Input

The process of computer rendering 3d space is quite similar to drawing from imagination on a piece of paper. Compute needs to figure out what to draw and draw at a high frame rate in response to the user input.

Determine Shape, Position, Perspective

#### An array of Vertex Coordinates that describes the geomtry of a 3D object

- v 0.073049 0.860247 1.270917
- v 0.073049 -1.139753 1.270917
- v 0.073049 0.860247
- 3.270917 v 0.073049 -1.139753
- 3.270917 v -1.926951 0.860247
- 1.270917
- v -1.926951 -1.139753
- 1.270917 v -1.926951 0.860247
- 3.270917 v -1.926951 -1.139753
- 3.270917
- vt 0.625000 0.500000
- vt 0.875000 0.500000 vt 0.875000 0.750000
- vt 0.625000 0.750000
- vt 0.375000 0.750000
- vt 0.625000 1.000000 vt 0.375000 1.000000
- vt 0.375000 0.000000
- vt 0.625000 0.000000
- vt 0.625000 0.250000
- vt 0.375000 0.250000 vt 0.125000 0.500000
- vt 0.375000 0.500000
- vt 0.125000 0.750000 vn 0.0000 1.0000 0.0000
- vn 0.0000 0.0000 1.0000
- vn -1.0000 0.0000 0.0000
- vn 0.0000 -1.0000 0.0000 vn 1.0000 0.0000 0.0000
- vn 0.0000 0.0000 -1.0000

....

#### **Model Transform**

**View Transform** 

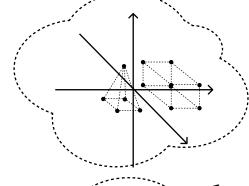
the space

Set up a camere in this

imaginary space and that's

where we are going observe

Objects are placed in an imaginary space as points called "vertices"

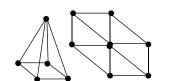


Vertex coordinates are transformed in relative to the world origin

Vertex coordinates are transformed relative to the camera position

### **Primitive Assembly**

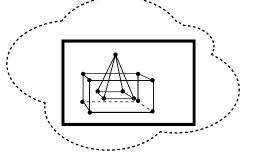
Vertices are connected to form faces that describe the geometry



Vertex coordinates Sequence is turned into face sequence

# **Projection transform**

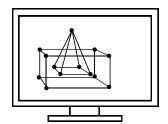
Use this camera position to view the objects



Vertex coordinates are transformed in perspective view

## **Viewport Transform**

Map this camera onto our computer display

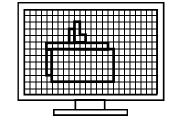


Vertex coordinates are transformed into Screen Space Pixel coordinates

#### **Determine Color**

#### Rasterize

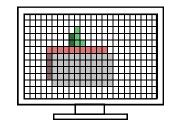
Determine what area on the screen to fill and how to fill each segment. Each segment is called "Fragment"



Pixel coordinates are grouped into fragment, ready to be colored

# Fragment Processing

Each fragment is colored accordingly



RGB value is assigned to each pixel on the display



**Screen Display** 

User