



CSE 167 Fall 2020

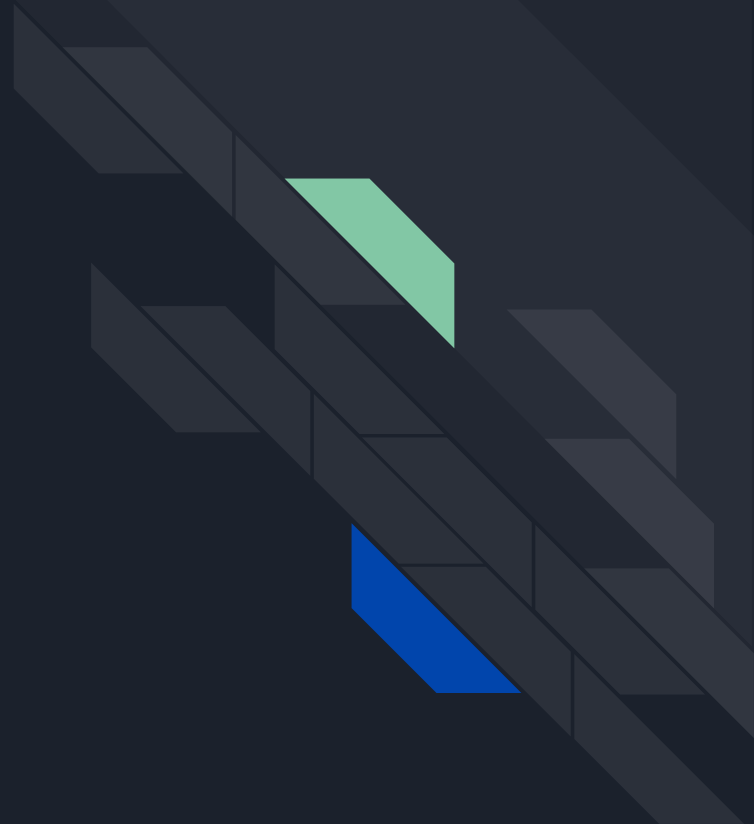
Discussion 6 - Nov. 10, 2020



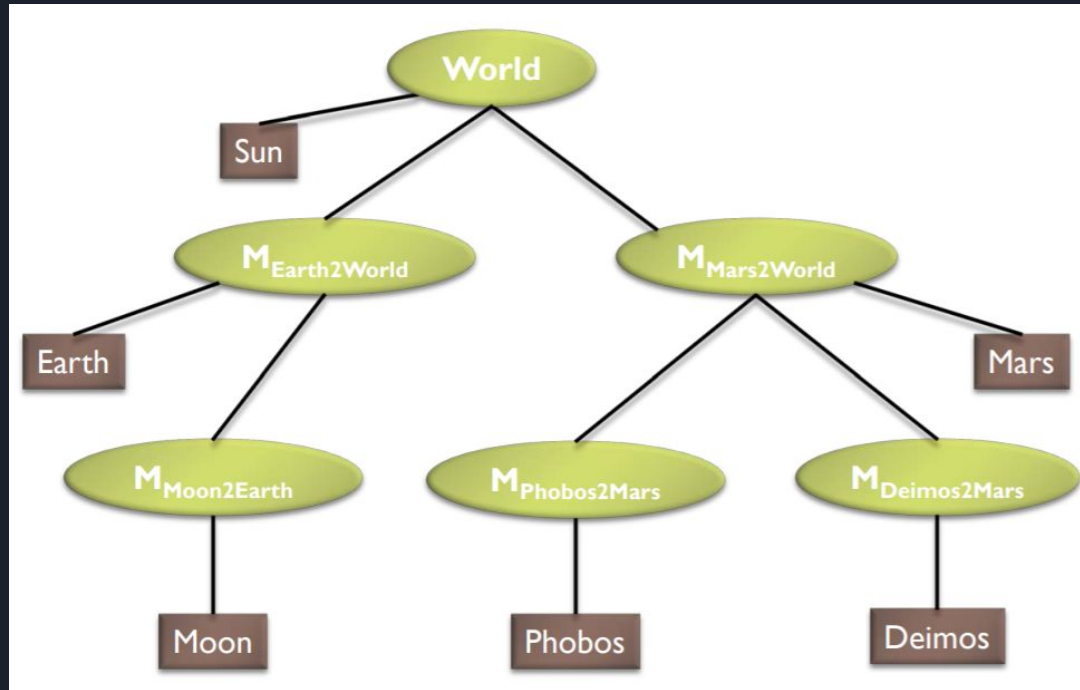
Project 3

- Project specifications at:
 - <http://ivl.calit2.net/wiki/index.php/Project3F20>
- Features to implement:
 - texturing
 - sky box
 - environment mapping
 - scene graph

