



3D Modeling and Animation

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3D games

- The video game industry enables artists to use **3D software** to create virtual worlds and characters that will be played in a video game engine.
- 3D games animation, which creates the actual game world that players are immersed in while playing the video game.

3D Vs 2D



3D Vs 2D

- Full 3d (top pic)
 - 3D games usually make use of **three-dimensional geometry**, with Materials and Textures rendered on the surface of **GameObjects** to make them appear as **solid environments**, characters and objects that make up your game world.
 - **The Camera** can move in and around the **Scene** freely, with light and shadows cast around the world in a **realistic way**.
 - 3D games usually render the **Scene** using **perspective**, so objects appear larger on screen as they get closer to the camera. For all games that fit this description, start in **3D mode**.

3D Vs 2D

- Full 2D (down pic)
 - Many 2D games use **flat graphics**, sometimes called **sprites**, which have no three-dimensional geometry at all.
 - They are drawn to the screen as flat images, and the game's camera has **no perspective**. For this type of game, you should start the editor in **2D mode**.

Orthographic 3D vs 2d Game with 3D Graphics



Orthographic 3D (top pic)

- Sometimes games use 3D geometry, but use an **orthographic camera** instead of perspective.
- This is a common technique used in games which give you a bird's-eye view of the action, and is sometimes called "**2.5D**".
- If you're making a game like this, you should also use the Editor in **3D mode**, because even though there is no *perspective*, you will still be working with 3D models and **Assets**.
- You'll need to switch your **Camera and Scene view to Orthographic** though.

2D gameplay with 3D graphics (down pic)


- Some 2D games use 3D geometry for the environment and characters, but **restrict the gameplay to two dimensions**. For example, the camera may show a side-scrolling view, and **the player can only move in two dimensions**, but the game itself still uses 3D models for the obstacles and a 3D perspective for the camera.
- For these games, the **3D effect may serve a stylistic rather than functional purpose**.
- This type of game is *also* sometimes referred to as “**2.5D**”. Although the gameplay is 2D, you are mostly manipulating 3D models to build the game, so you should start the editor in **3D mode**.

2D GamePlay with Perspective Camera



2D gameplay and graphics, with a perspective camera

- This is another popular style of 2D game, using **2D graphics** but with a perspective camera to **get a parallax scrolling effect**. This is a “cardboard theater”-style scene, where all **graphics are flat**, but **arranged at different distances from the camera**.
- It's most likely that **2D mode** will suit your development in this case.
- However, you should change your Camera's projection mode to **Perspective** and the Scene view mode to **3D**.

- 
- Information can be communicated through **images**
 - Images come in many **different formats**
 - Using the best format can help the viewer
 - **Understand a concept**
 - Understand **complex relationships**
 - Gain **new perspectives**
 - Efficiently **communicate ideas**

Why 3D Images

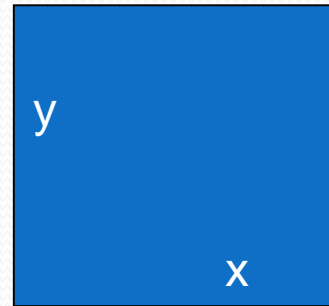
- Adds realism to images
- User can manipulate object views for a full 360 degree perspective
- 3D images can help simplify complexity when displaying graphical relations
- Adding a third dimension to data can improve pattern recognition.

What is a 3D Model?

- A 3D Model is a bunch of data (**vertices, normals, texture coordinates, color etc**) which *usually* represents an object in the 3D world

2D Graphics

- 2 dimensional images are comprised of **x and y dimensions**



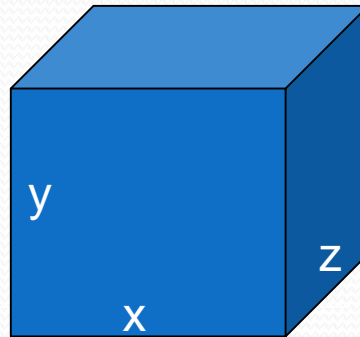
2D rectangle

- Note the image is flat, with no depth

3D Graphics

- 3 dimensional images include **x and y dimensions** as well as a **z dimension**

3D cube



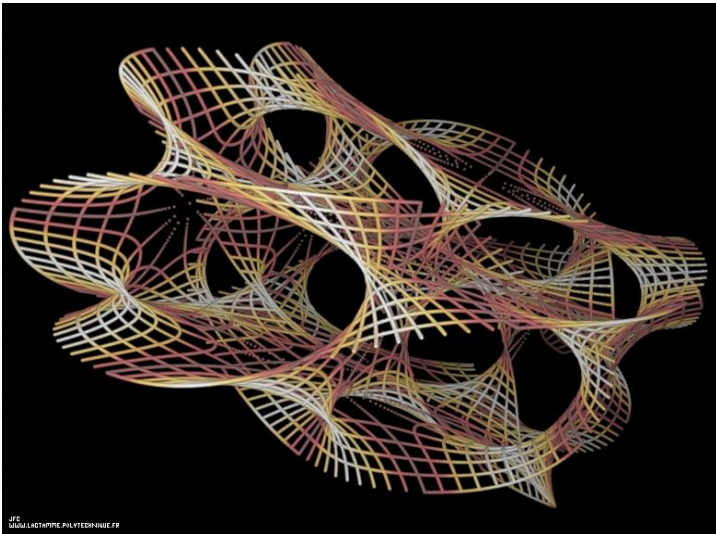
- Using the z axis in images **adds depth** to the image as demonstrated by the 3D cube.

Activity

Activity 1.1	Title: Understand the role of 3D modeling in the video games industry
Type:	Individual or group activity – research work
Goal:	Familiarize students the importance and the usability of 3D models in serious games ILO P1
Outline:	<p>During this activity, students should:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Play during a certain time (a week for example) at home some given serious games (proposed by the teacher or the students)• Write a brief synthesis about how can utilize 3D models in serious games. This synthesis should contain some statistics about 3D video games industry, some examples of 3D serious games and the point of view of students about the impact of 3D modeling on the video games industry
Timeline	A week
Assessment	Assess the synthesis prepared by each student

N Dimension Graphics

- Images can be created **beyond 3 dimensions**.
Generally used in math and sciences.



