

主函数

```
1  int main(int argc, const char** argv)
2  {
3      std::vector<Triangle*> TriangleList;
4
5      float angle = 140.0;
6      bool command_line = false;
7
8      std::string filename = "output.png";
9      objl::Loader Loader;
10     std::string obj_path = "./models/spot/"; //模型路径
11
12     // Load .obj File
13     bool loadout =
14     Loader.LoadFile("./models/spot/spot_triangulated_good.obj");
15     for (auto mesh : Loader.LoadedMeshes)
16     {
17         for (int i = 0; i < mesh.Vertices.size(); i += 3)
18         {
19             Triangle* t = new Triangle();
20             for (int j = 0; j < 3; j++)
21             {
22                 t->setVertex(j, Vector4f(mesh.Vertices[i +
23                 j].Position.X, mesh.Vertices[i + j].Position.Y,
24                 mesh.Vertices[i + j].Position.Z, 1.0));
25                 t->setNormal(j, Vector3f(mesh.Vertices[i +
26                 j].Normal.X, mesh.Vertices[i + j].Normal.Y, mesh.Vertices[i +
27                 j].Normal.Z));
28                 t->setTexCoord(j, Vector2f(mesh.Vertices[i +
29                 j].TextureCoordinate.X, mesh.Vertices[i +
30                 j].TextureCoordinate.Y));
31             }
32             TriangleList.push_back(t);
33         }
34     }
35
36     rst::rasterizer r(700, 700);
37
38     auto texture_path = "spot_texture.png"; //纹理路径
39     //cout << obj_path + texture_path << endl;
40     r.set_texture(Texture(obj_path + texture_path));
41
42     //主要
43     //normal_fragment_shader
44     //phong_fragment_shader
45     //texture_fragment_shader
46     //着色器替换
47     std::function<Eigen::Vector3f(fragment_shader_payload)>
48     active_shader = normal_fragment_shader;
49
50     if (argc >= 2)
51     {
52         command_line = true;
```

```

45     filename = std::string(argv[1]);
46
47     if (argc == 3 && std::string(argv[2]) == "texture")
48     {
49         std::cout << "使用纹理着色器的光栅化\n";
50         active_shader = texture_fragment_shader;
51         texture_path = "spot_texture.png";
52         r.set_texture(Texture(obj_path + texture_path));
53     }
54     else if (argc == 3 && std::string(argv[2]) ==
55 "normal")
56     {
57         std::cout << "使用正常着色器的光栅化\n";
58         active_shader = normal_fragment_shader;
59     }
60     else if (argc == 3 && std::string(argv[2]) == "phong")
61     {
62         std::cout << "使用phong着色器的光栅化\n";
63         active_shader = phong_fragment_shader;
64     }
65
66     Eigen::Vector3f eye_pos = { 0,0,10 };
67
68     r.set_vertex_shader(vertex_shader);
69     r.set_fragment_shader(active_shader);
70
71     int key = 0;
72     int frame_count = 0;
73
74     if (command_line)
75     {
76         r.clear(rst::Buffers::Color | rst::Buffers::Depth);
77         r.set_model(get_model_matrix(angle));
78         r.set_view(get_view_matrix(eye_pos));
79         r.set_projection(get_projection_matrix(45.0, 1, 0.1,
80 50));
81
82         r.draw(TriangleList);
83         cv::Mat image(700, 700, CV_32FC3,
84 r.frame_buffer().data());
85         image.convertTo(image, CV_8UC3, 1.0f);
86         cv::cvtColor(image, image, cv::COLOR_RGB2BGR);
87
88         cv::imwrite(filename, image);
89
90         return 0;
91     }
92
93     while (key != 27)
94     {
95         r.clear(rst::Buffers::Color | rst::Buffers::Depth);
96
97         r.set_model(get_model_matrix(angle));
98         r.set_view(get_view_matrix(eye_pos));
99         r.set_projection(get_projection_matrix(45.0, 1, 0.1,
100 50));

