

A Glance on Work of
Jorge Stolfi
in
Computer Graphics

Prolegomenon

- Why we are here ...
- How I got acquainted with Jorge

Salve Jorge !



Compugraphics 1991

COMPUGRAPHICS '91 - PANEL 3

COMPUTATIONAL GRAPHICS : THE EMERGING ALL-ENCOMPASSING GRAPHICS ENDEAVOR

Moderator: Harold P. Santo

Panelists

Vera Anand Clemson University, USA

Les Piegl University of South Florida, USA

Hellmuth Stachel

Jorge Stolfi DEC-SRC, USA



Villas de Sesimbra



Extending the Z-Buffer



Computer Graphics, Volume 24, Number 4, August 1990

Rendering CSG Models with a ZZ-Buffer

David Salesin* and Jorge Stolfi†

*Computer Science Department
Stanford University
Stanford, CA 94305

†DEC Systems Research Center
130 Lytton Avenue
Palo Alto, CA 94301

The ZZ-Buffer

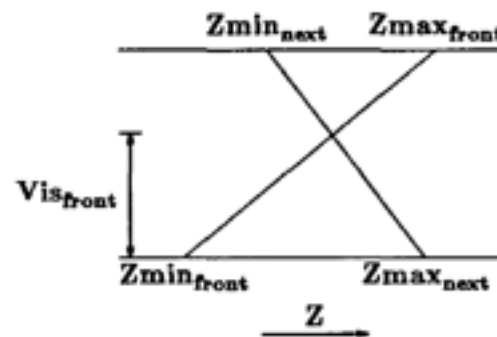
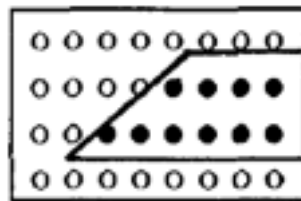
- Main Goal
 - Acceleration Scheme for Ray Tracing
 - ▶ Stochastic and Distributed RT
 - ▶ General Surfaces (including CSG)
- Characteristics
 - Works on *Screen Space* (simpler scheme)
 - Optimizes *initial* and *final* rays only (the most important ones)

State of the Art

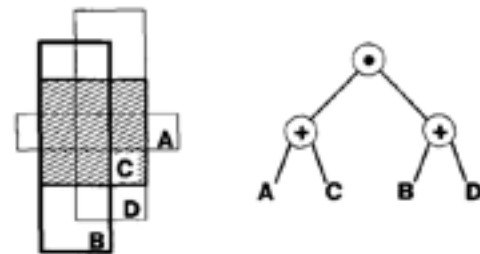
- The Cutting Edge in Rendering
 - Stochastic Ray Tracing
 - ▶ Anti-aliasing
 - ▶ Transparency
 - ▶ Depth of Field
 - ▶ Soft Shadows
- Challenges in Surface Visualization
 - CSG Models

Previous Work

- A-Buffer for Rendering



- Active Zones for CSG



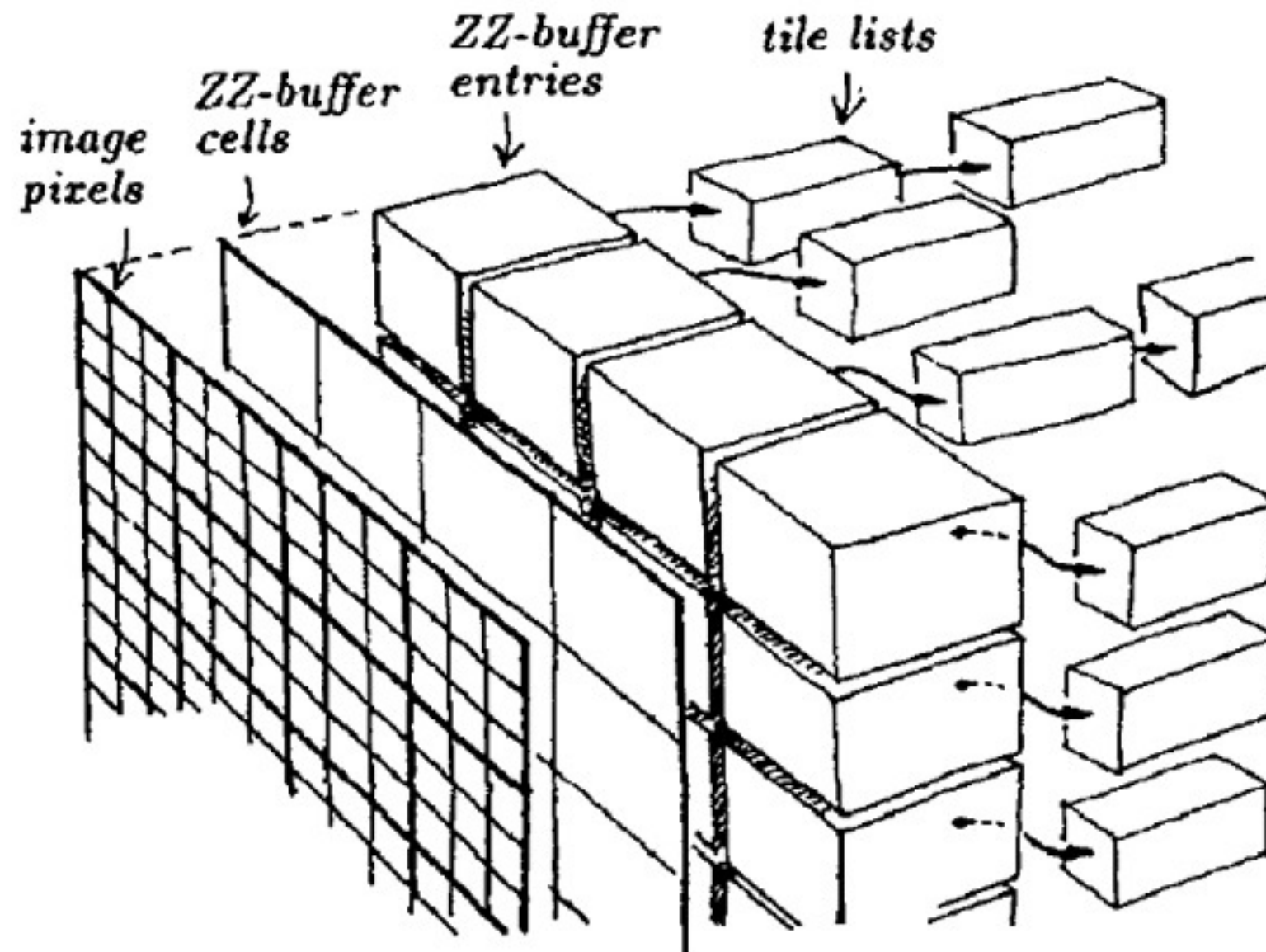
★ Improvements

- *Better Anti-aliasing / More Efficient*

Major Strategies

- Efficient Indexing Scheme for Ray-Object Intersection
- Pixel Coverage Analysis to Detect Trivial Sampling
- Depth Bounds to Eliminate Invisible Objects

