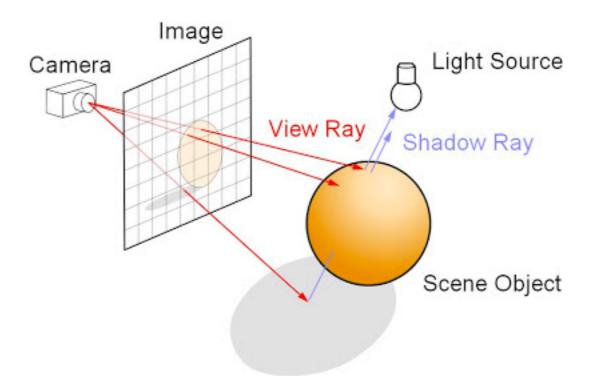
Graphics Pipeline

Rendering approaches

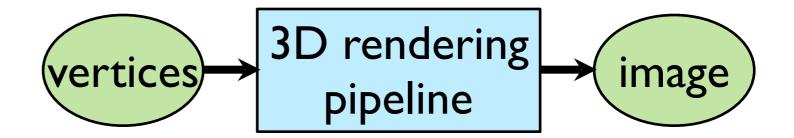
image-oriented

foreach pixel ...



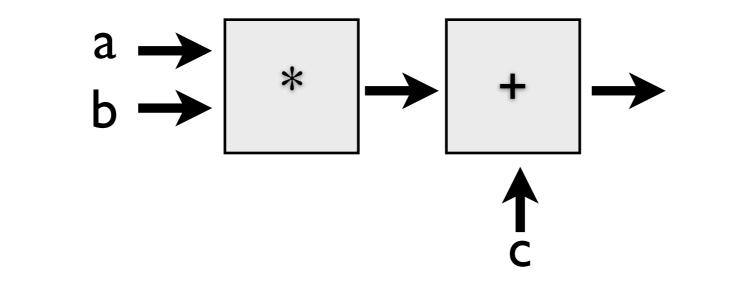
object-oriented

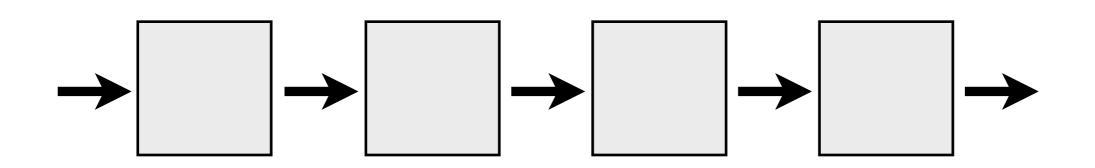
foreach object ...



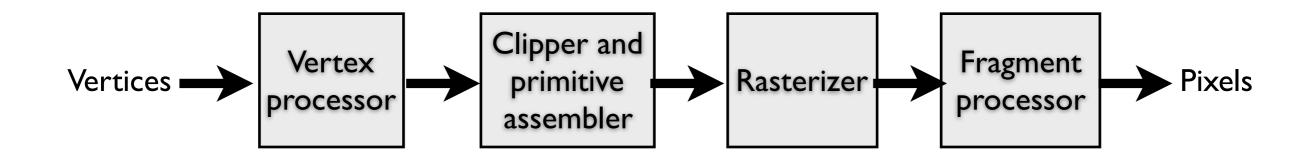
Pipelining operations

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

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

• Which primitives should an API contain?

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lots of primitives - convenient for user

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

• 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**

• Which primitives should an API contain?

