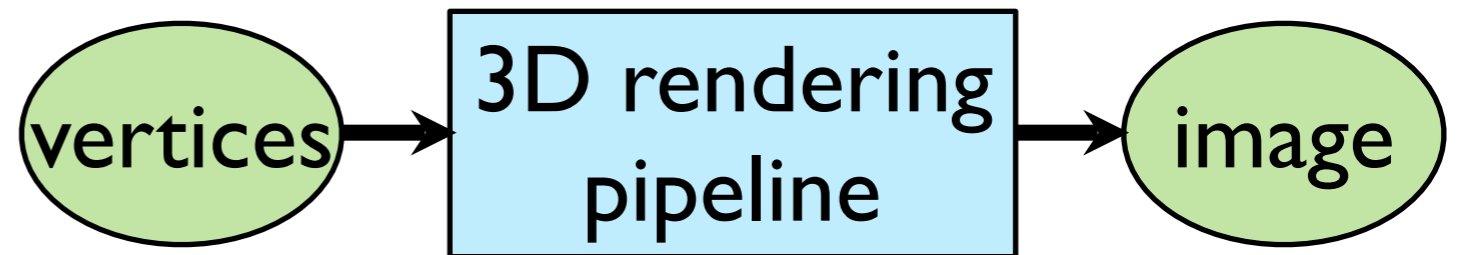


Graphics Pipeline

Rendering approaches

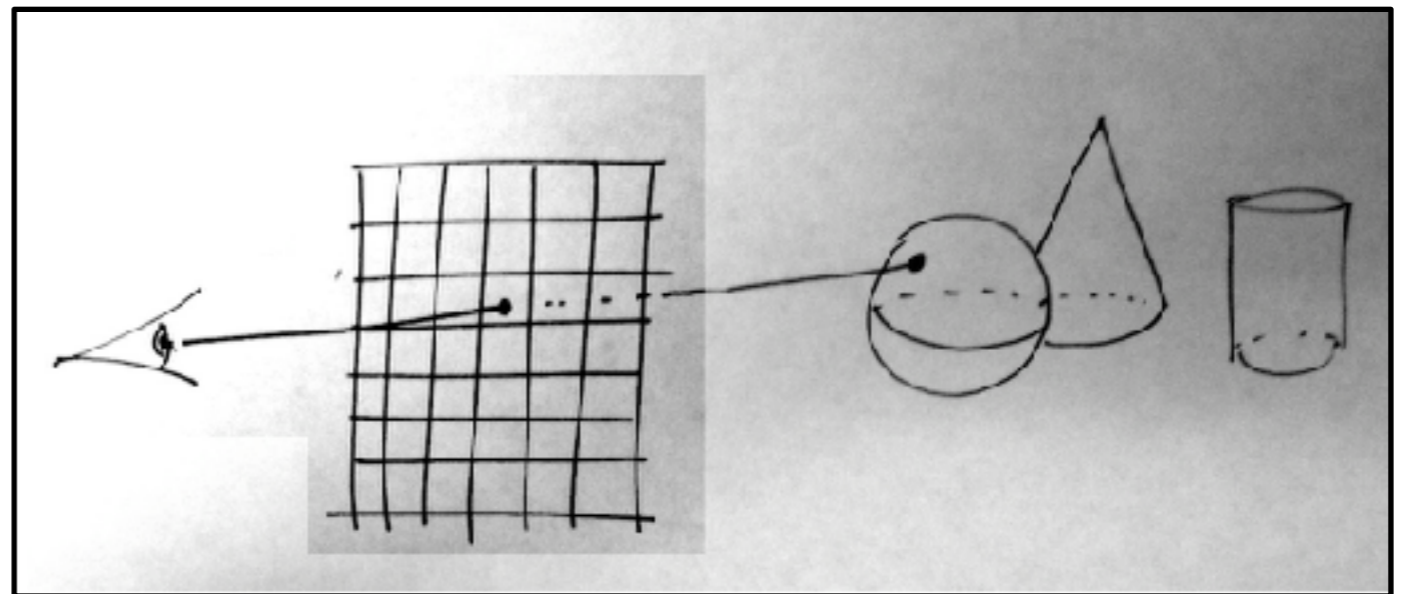
1. **object-oriented**

foreach object ...

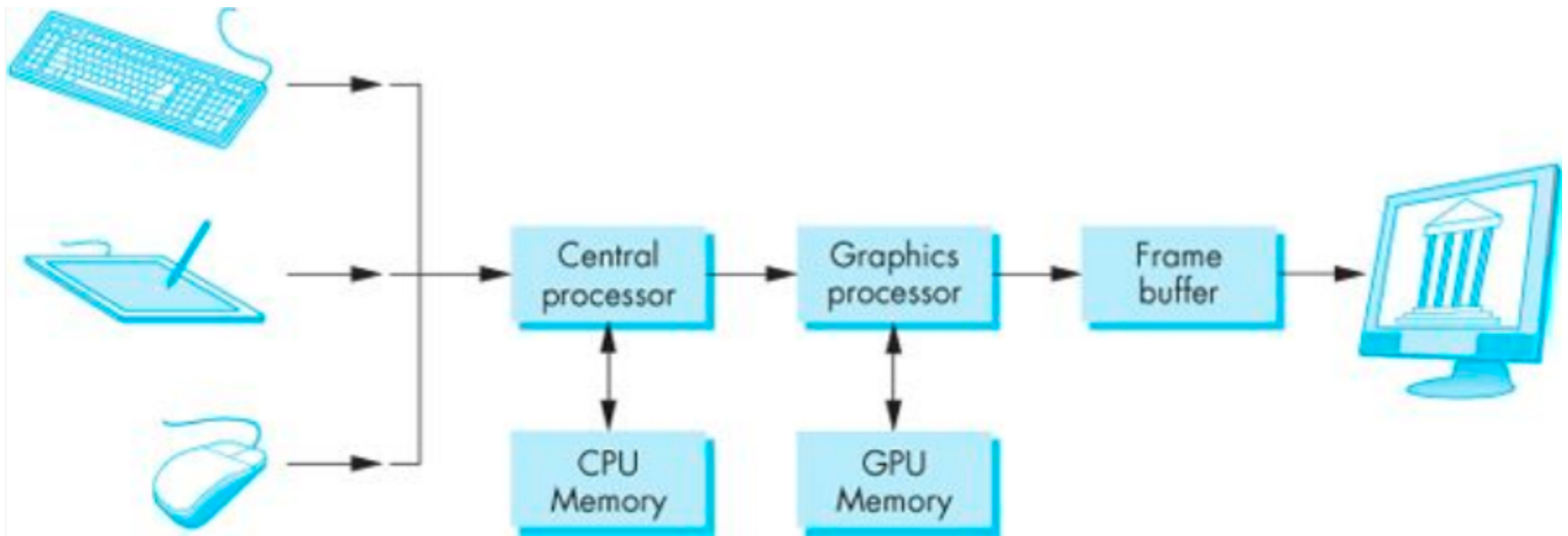


2. **image-oriented**

foreach pixel ...



Modern graphics system



Z-buffer Rendering

- Z-buffering is very common approach, also often accelerated with hardware
- OpenGL is based on this approach



Choice of primitives

- Which primitives should an API contain?
 - small set - supported by hardware, *or*
 - lots of primitives - convenient for user

Choice of primitives

- Which primitives should an API contain?

➡ **small set - supported by hardware**

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Choice of primitives

- Which primitives should an API contain?

➡ **small set - supported by hardware**

- lots of primitives - convenient for user

Performance is in **10s millions polygons/sec**
portability, hardware support key

Choice of primitives

- Which primitives should an API contain?

➡ **small set - supported by hardware**

- lots of primitives - convenient for user

GPUs are optimized for
points, lines, and triangles

Choice of primitives

- Which primitives should an API contain?