The ZZ-Buffer



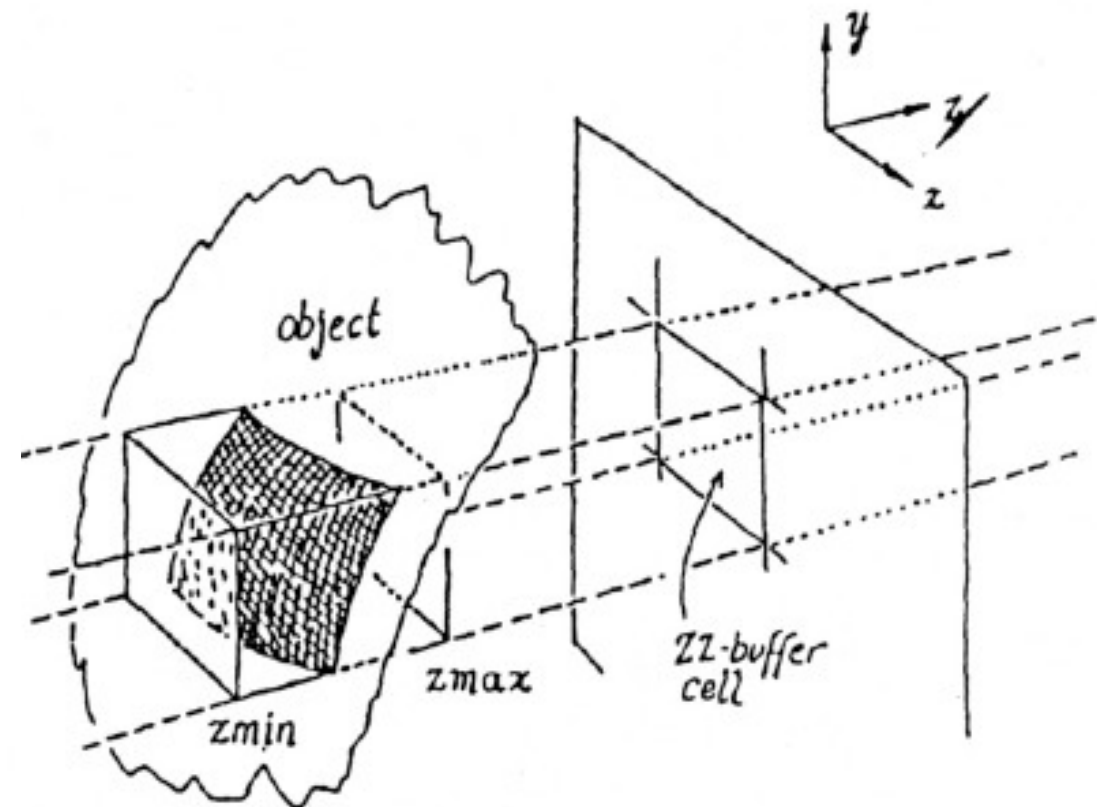
- The Big Picture

ZZ Tiles

- The Data Structure

```
type Tile = record
  obj:      pointer to Object
  zmin, zmax: Coordinate
  opaque:   boolean
end record
```

```
type TileList = record
  first: Tile
  rest:  pointer to TileList
end record
```



