CS 450: Assignment 04

Setup

- Copy src/app/Assign03.cpp and name it src/app/Assign04.cpp
- Replace "Assign03" in the application name and window title with "Assign04"
- Replace the name "Assign03RenderEngine" with "Assign04RenderEngine"
- Make a copy of the vulkanshaders/Assign03 folder and name it vulkanshaders/Assign04
- Modify **CMakeLists.txt** by adding the following line to the end of the file:
 - CREATE VULKAN EXECUTABLE(Assign04)
- Make sure the program configures, compiles, and runs as-is

Assign04.cpp

- Add the following includes:
 - o #include "VKUniform.hpp"
- Add the following to the SceneData struct:
 - A glm::vec3 to hold the camera position (e.g., eye)
 - *Default value:* (0,0,1)
 - A glm::vec3 to hold the camera's look-at point (e.g., lookAt)
 - *Default value:* (0,0,0)
 - NOTE: This is NOT the direction the camera is facing! This is the point the camera is focusing on!
 - A glm::vec2 to hold the last mouse position (e.g., mousePos)
 - A glm::mat4 to hold the current view matrix
 - Default value: identity matrix (glm::mat4(1.0f))
 - A glm::mat4 to hold the current projection matrix
 - Default value: identity matrix (glm::mat4(1.0f))
- Create a struct to hold vertex shader UBO host data: UBOVertex
 - Add one field for the view matrix: alignas(16) glm::mat4 viewMat
 - Add one field for the projection matrix: alignas(16) glm::mat4 projMat
- Add the following function for generating a transformation to rotate around an arbitrary point and axis: glm::mat4 makeLocalRotate(glm::vec3 offset, glm::vec3 axis, float angle)
 - o Generate a composite transformation to perform the following IN ORDER:
 - Translate by NEGATIVE offset
 - Rotate angle around axis (REMEMBER TO CONVERT angle to RADIANS!!!!)
 - Translate by offset
 - Return the composite transformation

- Add a mouse cursor movement callback: static void mouse_position_callback(
 GLFWwindow* window, double xpos, double ypos)
 - Get RELATIVE mouse motion
 - Subtract mouse position (xpos, ypos) from previous mouse position (sceneData.mousePos) → glm::vec2 relMouse
 - Use glfwGetFramebufferSize() to acquire the current framebuffer size
 - o As long as the framebuffer has width and height greater than zero:
 - Divide relMouse.x by current framebuffer width and relMouse.y by current framebuffer height to get scaled relative mouse motion
 - Make sure you do not do integer division!
 - Use relative mouse motion to rotate camera (use makeLocalRotate to get the appropriate matrix transformations):
 - RELATIVE X MOTION → rotate around GLOBAL Y axis
 - Point to rotate: sceneData.lookAt
 - Offset to rotate around: sceneData.eye
 - o Angle (degrees): 30.0f * relative X mouse motion
 - Axis: glm::vec3(0,1,0)
 - RELATIVE Y MOTION → rotate around LOCAL X axis
 - Point to rotate: sceneData.lookAt
 - Offset to rotate around: sceneData.eye
 - o Angle (degrees): 30.0f * relative Y mouse motion
 - O Axis: cross product of camera direction and GLOBAL Y axis → LOCAL "X" axis
 - Camera direction: sceneData.lookAt sceneData.eye
 - NOTE: Both sceneData.eye and sceneData.lookAt are glm::vec3 values; in order to multiply by a glm::mat4, you will need to convert to and from glm::vec4:
 - o glm::vec3 to glm::vec4 (as point):
 glm::vec4 lookAtV = glm::vec4(sceneData.lookAt, 1.0);
 - o glm::vec4 to glm::vec3:
 - sceneData.lookAt = glm::vec3(lookAtV);
 - o Either way, store new current mouse position (xpos, ypos) in sceneData.mousePos

