Computer Graphics (CS 4731) Clipping and Culling

Joshua Cuneo

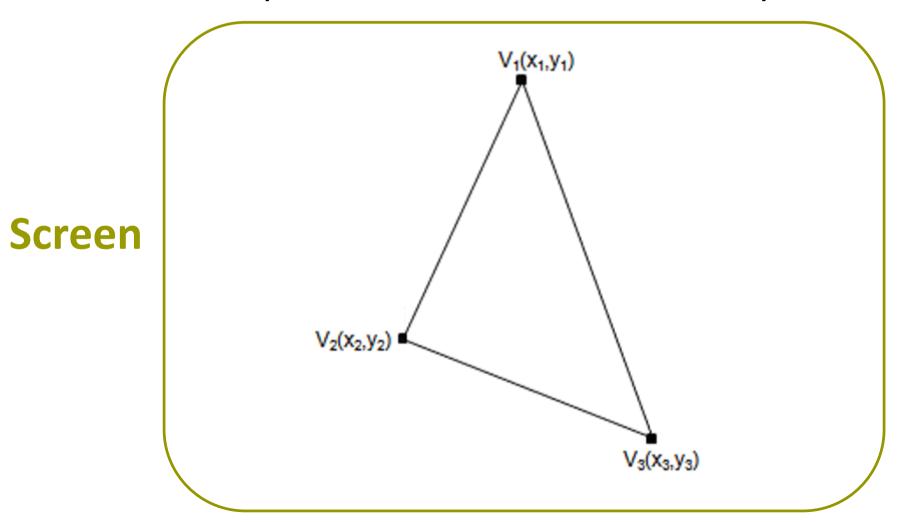
Computer Science Dept. Worcester Polytechnic Institute (WPI)





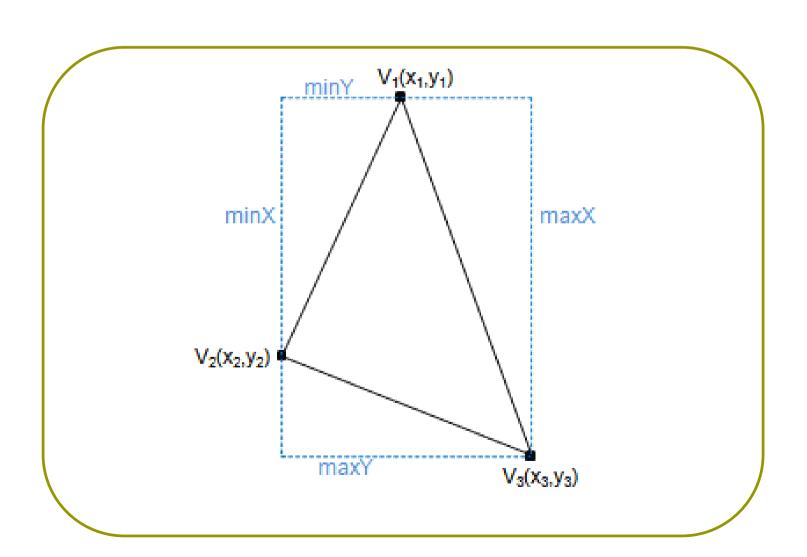


What's the problem and how can we improve it?



Bounding Boxes!





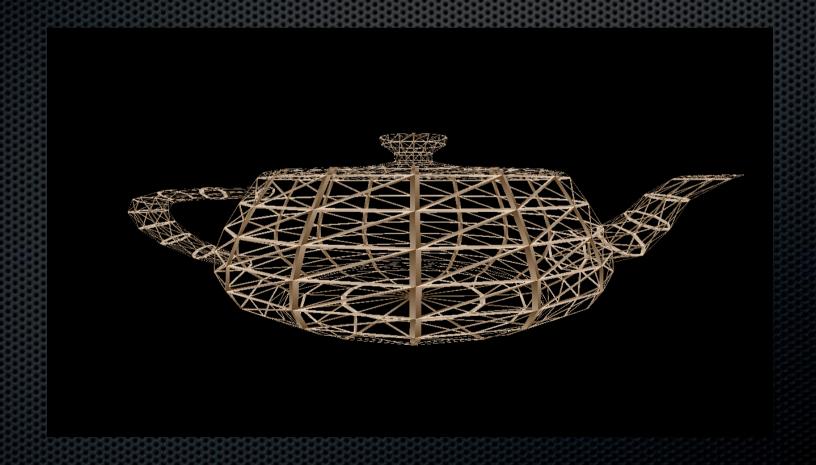
Cull (verb)

to reduce or control the size of by removal



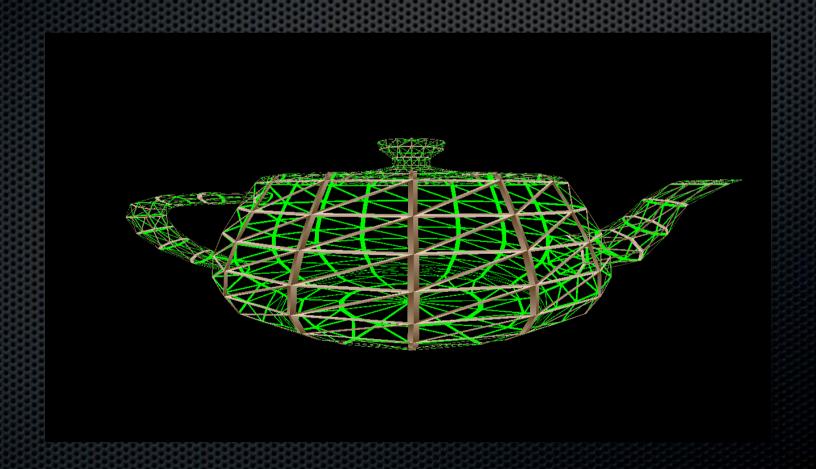
Cull (verb)

