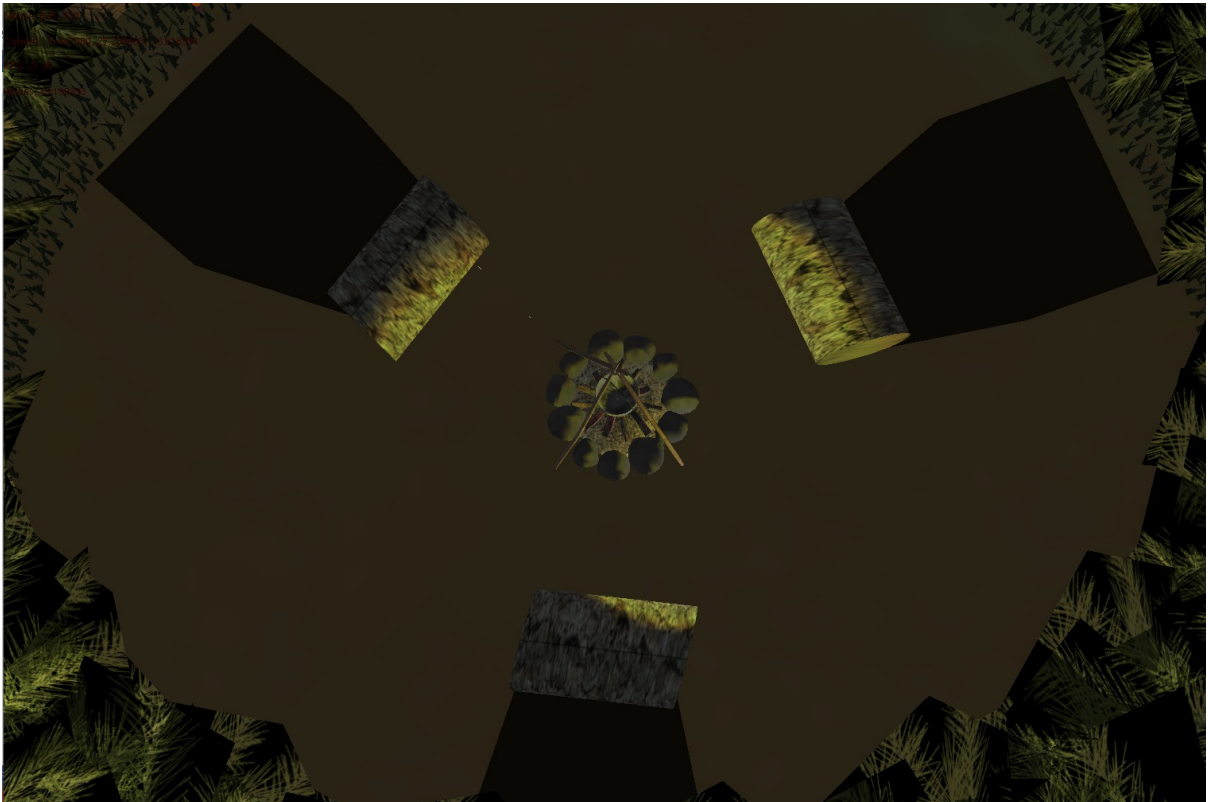


A stroll in the woods



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Overview

For the given task, I created a “mostly” calming forest with a few of my favourite characters for games/anime. This open area gave me the space to show off the different weekly techniques, and present the opportunity to show my own originality.

This application was created in C++ using OpenGL2.0(Fixed pipeline) with which a framework was provided by the lecturer. I used a single external library, irrKlang for audio (“<https://www.ambiera.com/irrklang/>”)

Controls

Camera 1:

W,A,S,D for general camera movement. Z and X for vertical movement.

Mouse movement controls the Pitch and Yaw

Camera 2 and 3

No specific controls as they are fixed positions

User Control:

- and + keys turn wireframe on and off.

M,N,B,V to control the arm above the firepit

K turns on a transparent stencilled version of the world above the scene and a great cost to the fps of the program. Please use with caution!

