

# *RenderMan and OpenGL Shaders*

CS557

Project # 5

Chao Zhang

1. Source listings

```
##OpenGL GLIB
Ortho -5 5. -5. 5.
LookAt 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 1 0
```

```
Texture2D 5 image.bmp
```

```
Vertex mag.vert
Fragment mag.frag
Program Mag
    Circle <false>
    MagFactor <.1 1. 25.>
    Scenter <0. .5 1.>
    Tcenter <0. .5 1.>
    Ds <0.01 .1 .5>
    Dt <0.01 .1 .5>
    RotAngle <-3.14159 0. 3.14159>
    SharpFactor <0. 1. 5.>
    ImageUnit 5
```

```
QuadXY .2 5[]
```

```
mag.glib
```

This is the glib file. This file includes all the basic information about this project. The shader type which is vertex shader and the fragment shader. The circle's default is false, so the Magic Lens is a rectangle. If change the circle to true, the Magic Lens will be a circle. The Ds and Dt will change the size of the Lens. The Scenter and Tcenter changes the position of the Lens. MagFactor, Rotangle and sharpFactor will change the magnified, rotated, and sharpened.

```
#version 330 compatibility
```

```
out vec2 vST;
void
main( )
{
    vST = gl_MultiTexCoord0.st;
    gl_Position = gl_ModelViewProjectionMatrix * gl_Vertex;
}
```

```
mag.vert
```

This project almost have nothing to do with the vertex shader. Just the basic coordinate information.

```

#version 330 compatibility

uniform bool           Circle;
uniform float          Scenter;
uniform float          Tcenter;
uniform float          Ds;
uniform float          Dt;
uniform float          MagFactor;
uniform float          RotAngle;
uniform float          SharpFactor;
uniform sampler2D      ImageUnit;

in vec2    vST;
float     ResS, ResT;

void
main( )
{
    float s = vST.s;
    float t = vST.t;
    vec3 color  = texture2D( ImageUnit, vST ).rgb;

    ivec2 ires = textureSize( ImageUnit, 0 );
    ResS = float( ires.s );
    ResT = float( ires.t );

    vec2 st = vST;

    float top = Scenter + Ds;
    float bottom = Scenter - Ds;
    float right = Tcenter + Dt;
    float left = Tcenter - Dt;
    . . .
                                part 1 mag.frag

This is the first part of the fragment shader.
ivec2 ires = textureSize( ImageUnit, 0 );
ResS = float( ires.s );
ResT = float( ires.t ); Those lines treat the image as a texture. The lines under that gives
the range of the lens.

```

```

if (Circle)
{
    if((s - Scenter)*(s - Scenter) + (t - Tcenter)*(t - Tcenter) < (Ds) * (Ds) )
    {
        s = s - Scenter;
        t = t - Tcenter;
        s = s * 1.0 / MagFactor;
        t = t * 1.0 / MagFactor;
        float X = s*cos(RotAngle) - t*sin(RotAngle) + Scenter;
        float Y = s*sin(RotAngle) + t*cos(RotAngle) + Tcenter;

        vec2 m = vec2(X,Y);
        vec3 n = texture2D(ImageUnit, m).rgb;

        vec2 stp0 = vec2(1./ResS, 0. );
        vec2 st0p = vec2(0. , 1./ResT);
        vec2 stpp = vec2(1./ResS, 1./ResT);
        vec2 stpm = vec2(1./ResS, -1./ResT);
        vec3 i00 = texture2D( ImageUnit, m ).rgb;
        vec3 im1m1 = texture2D( ImageUnit, m-stpp ).rgb;
        vec3 ip1p1 = texture2D( ImageUnit, m+stpp ).rgb;
        vec3 im1p1 = texture2D( ImageUnit, m-stpm ).rgb;
        vec3 ip1m1 = texture2D( ImageUnit, m+stpm ).rgb;
        vec3 im10 = texture2D( ImageUnit, m-stp0 ).rgb;
        vec3 ip10 = texture2D( ImageUnit, m+stp0 ).rgb;
        vec3 i0m1 = texture2D( ImageUnit, m-st0p ).rgb;
        vec3 i0p1 = texture2D( ImageUnit, m+st0p ).rgb;
        vec3 target = vec3(0.,0.,0.);
        target += 1.*(im1m1+ip1m1+ip1p1+im1p1);
        target += 2.* (im10+ip10+i0m1+i0p1);
        target += 4.* (i00);
        target /= 16.;
        gl_FragColor = vec4( mix( target, n, SharpFactor ), 1. );
    }
}

