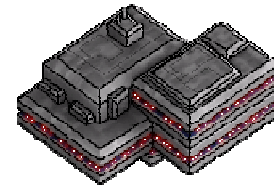


# **Representing Objects**

# Sprites

- Image or animation of object



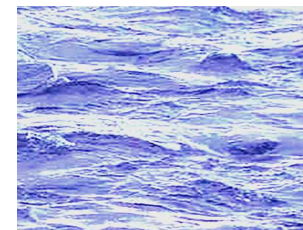
# Sprites

- Layer many to generate scene



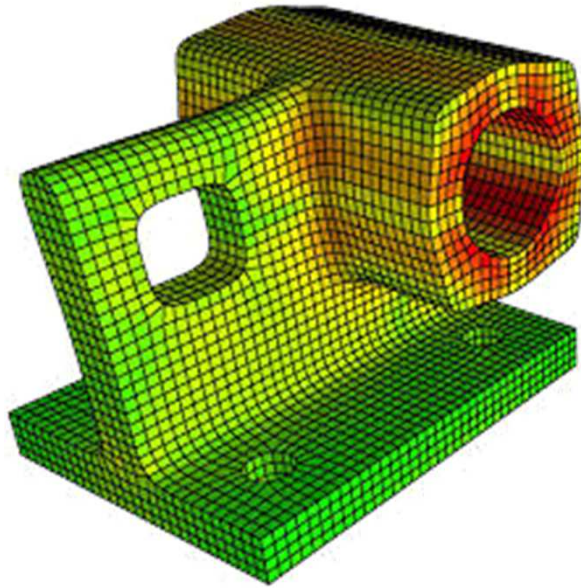
# 3D Objects

- Graphics scenes contain
  - Solid geometric objects
  - Trees, flowers, clouds, rocks, water
- Creation of models
  - Surface  $\leftrightarrow$  interior models
  - Explicit  $\leftrightarrow$  procedural models
  - Heuristically  $\leftrightarrow$  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

