

# **Global illumination**

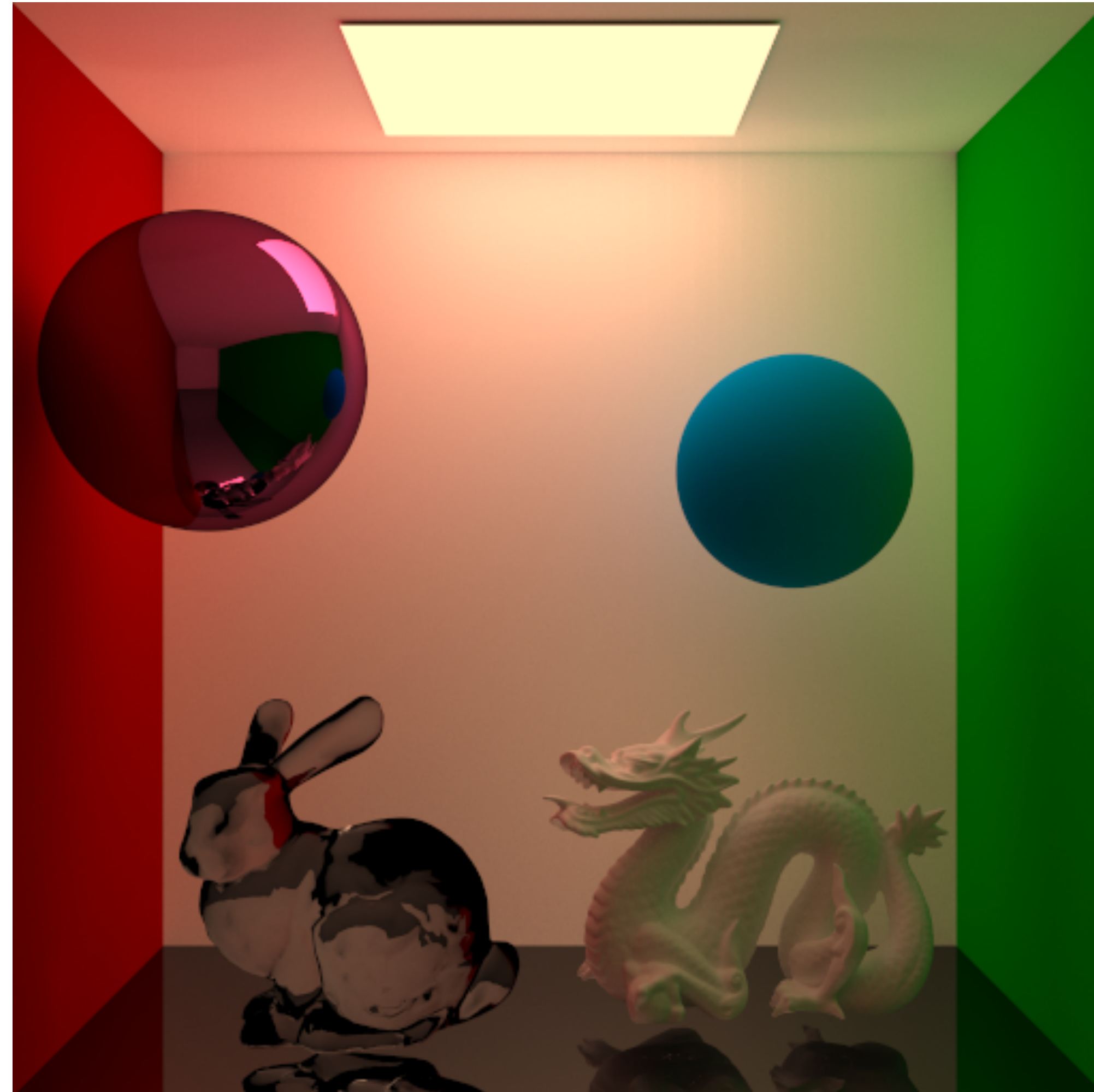
## **Homework 4 Code Skeleton & Implementation**

