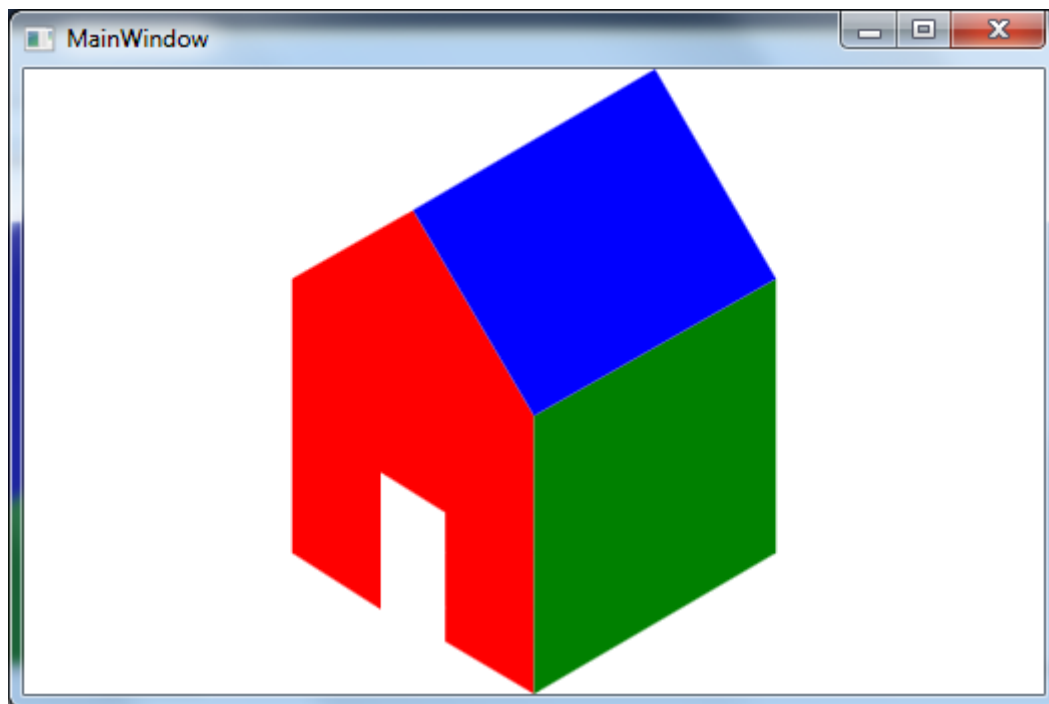


3D Graphics in WPF

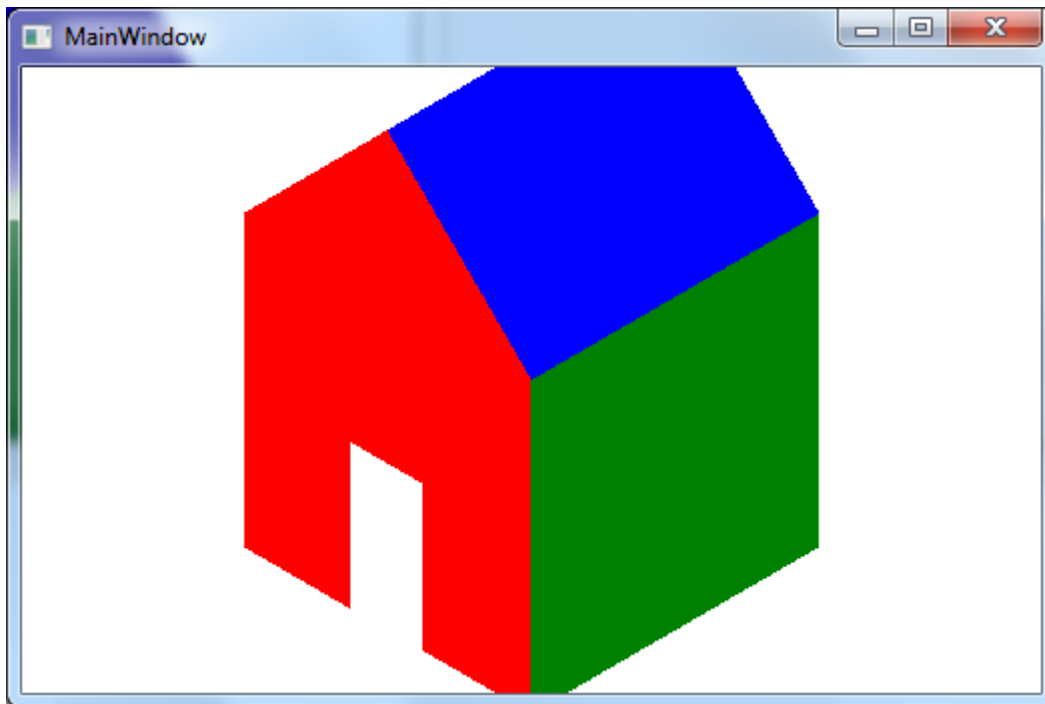
- You CAN create 3D illusions using 2D graphics



```
<Image>
  <Image.Source>
    <DrawingImage>
      <DrawingImage.Drawing>
        <DrawingGroup x:Name="House">
          <GeometryDrawing x:Name="Front" Brush="Red"
Geometry="M0,260 L0,600 L110,670 L110,500 L190,550 L190,710 L300,775
L300,430 L150,175"/>
          <GeometryDrawing x:Name="Side" Brush="Green"
Geometry="M300,430 L300,775 L600,600 L600,260"/>
          <GeometryDrawing x:Name="Roof" Brush="Blue"
Geometry="M150,175 L300,430 L600,260 L450,0"/>
        </DrawingGroup>
      </DrawingImage.Drawing>
    </DrawingImage>
  </Image.Source>
</Image>
```

