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“ 30 ” _____ 2020 . _____ 478

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1) _____ : Windows;

2) _____ : ++;

3) _____ OpenGL 4.3;

4) _____ ;

5) _____

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5. () _____

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3		22.04.20-29.04.20	
4		30.04.20-05.05.20	
5		06.05.20-11.05.20	
6		12.05.20-13.05.20	
7		14.05.20-15.05.20	

30 2020 .

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: 79 ., 25 ., 3 .,

1 ., 21 .

, , RAYTRACING,
OPENGL, REALTIME, .

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ABSTRACT

Master's thesis: 79 pages, 25 figures, 3 tables, 1 appendices, 21 sources.

COMPUTER GRAPHICS, IMAGE, RAYTRACING, OPENGL, REALTIME, SHADERS.

The major goal of this thesis is analysis and modeling of raytracing algorithms, providing image synthesis of polygonal models, and adapting them to work in realtime.

In order to analyse and model raytracing algorithm and two kinds of model surfaces program environment was built. Environment is capable of loading polygonal models and running shader programs, so raytracing algorithm was implemented as shader program, which renders loaded model.

	8
1	10
1.1	10
1.1.1	10
1.1.2	12
1.1.3	14
1.2	16
1.2.1	16
1.2.2	18
1.2.3	20
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	71

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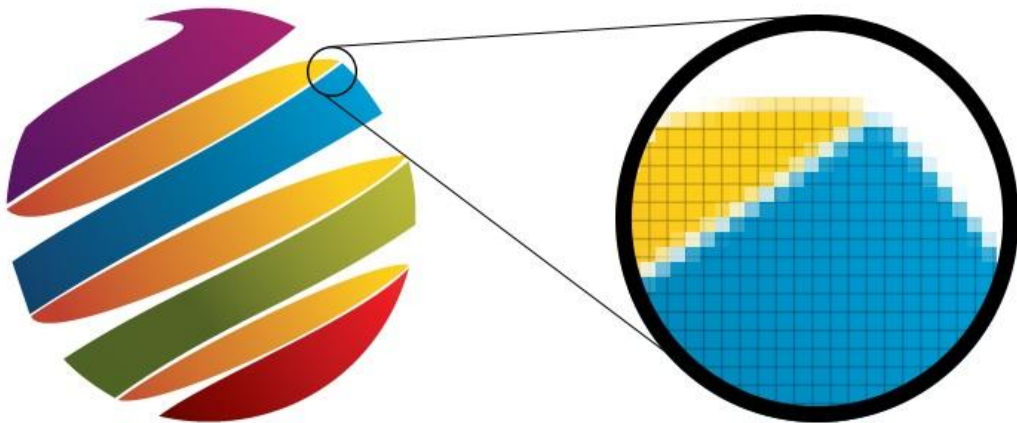
1.1

1.1.1

()

640 480, 800 600, 1024 768

1.1.



1.1 –

(. dots per inch,

dpi).

15

28 21

25,4

800 600

72 dpi.

200–300 dpi.

10 15

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1.1.

[4].

1.1.3

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1.2.1

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1.3 –

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1.4 –

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1.2.2

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z-

– OpenGL Direct3D,

Vulkan Metal.

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[4].

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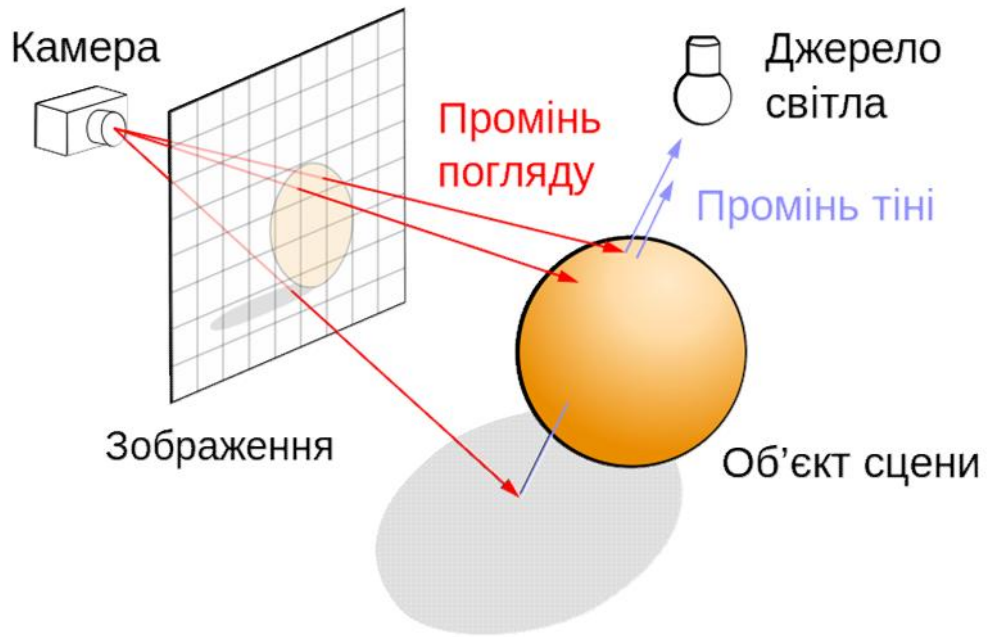
[4];

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1.2.3

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 . (. ray tracing) ,
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 1.5.
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 [2].

[3].

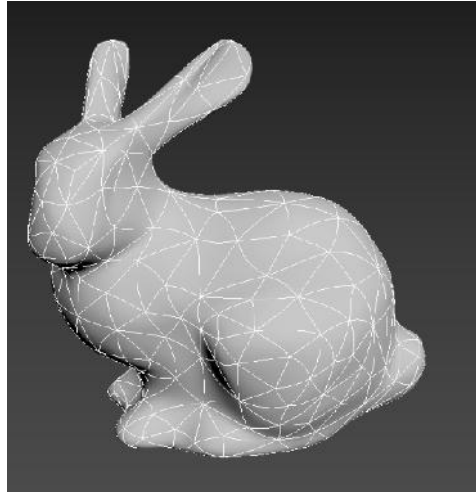


1.5 –

[2].

