

Polygon Rasterization

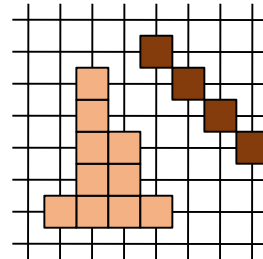
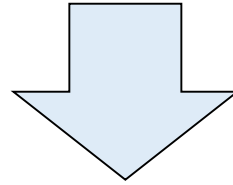
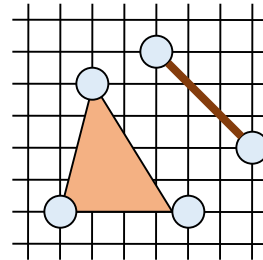
CS418 Computer Graphics

John C. Hart

Rasterization

Converts

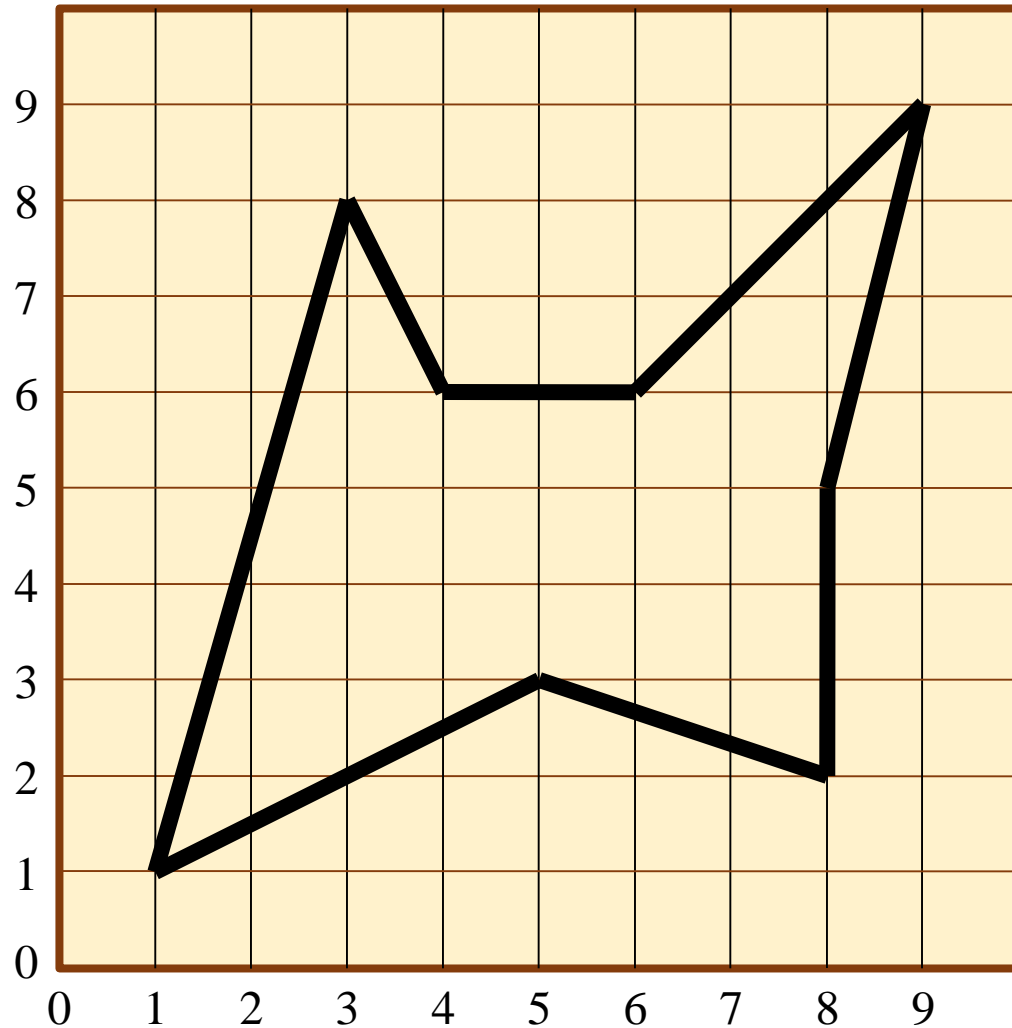
- lines and triangles
 - with floating point vertices
 - in viewport (screen) coordinates
- into
- pixels
 - with integer coordinates
 - in viewport (screen) coordinates



