for rendering
- Ability to attach the bound slot of a texture to a uniform location in shaders
- Fixes to the errors mentioned earlier
- Expect to see an up-to-date framework posted on distance in the coming week
- You do not need the updates to start working on the assignment

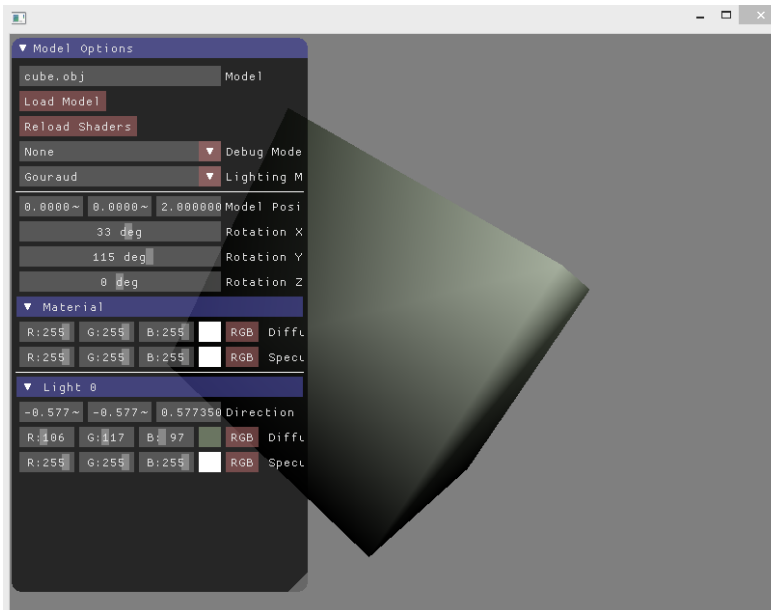
Sample

- There is no sample being provided this time, due to it being primarily shader development
- With gDEDebugger (shown later in class), getting the shader code of a sample would be easy
- Instead, we will provide pictures of what each of the lighting models will look like
- Will also be showing what the diffuse and specular renders will look like using the provided diffuse and specular texture maps
- We may provide a video showing the light rotation and camera extra credit, but this is only if we have time to put that together

