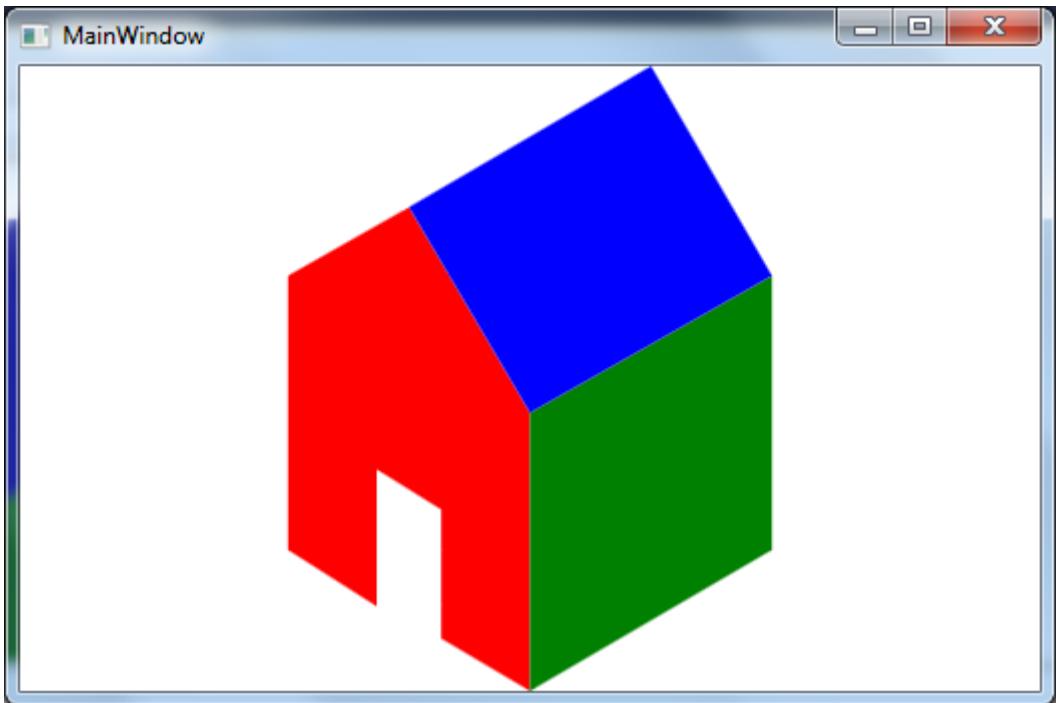


## 3D Graphics in WPF

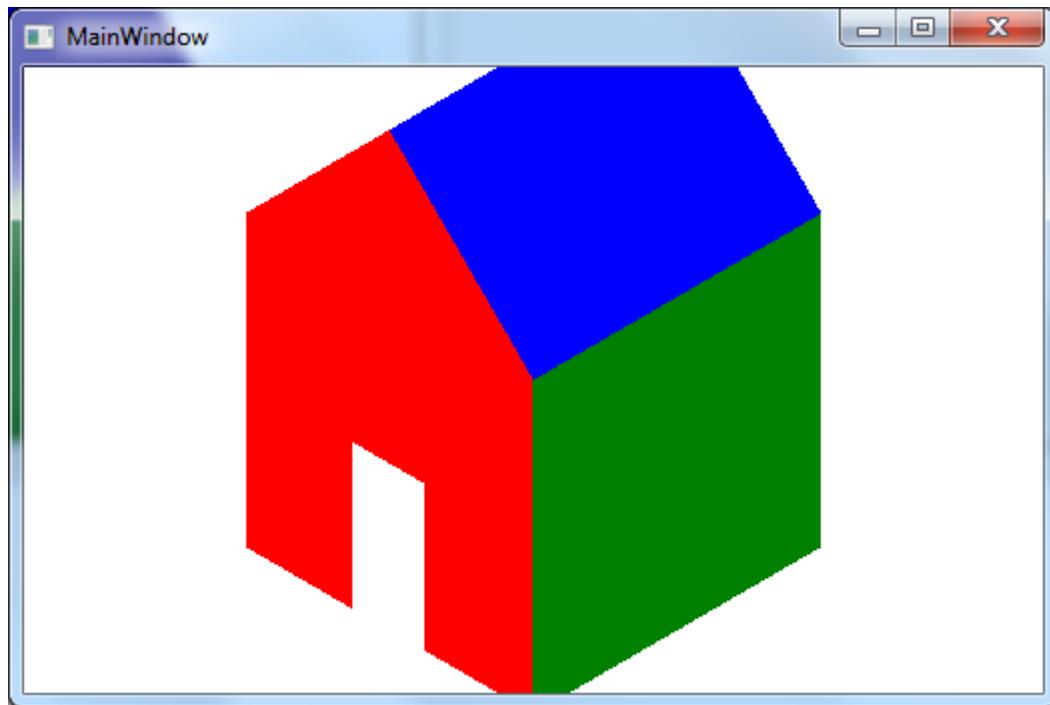
- You CAN create 3D illusions using 2D graphics



