МИНОБРНАУКИ РОССИИ САНКТ-ПЕТЕРБУРГСКИЙ ГОСУДАРСТВЕННЫЙ ЭЛЕКТРОТЕХНИЧЕСКИЙ УНИВЕРСИТЕТ «ЛЭТИ» ИМ. В.И. УЛЬЯНОВА (ЛЕНИНА) Кафедра МО ЭВМ

Отчет

по лабораторной работе №5 по дисциплине «КОМПЬЮТЕРНАЯ 3D-ГРАФИКА»

Тема: Карты теней

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Санкт-Петербург 2019 **Цель работы:** применить методы расчета теней к 4 лабораторной работе. В итоге выполнения пяти лабораторных работ полученный результата должен максимально приближаться к изображению, полученному в начале семестра.

Ход работы

1. Создан шейдер, специфичный для отображения карты теней:

```
var shader = THREE.ShaderChunk.shadowmap pars fragment;
     shader = shader.replace(
          "#ifdef USE SHADOWMAP",
          "#ifdef
                                  USE SHADOWMAP"
document.getElementById("PCSS").textContent
     THREE.ShaderChunk.shadowmap pars fragment = shader;
2. На javaScript определены необходимые буферы и матрицы перспективы:
#define LIGHT WORLD SIZE 0.005
#define LIGHT FRUSTUM WIDTH 3.75
#define LIGHT SIZE UV (LIGHT WORLD SIZE / LIGHT FRUSTUM WIDTH)
#define NEAR PLANE 9.5
#define NUM SAMPLES 17
#define NUM RINGS 11
#define BLOCKER SEARCH NUM SAMPLES NUM SAMPLES
#define PCF NUM SAMPLES NUM SAMPLES
vec2 poissonDisk[NUM SAMPLES];
3. Определены плоскости:
void initPoissonSamples( const in vec2 randomSeed ) {
     float ANGLE STEP = PI2 * float(
                                               NUM RINGS ) /
     float( NUM SAMPLES );
     float INV NUM SAMPLES = 1.0 / float( NUM SAMPLES );
//
        jsfiddle
                                  shows
                      that
                                              sample
                                                           pattern:
https://jsfiddle.net/a16ff1p7/
     float angle = rand( randomSeed ) * PI2;
     float radius = INV NUM SAMPLES;
     float radiusStep = radius;
     for( int i = 0; i < NUM SAMPLES; i ++ ) {</pre>
          poissonDisk[i] = vec2( cos( angle ), sin( angle ) ) *
pow( radius, 0.75 );
          radius += radiusStep;
          angle += ANGLE STEP;
     }
float penumbraSize( const in float zReceiver, const in float
zBlocker ) {
     return (zReceiver - zBlocker) / zBlocker;}
```

```
4. Заданы треугольники для вычисления области карты теней
float findBlocker( sampler2D shadowMap, const in vec2 uv, const in
float zReceiver ) {
     float searchRadius = LIGHT SIZE UV * ( zReceiver - NEAR PLANE
) / zReceiver;
     float blockerDepthSum = 0.0;
     int numBlockers = 0;
     for( int i = 0; i < BLOCKER SEARCH NUM SAMPLES; i++ ) {</pre>
          float
                                  shadowMapDepth
unpackRGBAToDepth(texture2D(shadowMap, uv + poissonDisk[i]
searchRadius));
          if ( shadowMapDepth < zReceiver ) {</pre>
               blockerDepthSum += shadowMapDepth;
               numBlockers ++;
          }
     }
     if( numBlockers == 0 ) return -1.0;
     return blockerDepthSum / float( numBlockers );
5. Реализация PCF (Percentage Closer Filtering)
float PCF Filter(sampler2D shadowMap, vec2 uv, float zReceiver,
float filterRadius ) {
     float sum = 0.0;
     for( int i = 0; i < PCF NUM SAMPLES; i ++ ) {</pre>
          float depth = unpackRGBAToDepth( texture2D( shadowMap,
uv + poissonDisk[ i ] * filterRadius ) );
          if( zReceiver <= depth ) sum += 1.0;</pre>
     for( int i = 0; i < PCF NUM SAMPLES; i ++ ) {</pre>
          float depth = unpackRGBAToDepth( texture2D( shadowMap,
uv + -poissonDisk[ i ].yx * filterRadius ) );
          if( zReceiver <= depth ) sum += 1.0;</pre>
     return sum / ( 2.0 * float( PCF NUM SAMPLES ) );
6. Применение фильтрации, вычисление карты полутеней:
float PCSS ( sampler2D shadowMap, vec4 coords ) {
     vec2 uv = coords.xy;
     float zReceiver = coords.z;
     initPoissonSamples( uv );
     float avgBlockerDepth = findBlocker(shadowMap,uv,zReceiver);
     if( avgBlockerDepth == -1.0 ) return 1.0;
     float penumbraRatio = penumbraSize( zReceiver,
avgBlockerDepth);
```

```
float filterRadius = penumbraRatio * LIGHT_SIZE_UV *
NEAR_PLANE / zReceiver;

return PCF_Filter( shadowMap, uv, zReceiver, filterRadius );
}
7. Рендер сцены с картой теней:
 renderer.outputEncoding = THREE.sRGBEncoding;
 renderer.shadowMapEnabled = true;
Результат выполнения программы показан на рисунке 1.
```