pixels centered
at grid vertices,
not grid cells

Polygon Rasterization

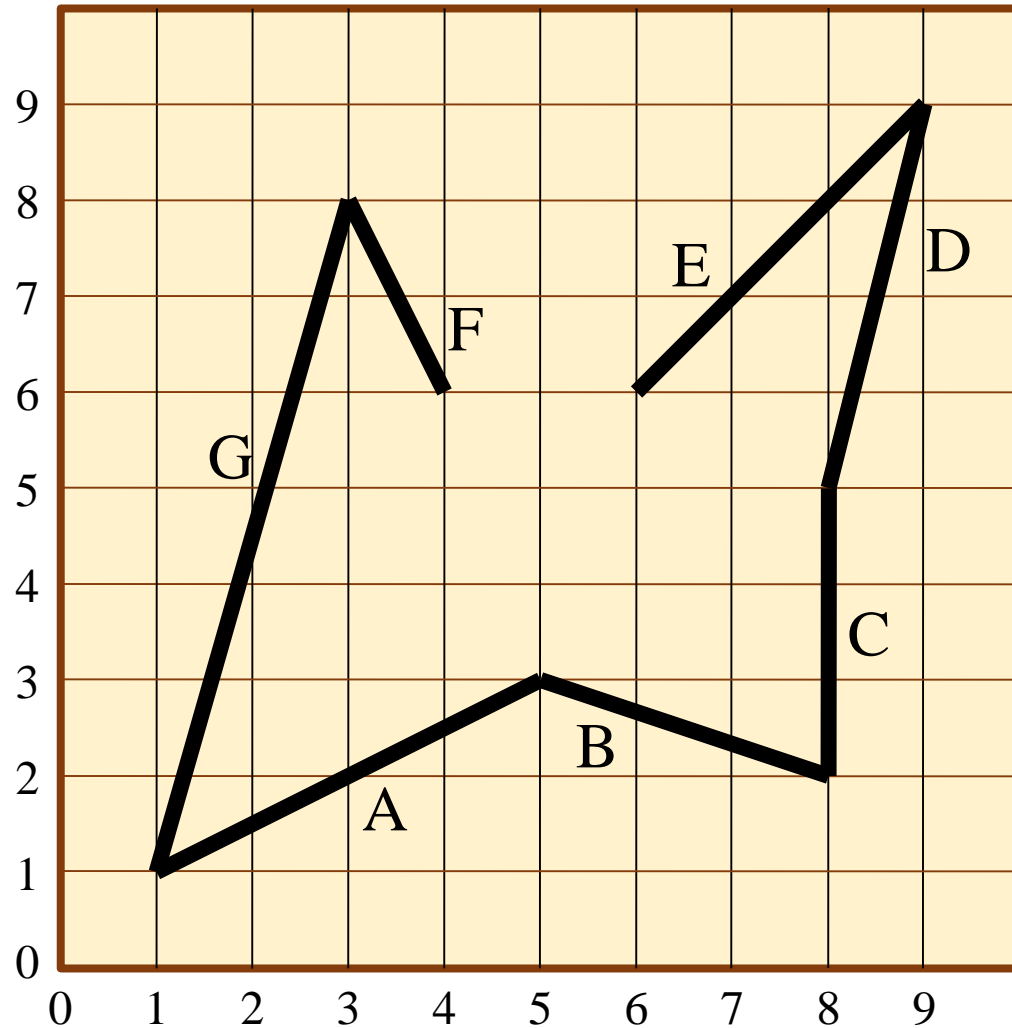
- Ignore horizontal lines



Polygon Rasterization

- Ignore horizontal lines
- Sort edges by smaller y coordinate

Edge	ymin
A	1
G	1
B	2
C	2
D	5
E	6
F	6

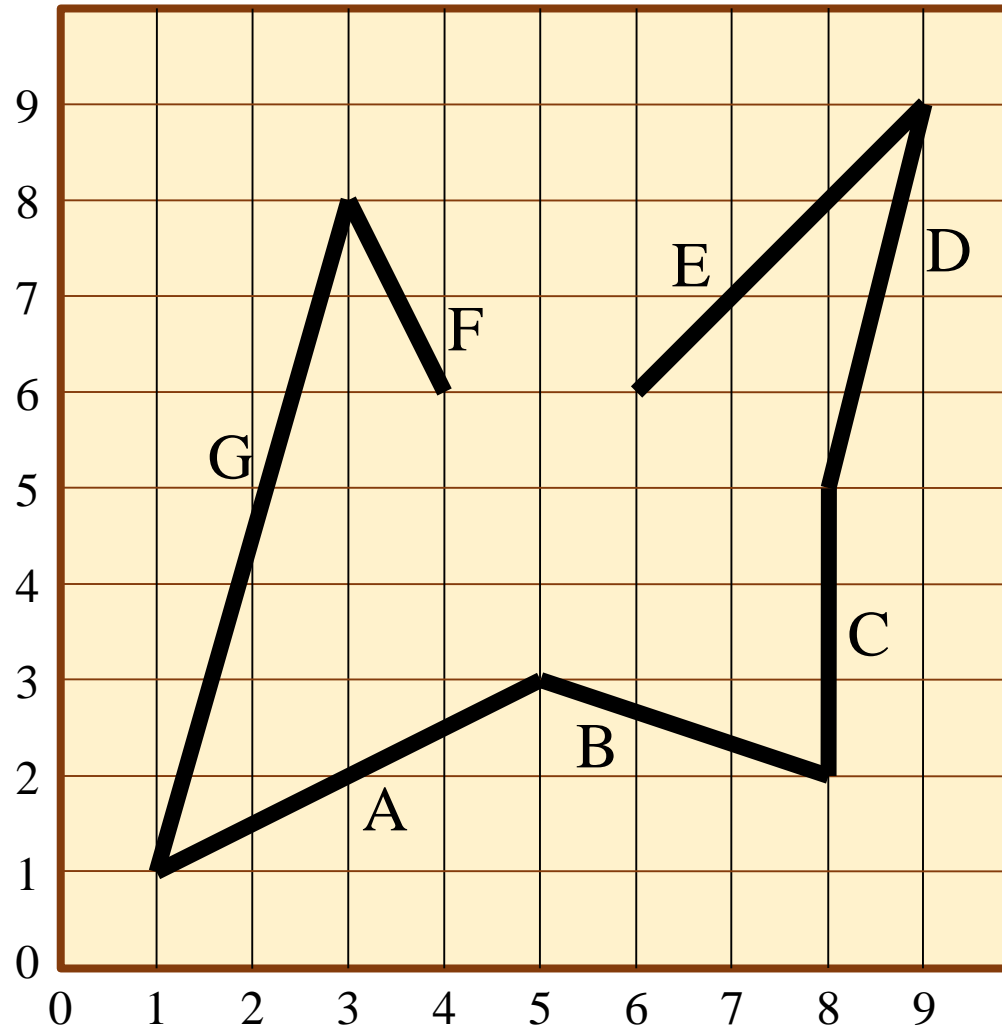


Polygon Rasterization

- For each scanline...
- Add edges where $y = y_{\min}$
- Sorted by x
- Then by dx/dy

