Interactive Graphics Systems

Pictures: two details of HCI from movie T*he Dark Knight (credits BLIND, Ltd.)*

Managing cameras

Alexandre Valle | DEI | FEUP

Requirements

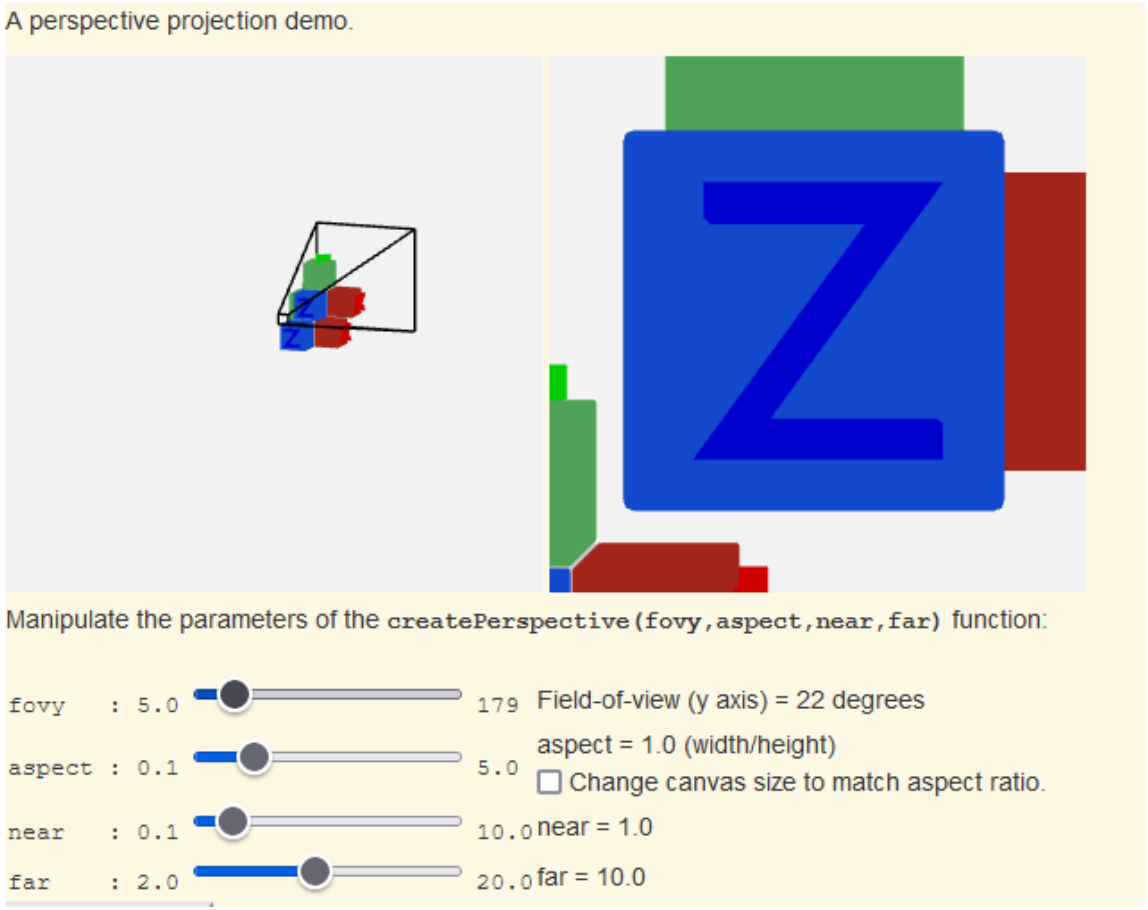
- WebGCF, which already contains CGFcamera and CGFcameraOrtho

