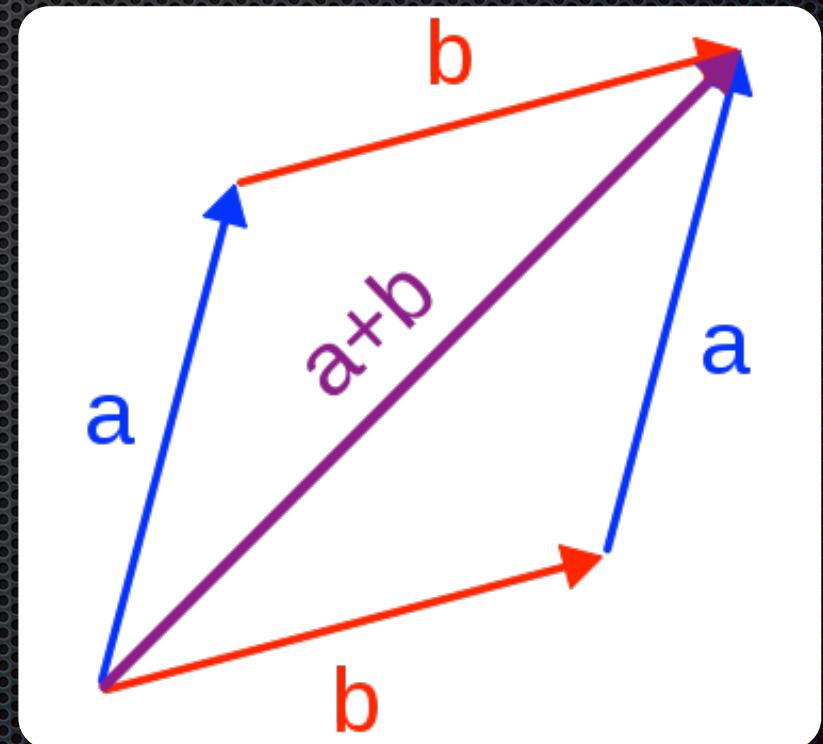


# Mobile Application Programming

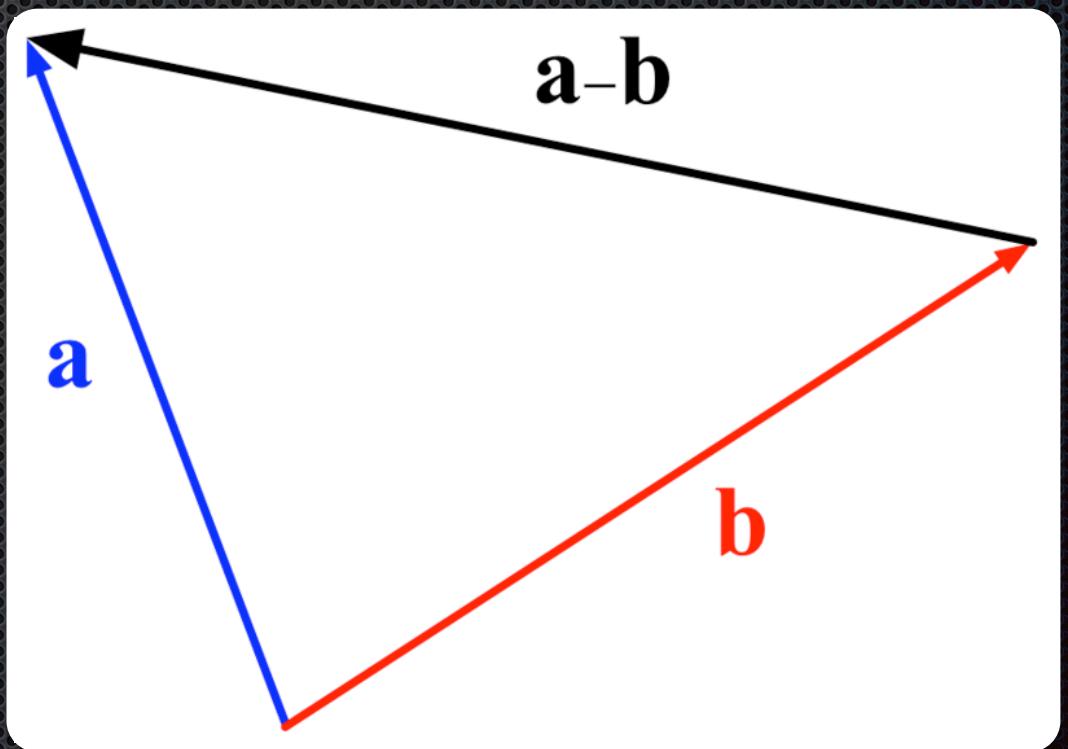
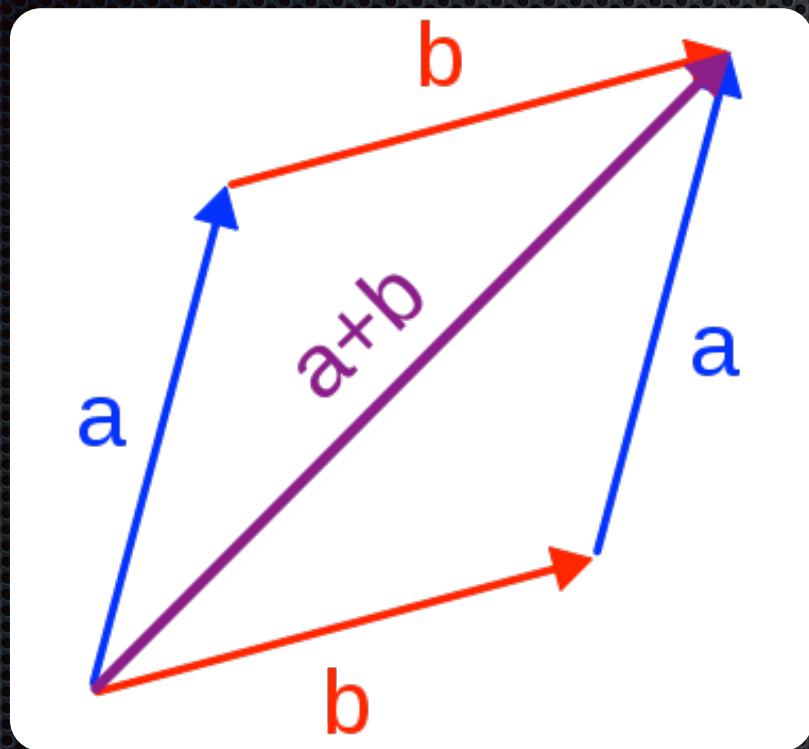
OpenGL ES 3D

# Vectors

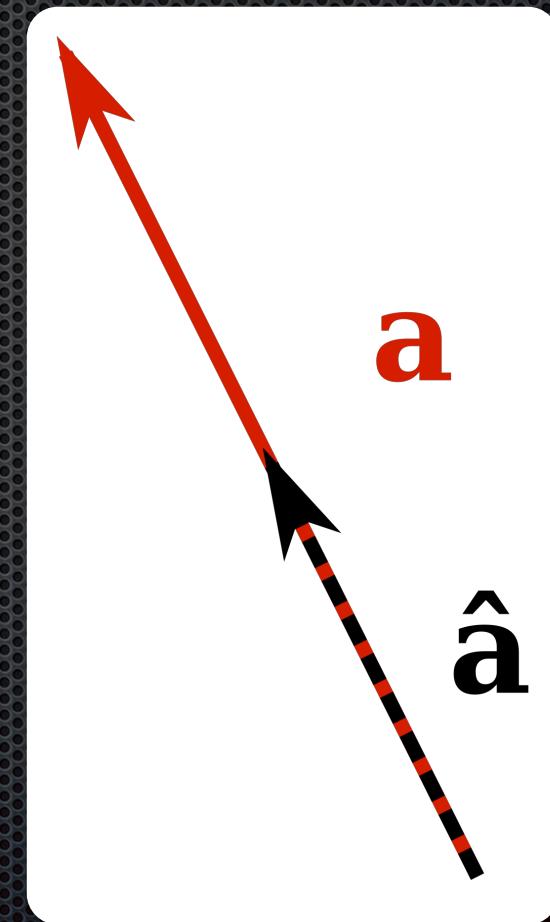
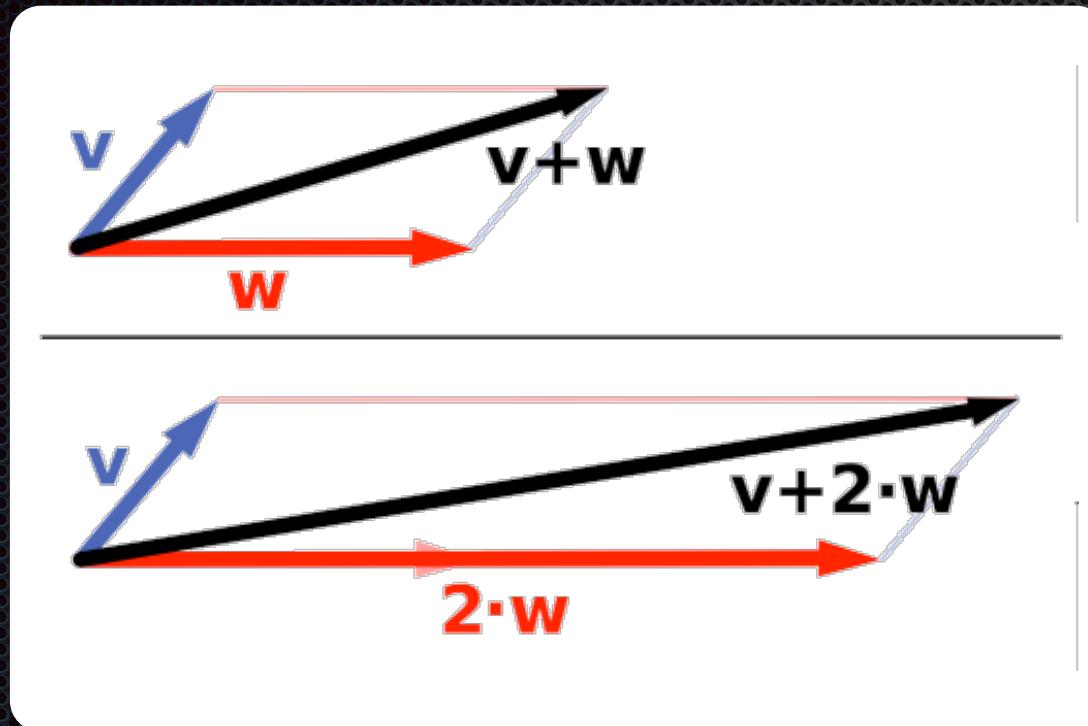
- Vectors
  - Addition & Subtraction
  - Scalar Multiplication
  - Magnitude & Normalization
  - Dot & Cross Product



# Vector Addition & Subtraction

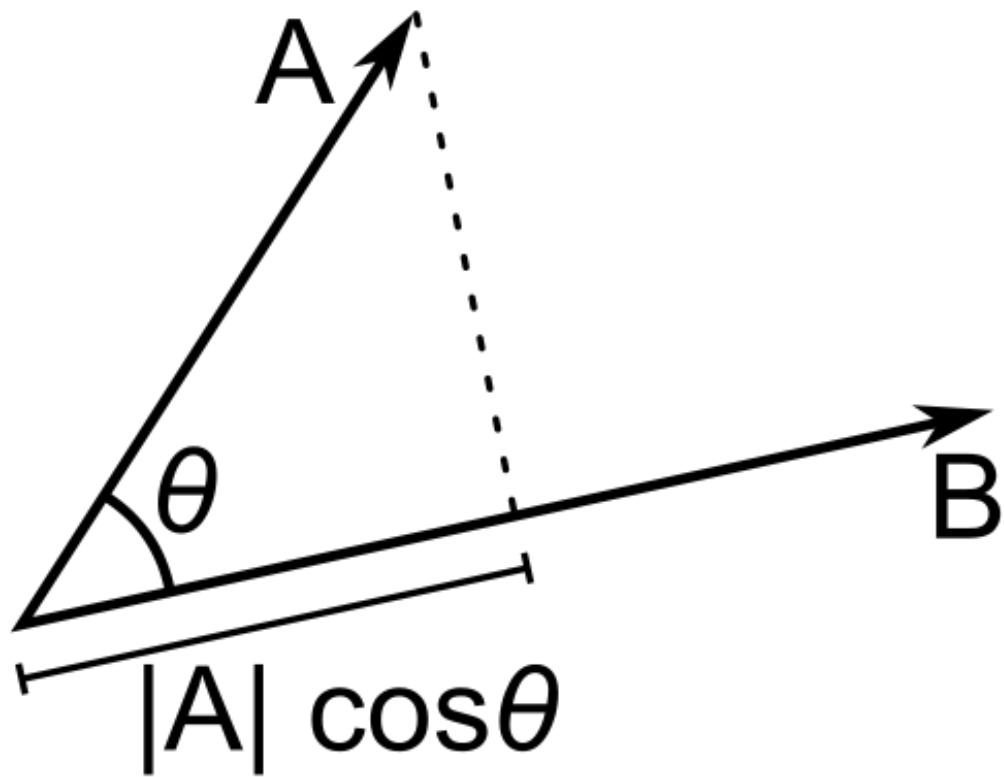


# Vector-Scalar Multiplication

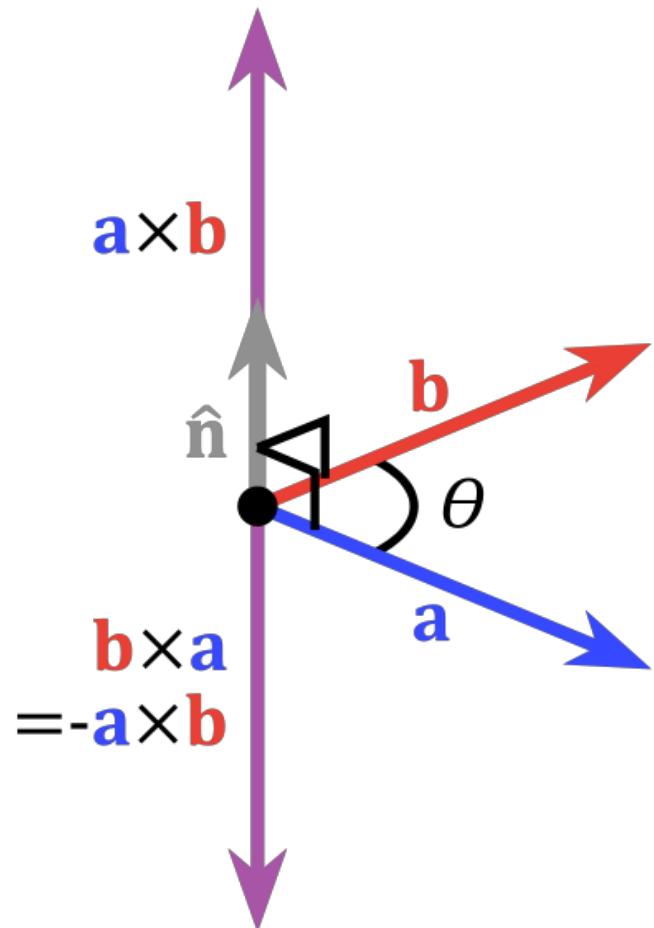


$$\hat{a} = \frac{1}{|a|} a$$

# Vector Dot & Cross Product

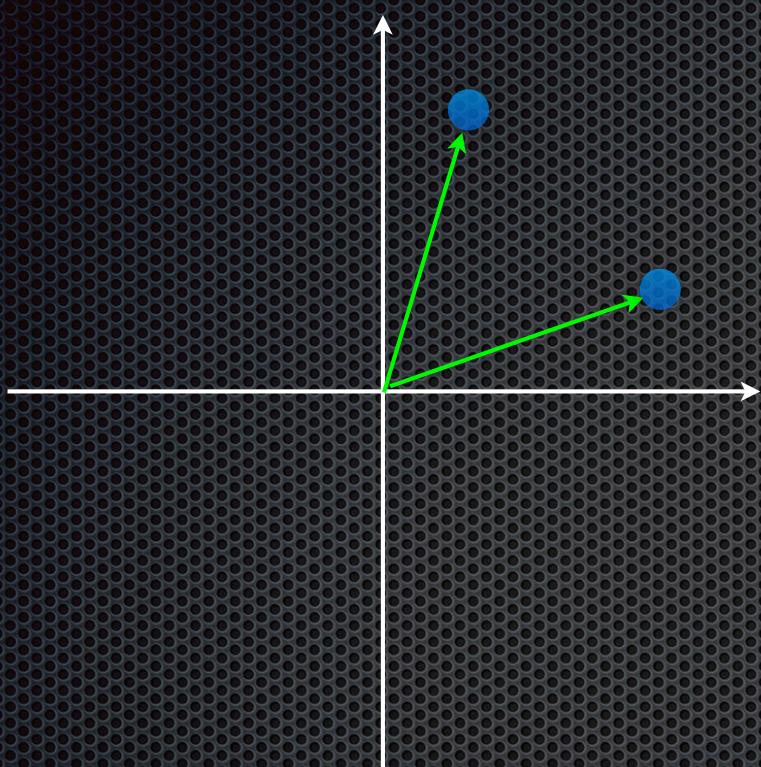


$$\mathbf{a} \cdot \mathbf{b} = |\mathbf{a}| |\mathbf{b}| \cos \theta$$

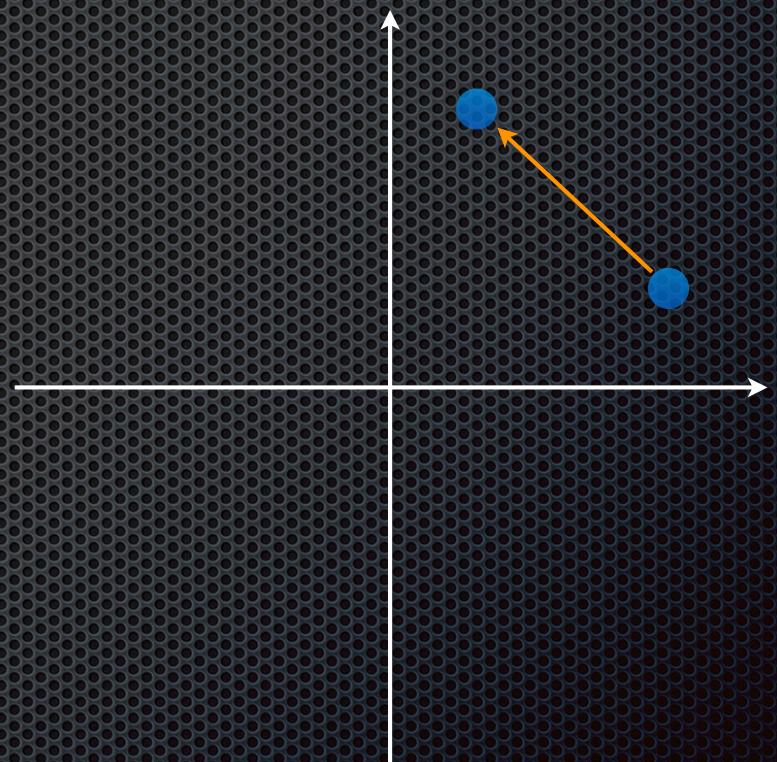


$$\mathbf{a} \times \mathbf{b} = \|\mathbf{a}\| \|\mathbf{b}\| \sin(\theta) \mathbf{n}$$