to reduce or control the size of by removal

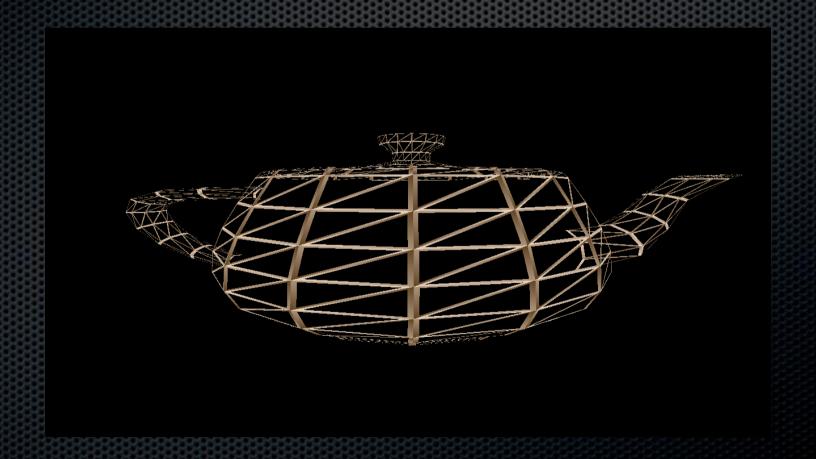


Cull (verb)

to reduce or control the size of by removal



Drew 37% (382 of 1024) of triangles in scene





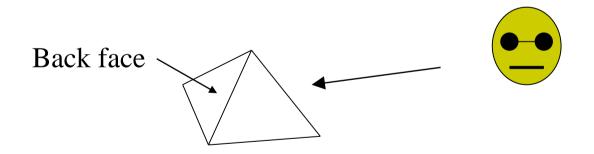
Drew 37% (382 of 1024) of triangles in scene







- Back faces: faces of opaque object that are "pointing away" from viewer
- Back face culling: do not draw back faces (saves resources)

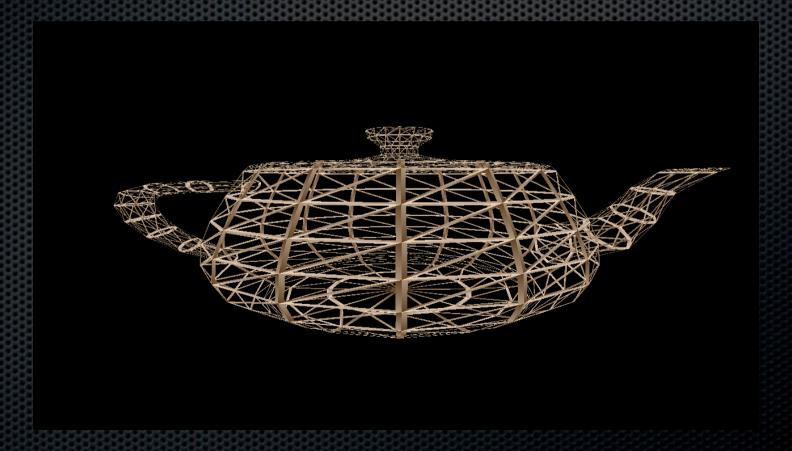


Which triangles are back-facing?

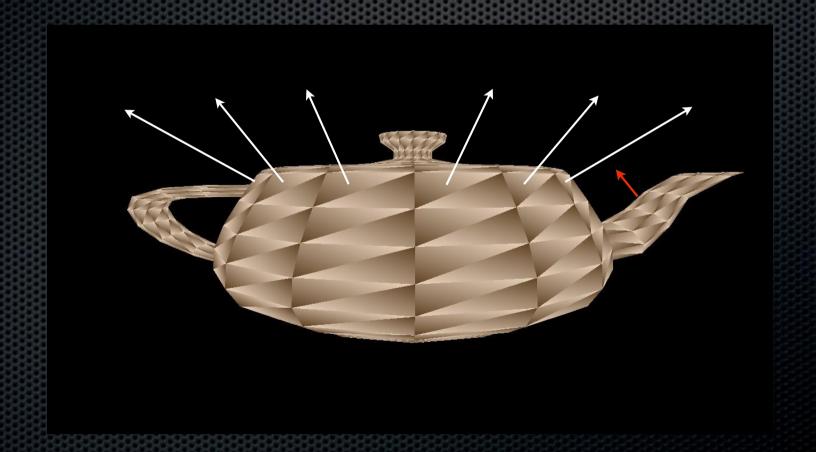


Think-Pair-Share

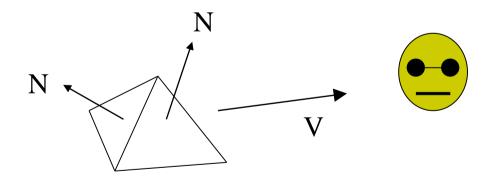
How can we determine which triangles are back-facing?



Triangle normal of back-facing triangles points "away"



- Goal: Test if a face F is is backface
- How? Form vectors
 - View vector, V
 - Normal N to face F



Backface test: F is backface if N.V < 0 why??

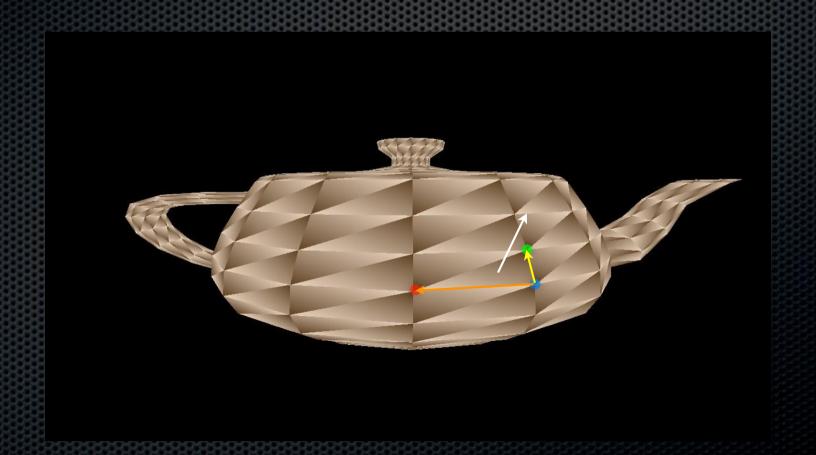
What is the triangle's normal?