**Yuehao Wang; May 6**

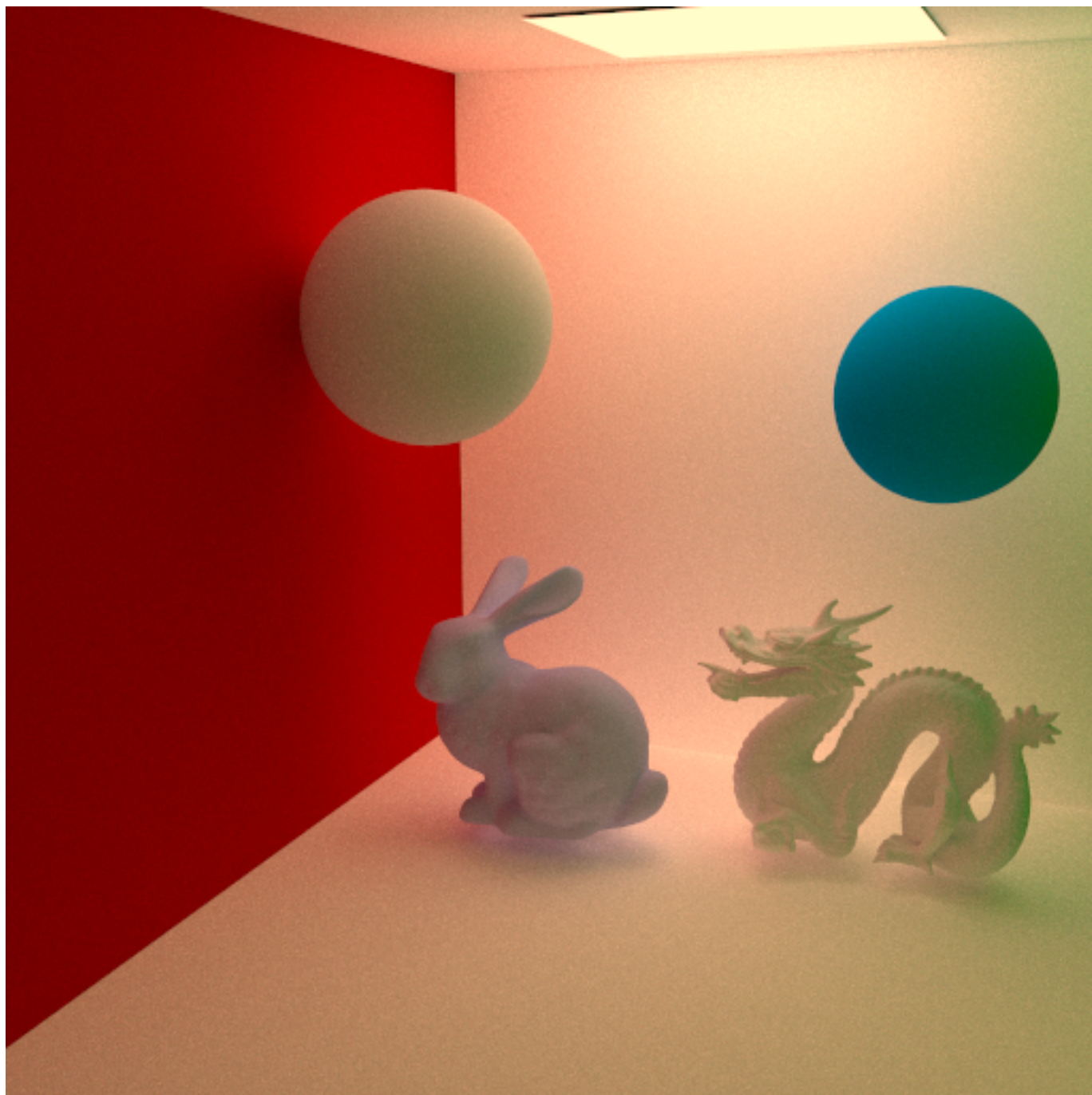
