

## My Project

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# Chapter 1

## Hierarchical Index

### 1.1 Class Hierarchy

This inheritance list is sorted roughly, but not completely, alphabetically:

RayTracer . . . . .	5
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## Chapter 2

# Class Index

### 2.1 Class List

Here are the classes, structs, unions and interfaces with brief descriptions:

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## Chapter 3

# Class Documentation

### 3.1 RayTracer Class Reference

```
#include <RayTracer.hpp>
```

#### Public Member Functions

- [RayTracer](#) ()
- [RayTracer](#) ([Vector](#) light, [Vector](#) camera, [Vector](#) target, const [Shape3D](#) &shape)
- bool [getScene](#) (std::string filename)
- bool [getScene](#) ()
- std::vector< [Vector](#) > & [getView](#) ()
- std::vector< unsigned char > & [getPixels](#) ()

#### 3.1.1 Detailed Description

A simple ray tracer in C++: currently only supports one object in scene

#### 3.1.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

##### 3.1.2.1 RayTracer() [1/2]

```
RayTracer::RayTracer ( )
```

Default constructor. should render a scene with default sphere, light source at (0,10,0), and camera at (5,0,0) with target at (0,0,0), and white background

##### 3.1.2.2 RayTracer() [2/2]

```
RayTracer::RayTracer (
    Vector light,
    Vector camera,
    Vector target,
    const Shape3D & shape )
```

Use the parameters to set the scene components and render scene; use white background.

## Parameters

<i>light</i>	- po- sition ( <a href="#">Vector</a> w/r/t (0,0,0)) of light source
<i>camera</i>	- po- sition ( <a href="#">Vector</a> w/r/t (0,0,0)) of cam- era source
<i>target</i>	- po- sition ( <a href="#">Vector</a> w/r/t (0,0,0)) of tar- get (where cam- era is look- ing)
<i>shape</i>	- the shape we wish to render in the scene

### 3.1.3 Member Function Documentation

#### 3.1.3.1 getPixels()

```
std::vector<unsigned char>& RayTracer::getPixels ( )
```

Grading function: allow access to private data to compare pixel values with reference

**Returns**

a pointer to the vector holding the pixels

### 3.1.3.2 getScene() [1/2]

```
bool RayTracer::getScene ( )
```

Create png of rendered scene with name of file 'scene.png' Required function: don't delete this (I wrote it for you); may need to modify it

#### Returns

whether was scene was successfully written to disk as .png

### 3.1.3.3 getScene() [2/2]

```
bool RayTracer::getScene (
    std::string filename )
```

Create png of rendered scene with name of the file given by filename (use scene.png if filename is empty) Required function: don't delete this (I wrote it for you); may need to modify it

#### Returns

whether was scene was successfully written to disk as .png

### 3.1.3.4 getView()

```
std::vector<Vector>& RayTracer::getView ( )
```

Grading function: allow access to private data to compare view rays with reference

#### Returns

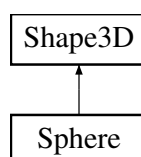
address of the vector holding the view rays

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- RayTracer.hpp

## 3.2 Shape3D Class Reference

Inheritance diagram for Shape3D:



## Public Member Functions

- virtual `std::vector< unsigned char > color ()` const =0
- virtual `Vector position ()` const =0
- virtual `double ambient ()` const =0
- virtual `Vector intersect (const Vector &s, const Vector &d)` const =0
- virtual `Vector normal (const Vector &pos)` const =0

### 3.2.1 Member Function Documentation

#### 3.2.1.1 ambient()

```
virtual double Shape3D::ambient ( ) const [pure virtual]
```

The ambient of the shape

##### Returns

ambience of shape on the interval [0,1]

Implemented in [Sphere](#).

#### 3.2.1.2 color()

```
virtual std::vector<unsigned char> Shape3D::color ( ) const [pure virtual]
```

The color of the shape

##### Returns

color shape: order is rgba with rgb in the interval [0,255] and a = 255;

Implemented in [Sphere](#).

#### 3.2.1.3 intersect()

```
virtual Vector Shape3D::intersect (
    const Vector & s,
    const Vector & d ) const [pure virtual]
```

The position (as a [Vector](#) w/r/t [Vector\(0,0,0\)](#)) at which the unit vector d, originating from s, would or would not intersect with the shape

##### Returns

position at which user-supplied vector intersects with the shape ([Vector\(INFINITY, INFINITY, INFINITY\)](#) if no intersection)

Implemented in [Sphere](#).