Requirements

Following the project brief, the requirements are:

- Geometry
- Lighting
- Camera and Interaction
- Hierarchical Modeling
- Advance features
- A wire frame mode
- OOP

I will now go into more detail, each of these requirements and how I feel I met the needs of each

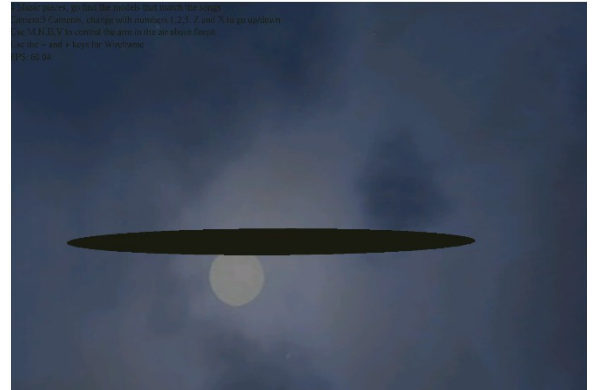
Geometry

SkyBox

Using a sphere with a camera

Placed inside using depth test

Created an endless scene.

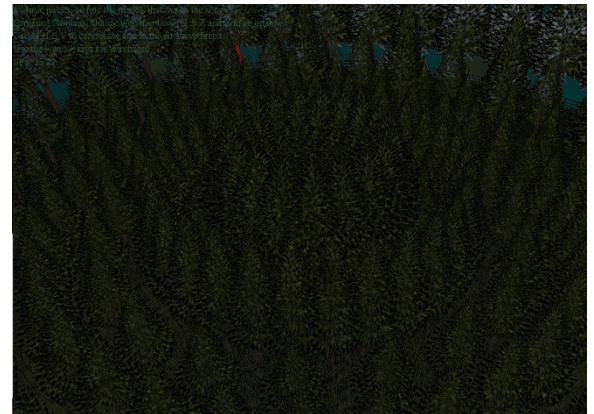


Hand crafted scenery

By using models found online

I created my own forest using

Loops and rotations.



Procedural generation

I generated a disc to create the floor.

I then created a cylinder and used 2

of the discs I created to make a log

shape used in the scene.

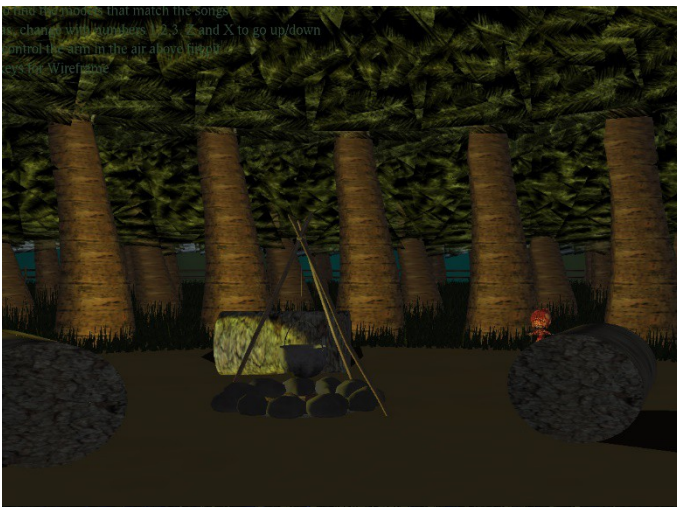


Lighting

This project contains 7 active lights and 1 “world light”. By world light, this is simply a light with an ambient value attached to it to give a general brightness to the scene.

2 point lights were used for the firelight to give a warm glow in the open area in the center of the scene and with the zombie wandering around the scene in the trees.

```
GLfloat Diffuse[] = { 10.0, 7.8, 0.5, 1.0f };
GLfloat Position[] = { 0.0f, 0.0, 0.0, 1.0 };
glLightfv(GL_LIGHT2, GL_DIFFUSE, Diffuse);
glLightfv(GL_LIGHT2, GL_POSITION, Position);
glLightf(GL_LIGHT2, GL_CONSTANT_ATTENUATION, 0.5);
glLightf(GL_LIGHT2, GL_LINEAR_ATTENUATION, 0.0);
glLightf(GL_LIGHT2, GL_QUADRATIC_ATTENUATION, quad);
glEnable(GL_LIGHT2);
```



4 Spot lights were used to highlight the models placed in 4 corners of the scene.

```
GLfloat Diffuse[] = { 2.0f, 0.0f, 0.0f, 1.0f };
GLfloat Position[] = { -110.0f, 3.0f, 0.0f, 1.0f };
GLfloat Direction[] = { -1.0f, 0.0f, 0.0f };

glLightf(GL_LIGHT4, GL_SPOT_CUTOFF, 25.0f);
glLightfv(GL_LIGHT4, GL_SPOT_DIRECTION, Direction);
glLightf(GL_LIGHT4, GL_SPOT_EXPONENT, 20.0);
glLightfv(GL_LIGHT4, GL_DIFFUSE, Diffuse);
glLightfv(GL_LIGHT4, GL_POSITION, Position);
glEnable(GL_LIGHT4);
```



