



Transformation Hierarchies

Wolfgang Heidrich

Wolfgang Heidrich



Course News

Assignment 1

- Due January 31

Homework 2

- Exercise problems for perspective
- Discussed in labs next week

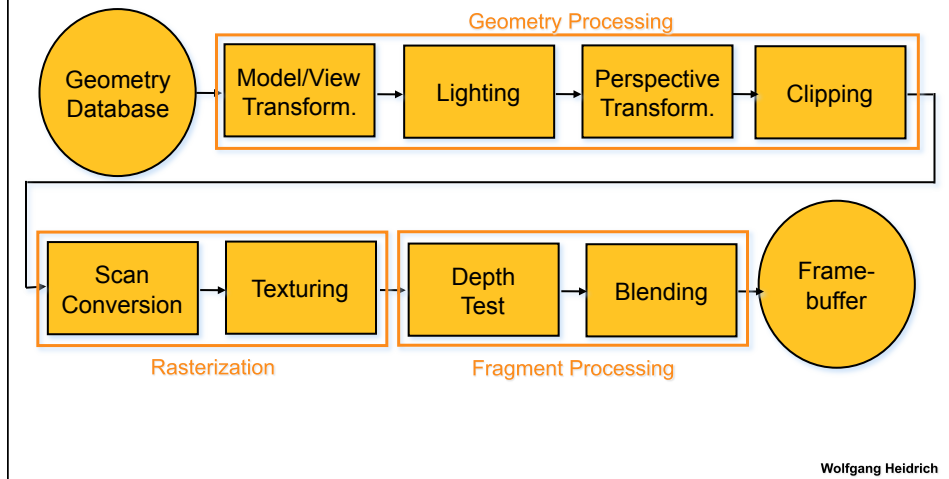
Reading

- Chapter 7 (new book) or 6 (old book)

Wolfgang Heidrich



The Rendering Pipeline



Rendering Geometry in OpenGL

Example:

```
glBegin( GL_TRIANGLES );  
    glColor3f( 1.0, 0.0, 0.0 );  
    glVertex3f( 1.0, 0.0, 0.0 );  
    glColor3f( 0.0, 0.0, 1.0 );  
    glVertex3f( 0.0, 1.0, 0.0 );  
    glVertex3f( 0.0, 0.0, 0.0 );  
glEnd();
```



Wolfgang Heidrich

Recap: Rendering Geometry in OpenGL



Additional attributes

- glColor3f: RGB color value (0...1 per component)
- glNormal3f: normal vector
- glTexCoord2f: texture coordinate (explained later)

OpenGL is state machine:

- Every vertex gets color, normal etc. that corresponds to last specified value

Wolfgang Heidrich

Recap: Interpreting Composite OpenGL Transformations



Example for earlier lectures:

- Rotation around arbitrary center
- In OpenGL:

```
// initialization of matrix
glMatrixMode( GL_MODELVIEW );
glLoadIdentity();

glTranslatef( 4, 3 );
glRotatef( 30, 0.0, 0.0, 1.0 );
glTranslatef( -4, -3 );

glBegin( GL_TRIANGLES );
// specify object geometry...
```

Top-to-bottom:
transf. of
coordinate frame

Bottom-to-top:
transf. of
object

Wolfgang Heidrich



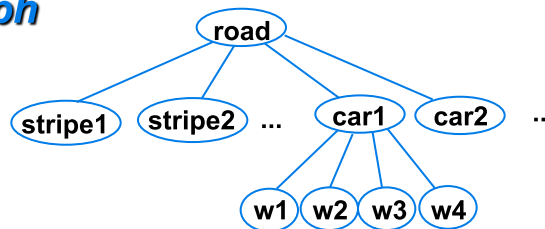
Transformation Hierarchies

Scene may have a hierarchy of coordinate systems

- Stores matrix at each level with incremental transform from parent's coordinate system



