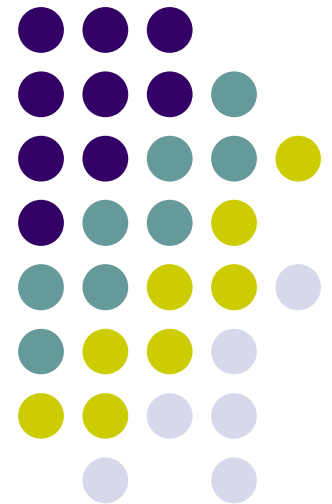


Computer Graphics (CS 4731)

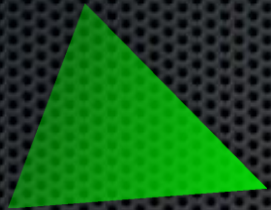
Depth

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Worcester Polytechnic Institute (WPI)*



Depth



Depth

Ordering?



Depth

Ordering?



Painter's Algorithm



What gets drawn **last** ends up being shown.

Painter's Algorithm

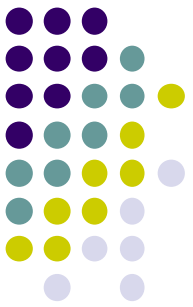


Order the objects in the scene by Z

Painter's Algorithm



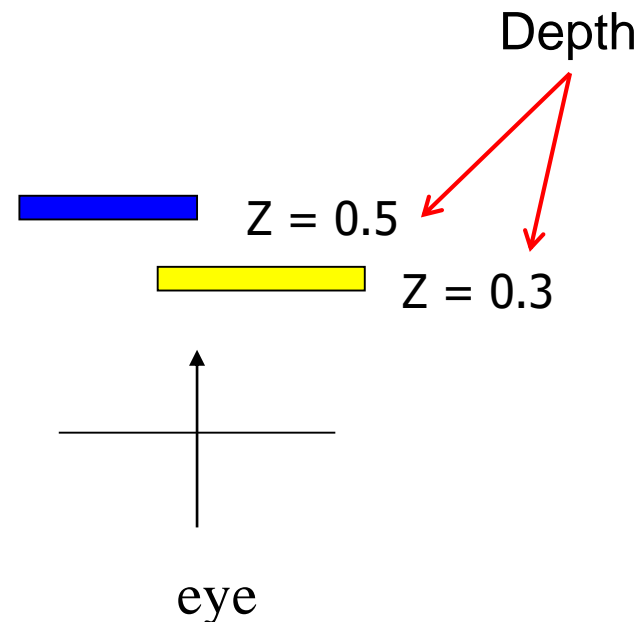
Now what?

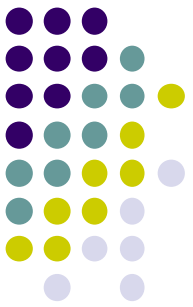


WebGL Depth Buffer (Z Buffer)

- **Depth:** While drawing objects, depth buffer stores distance of each polygon from viewer
- **Why?** If multiple polygons overlap a pixel, only closest one polygon is drawn

1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
1.0	0.3	0.3	1.0
0.5	0.3	0.3	1.0
0.5	0.5	1.0	1.0





