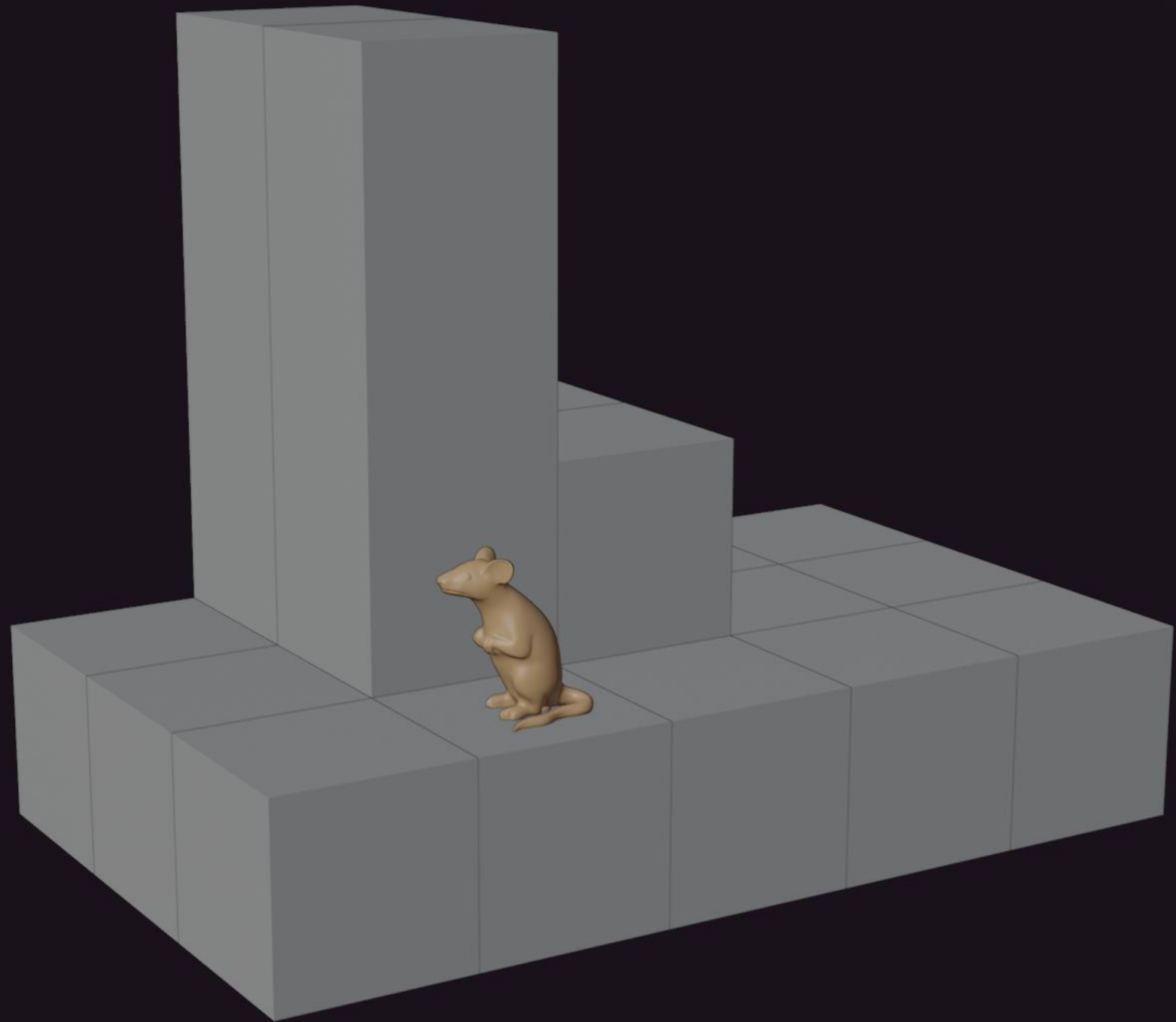


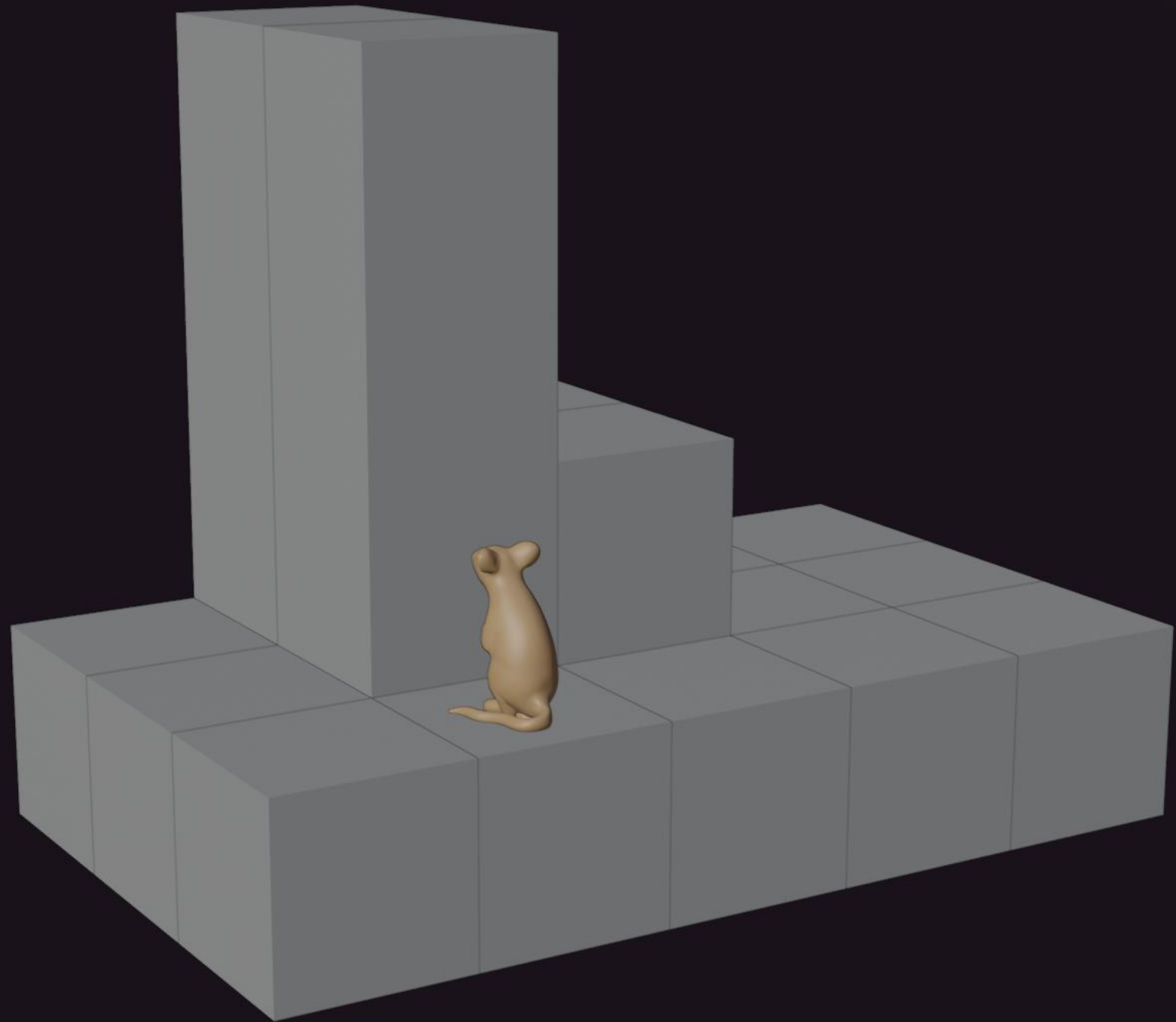
SQL is a Programming Language

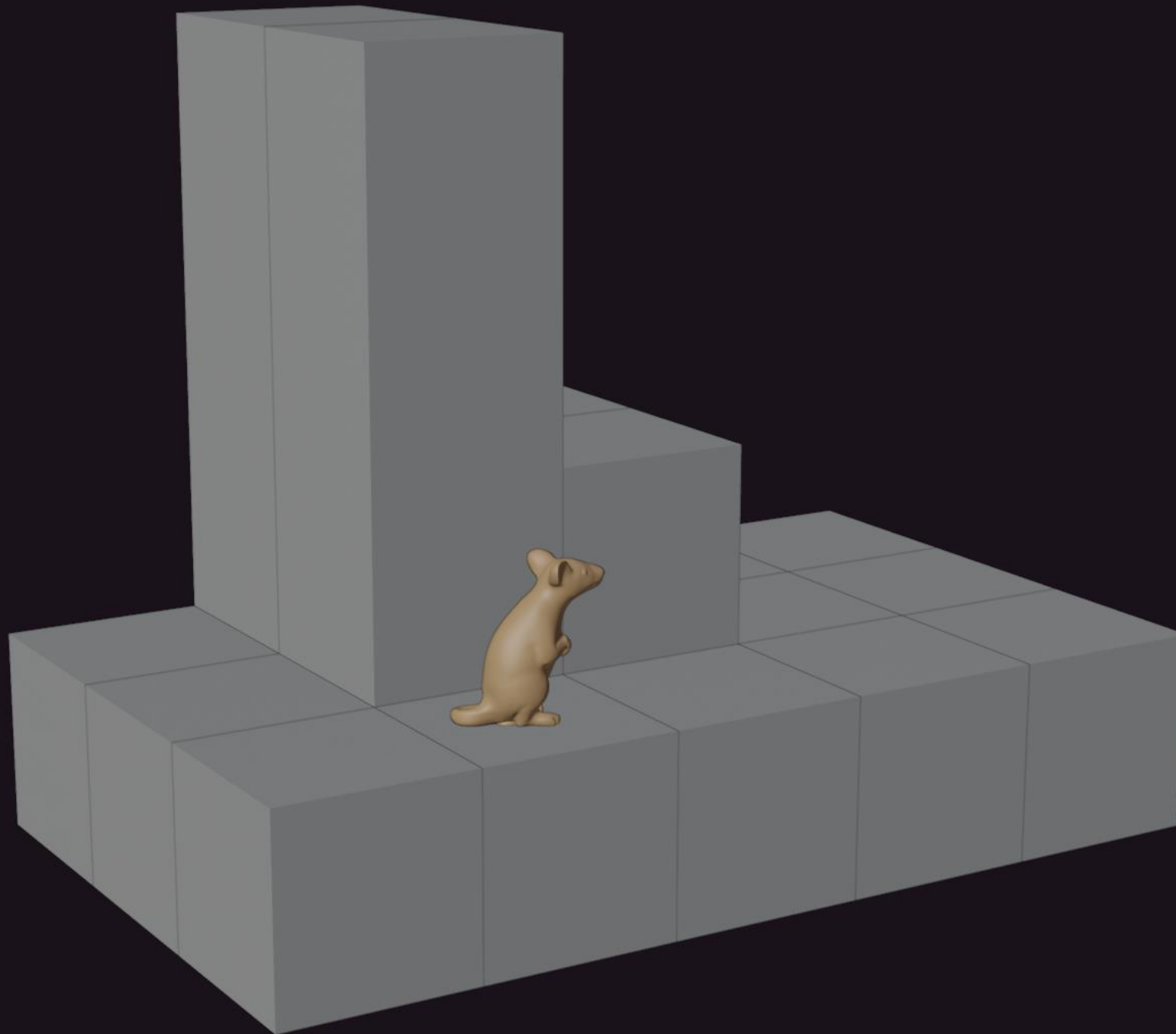
Visibility in 3D Terrain

Patrizia Lenhart

```
WITH generate_map AS (
  SELECT y, string_agg(floor(random() * 10) + 1, '' ORDER BY y) AS x_values
  FROM (SELECT generate_series(1, 10) AS y) AS y
)
SELECT *
FROM generate_map AS g
LIMIT 1
),
x_values(x) AS (
  SELECT generate_series(1, length(f.height))
  FROM first_line AS f
),
final_map(x, y, alt) AS (
  SELECT x.x, m.lineo, substring(m.data from x for 1)::INTEGER
  FROM generate_map AS m, x_values AS x
),
```





