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/*
 * CS 148: Summer 2014. HW2.
 * David Ross (SCPD)
 */

/*
    pbrt source code is Copyright(c) 1998-2014
        Matt Pharr, Greg Humphreys, and Wenzel Jakob.

    This file was modified by K. Breeden from the reference implementation for CS348B - Sp2014.
    contact: kbreeden@stanford.edu
 */

#include "stdafx.h"

// cameras/realistic.cpp*
#include "cameras/realistic.h"
#include <cmath>
#include "paramset.h"
#include "sampler.h"
#include "montecarlo.h"
#include "floatfile.h"
#include "imageio.h"

// #include <stdio.h>

bool not_drawn = true;
bool not_drawn_2 = true;
float total_lens_length = 0;
long long num_rays = 0;
long long num_hit = 0;

// TODO:
// Don't forget to include VDB here.
#include "renderers/vdb.h"

// RealisticCamera Utility Functions

/* If an intersection is found between the given ray and spherical element,
 * return true and set t, n.
 *
 * Otherwise, return false.
 *
 * radius: radius of curvature of the spherical lens element
 * center: the (virtual) center of the spherical lens element is located at (0,0,center)
 * ray: the ray being traced through the element
 * t: the distance along [ray] at which an intersection occurs (if any)
 * n: the (normalized!) surface normal at the point of intersection (if any).
 * Note: this should point outwards, ie, towards the incoming ray.
 */
static bool IntersectSphericalElement(float radius, float center,
                                     const Ray &ray, float *t, Normal *n) {

    /* Useful tidbits:
     * ray.o is of type Point and represents the origin of the ray
     * ray.d is of type Vector and is the direction of the ray
     */

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* the function "Quadratic(...)" located in core/pbrt.h
* the function "Faceforward(...)" located in core/geometry.h
* the function "Normalize(Vector)" also located in core/geometry.h
*/

float a_quad = Dot(ray.d, ray.d);
Point centr = Point(0, 0, center);
Vector ro_c = ray.o - centr;
float b_quad = Dot((2 * ro_c), ray.d);
float c_quad = Dot(ro_c, ro_c) - (radius * radius);
float t0, t1;
if(Quadratic(a_quad, b_quad, c_quad, &t0, &t1)){
    if(t0 < 0){
        *t = t1;
    } else {
        *t = t0;
    }
    Vector p0_pd = ((Vector)ray.o) + (t0 * ray.d);
    Vector nrml = Normalize(p0_pd - Vector(0, 0, center));
    Vector rel_nrml = p0_pd + nrml;
    *n = Normal(nrml.x, nrml.y, nrml.z);
    return true;
} else {
    return false;
}
}

/* returns true if the ray is transmitted.
 * returns false if there is total internal reflection
 *
 * n      = the surface normal at the refracting interface
 * wi     = the incident ray
 * eta_i  = index of refraction of inbound material
 * eta_t  = index of refraction of outbound material
 * wt     = the transmitted ray
 *
 * Note: core/geometry.h contains useful functions such as Normalize, Dot, ...
 *      also, Normals can be converted into vectors using Vector(Normal n)
 */
static bool Refract(const Normal &n, const Vector &wi, float eta_i, float eta_t, Vector *wt) {
    Vector nrml = Vector(n);
    Vector nrmlwi = Normalize(wi);
    float cos_ti = Dot(nrmlwi, nrml);
    float sin_ti = sqrtf(1.0 - (cos_ti * cos_ti));
    float sin_tt = sin_ti * (eta_i/eta_t);
    if(sin_tt > 1.0) return false;
    Vector r_in = (((eta_i/eta_t) * cos_ti) + sqrtf(1-((eta_i/eta_t)*(eta_i/eta_t)*sin_ti*sin_ti)))
    * nrml;
    Vector r_ip = (eta_i/eta_t) * nrmlwi;
    *wt = wi.Length() * (r_ip + r_in);
    // *wt = Normalize(r_ip + r_in);
    return true;
}

// RealisticCamera Method Definitions
RealisticCamera::RealisticCamera(const AnimatedTransform &cam2world,
                                float sopen, float sclose,
                                float apertureDiameter, float filmDist,

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        float filmDiag, float focusDistance,
        bool sw, const char *lensFile, Film *f)
: Camera(cam2world, sopen, sclose, f),
  apertureRadius(apertureDiameter / 2.f),
  focusedFilmDistance(filmDist), filmDiagonal(filmDiag),
  simpleWeighting(sw) {

