

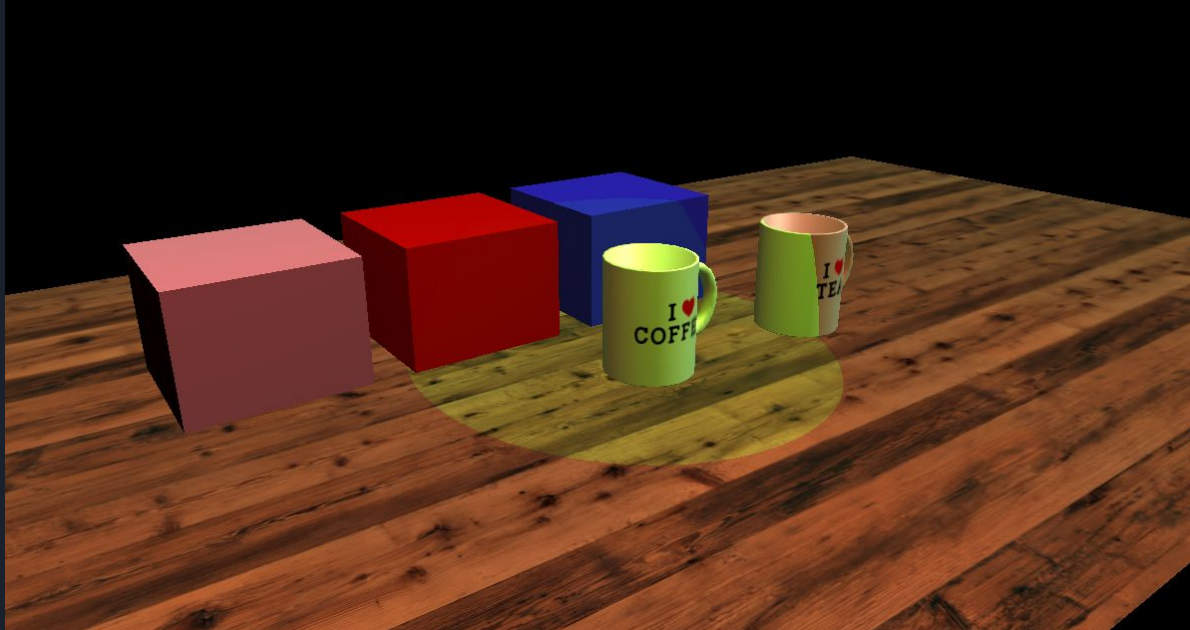
A decorative graphic on the left side of the slide consisting of two overlapping parallelograms. The front one is blue and the back one is a light greenish-blue. They are both tilted at an angle.

Basic shader

Homework 2 - 2022 Computer Graphics

Lighting & Shading

- In this assignment, you are going to write a program based on the provided template that implements several shader effect on different texture with GLSL



