

Raytracer User documentation



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 - Epitech Nantes PGE 2027. 2nd year.

2. Useful links (user):

• Github: https://github.com/Njord201/Raytracer

3. The project:

The Raytracer project is being carried out in groups of 4 as part of the 2nd year at Epitech. The aim is to create raytracing software, i.e. to create a realistic image based on a scene supplied by the user, which can contain shapes, lighting effects, etc. When executed, the programme takes the link to a .cfg file (scene configuration) as a parameter and displays it directly on the screen.

4. Supported by our Raytracer:

- Primitives
 - Sphere
 - Infinite cylinder
 - Plan
 - Cube
 - Infinite cone
 - Triangle
 - .OBJ files
 - Primitive materials (flatColor: flat colour)

Camera

- Resolution
- Position
- Rotation
- FOV (Field of View)

Lights

- Ambient light
- Diffused light
- Light points
- Directional lights
- Shadows

Transformations:

- Rotation
- Translation

Scenes:

Loading a scene from a scene

5. Dependencies:

Make sure that these dependencies are met on your system so that the Raytracer works correctly.

- Make
- G++ (C++ compiler)
- SDL2
- Git (Have user logged in)

6. Installing + running Raytracer:

- Open your terminal
- Type "git clone https://github.com/Njord201/Raytracer.git"
- Type "cd Raytracer/"
- To compile the Raytracer properly, type "make re".
- To run it, type "./Raytracer {path_file.cfg}" and enter a valid configuration file. Or -help for help.

7. Scenes (configuration):

I. Preamble:

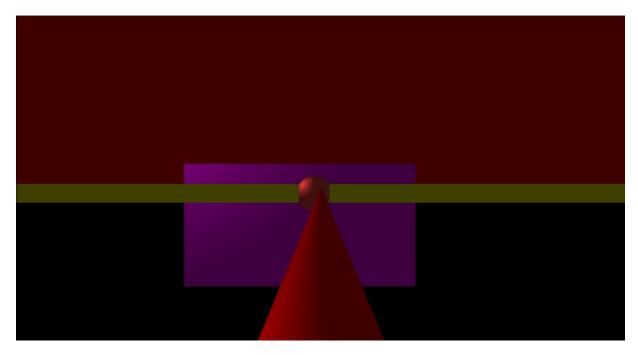
When you run Raytracer, you provide a link to a .cfg file. Several examples are available in **tests/files samples/**.

Your configuration files, in English, must follow the Libconfig file format, like this one:

```
• • •
   resolution = { width = 1920; height = 1080; };
position = { x = 0.0; y = -0.0; z = 0.0; };
rotation = { x = 0.0; y = 0.0; z = 0.0; };
fieldOfView = 72.0; # In degree
primitives :
    # List of sphere:
spheres = (
    { x = 6; y = -5; z = 200; r = 15; material = { type = "flatColor"; color = { r = 255; g = 64; b = 64;};};},
      x = 6; Y = -5; z = 200; r = 10; axis="X"; material = { type = "flatColor"; color = { r = 255; g = 255; b = 0;};} },
    rectangular_cuboids = (
{ minX = -200; minY = -105; minZ = 250; maxX = 45; maxY = 25; maxZ = 260; material = { type = "flatColor"; color = { r = 255; g = 0; b = 255;};}; translation = {x = 100, y = 0, z = 0};},
   imports : {
        {path = "tests/files_examples/subjects/subject2.cfg"},
```

As you can see, we can configure the camera, the primitives and the lights. All three are mandatory. The imports are optional.

Result with our Raytracer on 10/05/2024 for this scene:



II. Camera configuration:

```
camera :
{
    resolution = { width = 1920; height = 1080; };
    position = { x = 0.0; y = -0.0; z = 0.0; };
    rotation = { x = 0.0; y = 0.0; z = 0.0; };
    fleldOfVlew = 72.0; # In degree
};
```

Camera takes:

- Resolution
 - "width
 - "height
- Position
 - "x" "y" "z
- Rotation
 - "x" "y" "z
- The "fieldOfView" field of view increases by degrees.

III. Configuring primitives:

For each primitive (cylinders, spheres, etc.), you can specify several.

```
primitives :
{
    #ici les primitives
};
```

a. Colour/Materials of the primitives

We support flatColor. You can find this material in the following configurations.

```
material = { type = "flatColor"; color = { r = 255; g = 0; b = 0;};}
```

A material takes parameters:

- **Type** (flatColor available).
- Color, itself taking "r" "g" "b" for the rgb colour of the flatColor.

b. **Spheres**

A **sphere** takes parameters:

- Origin "x" "y" "z".
- Radius "r".
- Material (Cf. 7.III.a).

c. Cylinders

A **cylinder** takes parameters:

- Origin "x" "y" "z".
- Radius "r".
- Axis.
- Material (Cf. 7.III.a).

d. Infinite cones

A cone takes parameters:

- Origin "x" "y" "z".
- Angle "angle" in degrees.
- Axis "axis" either "X" "Y" or "Z".
- Material (Cf. 7.III.a).

e. Plans

A plan takes into account the parameters:

• Position.

- Axis "axis" either "X" "Y" or "Z".
- Material (Cf. 7.III.a).

f. Cubes

```
rectangular_cuboids = (
    { minX = -200; minY = -105; minZ = 250; maxX = 45; maxY = 25; maxZ = 260; material = { type = "flatColor"; color = { r = 255; g = 0; b = 255;};; translation = {x = 100, y = 0, z = 0}; rotation = { x = 0.0; y = 0.0; z = 0.0; };},
};
```

A cube takes parameters:

- Coordinates of its points: "minX" "minY" "minZ" "maxX" "maxY" "maxZ".
- Material (Cf. 7.III.a).
 - Here is an example of translation + rotation.

g. Triangles

A triangle takes parameters:

- "vertex1" comprising "x" "y" "z" the coordinates of an angle.
- "vertex2" comprising "x" "y" "z" the coordinates of an angle.
- "vertex3" comprising "x" "y" "z" the coordinates of an angle.
- Material (Cf. 7.III.a).

h. .OBJ files

You can load an .obj file containing complex shapes (cows, etc.). To import an .obj file, go to "meshes" in "imports". Each mesh takes parameters:

- The link to the "path" file.
- A material (Cf. 7.III.a).

i. Configuring primitive transformations

You can actually move your primitives in space.

```
rectangular_cuboids = ( { minX = -200; minY = -105; minZ = 250; maxX = 45; maxY = 25; maxZ = 260; material = { type = "flatColor"; color = { r = 255; g = 0; b = 255;};}; translation = {x = 100, y = 0, z = 0}; rotation = { x = 0.0; y = 0.0; z = 0.0; };},
);
```

Available in translation and rotation.

- Rotation takes "x" "y" "z".
- Translation takes "x" "y" "z".

IV. Configuring the lights:

The **lights** take parameters:

- Ambient light, a multiplier.
- The diffusion of light, "diffuse", a multiplier.
- "point" or light points
 - A point takes coordinates "x" "y" "z".
- "directional lights
 - A directional light takes the parameter:
 - x" "y" "z" coordinates
 - Direction "x" "y" "z

V. Import configuration:

This "imports" configuration is optional. It is used to import another scene or a .cfg file from a scene. The import parameters, primitives and lights will be imported.

```
imports : {
    scenes = (
        {path = "tests/files_examples/subject2.cfg"},
    );
};
```

Imports can take scenes as parameters, each with a **path** link to the configuration.

Potential infinite loops are well managed, so if a file imports itself the program will detect it.