Camera

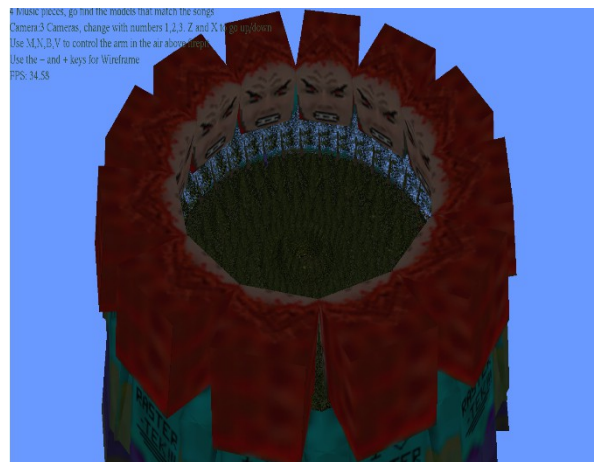
This project contains 3 cameras. Camera 1 is free roaming. Camera 2 is a static location above the scene giving the user an overall view of the forest. Camera 3 is a static camera that rotates around the Y axis following the zombie that wanders in the forest.

I was hoping to use Camera 3 as a 3rd person follow on the zombie, however I was unable to retrieve the objects positions using the worldMatrix so I had to resort to a much simpler solution of setting the camera to a set position just above the origin on the Y axis and then have the camera rotate on the yaw axis using the same variable that the zombie uses to simulate it following the object.

Below is the code I used to initialise the camera positions for use and how I setup camera 3 to follow the zombie with a few images of the different cameras in use.

```
camera.cameraInit(3.0f, 3.0f, 10.0f, 0.0f, 0.0f, 0.0f, 0.0f, 0.0f, 0.0f);
camera2.cameraInit(113.0f, 365.0f, -314.0f, 0.0f, 0.0f, 0.0f, 0.0f, 0.0f, 0.0f);
camera3.cameraInit(0.0f, 5.0f, 0.0f, 0.0f, 0.0f, 1.0f, 0.0f, 0.0f, 0.0f);

camera3.setPitchYaw(0, rotation);
camera3.update();
```



Hierarchical modelling

I used matrix stacks throughout the project. Here are a few examples.

- 1.) Creating my arm object from the openGL red book.
- 2.) Setting my models locations.
- 3.) Stencil buffering my objects.

1.)

```
glPushMatrix();
glTranslatef(0.0, 20.0, 0.0);
glColor3f(1.0, 0.70, 0.42);
glTranslatef(-1.0, 0.0, 0.0);
glRotatef((GLfloat)shoulder, 0.0, 0.0, 1.0);
glTranslatef(1.0, 0.0, 0.0);
glPushMatrix();
glScalef(2.5, 0.5, 0.5);
glutSolidCube(1.0);
glPopMatrix();
glTranslatef(1.0, 0.0, 0.0);
glRotatef((GLfloat)elbow, 0.0, 0.0, 1.0);
glTranslatef(1.5, 0.0, 0.0);
glPushMatrix();
glScalef(2.5, 0.5, 0.5);
glutSolidCube(1.0);
glPopMatrix();
glTranslatef(1.75, 0.0, 0.0);
glPushMatrix();
glScalef(1.0, 0.5, 1.0);
glutSolidCube(1.0);
glPopMatrix();
glColor3f(0.0, 0.0, 1.0);
glTranslatef(0.5, 0.55, -0.35);
glRotatef(75, 0.0, 0.0, 1.0);
glPushMatrix();
glScalef(0.75, 0.25, 0.25);
glutSolidCube(1.0);
glPopMatrix();
glPushMatrix();
glColor3f(1.0, 0.0, 0.0);
glRotatef(30, 1.0, 0.0, 0.0);
glTranslatef(0.0, 0.10, -0.3);
glScalef(0.75, 0.25, 0.25);
glutSolidCube(1.0);
glPopMatrix();
glPushMatrix();
glColor3f(1.0, 1.0, 1.0);
glTranslatef(-0.1, 0.5, 0.75);
glScalef(0.75, 0.25, 0.25);
glutSolidCube(1.0);
glColor3f(0.0, 0.0, 0.0);
glPopMatrix();
glPushMatrix();
glColor3f(1.0, 1.0, 0.0);
glTranslatef(0.0, 0, 0.4);
glScalef(0.75, 0.25, 0.25);
glutSolidCube(1.0);
glColor3f(0.0, 0.0, 0.0);
glPopMatrix();
glPushMatrix();
glColor3f(0.0, 1.0, 0.0);
glTranslatef(0.0, 0, 0.8);
glScalef(0.75, 0.25, 0.25);
glutSolidCube(1.0);
glColor3f(0.0, 0.0, 0.0);
glPopMatrix();
glPopMatrix();
```

