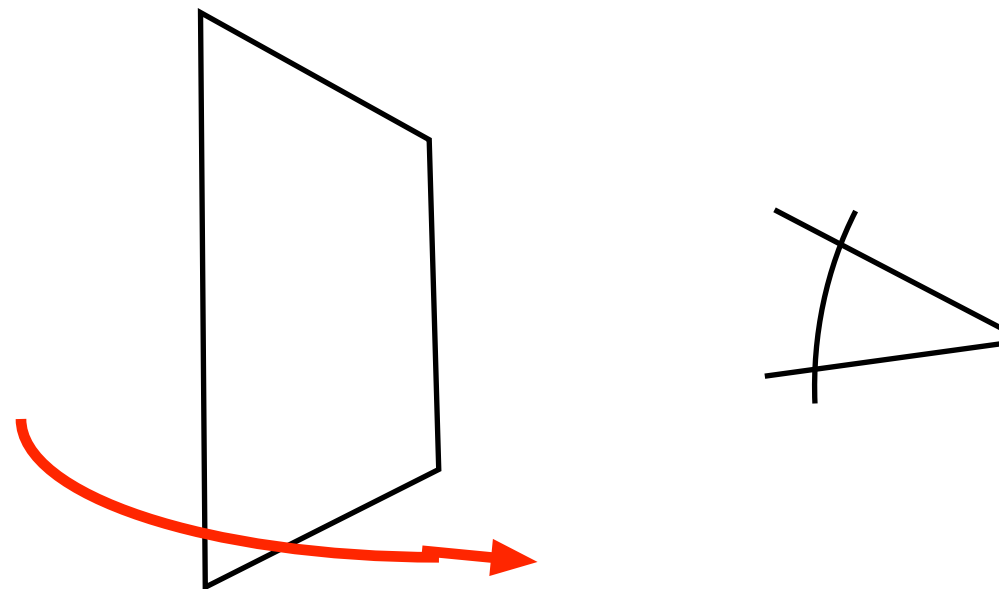




Particles in 3D? You need:

Billboards

A texture mapped polygon, which always faces the viewer





Billboards

2D images placed on surfaces that are always facing the camera

“Sprites” in older action games

Advanced version: “impostors”

Often used for complex objects even today

Example: forests, particle systems



Classic example: Doom

Big billboards. No 3D models.





Implementing billboards

- Billboards generally need transparency!



=> Special care is needed to avoid problems with Z-buffering!



Transparency

- 1) Sort by distance (Painter's algorithm)
 - Perfect results
 - Supports semi-transparency
 - Required sorting and a separate stage
- 2) Discard fragments
 - No semi-transparency
 - Some artifacts at edges
 - Very easy
- 3) For some cases: Additive blending



**discard; as cheap
solution to transparency**

```
#version 150

out vec4 outColor;

in vec2 texCoord;
uniform sampler2D tex;

void main(void)
{
    vec4 t = texture(tex, texCoord);
    if (t.a < 0.01) discard;
    else
        outColor = t;
}
```



