

**CS 557 -- Winter Quarter 2016**

**Project #2 Report**

**Noisy Displaced Elliptical Dots**

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In project2, I turn Project #1's elliptical dots into more random-looking height "islands".

## **(1) Code:**

Here are my source codes (ellipses.rib, ellipsesnoise.sl, ellipsesnoisedisp.sl):

### **ellipses.rib:**

```
##RenderMan RIB

version 3.03

# declare the variables:

Declare "Ad" "uniform float"

Declare "Bd" "uniform float"

# define the output file:

Display "ovals.tiff" "file" "rgb"

Format 512 512 -1

ShadingRate 1

# define the lighting:

LightSource "ambientlight" 1 "intensity" [0.25]

LightSource "distantlight" 2 "intensity" [0.75] "from" [5 8 -10] "to" [0 0 0]

# define the rendering parameters:

Projection "perspective" "fov" [70]

# define the scene to be rendered:

WorldBegin

    Translate 0 0 6

    Attribute "bound" "displacement" [1.5]

    Surface "ovals" "Ad" 0.025 "Bd" 0.10 "height" 0.10
```

```

Displacement "ovalnoised" "Ad" 0.025 "Bd" 0.10 "height" 0.10

Color [1 1 1] # specify the Cs color

Opacity [1 1 1] # specify the Os opacity

TransformBegin

    Rotate 90 1. 0. 0. # rotate so don't see north pole

    Sphere 3 -3 3 360 # a full sphere

TransformEnd

WorldEnd

```

## ellipsesnoise.sl:

```

surface
ovals(
    float   Ad = 0.025,
            Bd = 0.10,           // probability of seeing orange
            Ks = 0.5,
            Kd = 0.5,           // diffuse coefficient
            Ka = 0.1,           // ambient coefficient
            roughness = 0.1;    // specular roughness
    color   specularColor = color( 1, 1, 1 ) // specular color
)
{
    varying vector Nf = faceforward( normalize( N ), I );
    vector V = normalize( -I );

    float up = 2. * u; // because we are rendering a sphere
    float vp = v;
    float numinu = floor( up / (2*Ad) );
    float numinv = floor( vp / (2*Bd) );

    color dotColor = Cs;

    // noise magnitude
    point PP = point "shader" P;
    float magnitude = 0.;

```

```

float size = 1; //like noiseFreq
float i;
for( i = 0.; i < 6.0; i += 1.0 )
{
    magnitude += 3*(noise(3* size * PP ) - 0.5 ) / size;
    size *= 2.0;
}

```

```

float uc = numinu*2*Ad + Ad;
float vc = numinv*2*Bd + Bd;
up = (up - uc)/Ad;
vp = (vp - vc)/Bd;
point upvp = point( up, vp, 0. );
point cntr = point( 0., 0., 0. );

```

```

vector delta = upvp - cntr;

```

```

float oldrad = length(delta);
float newrad = oldrad + magnitude;
delta = delta * newrad / oldrad;

```

```

float deltau = xcomp(delta) ;
float deltav = ycomp(delta);

```

```

up = deltau;
vp = deltav ;

```

```

float ellipseEquation= up*up +vp *vp;

```

```

if( ellipseEquation <= 1. )
{
    dotColor = color( 1., .5, 0. );
}

```

```

    Oi = 1.;
    Ci = Oi * ( dotColor * ( Ka * ambient() + Kd * diffuse(Nf) ) + specularColor * Ks
* specular( Nf, V, roughness ));
}

```

## ellipsesnoisedisp.sl:

```

displacement
ovalnoised(
    float    Ad = 0.025,

```

```

        Bd = 0.10,                // probability of seeing orange
        Ks = 0.5,
        Kd = 0.5,                // diffuse coefficient
        Ka = 0.1,                // ambient coefficient
        height = 0.1 ,
        DispAmp = 0.20,          // displacement amplitude
        roughness = 0.1;         // specular roughness
color    specularColor = color( 1, 1, 1 ) // specular color
)
{

float disp = 0.0 ;

float up = 2. * u;              // because we are rendering a sphere
float vp = v;
float numinu = floor( up / (2*Ad) );
float numinv = floor( vp / (2*Bd) );

        // noise magnitude
        point PP = point "shader" P;
        float magnitude = 0.;
        float size = 1.;
        float i;
        for( i = 0.; i < 6.0; i += 1.0 )
        {
                magnitude += 3* ( noise( 3* size * PP ) - 0.5 ) /size;
                size *= 2.0;
        }

        float uc = numinu*2*Ad + Ad;
        float vc = numinv*2*Bd + Bd;
        up = (up - uc)/Ad;
        vp = (vp - vc)/Bd;
        point upvp = point( up, vp, 0. );
        point cntr = point( 0., 0., 0. );

        vector delta = upvp - cntr;

        float oldrad = length(delta);
        float newrad = oldrad + magnitude;
        delta = delta * newrad / oldrad;

        float deltau = xcomp(delta) ;
        float deltav = ycomp(delta);

        up = deltau;

