

GPU-based Volume Rendering

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Outline

- Volume Data
- Volume Rendering
- GPU rendering
- Classification
- Speed-up techniques
- Other techniques



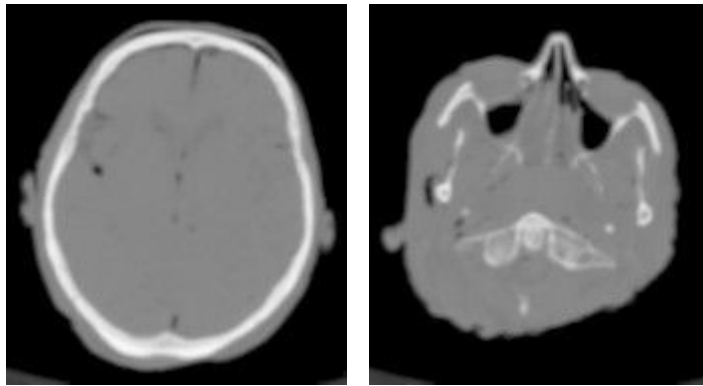
Volume Data

- Describe interior structures
- Liquids, gases, fire, natural phenomena
- Voxel – intensity, colour, ...
- Measurement, simulations
- Medicine, geology, physics, ...
- CT, MR, confocal microscopy
- 512x512x2000

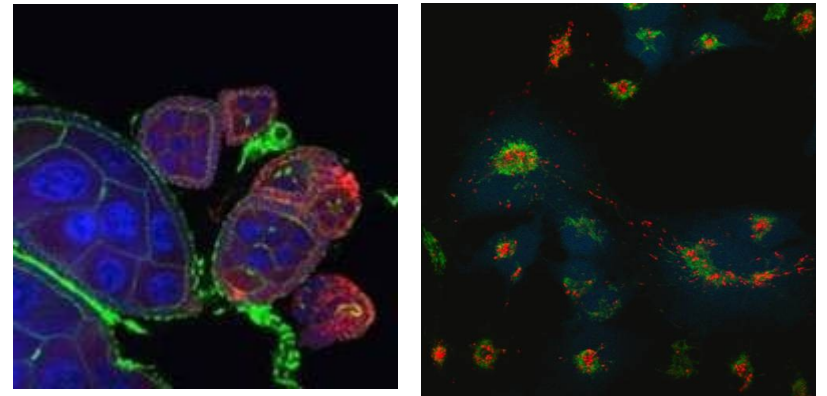


Volume Data (2)

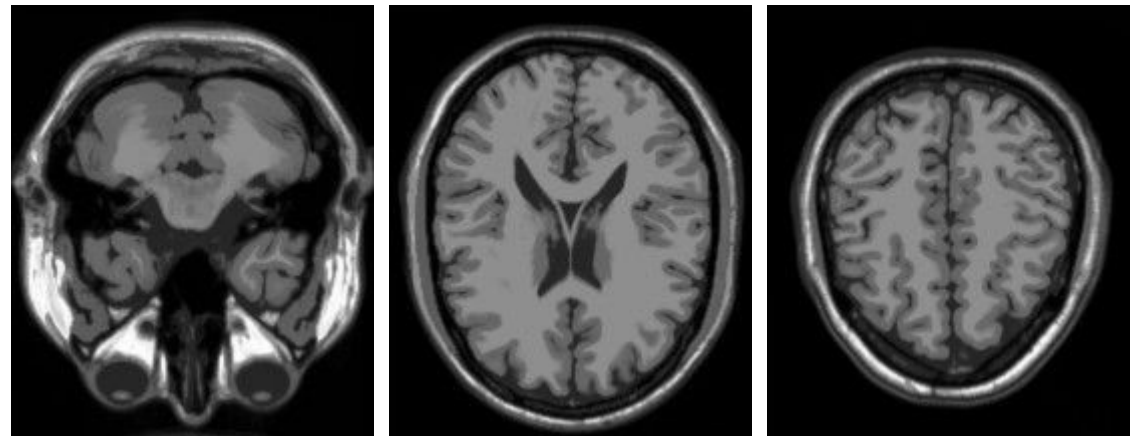
- CT dataset



- Confocal microscopy

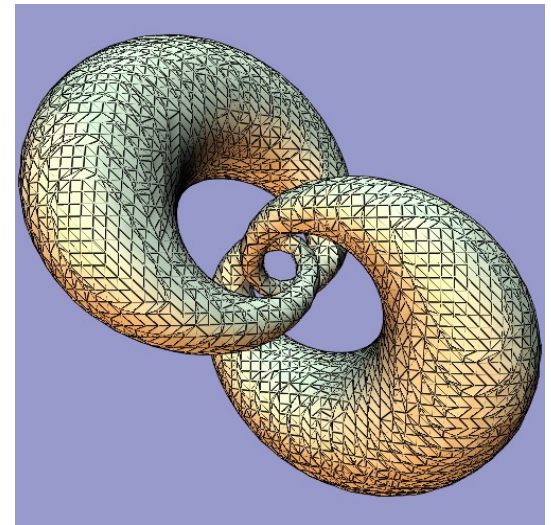
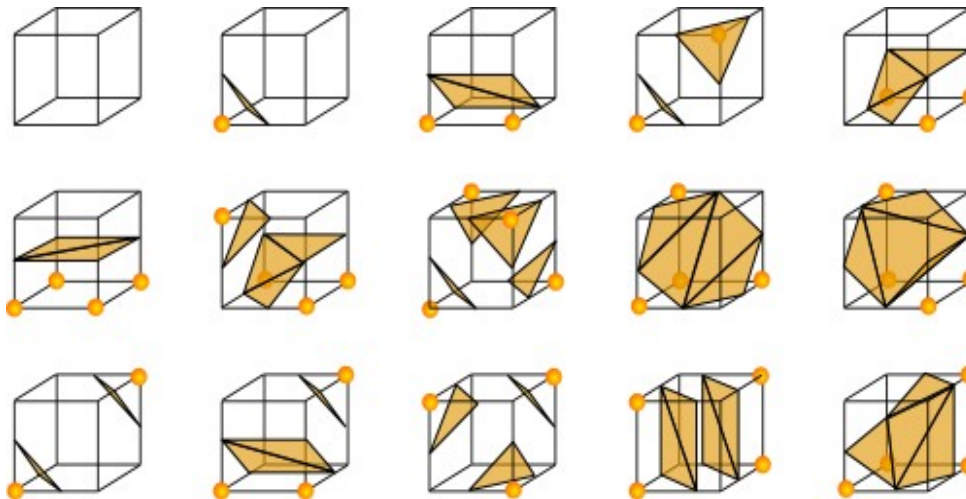


- MRI dataset



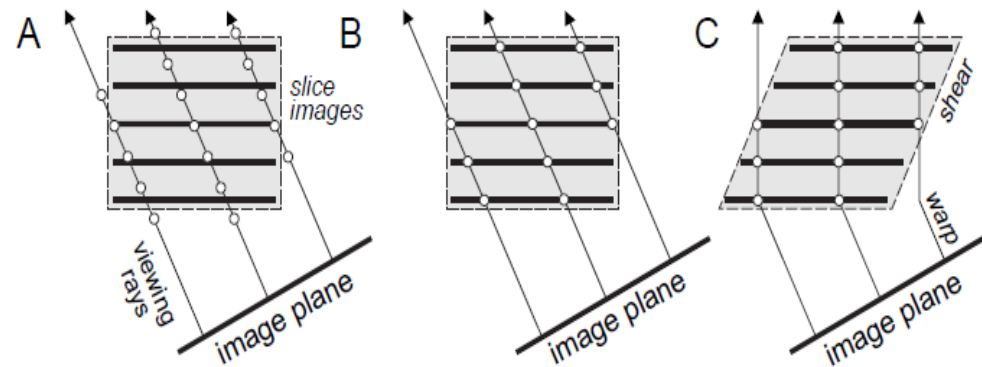
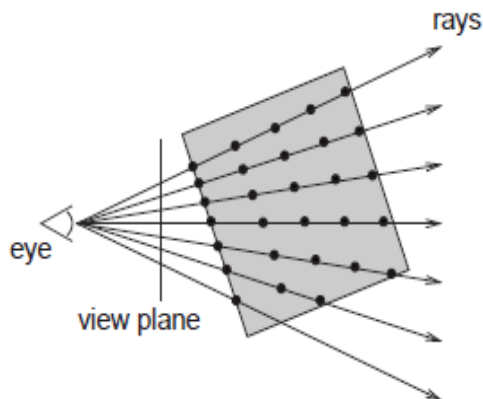
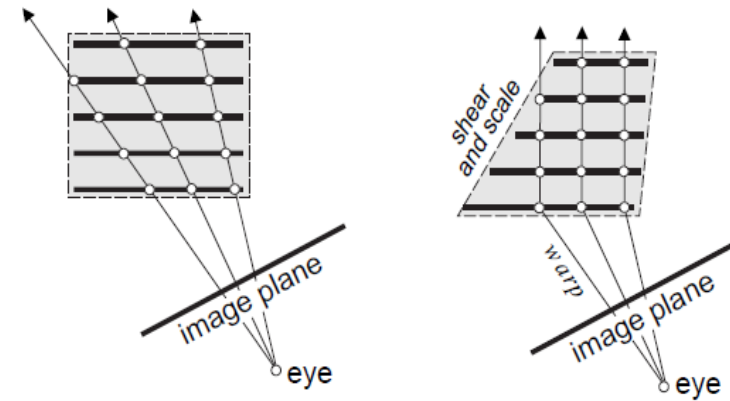
Volume Rendering