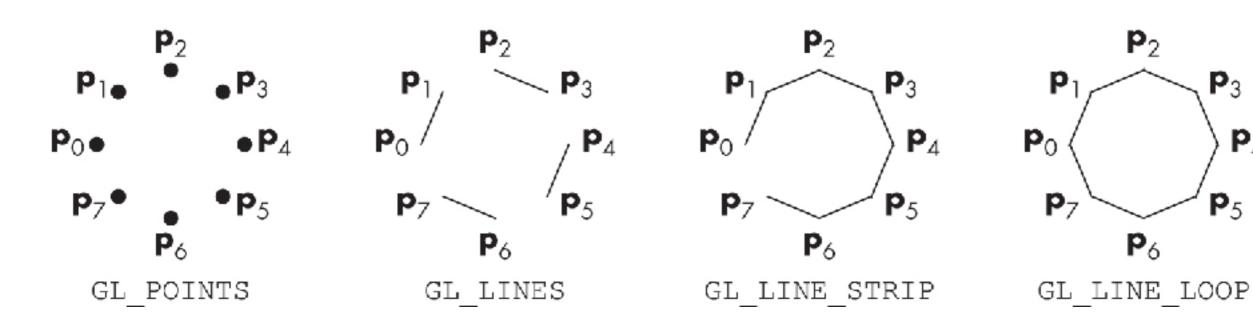
small set - supported by hardware

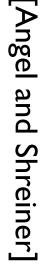
• lots of primitives - convenient for user

