

# **Information Visualization**

W06: Exercise - Coordinate Systems and Transformations

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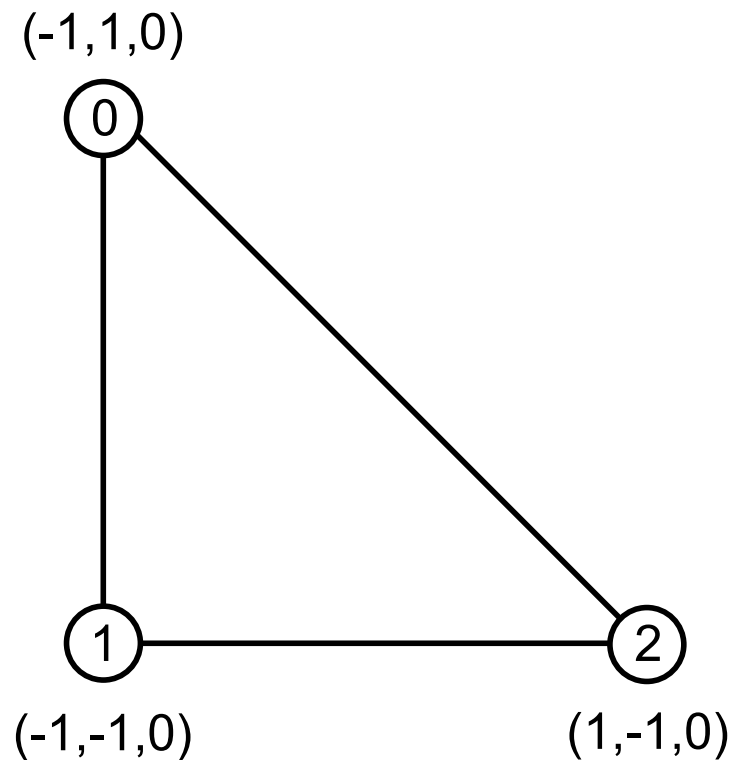
Apr.26, 2017

# Schedule

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# Drawing a triangle geometry

- A triangle geometry has three vertices and a connectivity list.



```
var vertices = [  
    [-1, 1, 0], // v0  
    [-1, -1, 0], // v1  
    [ 1, -1, 0]  // v2  
];  
  
var faces = [  
    [0, 1, 2] // f0: v0-v1-v2  
];
```

# Drawing a triangle geometry

- THREE.Geometry

```
var v0 = new THREE.Vector3().fromArray( vertices[0] );
var v1 = new THREE.Vector3().fromArray( vertices[1] );
var v2 = new THREE.Vector3().fromArray( vertices[2] );
var id = faces[0];
var f0 = new THREE.Face3( id[0], id[1], id[2] );

var geometry = new THREE.Geometry();
geometry.vertices.push( v0 );
geometry.vertices.push( v1 );
geometry.vertices.push( v2 );
geometry.faces.push( f0 );
```

# Drawing a triangle geometry

- Assign a color to each face.

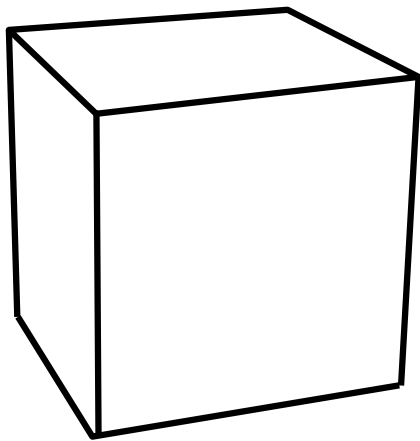
```
var material = new THREE.MeshBasicMaterial();  
material.vertexColors = THREE.FaceColors;  
geometry.faces[0].color = new THREE.Color( 1, 0, 0 );
```

- Assign a color to each vertex

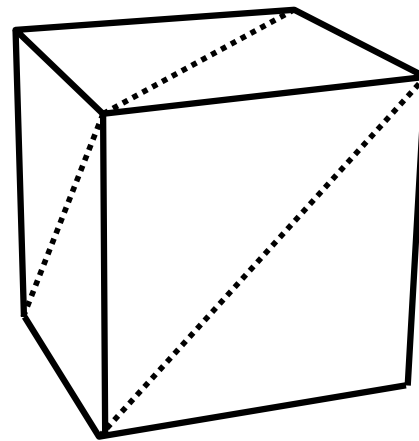
```
var material = new THREE.MeshBasicMaterial();  
material.vertexColors = THREE.VertexColors;  
geometry.faces[0].vertexColors.push(new THREE.Color(1,0,0));  
geometry.faces[0].vertexColors.push(new THREE.Color(0,1,0));  
geometry.faces[0].vertexColors.push(new THREE.Color(0,0,1));
```