[15].

1.7.



1.7 –

[16].

1.4

[2].

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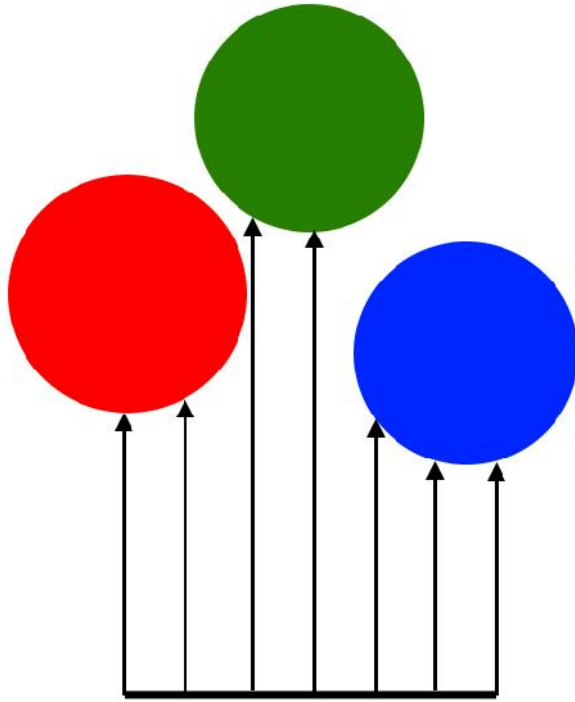
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[3].

2.2.



2.2 –

[4].

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[10].

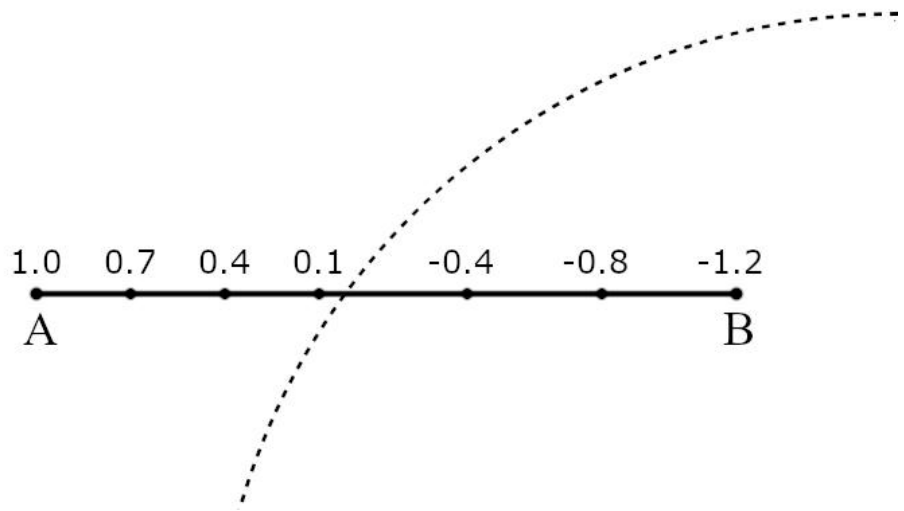
2.2

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 [10].
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[18].

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2.3.

[10].



2.3 -

[17].

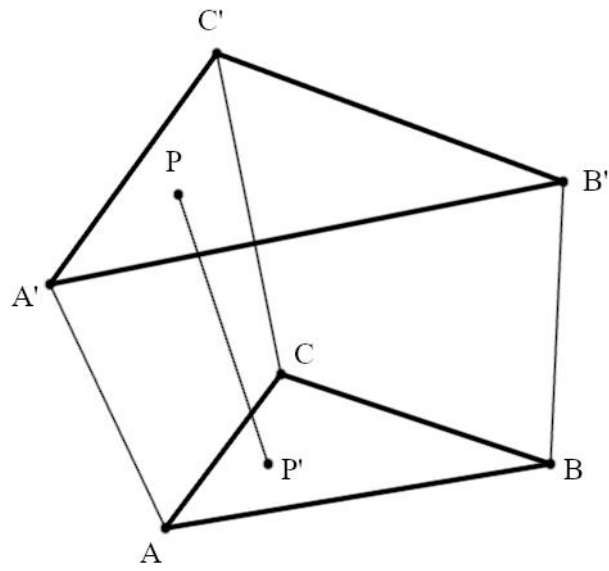
0,1.

0,1

2.3

[4].

2.4



2.5 –

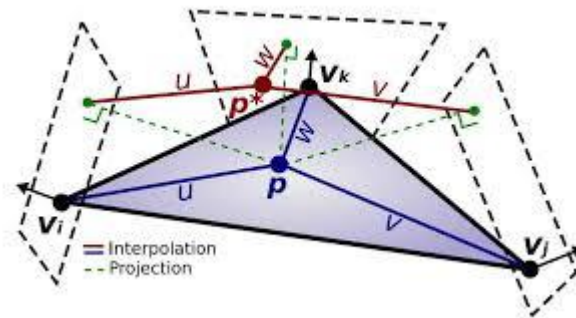
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h

'[13].

2.4

2.6.



2.6 –

0,65.

[16].

[17].

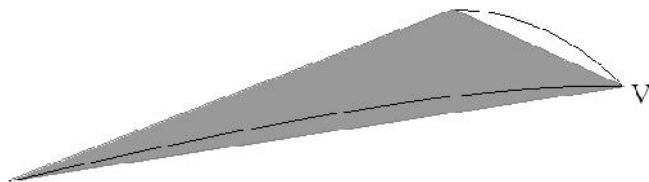
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[14, 15]

[15].

