

CS 557 -- Winter Quarter 2016

Project #3 Report

Interactive Noisy Elliptical Polka-dots

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In project3, I used GLSL to write the Noisy Elliptical Polka-dots. Here is what I implemented:

| | |
|-------------|------|
| uAd and uBd | True |
| uNoiseAmp | Ture |
| uNoiseFreq | True |
| uTol | True |
| uAlpha | True |
| ChromaDepth | True |

(1) Code:

Here are my source codes (ovalnoise.glib, ovalnoise.vert, ovalnoise.frag):

ovalnoise.glib:

```
##OpenGL GLIB
```

```
LookAt 0 0 3 0 0 0 0 1 0
```

```
Perspective 70
```

```
MessageBox This implements the Alpha extra credit
```

```
MessageBox This implements the ChromaDepth extra credit
```

```
Vertex ovalnoise.vert
```

```
Fragment ovalnoise.frag
```

```
Program ovalnoise \
```

```
    uAd <.01 .025 .5>
```

```
    \
```

```
        uBd <.01 .1 .5>
```

```
    \
```

```
    uNoiseAmp <0. 0. 10.>
```

```
    \
```

```
        uNoiseFreq <0. 1. 10.>
```

```
    \
```

```

        uAlpha <0. 1. 1.>
    }
    uTol <0. 0. 1.>
    uUseChromaDepth <false>
    uChromaBlue <-5. -3.8 0.>
    uChromaRed <-3. -2.3 2.>

    Color 1 0.5 0.

    Sphere

```

ovalnoise.vert:

```

#version 330 compatibility

out vec3 vMCposition;

out vec3 ECposition;

out float vLightIntensity;

out vec2 vST;

out vec4 vColor;

out float Z_depth;

const vec3 LIGHTPOS = vec3( -2., 0., 10.);

void main( )
{
    vST = gl_MultiTexCoord0.st;

    vec3 tnorm = normalize( vec3( gl_NormalMatrix * gl_Normal ) );

    vec3 ECposition = vec3( gl_ModelViewMatrix * gl_Vertex ).xyz;

    vLightIntensity = abs( dot( normalize(LIGHTPOS - ECposition), tnorm ) );

    vMCposition = gl_Vertex.xyz;
}

```

```
    gl_Position = gl_ModelViewProjectionMatrix * gl_Vertex;

    Z_depth = ECposition.z;

    vColor = gl_Color;
}
```

ovalnoise.frag:

```
#version 330 compatibility

in vec3  vMCposition;

in float  Z_depth;

in float vLightIntensity;

in vec2  vST;

in vec4  vColor;

uniform float uAd;

uniform float uBd;

uniform float uNoiseAmp;

uniform float uNoiseFreq;

uniform float uTol;

uniform float uChromaRed;

uniform float uChromaBlue;

uniform bool uUseChromaDepth;

uniform float uAlpha;

uniform sampler3D Noise3;

uniform bool ChromaDepth;

vec3 Rainbow( float t )

{

    t = clamp( t, 0., 1. );
```

```

float r = 1.;

float g = 0.0;

float b = 1. - 6. * ( t - (5./6.) );

    if( t <= (5./6.) )
    {

        r = 6. * ( t - (4./6.) );

        g = 0.;

        b = 1.;

    }

    if( t <= (4./6.) )
    {

        r = 0.;

        g = 1. - 6. * ( t - (3./6.) );

        b = 1.;

    }


    if( t <= (3./6.) )
    {

        r = 0.;

        g = 1.;

        b = 6. * ( t - (2./6.) );

    }

    if( t <= (2./6.) )
    {

        r = 1. - 6. * ( t - (1./6.) );

```

```

        g = 1.;
        b = 0.;
    }
    if( t <= (1./6.) )
    {
        r = 1.;
        g = 6. * t;
    }

    return vec3( r, g, b );
}

void main()
{
    float s = vST.s;
    float t = vST.t;
    float up = 2*s;
    float vp = t;
    float numinu = floor( up / (2*uAd) );
    float numinv = floor( vp / (2*uBd) );
    float chromaT;
    vec3 TheColor;
    vec4 nv = texture3D( Noise3, uNoiseFreq * vMCposition );
    float n = nv.r + nv.g + nv.b + nv.a; // 1. -> 3.
    n = n - 2.;    // -1. -> 1.
    float delta = uNoiseAmp * n;
    float uc = numinu*2*uAd + uAd;