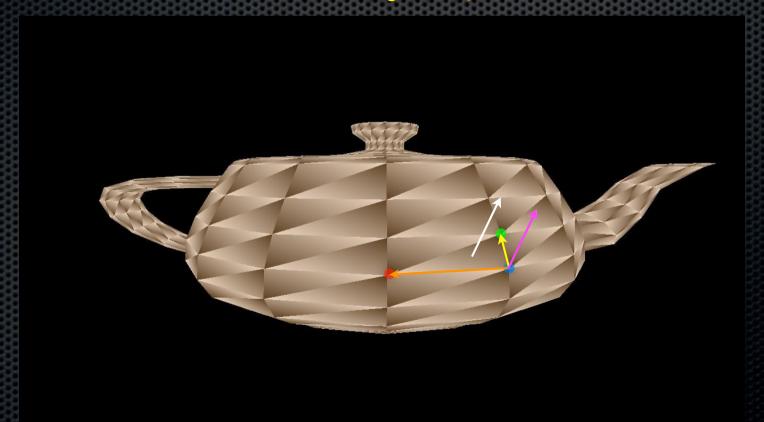
A B C



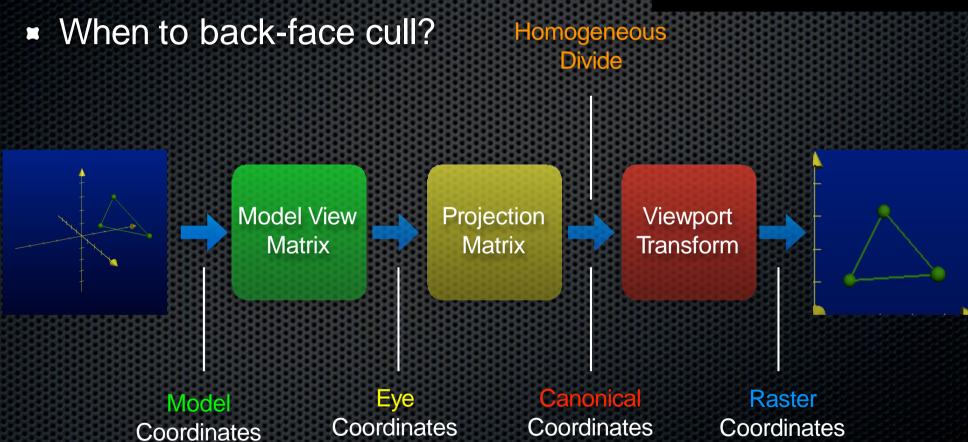
$$V_0 = B - A$$
 $V_1 = C - A$



$$v_0 = B - A$$
 $v_1 = C - A$
 $n = v_0 \times v_1$



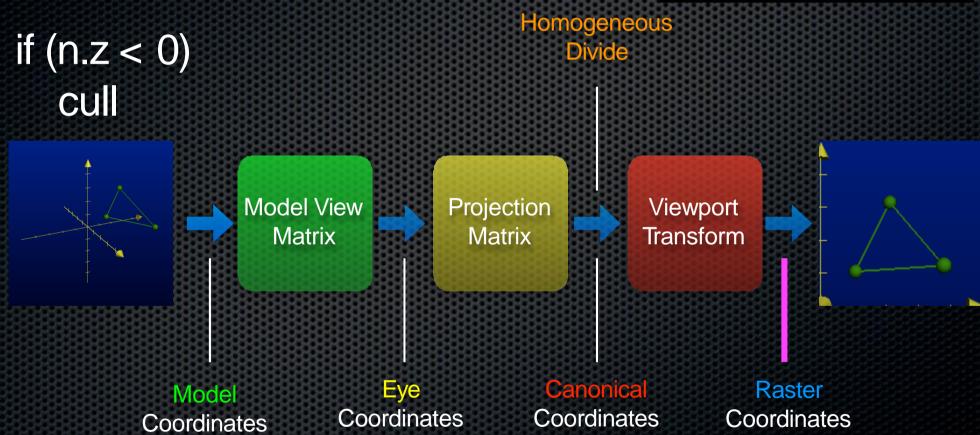




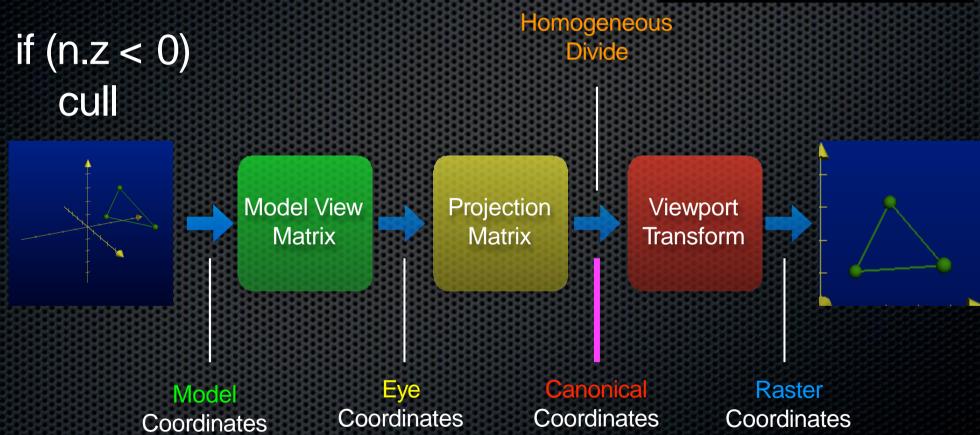
Think-Pair-Share

Ideally, where is the best place to cull? What about realistically? Homogeneous Divide Projection Viewport **Model View Transform** Matrix Matrix Canonical Eye Raster Model Coordinates Coordinates Coordinates Coordinates