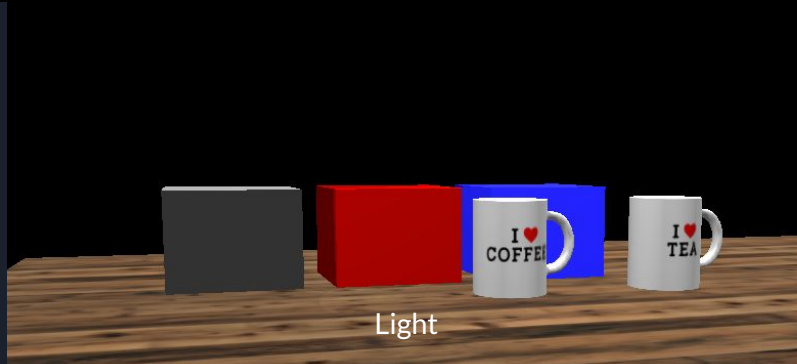
Shaders



Example

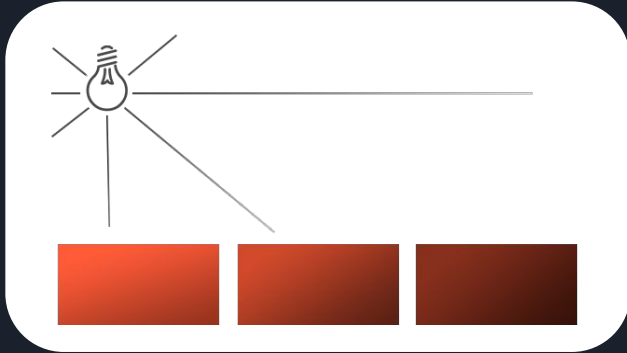


Basic

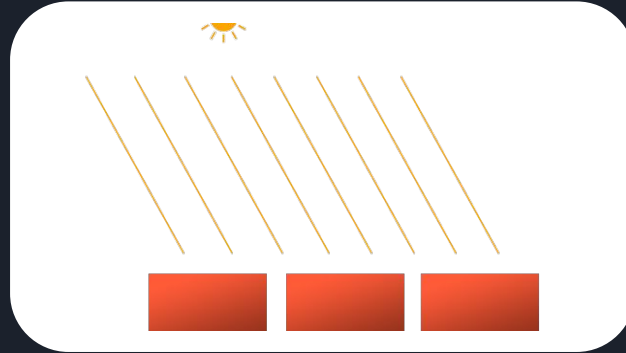


Light

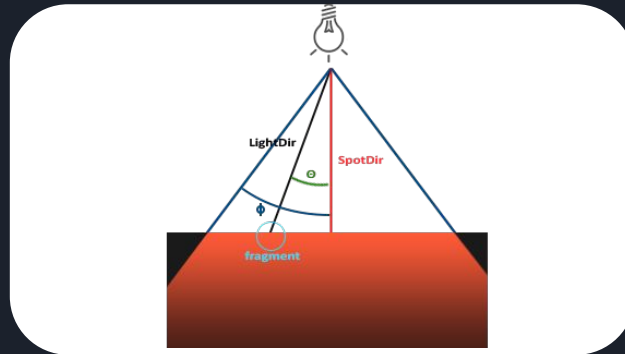
Lighting



point light

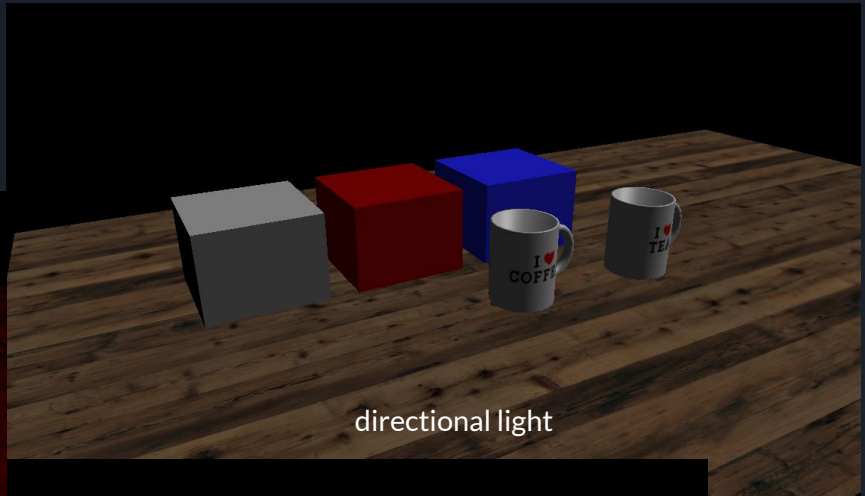
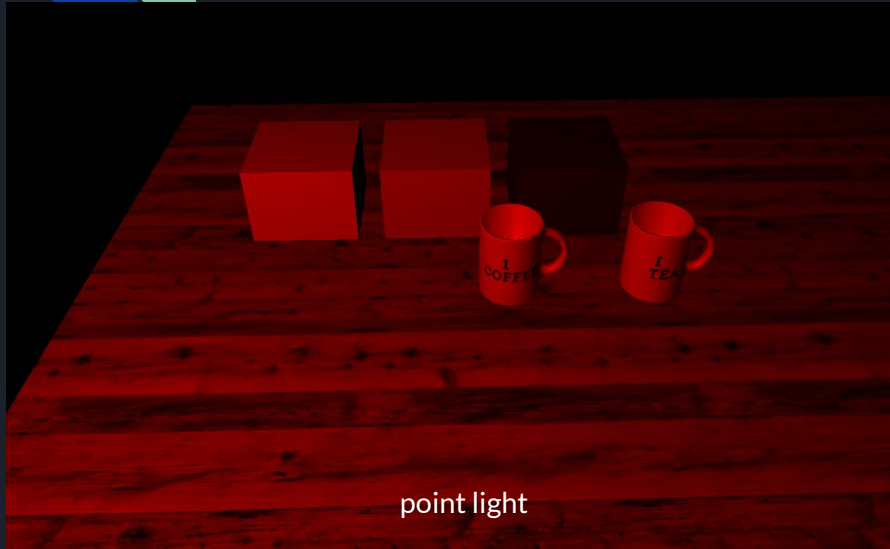