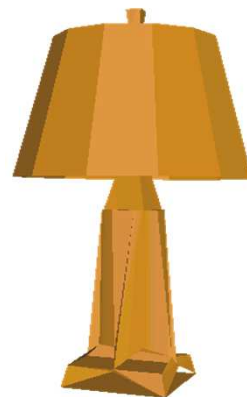
- More polys = better approximation



10,108 polys



1,383 polys

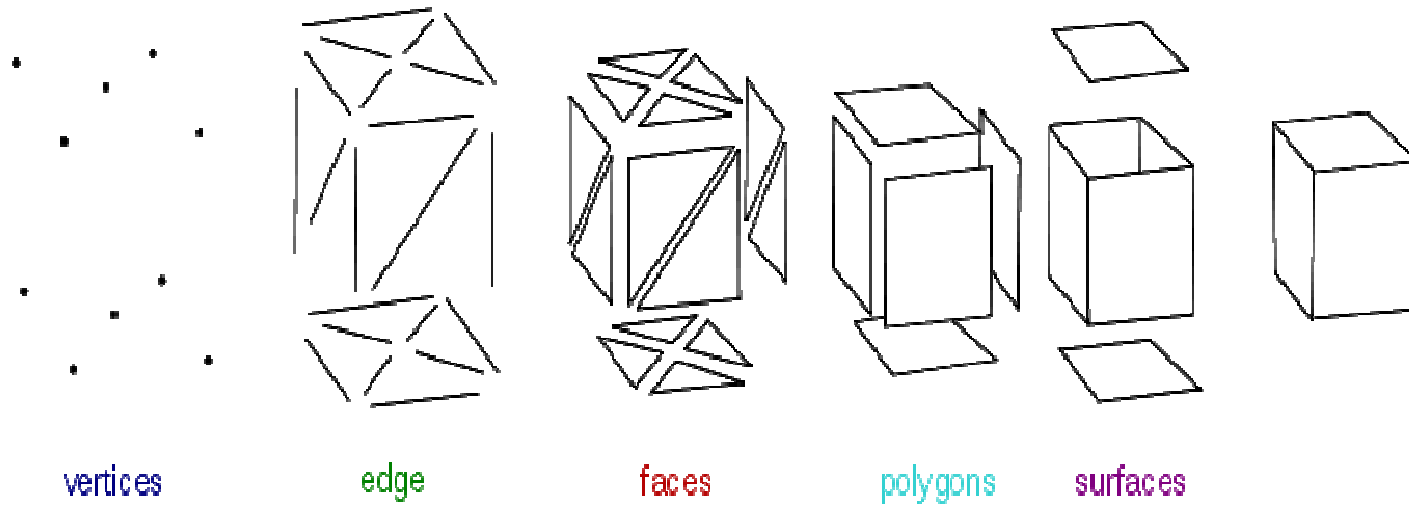


474 polys

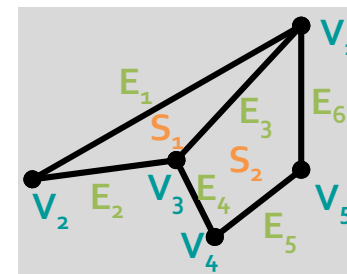
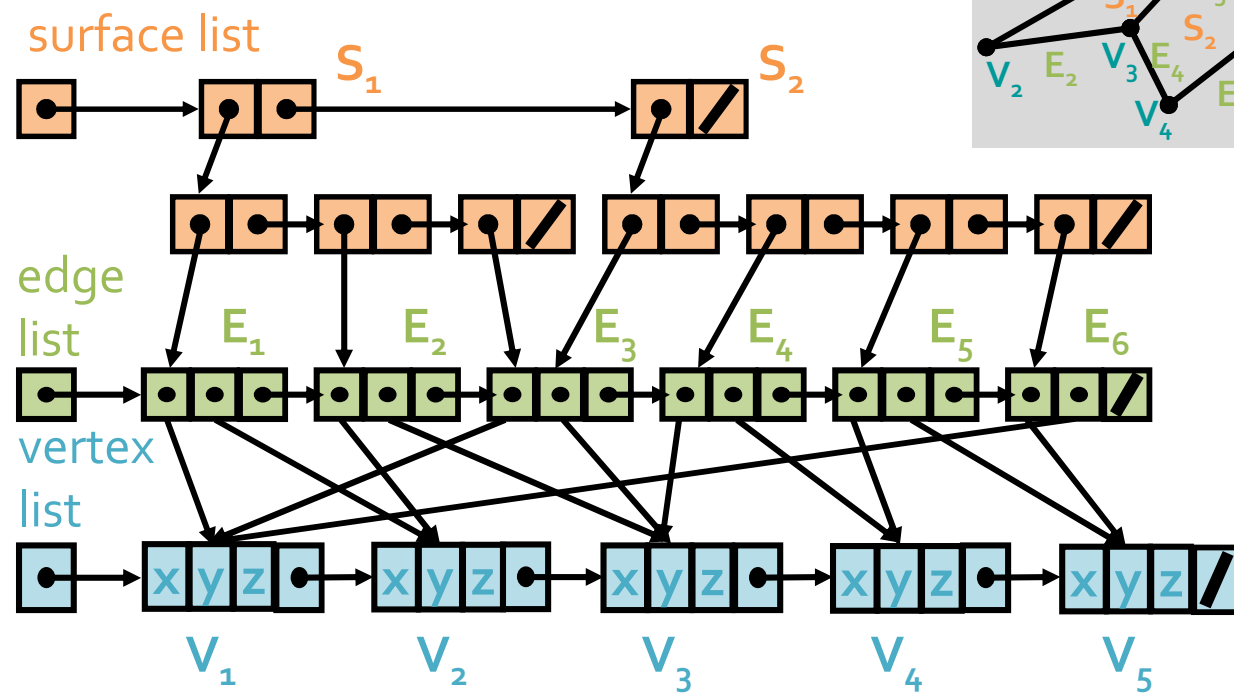


