

Graphics Assignment No: 8

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1 Assignment Description

Implement Z-Buffer algorithm for visible surface detection.

2 Procedure

Installation

Install the following packages from the Ubuntu repository:

- freeglut3-dev
- mesa-common-dev
- libglm-dev

```
sudo apt-get install freeglut3 freeglut3-dev mesa-common-dev  
libglm-dev
```

Check your `/usr/include/GL` folder to verify the installation of the OpenGL headers that you intend to use.

Compiling and Linking

We will have to use the `-lglut` linker option with `gcc/g++` to compile a program with `glut` library.

For example, to compile the program, use the following to get the binary executable code:

```
g++ z_buffer.cpp -lGL -lGLU -lglut -o z_buffer
```

3 Discussion

The primary objective of the assignment is to implement an algorithm capable of differentiating between visible and hidden surfaces in 3D space. For this purpose, Z-Buffer algorithm is implemented. For a detailed explanation, please refer the code.

OpenGL Code

```
#include <GL/glut.h>
#include <iostream>

#define max_vertices 8000
#define max_height 800
#define max_width 600

using namespace std;

// EdgeBucket structure created for storing edge information.
typedef struct EdgeBucket
{
    int ymax;
    float xofymin;
    float inv_slope;
} EdgeBucket;

typedef struct Background
{
    int color;
    float depth;
} Background;

// EdgeTableTuple structure for storing different edges for a
// scanline.
typedef struct edgetabletup
{
    int cnt_ed_bucks;
    EdgeBucket ed_buckets[max_vertices];
} EdgeTableTuple;

// EdgeTable stores EdgeTableTuple for various scanlines.
EdgeTableTuple EdgeTable[max_height], AEL;
Background background[max_height][max_width];

// Function for displaying the points.
void display()
```

```

{
    glClearColor(0.0f, 0.0f, 0.0f, 0.0f);
    glClear(GL_COLOR_BUFFER_BIT | GL_DEPTH_BUFFER_BIT);
    glBegin(GL_POINTS);

    for (int i = 0; i < max_height; i++)
    {
        for (int j = 0; j < max_width; j++)
        {
            int color = background[i][j].color;
            if (color == 0)
            {
                glColor3f(0.0f, 0.0f, 0.0f);
            } else if (color == 1)
            {
                glColor3f(0.3f, 0.23f, 0.75f);
            } else
            {
                glColor3f(1.0f, 0.8f, 0.0f);
            }
            glVertex2i(i, j);
        }
    }

    glEnd();
    glFlush();
}

// Points with depth 1.
// The depth for each point in the diagram is
// later computed using plane parameters.
int coordinate[3][5][3] = {{{20, 20, 1},
                             {200, 40, 2},
                             {300, 550, 3},
                             {80, 520, 1},
                             {20, 20, 1}},
                             {{10, 10, 2},
                             {100, 50, 4},
                             {120, 500, 0},
                             {10, 540, 2},
                             {10, 10, 2}}};

// For drawing two polygons.
int ind = 0;
int colors[2] = {2, 1};
float n[3], d;

```

```

// Function for computing the cross product.
void cross_product(int *a, int *b)
{
    n[0] = a[1] * b[2] - a[2] * b[1];
    n[1] = a[2] * b[0] - a[0] * b[2];
    n[2] = a[0] * b[1] - a[1] * b[0];
}

// Function for computing the dot product.
void dot_product(int *a)
{
    d = a[0] * n[0] + a[1] * n[1] + a[2] * n[2];
}

// Function for initializing the plane.
void initialise_plane()
{
    int ab[3], bc[3];
    for (int i = 0; i < 3; i++)
    {
        ab[i] = coordinate[ind][1][i] -
            coordinate[ind][0][i];
        bc[i] = coordinate[ind][2][i] -
            coordinate[ind][1][i];
    }
    cross_product(ab, bc);
    dot_product(coordinate[ind][0]);
}

// Function for initializing the edge table.
void initEdgeTable()
{
    for (int i = 0; i < max_height; i++)
    {
        EdgeTable[i].cnt_ed_bucks = 0;
    }

    AEL.cnt_ed_bucks = 0;
}

// Function that sorts edges according to their xofymin.
void sort(EdgeTableTuple *ett)
{
    EdgeBucket temp;

