

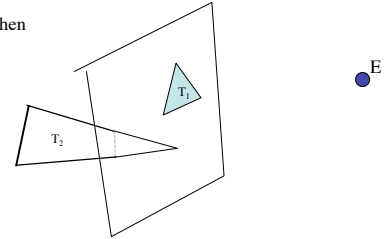
Hidden Surfaces and Shading

CS 351-50

10.22.03

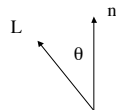
BSP Tree

if $f_1(E) < 0$ then
draw T_1
draw T_2
else
draw T_2
draw T_1

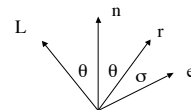


$f_1(p) = 0$ is the implicit plane equation of the plane containing T_1

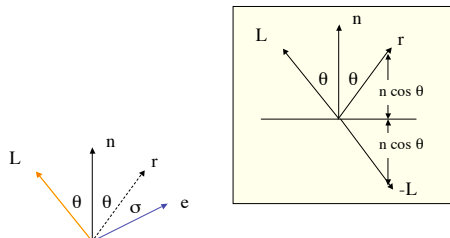
Lambert's law



Phong Shading



Phong Shading



OpenGL: Lighting and Materials

Color Material

```
glEnable(GL_COLOR_MATERIAL);
glColorMaterial(GL_FRONT, GL_DIFFUSE);
/* now glColor* changes diffuse reflection */
glColor3f(0.2, 0.5, 0.8);
/* draw some objects here */
glColorMaterial(GL_FRONT, GL_SPECULAR);
/* glColor* no longer changes diffuse reflection */
/* now glColor* changes specular reflection */
glColor3f(0.9, 0.0, 0.2);
/* draw other objects here */
glDisable(GL_COLOR_MATERIAL);
```

Coding Example

```
#include <GL/gl.h>
#include <GL/glu.h>
#include <GL/glut.h>
void init(void) {
    GLfloat mat_specular[] = { 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0 };
    GLfloat mat_shininess[] = { 50.0 };
    GLfloat light_position[] = { 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 0.0 };
    glClearColor (0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0);
    glShadeModel (GL_SMOOTH);
    glMaterialfv(GL_FRONT, GL_SPECULAR,
        mat_specular);
    glMaterialfv(GL_FRONT, GL_SHININESS,
        mat_shininess);
    glLightfv(GL_LIGHT0, GL_POSITION,
        light_position);
    glEnable(GL_LIGHTING);
    glEnable(GL_LIGHT0);
    glEnable(GL_DEPTH_TEST);
}

void display(void){
    glClear (GL_COLOR_BUFFER_BIT |
        GL_DEPTH_BUFFER_BIT);
    glutSolidSphere (1.0, 20, 16);
    glFlush ();
}

void reshape (int w, int h){
    glViewport (0, 0, (GLsizei) w, (GLsizei) h);
    glMatrixMode (GL_PROJECTION);
    glLoadIdentity();
    if (w <= h)
        glOrtho (-1.5, 1.5, -1.5*(GLfloat)h/(GLfloat)w,
            1.5*(GLfloat)h/(GLfloat)w, -10.0, 10.0);
    else
        glOrtho (-1.5*(GLfloat)w/(GLfloat)h,
            1.5*(GLfloat)w/(GLfloat)h, -1.5, 1.5, -10.0, 10.0);
    glMatrixMode(GL_MODELVIEW);
    glLoadIdentity();
}
```

Coding Example (Con't.)

```
int main(int argc, char** argv)
{
    glutInit(&argc, argv);
    glutInitDisplayMode (GLUT_SINGLE | GLUT_RGB | GLUT_DEPTH);
    glutInitWindowSize (500, 500);
    glutInitWindowPosition (100, 100);
    glutCreateWindow (argv[0]);
    init ();
    glutDisplayFunc(display);
    glutReshapeFunc(reshape);
    glutMainLoop();
    return 0;
}
```

Adding a spotlight

```
GLfloat light1_ambient[] = { 0.2, 0.2, 0.2, 1.0 };
GLfloat light1_diffuse[] = { 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0 };
GLfloat light1_specular[] = { 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0 };
GLfloat light1_position[] = { -2.0, 2.0, 1.0, 1.0 };
GLfloat spot_direction[] = { -1.0, -1.0, 0.0 };

glLightfv(GL_LIGHT1, GL_AMBIENT, light1_ambient);
glLightfv(GL_LIGHT1, GL_DIFFUSE, light1_diffuse);
glLightfv(GL_LIGHT1, GL_SPECULAR, light1_specular);
glLightfv(GL_LIGHT1, GL_POSITION, light1_position);
glLightf(GL_LIGHT1, GL_CONSTANT_ATTENUATION, 1.5);
glLightf(GL_LIGHT1, GL_LINEAR_ATTENUATION, 0.5);
glLightf(GL_LIGHT1, GL_QUADRATIC_ATTENUATION, 0.2);

glLightf(GL_LIGHT1, GL_SPOT_CUTOFF, 45.0);
glLightfv(GL_LIGHT1, GL_SPOT_DIRECTION, spot_direction);
glLightf(GL_LIGHT1, GL_SPOT_EXPONENT, 2.0);

glEnable(GL_LIGHT1);
```