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

```

```

<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,-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>

```

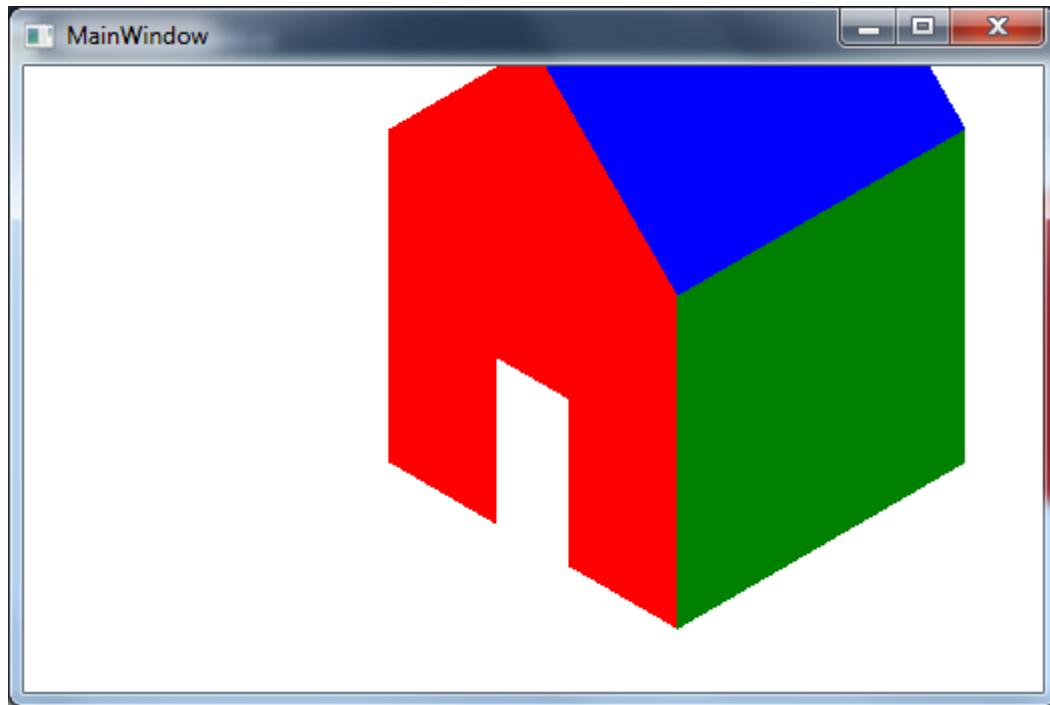
## Camera positions

- Changed to:

```

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

```



3D types

Side 4

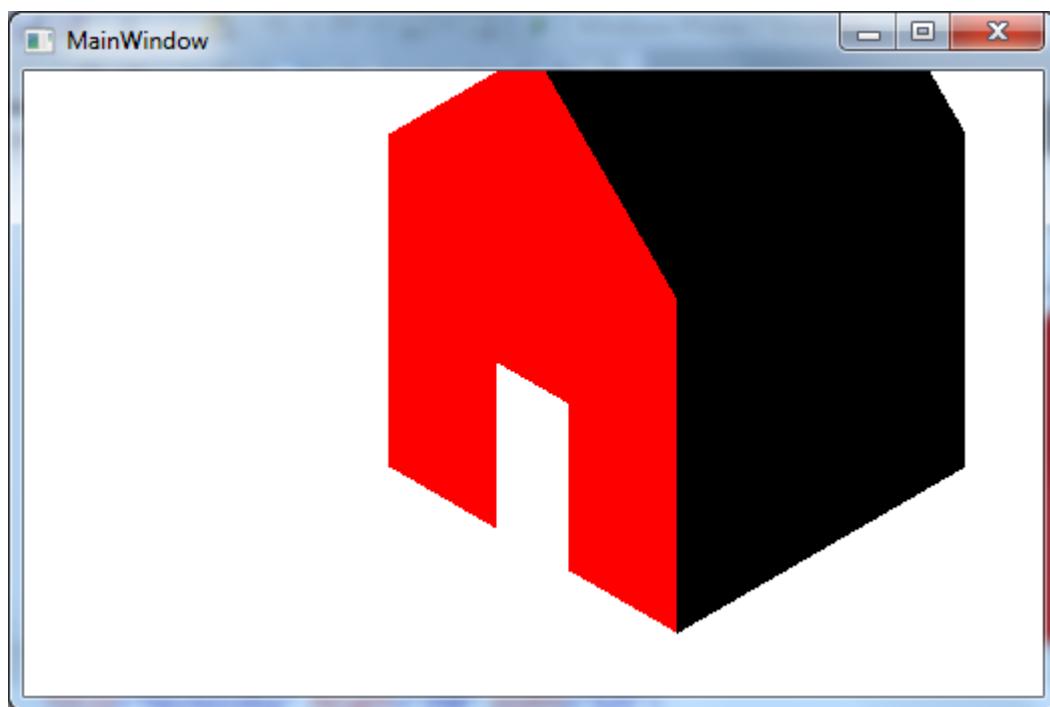
2D Type	3D Type	Description
Drawing	Model3D	<p>Drawings represent pieces of 2D content, such as clip art, which may be rendered by a Visual.</p> <p>Model3Ds represent pieces of 3D models, which may be rendered by a Visual3D.</p>
Geometry	Geometry3D	<p>A Geometry represents a 2D shape. Geometries can answer questions about bounds and intersections. By itself, a Geometry cannot be rendered. A GeometryDrawing combines a Geometry with a Brush to give it an appearance.</p> <p>A Geometry3D represents a 3D surface. To render a Geometry3D, you combine it with a Material using a GeometryModel3D.</p>
Visual	Visual3D	<p>Visual is the base class for elements that render 2D content. This includes DrawingVisual and all FrameworkElements such as Controls and Shapes.</p> <p>Visual3D is the base class for elements that render 3D content. ModelVisual3D is a concrete Visual3D that renders 3D content represented as Model3Ds.</p>