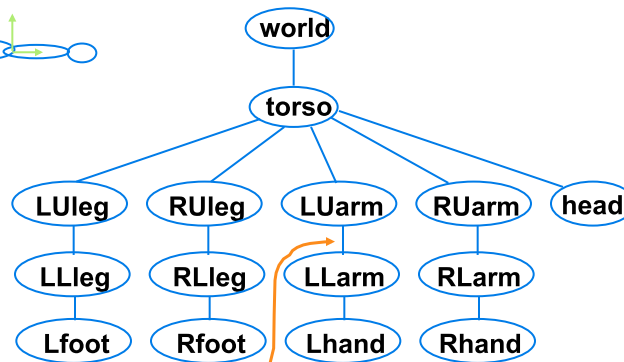
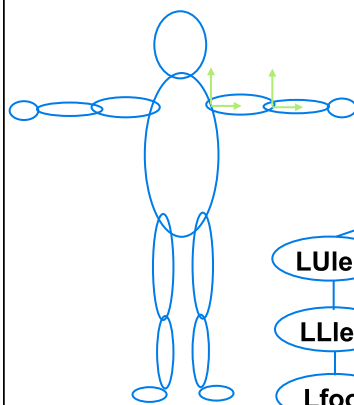
Scene graph



Wolfgang Heidrich



Transformation Hierarchy Example 1

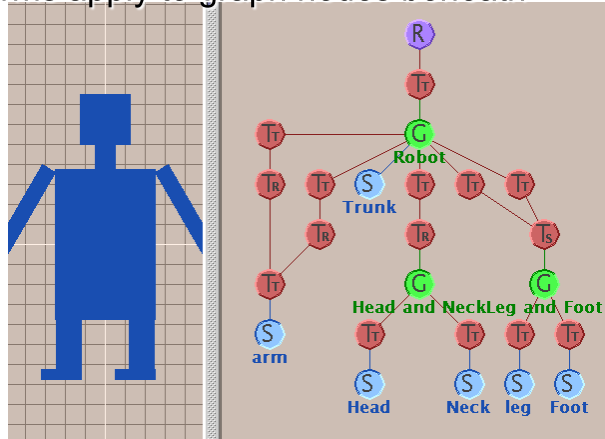


$\text{trans}(0.30,0,0) \text{rot}(z,\theta)$

Wolfgang Heidrich

Transformation Hierarchies

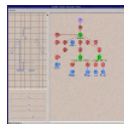
- Hierarchies don't fall apart when changed
- transforms apply to graph nodes beneath



Wolfgang Heidrich

Brown Applets

<http://www.cs.brown.edu/exploratories/freeSoftware/catalogs/scenegraphs.html>



- Have a look later

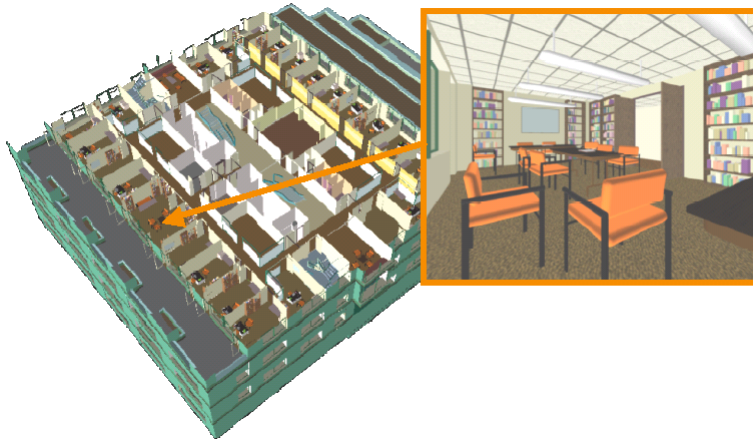
Wolfgang Heidrich

Transformation Hierarchy

Example 2



- Draw same 3D data with different transformations: instancing



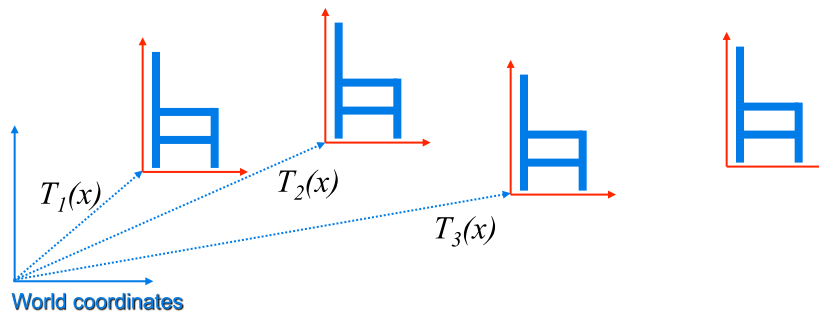
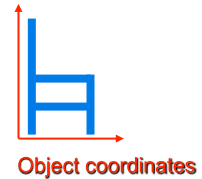
Wolfgang Heidrich