```

```

float vc = numinv*2*uBd + uBd;

float d = sqrt(pow((up-uc)/uAd, 2) + pow((vp-vc)/uBd, 2));

d = d + delta;

float mix_ratio = smoothstep(1-uTol, 1+uTol, d);

vec4 Color = mix(vColor, vec4(1., 1., 1., uAlpha), mix_ratio);

gl_FragColor = Color;

if(uUseChromaDepth)
{
    float chromaT = (2./3.) * ( Z_depth - uChromaRed ) / ( uChromaBlue - uChromaRed );

    chromaT = clamp( chromaT, 0., 2./3. );

    TheColor = Rainbow( chromaT );

    gl_FragColor.xyz = TheColor;
}

if (gl_FragColor.a == 0) {

    discard;

}

gl_FragColor.rgb *= vLightIntensity;

}

```

(2) What I did and Reasons

uAd and uBd part: The parameters are passed from glsl file and what I need to do is creating numinu and numinv: float numinu = floor(up / (2*uAd)) and float numinv = floor(vp / (2*uBd)). Then I calculate the distance d from center to edge of the ellipse, which is $\sqrt{\text{pow}((\text{up}-\text{uc})/\text{uAd}, 2) + \text{pow}((\text{vp}-\text{vc})/\text{uBd}, 2)}$.

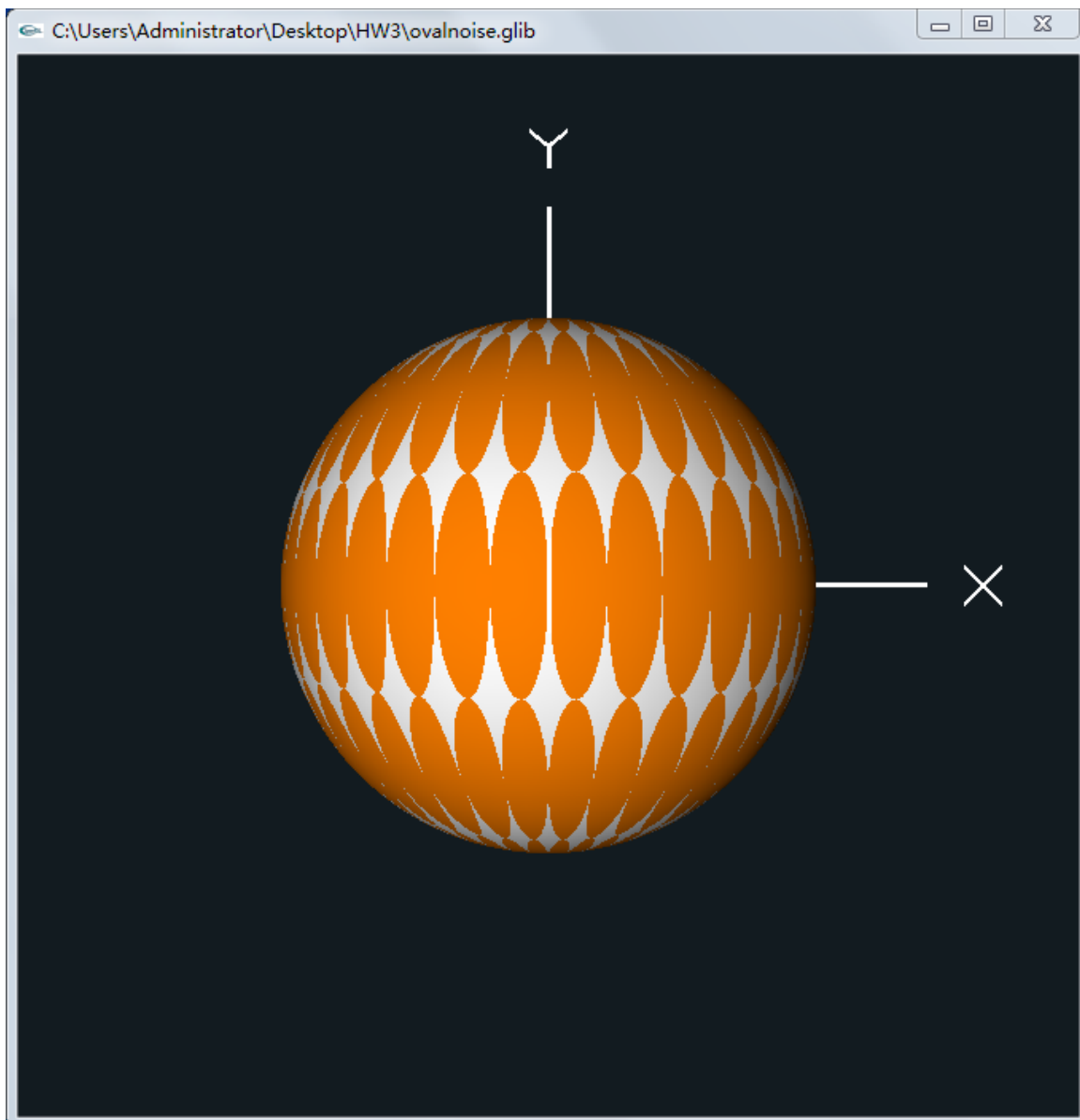
For noise part, I use the way from NoiseWithGlman.pdf. uNoiseFreq is a parameter to texture3D function. Then uNoiseAmp just need to multiplies n. Then, add this to the d.