6 polys

# B-Rep (Boundary Representation)

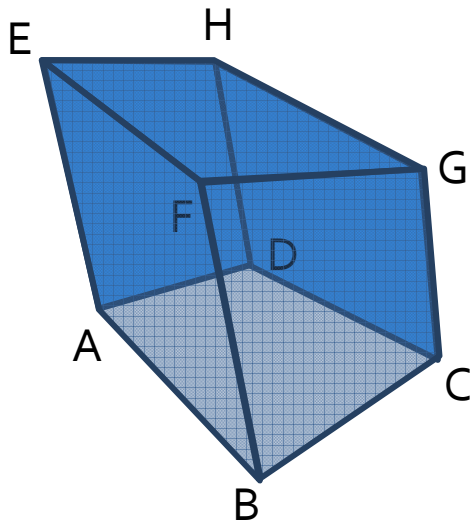


# Lists for B-Reps





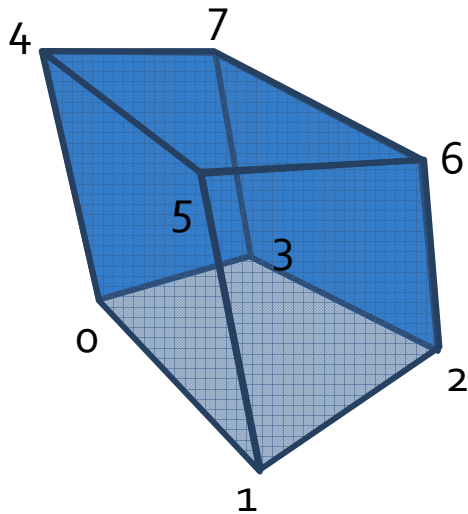
# Face-Vertex List



Vertex List	
A	(0,0,0)
B	(0,0,1)
C	(1,0,1)
D	(1,0,0)
E	(0,1,0)
F	(0,1,1)
G	(1,1,1)
H	(1,1,0)

Index List
(A,B,C,D)
(A,B,F,E)
(B,C,G,F)
(E,F,G,H)
(A,D,H,E)
(D,C,G,H)

# Face-Vertex List

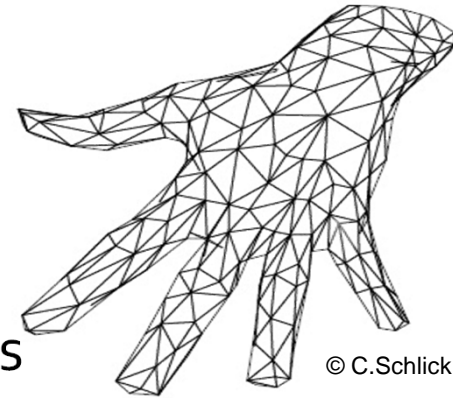


Vertex List	
0	(0,0,0)
1	(0,0,1)
2	(1,0,1)
3	(1,0,0)
4	(0,1,0)
5	(0,1,1)
6	(1,1,1)
7	(1,1,0)

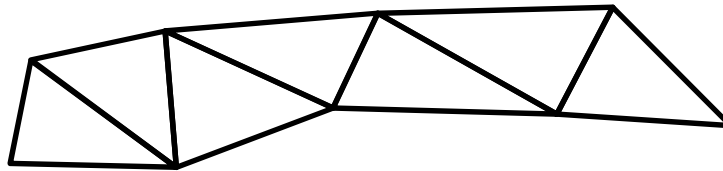
Index List
(0,1,2,3)
(0,1,5,4)
(1,2,6,5)
(4,5,6,7)
(0,3,7,4)
(3,2,6,7)

# Triangle Meshes

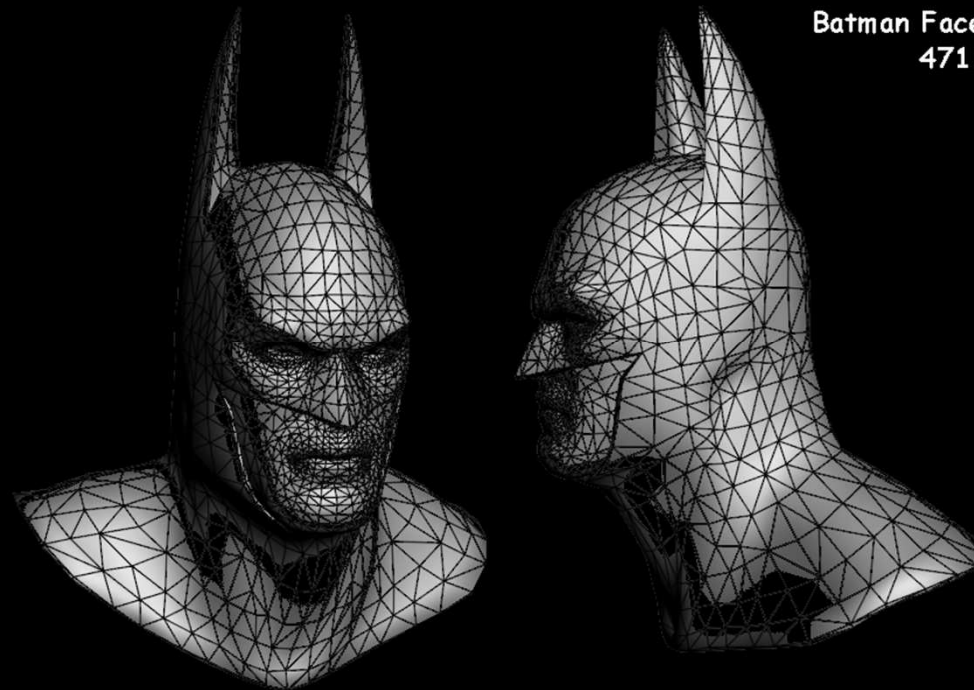
- Most often used (directly rendered by hardware)
- Why triangles?
  - Simplest polygon
  - Always on a plane
- ***Triangle mesh*** = connected triangles