Real 3D graphics

- Uses camera (and look direction)



```
<Viewport3D>
  <Viewport3D.Camera>
    <OrthographicCamera Position="5,5,5" LookDirection="-1,-1,-1" Width="5"/>
  </Viewport3D.Camera>
  <Viewport3D.Children>
    <ModelVisual3D x:Name="Light">
      <ModelVisual3D.Content>
        <AmbientLight/>
      </ModelVisual3D.Content>
    </ModelVisual3D>
    <ModelVisual3D>
      <ModelVisual3D.Content>
        <Model3DGroup x:Name="House">
          <GeometryModel3D x:Name="Roof">
            <GeometryModel3D.Material>
              <DiffuseMaterial Brush="Blue"/>
            </GeometryModel3D.Material>
            <GeometryModel3D.Geometry>
              <MeshGeometry3D Positions="-1,1,1 0,2,1 0,2,-1 -1,1,-1
0,2,1 1,1,1
1,1,-1 0,2,-1"
TriangleIndices="0 1 2 0 2 3 4 5 6 4 6 7"/>
            </GeometryModel3D.Geometry>
          </GeometryModel3D>
        </Model3DGroup>
      </ModelVisual3D.Content>
    </ModelVisual3D>
  </Viewport3D.Children>
</Viewport3D>
```

```

        <GeometryModel3D x:Name="Sides">
            <GeometryModel3D.Material>
                <DiffuseMaterial Brush="Green"/>
            </GeometryModel3D.Material>
            <GeometryModel3D.Geometry>
                <MeshGeometry3D Positions="-1,1,1 -1,1,-1 -1,-1,-1 -1,-
1,1 1,1,-1
1,1,1 1,-1,1 1,-1,-1"
TriangleIndices="0 1 2 0 2 3 4 5 6 4 6 7"/>
            </GeometryModel3D.Geometry>
        </GeometryModel3D>
        <GeometryModel3D x:Name="Ends">
            <GeometryModel3D.Material>
                <DiffuseMaterial Brush="Red"/>
            </GeometryModel3D.Material>
            <GeometryModel3D.Geometry>
                <MeshGeometry3D
Positions="-0.25,0,1 -1,1,1 -1,-1,1 -0.25,-1,1 -0.25,0,1
-1,-1,1 0.25,0,1 1,-1,1 1,1,1 0.25,0,1 0.25,-1,1 1,-1,1
1,1,1 0,2,1 -1,1,1 -1,1,1 -0.25,0,1 0.25,0,1 1,1,1 1,1,-1
1,-1,-1 -1,-1,-1 -1,1,-1 1,1,-1 -1,1,-1 0,2,-1"
TriangleIndices="0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 15
17 18 19 20 21 19 21 22 23 24 25"/>
            </GeometryModel3D.Geometry>
        </GeometryModel3D>
    </Model3DGroup>
</ModelVisual3D.Content>
</ModelVisual3D>
</Viewport3D.Children>
</Viewport3D>

