



Information Coding / Computer Graphics, ISY, LiTH



Low-level algorithms

Curve generation
Polygon fill
Flood fill



Curve generation

Problem: Generate a digital curve

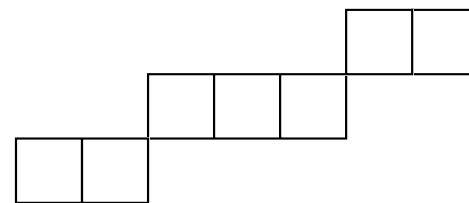
Find a connected sequence of discrete pixels that follows the curve as closely as possible

The curve should be either 4-connected or 8-connected, one pixel wide

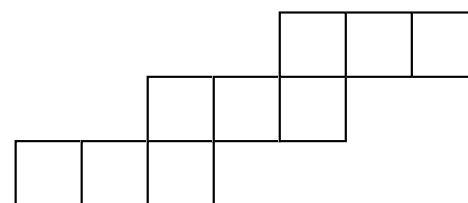


Connectivity

8-connected: horizontal, vertical and diagonal moves are allowed:



4-connected: diagonal moves are not allowed:



Choose one, don't mix them! 8-connectedness most common for curve generation.



Two line drawing algorithms:

The DDA algorithm:

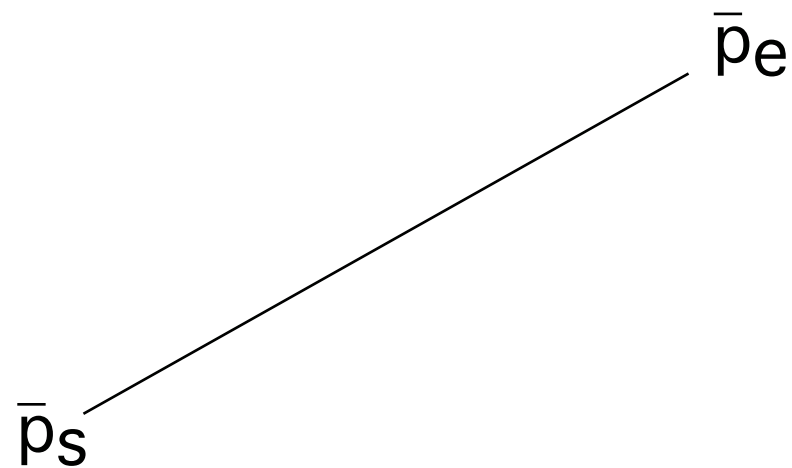
Simple but slow on low-end hardware

The Bresenham algorithm:

Extremely fast on any hardware



Line definition



$$\bar{p}_s = (x_s, y_s)$$

$$\bar{p}_e = (x_e, y_e)$$

$$y = mx + b$$

$$m = (y_s - y_e) / (x_s - x_e) = \Delta y / \Delta x$$

$$b = y_s - mx_s$$



DDA (Digital Differential Algorithm)

Assume $-1 < m < 1$, $x_{se} > x_s$

$x := x_s$

$y := y_s$

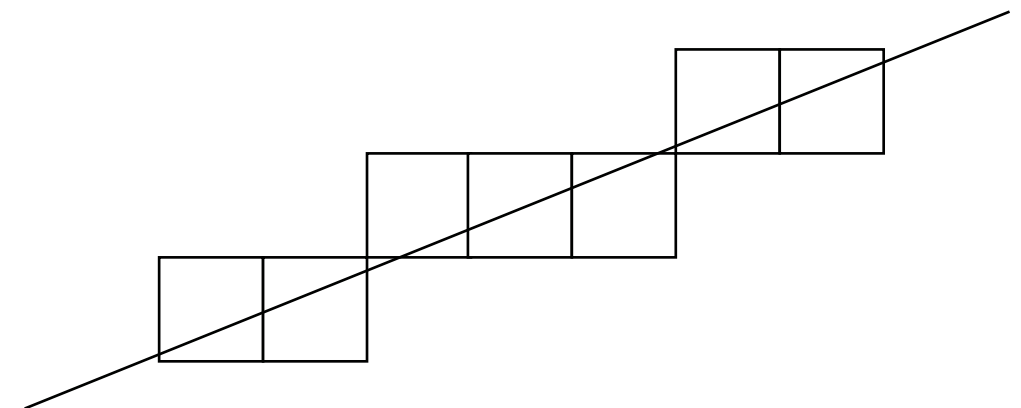
repeat

DrawPixel(x , round(y))

$x += 1$

$y += m$

until $x > x_e$





Bresenham's line drawing algorithm

Bresenham's algorithm

**Integer-based
Incremental; Additions and shifts only**

Exceptionally fast on any hardware.