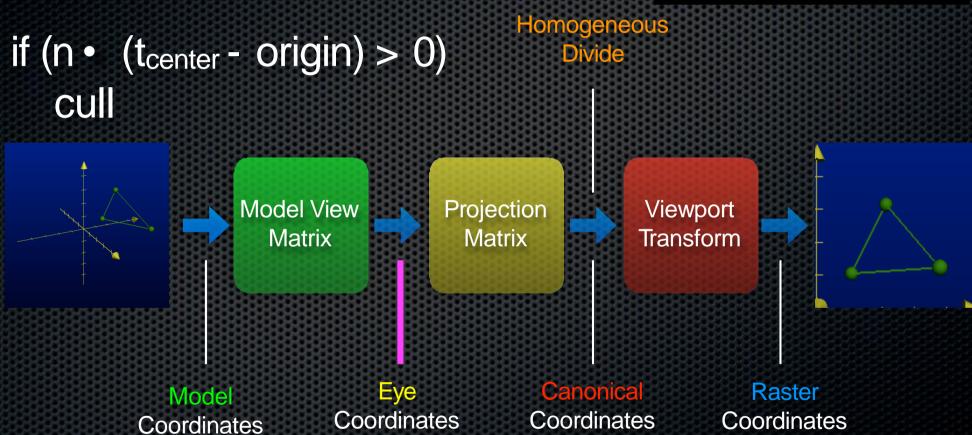






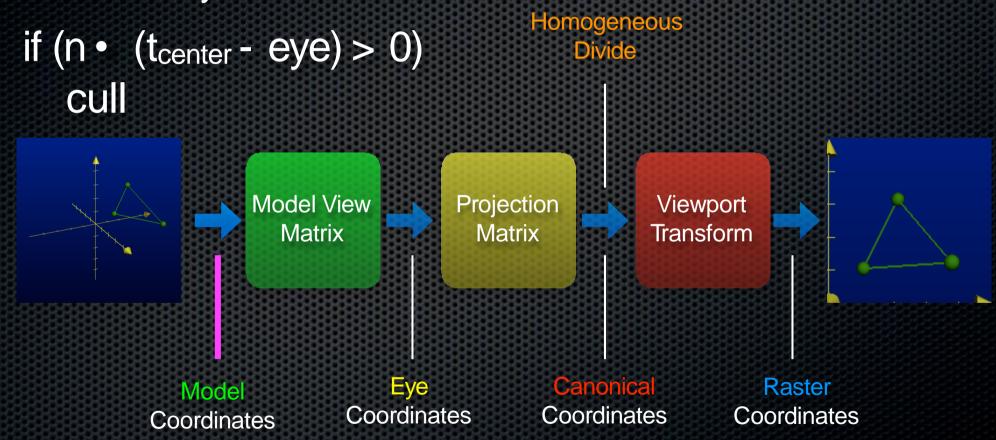




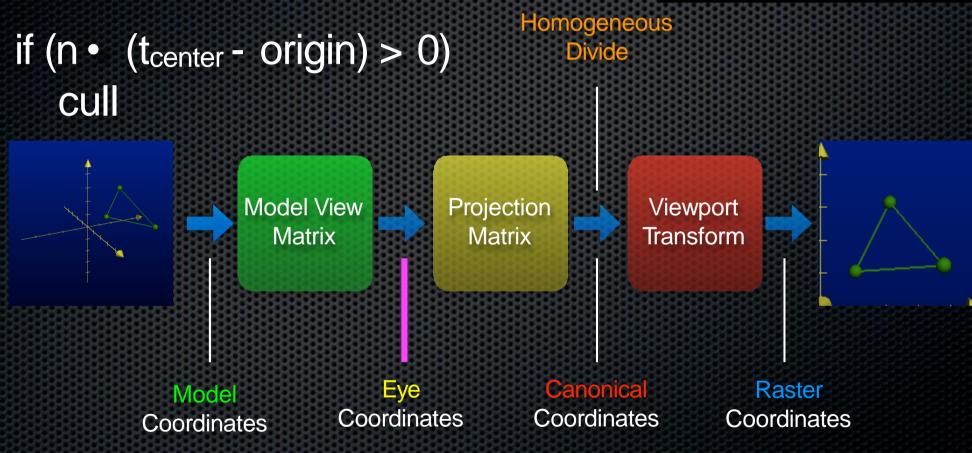




transform eye to model coordinates

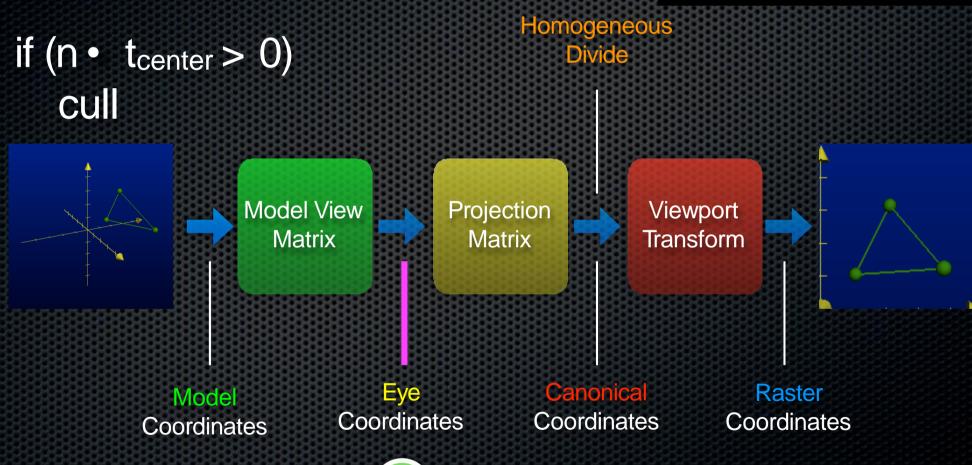




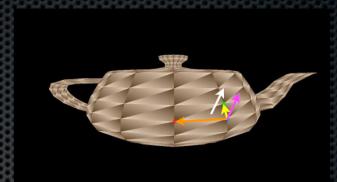


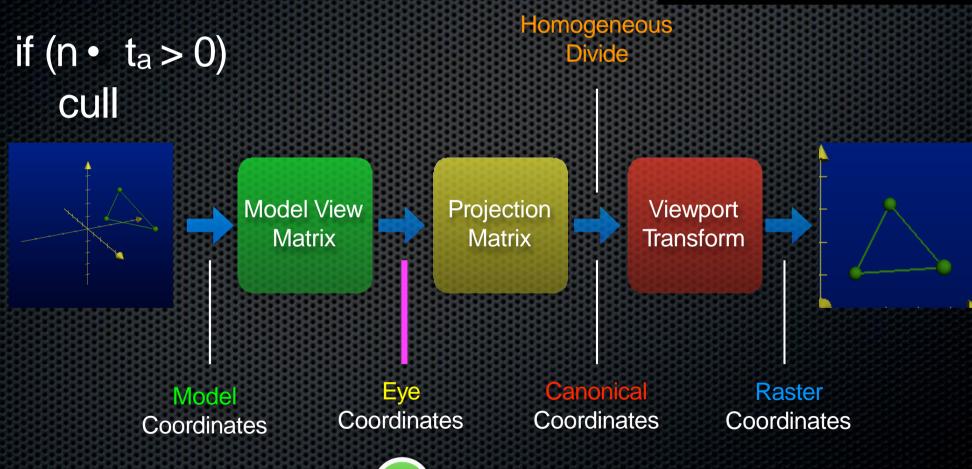








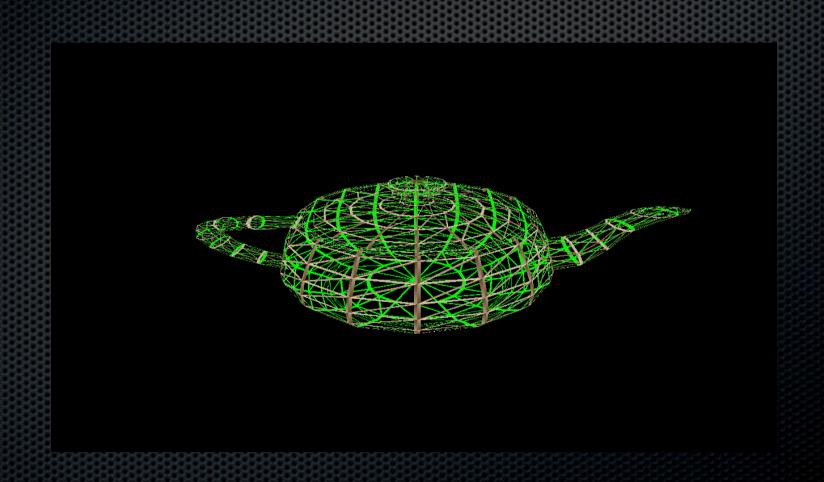