The Algorithm

- Two Phases

1. Tiling Phase:

Preprocess the Scene into the ZZ-Buffer

- Screen Space Indexing
- Visibility Coherency

2. Rendering Phase:

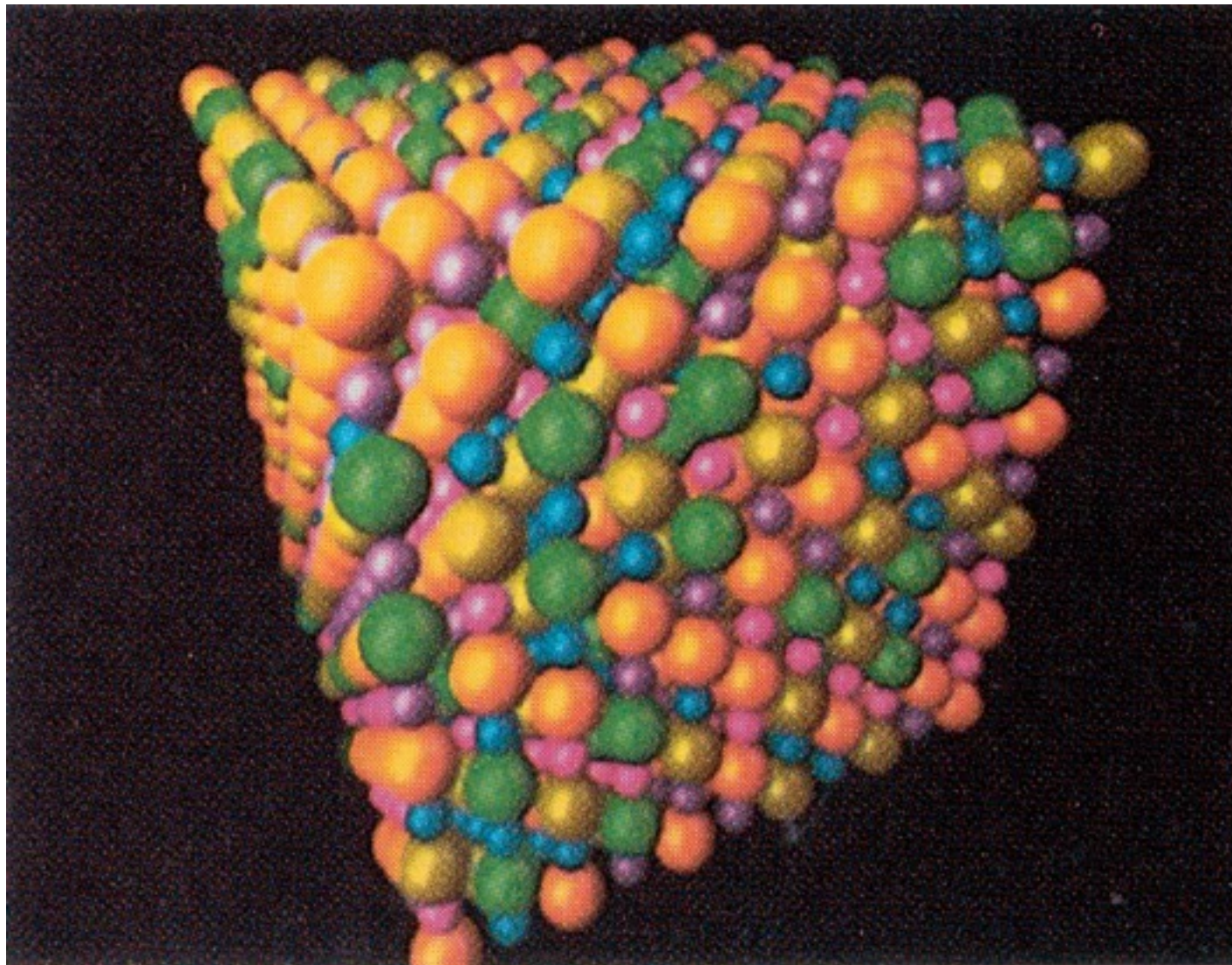
Compute Pixel Values

- Stochastic Ray Tracing
- Shading and Filtering

Basic Tiling

```
procedure AddTile takes
  e:  var Entry
  new: Tile
begin
  if not e.opaque or new.zmin ≤ e.zmax then
    { The new object may be visible: }
    if opaque and e.zmin > new.zmax then
      { The new object blocks all the old ones: }
      reclaim(e.tilelist)
      e.tilelist ← alloc TileList[new, nil]
      e.zmin ← new.zmin
      e.zmax ← new.zmax
      e.opaque ← new.opaque
    else
      { Add object to list and update entry: }
      e.tilelist ← alloc TileList[new, e.tilelist]
      e.zmin ← min(e.zmin, new.zmin)
      if e.opaque and new.opaque then
        e.zmax ← min(e.zmax, new.zmax)
      elseif not e.opaque and new.opaque then
        e.zmax ← new.zmax
      elseif not e.opaque then
        e.zmax ← max(e.zmax, new.zmax)
      endif
      e.opaque ← e.opaque or new.opaque
    endif
  endif
end procedure
```

