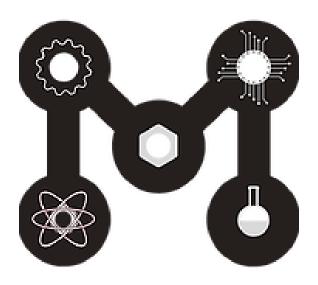
#### Servers and Databases

Where all the magic happens

#### Hosted by:





# More Workshops This Year!



https://making.engr.wisc.edu

 $\leftarrow$   $\rightarrow$   ${\tt C}$   $\bigcirc$  https://making.engr.wisc.edu

UNIVERSITY of WISCONSIN-MADISON



## GRAINGER ENGINEERING DESIGN INNOVATION

C

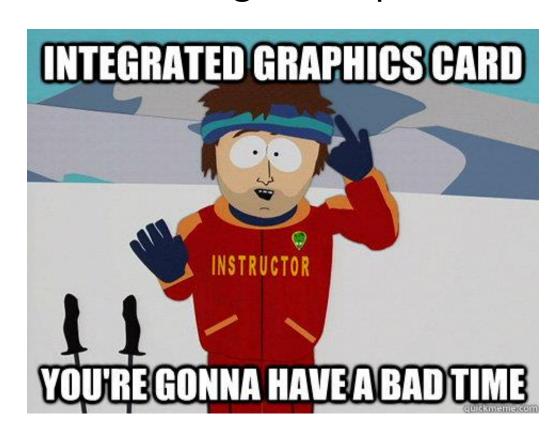


#### What is a GPU

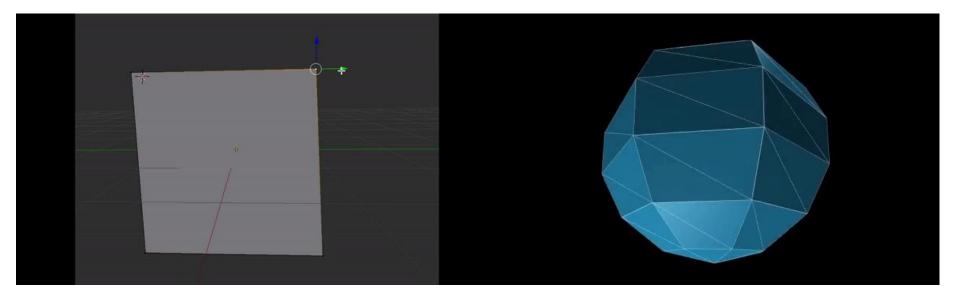
Graphics Processing Unit

Separate hardware designed to process

graphics



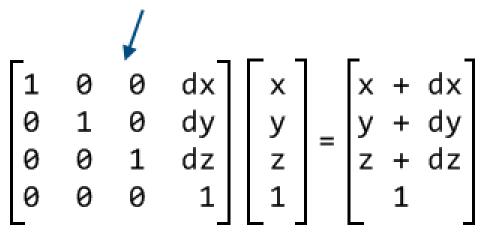
## Why all this trouble for GPU



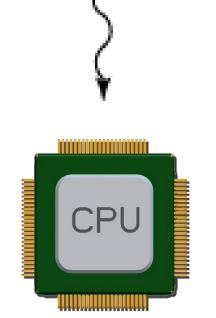
I want to move a vertex

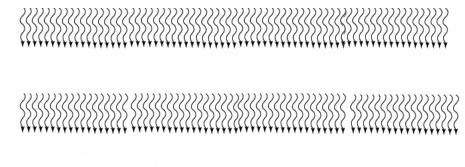
...LOTS of vertices

#### Translation matrix



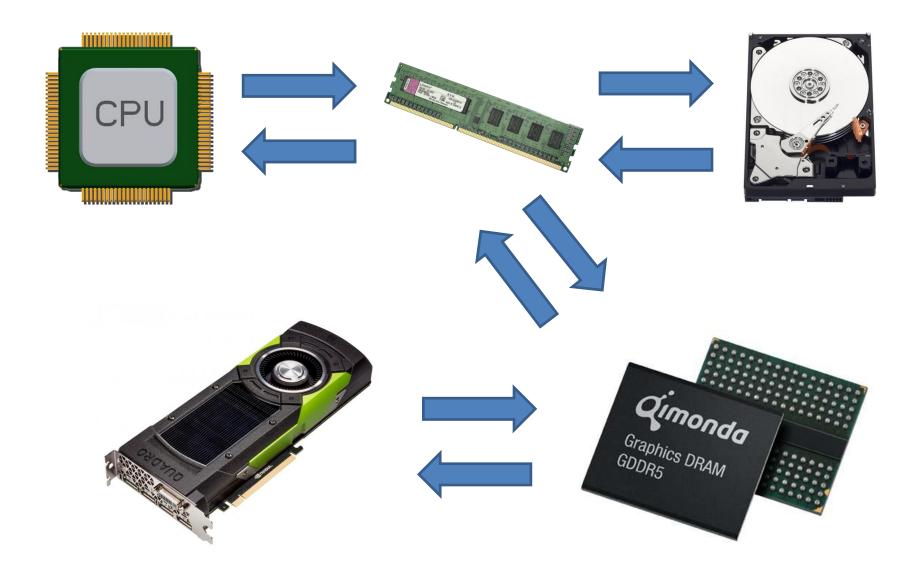
