

# ISP Step 2

Mentor Artist Study

Reference artwork by  
Paul J. Stankard





Characteristics I observed from photographs of Paul J. Stankard's work:

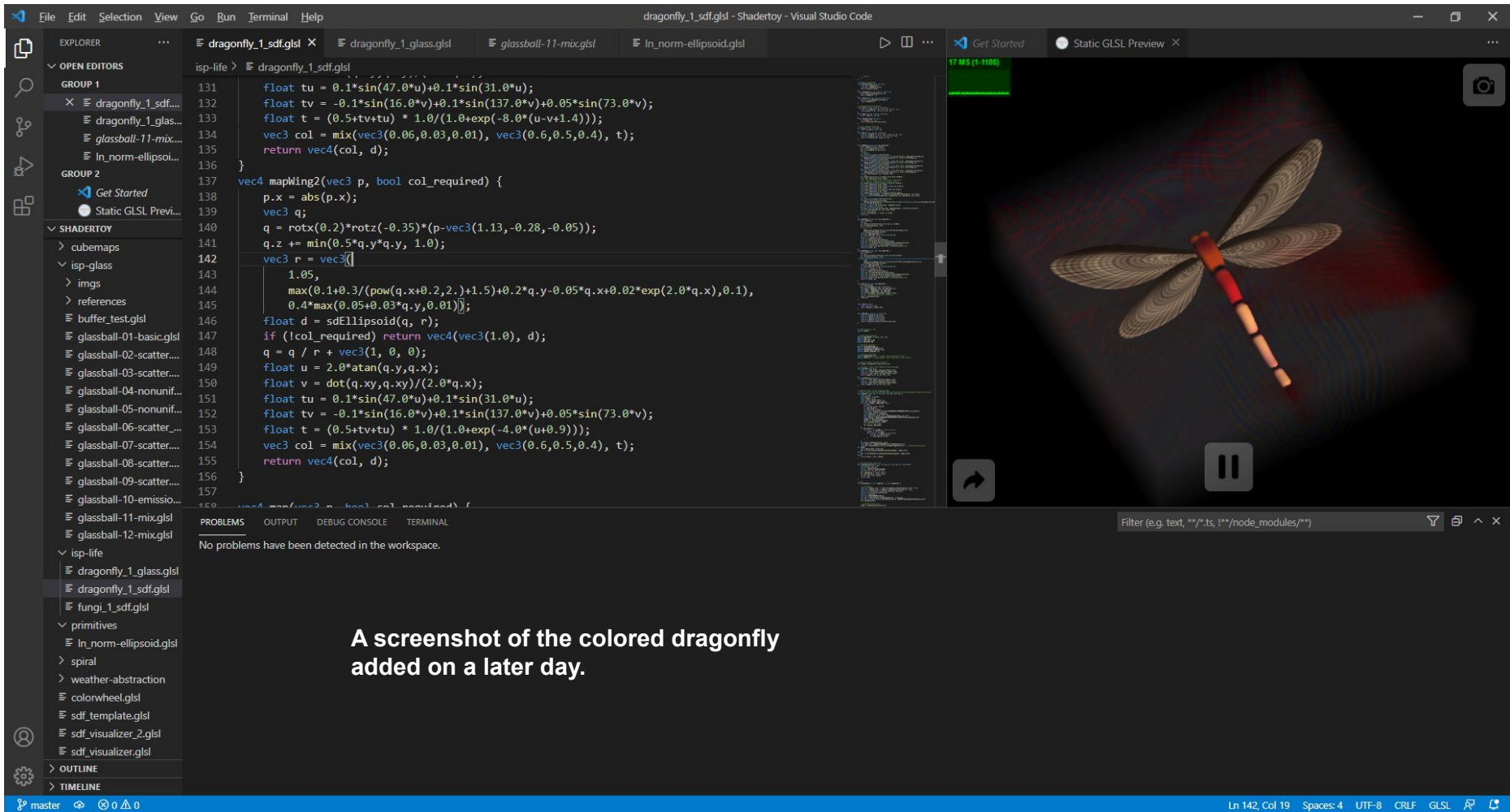
- Realism, nearly biologically accurate with simplification
- Combination of different plants, insects, and objects
- A variety of forms and colors
- Contents at the center of the glass with major and minor islands
- Unity and harmony: no strong focus, each part works together
- Shape of glass is either a sphere or a cuboid with rounded edges and curved faces
- Photographed on dark glossy surface with blurred environmental lighting

Image sources:

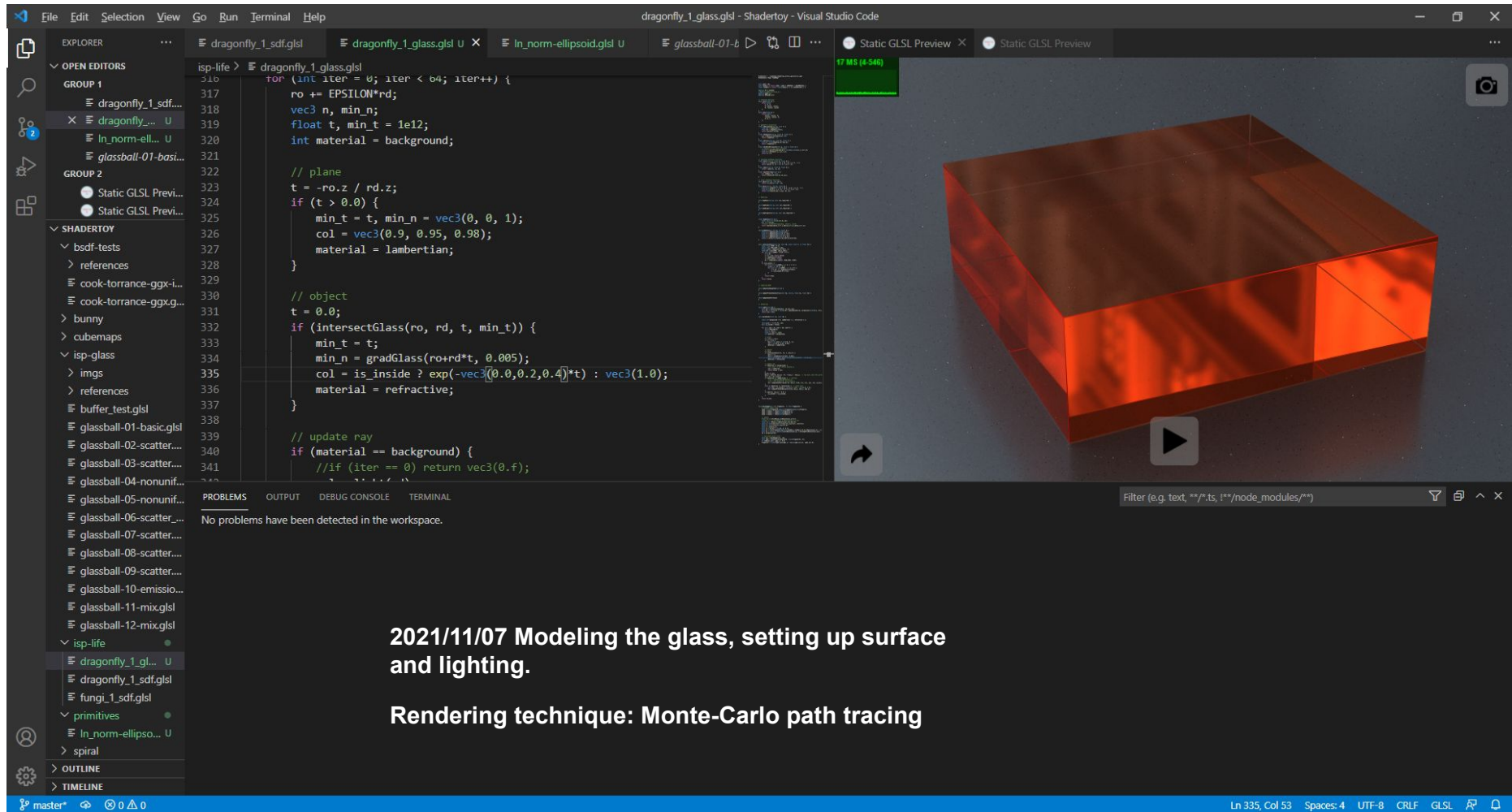
<https://www.thisiscolossal.com/2014/06/artists-c-glass-paperweights-paul-stankard/>

<https://www.google.com/search?q=Paul+J.+Stankard&tbm=isch>





A screenshot of the colored dragonfly added on a later day.



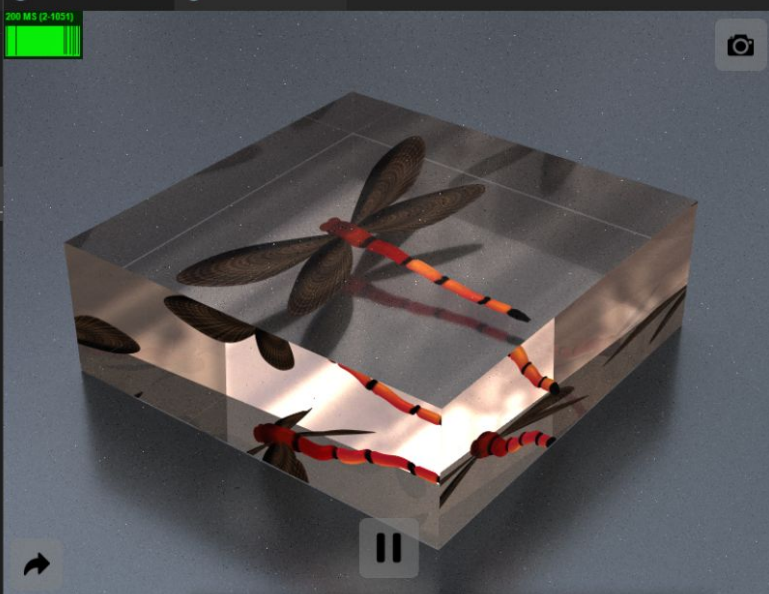
2021/11/07 Modeling the glass, setting up surface and lighting.

Rendering technique: Monte-Carlo path tracing

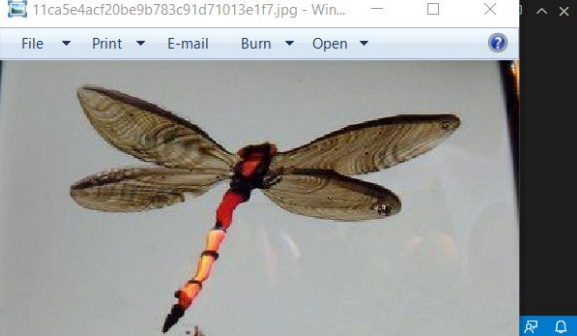
dragonfly\_1\_glass.gsl - Shadertoy - Visual Studio Code

```
dragonfly_1_glass.gsl
isp-life > dragonfly_1_glass.gsl
74 float h = clamp(0.5 + 0.5 * (0.5 - a.w) / k, 0., 1.);
75 float d = mix(b.w, a.w, h) - k * h * (1.0 - h);
76 return vec4(mix(b.xyz, a.xyz, h), d);
77
78 // Modeling
79
80
81 > vec4 mapBody(vec3 p, bool col_required) { ...
126 }
127
128 > vec4 mapWing1(vec3 p, bool col_required) { ...
147 }
148 > vec4 mapWing2(vec3 p, bool col_required) { ...
167 }
168
169 vec4 mapDragonfly(vec3 p, bool col_required) {
170     p -= vec3(0, 0, 1);
171     p = rotx(0.2)*p;
172     p.z -= 0.2*length(vec2(p.x, 0.5))-0.2;
173     vec4 body = mapBody(1.2*p, col_required)/1.2;
174     vec4 wing1 = mapWing1(p, col_required);
175     vec4 wing2 = mapWing2(p, col_required);
176     vec4 d = smin(body, cmin(wing1, wing2), 0.02);
177     //d.xyz = 0.05+0.95*pow(d.xyz, vec3(0.8));
178     d.xyz = saturate(d.xyz);
179     return d;
180 }
181
182 > float mapContent(vec3 p) { ...
```

Static GLSL Preview 200 MS (2-1051)

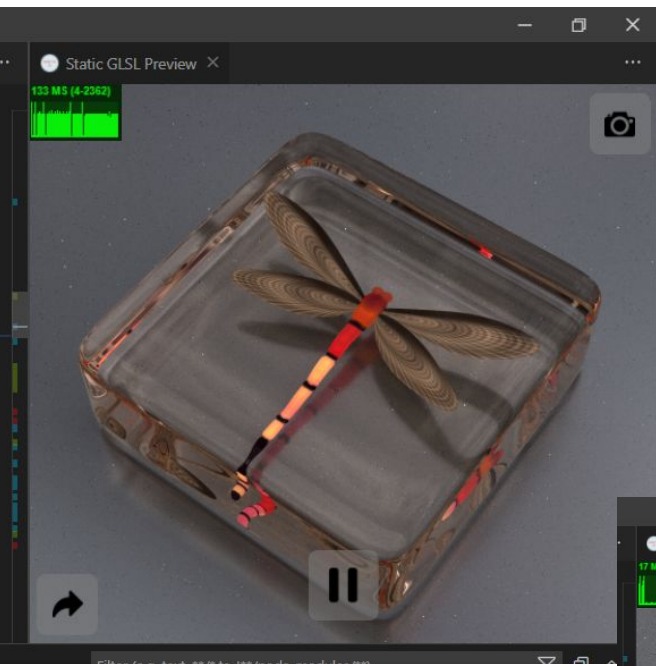


11ca5e4acf20be9b783c91d71013e1f7.jpg - Win...



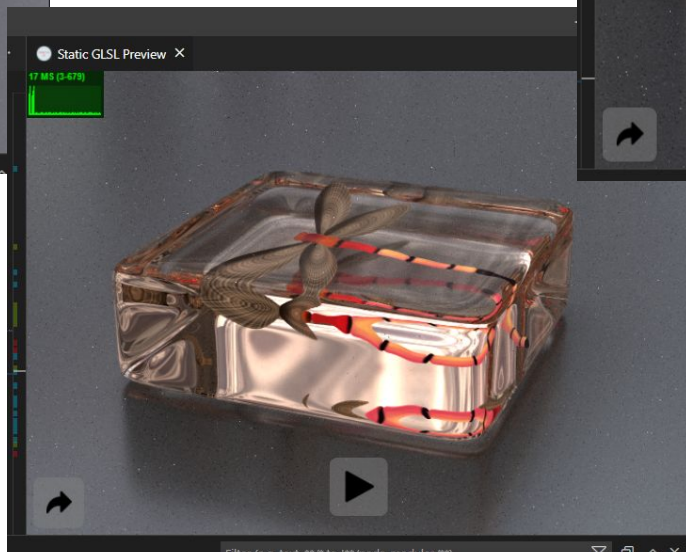
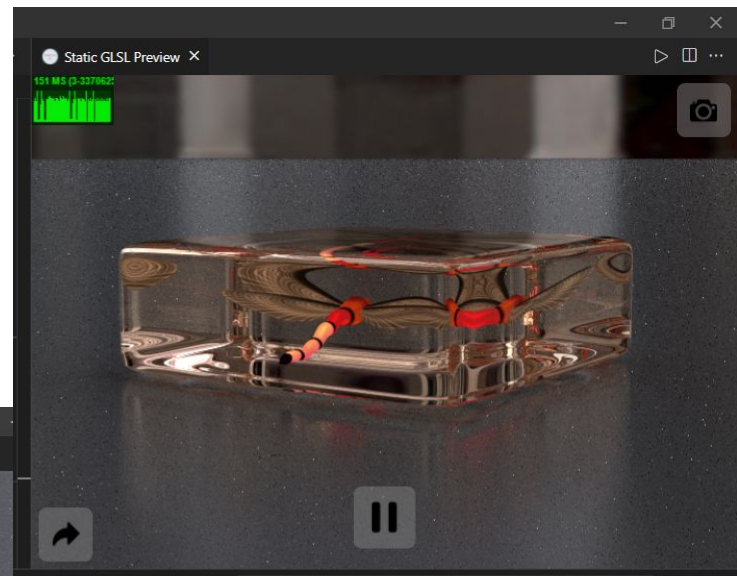
Put the dragonfly I modeled on the previous day inside the glass

master +



Try cuboid with rounded edges.  
Some screenshots from  
different angles.

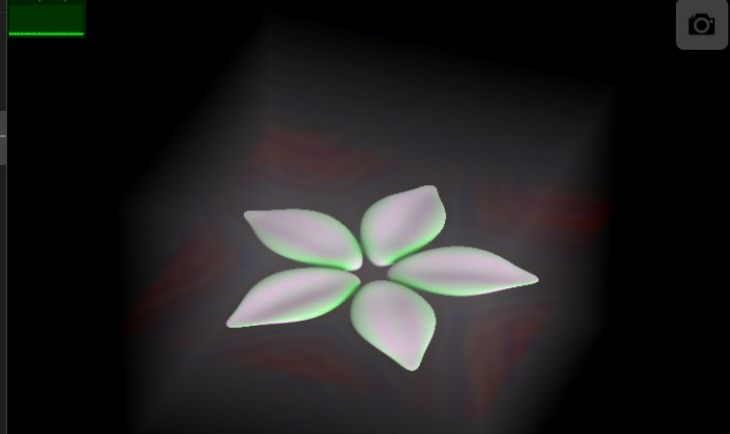
Here the dragonfly's wing is  
opaque (Cook-Torrance BRDF).  
I tried subsurface scattering  
but it doesn't look that nice.



flower\_01\_sdf.glsl - Shadertoy - Visual Studio Code

```
dragonfly_1_sdf.glsl | flower_01_sdf.glsl | dragonfly_1_glass.glsl
isp-life > flower_01_sdf.glsl
51
52 // smoothed blending functions
53 float smin(float a, float b, float k) {
54     float h = clamp(0.5 + 0.5 * (b - a) / k, 0., 1.);
55     return mix(b, a, h) - k * h * (1.0 - h);
56 }
57 float smax(float a, float b, float k) {
58     return -smin(-a, -b, k);
59 }
60 float smotherstep(float x) {
61     x = clamp(x, 0., 1.);
62     return x*x*x*(10.+x*(-15.+6.*x));
63 }
64
65 // color blending functions
66 vec4 cmin(vec4 c1, vec4 c2) {
67     return c1.w < c2.w ? c1 : c2;
68 }
69 vec4 smin(vec4 a, vec4 b, float k) {
70     float h = clamp(0.5 + 0.5 * (b.w - a.w) / k, 0., 1.);
71     float d = mix(b.w, a.w, h) - k * h * (1.0 - h);
72     return vec4(mix(b.xyz, a.xyz, h), d);
73 }
74
75
76
77 float mapPetals(vec3 p) {
78     float x, v; vec3 q;
```

17 MS (3-37s)

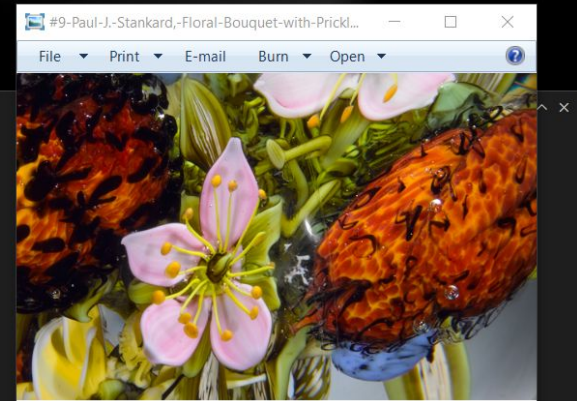


problems OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL  
No problems have been detected in the workspace.

2021/11/08 Model a flower, taking Paul's work as reference. Choose a relatively simple flower to get started.

I find referencing a photo is different from referencing a real object because it can sometimes be inaccurate. I wish I could reference a real flower or other plants in my later creative process, but it's likely I will not be able to do that due to the coming winter.

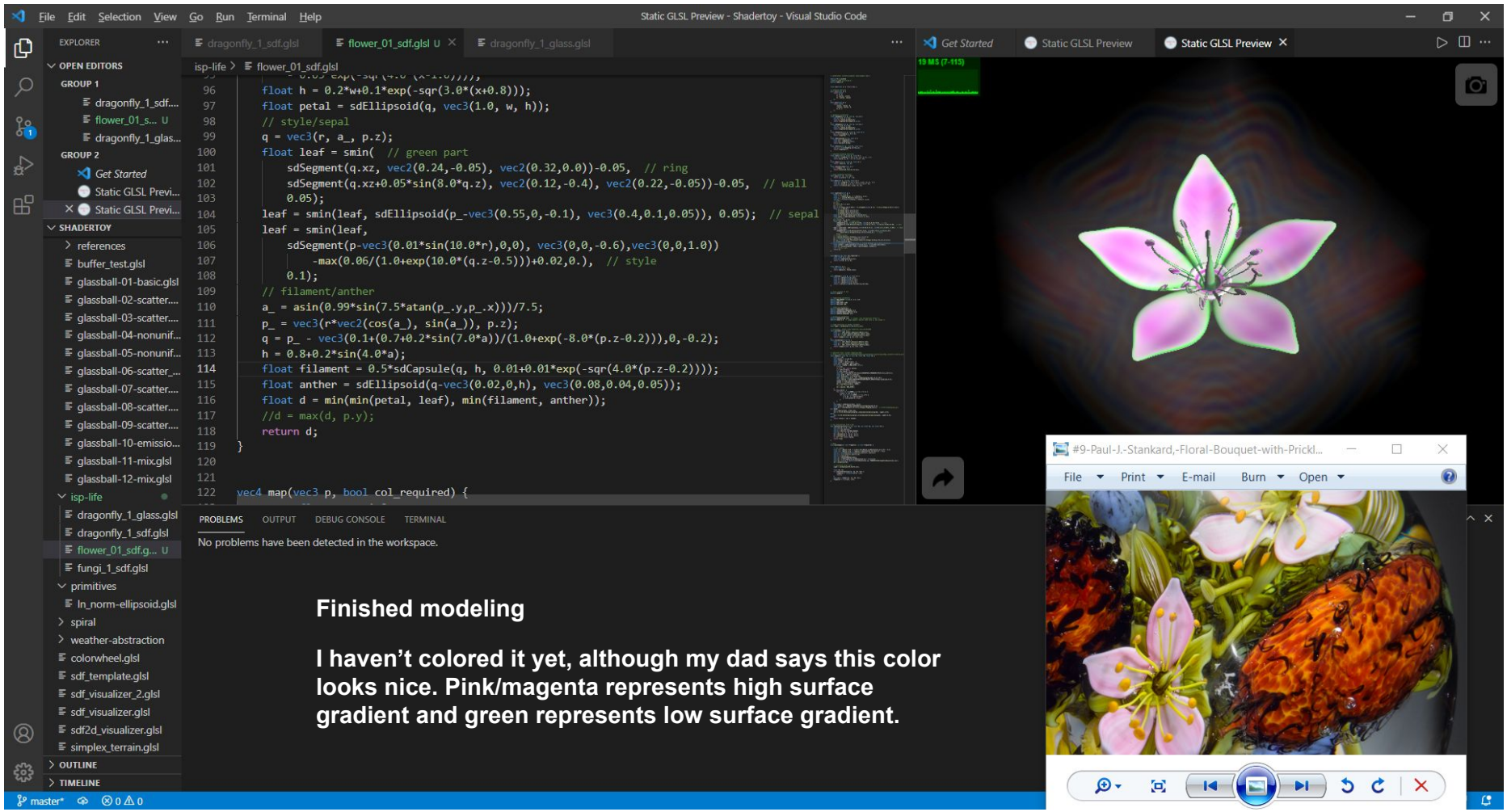
#9-Paul-J-Stankard-Floral-Bouquet-with-Prick...

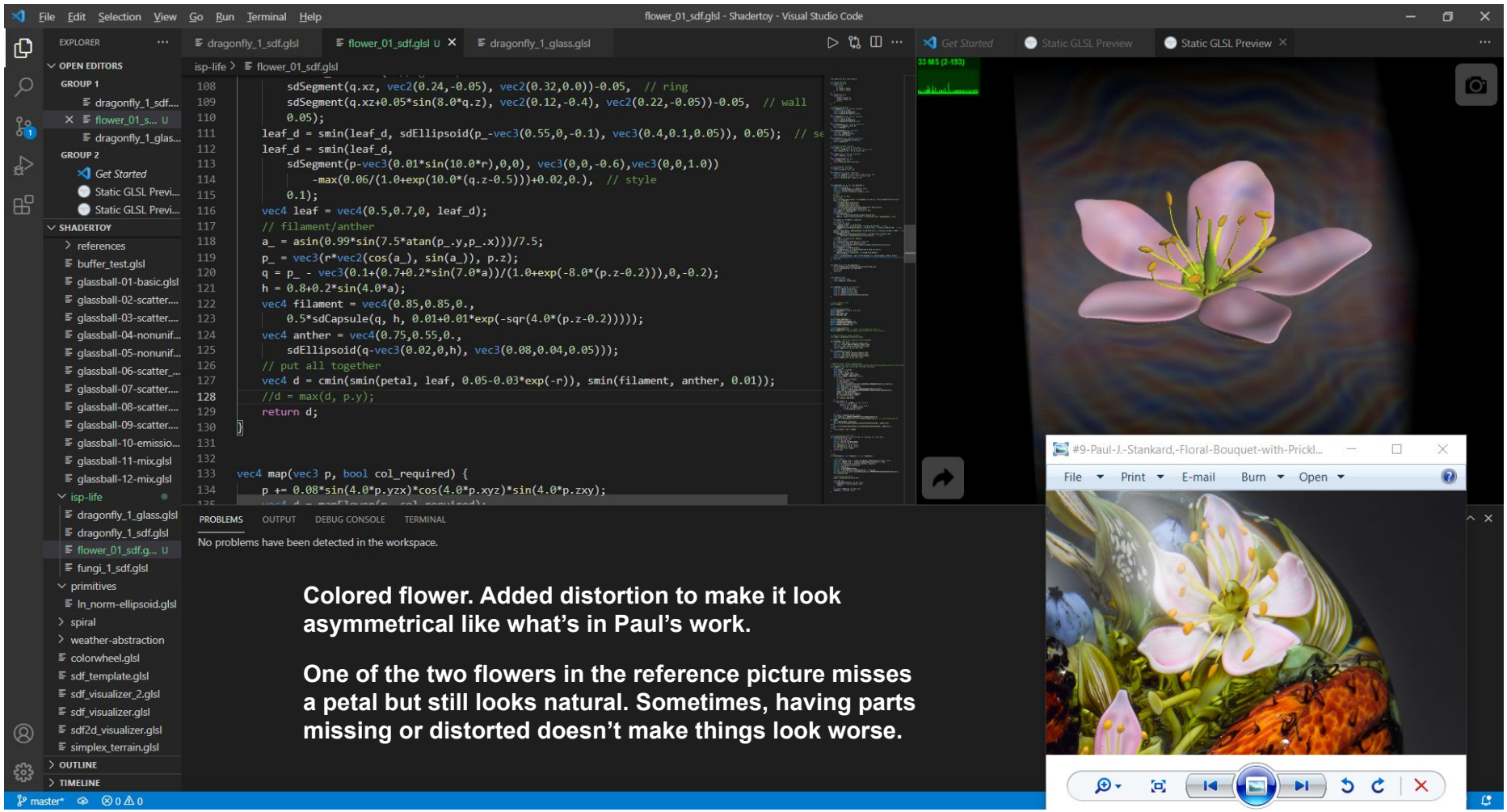


File Print E-mail Burn Open

Navigation icons: search, zoom, back, forward, refresh, close.





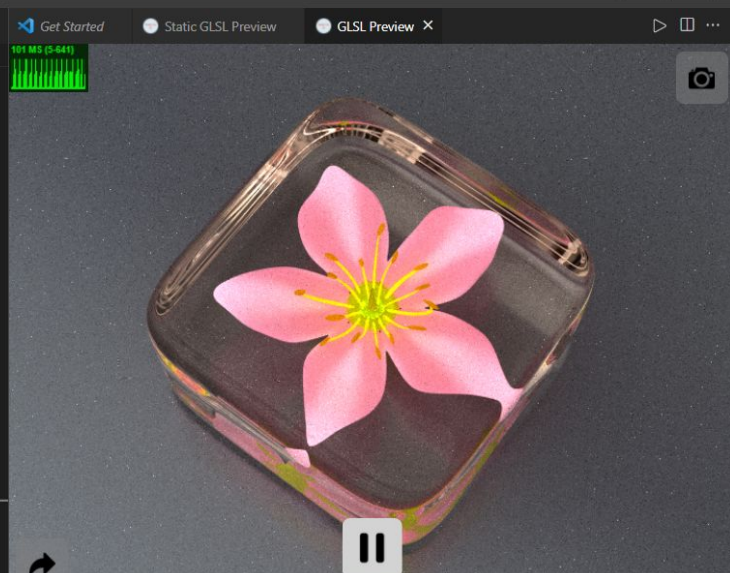


Colored flower. Added distortion to make it look asymmetrical like what's in Paul's work.

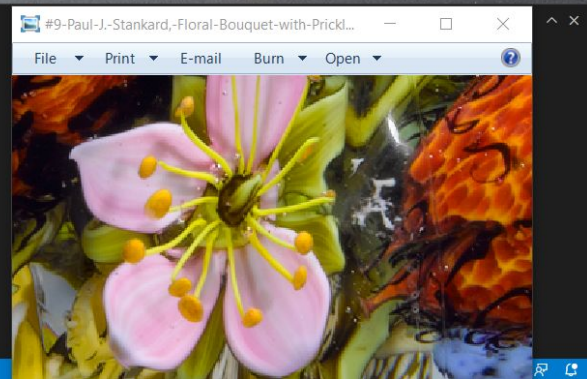
One of the two flowers in the reference picture misses a petal but still looks natural. Sometimes, having parts missing or distorted doesn't make things look worse.

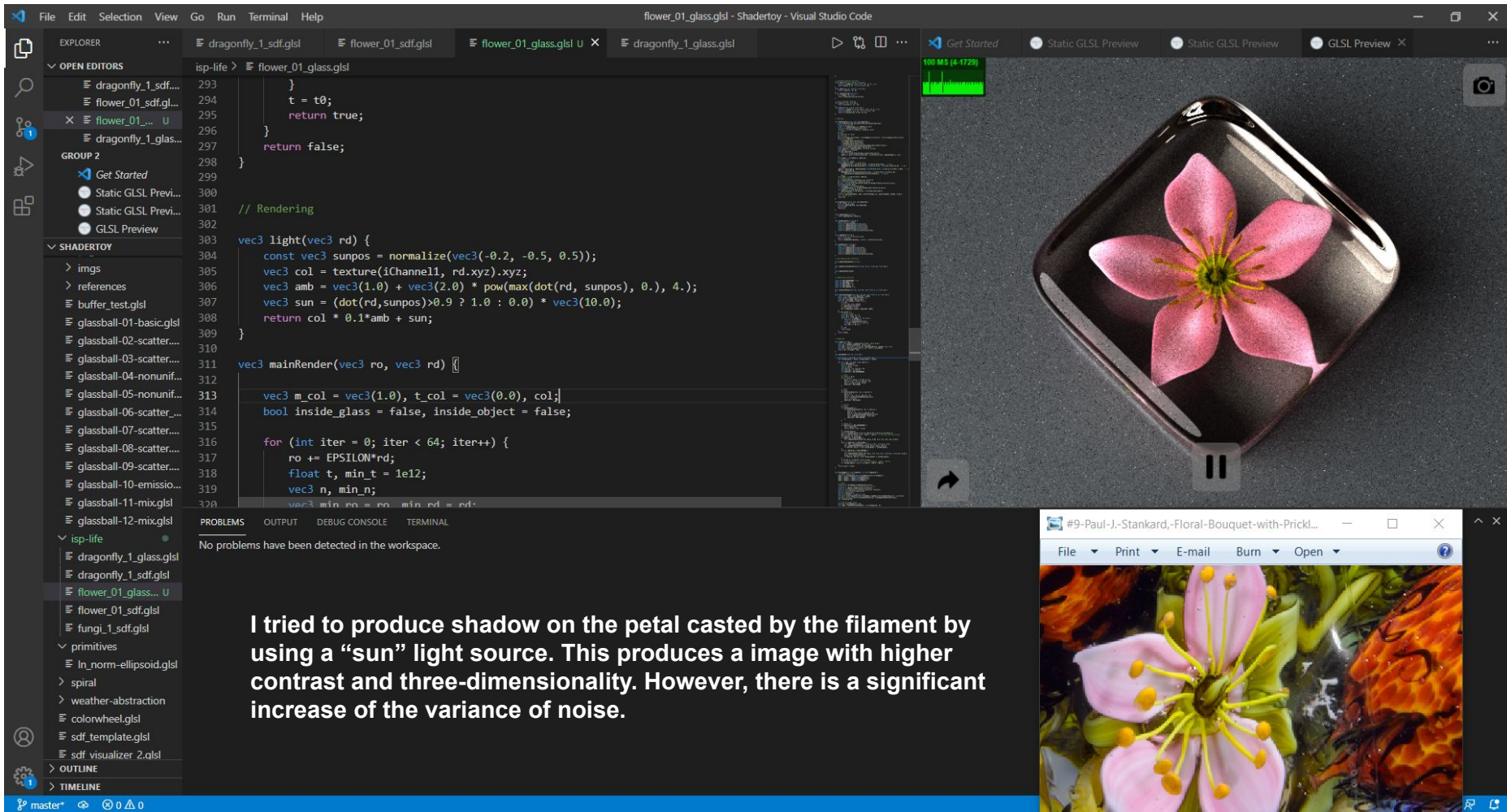
GLSL Preview - ShaderToy - Visual Studio Code

```
isp-life > flower_01.glass.glsl
369 if (inside_object);
370 else if (inside_glass) m_col *= exp(-0.1*vec3(0.0,0.2,0.4)*min_t);
371 min_n = dot(rd, min_n) < 0. ? min_n : -min_n; // ray hits into the surface
372 ro = min_ro, rd = min_rd;
373 if (material == MAT_PLANE) {
374     rd = sampleCookTorrance(-rd, min_n, 0.05, 0.3, 0.2, col, col, m_col);
375 }
376
377 else if (material == MAT_GLASS) {
378     vec2 eta = inside_glass ? vec2(1.5, 1.0) : vec2(1.0, 1.5);
379     rd = sampleFresnelDielectric(rd, min_n, eta.x, eta.y);
380     if (dot(rd, min_n) < 0.0) inside_glass = !inside_glass;
381 }
382
383 else if (material == MAT_CONTENT) {
384     t_col += 0.5 * m_col * col;
385     rd = sampleCookTorrance(-rd, min_n, 0.5, 0.8, 0.4, vec3(1.0), vec3(1.0), m_col);
386     m_col *= 1.2*col*(col+0.5);
387     if (dot(rd, min_n) < 0.0) inside_object = !inside_object;
388 }
389
390 if (m_col == vec3(0.0)) return t_col;
391 //if (mapContent(ro) < 0.0) return vec3(100.0, -100.0, -100.0);
392 if (inside_object) return vec3(100.0, -100.0, -100.0);
393
394 }
395 return m_col + t_col;
396
397 void mainImage(out vec4 fragColor, in vec2 fragCoord) {
398     // random number seed
```

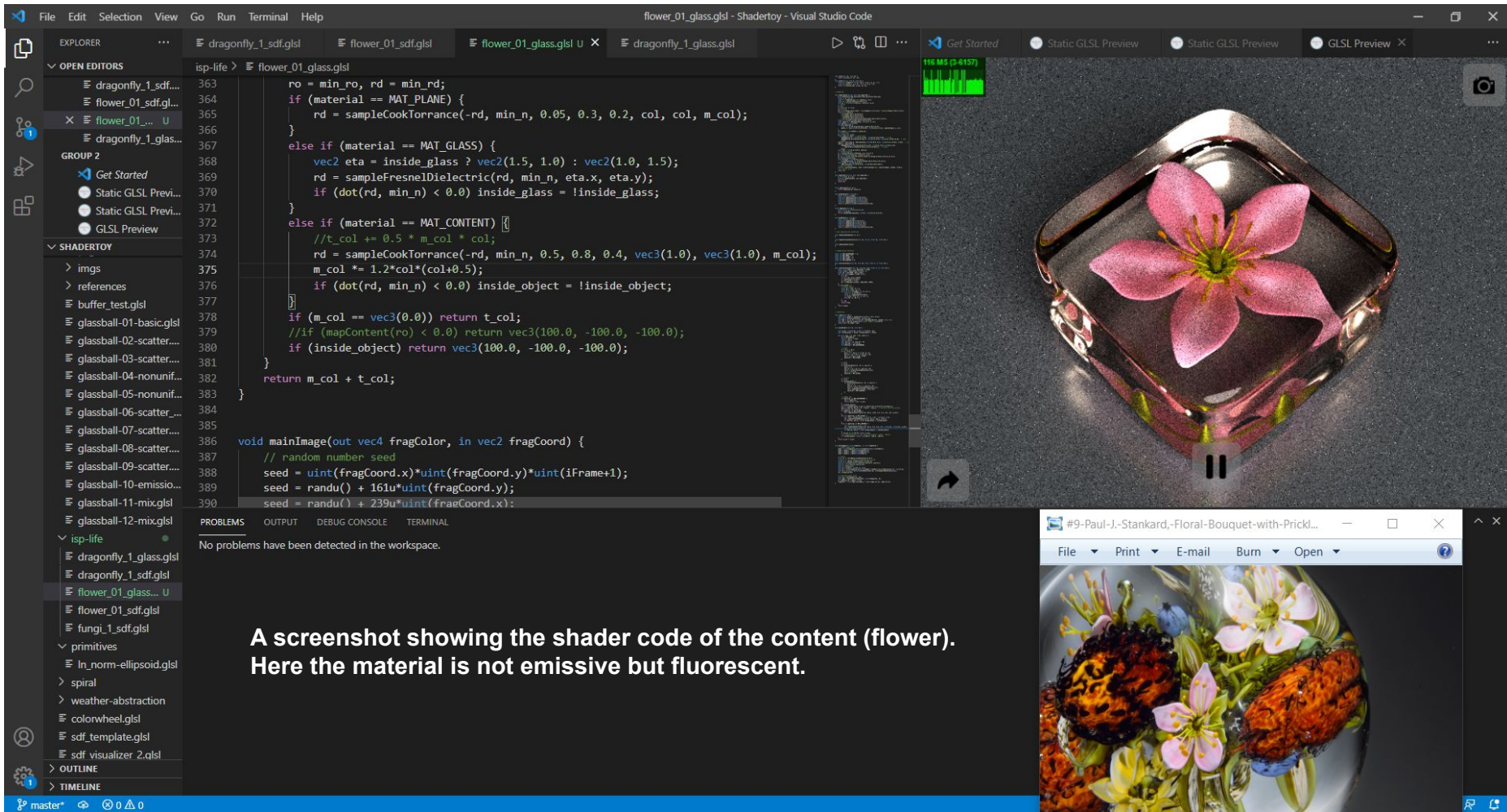


2021/11/09 I place the flower I modeled on the previous day inside glass. The flower looked dim. I tried to fix it by adding some emission, however, it made the flower look bright and unrealistic. I think I need further experimentation of material and lighting.

