



QtQuick3D 6.2 introduction

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The Qt logo, consisting of the letters 'Qt' in a white, sans-serif font inside a white square with rounded corners.

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?

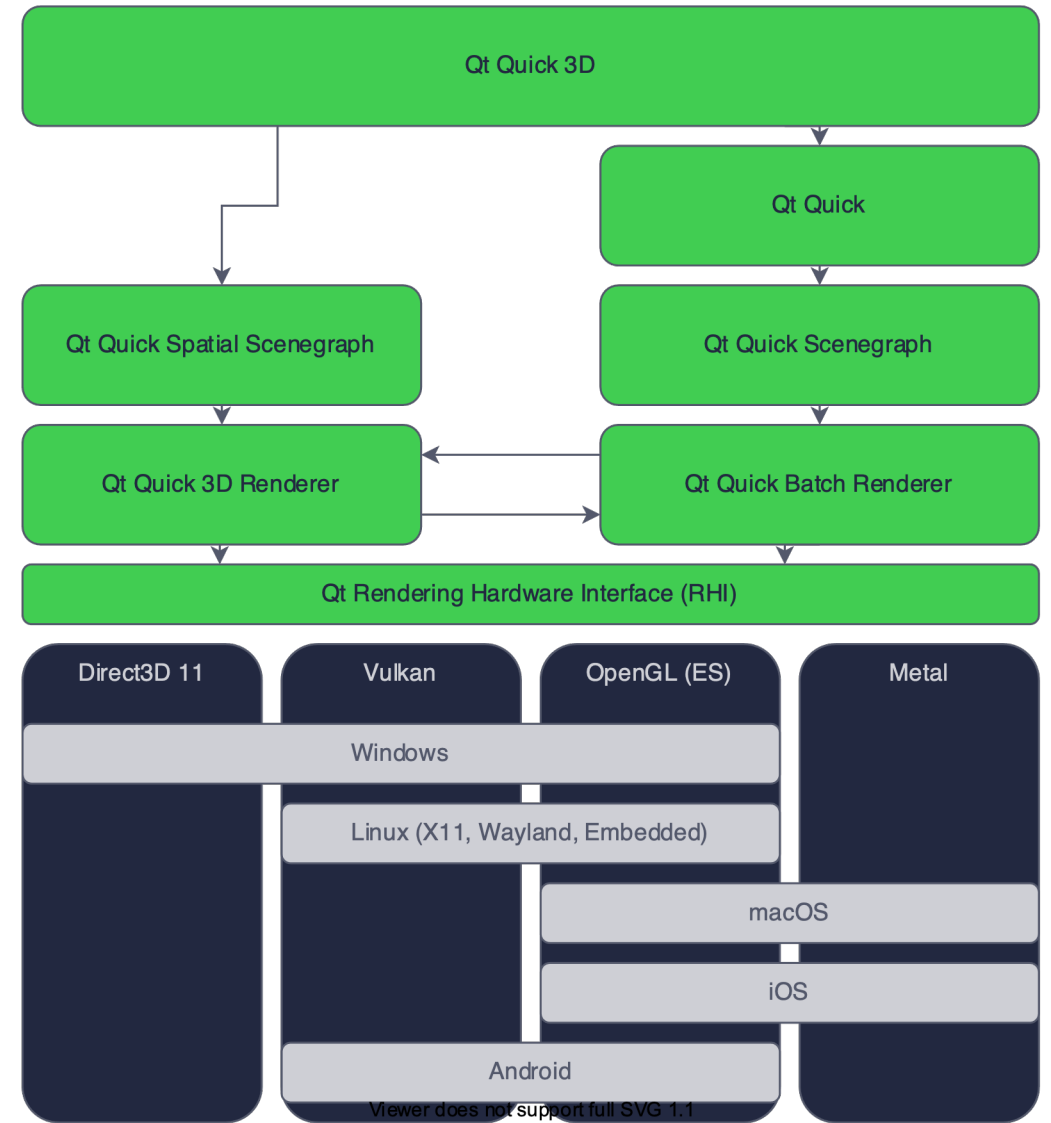
- › If you must ask, the right choice is most likely QtQuick3D.
- › Qt3D offers a completely different abstraction that will make sense for those looking for it.