GPUs are optimized for **points**, **lines**, and **triangles**

Other geometric shapes will be built out of these

Point and line segment types





 \mathbf{P}_2

 \mathbf{P}_6

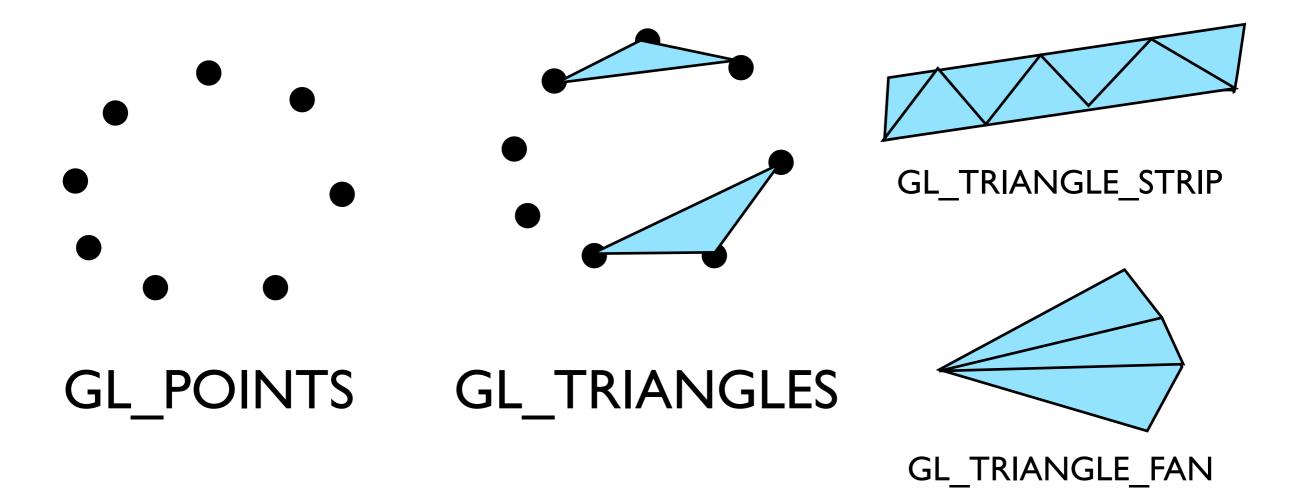
P₃

 \mathbf{P}_5

 \mathbf{P}_4