```

## part 2 mag.frag

This is the part 2 of the fragment shader. This part is for the circle lens. I use the formula to find if it is inside the circle lens or not. If inside the lens,

```

s = s - Scenter;
t = t - Tcenter;
s = s * 1.0 / MagFactor;
t = t * 1.0 / MagFactor; this can do the magnify on the inside part. It use
the old length multiple the 1/MagFactor to get the new length.
float X = s*cos(RotAngle) - t*sin(RotAngle) + Scenter;
float Y = s*sin(RotAngle) + t*cos(RotAngle) + Tcenter;

```

Those are the rotation formula. The reason why it need to plus the Scenter or Tcenter is the inside part need to rotation around the center. The sharpening function is come from the class formula. Because it is on the vertex after no matter rotation or magnify, so I create the m as the new position. For the vertex outside the lens, it didn't change.

```

} else{
    float top = Scenter + Ds;
    float bottom = Scenter - Ds;
    float right = Tcenter + Dt;
    float left = Tcenter - Dt;
    if( s < top && s > bottom && t > left && t < right )
    {
        s = s - Scenter;
        t = t - Tcenter;
        s = s * 1.0 / MagFactor;
        t = t * 1.0 / MagFactor;
        float X = s*cos(RotAngle) - t*sin(RotAngle) + Scenter;
        float Y = s*sin(RotAngle) + t*cos(RotAngle) + Tcenter;
        vec2 m = vec2(X,Y);
        vec3 n = texture2D(ImageUnit, m).rgb;

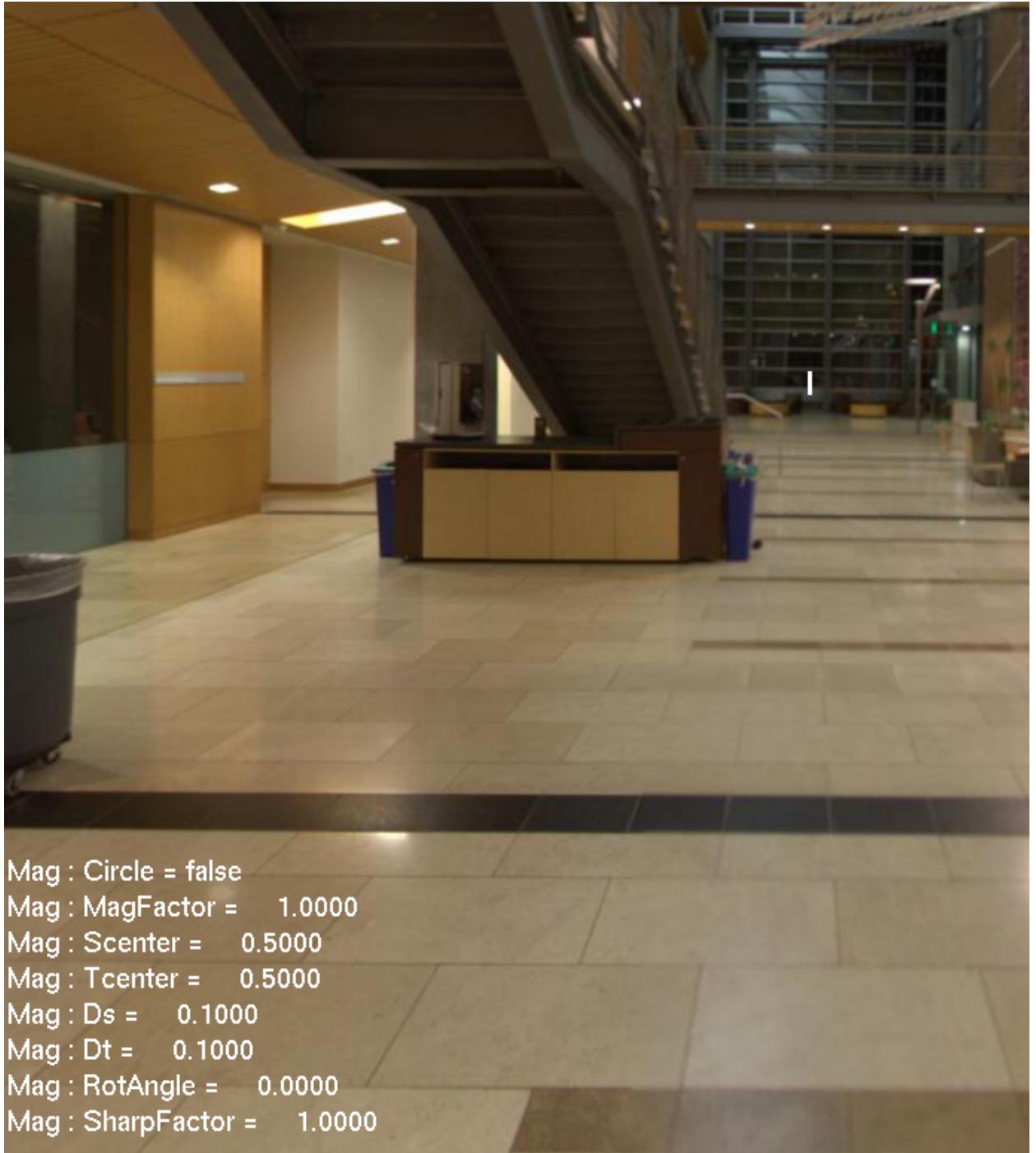
        vec2 stp0 = vec2(1./ResS, 0. );
        vec2 st0p = vec2(0. , 1./ResT);
        vec2 stpp = vec2(1./ResS, 1./ResT);
        vec2 stpm = vec2(1./ResS, -1./ResT);
        vec3 i00 = texture2D( ImageUnit, m ).rgb;
        vec3 im1m1 = texture2D( ImageUnit, m-stpp ).rgb;
        vec3 ip1p1 = texture2D( ImageUnit, m+stpp ).rgb;
        vec3 im1p1 = texture2D( ImageUnit, m-stpm ).rgb;
        vec3 ip1m1 = texture2D( ImageUnit, m+stpm ).rgb;
        vec3 im10 = texture2D( ImageUnit, m-stp0 ).rgb;
        vec3 ip10 = texture2D( ImageUnit, m+stp0 ).rgb;
        vec3 i0m1 = texture2D( ImageUnit, m-st0p ).rgb;
        vec3 i0p1 = texture2D( ImageUnit, m+st0p ).rgb;
        vec3 target = vec3(0.,0.,0.);
        target += 1.*(im1m1+ip1m1+ip1p1+im1p1);
        target += 2.*(im10+ip10+i0m1+i0p1);
        target += 4.*(i00);
        target /= 16.;
        gl_FragColor = vec4( mix( target, n, SharpFactor ), 1. );
    }
    else
    {
        gl_FragColor = vec4( color, 1. );
    }
}

