In these notes, you will see how to generate dynamic stereographics for your phone to view inside a VR headset. This has a very high Coolness-Factor. Your friends will really like it!

Two Side-by-side Perspective Viewing Volumes

We do this by defining a distance in front of the eye, z₀₀p, to the plane of zero parallax, where a 3D point projects to the same window location for each eye. To the viewer, the plane of zero parallax will be the glass screen and objects in front of it will appear to live in the air in front of the glass screen and objects behind this plane will appear to live inside the monitor. The plane of zero parallax is handled by:

1. Set the distance from the eyes to the plane of zero parallax based on the location of the geometry and the look you are trying to achieve.
2. Looking from the Cyclops eye at the origin, determine the left, right, bottom, and top boundaries of the viewing window on the plane of zero parallax as would be used in a call to glFrustum(). These can be determined by knowing Z₀₀p and the field-of-view angle Φ.

Note that this is a situation, not a problem. The difference in the left and right eye views requires at least some horizontal parallax to work. You can convince yourself of this by alternately opening and closing your left and right eye. We just need a good way to control the horizontal parallax.
Use the Cyclops’s left and right boundaries as the left and right boundaries for each eye, even though the scene has been translated. In the left eye view, the boundaries must then be shifted by +E to match the +E shift in the scene. In the right eye view, the boundaries must be shifted by -E to match the -E shift in the scene.

```c
void FrustumZ( float left, float right, float bottom, float top, float znear, float zfar, float z0p )
{
    if( zproj != 0.0 )
    {
        left  *= ( znear/zproj );
        right *= ( znear/zproj );
        bottom *= ( znear/zproj );
        top    *= ( znear/zproj );
    }
    glFrustum( left, right, bottom, top, znear, zfar );
}
```

```c
float Tand( float deg )
{
    float rad = deg * (float)M_PI / 180.f;
    return (float)tan( rad );
}
```

```c
void StereoPersp( float fovxdeg, float aspect_y_over_x, float znear, float zfar, float z0p, float eye )
{
    float tanfovx = Tand( fovxdeg / 2.f );
    float right = z0p * tanfovx;
    float left  = -right;
    float bottom = aspect_y_over_x * left;
    float top    = aspect_y_over_x * right;
    left  = left   - eye;
    right = right - eye;
    FrustumZ( left, right, bottom, top, znear, zfar, z0p );
    glTranslatef( -eye, 0.0, 0.0 );
}
```

Spherical Stereo Strategy (S²?)

1. Leave the eye in the center of the 3D scene
2. Rotate the look-at position 360° in a series of discrete steps
3. For each look-at position, render two stereo views, each essentially a very narrow vertical strip of pixels
4. Upload the pixels from each render and collect them in a single image as left- and right-eye panoramic views

Program Setup

```c
const int PHIDEG                       = 5;
const int NUMSEGS                       = 360 / PHIDEG;
const int PIXELS_PER_SEG        =   20;
const int WIDTH                         =   NUMSEGS * PIXELS_PER_SEG;
const int HEIGHT                        =  WIDTH / 2;
const float ASPECT_Y_OVER_X    =  (float)HEIGHT / (float)PIXELS_PER_SEG;
const float Z0P                         =  100.f;
const float ZNEAR                       =      1.0f;
const float ZFAR                        =  200.0f;
const float EYESEP                      =         0.25f;
const float EX                          =        0.f;
const float EY                          =        0.f;
const float EZ                          =        0.f;
unsigned char LeftRight[ 3*2*WIDTH*HEIGHT ]; // 3 = color components, 2 = L+R images
```
Program Setup

```c
void InitGraphics()
{
    glutInitDisplayMode( GLUT_RGBA | GLUT_SINGLE | GLUT_DEPTH );
    glutInitWindowPosition( 0, 0 );
    glutInitWindowSize( PIXELS_PER_SEG, HEIGHT );
    MainWindow = glutCreateWindow( WINDOWTITLE );
    glutSetWindowTitle( WINDOWTITLE );
    glClearColor( BACKCOLOR[0], BACKCOLOR[1], BACKCOLOR[2], BACKCOLOR[3] );
    glutDisplayFunc( Display );
    #ifdef WIN32
    GLenum err = glewInit( );
    if( err != GLEW_OK )
    {
        fprintf( stderr, "glewInit Error
" );
    }
    else
    {
        fprintf( stderr, "GLEW initialized OK
" );
    }
    fprintf( stderr, "Status: Using GLEW %s
", glewGetString(GLEW_VERSION));
    #endif
}
```