OpenGL polygons

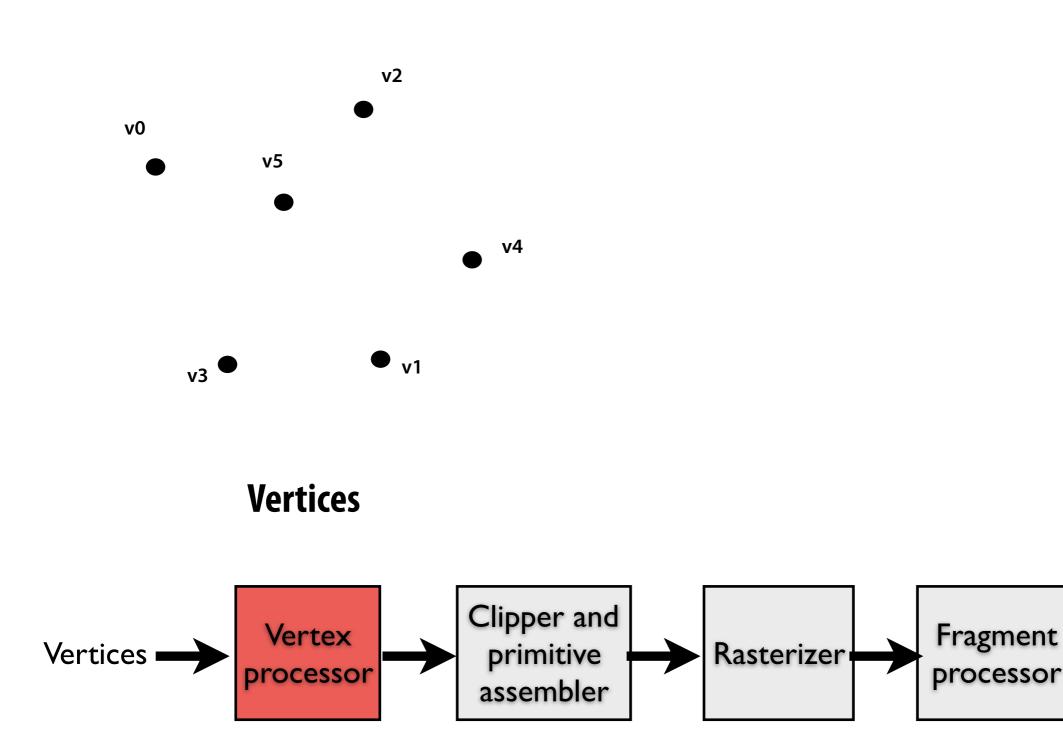
Only triangles are supported (in latest versions)



Graphics Pipeline (slides courtesy K. Fatahalian)

Vertex processing

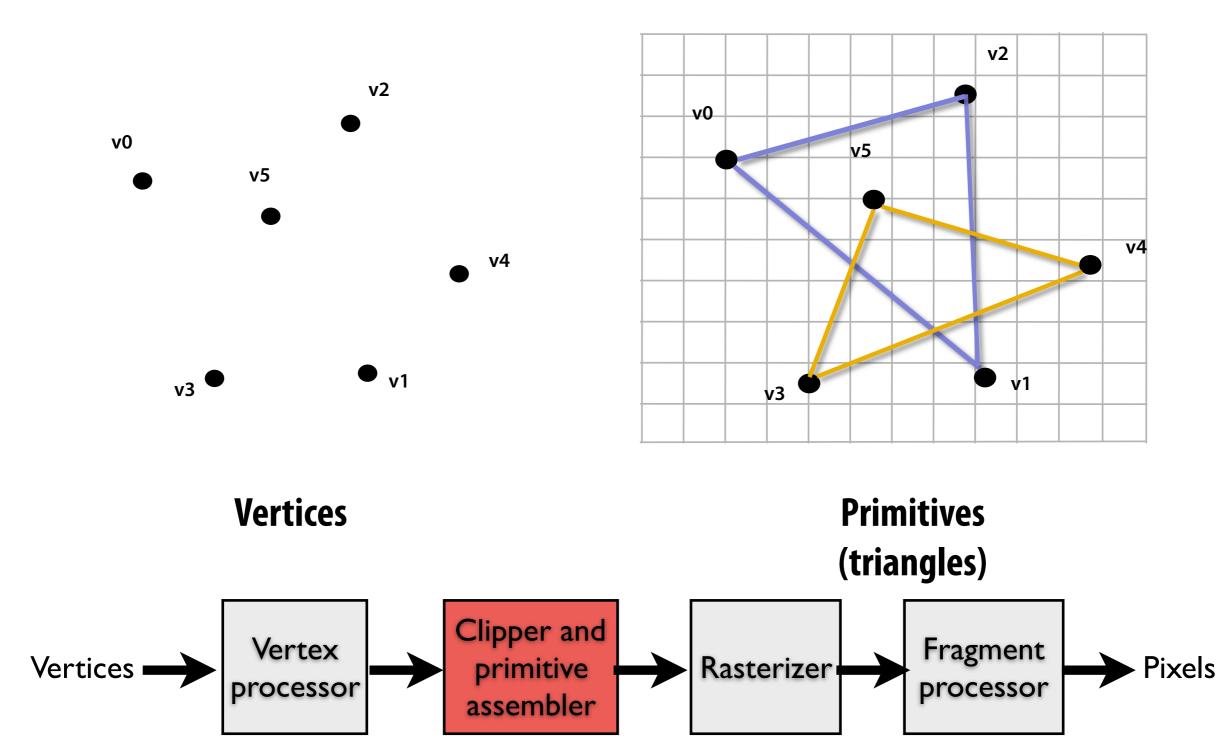
Vertices are transformed into "screen space"