```

```

for (int i = 1; i < ett->cnt_ed_bucks; i++)
{
    temp.ymax = ett->ed_buckets[i].ymax;
    temp.xofymin = ett->ed_buckets[i].xofymin;
    temp.inv_slope = ett->ed_buckets[i].inv_slope;
    int j = i - 1;

    while ((temp.xofymin <
ett->ed_buckets[j].xofymin) && (j >= 0))
    {
        ett->ed_buckets[j + 1].ymax =
ett->ed_buckets[j].ymax;
        ett->ed_buckets[j + 1].xofymin =
ett->ed_buckets[j].xofymin;
        ett->ed_buckets[j + 1].inv_slope =
ett->ed_buckets[j].inv_slope;
        j = j - 1;
    }
    ett->ed_buckets[j + 1].ymax = temp.ymax;
    ett->ed_buckets[j + 1].xofymin = temp.xofymin;
    ett->ed_buckets[j + 1].inv_slope =
temp.inv_slope;
}
}

// Function for storing the edge in the tuple.
void storeEdgeinTuple(EdgeTableTuple *rec, int y_max, int x_max,
float minv)
{
    (rec->ed_buckets[(rec->cnt_ed_bucks)]).ymax = y_max;
    (rec->ed_buckets[(rec->cnt_ed_bucks)]).xofymin =
(float)x_max;
    (rec->ed_buckets[(rec->cnt_ed_bucks)]).inv_slope = minv;
    sort(rec);
    (rec->cnt_ed_bucks)++;
}

// Function for storing the edge in the table.
void storeEdgeInTable(int x1, int y1, int x2, int y2)
{
    float m, minv;
    int ymax1, xwithymin1, scanline;

    if (x2 == x1)
    {
        minv = 0.000000;

```

```

    } else
    {
        m = ((float)(y2 - y1)) / ((float)(x2 - x1));

        if (y2 == y1)
        {
            return;
        }

        minv = (float)1.0 / m;
    }

    if (y1 > y2)
    {
        scanline = y2;
        ymax1 = y1;
        xwithymin1 = x2;
    } else
    {
        scanline = y1;
        ymax1 = y2;
        xwithymin1 = x1;
    }

    storeEdgeinTuple(&EdgeTable[scanline], ymax1, xwithymin1,
minv);
}

// Function for removing an edge.
void removeEdgeByYmax(EdgeTableTuple *Tup, int yy)
{
    for (int i = 0; i < Tup->cnt_ed_bucks; i++)
    {
        if (Tup->ed_buckets[i].ymax == yy)
        {
            for (int j = i; j < Tup->cnt_ed_bucks
- 1; j++)
            {
                Tup->ed_buckets[j].ymax =
                    Tup->ed_buckets[j + 1].
                    ymax;
                Tup->ed_buckets[j].xofymin =
                    Tup->ed_buckets[j + 1].
                    xofymin;
                Tup->ed_buckets[j].inv_slope =
                    Tup->ed_buckets[j + 1].

```

```

                                inv_slope;
                                }

                                Tup->cnt_ed_bucks--;
                                i--;
                                }
                                }
                                }

// Function for updating the value of x.
void update_x(EdgeTableTuple *Tup)
{
    for (int i = 0; i < Tup->cnt_ed_bucks; i++)
    {
        (Tup->ed_buckets[i]).xofymin =
            (Tup->ed_buckets[i]).xofymin +
            (Tup->ed_buckets[i]).inv_slope;
    }
}

// Function for filling the scanlines.
void scanline_fill()
{
    int x1, ymax1, x2, ymax2, FillFlag = 0, coordCount;

    for (int i = 0; i < max_height; i++)
    {
        for (int j = 0; j < EdgeTable[i].cnt_ed_bucks;
            j++)
        {
            storeEdgeinTuple(&AEL,
                EdgeTable[i].ed_buckets[j].ymax,
                EdgeTable[i].ed_buckets[j].xofymin,
                EdgeTable[i].ed_buckets[j].inv_slope);
        }

        removeEdgeByYmax(&AEL, i);
        sort(&AEL);

        // Fill lines between different edges in order.
        int j = 0;
        FillFlag = 0;
        coordCount = 0;
        x1 = 0;
        x2 = 0;
        ymax1 = 0;