Edge	x	dx/dy	y _{max}

Edge	y _{min}
A	1
G	1
B	2
C	2
D	5
E	6
F	6



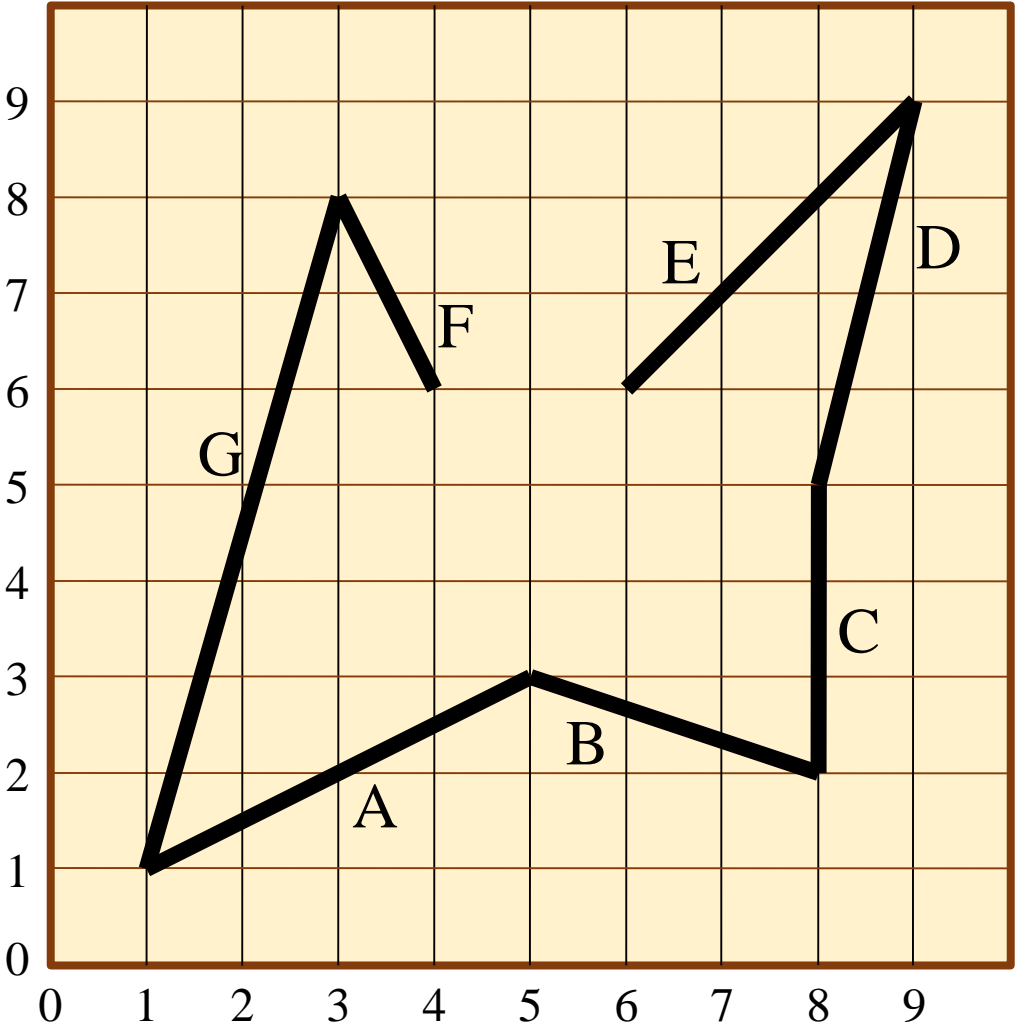
Polygon Rasterization

Edge	x	dx/dy	ymin

Plotting rules for when
segments lie on pixels

- 1. Plot lefts
- 2. Don't plot rights
- 3. Plot bottoms
- 4. Don't plot tops

Edge	ymin
A	1
G	1
B	2
C	2
D	5
E	6
F	6

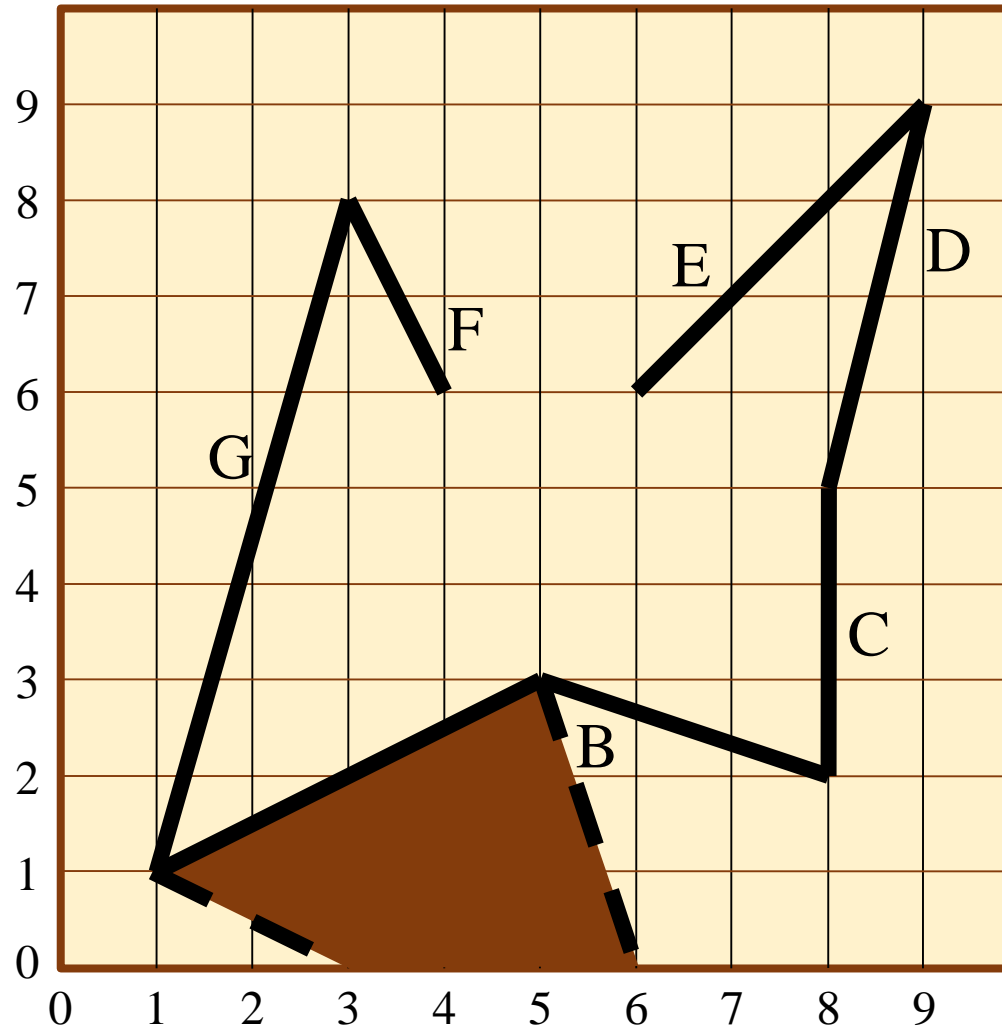


Polygon Rasterization

- $y = 1$
- Delete $y = y_{\max}$ edges
- Update x
- Add $y = y_{\min}$ edges
- For each pair x_0, x_1 , plot from $\text{ceil}(x_0)$ to $\text{ceil}(x_1) - 1$