Performance

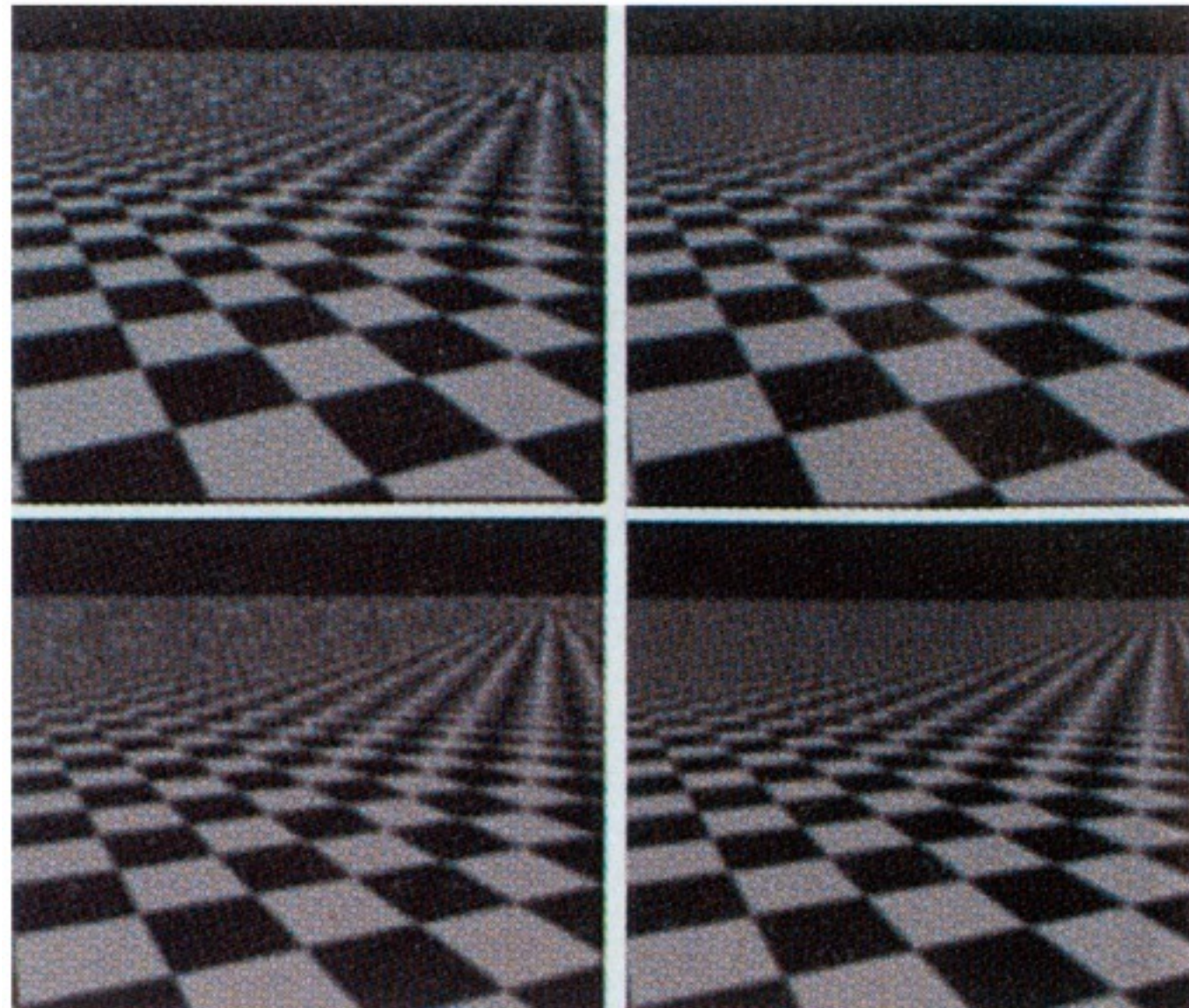


- $\text{Cost} = \text{Preprocess} + \text{Visibility} + \text{Shading}$

Anti-Aliasing

4 Samples

36 Samples



Regular

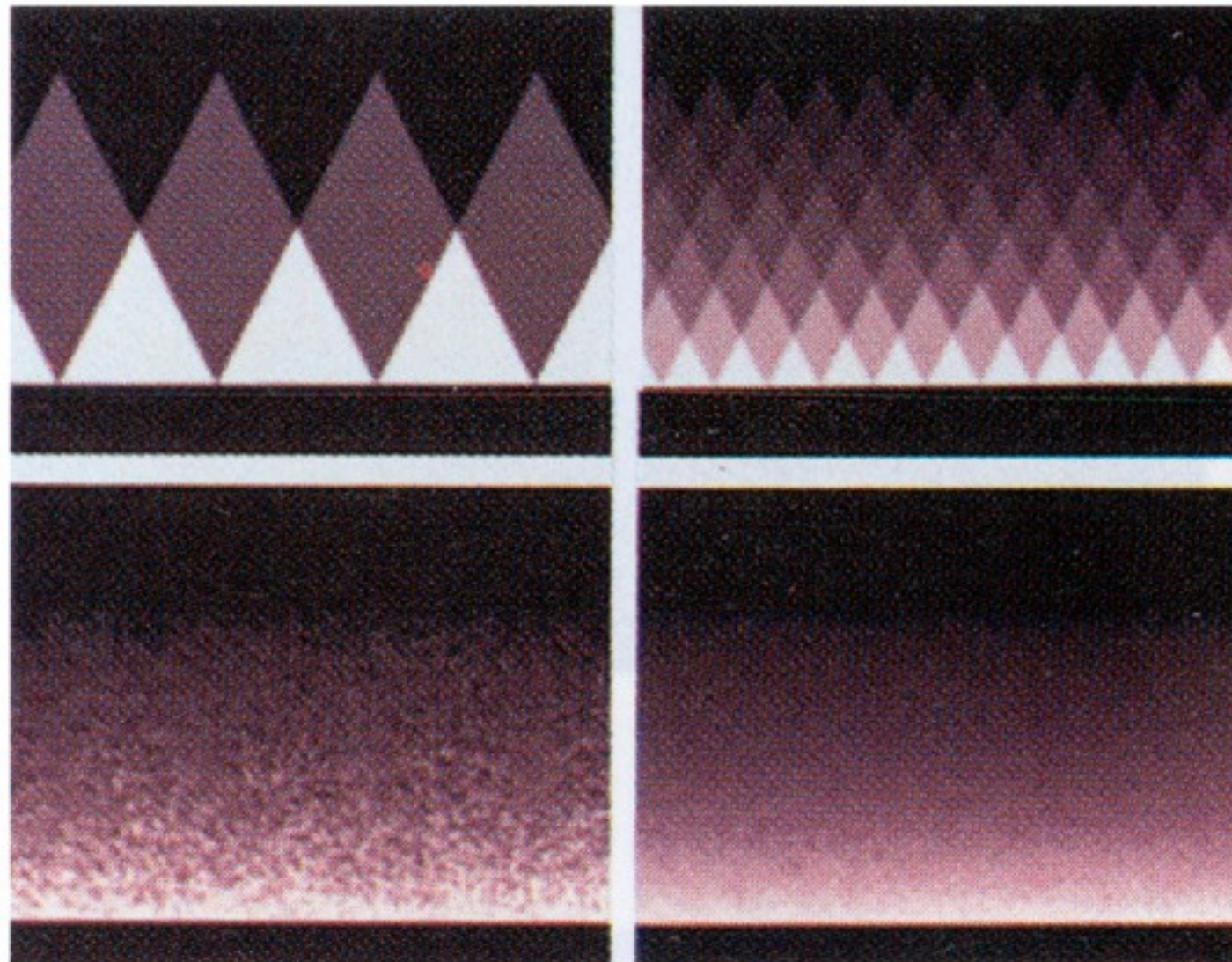
Jittered

- Stochastic Ray Tracing

Comparison

4 Samples

36 Samples