```

```

99         //r.draw(pos_id, ind_id, col_id,
rst::Primitive::Triangle);
100         r.draw(TriangleList);
101         cv::Mat image(700, 700, CV_32FC3,
r.frame_buffer().data());
102         image.convertTo(image, CV_8UC3, 1.0f);
103         cv::cvtColor(image, image, cv::COLOR_RGB2BGR);
104
105         cv::imshow("image", image);
106         cv::imwrite(filename, image);
107         key = cv::waitKey(10);
108
109         if (key == 'a')
110         {
111             angle -= 10;
112         }
113         else if (key == 'd')
114         {
115             angle += 10;
116         }
117
118         cout <<"角度为: " << angle << endl;
119     }
120     return 0;
121 }

```

phong模型

```

1 Eigen::Vector3f phong_fragment_shader(const
fragment_shader_payload& payload)
2 {
3     Eigen::Vector3f ka = Eigen::Vector3f(0.005, 0.005, 0.005);
4     Eigen::Vector3f kd = payload.color;
5     Eigen::Vector3f ks = Eigen::Vector3f(0.7937, 0.7937,
0.7937);
6
7     auto l1 = light{ {20, 20, 20}, {500, 500, 500} };
8     auto l2 = light{ {-20, 20, 0}, {500, 500, 500} };
9
10    std::vector<light> lights = { l1, l2 };
11    Eigen::Vector3f amb_light_intensity{ 10, 10, 10 };
12    Eigen::Vector3f eye_pos{ 0, 0, 10 };
13
14    float p = 150;
15
16    Eigen::Vector3f color = payload.color;
17    Eigen::Vector3f point = payload.view_pos;
18    Eigen::Vector3f normal = payload.normal;
19
20    Eigen::Vector3f result_color = { 0, 0, 0 };
21    for (auto& light : lights)
22    {
23        // 光的方向
24        Eigen::Vector3f light_dir = light.position - point;
25        // 视线方向
26        Eigen::Vector3f view_dir = eye_pos - point;

```

```

27         // 衰减因子
28         float r = light_dir.dot(light_dir);
29
30         // ambient
31         Eigen::Vector3f La =
ka.cwiseProduct(amb_light_intensity);
32         // diffuse
33         Eigen::Vector3f Ld = kd.cwiseProduct(light.intensity /
r);
34         Ld *= std::max(0.0f,
normal.normalized().dot(light_dir.normalized()));
35         // specular
36         Eigen::Vector3f h = (light_dir +
view_dir).normalized();
37         Eigen::Vector3f Ls = ks.cwiseProduct(light.intensity /
r);
38         Ls *= std::pow(std::max(0.0f,
normal.normalized().dot(h)), p);
39
40         result_color += (La + Ld + Ls);
41
42     }
43
44     return result_color * 255.f;
45 }

```

纹理映射

```

1
2 Eigen::Vector3f texture_fragment_shader(const
fragment_shader_payload& payload)
3 {
4     Eigen::Vector3f return_color = { 0, 0, 0 };
5     if (payload.texture)
6     {
7         // TODO: 在当前的片元获取一个纹理坐标系的值
8         // 获取纹理坐标的颜色
9         return_color = payload.texture-
>getColor(payload.tex_coords.x(), payload.tex_coords.y());
10    }
11    Eigen::Vector3f texture_color;
12    texture_color << return_color.x(), return_color.y(),
return_color.z();
13
14    Eigen::Vector3f ka = Eigen::Vector3f(0.005, 0.005,
0.005); //环境
15    Eigen::Vector3f kd = texture_color / 255.f; //漫反射
16    Eigen::Vector3f ks = Eigen::Vector3f(0.7937, 0.7937,
0.7937); //镜面反射
17
18    auto l1 = light{ {20, 20, 20}, {500, 500, 500} };
19    auto l2 = light{ {-20, 20, 0}, {500, 500, 500} };
20
21    std::vector<light> lights = { l1, l2 };
22    Eigen::Vector3f amb_light_intensity{ 10, 10, 10 };
23    Eigen::Vector3f eye_pos{ 0, 0, 10 };