// Load element data from lens description file
std::vector<float> lensData;
if (ReadFloatFile(lensFile, &lensData) == false) {
    Error("Error reading lens specification file \"%s\".",
        lensFile);
    return;
}

// strides by 4; radius of curvature, thickness, index of refraction, aperture
if ((lensData.size() % 4) != 0) {
    Error("Excess values in lens specification file \"%s\"; "
        "must be multiple-of-four values, read %d.",
        lensFile, (int)lensData.size());
    return;
}

// note, this halves the aperture to store aperture radius, not diameter
for (int i = 0; i < (int)lensData.size(); i += 4) {
    LensElement le;
    le.curvatureRadius = lensData[i];
    le.thickness = lensData[i+1];
    le.eta = lensData[i+2];
    le.apertureRadius = lensData[i+3] / 2.f;
    elements.push_back(le);

    //elements.push_back((LensElement){lensData[i],lensData[i+1],
    //                                lensData[i+2], lensData[i+3] / 2.f});
    if (lensData[i] == 0.f &&
        apertureDiameter > lensData[3]) {
        Warning("Specified aperture diameter %f is greater than maximum "
            "possible %f. Clamping it.", apertureDiameter, lensData[3]);
        apertureDiameter = lensData[3];
    }
}

// reverse to store the elements from nearest image space --> nearest object space
std::reverse(elements.begin(), elements.end());

// Compute film width and height from diagonal length
float aspect = (float) film->yResolution / (float) film->xResolution;
/*
    x^2 + y^2 = filmDiag^2
    *
    y = aspect * x;
    * ==> x^2 + (aspect^2 x^2) = filmDiag^2
    * x^2 (1 + aspect^2) = filmDiag^2
    * x = sqrt(filmDiag^2 / (1 + aspect^2));
*/

filmWidth = std::sqrt(filmDiagonal * filmDiagonal /
    (1.f + aspect * aspect));
filmHeight = aspect * filmWidth;

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// Compute lens--film distance for the focus distance given in the input file
float startFocusDistance = FocusDistance(focusedFilmDistance);

Info("Initial film distance %f; the camera is focused at distance %f\n",
    focusedFilmDistance, startFocusDistance);

// Find _filmDistanceLower_, _filmDistanceUpper_ that bound the focus distance
float filmDistanceLower, filmDistanceUpper;
filmDistanceLower = filmDistanceUpper = focusedFilmDistance;

// increase filmDistLower until it's focusDist is <= the given focusDistance
while (FocusDistance(filmDistanceLower) > focusDistance)
    filmDistanceLower *= 1.005f;

// decrease filmDistUpper until it's focusDist is >= the given focusDistance
while (FocusDistance(filmDistanceUpper) < focusDistance)
    filmDistanceUpper /= 1.005f;

// Do binary search on film distances to focus
for (int i = 0; i < 20; ++i) {
    float fmid = 0.5f * (filmDistanceLower + filmDistanceUpper);
    float midFocus = FocusDistance(fmid);
    if (midFocus < focusDistance)
        filmDistanceLower = fmid;
    else
        filmDistanceUpper = fmid;
}

// now, focusedFilmDistance will be as close as possible to putting objects at focusDistance in
focus
focusedFilmDistance = 0.5f * (filmDistanceLower + filmDistanceUpper);
Info("Final film distance %f -> camera focus distance %f\n",
    focusedFilmDistance, FocusDistance(focusedFilmDistance));

// Compute exit pupil bounds at sampled points on the film
int nSamples = 64;
for (int i = 0; i < nSamples; ++i) {
    float r = (float)i / (float)(nSamples-1) * filmDiagonal / 2.f;
    Bounds2f bounds = BoundExitPupil(Point2f(r, 0), focusedFilmDistance);
    exitPupilBounds.push_back(bounds);
}
}

float RealisticCamera::FocusDistance(float filmDistance) const {
    // Find offset ray from film center through lens
    Bounds2f bounds = BoundExitPupil(Point2f(0, 0), filmDistance);
    float lu = 0.5f * bounds.pMax[0];
    Ray ray(Point(0,0,0), Vector(lu, 0, filmDistance), 0.f);

    if (!TraceThroughLenses(&ray, filmDistance)){
        Error("Focus ray at lens pos(%f,0) didn't make it through the lenses "
            "with film distance %f?!?!?\n", lu, filmDistance);
        return INFINITY;
    }

    // transform from mm to m
    ray.o.x *= .001f;

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ray.o.y *= .001f;
ray.o.z *= .001f;

// Compute distance _tFocus_ where ray intersects the principal (x) axis
// org + t * dir = 0 (for x)
//          t = -org/dir
float tFocus = -ray.o.x / ray.d.x;
if (tFocus < 0)
    tFocus = INFINITY;
return tFocus;
}