- Indirect methods – surface rendering
 - Contour detection
 - Isosurface extraction (marching cubes)



Volume Rendering (2)

- Direct methods
- Direct volume rendering
 - Object oriented methods (shear warp)
 - Image oriented methods (ray casting)

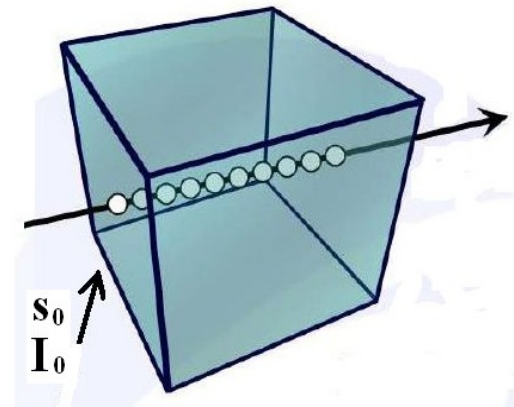


Volume rendering (3)

- Based on physical model
- Computational intensive
- Light $\leftrightarrow$ environment = emission, absorption, (in-out)scatter
- Emission-absorption model
- Volume rendering integral

$$I(D) = I_0 e^{-\int_{s_0}^D \kappa(t) dt} + \int_{s_0}^D q(s) e^{-\int_s^D \kappa(t) dt} ds$$

- Absorption $\kappa(x)$, emission $q(x)$
- Numeric integration
- Iterative computation – composition



$$C_{dst} \leftarrow (1 - \alpha_{src}) C_{dst} + C_{src}$$

$$C_{dst} \leftarrow C_{dst} + (1 - \alpha_{dst}) C_{src}$$

$$\alpha_{dst} \leftarrow \alpha_{dst} + (1 - \alpha_{dst}) \alpha_{src}$$

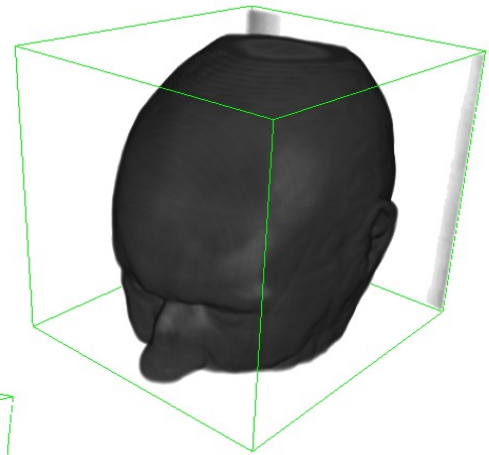
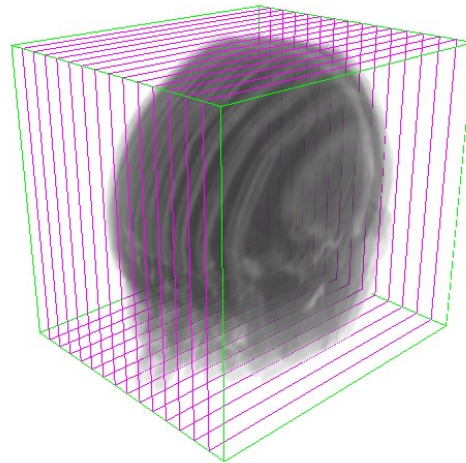
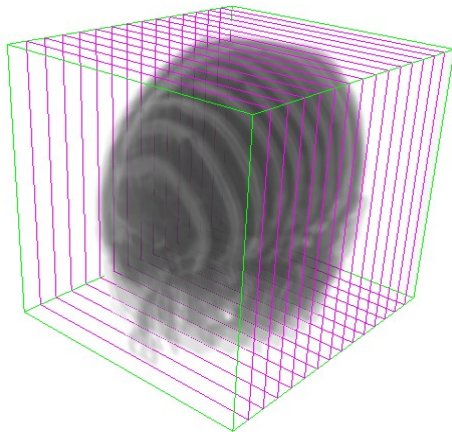
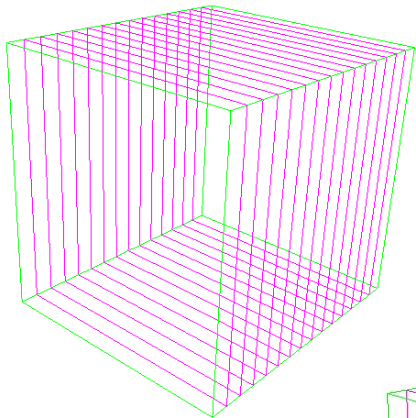
GPU rendering

- 2D textures
- 3D textures
- Multi-textures
- Ray-casting
- Bricking
- Lighting
- Classification



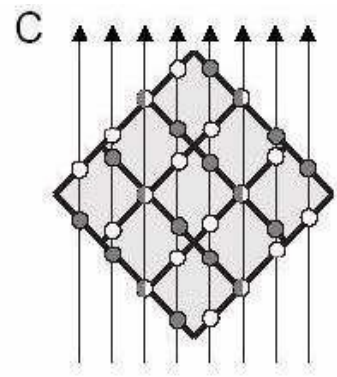
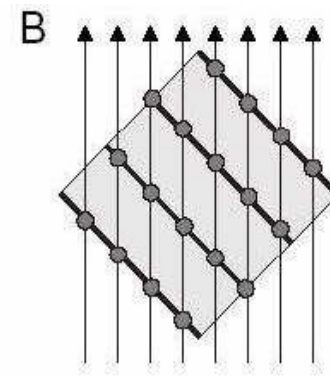
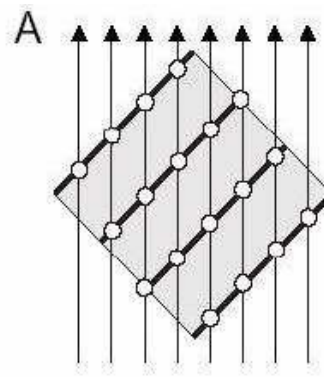
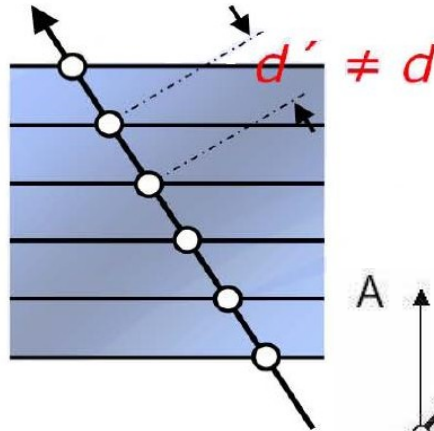
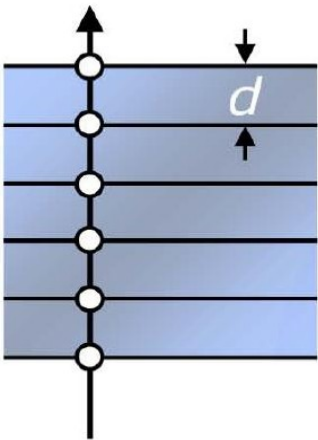
2D textures