directional light

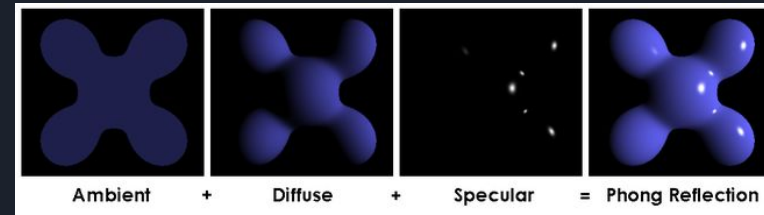


spot light

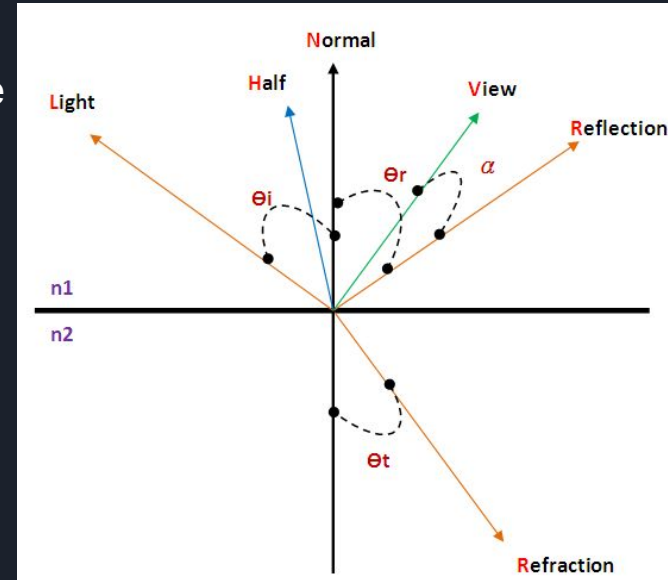
Lighting



Phong shading



- For direct light, lighting = ambient + diffuse + specular
- For point light & spot light, lighting = attenuation * (ambient + diffuse + specular)
- attenuation
 - No attenuation for directional light
 - for point light and spot light, follow distance attenuation formula $1/(a + bd + cd^2)$
- Only show ambient color if the object is out of the spot light's cutoff angle
- ambient = $L_a * K_a$
- diffuse = $L_d * K_d * (N \cdot L)$
- specular = $L_s * K_s * (V \cdot R) \approx K_s * (N \cdot H)^n$
- $L_a = L_d = L_s$ for each light
- K_a, K_d, K_s and n are defined in Material class for each scene object