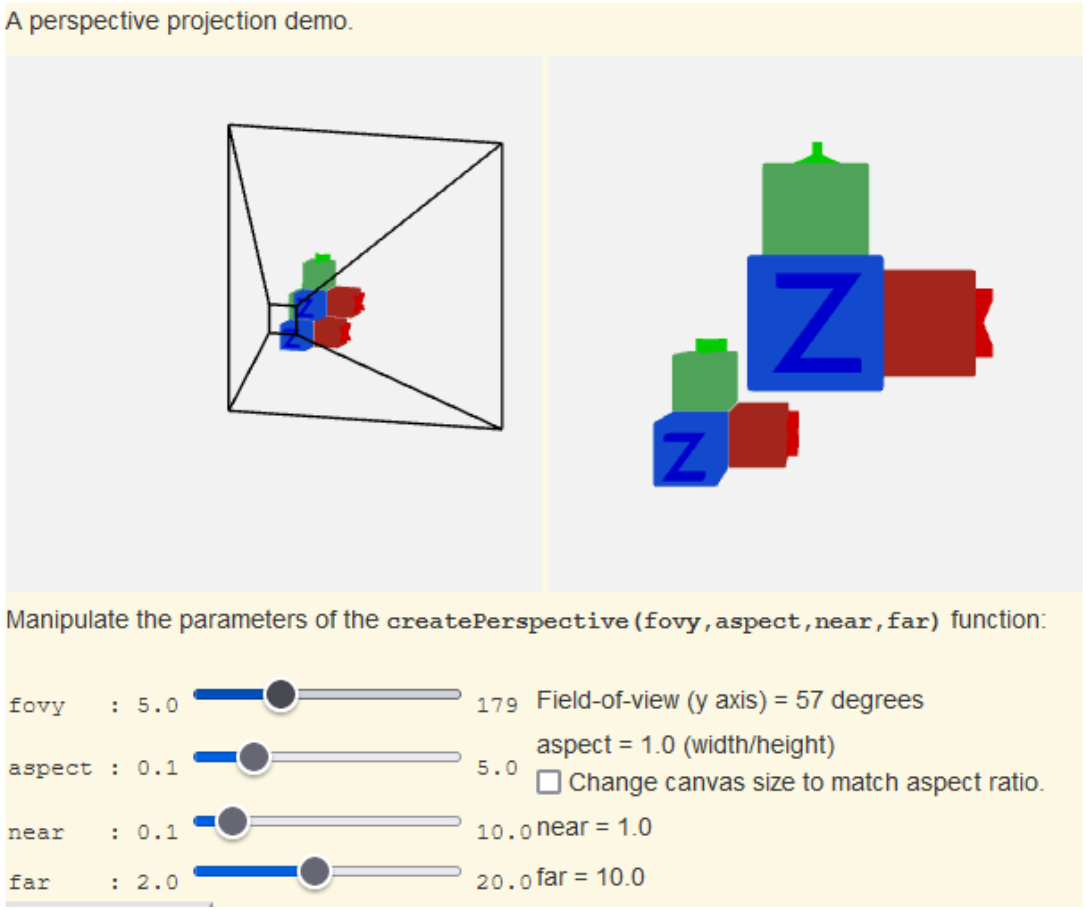
CGFcamera by example: creation

// example of instancing a new perspective camera with a lens of 45º, near and far clipping planes of 0.1 and 500 respective, located at 10,10,10 and pointing to the origin of axes

```
var c = new CGFcamera(45 * 3.14159 / 180, 0.1, 500, vec3.fromValues (10,10,10), vec3.fromValues(0,0,0)
```