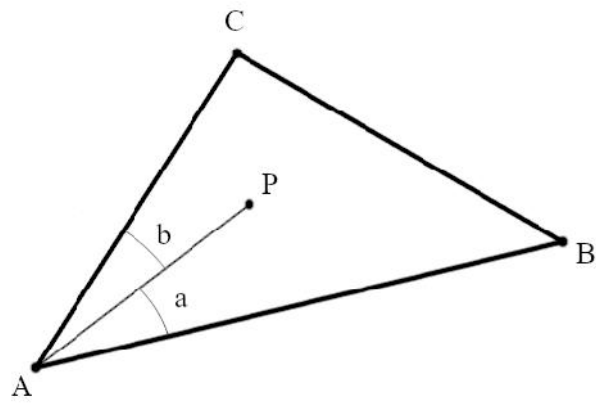
2.7



2.7 -

[15].

2.8.



2.8 -

a b.

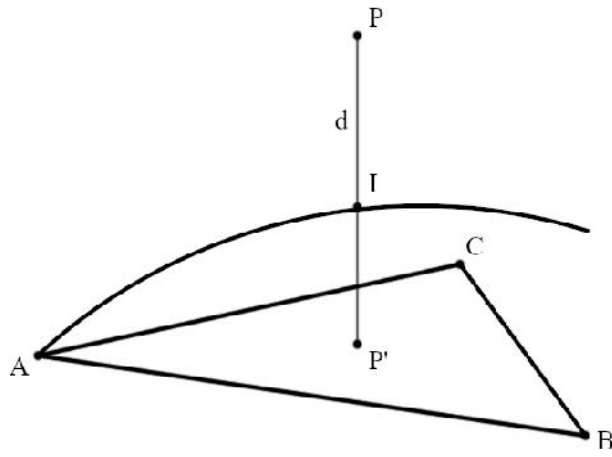
a/(a+b).

b/(a+b).

[15].

[15].

2.9.



2.9 –

[12].

d

3

3.1

3.1.1 OpenGL

OpenGL – (. Open Graphics Library –)
 – , (API) ,
 2D 3D , .
 250 , .
 , ,
 (Compiz, Clutter), ,
 [5].
 OpenGL 1992
 , .
 -
 . IRIS GL,
 Silicon Graphics.
 (Kurt Akeley) (Mark Segal)
 OpenGL. (Chris Frazier)
 1.1, (Jon Leech) 1.2 2.0.
 31 2006 SIGGRAPH ,
 OpenGL Khronos Group. 2008
 Khronos Group OpenGL 3.0.
 , OpenGL – , –
 , .

OpenGL

[5].

OpenGL.

OpenGL

Linux,

MacOS X, Microsoft Windows

UNIX-

Sony PlayStation 3.

OpenGL

OpenGL

:

)

3D-

API;

)

OpenGL

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/

(graphics pipeline),

OpenGL

:

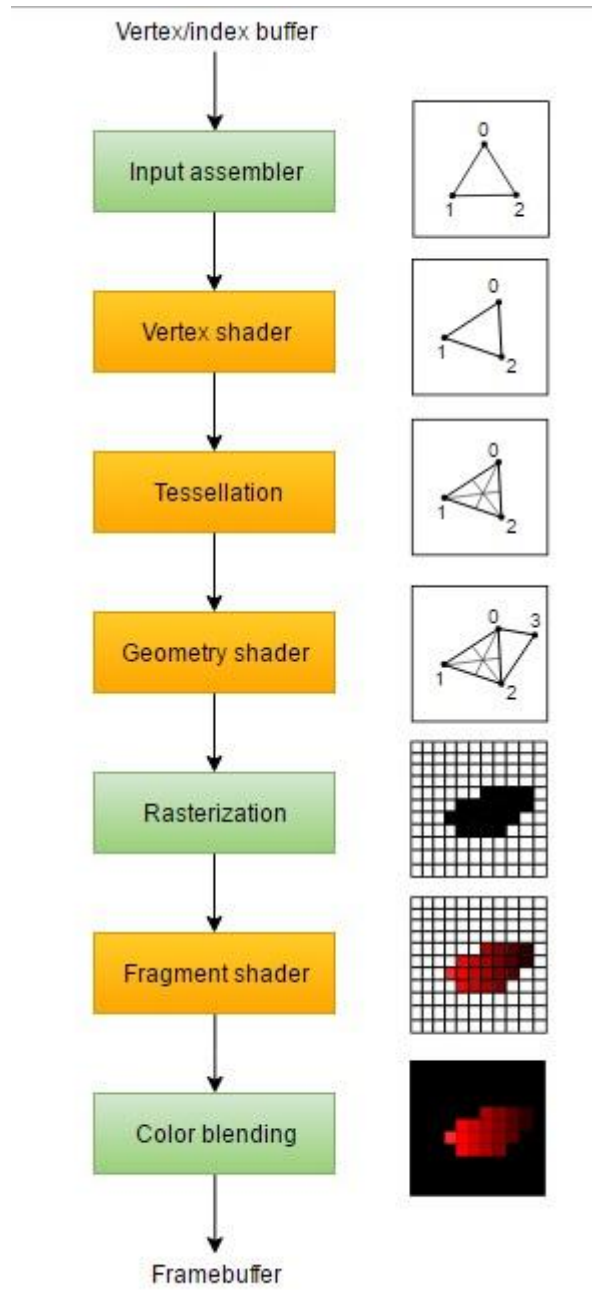
[8].