Matrix Stacks



Challenge of avoiding unnecessary computation

- Using inverse to return to origin
- Computing incremental $T_1 \rightarrow T_2$



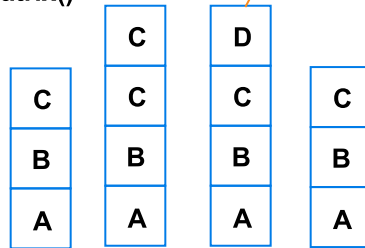
Wolfgang Heidrich



Matrix Stacks

`glPushMatrix()`

`glPopMatrix()`



$D = C \text{ scale}(2,2,2) \text{ trans}(1,0,0)$

`DrawSquare()`

`glPushMatrix()`

`glScale3f(2,2,2)`

`glTranslate3f(1,0,0)`

`DrawSquare()`

`glPopMatrix()`

Wolfgang Heidrich



Modularization

Drawing a scaled square

- Push/pop ensures no coord system change

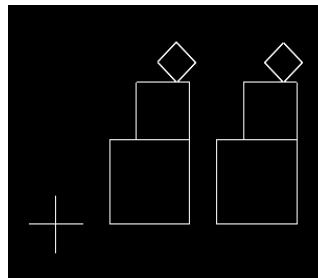
```

void drawBlock(float k) {
    glPushMatrix();

    glScalef(k,k,k);
    glBegin(GL_LINE_LOOP);
    glVertex3f(0,0,0);
    glVertex3f(1,0,0);
    glVertex3f(1,1,0);
    glVertex3f(0,1,0);
    glEnd();

    glPopMatrix();
}

```



Wolfgang Heidrich



Matrix Stacks

Advantages

- No need to compute inverse matrices all the time
- Modularize changes to pipeline state
- Avoids incremental changes to coordinate systems
 - Accumulation of numerical errors

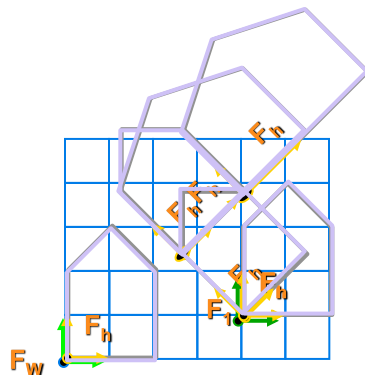
Practical issues

- In graphics hardware, depth of matrix stacks is limited
 - (typically 16 for model/view and about 4 for projective matrix)

Wolfgang Heidrich



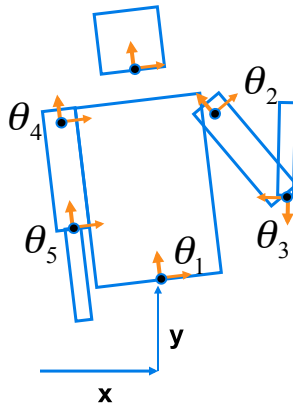
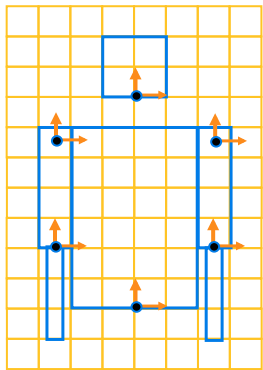
Transformation Hierarchy Example 3



```
glLoadIdentity();  
glTranslatef(4,1,0);  
glPushMatrix();  
glRotatef(45,0,0,1);  
glTranslatef(0,2,0);  
glScalef(2,1,1);  
glTranslate(1,0,0);  
glPopMatrix();
```

