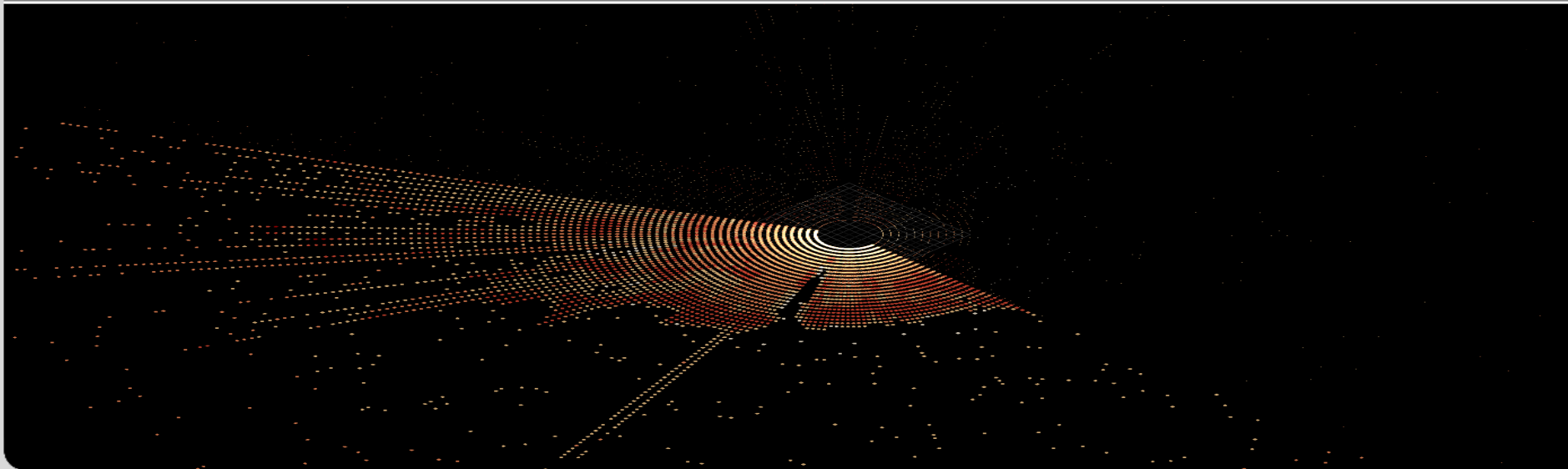


3D Web Visualization

Volume Ray Casting

Nicholas Tan Jerome

KIT, Institute for Data Processing and Electronics (IPE)

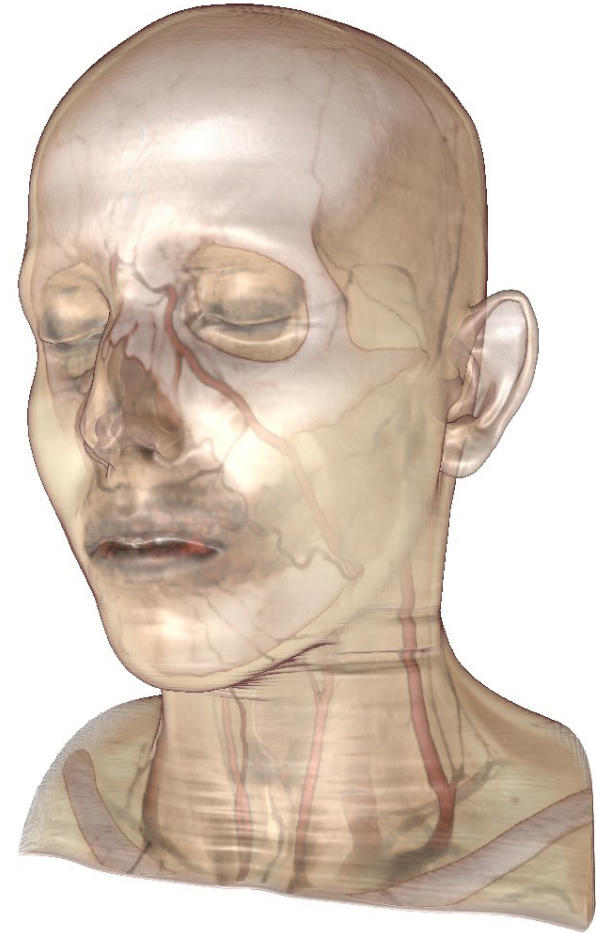


Outline

- Introduction
- Overview Volume Visualization
- Volume Ray Casting
- GPU Implementation
- Demo

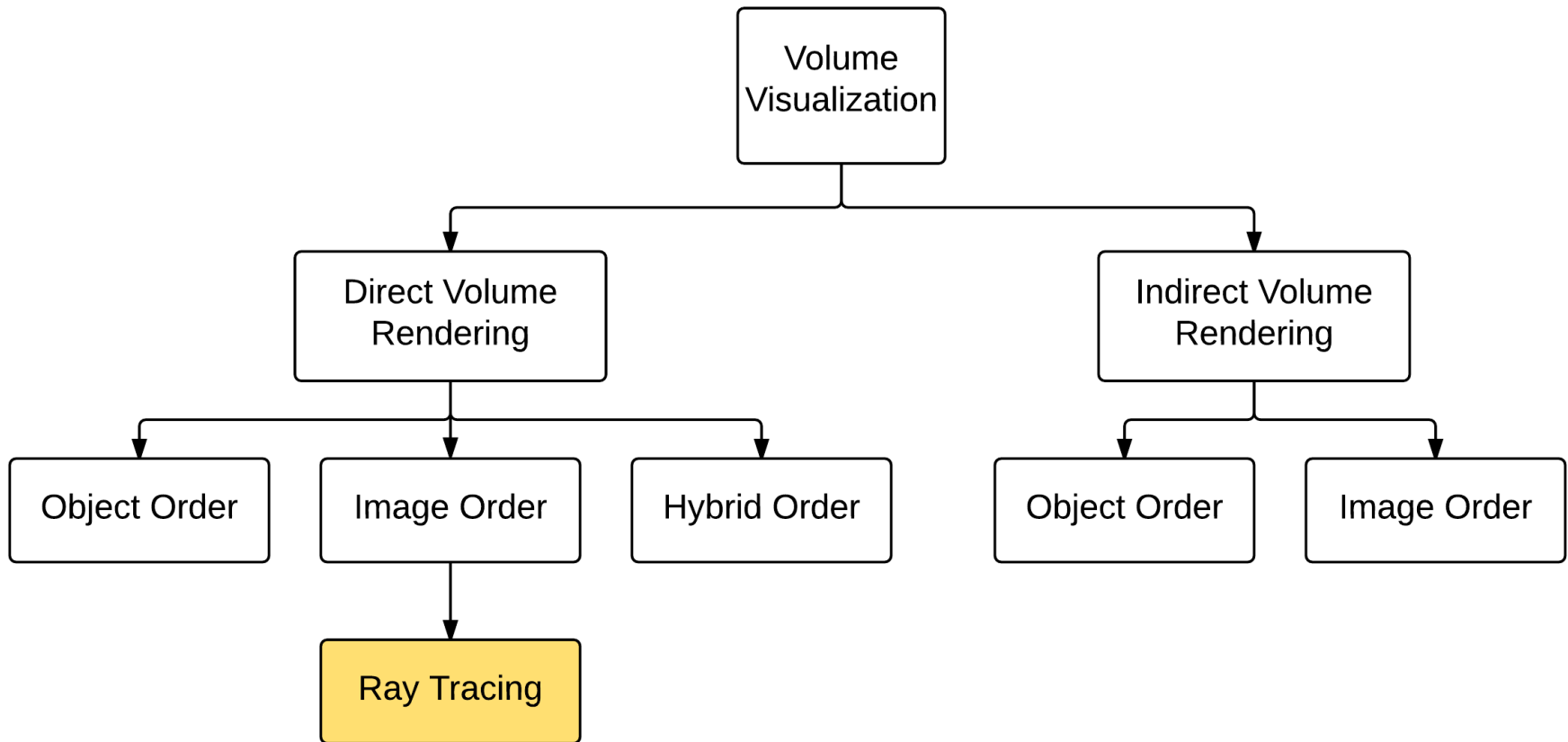
Introduction

- In traditional rendering, 3D objects are created using surface representation.
- Volume Rendering visualize the entire 3D data as a 2D image.
- Ray casting is a common technique in volume rendering.