<http://www.lactamme.polytechnique.fr/Mosaic/images/CAYA.61.0129.D/display.html>

3D computer graphics

Definitions and history

➤ 3D : three-dimensional

- Width
- Height
- Depth (length)

➤ 3D Computer Graphics

- Computer graphic: producing images using a computer
- 3D computer graphic: using a three-dimensional representation of geometric data

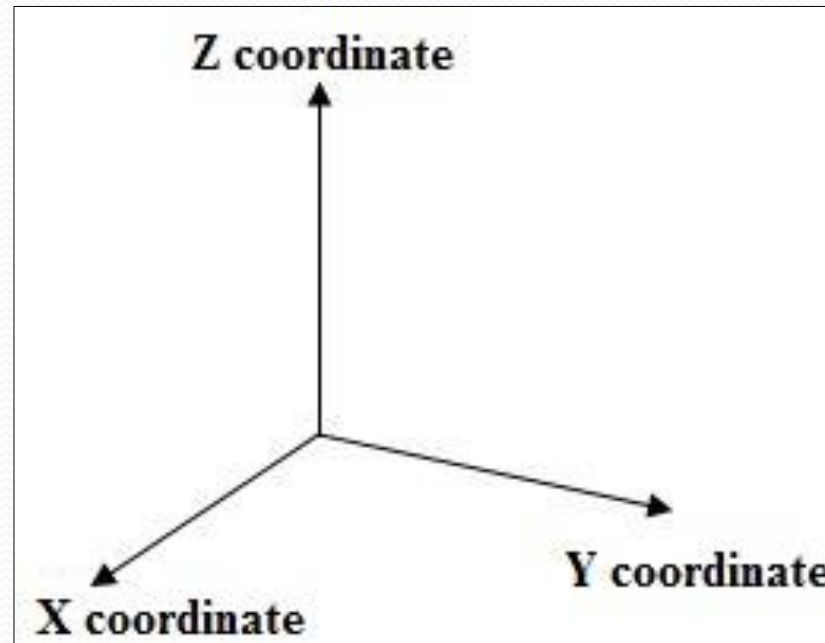
➤ History

- 1961: Computer graphics (William Fetter, Boeing)
- 1976: First computer animation (Futureworld, Edwin Catmull and Fred Parke)

3D modeling concepts and tools

3D modeling basic concepts

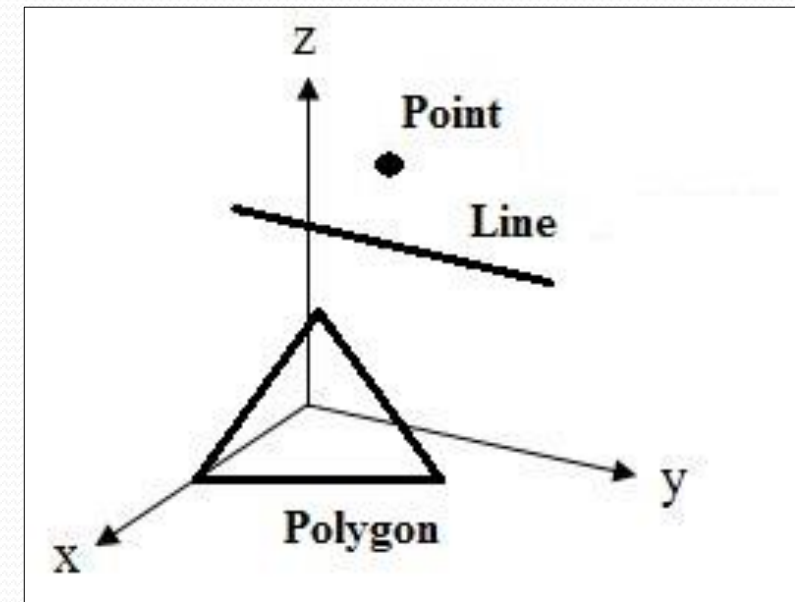
- **Scene:** when modeling work on a scene at a time
- **3D space:** a geometric three-parameter model of scene



3D modeling concepts and tools

3D modeling basic concepts

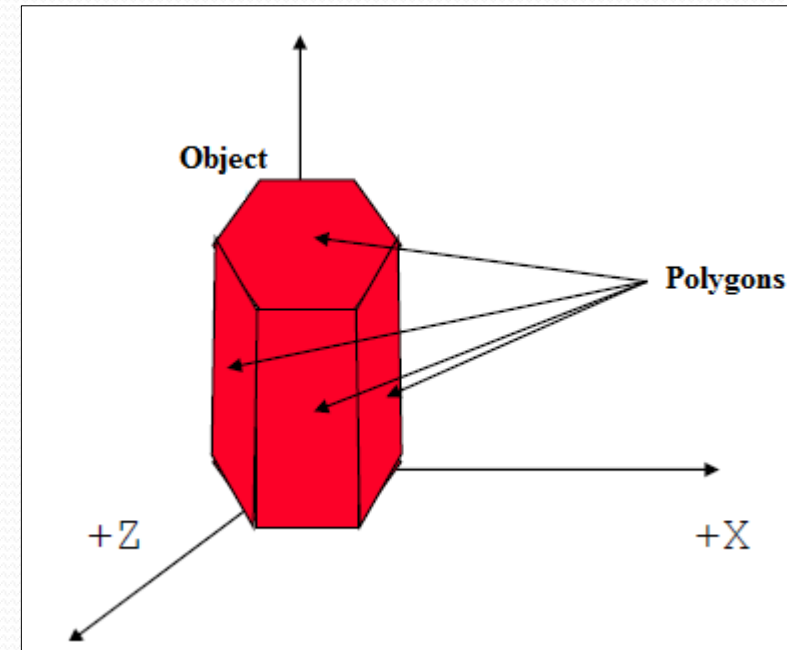
- **Point (vertice)**: Every point in three-dimensional space is described by means of **three coordinates**.
- **Line** : is defined using two points
- **Edge** : two adjacent surfaces
- **Polygon** : is composed by a list of vertices and lines and which has color/texture