Edge	x	dx/dy	y _{max}
G	1	2/7	8
A	1	4/2	3

Edge	y _{min}
A	1
G	1
B	2
C	2
D	5
E	6
F	6

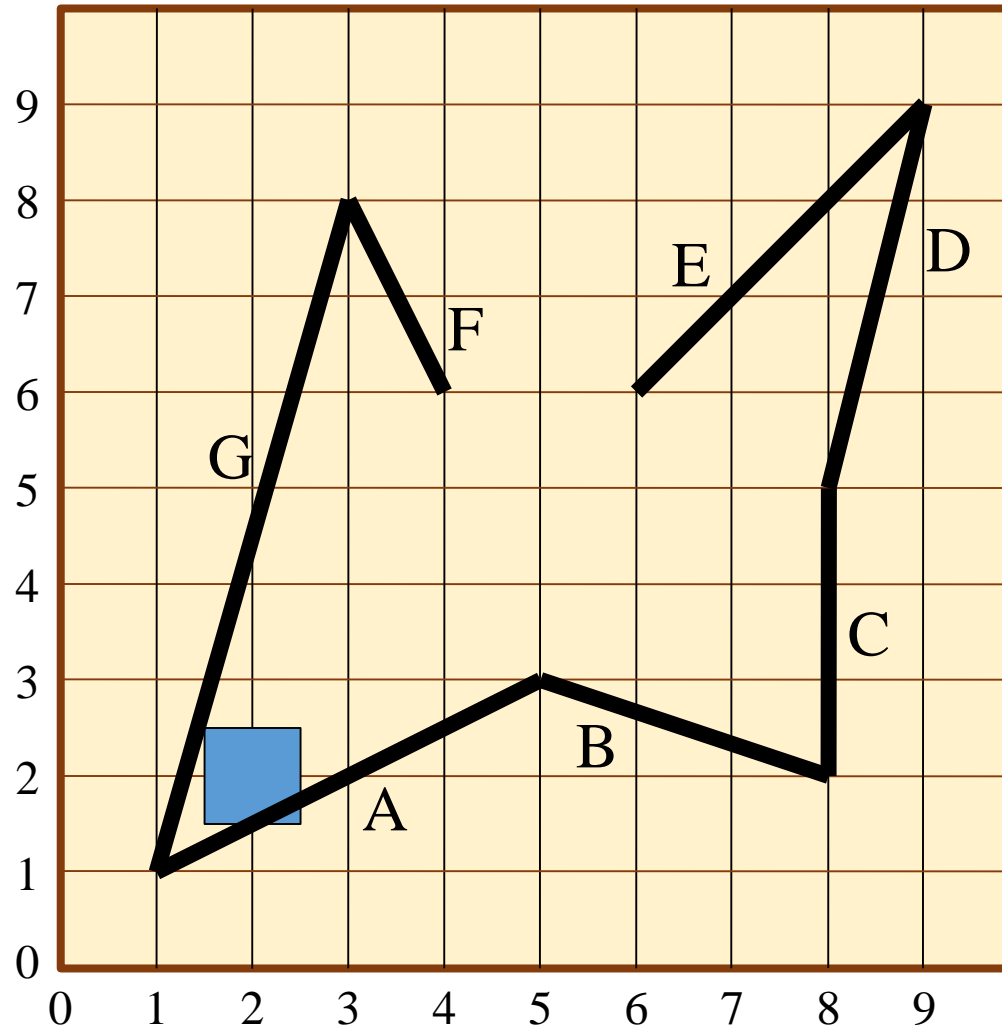


Polygon Rasterization

- $y = 2$
- Delete $y = y_{\max}$ edges
- Update x
- Add $y = y_{\min}$ edges
- For each pair x_0, x_1 , plot from $\text{ceil}(x_0)$ to $\text{ceil}(x_1) - 1$

Edge	x	dx/dy	y_{\max}
G	$1 \frac{2}{7}$	$\frac{2}{7}$	8
A	3	$\frac{4}{2}$	3
B	8	$-\frac{3}{1}$	3
C	8	$\frac{0}{3}$	5

