

ARLAB

ME/CprE/ComS 557

Computer Graphics and Geometric Modeling

Light and Material Example

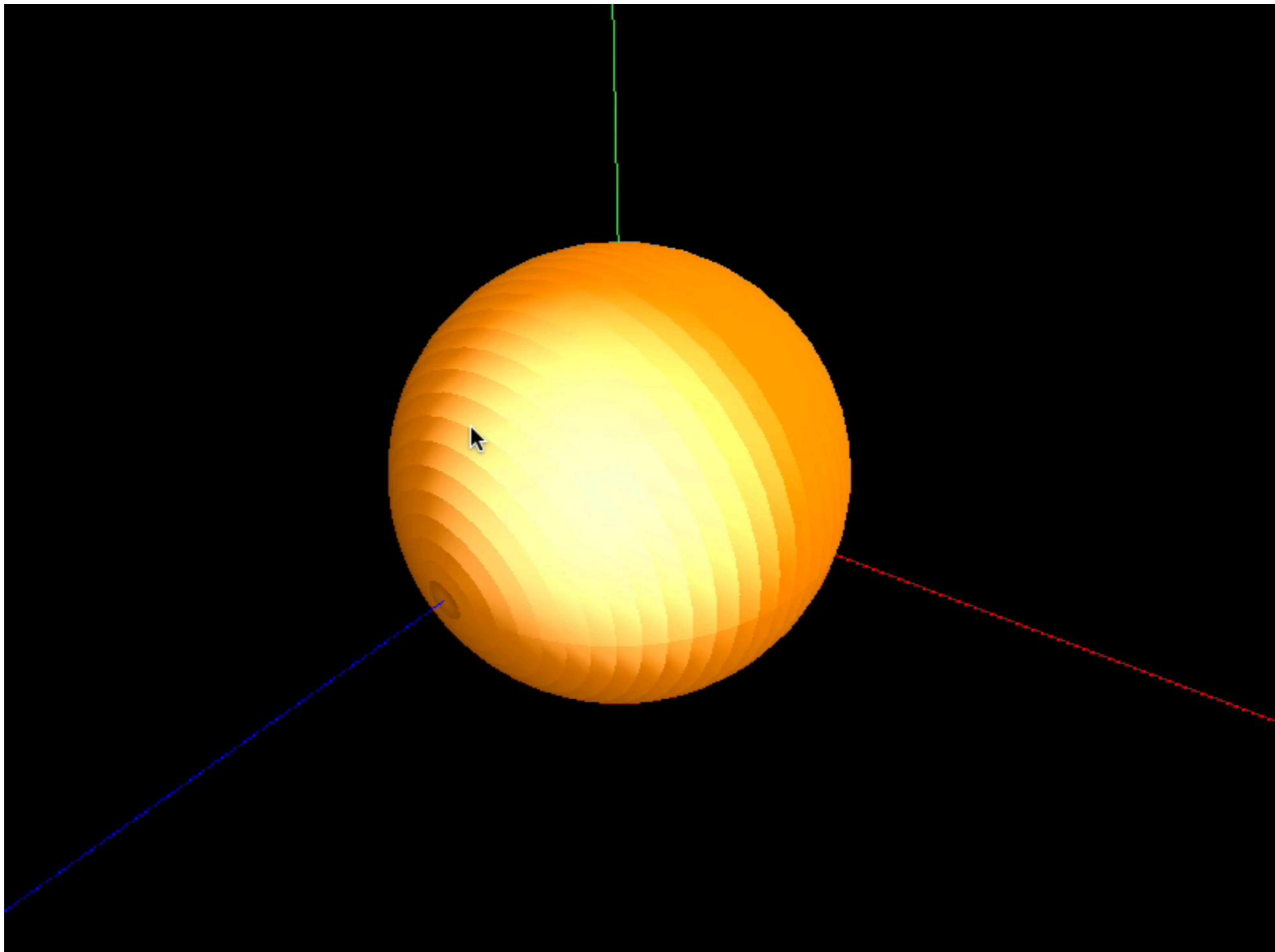
September 24, 2015

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Sphere Example

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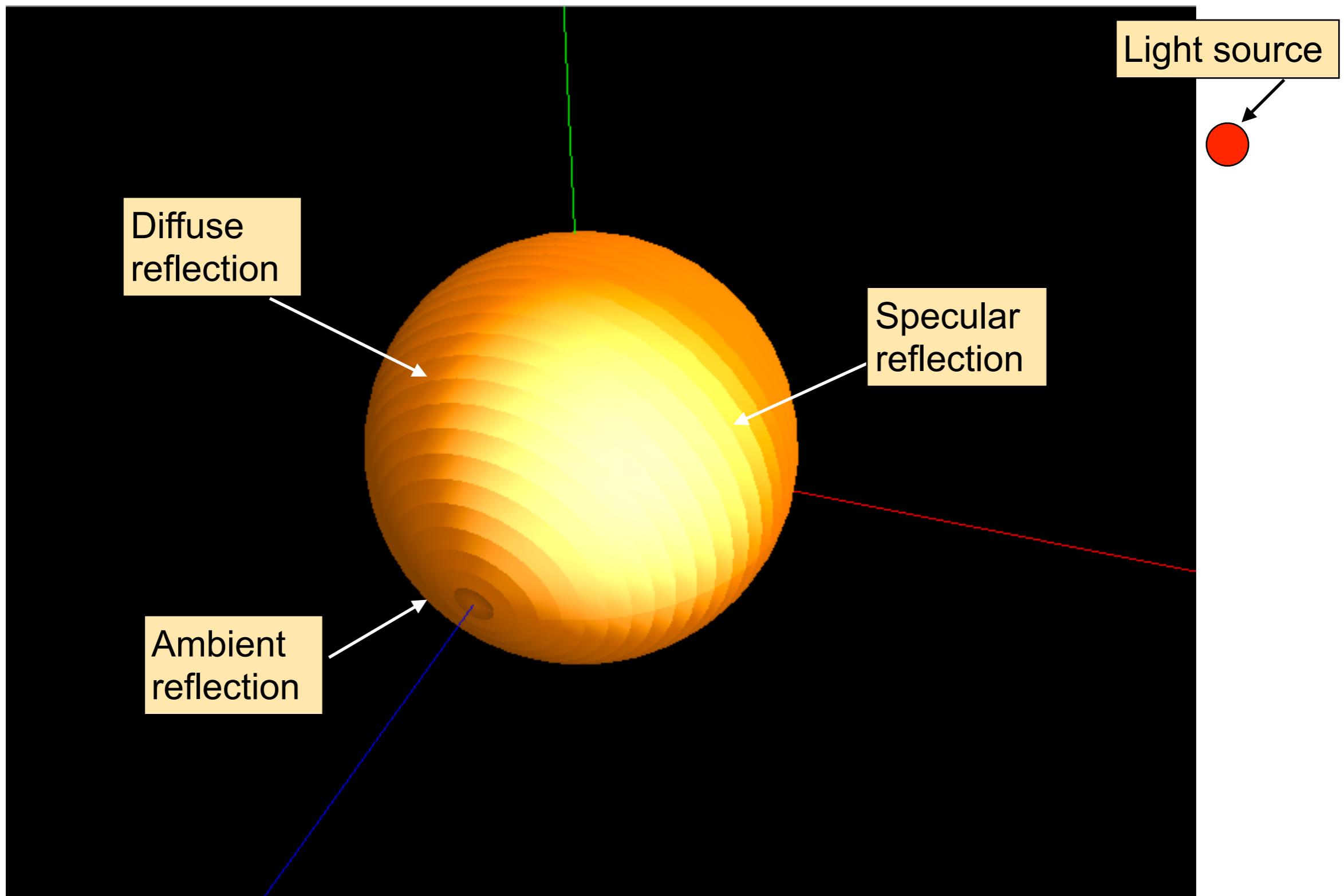


Content

- Creating geometry (sphere), postponed (we will talk about modeling later)
- Material and light, Uniform variables
- Code example
 - Ambient light
 - Diffuse light
 - Specular light

Sphere Example

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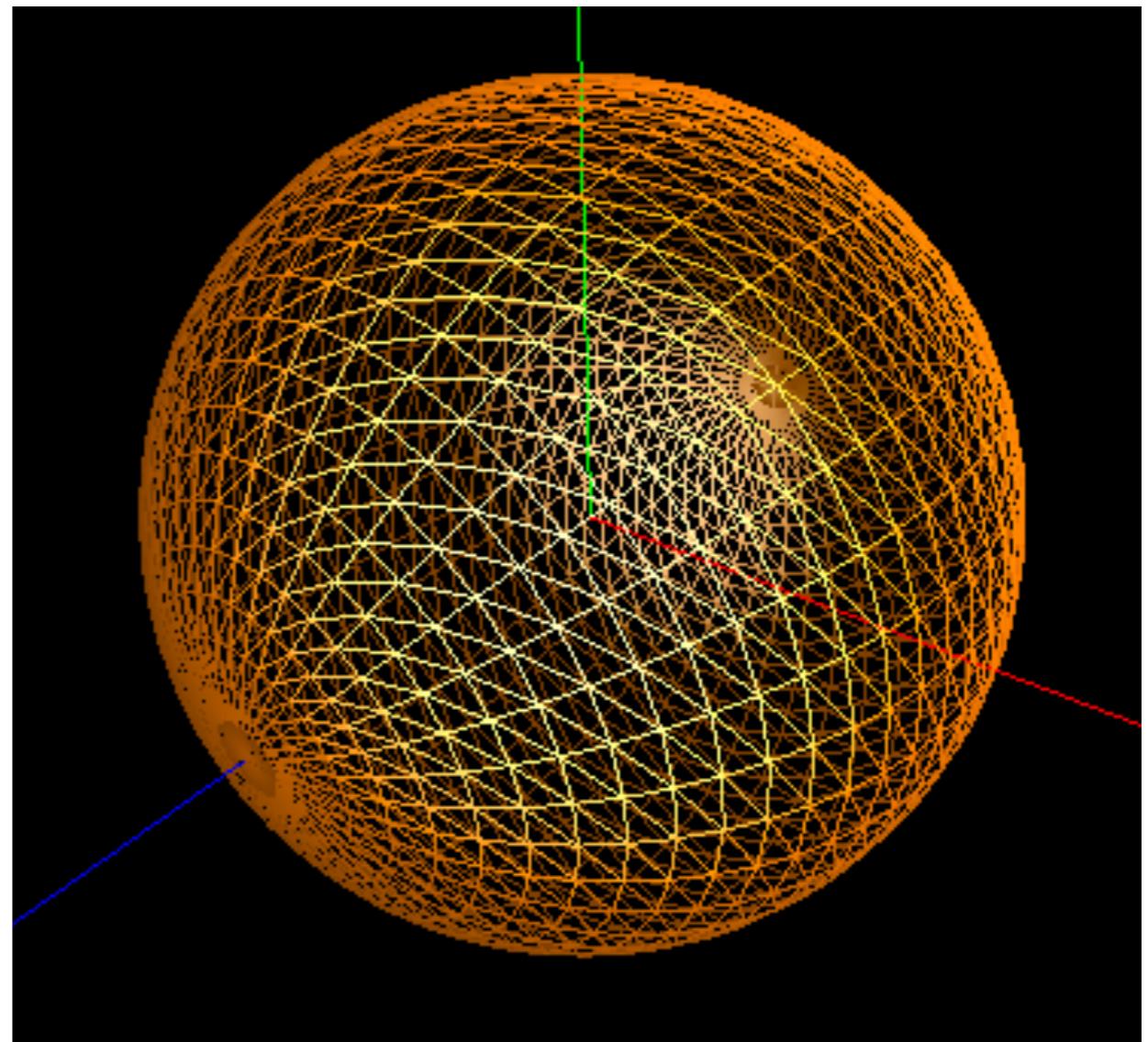




Create the geometry

Sphere Example

Take the equation of a sphere
and create the points you need.



$$x = x_0 + r \cos\theta \sin\varphi$$

$$y = y_0 + r \sin\theta \sin\varphi \quad (0 \leq \theta \leq 2\pi \text{ and } 0 \leq \varphi \leq \pi)$$

$$z = z_0 + r \cos\varphi$$



Material and Light

Shader Code

```

static const string vs_string_GLSphere_410 =
"#version 410 core
"
"uniform mat4 projectionMatrixBox;
"uniform mat4 viewMatrixBox;
"uniform mat4 modelMatrixBox;
"uniform vec3 diffuse_color;
"uniform vec3 ambient_color;
"uniform vec3 specular_color;
"uniform vec3 light_position;
"uniform float diffuse_intensity;
"uniform float ambient_intensity;
"uniform float specular_intensity;
"uniform float shininess;
"in vec3 in_Position;
"in vec3 in_Normal;
"in vec3 in_Color;
"out vec3 pass_Color;
"
"
"
"
"void main(void)
|{
    vec3 normal = normalize(in_Normal);
    vec4 transformedNormal = normalize(transpose(inverse(modelMatrixBox)) * vec4( normal, 1.0 ));
    vec4 surfacePostion = viewMatrixBox * modelMatrixBox * vec4(in_Position, 1.0);

    vec4 surface_to_light = normalize( vec4(light_position,1.0) - surfacePostion );
    // Diffuse color
    float diffuse_coefficient = max( dot(transformedNormal, surface_to_light), 0.0);
    vec3 out_diffuse_color = diffuse_color * diffuse_coefficient * diffuse_intensity;

    // Ambient color
    vec3 out_ambient_color = vec3(ambient_color) * ambient_intensity;

    // Specular color
    vec3 incidenceVector = -surface_to_light.xyz;
    vec3 reflectionVector = reflect(incidenceVector, transformedNormal.xyz);
    vec3 cameraPosition = vec3( -viewMatrixBox[3][0], -viewMatrixBox[3][1], -viewMatrixBox[3][2]);
    vec3 surfaceToCamera = normalize(cameraPosition - surfacePostion.xyz);
    float cosAngle = max( dot(surfaceToCamera, reflectionVector), 0.0);
    float specular_coefficient = pow(cosAngle, shininess);
    vec3 out_specular_color = specular_color * specular_coefficient * specular_intensity;

    gl_Position = projectionMatrixBox * viewMatrixBox * modelMatrixBox * vec4(in_Position, 1.0);
    pass_Color = vec3(out_diffuse_color + out_ambient_color + out_specular_color);
}

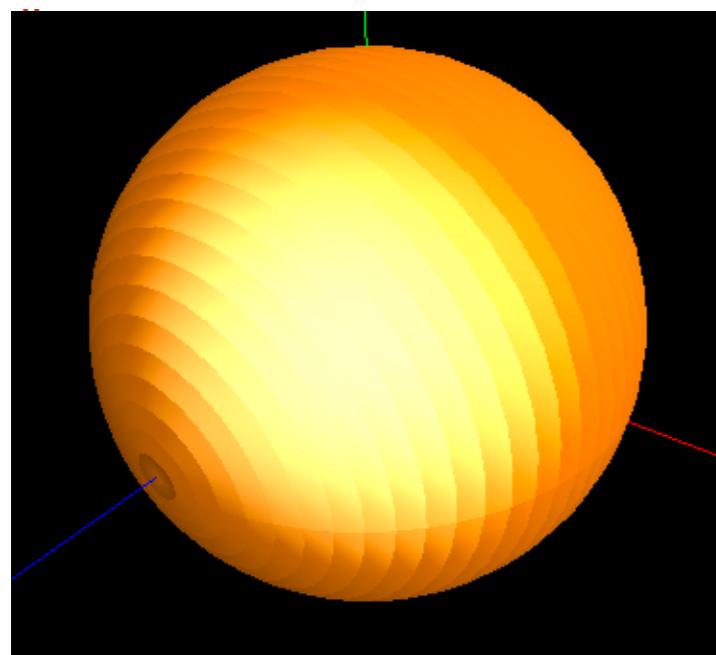
```

incoming and
outgoing variables

Vertex shader code in
GLSphere.cpp

Shader Code

```
static const string vs_string_GLSphere_410 =
"#version 410 core
"
"uniform mat4 projectionMatrixBox;
"uniform mat4 viewMatrixBox;
"uniform mat4 modelMatrixBox;
"uniform vec3 diffuse_color;
"uniform vec3 ambient_color;
"uniform vec3 specular_color;
"uniform vec3 light_position;
"uniform float diffuse_intensity;
"uniform float ambient_intensity;
"uniform float specular_intensity;
"uniform float shininess;
"in vec3 in_Position;
"in vec3 in_Normal;
"in vec3 in_Color;
"out vec3 pass_Color;
"
"
```



Vertex shader code in GLSphere.cpp

We have to represent the “color” as a material and pass all data into the vertex shader program

GLMaterial



```
class GLMaterial
{
public:

    glm::vec3 _specular_material;
    glm::vec3 _diffuse_material;
    glm::vec3 _ambient_material;
    float _shininess;

    int _ambientColorPos;
    int _diffuseColorPos;
    int _specularColorPos;
    int _shininessIdx;

    GLMaterial()
    {
        _specular_material = glm::vec3(1.0,0.0,0.0);
        _diffuse_material = glm::vec3(1.0,0.0,0.0);
        _ambient_material = glm::vec3(1.0,0.0,0.0);
    }

};
```

This class allows us to define a material and the associated glsl variable positions

GLLightSource



```
class GLLightSource
{
public:
    float      _specular_intensity;
    float      _diffuse_intensity;
    float      _ambient_intensity;

    // the glsl shader program positions
    int        _specularIdx;
    int        _diffuseIdx;
    int        _ambientIdx;

    glm::vec3  _lightPos;

    GLLightSource():
        _specular_intensity(1.0), _diffuse_intensity(1.0), _ambient_intensity(1.0)
    {
        _lightPos = glm::vec3(0.0,0.0,0.0);
        _specularIdx = _diffuseIdx = _ambientIdx = -1;
    }

};
```

The class allows us to define a light source.