Think-Pair-Share

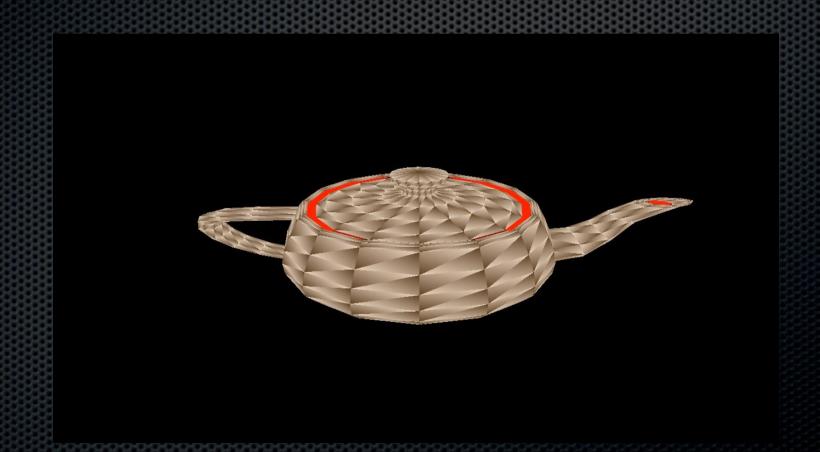
What's the problem here?







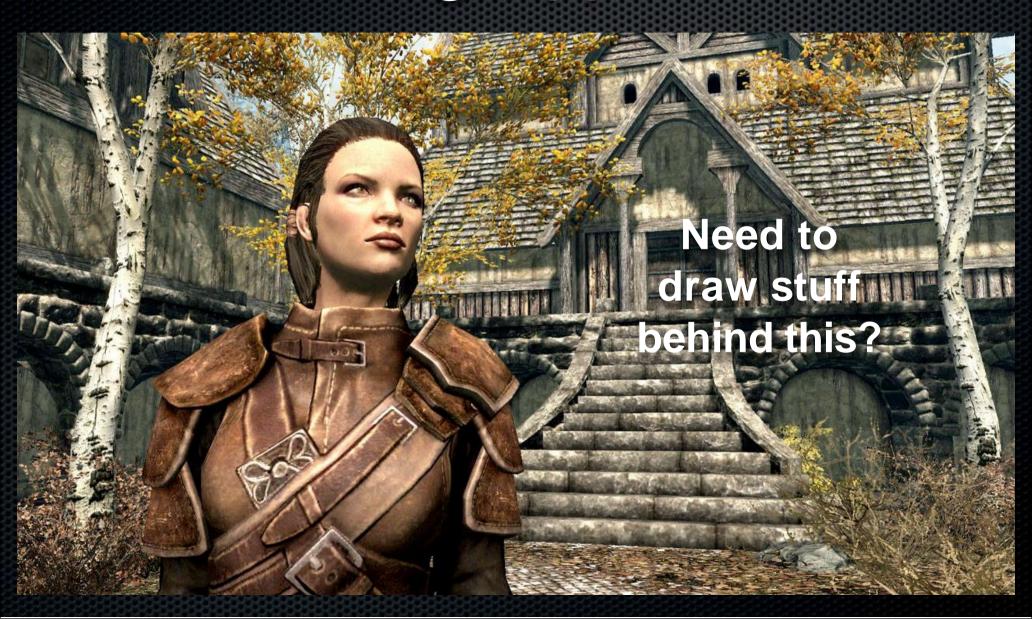
Objects drawn with back-face culling need to be solid



Other Culling Opportunities



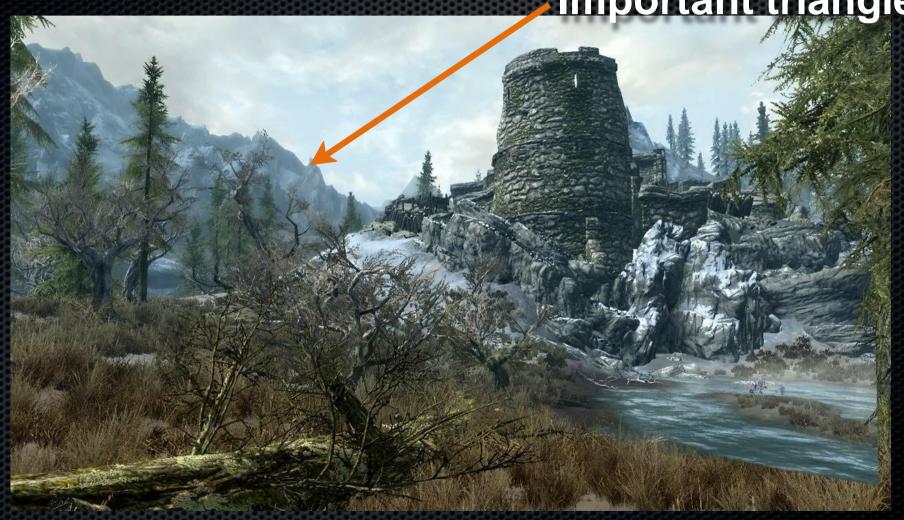
Other Culling Opportunities



Other Culling Opportunities



Other Culling Opportunities Important triangle?



