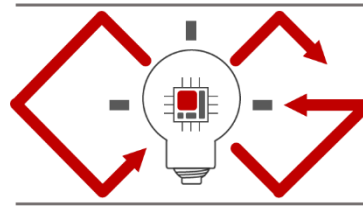
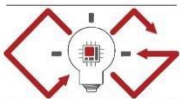


# Programming Assignment 4

2022 Computer Graphics



**Computer** **G**raphics  
Laboratory



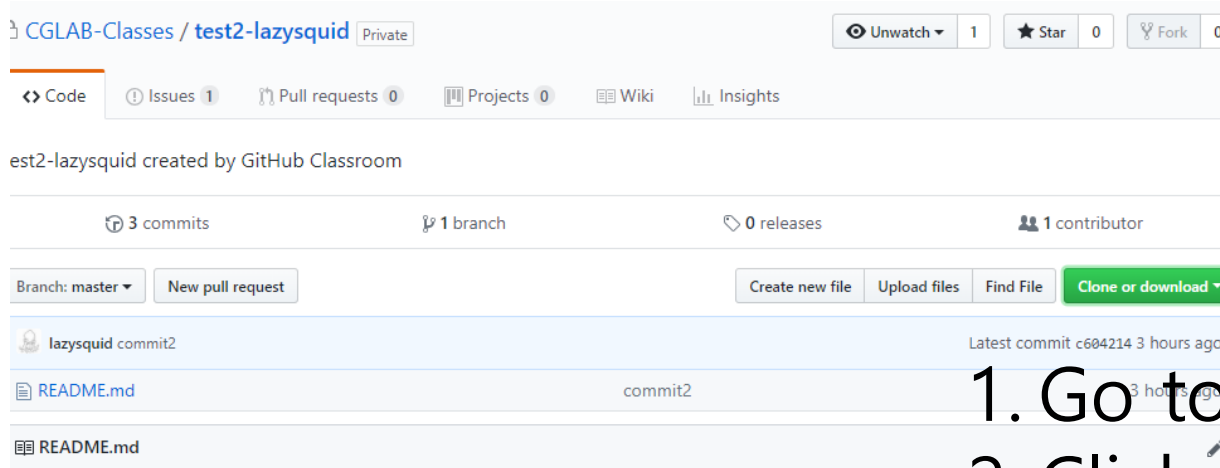
Computer **G**raphics  
Laboratory

# Submission

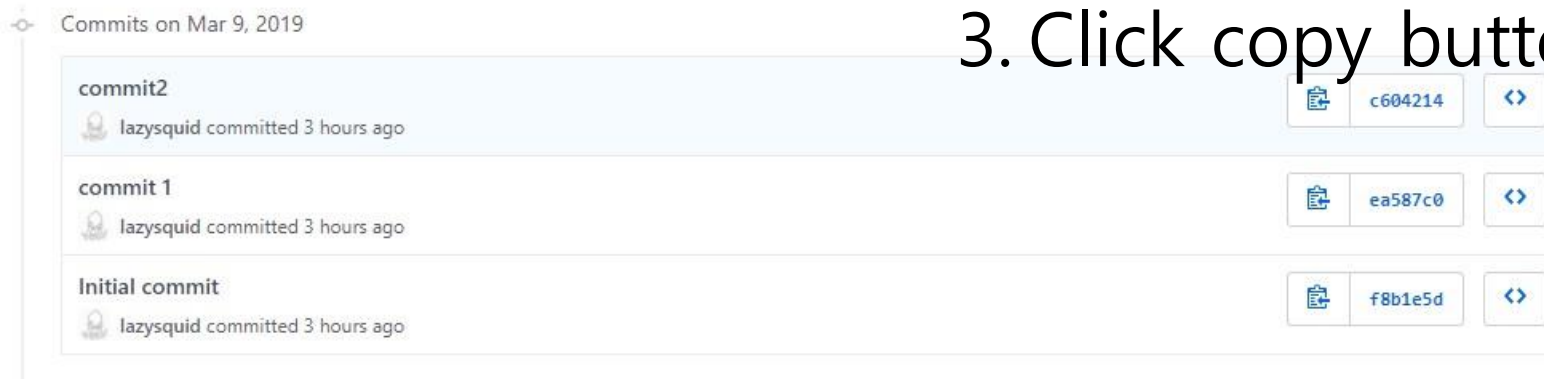
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- Deadline: 23:59:59, June 14<sup>th</sup> , 2022 (KST, +0900)
  - Github server clock
- To submit your assignment, you **must** do two things. **Both of them must be done BEFORE deadline.**
  1. You should push your commit to your assignment repo 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 ignored. (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

The screenshot shows the GitHub web interface. At the top, the 'Issues' tab is selected and highlighted with an orange box. Below the navigation bar, there are filters and a search bar. A green 'New issue' button is highlighted with an orange box. The main content area shows the 'Submit' form for a new issue. The 'Write' tab is active. The issue title field contains the commit ID 'c604214f6caaef9e22827010783d7716109a5fd8', which is highlighted with an orange box. The 'Submit new issue' button at the bottom right is also highlighted with an orange box.