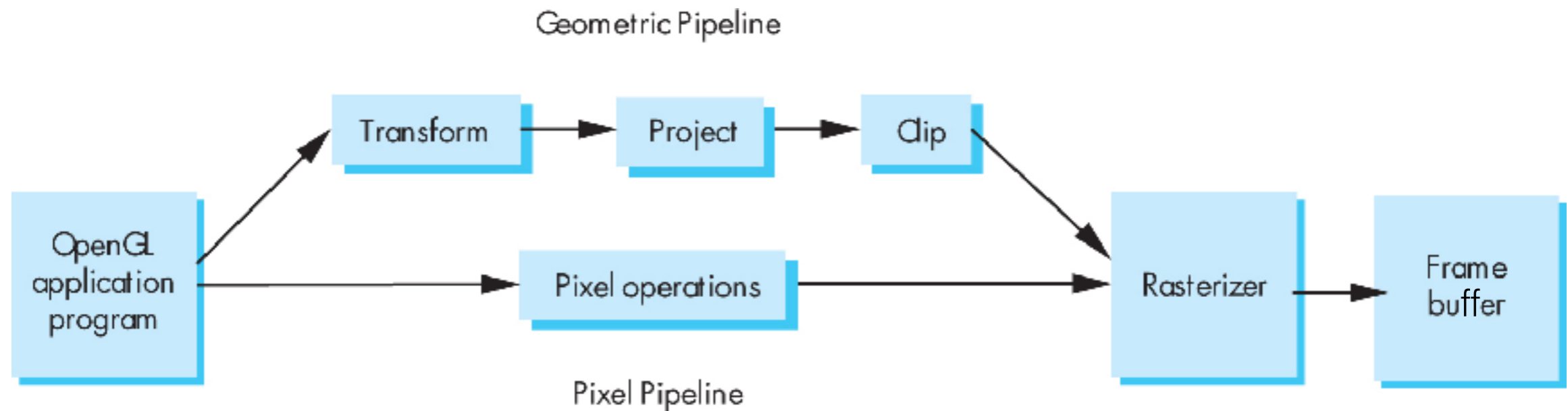
➔ **small set - supported by hardware**

- lots of primitives - convenient for user

GPUs are optimized for
points, lines, and triangles

Other geometric shapes will be built out of these

Two classes of primitives

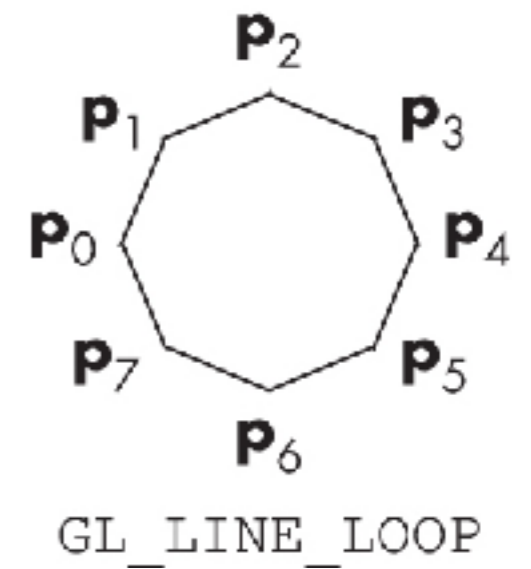
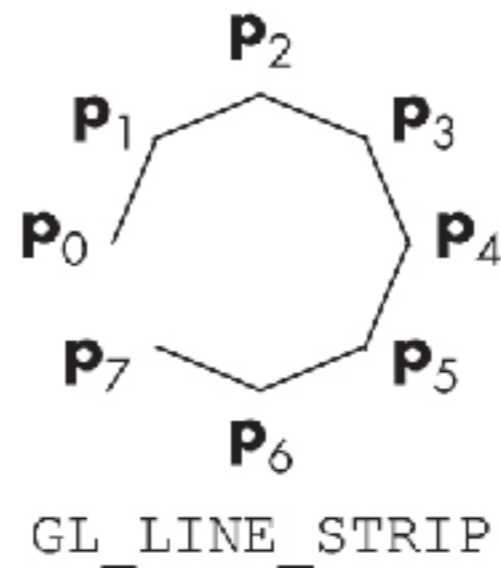
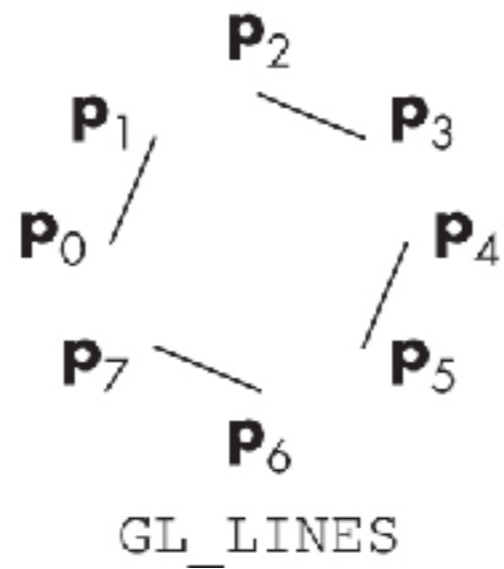
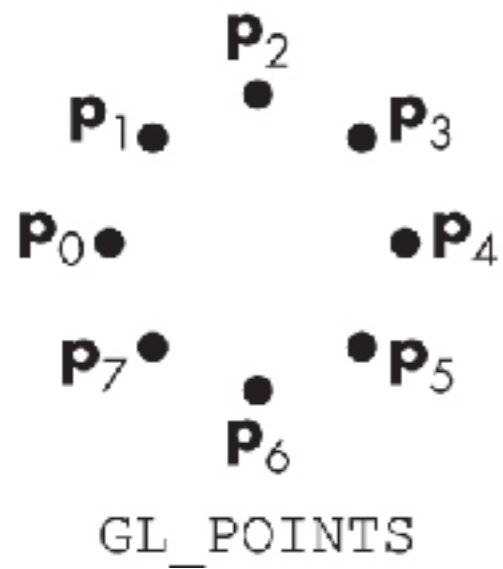


[Angel and Shreiner]

Geometric : points, lines, polygons

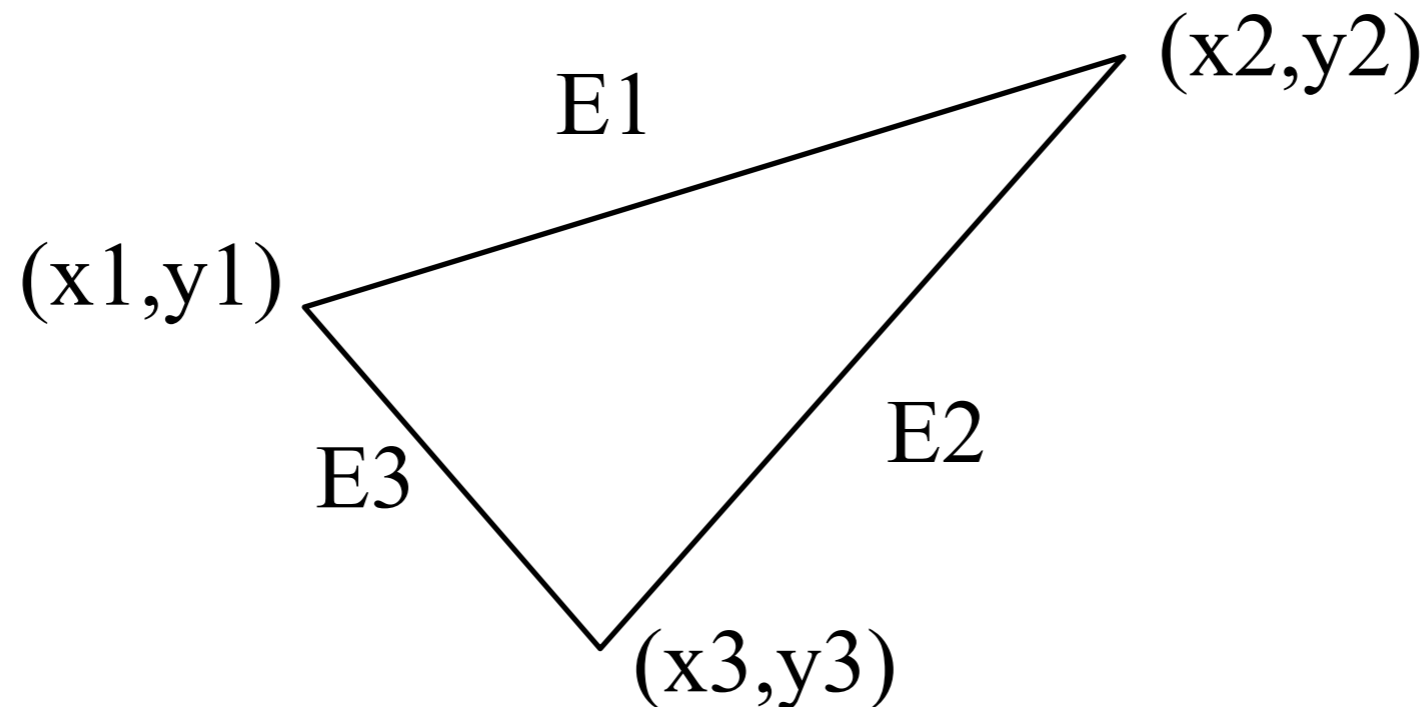
Image : arrays of pixels

Point and line segment types

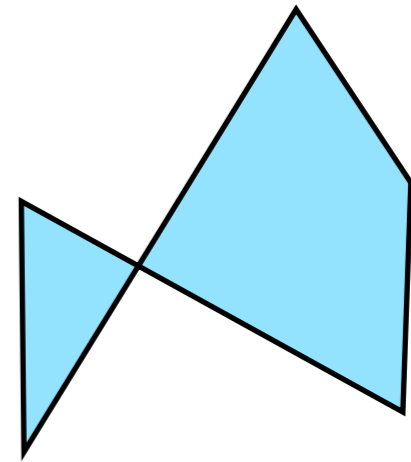
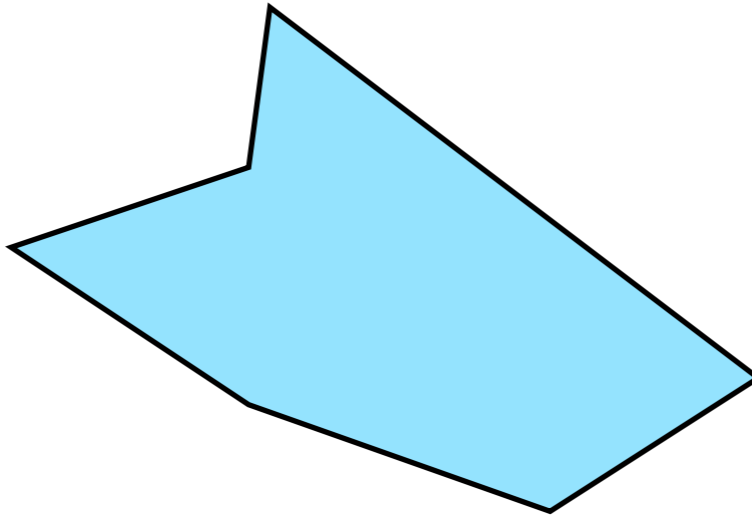