Scene Graph



Scene Graph



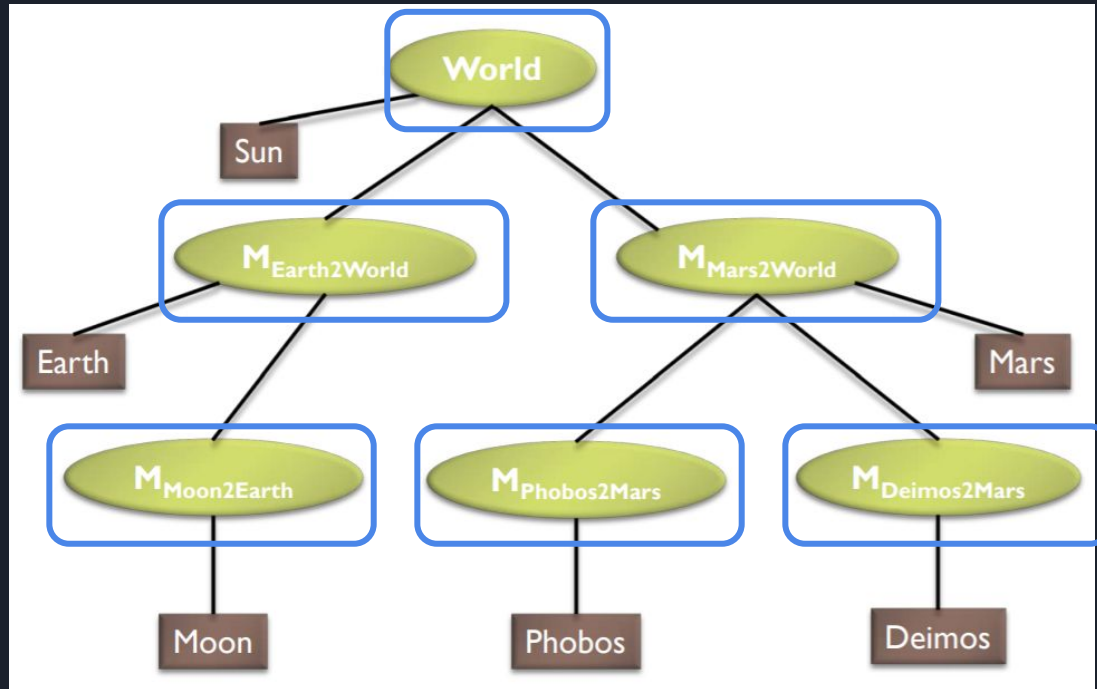


Scene Graph

- Need 3 classes:
 - Node class
 - Base class with a virtual void draw and update functions
 - Transform class
 - Responsible for transformations
 - Geometry class
 - Similar to your PointCloud class
 - Responsible for drawing the objects
- Will create either a Transform or Geometry type object

