

CSE 167:  
Introduction to Computer Graphics  
Lecture 10: Scene Graph

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# Midterm

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- ▶ Midterm has been graded
  - ▶ A score of 90 in the exam will count as a grade of 100
- ▶ Please return midterm after review if you want to discuss with me later
  - ▶ Otherwise feel free to keep it

<b># Submissions</b>	<b>112</b>
<b>Average score</b>	<b>60.0</b>
<b>Median score</b>	<b>61.0</b>
<b>Highest score</b>	<b>89.5</b>
<b>Lowest score</b>	<b>9.5</b>

# Announcements

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- ▶ Homework #4:  
Glee web site has been down:  
Matteo put files on Dropbox link: see course forums
- ▶ Homework #5 discussion on Monday, Nov 4

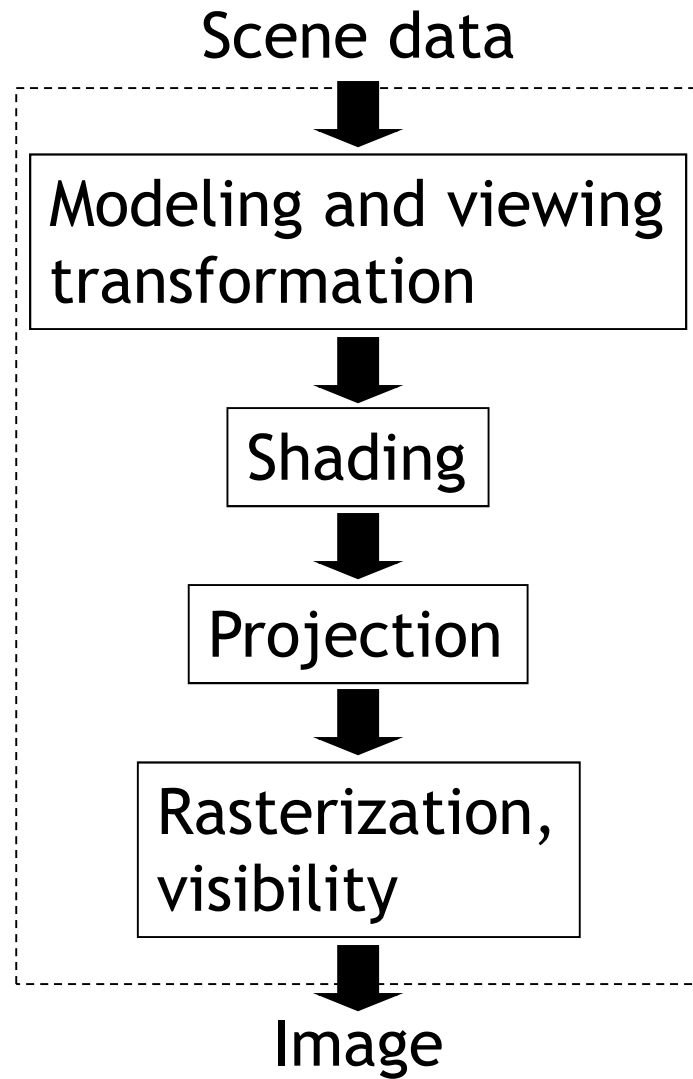
# Lecture Overview

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- ▶ Scene Graphs & Hierarchies
  - ▶ Introduction
  - ▶ Data structures
- ▶ Performance Optimization
  - ▶ Level-of-detail techniques
  - ▶ View Frustum Culling

# Rendering Pipeline

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# Graphics System Architecture

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## **Interactive Applications**

- ▶ Games, scientific visualization, virtual reality

## **Rendering Engine, Scene Graph API**

- ▶ Implement functionality commonly required in applications
- ▶ Back-ends for different low-level APIs
- ▶ No broadly accepted standards
- ▶ Examples: OpenSceneGraph, NVSG, Java3D, Ogre

