Course Title: Computer Graphics

Course No.: ICT Ed 466

Level: Bachelor Semester: Six **Programme: BICTE** 

Nature of Course: Theoretical + Practical

Credit Hours: 3 (2T+1P)

Teaching Hours: 64 (32T+32P)

## 1. Course Description

This course deals with computer graphics consisting of history and application of computer graphics, output primitives, geometrical transformations 2D and 3D, color models, clipping, introduction to three-dimensional graphics, projection and its types, visible surface detection algorithms, illumination model, polygon rendering methods and understanding of computer simulation, animation and virtual reality.

# 2. General Objectives

- To familiarize the students with computer graphics and its applications
- To understand the Input hardware and Output Hardware with architecture
- To make the students competent in implementing algorithm of graphical primitives: point, line and circle.
- To enable the students to implement two and three dimensional transformations
- To apply the students to demonstrating rendering and illumination techniques
- To know about different color models
- To understand computer animation and virtual reality.

# 3. Specific Objectives and Contents

Specific Objectives	Contents	
<ul> <li>To summarize key milestones in the history of computer graphics.</li> <li>to illustrate real-world applications of computer graphics in diverse field</li> <li>to compare and contrast of raster and random scan displays architecture</li> <li>to identify the different graphical input devices and output devices</li> <li>to explain the working principles of CRTs and flat-panel displays.</li> </ul>	Unit I: Computer Graphics and Hardware 4T+3P  1.1 History and Applications of Computer Graphics 1.2 Input Devices: Mouse, Keyboard, Touch Panel, Light Pen, Digitizer, Data Glove, Bar Code, OCR, OMR, MICR 1.3 Hardcopy Output Devices: Printer, Plotter 1.4 Display Devices: CRT (monochrome and color), LED, LCD Plasma 1.5 Architecture of Raster Scan and Random Scan System  Practical Work Prepare Case Study Report on one or more topics mentioned below:  • Touch Panel • CRT • LED and LCD • Bar Code • History and Application of Computer Graphics	

•	To define the concept of pixel	Unit II: Output Primitives 6T+9P	
	To recall the definition	2.1 Pixel and Straight Line	
•		2.2 Line Drawing Algorithms: Digital Differential	
	of points and lines in		
	computer graphics.	Analyzer (DDA), Bresenham's Line Drawing	
•	To implement the DDA	2.3 Midpoint Circle Algorithm	
	algorithm.	Practical Works  Write program to draw a line using DDA algorithm	
•	To implement the	Write program to draw a line using DDA algorithm.      Write program to draw a line using Procepham's line.	
	Bresenham's line	Write program to draw a line using Bresenham's line	
	drawing algorithm.	drawing algorithm.	
•	To utilize the Midpoint	Write program to draw a circle using Midpoint circle	
	Circle algorithm to draw	algorithm.	
	circle	Write program to draw different geometrical shapes  with the help of library functions (motheds).	
	T 1 C 1:CC 44	with the help of library functions/methods.	
•	To define different types of 2D and 3D	Unit III: 2D and 3D Transformation 6T+6P	
	Transformations	3.1 2D and 3D Transformations: Translation, Rotation	
		(about origin and arbitrary point), Scaling (about	
•	To represent 2D and 3D transformations in	origin and arbitrary point), Scaling (about	
		3.2 Representation of 2D and 3D Transformation in	
	homogeneous form	Homogeneous Coordinate System	
•	To generate successive	3.3 Successive and Composite Transformations	
	and composite	3.4 Window to Viewport Transformations	
	transformations	3.5 2D and 3D Viewing Pipeline	
•	To define viewing	3.5 2D and 3D viewing i ipenie	
	pipeline	Practical Works	
•	To apply transform	Write program to illustrate all types of 2D and 3D	
	objects from world	transformations	
	coordinate to viewing		
	coordinate	11 '4 11 CP 4 4 4 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	
•	To understand clipping	Unit IV: Clipping 4T+6P=10	
	and its need	4.1 Introduction to Clipping	
•	To apply point clipping	4.2 Point Clipping	
•	To utilize Cohen-	4.3 Line Clipping	
	Sutherland line clipping	Cohen-Sutherland Line Clipping Algorithm  A A Polygon Clipping	
	algorithm	4.4 Polygon Clipping	
•	To illustrate Sutherland-	Sutherland-Hodgeman Polygon Clipping	
	Hodgeman polygon	Algorithm	
	clipping algorithm	Practical Works Write program to implement	
		Write program to implement	
		Point Clipping     Cohon Suth ordered line aliening algorithms	
		Cohen-Sutherland line clipping algorithm     Sutherland Hodgeman Polygon Clipping algorithm	
	. 1 ° 2D 1' :	Sutherland Hodgeman Polygon Clipping algorithm  Linit V. Three Dimensional Creations	
•	to define 3D object	Unit V: Three Dimensional Graphics	
•	to derive the parallel and	9T+5P 5 1 2D Object Representation a Polygon Toble	
	perspective projection	5.1 3D Object Representation : Polygon Table	
1	matrices		