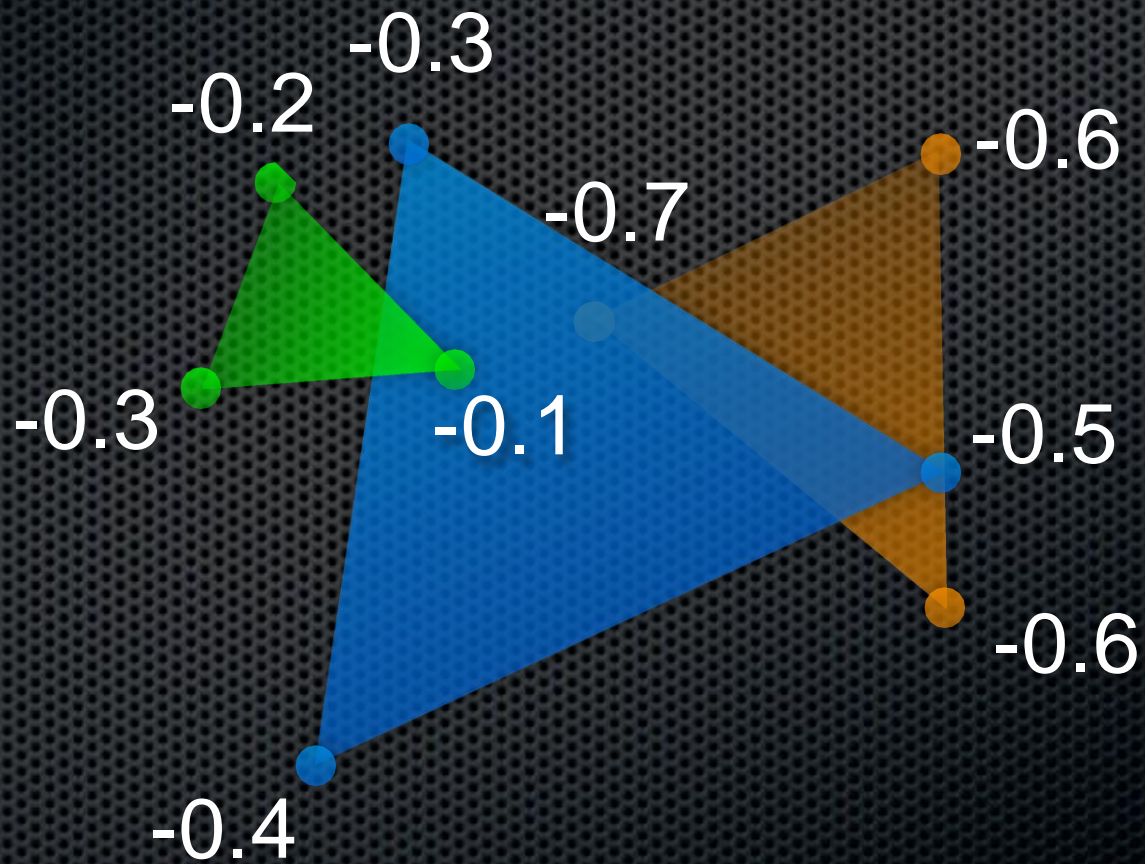
Setting up WebGL Depth Buffer

1. `gl.enable(GL_DEPTH_TEST)` enables depth testing

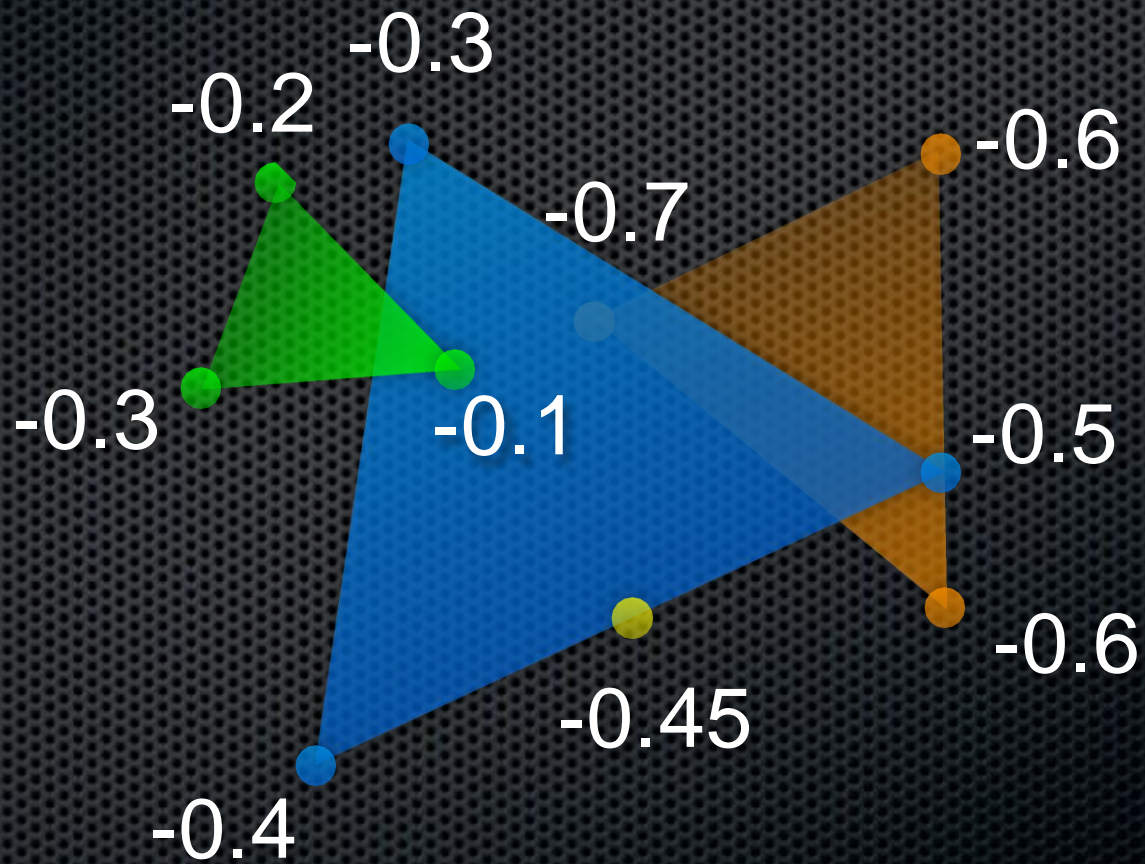
2. `gl.clear(GL_COLOR_BUFFER_BIT |
GL_DEPTH_BUFFER_BIT)`