Pixels

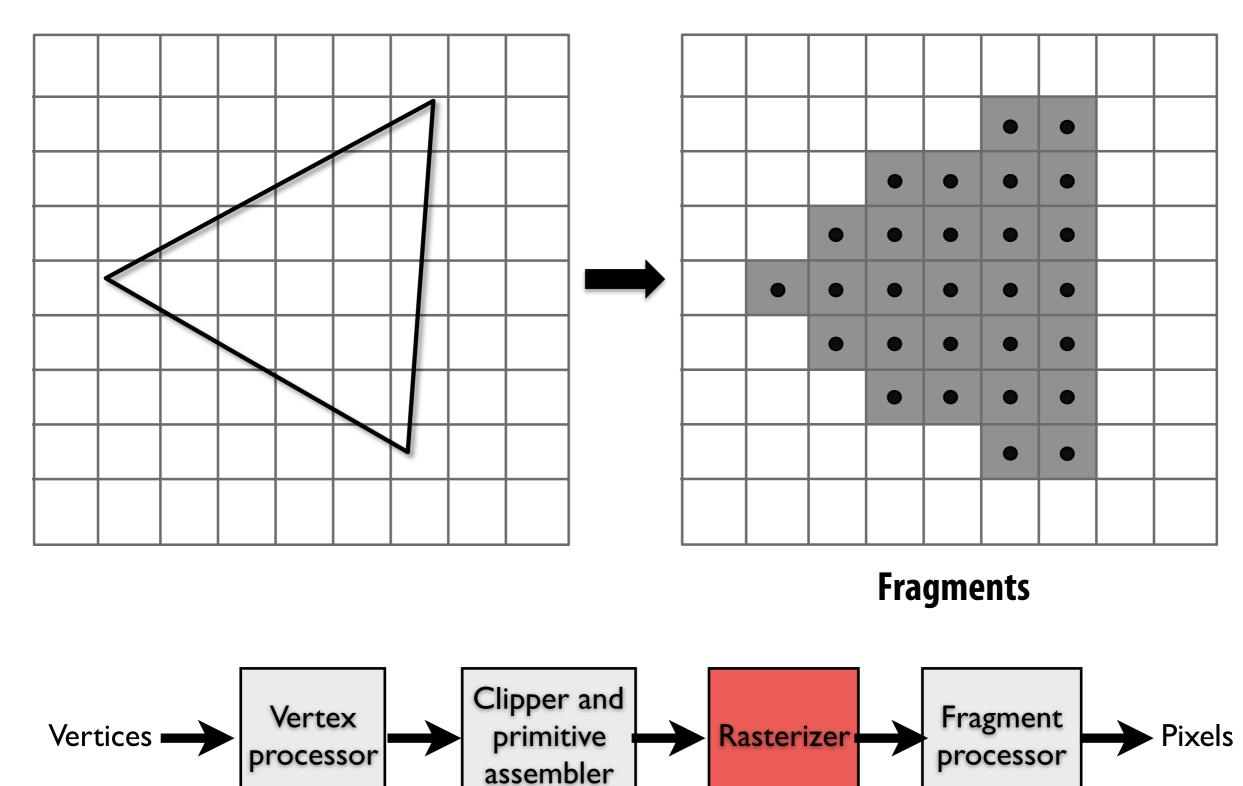
Primitive processing

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



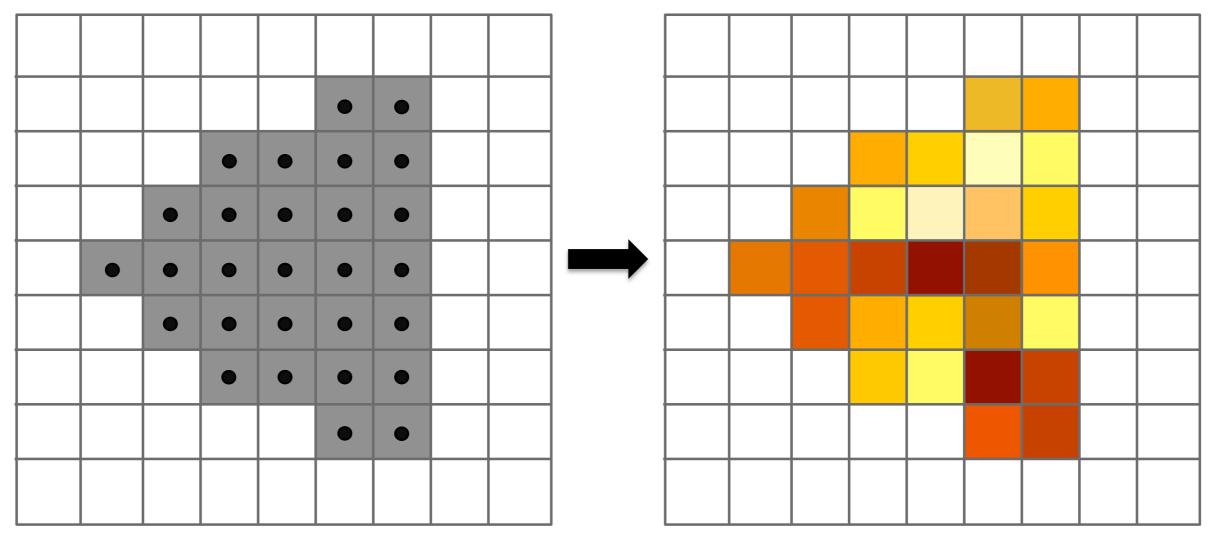
Rasterization

Primitives are rasterized into "pixel fragments"