Edge	y_{\min}
A	1
G	1
B	2
C	2
D	5
E	6
F	6

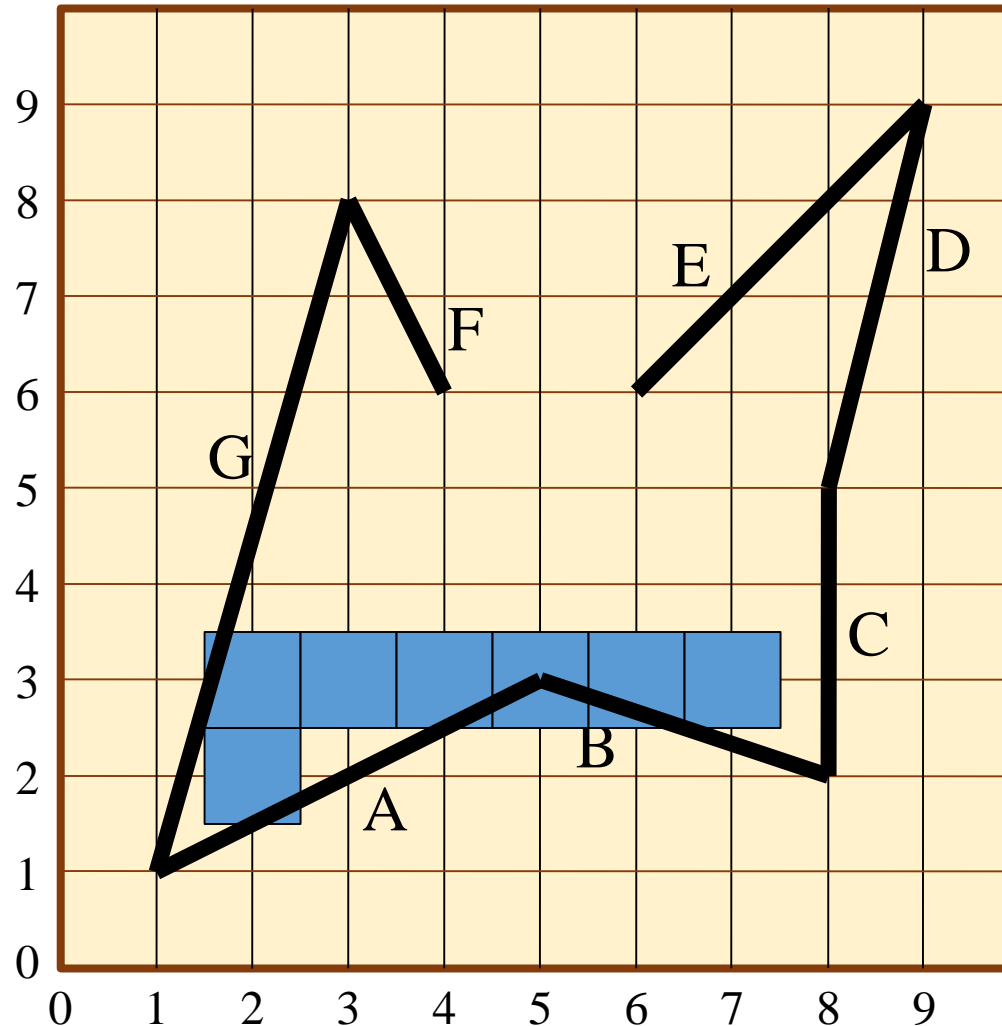


Polygon Rasterization

- $y = 3$
- Delete $y = y_{\max}$ edges
- Update x
- Add $y = y_{\min}$ edges
- For each pair x_0, x_1 , plot from $\text{ceil}(x_0)$ to $\text{ceil}(x_1) - 1$

Edge	y_{\min}
A	1
G	1
B	2
C	2
D	5
E	6
F	6

Edge	x	dx/dy	y_{\max}
G	$1 \frac{4}{7}$	$\frac{2}{7}$	8
C	8	$\frac{0}{3}$	5

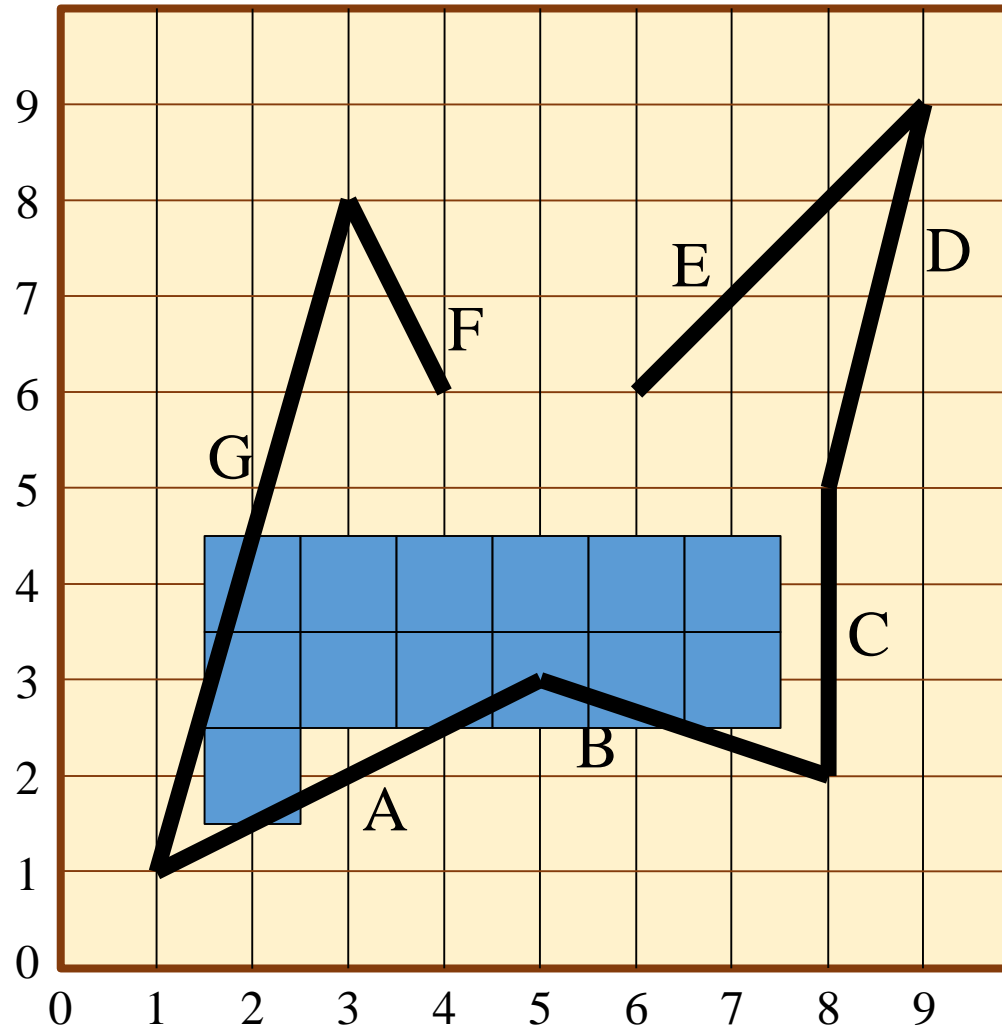


Polygon Rasterization

- $y = 4$
- Delete $y = y_{\max}$ edges
- Update x
- Add $y = y_{\min}$ edges
- For each pair x_0, x_1 , plot from $\text{ceil}(x_0)$ to $\text{ceil}(x_1) - 1$