2.)

```
glPushMatrix();
glTranslatef(-17, 0, 0);
glScalef(0.02, 0.02, 0.02);
glRotatef(90, 0, 1, 0);
cloud.render(cloudImg);
glPopMatrix();

glPushMatrix();
glTranslatef(0, -0.5, -17);
glScalef(0.3, 0.3, 0.3);
chihiro.render(chihiroImg);
glPopMatrix();

glPushMatrix();
glTranslatef(0, 0, 17.0f);
glScalef(3, 3, 3);
glRotatef(-90, 1, 0, 0);
glRotatef(90, 0, 0, 1);
halo.render(haloImg);
glPopMatrix();

glPushMatrix();
glTranslatef(17.0f, 0.0f, 0.0f);
glScalef(4, 4, 4);
glRotatef(-90, 0, 1, 0);
goku.render(gokuImg);
glPopMatrix();
```

3.)

```
glClear(GL_STENCIL_BUFFER_BIT);
glColorMask(GL_FALSE, GL_FALSE, GL_FALSE, GL_FALSE);
glEnable(GL_STENCIL_TEST);
glStencilFunc(GL_ALWAYS, 1, 1);
glStencilOp(GL_KEEP, GL_KEEP, GL_REPLACE);
glDisable(GL_DEPTH_TEST);
glEnable(GL_CULL_FACE);
glCullFace(GL_BACK);

glPushMatrix();
glTranslatef(-133.0f, 0.0f, 0.0f);
glBegin(GL_QUADS);
glVertex3f(0, 14, 6);
glVertex3f(0, 0, 6);
glVertex3f(0, 0, -6);
glVertex3f(0, 14, -6);
glEnd();
glPopMatrix();

glDisable(GL_CULL_FACE);
glEnable(GL_DEPTH_TEST);
glColorMask(GL_TRUE, GL_TRUE, GL_TRUE, GL_TRUE);
glStencilFunc(GL_EQUAL, 1, 1);
glStencilOp(GL_KEEP, GL_KEEP, GL_KEEP);

glPushMatrix();
glTranslatef(-135, 0, 0);
glScalef(-0.07, 0.07, 0.07);
glRotatef(rotateY, 0, 1, 0);
cloud.render(cloudImg);
glPopMatrix();

glDisable(GL_STENCIL_TEST);
glEnable(GL_BLEND);
glDisable(GL_LIGHTING);
glEnable(GL_LIGHTING);
glDisable(GL_BLEND);

glPushMatrix();
glTranslatef(-124, 0, 0);
glScalef(0.07, 0.07, 0.07);
glRotatef(rotateY, 0, 1, 0);
cloud.render(cloudImg);
glPopMatrix();
```