Level of Detail (LOD)

LOD 0 - 5218 tris



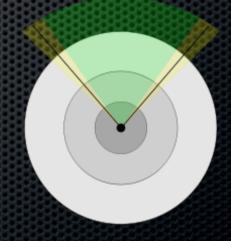
LOD 1 - 3776 tris

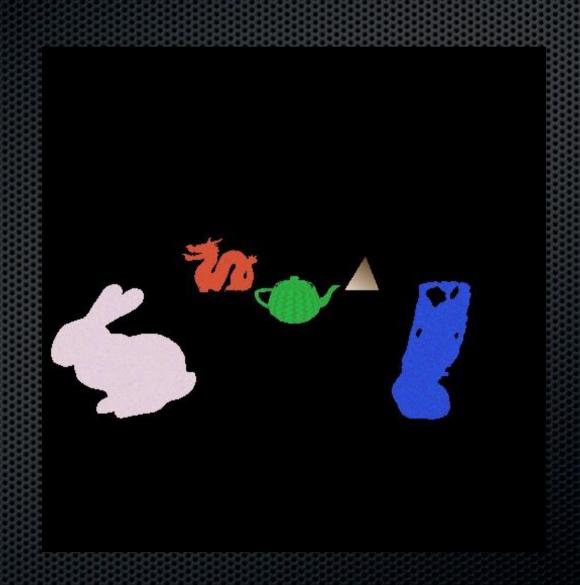


LOD 2 - 1804 tris



LOD 3 - 550 tris

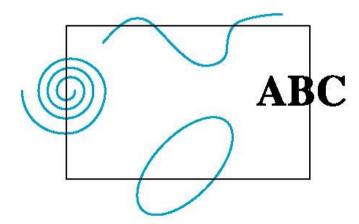


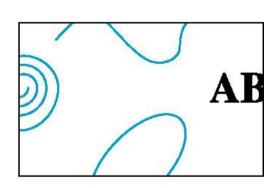


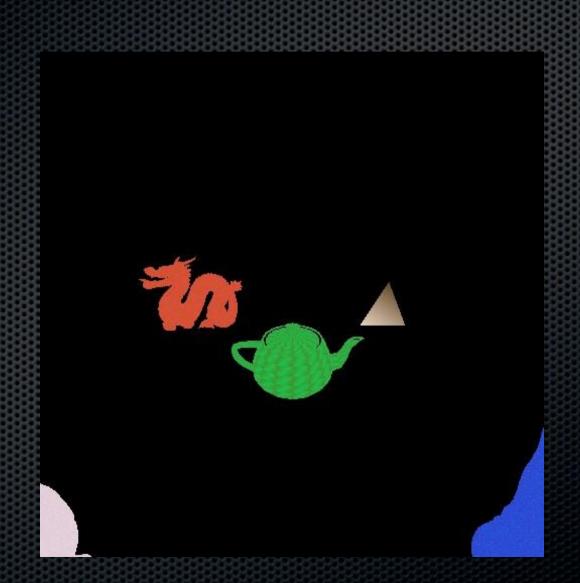


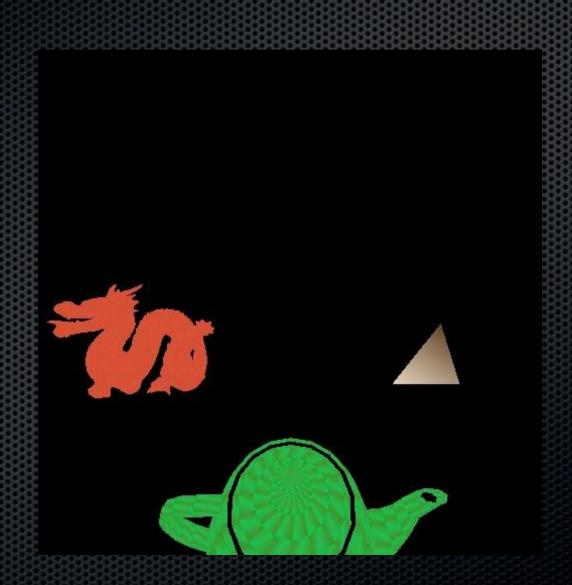


 Clipping: Remove primitives (lines, polygons, text, curves) outside view frustum (canonical view volume)

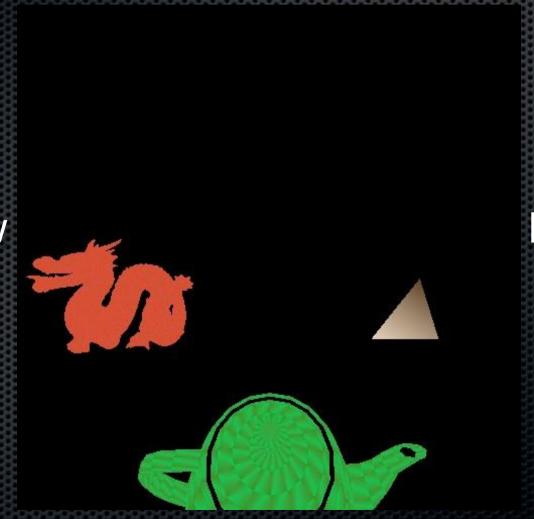








Need to draw bunny?

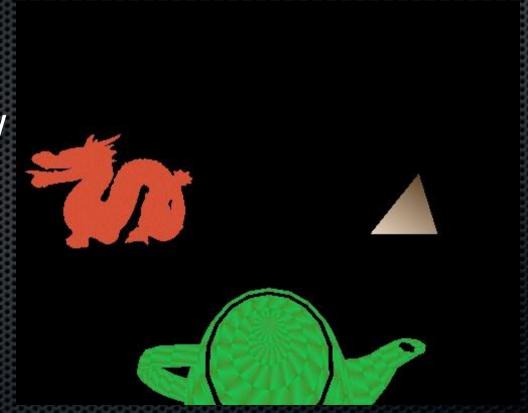


Need to draw budda?