# Point and Free Vectors

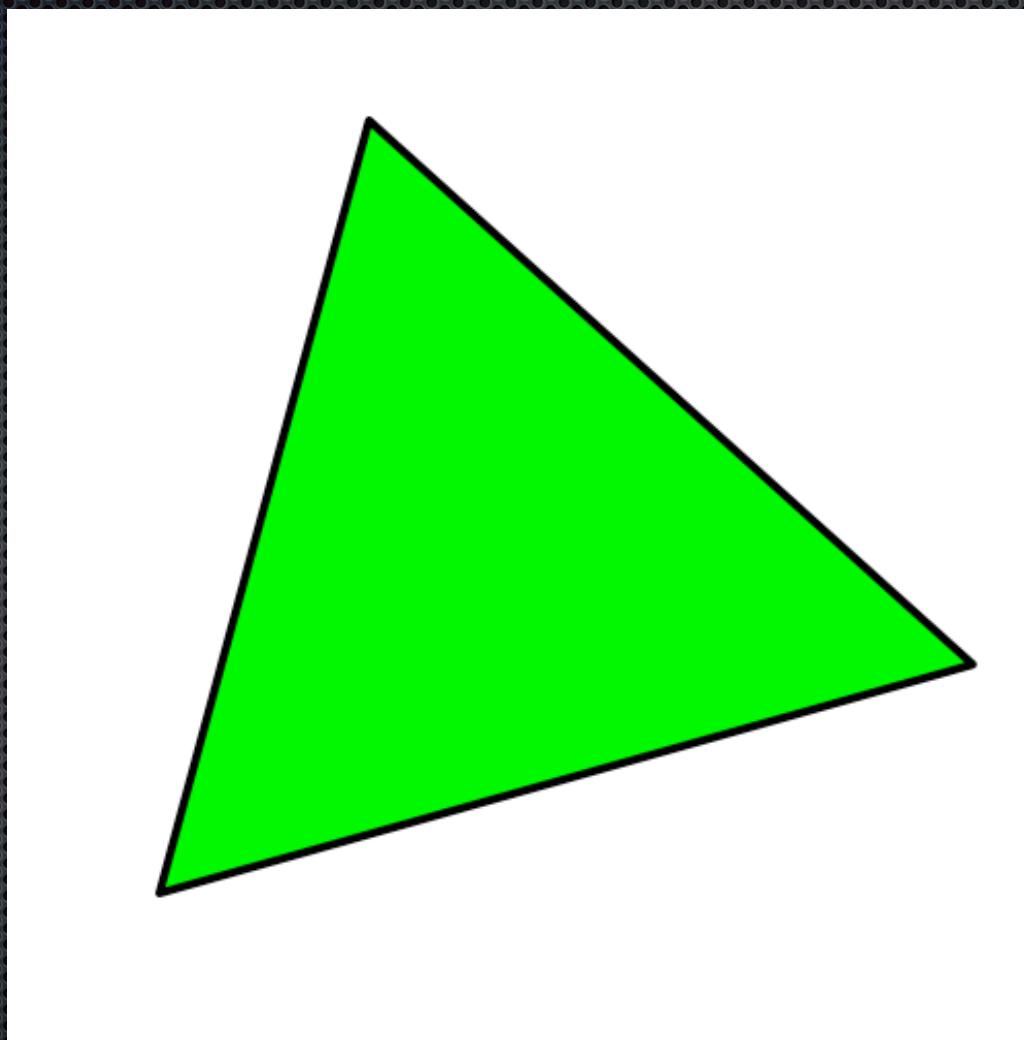


Point

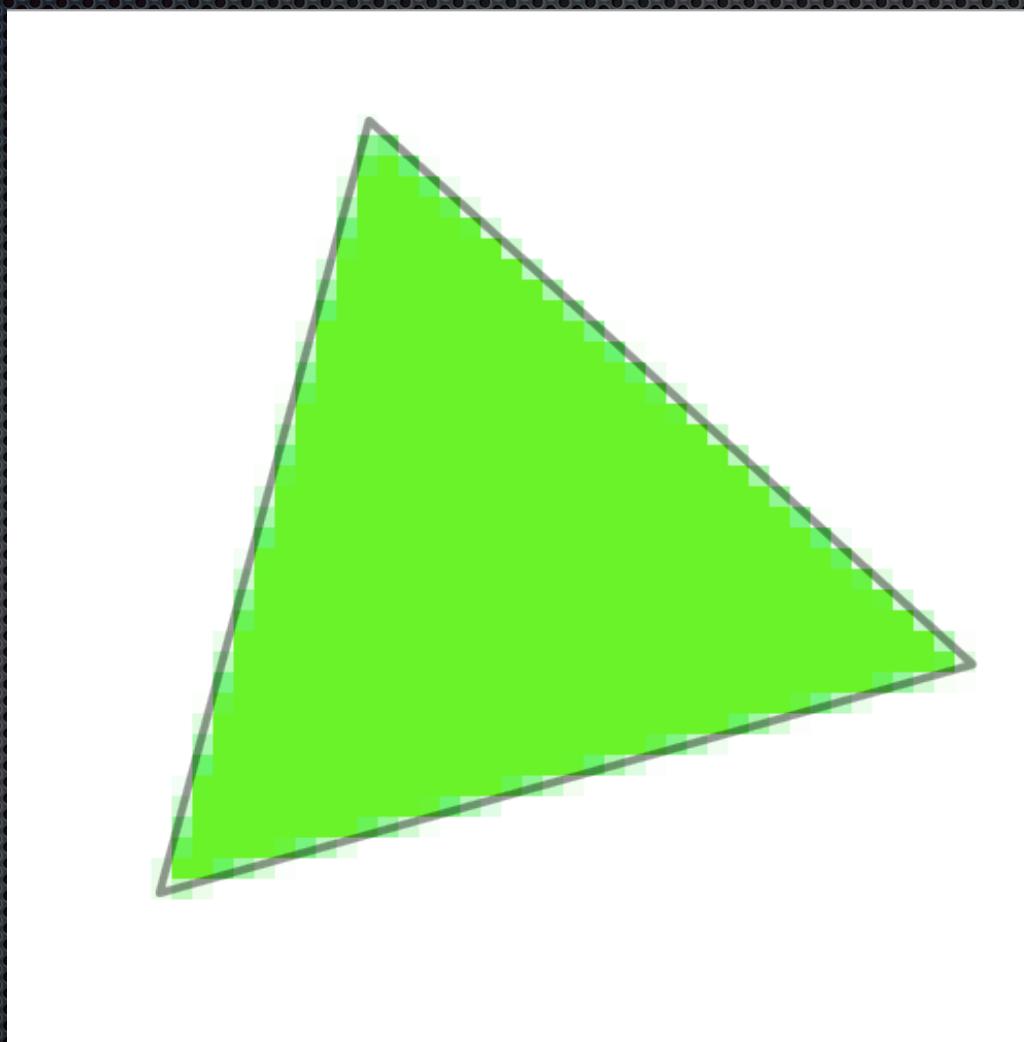


Free

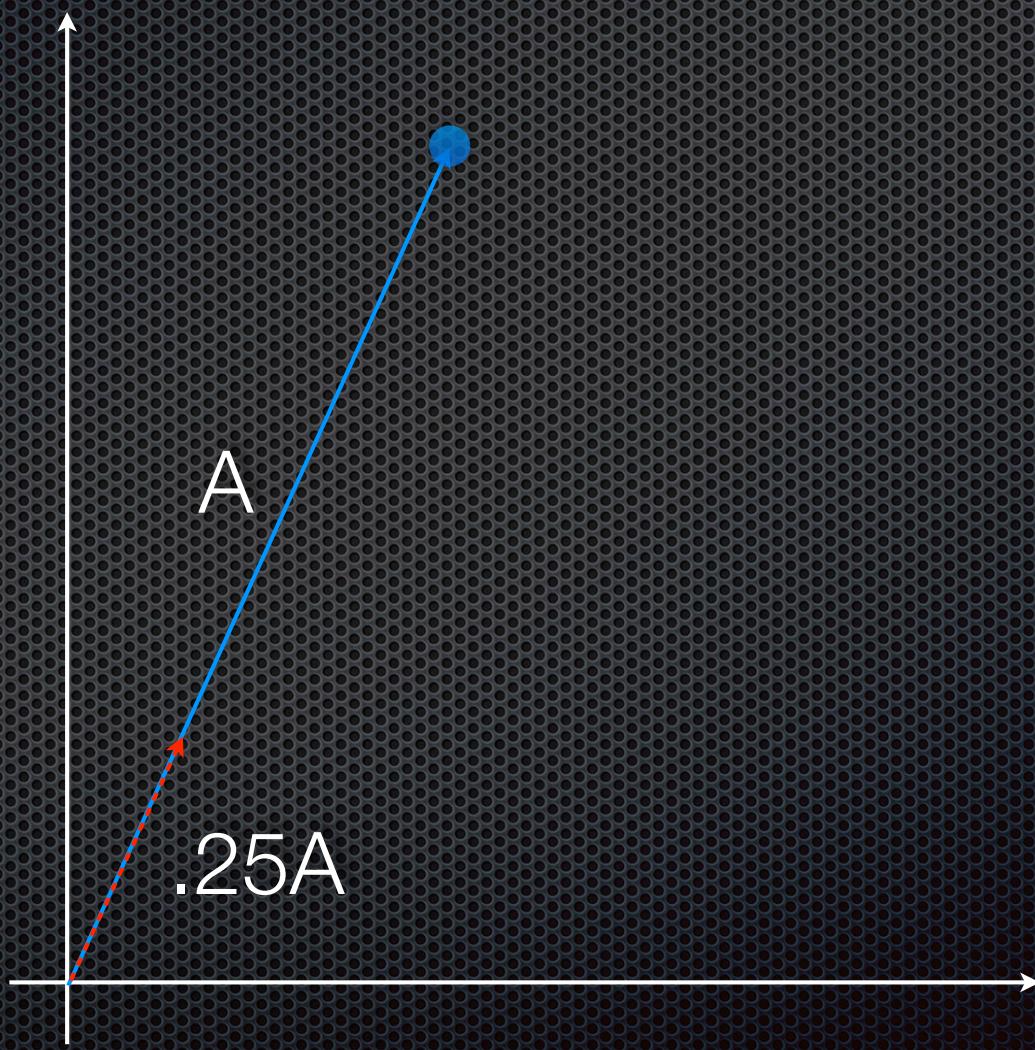
# Rasterization



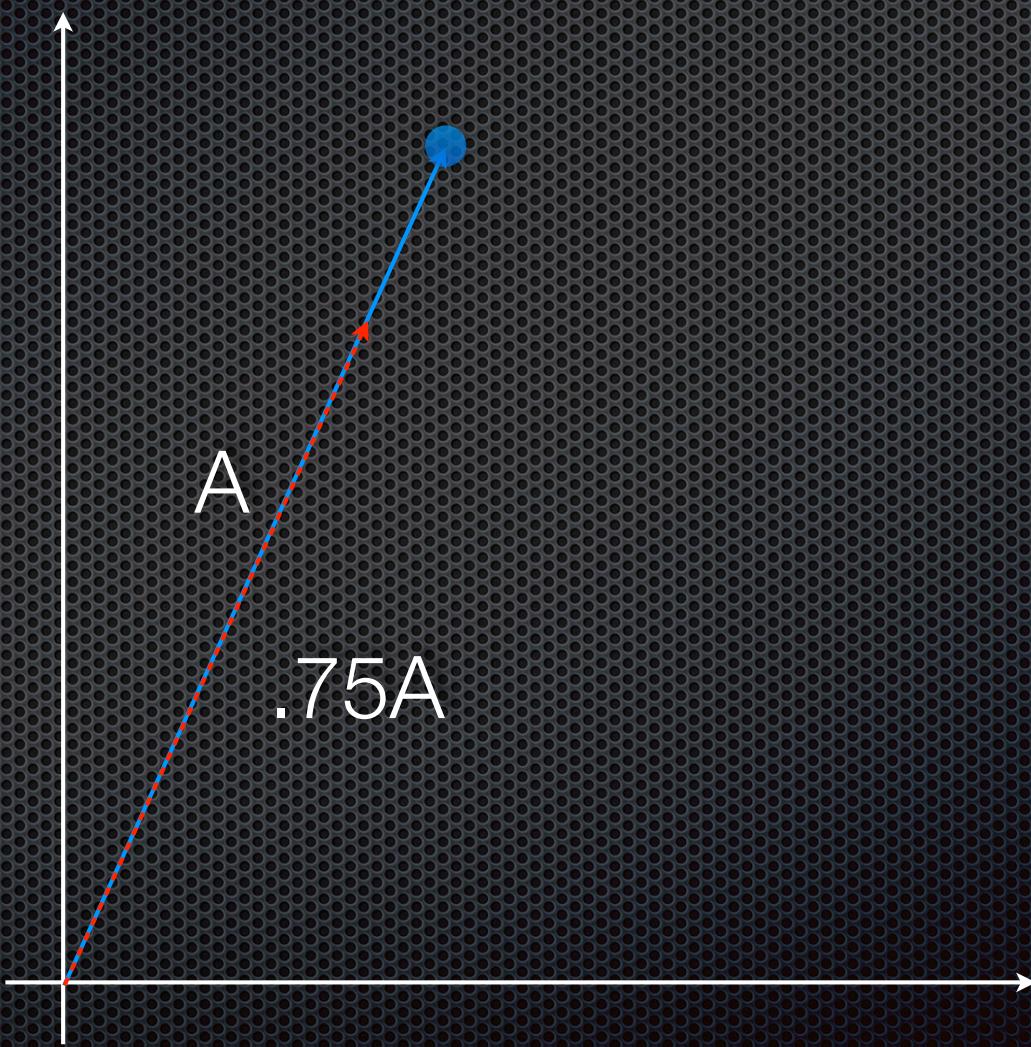
# Rasterization



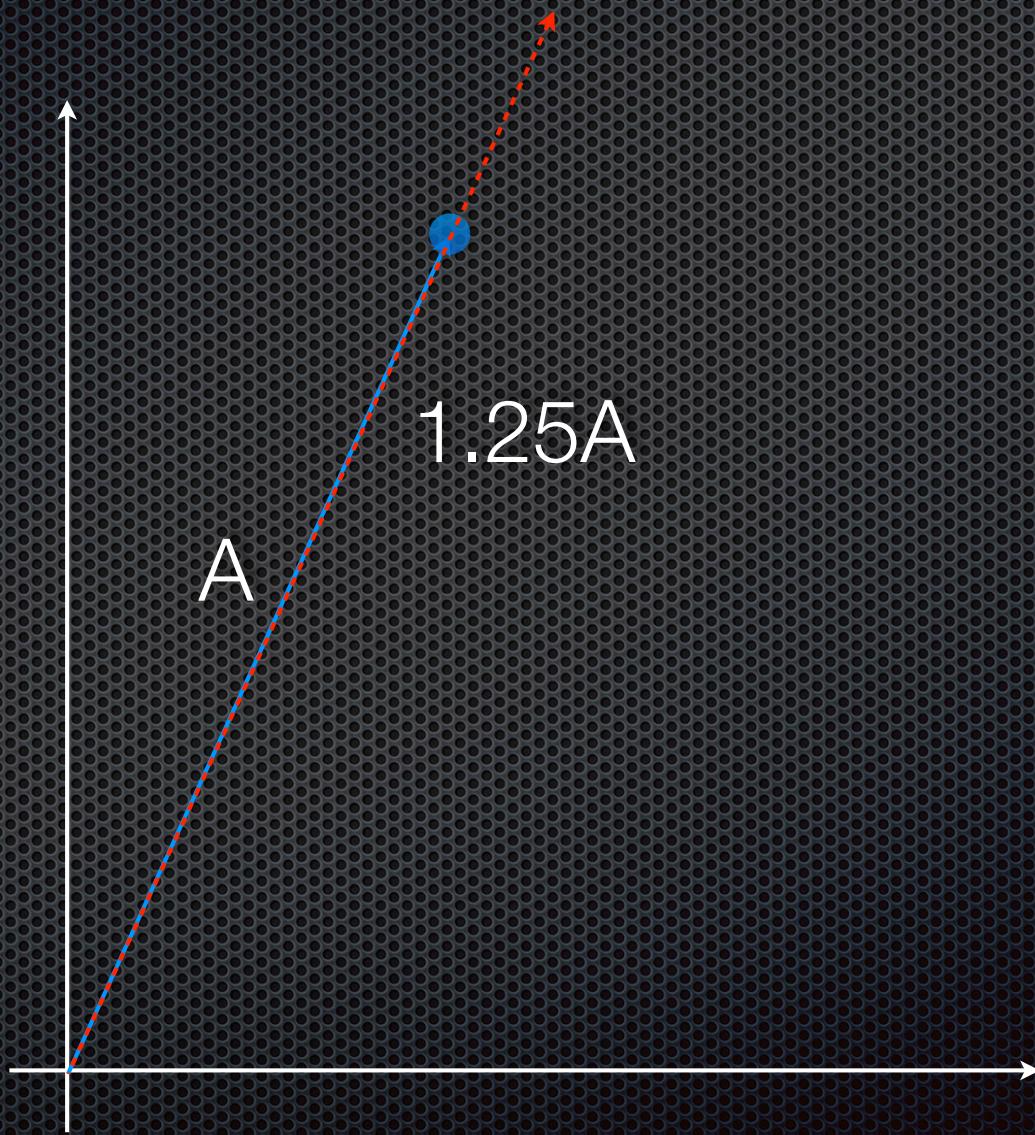
# An Interesting Idea



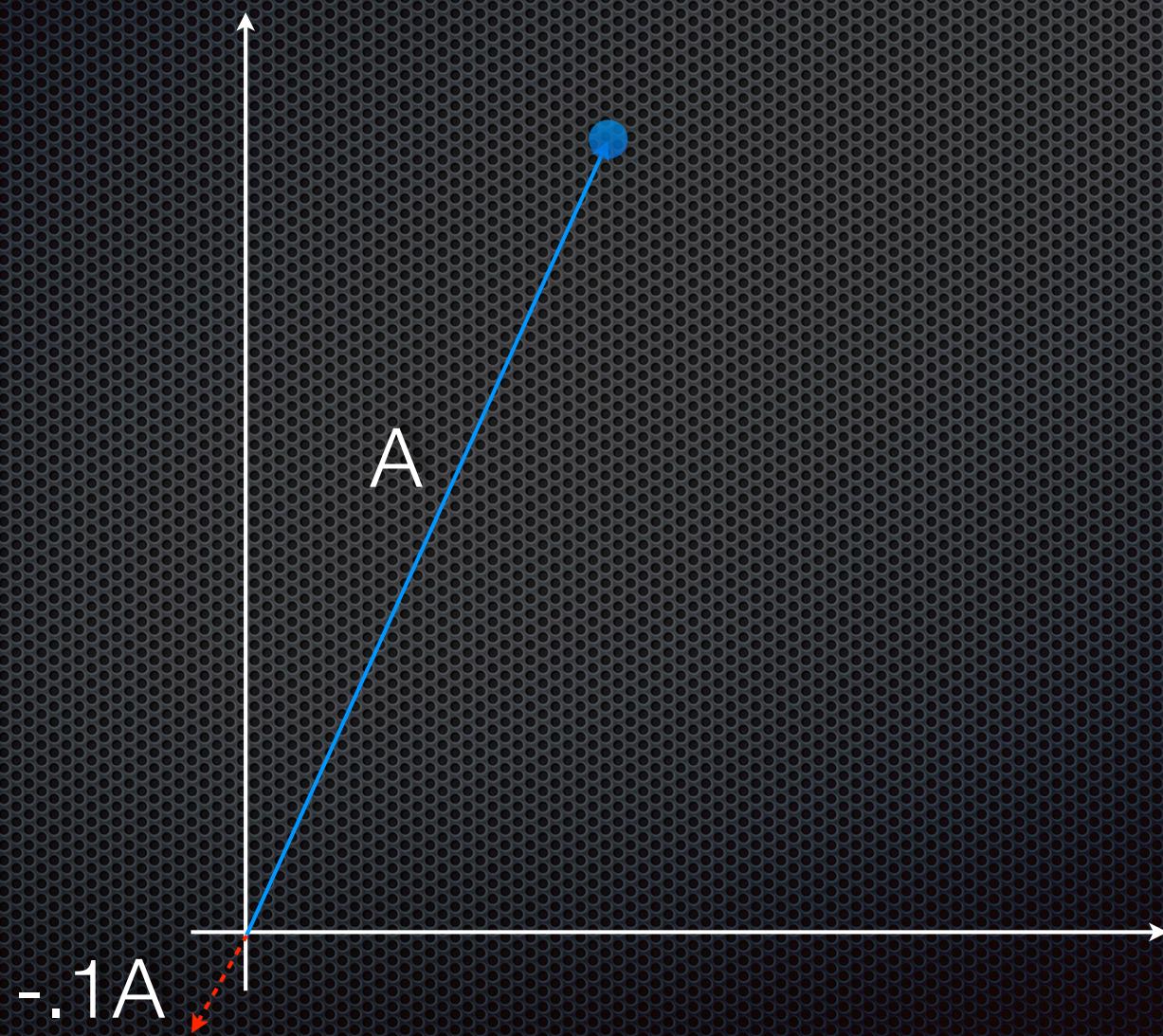
# An Interesting Idea



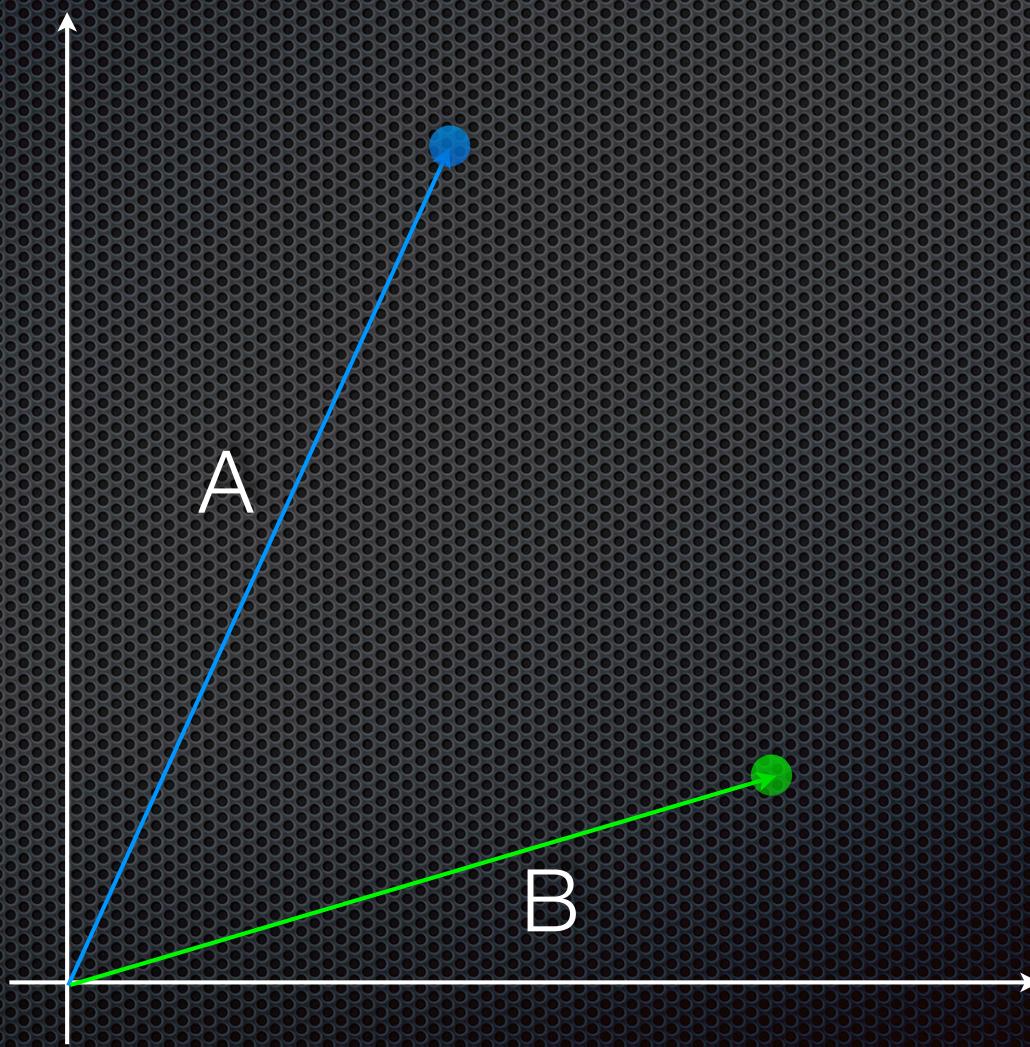
# An Interesting Idea



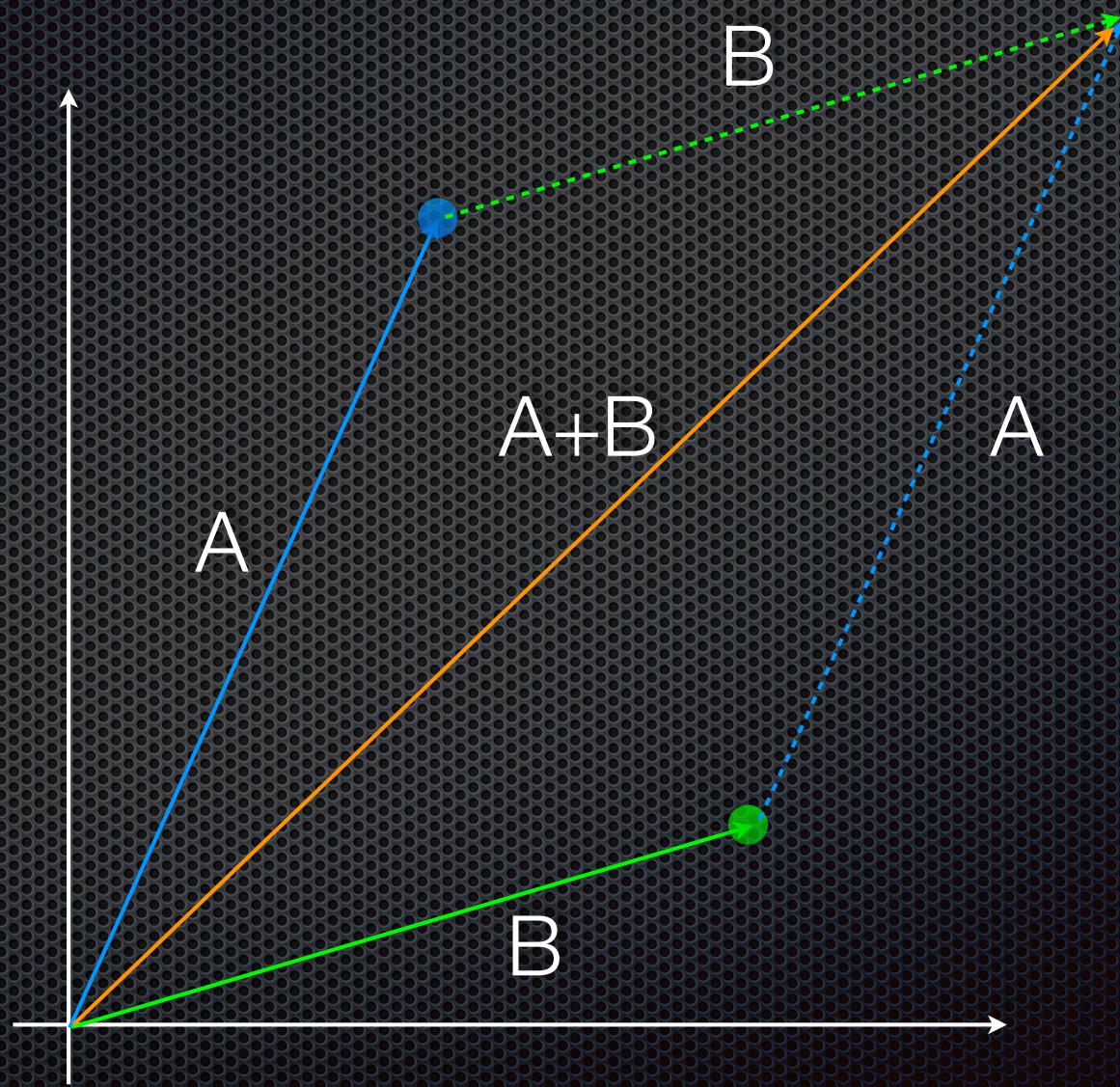
# An Interesting Idea



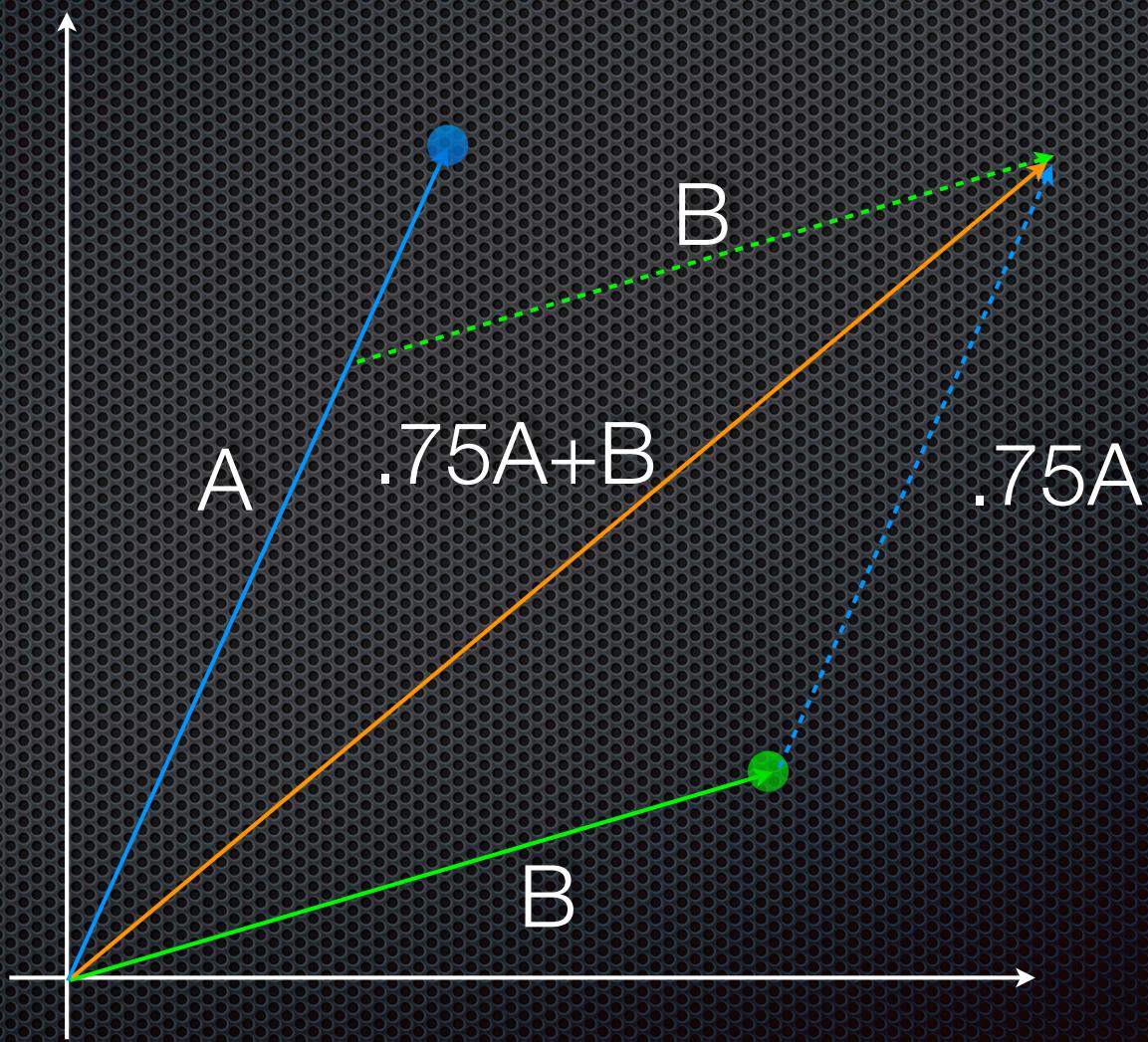
# An Interesting Idea



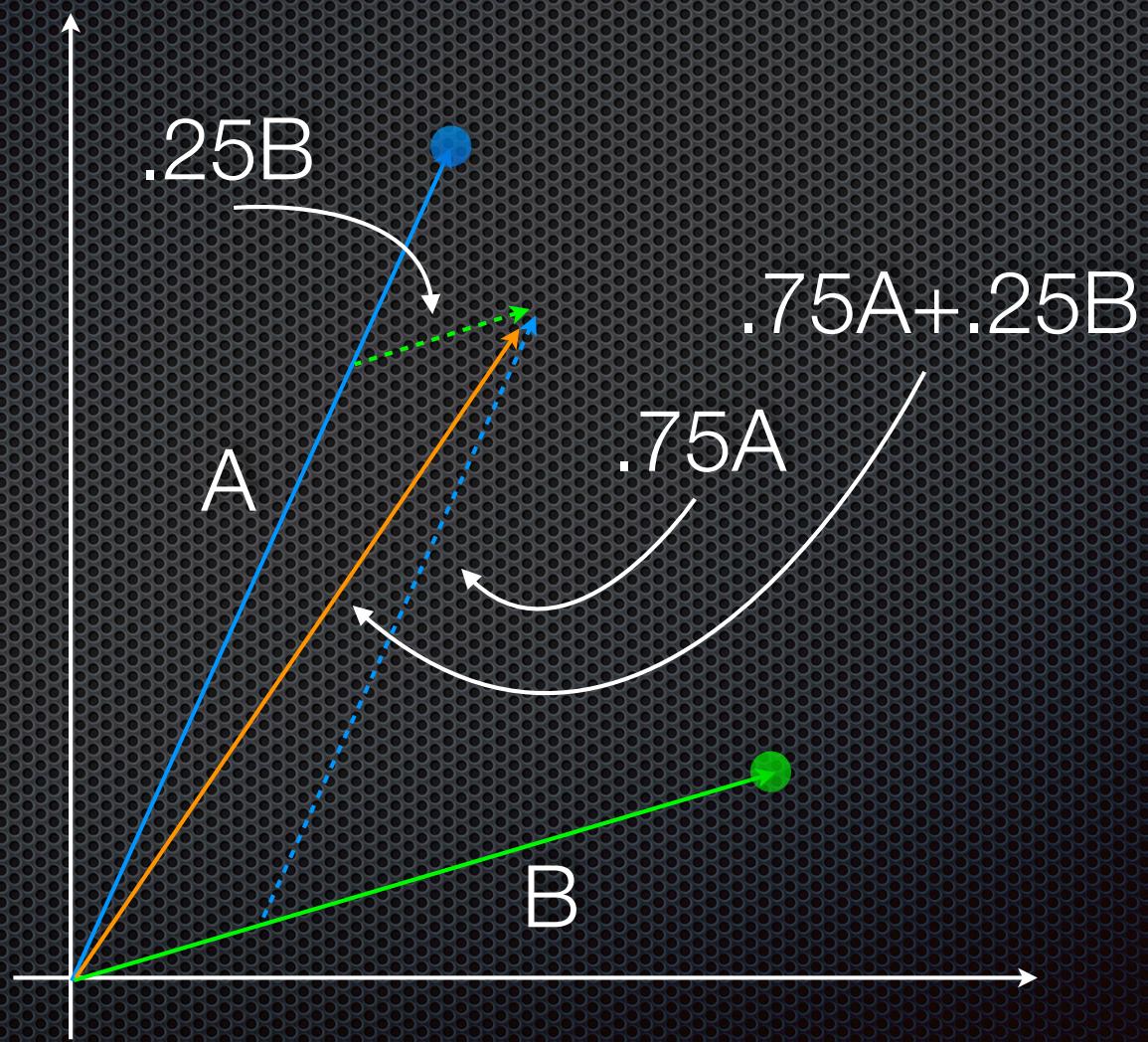
# An Interesting Idea



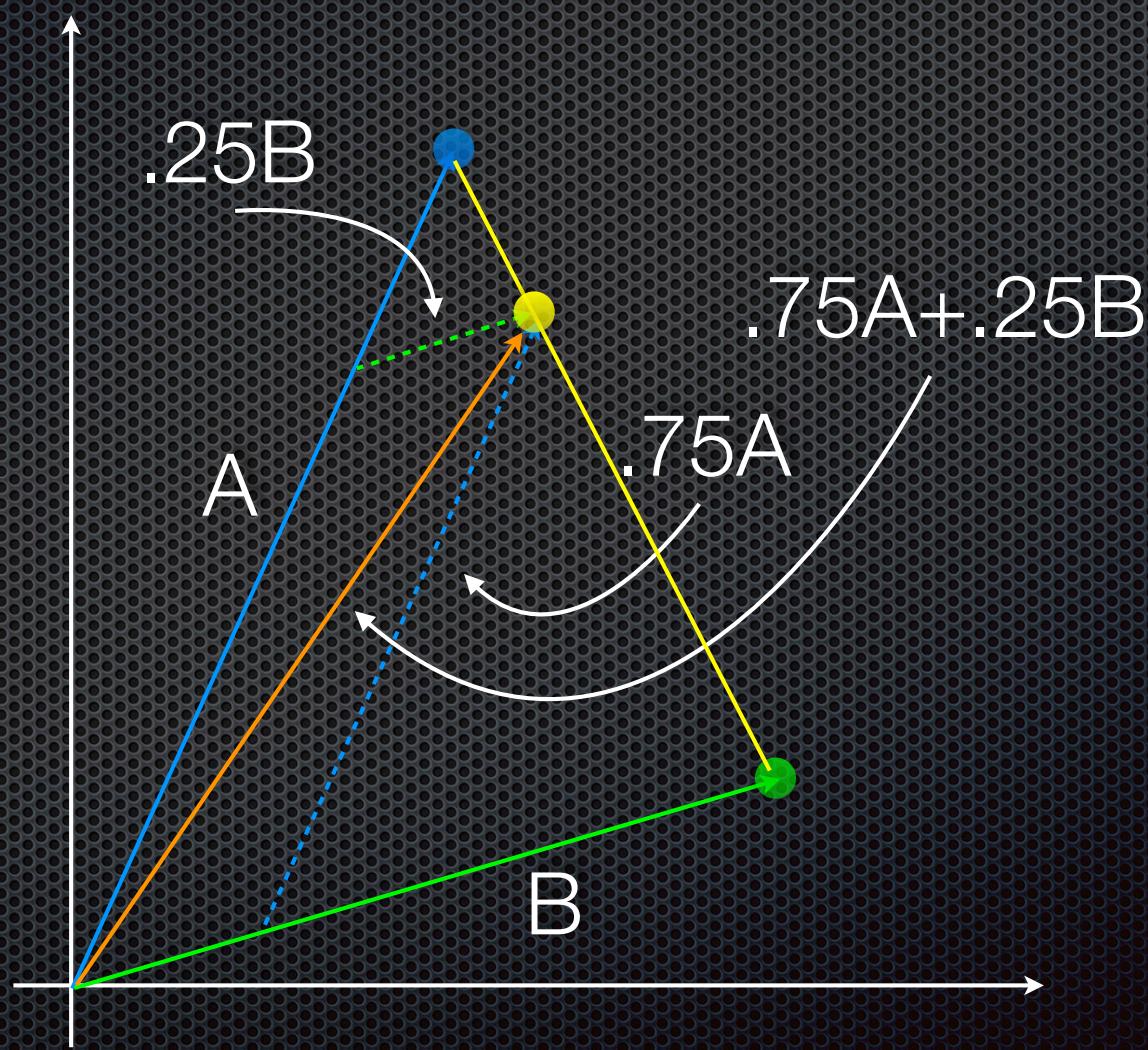
# Linear Combination



# Linear Combination

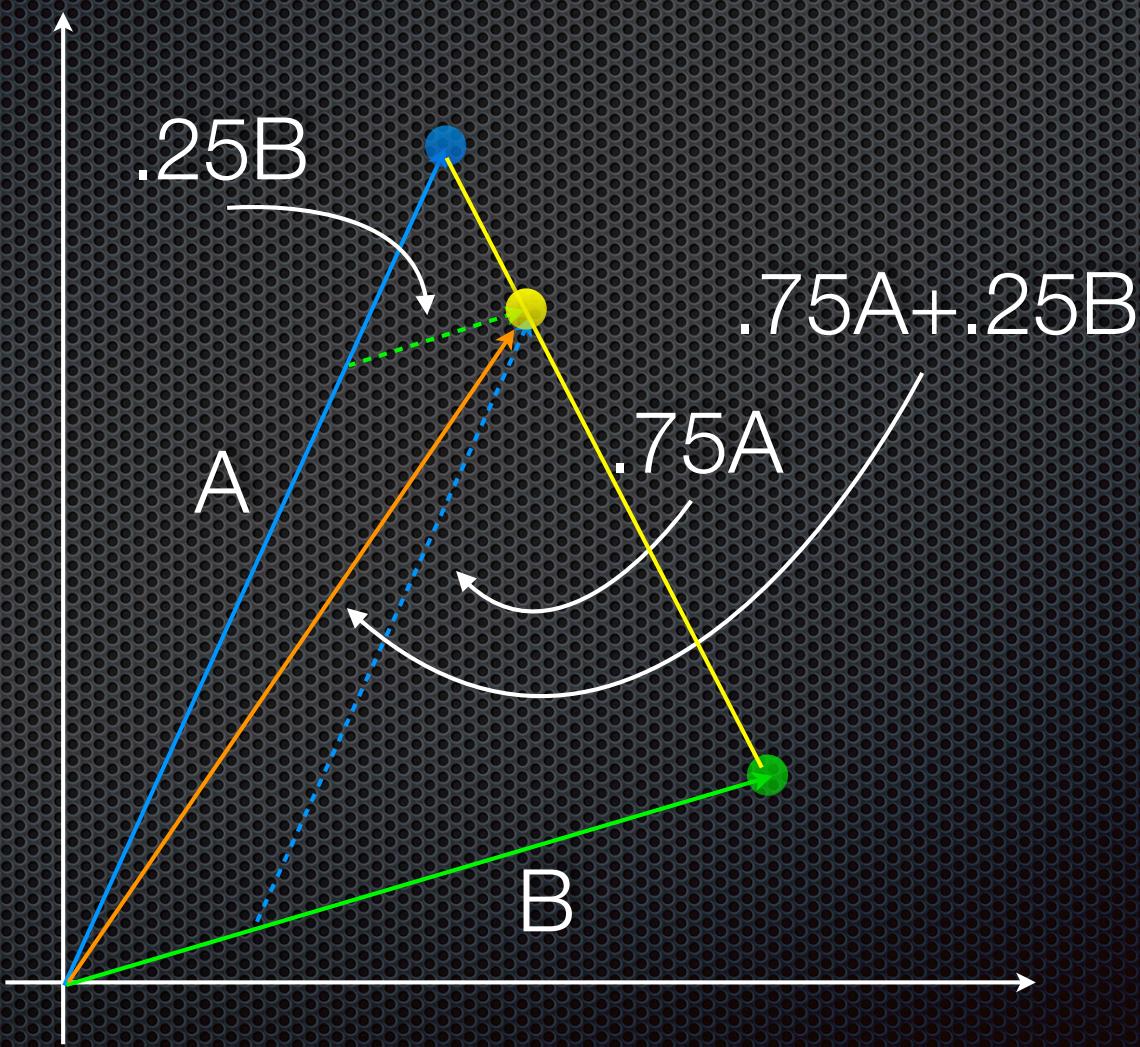


