

Qt

QtQuick3D 6.2 introduction

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Topics

- › 3D offerings in Qt
- › Introduction to QtQuick3D
- › Mixing 2D and 3D in QtQuick3D
- › New features in QtQuick3D 6.2
- › What's next?

3D Offerings in Qt

- › Qt3D, Qt 3D Studio and QtQuick3D
 - › Qt3D
 - › High-level abstraction with low-level APIs.
 - › Extremely flexible.
 - › Flexibility and abstraction comes at a cost.
 - › Qt 3D Studio
 - › A complete suite of formats and concepts foreign to Qt.
 - › Heavily tied to OpenGL.
 - › Closer integration with Qt proven difficult.
 - › QtQuick3D
 - › High-level APIs with high-level concepts.
 - › Good integration with QtQuick.
 - › Replaces Qt 3D Studio.

3D Offerings in Qt - Which one should I choose?

- › If you must ask, the right choice is most likely QtQuick3D.
- › Qt3D offers a completely different abstraction that will make sense for those looking for it.

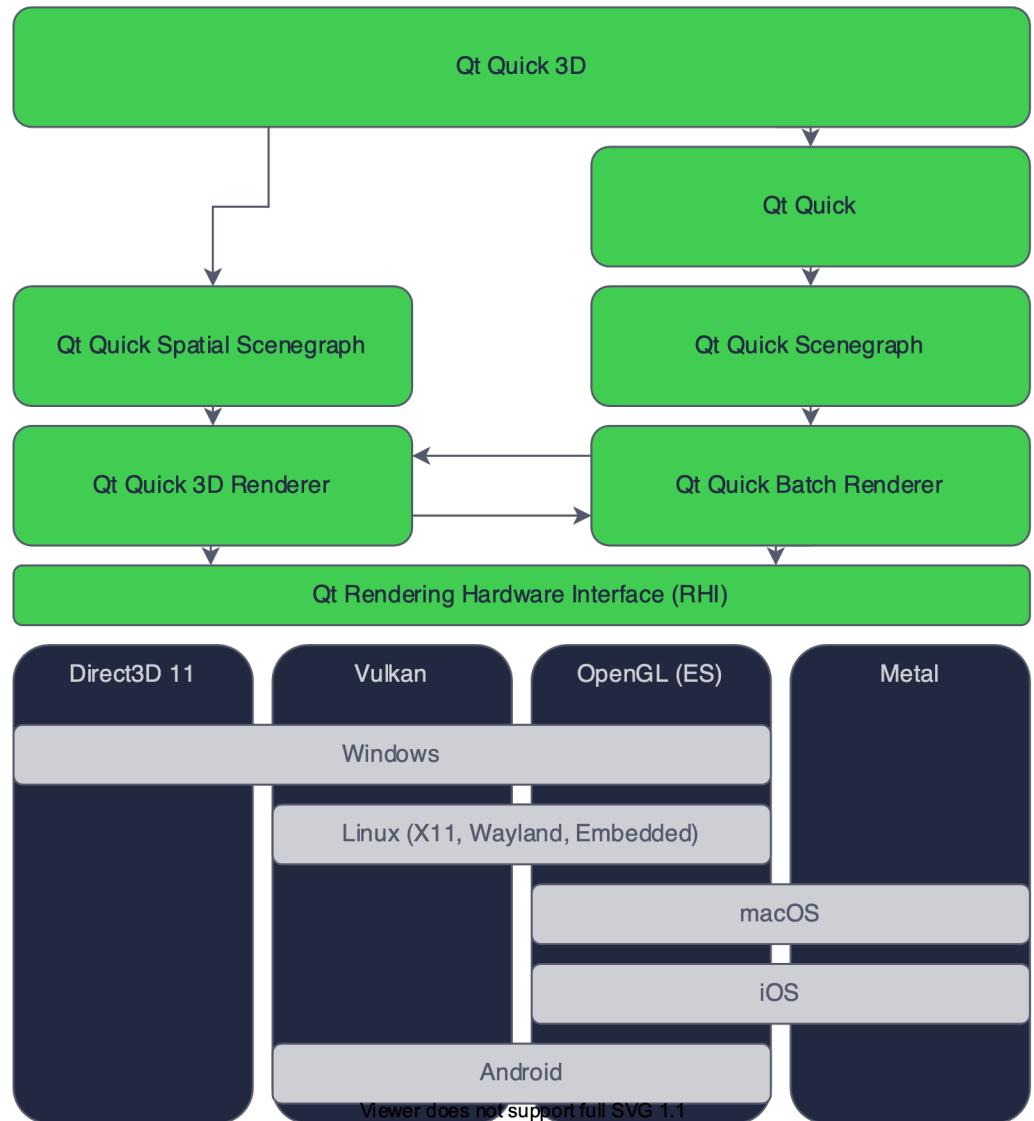
Introduction to QtQuick3D

- › Primary goals:

- › Simple and easy to use.
 - › High level concepts with sane default values.
 - › No prior knowledge about 3D or 3D APIs needed.
 - › Excellent documentation.
- › Light weight.
 - › Embedded focused.
 - › Understanding, reasoning and debugging the engine should be “easy.”
- › Integrate well with QtQuick.
 - › Mixing 2D and 3D should be easy.
 - › “Unified rendering.”
 - › Good looking text.
- › Tooling.

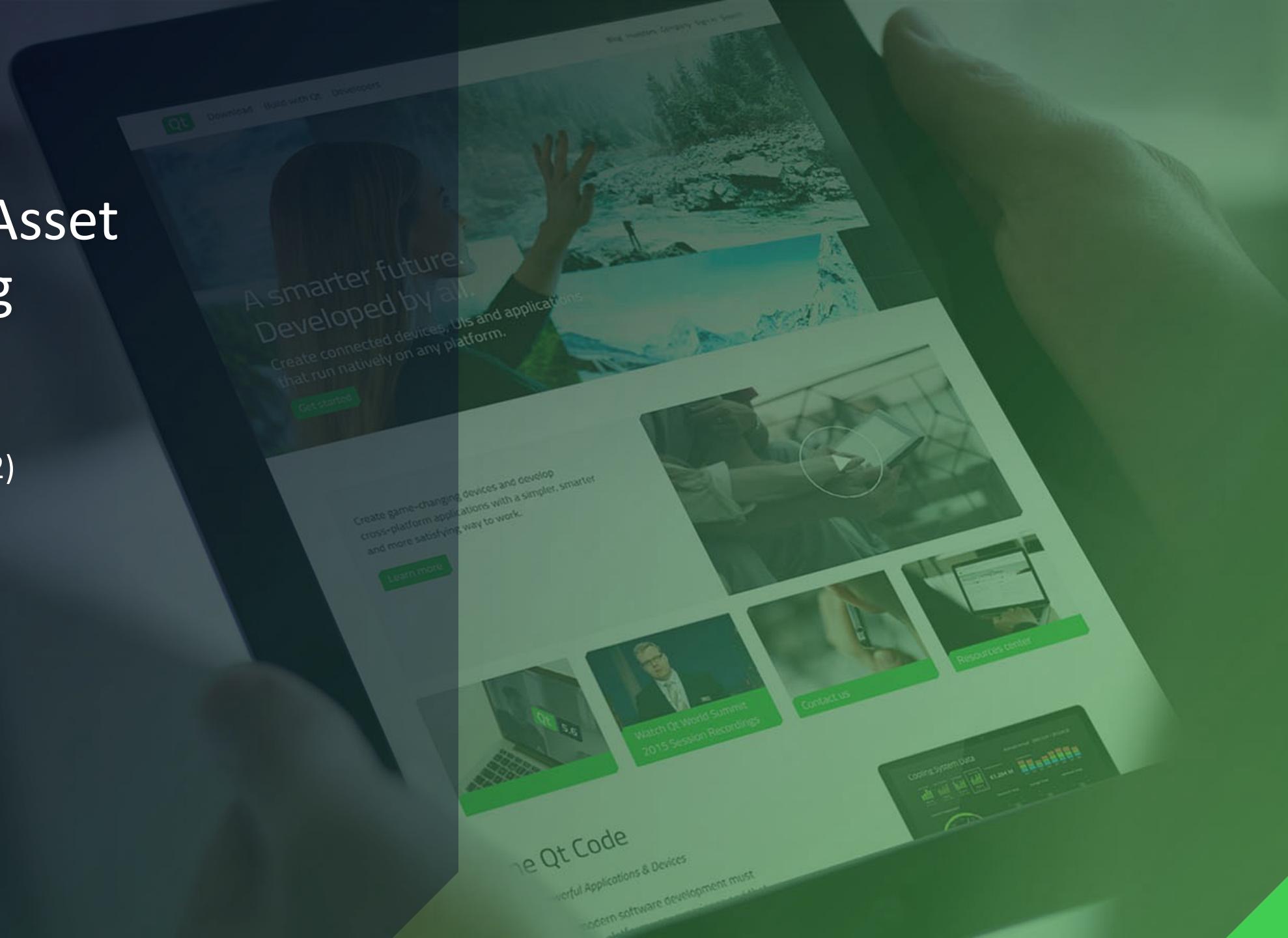
Architectural overview

- › Sits on top of QtRhi
- › Has its own spatial scene graph
- › Interacts with the QtQuick Renderer

