11/22/2019 Intra Projects RT Edit



efrank

(https://profile.intra.42.fr)

SCALE FOR PROJECT RT (/PROJECTS/RT)

You should evaluate 4 students in this team



Git repository

vogsphere@vogsphere.cc



Introduction

Please respect the following rules:

- Remain polite, courteous, respectful and constructive throughout the correction process. The well-being of the community depends on it.
- Identify with the person (or the group) graded the eventual dysfunctions of the work. Take the time to discuss and debate the problems you have identified.
- You must consider that there might be some difference in how your peers might have understood the project's instructions and the scope of its functionalities. Always keep an open mind and grade him/her as honestly as possible. The pedagogy is valid only and only if peer-evaluation is conducted seriously.

Guidelines

- Only grade the work that is in the student or group's GiT repository.
- Double-check that the GiT repository belongs to the student or the group. Ensure that the work is for the relevant project and also check that "git clone" is used in an empty folder.
- Check carefully that no malicious aliases was used to fool you and make you evaluate something other than the content of the official repository.
- To avoid any surprises, carefully check that both the correcting and the corrected students have reviewed the possible scripts used

to facilitate the grading.

- If the correcting student has not completed that particular project yet, it is mandatory for this student to read the entire subject prior to starting the defence.
- Use the flags available on this scale to signal an empty repository, non-functioning program, a norm error, cheating etc. In these cases, the grading is over and the final grade is 0 (or -42 in case of cheating). However, with the exception of cheating, you are encouraged to continue to discuss your work (even if you have not finished it) in order to identify any issues that may have caused this failure and avoid repeating the same mistake in the future.

Attachments

General presentation of RTv1 and RT
General presentation of RTv1 and RT (https://cdn.intra.42.fr/video/video/921/rtv1-rt_en.mp4)
Présentation générale RTv1 et RT
Présentation générale RTv1 et RT (https://cdn.intra.42.fr/video/video/101/rtv1-rt.mp4)
Subject (https://cdn.intra.42.fr/pdf/pdf/1873/rt.en.pdf)
Demo (/uploads/document/document/30/Demo.zip)

Preliminaries

Reminder: Remember that for the duration of the defence, no segfault, nor other unexpected, premature, uncontrolled or unexpected termination of the program, else the final grade is 0. Use the appropriate flag. This rule is active thoughout the whole defence.

Basic stuff

Check the following:

- Something was submitted
- The author file is at the root of the repository and formatted as explained in the subject.
- Norm is OK (using the norminette)
- The whole groupe is present

If at least one isn't ok defence the is over and final grade is 0.



Mandatory part

This part match up the RTv1. It is mandatory and eliminatory. If parts are missing, the defense ends, the final grade is 0. As stipulated in the subject: "The mandatory part is worth 0 and options will reward points only if the mandatory part is 100% complete". The subjects requires 3 scenes (see illustration in the subject) to validate quickly and easily the mandatory part. That's when the groupe is supposed to raytrace them.

Exposes without recalculation

Drag a window above the window of rt, change the keyboard focus from one window to another. Does it draw again? with or without calculation? Check if there is indeed an event management implemented => mlx: use of mlx_expose_hook with a dedicated function, ask the student to convince yourself by modifying the code (adding a printf at each expose for example). Verify that the calculations are not done again. => Whatever the method, it should go faster to display again without recalculation. If any doubt, see the code. The great classic is the use of images of the minilibX.

Objets

Verify that the 4 basic shapes are present, that they can be in the same scene, and that several objects of the same type can also coexist. Check that each object has its own simple intersection function. All objects must be able to be in any position and direction (undergo translations and rotations). Finally, the intersections between objects must look coherent (between a plane and a sphere, it must be similar to what you can see in the demo / intro video)

Did you know?

REM are the initials of Rapid Eye Movement. Can the eye be placed anywhere in the scene? And looking to any direction? Verify that image 2 to be realized is indeed the same scene as image 1, with only a shift of the eye.

Lights

Is brightness present on the objects? (color gradient on the object: from the brightest on the side of the spot, to the darkest on the non-illuminated sides). Shadows are present? Shine effects are present? (Or specular light: the color of the spot is added to the color of the object, often creating a small white spot == saturation of the light at this location) Finally, proper multi-spot management: brightness is mixed, multiple gradients according to the position of the spots, shadows are shaded according to the number of visible / hidden light sources. Image 3 makes it possible to verify these aspects.

✓ Yes

 \times No

Options

Reminder: Remember that for the duration of the defence, no segfault, nor other unexpected, premature, uncontrolled or unexpected termination of the program, else the final grade is 0. Use the appropriate flag. This rule is active thoughout the whole defence. There is a lot of options. Since the large posibility and range of possible options for the RT, the success grade isn't very high. With a fair number of option it should be a pass but less XP than with MORE options.

Scene files

There is a description file for the scene.

✓ Yes

 \times No

File ++

Scene files are in XML, or following a proper stucture or hierachy. To make it simple it's not just a file with one information per line or basic blocs separated by just an empty line..

✓ Yes

 \times No

Ambiance light

No objects is never really in the dark.

✓ Yes

 \times No

Ambiance ++

More points if the ambiance light can be managed from a configuration file.

✓ Yes

 \times No

Limited objects

For this section give one point for each of the following:

- It's possible to slice objects on the x,y,z axes.
- It's possible to choose the slice from simple or really position (a cylinder can be sliced following its own axis or following a real axis)
- Rotations and translations still works after the slice.
- The slice effect is unique to every object and not applied on all of them.
- It's possible to slice the plane differently than on the axes (if you limit it on x and y, you'll get a square) like for example a triangle or a disc.