# Linear Combination



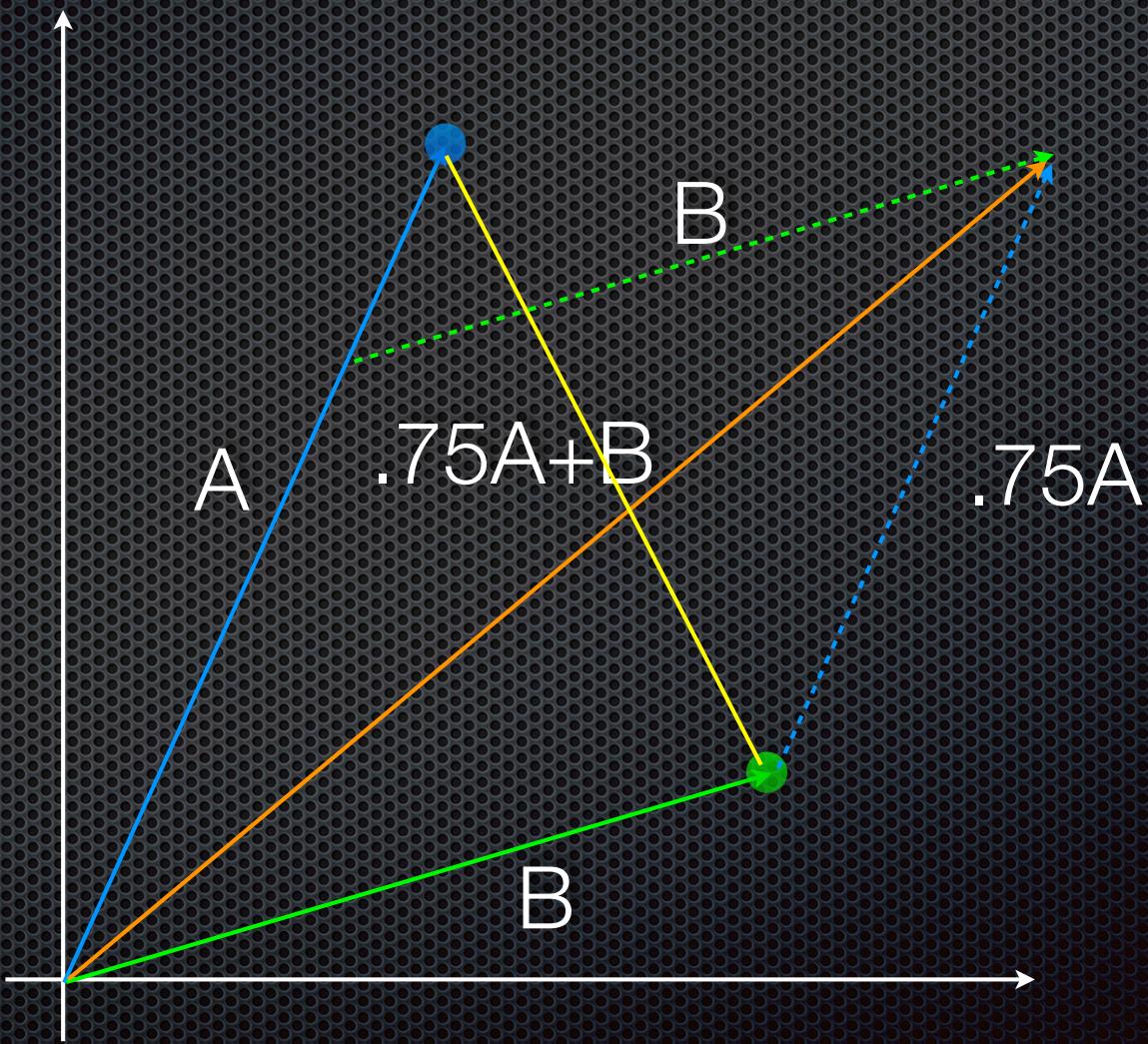
# Linear Combination or Blend

$$.75 + .25 = 1$$



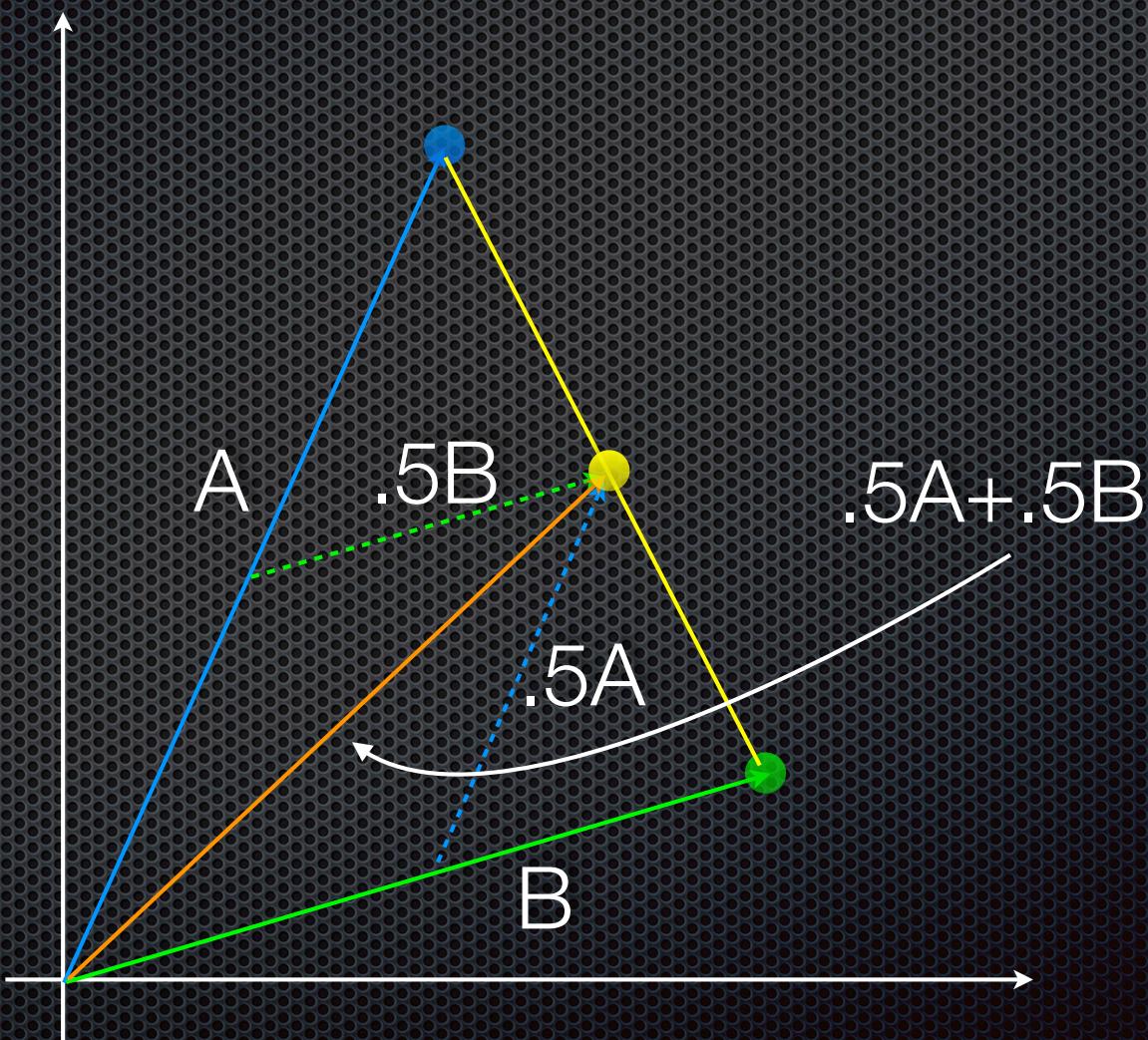
# Linear Combination

$$.75 + 1 \neq 1$$

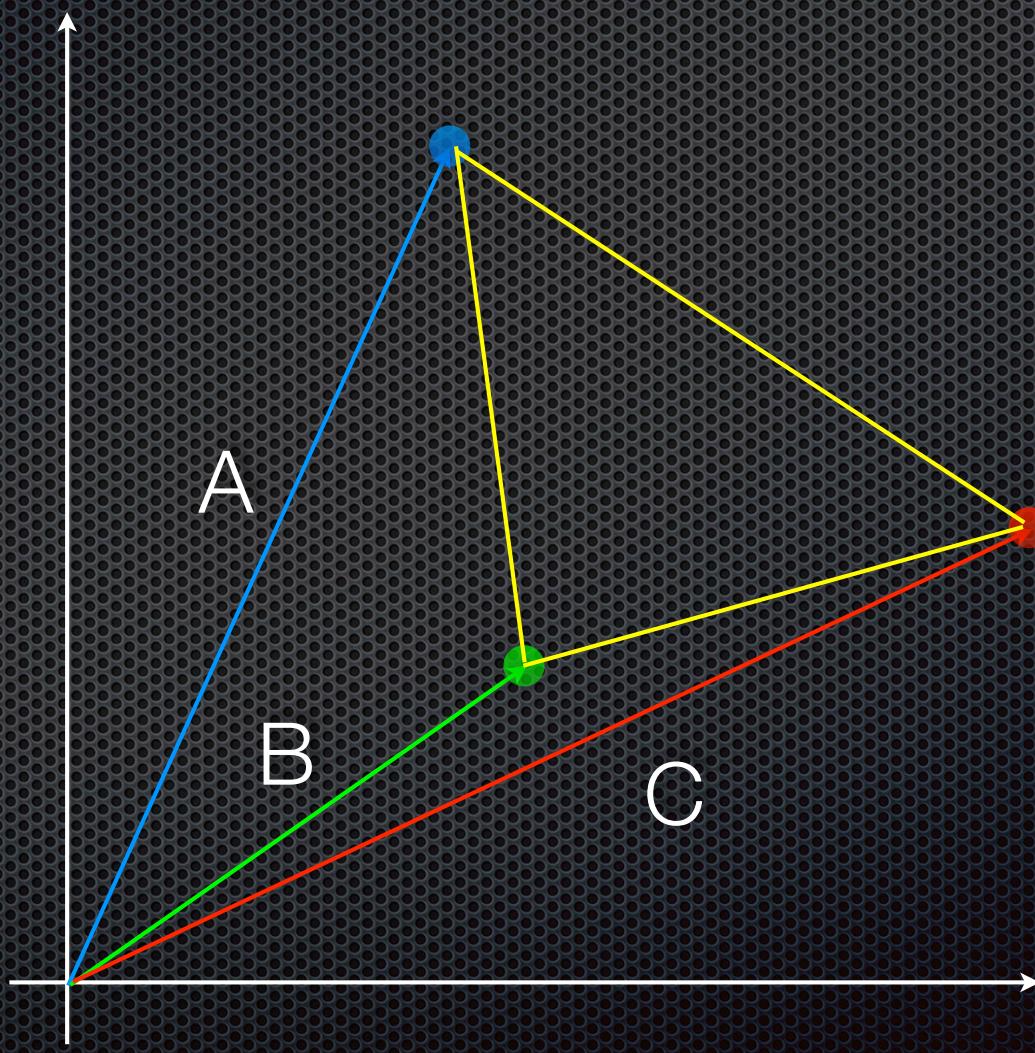


# Linear Combination or Blend

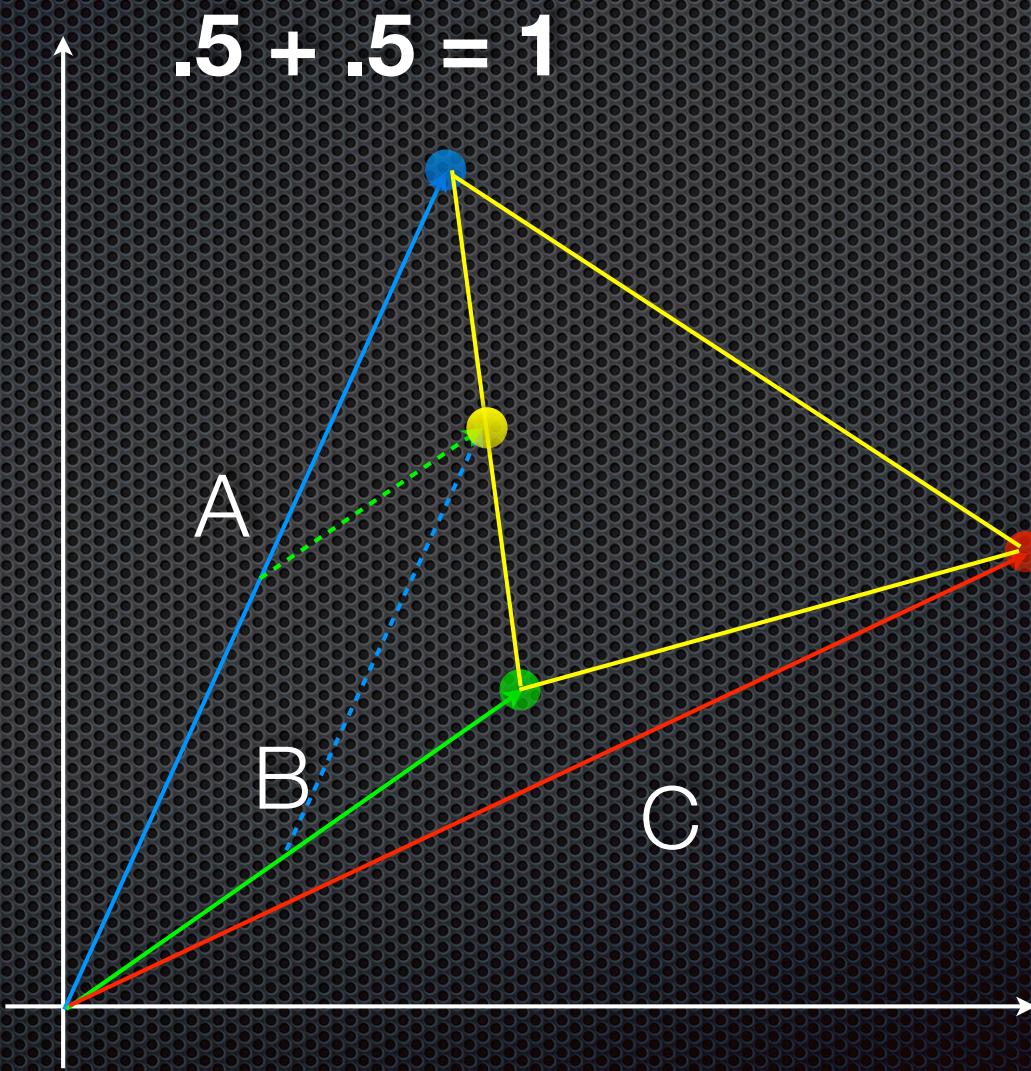
$$.5 + .5 = 1$$



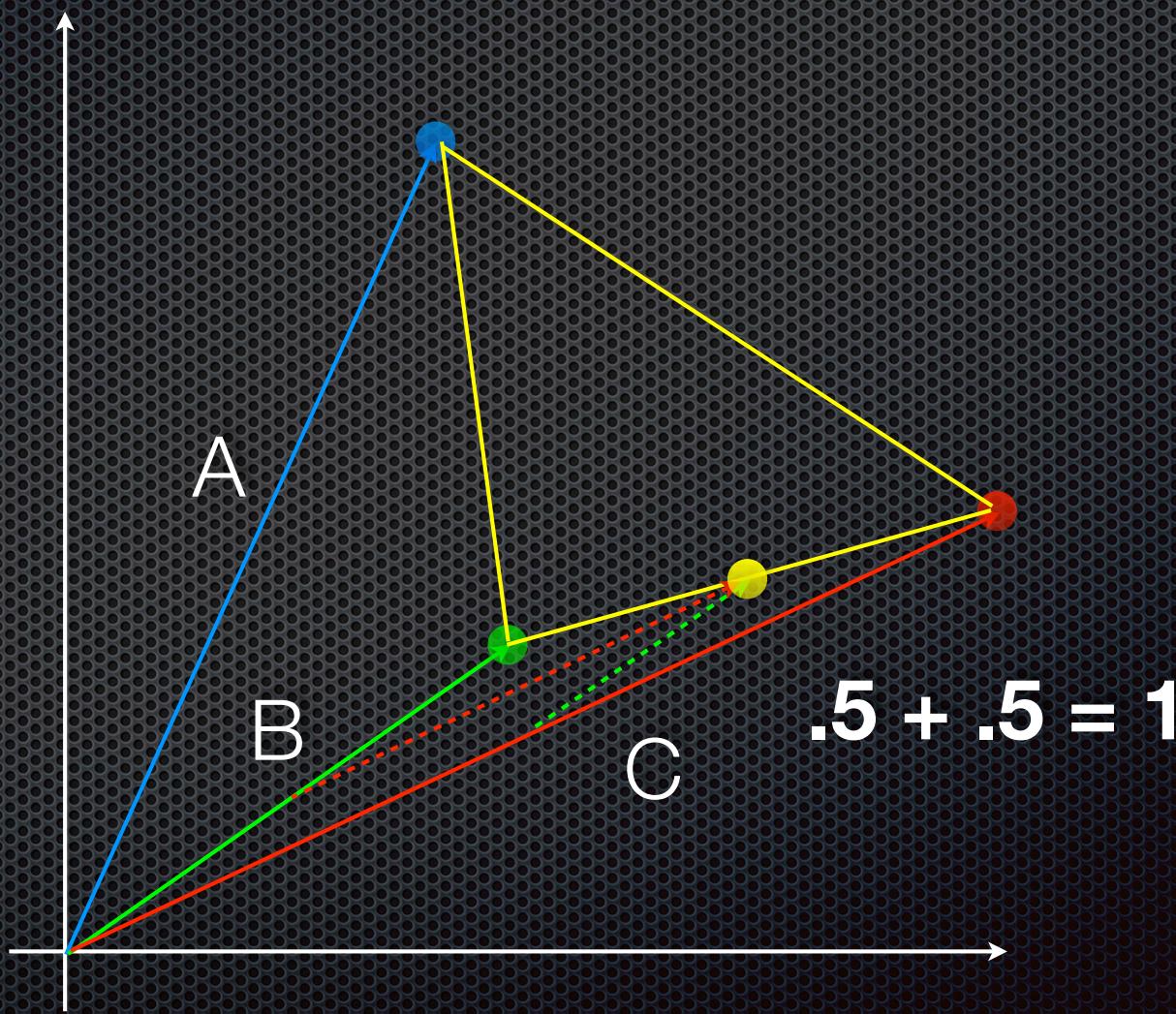
# Triangle



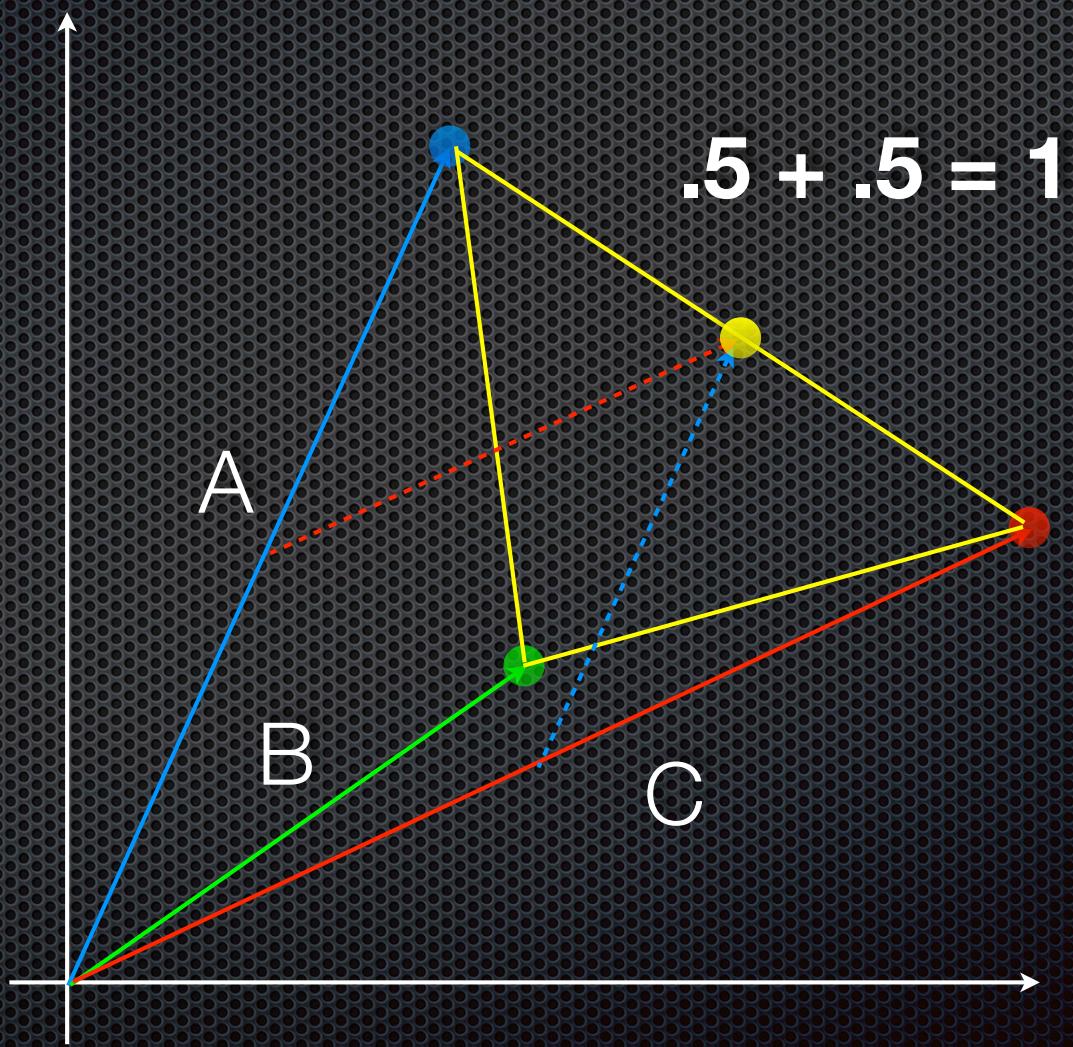
# Triangle



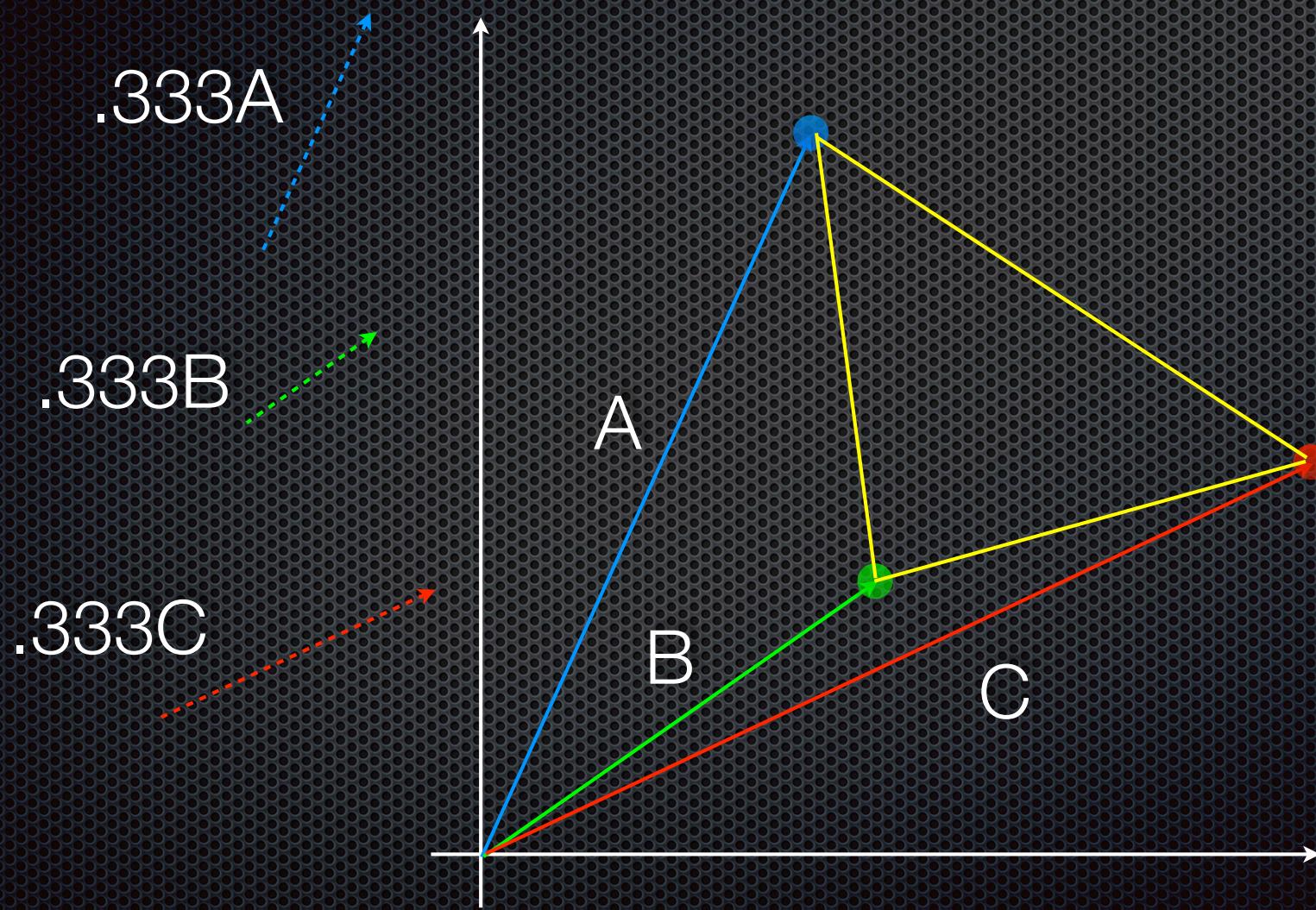
# Triangle



# Triangle

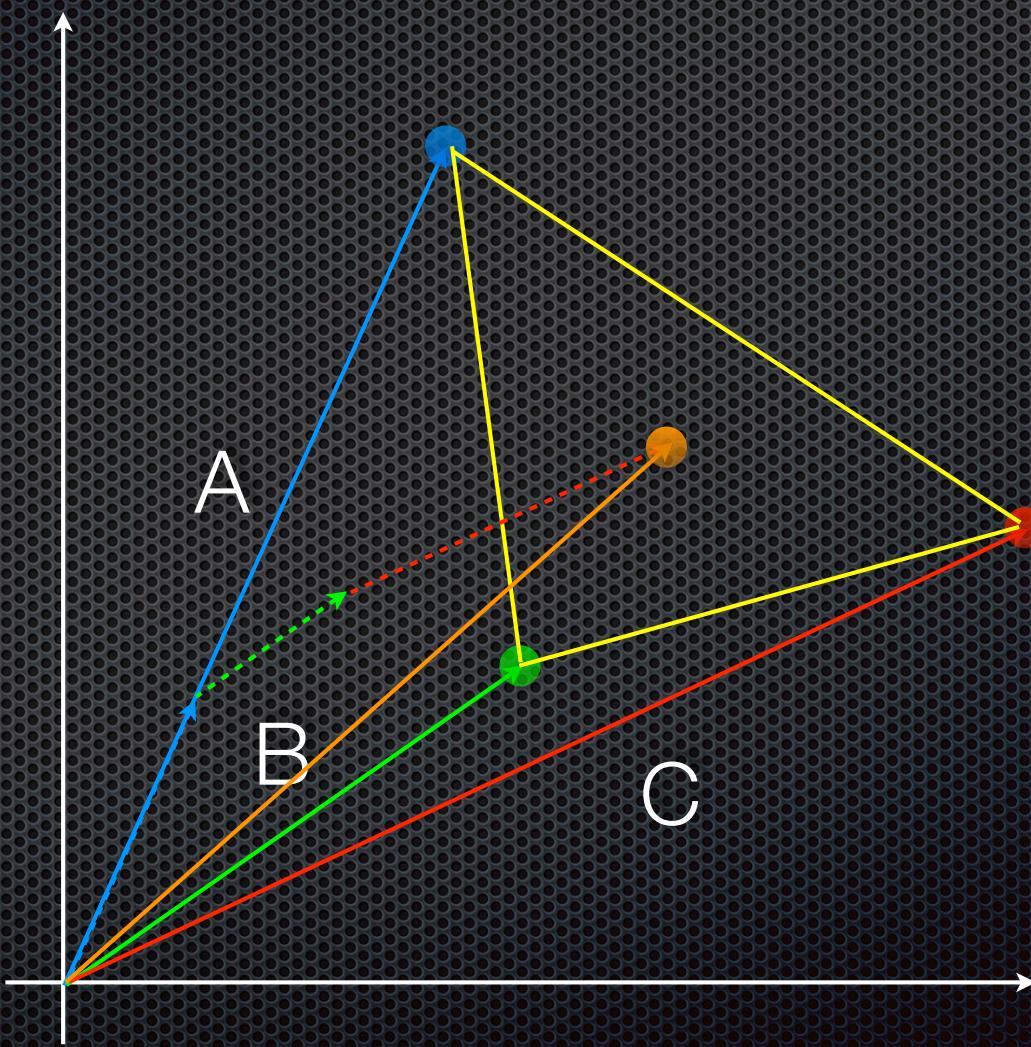


# Triangle

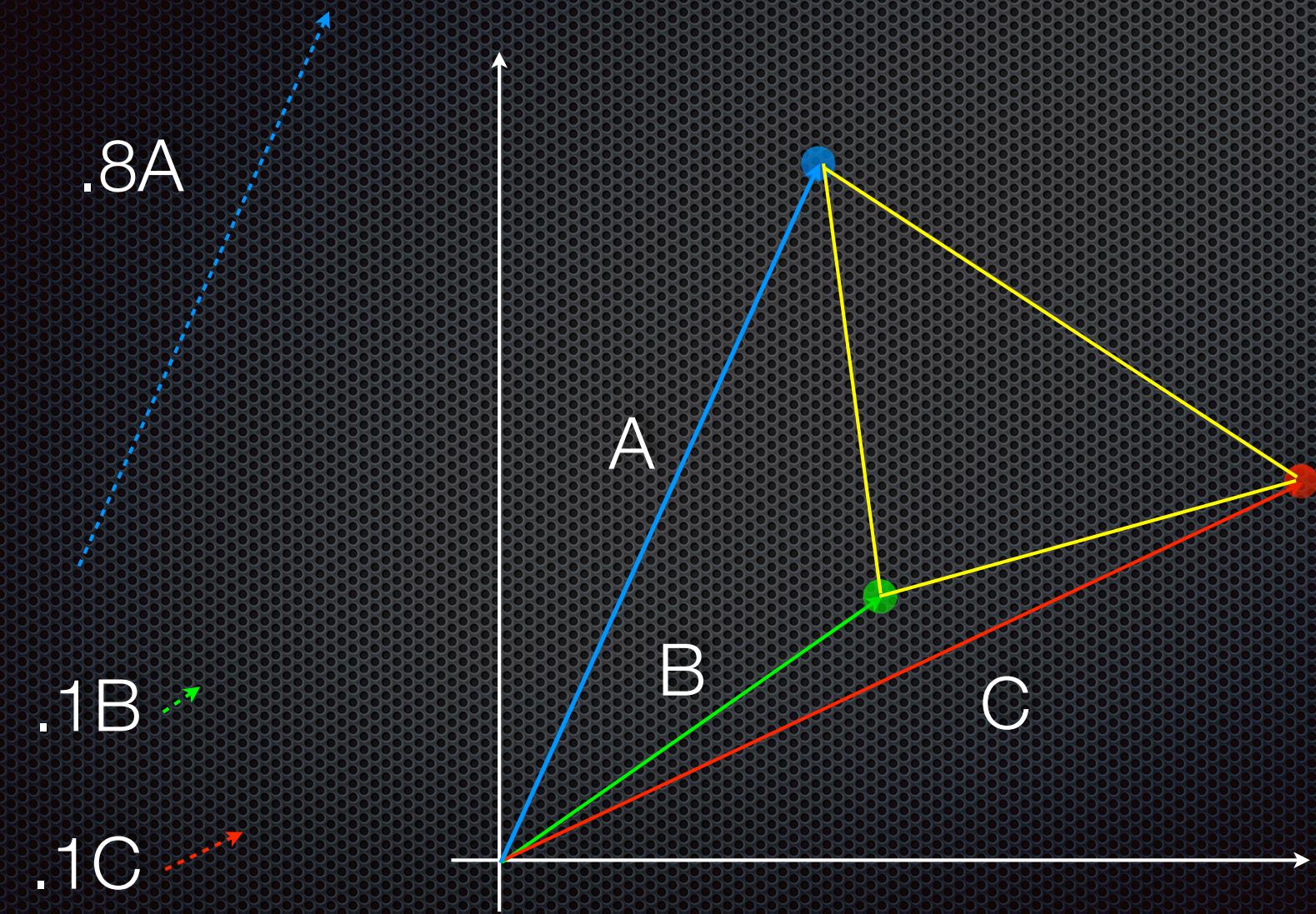


# Triangle

$$.333 + .333 + .333 = 1$$

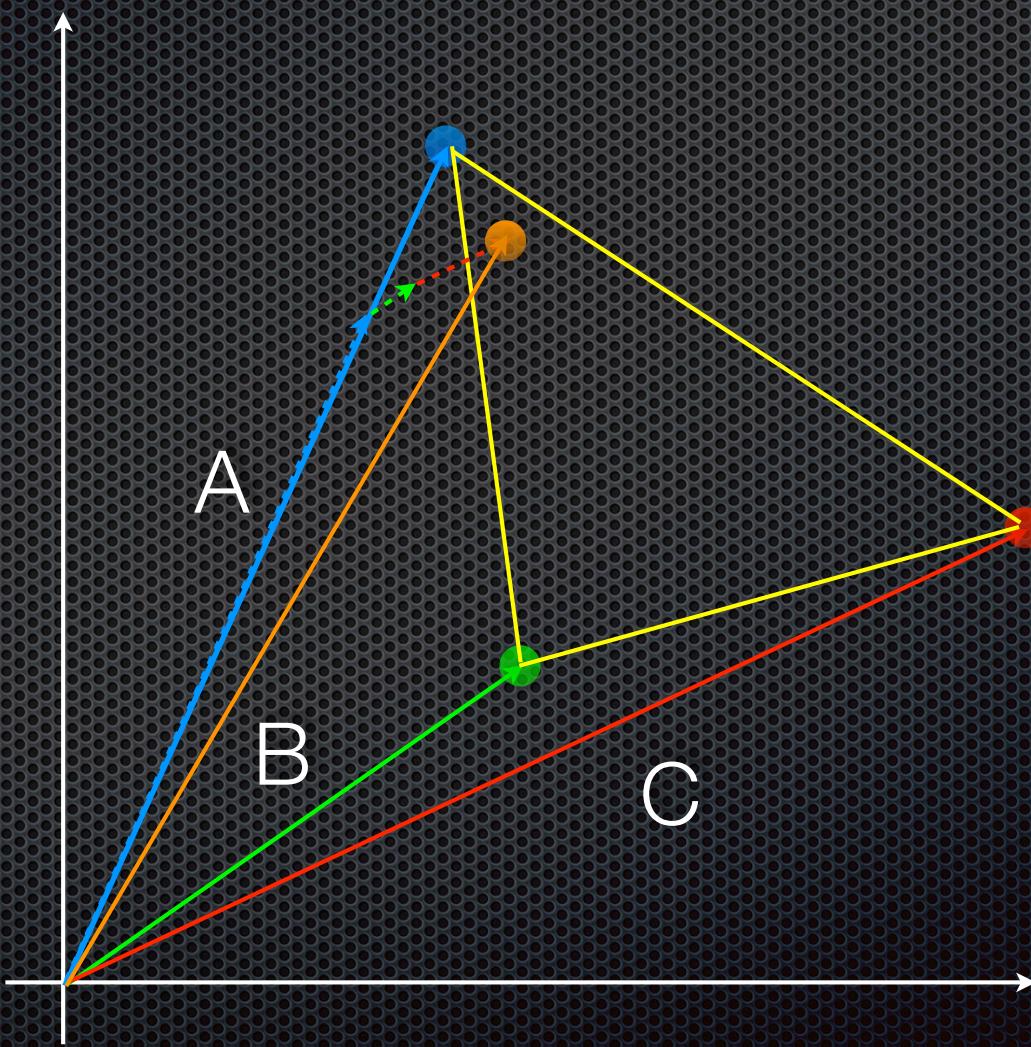