OpenGL

API,

,
 ().
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 (), .
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 [5].
 , (binding) OpenGL
 . Java
 3D, OpenGL.
 , Lightweight Java Game Library,
 , OpenGL Java. Sun Java OpenGL
 (JOGL), , - OpenGL, Java
 3D, . OpenGL
 , Java, 90, Perl, Pike, Python, Ada,
 Visual Basic Pascal. , OpenGL C++ C#.
 , OpenGL,
 [6], 3.1.
 :
) (input assembler);
) (vertex shader) —
 , ,
 ;
) (tessellation) —
 , ;
) (geometry shader) —
 , ;
) (rasterization) —
 ;

) (fragment shader) –
;
) (color blending) –



3.1 – OpenGL

3.1.2 WinAPI

Windows, WinAPI.

Windows Api (application programming interfaces) –

Windows

[21]. Windows.

, Windows API,

SDK, Platform SDK,

Windows API

, C (C++). Windows API –

Windows API:

) Win16 – Windows API 16-
Windows. Windows API,
Win16 Win32;

) Win32s – Win32, 16-
Windows 3.x Win32
API ;

) Win32 – 32- API Windows.
API DLL
kernel32.dll advapi32.dll; GUI – user32.dll gdi32.dll. Win32
, Windows NT (

) Windows 9x.

Windows, Windows NT, Win32

: csrss.exe (client/server Runtime Server Subsystem),
, win32k.sys ;

) win64 – 64- Win32,

64- , Win64 API

64- Windows XP Windows Server 2003.
Win32.

3.1.3 ++

C++ (- -) -

: ' - ,
(. Bjarne
Stroustrup) AT&T Bell Laboratories (- , -) 1979
« ».

C++ 1983 .

ISO/IEC 14882:1998, ISO/IEC
14882:2017.

1990- ++

.
, , ,
, , ++
: # Java.

++ .
++.

, [20].

++ :
) , - ;
) ;
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) ;
) ;
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1998

++: ISO/IEC

14882 «Standard for the C++ Programming Language».

– ISO/IEC 14882:2017.

C++:

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[20];
) . C++
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) , , , .
( , , , .);
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, , , ,
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C++:
) , ,
, ++
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++ ,

```


(Loki, Boost)

(, /),

OpenGL

++

WinAPI

3.1.4 Microsoft Visual Studio

Microsoft Visual Studio –

Windows Forms,

Microsoft Windows, Windows Mobile, Windows Phone, Windows CE, .NET Framework, .NET Compact Framework Microsoft Silverlight.

Visual Studio

) Visual Basic .NET,

– Visual Basic;

) Visual C++;

-) Visual C#;
-) Visual F# (Visual Studio 2010);
-) Visual Studio Debugger.

:

-) Microsoft SQL Server;
-) MSDE Visual Source Safe – -

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Studio

IntelliSense,

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, Visual Studio

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GLSL,

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Visual Studio Community edition

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Microsoft.

3.2

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API

OpenGL.

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[5].

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;
- GetElementSize – ;
- GetStructSize – ;
- GetSize – .
    – Buffer<T>.
BufferBase,
    :
- bMap –
, ;
- bUnmap – ,
;
- bMapRange – bMap,
;
- bFlushRange –
;
- bSetData – ;
- bGetData – ;
- bClear – ;
- bClearRange – .
    , – .
    ,
    .
VertexArray
:
- Bind, Unbind – ;
- IsIndexed – ,
;
- bEnableVertexAttribArray –
;
- bDisableVertexAttribArray –
;

```

- bDraw – , ;
- bAttachBuffer – ;
- bAttachElementBuffer – . ,
- :
 - MeshBase – , ;
 - ModelMesh – , , ;
 - ScreenQuadMesh – , .

ShaderStage, ShaderProgram Material. ShaderStage

ShaderProgram

- Bind, Unbind – ;
- AttachStage – ;
- DetachStage – ’ ;
- Link – ;
- Set – ;
- SetTexture – ;
- SetBuffer – ;
- CreateMaterial – ,

Material

OpenGL,

GLFW –

OpenGL.

Assimp –

stb_image –

png, jpeg, bmp.

3.3

«core».

Application, Camera, (Model).

(ShaderProgram)

(Bake Raytrace) models).

(

cam.

3.1.

```

struct Triangle {
    vec4 Position[3];
    vec4 Normal[3];
    vec4 TriNormal;
    vec4 NormDot;
    vec4 Domain;
    vec4 VertexData[3];
};

```

3.1 –

Position

Normal

. TriNormal –

. NormDot –

xyz

. Domain –

,

. VertexData –

: x y –

, z –

Bake.

Update

Raytrace).

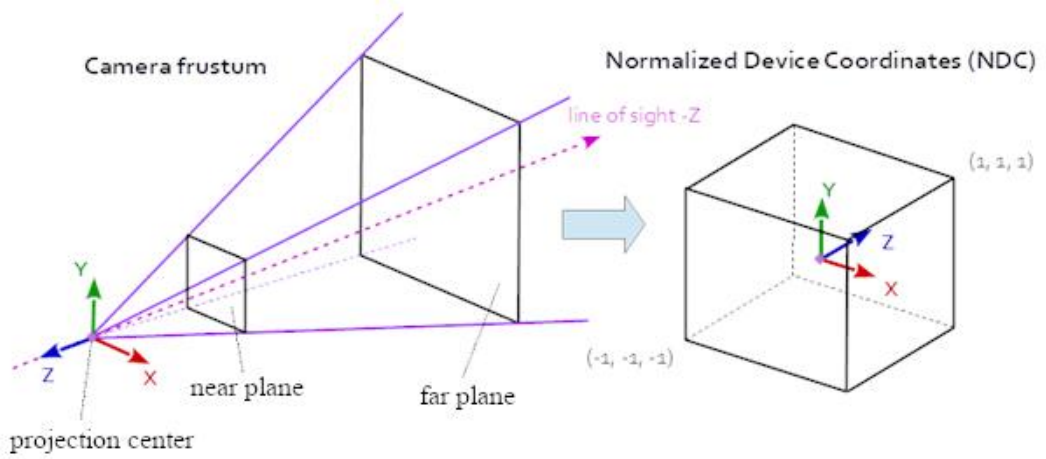
(

3.4

3.4.1

ViewProjection

z -1 1 x y, -1 1, 3.2.