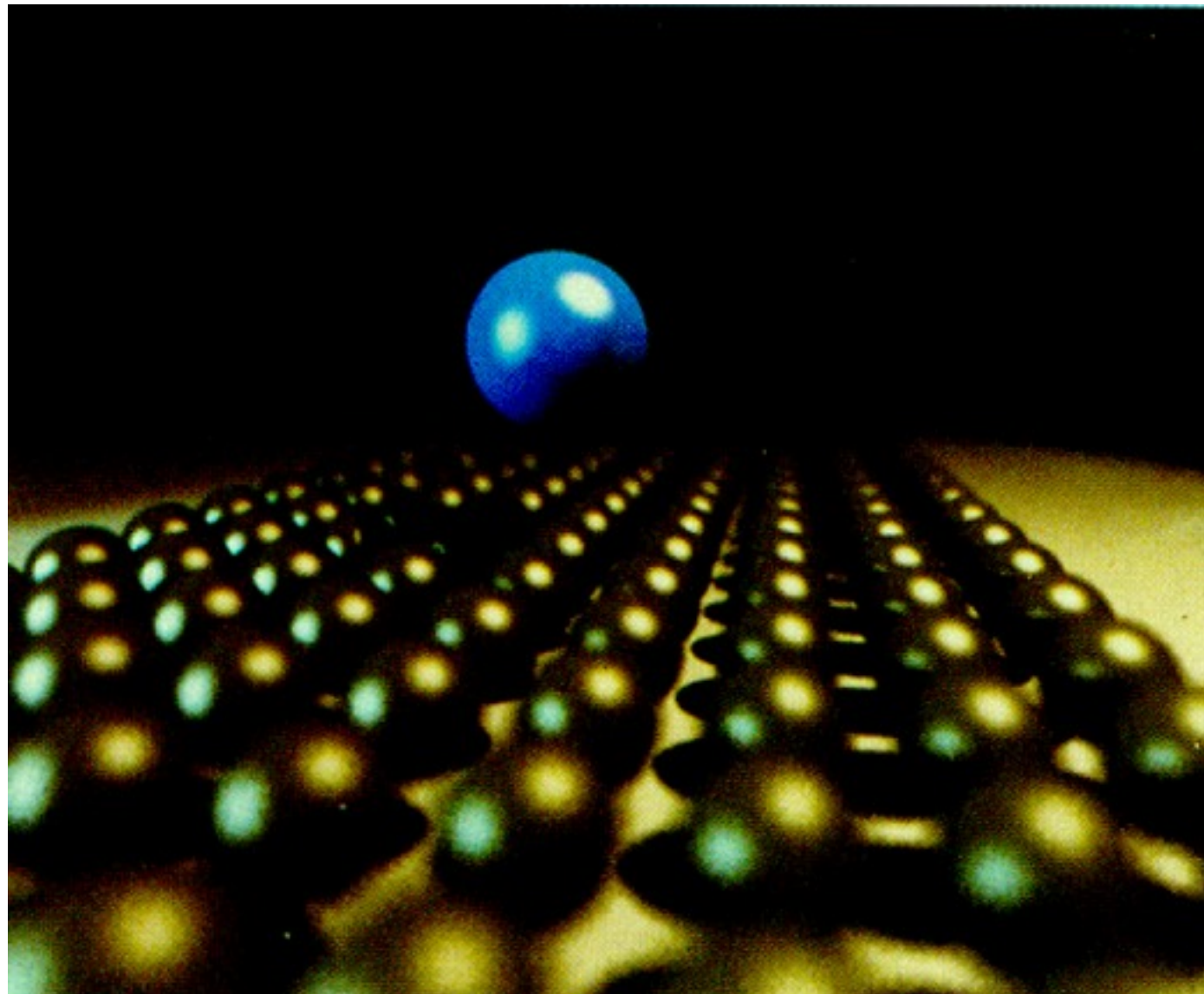
A-Buffer

ZZ-Buffer

- "comb" of 200 triangles (100 x 1.1 pixels)

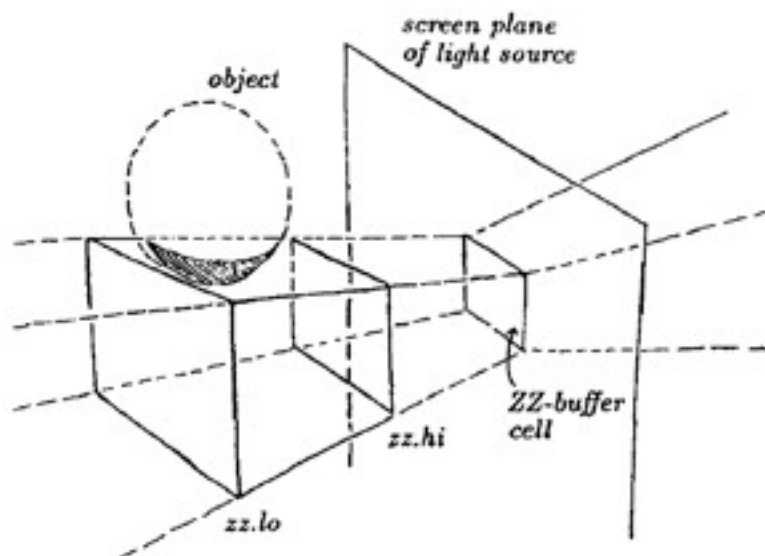
Rendering Effects

- Camera Depth of Field

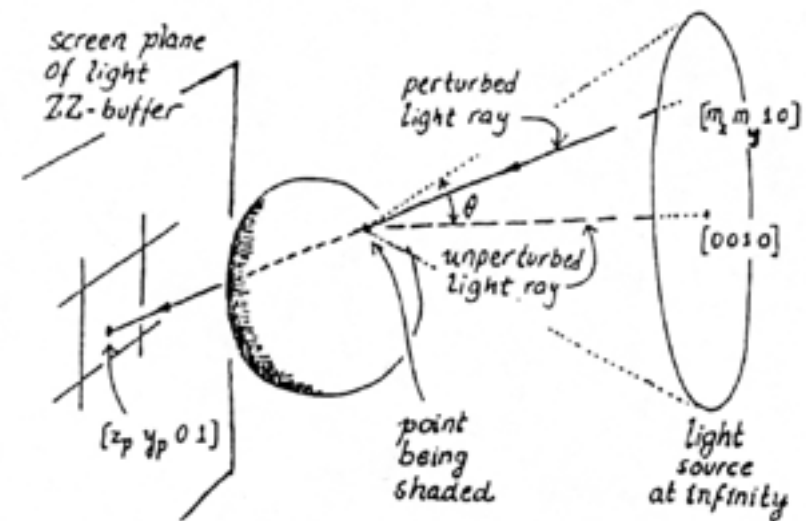


Extending to Shadows

- *Additional ZZ-Buffer per Light Source*
 - Two Small Changes:

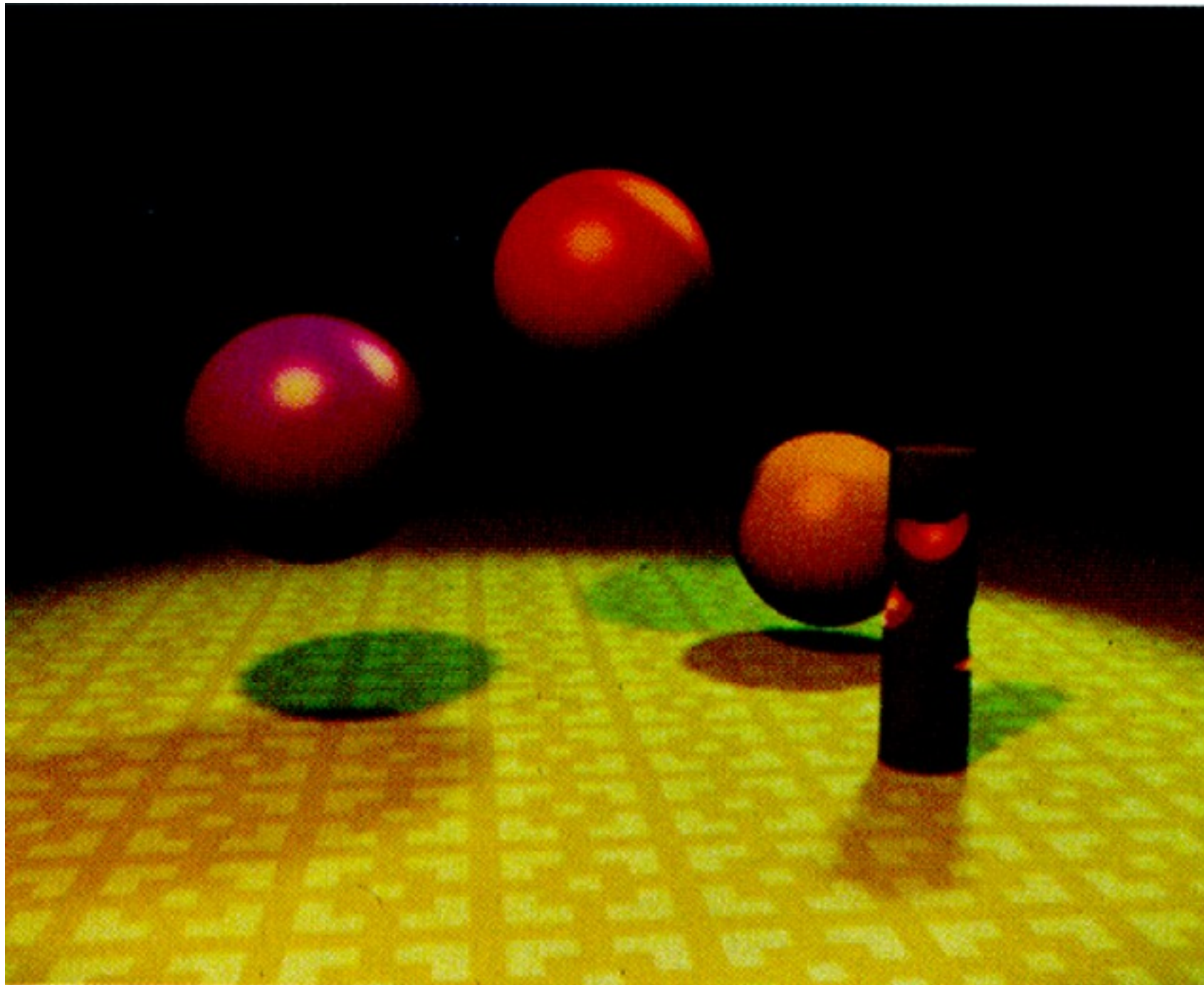


Computing Tiles for Penumbrae



Ray Tracing Area Light

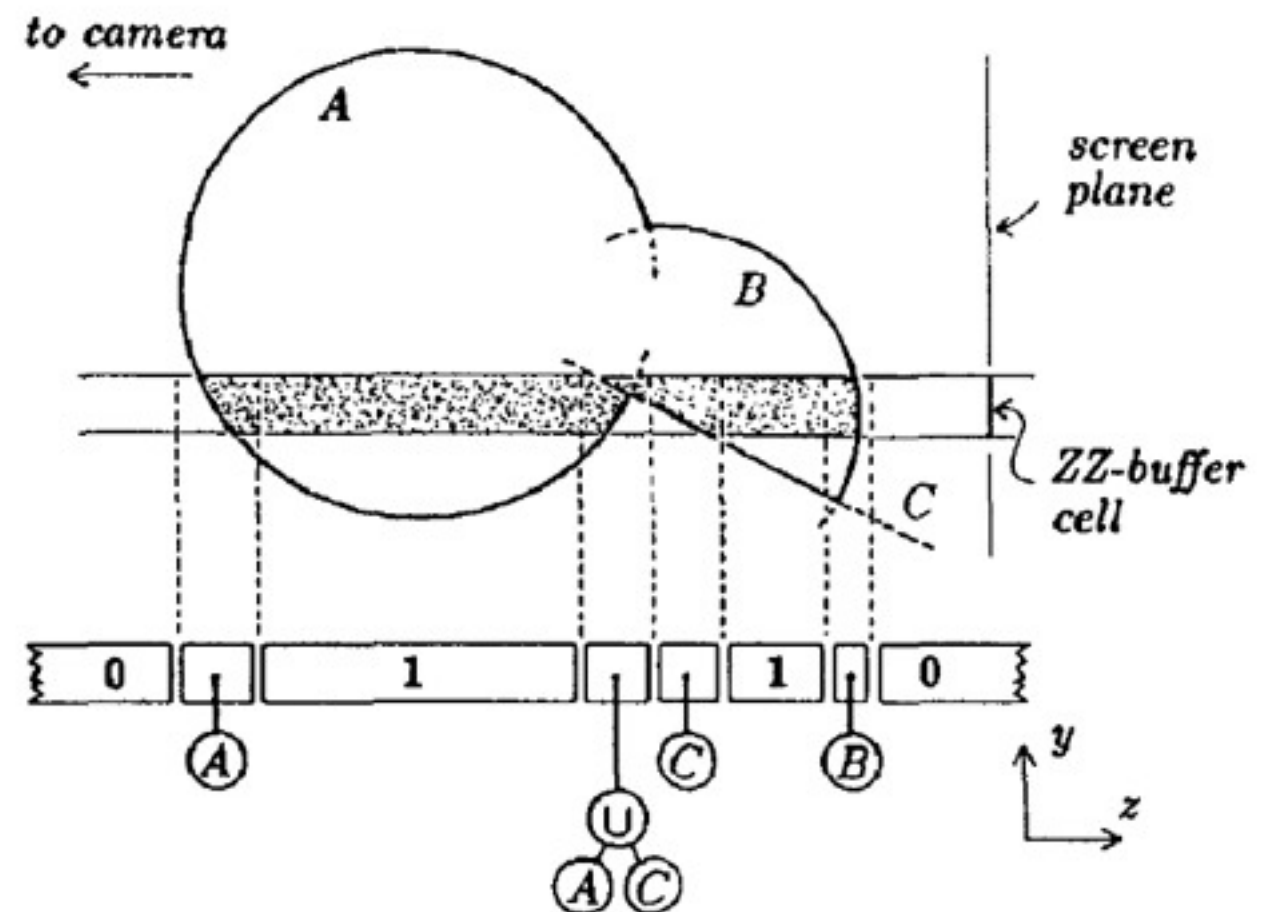
Soft Shadows



Extending to CSG

- CSG (sub)-Expressions

```
type Tile = record  
  zz: Interval  
  expr: CSGTree  
  flags: TileFlags  
end record
```