- Object aligned slices
- Polygonal primitives – CPU / GPU



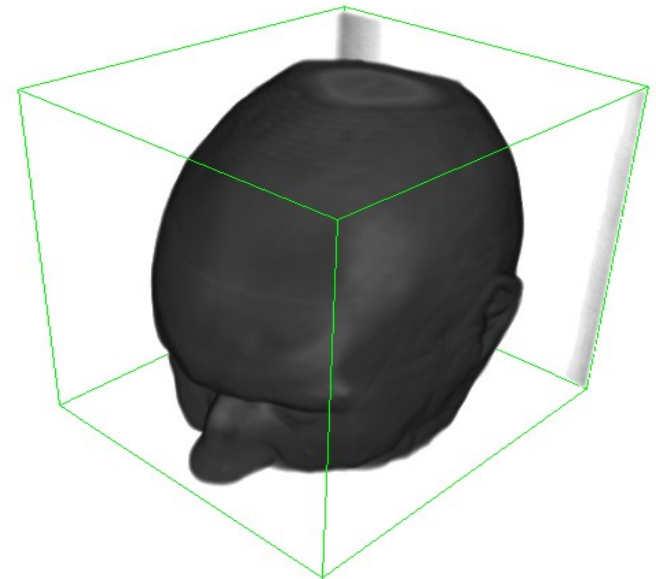
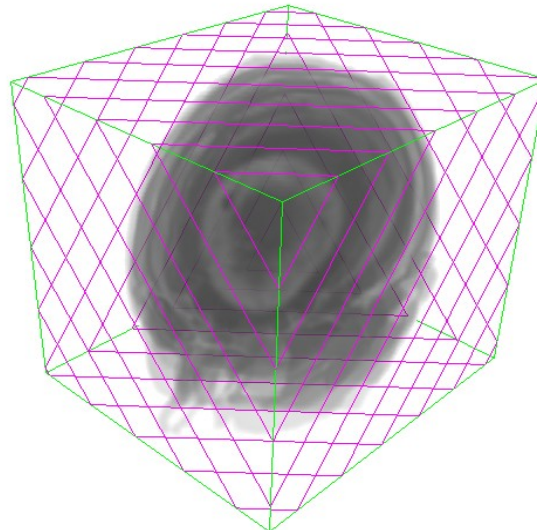
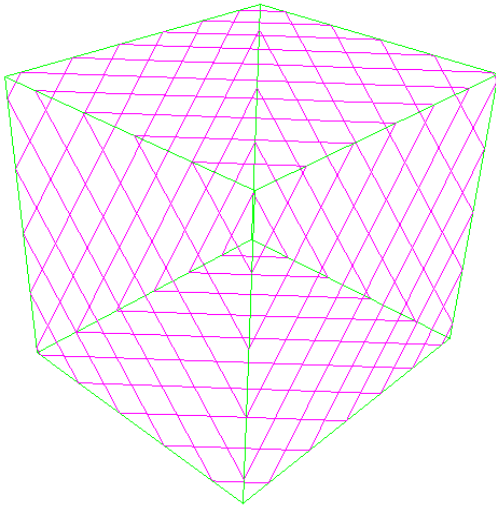
2D textures (2)

2D-Texture-Based Approach	
Pros	Cons
⊕ very high performance ⊕ high availability	⊖ high memory requirements ⊖ bilinear interpolation only ⊖ sampling artifacts ⊖ switching effects ⊖ inconsistent sampling rate



3D textures

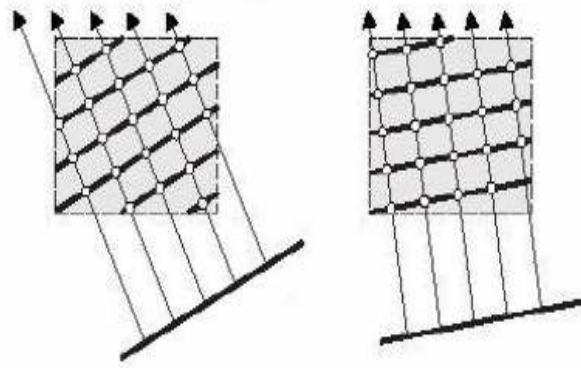
- View aligned slices
- Polygonal primitives – CPU / GPU



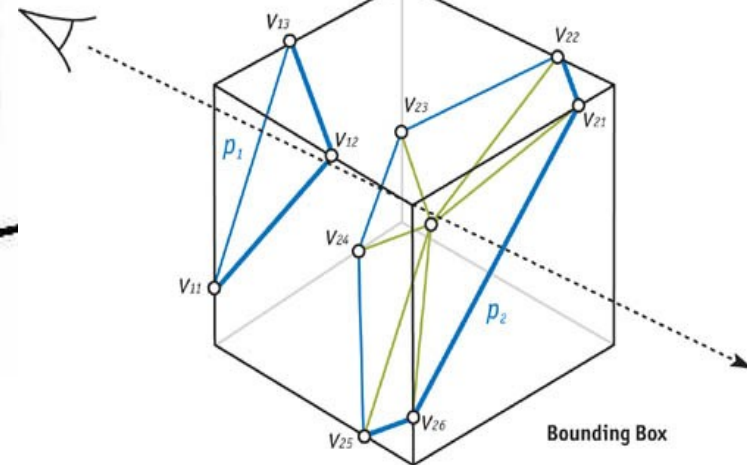
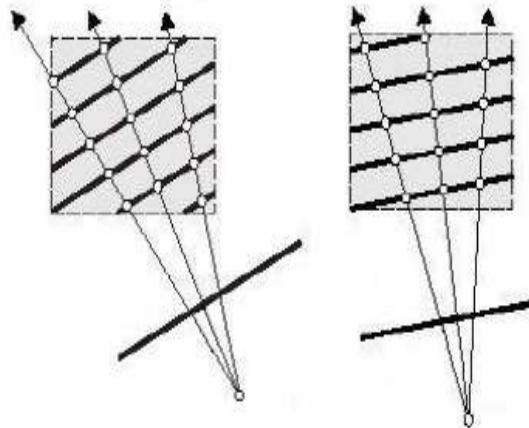
3D textures (2)

3D-Texture-Based Approach	
Pros	Cons
⊕ high performance ⊕ trilinear interpolation	⊖ availability still limited ⊖ inefficient memory management ⊖ inconsistent sampling rate for perspective projection

A. rovnobežné premietanie

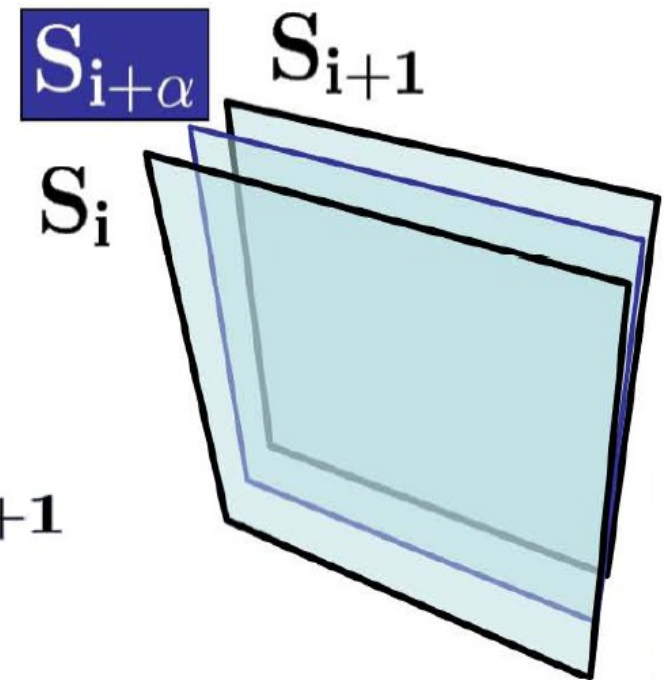


B. stredové premietanie



2D Multi-textures

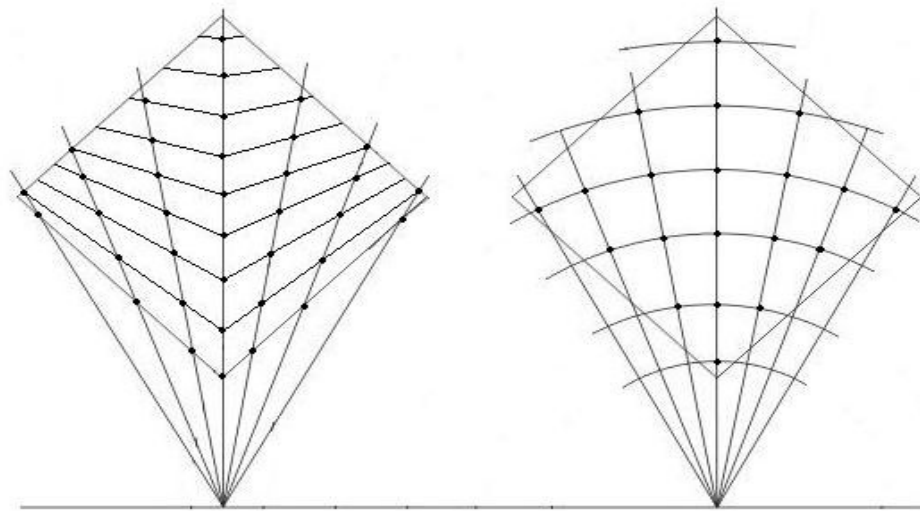
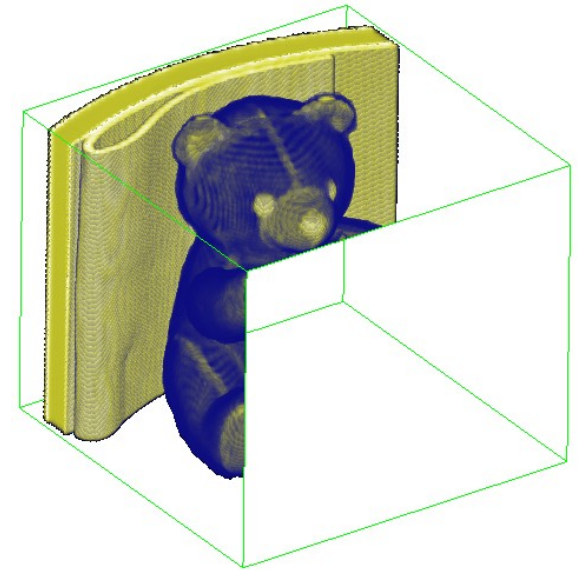
- Usage of multi-textures (2 textures per polygon) to implement trilinear interpolation
- Blending of two adjacent slices
- Trilinear interpolation
- Constant sampling rate



