Programming Assignment 4

COMPUTER GRAPHICS

Submission

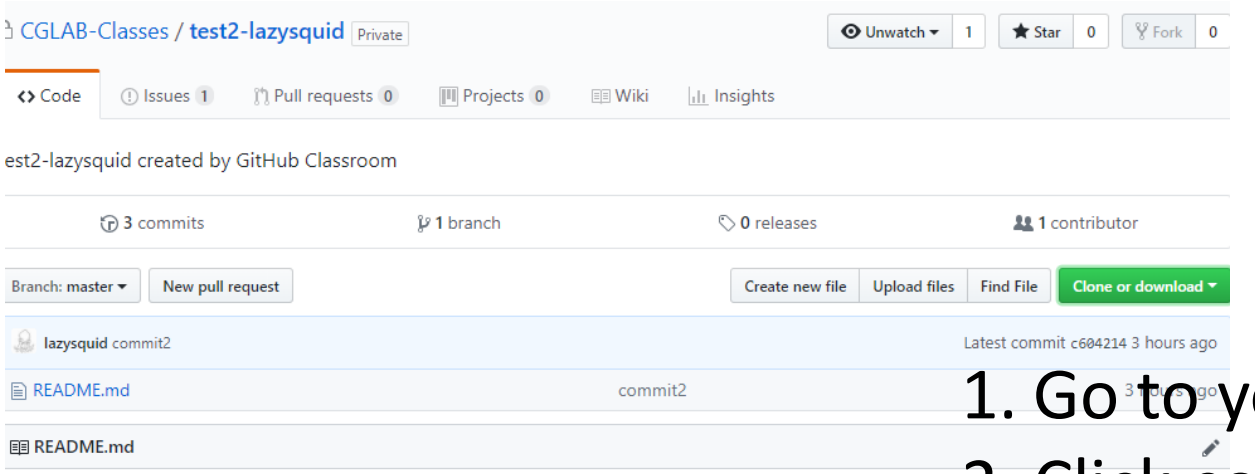
Deadline: 23:59:59, Sunday, June 19th , 2020 (KST, +0900)
- Github server clock

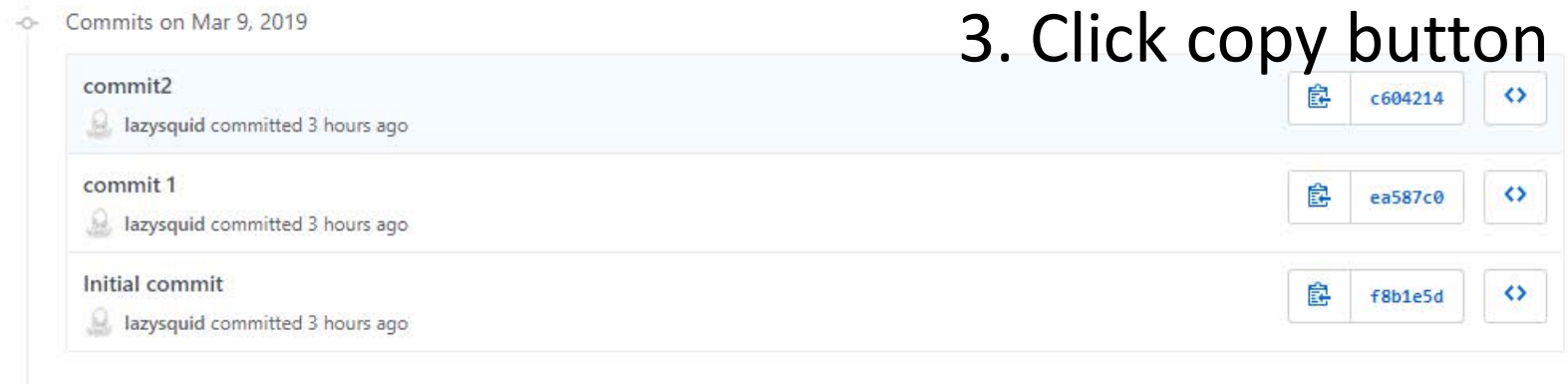
To submit your assignment, you **must** do two things. **Both of them must be done BEFORE deadline.**

1. You should push your commit to your assignment repo before deadline.
   -Obviously, e- mail submission is not accepted
2. You should comment the last commit (before deadline) id (SHA-1 hash) in github issue board. (See next slide)

The last commit BEFORE dead line will be considered as submitted assignment.
- Github server will track this for me.
- Timestamp in your commit (local time) will be igrnoed. (I will use github server timestamp instead)

