

# CMSC427

## Transformations II:

## Viewing

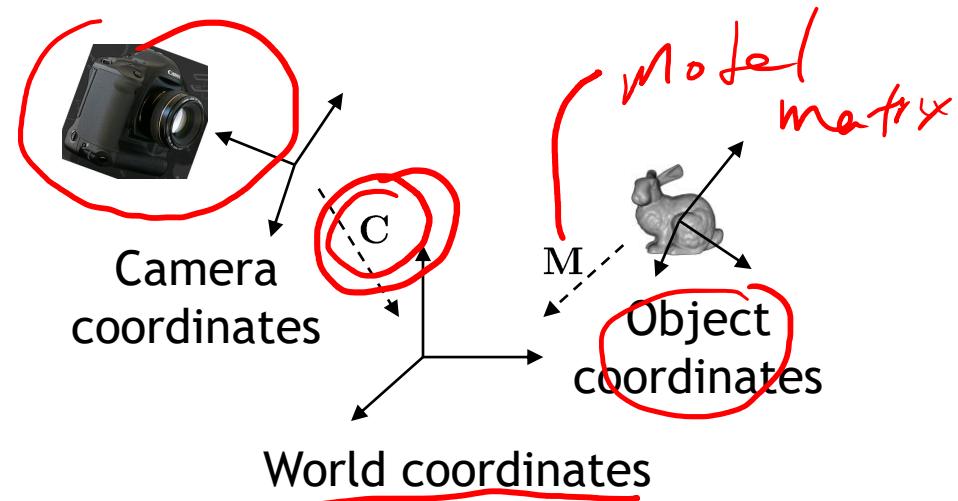
Credit: some slides from Dr. Zwicker



# Viewing transformations: the virtual camera

## Need to know

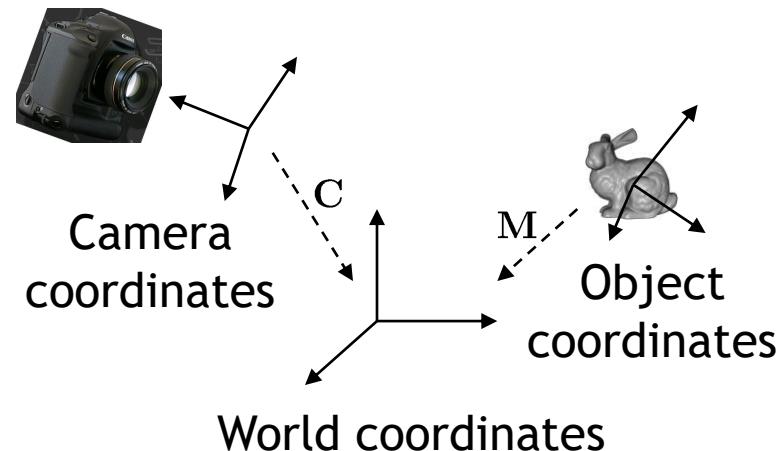
- Where is the camera?
- What lens does it have?



# Viewing transformations: the virtual camera

## Need to know

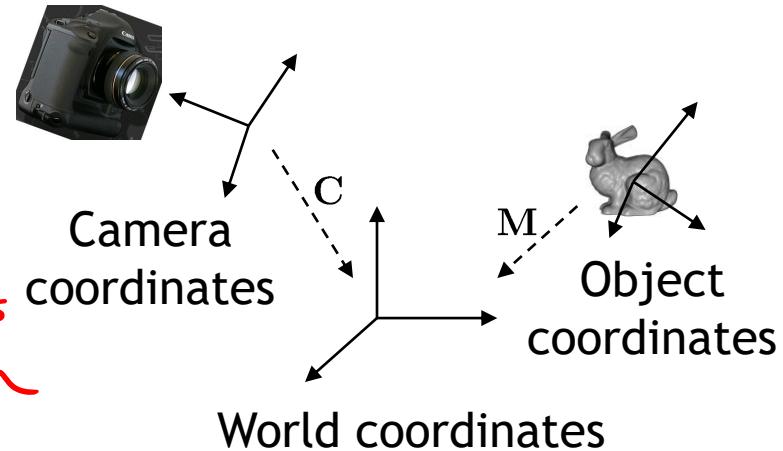
- Where is the camera?
  - **CAMERA TRANSFORM**
- What lens does it have?
  - **PROJECTIVE TRANSFORM**