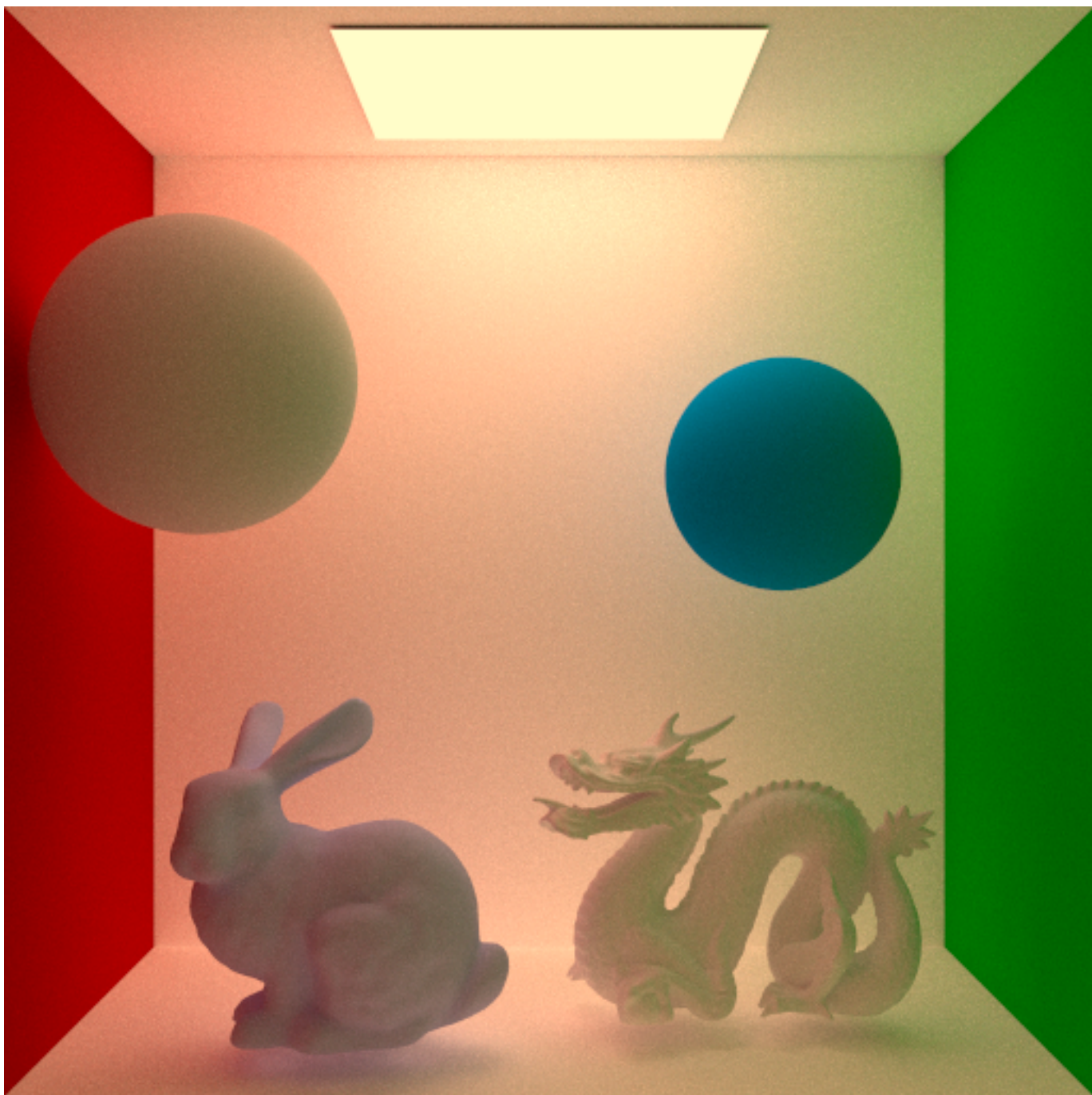