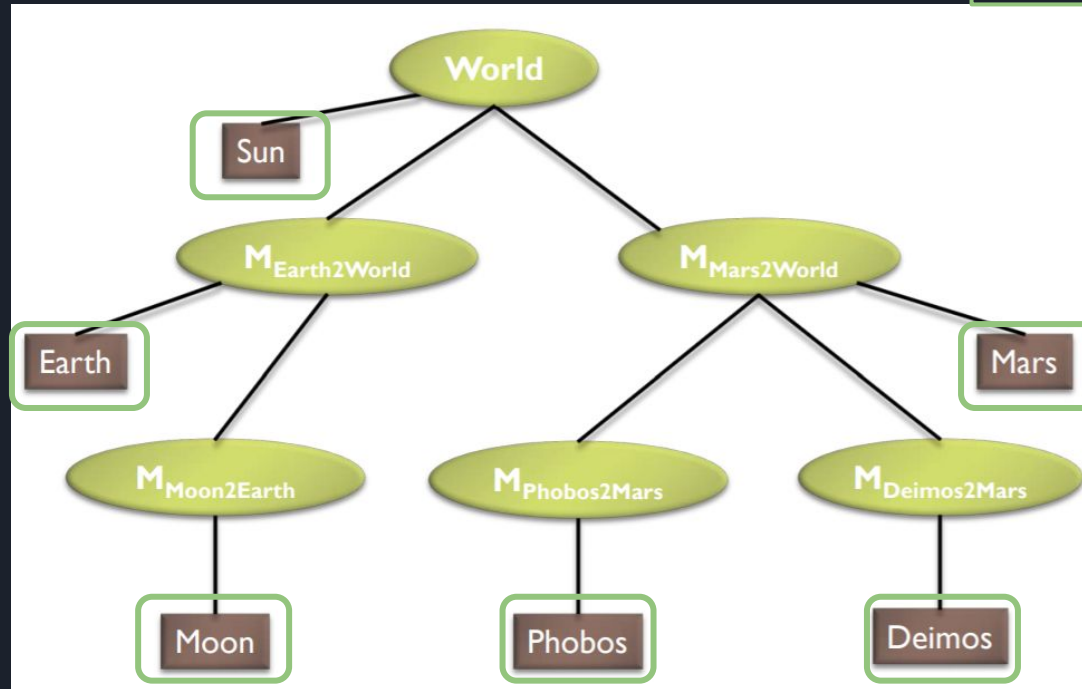
Scene Graph

Transform
nodes



Scene Graph

Geometry nodes





Node Class

- Abstract base class
 - Need to set up the functions that you want both Geometry and Transform classes to have

```
class Node {  
public:  
    virtual void draw(GLuint shaderProgram, glm::mat4 C) = 0;  
    virtual void update(glm::mat4 C) = 0;  
};
```



Transform Class

- Derive from Node class
- Functions:
 - draw & update (b/c inheriting from Node)
 - addChild
- Member variables:
 - Transform matrix
 - Matrix that places object relative to parent
 - List of child Nodes



Geometry Class

- Derive from Node class
- Can take straight from PointCloud.cpp
- Functions:
 - draw & update (b/c inheriting from Node)
 - Load, parse... any helper functions you may have had
- Member Variables:
 - model
 - VAO, VBO(s), EBO...
 - Points, normals, indices...



Scene Graph Building

```
BaseGeo = new Geometry("base.obj")
```

```
FerrisWheelGeo = new Geometry("wheel.obj")
```

```
PodGeo = new Geometry("pod.obj")
```



Scene Graph Building

```
World = new Transform(I)
```

```
WheelSpin = new Transform(I)
```

```
PodSuspension[] = new Transform(I)
```

```
PodSpin[] = new Transform(I)
```



Scene Graph Building

```
World.addChild(WheelSpin)
```

```
WheelSpin.addChild(PodSuspension[])
```

```
PodSuspension[].addChild(PodSpin[])
```



Scene Graph Building

```
World.addChild(BaseGeo)
```

```
WheelSpin.addChild(WheelGeo)
```

```
PodSpin[] .addChild(PodGeo)
```



Scene Graph Drawing

`World>draw()`



Scene Graph

Drawing

- `World>draw()`
- Job of Transform's draw call is to make sure that all its children get drawn
 - Loop through all child nodes
 - Call draw on all child nodes



Scene Graph

Drawing

- Job of Transform's draw call is to make sure that all its children get drawn **in the correct position**
 - Loop through all child nodes
 - Call draw on all child nodes
- Need to make sure to pass along your transform so the child knows where to go
 - Pass down an updated matrix in the draw function



Scene Graph

Drawing

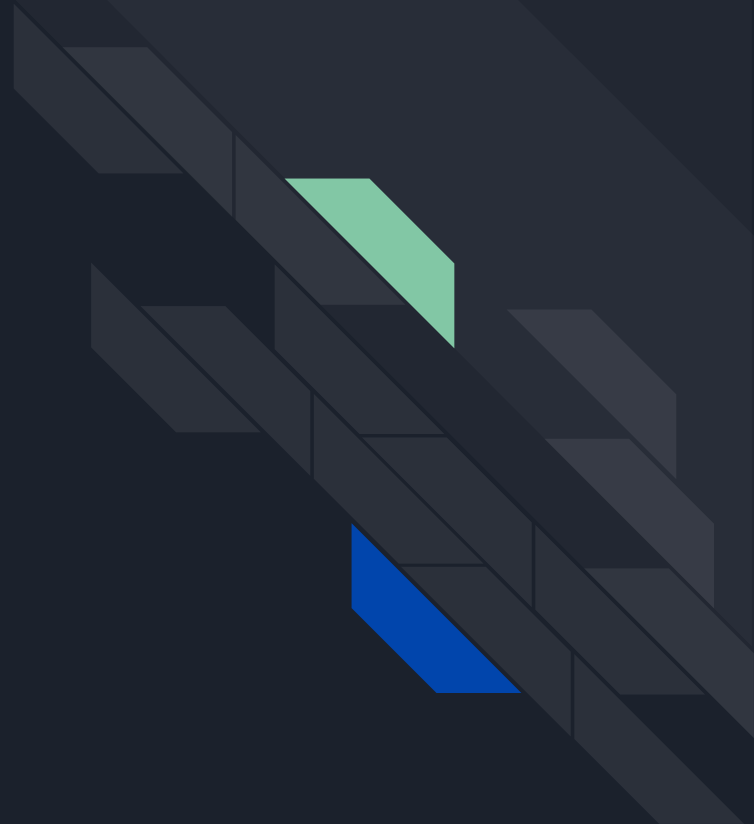
- Transform draw call:
 - Loop through children
 - Call draw on all children, passing:
 - ShaderProgram
 - So can pass the model matrix to the shader
 - Matrix
 - So we know where to draw the object