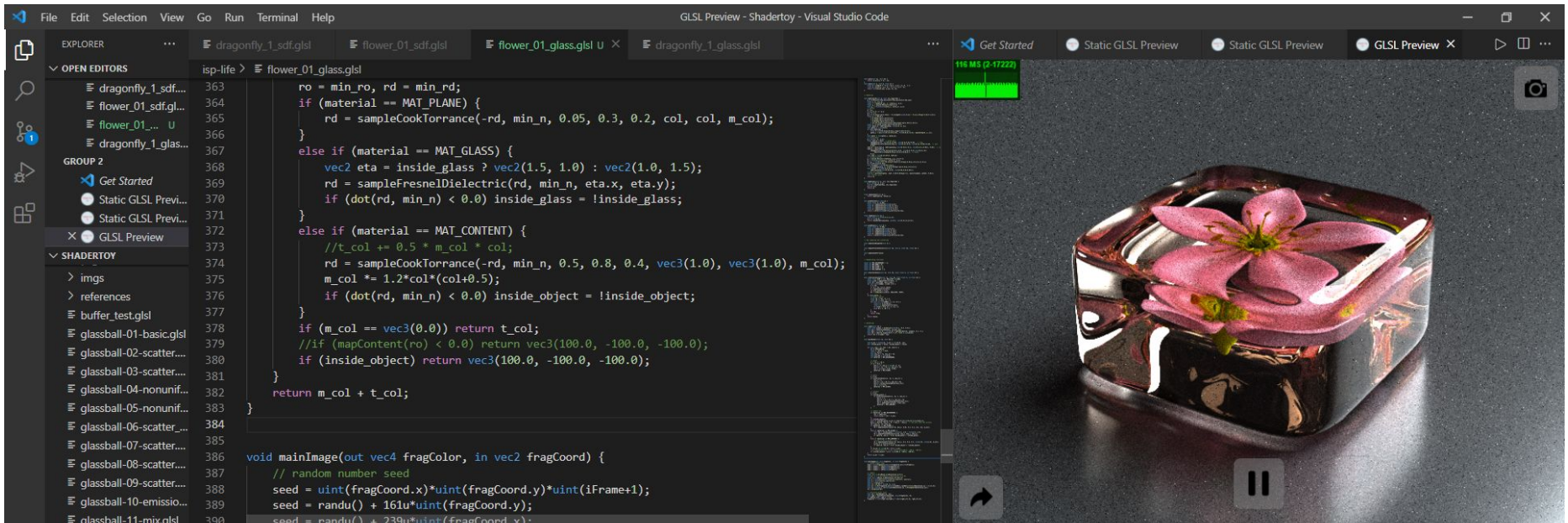




I tried to produce shadow on the petal casted by the filament by using a “sun” light source. This produces a image with higher contrast and three-dimensionality. However, there is a significant increase of the variance of noise.

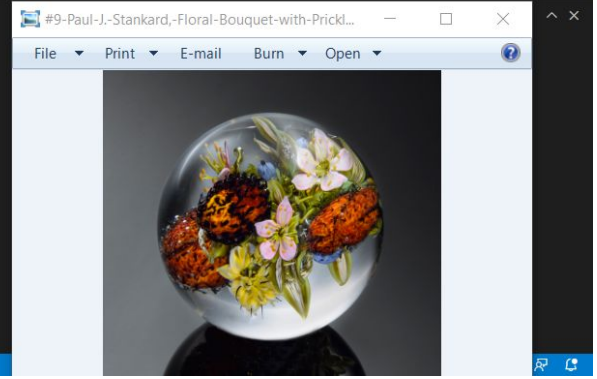


A screenshot showing the shader code of the content (flower). Here the material is not emissive but fluorescent.



The scene with same parameters but viewed from another angle, with light coming from the right side of the camera, which produces reflection on the glass. In the previous two renderings, light comes from the back of viewport.

Images rendered with light in front of the viewport (shot against the light) doesn't look nice.





flower\_02\_sdf.glsl - Shadertoy - Visual Studio Code

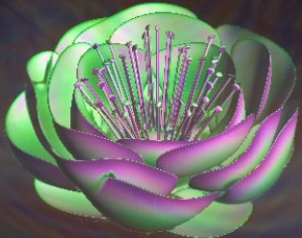
EXPLORER

- OPEN EDITORS
  - GROUP 1
    - dragonfly\_1\_sdf.g...
    - flower\_01\_sdf.glsl
    - flower\_02\_sdf.g... U
  - GROUP 2
    - Static GLSL Previ...
- SHADERTOY
  - isp-glass
  - imgs
  - references
  - buffer\_test.glsl
  - glassball-01-basic.glsl
  - glassball-02-scatter...
  - glassball-03-scatter...
  - glassball-04-nonunif...
  - glassball-05-nonunif...
  - glassball-06-scatter...
  - glassball-07-scatter...
  - glassball-08-scatter...
  - glassball-09-scatter...
  - glassball-10-emissio...
  - glassball-11-mix.glsl
  - glassball-12-mix.glsl
  - isp-life
    - dragonfly\_1\_glass.glsl
    - dragonfly\_1\_sdf.glsl
    - flower\_01\_glass.glsl
    - flower\_01\_sdf.glsl
    - flower\_02\_sdf.g... U
    - fungi\_1\_sdf.glsl
  - primitives
    - ln\_norm-ellipsoid.glsl
  - spiral
  - weather-abstraction
  - colorwheel.glsl
  - sdf\_template.glsl
  - sdf\_visualizer\_2.glsl
  - sdf\_visualizer.glsl
- OUTLINE
- TIMELINE

flower\_02\_sdf.glsl

```
isp-life > flower_02_sdf.glsl
116 float p2 = mapPetal(roty(0.85-0.2*sin(5.0*a-1.0))*(q-vec3(1.15,0,0.25+0.05*sin(
117 q = vec3(r*cossin(asin(0.999*sin(2.5*a+1.5))/2.5), p.z);
118 float p3 = mapPetal(roty(1.05+0.1*sin(4.0*a+1.0))*(q-vec3(1.0,0,0.45+0.1*cos(a)
119 q = vec3(r*cossin(asin(0.999*sin(2.5*a+2.7))/2.5), p.z);
120 float p4 = mapPetal(roty(1.0+0.1*cos(3.0*a))*(q-vec3(0.85-0.05*sin(4.0*a),0,0.3
121 const float petal_k = 0.02;
122 float petal = smin(smin(p1, p2, petal_k), smin(p3, p4, petal_k), petal
123 // filament
124 q = vec3(r*cossin(asin(0.999*sin(11.0*a-1.3))/11.0), p.z);
125 float f1 = mapFilament(roty(-0.4)*(q-vec3(0.25+0.15/(1.0+exp(-4.0*(p.z-0.8)))+0
126 q = vec3(r*cossin(asin(0.999*sin(13.0*a-0.8))/13.0), p.z);
127 float f2 = mapFilament(roty(-0.2)*(q-vec3(0.25+0.15/(1.0+exp(-4.0*(p.z-0.8)))+0
128 float filament = smin(f1, f2, 0.01);
129 // disk
130 q = vec3(r*cossin(asin(0.98*sin(2.5*a))/2.5), p.z);
131 vec3 br = vec3(0.6, 0.4-0.3*exp(-sqr(2.0*(q.x-1.0))), 0.1);
132 float d1 = sdEllipsoid(roty(0.1)*(q-vec3(0.5,0,-0.25)), br);
133 q = vec3(r*cossin(asin(0.9*sin(2.5*a))/2.5), p.z);
134 float d2 = sdEllipsoid(q-vec3(0.1,0,-0.1), vec3(0.3,0.2,0.2));
135 float d3 = sdSegment(q-vec3(0.05,0,0), vec3(0,0,-0.55),vec3(0,0,-0.2))-0.08;
136 float disk = smin(smin(d1, d2, 0.1), d3, 0.05);
137 // put them together
138 float d = smin(min(petal, filament), disk, 0.05);
139 return vec4(1,1,1, d);
140 }
141
142
143
```

117 MS (0-3102)




PROBLEMS OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL

No problems have been detected in the workspace.

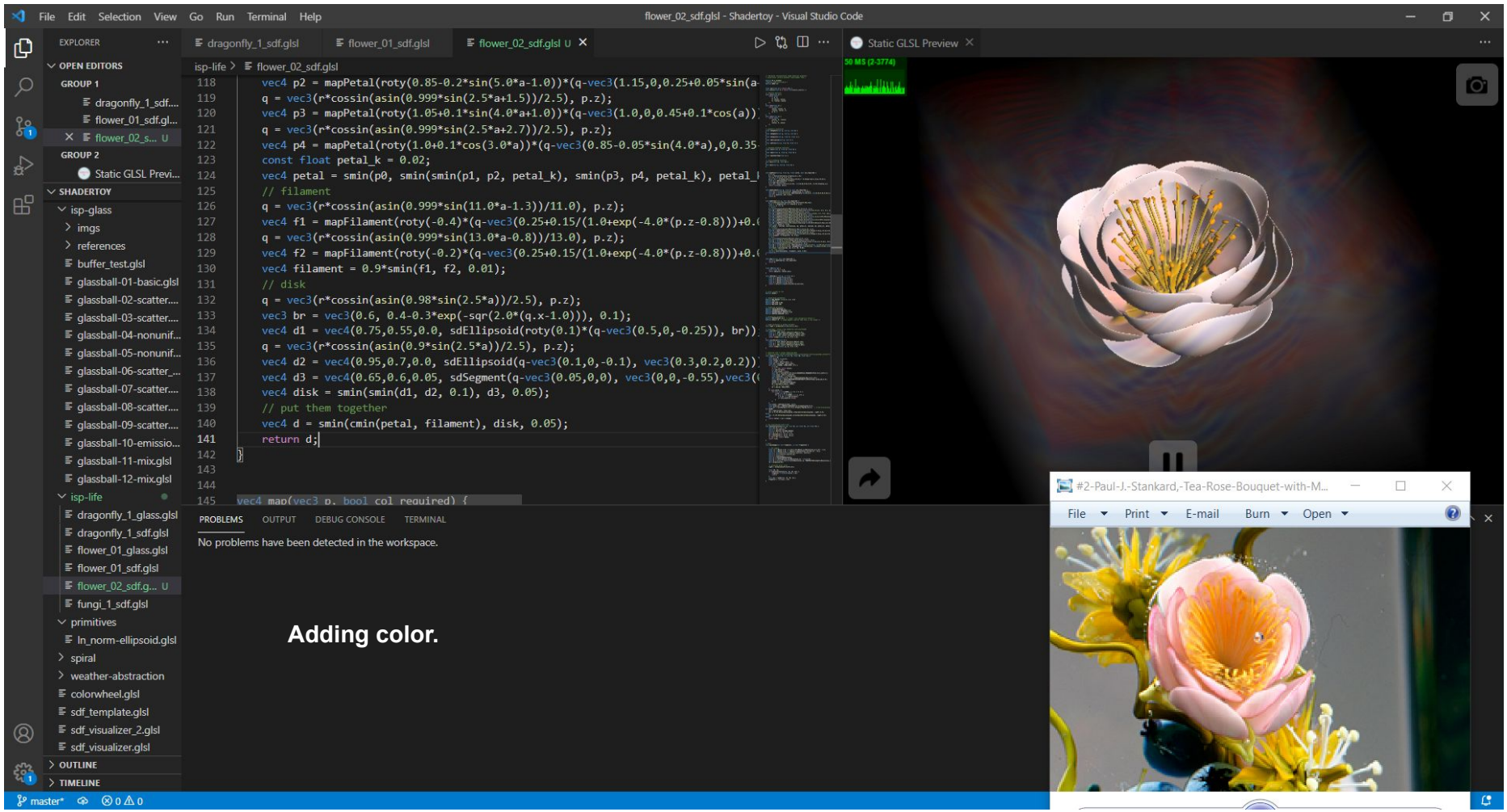
#2-Paul-J.-Stankard,-Tea-Rose-Bouquet-with-M...

File Print E-mail Burn Open



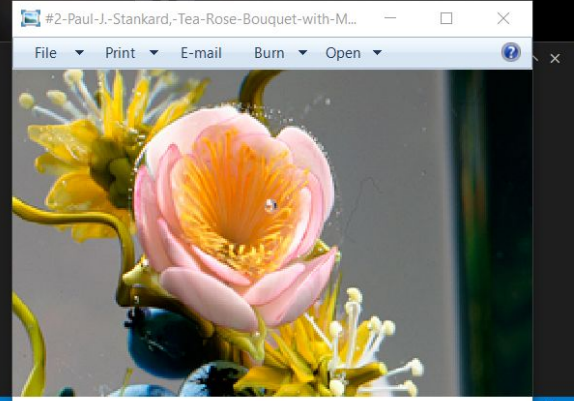
Five layers of petals and two layers of filaments.





```
isp-life > flower_02_sdf.glsl
118 vec4 p2 = mapPetal(roty(0.85-0.2*sin(5.0*a-1.0))*(q-vec3(1.15,0,0.25+0.05*sin(a-1.0)), p.z);
119 q = vec3(r*cossin(asin(0.999*sin(2.5*a+1.5))/2.5), p.z);
120 vec4 p3 = mapPetal(roty(1.05+0.1*sin(4.0*a+1.0))*(q-vec3(1.0,0,0.45+0.1*cos(a))), p.z);
121 q = vec3(r*cossin(asin(0.999*sin(2.5*a+2.7))/2.5), p.z);
122 vec4 p4 = mapPetal(roty(1.0+0.1*cos(3.0*a))*(q-vec3(0.85-0.05*sin(4.0*a),0,0.35)), p.z);
123 const float petal_k = 0.02;
124 vec4 petal = smin(p0, smin(smin(p1, p2, petal_k), smin(p3, p4, petal_k), petal_k), p.z);
125 // filament
126 q = vec3(r*cossin(asin(0.999*sin(11.0*a-1.3))/11.0), p.z);
127 vec4 f1 = mapFilament(roty(-0.4)*(q-vec3(0.25+0.15/(1.0+exp(-4.0*(p.z-0.8))),0,0)), p.z);
128 q = vec3(r*cossin(asin(0.999*sin(13.0*a-0.8))/13.0), p.z);
129 vec4 f2 = mapFilament(roty(-0.2)*(q-vec3(0.25+0.15/(1.0+exp(-4.0*(p.z-0.8))),0,0)), p.z);
130 vec4 filament = 0.9*smin(f1, f2, 0.01);
131 // disk
132 q = vec3(r*cossin(asin(0.98*sin(2.5*a))/2.5), p.z);
133 vec3 br = vec3(0.6, 0.4-0.3*exp(-sqrt(2.0*(q.x-1.0))), 0.1);
134 vec4 d1 = vec4(0.75,0.55,0.0, sdEllipsoid(roty(0.1)*(q-vec3(0.5,0,-0.25)), br));
135 q = vec3(r*cossin(asin(0.9*sin(2.5*a))/2.5), p.z);
136 vec4 d2 = vec4(0.95,0.7,0.0, sdEllipsoid(q-vec3(0.1,0,-0.1), vec3(0.3,0.2,0.2)));
137 vec4 d3 = vec4(0.65,0.6,0.05, sdSegment(q-vec3(0.05,0,0), vec3(0,0,-0.55),vec3(0,0,0.05)));
138 vec4 disk = smin(smin(d1, d2, 0.1), d3, 0.05);
139 // put them together
140 vec4 d = smin(cmin(petal, filament), disk, 0.05);
141 return d;
142
143
144
145 vec4 map(vec3 p, bool col required) {
```


Adding color.



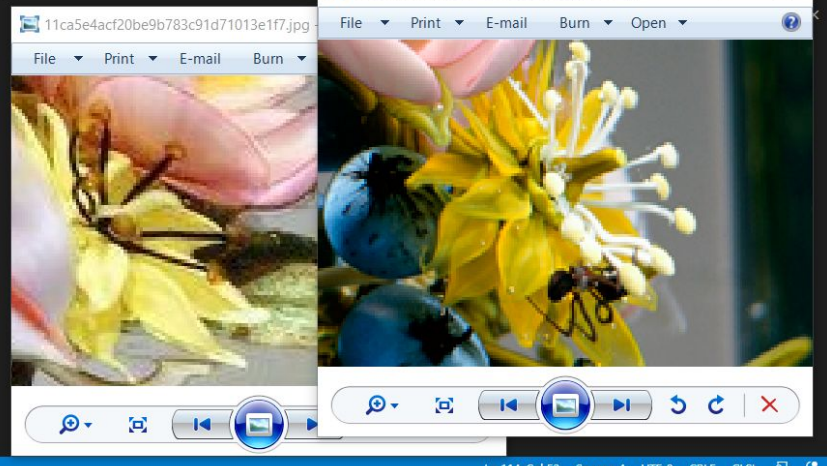
flower\_03\_sdf.glsl - Shadertoy - Visual Studio Code

```
flower_03_sdf.glsl
isp-life > flower_03_sdf.glsl
102 4 mapFlower(vec3 p, bool col_required) {
103 // p += 0.04*sin(4.0*p.yzx)*cos(4.0*p.xyz)*sin(4.0*p.zxy);
104 p.y += 0.02*sin(8.0*p.z);
105 float r = length(p.xy), a = atan(p.y, p.x);
106 float x, y; vec3 q;
107 // petals
108 q = vec3(r*cossin(asin(0.999*sin(3.5*a-0.2*cos(4.0*r)*sin(5.0*a)+0.9))/3.5), p.z);
109 vec4 p0 = mapPetal(roty(-0.1)*(q-vec3(0.8,0,-0.12)), 0.45, -0.1, col_required);
110 q = vec3(r*cossin(asin(0.999*sin(3.5*a-0.2*cos(4.0*r)*cos(5.0*a)+0.0))/3.5), p.z);
111 vec4 p1 = mapPetal(roty(0.05)*(q-vec3(0.9,0,0)), 0.5, -0.2, col_required);
112 q = vec3(r*cossin(asin(0.999*sin(3.0*a-0.2*cos(4.0*r)*cos(3.0*a)-0.9))/3.0), p.z);
113 vec4 p2 = mapPetal(roty(0.1)*(q-vec3(0.9,0,0.1)), 0.55, -0.15, col_required);
114 vec4 petal = smin(smin(p0, p1, 0.01), p2, 0.01);
115 // disk
116 q = vec3(r*cossin(asin(0.98*sin(3.5*a))/3.5), p.z);
117 vec3 br = vec3(0.4, 0.3-0.2*exp(-sqrt(q.x-1.0)), 0.05);
118 vec4 d1 = vec4(0,0,0, sdEllipsoid(roty(0.2)*(q-vec3(0.2,0,-0.25)), br)); // sepal
119 q = vec3(r*cossin(asin(0.8*sin(3.5*a))/3.5), p.z);
120 vec4 d2 = vec4(0,0,0, sdEllipsoid(q-vec3(0.05,0,-0.2), vec3(0.25,0.2,0.3))); // o
121 vec4 d3 = vec4(0,0,0, sdCapsule(q-vec3(0.05,0,0),0.45,0.08-0.03*sin(2.0*p.z))); //
122 vec4 d4 = vec4(0,0,0, length(q-vec3(0.01,0,0.45))-0.06); // stigma
123 vec4 disk = smin(smin(d1, d2, 0.1), smin(d3, d4, 0.05), 0.1);
```

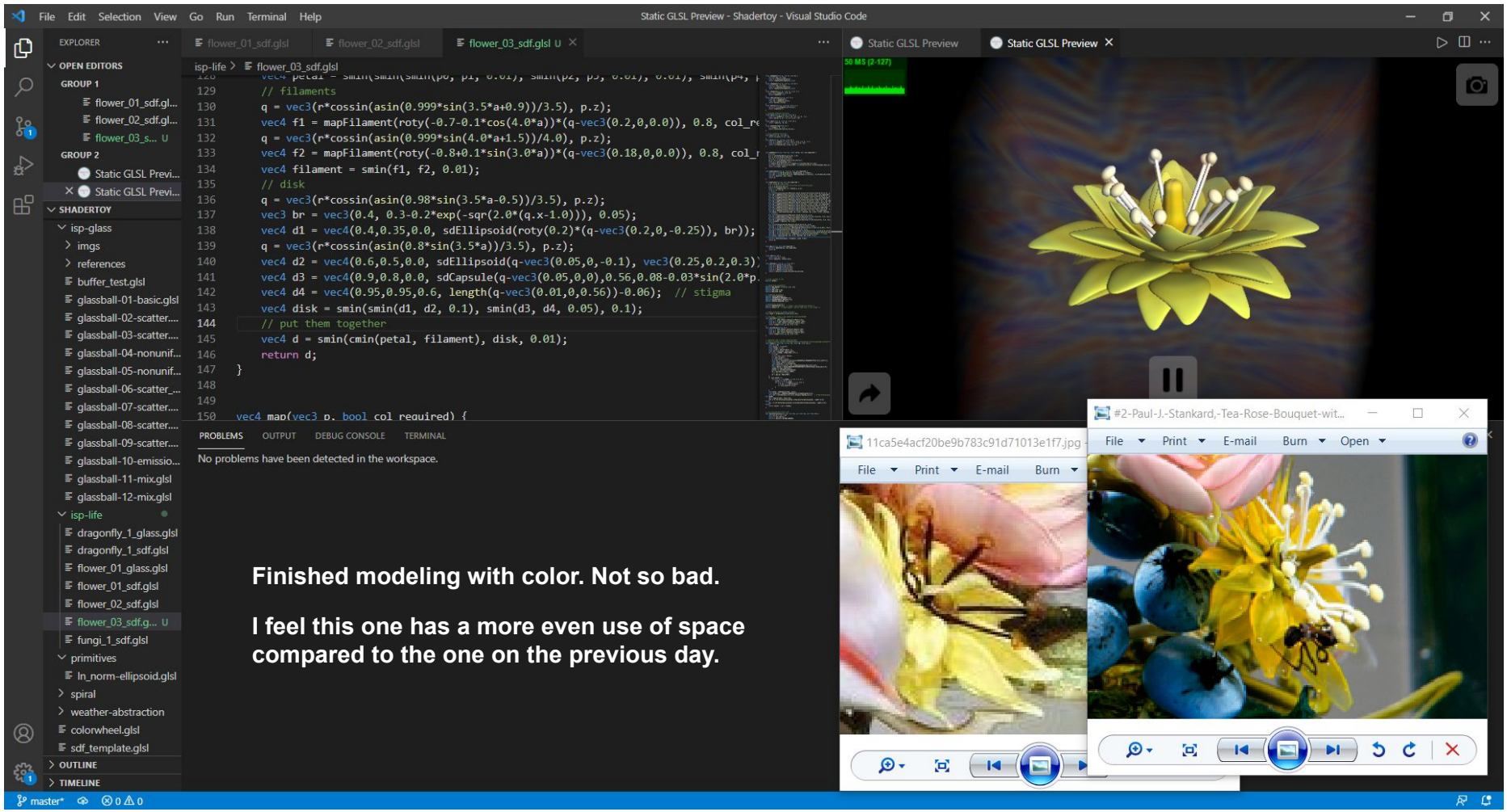
PROBLEMS OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL  
No problems have been detected in the workspace.

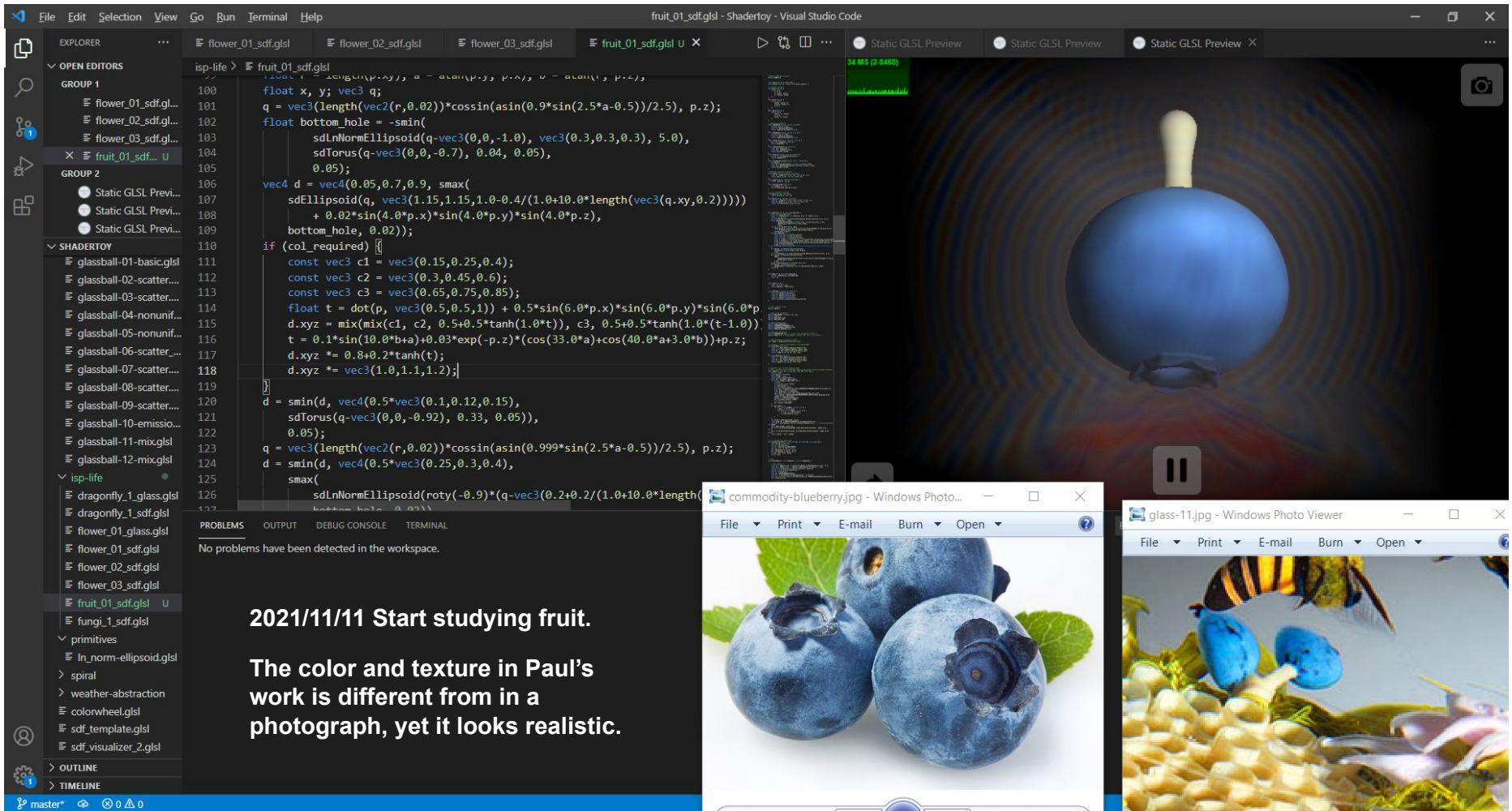


2021/11/10 Studying another flower. A lot of code copied from previous day's code.  
Not so satisfied until this screenshot. I find it challenging to create the "blooming" of the petals.



Ln 114, Col 53 Spaces: 4 UTF-8 CRLF GLSL





- EXPLORER
- OPEN EDITORS
  - GROUP 1
    - flower\_01\_sdf.gl...
    - flower\_02\_sdf.gl...
    - flower\_03\_sdf.gl...
    - fruit\_01\_sdf... U
  - GROUP 2
    - Static GLSL Previ...
    - Static GLSL Previ...
    - Static GLSL Previ...
- SHADERTOY
  - glassball-01-basic.glsl
  - glassball-02-scatter...
  - glassball-03-scatter...
  - glassball-04-nonunif...
  - glassball-05-nonunif...
  - glassball-06-scatter...
  - glassball-07-scatter...
  - glassball-08-scatter...
  - glassball-09-scatter...
  - glassball-10-emissio...
  - glassball-11-mix.glsl
  - glassball-12-mix.glsl
  - isp-life
    - dragonfly\_1\_glass.glsl
    - dragonfly\_1\_sdf.glsl
    - flower\_01\_glass.glsl
    - flower\_01\_sdf.glsl
    - flower\_02\_sdf.glsl
    - flower\_03\_sdf.glsl
    - fruit\_01\_sdf.glsl U
    - fungi\_1\_sdf.glsl
  - primitives
    - In\_norm-ellipsoid.glsl
  - spiral
  - weather-abstraction
  - colorwheel.glsl
  - sdf\_template.glsl
  - sdf\_visualizer\_2.glsl
- OUTLINE
- TIMELINE

```

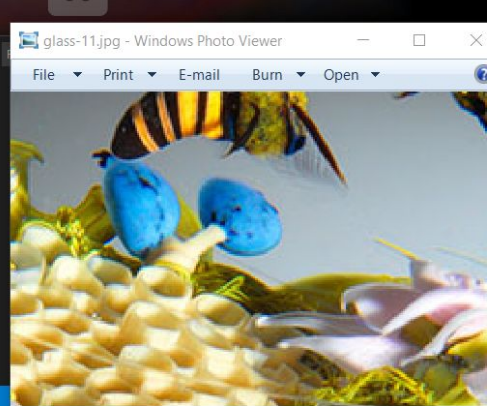
isp-life > fruit_01_sdf.glsl
float x, y, z;
float x, y; vec3 q;
q = vec3(length(vec2(r,0.02))*cossin(asin(0.9*sin(2.5*a-0.5))/2.5), p.z);
float bottom_hole = -smin(
  sdLNormEllipsoid(q-vec3(0,0,-1.0), vec3(0.3,0.3,0.3), 5.0),
  sdTorus(q-vec3(0,0,-0.7), 0.04, 0.05),
  0.05);
vec4 d = vec4(0.05,0.7,0.9, smax(
  sdEllipsoid(q, vec3(1.15,1.15,1.0-0.4/(1.0+10.0*length(vec3(q.xy,0.2))))
  + 0.02*sin(4.0*p.x)*sin(4.0*p.y)*sin(4.0*p.z),
  bottom_hole, 0.02));
if (col_required) {
  const vec3 c1 = vec3(0.15,0.25,0.4);
  const vec3 c2 = vec3(0.3,0.45,0.6);
  const vec3 c3 = vec3(0.65,0.75,0.85);
  float t = dot(p, vec3(0.5,0.5,1)) + 0.5*sin(6.0*p.x)*sin(6.0*p.y)*sin(6.0*p.z);
  d.xyz = mix(mix(c1, c2, 0.5+0.5*tanh(1.0*t)), c3, 0.5+0.5*tanh(1.0*(t-1.0)));
  t = 0.1*sin(10.0*b+a)+0.03*exp(-p.z)*(cos(33.0*a)+cos(40.0*a+3.0*b))+p.z;
  d.xyz *= 0.8+0.2*tanh(t);
  d.xyz *= vec3(1.0,1.1,1.2);
}
d = smin(d, vec4(0.5*vec3(0.1,0.12,0.15),
  sdTorus(q-vec3(0,0,-0.92), 0.33, 0.05),
  0.05);
q = vec3(length(vec2(r,0.02))*cossin(asin(0.999*sin(2.5*a-0.5))/2.5), p.z);
d = smin(d, vec4(0.5*vec3(0.25,0.3,0.4),
  smax(
    sdLNormEllipsoid(rody(-0.9)*(q-vec3(0.2+0.2/(1.0+10.0*length(

```

PROBLEMS OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL

No problems have been detected in the workspace.