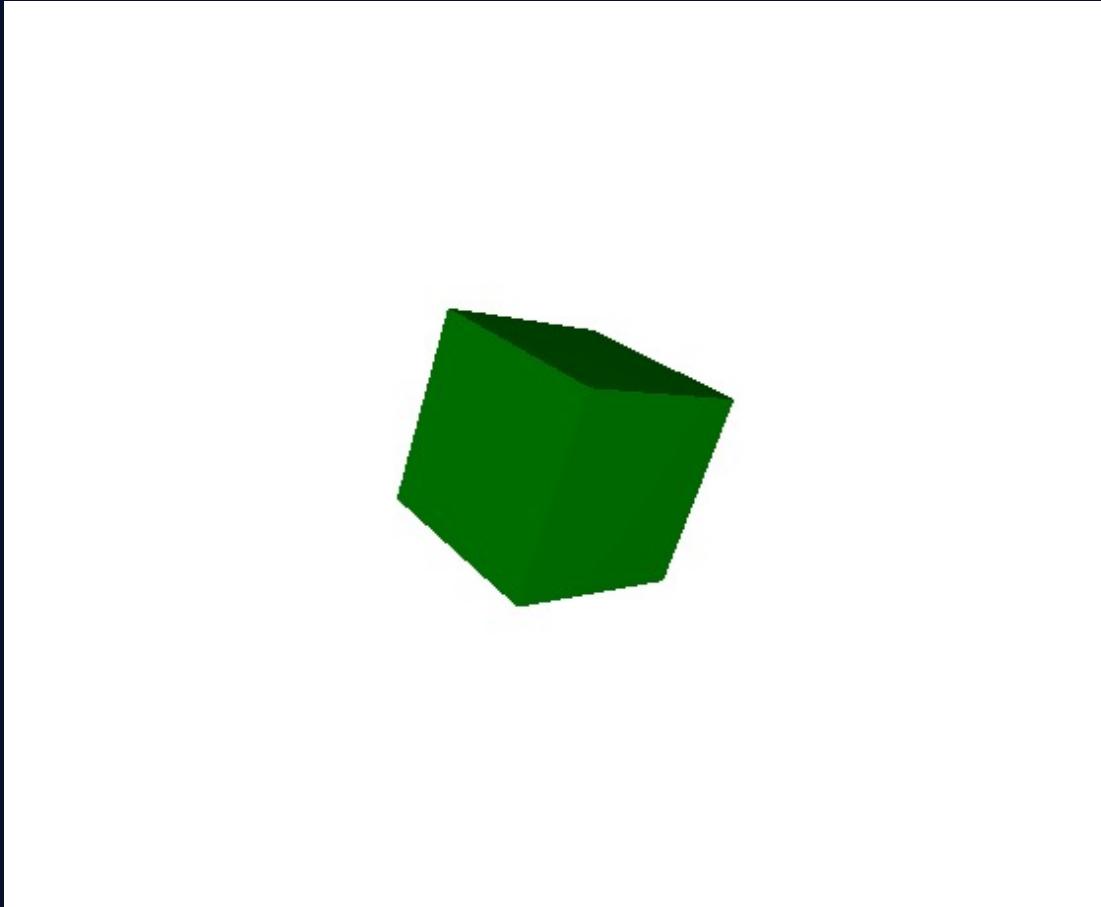


Assets and Asset conditioning

- › Balsam
- › Shadergen
- › RuntimeLoader (6.2)