Wolfgang Heidrich

Transformation Hierarchy Example 4



```
glTranslate3f(x,y,0);
glRotatef(theta_1,0,0,1);
DrawBody();
glPushMatrix();
  glTranslate3f(0,7,0);
  DrawHead();
glPopMatrix();
glPushMatrix();
  glTranslate(2.5,5.5,0);
  glRotatef(theta_2,0,0,1);
  DrawUArm();
  glTranslate(0,-3.5,0);
  glRotatef(theta_3,0,0,1);
  DrawLArm();
glPopMatrix();
... (draw other arm)
```

Wolfgang Heidrich

Hierarchical Modeling



Advantages

- Define object once, instantiate multiple copies
- Transformation parameters often good control knobs
- Maintain structural constraints if well-designed

Limitations

- Expressivity: not always the best controls
- Can't do closed kinematic chains
 - *Keep hand on hip*

Wolfgang Heidrich

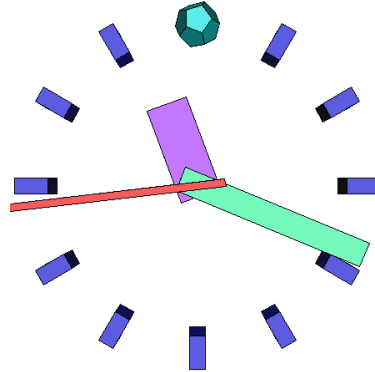


Single Parameter: simple

Parameters as functions of other params

- Clock: control all hands with seconds s

$$m = s/60, h=m/60,$$
$$\text{theta}_s = (2 \pi s) / 60,$$
$$\text{theta}_m = (2 \pi m) / 60,$$
$$\text{theta}_h = (2 \pi h) / 60$$



Wolfgang Heidrich



Single Parameter: complex

Mechanisms not easily expressible with affine transforms



<http://www.flying-pig.co.uk>

Wolfgang Heidrich



Representing Complex Geometry

Wolfgang Heidrich

Wolfgang Heidrich



Display Lists

Concept:

- If multiple copies of an object are required, it can be compiled into a display list:

```
glNewList( listId, GL_COMPILE );
    glBegin( ... );
    ... // geometry goes here
glEndList();
// render two copies of geometry offset by 1 in z-direction:
glCallList( listId );
glTranslatef( 0.0, 0.0, 1.0 );
glCallList( listId );
```

Wolfgang Heidrich



Display Lists

Advantages:

- More efficient than individual function calls for every vertex/attribute
- Can be cached on the graphics board (bandwidth!)
- Display lists exist across multiple frames
 - Represent static objects in an interactive application

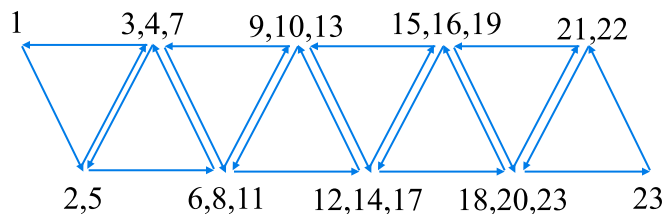
Wolfgang Heidrich



Shared Vertices

Triangle Meshes

- Multiple triangles share vertices
- If individual triangles are sent to graphics board, every vertex is sent and transformed multiple times!
 - Computational expense
 - Bandwidth



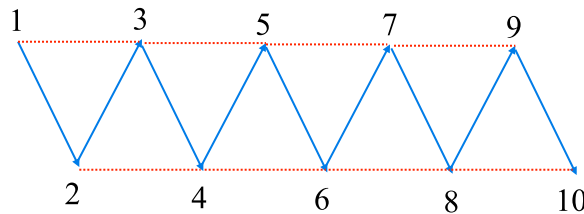
Wolfgang Heidrich



Triangle Strips

Idea:

- Encode neighboring triangles that share vertices
- Use an encoding that requires only a constant-sized part of the whole geometry to determine a single triangle
- N triangles need $n+2$ vertices