Right now, a light source is defined by

- intensity values for all components
- the position of the light source

Uniform variables

We define the materials as glsl uniform variables

```
//////////////////////////////  
// Material  
_sphereMaterial._diffuse_material = glm::vec3(1.0, 0.5, 0.0);  
_sphereMaterial._ambient_material = glm::vec3(1.0, 0.5, 0.0);  
_sphereMaterial._specular_material = glm::vec3(1.0, 1.0, 1.0);  
_sphereMaterial._shininess = 1.0;  
  
_sphereMaterial._ambientColorPos = glGetUniformLocation(_program, "ambient_color");  
_sphereMaterial._diffuseColorPos = glGetUniformLocation(_program, "diffuse_color");  
_sphereMaterial._specularColorPos = glGetUniformLocation(_program, "specular_color");  
_sphereMaterial._shininessIdx = glGetUniformLocation(_program, "shininess");  
  
// Send the material to your shader program  
glUniform3fv(_sphereMaterial._ambientColorPos, 1, &_sphereMaterial._ambient_material[0] );  
glUniform3fv(_sphereMaterial._diffuseColorPos, 1, &_sphereMaterial._diffuse_material[0]);  
glUniform3fv(_sphereMaterial._specularColorPos, 1, &_sphereMaterial._specular_material[0]);  
glUniform1f(_sphereMaterial._shininessIdx, _sphereMaterial._shininess);
```

Two steps:

- Define the variable location and keep the index of the location
- Send the data to your program

glGetUniformLocation

Returns the location of a uniform variable

```
GLint glGetUniformLocation( GLuint program,  
                           const GLchar *name);
```

Parameters:

- program: Specifies the program object to be queried.
- name: Points to a null terminated string containing the name of the uniform variable whose location is to be queried.

Note, the variable must already exist in the shader program. The program must be compiled and linked in advance!!

Memory

Variable	Data
0 ambient_color	
1 diffuse_color	
2 specular_color	
3 shininess	

```
"uniform mat4 projectionMatrixBox;  
"uniform mat4 viewMatrixBox;  
"uniform mat4 modelMatrixBox;  
"uniform vec3 diffuse_color;  
"uniform vec3 ambient_color;  
"uniform vec3 specular_color;  
"uniform vec3 light_position;  
"uniform float diffuse_intensity;  
"uniform float ambient_intensity;  
"uniform float specular_intensity;  
"uniform float shininess;  
"in vec3 in_Position;  
"in vec3 in_Normal;  
"in vec3 in_Color;  
"out vec3 pass_Color;
```

glGetUniformLocation

Specify the value of a uniform variable for the **current** program object

```
void glUniform1f( GLint location,  
                  GLfloat v0 );
```

Parameters:

- program: Specifies the program object to be queried.
- name: Points to a null terminated string containing the name of the uniform variable whose location is to be queried.

Note, the program must be active /activated with

```
glUseProgram([ program ]);
```

Memory		
	Variable	Data
0	ambient_color	
1	diffuse_color	Data
2	specular_color	
3	shininess	

```
"uniform mat4 projectionMatrixBox;  
"uniform mat4 viewMatrixBox;  
"uniform mat4 modelMatrixBox;  
"uniform vec3 diffuse_color;  
"uniform vec3 ambient_color;  
"uniform vec3 specular_color;  
"uniform vec3 light_position;  
"uniform float diffuse_intensity;  
"uniform float ambient_intensity;  
"uniform float specular_intensity;  
"uniform float shininess;  
"in vec3 in_Position;  
"in vec3 in_Normal;  
"in vec3 in_Color;  
"out vec3 pass_Color;
```

Light



We define the light as light intensity and as position

```
//////////////////////////////  
// Light  
  
// define the position of the light and send the light position to your shader program  
_light_source0._lightPos = glm::vec3(50.0,50.0,0.0);  
_light_source0._ambient_intensity = 0.5;  
_light_source0._specular_intensity = 1.0;  
_light_source0._diffuse_intensity = 1.0;  
  
_light_source0._ambientIdx = glGetUniformLocation(_program, "ambient_intensity");  
_light_source0._diffuseIdx = glGetUniformLocation(_program, "diffuse_intensity");  
_light_source0._specularIdx = glGetUniformLocation(_program, "specular_intensity");  
  
// Send the light information to your shader program  
glUniform1f(_light_source0._ambientIdx, _light_source0._ambient_intensity );  
glUniform1f(_light_source0._diffuseIdx, _light_source0._diffuse_intensity);  
glUniform1f(_light_source0._specularIdx, _light_source0._specular_intensity);  
glUniform3fv(_lightPosition, 1, &_light_source0._lightPos[0]);
```

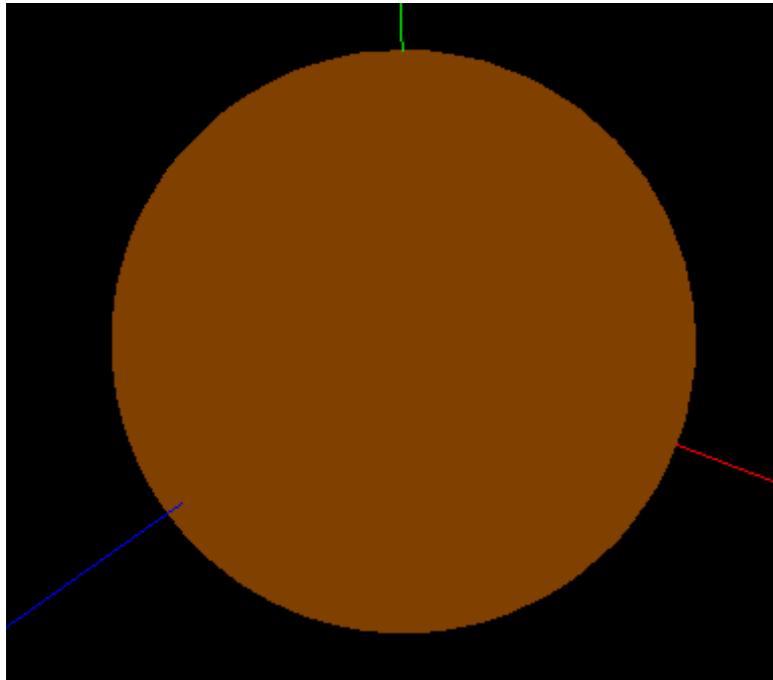
Two steps:

- Define the variable location and keep the index of the location
- Send the data to your program

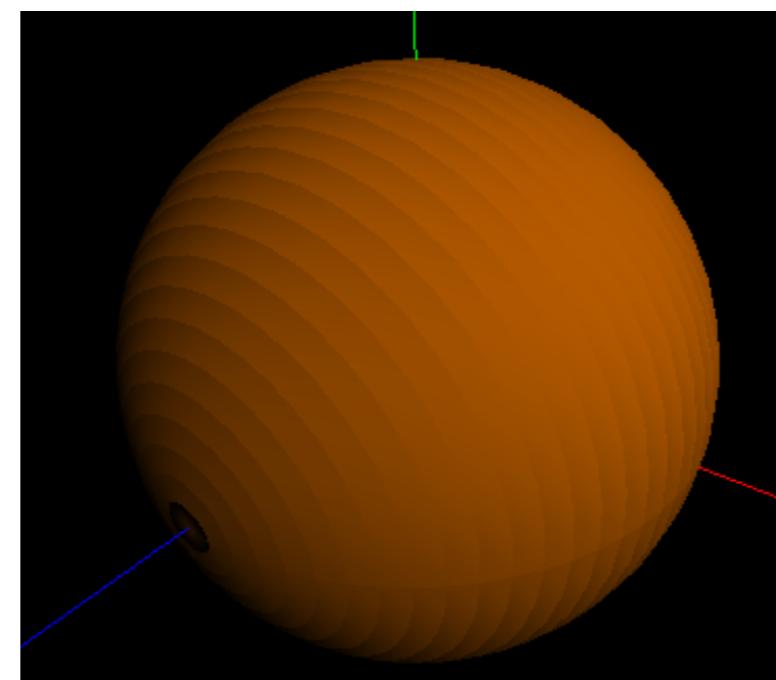
Code example

Ambient + Diffuse + Specular

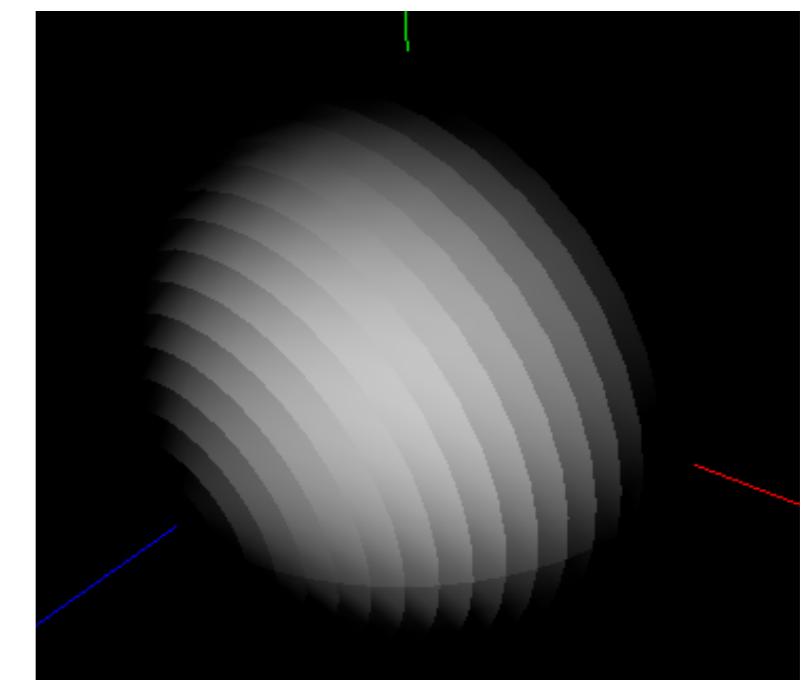
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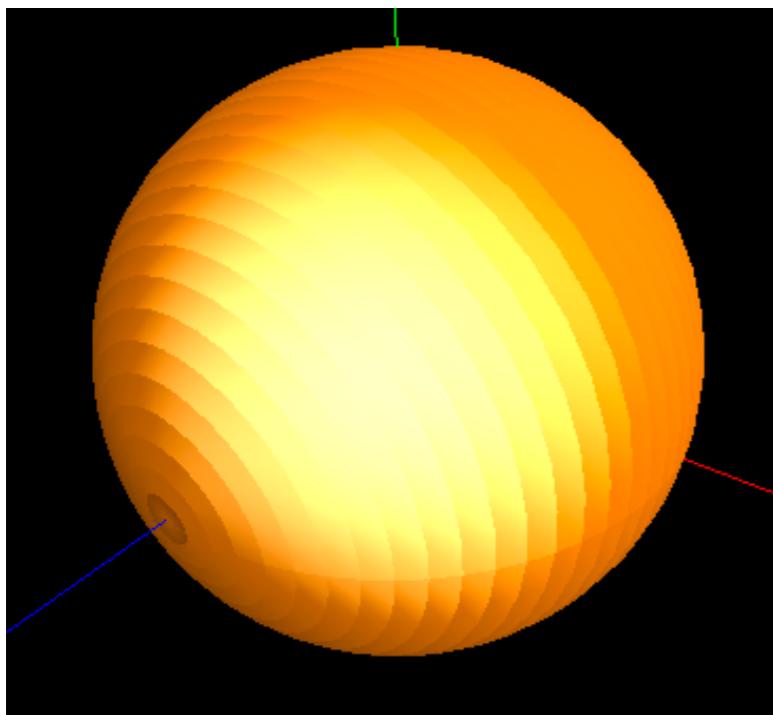
Ambient



Diffuse



Specular



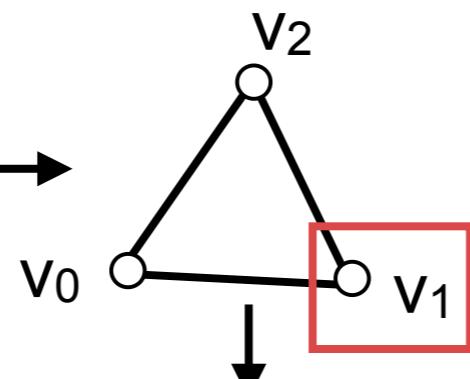
All

Rendering: from model to pixel



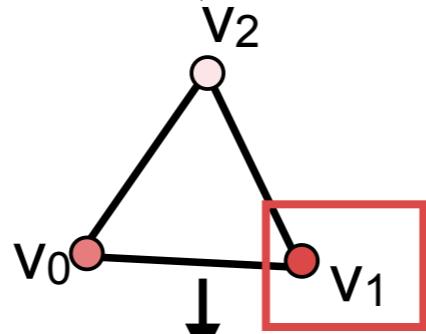
*Display List of
a 3D model*

Each primitive (point, line, polygon, quad etc.) is processed individually.