Initializes depth buffer every time we draw a new picture

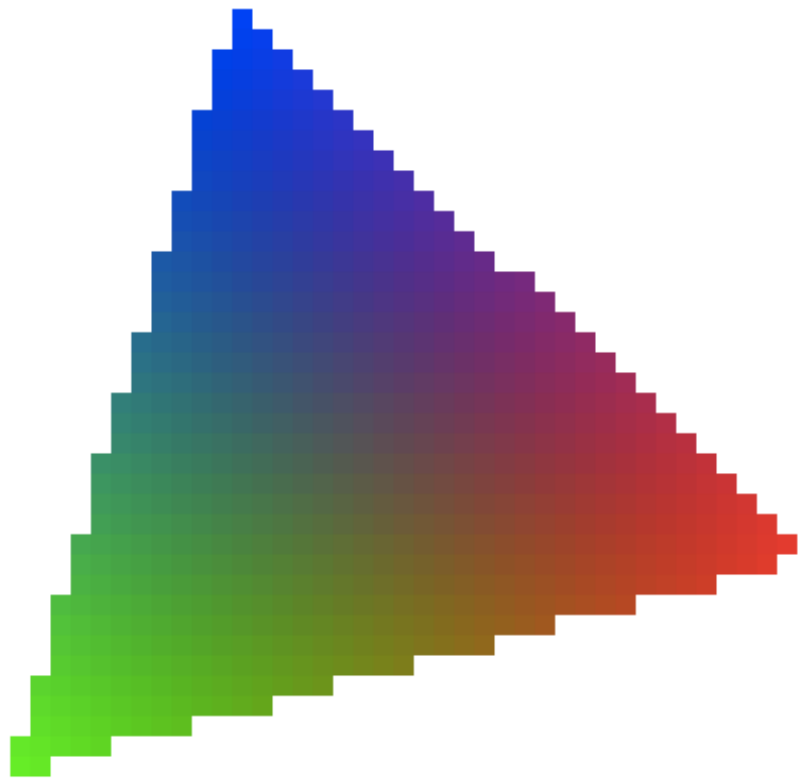
Per-Pixel Ordering



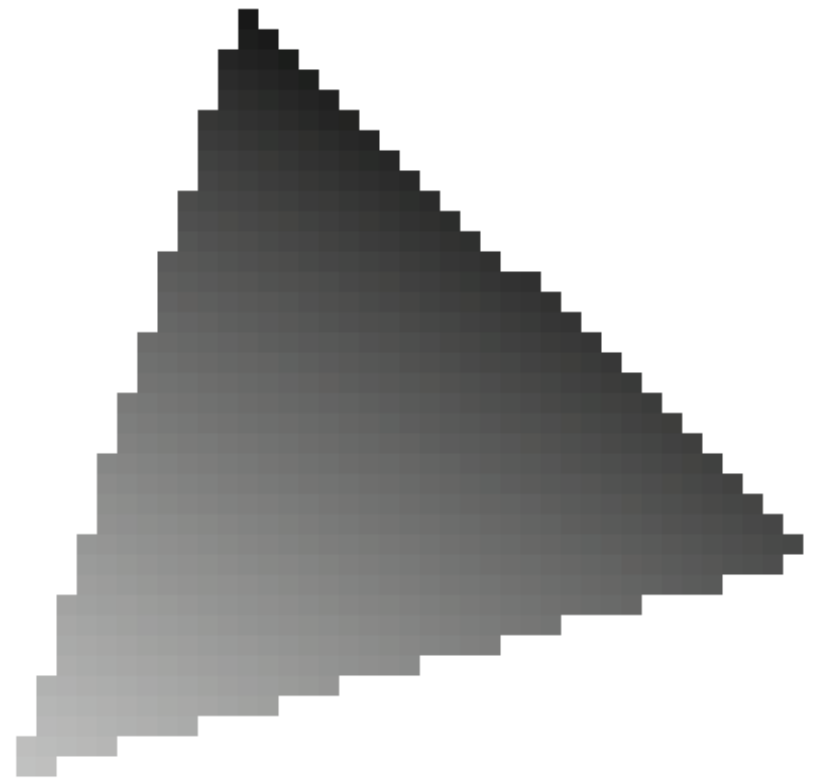
Per-Pixel Ordering