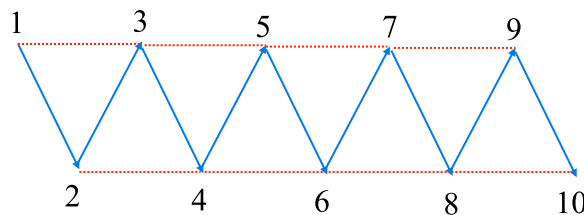
Wolfgang Heidrich



Triangle Strips

Orientation:

- Strip starts with a counter-clockwise triangle
- Then alternates between clockwise and counter-clockwise



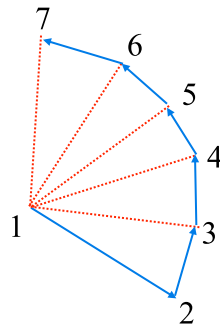
Wolfgang Heidrich



Triangle Fans

Similar concept:

- All triangles share on center vertex
- All other vertices are specified in CCW order



Wolfgang Heidrich



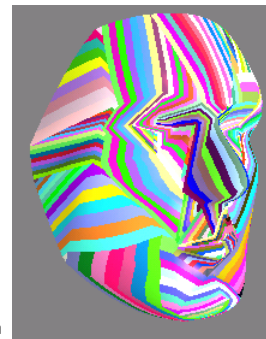
Triangle Strips and Fans

Transformations:

- $n+2$ for n triangles
- Only requires 3 vertices to be stored according to simple access scheme
- Ideal for pipeline (local knowledge)

Generation

- E.g. from directed edge data structure
- Optimize for longest strips/fans



Strippification by Dana Sharon

Wolfgang Heidrich



Vertex Arrays

Concept:

- Store array of vertex data for meshes with arbitrary connectivity (topology)

```
GLfloat *points[3*nvertices];
```

```
GLfloat *colors[3*nvertices];
```

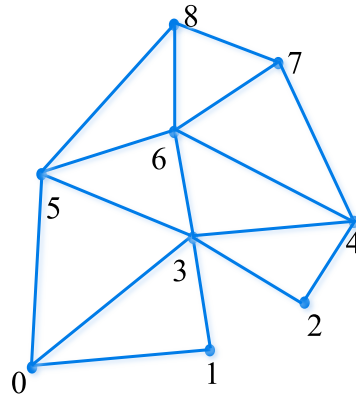
```
GLuint *tris[numtris]=
```

```
{0,1,3, 3,2,4, ...};
```

```
glVertexPointer( ..., points );
```

```
glColorPointer( ..., colors );
```

```
glDrawElements(  
  GL_TRIANGLES,...,tris );
```



Wolfgang Heidrich



Vertex Arrays

Benefits:

- Ideally, vertex array fits into memory on GPU
- Then all vertices are transformed exactly once

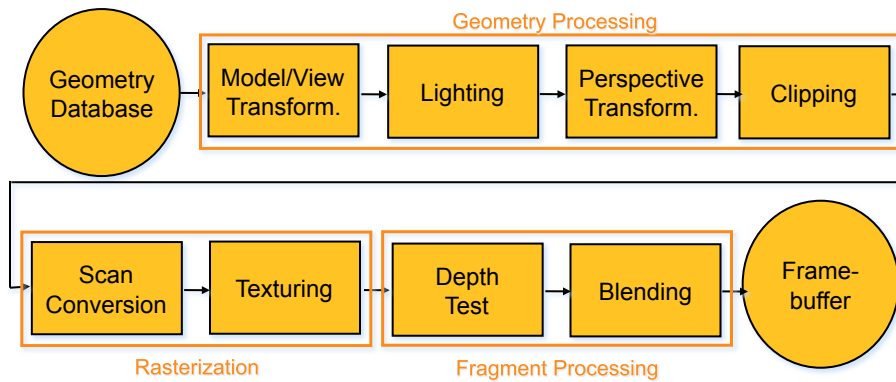
In practice:

- Graphics memory may not be sufficient to hold model
- Then either:
 - Cache only parts of the vertex array on board (may lead to cache trashing!)
 - Transform everything in software and just send results for individual triangles (bandwidth problem: multiple transfers of same vertex!)

Wolfgang Heidrich



The Rendering Pipeline



Wolfgang Heidrich



Coming Up:

This Week:

- Perspective projection

Wolfgang Heidrich