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

# Policy

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- 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

# Task List

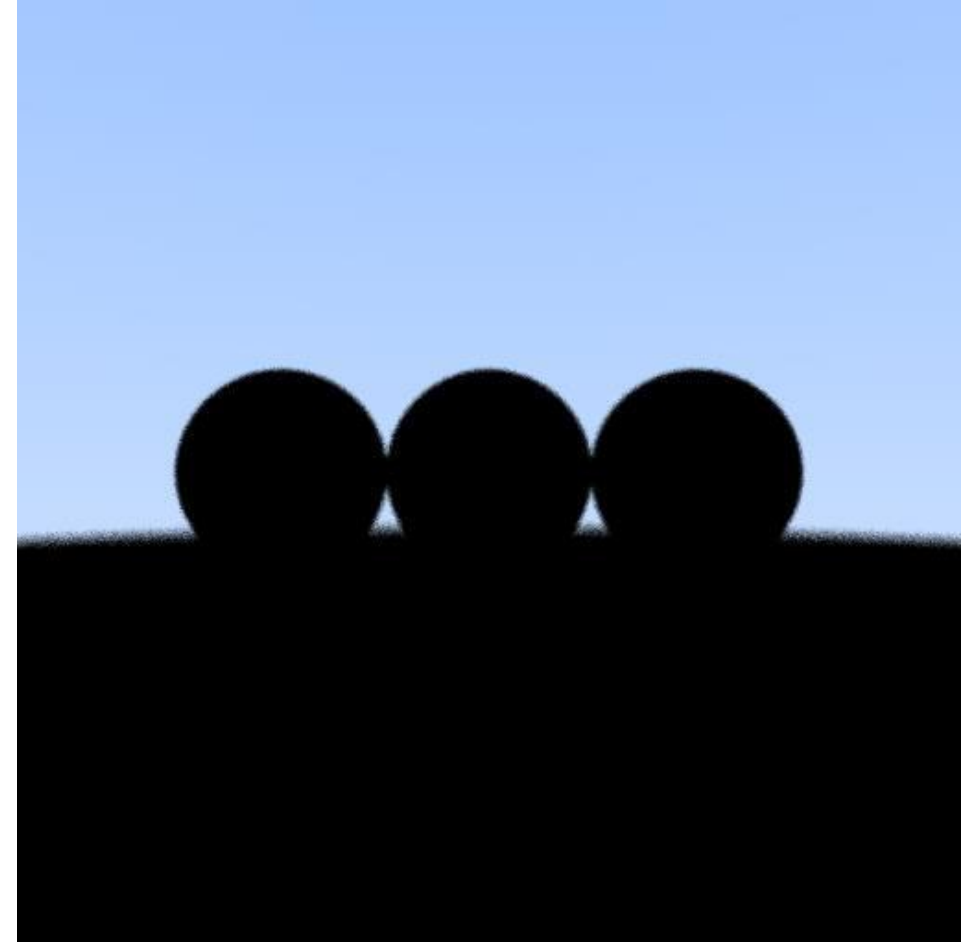
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1. Materials (12 Points)
  - Lambertian, Metal, Dielectric, Area light (Emissive material)
  - Implement **scatter** function in each material class
2. Antialiasing (6 Points)
3. Indirect lighting (6 Points)
  - Multiple bounces, depth > 10
4. Direct light sampling (6 Points)
5. Report (10 Points)
  - For this time, you need to write your report in detail.
  - Add teaser image whenever you add new features (e.g. complete your task) and explain about it

# Initial Appearance

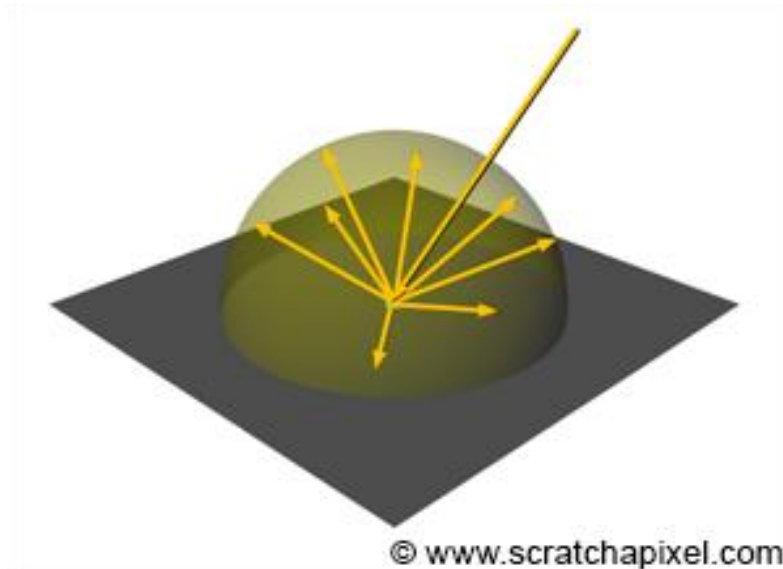
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- Skeleton code: Neon renderer
- Unlike OpenGL project, the result will be png file.
- output: \*.png

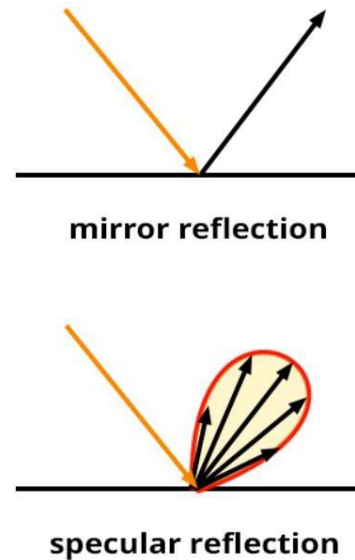


# Materials

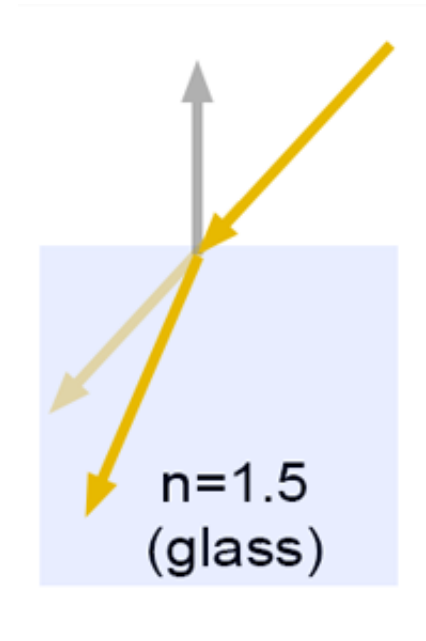
See **scatter** method in each material class