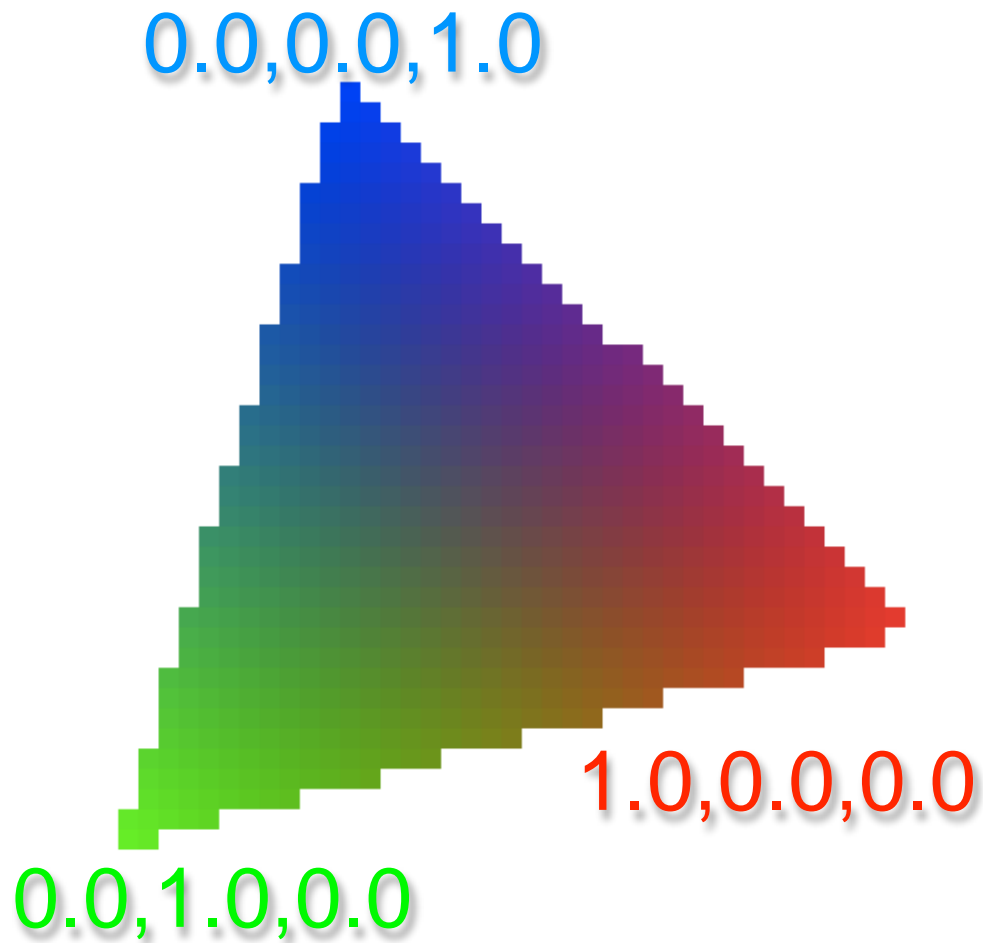
Color Buffer



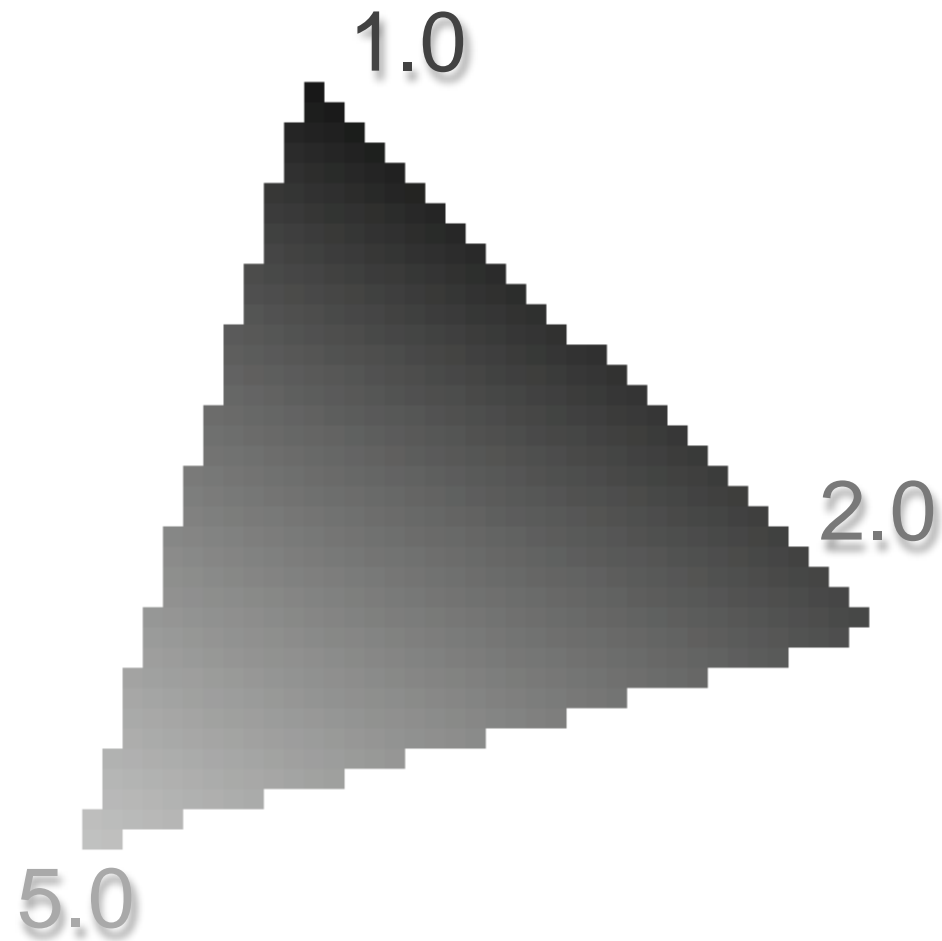
Z-Buffer



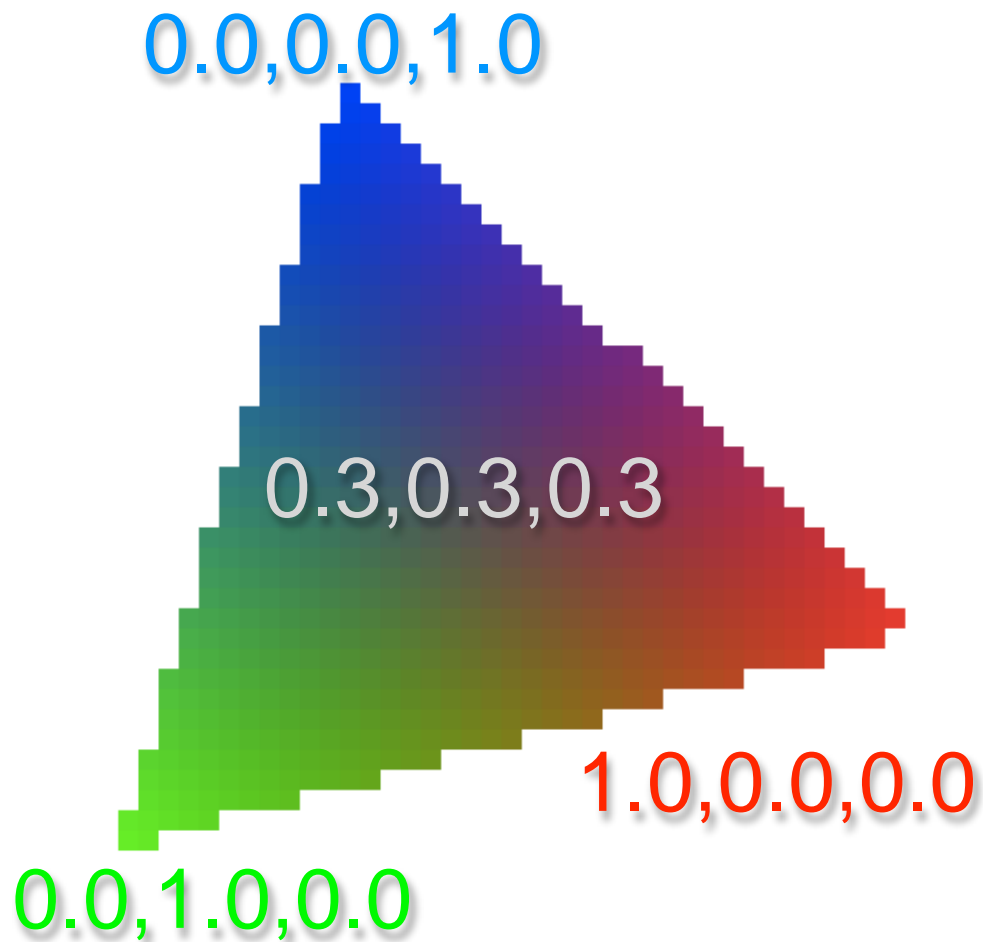
Color Buffer



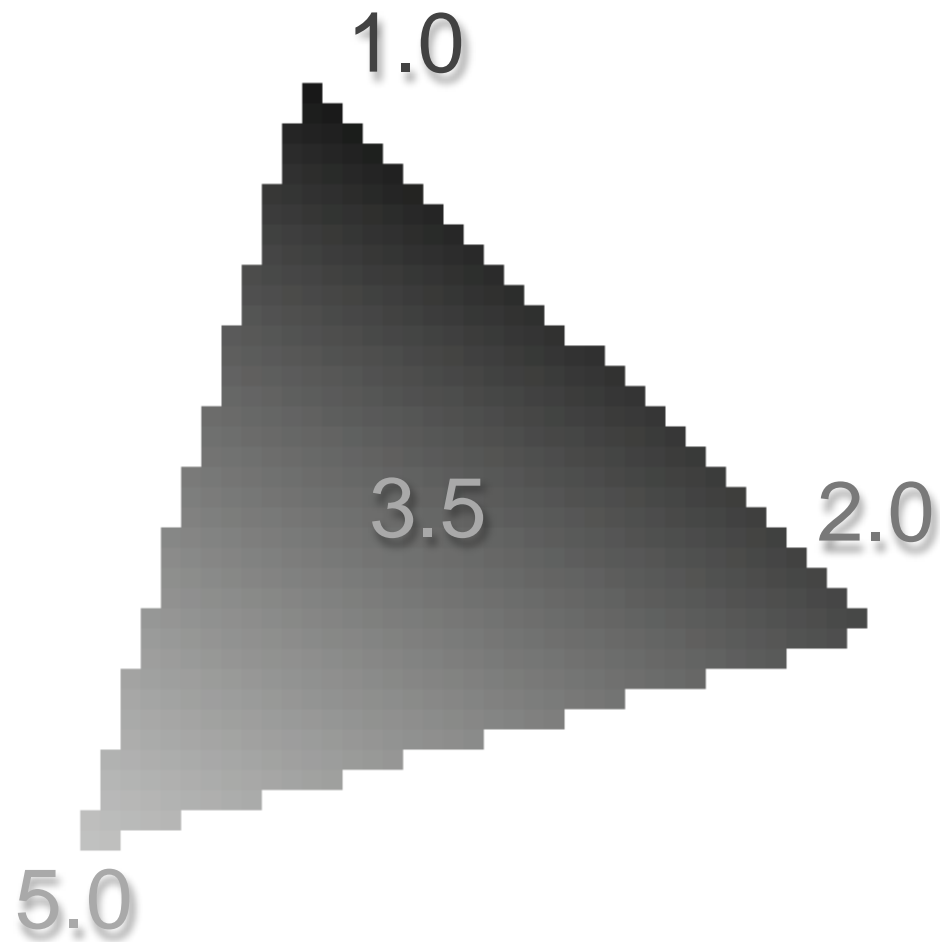