# Virtual camera routines in Processing

- Camera (where)
- beginCamera()
- camera()
- endCamera()

place  
transforms  
in object space



- Projective (length of lens)
- frustum()
- ortho()
- perspective()

(later)

- Tracing      *3 matrices*
- printCamera() -
- printProjection() -

*Model matrix printMatrix()*



# Camera routine in Processing

```
void setup() {  
    size(640, 360, P3D);  
}
```

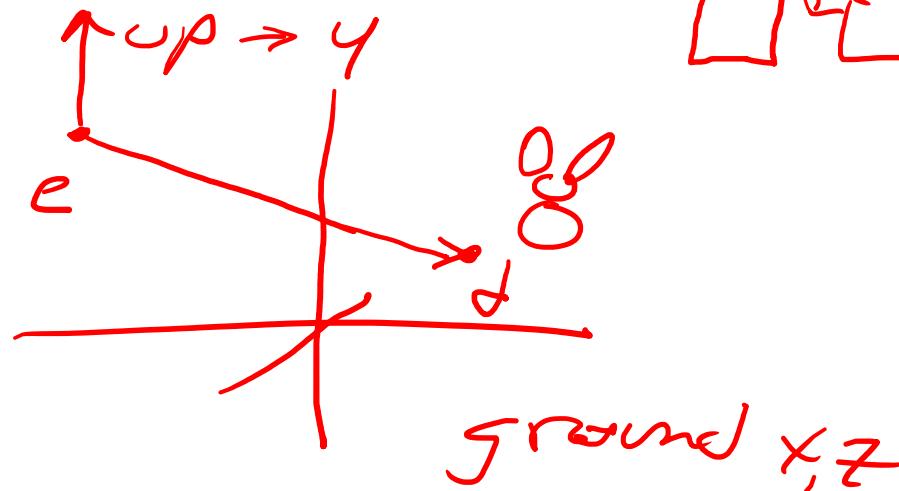
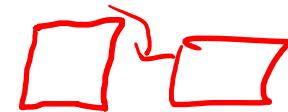
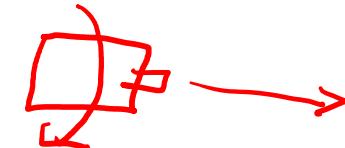
```
void draw() {  
    background(0);
```

```
camera(width/2, height/2, (height/2) / tan(PI/6),  
width/2, height/2, 0, 0, 1, 0);  
    dx dy dz
```

```
translate(width/2, height/2, -100);  
stroke(255);  
noFill();  
box(200);  
}
```