Edge	x	dx/dy	y _{max}
G	$1 \frac{6}{7}$	$\frac{2}{7}$	8
C	8	$\frac{0}{3}$	5

Edge	y _{min}
A	1
G	1
B	2
C	2
D	5
E	6
F	6

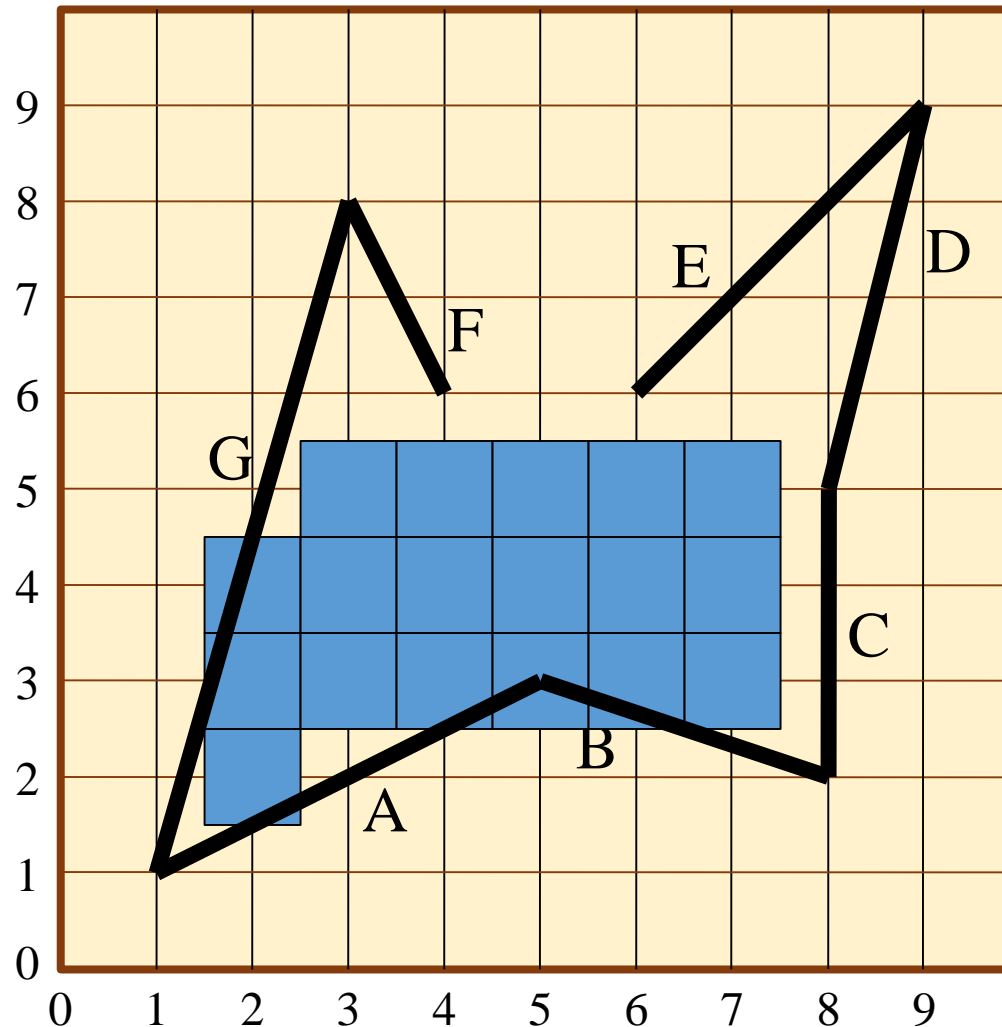


Polygon Rasterization

- $y = 5$
- Delete $y = y_{\max}$ edges
- Update x
- Add $y = y_{\min}$ edges
- For each pair x_0, x_1 , plot from $\text{ceil}(x_0)$ to $\text{ceil}(x_1) - 1$

Edge	y_{\min}
A	1
G	1
B	2
C	2
D	5
E	6
F	6

Edge	x	dx/dy	y_{\max}
G	$2 \frac{1}{7}$	$\frac{2}{7}$	8
D	8	$\frac{1}{4}$	9

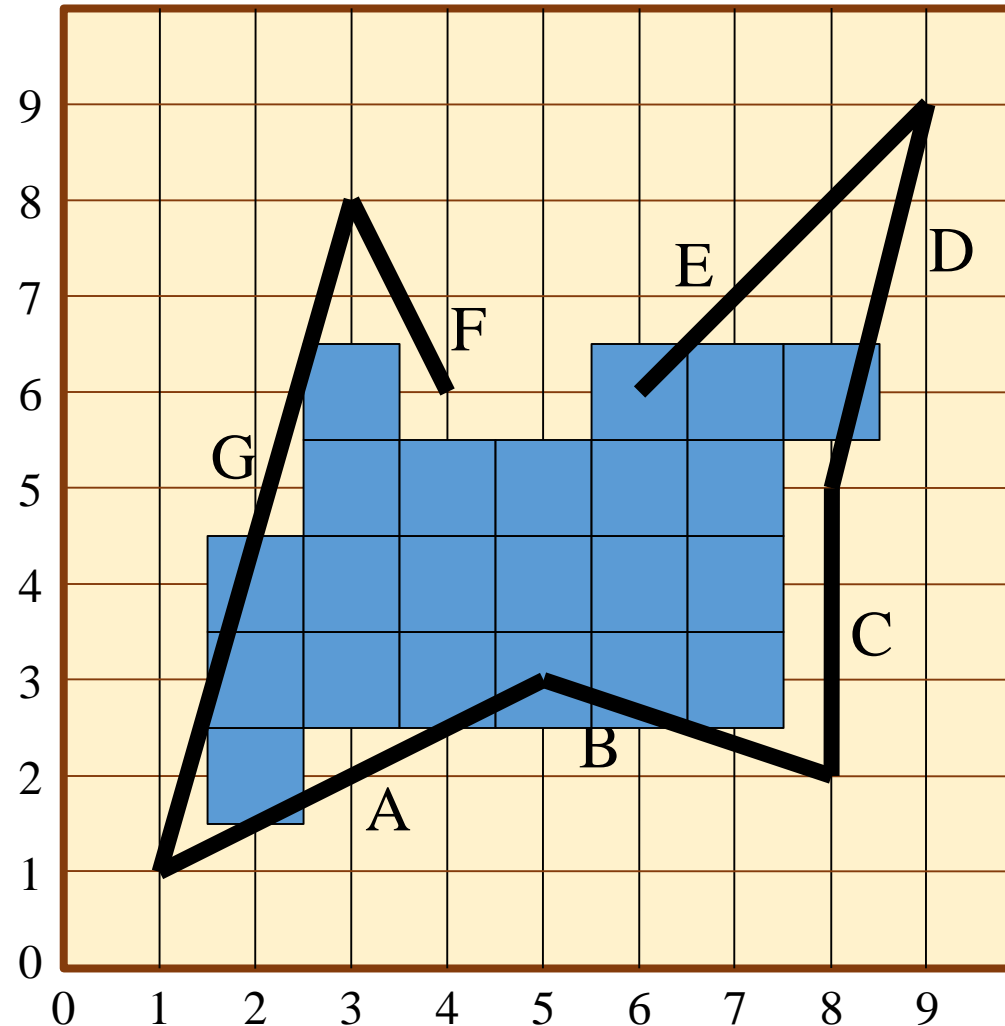


Polygon Rasterization

- $y = 6$
- Delete $y = y_{\max}$ edges
- Update x
- Add $y = y_{\min}$ edges
- For each pair x_0, x_1 , plot from $\text{ceil}(x_0)$ to $\text{ceil}(x_1) - 1$