**Lambertian  
(diffuse)**



**Metal  
(mirror with randomness)**

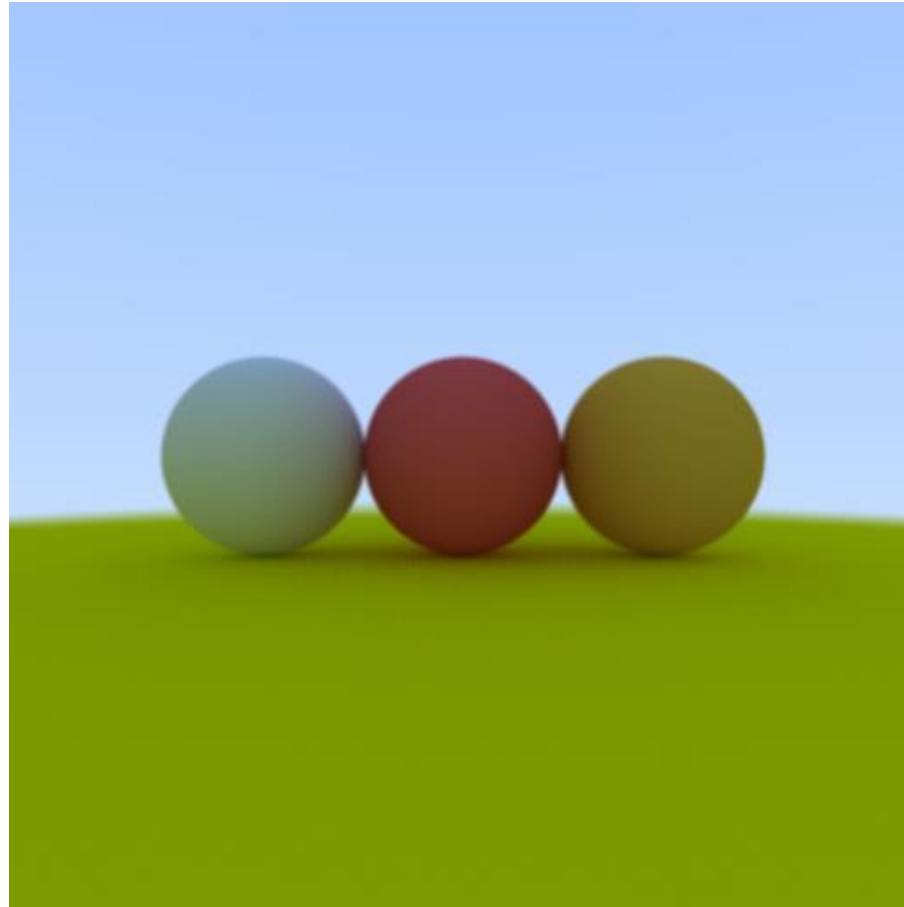


**Dielectric**



# Materials

---

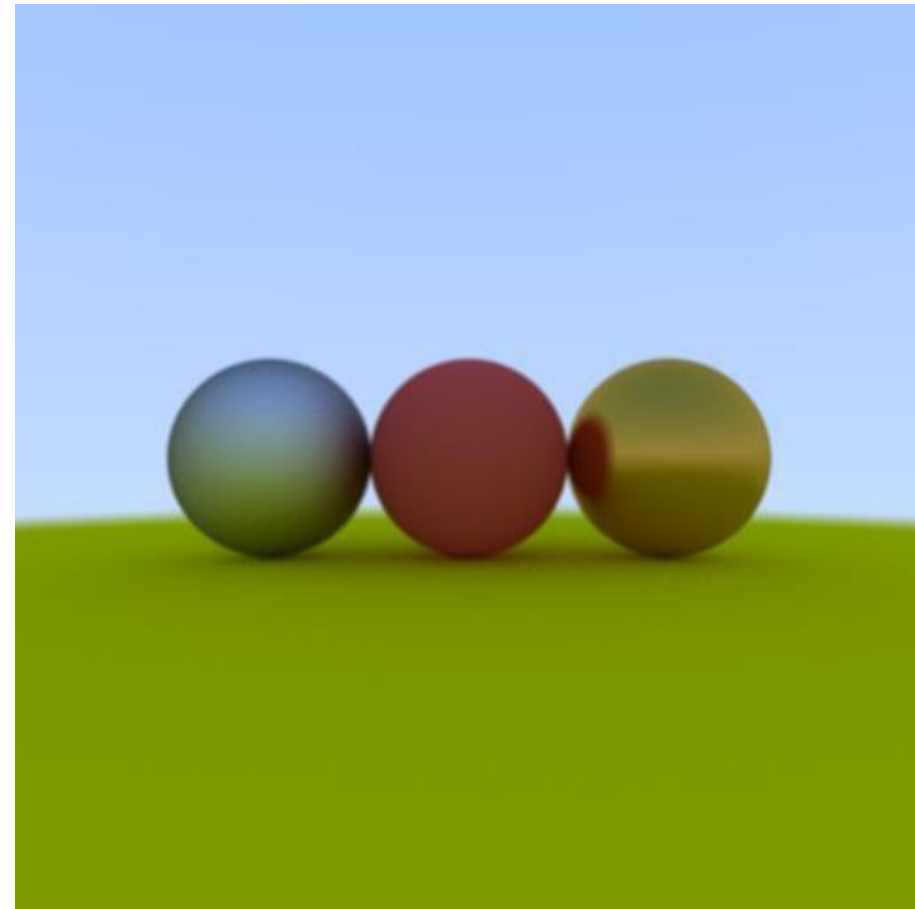
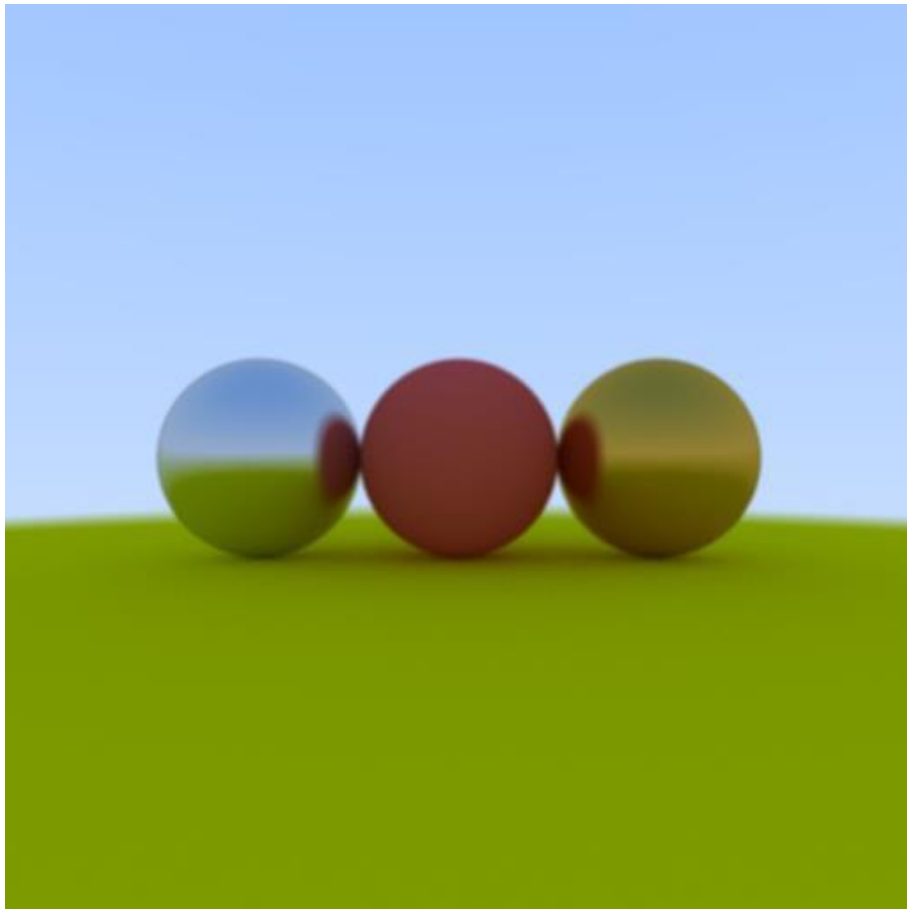