```

### part 3 mag.frag

This part is the same as the part 2, the only different is the lens is a rectangle. So I use the different formula to check if it is inside the lens or not.

## 2. Result



```
Mag : Circle = false
Mag : MagFactor = 1.0000
Mag : Scenter = 0.5000
Mag : Tcenter = 0.5000
Mag : Ds = 0.1000
Mag : Dt = 0.1000
Mag : RotAngle = 0.0000
Mag : SharpFactor = 1.0000
```



```
Mag : Circle = false
Mag : MagFactor =  1.6073
Mag : Scenter =  0.3780
Mag : Tcenter =  0.4207
Mag : Ds =  0.1000
Mag : Dt =  0.1000
Mag : RotAngle =  0.0000
Mag : SharpFactor =  1.0000
```



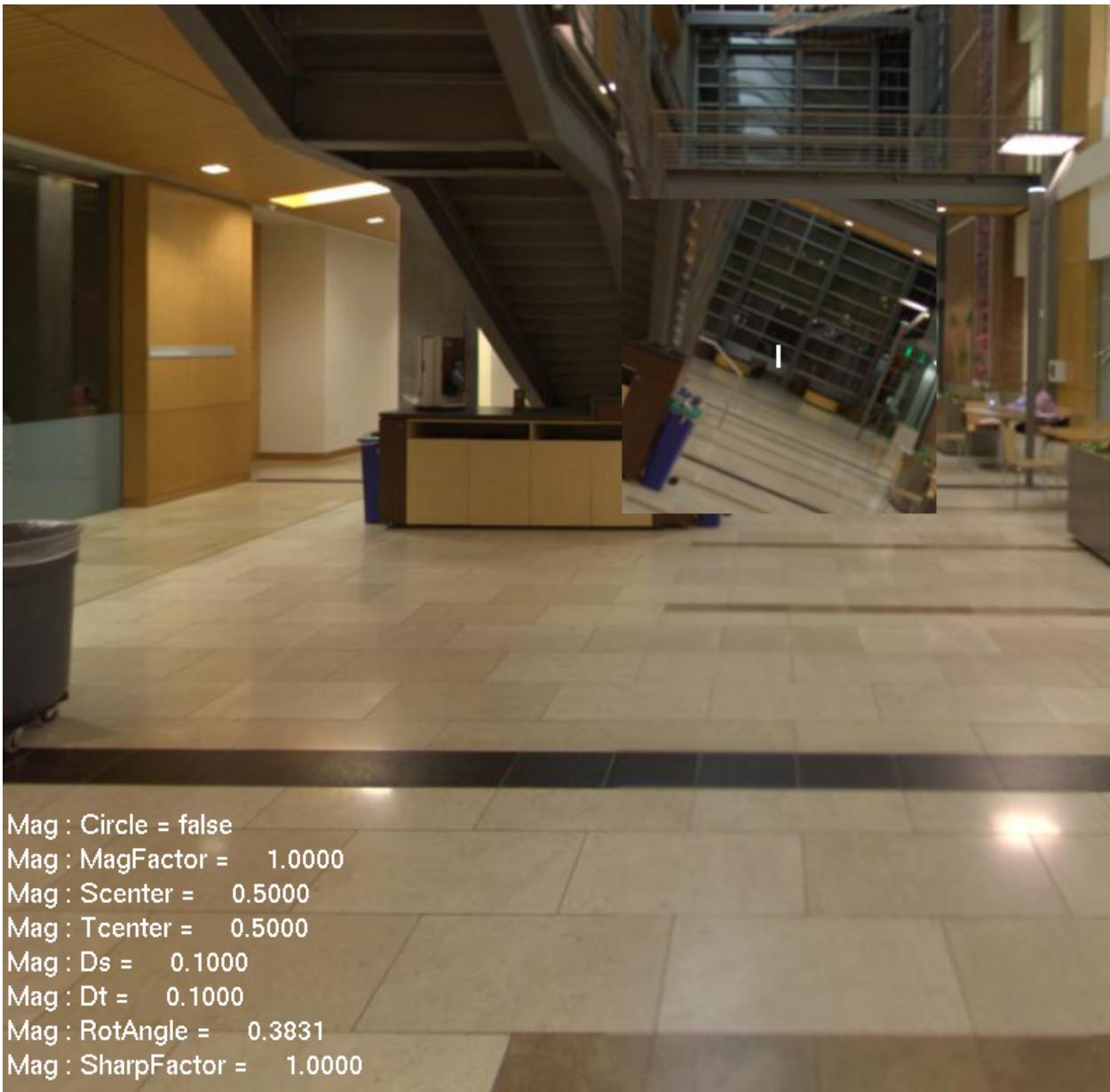
```
Mag : Circle = false
Mag : MagFactor =  0.5445
Mag : Scenter =  0.3780
Mag : Tcenter =  0.4207
Mag : Ds =  0.1000
Mag : Dt =  0.1000
Mag : RotAngle =  0.0000
Mag : SharpFactor =  1.0000
```



```
Mag : Circle = false
Mag : MagFactor = 1.0000
Mag : Scenter = 0.5000
Mag : Tcenter = 0.5000
Mag : Ds = 0.1721
Mag : Dt = 0.1576
Mag : RotAngle = 0.3831
Mag : SharpFactor = 1.0000
```



```
Mag : Circle = false
Mag : MagFactor =  1.0000
Mag : Scenter =  0.5000
Mag : Tcenter =  0.5000
Mag : Ds =  0.0764
Mag : Dt =  0.0620
Mag : RotAngle =  0.3831
Mag : SharpFactor =  1.0000
```