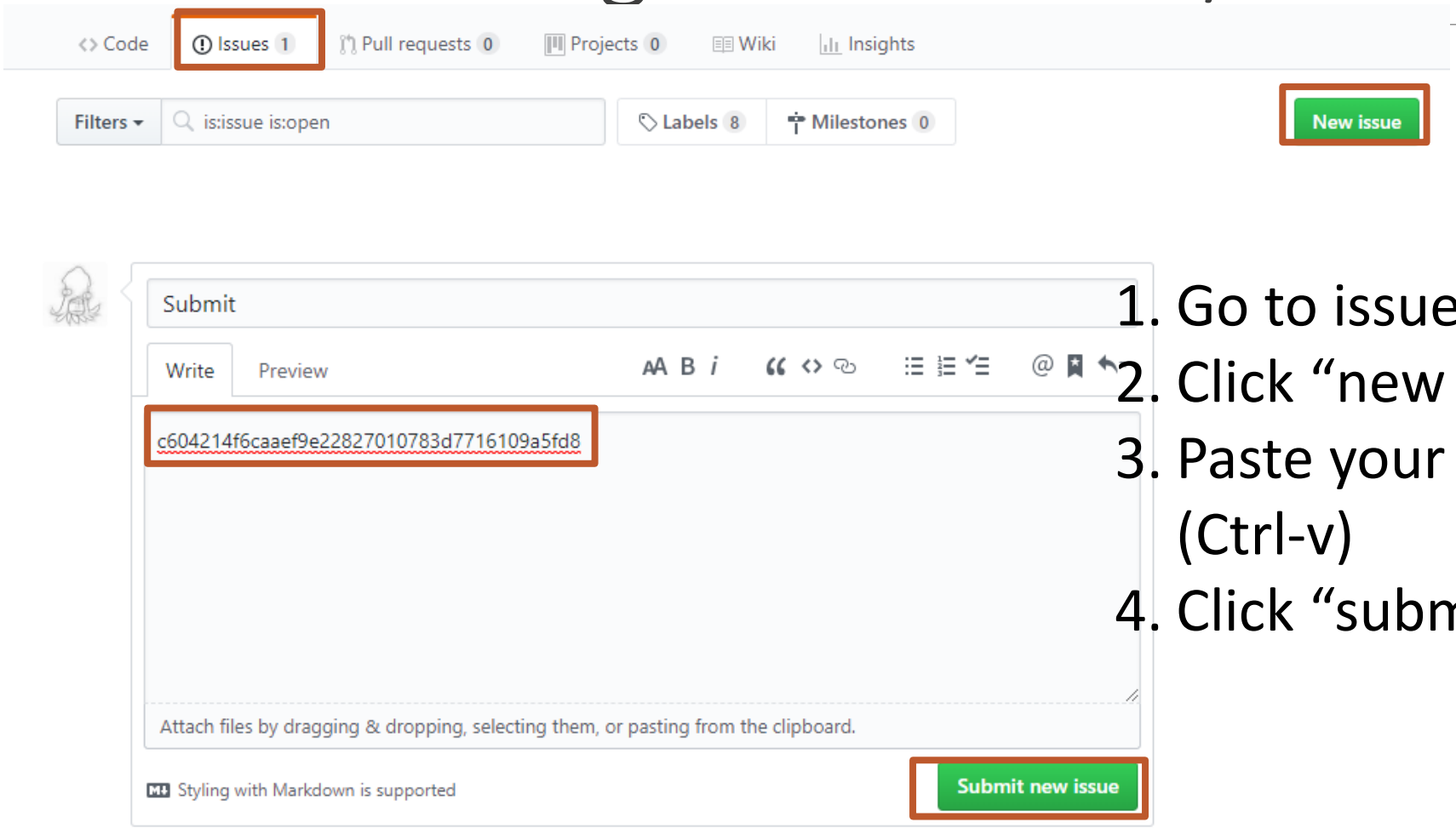
Commenting Commit ID 1/2





1. Go to your assignment repository
2. Click commits
3. Click copy button of your last commit

Commenting Commit ID 2/2



1. Go to issue tab
2. Click “new issue”
3. Paste your lastest commit id (Ctrl-v)
4. Click “submit new isse”

Policy

In the following cases, your grade for this PA will be 0

- Late submission (Late push before deadline or Late last commit id comment on issue board)
- Build/execution failure
- Making public of your assignment repository
- If you tried to push your commit with force option(Tried to change history of remote server)

Your final grade will be “F”

- Copy

Neon

- A minimal ray tracer written in C++

- Base code for assignment 4

❖ Ray tracer

- Physically based rendering (pbrt)

(https://pbrt.org/)

- Mitsuba renderer

(https://www.mitsuba-renderer.org/download.html)

Structure

2 project

- **neon**

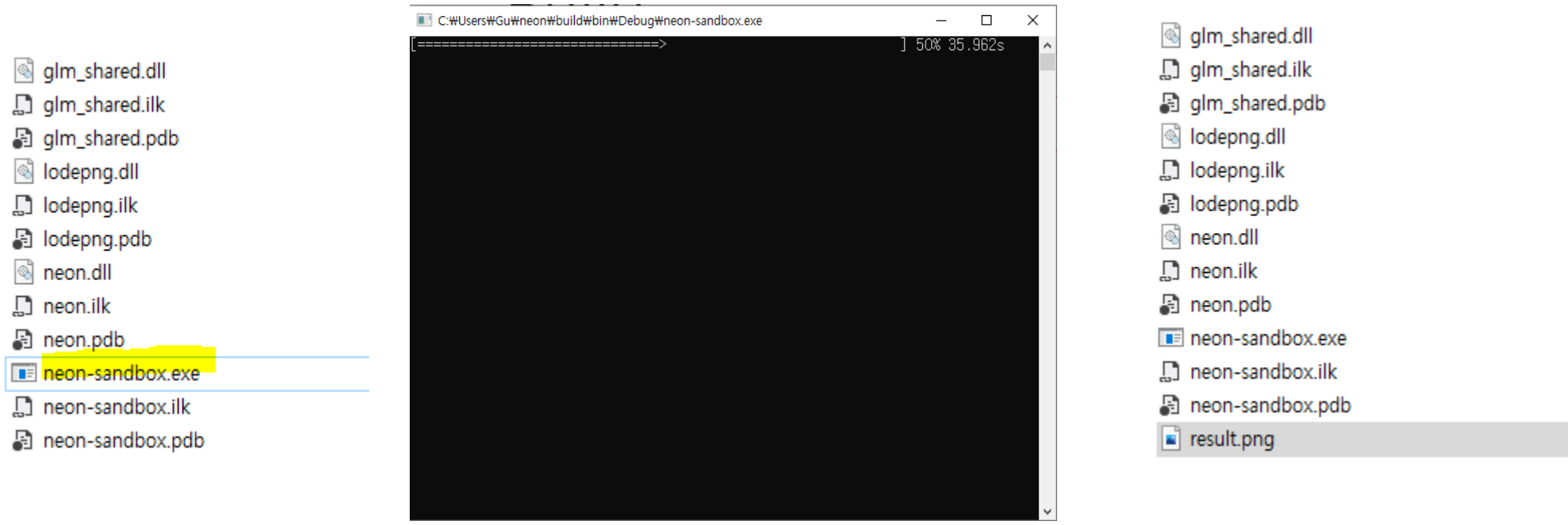
- image.hpp; read and write images and so on
- image.cpp
- integrator.cpp; return light contribution of a path
- integrator.hpp
- scene.hpp ; sample direct light
- scene.cpp

- **neon-sandbox**
  - test.hpp ; scene definition (objects, materials)
  - test.cpp
  - main.cpp ; rendering loop

- sphere.hpp ; ray intersection test for sphere obj
- sphere.cpp
- intersection.hpp; record information of the hit point
- rendable.hpp
- ray.hpp ;
- material.hpp ;material properties such as scattering
- material.cpp
- utils.hpp
- utils.cpp
- camera.hpp; camera properties such as lens radius, fov
- blueprint.hpp

Build

- You can build Neon as same with glsekeleton (cmake)
- Run Neon, then a output will be a image (*.png)



