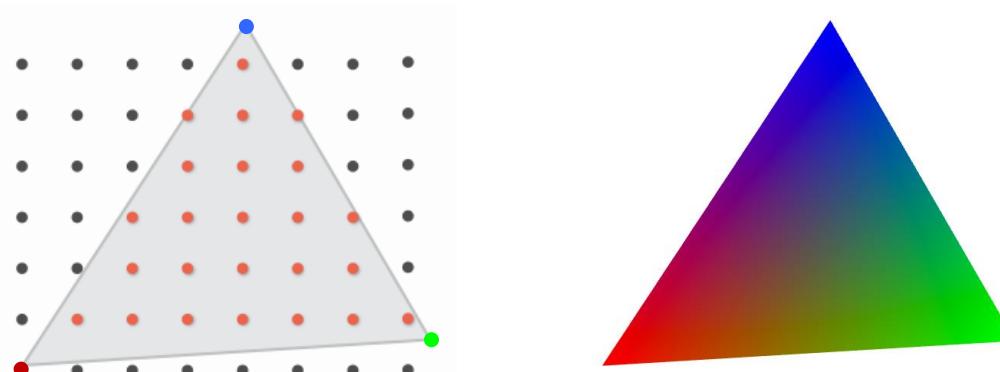


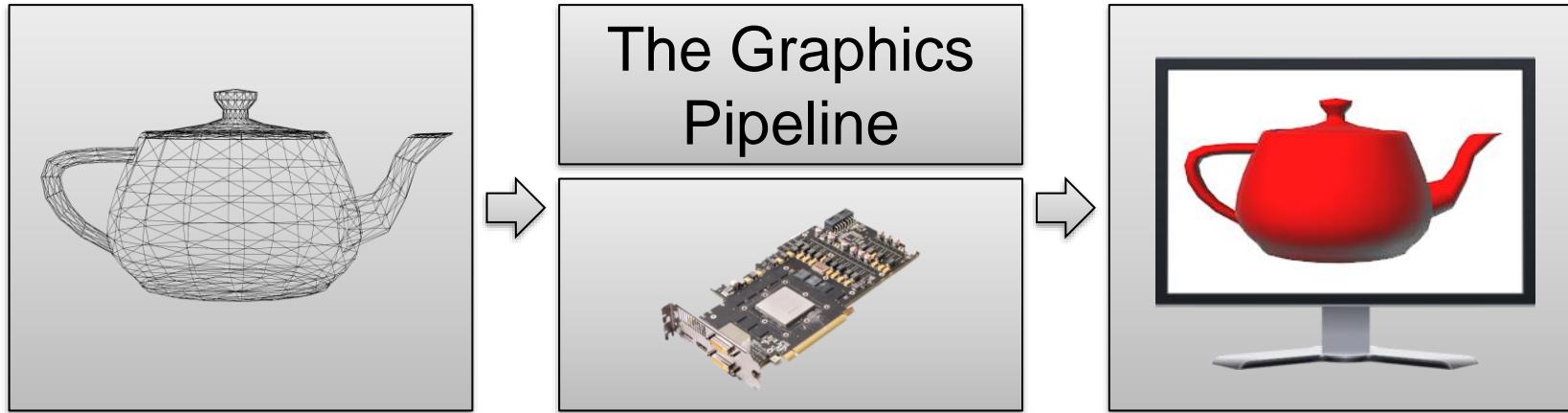
The Graphics Pipeline

Prof. Dr. Markus Gross



The Graphics Pipeline

- From geometry, materials, and lighting to pixels

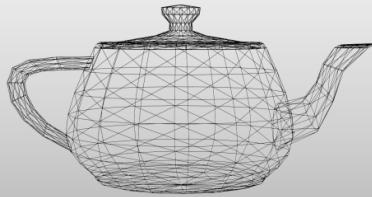


The Graphics Pipeline

- From geometry, materials, and lighting to pixels

Inputs

Geometry
Materials & Lighting
Virtual Camera



The Graphics
Pipeline



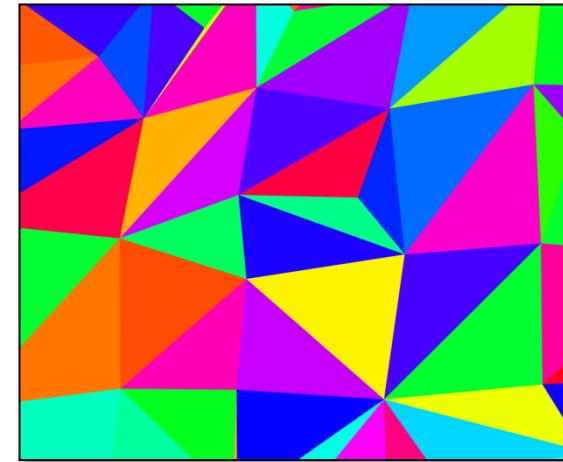
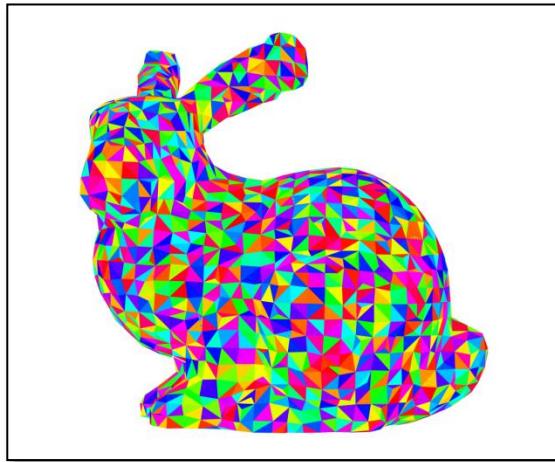
Outputs

Colors for Display



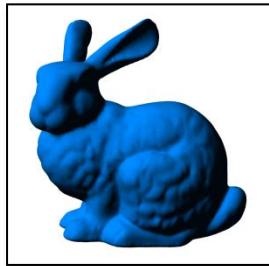
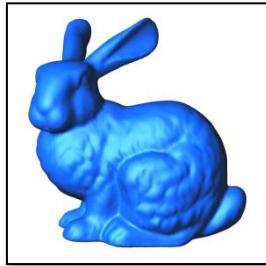
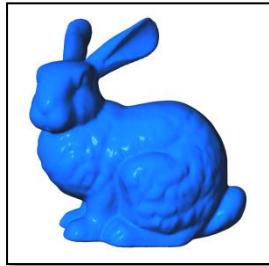
The Graphics Pipeline