```

```

        vp = deltav;
        float ellipseEquation = up*up+vp*vp;

        if( ellipseEquation <=1. )
        {
            disp = height- height* ellipseEquation;
            // float t = smoothstep( 0., Amp, disp);
            //disp = t*disp ;                               // apply the blending
        }

    if( disp != 0. )
    {

        P= P + normalize(N) * disp;
        N = calculatenormal(P);
        //normal n = normalize(N);
        //N = calculatenormal( P + disp * n );
    }

    varying vector Nf = faceforward( normalize( N ), I );
    vector V = normalize( -I );

```

## (2) What I did and Reasons

The first thing I need to do is adding noise in the project#1. I set noise magnitude += NoiseMag\* ( noise(NoiseFreq\* size \* PP ) - 0.5 ) / size. Also, I set a vector delta, which from cntr to the current point upvp. So, the length of the delta is called oldrad, then, I add noise magnitude to the old rad. The vector delta now is delta \* newrad / oldrad. Using x, y of the delta in the ellipse equation. If the distance <=1, let the color be beaver orange. Result is noise only picture.

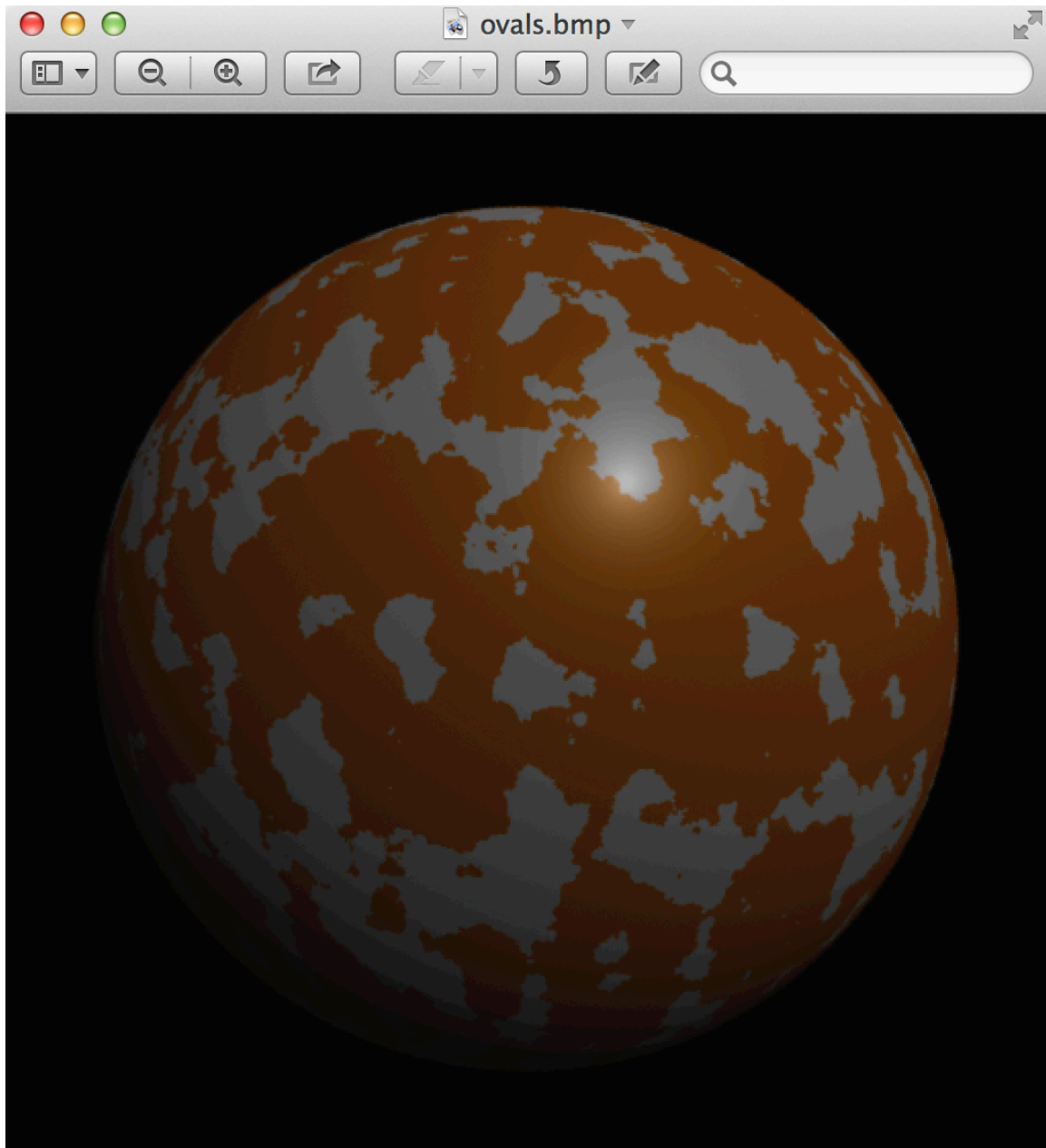
Next, after finishing surface render, I write the displacement shader. In this shader, I set a disp, and let disp equals to (1- ellipseEquation) \* height, (ellipseEquation is d we learned in class). Then, using P= P + normalize(N) \* disp; N = calculatenormal(P) to apply displacement mapping. At the beginning, color can not cover the whole islands. Then, I use the smoothstep to make the edge more smooth, and the result becomes better, but I don't know why. According to professor, it doesn't need to use smoothstep, so, I delete it again.