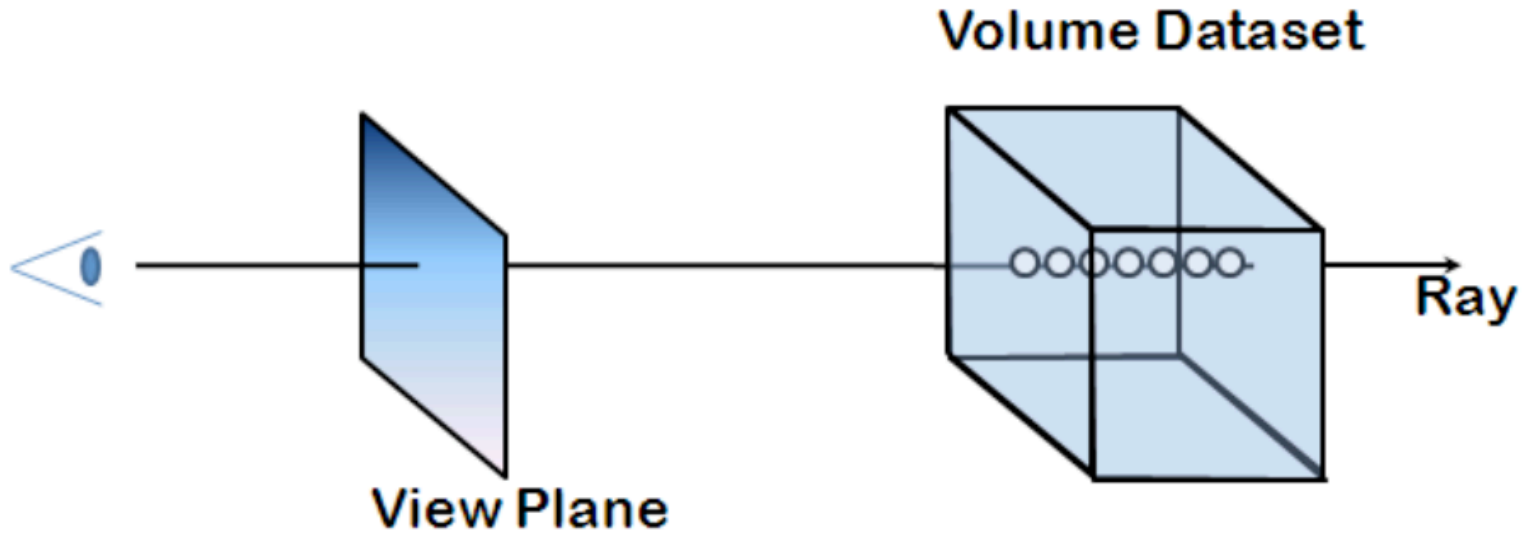


Source: Image from Course Note Advanced Illumination Techniques for GPU-Based Volume Raycasting

Overview

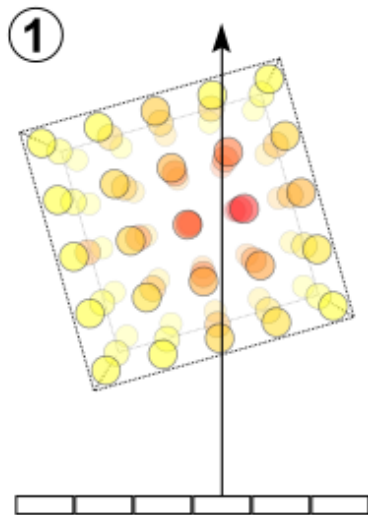


Volume Ray Casting

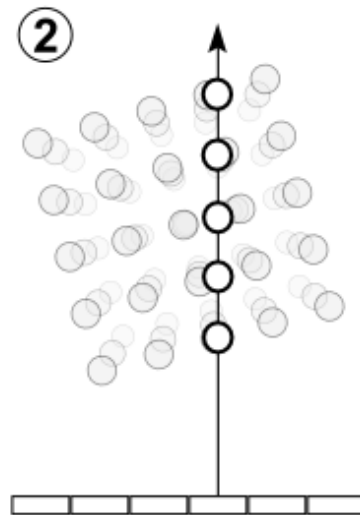


Volume Ray Casting Steps

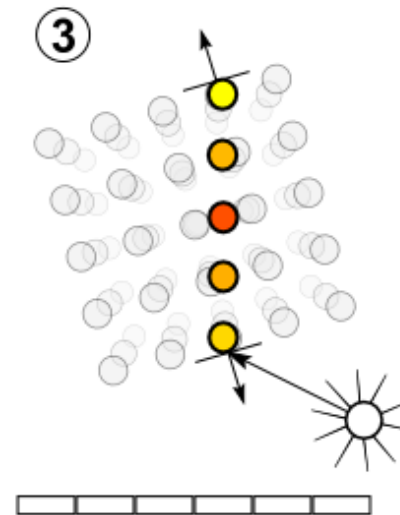
- Volume ray casting algorithm comprises of four steps