- Add keys to your GLFW key callback function:
 - NOTE: For both camera direction and local X axis, NORMALIZE vectors before factoring in speed!
 - If the action is either GLFW_PRESS or GLFW_REPEAT, add checks for the following keys:
 - GLFW_KEY_W
 - Move FORWARD in current camera direction
 - o Points to change: sceneData.lookAt, sceneData.eye
 - o Camera direction: sceneData.lookAt sceneData.eye
 - Speed: 0.1
 - GLFW_KEY_S
 - Move BACKWARD in current camera direction
 - Points to change: sceneData.lookAt, sceneData.eye
 - o Camera direction: sceneData.lookAt sceneData.eye
 - Speed: 0.1
 - GLFW_KEY_D
 - Move RIGHT in LOCAL X direction (i.e., positive)
 - Points to change: sceneData.lookAt, sceneData.eye
 - Movement axis: cross product of camera direction and GLOBAL Y axis
 - o Speed: 0.1
 - GLFW_KEY_A
 - Move LEFT in LOCAL X direction (i.e., negative)
 - o Points to change: sceneData.lookAt, sceneData.eye
 - Movement axis: cross product of camera direction and GLOBAL Y axis
 - o Speed: 0.1
- Modify **Assign04RenderEngine**:
 - Add the following protected instance variables:
 - UBOVertex hostUBOVert
 - Holds HOST vertex shader UBO data
 - UBOData deviceUBOVert
 - Holds DEVICE vertex shader UBO data
 - vk::DescriptorPool descriptorPool
 - Memory manager for descriptor sets
 - vector<vk::DescriptorSet> descriptorSets
 - List of descriptor sets

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- Please note that the following are already defined in VulkanRenderEngine:
 - VulkanInitData vkInitData
 - Initial setup data, like the device and physical device
 - const int MAX_FRAMES_IN_FLIGHT
 - Maximum number of frames-in-flight
 - unsigned int currentImage
 - Current image (about to be) in flight
 - VulkanPipelineData pipelineData, which contains:
 - vector<vk::DescriptorSetLayout> descriptorSetLayouts
 - This is set during VulkanRenderEngine's initialize(), through a call to createVulkanPipelineData() and finally getDescriptorSetLayouts()
- Add to: initialize(); after the successful call to VulkanRenderEngine::initialize(params), do the following:
 - We will be creating a SEPARATE SET of items for each frame-in-flight.
 - UBOData struct → already contains lists
 - List of descriptor sets
 - Create deviceUBOVert (instance variable) using the function createVulkanUniformBufferData()
 - Use the device and physicalDevice from vkInitData
 - Size should be sizeof(UBOVertex)
 - Frames-in-flight should be MAX_FRAMES_IN_FLIGHT
 - Create the descriptor pool (instance variable):
 - Create a vector of vk::DescriptorPoolSize objects and add one:
 - Type is vk::DescriptorType::eUniformBuffer
 - Descriptor count is (UBO count * frames-in-flight)
 - For now: 1*MAX_FRAMES_IN_FLIGHT
 - Create the vk::DescriptorPoolCreateInfo
 - Use setPoolSizes(poolSizes) to set the pool sizes
 - Use setMaxSets(MAX_FRAMES_IN_FLIGHT)
 - Create the actual descriptorPool using vkInitData.device.createDescriptorPool(poolCreateInfo)
 - Create the descriptor sets (instance variable):
 - Create a local vector of vk::DescriptorSetLayout objects and add one per frame-in-flight:
 - Only ONE DescriptorSetLayout object was needed during pipeline creation (same for all frames)
 - Thus, getDescriptorSetLayouts() returns a list of ONE DescriptorSetLayout

- Now, however, we are creating SEPARATE DescriptorSet objects (one for each frame) that all use the same layout
 - Therefore, add the first element of pipelineData.descriptorSetLayouts to this local list of DescriptorSetLayouts, once for each frame-in-flight
- Create a vk::DescriptorSetAllocateInfo object
 - Use setDescriptorPool(descriptorPool)
 - Use setDescriptorSetCount(MAX_FRAMES_IN_FLIGHT)
 - Use setSetLayouts(localLayoutList)
- Create the actual descriptorSets using

vkInitData.device.allocateDescriptorSets(allocInfo)

- For each frame-in-flight *index*:
 - Create a vector of vk::WriteDescriptorSet objects → writes
 - Create a vk::DescriptorBufferInfo object → bufferVertexInfo
 - Use setBuffer(deviceUBOVert.bufferData[index].buffer
 - Use setOffset(0)
 - Use setRange(sizeof(UBOVertex))
 - Create a vk::WriteDescriptorSet object → descVertWrites
 - Use setDstSet(descriptorSets[index])
 - Use setDstBinding(0)
 - Use setDstArrayElement(0)
 - Use setDescriptorType(vk::DescriptorType::eUniformBuffer)
 - Use setDescriptorCount(1)
 - Use setBufferInfo(bufferVertInfo)
 - Add descVertWrites to writes
 - Update the descriptor sets with

vkInitData.device.updateDescriptorSets(writes, {});