Finally, I use N = calculatenormal( P + disp \* n ) to apply bump mapping. Islands in the edge of the sphere lower, but the color matches island better. However, it seems not very realistic.

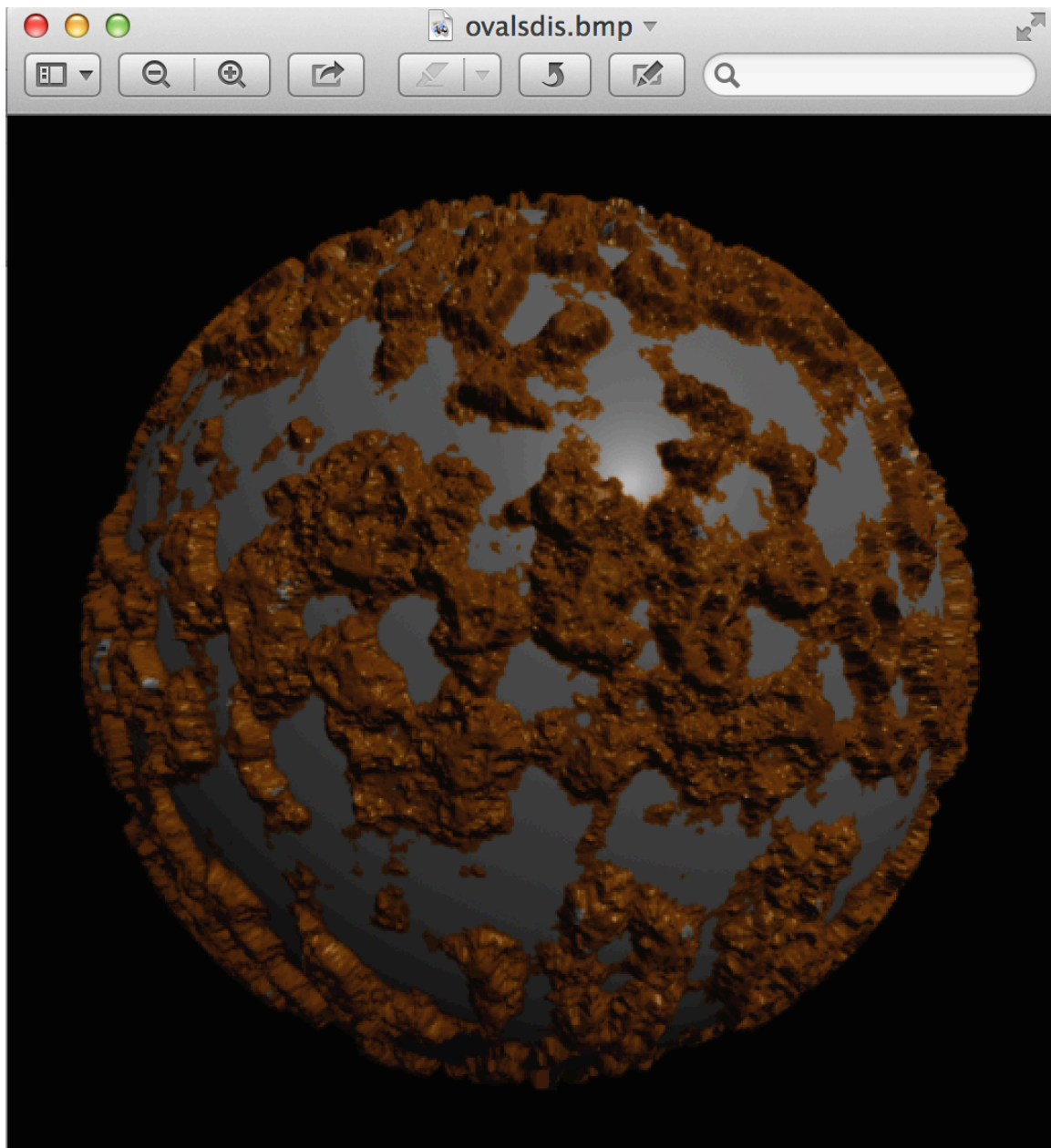
## (3) Results

The results are like this:

This is noise only result:



This is the displacement mapped result:





This is the bump mapped result:

