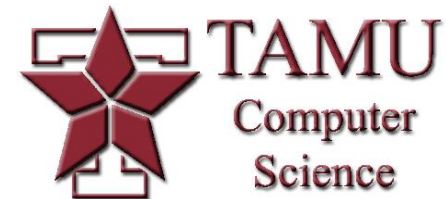


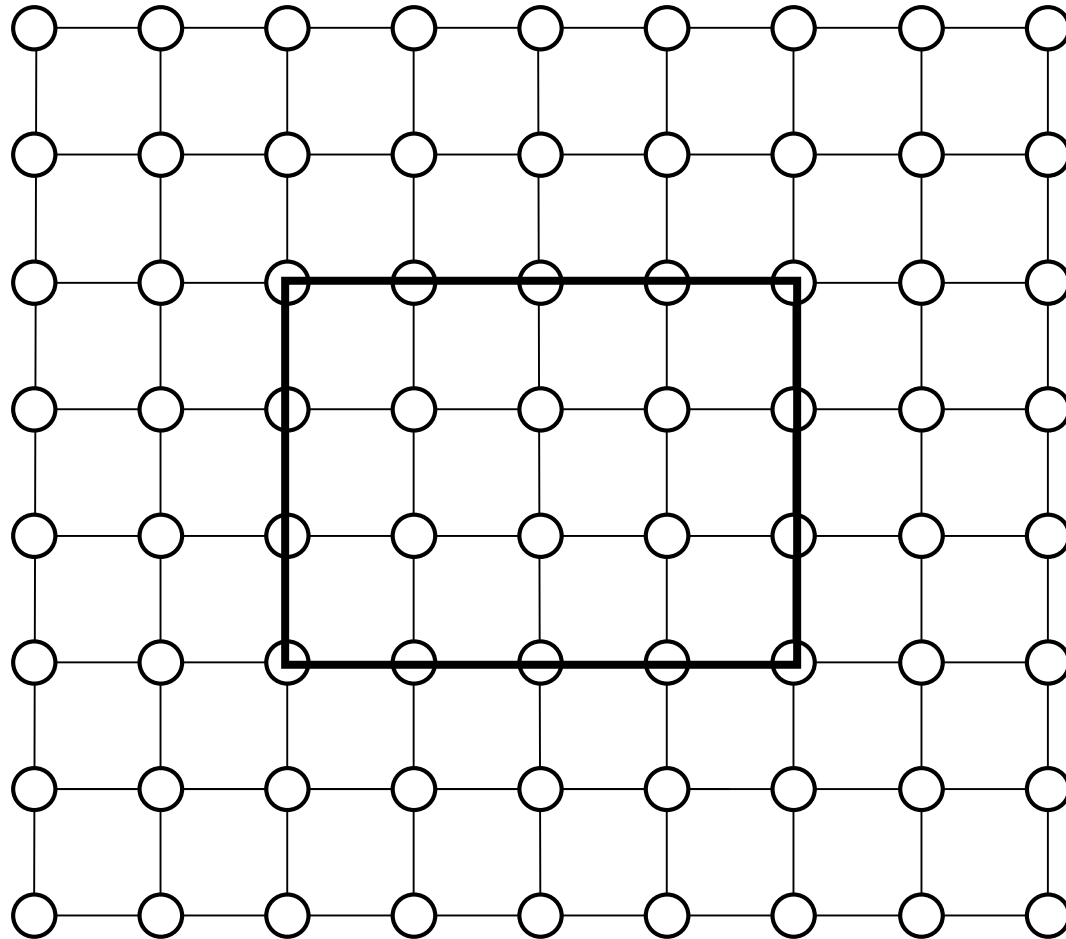
Scan Conversion of Polygons

Dr. Scott Schaefer



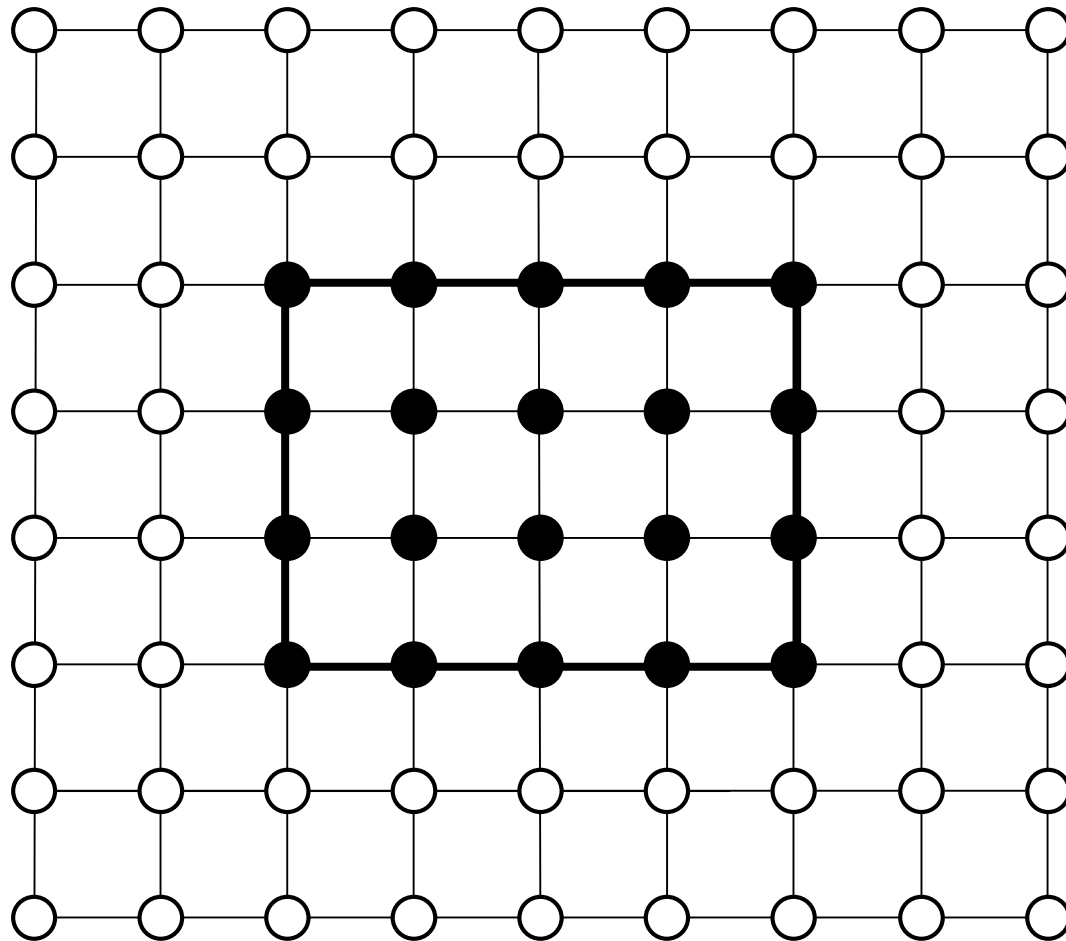
Drawing Rectangles

Which pixels should be filled?



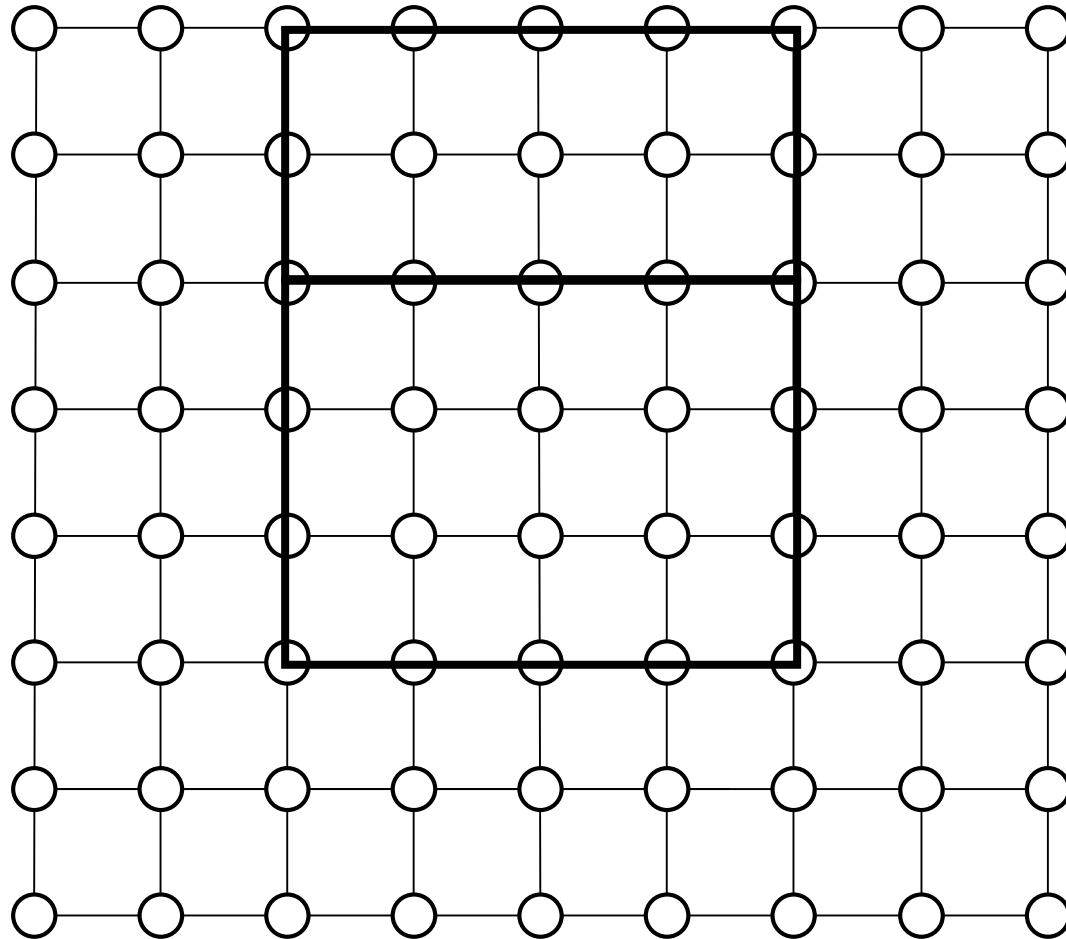
Drawing Rectangles

Is this correct?



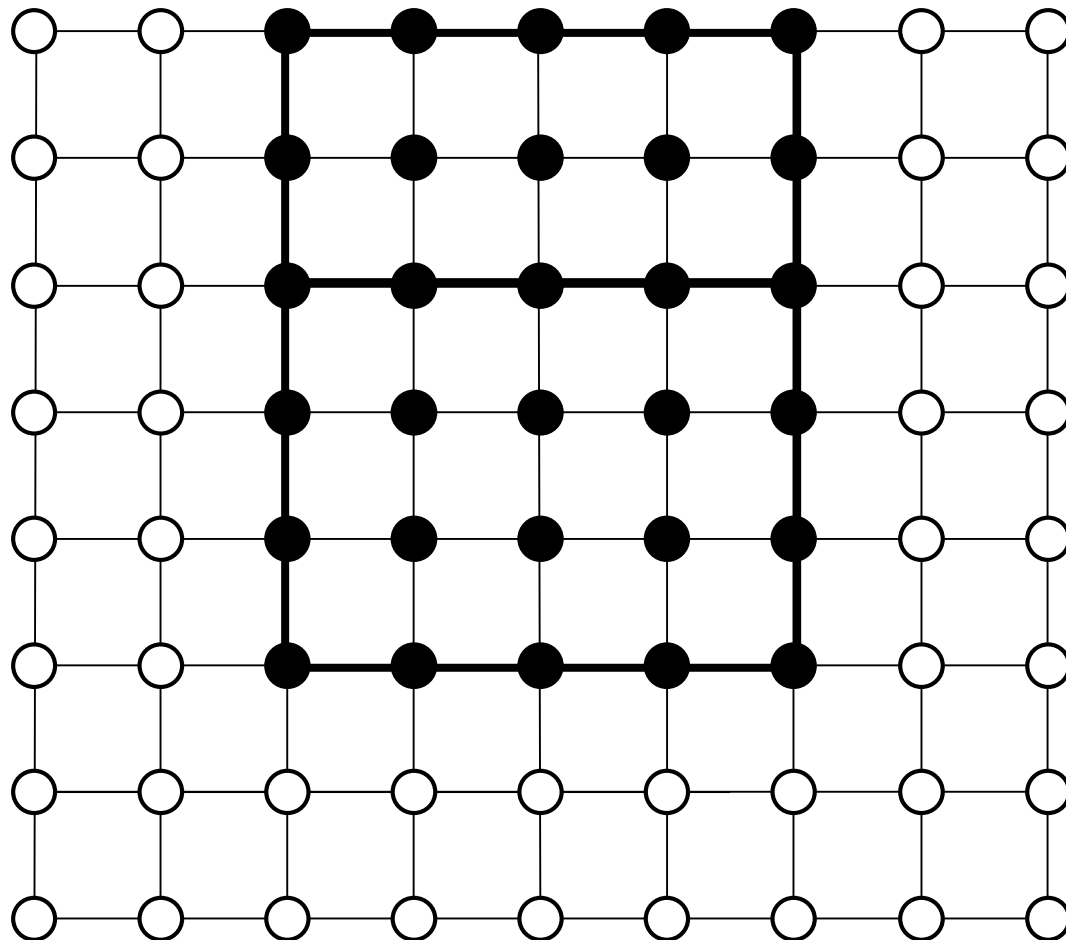
Drawing Rectangles

What if two rectangles overlap?



Drawing Rectangles

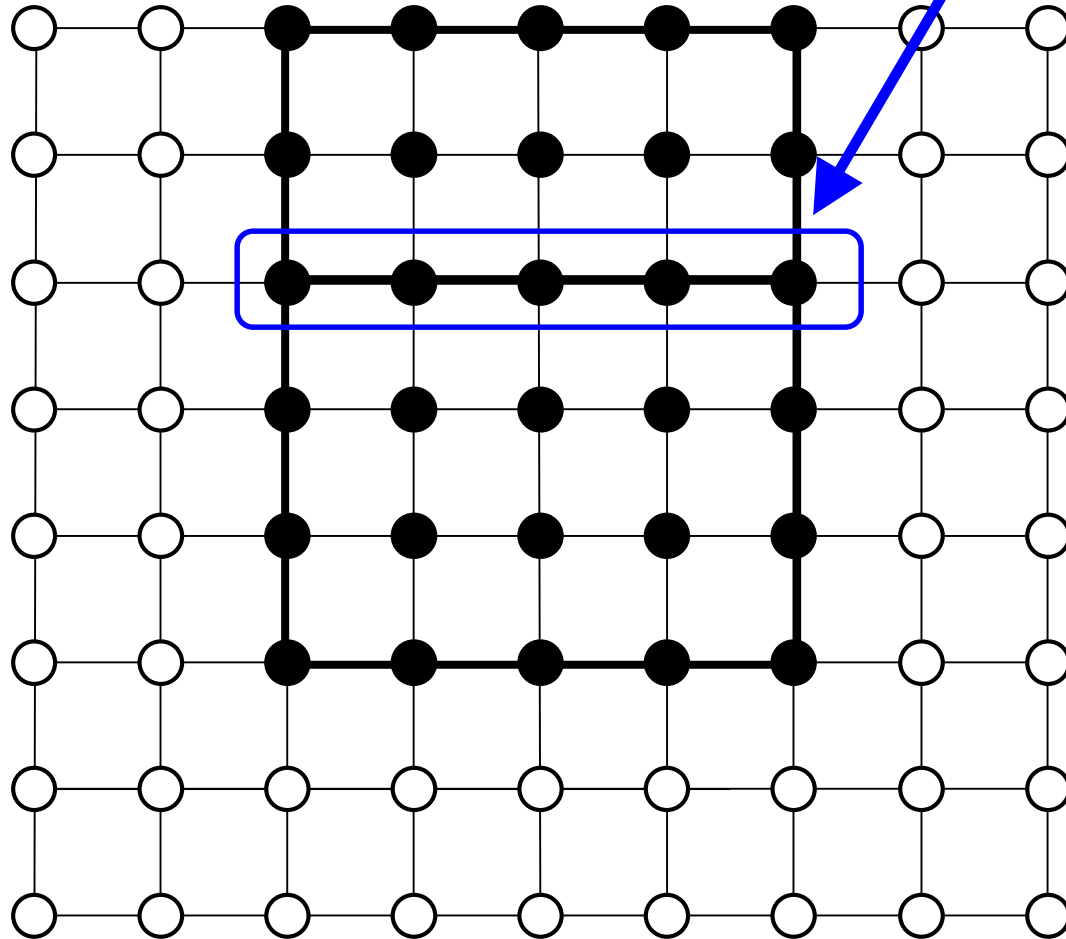
Is this correct?



Drawing Rectangles

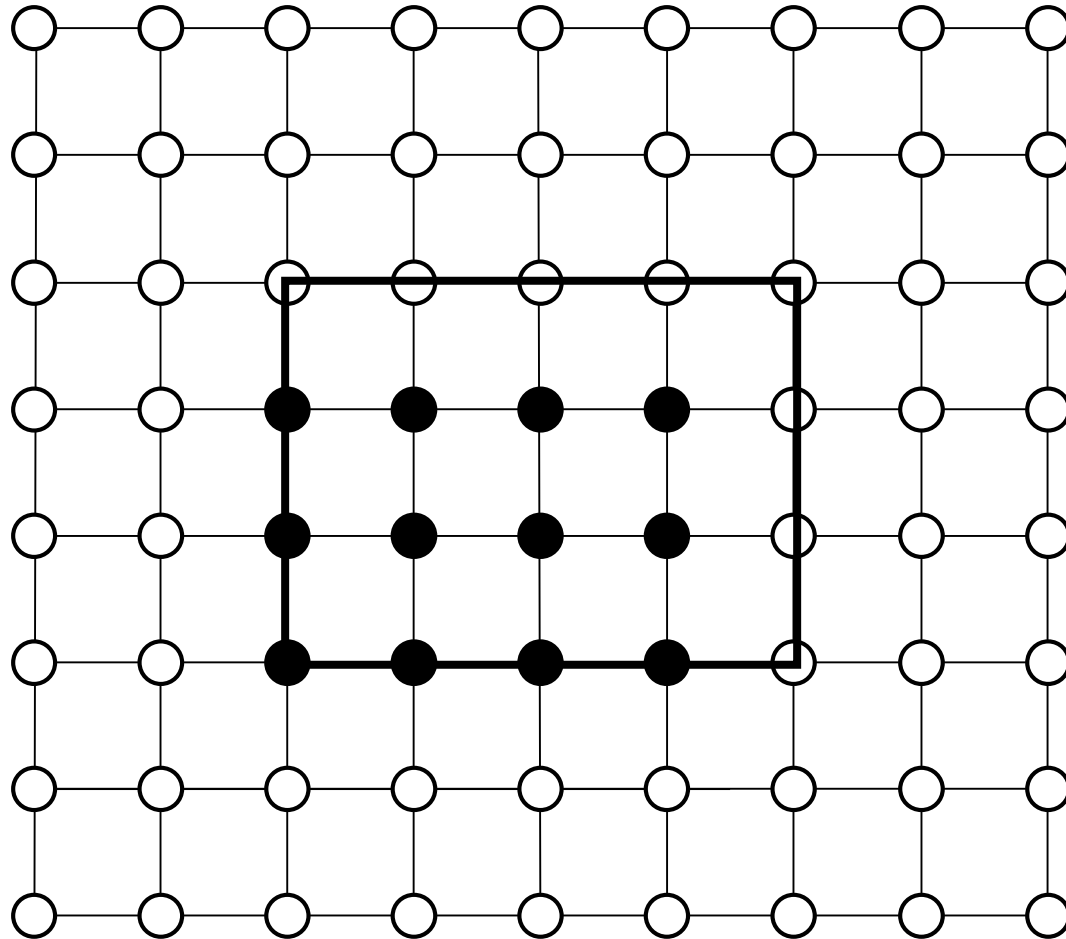
Is this correct?

Overlap!!!



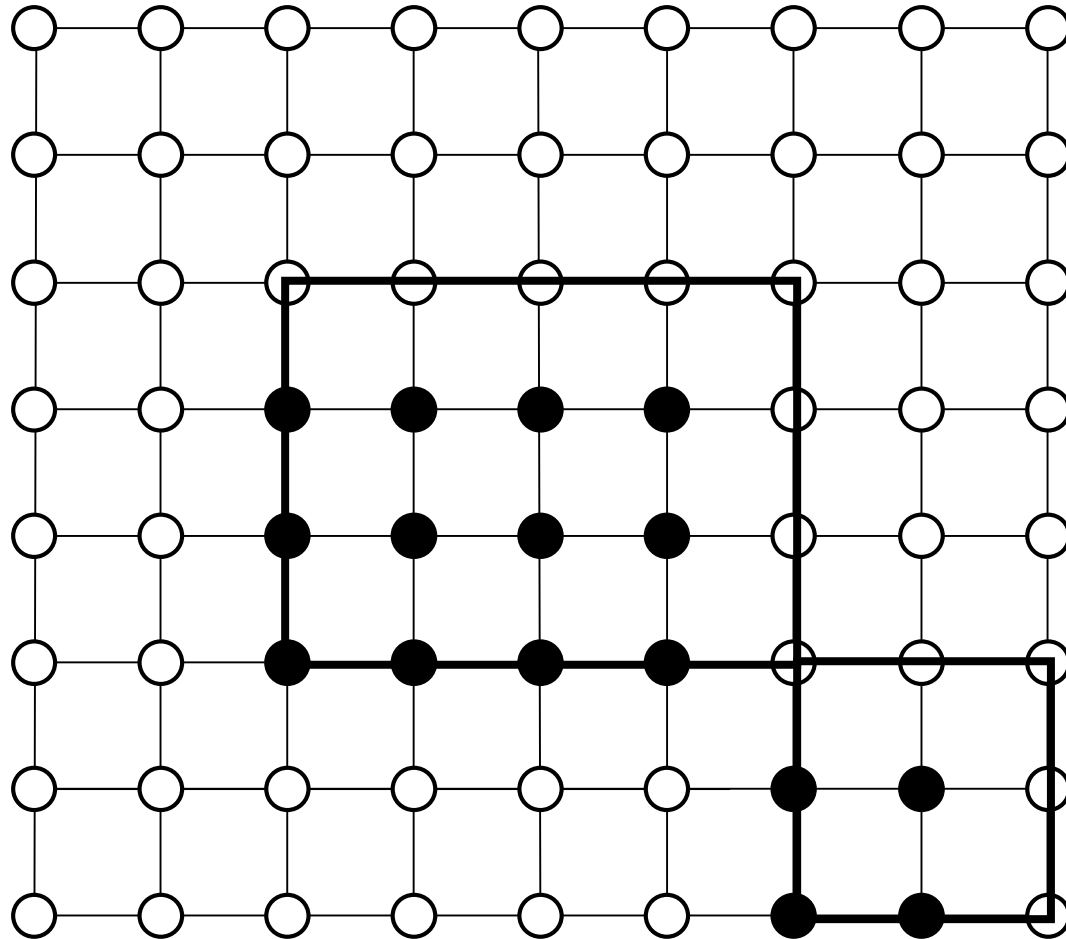
Drawing Rectangles

Solution: Exclude pixels on top and right



Drawing Rectangles

Artifacts are possible

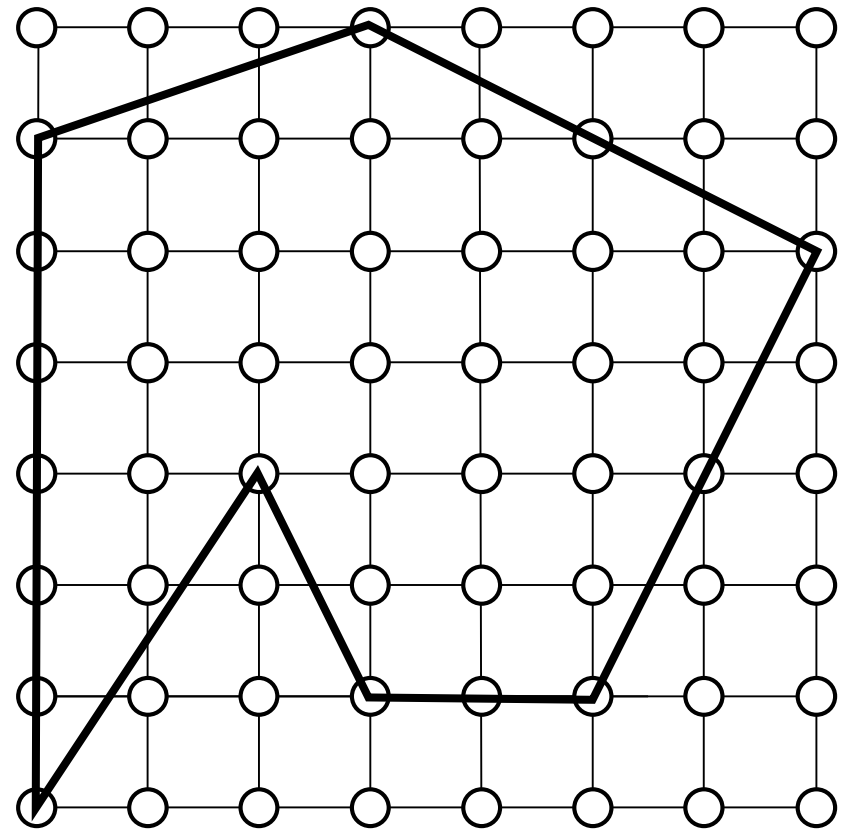


General Polygons – Basic Idea

- Intersect scan lines with edges
- Find ranges along x
- Fill interior of those ranges

Don't fill top/right

Edges may NOT match
with line drawing algo

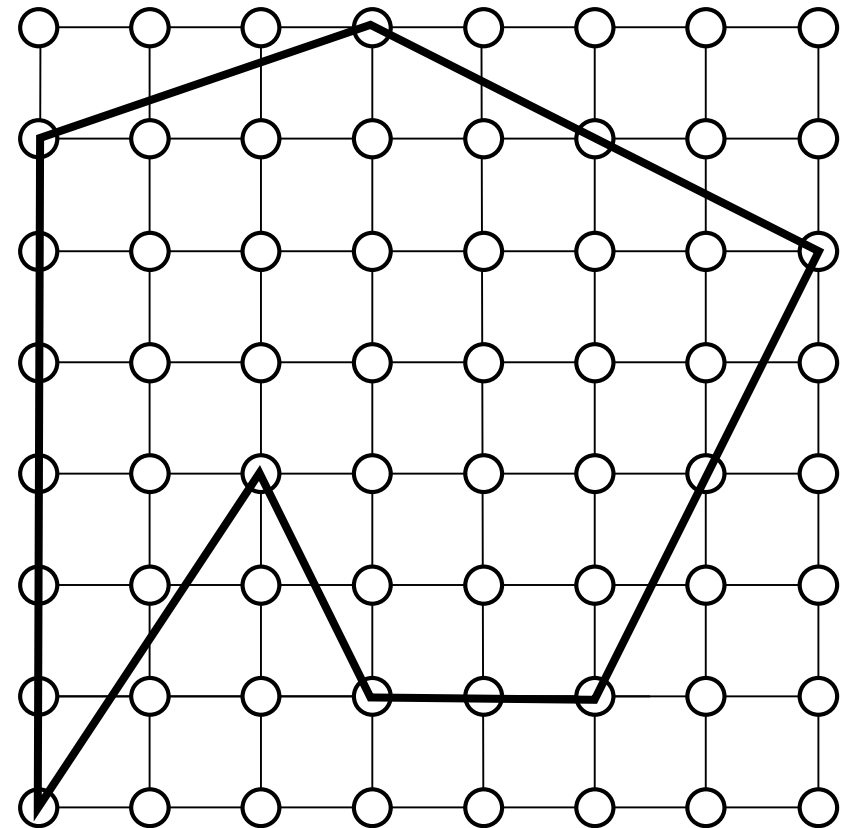


General Polygons – Basic Idea

- Intersect scan lines with edges ← Use coherence to speed up
- Find ranges along x
- Fill interior of those ranges