Vertex Operation

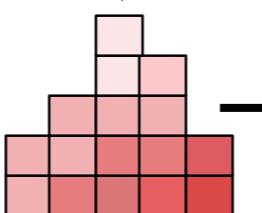
- Calculate vertex colors
- Primitive Assembly



Rasterization

- Shading: fills the primitive (e.g., polygon, quad, etc.) with color

Fragment Operation



*Image data in
Frame Buffer*

Shader Code

```
static const string vs_string_GLSphere_410 =
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"
"uniform mat4 projectionMatrixBox;
"uniform mat4 viewMatrixBox;
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"uniform vec3 diffuse_color;
"uniform vec3 ambient_color;
"uniform vec3 specular_color;
"uniform vec3 light_position;
"uniform float diffuse_intensity;
"uniform float ambient_intensity;
"uniform float specular_intensity;
"uniform float shininess;
"in vec3 in_Position;
"in vec3 in_Normal;
"in vec3 in_Color;
"out vec3 pass_Color;
"
"
"
"
"void main(void)
|{
    vec3 normal = normalize(in_Normal);
    vec4 transformedNormal = normalize(transpose(inverse(modelMatrixBox)) * vec4( normal, 1.0 ));
    vec4 surfacePostion = viewMatrixBox * modelMatrixBox * vec4(in_Position, 1.0);

    vec4 surface_to_light = normalize( vec4(light_position,1.0) - surfacePostion );

    // Diffuse color
    float diffuse_coefficient = max( dot(transformedNormal, surface_to_light), 0.0);
    vec3 out_diffuse_color = diffuse_color * diffuse_coefficient * diffuse_intensity;

    // Ambient color
    vec3 out_ambient_color = vec3(ambient_color) * ambient_intensity;

    // Specular color
    vec3 incidenceVector = -surface_to_light.xyz;
    vec3 reflectionVector = reflect(incidenceVector, transformedNormal.xyz);
    vec3 cameraPosition = vec3( -viewMatrixBox[3][0], -viewMatrixBox[3][1], -viewMatrixBox[3][2]);
    vec3 surfaceToCamera = normalize(cameraPosition - surfacePostion.xyz);
    float cosAngle = max( dot(surfaceToCamera, reflectionVector), 0.0);
    float specular_coefficient = pow(cosAngle, shininess);
    vec3 out_specular_color = specular_color * specular_coefficient * specular_intensity;

    gl_Position = projectionMatrixBox * viewMatrixBox * modelMatrixBox * vec4(in_Position, 1.0);
    pass_Color = vec3(out_diffuse_color + out_ambient_color + out_specular_color);
}
```

Shader Code

```

static const string vs_string_GLSphere_410 =
"#version 410 core
"
"uniform mat4 projectionMatrixBox;
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"uniform vec3 diffuse_color;
"uniform vec3 ambient_color;
"uniform vec3 specular_color;
"uniform vec3 light_position;
"uniform float diffuse_intensity;
"uniform float ambient_intensity;
"uniform float specular_intensity;
"uniform float shininess;
"in vec3 in_Position;
"in vec3 in_Normal;
"in vec3 in_Color;
"out vec3 pass_Color;
"
"
"
"void main(void)
{
    vec3 normal = normalize(in_Normal);
    vec4 transformedNormal = normalize(transpose(inverse(modelMatrixBox)) * vec4( normal, 1.0 ));
    vec4 surfacePostion = viewMatrixBox * modelMatrixBox * vec4(in_Position, 1.0);

    vec4 surface_to_light = normalize( vec4(light_position,1.0) - surfacePostion );

    // Diffuse color
    float diffuse_coefficient = max( dot(transformedNormal, surface_to_light), 0.0 );
    vec3 out_diffuse_color = diffuse_color * diffuse_coefficient * diffuse_intensity;

    // Ambient color
    vec3 out_ambient_color = vec3(ambient_color) * ambient_intensity;

    // Specular color
    vec3 incidenceVector = -surface_to_light.xyz;
    vec3 reflectionVector = reflect(incidenceVector, transformedNormal.xyz);
    vec3 cameraPosition = vec3( -viewMatrixBox[3][0], -viewMatrixBox[3][1], -viewMatrixBox[3][2]);
    vec3 surfaceToCamera = normalize(cameraPosition - surfacePostion.xyz);
    float cosAngle = max( dot(surfaceToCamera, reflectionVector), 0.0 );
    float specular_coefficient = pow(cosAngle, shininess);
    vec3 out_specular_color = specular_color * specular_coefficient * specular_intensity;

    gl_Position = projectionMatrixBox * viewMatrixBox * modelMatrixBox * vec4(in_Position, 1.0);

    pass_Color = vec3(out_diffuse_color + out_ambient_color + out_specular_color);
}

```

incoming and outgoing variables

Vertex shader code in GLSphere.cpp

Vector calculations

Diffuse reflections

Ambient reflections

Specular reflections

All

Shader Code

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```
static const string vs_string_GLSphere_410 =
"#version 410 core
"
"uniform mat4 projectionMatrixBox;
"uniform mat4 viewMatrixBox;
"uniform mat4 modelMatrixBox;
"uniform vec3 diffuse_color;
"uniform vec3 ambient_color;
"uniform vec3 specular_color;
"uniform vec3 light_position;
"uniform float diffuse_intensity;
"uniform float ambient_intensity;
"uniform float specular_intensity;
"uniform float shininess;
"in vec3 in_Position;
"in vec3 in_Normal;
"in vec3 in_Color;
"out vec3 pass_Color;
"
"
"
"
"void main(void)
|{
    vec3 normal = normalize(in_Normal);
    vec4 transformedNormal = normalize(transpose(inverse(modelMatrixBox)) * vec4( normal, 1.0 ))
    vec4 surfacePostion = viewMatrixBox * modelMatrixBox * vec4(in_Position, 1.0);

    vec4 surface_to_light = normalize( vec4(light_position,1.0) - surfacePostion );

    // Diffuse color
    float diffuse_coefficient = max( dot(transformedNormal, surface_to_light), 0.0 );
    vec3 out_diffuse_color = diffuse_color * diffuse_coefficient * diffuse_intensity;

    // Ambient color
    vec3 out_ambient_color = vec3(ambient_color) * ambient_intensity;

    // Specular color
    vec3 incidenceVector = -surface_to_light.xyz;
    vec3 reflectionVector = reflect(incidenceVector, transformedNormal.xyz);
    vec3 cameraPosition = vec3( -viewMatrixBox[3][0], -viewMatrixBox[3][1], -viewMatrixBox[3][2] );
    vec3 surfaceToCamera = normalize(cameraPosition - surfacePostion.xyz);
    float cosAngle = max( dot(surfaceToCamera, reflectionVector), 0.0 );
    float specular_coefficient = pow(cosAngle, shininess);
    vec3 out_specular_color = specular_color * specular_coefficient * specular_intensity;

    gl_Position = projectionMatrixBox * viewMatrixBox * modelMatrixBox * vec4(in_Position, 1.0);

    pass_Color = vec3(out_diffuse_color + out_ambient_color + out_specular_color);
}
"
```

Vertex shader code in GLSphere.cpp

Vector calculations

Vector Calculations

Goal is to prepare the vectors we need for the **per vertex light** calculation

```
vec3 normal = normalize(in_Normal);
vec4 transformedNormal = normalize(transpose(inverse(modelMatrixBox)) * vec4(normal, 1.0));
vec4 surfacePostion = viewMatrixBox * modelMatrixBox * vec4(in_Position, 1.0);
vec4 surface_to_light = normalize( vec4(light_position,1.0) - surfacePostion );
```

1. Normalize the normal vector

$$\mathbf{v}_{\text{norm}} = \frac{\mathbf{v}}{|\mathbf{v}|}$$

This has no effect if the vector is already normalized

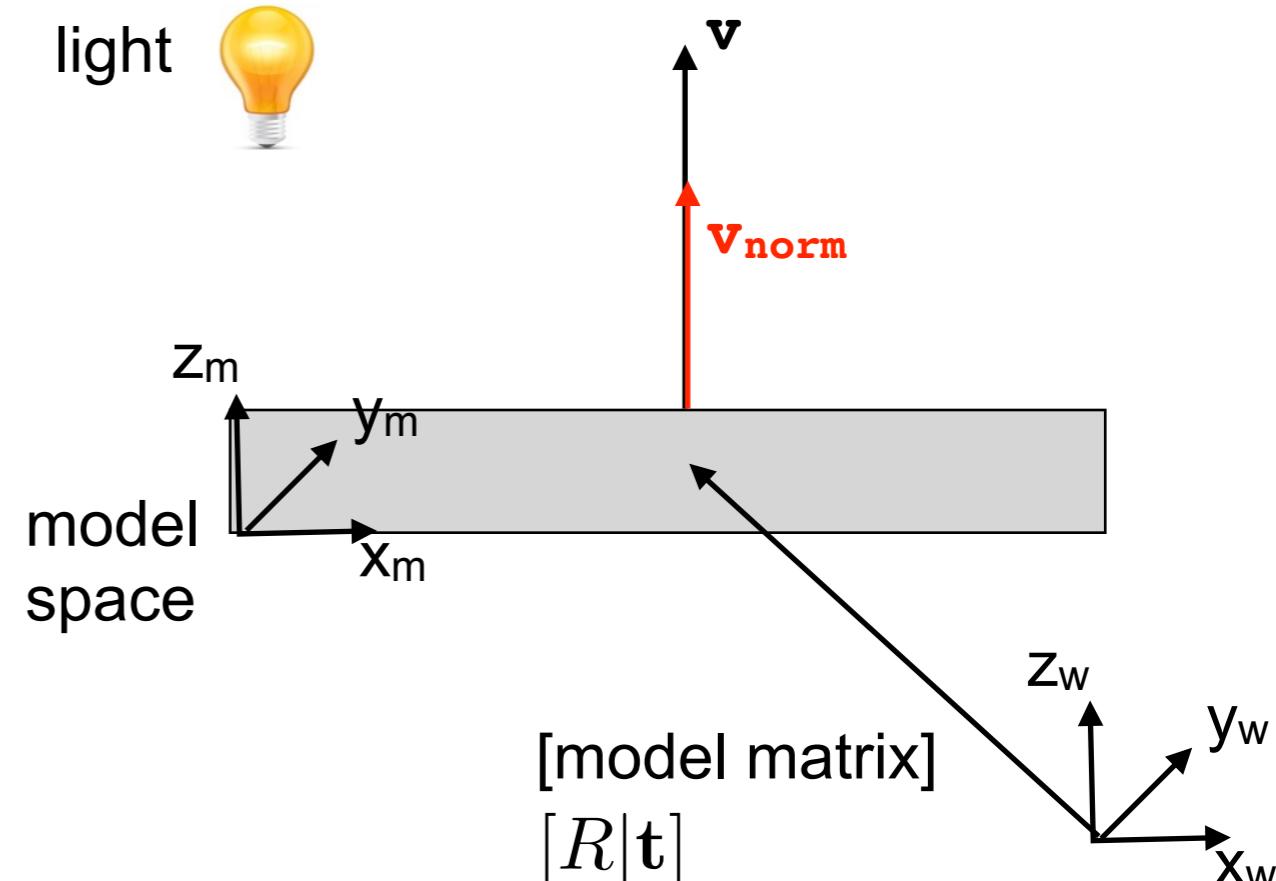
2. Transform the normal vector

Apply the same transformation, which you apply to the vertex, to the normal.

3. Transform all point to world space

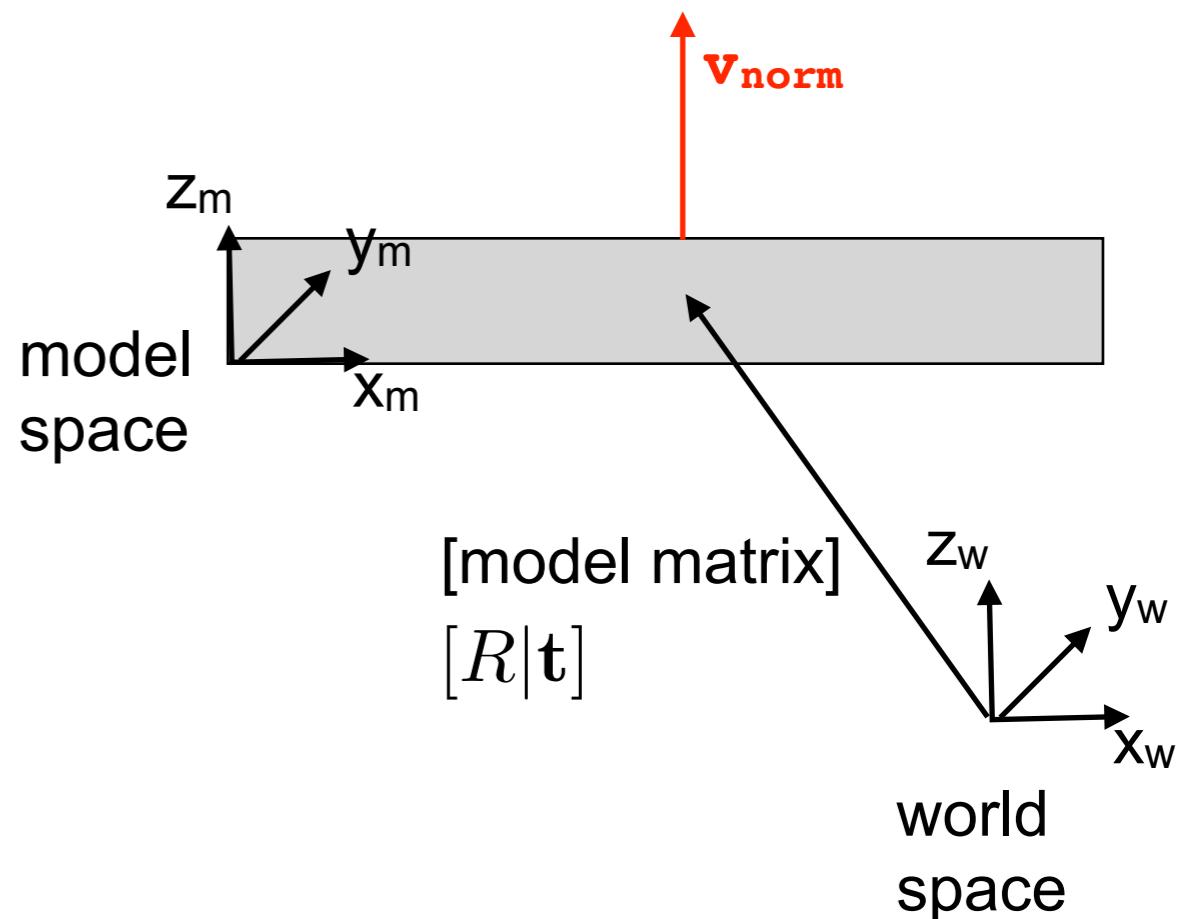
We define them in model space

4. Calculate the vector between camera and light



Matrix Transformation Of Normals

- Normals are provided in model space; they are relative to the vertices of the object before a transformations is applied.
- The vector from the surface to the light needs to be calculated in world space.
- If we transform the object, we also have to transform the normals.
- **The problem is that normals are not coordinates, they are unit vectors representing directions.**
- Rotation works, because the rotating a unit vector results in another unit vector,
- Scaling or translating a normal will result in an incorrect normal.

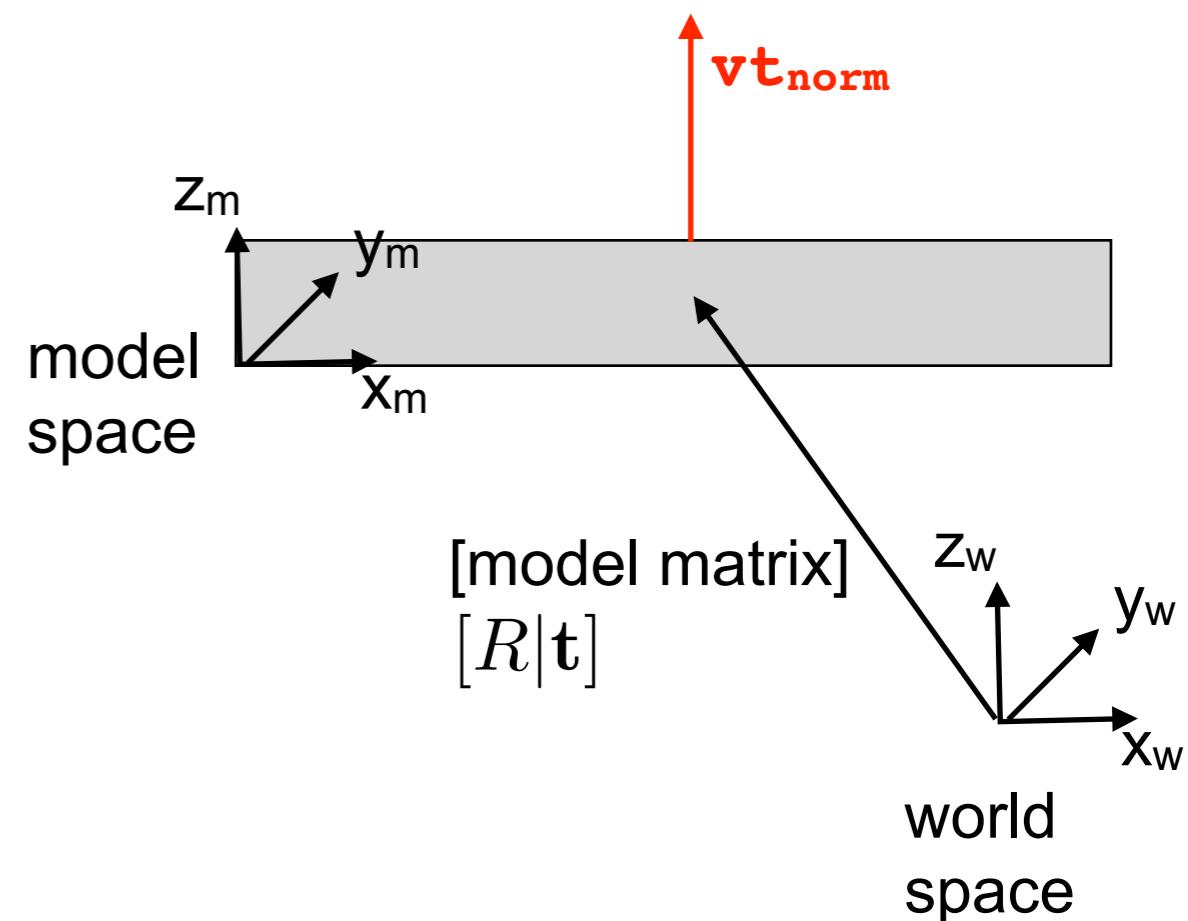


Matrix Transformation Of Normals

- We remove the scaling by transposing and inverting the matrix.
- We also treat the vector like a regular point.
- And we have to normalize the vector again

$$\mathbf{vt}_{\text{norm}} = ([R|\mathbf{t}]^{-1})^T \cdot \mathbf{v}_{\text{norm}}$$

$$\mathbf{vt}_{\text{norm}} = \|\mathbf{vt}_{\text{norm}}\|_{L2}$$



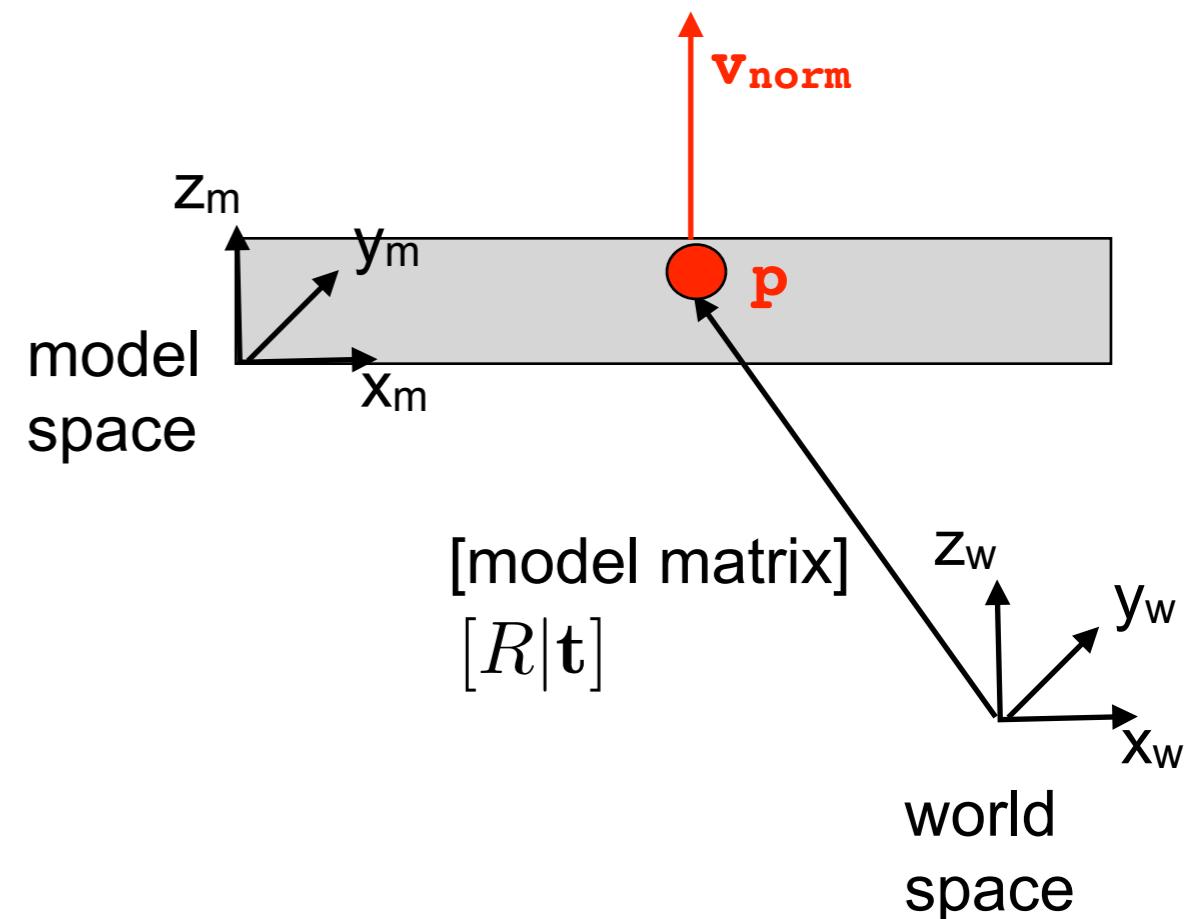
```
vec4 transformedNormal =  
normalize(transpose(inverse(modelMatrixBox))  
* vec4( normal, 1.0 ));
```

Transform all Points to World Space

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- We must move all the model vertex points to world coordinate space.

$$\mathbf{p}_w = [R|t] \cdot \mathbf{p}$$



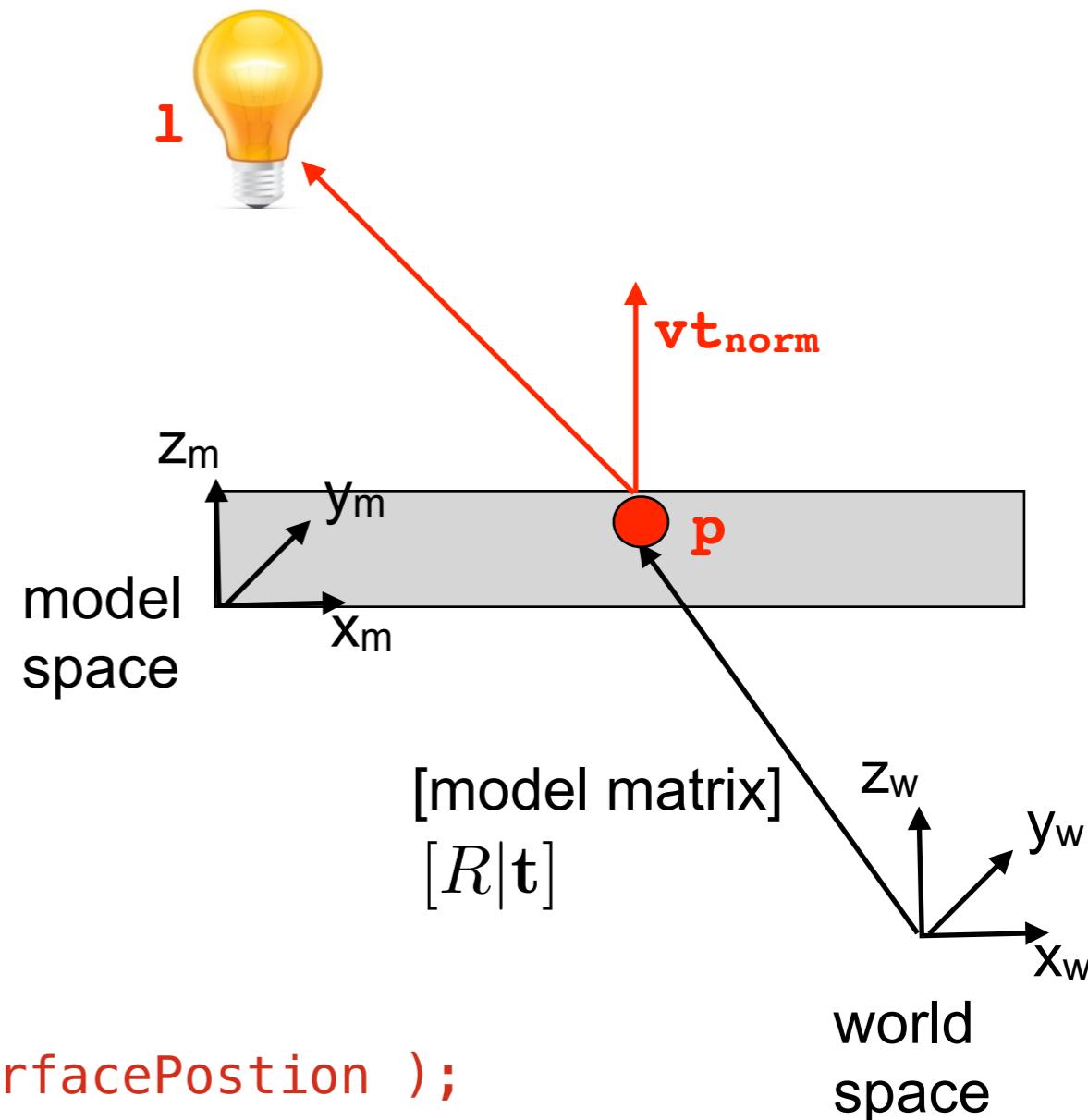
Calculate the vector between camera and light source

- We must move all the model vertex points to world coordinate space.

$$\mathbf{p}_w = [R|\mathbf{t}] \cdot \mathbf{p}$$

- And we need the vector between the light source and the surface point.
Note, \mathbf{l} , is the position in world coordinates.

$$\text{light} = \mathbf{l} - \mathbf{p}$$