```

```

24
25     float p = 150;
26
27     Eigen::Vector3f color = texture_color;
28     Eigen::Vector3f point = payload.view_pos;
29     Eigen::Vector3f normal = payload.normal;
30
31     Eigen::Vector3f result_color = { 0, 0, 0 };
32
33     for (auto& light : lights)
34     {
35         // TODO: 对于代码中的每一个光源，计算漫反射，镜面反射，计算结果
颜色
36         Eigen::Vector3f light_dir = light.position - point;
37         Eigen::Vector3f view_dir = eye_pos - point;
38         float r = light_dir.dot(light_dir);
39         // 环境光
40         Eigen::Vector3f La =
ka.cwiseProduct(amb_light_intensity);
41         // 漫反射
42         Eigen::Vector3f Ld = kd.cwiseProduct(light.intensity /
r);
43         Ld *= std::max(0.0f,
normal.normalized().dot(light_dir.normalized()));
44         // 镜面反射
45         Eigen::Vector3f h = (light_dir +
view_dir).normalized();
46         Eigen::Vector3f Ls = ks.cwiseProduct(light.intensity /
r);
47         Ls *= std::pow(std::max(0.0f,
normal.normalized().dot(h)), p);
48
49         result_color += (La + Ld + Ls);
50
51     }
52
53     return result_color * 255.f;
54 }

```

通用着色器

```

1 Eigen::Vector3f normal_fragment_shader(const
fragment_shader_payload& payload)
2 {
3     Eigen::Vector3f return_color = (payload.normal.head<3>
().normalized() + Eigen::Vector3f(1.0f, 1.0f, 1.0f)) / 2.f;
4     Eigen::Vector3f result;
5     result << return_color.x() * 255, return_color.y() * 255,
return_color.z() * 255;
6     return result;
7 }

```

MVP变换

```

1 Eigen::Matrix4f get_view_matrix(Eigen::Vector3f eye_pos)

```

```

2  {
3      Eigen::Matrix4f view = Eigen::Matrix4f::Identity();
4
5      Eigen::Matrix4f translate;
6      translate << 1, 0, 0, -eye_pos[0],
7                  0, 1, 0, -eye_pos[1],
8                  0, 0, 1, -eye_pos[2],
9                  0, 0, 0, 1;
10
11     view = translate * view;
12
13     return view;
14 }
15
16 Eigen::Matrix4f get_model_matrix(float angle)
17 {
18     Eigen::Matrix4f rotation;
19     angle = angle * MY_PI / 180.f;
20     rotation << cos(angle), 0, sin(angle), 0,
21                0, 1, 0, 0,
22                -sin(angle), 0, cos(angle), 0,
23                0, 0, 0, 1;
24
25     Eigen::Matrix4f scale;
26     scale << 2.5, 0, 0, 0,
27            0, 2.5, 0, 0,
28            0, 0, 2.5, 0,
29            0, 0, 0, 1;
30
31     Eigen::Matrix4f translate;
32     translate << 1, 0, 0, 0,
33                0, 1, 0, 0,
34                0, 0, 1, 0,
35                0, 0, 0, 1;
36
37     return translate * rotation * scale;
38 }
39
40 Eigen::Matrix4f get_projection_matrix(float eye_fov, float
aspect_ratio, float zNear, float zFar)
41 {
42
43     Eigen::Matrix4f projection = Eigen::Matrix4f::Identity();
44     Eigen::Matrix4f M_trans;
45     Eigen::Matrix4f M_persp;
46     Eigen::Matrix4f M_ortho;
47     M_persp <<
48         zNear, 0, 0, 0,
49         0, zNear, 0, 0,
50         0, 0, zNear + zFar, -zFar * zNear,
51         0, 0, 1, 0;
52
53     float alpha = 0.5 * eye_fov * MY_PI / 180.0f;
54     float yTop = -zNear * std::tan(alpha); //
55     float yBottom = -yTop;
56     float xRight = yTop * aspect_ratio;
57     float xLeft = -xRight;
58