In uTol part, using smoothstep function as required. For color of point located in $1 - \text{uTol}$ and $1 + \text{uTol}$, we mix orange and white. So, I use $\text{mix_ratio} = \text{smoothstep}(1-\text{uTol}, 1+\text{uTol}, d)$ and $\text{mix}(\text{vColor}, \text{vec4}(1., 1., 1., \text{uAlpha}), \text{mix_ratio})$ to finish that.

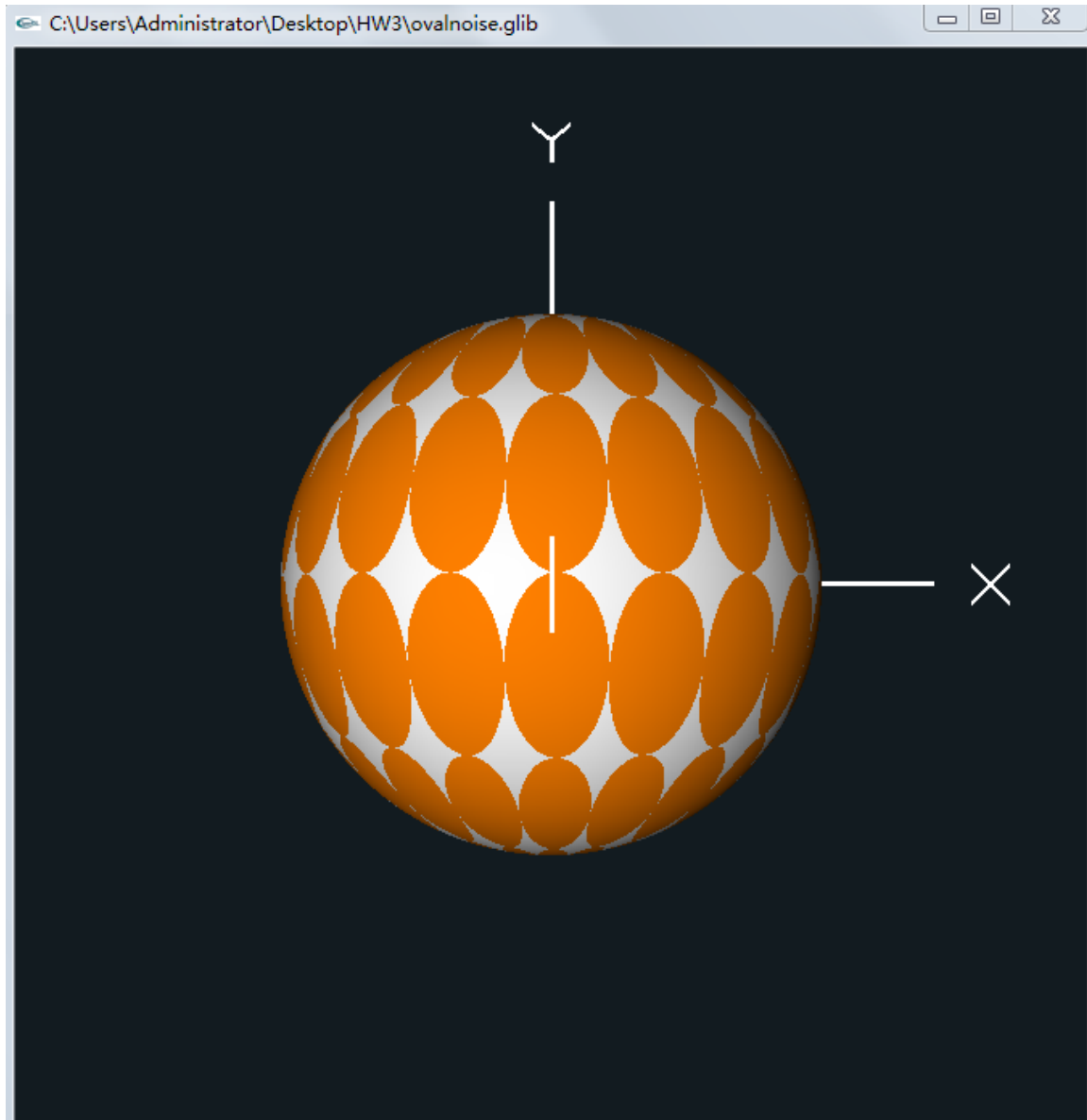
When doing uAlpha part, I put these codes at the end. When `gl_FragColor.a == 0`, applying discard. This function is only related to alpha value of `gl_FragColor`. Last part is ChromaDepth. I used the rainbow function. When choose useChromaDepth, I need to use the `ECposition.z`. Because 3D effect, it must in the Eye Coordinates. When we rotate the sphere, the red is still in the front of the sphere. So, I get the `ECposition.z` at the vert file and pass it to the frag file. After using the code in the project page, we can get a new color and pass it to the `gl_FragColor.xyz` (because new color form rainbow function is `vec3`, so, I can only pass it to `gl_FragColor.xyz`).