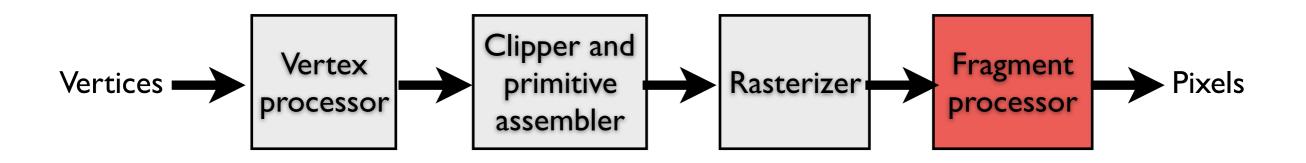


Fragment processing

Fragments are shaded to compute a color at each pixel

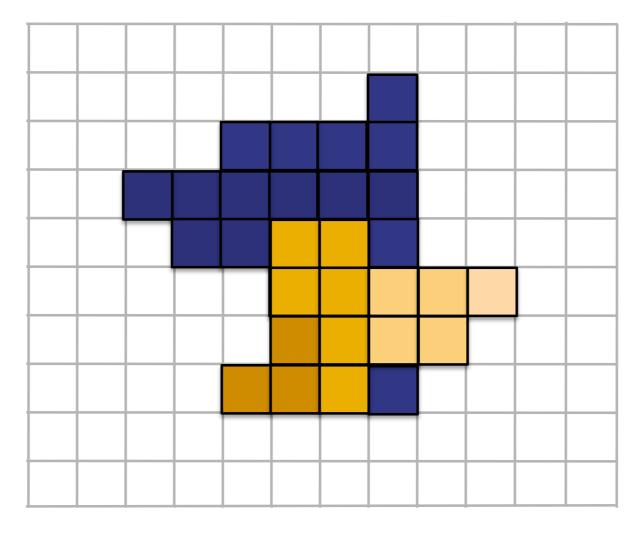


Shaded fragments



Pixel operations

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



Pixels

Modern OpenGL/Vulkan pipeline

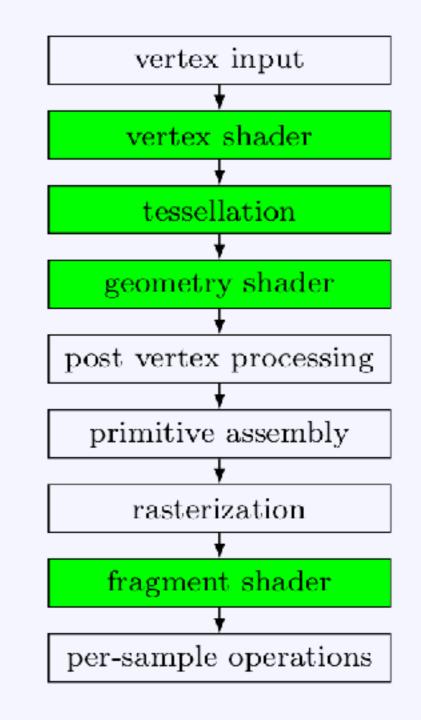
University of California Riverside

Evolution of OpenGL

- 1992: Initially fixed functionality pipeline
- 2004: Added programmable shaders
- 2008: Fixed pipeline deprecated
- 2009: Fixed paths removed
 - Still available for compatibility
 - Fixed pipe emulated with shaders

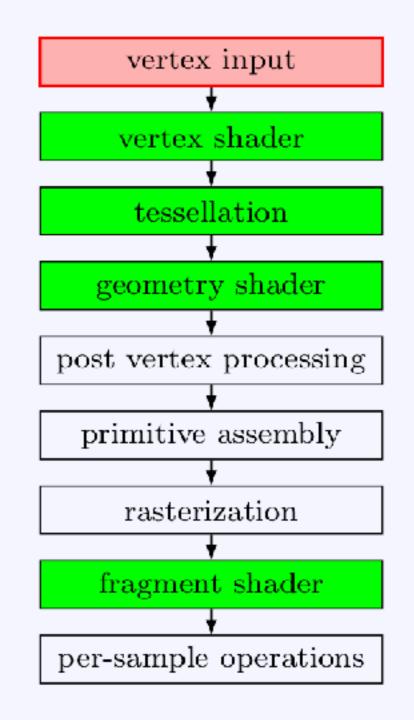
Pipeline

- Input: geometry
- Output: image (on screen)
- Programmable stages



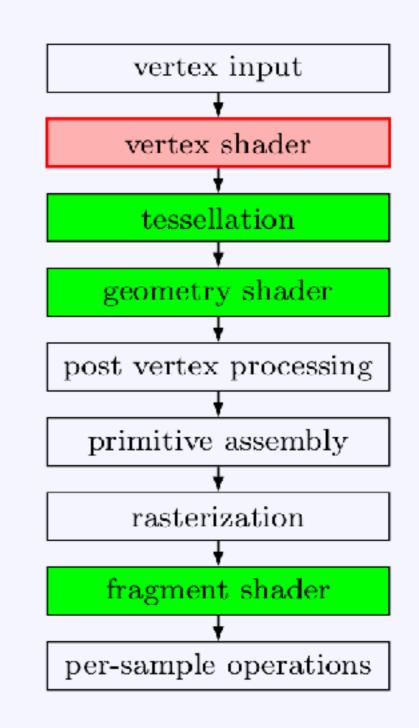
Vertex input

- Supply input data to pipelineStream of vertices
- Stream of ventices
- Indices (for meshes)