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



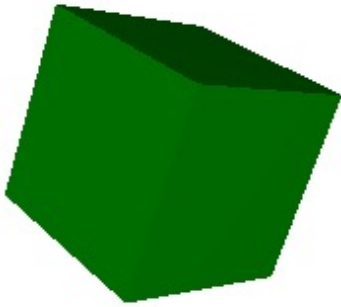
Viewer does not support full SVG 1.1

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

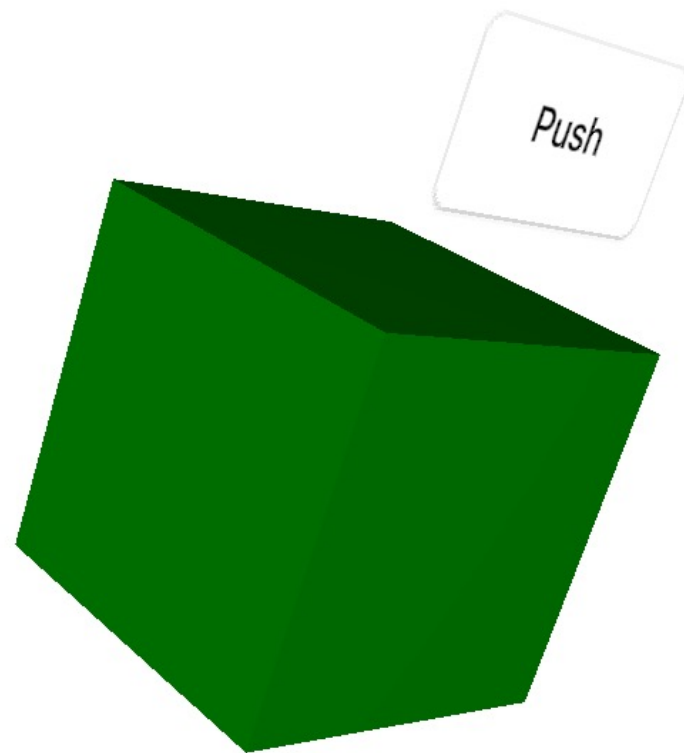
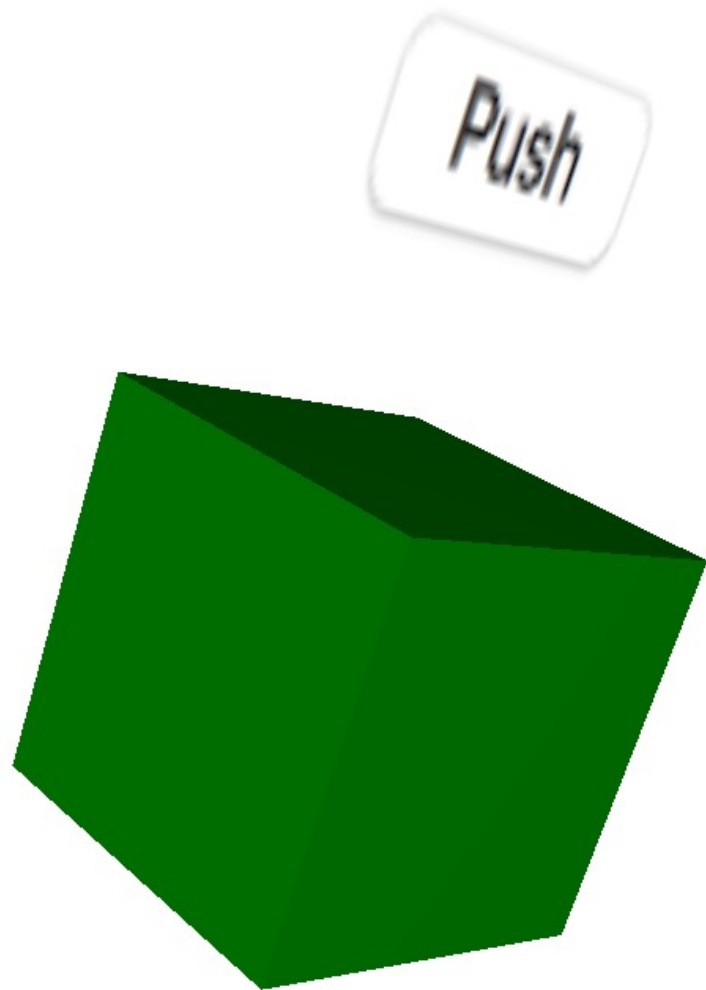
- › Items are rendered without the need and cost of rendering into a texture.
- › Transforms are applied to the 2D items resulting in a more pleasing result.
- › However, there are some caveats.
 - › Different scene coordinates (y-axis)
 - › Can be solved by wrapping items in a node.