Blending = transparency

Usually

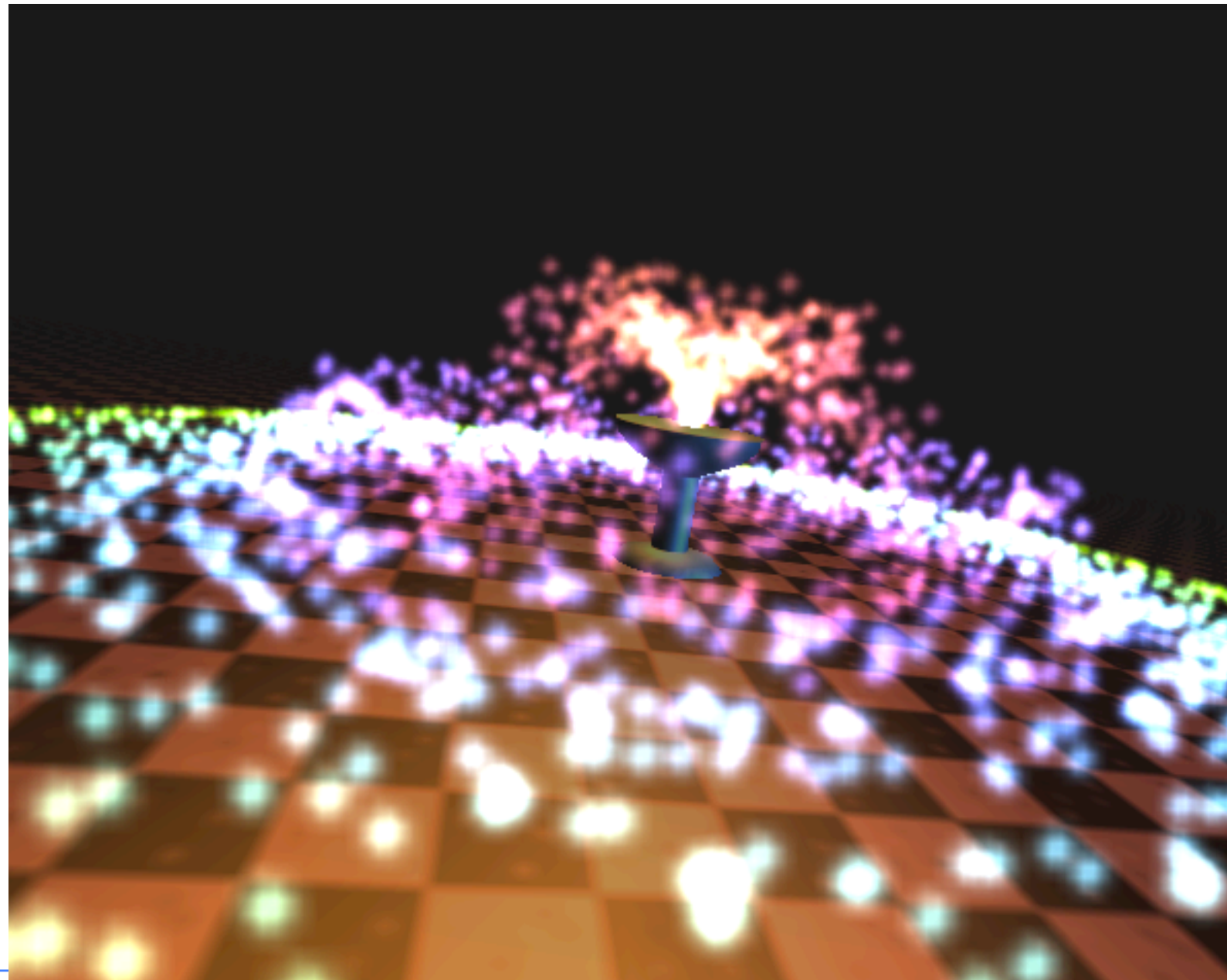
```
glEnable(GL_BLEND);  
glBlendFunc(GL_SRC_ALPHA,  
            GL_ONE_MINUS_SRC_ALPHA);
```

but for *additive blending* it is

```
glEnable(GL_BLEND);  
glBlendFunc(GL_SRC_ALPHA, GL_ONE);
```



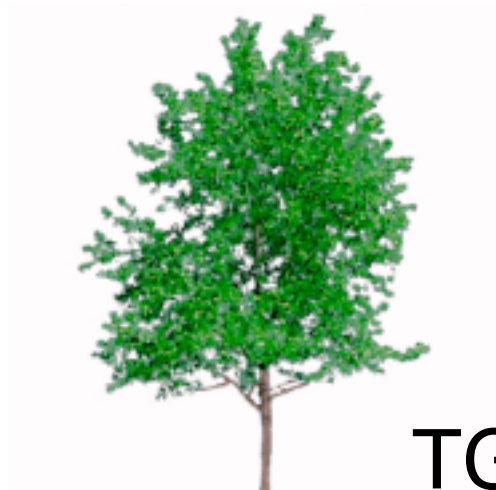

Old example with additive blending





Billboard texture formats

- Texture files must support transparency!



File formats:

TGA
PNG

TGA: simple format, good for demos

Libraries for PNG:
libPNG

PNGlite by Daniel Karling
LoadTexture in my code base

Trick without transparency: Indicate with some unusual color.



