

CSE 190 Discussion 5

PA3: CAVE Simulator



Agenda

- PA3:
 - CAVE Simulator Intro
 - Rendering to Texture using OpenGL
 - Generalized Perspective Projection
- Helpful references



Project 3

- <u>Project 3</u> Due Date: May 17th 2pm
 - If you have scheduling conflicts, let us know
- The idea of this assignment:
 - Understand the concept of the <u>CAVE system</u>
 - Learn how to <u>render the scene to textures</u> on quads
 - Figure out the implementation of <u>Perspective Projection</u>
 - And to have fun!



CAVE Simulator

- Features to implement:
 - Render the scene to 3 squares
 - Ability to switch the viewport from HMD position to the Controller position
 - Ability to freeze the viewport position
 - Manipulate calibration cube
 - Details in assignment page



Render Scene To Texture



Render to Texture

- Goal:
 - Create CAVE screens, rendering different views to different screens
- To achieve this:
 - Create a texture out of the different views
 - Render each screen as a texture
 - Paste texture onto a quad
- We have three screens and two eyes so
 - Need to render the scene six times to off-screen buffers



Framebuffers

- Framebuffer:
 - A container for textures
 - Holds textures we can use later
 - Allows us to render to places other than the screen we see
- To use the framebuffer:

```
GLuint fbo = 0;
glGenFramebuffers(1, &fbo);
glBindFramebuffer(GL_FRAMEBUFFER, fbo);
```



Textures

- Will need a texture to hold what to draw on our CAVE screens
- Note:
 - Pass in NULL for the data since this is a placeholder for our screen information
 - Also need to attach the texture to the framebuffer

GLuint texture; glGenTextures(1, &texture); glBindTexture(GL_TEXTURE_2D, texture);

glTexImage2D(GL_TEXTURE_2D, 0, GL_RGB, TEXTURE_WIDTH, TEXTURE_HEIGHT, 0, GL_RGB, GL_UNSIGNED_BYTE, NULL);

glTexParameteri(GL_TEXTURE_2D, GL_TEXTURE_MIN_FILTER, GL_LINEAR);
glTexParameteri(GL_TEXTURE_2D, GL_TEXTURE_MAG_FILTER, GL_LINEAR);

glFramebufferTexture2D(GL_FRAMEBUFFER, GL_COLOR_ATTACHMENT0, GL_TEXTURE_2D, texture, 0);



Renderbuffers

- Renderbuffers:
 - A type of framebuffer attachment (like textures)
 - Store data in a format that is optimized for off-screen rendering to a framebuffer (write only)
- Good for PA3 since we want depth information but don't need to render the depth information (don't need to read)



Renderbuffers

• To create, follow similar steps as with VBO/VAO/textures...

- Generate
- \circ Bind
- Information about what it will contain

GLuint rbo; glGenRenderbuffers(1, &rbo); glBindRenderbuffer(GL_RENDERBUFFER, rbo);

glRenderbufferStorage(GL_RENDERBUFFER, GL_DEPTH_COMPONENT, TEXTURE_WIDTH, TEXTURE_HEIGHT);
glBindRenderbuffer(GL_RENDERBUFFER, 0);



Renderbuffers

- Renderbuffer is a framebuffer attachment so
 - Attach Renderbuffer to currently bound framebuffer Ο (similar to attaching our texture)

GL FRAMEBUFFER, GL DEPTH ATTACHMENT, GL RENDERBUFFER, rbo);

glFramebufferRenderbuffer(// attach the renderbuffer object // 1. framebuffer target // 2. attachment point // 3. render buffer target

// 4. Renderbuffer ID



Rendering to the texture

- To render:
 - Bind the new framebuffer to make it the active framebuffer
 - Render as normal
 - This colors the texture in our framebuffer
 - Bind the default framebuffer
 - Render the screen quad with the resulting texture

```
// bind our framebuffer
glBindFramebuffer(GL_FRAMEBUFFER, fbo);
```

```
// render scene
```

```
// bind the default framebuffer
glBindFramebuffer(GL_FRAMEBUFFER, 0);
```