UIElement	UIElement3D	<p>UIElement, a derivative of the Visual class, adds much of the core functionality associated with many of WPF's framework-level concepts. It is often said that the UIElement class introduces LIFE (layout, input, focus, and eventing) to the 2D class hierarchy.</p> <p>UIElement3D, as the 3D analog to the 2D UIElement 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.</p>
Transform	Transform3D	<p>Subclasses of the 2D Transform class are used to position, rotate, and size 2D Drawings and Visuals.</p> <p>There are no Transform3Ds 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 Model3Ds and Visual3Ds.</p>

Kilde: WPF4.Unleashed

## Notice:

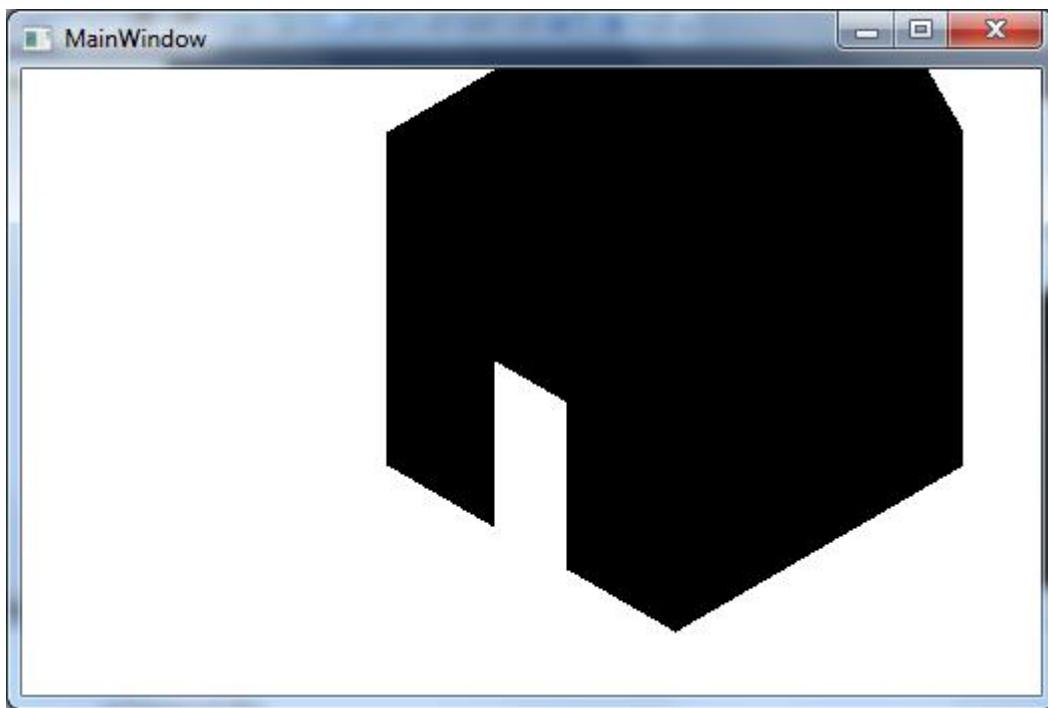
- A virtual camera is used
- 3D uses brushes and light
- Here: DirectionalLight instead of AmbientLight