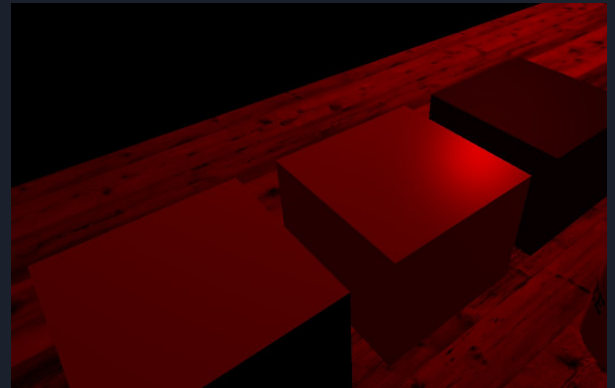
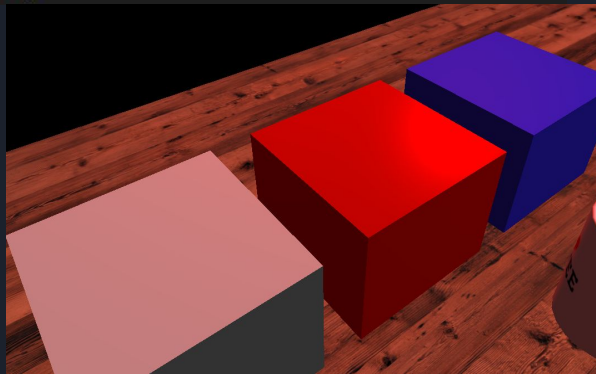
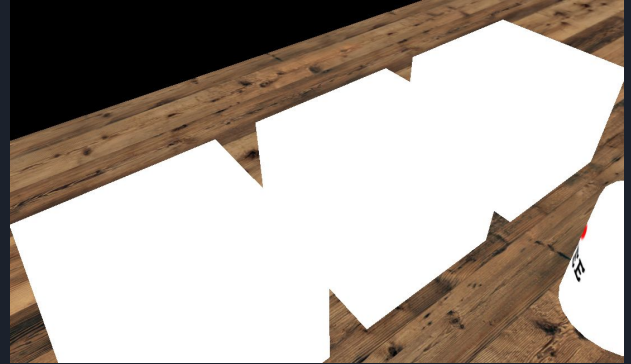


Material

```
mFlatwhite.ambient = glm::vec3(0.0f, 0.0f, 0.0f);  
mFlatwhite.diffuse = glm::vec3(1.0f, 1.0f, 1.0f);  
mFlatwhite.specular = glm::vec3(0.0f, 0.0f, 0.0f);  
mFlatwhite.shininess = 10;
```

```
mShinyred.ambient = glm::vec3(0.1985f, 0.0000f, 0.0000f);  
mShinyred.diffuse = glm::vec3(0.5921f, 0.0167f, 0.0000f);  
mShinyred.specular = glm::vec3(0.5973f, 0.2083f, 0.2083f);  
mShinyred.shininess = 100.0f;
```

```
mClearblue.ambient = glm::vec3(0.0394f, 0.0394f, 0.3300f);  
mClearblue.diffuse = glm::vec3(0.1420f, 0.1420f, 0.9500f);  
mClearblue.specular = glm::vec3(0.1420f, 0.1420f, 0.9500f);  
mClearblue.shininess = 10;
```





OBJ File

- OBJ file is a file format to store 3D model
 - Define a list of positions, normals and texture coordinates
 - List index of position, normal and texture coordinates for each vertex to define polygons (or faces)
- You need to implement OBJ file parser
 - No w parameter for v type element
 - Only v, vt, vn and f elements
 - All face are triangle (three vertex per face)
 - all face vertex have position, normal and texture coordinate index



Control

- All control are implemented in templates
 - 1: switch to example shader program
 - 2: switch to basic shader program
 - 3: switch to light shader program
 - 4: enable/disable direction light
 - 5: enable/disable point light
 - 6: enable/disable spot light
 - w/a/s/d, cursor: control camera position and rotation
 - k/l: change point light position
 - h/j: change point light color
 - i/o: change spot light position
 - y/u: change spot light color