Polygons

- Multi-sided planar element composed of edges and vertices.
- Vertices (singular: vertex) are represented by points
- Edges connect vertices as line segments

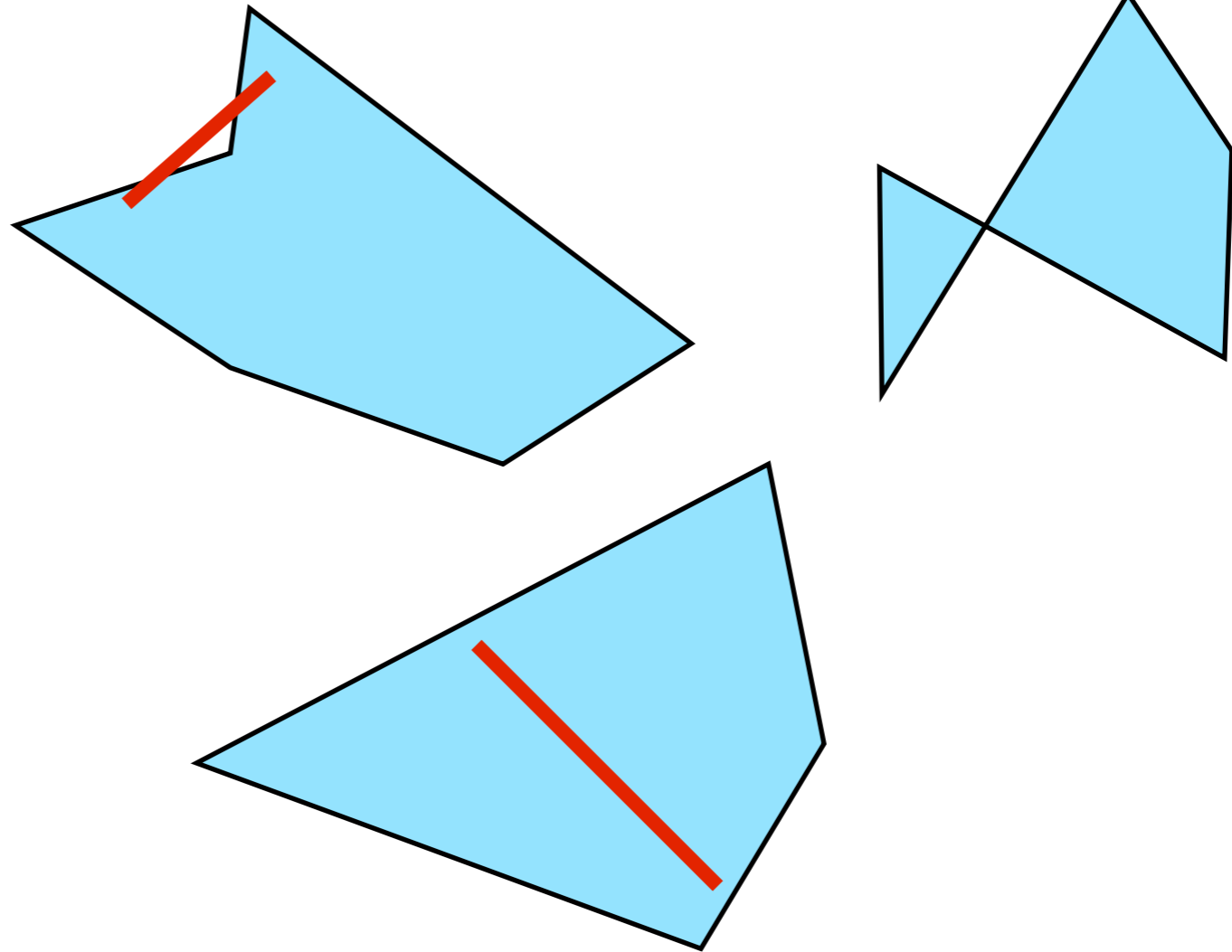


Valid polygons



- Simple
- Convex
- Flat

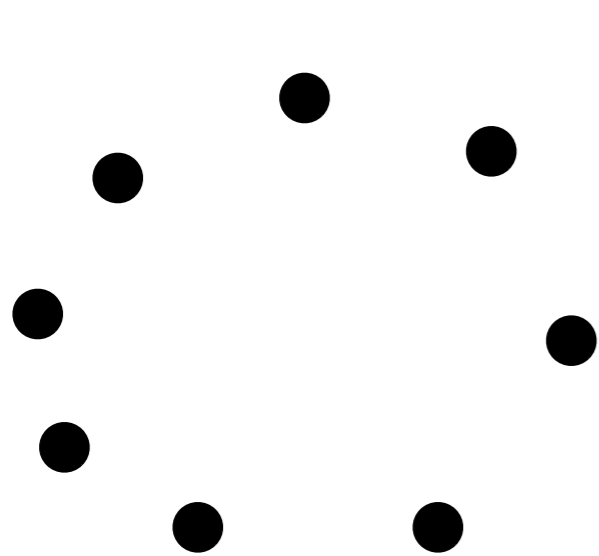
Valid polygons



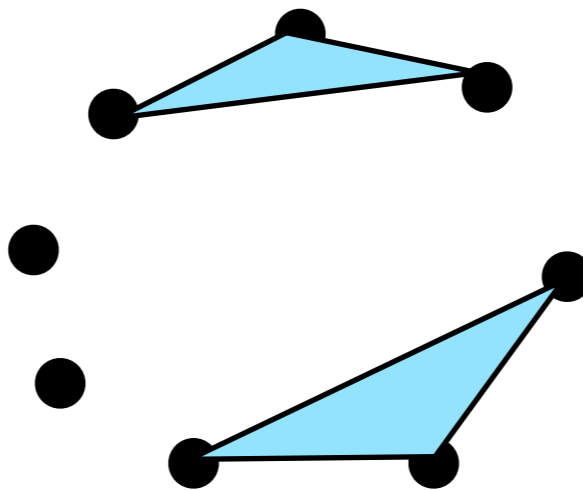
- Simple
- Convex
- Flat

OpenGL polygons

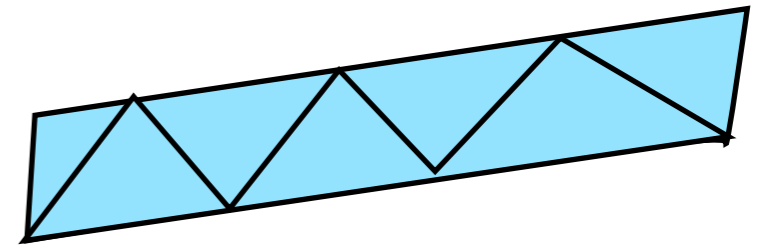
- Only triangles are supported (in latest versions)