# GPU designed for parallel







# **Current Computer Architecture**



# What if printers all had different ink cartridges





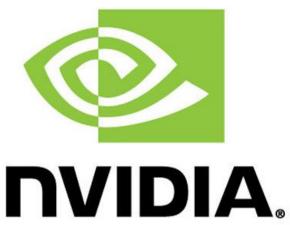




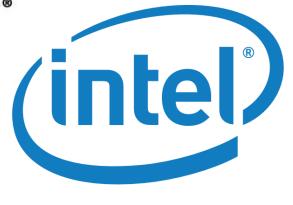
# Oh wait...



## Imagine if GPU were the same













Khronos royalty-free, open standards for 3D graphics, Virtual and Augmented Reality, Parallel Computing, Neural Networks, and Vision Processing.

































Epic Games, Inc.

#### Promoter Members

































- Set of functions to talk to GPU
- Almost everything supports now
- All C/C++ code

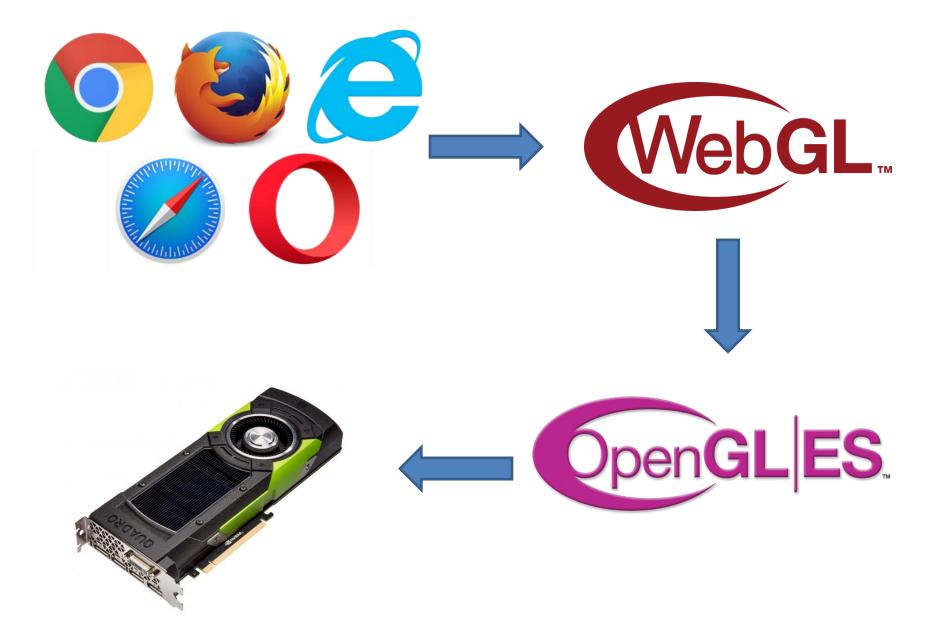


- ES stands for "Embedded Systems"
- Lighter version, runs on Phones

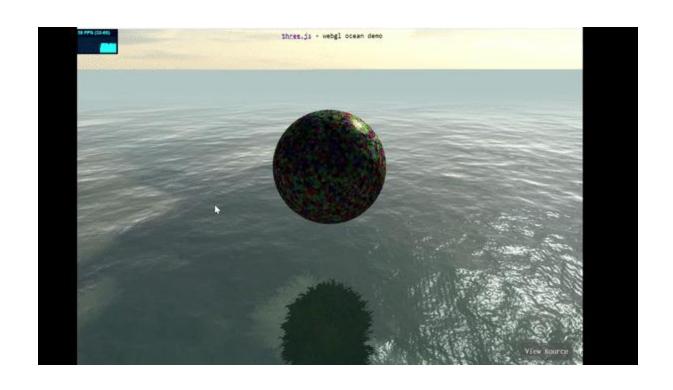


- All browsers agree on a spec
- Talks to OpenGL under the hood
- Lets browsers use GPU for 3D graphics
- Supports around 98% of devices in world