5.2 Projection: Definition and Types, Derivation of To understand different Parallel and Perspective Projection Matrices types of visible surface 5.3 Visible Surface Detection Methods: Object detection methods Space (Depth Sorting) and Image Space (Z-To identify basic Buffer, A-Buffer and Scanline) Methods illumination models 5.4 Basic Illumination model: Ambient Light, To apply polygon Specular Highlights and Diffuse Reflection rendering methods 5.5 Polygon Rendering Methods: Constant, Gouraud To know the idea behind and Phong Shading color models 5.6 RGB, HSV and CMYK Color models **Practical Works** • Write program to create 3D object. Write program to illustrate parallel projection Write program to illustrate perspective projection Unit VI: Computer Simulation, Animation and To understand the Virtual Reality simulation, animation and virtual reality 6.1 Introduction to Computer Animation 6.3 Introduction to Simulation concept 6.4 Introduction of Virtual Reality To make use of **Practical Works** animation tool • Use Animation tool to create simple animated video

## 4. Instructional Techniques

The instructional techniques for this course are divided into two groups. First group consists of general instructional techniques applicable to most of the units. The second group consists of specific instructional techniques applicable to specific units.

## 5.1 General Techniques

- Providing the reading materials to the students to familiarize the units.
- Lecture, question-answer, discussion, brainstorming, practical, and buzz session.

#### **5.2 Specific Instructional Techniques**

### 5. Evaluation

Evaluation of students' performance is divided into parts: Internal assessment and internal and external practical examination and theoretical examinations. The distribution of points is given below:

Internal	External Practical	Semester Examination	Total Points
Assessment	Exam/Viva	(Theoretical exam)	
40 Points	20 Points	40 Points	100 Points

**Note**: Students must pass separately in internal assessment, external practical exam and semester examination.

### 5.1 Internal Assessment (40 Points)

Internal assessment will be conducted by subject teacher based on following criteria:

1) Class Attendance

5 points

2) Learning activities and class performance

5 points

3) First assignment (written assignment)

10 points

4) Second assignment (Case Study/project work with presentation)

10 points

5) Terminal Examination

10 Points

Total

40 points

## 5.2 Semester Examination (40 Points)

Examination Division, Dean office will conduct final examination at the end of semester.

Objective question (Multiple choice  $\ questions\ 10\ x\ 1\ point)$ 

10 Points

Short answer questions (6 questions x 5 marks)

30 Points

Total

40 points

### 5.3 Practical Exam/Viva (20 Points)

Examination Division, Dean Office will conduct final practical examination at the end of semester. Practical record book, practical written test, demonstration of practical activities and viva are assessment indicators.

#### 6. Prescribed Textbook

Hearn and Baker, "Computer Graphics, C Version", Second Edition, Prentice-Hall of India Private Limited, 2003

### 7. Recommended Books and References

- 1. Edward Angel and Dave Shreiner *Interactive Computer Graphics A Top-Down Approach With Shader-Based OPENGL*, 6<sup>th</sup> edition ISBN-13: 978-0-13-254523-5
- 2. Peter Shirley and Steve Marschner, *Fundamentals of Computer Graphics*, Third Edition CRC Press Taylor & Francis Group 13: 978-1-4398-6552-1
- 3. Issac Victor Kerlow, The Art of 3D Computer Animation and Effects, John Wiley, 2004, ISBN:0471430366.