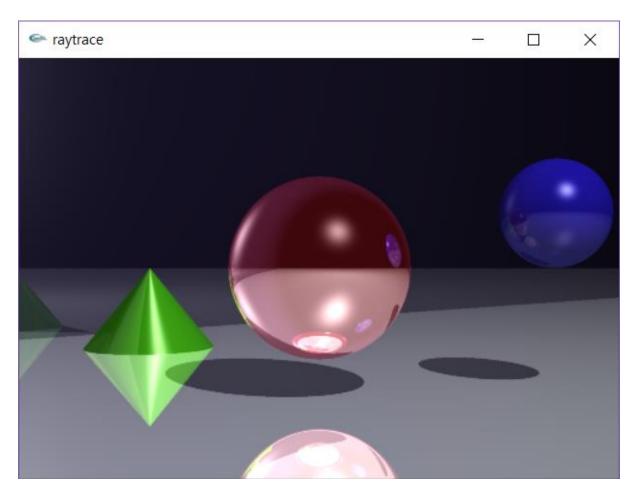
## Computer Graphics Final Homework: A Simple Ray Tracer

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## [raytraced image]

- Source files and executable
- Visual studio project file
- Image files to capture the raytraced image (the more, the better)
- Description of your project including the features that you implemented

1. lowerlevel.h: add corn, plane, entire(object) models and lights component struct.

```
2. /* data structures */
3.
4. typedef struct point {
5.
      GLfloat x;
6.
      GLfloat y;
7.
      GLfloat z;
8.
     GLfloat w;
9. } point;
11.
12. /* a vector is just a point */
13. typedef point vector;
15. /* a ray is a start point and a direction */
16. typedef struct ray {
17. point* start;
18. vector* end;
19. } ray;
21. void normalize(vector* v);
22.
23. typedef struct material {
24. /* color */
25. GLfloat r;
26. GLfloat g;
27. Glfloat b:
28. /* ambient reflectivity */
29. GLfloat amb;
30. /* Diffuse Light */
31. GLfloat kd;
32. /* Specular Highlights*/
33. GLfloat kss;
34. /* Specular Highlight ns*/
35.
    GLfloat ns;
36. /* Reflection */
37. GLfloat ksr;
38. /* Refracted Rays */
39. GLfloat kr;
40. } material;
41.
42. typedef struct color {
43. GLfloat r;
44. GLfloat g;
45. GLfloat b;
46. /* these should be between 0 and 1 */
47. } color;
48.
49. struct sphere {
50. point* c; /* center */
51. GLfloat r; /* radius */
52. };
53.
54. struct plane {
55.
    point* c;
56. vector* n;
57.
58.
    plane() {}
59. plane(GLfloat x, GLfloat y, GLfloat z, GLfloat xr, GLfloat yr, GLfloat zr) {
60.
              c = new point;
61.
              C->X = X;
```

```
62.
                C->y = y;
63.
                C->Z = Z;
64.
                C->W = 1;
65.
                n = new vector;
66.
                n->x = xr;
67.
                n->y = yr;
68.
                n->z = zr;
                n->_W = 0;
69.
70.
                normalize(n);
71.
72
73.
74.
75.
76. struct cone {
77.
     point* c;
78.
     vector* n;
79
    GLfloat r;
    GLfloat uBound;
80.
81.
    GLfloat bBound;
82.
     cone() {}
     {\tt cone}({\tt GLfloat}\ {\tt x},\ {\tt GLfloat}\ {\tt y},\ {\tt GLfloat}\ {\tt xr},\ {\tt GLfloat}\ {\tt xr},\ {\tt GLfloat}\ {\tt xr},\ {\tt GLfloat}\ {\tt daR},\ {\tt GLfloat}
83.
     daUBound, GLfloat daBBound) {
84.
                c = new point;
85.
                C->X = X;
                C->y = y;
86.
87.
                C->Z = Z;
88.
                C->W = 1;
89.
                n = new vector;
90.
                n->x = xr;
                n->y = yr;
91.
                n->z = zr;
92.
93.
                n->w = 0;
94.
                normalize(n);
95
                r = daR;
96.
                uBound = daUBound;
97.
                bBound = daBBound;
98.
99. };
100.
101. struct object {
102. int objectType;
103. sphere *theSphere;
104. plane *thePlane;
105. cone *theCone;
106. material* m;
107. object() {}
108. object(sphere *daSphere, plane *daPlane, cone *daCone, material* daM) {
109.
                if (daSphere != NULL) {
110.
                           objectType = SPHERE;
                            theSphere = daSphere;
111.
112.
                if (daPlane != NULL) {
113.
114.
                           objectType = PLANE;
                            thePlane = daPlane;
115.
                }
116.
117.
118.
                if (daCone != NULL) {
                           objectType = CONE;
119
120.
                            theCone = daCone;
121.
                }
122.
                m = daM;
123.
124. };
125.
```

```
126. struct objectNode {
127. object *thisObject;
128. objectNode* next;
129. };
130.
131. class light {
132. public:
133. point *p;
134. color *c;
135. | light() {};
136. | light(GLfloat daX, GLfloat daY, GLfloat daZ, GLfloat daR, GLfloat daG, GLfloat daB) {
               p = new point;
137.
138.
               p->x = daX;
139.
               p->y = daY;
140.
               p->z = daZ;
141.
               p->w = 1.0;
142.
               c = new color;
               c->r = daR;
143.
               c->g = daG;
144.
145.
               c->b = daB;
146. }
147. };
148.
149. struct lightNode {
150. light *theLight;
151. lightNode* next;
152. | lightNode() {};
153. lightNode(lightNode* daNext, GLfloat daX, GLfloat daY, GLfloat daZ, GLfloat daR, GLfloat daG,
    GLfloat daB) {
154.
               theLight = new light(daX, daY, daZ, daR, daG, daB);
155.
               next = daNext;
156. }
157. };
158.
```

