## 一种易于硬件实现的嵌入式 GPU 三角形光栅化算法

刘青楠,曾泽仓,杜慧敏,丁家隆 (西安邮电大学 电子工程学院,陕西 西安 710121)

摘要:在嵌入式 GPU 中,三角形光栅化的性能是决定图形处理器性能的一个重要因素.传统的三角形光栅化算法需要处理大量的无关像素,会降低 GPU 的处理速度.本文针对采用瓦片渲染的嵌入式 GPU,提出一种基于瓦片的递归的三角形光栅化算法,三角形光栅化会引起图形的几何走样,本文利用超级采样中的反走样算法,只用加法和移位实现了 RGSS 反走样算法.用 C++语言实现了所提出的三角形光栅化及反走样算法.并在 Xilinx zc706 开发板上对算法进行了验证.结果表明,光栅化算法可完成对任意三角形的渲染,RGSS 反走样算法处理后的三角形抗锯齿效果明显,该算法易于硬件实现,适用于采用瓦片渲染的嵌入式GPU 中.

关键词: 光栅化 边函数 瓦片 像素 反走样

## An Embedded GPU Triangle Rasterization Algorithm for Hardware Implementation

LIU Qing-nan, ZENG Ze-cang, DU Hui-min, DING Jia-long (School of electronic engineering, XI'AN University of Posts & telecommunications, Xi'an,710121)

Abstract: In Embedded GPU, Triangle rasterization is an important factor in determining the performance of graphics processors. Traditional algorithms generate several redundant pixels and cut down the efficiency of GPU. A recursive triangular rasterization algorithm is proposed for tile-based embedded GPU. In addition, the triangular rasterization will cause the aliasing of the graph. The super-sampling anti-aliasing algorithm, RGSS, is used and implemented only by addition and shift operations. The C++ language is used to implement the triangular rasterization and anti-aliasing algorithm. The results show that the rasterization algorithm can complete the rendering of any triangle, and the triangular anti-aliasing effect of RGSS anti-aliasing algorithm is obvious. Anti-aliasing algorithm can significantly improve the rasterization of the anti-aliasing effect and suitable for using in tiled base rendering embedded GPU.

Key words: rasterization ;edge-function ;tile ;pixel ;anti-aliasing

作者简介:

刘青楠男,(1992-),硕士研究生.要研究方向为计算机图形学. E-mail:330743434@qq.com. 曾泽沧男,(1967-),讲师.研究方向电路系统设计.

杜慧敏女,(1967-),博士,教授,硕士生导师.研究方向集成电路设计.