$$S_{i+\alpha} = (1 - \alpha)S_i + \alpha \cdot S_{i+1}$$

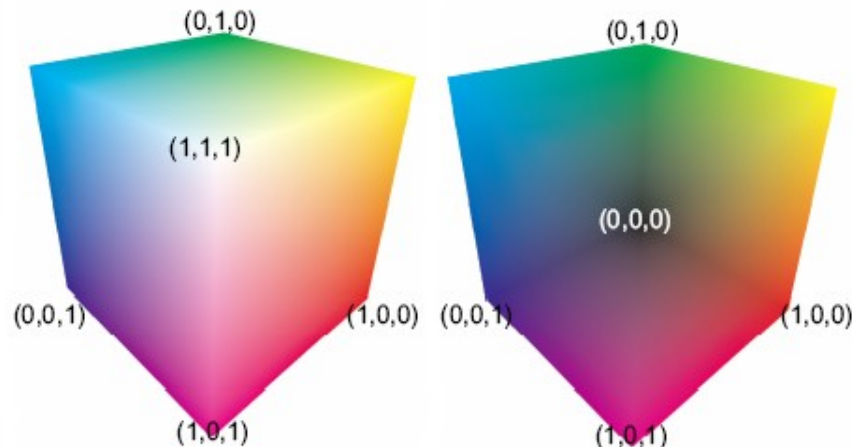
Ray-casting

- BBox faces rendered
- Early ray termination
- Empty space skipping
- Adaptive sampling
- Non-uniform grids (tetrahedra)
- Front to back composition



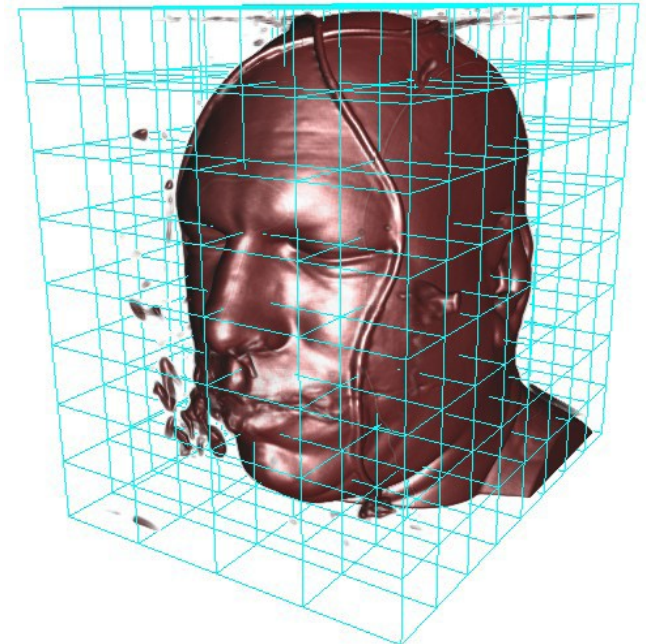
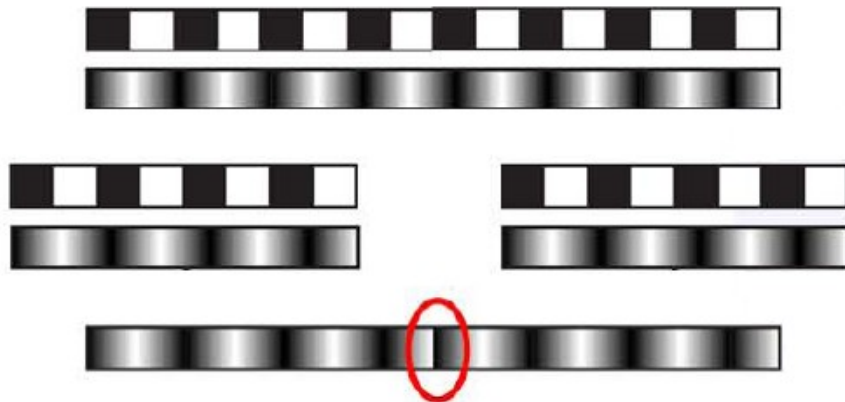
Ray-casting

- Multi-pass rendering
 - Render front/back faces to the 2D textures
 - Pass1: determine entry point (front faces)
 - Pass2: determine ray direction (back faces)
 - outer loop: pass 3 to n
- Complete volume integral in one fragment prog.
- Shader Model 3.0 – Single-pass rendering



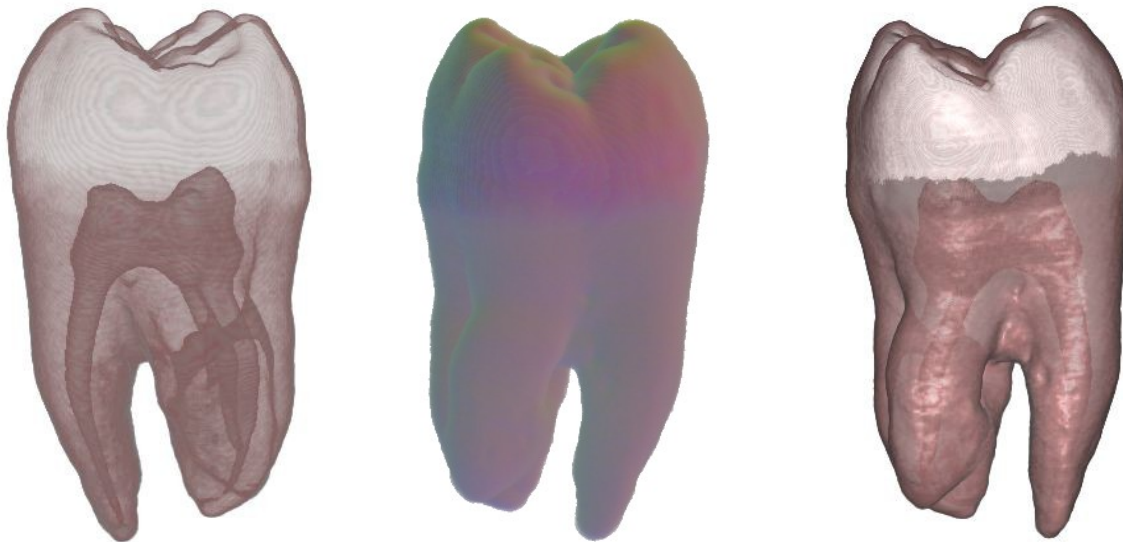
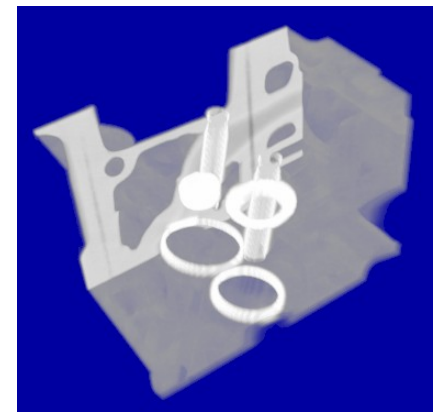
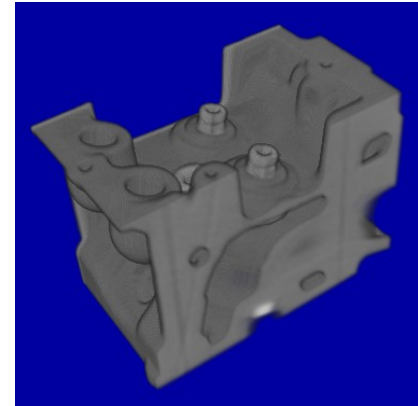
Bricking

- The data set is split into smaller chunks (bricks)
- Problem: interpolation on boundaries – voxel(s) must be duplicated
- Problem: bus-bandwidth – more than one brick must fit into memory



Compositing, Lighting

- Blending equations – add, maxip, minip
- $C' = (C_s * A_s) + (C_d * (1 - A_s))$
- RGBA – colour, transparency
- Lighting model in fp (Phong)
- Gradient - on the fly / pre-processing