```
vec4 surface_to_light =
normalize( vec4(light_position,1.0) - surfacePosition );
```

Shader Code

ARLAB

```
static const string vs_string_GLSphere_410 =
"#version 410 core
"
"uniform mat4 projectionMatrixBox;
"uniform mat4 viewMatrixBox;
"uniform mat4 modelMatrixBox;
"uniform vec3 diffuse_color;
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"uniform vec3 specular_color;
"uniform vec3 light_position;
"uniform float diffuse_intensity;
"uniform float ambient_intensity;
"uniform float specular_intensity;
"uniform float shininess;
"in vec3 in_Position;
"in vec3 in_Normal;
"in vec3 in_Color;
"out vec3 pass_Color;
"
"
"
"
"void main(void)
|{
    vec3 normal = normalize(in_Normal);
    vec4 transformedNormal = normalize(transpose(inverse(modelMatrixBox)) * vec4( normal, 1.0 ));
    vec4 surfacePostion = viewMatrixBox * modelMatrixBox * vec4(in_Position, 1.0);

    vec4 surface_to_light = normalize( vec4(light_position,1.0) - surfacePostion );

    // Diffuse color
    float diffuse_coefficient = max( dot(transformedNormal, surface_to_light), 0.0 );
    vec3 out_diffuse_color = diffuse_color * diffuse_coefficient * diffuse_intensity;

    // Ambient color
    vec3 out_ambient_color = vec3(ambient_color) * ambient_intensity;

    // Specular color
    vec3 incidenceVector = -surface_to_light.xyz;
    vec3 reflectionVector = reflect(incidenceVector, transformedNormal.xyz);
    vec3 cameraPosition = vec3( -viewMatrixBox[3][0], -viewMatrixBox[3][1], -viewMatrixBox[3][2] );
    vec3 surfaceToCamera = normalize(cameraPosition - surfacePostion.xyz);
    float cosAngle = max( dot(surfaceToCamera, reflectionVector), 0.0 );
    float specular_coefficient = pow(cosAngle, shininess);
    vec3 out_specular_color = specular_color * specular_coefficient * specular_intensity;

    gl_Position = projectionMatrixBox * viewMatrixBox * modelMatrixBox * vec4(in_Position, 1.0);