Scene Graph Drawing

- Geometry draw call:
 - Calculate toWorld matrix
 - Based on the passed in matrix and the geometry's initial model matrix
 - Send that toWorld matrix to the shader
 - `glDrawElements(...)`

Animation





Animation

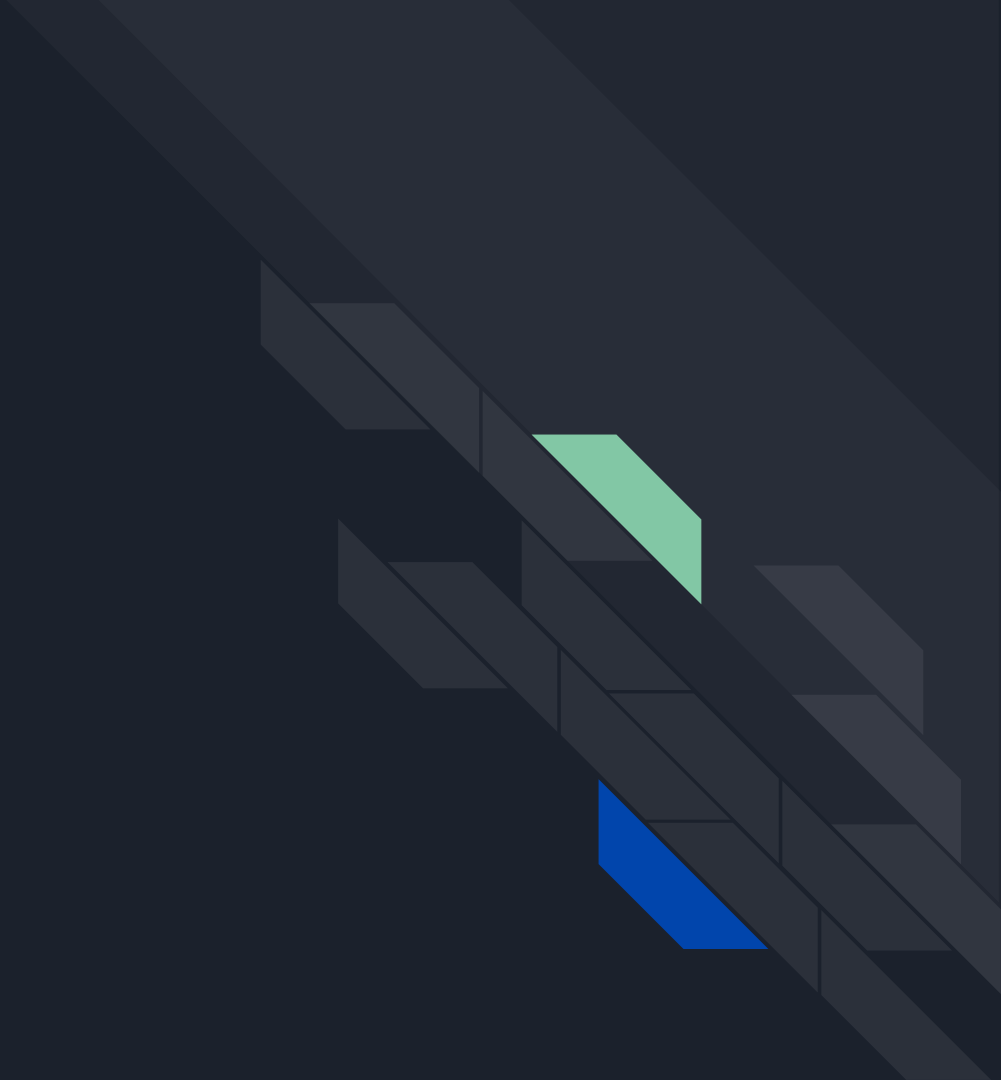
- Need 3 layers of animation independent of each other
- Need to make ride animate
- How?
 - Need to update matrices in transformation nodes
 - Want cyclic motion for linear motion (back and forth, requires direction inversion)
- Where?
 - With the rest of our update calls