```

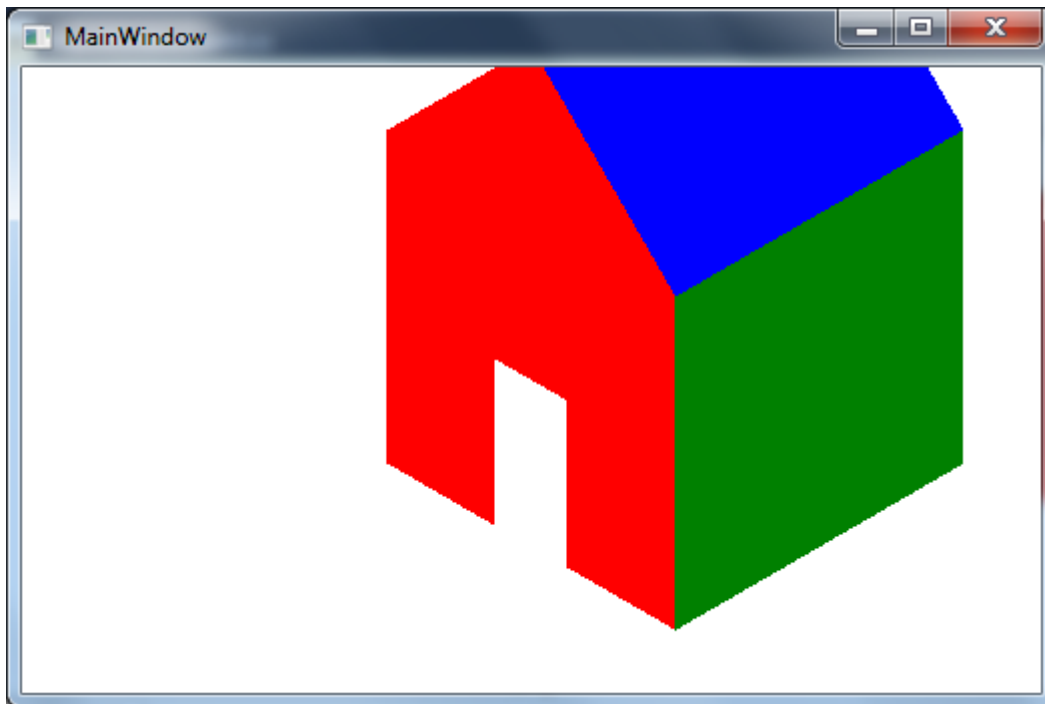
Camera positions

- Changed to:

```

<Viewport3D.Camera>
    <OrthographicCamera Position="6,6,7" LookDirection="-1,-1,-1" Width="5"/>
</Viewport3D.Camera>

```



3D types

2D Type	3D Type	Description
Drawing	Model3D	Drawings represent pieces of 2D content, such as clip art, which may be rendered by a <code>Visual</code> . <code>Model3Ds</code> represent pieces of 3D models, which may be rendered by a <code>Visual3D</code> .
Geometry	Geometry3D	A <code>Geometry</code> represents a 2D shape. Geometries can answer questions about bounds and intersections. By itself, a <code>Geometry</code> cannot be rendered. A <code>GeometryDrawing</code> combines a <code>Geometry</code> with a <code>Brush</code> to give it an appearance. A <code>Geometry3D</code> represents a 3D surface. To render a <code>Geometry3D</code> , you combine it with a <code>Material</code> using a <code>GeometryModel3D</code> .
Visual	Visual3D	<code>Visual</code> is the base class for elements that render 2D content. This includes <code>DrawingVisual</code> and all <code>FrameworkElements</code> such as <code>Controls</code> and <code>Shapes</code> . <code>Visual3D</code> is the base class for elements that render 3D content. <code>ModelVisual3D</code> is a concrete <code>Visual3D</code> that renders 3D content represented as <code>Model3Ds</code> .
UIElement	UIElement3D	<code>UIElement</code> , a derivative of the <code>Visual</code> class, adds much of the core functionality associated with many of WPF's framework-level concepts. It is often said that the <code>UIElement</code> class introduces LIFE (layout, input, focus, and eventing) to the 2D class hierarchy. <code>UIElement3D</code> , as the 3D analog to the 2D <code>UIElement</code> class, adds IFE (input, focus, and eventing) to the 3D world. It allows 3D objects to directly participate in application behavior rather than act as purely visual representations of 3D content.
Transform	Transform3D	Subclasses of the 2D <code>Transform</code> class are used to position, rotate, and size 2D <code>Drawings</code> and <code>Visuals</code> . There are no <code>Transform3Ds</code> in Listing 16.2, but when you encounter the 3D transform objects later in this chapter, you will see that they perform the same function for <code>Model3Ds</code> and <code>Visual3Ds</code> .