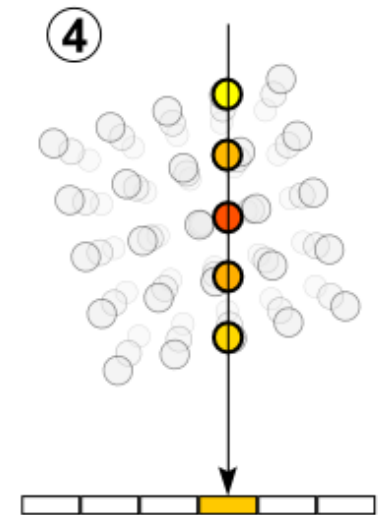
Ray casting



Sampling



Shading

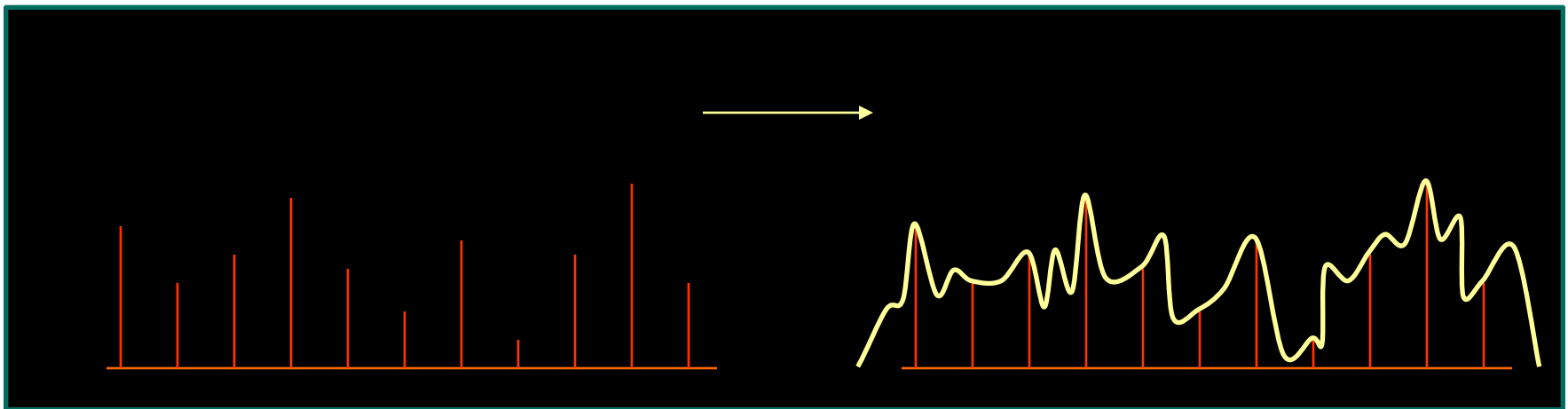


Compositing

2. Sampling

Interpolation

- Estimate values between samples
- Reconstruct continuous function



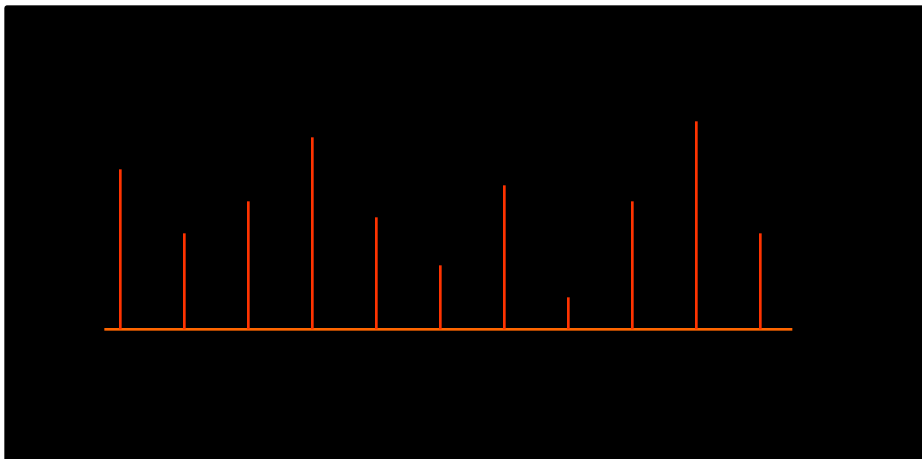
Sampled Function

Real Function

Interpolation

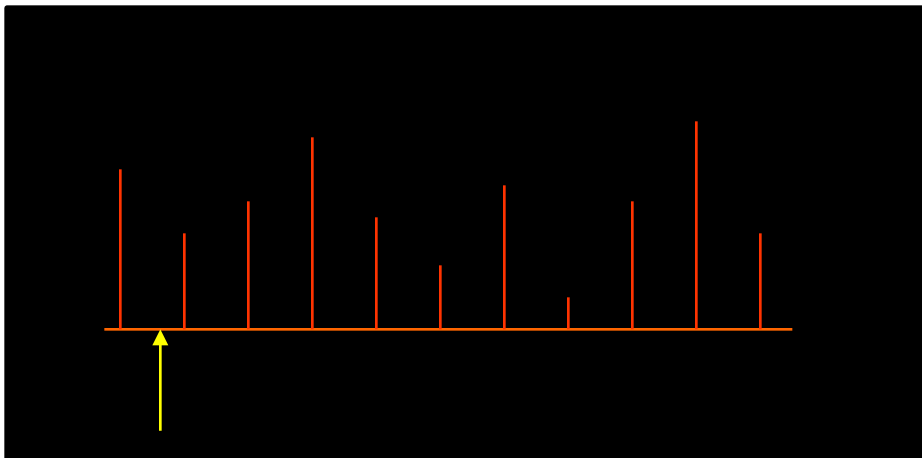


Laura Bush



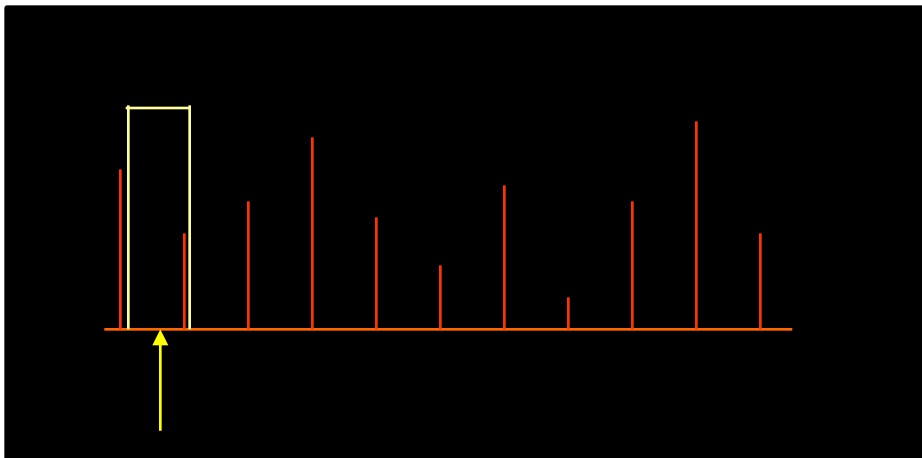
Sampled Function

Interpolation



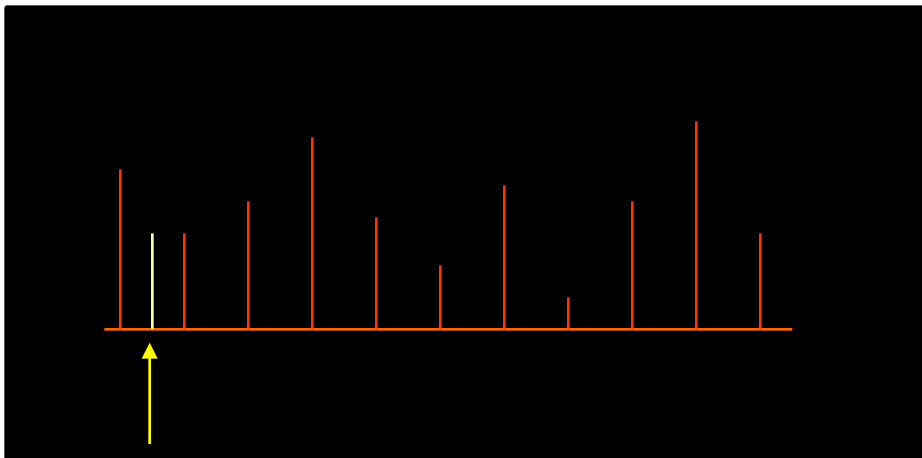
What is the value here

Interpolation



What is the value here

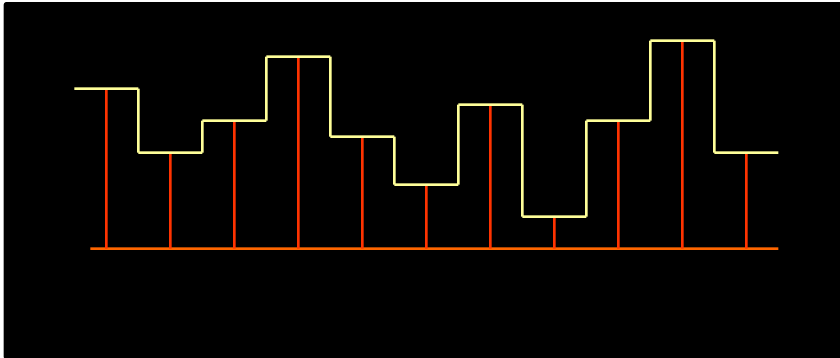
Interpolation



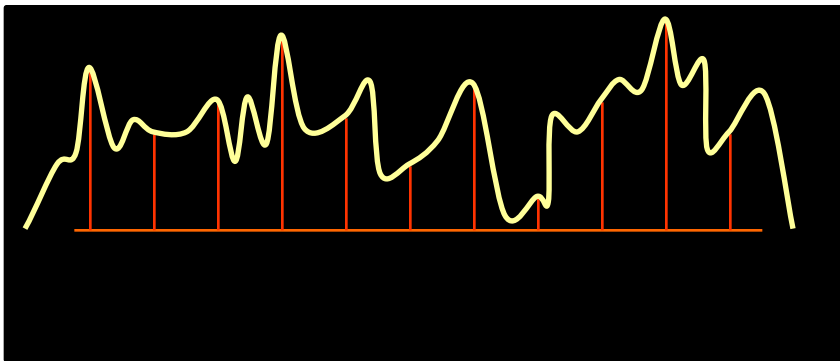
What is the value here

Interpolation

Box == Nearest Neighbor

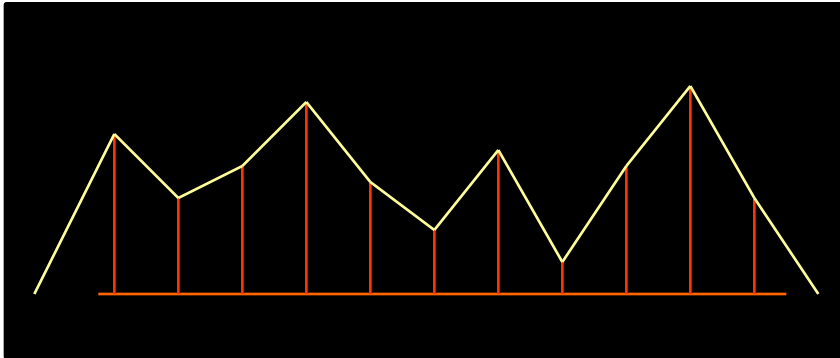


Reconstructed function

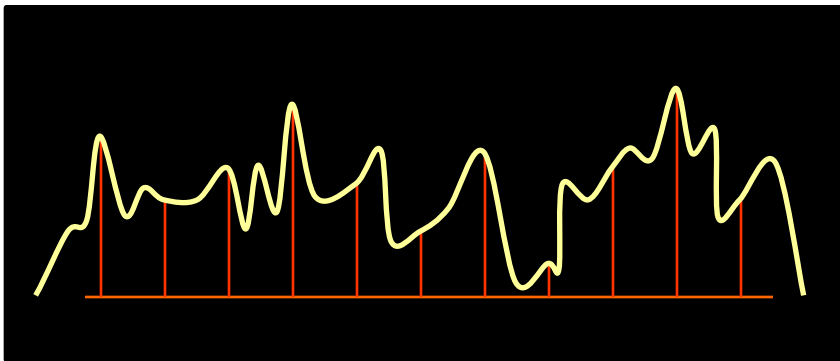