© C.Schlick

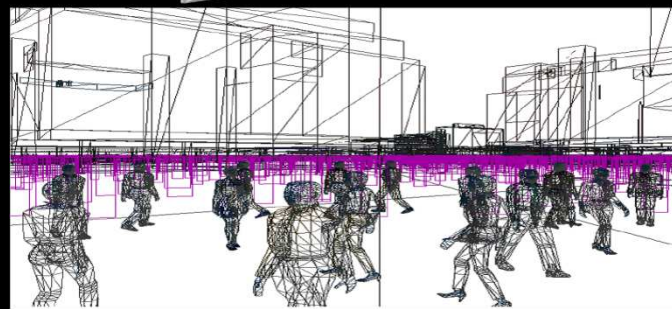


# Triangle Meshes



Batman Face Mesh  
4712 Tri's

# Impostor

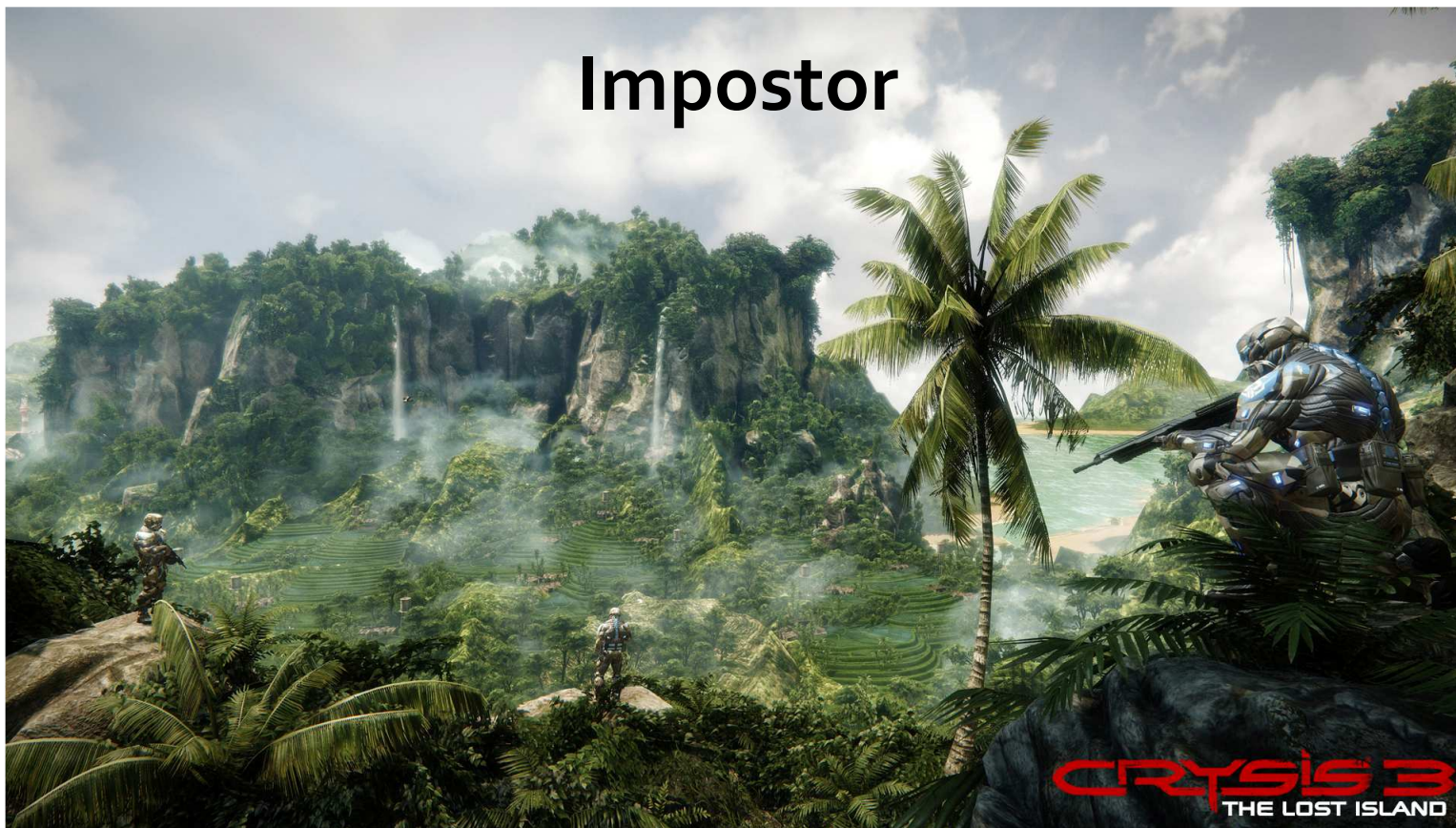


Impostor



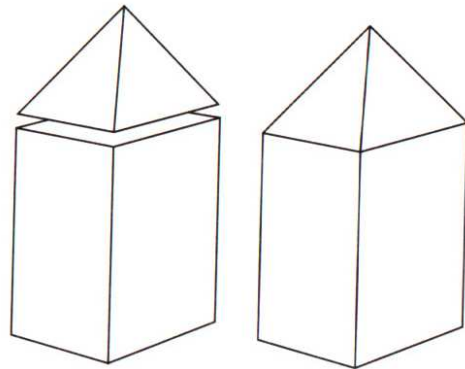


# Impostor



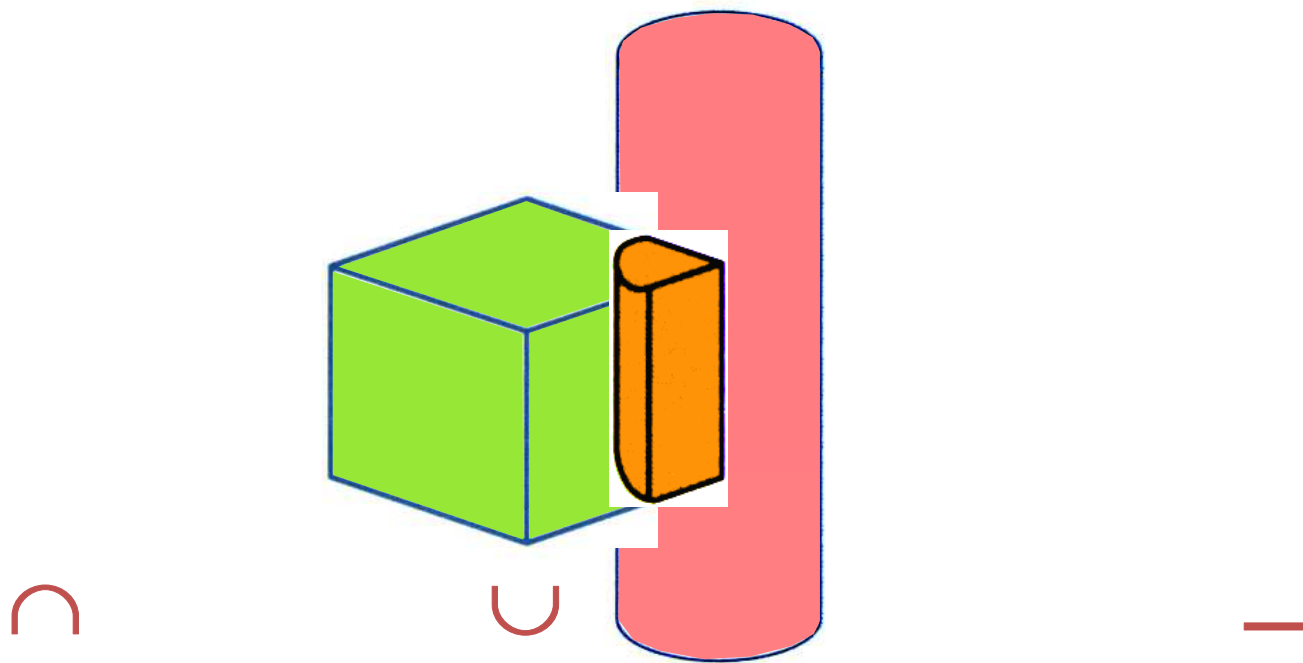
