

Winter 2022 Review Campaign term3d

Summary: A 3D rendering program... in the terminal!

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Chapter I

Foreword

Ever wondered how they make those cool ASCII graphics? In this project, you will build a program that renders 3D objects in the terminal!

Chapter II

Common Instructions

- Your project must be written in C.
- Your project must be written in accordance with the Norm. If you have bonus files/functions, they are included in the norm check and you will receive a 0 if there is a norm error inside.
- Your functions should not quit unexpectedly (segmentation fault, bus error, double free, etc) apart from undefined behaviors. If this happens, your project will be considered non functional and will receive a 0 during the evaluation.
- All heap allocated memory space must be properly freed when necessary. No leaks will be tolerated.
- Mandatory and bonus part evaluation is done separately.
- You must have completed the mandatory section to recieve bonus points.

Chapter III Subject

Program name	term3d	
Turn in files	All necessary files, makefile if present,	and at
	least one object file to render	
Makefile	Optional	/
Arguments	Any 3D file format	/
External functs.	All standard C library functions	
Libft authorized	Yes	
Description	Your goal for this project is to render a	3D object
	with ASCII text.	

The constraints are as follows:

- Your program should accept a file as an argument, containing a 3D object representation.
- Your object files can be in any format, as long they contain 3D coordinates representing an object. (.ply, .obj, .stl, or your own custom format)
- Given a file as an argument, your program must draw the represented 3D object to the terminal.
- Your program should handle errors in the case of an invalid file or no file at all. Make sure you submit at least one valid file for review.
- Requirements for the render:
 - The object must be 3 dimensional. Not a line, or a plane.
 - The object must be animated to rotate along an axis.
 - The animation should be displayed in-place, each frame being printed over the last.

- A sample file, torus.3d, is attached to the subject. The file contains a torus represented as a set of 3D points along its surface.
- Here is a basic flow to get you started with simple perspective projection.
 - Step 1: Load a set of 3D points representing an object's surface (sample file provided in attachments).
 - Step 2: Loop through each of the points, mapping them to a position on the screen via perspective projection.
 - Step 3: Print characters at the projected positions on your terminal.
 - Step 4: Apply a rotation to the points along an axis.
 - Step 5: Loop and repeat steps 2 4.
- This is just one of many ways to render an object. If you're ambitious enough to go for bonus points, you can try line-drawing, rasterization, or even ray-tracing!



Figure III.1: The pictures above show what the sample file might look like when rendered properly.



Figure III.2: And here's with one of the bonuses (normal shading).

Chapter IV

Bonus

- The bonus section is where the fun begins. You have a lot of creative freedom for bonus points.
- Each of the listed bonuses will provides the amount of points listed below. Maximum bonus is 25 points.
 - Rendering other 3D objects besides the provided sample. (+5)
 - Rendering multiple objects at once. (+5)
 - Handling multiple different file formats. (+5)
 - $\circ\,$ Full camera control: camera translation and rotation in real-time through user interaction. (+10)
 - Shading: use different characters to show the angles of surfaces. (+15)
 - \circ Line-drawing: use a line-drawing algorithm to draw edges of objects. (+15)
 - \circ Rasterization: render files with only edges or vertices, drawing polygons instead of points. (+25)
 - \circ Raytracing: render files with only edges or vertices, computing rays through each cursor position. (+25)
- Any additional creative bonuses will provide 5 points each. For something to be considered for bonus, it must be transformative. In other words, it must impact the user experience in a meaningful way. The final decision is up to the reviewer, so be ready to defend!
- Examples of things that should NOT be considered for bonus:
 - Changing the color of ASCII characters (unless combined with shading).
 - Using a custom file format.

Chapter V

Resources

- Resources for the mandatory part:
 - Computing the Pixel Coordinates of a 3D Point
 - The Perspective and Orthographic Projection Matrix
 - o Video Lesson: Perspective Projection
 - $\circ~$ 3D Rotation in Computer Graphics
- Resources for bonuses:
 - Introduction to Shading
 - Rasterization: a Practical Implementation
 - An Overview of the Ray-Tracing Rendering Technique
 - o Ray-Tracing: Generating Camera Rays