Graphics Programming II – Assignment #3 Due on 3/21/2012 (at the final)

For this assignment, you will have a choice: BRDFs or post-processing. Pick one.

1 BRDFs

Implement an anisotropic BRDF

- Render a scene with at least four objects and a moving camera. The sphere scene from the previous assignments is acceptable.
- Apply the Cook-Torrance BRDF and the new anisotropic BRDF to at least two objects.
- Each object in the scene must have different BRDF control parameters. Control parameters include things such as the *m* parameter to the Cook-Torrance BRDF or the α_x and α_y parameters to the Ward BRDF. Surface diffuse or specular color do *not* count.

Implementing the Ward anisotropic BRDF from the Cook-Torrance BRDF is a good choice. Much of the Cook-Torrance shader code can be reused for the Ward BRDF.

Extra credit will be given for implementing a BRDF that was not covered in class. The Oren-Nayar BRDF is a good choice for diffuse objects. Please let me know what extra credit BRDF you plan to implement *before* you start. There are a few BRDFs that we did not cover in class that are too similar to ones that we did cover to qualify.

2 Post-processing

Implement a full-screen post-processing effect on the scene from assignment #2.

- Render the scene as normal, then copy it to a texture.
- Implement a shader that will perform the desired post-processing effect.
- Using the texture containing the rendered scene, apply the post-processing effect and draw to the window.

Implementing a simple box filter or Gaussian blur is a good choice. Extra credit will be given for implementing either filter as two O(n) passes instead of a single $O(n^2)$ pass.

Criteria	Excellent	Good	Satisfactory	Unacceptable
Completion	Program correctly im- plements all required elements in a manner that is readily appar- ent when the program is executed. User interface is complete and responsive to in- put. Program doc- uments user interface functionality.	Program implements all required elements, but some elements may not function correctly. User inter- face is complete and responsive to input.	Program implements most required ele- ments. Some of the implemented elements may not function correctly. User inter- face is complete and responsive to input.	Many required elements are missing. User interface is in- complete or is not responsive to input.
Correctness	Program executes without errors. Pro- gram handles all special cases. Pro- gram contains error checking code.	Program executes without errors. Pro- gram handles most special cases.	Program executes without errors. Pro- gram handles some special cases.	Program does not execute due to errors. Lit- tle or no error checking code included.
Efficiency	Program uses solution that is easy to under- stand and maintain. Programmer has anal- ysed many alternate solutions and has cho- sen the most efficient. Programmer has in- cluded the reasons for the solution chosen.	Program uses an ef- ficient and easy to follow solution (i.e., no confusing tricks). Programmer has con- sidered alternate solu- tion and has chosen the most efficient.	Program uses a log- ical solution that is easy to follow, but it is not the most efficient. Programmer has con- sidered alternate solu- tions.	Program uses a difficult and inefficient solution. Pro- grammer has not consid- ered alternate solutions.
Presentation & Organization	Program code is for- matted in a consistent manner. Variables, functions, and data structures are named in a logical, consistent manner. Use of white space improves code readability.	Program code is formatted in mostly consistent with occa- sional inconsistencies. Variables, functions, and data structures are named in a logi- cal, mostly consistent manner. Use of white space neither helps or hurts code reability.	Program code is for- matted with multi- ple styles. Variables, functions, and data structures are named in a logical but incon- sistent manner. Use of white space neither helps or hurts code re- ability.	Program code is formatted in an inconsis- tent manner. Variables, func- tions, and data structures are poorly named. Use of white space hurts code reability.
Documentation	Code clearly and ef- fectively documented including descriptions of all global variables and all non-obvious lo- cal variables. The spe- cific purpose of each data type is noted. The specific purpose of each function is noted, as are the input requirements and out- put results.	Code documented including descrip- tions of most global variables and most non-obvious local variables. The spe- cific purpose of each data type is noted. The specific purpose of each function is noted, as are the input requirements and output results.	Code documented including descriptions of the most important global variables and the most important local variables. The specific purpose of each data type is noted. The spe- cific purpose of each function is noted.	No useful doc- umentation ex- ists.

This rubric is based loosely on the "Rubric for the Assessment of Computer Programming" used by Queens University (http://educ.queensu.ca/ compsci/assessment/Bauman.html).