# Constructive Solid Geometry

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



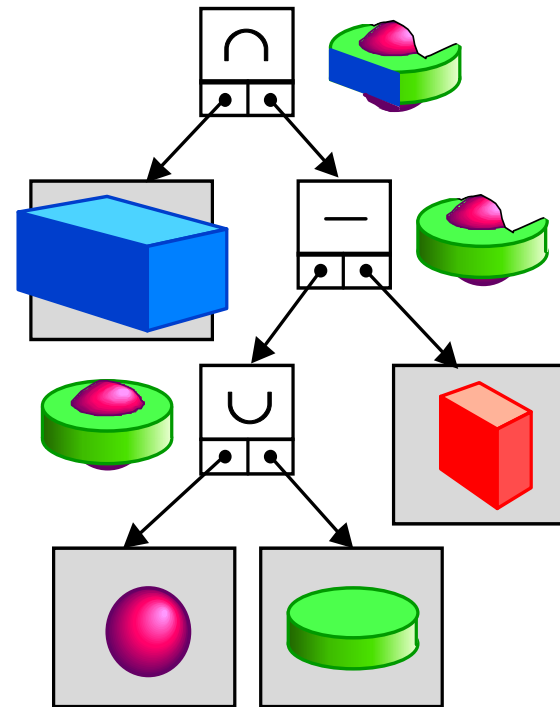


# CSG: Different Set Operations



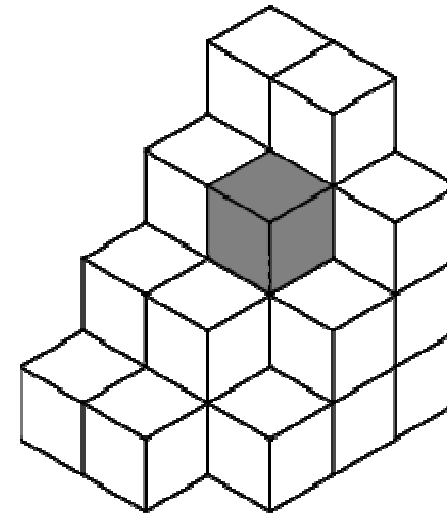
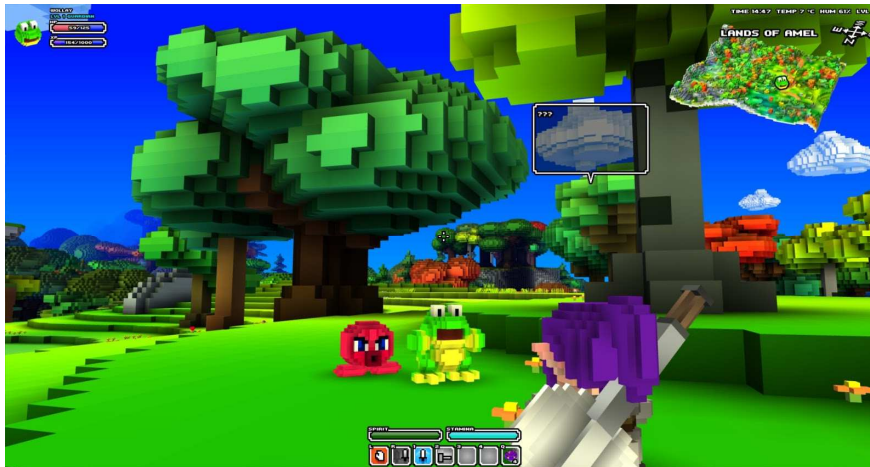