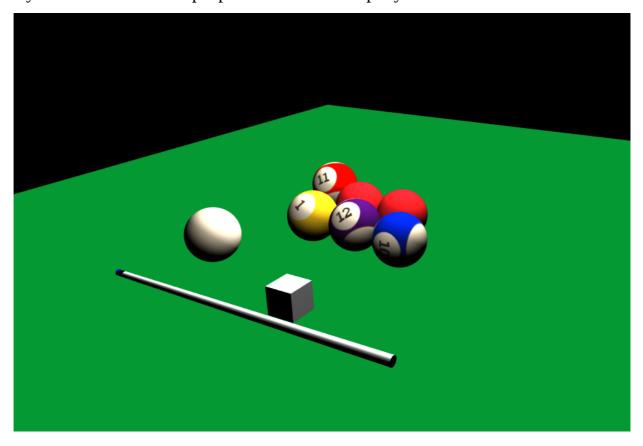


Рисунок 1 — Результат работы программы

Вывод

В ходе лабораторной работы была представлена 3D сцена и объекты куб и шар. Освоены матричные преобразования над объектами.

Приложение 1. Листинг программы

```
<!doctype html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
    <title>WebGL</title>
    <meta charset="utf-8">
     <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, user-</pre>
scalable=no, minimum-scale=1.0, maximum-scale=1.0">
    <script type="x-shader/x-fragment" id="PCSS">
         #define LIGHT_WORLD_SIZE 0.005
         #define LIGHT FRUSTUM WIDTH 3.75
                      LIGHT SIZE UV
         #define
                                     (LIGHT WORLD SIZE
LIGHT_FRUSTUM_WIDTH)
         #define NEAR_PLANE 9.5
         #define NUM SAMPLES 17
         #define NUM RINGS 11
         #define BLOCKER_SEARCH_NUM_SAMPLES NUM_SAMPLES
         #define PCF_NUM_SAMPLES NUM_SAMPLES
         vec2 poissonDisk[NUM_SAMPLES];
         void initPoissonSamples( const in vec2 randomSeed ) {
              float ANGLE_STEP = PI2 * float( NUM_RINGS ) /
float( NUM_SAMPLES );
              float INV_NUM_SAMPLES = 1.0 / float( NUM_SAMPLES );
                    jsfiddle that shows sample pattern:
              //
https://jsfiddle.net/a16ff1p7/
              float angle = rand( randomSeed ) * PI2;
              float radius = INV NUM SAMPLES;
              float radiusStep = radius;
              for( int i = 0; i < NUM_SAMPLES; i ++ ) {</pre>
                   ),
sin(angle)) * pow(radius, 0.75);
                   radius += radiusStep;
                   angle += ANGLE_STEP;
              }
         }
         float penumbraSize( const in float zReceiver, const in
float zBlocker ) { // Parallel plane estimation
              return (zReceiver - zBlocker) / zBlocker;
         }
         float findBlocker( sampler2D shadowMap, const in vec2
uv, const in float zReceiver ) {
```

```
// This uses similar triangles to compute what
               // area of the shadow map we should search
               float searchRadius = LIGHT_SIZE_UV * ( zReceiver -
NEAR_PLANE ) / zReceiver;
               float blockerDepthSum = 0.0;
               int numBlockers = 0;
               for( int i = 0; i < BLOCKER_SEARCH_NUM_SAMPLES; i++</pre>
) {
                    float.
                                       shadowMapDepth
unpackRGBAToDepth(texture2D(shadowMap, uv + poissonDisk[i]
searchRadius));
                    if ( shadowMapDepth < zReceiver ) {</pre>
                         blockerDepthSum += shadowMapDepth;
                         numBlockers ++;
                    }
               }
               if ( numBlockers == 0 ) return -1.0;
               return blockerDepthSum / float( numBlockers );
          }
          float PCF_Filter(sampler2D shadowMap, vec2 uv, float
zReceiver, float filterRadius ) {
               float sum = 0.0;
               for( int i = 0; i < PCF_NUM_SAMPLES; i ++ ) {</pre>
                    float
                                            depth
unpackRGBAToDepth( texture2D( shadowMap, uv + poissonDisk[ i ] *
filterRadius ) );
                    if( zReceiver <= depth ) sum += 1.0;</pre>
               for( int i = 0; i < PCF_NUM_SAMPLES; i ++ ) {</pre>
                    float
                                            depth
unpackRGBAToDepth( texture2D( shadowMap, uv + -poissonDisk[ i ].yx
* filterRadius ) );
                    if( zReceiver <= depth ) sum += 1.0;</pre>
               return sum / ( 2.0 * float( PCF_NUM_SAMPLES ) );
          }
          float PCSS ( sampler2D shadowMap, vec4 coords ) {