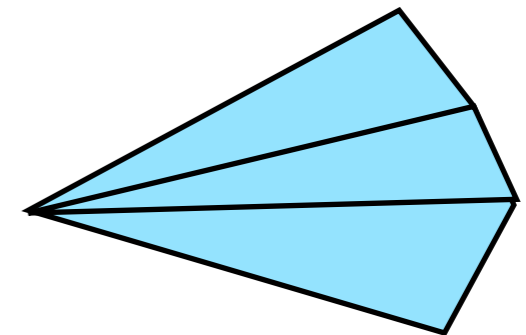
GL_POINTS



GL_TRIANGLES

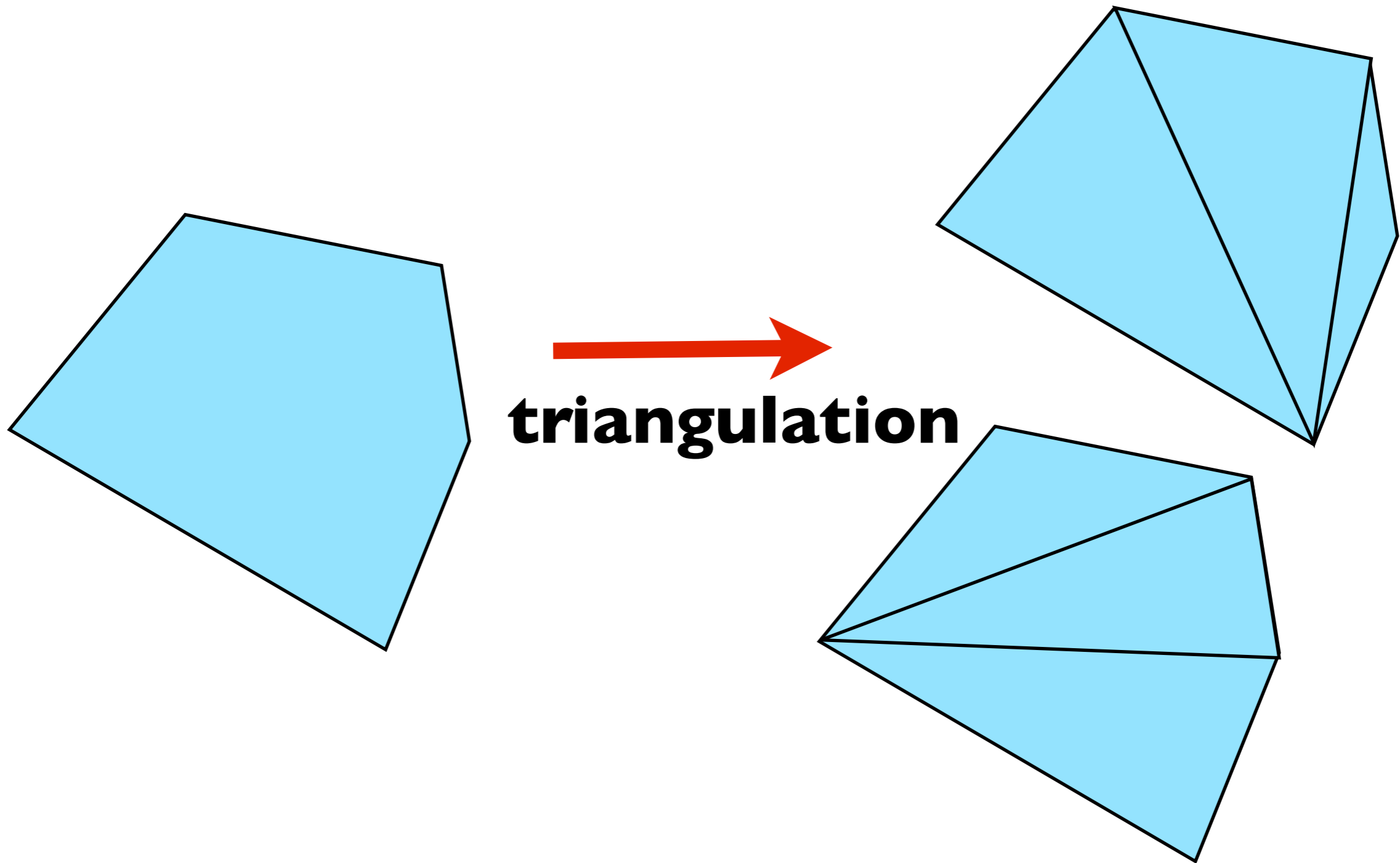


GL_TRIANGLE_STRIP

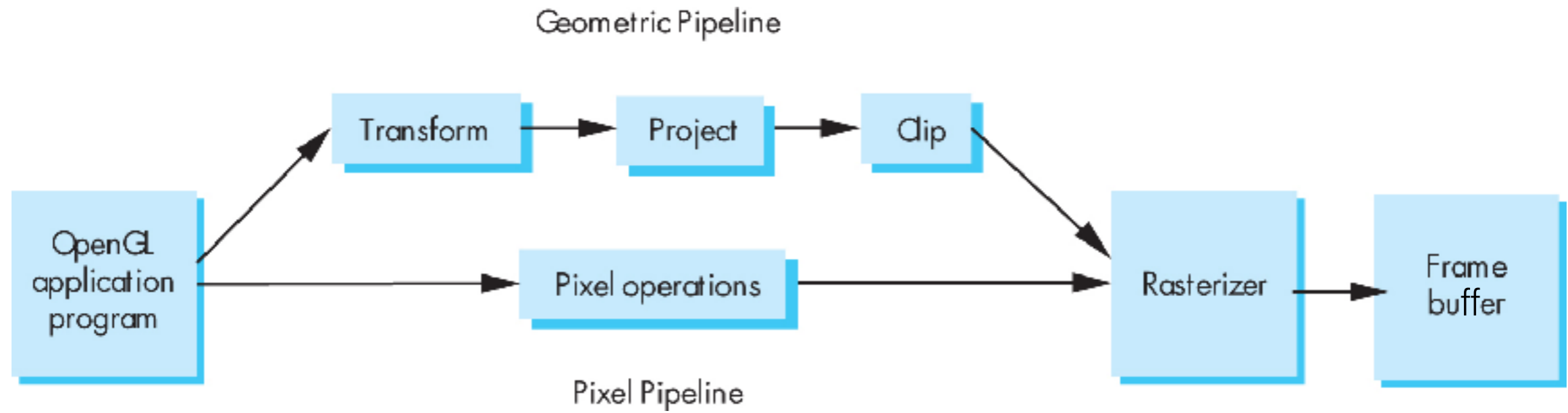


GL_TRIANGLE_FAN

Other polygons

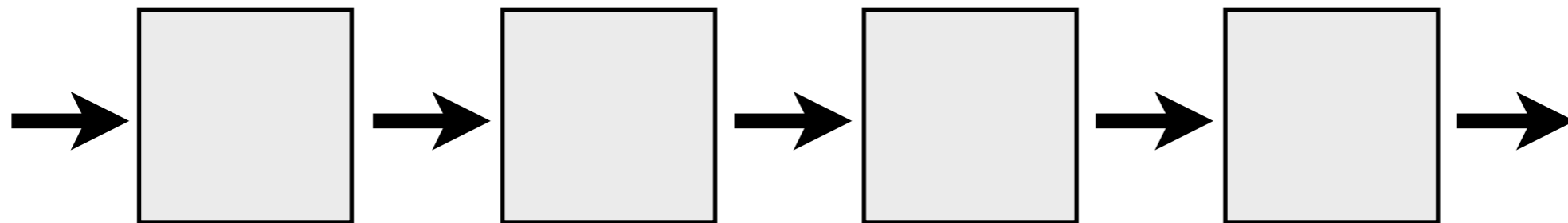
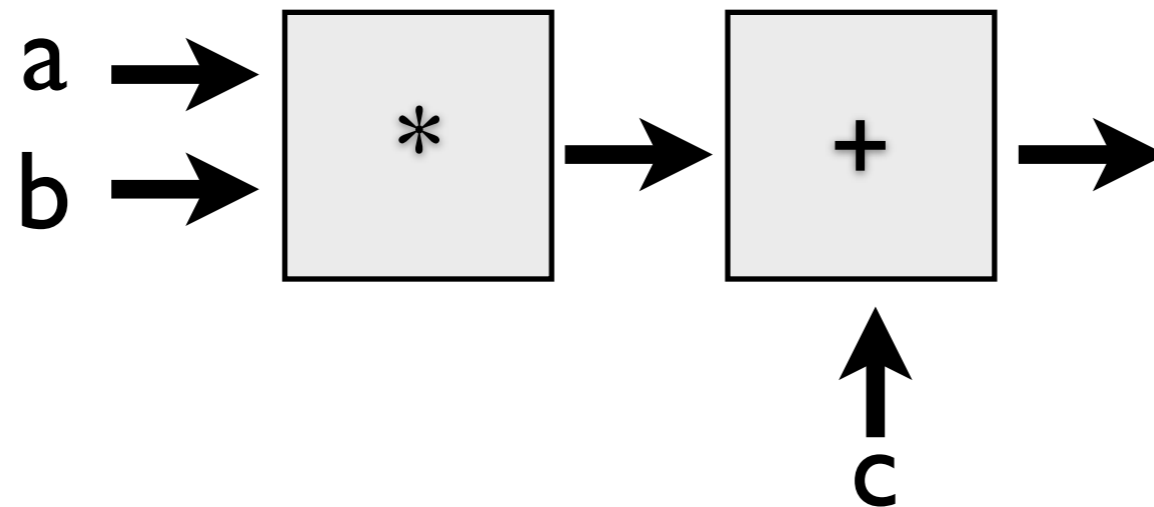