Don't fill top/right

Edges may NOT match with line drawing algo

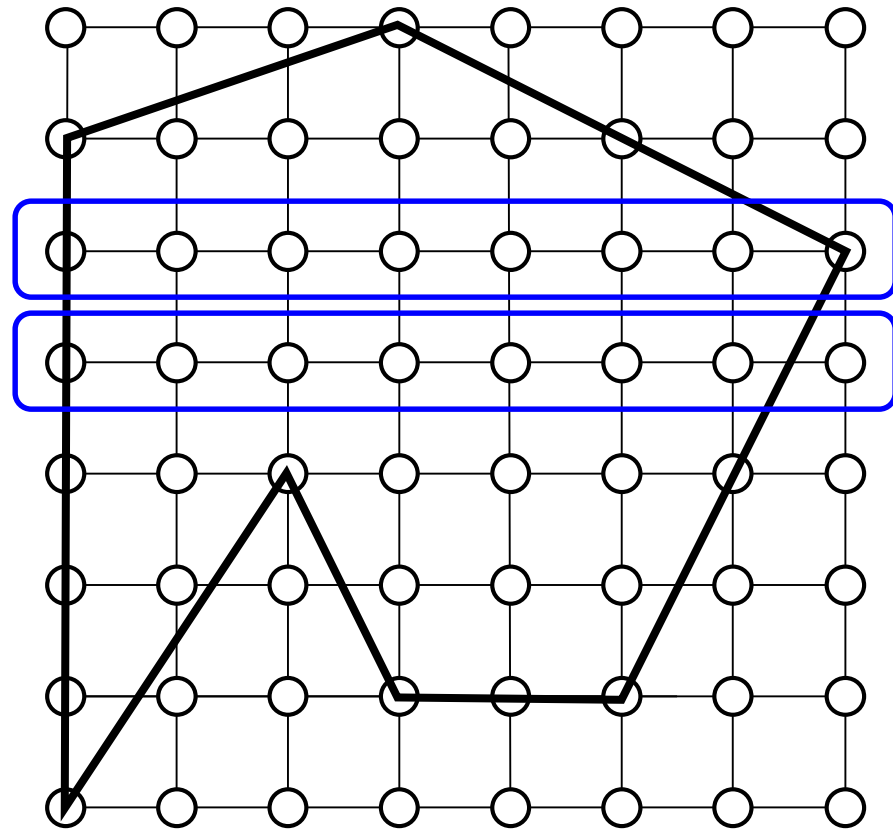


General Polygons – Basic Idea

- Intersect scan lines with edges
- Find ranges along x
- Fill interior of those ranges

Use coherence to speed up

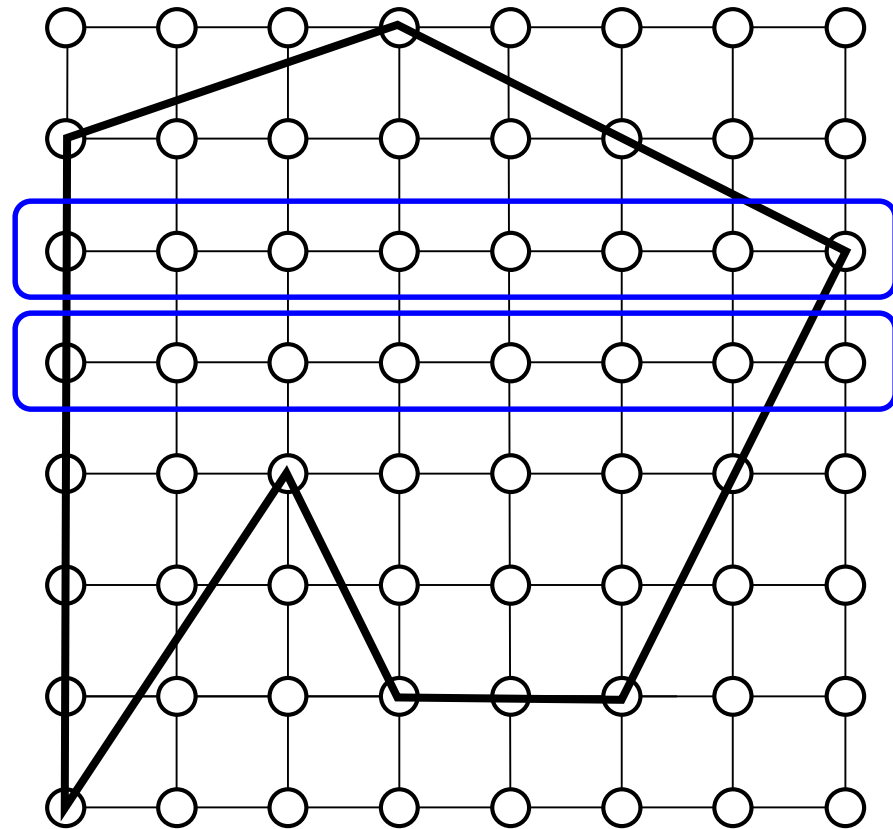
Edges intersection one scan line are mostly same as those intersecting previous scan line



General Polygons – Basic Idea

- Intersect scan lines with edges
- Find ranges along x
- Fill interior of those ranges

Use coherence to speed up



The x -value of an intersection with one scan line is close to the intersection with the previous one

General Polygons – Data Structures

■ Edge: $(x_i, y_i) \rightarrow (x_{i+1}, y_{i+1})$

Edge
<i>maxY</i>
<i>currentX</i>
<i>xIncr</i>

$$\textit{maxY}: \max(y_i, y_{i+1})$$

$$\textit{currentX}: \begin{cases} x_i, & y_i = \min(y_i, y_{i+1}) \\ x_{i+1}, & \textit{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

$$\textit{xIncr}: \frac{x_{i+1} - x_i}{y_{i+1} - y_i}$$

General Polygons – Data Structures

- Edge: $(x_i, y_i) \rightarrow (x_{i+1}, y_{i+1})$

Edge
<i>maxY</i>
<i>currentX</i>
<i>xIncr</i>

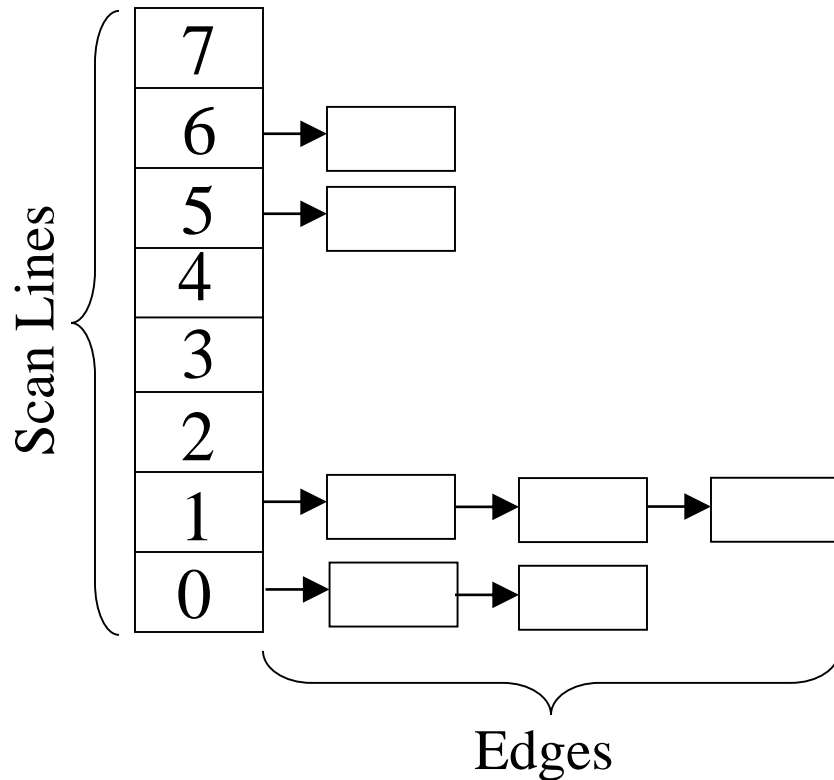
$$\begin{aligned} \text{maxY:} & \quad \max(y_i, y_{i+1}) \\ \text{currentX:} & \quad \begin{cases} x_i, & y_i = \min(y_i, y_{i+1}) \\ x_{i+1}, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \\ \text{xIncr:} & \quad \frac{x_{i+1} - x_i}{y_{i+1} - y_i} \end{aligned}$$



Horizontal edges will not be used!!!

General Polygons – Data Structures

■ Active Edge Table:

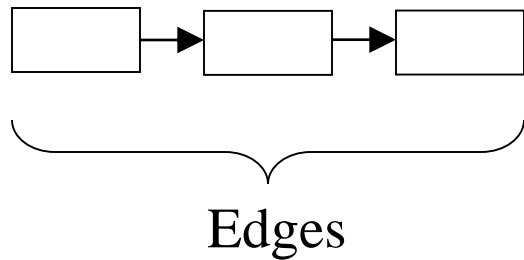


Store a linked-list per scan-line.

Insert edges into table at scan-line associated with lowest end-point.

General Polygons – Data Structures

■ Active Edge List:



List of all edges intersecting current scan-line sorted by their x -values

General Polygons – Algorithm

line = 0

While (*line* < height)