Advance features

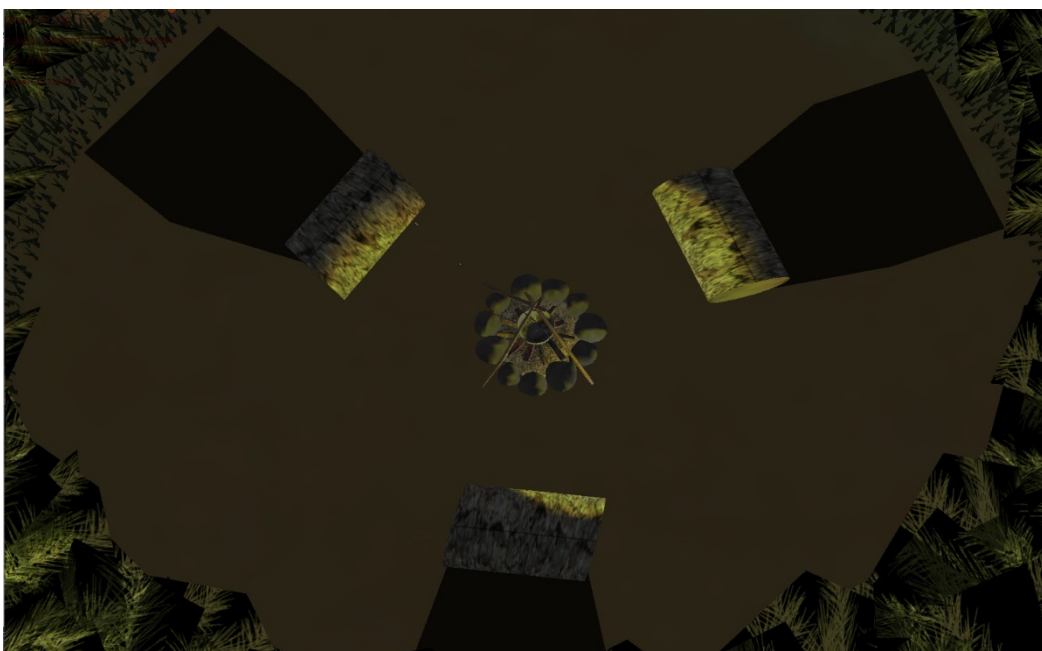
Stencil buffer usage

In my scene I used stencil buffering on a number of my objects. You can see this used on the 4 models around the edge of the scene. If you also look up and press K you can also see a silly attempt at stencilling the entire world at a huge fps cost(at least on debug mode, not so much on release).



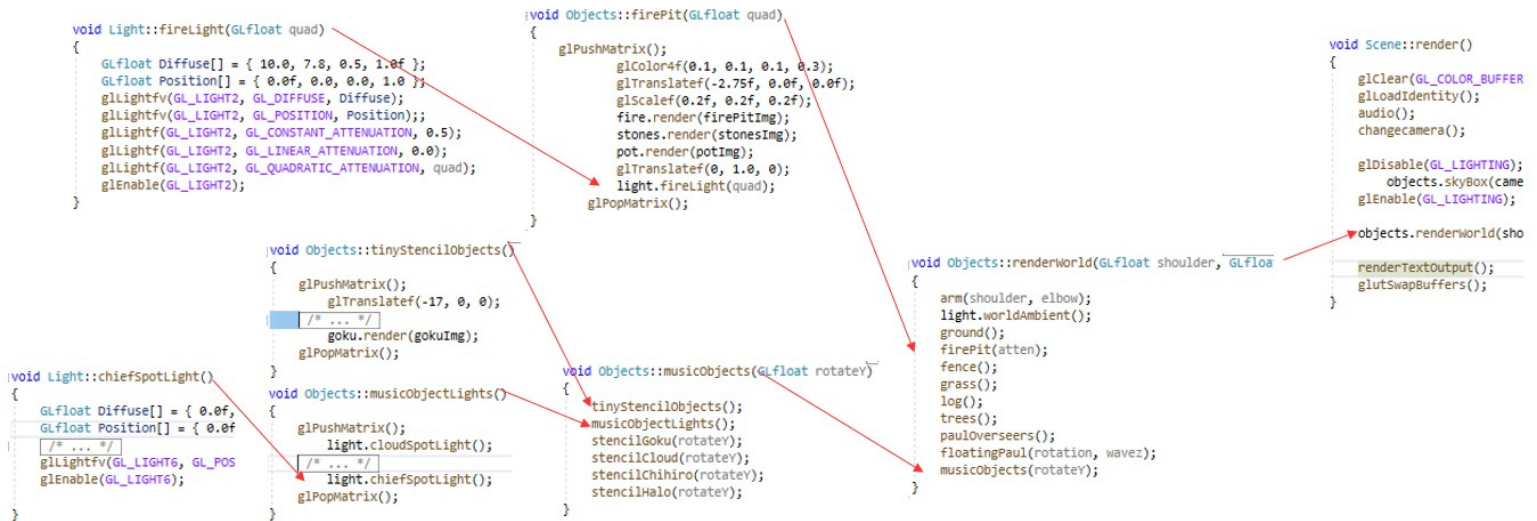
Shadow usage

I used the second approach from the lecture, planar shadows for my scene. I was going to do the same for the front row of trees however, due to the grass obscuring most of the floor, it would be a waste of resources



Object Oriented

I did my best to reduce the number of function calls in render and the following image shows my thought process.



