## CG Programming III – Assignment #2 (shadow maps) Due on 02/09/2011

In this assignment you will be required to implement shadow maps. To show shadow maps in action, render a scene with *at least* two objects and a single light source. One of the objects must show self-shadowing. The torus from GLU3 should be sufficient. The light source and the objects must move in such a way that object can be both receivers and casters. One way to do this is to have multiple objects arranged in a plane with a light source orbiting them.

To convert your code from using spheres to using torii, add the following code to model\_consumer.cpp.

```
patch_set_info *
generate_torus(void)
{
    GLUtorusProducer prod(0.5, 1.5, 9, 20);
    return generate_common(prod);
```

}

You will also need to add a prototype for this function in patch\_set.h. Replace the call to generate\_sphere with a call to generate\_torus.

- Draw *multiple* objects in the scene. These can either be simple solids (e.g., the torus or sphere) or models loaded from disk.
- Include a single light source in the scene.
- Implement shadows using shadow maps. At least one object must exhibit self-shadowing.

You should be able to simply modify assignment #1 to use shadow maps instead of shadow textures.

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).