## **Low-level graphics API**

- ▶ Interface to graphics hardware
- ▶ Highly standardized: OpenGL, Direct3D

# Scene Graph APIs

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- ▶ APIs focus on different types of applications
- ▶ OpenSceneGraph ([www.openscenegraph.org](http://www.openscenegraph.org))
  - ▶ Scientific visualization, virtual reality, GIS (geographic information systems)
- ▶ NVIDIA SceniX (<https://developer.nvidia.com/scenix>)
  - ▶ Optimized for shader support
  - ▶ Support for interactive ray tracing
- ▶ Java3D (<http://java3d.java.net>)
  - ▶ Simple, easy to use, web-based applications
- ▶ Ogre3D (<http://www.ogre3d.org/>)
  - ▶ Games, high-performance rendering

# Commonly Offered Functionality

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- ▶ **Resource management**
  - ▶ Content I/O (geometry, textures, materials, animation sequences)
  - ▶ Memory management
- ▶ **High-level scene representation**
  - ▶ Graph data structure
- ▶ **Rendering**
  - ▶ Optimized for efficiency (e.g., minimize OpenGL state changes)



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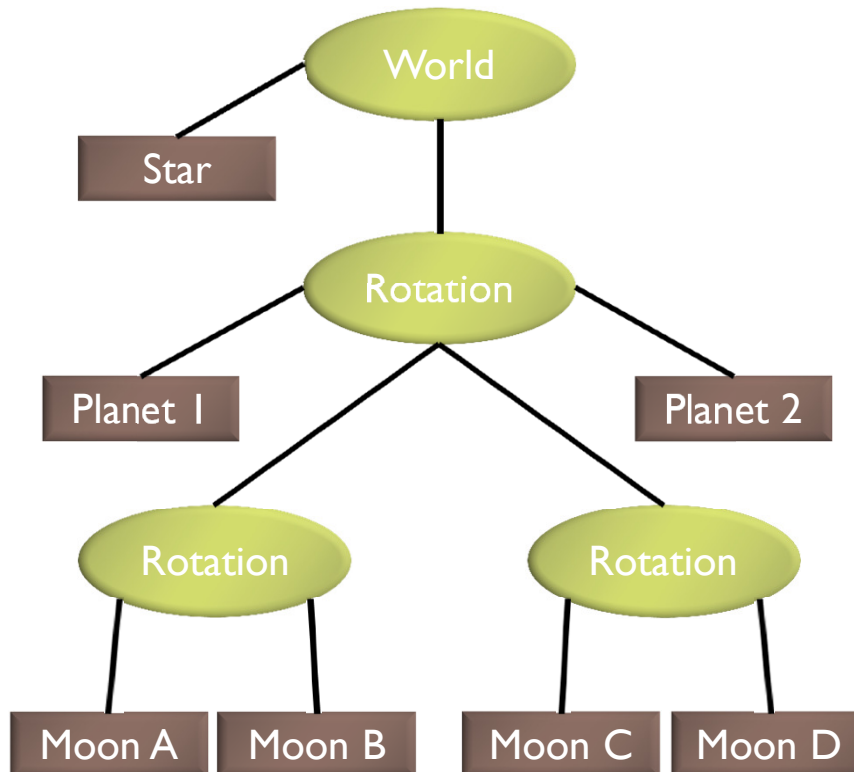
# Scene Graphs

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- ▶ Data structure for intuitive construction of 3D scenes
- ▶ So far, our GLUT-based projects store a linear list of objects
- ▶ This approach does not scale to large numbers of objects in complex, dynamic scenes
  - Homework Assignment #1 – Animated Objects