- Input: Geometry representation
- Triangles, points, lines, other primitives



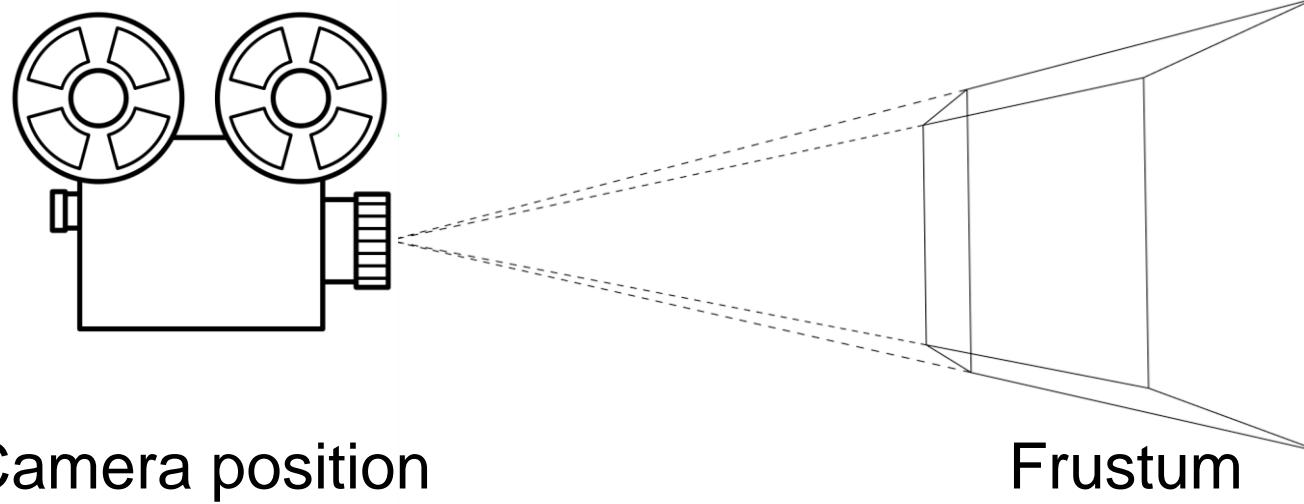
The Graphics Pipeline

- Input: Materials & Lighting Models

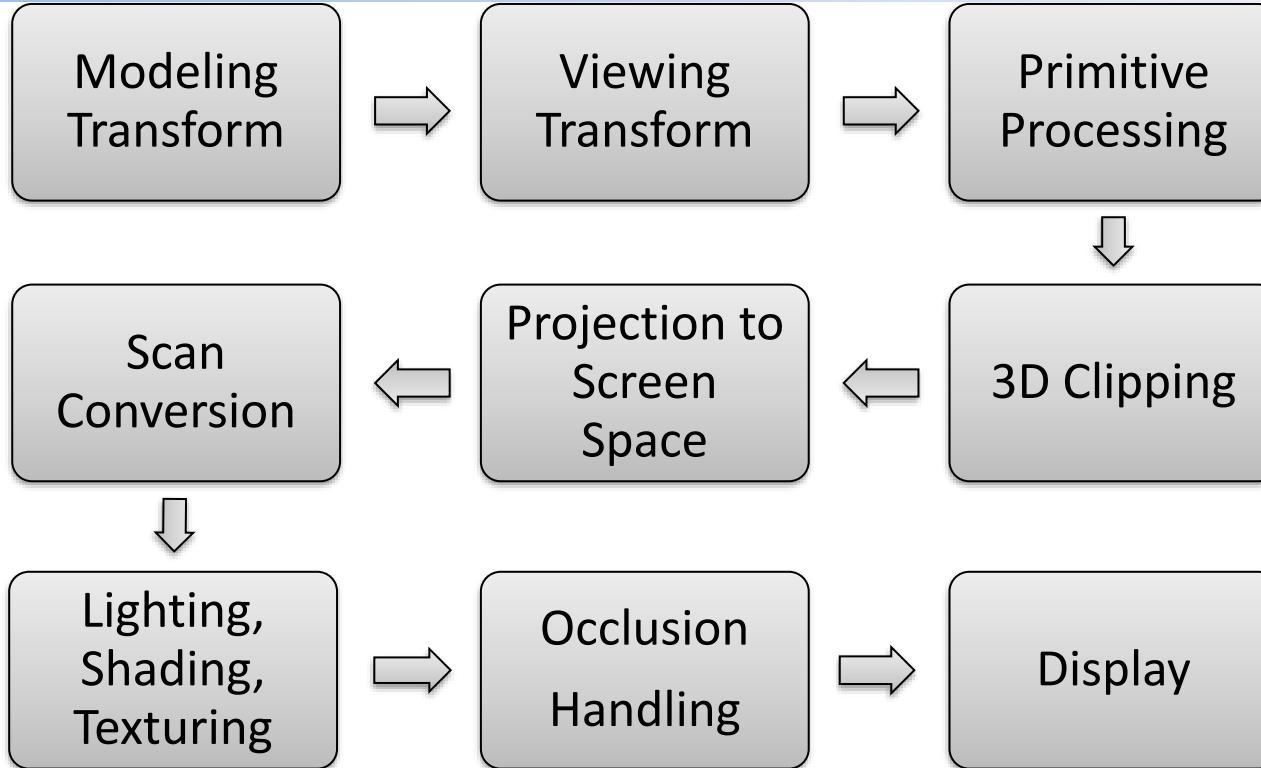


The Graphics Pipeline

- Input: Virtual camera

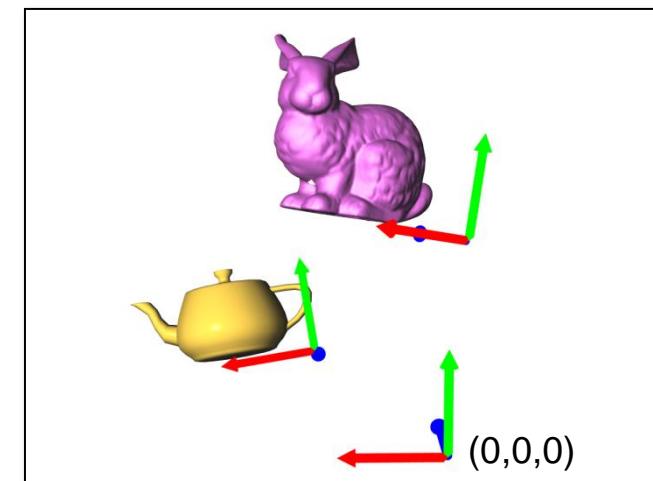
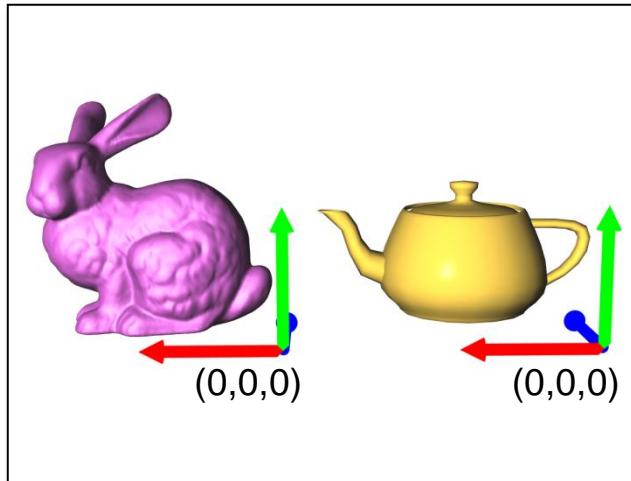