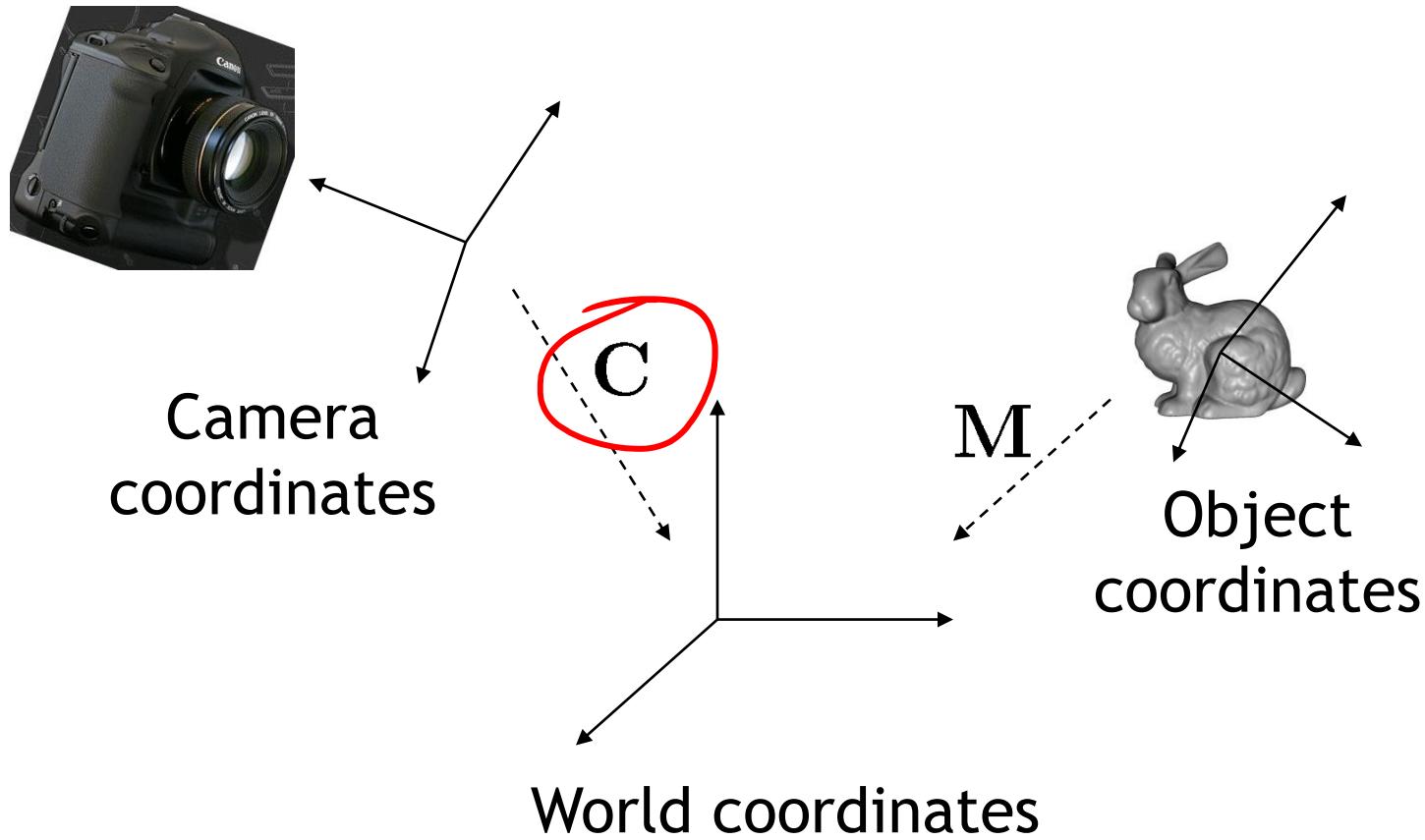
upx  
upy  
upz

(pt, pt, vectr)  
Camera ( eyex, eyey, eyez,  
tx, ty, tz  
vp\_x, vp\_y, vp\_z )



