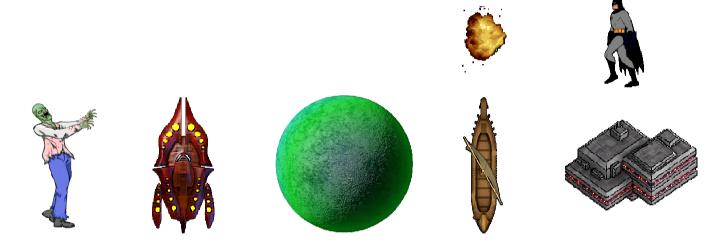
Representing Objects

Sprites

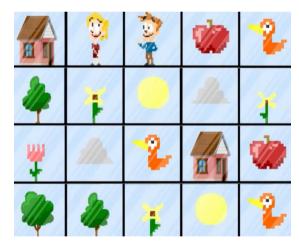
Image or animation of object



Sprites

Layer many to generate scene





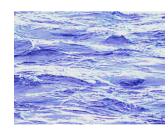
3D Objects

- Graphics scenes contain
 - Solid geometric objects
 - Trees, flowers, clouds, rocks, water
- Creation of models
 - Surface ↔ interior models
 - Explicit ↔ procedural models
 - Heuristically ↔ physically based models



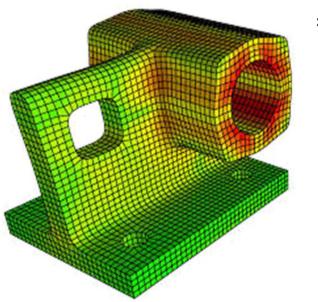






Polygon Surfaces

set of surface polygons enclose object interior



= **Boundary Representation** ("B-Rep")

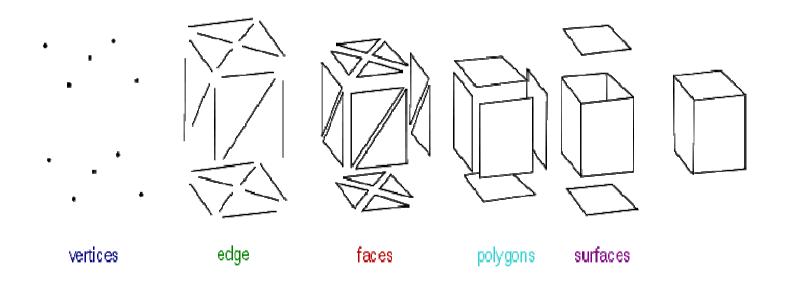
example: machine part surface represented by quadrilaterals

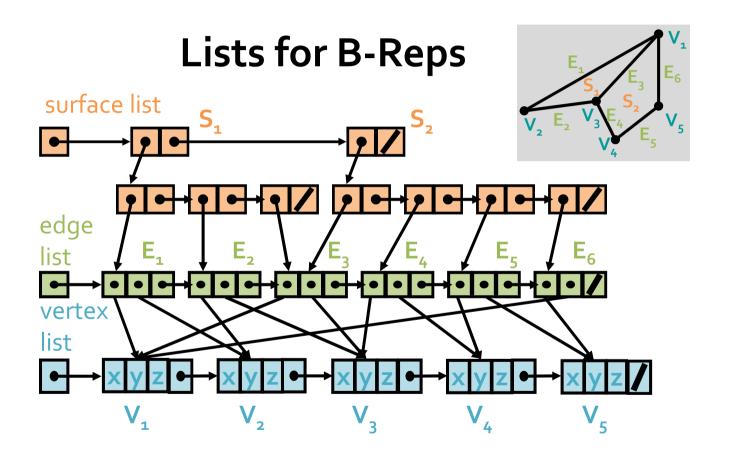
Polygon Surfaces

More polys = better approximation



B-Rep (Boundary Representation)





Triangle Meshes

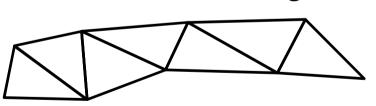
Most often used (directly rendered by hardware)

Why triangles?

Simplest polygon

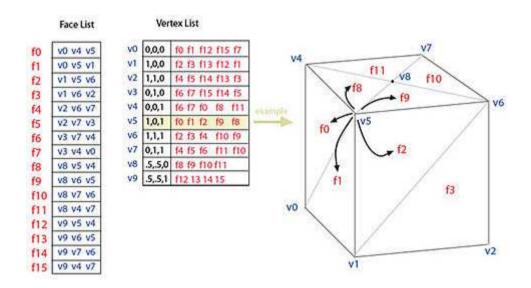
Always on a plane

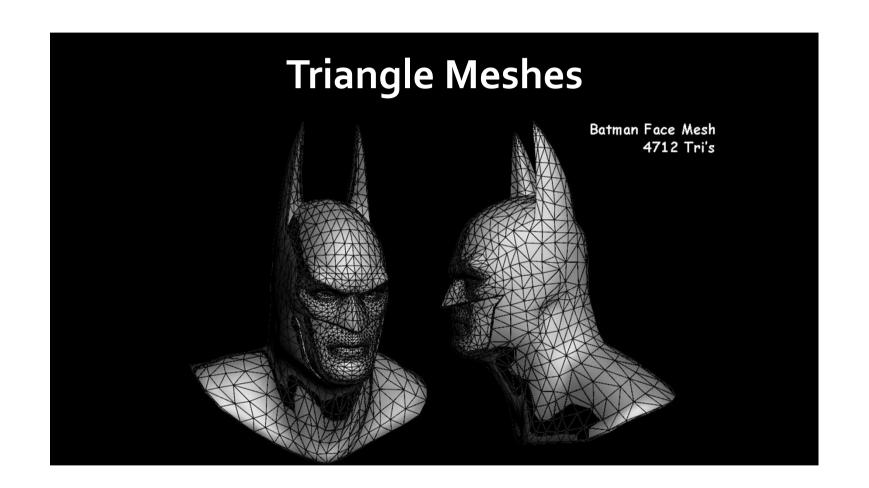
Triangle mesh = connected triangles

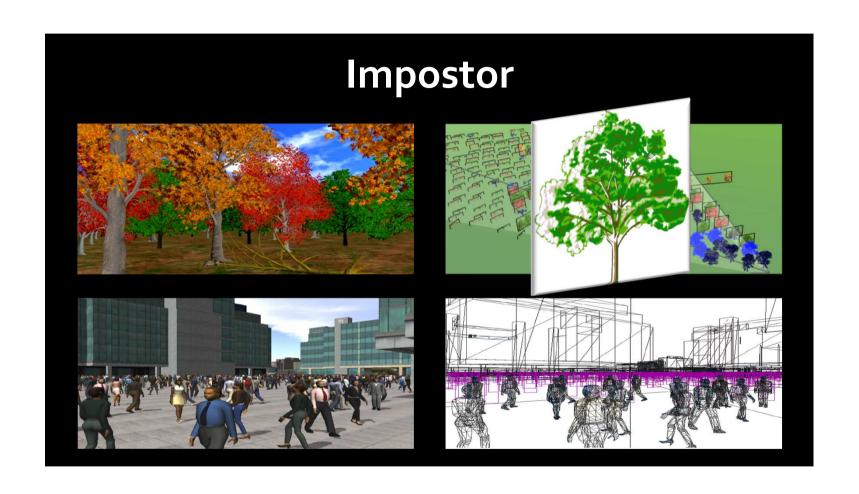


Face-Vertex List

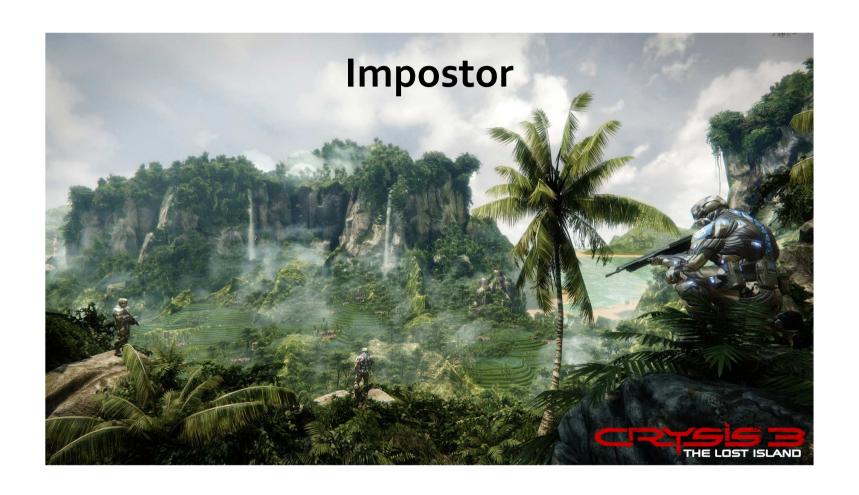
Supported by graphics hardware











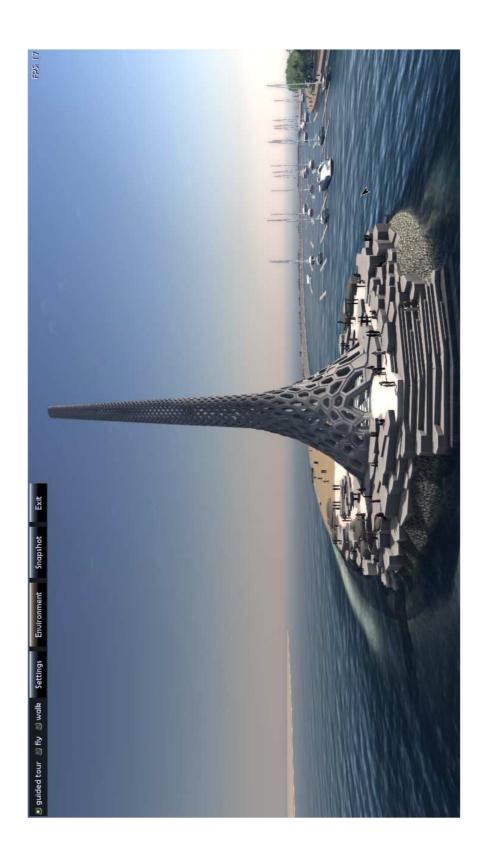
Procedural Modeling