**Manipulate the line equation to find integer-based
"decision variable".**



Bresenham's line drawing algorithm

$$p0 = 2\Delta y - \Delta x$$

Inspect p to decide step (if y should change)

Increment by

Horizontal move: $2\Delta y$ (p goes up)

Vertical move: $2\Delta y - 2\Delta x$ (p goes down)



Line drawing, summary

DDA algorithm

**Floating-point
Simple and straightforward**

Bresenham's algorithm

**Integer-based
Incremental; Additions and shifts only
Ideal for low-power hardware**



When do I need a line drawing algorithm?

Drawing lines: Rarely. You probably have a well optimized algorithm in any library.

BUT it can be used for other purposes. For example ray marching! (Ray-casting in grid!)



Other curves

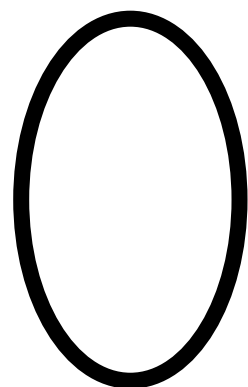
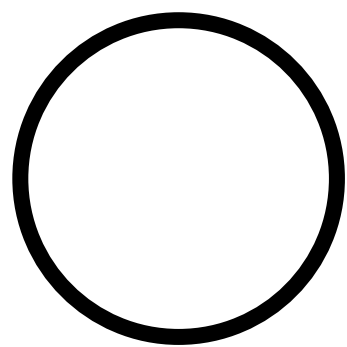
Midpoint algorithm

**Any curve that can be expressed by
polynomial**

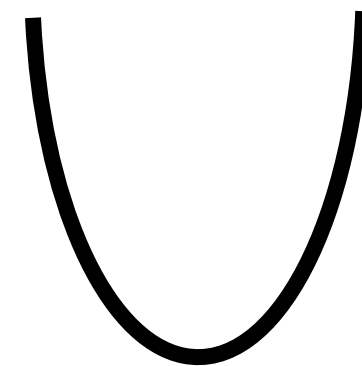
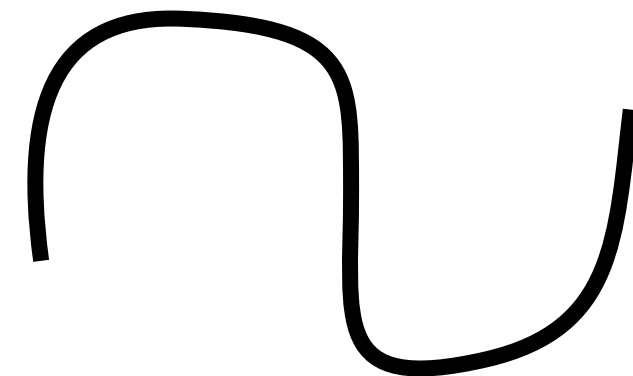
**”Midpoint” refers to measurements at the
midpoint between candidates**



The midpoint algorithm can draw (with excellent speed)