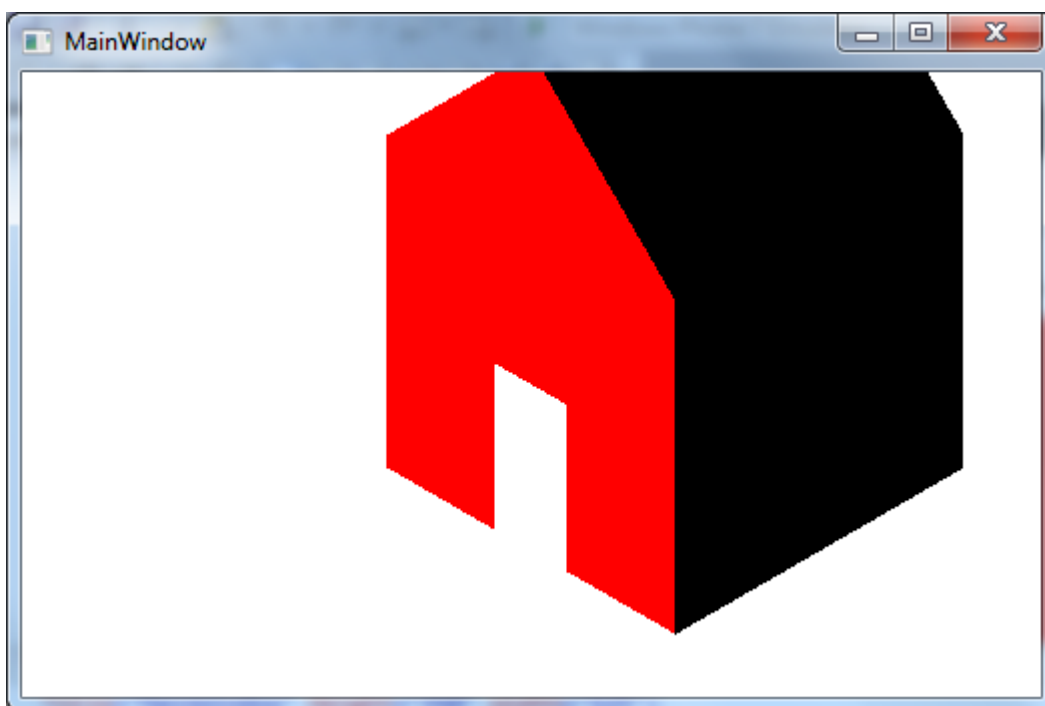
Kilde: WPF4.Unleashed

Notice:

- A virtual camera is used
- 3D uses brushes and light
- Here: `DirectionalLight` instead of `AmbientLight`

```
<Viewport3D.Camera>
    <OrthographicCamera Position="6,6,7" LookDirection="-1,-1,-1" Width="5"/>
</Viewport3D.Camera>
<Viewport3D.Children>
    <ModelVisual3D x:Name="Light">
        <ModelVisual3D.Content>
            <DirectionalLight></DirectionalLight>

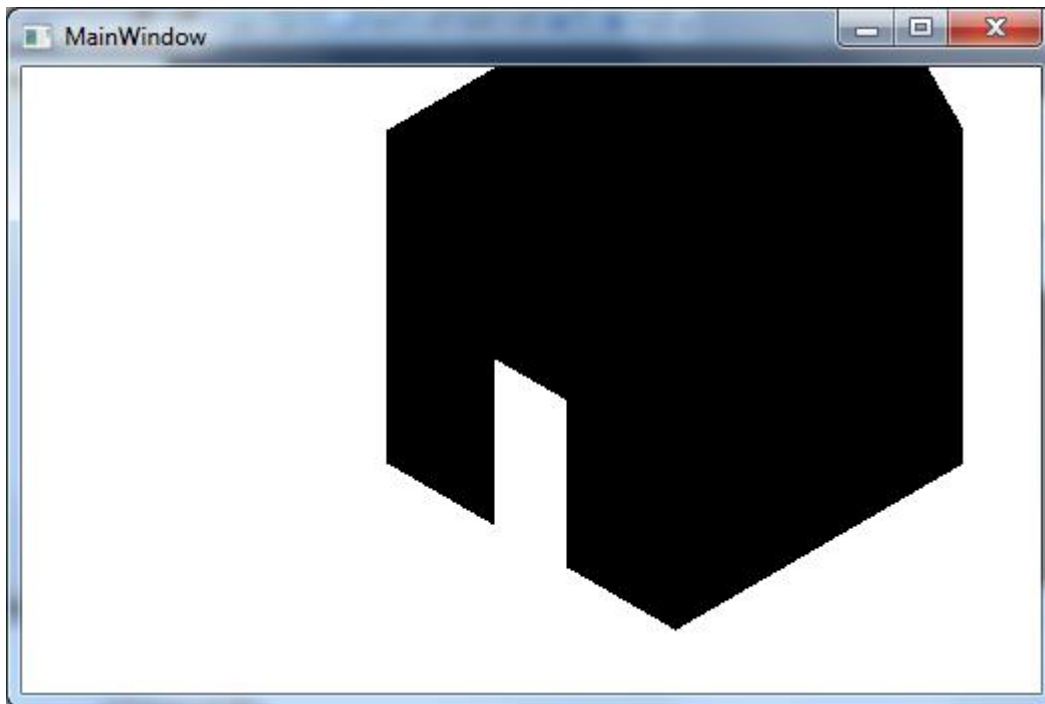
        </ModelVisual3D.Content>
    </ModelVisual3D>
</Viewport3D.Children>
```