Graphics Pipeline

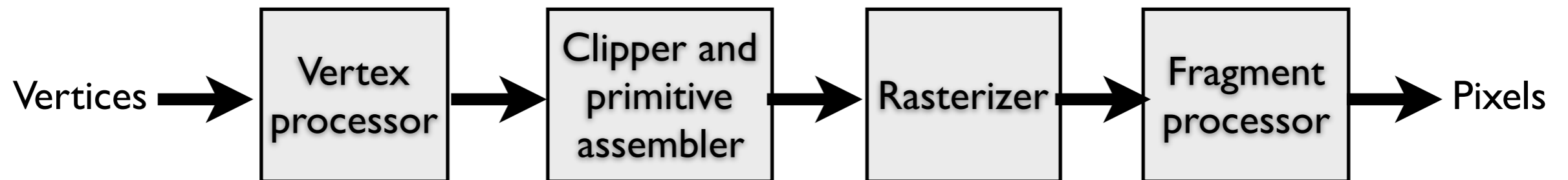


Pipelining operations

An arithmetic pipeline that computes $c+(a*b)$



3D graphics pipeline



Geometry: primitives – made of vertices

Vertex processing: coordinate transformations and color

Clipping and primitive assembly: output is a set of primitives

Rasterization: output is a set of fragments for each primitive

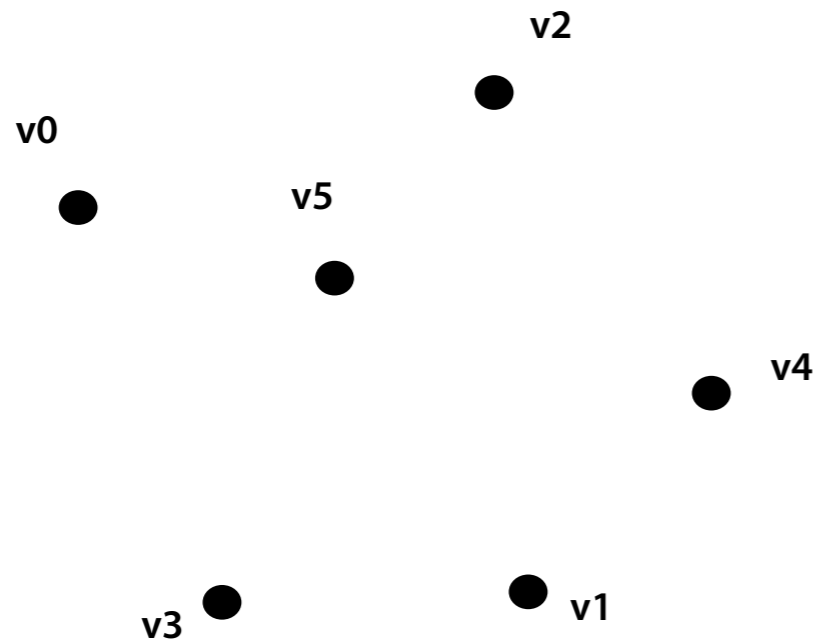
Fragment processing: update pixels in the frame buffer

Graphics Pipeline

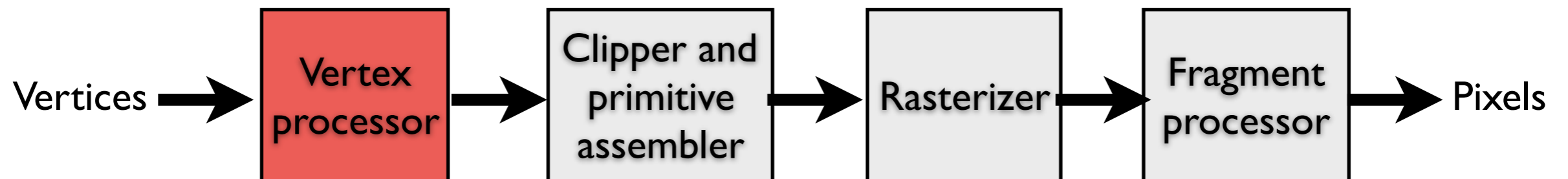
(slides courtesy K. Fatahalian)

Vertex processing

Vertices are transformed into “screen space”

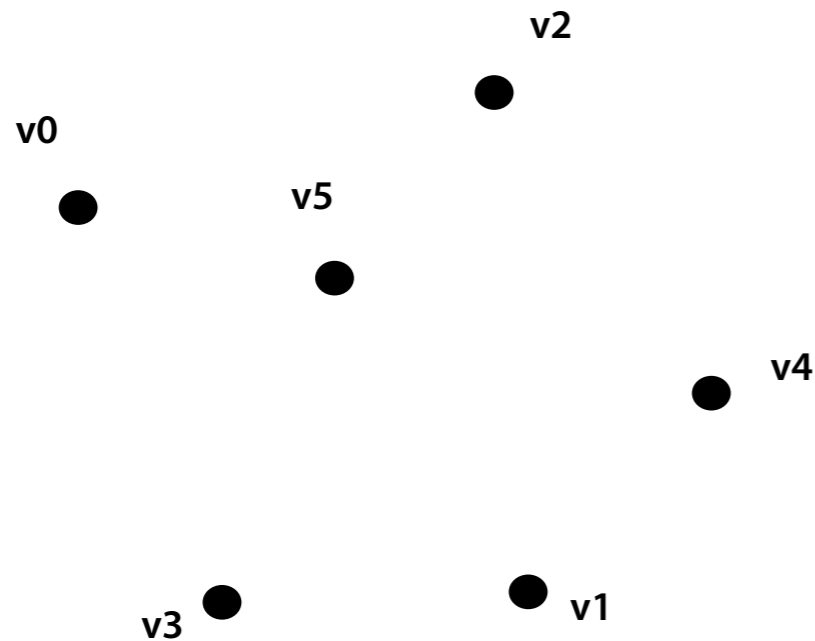


Vertices



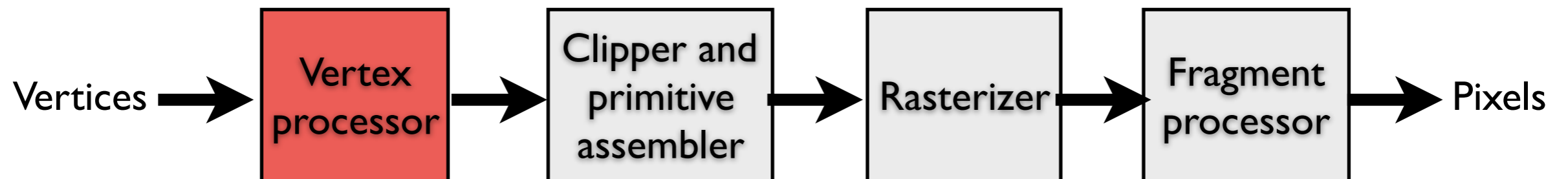
Vertex processing

Vertices are transformed into “screen space”



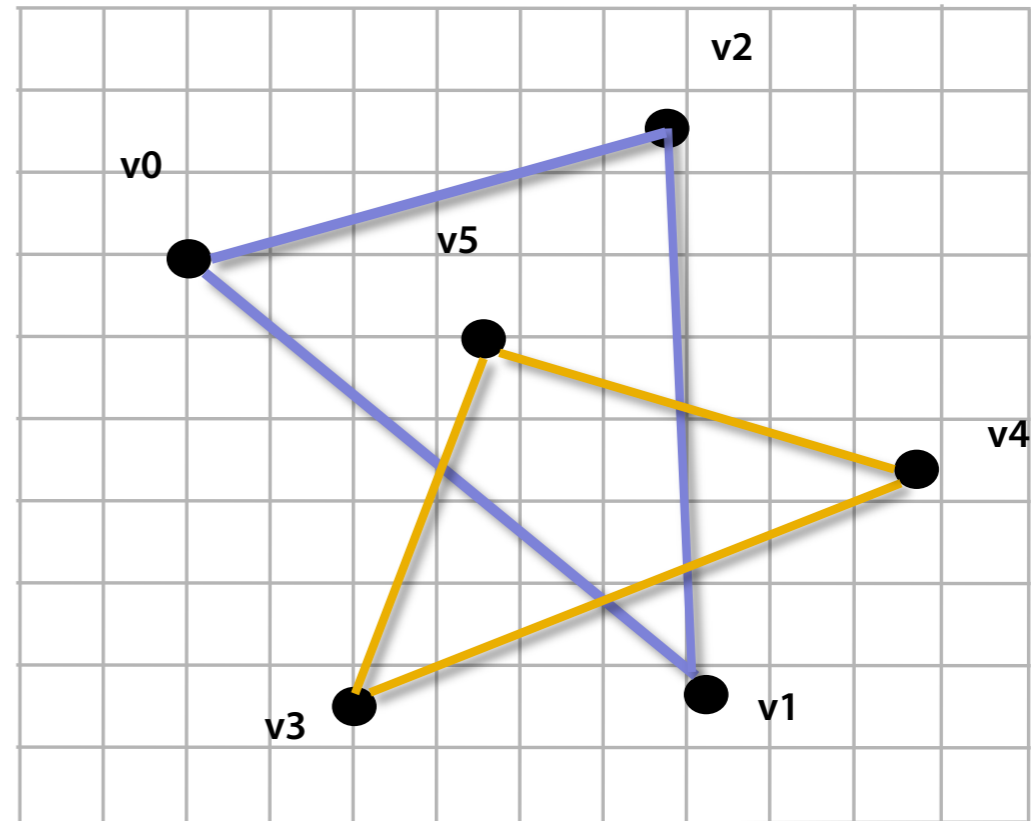
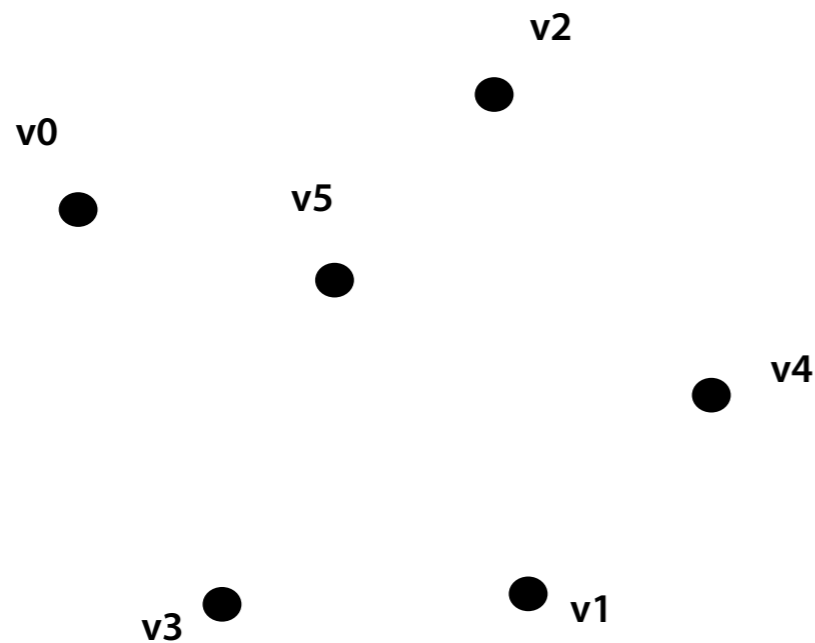
**EACH VERTEX IS
TRANSFORMED
INDEPENDENTLY**