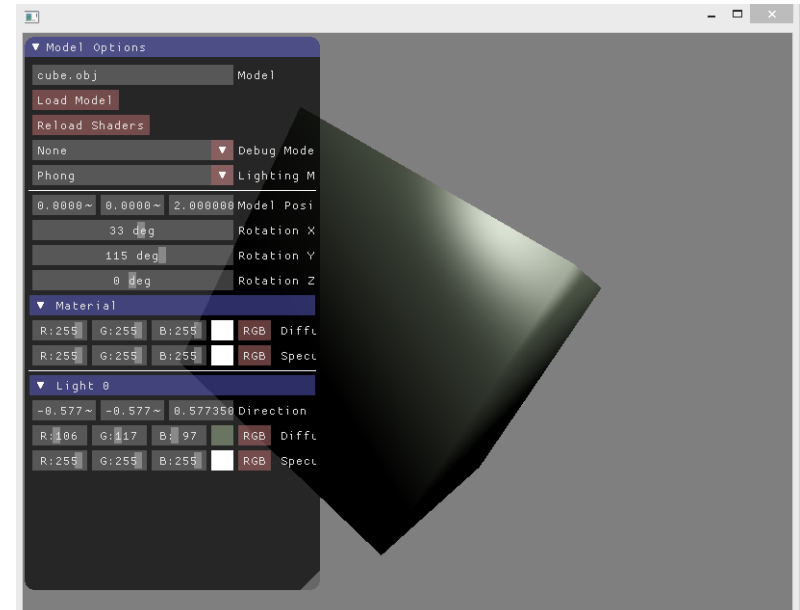
SAMPLE

Lights in GLSL from Scratch Demo

Gouraud Shading



Phong Shading

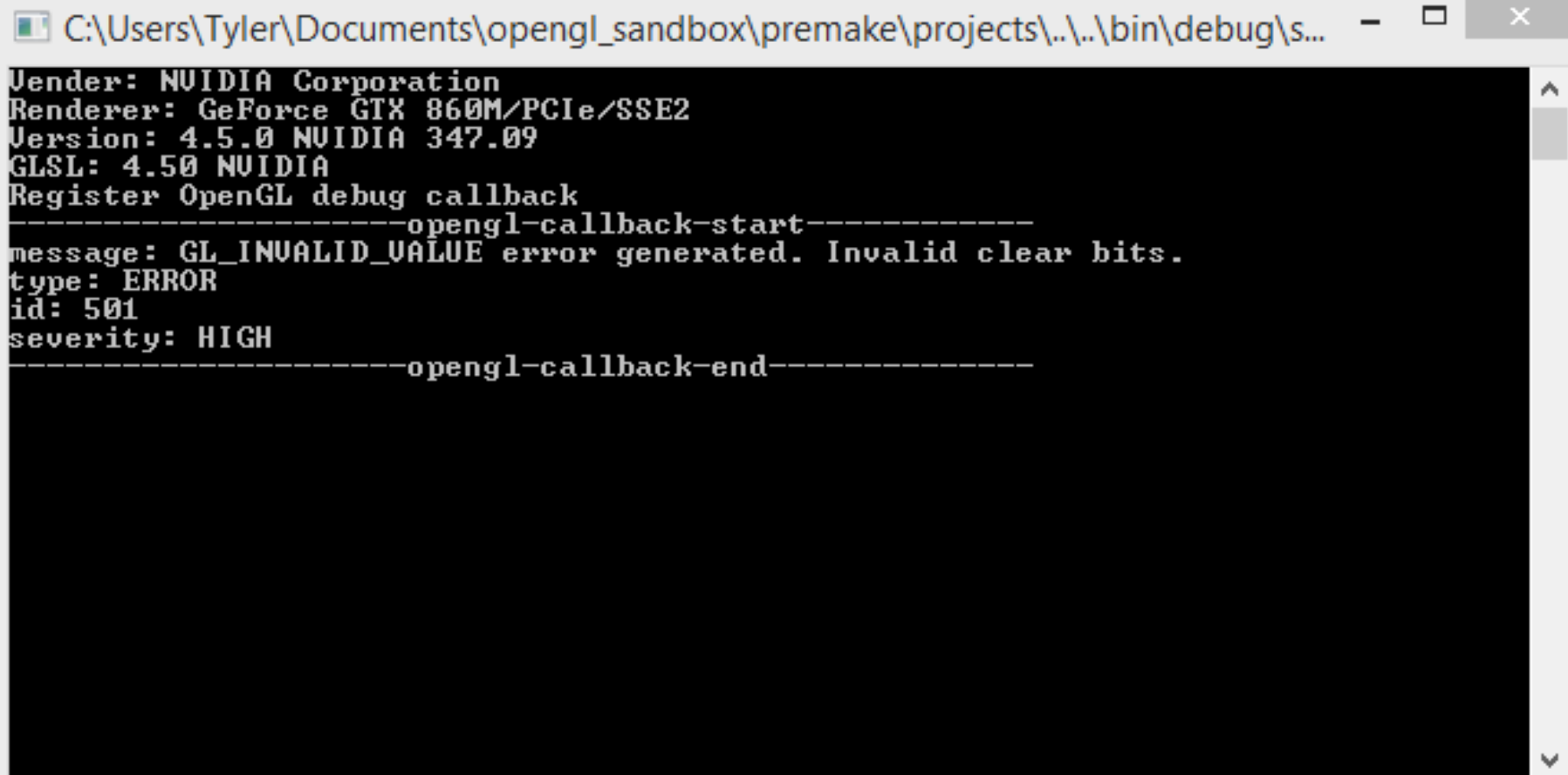


Debugging in OpenGL

Debugging in OpenGL: **gDEB**ugger

- gDEBugger is an excellent OpenGL debugging application supplied by Graphic Remedy
- Used to cost money, but is now free and cross-platform!
- <http://www.gremedy.com/>
- Supports:
 - Debugging buffer contents currently on the GPU
 - Viewing shader code uploaded to GPU
 - Verify the current context is valid
 - Check for redundant OpenGL calls
 - Do profile and performance analysis for OpenGL calls
 - Check for wrongful usage of OpenGL functions
 - Memory analysis and checks for graphics memory leaks
- Probably the best way of debugging for OpenGL if not using OpenGL 4

