



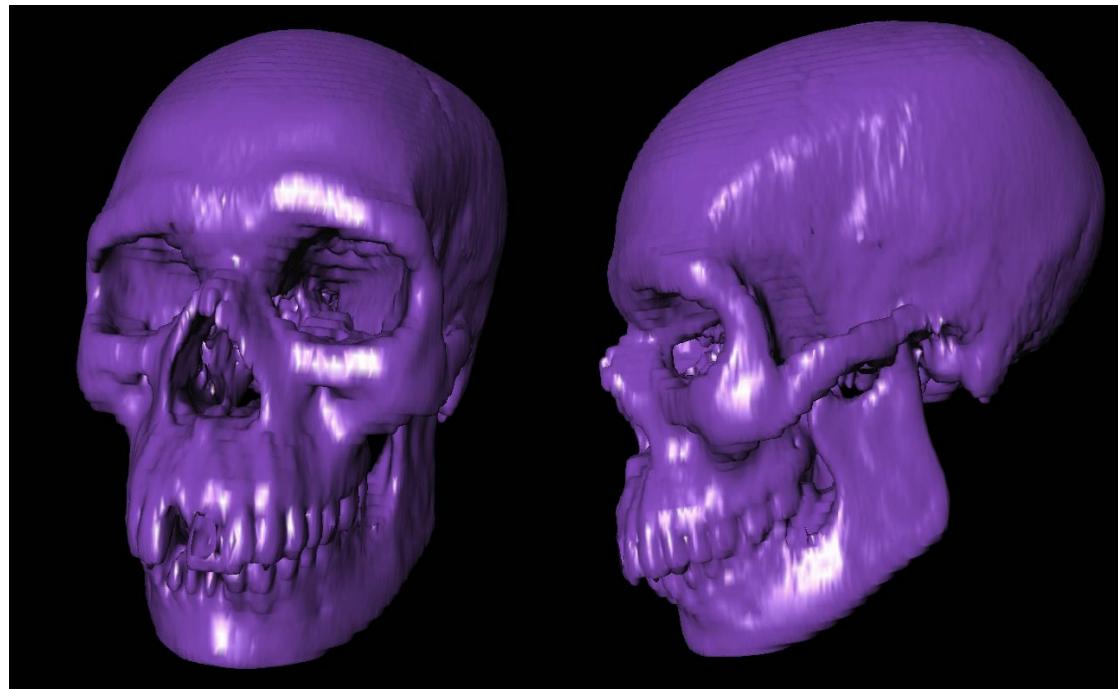
Marching Cubes: A High Resolution 3D Surface Construction Algorithm

Based on the Paper by William E.
Lorensen and Harvey E. Cline

Introduction

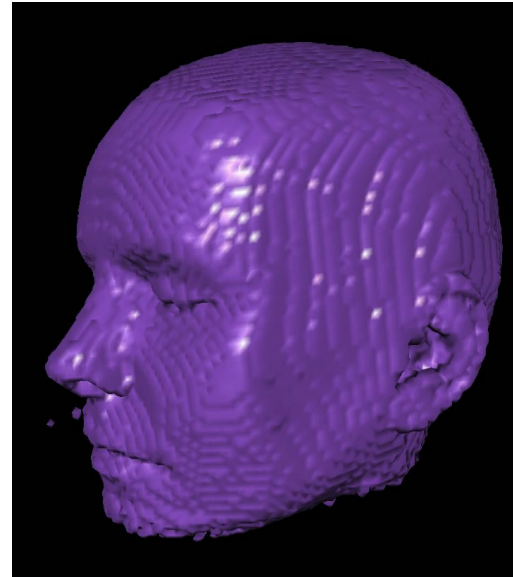
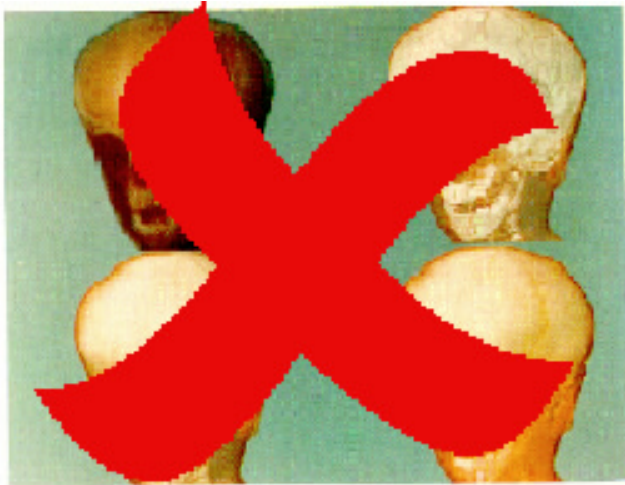
- The goal:

create a constant density surface from a 3D array of data



Introduction

- One surface at a time



- For another surface must run again



Introduction

- Idea:

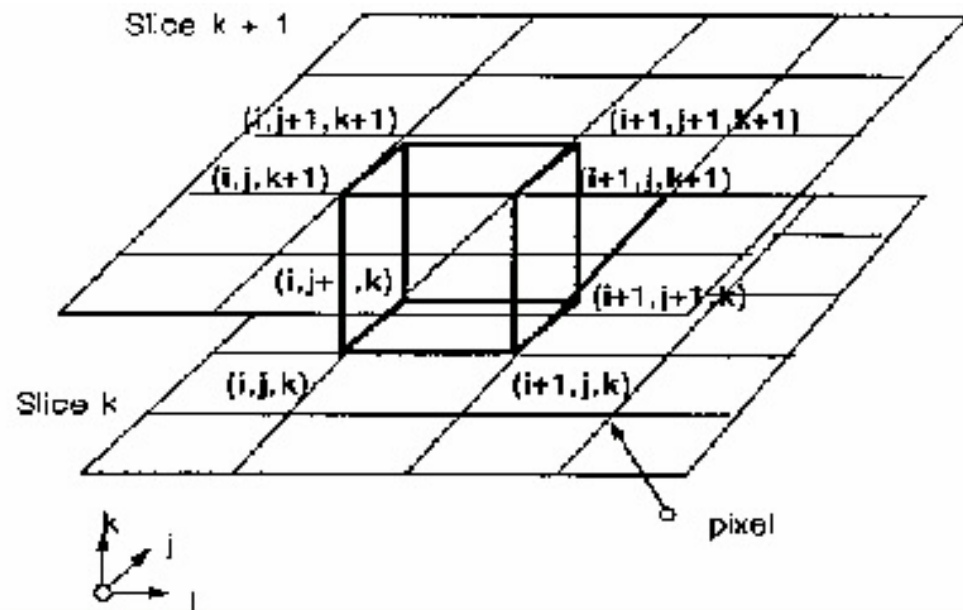
- create a triangular mesh that will approximate the iso-surface
- calculate the normals to the surface at each vertex of the triangle

- Algorithm:

- locate the surface in a cube of eight pixels
- calculate normals
- march to the next cube

Surface intersection in a cube

- assign ZERO to vertex outside the surface
- assign ONE to vertex inside the surface

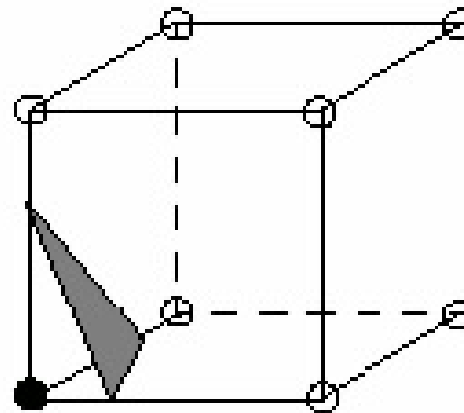
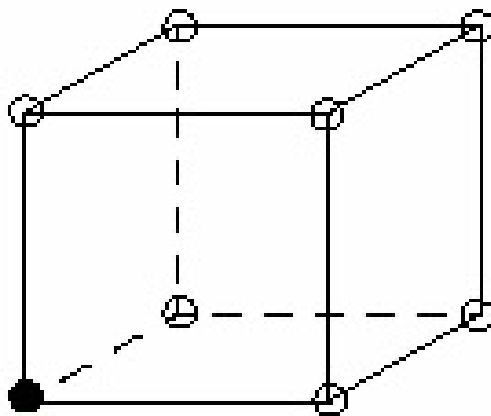


Note:

Surface intersects those cube edges where one vertex is outside and the other inside the surface

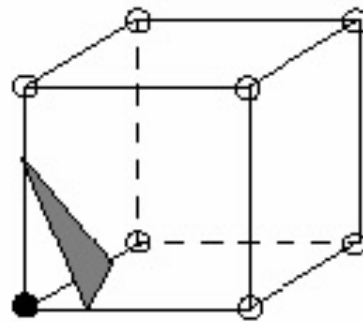
Surface intersection in a cube

- There are $2^8=256$ ways the surface may intersect the cube
- Triangulate each case