Implementing billboards

Variants:

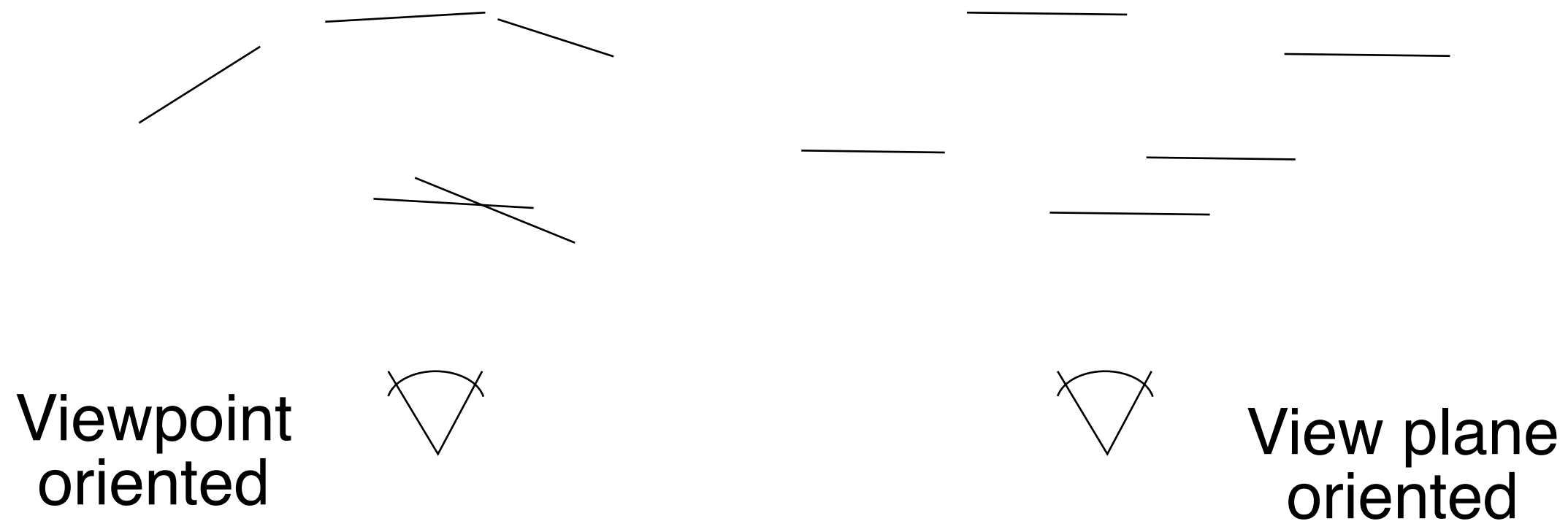
- World oriented billboard
- Viewpoint oriented billboard (face the camera in full 3D)
 - Axial (viewpoint) billboard
 - View plane oriented billboard
- View plane oriented axial billboard



View plane oriented billboard

Easy! Zero out rotation!

