

COMP5411 Rendering Project

Lens Renderer

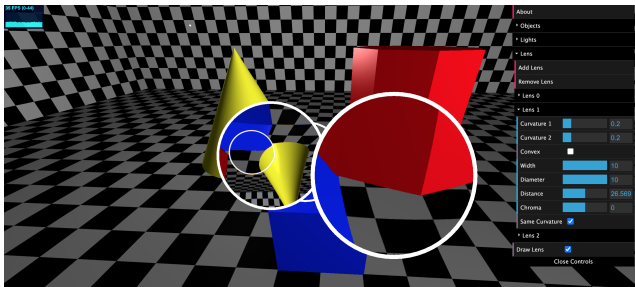
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Project Summary

Rendering Lenses

- Render a standard scene with objects and lighting, and include interactive magnifying lenses
- Simulate realistic refraction and dispersion of light to create all kinds of lens distortion
- Multipass rendering to handle multiple lens interaction



Project Summary

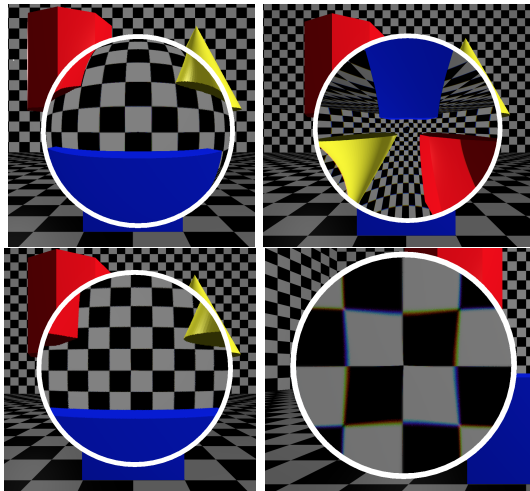


Figure: barrel, pincushion, and flat distortion, chromatic aberration

Customizable Geometric Properties of Lens

- Radius of curvature of each surface
- Diameter of lens
- Thickness of glass
- Position of lens

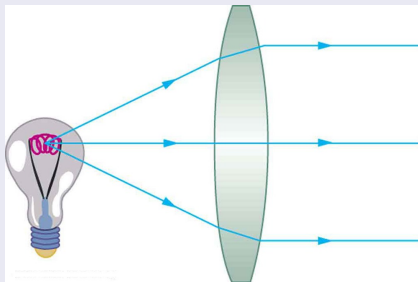
Customizable Scene Parameters

- Phong shading parameters for each object
- Position of point lights
- Number of lenses

Implementation

Lens Fragment Shader

- 1 Find the center of each spherical cap of the lens
- 2 Cast a ray through the lens onto the scene (a flat quad) refracting on the front and back surfaces



Lens Fragment Shader

- 1 Each color is refracted separately to handle dispersion effect

$$r = \frac{R}{2}$$

$$g = \frac{G}{2}$$

$$b = \frac{B}{2}$$

$$y = \frac{2R + 2G - B}{6}$$

$$c = \frac{2G + 2B - R}{6}$$

$$v = \frac{2B + 2R - G}{6}$$

$$R = r + \frac{2v + 2y - c}{3}$$

$$G = g + \frac{2y + 2c - v}{3}$$

$$B = b + \frac{2c + 2v - y}{3}$$

Multipass Rendering

- ① Render the original scene into a `WebGLRenderTarget` texture t_0
- ② For each lens i we create a new scene which consists of:
 - Orthographically projecting the previous texture t_{i-1} onto the next texture
 - Using a `CircleGeometry` with a custom shader material to distort a part of the previous texture t_{i-1}
 - Blending the previous texture and the distorted circle together
- ③ Step 2 repeats for every lens, except the last lens does not render to a texture, but directly to a screen
- ④ We ensure that lenses are rendered in depth-order so that lenses can 'see' each other