 Add edges to Active Edge List from Active Edge
 Table starting at *line*

 Remove edges that end at *line*

 Fill pixels

 Increment *x*-values on edges in Active Edge List

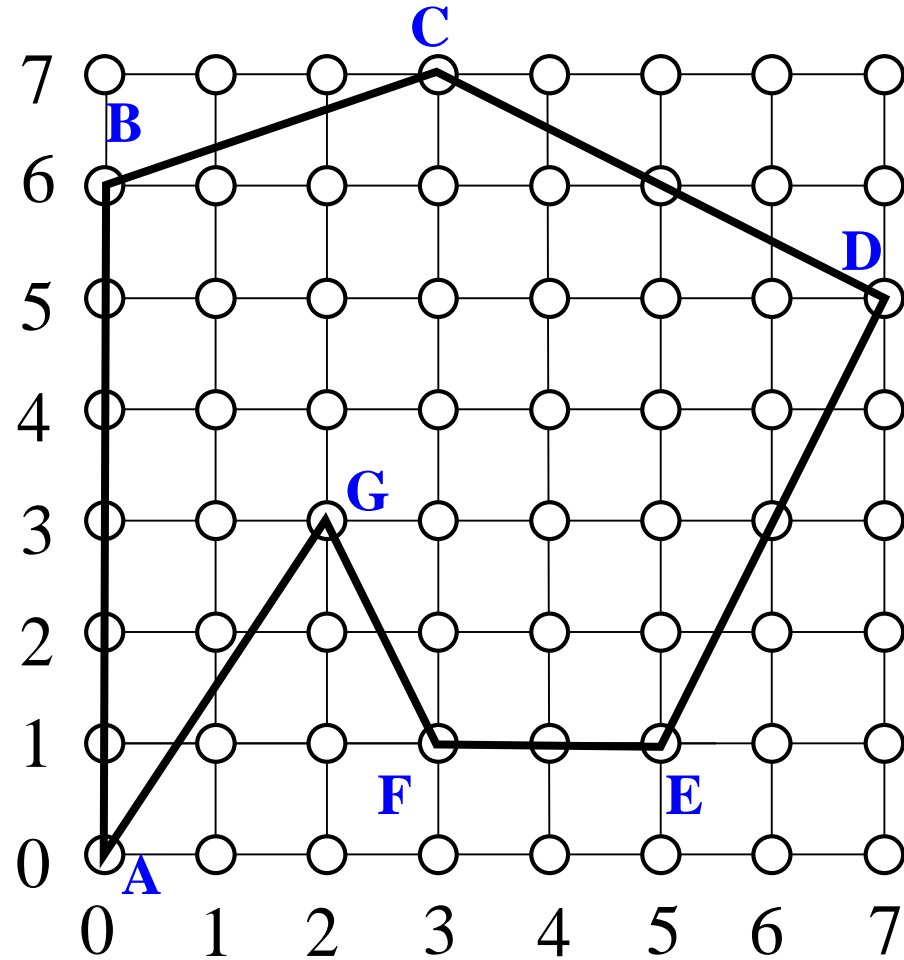
 Increment *line*

General Polygons – Example

Active Edge Table

7
6
5
4
3
2
1
0

Active Edge List



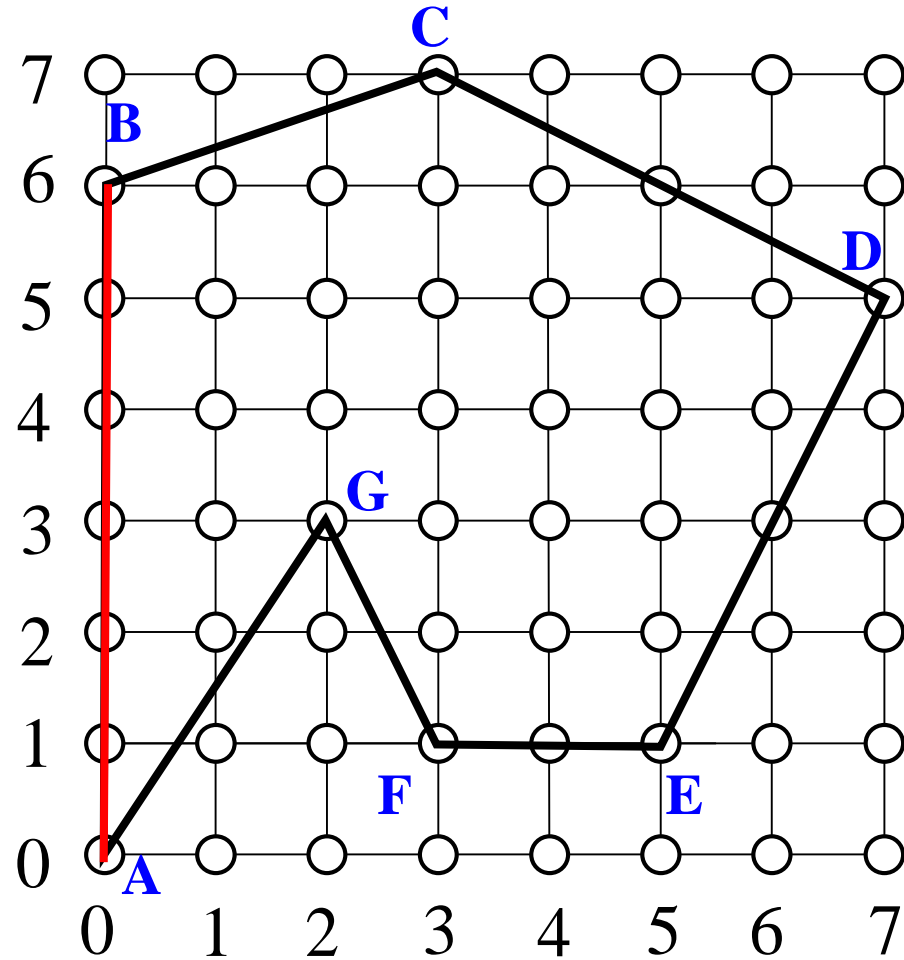
General Polygons – Example

Active Edge Table

7
6
5
4
3
2
1
0

→ **AB**

Active Edge List

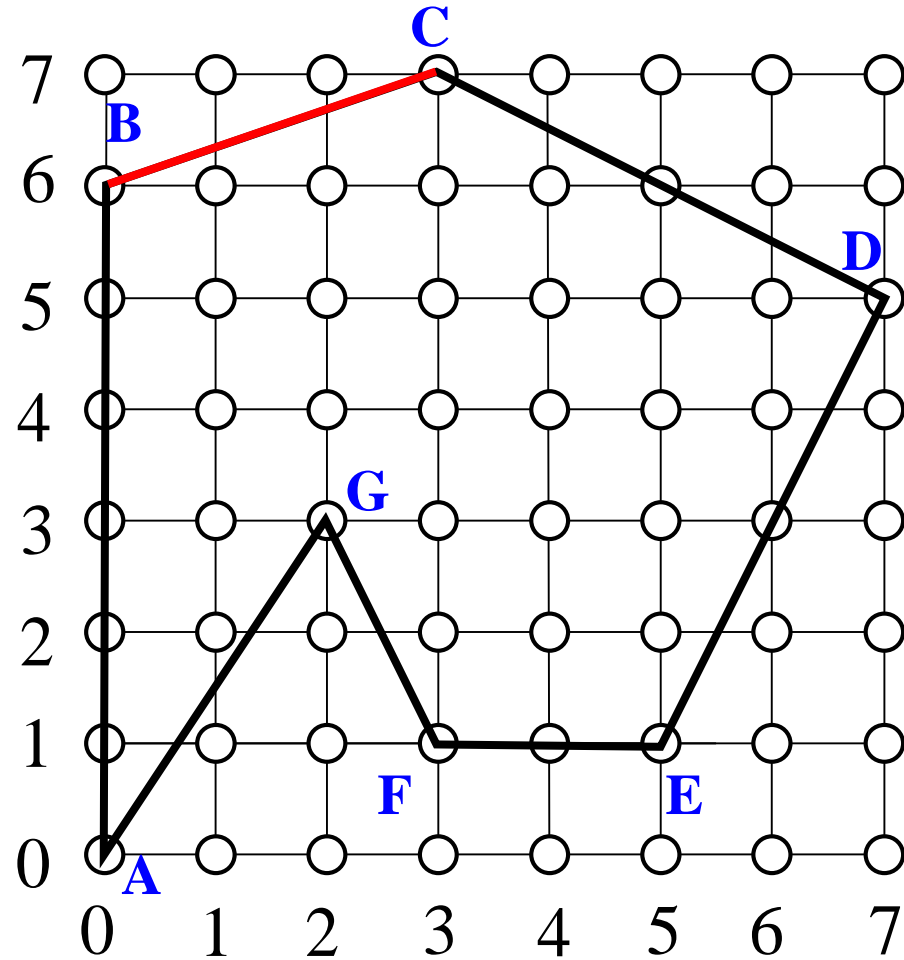


General Polygons – Example

Active Edge Table

7	
6	→ BC
5	
4	
3	
2	
1	
0	→ AB

Active Edge List

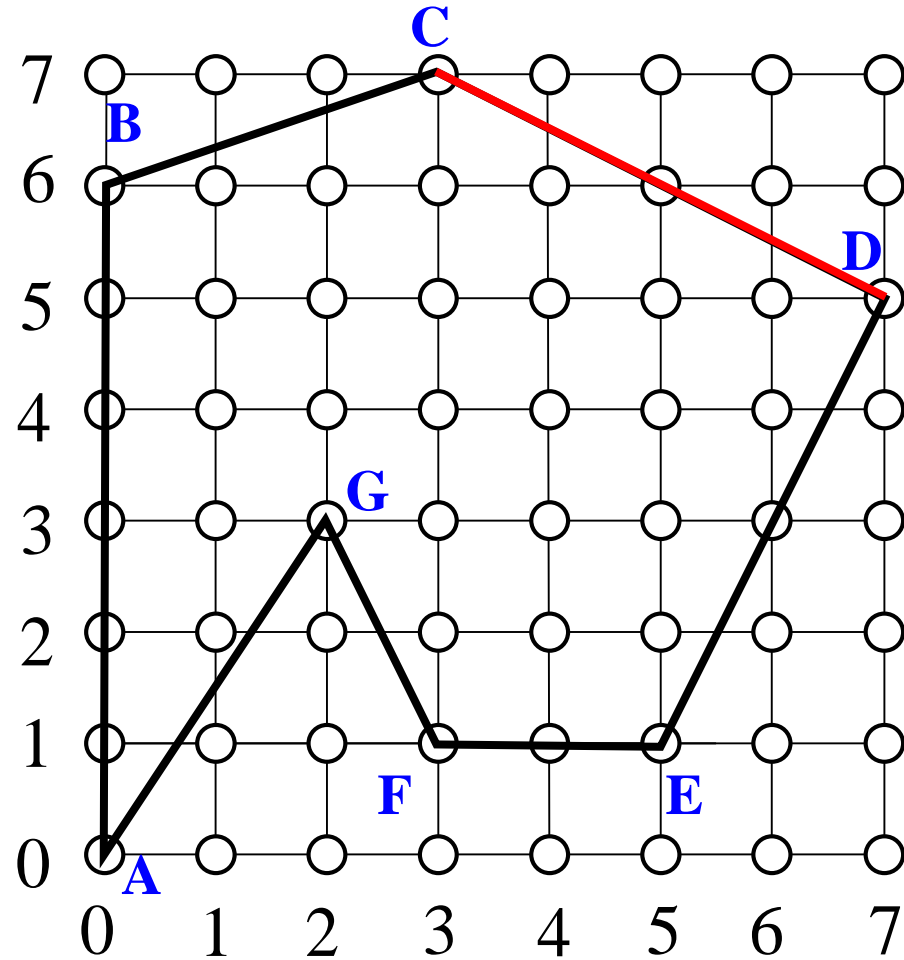


General Polygons – Example

Active Edge Table

7	
6	→ BC
5	→ CD
4	
3	
2	
1	
0	→ AB

Active Edge List

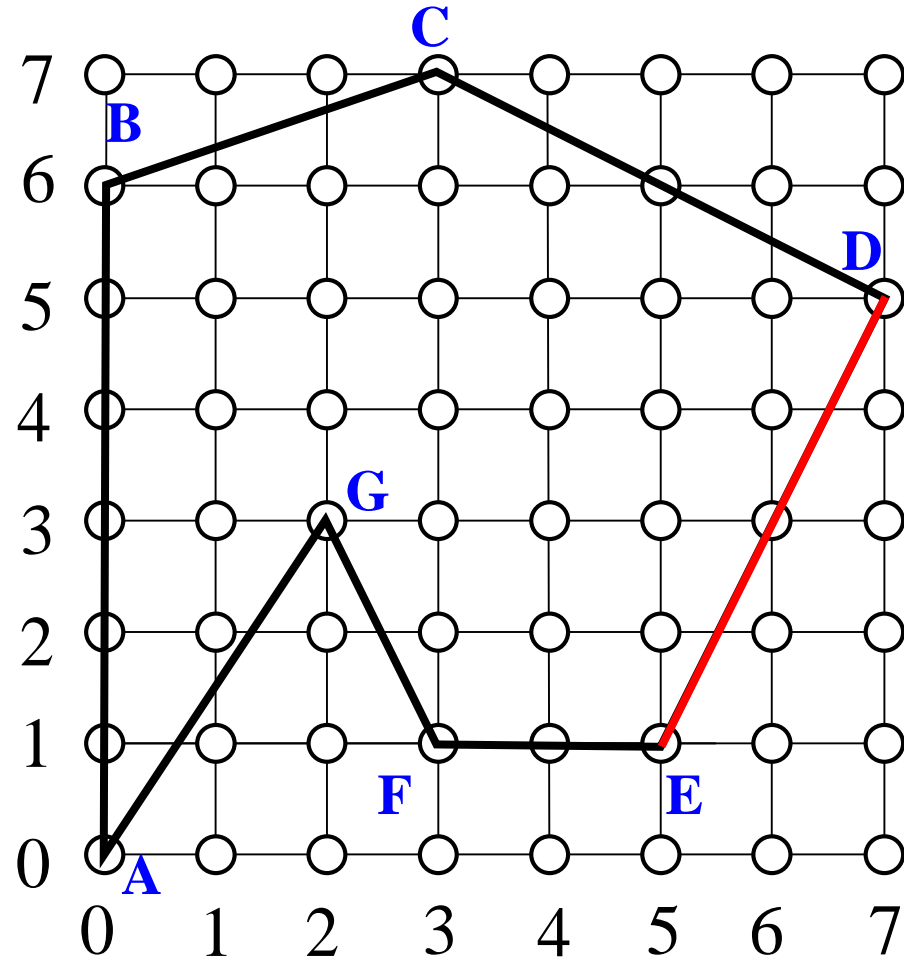


General Polygons – Example

Active Edge Table

7	
6	→ BC
5	→ CD
4	
3	
2	
1	→ ED
0	→ AB

Active Edge List

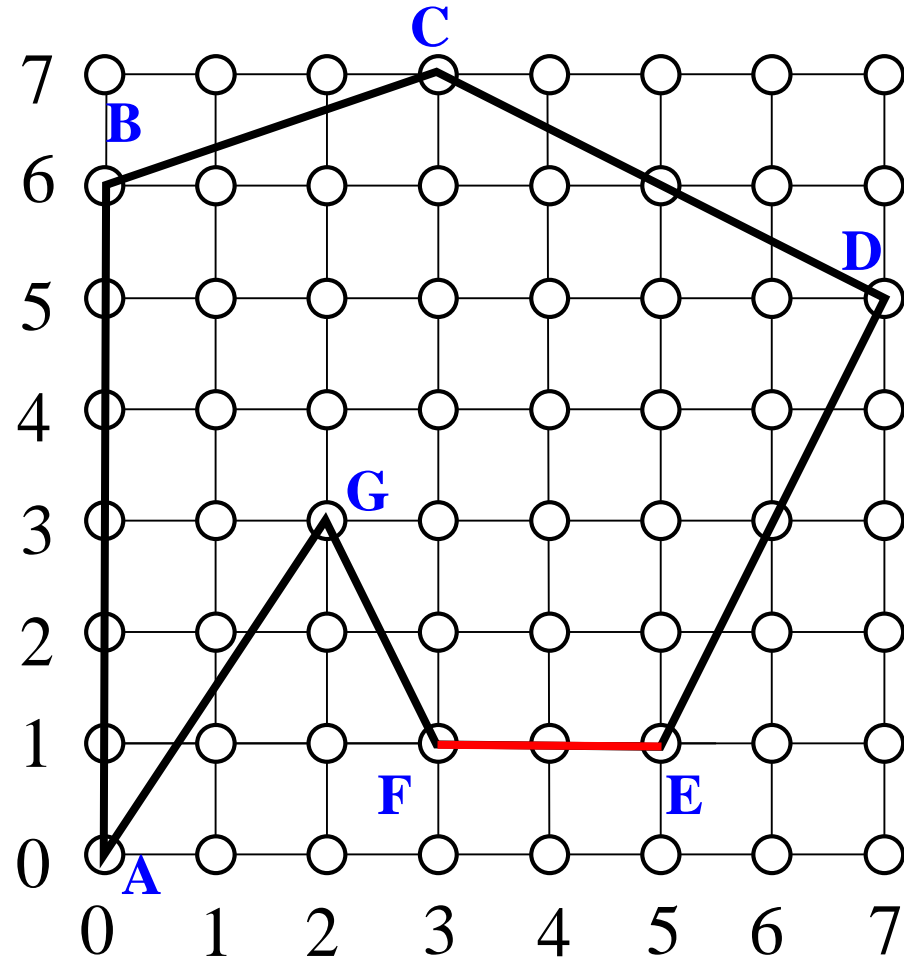


General Polygons – Example

Active Edge Table

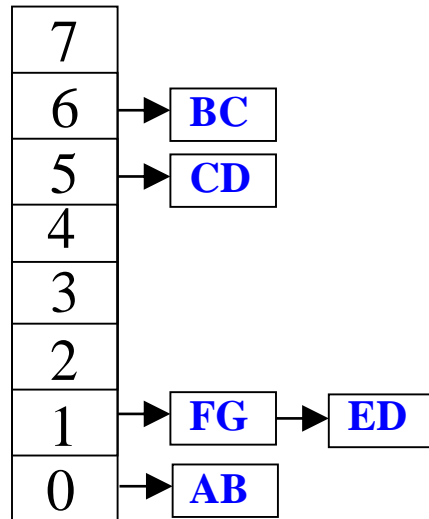
7	
6	→ BC
5	→ CD
4	
3	
2	
1	→ ED
0	→ AB

Active Edge List

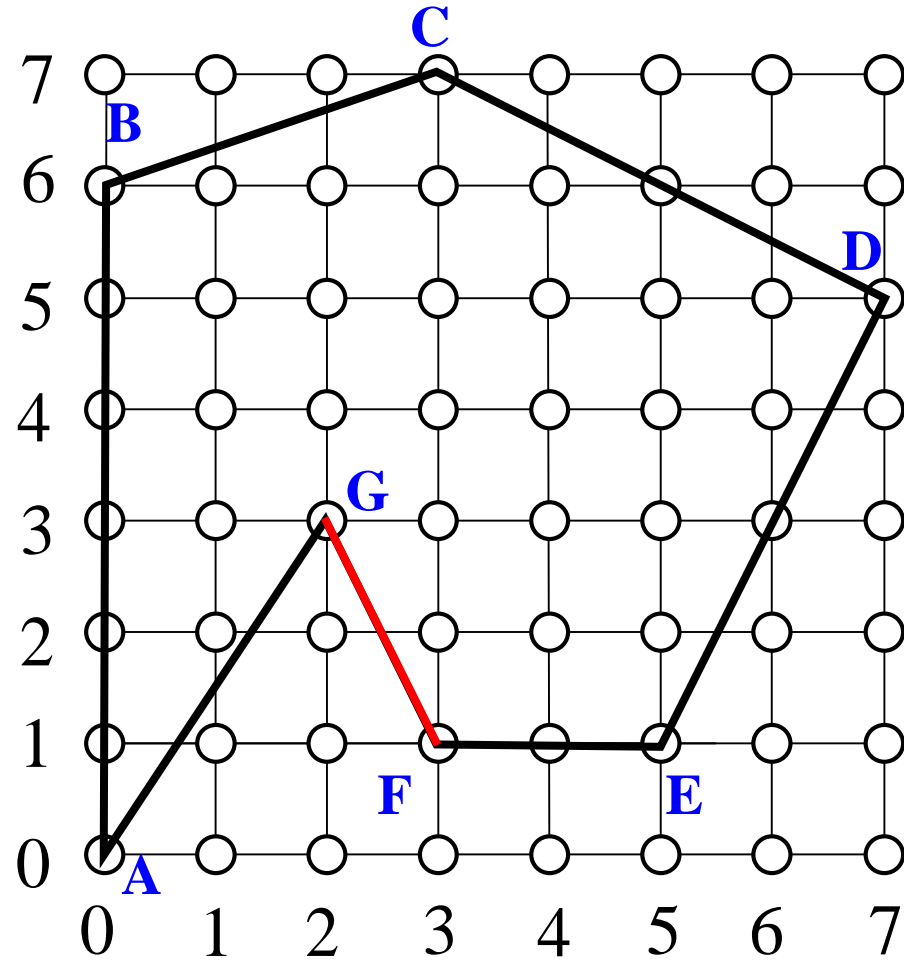


General Polygons – Example

Active Edge Table

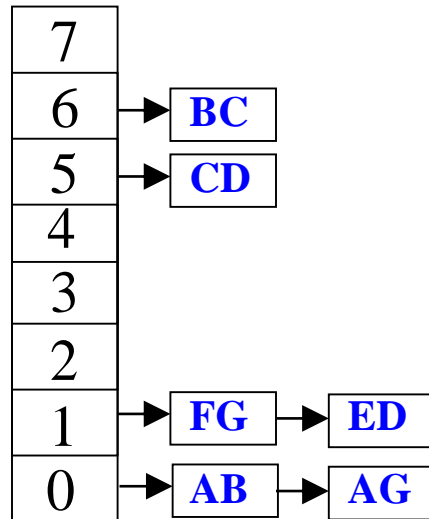


Active Edge List

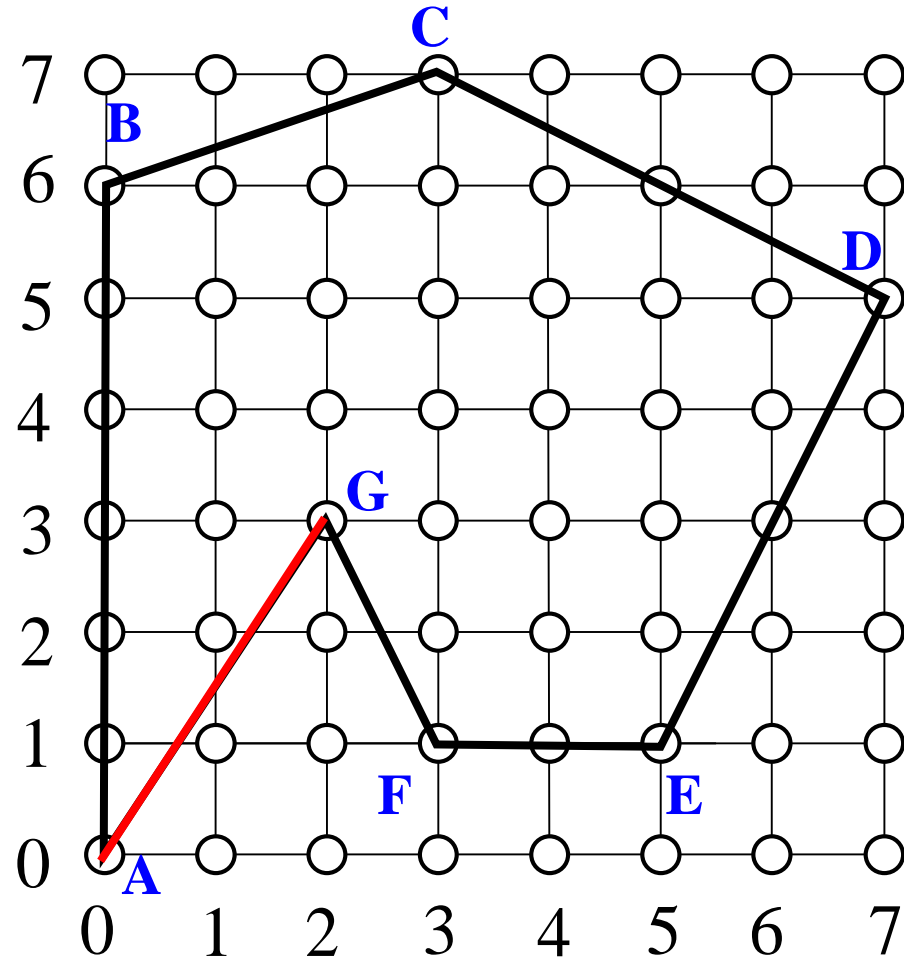


General Polygons – Example

Active Edge Table

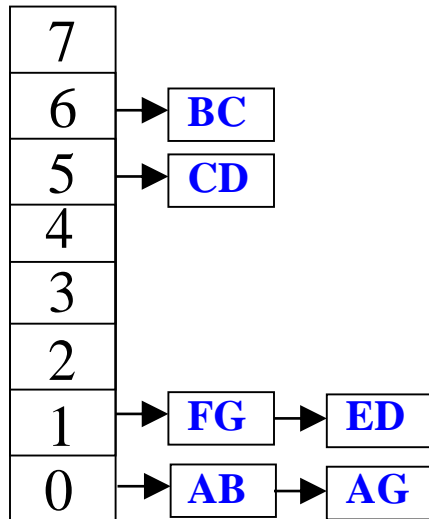


Active Edge List



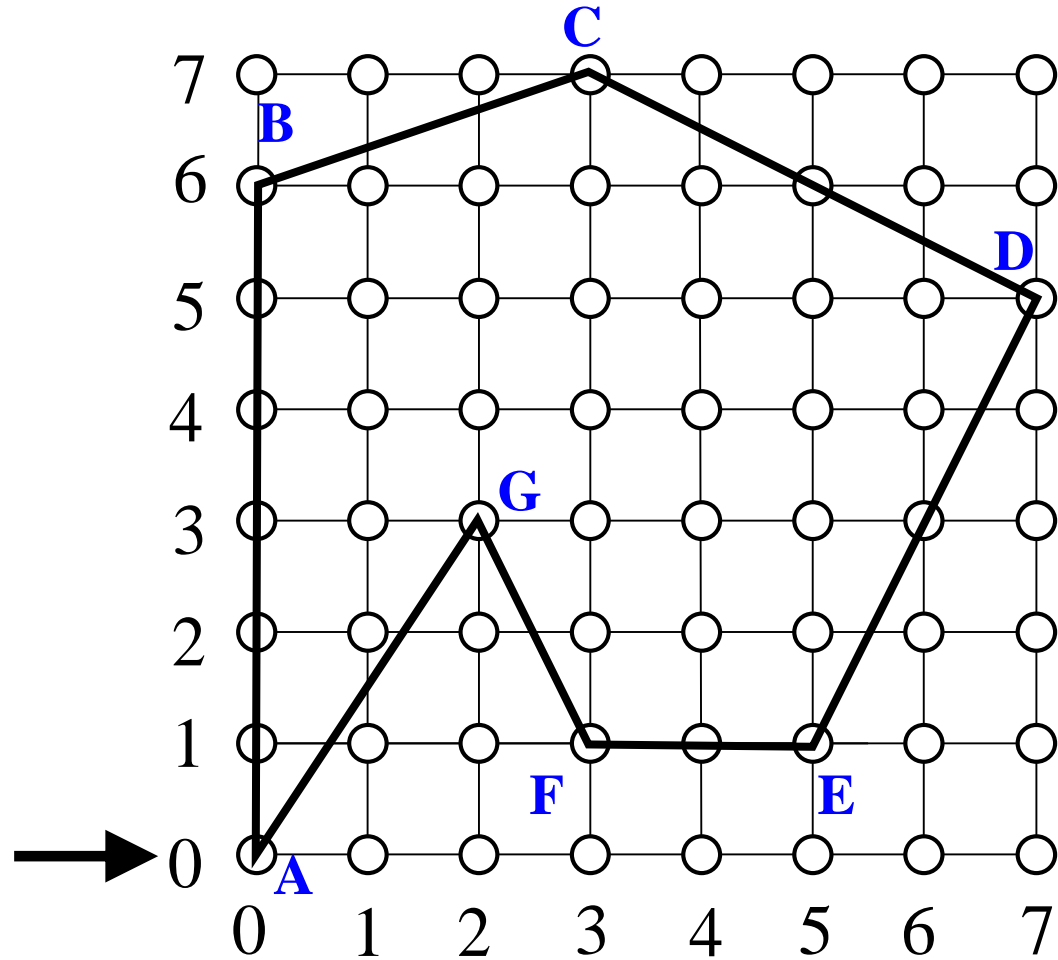
General Polygons – Example

Active Edge Table



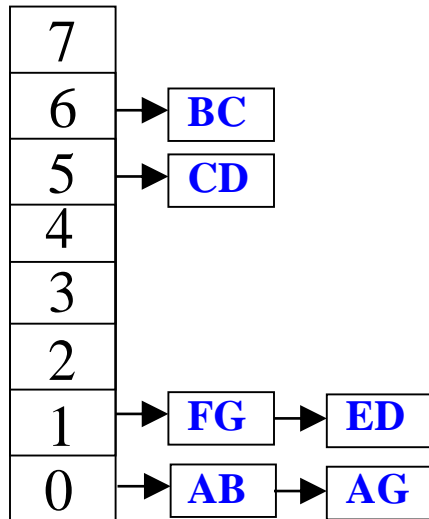
Active Edge List

	AB	AG
<i>maxY</i>	6	3
<i>currentX</i>	0	0
<i>xIncr</i>	0	$\frac{2}{3}$



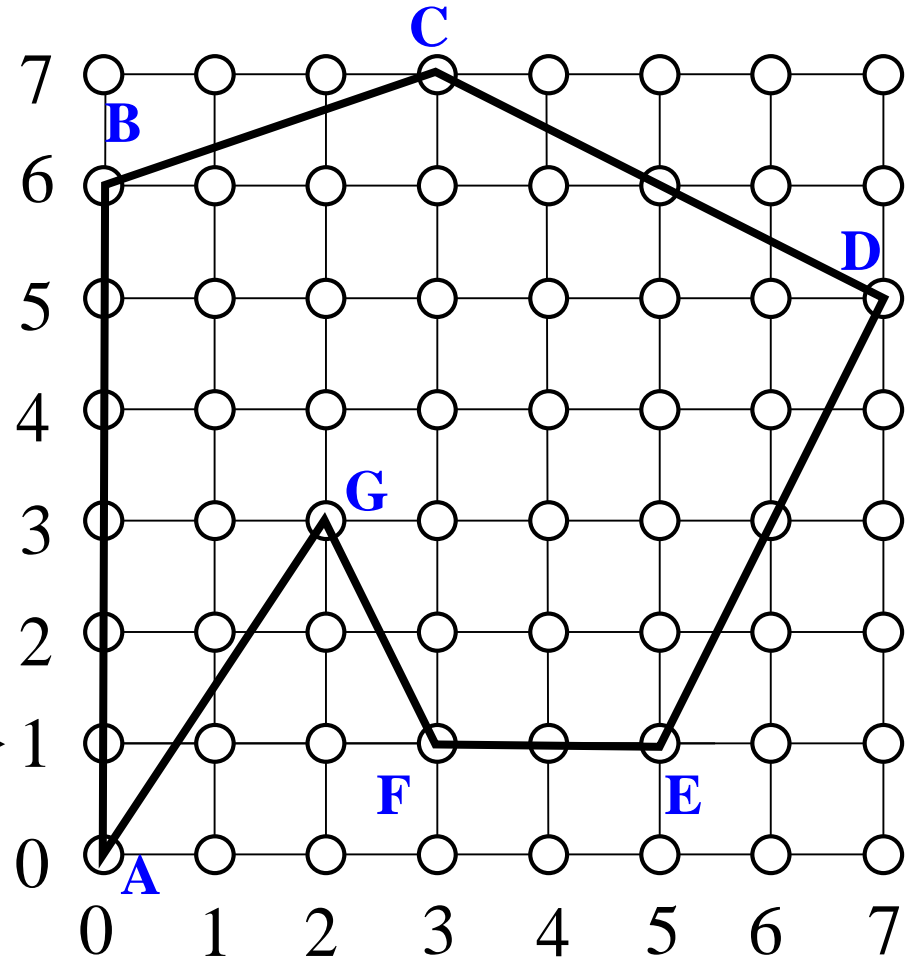
General Polygons – Example

Active Edge Table



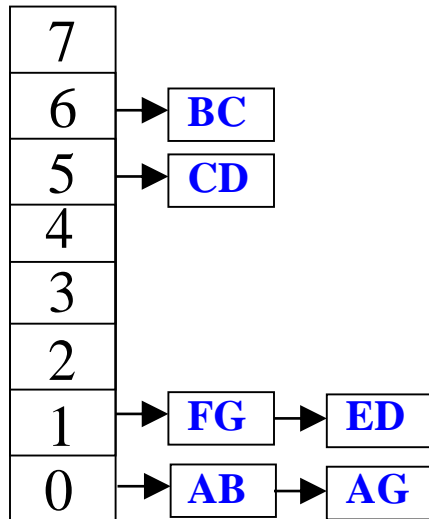
Active Edge List

	AB	AG	FG	ED
<i>maxY</i>	6	3	3	5
<i>currentX</i>	0	$\frac{2}{3}$	3	5
<i>xIncr</i>	0	$\frac{2}{3}$	$-\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$



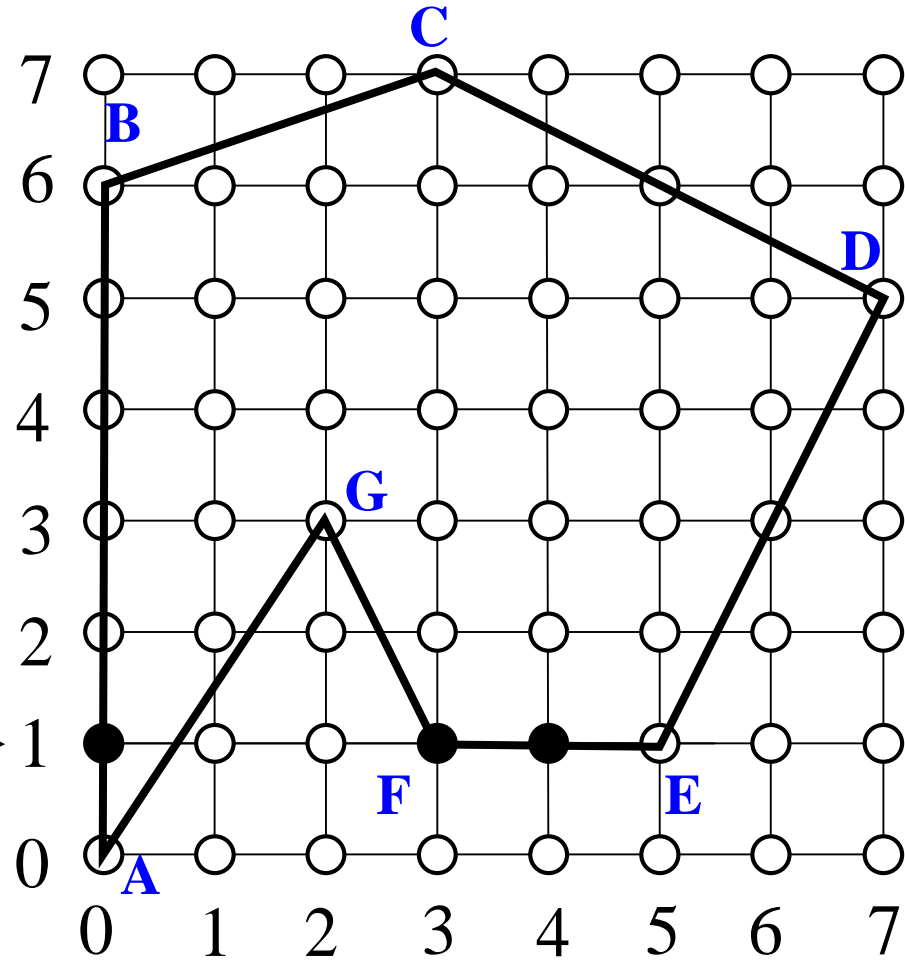
General Polygons – Example

Active Edge Table



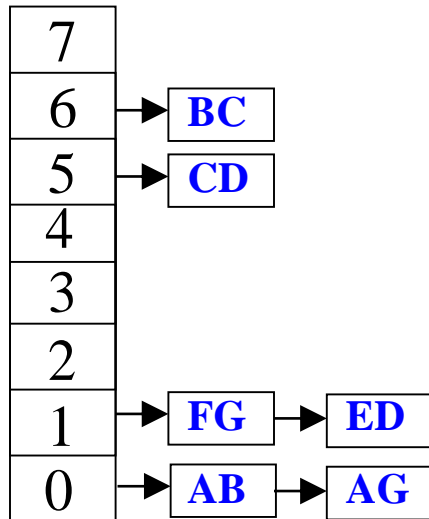
Active Edge List

	AB	AG	FG	ED
<i>maxY</i>	6	3	3	5
<i>currentX</i>	0	$\frac{2}{3}$	3	5
<i>xIncr</i>	0	$\frac{2}{3}$	$-\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$



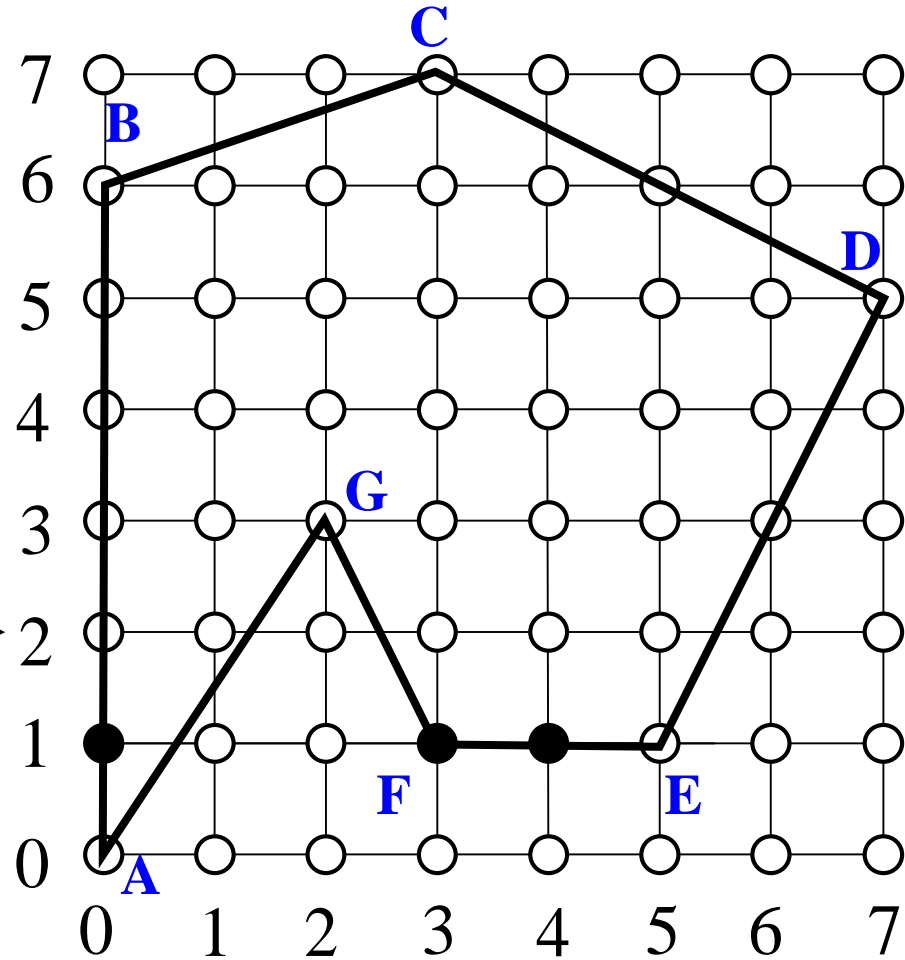
General Polygons – Example

Active Edge Table



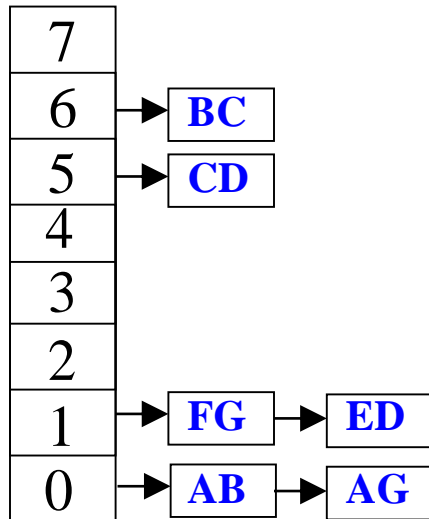
Active Edge List

	AB	AG	FG	ED
<i>maxY</i>	6	3	3	5
<i>currentX</i>	0	$\frac{4}{3}$	$2\frac{1}{2}$	$5\frac{1}{2}$
<i>xIncr</i>	0	$\frac{2}{3}$	$-\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$



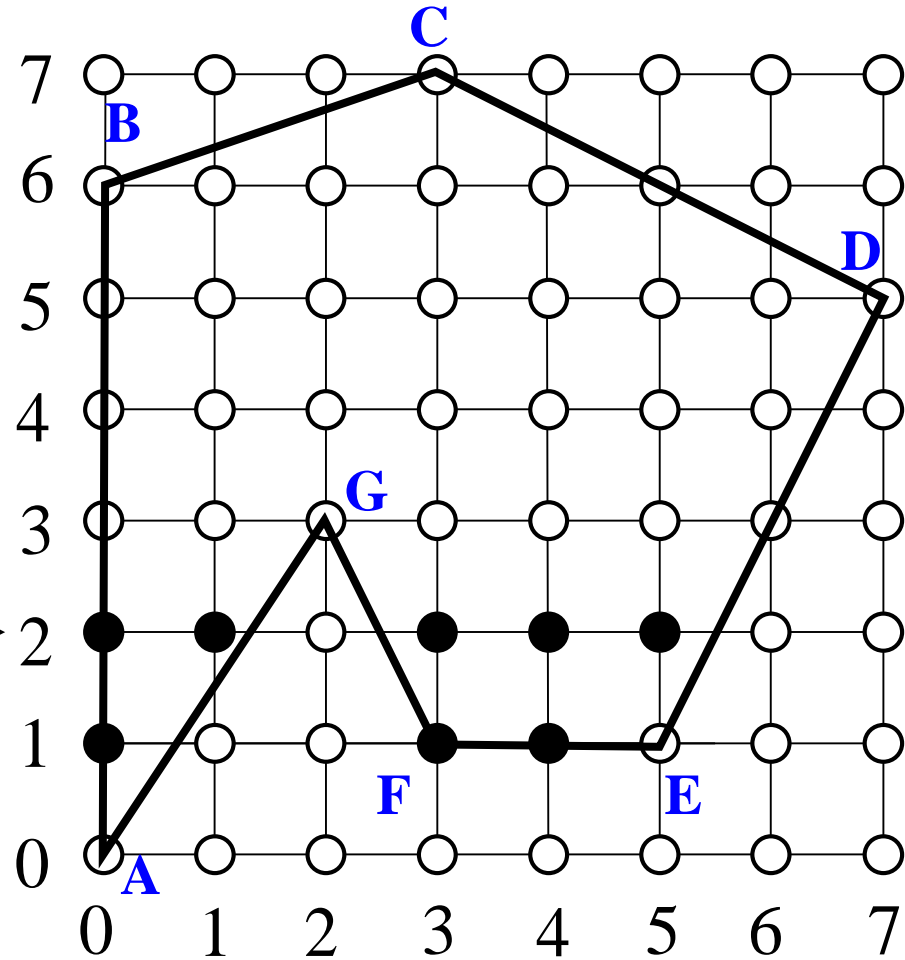
General Polygons – Example

Active Edge Table



Active Edge List

	AB	AG	FG	ED
<i>maxY</i>	6	3	3	5
<i>currentX</i>	0	$\frac{4}{3}$	$2\frac{1}{2}$	$5\frac{1}{2}$
<i>xIncr</i>	0	$\frac{2}{3}$	$-\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$



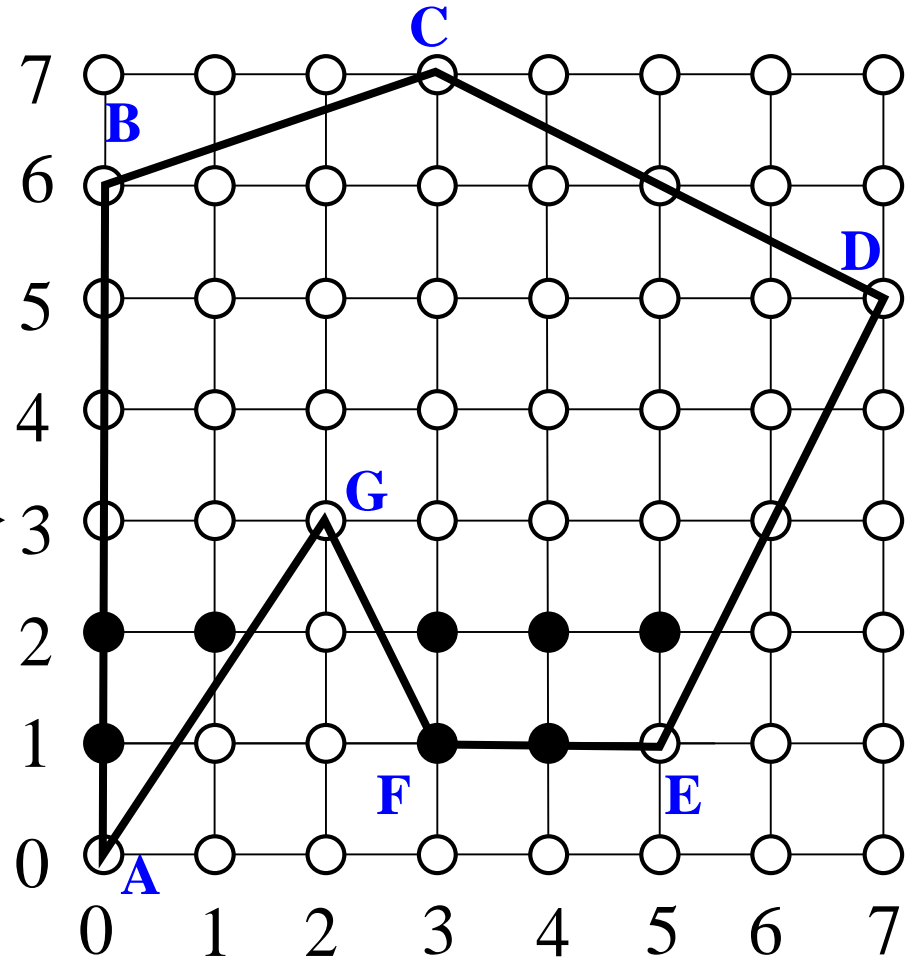
General Polygons – Example

Active Edge Table

7	
6	→ BC
5	→ CD
4	
3	
2	
1	→ FG → ED
0	→ AB → AG

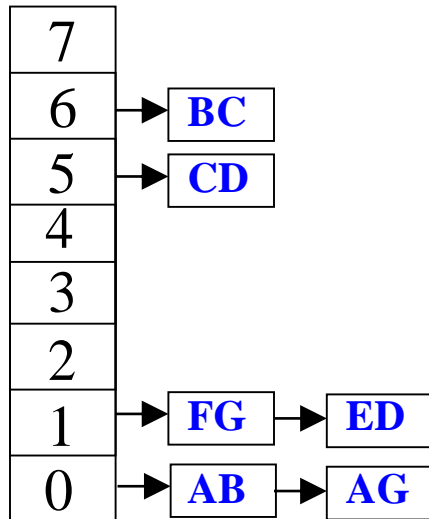
Active Edge List

	AB	AG	FG	ED
<i>maxY</i>	6	3	3	5
<i>currentX</i>	0	2	2	6
<i>xIncr</i>	0	$\frac{2}{3}$	$-\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$