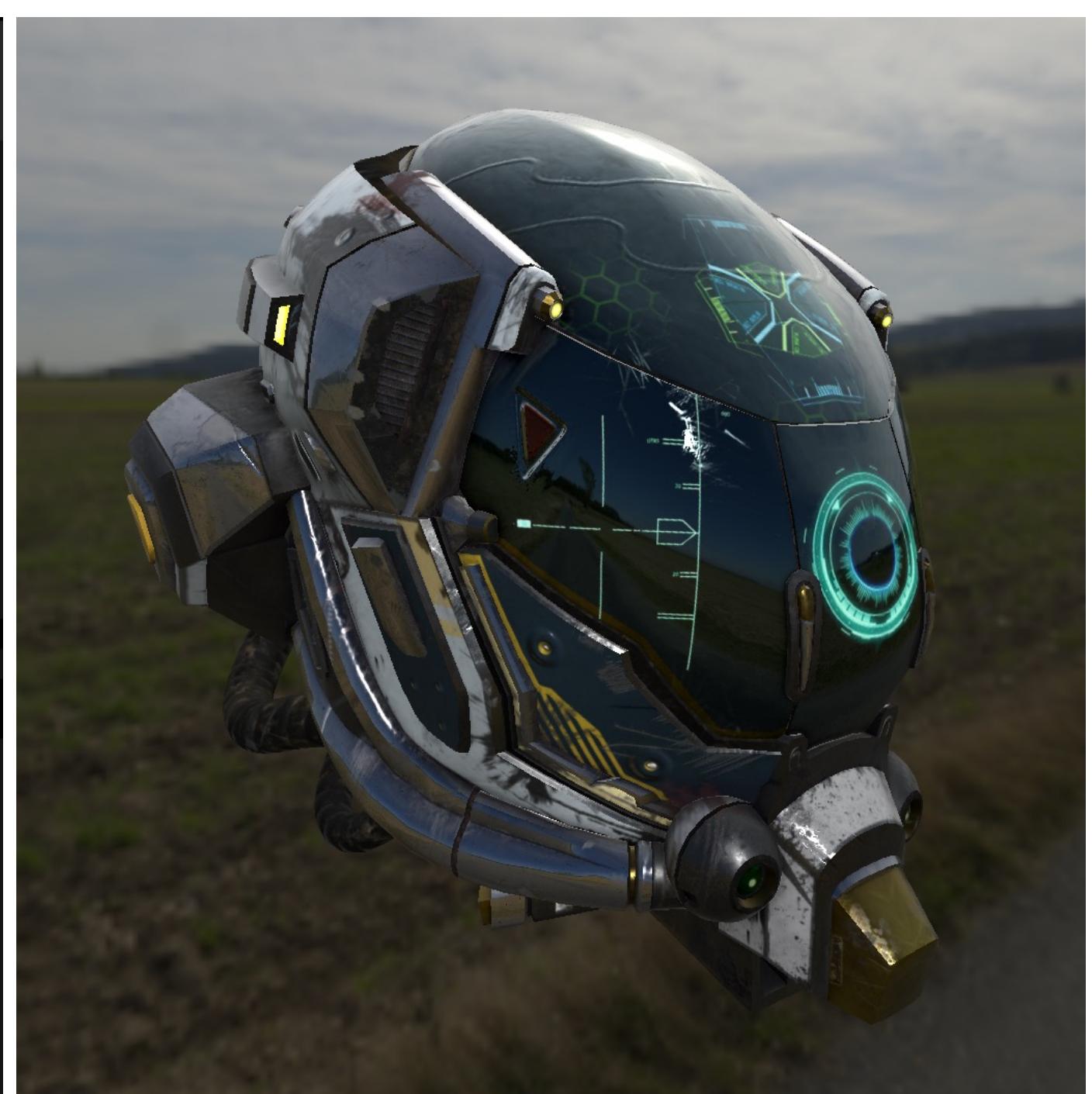


Minimal scene



```
1 import QtQuick.Window
2 import QtQuick3D
3 import QtQuick3D.Helpers
4
5 Window {
6     width: 640
7     height: 480
8     visible: true
9     title: qsTr("Hello QtQuick3D")
10
11     View3D { // View into the 3D scene
12         id: view3d
13         anchors.fill: parent
14
15         PerspectiveCamera { // Camera
16             id: camera
17             position: Qt.vector3d(0, 0, 400)
18         }
19
20         DirectionalLight { // Light
21             id: light
22         }
23
24         Model { // Model
25             source: "#Cube"
26             rotation: Quaternion.fromEulerAngles(25, 45, 0)
27             materials: PrincipledMaterial {
28                 baseColor: "green"
29             }
30         }
31     }
32 }
```

```
1 import QtQuick.Window
2 import QtQuick3D
3 import QtQuick3D.AssetUtils
4
5 Window {
6     width: 640
7     height: 480
8     visible: true
9     title: qsTr("Hello QtQuick3D")
10
11     View3D { // View into the 3D scene
12         id: view3d
13         anchors.fill: parent
14         environment: SceneEnvironment {
15             lightProbe: Texture {
16                 source: "field.hdr"
17             }
18             backgroundMode: SceneEnvironment.SkyBox
19         }
20
21         PerspectiveCamera { // Camera
22             id: camera
23             position: Qt.vector3d(0, 0, 200)
24         }
25
26         DirectionalLight { // Light
27             id: light
28         }
29
30         RuntimeLoader {
31             scale: Qt.vector3d(80, 80, 80)
32             rotation: Quaternion.fromEulerAngles(15, 35, 0)
33             source: "helmet.glb"
34         }
35     }
36 }
```



Mixing 2D and 3D

- › Both 2D and 3D items defined in the same scene
- › Inline rendering for both 2D and 3D
- › Scenes can still be rendered into a texture