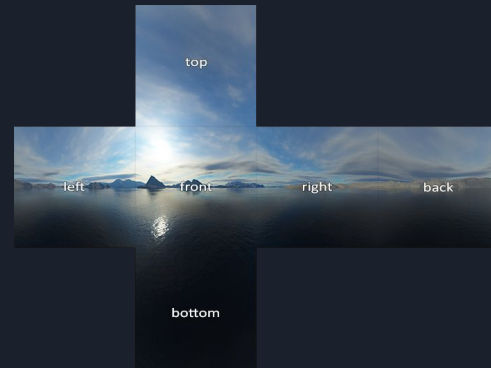
Animation

- Where?
 - initialize_objects()
 - Build Ride
 - display_callback()
 - Draw ride by calling draw() on root node (root->draw(...))
 - Animate by calling update functions (root->update(...))

Sky Box



Sky box

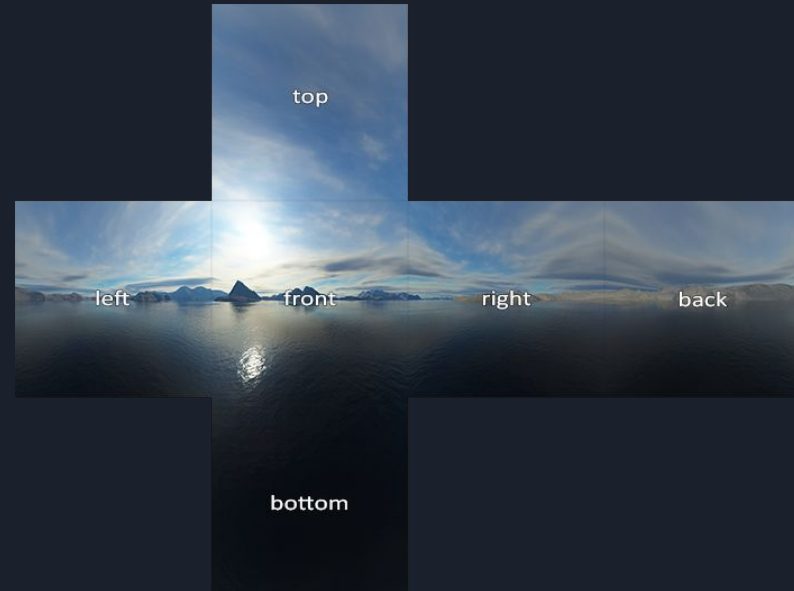


- A new set of shaders for sky boxes is needed
- Cube from starter code can be modified and used for skybox
- Tutorial link:

<https://learnopengl.com/Advanced-OpenGL/Cubemaps>

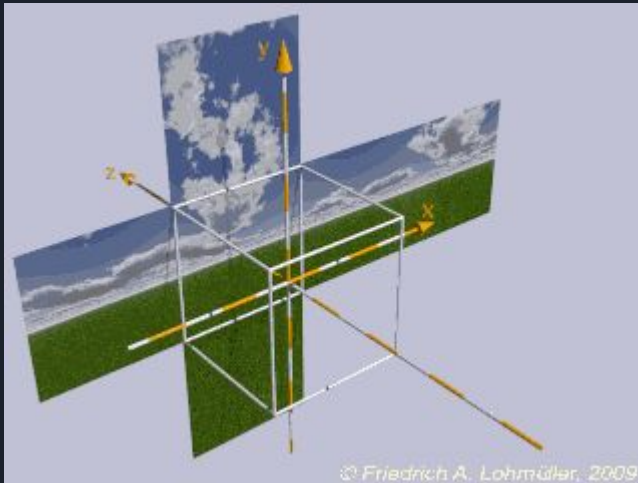
Sky box

- Select your skybox:
 - http://www.f-lohmueller.de/pov_tut/skyboxer/skyboxer_3.htm
 - Create your own high resolution box textures
 - Make sure the orientations are correct as shown on the right