The Graphics Pipeline



The Graphics Pipeline

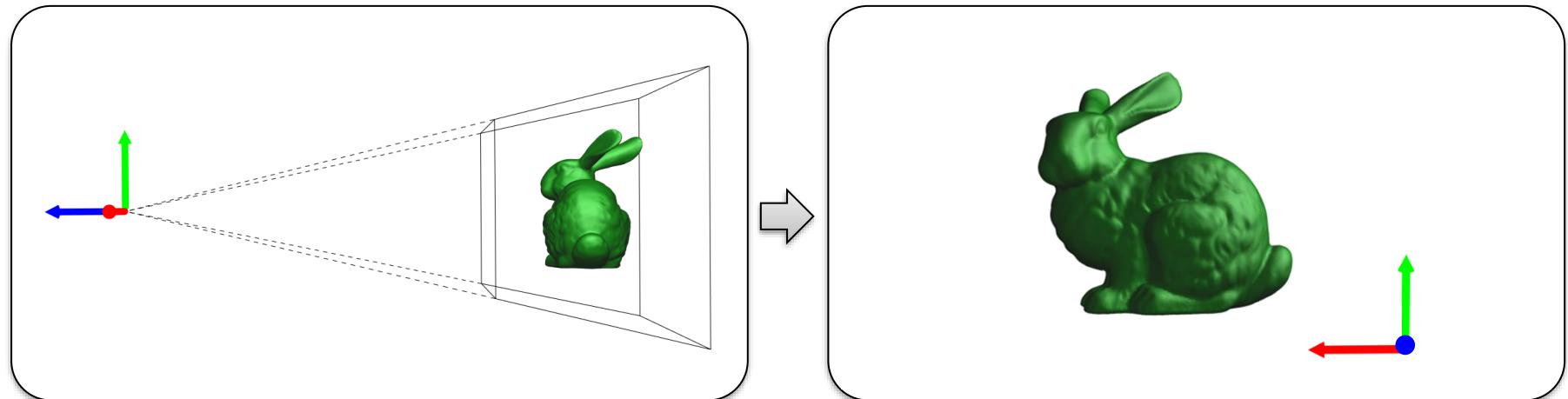
Modeling Transform



From object to world space

The Graphics Pipeline

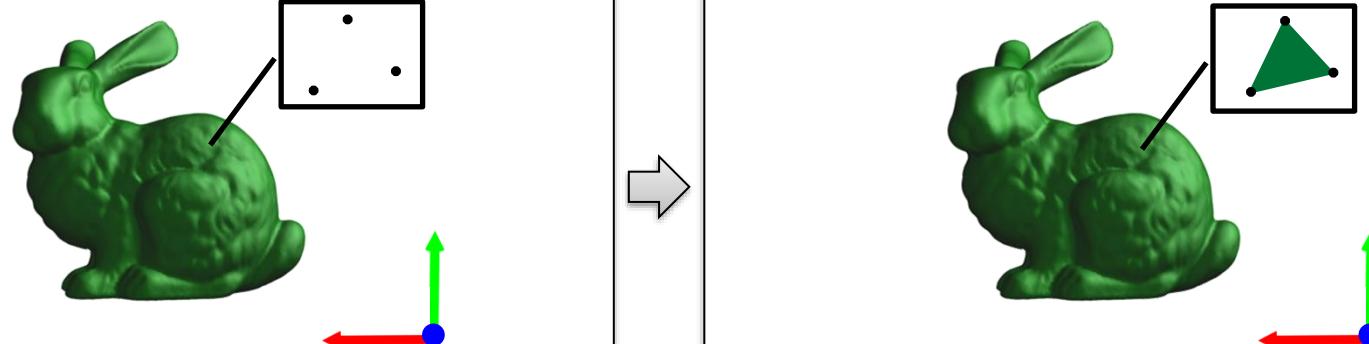
Viewing Transform



From world to camera space

The Graphics Pipeline

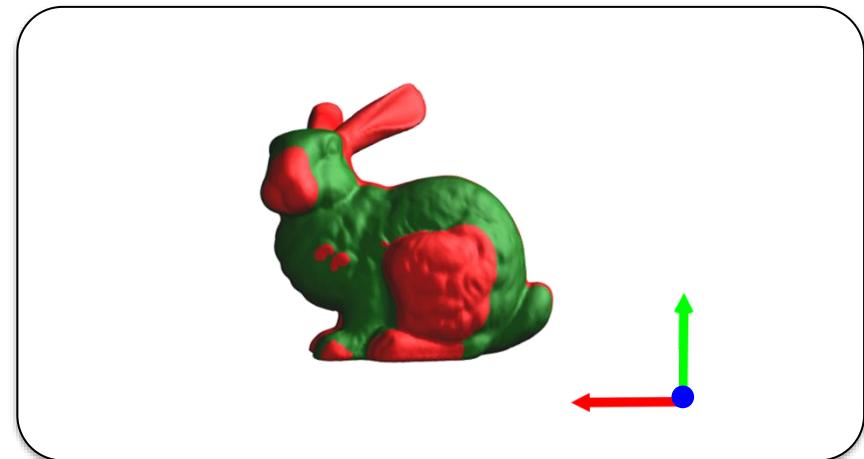
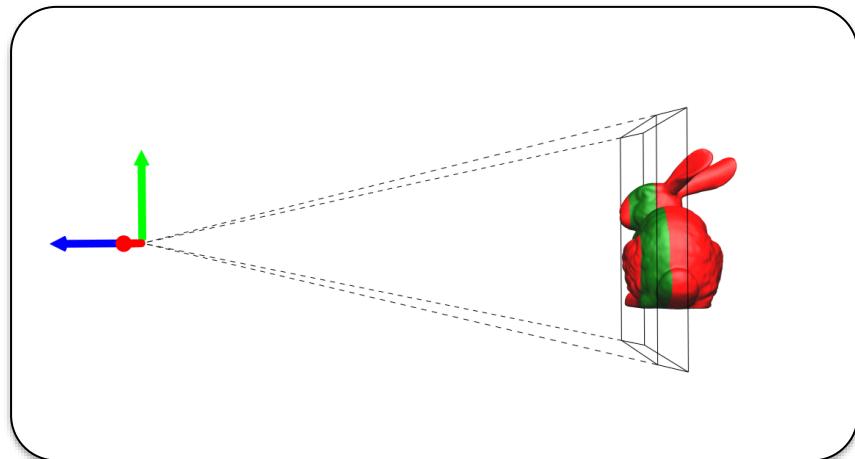
Primitive Processing



Output primitives from transformed vertices

The Graphics Pipeline

3D Clipping



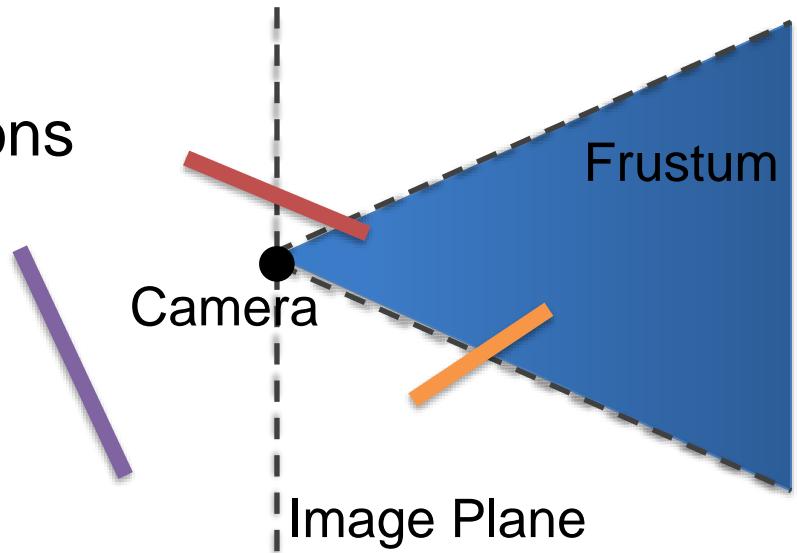
Remove parts of objects (primitives) outside the frustum

The Graphics Pipeline

3D Clipping

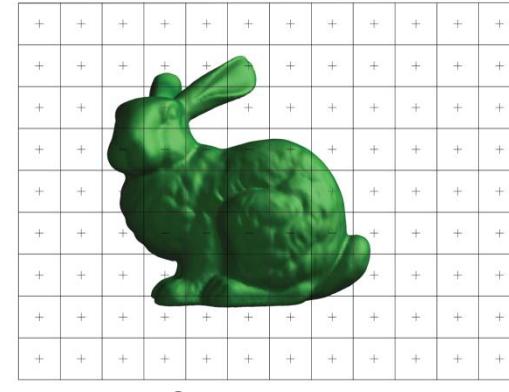
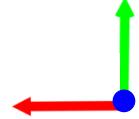
Why do we need clipping?

