	Code & No:	CS 310
	Credits:	3 (3,0,1)
Computer Graphics	Pre-requisite:	CS 120
	Co-requisite:	None
	Level:	7
Course Description:		
This course will provide basic techniques on computer graphics, inc	cluding software	e, hardware and
applications. This course assumes good background in programmir	ng using C or C++	-, mathematics and linear ransformations curvo
modeling, and illumination and surface rendering approaches. Con	cepts and graph	ics algorithms will be
reinforced using standard application program interface (e.g. Open	<u>IGL).</u>	
Course Aims:		
 The aim of this course is to allow students to acquire knowl Graphics Systems, specifically; 1. The fundamental display algorithms for raster graph 2. The mathematical nature of 2- and 3-D environment 3. The properties of surfaces and their simulation 	edge of underst nics systems ts	anding Computer
Student Outcomes (SOs):		
\boxtimes (a) An ability to apply knowledge of computing and mathemation outcomes and to the discipline	ics appropriate	to the program's student
⊠(b) An ability to analyze a problem, and identify and define the cosolution	omputing requir	ements appropriate to its
⊠(c) An ability to design, implement, and evaluate a computer program to meet desired needs	-based system,	process, component, or
\Box (d) An ability to function effectively on teams to accomplish a co	mmon goal	
□(e) An understanding of professional, ethical, legal, security and s	social issues and	l responsibilities
\Box (f) An ability to communicate effectively with a range of audience	es	
\Box (g) An ability to analyze the local and global impact of computing	on individuals, o	organizations, and society

 \Box (h) Recognition of the need for and an ability to engage in continuing professional development

⊠(i) An ability to use current techniques, skills, and tools necessary for computing practice.

⊠(j) An ability to apply mathematical foundations, algorithmic principles, and computer science theory in the modeling and design of computer-based systems in a way that demonstrates comprehension of the tradeoffs involved in design choices. [CS]

□(k) An ability to apply design and development principles in the construction of software systems of varying complexity. [CS]

□(j) An ability to use and apply current technical concepts and practices in the core information technologies of human computer interaction, information management, programming, networking, and web systems and technologies. [IT]

 \Box (k) An ability to identify and analyze user needs and take them into account in the selection, creation, evaluation, and administration of computer-based systems. [IT]

□(I) An ability to effectively integrate IT-based solutions into the user environment. [IT]

 \Box (m) An understanding of best practices and standards and their application. [IT]

□(n) An ability to assist in the creation of an effective project plan. [IT]

Course Learning Outcomes (CLOs):

- 1. Understand the foundations of computer graphics: hardware systems, math basis, light and color.
- 2. <u>Implement key components of the rendering pipeline, especially visibility, characterization, viewing, and shading to understand issues involved in implementing other components.</u>
- 3. <u>Evaluate the complexities of modeling realistic objects through modeling complex scenes using a high-level scene description language.</u>
- 4. <u>Identify some advanced topics in computer graphics; these might include texturing, animation, physically-based modeling, procedural modeling, curves and surfaces, global illumination, interaction, visualization, and virtual reality.</u>

CLO/SO	а	b	С	d	е	f	g	h	i	j	k	I	m	n
CLO1	٧													
CLO2			٧						٧					
CLO3		٧	٧							٧				
CLO4			٧						٧	V				

SOs and CLOs Mapping:

No.	Topics	Weeks	Teaching hours
<u>1</u>	Introduction and applications of Computer Graphics	<u>2</u>	<u>6</u>
<u>2</u>	Scan-Conversion: Scan-Converting A Point, Scan- Converting A Straight Line: DDA Line Algorithm, Bresenham's Line Algorithm, Scan-Converting a Circle and an Ellipse: Mid-Point Circle and Ellipse Algorithm	<u>2</u>	<u>6</u>
<u>3</u>	Two–Dimensional& ThreeDimensionalTransformations:Two–dimensionaltranslation,rotation,scaling,reflection,shear transforms,Two-dimensionalcompositetransformation	<u>2</u>	<u>6</u>
<u>4</u>	Two–Dimensional& ThreeDimensionalTransformations:Two-dimensionalviewingpipeline, world to screen viewing transformationsand clipping (Cohen-Sutherland Line Clipping, Liang-BarskyLineClipping),Three-dimensionaltranslation,rotation,scaling,reflection,transforms	2	<u>6</u>
<u>5</u>	Two–Dimensional& ThreeDimensionalTransformations:Three-dimensionalcompositetransformation,Three-dimensionalviewingpipeline,world to screen viewing transformation,projectionconcepts(orthographic,parallel,perspectiveprojections)	2	<u>6</u>
<u>6</u>	Curve Modeling: Introduction to Parametric cubic Curves, Splines, Bezier curves	<u>2</u>	<u>6</u>
<u>7</u>	Illumination and Surface Rendering methods: Algorithms to simulate ambient, diffuse and specular reflections, Constant, Gouraud and phong shading models	2	<u>6</u>
	<u>Total</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>42</u>

<u>Textbook:</u>

• Hearn, Donald, and M P. Baker. Computer graphics with OpenGL. Boston: Addison Wesley, 2011.

Essential references:

- <u>Real-Time Rendering, Akenine-Moller, Haines, 3rd edition, AK Peters Ltd, 2008.</u>
- Fundamentals of Computer Graphics, Shirley, Ashikhmin, Marschner, A K Peters, 2009.
- Computer Graphics: Principles and Practice, Foley, Addison-Wesley, 4th edition, 2015
- <u>Computer Graphics: Using OpenGL, Hill, 2nd edition, Prentice Hall, 2001.</u>