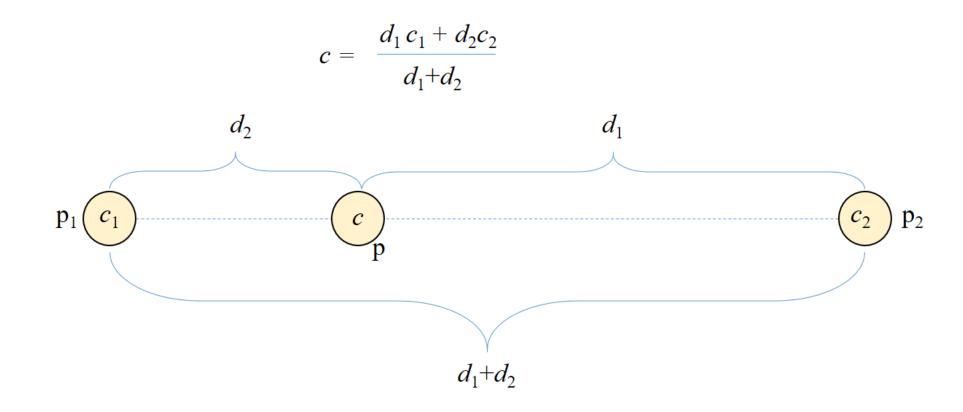
정점별 법선

동명대학교 게임공학과 강영민

보간(interpolation)

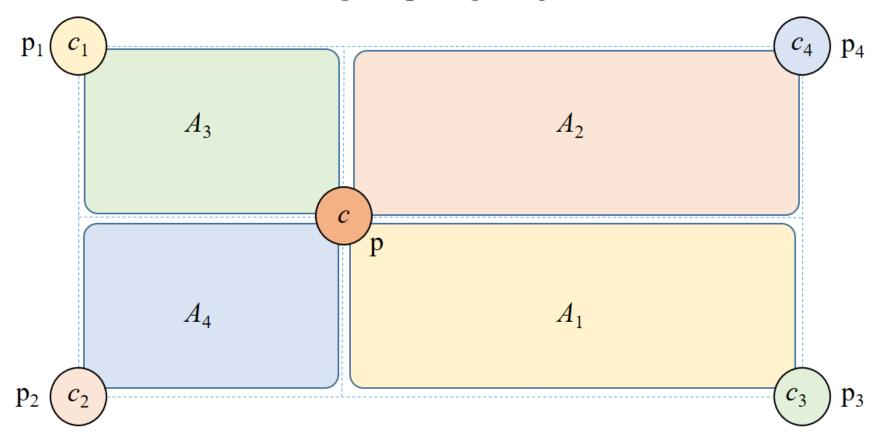
• 중간값 채우기



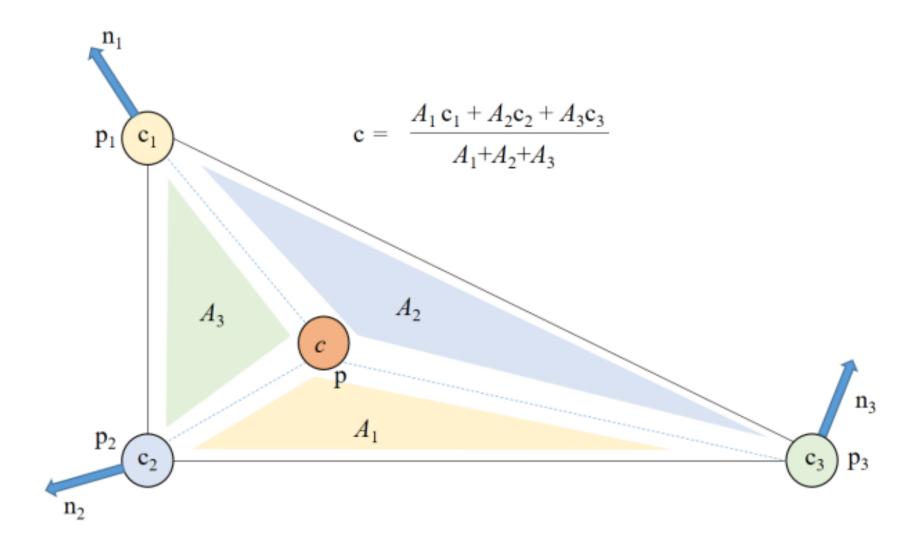
쌍선형 보간

• 2차원 보간

$$c = \frac{A_1c_1 + A_2c_2 + A_3c_3 + A_4c_4}{A_1 + A_2 + A_3 + A_4}$$

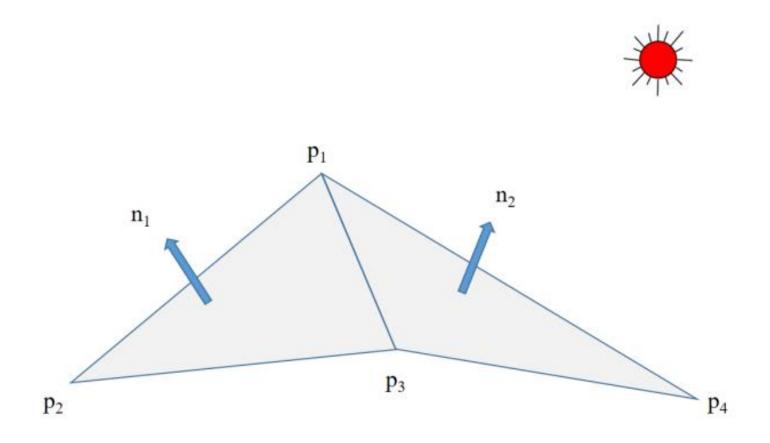


삼각형 내부의 보간

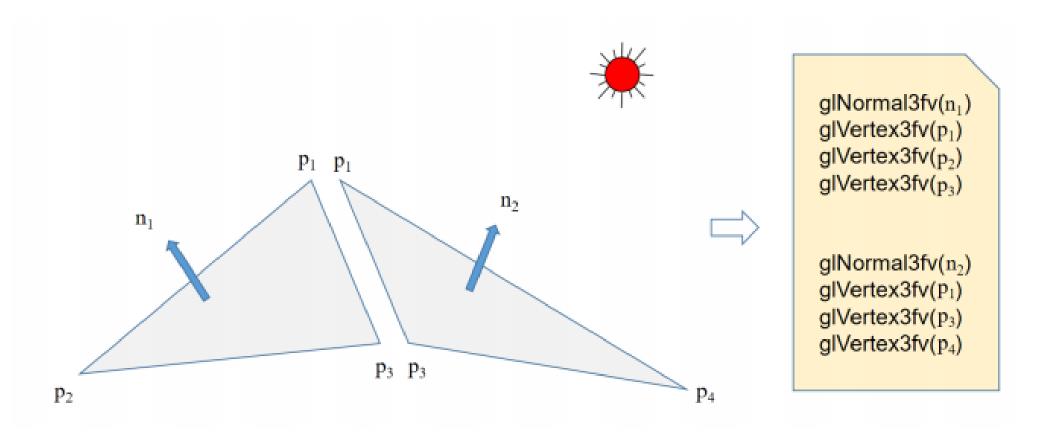


법선

• 퐁 모델을 이용한 색상 계산에 반드시 필요 – p1의 법선은?



면별 법선 계산

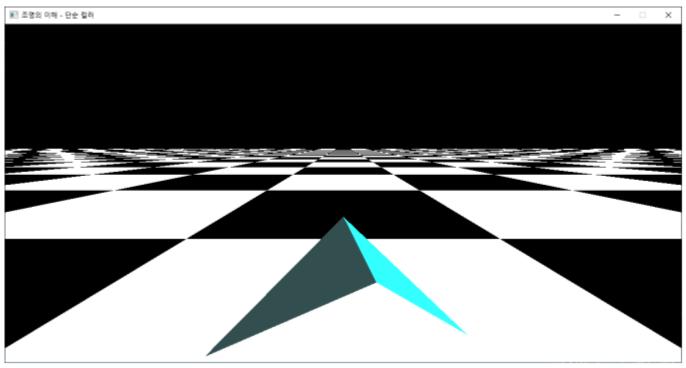


면별 법선 – 각진 모델

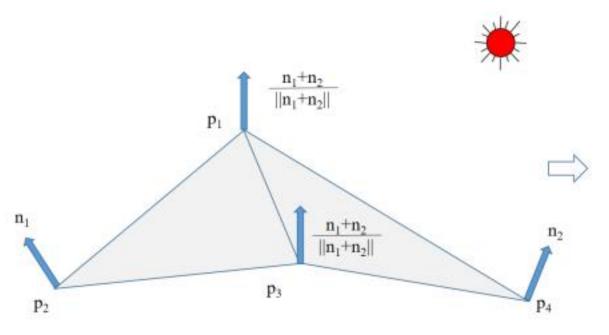
메시의 모양이 그대로 드러남 - Flat Shading

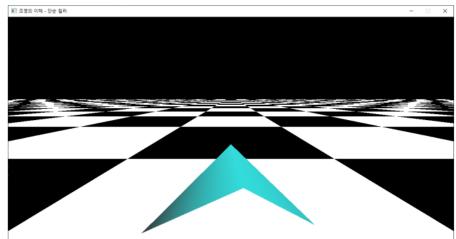
```
glEnable(GL_LIGHTING)
v = 1/math.sqrt(2)

glBegin(GL_TRIANGLES)
glNormal3f (-v, v, 0)
glVertex3f(0,1,0)
glVertex3f(0,1,1)
glNormal3f (v, v, 0)
glVertex3f(0,1,0)
glVertex3f(0,1,0)
glVertex3f(0,1,0)
glVertex3f(0,1,0)
glVertex3f(1,0,0)
glFind()
```



한 점의 법선 - 참여한 모든 면의 법선을 모으기





```
\begin{array}{c} \text{glNormal3fv}(\begin{array}{c} \underline{n_1+n_2} \\ ||n_1+n_2|| \end{array}) \\ \text{glVertex3fv}(p_1) \\ \text{glNormal3fv}(n_1) \\ \text{glVertex3fv}(p_2) \\ \text{glNormal3fv}(\begin{array}{c} \underline{n_1+n_2} \\ ||n_1+n_2|| \end{array}) \\ \text{glVertex3fv}(p_3) \\ \end{array}
```

메시

면별 법선의 계산

```
def loadData(self, filename):
    self.nF = int(next(inputfile))
    self.idxBuffer = np.zeros(shape=(self.nF*3, ), dtype=int)

### 법선벡터 저장을 위한 공간 준비
    self.normalBuffer = np.zeros(shape=(self.nF*3,), dtype=float )
```

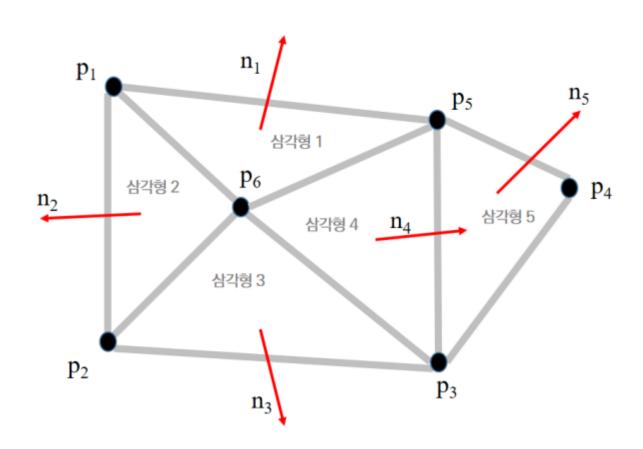
```
def loadData(self, filename):
    ...
    for i in range(self.nF):
        idx = next(inputfile).split()
        self.idxBuffer[i*3: i*3+3] = idx[1:4]
        index = self.idxBuffer[i*3: i*3+3]
        p0 = self.vertexBuffer[index[0]*3: index[0]*3 + 3]
        p1 = self.vertexBuffer[index[1]*3: index[1]*3 + 3]
        p2 = self.vertexBuffer[index[2]*3: index[2]*3 + 3]
        u = p1-p0
        v = p2-p0
        N = np.cross(u, v)
        norm = np.linalg.norm(N)
        N = N/norm
        self.normalBuffer[i*3: i*3+3] = N
```

면 그리기

```
def draw(self):

   glBegin(GL_TRIANGLES)
   for i in range(self.nF):
       verts = self.idxBuffer[i*3: i*3+3]
       glNormal3fv( self.normalBuffer[i*3: i*3+3] )
       glVertex3fv( self.vertexBuffer[verts[0]*3 : verts[0]*3 +3] )
       glVertex3fv( self.vertexBuffer[verts[1]*3 : verts[1]*3 +3] )
       glVertex3fv( self.vertexBuffer[verts[2]*3 : verts[2]*3 +3] )
       glEnd()
```

정점별 법선



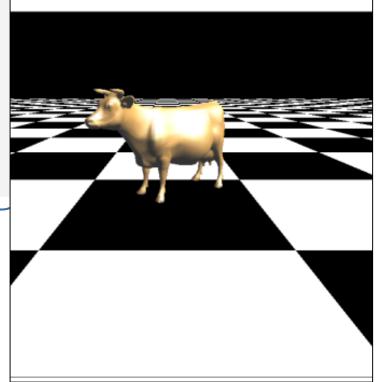
정점별 법선을 저장할 공간

정점별 법선을 계산하기

```
def loadData(self, filename):
    with open(filename, 'rt') as inputfile:
        self.nV = int(next(inputfile))
        . . .
        for i in range(self.nF):
            idx = next(inputfile).split()
            self.idxBuffer[i*3: i*3+3] = idx[1:4]
            index = self.idxBuffer[i*3: i*3+3]
            p0 = self.vertexBuffer[index[0]*3: index[0]*3 + 3]
            p1 = self.vertexBuffer[index[1]*3: index[1]*3 + 3]
            p2 = self.vertexBuffer[index[2]*3: index[2]*3 + 3]
            u = p1-p0
            v = p2-p0
            N = np.cross(u, v)
            self.normalBuffer[index[0]*3: index[0]*3 + 3] += N
            self.normalBuffer[index[1]*3: index[1]*3 + 3] += N
            self.normalBuffer[index[2]*3: index[2]*3 + 3] += N
        for i in range(self.nV):
            N = self.normalBuffer[i*3: i*3 + 3]
            norm = np.linalg.norm(N)
            N = N/norm
            self.normalBuffer[i*3: i*3 + 3] = N
```

면 그리기 – 정점별 법선 설정

```
def draw(self):
    glBegin(GL_TRIANGLES)
    for i in range(self.nF):
        verts = self.idxBuffer[i*3: i*3+3]
        glNormal3fv( self.normalBuffer[verts[0]*3 : verts[0]*3 +3] )
        glVertex3fv( self.vertexBuffer[verts[0]*3 : verts[0]*3 +3] )
        glNormal3fv( self.normalBuffer[verts[1]*3 : verts[1]*3 +3] )
        glVertex3fv( self.vertexBuffer[verts[1]*3 : verts[1]*3 +3] )
        glNormal3fv( self.normalBuffer[verts[2]*3 : verts[2]*3 +3] )
        glVertex3fv( self.vertexBuffer[verts[2]*3 : verts[2]*3 +3] )
        glEnd()
```



광원