**2021/11/11 Start studying fruit.**  
**The color and texture in Paul's work is different from in a photograph, yet it looks realistic.**



fruit\_01\_sdf.glsl - ShaderToy - Visual Studio Code

EXPLORES flower\_01\_sdf.glsl flower\_02\_sdf.glsl flower\_03\_sdf.glsl fruit\_01\_sdf.glsl M

OPEN EDITORS

GROUP 1

- flower\_01\_sdf.glsl
- flower\_02\_sdf.glsl
- flower\_03\_sdf.glsl
- fruit\_01\_sdf.glsl M

GROUP 2

- Static GLSL Preview
- Static GLSL Preview
- Static GLSL Preview

SHADERTOY

- glassball-01-basic.glsl
- glassball-02-scatter.glsl
- glassball-03-scatter.glsl
- glassball-04-nonunif.glsl
- glassball-05-nonunif.glsl
- glassball-06-scatter.glsl
- glassball-07-scatter.glsl
- glassball-08-scatter.glsl
- glassball-09-scatter.glsl
- glassball-10-emissio.glsl
- glassball-11-mix.glsl
- glassball-12-mix.glsl
- isp-life
- dragonfly\_1\_glass.glsl
- dragonfly\_1\_sdf.glsl
- flower\_01\_glass.glsl
- flower\_01\_sdf.glsl
- flower\_02\_sdf.glsl
- flower\_03\_sdf.glsl
- fruit\_01\_sdf.glsl M
- fungi\_1\_sdf.glsl
- primitives
- ln\_norm-ellipsoid.glsl
- spiral
- weather-abstraction
- colorwheel.glsl
- sdf\_template.glsl
- sdf\_visualizer\_2.glsl

```

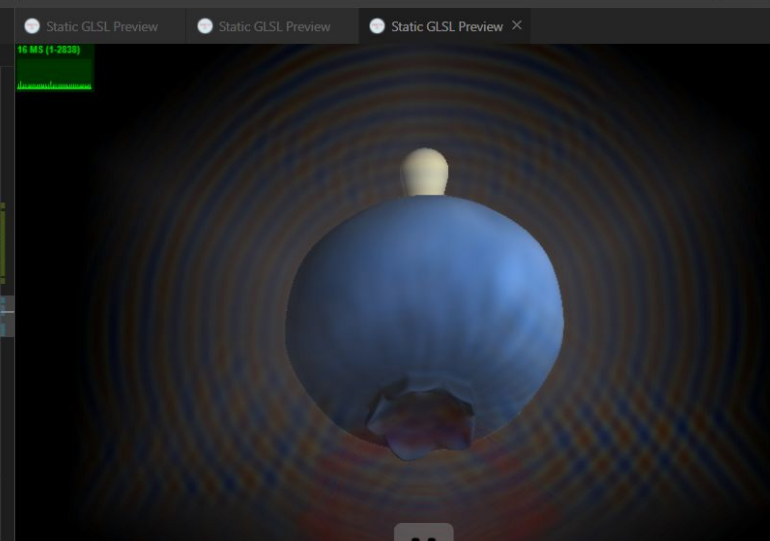

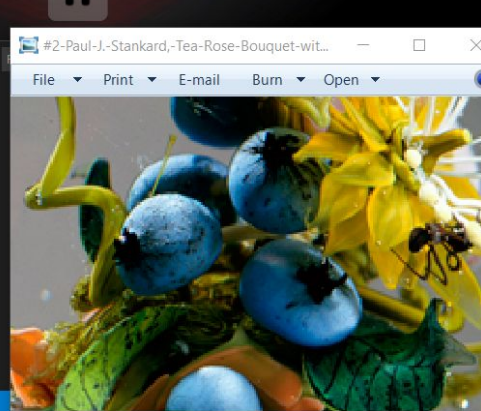
isp-life > fruit_01_sdf.glsl
154 0.05);
155 vec4 d = vec4(0.05,0.7,0.9, smax(
156 sdEllipsoid(q, vec3(1.15,1.15,1.0-0.4/(1.0+10.0*length(vec3(q.xy,0.2))))
157 + 0.02*sin(5.0*p.x)*sin(5.0*p.y)*sin(5.0*p.z),
158 bottom_hole, 0.02));
159 if (col_required) {
160 const vec3 c1 = vec3(0.15,0.25,0.4);
161 const vec3 c2 = vec3(0.3,0.45,0.6);
162 const vec3 c3 = vec3(0.85,0.75,0.85);
163 float t = dot(p, vec3(0.5,0.5,1)) + 0.8*SimplexNoise3D(1.5*p);
164 d.xyz = mix(mix(c1, c2, 0.5+0.5*tanh(1.0*t)), c3, 0.5+0.5*tanh(1.0*(t-1.0)));
165 t = 0.4*GradientNoise2D(vec2(6.0*a,3.0*b))-4.0*(b/PI-0.5)+0.5;
166 d.xyz *= smootherstep(0.7+0.3*tanh(1.2*t));
167 }
168 d = smin(d, vec4(0.5*vec3(0.1,0.12,0.15),
169 sdTorus(q-vec3(0,0,-0.92), 0.33, 0.05)),
170 0.05);
171 q = vec3(length(vec2(r,0.02))*cossin(asin(0.999*sin(2.5*a-0.5))/2.5), p.z);
172 d = smin(d, vec4(0.5*vec3(0.25,0.3,0.4),
173 smax(
174 sdLNormEllipsoid(roty(-1.1)*(q-vec3(0.2+0.2/(1.0+10.0*length(vec2(q.y,
175 bottom_hole, 0.02))),
176 0.08);
177 if (col_required) {
178 d.xyz *= 0.2+0.8*smootherstep(10.0*sdTorus(p-vec3(0,0,-0.78),0.18,0.08));
179 d.xyz = saturate(d.xyz * vec3(0.8,1.1,1.3));
180 }
181 }
182 d = smin(d, vec4(0.75,0.75,0.6,

```

PROBLEMS OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL

No problems have been detected in the workspace.

2021/11/13 Use gradient noise instead of cheap sinusoidal function for the texture of the blueberry to make it look more natural.

Static GLSL Preview - Shadertoy - Visual Studio Code

EXPLORER

- flower\_02\_sdf.glsl
- flower\_03\_sdf.glsl
- fruit\_01\_sdf.glsl M
- fruit\_02\_sdf.glsl U X

OPEN EDITORS

- GROUP 1
  - flower\_02\_sdf.glsl...
  - flower\_03\_sdf.glsl...
  - fruit\_01\_sdf.glsl M
  - fruit\_02\_sdf.glsl U
- GROUP 2
  - Static GLSL Preview...
  - Static GLSL Preview...

SHADERTOY

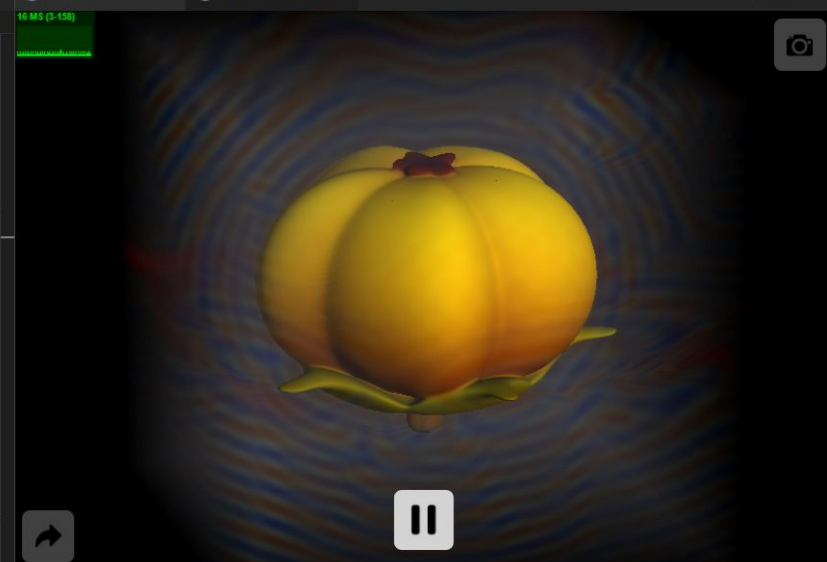
- glassball-01-basic.glsl
- glassball-02-scatter...
- glassball-03-scatter...
- glassball-04-nonunif...
- glassball-05-nonunif...
- glassball-06-scatter...
- glassball-07-scatter...
- glassball-08-scatter...
- glassball-09-scatter...
- glassball-10-emissio...
- glassball-11-mix.glsl
- glassball-12-mix.glsl
- isp-life
  - dragonfly\_1.glass.glsl
  - dragonfly\_1\_sdf.glsl
  - flower\_01.glass.glsl
  - flower\_01\_sdf.glsl
  - flower\_02\_sdf.glsl
  - flower\_03\_sdf.glsl
  - fruit\_01\_sdf.glsl M
  - fruit\_02\_sdf.glsl U
  - fungi\_1\_sdf.glsl
- primitives
  - ln\_norm-ellipsoid.glsl
- spiral
- weather-abstraction
- colorwheel.glsl
- sdf\_template.glsl
- sdf\_visualizer\_2.glsl

OUTLINE

TIMELINE

```
isp-life > fruit_02_sdf.glsl
    fruit.xyz = mix(vec3(0.55,0.2,0.0),vec3(0.95,0.85,0.0),
    smootherstep(0.4*(q.z+1.0*(r-0.9)-0.0+smax(q.z-1.2,0.0,0.1))
    +0.012*sin(20.0*p.x)*sin(20.0*p.y)*sin(20.0*p.z)
    );
    };
    }
    q = vec3(r*cossin(asin(0.99*sin(2.5*a+0.8)))/2.5), p.z);
    fruit = smin(fruit, vec4( // hair
    mix(vec3(0.1,0.02,0.06),vec3(0.25,0.02,0.0),smootherstep(r/0.3)),
    sdEllipsoid(roty(0.2-0.05*cos(3.0*a)))(q-vec3(0.08,0,1.54))), vec3(0.2+0.03*
    // disk
    q = vec3(r*cossin(asin(0.98*sin(2.5*a-1.2)))/2.5), p.z);
    q -= vec3(0.2,0,0);
    vec3 br;
    br.x = 1.0+0.05*sin(3.0*a);
    br.y = 1.2*(0.3-0.2*exp(-sqrt(2.0*(q.x-1.0))+0.2*exp(-sqrt(4.0*(q.x-0.7)))));
    br.z = 0.1*pow(smax(br.y,0.0,0.1),0.2);
    br *= 1.2;
    q = roty(0.3)*(q-vec3(0.2,0,-0.25));
    q.z += 0.05*sin(6.0*q.x);
    vec4 d1 = vec4(0.4,0.35,0.0, sdEllipsoid(q, br)); // sepals
    q = vec3(r*cossin(asin(0.95*sin(2.5*a-0.9)))/2.5), p.z);
    vec4 d2 = vec4(0.25,0.15,0.05, sdCapsule(q-vec3(0.05,0,-0.6), 1.0, 0.1)); // s
    vec4 disk = smin(d1, d2, 0.1);
    // put them together
    vec4 d = smin(disk, fruit, 0.05);
    return d;
}
```

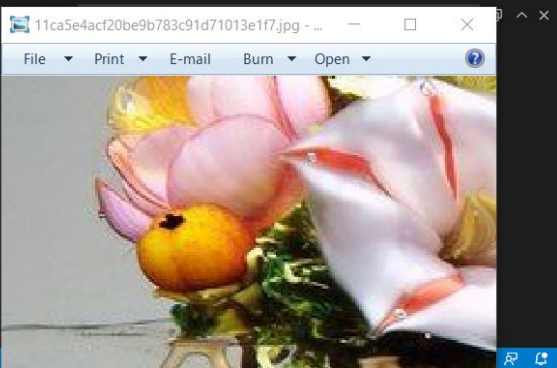
16 MS (3.158)



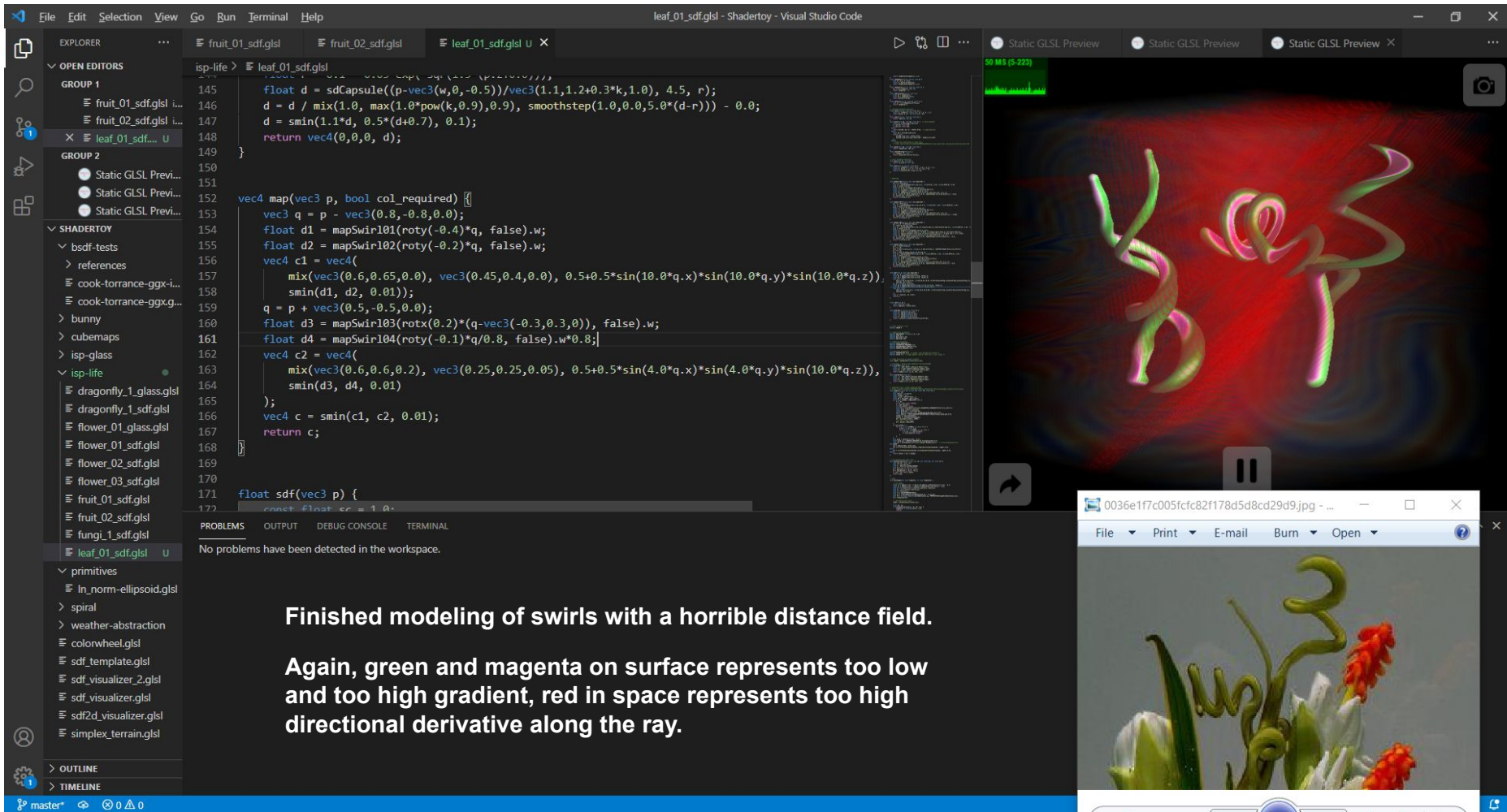
PROBLEMS OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL

No problems have been detected in the workspace.

Study another fruit-like plant structure.



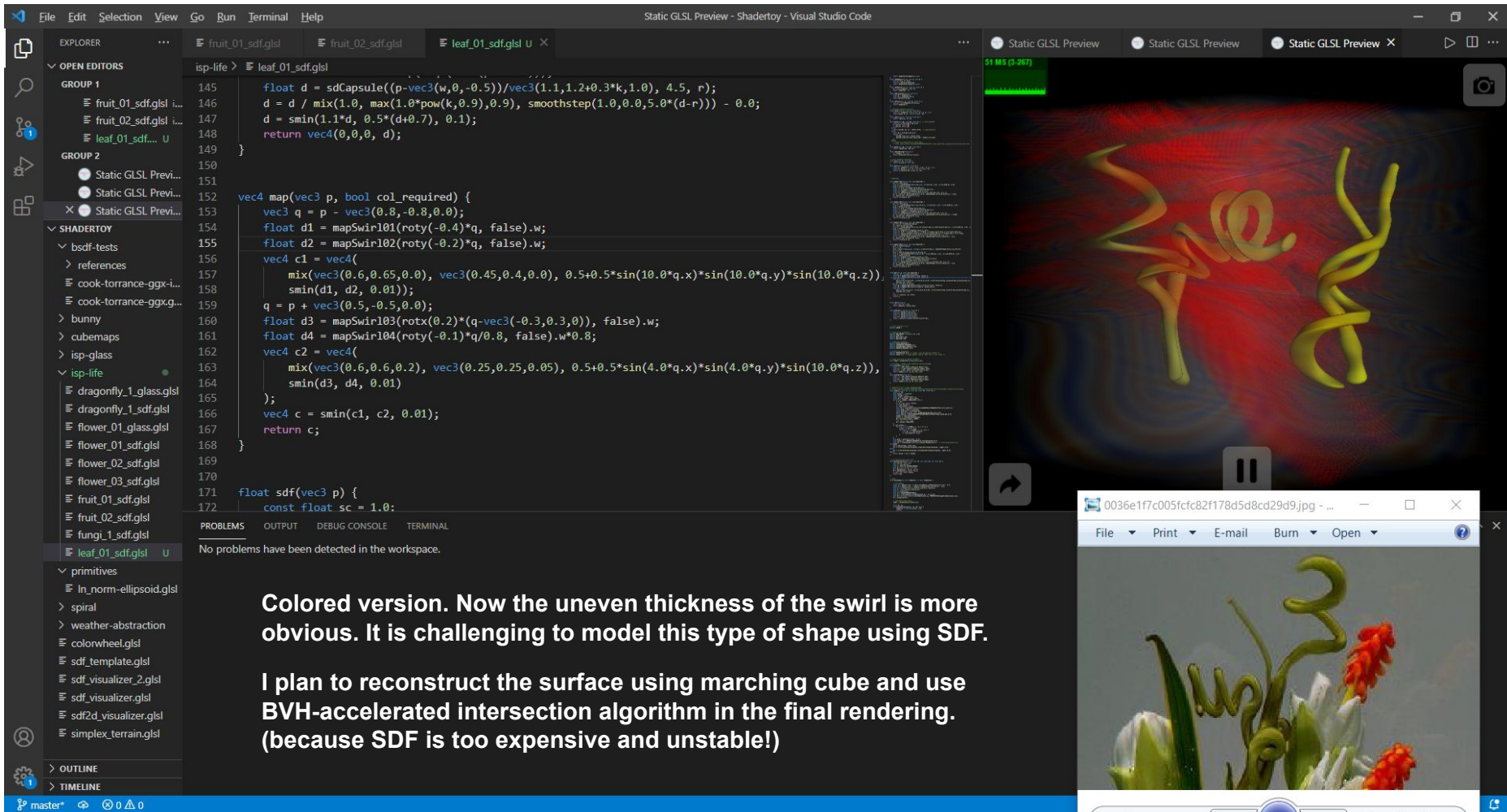




**Finished modeling of swirls with a horrible distance field.**

**Again, green and magenta on surface represents too low and too high gradient, red in space represents too high directional derivative along the ray.**



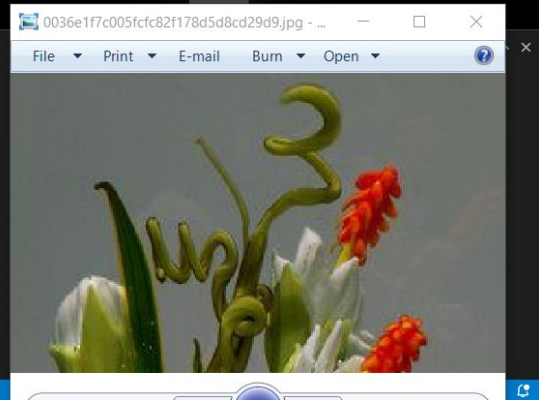


```
isp-life > leaf_01_sdf.glsl
145 float d = sdCapsule((p-vec3(w,0,-0.5))/vec3(1.1,1.2+0.3*k,1.0), 4.5, r);
146 d = d / mix(1.0, max(1.0*pow(k,0.9),0.9), smoothstep(1.0,0.0,5.0*(d-r))) - 0.0;
147 d = smin(1.1*d, 0.5*(d+0.7), 0.1);
148 return vec4(0,0,0, d);
149
150
151
152 vec4 map(vec3 p, bool col_required) {
153     vec3 q = p - vec3(0.8,-0.8,0.0);
154     float d1 = mapSwirl01(roty(-0.4)*q, false).w;
155     float d2 = mapSwirl02(roty(-0.2)*q, false).w;
156     vec4 c1 = vec4(
157         mix(vec3(0.6,0.65,0.0), vec3(0.45,0.4,0.0), 0.5+0.5*sin(10.0*q.x))*sin(10.0*q.y))*sin(10.0*q.z),
158         smin(d1, d2, 0.01));
159     q = p + vec3(0.5,-0.5,0.0);
160     float d3 = mapSwirl03(rotx(0.2)*(q-vec3(-0.3,0.3,0)), false).w;
161     float d4 = mapSwirl04(roty(-0.1)*q/0.8, false).w*0.8;
162     vec4 c2 = vec4(
163         mix(vec3(0.6,0.6,0.2), vec3(0.25,0.25,0.05), 0.5+0.5*sin(4.0*q.x))*sin(4.0*q.y))*sin(10.0*q.z),
164         smin(d3, d4, 0.01)
165     );
166     vec4 c = smin(c1, c2, 0.01);
167     return c;
168 }
169
170
171 float sdf(vec3 p) {
172     const float sc = 1.0;
```

PROBLEMS OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL  
No problems have been detected in the workspace.

**Colored version. Now the uneven thickness of the swirl is more obvious. It is challenging to model this type of shape using SDF.**

**I plan to reconstruct the surface using marching cube and use BVH-accelerated intersection algorithm in the final rendering. (because SDF is too expensive and unstable!)**



root\_01\_sdf.glsl - ShaderToy - Visual Studio Code

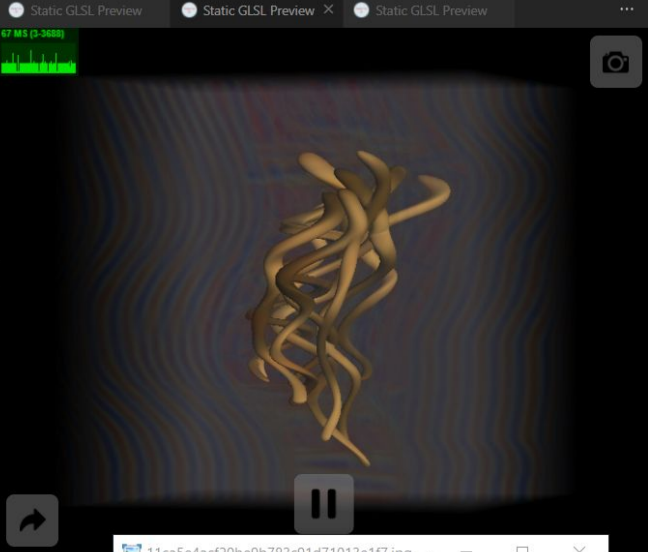
EXPLORER

- OPEN EDITORS
  - GROUP 1
    - fruit\_01\_sdf.glsl
    - fruit\_02\_sdf.glsl
    - leaf\_01\_sdf.glsl
    - group\_01\_sdf.glsl U
    - root\_01\_sdf.glsl U
  - GROUP 2
    - Static GLSL Previ...
    - Static GLSL Previ...
- SHADERTOY
  - bsdf-tests
  - references
  - cook-torrance-ggx-i...
  - cook-torrance-ggx.g...
  - bunny
  - cubemaps
  - isp-glass
  - isp-life
    - dragonfly\_1\_glass.glsl
    - dragonfly\_1\_sdf.glsl
    - flower\_01\_glass.glsl
    - flower\_01\_sdf.glsl
    - flower\_02\_sdf.glsl
    - flower\_03\_sdf.glsl
    - fruit\_01\_sdf.glsl
    - fruit\_02\_sdf.glsl
    - fungi\_1\_sdf.glsl
    - group\_01\_sdf.glsl U
    - leaf\_01\_sdf.glsl
    - root\_01\_sdf.glsl U
  - primitives
  - ln\_norm-ellipsoid.glsl
  - spiral
  - weather-abstraction
  - colonwheel.glsl
  - sdf\_template.glsl
  - sdf\_visualizer\_2.glsl
  - sdf\_visualizer.glsl
- OUTLINE
- TIMELINE

root\_01\_sdf.glsl


```
isp-life >
136 float r = randt(seed,0.1,0.03)*exp(- (randt(seed,0.5,0.2)*p.z+randt(seed,0.1,0.1)*sin(randt(seed,3.0,0.5,0.1)));
137 r = smin(r, 0.5, 0.1);
138 float k = length(vec2(length(p.xy)*a.y,1.0));
139 float d = sdCapsule((p-vec3(w,0,0))/vec3(1.0,1.0+0.2*k,1.0), 2.5, r);
140 d = d / mix(1.0, max(1.0*pow(k,0.7),0.9), smoothstep(1.0,0.0,10.0*(d-r))) - 0.02;
141 d = smin(1.1*d, 0.5*(d+0.7), 0.1);
142 return d;
143 }
144
145 vec4 mapRoots1(vec3 p, bool col_required) {
146 p.y += 0.3*sin(1.8*p.z);
147 vec4 c = vec4(1,0,0, 1e12), d;
148 for (float i=ZERO-1.; i<-1.; i+=1.) {
149     for (float j=ZERO-1.; j<-1.; j+=1.) {
150         int seed = int(65536.0*hash12(vec2(i,j)+0.1));
151         vec3 q = p;
152         q.xy -= vec2(0.5,0.4) * (vec2(1,i,j) + 0.7 * (hash22(vec2(i,j))-0.5)) * smoothstep(1.0,0.5,-(p.z+0.5));
153         q.z = randt(seed,1.0,0.3)*q.z - randt(seed,0.0,0.5);
154         d.w = mapRoot1(vec3(1,1,-1)*q, seed);
155         if (col_required) {
156             float t = 0.5+randt(seed,0.5,0.2)*sin(randt(seed,4.0,4.0)*p.z+2.0*PI*rand(seed));
157             d.xyz = mix(vec3(0.3,0.2,0.05), vec3(0.75,0.55,0.25), smootherstep(t));
158         }
159         c = smin(c, d, 0.02);
160     }
161 }
162 }
```

67 MS (3-3688)



11ca5e4ac2f02be9b783c91d71013e117.jpg - ...

File Print E-mail Burn Open



2021/11/15 Use swirls to model roots.

Paul's artwork shown in the reference picture contains three different types of roots. I choose to study the one that has more connection with what I did on the previous day, which is more botanically correct and is technically easier to create.







23:54 P.M. First full-resolution path-traced rendering.

I used Bounding Volume Hierarchy (BVH) to accelerate ray-surface intersection.

I didn't have enough time to experiment with surface and lighting. I observed in Paul's work that there is something light just behind the glass that makes the subject stand out, and there is possibly a depth of field. I may do further experimentations in the future.



group\_01\_glass.glsl - Shadertoy - Visual Studio Code

EXPLORER


- OPEN EDITORS
  - group\_01\_glass.glsl
  - group\_01\_glass.glsl M X
- GROUP 1
  - group\_01\_sdf.gls...
  - group\_01\_... M
- GROUP 2
  - Static GLSL Previ...
- SHADER TOY
  - references
  - cook-torrance-ggx-i...
  - cook-torrance-ggx.g...
  - bunny
  - cubemaps
  - glsl2cpp
    - glsl.cpp
    - glsl2cpp\_h\_generato...
    - glsl2cpp.h
    - glsl2cpp.py
    - README.md
    - ui.cpp
  - isp-glass
  - isp-life
    - dragonfly\_1\_glass.glsl
    - dragonfly\_1\_sdf.glsl
    - flower\_01\_glass.glsl
    - flower\_01\_sdf.glsl
    - flower\_02\_sdf.glsl
    - flower\_03\_sdf.glsl
    - fruit\_01\_sdf.glsl
    - fruit\_02\_sdf.glsl
    - fungi\_1\_sdf.glsl
    - group\_01\_glas... M
    - group\_01\_sdf.glsl
    - leaf\_01\_sdf.glsl
    - root\_01\_sdf.glsl
    - primitives
    - ln\_norm-ellipsoid.glsl
    - spiral
    - iq\_snail\_shell\_sdf.glsl
    - logarithmic\_snail.glsl
  - OUTLINE
  - TIMELINE

group\_01\_glass.glsl

```
287
288
289 void mainImage(out vec4 fragColor, in vec2 fragCoord) {
290     // random number seed
291     seed = uint(fragCoord.x)*uint(fragCoord.y)*uint(iFrame+1);
292     seed = randu() + 161u*uint(fragCoord.y);
293     seed = randu() + 239u*uint(fragCoord.x);
294     seed = randu() + 197u*uint(iFrame+1);
295
296     // constants
297     const vec3 CENTER = vec3(0, 0, 3.0);
298     const float DIST = 16.0; // larger = smaller
299     const float VIEW_FIELD = 0.9; // larger = more perspective
300     const float APERTURE = 0.1; // larger = blurred
301
302     // camera
303     float rx = iMouse.y==0.0 ? 0.33 : 1.8*(iMouse.y/iResolution.y)-0.3;
304     float rz = iMouse.x==0.0 ? -7.6 : -iMouse.x/iResolution.x*4.0*3.14;
305     //rx = 0.33, rz = -7.6;
306     vec3 w = vec3(cos(rx)*vec2(cos(rz),sin(rz)), sin(rx));
307     vec3 u = vec3(-sin(rz),cos(rz),0);
308     vec3 v = cross(w,u);
309     vec3 ro = DIST*w + CENTER;
310     vec2 uv = 2.0*(fragCoord.xy+vec2(rand01(),rand01())-0.5)/iResolution.xy - vec2(1.0);
311     vec3 rd = mat3(u,v,-w)*vec3(VIEW_FIELD*uv*iResolution.xy, length(iResolution.xy));
312     rd = normalize(rd);
313
314     // calculate pixel color
315     vec3 col = mainRender(ro, rd);
316     vec4 rgbn = texelFetch(iChannel0, ivec2(int(fragCoord.x), int(fragCoord.y)), 0);
317     if (iMouse.z>0.) rgbn.w = 0.0;
318     fragColor = vec4(rgbn.xyz*rgbn.w + col)/(rgbn.w+1.0), rgbn.w+1.0);
319 }
```

Static GLSL Preview x

18 MS (2-163447)



PROBLEMS OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL

Windows PowerShell  
Copyright (C) Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

Try the new cross-platform PowerShell <https://aka.ms/powershell>

PS D:\Coding\Github\Shadertoy>

2021/11/20 Experiment with lighting

Ln 299, Col 53 Spaces: 4 UTF-8 CRLF GLSL

File Edit Selection View Go Run Terminal Help group\_01\_glass.glsl - Shadertoy - Visual Studio Code

EXPLORER


- OPEN EDITORS
  - GROUP 1
    - group\_01\_sdf.gls...
    - group\_01\_... M
  - GROUP 2
    - Static GLSL Previ...
- SHADERTOY
  - references
  - cook-torrance-ggx-i...
  - cook-torrance-ggx.g...
  - bunny
  - cubemaps
  - glsl2cpp
    - .glsl.cpp
    - glsl2cpp\_h\_generato...
    - glsl2cpp.h
    - glsl2cpp.py
  - README.md
  - ui.cpp
  - isp-glass
  - isp-life
    - dragonfly\_1\_glass.glsl
    - dragonfly\_1\_sdf.glsl
    - flower\_01\_glass.glsl
    - flower\_01\_sdf.glsl
    - flower\_02\_sdf.glsl
    - flower\_03\_sdf.glsl
    - fruit\_01\_sdf.glsl
    - fruit\_02\_sdf.glsl
    - fungi\_1\_sdf.glsl
    - group\_01\_glas... M
    - group\_01\_sdf.glsl
    - leaf\_01\_sdf.glsl
    - root\_01\_sdf.glsl
    - primitives
      - ln\_norm-ellipsoid.glsl
    - spiral
      - iq\_snail\_shell\_sdf.glsl
      - logarithmic\_snail.glsl
    - OUTLINE
    - TIMELINE

group\_01\_glass.glsl

```
isp-life > group_01_glass.glsl
218     return sqrt(rand01())*vec2(cos(a), sin(a));
219     }
220
221 > vec3 mainRender(vec3 ro, vec3 rd) { ...
222
223
224
225
226
227
228
229
230
231
232
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```

void mainImage(out vec4 fragColor, in vec2 fragCoord) {  
 // random number seed  
 seed = uint(fragCoord.x)\*uint(fragCoord.y)\*uint(iFrame+1);  
 seed = randu() + 161u\*uint(fragCoord.y);  
 seed = randu() + 239u\*uint(fragCoord.x);  
 seed = randu() + 197u\*uint(iFrame+1);  
  
 // constants  
 const vec3 CENTER = vec3(0, 0, 3.0);  
 const float DIST = 16.0; // larger = smaller  
 const float VIEW\_FIELD = 0.9; // larger = more perspective  
 const float APERTURE = 1.0; // larger = blurred  
  
 // camera  
 float rx = iMouse.y==0.0 ? 0.33 : 1.8\*(iMouse.y/iResolution.y)-0.3;  
 float rz = iMouse.x==0.0 ? -7.6 : -iMouse.x/iResolution.x\*4.0\*3.14;  
 //rx = 0.33, rz = -7.6;  
 vec3 w = vec3(cos(rx)\*vec2(cos(rz),sin(rz)), sin(rx));  
 vec3 u = vec3(-sin(rx),cos(rx),0);  
 vec3 v = cross(w,u);  
 vec3 ro = DIST\*w + CENTER;  
 vec2 uv = 2.0\*(fragCoord.xy+vec2(rand01(),rand01())-0.5)/iResolution.xy - vec2(1.0);  
 vec2 sc = iResolution.xy/length(iResolution.xy);  
 vec2 offset = APERTURE\*randomUnitDisk();  
 vec3 rd = mat3(u,v,-w)\*vec3(VIEW\_FIELD\*uv\*sc+offset/DIST, 1.0);  
 rd = normalize(rd);  
 ro -= offset.x\*u+offset.y\*v;

Static GLSL Preview



52 MS (1-594)

problems

OUTPUT

DEBUG CONSOLE

TERMINAL

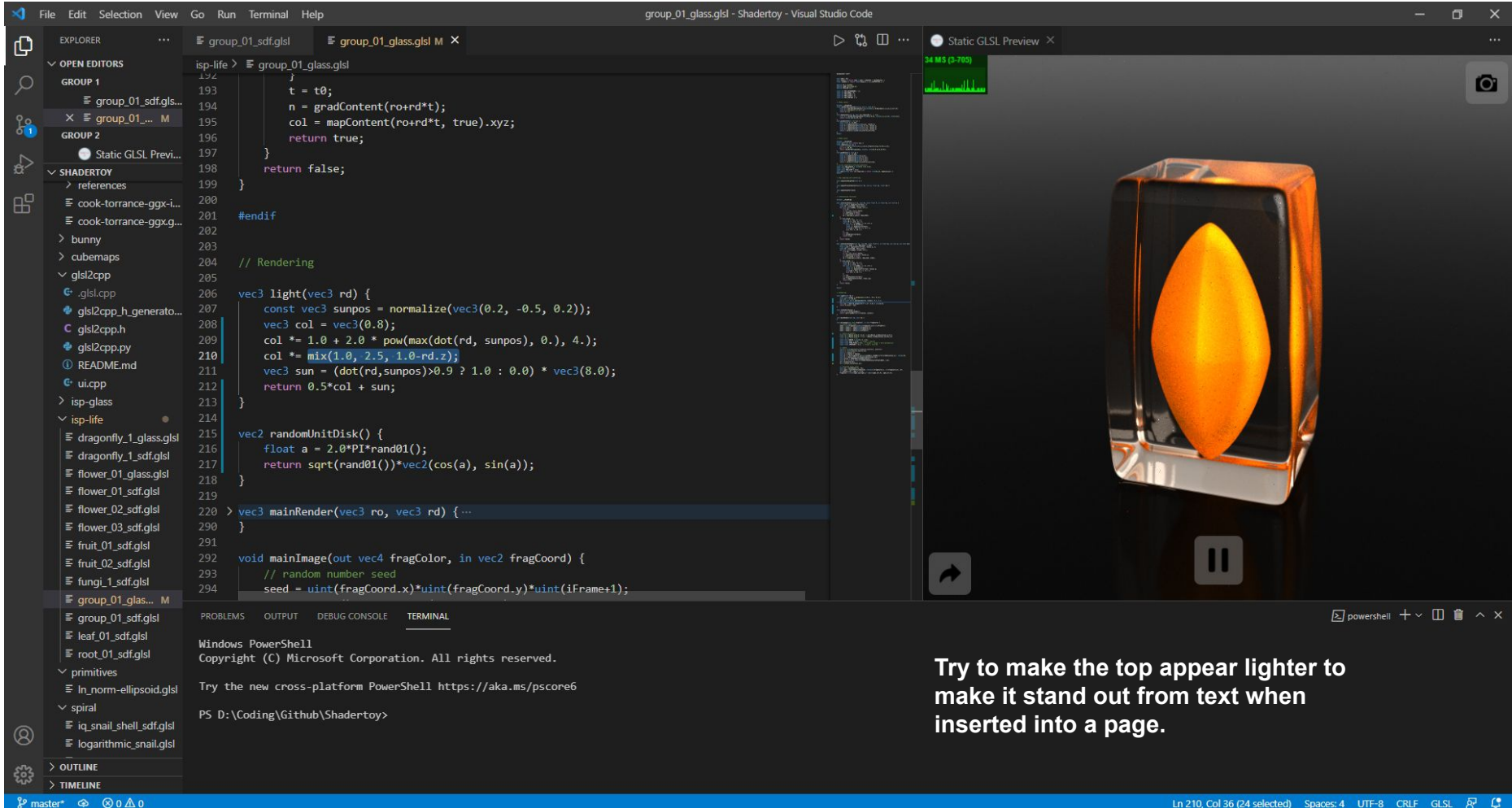
Windows PowerShell  
Copyright (C) Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.  
  
Try the new cross-platform PowerShell <https://aka.ms/pscore6>  
  
PS D:\Coding\Github\Shadertoy>

Simulate depth of field.

master 0 0 0

Ln 307, Col 52 Spaces: 4 UTF-8 CRLF GLSL






Try to make the top appear lighter to make it stand out from text when inserted into a page.


group\_01\_glass.glsl - Shadertoy - Visual Studio Code