Spec

- All light parameter are defined in context.h
- Model material are defined in model.h and main.cpp

```
public:
// Parameter of lights use in light shader (TODO#4)
int directionLightEnable = 1;
glm::vec3 directionLightDirection = glm::vec3(-0.3f, -0.5f, -0.2f);
glm::vec3 directionLightColor = glm::vec3(0.6f, 0.6f, 0.6f);

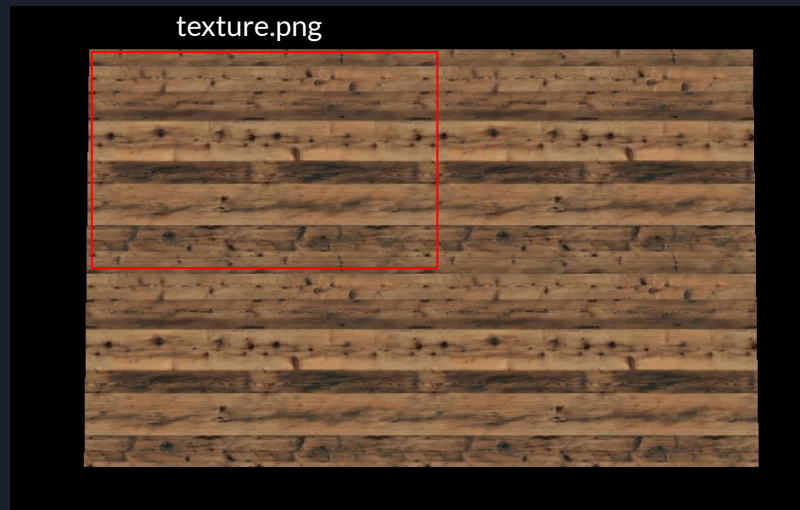
int pointLightEnable = 0;
glm::vec3 pointLightPosition = glm::vec3(6, 3, 0);
glm::vec3 pointLightColor = glm::vec3(1.0f, 0.0f, 0.0f);
float pointLightConstant = 0.9;
float pointLightLinear = 0.027;
float pointLightQuadratic = 0.0128;
float _pointLightPositionDegree = 0.0f;

int spotLightEnable = 0;
glm::vec3 spotLightPosition = glm::vec3(0, 4, 5);
glm::vec3 spotLightDirection = glm::vec3(1.0f, 1.0f, 1.0f);
glm::vec3 spotLightColor = glm::vec3(0.0f, 0.8f, 0.0f);
float spotLightCutoff = glm::cos(glm::radians(12.5f));
float spotLightConstant = 0.9;
float spotLightLinear = 0.014;
float spotLightQuadratic = 0.007;
```

```
40 mShinyred.ambient = glm::vec3(0.1985f, 0.0000f, 0.0000f);
41 mShinyred.diffuse = glm::vec3(0.5921f, 0.0167f, 0.0000f);
42 mShinyred.specular = glm::vec3(0.5973f, 0.2083f, 0.2083f);
43 mShinyred.shininess = 100.0f;
```

Plane

- Size $8.192 * 5.12$
- Center position $(4.096, 0, 2.56)$
- Normal $(0, 1, 0)$
- Note: texture is map to size $4.096 * 2.56$
 - Extend texture by correctly set texcoords





Spec

- Implementation (85%)
 - Task#0 Change window title to “HW2 - `student id`” (0%)
 - -10% if title is wrong,
 - Task#1 OBJ file parser (10%)
 - Task#2 Basic shader program (20%)
 - Render objects with texture
 - Task#3 Display texture plane (10%)
 - Draw obj (5%) (positions, normals, texcoords...)
 - Texture (5%) (assets/models/Wood_maps/AT_Wood.jpg)
 - Task#4 Light shader program (three light source mixed)
 - Using phong shading
 - Directional light (15%)
 - Point light (15%)
 - Spotlight (15%)



Spec

- Report(15%)
 - Implementation(**HOW & WHY**)
 - Problems you encountered
 - Don't paste code without any explanation
 - No format restriction
 - File name: **report_<your student ID> .pdf**
- Bonus(10%)
 - Ex: shadow calculation and other shader technique...
 - Other creativity
 - Enable bonus by click any keys
 - Mention what you did in report



Hint

- You can click ctrl+shift+F to search all TODOs in template
- Read the TODOs in the template and follow TODOs order
- Read notes to get more hints & ideas
- Before you ask question on E3, make sure you have Googled it
- Feel free to report bugs if you find one. :)