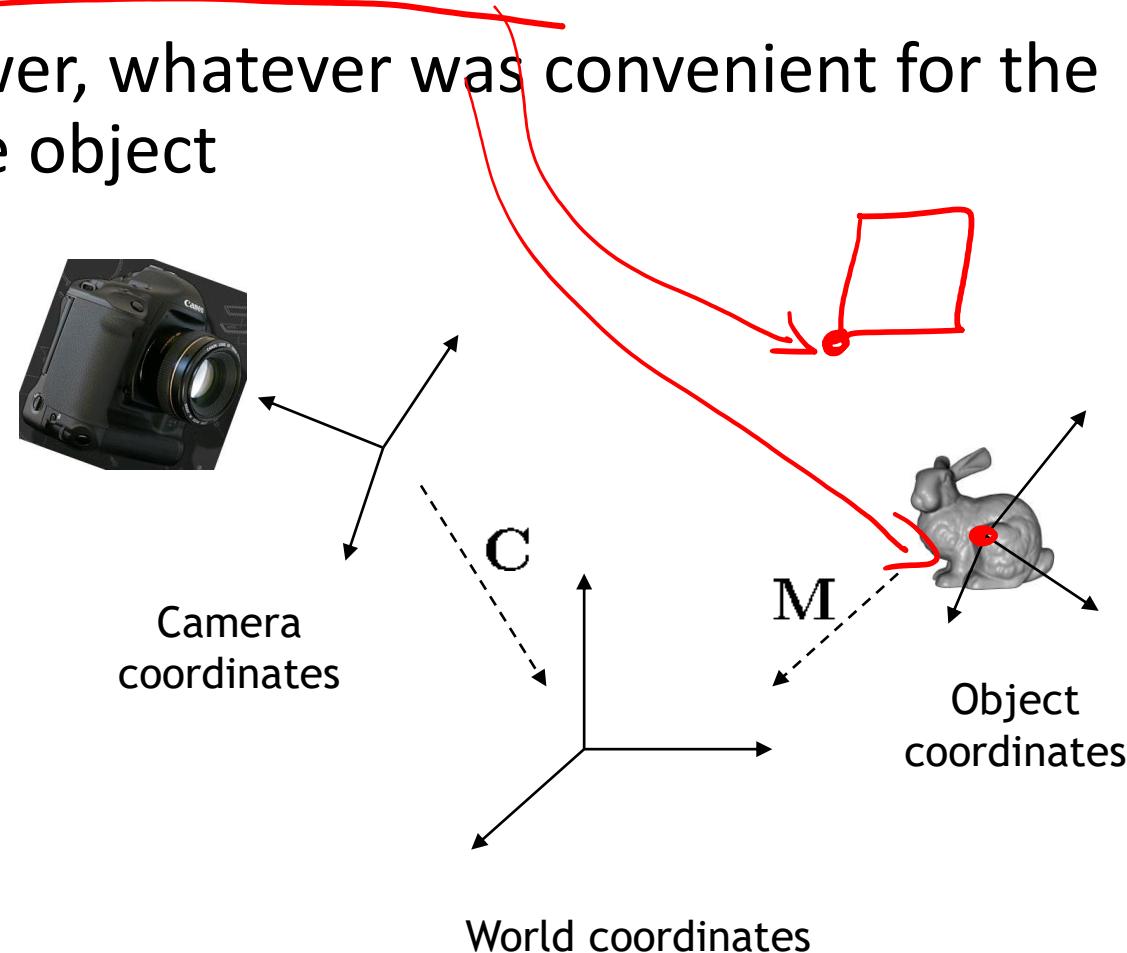
# Common coordinate systems

- Camera, world, and object coordinates
- Matrices for change of coordinates  $C$ ,  $M$



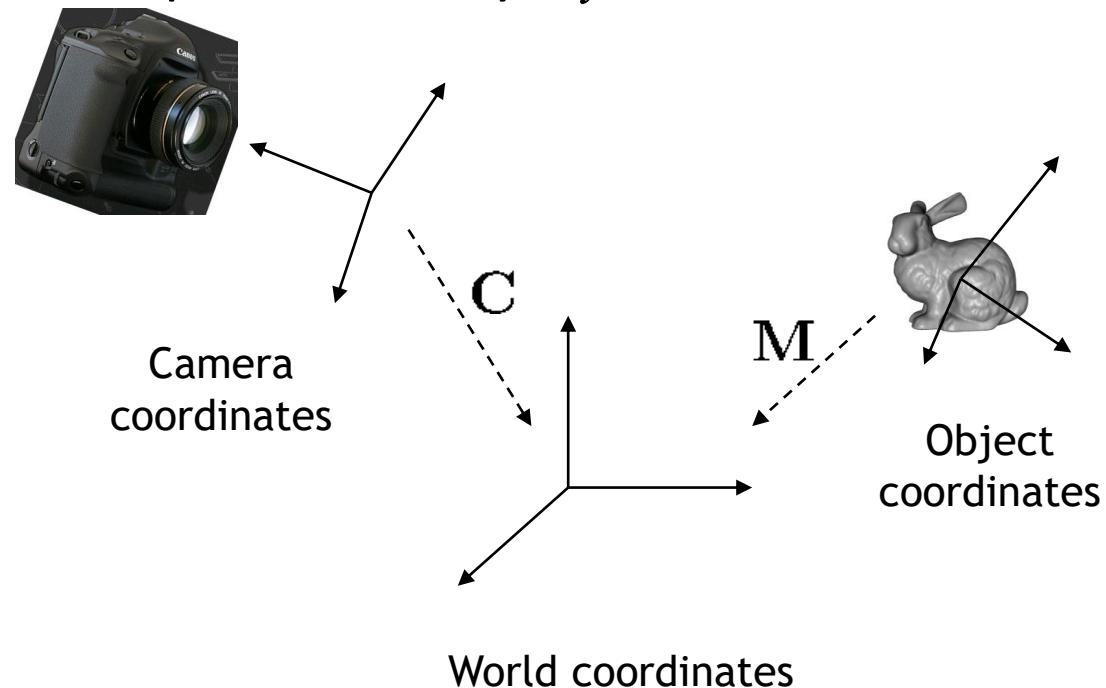
# Object coordinates

- Coordinates the object is defined with
- Often origin is in middle, base, or corner of object
- No right answer, whatever was convenient for the creator of the object