               vec2 uv = coords.xy;
               float zReceiver = coords.z; // Assumed to be eye-
space z in this code
               initPoissonSamples( uv );
               // STEP 1: blocker search
               float avgBlockerDepth = findBlocker( shadowMap, uv,
zReceiver );
```

```
//There are no occluders so early out (this saves
filtering)
               if ( avgBlockerDepth == -1.0 ) return 1.0;
               // STEP 2: penumbra size
                     penumbraRatio = penumbraSize( zReceiver,
               float
avgBlockerDepth );
               float filterRadius = penumbraRatio * LIGHT_SIZE_UV
* NEAR_PLANE / zReceiver;
               // STEP 3: filtering
               //return avgBlockerDepth;
               return PCF_Filter( shadowMap, uv, zReceiver,
filterRadius );
     </script>
</head>
<body>
<script src="js/Three.js"></script>
<script src="js/Detector.js"></script>
<script src="js/OrbitControls.js"></script>
<script src="js/THREEx.KeyboardState.js"></script>
<script src="js/THREEx.WindowResize.js"></script>
<div
        id="ThreeJS" style="position: absolute; left:0px;
top:0px"></div>
<script>
// variables
var container, scene, camera, renderer, controls;
var keyboard = new THREEx.KeyboardState();
var sphereCamera;
init();
animate();
// FUNCTIONS
function init()
     // SCENE
    scene = new THREE.Scene();
     // CAMERA
          SCREEN_WIDTH = window.innerWidth, SCREEN_HEIGHT =
     var
window.innerHeight;
     var VIEW_ANGLE = 45, ASPECT = SCREEN_WIDTH / SCREEN_HEIGHT,
NEAR = 0.1, FAR = 20000;
```

```
camera = new THREE.PerspectiveCamera( VIEW_ANGLE, ASPECT,
NEAR, FAR);
     scene.add(camera);
     camera.position.set(200, 400, 800);
     camera.rotation.x = Math.PI / 3;
     camera.lookAt(scene.position);
     // RENDERER
     if ( Detector.webgl )
          renderer = new THREE.WebGLRenderer( {antialias:true} );
     else
          renderer = new THREE.CanvasRenderer();
     renderer.setSize(SCREEN WIDTH, SCREEN HEIGHT);
     container = document.getElementById( 'ThreeJS' );
     container.appendChild( renderer.domElement );
     // EVENTS
     THREEx.WindowResize(renderer, camera);
     // CONTROLS
     controls
                                        THREE.OrbitControls(camera,
                             new
renderer.domElement);
     // LIGHT
     var light = new THREE.PointLight(0xffffff);
     light.position.set(100,1000,-500);
     scene.add(light);
     var light1 = new THREE.PointLight(0xffffff);
     light1.position.set(100,500,300);
     light1.castShadow = true;
     scene.add(light1);
     // FLOOR
     var floorGeometry = new THREE.PlaneGeometry(2000,2000);
                                   THREE.MeshBasicMaterial({color:
     var floorMaterial
                         =
                              new
0x009933, side: THREE.DoubleSide});
     var floor = new THREE.Mesh(floorGeometry, floorMaterial);
     floor.rotation.x = Math.PI / 2;
     floor.position.set(0, -50, 0);
     floor.receiveShadow = true;
     scene.add(floor);
     // SKYBOX/FOG
     var materialArray = [];
     materialArray.push(new
                              THREE.MeshBasicMaterial( {
                                                               map:
THREE.ImageUtils.loadTexture( 'images/px.png' ) }));
     materialArray.push(new
                              THREE.MeshBasicMaterial(
                                                               map:
THREE.ImageUtils.loadTexture( 'images/nx.png' ) }));
```

```
THREE.MeshBasicMaterial(
    materialArray.push(new
                                                          {