Files need implmenet

src/main.cpp

src/model.cpp

src/Programs/basic.cpp

src/Programs/light.cpp

assets/shaders/basic.vert

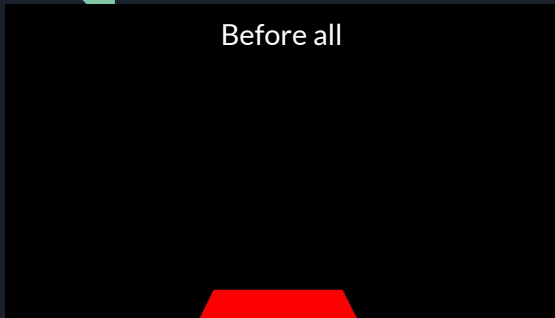
assets/shaders/basic.frag

assets/shaders/light.vert

assets/shaders/light.frag



Before all



After Task#1



After Task#2



After Task#3



After Task#4





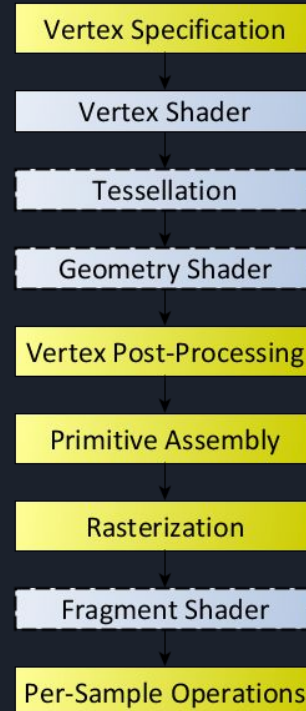
Notes

- Deadline: 11/14 23:59
 - You need to upload hw2_<your student ID>.zip and report_<your student ID> .pdf respectively
 - hw2_<your student ID>.zip (root)
 - src
 - include
 - assets/shaders
 - If you add or remove any files, you need to mention in report
 - You can use script/pack.ps1 (PowerShell) or script/pack.sh (Bash)
 - Incorrect submission will -5 points
- No plagiarism, -10 points per day after deadline
- No demo required this time
- No TA office hour
- HW 3 will be announced at 11/15
- Ask homework problem in E3 forum
- For personal problem, you please email to all three TAs from E3

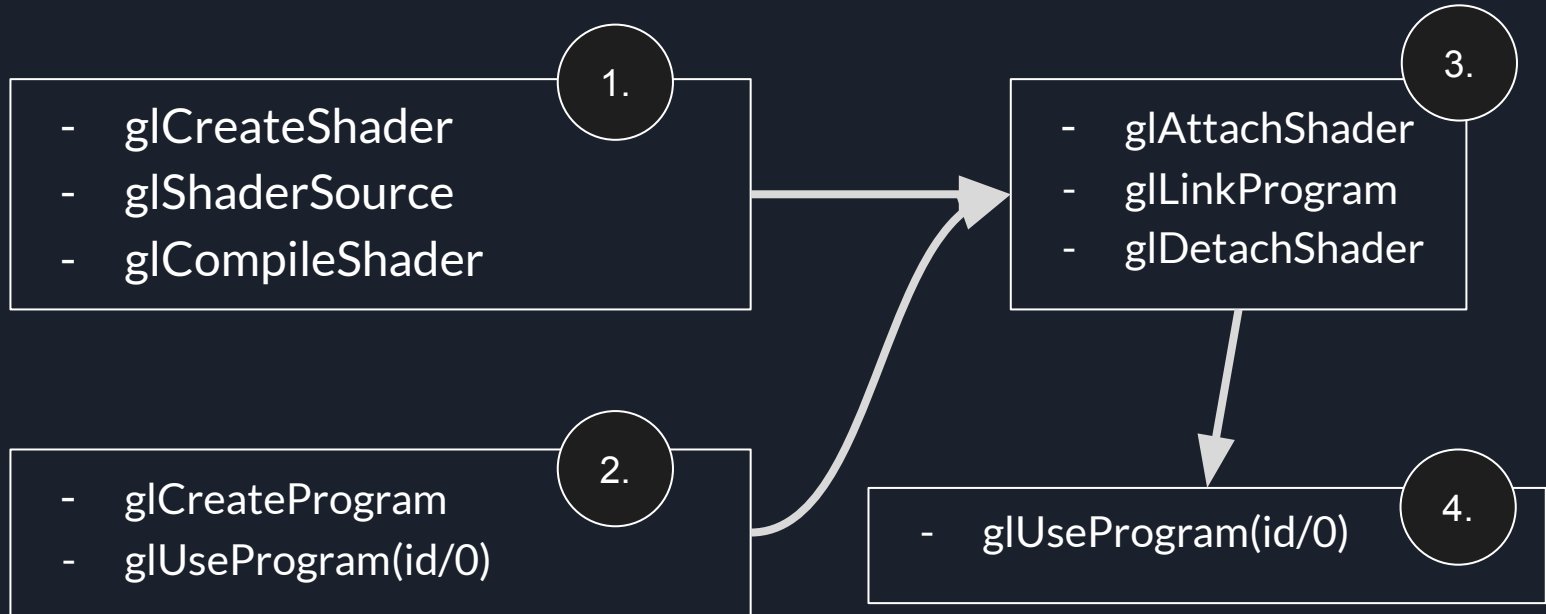
```
include/  
include/camera.h  
include/context.h  
include/gl_helper.h  
include/model.h  
include/opengl_context.h  
include/program.h  
include/utils.h  
src/  
src/camera.cpp  
src/CMakeLists.txt  
src/gl_helper.cpp  
src/main.cpp  
src/model.cpp  
src/opengl_context.cpp  
src/Programs/  
src/Programs/basic.cpp  
src/Programs/example.cpp  
src/Programs/light.cpp  
assets/shaders/  
assets/shaders/basic.frag  
assets/shaders/basic.vert  
assets/shaders/example.frag  
assets/shaders/example.vert  
assets/shaders/light.frag  
assets/shaders/light.vert
```