3D modeling concepts and tools

3D modeling basic concepts

- **Object:** is the primitives used to build 3D model. It is made up of sets of polygons



- **Structure:** is combination of objects
- **Operator:** Tools to build structures from objects

3D Computer Graphics

- 3D computer graphics are rendered on a computer display – **don't need 3D glasses**
- 3D images are created **by drawing in a 3 axis environment**
- Texture, lighting and shading **add realism**
- Translation and scaling create a **realistic experience** for the viewer when manipulating objects or moving through the 3D world

The 3D Graphics Pipeline

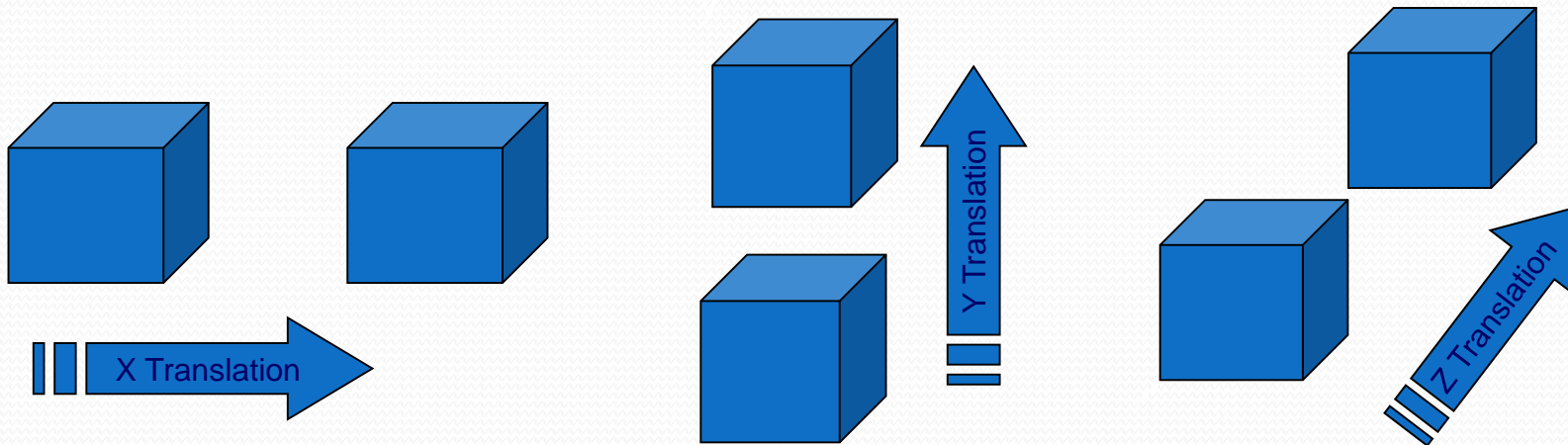
Modeling Transformation	Orientation and arrangement of objects in 3D world
Lighting	Objects and scene is lit based on light source locations
Viewing Transformation	Create the 3D scene from the “camera” point of view
Projection Transformation	Transform 3D scene to 2D
Clipping	Discard unnecessary objects that fall outside the camera's view (Why?)
Rasterization	Convert image into pixels
Texturing	Assign colors to each pixel
Display	Display images or scene onto a computer display

3 Basic 3D Graphics Operations

- Translation
- Rotation
- Scale

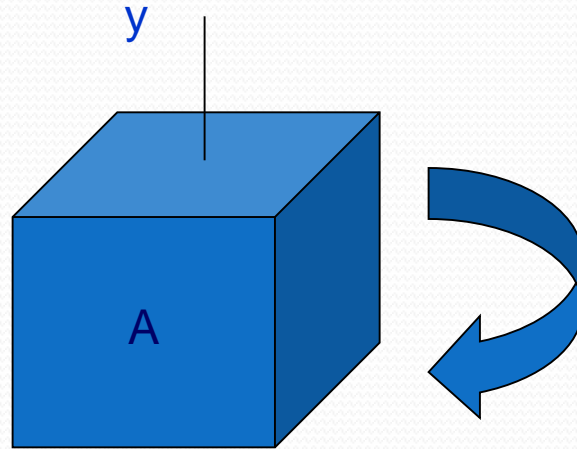
Translation

- When you **move a 3D** object in one of 3 dimensions(x, y, z) you are performing translation



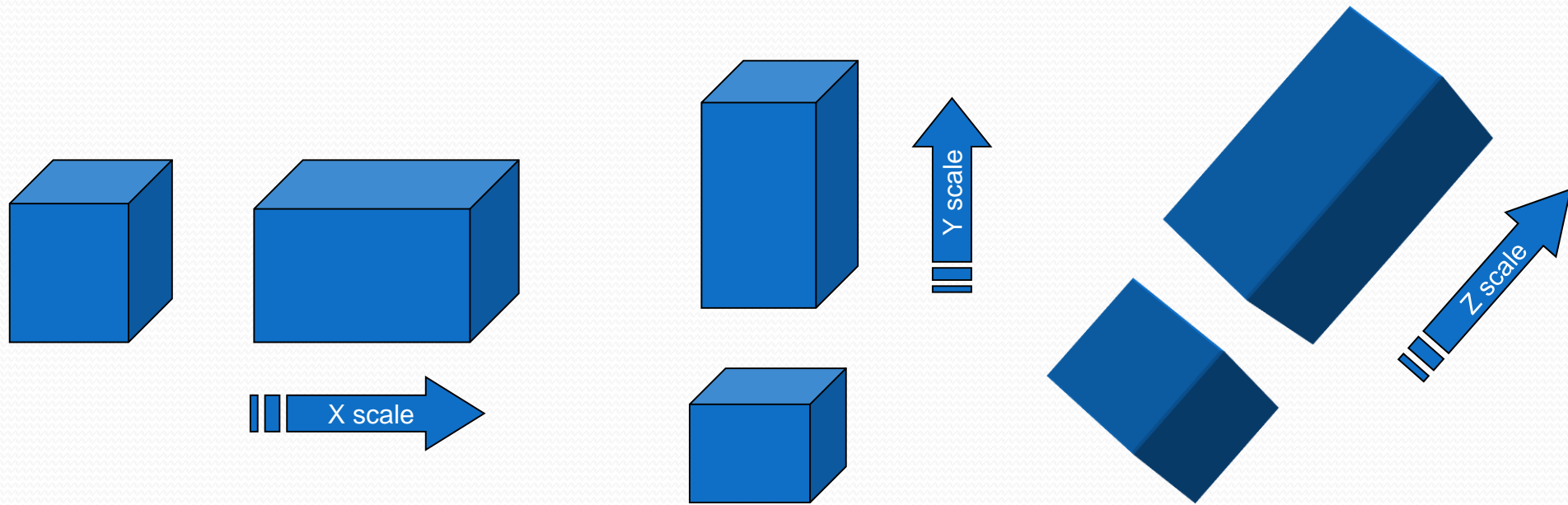
Rotation

- When an object is spun on its axis, an object is **rotated**



Scale

- Scaling changes the number of pixels in an image, in other words, make it **larger or smaller**.



3D Graphics Creation

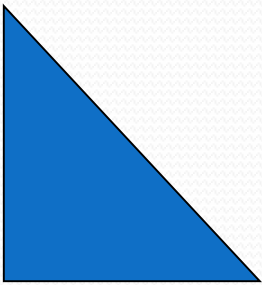
- **3D modeling**: forming a computer model of an object's shape
- **Scene layout setup** and **animation**: the motion and placement of objects within a scene
- **3D rendering**: generating an image from a 3D model

Modeling

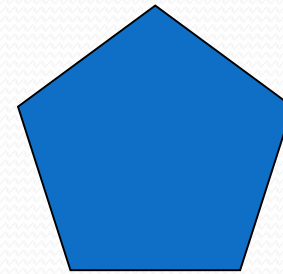
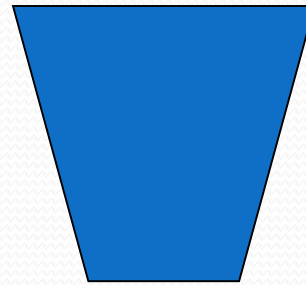
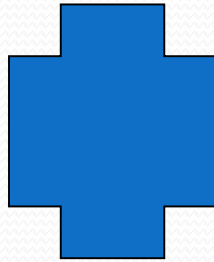
- Modeling is the task associated with **creating and shaping individual objects** that will be used in a scene
- May also **specify materials** (textures, types of reflections)
- Describe object **physical behavior**

Modeling

- Complex shapes are built from primitives such as triangles or polygons.