## 2. shader.cpp

:Make color by shading recursively.

(ambient + diffuse + specular + reflection + refraction)

```
// ambient component of color
c->r = m->amb * m->r;
c->g = m->amb * m->g;
c->b = m->amb * m->b;

vector nln;
nln.x = -in->x;
nln.y = -in->y;
nln.z = -in->z;
nln.w = in->w;

color reflectLight;
reflectLight.r = 0.0;
reflectLight.g = 0.0;
reflectLight.b = 0.0;
```

```
lightNode* aLight;
        aLight = lightList->next;
        while (aLight != NULL) {
                calculateDirection(p, aLight->theLight->p, &toLightVector);
                normalize(&toLightVector);
                offsetPoint.x = p->x + toLightVector.x*0.0001;
                offsetPoint.y = p->y + toLightVector.y*0.0001;
                offsetPoint.z = p->z + toLightVector.z*0.0001;
                toLightRay.dir = &toLightVector;
                toLightRay.start = &offsetPoint;
                distToLight = sqrt(pow((offsetPoint.x - aLight->theLight->p->x), 2) +
pow((offsetPoint.y - aLight->theLight->p->y), 2) + pow((offsetPoint.z - aLight-
>theLight->p->z), 2<math>);
                firstHit(&toLightRay, &intersectPoint, &emptyVec, &emptyMat,
&distToIntersect);
                if ((intersectPoint.w == 0.0) || (intersectPoint.w == 1.0 &&
distToIntersect > distToLight)) {
                        numLightDot = dot(&toLightVector, n);
                        if (numLightDot > 0.0) {
                                // Diffuse Lighting
                                c->r += m->kd * aLight->theLight->c->r * numLightDot *
m->r;
                                c->g += m->kd * aLight->theLight->c->g * numLightDot *
m->g;
                                c->b += m->kd * aLight->theLight->c->b * numLightDot *
m->b;
                                // For Specular Highlights (next)
                                vector Hi;
                                Hi.x = toLightVector.x + nln.x;
                                Hi.y = toLightVector.y + nln.y;
                                Hi.z = toLightVector.z + nln.z;
                                normalize(&Hi);
                                numDotHi = dot(n, \&Hi);
                                if (numDotHi > 0.0) {
                                        reflectLight.r += pow(numDotHi, m->ns) * aLight-
>theLight->c->r;
                                        reflectLight.g += pow(numDotHi, m->ns) * aLight-
>theLight->c->g;
                                        reflectLight.b += pow(numDotHi, m->ns) * aLight-
>theLight->c->b;
                                }
                        }
                aLight = aLight->next;
        }
        // specular
        c->r += m->kss * reflectLight.r;
        c->g += m->kss * reflectLight.g;
        c->b += m->kss * reflectLight.b;
```

```
// reflections
vector rv;
normalize(n);
normalize(&nIn);
GLfloat nDotV = 2.0*dot(n, &nln);
rv.x = (nDotV*n->x);
rv.y = (nDotV*n->y);
rv.z = (nDotV*n->z);
rv.x -= nln.x;
rv.y -= nln.y;
rv.z -= nln.z;
rv.w = 0.0;
normalize(&rv);
offsetPoint.x = p->x + rv.x*0.0001;
offsetPoint.y = p->y + rv.y*0.0001;
offsetPoint.z = p \rightarrow z + rv.z*0.0001;
offsetPoint.w = 1.0;
ray newRay;
newRay.dir = &rv;
newRay.start = &offsetPoint;
color traceColor;
if (m->ksr > 0.0) {
        traceColor = traceRay(&newRay, depth - 1);
        c->r += m->ksr*traceColor.r;
        c->g += m->ksr*traceColor.g;
        c->b += m->ksr*traceColor.b;
}
// refractions
offsetPoint.x = p->x + in->x*0.0001;
offsetPoint.y = p->y + in->y*0.0001;
offsetPoint.z = p->z + in->z*0.0001;
newRay.dir = in;
newRay.start = &offsetPoint;
if (m->kr > 0.0) {
        traceColor = traceRay(&newRay, --depth);
        c->r += m->kr*traceColor.r;
        c->g += m->kr*traceColor.g;
        c->b += m->kr*traceColor.b;
}
```