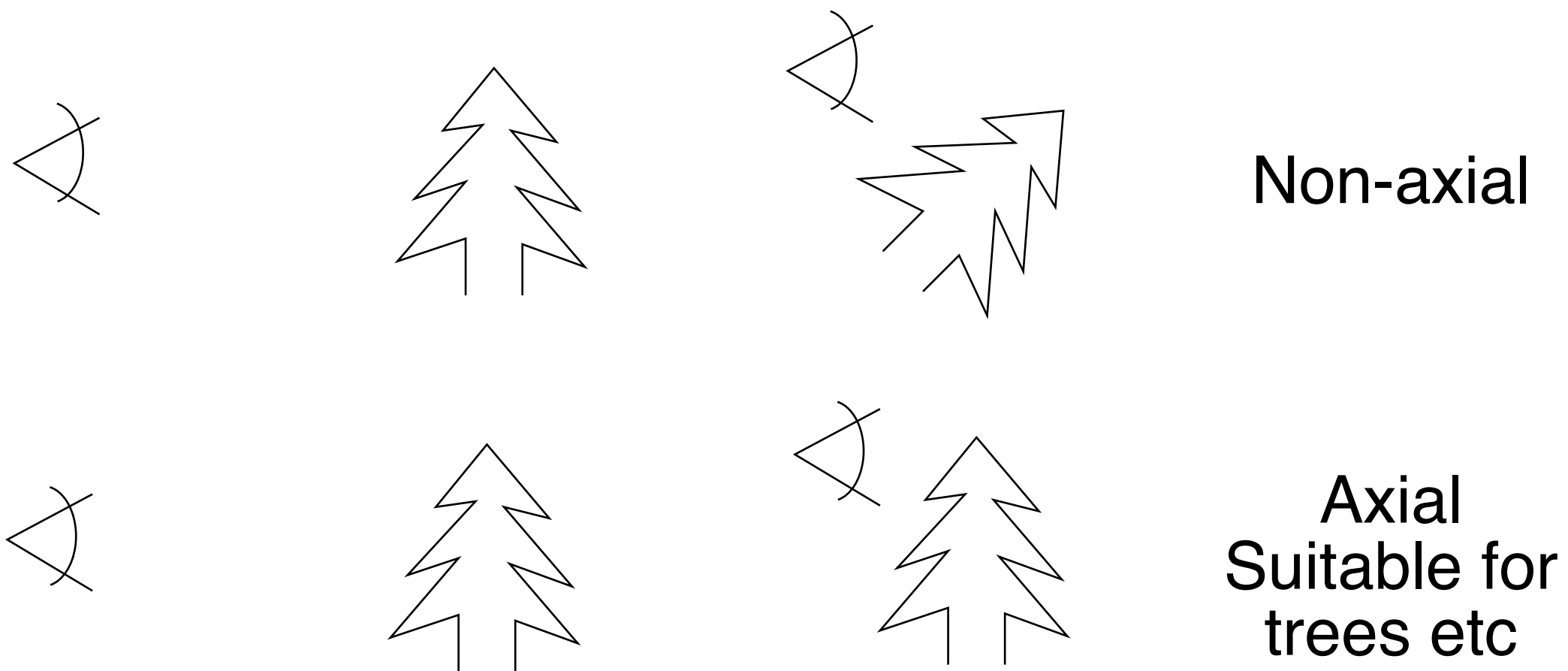
Good - no overlaps!





Axial billboard

Rotate around Y





Implementing axial billboards

Project forward/eye vector on the XZ plane, find sin and cos from the normalized vector.

Same method for both viewport and view plane, just select vector.



Full 3D viewpoint oriented billboard

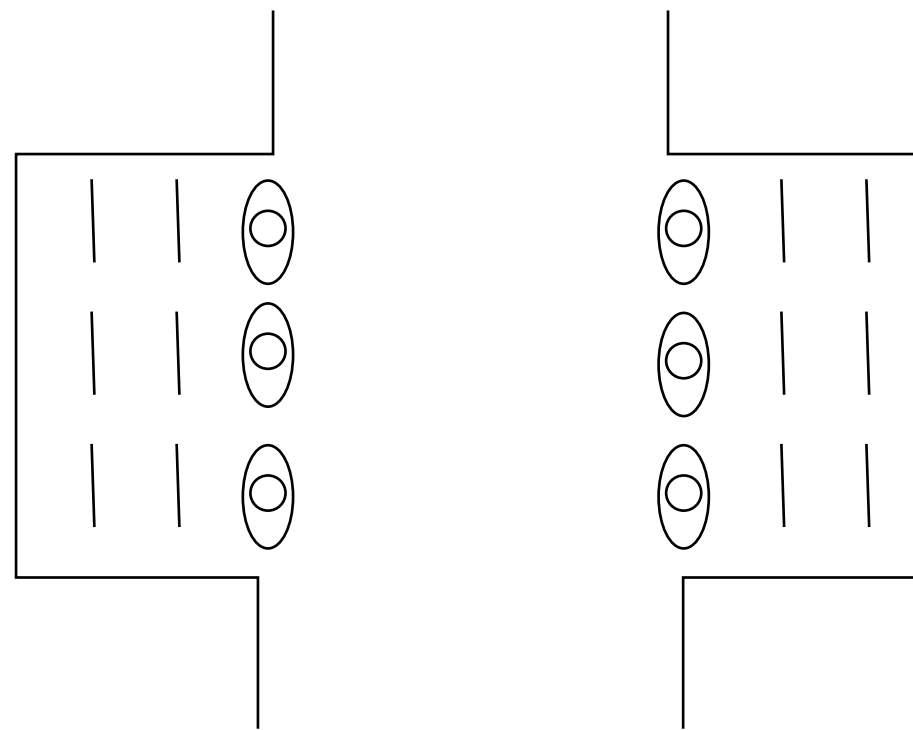
Change of basis solution

Z vector from viewpoint, pick an up vector (usually Y axis), form basis with cross products