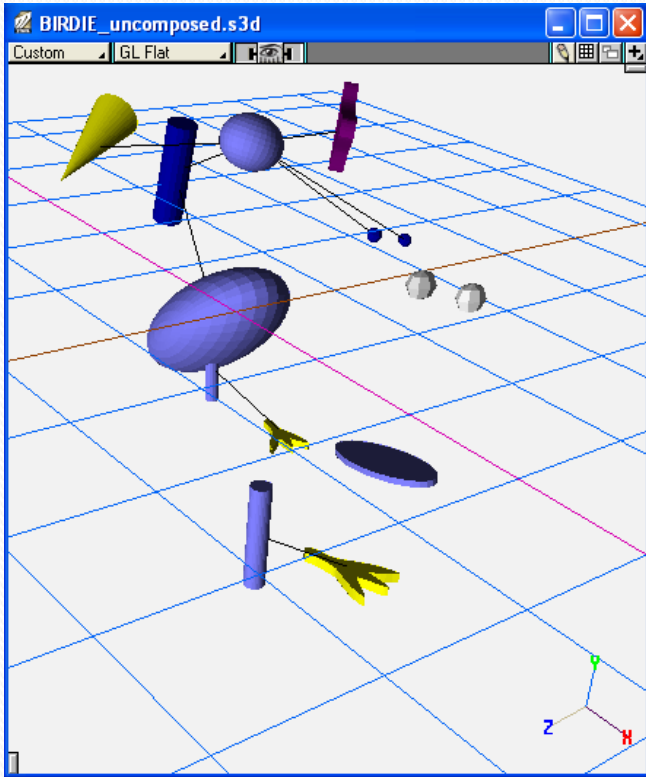


Triangle

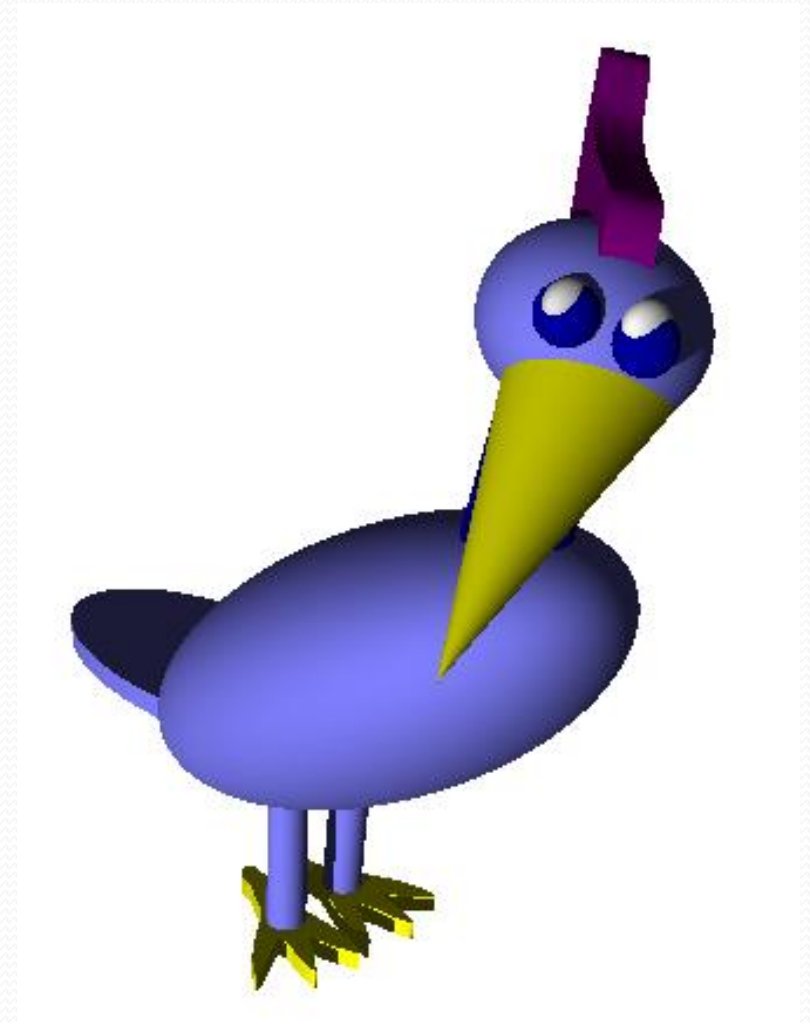


Polygons

Modeling

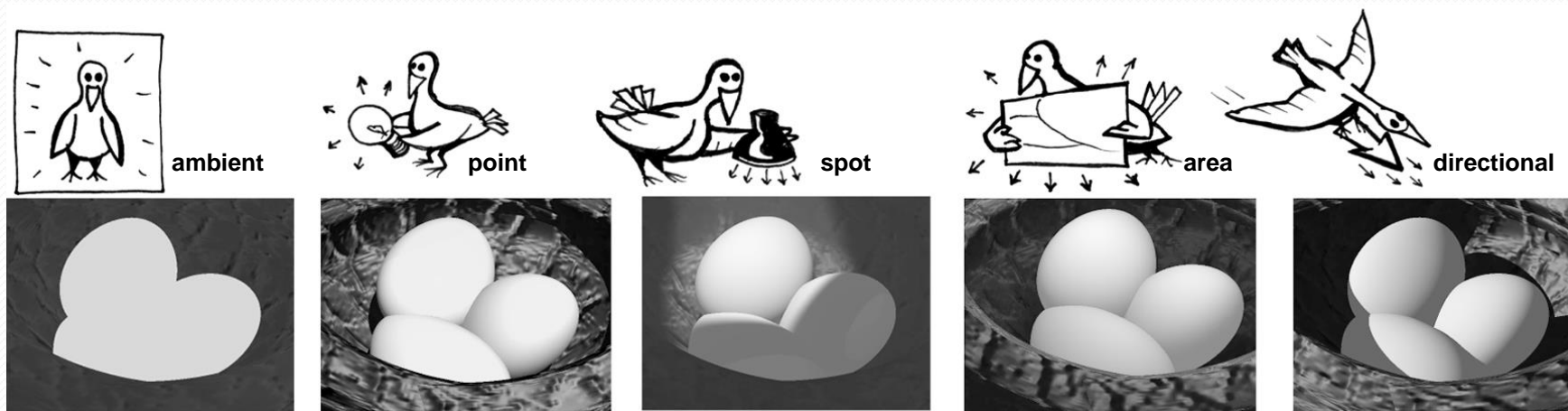


Individual objects are
created and then
assembled into final
image



Scene Layout

- Scene layout requires **positioning objects and lighting** for desired effect.
- **Lighting can enhance the visual quality** of the scene and create different moods.



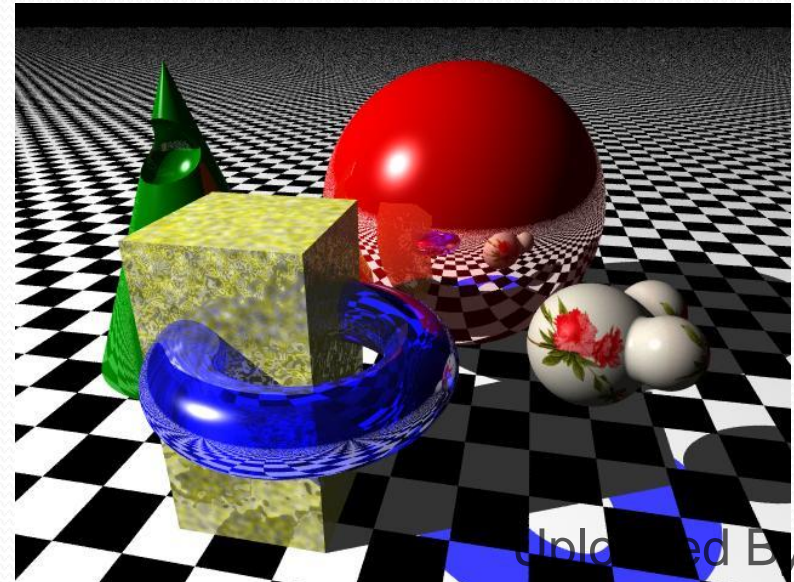
Rendering

The automatic process of **generating** a photorealistic or non-photorealistic image from a 2D or 3D model (or models in what collectively could be called a scene file) by means of computer programs. (Wikipedia):

- Ray Tracing
- Radiosity
- Shading
- Texture

Ray Tracing

- Ray tracing is a **mathematical algorithm** that:
 - Plots the path of light from the viewers perspective onto an image
 - Can **represent reflective and refractive properties of light**
 - Adds realism to the scene
 - requires a large amount of computer processing power



Radiosity

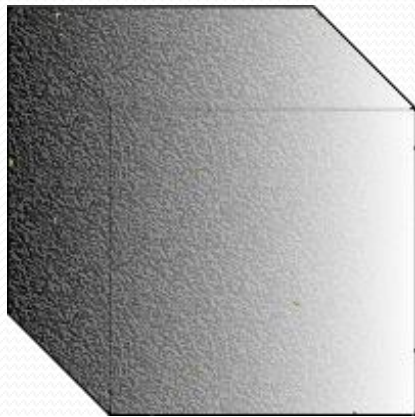
- Illumination algorithm that **models multiple light reflections**, resulting in a softer image



Radiosity Factory

Shading

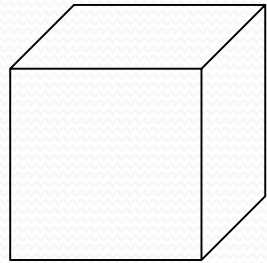
- Shading results when the **color of an object is adjusted to simulate light angles and distance** from light sources. This adds realism to a 3D scene.