# Solar System

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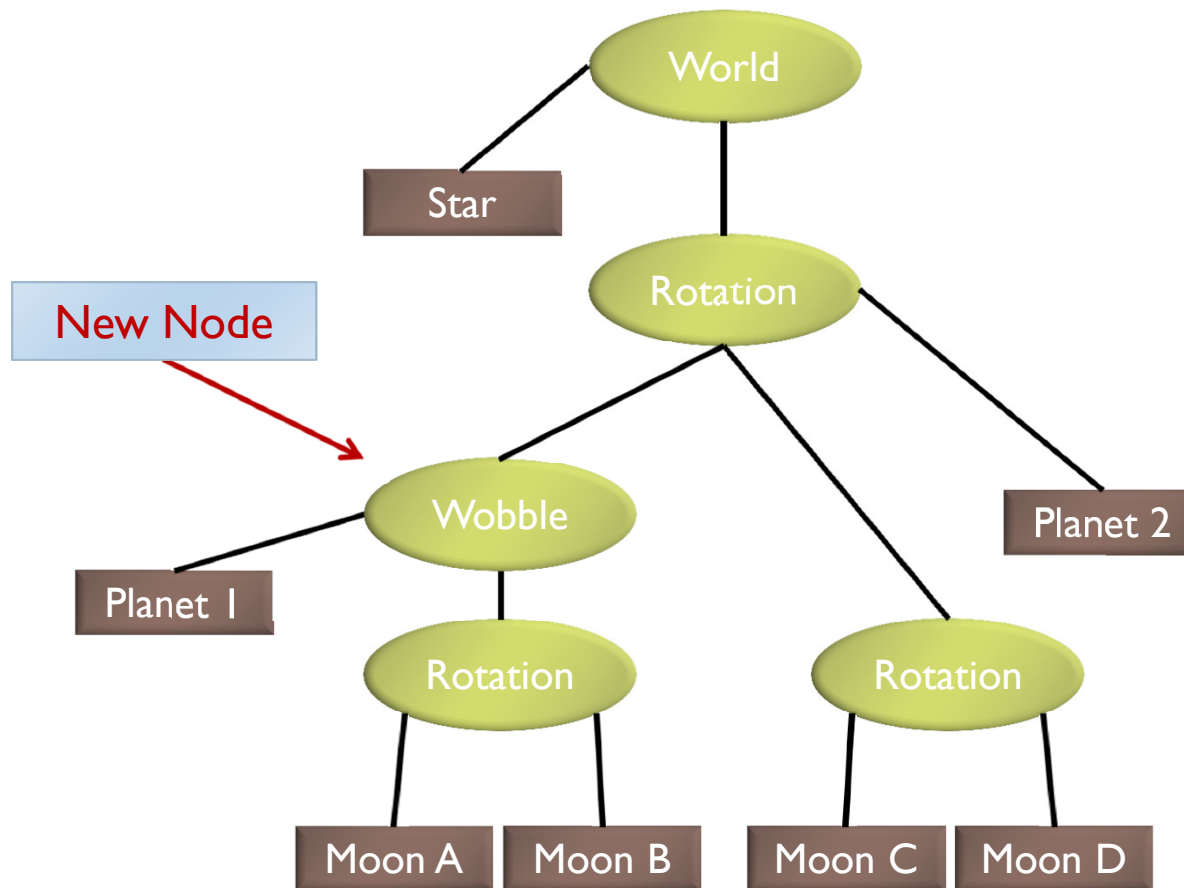


- Draw the star
- Save the current matrix
- - Apply a rotation
  - Draw Planet One
  - Save the current matrix
- - Apply a second rotation
  - Draw Moon A
  - Draw Moon B
- Reset the matrix we saved
- Draw Planet two
- Save the current matrix
- - Apply a rotation
  - Draw Moon C
  - Draw Moon D
- Reset the matrix we saved
- Reset the matrix we saved