Interpolation

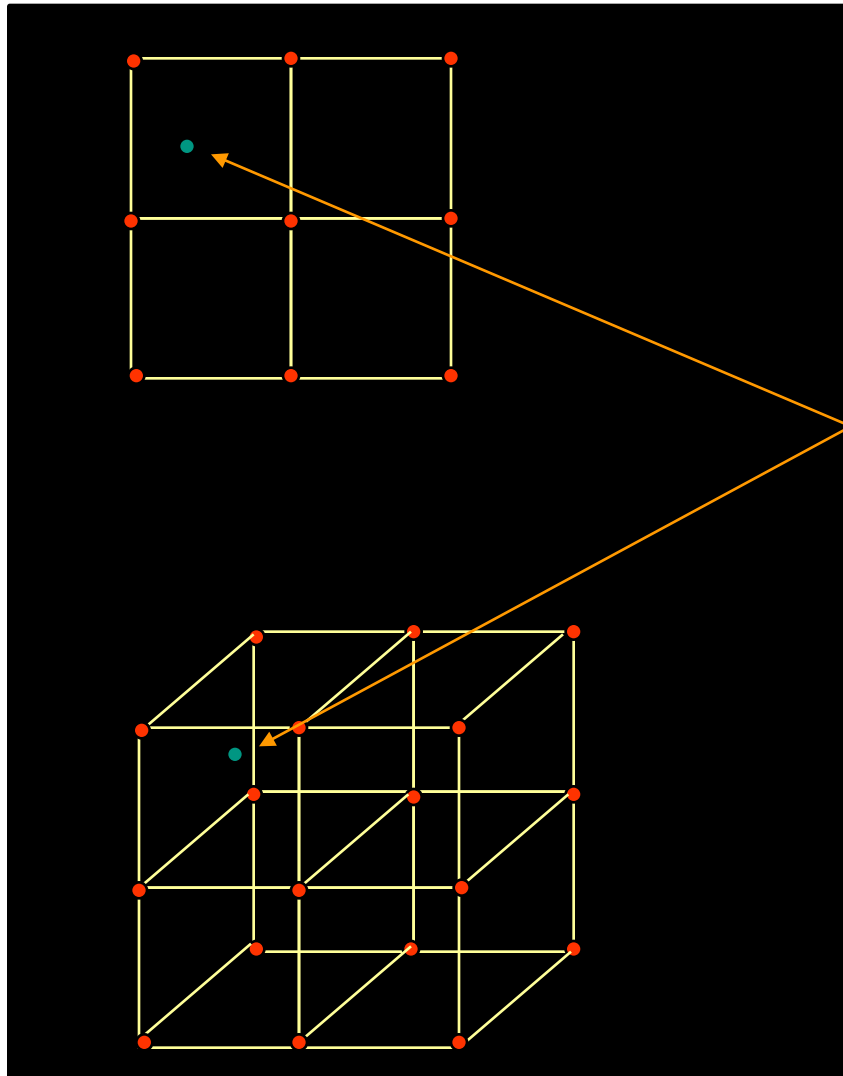
Linear == connect the dots



Reconstructed function



Interpolation

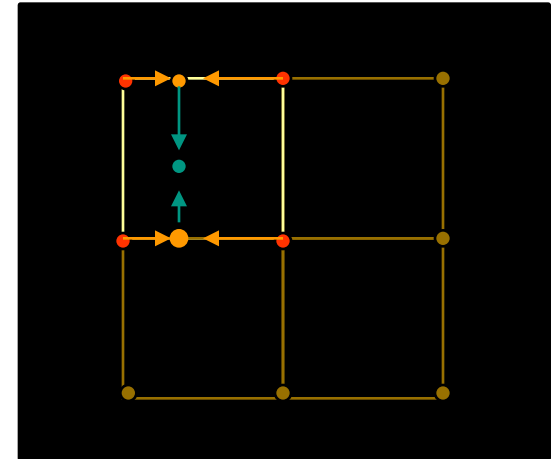


What are the values here?

Interpolation

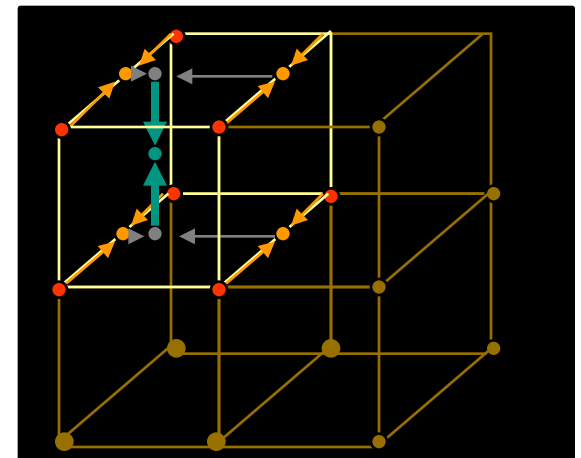
■ Bilinear

- 3 linear interpolations along two axes
- 1st along x
- 2nd along y



■ Trilinear

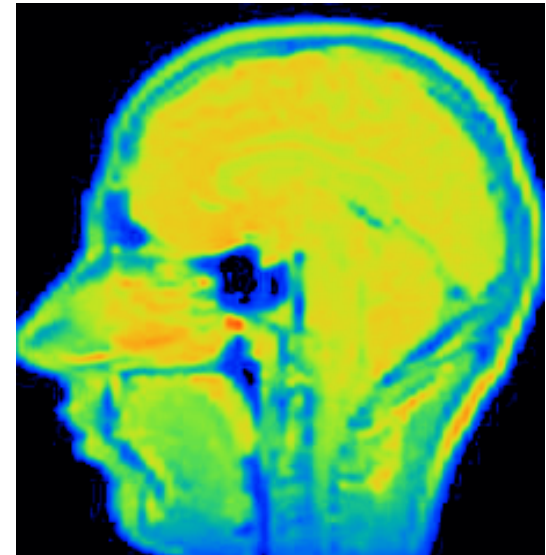
- 7 linear interpolations along three axes
- 1st along x
- 2nd along y
- 3rd along z



3. Shading

Transfer function

- Assign optical property to data
 - Colour
 - Opacity

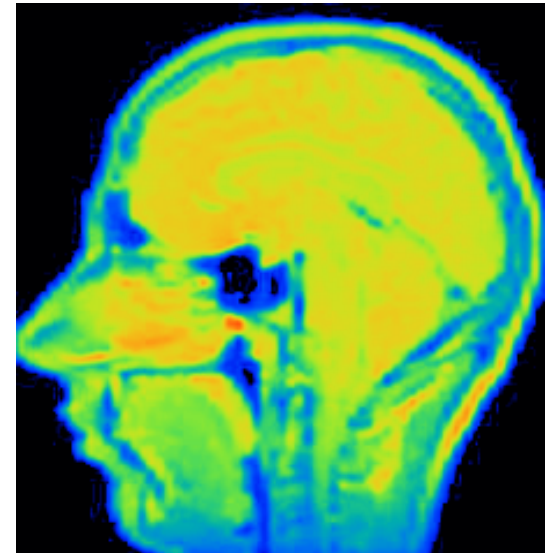


Transfer function

- Assign optical property to data
 - Colour
 - Opacity



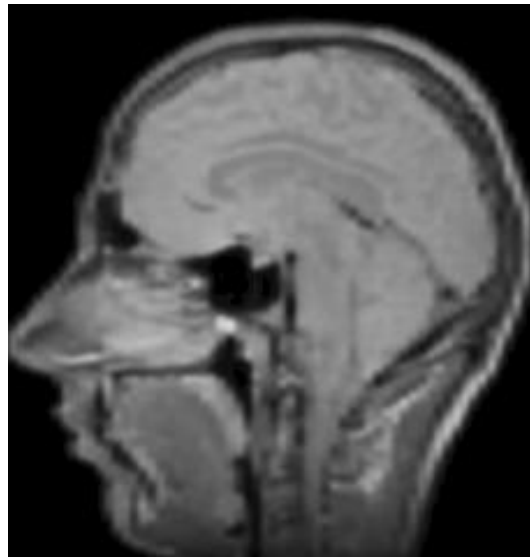
X



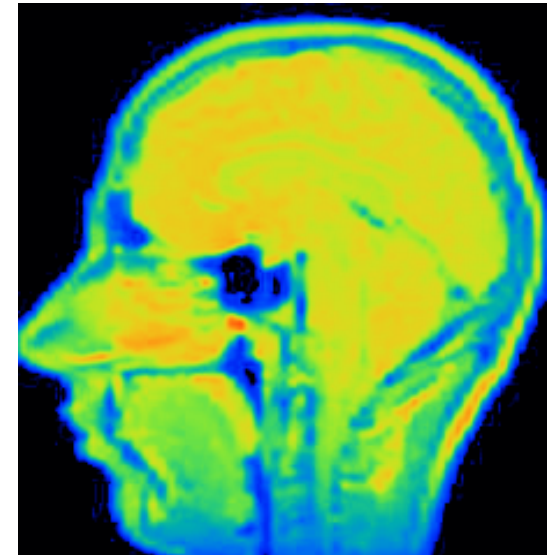
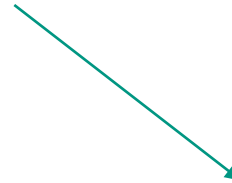
Transfer function

