Getting the raytracer up and running

Table of Contents

Microsoft Visual C++ 2005 Express Edition

Step 0: Installing the IDE

This IDE can be obtained free of charge from the Microsoft website. To install, please follow steps 1-3 as described on the following page:
http://msdn.microsoft.com/vstudio/express/visualc/usingpsdk/default.aspx

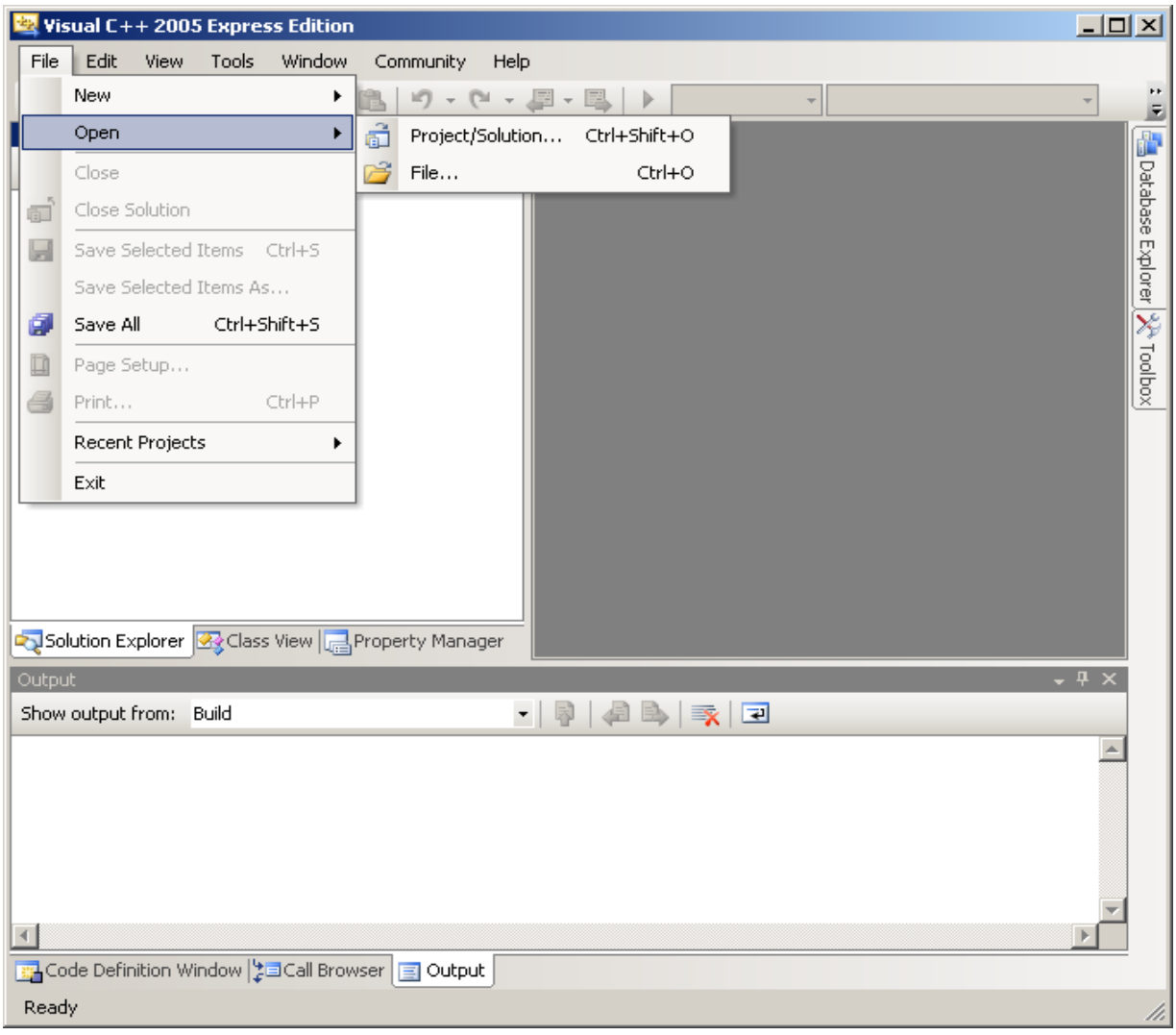
Note that the IDE along with the Microsoft Platform SDK will be ~400MB to download.

Step 1: Unzip the project files

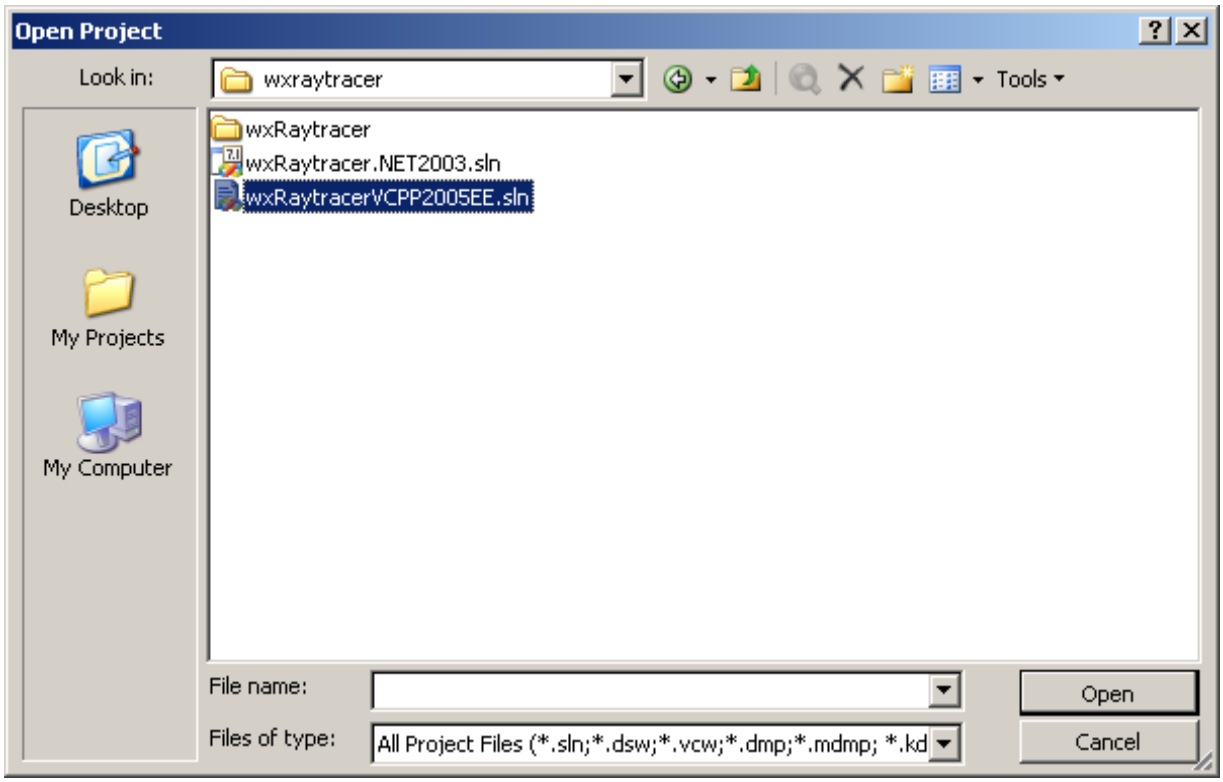
The project files are compressed as a zip archive. To decompress the files, a zip file archiver tool is required. If you don't already have one on your system, a powerful open source tool which will do the trick can be downloaded from http://www.7-zip.org

Step 2: Open the project in Visual C++

Select “File” > “Open” > “Project/Solution...” or hit Ctrl+Shift+O to open the “Open Project” dialogue.

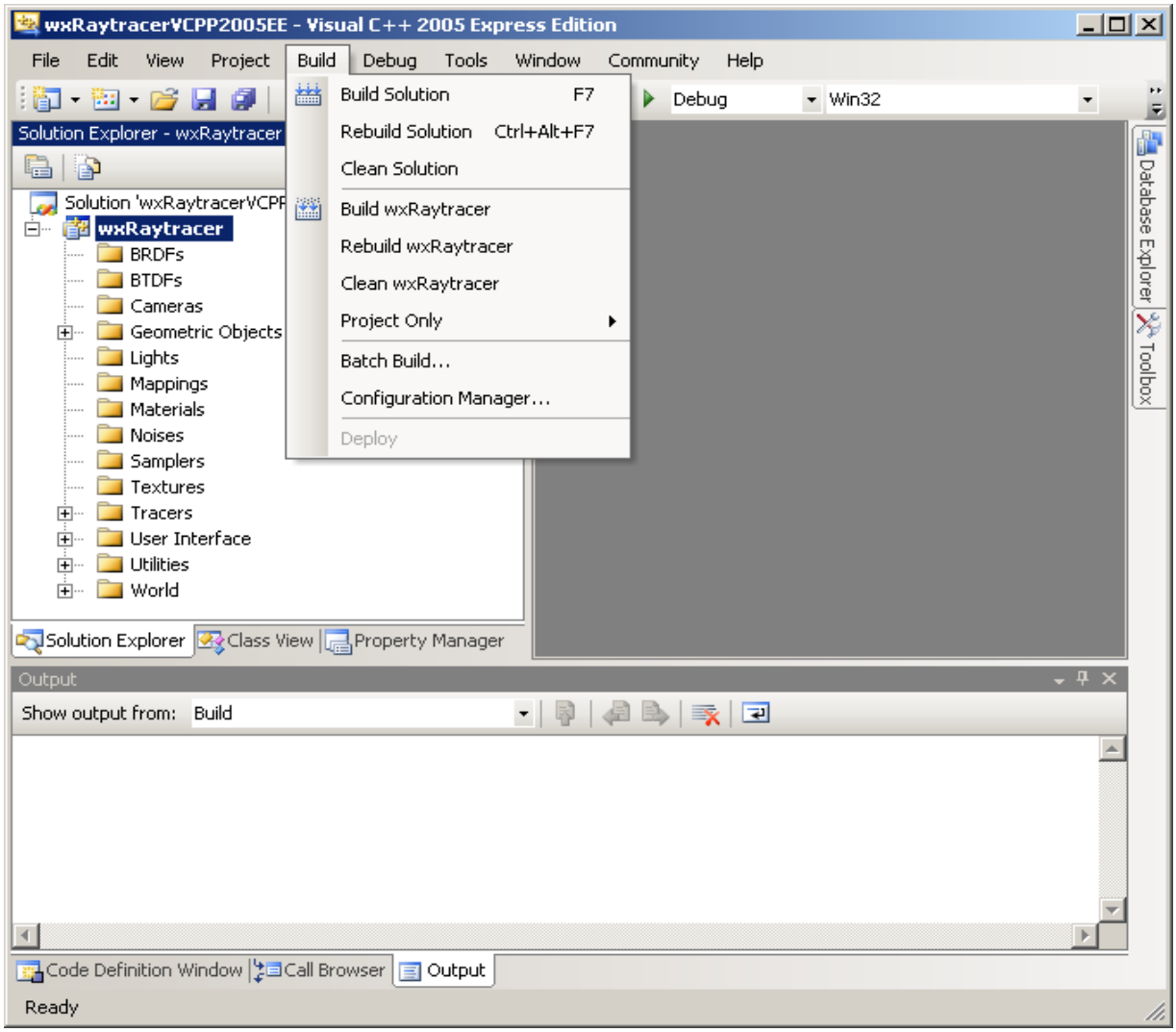


Navigate to the folder where you unzipped the project files and open the file “wxRaytracerVCPP2005EE.sln”.



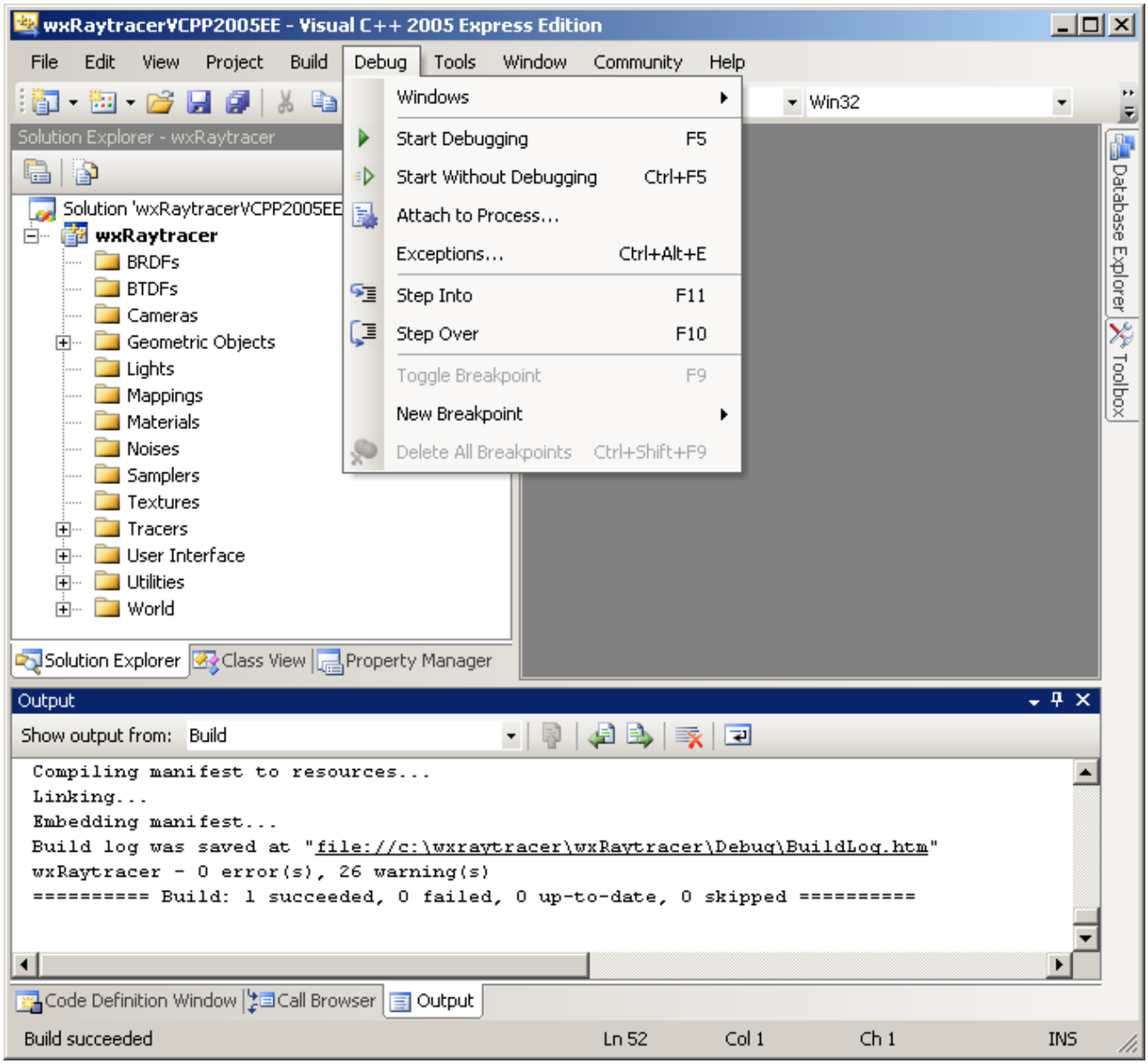
Step 3: Compile the project

Select “Build” > “Build Solution” or hit F7 to invoke the compiler. The output from the compiler will be displayed in the “Output” window at the bottom.