- Here: PointLight

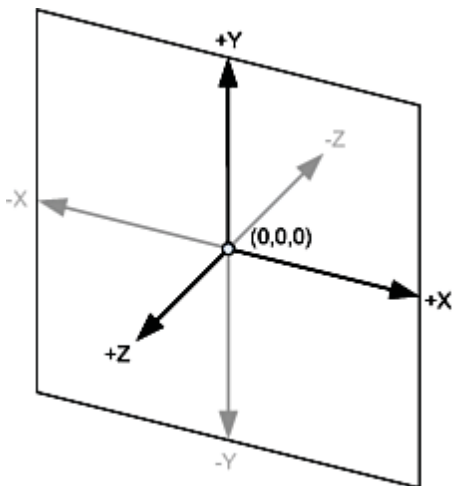
```
<Viewport3D.Camera>
    <OrthographicCamera Position="6,6,7" LookDirection="-1,-1,-1" Width="5"/>
</Viewport3D.Camera>
<Viewport3D.Children>
    <ModelVisual3D x:Name="Light">
        <ModelVisual3D.Content>
            <PointLight></PointLight>

        </ModelVisual3D.Content>
    </ModelVisual3D>
</Viewport3D.Children>
```

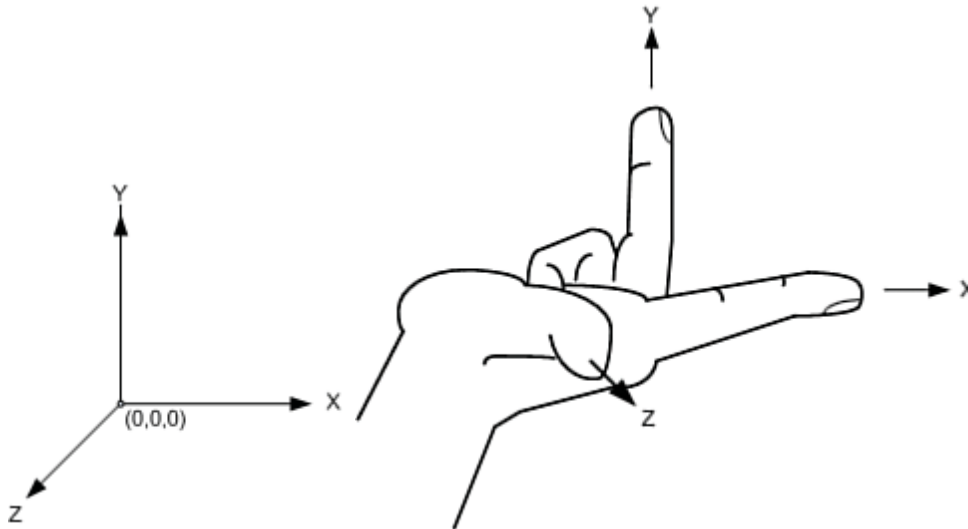


- SpotLight is also existing (not shown here)