```

```

ymax2 = 0;

while (j < AEL.cnt_ed_bucks)
{
    if (coordCount % 2 == 0)
    {
        x1 =
            (int)(AEL.ed_buckets[j].xofymin);
        ymax1 = AEL.ed_buckets[j].ymax;
        if (x1 == x2)
        {
            if (((x1 == ymax1) &&
                (x2 != ymax2)) ||
                ((x1 != ymax1) &&
                (x2 == ymax2)))
            {
                x2 = x1;
                ymax2 = ymax1;
            } else
            {
                coordCount++;
            }
        } else
        {
            coordCount++;
        }
    } else
    {
        x2 = (int)AEL.ed_buckets[j].
            xofymin;
        ymax2 = AEL.ed_buckets[j].ymax;
        FillFlag = 0;

        if (x1 == x2)
        {
            if (((x1 == ymax1) &&
                (x2 != ymax2)) ||
                ((x1 != ymax1) &&
                (x2 == ymax2)))
            {
                x1 = x2;
                ymax1 = ymax2;
            } else
            {
                coordCount++;
                FillFlag = 1;
            }
        }
    }
}

```



```

    }
} else
{
    coordCount++;
    FillFlag = 1;
}

if (FillFlag)
{
    if (x2 < x1)
    {
        int temp = x2;
        x2 = x1;
        x1 = temp;
    }

    float di;

    for (int j = x1; j <= x2; j++)
    {
        di = (d - n[0]
            * j - n[1] * i)
            / n[2];
        if
            (background[j][i]
            .depth > di)
        {
            background[j][i].depth =
            di;
            background[j][i].color =
            colors[ind];
        }
    }
}

j++;
}

update_x(&AEL);
}

// Function for drawing the polygons from the edges.
void drawPolygon()
{

```

```

int count = 0, x1, y1, x2, y2;
while (count < 5)
{
    if (count == 0)
    {
        x2 = coordinate[ind][count][0];
        y2 = coordinate[ind][count][1];
    } else
    {
        x1 = x2;
        y1 = y2;
        x2 = coordinate[ind][count][0];
        y2 = coordinate[ind][count][1];
        storeEdgeInTable(x1, y1, x2, y2);
    }
    count++;
}
}

int main(int argc, char** argv)
{
    for (int i = 0; i < max_height; i++)
    {
        for (int j = 0; j < max_width; j++)
        {
            background[i][j].color = 0;
            background[i][j].depth = 1000;
        }
    }

    glutInit(&argc, argv);
    glutInitDisplayMode(GLUT_SINGLE | GLUT_RGB);
    glutInitWindowSize(max_height, max_width);
    glutInitWindowPosition(0, 0);
    glutCreateWindow("Z-Buffer Algorithm");
    glClearColor(0, 0, 0, 0);
    glMatrixMode(GL_PROJECTION);
    glLoadIdentity();
    gluOrtho2D(0.0, max_width, 0.0, max_height);
    glPointSize(6.0);

    for (ind = 0; ind < 2; ind++)
    {
        // Initializing the plane.
        initialise_plane();
        // Initializing the edge table.

```

```

        initEdgeTable();
        // Drawing the Polygon edges.
        drawPolygon();
        // Filling the polygon through scanline_fill.
        scanline_fill();
    }

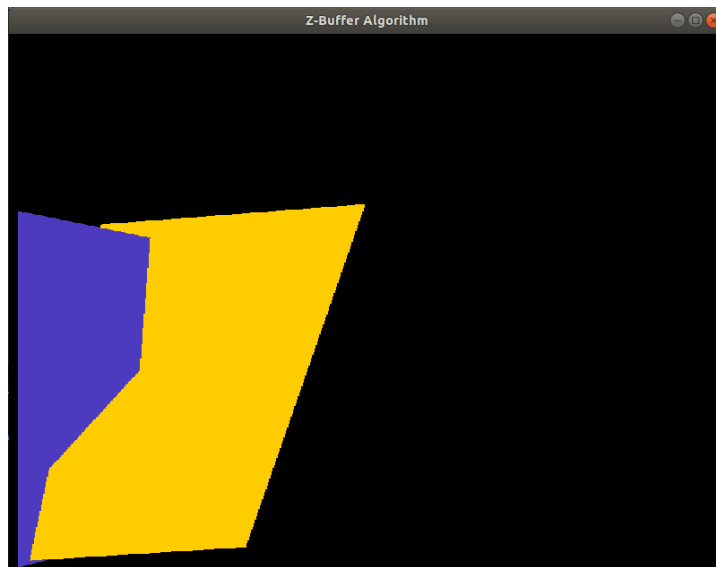
    glutDisplayFunc(display);
    glutMainLoop();

    return 0;
}

```

4 Result

OpenGL



5 References

- [1] How to install OpenGL/GLUT libraries
- [2] An Introduction to OpenGL Programming
- [3] OpenGL Mathematics