#### How it all works



## Time for some ThreeJS now!



## Level of Abstraction

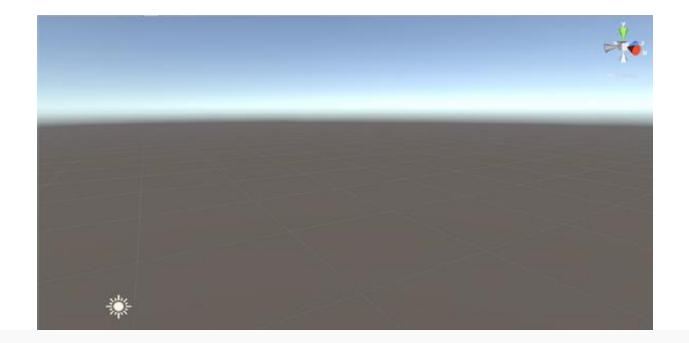
- High Level
  - Unity or Unreal Engine
  - Pros: Can make cool things fast
  - Cons: Performance cost and programmable limits
- Lower Level
  - Raw WebGL/OpenGL
  - Pros: Limit is your imagination
  - Cons: Limit is your time and patience
    - Taught in CS 559 Will teach you a LOT about graphics

## The middle ground

- ThreeJS
  - Framework that wraps WebGL
  - High level to make developing fast and easy
  - Low level to still let you do anything
  - Works basically on every device

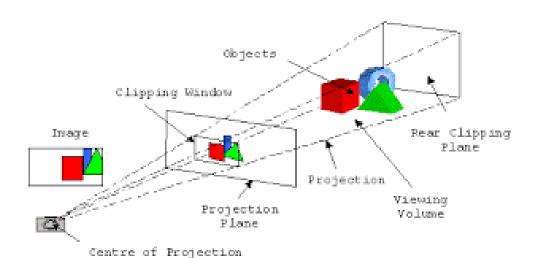
## The Scene

- The entire 3D realm your graphics live
- Everything has a (x,y,z) coordinate



var scene = new THREE.Scene();

## Camera – The View







## Camera – The View

- VR isn't too much different
- Same camera, split into two views for headset



## Camera in ThreeJS

```
var camera = new THREE.PerspectiveCamera( 45, width / height, 1, 1000 );
        scene.add( camera );
   PerspectiveCamera( fov, aspect, near, far )
   PerspectiveCamera(45, width/height, 1, 1000)
   fov — Camera vertical field of view angle
   aspect — Camera frustum aspect ratio (16:9, 4:3, etc)
   near — Camera near plane.
                                                                   Far Clipping
  far — Camera frustum far plane.
                                                                   Plane
                                               Near Clipping
                                               Plane
http://the3dwebcoder.typepad
.com/blog/2015/04/webgl-
101-getting-started.html
                                                                                      Discarded
                                          Discarded
                                                          Rendered
                                                                        Clipped
```

## 3D Models

#### Nurbs

- Mathematically based
- SolidWorks, AutoCAD
- Used for realistic modeling
- Hard to model

#### Pologonal

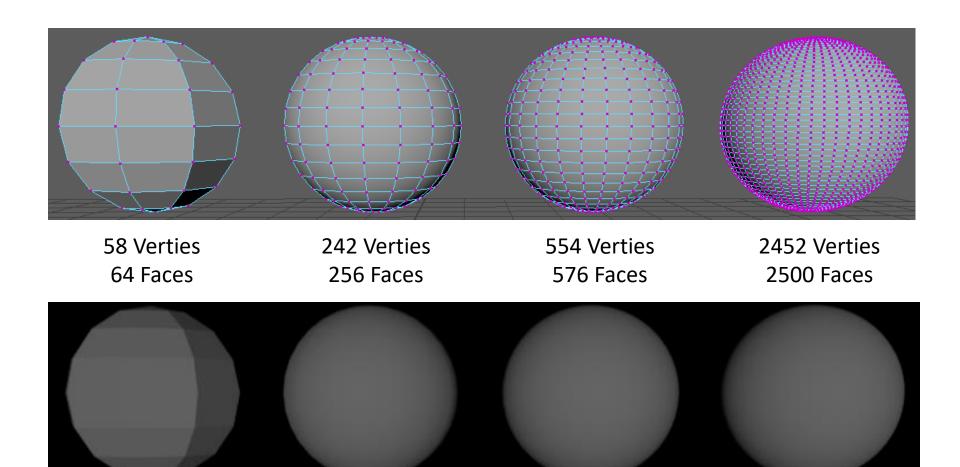
- Shape made up of individual Vertices
- Maya, Blender, 3ds Max
- Can look like anything you want
- Used for Movies CGI, Games, VR, etc

## 3D models

- Collections of Vertices that each have (x,y,z)
- 3 or more **Vertices** make a **Face**
- Ex. Cube
  - Has 8 Vertices, 12 Edges, 6 Faces

#### Poly Count

- The more vertices, the more realistic/detailed
  - Also more computer has to computer.