```
<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>
```



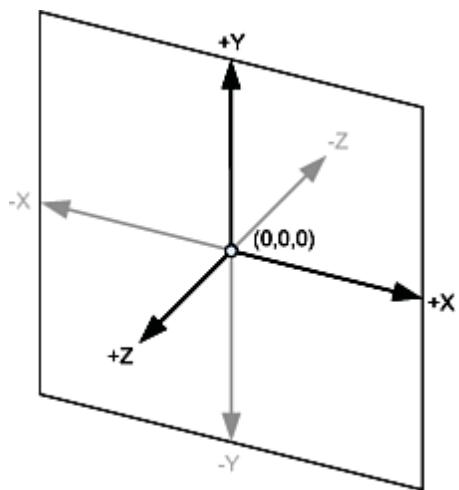
- Here: PointLight

```
<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>
```

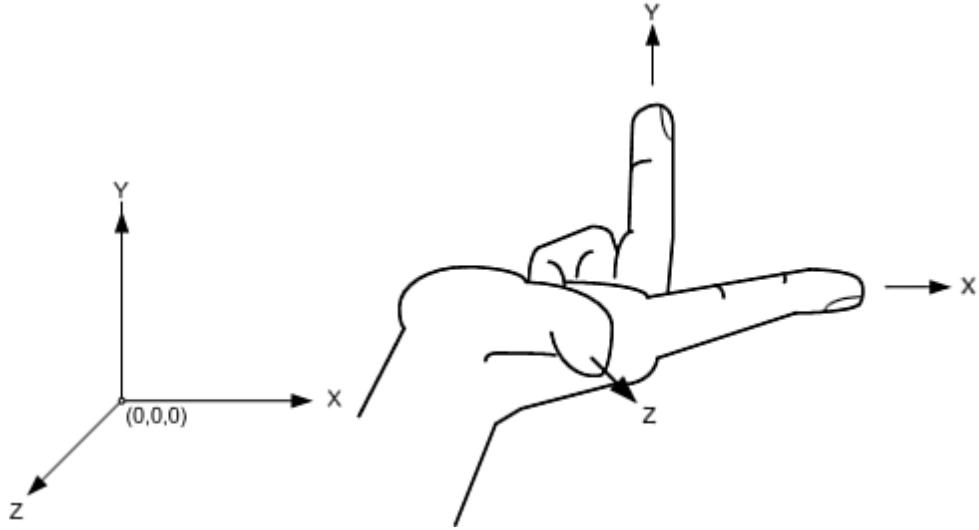


- SpotLight is also existing (not shown here)

### The Coordinate system in 3D graphics



## Right-hand coordinate system



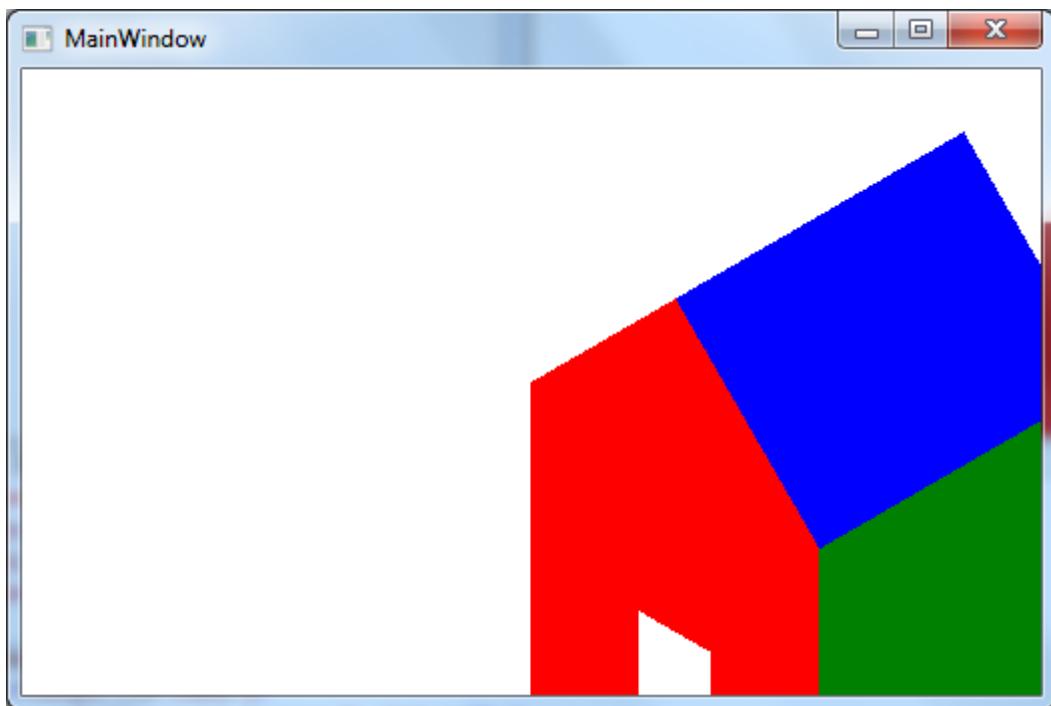
## Placement of the camera

- 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>
```