#### 3.2.1.4 normal()

```
virtual Vector Shape3D::normal (
    const Vector & pos ) const [pure virtual]
```

The (unit) normal vector of the shape at the user supplied position on the surface of the shape (as a [Vector](#) w/r/t [Vector\(0,0,0\)](#))

##### Returns

vector normal to the shape's surface at user-supplied position ([Vector\(INFINITY, INFINITY, INFINITY\)](#) if no normal available)

Implemented in [Sphere](#).

#### 3.2.1.5 position()

```
virtual Vector Shape3D::position ( ) const [pure virtual]
```

The position of the shape

##### Returns

position of shape (center) w/r/t [Vector\(0,0,0\)](#)

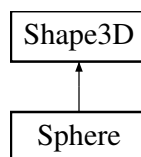
Implemented in [Sphere](#).

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- Shape3D.hpp

## 3.3 Sphere Class Reference

Inheritance diagram for Sphere:



### Public Member Functions

- [Sphere](#) ()
- [Sphere](#) (double rad, [Vector](#) pos, std::vector< unsigned char > col, double amb)
- std::vector< unsigned char > [color](#) () const
- [Vector position](#) () const
- double [ambient](#) () const
- [Vector intersect](#) (const [Vector](#) &s, const [Vector](#) &d) const
- [Vector normal](#) (const [Vector](#) &pos) const
- double [radius](#) () const

### 3.3.1 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

#### 3.3.1.1 Sphere() [1/2]

```
Sphere::Sphere ( )
```

default constructor: creates a purely red sphere with radius one at position (0,0,0) and with ambience of 0.2

##### Returns

sets data fields appropriately

#### 3.3.1.2 Sphere() [2/2]

```
Sphere::Sphere (
    double rad,
    Vector pos,
    std::vector< unsigned char > col,
    double amb )
```

parameterized constructor: creates a sphere with user supplied color at given position with specified radius

##### Returns

sets data fields appropriately

### 3.3.2 Member Function Documentation

#### 3.3.2.1 ambient()

```
double Sphere::ambient ( ) const [virtual]
```

The ambient of the sphere

##### Returns

ambience of sphere on the interval [0,1]

Implements [Shape3D](#).

### 3.3.2.2 color()

```
std::vector<unsigned char> Sphere::color ( ) const [virtual]
```

The color of the sphere

#### Returns

color sphere: order is rgba with rgb in the interval [0,255] and a = 255;

Implements [Shape3D](#).

### 3.3.2.3 intersect()

```
Vector Sphere::intersect (
    const Vector & s,
    const Vector & d ) const [virtual]
```

calculates the intersection point, if one exists, between the sphere surface and the ray originating from position s with direction d (a unit vector)

#### Returns

position (as [Vector](#) w/r/t (0,0,0)) of where ray with origin s and unit direction d intersects with sphere, (inf,inf,inf) for no intersection

Implements [Shape3D](#).

### 3.3.2.4 normal()

```
Vector Sphere::normal (
    const Vector & pos ) const [virtual]
```

determines the unit normal vector on the surface of the sphere at the position given by the vector pos (w/r/t (0,0,0))

#### Returns

unit normal vector for the surface of the sphere at a user-specified position on the surface

Implements [Shape3D](#).

### 3.3.2.5 position()

```
Vector Sphere::position ( ) const [virtual]
```

The position of the sphere

#### Returns

position of sphere (center) w/r/t [Vector\(0,0,0\)](#)

Implements [Shape3D](#).

### 3.3.2.6 radius()

```
double Sphere::radius ( ) const
```

This shape (but not all shapes) has a radius, so we add a new member function to allow the user to query it

#### Returns

the radius of the sphere

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- [Sphere.hpp](#)

## 3.4 Vector Class Reference

```
#include <Vector.hpp>
```

### Public Member Functions

- [Vector](#) ()
- [Vector](#) (double vx, double vy, double vz)
- double [getI](#) () const
- double [getJ](#) () const
- double [getK](#) () const
- void [setI](#) (double newVx)
- void [setJ](#) (double newVy)
- void [setK](#) (double newVz)
- bool [equal](#) (const [Vector](#) &rhs) const
- [Vector](#) [add](#) (const [Vector](#) &rhs) const
- [Vector](#) [sub](#) (const [Vector](#) &rhs) const
- [Vector](#) [cross](#) (const [Vector](#) &rhs) const
- double [dot](#) (const [Vector](#) &rhs) const
- double [norm](#) () const
- double [angle](#) (const [Vector](#) &rhs) const
- void [output](#) (std::ostream &out) const



### 3.4.1 Detailed Description

This is a basic C++ class to represent three-dimensional numbers. It's not meant to be difficult but as a refresher on classes.