OpenGL Example 5-4 : Stationary Light Source

```
glViewport (0, 0, (GLsizei) w, (GLsizei) h);
glMatrixMode (GL_PROJECTION);
glLoadIdentity();
if (w <= h)
    glOrtho (-1.5, 1.5, -1.5*h/w, 1.5*h/w, -10.0, 10.0);
else
    glOrtho (-1.5*w/h, 1.5*w/h, -1.5, 1.5, -10.0, 10.0);
glMatrixMode (GL_MODELVIEW);
glLoadIdentity();

/* later in init() */
GLfloat light_position[] = { 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0 };
glLightfv(GL_LIGHT0, GL_POSITION, position);
```

OpenGL Example 5-5 : Independently Moving Light Source

```
static GLdouble spin;

void display(void)
{
    GLfloat light_position[] = { 0.0, 0.0, 1.5, 1.0 };
    glClear(GL_COLOR_BUFFER_BIT | GL_DEPTH_BUFFER_BIT);

    glPushMatrix();
    glLookAt (0.0, 0.0, 5.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 1.0, 0.0);
    glPushMatrix();
    glRotated(spin, 1.0, 0.0, 0.0);
    glLightfv(GL_LIGHT0, GL_POSITION, light_position);
    glPopMatrix();
    glutSolidTorus (0.275, 0.85, 8, 15);
    glPopMatrix();
    glFlush();
}
```

OpenGL Lighting Equation

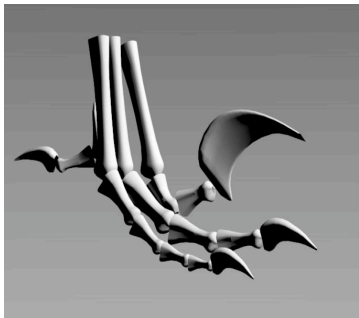
vertex color = emission_{material} +
 ambient_{light model} * ambient_{material} +

$$\sum_{i=0}^{n-1} (1/(k_c + k_s * d + k_q * d^2)) * (\text{spotlight effect})_i * \\
 [\text{ambient}_{light} * \text{ambient}_{material} + \\
 (\max \{ L \cdot n, 0 \}) * \text{diffuse}_{light} * \text{diffuse}_{material} + \\
 (\max \{ s \cdot n, 0 \}) \text{shininess} * \text{specular}_{light} * \text{specular}_{material}]_i$$

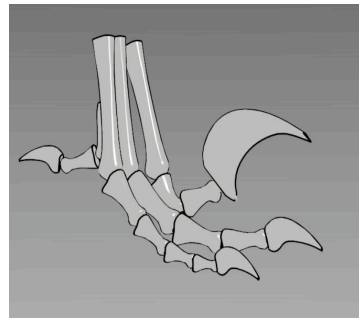
Artistic Shading

Diffuse shaded model

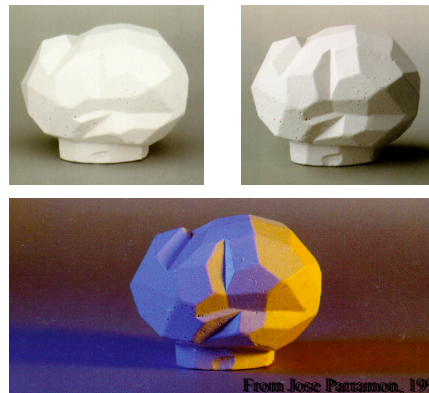
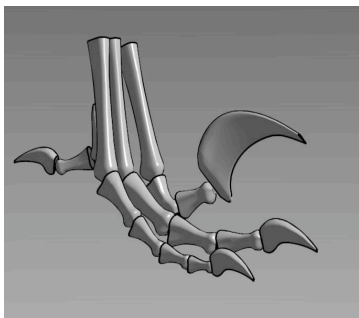
$I = c_r(c_a + c_l \max(0, L \cdot n))$ with $c_r=c_l=1$ and $c_a=0$.