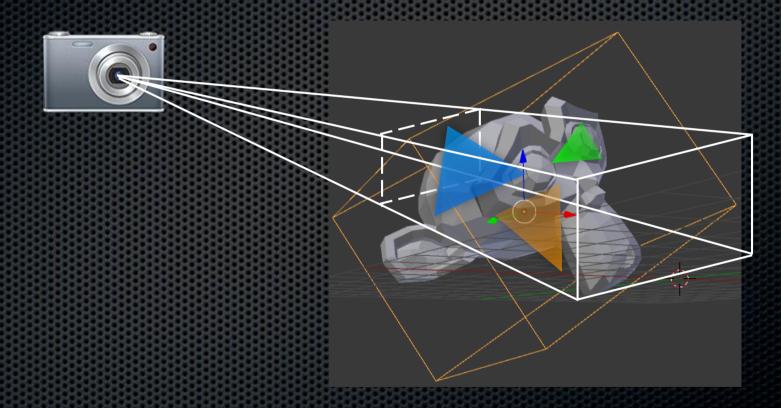
Think-Pair-Share

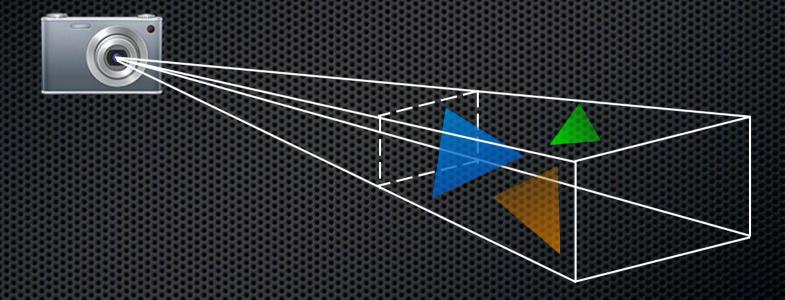
How do we determine if an object is off-screen?

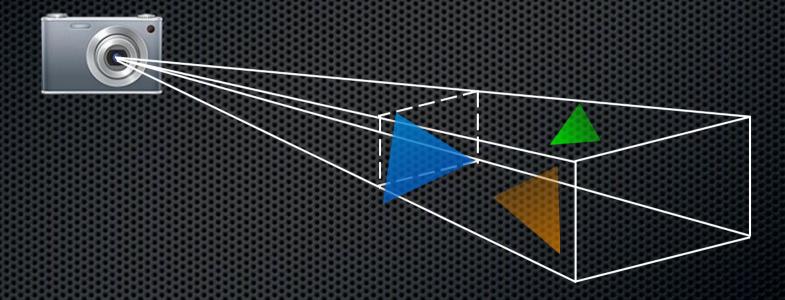
Need to draw bunny?

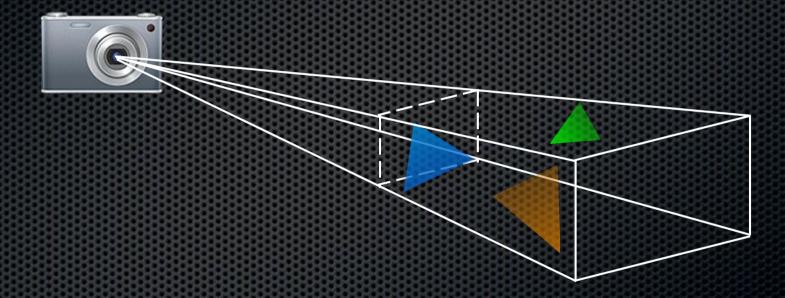


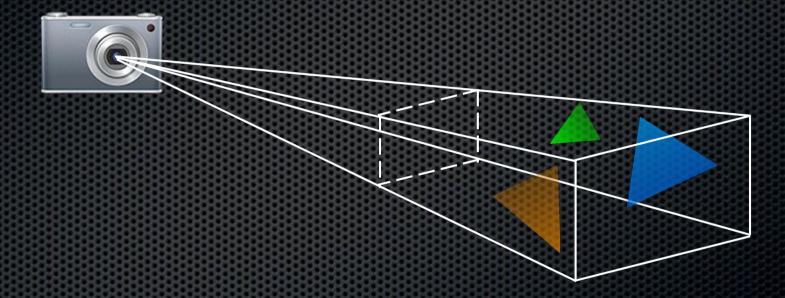
Need to draw budda?

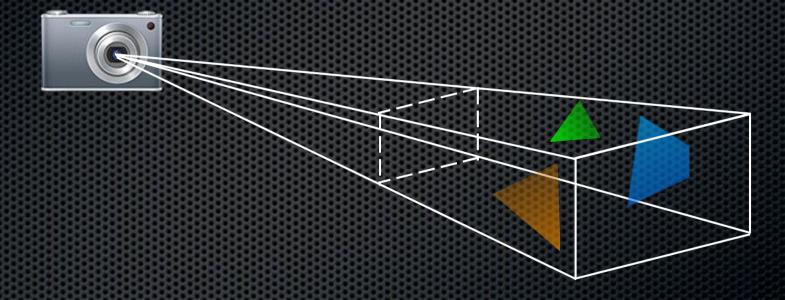








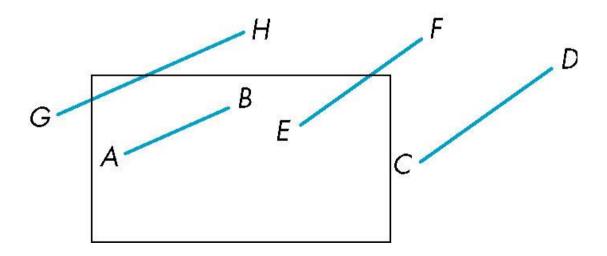




Clipping 2D Line Segments

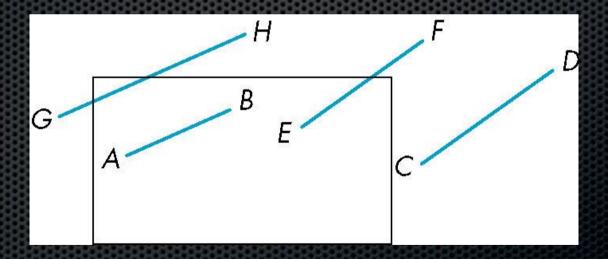


- Brute force approach: compute intersections with all sides of clipping window
 - Inefficient: one division per intersection



Think-Pair-Share

What's a faster approach?