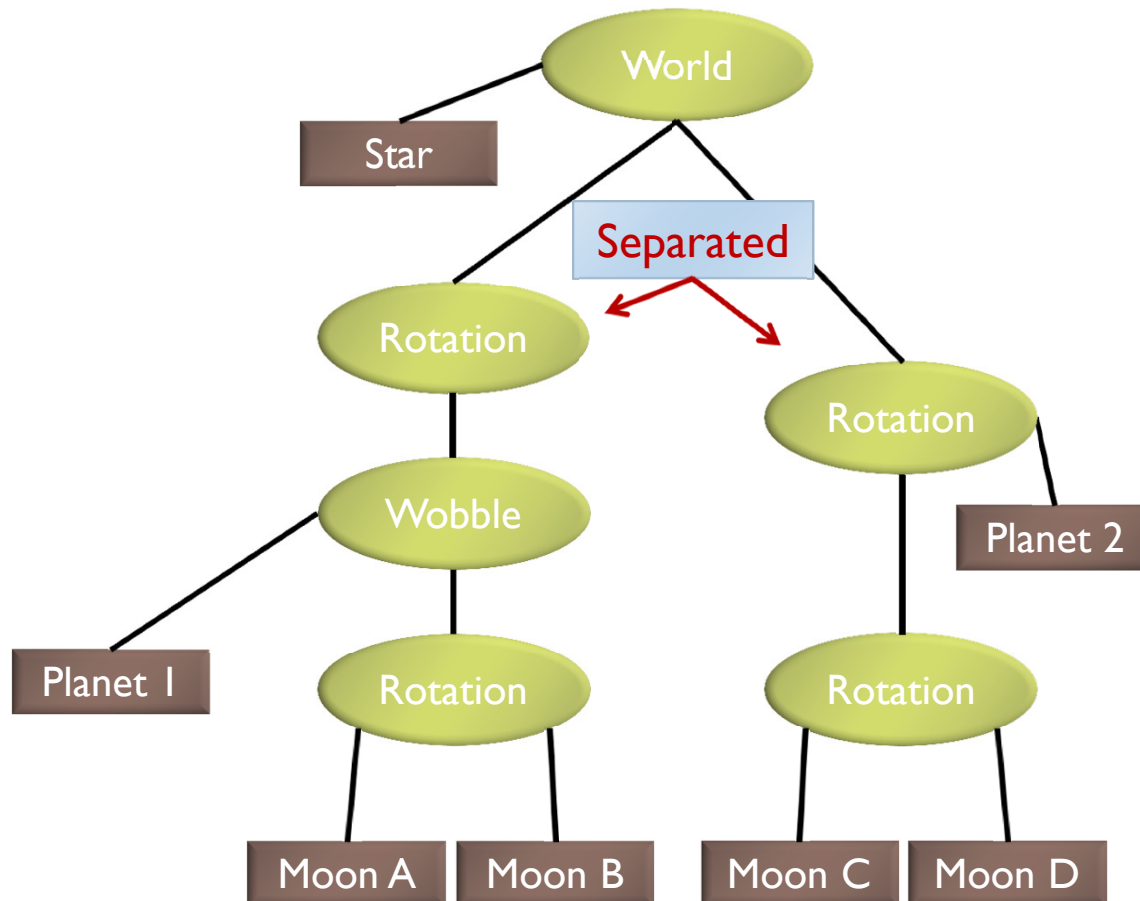
*Example from <http://www.gamedev.net>*

# Solar System with Wobble

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# Planets rotating at different speeds



- Draw the Star
- Save the current matrix
- • Apply a rotation
  - • Save the current matrix
  - • Apply a wobble
  - Draw Planet 1
  - • Save the current matrix
  - • Apply a rotation
    - • Draw Moon A
    - Draw Moon B
  - Reset the Matrix
- Reset the matrix
- Reset the matrix
- Save the current matrix
- • Apply a rotation
  - • Draw Planet 2
  - Save the current matrix
  - • Apply a rotation
    - Draw Moon C
    - Draw Moon D
  - Reset the current matrix
- Reset the current matrix
- Reset the current matrix

# Data Structure

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- ▶ **Requirements**
  - ▶ Collection of separable geometry models
  - ▶ Organized in groups
  - ▶ Related via hierarchical transformations
- ▶ **Use a tree structure**
- ▶ **Nodes have associated local coordinates**
- ▶ **Different types of nodes**
  - ▶ Geometry
  - ▶ Transformations
  - ▶ Lights
  - ▶ Many more