Bounds2f RealisticCamera::BoundExitPupil(const Point2f &pFilm,
                                         float filmDistance) const {

    const int nSamples = 128;
    Bounds2f pupilBounds;
    float rearRadius = elements[0].apertureRadius;

    // Sample a grid of points on the rear lens to find exit pupil
    int numExitingRays = 0;
    for (int y = 0; y < nSamples; ++y) {
        for (int x = 0; x < nSamples; ++x) {
            // Find location of sample point on rear lens element
            Point pBack(Lerp((float)x / (nSamples-1), -rearRadius, rearRadius),
                       Lerp((float)y / (nSamples-1), -rearRadius, rearRadius),
                       filmDistance);

            // Skip ray if it's outside the rear element's radius
            if (pBack.x * pBack.x + pBack.y * pBack.y > rearRadius * rearRadius)
                continue;

            // Expand pupil bounds if ray makes it through the lens system
            Point Porg(pFilm.x, pFilm.y, 0.f);
            Ray ray(Porg, pBack - Porg, 0.f);
            if (TraceThroughLenses(&ray, filmDistance)) {
                pupilBounds = Union(pupilBounds, Point2f(pBack.x, pBack.y));
                ++numExitingRays;
            }
        }
    }

    // Return entire element bounds if no rays made it through the lens system
    if (numExitingRays == 0)
    {
        Info("Unable to find exit pupil at (%f,%f) on film.", pFilm.x, pFilm.y);
        return Bounds2f(Point2f(-rearRadius, -rearRadius),
                       Point2f( rearRadius,  rearRadius));
    }

    pupilBounds.Expand(2.f * rearRadius / (nSamples-1));
    return pupilBounds;
}

void RealisticCamera::RenderExitPupil(float sx, float sy,
                                       const char *filename) const {
    Point Porg(sx, sy, 0.f);

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const int nSamples = 512;
float *image = new float[3*nSamples*nSamples];
float *imagep = image;

for (int y = 0; y < nSamples; ++y) {
    float fy = (float)y / (float)(nSamples-1);
    float ly = Lerp(fy, -elements[0].apertureRadius,
                    elements[0].apertureRadius);
    for (int x = 0; x < nSamples; ++x) {
        float fx = (float)x / (float)(nSamples-1);
        float lx = Lerp(fx, -elements[0].apertureRadius,
                        elements[0].apertureRadius);

        Point Pback(lx, ly, focusedFilmDistance);
        Ray ray(Porg, Pback - Porg, 0.f);

        if (TraceThroughLenses(&ray, focusedFilmDistance)) {
            *imagep++ = 1.f;
            *imagep++ = 1.f;
            *imagep++ = 1.f;
        }
        else {
            *imagep++ = 0.f;
            *imagep++ = 0.f;
            *imagep++ = 0.f;
        }
    }
}

WriteImage(filename, image, NULL, nSamples, nSamples,
           nSamples, nSamples, 0, 0);
delete[] image;
}

/*
 * This method refracts a ray through each of the lens elements
 * returns true if ray makes it all the way through; false otherwise
 *
 * ray          : the ray whose path is being altered by the lens
 * filmDistance : distance to first lens element
 */
bool RealisticCamera::TraceThroughLenses(Ray *ray, float filmDistance) const {
    float pi = 3.141592;
    float x = 0.0;
    float y = 0.0;
    float z = 0.0;
    bool draw = false;
    // Draws the initial scene.
    if(not_drawn){
        for (int i = 0; i < elements.size(); i++) {
            if(i%2){
                vdb_color(255/255,0/255,0/255);//red
            } else {
                vdb_color(0/255,0/255,255/255);//blue
            }
            for (float t = 0.0; t <= 2 * pi; t = t + pi / 1024){