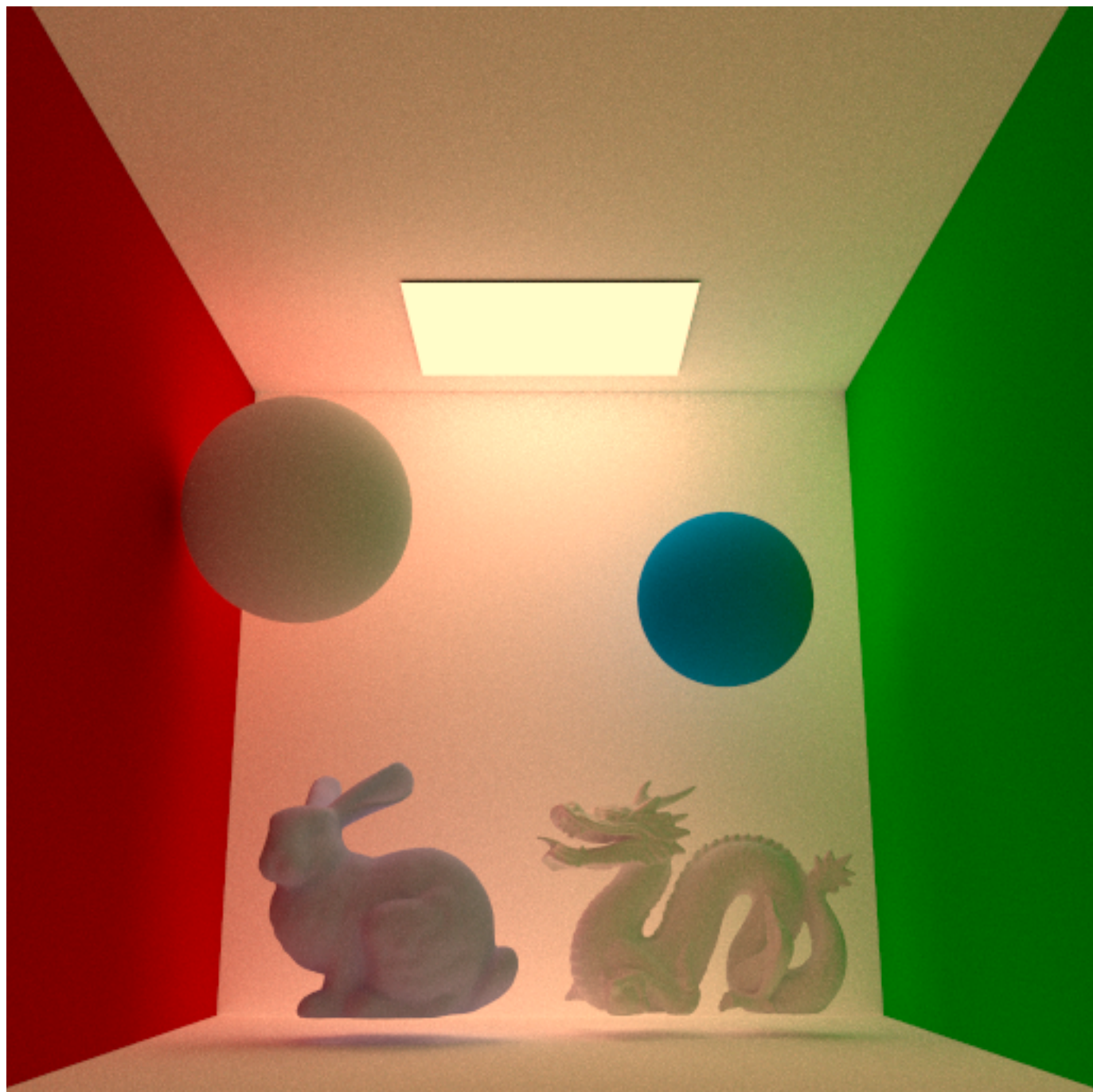
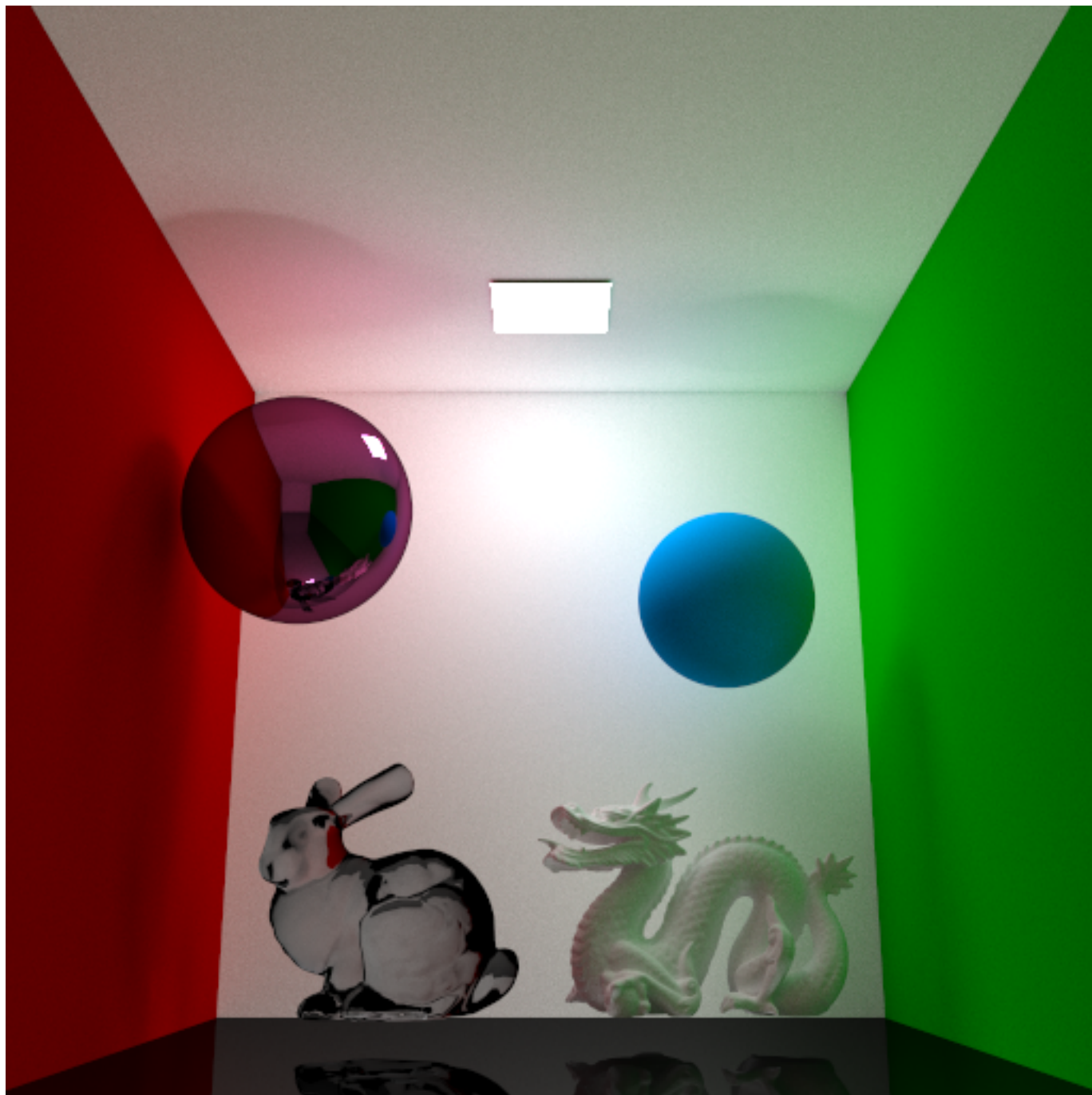