# CSG Data Structure

- Object assembled from simple solids with **set operations**
- data structure **binary tree**
- recursive evaluation



# Voxels

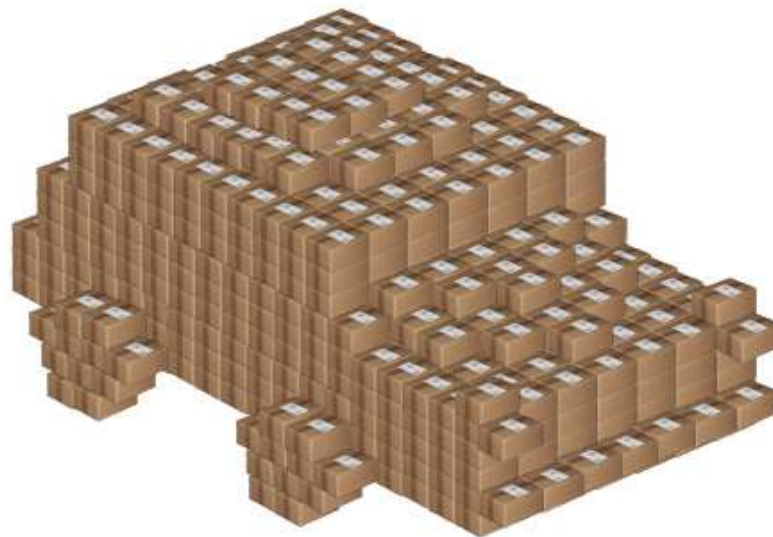
- Name is a combination of “volume” and “pixel”