**Lambertian (diffuse)**

# Materials

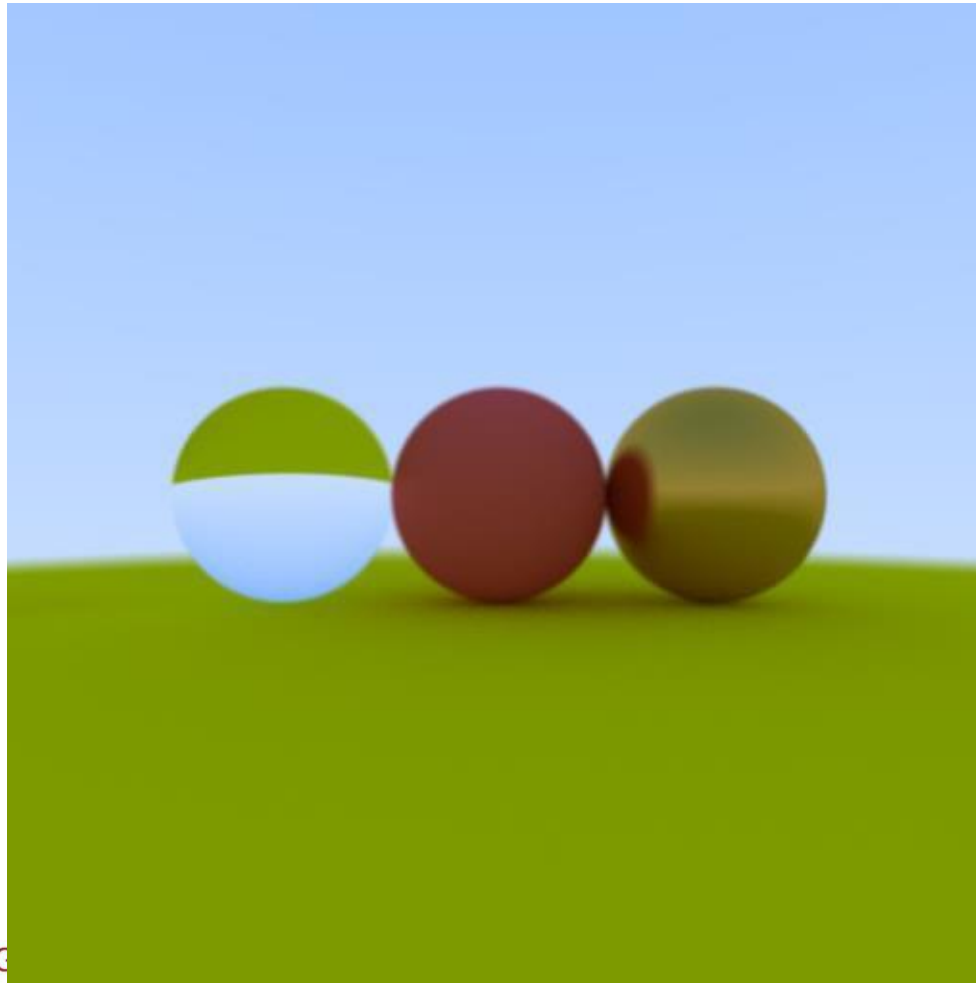
---

- Perfect mirror vs metal (mirror with randomness)



