

Information Visualization

W04: Exercise - CG Programming

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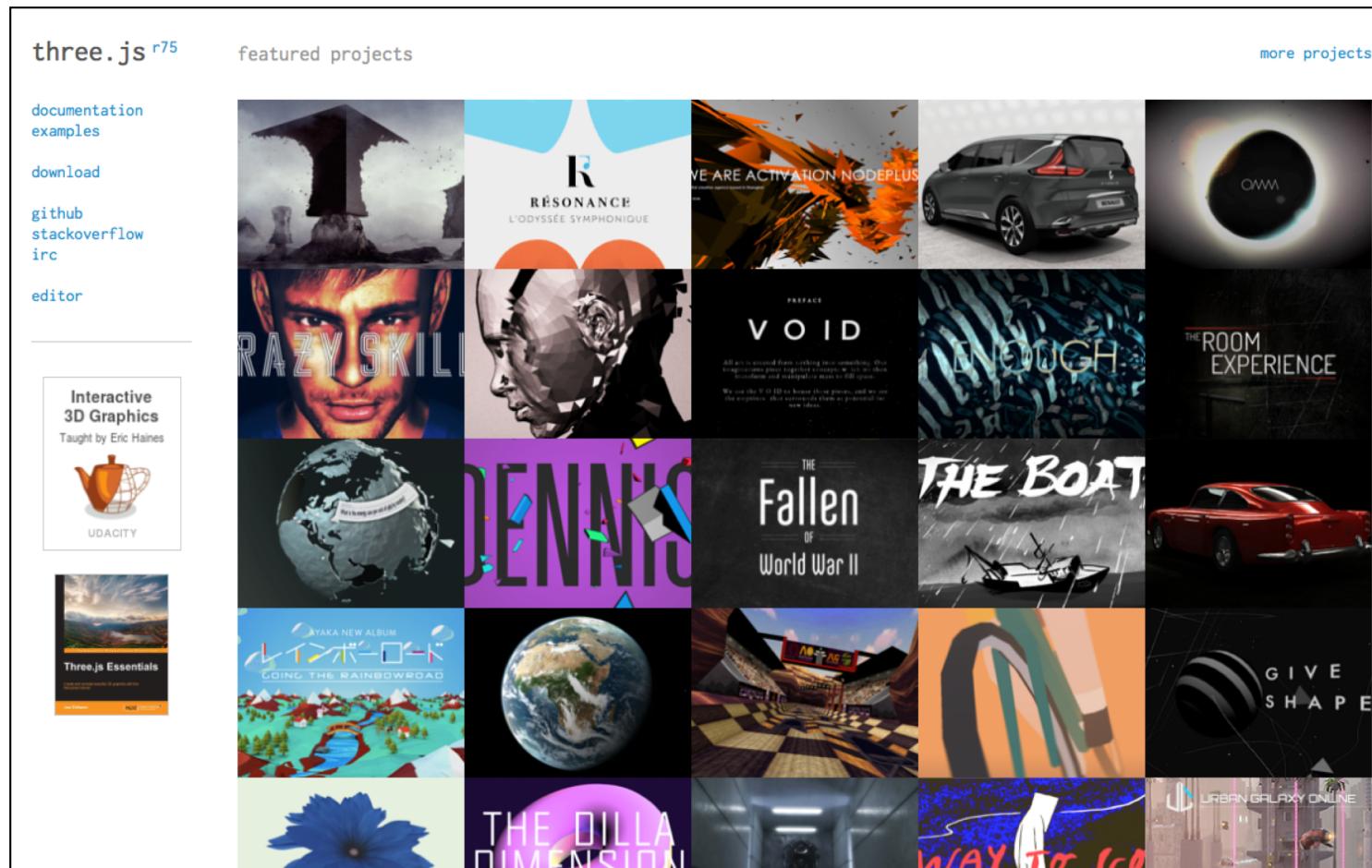
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Schedule

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- W02 4/11 Exercise (Setup)
- W03 4/17 Introduction to Data Visualization
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Getting Started with Three.js

- threejs.org



Three.js code

- Template

```
<html>
  <head>
    </head>

  <body>
    <script src="three.min.js"></script>

    <script>
      JavaScript code ...
    </script>

  </body>
</html>
```

Three.js code

- Template
 - Download the minified library (three.min.js)

```
<script  
src="three.min.js">  
</script>
```

- Refer to the minified library on the Web

```
<script  
src="http://mrdoob.github.io/three.js/build/three.min.js">  
</script>
```

Basics

- The basic components to create a 3D world with Three.js
 - Scene
 - Camera
 - Renderer
 - Object

Scene

- THREE.Scene
 - Scenes allow you to set up what and where is to be rendered by three.js. This is where you place objects, lights and cameras.

```
var scene = new THREE.Scene();
```

Example

Camera

- THREE.Camera
 - Abstract base class for cameras. This class should always be inherited when you build a new camera.
 - Orthographic Camera
 - Perspective Camera

Orthographic Camera

- THREE.OrthographicCamera
 - Camera with orthographic projection.

```
var camera = new THREE.OrthographicCamera(  
    left, // Camera frustum left plane  
    right, // Camera frustum right plane  
    top, // Camera frustum top plane  
    bottom, // Camera frustum bottom plane  
    near, // Camera frustum near plane  
    far // Camera frustum far plane  
);  
  
camera.position.set( x, y, z );  
  
scene.add( camera );
```

Example

Perspective Camera

- THREE.PerspectiveCamera
 - Camera with perspective projection.

```
var camera = new THREE.PerspectiveCamera(  
    fov, // Camera frustum vertical field of view  
    aspect, // Camera frustum aspect ratio  
    near, // Camera frustum near plane  
    far // Camera frustum far plane  
);  
  
camera.position.set( x, y, z );  
  
scene.add( camera );
```

Example

Renderer

- THREE.WebGLRenderer
 - The WebGL renderer displays your beautifully crafted scenes using WebGL, if your device supports it.

```
var renderer = new THREE.WebGLRenderer( params );  
renderer.setSize( width, height );  
document.body.appendChild( renderer.domElement );
```

Example

params (optional object)

- context : The RenderingContext context to use.
- precision : Shader precision.
- antialias : Boolean, default is false
- depth : Boolean, default is true
- ...