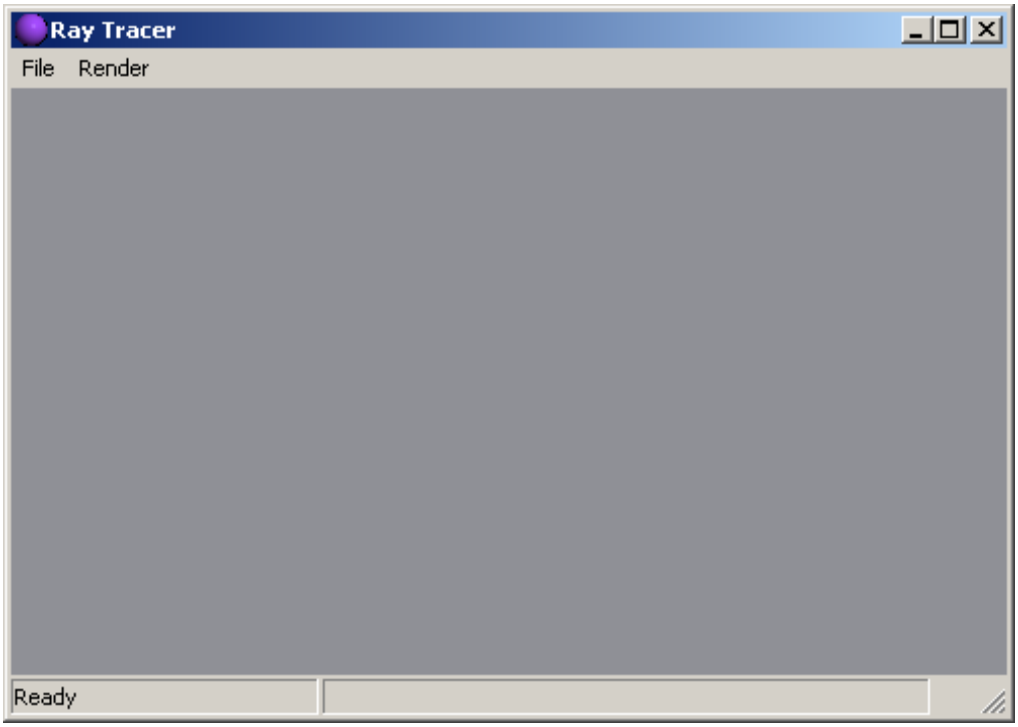


Step 4: Execute the ray tracer

Select “Debug” > “Start Without Debugging” or hit Ctrl+F5 to start the ray tracer.

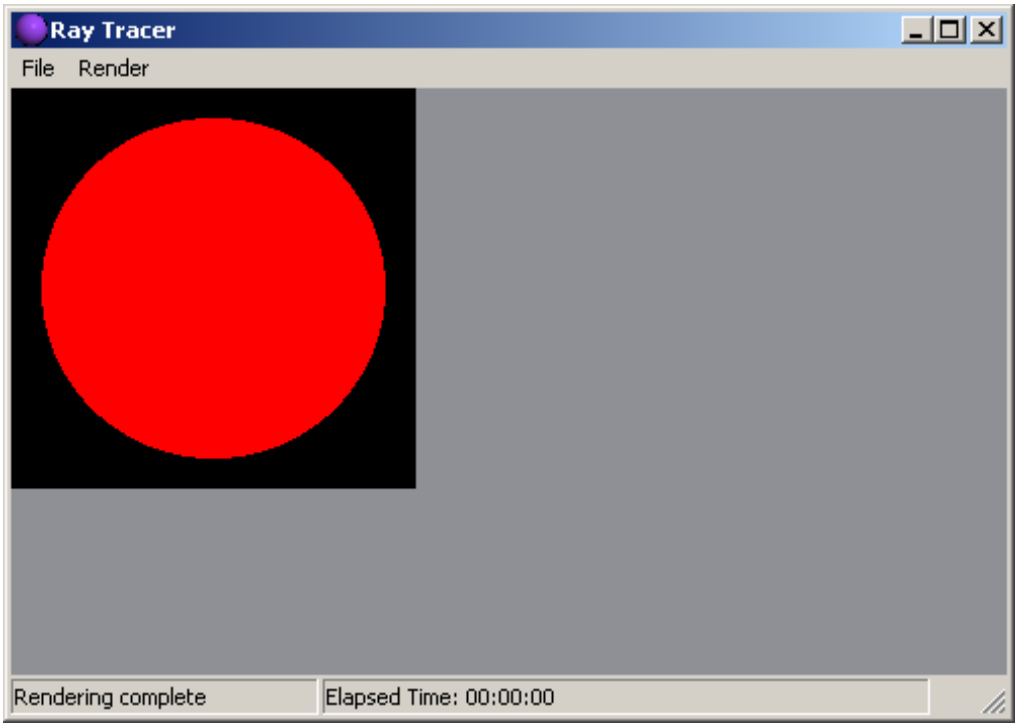


The ray tracer window will open.

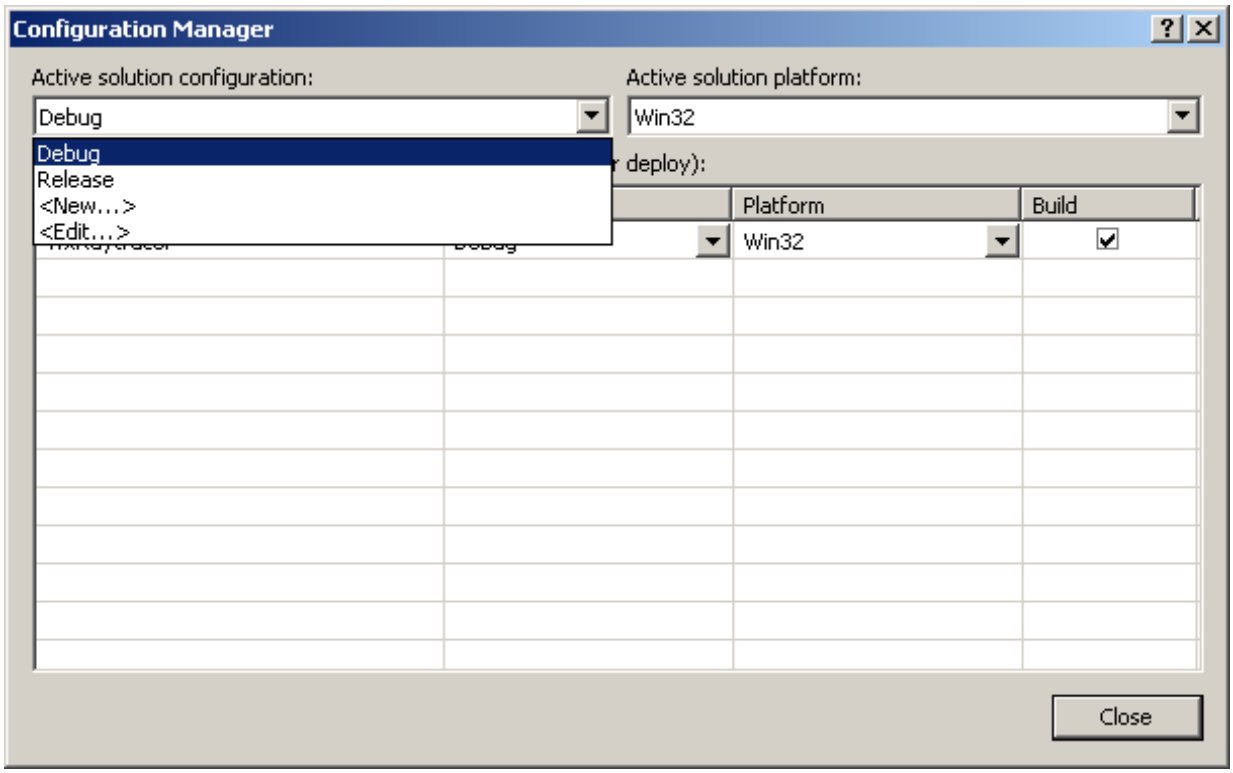


Step 5: Render your first image

Select “Render” > “Start” from the menu to start rendering.



Note: the project has two different build configurations; debug and release. While debugging or rendering less complex images you might want to use the debug configuration, but when rendering larger and complex images you should change the active configuration to release. The reason for this is that the executable produced by the release build configuration will execute much faster and thus result in your image rendering faster. You can change the active configuration using the Configuration Manager which is opened by selecting “Build” > “Configuration Manager...”.



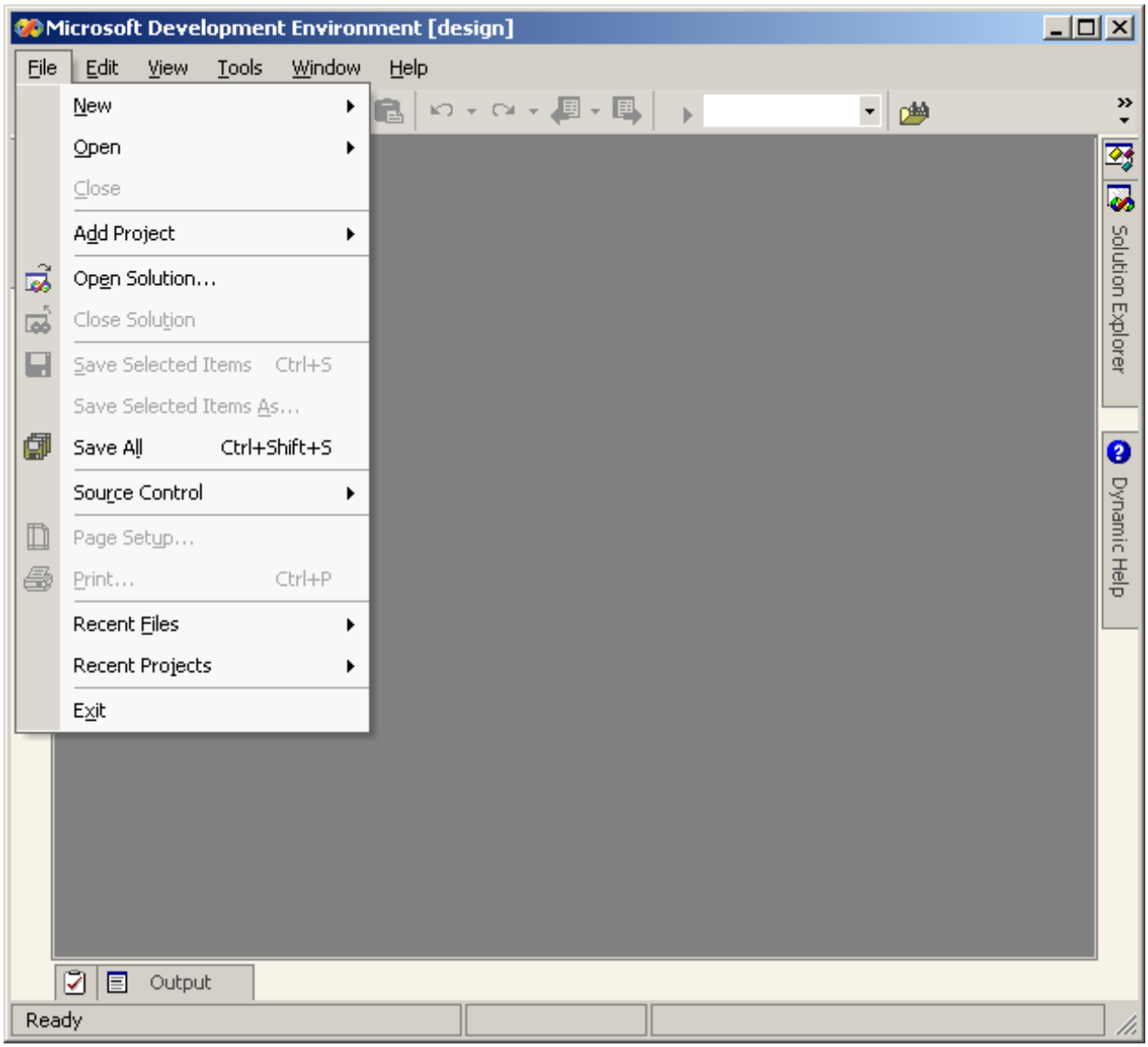
Microsoft Visual Studio .NET 2003

Step 1: Unzip the project files

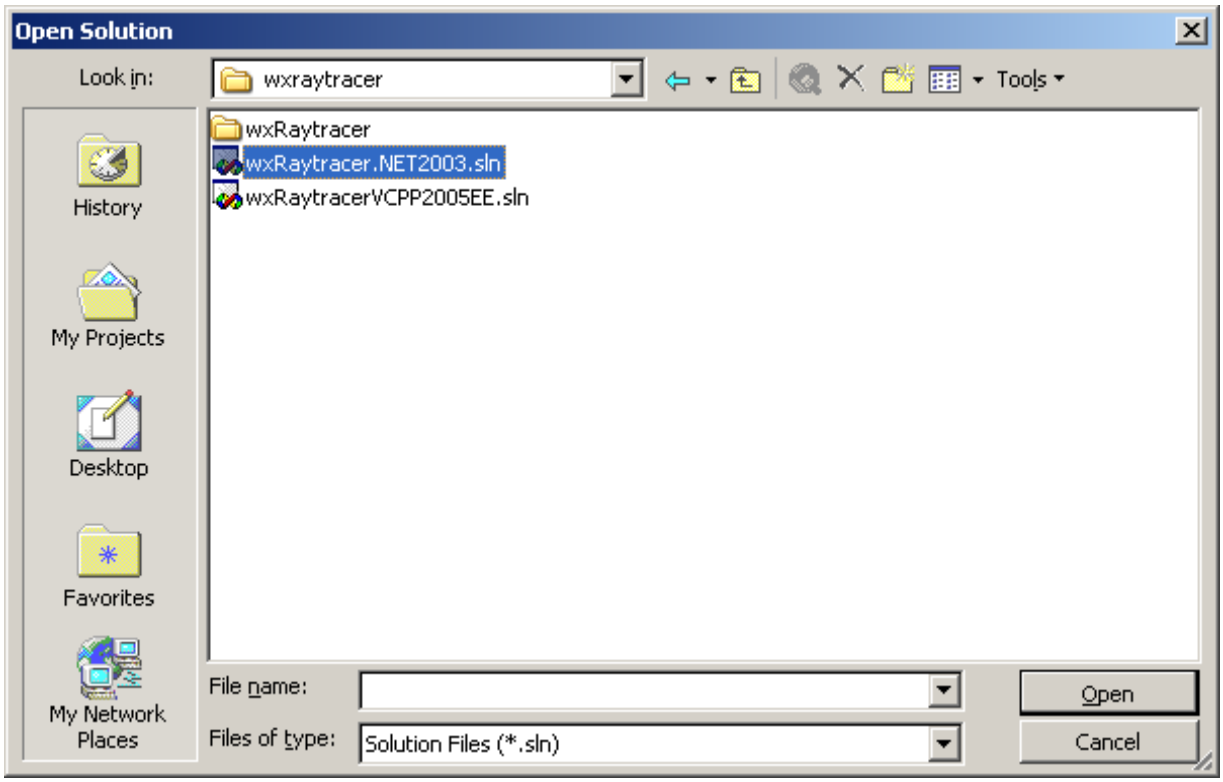
The project files are compressed as a zip archive. To decompress the files, a zip file archiver tool is required. If you don't already have one on your system, a powerful open source tool which will do the trick can be downloaded from http://www.7-zip.org

Step 2: Open the project in Visual Studio

Select “File” > “Open Solution...” to open the “Open Solution” dialogue.