- Avoid unnecessary computations
- Avoid numerical instabilities



The Graphics Pipeline

Projection to Screen Space

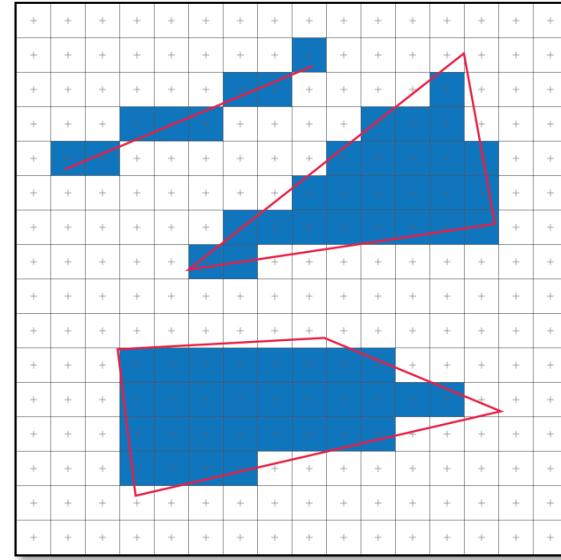


Project from 3D to 2D screen space

The Graphics Pipeline

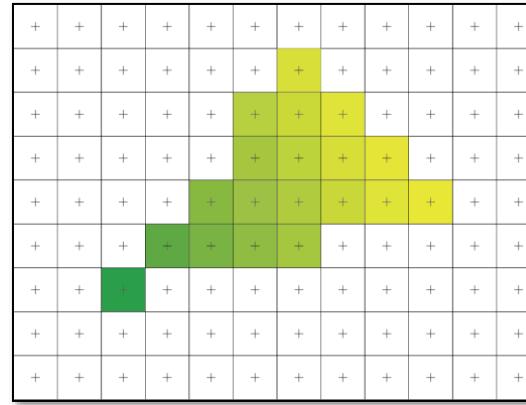
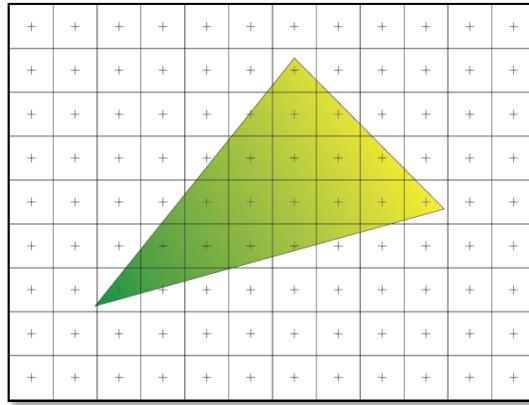
Scan Conversion

- Discretize continuous primitives
- Triangles, lines, polygons



The Graphics Pipeline

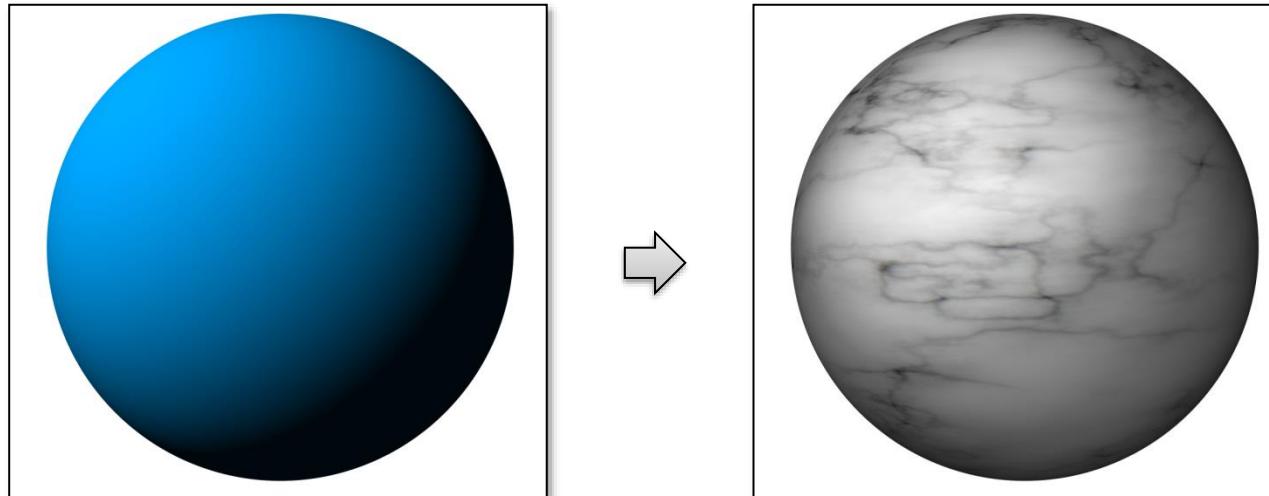
Scan Conversion



- Interpolate attributes at all covered samples (normal, depth, uv)