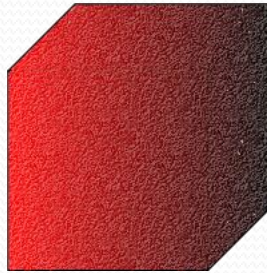
Texture

- Add detail to the surface of a 3-D shape
- This adds detail and improves the realism of a displayed image.
- Texturing can be a very simple texture simulating wood grain for example or can be another image as demonstrated in the picture where a 2D map of the earth is added to a sphere

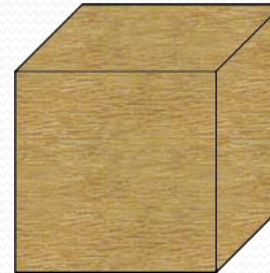
Putting it all Together



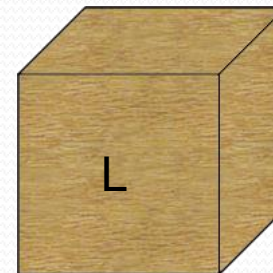
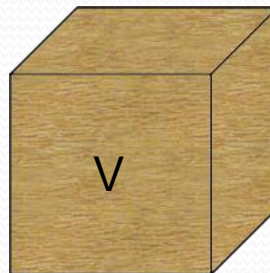
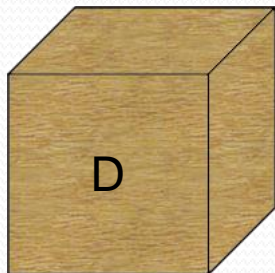
Model



Shading



Texture



Scene Layout

3D Graphics Pipeline

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3D Graphics Use and Applications

- Movie industry (real-life motion scenes)
- Video game industry
- Entertainment
- Computer Assisted Drafting (CAD)
- Medicine
- Security
- Commerce
- Science and research sector (chemical compounds, molecular engineering...)
- Architecture industry (buildings and landscapes through Software Architectural Models)
- Engineering community (designs of new devices, vehicles and structures ...)
- Earth science (3D geological models)
- Physical devices (3D printers or CNC machines)

Games

- Most recognizable 3D application
- Requires a number of types of programmers
 - Graphics
 - Physics
 - Sound
 - Artificial Intelligence (AI)
 - User Interface (UI)

Entertainment

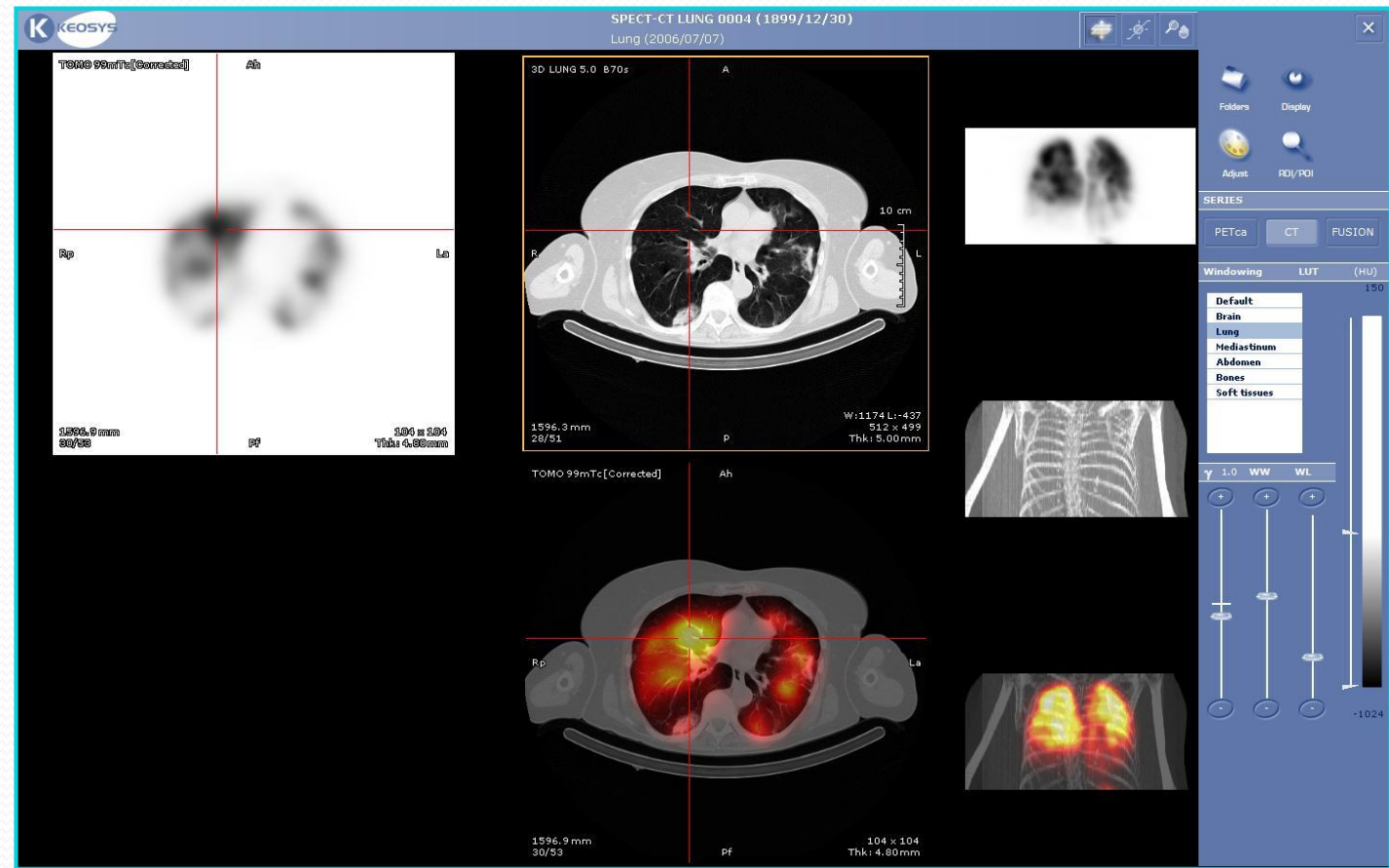
- Animated **movies** are a popular form of 3D entertainment
- Combines movement with 3D graphics
- Movement can be achieved through **motion capture or avatars**
 - Motion capture – actual person or object performs movements with markers tracked by a video camera
 - Avatars- a computer instructions are used to control object movement.