### Drawing the Scene in Strips, I

```c
void DrawAndWriteSegments()
{
    unsigned char array[3*PIXELS_PER_SEG*HEIGHT];
    glutSetWindow( MainWindow );
    glDrawBuffer( GL_FRONT );
    glEnable( GL_DEPTH_TEST );
    glShadeModel( GL_FLAT );
    glViewport( 0, 0, PIXELS_PER_SEG, HEIGHT );
    for( int eye = 0; eye <= 1; eye++ )
    {
        glMatrixMode( GL_PROJECTION );
        glLoadIdentity( );
        StereoPersp( (float)PHIDEG, ASPECT_Y_OVER_X, ZNEAR, ZFAR, Z0P, eye == 0 ? -EYESEP : EYESEP );
        unsigned char * FullArray = ( eye == 1 ? &LeftRight[0] : &LeftRight[3*WIDTH*HEIGHT] );
        int col = 0;            // column in the full array
        for( int lookDeg = 90; lookDeg > -270; lookDeg -= PHIDEG )
        {
            glClear(GL_COLOR_BUFFER_BIT | GL_DEPTH_BUFFER_BIT);
            glMatrixMode( GL_MODELVIEW );
            glLoadIdentity( );
            float lx = Cosd( (float)lookDeg )  +  EX;
            float ly = Sind( (float)lookDeg )  +  EY;
            float lz = EZ;
            gluLookAt( EX, EY, EZ, lx, ly, lz, 0., 0., 1. );
            glCallList( LidarList );
            glFlush( );
            glFinish( );
            glPixelStorei( GL_PACK_ALIGNMENT, 1 );
            glReadPixels( 0, 0, PIXELS_PER_SEG, HEIGHT, GL_RGB, GL_UNSIGNED_BYTE, array );
            for( int y = 0; y < HEIGHT; y++ )
            {
                memcpy( &FullArray[3*y*WIDTH + 3*col], &array[3*y*PIXELS_PER_SEG + 0], 3*PIXELS_PER_SEG );
            //for (int x = 0; x < PIXELS_PER_SEG; x++)
            //    FullArray[3*y*WIDTH + 3*(col+x) + 0] = array[3*y*PIXELS_PER_SEG + 3*x + 0];
            //    FullArray[3*y*WIDTH + 3*(col+x) + 1] = array[3*y*PIXELS_PER_SEG + 3*x + 1];
            //    FullArray[3*y*WIDTH + 3*(col+x) + 2] = array[3*y*PIXELS_PER_SEG + 3*x + 2];
            }
            col += PIXELS_PER_SEG;
    }    // lookDeg
    }    // eye
    WriteArray( char *("Lidar.bmp"), LeftRight );
}
```

### Drawing the Scene in Strips, II

```c
for int eye = 0; eye <= 1; eye++ )
{
    glMatrixMode( GL_PROJECTION );
    glLoadIdentity( );
    StereoPersp( (float)PHIDEG, ASPECT_Y_OVER_X, ZNEAR, ZFAR, Z0P, eye == 0 ? -EYESEP : EYESEP );
    if left goes on the top - right goes on the bottom
    unsigned char * FullArray = ( eye == 1 ? &LeftRight[0] : &LeftRight[3*WIDTH*HEIGHT] );
    int col = 0;            // column in the full array
    for int lookDeg = 90; lookDeg > -270; lookDeg -= PHIDEG )
    {
        glClear(GL_COLOR_BUFFER_BIT | GL_DEPTH_BUFFER_BIT);
        glMatrixMode( GL_MODELVIEW );
        glLoadIdentity( );
        float lx = Cosd( (float)lookDeg )  +  EX;
        float ly = Sind( (float)lookDeg )  +  EY;
        float lz = EZ;
        gluLookAt( EX, EY, EZ, lx, ly, lz, 0., 0., 1. );
        glCallList( LidarList );
        glFlush( );
        glFinish( );
        glPixelStorei( GL_PACK_ALIGNMENT, 1 );
        glReadPixels( 0, 0, PIXELS_PER_SEG, HEIGHT, GL_RGB, GL_UNSIGNED_BYTE, array );
        for int y = 0; y < HEIGHT; y++
        {
            FullArray[3*y*WIDTH + 3*col] = array[3*y*PIXELS_PER_SEG + 0];
        //for (int x = 0; x < PIXELS_PER_SEG; x++)
        //    FullArray[3*y*WIDTH + 3*(col+x) + 0] = array[3*y*PIXELS_PER_SEG + 3*x + 0];
        //    FullArray[3*y*WIDTH + 3*(col+x) + 1] = array[3*y*PIXELS_PER_SEG + 3*x + 1];
        //    FullArray[3*y*WIDTH + 3*(col+x) + 2] = array[3*y*PIXELS_PER_SEG + 3*x + 2];
        }
    }    // lookDeg
    }    // eye
    WriteArray( char *("Lidar.bmp"), LeftRight );
```

### Drawing the Scene in Strips, III

```c
void *FileStore( GL_PACK_ALIGNMENT, 1 );
void *FilePos( 0, 0, PIXELS_PER_SEG, HEIGHT, GL_RGB, GL_UNSIGNED_BYTE, array );
for int y = 0; y < HEIGHT; y++
{
    memcpy( FullArray + ((y*PIXELS_PER_SEG + 0)*3 ));
    FullArray[3*y*WIDTH + 3*(col+x) + 0] = array[3*y*PIXELS_PER_SEG + 3*x + 0];
    FullArray[3*y*WIDTH + 3*(col+x) + 1] = array[3*y*PIXELS_PER_SEG + 3*x + 1];
    FullArray[3*y*WIDTH + 3*(col+x) + 2] = array[3*y*PIXELS_PER_SEG + 3*x + 2];
    FreeArray( )
    col += PIXELS_PER_SEG;
    //lookDeg
    }    //eye
    WriteArray( char *("Lidar.bmp"), LeftRight );
```

### Displaying on your Phone

Go to: [http://vrais.io](http://vrais.io)

VRAIS stands for:

- VR – Awesome In Space
- It's also the French word for “true”

If you’ve already registered, sign in here.
If not, sign up here.
The VRAIS app exists for both Android and iOS. Load it on your phone. Run it and login with the same information you registered on the VRAIS web site.

You see this screen.

Swipe left a couple of times until you see this screen.

Click on the image you want to load.

You get this stereopair. If you rotate your phone, you see that the view changes to look in that direction.

If you have a headset, plug your phone into it.

Voilà! That’s French for “voilà”. 😊

Or, go to http://amazon.com and enter: View-Master

This is the Mattel View-Master Deluxe VR Viewer.

It sells for under $25. Mine is an earlier model of this one, and I am very happy with it. I trust View-Master to get the mechanical design and the optics right. They’ve been doing this for years.

But, really, anything that claims to be compatible with Google Cardboard should work.