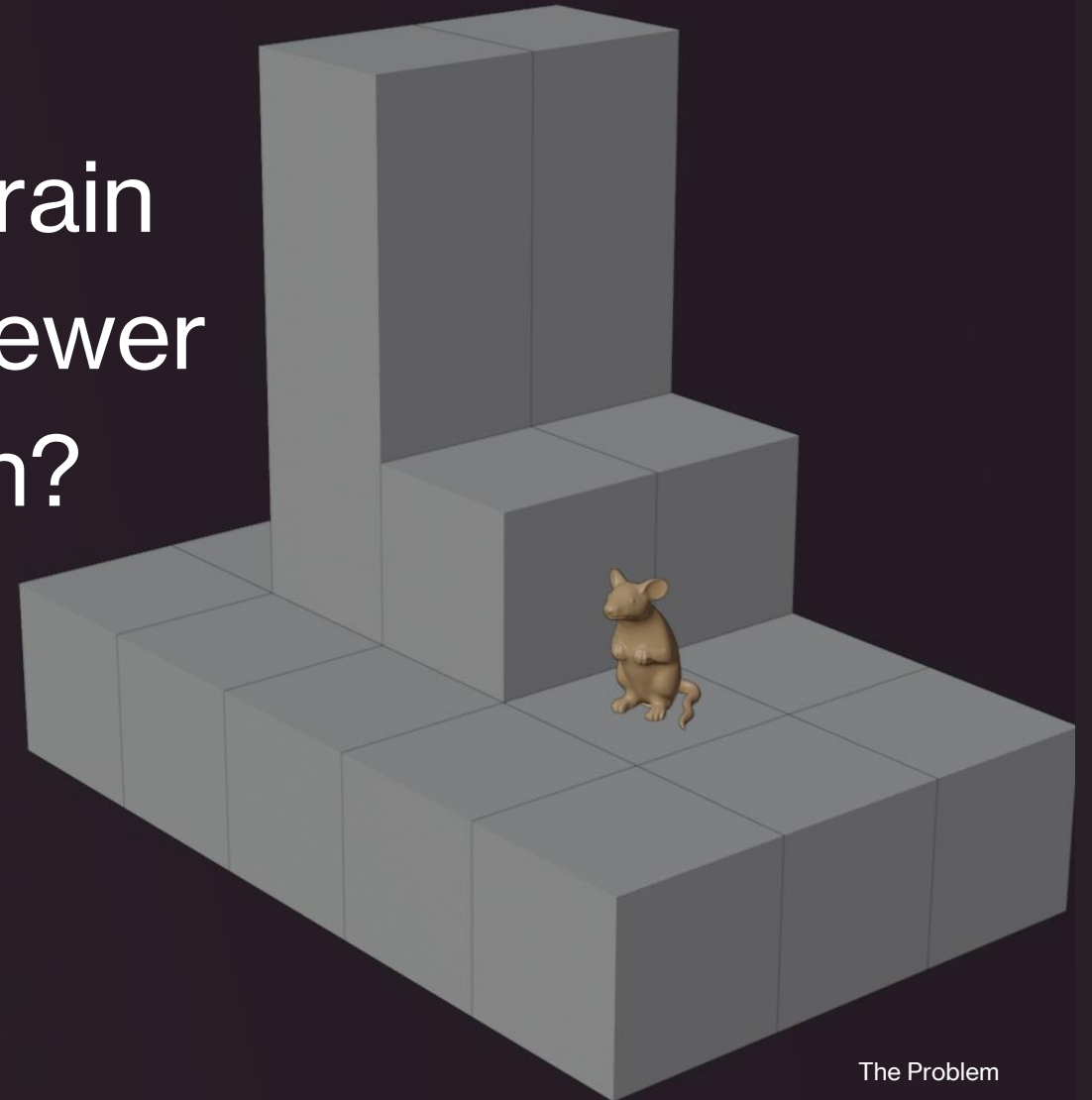




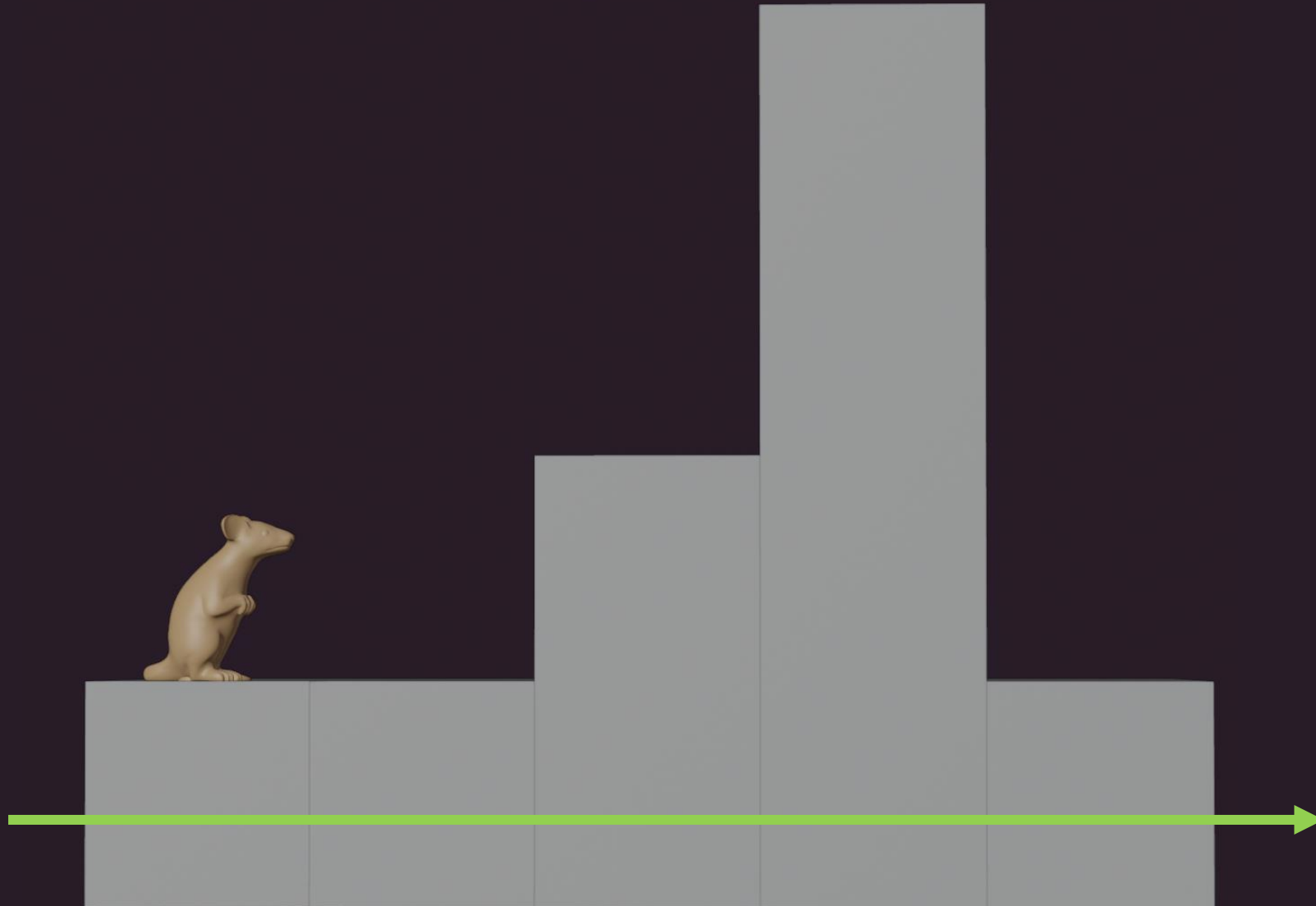
Which parts
of the map
can I see?

The Problem

Which points of a hilly terrain are visible from a given viewer position using a max-scan?