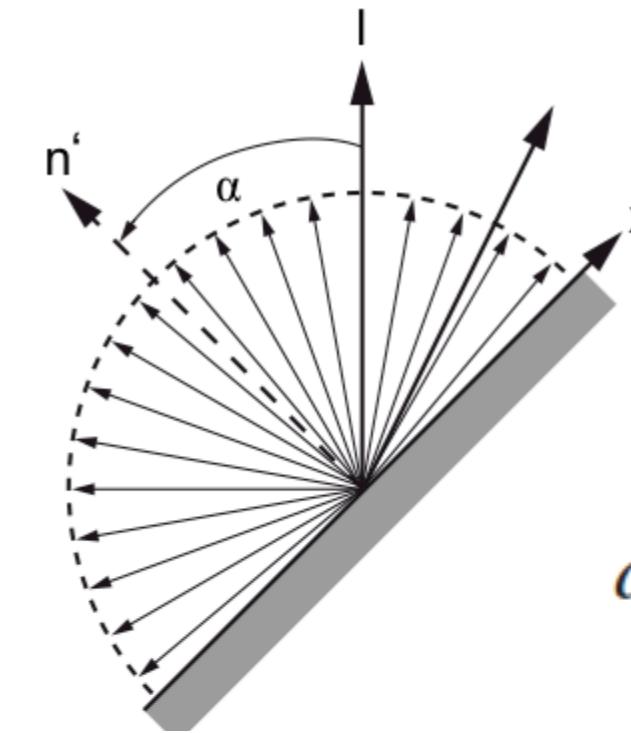
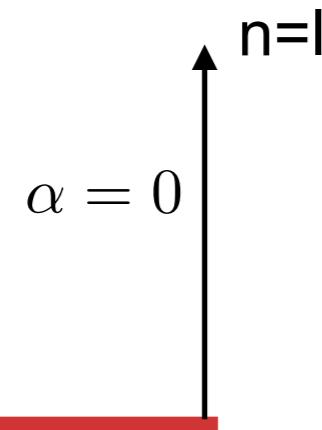
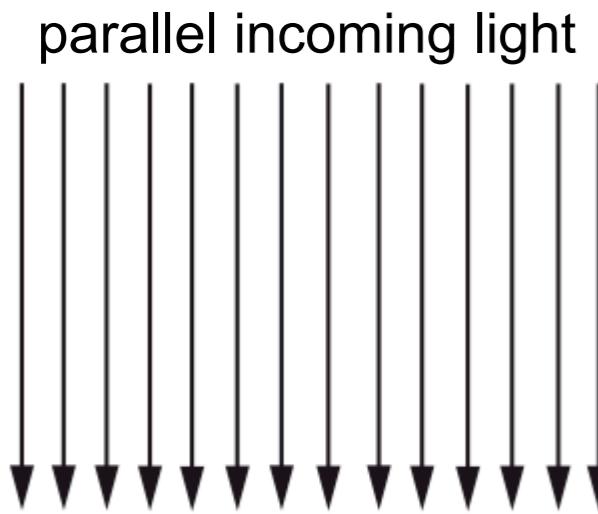
    pass_Color = vec3(out_diffuse_color + out_ambient_color + out_specular_color);
}
"
```

Vertex shader code in GLSphere.cpp

Diffuse reflection

Diffuse Reflection

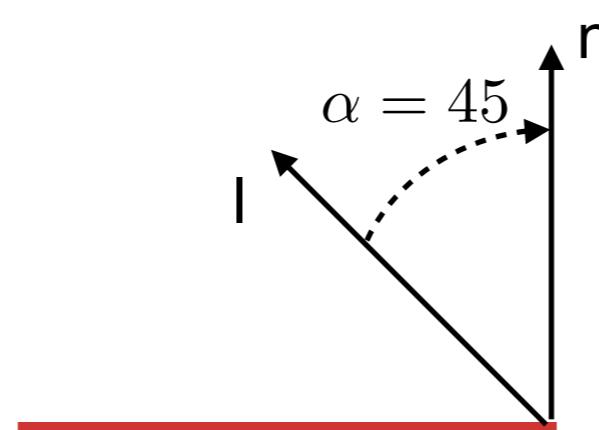
ARLAB



The incoming light I is scattered into all directions.

$$diffus = \max(\mathbf{l} \cdot \mathbf{n}, 0) \cdot I_D \cdot C_D$$

$$= \max(\mathbf{l} \cdot \mathbf{n}, 0) \cdot \begin{pmatrix} R_{L,D} \cdot R_{C,D} \\ G_{L,D} \cdot G_{C,D} \\ B_{L,D} \cdot B_{C,D} \\ A_{L,D} \cdot A_{C,D} \end{pmatrix}$$



$\mathbf{l} \cdot \mathbf{n}$: dot product

I : Diffuse light direction vector,
 I_D : Diffuse light color
 n : Normal,
 C_D : Diffuse material color

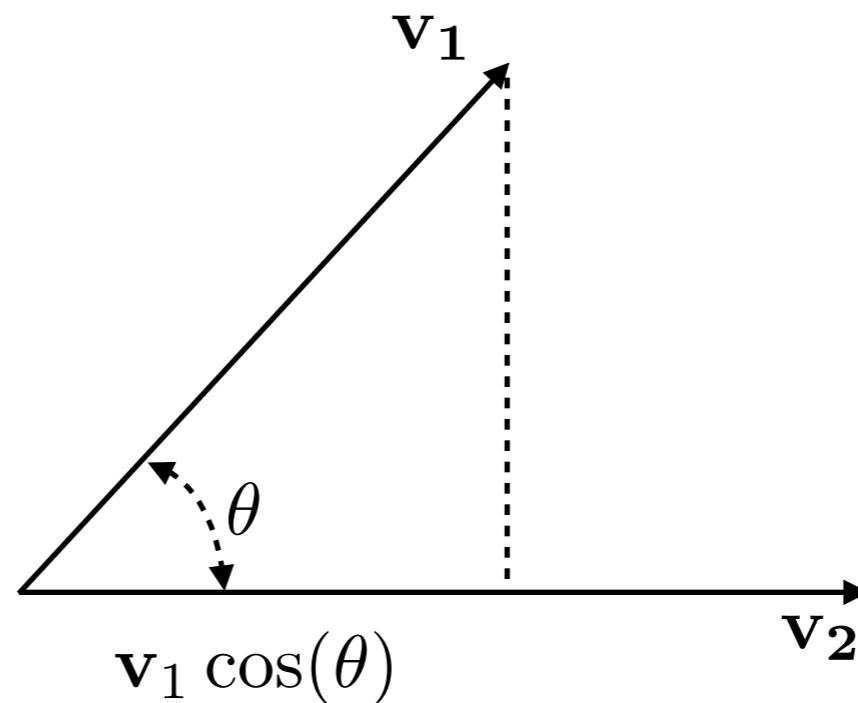
Angle Between Two Vectors: Dot Product

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$$\mathbf{v}_1 \cdot \mathbf{v}_2 = |\mathbf{v}_1| |\mathbf{v}_2| \cos(\theta)$$

$$\frac{\mathbf{v}_1 \cdot \mathbf{v}_2}{|\mathbf{v}_1| |\mathbf{v}_2|} = \cos(\theta)$$

$$\cos^{-1} \frac{\mathbf{v}_1 \cdot \mathbf{v}_2}{|\mathbf{v}_1| |\mathbf{v}_2|} = \theta$$



GLSL Code

Diffuse Reflection

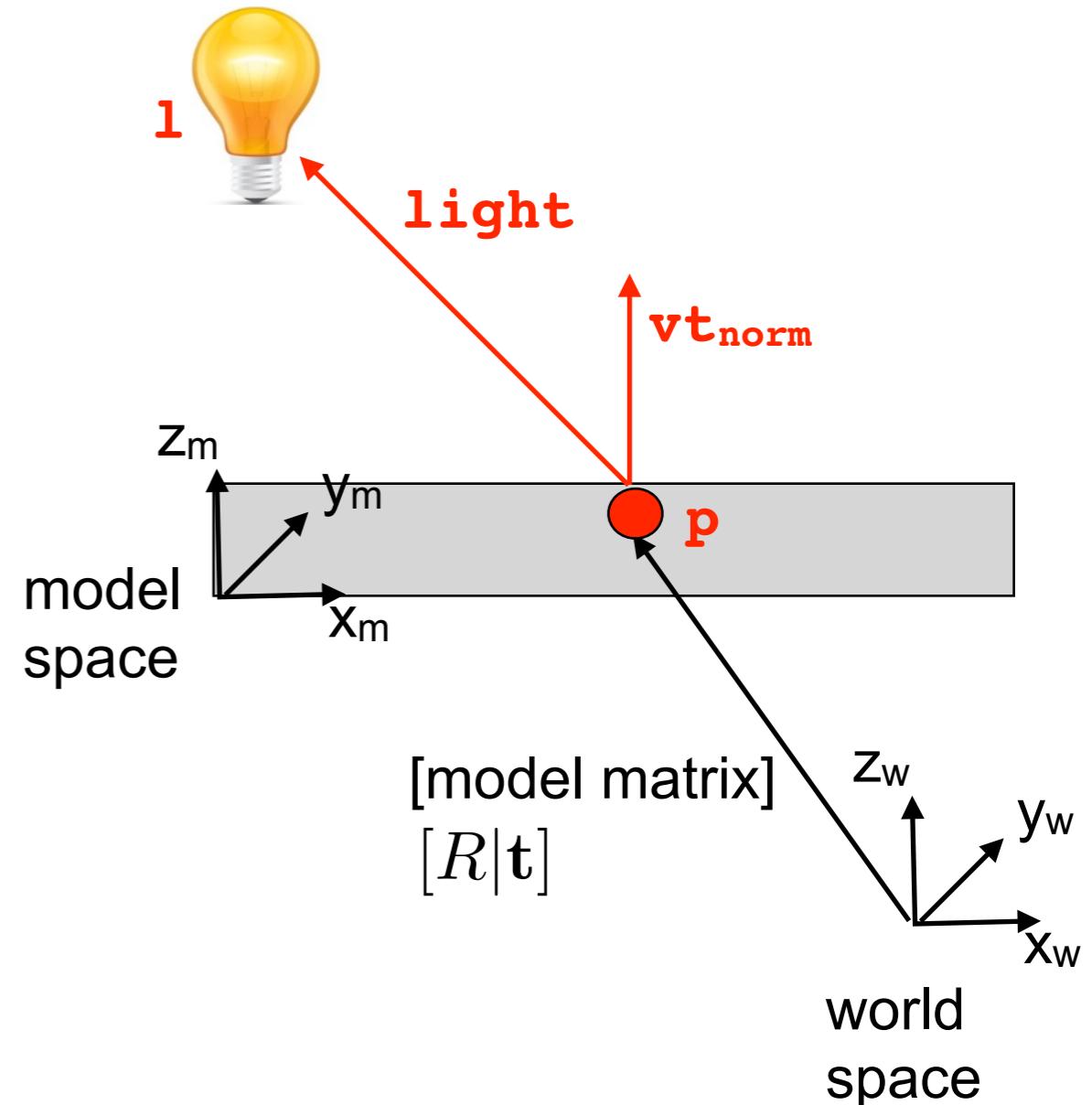
```
// Diffuse color  
float diffuse_coefficient = max( dot(transformedNormal, surface_to_light), 0.0);  
vec3 out_diffuse_color = diffuse_color * diffuse_coefficient * diffuse_intensity;
```

$$diffuse = \max(\mathbf{v}\mathbf{t}_{\text{norm}} \cdot \mathbf{light}, 0.0)$$

diffuse is the scalar intensity value

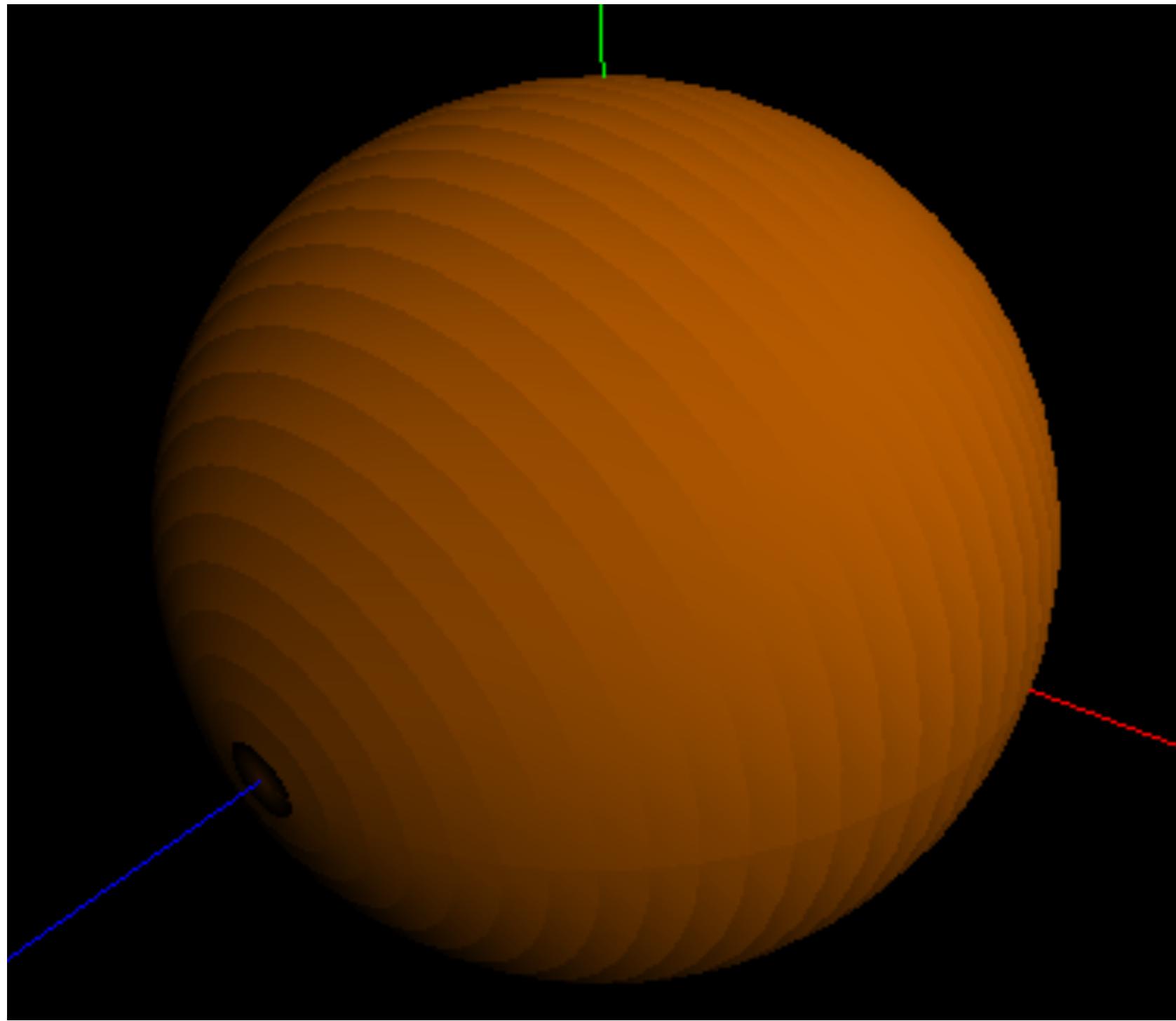
diffuse_coefficient value
in the program

- diffuse_color: the material color
- diffuse_intensity: the light source intensity



Diffuse Output

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Diffuse

Shader Code

```
static const string vs_string_GLSphere_410 =
"#version 410 core
"
"uniform mat4 projectionMatrixBox;
"uniform mat4 viewMatrixBox;
"uniform mat4 modelMatrixBox;
"uniform vec3 diffuse_color;
"uniform vec3 ambient_color;
"uniform vec3 specular_color;
"uniform vec3 light_position;
"uniform float diffuse_intensity;
"uniform float ambient_intensity;
"uniform float specular_intensity;
"uniform float shininess;
"in vec3 in_Position;
"in vec3 in_Normal;
"in vec3 in_Color;
"out vec3 pass_Color;
"
"
"
"
"void main(void)
|{
    vec3 normal = normalize(in_Normal);
    vec4 transformedNormal = normalize(transpose(inverse(modelMatrixBox)) * vec4( normal, 1.0 ));
    vec4 surfacePostion = viewMatrixBox * modelMatrixBox * vec4(in_Position, 1.0);

    vec4 surface_to_light = normalize( vec4(light_position,1.0) - surfacePostion );

    // Diffuse color
    float diffuse_coefficient = max( dot(transformedNormal, surface_to_light), 0.0 );
    vec3 out_diffuse_color = diffuse_color * diffuse_coefficient * diffuse_intensity;

    // Ambient color
    vec3 out_ambient_color = vec3(ambient_color) * ambient_intensity;

    // Specular color
    vec3 incidenceVector = -surface_to_light.xyz;
    vec3 reflectionVector = reflect(incidenceVector, transformedNormal.xyz);
    vec3 cameraPosition = vec3( -viewMatrixBox[3][0], -viewMatrixBox[3][1], -viewMatrixBox[3][2] );
    vec3 surfaceToCamera = normalize(cameraPosition - surfacePostion.xyz);
    float cosAngle = max( dot(surfaceToCamera, reflectionVector), 0.0 );
    float specular_coefficient = pow(cosAngle, shininess);
    vec3 out_specular_color = specular_color * specular_coefficient * specular_intensity;

    gl_Position = projectionMatrixBox * viewMatrixBox * modelMatrixBox * vec4(in_Position, 1.0);