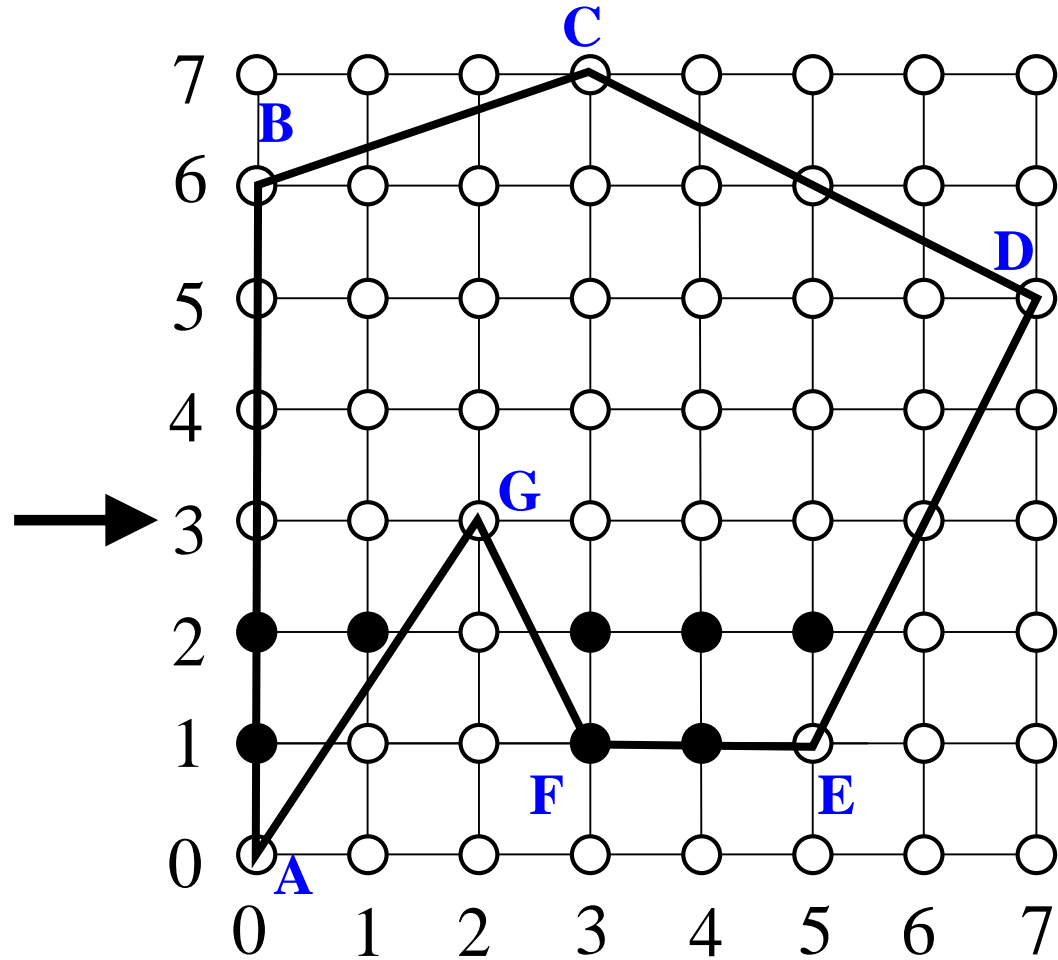
General Polygons – Example

Active Edge Table



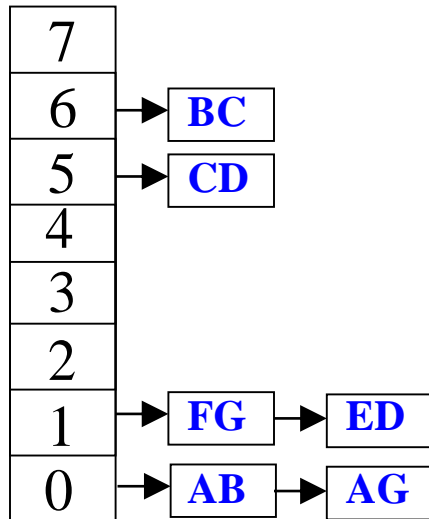
Active Edge List

	AB	ED
<i>maxY</i>	6	5
<i>currentX</i>	0	6
<i>xIncr</i>	0	1/2



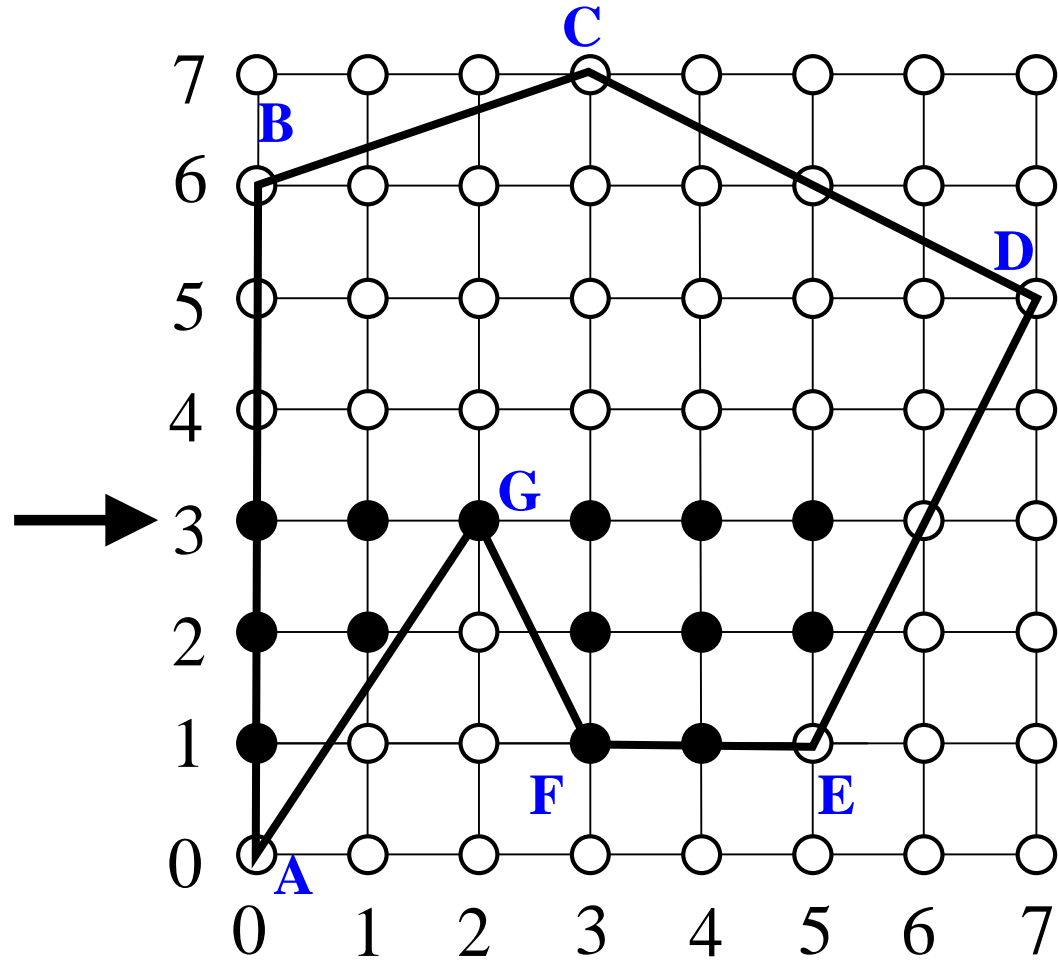
General Polygons – Example

Active Edge Table



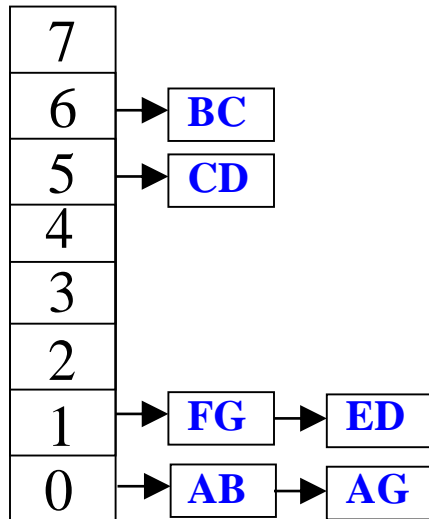
Active Edge List

	AB	ED
<i>maxY</i>	6	5
<i>currentX</i>	0	6
<i>xIncr</i>	0	1/2



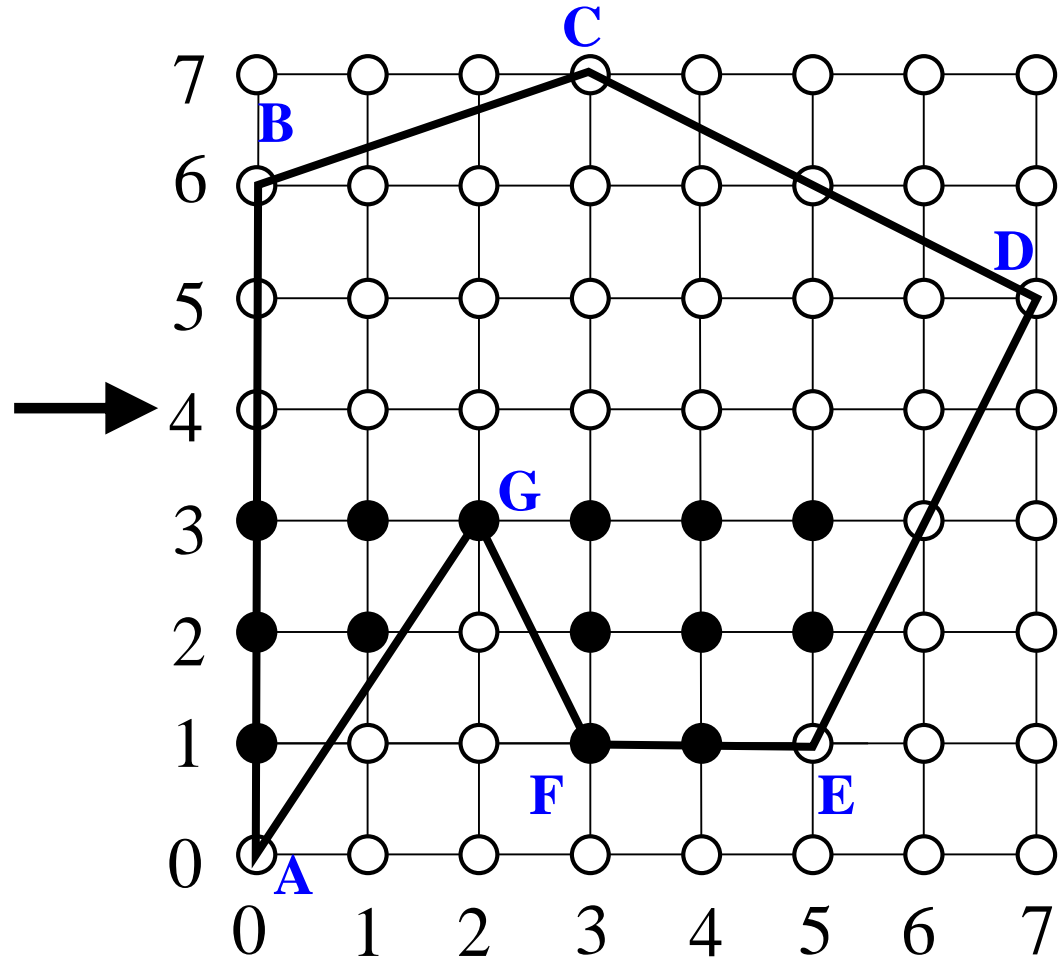
General Polygons – Example

Active Edge Table



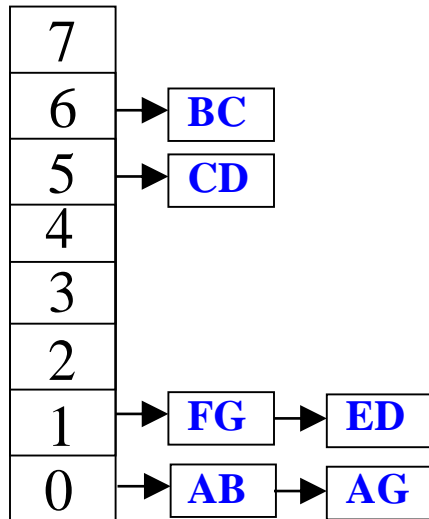
Active Edge List

	AB	ED
<i>maxY</i>	6	5
<i>currentX</i>	0	$6\frac{1}{2}$
<i>xIncr</i>	0	$\frac{1}{2}$



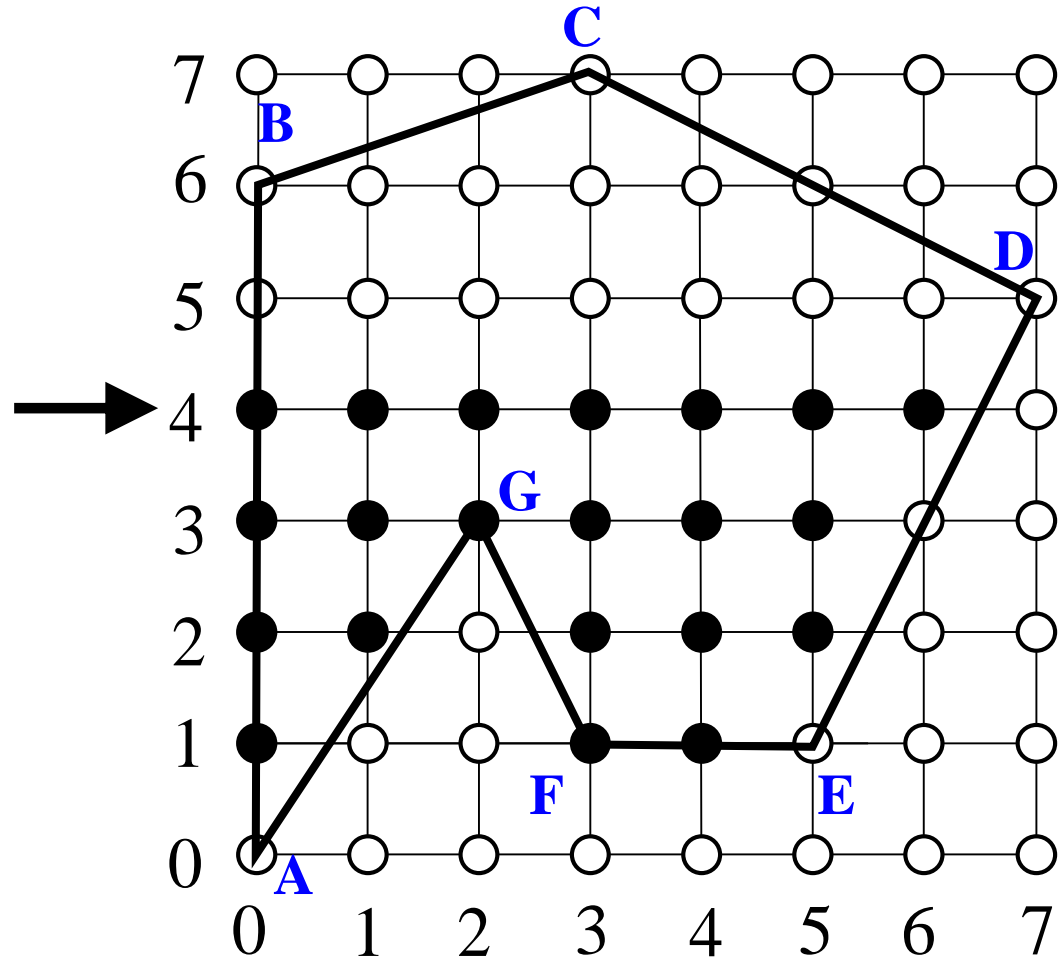
General Polygons – Example

Active Edge Table



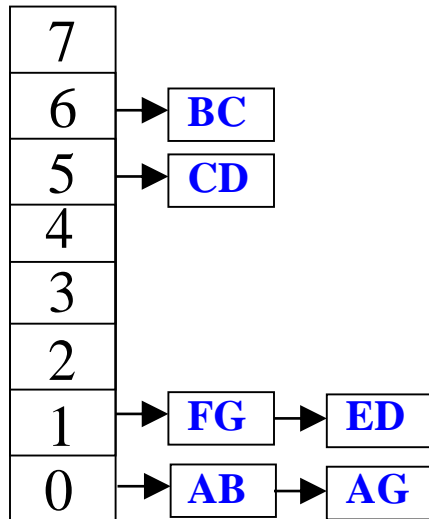
Active Edge List

	AB	ED
<i>maxY</i>	6	5
<i>currentX</i>	0	$6\frac{1}{2}$
<i>xIncr</i>	0	$\frac{1}{2}$



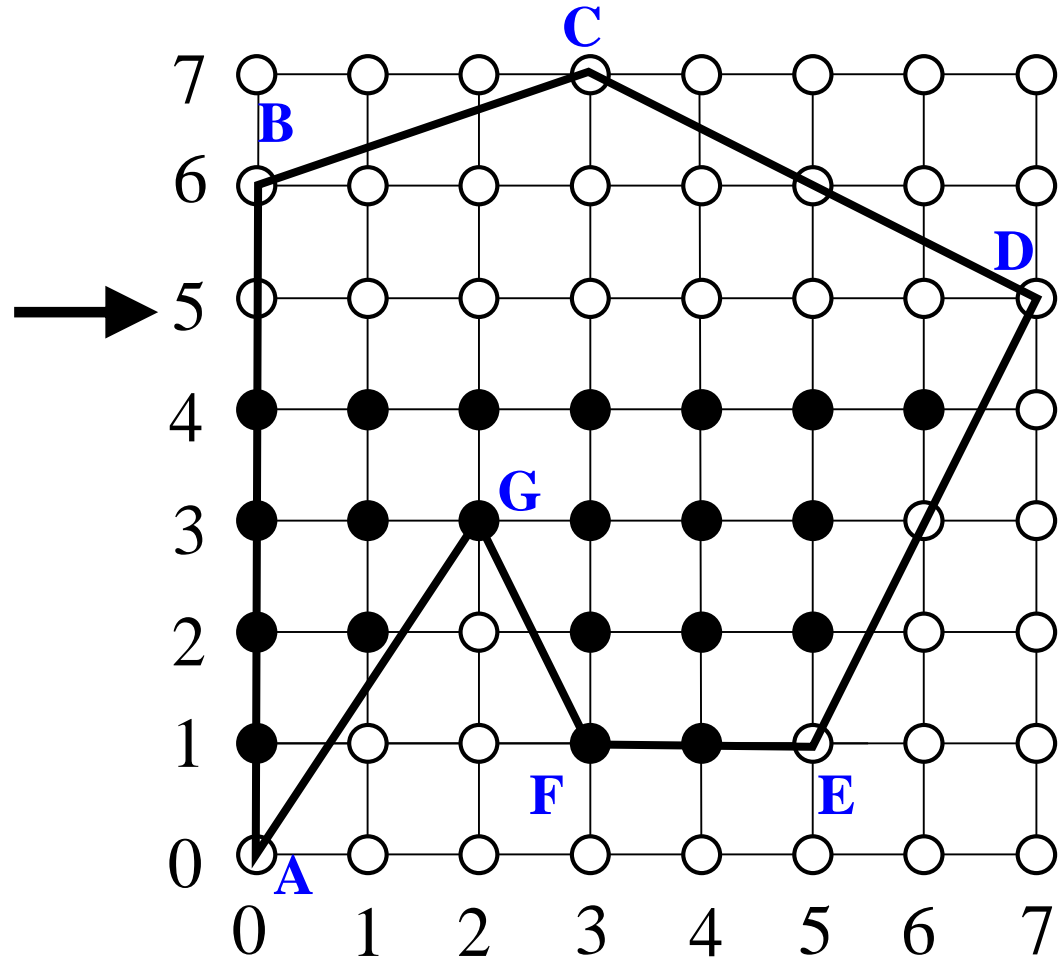
General Polygons – Example

Active Edge Table



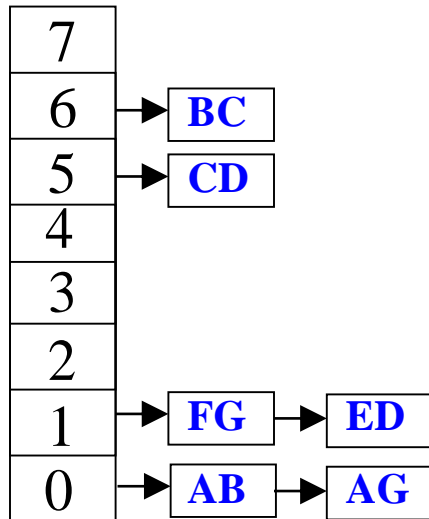
Active Edge List

	AB	ED	CD
<i>maxY</i>	6	5	7
<i>currentX</i>	0	7	7
<i>xIncr</i>	0	1/2	-2



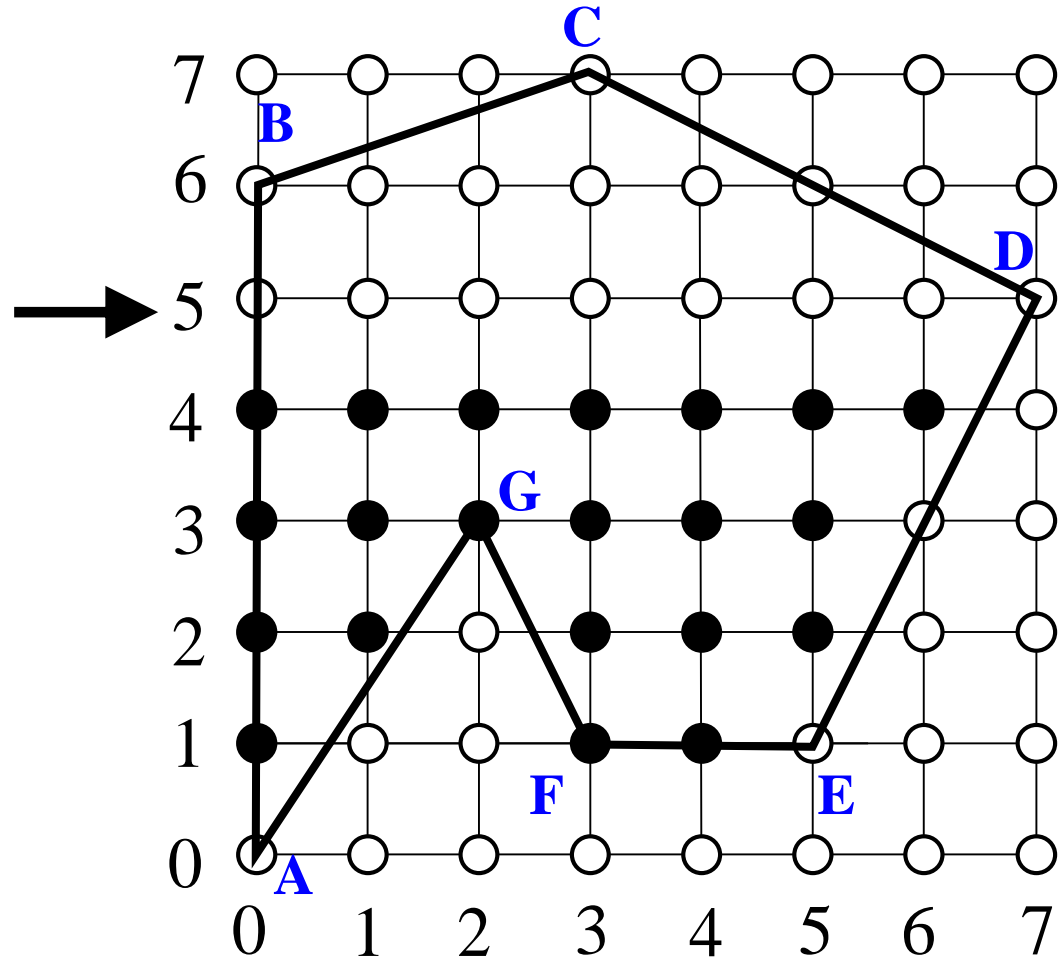
General Polygons – Example

Active Edge Table



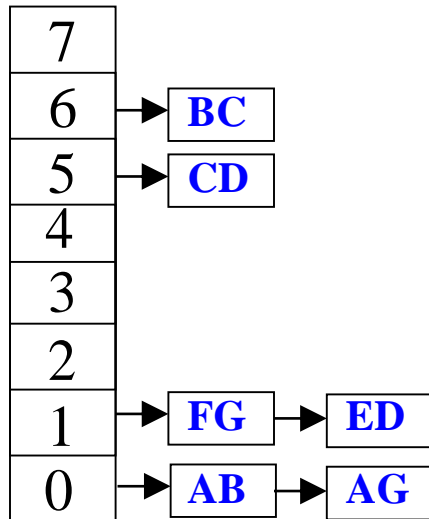
Active Edge List

	AB	ED	CD
<i>maxY</i>	6	5	7
<i>currentX</i>	0	$6\frac{1}{2}$	7
<i>xIncr</i>	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	-2