Direct path

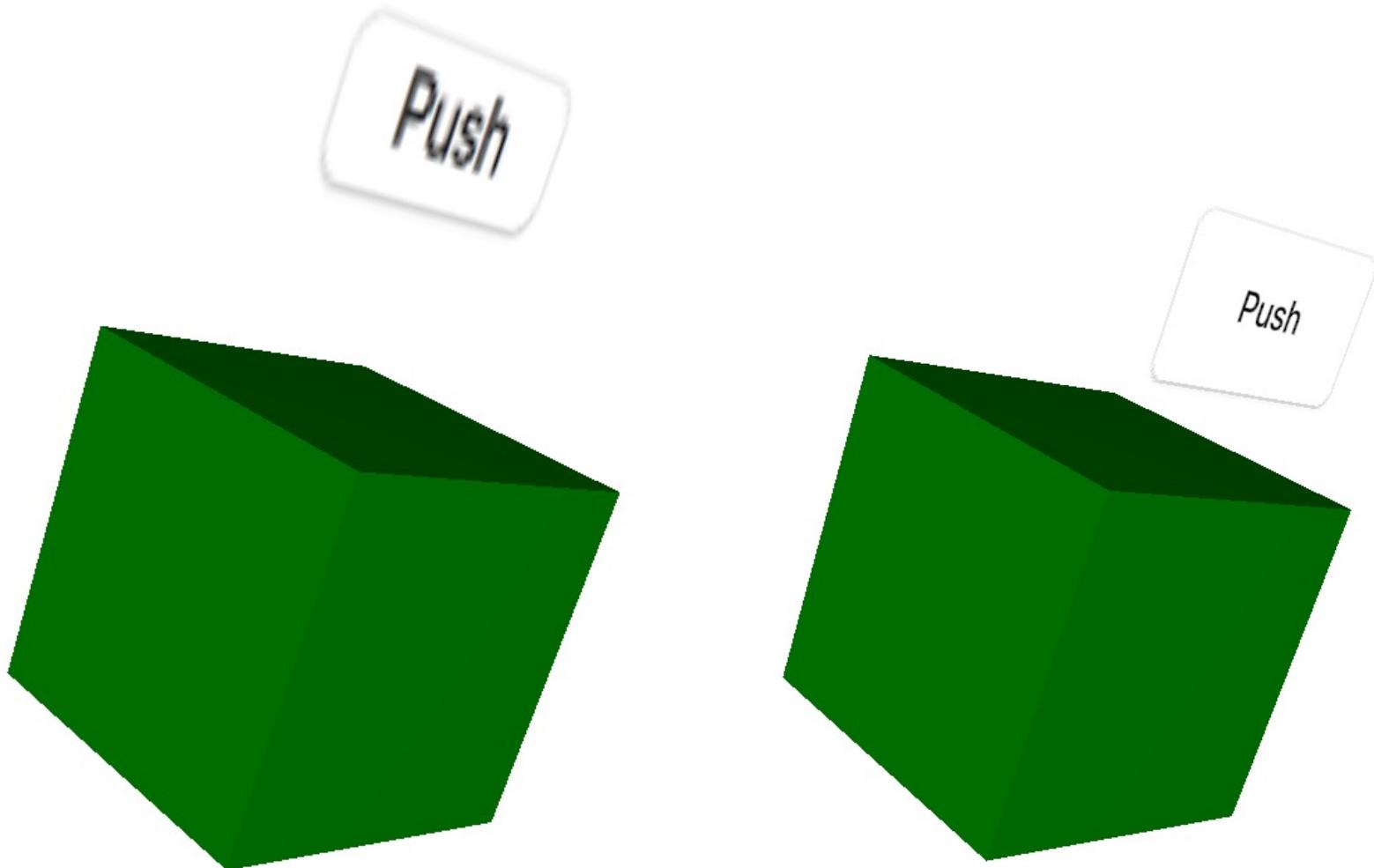
- › Items are rendered without the need and cost of rendering into a texture.
- › Transforms are applied to the 2D items resulting in a more pleasing result.
- › However, there are some caveats.
 - › Different scene coordinates (y-axis)
 - › Can be solved by wrapping items in a node.
 - › Anchoring.

```
1 import QtQuick.Window
2 import QtQuick3D
3 import QtQuick3D.AssetUtils
4 import QtQuick.Controls
5
6 Window {
7     width: 640
8     height: 480
9     visible: true
10    title: qsTr("Hello QtQuick3D")
11
12    View3D { // View into the 3D scene
13        id: view3d
14        anchors.fill: parent
15
16        PerspectiveCamera { // Camera
17            id: camera
18            position: Qt.vector3d(0, 0, 400)
19        }
20
21        DirectionalLight { // Light
22            id: light
23        }
24
25        Node {
26            rotation: Quaternion.fromEulerAngles(25, 45, 0)
27            Button {
28                text: "Push"
29                width: 100
30                height: 60
31                y: -120 // Y is up, in the 3D scene.
32                onClicked: cubeMaterial.baseColor = "red"
33            }
34
35            Model { // Model
36                source: "#Cube"
37                materials: PrincipledMaterial {
38                    id: cubeMaterial
39                    baseColor: "green"
40                }
41            }
42        }
43    }
44}
```