                                                               map:
THREE.ImageUtils.loadTexture( 'images/py.png' ) }));
    materialArray.push(new
                             THREE.MeshBasicMaterial(
                                                          {
                                                               map:
THREE.ImageUtils.loadTexture( 'images/ny.png' ) }));
    materialArray.push(new
                             THREE.MeshBasicMaterial(
                                                               map:
THREE.ImageUtils.loadTexture( 'images/pz.png' ) }));
     materialArray.push(new
                              THREE.MeshBasicMaterial(
                                                               map:
THREE.ImageUtils.loadTexture( 'images/nz.png' ) }));
     for (var i = 0; i < 6; i++)
       materialArray[i].side = THREE.BackSide;
                     skyboxMaterial
     var
                                                                new
THREE.MeshFaceMaterial( materialArray );
     var skyboxGeom = new THREE.CubeGeometry( 2000, 2000, 2000 );
     var skybox = new THREE.Mesh( skyboxGeom, skyboxMaterial );
     scene.add( skybox );
     var shader = THREE.ShaderChunk.shadowmap_pars_fragment;
     shader = shader.replace(
          "#ifdef USE_SHADOWMAP",
          "#ifdef
                                  USE_SHADOWMAP"
document.getElementById("PCSS").textContent
     THREE.ShaderChunk.shadowmap_pars_fragment = shader;
     // CUSTOM //
     var material;
     var sphereGeom = new THREE.SphereGeometry( 50, 32, 16 ); //
radius, segmentsWidth, segmentsHeight
     sphereCamera = new THREE.CubeCamera( 0.1, 5000, 512 );
     sphereCamera.renderTarget.minFilter
THREE.LinearMipMapLinearFilter;
     scene.add( sphereCamera );
     geometry = new THREE.SphereGeometry( 50, 64, 30 );
     texture
                                                                new
THREE.ImageUtils.loadTexture( 'images/whiteball.png' );
    material = new THREE.MeshLambertMaterial( { map: texture } );
     var whiteball = new THREE.Mesh( geometry, material );
     whiteball.metallic = true;
     whiteball.position.set (-300, 0, 264);
     scene.add(whiteball);
     var redball1;
     texture
                                                                new
THREE.ImageUtils.loadTexture( 'images/redball.png' );
```

```
material = new THREE.MeshLambertMaterial( { map: texture } );
     redball1 = new THREE.Mesh( geometry, material );
     redball1.position.set(-150,0,10);
     scene.add(redball1);
     var redball2;
     redball2 = new THREE.Mesh( geometry, material );
     redball2.position.set(-50,0,10);
     scene.add(redball2);
     texture
                                                                 new
THREE.ImageUtils.loadTexture( 'images/1ball.png' );
     material = new THREE.MeshLambertMaterial( { map: texture } );
     var ball1 = new THREE.Mesh( geometry, material );
     ball1.position.set (-200, 0, 100);
     ball1.rotation.x = -Math.PI/4;
     ball1.rotation.y = Math.PI;
    ball1.rotation.z = Math.PI/6;
    ball1.castShadow = true;
     ball1.receiveShadow = true;
     scene.add(ball1);
     texture
                                                                 new
THREE.ImageUtils.loadTexture( 'images/12ball.png' );
     material = new THREE.MeshLambertMaterial( { map: texture } );
     var ball12 = new THREE.Mesh( geometry, material );
     ball12.position.set(-100,0,100);
    ball12.rotation.x = -Math.PI/4;
    ball12.rotation.y = Math.PI;
     ball12.rotation.z = -Math.PI/4;
     ball12.castShadow = true;
    ball12.receiveShadow = true;