The Graphics Pipeline

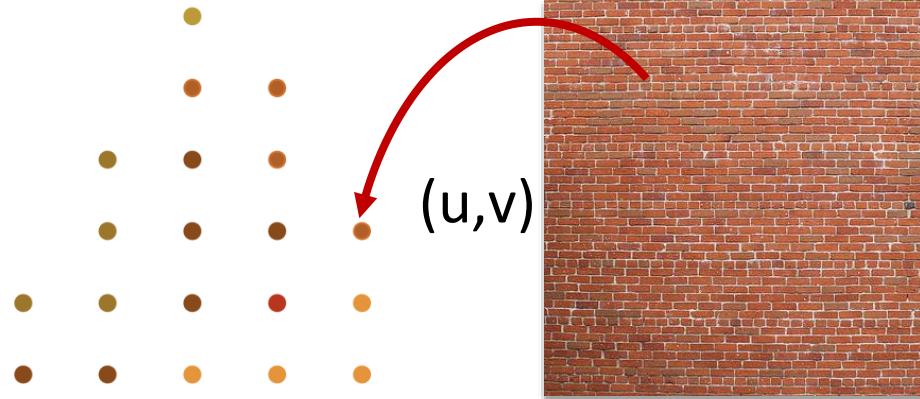
Lighting, Shading, Texturing



- Compute color based on lighting, shading, texture map

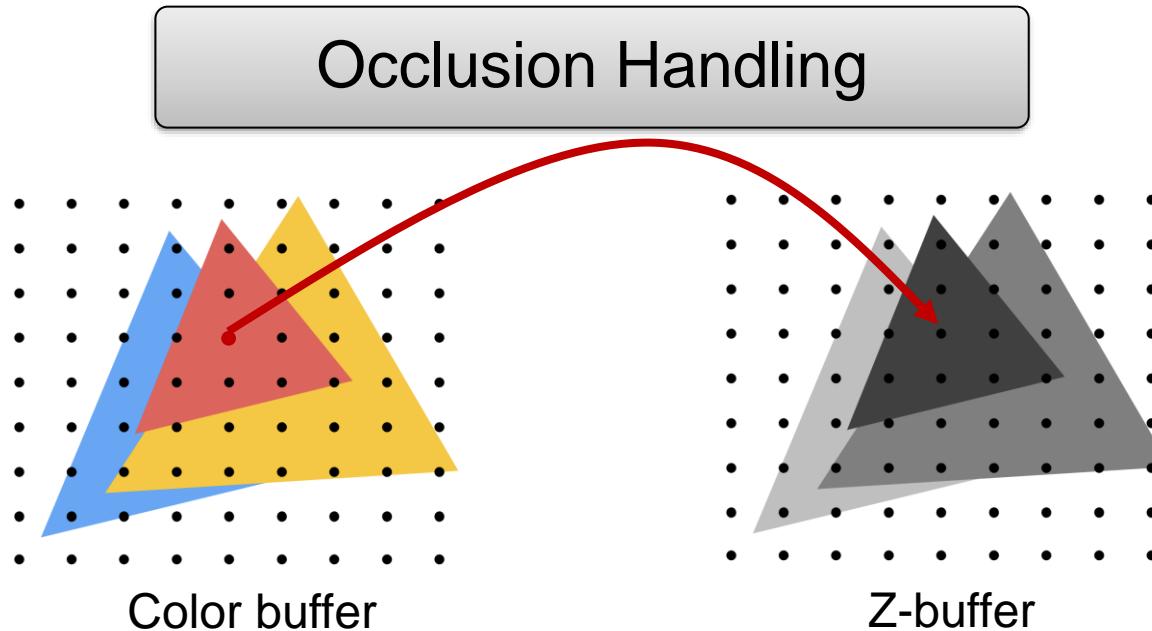
The Graphics Pipeline

Lighting, Shading, Texturing



- Texture mapping using uv coordinate

The Graphics Pipeline



- Update color buffer using the depth buffer (Z-buffer)