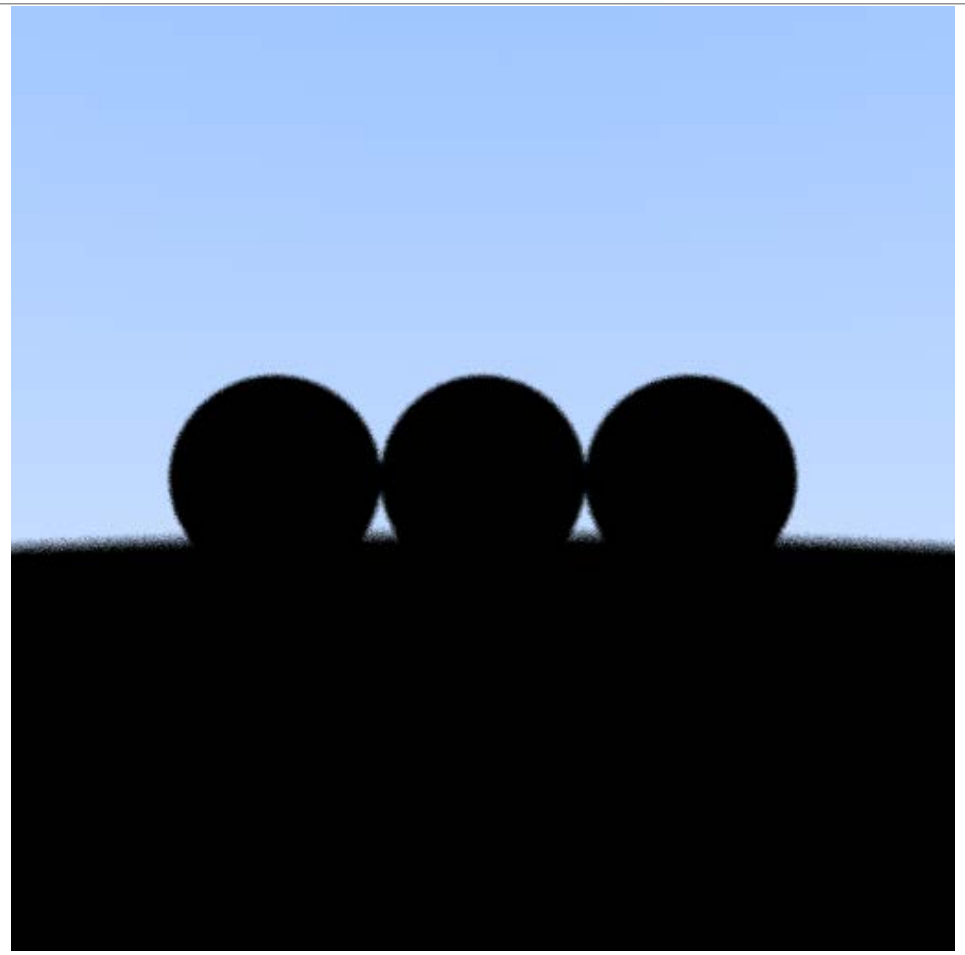
Task List

1. Materials (10 Points)
   - Lambertian, Metal, Dielectric, Area light(Emissive material)
   - Implement **scatter** function in each material class
2. Antialiasing (5 Points)
3. Indirect lighting (5 Points)
   - Multiple bounces, depth > 10
4. Direct light sampling (5 Points)
5. Defocus blur (5 Points)
6. Report (10 Points)
   - For this time, you need to write detailed report.
   - Add teaser image whenever you add new features(e.g. complete your task) and explain about it

Initial Appearance

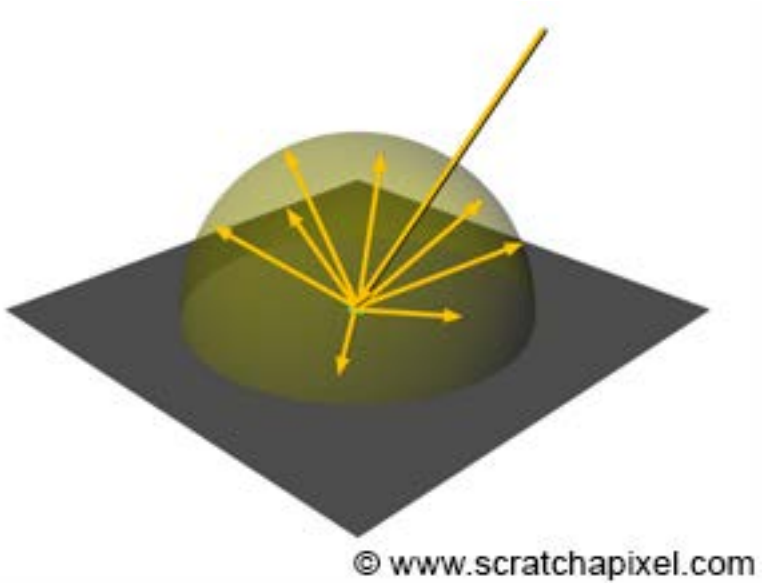
- Skeleton code: Neon renderer
- Unlike OpenGL project the result will be png file.

- output: *.png

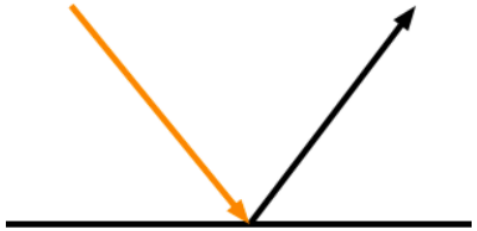


Materials

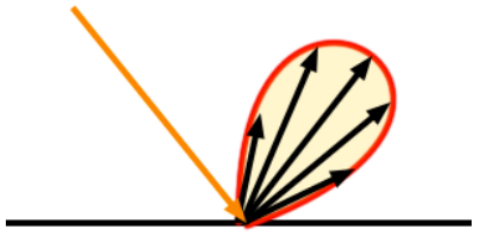
See **scatter** method in each material class



Lambertian (diffuse)

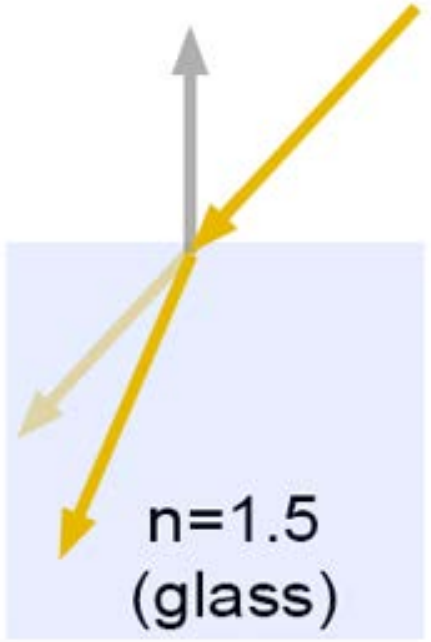


mirror reflection



specular reflection

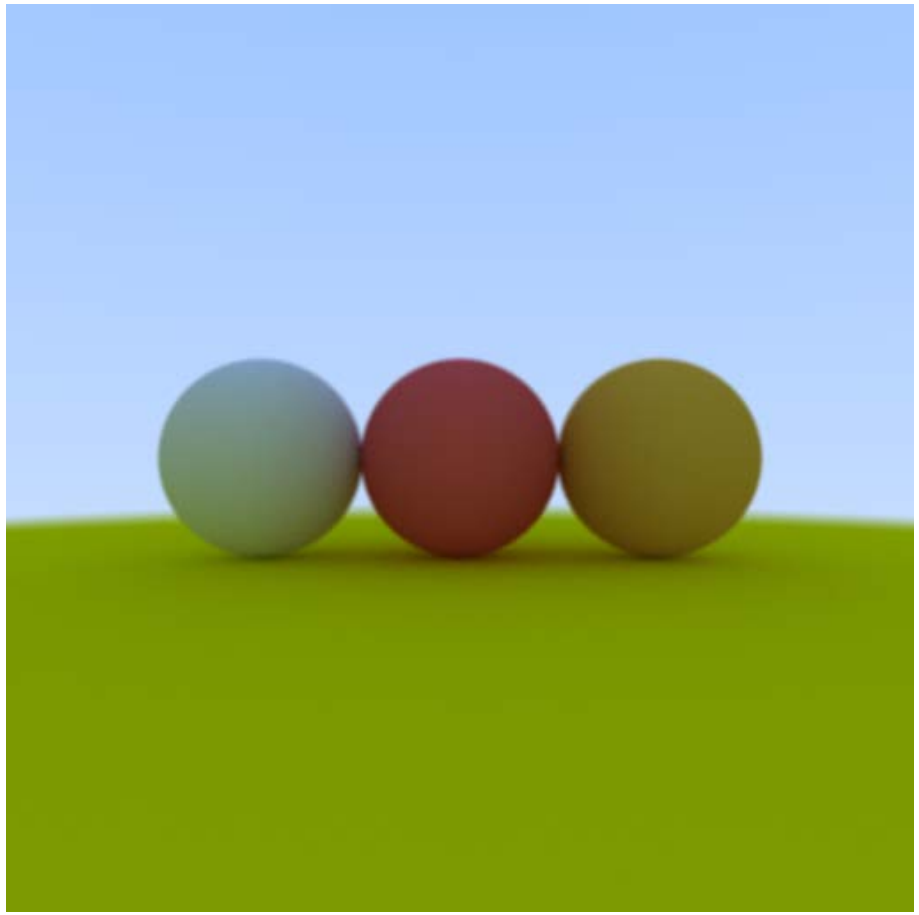
Metal(Mirror reflection with some randomness)