# Materials

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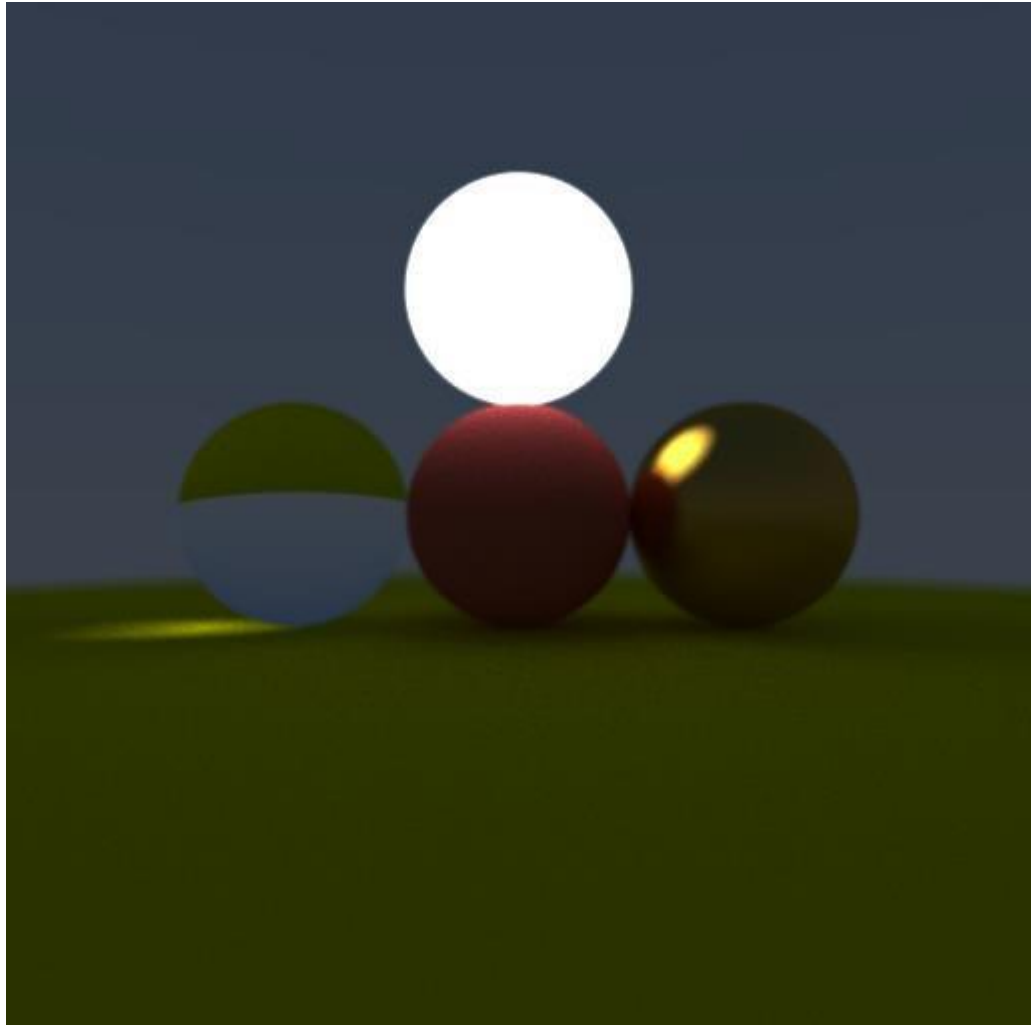


dielectric material

# Materials

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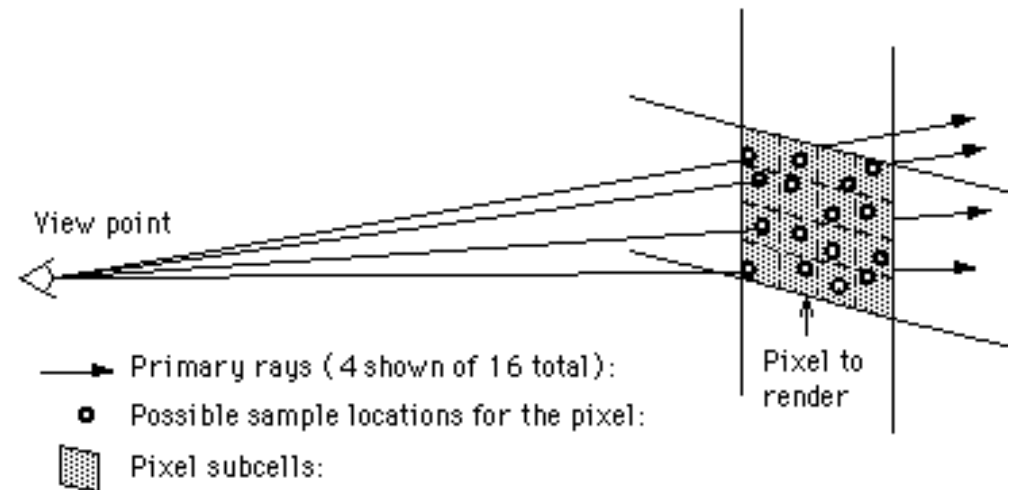
- Light ball
- Perfect glass ball
- Perfect diffuse ball
- Glossy metal