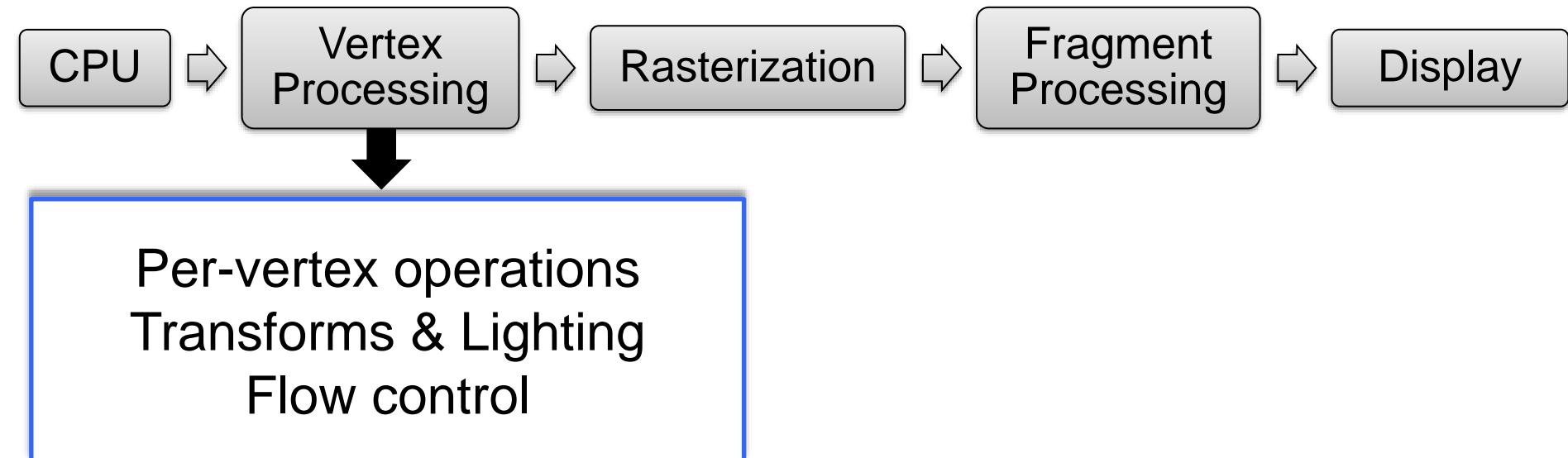
Programmer's View

- Contemporary pipeline



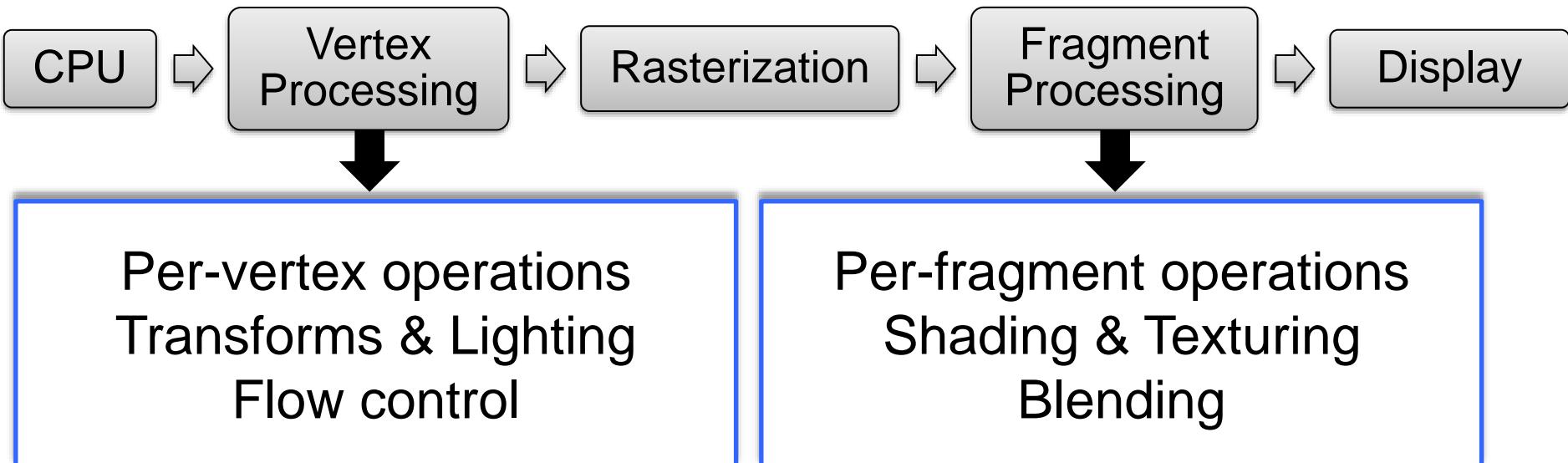
Programmer's View

- Contemporary pipeline



Programmer's View

- Contemporary pipeline



Programmer's View

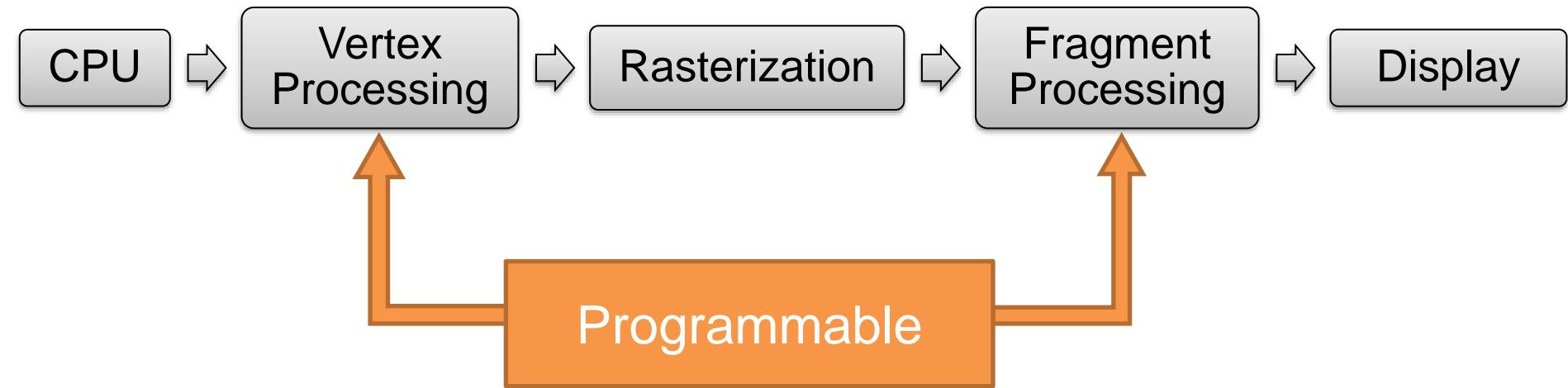
- Contemporary pipeline