The Coordinate system in 3D graphics



Right-hand coordinate system



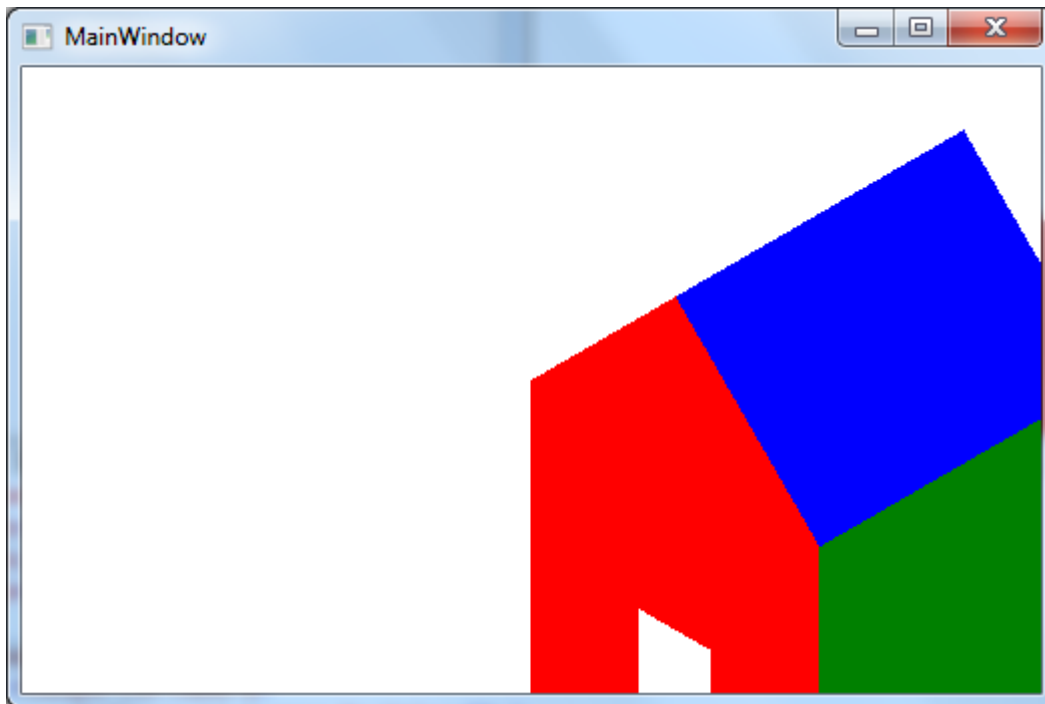
Placement of the camera

- Measurements in "units" (units can be changed)

```
<Viewport3D.Camera>  
  <OrthographicCamera Position="6,6,7" LookDirection="-1,-1,-1" Width="5"/>  
</Viewport3D.Camera>
```

- A new position:

```
<Viewport3D.Camera>  
  <OrthographicCamera Position="0,2,2" LookDirection="-1,-1,-1" Width="5"/>  
</Viewport3D.Camera>
```

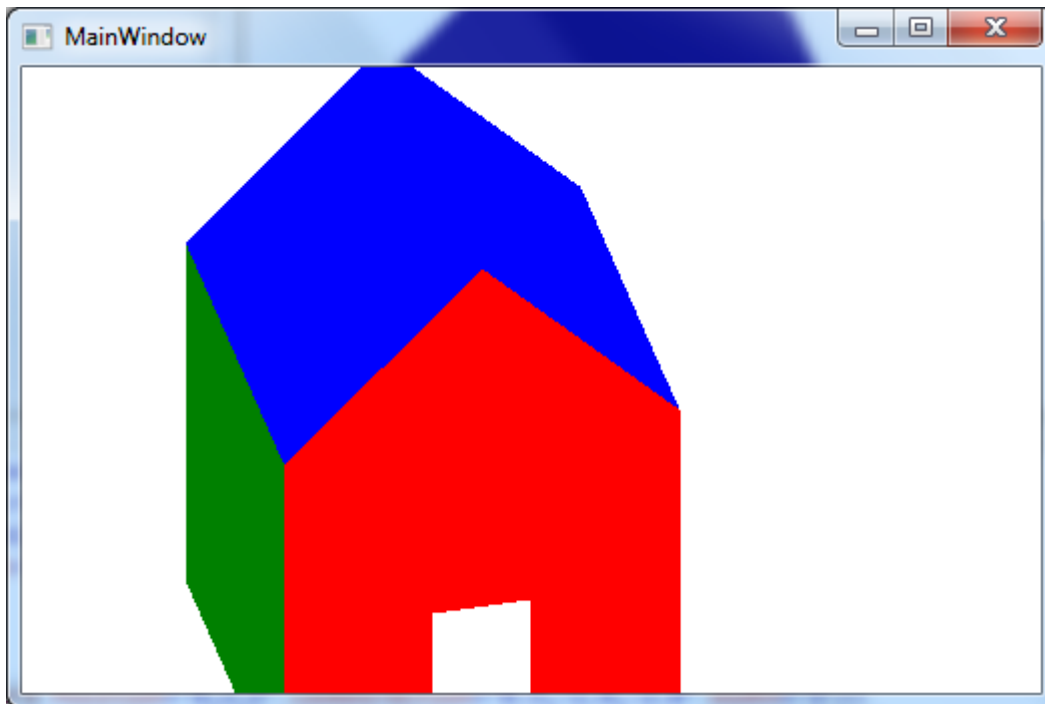
The look direction of the camera

↓

```
<Viewport3D.Camera>  
    <OrthographicCamera Position="0,2,2" LookDirection="-1,-1,-1" Width="5"/>  
</Viewport3D.Camera>
```