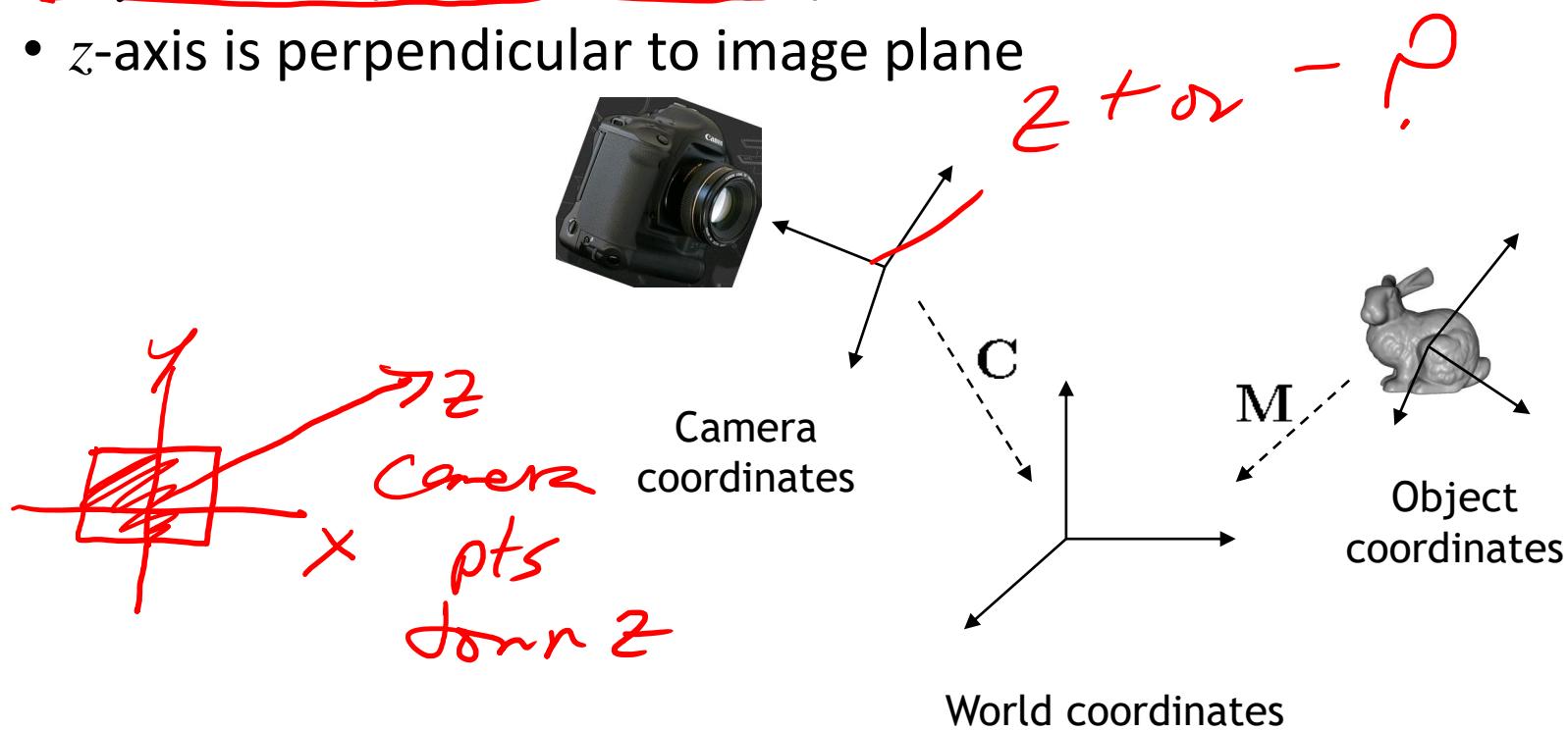
# World coordinates

- “World space”
- Common reference frame for all objects in the scene
- Chosen for convenience, no right answer
  - If there is a ground plane, usually  $x$ - $y$  is horizontal and  $z$  points up