Texture path

- › QtQuick items are rendered into texture
- › Flexible
- › Again, there are some caveats

```
1 import QtQuick.Window
2 import QtQuick3D
3 import QtQuick3D.AssetUtils
4 import QtQuick.Controls
5
6 Window {
7     width: 640
8     height: 480
9     visible: true
10    title: qsTr("Hello QtQuick3D")
11
12    View3D { // View into the 3D scene
13        id: view3d
14        anchors.fill: parent
15
16        PerspectiveCamera { // Camera
17            id: camera
18            position: Qt.vector3d(0, 0, 400)
19        }
20
21        DirectionalLight { // Light
22            id: light
23        }
24
25        Model {
26            rotation: Quaternion.fromEulerAngles(25, 45, 0)
27            Model {
28                source: "#Rectangle"
29                position: Qt.vector3d(0, 120, 0)
30                scale: Qt.vector3d(1, 0.6, 0)
31                pickable: true
32                materials: PrincipledMaterial {
33                    baseColorMap: Texture {
34                        sourceItem: Button {
35                            text: "Push"
36                            width: 100
37                            height: 60
38                            onClicked: cubeMaterial.baseColor = "red"
39                        }
40                    }
41                }
42            }
43
44            Model { // Model
45                source: "#Cube"
46                materials: PrincipledMaterial {
47                    id: cubeMaterial
48                    baseColor: "green"
49                }
50            }
51        }
52    }
53 }
```



New features in 6.2

- › Instancing
- › Particles
- › Run-time asset loading
- › Parallax occlusion mapping