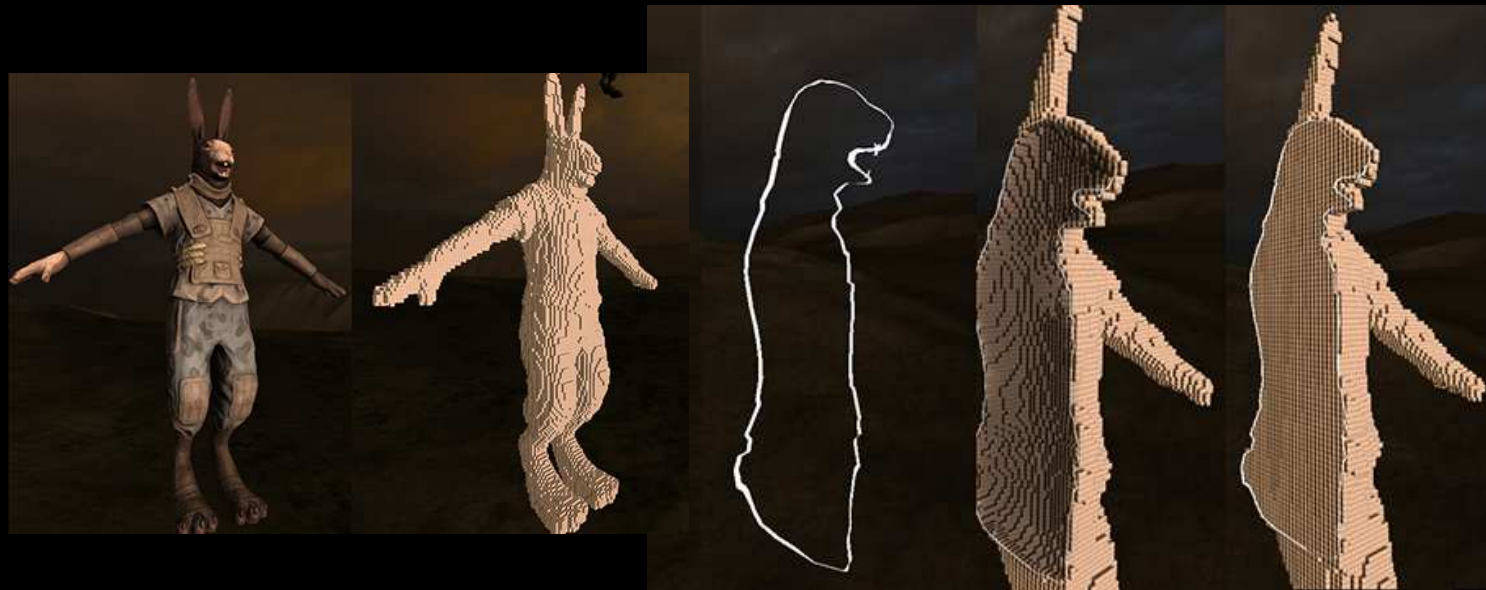
# Real World



# Real World



# Surface vs Solid Voxelization



# Voxels

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

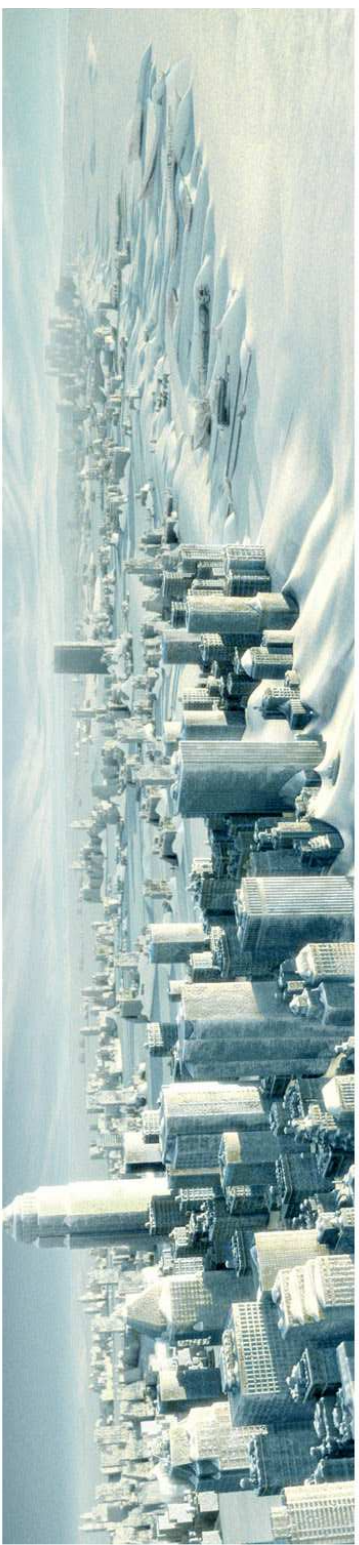