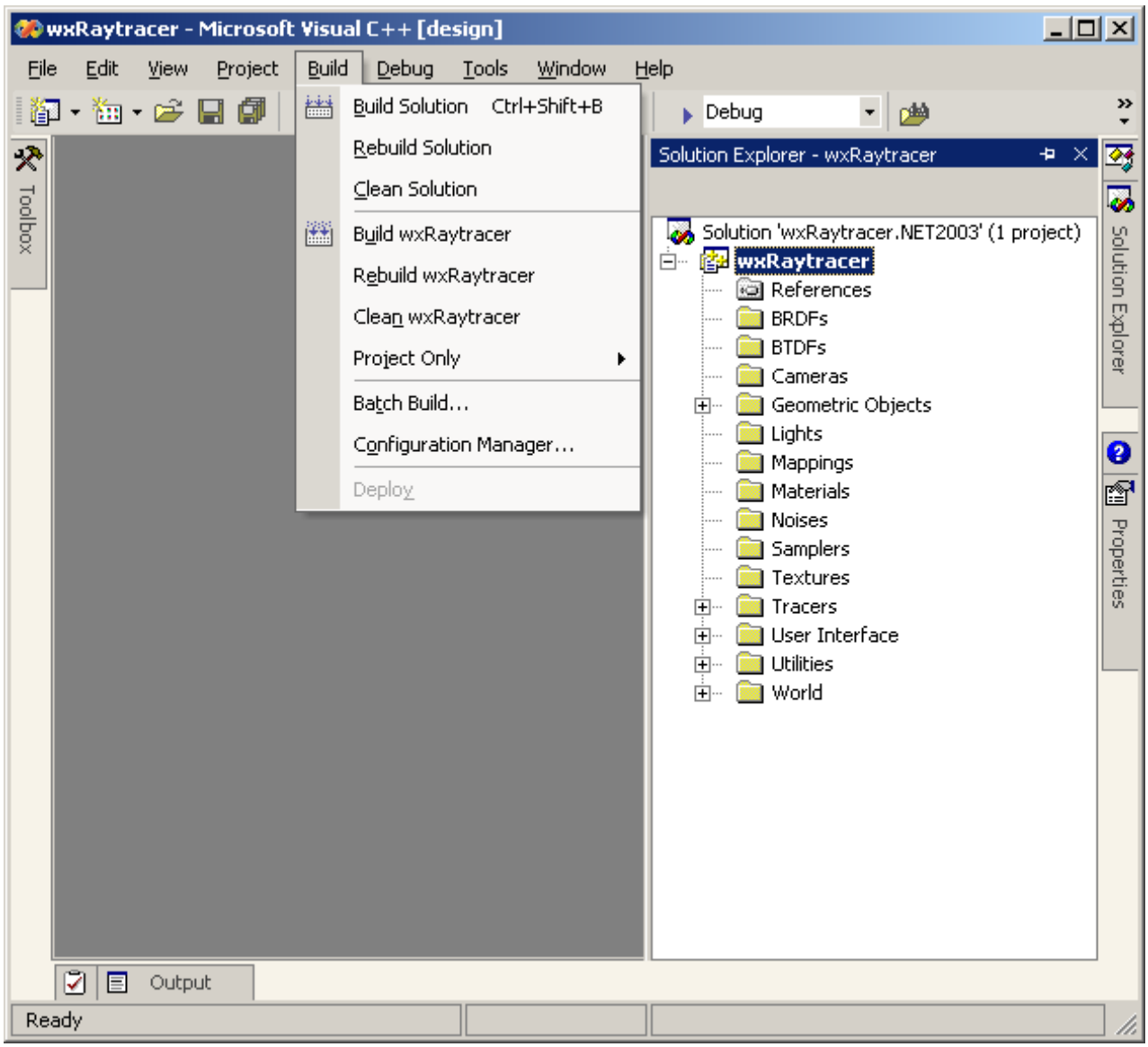


Navigate to the folder where you unzipped the project files and open the file “wxRaytracer.NET2003.sln”.



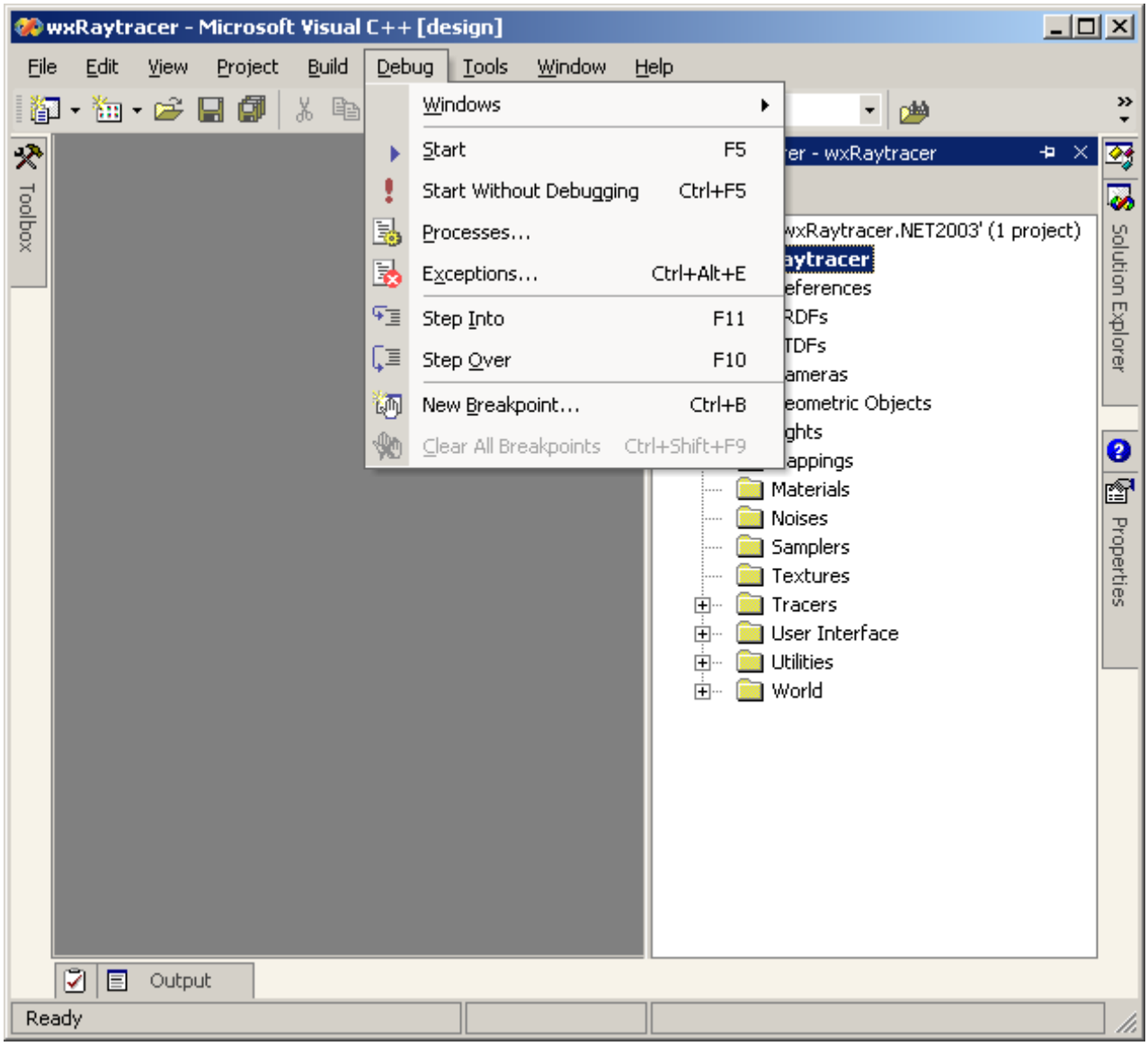
Step 3: Compile the project

Select “Build” > “Build Solution” or hit Ctrl+Shift+B to invoke the compiler. The output from the compiler will be displayed in the “Output” window at the bottom.

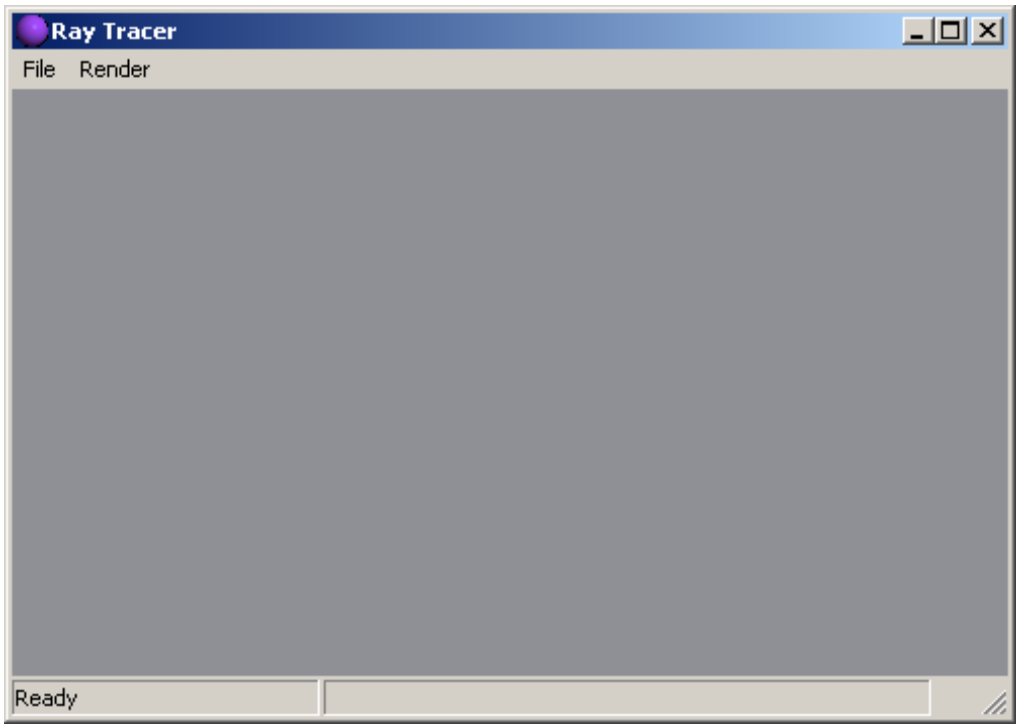


Step 4: Execute the ray tracer

Select “Debug” > “Start Without Debugging” or hit Ctrl+F5 to start the ray tracer.

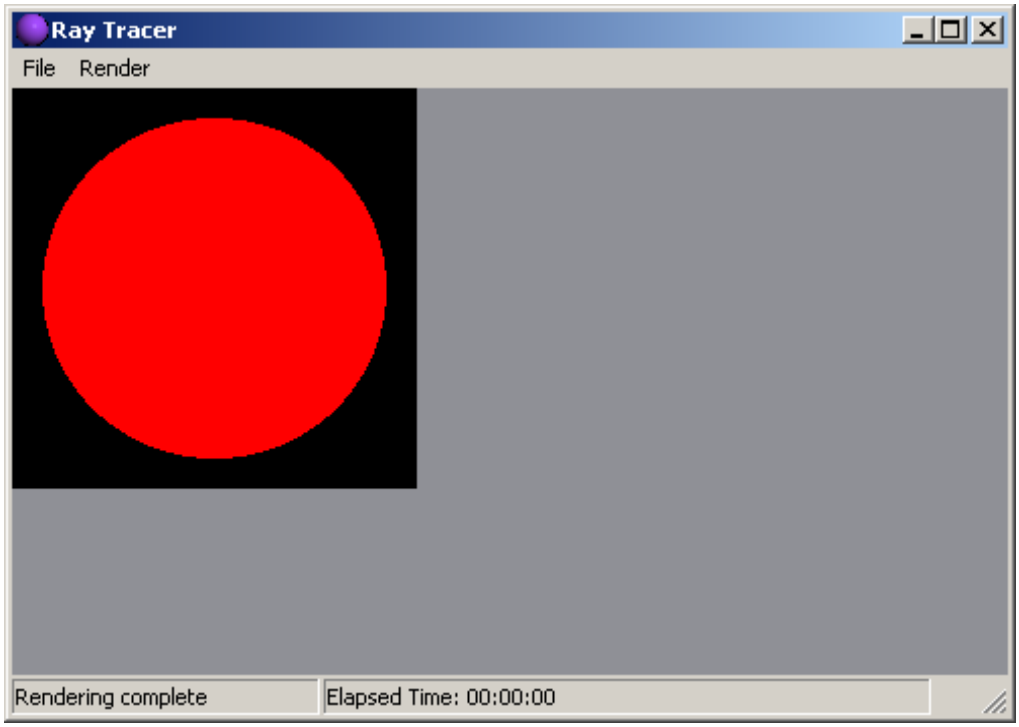


The ray tracer window will open.

