program raytrace

Program Sketch for Ray Tracing

```
var lsou; (* specular intensity of light source *)
    back; (* background intensity *)
    ambi; (* ambient light intensity *)
    depth; (* depth of ray tree consisting of multiple
        reflection/refraction paths *)
                                (* ray x = a + ti)
    ray = record
           point: (a, b, c)
                                           y = b + tj
            unit direction: (i, j, k)
                                           z = c + tk *
          end;
        r: ray;
    function intensity (r);
                   (* intensity = spec + refr + dull
                      spec = specular reflection component
                      refr = refraction component
                      dull = non-reflecting, non refracting
                      component *)
  L: unit vector pointing to light source
  V: unit vector pointing from current position to eye
  N: unit surface normal
  Objects [1...n] (* list of n objects in scene *)
  Ka [1...n](* ambient reflectivity factor for each object *)
  Ks [1...n] (* specular reflectivity factor for each object *
  Kr [1...n](* refractivity index for each object *)
```

```
Kd [1...n](* diffuse reflectivity factor for each object *)
  S[1...n](* shininess factor for each object *)
  (* Additional Comments: For a transparent object, Kd[j]=0
    and Ks[j]+Kr[j]=1 i.e. partly reflecting + partly
    refracting. For an opaque object Kr[j]=0, Ks[j] and
    Kd[j] can be anything as no simple relation between
    them *)
function intensity(r: ray): rgb
    var flec, frac: ray; spec, refr, dull: rgb;
    begin
      depth := depth +1
      if depth >5 then intensity :=back
      else
       begin (* label 1 *)
       check ray r for intersection with all objects in scene
        if no intersection
        then if r parallel to L
             then intensity :=lsou
             else intensity :=back
        else
        begin (* label2 *)
        Take closest intersection which is object[j]
        compute normal N at the intersection point
        if Ks[j] >0 (* non-zero specular reflectivity *)
        then begin
        compute reflection ray flec;
        spec := Ks[j]*intensity(flec);
```

```
end
            else spec:=0;
            if(Kr[j]>0) (* non-zero refractivity *)
            then begin
               compute refraction ray frac;
               refr := Kr[j]*intensity(frac);
             end
            else refr:=0;
            check for shadow;
            if shadow
            then dull:= Ka[j]*ambi
            else dull:= Kd[j]*lsou* N.L
                               + Ks[j]*lsou*(flec.L)^S[j]
                                + Ka[j]*ambi);
            intensity :=spec +refr +dull;
          end (* label2 *)
        end( *label 1*)
       depth := depth -1
end(* function *)
begin (* raytrace*)
    for each pixel P of projection viewport in raster order
    begin
      r = ray emanating from viewer through P; V = r;
      set intensity(r) to the frame buffer pixel
               corresponding to P
    end
end (*raytrace *)
```