# Triangle

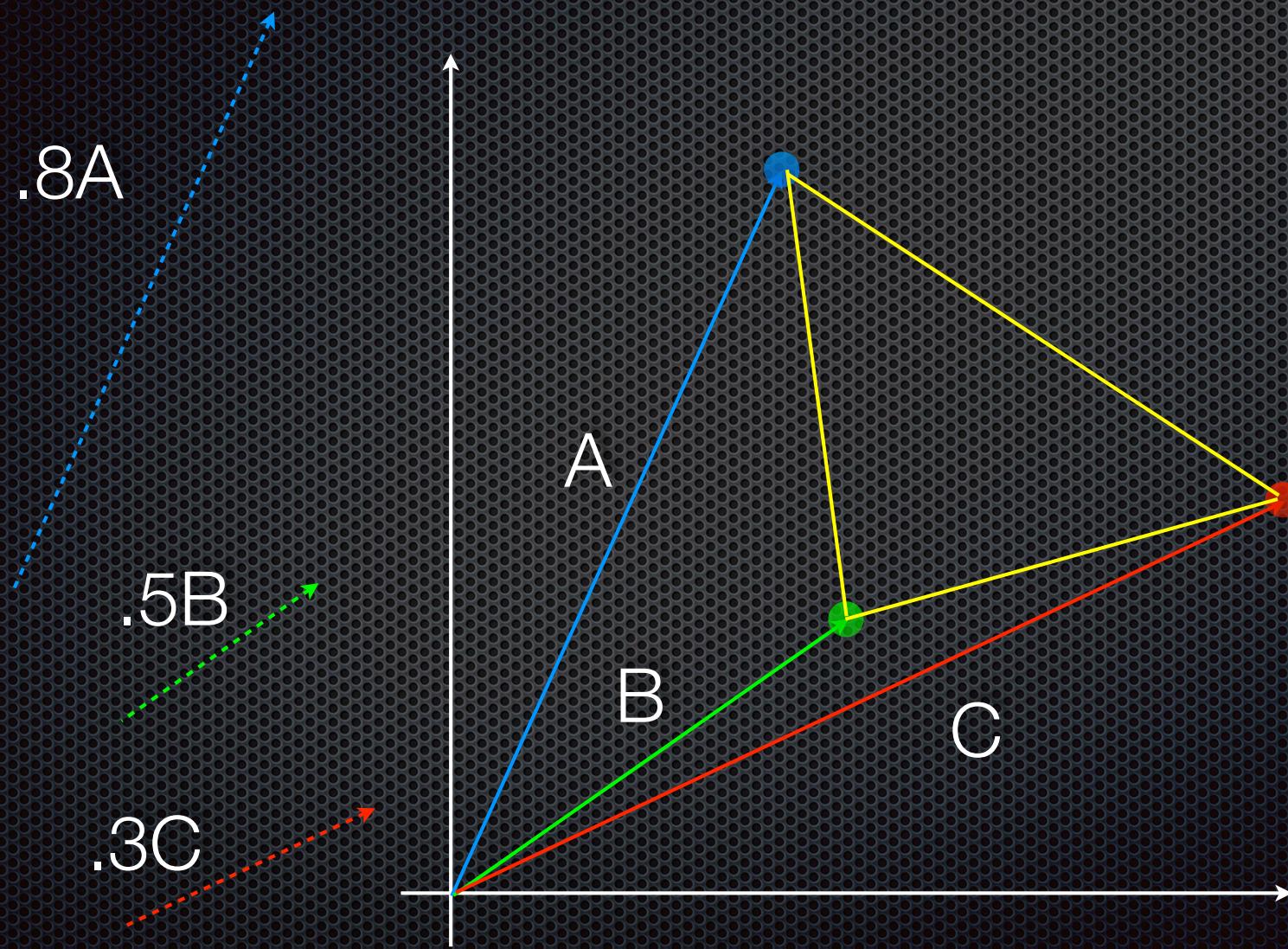


# Triangle

$$.8 + .1 + .1 = 1$$

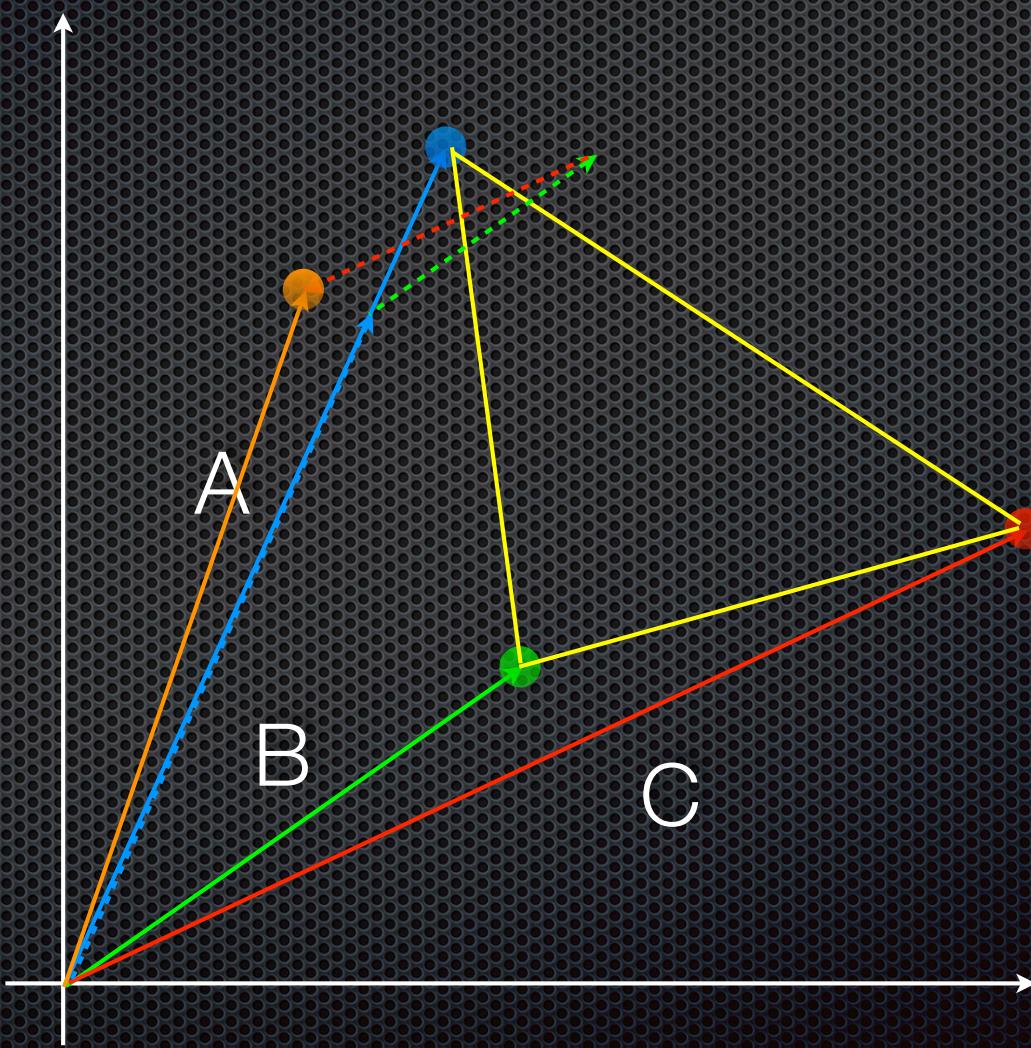


# Triangle

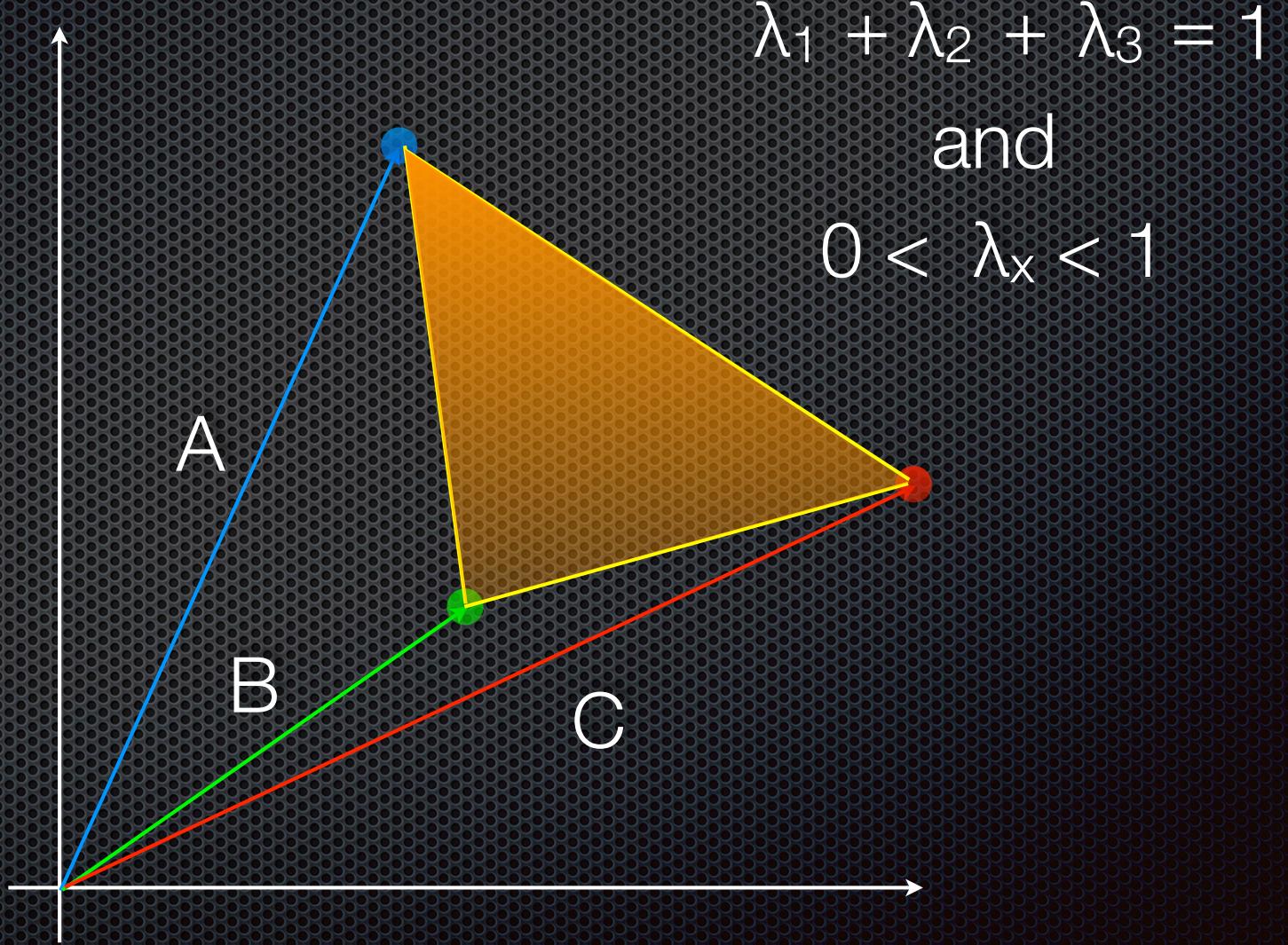


# Triangle

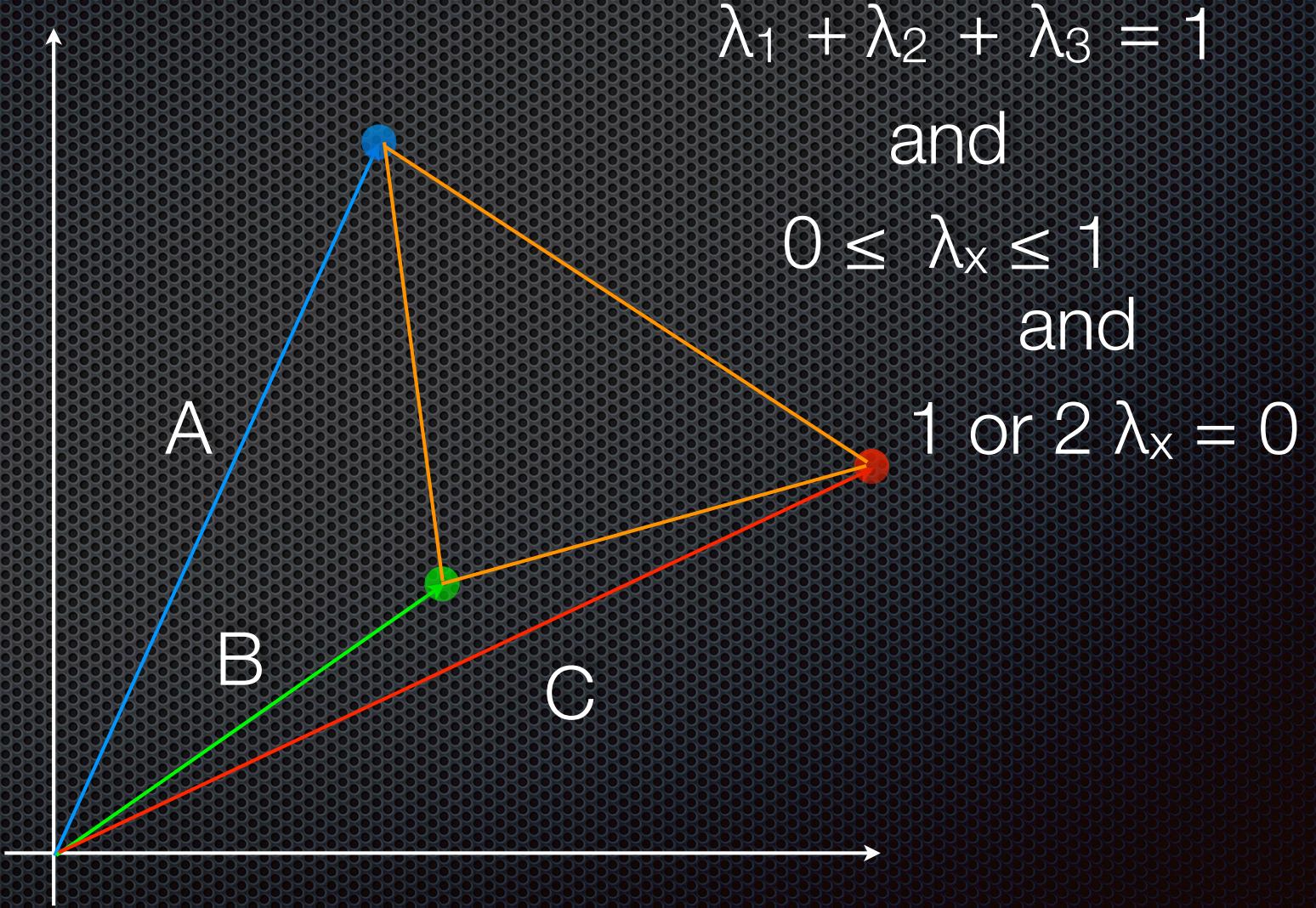
$$.8 + .5 - .3 = 1$$



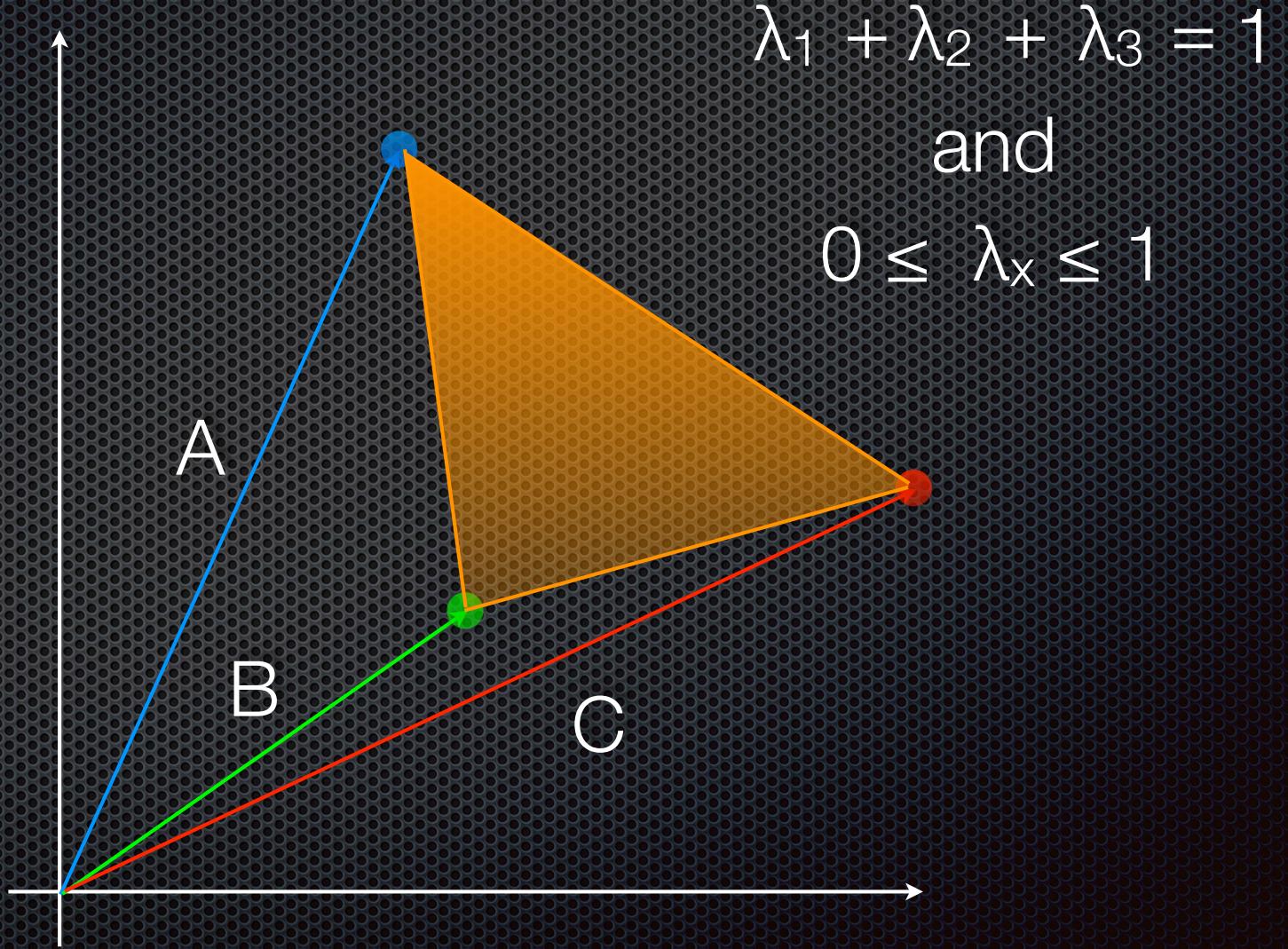
# Barycentric Coordinates



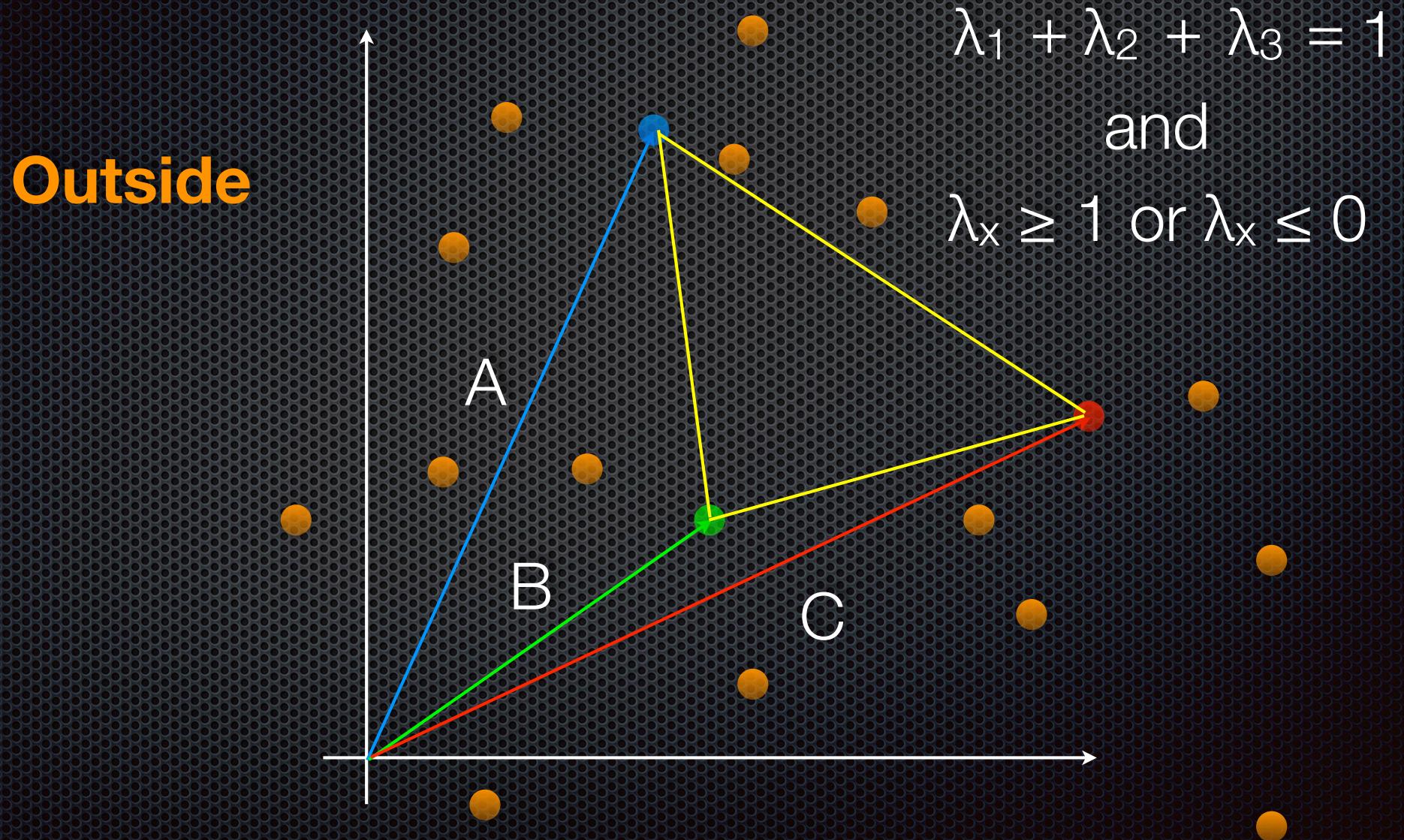
# Barycentric Coordinates



# Barycentric Coordinates



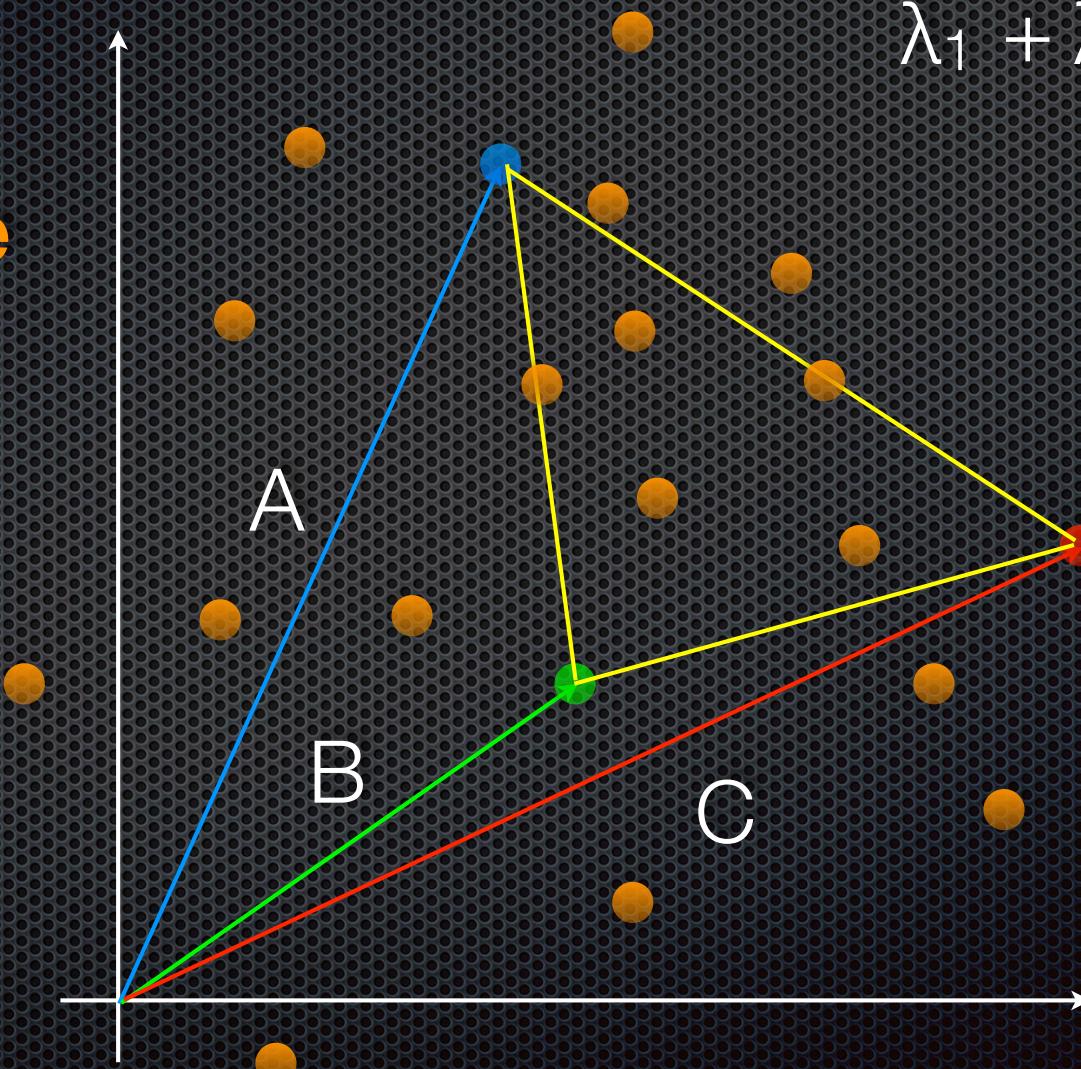
# Barycentric Coordinates



# Not Barycentric Coordinates

Anywhere

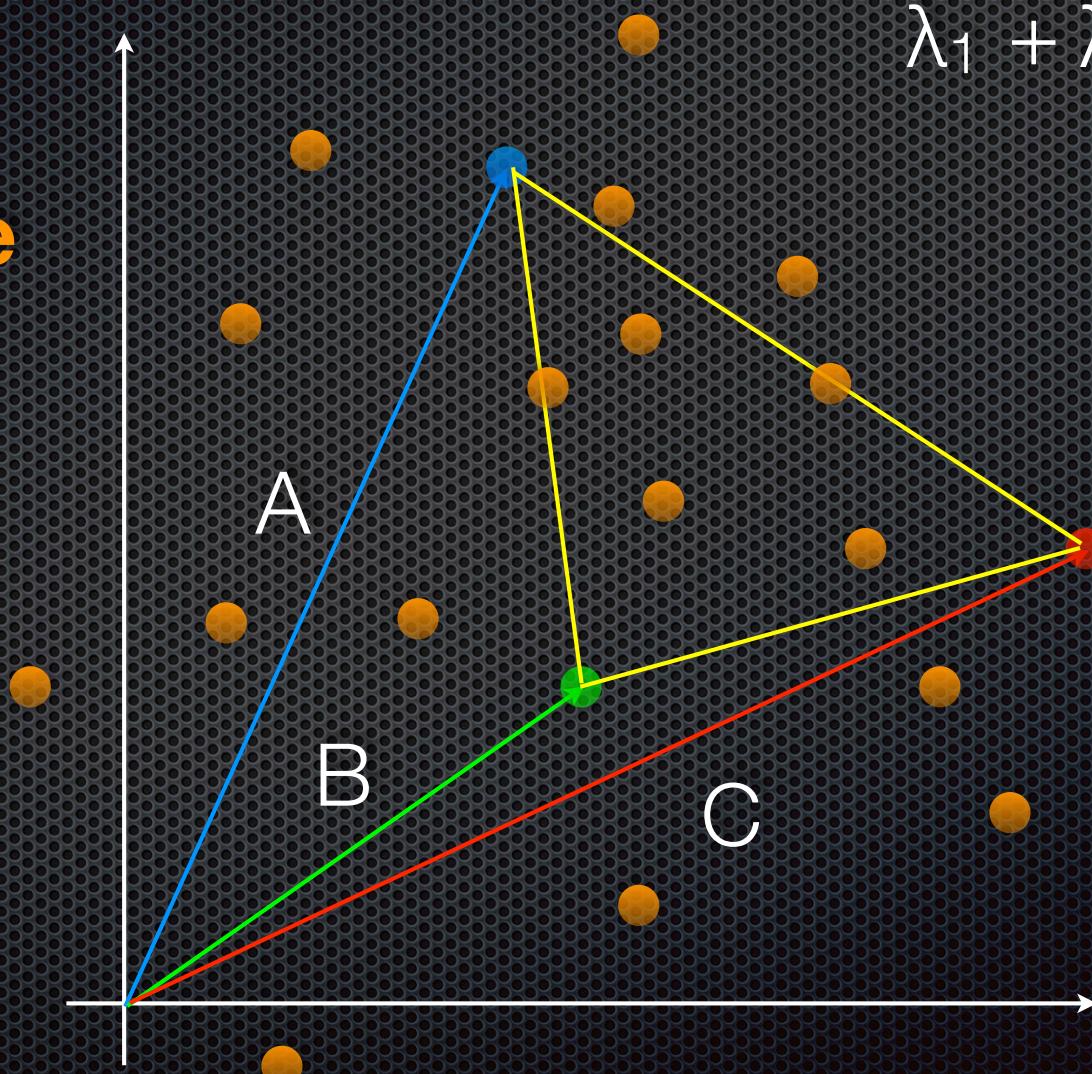
$$\lambda_1 + \lambda_2 + \lambda_3 \neq 1$$



# Linear Combination

Anywhere

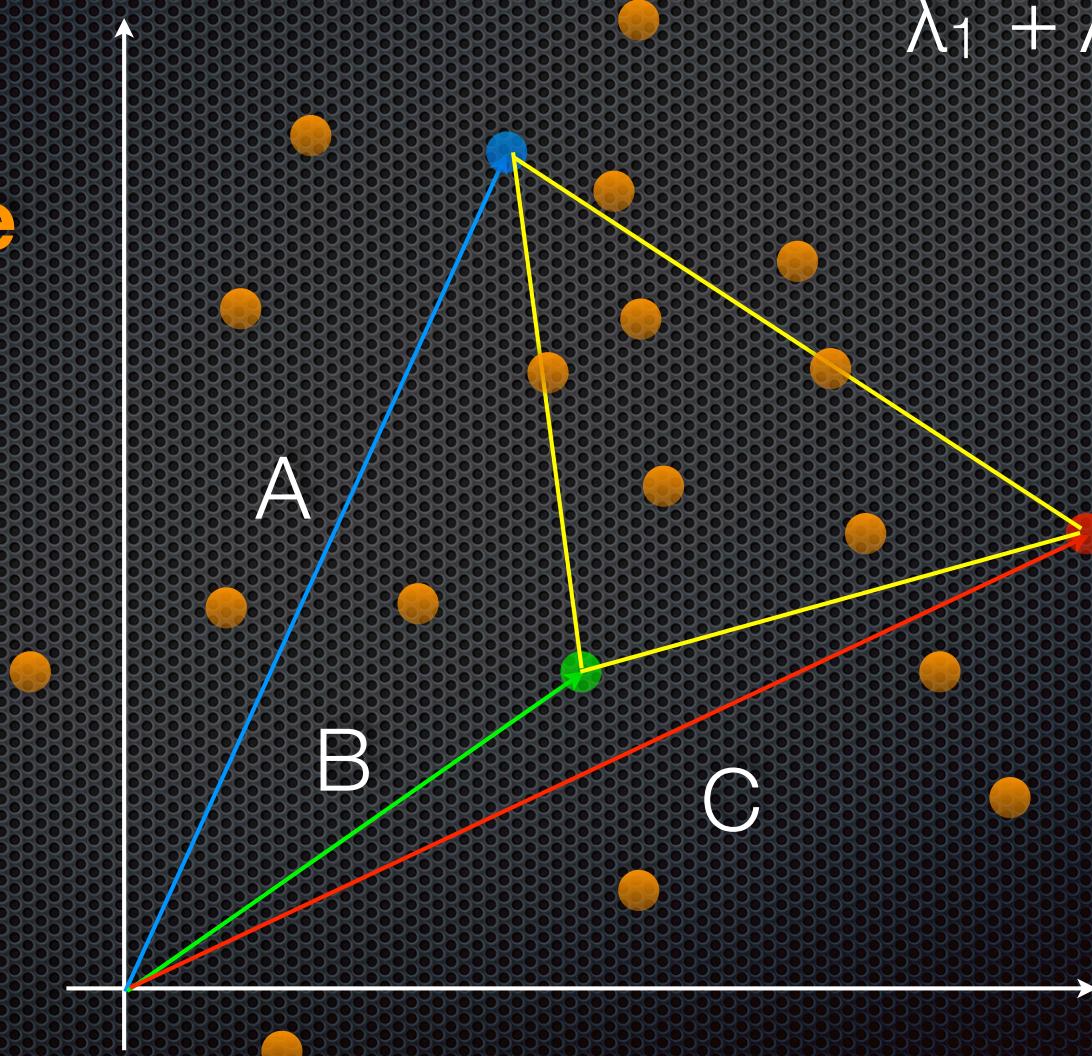
$$\lambda_1 + \lambda_2 + \lambda_3 \neq 1$$