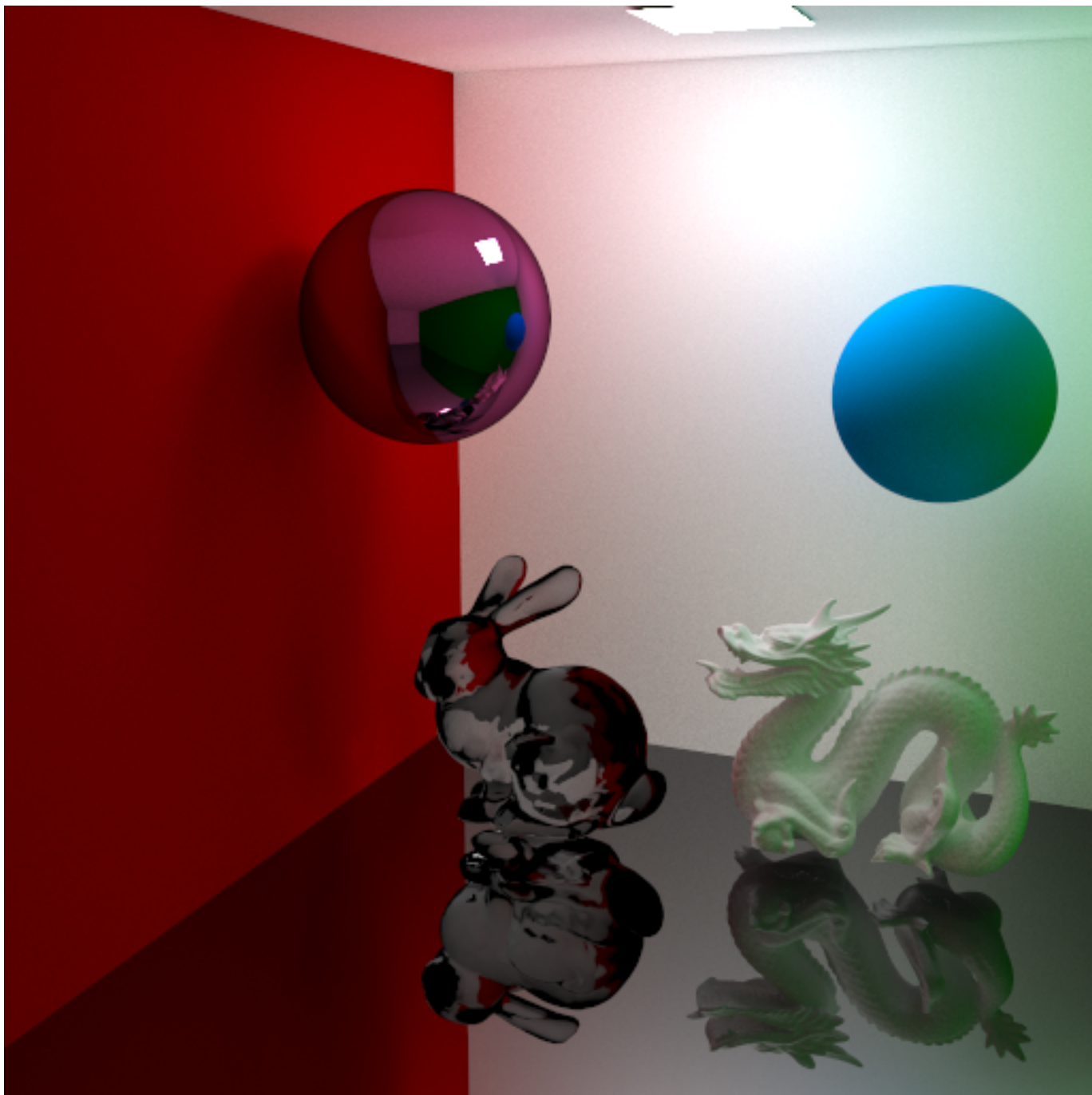