Classification

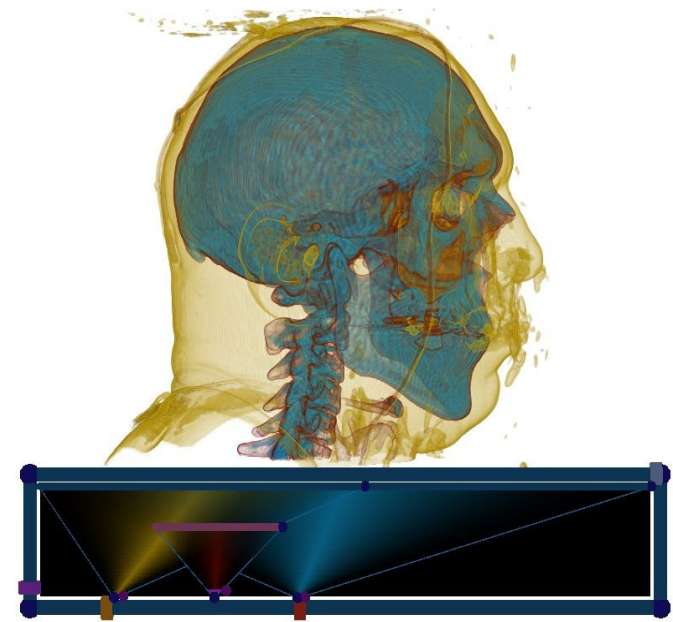
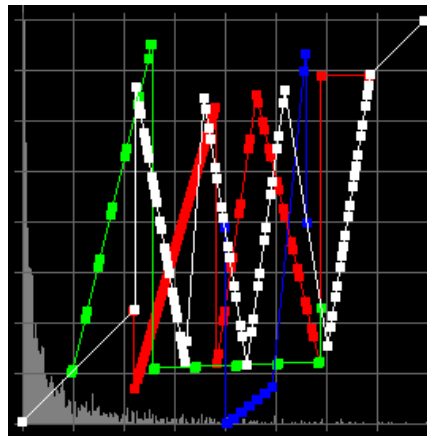
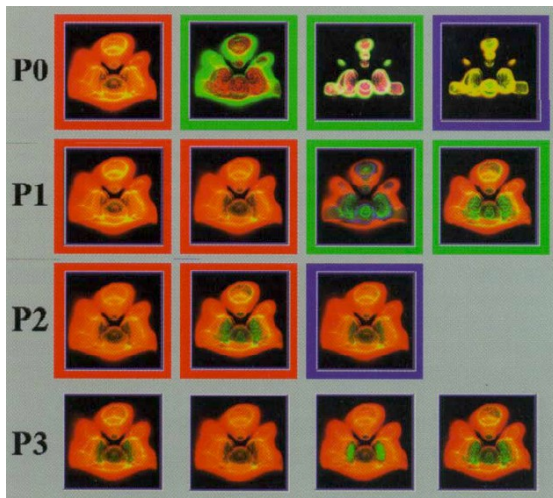
- Emission, absorption → colour values
- Transfer functions → modify colour, transp.
- Underline special properties in data
- One/Multi-dimensional (intensity, gradient, ...)

- Pre-classification → before interpolation
- Post-classification → after interpolation
- Pre-integration → after interpolation

- High frequencies → high sampling rate

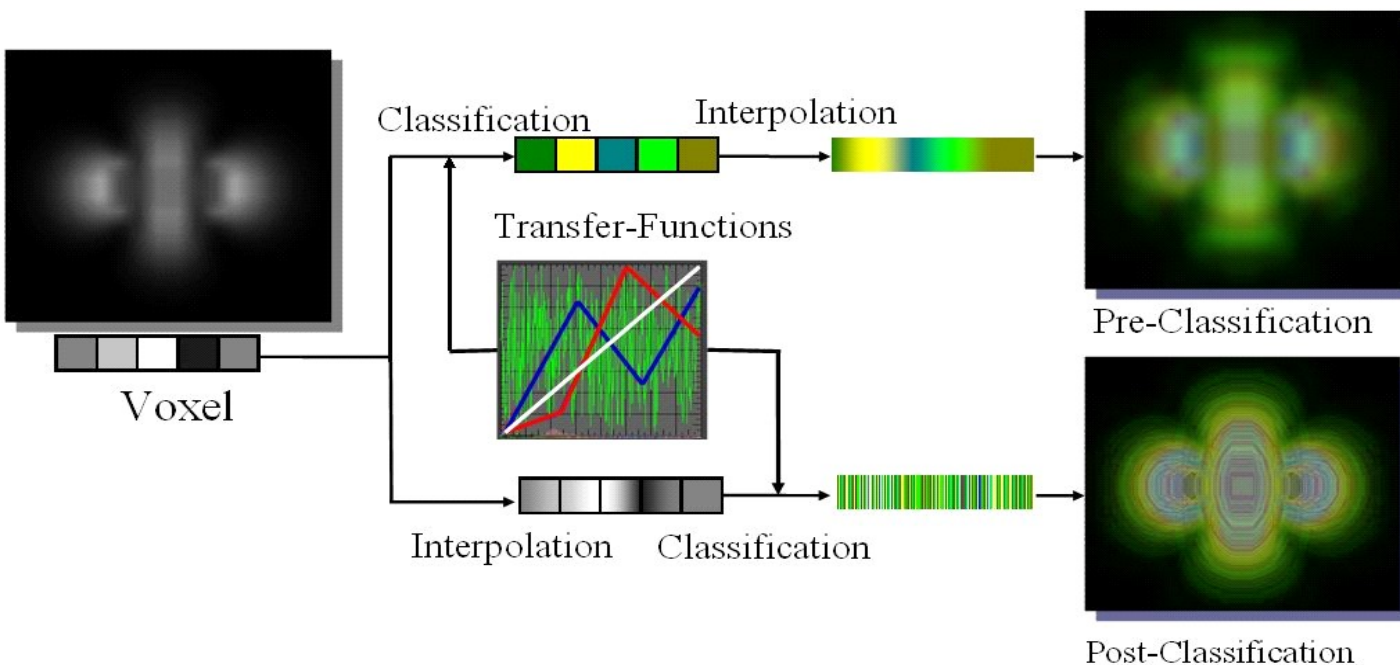
Transfer Function

- Trial-error
- Data-centric (contour spectrum, iso-surfaces, curvature, boundary detection, LH histogram...)
- Image-centric (genetic alg., design galleries, ...)
- Others (learning classifier, ...)



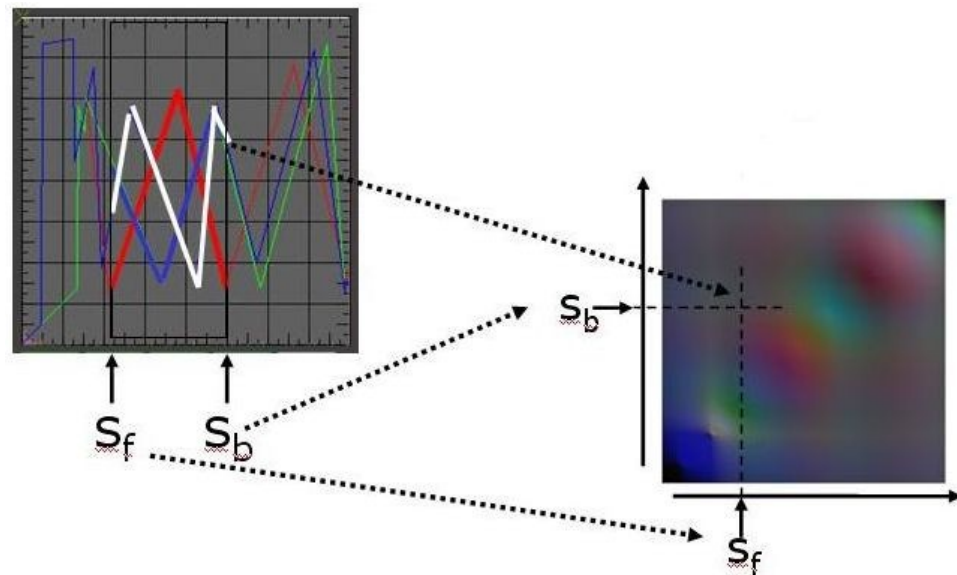
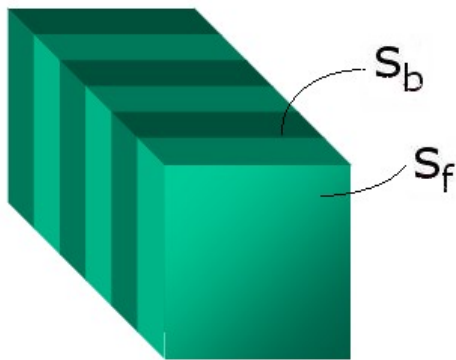
Classification (2)