Vertices



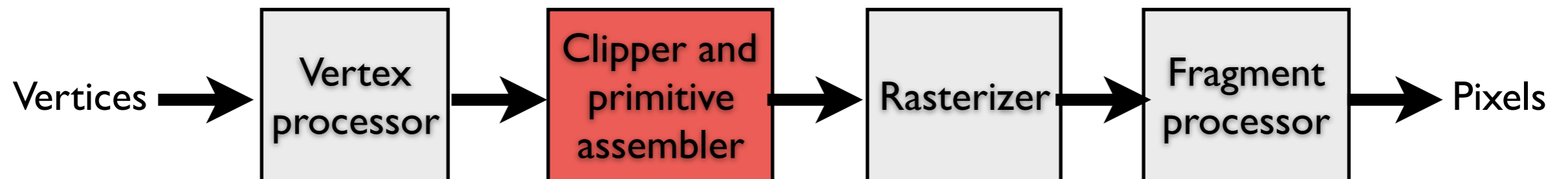
Primitive processing

Then organized into primitives that are clipped and culled...



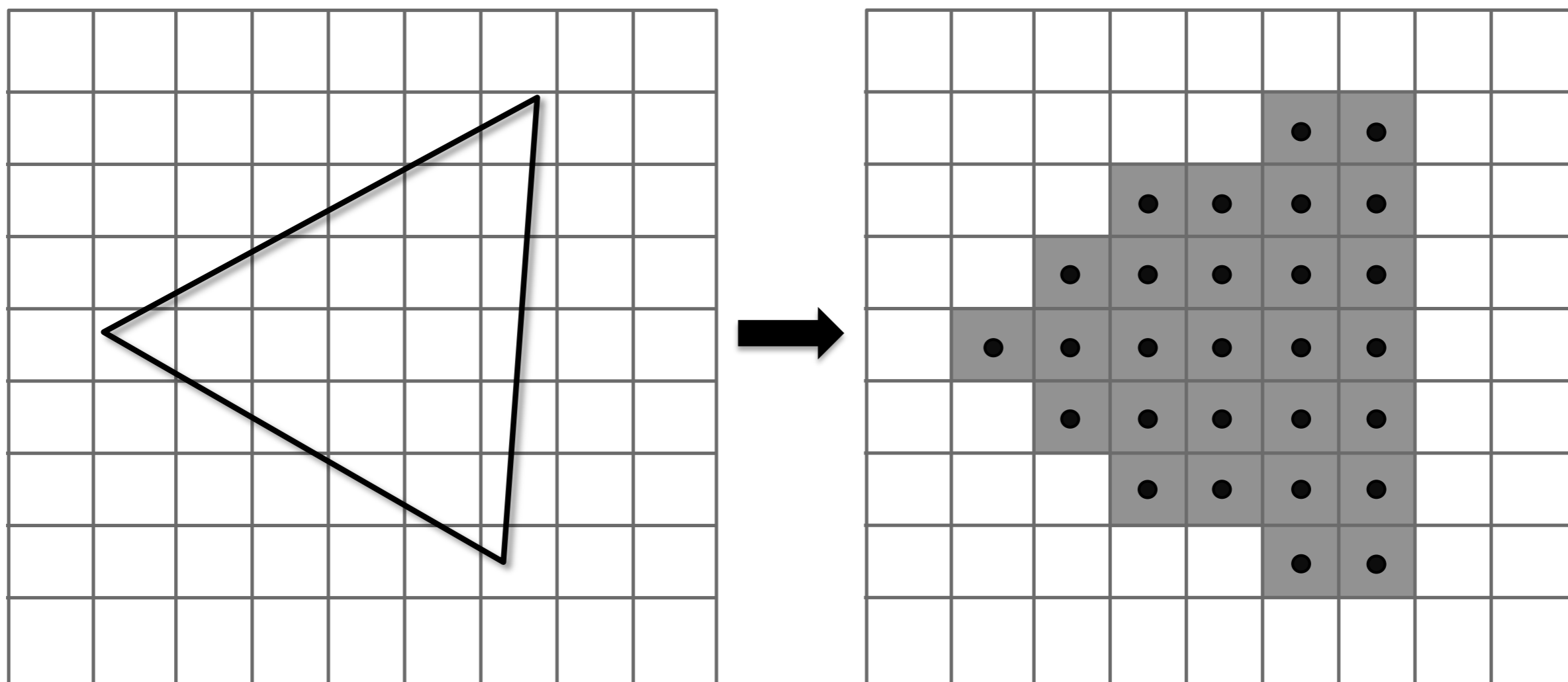
Vertices

**Primitives
(triangles)**

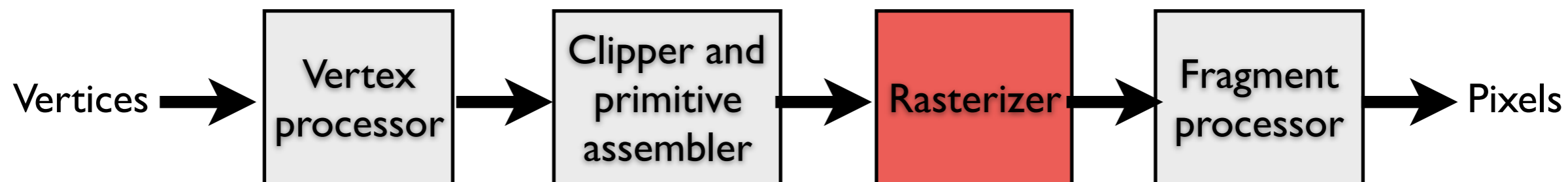


Rasterization

Primitives are rasterized into “pixel fragments”