Illustration





Source: https://learnwebgl.brown37.net/08_projections/projections_ortho.html

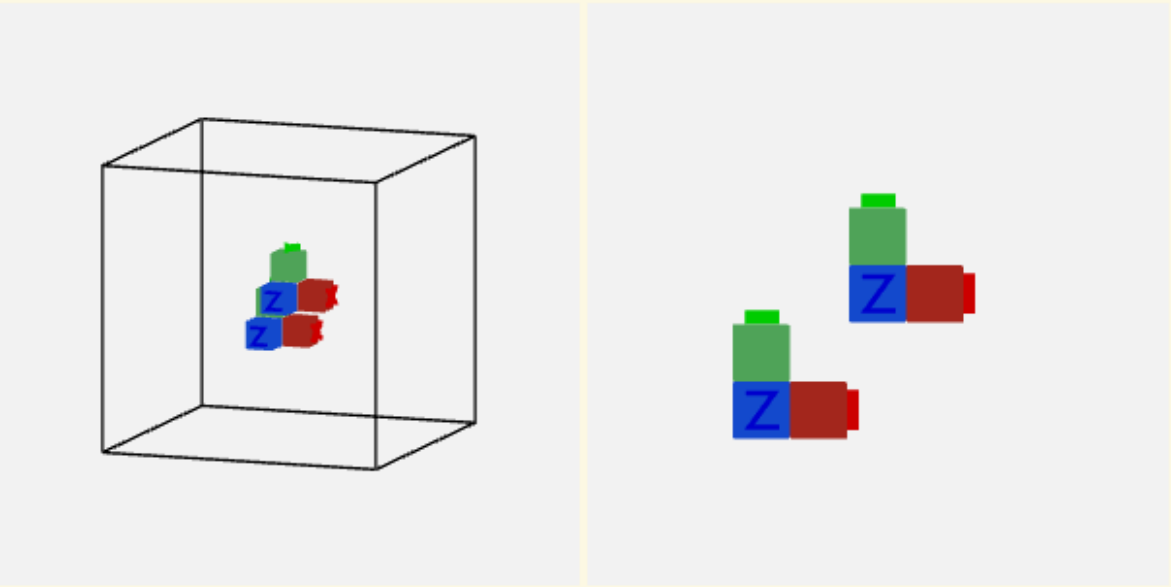
CGFcameraOrtho by exemple: creation

// example of instancing a new ortho camera for the cube -5 < x < 5, -5 < y < 5 and -5, 5 for near and far clipping planes respectivelly. Camera is located at 0,0,10 and pointing to the origin of axes. Up is aligned with the YY axis.

```
var c = new CGFcameraOrtho(-5, 5,-5, 5 -5, 5,
vec3.fromValues (10,10,10), vec3.fromValues(0,0,0),
vec3.fromValues(0,1,0)
```

Example 1/2

An orthographic projection demo.



Manipulate the parameters of the `createOrthographic(left,right,bottom,top,near,far)` function:

X axis: -5.0 to 5.0

left : -5.0 5.0

right: -5.0 5.0

Y axis: -5.0 to 5.0

bottom: -5.0 5.0

top : -5.0 5.0

Z axis: -5.0 to 5.0

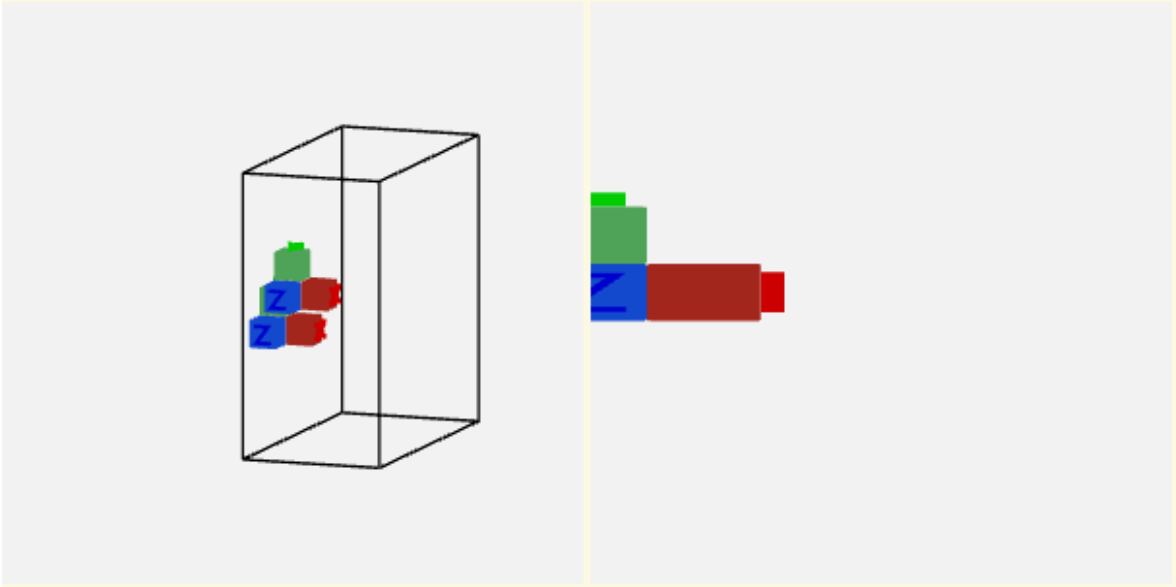
near : -5.0 5.0

far : -5.0 5.0

Source: https://learnwebgl.brown37.net/08_projections/projections_ortho.html

Example 2/2

An orthographic projection demo.



Manipulate the parameters of the `createOrthographic(left,right,bottom,top,near,far)` function:

X axis: 0.0 to 5.0

Y axis: -5.0 to 5.0

Z axis: -5.0 to 5.0

left : -5.0 5.0 | bottom: -5.0 5.0 | near : -5.0 5.0

right: -5.0 5.0 | top : -5.0 5.0 | far : -5.0 5.0

Source: https://learnwebgl.brown37.net/08_projections/projections_ortho.html

to make a camera effective

```
// to make a camera effective set the camera atribute of CGFscene
this.camera = c

// Recomputes the projection matrix, taking into account the canvas dimensions and the active camera's parameters. Can be called explicitly, or implicitly when e.g., the window is resized.
this.updateProjectionMatrix();
this.loadIdentity();

// Apply transformations corresponding to the active camera position relative to the origin
this.applyViewMatrix();
```

to make a camera change on mouse handlers

```
// assuming myInterface is an object of extending CGFinterface and myScene if an object extending CGFscene
myInterface.setActiveCamera(myScene.camera);
```