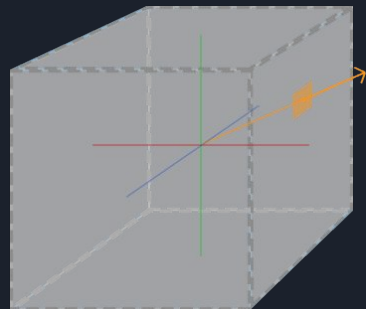
Sky box

- Set up the cube for the skybox and place the camera inside the cube



Sky box

- Coding guide:
 - a. Create a cube object. In Skybox.cpp or Cube.cpp, create **VAO**, VBO and set of vertices just like before.
 - b. Create a simple **shader program** for Skybox,
 - skybox.vert: map input position to texcoords directly.
 - skybox.frag: calculate Fragcolor based on texturecoords using built-in function texture.
 - c. Create a loadCubemap function to set up 6 textures and return a **texture ID**.
 - d. In the render loop, choose to use the **shader program** from b. , bind vertex array to the **VAO** of skybox from a. , and bind GL_TEXTURE_CUBE_MAP to the **texture ID** created in c.

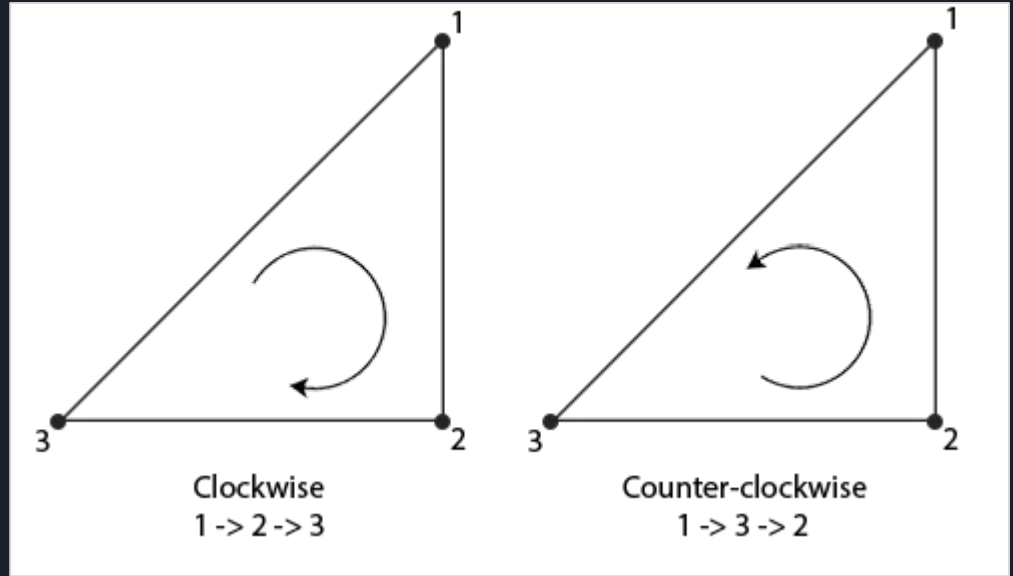


How to render skybox with front face culling

Cube uses counter-clockwise triangles. Here are 2 options to display the inside of the cube as skybox:

1. `glEnable(GL_CULL_FACE);`
`glCullFace(GL_FRONT);`
2. Telling GL it is defined clockwise:
`glEnable(GL_CULL_FACE);`
`glCullFace(GL_BACK);`
`glFrontFace(GL_CW);`

Note: the `GL_FRONT` and `GL_BACK` here means the front and the back of a triangle that is being rendered. The front and back is defined by `glFrontFace`.



Tutorial: <https://learnopengl.com/Advanced-OpenGL/Face-culling>

Common mistakes

- Wrong texture orientation (mirrored or rotated)
- Discontinuities at edges (see picture on right)
- Incorrect face culling



Disco Ball



- Mirror reflection effect with low polygon ball model
- Create polygon mesh for ball
- Add environment mapping to shader files shader.vert and shader.frag
- Lighting code is no longer required here
- Tutorial link:

<https://learnopengl.com/Advanced-OpenGL/Cubemaps>

Environment Mapping

- R : reflection vector
- N : normal
- I : view direction
- Calculate reflection vector using GLSL built-in function `reflect()`

```
vec3 I = normalize(Position - cameraPos);  
vec3 R = reflect(I, normalize(Normal));  
FragColor = vec4(texture(skybox, R).rgb, 1.0);
```