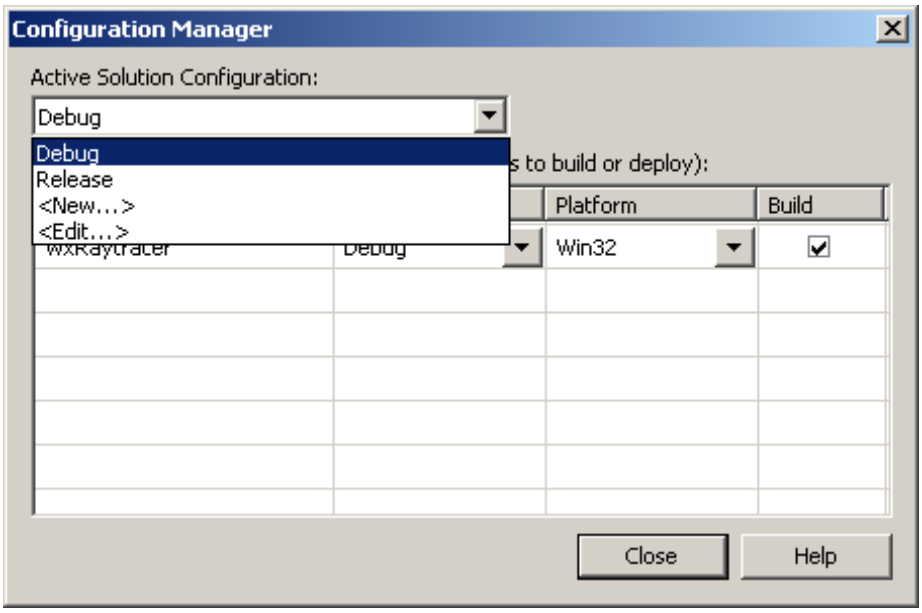


Step 5: Render your first image

Select “Render” > “Start” from the menu to start rendering.



Note: the project has two different build configurations; debug and release. While debugging or rendering less complex images you might want to use the debug configuration, but when rendering larger and complex images you should change the active configuration to release. The reason for this is that the executable produced by the release build configuration will execute much faster and thus result in your image rendering faster. You can change the active configuration using the Configuration Manager which is opened by selecting “Build” > “Configuration Manager...”.



Microsoft Visual C++ 6.0

Step 0: Installing the latest service pack

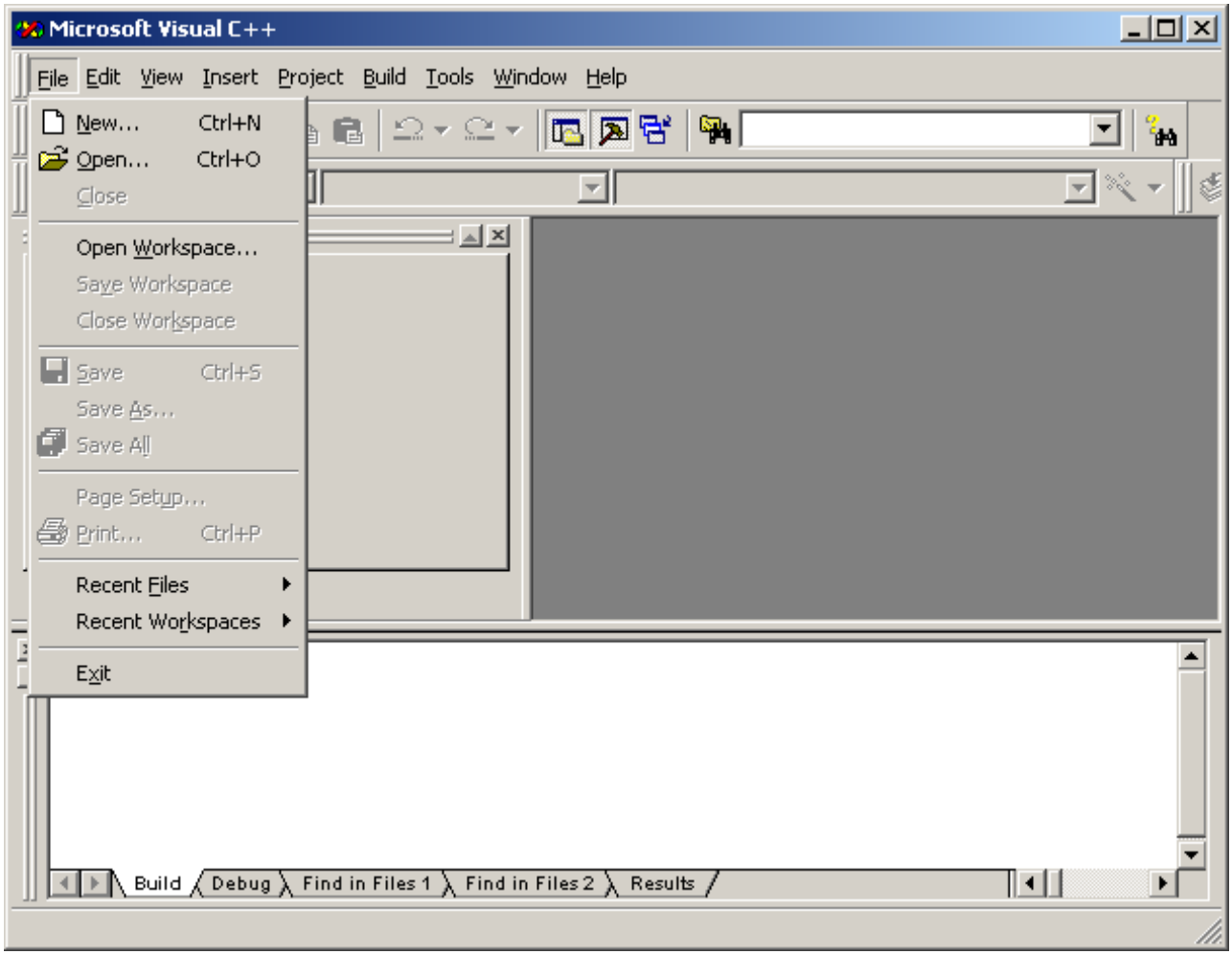
The project requires Visual Studio Service Pack 6 or later installed. This service pack can be downloaded from the Microsoft website and is ~ 60MB to download.

Step 1: Unzip the project files

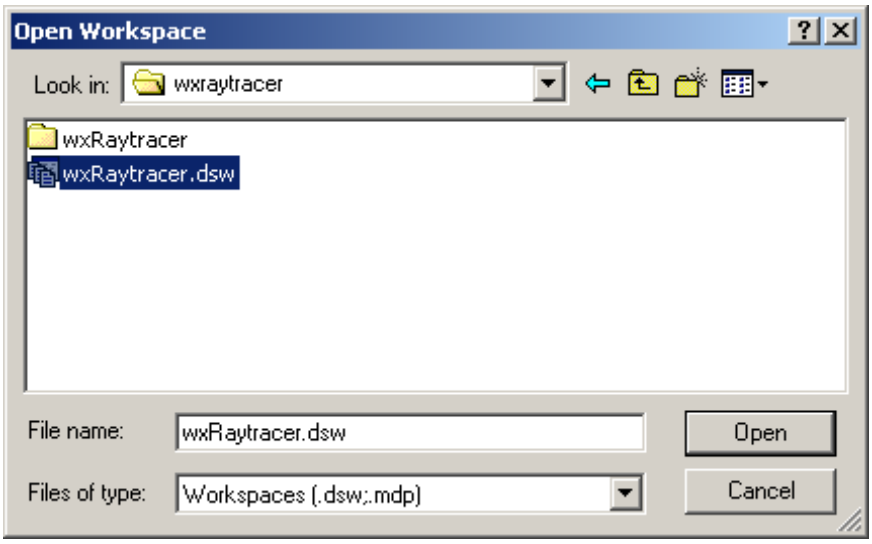
The project files are compressed as a zip archive. To decompress the files, a zip file archiver tool is required. If you don't already have one on your system, a powerful open source tool which will do the trick can be downloaded from http://www.7-zip.org

Step 2: Open the project in Visual C++

Select “File” > “Open Workspace...” to open the “Open Workspace” dialogue.

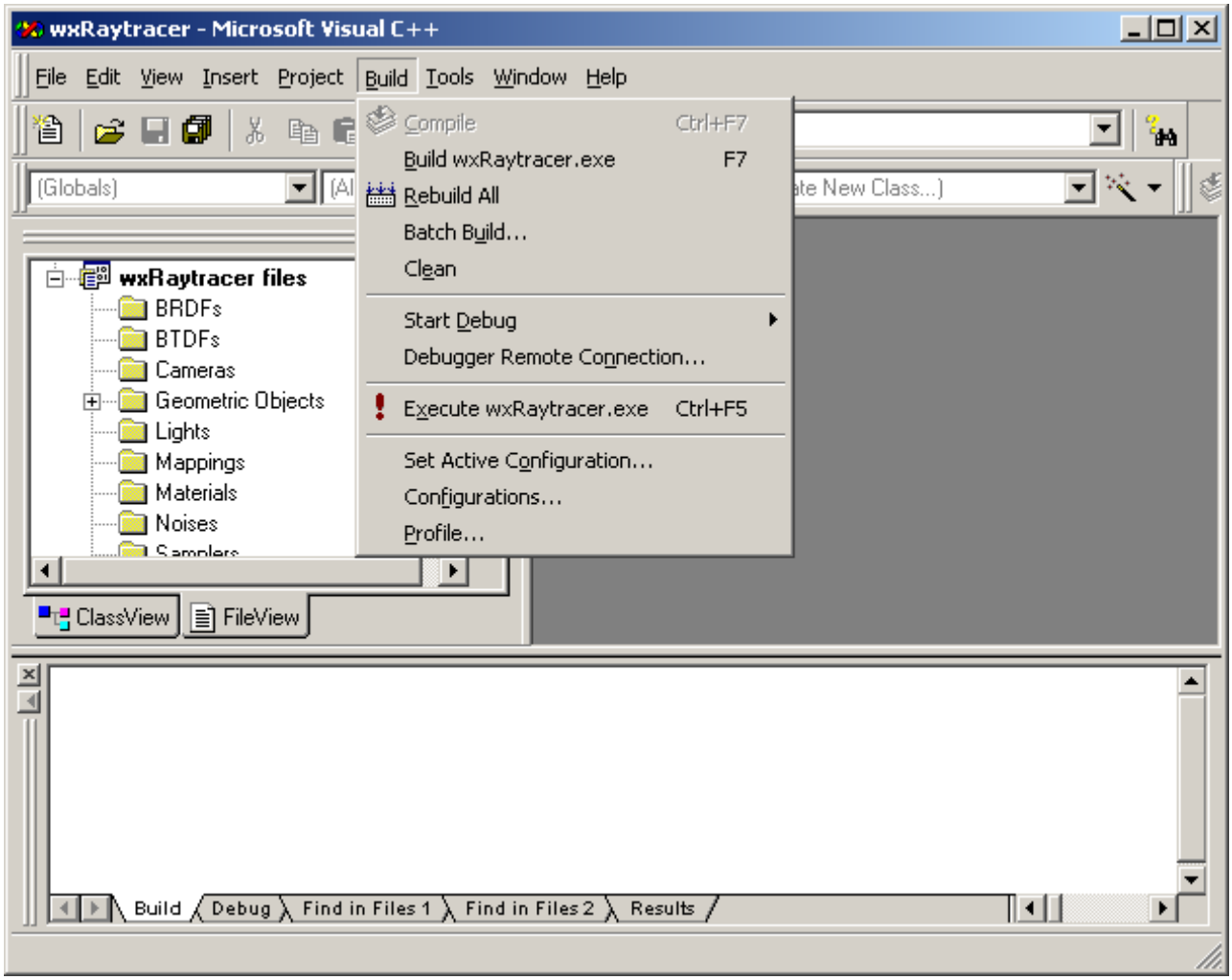


Navigate to the folder where you unzipped the project files and open the file “wxRaytracer.dsw”.



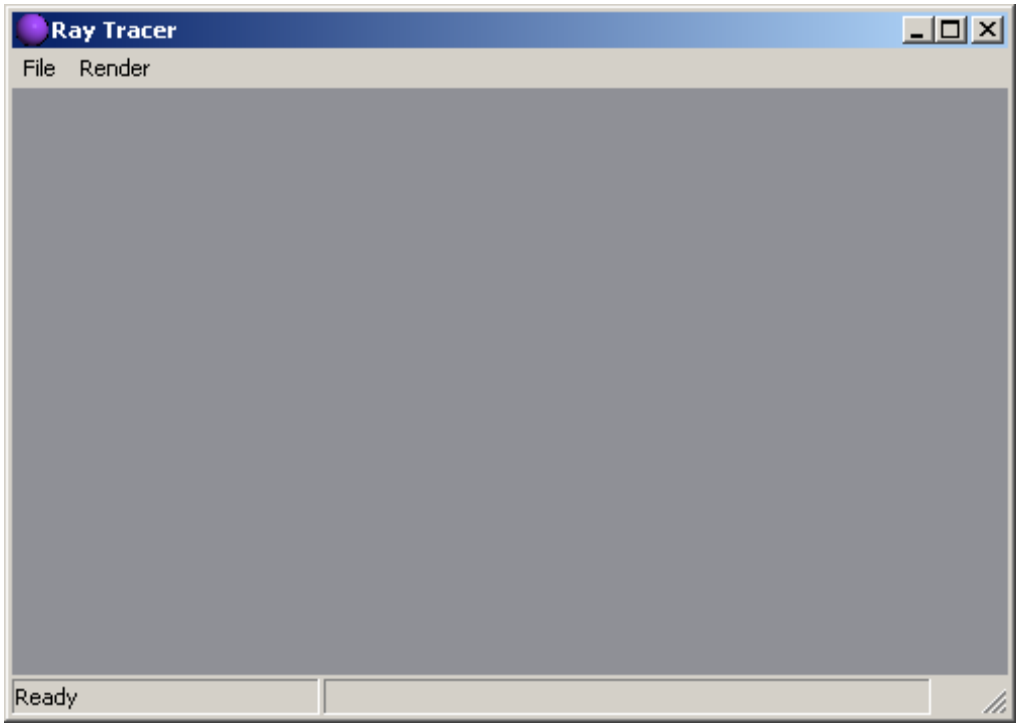
Step 3: Compile the project

Select “Build” > “Build wxRaytracer.exe” or hit F7 to invoke the compiler. The output from the compiler will be displayed in the “Build” tab of the window at the bottom.