3.2 -

(-1; 1)

(z = -1)

(z = 1), x z -

(-1; 1).

xy

3.2.

```
Vertex data[4]{
    {vec2(0, 0), vec3(-1, -1, -1), vec3(-1, -1, 1)},
    {vec2(0, 1), vec3(-1, 1, -1),  vec3(-1, 1, 1)},
    {vec2(1, 0), vec3(1, -1, -1),  vec3(1, -1, 1)},
    {vec2(1, 1), vec3(1, 1, -1),   vec3(1, 1, 1)}
};
```

3.2 –

ViewProjection.

IVP.

3.3.

```
layout(location = 0) in vec2 uv;
layout(location = 1) in vec3 nearPos;
layout(location = 2) in vec3 farPos;
out vec3 NearPos;
out vec3 FarPos;
out vec3 LookDir;
out vec2 UV;
uniform dmat4 IVP;
void main()
{
    gl_Position = vec4(nearPos.xy,0,1);
    dvec4 fPos=IVP * dvec4(farPos,1);
    fPos.xyz/=fPos.w;
    dvec4 nPos=IVP * dvec4(nearPos,1);
    nPos.xyz/=nPos.w;
    LookDir=vec3(normalize(fPos.xyz-nPos.xyz));
    FarPos=vec3(fPos.xyz);
    NearPos=vec3(nPos.xyz);
    UV=uv;
}
```

3.3 –

(NearPos

FarPos

)

LookDir,

3.1,

3.4.

```

vec3 view = normalize(LookDir);
Result=mix(vec3(1,0.7,0.5),vec3(0.8,0.9,1),pow(abs(view.y),0.5));
int density=int(pow(2,Rank)); float cdepth = length(FarPos-NearPos);
for(int t=0; t<TriCount; ++t)
{
    Triangle tri = Tris[t];
    vec2 bounds = rsi(NearPos-tri.Domain.xyz,view,tri.Domain.w);
    if(bounds.y < 0 || bounds.x - bounds.y < 0) continue;
    vec3 near=NearPos+view*(bounds.x-bounds.y);
    vec3 far=NearPos+view*(bounds.x+bounds.y);
    float totalLength=length(far-near);
    float deltaLength=max(totalLength/density,minDelta);
    vec3 curDelta=(far-near)/2;
    vec3 cpos=(near+far)/2;
    bool hit=false;
    float curScene=1000;
    vec3 curNorm=vec3(0);
    vec3 weights=vec3(0);
    float dir=0;
    for(int i=1; i<Rank; i++)
    {
        vec4 t=Field(tri, cpos);
        curScene=t.a;
        weights=t.xyz;
        curNorm=tri.Normal[0].xyz*weights.r+tri.Normal[1].xyz*weights.g+tri.Normal[2].xyz*weights.b;
        curDelta/=2;
        dir=sign(curScene);
        dir=min(-sign(dot(curNorm,view)),dir);
        if(dir==0) dir=1;
        cpos+=dir*curDelta;
    }
    float depth = distance(NearPos, cpos);
    hit=abs(curScene)<=deltaLength;
    float b = min3(weights);
    if(hit && b>=0 && depth < cdepth && distance(cpos, far) > 1e-3) {
        float f=Lambert(curNorm,ldir);
        cdepth=depth;
        float grid = ShadeGrid(cpos);
        Result=vec3((0.5+grid*0.25)*f+0.25);
    }
}

```

view.

Result

density

cdepth

Domain.

(near far),

. cpos -

. curDelta -

2,

Field(tri, cpos),

dir.

6

curNorm.

3.4.2

3.5.

```

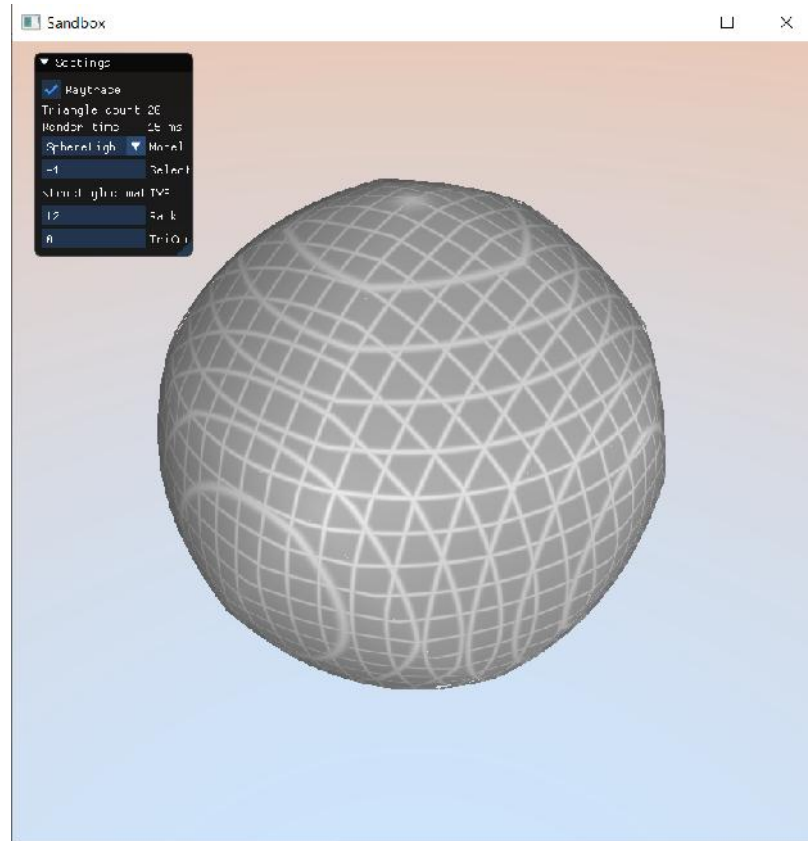
vec4 PhongField(Triangle tri, vec3 pos) {
    vec3 ppos[3];
    vec3 weights;
    float height=Height(pos, tri.Position[0].xyz, tri.TriNormal.xyz);
    for(int i=0; i<3; i++)
        ppos[i]=tri.Position[i].xyz+tri.Normal[i].xyz/tri.NormDot[i]*height;
    weights=Barycentric(pos,ppos[0],ppos[1],ppos[2]);
    vec3 triPos =
        tri.Position[0].xyz*weights.x+tri.Position[1].xyz*weights.y+tri.Position[2].x
        yz*weights.z;
    vec3 dir = normalize(triPos-pos)*sign(height);
    for (int i = 0; i < 3; i++) ppos[i] = Project(triPos,
        tri.Position[i].xyz, tri.Normal[i].xyz);
    vec3 phPos = ppos[0] * weights[0] + ppos[1] * weights[1] + ppos[2] *
    weights[2];
    phPos = mix(triPos, phPos, 0.65);
    return vec4(weights, PlaneDist(pos, dir, phPos, -dir));
}

