

COMPUTER GRAPHICS AND VISUALIZATION (Effective from the academic year 2018 -2019)			
SEMESTER – VI			
Course Code	18CS62	CIE Marks	40
Number of Contact Hours/Week	3:2:0	SEE Marks	60
Total Number of Contact Hours	50	Exam Hours	03
<b>CREDITS –4</b>			
<b>Course Learning Objectives:</b> This course (18CS62) will enable students to:			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Explain hardware, software and OpenGL Graphics Primitives.</li> <li>Illustrate interactive computer graphic using the OpenGL.</li> <li>Design and implementation of algorithms for 2D graphics Primitives and attributes.</li> <li>Demonstrate Geometric transformations, viewing on both 2D and 3D objects.</li> <li>Infer the representation of curves, surfaces, Color and Illumination models</li> </ul>			
<b>Module 1</b>			<b>Contact Hours</b>
Overview: Computer Graphics and OpenGL: Computer Graphics: Basics of computer graphics, Application of Computer Graphics, Video Display Devices: Random Scan and Raster Scan displays, graphics software. OpenGL: Introduction to OpenGL ,coordinate reference frames, specifying two-dimensional world coordinate reference frames in OpenGL, OpenGL point functions, OpenGL line functions, point attributes, line attributes, curve attributes, OpenGL point attribute functions, OpenGL line attribute functions, Line drawing algorithms(DDA, Bresenham's), circle generation algorithms (Bresenham's). <b>Text-1:Chapter -1: 1-1 to 1-9, 2-1(page 39 to 41),2.8,2.9,3-1 to 3-5,3-9,3-20</b> <b>RBT: L1, L2, L3</b>			10
<b>Module 2</b>			
<b>Fill area Primitives, 2D Geometric Transformations and 2D viewing:</b> Fill area Primitives: Polygon fill-areas, OpenGL polygon fill area functions, fill area attributes, general scan line polygon fill algorithm, OpenGL fill-area attribute functions. 2DGeometric Transformations: Basic 2D Geometric Transformations, matrix representations and homogeneous coordinates. Inverse transformations, 2DComposite transformations, other 2D transformations, raster methods for geometric transformations, OpenGL raster transformations, OpenGL geometric transformations function, 2D viewing: 2D viewing pipeline, OpenGL 2D viewing functions. <b>Text-1:Chapter 3-14 to 3-16,4-9,4-10,4-14,5-1 to 5-7,5-17,6-1,6-4</b> <b>RBT: L1, L2, L3</b>			10
<b>Module 3</b>			
<b>Clipping,3D Geometric Transformations, Color and Illumination Models:</b> Clipping: clipping window, normalization and viewport transformations, clipping algorithms,2D point clipping, 2D line clipping algorithms: cohen-sutherland line clipping only -polygon fill area clipping: Sutherland-Hodgeman polygon clipping algorithm only.3DGeometric Transformations: 3D translation, rotation, scaling, composite 3D transformations, other 3D transformations, affine transformations, OpenGL geometric transformations functions. Color Models: Properties of light, color models, RGB and CMY color models. Illumination Models: Light sources, basic illumination models-Ambient light, diffuse reflection, specular and phong model, Corresponding openGL functions. <b>Text-1:Chapter :6-2 to 6-08 (Excluding 6-4),5-9 to 5-17(Excluding 5-15),12-1,12-2,12-4,12-6,10-1,10-3</b> <b>RBT: L1, L2, L3</b>			10
<b>Module 4</b>			
<b>3D Viewing and Visible Surface Detection:</b> 3DViewing:3D viewing concepts, 3D viewing			10

pipeline, 3D viewing coordinate parameters , Transformation from world to viewing coordinates, Projection transformation, orthogonal projections, perspective projections, The viewport transformation and 3D screen coordinates. OpenGL 3D viewing functions. Visible Surface Detection Methods: Classification of visible surface Detection algorithms, depth buffer method only and OpenGL visibility detection functions. <b>Text-1:Chapter: 7-1 to 7-10(Excluding 7-7), 9-1,9-3, 9-14</b> <b>RBT: L1, L2, L3</b>	
<b>Module 5</b>	
<b>Input&amp; interaction, Curves and Computer Animation:</b> Input and Interaction: Input devices, clients and servers, Display Lists, Display Lists and Modeling, Programming Event Driven Input, Menus Picking, Building Interactive Models, Animating Interactive programs, Design of Interactive programs, Logic operations ,Curved surfaces, quadric surfaces, OpenGL Quadric-Surface and Cubic-Surface Functions, Bezier Spline Curves, Bezier surfaces, OpenGL curve functions. Corresponding openGL functions. <b>Text-1:Chapter :8-3 to 8-6 (Excluding 8-5),8-9,8-10,8-11,3-8,8-18,13-11,3-2,13-3,13-4,13-10</b> <b>Text-2:Chapter 3: 3-1 to 3.11: Input&amp; interaction</b> <b>RBT: L1, L2, L3</b>	10
<b>Course Outcomes:</b> The student will be able to :	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Design and implement algorithms for 2D graphics primitives and attributes.</li> <li>Illustrate Geometric transformations on both 2D and 3D objects.</li> <li>Apply concepts of clipping and visible surface detection in 2D and 3D viewing, and Illumination Models.</li> <li>Decide suitable hardware and software for developing graphics packages using OpenGL.</li> </ul>	
<b>Question Paper Pattern:</b>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The question paper will have ten questions.</li> <li>Each full Question consisting of 20 marks</li> <li>There will be 2 full questions (with a maximum of four sub questions) from each module.</li> <li>Each full question will have sub questions covering all the topics under a module.</li> <li>The students will have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module.</li> </ul>	
<b>Textbooks:</b>	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Donald Hearn &amp; Pauline Baker: Computer Graphics with OpenGL Version,3<sup>rd</sup> / 4<sup>th</sup> Edition, Pearson Education,2011</li> <li>Edward Angel: Interactive Computer Graphics- A Top Down approach with OpenGL, 5<sup>th</sup> edition. Pearson Education, 2008</li> </ol>	
<b>Reference Books:</b>	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>James D Foley, Andries Van Dam, Steven K Feiner, John F Huges Computer graphics with OpenGL: pearson education</li> <li>Xiang, Plastock : Computer Graphics , sham's outline series, 2<sup>nd</sup> edition, TMG.</li> <li>Kelvin Sung, Peter Shirley, steven Baer : Interactive Computer Graphics, concepts and applications, Cengage Learning</li> <li>M M Raikar &amp; Shreedhara K S Computer Graphics using OpenGL, Cengage publication</li> </ol>	