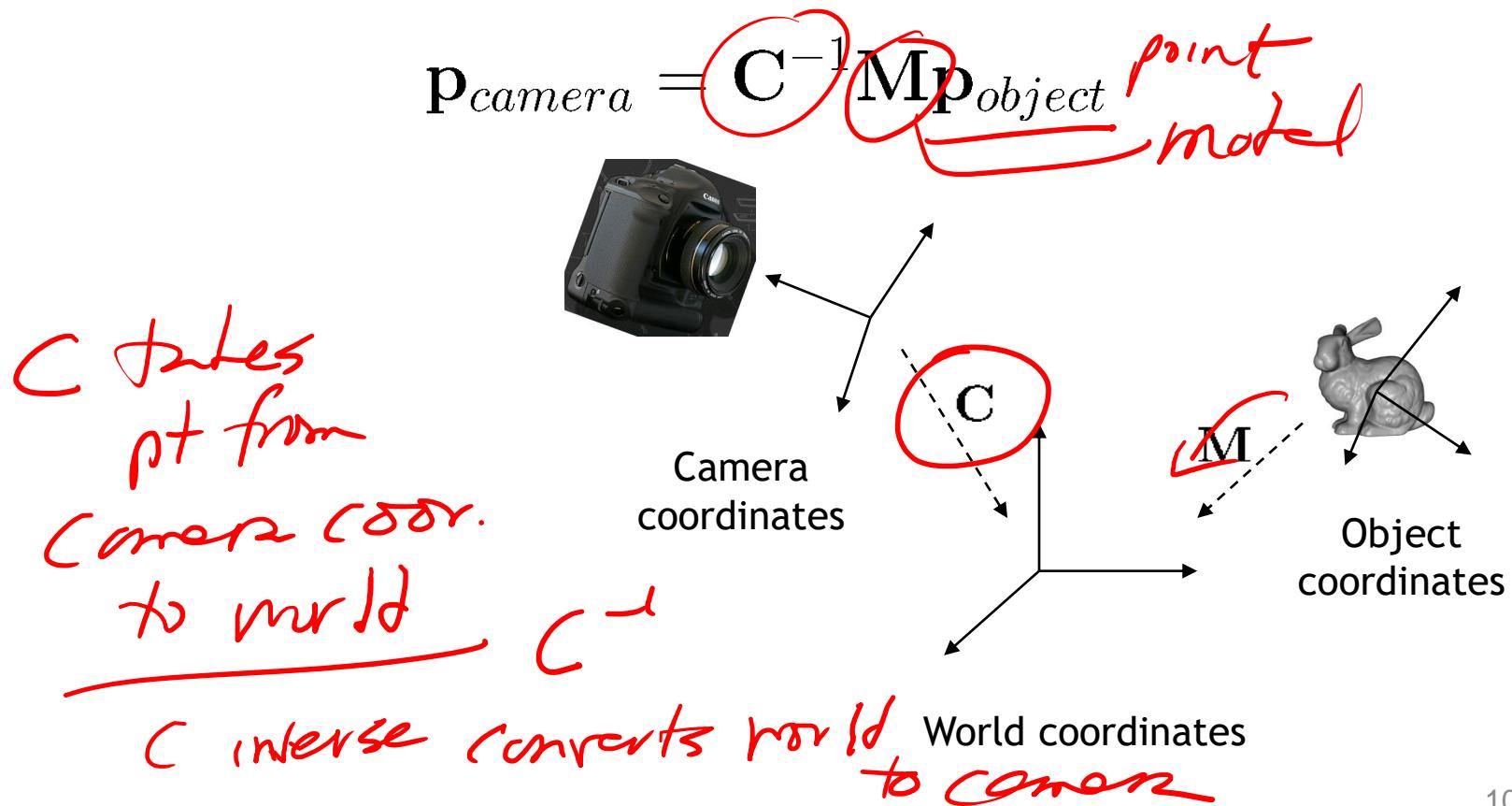
# Camera coordinate system

- “Camera space”
- Origin defines center of projection of camera
- Common convention in 3D graphics
  - $x$ - $y$  plane is parallel to image plane
  - $z$ -axis is perpendicular to image plane