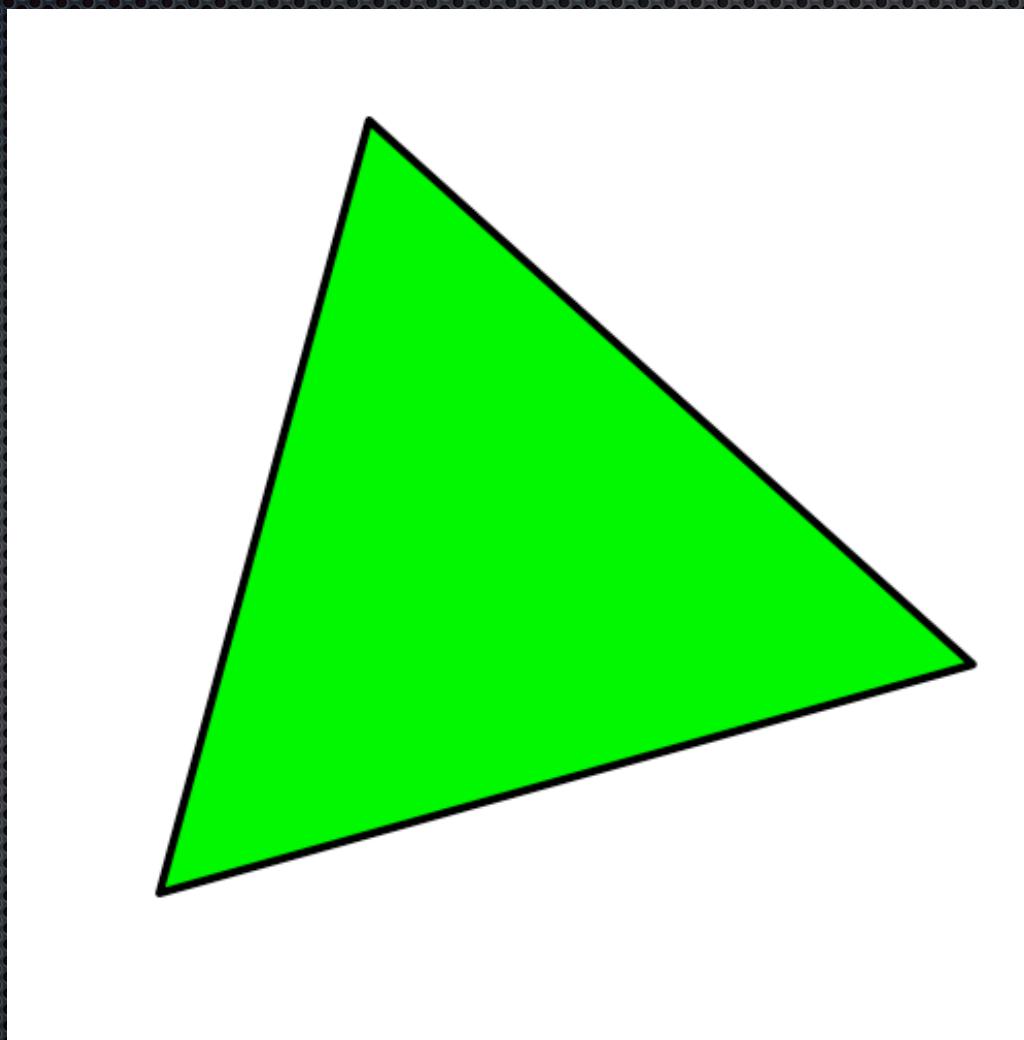
# Linear Combination but Not a Blend

Anywhere

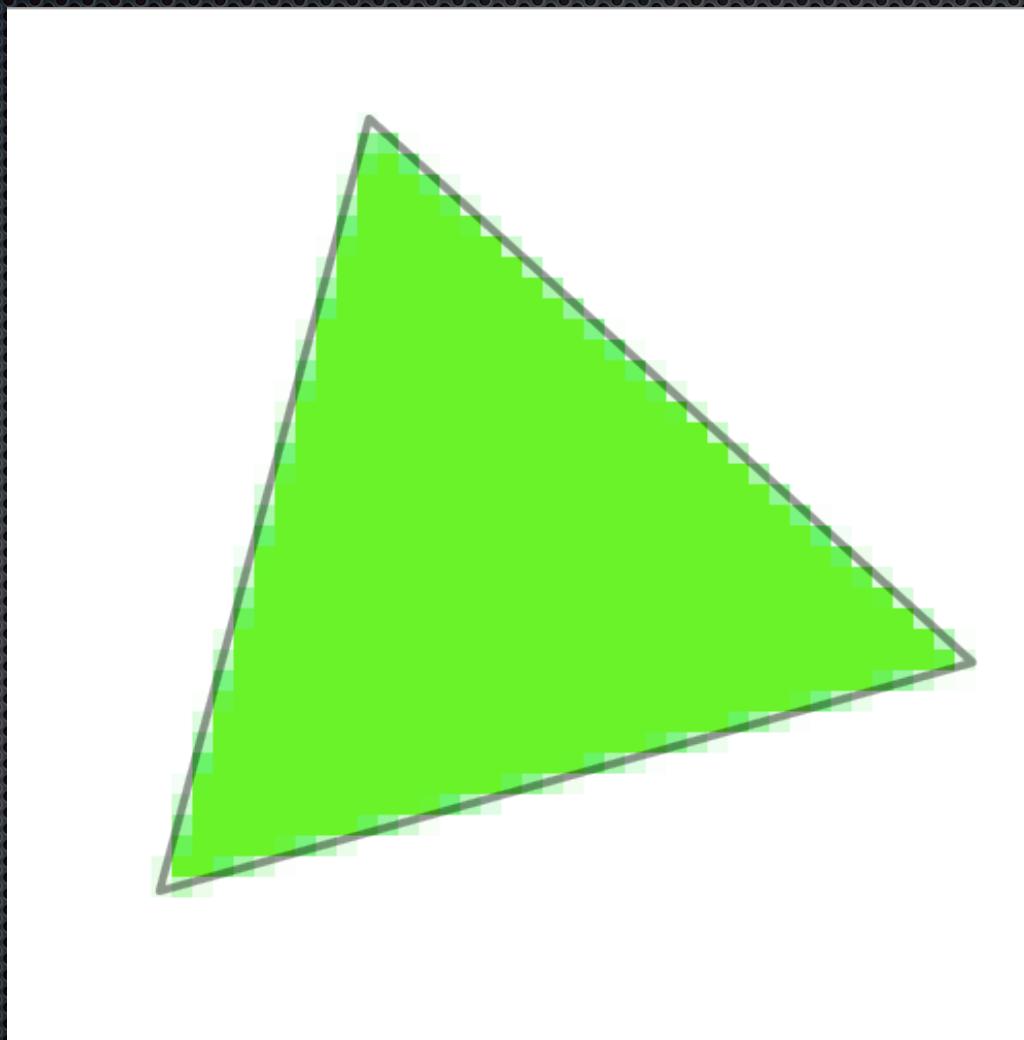
$$\lambda_1 + \lambda_2 + \lambda_3 \neq 1$$



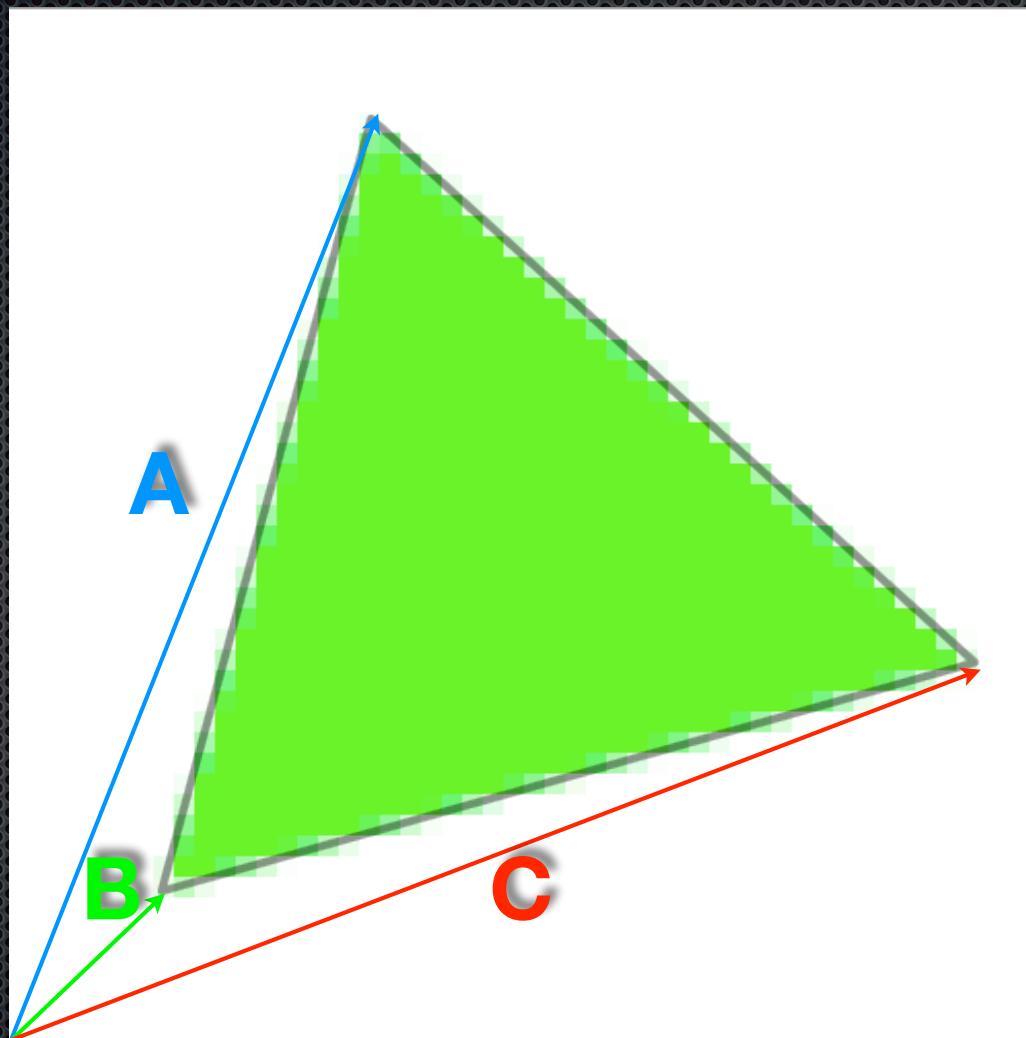
# Rasterization



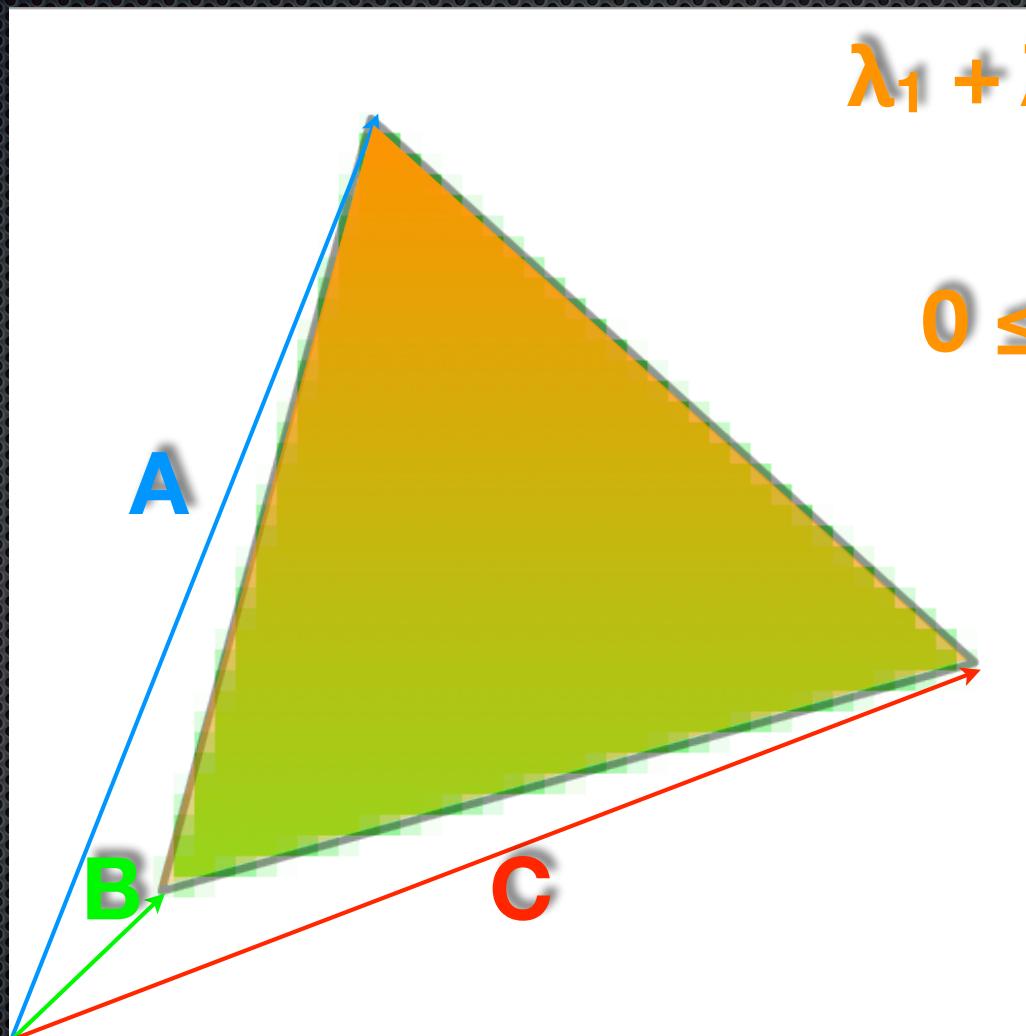
# Rasterization



# Rasterization



# Barycentric Coordinates

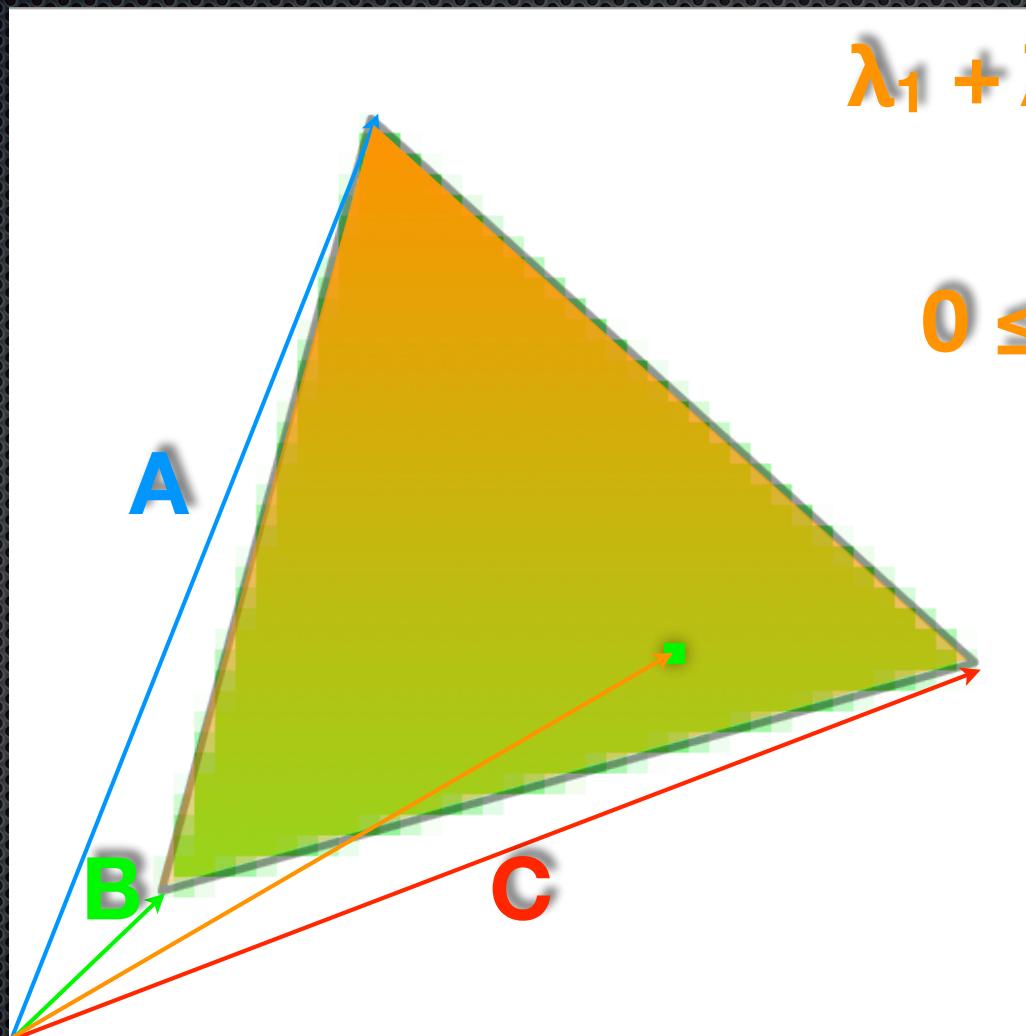


$$\lambda_1 + \lambda_2 + \lambda_3 = 1$$

and

$$0 \leq \lambda_x \leq 1$$

# Barycentric Coordinates

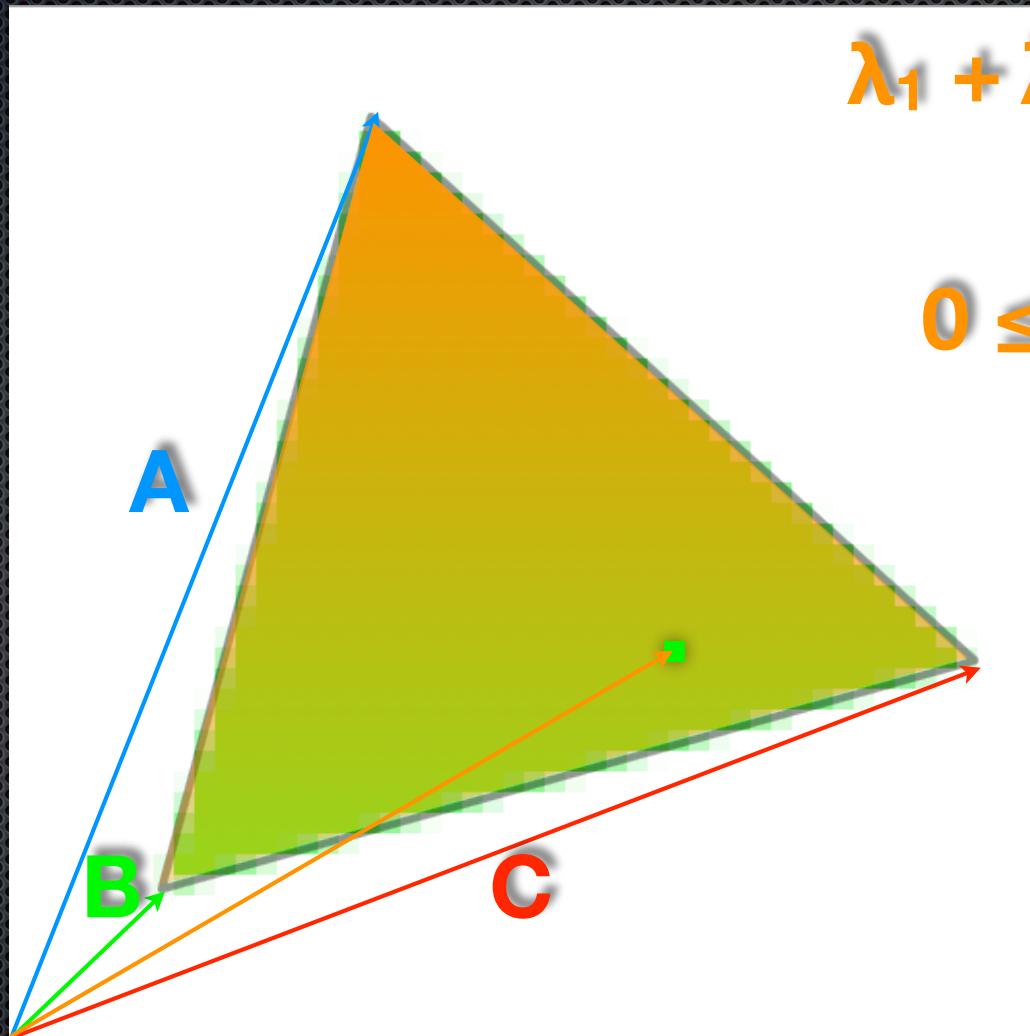


$$\lambda_1 + \lambda_2 + \lambda_3 = 1$$

and

$$0 \leq \lambda_x \leq 1$$

# Barycentric Coordinates



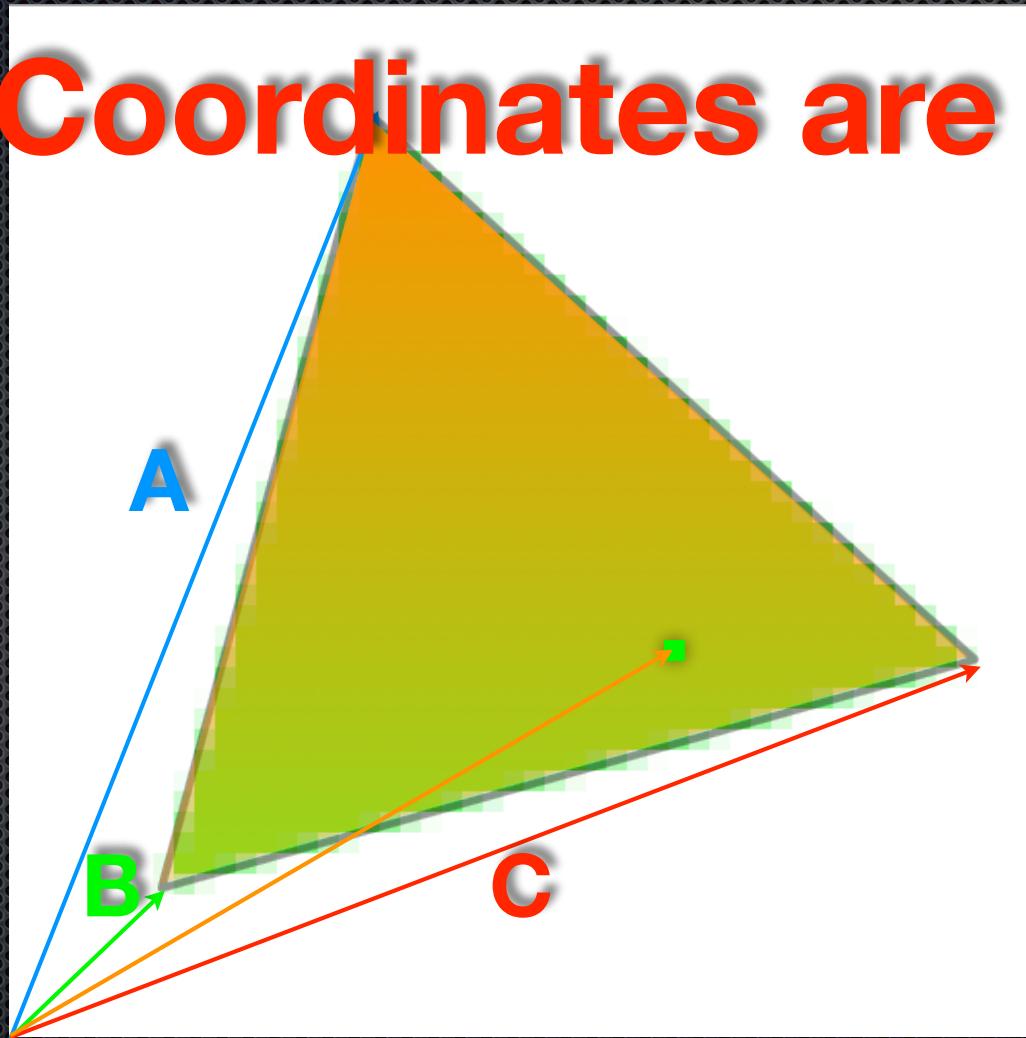
$$\lambda_1 + \lambda_2 + \lambda_3 = 1$$

and

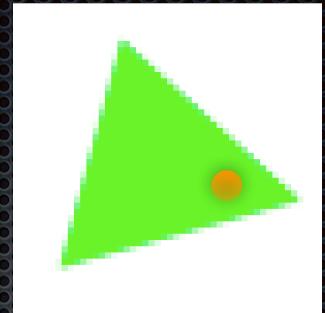
$$0 \leq \lambda_x \leq 1$$

# Barycentric Coordinates

**Pixel Coordinates are in X,Y**



# Barycentric Coordinates

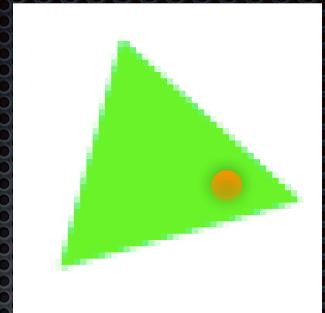


$$x = \lambda_1 x_1 + \lambda_2 x_2 + \lambda_3 x_3$$

$$y = \lambda_1 y_1 + \lambda_2 y_2 + \lambda_3 y_3$$

$$\lambda_1 + \lambda_2 + \lambda_3 = 1$$

# Barycentric Coordinates

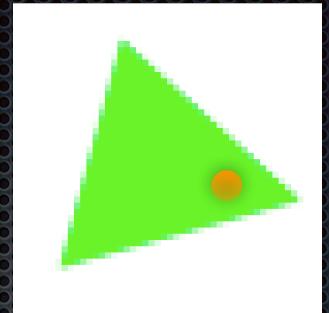


$$x = \lambda_1 x_1 + \lambda_2 x_2 + \lambda_3 x_3$$

$$y = \lambda_1 y_1 + \lambda_2 y_2 + \lambda_3 y_3$$

$$\lambda_3 = 1 - \lambda_1 - \lambda_2$$

# Barycentric Coordinates

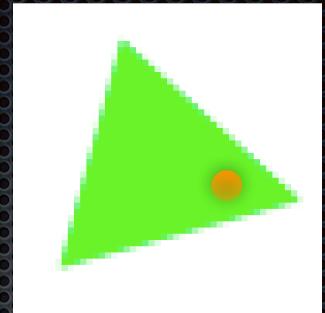


$$x = \lambda_1 x_1 + \lambda_2 x_2 + (1 - \lambda_1 - \lambda_2) x_3$$

$$y = \lambda_1 y_1 + \lambda_2 y_2 + (1 - \lambda_1 - \lambda_2) y_3$$

$$\lambda_3 = 1 - \lambda_1 - \lambda_2$$

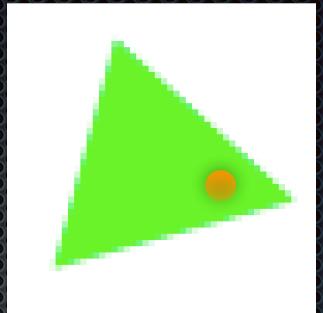
# Barycentric Coordinates



Lots of rearranging...

$$\lambda_3 = 1 - \lambda_1 - \lambda_2$$

# Barycentric Coordinates

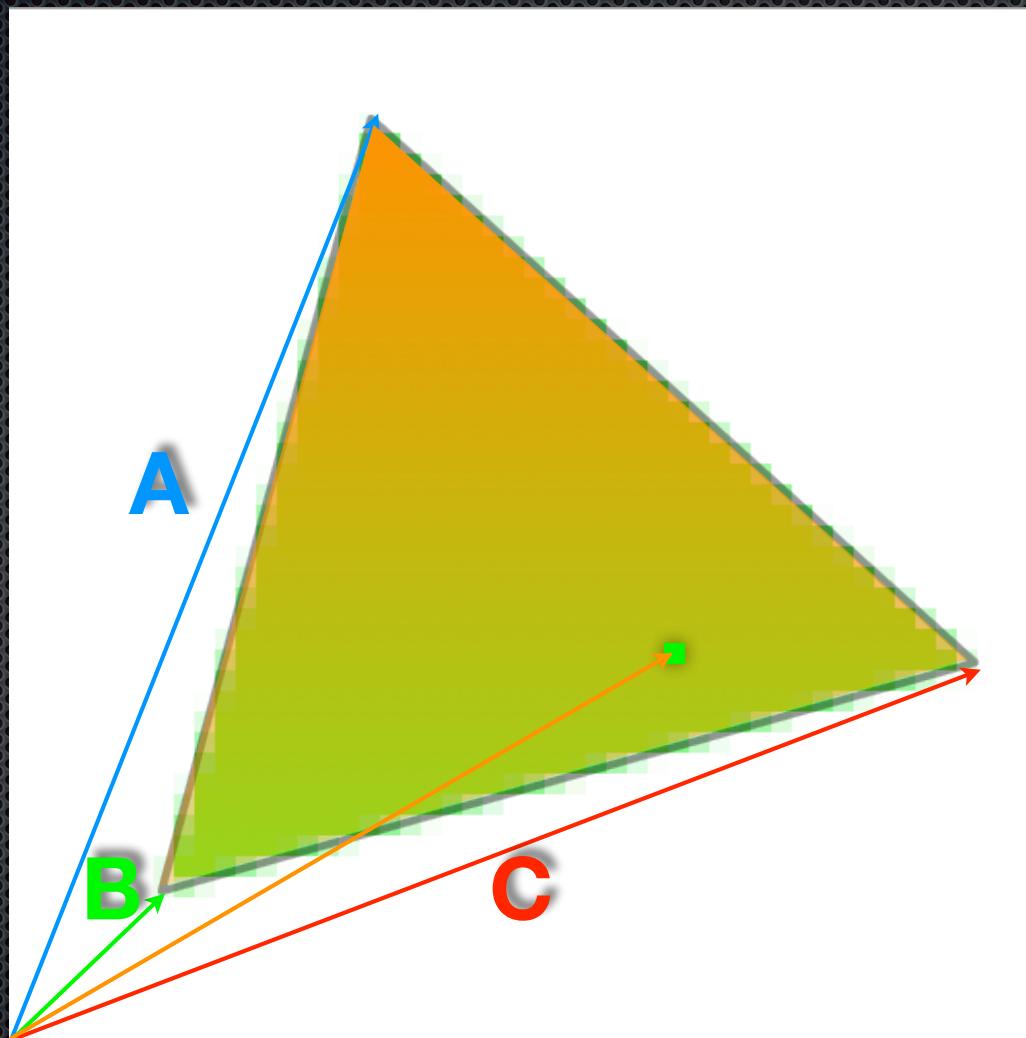


$$\lambda_1 = \frac{(y_2 - y_3)(x - x_3) + (x_3 - x_2)(y - y_3)}{(y_2 - y_3)(x_1 - x_3) + (x_3 - x_2)(y_1 - y_3)}$$

$$\lambda_2 = \frac{(y_3 - y_1)(x - x_3) + (x_1 - x_3)(y - y_3)}{(y_2 - y_3)(x_1 - x_3) + (x_3 - x_2)(y_1 - y_3)}$$

$$\lambda_3 = 1 - \lambda_1 - \lambda_2$$

# Barycentric Coordinates

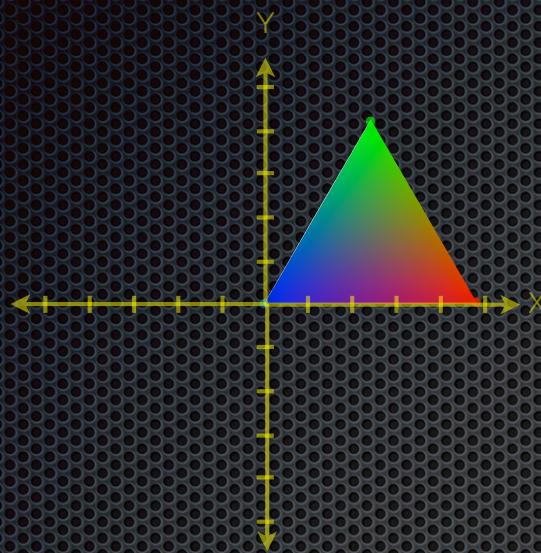


# 2D Transformations

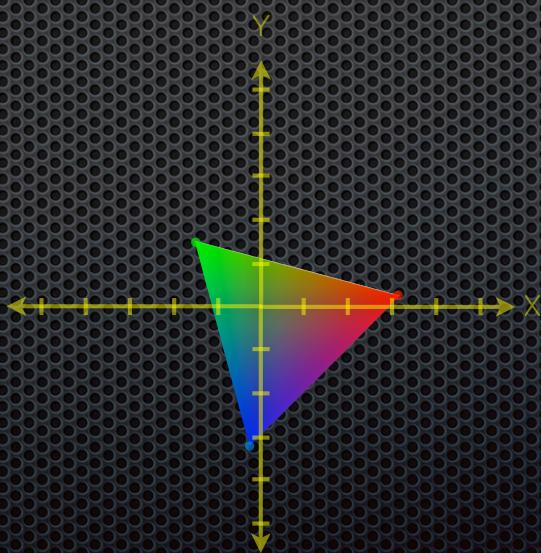


# Transformations

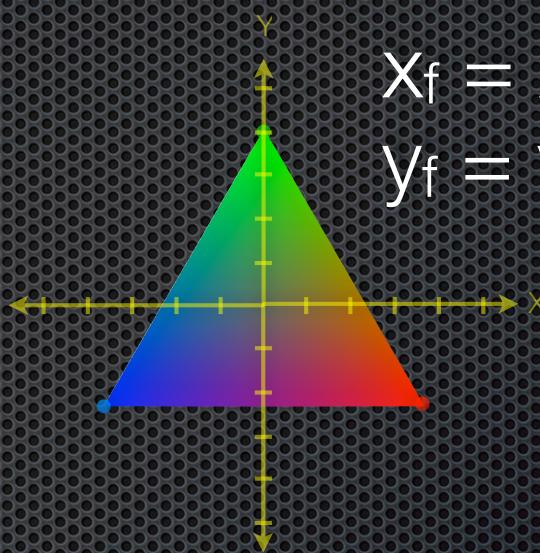
All Points



$$x_f = x_o + t_x$$
$$y_f = y_o + t_y$$



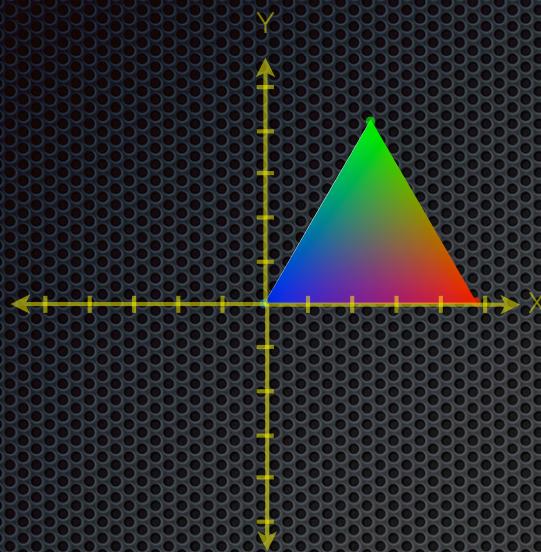
$$x_f = x_i \cdot \cos\theta - y_i \cdot \sin\theta$$
$$y_f = x_i \cdot \sin\theta + y_i \cdot \cos\theta$$



$$x_f = x_o \bullet S_x$$
$$y_f = y_o \bullet S_y$$

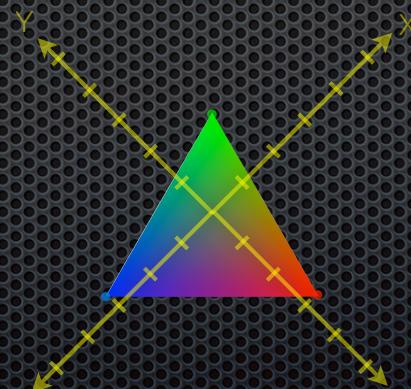
# Transformations

All Points



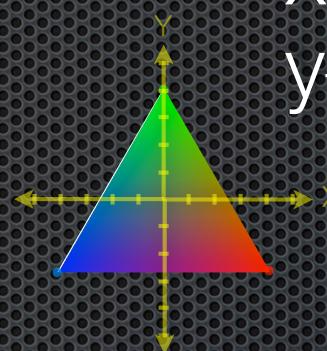
$$x_f = x_o + t_x$$

$$y_f = y_o + t_y$$



$$x_f = x_i \cdot \cos\theta - y_i \cdot \sin\theta$$

$$y_f = x_i \cdot \sin\theta + y_i \cdot \cos\theta$$

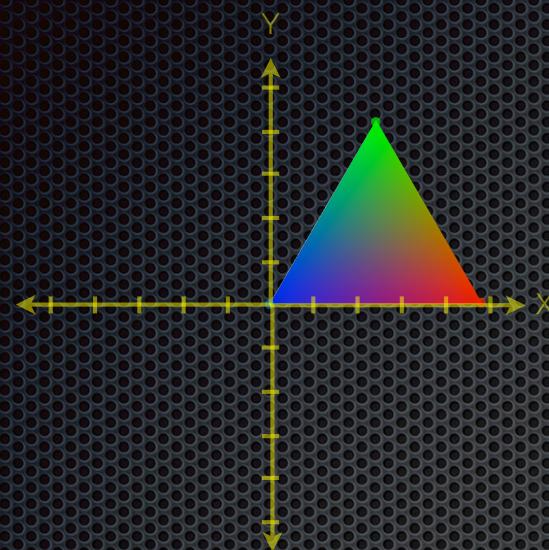


$$x_f = x_o \bullet s_x$$

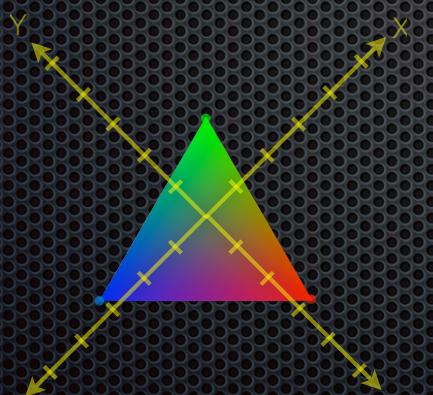
$$y_f = y_o \bullet s_y$$

# Transformations

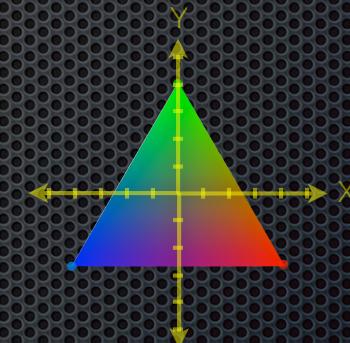
All Points



$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & t_x \\ 0 & 1 & t_y \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$



$$\begin{bmatrix} \cos\theta & -\sin\theta & 0 \\ \sin\theta & \cos\theta & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$



$$\begin{bmatrix} s_x & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & s_y & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

# Matrix Composition



2.1 X  
-3.6 Y  
0.8 Z  
Translate

PI/3 Rotate

2x Scale

=

Combined  
Matrix That  
Does All 3  
Ops!