 - › Anchoring.

```
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



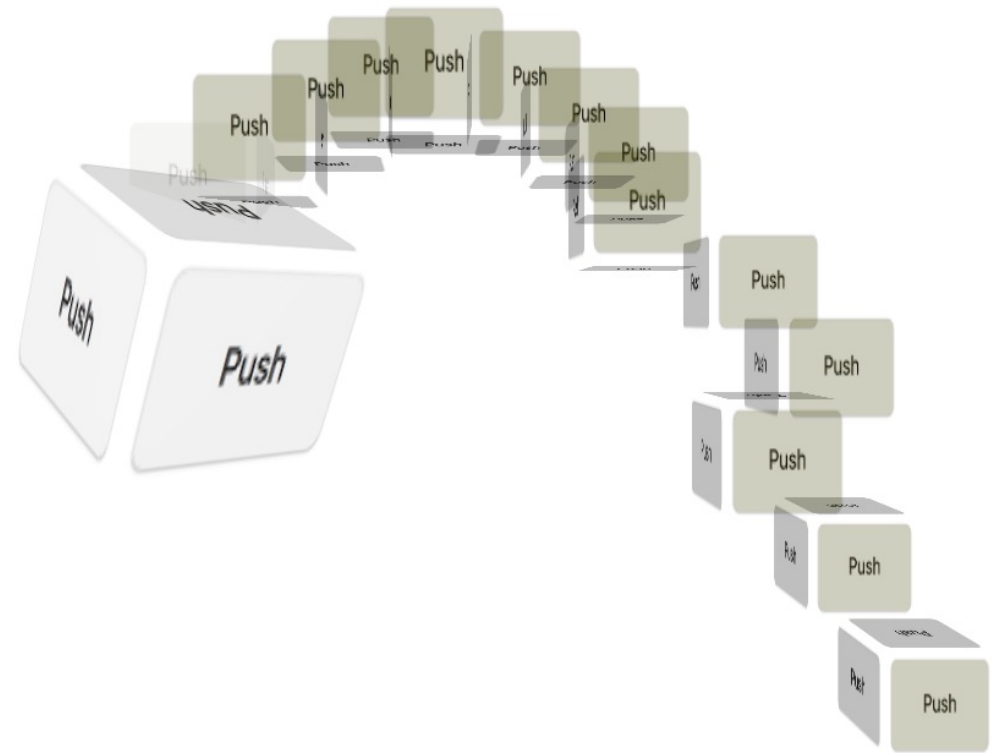
New features in 6.2

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



New features in 6.2

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



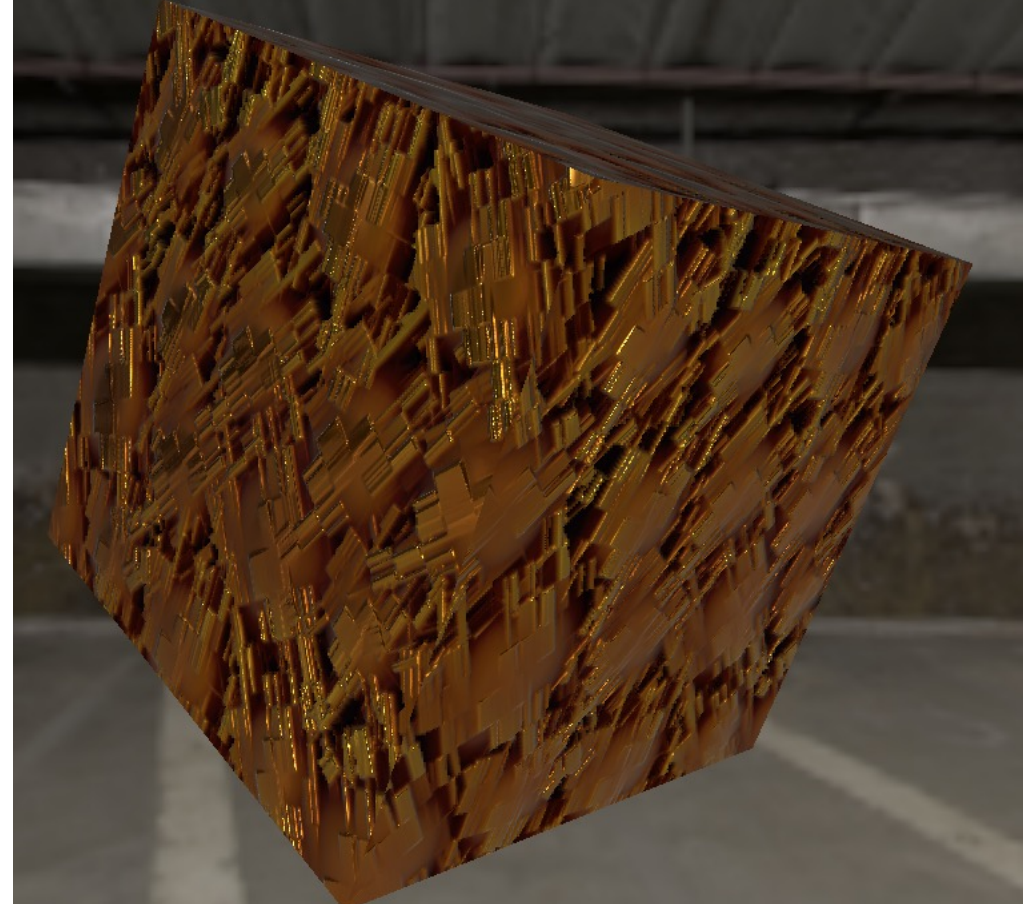
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What's next?

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



Thank you!

Questions?

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