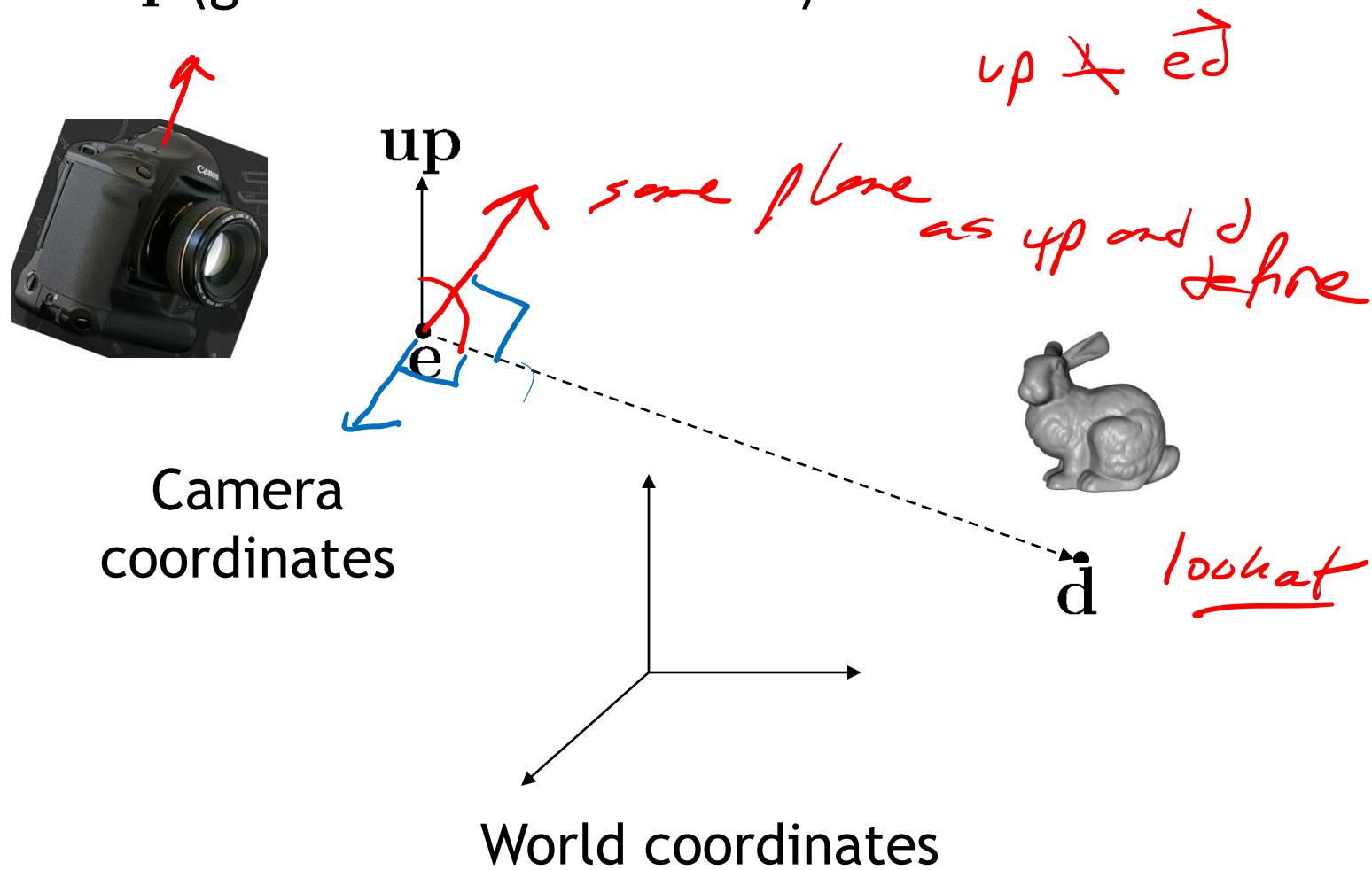
# Camera coordinate system

- “Camera matrix” defines transformation from **camera to world** coordinates
  - Placement of camera in world
- Transformation from object to camera coordinates