Z-Buffer



Color Buffer

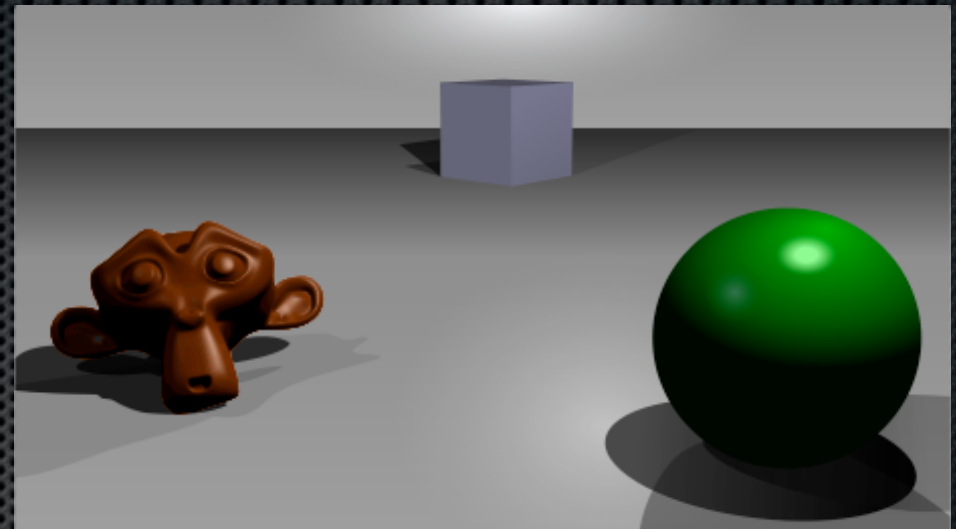


Z-Buffer

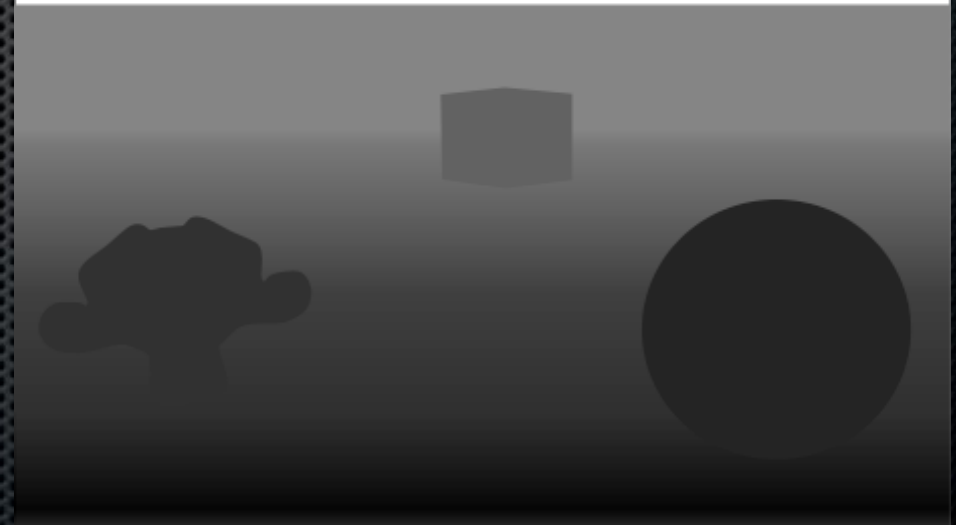


Z-Buffer

for pixels in triangle
calculate $\lambda_1, \lambda_2, \lambda_3$
if $\lambda_1 > 0$ & $\lambda_2 > 0$ & $\lambda_3 > 0$
interpolate z-value
if z-value < z-buffer
update z-buffer
interpolate color
store color in raster