- Pre/Post classification
 - Look-up table → texture



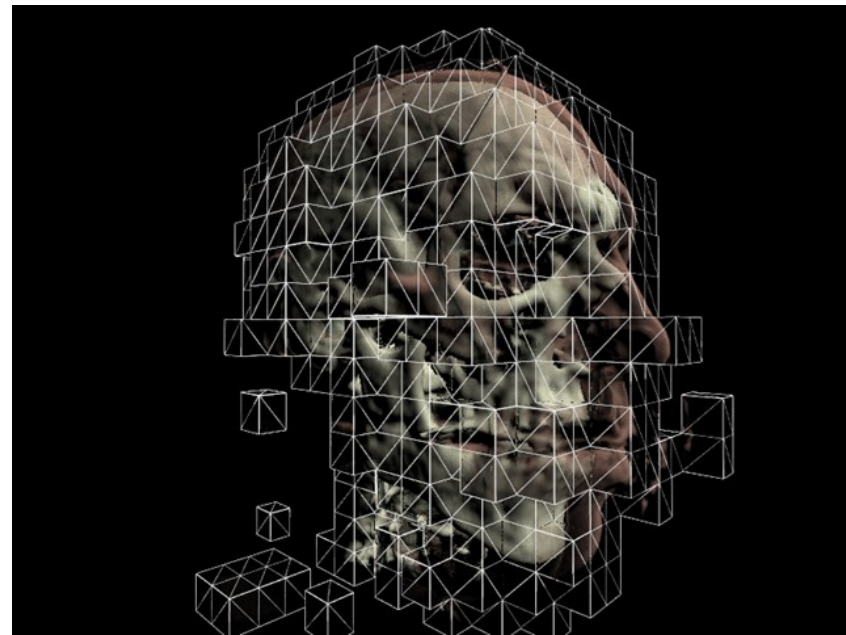
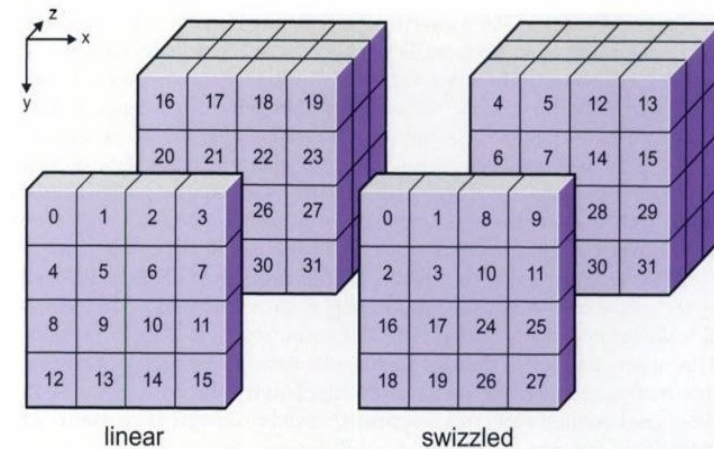
Classification – pre-integration

- Slab by slab rendering
- Pre integration of all possible combinations
- Lookup table

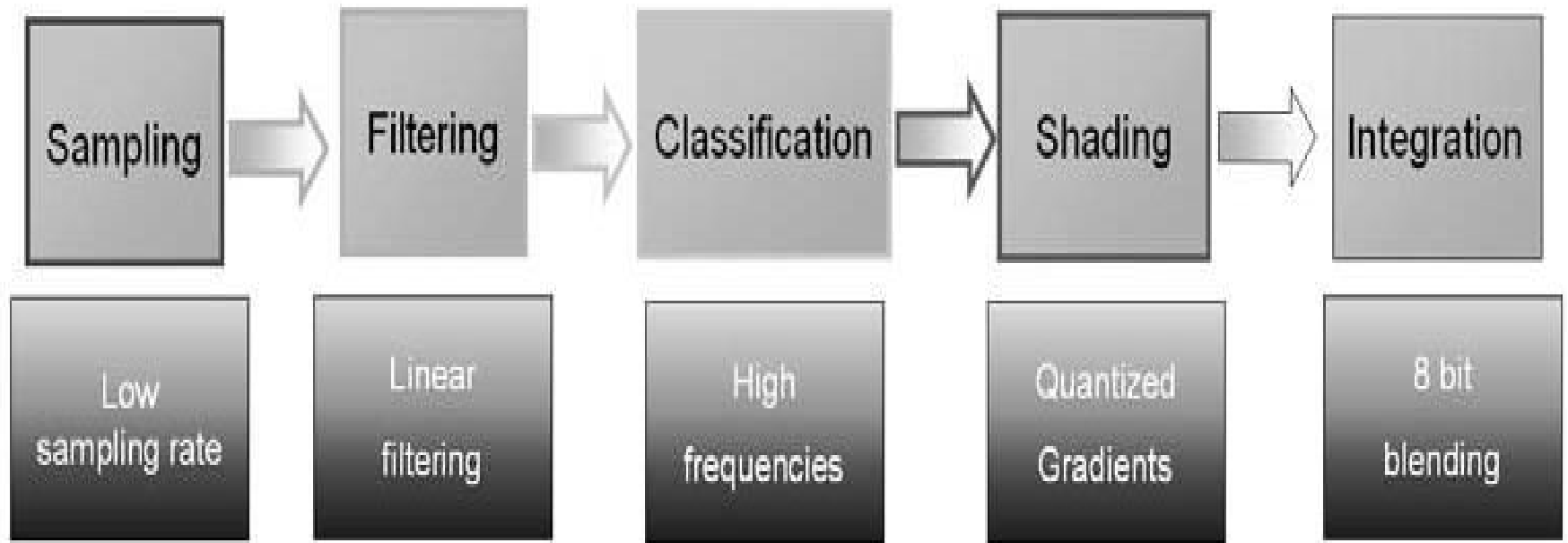


Speed-up techniques

- Memory management (swizzling, mipmapping)
- Asynchronous data upload
- Bi / Tri-linear filtering
- Empty-space leaping
- Occlusion culling
- Early ray termination
- Image downscaling

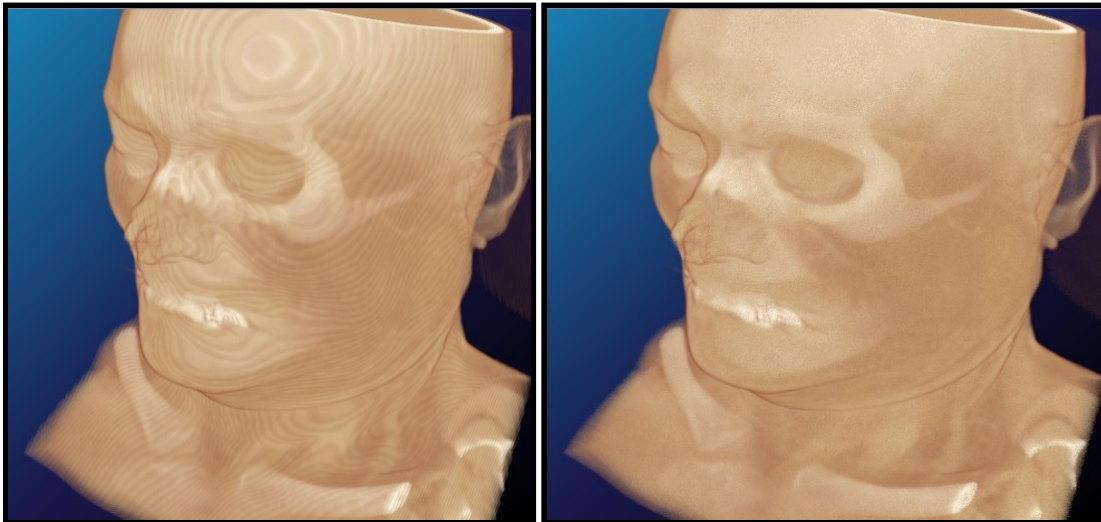
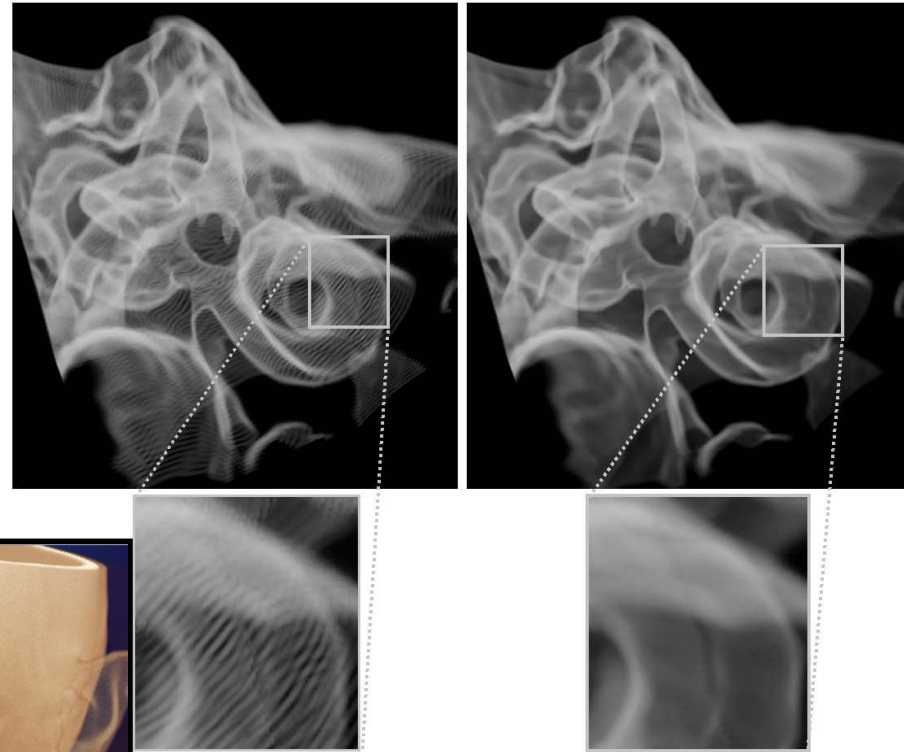