Dielectric

https://www.scratchapixel.com/lessons/3d-basic-rendering/introduction-to-shading

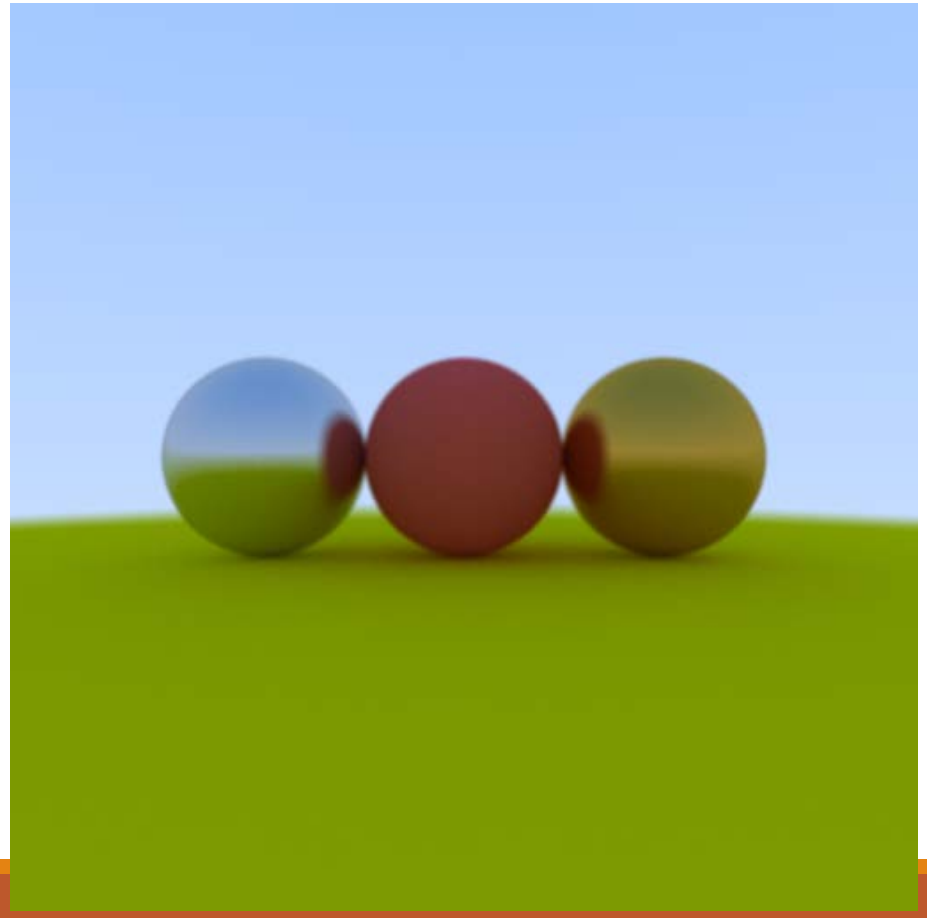
Materials

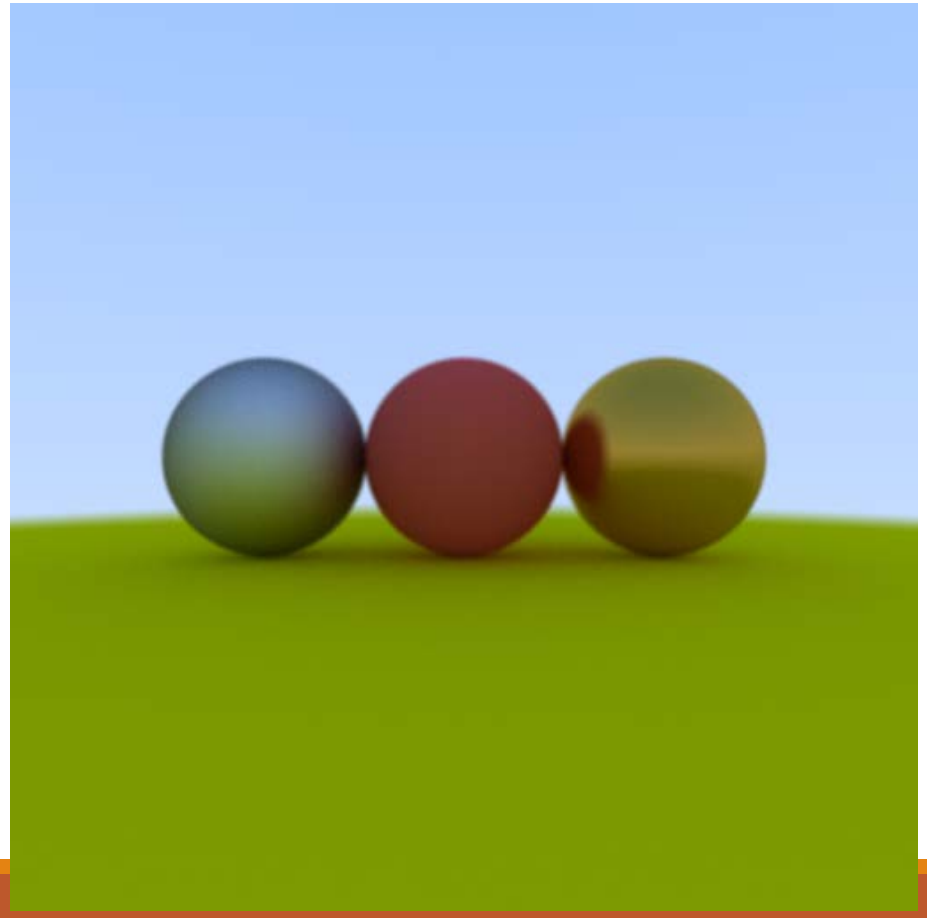


Lambertian

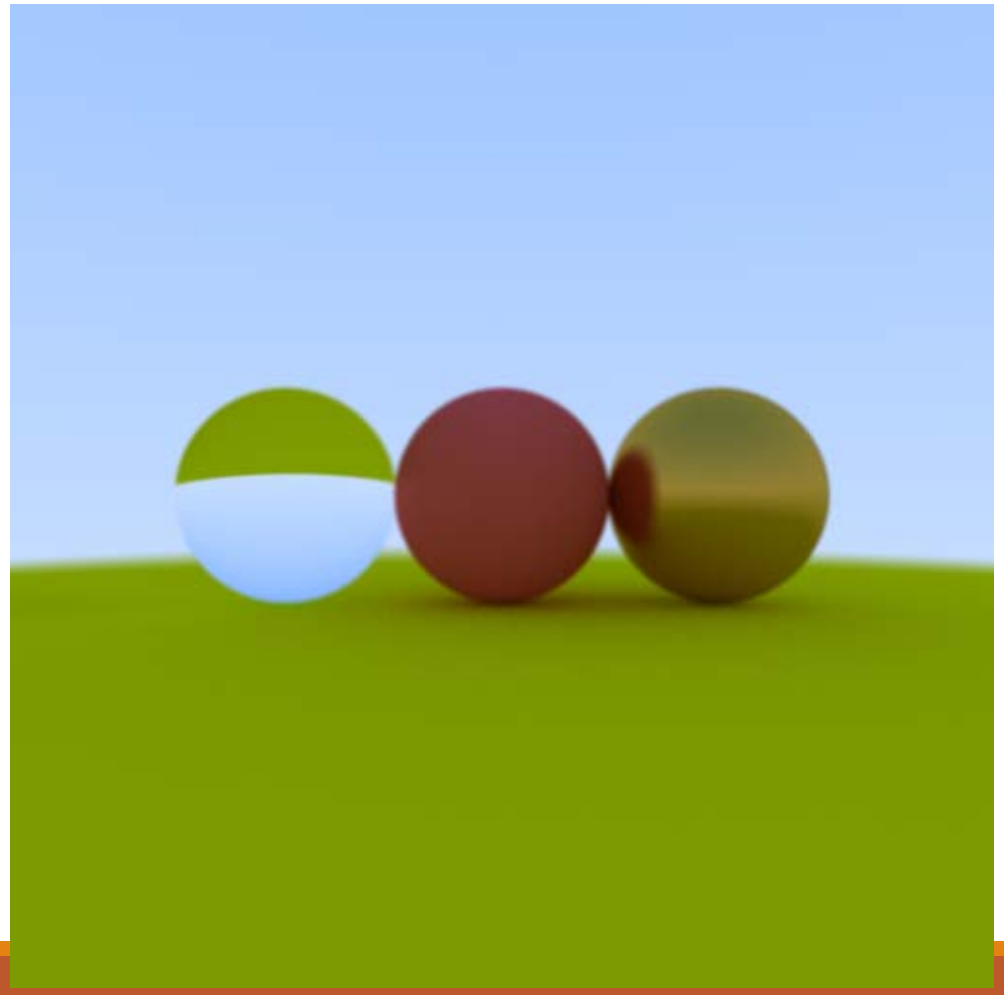
Materials

Perfect mirror vs metal (mirror with randomness)





Materials



