2D

GRAPHICS & JAVA

- 1. What things do we need to render graphics in Java?
- 2. Where should we preload images, and why should we do it?
- 3. What is animation?
- 4. What is a sprite?
- 5. How do we implement animation in Java?
- 6. What are some key components of the **animation** class?
- 7. What is **flicker**, and why does it happen?
- 8. What is **double buffering**? How does it work?
- 9. What is page flipping? How does it work?
- 10. What is **tearing**, and why does it happen?
- 11. Describe some strategies that can be used to avoid using too much memory in a 2D game.

SPRITES & TRANSFORMS

- 1. Why should we keep draw() out of the update method?
- 2. Name some types of image transforms we can do.
- 3. What class can be used to perform image transforms?
- 4. What are the 3 main properties of a sprite?
- 5. Describe the process of using this class.

USER INTERFACE - EVENTS

- 1. What is an **event listener**?
- 2. Give some **examples** of event listeners.
- 3. Describe the **purpose** and **components** of the GameCore class.

PLATFORM GAMES

- 1. Describe the process for drawing to the game world.
- 2. What is a tilemap?
- 3. Write an example of a tilemap file.

DRAWING SPRITES

- 1. Why is it best to do background images as **sprites** rather than images?
- 2. What is **sectioning**, and how does it work?
- 3. How can ordered/unordered lists be used to draw sprites and objects to the screen?
- 4. Describe some methods we can use for **collision detection** between a sprite and the tilemap.
- 5. How can we detect **collision direction**?
- 6. Describe some issues with determining when and where two elements have collided.
- 7. Describe the general **animation loop** of a 2D game.

SOUND

- 1. Describe the **5 main components** of playing a sound in Java.
- 2. What is a sound filter?
- 3. Give some examples of **sound filters**.
- 4. Write pseudocode for a simple sound filter.

- 5. What is meant by big endian and little endian?
- 6. Describe the process of using a **SoundFilter** class.
- 7. Why should we play sounds in separate threads?
- 8. Give some examples of **uncompressed**, **compressed**, **lossy compressed** and **music notation** formats of music.
- 9. How does MIDI work?
- 10. Why might we want to use MIDI? Why not?

3D

3D GRAPHICS OBJECTS

- 1. What **two main things** do we need to create 3D scenes?
- 2. Describe the 2 main coordinate systems in 3D programming.
- 3. What is a view window?
- 4. What is the view frustrum?
- 5. Describe the process of projecting a point onto the screen along with the formula for doing so.

3D GRAPHICS PROGRAMMING

- 1. What is the difference between the 2D and 3D graphics pipeline?
- 2. How is a 3D object typically **defined**?
- 3. What components determine the **colour** of a vertex?
- 4. How are **non-vertex colours** determined?
- 5. Name some common **3D** graphics libraries.
- 6. Compare the power of a typical GPU with a typical CPU in terms of processing power and speed.
- 7. Name some of the **low**, **intermediate**, and **high-level** parts of 3D software.
- 8. What is a **scene graph**? What does it specify?
- 9. What part of Java3D handles the low-level details of drawing a 3D scene graph?
- 10. Draw an example of a Java3D scene graph (not including the view branch graph)
- 11. Understand all the components of said graph.
- 12. Name some components of Java3D.
- 13. What is an alpha object?
- 14. What is the Java3D rendering loop?

JAVA 3D SCENE GRAPH

Some of these questions overlap slightly, but I feel it is important to practice.

- 1. What is a scene graph? What does it specify?
- 2. Describe the **structure** of a Java3D scene graph.
- 3. What are the 2 main components of the tree structure?
- 4. Describe some of the **rules** for an arc.
- 5. Draw and describe each **component** of a scene graph.
- 6. What is featured in the content branch graph?
- 7. Describe some **illegal features** of a scene graph that you could have.
- 8. How does **compiling** a scene graph work?
- 9. What is a capability?
- 10. Draw an example of a scene graph for the **sphere practical**.