Visibility in 2D Terrain

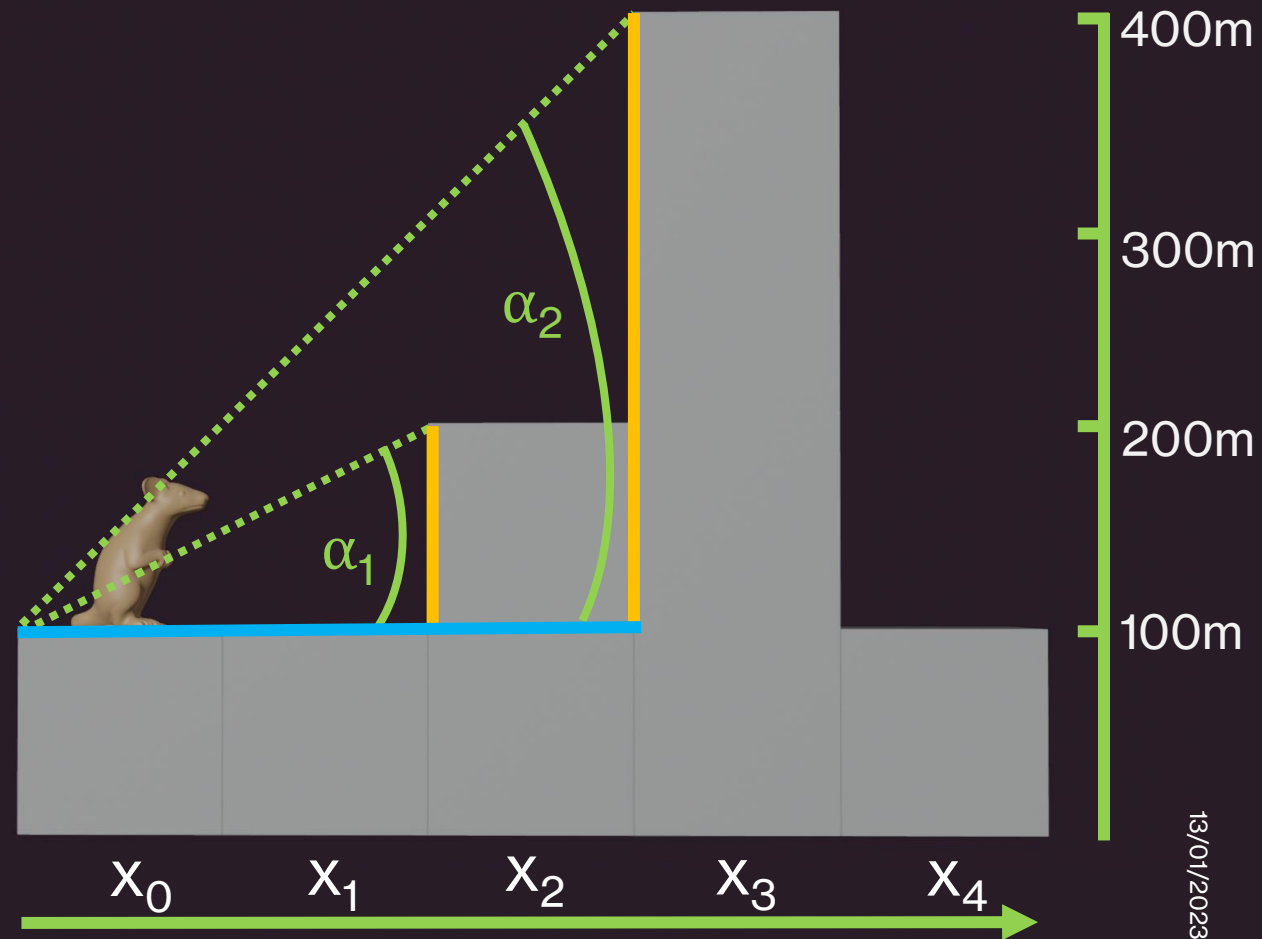


Visibility in 2D Terrain

For every point x :