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        vdb_point(elements[elements.size() - 1 - i].apertureRadius * cos(t),
elements[elements.size() - 1 - i].apertureRadius * sin(t), z);
    }
    z = z - elements[elements.size() - 1 - i].thickness;
}
total_lens_length = z;
vdb_color(255/255,0/255,0/255);//red
vdb_line(0,0,0,100,0,0);
vdb_color(0/255,255/255,0/255);//green
vdb_line(0,0,0,0,100,0);
vdb_color(255/255,255/255,255/255);//white
vdb_line(0,0,0,0,0,-100);
not_drawn = false;
}
float center = total_lens_length - elements[0].curvatureRadius;
float ray_start = total_lens_length - filmDistance;
float lens_length = total_lens_length;
ray->o.z = ray->o.z + ray_start;
for (int i = 0; i < elements.size(); i++) {
    float t = 0;
    Normal n;
// Special case of stop
    if(elements[i].eta == 0){
        float t_ap = (lens_length - ray->o.z) / ray->d.z;
        float x_ap = ray->o.x + (t_ap * ray->d.x);
        float y_ap = ray->o.y + (t_ap * ray->d.y);
        float r_ap = sqrtf((x_ap * x_ap) + (y_ap * y_ap));
        if(r_ap >= elements[i].apertureRadius){
            return false;
        } else {
            ray->o.x = x_ap;
            ray->o.y = y_ap;
            ray->o.z = lens_length;
            if(i < elements.size() - 1){
                lens_length = lens_length + elements[i+1].thickness;
                center = lens_length - elements[i+1].curvatureRadius;
            }
        }
    } else {
        if(IntersectSphericalElement(elements[i].curvatureRadius, center, *ray, &t, &n)){
            float t_ap = (lens_length - ray->o.z) / ray->d.z;
            float x_ap = ray->o.x + t_ap * ray->d.x;
            float y_ap = ray->o.y + t_ap * ray->d.y;
            float r_ap = sqrtf((x_ap * x_ap) + (y_ap * y_ap));
            if(r_ap >= elements[i].apertureRadius){
                return false;
            } else {
                if( rand() % 10000000 == 1 ){
                    vdb_color(255/255,0/255,0/255);//red
                    vdb_line(ray->o.x, ray->o.y, ray->o.z, ray->o.x + (t * ray-
>d.x), ray->o.y + (t * ray->d.y), ray->o.z + (t * ray->d.z));
                }
                Vector wt;
                float next_eta = 0;
                if((elements[i+1].eta == 0) || (i == elements.size() - 1)){
                    next_eta = 1;
                } else {
                    next_eta = elements[i+1].eta;

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    }
    if(Refract(n, ray->d, elements[i].eta, next_eta, &wt)) {
        ray->o.x = ray->o.x + (t * ray->d.x);
        ray->o.y = ray->o.y + (t * ray->d.y);
        ray->o.z = ray->o.z + (t * ray->d.z);
        ray->d.x = wt.x;
        ray->d.y = wt.y;
        ray->d.z = wt.z;
        if(i < elements.size() - 1){
            lens_length = lens_length + elements[i+1].thickness;
            center = lens_length - elements[i+1].curvatureRadius;
        }
    } else {
        return false;
    }
}
} else {
    return false;
}
}
return true;
/*
 * Useful tidbits:
 * - the lens element struct contains values such as thickness, curvature radius, and aperture
radius
 * - if the lens element is a stop, the curvature radius will be 0.
 *   (in this case, the value t for the intersection is simply the ray/plane intersection
point.)
 *- once you have computed the location of the intersection, don't forget to ensure that it happens
within
 *   the aperture radius of that element!
 *
 *- A Point p along a Ray* ray can be accessed as: Point p = (*ray)(t);
 */
}

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Point RealisticCamera::SampleExitPupil(const Point2f &pFilm,
    const Point2f &lensSample, float *pdf) const {
    // Find exit pupil bound for sample distance from film center
    float rFilm = std::sqrt(pFilm.x * pFilm.x + pFilm.y * pFilm.y);
    float r = rFilm / (filmDiagonal / 2.f);

    int pupilIndex = std::min((int) exitPupilBounds.size() - 1,
        (int) std::floor(r * (exitPupilBounds.size() - 1)));

    Bounds2f pupilBounds = exitPupilBounds[pupilIndex];
    if (pupilIndex + 1 < (int) exitPupilBounds.size())
        pupilBounds = Union(pupilBounds, exitPupilBounds[pupilIndex+1]);

    // Generate sample point inside exit pupil bound
    Point2f pLens = pupilBounds.Lerp(lensSample);
    if (pLens.x * pLens.x + pLens.y * pLens.y >
        elements[0].apertureRadius * elements[0].apertureRadius) {
        *pdf = 0;
        return Point(0,0,0);
    }
}

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// Rotate sample point by angle of _pFilm_ with $+x$ axis
float sin_t = pFilm.y / rFilm, cos_t = pFilm.x / rFilm;
Point2f pLensRot(cos_t * pLens.x - sin_t * pLens.y,
                 sin_t * pLens.x + cos_t * pLens.y);
*pdf = 1.f / pupilBounds.Area();
return Point(pLensRot.x, pLensRot.y, focusedFilmDistance);
}

void RealisticCamera::TestExitPupilBounds() const {
    static RNG rng;

    float u = rng.RandomFloat();
    Point Porg(u * filmDiagonal / 2.f, 0., 0.);

    float r = Porg.x / (filmDiagonal / 2.f);
    int pupilIndex = std::min((int) exitPupilBounds.size() - 1,
                             (int) std::floor(r * (exitPupilBounds.size() - 1)));