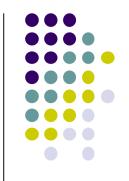


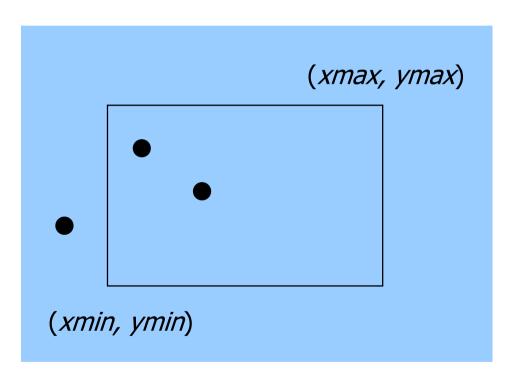


 Better Idea: eliminate as many cases as possible without computing intersections

	$y = y_{max}$	
$x = x_{min}$		$x = x_{max}$
	$y = y_{min}$	

Clipping Points



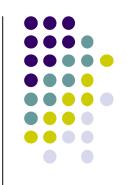


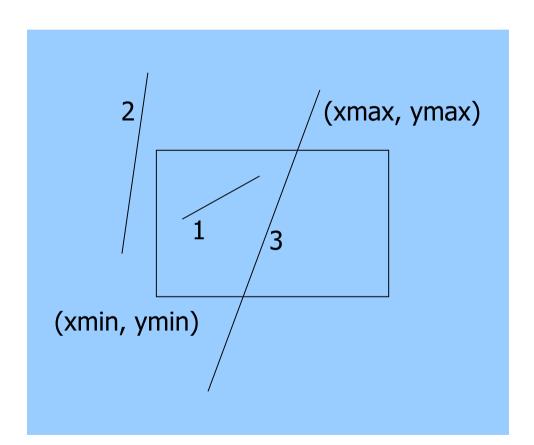
Determine whether a point (x,y) is inside or outside of the world window?

If (xmin <= x <= xmax)
and (ymin <= y <= ymax)</pre>

then the point (x,y) is inside else the point is outside

Clipping Lines





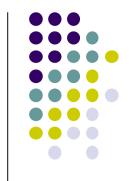
3 cases:

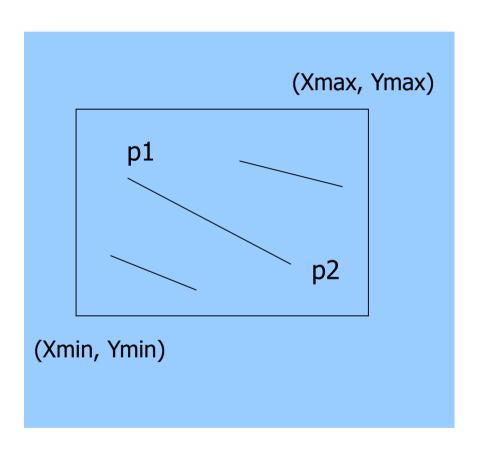
Case 1: All of line in

Case 2: All of line out

Case 3: Part in, part out

Clipping Lines: Trivial Accept





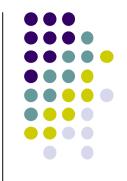
Case 1: All of line in Test line endpoints:

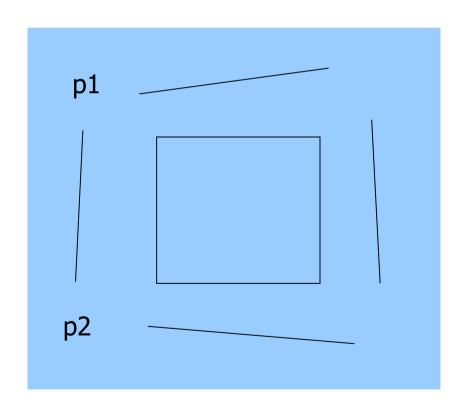
Xmin <= *P1.x, P2.x* <= *Xmax* and *Ymin* <= *P1.y, P2.y* <= *Ymax*

Note: simply comparing x,y values of endpoints to x,y values of rectangle

Result: trivially accept. Draw line in completely





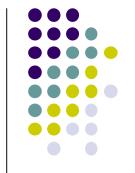


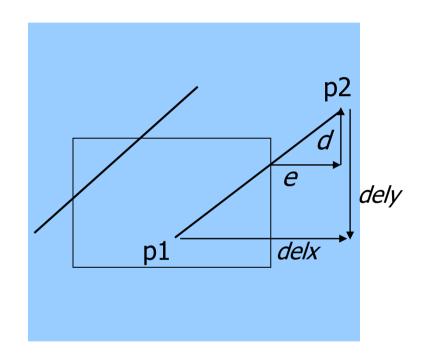
Case 2: All of line out Test line endpoints:

Note: simply comparing x,y values of endpoints to x,y values of rectangle

Result: trivially reject. Don't draw line in

Clipping Lines: Non-Trivial Cases





Case 3: Part in, part out

Two variations:

One point in, other out
Both points out, but part of line cuts
through viewport

Need to find inside segments

Use similar triangles to figure out length of inside segments

$$\frac{d}{dely} = \frac{e}{delx}$$



All 3 Points Inside

Outside



All 3 Points Outside

Inside

Outside

All 3 Points Outside

Inside Outside

1 Point Inside

Outside



1 Point Inside

Outside

1 Point Inside

Outside

2 Points Inside



2 Points Inside



2 Points Inside



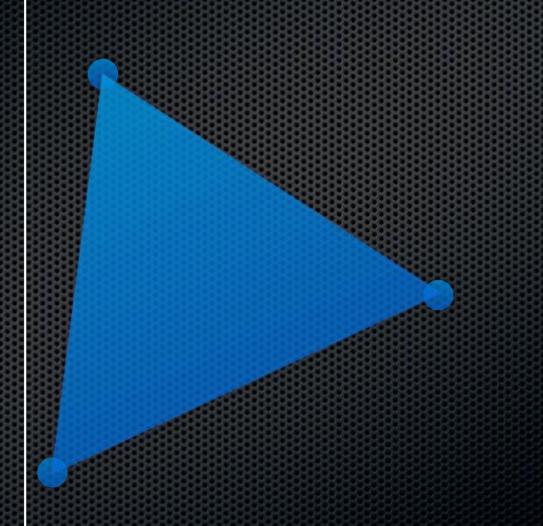
2 Points Inside

Inside

Outside

Need 2 Triangles!

Poor Man's Clip All 3 Points Inside



Outside

Poor Man's Clip All 3 Points Outside

Inside Outside

1 Point Inside

Outside

2 Points Inside

Inside

Outside