- Now changed to:

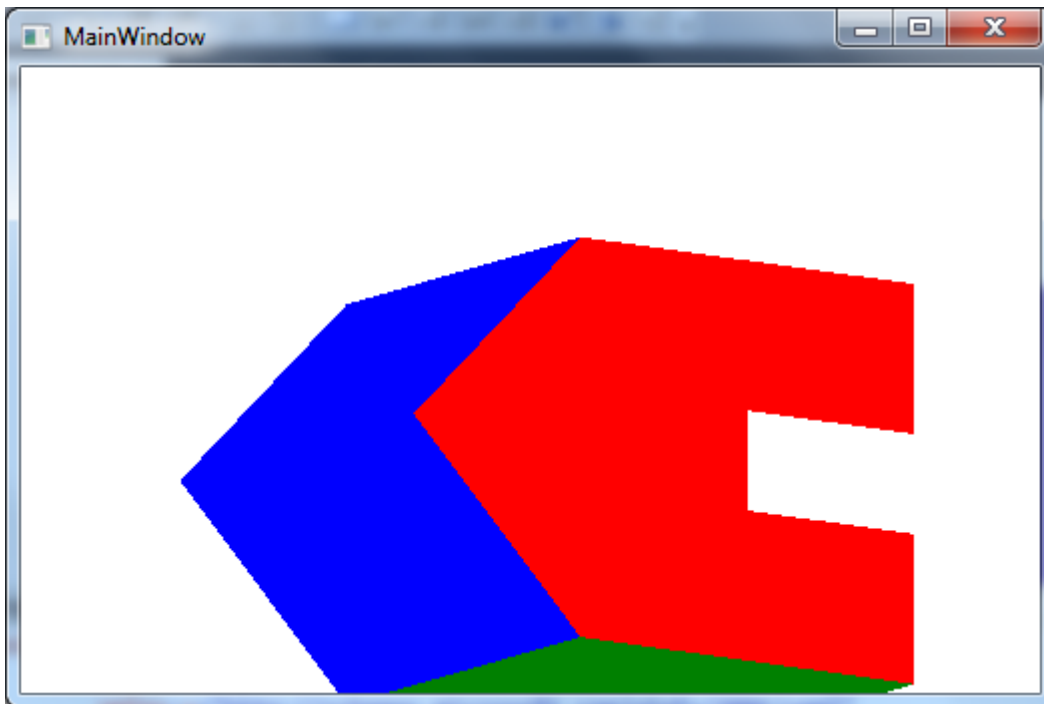
```
<Viewport3D.Camera>  
    <OrthographicCamera Position="0,2,2" LookDirection="0.5,-1.4,-2.0"  
Width="5"/>  
</Viewport3D.Camera>
```



Set camera from landscape to portrait position

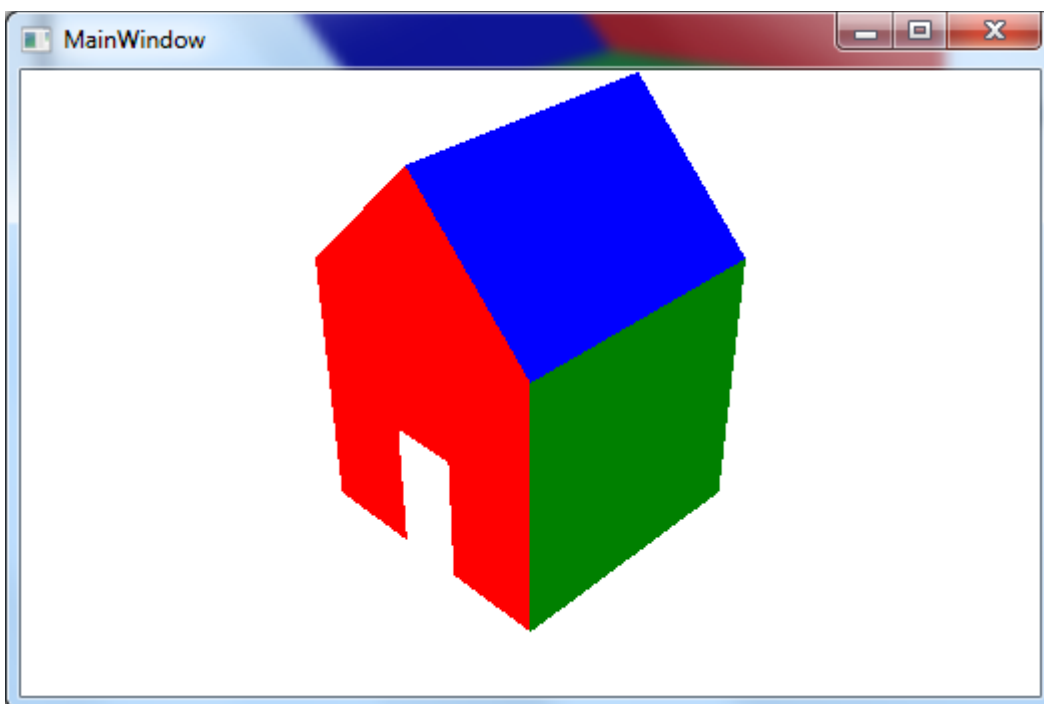
- Use UpDirection:

```
<Viewport3D.Camera>  
    <OrthographicCamera Position="0,2,2" LookDirection="0.5,-1.4,-2.0"  
UpDirection="1,0,0" Width="5"/>  
</Viewport3D.Camera>
```