(3) Results

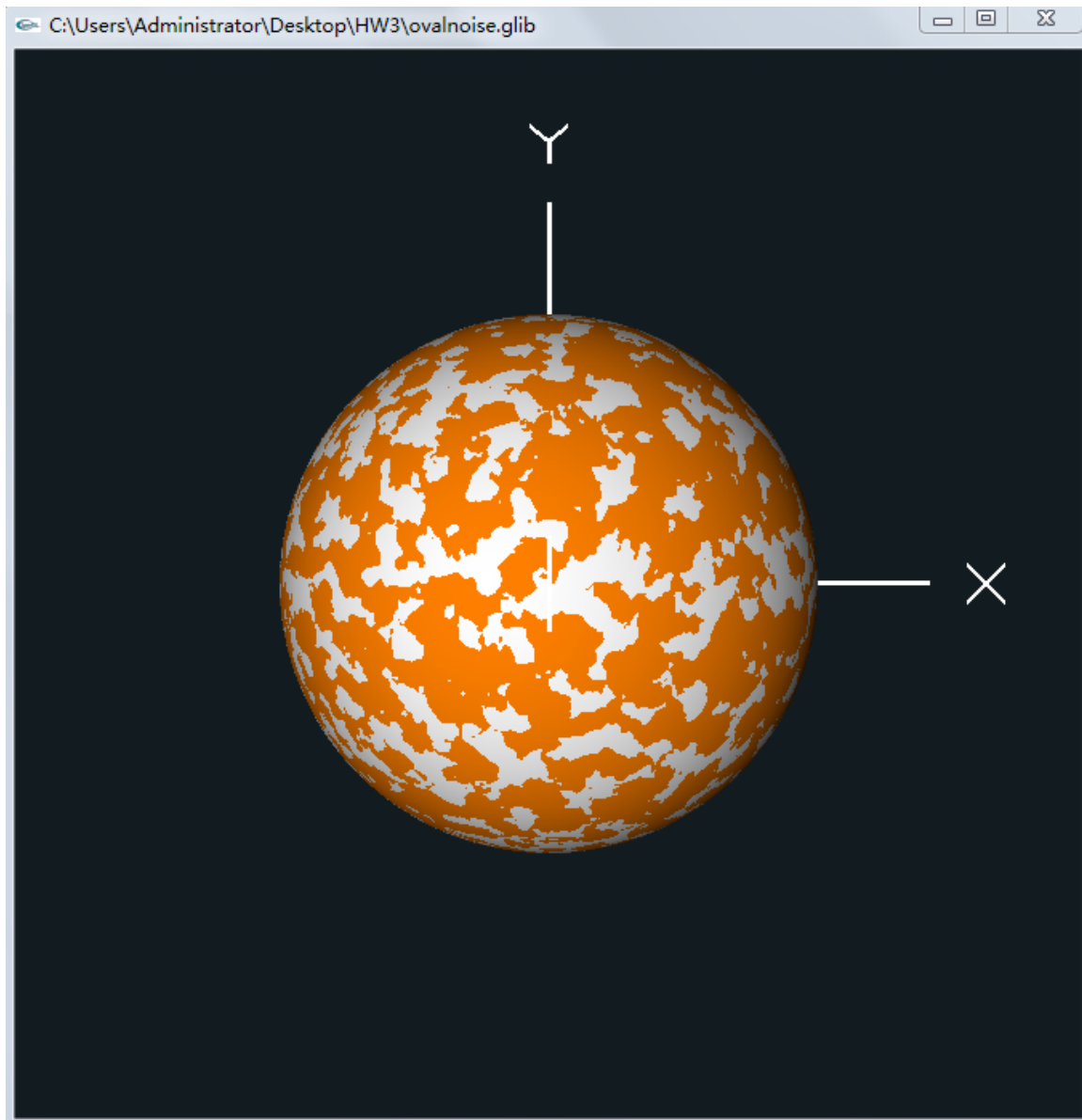
Only ellipses:



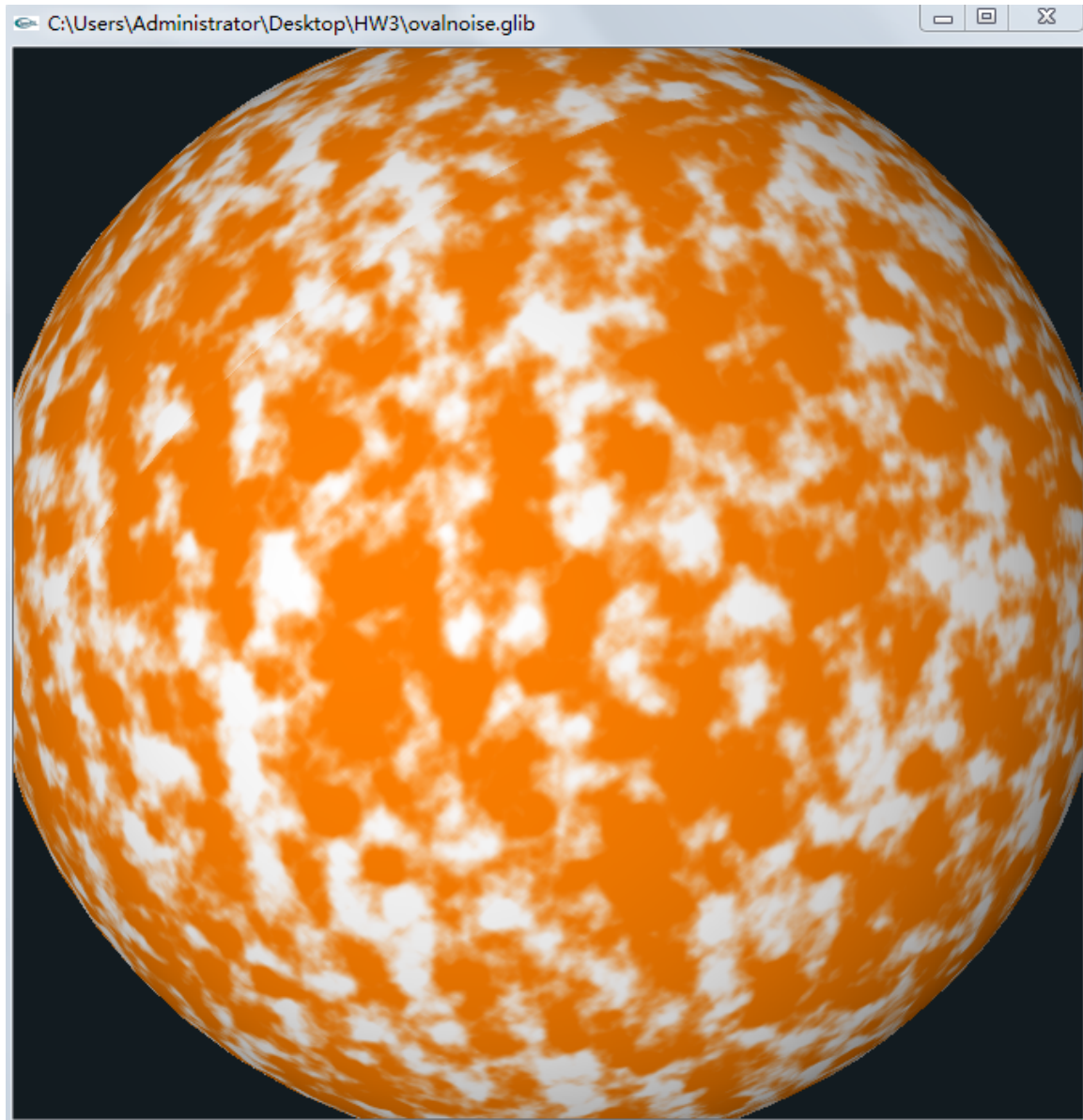
Changing u_{Ad} and u_{Bd} :