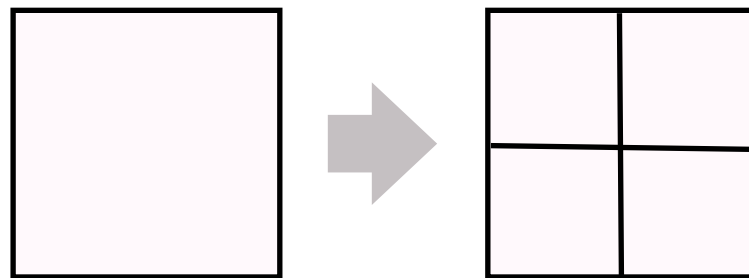
Screen-Space Subdivision

- Refine Tile List

1. Start with a Single ZZ-Cell covering the Image
2. Recursive Subdivision until ZZ-Cell is *simple*

(a) Split Cell

(b) Recompute Tile Lists



✳ *Warnock Algorithm*

CSG Tiling

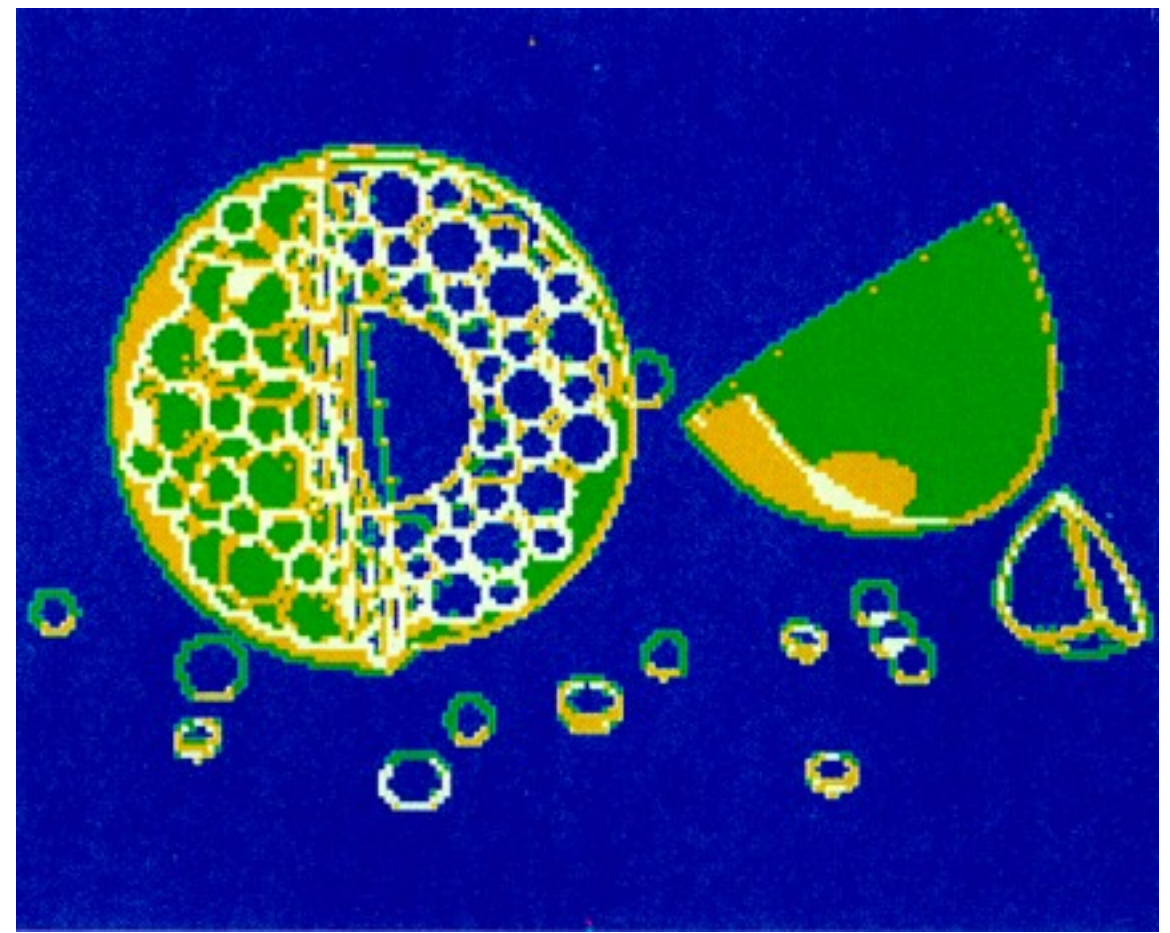
```
procedure RefineTileList
takes
    oldList: TileList
    newCell: Rectangle
returns TileList
begin
    newList  $\leftarrow$  NIL
    for each oldTile in oldList do
        auxList  $\leftarrow$  ComputeTiles(oldTile.expr, newCell)
        for each auxTile in auxList do
            if auxTile.zz  $\cap$  oldTile.zz  $\neq \phi$  then
                newTile  $\leftarrow$  ClipTile(auxTile, oldTile.zz)
                newList  $\leftarrow$  Append(newList, newTile)
            end if
        end for
    end for
    return newList
end procedure
```


CSG Test

- Model: *500 spheres inside a translucent shell*



ZZ-Buffer (214x160 cells)