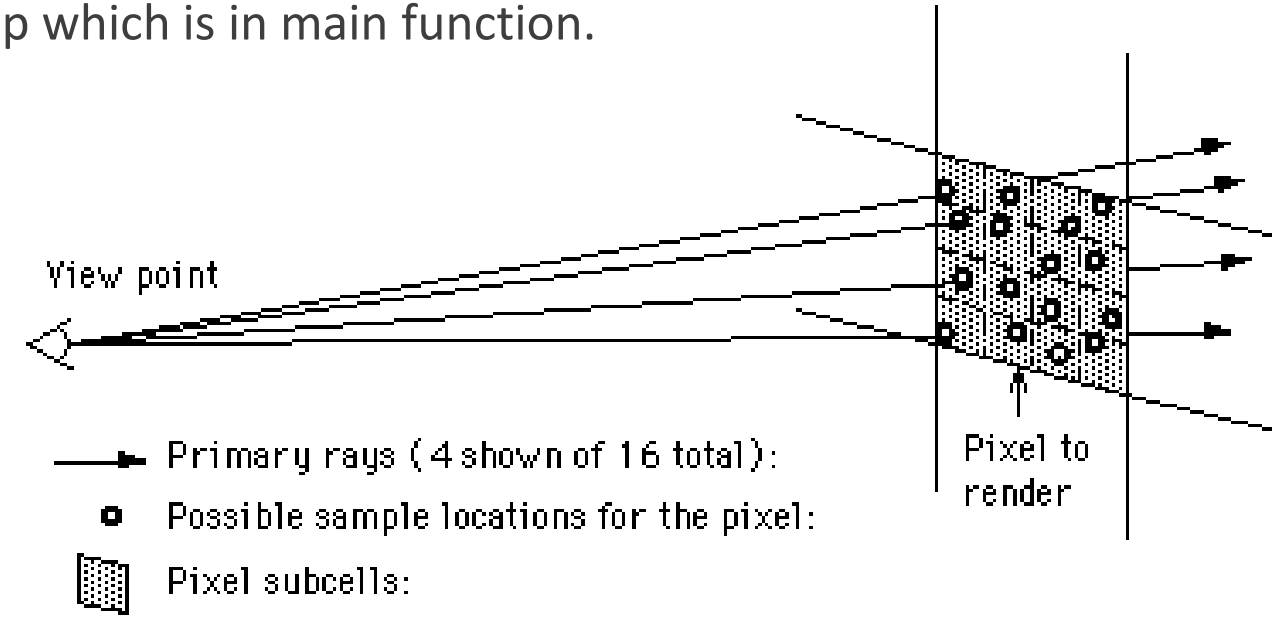
dielectric material

Materials

- Light ball
- Perfect glass ball
- Perfect diffuse ball
- Glossy metal

Antialiasing

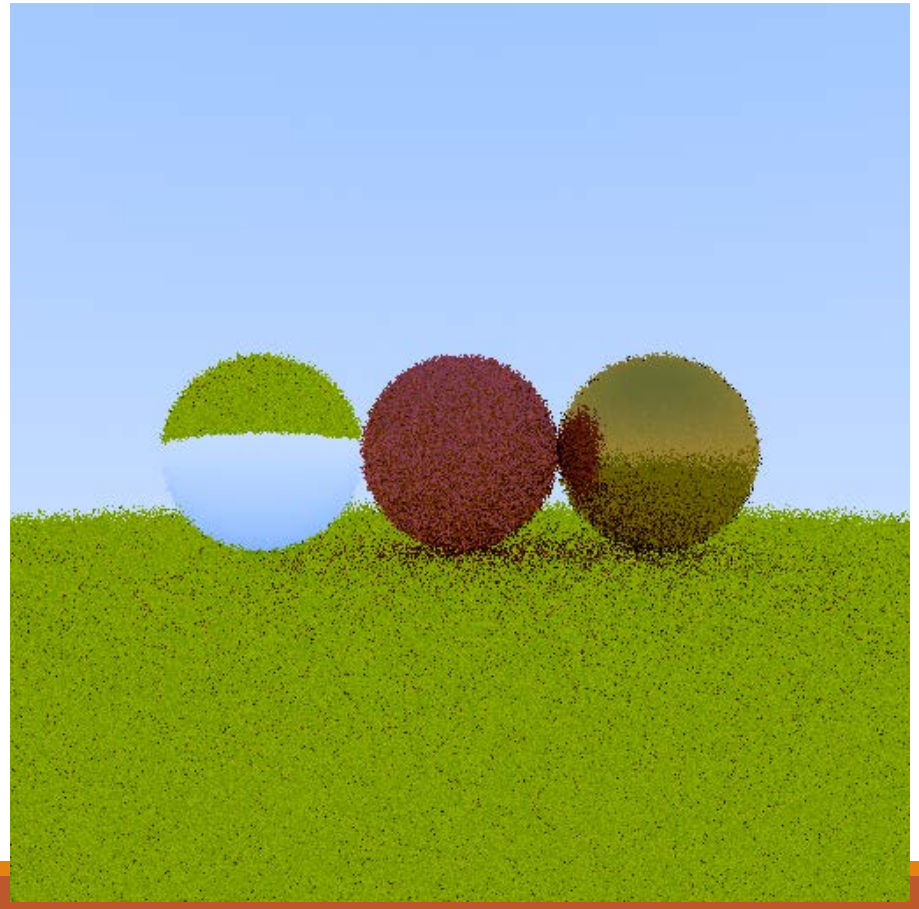
- Shoot multiple rays per pixel
- Final color will be average of those ray colors
- You can control this in rendering loop which is in main function.