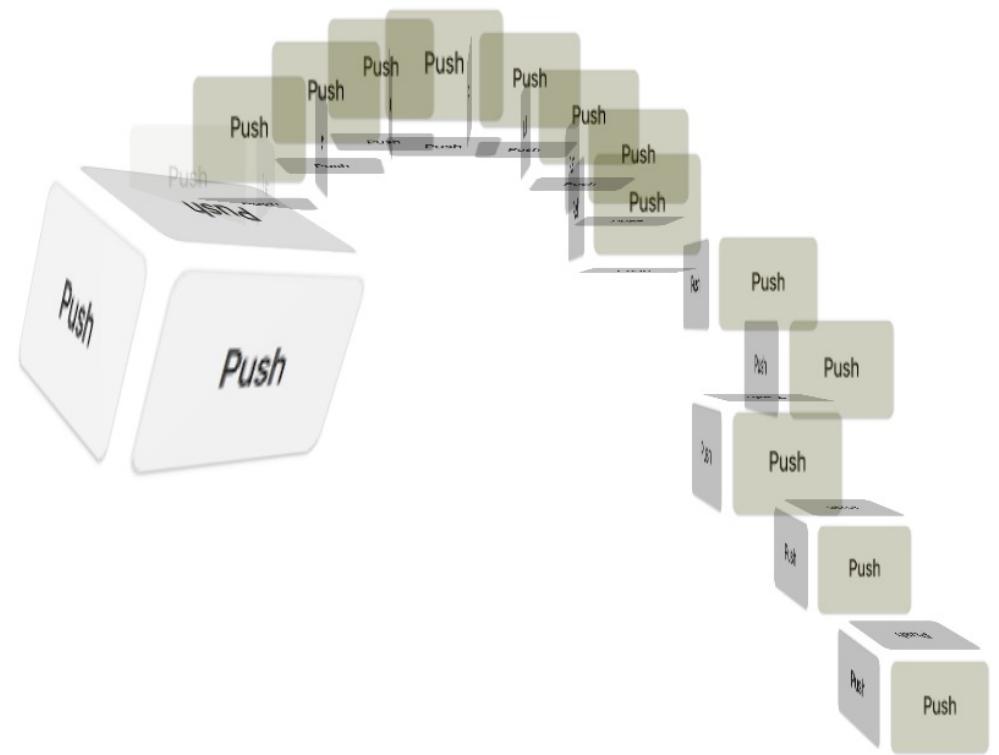
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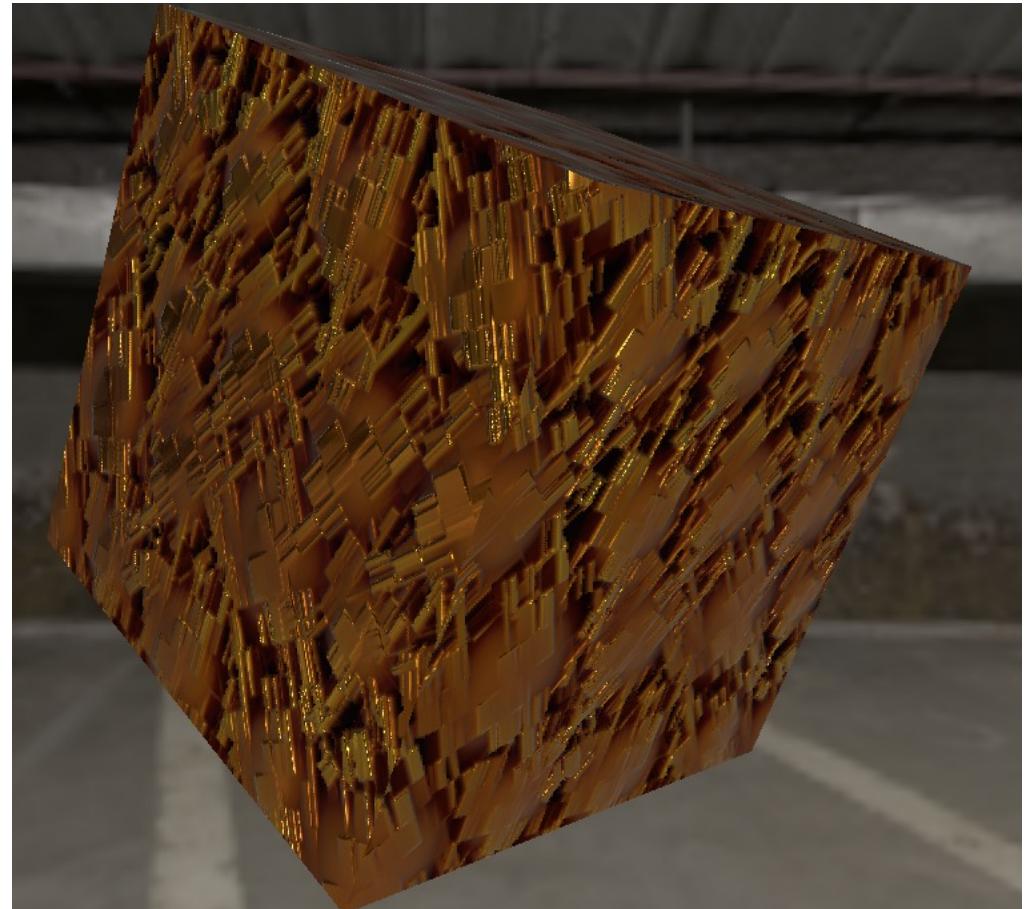
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What's next?

- › Tooling
 - › Design Studio
 - › Asset conditioning pipeline
- › Getting more feedback

Qt

Thank you!

Questions?

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