```

```

59     M_trans <<
60         1, 0, 0, -(xLeft + xRight) / 2,
61         0, 1, 0, -(yTop + yBottom) / 2,
62         0, 0, 1, -(zNear + zFar) / 2,
63         0, 0, 0, 1;
64     M_ortho <<
65         2 / (xRight - xLeft), 0, 0, 0,
66         0, 2 / (yTop - yBottom), 0, 0,
67         0, 0, 2 / (zNear - zFar), 0,
68         0, 0, 0, 1;
69
70     M_ortho = M_ortho * M_trans;
71     projection = M_ortho * M_persp * projection;
72     return projection;
73 }

```

光栅化

```

1 //平面坐标系的光栅
2 void rst::rasterizer::rasterize_triangle(const Triangle& t,
3     const std::array<Eigen::Vector3f, 3>& view_pos)
4 {
5
6     //选取采样点
7     auto v = t.toVector4();
8     int min_x = INT_MAX;
9     int max_x = INT_MIN;
10    int min_y = INT_MAX;
11    int max_y = INT_MIN;
12    for (auto point : v)
13    {
14        if (point[0] < min_x) min_x = point[0];
15        if (point[0] > max_x) max_x = point[0];
16        if (point[1] < min_y) min_y = point[1];
17        if (point[1] > max_y) max_y = point[1];
18    }
19    for (int y = min_y; y <= max_y; y++)
20    {
21        for (int x = min_x; x <= max_x; x++)
22        {
23            if (insideTriangle((float)x + 0.5, (float)y + 0.5,
24                t.v)) //以像素中心点作为采样点
25            {
26
27                //得到这个点的重心坐标
28                auto abg = computeBarycentric2D((float)x + 0.5,
29                    (float)y + 0.5, t.v);
30                float alpha = std::get<0>(abg);
31                float beta = std::get<1>(abg);
32                float gamma = std::get<2>(abg);
33                //z-buffer插值
34                float w_reciprocal = 1.0 / (alpha / v[0].w() +
35                    beta / v[1].w() + gamma / v[2].w()); //归一化系数

```

```

33         float z_interpolated = alpha * v[0].z() /
v[0].w() + beta * v[1].z() / v[1].w() + gamma * v[2].z() /
v[2].w();
34         z_interpolated *= w_reciprocal;
35
36         if (z_interpolated < depth_buf[get_index(x,
y)])
37         {
38             //重点
39             Eigen::Vector2i p = { (float)x, (float)y };
40             // 颜色插值
41             auto interpolated_color =
interpolate(alpha, beta, gamma, t.color[0], t.color[1],
t.color[2], 1);
42             // 法向量插值
43             auto interpolated_normal =
interpolate(alpha, beta, gamma, t.normal[0], t.normal[1],
t.normal[2], 1);
44             // 纹理颜色插值
45             auto interpolated_texcoords =
interpolate(alpha, beta, gamma, t.tex_coords[0],
t.tex_coords[1], t.tex_coords[2], 1);
46             // 内部点位置插值
47             auto interpolated_shadingcoords =
interpolate(alpha, beta, gamma, view_pos[0], view_pos[1],
view_pos[2], 1);
48             fragment_shader_payload
payload(interpolated_color, interpolated_normal.normalized(),
interpolated_texcoords, texture ? &*texture : nullptr);
49             payload.view_pos =
interpolated_shadingcoords;
50             auto pixel_color =
fragment_shader(payload);
51             set_pixel(p, pixel_color); //设置颜色
52             depth_buf[get_index(x, y)] =
z_interpolated; //更新z值
53         }
54     }
55 }
56 }
57 }