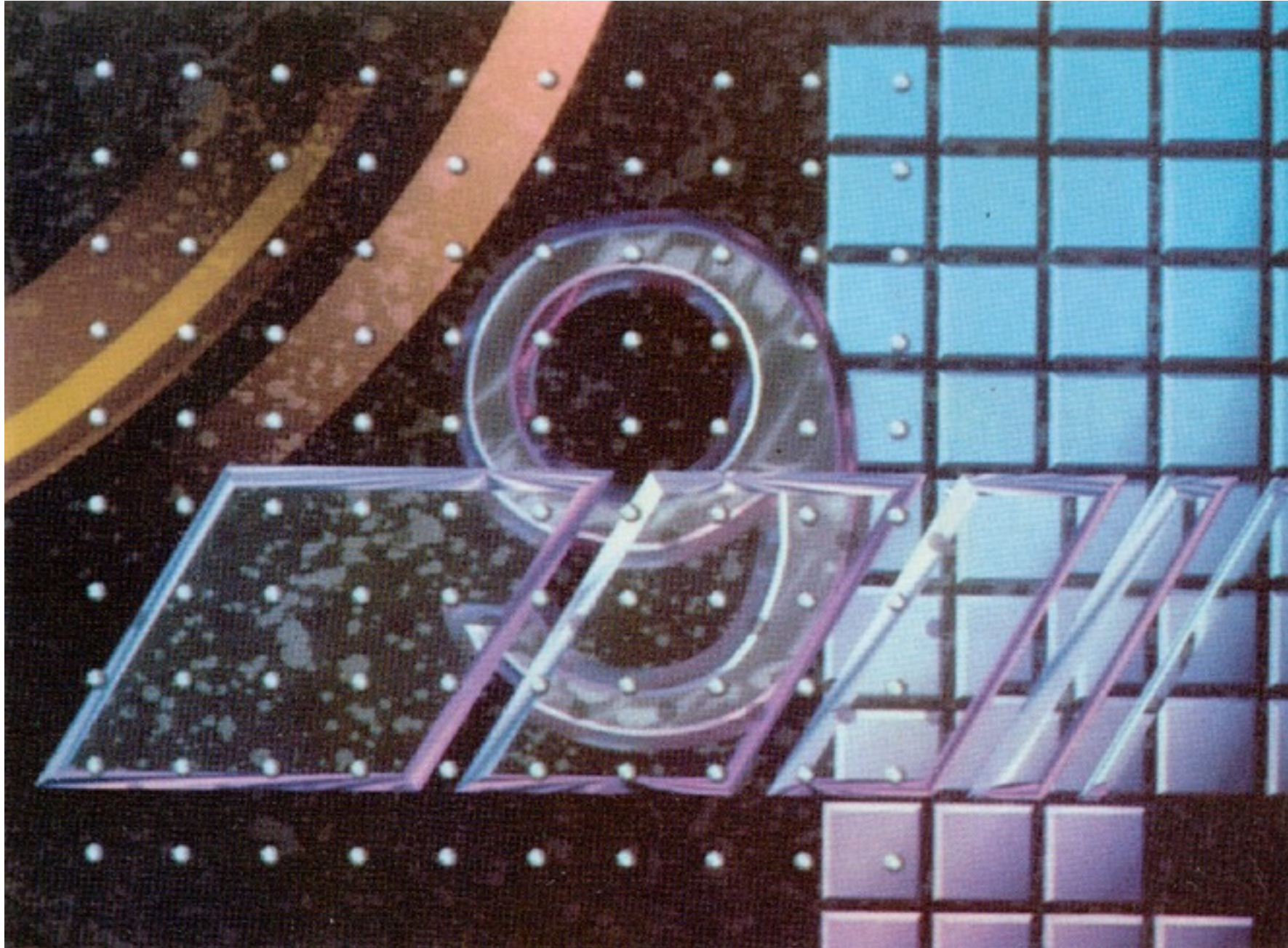
Number of Entries: 1 ■ 2 ■ 3 ■ > ■

Implementations

- DEC Systems Research Center, Palo Alto
 - Experimental Software
- Sogitec, Paris
 - Production System
 - Commercial and Artistic Animations

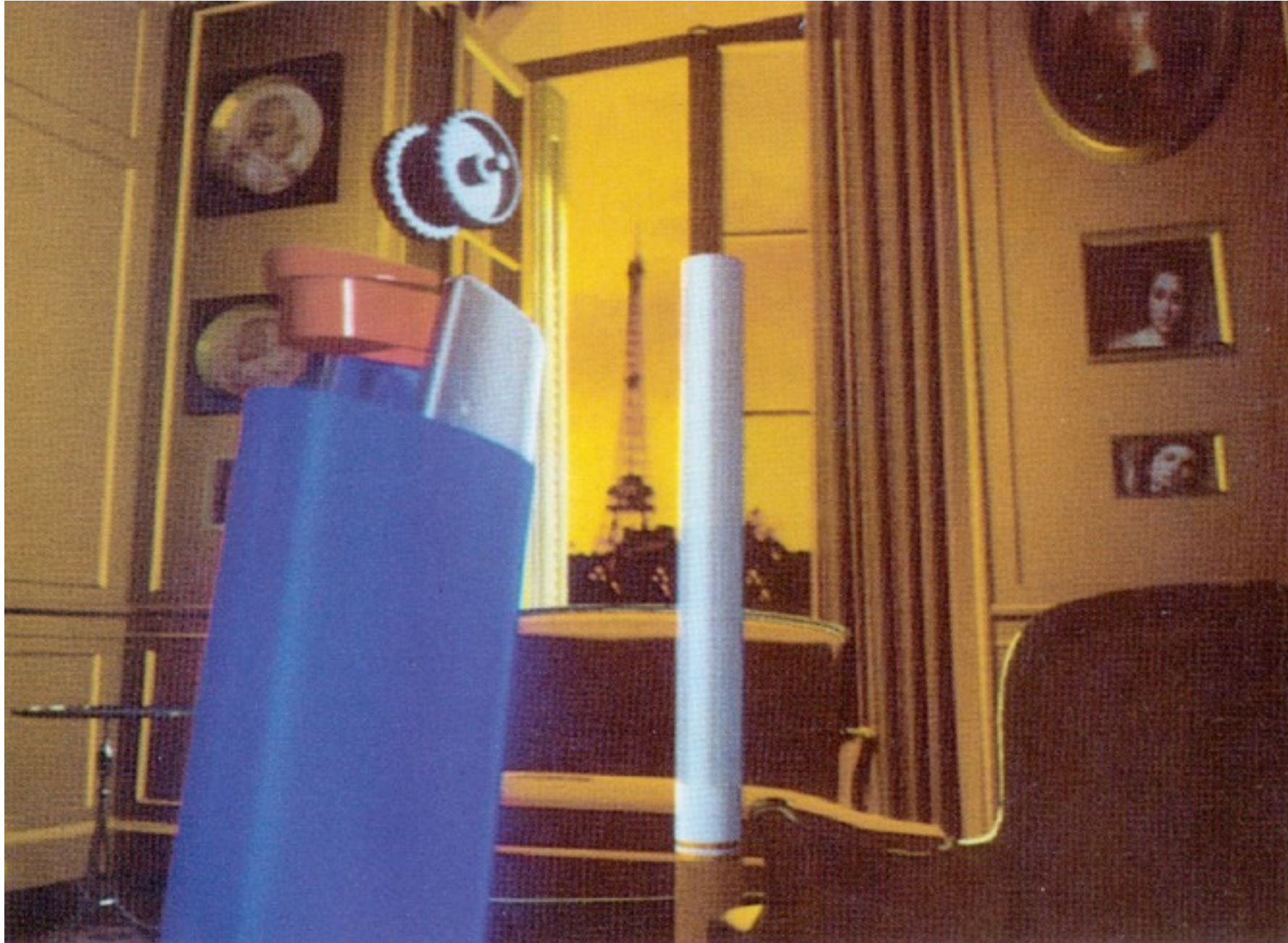
✱ *Many Licenses to Studios & Academia*

Countdown



- Sogitec

Jumpin' Jacques Splash



- Film and Video show, SIGGRAPH 1988