# Antialiasing

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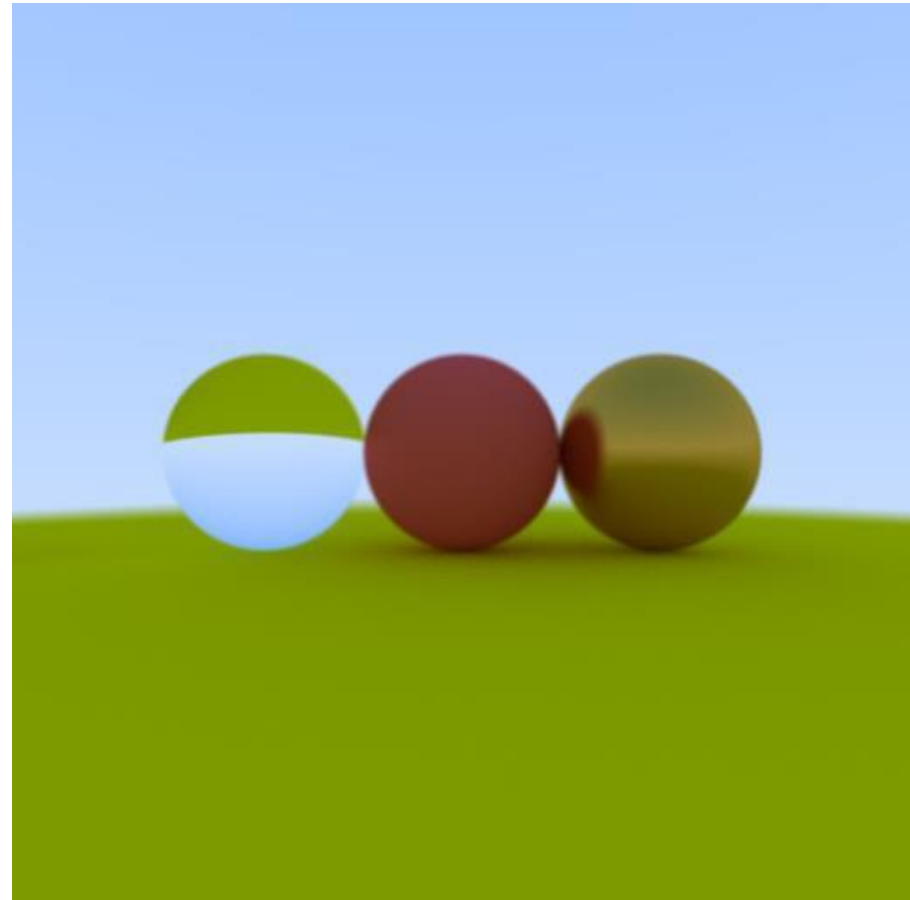
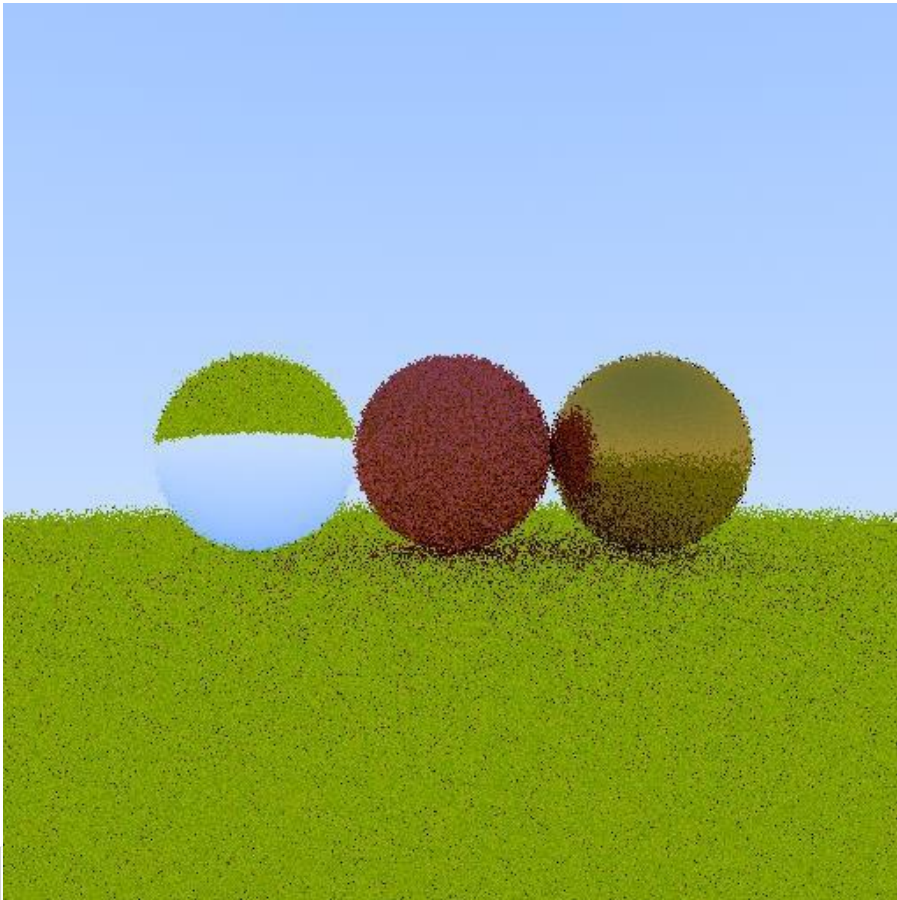
- Shoot multiple rays per pixel
- Final color will be average of those ray colors
- You can control this in rendering loop which is in main function.



# Antialiasing

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- 1spp vs 1024 spp (samples per pixel)

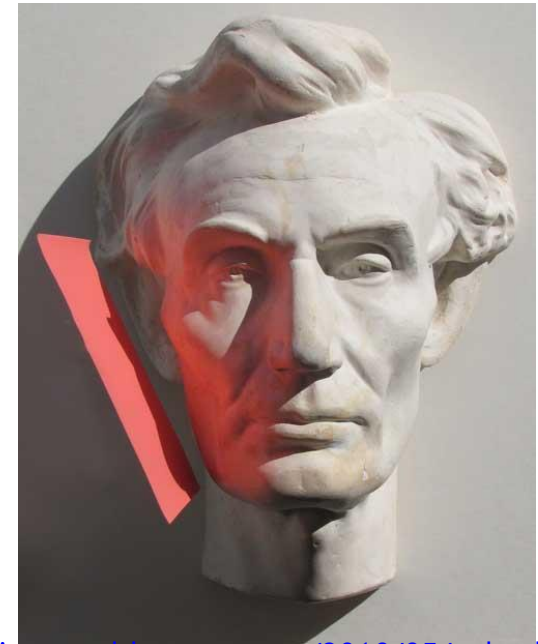


# Indirect Lighting

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- Simulate multiple bounce of light.
- You can see color bleeding (diffusive interreflections) after this!
- See **integrate** method in **integrator** class to control this behavior