- Historically: Hardwired floating point operations, fixed point
- Now: Programmable, complex floating point operations
- 1 billion vertices / sec. & 50 billion fragments / sec.

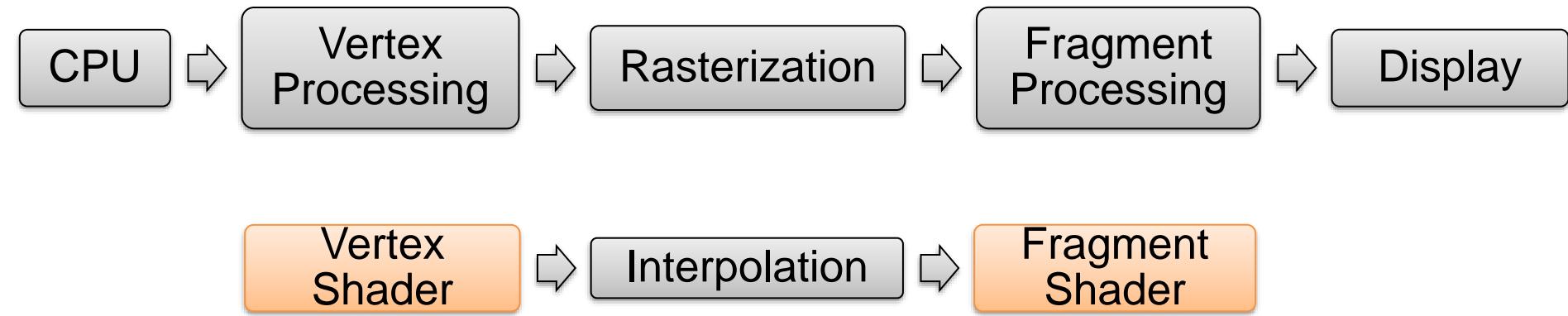
Programmer's View

- Contemporary pipeline



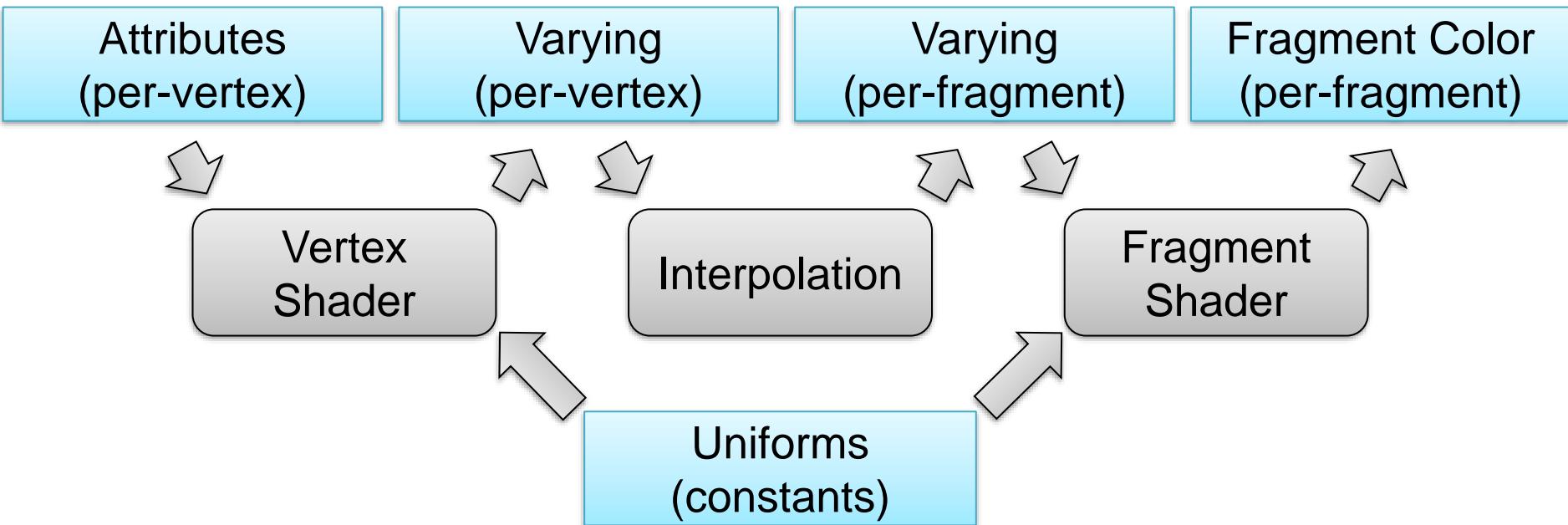
Programmer's View

- Programming with “shaders”