Use algorithm/rule to produce models





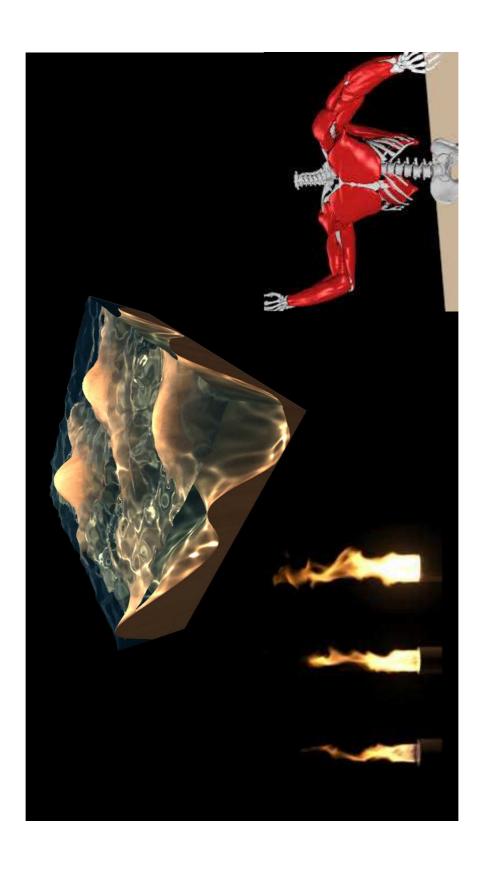




Physically Based Modelling

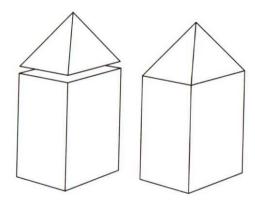
Procedural modeling with physically based rules



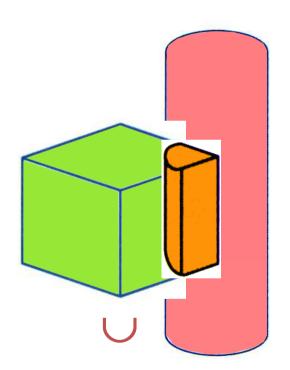


Constructive Solid Geometry

- Constructive Solid Geometry (CSG)
 - boolean set operations on 3D objects
 - union, intersection, difference operation