```
group_01_glass.glsl
isp-life > group_01_glass.glsl
266 //if (iter == 0) return vec3(0.0);
267 col = light(rd);
268 return m_col * col + t_col;
269
270 }
271 if (inside_object);
272 else if (inside_glass) m_col *= exp(-0.1*vec3(0.0,0.2,0.4)*min_t);
273 min_n = dot(rd, min_n) < 0. ? min_n : -min_n; // ray hits into the surface
274 ro = min_ro, rd = min_rd;
275 if (material == MAT_PLANE) {
276 // faked light behind the glass
277 vec2 xy = min_ro.xy;
278 float c = length(rot2(-1.0)*(xy-vec2(0.0,15.0)))/vec2(2.0,1.0))-10.0;
279 col = vec3(0.5)-0.2*tanh(0.4*c);
280 rd = sampleCookTorrance(-rd, min_n, 0.01, 0.1, 0.01, col, col, m_col);
281
282 }
283 else if (material == MAT_GLASS) {
284 vec2 eta = inside_glass ? vec2(1.5, 1.0) : vec2(1.0, 1.5);
285 rd = sampleFresnelDielectric(rd, min_n, eta.x, eta.y);
286 if (dot(rd, min_n) < 0.0) inside_glass = !inside_glass;
287
288 }
289 else if (material == MAT_CONTENT) {
290 rd = sampleCookTorrance(-rd, min_n, 0.5, 0.8,
291 m_col * 1.6*pow(col, vec3(1.0));
292 if (dot(rd, min_n) < 0.0) inside_object = lin
293
294 }
295 if (m_col == vec3(0.0)) return t_col;
296 if (inside_object) return 1e12f*vec3(1,-1,-1); //
297
298 }
299 return m_col + t_col;
300
301 }
302 vec2 randomUnitDisk() {
```

Static GLSL Preview



11ca5e4acf20be9b783c91d71013e1f7.jpg - ...



Copyright (C) Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

Try the new cross-platform PowerShell <https://aka.ms/pscore6>

PS D:\Coding\Github\Shadertoy>

Ln 278, Col 45 Spaces: 4 UTF-8 CRLF GLSL

Add a (faked) lighting behind the glass.



Side-by-side comparison of the new (left) and the original (right) renderings. I fail to reproduce the lighting in the photographs of Paul's work.

I searched online for photographs of glass paperweights. Some of them are simply placed on paper but look nice. I think I should not limit my lighting experimentation on a dark glossy surface.

# Technical Experiments

Acceleration structure, WebGL

The image shows a development environment with several windows. The main window displays a ray-traced sphere with a grid overlay. The code editor shows the following C++ code:

```
if (!(t > 0.0 && t < min_t)) cur.ptr = 0;
}

// go into subtree
if (cur.ptr != 0) {
    // triangles
    if (cell_size == 1) {
        uint n = getUInt16(cur.ptr);
        for (int ti = 0; ti < n; ti++) {
            vec3 a = getVec3(cur.ptr + 11 * ti + 1);
            vec3 b = getVec3(cur.ptr + 11 * ti + 4);
            vec3 c = getVec3(cur.ptr + 11 * ti + 7);
            t = intersectTriangle(ro, rd, a, b, c);
            if (t > 0.0 && t < min_t) {
                min_t = t, min_n = cross(b - a, c - a);
                uint rg = getUInt16(cur.ptr + 11 * ti + 2);
                uint b = getUInt16(cur.ptr + 11 * ti + 5);
                col = vec3(rg % 256, rg / 256, b) / 255;
            }
        }
        cur.ptr = 0;
    }
}
```

The performance monitor shows a CPU usage of 111% and a frame rate of 4.1 fps. A text window displays the README for the octree buffer project:

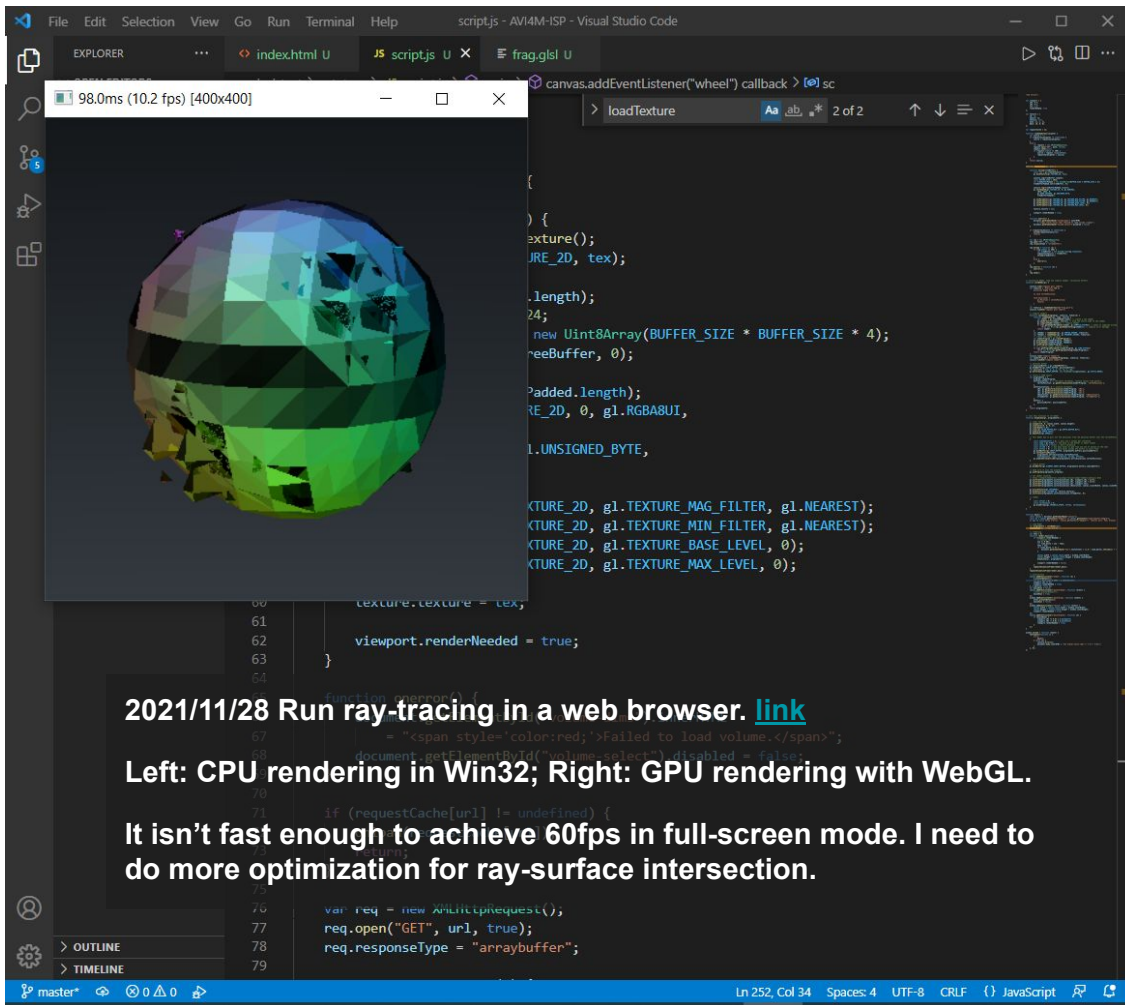
Started with `prod(SEARCH\_DIF)` pointers, the start of the top layer (grid), in flattened `[z][y][x]` order;↓  
↓  
A block in a middle layer contains `8` pointers, the children in the next layer;↓  
↓  
A block in the bottom layer contains an integer `n`, the number of triangles, followed by `n` groups of `3x3+2=11` integers for the coordinates of the vertices and the 32-bit RGBA color;↓  
↓  
All integers are 16-bit unsigned. All pointers are 32-bit little endian. A null pointer is represented by `0x0000 0x0000`.↓  
↓

Another window shows a 3D plot of the sphere's surface with a grid overlay.

**2021/11/27 Start technical experiments after a one-week pause.**

**I try to create a web-based interface to present my work for the final product to show that my artwork is created by writing code in an “artistic” way. I need to run the ray-tracing code on GPU (WebGL) to achieve real-time rendering.**

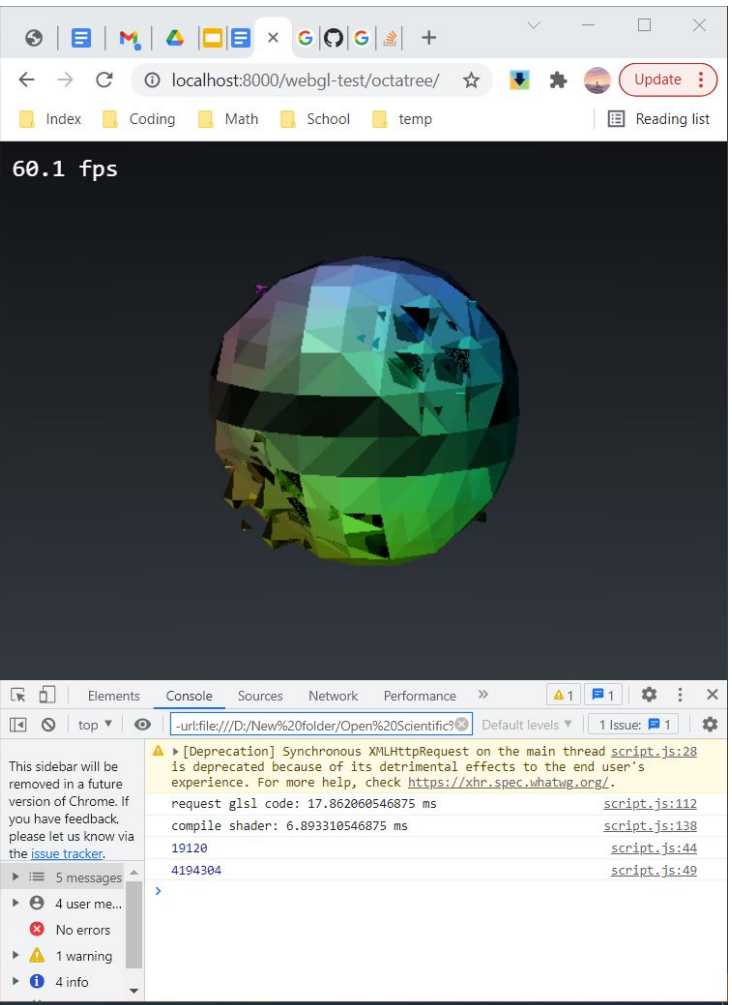
**Building and testing a ray-surface intersection acceleration structure that can be placed inside an integer buffer.**



2021/11/28 Run ray-tracing in a web browser. [link](#)

Left: CPU rendering in Win32; Right: GPU rendering with WebGL.

It isn't fast enough to achieve 60fps in full-screen mode. I need to do more optimization for ray-surface intersection.



Frame 7529  
60.2 fps



Evening: Test WebGL path tracing. [link](#)

I'm new to framebuffer in WebGL. I got the demo working after three frustrating hours, most time was spent on web search.

Edit Nov 29: it doesn't work on school library computers :(

Graphics (Running) - Microsoft Visual Studio

File Edit View Project Build Debug Team Tools Test Analyze Window Help

Process: [31864] Graphics.exe Lifecycle Events Thread: [65088] Main Thread Stack Frame: ScalarField

Solution Explorer Find Symbol Results

Call Stack Name Lang Graphics (Global Scope)

Diagnostic Tools Diagnostics session: 1:31 minutes

Events Process Memory (MB) Snapshot Private Bytes 462 462 CPU (% of all processors) 0 100

Summary Events Memory Usage CPU Usage

Event: ...

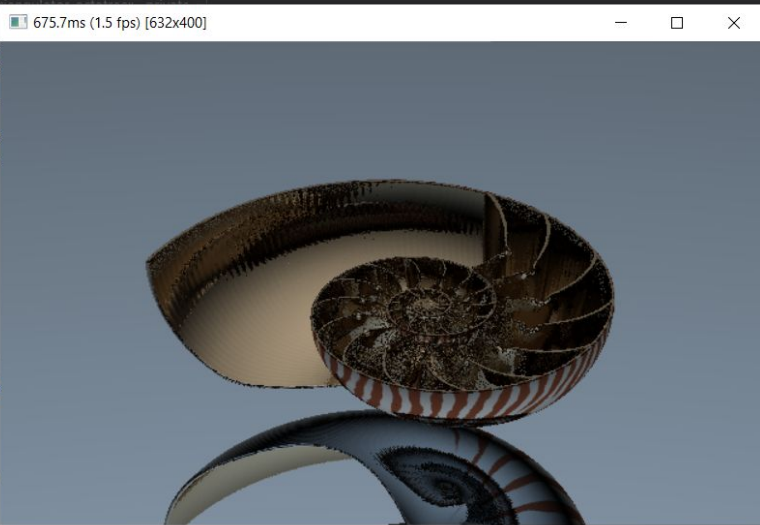
Memory Usage

CPU Usage Autos Locals Watch1 Watch2 Memory1 Diagnostic...

vector nautilus\_shell.h octree.h test.cpp Graphics.cpp

```
532 int j = (z * GRID_DIF.y + y) * GRID_DIF.x;
533 if (top_layer[j] != -1) {
534     cell_ptr_map.push_back((int)layer_ptr_map[j]);
535     Node n = middle_layers.back()[top_layer[j]];
536     layer.push_back(n);
537 }
538 else cell_ptr_map.push_back(-1);
539 }
540 middle_layers.back() = layer;
541
542 GRID_DIF /= 2;
543 std::vector<int> prev_top_layer;
544 layer.clear();
545 for (int z = 0; z < GRID_DIF.z; z++) for (int y = 0; y < GRID_DIF.y; y++) for (int x = 0; x < GRID_DIF.x; x++) {
546     Node n;
547     bool is_empty = true;
548     for (int i = 0; i < 8; i++) {
549         ivec3 p = ivec3(x, y, z) * 2 + ivec3(i, i, i);
550         int j = (p.z * 2 * GRID_DIF.y + p.y) * GRID_DIF.x + p.x;
551         n.c[i] = cell_ptr_map[j];
552         if (n.c[i] != -1) is_empty = false;
553     }
554     if (is_empty) prev_top_layer.push_back(-1);
555     else prev_top_layer.push_back(z);
556 }
```

675.7ms (1.5 fps) [632x400]



**2021/11/29 Add an option to “shrink” the top layer (grid) when exporting buffer for rendering. Allows a smaller number of grid cell intersection tests during rendering. This makes it possible to render a model with thin faces like this nautilus shell.**

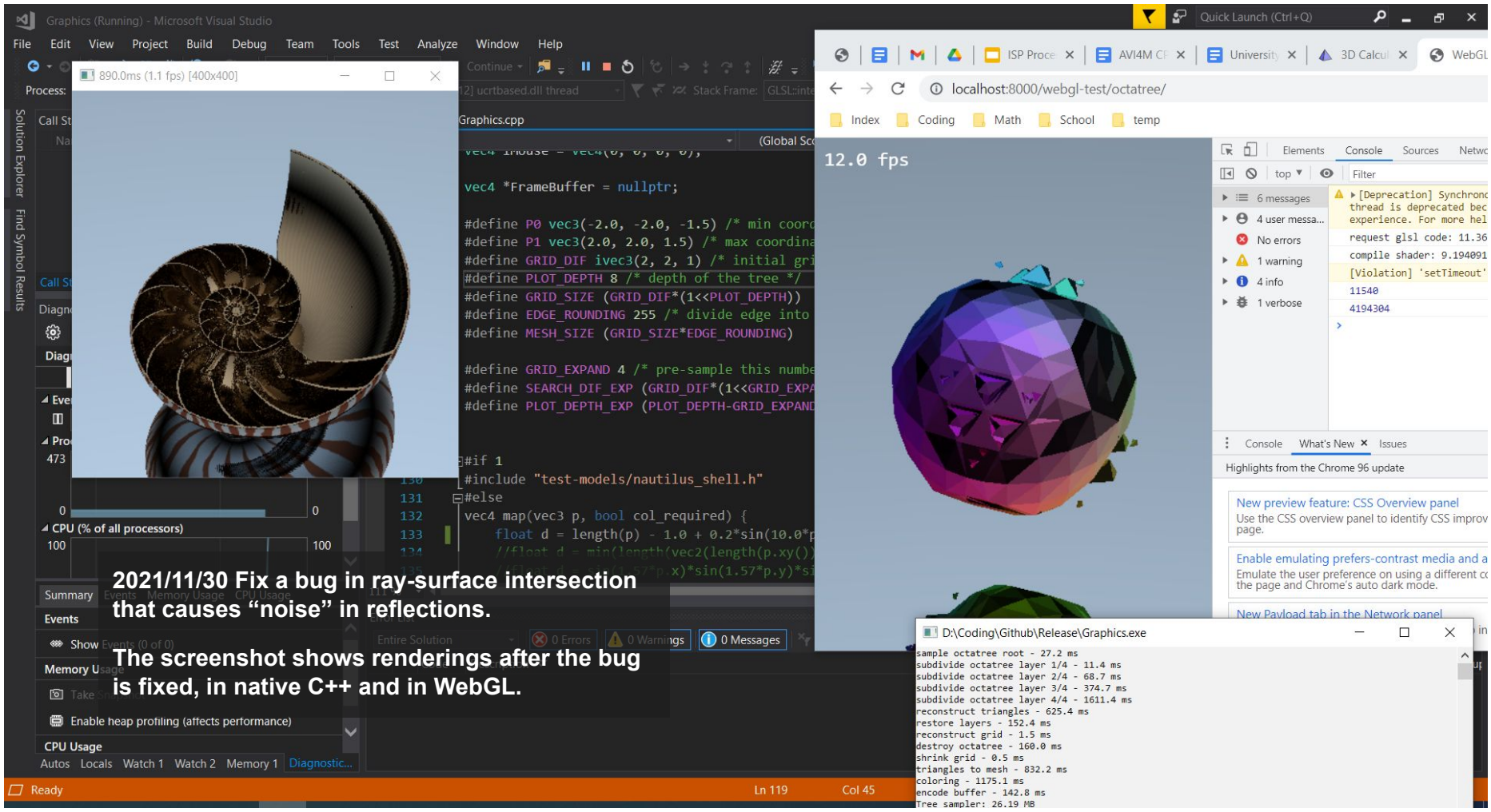
**The nautilus shell rendering in the screenshot has noise inside the reflection that I think it’s a bug. It also appears in renderings of the sphere model I did on the previous days. I plan to look at it tomorrow.**

Search Error List

Project	File	Line	Sur
Graphics	test.cpp	142	
Graphics	test.cpp	143	

Ready Ln 544 Col 23 Ch 17 INS ↑ 0 ↓ 0 Graphics master

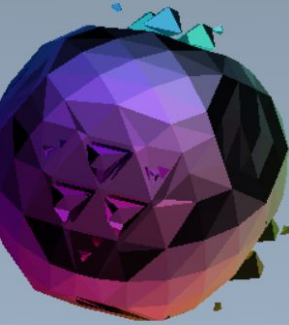




2021/11/30 Fix a bug in ray-surface intersection that causes “noise” in reflections.

The screenshot shows renderings after the bug is fixed, in native C++ and in WebGL.

12.0 fps

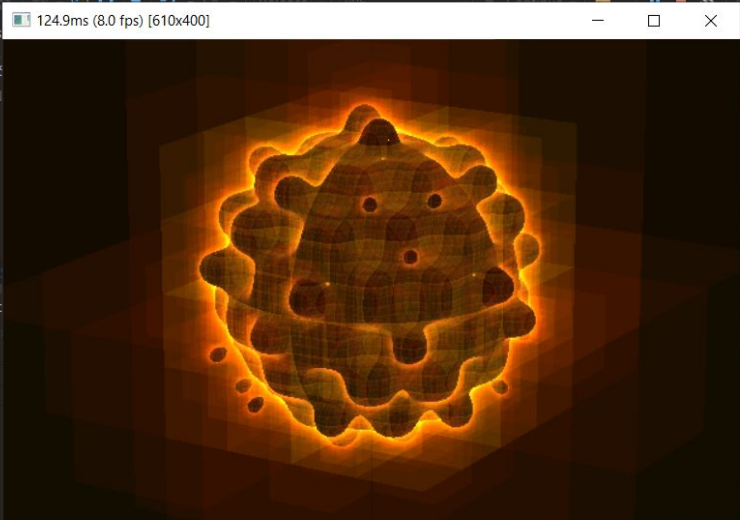


Stage	Time (ms)
sample octatree root	- 27.2 ms
subdivide octatree layer 1/4	- 11.4 ms
subdivide octatree layer 2/4	- 68.7 ms
subdivide octatree layer 3/4	- 374.7 ms
subdivide octatree layer 4/4	- 1611.4 ms
reconstruct triangles	- 625.4 ms
restore layers	- 152.4 ms
reconstruct grid	- 1.5 ms
destroy octatree	- 160.0 ms
shrink grid	- 0.5 ms
triangles to mesh	- 832.2 ms
coloring	- 1175.1 ms
encode buffer	- 142.8 ms
Tree sampler	- 26.19 ms

Graphics (Running) - Microsoft Visual Studio

File Edit View Project Build Debug Team Tools Test Analyze Window Help Harry Chen HC

Process 124.9ms (8.0 fps) [610x400]



```
intersectObject(v...
1) break;
...
int cou...
t) / 255.0...
(box_int_...
...
nd) {
...
354 vec3 n, col = vec3(0.0);
355 if (intersectObject(ro, rd, t, 1e5
356 return col;
```

2021/12/03 Attempt to optimize octree lookup by checking the cell that is closest to the camera first and terminate when the ray hits a triangle.

The code runs at about 5 fps on CPU. GPU is usually 10-50 times as fast as CPU, so I expected it to be fully 60 fps with WebGL. However, it is only slightly faster than what I run natively.

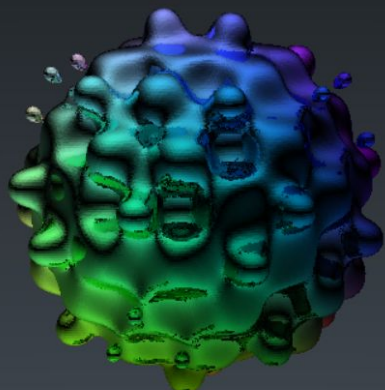
Autos Locals Watch 1 Watch 2 Memory 1 Diagnostic...

Ln 343 Col 5 Ch 2 INS

harry7557558.github.io/AVI4M-ISP/webgl-test/octatree/index.html

Index Coding Math School temp Reading list

767 x 446  
84 ms, 11.9 fps



Elements Console Sources Network Performance Memory Application Security

top Filter Default levels 1 Issue

- 5 messages
- 4 user messages
- No errors
- 1 warning
- 4 info
- No verbose

[Deprecation] Synchronous XMLHttpRequest on the main thread is deprecated because of its detrimental effects to the end user's experience. For more help, check <https://xhr.spec.whatwg.org/>.

request gisl code: 49.028076171875 ms script.js:194

compile shader: 6.843994140625 ms script.js:199

3930012 script.js:48


4194304 script.js:53

```
File Edit Selection View Go Run Terminal Help frag-raymarch.gisl - AVI4M-ISP - Visual Studio Code
frag-raymarch.gisl U frag-raymarch.gisl U X
webgl-test > octree-pt > frag-raymarch.gisl
234   vec3 min_eml = vec3(0.0); > abs
235   int material = MAT_BACKGROUND;
236
237   // plane
238   t = -ro.z / rd.z;
239   if (t > 0.0) {
240     min_t = t, min_n = vec3(0, 0, 1);
241     min_ro = ro + rd * t, min_rd = rd;
242     material = MAT_PLANE;
243   }
244
245   // glass
246   t = 0.0;
247   if (intersectGlass(ro, rd, t, min_t, min_n)) {
248     min_t = t;
249     min_ro = ro + rd * t, min_rd = rd;
250     min_n = normalize(min_n);
251     col = vec3(1.0);
252     material = MAT_GLASS;
253   }
254
255   // content
256   t = 0.0;
257   if (inside_glass) {
258     if (intersectContent(ro-vec3(0.0,0.0,3.0), rd, t, min_t, min_n, col)) {
259       min_t = t;
260       min_ro = ro + rd * t, min_rd = rd;
261       min_n = normalize(min_n);
262       material = MAT_CONTENT;
263     }
264   }
265
266   // update ray
267   if (material == MAT_BACKGROUND) {
268     //if (iter == 0) return vec3(0.0);
269     col = light(rd);
270     return m_col * col + t_col;
271   }
272   if (inside_object);
273   else if (inside_glass) m_col *= exp(-0.1*vec3(0.0,0.2,0.4)*min_t);
274   min_n = dot(rd, min_n) < 0. ? min_n : -min_n; // ray hits into the surface
275   ro = min_ro, rd = min_rd;
276   if (material == MAT_PLANE) {
277     // faked light behind the glass
278     vec2 xy = min_ro.xy;
279     float c = length(rot2(-1.0)*(xy-vec2(0.0,15.0)))/vec2(2.0,1.0))-10.0;
```

localhost:8000/webgl-test/octree-pt/

Index Coding Math School temp Reading list

767x422 #43562  
21 ms, 48.2 fps



Elements Console Sources Network Memory Performance Application Security 1 Issue

2021/12/07 Implement path tracing in WebGL with a dome light and an object inside the glass. The scene shown in the screenshot uses SDF raymarching for ray-object intersection.

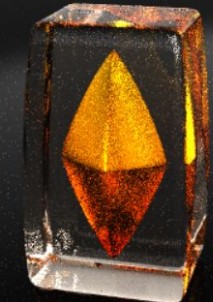
- script.js:9
- script.js:286
- script.js:292
- script.js:380

```
File Edit Selection View Go Run Terminal Help frag-octree.gisl - AVI4M
frag.gisl M script.js U frag-octree.gisl U frag-raymarch.gisl U
webgl-test > octree-pt > frag-octree.gisl
325     min_ro = ro + rd * t, min_rd = rd;
326     material = MAT_PLANE;
327 }
328
329 // glass
330 t = 0.0;
331 if (intersectGlass(ro, rd, t, min_t, min_n) {
332     min_t = t;
333     min_ro = ro + rd * t, min_rd = rd;
334     min_n = normalize(min_n);
335     col = vec3(1.0);
336     material = MAT_GLASS;
337 }
338
339 // content
340 t = 0.0;
341 if (inside_glass) {
342     if (intersectContent(ro-vec3(0.0,0.0,3.0), rd, t, min_t, min_n, col) {
343         min_t = t;
344         min_ro = ro + rd * t, min_rd = rd;
345         min_n = normalize(min_n);
346         material = MAT_CONTENT;
347     }
348 }
349
350 // update ray
351 if (material == MAT_BACKGROUND) {
352     m_col *= light(rd);
353     break;
354 }
355 if (inside_object);
356 else if (inside_glass) m_col *= exp(-0.1*vec3(0.0,0.2,0.4)*min_t);
357 min_n = dot(rd, min_n) < 0. ? min_n : -min_n; // ray hits into the surface
358 ro = min_ro, rd = min_rd;
359 if (material == MAT_PLANE) {
360     // faked light behind the glass
361     vec2 xy = min_ro.xy;
362     float c = length(rot2(-1.0)*(xy-vec2(0.0,15.0)))/vec2(2.0,1.0))-10.0;
363     col = vec3(0.5)-0.3*tanh(0.4*c);
364     rd = sampleCookTorrance(-rd, min_n, 0.01, 0.1, 0.01, col, col, m_col);
365 }
366 else if (material == MAT_GLASS) {
367     vec2 eta = inside_glass ? vec2(1.5, 1.0) : vec2(1.0, 1.5);
368     rd = sampleFresnelDielectric(rd, min_n, eta.x, eta.y);
369     if (dot(rd, min_n) < 0.0) inside_glass = !inside_glass;
370 }
```

localhost:8000/webgl-test/octree-pt/

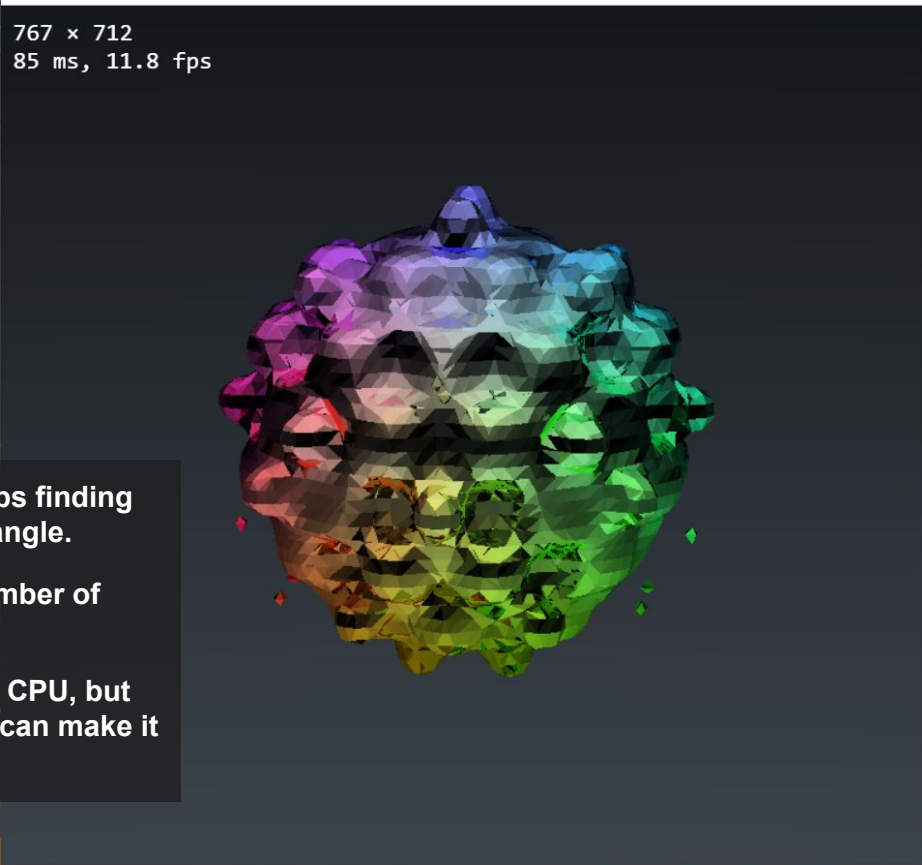
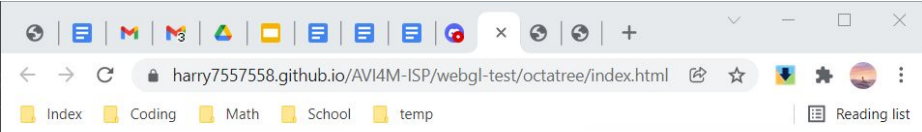
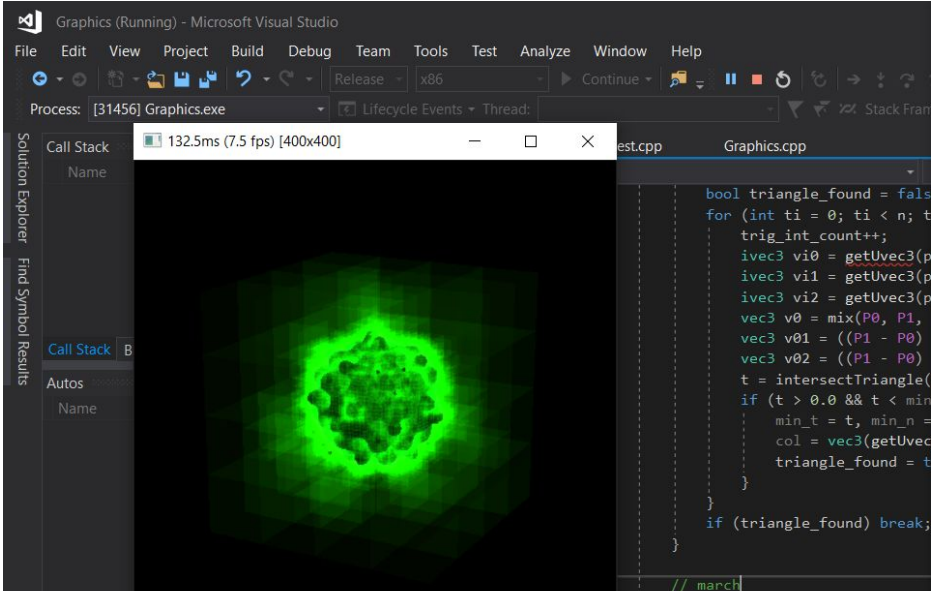
Index Coding Math School temp Reading list

767x422 #44  
394 ms, 2.5 fps



Use octree for ray-object intersection. The rendering becomes unexpectedly slow on my laptop and crashes on my phone.

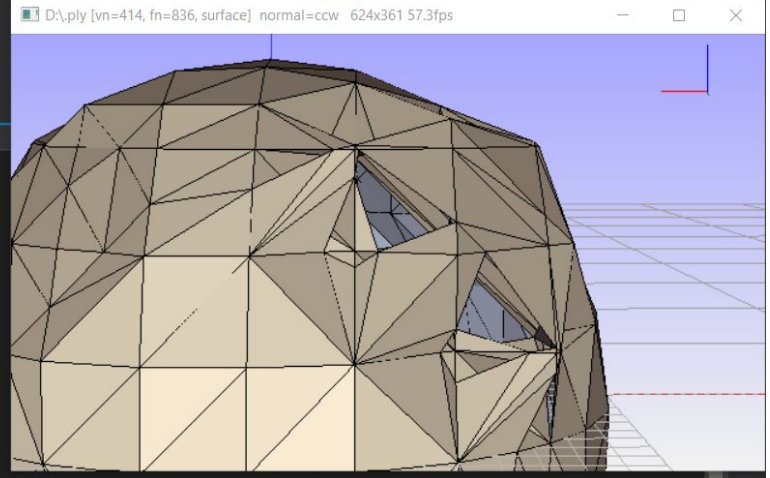
Some online WebGL path tracing demos (based on BVH acceleration structure) run at 40 fps in 1080p. There must be a great room for optimization, and I need to look at other implementations of tree traversal.



**2021/12/09 Implement octree-based raymarching. The ray keeps finding its next intersection with the grid and stops when hitting a triangle.**

**The tree lookup is iterative and stack-free. There is a large number of repeated box intersections. I plan to optimize it using a stack.**

**This algorithm is slightly slower than the original algorithm on CPU, but about the same performance on GPU. I hope the optimization can make it faster than the original one.**



2021/12/19 It has been more than one week since I last worked on this project. I decided to look something other than WebGL, because I'm required to submit two full-resolution renderings, not a webpage.

The topic I have been working on since yesterday is generating a better lookup table for marching cube. I use to use the lookup table from [Paul Bourke's website](#), which is static and produces broken segments and holes at the petals and filaments of the flowers.

I wrote a script to brute-force all possible triangulation combinations for the [14 basic cases](#) in marching cube. The code isn't smart, that it has a factorial time complexity and requires me to manually remove cases with intersecting triangles. I used a BFS search to extend the basic cases to all 256 cases via reflection and rotation transformations. However, I still have trouble figuring out how to transform face indices, which I used a cheap alternative that produces ambiguity (holes) on the mesh.

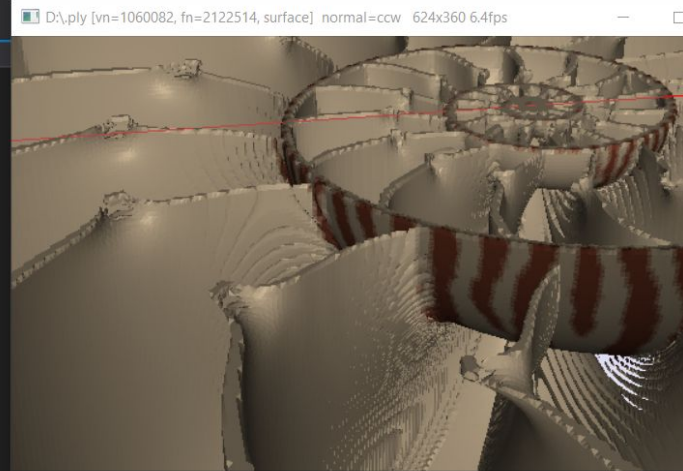
```
Microsoft Visual Studio Debug Console  
1 2 1 1 2 5 1 1 1 2 2 1 2 4 1 1  
1 1 1 1 2 4 1 1 2 1 4 1 2 2 2 1  
1 1 2 2 1 2 1 1 2 2 5 4 1 1 1 1  
2 2 5 4 2 2 4 2 5 4 1 5 4 2 5 2  
1 2 1 1 1 4 1 1 2 2 4 2 1 2 1 1  
1 1 1 1 1 2 1 1 4 2 5 2 2 1 2 1  
1 2 1 2 2 5 2 4 1 1 2 1 1 1 1 1  
1 1 2 1 2 4 2 2 1 1 4 1 1 1 2 1  
2 2 5 4 5 1 4 5 2 4 2 2 4 5 2 2  
1 1 1 1 4 5 2 2 1 1 2 1 2 2 1 1  
1 2 2 2 1 4 1 2 1 1 4 2 1 1 1 1  
1 1 4 2 1 2 2 1 1 1 5 2 1 1 2 1  
1 4 1 2 1 5 1 2 1 2 2 1 1 2 1 1  
1 1 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 1 0  
256 cubes complete  
152.5ms, 811 evaluations  
836 triangles => 414 vertices, 836 faces  
0.7ms coloring  
D:\Coding\Github\Debug\Graphics.exe (process 9212) exited with code 0.  
To automatically close the console when debugging stops, enable Tools->Options->Debugging->Automatically close the console when debugging stops.  
Press any key to close this window . . .
```

