

Student's *NetID* _____ Student's Name _____ Grader's Name _____
(netID == 3 letters, 3 digits: e.g. JET861 Please write clearly; make it easy to read)

EECS 351-1 Grading Sheet: Project C Win 2016

J. Tumblin 2/23/2016

10% Report & User Instructions : clear illustrated PDF file report with your name project title, goals, user-guide, code-guide, and example results.

5% Ground-Plane Surface: Draws all shapes on properly-oriented ground-plane: +z==UP.

10% ≥ 3 Solid, Jointed, Continually Flexing Shapes: At least 3 separate 3D shapes at different ground-plane locations, with continually-changing joint angles. Wireframe is *not* acceptable!

10% Single-Viewport Display fills entire browser window of any shape. Dragging the window's corner to change height & width always keeps entire browser filled with an undistorted image from a perspective camera with 40-degree vertical field-of-view; no shape distortions, no blank areas allowed except a fixed-height region to hold HTML buttons, text, edit boxes, etc.

10% 5-DOF Camera Control: (move forward/back & sideways; pan left/right, tilt up/down) Users can adjust views smoothly. One set of controls positions camera, others rotate it.

10% Obviously different-looking Materials for each separate object
HINT: use materials parameters listed in `materials_Ayerdi.js` (Week08 starter code)

5% One 'headlight' light source attached to the camera that users can switch on/off
(if it works, specular highlights stay in the middle of any shiny sphere as camera moves)

10% One light source at user-adjustable 3D world-space position, that users can switch on/off, and separate, user-adjustable R,G,B values for ambient, diffuse, and specular light amounts. Light must NOT move when camera moves; moving light should cause moving reflections.

10% Interactive switching between all available lighting/shading methods (at least two) without stopping or disrupting the program or its on-screen display.

20% Four lighting/shading methods: select between Gouraud Shading or Phong Shading for Phong Lighting or Blinn-Phong Lighting; more methods welcome. Gouraud shading gives crudely-shaped highlights: Phong shading yields rounded highlights that can be smaller than triangles. Blinn-Phong lighting and Phong lighting yield slightly different specular highlights.

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2% extra credit: 3 or more user-selected distance dependencies (ATT) for your light sources: (must include choice between NONE, $1/\text{dist}$, and $1/\text{dist}^2$, with dist calc'd at each vertex)

3% extra credit: geometric shape distortions in shaders, not reproducible by matrix transforms (e.g. twist, sinusoidal waviness, etc) implemented in Vertex Shader.

3% extra credit: Advanced shading: implement Cook-Torrance or others such as 'toon' shaders that are not a sub-set of Phong or Blinn-Phong methods (see Lengyel book, search online),

3% extra credit: Simple Texture Maps (Chap 5-like; emissive only.)

3% extra credit per feature: Advanced Texture Maps; render-to-texture (a 'mirror', etc)
(Lengyel-like: use texture RGB value as specular, as bump map, displacement, etc)

=====TOTAL POINTS/100

(24% of final grade)