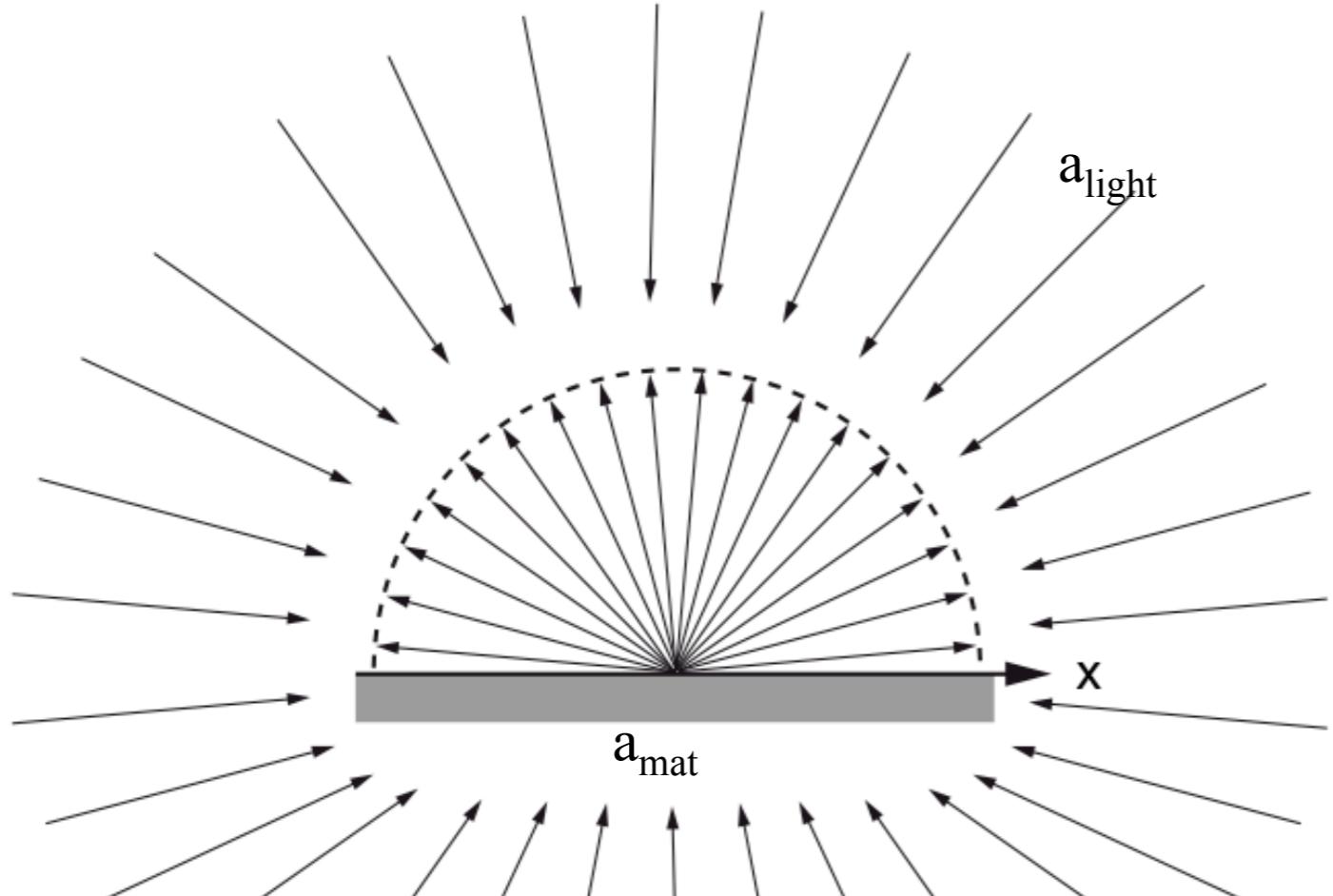
    pass_Color = vec3(out_diffuse_color + out_ambient_color + out_specular_color);
}
"
```

Vertex shader code in GLSphere.cpp

Ambient reflection

Ambient Reflection (1/2)

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Ambient reflection emulates the effect of omnidirectional light shining on the surface.



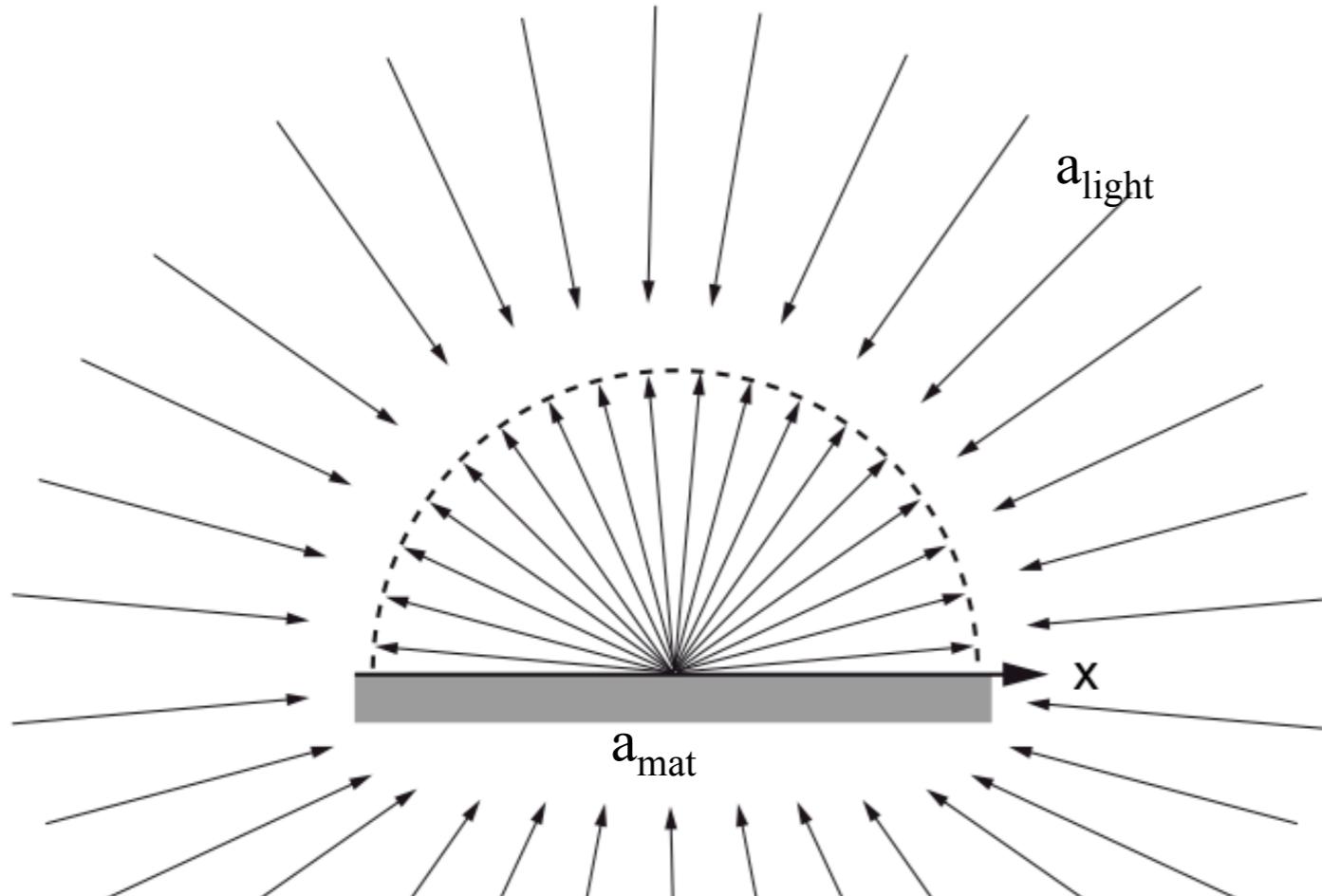
A 3D model illuminated only by ambient light and reflect ambient light only, appears plain-colored on the screen.

$$\text{ambient} = a_{light} \cdot a_{mat} = \begin{pmatrix} R_{a_{light}} \\ G_{a_{light}} \\ B_{a_{light}} \\ A_{a_{light}} \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} R_{a_{mat}} \\ G_{a_{mat}} \\ B_{a_{mat}} \\ A_{a_{mat}} \end{pmatrix}$$

a_{light} : Ambient light color
 a_{mat} : Ambient material color

Ambient Reflection

ARLAB



Ambient reflection emulates the effect of omnidirectional light shining on the surface.



A 3D model illuminated only by ambient light and reflect ambient light only, appears plain-colored on the screen.

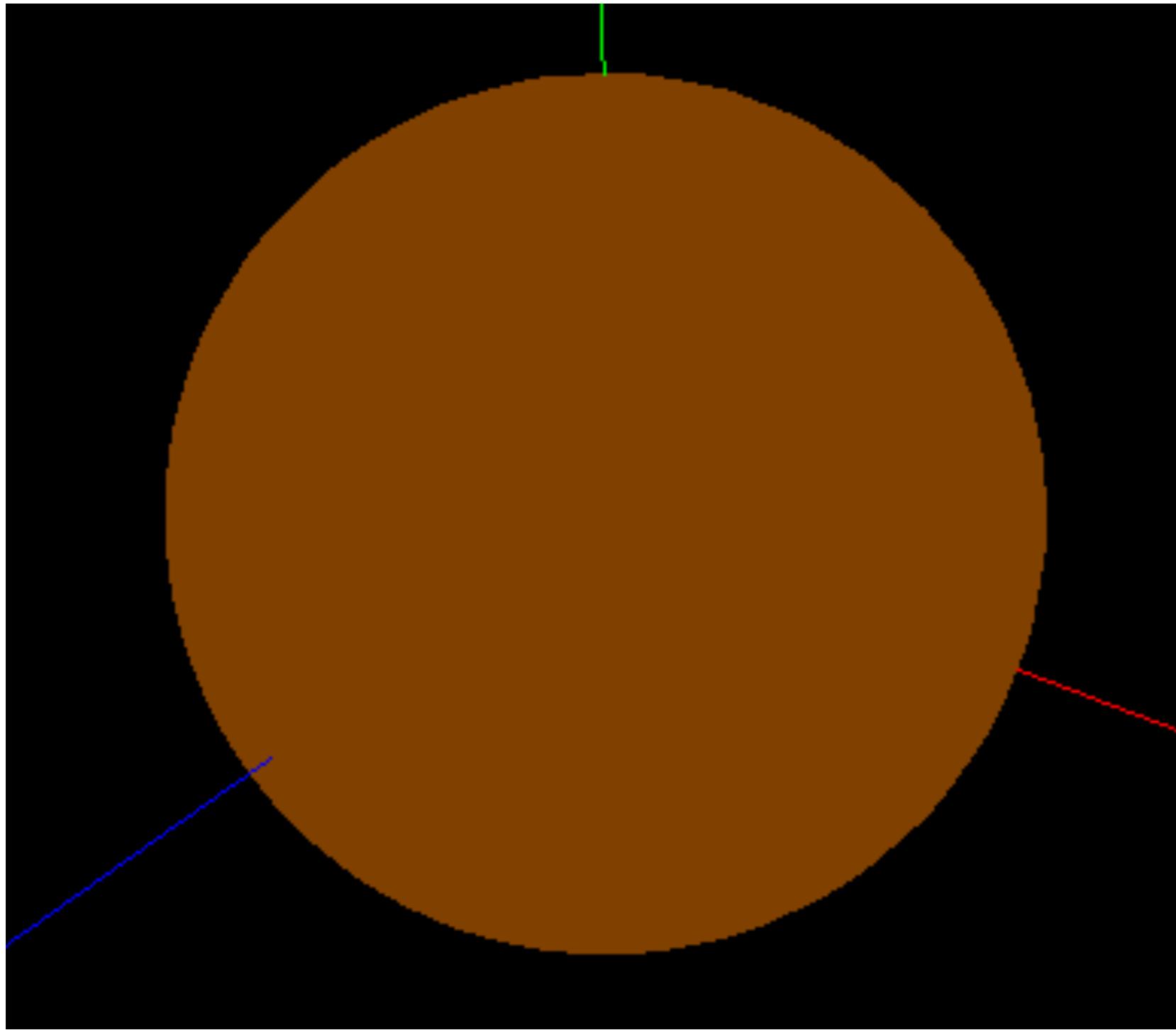
```
// Ambient color  
vec3 out_ambient_color = vec3(ambient_color) * ambient_intensity;
```

- `ambient_color`: the ambient material rgb values
- `ambient_intensity`: the intensity of the light source

a_{light} : Ambient light color
 a_{mat} : Ambient material color

Ambient Output

ARLAB



Ambient

IOWA STATE UNIVERSITY
OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

Shader Code

```
static const string vs_string_GLSphere_410 =
"#version 410 core
"
"uniform mat4 projectionMatrixBox;
"uniform mat4 viewMatrixBox;
"uniform mat4 modelMatrixBox;
"uniform vec3 diffuse_color;
"uniform vec3 ambient_color;
"uniform vec3 specular_color;
"uniform vec3 light_position;
"uniform float diffuse_intensity;
"uniform float ambient_intensity;
"uniform float specular_intensity;
"uniform float shininess;
"in vec3 in_Position;
"in vec3 in_Normal;
"in vec3 in_Color;
"out vec3 pass_Color;
"
"
"
"
"void main(void)
|{
    vec3 normal = normalize(in_Normal);
    vec4 transformedNormal = normalize(transpose(inverse(modelMatrixBox)) * vec4( normal, 1.0 ));
    vec4 surfacePostion = viewMatrixBox * modelMatrixBox * vec4(in_Position, 1.0);

    vec4 surface_to_light = normalize( vec4(light_position,1.0) - surfacePostion );

    // Diffuse color
    float diffuse_coefficient = max( dot(transformedNormal, surface_to_light), 0.0 );
    vec3 out_diffuse_color = diffuse_color * diffuse_coefficient * diffuse_intensity;

    // Ambient color
    vec3 out_ambient_color = vec3(ambient_color) * ambient_intensity;

    // Specular color
    vec3 incidenceVector = -surface_to_light.xyz;
    vec3 reflectionVector = reflect(incidenceVector, transformedNormal.xyz);
    vec3 cameraPosition = vec3( -viewMatrixBox[3][0], -viewMatrixBox[3][1], -viewMatrixBox[3][2] );
    vec3 surfaceToCamera = normalize(cameraPosition - surfacePostion.xyz);
    float cosAngle = max( dot(surfaceToCamera, reflectionVector), 0.0 );
    float specular_coefficient = pow(cosAngle, shininess);
    vec3 out_specular_color = specular_color * specular_coefficient * specular_intensity;

    gl_Position = projectionMatrixBox * viewMatrixBox * modelMatrixBox * vec4(in_Position, 1.0);