Debugging in OpenGL 4: Callbacks



A screenshot of a Windows command prompt window. The title bar shows the path 'C:\Users\Tyler\Documents\opengl_sandbox\premake\projects\..\bin\debug\s...'. The window contains the following text:

```
Vendor: NVIDIA Corporation
Renderer: GeForce GTX 860M/PCIe/SSE2
Version: 4.5.0 NVIDIA 347.09
GLSL: 4.50 NVIDIA
Register OpenGL debug callback
-----opengl-callback-start-----
message: GL_INVALID_VALUE error generated. Invalid clear bits.
type: ERROR
id: 501
severity: HIGH
-----opengl-callback-end-----
```

Debugging in OpenGL 4: Callbacks

- Added in OpenGL 4.3
- Allows for verbose output on OpenGL errors (similar to DirectX)
- Allows debugging of parts of OpenGL that were not even possible to effectively debug in the past
- OpenGL 4.5 also has built-in query performance metrics for highly accurate profiling:
- https://www.opengl.org/wiki/Query_Object

Debugging in OpenGL 4: Callbacks

```
void GLAPIENTRY debugCallback(GLenum source, GLenum type, GLuint id,
                             GLenum severity, GLsizei length, const GLchar* message, const void* userParam)
{
    std::cout << "-----opengl-callback-start-----" << std::endl;
    std::cout << "message: " << message << std::endl;
    std::cout << "type: ";
    switch (type)
    {
        case GL_DEBUG_TYPE_ERROR:
            std::cout << "ERROR";
            break;
        case GL_DEBUG_TYPE_DEPRECATED_BEHAVIOR:
            std::cout << "DEPRECATED_BEHAVIOR";
            break;
        case GL_DEBUG_TYPE_UNDEFINED_BEHAVIOR:
            std::cout << "UNDEFINED_BEHAVIOR";
            break;
        case GL_DEBUG_TYPE_PORTABILITY:
            std::cout << "PORTABILITY";
            break;
        case GL_DEBUG_TYPE_PERFORMANCE:
            std::cout << "PERFORMANCE";
            break;
        case GL_DEBUG_TYPE_OTHER:
            std::cout << "OTHER";
            break;
    }
    std::cout << std::endl;

    std::cout << "id: " << std::hex << id << std::endl;
    std::cout << "severity: ";
    switch (severity)
    {
        case GL_DEBUG_SEVERITY_LOW:
            std::cout << "LOW";
            break;
        case GL_DEBUG_SEVERITY_MEDIUM:
            std::cout << "MEDIUM";
            break;
        case GL_DEBUG_SEVERITY_HIGH:
            std::cout << "HIGH";
            break;
    }
    std::cout << std::endl;
    std::cout << "-----opengl-callback-end-----" << std::endl;
}

if (glDebugMessageCallback){
    std::cout << "Register OpenGL debug callback " << std::endl;
    glEnable(GL_DEBUG_OUTPUT_SYNCHRONOUS);
    glDebugMessageCallback(debugCallback, nullptr);
    GLuint unusedIds = 0;
    glDebugMessageControl(GL_DONT_CARE, GL_DONT_CARE, GL_DONT_CARE, 0,
        &unusedIds, true);
}
else
    std::cout << "glDebugMessageCallback not available" << std::endl;
```

- Feel free to look at this code outside the presentation
- Copy code on write into your favorite text editor to learn more
- No example provided for query objects, but many examples available online

Wrapping Up

Checklist

- Before turning in, make sure your application:
 1. Follows all of the points in slide 3 (introduction to Assignment 2)
 2. Make sure you have completely satisfied the requirements of the posted Assignment 2 rubric, which is more detailed than slide 3 (and directly what we are grading off of)
 3. Make sure your application supports all the features demonstrated in the sample (see the sample's README)
- Do not submit the premake or sample folders
- **Remember to run `clean.bat` before archiving; build artifacts deduct points**
- If you changed `premake4.lua`, please email one of us
- Be sure to read the framework's README and update it
- Submission name format:

digipen.login_cs300_2.zip



Final Remarks

- Assignment 2 may involve a lot more hands-on work if you are using the framework
- As always, email any of us if you need help with OpenGL or the framework
- Both of the TAs are on a team occupying the team space near the cafeteria stairwell in 3rd floor Tesla and sit there frequently
- Ben also has tutor hours listed for additional help
- Again, you do **not** have to use the framework
- Good luck!

Questions & Comments