Either This  
10,000 Times

$$S \quad V = SV$$

$$R \quad SV = RSV$$

$$T \quad RSV = TRSV$$

Notice the ordering!

$$T \quad R \quad S = TRS$$

And This  
10,000 Times

$$TRS \quad V = TRSV$$

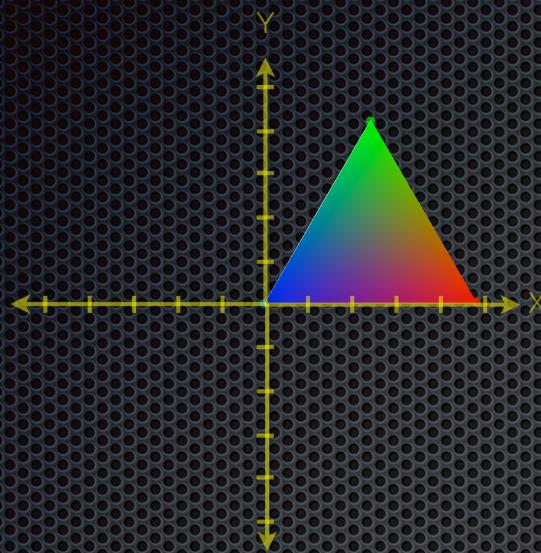


# 3D Transformations

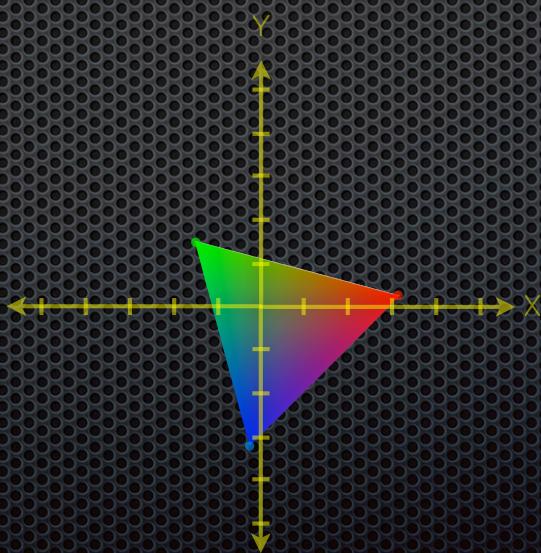


# Transformations

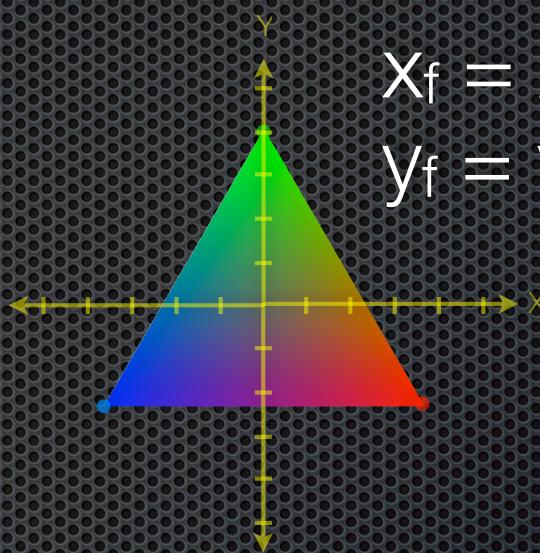
All Points



$$x_f = x_o + t_x$$
$$y_f = y_o + t_y$$

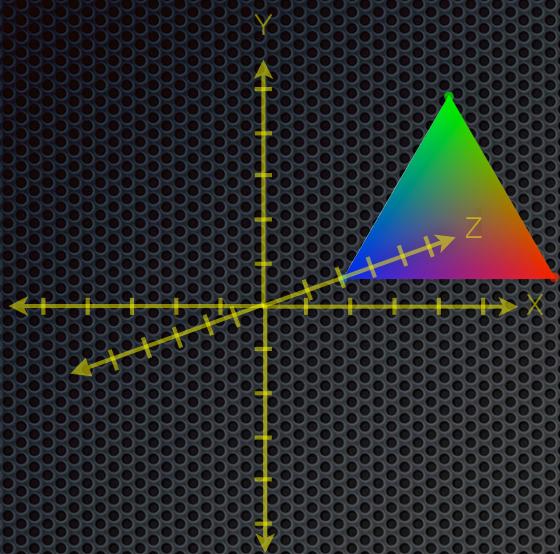


$$x_f = x_i \cdot \cos\theta - y_i \cdot \sin\theta$$
$$y_f = x_i \cdot \sin\theta + y_i \cdot \cos\theta$$

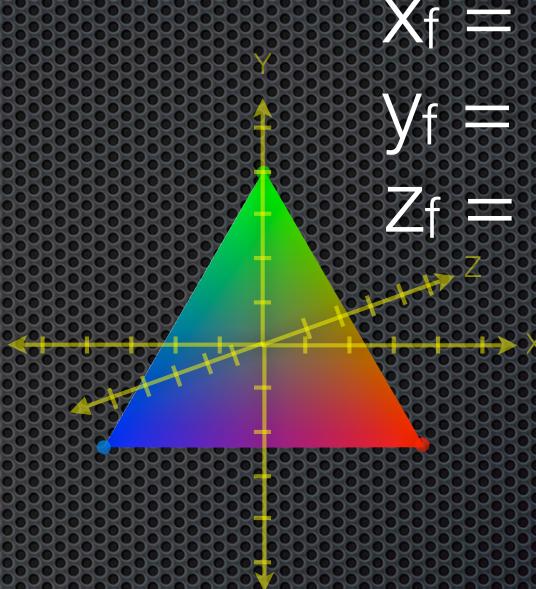
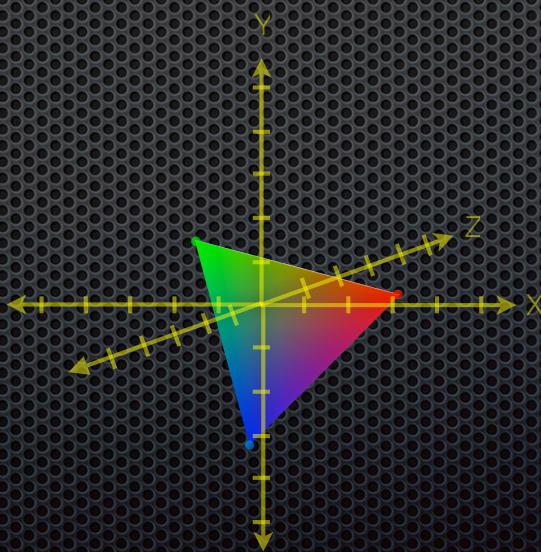


$$x_f = x_o \bullet S_x$$
$$y_f = y_o \bullet S_y$$

# Transformations



$$X_f = X_o + t_x$$
$$y_f = y_o + t_y$$
$$Z_f = Z_o + t_z$$



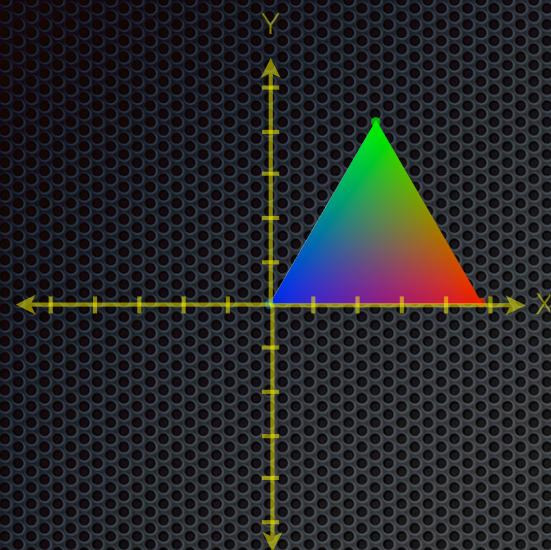
**All Points**

$$X_f = X_o \bullet S_x$$
$$y_f = y_o \bullet S_y$$
$$Z_f = Z_o \bullet S_z$$

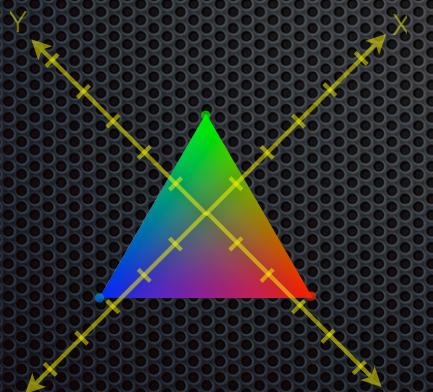
More Complex

# Transformations

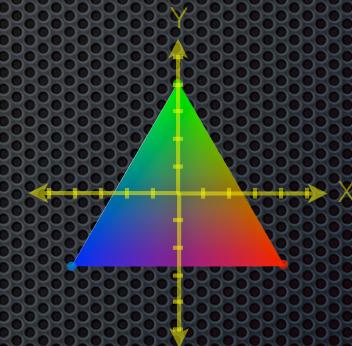
All Points



$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & t_x \\ 0 & 1 & t_y \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$



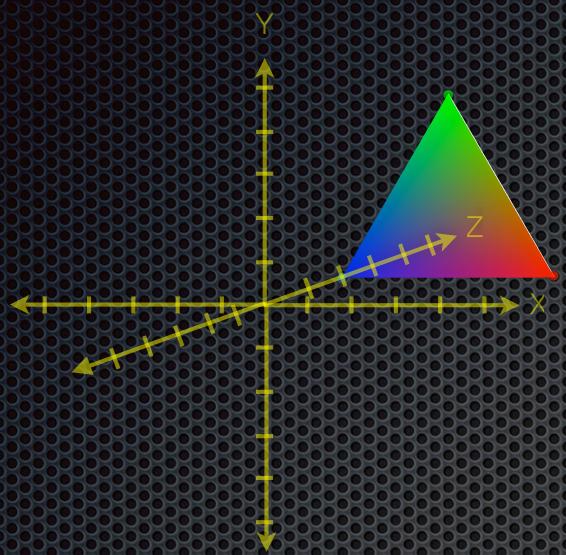
$$\begin{bmatrix} \cos\theta & -\sin\theta & 0 \\ \sin\theta & \cos\theta & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$



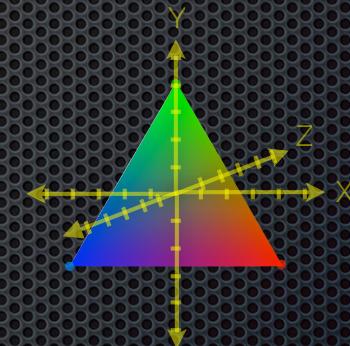
$$\begin{bmatrix} s_x & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & s_y & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

# Transformations

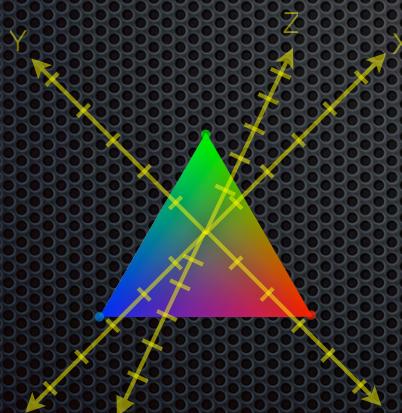
All Points



$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & t_x \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & t_y \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & t_z \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$



M = vector rotate matrix

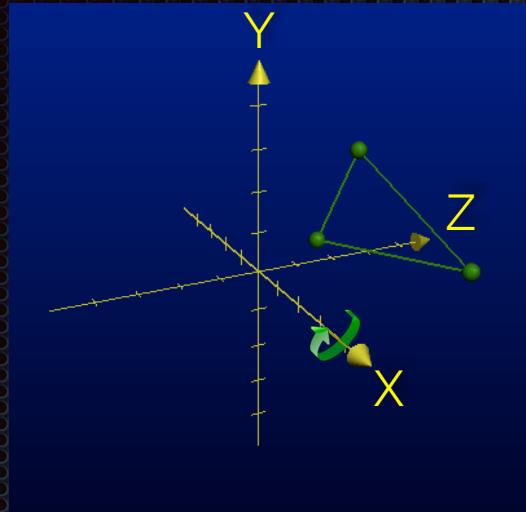


$$\begin{bmatrix} m & m & m & 0 \\ m & m & m & 0 \\ m & m & m & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

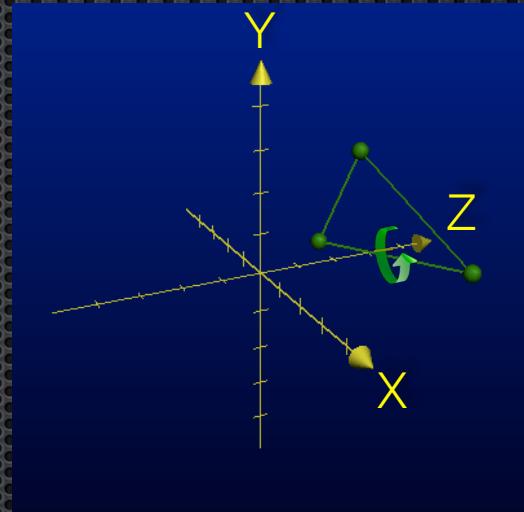
$$\begin{bmatrix} s_x & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & s_y & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & s_z & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

# Rotation in 3D

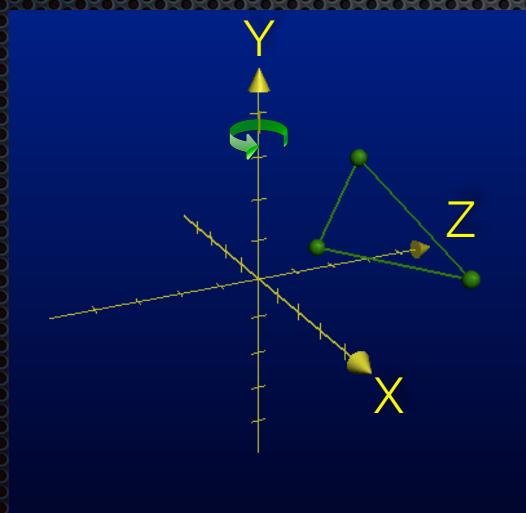
Rotation About X-Axis



Rotation About Z-Axis

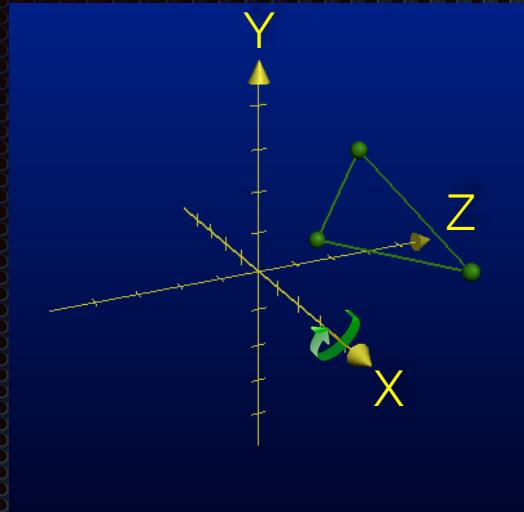


Rotation About Y-Axis

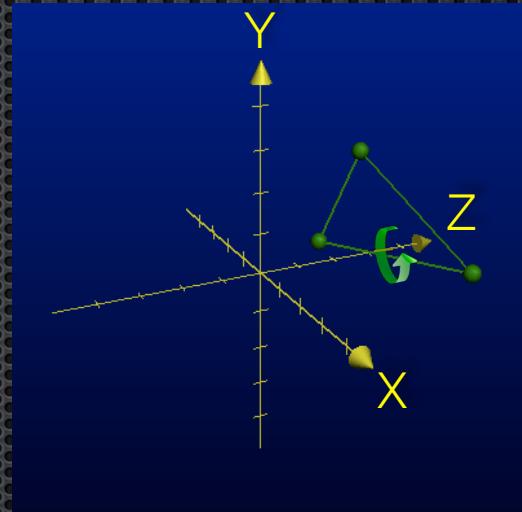


# Rotation in 3D

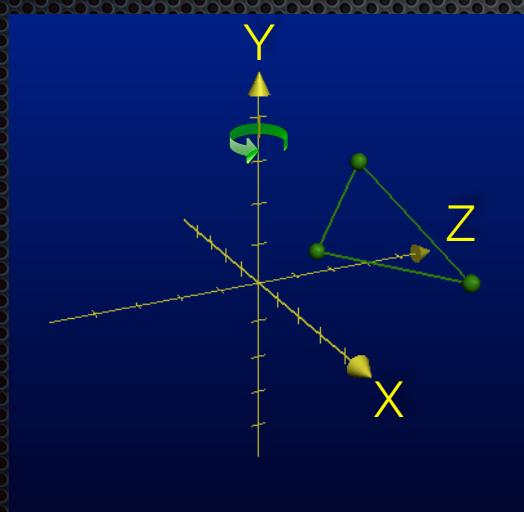
Rotation About X-Axis



Rotation About Z-Axis



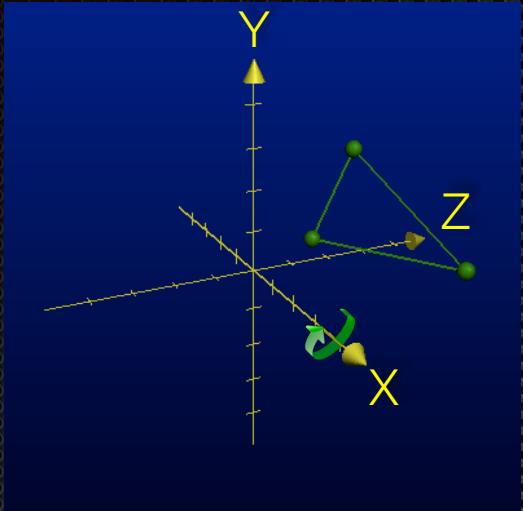
Rotation About Y-Axis



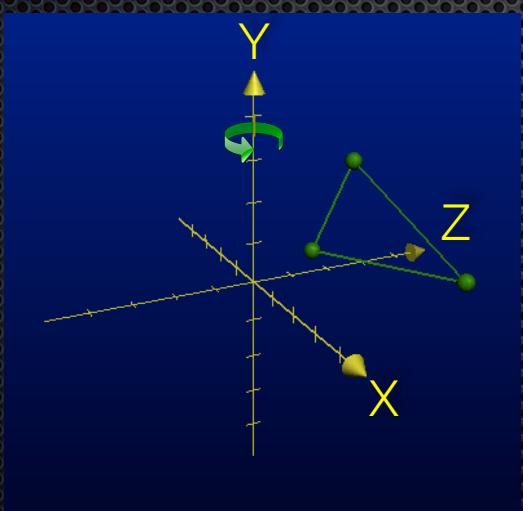
$$\begin{bmatrix} \cos\theta & -\sin\theta & 0 \\ \sin\theta & \cos\theta & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

# Rotation in 3D

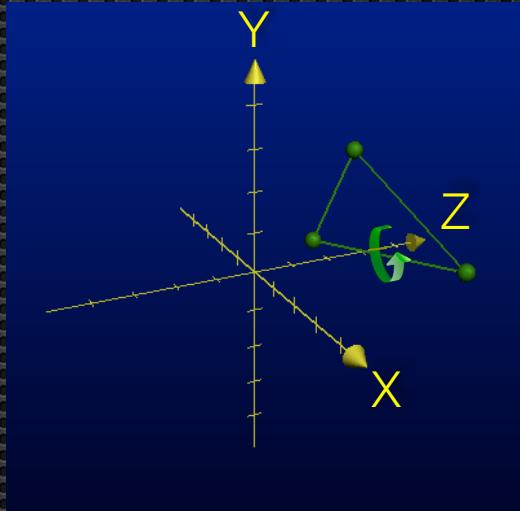
Rotation About X-Axis



Rotation About Y-Axis



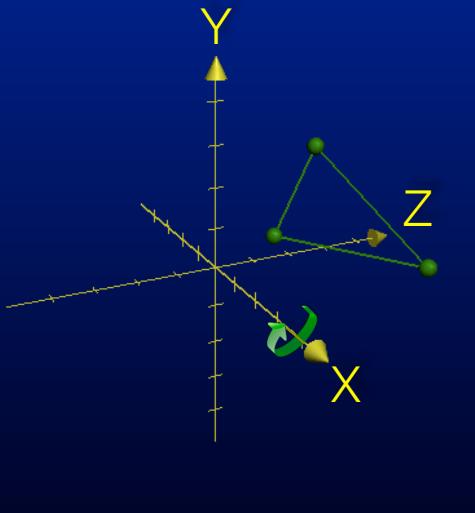
Rotation About Z-Axis



$$\begin{bmatrix} \cos\theta & -\sin\theta & 0 & 0 \\ \sin\theta & \cos\theta & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

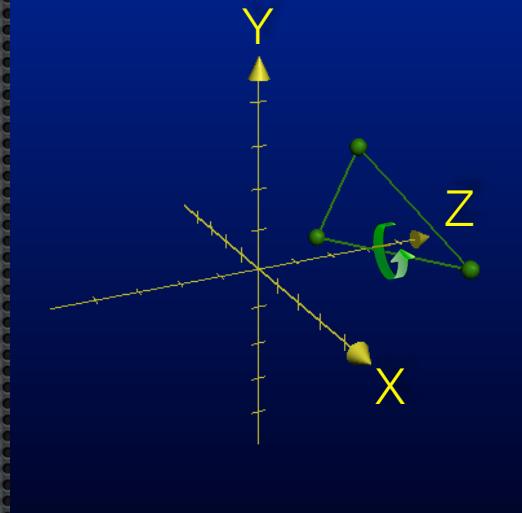
# Rotation in 3D

Rotation About X-Axis

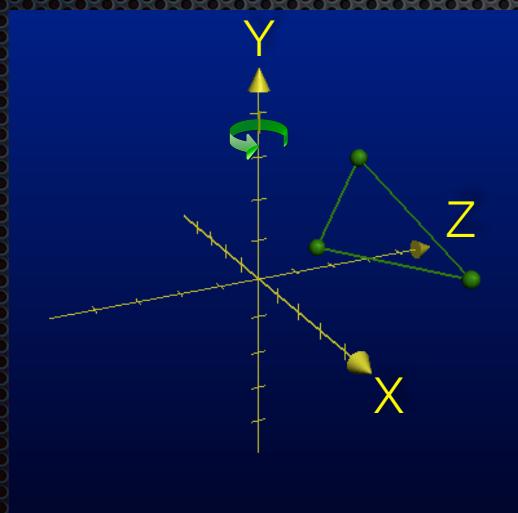


$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \cos\theta & -\sin\theta & 0 \\ 0 & \sin\theta & \cos\theta & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Rotation About Z-Axis



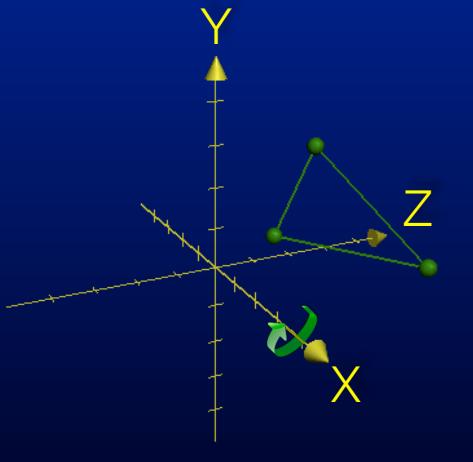
Rotation About Y-Axis



$$\begin{bmatrix} \cos\theta & -\sin\theta & 0 & 0 \\ \sin\theta & \cos\theta & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

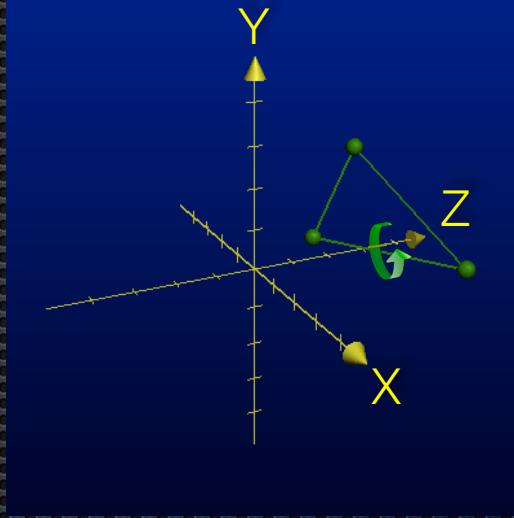
# Rotation in 3D

Rotation About X-Axis

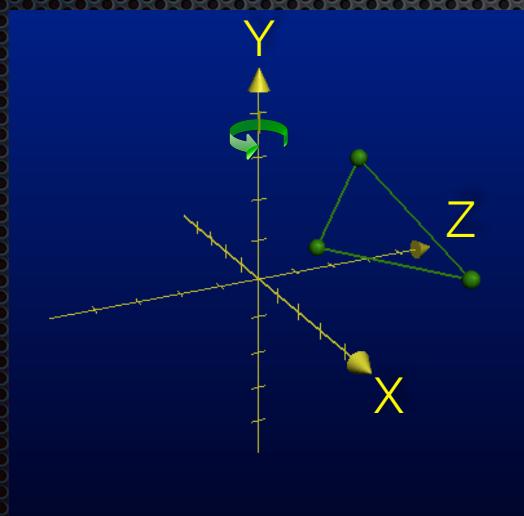


$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \cos\theta & -\sin\theta & 0 \\ 0 & \sin\theta & \cos\theta & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Rotation About Z-Axis

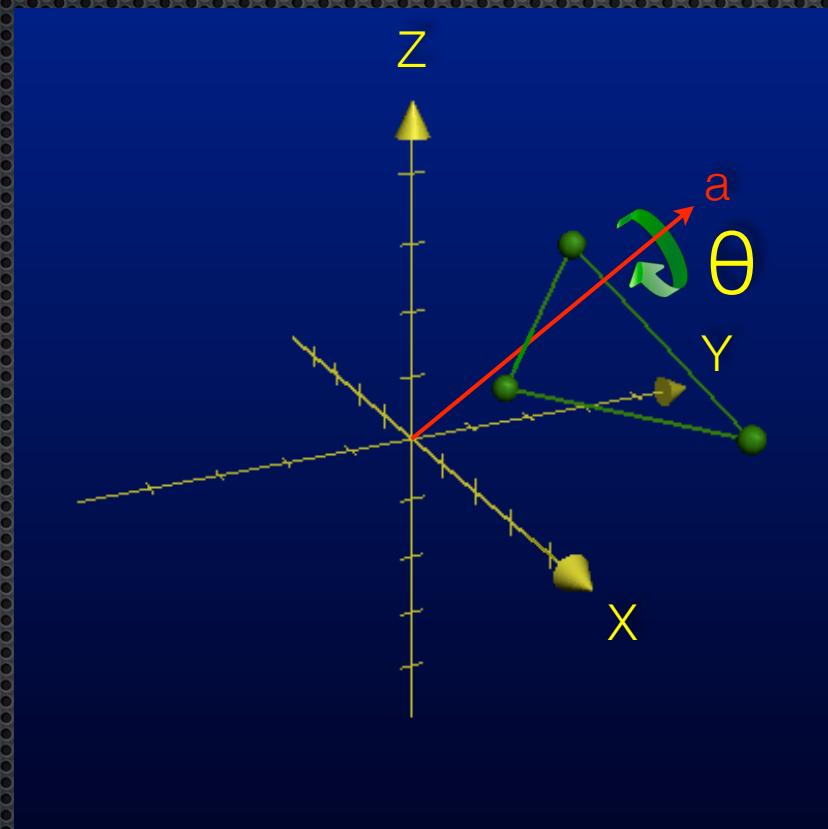


Rotation About Y-Axis

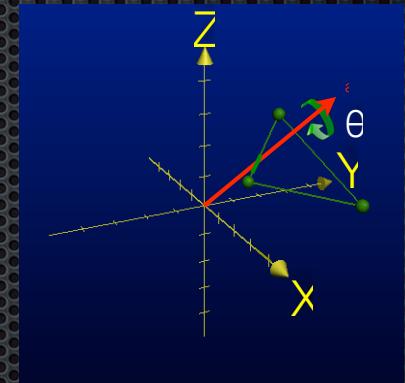
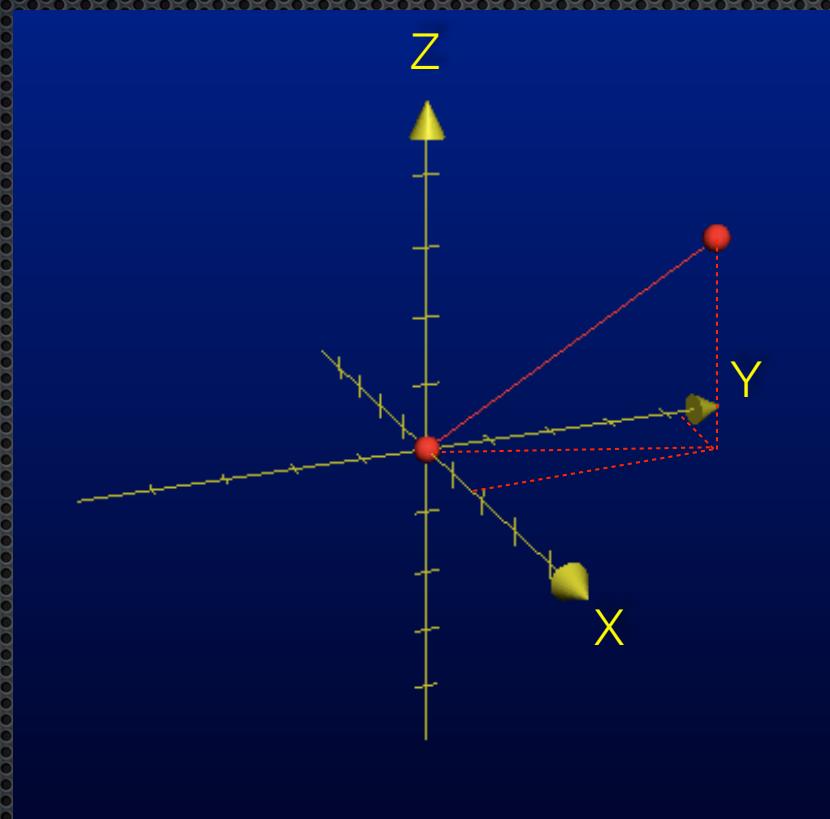


$$\begin{bmatrix} \cos\theta & 0 & \sin\theta & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ -\sin\theta & 0 & \cos\theta & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad \begin{bmatrix} \cos\theta & -\sin\theta & 0 & 0 \\ \sin\theta & \cos\theta & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

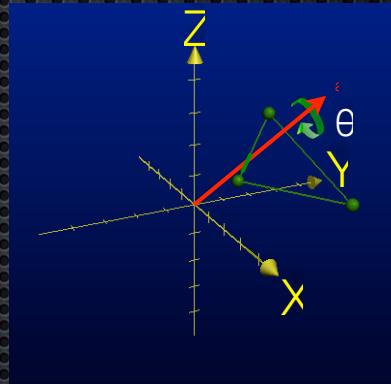
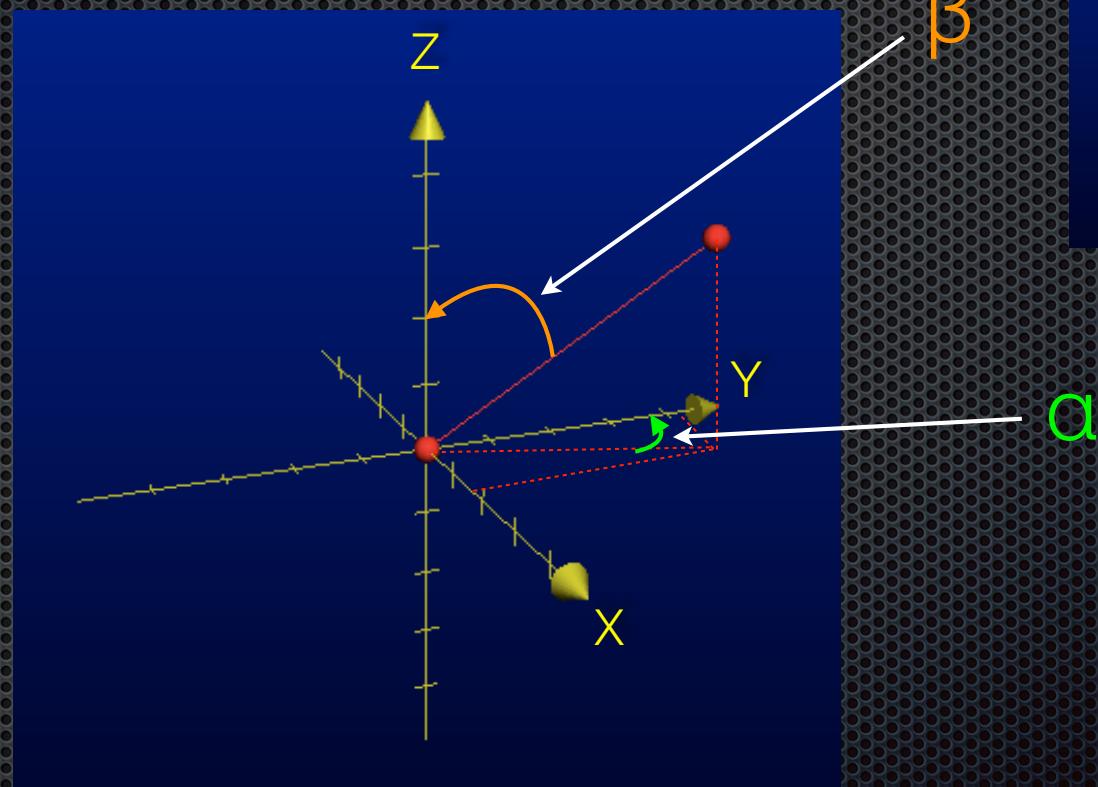
# Arbitrary Axis Rotation in 3D