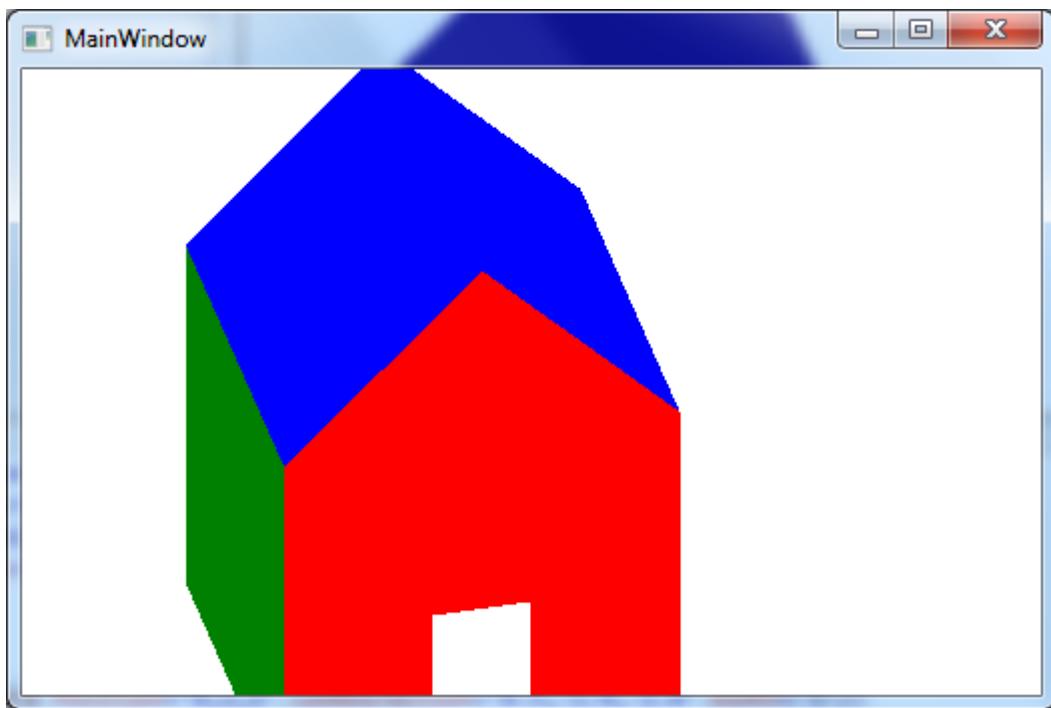


### The look direction of the camera

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

- Now changed to:

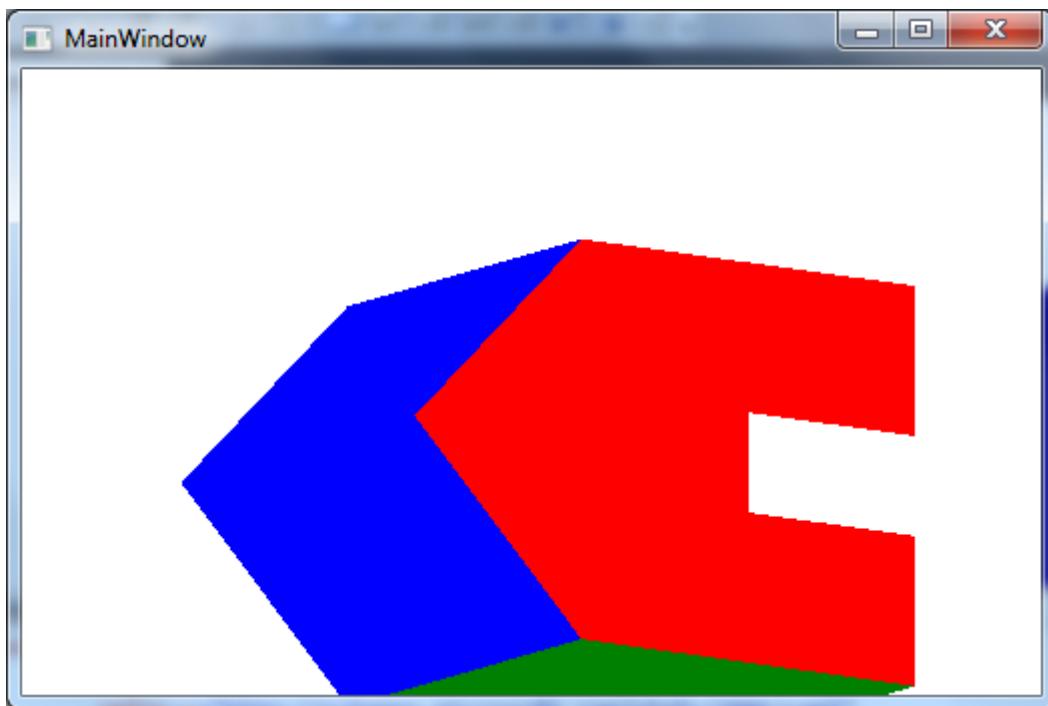
```
<Viewport3D.Camera>
    <OrthographicCamera Position="0,2,2" LookDirection="0.5,-1.4,-2.0"
Width="5"/>
</Viewport3D.Camera>
```



