

# Culling And Clipping

- 02 Juni 2014-



# **Inhalte**

- •Why to do it?
- Culling
  - Basic Culling
  - Back-Face Culling
- Clipping
  - Plane-at-a-Time Clipping
  - Polygon-of-Intersection Clipping



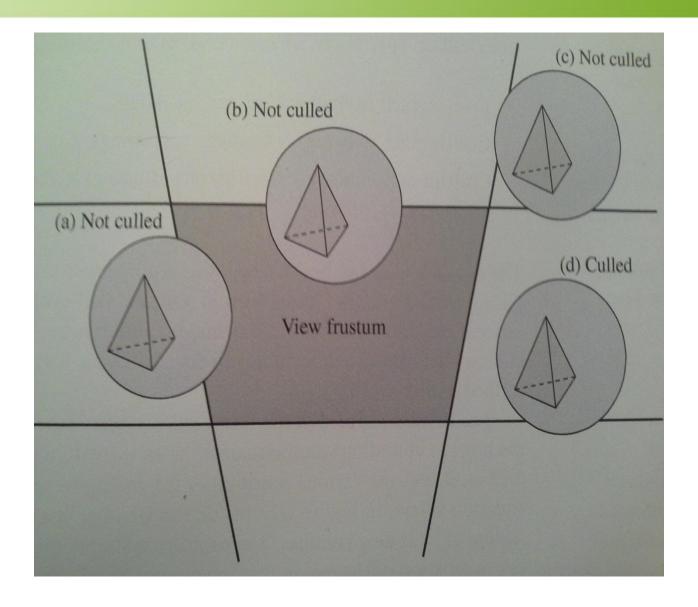
# Why to do it?

- •Representation of shapes requires huge amount of processing power
- •Reduce amount of data sent to the rasterizer for drawing



# **Culling**

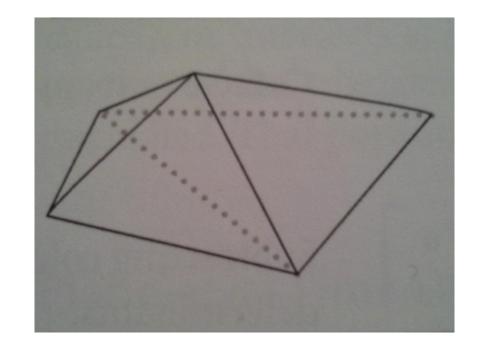
- •Is everything in the frustum?
- •Intersactions of the object with the frustum
- •Use of bounding volume
- •Types:
  - Exact Culling: requires more processing power
  - Inexact Culling: may recognize false intersections
- Decision depends on application





#### **Back-Face Culling**

- •Is triangle oriented away from eye point?
- •Basic idea: use of one normal line (going outside the object) to determine whether the eye point is behind or in front.





#### **Back-Face Culling**

•Triangle is front-faced if:

$$\det \begin{bmatrix} r_0 & r_1 & r_2 & 0 \\ u_0 & u_1 & u_2 & 0 \\ d_0 & d_1 & d_2 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} > 0$$



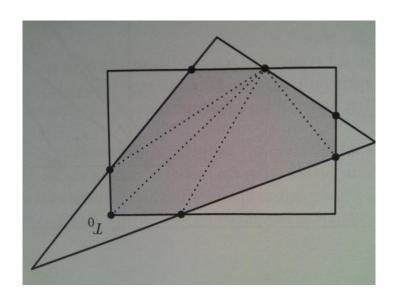
## Plane-at-a-Time Clipping

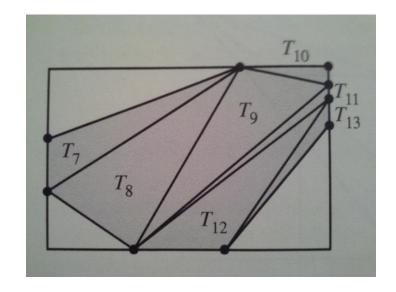
- •What to do in case the triange is intersected by the frustum? → Clipping
- •To for every plane of the frustum the triange and subdive the result in case it is a quadrilateral
- Positive: Easy structures
- •Negative: Maybe more triangles than necessary



## Polygon-of-Intersection Clipping

- More complex structures
- •Number of triangles <= Those by Plane-at-a-Time







#### Literature

•3D Game Engine Design – David H Eberly



# Thank you for your attention