- o Add to: ~Assign04RenderEngine():
 - Destroy the descriptor pool:
 - vkInitData.device.destroyDescriptorPool(descriptorPool);
 - Clean up the UBO device data:
 - cleanupVulkanUniformBufferData(vkInitData.device, deviceUBOVert);
- Override: vector<vk::DescriptorSetLayout> getDescriptorSetLayouts()
 - Create a vector of vk::DescriptorSetLayoutBinding objects → allBindings:
 - One vk::DescriptorSetLayoutBinding for the vertex shader UBO:
 - o binding = 0
 - descriptorType = vk::DescriptorType::eUniformBuffer
 - o descriptorCount = 1
 - stageFlags = vk::ShaderStageFlagBits::eVertex
 - o pimmutableSamplers = nullptr

- Create a vk::DescriptorSetLayout using
 vkInitData.device.createDescriptorSetLayout(
 vk::DescriptorSetLayoutCreateInfo({}, allBindings));
- Return a vector only containing the one vk::DescriptorSetLayout
- Create a new method: virtual void updateUniformBuffers(SceneData *sceneData, vk::CommandBuffer &commandBuffer)
 - Copy view matrix and projection matrix from sceneData into appropriate fields of hostUBOVert
 - Invert Y for the projection matrix:
 - hostUBOVert.projMat[1][1] *= -1;
 - Copy UBO host data into the CORRECT device UBO data:
 - memcpy(deviceUBOVert.mapped[this->currentImage], &hostUBOVert, sizeof(hostUBOVert));
 - Bind the CORRECT descriptor sets:
 - commandBuffer.bindDescriptorSets(vk::PipelineBindPoint::eGraphics, pipelineData.pipelineLayout, 0, descriptorSets[currentImage], {});
- Add to: recordCommandBuffer()
 - RIGHT before the call to renderScene(), call:
 - updateUniformBuffers(sceneData, commandBuffer);
- In the main function:
 - Get the initial position of the mouse AFTER the GLFW window is created:
 - double mx, my;
 - glfwGetCursorPos(window, &mx, &my);
 - sceneData.mousePos = glm::vec2(mx, my);
 - Call glfwSetCursorPosCallback() to appropriately set the mouse cursor motion function
 - Hide the cursor:
 - glfwSetInputMode(window, GLFW CURSOR, GLFW CURSOR DISABLED);
 - INSIDE the drawing loop, BEFORE the call to renderEngine->drawFrame(&sceneData):
 - Set the value of sceneData.viewMat using glm::lookAt()
 - Parameters "eye" and "center" should come from sceneData.eye and sceneData.lookAt
 - Parameter "up" should be glm::vec3(0,1,0) (y axis)
 - Calculate the aspect ratio as the framebuffer width divided by height
 - NOTE: If either width or height are zero, set aspect ratio to 1.0. Do NOT divide by zero!
 - Make sure to do FLOATING-POINT DIVISION!

Set the value of sceneData.projMat using glm::perspective()

• FOV: 90.0f degrees (IN RADIANS!)

• Aspect: aspect ratio calculated before

Near plane: 0.01fFar plane: 50.0f

shader.vert

- Add the appropriate UBO struct

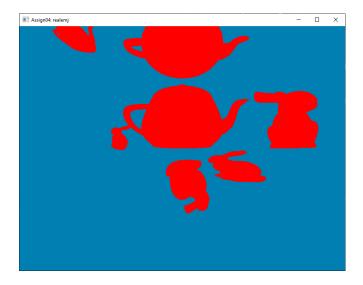
- Make sure that gl_Position receives the input vertex position multiplied by the model, view, and projection matrices
 - o REMEMBER: RIGHT-TO-LEFT multiplication order!

Screenshot (5%)

You should be able to rotate your view with the mouse and move forward/strafe left/backward/strafe right with the WASD keys. Remember that movement with the keys should be RELATIVE to your current view.

For the screenshot, you will load **bunnyteatime.glb** and take a screenshot when the application first loads: **Assign04.png**.

Copy the image to the **screenshots/** folder.



Grading

Your OVERALL assignment grade is weighted as follows:

- 95% Programming
- 5% Screenshots