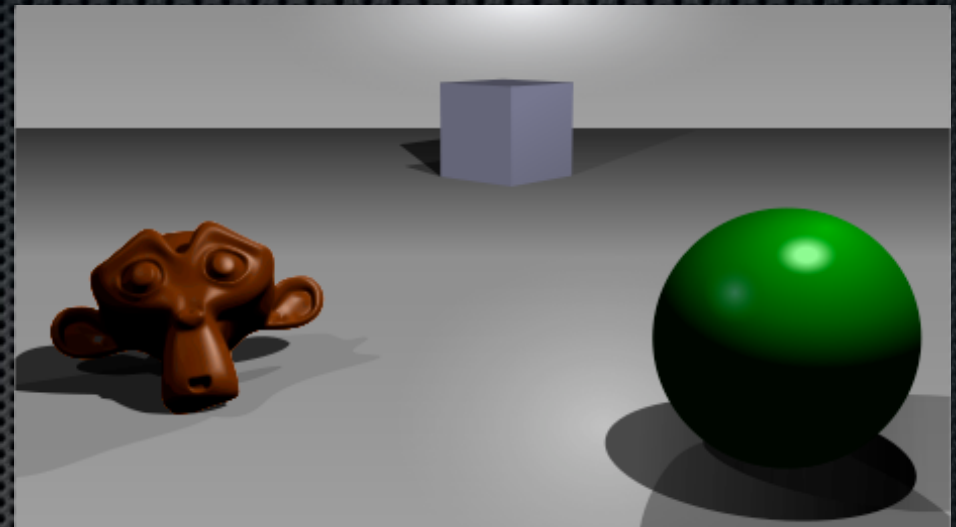
A simple three-dimensional scene



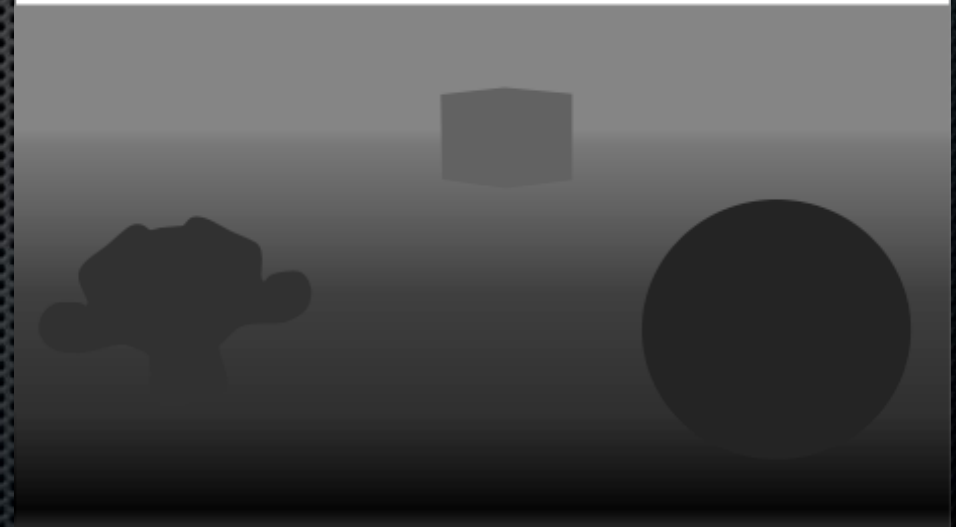
Z-buffer representation

Z-Buffer

- ✦ Issues
 - ✦ What is the sign of data in the Z-buffer?
 - ✦ What does a “clear” z-buffer look like
 - ✦ What data type should a z-buffer use? Float?

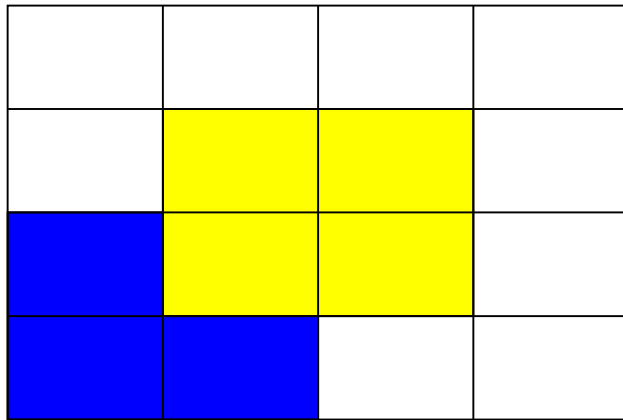
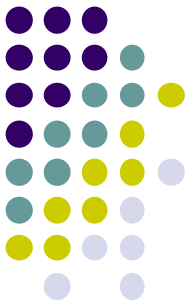


A simple three-dimensional scene



Z-buffer representation

Z buffer Illustration



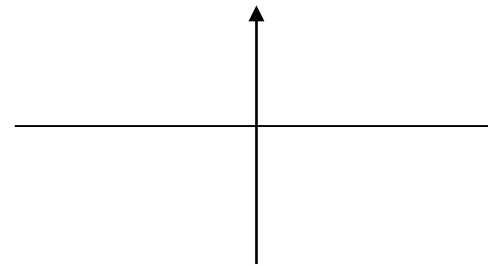
Correct Final image



$Z = 0.5$



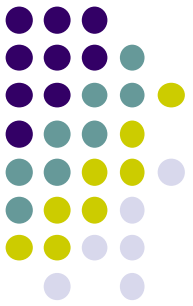
$Z = 0.3$



eye

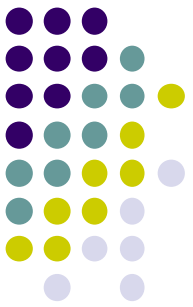
Top View

Z buffer Illustration



Step 1: Initialize the depth buffer

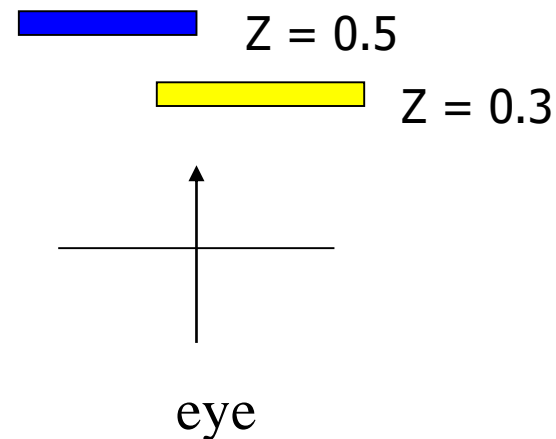
1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0



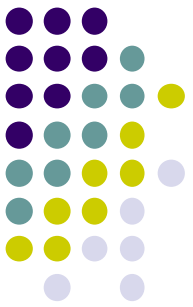
Z buffer Illustration

Step 2: Draw blue polygon
(order does not affect final result)

1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
0.5	0.5	1.0	1.0
0.5	0.5	1.0	1.0