3. Tracer.cpp: normalize vectors and control rays (control intersects according to model)

```
void trace(ray* r, point* p, vector* n, material* *m, objectNode* objectList ,double*
overalIT) {
        double t = 0;
                        /* parameter value at first hit */
        *overalIT = -1.0;
        int hit = FALSE;
        int newHit = FALSE;
        objectNode* otherObject;
        otherObject = objectList->next;
        while (otherObject != NULL) {
                 switch (otherObject->thisObject->objectType) {
                 case SPHERE:
                         newHit = raySphereIntersect(r, otherObject->thisObject->theSphere,
&t);
                         break;
                 case PLANE:
                         newHit = rayPlaneIntersect(r, otherObject->thisObject->thePlane,
&t);
                         break;
                 case CONE:
                         newHit = rayConeIntersect(r, otherObject->thisObject->theCone, &t);
                         }
                 if (newHit) {
                         if (t < *overallT || *overallT == -1.0) {
                                  findPointOnRay(r, t, p);
                                  switch (otherObject->thisObject->objectType) {
                                  case SPHERE:
                                           findSphereNormal(otherObject->thisObject-
>theSphere, p, n);
                                          break;
                                  case PLANE:
                                           findPlaneNormal(otherObject->thisObject->thePlane,
p, n);
                                          break;
                                  case CONE:
                                           findConeNormal(otherObject->thisObject->theCone,
p, n);
                                          break;
                                  }
                                           *m = otherObject->thisObject->m;
                                  newHit = FALSE;
                                  *overalIT = t;
                         hit = TRUE;
                 otherObject = otherObject->next;
        if (!hit) p->w = 0.0;
```

4. raytrace.cpp (main): drawing 2 spheres, 1 cone, 2 plane.

```
void initScene() {
        objectList = new objectNode;
        objectList->next = NULL;
        //Original Sphere
        objectNode* tempObject = new objectNode;
        tempObject = new objectNode;
        tempObject->next = objectList->next;
        sphere* s1 = makeSphere(0.0, 0.0, -2.0, 0.25);
        object* o = new object(s1, NULL, NULL, makeMaterial(0.8, 0.1, 0.15, 0.3, 0.0, 1.0,
100.0, 1.0, 0.0));
        tempObject->thisObject = o;
        objectList->next = tempObject;
        //Corn
        tempObject = new objectNode;
        tempObject->next = objectList->next;
        cone* con = new cone(-0.75, 0.0, -3.2, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.8, 0.0, 1.0);
        o = new object(NULL, NULL, con, makeMaterial(0.3, 0.8, 0.1, 0.3, 0.8, 1.0, 100.0,
0.2, 0.0));
        tempObject->thisObject = o;
        objectList->next = tempObject;
        //Second Sphere
        tempObject = new objectNode;
        tempObject->next = objectList->next;
        s1 = makeSphere(0.65, 0.15, -2.0, 0.15);
        o = new object(s1, NULL, NULL, makeMaterial(0.15, 0.1, 0.8, 0.3, 0.8, 1.0, 100.0,
0.2, 0.0));
        tempObject->thisObject = o;
        objectList->next = tempObject;
        //plane bottom
        tempObject = new objectNode;
        tempObject->next = objectList->next;
        plane* p = new plane(0.0, -0.35, -1.0, 0.0, 1.0, 0.0);
        o = new object(NULL, p, NULL, makeMaterial(0.6, 0.62, 0.62, 0.3, 1.0, 1.0, 50.0,
0.8, 0.0));
        tempObject->thisObject = o;
        objectList->next = tempObject;
        //plane top
        tempObject = new objectNode;
        tempObject->next = objectList->next;
        p = \text{new plane}(0.0, 0.0, -5.0, 1.0, 0.0, 1.0);
        o = new object(NULL, p, NULL, makeMaterial(0.15, 0.12, 0.26, 0.0, 1.0, 1.0, 50.0,
0.5, 0.0));
        tempObject->thisObject = o;
        objectList->next = tempObject;
```