# Task 1

- Draw a cube by using THREE.Geometry



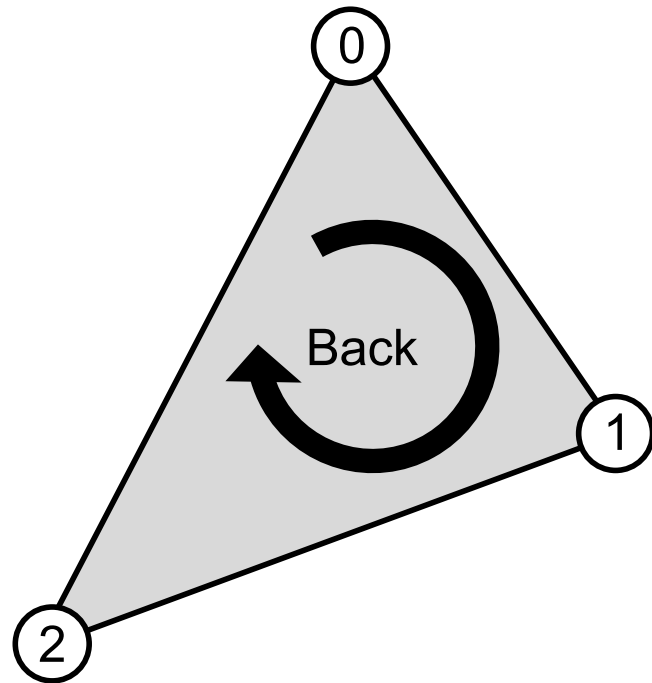
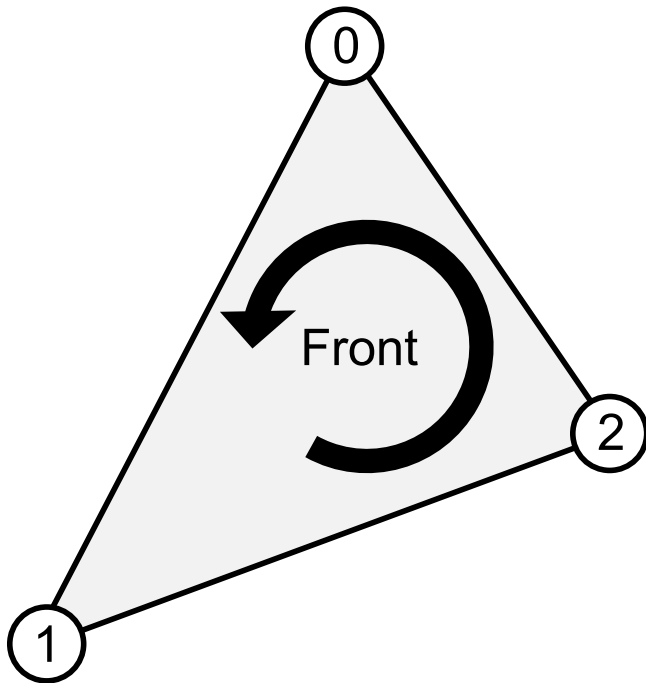
THREE.BoxGeometry



THREE.Geometry

# Note

- Front and back faces
  - Depend on the order of the vertices in a triangle



# Hint

- Normal Vector
  - Required for lighting (shading)

```
// Normal vectors for each face are automatically computed.  
geometry.computeFaceNormals();
```

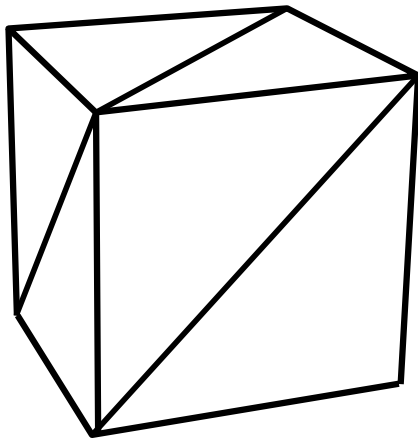
- Both side rendering

```
// Front: THREE.FrontSide (default)  
// Back: THREE.BackSide  
// Both: THREE.DoubleSide  
material.side = THREE.DoubleSide
```

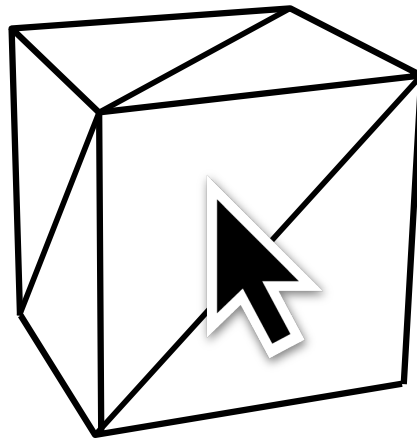


# Task 2

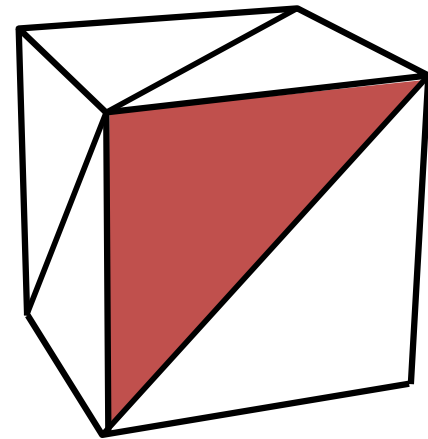
- Implement mouse picking for the triangle faces on the rotating cube.