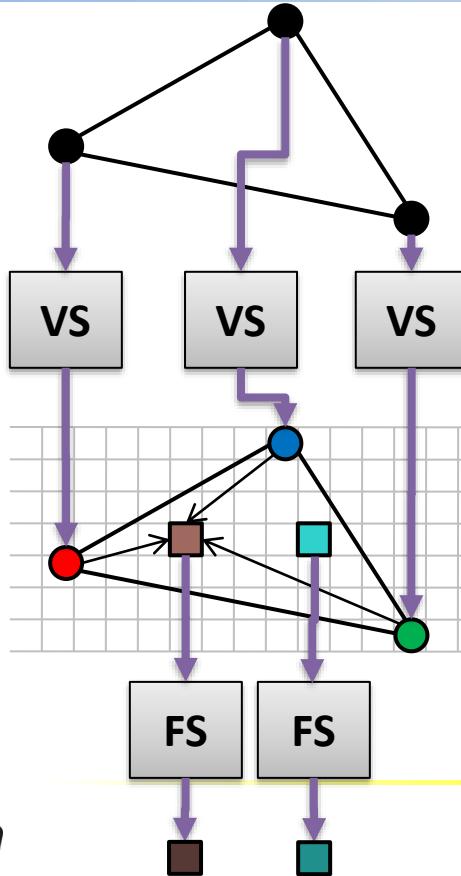


Programming with Shaders

- Programming with “shaders”



Programming with Shaders



Attributes given per vertex

Vertex Shader computes varying

Interpolate varying values

Fragment Shader computes pixel color

Programmer's View

- Vertex Shader

```
uniform mat4 modelviewMatrix;
uniform vec3 lightPosition;
attribute vec3 pos;
attribute vec3 vertexNormal;

varying vec3 lightDirection, normal;

void main()
{
    vec4 vertexPosition = modelviewMatrix * pos;
    lightDirection = vec3(lightPosition - vertexPosition);
    normal = vertexNormals;
    gl_Position = vertexPosition;
}
```

Programmer's View

- Vertex Shader

```
uniform mat4 modelviewMatrix;
uniform vec3 lightPosition;
attribute vec3 pos;
attribute vec3 vertexNormal;

varying vec3 lightDirection, normal;

void main()
{
    vec4 vertexPosition = modelviewMatrix * pos;
    lightDirection = vec3(lightPosition - vertexPosition);
    normal = vertexNormals;
    gl_Position = vertexPosition;
}
```

Variables to be interpolated and passed to fragment shader

Programmer's View

- Vertex Shader

```
uniform mat4 modelviewMatrix;
uniform vec3 lightPosition;
attribute vec3 pos;
attribute vec3 vertexNormal;

varying vec3 lightDirection, normal;

void main()
{
    vec4 vertexPosition = modelviewMatrix * pos;
    lightDirection = vec3(lightPosition - vertexPosition);
    normal = vertexNormals;
    gl_Position = vertexPosition;
}
```

Computing per-vertex attributes

Programmer's View

- Fragment Shader

```
varying vec3 lightDirection, normal;  
  
void main()  
{  
    vec3 lightDirectionNormalized = normalize(lightDirection);  
    float intensity = dot(lightDirectionNormalized, normal);  
    gl_FragColor = vec4(intensity, intensity, intensity, 1.0);  
}
```

Programmer's View

- Fragment Shader

```
varying vec3 lightDirection, normal;  
  
void main()  
{  
    vec3 lightDirectionNormalized = normalize(lightDirection);  
    float intensity = dot(lightDirectionNormalized, normal);  
    gl_FragColor = vec4(intensity, intensity, intensity, 1.0);  
}
```

Interpolated variables passed from vertex shader

Programmer's View

- Fragment Shader

```
varying vec3 lightDirection, normal;  
  
void main()  
{  
    vec3 lightDirectionNormalized = normalize(lightDirection);  
    float intensity = dot(lightDirectionNormalized, normal);  
    gl_FragColor = vec4(intensity, intensity, intensity, 1.0);  
}
```

Computing the color of this fragment (`gl_FragColor`)

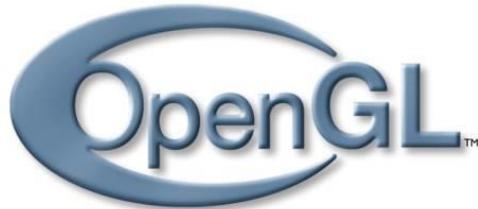


Programmer's View

- Fragment \neq Pixel
- A fragment can store
 - Color
 - Position
 - Depth
 - Texture Coordinates
 - Window ID
 - ...

Graphics APIs

- Application Programming Interfaces



Graphics APIs

- Application Programming Interfaces
- Access to the graphics hardware
- Hardware-independent
- Abstract away complex details

Graphics APIs

- Application Programming Interfaces



PIXAR's
RenderMan



Open Inventor®

- Describe the scene
- Scene graph



Microsoft®
DirectX₁₁

- Sequence of drawing commands
- More direct control



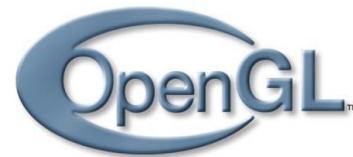
- Open Graphics Library
- Initially defined by Silicon Graphics Inc.
- Since 2006: managed by Khronos Group
- OpenGL Architectural Review Board (ARB)



Microsoft



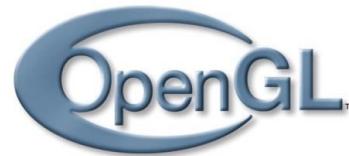
...more



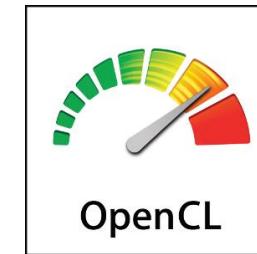
- Open Graphics Library
- Platform-independent
- Available on many platforms



...more



- Updates automatic by GPU drivers
- Language bindings
 - C++ Java Ada Fortran Perl Python
- Versions and variants



• • •