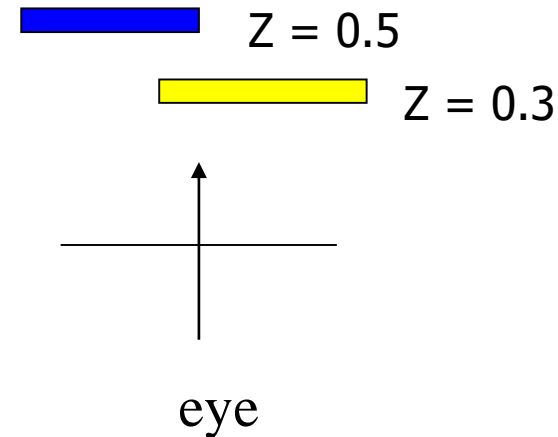
1. Determine group of pixels corresponding to blue polygon
2. Figure out z value of blue polygon for each covered pixel (0.5)
3. For each covered pixel, compare polygon z to current depth buffer z
 1. $z = 0.5$ is less than 1.0 so smallest z so far = 0.5, color = blue



Z buffer Illustration

Step 3: Draw the yellow polygon

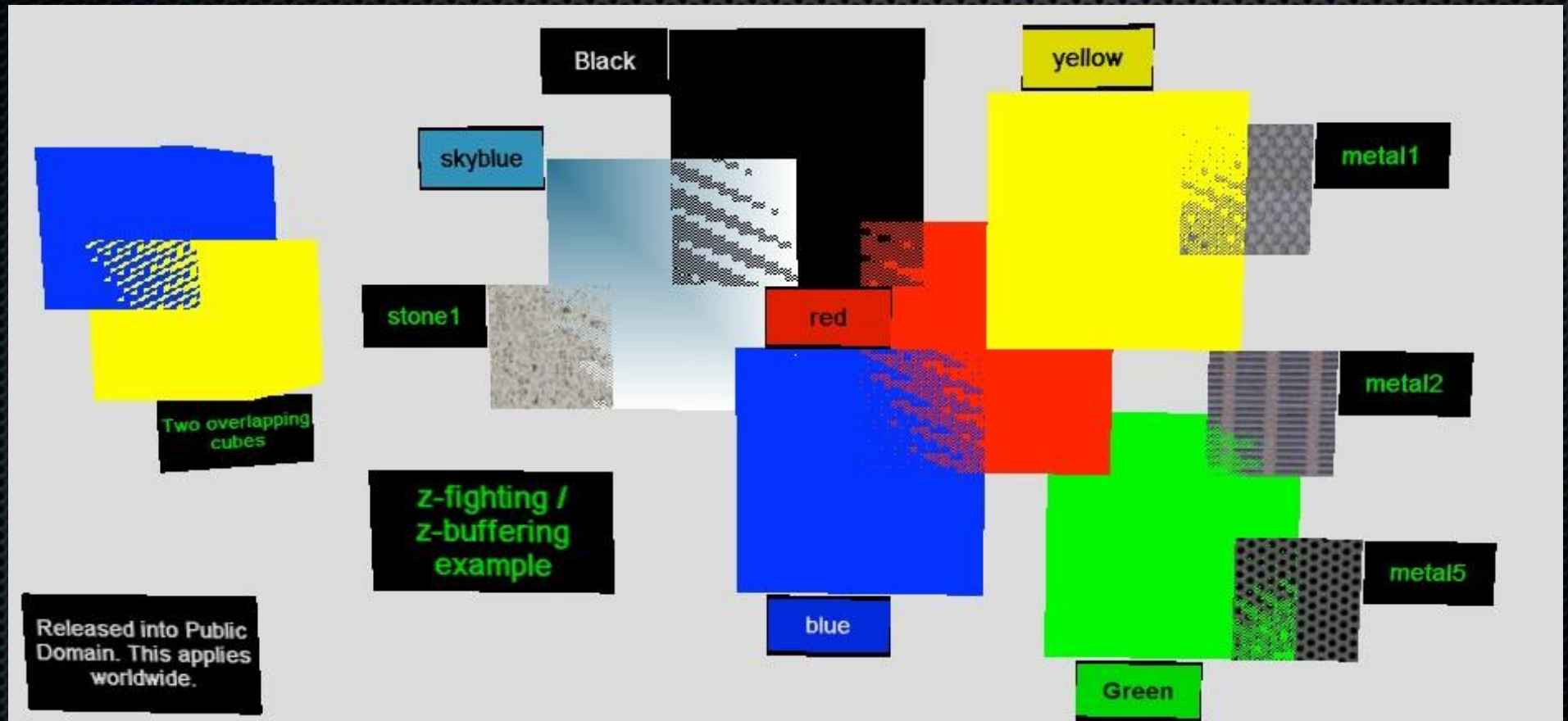
1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
1.0	0.3	0.3	1.0
0.5	0.3	0.3	1.0
0.5	0.5	1.0	1.0



1. Determine group of pixels corresponding to yellow polygon
2. Figure out z value of yellow polygon for each covered pixel (0.3)
3. For each covered pixel, $z = 0.3$ becomes minimum, color = yellow

z-buffer drawback: wastes resources drawing and redrawing faces

Z-Fighting



Typical Matrices