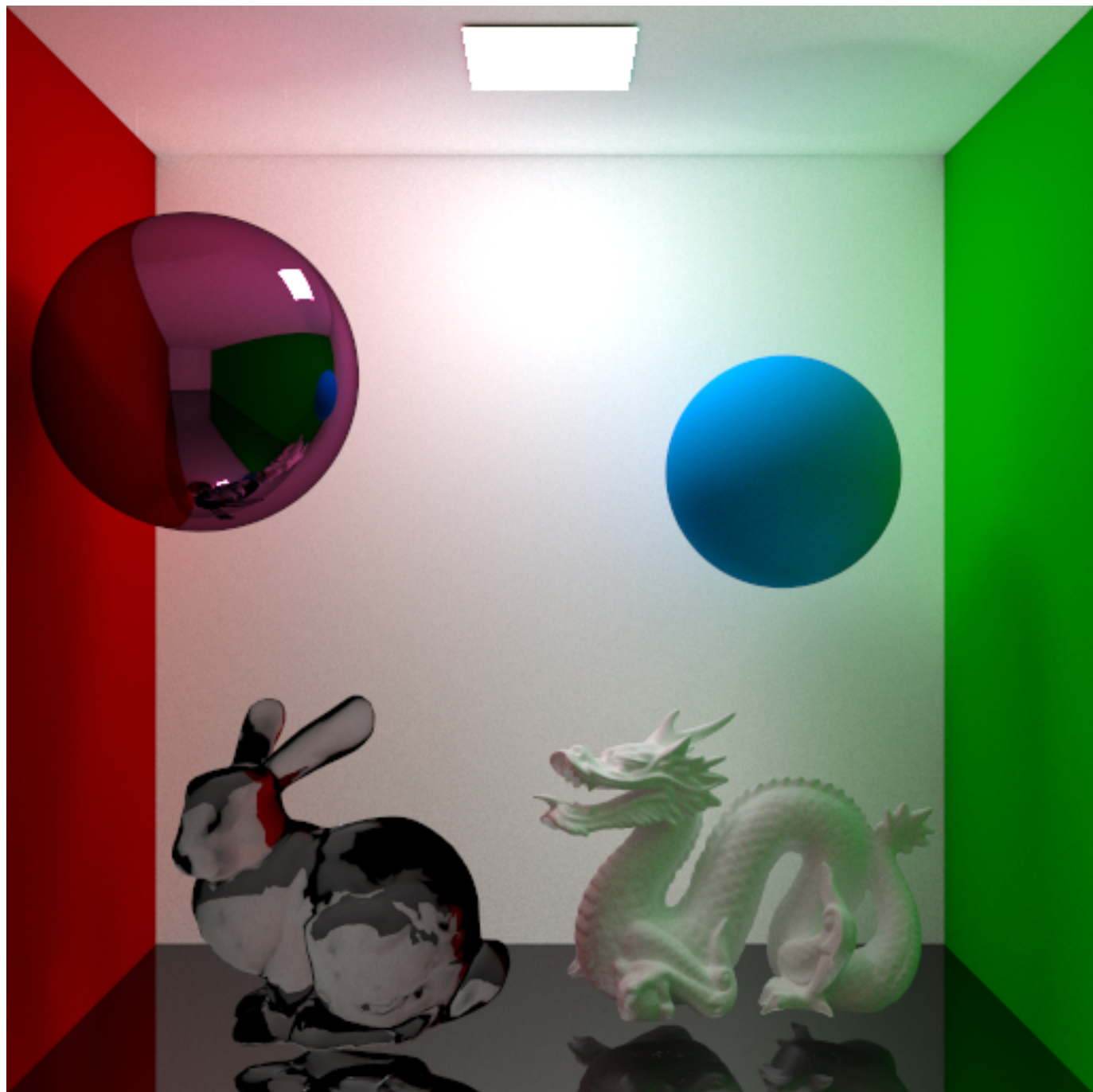
# Homework 4