$$\tan(\alpha) = \frac{\textit{Opposite}}{\textit{Adjacent}}$$

$$\alpha = \arctan\left(\frac{\textit{Opposite}}{\textit{Adjacent}}\right)$$



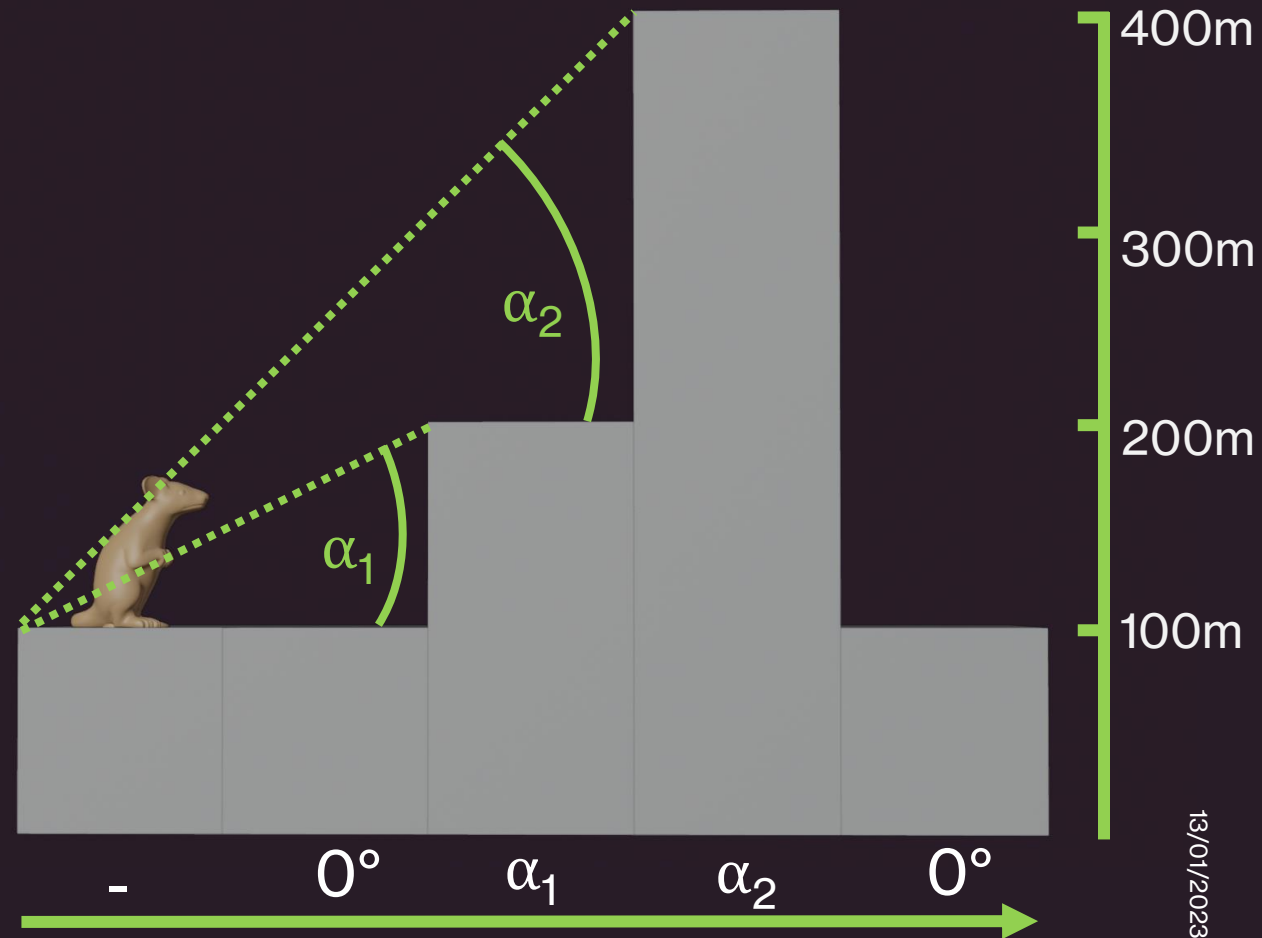
13/01/2023

Visibility in 2D Terrain

For every point x :

$$\tan(\alpha) = \frac{\textit{Opposite}}{\textit{Adjacent}}$$

$$\alpha = \arctan\left(\frac{\textit{Opposite}}{\textit{Adjacent}}\right)$$



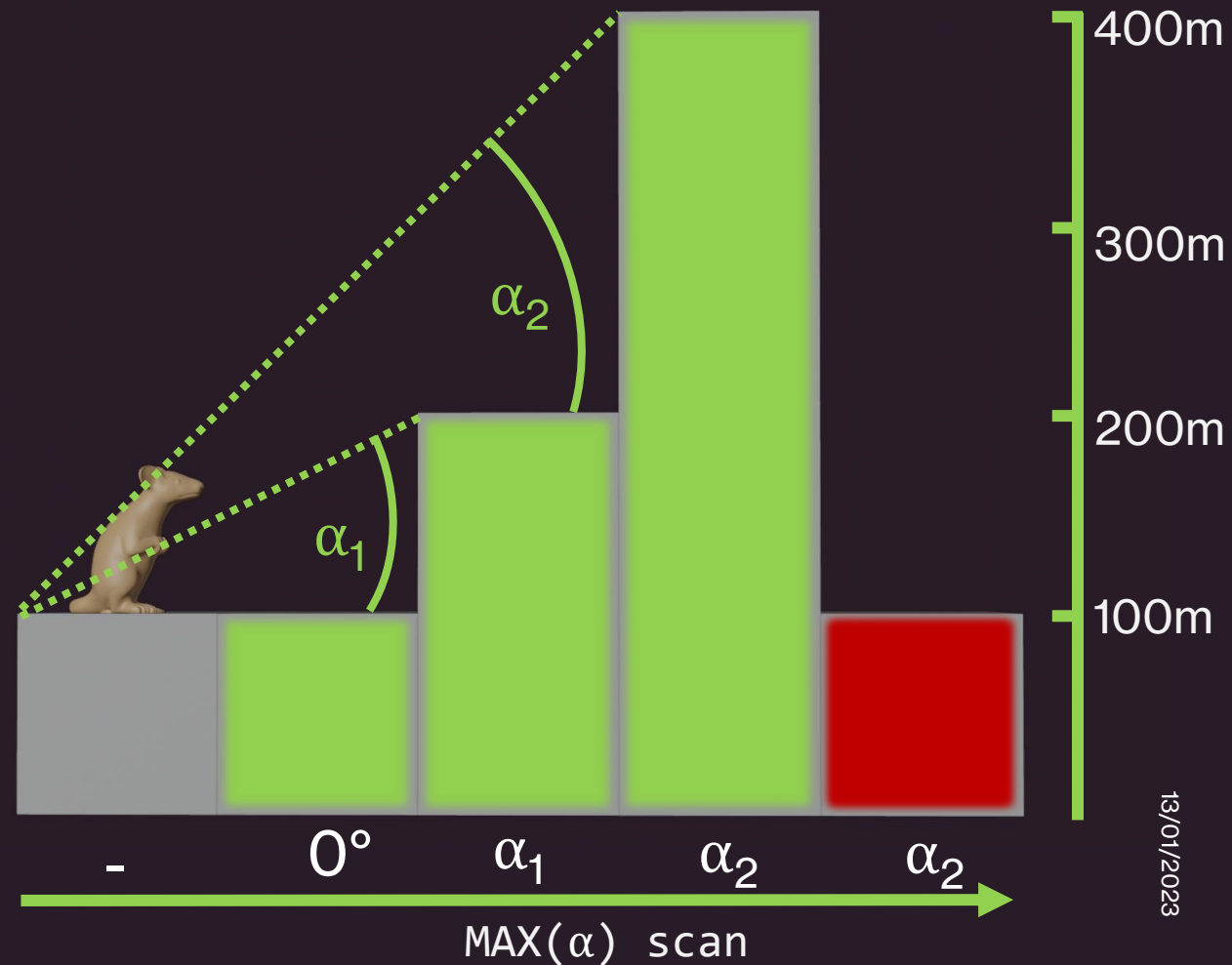
13/01/2023

Visibility in 2D Terrain

For every point from viewing point :

