

# EECS 487

January 22, 2007

# visibility

- issue: triangle visibility
- solution in p1: “painter’s algorithm”
  - draw  $\Delta$ ’s back to front
  - p1 uses heuristic to sort  $\Delta$ ’s  
(can see artifacts: demo)
  - Graphics cards: use depth buffer

# todo

- special assignment sign-up
- last call: this friday
- if you haven't already, do it now in class
- any volunteers for wednesday?

# jot/mlib

- for math intensive stuff (e.g. line clipping), use jot/mlib
- online documentation (see proj1 page)
- read header files
  - mlib/point2.H
  - mlib/vec2.H
  - mlib/points.H
- see: proj1/jot-tips.C

# blackboard

computing 2D barycentric coordinates  
using jot mlib

If **a**, **b**, **c** are triangle vertices, **p** is the pixel you are evaluating (all in PIXEL coordinates), then the barycentric coordinates are:

$$\alpha = \det(\mathbf{b}-\mathbf{p}, \mathbf{c}-\mathbf{p}) / \det(\mathbf{b}-\mathbf{a}, \mathbf{c}-\mathbf{a});$$

$$\beta = \det(\mathbf{p}-\mathbf{a}, \mathbf{c}-\mathbf{a}) / \det(\mathbf{b}-\mathbf{a}, \mathbf{c}-\mathbf{a});$$

$$\gamma = \det(\mathbf{b}-\mathbf{a}, \mathbf{p}-\mathbf{a}) / \det(\mathbf{b}-\mathbf{a}, \mathbf{c}-\mathbf{a});$$

# OpenGL introduction

- name:
  - 1980's: SGI's graphics library: GL
  - basis for OpenGL API
- client/server model
- manages resources (GPU)
  - framebuffer
  - processor
  - memory
- API similar to DirectX

# not included

- integration with media (e.g. audio, video...)
- UI widgets, windows, input handling
- high-level objects  
(e.g. meshes, scene graph)
- advanced algorithms, e.g.:
  - collision detection
  - physics
  - global illumination

# what *does* it do?

- render 2D and 3D primitives or images
- rasterize  $\Delta$ 's
- lighting (local illumination)
- texture mapping
- visibility



# can add missing stuff

- UI widgets, windows, input handling:
  - via GLUT (as in discussions)
    - standard library
    - now freeglut
  - via GLUI (as in jot)
    - written by ex-Ph.D. student Paul Rademacher
- Meshes, scene graphs:
  - OpenSceneGraph
  - G3D
  - jot

# typical program

- create window
- loop:
  - clear frame buffer
  - set state
  - setup lights, camera...
  - draw primitives
  - swap buffers

# primitive processing pipeline

1. vertex processing
  - transformations: 3D  $\rightarrow$  2D
  - lighting
2. clipping, primitive assembly
3. fragment processing
  - rasterize primitives
  - interpolate colors, texture coordinates, etc.
4. fragment text
  - depth, alpha

# newly programmable parts

## 1. vertex processing

- transformations: 3D  $\rightarrow$  2D
- lighting

## 2. clipping, primitive assembly

## 3. fragment processing

- rasterize primitives
- interpolate colors, texture coordinates, etc.

## 4. fragment text

- depth, alpha

# evolution of OGL

- originally pipeline was “fixed”
  - could set values, enable/disable state, etc.
- additions to OGL thru “extensions”
- extensions not guaranteed part of API
  - e.g., just supported by 1 vendor, or ARB
  - may be incorporated into later OGL version

# evolution of programmable OGL

- originally extensions to bypass fixed-functionality pipeline
- low-level assembly code, e.g.:

```
"!!VP1.0\  
DP4 R0.x,v[OPOS],c[0];\  
DP4 R0.y,v[OPOS],c[1];\  
DP4 R0.z,v[OPOS],c[2];\  
DP4 R0.w,v[OPOS],c[3];\  
DP4 R1.x,R0,c[4];\  
DP4 R1.y,R0,c[5];\  
...
```

# Now: GLSL

```
void main() {  
    // compute the vertex normal and position in eye  
    coordinates:  
    N = gl_NormalMatrix * gl_Normal;  
    P = gl_ModelViewMatrix * gl_Vertex;  
  
    // output vertex position in clip coordinates  
    gl_Position = ftransform();  
}
```

# GLSL relatively new

- available as extensions in OpenGL 1.5
- part of OpenGL 2.0
  - for project 2: work in newer labs!



# Example code

```
// initialize window here...

// clear frame buffer
glClearColor(0,0,0,0);
glClear(GL_COLOR_BUFFER_BIT);

// set up camera
glOrtho(0,1,0,1,-1,1);
```

# example, cont'd

```
// set current color
glColor3f(1,1,0);

// draw points
glPointSize(2.0); // must be before glBegin()
glBegin(GL_POINTS);
glVertex3f(x0,y0,z0);
glVertex3f(x1,y1,z1);
...
glEnd();
```

# primitives

GL\_POINTS

GL\_LINES

GL\_LINE\_STRIP

GL\_TRIANGLES

GL\_TRIANGLE\_STRIP

...

(see blackboard, or red book)

# more example

```
// draw triangles
glBegin(GL_TRIANGLE_STRIP);
glColor3fv(c0);
glNormal3fv(n0);
glVertex3fv(v0);
glColor3fv(c1);
glNormal3fv(n1);
glVertex3fv(v1);
...
glEnd();
```

# reading

- OpenGL programming guide (“red book”)
  - chapters 1 and 2

# next up

- OpenGL lighting
- GLSL programming
- 2D and 3D transforms
- 
- SIGGRAPH 2001 slides on OpenGL...