- Deadline: 22:00, May 18, 2021
- Requirements:
  - Implement ray-mesh intersection test with uniform grids for acceleration.
  - Implement the diffusion BRDF with area light source.
  - Implement Monte-Carlo path tracing algorithm for global illumination: direct + indirect lighting.
- <http://faculty.sist.shanghaitech.edu.cn/faculty/liuxp/course/cs171.01/assignment/4/assignment4.html>

# Homework 4 Gallery









# Code Structures

- `accel_struct.hpp`: defines some data structures for acceleration, e.g., AABB
- `brdf.hpp`: defines classes and interfaces for BRDFs, e.g., IdealDiffusion
- `geometry.hpp`: TriangleMesh (New), Sphere
- `integrator.hpp`: PathTracingIntegrator (New)
- `interaction.hpp`: define a data structure used for recording intersection info
  - New properties:  $w_i$  (direction of incoming radiance),  $w_o$  (direction of outgoing radiance), material (BRDF at the intersecting point);
- `light.hpp`: defines classes for modeling lights, e.g., AreaLight
- `utils.hpp`: define utility functions (samplers, transformation)

# Interfaces to Implement

- TriangleMesh::raySingleTriangleIntersection
  - Test whether the given ray is intersected with the triangle (v0\_idx, v1\_idx, v2\_idx).
  - `bool raySingleTriangleIntersection(Interaction& interaction, const Ray& ray, int v0_idx, int v1_idx, int v2_idx) const;`

# Interfaces to Implement

- TriangleMesh::buildUniformGrid
  - Build a uniform grid of the triangle mesh: create a data structure to store cells, add triangles to the corresponding cell.
  - `void buildUniformGrid();`
- TriangleMesh::rayIntersection
  - Check whether the triangle mesh is intersected with the given ray: find cells that the ray will go through, perform intersection test between the ray and triangles in the cells.
  - `virtual bool rayIntersection(Interaction& interaction, const Ray& ray)` override;

# Interfaces to Implement

- `IdeaDiffusion::sample`
  - Sample a direction according to the BRDF, store the sampled direction in the given interaction. Also, the PDF of this sample should be returned.
  - `virtual float sample(Interaction& interact);`
- `IdealDiffusion::samplePdf`
  - Compute the PDF of the given BRDF sample at the specified interaction. You may need to use the `Interaction.wi` and `Interaction.wo`.
  - `virtual float samplePdf(const Interaction& interact);`
- `IdealDiffusion::eval`
  - Evaluate the BRDF, namely, return the BRDF value at the given interaction
  - `Eigen::Vector3f eval(const Interaction& interact);`



