

# CMSI 371-01

## COMPUTER GRAPHICS

Spring 2015

### Assignment 0326b Feedback

Outcome 3a now covers enough of the overall graphics library to merit a full proficiency range. With instance transforms, outcome 3d now covers the full envisioned vertex shader, and also drops the proficiency cap even with the fragment shader remaining.

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1. \*\*\* Shader shows no sign of matrix library use. (2a, 2b, 3a, 3d, 4a)
2. We'll see what the rest of the code reveals, but in general, this function should no longer be here. (4b)
3. When adapting sample code, do give the whole thing a once-over. That way you don't miss really simple tweaks like the page's title and headings. (4b)
4. There is some ambiguity here...do these functions *perform* the transform on the given matrix, or do they *set* the matrix to that transform? I will guess the former, because otherwise it would not be meaningful to do a translate on the matrix followed by a scale. But still...the resulting multiplication does not look right. I have a suspicion about how you implemented translation and scale...I'll have to see if my suspicion is correct when I look at *matrix.js*. (2a)
5. Suspicions in note #4 aside (and that will be cleared up shortly), the coverage here is decent but needs a few more cases for generality. (4a)
6. \*\*\* Alas, as I suspected, the translation and scale functions are being done incorrectly. What these functions are doing are *replacing* the supposedly "significant" elements of the target matrix. However, that is incomplete. Just because the translation and scale parameters in the basic matrix go directly into specific cells *does not mean that the other cells aren't affected*. If, for example, you perform scale on a matrix that already has a translation in it (i.e., the 4th column first row is not zero), *your code will fail to scale that translation term*. The result will be a hodgepodge matrix that ultimately will not perform the operation that is expected had a *full matrix multiplication* been done. That full matrix multiplication is the *correct* way to apply these transforms; you don't just plug in the values. (2a, 3a, 4a)
7. See, you did port the rotation function to your matrix library. Thus it should have been removed from the scene code, as indicated in note #2. (4b)
8. Also, why do these function declarations have a name? Those are completely superfluous and potentially confusing. If you are assigning functions to variables or properties, don't include a name. (4b, 4c)
9. OK, so you built the projection matrices. You should have used them in your scene. (2b, 3d, 4a)
10. \*\*\* And here we have another major issue (and a likely reason for why you might have hit a dead end): this code isn't defining a JavaScript object with methods properly. How to do this is too long to explain here; check the JavaScript textbook chapter on objects for that, or just look in the web. The short version is this: creating an object involves (a) defining a function that acts as a constructor; calling that function with the *new* keyword will create the new object. (b) Functions that are intended to be methods (i.e., to be called using dot/period notation on an object expression) should be assigned to the constructor function's *prototype*. This is a core mechanism of JavaScript object behavior; if you have not learned about it, now is the time to do so. (c) To finally create an object, invoke the constructor function with *new* (e.g., `var m = new Matrix(4);`), then perform computations on it using its methods or other functions. For closure, *Matrix* methods should also return a *Matrix* result. (3a, 4a, 4d)
11. \*\*\* Another major missing feature from the assignment is the implementation of instance transformations. This will allow you meshes to be moved around easily. There is no sign of code for this functionality in the submission. (2a, 3d, 4a)

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*2a* — / ...Transforms are created, but not correctly, and they are not used.

*2b* — | ...The projection matrices look better, but are still not used.

*3a* — / ...The core functionality is in there, but the object structure is missed.

*3d* — / ...Despite the object issues, the existing code still could have been used effectively in the 3D scene, but it is not.

*4a* — / ...The incorrect implementation of the transformation matrices is the greater issue here than the incorrectly-defined `Matrix` “object”—it belies a fundamental misunderstanding of how matrices work. The missing object is instead reflected in...

*4b* — / ...Yes this is mainly the mis-structured `Matrix` object.

*4c* — +

*4d* — | ...The `Vector` example could have been referenced as a model for making JavaScript objects, in addition to the JavaScript textbook and many sources on the web.

*4e* — +

*4f* — / ...Matrix work was done around two weeks after the due date.