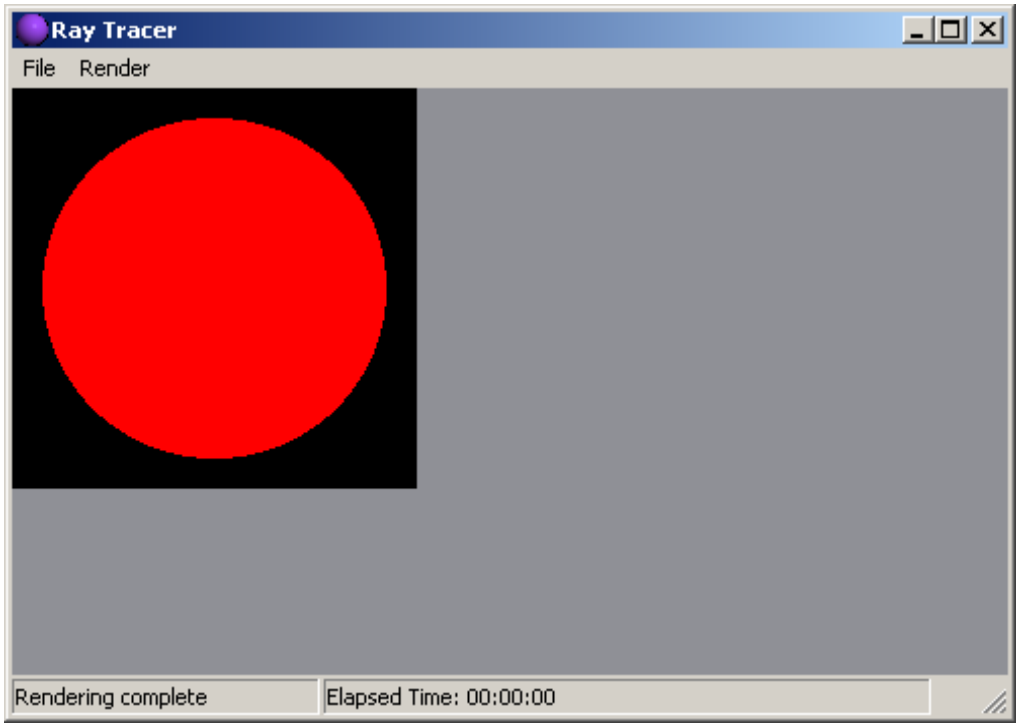
Step 4: Execute the ray tracer

Select “Build” > “Execute wxRaytracer.exe” or hit Ctrl+F5 to start the ray tracer. The ray tracer window will open.

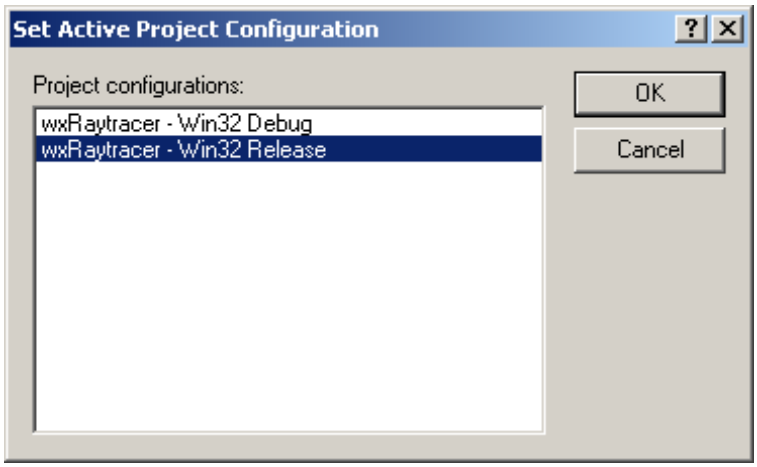


Step 5: Render your first image

Select “Render” > “Start” from the menu to start rendering.



Note: the project has two different build configurations; debug and release. While debugging or rendering less complex images you might want to use the debug configuration, but when rendering larger and complex images you should change the active configuration to release. The reason for this is that the executable produced by the release build configuration will execute much faster and thus result in your image rendering faster. You can change the active configuration using the Configuration Manager which is opened by selecting “Build” > “Set Active Configuration...”.



Eclipse 3.2.1 on Linux

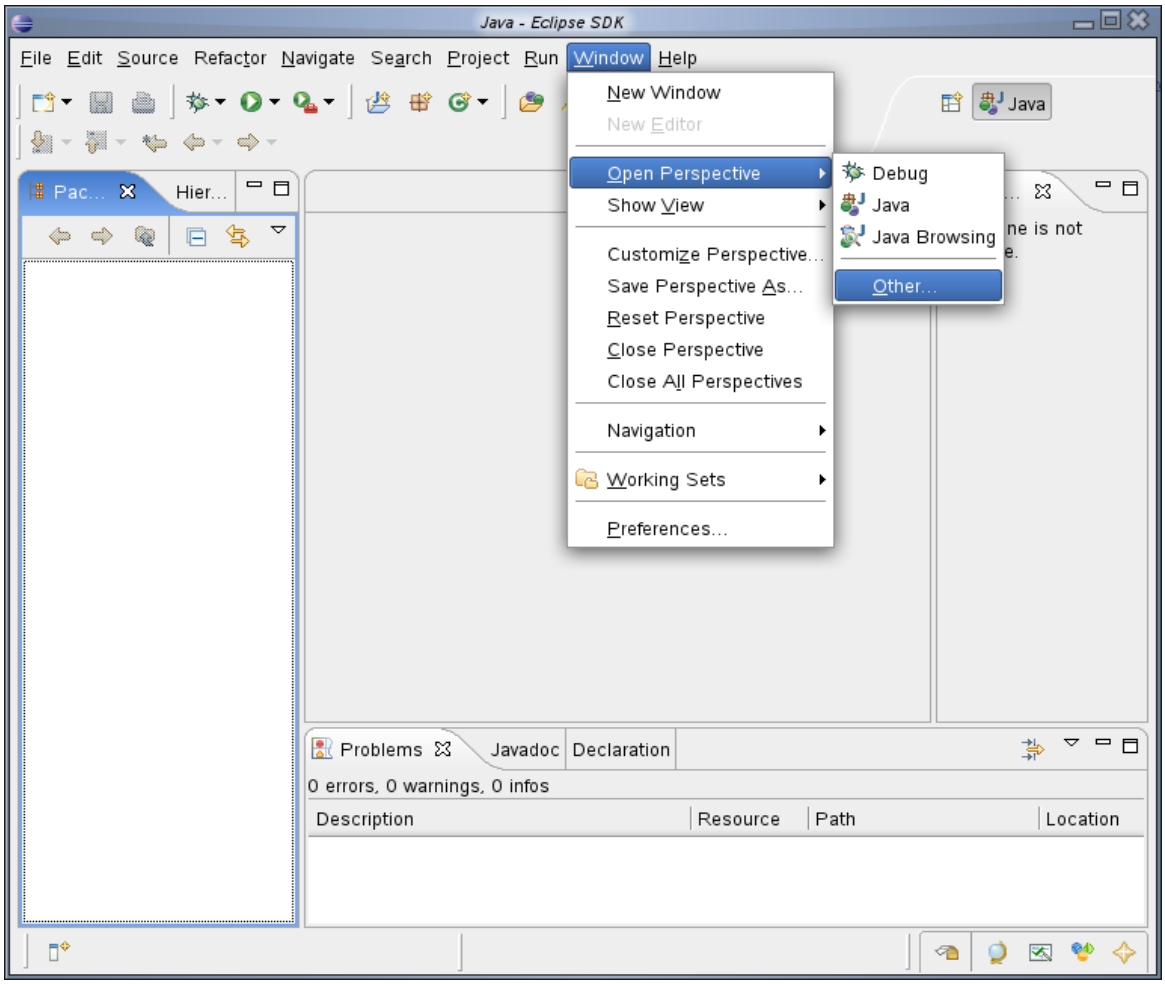
In addition to Eclipse the following must be installed before starting this tutorial:

- Eclipse CDT: needed for C++ support in Eclipse.
- Compiler and build system: g++, make etc.
- wxWidgets library: see http://www.wxwidgets.org

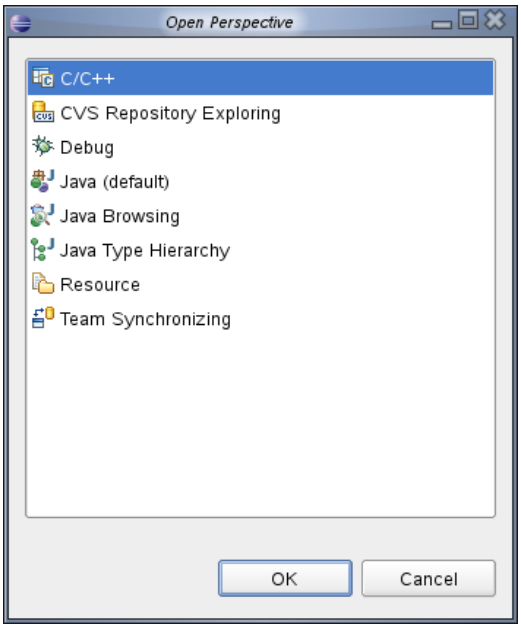
This Eclipse project was created to be used with version 2.8.4 of wxWidgets. Later versions should also work, but might require some configuration changes. These changes are explained as part of this tutorial.

Step 1: Open C++ perspective

Eclipse is configured for Java by default. Before the ray tracer files can be opened, the perspective must be changed to C/C++. Select “Window” > “Open Perspective” > “Other...” to open the “Open Perspective” dialogue.

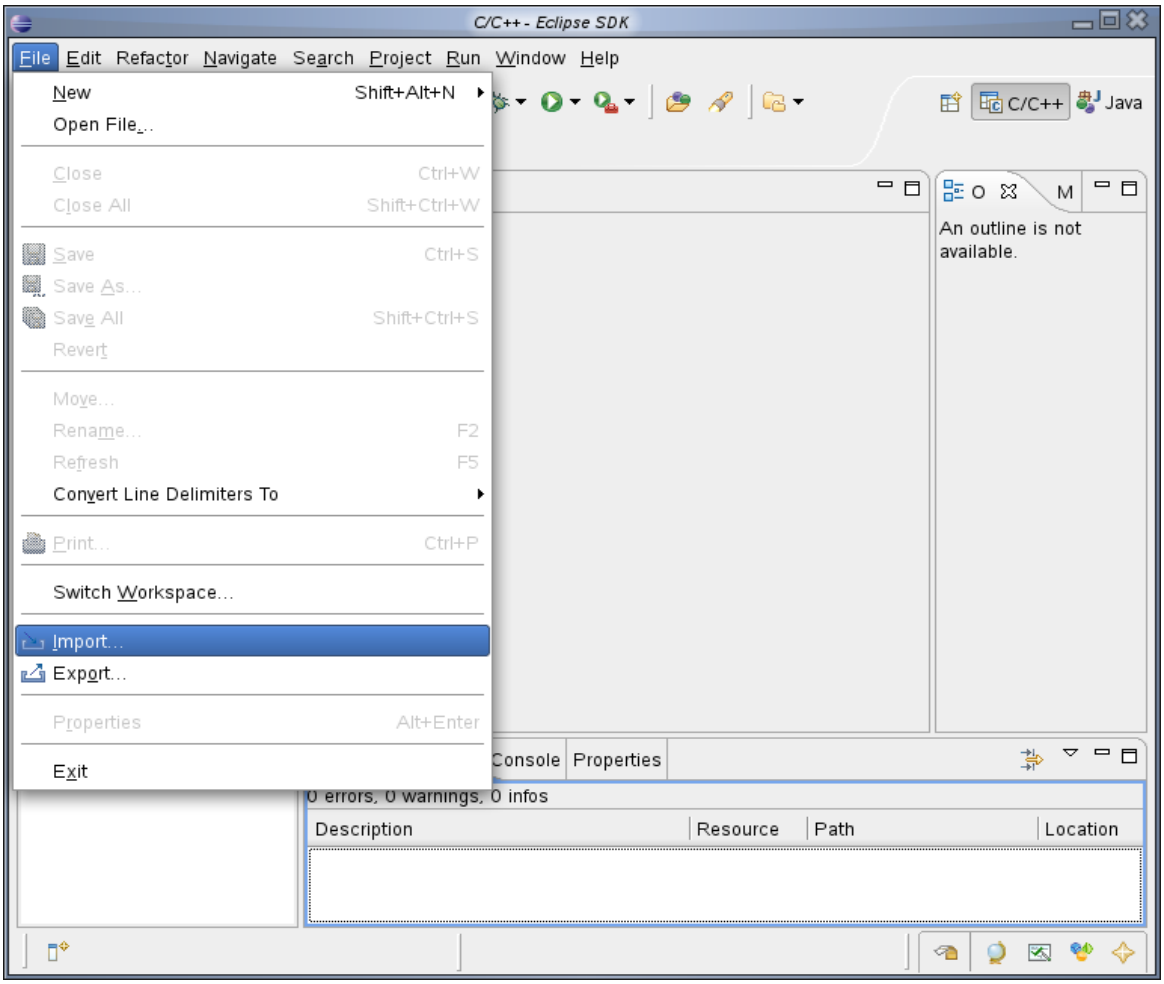


Select “C/C++” in the “Open Perspective” dialogue.