Medicine

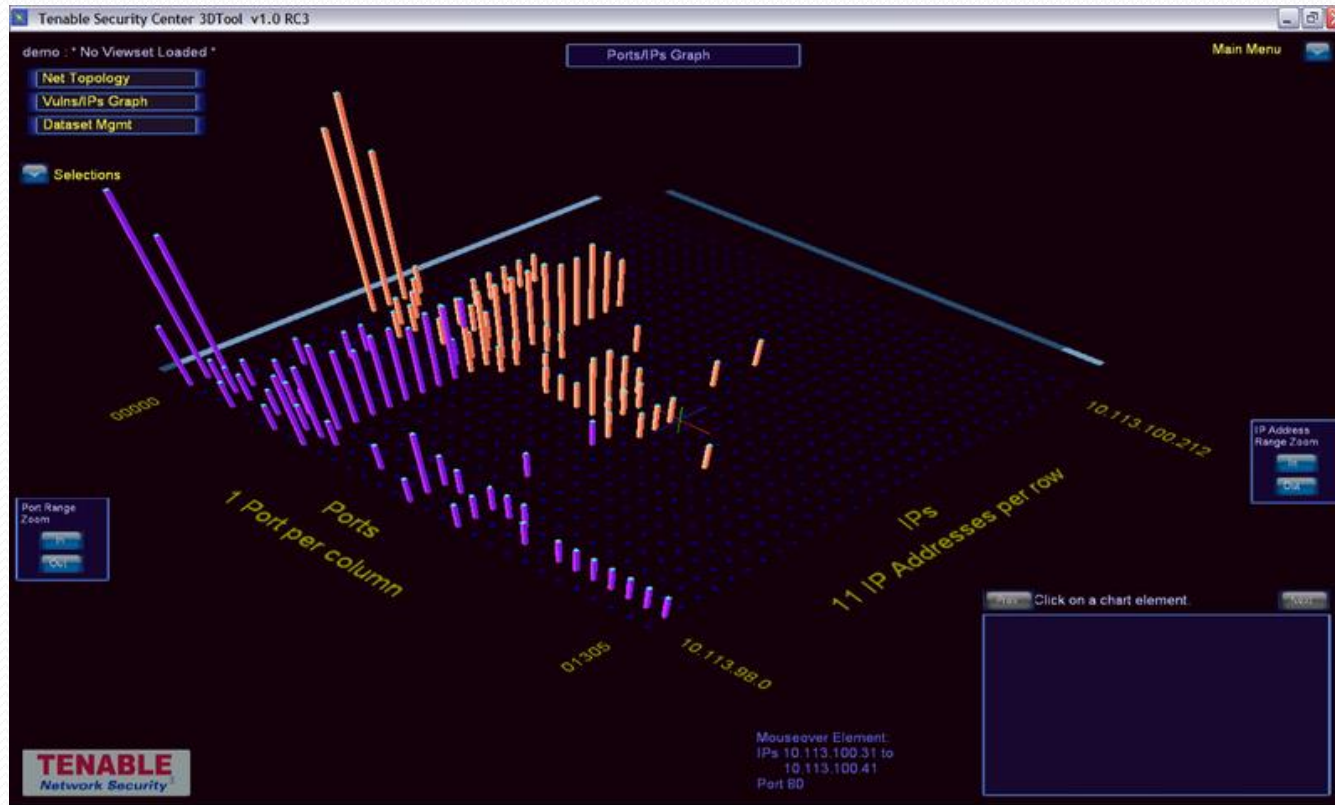
Medical industry
(**models of organs** of the
human body).

can help in:

- the understanding
and analysis of anatomy
- medical diagnosis



Security



3D graphic security tool that can help computer system administrators identify weaknesses in network security.

Commerce

- Real Estate
- Business Intelligence
- E-retail
- Maintenance, Training, Documentation

Real Estate



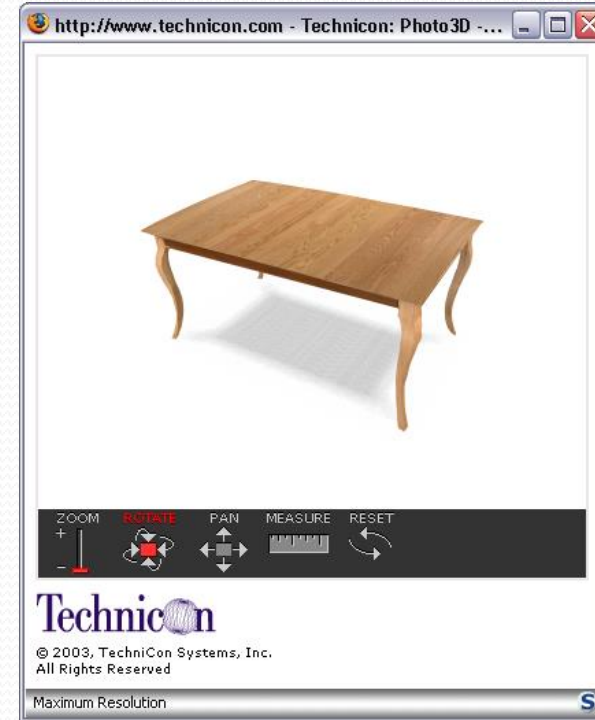
3D graphics can be used by a user to **view a specific location in 3D**. Note that the tool displayed here permits the user to **navigate** through a city in 3D but also has a 2D map displayed as a reference.