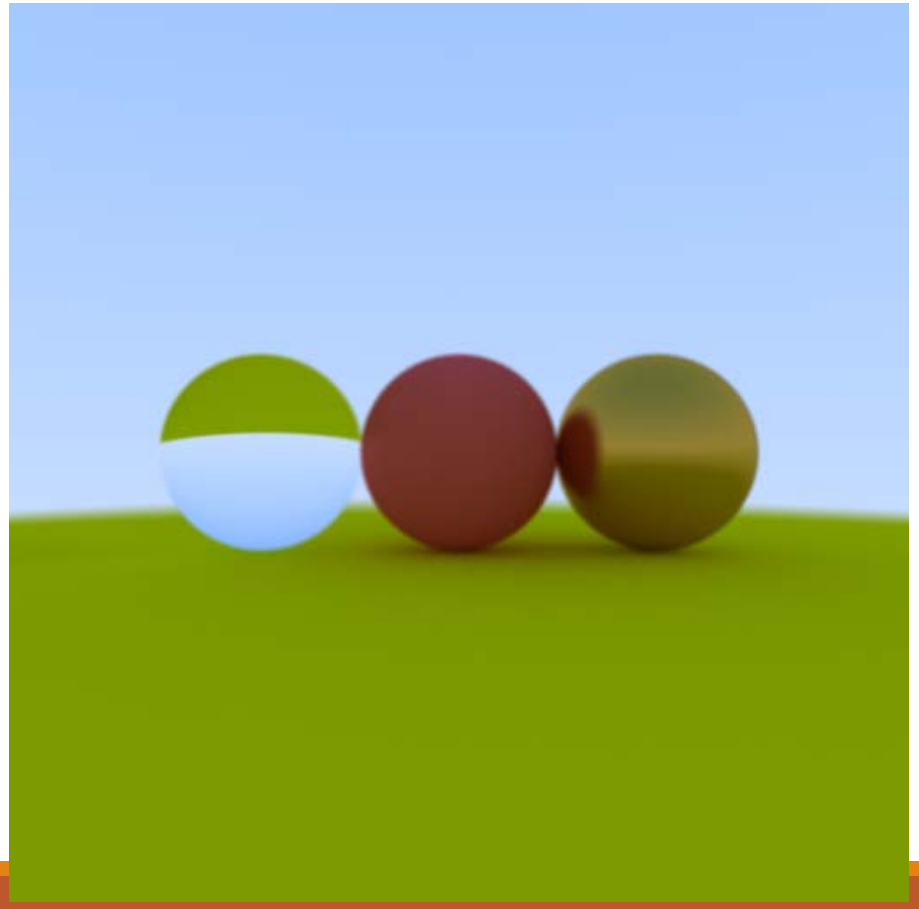


http://www.cs.montana.edu/~halla/cs525/intro.html

Antialiasing

1spp vs 1024 spp (samples per pixel)



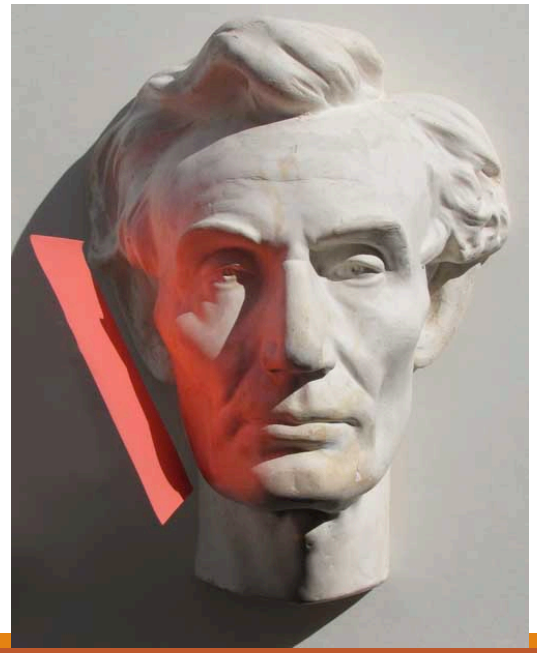


Indirect Lighting

Simulate multiple bounce of light.

You can see color bleeding(Diffusiveinterreflections) after this!