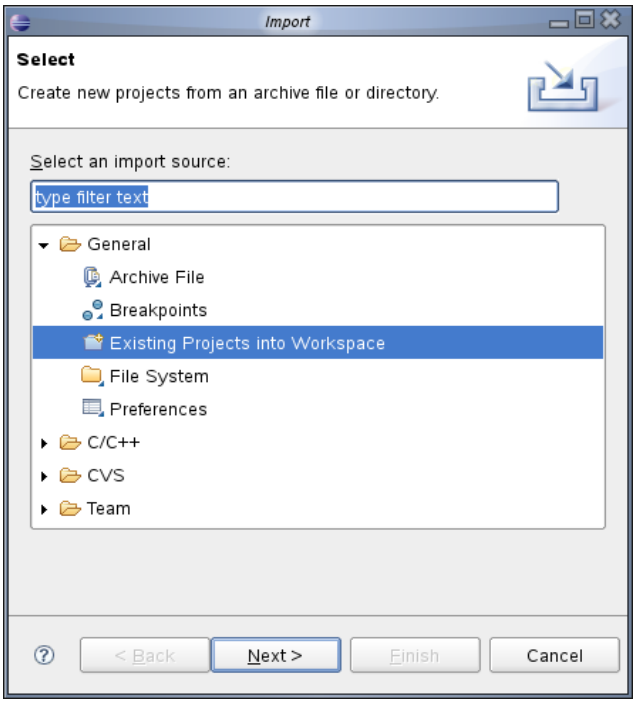


Step 2: Importing the ray tracer project into the current workspace

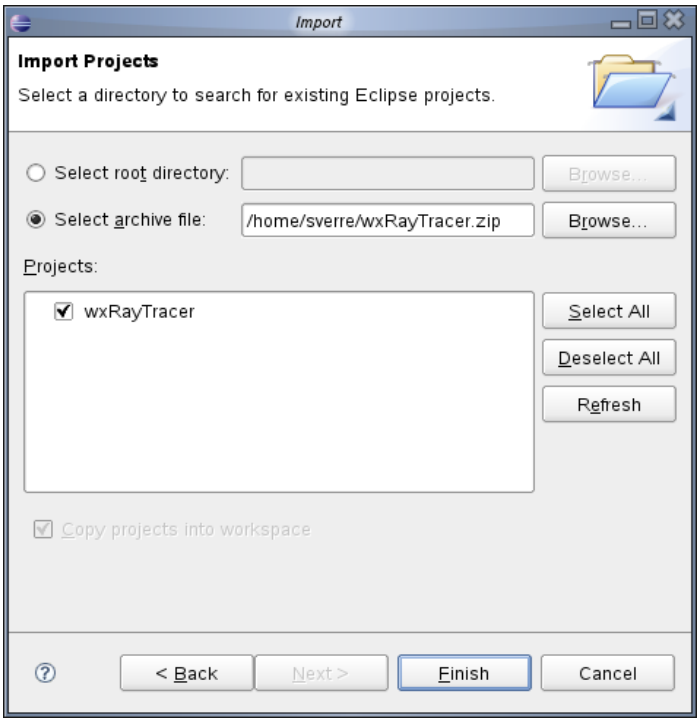
Select “File” > “Import...” to open the “Import” dialogue.



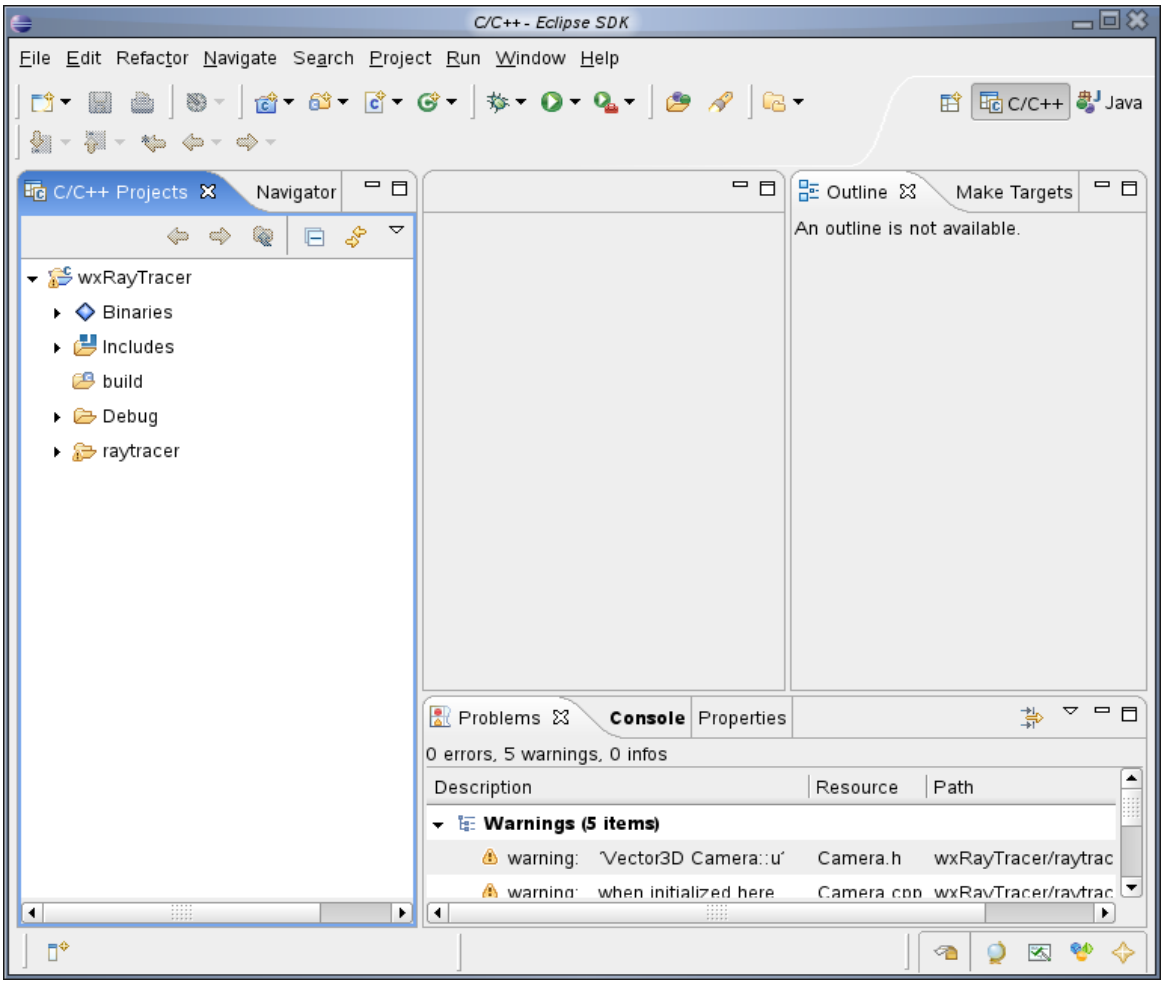
Select “Existing Projects into Workspace” in the “Import” dialogue.



The Eclipse project for the ray tracer is embedded in a zip archive. Navigate to the archive file as shown in the dialogue box below. Make sure the “wxRayTracer” project is selected before clicking “Finish”.



By default, Eclipse will compile the project automatically as soon as the “Finish” button is clicked in the “Import” dialogue box above. If the existing project settings match your environment, you should get a result similar to the screen below; no errors but a few warnings. If build errors are reported, your environment is not configured correctly or not matching the project settings. See “Configuring the Eclipse project” for information on how to configure the project for your environment.



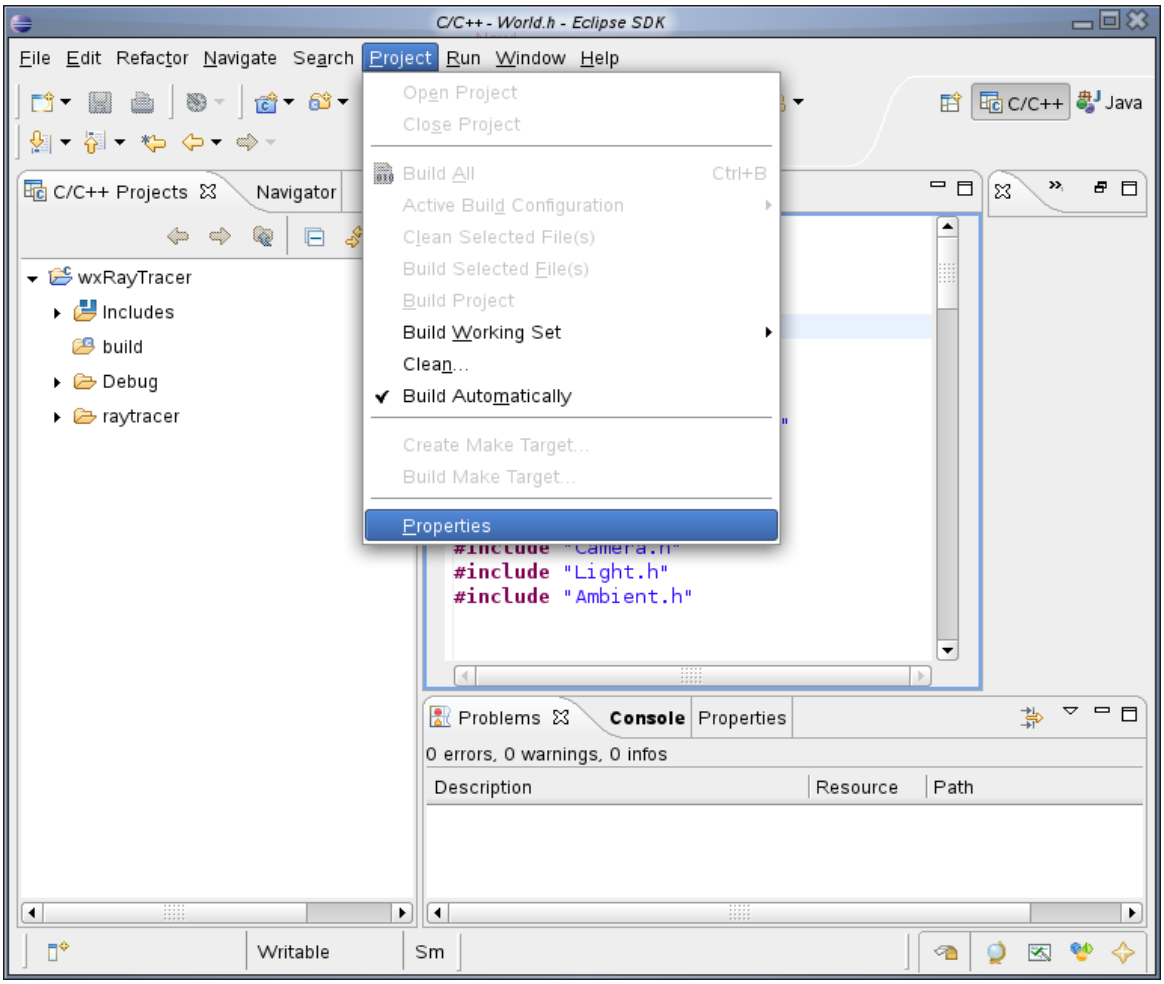
Step 3: Setting up run configurations

The project has two different build configurations; “Debug” and “Release”. While debugging or rendering less complex images you might want to use the debug configuration, but when rendering larger and complex images you should change the active configuration to release. The reason for this is that the executable produced by the release build configuration is optimised and will execute much faster and thus result in your image rendering faster. You can change the active configuration
in the project properties.

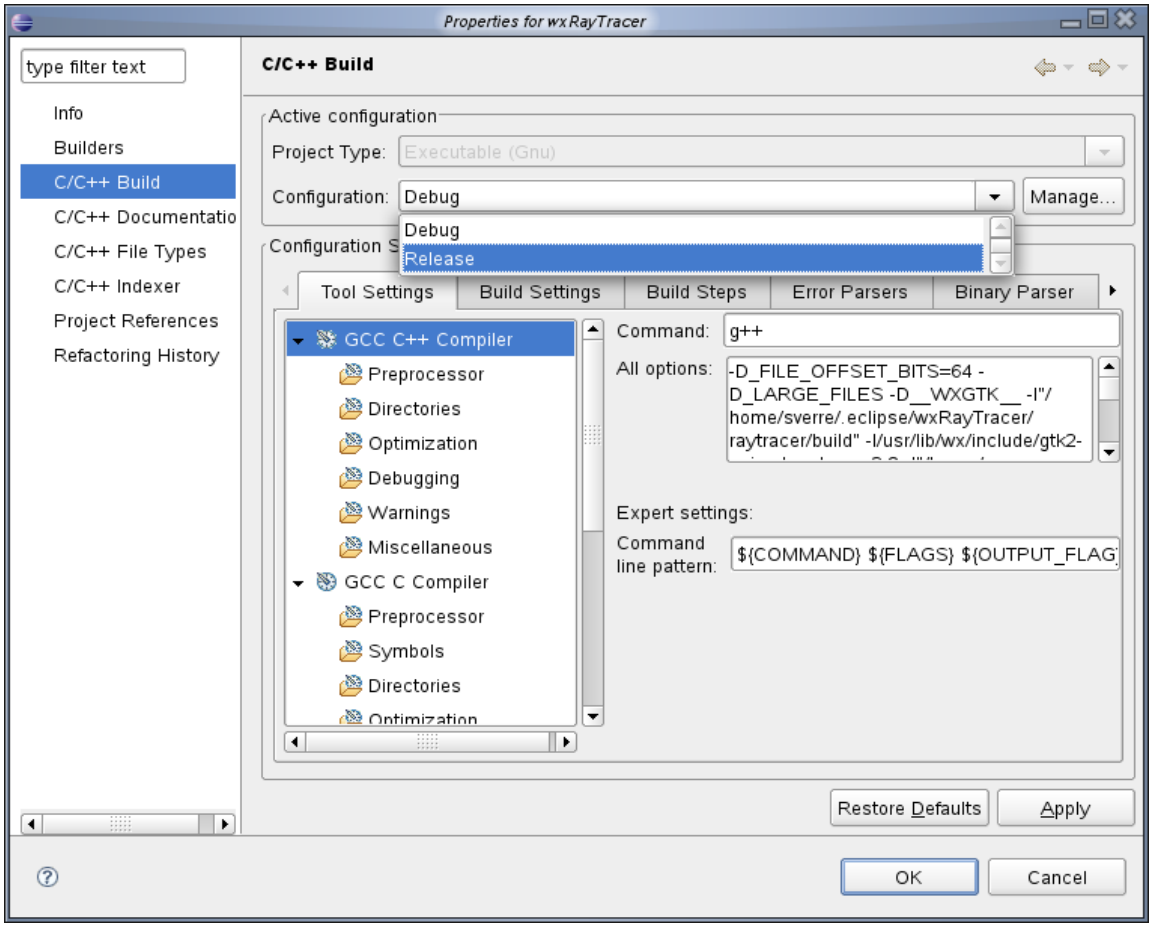
Even though the project is now compiled, run configurations need to be set up before the ray tracer can be executed in Eclipse. This step will set up run configurations for both build configurations.

Currently the project has been built using the “Debug” configuration. In order to set up the run configurations, the project has to be compiled using the “Release” configuration. To build the project with the release configuration, the project properties have to be modified.