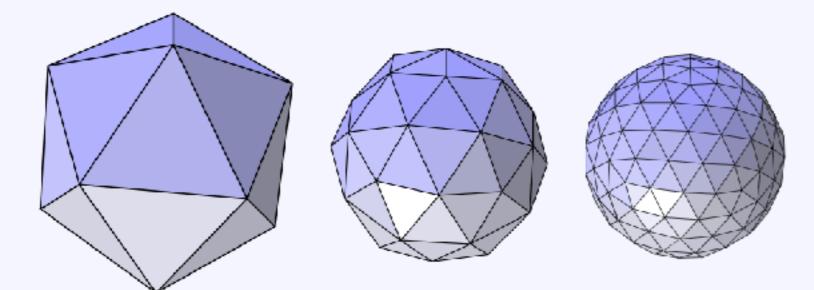
Vertex shader

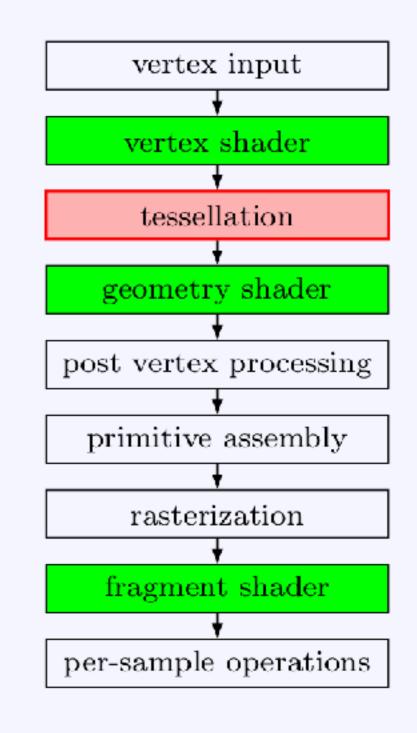
- Programmable (user-defined)
- For per-vertex operations
- Used to transform vertices
- Can do other things here
 - Eg, per-vertex lighting
 - Define colors at vertices
 - Interpolate within triangles



Tessellation

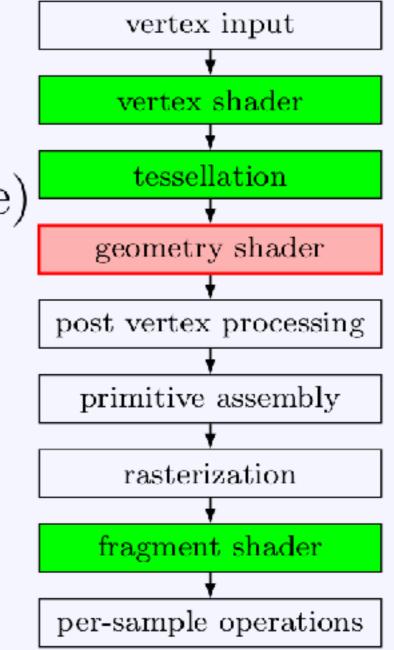
- Programmable (user-defined)
- Optional stage
- For subdividing primitives





Geometry shader

- Programmable (user-defined)
- Optional stage
- Input: one primitive (at a time)
- Output: (many) primitives
- Possible uses:
 - Instancing
 - Turn lines into curves
 - Draw points as squares, diamonds, or stars (plots!)
 - Bad use: tessellation



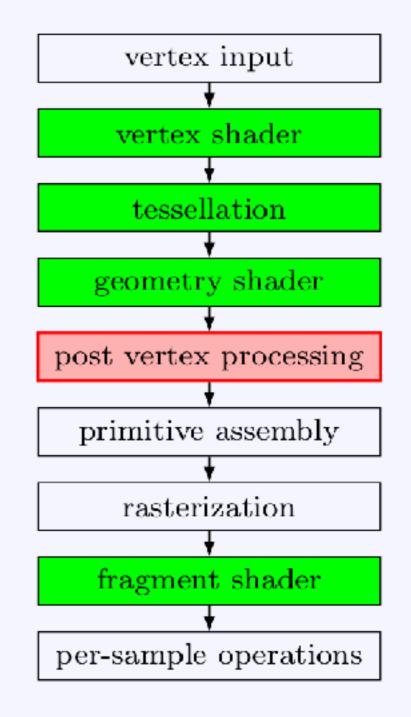
Post vertex processing

• Clipping

- removes (part of) primitive
- if outside image
- if too close/far
- Perspective divide