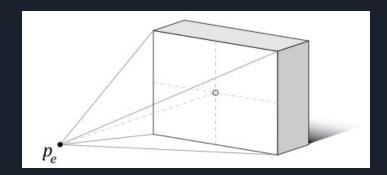
// render quads with the texture

Generalized Perspective Projection



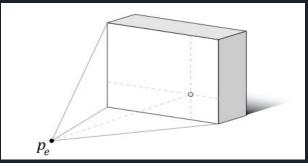
Perspective Projection

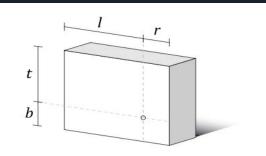
- Typically we use the projection matrix generated by gluPerspective (or glm::perspective)
- This works under the assumption that we are directly in front of the screen and perpendicular to it
 - So we are looking at the center of the screen



Off-axis Perspective Projection

- In a CAVE, we cannot view every screen head on, so each screen needs a different perspective
- glFrustum (or glm::frustum) can generate the perspective matrix for us given several parameters (left. right, top, bottom, nearPlane, farPlane)

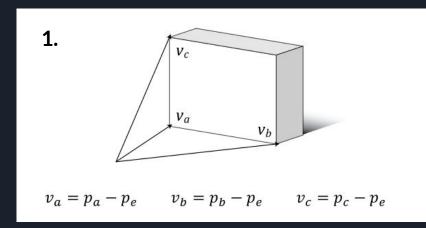




(near and far plane parameters are not shown)

Calculating Frustum Parameters

- 1. Calculate vectors from eye position to the screen corners
- 2. Calculate distance from eye position to the screen space origin

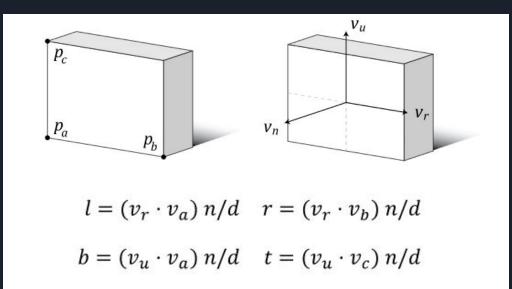


$$2. \quad d = -(v_n \cdot v_a)$$



Calculating Frustum Parameters

3. Calculate the frustum extents at the near plane





Almost there

- glFrustum assumes that the viewer is perpendicular to the screen
- We need two more capabilities:
 - Rotate the screen out of the XY plane
 - Correctly position it relative to the user

Projection Plane Orientation

- We want to transform the screens XY plane to be aligned with the viewer XY plane
- M: maps into screen coordinates
- Want to go from screen coordinates to viewer so:
 - Use inverse of screen coordinate system (M)
 - Note: $M^{-1} = M^T$ since M is orthogonal

$$M = \begin{bmatrix} v_{rx} & v_{ux} & v_{nx} & 0\\ v_{ry} & v_{uy} & v_{ny} & 0\\ v_{rz} & v_{uz} & v_{nz} & 0\\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$



View Point Offset

- Need to account for eye offset
 - Reposition the center
- Can be accomplished using the OpenGL function glTranslatef (or glm::translate)

$$T = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & -p_{ex} \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & -p_{ey} \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -p_{ez} \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$



Generalized Perspective Projection

• Finally, all put together:

$$P' = PM^TT$$

- A sample implementation of the perspective matrix:
 - <u>http://csc.lsu.edu/~kooima/articles/genperspective/</u>



Helpful References

- Framebuffers
 - <u>https://learnopengl.com/Advanced-OpenGL/Framebuffers</u>
 - <u>http://www.songho.ca/opengl/gl_fbo.html</u>
- Render to Texture
 - <u>http://www.opengl-tutorial.org/intermediate-tutorials/tuto</u> <u>rial-14-render-to-texture/</u>
- Generalized Perspective Projection
 - <u>http://csc.lsu.edu/~kooima/articles/genperspective/</u>



QUESTIONS?