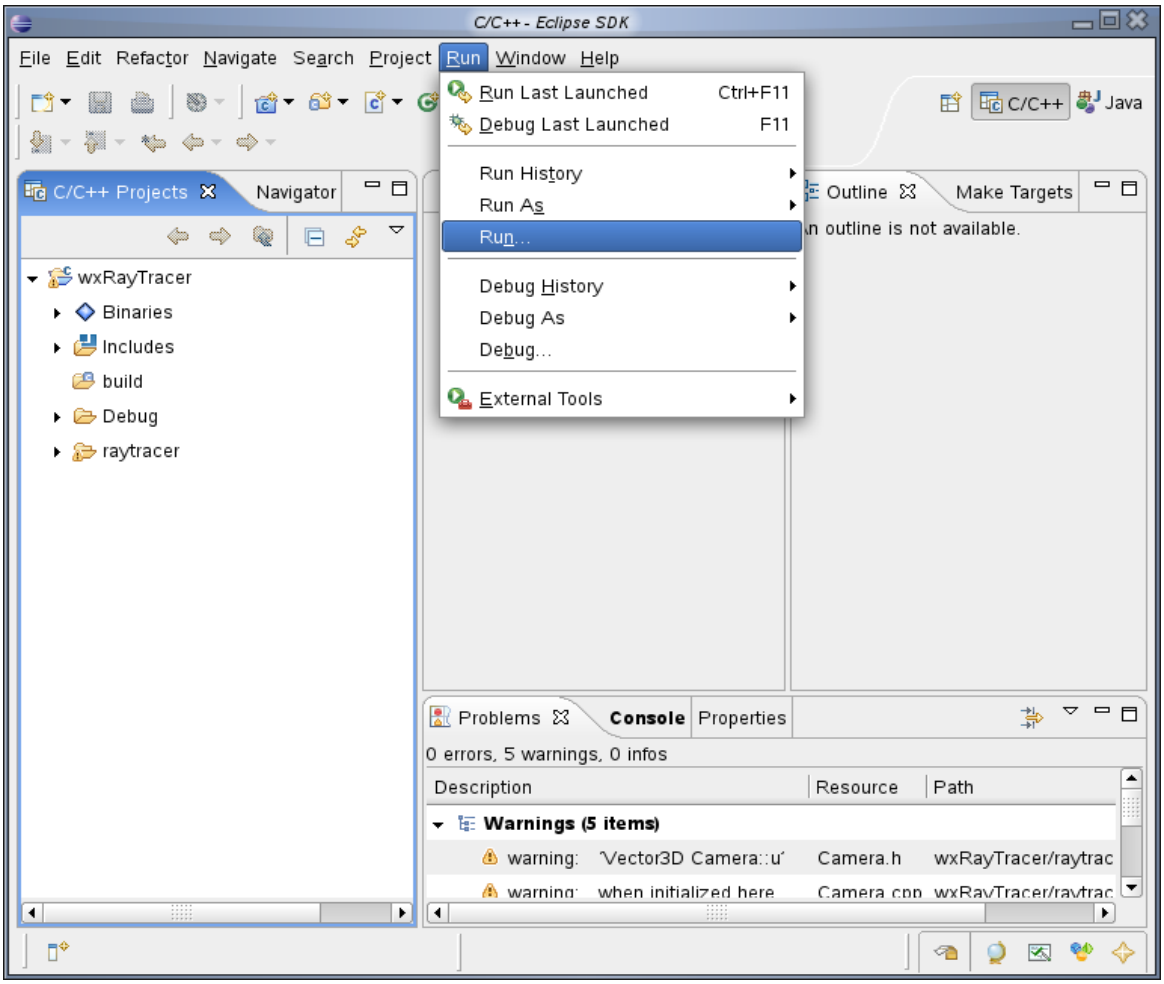
Select “Project” > “Properties” to open the project properties window. If the “Properties” item is disabled under the “Project” menu, open a source file from the project using the project browser on the left hand side and try again.



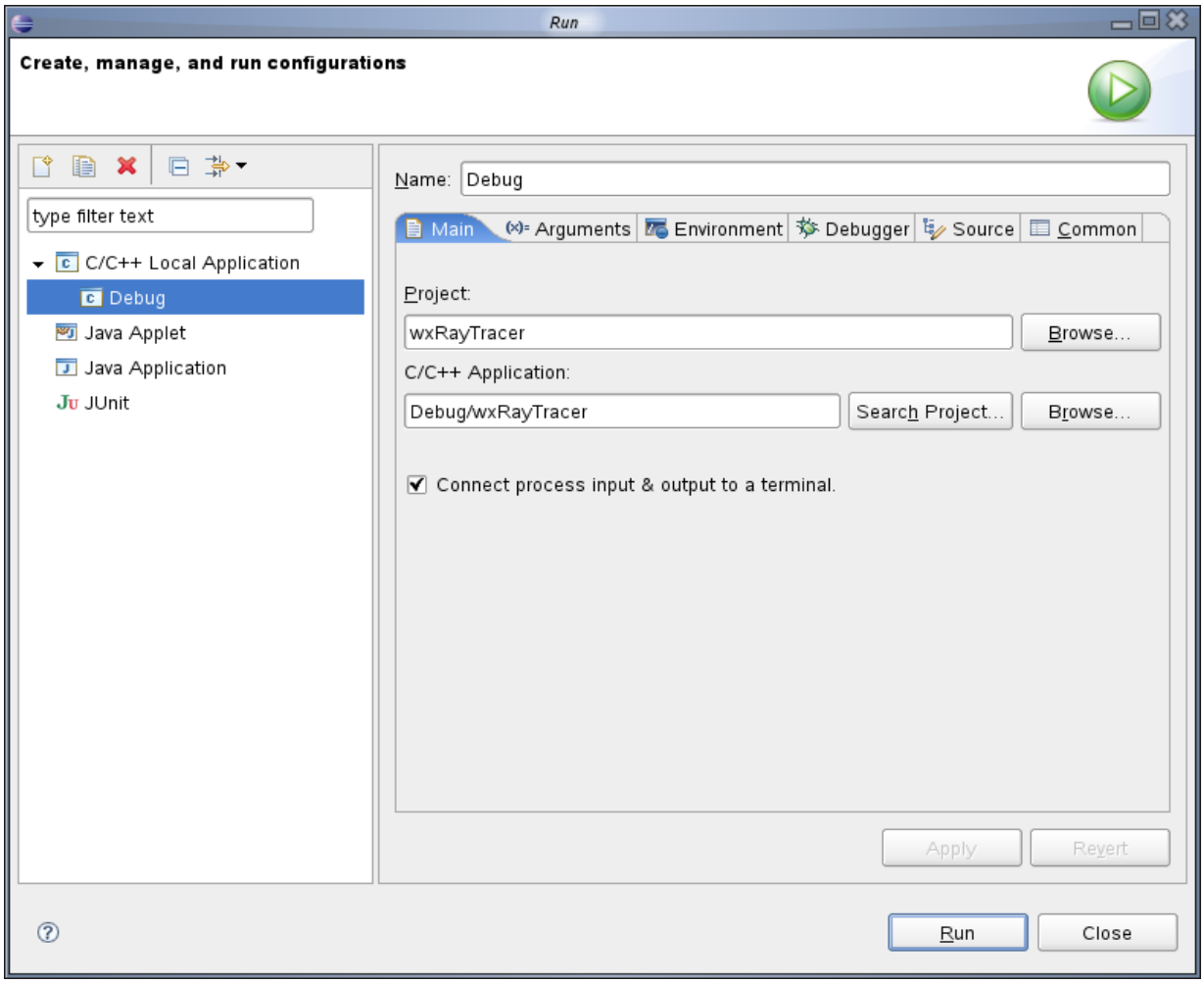
In the properties window, select “C/C++ Build” in the menu on the left hand side. Next, change the configuration from “Debug” to “Release” as shown below and click “OK”. Eclipse will now compile the project again using the release configuration.



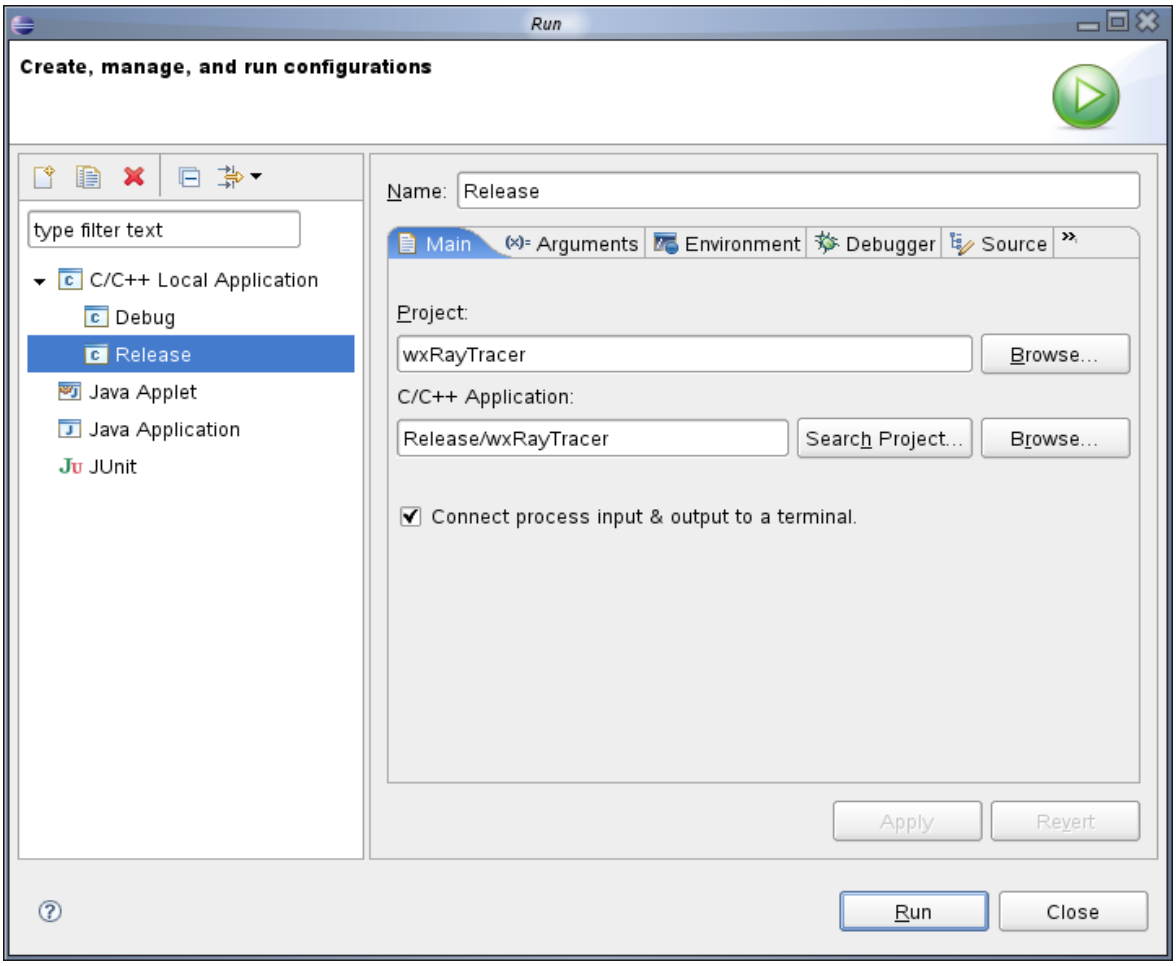
Select “Run” > “Run...” to open the “Run” dialogue.



Select “C/C++ Local Application” and press the “New” button (leftmost button in the menu bar above the “type filter text” field). Now, enter the details below and click “Apply”.

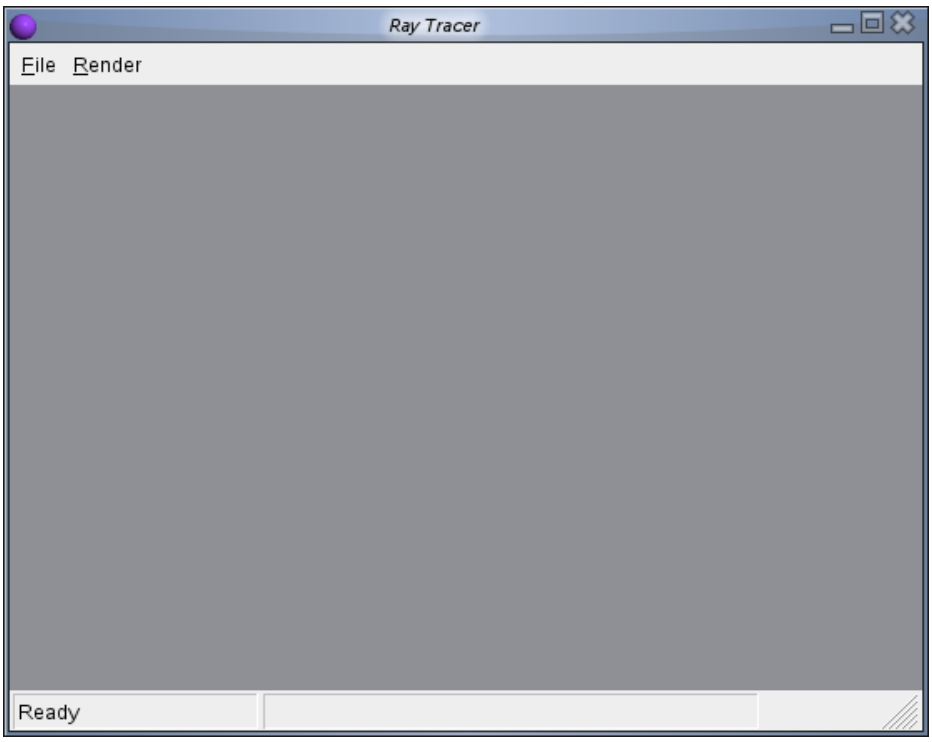


Repeat the above step, but using the details below. When done, click the “Close” button.