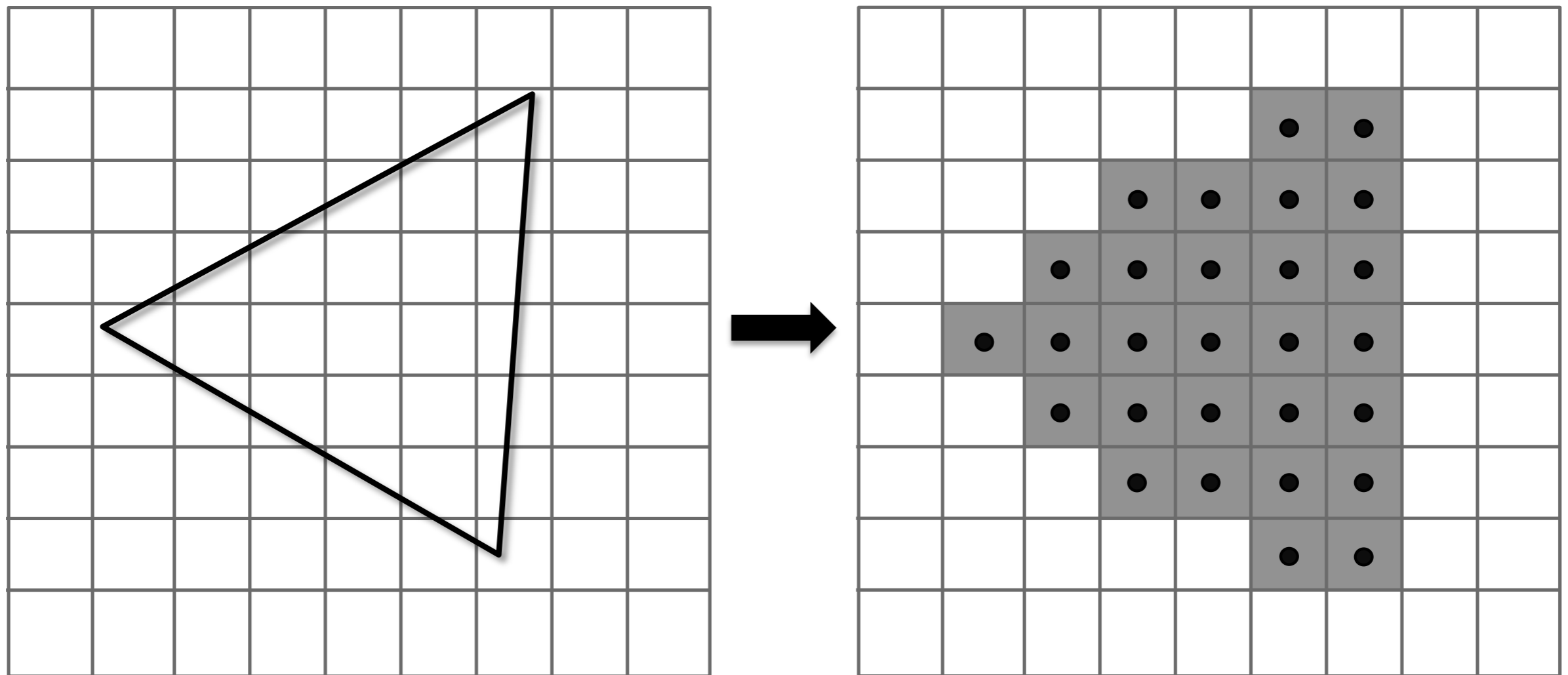


Fragments

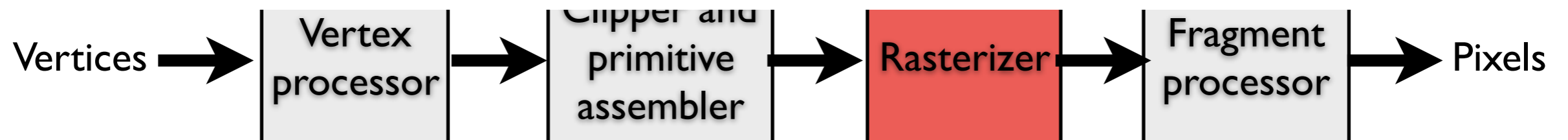


Rasterization

Primitives are rasterized into “pixel fragments”