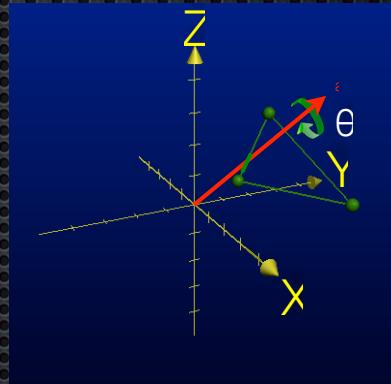
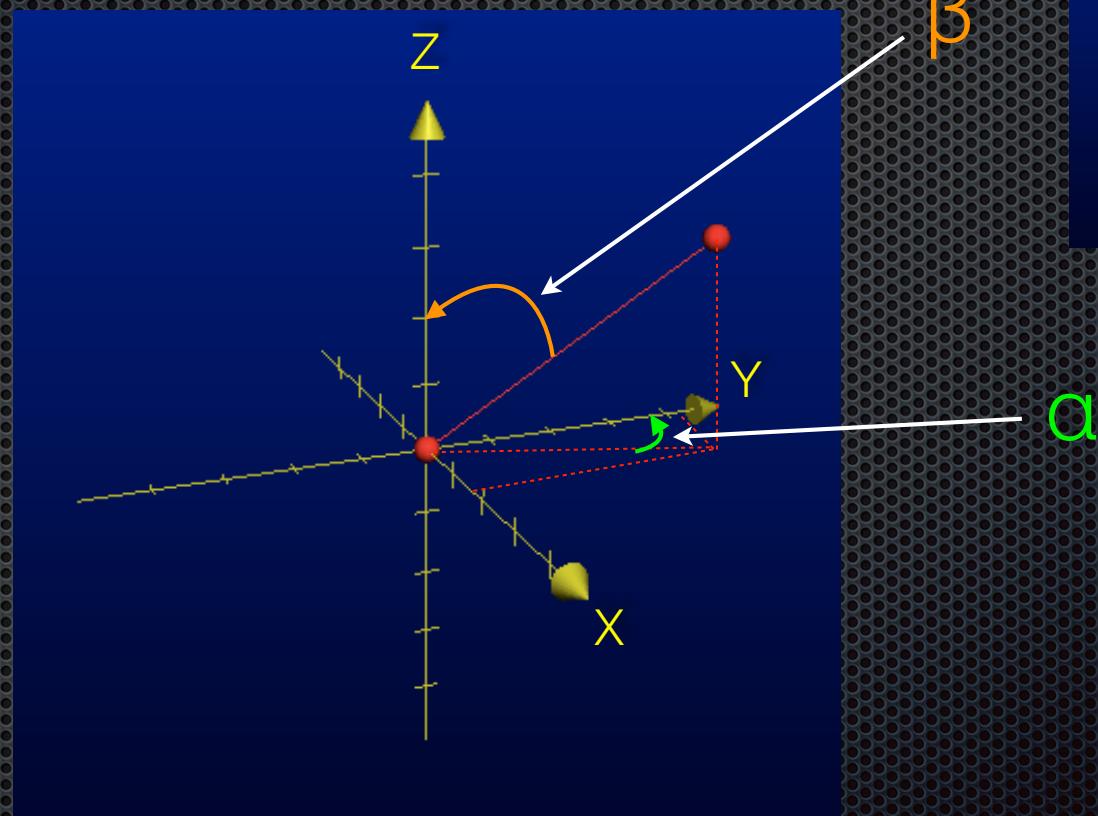
# Arbitrary Axis Rotation in 3D



# Arbitrary Axis Rotation in 3D

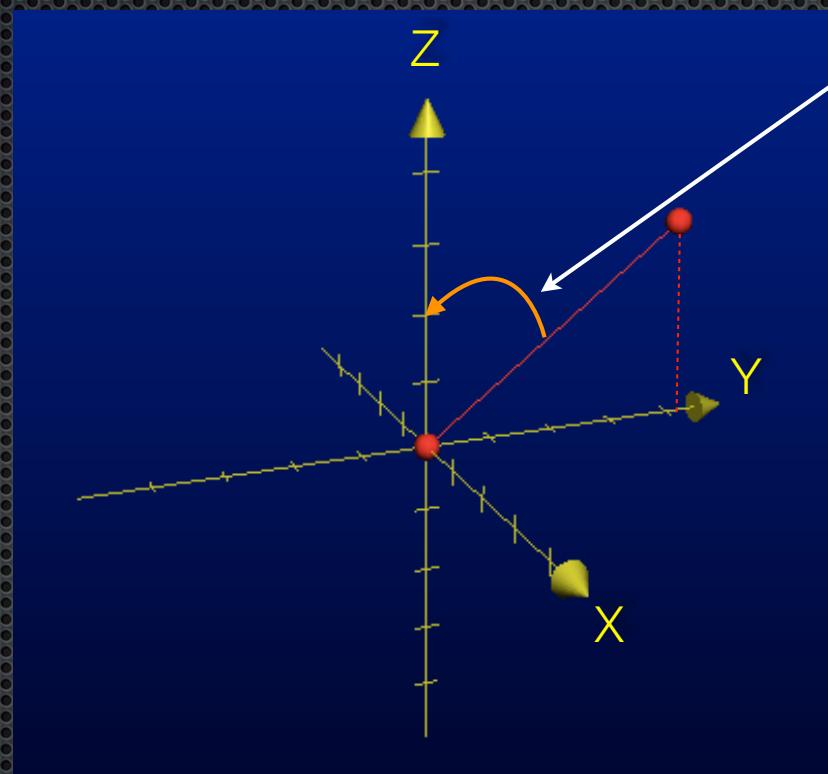


# Arbitrary Axis Rotation in 3D

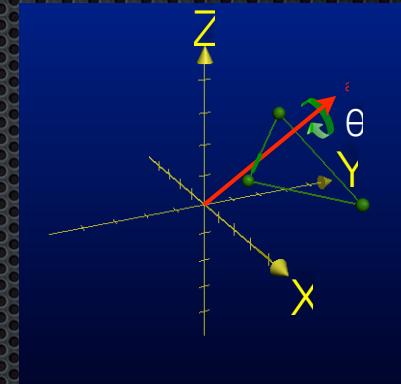


Rotate by  $-\alpha$

# Arbitrary Axis Rotation in 3D

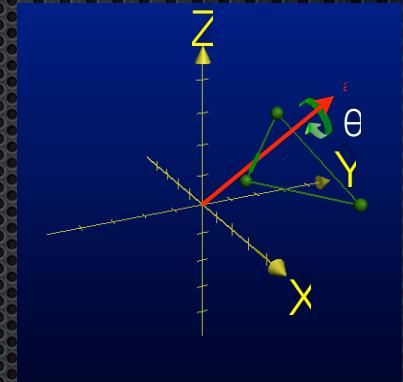
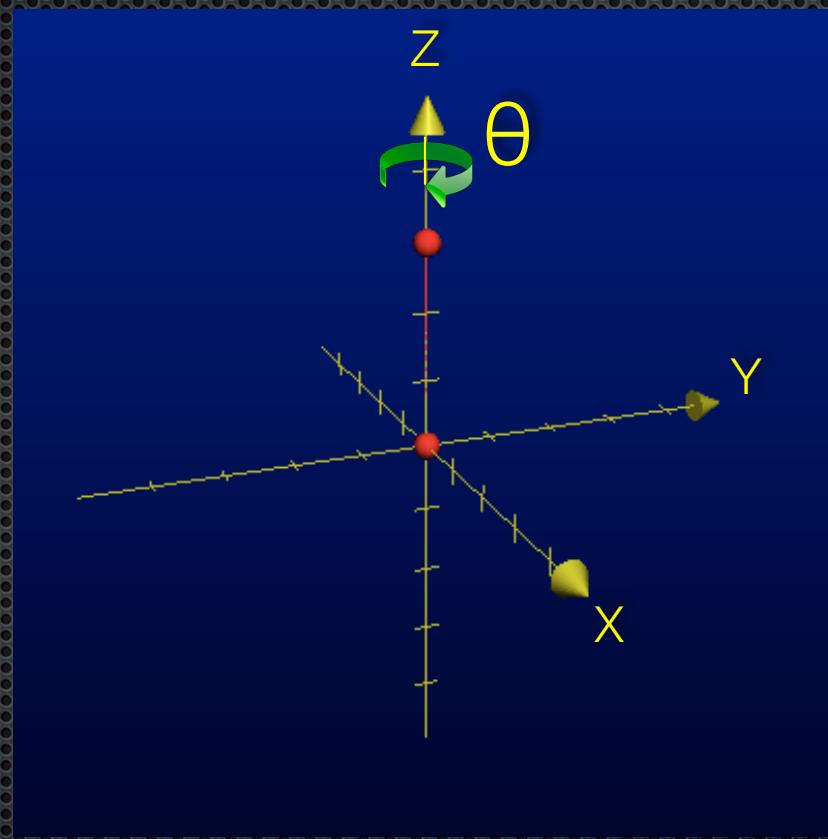


$\beta$



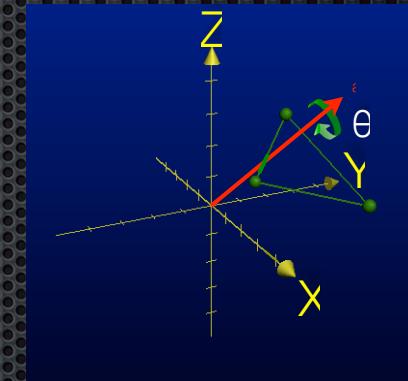
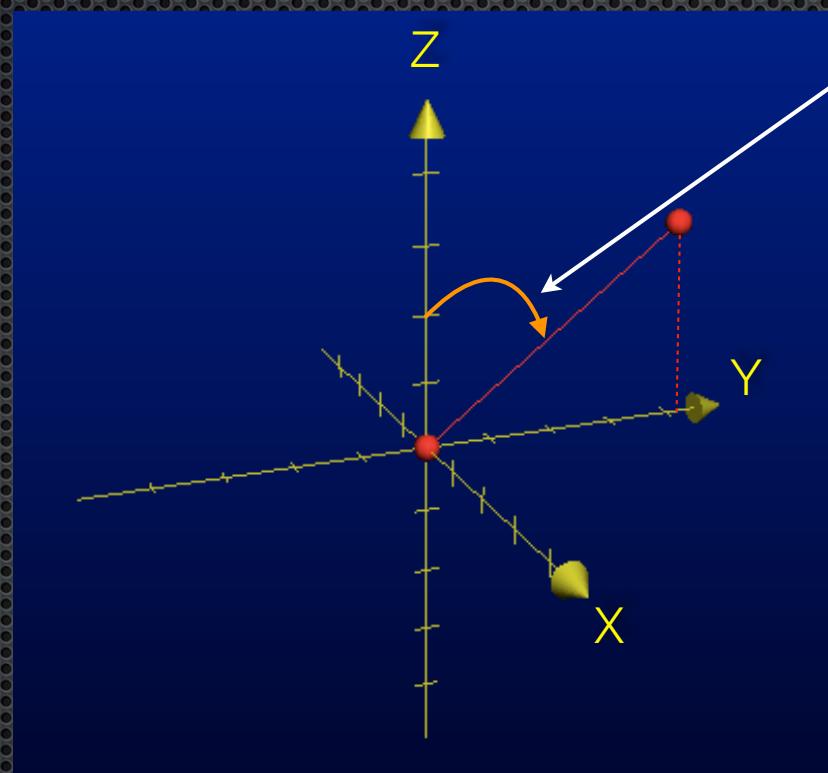
Rotate by  $-\beta$

# Arbitrary Axis Rotation in 3D



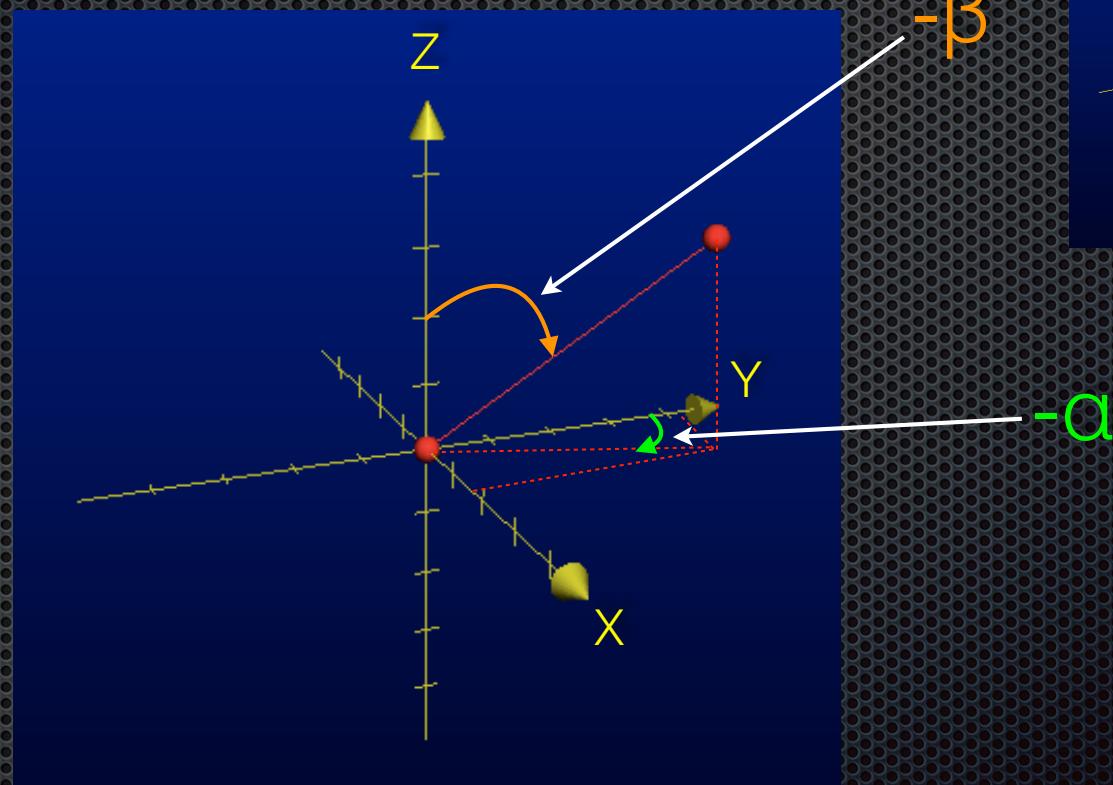
Rotate by  $\theta$

# Arbitrary Axis Rotation in 3D

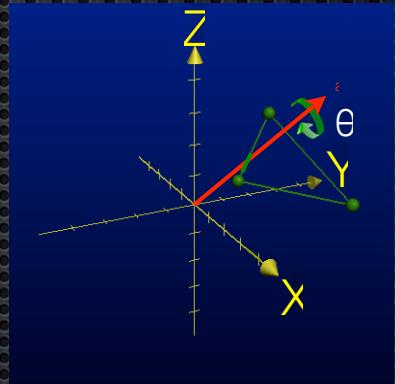


Rotate by  $+\beta$

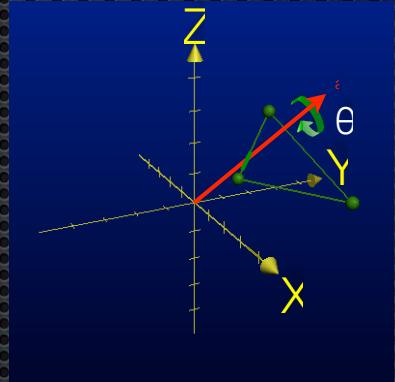
# Arbitrary Axis Rotation in 3D



Rotate by  $+a$



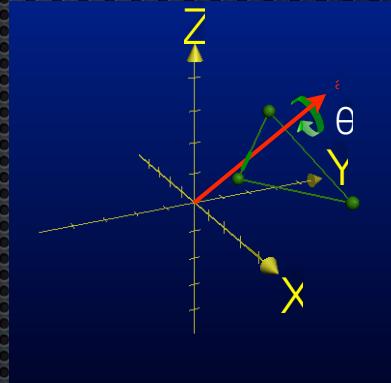
# Arbitrary Axis Rotation in 3D



$$M = R_z(-\alpha) \times R_x(-\beta) \times R_z(\theta) \times R_x(\beta) \times R_z(\alpha)$$

# Arbitrary Axis Rotation in 3D

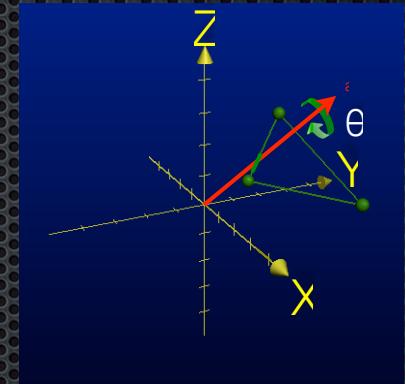
$$M = \begin{bmatrix} \cos\alpha & -\sin\alpha & 0 & 0 \\ \sin\alpha & \cos\alpha & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \cos\beta & -\sin\beta & 0 \\ 0 & \sin\beta & \cos\beta & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$



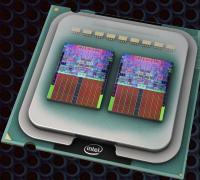
$$\begin{bmatrix} \cos\theta & -\sin\theta & 0 & 0 \\ \sin\theta & \cos\theta & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \cos\beta & -\sin\beta & 0 \\ 0 & \sin\beta & \cos\beta & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \cos\alpha & -\sin\alpha & 0 & 0 \\ \sin\alpha & \cos\alpha & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

# Arbitrary Axis Rotation in 3D

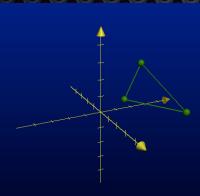
$$M = \begin{bmatrix} m & m & m & 0 \\ m & m & m & 0 \\ m & m & m & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$



# Model View Matrix Program



```
glUseProgram(_program) // positions array has 9 floats between -1.0 -> 1.0
glVertexAttribPointer(10, 3, GLenum(GL_FLOAT), GLboolean(FALSE), 0, positions)
glVertexAttribPointer(11, 3, GLenum(GL_FLOAT), GLboolean(FALSE), 0, texCoords)
let modelViewLocation: GLint = glGetUniformLocation(_program, "modelView")
glUniformMatrix4fv(modelViewLocation, 1, GLboolean(FALSE), modelView)
glBindTexture(GLenum(GL_TEXTURE_2D), _woodTextureInfo.name)
glDrawArrays(GL_TRIANGLES, 0, 3) // texCoords array has 6 floats 0.0 -> 1.0
```

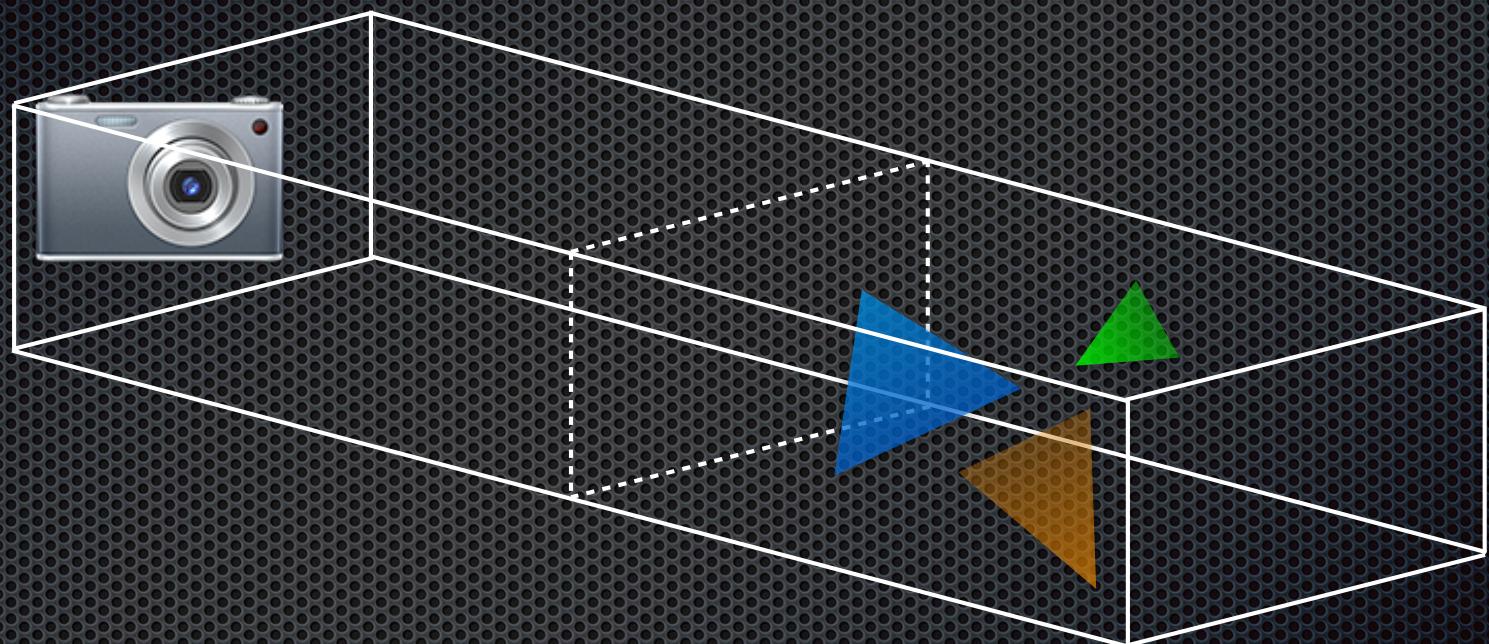


```
uniform mat4 modelView;
attribute vec3 position;
attribute vec2 textureCoordinate;
varying vec2 textureCoordinateInterpolated;
void main()
{
    gl_Position = modelView * vec4(position, 1.0)
    textureCoordinateInterpolated = textureCoordinate; // interpolated
}
```

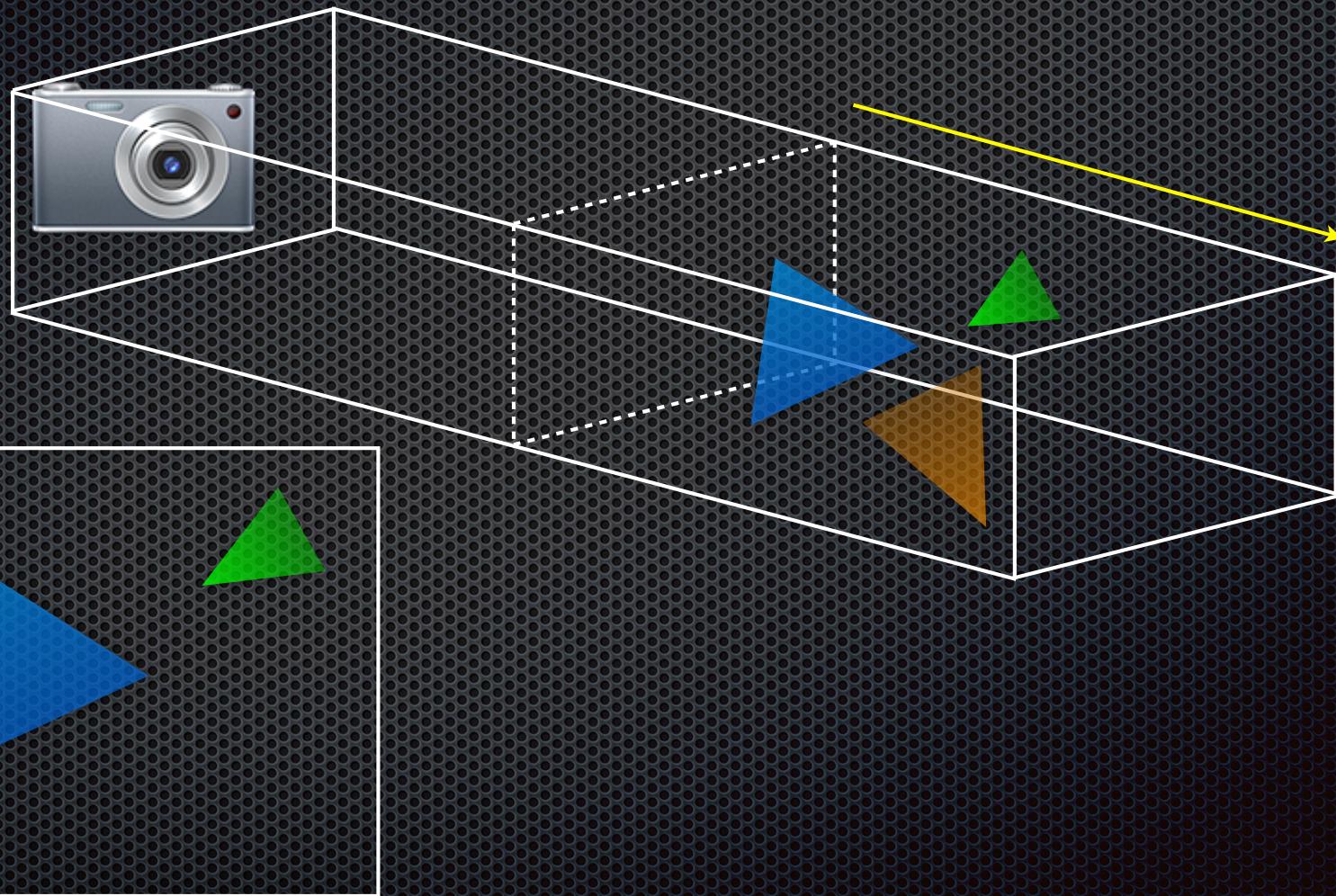


```
varying highp vec2 textureCoordinateInterpolated;
uniform sampler2D textureUnit;
void main()
{
    gl_FragColor = texture2D(textureUnit, textureCoordinateInterpolated);
```

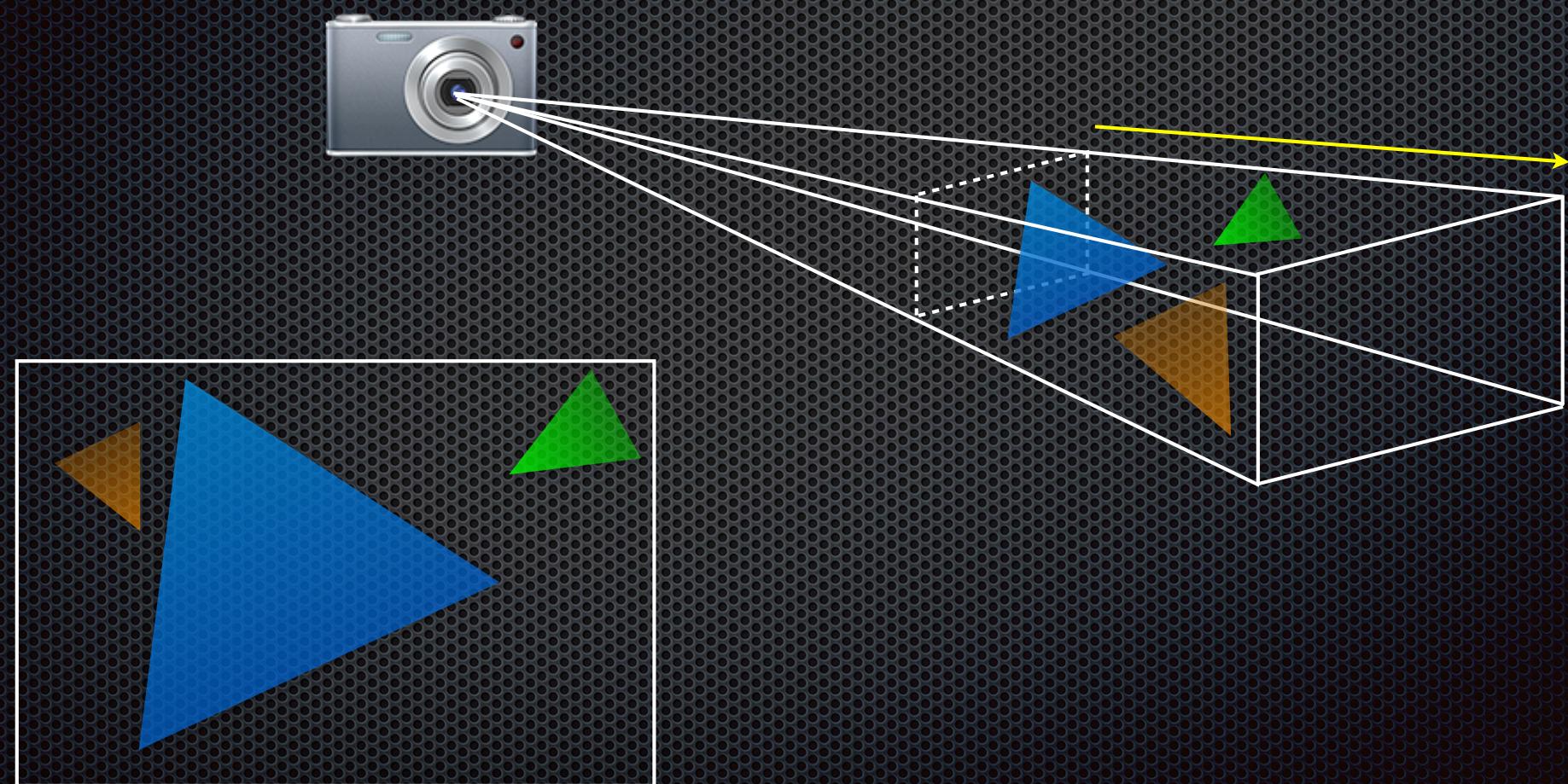
# Projection Transformations



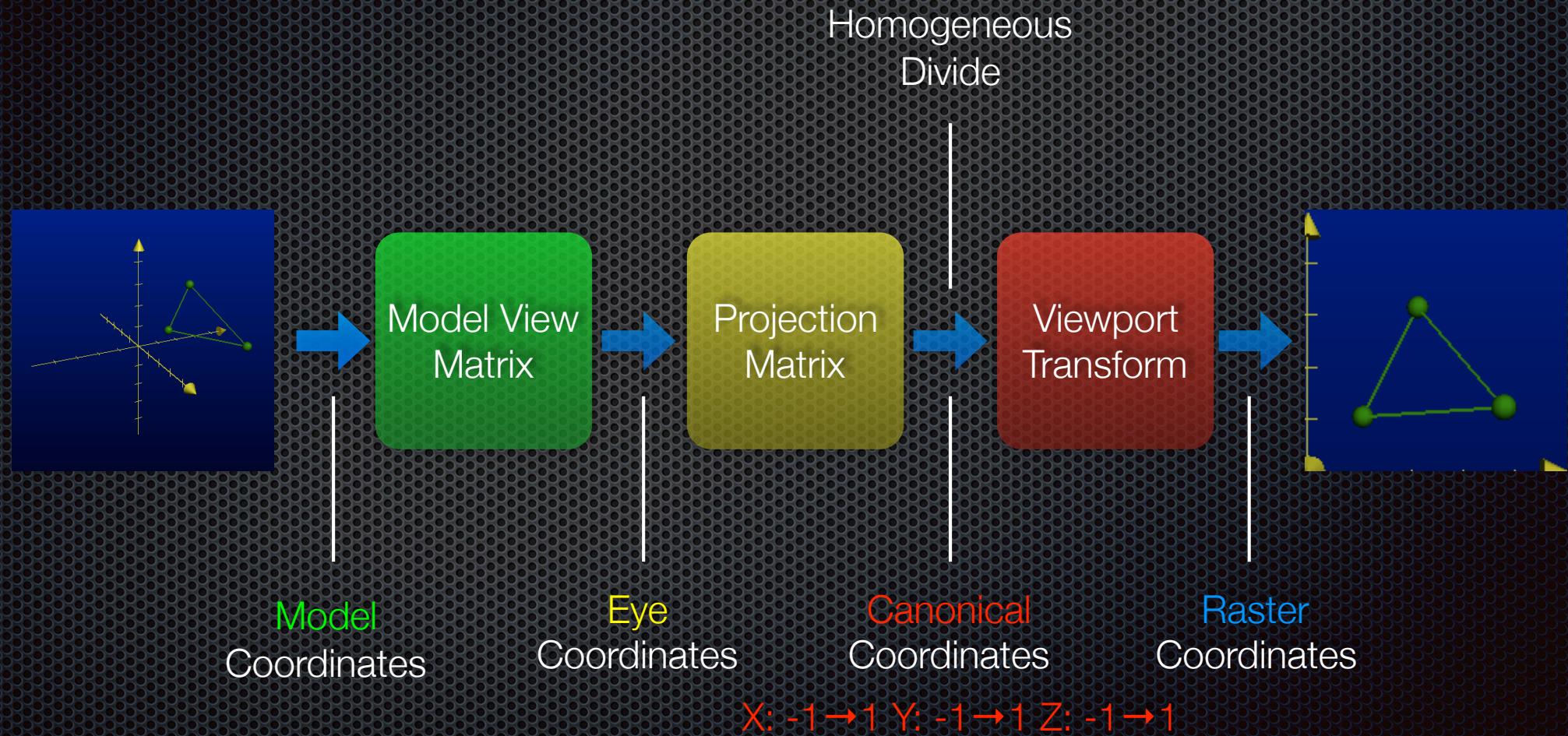
# Projection - Orthographic



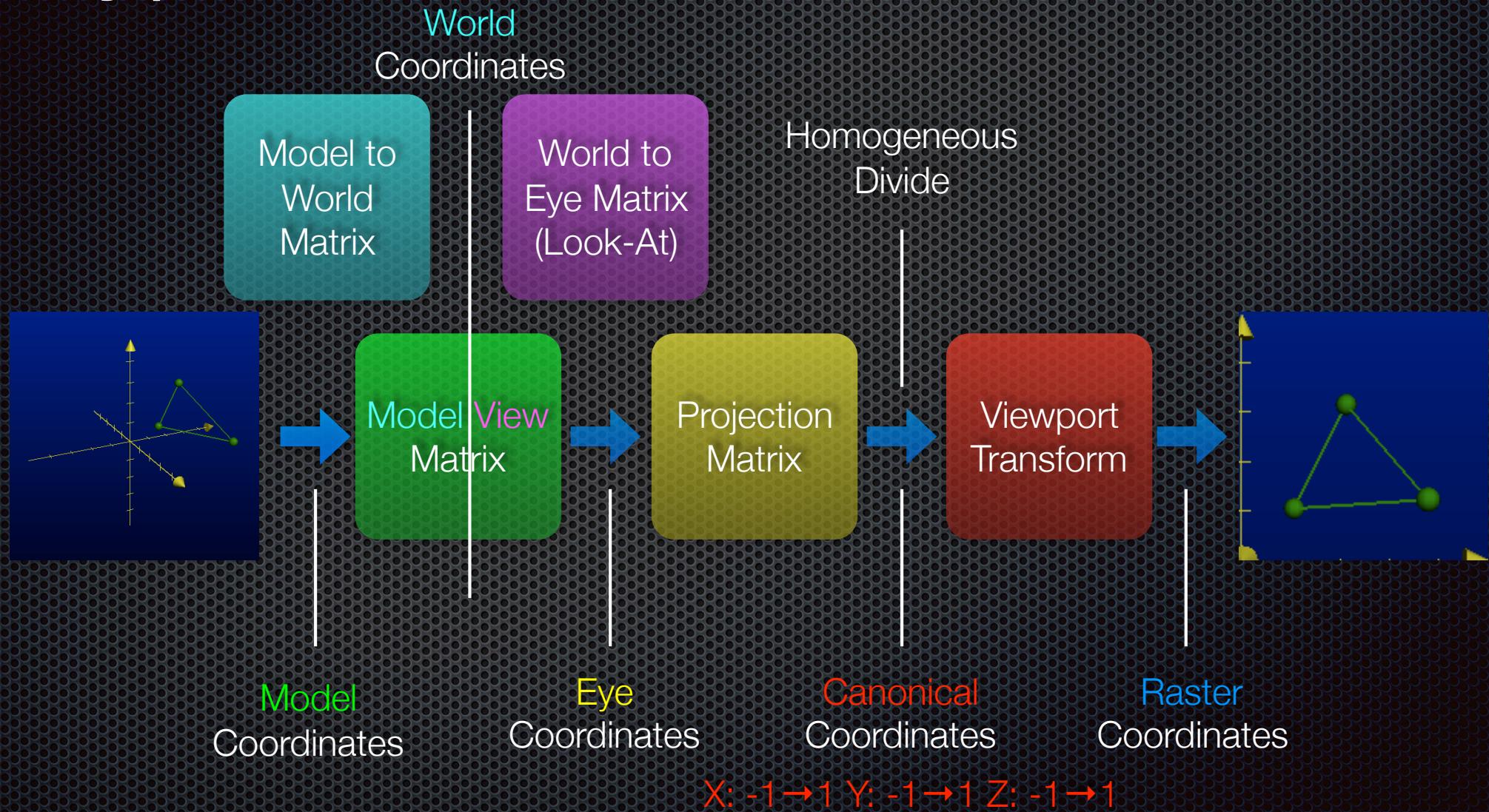
# Projection - Perspective



# Typical Matrices



# Typical Matrices



# Model Transformations

## Translation

$$T = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & x \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & y \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & z \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \text{ and } T^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & -x \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & -y \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -z \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