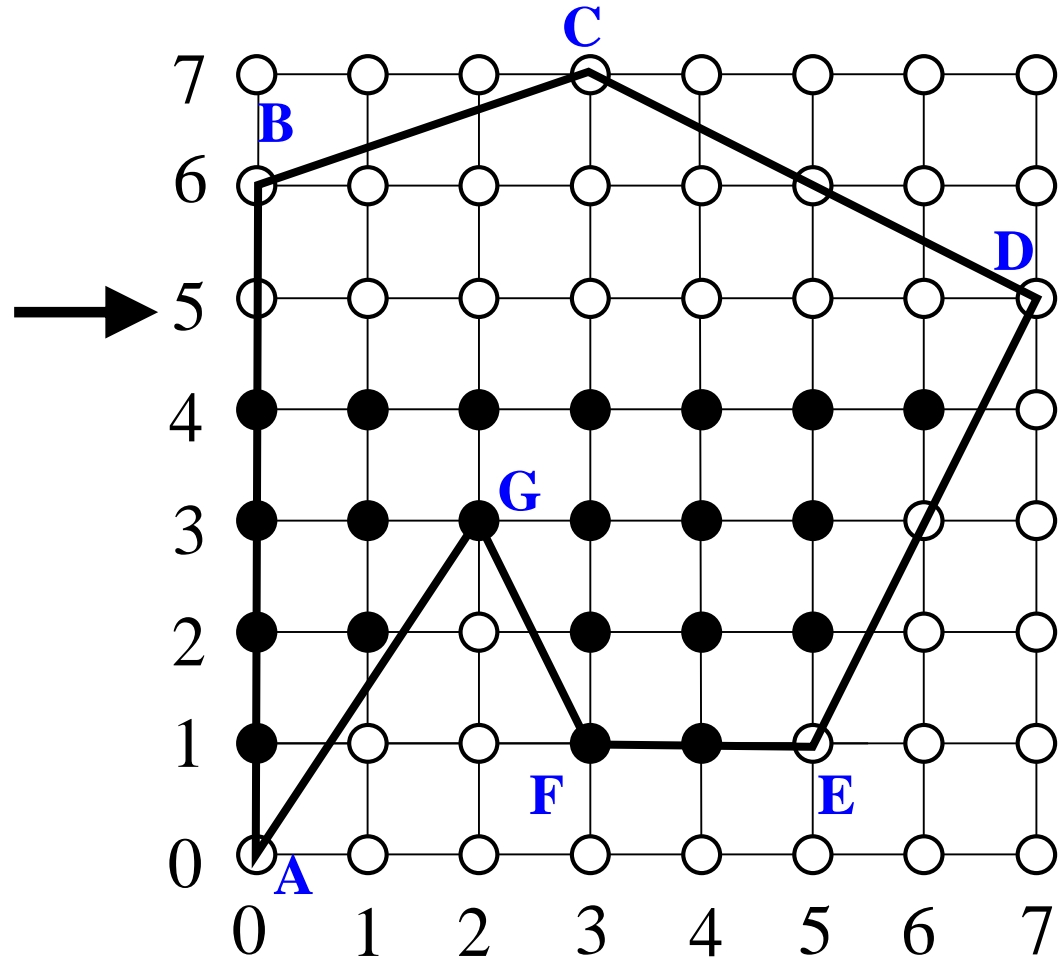
General Polygons – Example

Active Edge Table



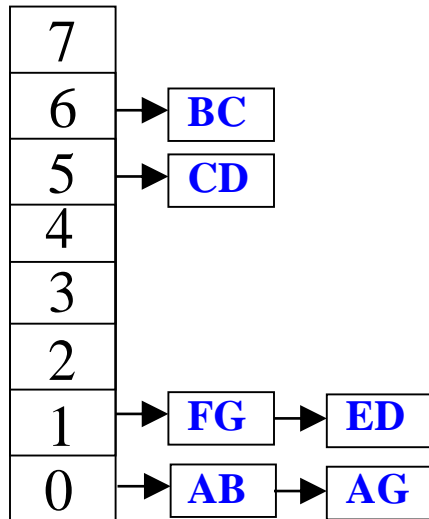
Active Edge List

	AB	CD
<i>maxY</i>	6	7
<i>currentX</i>	0	7
<i>xIncr</i>	0	-2



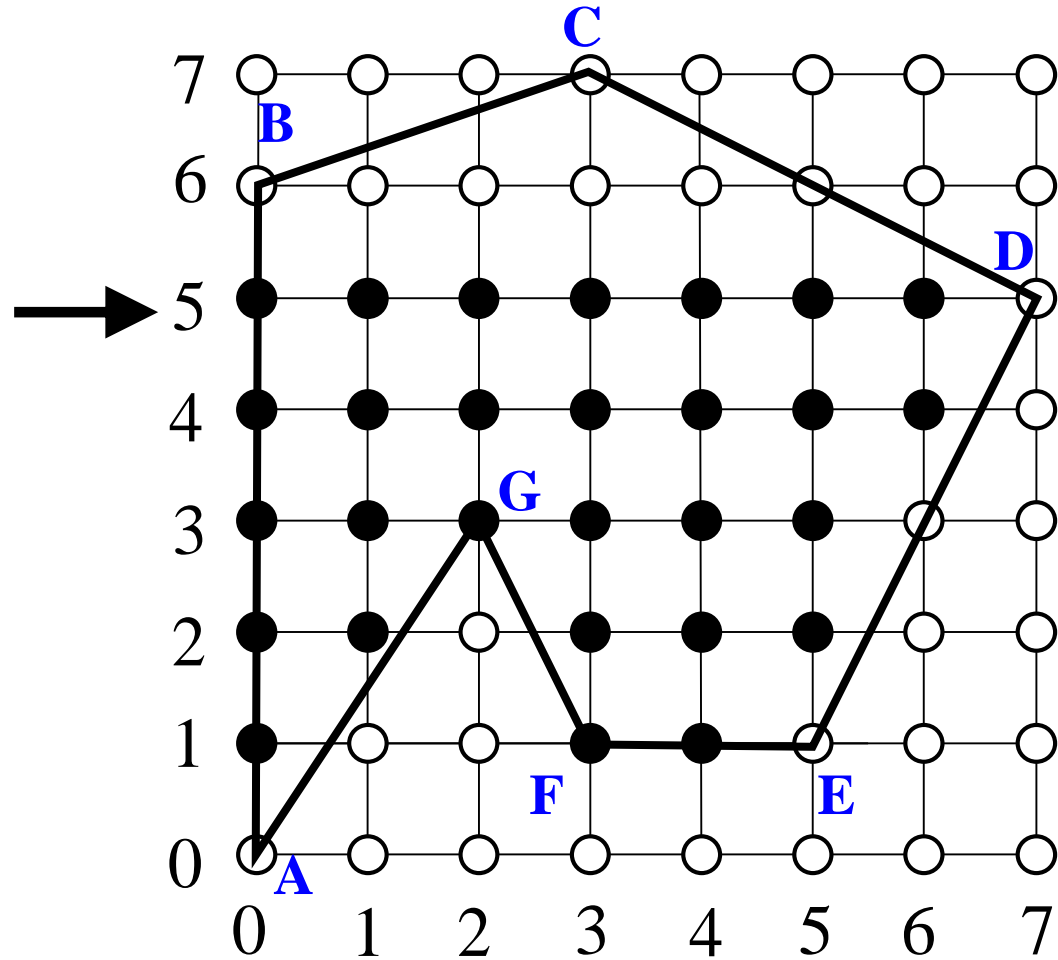
General Polygons – Example

Active Edge Table



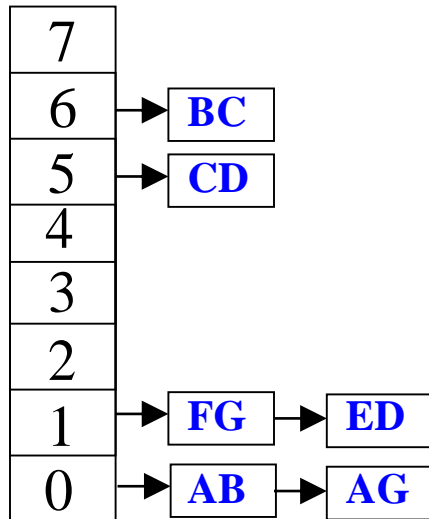
Active Edge List

	AB	CD
<i>maxY</i>	6	7
<i>currentX</i>	0	7
<i>xIncr</i>	0	-2



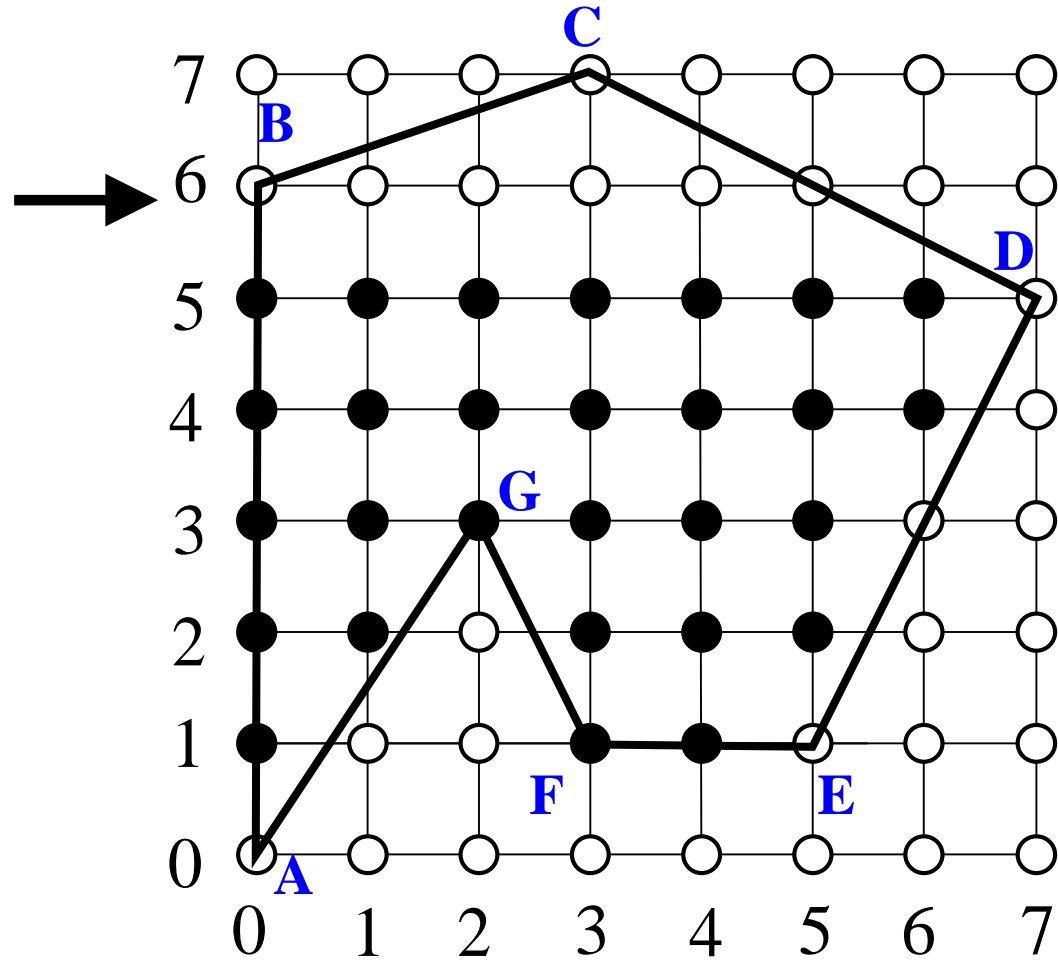
General Polygons – Example

Active Edge Table



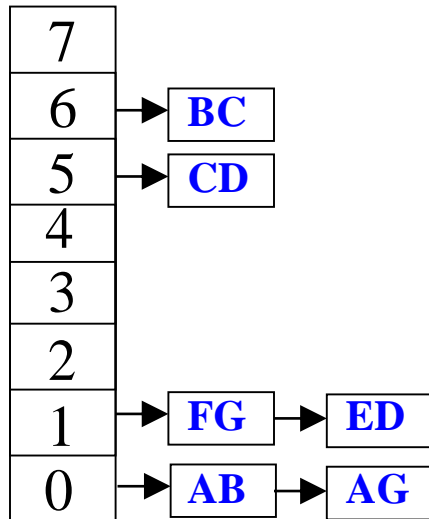
Active Edge List

	AB	BC	CD
<i>maxY</i>	6	7	7
<i>currentX</i>	0	0	5
<i>xIncr</i>	0	3	-2



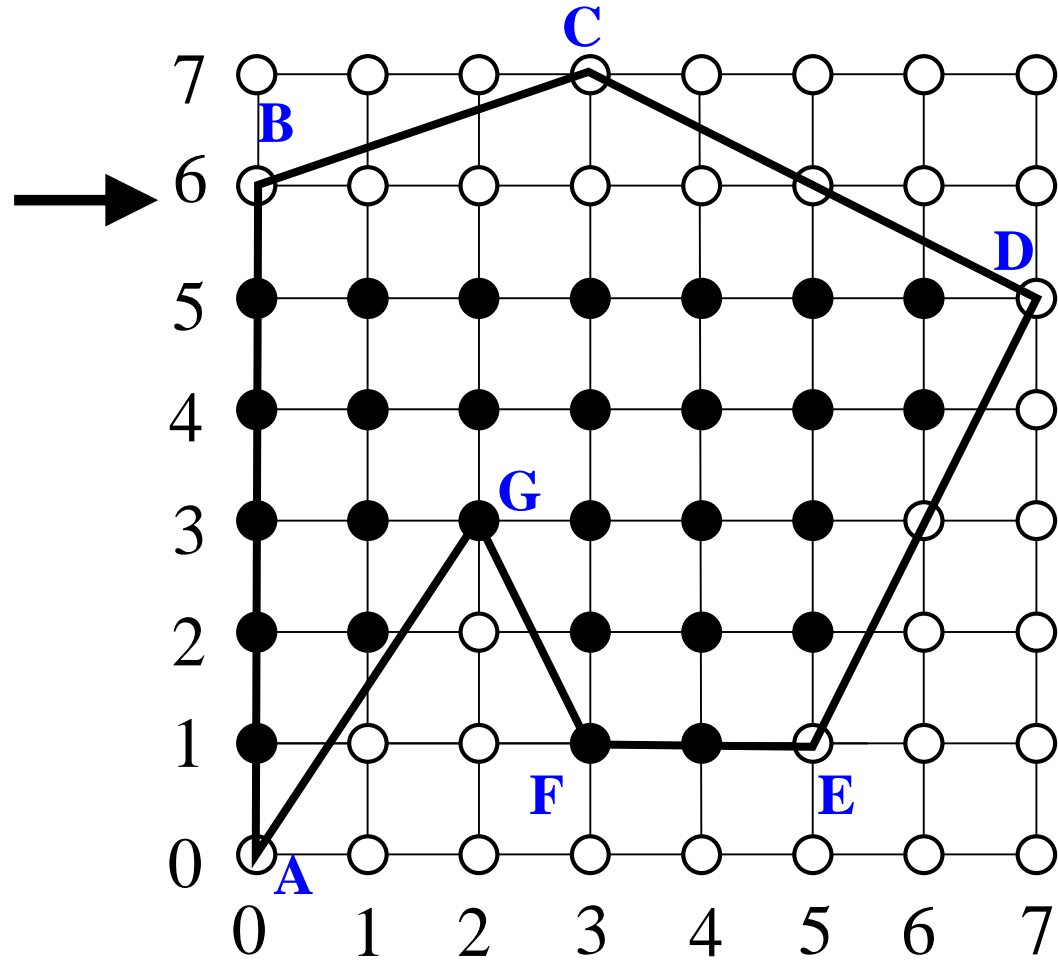
General Polygons – Example

Active Edge Table



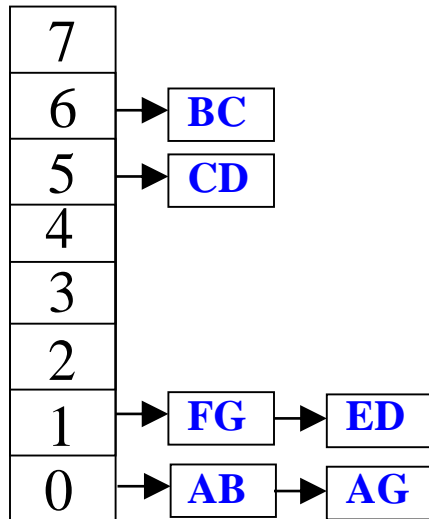
Active Edge List

	AB	BC	CD
<i>maxY</i>	6	7	7
<i>currentX</i>	0	0	5
<i>xIncr</i>	0	3	-2



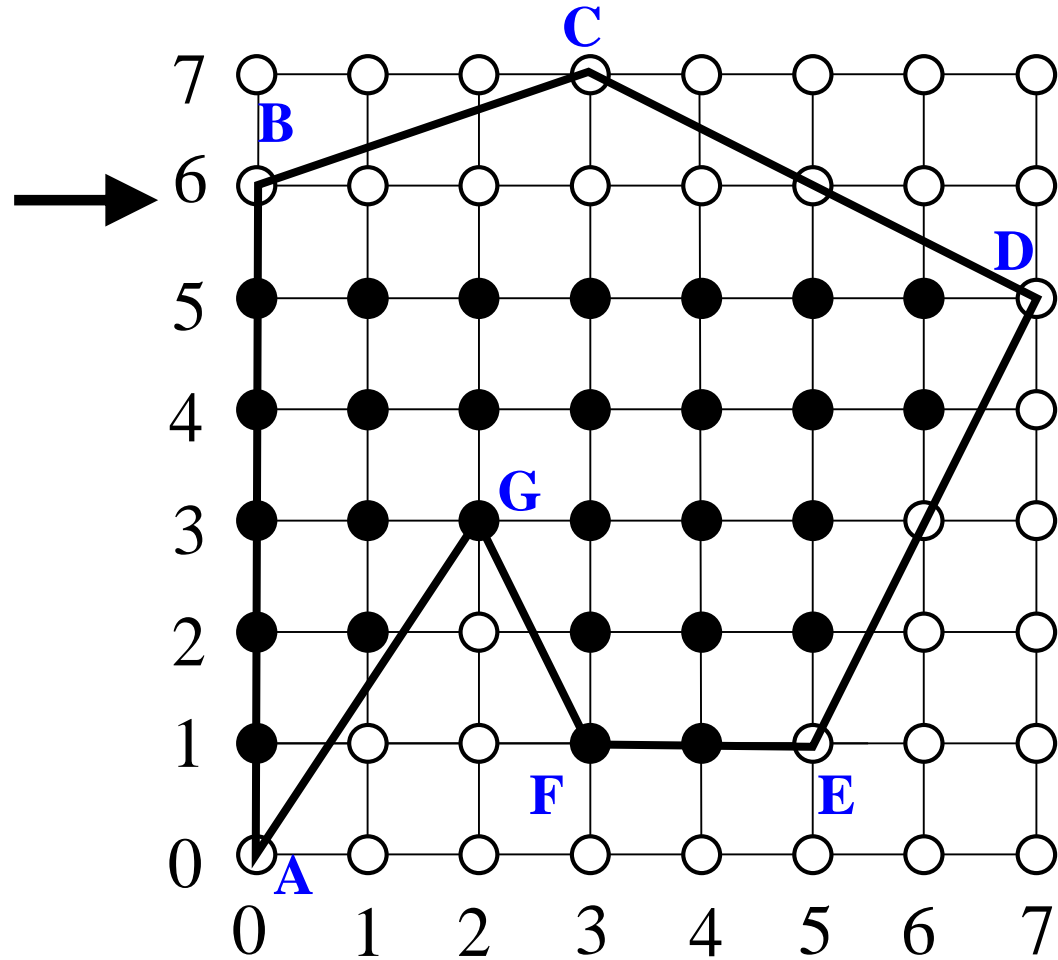
General Polygons – Example

Active Edge Table



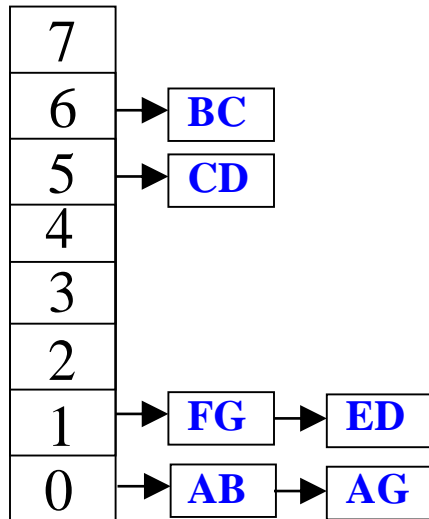
Active Edge List

	BC	CD
<i>maxY</i>	7	7
<i>currentX</i>	0	5
<i>xIncr</i>	3	-2



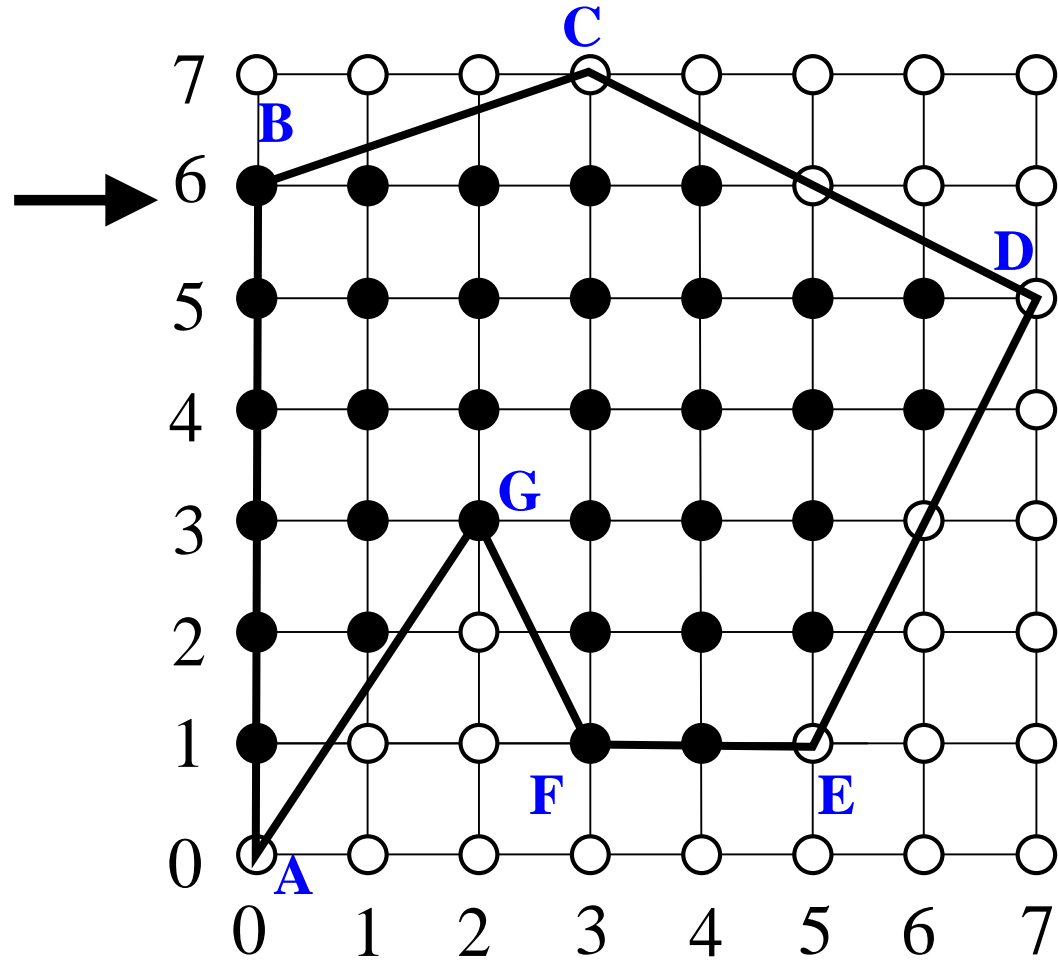
General Polygons – Example

Active Edge Table



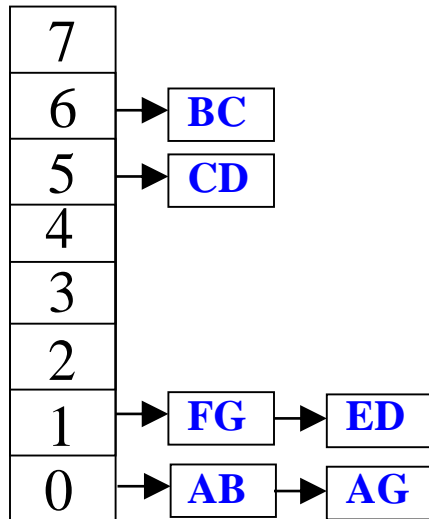
Active Edge List

	BC	CD
<i>maxY</i>	7	7
<i>currentX</i>	0	5
<i>xIncr</i>	3	-2



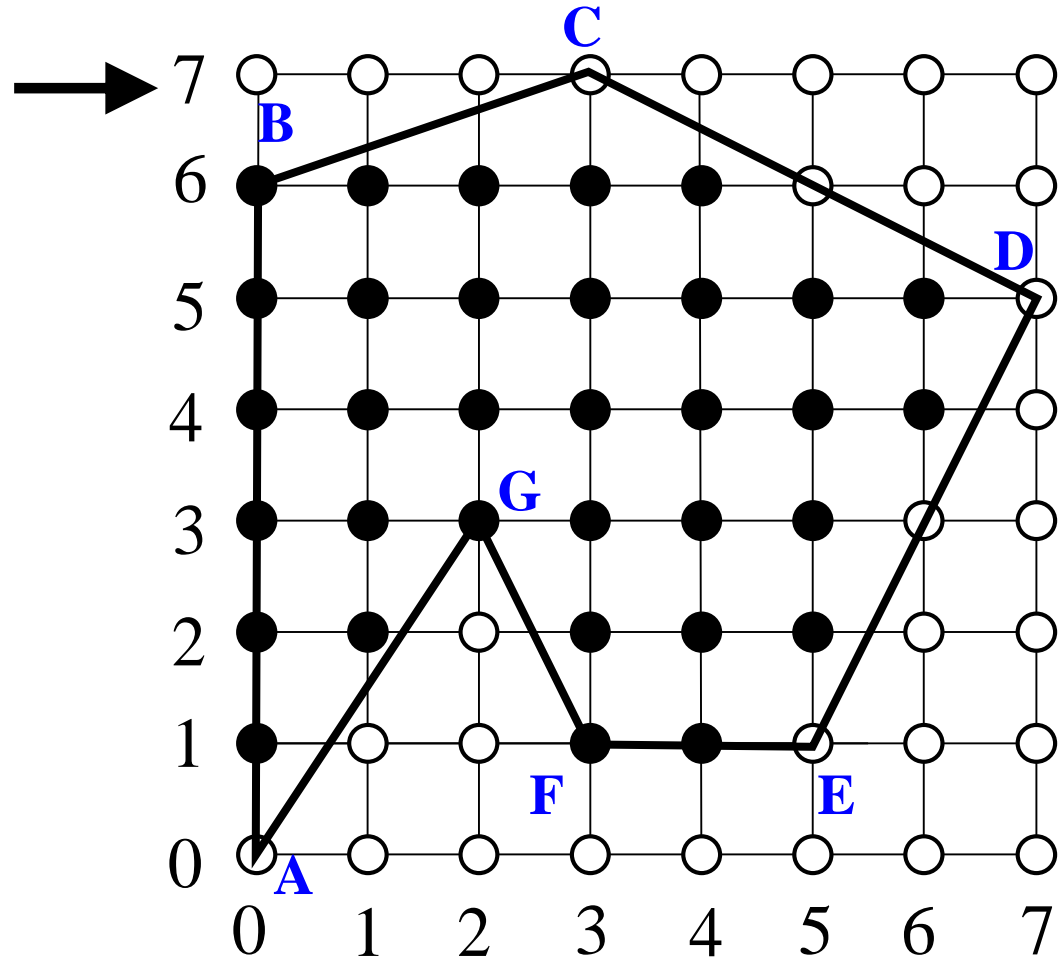
General Polygons – Example

Active Edge Table



Active Edge List

	BC	CD
<i>maxY</i>	7	7
<i>currentX</i>	3	3
<i>xIncr</i>	3	-2



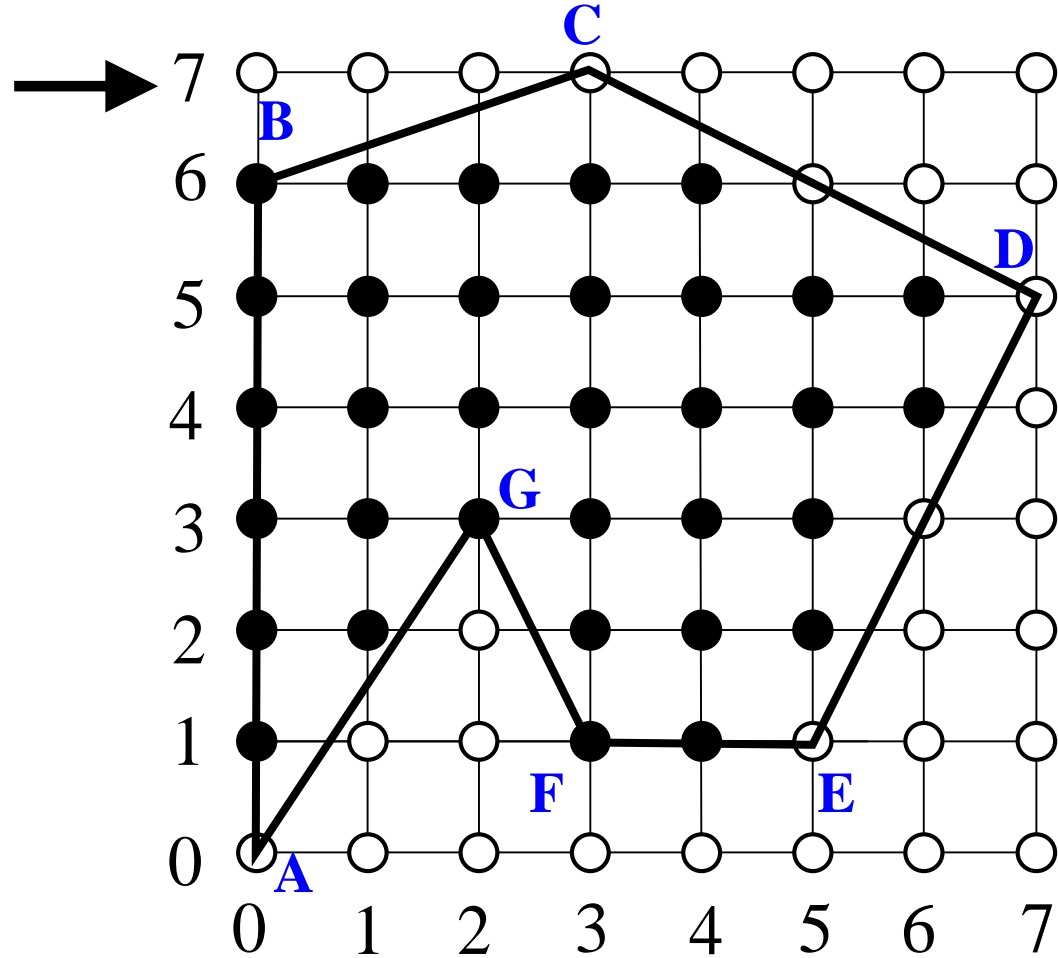
General Polygons – Example

Active Edge Table

7		
6	→ BC	
5	→ CD	
4		
3		
2		
1	→ FG → ED	
0	→ AB → AG	

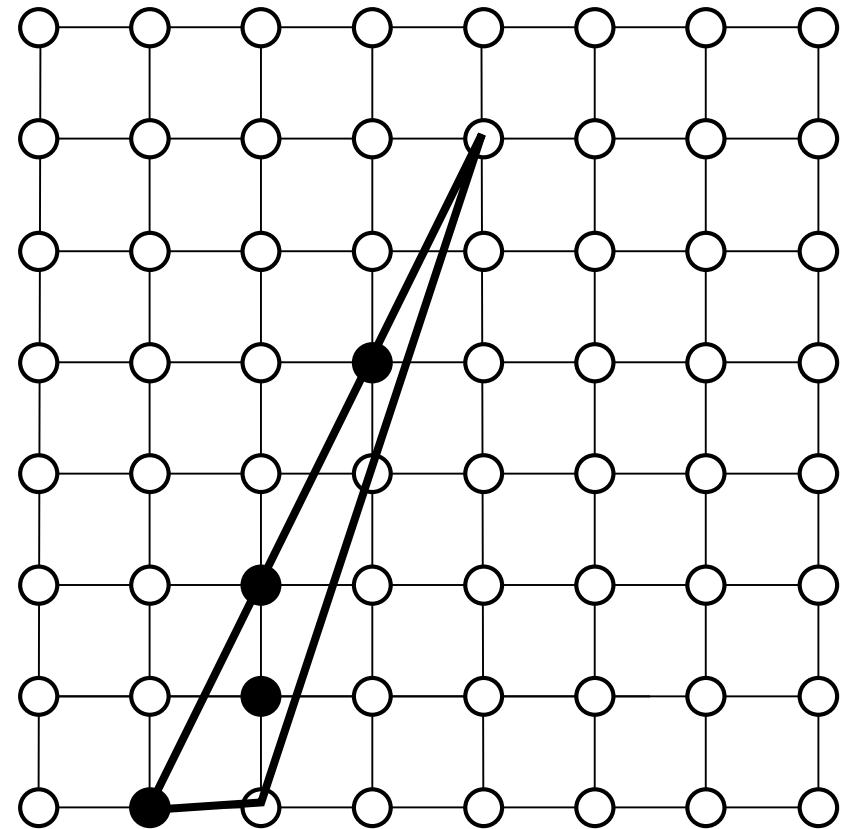
Active Edge List

BC	CD
7	7
3	3
3	-2



General Polygons – Problems

- Sliver polygons may not be drawn correctly
- No simple solution
- Long, thin triangles cause problems
- Want triangles with good aspect ratio (close to equilateral)