    Bounds2f pupilBounds = exitPupilBounds[pupilIndex];

    if (pupilIndex + 1 < (int) exitPupilBounds.size())
        pupilBounds = Union(pupilBounds, exitPupilBounds[pupilIndex + 1]);

    // Now, randomly pick points on the aperture and see if any are outside
    // of pupil bounds...
    for (int i = 0; i < 1000; ++i) {
        Point2f pd;
        ConcentricSampleDisk(rng.RandomFloat(), rng.RandomFloat(), &pd.x, &pd.y);
        pd.x *= elements[0].apertureRadius;
        pd.y *= elements[0].apertureRadius;

        Ray testRay(Porg, Point(pd.x, pd.y, focusedFilmDistance) - Porg, 0.f);
        if (!TraceThroughLenses(&testRay, focusedFilmDistance))
            continue;

        if (!pupilBounds.Inside(pd)) {
            fprintf(stderr, "Aha! (%f,%f) went through, but outside bounds (%f,%f) - (%f,%f)\n",
                    pd.x, pd.y, pupilBounds.pMin[0], pupilBounds.pMin[1],
                    pupilBounds.pMax[0], pupilBounds.pMax[1]);
            RenderExitPupil((float) pupilIndex / exitPupilBounds.size() * filmDiagonal/2.f, 0.,
                           "low.exr");
            RenderExitPupil((float) (pupilIndex + 1) / exitPupilBounds.size() * filmDiagonal/2.f, 0.,
                           "high.exr");
            RenderExitPupil(Porg.x, 0., "mid.exr");
            exit(0);
        }
    }
    fprintf(stderr, ".");
}

float RealisticCamera::GenerateRay(const CameraSample &sample,
                                   Ray *ray) const {
    // Generate initial ray, _ray_, pointing at rearmost lens element
    Point2f s((sample.imageX - film->xResolution / 2.f) / film->xResolution,

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        (sample.imageY - film->yResolution / 2.f) / film->yResolution);

Point Porg(-s.x * filmWidth, s.y * filmHeight, 0.f);

float pdf;
Point Pback = SampleExitPupil(Point2f(Porg.x, Porg.y),
                                Point2f(sample.lensU, sample.lensV),
                                &pdf);

if (pdf == 0.f)
    return 0.f;

*ray = Ray(Porg, Pback - Porg, 0.f);
float costheta = Normalize(ray->d).z;

if (!TraceThroughLenses(ray, focusedFilmDistance))
    return 0.f;

// Finish initialization of realistic camera ray
// Transform _ray_ from millimeters to meters
ray->o.x *= .001f;
ray->o.y *= .001f;
ray->o.z *= .001f;

ray->time = Lerp(sample.time, shutterOpen, shutterClose);
*ray = CameraToWorld(*ray);
ray->d = Normalize(ray->d);
ray->maxt = INFINITY;

// Return weighting for lens system ray
if (simpleWeighting)
    return (costheta * costheta) * (costheta * costheta);
else
    return ((costheta * costheta) * (costheta * costheta)) /
        (focusedFilmDistance * focusedFilmDistance * pdf);
}

RealisticCamera *CreateRealisticCamera(const ParamSet &params,
                                       const AnimatedTransform &cam2world, Film *film) {

    float shutteropen = params.FindOneFloat("shutteropen", 0.f);
    float shutterclose = params.FindOneFloat("shutterclose", 1.f);

    if (shutterclose < shutteropen) {
        Warning("Shutter close time [%f] < shutter open [%f]. Swapping them.",
                shutterclose, shutteropen);
        std::swap(shutterclose, shutteropen);
    }

    // Realistic camera-specific parameters
    std::string lensFile = params.FindOneFilename("specfile", "");
    float filmDistance = params.FindOneFloat("filmdistance", 70.0);
    float apertureDiameter = params.FindOneFloat("aperture_diameter", 1.0);
    float filmDiagonal = params.FindOneFloat("filmdia", 35.0);
    float focusDistance = params.FindOneFloat("focusdistance", 10.0);
    bool simpleWeighting = params.FindOneBool("simpleweighting", true);
    if (lensFile == "") {
        Error("No lens description file supplied!");
    }
}

```