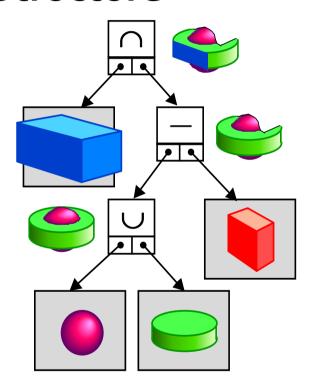


CSG: Different Set Operations



CSG Data Structure

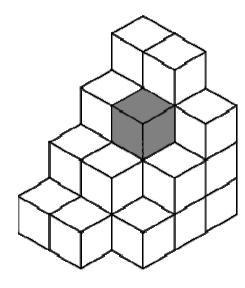
- Object assembled from simple solids with set operations
- data structure binarytree
- recursive evaluation



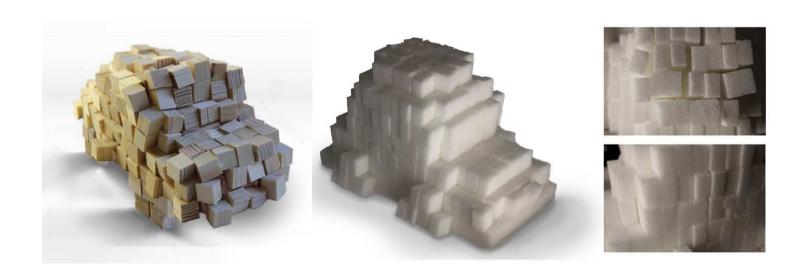
Voxels

Name is a combination of "volume" and "pixel"

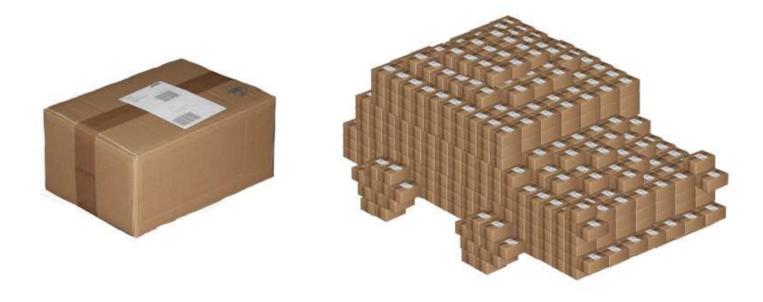


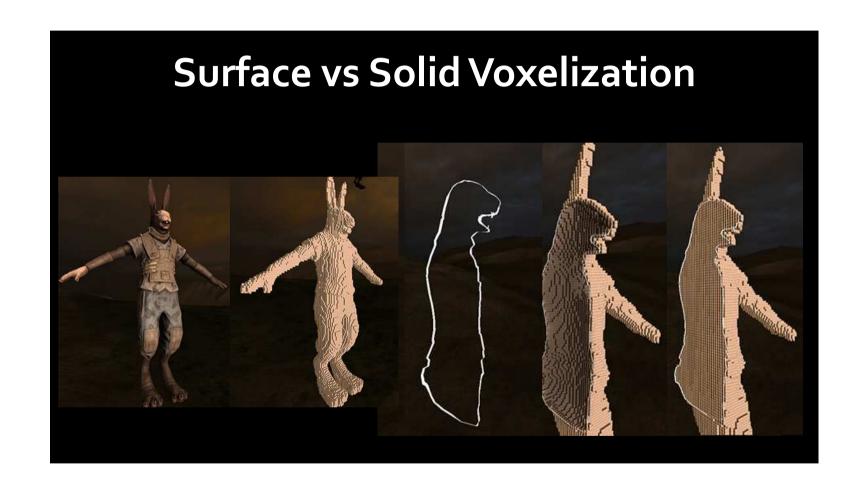


Real World



Real World





Voxels

- Not directly renderable by hardware
- Bad if lots of free space (memory!)
- But "fast" algorithms exists
 - Volume rendering
 - Ray casting
 - Marching cubes

