

## Planning and Quality Assurance Affairs

Form (A)

### Course Specifications

#### General Information

<b>Course name</b>	Computer Graphics
<b>Course number</b>	ITCS3310
<b>Faculty</b>	
<b>Department</b>	
<b>Course type</b>	Major Needs
<b>Course level</b>	3
<b>Credit hours (theoretical)</b>	3
<b>Credit hours (practical)</b>	0
<b>Course Prerequisites</b>	

#### Course Objectives

- 1 - Introduce students with the computer graphics concepts.
- 2 - Introduction to computer graphics goals and computer graphics applications.
- 3 - To introduce many important algorithms that are useful for presenting data visually on a computer.
- 4 - Distinguish the capabilities of different levels of graphics software and hardware and describe the appropriateness of each.
- 5 - Explain the operation of the Bresenham algorithm for rendering a line on a pixel-based display.
- 6 - Discuss attributes of output primitives.
- 7 - Discuss the basic transformations (Translation, rotation, scaling, and reflection) in 2-D and 3-D.
- 8 - Explain viewing pipeline and clipping operations.
- 9 - Study of the three-dimensional concepts using to obtain photo realistic images.
- 10 - Introduce three-dimensional object representations.
- 11 - Study of plane equation and 3D modeling.
- 12 - Discuss computer animation.
- 13 - Learning animations of figures in 2D and 3D.
- 14 - Learning 3D concepts, parallel projection and perspective projection.

## Intended Learning Outcomes

<b>Knowledge and Understanding</b>	* a1. Understand computer graphics software and hardware used in graphical systems
	* a2. Understand output primitives: lines, conics, filled polygons
	* a3. Understand principles, concepts, and algorithms of Computer Graphics
<b>Intellectual Skills</b>	* b1. Recognize coordinate representation and graphics functions of general graphics packages
	* b2. Compare between alternative 3D objects representations
	* b3. Analyze computer graphics algorithms
<b>Professional Skills</b>	* c1. Code developing
	* c2. Understanding relation of algebra and geometry to computation algorithms used in Computer Graphics
<b>General Skill</b>	* d1. Discuss various concepts of 3D projection, illumination and viewing
	* d2. Preliminary knowledge in an example of 3D geometry and connectivity
	* d3. Capacity to create graphical design, using appropriate output primitives, attributes and animation

## Course Contents

1 - Output Primitives and Attribute of Output Primitives : Points, Line and circle Drawing Algorithms, Color and Gray Scale Level
2 - Applications of Computer Graphics, Introduce to Computer Graphics
3 - Two-Dimensional Geometric Transformations: Translation, Rotation, Scaling, Reflection
4 - Two-Dimensional Viewing: point clipping , Line clipping Algorithms, Polygon clipping
5 - Three-Dimensional Concepts, Three-Dimensional Object Representations, Three-Dimensional Geometric And Modeling Transformations

## Teaching and Learning Methods

1 - Lectures
2 - Exercises
3 - Projects

## Students Assessment

<u>Assessment Method</u>	<u>TIME</u>	<u>MARKS</u>
Mid-Term Exam	6th week	30
Projects and /or Assignments	12th week	20
Final Exam	16th week	50

## Books and References

Course note	Lecture Notes
Essential books	Computer Graphics C version Second Edition, Donald Hearn and M. Pauline Baker, Prentice Hall Int., 1997

## Knowledge and Skills Matrix

Main Course Contents	Study Week	Knowledge and Understanding	Intellectual Skills	Professional Skills	General Skill
Applications of Computer Graphics, Introduce to Computer Graphics	1-3	a1	b1	c1	d3
Output Primitives and Attribute of Output Primitives : Points. Line and circle Drawing Algorithms, Color and Gray Scale Level	4-6	a2	b2	c1, c2	d3
Two-Dimensional Geometric Transformations: Translation, Rotation, Scaling, Reflection	7-9	a3	b1, b3	c1, c3	d3
Two-Dimensional Viewing: point clipping , Line clipping Algorithms, Polygon clipping	10-12	a3	b3	c1	d3
Three-Dimensional Concepts, Three-Dimensional Object Representations, Three-Dimensional Geometric And Modeling Transformations	13-15	a3	b2	c1, c2	d1, d2, d3