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

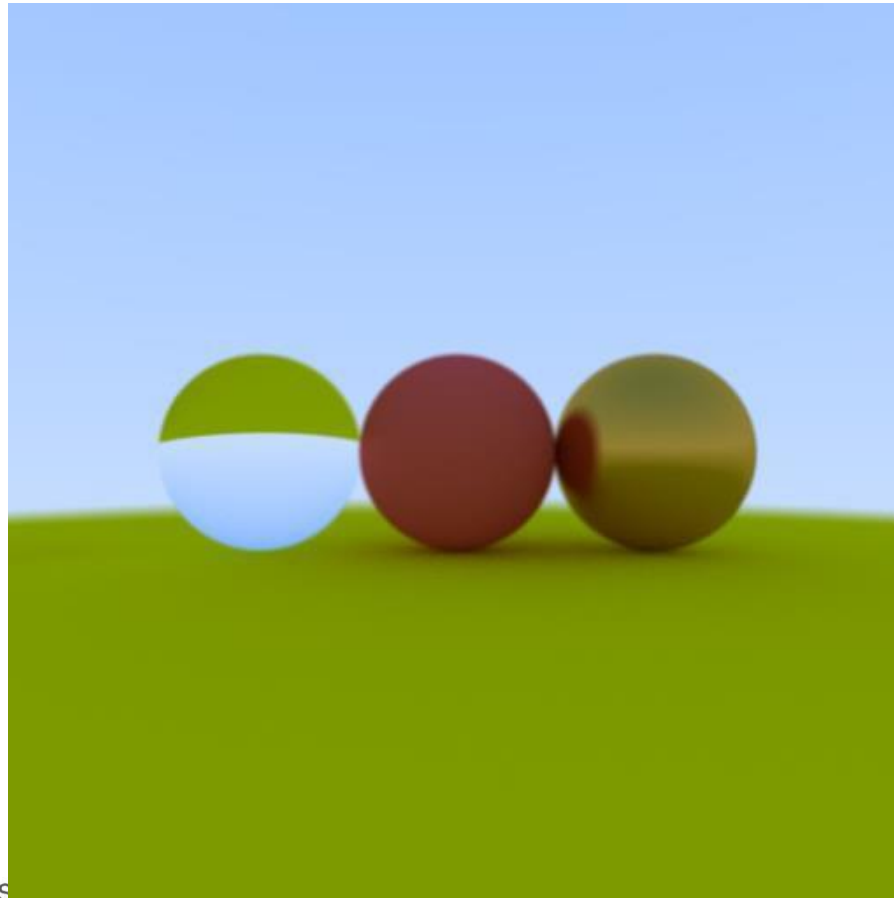


<http://gurneyjourney.blogspot.com/2010/05/color-bleeding.html>

# Indirect Lighting

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- See red color bleeding under the red sphere