```

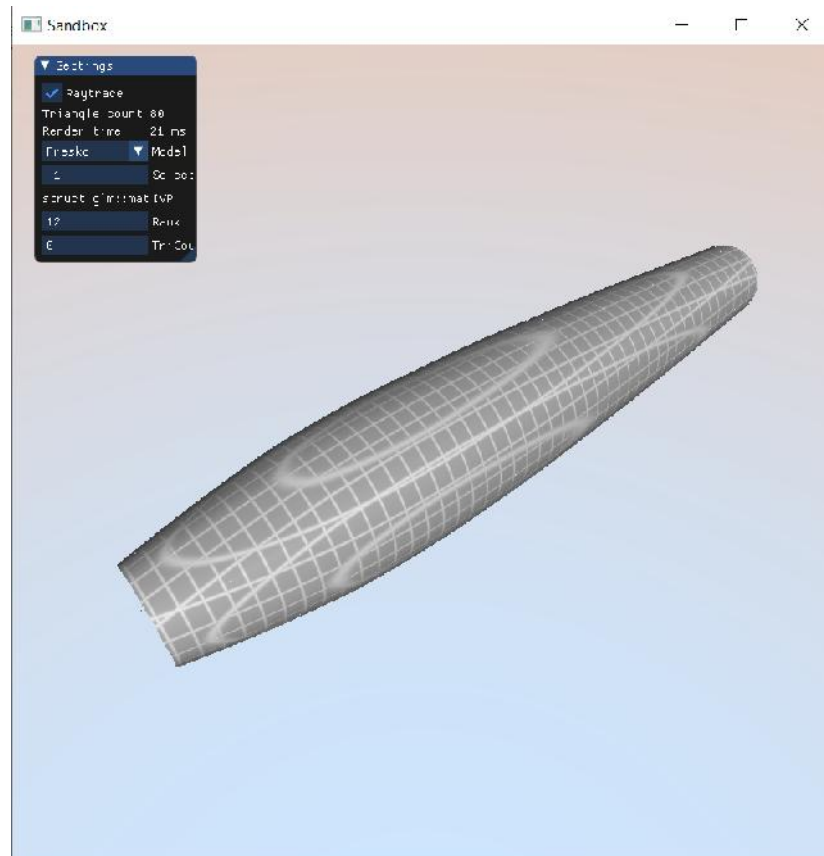
(height).
 height,
 , ,
 . ppos.
 Barycentric.
 , ,
 , triPos.
 dir
 , height,
 , .
 , triPos ,
 .
 ppos.
 . (phPos).
 0.65.
 ,
 , dir.
 3.1.
 800 . 3.3 SphereHigh,
 , . 3.4 Fresko, . 3.5
 Teapot.

3.1 –

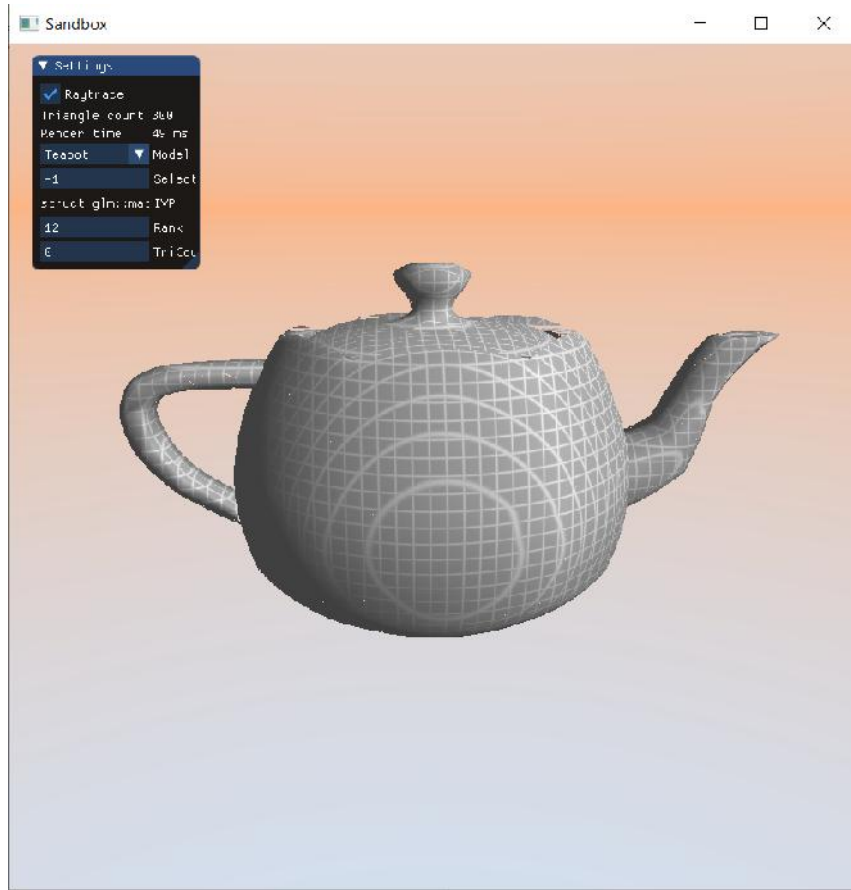
		,
SphereHigh	20	15
Fresko	80	25
Teapot	300	51



3.3 – SphereHigh



3.4 – Fresko



3.5 – Teapot

3.4.3

(triPos)

3.6.

