



CS 580 – Discussion Setting up and HW 1 Week 1

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Discussion sessions

- Twice a week
 - Tuesday/Thursday 3:30-4:20PM SOS B44
- *Note*: Same sessions on Tuesday and Thursday!
- Taught by TAs
- Support/Discussion on assignments and class material
- Opportunity to ask questions!



Setting up the environment



HW environment: MS Visual Studio 2015

- You can get visual studio from USC ITS:
<https://viterbiit.usc.edu/microsoft-imagine-downloads/>
- Download the “Visual Studio Community 2015 with Update 2”
- *Note*: If you do not have a MS computer, you can use the computers in the SAL lab! They have VS 2015 installed. Also, you can set up virtual machine



Blackboard: How to download assignments

- Go to blackboard.usc.edu and enter your USC credentials.
- On BlackBoard
 - Select your class
20183_csci_580_30142/30250:
3-D Graphics and Rendering
 - In the left tab, pick “*Assignments*”
 - Choose your assignment, e.g. “HW1”
 - Download the zip file



How to compile assignments

- Unzip your assignment
- Open the **DSW** file In Visual Studio
 - For HW1: it is CS580HW1.DSW
- Click build (F7)
- **Warning:** If it does not compile, make sure you opened the DSW file and not the DSP one.
- **Note:** If you get the error “Command line error D8016: '/ZI' and '/Gy-' command-line options are incompatible”
 - *Solution 1:* Use “Release” mode
 - *Solution 2:* Go to “Project”>”Properties”>”C/C++”>”General” and replace the “Debug Information Format” from “/ZI” to “/Zi”



Before submitting assignments

- Delete the “*Debug*”/”*Release*” folders
- Delete the “*ipch*” folder
- Delete the “*SDF*” file, e.g. CS580HW1.sdf
- Delete the “*PPM*” files
- Select everything and ZIP it
 - Right click>Send To>Compressed (zipped) folder
- **Rename your ZIP file as
LASTNAME_FIRSTNAME_HW1.zip**
- *Warning*: If your ZIP is bigger than 1MB, there is something wrong!



How to submit assignments

- In BlackBoard:
 - Go to the “*Assignments*” tab
 - Pick your homework, e.g. “*HW1*”
 - Click the “Browse My Computer” button
 - Select your ZIP file
 - Add relevant comment in the text box
 - Click the “Submit” button
- **Note:** You can submit **as many times as you want**. We will use your **latest submission before the deadline**.

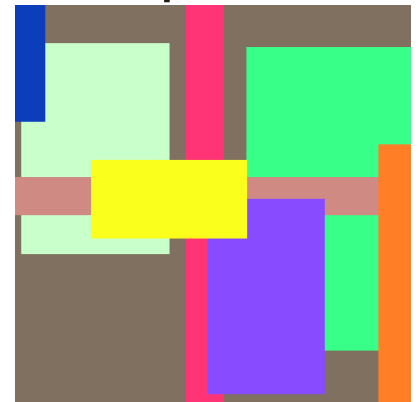


HW 1



HW 1 - goal

- The primary goal is to get familiar with the set up.
- You will display an image on the screen.
(see “*output1.ppm*”)
- The image is made of rectangles
(see “*rects*” file)
- You will save that image in a PPM format.



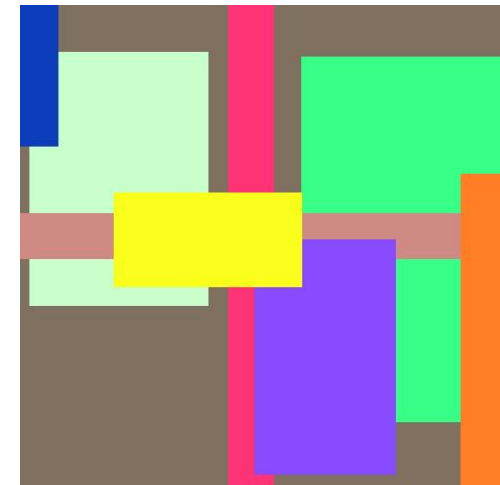
Note: the background color is your choice – it does not have to match this image!