Transfer function

- Assign optical property to data
 - Colour
 - Opacity



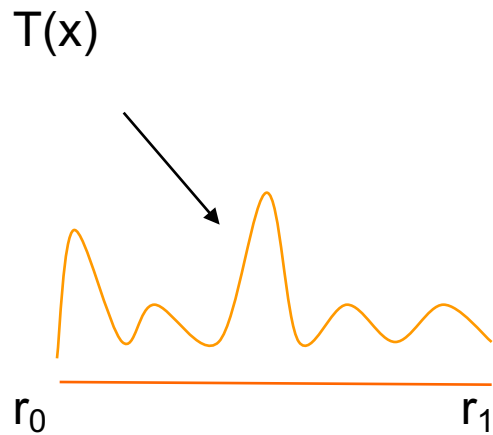
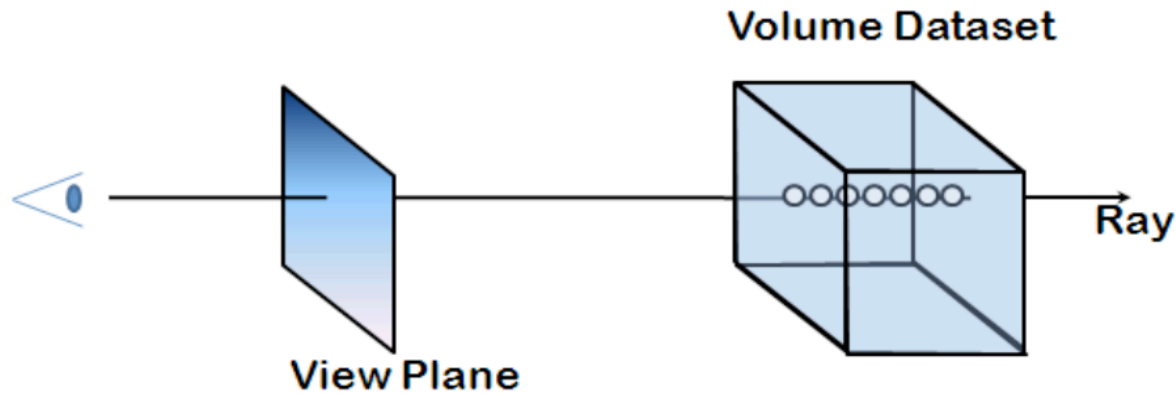
$T(x)$



Transfer function

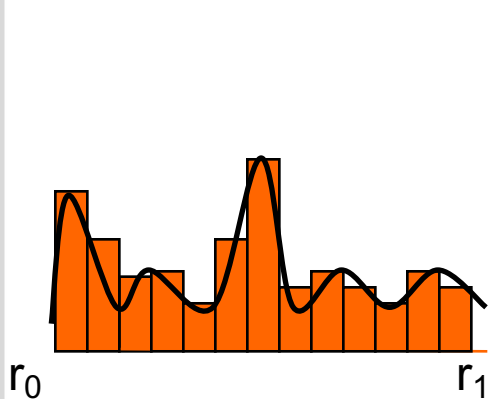
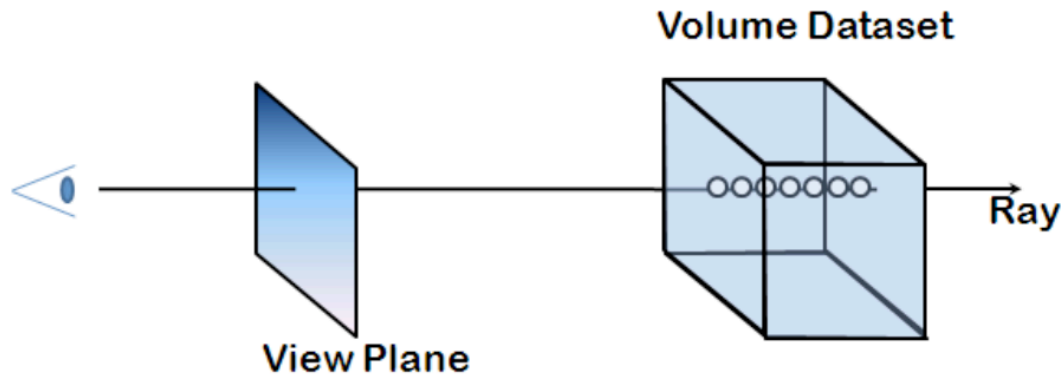
4. Compositing

Color compositing



$$\int_{r_0}^{r_1} T(x) dx$$

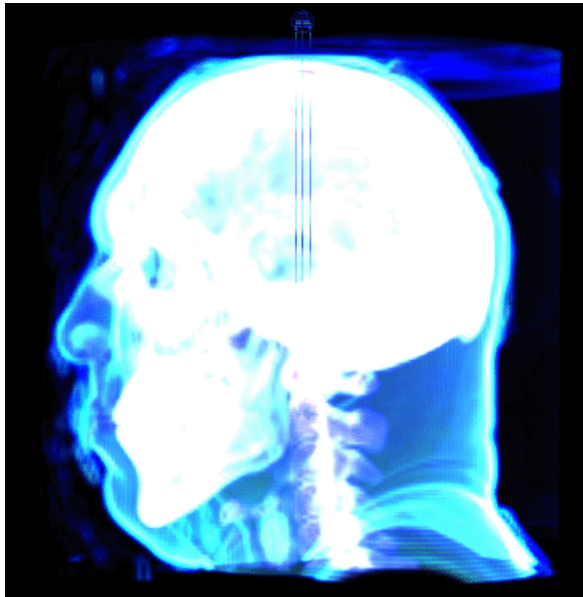
Color compositing



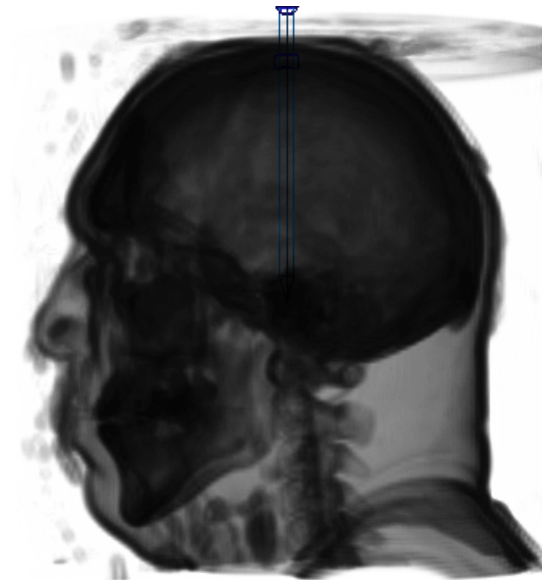
$$\int_{r_0}^{r_1} T(x) dx \rightarrow \sum_{i=0}^n T(x_i) \Delta x$$