- Circles
- Ellipses
- Parabolas
- Most splines





Curve attributes

Width

Color and patterns

End caps of curves

Corner shapes

Dashed lines



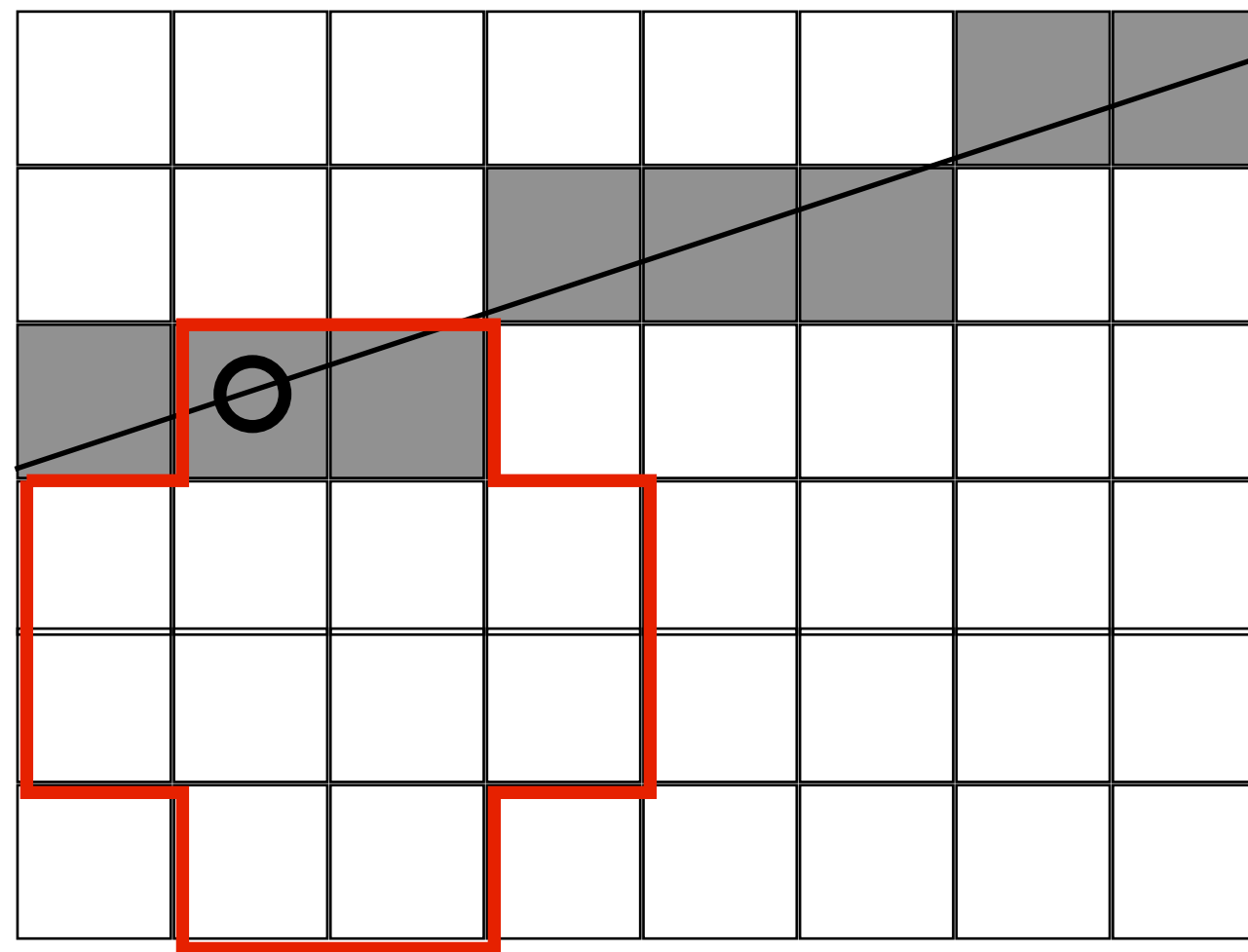
Drawing curves with greater width than 1

Two approaches:

- (1) Using a pen shape**
- (2) Using two parallel curves**

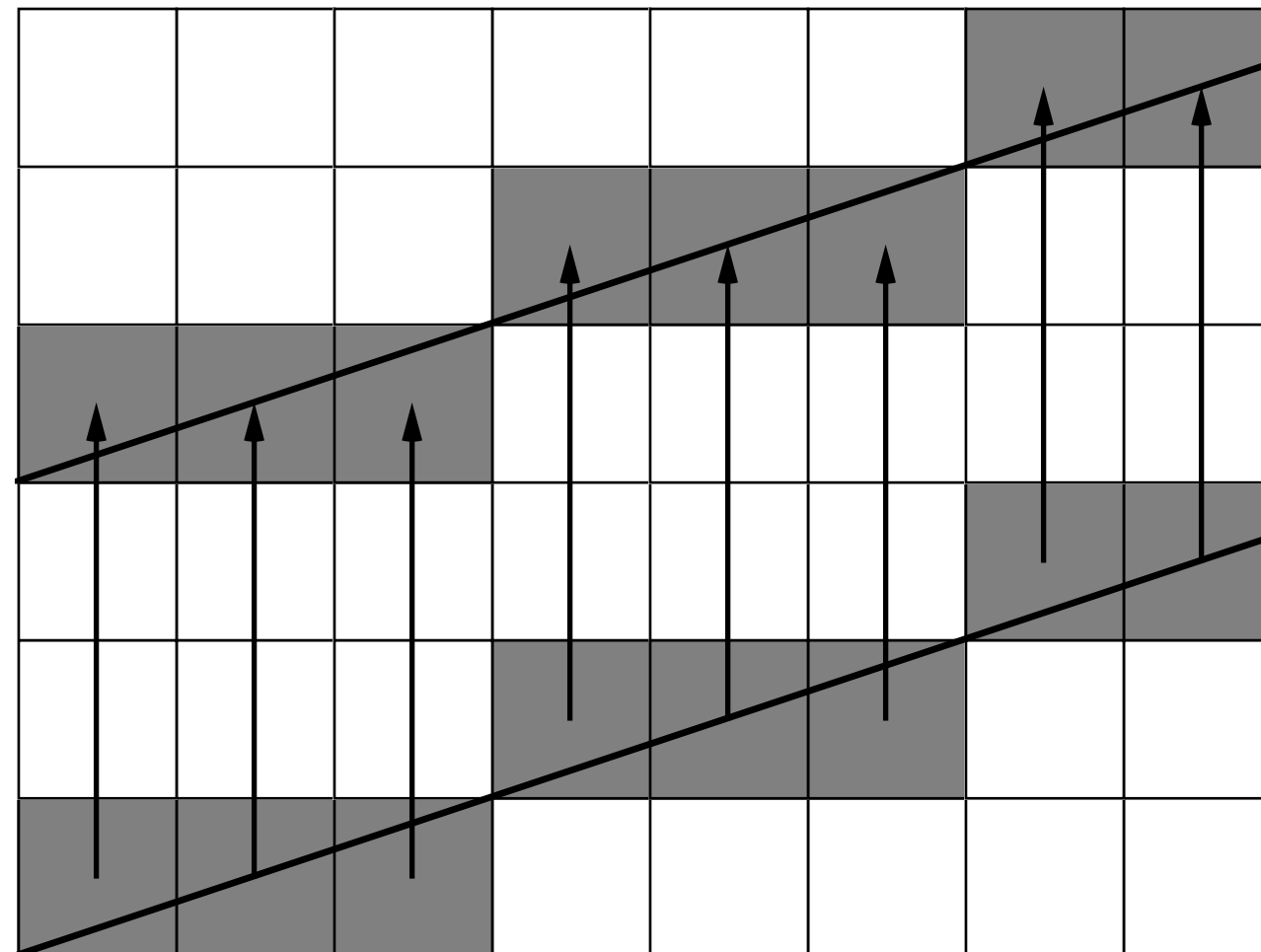


Using a pen shape





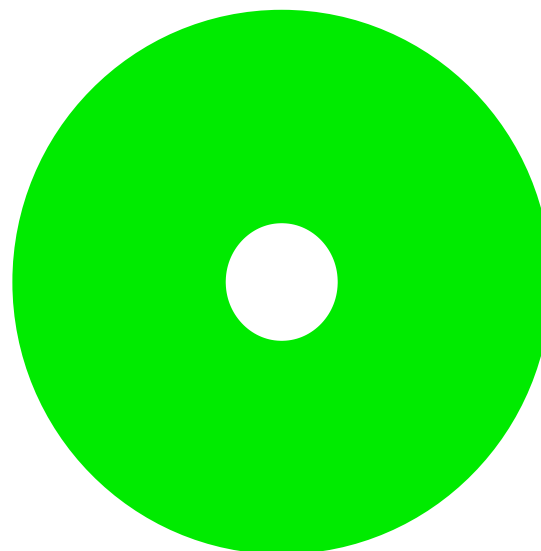
Using two parallel curves





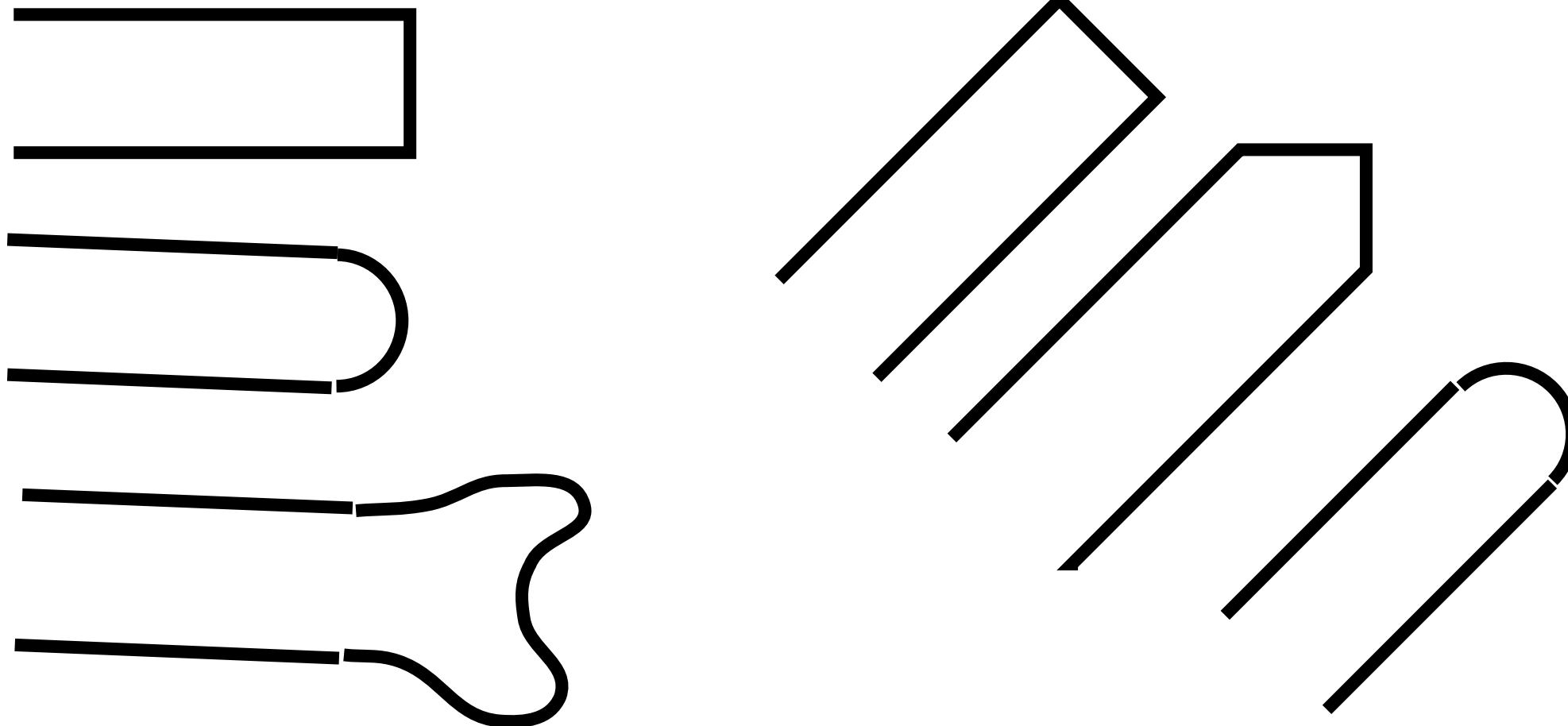
Drawing a wide circle

How?





End caps





OpenGL vs line and point drawing

For OpenGL, everything are polygons!

Even lines and points are drawn with polygons.

-> Simplifies the optimized OpenGL kernel