Improving Quality



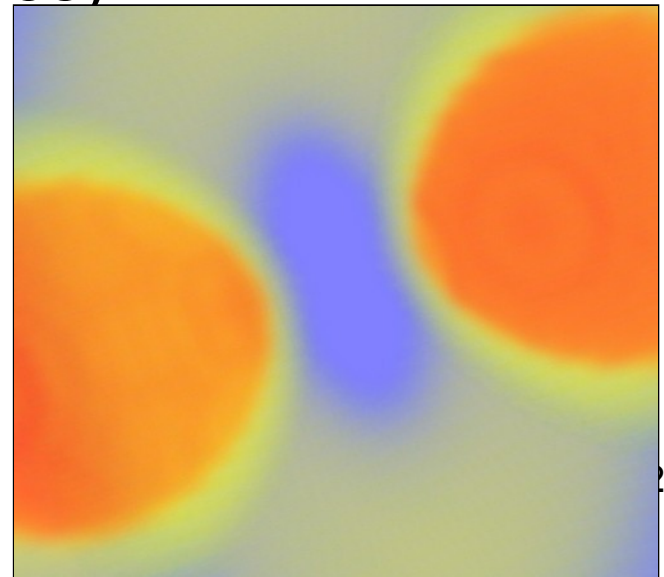
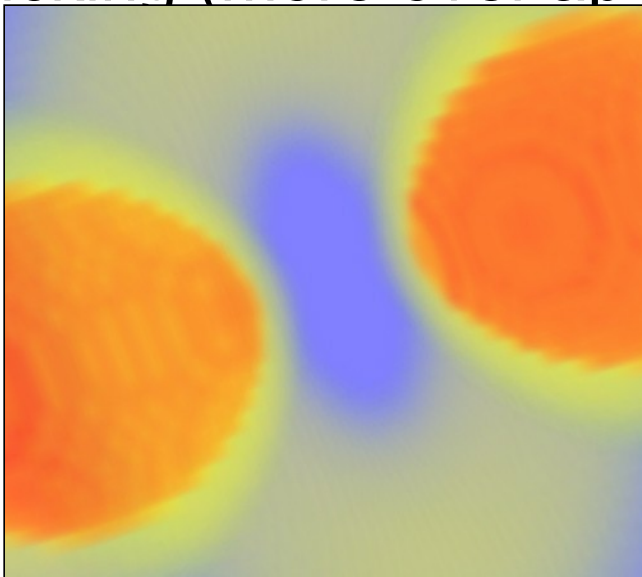
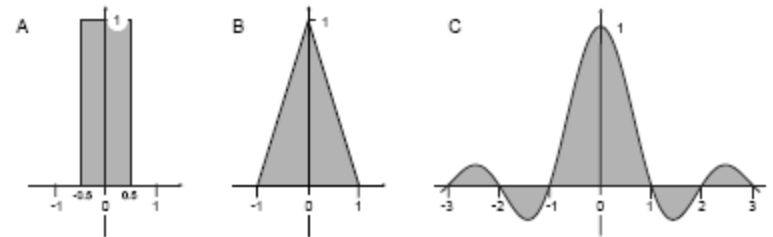
Sampling Artefacts

- Adaptive sampling
- Opacity correction
- Stochastic jittering



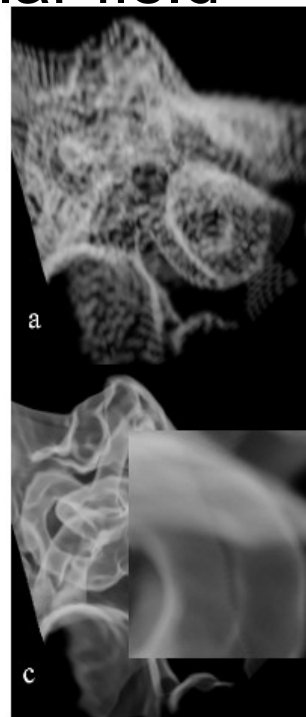
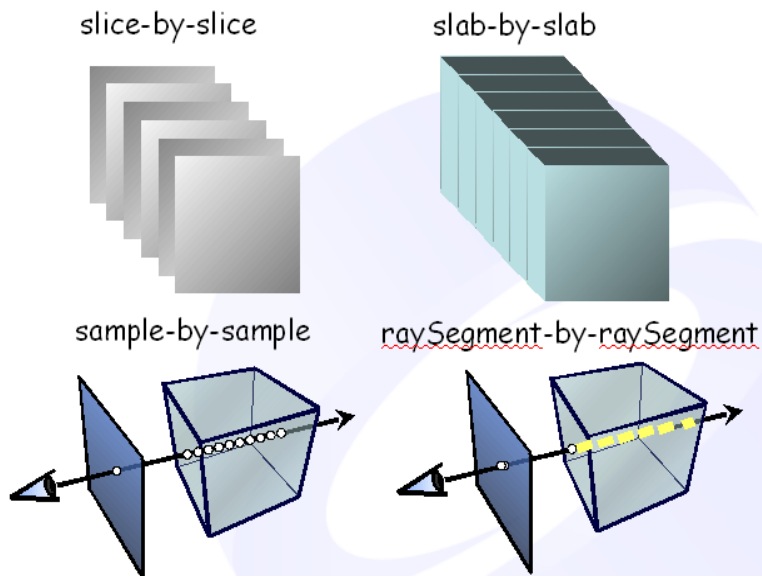
Filtering Artefacts

- Discrete data $\rightarrow$ continuous signal
 - Internal filtering precision
 - Linear filter
- HQ filtering
 - Convolution (bspline, gauss, sinc, ...)
 - Bricking (more overlap samples)

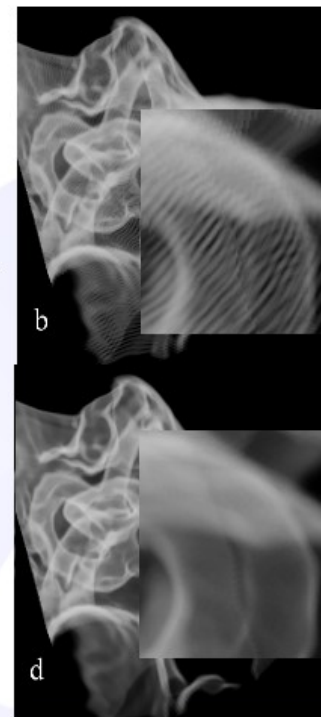


Classification Artefacts

- High freq. in the TF $\rightarrow$ increase sampling rate
- Pre-integrated classification
 - Pre-integration for TF
 - Integration for the scalar field
 - Still not „correct“



128 slices
pre-
classification



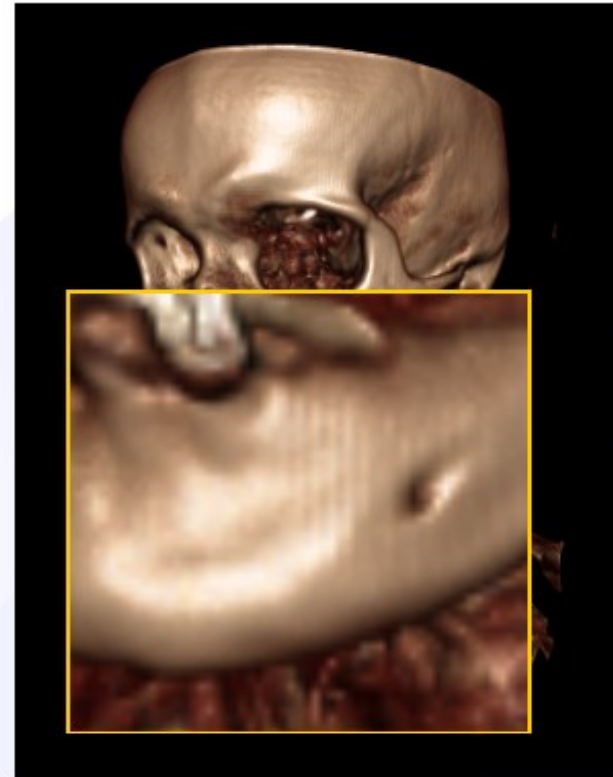
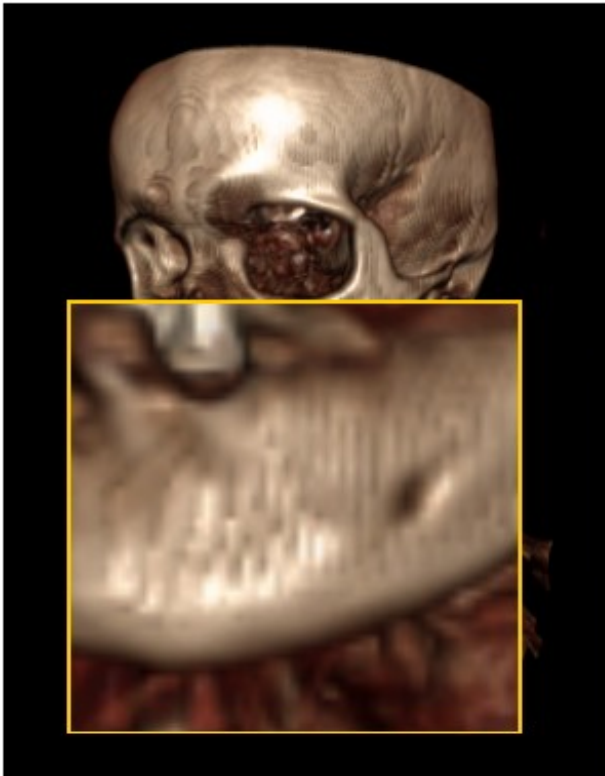
128 slices
post-
classification