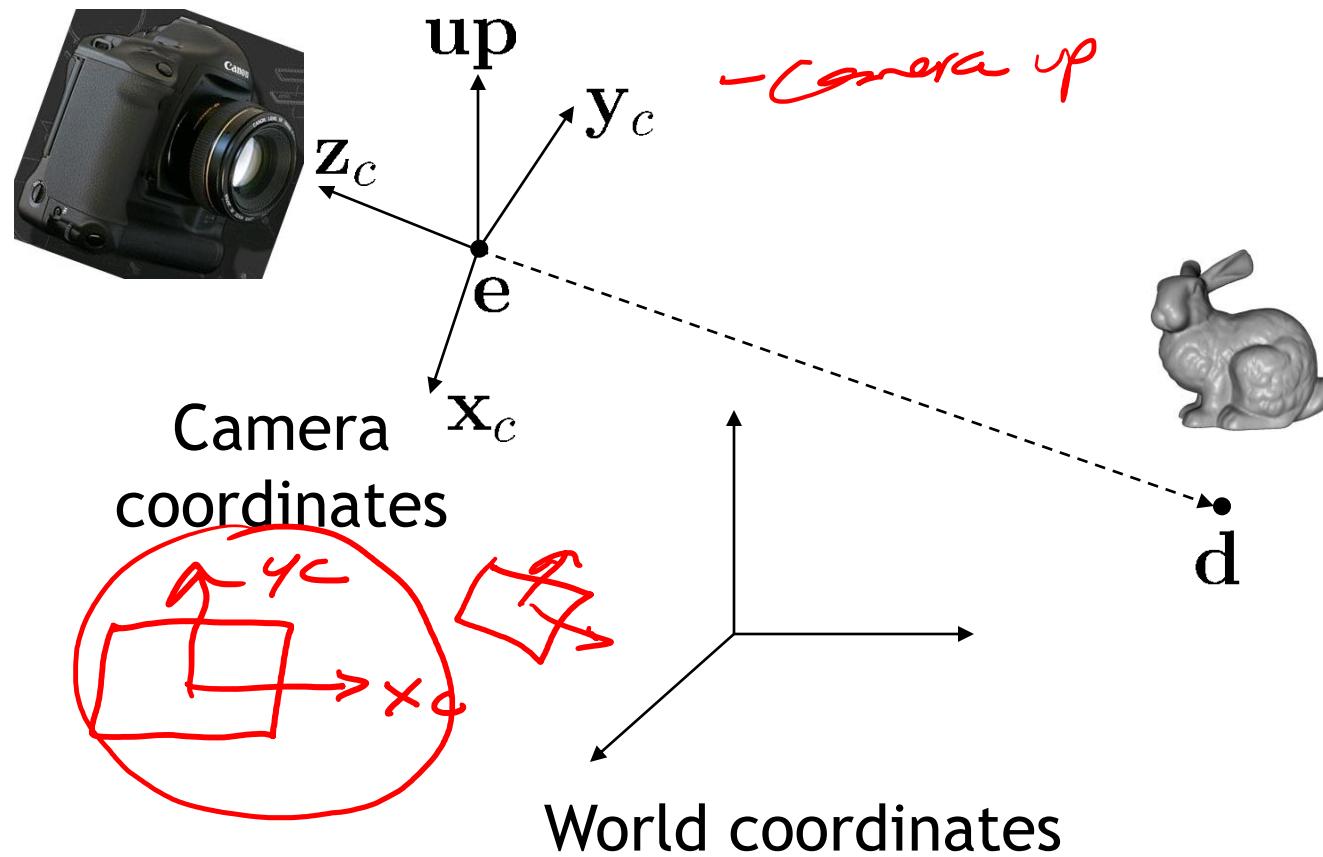
# Camera matrix

- Construct from center of projection  $e$ , look at  $\vec{d}$ , up-vector  $up$  (given in world coords.)



# Camera matrix

- Construct from center of projection  $e$ , look at  $d$ , up-vector  $\text{up}$  (given in world coords.)



# Camera matrix

- z-axis  
 $z_c$

$$z_c = \frac{\mathbf{e} - \mathbf{d}}{\|\mathbf{e} - \mathbf{d}\|}$$

- x-axis  
 $x_c$

$$x_c = \frac{\mathbf{up} \times z_c}{\|\mathbf{up} \times z_c\|}$$

sign errors  
wrong order  
on  $\mathbf{e} - \mathbf{d}$ ,  
 $\mathbf{up} \times z$   
or  $z \times x$

- y-axis  
 $y_c$

$$y_c = z_c \times x_c$$