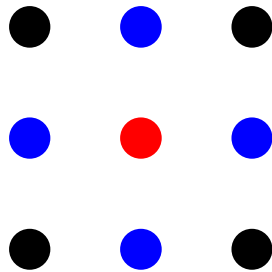


Boundary Fill

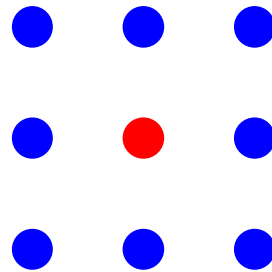
- Start with drawn outline of a polygon and an interior point
- Recursively recolor outward from that point
 - If neighbor different, then recolor and recur
- Everything within the boundary is changed to that color

Boundary Fill

- How to define a neighbor?

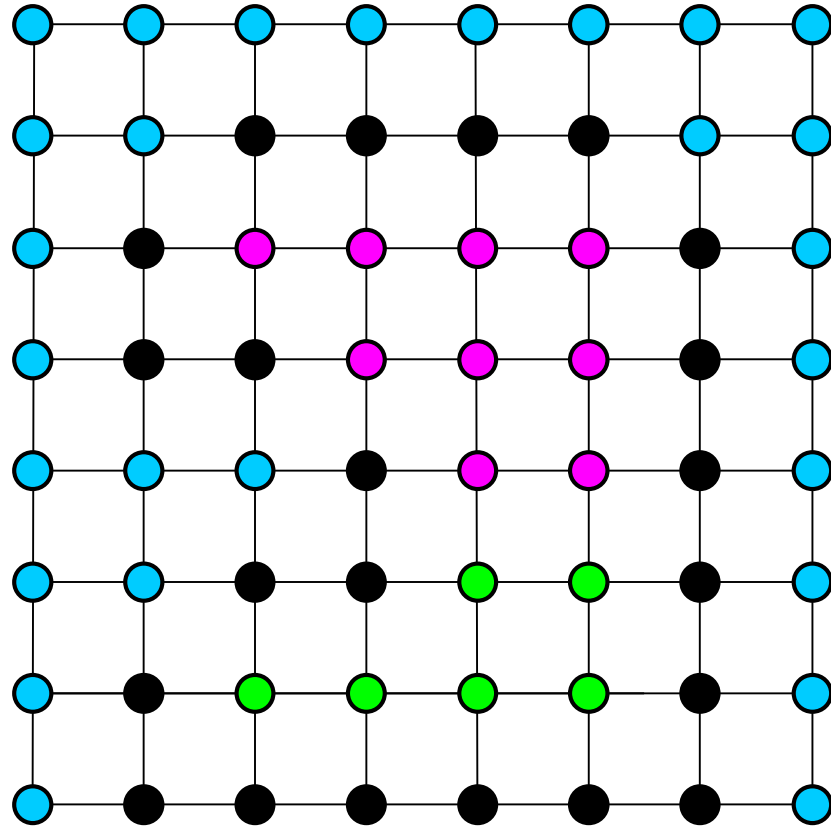


4-connected

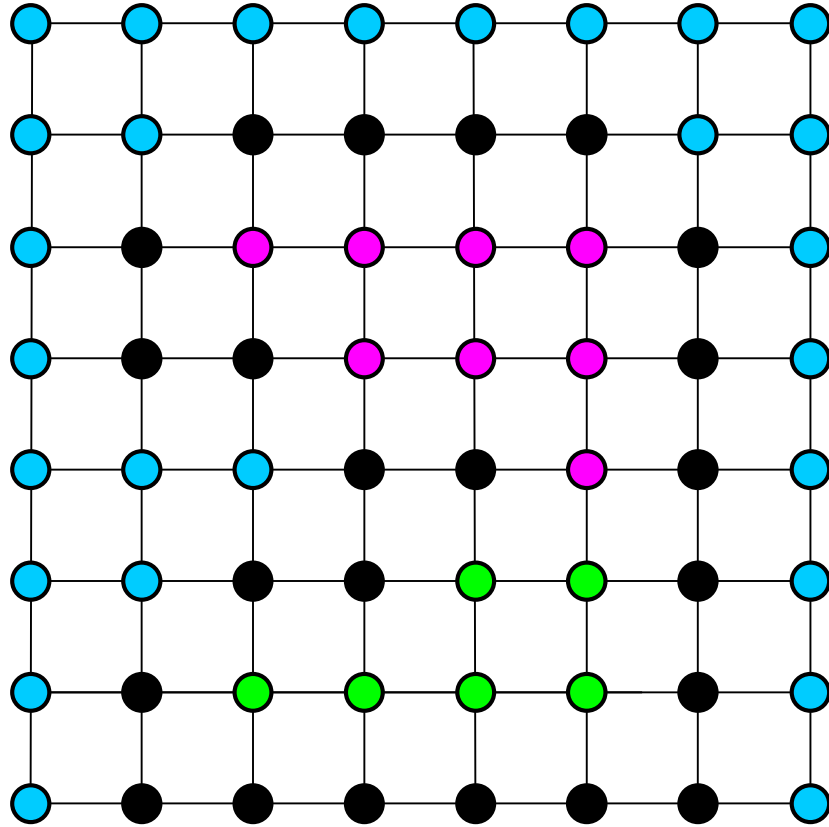


8-connected

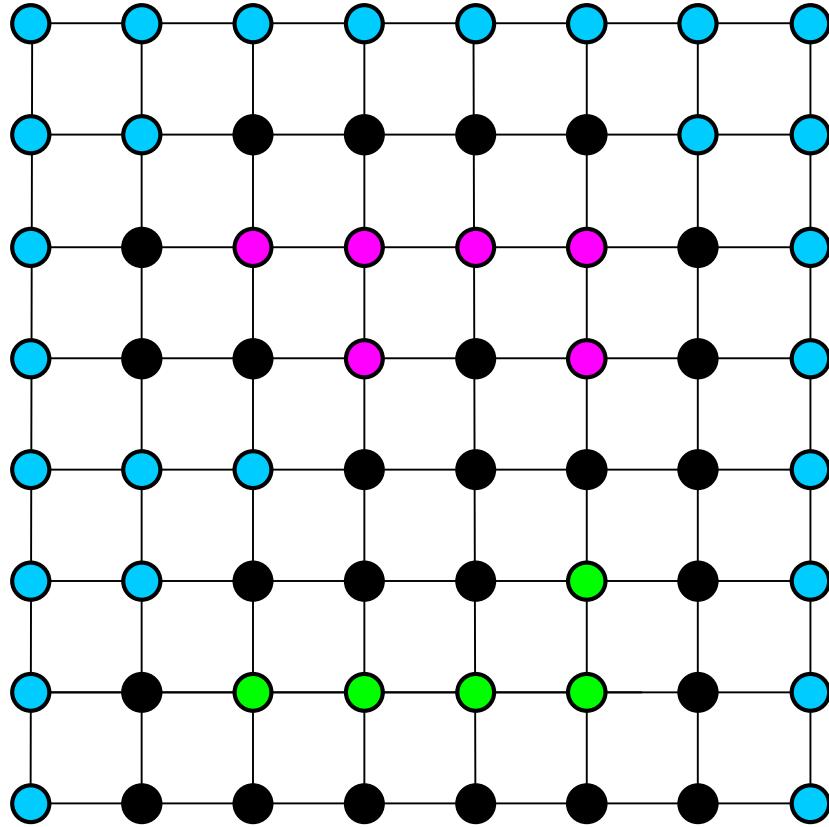
Boundary Fill – Example



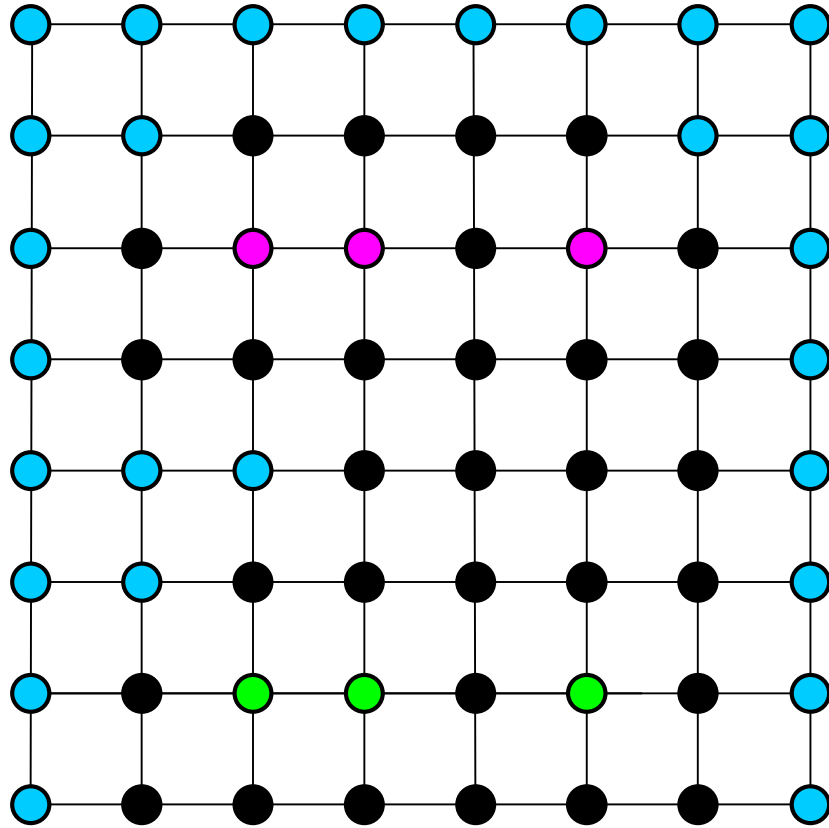
Boundary Fill – Example



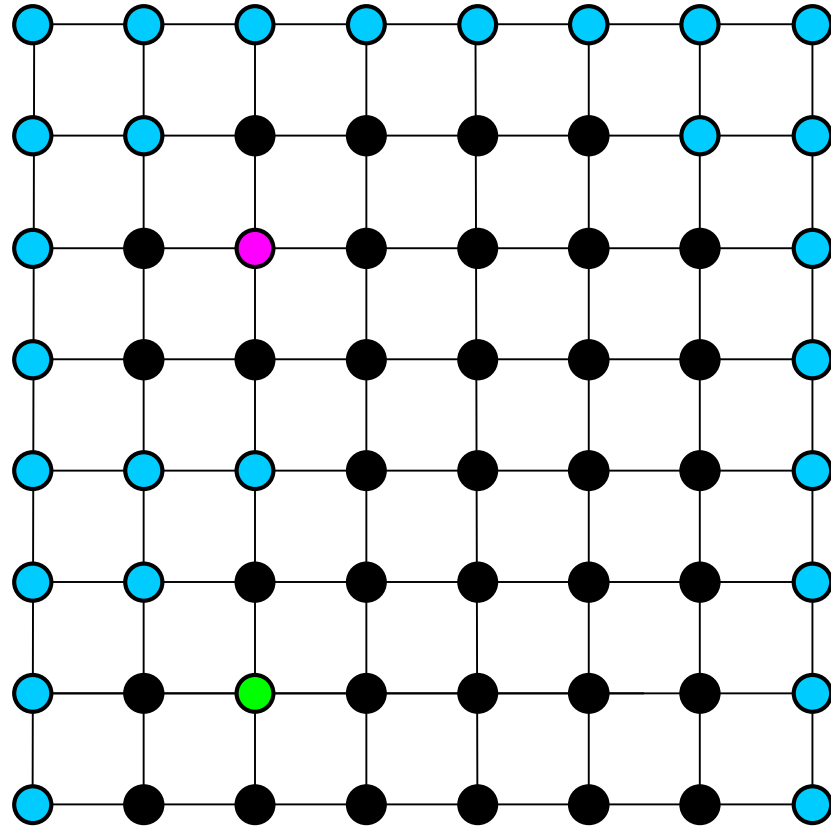
Boundary Fill – Example



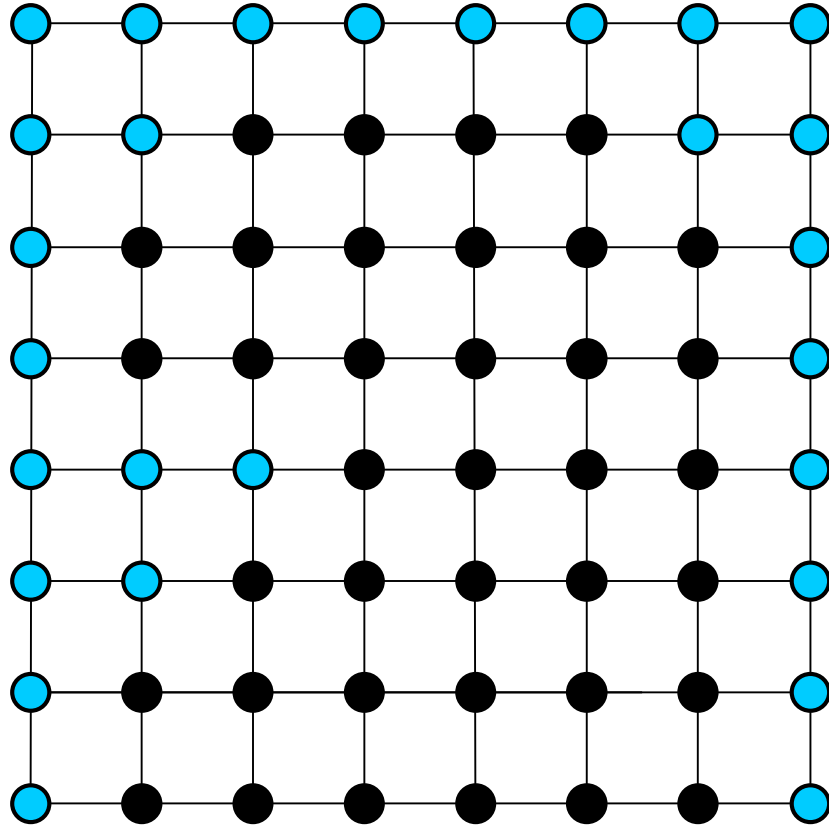
Boundary Fill – Example



Boundary Fill – Example



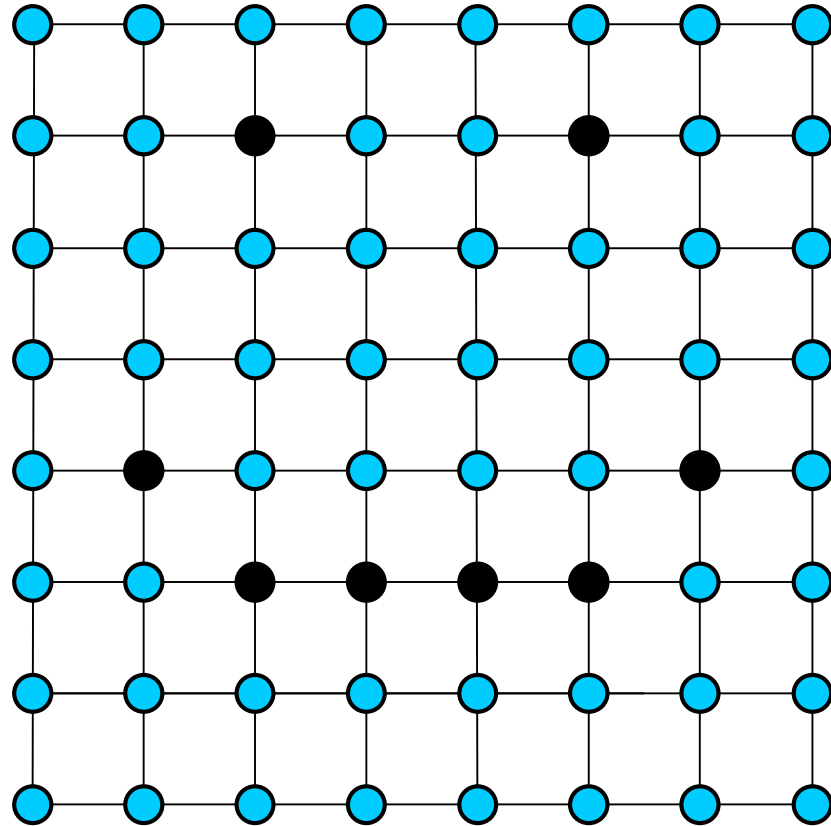
Boundary Fill – Example



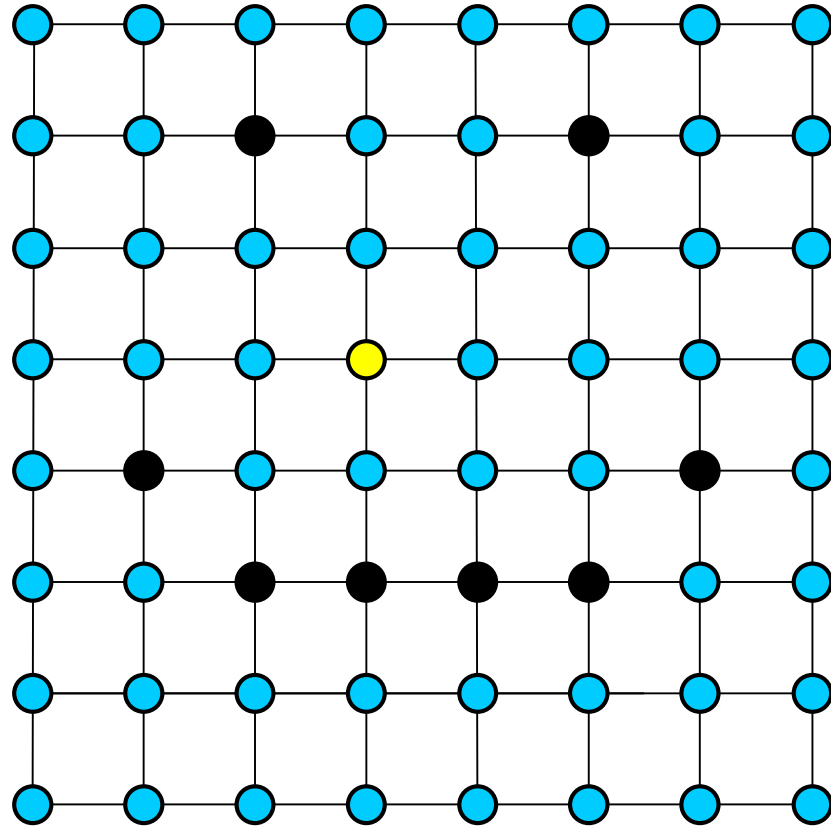
Flood Fill

- Start with a point
- Define color under that point as the interior color
- Recursively recolor outward from that point
 - If neighbor is interior color, then recolor and recur
- Contiguous regions of the same color are recolored