If the current $\alpha \leq \text{MAX}(\text{previous } \alpha)$

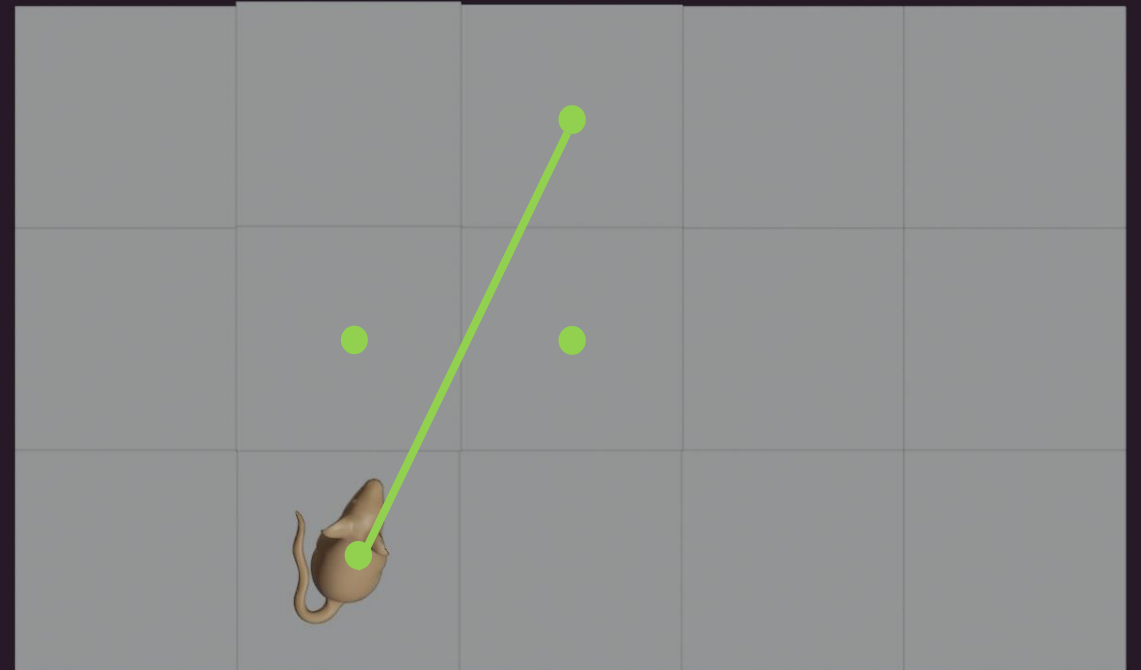
→ **Point is not visible**



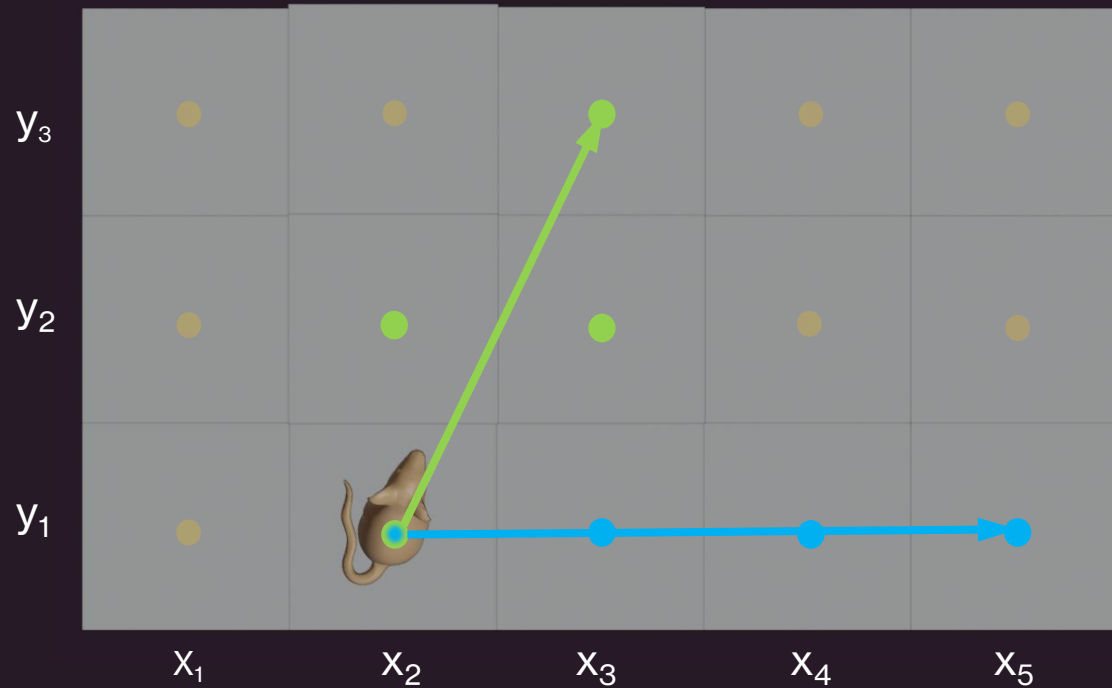
Visibility in 3D Terrain

Just like 2D, but:

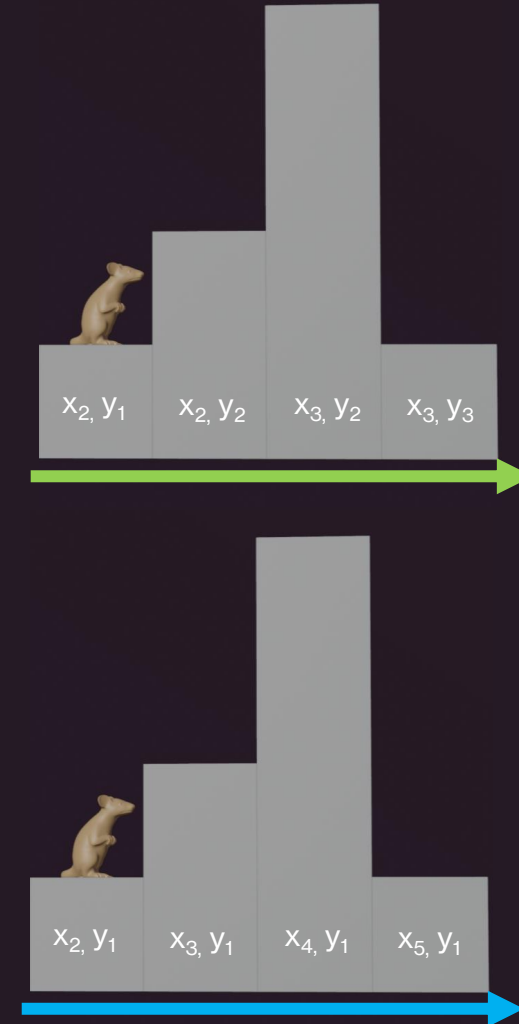
We must find all the boxes that our 'line of sight' hits



Visibility in 3D Terrain



+

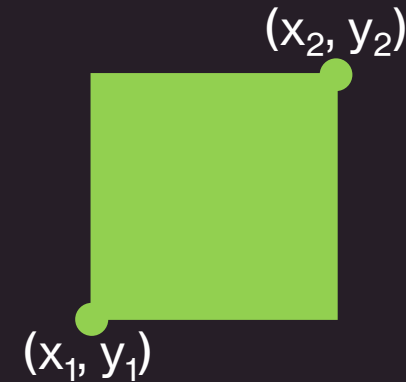


Visibility in 3D Terrain

Big thanks to Geometric Data-Types!