Renderer

- **THREE.WebGLRenderer**
 - The WebGL renderer displays your beautifully crafted scenes using WebGL, if your device supports it.

```
var params = { antialias: true, depth: true };  
var renderer = new THREE.WebGLRenderer( params );
```

Example

```
var renderer = new THREE.WebGLRenderer({  
    antialias: true,  
    depth: true  
});
```

Example

Object

- Object = Geometry + Material
 - An object is composed of a geometry and a material in Three.js.
- Geometry
 - A geometry holds all data necessary to describe a 3D model.
- Material
 - A material describes the surface appearance of a 3D model.

Creating the cube object

- THREE.BoxGeometry
 - BoxGeometry is the quadrilateral primitive geometry class.

```
var geometry = new THREE.BoxGeometry(  
    width, // Width of the sides on the X axis  
    height, // Height of the sides on the Y axis  
    depth // Depth of the sides on the Z axis  
)
```

Example

Creating the cube object

- THREE.MeshBasicMaterial
 - A material for drawing geometries in a simple shaded (flat or wireframe) way.

```
var material = new THREE.MeshBasicMaterial(  
    params  
)
```

Example

params (optional object)

- color : Geometry color in hexadecimal. Default is 0xffffffff.
- shading : Define shading type. Default is THREE.SmoothShading.
- wireframe : Render geometry as wireframe. Default is false.
- ...

Creating the cube object

- THREE.Mesh
 - Base class for Mesh objects.

```
var geometry = new THREE.BoxGeometry( 1, 1, 1 );
var material = new THREE.MeshBasicMaterial();  
  
var cube = new THREE.Mesh( geometry, material );
scene.add( cube );
```

Example

Rendering the scene

- To draw the scene, we need a render loop as follows:

```
loop();  
  
function loop()  
{  
    requestAnimationFrame( loop );  
    renderer.render( scene, camera );  
}
```

Example

Rotating the cube

- To rotate the cube, we add the following code (red part) in the loop function.

```
loop();  
  
function loop()  
{  
    requestAnimationFrame( loop );  
    cube.rotation.x += 0.001;  
    cube.rotation.y += 0.001;  
    renderer.render( scene, camera );  
}
```

Example

Result

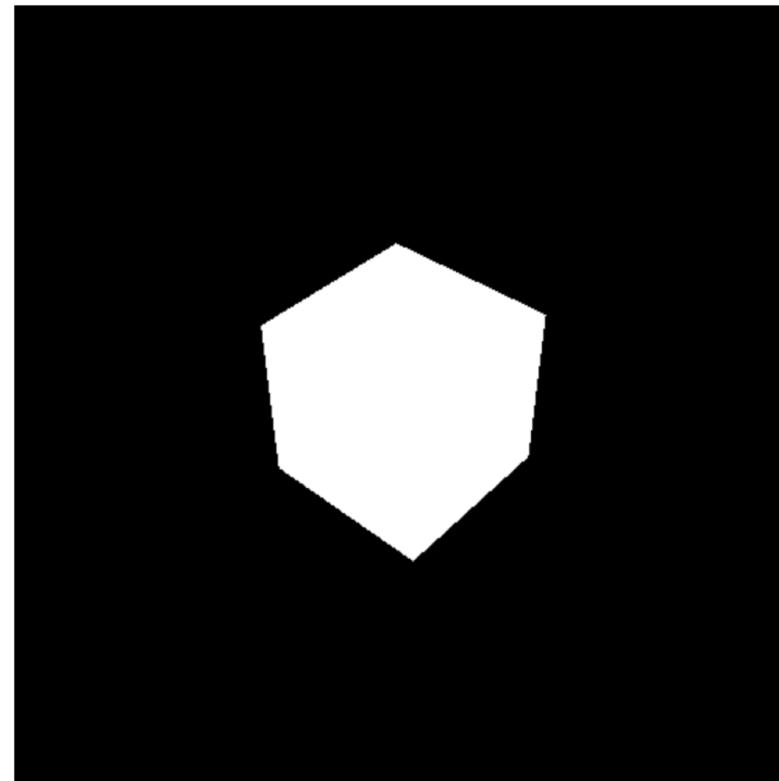
- Example code of a rotating cube.

```
<html>
  <head>
    <title>W04: Example 01</title>
  </head>
  <body>
    <script src="three.min.js"></script>
    <script src="main.js"></script>
    <script>
      main();
    </script>
  </body>
</html>
```

w04_ex01.html

Task 1

- Download a file named as main.js.
- Open w04_ex01.html with your web browser.



Task 2

- Add a point light to the scene
 - cf. THREE.DirectionalLight

```
var light = new THREE.PointLight( 0xffffff );  
light.position.set( 1, 1, 1 );  
scene.add( light );
```

Example

- Change the material to a Lambert material
 - cf. THREE.MeshPhongMaterial

```
var material = new THREE.MeshLambertMaterial({  
    color: 0xffffff  
});
```

Example

Polling

- Take the poll
 - Student ID Number
 - Name
 - URL to Task 1
 - URL to Task 2