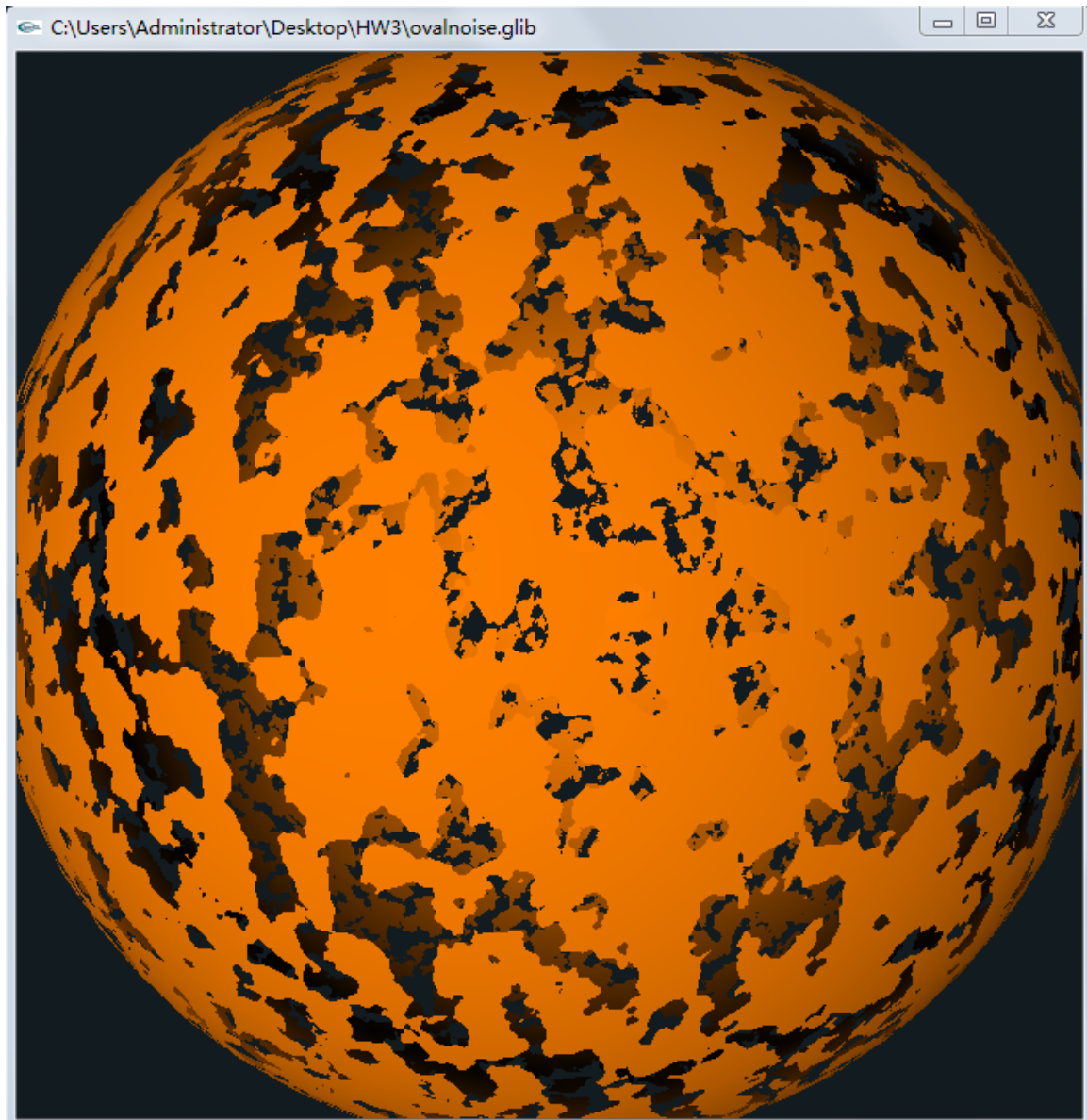
Noise:



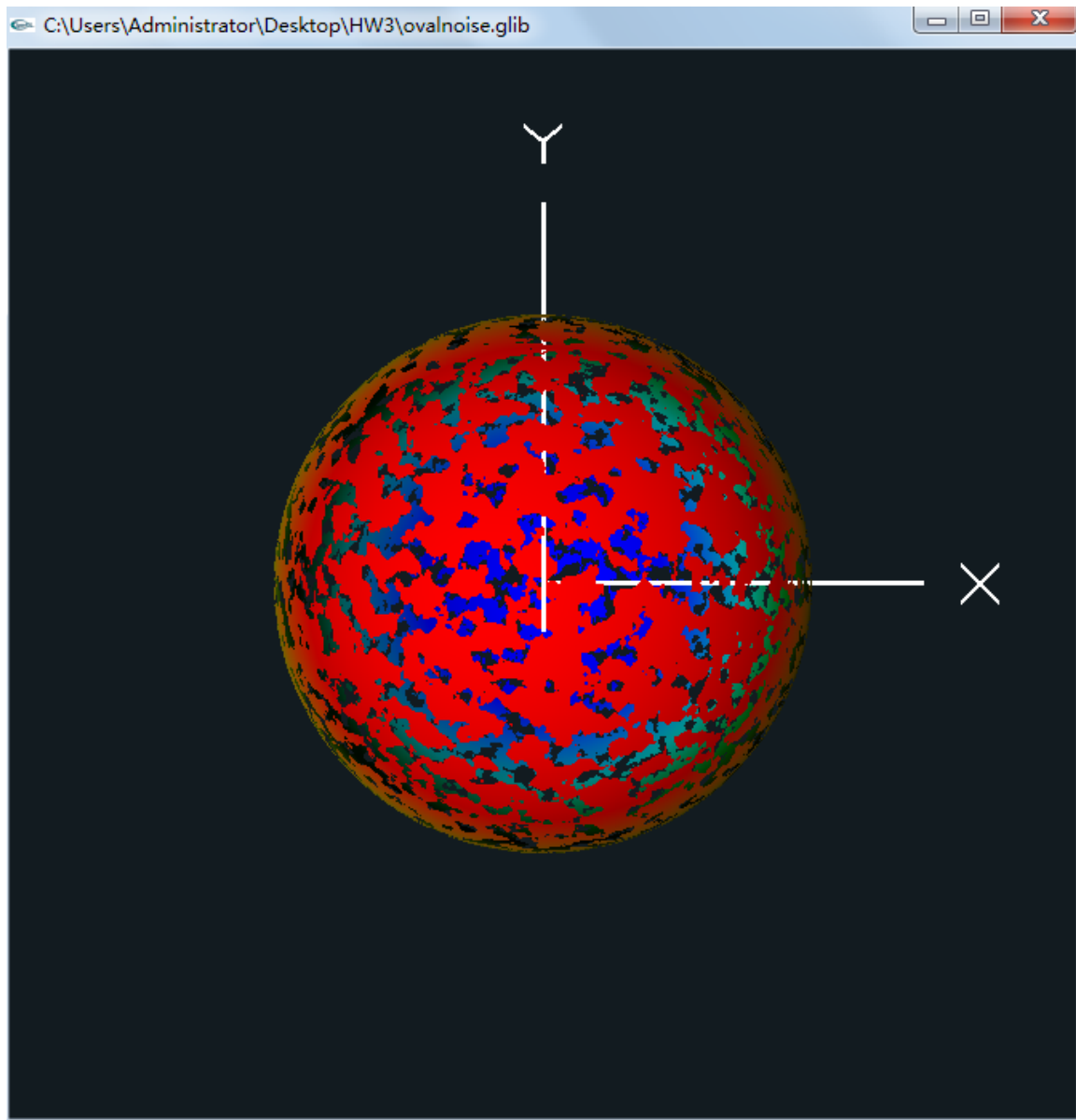
uTol:



uAlpha:



ChormaDepth:



When rotating, the red is still in the front and blue is in the back:

