

Assignment #2 – 3D Models and Viewing

DUE DATE: Thursday March 16th (4 weeks)

In this assignment you will build your own 3D scene. You will: (1) use VBOs and vertex attributes for vertices and texture coordinates, (2) build matrix transforms sent in uniforms, (3) use texture images, texture units, and tiling, (4) build 3D models, and (6) build a simple camera controller for viewing a 3D world from different vantage points.

World Objects

Your scene must contain at least four (4) objects, and also satisfy the following:

- at least one object that is fixed at or near the origin
- at least one moving object
- at least one rotating object
- at least one model designed by you, by hand, including the vertices
- at least one model must be read in from an .OBJ file
- a single set of lines colored red/green/blue showing the world XYZ axes (these don't count towards the 4 required objects)

Each of the objects should be initially defined in its own local coordinate system, and placed in the world with a *Model* matrix.

The moving object(s) should have a reasonably interesting trajectory, and should be viewable (i.e., not fly out of range of view). Movement should be based on elapsed time.

The rotating object(s) should have rotation that is clearly visible, either due to the shape of the object or its texture.

The model designed by you can be simple, but not copied from the book. It may be procedural, or made of explicit vertices (not exported from a tool like Blender or Maya).

It is not a requirement to deal with collisions between objects; you may allow moving objects to “pass through” each other, although your scene will look better if they don't.

Textures

Your scene must utilize at least four (4) texture images, and also satisfy the following:

- at least one texture must be created by you (such as with a paint tool)
- at least one must be from the book's provided textures
- at least one must come from another source (such as the web)
- at least three of the textures must be aligned with the object shapes (not random patterns)

At least one of your models must also utilize texture tiling, where the texture coordinates in some areas of the model fall outside the range (0...1), and tiling making use of that.

You must clearly attribute the source(s) of every texture and .OBJ model used in your project, and provide evidence that you have permission to use it. Do this as follows:

- If you created the texture or model yourself, or if it is from the textbook, just state that in your readme document.
- If the model or texture is from the web, provide evidence that you have permission to use it from the copyright holder (e.g., an email). Or, provide a link showing that the asset is public domain. Or, provide a link showing the terms of use, and describe how you complied with those terms of use.

Camera Control

Your program must define a *camera* object that has variables for *location* and *UVN* vectors corresponding to its axes. These values are manipulated as follows:

- w – move the camera forward a small amount (i.e. in the positive-N direction).
- s – move the camera backward a small amount (i.e. in the negative-N direction).
- a – move the camera a small amount in the negative-U direction (also called “strafe left”).
- d – move the camera a small amount in the positive-U direction (also called “strafe right”).
- e – move the camera a small amount in the negative-V direction (“move down”).
- q – move the camera a small amount in the positive-V direction (“move up”).
- ← and → (left and right arrow) – rotate the camera by a small amount left/right around its V axis (“pan”).
- ↑ and ↓ (up and down arrow) – rotate the camera by a small amount up/down around its U axis (“pitch”).
- <space bar> - toggle the visibility of the world axes.

Additional Notes

- It should be possible to see most of the objects on screen at the same time. Don't make them so small (or so distant) that they are hard to see. Also, movements or rotations shouldn't be so fast that it is hard to see the textures.
- Use KeyListener methods to handle the various keyboard commands. The listener methods should update the camera's location or orientation as described above.
- Your `display()` method will need to build the appropriate *perspective* and *model* transforms, and also get the camera state to build the *viewing* transform matrix.
- The lines showing the positive X, Y, and Z world axes should (when enabled) be colored RGB corresponding in order to XYZ. We will discuss ways to do this in class.
- You may add additional camera controls if you wish. For example, you could add a key to “look at” an object, or add keys to “roll” the camera (rotate around the N axis).
- Your code must be in a Java package named “a2” (lower case). The “main” class be named exactly “code”. Compiling and running are otherwise the same as for “a1”.
- You should use the “Imported Model” and “Utils” classes from the textbook, and you may also use any other code provided with the textbook.
- Your scene must be coherent and logical, and shouldn't just duplicate a scene from the textbook. You are expected to *apply* the methods, not just copy them.

Deliverables

- This is an INDIVIDUAL assignment.
- Submit to Canvas TWO items:
 - a ZIP folder with your A2 submission, as described below
 - a TEXT file (.txt) indicating which RVR-5029 machine you used to test your program
- The ZIP folder contains the following:
 - (.java) files, (.class) files, texture image files, and GLSL files organized in the proper folder hierarchy
 - a .PDF report file consisting of the following numbered items:
 1. a screenshot of your running program
 2. a description of the object that you created yourself by hand
 3. a description of which object(s) is moving, which object(s) is rotating, and which one uses tiling
 4. a list of which requirements you were NOT able to get fully working
 5. source information for each texture and model that you used
 6. indicate on which RVR-5029 (remote) machine you tested your program