Color compositing

Emission model

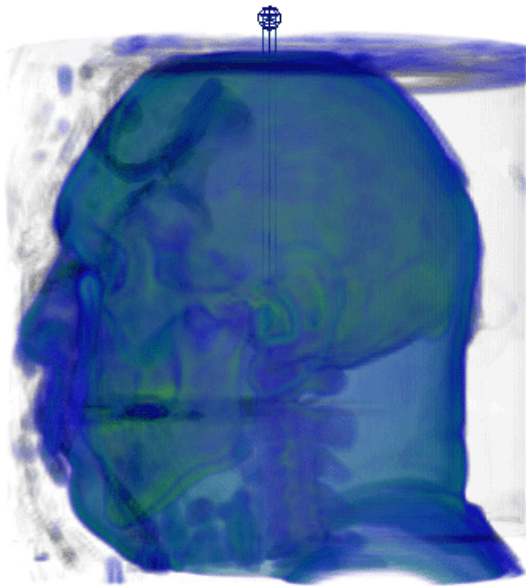


Absorption model



Color compositing

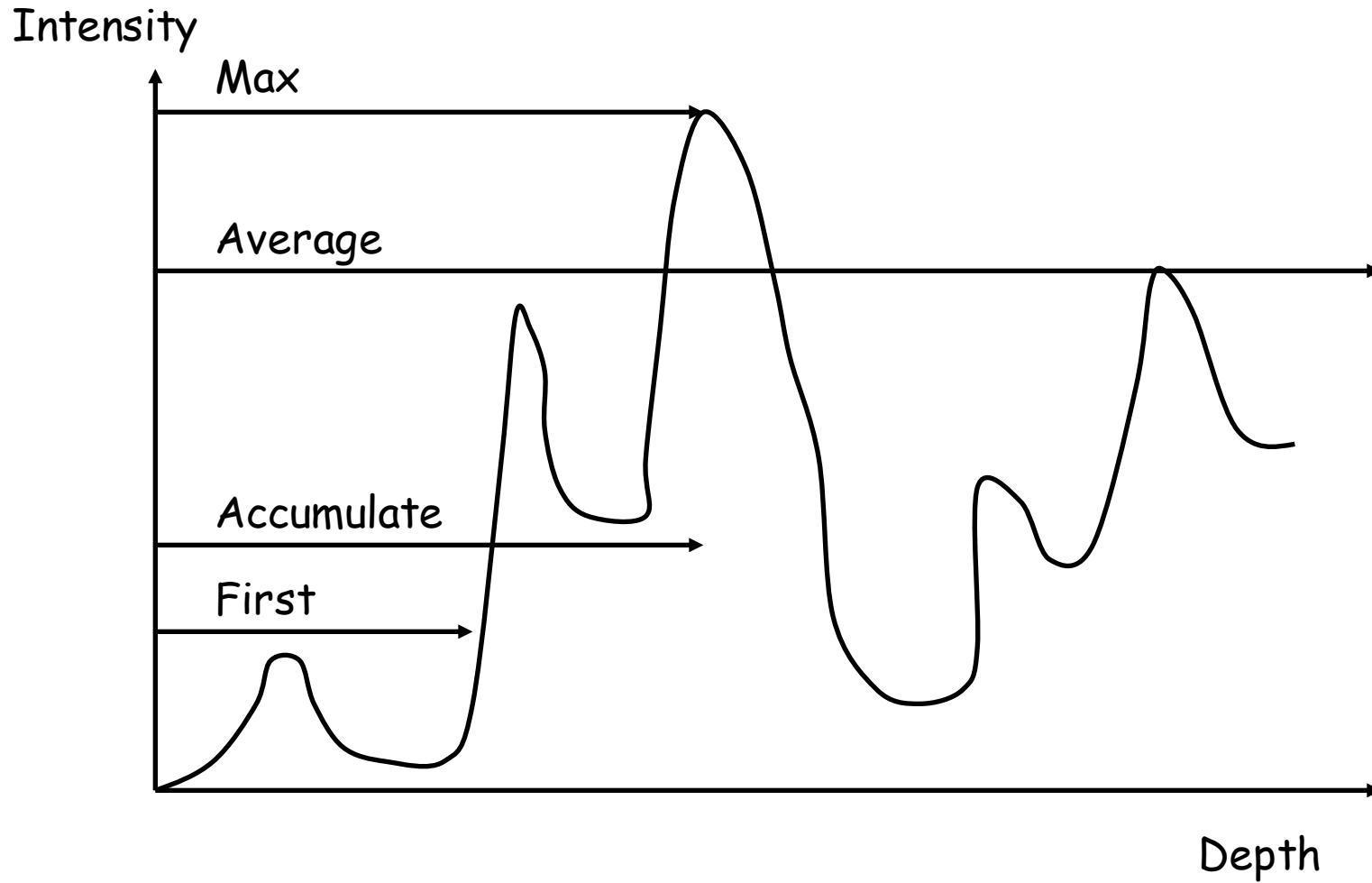
Emission and Absorption model



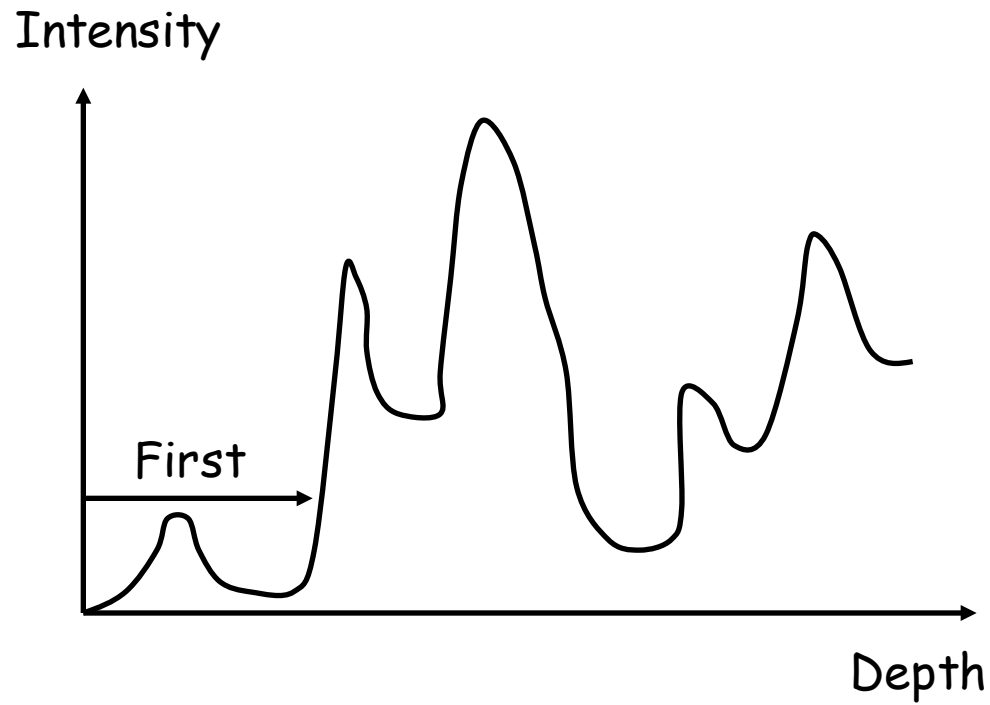
$$C_{Acc} = (1.0 - \alpha_{Acc}) * C_{sample} + C_{Acc}$$

$$\alpha_{Acc} = (1.0 - \alpha_{Acc}) * \alpha_{sample} + \alpha_{Acc}$$

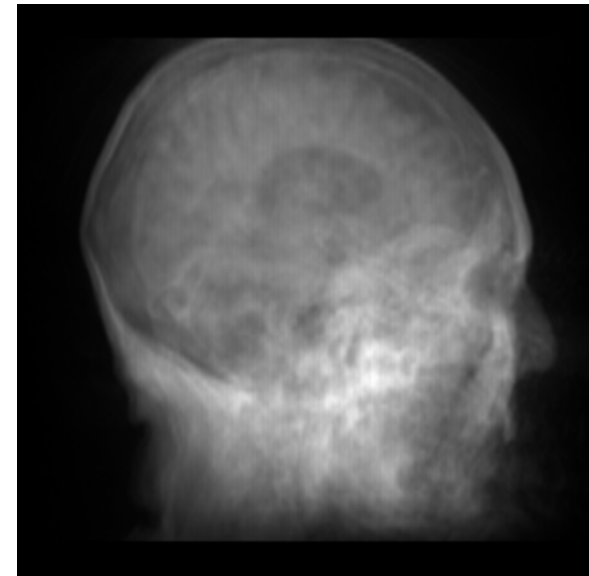
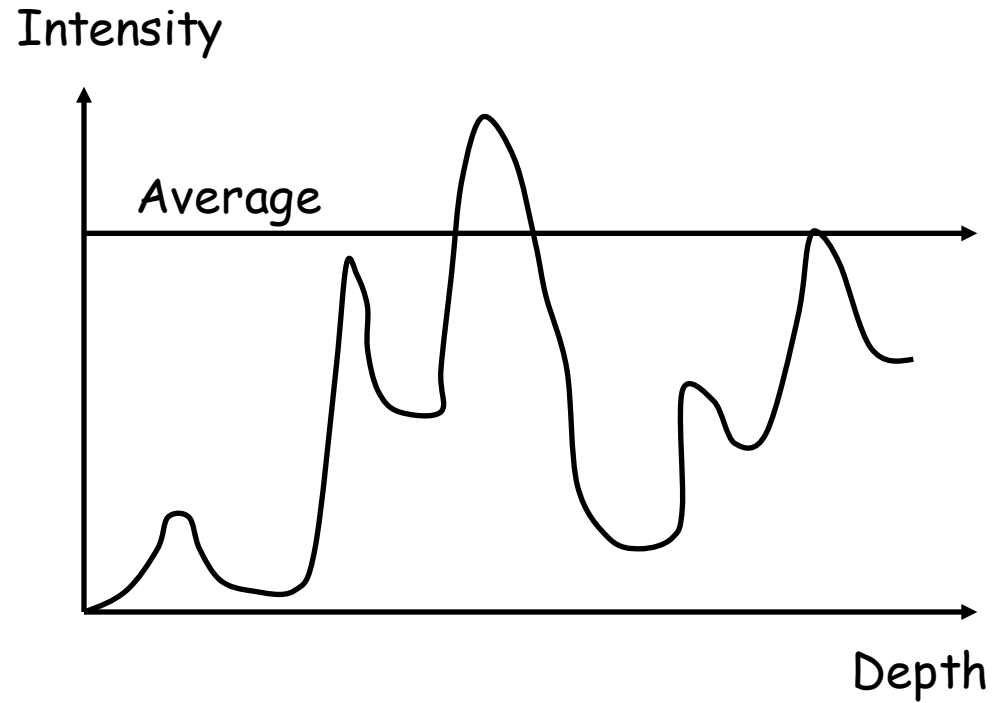
Ray Traversal Scheme