They include:

- Boxes = ($(x_1, y_1), (x_2, y_2)$)

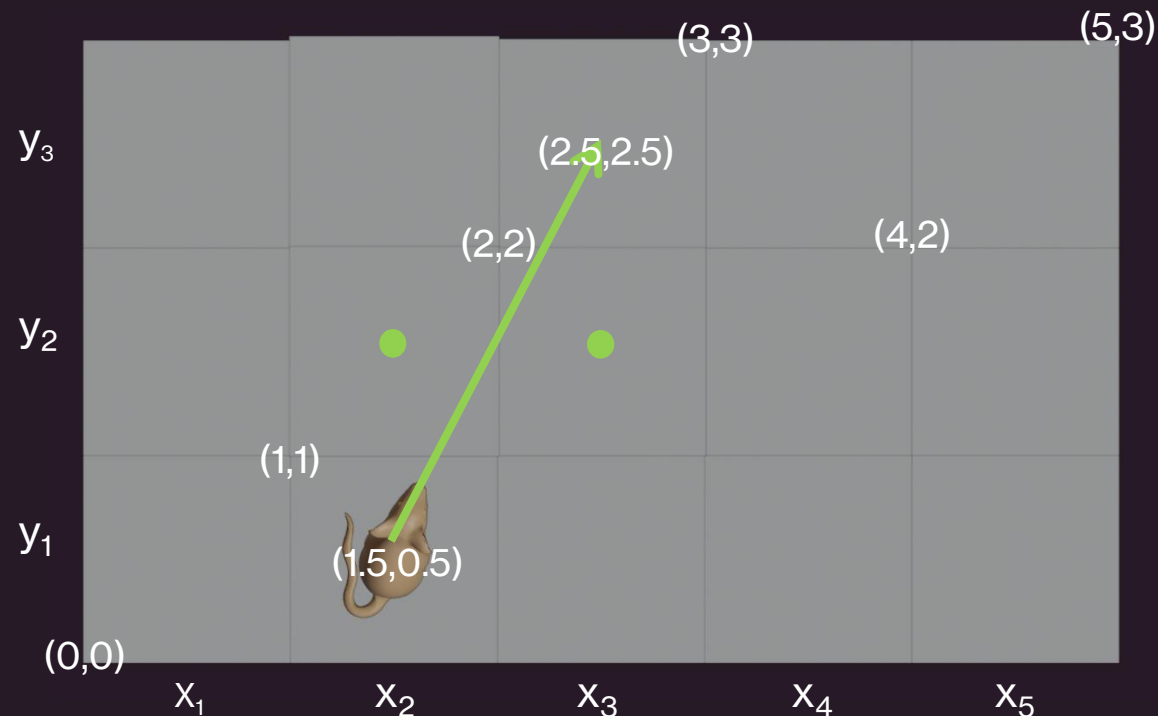


- Line Segments ($(x_1, y_1), (x_2, y_2)$)

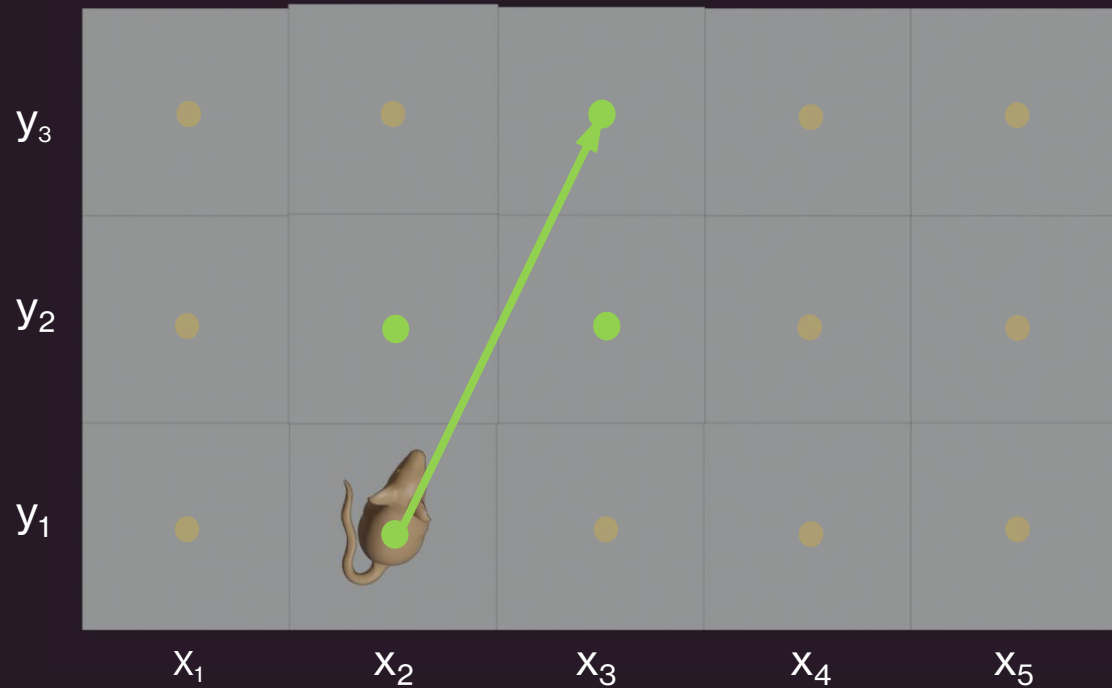


Visibility in 3D Terrain

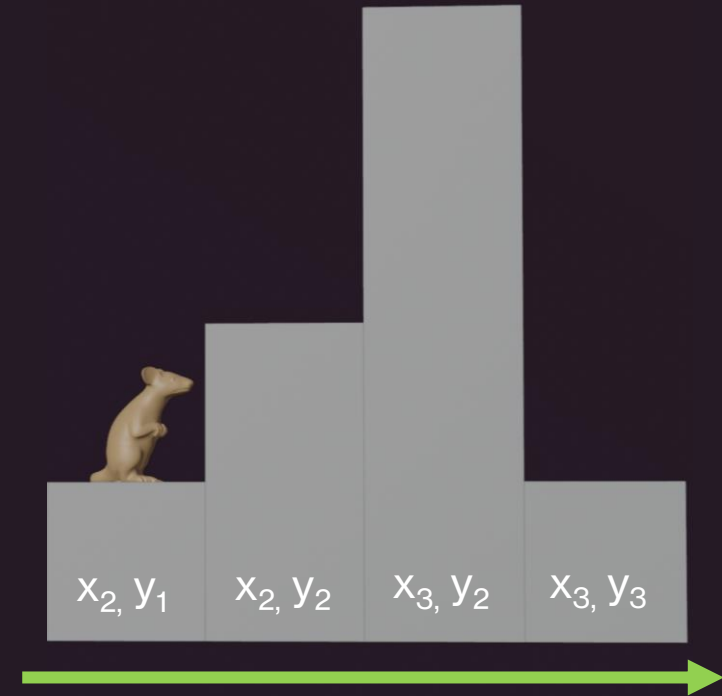
- `geometric_type ?# geometric_type` → Boolean
Do these objects intersect?



