

Illumination with external OBJ

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Contents

- Including 3D OBJ with illumination
- Multiple Lights
- Materials

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JSON-based formats

- Use JSON-based formats
- Pretty simple to parse:JSON.parse(responseText)
- More info: http://json.org/
- Steps:
 - Convert OBJ to JSON
 - Same steps as previous Assignment
 - Parse vertex, normal, textures and indices



Example: Suzzane

```
Convert and include file

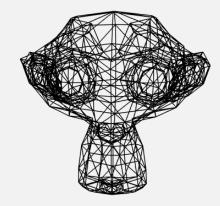
<script src="gl-matrix-min.js"></script>

<script src="primitivasG.js"></script>

<script src="suzzane.json"></script>

<script src="mueveLaCamara_OBJ.js"></script>
```

// Do the same as for other exemple objects initBuffers(exampleOBJ);

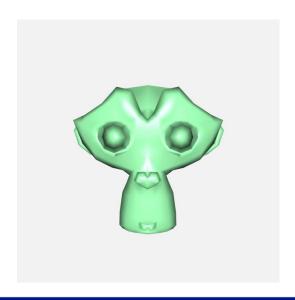


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3D OBJ with illumination



- Use JSON file
- We need to handle Normals
- Problem:
 - -Normals are in a different array as in Primitive examples
- Solution
 - -Use another buffer



"vertexPositions": 9,0,0,-9,0,8,-1,0,15,13,0,15,2,0,8,6,0,15,2,0,15,-9,0,8,-1,0,8,13,0,15,13,0,8,6,0,8,-1,0,8,6,0,15,2,0,1,-1,0,8,-1,0,0,-9,0,1,6,0,1,-1,0,-16,2,0,-16,2,0,-7,13,0,1,6,0,0,-9,0,-16,2,0,1,-1,0,-16,13,14,-16,13,7,-16,2,14,-16,13,7,-16,13,0,-16,2,0,-16,2,0,-16,-9,0,-16,2,14,-16,-9,14,-16,2,14,-16,-9,0,-16,2,14,-16,13,7,-16,2,0,-16,13,14,-16,2,14,-7,13,14,-7,13,14,1,6,14,1,13,14,-16,-9,14,0,-9,14,-16,2,14,15,-9,14,8,-1,14,0,-9,14,15,13,14,8,6,14,15,2,14,15,2,14,8,-1,14,15,-9,14,8,13,14,8,6,14,15,13,14,8,-1,14,15,2,14,8,6,14,1,-1,14,0,-9,14,8,-1,14,1,6,14,-16,2,14,1,-1,14,-16,2,14,1,6,14,-7,13,14,0,-9,14,1,-1,14,-16,2,14,-16,-9,0,0,-9,0,0,-9,14,0,-9,0,15,-9,0,15,-9,14,15,-9,14,0,-9,14,0,-9,0,0,-9,14,-16,-9,14,-16,-9,0,15,-9,0,15,2,0,15,-9,14,15,2,0,15,13,0,15,13,7,15,13,14,15,2,14,15,13,7,15,2,14,15,-9,14,15,2,0,15,2,0,15,13,7,15,2,14,15,13,0,8,13,0,15,13,7,8,13,14,15,13,14,8 ,13,7,15,13,14,15,13,7,8,13,7,8,13,0,8,13,7,15,13,7,8,13,0,8,6,0,8,13,7,8,6,0, 8,-1,0,8,-1,7,8,-1,14,8,6,14,8,-1,7,8,6,14,8,13,14,8,13,7,8,13,7,8,6,0,8,-1,7,8,-1,7,8,6,14,8,13,7,8,-1,0,1,-1,0,8,-1,7,1,-1,14,8,-1,14,1,-1,7,8,-1,14,8,-1,7,1,-1,7,1,-1,0,1,-1,7,8,-1,7,1,-1,0,1,6,0,1,-1,7,1,6,0,1,13,0,1,13,7,1,13,14,1,6,14,1,13,7,1,6,14,1,-1,14,1,-1,7,1,-1,7,1,6,0,1,13,7,1,13,7,1,6,14,1,-1,7,1,13,0,-7,13,0,1,13,7,-7,13,0,-16,13,0,-16,13,7,-16,13,7,-16,13,14,-7,13,14,-7,13,14,1,13,14,1,13,7,1,13,7,-7,13,0,-7,13,14,-7,13,0,-16,13,7,-7,13,14], ""vertexNormals:

 $\begin{array}{l} \textcolor{red}{\textbf{\{0,0,-1,0,0,-1,0,0,-1,0},0,-1,0,0,$

1,0,0,0,0,1,0,1,0,1,0,1,0,1,0,1,0,1,0,1,0,1,0,1,0,1,0,1,0,1,0,1,0,1,0,

1,0,1,0,1,0,1,1,0,1,1,0,1,1,0,1,

1,0,0,0,1,0,0,1,0,0,1,0,0,1,0,0,1,0,0,1,0,0,1,0,0,1,0,0,1,0,0,1,0,0,1,0,0,1,0,0,1,0,1,0,1,0,1,0,1,0,1,0,1,0,1,0,1,0,1,0,1,0,1,0,1,



3D OBJ with illumination

```
function initBuffers(model) {
 model.idBufferVertices = gl.createBuffer ();
 gl.bindBuffer (gl.ARRAY BUFFER, model.idBufferVertices);
 gl.bufferData (gl.ARRAY BUFFER, new Float32Array(model.vertices), gl.STATIC DRAW);
 // here we should pass the buffer for normals
 model.idBufferNormals = gl.createBuffer ();
 gl.bindBuffer (gl.ARRAY BUFFER, model.idBufferNormals);
 gl.bufferData (gl.ARRAY BUFFER, new Float32Array(model.vertexNormals),
gl.STATIC DRAW);
 model.idBufferIndices = gl.createBuffer ();
 gl.bindBuffer (gl.ELEMENT ARRAY BUFFER, model.idBufferIndices);
 gl.bufferData (gl.ELEMENT ARRAY BUFFER, new Uint16Array(model.indices),
gl.STATIC DRAW);
```



3D OBJ with illumination

```
function drawSolidOBJ(model) {
 // here we should change the way to decode the vertex and normals vertex
 gl.bindBuffer (gl.ARRAY BUFFER, model.idBufferVertices);
 gl.vertexAttribPointer (program.vertexPositionAttribute, 3, gl.FLOAT, false, 0, 0);
 // normals
 gl.bindBuffer (gl.ARRAY BUFFER, model.idBufferNormals);
 gl.vertexAttribPointer (program.vertexNormalAttribute, 3, gl.FLOAT, false, 0, 0);
 gl.bindBuffer (gl.ELEMENT ARRAY BUFFER, model.idBufferIndices);
 gl.drawElements (gl.TRIANGLES, model.indices.length, gl.UNSIGNED SHORT, 0);
```

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3D OBJ with illumination

- But what if we have both kind of objects:
 - -3D OBJ
 - –Basic primitives
- Possible solution:
 - -Initialize the buffers in the same way
 - -Call objects with different funtions:
 - •function drawSolidOBJ(modelOBJ) { ...}
 - •function drawSolid(modelPRIM) { ...}



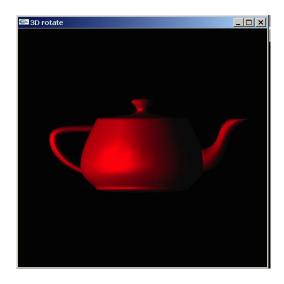
Multiple Light Sources

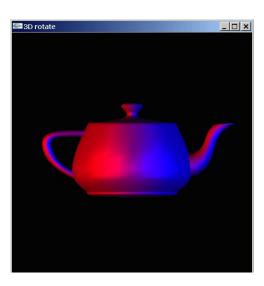
$$I = I_a k_a + S(I_{i,d} k_d ' lambert_i + I_{i,s} k_s ' (phong_i)^n)$$



Multiple light sources

- •The total reflection at p is the sum of all contributed intensities from all sources
- WebGL allows us to define several light sources (as uniforms)







Implementation:

-Use an array of Lights

Multiple lights



Materials

```
var Gold = {
  "mat_ambient" : [ 0.24725, 0.1995, 0.0745 ],
  "mat_diffuse" : [ 0.75164, 0.60648, 0.22648 ],
  "mat_specular": [ 0.628281, 0.555802, 0.366065 ],
  "alpha" : [ 51.2 ]
};
```

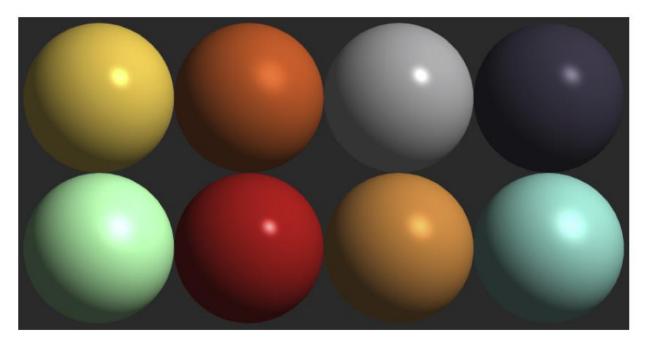


Figura: Ejemplos de materiales, de izquierda a derecha y de arriba a abajo: Oro, Cobre, Plata, Obsidiana, Jade, Rubí, Bronce, Turquesa.