Business Intelligence



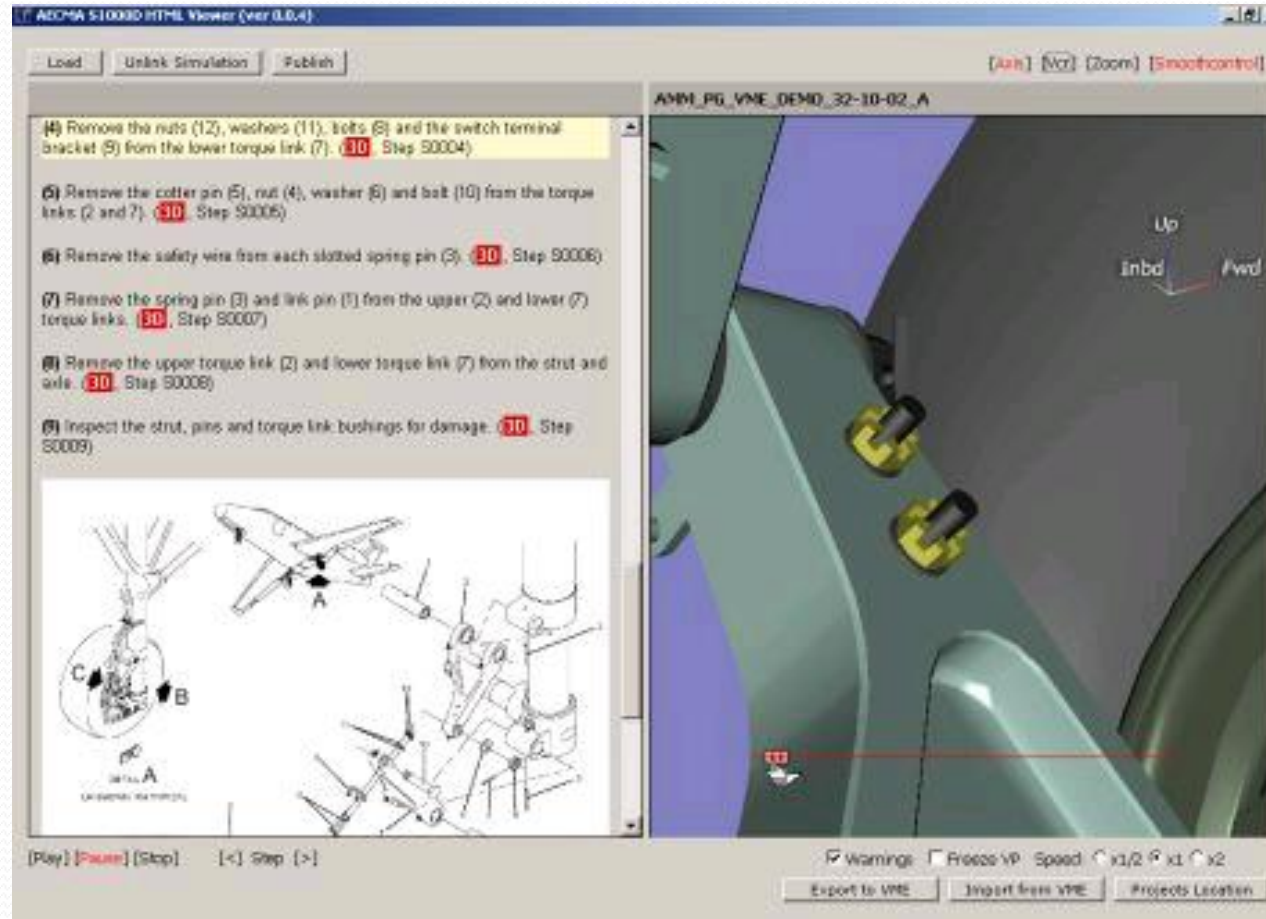
Business Intelligence is the collection of data, processed into information that managers can use to make business decisions. Displaying data in 3D helps decision makers gain insight into complex relationships.

E-Retail



- 3D images can be manipulated, viewed and measured before purchase

Maintenance, Training, Documentation



3D graphical application applied to a **practical application of airplane maintenance, training** and documentation

3D Graphics Use and Applications

- Movie industry (real-life motion scenes)
- Video game industry
- Entertainment
- Computer Assisted Drafting (CAD)
- Medicine
- Security
- Commerce
- Science and research sector (chemical compounds, molecular engineering...)
- Architecture industry (buildings and landscapes through Software Architectural Models)
- Engineering community (designs of new devices, vehicles and structures ...)
- Earth science (3D geological models)
- Physical devices (3D printers or CNC machines)

3D Graphics Benefits

- Adds realism
- 3D images can help simplify complexity when displaying graphical relations
- User can manipulate object views for a full 360 degree perspective
- Adding a third dimension to data can improve pattern recognition and increase business decision speeds

3D Graphics Challenges

- Requires specialized skills to develop 3D applications
- Requires higher performance computer hardware
- Web adoption has been slow, no mainstream applications

3D Graphics Tools

- 3D designers use powerful software tools to create the images we see in games, movies and other applications. The tools include:
 - Maya
 - 3ds Max
 - Lightwave
 - Softimage
 - Sketchup

3D modeling concepts and tools

3D modeling tools

Title	Developped by	License	3D Rendering Support
CINEMA 4D	MAXON Computer	Commercial software	Yes
Maya	Autodesk Media and Entertainment	Commercial software	Yes
LightWave 3D	NewTek	Commercial software	No
3ds Max	Autodesk Media and Entertainment	Commercial software	Yes
Blender	Not a Number Technologies (NaN) and NeoGeo	Free and open-source	Yes

Activity

Activity 1.2	Title: Compare some 3D modeling tools
Type:	Group activity – research work
Goal:	Familiarize students to 3D techniques, concepts and tools ILO P1
Outline:	<p>During this activity, students should:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Conduct a bibliographic research about three modeling tools : Blender, Maya and 3ds Max• Compare these tools using the following metrics:<ul style="list-style-type: none">– Usability in the 3D industry– Performances– Functionalities– Documentation– ...• Prepare a presentation
Timeline	A week
Assessment	Assess the presentation of each group

Activity

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Timeline	A week
Assessment	Assess the synthesis prepared by each student

Summary

- 3D graphics used **extensively in games and entertainment**
- Industrial 3D graphics applications
- Some use of 3D in Business Intelligence and e-commerce.
- Challenges

Thank you for your attention!