See **integrate** method in **integrator** class to control this behavior

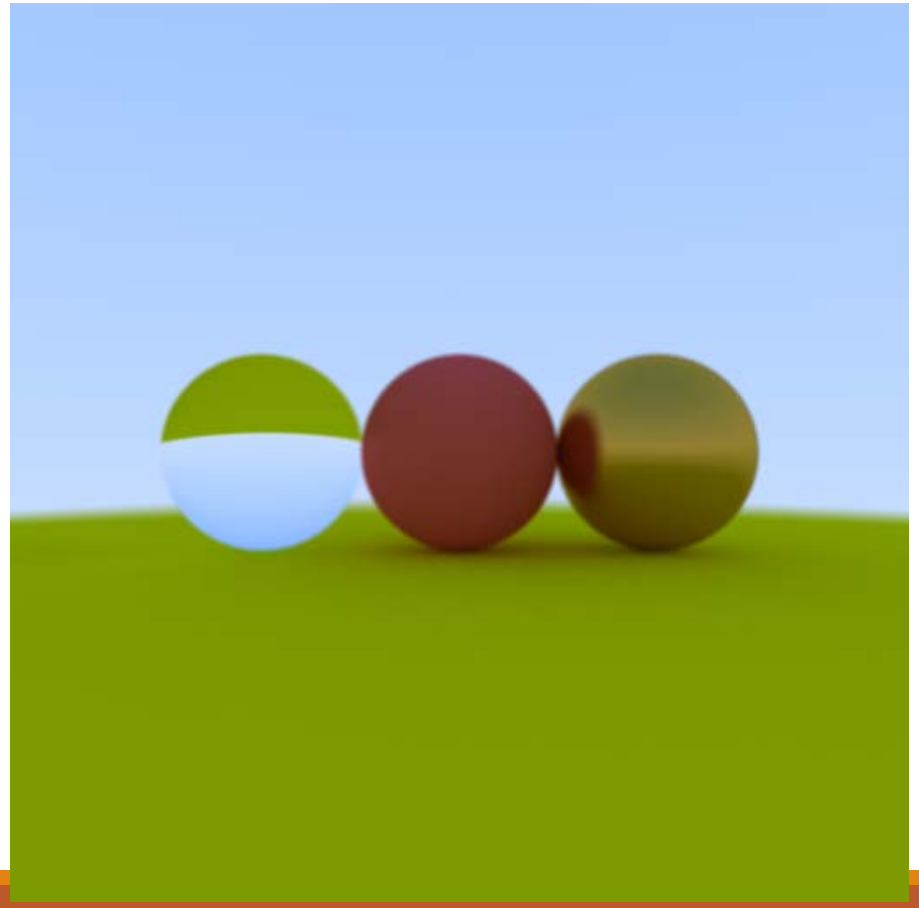


https://www.pinterest.co.kr/pin/362117626263103458/

http://gurneyjourney.blogspot.com/2010/05/color-bleeding.html

Indirect Lighting

See red color bleeding under the red sphere

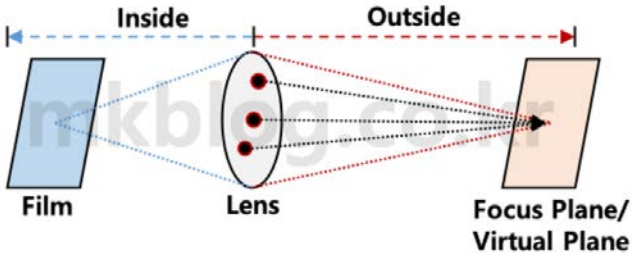


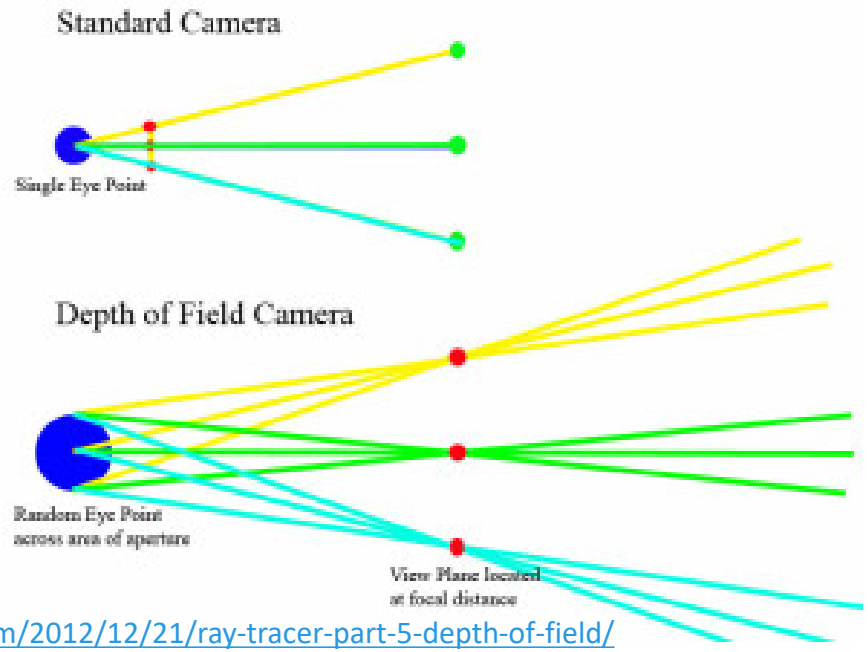
Defocus Blur

A.K.A Out focusing == Simulating lens effect

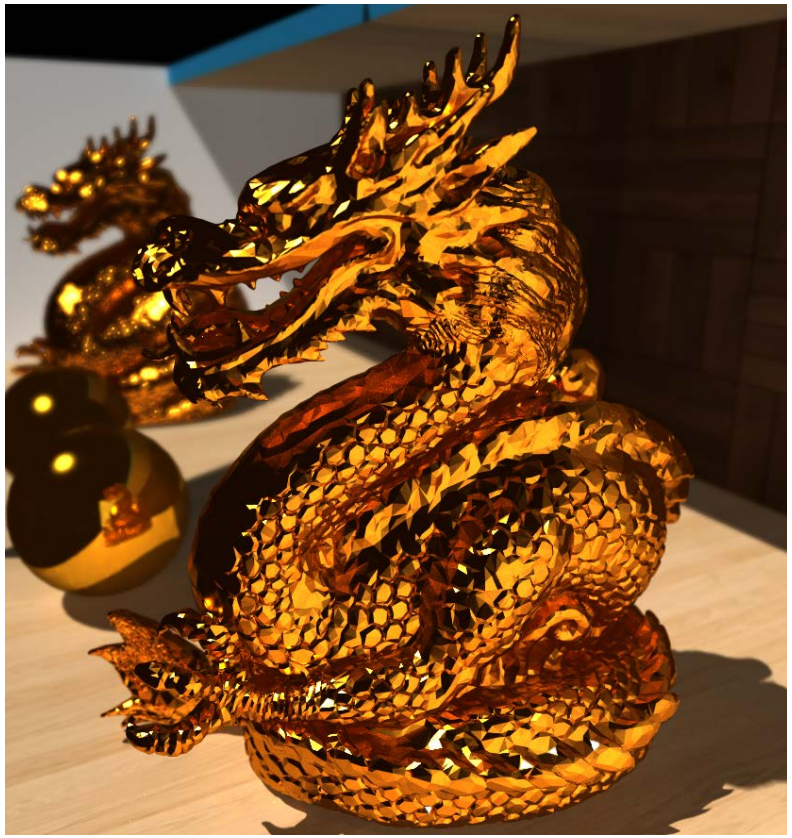
Generate random 2d point and add to ray origin.

