News 29.3.2023.

Rasterization: clipping

• Can't we use whole triangle instead of clipping it if it is partially inside view volume?

"As long as our triangle coverage test is reliable, we don't need to clip against the left, right, top and bottom planes at all!"

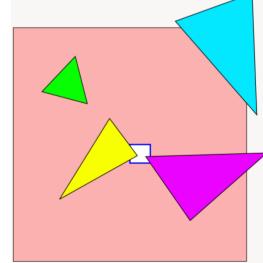
. . .

"That test is usually done in integer arithmetic with some fixed precision. And eventually, as you move say one triangle vertex further and further out, you'll get integer overflows and wrong test results."

"[Therefore,] clip triangles eventually, just as they're about to go outside the safe range where the rasterizer calculations can't overflow"

. . .

"clip against the guard-band clip planes which are chosen so that after the projection and viewport transforms, the resulting coordinates are in the safe range"



https://fgiesen.wordpress.com/2011/07/05/a-trip-through-the-graphics-pipeline-2011-part-5/

White: viewport

Orange: guard-band clipping – safe range for clipping

Rasterization: clipping and more

Clipping:

- Intuition: https://fgiesen.wordpress.com/2011/07/05/a-trip-through-the-graphics-pipeline-2011-part-5/
- Intuition: https://www.gamedeveloper.com/business/in-depth-software-rasterizer-and-triangle-clipping
- OpenGL clipping: https://www.khronos.org/opengl/wiki/Vertex_Post-Processing
- Line clipping: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cohen%E2%80%93Sutherland_algorithm
- Polygon clipping: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sutherland%E2%80%93Hodgman_algorithm

Rasterization pipeline:

- https://fgiesen.wordpress.com/2013/02/17/optimizing-sw-occlusion-culling-index/
- OpenGL: https://www.khronos.org/opengl/wiki/Rendering_Pipeline_Overview
- OpenGL: https://registry.khronos.org/OpenGL/specs/gl/glspec46.core.pdf#page=475&zoom=100,168,741

Camera: look at

• What if rand_vector == forward?

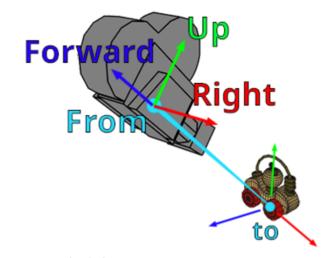
```
Forward = normalize(From - To)

Right = crossProduct(randomVec, Forward)
• RandomVec = (0,1,0) - not completely random!

Up = crossProduct(forward, right)
```

Solutions:

- Make sure to add check rand_vector close to forward. If this is true, pick another vector by hand. Otherwise crossProduct() will fail.
- Use quaternions → stable orientation description
- Require additional up vector as input next to from and to
 - https://registry.khronos.org/OpenGL-Refpages/gl2 .1/xhtml/gluLookAt.xml
 - https://glm.g-truc.net/0.9.5/api/a00176.html#ga4 54fdf3163c2779eeeeeb9d75907ce97



wwww.scratchapixel.com

$Right_x$	$Right_y$	$Right_z$	0
Up_x	Up_y	Up_z	0
$Forward_x$	$Forward_y$	$Forward_z$	0
$From_x$	${\tt From}_{_{_{\! \! \! \! \! \! \! \! \! \! \! \! \! \! \! \! \! $	${\tt From}_{\tt z}$	1

Hair modeling

Practical:

- NVIDIA:

https://developer.nvidia.com/gpugems/gpugems2/part-iii-high-quality-rendering/chapter-23-hair-animation-and-rendering-nalu-demo

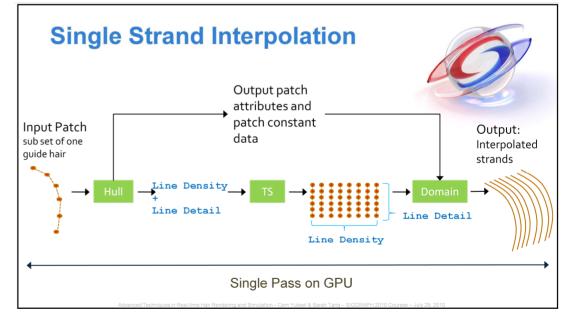
- NVIDIA: https://developer.nvidia.com/content/hairworks-11-release
- Cem Yuksel: http://www.cemyuksel.com/courses/conferences/siggraph2010-hair/

Research:

- https://web.engr.oregonstate.edu/~mjb/cs557/Projects/Papers/HairRendering.pdf
- https://gamma.cs.unc.edu/HAIRSURVEY/WBKMCL07.pdf
- http://www.cemyuksel.com/research/gihair/
- https://diglib.eg.org/bitstream/handle/10.2312/sr20191215/001-008.pdf







Key hair strands (guide hair) is generated on application stage. Then it is interpolated and generated on GPU and finally rendered.

Lecture evaluation

- Personal lecture evaluation process
 - Link: https://forms.gle/sf5U3qyWgh7h9dra7
 - Deadline: 8.4.2023.
- DHBW lecture evaluation process has started (link was sent by the system)
 - Deadline: 8.4.2023.

Project

- Deadline: 8.4.2023., 23:59h
- Mail:
 - lovro.bosnar@itwm.fraunhofer.de
 - lovro.bosnar1@gmail.com
 - If you don't receive confirmation of your mail/submission under 24h please check mail address again and send again. I will at least confirm each mail/submission that I receive.
- Questions?