(dir).

```

vec2 rsi(vec3 r0, vec3 rd, float sr) {
    float a = dot(rd, rd);
    float b = 2.0 * dot(rd, r0);
    float c = dot(r0, r0) - (sr * sr);
    float d = (b*b) - 4.0*a*c;
    if (d < 0.0) return vec2(1e5,-1e5);
    return vec2(-b/(2.0*a), sqrt(d)/(2.0*a));
}

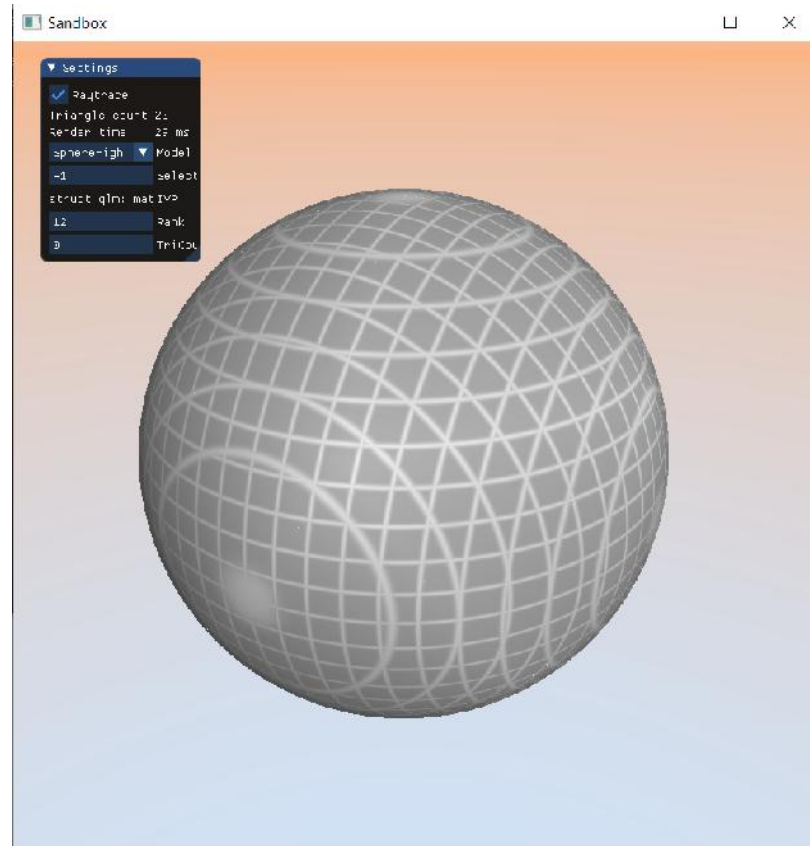
float SphereDist(vec3 pos, vec3 dir, vec4 sphere) {
vec2 r = rsi(pos-sphere.xyz, dir, abs(sphere.w));
return r.x-sign(sphere.w)*r.y;
}

vec4 BlendSpheres(vec3 pos, vec3 norm, float c0, float c1, vec2 w) {
float c = c0*w.x+c1*w.y;
c = c>0 ? max(c,1e-6) : min(c,-1e-6);
float r = 1/c;
return vec4(pos-norm*r,r);
}

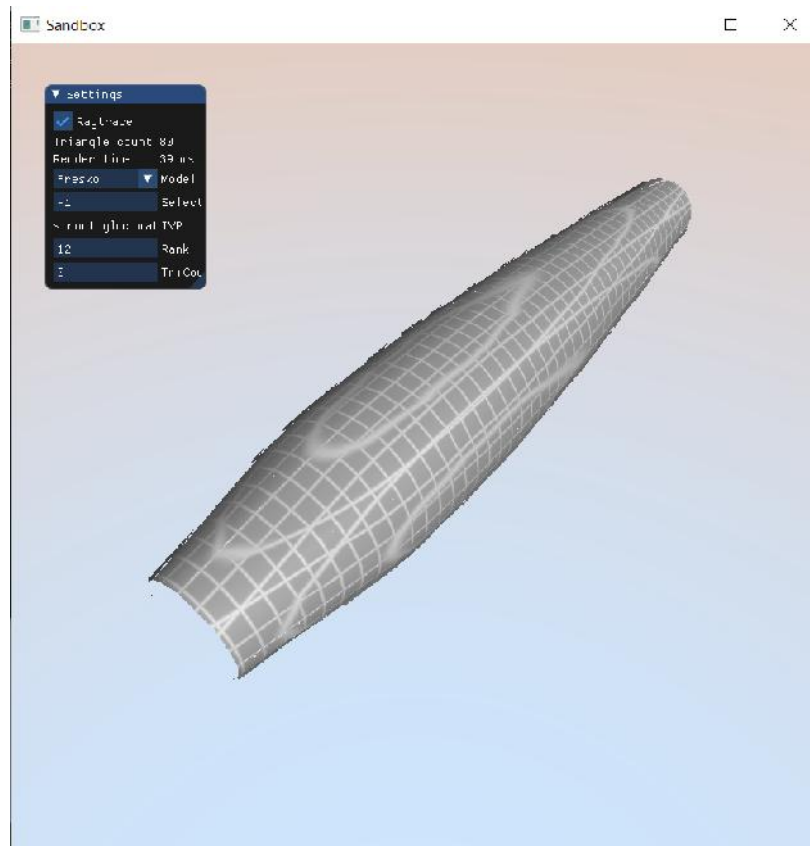
float AngleBetween(vec3 a, vec3 b) { return acos(dot(normalize(a),
normalize(b))); }

vec4 PhongField(Triangle tri, vec3 pos) {
vec3 ppos[3];
vec3 weights;
float height=Height(pos, tri.Position[0].xyz, tri.TriNormal.xyz);
for(int i=0; i<3; i++)
ppos[i]=tri.Position[i].xyz+tri.Normal[i].xyz/tri.NormDot[i]*height;
weights=Barycentric(pos,ppos[0],ppos[1],ppos[2]);
vec3 cw = clamp(weights, 0, 1);
cw /= cw.x + cw.y + cw.z;
vec3 triPos =
tri.Position[0].xyz*cw.x+tri.Position[1].xyz*cw.y+tri.Position[2].xyz*cw.z;
vec3 dir = normalize(triPos - pos)*sign(height);
vec2 w01;
vec2 w12;