Just Highlights and Edge Lines



Hand-tuned Phong shading



From Jose Pomann, 1993

Shading used by Artists

Complementary Shading

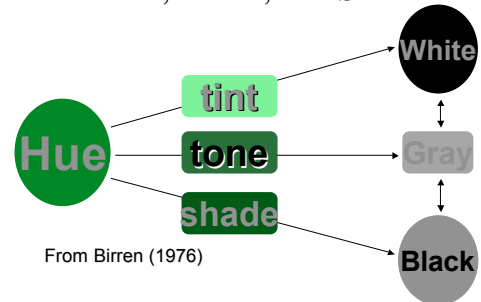


Final Image



From "The Book of Color" by Jose Parramon, 1993

Tints, Tones, and Shades

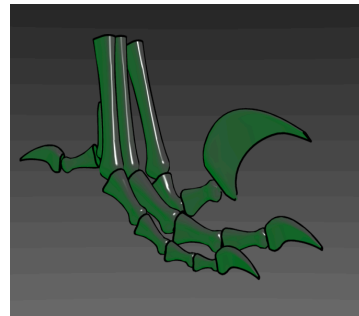


Creating Tones

Green to Gray (tone)



Model Shaded using Tones

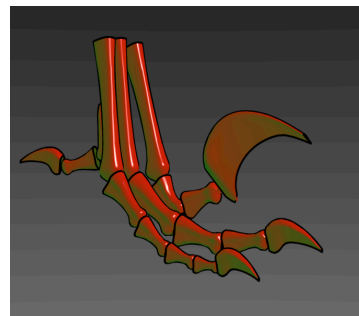


Using Color Temperature

Warm to Cool Hue Shift



Constant Luminance Tone Rendering



Creating Undertones

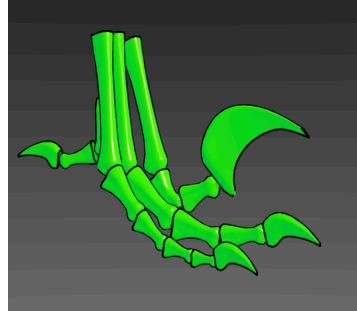
Warm to Cool Hue Shift



Green with Warm to Cool Hue Shift



Model tone shaded with
cool to warm undertones

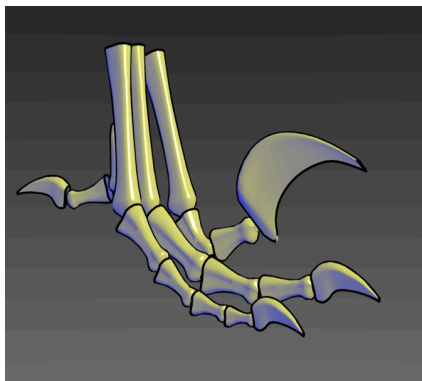
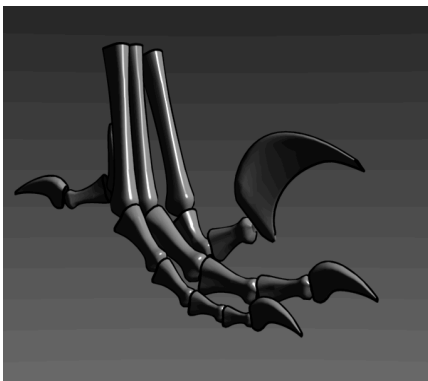


Combining Tones with Undertones

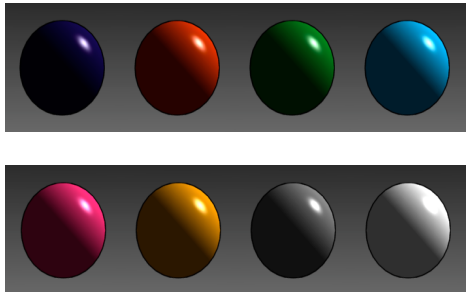
Green with Tone and Undertone



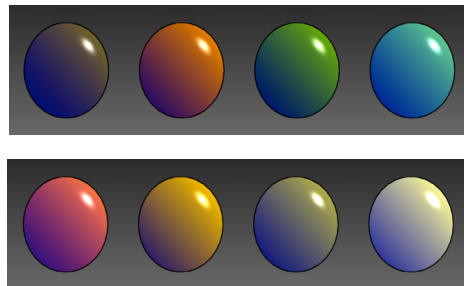
Model shaded with tones and
undertones



Phong Shaded Spheres



Spheres with New Shading



Phong Shading Formula

$$c = c_r (c_a + c_l \max(0, L \cdot n)) + c_l c_p \cos(h \cdot n)^n$$

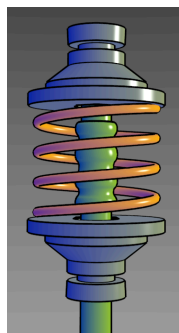
New Shading Formula

$$I = k_w c_{\text{warm}} + (1 - k_w) c_{\text{cool}}$$

where

$$k_w = (1 + (L \cdot n)) * .5$$

New Shading



OpenGL Approximation

Without Highlights

Light RGB Intensities

$$L_1 = (0.5, 0.5, 0.0)$$

$$L_2 = (-0.5, -0.5, 0)$$