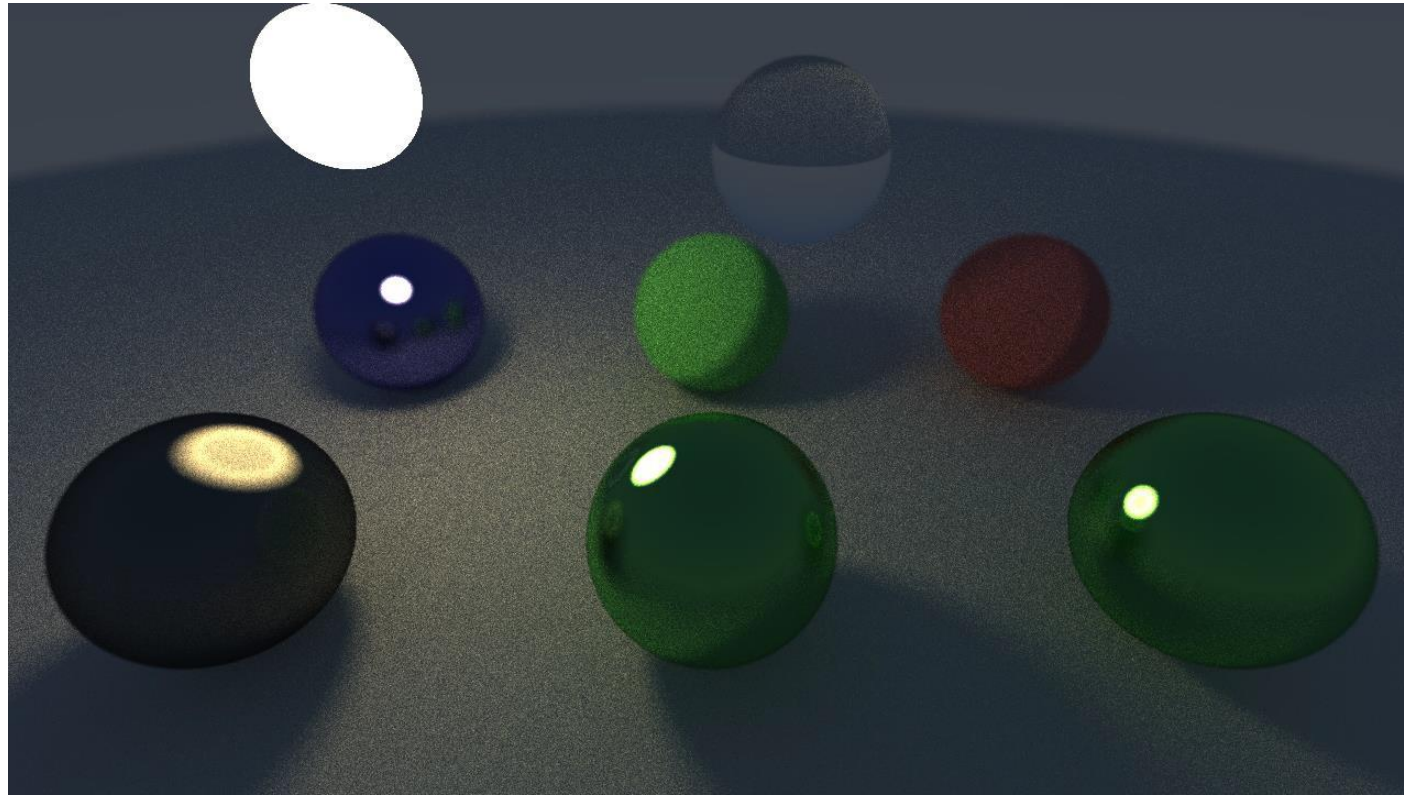




# Direct Light Sampling

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



# Other Information

- There are two given scenes, testScene1 and testScene2.
  - Check test.cpp and test.hpp in neon-sandbox
  - The scene can be chosen in main.cpp.

```
// Factory function for simple test scene1
std::shared_ptr<ne::Scene> testScene1() {
    // Define materials
    const ne::MaterialPointer mat1 =
        std::make_shared<ne::Lambertian>(glm::vec3{0.8f, 0.3f, 0.3f});
    const ne::MaterialPointer mat2 =
        std::make_shared<ne::Lambertian>(glm::vec3{0.8f, 0.8f, 0.0f});
    const ne::MaterialPointer mat3 =
        std::make_shared<ne::Metal>(glm::vec3{0.8f, 0.6f, 0.2f});
    const ne::MaterialPointer mat4 =
        std::make_shared<ne::Dielectric>(glm::vec3{0.8f, 0.8f, 0.8f}, 1.5f);
    const ne::MaterialPointer mat5 =
        std::make_shared<ne::DiffuseLight>(glm::vec3{2.0, 2.0, 2.0});

    // Define rendable geometries and bind materials
    const ne::RendablePointer s1 =
        std::make_shared<ne::Sphere>(glm::vec3(0, 0, -1), 0.5f, mat1);
    const ne::RendablePointer s2 =
        std::make_shared<ne::Sphere>(glm::vec3(0, -100.5, -1), 100.f, mat2);
    const ne::RendablePointer s3 =
        std::make_shared<ne::Sphere>(glm::vec3(1, 0, -1), 0.5f, mat3);
    const ne::RendablePointer s4 =
        std::make_shared<ne::Sphere>(glm::vec3(-1, 0, -1), 0.5f, mat4);
    const ne::RendablePointer s5 =
        std::make_shared<ne::Sphere>(glm::vec3(0, 1, -1), 0.5f, mat5);

    // Assemble the scene
    std::shared_ptr<ne::Scene> scene = std::make_shared<ne::Scene>();
    scene->add(s1);
    scene->add(s2);
    scene->add(s3);
    scene->add(s4);
    scene->add(s5);

    return scene;
}
```

```
// Factory function for simple test scene2
std::shared_ptr<ne::Scene> testScene2() {
    ne::MaterialPointer materials[] = {
        std::make_shared<ne::Lambertian>(glm::vec3(0.8f, 0.8f, 0.8f)),
        std::make_shared<ne::Lambertian>(glm::vec3(0.8f, 0.4f, 0.4f)),
        std::make_shared<ne::Lambertian>(glm::vec3(0.4f, 0.8f, 0.4f)),
        std::make_shared<ne::Metal>(glm::vec3(0.4f, 0.4f, 0.8f)),
        std::make_shared<ne::Metal>(glm::vec3(0.4f, 0.8f, 0.4f)),
        std::make_shared<ne::Metal>(glm::vec3(0.4f, 0.8f, 0.4f), 0.2f),
        std::make_shared<ne::Metal>(glm::vec3(0.4f, 0.4f, 0.4f), 0.6f),
        std::make_shared<ne::Dielectric>(glm::vec3(0.4f, 0.4f, 0.4f), 1.5f),
        std::make_shared<ne::DiffuseLight>(glm::vec3(1.2, 1.2, 1.2)), // changed from glm::vec3(30, 25, 15)
    };

    ne::RendablePointer objects[] = {
        std::make_shared<ne::Sphere>(glm::vec3(0, -100.5, -1), 100, materials[0]),
        std::make_shared<ne::Sphere>(glm::vec3(2, 0, -1), 0.5f, materials[1]),
        std::make_shared<ne::Sphere>(glm::vec3(0, 0, -1), 0.5f, materials[2]),
        std::make_shared<ne::Sphere>(glm::vec3(-2, 0, -1), 0.5f, materials[3]),
        std::make_shared<ne::Sphere>(glm::vec3(2, 0, 1), 0.5f, materials[4]),
        std::make_shared<ne::Sphere>(glm::vec3(0, 0, 1), 0.5f, materials[5]),
        std::make_shared<ne::Sphere>(glm::vec3(-2, 0, 1), 0.5f, materials[6]),
        std::make_shared<ne::Sphere>(glm::vec3(0.5f, 1.0, -1), 0.5f,
            materials[7]),
        std::make_shared<ne::Sphere>(glm::vec3(-1.5f, 1.5, 0), 0.3f,
            materials[8]),
    };

    // Assemble the scene
    std::shared_ptr<ne::Scene> scene = std::make_shared<ne::Scene>();

    for (int i = 0; i < 9; ++i) {
        scene->add(objects[i]);
    }

    return scene;
}
```

# PA4 Link

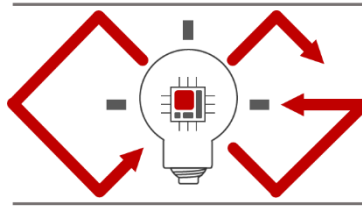
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1. Login to github
2. Go to following link – <https://classroom.github.com/a/cMcFtX-e>
3. Accept the assignment

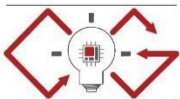
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# Additional Materials for PA

2022 Computer Graphics



**Computer Graphics**  
Laboratory



Computer Graphics  
Laboratory

# Additional Materials

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If you are having difficulty with this programming assignment, please check the materials as well:

- Physically Based Rendering: From Theory to Implementation
  - Book: there are a lot of books in GIST library
  - E-book: <https://www.pbr-book.org/>
  - Code: <https://github.com/mmp/pbrt-v3>