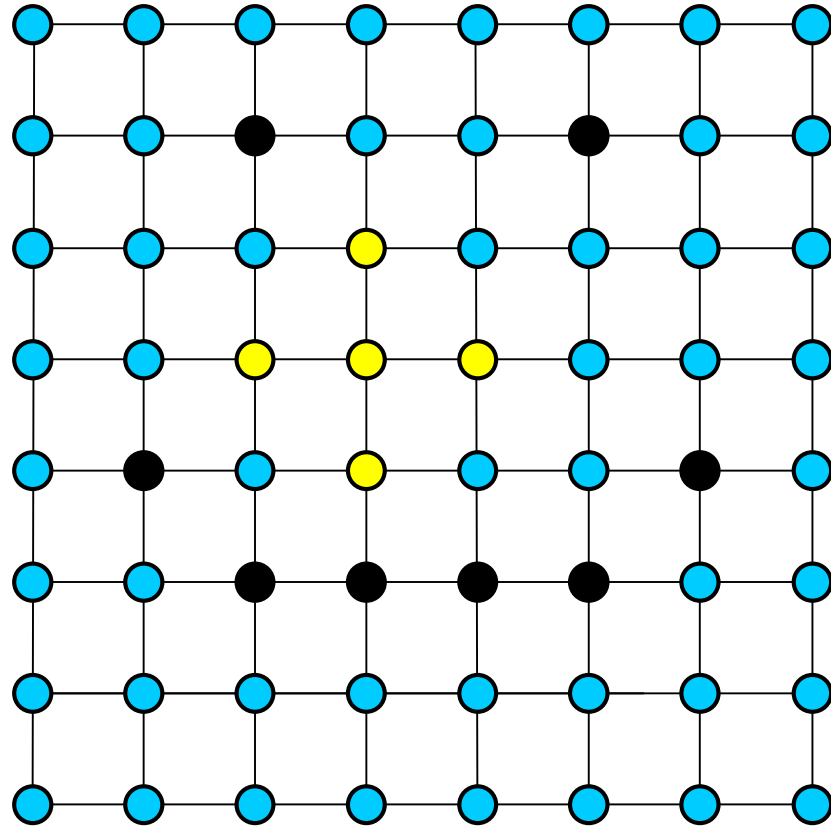
Flood Fill – Example



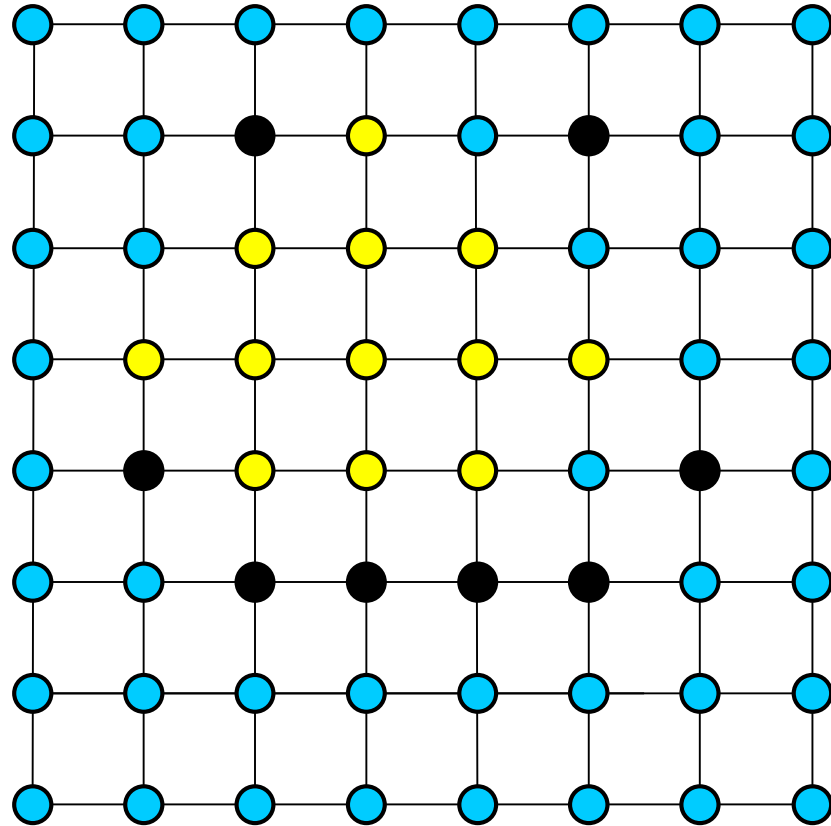
Flood Fill – Example



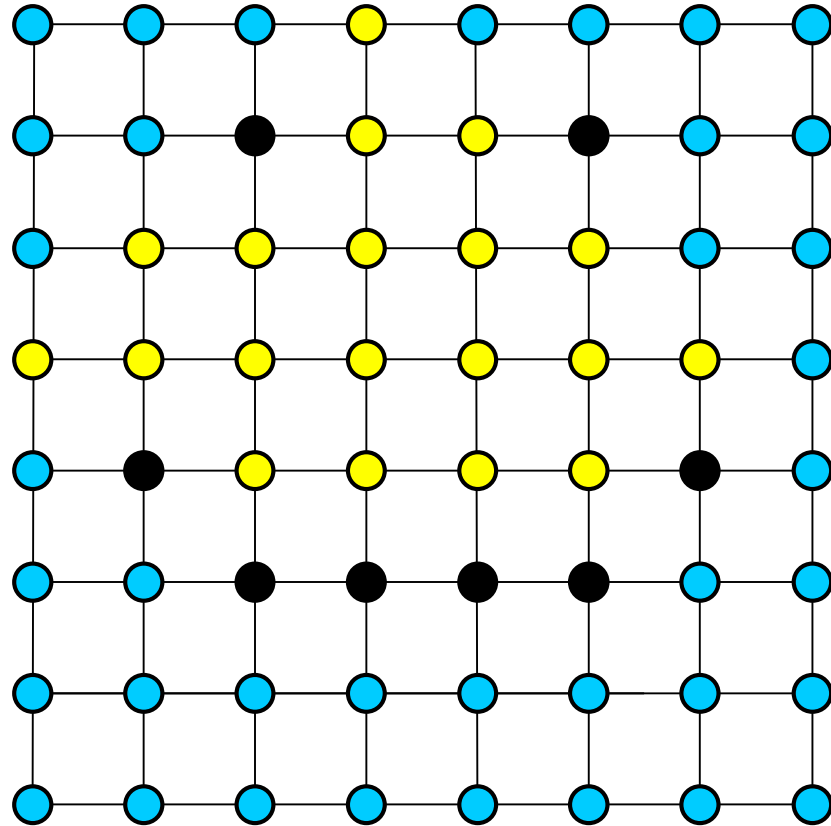
Flood Fill – Example



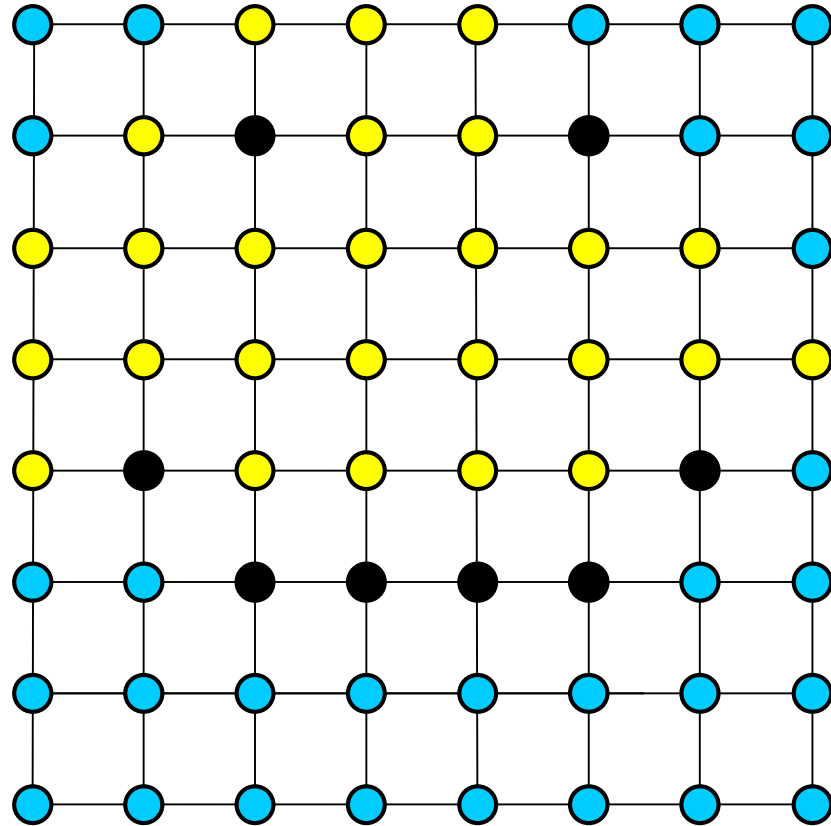
Flood Fill – Example



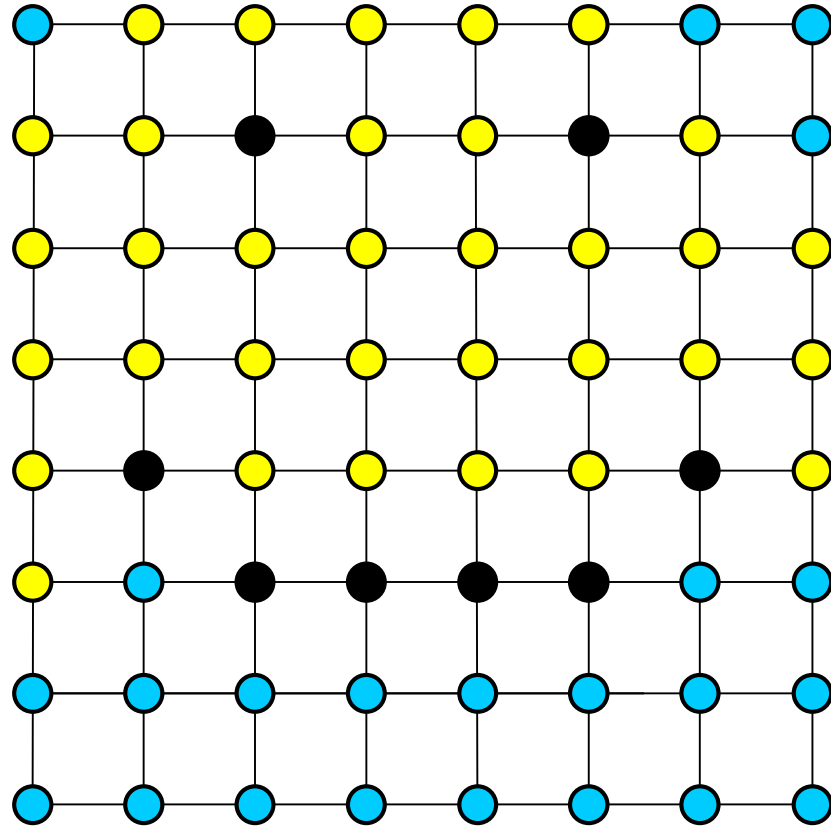
Flood Fill – Example



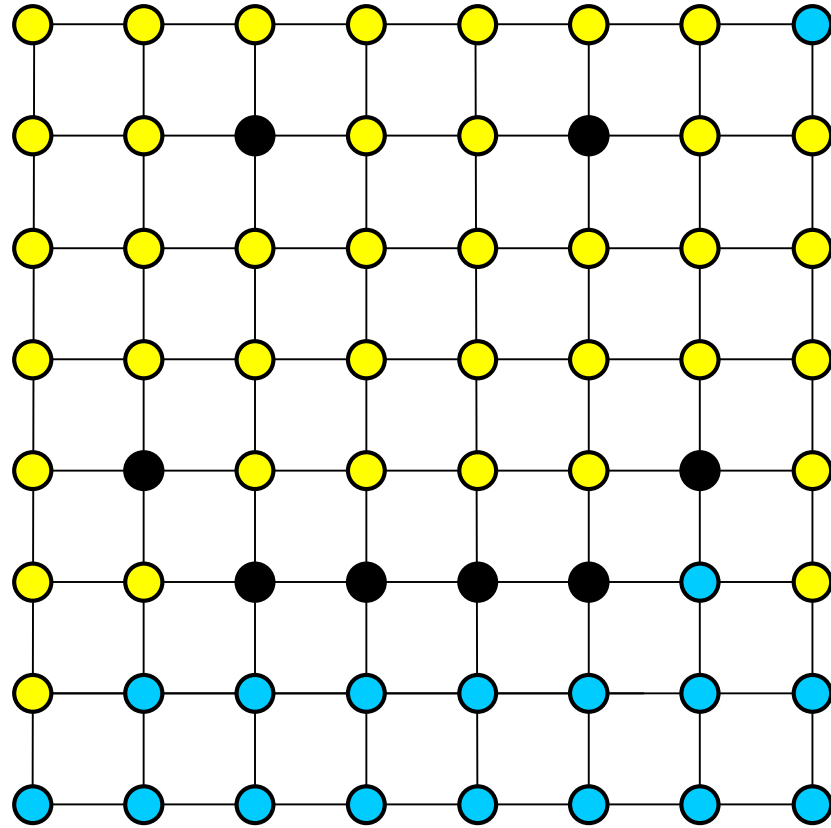
Flood Fill – Example



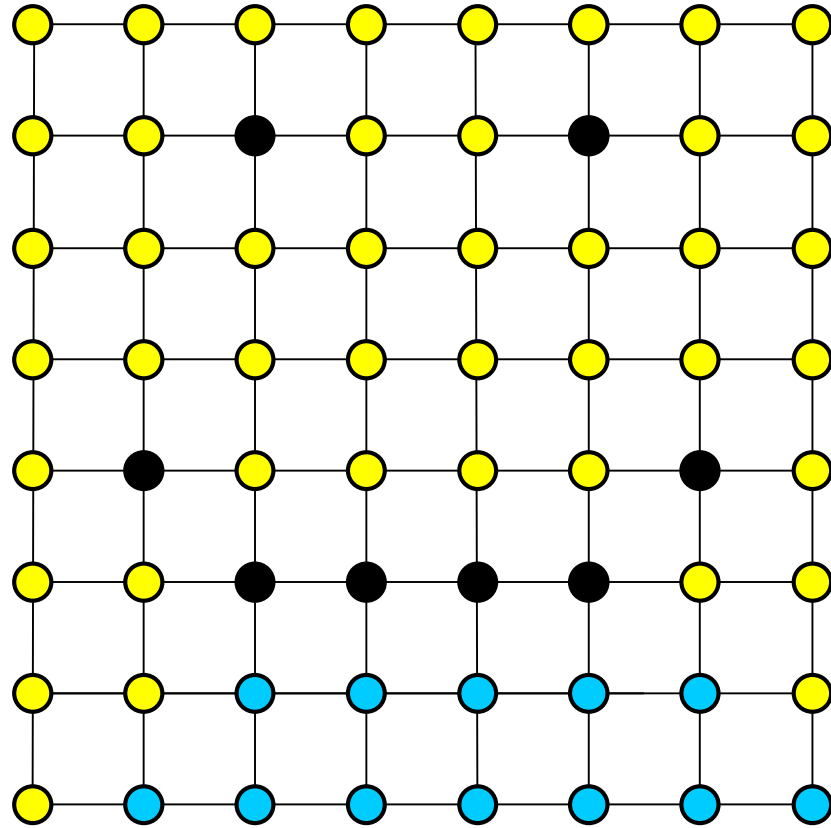
Flood Fill – Example



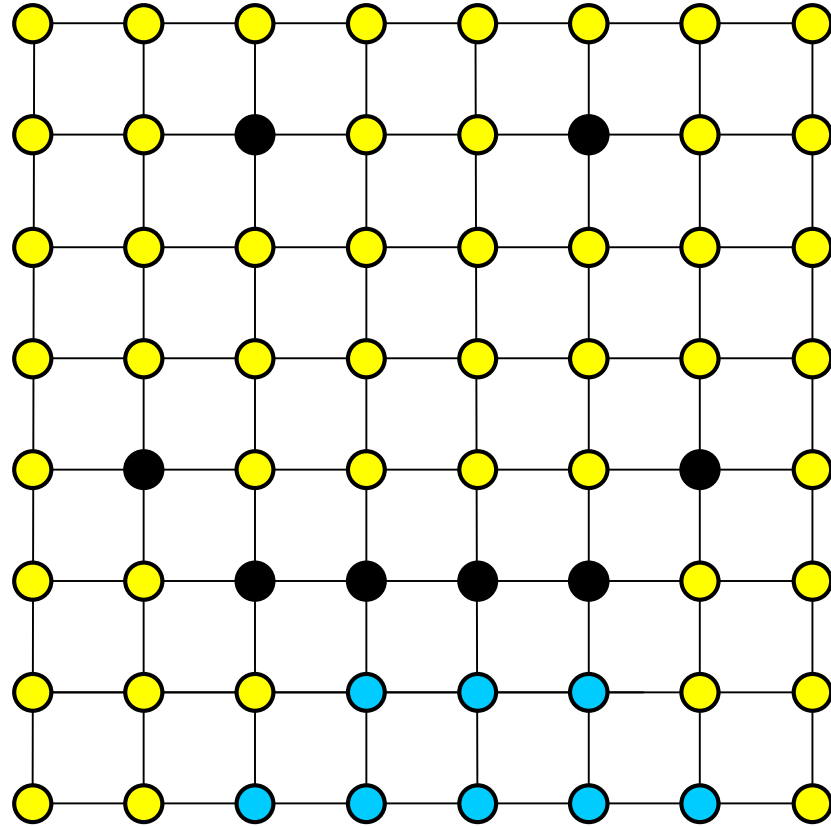
Flood Fill – Example



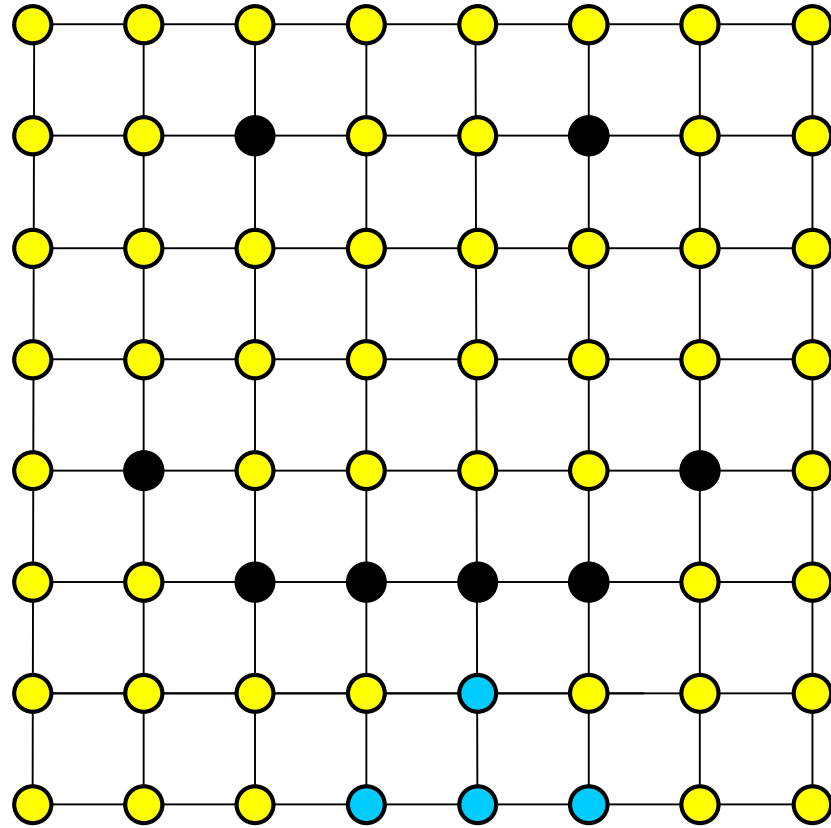
Flood Fill – Example



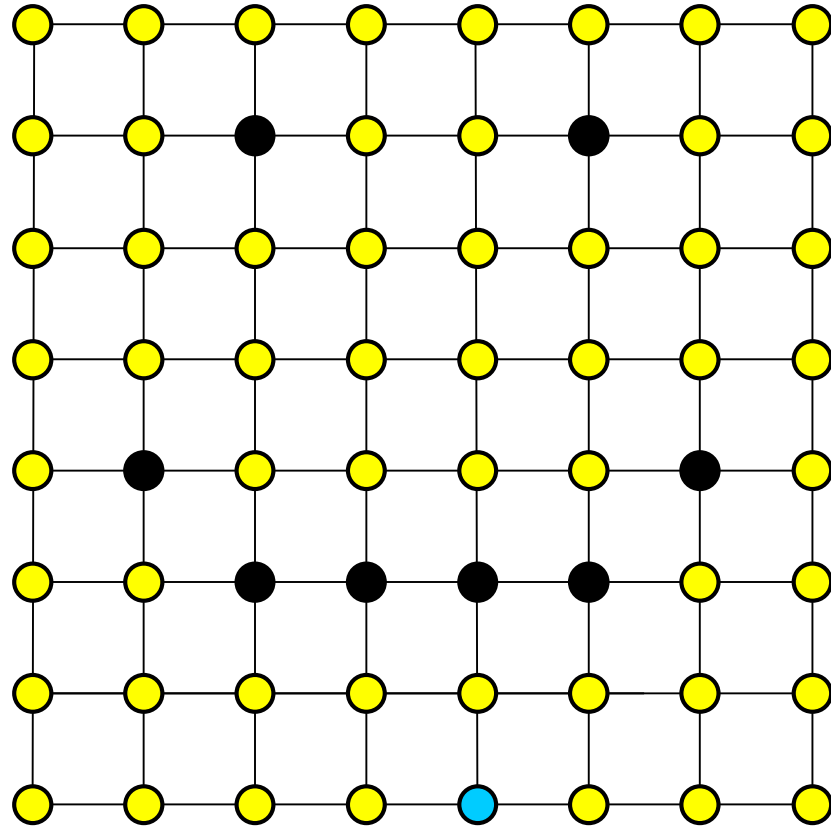
Flood Fill – Example



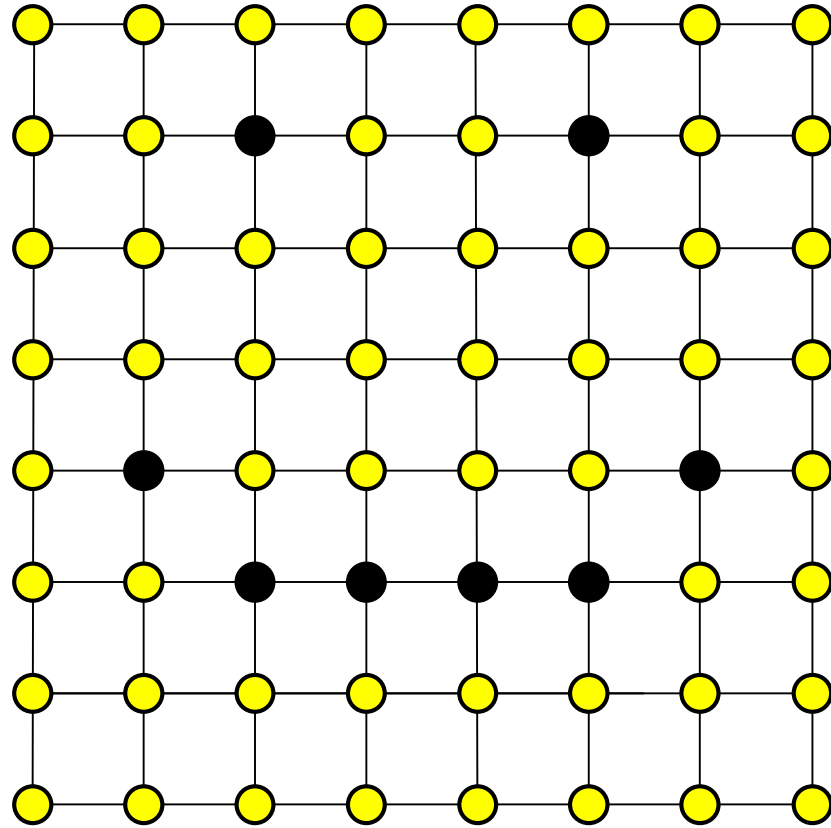
Flood Fill – Example



Flood Fill – Example

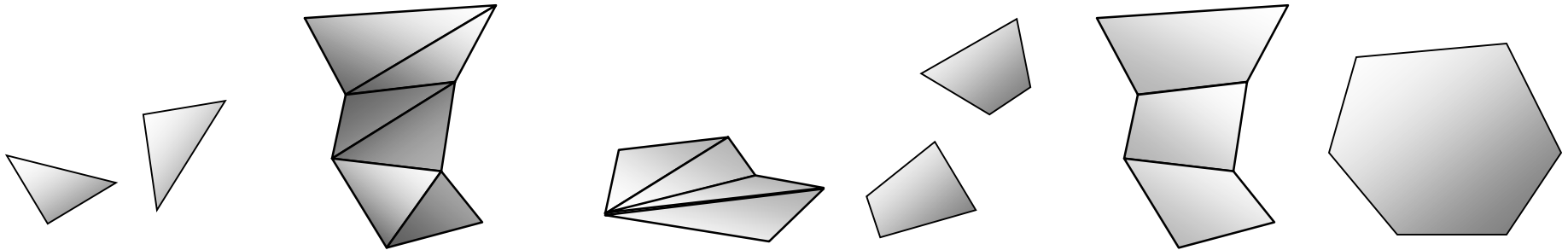


Flood Fill – Example



OpenGL: Drawing Polygons

- Lots of different primitives supported
- GPU only draws triangles
 - OpenGL triangulates all polygons
 - Problems with concave polygons!
- How data is passed to GPU makes a significant difference in speed



GL_TRIANGLES

GL_TRIANGLE_STRIP

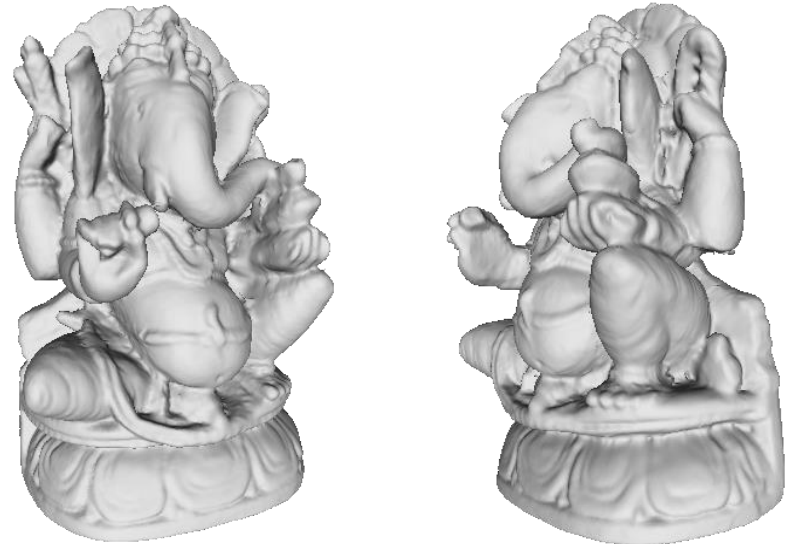
GL_TRIANGLE_FAN

GL_QUADS

GL_QUAD_STRIP

GL_POLYGON

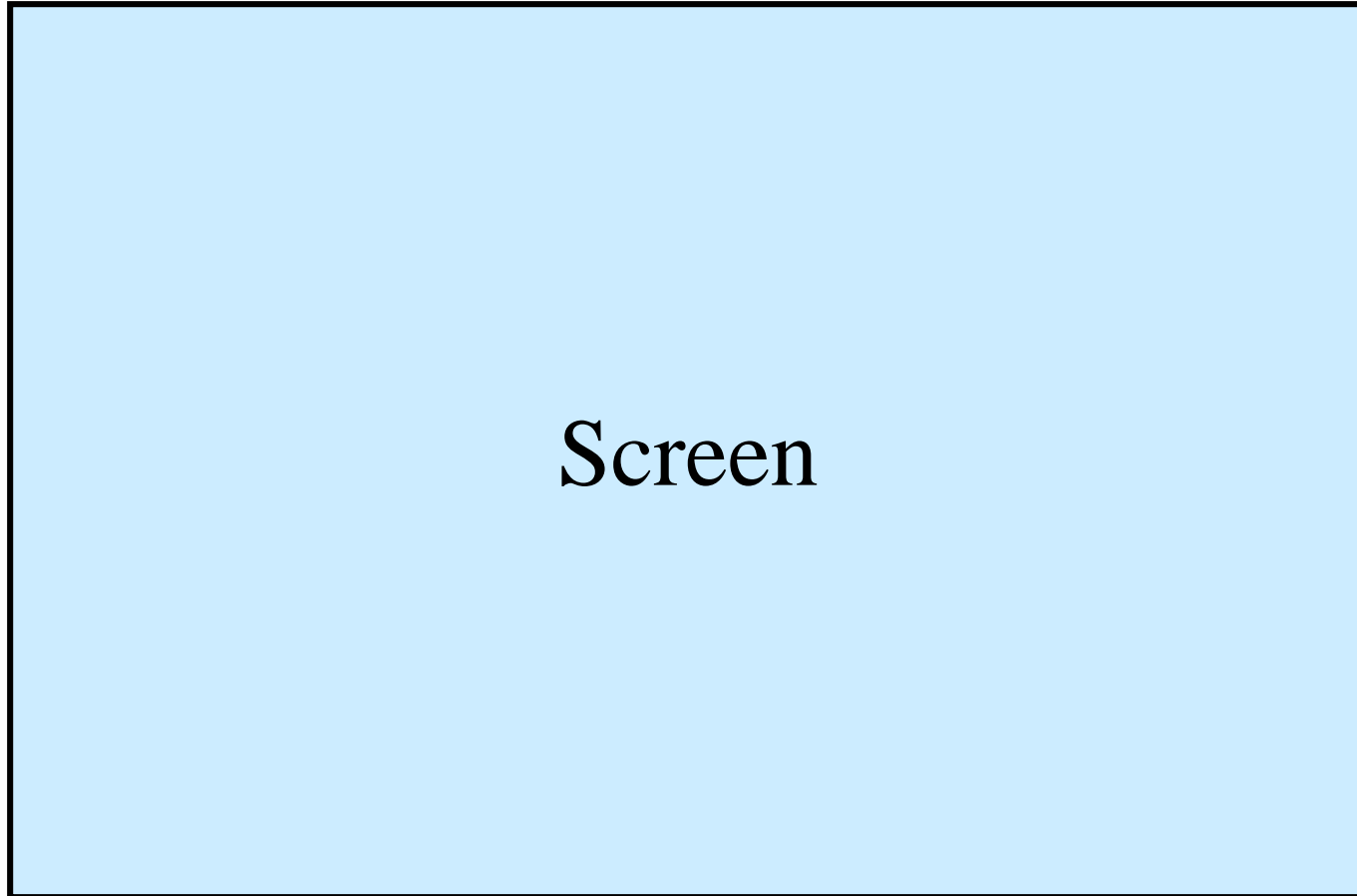
Performance



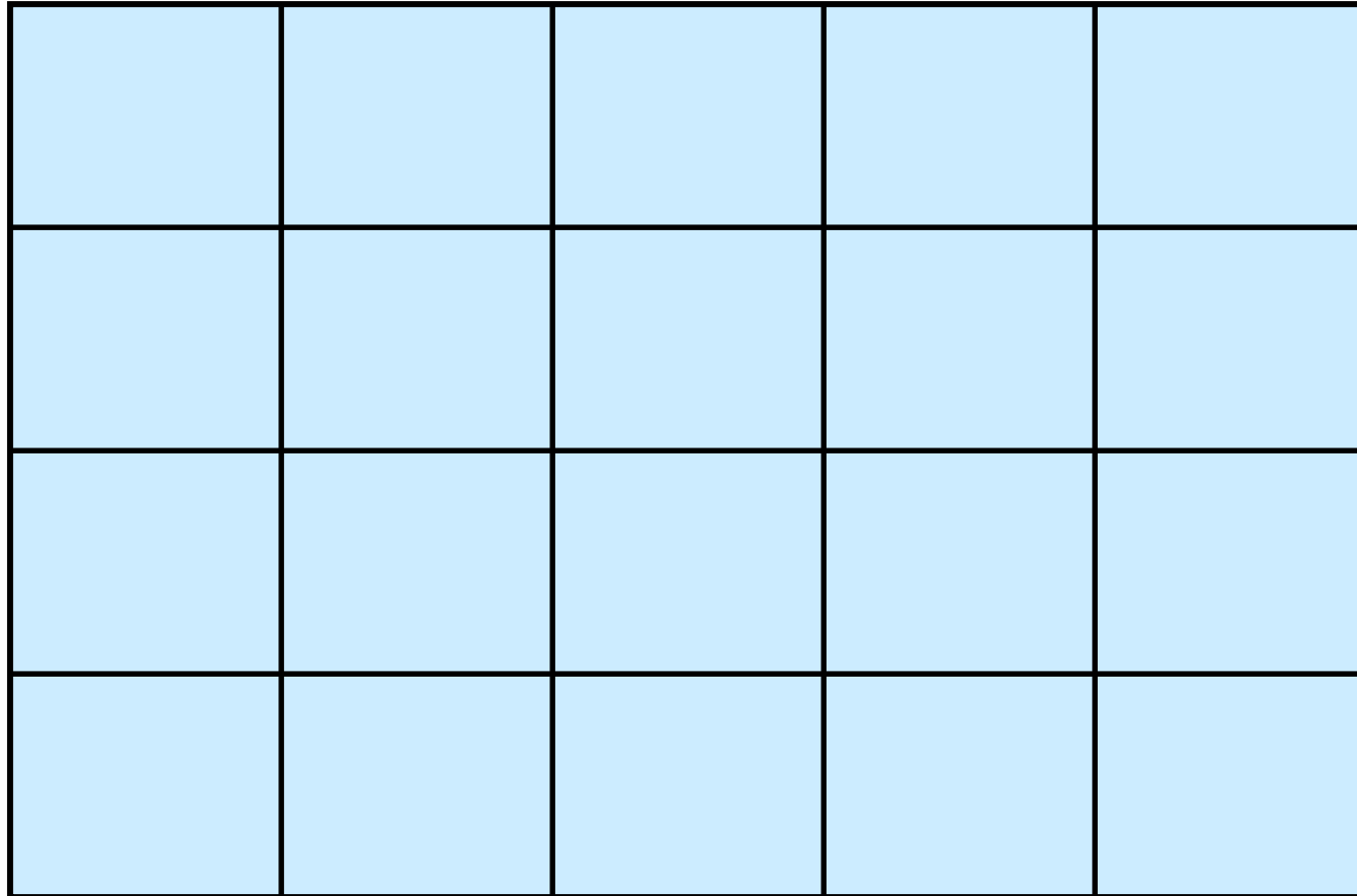
	Nvidia 7300 GT ¹	Nvidia 8800 GTX ¹	ATI Radeon HD 4850 ²	ATI Radeon HD 4850 ² New Drivers
Immediate Mode	15.5	15.5	21.0	33.0
Display Lists	28.3	22.0	463.5	497.5
Vertex Arrays	33.5	35.5	75.0	335.0
Vertex Buffer Objects	50.0	200.0	476.3	506.0

Frames per second displaying a 413,236 triangle model. CPU was an Intel Core 2 6700¹ or Core i7 940².