### 3.4.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

#### 3.4.2.1 Vector() [1/2]

```
Vector::Vector ( )
```

Default constructor. It should set the scalar components to 0.

#### 3.4.2.2 Vector() [2/2]

```
Vector::Vector (
    double vx,
    double vy,
    double vz )
```

And a second one. Use the parameters to set the scalar components.

##### Parameters

<code>vx</code>	- the scalar value to use for i component
<code>vy</code>	- the scalar value to use for j component
<code>vz</code>	- the scalar value to use for k component

### 3.4.3 Member Function Documentation

#### 3.4.3.1 add()

```
Vector Vector::add (
    const Vector & rhs ) const
```

Creates and returns a new [Vector](#) object representing the vector addition of two [Vector](#) objects

##### Returns

a new [Vector](#) object that contains the appropriate summed components

##### Parameters

<i>rhs</i>	- the <a href="#">Vector</a> object to add to this object.
------------	--

#### 3.4.3.2 angle()

```
double Vector::angle (
    const Vector & rhs ) const
```

Returns the angle between two [Vector](#) objects in radians (over interval  $[0, 2\pi)$ ).

##### Parameters

<i>rhs</i>	- the <a href="#">Vector</a> object to find the angle between with this object.
------------	---

##### Returns

the angle (-1 if angle undefined)

### 3.4.3.3 cross()

```
Vector Vector::cross (  
    const Vector & rhs ) const
```

Creates and returns a new [Vector](#) object that is cross product of this and the given [Vector](#) object.

#### Returns

a new [Vector](#) object that contains the cross product of this and the given [Vector](#) object.

#### Parameters

<i>rhs</i>	- the <a href="#">Vector</a> object to cross with this object.
------------	--

### 3.4.3.4 dot()

```
double Vector::dot (  
    const Vector & rhs ) const
```

Returns the dot product of this and the given [Vector](#) object.

#### Returns

the dot product of this and the given [Vector](#) object.

#### Parameters

<i>rhs</i>	- the <a href="#">Vector</a> object to dot with this object.
------------	--

#### 3.4.3.5 equal()

```
bool Vector::equal (
    const Vector & rhs ) const
```

Returns true if the scalar components for this object and rhs are the same, false otherwise.

##### Returns

true if scalar components in both objects are the same.

#### 3.4.3.6 getI()

```
double Vector::getI ( ) const
```

Returns the scalar of the i component

##### Returns

vx.

#### 3.4.3.7 getJ()

```
double Vector::getJ ( ) const
```

Returns the scalar of the j component

##### Returns

vy.

#### 3.4.3.8 getK()

```
double Vector::getK ( ) const
```

Returns the scalar of the k component

##### Returns

vz.

### 3.4.3.9 norm()

```
double Vector::norm ( ) const
```

Returns the norm of the [Vector](#) object.

#### Returns

the norm (-1 if magnitude undefined)

### 3.4.3.10 output()

```
void Vector::output (
    std::ostream & out ) const
```

Outputs this [Vector](#) object on the given ostream. `"vxi + vyj + vzk"` (for debugging).

#### Parameters

<i>out</i>	- the os-stream object to use to output.
------------	--

### 3.4.3.11 setI()

```
void Vector::setI (
    double newVx )
```

Updates the scalar of the i component to the given newVx parameter.

#### Parameters

<i>newVx</i>	- the new value to use for the vx field.
--------------	--

#### 3.4.3.12 setJ()

```
void Vector::setJ (
    double newVy )
```

Updates the scalar of the i component to the given newVx parameter.

##### Parameters

<i>newVy</i>	- the new value to use for the vx field.
--------------	--

#### 3.4.3.13 setK()

```
void Vector::setK (
    double newVz )
```

Updates the scalar of the i component to the given newVx parameter.

##### Parameters

<i>newVz</i>	- the new value to use for the vx field.
--------------	--

#### 3.4.3.14 sub()

```
Vector Vector::sub (
    const Vector & rhs ) const
```

Creates and returns a new [Vector](#) object representing the vector subtraction of two [Vector](#) objects

##### Returns

a new [Vector](#) object that contains the appropriate difference components

## Parameters

<i>rhs</i>	- the <a href="#">Vector</a> object to subtract from this object.
------------	---

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- Vector.hpp





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