See **camera** class to implement this



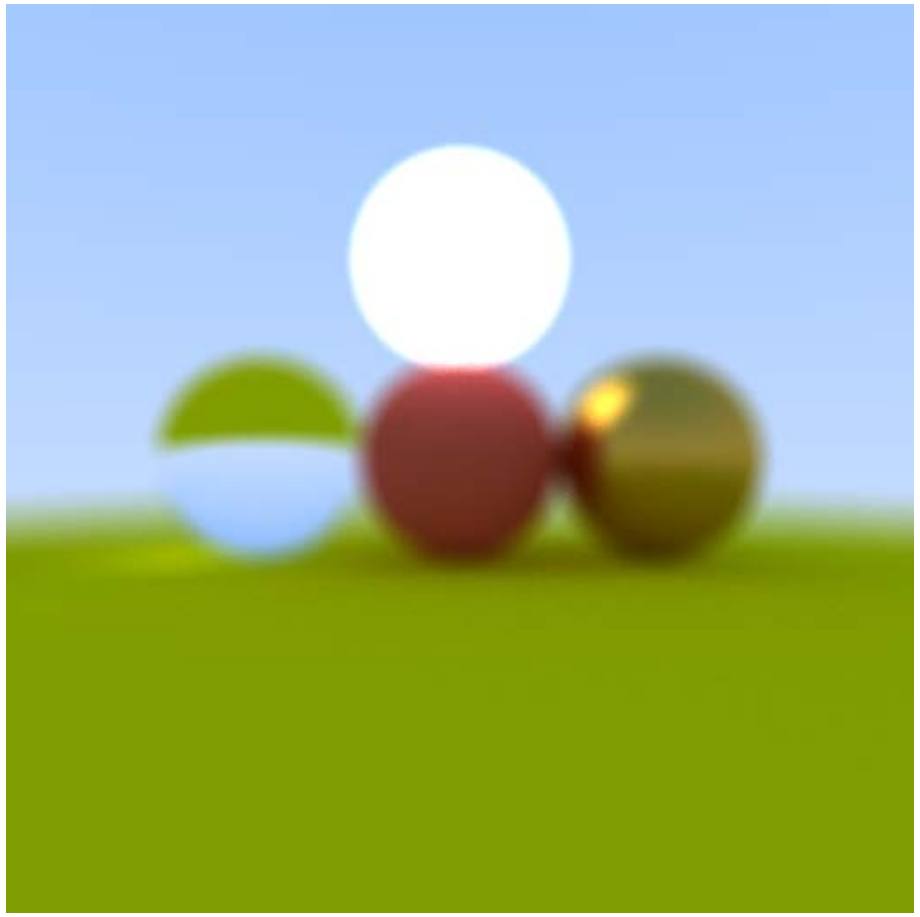


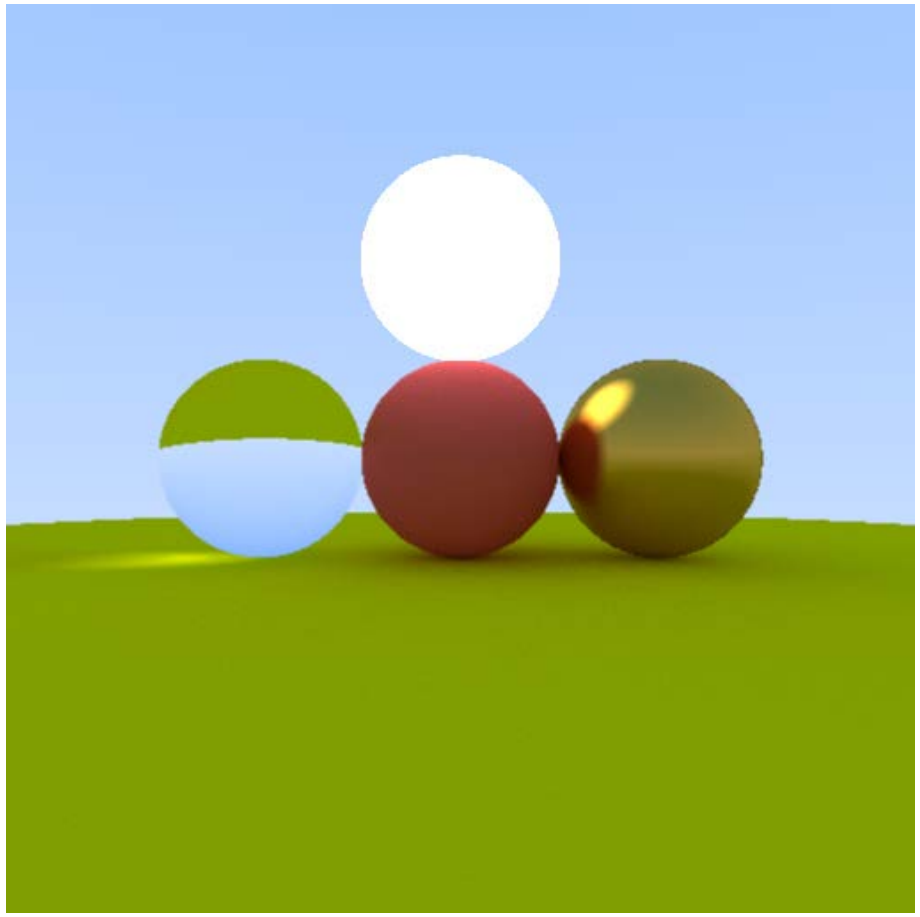
https://steveharveynz.wordpress.com/2012/12/21/ray-tracer-part-5-depth-of-field/



https://www.nebularender.com/gallery.html

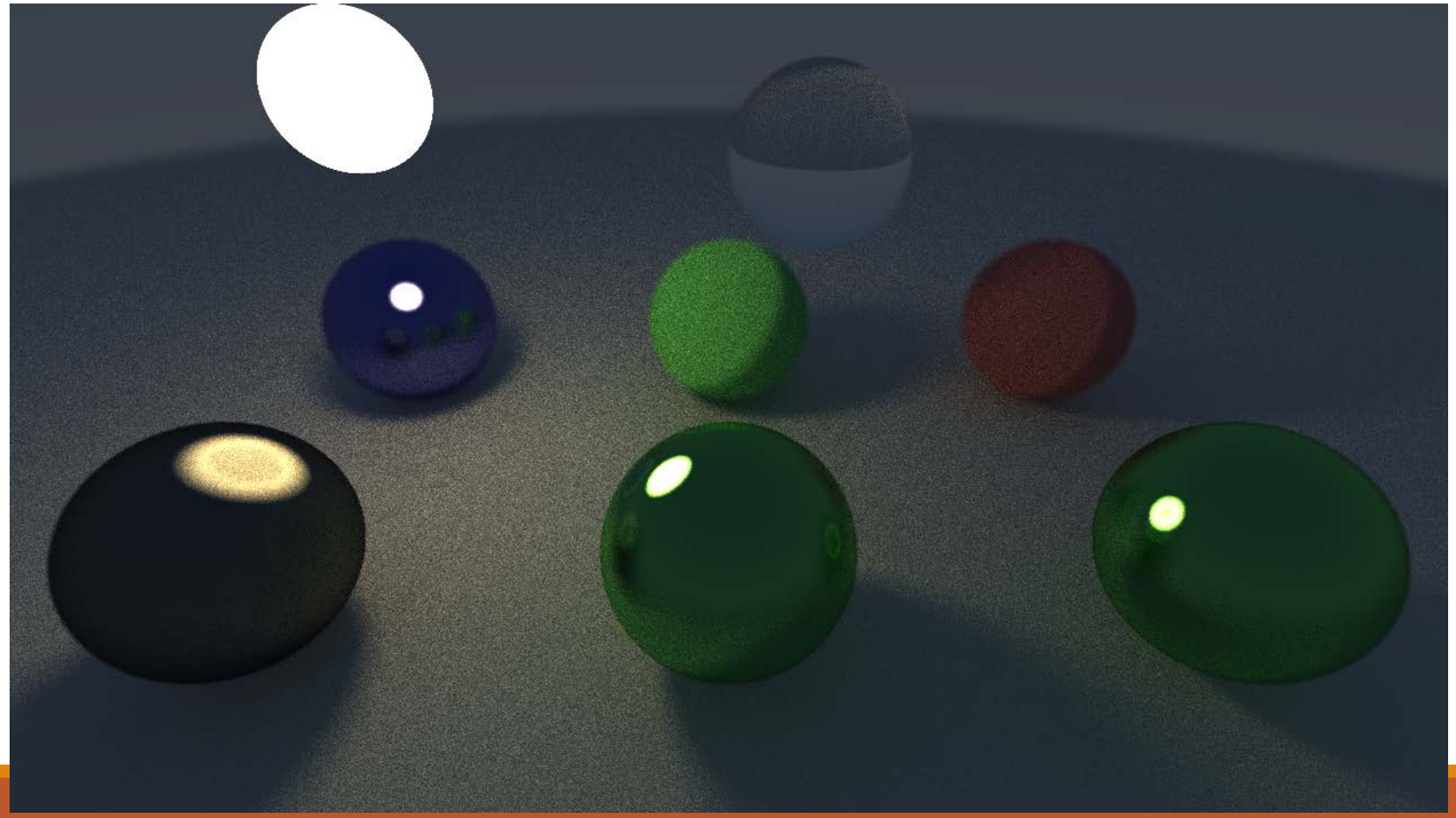
Defocus Blur





Direct Light Sampling

You can remove these noises if you are using direct light sampling



Scenes

To test the direct illumination, please use ‘testScene2’

```
// create scene
 std::shared_ptr<ne::Scene> scene = testScene2();
```

PA4 Link

1. Login to github
2. Go to following link – https://classroom.github.com/a/IpWatugl
3. Accept the assignment