```

判断点位置

```

1  static bool insideTriangle(int x, int y, const Vector4f* _v) {
2      Vector3f v[3];
3      for (int i = 0; i < 3; i++)
4          v[i] = { _v[i].x(), _v[i].y(), 1.0 };
5      Vector3f f0, f1, f2;
6      f0 = v[1].cross(v[0]);
7      f1 = v[2].cross(v[1]);
8      f2 = v[0].cross(v[2]);
9      Vector3f p(x, y, 1.);
10     if ((p.dot(f0) * f0.dot(v[2]) > 0) && (p.dot(f1) *
f1.dot(v[0]) > 0) && (p.dot(f2) * f2.dot(v[1]) > 0))
11         return true;

```



```
12     return false;
13 }
14
```

三角形类

```
1
2 Triangle::Triangle() {
3     v[0] << 0, 0, 0, 1;
4     v[1] << 0, 0, 0, 1;
5     v[2] << 0, 0, 0, 1;
6
7     color[0] << 0.0, 0.0, 0.0;
8     color[1] << 0.0, 0.0, 0.0;
9     color[2] << 0.0, 0.0, 0.0;
10
11     tex_coords[0] << 0.0, 0.0;
12     tex_coords[1] << 0.0, 0.0;
13     tex_coords[2] << 0.0, 0.0;
14 }
15
16 void Triangle::setVertex(int ind, vector4f ver) {
17     v[ind] = ver;
18 }
19 void Triangle::setNormal(int ind, vector3f n) {
20     normal[ind] = n;
21 }
22 void Triangle::setColor(int ind, float r, float g, float b) {
23     if ((r < 0.0) || (r > 255.) ||
24         (g < 0.0) || (g > 255.) ||
25         (b < 0.0) || (b > 255.)) {
26         fprintf(stderr, "ERROR! Invalid color values");
27         fflush(stderr);
28         exit(-1);
29     }
30
31     color[ind] = vector3f((float)r / 255., (float)g / 255.,
32                          (float)b / 255.);
33     return;
34 }
35 void Triangle::setTexCoord(int ind, vector2f uv) {
36     tex_coords[ind] = uv;
37 }
38 std::array<Vector4f, 3> Triangle::toVector4() const
39 {
40     std::array<Vector4f, 3> res;
41     std::transform(std::begin(v), std::end(v), res.begin(), []
42 (auto& vec) { return Vector4f(vec.x(), vec.y(), vec.z(), 1.f);
43 });
44     return res;
45 }
46 void Triangle::setNormals(const std::array<Vector3f, 3>&
47 normals)
48 {
49 }
```

```

47     normal[0] = normals[0];
48     normal[1] = normals[1];
49     normal[2] = normals[2];
50 }
51
52 void Triangle::setColors(const std::array<Vector3f, 3>& colors)
53 {
54     auto first_color = colors[0];
55     setColor(0, colors[0][0], colors[0][1], colors[0][2]);
56     setColor(1, colors[1][0], colors[1][1], colors[1][2]);
57     setColor(2, colors[2][0], colors[2][1], colors[2][2]);
58 }

```

纹理插值

```

1  static Eigen::Vector2f interpolate(float alpha, float beta,
2  float gamma, const Eigen::Vector2f& vert1, const
3  Eigen::Vector2f& vert2, const Eigen::Vector2f& vert3, float
4  weight)
5  {
6      auto u = (alpha * vert1[0] + beta * vert2[0] + gamma *
7      vert3[0]);
8      auto v = (alpha * vert1[1] + beta * vert2[1] + gamma *
9      vert3[1]);
10
11      u /= weight;
12      v /= weight;
13
14      return Eigen::Vector2f(u, v);
15 }

```

重心计算

```

1  static Eigen::Vector3f interpolate(float alpha, float beta,
2  float gamma, const Eigen::Vector3f& vert1, const
3  Eigen::Vector3f& vert2, const Eigen::Vector3f& vert3, float
4  weight)
5  {
6      return (alpha * vert1 + beta * vert2 + gamma * vert3) /
7      weight;
8  }

```