### Set camera from landscape to portrait position

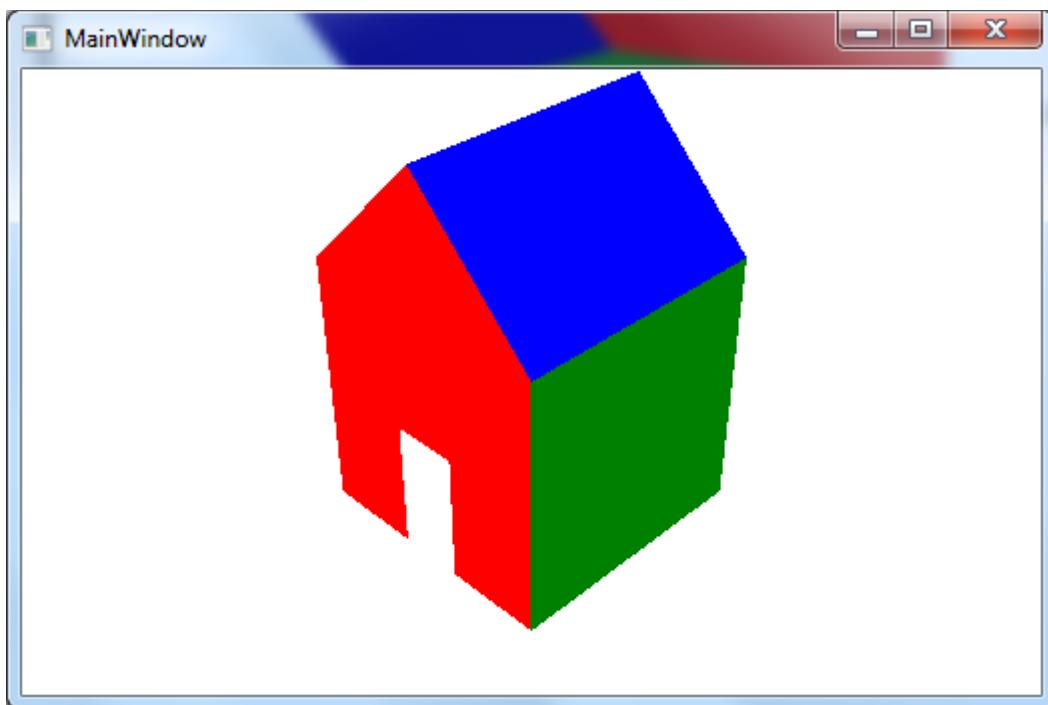
- Use UpDirection:

```
<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,-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 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...