## Importing Models – THREE.js

THREE.js has "loaders" for various types

```
// instantiate a loader
var loader = new THREE.ColladaLoader();
loader.load(
    // resource URL
    'models/collada/monster/monster.dae',
    // Function when resource is loaded
    function ( collada ) {
        scene.add( collada.scene );
    // Function called when download progresses
    function (xhr) {
        console.log( (xhr.loaded / xhr.total * 100) + '% loaded' );
```

## **Animation Cycle**

- Everytime the program computes and displays the image results
- Called "Frames"
- Note: 1sec / 60 = 16.6 ms
  - That's not much time for a computer to compute everything it needs

## Animation Cycle – THREE.js

```
function animate() {
    requestAnimationFrame( animate );
    mesh.rotation.x += 0.001;
    mesh.rotation.y += 0.008;
    renderer.render( scene, camera );
```

#### Renderer

- The part that makes the WebGL calls
- LOTS of "magic" under the hood
- Accept it works to start off

```
renderer = new THREE.WebGLRenderer();
renderer.setPixelRatio( window.devicePixelRatio );
renderer.setSize( window.innerWidth, window.innerHeight );
```

#### **Animation Window Resize**

```
function onWindowResize() {
    camera.aspect = window.innerWidth / window.innerHeight;
    camera.updateProjectionMatrix();
    renderer.setSize( window.innerWidth, window.innerHeight );
}
```

#### Material and Textures

- Material != Textures
- Material can have multiple textures on them
- Each object has only 1 material on it.
  - A more complex object can be made of many smaller objects (ex. Car has different materials for tires then doors)
- Materials hold info like Color, Transparency, Reflection, etc.
- Textures are generally pictures (.jpeg, .png, etc.)

# Material – THREE.js

```
var material = new THREE.MeshBasicMaterial({
   color: red,
   map: texture,
   side: THREE.BackSide
});
```

```
color — geometry color in hexadecimal. Default is 0xffffff.
map — Set texture map. Default is null
aoMap — Set ao map. Default is null.
aoMapIntensity — Set ao map intensity. Default is 1.
specularMap — Set specular map. Default is null.
alphaMap — Set alpha map. Default is null.
envMap - Set env map. Default is null.
combine — Set combine operation. Default is THREE.MultiplyOperation.
reflectivity - Set reflectivity. Default is 1.
refractionRatio - Set refraction ratio. Default is 0.98.
fog — Define whether the material color is affected by global fog settings. Default is true.
shading — Define shading type. Default is THREE.SmoothShading.
wireframe - render geometry as wireframe. Default is false.
wireframeLinewidth - Line thickness. Default is 1.
wireframeLinecap — Define appearance of line ends. Default is 'round'.
wireframeLinejoin - Define appearance of line joints. Default is 'round'.
vertexColors — Define how the vertices gets colored. Default is THREE.NoColors.
skinning — Define whether the material uses skinning. Default is false.
morphTargets — Define whether the material uses morphTargets. Default is false.
```

← Many parameters possible to set

## Lights

- #1 answer to "why is my scene not loading?"
- Can have multiple light sources
- Different types
- Can set light color, intensity, direction, etc.
- Light controls how materials look like
  - Ex. Red in bright light looks different then dim light
- Could take a whole semester course in lighting both theoretical or practical

# **Light Types**

#### Ambient

- Objects have basic light to them, no direction therefore no shadows
- Default in ThreeJS

#### Direction

- Simulates a even light source all aimed in same direction
- Most common type for a sun

#### Point / Spot

- Light has a source coordniate and is pointed in a direction
- Equivlent of turning a flash light on in a dark room

#### Area

- Light has a source coordniate
- Emits lights in all directions around it

# Lights – THREE.js

```
var light = new THREE.AmbientLight( 0x404040 ); // soft white light
scene.add( light );
```

Time to get some practice!

https://github.com/ uwmadisonieee/Tutorials