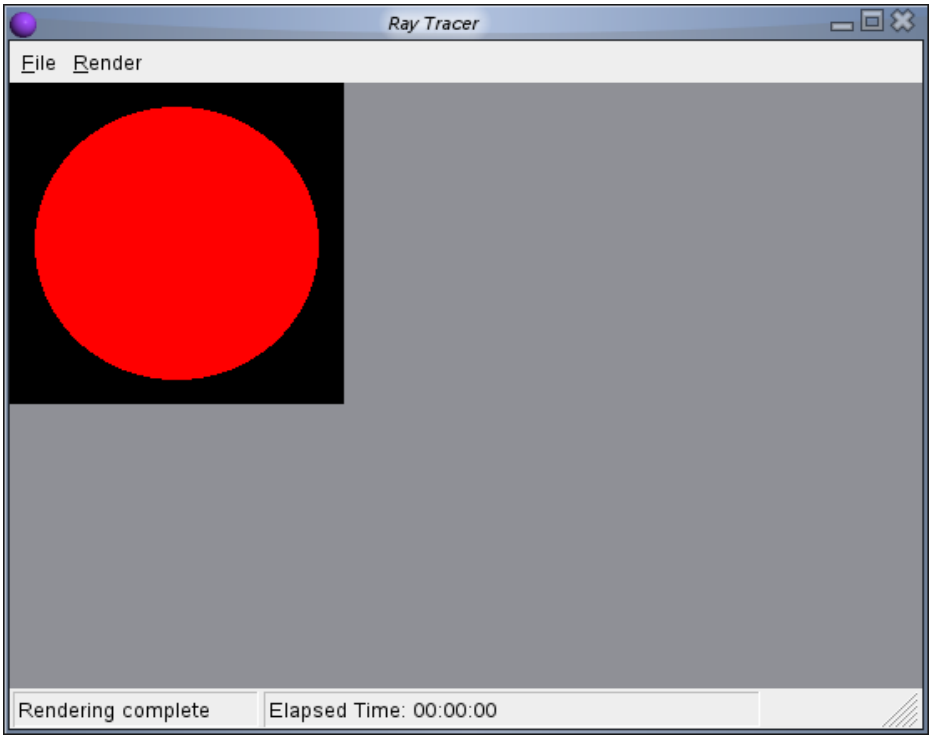


Step 4: Execute the ray tracer

Select “Run” > “Run...” to open the “Run” dialogue. Under “C/C++ Local Application”, select “Debug” or “Release” and click the “Run” button. The ray tracer window will open.



Select “Render” > “Start” from the menu to start rendering.



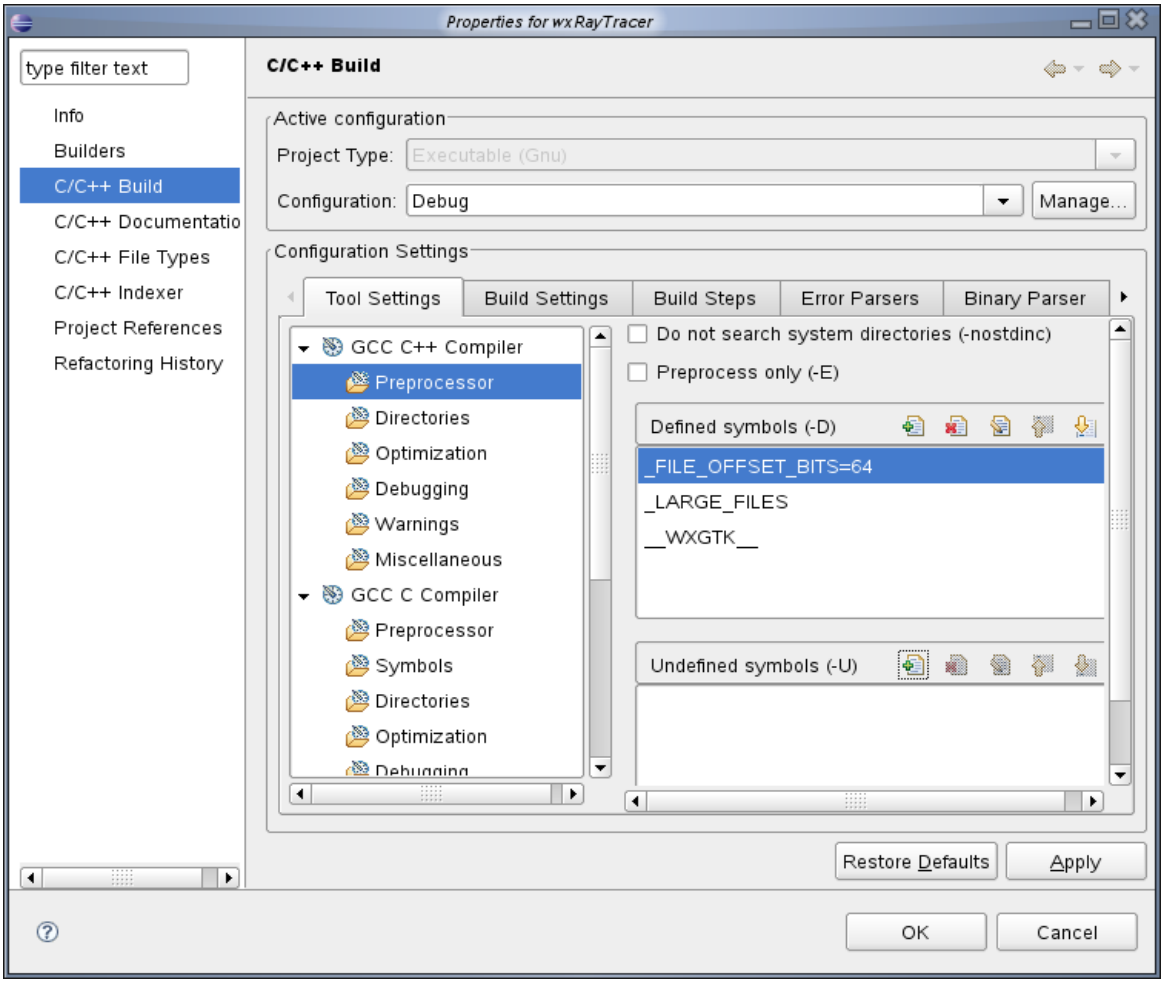
Configuring the Eclipse project

wxWidgets comes with a configuration tool called “wx-config”. On some installations, the executable might be have a version number added to the name of the executable i.e. “wx-config-2.8”. This section will consistently refer to “wx-config-2.8” but please change it to whatever fits your installation.

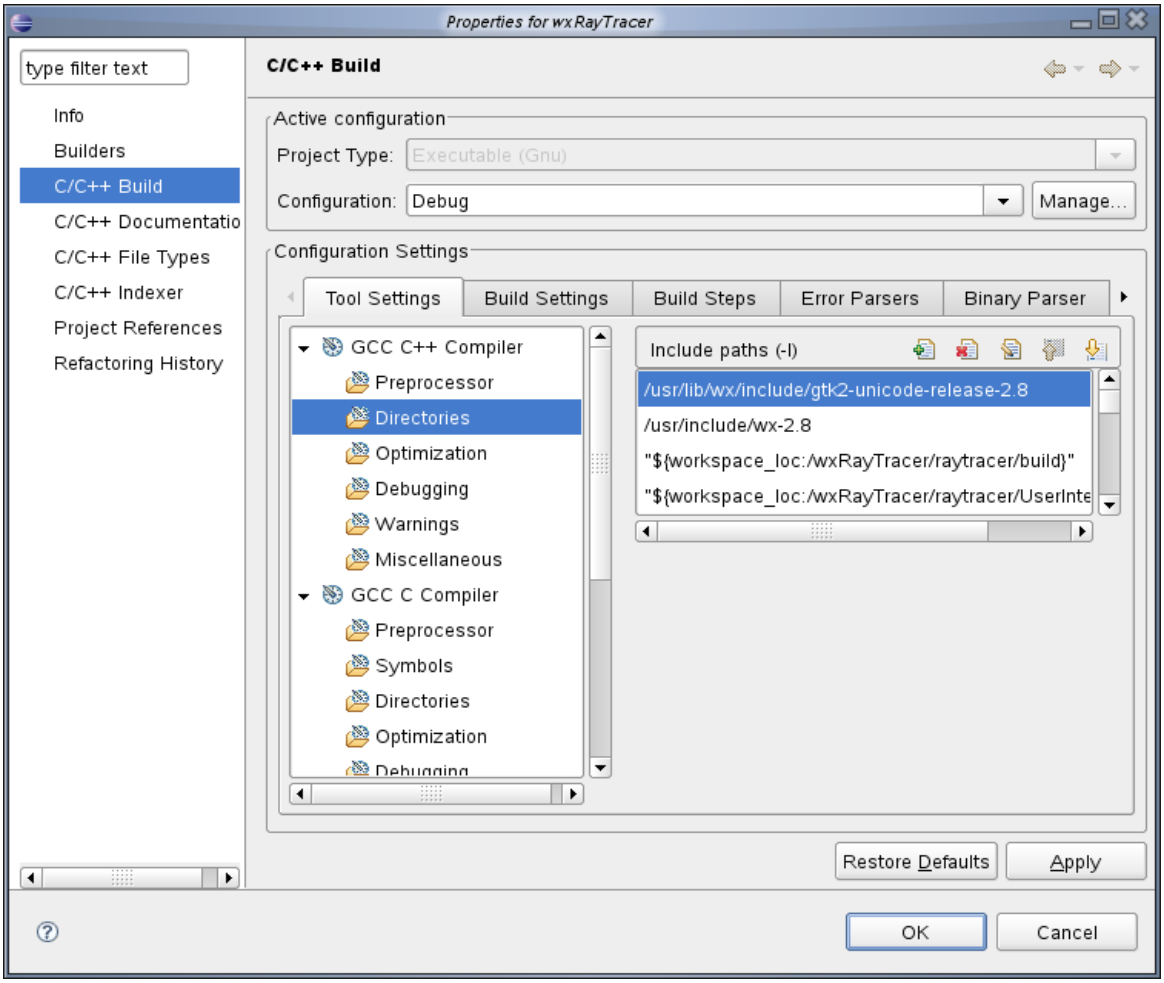
In order to retrieve information about the wxWidgets libraries available on your system, open up a console and type the command “wx-config-2.8 --cxxflags”. The output should be something similar to:

```
-I/usr/lib/wx/include/gtk2-unicode-release-2.8 -I/usr/include/wx-2.8
-D_FILE_OFFSET_BITS=64 -D_LARGE_FILES -D__WXGTK__ -pthread
```

Select “Project” > “Properties” to open the project properties window and select “C/C++ Build” in the left hand menu. Under “Tool Settings” select “GCC C++ Compiler” > “Preprocessor”. For everything in the output from “wx-config-2.8 --cxxflags” starting with “-D” click on the “Add” button in the “Defined Symbols” field and add the string but without the leading “-D”. Delete any existing symbols which were not output by the “wx-config-2.8 --cxxflags” command.



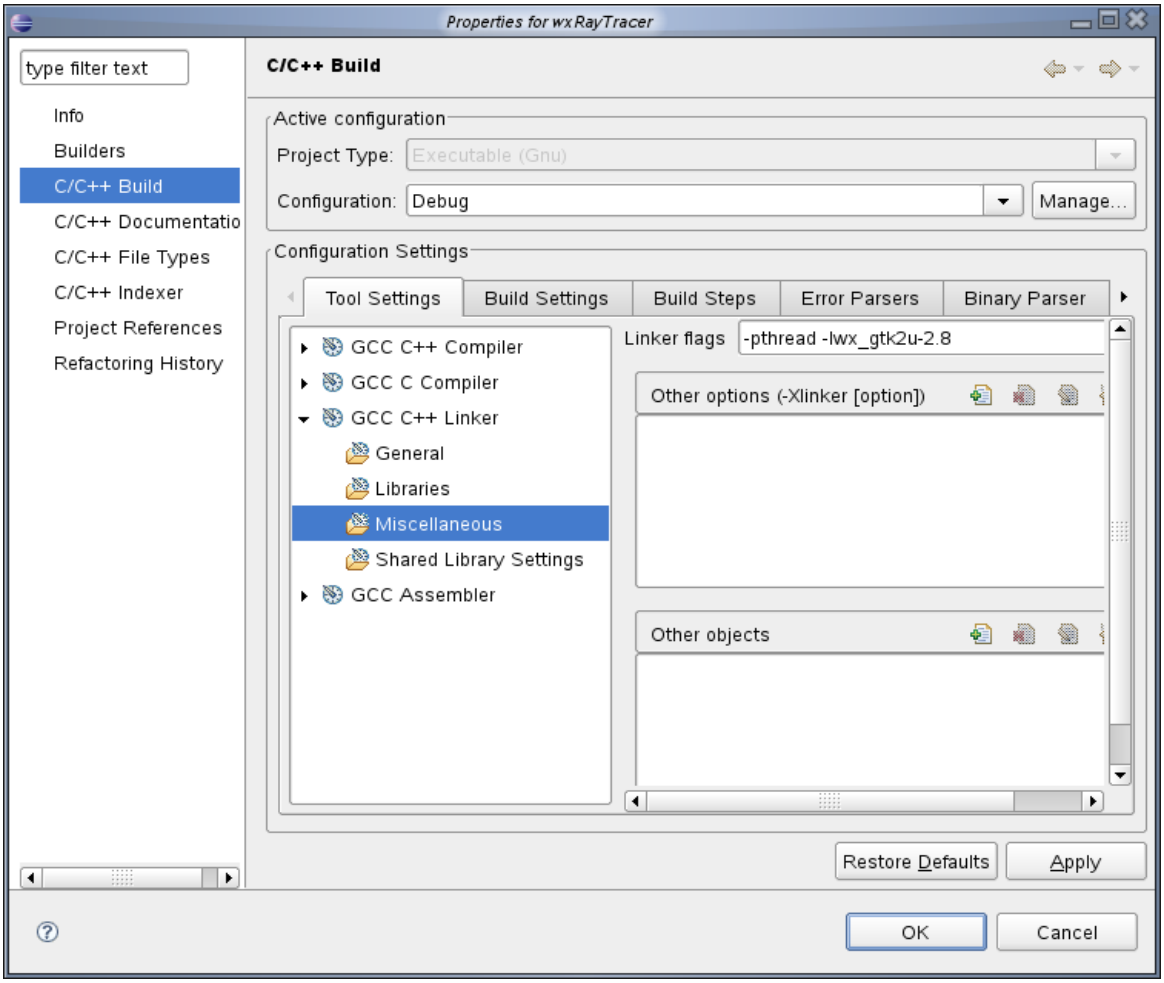
Select “GCC C++ Compiler” > “Directories”. For everything in the output from “wx-config-2.8 --cxxflags” starting with “-I” click on the “Add” button in the “Include paths” field and add the string but without the leading “-I”. Delete any existing paths starting with “/” which were not output by the “wx-config-2.8 --cxxflags” command.



In order to retrieve information about the required wxWidgets linker flags to be used on your system, open up a console and type the command “wx-config-2.8 --libs”. The output should be something similar to:

```
-pthread   -lwx_gtk2u-2.8
```

Select “GCC C++ Linker” > “Miscellaneous”. Add the output from “wx-config-2.8 --libs” to the “Linker flags” field. Delete any existing linker flags which were not output by the “wx-config-2.8 --libs” command.



The project settings should now match your environment and the project should compile successfully.

References

http://www.wxwidgets.org/wiki/index.php/Eclipse
http://max.berger.name/howto/wxWidgets/wxWidgets_Eclipse.jsp