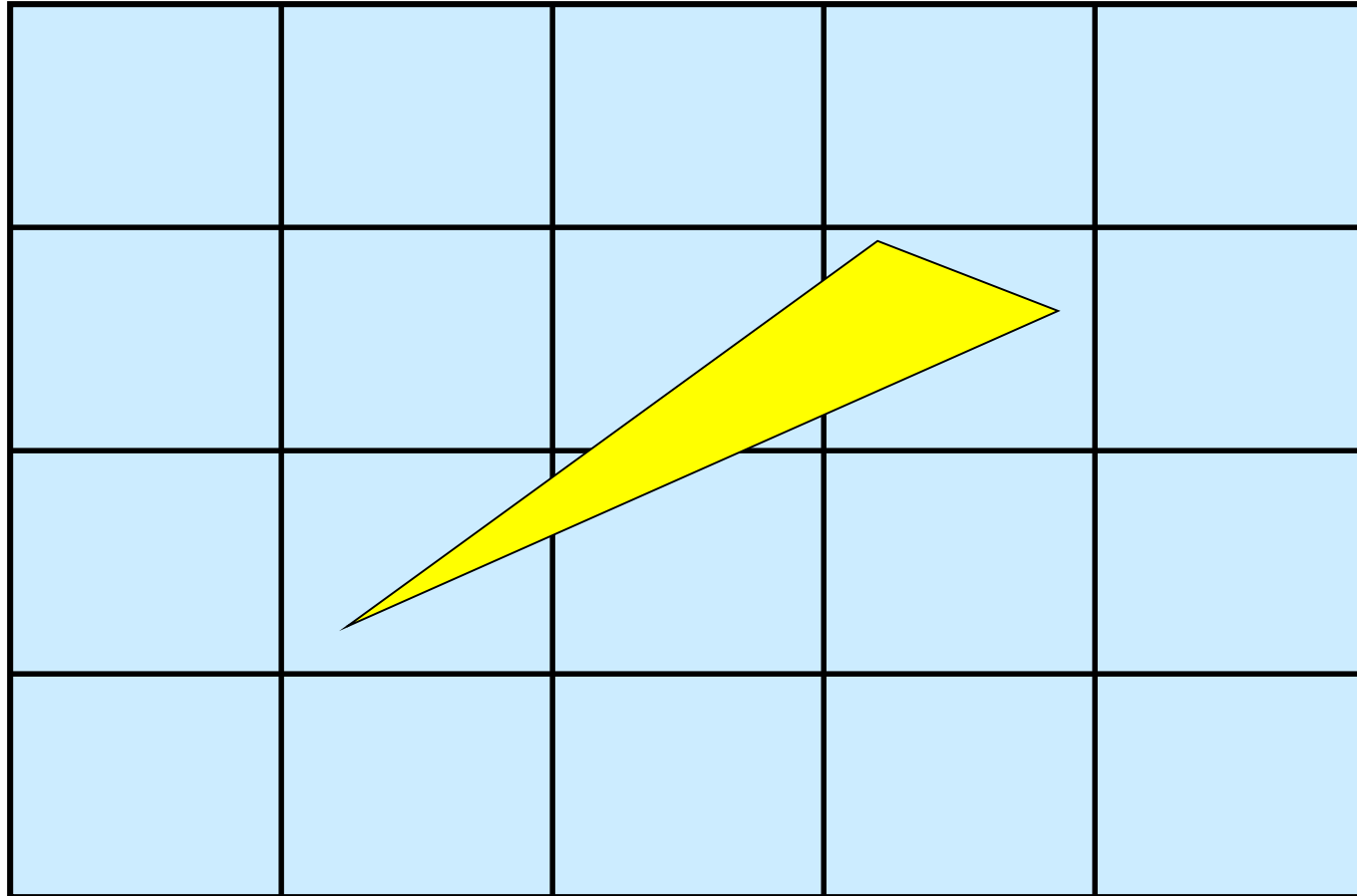
Tile-Based Rasterization



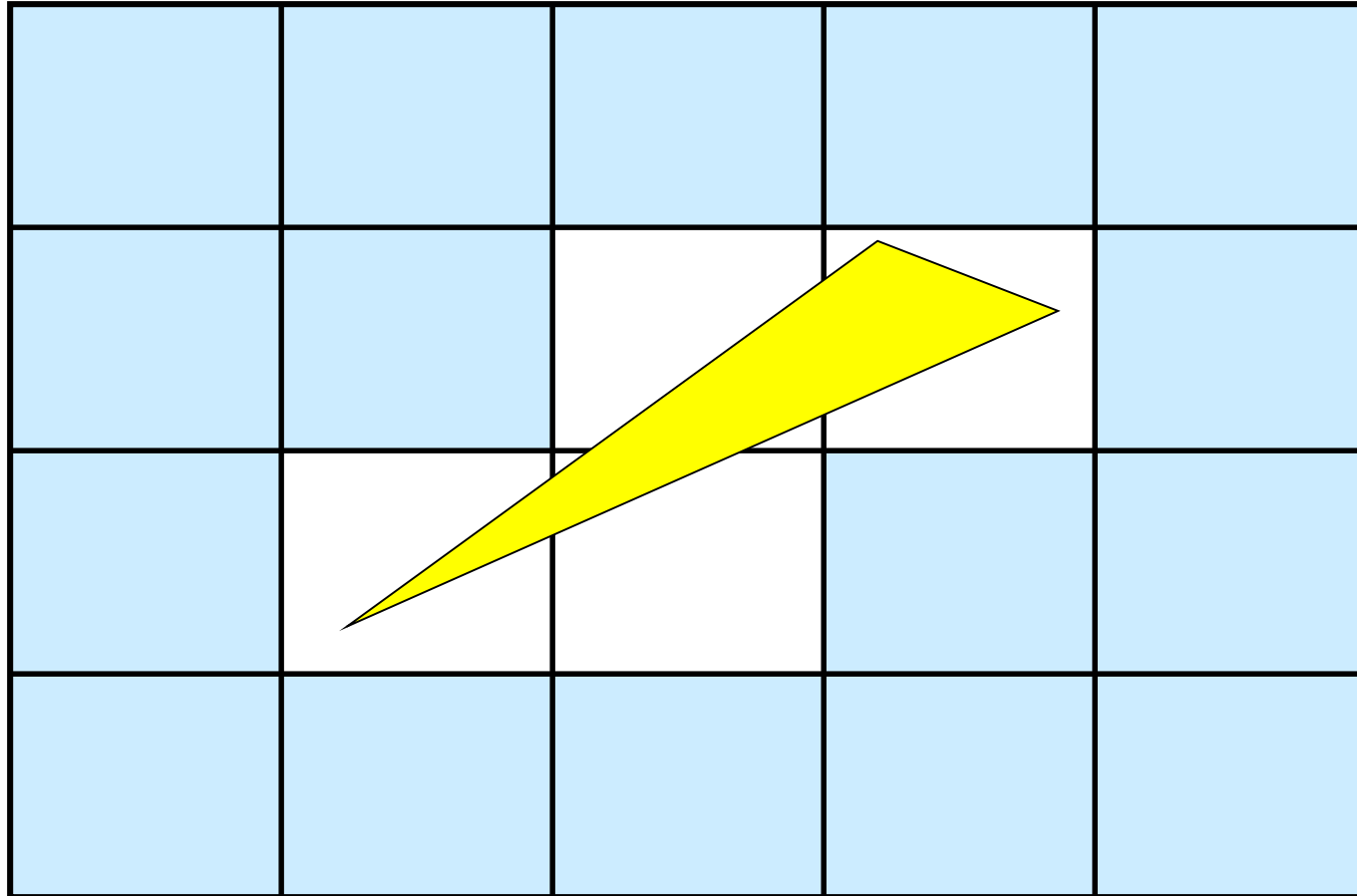
Tile-Based Rasterization



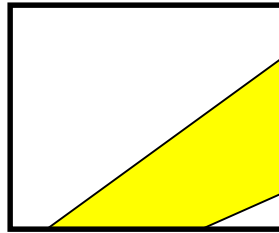
Tile-Based Rasterization



Tile-Based Rasterization

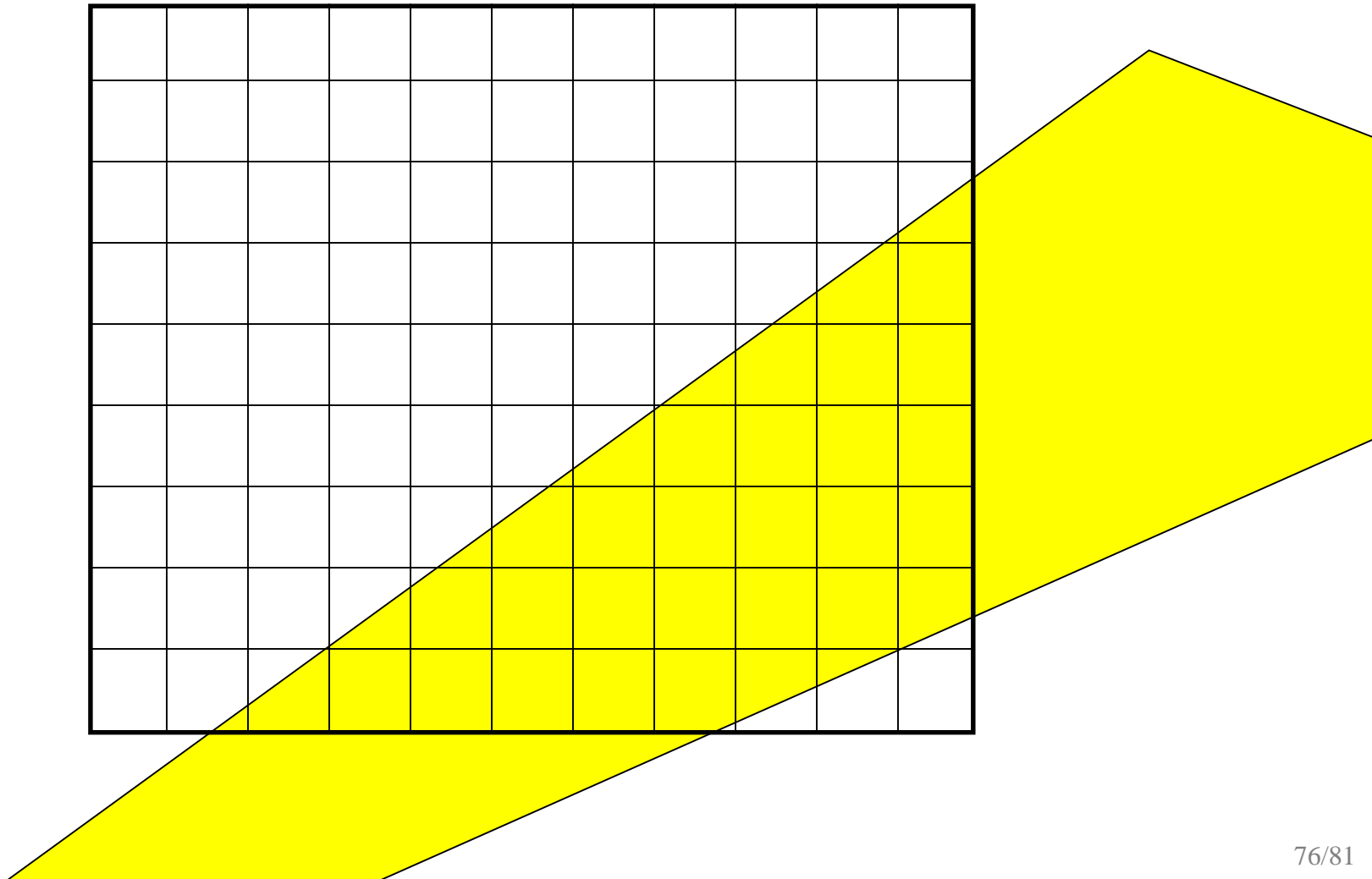


Tile-Based Rasterization

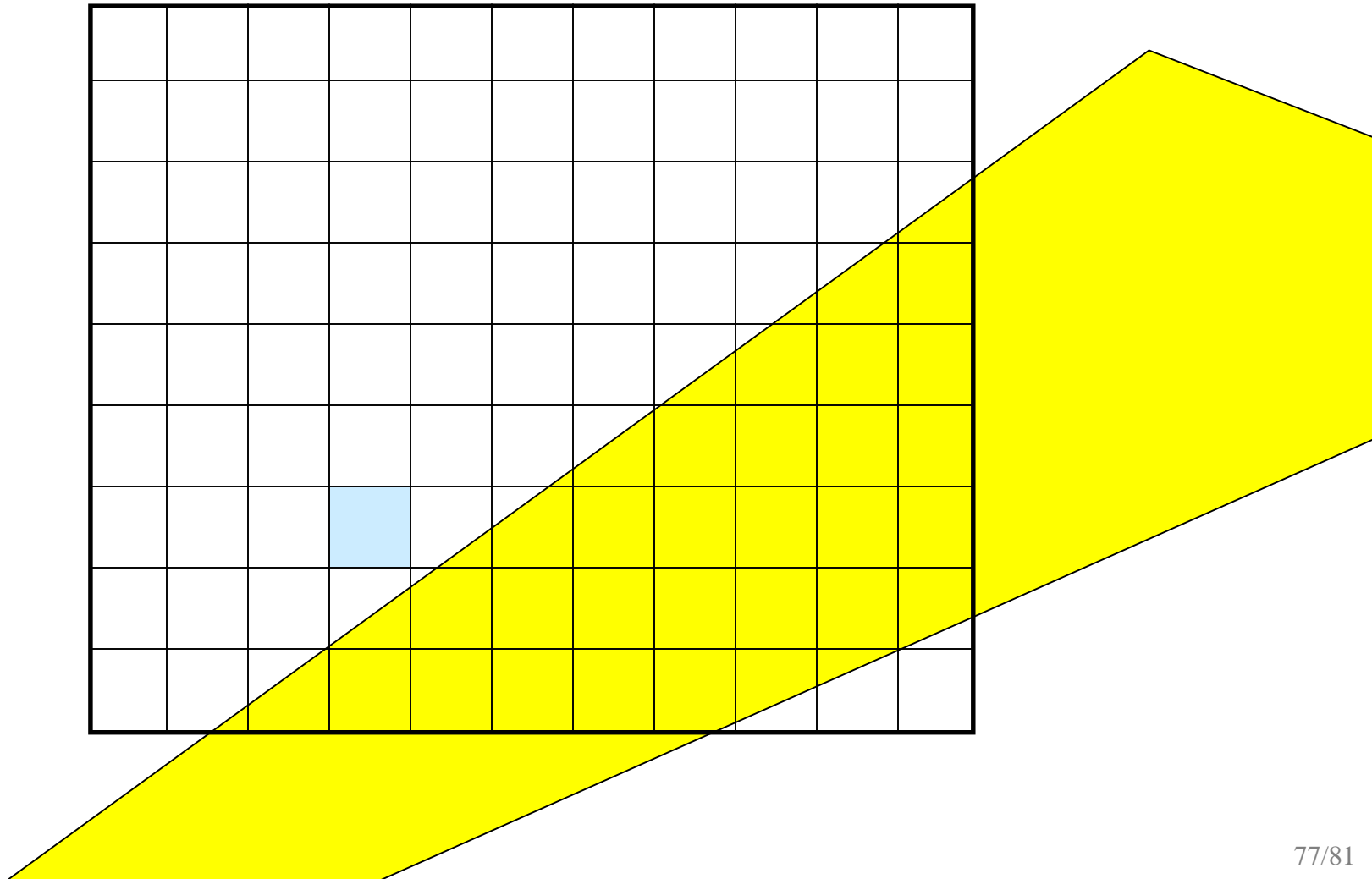


- Each thread draws polygon into local frame buffer
- Copies local frame buffer into global frame buffer when complete

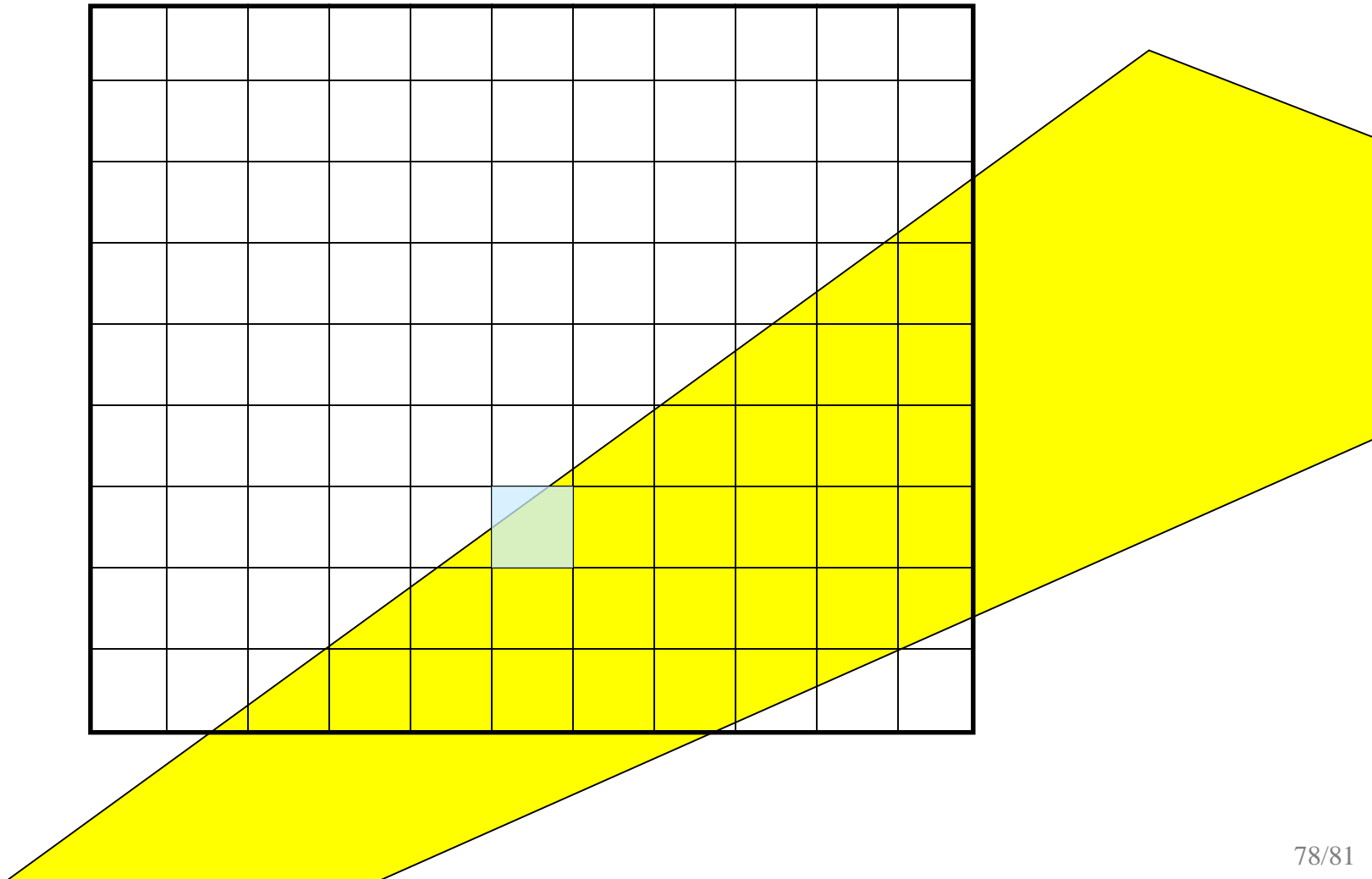
Even More Parallelization



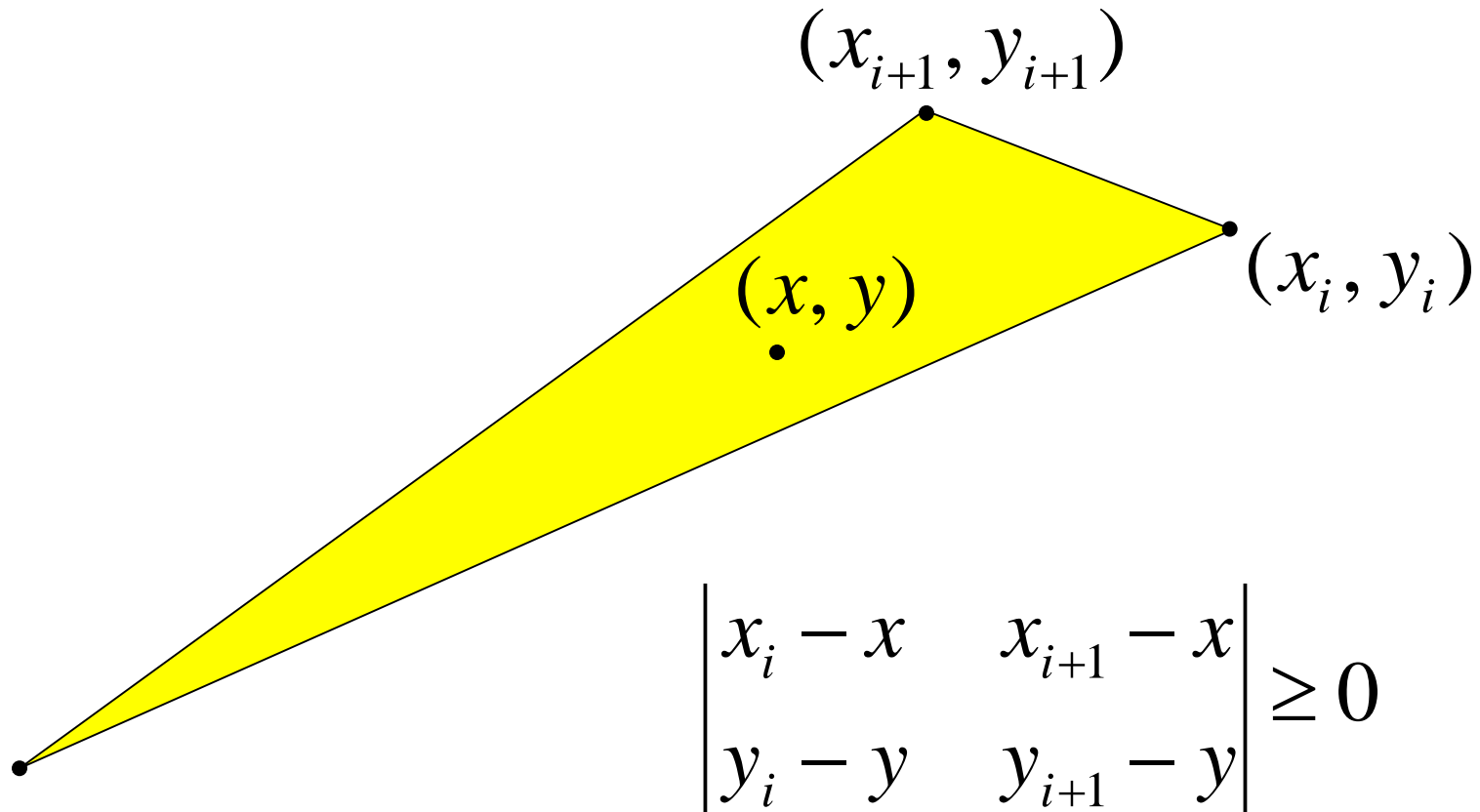
Even More Parallelization



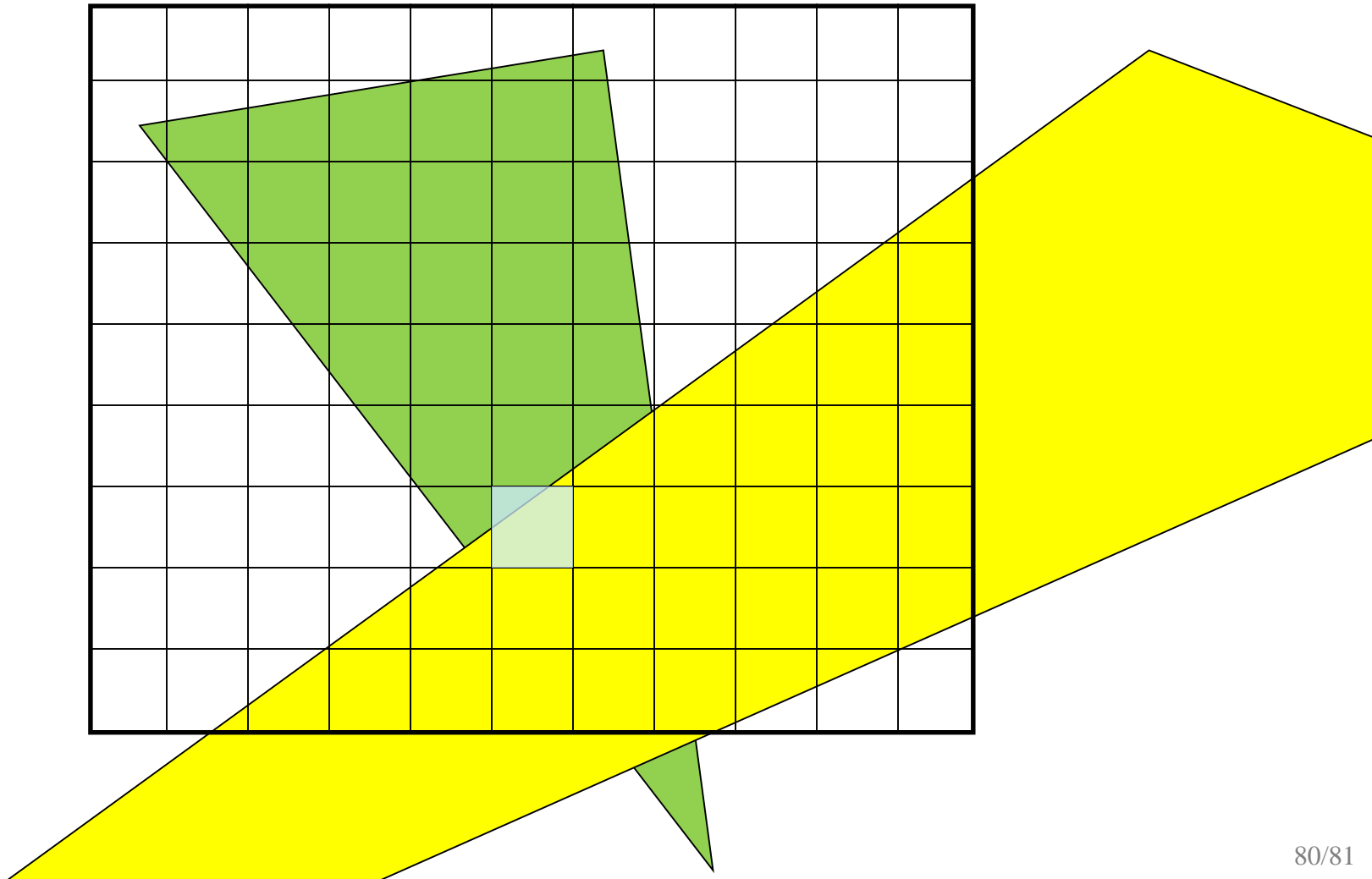
Even More Parallelization



Point in Triangle



Even More Parallelization



Even More Parallelization

Only need to check until first polygon hit