Edge	x	dx/dy	y _{max}
G	$2 \frac{3}{7}$	$\frac{2}{7}$	8
F	4	$-\frac{1}{2}$	8
E	6	$\frac{1}{1}$	9
D	$8 \frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{1}{4}$	9

Edge	y _{min}
A	1
G	1
B	2
C	2
D	5
E	6
F	6

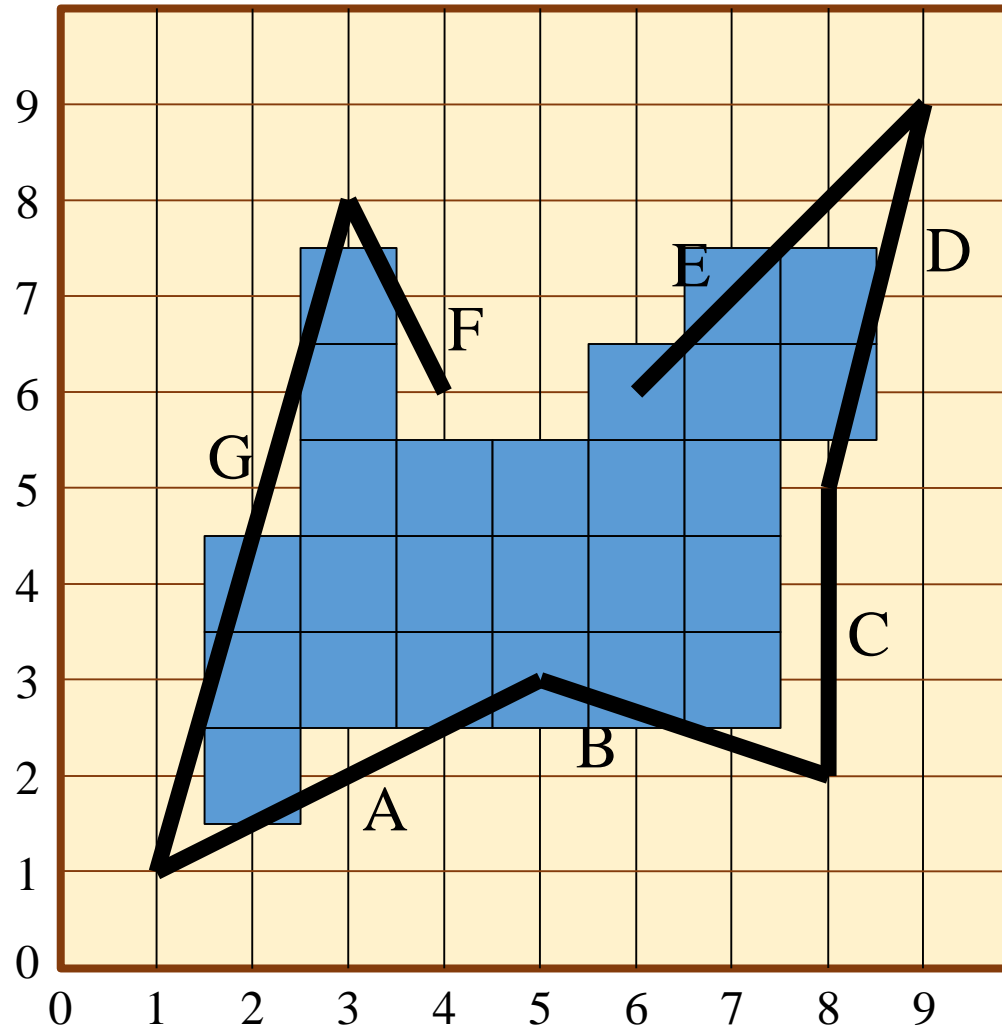


Polygon Rasterization

- $y = 7$
- Delete $y = y_{\max}$ edges
- Update x
- Add $y = y_{\min}$ edges
- For each pair x_0, x_1 , plot from $\text{ceil}(x_0)$ to $\text{ceil}(x_1) - 1$