Appendix: Shader Programming in OpenGL

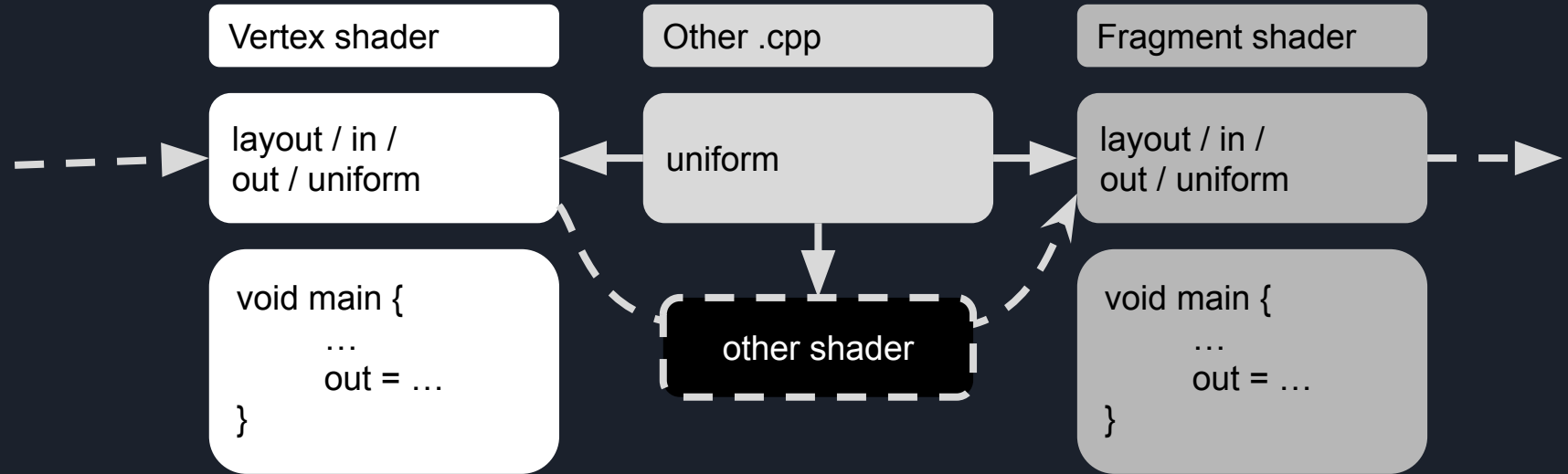
- C-like language
- Pure text
- How to connect shaders?
- How to pass parameters?
 - We will focus on vertex shader & fragment shader