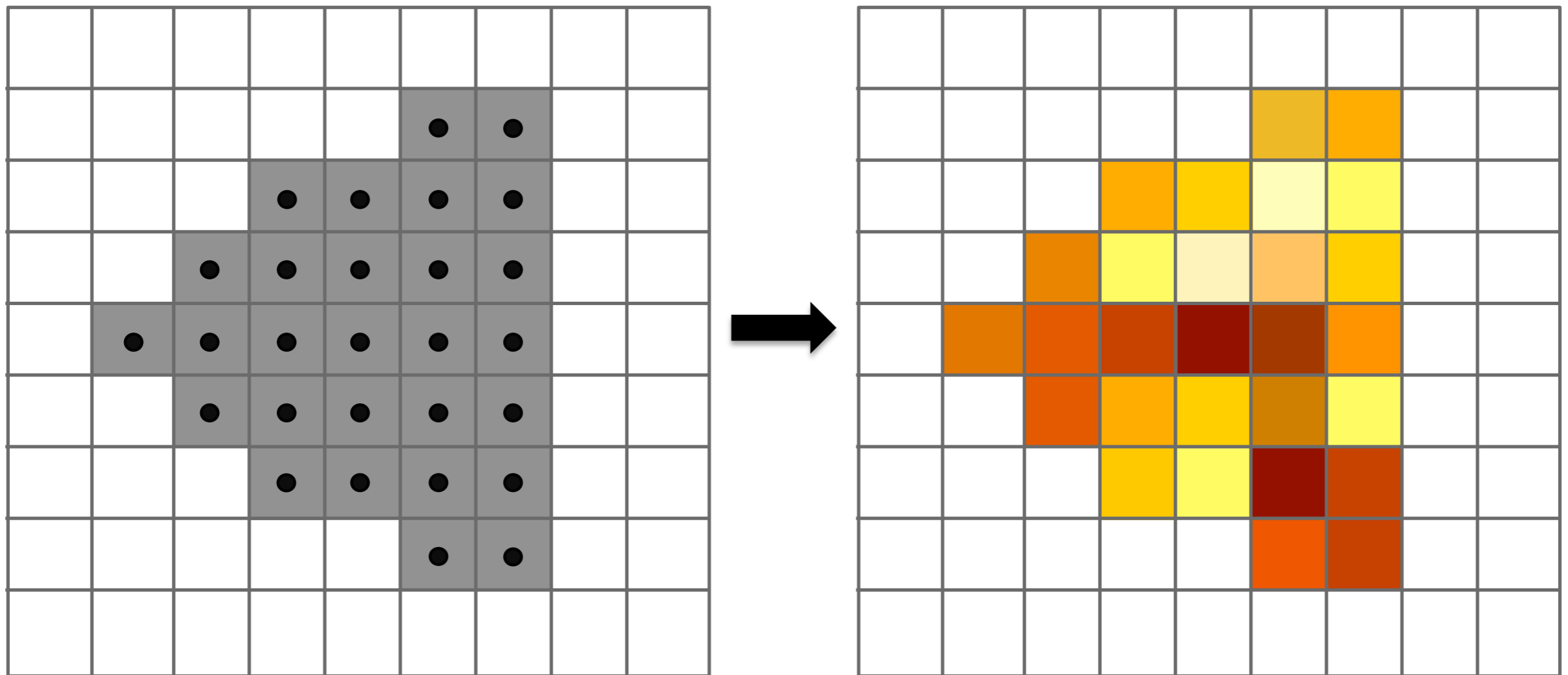


**EACH PRIMITIVE IS RASTERIZED
INDEPENDENTLY**

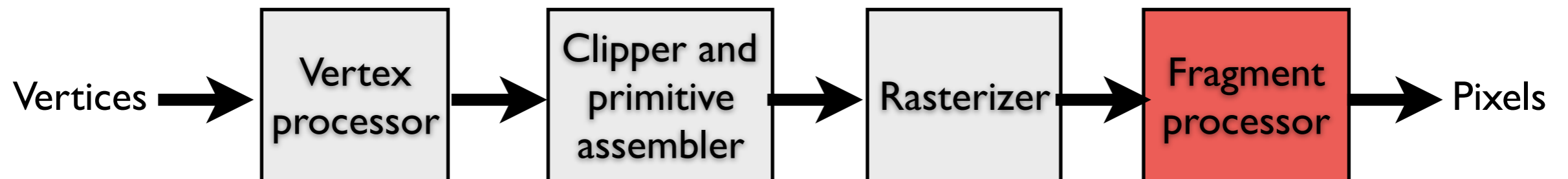


Fragment processing

Fragments are shaded to compute a color at each pixel

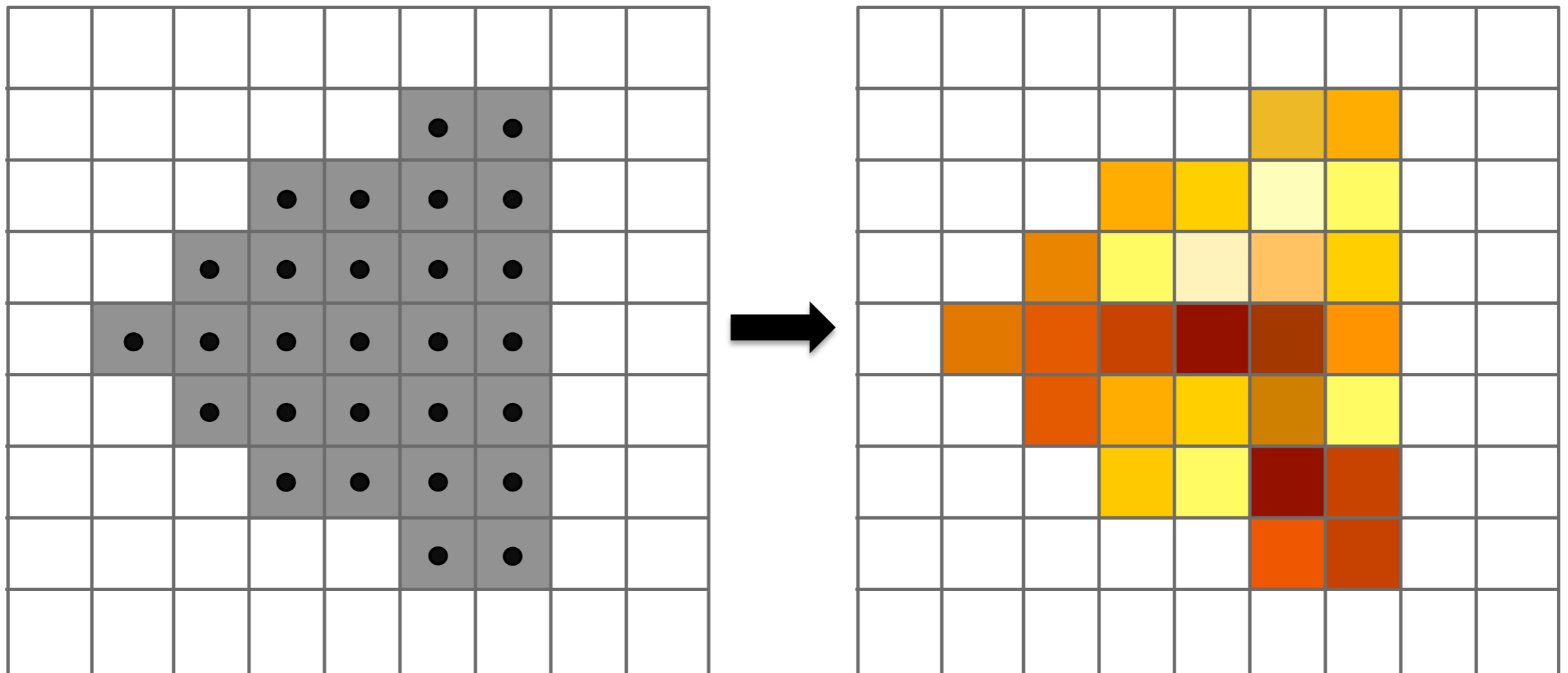


Shaded fragments

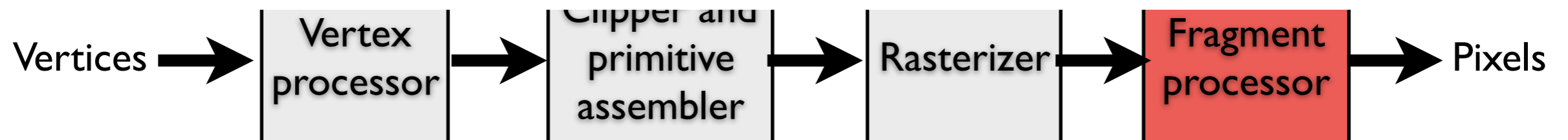


Fragment processing

Fragments are shaded to compute a color at each pixel

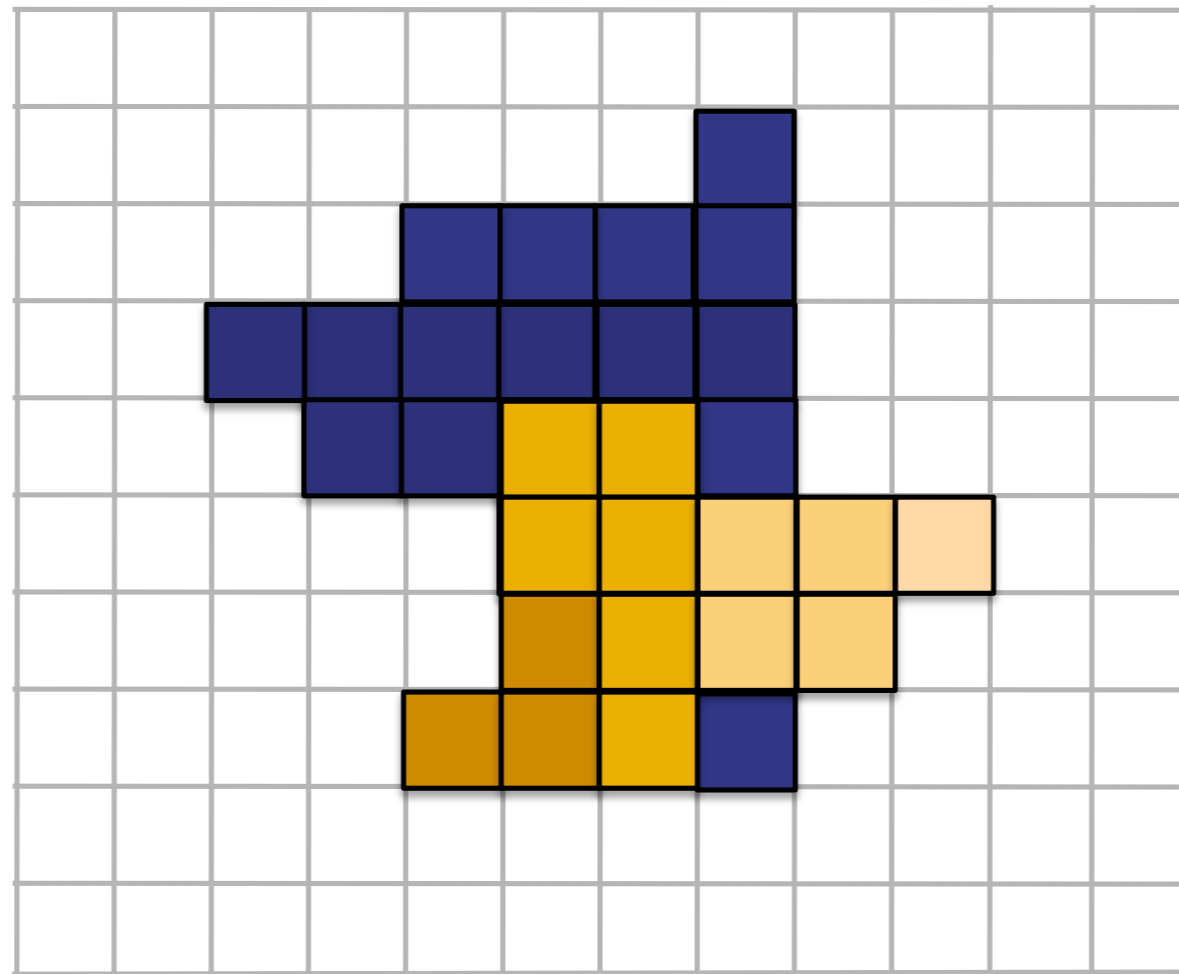


**EACH FRAGMENT IS PROCESSED
INDEPENDENTLY**



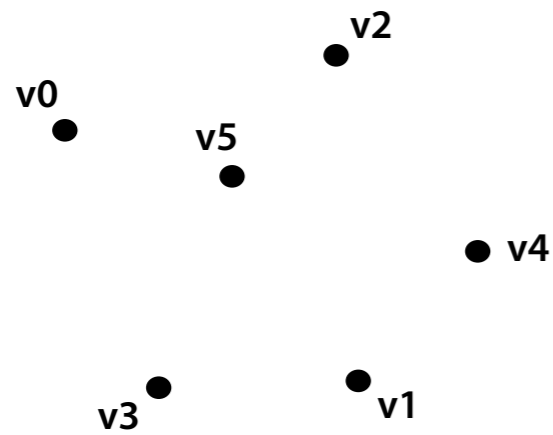
Pixel operations

Fragments are blended into the frame buffer at their pixel locations (z-buffer determines visibility)

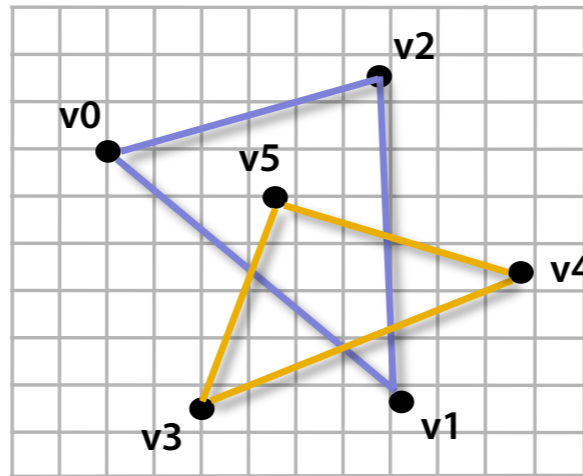


Pixels

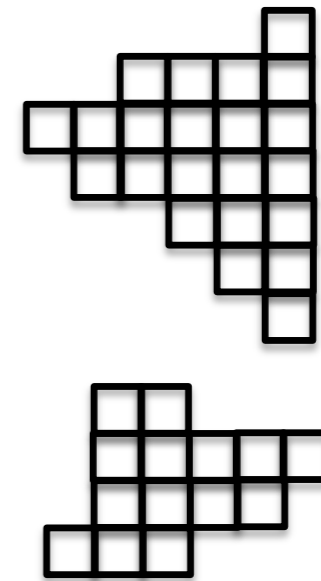
Pipeline entities



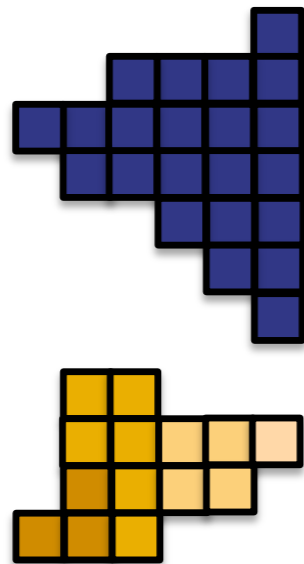
Vertices



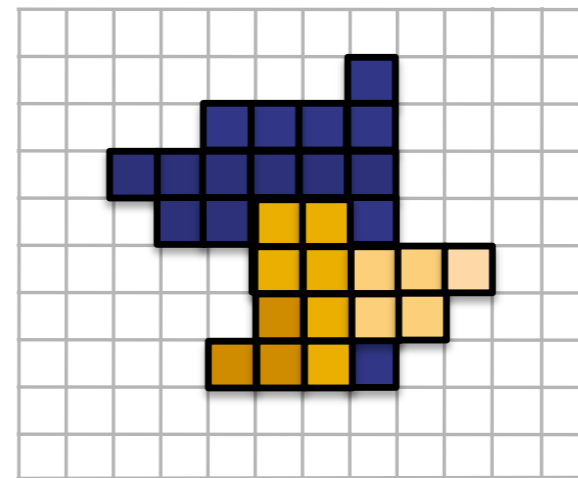
Primitives



Fragments



Fragments (shaded)



Pixels

Graphics pipeline