## Scale

$$S = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{x} & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{1}{y} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{z} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \text{ and } S^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} x & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & y & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & z & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

## Rotation

X-Rotation  $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \cos\alpha & -\sin\alpha & 0 \\ 0 & \sin\alpha & \cos\alpha & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$

Y-Rotation  $\begin{bmatrix} \cos\alpha & 0 & \sin\alpha & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ -\sin\alpha & 0 & \cos\alpha & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$

Z-Rotation  $\begin{bmatrix} \cos\alpha & -\sin\alpha & 0 & 0 \\ \sin\alpha & \cos\alpha & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$

Let  $v = (x, y, z)T$ , and  $u = v/\|v\| = (x', y', z')T$ .

Also let

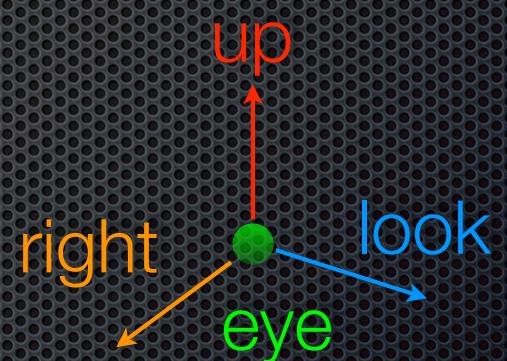
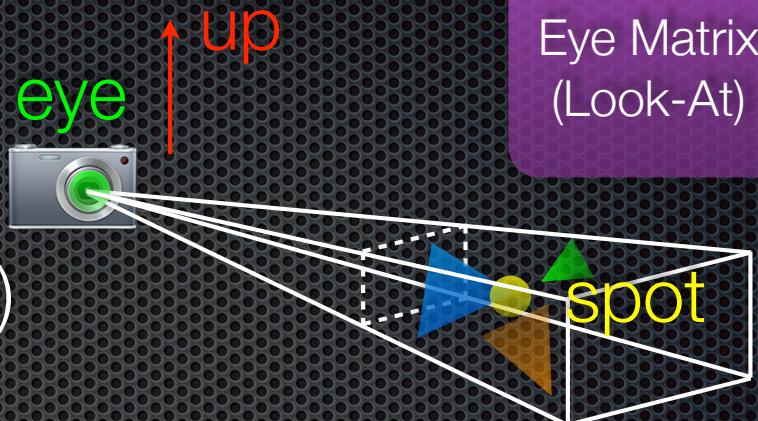
$$S = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -z' & y' \\ z' & 0 & -x' \\ -y' & x' & 0 \end{bmatrix} \text{ and } M = uu^T + (\cos\alpha)(I - uu^T) + (\sin\alpha)S$$

Then

$$R = \begin{bmatrix} m & m & m & 0 \\ m & m & m & 0 \\ m & m & m & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \text{ where } m \text{ represents elements from } M, \text{ which is a } 3 \times 3 \text{ matrix.}$$

# Camera Matrix

- User positioned at ( $\text{eyex}$ ,  $\text{eyeY}$ ,  $\text{eyeZ}$ )
- User looks at ( $\text{spot}_x$ ,  $\text{spot}_Y$ ,  $\text{spot}_z$ )
- Any direction can be “up”
- So, user looks down **look** vector with an implicit direction **right**



$$\text{look} = \text{spot} - \text{eye}$$

$$\text{right} = \text{look} \times \text{up}$$

$$\text{up} = \text{right} \times \text{look}$$

look, right, up  
are normalized

$$\begin{bmatrix} r_x & r_y & r_z & 0 \\ u_x & u_y & u_z & 0 \\ l_x & l_y & l_z & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

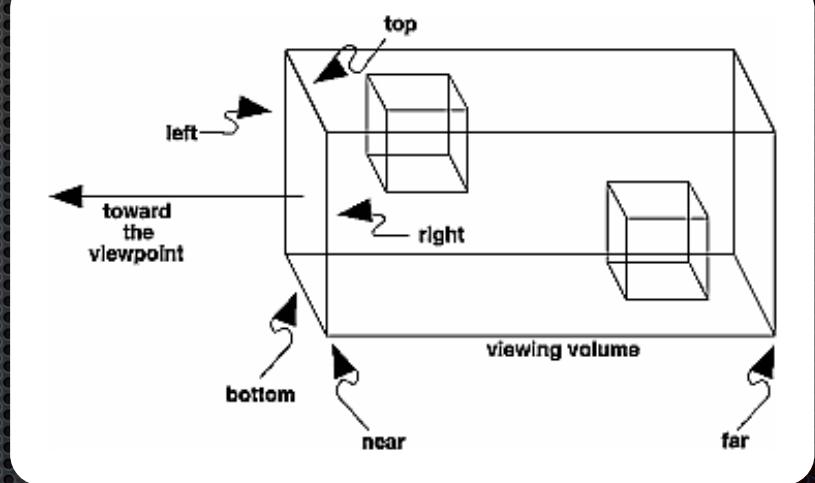
World to  
Eye Matrix  
(Look-At)

# Orthographic Projection

## Combination Scale & Translation

`ortho(l,r,b,t,n,f)`

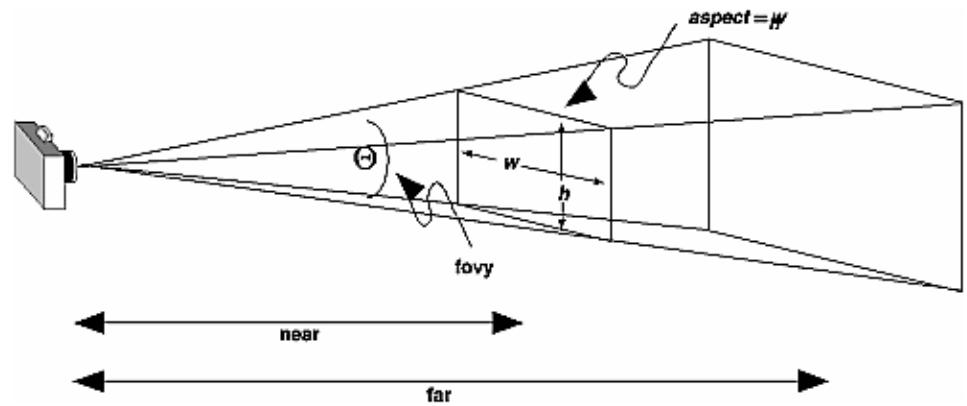
$$R = \begin{bmatrix} -\frac{2}{r-l} & 0 & 0 & -\frac{r+l}{r-l} \\ 0 & \frac{2}{t-b} & 0 & -\frac{t+b}{t-b} \\ 0 & 0 & \frac{-2}{f-n} & -\frac{f+n}{f-n} \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \text{ and } R^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{r-l}{2} & 0 & 0 & \frac{r+l}{2} \\ 0 & \frac{t-b}{2} & 0 & \frac{t+b}{2} \\ 0 & 0 & \frac{f-n}{-2} & \frac{n+f}{2} \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$



# Perspective Projection

`frustum(l,r,b,t,n,f)`

$$R = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{2n}{r-l} & 0 & \frac{r+l}{r-l} & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{2n}{t-b} & \frac{t+b}{t-b} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \frac{-(f+n)}{f-n} & \frac{-2fn}{f-n} \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \text{ and } R^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{r-l}{2n} & 0 & 0 & \frac{r+l}{2n} \\ 0 & \frac{t-b}{2n} & 0 & \frac{t+b}{2n} \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & \frac{-(f-n)}{2fn} & \frac{f+n}{2fn} \end{bmatrix}$$



```
func perspective(fovY: Float, aspectRatio: Float, zNear: Float, zFar: Float)
{
    let yMax: Float = zNear * tan(fovY * Float(M_PI / 360.0))
    let yMin: Float = -yMax
    let xMin: Float = yMin * aspectRatio
    let xMax: Float = yMax * aspectRatio

    frustum(xMin, xMax, yMin, yMax, zNear, zFar)
}
```

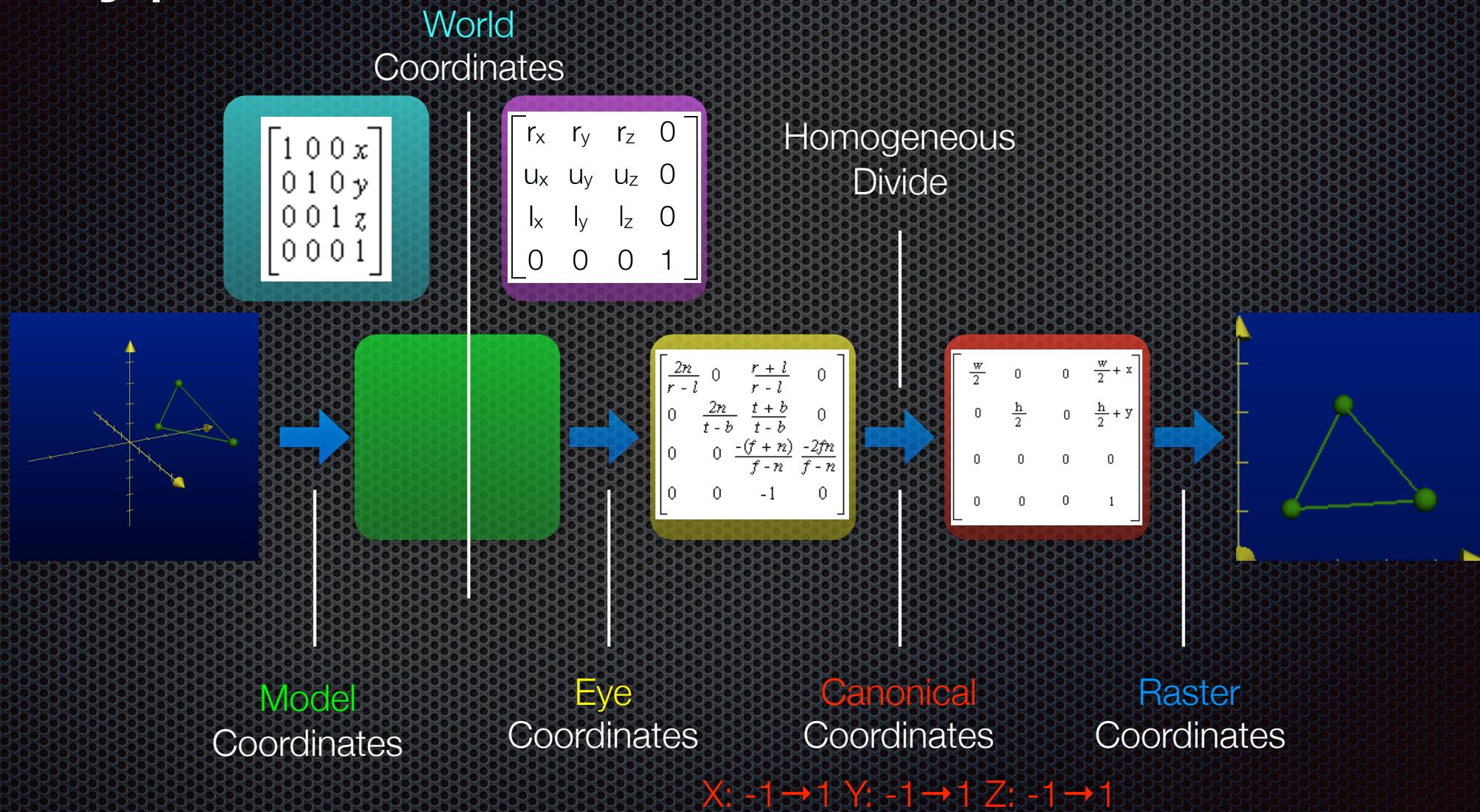
# Viewport Transform

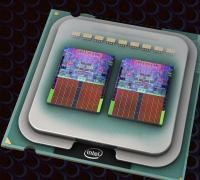
Viewport Transform as a Matrix

$$R = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{w}{2} & 0 & 0 & \frac{w}{2} + x \\ 0 & \frac{h}{2} & 0 & \frac{h}{2} + y \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

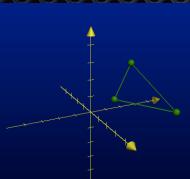
Discards  
Z Coordinate!

# Typical Matrices





```
glUseProgram(_program) // positions array has 9 floats between -1.0 -> 1.0
glVertexAttribPointer(10, 3, GLenum(GL_FLOAT), GLboolean(FALSE), 0, positions)
glVertexAttribPointer(11, 3, GLenum(GL_FLOAT), GLboolean(FALSE), 0, texCoords)
let modelViewLocation: GLint = (glGetUniformLocation(_program, "modelView"))
glUniformMatrix4fv(modelViewLocation, 1, GLboolean(FALSE), modelView)
let projectionLocation: GLint = (glGetUniformLocation(_program, "projection"))
glUniformMatrix4fv(projectionLocation, 1, GLboolean(FALSE), projectionMatrix);
glBindTexture(GLenum(GL_TEXTURE_2D), _woodTextureInfo.name)
glDrawArrays(GL_TRIANGLES, 0, 3) // texCoords array has 6 floats 0.0 -> 1.0
```

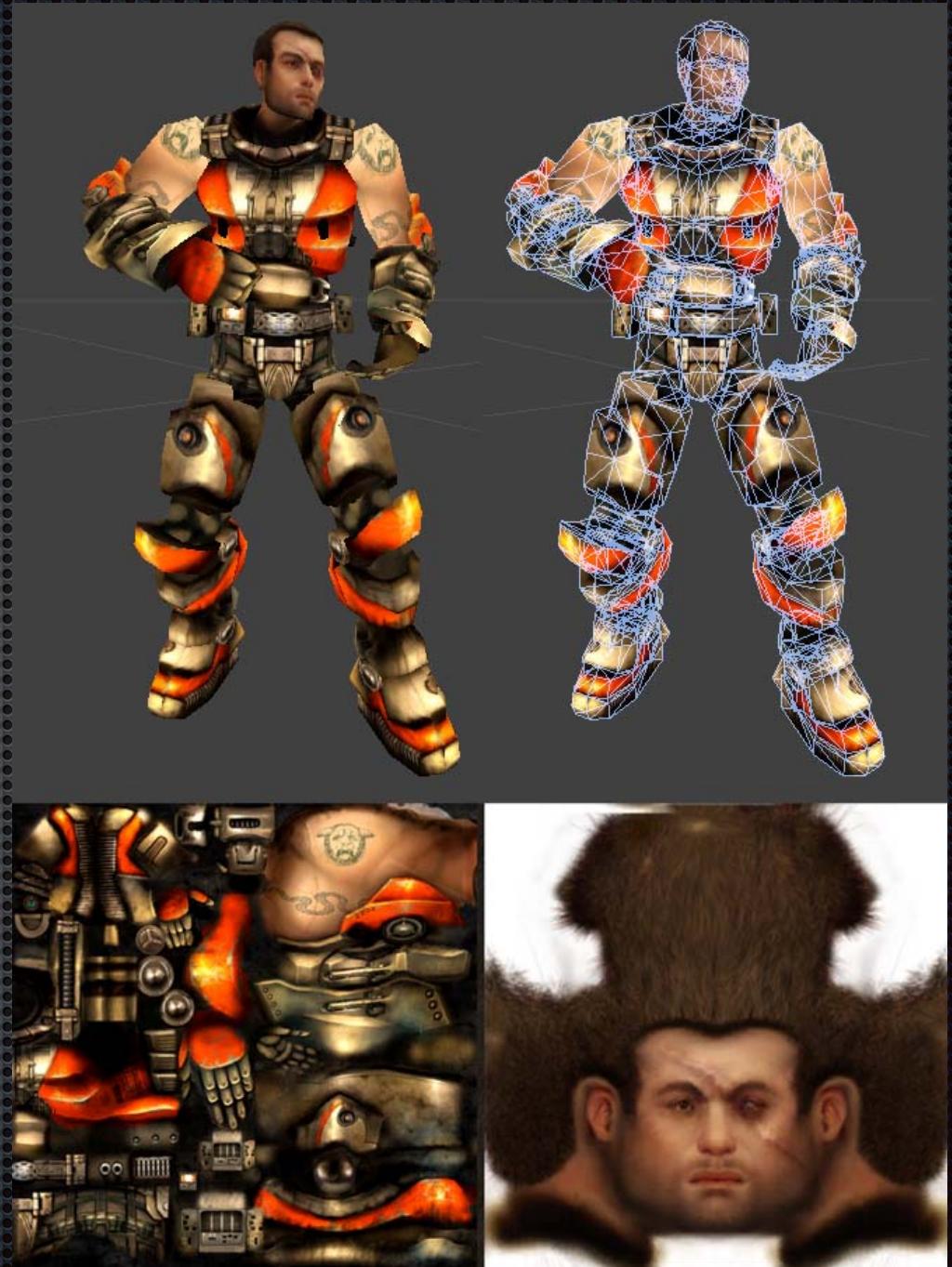
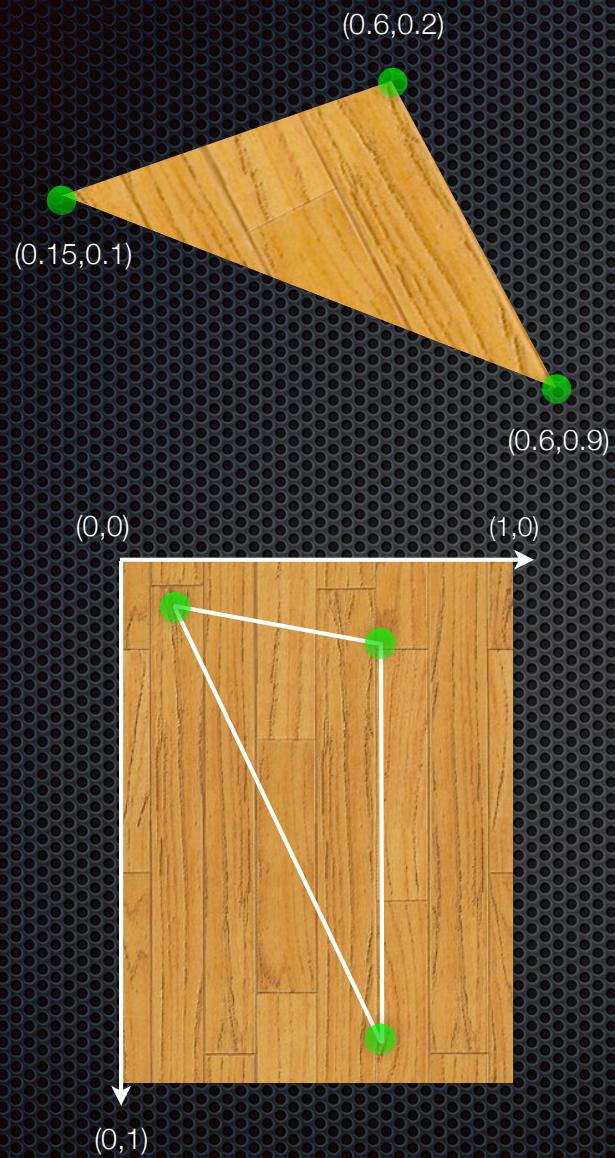


```
attribute vec3 position;
attribute vec2 textureCoordinate;
uniform mat4 modelView;
uniform mat4 projection;
varying vec2 textureCoordinateInterpolated;
void main()
{
    gl_Position = projection * modelView * vec4(position, 1.0)
    textureCoordinateInterpolated = textureCoordinate; // interpolated
}
```



```
varying highp vec2 textureCoordinateInterpolated;
uniform sampler2D textureUnit;
void main()
{
    gl_FragColor = texture2D(textureUnit, textureCoordinateInterpolated);
```

# Meshes

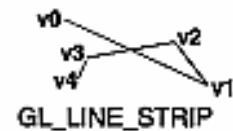


# Meshes

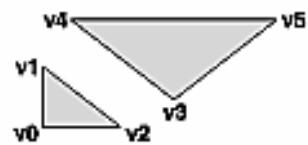
v0 v1 v2 v3 v4  
GL\_POINTS



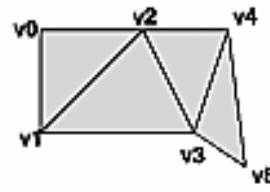
GL\_LINES



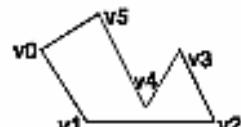
GL\_LINE\_STRIP



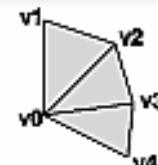
GL\_TRIANGLES



GL\_TRIANGLE\_STRIP



GL\_LINE\_LOOP



GL\_TRIANGLE\_FAN

## Cube.obj

```
# Notes:  
# v - vertices in x,y,z coordinates  
# vt - texture in u,v coordinates  
# vn - normals in nx,ny,nz coordinates  
# f - faces: map vertices, UVs, normals
```

```
g cube
```

```
v 0.0 0.0 0.0  
v 0.0 0.0 1.0  
v 0.0 1.0 0.0  
v 0.0 1.0 1.0  
v 1.0 0.0 0.0  
v 1.0 0.0 1.0  
v 1.0 1.0 0.0  
v 1.0 1.0 1.0
```

```
vt 0.0 0.0  
vt 1.0 0.0  
vt 1.0 1.0  
vt 0.0 1.0
```

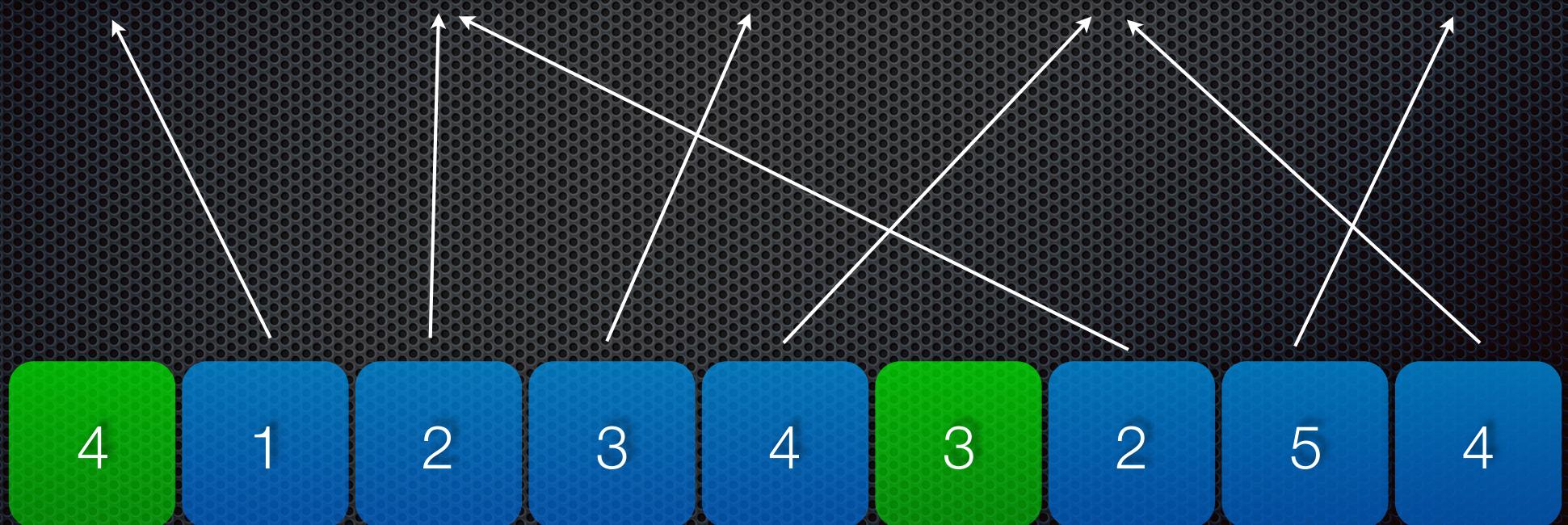
```
vn 0.0 0.0 1.0  
vn 0.0 0.0 -1.0  
vn 0.0 1.0 0.0  
vn 0.0 -1.0 0.0  
vn 1.0 0.0 0.0  
vn -1.0 0.0 0.0
```

```
f 1/1/2 7/3/2 5/2/2  
f 1/1/2 3/4/2 7/3/2  
f 1/1/6 4/3/6 3/4/6  
f 1/1/6 2/2/6 4/3/6  
f 3/1/3 8/3/3 7/4/3  
f 3/1/3 4/2/3 8/3/3  
f 5/2/5 7/3/5 8/4/5  
f 5/2/5 8/4/5 6/1/5  
f 1/1/4 5/2/4 6/3/4  
f 1/1/4 6/3/4 2/4/4  
f 2/1/1 6/2/1 8/3/1  
f 2/1/1 8/3/1 4/4/1
```

# Meshes

Vertices

0.2, 0.4, 0.1 0.1, 0.3, 0.7 0.6, 0.9, 0.3 0.2, 0.0, 0.2 0.5, 0.1, 0.3

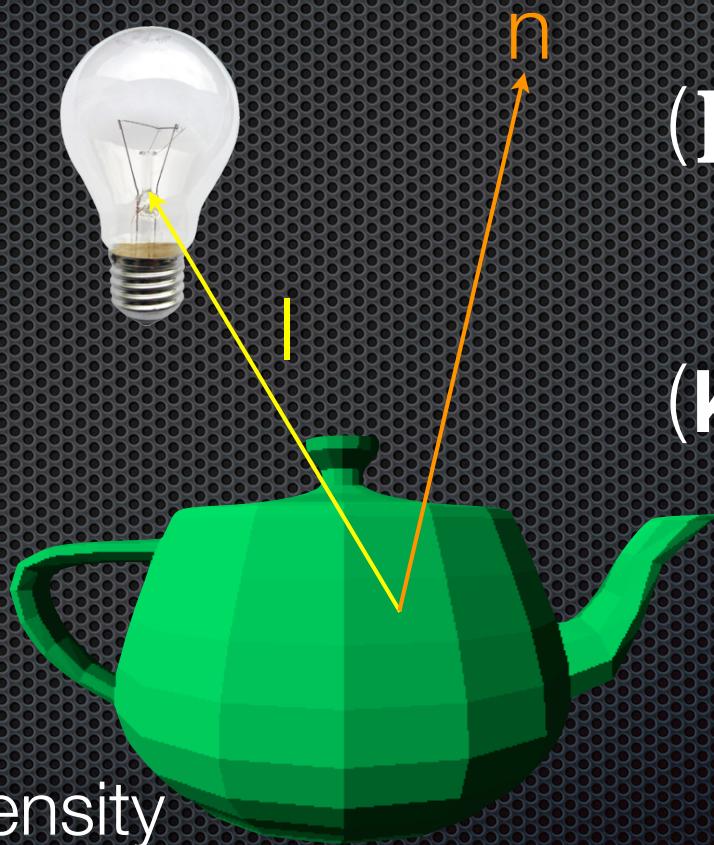


Faces (Run-Length Encoded)

# Diffuse Lighting

$$\begin{aligned}I_{dr} &= L_{dr} \hat{k}_{dr} \cdot \hat{n} \\I_{dg} &= L_{dg} \hat{k}_{dg} \cdot \hat{n} \\I_{db} &= L_{db} \hat{k}_{db} \cdot \hat{n}\end{aligned}$$

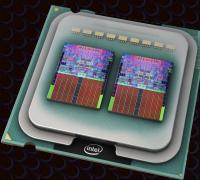
$$0 < I_{dx} < 1$$



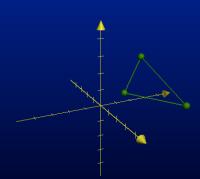
$(L_{dr}, L_{dg}, L_{db})$   
= light color  
 $(k_{dr}, k_{dg}, k_{db})$   
= material color

$L_{dx}$  = light channel intensity

$k_{dx}$  = material diffuse coefficient for channel



```
/* Supply position, normal, and textureCoordinate arrays. Set model view and projection matrices. */
/* Give the location of the light in eye coordinates (apply the model view matrix to it). */
/* Also define the color (and implicitly the brightness) of the light. This can exceed 1 for effect! */
```



```
attribute vec3 position;
attribute vec3 normal;
attribute vec2 textureCoordinate;

uniform mat4 modelView;
uniform mat4 projection;

varying highp vec4 positionEyeCoordinates;
varying highp vec3 normalEyeCoordinates;
varying highp vec2 textureCoordinateInterpolated;

void main()
{
    positionEyeCoordinates = modelView * vec4(position, 0.0);
    gl_Position = projection * positionEyeCoordinates;

    normalEyeCoordinates = vec3(normalize(modelView * vec4(normal, 0.0)));
    textureCoordinateVarying = textureCoordinate;
}
```



```
uniform sampler2D textureUnit;
uniform vec4 lightPositionEyeCoordinates;
uniform vec4 lightColor;

varying highp vec4 positionEyeCoordinates;
varying highp vec3 normalEyeCoordinates;
varying highp vec2 textureCoordinateInterpolated;

void main()
{
    vec3 incident = vec3(normalize(lightPositionEyeCoordinates - positionEyeCoordinates));
    float incidence = max(0.0, dot(incidentVector, normalEyeCoordinates));
    gl_FragColor = texture2D(textureUnit, textureCoordinateInterpolated) * lightColor * incidence;
}
```

# iOS Implementation



- Custom Shaders
  - Performant
  - Low-level control
  - Custom effects
  - Porting-friendly
  - Easier integration with existing OpenGL code
- GLKBaseEffect
  - Easy to use
  - Has own shaders
  - Defined capabilities
  - OOP Structured input data
  - Vector / Matrix structures