Rate it from 0 (failed) through 5 (excellent)

5

Disruptions

One point per implemented disturbance:

- Normale disruption: using sine for example which gives a wave effect.
- Color disruption: checkerboard for example.
- Color disruption: a more complicated algo to disrupt the color.
- Color disruption: a very complicated algo for example Perlin noise (this one is worth 2 point expect if it's the only one implemented then don't count the last point).

Rate it from 0 (failed) through 5 (excellent)

5

Direct light

We're blinded by light spot facing us.





Parallel light

A parallel light can light up the scene, following a precise direction. (Unlike a spot that will emit light to a precise point).





Reflection and transparancy

One point per implemented option:

- Reflection works, there is a mirror effect.
- It's possible to change the % of reflection (it's not all or nothing)
- Transparancy work we can see through
- The refraction index works (if required check the Descartes formula in the code)
- It's possible to change the transparancy %.

Rate it from 0 (failed) through 5 (excellent)

5

Shadows and transparency

Is the shadow more or less darken if the object is transparent?





Textures

For this section give one point for each of the following:

- It's possible to apply a texture on at least one of the
- 4 basic objects.
- It's possible to apply a texture on the 4 basic objects.
- It's possible to stretch (or the opposite) a texture on an object.
- It's possible to shift a texture on an object.
- Another library than minilibX and its xpm was used to load texture (jpeg, png, ...).

Rate it from 0 (failed) through 5 (excellent)

5

More texture applications

One point per implemented option:

- A texture can be used to disrupt an object's normale (bump mapping roughly)
- A texture can be used to modify at some places of an object its transparancy.
- A texture can be used to limit or slice an object.
- A texture on a semi-transparant object serve as a slide and is projected on another object. (2 points)

Rate it from 0 (failed) through 5 (excellent)

3

Composed elements

It is possible to define a composed element using simple objects. For example a cube can be made with 6 limited planes, a "glass" can be made with limited cone + cylinder + sphere. It's possible to put several time the same composed elements but at different positions or orientations (if it's not the case, the composed element is useless...)



 \times No

Negative objects

It's possible to substract an object from another or deform an object with another one. For example:

- A negative sphere that will make a hole in a plane
- A cylinder will deform another perpendicular cylinder to its core.

✓ Yes

 \times No

Simple native objects

Everything that can be solved with a smaller or equal complexity than sphere/cylinder/cone (which are of second degree of complexity) mostly paraboloid et hyperboloid. If at least one object of this nature this section is validated.





Usual visual effects

One point per implemented effect:

- Antialiasing
- Cartoon effect
- Motion blur
- Sepia or any other color filter
- Simple stereoscopy (like red/green glasses)

Rate it from 0 (failed) through 5 (excellent)

2

Technical effects

Here again one point per implemented effect:

- Clustering rendering (computed on several computers) (2 points)
- Multi thread computing
- The rendering is really fast
- It's possible inside the RT to save, screenshot the rendered image.

Rate it from 0 (failed) through 5 (excellent)

3

Environment

5 possibility for 5 points:

- There is a summury interface: a graphic loading message, a progress bar, something more than just terminal messages.
- There is a cool interface (made with gtk or QT) with configuration elements like file loading, render control, etc. (if true also count for the first point)
- It's possible to interact with the scene live (camera or object position, colors or textures...) without rerunning the program.
- It's possible to automatically render with modification between the rendering (no interface needed a serie of scripts can be used here).

- It's possible to automatically render objects for a scene for example a torus made of a serie of sphere, and helix made of spheres and cylinders...

Rate it from 0 (failed) through 5 (excellent)

3

Interlude

Let's take a break to evaluate the group organisation.

Group organisation

Evalute here how the was the group organised to work through the corewar project. Here again a lot of scenarios are acceptable stay open. Don't validate this if you feel like like the group is messy and didn't really show any bit of organisation, or time management. This question is purely objective and is recognized as such. Know that subjective judgment of a hierachy is part of your professionnal future and even if you don't understand it yet, you can act on it.



 \times No

More options

It's possible to make a lot of cool stuff with a RT.

Exotic objects

One point per implemented exotic object:

- Perforated cube
- Table cloth
- Torus
- Random equation resolution from a configuration file (the GNU lib does it well)
- More (fractal objects, etc.) as much as implemented up to 5.



Rate it from 0 (failed) through 5 (excellent)

In bulk

Here again one point per implemented option:

- A video made from your RT (share the love on the forum)
- Modelers files: it's possible to import pov or 3ds files (for example), and you can render them with your RT.
- Using 3D TV technology or OculusRift!
- Infrequent spot: like a light bulb filament, the light source is infrequent and shadows don't have sharpness.
- Any other crazy stuff.

Rate it from 0 (failed) through 5 (excellent)

3

The Moebius ribbon

A cool and well implemented Moebius ribbon!!



 \times No

Caustics and/or Global illumination

That's super cool don't forget to share images on the forum and slack.



 \times No

The last.... and the least

Is it beautiful? It's 100% subjective, but everyone has different tastes.



 \times No

Ratings

Don't forget to check the flag corresponding to the defense



Intra Projects RT Edit

Conclusion

Leave a comment on this evaluation

omggg it looks so pretty. very nice job. I

Finish evaluation

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