World oriented billboard

No camera dependent rotation



Example: Tomb Raider 2 Terracotta warriors (Temple of Xian)



A grid of billboards

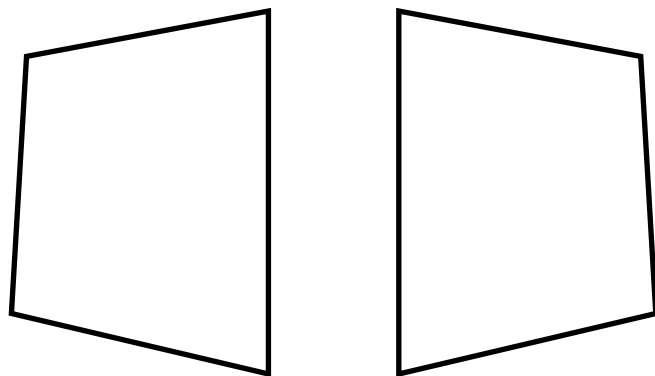
	Non-axial	Axial
Viewpoint oriented	Construct basis	Clear rotations
View plane oriented	Construct basis based on view plane	Construct axial rotation

World oriented billboard not in grid

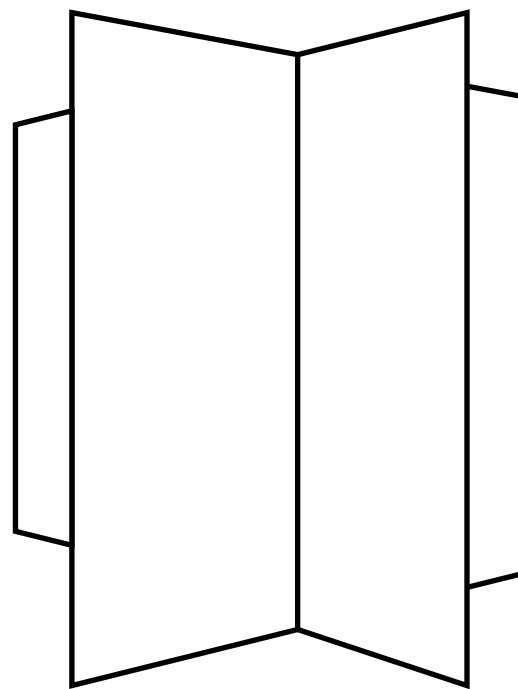


Billboard variants

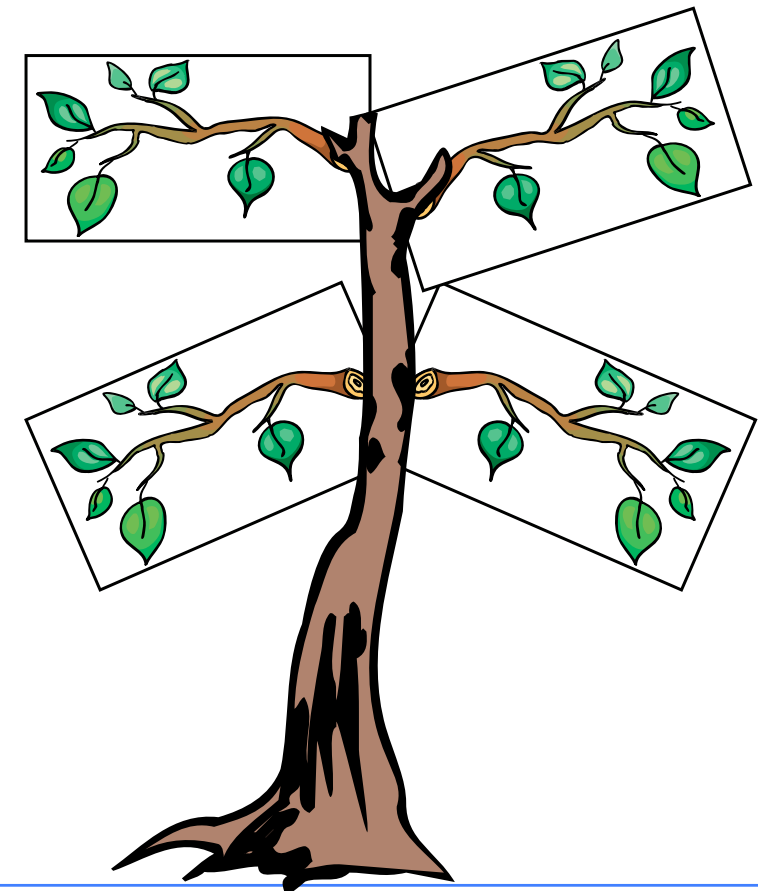
1) Always facing the camera.
One triangle or quad is enough!