```
disambiguation.cpp octatree.h test.cpp Graphics.cpp  
Miscellaneous Files (Global Scope)  
481 octatree_main();  
482 #if 0  
483 for (int i = 0, cn = (int)cells.size(); i < cn; i++) {  
484     vec3 p[8];  
485     for (int j = 0; j < 8; j++) p[j] = i2f(cells[i]->p(j));  
486     auto v_table = TRIG_TABLE[CalcIndex(cells[i]->v)];  
487     for (int u = 0; ; u += 3) {  
488         if (v_table[u] == -1) break;  
489         vec3 a = getInterpolation(p, cells[i]->v, v_table[u]);  
490         vec3 b = getInterpolation(p, cells[i]->v, v_table[u + 1]);  
491         vec3 c = getInterpolation(p, cells[i]->v, v_table[u + 2]);  
492         trigs.push_back(triangle_3d(a, b, c));  
493     }  
494 }  
495 #else  
496  
497  
498  
499     index = CalcIndex(cells[i]->v);  
500     if (DISAMBIGUATION_LUT[index].empty()) continue;  
501     if (DISAMBIGUATION_LUT[index][0].empty()) { fprintf(stderr, "Empty (%d)\n", index); continue; }  
502  
503     if (int i = 0; ; i++) {  
504         for (int j = 0; j < 8; j++) p[j] = i2f(cells[i]->p(j));  
505         auto v_table = TRIG_TABLE[CalcIndex(cells[i]->v)];  
506         for (int u = 0; ; u += 3) {  
507             if (v_table[u] == -1) break;  
508             vec3 a = getInterpolation(p, cells[i]->v, v_table[u]);  
509             vec3 b = getInterpolation(p, cells[i]->v, v_table[u + 1]);  
510             vec3 c = getInterpolation(p, cells[i]->v, v_table[u + 2]);  
511             trigs.push_back(triangle_3d(a, b, c));  
512         }  
513     }  
514 }  
515  
516  
517 // export the entire tree. see `README.md` for details
```

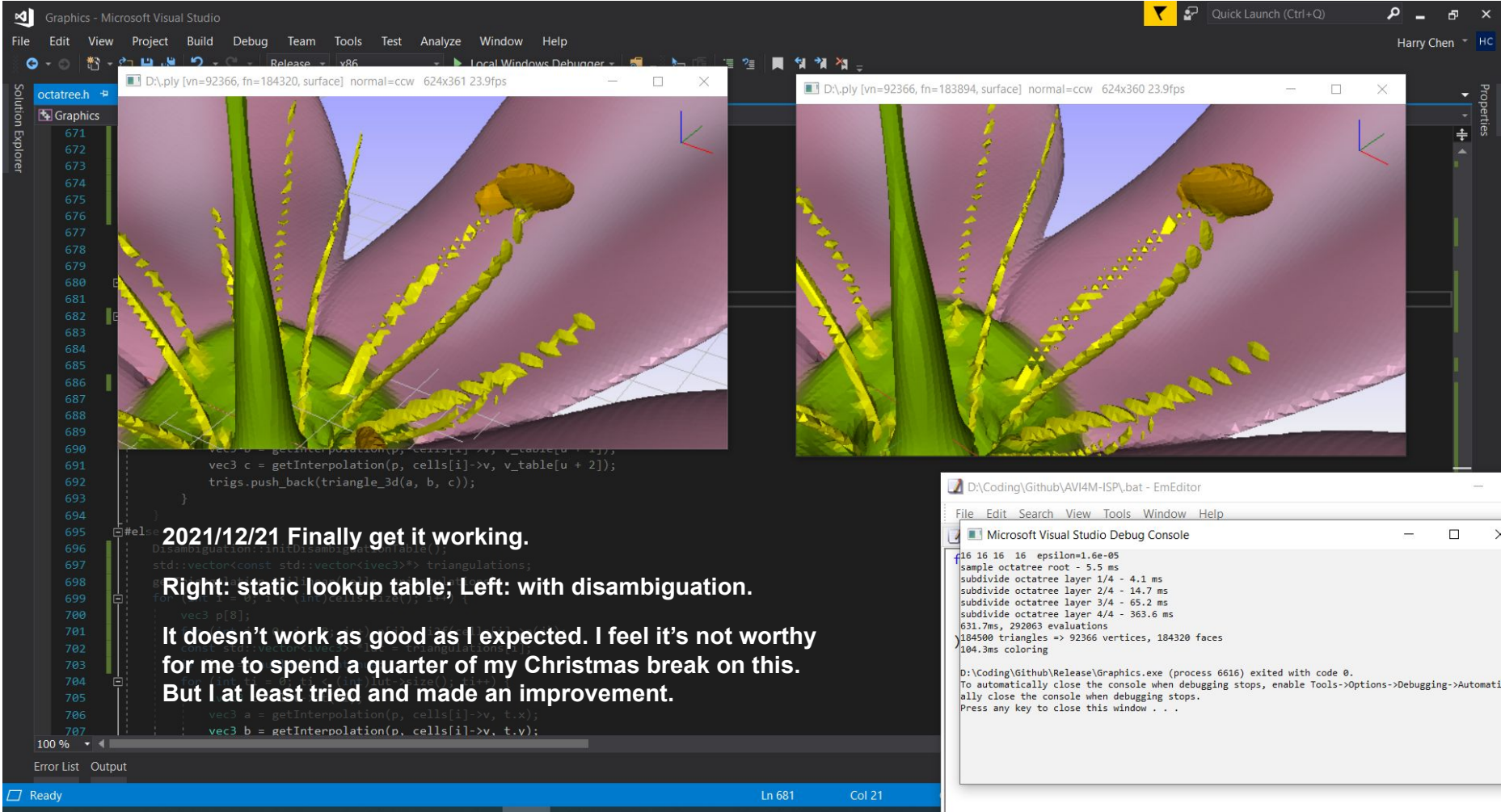
**2021/12/20 Resolved yesterday's problem. Test marching cube on a nautilus shell SDF model, and the generated mesh is a perfect manifold.**

**Although I generated table with the consideration of various face orientation cases, the algorithm has nothing different from the static lookup-table marching cube because I only use the first triangulation case in the lookup table to generate the mesh. There are still "holes" on "thin layers" of the nautilus shell.**

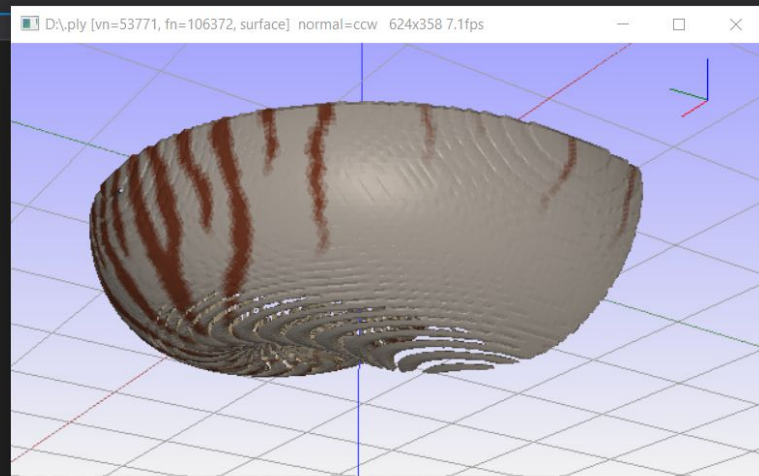
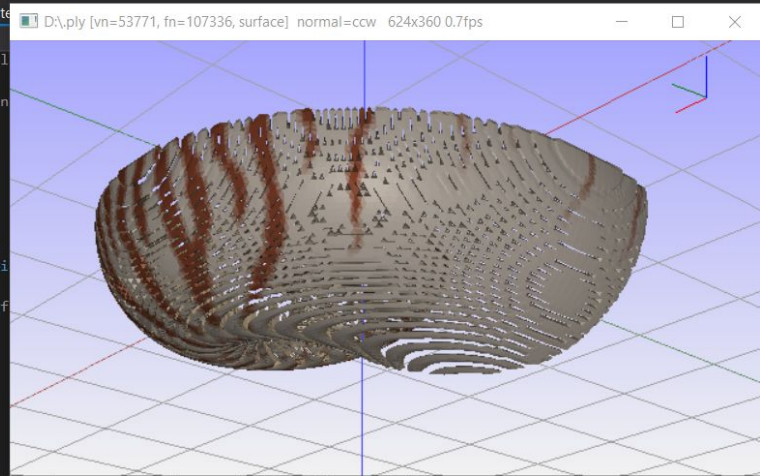
**Looking forward to have more things done tomorrow.**



```
Microsoft Visual Studio Debug Console  
subdivide octatree layer 5/5 - 2148.5 ms  
0(0) 1(1) 9(2) 14(5) 15(8) 30(12) 39(9) 46(14) 65(4) 71(11) 73(6) 85(10) 88(7) 129(3)  
165(13)  
0 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 1 1  
1 1 2 1 1 2 2 1 2 1 5 1 2 1 4 1  
1 2 1 1 2 5 1 1 1 2 2 1 2 4 1 1  
1 1 1 1 2 4 1 1 2 1 4 1 2 2 2 1  
1 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 1 2 5 4 1 1 1 1  
2 2 5 4 2 2 4 2 5 4 2 5 4 2 5 2  
1 2 1 1 1 4 1 1 2 2 4 2 1 2 1 1  
1 1 1 1 1 2 1 1 4 2 5 2 2 1 2 1  
1 2 1 2 5 2 4 1 1 2 1 1 1 1 1 1  
1 1 2 1 2 4 2 2 1 1 4 1 1 1 2 1  
2 5 2 4 5 2 4 5 2 4 2 4 5 2 2  
1 1 1 1 4 5 2 2 1 1 2 1 2 2 2 1  
1 2 2 1 4 1 2 1 1 4 2 1 1 1 1 1  
1 1 4 2 1 2 2 1 1 5 2 1 1 2 1  
1 4 1 2 1 5 1 2 1 2 2 1 1 2 1 1  
1 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 1 1 0  
256 cubes complete  
3236.7ms, 2714160 evaluations  
2124588 triangles => 1060082 vertices, 2122514 faces  
1434.5ms coloring
```







**Left: static lookup table; Right: dynamic lookup table.**  
**The difference between the two methods is obvious for models with “thin layers” like this nautilus shell.**

**Dynamic lookup table works only slightly better than static lookup table for “thin segments” like the filaments of the flowers.**

```

Microsoft Visual Studio Debug Console
16 16 16 8 epsilon=3.1e-05
sample octatree root - 3.3 ms
subdivide octatree layer 1/3 - 2.1 ms
subdivide octatree layer 2/3 - 17.0 ms
subdivide octatree layer 3/3 - 95.2 ms
140.9ms, 107599 evaluations
107388 triangles => 53771 vertices, 107336 faces
92.5ms coloring

D:\Coding\Github\Release\Graphics.exe (process 7424) exited with code 0.
To automatically close the console when debugging stops, enable Tools->Options->Debugging->Automatically close the console when debugging stops.
Press any key to close this window . . .

```

Graphics - Microsoft Visual Studio

File Edit View Project Build Debug Team Tools Test Analyze Window Help

Release x86 Local Windows Debugger

Solution Explorer

octatree.h

Graphics

674 #el  
675 #en  
676 #en  
677 }  
678 }  
679 }  
680 }  
681 }  
682 }  
683 //  
684 voi  
685 }  
686 #if  
687 }  
688 }  
689 }  
690 }  
691 }  
692 }  
693 }  
694 }  
695 }  
696 }  
697 }  
698 }  
699 #else  
700 }  
701 }  
702 }  
703 }  
704 }  
705 }  
706 }  
707 }  
708 }  
709 }  
710 }  
711 }

D:\ply [vn=53771, fn=107336, surface] normal=ccw 624x360 0.7fps

D:\ply [vn=53771, fn=106372, surface] normal=ccw 624x358 7.1fps

vec3 c = getInterpolation(p, cells[i]->v, v\_table[u + 2]);  
trigs.push\_back(triangle\_3d(a, b, c));

Microsoft Visual Studio Debug Console

16 16 16 8 epsilon=3.1e-05  
sample octatree root - 3.3 ms  
subdivide octatree layer 1/3 - 2.1 ms  
subdivide octatree layer 2/3 - 17.0 ms  
subdivide octatree layer 3/3 - 95.2 ms  
140.9ms, 107599 evaluations  
107388 triangles => 53771 vertices, 107336 faces  
92.5ms coloring

D:\Coding\Github\Release\Graphics.exe (process 7424) exited with code 0.  
To automatically close the console when debugging stops, enable Tools->Options->Debugging->Automatically close the console when debugging stops.  
Press any key to close this window . . .

Ready Ln 703 Col 50 Ch 47 INS

Graphics (Running) - Microsoft Visual Studio

File Edit View Project Build Debug Team Tools Test Analyze Window Help

Process: [14584] Graphics.exe Lifecycle Events Thread: [15932] Main Thread Stack Frame: ScalarFieldTri

165.3ms (6.0 fps) [622x400]

Call Stack Name Lang

Graphics.cpp (Global Scope)

```

747     std::vector<TriangleNode> bottom_layer;
748     #if DISAMBIGUATION
749     Disambiguation::initDisambiguationTable();
750     std::vector<const std::vector<ivec3>*> triangulation;
751     getTriangulation_trilinear(cells, triangulations);
752     for (int i = 0; i < (int)cells.size(); i++) {
753         ivec3 p[8];
754         for (int j = 0; j < 8; j++) p[j] = (cells[i]->...
755         const std::vector<ivec3> *lut = triangulations[...
756         if (lut == nullptr) continue;
757         TriangleNode n;
758         n.p = cells[i];
759         n.po = cells[i]->_p;
760         for (int ti = 0; ti < (int)lut->size(); ti++) {
761             ivec3 t = lut->at(ti);
762             ivec3 a = getInterpolation(p, cells[i]->v,
763             ivec3 b = getInterpolation(p, cells[i]->v,
764             ivec3 c = getInterpolation(p, cells[i]->v,
765             if (a != b && a != c && b != c) {
766                 n.t[n.n++] = (int)triangles.size();
767                 triangles.push_back(Triangle{ a, b, c }},
768             }
769         }
770     }
771     if (n.n != 0)
772         bottom_layer.push_back(n);

```

Call Stack Breakpoints Threads

Autos Name Value Type

Output

Show output from: Debug

The thread 0x6078 has exited with code 0 (0x0).

The thread 0x6078 has exited with code 0 (0x0).

The thread 0x6088 has exited with code 0 (0x0).

The thread 0x63e8 has exited with code 0 (0x0).

Use dynamic lookup table in exporting octree to buffer.

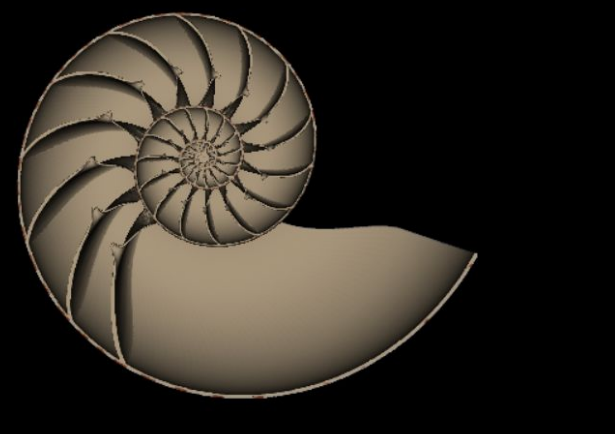
D:\Coding\Github\Release\Graphics.exe

```

sample octree root - 3.9 ms
subdivide octree layer 1/5 - 2.5 ms
subdivide octree layer 2/5 - 17.8 ms
subdivide octree layer 3/5 - 98.8 ms
subdivide octree layer 4/5 - 458.0 ms
subdivide octree layer 5/5 - 2128.8 ms
reconstruct triangles - 1843.6 ms
restore layers - 281.8 ms
reconstruct grid - 0.5 ms
destroy octatree - 211.6 ms
shrink grid - 0.4 ms
triangles to mesh - 1060.8 ms
coloring - 1515.4 ms
encode buffer - 176.5 ms
Tree sampler: 34.52 MB
mean=(0.0243,0.0208,0.0173), var=(0.104,0.0916,0.077), min=(0,0,0), max=(0.666,0.596,0.554)
mean=(0.0243,0.0208,0.0173), var=(0.104,0.0916,0.077), min=(0,0,0), max=(0.666,0.596,0.554)
mean=(0.0243,0.0208,0.0173), var=(0.104,0.0916,0.077), min=(0,0,0), max=(0.666,0.596,0.554)
mean=(0.0243,0.0208,0.0173), var=(0.104,0.0916,0.077), min=(0,0,0), max=(0.666,0.596,0.554)
mean=(0.0243,0.0208,0.0173), var=(0.104,0.0916,0.077), min=(0,0,0), max=(0.666,0.596,0.554)

```

Ready Ln 734 Col 5 Ch 5 INS ↑ 0 ↓ 0 Graphics master



```
File Edit Selection View Go Run Terminal Help intersector2.gls - AVI4M-ISP - Visual Studio Code
EXPLORER
intersector2.gls M
frag.gls M
scriptjs M
webgl-test > octree > intersector2.gls
int subcell_order[8] = i;
float dist[8];
for (int i = 0; i < 8; i++) {
    dist[i] = dot(vec3(VERTEX_LIST[i]), rd);
}
for (int i = 1; i < 8; i++) { // sorting
    int soi = subcell_order[i];
    float di = dist[i];
    int j = i - 1;
    while (j >= 0 && dist[j] > di) {
        dist[j + 1] = dist[j];
        subcell_order[j + 1] = subcell_order[j];
        j--;
    }
    dist[j + 1] = di;
    subcell_order[j + 1] = soi;
}

// stack
#if USE_STACK
StackElement stk[PLOT_DEPTH + 1];
int stkptr = -1;
#endif

// debug
int loop_count = 0;
int trig_int_count = 0;
int box_int_count = 0;

// grid
if (grid_pos == 0) continue;
if (grid_pos == 0) continue;
box_int_count++;
vec3 inv_rd = 1.0 / rd;
vec3 c = mix(P0, P1, (vec3(x1, y1, z1) + vec3(GRID_DIF)));
vec3 r = 0.5 * (P1 - P0) / vec3(GRID_DIF);
if (t01.y <= 0.0 || t01.x > min_t) continue;

#if USE_STACK
stkptr = 0;
stk[stkptr].ptr = grid_pos;
stk[stkptr].pos = ivec3(x1, y1, z1) * (1 << PLOT_DEPTH);
#endif
```

2021/12/24 Further optimize ray-surface intersection.

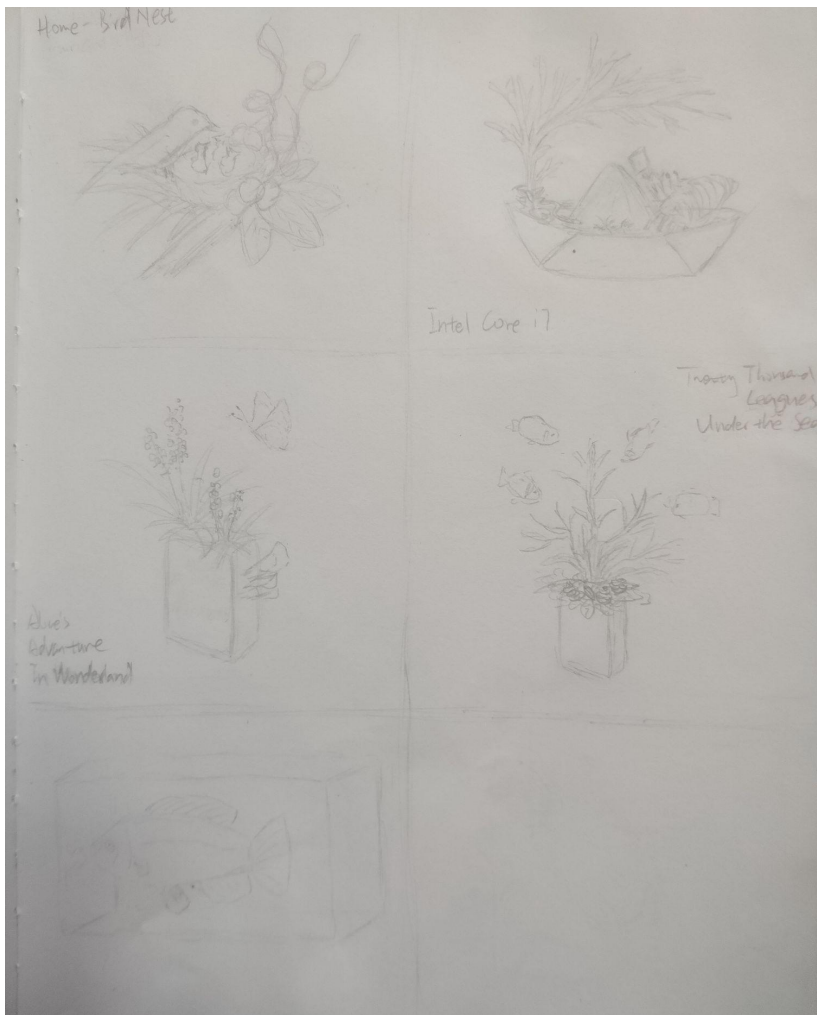
Use a stack to optimize octree-based raymarching. Speed up about 30%.

Path tracing the glass scene still has less than 1fps in 1080p.

Browser window showing WebGL Octree rendering. URL: localhost:8000/webgl-test/octree/. Performance metrics: 671 x 402, 25 ms, 40.3 fps. Console shows a deprecation warning for XMLHttpRequest and a warning for setTimeout handler timeout.

# ISP Step 3

Preliminary work



**2021/12/07 Brainstorming ideas for final work. I came out with three major ideas.**

**The first one is a bird's nest and the theme is home and belonging. Inspired by my mentor artist, I placed different types of plants around the nest.**

**The two on the bottom are lives grow on books, inspired by a fungi growing on book image shown in class. I searched online and saw a picture of fungus growing on *Alice's Adventure in Wonderland* and I added plants and a butterfly to it, but I'm not sure if I can use an idea that is already used by someone else. I considered an underwater scene that a coral tree grows on *Twenty Thousand Leagues Under the Sea* with fishes and mollusks surrounding it.**

**My teacher gave me an idea of a hermit crab and something with a logo on it. I thought about a paper boat filled with sand that looks like an ocean floor, a coral tree, and a hermit crab holding a chip with Nvidia logo on it. I was thinking about the principle of placing things that aren't obviously related together.**

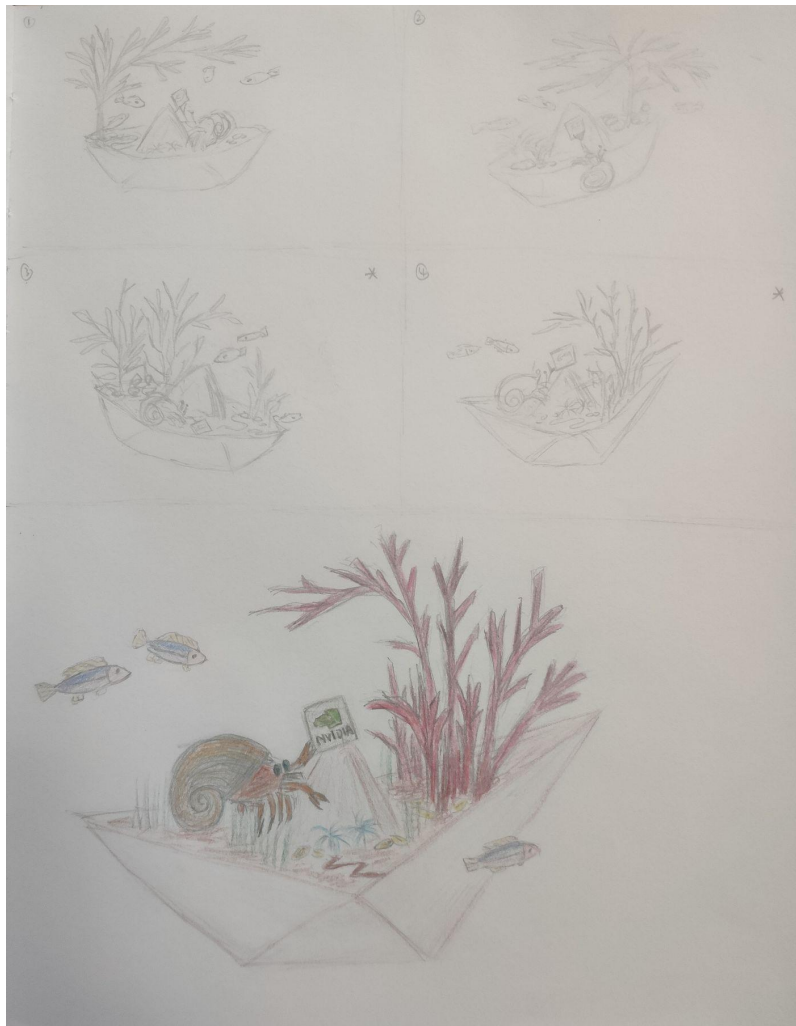
**After receiving my teacher's comments, I decided to stick with the bird nest and the hermit crab idea for my final work.**



**2021/12/09 Explore potential compositions for the artwork as instructed by my teacher.**

**I was satisfied with the sketch I did previously. But this experimentation enabled me to explore more compositions of the artwork.**

**For the bird nest idea, I chose the third composition for the half-page sketch because it looks more dynamic, although I feel the second composition best shows the theme of home and belonging.**



**2021/12/10 Explore compositions for the hermit crab idea. I tried to include different orientations of the coral tree, the hermit crab, and the paper boat, and see which one works out best.**

**I chose the fourth composition for the half-page sketch, but later realized it doesn't have a good use of space that some parts look bored and empty. Since it isn't hard to switch composition when working in 3D, I may consider the third composition for the final piece.**

# ISP Step 4

Final work


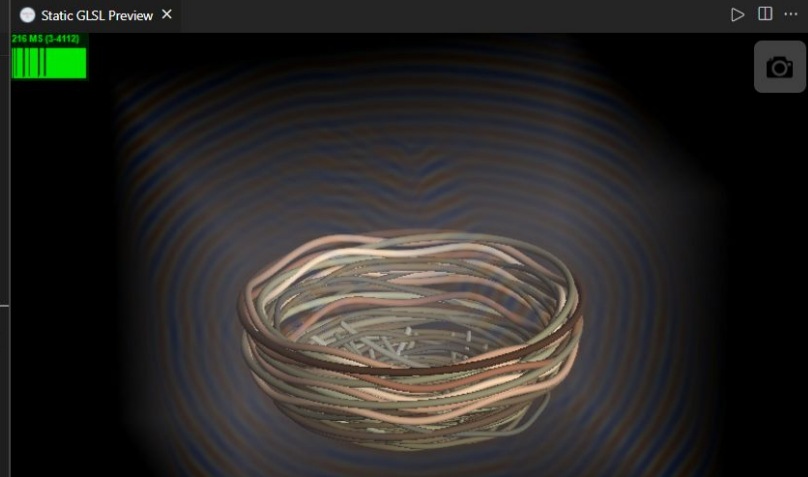


Static GLSL Preview - AVI4M-ISP - Visual Studio Code

```
modelling > bird-nest > nest_sdf.glsl
149   res = cmin(res, vec4(col1, d1));
150   }
151   for (float i=0.; i<8.; i++) { // upper wires
152     float t = 1.2 + 0.5 * (i+0.5) / 8.;
153     float r = 1.6*sin(t)*(0.9+0.2*rand(seed));
154     float z = pow(1.0-cos(t),1.4)-1.0+0.06*sin(6.0*atan(p.y,p.x));
155     float rot_phi = 0.02*PI*(-1.0+2.0*rand(seed));
156     vec3 q = rotx(rot_phi)*(p-vec3(0.,0.,z));
157     float d1 = sdTorus(q, r, 0.04);
158     if (col_required) col1 = mix(vec3(0.55,0.35,0.25), vec3(0.95,0.85,0.7), r);
159     res = cmin(res, vec4(col1, d1));
160   }
161   for (float i=0.; i<18.; i++) { // cross wires
162     float t1 = 2.0*PI * i / 18.;
163     float t2 = t1+PI + 0.4*PI*(-1.+2.*vanDerCorput(i+100.,2.));
164     vec3 v1 = vec3((1.0+0.3*rand(seed))*vec2(cos(t1), sin(t1)), 0.2*randt(seed));
165     vec3 v2 = vec3((1.0+0.3*rand(seed))*vec2(cos(t2), sin(t2)), 0.2*randt(seed));
166     vec3 q = p + vec3(0,0, 0.7*sqrt(max(2.6-dot(p.xy,p.xy),0.)))-0.12);
167     float d1 = sdSegment(q, v1, v2) - 0.03;
168     if (col_required) col1 = mix(vec3(0.6,0.6,0.55), vec3(0.4,0.4,0.25), rand());
169     res = cmin(res, vec4(col1, d1));
170   }
171   return res;
172 }
173
174
175 vec4 map(vec3 p, bool col_required) {
176   vec4 d = min(d, col_required);
177 }
```

2021/12/29 Model the bird nest.

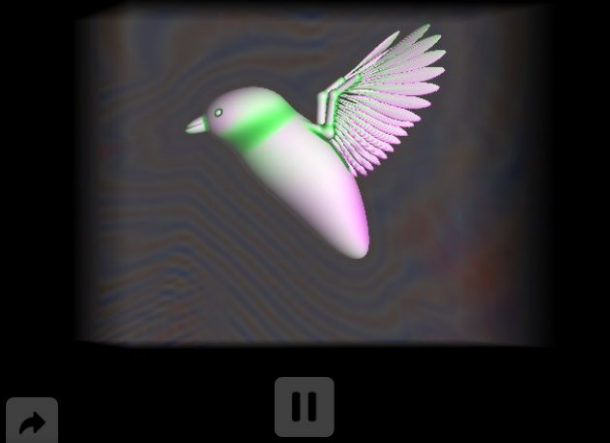
With the powerful marching cube algorithm, I pay less attention to the performance of the shader. In this model, I used a loop to generate every individual straw procedurally and put them together.



File Edit Selection View Go Run Terminal Help Static GLSL Preview - AV14M-ISP - Visual Studio Code

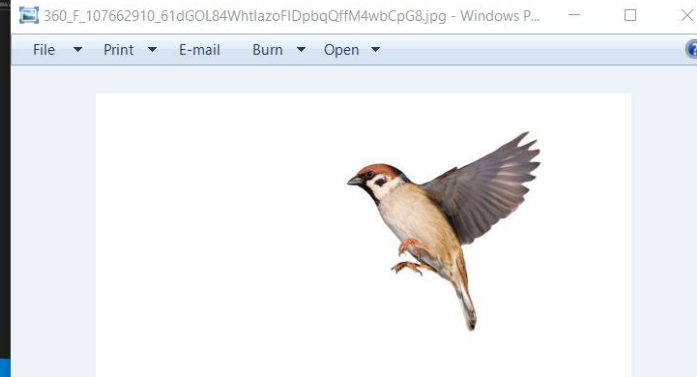
```
nest_sdf.glsl  bird_sdf.glsl U X
modeling > bird-nest > bird_sdf.glsl
161   vec4 feather = mapBirdFeather(1.0*transpose(mat3(u,v,w))*(p-q)/s, true)*s;
162   feathers = cmin(feathers, feather);
163   }
164   wing = smin(wing, feathers, 0.05);
165   return wing;
166   }
167
168   vec4 mapBird(vec3 p, bool col_required) {
169     p.y = length(vec2(p.y,0.001));
170     vec4 head = mapBirdHead(rotY(0.2)*(p-vec3(-0.75,0,0.75)), col_required);
171     vec4 body = mapBirdBody(rotY(0.7)*p, col_required);
172     body = smin(head, body, 0.2);
173     vec4 wing = mapBirdWing(rotz(-0.2)*rotY(-0.25)*rotX(0.2)*(p-vec3(-0.1,0.2,0.6))/0.7,
174       vec3(0.5,0.0,0.05),vec3(0.4,0.05,0.7),vec3(0.7,0.1,1.1), col_required)*0.7;
175     body = smin(body, wing, 0.05);
176     return body;
177   }
178
179
180   vec4 map(vec3 p, bool col_required) {
181     //return mapBirdFeather(p+vec3(0,0,1), col_required);
182     //return mapBirdWing(p-vec3(-1,0,-1), vec3(0.5,0.0,0.15), vec3(0.4,0.05,0.8), vec3(0.7,0.1,1.2), col_required);
183     vec4 d = mapBird(p, col_required);
184     return d;
185   }
186
187
188   float sdf(vec3 p) {
```

Static GLSL Preview X



2022/01/02 I decided to model the subject first, which is the bird.

I modeled the torso of the bird with deformed ellipsoids. Since I may try different compositions, I pay attention to the wing and considered stretched and folded wings. After some research, I learned about the bones and primary/secondary feathers in a bird's wing and modeled them accordingly. I haven't added the skin and the contours of the wings yet.



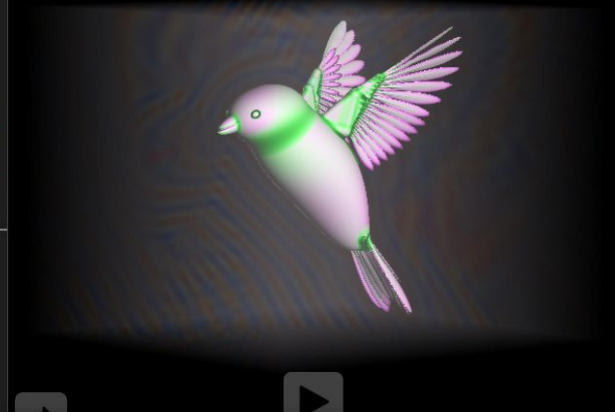
File Edit Selection View Go Run Terminal Help

bird\_sdf.glsl - AVI4M-ISP - Visual Studio Code