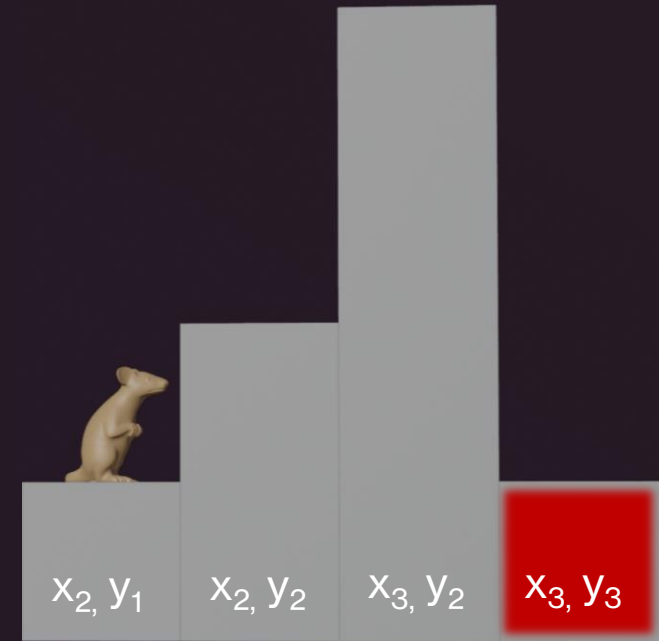
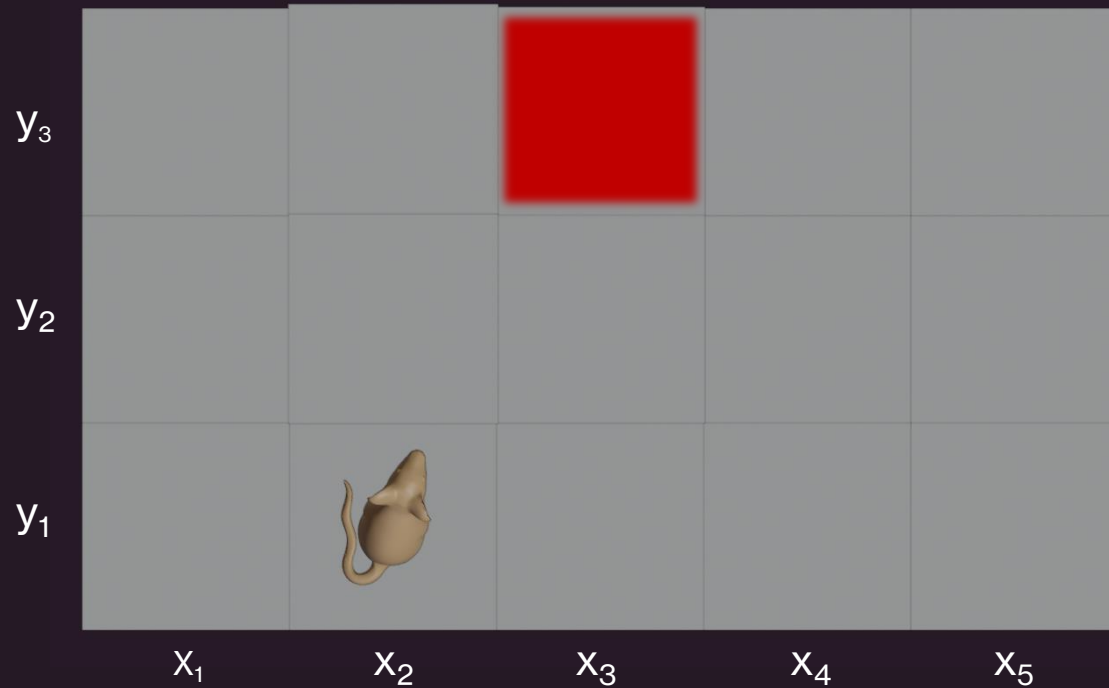
Visibility in 3D Terrain



+



Visibility in 3D Terrain



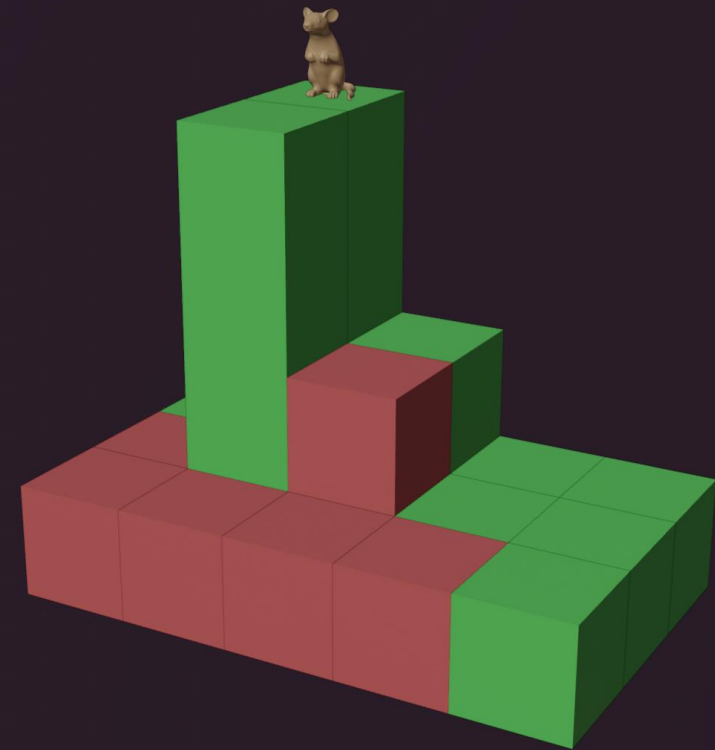
→ Point not visible

Visual- and Code Presentation

Code implemented using PostgreSQL

Visuals made in Blender

```
ORDER BY x, y
),
make_ray(x1, y1, alt, box1, x2, y2, box2, angle, line, inter) AS (
SELECT m1.x,
       m1.y,
       m1.alt,
       m1.box AS box1,
       m2.x AS x2,
       m2.y AS y2,
       m2.box AS box2,
       CASE
         WHEN m1.x = :posx AND m1.y = :posy THEN null -- for negative angles to be seen and also covered
         ELSE atan((alt-(SELECT alt FROM final_map AS m WHERE m.x = :posx AND m.y = :posy)) / (sqrt((:posx - m1.x)
         END AS angle,
         lseg(point((:posx - 0.5), (:posy - 0.5)), point(m2.x-0.5, m2.y-0.5)) AS line,
         f.intersect(m1.box, lseg(point((:posx - 0.5), (:posy - 0.5)), point(m2.x-0.5, m2.y-0.5))) AS inter
FROM make_boxes AS m1, (SELECT x, y, box FROM make_boxes ) AS m2
),
max_scan(x, y, arr_angle, max) AS (
SELECT r.x2, r.y2, array_agg(r.angle), MAX(r.angle) -- max_Scaaaaaaaan
FROM make_ray AS r
WHERE r.inter = true
GROUP BY x2, y2
```



[Insert live demo here]