Perspektive camera

```
<Viewport3D.Camera>  
    <PerspectiveCamera Position="5,5,5" LookDirection="-1,-1,-1"  
FieldOfView="45"/>  
</Viewport3D.Camera>
```



Transform3D

- Repositioning of objects
- Building blocks:
 - House
 - Roof
 - Sides
 - Ends

```

<Viewport3D>
  <Viewport3D.Camera>
    <OrthographicCamera Position="5,5,5" LookDirection="-1,-1,-1" Width="10"/>
  </Viewport3D.Camera>
  <Viewport3D.Children>
    <ModelVisual3D x:Name="Light">
      <ModelVisual3D.Content>
        <AmbientLight/>
      </ModelVisual3D.Content>
    </ModelVisual3D>
    <ModelVisual3D>
      <ModelVisual3D.Transform>
        <x:Static Member="Transform3D.Identity"/>
      </ModelVisual3D.Transform>
      <ModelVisual3D.Content>
        <Model3DGroup x:Name="House">
          <GeometryModel3D x:Name="Roof">
            <GeometryModel3D.Material>
              <DiffuseMaterial Brush="Blue"/>
            </GeometryModel3D.Material>
            <GeometryModel3D.Geometry>
              <MeshGeometry3D Positions="-1,1,1 0,2,1 0,2,-1 -1,1,-1
0,2,1 1,1,1
1,1,-1 0,2,-1"
TriangleIndices="0 1 2 0 2 3 4 5 6 4 6 7"/>
            </GeometryModel3D.Geometry>
          </GeometryModel3D>
          <GeometryModel3D x:Name="Sides">
            <GeometryModel3D.Material>
              <DiffuseMaterial Brush="Green"/>
            </GeometryModel3D.Material>
            <GeometryModel3D.Geometry>
              <MeshGeometry3D Positions="-1,1,1 -1,1,-1 -1,-1,-1 -1,-
1,1 1,1,-1
1,1,1 1,-1,1 1,-1,-1"
TriangleIndices="0 1 2 0 2 3 4 5 6 4 6 7"/>
            </GeometryModel3D.Geometry>
          </GeometryModel3D>
          <GeometryModel3D x:Name="Ends">
            <GeometryModel3D.Material>

```

```

        <DiffuseMaterial Brush="Red"/>
    </GeometryModel3D.Material>
    <GeometryModel3D.Geometry>
        <MeshGeometry3D
Positions="-0.25,0,1 -1,1,1 -1,-1,1 -0.25,-1,1 -0.25,0,1
-1,-1,1 0.25,0,1 1,-1,1 1,1,1 0.25,0,1 0.25,-1,1 1,-1,1
1,1,1 0,2,1 -1,1,1 -1,1,1 -0.25,0,1 0.25,0,1 1,1,1 1,1,-1
1,-1,-1 -1,-1,-1 -1,1,-1 1,1,-1 -1,1,-1 0,2,-1"
TriangleIndices="0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 15
17 18 19 20 21 19 21 22 23 24 25"/>
    </GeometryModel3D.Geometry>
</GeometryModel3D>
</Model3DGroup>
</ModelVisual3D.Content>
</ModelVisual3D>
</Viewport3D.Children>
</Viewport3D>
</Grid>
</Window>

```

TranslateTransform3D

```

<ModelVisual3D.Transform>
    <TranslateTransform3D OffsetZ="3"/>
</ModelVisual3D.Transform>

```

- Plus many other Transforms...