# Interfaces to Implement

- `AreaLight::emission`
  - Get the emission at the specified position along the given direction.
  - `virtual Eigen::Vector3f emission(Eigen::Vector3f pos, Eigen::Vector3f dir);`
- `AreaLight::sample`
  - Sample a position on the light and obtain the corresponding PDF.
  - `virtual Eigen::Vector3f sample(Interaction& ref_it, float* pdf = nullptr);`
- `AreaLight::samplePdf`
  - Compute the PDF of the given light sample.
  - `virtual float samplePdf(const Interaction& ref_it, Eigen::Vector3f pos);`

# Interfaces to Implement

- PathTracingIntegrator::render
  - Interface of rendering the whole image. Go through each pixel on the film, generate corresponding rays, and compute the radiance by calling the PathTracingIntegrator::radiance method.
  - `virtual void render()` override;
- PathTracingIntegrator::radiance
  - Compute the radiance brought by the given ray.
  - `virtual Eigen::Vector3f radiance(Ray ray)` override;
- You may need to add your own functions.
- Recall the Tutorial 9!



# Notes for Sampling

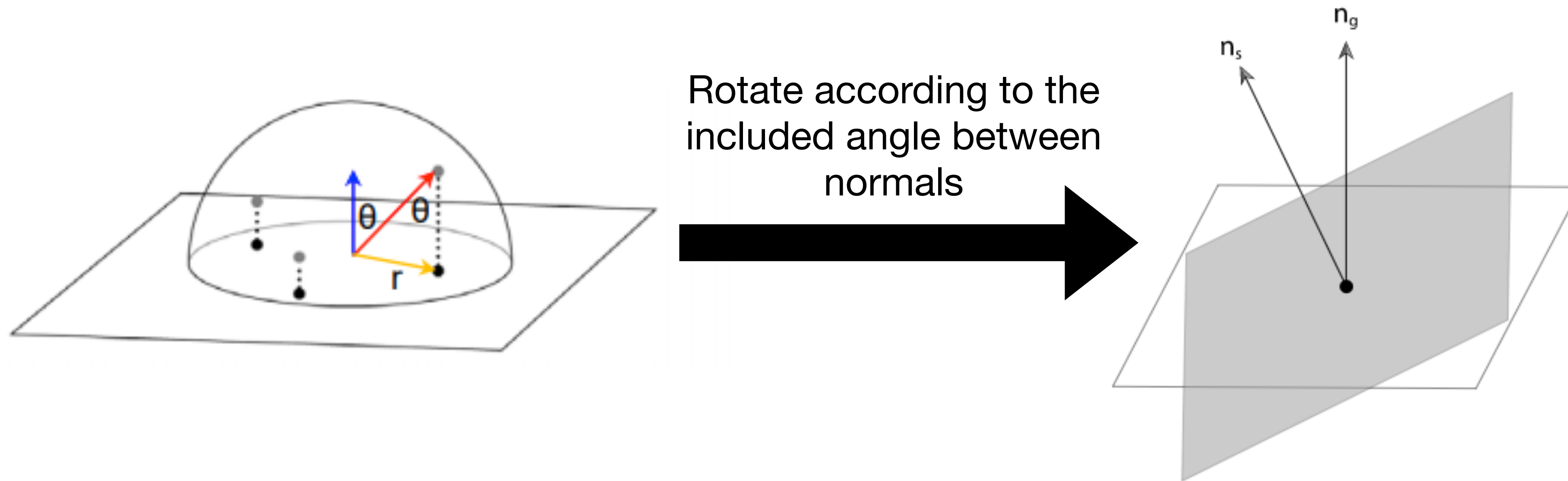
- Uniform sampling  $\text{Unif}(a, b)$  in modern C++:

```
#include <random>
#include <algorithm>
```

```
std::default_random_engine random_generator;
std::uniform_real_distribution<float> dis(a, b);
float random_val = dis(random_generator);
```

# Notes for Sampling Directions

- The original sampled directions are relative to the local coordinate systems.
- You need to transform samples to the world coordinate systems.
- Useful function: `Eigen::Quaternionf::FromTwoVectors(src, des)`





**Thanks!**

**Q&A**