#### 3D Graphics and OpenGI

First Steps



Objects defined in (virtual/mathematical) 3D space.

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We see surfaces of objects  $\Rightarrow$  define surfaces.

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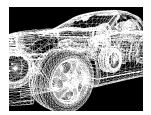
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Triangles will be the fundamental element.

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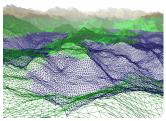
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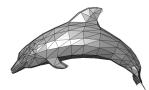
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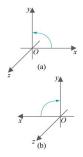


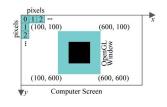
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Main objective: transfer (models built of) triangles from 3D space to 2D screen space. Add colors to the screen pixels covered by triangle (shading).

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Coordinate systems:





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#### Vertices

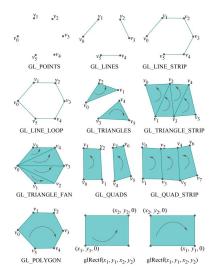
Core data: vertices of triangles.

```
glBegin(GL_TRIANGLES);
    glVertex3f(20.0, 20.0, 0.0);
    glVertex3f(80.0, 20.0, 0.0);
    glVertex3f(80.0, 80.0, 0.0);
    .
    .
glEnd();
```

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(Note: legacy code. For shader-based, use VBOs and VAOs.)

#### Other OpenGL Primitives



(Note: last five only in legacy code.)

Core data: triangles

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Triangle vertices and associated data:

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- Position
- Color
- Normal vector
- Texture coordinate

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#### OpenGL has a state

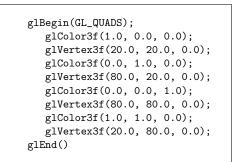
State machine: Long list of set variables affecting rendering. Value fixed after initialization until changed. (Alternative would be to give long list of parameters for all rendering calls).

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State machine: Long list of set variables affecting rendering. Value fixed after initialization until changed. (Alternative would be to give long list of parameters for all rendering calls).

E.g., setting (foreground/vertex) color using glColor:





(Note: legacy code.)

#### Projections

Transfer (models built of triangles built of vertex) points from 3D space to 2D screen space.

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#### Projections

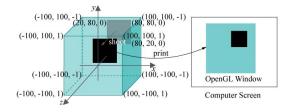
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Two types:

- Orthographic
- Perspective

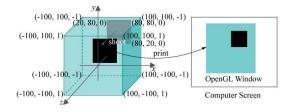
#### Orthographic Projection

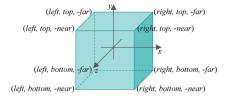


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#### Orthographic Projection

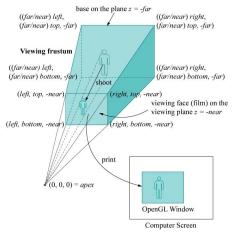




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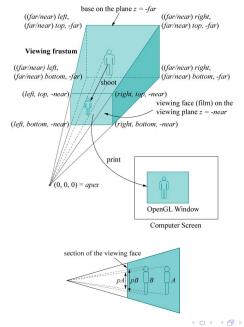
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#### Perspective Projection



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#### Perspective

Helix curve:

Orthographic:



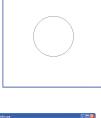


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#### Perspective

#### Helix curve:

Orthographic:





Projective:





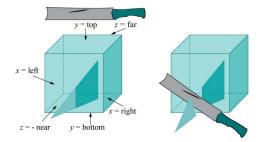
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#### Clipping before Projection

The geometry is clipped against the viewing area planes before projection. Further clipping planes can be specified manually.

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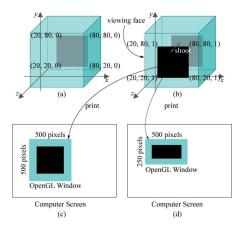
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#### Stretch after Projection

The projected image is stretched to the screen/window size after projection.



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#### **OpenGL** Buffers

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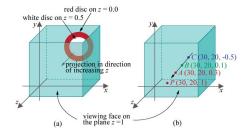
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 Library that abstracts away OS-specific interface/libraries between OpenGL and OS (incl. creation of framebuffer and double buffering swaps).

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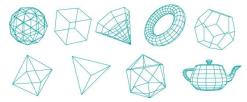
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- Commands for triangles for basic models (cube, cone, sphere, torus, teapot,...).



GLU is a lower level utility library (may also appear as command name prefix).