

## **.RAY Scene Description Format Specification**

### **COMP 575, Fall 2007**

#### **General Guidelines:**

Feel free to choose default parameter values if nothing is specified.

Each command appears on its own line

Empty lines and lines beginning with # should be ignored

All operands are floats, except for filenames, which are strings

This is an ASCII plaintext format

The .RAY format is adapted from the scene description used by Eric Bennett and Dr. Leonard McMillan.

**NOTE:** Not all commands are required to be implemented. Some are for extra credit, and some are just included for completeness. The assignment specifies which are required.

**Camera Frustum Commands:** These commands define the camera frustum's shape and location

eye  $x\ y\ z$

3D point indicating the location of the eye

lookat  $x\ y\ z$

3D point indicating what the eye is looking at

up  $x\ y\ z$

3D vector indicating the up direction in the scene

fov  $\theta$

Angle, in degrees, of the field of view

**Global Commands:** These commands define the scene contents

background  $r\ g\ b$

RGB triple indicating the color to be rendered when no intersection occurs

sphere

Adds a unit sphere (radius 1) to the scene centered at (0,0,0)

plane

Adds an infinite plane that passes through (0,0,0) with a normal of (0,1,0)

cylinder

Adds an cylinder of height 1 (y-dimension), a base radius of 1, and centered at (0,0,0)

cone

Adds a cone of height 1 (y-dimension), a base radius 1, and centered at (0,0,0)

triangle  $x_0\ y_0\ z_0\ x_1\ y_1\ z_1\ x_2\ y_2\ z_2$

Draws a triangle with the given coordinates as its corners

**Lighting Commands:** These commands define the scene's lights in world space

*light r g b parameters*

Defines a light of color RGB. The *parameters* are one of the following

- ambient
  - An ambient light
- point *x y z*
  - A point light centered at the given 3D point
- directional *x y z*
  - A directional light with the given 3D vector
- spotlight *x y z x' y' z' shapeCoefficient*
  - A point light that with maximum brightness in the direction ( $x'$ ,  $y'$ ,  $z'$ )

**Stack Commands:** The stack is applied in its current state whenever an object is declared (lights and cameras are not affected). Earlier stack statements are applied first.

*translate x y z*

Translates the stack by the specified 3D vector

*scale x y z*

Scales the stack in each of the specified directions

*rotateX theta*

*rotateY theta*

*rotateZ theta*

Rotates the stack by *theta* degrees around the specified axis

*reset*

Restores the stack to an identity matrix (The stack begins at identity)

*pop*

Removes the last transform from the stack

**Material Command:** Each object's surface is of the material most recently declared. Please parse for all parameters even if you are not using them

*material r g b ambientMix diffuseMix specularMix phongCoeff reflectivity refractivity indexOfRefraction*

Definition of each of the terms:

*r g b* – base color of the material

*ambientMix* – multiplier for the amount of ambient illumination

*diffuseMix* – multiplier for the amount of diffuse illumination

*specularMix* – multiplier for the amount of specular illumination

*phongCoeff* – Phong power coefficient for specularities

*reflectivity* – multiplier for the amount of reflection illumination

*refractivity* – multiplier for the amount of refractive illumination

*indexOfRefraction* – light transfer property of the interior of the material

*texture filename*

Loads an .FSF as a texture to be used as appropriate

*checkerboard size*

Enables checkerboarding of planes. The given size is the size of checkers in object space. A value of -1 indicates no checkerboarding.