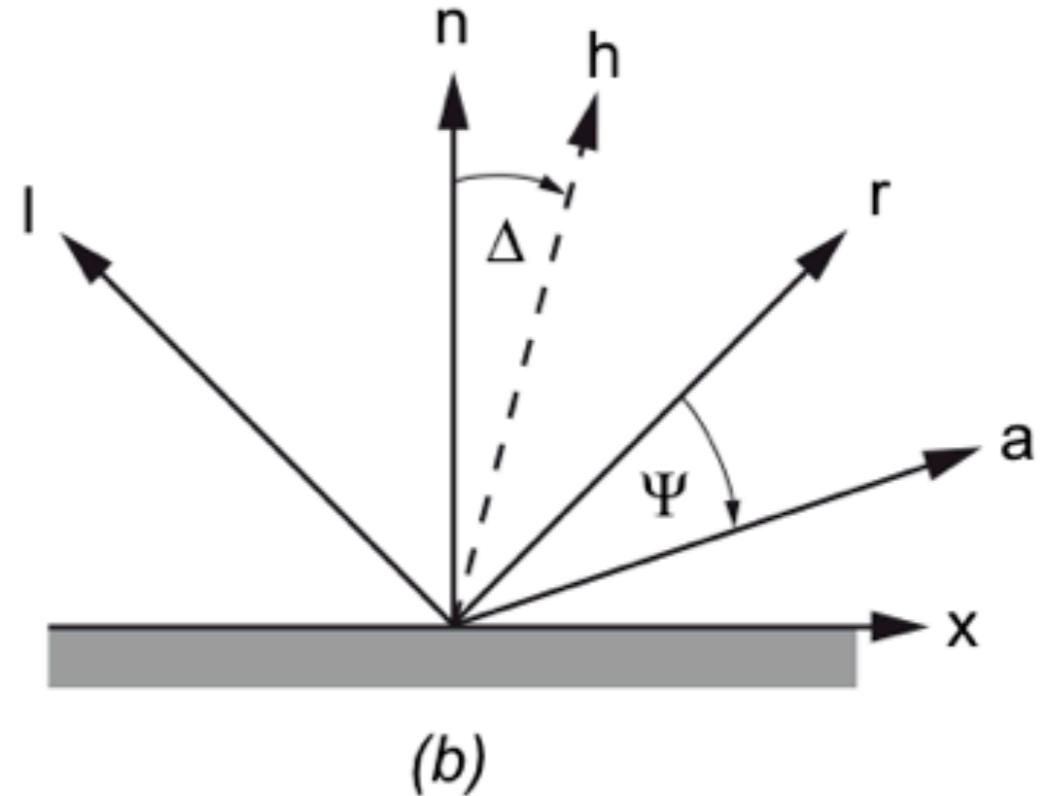
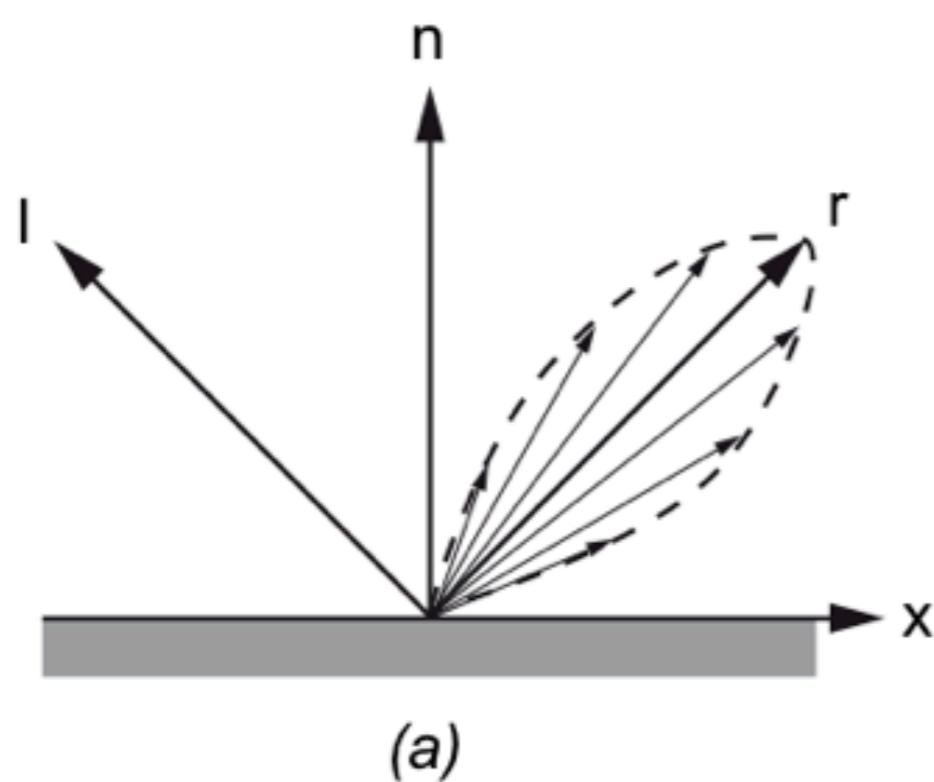
    pass_Color = vec3(out_diffuse_color + out_ambient_color + out_specular_color);
}
"
```

Vertex shader code in GLSphere.cpp

Specular reflection

Specular Reflection

ARLAB



The specular reflection component

$$\text{specular} = (\max(\mathbf{h} \cdot \mathbf{n}, 0)^S) \cdot I_s \cdot C_s$$

$$= \max(\mathbf{h} \cdot \mathbf{n}, 0)^S \cdot \begin{pmatrix} R_{L,S} \cdot R_{C,S} \\ G_{L,S} \cdot G_{C,S} \\ B_{L,S} \cdot B_{C,S} \\ A_{L,S} \cdot A_{C,S} \end{pmatrix}$$

half-way vector:

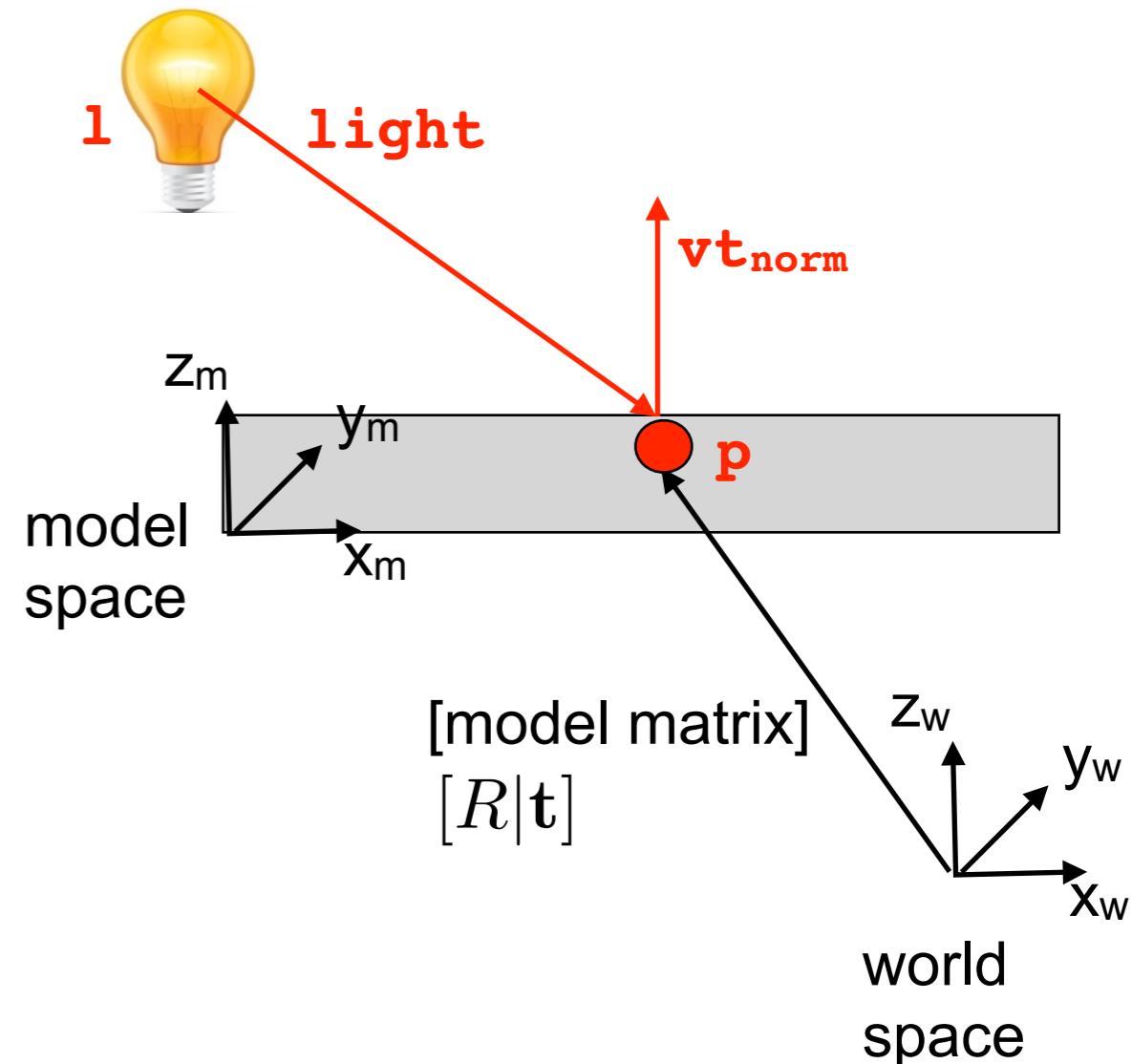
$$\mathbf{h} = \frac{(\mathbf{l} + \mathbf{a})}{|\mathbf{l} + \mathbf{a}|}$$

l : Specular light direction vector,
 Is: Specular light color
 n: Normal,
 a: Eye-point
 r: reflection vector
 h: Halfway Vector
 S: Specular reflection coefficient
 Cs: Specular material color

Specular Reflection

```
// Specular color
vec3 incidenceVector = -surface_to_light.xyz;
vec3 reflectionVector = reflect(incidenceVector, transformedNormal.xyz);
vec3 cameraPosition = vec3( -viewMatrixBox[3][0], -viewMatrixBox[3][1], -viewMatrixBox[3][2]);
vec3 surfaceToCamera = normalize(cameraPosition - surfacePosition.xyz);
float cosAngle = max( dot(surfaceToCamera, reflectionVector), 0.0 );
float specular_coefficient = pow(cosAngle, shininess);
vec3 out_specular_color = specular_color * specular_coefficient * specular_intensity;
```

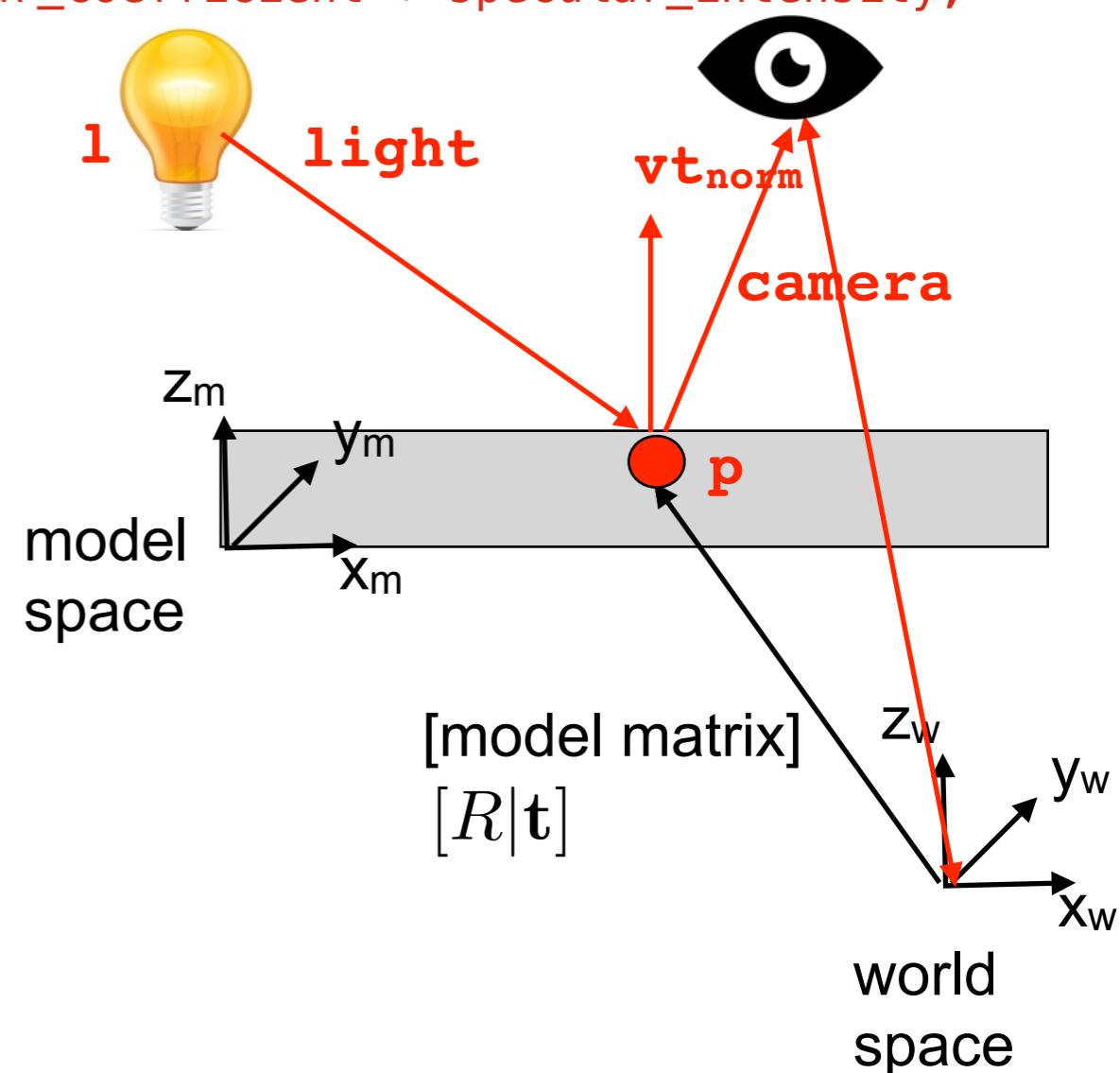
- First line: incidenceVector, this the direction from the surface to the light.
Note, align the signs!!!!



Specular Reflection

```
// Specular color  
vec3 incidenceVector = -surface_to_light.xyz;  
vec3 reflectionVector = reflect(incidenceVector, transformedNormal.xyz);  
vec3 cameraPosition = vec3( -viewMatrixBox[3][0], -viewMatrixBox[3][1], -viewMatrixBox[3][2] )  
vec3 surfaceToCamera = normalize(cameraPosition - surfacePosition.xyz);  
float cosAngle = max( dot(surfaceToCamera, reflectionVector), 0.0 );  
float specular_coefficient = pow(cosAngle, shininess);  
vec3 out_specular_color = specular_color * specular_coefficient * specular_intensity;
```

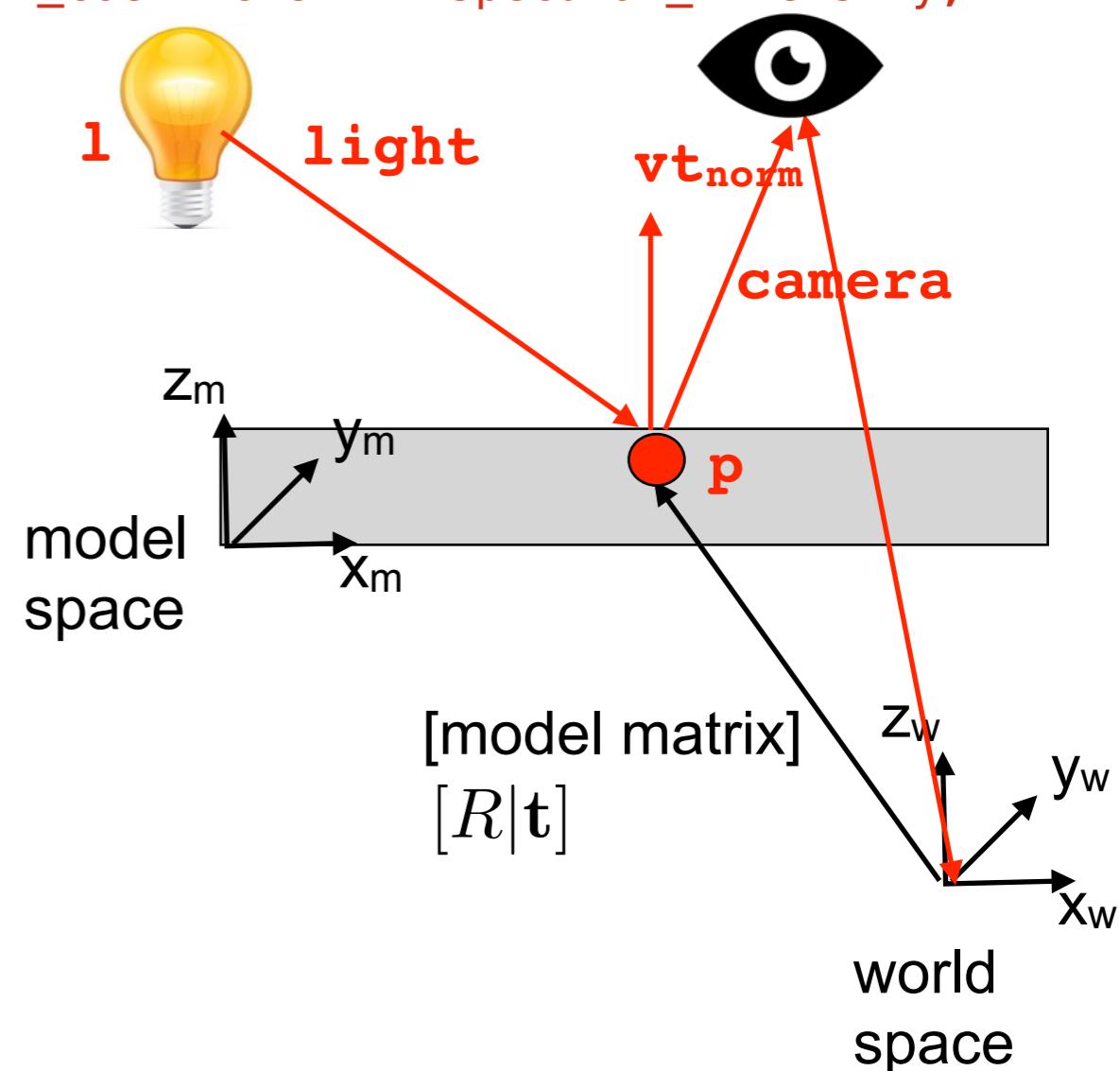
- First line: incidenceVector, this the direction from the surface to the light.
Note, align the signs!!!!
- Line three and four: calculate the eye vector
- line two: glsl reflect function
Calculates the reflection vector



Specular Reflection