Edge	x	dx/dy	y _{max}
G	2 5/7	2/7	8
F	3 1/2	-1/2	8
E	7	1/1	9
D	8 2/4	1/4	9

Edge	y _{min}
A	1
G	1
B	2
C	2
D	5
E	6
F	6

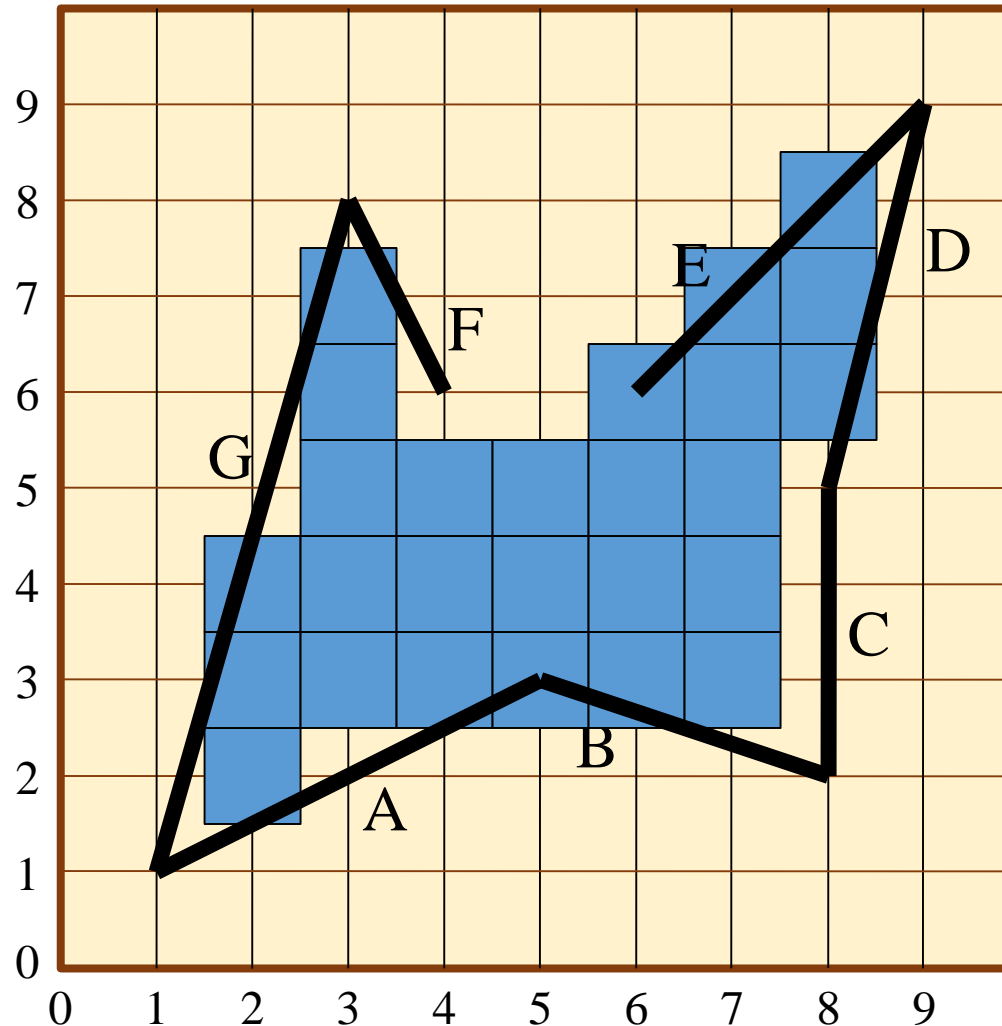


Polygon Rasterization

- $y = 8$
- Delete $y = y_{\max}$ edges
- Update x
- Add $y = y_{\min}$ edges
- For each pair x_0, x_1 , plot from $\text{ceil}(x_0)$ to $\text{ceil}(x_1) - 1$

Edge	y_{\min}
A	1
G	1
B	2
C	2
D	5
E	6
F	6

Edge	x	dx/dy	y_{\max}
E	8	1/1	9
D	$8 \frac{3}{4}$	1/4	9

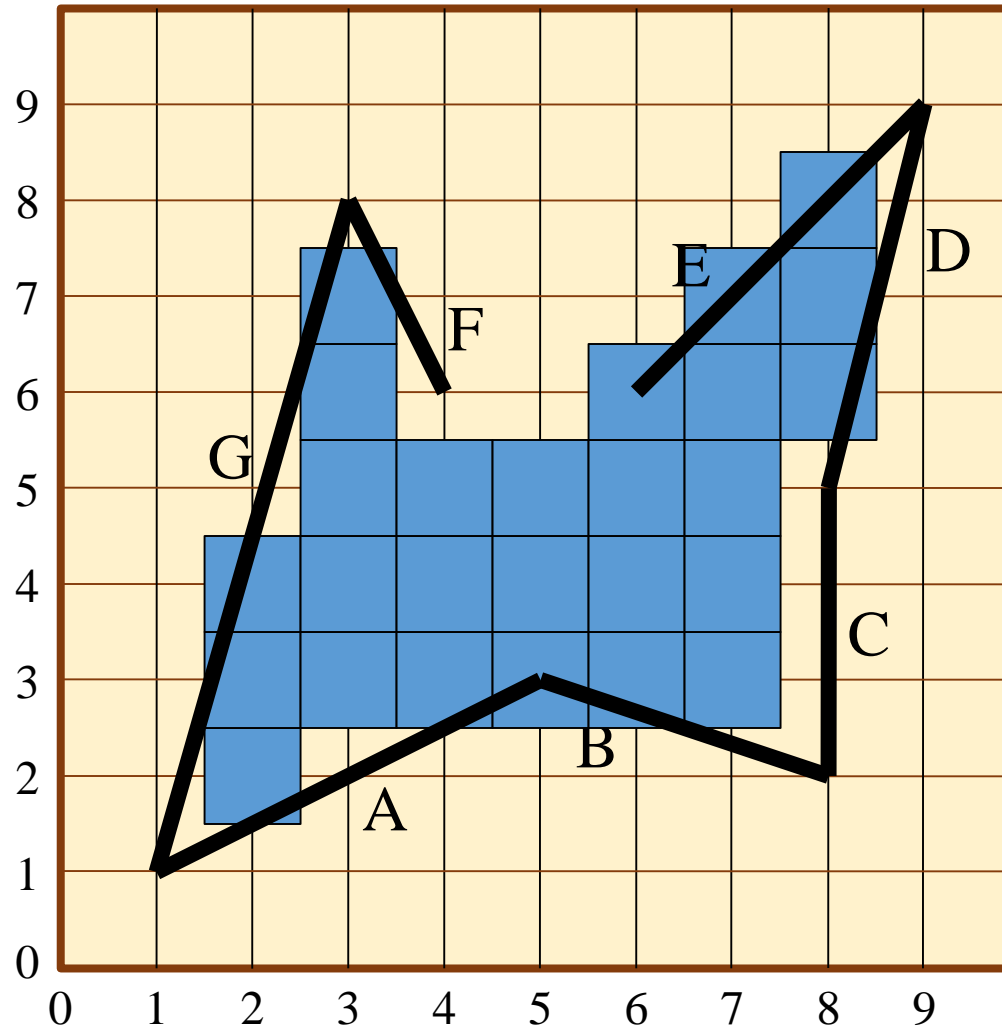


Polygon Rasterization

- $y = 9$
- Delete $y = y_{\max}$ edges
- Update x
- Add $y = y_{\min}$ edges
- For each pair x_0, x_1 , plot from $\text{ceil}(x_0)$ to $\text{ceil}(x_1) - 1$

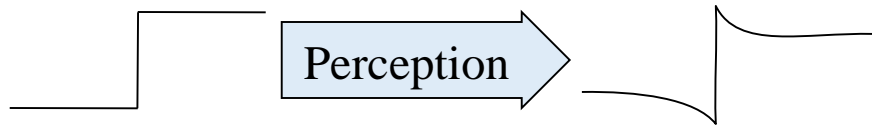
Edge	ymin
A	1
G	1
B	2
C	2
D	5
E	6
F	6

Edge	x	dx/dy	y _{max}



Gouraud Interpolation

- Flat shading
 - Per face normals
 - Color jumps across edge
 - Human visual perception accentuates edges



- Smooth shading
 - Per vertex normals
 - Colors similar across edge
 - Edges become harder to discern



Gouraud Interpolation

- Keep track of R, G, B at edge endpoints
- Compute dR/dy , dG/dy and dB/dy per edge
- Compute dR/dx , dG/dx and dB/dx at each scanline
- Color each pixel

$$R += dR/dx$$

$$G += dG/dx$$

$$B += dB/dx$$