```
nest_sdf.glsl  bird_sdf.glsl M X
modeling > bird-nest > bird_sdf.glsl
241   return wing;
242 }
243
244 vec4 mapBird(vec3 p, bool col_required) {
245     p.y = length(vec2(p.y,0.001));
246     vec4 head = mapBirdHead(roty(0.2)*(p-vec3(-0.75,0,0.75)), col_required);
247     vec4 body = mapBirdBody(roty(0.7)*p, col_required);
248     body = smin(head, body, 0.2);
249     vec3 rzyx = mix(vec3(-0.2,-0.3,0.3), vec3(-1.2,0.2,0.9), 0.2);
250     vec4 wing = mapBirdWing(rotz(rzyx.x)*roty(rzyx.y)*rotx(rzyx.z)*(p-vec3(-0.1,0.2,0.6))*vec3(1,-1,1)/0.7,
251         vec3(0.5,0.0,0.05),vec3(0.4,0.05,0.7),vec3(0.7,0.1,1.1), col_required)*0.7;
252     body = smin(body, wing, 0.05);
253     return body;
254 }
255
256
257 vec4 map(vec3 p, bool col_required) {
258     //return mapBirdFeather(p+vec3(0,0,1), col_required);
259     //return mapBirdWing(p-vec3(-1,0,-1), vec3(0.5,0.0,0.15), vec3(0.4,0.05,0.8), vec3(0.7,0.1,1.2), col_required);
260     vec4 d = mapBird(p, col_required);
261     return d;
262 }
263
264
265 float sdf(vec3 p) {
266     const float sc = 1.0;
267     return map(p/sc, false).w*sc;
268 }
269 }
```


Static GLSL Preview

17 MS (2-12782)



img\_6945.webp - Windows Photo Viewer

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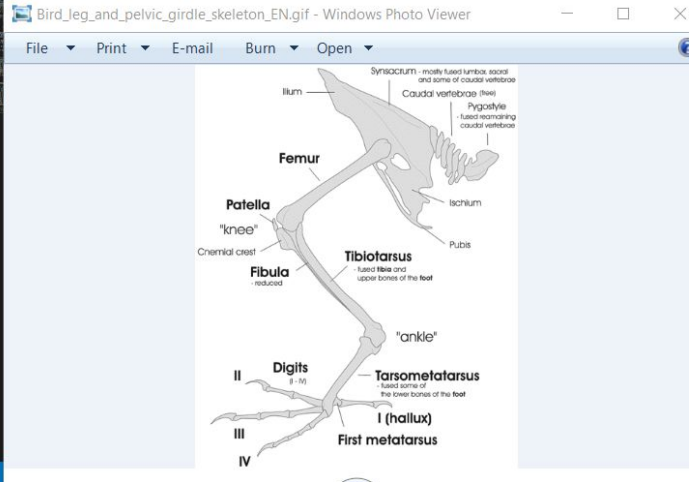
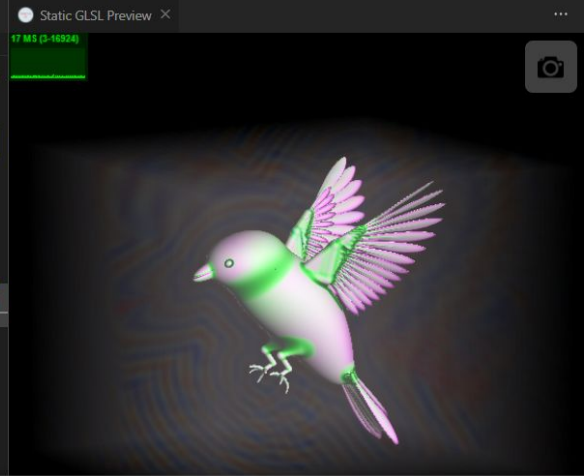
Try the new cross-platform PowerShell <https://aka.ms/pscore6>

PS D:\Coding\Github\AVI4M-ISP>

**2022/01/03 Add skin to the wings of the bird. Model its tail.**

master

```
File Edit Selection View Go Run Terminal Help
bird_sdf.glsl - AVI4M-ISP - Visual Studio Code
nest_sdf.glsl bird_sdf.glsl M
modeling > bird-nest > bird_sdf.glsl
169
170 > vec4 mapBirdBody(vec3 p, bool col_required) { ...
198 }
199
200 > vec4 mapBirdWing(vec3 p, vec3 joint1, vec3 joint2, vec3 tip, bool col_required) { ...
267 }
268
269 vec4 mapBird(vec3 p, bool col_required) {
270     p.y = length(vec2(p.y, 0.001));
271     vec4 head = mapBirdHead(roty(0.2)*(p-vec3(-0.75,0,0.75)), col_required);
272     vec4 body = mapBirdBody(roty(0.7)*p, col_required);
273     body = smin(head, body, 0.2);
274     vec4 leg = mapBirdLeg(roty(-0.3)*(p-vec3(-0.1,0.2,-0.4))*vec3(1,-1,1)/0.7,
275         vec3(-0.3,0,-0.2), vec3(-0.05,0,-0.4), vec3(-0.2,0,-0.55), 0.12, -0.4, 0.05*PI, 0.1*PI, col_required)*0.7;
276     body = smin(body, leg, 0.2);
277     vec3 rzyz = mix(vec3(-0.2,-0.3,0.3), vec3(-1.2,0.2,0.9), 0.2);
278     vec4 wing = mapBirdWing(rotz(rzyz.x)*roty(rzyz.y)*rotx(rzyz.z)*(p-vec3(-0.1,0.25,0.55))*vec3(1,-1,1)/0.7,
279         vec3(0.5,0,0.05),vec3(0.4,0.05,0.7),vec3(0.7,0.1,1.1), col_required)*0.7;
280     body = smin(body, wing, 0.05);
281     return body;
282 }
283
284
285 vec4 map(vec3 p, bool col_required) {
286     //return mapBirdFeather(p+vec3(0,0,1), col_required);
287     //return mapBirdWing(p-vec3(-1,0,-1), vec3(0.5,0,0.15), vec3(0.4,0.05,0.8), vec3(0.7,0.1,1.2), col_required);
288     vec4 d = mapBird(p, col_required);
289     return d;
290 }
PROBLEMS OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL
Windows PowerShell
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PS D:\Coding\Github\AVI4M-ISP>
```



Model the feet of the bird.

File Edit Selection View Go Run Terminal Help

bird\_sdf.glsl - AVI4M-ISP - Visual Studio Code

nest\_sdf.glsl bird\_sdf.glsl M X

```

modeling > bird-nest > bird_sdf.glsl
297 }
298
299 vec4 mapBird(vec3 p, bool col_required) {
300     p.y = length(vec2(p.y, 0.02));
301     vec4 head = mapBirdHead(roty(0.2)*(p-vec3
302     vec4 body = mapBirdBody(roty(0.7)*p, col
303     body = smin(head, body, 0.2);
304     vec4 leg = mapBirdLeg(roty(-0.3)*(p-vec3
305     vec3(-0.25, 0, -0.15), vec3(-0.05, 0, -0.
306     body = smin(body, leg, 0.2);
307     vec3 rzyx = mix(vec3(-0.2, -0.3, 0.3), vec3
308     vec4 wing = mapBirdWing(rotz(rzyx.x)*roty
309     vec3(0.5, 0.0, 0.05), vec3(0.4, 0.05, 0.7
310     body = smin(body, wing, 0.05);
311     return body;
312 }
313
314
315 vec4 map(vec3 p, bool col_required) {
316     //return mapBirdFeather(p+vec3(0,0,1), col
317     //return mapBirdWing(p-vec3(-1,0,-1), vec
318     return mapBird(p, col_required);
319 }
320
321
322 float sdf(vec3 p) {
323     const float sc = 1.0;

```

D:\,ply [vn=322985, fn=645512, surface] normal=ccw 624x361 12.5fps

Static GLSL Preview X

17 MS (4-30040)

PROBLEMS OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL

Windows PowerShell  
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PS D:\Coding\Github\AVI4M-ISP>

Microsoft Visual Studio Debug Console

```

16 16 16 32 epsilon=7.8e-06
sample octree root - 13.9 ms
subdivide octree layer 1/5 - 10.7 ms
subdivide octree layer 2/5 - 61.4 ms
subdivide octree layer 3/5 - 243.8 ms
subdivide octree layer 4/5 - 992.5 ms
subdivide octree layer 5/5 - 3981.2 ms
5753.2ms, 916406 evaluations
645964 triangles => 322985 vertices, 645
2104.0ms coloring

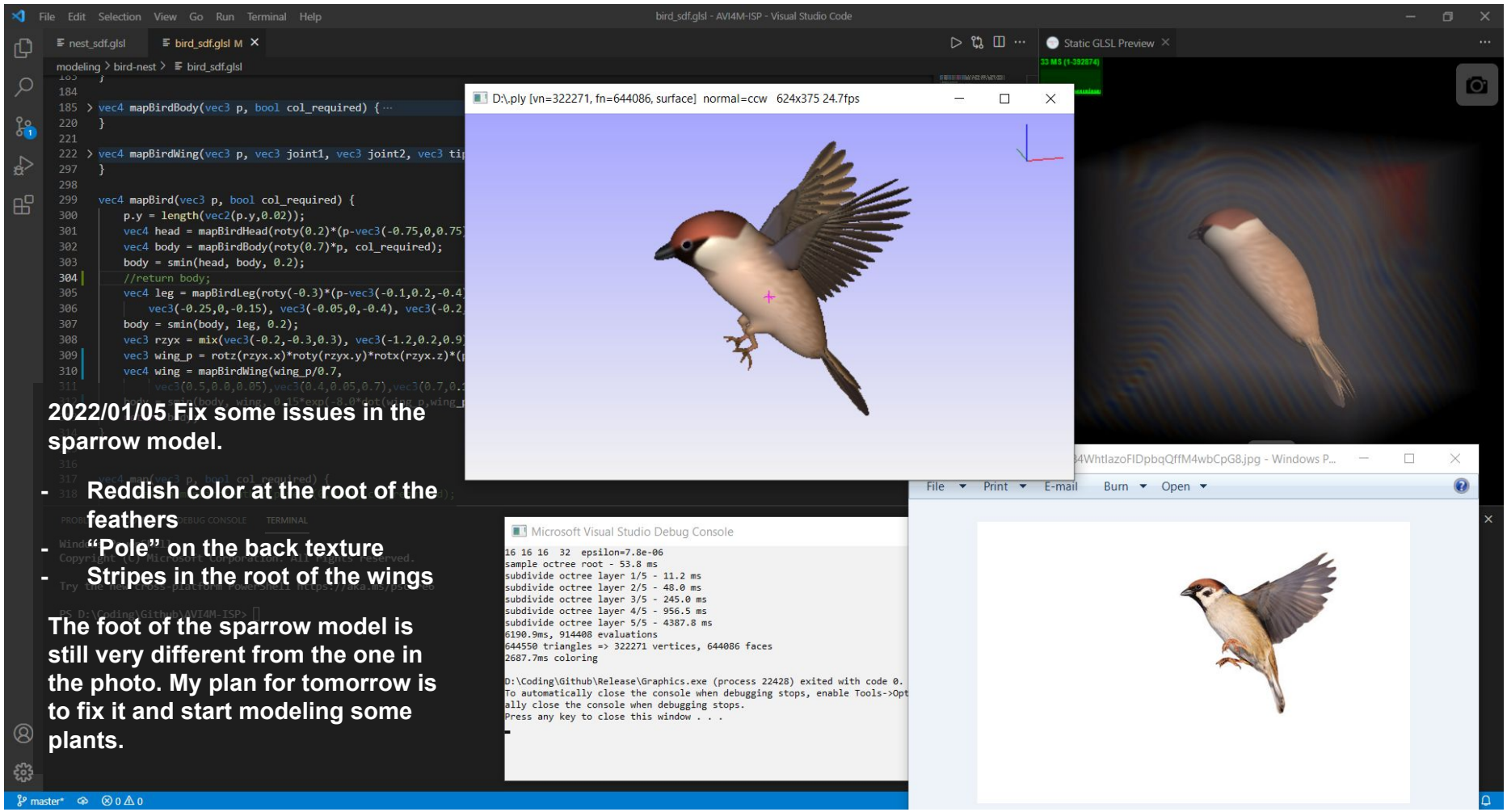
```

D:\Coding\Github\Release\Graphics.exe (p  
To automatically close the console when  
ally close the console when debugging ste  
Press any key to close this window . . .

360\_F\_107662910\_61dGOL84WhtlazoFIDpbqQffM4wbCpG8.jpg - Windows P...

File Print E-mail Burn Open

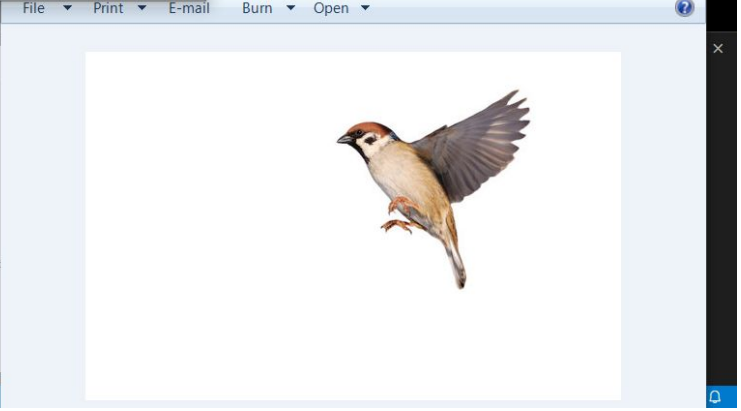
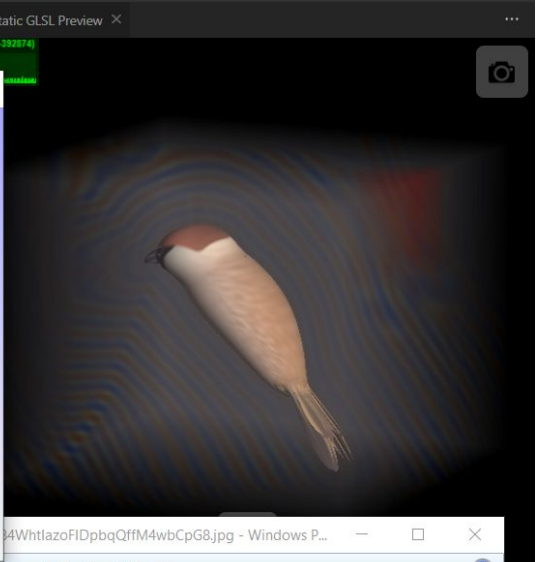
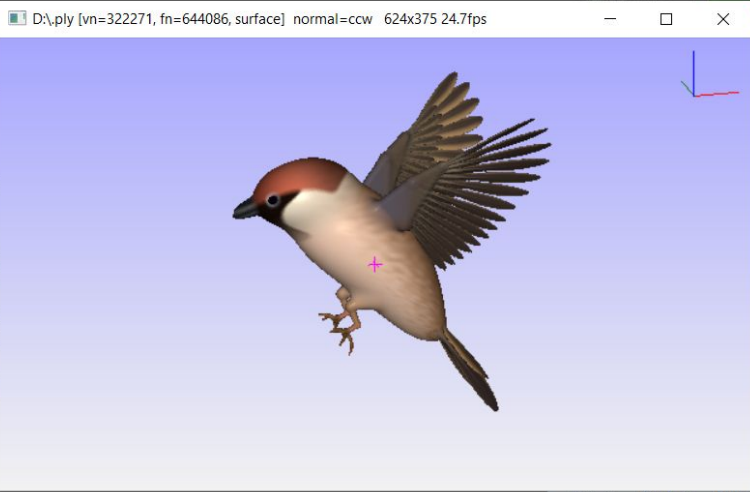
Finished sparrow model with color.



2022/01/05 Fix some issues in the sparrow model.

- Reddish color at the root of the feathers
- "Pole" on the back texture
- Stripes in the root of the wings

The foot of the sparrow model is still very different from the one in the photo. My plan for tomorrow is to fix it and start modeling some plants.




```
Microsoft Visual Studio Debug Console
16 16 16 32 epsilon=7.8e-06
sample octree root - 53.8 ms
subdivide octree layer 1/5 - 11.2 ms
subdivide octree layer 2/5 - 48.0 ms
subdivide octree layer 3/5 - 245.0 ms
subdivide octree layer 4/5 - 956.5 ms
subdivide octree layer 5/5 - 4387.8 ms
6190.9ms, 914408 evaluations
64450 triangles -> 322271 vertices, 644086 faces
2687.7ms coloring

D:\Coding\Github\Release\Graphics.exe (process 22428) exited with code 0.
To automatically close the console when debugging stops, enable Tools->Options->Automatically close the console when debugging stops.
Press any key to close this window . . .
```

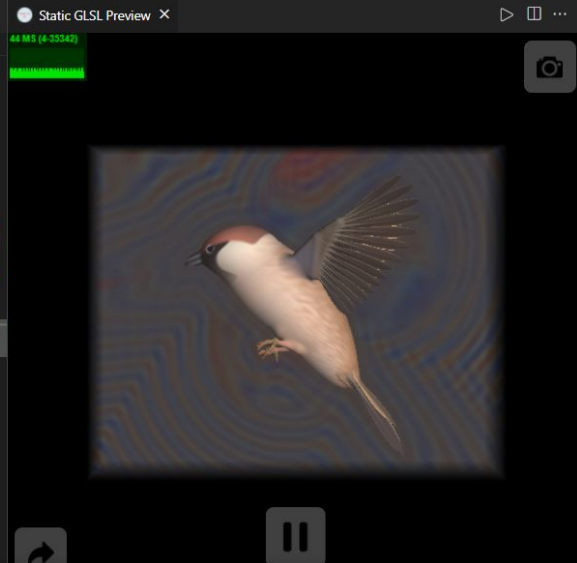
File Edit Selection View Go Run Terminal Help Static GLSL Preview - AVI4M-ISP - Visual Studio Code

```
nest_sdf.glsl | bird_sdf.glsl M X
modeling > bird-nest > bird_sdf.glsl
299
300 vec4 mapBird(vec3 p, bool col_required) {
301     float y0 = p.y;
302     p.y = length(vec2(p.y,0.02));
303     vec4 head = mapBirdHead(rotv(0.2)*(p-vec3(-0.75,0,0.75))/0.9, col_required)*vec4(1,1,1,0.9);
304     vec4 body = mapBirdBody(p, col_required);
305     body = smin(head,body);
306     vec4 leg = mapBirdLeg(p, col_required);
307     vec3(-0.6,0.0,0.0);
308     0.17-0.05*y0,
309     body = smin(body,leg);
310     //return body;
311     vec3 rzyx = mix(v,vec3(0,0,0));
312     vec3 wing_p = rot(rzyx,vec3(0,0,0));
313     vec4 wing = mapBirdWing(wing_p, col_required);
314     vec3(0.5,0.0,0.0);
315     body = smin(body,wing);
316     return body;
317 }
318
319
320 vec4 map(vec3 p, bool col_required) {
321     //return mapBird(p, col_required);
322     //return mapBird(p, col_required);
323     return mapBird(p, col_required);
324 }
325
326
```

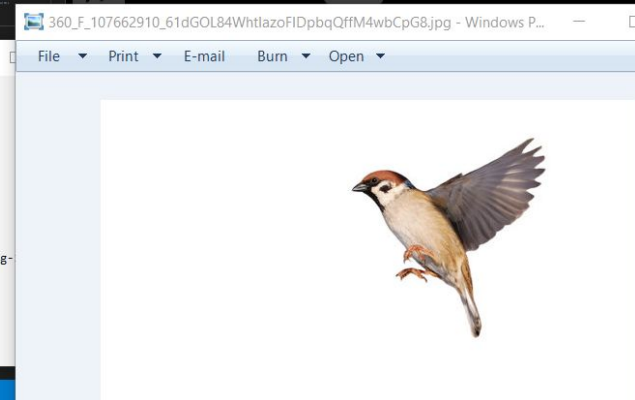
D:\ply [vn=316591, fn=632726, surface] normal=ccw 624x375 0.2fps



Static GLSL Preview X  
44 MS (4-35342)

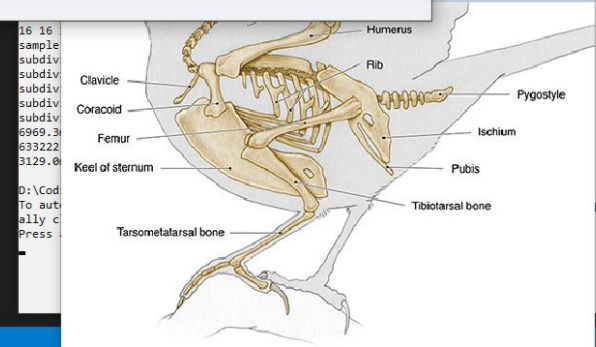


360\_F\_107662910\_61dGOL84WhtlazoFIDpbqQffM4wbCpG8j.jpg - Windows P...



Windows PowerShell  
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PS D:\Coding\Github\AVI4M-ISP>


2022/01/06 Fix sparrow feet. This took longer than what I expected.



Static GLSL Preview - AVI4M-ISP - Visual Studio Code

```
modeling > bird-nest > berries.glsl
164  br.x = 1.0;
165  br.y = 0.85 - 0.45*exp(-sqr(1.2*(p.x-1.5))) - 0.3*exp(-sqr(2.5*(p.x+1.6)));
166  br.z = 0.08;
167  float dqz = 0.0;
168  float d2e = abs( br.y*sqrt(smax(br.x*br.x-p.x*p.x,0.0,0.1))/br.x - abs(p.y) );
169  float veins = asin(0.9*sin((16.0+2.0*p.x)*(p.x-0.5*abs(p.y)-0.5*pow(abs(p.y),1.3)+0.2*pow(d2e,0.4))+sign(p.y)*0.4*PI));
170  float veins_fade = (1.0-exp(-(6.0/br.y)*abs(p.y))) * (1.0-exp(-(2.0/br.y)*d2e)) * (exp(-0.2*p.x));
171  dqz += 0.01 * veins*veins_fade;
172  dqz += 0.05 * smax(veins_fade*(veins-0.9),0.0,0.1);
173  float midrib = abs(p.y)-1.0;
174  float midrib_fade = (1.0-exp(-(4.0/br.y)*abs(p.y))) * (exp(-0.4*p.x));
175  dqz += 0.05 * midrib*midrib_fade;
176  vec3 q = p;
177  q.z -= 0.5*(1.0-exp(-0.5*length(vec2(p.y,0.01))));
178  q.z -= 0.1*cos(p.x);
179  vec4 leaf = vec4(0,0,0, sdEllipsoid(q+vec3(0,0,dqz), br));
180  if (col_required) leaf.xyz = mix(vec3(0.3,0.45,0.05), vec3(0.55,0.7,0.15), -0.5-20.0*dqz);
181  vec4 stem = vec4(0.3,0.35,0.05, sdSegment(q-vec3(0,0,-0.00), vec3(-1.8,0,0), vec3(1.0,0,0)) - 0.06*exp(-0.2*abs(p.x+1.8)));
182  return smin(leaf, stem, mix(0.05,0.001,clamp(p.x+1.8,0.,1.)));
183  }
184
185  vec4 mapBerries(vec3 p, bool col_required) {
186    vec4 res = vec4(0, 0, 0, 1e8);
187    return mapBerriesFruit(p, col_required);
188  }
```

19 MS (2.473)



PROBLEMS OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL

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PS D:\Coding\Github\AVI4M-ISP>

## 2022/01/07 Start modeling plants.

## Model a leaf. It is more from imagination than from observation.

Duchesnea\_indica-1024x837.jpg - Windows Photo Viewer



File Print E-mail Burn Open

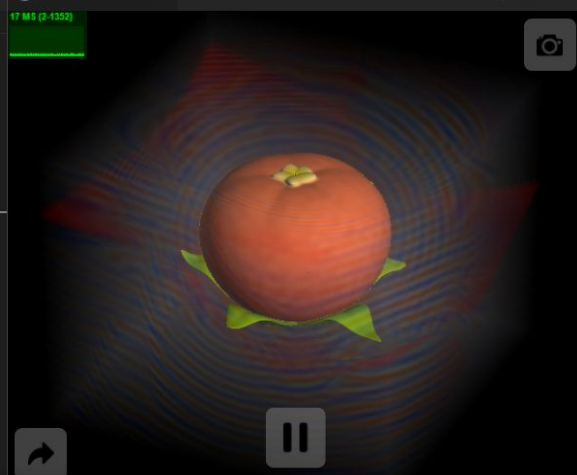
master 0 0 0



Static GLSL Preview - AVI4M-ISP - Visual Studio Code

```
modeling > bird-nest > berries.gsl
121
122 vec4 mapBerriesFruit(vec3 p, bool col_required) {
123     p += vec3(0,0,0.5);
124     float r = length(p.xy), a = atan(p.y, p.x);
125     float x, y; vec3 q;
126     // fruit
127     q = vec3(r*cossin(asin(0.97*sin(2.5*a))/2.5), p.z);
128     vec4 fruit = vec4(0,0,0, sdEllipsoid(q-vec3(0.4,0,0.68), vec3(0.8+0.1*p.z,1.1,0.95)));
129     if (col_required) {
130         float noise = SimplexNoise3D(4.0*p);
131         fruit.xyz = mix(vec3(0.5,0.05,0.1),vec3(0.8,0.1,0.05),
132             smootherstep(0.6*(q.z+1.0*(r-0.9))-0.5+smax(q.z-1.2,0.0,0.1)))
133         ) + vec3(0.15)*(-noise+0.5);
134         fruit.xyz = mix(fruit.xyz, vec3(0.8,0.8,0.0), 0.25+0.1*p.z);
135         fruit.xyz = mix(fruit.xyz, vec3(0.8,0.0,0.5), 0.2);
136     }
137     q = vec3(r*cossin(asin(0.95*sin(2.5*a+0.8))/2.5), p.z);
138     fruit = smin(fruit, vec4( // hair
139         mix(mix(vec3(0.8,0.75,0.0),vec3(0.9,0.85,0.5),smootherstep(r/0.3)), vec3(0.8,0.4,0.0), 0.2),
140         sdEllipsoid(roty(0.2-0.05*cos(3.0*a))*(q-vec3(0.08,0.1,61)), vec3(0.2+0.03*sin(4.0*a),0.12,0.05))), 0.05);
141     // sepal/stem
142     q = vec3(r*cossin(asin(0.98*sin(2.5*a-1.2))/2.5), p.z);
143     q -= vec3(0.2,0,0);
144     vec3 br = 1.2*vec3(
```

17 MS (2-1552)



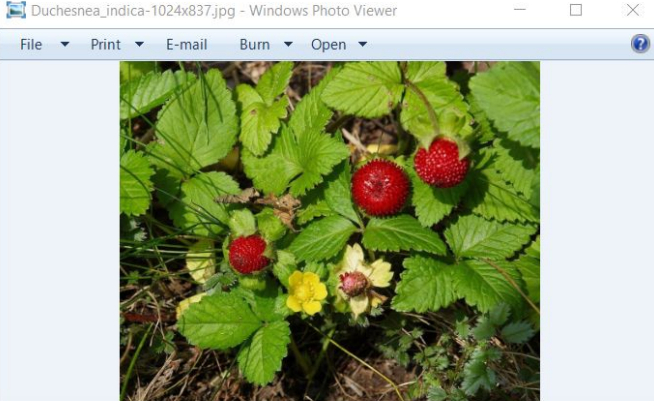
PROBLEMS OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL

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PS D:\Coding\Github\AVI4M-ISP>

Duchesnea\_indica-1024x837.jpg - Windows Photo Viewer



master

Modify a fruit I modeled previously.


The fruit looks weird. I probably need to look at the composition before deciding what change to make.

File Edit Selection View Go Run Terminal Help

linriope.gjsl - AV14M-ISP - Visual Studio Code


```
nest_sdf.gjsl  bird_sdf.gjsl  bernies.gjsl  linriope.gjsl U X
modeling > bird-nest > linriope.gjsl
128   vec4 flower = vec4(mix(vec3(0.65,0.45,0.7), vec3(0.85,0.75,0.95), (3.0*(q1.x-1.0)+0.5)+0.15*sin(5.0*a1)),
129   sdEllipsoid(q1-vec3(1.0,0.0,0.05), vec3(0.45,vec2(0.3+0.1*(q1.x-1.0)))));
130   vec4 d = smin(stem, flower, 0.1);
131   return d;
132 }
133
134 vec4 mapLiriopeFlowers(vec3 p, bool col_required) {
135   p.x += 0.1*cos(p.z);
136   vec4 bound = vec4(1,1,1, max(length(p.xy)-1.0, max(p.z-2.6, -3.5-p.z))), boundw = vec4(0,0,0,0.4);
137   if (bound.w > 0.0) return bound+boundw; // clipping
138   vec4 stem = vec4(0,0,0, sdSegment(p, vec3(0,0,-3.0), vec3(0,0,2))-0.06);
139   if (col_required) {
140     stem.xyz = mix(vec3(0.6,0.35,0.65), vec3(0.9,0.8,0.95), smootherstep((p.z+1.0)/3.0));
141     stem.xyz *= mix(vec3(0.35,0.2,0.25), vec3(1.0), 0.2+0.8*smootherstep((p.z+2.5)/2.5));
142   }
143   float seed = 0.0;
144   for (float t=0.0; t<1.0; t+=1.0/11.0) {
145     float h = mix(-1.5, 2.0, 1.0-pow(1.0-t,1.2));
146     h += 0.5*t*(1.0-t)*(2.0*rand(seed)-1.0);
147     vec3 q = p-vec3(0,0,h);
148     q.xy = rot2(2.0*PI*rand(seed))*q.xy;
149     float elev = 0.05*PI + 0.15*PI*t + mix(0.05*PI, 0.2*PI, rand(seed));
150     float sc = 0.08*(1.0+0.3*t-1.3*t*t) + mix(0.25, 0.4, smoothstep(0.1,.(p.x+1.0)/2.0)) * (1.0+0.1*rand(seed));
151     vec4 d = mapLiriopeFlowersLayer(elev, q/sc, col_required)*vec4(1,1,1,sc);
152     if (col_required) d.xyz = mix(d.xyz, mix(vec3(0.65,0.45,0.75), vec3(0.8,0.7,0.9), t), 0.2);
153     stem = smin(stem, d, 0.05);
154   }
155   //stem = mix(stem, bound+boundw, smoothstep(0.1,.(bound.w+boundw.w)/boundw.w)); // smooth clipping
156   return stem;
157 }
```

17 MS (3-116)



Liriope\_muscari\_4.JPG - Windows Photo Viewer

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2022/01/08 Model another type of plant that surrounds the bird nest.

Google tells me the name of this plant is "liriope".

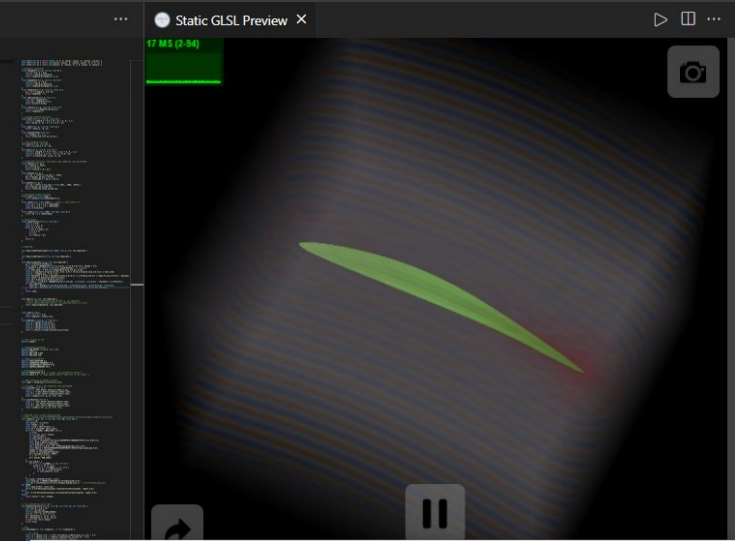
Windows PowerShell  
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PS D:\Coding\Github\AV14M-ISP>

master 0 0 0

```

modeling > bird-nest > liriope.gls
158 vec4 mapLiriopeLeaf(vec3 p, bool col_required) {
159     p.z -= 0.4*cos(0.25*PI*p.x);
160     float bound = sdSegment(p,vec3(-2.0,0,0),vec3(2.0,0,0))-0.5, boundw = 0.3;
161     if (bound > 0.0) return vec4(1,0,0, bound+boundw); // clipping
162     float near_stem = 1.0-0.3/(1.0+pow(abs(0.6*(p.x+2.0)),4.0));
163     float w = pow(max(1.0-sqr(p.x/2.0), 0.0), 0.5) * (0.2/(1.0+sqr(0.3*(p.x-0.5)))) * near_stem;
164     float u = clamp(p.y/w, -1.0, 1.0);
165     float thickness = 0.2*w * pow(max(1.0-u*0.0,0.0),0.5) * (1.0+sqr(p.y/0.3)) * (exp(-0.1*(p.x+2.0))) / pow(near_stem, 3.5);
166     float veins = 0.03*cos(15.0*u)*(1.0-u*u);
167     float zd = 0.05/sqrt(1.0+sqr(p.y/0.1));
168     vec4 leaf = vec4(0,0,0, sdSegment(p.yz+vec2(0,zd), vec2(-w,0), vec2(w,0)) - thickness * (1.0+veins));
169     if (col_required) {
170         leaf.xyz = pow(mix(vec3(0.35,0.55,0.25), vec3(0.65,0.8,0.5), (p.x+2.0)/4.0), vec3(1.8));
171         leaf.xyz = mix(leaf.xyz, vec3(0.45,0.65,0.3), 1.0-20.0*zd) * vec3(1.0+1.0*veins);
172     }
173     return leaf;
174 }
175
176
177 vec4 map(vec3 p, bool col_required) {
178     //return mapLiriopeFlowersLayer(0.2*PI, p, col_required);
179     //return mapLiriopeFlowers(p/0.8, col_required)*vec4(1,1,1,0.8);
180     return mapLiriopeLeaf(p, col_required);
181 }
182
183
184 float sdf(vec3 p) {

```



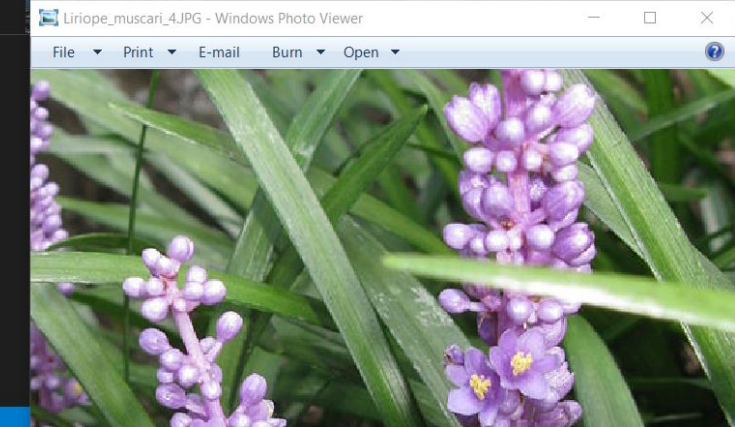
PROBLEMS OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL

Windows PowerShell  
 Copyright (C) Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

Try the new **Model a blade of leaf of the liriope.**

PS D:\Coding\Github\AVI4M-ISP>

**It can be handy to put these components together by writing code. My plan is to convert these models to mesh, layout them in Blender, and write a script to export the transformation matrices to GLSL code.**



Blender 2.79.2 interface showing a Python script in the Text Editor, a 3D viewport, and a console window.

**2022/01/09 I use Blender's built-in Python IDE to write a script that obtains the transformation matrices of the objects and extract information about translation, rotation, and scaling transformations. I plan to do the handy layout in Blender and use the script to export GLSL code.**

```

65 matrix /= matrix[3][3] # normalize scaling
66 assert not np.any(matrix[3][0:3]) # no perspective
67 assert matrix[3][3] == 1.0
68
69 # get translation components
70 translate = matrix.T[3][0:3]
71
72 # get scaling components
73 matrix3 = matrix[0:3, 0:3]
74 scale = np.zeros((4)) # |sx|, |sy|, |sz|, reflection
75 scale[0] = np.linalg.norm(matrix3.T[0])
76 scale[1] = np.linalg.norm(matrix3.T[1])
77 scale[2] = np.linalg.norm(matrix3.T[2])
78 determinant = np.linalg.det(matrix3)
79 assert abs(determinant) > EPSILON
80 scale[3] = determinant / np.prod(scale[0:3])
81 assert 1.0-EPSILON < abs(scale[3]) < 1.0+EPSILON
82 clean_round_arr(scale, 1.)
83 clean_round_arr(scale, -1.)
84
85 # get rotation components
86 rotmat = np.matmul(matrix3, np.diag(1.0/scale[0:3]))
87 assert np.linalg.norm(np.matmul(rotmat, rotmat.T) - np.identity(3)) < EPSILON # orthog
88 rotate_mode = 'XYZ'
89 angles = get_euler_angles(rotmat, rotate_mode)
90
91 print(name, translate, scale, angles)
92
93
94 [-0.82935661  0.          1.2773515 ]
95 if __name__ == "__main__": [2.33404406  3.05599546  2.71519761  1. ]
96 [ 31.70262379 -19.02400507  13.43062626]
97 print("==== Get
98 Info: Saved "get-object-transform.blend"
99
100 ===== Get Transform =====
101 bird
102 print transform [-1.34930837  2.5143497  4.29470587]
103 [ 1.  1.  1. ]
104 print(end='\n') [ 0.          0.          65.05182863]
105 Cube
106 [ 4.35002148e-04 -3.72393668e-01  9.91624713e-01]
107 [1.01254132  1.00851562  1.46289643  1. ]
108 [-6.98304228 -8.40115498  11.99999993]
109 Torus
110 [-0.82935661  0.          1.2773515 ]
111 [2.33404406  3.05599546  2.71519761  1. ]
112 [ 31.70262379 -19.02400507  13.43062626]

```

**Console:**