Code examples

Here are a few extra examples of my code:

Below: my floor generation

Right: my grass functions

```
void Shape::calculateFloor(int floorsize, float floor)
{
    floorVertexCount = 0;
    float theta = ((2 * 3.1415) / floorsize);
    float Theta2 = 0;
    float diameter = 2 * floor;
    for (int i = 0; i < floorsize; i++)
    {
        //the 1st vertex which is the origin. x,y,z. each loop we will be calling
        //x
        floorTexcoords.push_back(0.5f);
        floorVerts.push_back(0.0f);
        floorNorms.push_back(0.0f);
        //y
        floorTexcoords.push_back(0.5f);
        floorVerts.push_back(0.0f);
        floorNorms.push_back(0.0f);
        //z
        floorVerts.push_back(0.0f);
        floorNorms.push_back(1.0f);

        //The 2nd vertex in the loop is the origin + the radius to get our first
        //x
        floorTexcoords.push_back(floor * (cosf(Theta2) / diameter) + 0.5f);
        floorVerts.push_back(floor * (cosf(Theta2)));
        floorNorms.push_back(0.0f);
        //y
        floorTexcoords.push_back(floor * (sinf(Theta2) / diameter) + 0.5f);
        floorVerts.push_back(floor * (sinf(Theta2)));
        floorNorms.push_back(0.0f);
        //z
        floorVerts.push_back(0.0f);
        floorNorms.push_back(1.0f);

        if (Theta2 >= (2 * 3.1415))
        {
            Theta2 = 0;
        }
        else { Theta2 += theta; };

        //Origin + theta + radius
        //x
        floorTexcoords.push_back(floor * (cosf(Theta2) / diameter) + 0.5f);
        floorVerts.push_back(floor * (cosf(Theta2)));
        floorNorms.push_back(0.0f);
        //y
        floorTexcoords.push_back(floor * (sinf(Theta2) / diameter) + 0.5f);
        floorVerts.push_back(floor * (sinf(Theta2)));
        floorNorms.push_back(0.0f);
        //z
        floorVerts.push_back(0.0f);
        floorNorms.push_back(1.0f);
        floorVertexCount += 3;
    }
}
```

```
void Objects::grass()
{
    for (int i = 0; i < 40; i++)
    {
        glPushMatrix();
        //(360 / 40) giving the rotation amount
        glRotatef(9 * i, 0, 1, 0);
        glTranslatef(0.0f, 0.0f, 20.0f);
        glScalef(0.01f, 0.004f, 0.01f);
        sceneGrass.render(grassImg);
        glPopMatrix();
    }

    for (int i = 0; i < 40; i++)
    {
        glPushMatrix();
        glRotatef(9 * i, 0, 1, 0);
        glTranslatef(0.0f, 0.0f, 26.0f);
        glScalef(0.01f, 0.007f, 0.01f);
        sceneGrass.render(grassImg);
        glPopMatrix();
    }

    float grassSize = 40;
    float grassRotate;
    int grassTranslate = 34;
    grassRotate = 360 / grassSize;

    for (int j = 0; j < 17; j++)
    {
        for (int i = 0; i < grassSize; i++)
        {
            glPushMatrix();
            glRotatef(grassRotate * i, 0, 1, 0);
            glTranslatef(0.0f, 0.0f, grassTranslate);
            glScalef(0.01f, 0.01f, 0.01f);
            sceneGrass.render(grassImg);
            glPopMatrix();
        }
        grassTranslate = grassTranslate + 7;
        grassSize = grassSize + 5;
        grassRotate = 360 / grassSize;
    }
}
```


References

The websites I used for 3d models were:

<https://www.turbosquid.com/> <https://www.models-resource.com/> <https://free3d.com/>

The music I used in my project I found on YouTube, downloaded in MP3 format and then converted to ogg using audacity. The songs I used were:

Halo theme song - <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=0jXTBAGv9ZQ>

Dragonball Z 'Chala Hey chala' - <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=pYnLO7MVKno>

Spirited away 'Inochi No Namae' - <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ImPM5IDIYPs>

FF7 Aeriths Theme - <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=flqKWLkm2-g>

For my skybox, I used a sphere from 'song Ho Ahn' - <http://www.songho.ca/opengl/>