Topic 8:

Visibility

- Elementary visibility computations: Clipping Backface culling
 Algorithms for visibility determination
- Algorithms for visibility determination Z-Buffer Painter's algorithm Space partitions: BSP, AABB, OOBB, octrees

Visibility Problem

What is NOT visible?



Visibility Problem

What is NOT visible?

primitives outside of the field of view back-facing primitives primitives occluded by other objects closer to the camera



Polygon Clipping (wrt to a single plane)



Polygon Clipping (wrt to a volume)

Clip with respect to each plane of the volume in sequence!

Does the order of the planes matter?

Does it work for concave polygons?

Does it work for concave volumes?



Polygon Clipping (when to clip?)



Backface culling



Backface culling



Backface culling



Backface culling



Backface culling



Backface culling (when to cull?)

Where in the graphics pipeline can we do backface culling?



@alec: Would be nice to redo this image

Occluded faces

Does backface culling always determine visibility completely for a single object?



Occluded faces

In typical scenes some polygons will overlap, we must determine which portion of each polygon is visible to eye!





Painters Algorithm

Sort primitives in Z. Draw primitives back to front (CBA).





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Painters Algorithm





BSP tree





AABB tree



OBB



Octree



Visibility Problem: Z-buffer, A-buffer

Z-buffer: rasterize each polygon in the scene, keeping track of the polygon closest to the eye at each pixel.

A-buffer: accumulate pixel contribution to handle transparent polygons.



Visibility Algorithms

Image space algorithms

- Operate in display terms pixels.
- Visibility resolved to display resolution
- Examples: Z-buffer, ray-tracing
- O(n*resolution)

Object Space algorithms

- Analytically compute visible fragments
- Examples: painters algorithm, BSP
- O(n²)