```
// Specular color  
vec3 incidenceVector = -surface_to_light.xyz;  
vec3 reflectionVector = reflect(incidenceVector, transformedNormal.xyz);  
vec3 cameraPosition = vec3( -viewMatrixBox[3][0], -viewMatrixBox[3][1], -viewMatrixBox[3][2] )  
vec3 surfaceToCamera = normalize(cameraPosition - surfacePosition.xyz);  
float cosAngle = max( dot(surfaceToCamera, reflectionVector), 0.0 );  
float specular_coefficient = pow(cosAngle, shininess);  
vec3 out_specular_color = specular_color * specular_coefficient * specular_intensity;
```

- First line: incidenceVector, this the direction from the surface to the light.
Note, align the signs!!!!
- Line three and four: calculate the eye vector
- line two: glsl reflect function
Calculates the reflection vector



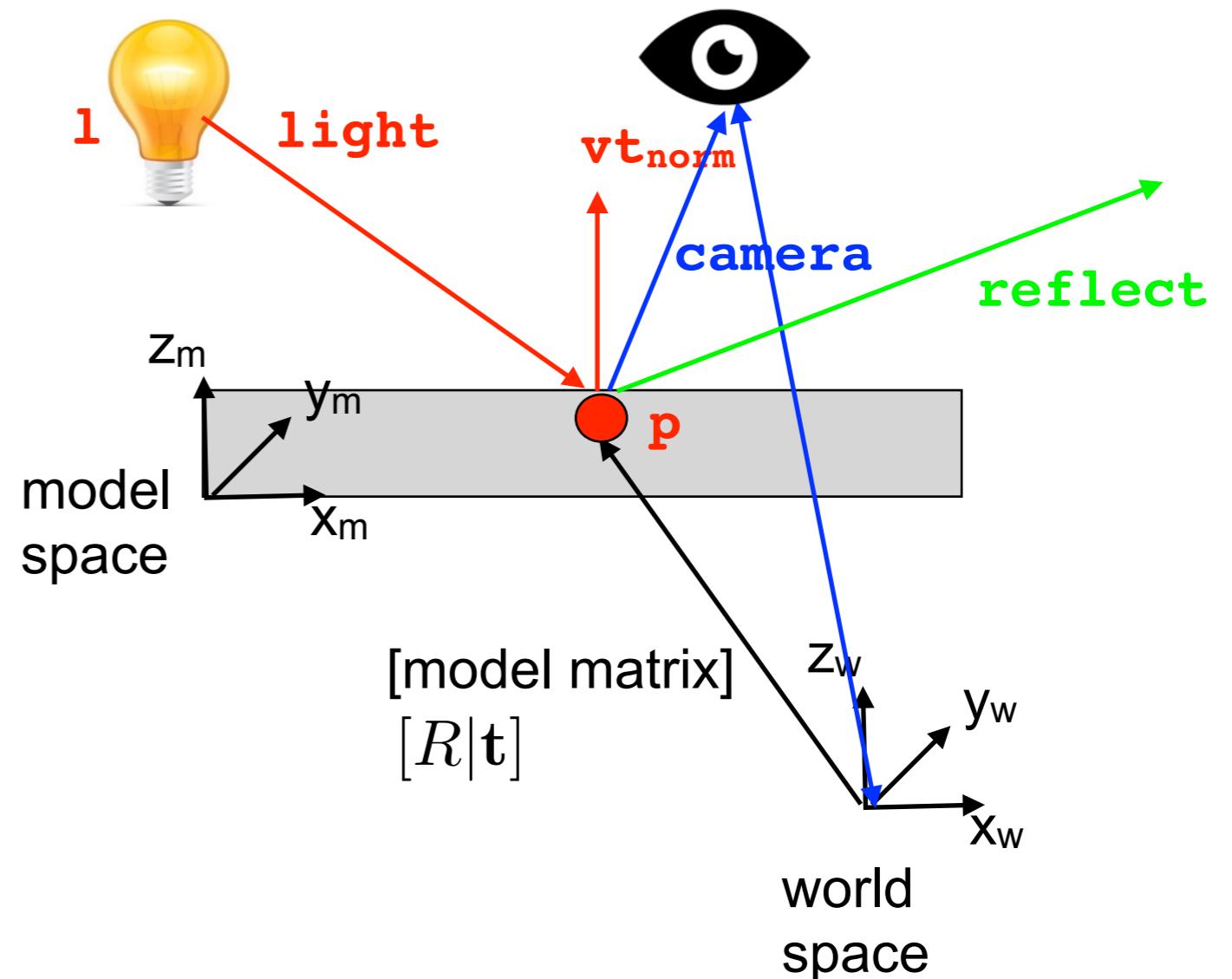
Specular Reflection

We use the GLSL function reflect

```
genType reflect(genType I,  
                  genType N);
```

Parameters

- I - Specifies the incident vector.
- N - Specifies the normal vector.

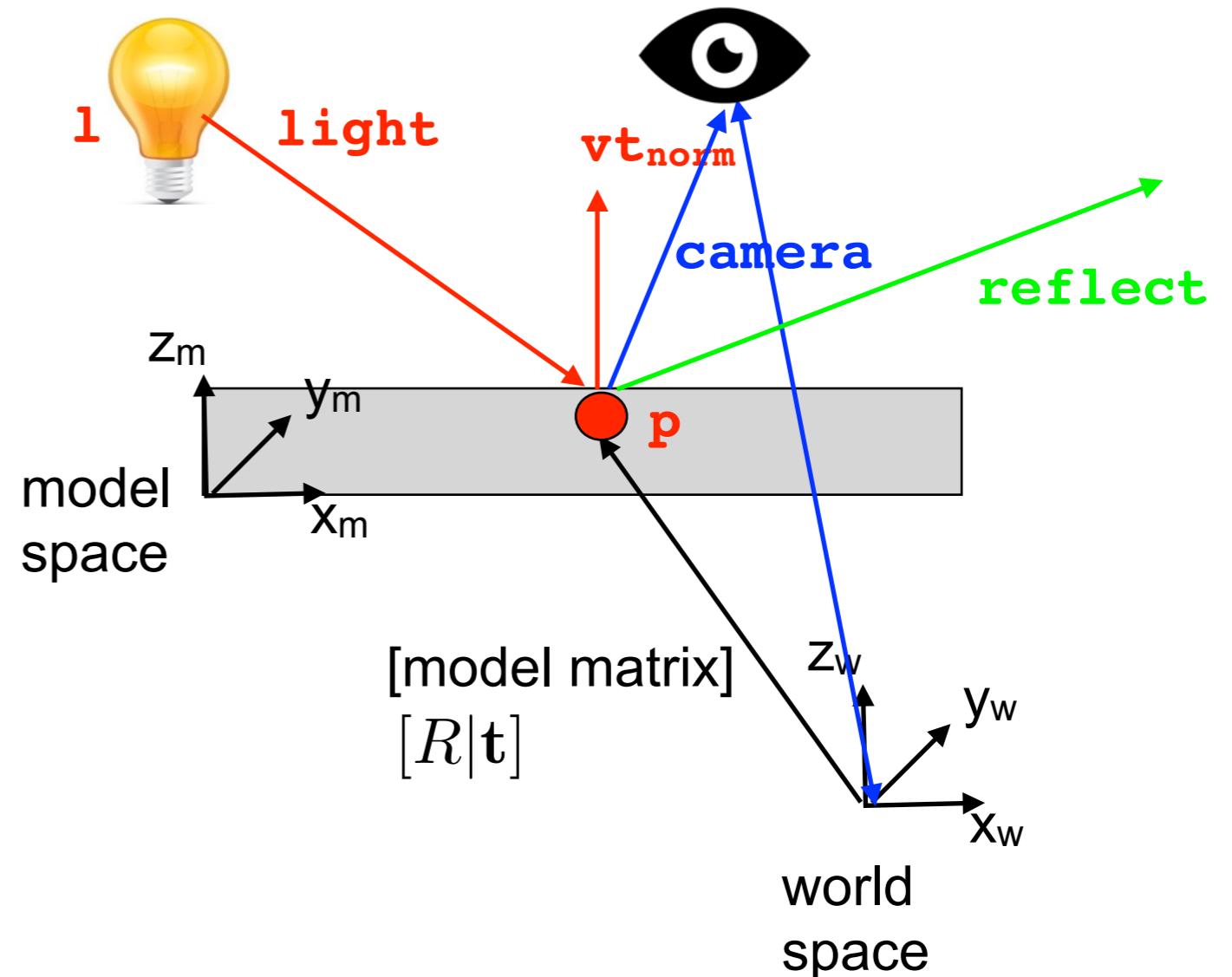


Specular Reflection

Calculate the light vector:

$$\cos(\alpha) = \max(\mathbf{p} \cdot \mathbf{reflect}, 0.0)$$

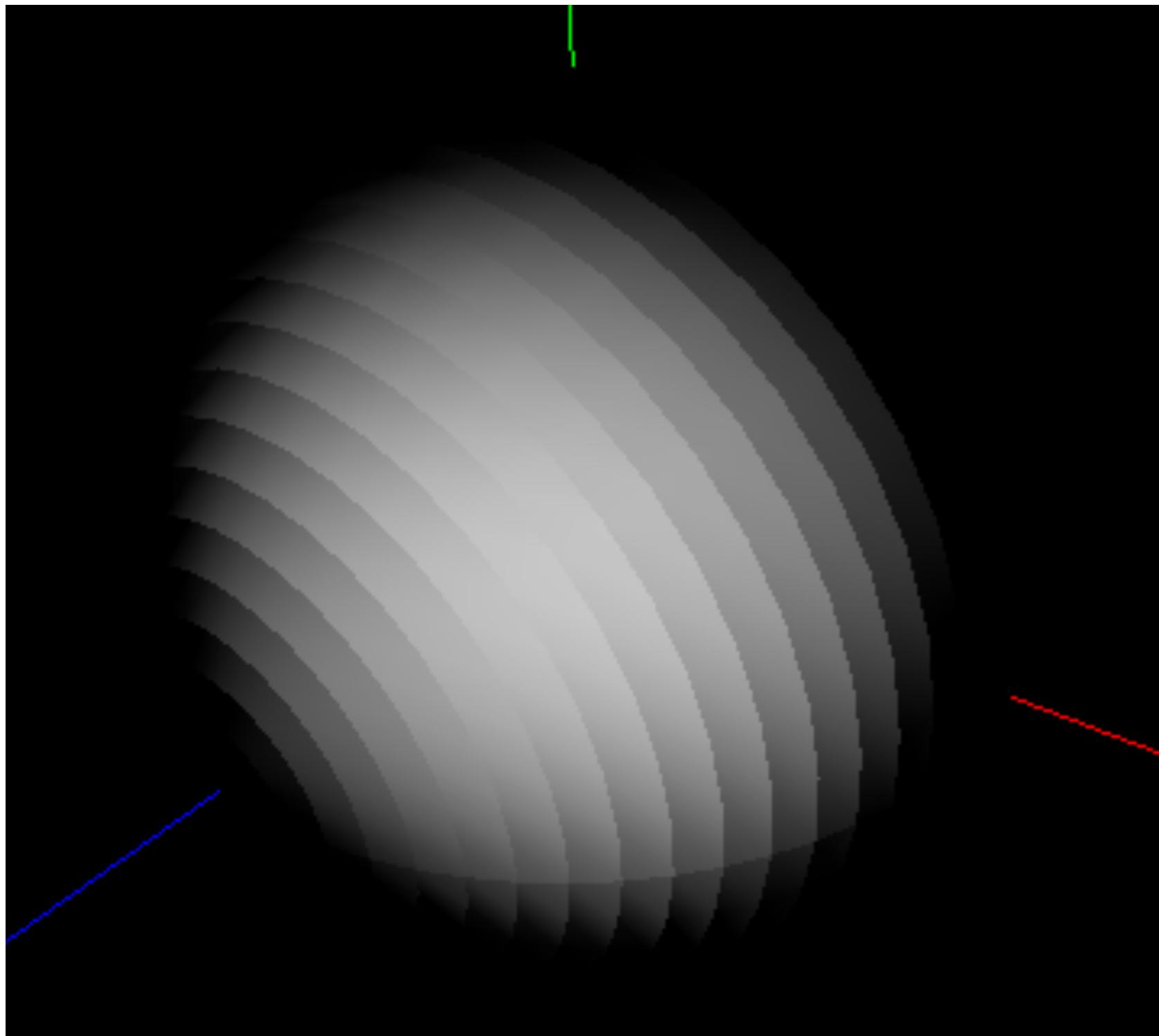
$$specular = \cos(\alpha)^{shininess}$$



```
float cosAngle = max( dot(surfaceToCamera, reflectionVector), 0.0);
float specular_coefficient = pow(cosAngle, shininess);
vec3 out_specular_color = specular_color * specular_coefficient * specular_intensity;
```

Specular Reflection Component

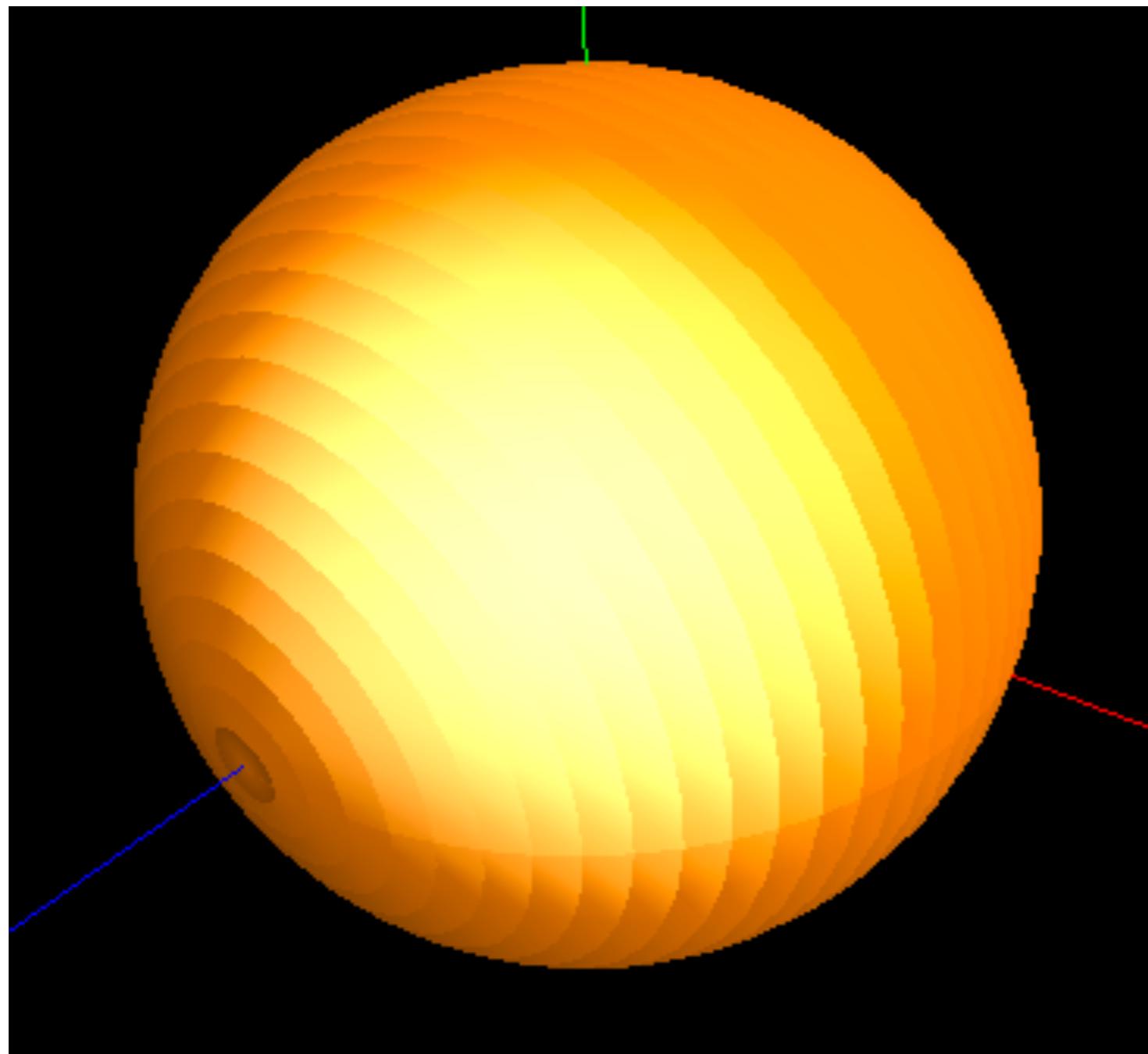
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Combination

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```
pass_Color = vec3(out_diffuse_color + out_ambient_color + out_specular_color);
```



Thank you!

Questions

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