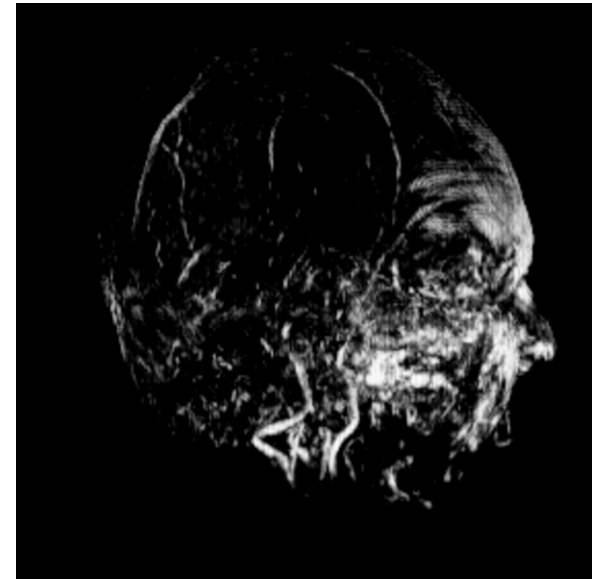
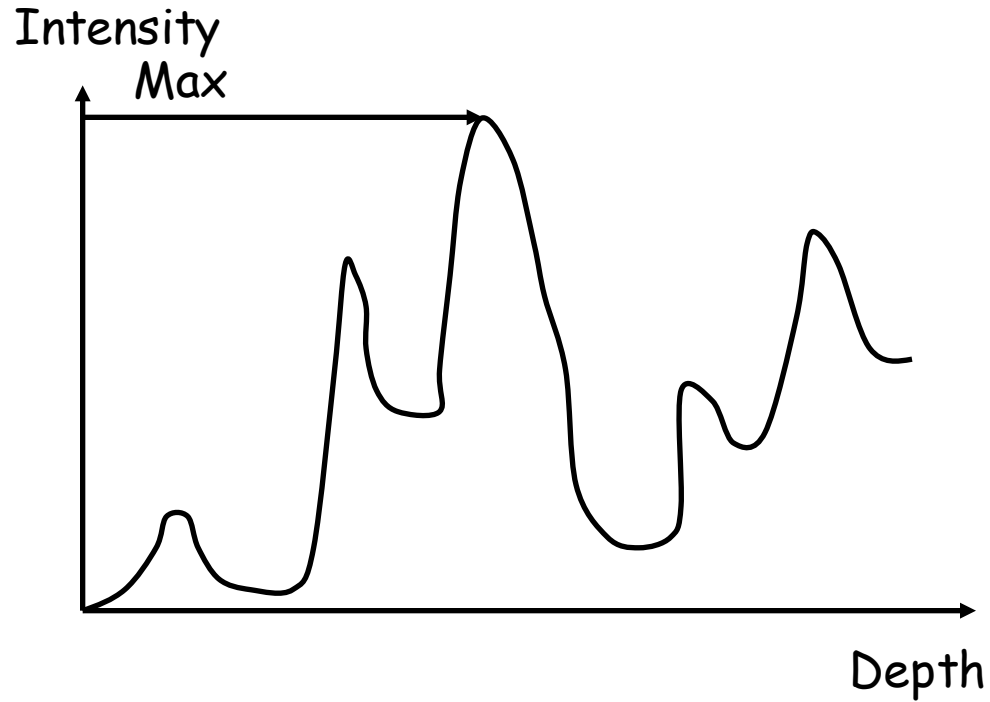
Ray Traversal (First)



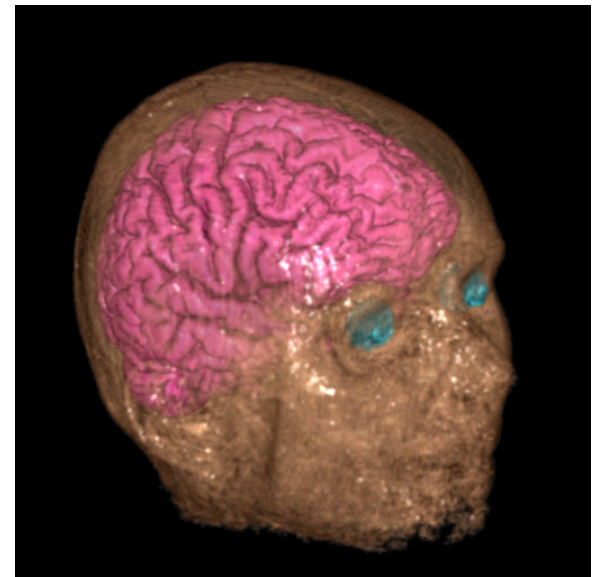
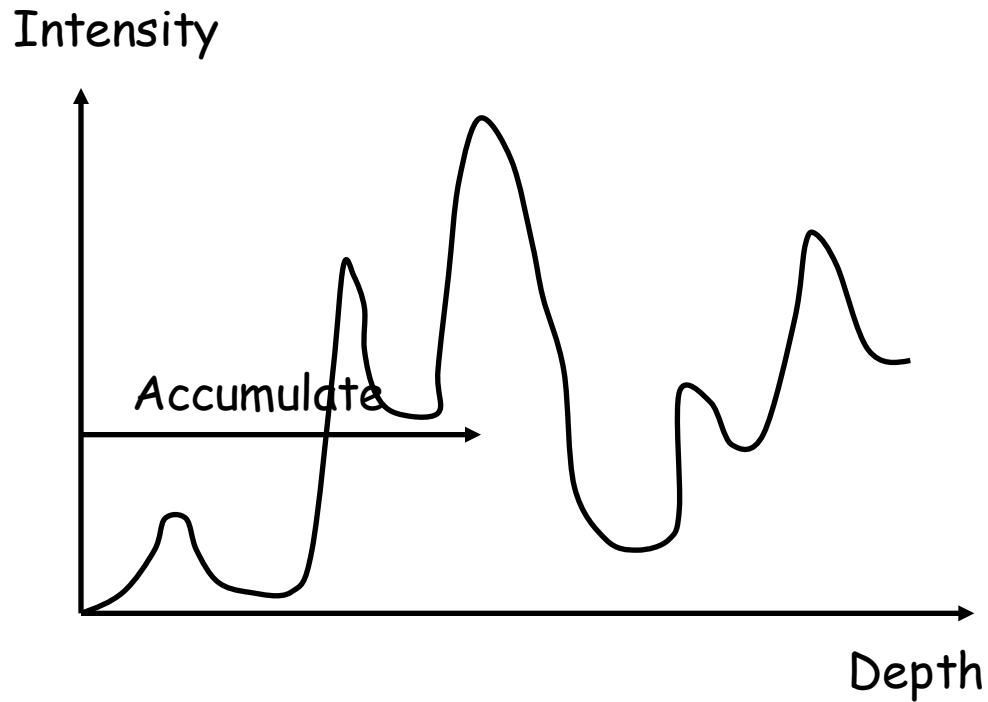
Ray Traversal (Average)



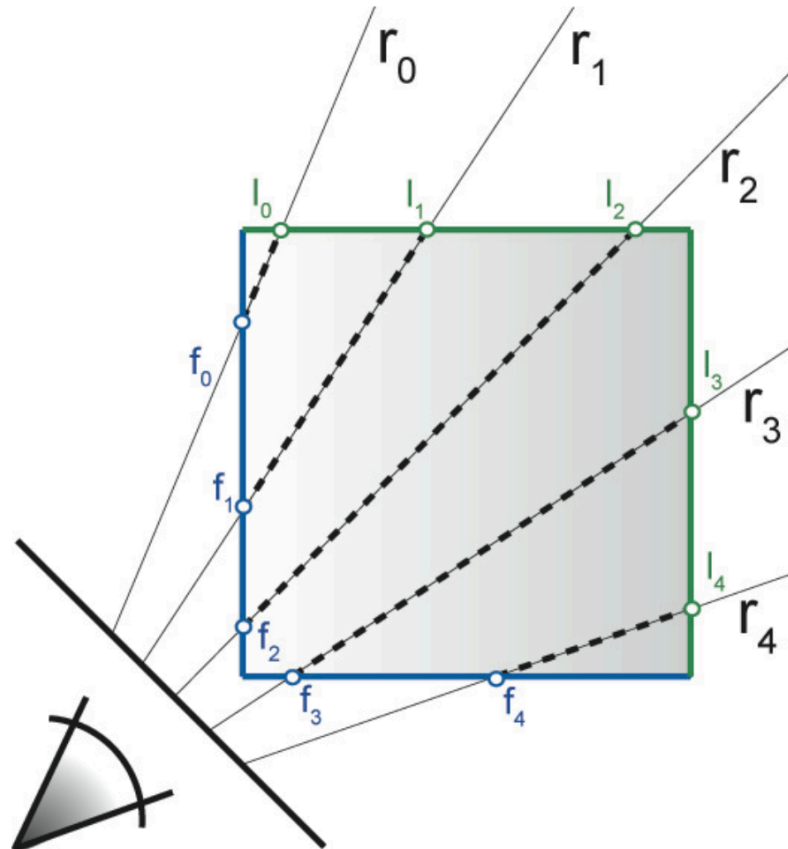
Ray Traversal (MIP)