- **Warning:** To visualize PPM files, you can download the free software Irfanview <http://www.irfanview.com/>

Input: rects



10	50	200	320	3200	4320	3254
300	55	511	444	900	4200	2189
-100	222	600	270	3333	2212	2121
222	-50	270	588	4321	834	1898
250	250	400	500	2180	1209	5333
100	200	300	300	4000	5000	444
470	180	999	999	4100	2030	620
-100	-100	40	150	200	1000	3000



Top-left corner

Bottom-right corner

Color

X

Y

X

Y

Red

Green

Blue

Output: output.ppm



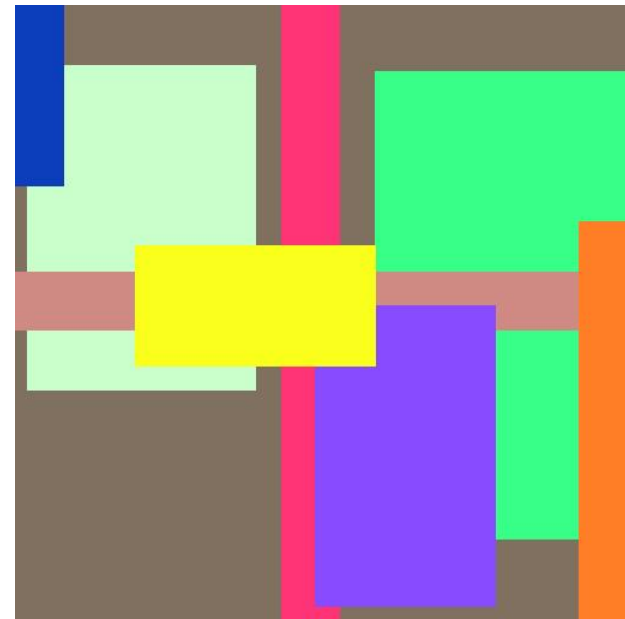
- PPM file format has an ascii header followed by 8-bit binary pixel color values in raster order (Top-Left to Bottom-Right)

For example:

P6 256 256 255\nRGBRGBRGB....

Produces a 256x256 image

Output image





HW 1 - files

- Important files to understand the code:
 - Application1.cpp
 - gz.h
 - rend.h
 - rects
- **Files to modify:**
 - **rend.cpp**
- There are 7 bullet points that need to be coded (from HW1.1 to HW1.7)

rend.h



```
/* define general display pixel-type */
typedef struct {
    GzIntensity  red;
    GzIntensity  green;
    GzIntensity  blue;
    GzIntensity  alpha;
    GzDepth      z;
} GzPixel;

/* define a display type */
typedef struct {
    unsigned short xres;
    unsigned short yres;
    GzPixel  *fbuf;      /* frame buffer array */
} GzDisplay;

/* put some bounds on size in case of error */
#define MAXXRES 1024
#define MAXYRES 1024

/* access pixel (x,y) in a buffer */
#define ARRAY(x,y) (x+(y*display->xres))
```

Notes:

- Pixel structure holds anything we will need in the frame buffer
- Display structure is complete data for the display (an object) – The App should be able to create and use many Displays if needed.
- Do bounds checking and logical correction or error management of
 - xres, yres
 - GzIntensity (RGB)

HW1 pitfalls



- Bounds check the parameters passed to the display functions
 - Pixel coords – ignore off-screen coordinate commands
=> pixels are between 0 and Xres-1, 0 and Yres-1
 - pixel GzIntensity values
=> clamp to 0-4095 within 16-bit short;
- Flush command requires conversion of GzIntensity to 8-bit rgb component
 - Drop LS 4-bits by right-shifting and then use low byte of GzIntensity value
 - (C command for right-shifting by X bits: >> X)
- For the display, the buffer order is BGR!
- For the PPM file, the buffer order is RGB!
- *Before submitting*: check that **both** your output.PPM file and the on-screen result are correct!!!