2) A few polygons.
Good for world oriented billboards.



3) Multiple billboards.
Simplify complex objects
on moderate distance.





Temple of Xian

Statues behind first row are billboards!





Billboard variants

The objects on the plate are billboards - some 2-poly!



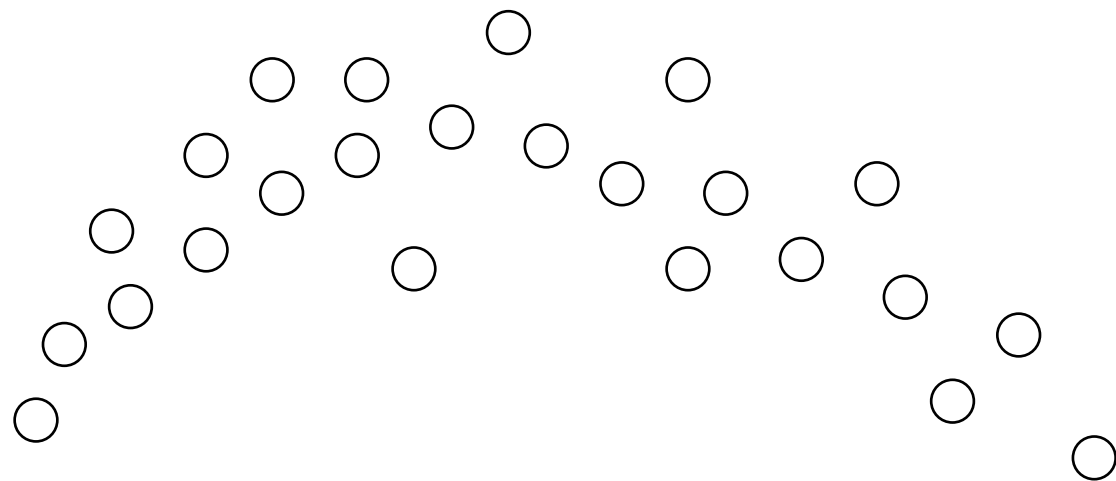


Application: Particle systems

Explosions, rain, fountains, smoke...

Excellent billboarding application

Many small objects - good opportunities to "cheat" with transparency problems





Impostors

”Live” billboards

Render to texture, update sometimes

Render as other billboards

Decide when to update



Instancing

Draw a large number of the same model!

Each instance has an index, the instance number.

```
glDrawArraysInstanced(GL_TRIANGLES, 0, 3, 10);
```