INTERACTION & ANIMATION IN JAVA 3D

- 1. What is the difference between an interaction and an animation?
- 2. Do both interaction and animation cause changes to the scene graph?
- 3. What is a behaviour?
- 4. Describe some inbuilt behaviours.
- 5. Describe the process of writing a **behaviour class**.
- 6. How can we use a behaviour?
- 7. How do we add a behaviour to a scene graph?
- 8. Draw an example of how a behaviour could be **represented** in a scene graph.
- 9. Describe some examples of wakeup conditions.
- 10. Describe some examples of behaviour utility classes.

ANIMATION IN JAVA 3D

- 1. What is time-based animation?
- 2. What is collision detection?
- 3. How do we use an alpha object?
- 4. Describe how an interpolator works.
- 5. What is hand-crafted animation?
- 6. How does collision detection work in Java 3D?
- 7. Describe the process of **implementing collision detection** in Java 3D.

ADVANCED ANIMATION

- 1. What is billboarding?
- 2. How does it work, and how do we use it in Java 3D?
- 3. What is the default **rotation** for billboarding? What other ones can we have?
- 4. Describe Level of Detail (LOD).
- 5. How is LOD **implemented** in Java 3D?
- 6. Draw a scene graph of a typical **DistanceLOD**.
- 7. Describe a **switch object** and its uses.
- 8. How is it implemented?
- 9. What is picking?
- 10. Describe some possible uses of picking.
- 11. What should be **returned** by the picking animation?
- 12. Describe some **features** of the pick utility class.

3D OBJECT MODELLING

- 1. What is a polygon?
- 2. What is a polyhedron?
- 3. Why should polygons and polyhedrons be **convex** instead of **concave**?
- 4. How many sides can a polygon have at max in Java 3D?
- 5. Describe the process of hidden square removal.
- 6. Describe the process of back face culling.
- 7. Describe the painter's and reverse painter's algorithm.
- 8. What is **z-buffering**?

JAVA 3D OBJECT MODELLING - GEOMETRY

- 1. Describe the 3 main ways to create **physical objects** in Java 3D.
- 2. What is the purpose of the Shape3D class?

- 3. Draw a scene graph showing the **typical components of a Shape3D object**.
- 4. What is a **primitive visual object**? Give examples.
- 5. What is a mathematical class? Give examples.
- 6. What is a **geometry class**? Give examples.

JAVA 3D OBJECT MODELLING - APPEARANCE

- 1. What methods can we use to specify vertex colours in Java3D?
- 2. What is an appearance bundle?
- 3. Name some examples of appearance attribute node components.
- 4. Can multiple appearance objects share attribute components?
- 5. Describe some examples of attribute classes.
- 6. What is face culling?
- 7. What is the difference between back-face, no-face and front-face culling?

LIGHTING

- 1. Name the components of a Java3D lighting model.
- 2. What 3 types of light reflection can we get from an object?
- 3. How does a shading model work?
- 4. What is the difference between flat shading and Gouraud shading?
- 5. Describe the 4 main types of lights,
- 6. What types of lighting can we get from materials?
- 7. What is the **Phang Lighting Equation**?
- 8. Describe the process of **constructing** a lit scene.
- 9. What is the region of influence of a light? How is it determined?
- 10. What things can we do to more closely approximate realistic lighting?

TEXTURES

- 1. Why can't we go into complex detail with textures, such as bark on a tree or leaves?
- 2. What is texture mapping?
- 3. What is a texel?
- 4. What is a MIP map?
- 5. Describe the general process for using **textures** in Java3D.
- 6. Why can it be easier to map to a sphere or cylinder object than a made-up polyhedron?
- 7. How can we set up **texture coordinates**?
- 8. How can we map **non-vertex coordinates**? How are texels for **vertices** and **non-vertex** pixels determined?
- 9. What choices can we make to **speed up** the process when **texture rendering**?
- 10. What determines final pixel colour?
- 11. Draw a section of a scene graph showing the **appearance bundle with texture and TextureAttributes components**.