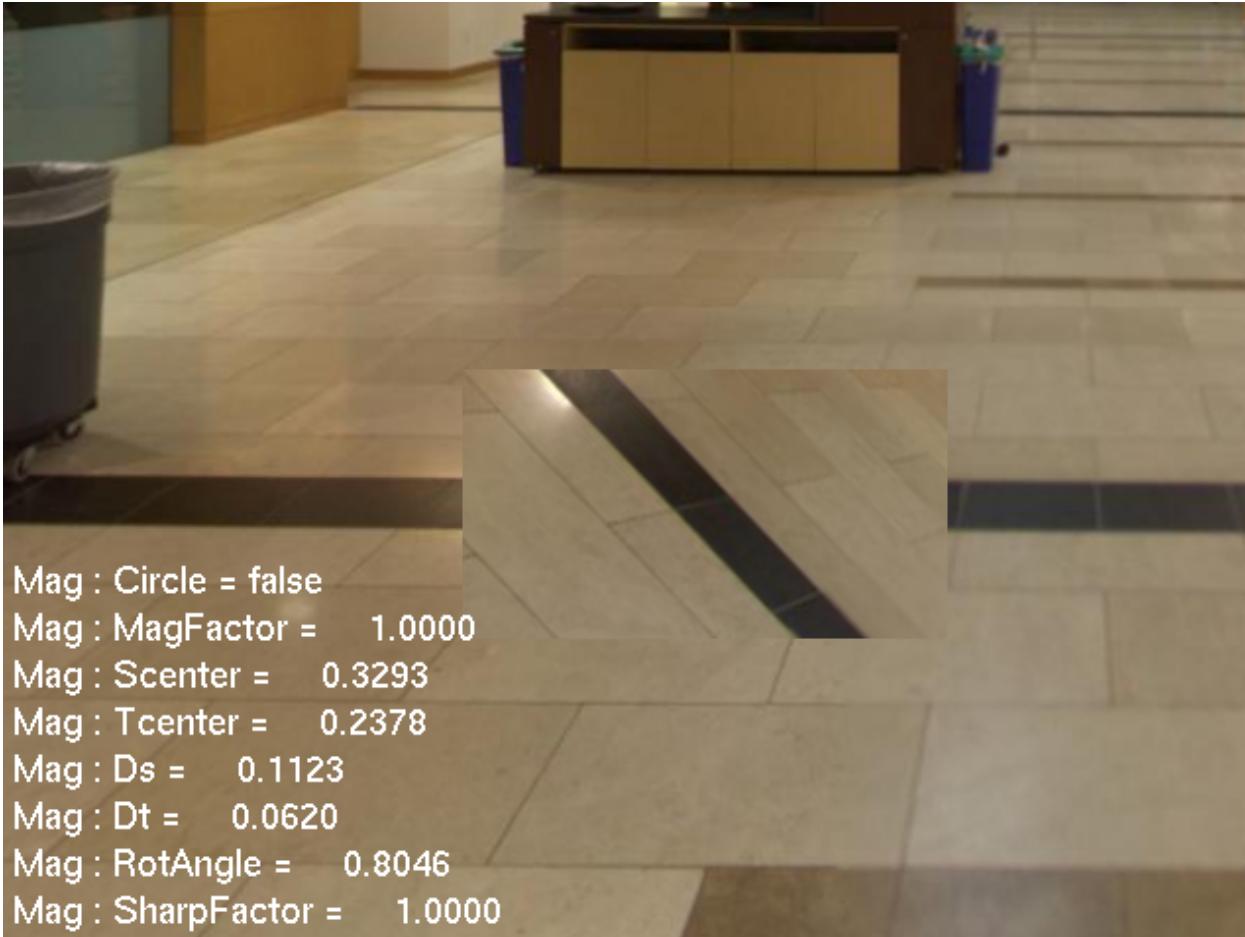












```
Mag : Circle = false
Mag : MagFactor = 1.0000
Mag : Scenter = 0.3293
Mag : Tcenter = 0.2378
Mag : Ds = 0.1123
Mag : Dt = 0.0620
Mag : RotAngle = 0.8046
Mag : SharpFactor = 1.0000
```





```
Mag : Circle = true
Mag : MagFactor =  1.0000
Mag : Scenter =  0.5366
Mag : Tcenter =  0.5000
Mag : Ds =  0.2225
Mag : Dt =  0.1000
Mag : RotAngle =  0.5747
Mag : SharpFactor =  0.1220
```