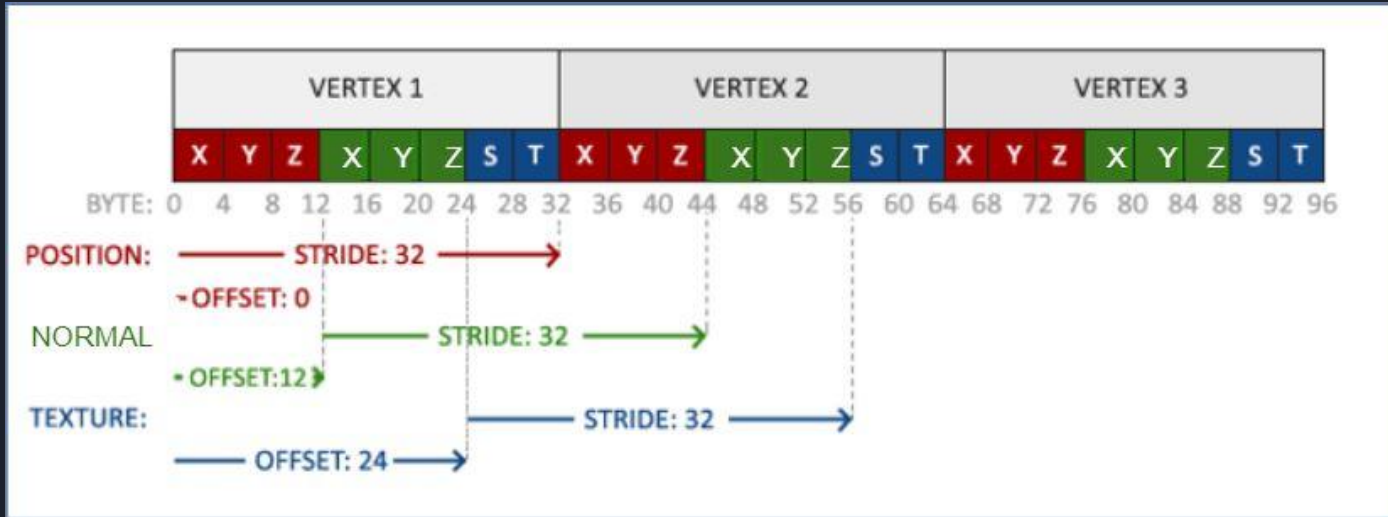
Appendix: Shader Programming in OpenGL



Appendix: Shader Programming in OpenGL



Appendix: Shader Programming in OpenGL



- We use (x, y, z, nx, ny, nz, u, v)



Appendix: Shader Programming in OpenGL

- Shader file
 - C-like → basic statements can be used
 - data type: int, float, vec[2,3,4], mat[2,3,4]fv, struct ...
 - basic vector operators provided
 - vector access elements with '.', ex: v.xyz → a vec3
 - useful function: normalize, length, dot, pow, min, max ...
 - Similar to GLM's API



Appendix: Shader

- Vertex shader
 - Input: per vertex data (anything, usually position, normal ...)
 - Output: vertex position(clip space)
- Fragment shader
 - Input: per pixel data (interpolated between vertices)
 - Output: pixel color



Appendix: Buffer

- Pass data to GPU
- Array buffer
 - Any data usually vertex data for vertex shader
- Element array buffer
 - Store render order
- Uniform buffer
 - Store blocks of uniforms
- You can check comments in
 - `src/buffer/buffer.cpp`
 - `include/buffer/buffer.h`



Appendix: Buffer example

- A array buffer storing $\{-1, 1, 0, -1, -1, 0, 1, -1, 0, 1, 1, 0\}$ = A square
- We can use `glDrawElements` with an element array buffer

$\{0, 1, 2, 2, 1, 0\}$ using `GL_TRIANGLES`, it should be like:

```
<T> vtx = {0, 1, 2, 2, 1, 0};  
GLuint vboName;  
glGenBuffer(GL_ARRAY_BUFFER, vboName);  
glBindBuffer(GL_ARRAY_BUFFER, sizeof(<T>) * vtx.length, vtx, GL_STATIC_DRAW);
```



Appendix: GLSL - Uniforms

- glUniform[Matrix][1,2,3,4][i,f,v]
 - Pass data from RAM(CPU) to VRAM(GPU)
 - Good for small data. (A few bytes)
- glGetUniformLocation
 - How to find where is the uniform?
 - uniform int isCube; (In your shader)
 - GLint loc = glGetUniformLocation(<your shader handle>, isCube);
 - Then you can call glUniform with location = loc to set value.



Reference

- E3
 - [shading](#)
 - [textureMapping](#)
- <https://learnopengl.com/Lighting/Light-casters>
- https://www.khronos.org/opengl/wiki/Rendering_Pipeline_Overview
- <https://learnopengl.com/Getting-started/Shaders>