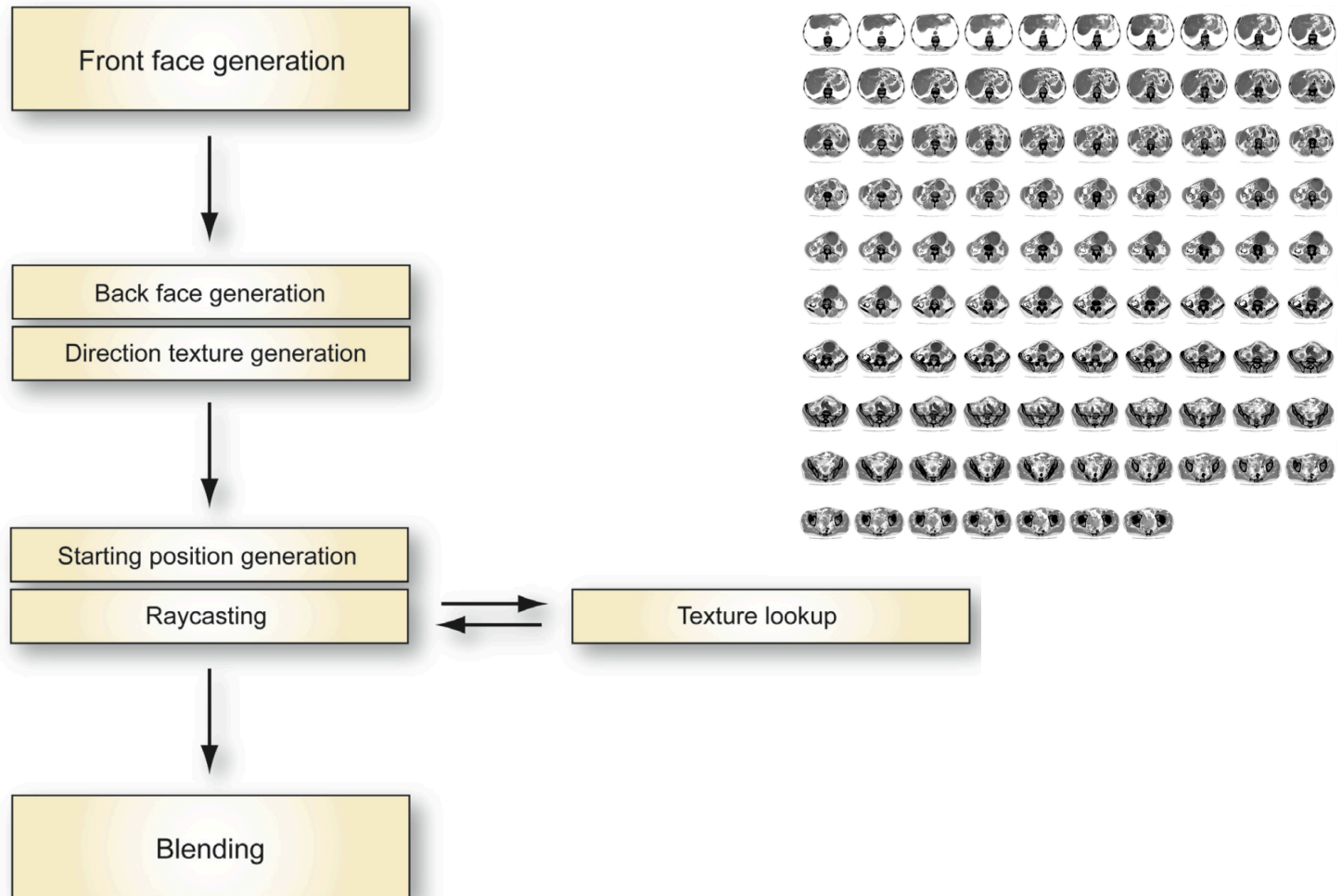
Ray Traversal (Accumulate)



GPU Implementation

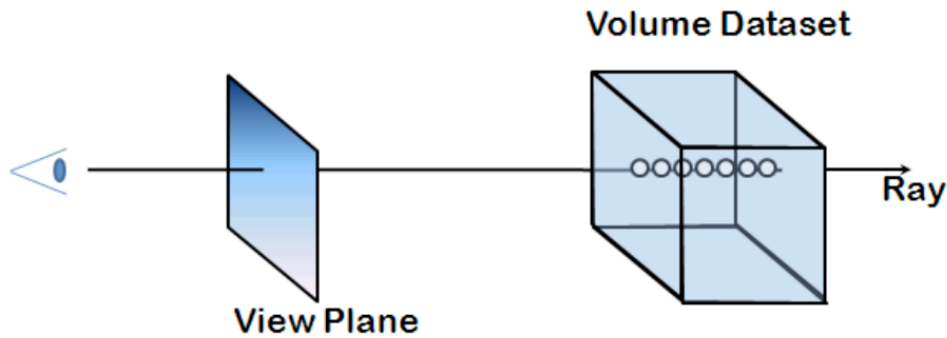


Rendering pipeline (GPU)



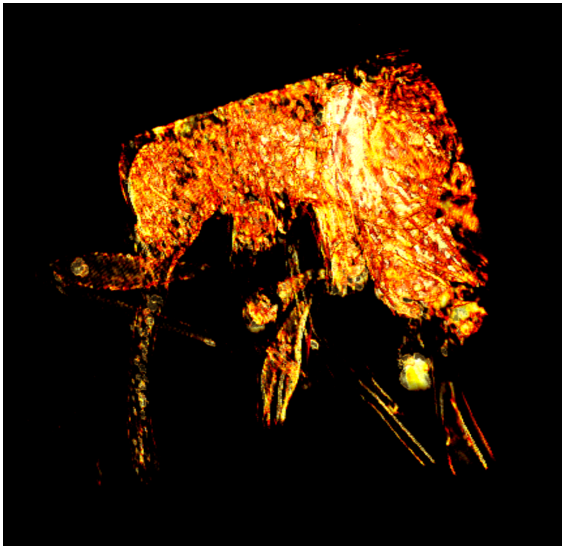
Accelerating Ray Casting

- Empty Space Skipping
- Early Ray Termination

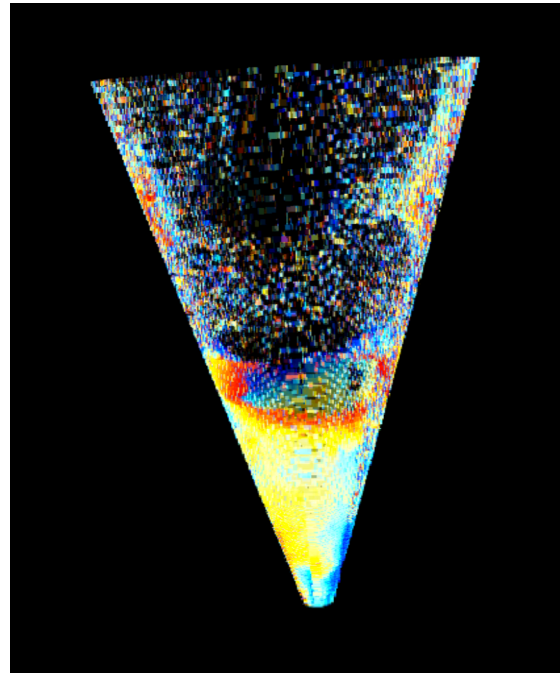


Demo

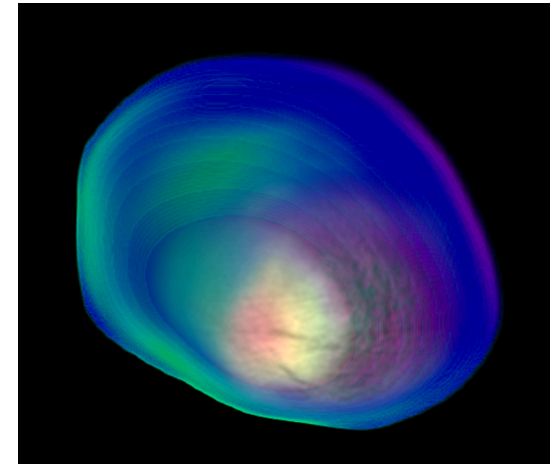
[ASTOR] Segmented Bee



[KITcube] Lidar Scan



[USCT] Breast



Thanks for your attention.

References

- Nelson Max, **Optical Models for Direct Volume Rendering**, *IEEE Visualization and Computer Graphics* (v1 #2 June 1995)
- Mark Levoy, **Display of Surfaces from Volume Data**, *IEEE Computer Graphics and Applications* (v8 #3 May 1988)
- Kenneth R. Castleman, **Digital Image Processing**, *Prentice Hall* (c1996 ISBN:0-13-211467-4)
- Markus Hadwiger et al. , **Advanced Illumination Techniques for GPU-Based Volume Raycasting**

Repository

- Tomoraycaster
 - https://github.com/kit-ipe/tomo_raycaster2.git
- USCT Web Interface Framework
 - <https://github.com/kit-ipe/usct-vis.git>