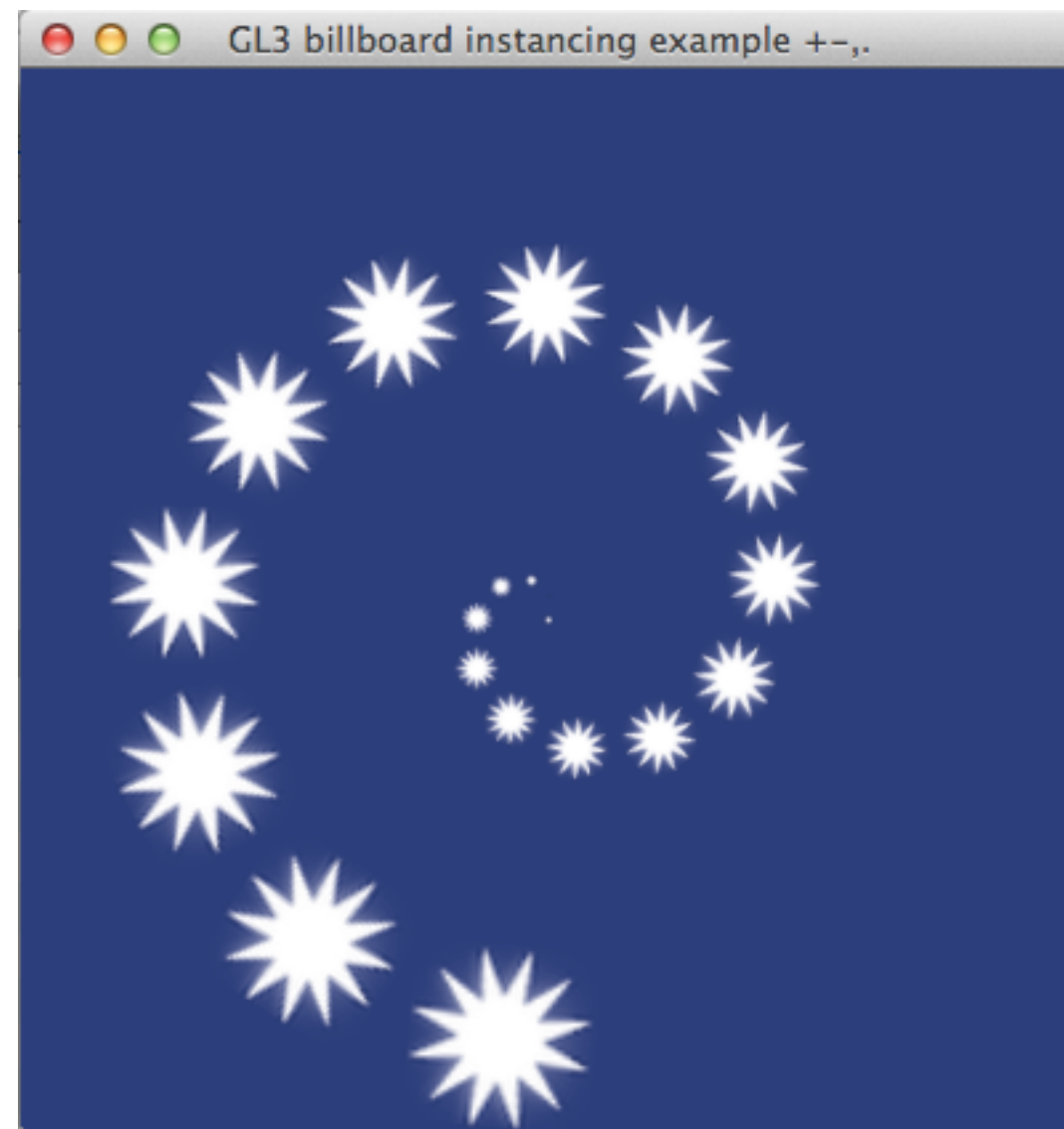
draws a triangle 10 times!

`gl_InstanceID` tells the shader which instance we have.
Use for affecting position.



Billboard instancing demo

One single call to
`glDrawArraysInstanced`



Position trivially affected
by `gl_InstanceID`

```
#version 150

in vec3 in_Position;
uniform mat4 myMatrix;
uniform float angle;
uniform float slope;
out vec2 texCoord;

void main(void)
{
    mat4 r;
    float a = angle + gl_InstanceID * 0.5;
    float rr = 1.0 - slope * gl_InstanceID * 0.01;
    r[0] = rr*vec4(cos(a), -sin(a), 0, 0);
    r[1] = rr*vec4(sin(a), cos(a), 0, 0);
    r[2] = vec4(0, 0, 1, 0);
    r[3] = vec4(0, 0, 0, 1);
    texCoord.s = in_Position.x+0.5;
    texCoord.t = in_Position.y+0.5;
    gl_Position = r * myMatrix * vec4(in_Position,
1.0);
}
```



Instancing complex models

Less significant; A more complex model puts enough load on the system to hide the impact of instancing.