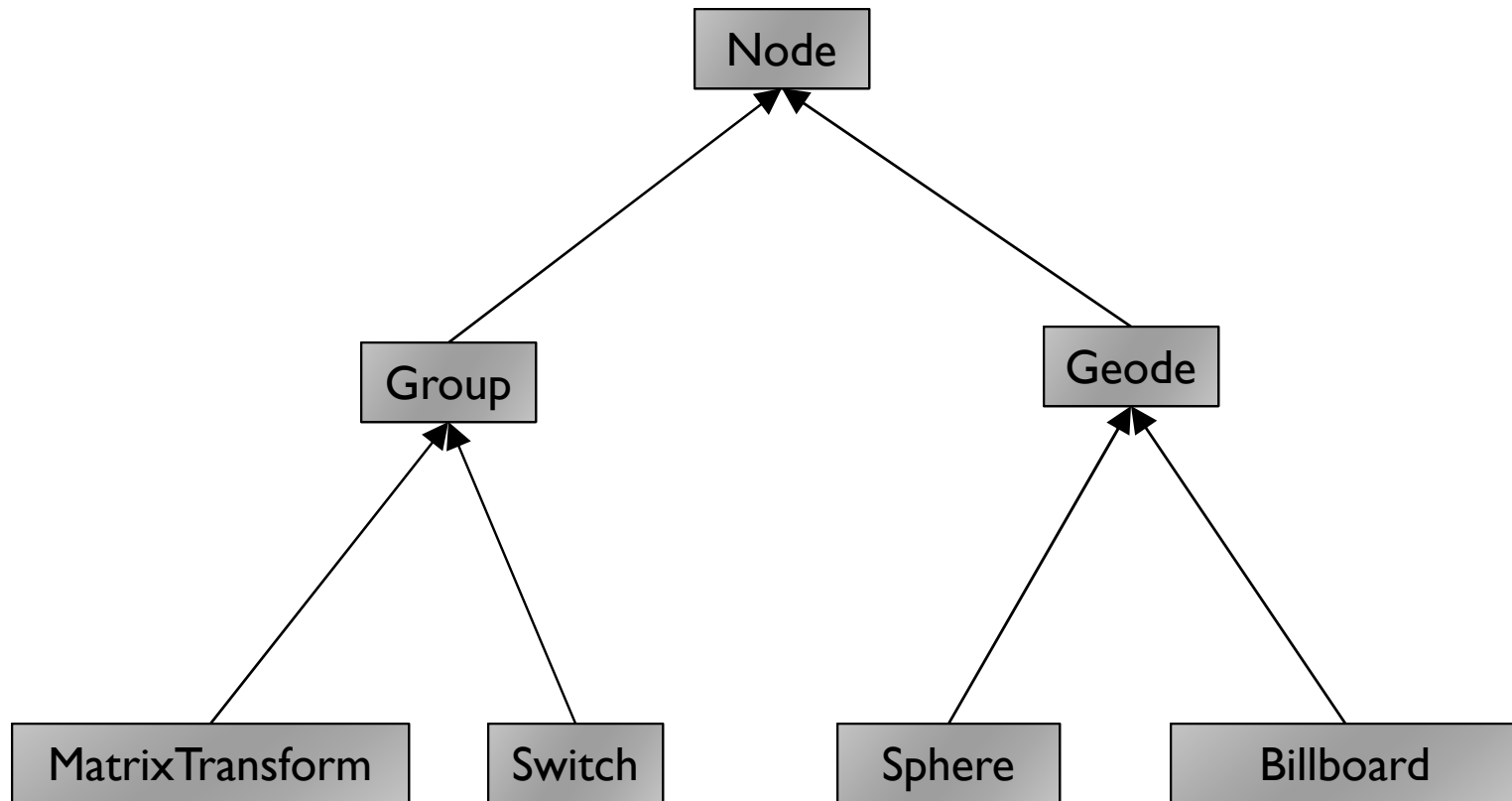
# Class Hierarchy

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- ▶ Many designs possible
- ▶ Design driven by intended application
  - ▶ Games
    - ▶ Optimized for speed
  - ▶ Large-scale visualization
    - ▶ Optimized for memory requirements
  - ▶ Modeling system
    - ▶ Optimized for editing flexibility

# Sample Class Hierarchy

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Inspired by OpenSceneGraph



# Class Hierarchy

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Node

- ▶ Common base class for all node types
- ▶ Stores node name, pointer to parent, bounding box

Group

- ▶ Stores list of children

Geode

- ▶ **Geometry Node**
- ▶ Knows how to render a specific piece of geometry

# Class Hierarchy

MatrixTransform

- ▶ Derived from Group
- ▶ Stores additional transformation **M**
- ▶ Transformation applies to sub-tree below node
- ▶ Monitor-to-world transformation  **$M_0M_1$**