     scene.add(ball12);
     texture
                                                                 new
THREE.ImageUtils.loadTexture( 'images/10ball.png' );
     material = new THREE.MeshLambertMaterial( { map: texture } );
     var ball10 = new THREE.Mesh( geometry, material );
     ball10.position.set(10,0,120);
    ball10.rotation.y = Math.PI;
    ball10.rotation.x = 0.0;
    ball10.rotation.z = Math.PI/2;
    ball10.castShadow = true;
    ball10.receiveShadow = true;
     scene.add(ball10);
     texture
                                                                 new
THREE.ImageUtils.loadTexture( 'images/11ball.png' );
     material = new THREE.MeshLambertMaterial( { map: texture } );
     ;
```

```
var ball11 = new THREE.Mesh( geometry, material );
    ball11.position.set (-280, 0, -80);
    ball11.rotation.x = -Math.PI/4+Math.PI/16;
    ball11.rotation.y = Math.PI;
    ball11.rotation.z = -Math.PI/6;
    ball11.castShadow = true;
    ball11.receiveShadow = true;
     scene.add(ball11);
    var cubeGeometry = new THREE.CubeGeometry(50,50,50,50);
                                     texture
                                                                 new
THREE.TextureLoader().load( 'images/grayball.png' );
    material = new THREE.MeshLambertMaterial( { map: texture } );
     var cube = new THREE.Mesh( cubeGeometry, material );
     cube.position.set (-50, -24, 350)
     scene.add(cube);
    var points = [];
     for ( var i = 0; i < 10; i ++ ) {
          points.push( new THREE.Vector2( Math.sin( i * 0.2 ) * 10
+ 5, (i - 5) * 2);
     }
     var geometry1 = new THREE.LatheGeometry( points );
     var lathe = new THREE.Mesh( geometry1, material );
     lathe.position.set (-50, 50, 350)
     scene.add( lathe );
    var cylindergeometry = new THREE.CylinderGeometry(5, 8, 500,
512, false);
     var cylindermaterial = new THREE.MeshLambertMaterial({color:
0xffffff;);
     cue = new THREE.Mesh(cylindergeometry, cylindermaterial);
     cue.rotation.x = Math.PI / 2;
     cue.rotation.z = Math.PI / 2;
     cue.position.set (-50,0,450);
     scene.add(cue);
     cylindergeometry = new THREE.CylinderGeometry (5, 5, 10, 512,
false);
     cylindermaterial = new THREE.MeshLambertMaterial({color:
0x000000);
                                      THREE. Mesh (cylindergeometry,
     cue_top1
                            new
cylindermaterial);
     cue_top1.rotation.x = Math.PI / 2;
     cue_top1.rotation.z = Math.PI / 2;
     cue\_top1.position.set(-305,0,450);
     scene.add(cue_top1);
```

```
cylindergeometry = new THREE.CylinderGeometry(5, 5, 6, 512,
false);
     cylindermaterial = new THREE.MeshLambertMaterial({color:
0x0000ff});
     cue_top2
                                       THREE. Mesh (cylindergeometry,
                             new
cylindermaterial);
     cue_top2.rotation.x = Math.PI / 2;
     cue_top2.rotation.z = Math.PI / 2;
     cue\_top2.position.set(-312,0,450);
     scene.add(cue_top2);
}
function animate()
    requestAnimationFrame( animate );
     render();
     update();
}
function update()
     controls.update();
}
function render()
     // move the CubeCamera to the position of the object
          that has a reflective surface, "take a picture" in each
direction
          and apply it to the surface.
     // need to hide surface before and after so that it does not
           "get in the way" of the camera
     sphereCamera.updateCubeMap(renderer, scene);
     renderer.outputEncoding = THREE.sRGBEncoding;
     renderer.shadowMapEnabled = true;
     renderer.render(scene, camera);
}
</script>
</body>
</html>
```