1. Draw a rotating cube



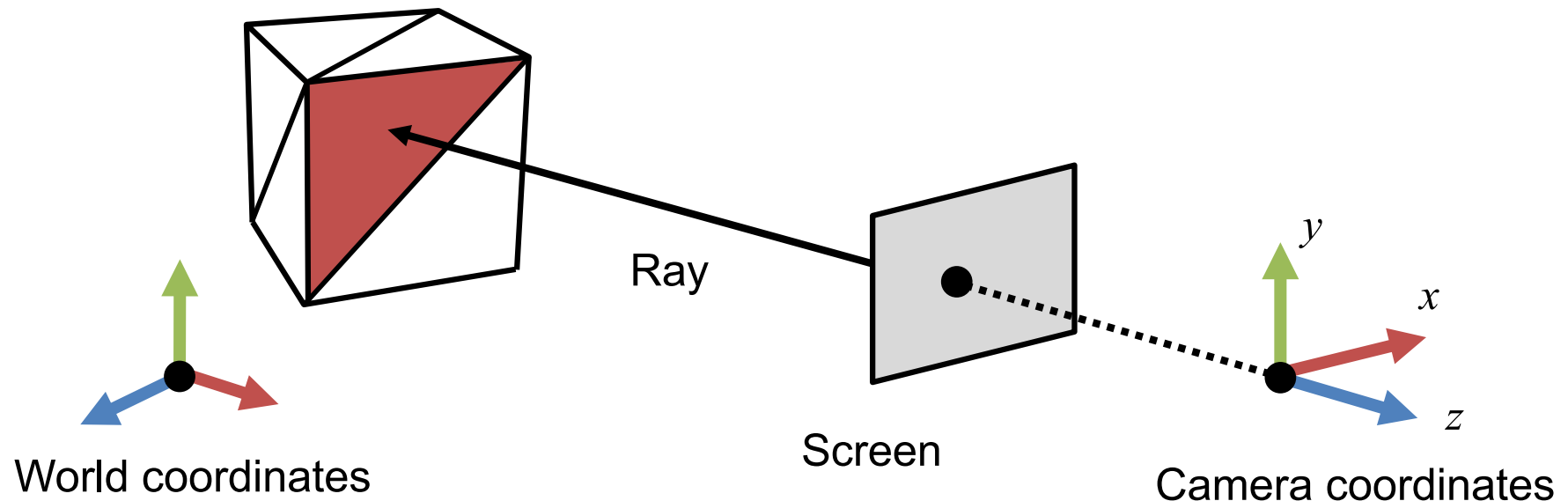
2. Click on a face



3. Change the color of the face

# Hint

- Mouse picking with ray casting
  - Estimate a ray in world coordinate system from the clicked point on the screen.
  - Check ray intersections with the triangle faces.



# Hint

- First of all, add a mouse down event.

```
document.addEventListener( 'mousedown', mouse_down_event );  
function mouse_down_event( event )  
{  
    // Mouse picking  
    // ...  
}
```

# Hint

- THREE.Raycaster

```
var raycaster = new THREE.Raycaster( origin, direction );  
var intersects = raycaster.intersectObject( triangle );  
if ( intersects.length > 0 )  
{  
    intersects[0].face.color.setRGB( 1, 0, 0 );  
    intersects[0].object.geometry.colorsNeedUpdate = true;  
}
```

# Hint

- Clicked point in window coordinates

```
var x_win = event.clientX;  
var y_win = event.clientY;
```

- Window coordinates to NDC

```
var vx = renderer.domElement.offsetLeft;  
var vy = renderer.domElement.offsetTop;  
var vw = renderer.domElement.width;  
var vh = renderer.domElement.height;  
  
var x_NDC = 2 * ( x_win - vx ) / vw - 1;  
var y_NDC = -( 2 * ( y_win - vy ) / vh - 1 );
```

# Hint

- NDC to world coordinates

```
var p_NDC = new THREE.Vector3( x_NDC, y_NDC, 1 );  
var p_wld = p_NDC.unproject( camera );
```

- Origin and direction of the ray

```
var origin = ...;  
var direction = ...;
```

# Polling

- Take the poll
  - Student ID Number
  - Name
  - URL to Task 1
  - URL to Task 2