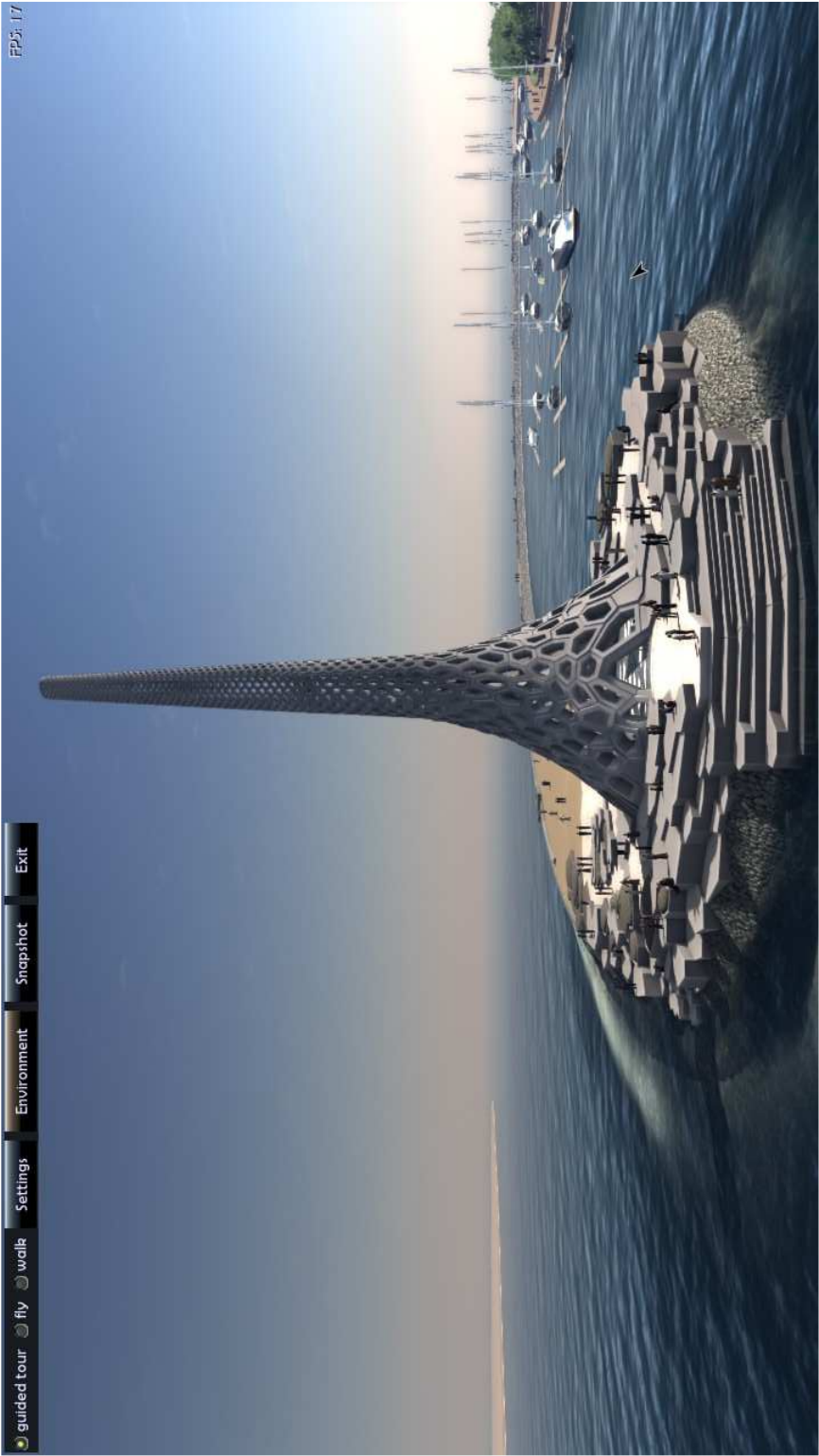
# Procedural Modeling

- Use algorithm/rule to produce models









# Physically Based Modelling

- Procedural modeling with physically based rules