vec2 w02;
w01.x = clamp(AngleBetween(triPos - tri.Position[2].xyz,
tri.Position[1].xyz - tri.Position[2].xyz) / tri.VertexData[2].z,0,1);
w12.x = clamp(AngleBetween(triPos - tri.Position[0].xyz,
tri.Position[2].xyz - tri.Position[0].xyz) / tri.VertexData[0].z,0,1);
w02.x = clamp(AngleBetween(triPos - tri.Position[1].xyz,
tri.Position[2].xyz - tri.Position[1].xyz) / tri.VertexData[1].z,0,1);
w01.y = 1 - w01.x;
w12.y = 1 - w12.x;
w02.y = 1 - w02.x;
vec4 s0 =
BlendSpheres(tri.Position[0].xyz,tri.Normal[0].xyz,tri.VertexData[0].x,tri.Ve
rtexData[0].y,w12);
vec4 s1 =
BlendSpheres(tri.Position[1].xyz,tri.Normal[1].xyz,tri.VertexData[1].x,tri.Ve
rtexData[1].y,w02);
vec4 s2 =
BlendSpheres(tri.Position[2].xyz,tri.Normal[2].xyz,tri.VertexData[2].x,tri.Ve
rtexData[2].y,w01);
vec3 dist;
dist.x = SphereDist(pos, dir, s0);
dist.y = SphereDist(pos, dir, s1);
dist.z = SphereDist(pos, dir, s2);
return vec4(weights, dot(dist,weights));
}

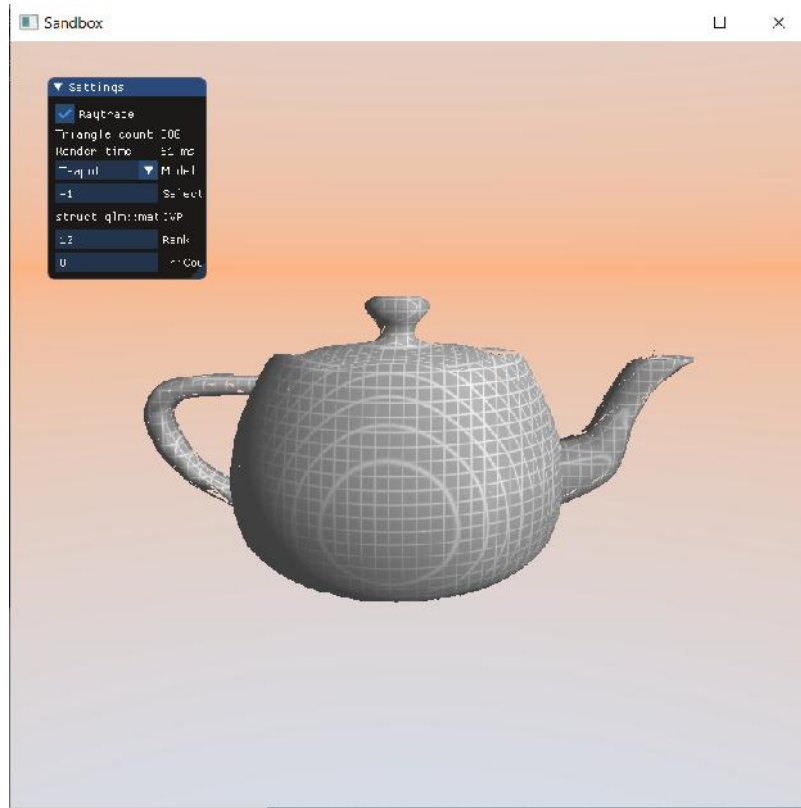
```

3.6 – SphereHigh



3.7 – Fresko



3.8 – Teapot

3.5

Windows

OpenGL 3.4.

Windows,

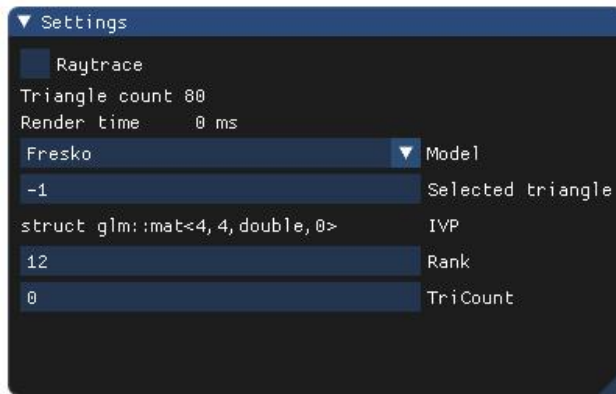
(fbx obj)

WASD

Shift Space

Settings,

3.9.



3.9 –

Raytrace.

Model

Select

Rank

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