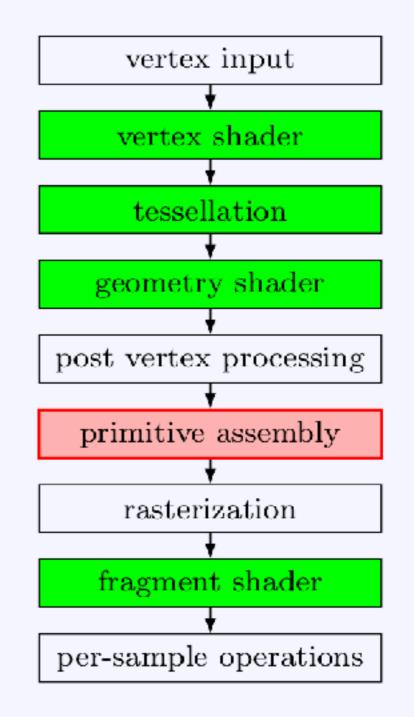
•
$$(x, y, z, w) \rightarrow (\frac{x}{w}, \frac{y}{w}, \frac{z}{w})$$

• We will see this later



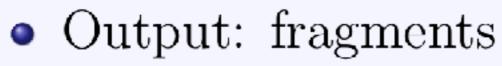
Primitive assembly

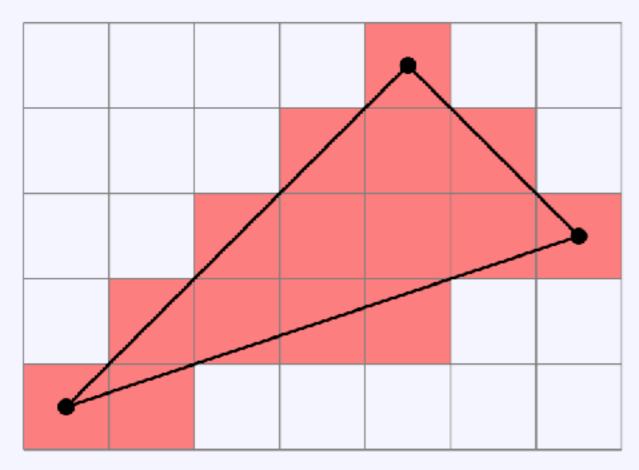
- Turn primitives into *base* primitives
 - Triangle strip to triangles
 - Line loop to segments
- Back-face culling
 - do not render the backside
 - cannot see it anyway

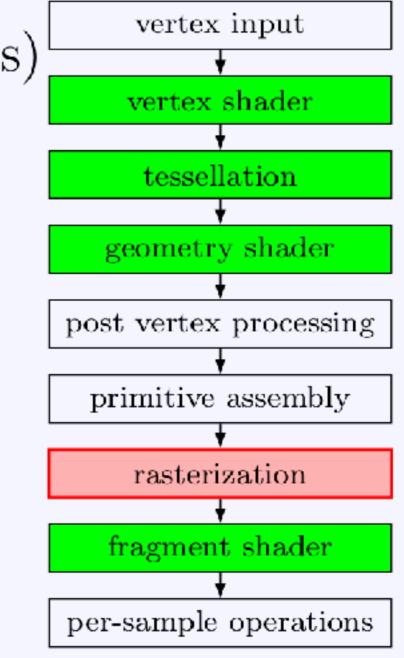


Rasterization









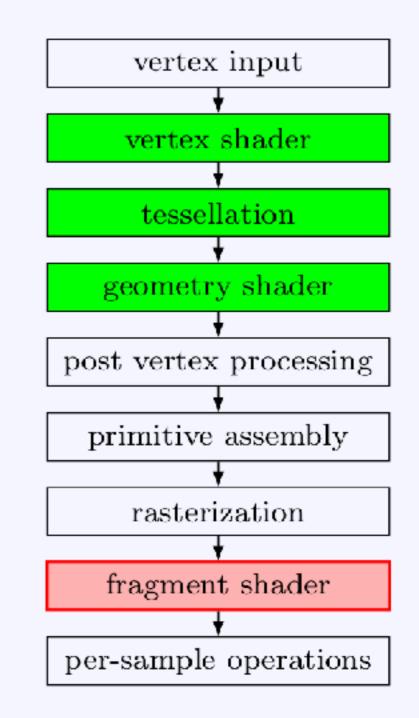
Fragment shader

Programmable (user-defined)
Input: fragment data

interpolated vertex data

Output: depth, color
Compute color of pixel

Phong shading
texture mapping
bump mapping



Per-sample operations

- Z-buffering (occlusion)
 - Discard hidden pixels
 - Optimization: *before* fragment shader if possible
- Masking, blending
- Storing results