```

Command History: Up/Down Arrow
Cursor: Left/Right Home/End
Remove: Backspace/Delete
Execute: Enter
Autocomplete: Ctrl-Space
Zoom: Ctrl +/-, Ctrl-Wheel

```

**Transform Panel (Torus):**

Property	Value
Location X	-0.82936m
Y	0m
Z	1.2774m
Rotation X	31.7°
Y	-19°
Z	13.4°
Scale X	2.334
Y	3.056
Z	2.715
Rotation Mode	XYZ Euler

**Delta Transform:**

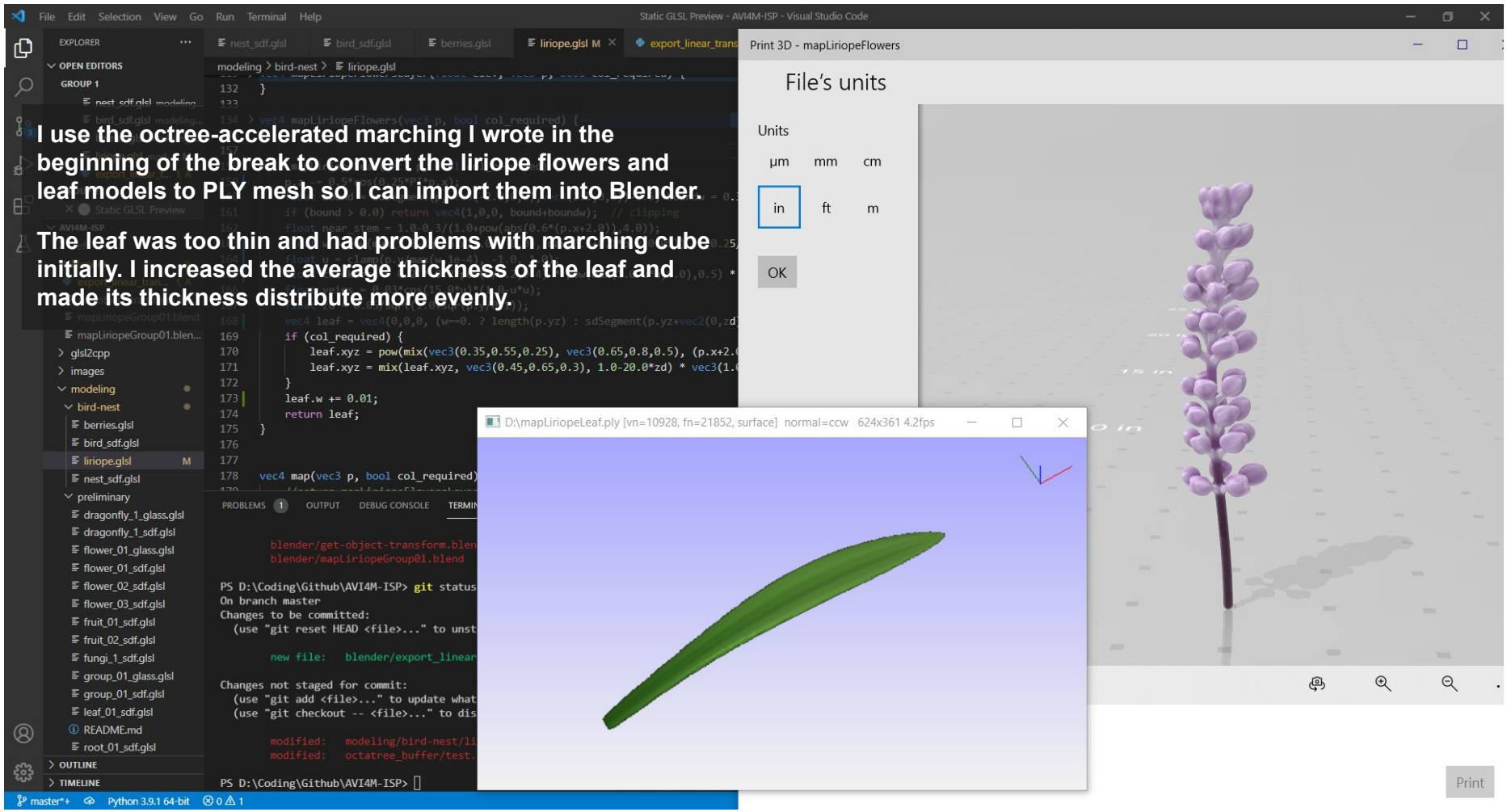
Property	Value
Delta Location X	0m
Y	0m
Z	0m
Delta Rotation X	0°
Y	0°

**Console Output:**

```

Info: Saved "get-object-transform.blend"
===== Get Transform =====
bird
print transform [-1.34930837  2.5143497  4.29470587]
[ 1.  1.  1. ]
[ 0.          0.          65.05182863]
Cube
[ 4.35002148e-04 -3.72393668e-01  9.91624713e-01]
[1.01254132  1.00851562  1.46289643  1. ]
[-6.98304228 -8.40115498  11.99999993]
Torus
[-0.82935661  0.          1.2773515 ]
[2.33404406  3.05599546  2.71519761  1. ]
[ 31.70262379 -19.02400507  13.43062626]

```



I use the octree-accelerated marching I wrote in the beginning of the break to convert the liriopoe flowers and leaf models to PLY mesh so I can import them into Blender.

The leaf was too thin and had problems with marching cube initially. I increased the average thickness of the leaf and made its thickness distribute more evenly

```
blender/get-object-transform.blend
blender/mapLiriopoeGroup01.blend

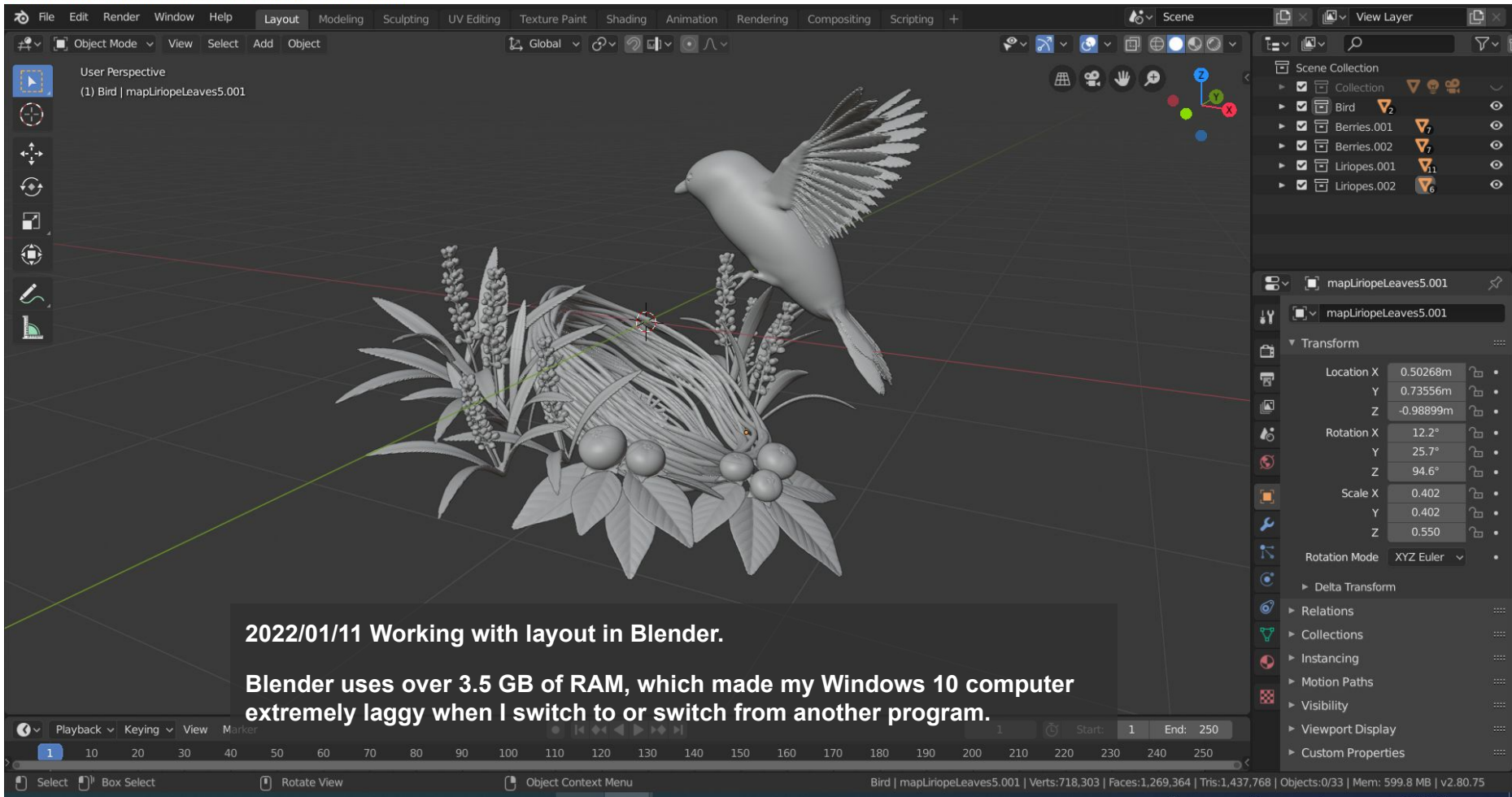
PS D:\Coding\Github\AVI4M-ISP> git status
On branch master
Changes to be committed:
  (use "git reset HEAD <file>..." to unst
    new file:   blender/export_linear

Changes not staged for commit:
  (use "git add <file>..." to update what
  (use "git checkout -- <file>..." to dis
    modified:  modeling/bird-nest/ll
    modified:  octree_buffer/test.
```

Print







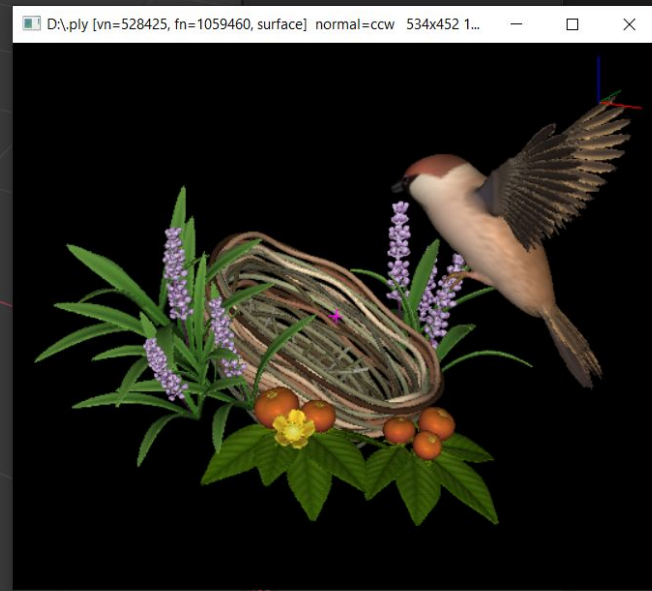
2022/01/11 Working with layout in Blender.

Blender uses over 3.5 GB of RAM, which made my Windows 10 computer extremely laggy when I switch to or switch from another program.



2022/01/12 I haven't finished creating all components yet. I tried to export a colored model to see what it looks like, and the result is quite satisfying for me.

I'm thinking about what to add behind the bird nest. My sketchbook design was some sprouts, but I feel they may look weird when added to the scene. I think I should work on the baby birds before getting an idea.



Keying View Marker

20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 100 110 120 130 140 150 160 170 180 190 200 210 220 230 240 250

and Drop Pan View

Context Menu

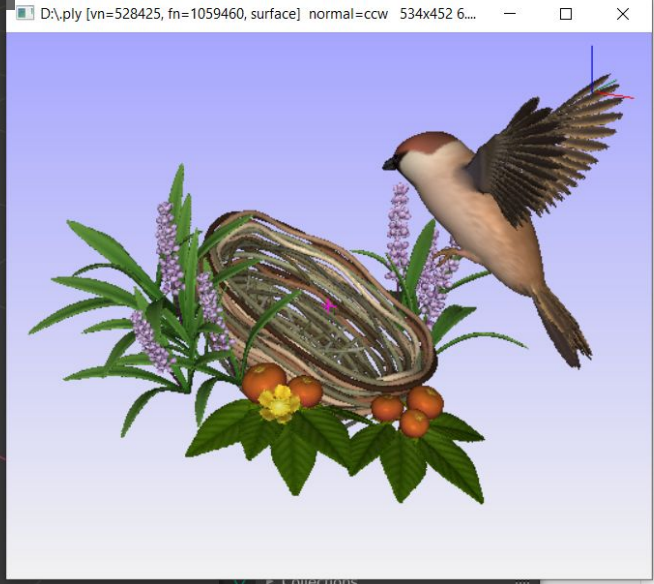
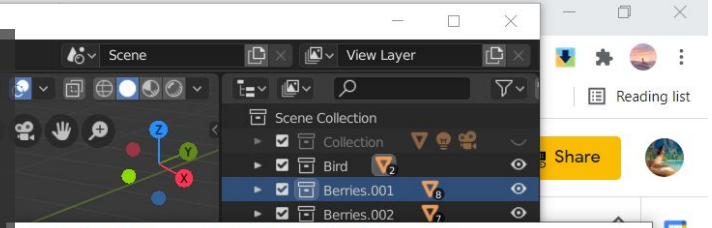
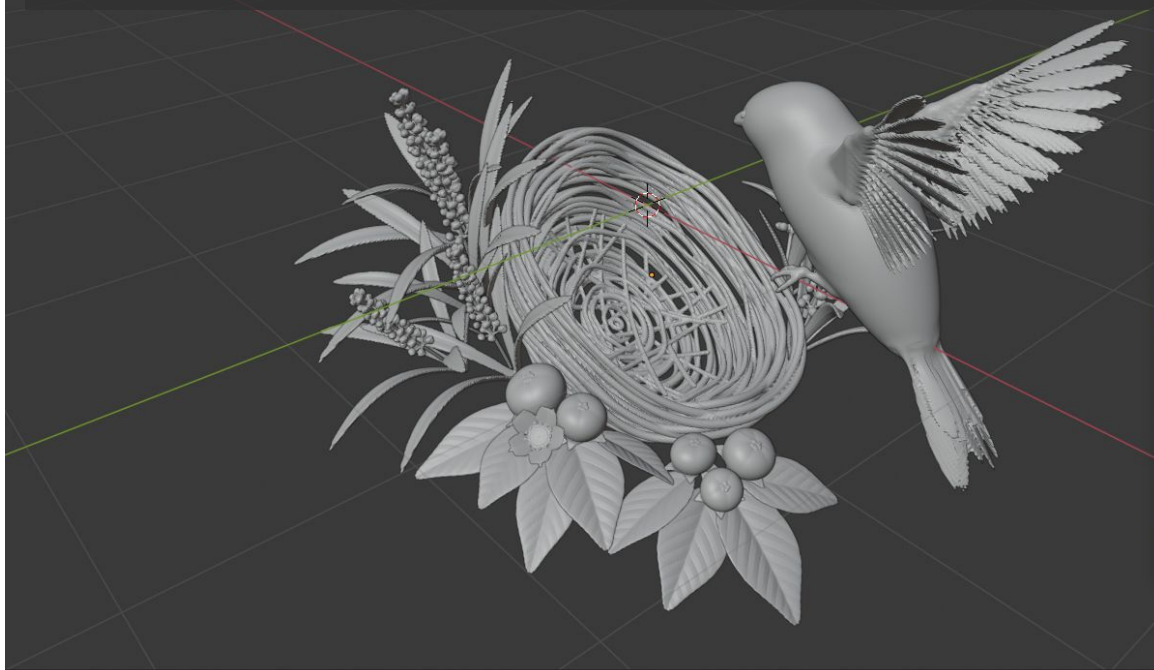
Barries.001 | mapNest | Verts:737,253 | Faces:1,307,384 | Tris:1,475,788 | Objects:0/34 | Mem: 354.2 MB | v2.80.75

Visibility  
Viewport Display  
Custom Properties

Physics master

**A blue (instead of black) background makes the colored model look nicer.**

**I think I may not limit to placing it on a dark glossy surface like my mentor artist did. I can try a bright background, like placing it on a piece of white paper, on a wooden shelf, or in front of a window.**



Static GLSL Preview - AVI4M-ISP - Visual Studio Code

EXPLORER

- OPEN EDITORS
  - GROUP 1
    - preview.glsl M
    - sdf\_baby.glsl m... U
    - sdf\_bird.glsl m... M
    - common.glsl m... M
    - export\_linear\_tr... M
  - GROUP 2
    - Static GLSL Preview
- AVI4M-ISP
  - blender
    - export\_linear\_transf... M
    - get-object-transform.ble...
    - mapLiriopeGroupTest01...
    - mapSceneBN01.blend
    - mapSceneBN01.blend1
    - glsl2cpp
    - glsl2cpp.py
    - glslmath.h
    - README.md
    - ui\_pt\_glass.cpp
    - ui.cpp
  - images
    - modeling
      - bird-nest
        - common.glsl M
        - preview.glsl M
        - sdf\_baby.glsl U
        - sdf\_berries.glsl M
        - sdf\_bird.glsl M
        - sdf\_liriope.glsl M
        - sdf\_nest.glsl M
        - sdf.glsl U
      - preliminary
        - dragonfly\_1\_glass.glsl
        - dragonfly\_1\_sdf.glsl
        - flower\_01\_glass.glsl
        - flower\_01\_sdf.glsl
    - OUTLINE
    - TIMELINE

preview.glsl M sdf\_baby.glsl U sdf\_bird.glsl M common.glsl M export\_linear\_transform.py M

modeling > bird-nest > sdf\_baby.glsl

```

30 p = roty(0.05*PI)*p / 0.8;
31 p.z += 1.1;
32 vec3 q;
33 q = roty(-0.05*PI)*(p-vec3(-0.2,0,0));
34 vec4 body = vec4(vec3(0.7,0.45,0.35)-vec3(0.15)*q.x, sdEllipsoid(q, vec3(vec2(0.8*(0.95+0.25*tanh(-p.z))),1.0)));
35 q = roty(-0.3*PI)*(p-vec3(-0.6,0,-0.6));
36 vec4 tail = vec4(0.6,0.4,0.25, sdEllipsoid(q, vec3(0.3,0.3,0.5)));
37 body = smin(body, tail, 0.8);
38 q = p;
39 vec4 neck = vec4(0.75,0.55,0.2, sdSegment(q, vec3(0,0,0), vec3(0,0,1.5))-0.3);
40 body = smin(body, neck, 0.5);
41 q = roty(-0.2*PI)*(p-vec3(-0.1,0,2.1));
42 vec4 head = mapBabyHead(q*0.9, col_required)*0.9;
43 body = smin(body, head, 0.2*(1.0-tanh(3.0*p.x)));
44 q = vec3(p.x, abs(p.y), p.z);
45 vec4 thigh = vec4(0.7,0.45,0.25, sdSegment(q, vec3(-0.3,0.45,-0.7), vec3(0.1,0.7,-0.4))-0.15);
46 vec4 shank = vec4(0.7,0.45,0.25, sdSegment(q, vec3(0.1,0.7,-0.4), vec3(0.0,0.8,-1.1))-(0.12+0.05*tanh(4.0*(q.z+0.8)))));
47 vec4 feet = vec4(0.55,0.35,0.3, sdSegment(q, vec3(0.0,0.8,-1.1), vec3(0.3,0.8,-1.3))-0.08);
48 body = smin(body, smin(smin(thigh, shank, 0.2), feet, 0.2), 0.2);
49 return body * vec4(1,1,1,0.8);
50 }
51
52

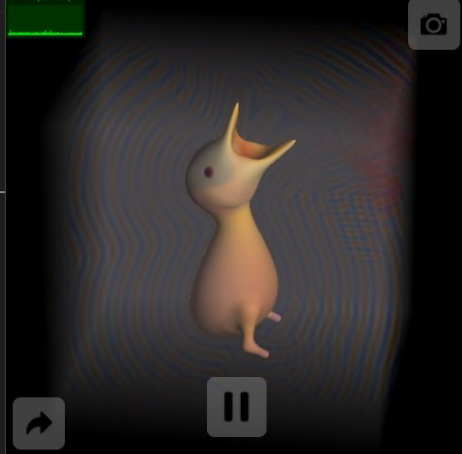
```

PROBLEMS OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL

Windows PowerShell  
Copyright (C) Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.  
Try the new cross-platform PowerShell https://aka.ms/powershell  
PS D:\Coding\Github\AVI4M-ISP>


Static GLSL Preview X

17 MS (2-1847)




altricial-5a1d6cf0494ec900371d3348.jpg - Windows Photo Viewer

File Print E-mail Burn Open



7661.jpg - Windows Photo Viewer

File Print E-mail Burn Open



Model the baby bird.

master 0 0 0



Blender interface showing a 3D scene of a bird's nest with broken eggshells. The console displays Python code for generating transform codes for objects in the scene.

**Console Output:**

```

Command History: Up/Down Arrow
Cursor: Left/Right Home/End
Remove: Backspace/Delete
Execute: Enter
Autocomplete: Ctrl-Space
Zoom: Ctrl +/-, Ctrl-Wheel
Builtin Modules: bpy, bpy.data, bpy.ops, bpy.props, bpy.types, bpy.context, bpy.util, bgl, blf, mathutils
Convenience Imports: from mathutils import *; from math import *
Convenience Variables: C = bpy.context, D = bpy.data

>>>
bpy.ops.transform.rotate(value=0.199818, orient_axis='X', orient_type='GLOBAL', orient_matrix=((1, 0, 0), (0, 1, 0), (0, 0, 1)), orient_matrix_type='GLOBAL', constraint_axis=(True, False, False), mirror=True, use_proportional_edit=False, proportional_edit_falloff='SMOOTH', proportional_size=1, use_proportional_connected=False, use_proportional_projected=False)
bpy.ops.transform.translate(value=(0.0108899, -0.00426816, -0.00950741), orient_type='GLOBAL', orient_matrix=((1, 0, 0), (0, 1, 0), (0, 0, 1)), orient_matrix_type='GLOBAL', mirror=True, use_proportional_edit=False, proportional_edit_falloff='SMOOTH', proportional_size=1, use_proportional_connected=False, use_proportional_projected=False)

```

**Python Code:**

```

code_s1 = "*vec4(1,1,1,"+string_join_array([min(scale[0:3])])+")"
code = name+"("+code_r+code_t+")"+code_s+" ", col_required)+code_s1
code_full = "d = smin(d, " + code + ", 0.01);"
print(code_full)

if __name__ == "__main__":
    print("==== Get Transform =====")

    for obj in bpy.data.objects:
        if obj.name in ["Camera", "Light"]:
            continue
        if not obj.visible_get():
            continue
        get_transform_code(obj)

    print(end='\n')

```

**Transform Data for mapEggBrokenS2:**

Property	Value
Location X	-0.042973
Y	0.28948m
Z	-0.53912m
Rotation X	73.3°
Y	-30.2°
Z	76.8°
Scale X	0.300
Y	0.300
Z	0.300
Rotation Mode	XYZ Euler

**2022/01/13 Model bird eggs.**

Scene Collection: mapEggBrokenS2

Transform: Location X: -0.042973, Y: 0.28948m, Z: -0.53912m, Rotation X: 73.3°, Y: -30.2°, Z: 76.8°, Scale X: 0.300, Y: 0.300, Z: 0.300, Rotation Mode: XYZ Euler

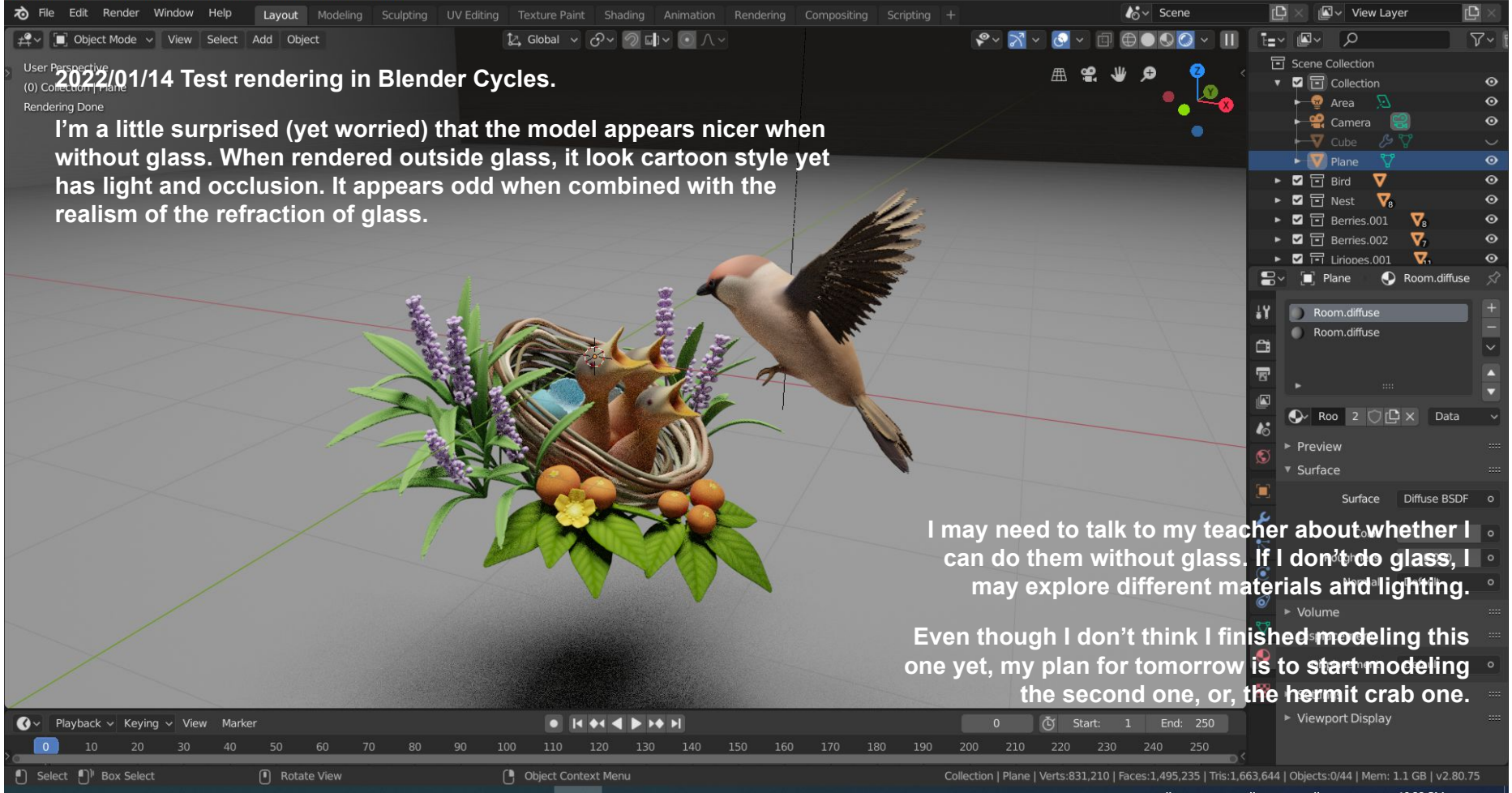
Delta Transform

Relations

Text: Internal

Scrollbar Set Selection Scrollbar Call Menu

Nest | mapEggBrokenS2 | Verts:831,202 | Faces:1,495,230 | Tris:1,663,634 | Objects:1/41 | Mem: 708.0 MB | v2.80.75

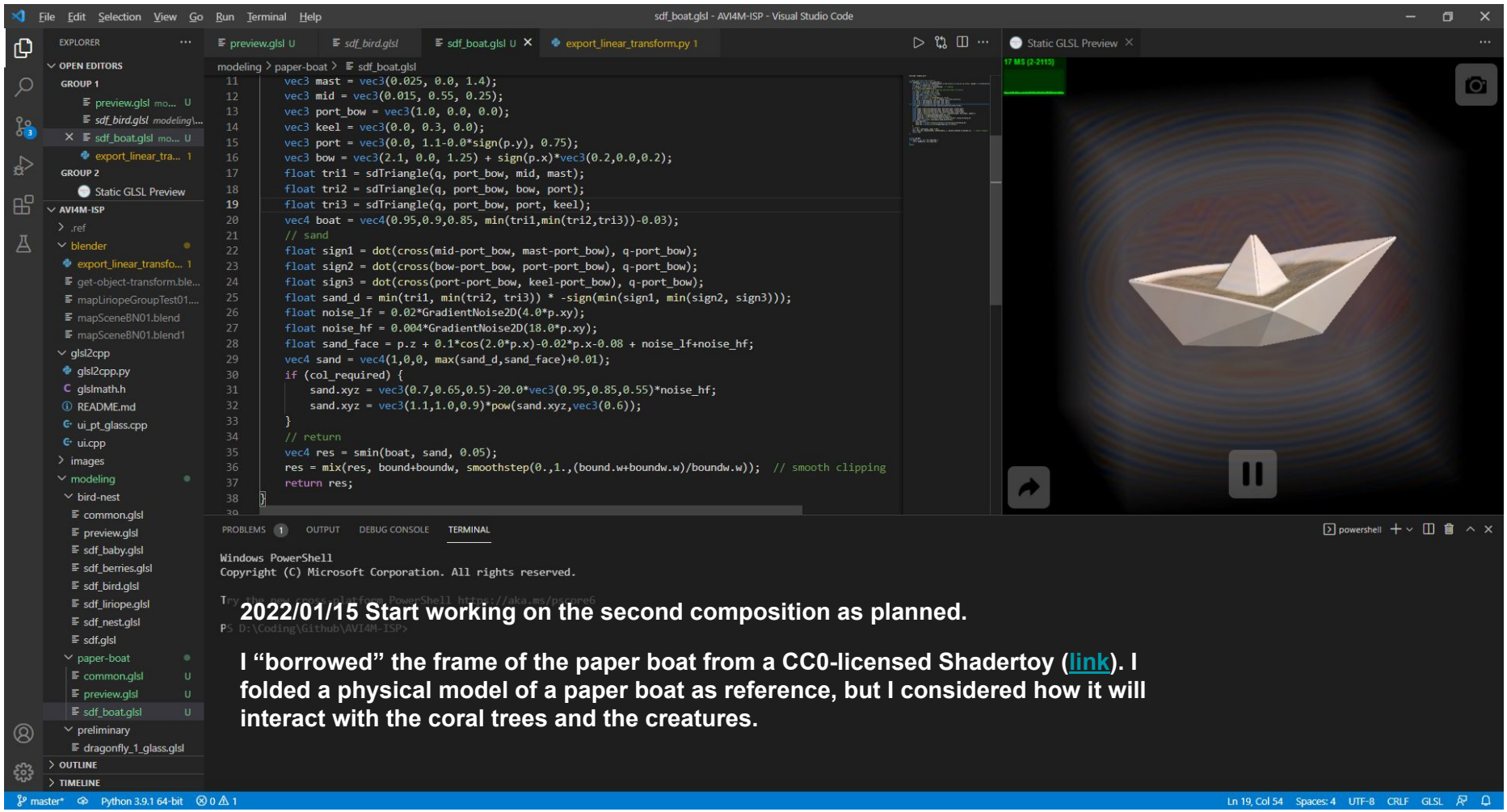


## 2022/01/14 Test rendering in Blender Cycles.

I'm a little surprised (yet worried) that the model appears nicer when without glass. When rendered outside glass, it look cartoon style yet has light and occlusion. It appears odd when combined with the realism of the refraction of glass.

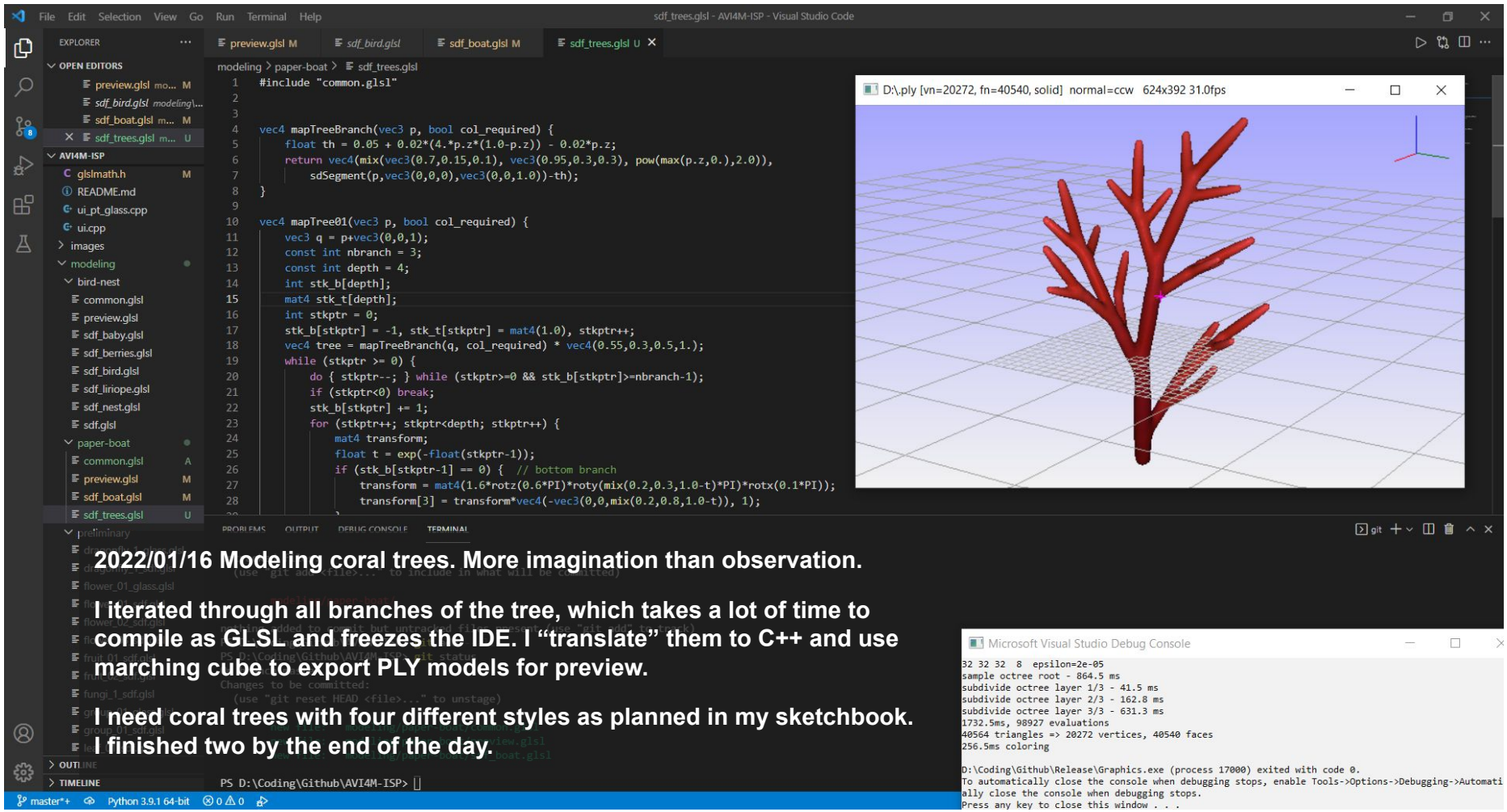
I may need to talk to my teacher about whether I can do them without glass. If I don't do glass, I may explore different materials and lighting.

Even though I don't think I finished modeling this one yet, my plan for tomorrow is to start modeling the second one, or, the hermit crab one.



2022/01/15 Start working on the second composition as planned.

I “borrowed” the frame of the paper boat from a CC0-licensed Shadertoy ([link](#)). I folded a physical model of a paper boat as reference, but I considered how it will interact with the coral trees and the creatures.



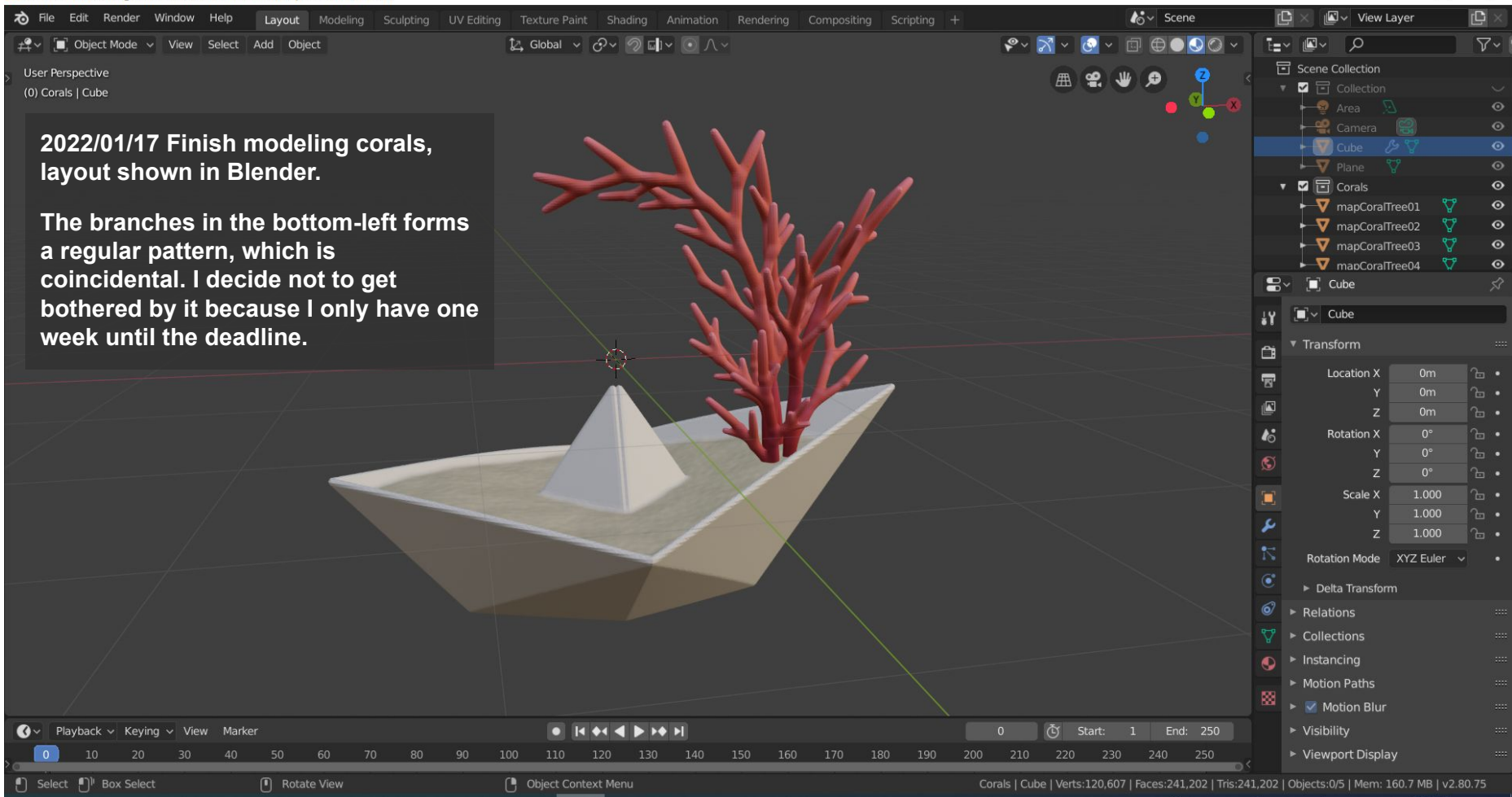
2022/01/16 Modeling coral trees. More imagination than observation.

I iterated through all branches of the tree, which takes a lot of time to compile as GLSL and freezes the IDE. I "translate" them to C++ and use marching cube to export PLY models for preview.

I need coral trees with 4 different styles as planned in my sketchbook.

I finished two by the end of the day.





**2022/01/17 Finish modeling corals, layout shown in Blender.**

**The branches in the bottom-left forms a regular pattern, which is coincidental. I decide not to get bothered by it because I only have one week until the deadline.**

The image shows a Blender 2.80.7 interface. The 3D viewport displays a white boat with a grey mast and a red coral structure. The Outliner panel on the right shows a hierarchy: Scene Collection > Collection > Area, Camera, Cube (selected), Plane > Corals > mapCoralTree01, mapCoralTree02, mapCoralTree03, mapCoralTree04 > Cube. The Properties panel shows the Transform properties for the selected Cube: Location X: 0m, Y: 0m, Z: 0m; Rotation X: 0°, Y: 0°, Z: 0°; Scale X: 1.000, Y: 1.000, Z: 1.000; Rotation Mode: XYZ Euler. The bottom status bar shows: Corals | Cube | Verts:120,607 | Faces:241,202 | Tris:241,202 | Objects:0/5 | Mem: 160.7 MB | v2.80.75

File Edit Selection View Go Run Terminal Help sdf\_crab.glsl - AVI4M-ISP - Visual Studio Code

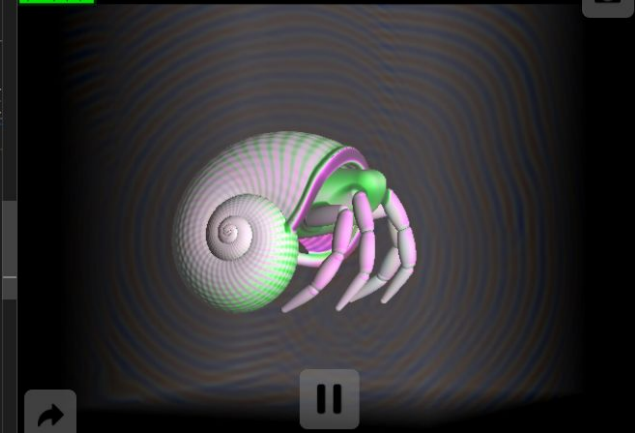
EXPLORER

- OPEN EDITORS
  - GROUP 1
    - preview.glsl mo... M
    - sdf\_coraltrees.glsl mo... U
    - sdf\_crab.glsl mo... U
    - common.glsl m... M
    - export\_linear\_transfor...
  - GROUP 2
    - Static GLSL Preview
- AVI4M-ISP
  - sdf\_bird.glsl
  - sdf\_firriope.glsl
  - sdf\_nest.glsl
  - sdf.glsl
  - paper-boat
    - common.glsl M
    - preview.glsl M
    - sdf\_boat.glsl
    - sdf\_coraltrees.glsl
    - sdf\_crab.glsl U
  - preliminary
    - dragonfly\_1\_glass.glsl
    - dragonfly\_1\_sdf.glsl
    - flower\_01\_glass.glsl
    - flower\_01\_sdf.glsl
    - flower\_02\_sdf.glsl
    - flower\_03\_sdf.glsl
    - fruit\_01\_sdf.glsl
    - fruit\_02\_sdf.glsl
    - fungi\_1\_sdf.glsl
    - group\_01\_glass.glsl
    - group\_01\_sdf.glsl
    - leaf\_01\_sdf.glsl
    - root\_01\_sdf.glsl
  - models
    - octatree
    - octatree\_buffer
  - OUTLINE
  - TIMELINE

modeling > paper-boat > sdf\_crab.glsl


```
56 vec4 seg4 = vec4(1,0,0, seg4_d);
57 return smin(smin(smin(seg0, seg1, 0.05), smin(seg2, seg3, 0.01), 0.01), seg4, 0.01) - vec4(0,0,0,0
58 }
59
60
61 vec4 mapCrabBody(vec3 p, bool col_required) {
62 vec3 q = roty(0.1*PI)*p; q.y=0.2*log(2.0*cosh(q.y/0.2));
63 float body_d = sdLnNormEllipsoid(q, vec3(0.8,0.5,0.38)+0.02*cos(4.0*q.x), min(2.0+exp(-q.x),8.0));
64 body_d = smin(body_d, length(q-vec3(0,0.1,0.2))-0.2, 0.4);
65 body_d = smin(body_d, sdSegment(q, vec3(0.0,0.1,0.1), vec3(0.7,0.18,0.1))-0.1, 0.3);
66 vec4 body = vec4(1,0,0, body_d);
67 q = p; q.y = -length(vec2(q.y,0.05));
68 q = rotx(0.1*PI)*rotz(0.1*PI)*roty(0.1*PI)*(q-vec3(-0.1,-0.5,-0.2));
69 vec4 legs = mapCrabLeg(q, vec3(0.8,0,-0.1), vec3(0.7,-0.1,-0.7), vec3(0.3,-0.2,-1.1), vec3(-0.3,-0
70 q = p; q.y = -length(vec2(q.y,0.05));
71 q = rotx(0.05*PI)*rotz(0.05*PI)*roty(0.2*PI)*(q-vec3(0.0,-0.3,-0.2));
72 legs = cmin(legs, mapCrabLeg(q/0.95, vec3(0.8,0,-0.1), vec3(0.7,-0.1,-0.7), vec3(0.4,-0.2,-1.2), v
73 }
74
75 vec4 mapCrab(vec3 p, bool col_required) {
76 vec3 q = rotx(0.5*PI)*rotz(PI)*roty(-0.05*PI)*rotx(0.08*PI)*(p-vec3(-0.2,0,-0.2));
77 vec4 shell = mapCrabShell(q, col_required);
78 q = p;
79 }
```

Static GLSL Preview 34 MS (2-3148)



264210-1600x1030-quirky-hermit-crab-names.jpg - Wi...

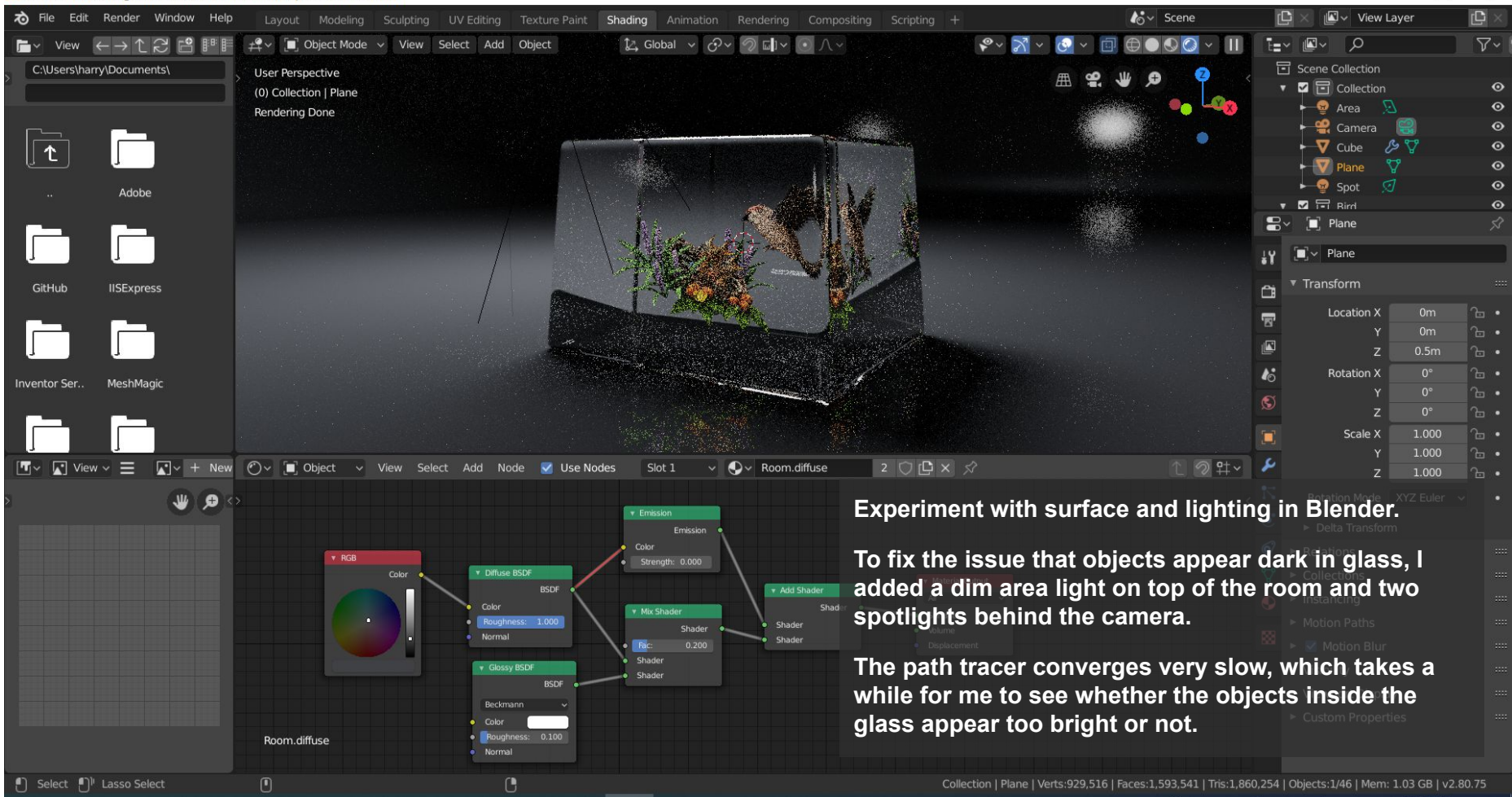
File Print E-mail Burn Open



Ln 75, Col 1 spaces: 4 UTF-8 CRLF GLSL

2022/01/18 Model the hermit crab, still incomplete.

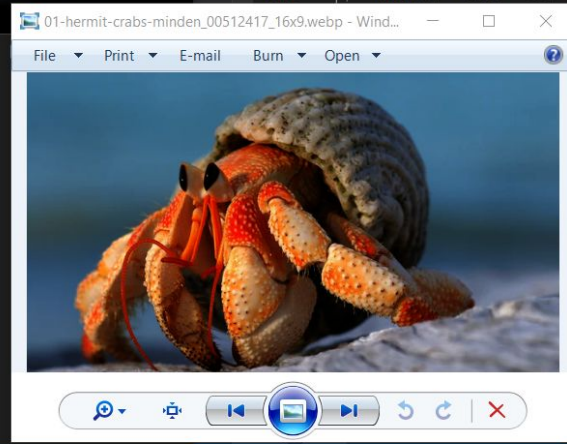
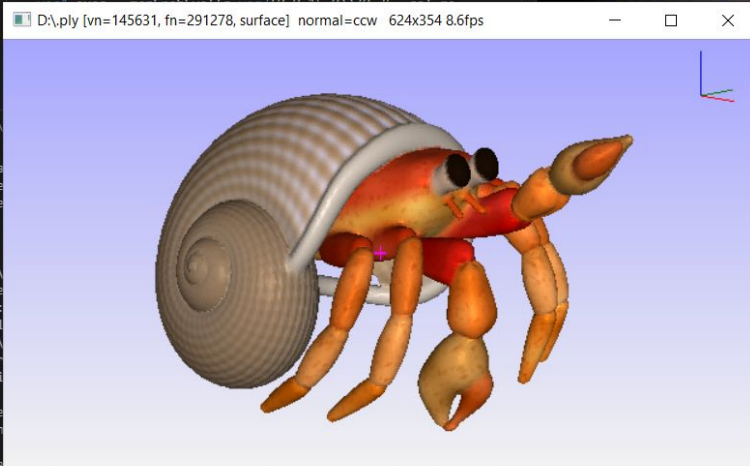
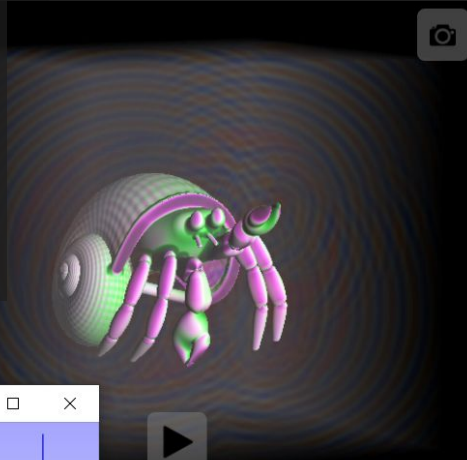
The shell is modified from [a model I made previously](#), which is based on the logarithmic spiral.



## 2022/01/19 Finish modeling the hermit crab.

I'm not sure if a real hermit crab can stretch its claw like that because I didn't find any picture of a hermit crab doing that. I intended to make it holding a chip with a NVidia logo on it.

I feel the color of the shell is still off.



Graphics - Micr... Quick Launch (Ctrl+Q)

File Edit View Project Build Debug Team Tools Harry Chen HC

Test Analyze Window Help

Release

Solution Explorer

```
32 32 32 8 epsilon=2e-05
sample octree root - 72.2 ms
subdivide octree layer 1/3 - 52.8 ms
subdivide octree layer 2/3 - 231.3 ms
subdivide octree layer 3/3 - 1109.6 ms
1707.1ms, 479447 evaluations
291576 triangles => 145631 vertices, 291278 faces
438.5ms coloring
```

D:\Coding\Github\Release\Graphics.exe (process 13176) exited with code 0.  
To automatically close the console when debugging stops, enable Tools->Options->Debug->Automatically close the console when debugging stops.  
Press any key to close this window . . .

```
1168     template<typename vec>
1169     vec refract(vec I, vec N, float eta) {
1170         float k = 1.0f - eta * eta * (1.0f - dot(N, I) + sq
```

Static GLSL Preview - AVI4M-ISP - Visual Studio Code

preview.gslsl sdf\_coralree.gslsl sdf\_crab.gslsl common.gslsl Static GLSL Preview

```
modeling > napec-boat > sdf_crab.gslsl
133 q = rotz(0.1*PI)*rotz(0.1*PI)*roty((0.1+0.1*1s)*PI)*(q
134 legs = min(legs, mmCosl(e*(0.8-0.1*1s)*PI))
135 // eye
136 body = smin(body, legs, 0.1);
137 // eye
138 body.xyz *= pow(vec3(0.55,0.2,0.05), vec3(1.5)*max
139 body.xyz = pow(clamp(body.xyz, 0.0, 1.0), vec3(1.0
140 // eyes/tentacles
141 q = roty(0.15*PI)*(p-vec3(0.6,0,0.3)); q.y=0.05*log(2.
142
143
144
145
```

PROBLEM

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To https://github.com/harry7557558/AVI4M-ISP.git  
ddc6b6a..639f746 master -> master  
PS D:\Coding\Github\AVI4M-ISP>

Python 3.9.1 64-bit

File Edit Render Window Help **Layout** Modeling Sculpting UV Editing Texture Paint Shading Animation Rendering Compositing Scripting +

Scene View Layer

User Perspective  
(0) Corals | mapCrab

**2022/01/21 Layout the scene, with minor changes/fixes in the eyes and the legs of the crab.**

Microsoft Visual Studio Debug Console

```
32 32 32 8 epsilon=2e-05
sample octree root - 164.4 ms
subdivide octree layer 1/3 - 381.0 ms
subdivide octree layer 2/3 - 1804.6 ms
subdivide octree layer 3/3 - 6776.5 ms
9314.6ms, 387738 evaluations
247216 triangles => 123501 vertices, 247026 faces
2911.6ms coloring

D:\Coding\Github\Release\Graphics.exe (process 10260) exited with code 0.
To automatically close the console when debugging stops, enable Tools->Options->Debugging->Automatically close the console when debugging stops.
Press any key to close this window . . .
```

Transform

Location X -0.83m

C:\WINDOWS\system32\cmd.exe

```
.gls1.cpp
pause
)
Open GLSL source: modeling/paper-boat/preview.gls1
Open GLSL source: modeling/paper-boat/sdf.gls1
Open GLSL source: modeling/paper-boat/common.gls1
Open GLSL source: modeling/paper-boat/sdf_boat.gls1
Open GLSL source: modeling/paper-boat/common.gls1
Open GLSL source: modeling/paper-boat/sdf_coraltree.gls1
Open GLSL source: modeling/paper-boat/common.gls1
Open GLSL source: modeling/paper-boat/sdf_crab.gls1
Open GLSL source: modeling/paper-boat/common.gls1
Write C++ source to: .gls1.cpp
Press any key to continue . . .
```

Instancing  
Motion Paths  
 Motion Blur  
Visibility  
Viewport Display

Playback Keying View Marker

0 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 100 110 120 130 140 150 160 170 180 190 200 210 220 230 240 250

Corals | mapCrab | Verts:269,723 | Faces:539,446 | Tris:539,446 | Objects:0/6 | Mem: 310.1 MB | v2.80.75

File Edit Render Window Help **Layout** Modeling Sculpting UV Editing Texture Paint Shading Animation Rendering Compositing Scripting +

Scene View Layer

Object Mode View Select Add Object

User Perspective  
(0) Corals | mapChip

**Add the chip with an NVidia logo.**

The image shows a Blender 2.80.7 interface. The main 3D viewport displays a scene with a white boat, a large red coral structure, and a crab holding a sign with the NVIDIA logo. The Outliner panel on the right shows a hierarchy of objects: Camera, Cube, Plane, Corals (containing mapChip, mapCoralTree01-04, and mapCrab), and Boat. The Properties panel on the right shows the material settings for 'mapChip', including Shader: Glossy BSDF, Multiscatter GGX, Color: Gamma, Roughness: 0.864, and Normal: Default. The timeline at the bottom shows a duration of 0 to 250 frames.

Corals | mapChip | Verts:313,721 | Faces:627,438 | Tris:627,438 | Objects:0/7 | Mem: 344.1 MB | v2.80.75

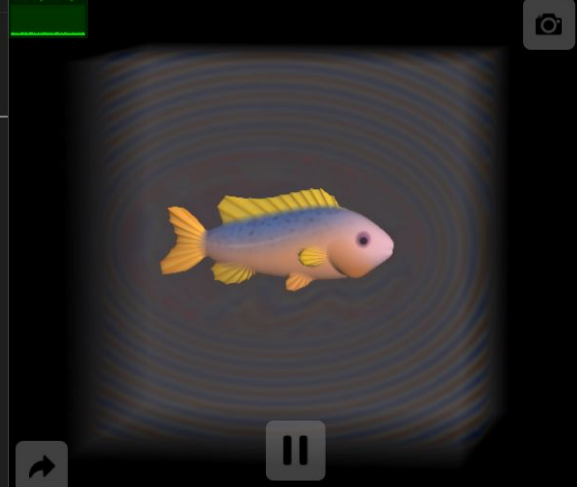
File Edit Selection View Go Run Terminal Help sdf\_fish.glsl - AVI4M-ISP - Visual Studio Code

preview.glsl sdf\_crab.glsl sdf\_fish.glsl sdf.glsl sdf\_chip.glsl glsl2cpp.py common.glsl

```
modelling > paper-boat > sdf_fish.glsl
9 float lateral_line_d = exp(-sqrt(40.0*lateral_line))*exp(-sqrt(1.5*(p.x+0.5)));
10 vec4 body = vec4(0.85,0.65,0.7, sdEllipsoid(p, vec3(1.3, vec2(0.35*(0.8+0.15*tanh(p.x)),0.5*(0.9+0.1*tanh(p.x))))*rad));
11
12
13 body.xyz = mix(body.xyz,
14 mix(vec3(0.95,0.95,1),
15 vec3(0.8,0.8,0.8)), 0.5);
16
17
18 q = rotz(0.04*PI) * rotz(atan(q.z, q.x)) * (q*vec3(0.0,0.15,0.05));
19
20 vec4 gill = vec4(0.65,0.35,0.15, sdEllipsoid(q, vec3(0.3+0.04*cos(8.0*q.z),0.1,0.35)));
21
22 body = smin(body, gill, 0.05);
23 q = rotz(0.1*PI)*(vec3(p.x,abs(p.y),p.z)-vec3(0.9,0.13,0.1));
24 vec4 eyes = vec4(1,0,0, length(q)-0.13);
25 if (col_required) eyes.xyz = mix(vec3(0.1,0.05,0.1), vec3(0.55,0.3,0.45), clamp(40.0*(length(q,xz)-0.05)+0.5,0.,1.));
26 body = smin(body, eyes, 0.02);
27 q = roty(0.05*PI)*(p-vec3(-0.2,0,0.4)); q.z += 0.3*q.x*q.x*q.x;
28 float spines = exp(sin(80.0*atan(p.z+0.5,p.x-1.0)));
29 vec4 fin_dorsal = vec4(1,0,0, sdEllipsoid(q,
30 vec3(0.8,max(0.08*exp(-2.0*q.z),0.01),max(0.2+0.1*exp(-cos(4.0*q.x))+0.05*q.x,0.01))-0.005*spines);
31 if (col_required) fin_dorsal.xyz = pow(vec3(0.9,0.75,0.15),vec3(1.0+0.2*spines));
32 body = smin(body, fin_dorsal, 0.05);
33 q = roty(-0.05*PI)*(p-vec3(-1.4,0,0.0)); q.z = length(vec2(q.z,0.15));
34 q = roty(-0.2*PI)*(q-vec3(-0.0,0,0.2));
35 spine = exp(sin(35.0*atan(p.z,p.x+1.0))*length(vec3(p.z,p.x+1.0,0.1)));
```

**2022/01/22 Model a typical fish in a coral reef.**

**The geometry of the fish is modeled from imagination, while its colors are sampled from the reference image shown in the screenshot.**



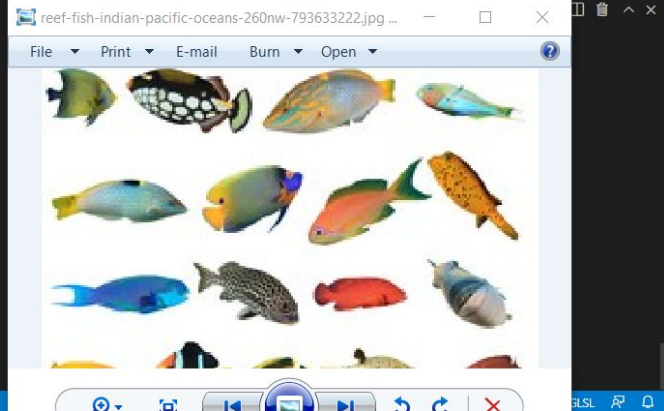
PROBLEMS OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL

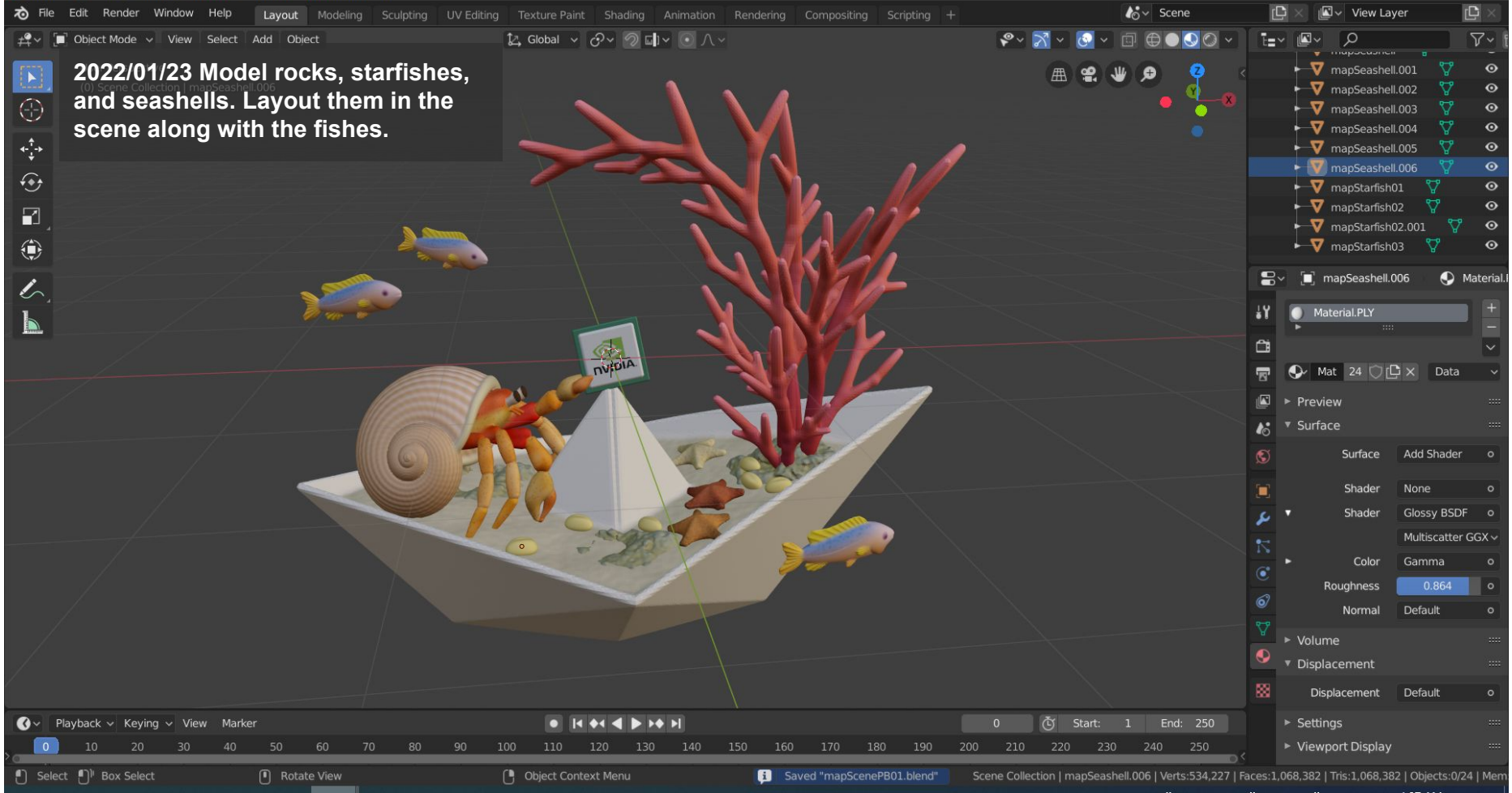
(use "git reset HEAD <file>..." to unstage)

```
modified: modeling/paper-boat/preview.glsl
new file:   modeling/paper-boat/sdf_fish.glsl
```

PS D:\Coding\Github\AVI4M-ISP> git commit -m "model a fish"

```
[master d458be4] model a fish
2 files changed, 64 insertions(+), 1 deletion(-)
create mode 100644 modeling/paper-boat/sdf_fish.glsl
PS D:\Coding\Github\AVI4M-ISP> git push origin master
Enumerating objects: 10, done.
Counting objects: 100% (10/10), done.
Delta compression using up to 8 threads
Compressing objects: 100% (6/6), done.
Writing objects: 100% (6/6), 1.62 KiB | 103.00 KiB/s, done.
Total 6 (delta 3), reused 0 (delta 0)
remote: Resolving deltas: 100% (3/3), completed with 3 local objects.
To https://github.com/harry7557558/AVI4M-ISP.git
14e0bd1..d458be4 master -> master
PS D:\Coding\Github\AVI4M-ISP>
```







File Edit Render Window Help **Layout** Modeling Sculpting UV Editing Texture Paint Shading Animation Rendering Compositing Scripting +

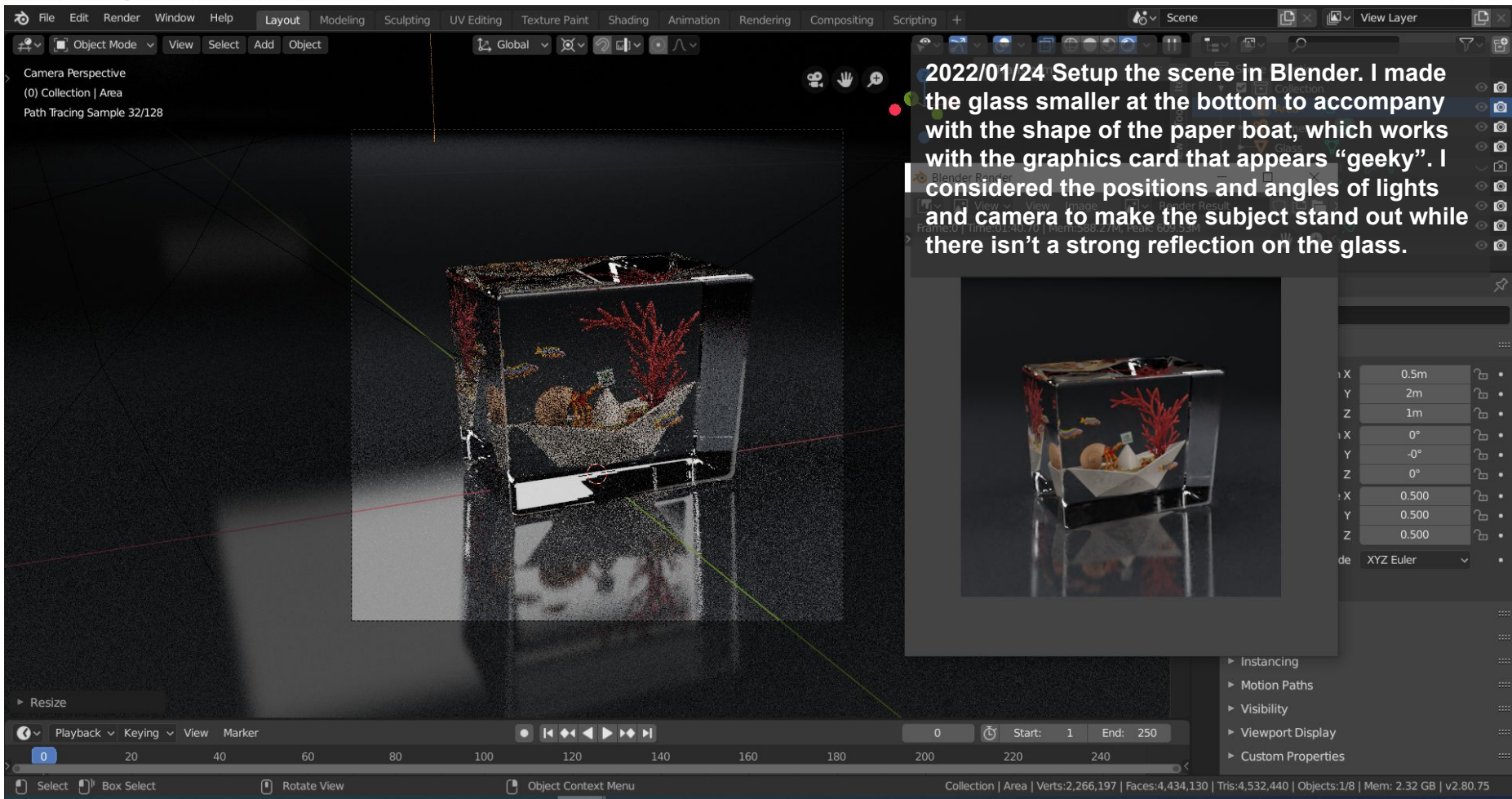
Scene View Layer

Object Mode View Select Add Object

Camera Perspective  
(0) Collection | Area  
Path Tracing Sample 32/128

Global

2022/01/24 Setup the scene in Blender. I made the glass smaller at the bottom to accompany with the shape of the paper boat, which works with the graphics card that appears "geeky". I considered the positions and angles of lights and camera to make the subject stand out while there isn't a strong reflection on the glass.



0 20 40 60 80 100 120 140 160 180 200 220 240

0 Start: 1 End: 250

Select Box Select Rotate View Object Context Menu

Collection | Area | Verts:2,266,197 | Faces:4,434,130 | Tris:4,532,440 | Objects:1/8 | Mem: 2.32 GB | v2.80.75

XYZ Euler

- Instancing
- Motion Paths
- Visibility
- Viewport Display
- Custom Properties



**Test rendering in Blender at 2560x2560, 256 spp with AI denoising. It took about 40 minutes to render. Looks nicer on a monitor that has a higher contrast.**

**The light and reflection of the glass on the plane works out pretty well. The objects inside are illuminated by carefully-considered lighting instead of hacky glowing like I did in the mentor artist study. It is still off compared to the photographs of Paul's work but I'm quite satisfied with it.**

**I feel it is kind of sad that I spent a lot of time trying to render them interactively in WebGL but ended up using Blender. I was too ambitious in the first place. I'm not sure what my art teacher would say but at least this saves me a lot of time.**

I came out with the idea of placing a “keep off grass” sign behind the bird nest to demonstrate human and nature. I modeled the sign and layout it in Blender.



View Layer

- Camera
- Cube
- Plane
- Spot
- Bird
- Nest
- Berries.001
- Berries.002
- Liriope.001
- Liriope.002

mapLiriopeLeaves3 Material

Material.PLY

Mat 45 Data

Preview

Surface

- Surface Add Shader
- Shader None
- Shader Glossy BSDF
- Multiscatter GGX
- Color Bright/Contrast
- Roughness 0.864
- Normal Default

Volume

Displacement

- Displacement Default

Settings

Viewport Display



**2022/01/25 I left my computer render it overnight and went to sleep last night because it was late. This is the finished rendering I check this morning.**

**This image appears to have a higher contrast compared to the paper boat one. I feel the stick of the sign is too high that looks strange, but I try not to be bothered by it.**

**I'm thinking about creating one more rendering for each image, if I have time. The entire project is due end of this day and I need to work on my artist's statement.**