284 slices
post-
classification

128 slices
pre-integrat

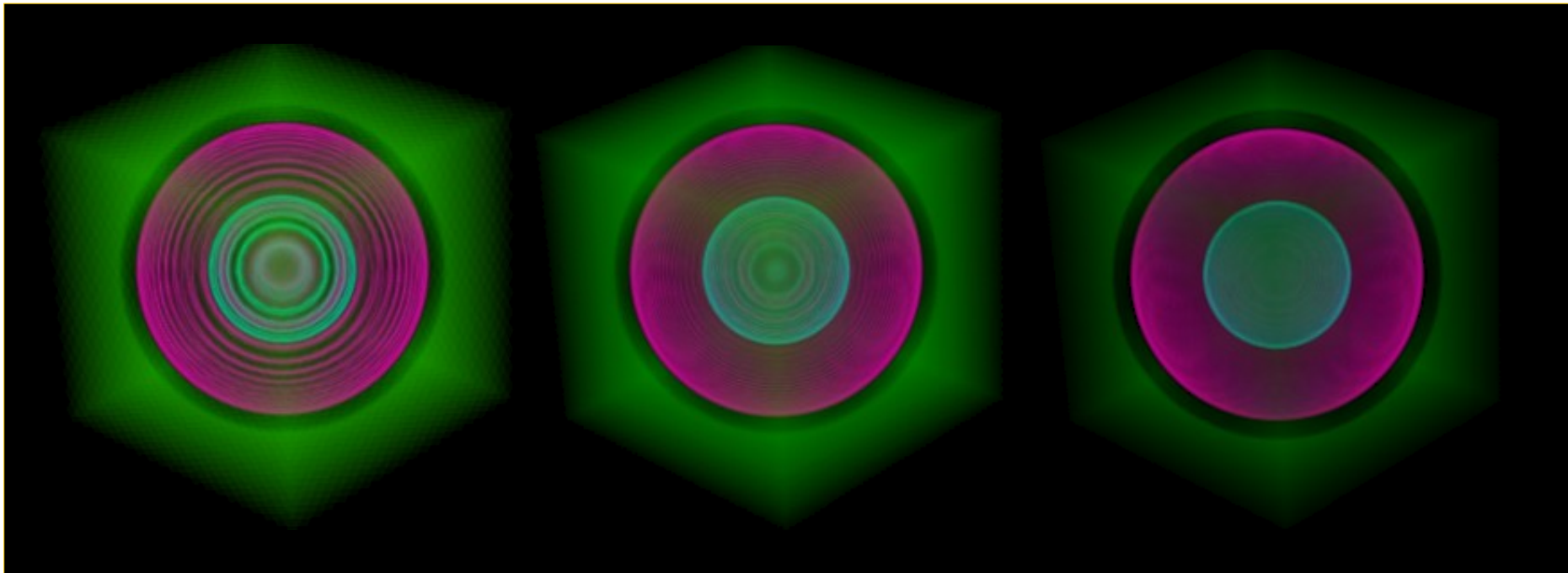
Shading Artefacts

- Limited gradient precision
 - Pre-computation (16/32bit, Sobel operator)
 - On the fly



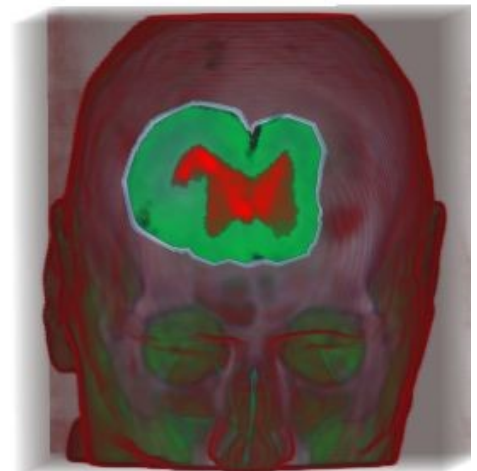
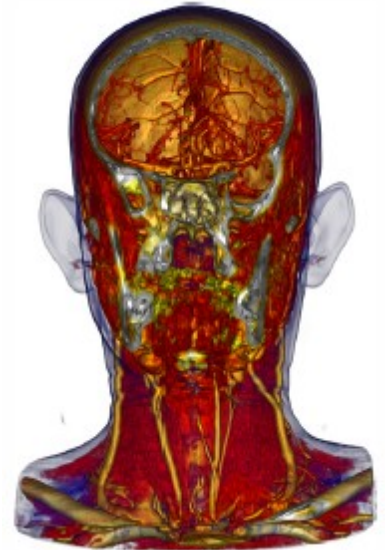
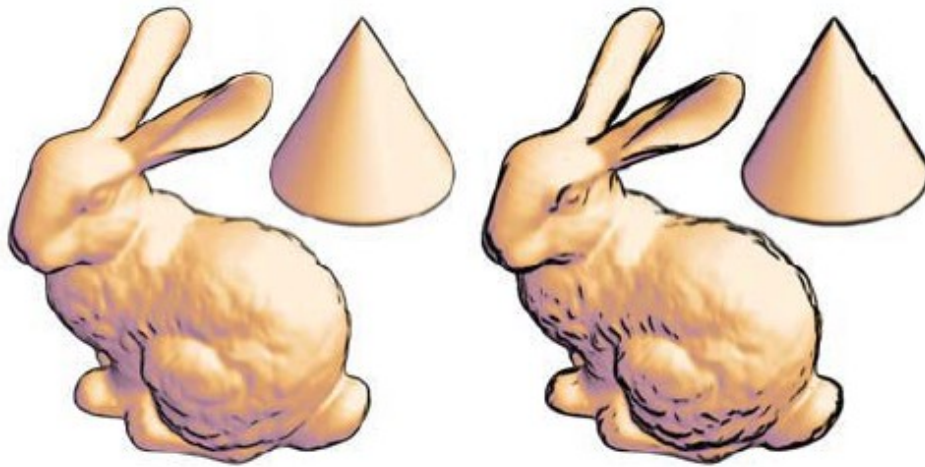
Blending Artefacts

- Limited precision (hw support)
 - Own blending
 - Ping-pong scheme



Other techniques

- Focus & context
- Non photorealistic rendering



Other techniques (2)

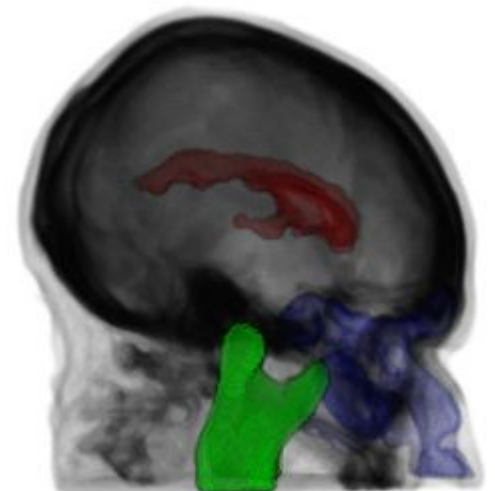
- Segmentation
- Global lightning



(a)



(b)



Other techniques (3)

- Effects
- Deformations



(a)



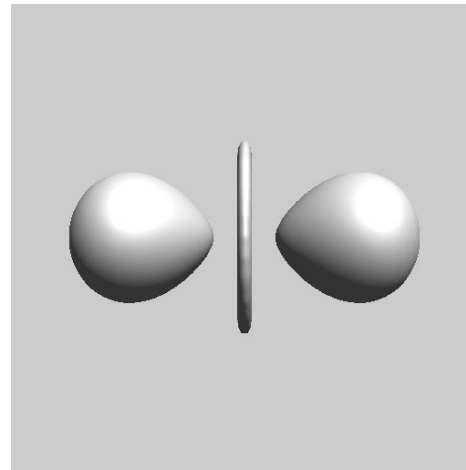
(b)



(a)



(b)



- www.cse.cuhk.edu.hk/%7Ettwong/papers/asc/asc.html
- <http://www.wikipedia.org/>
- <http://developer.nvidia.com>
- <http://medvis.vrvis.at>
- <http://graphicsrunner.blogspot.com/2009/02/volume-rendering-201-op>
- **Real-time volume graphics**
 - <http://delivery.acm.org/10.1145/1110000/1103929/cs28.pdf?key1=1>



Thank you for your attention.