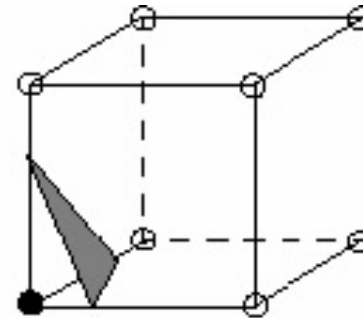
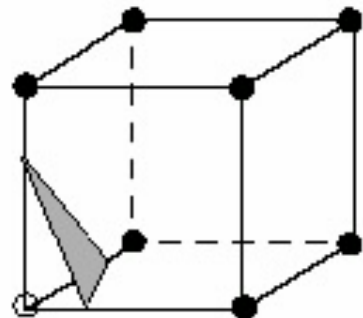


Patterns

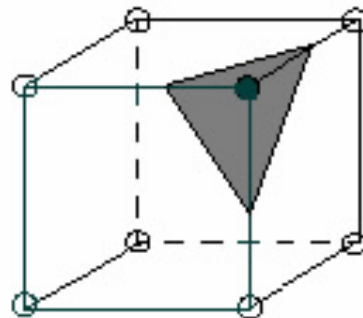
- Note:
using the symmetries reduces those 256 cases to 15 patterns



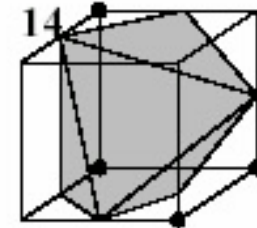
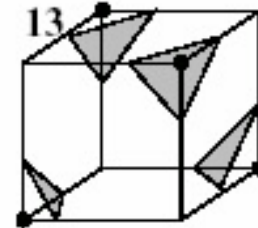
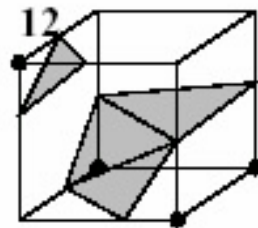
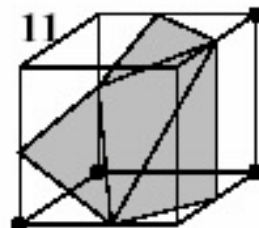
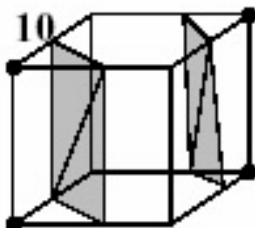
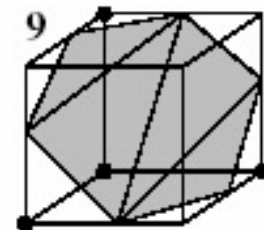
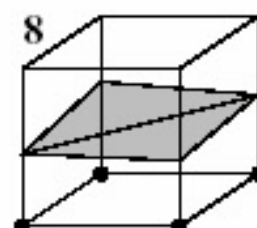
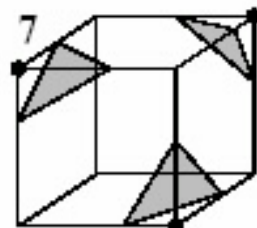
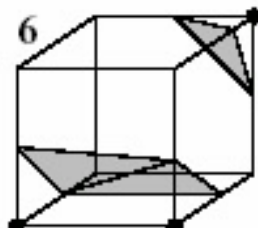
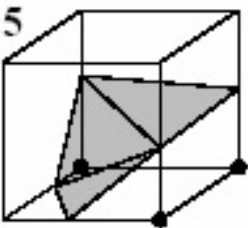
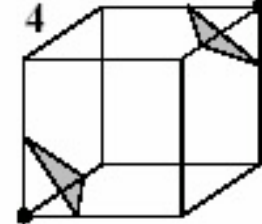
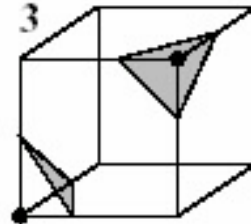
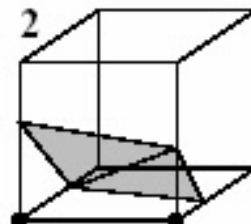
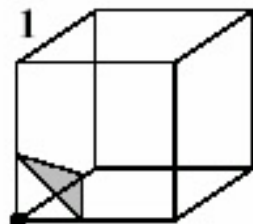
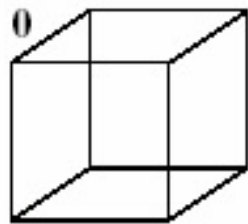
reverse case:



symmetric case:

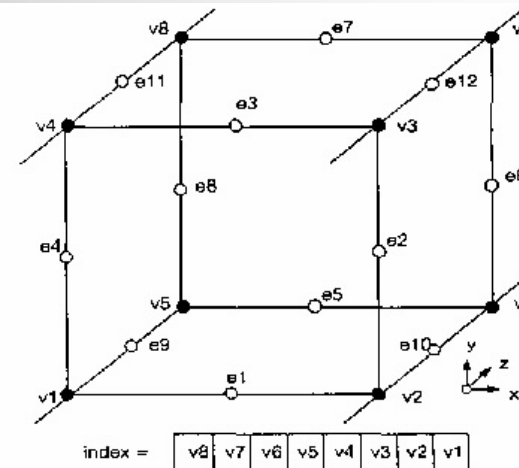


Patterns



Surface intersection in a cube

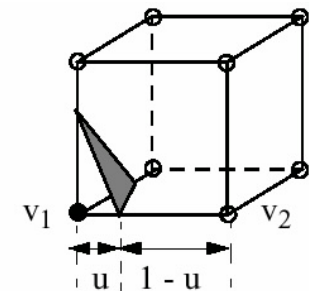
- Create an index for each case:



- Interpolate surface intersection along each edge

$$v_i = v_1 * (1 - u) + v_2 * u$$

$$u = \frac{v_1 - v_i}{v_1 - v_2}$$



Calculating normals

- Calculate normal for each cube vertex:

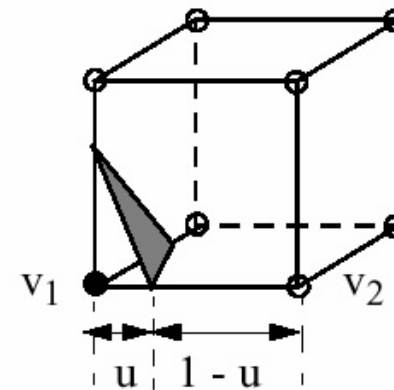
$$G_x(i, j, k) = \frac{D(i+1, j, k) - D(i-1, j, k)}{\Delta x}$$

$$G_y(i, j, k) = \frac{D(i, j+1, k) - D(i, j-1, k)}{\Delta y}$$

$$G_z(i, j, k) = \frac{D(i, j, k+1) - D(i, j, k-1)}{\Delta z}$$

- Interpolate the normals at the vertices of the triangles:

$$\vec{n}_1 = u\vec{g}_2 + (1-u)\vec{g}_1$$

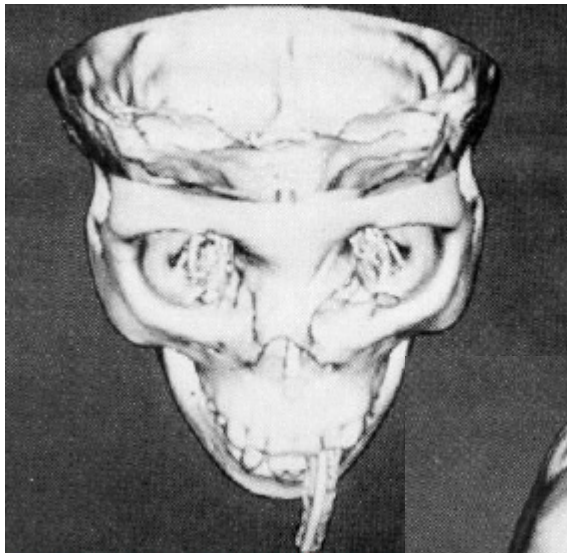




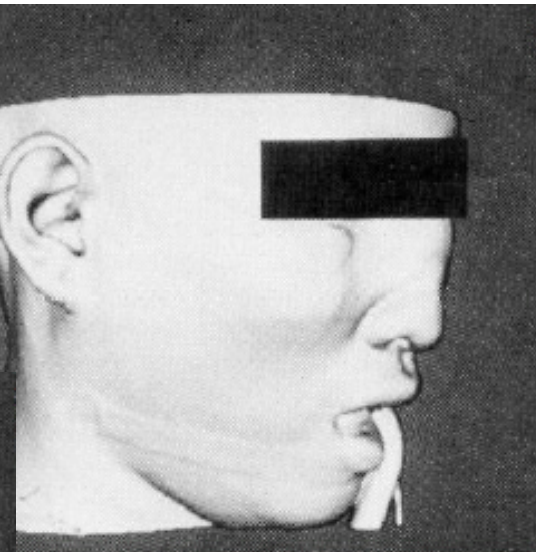
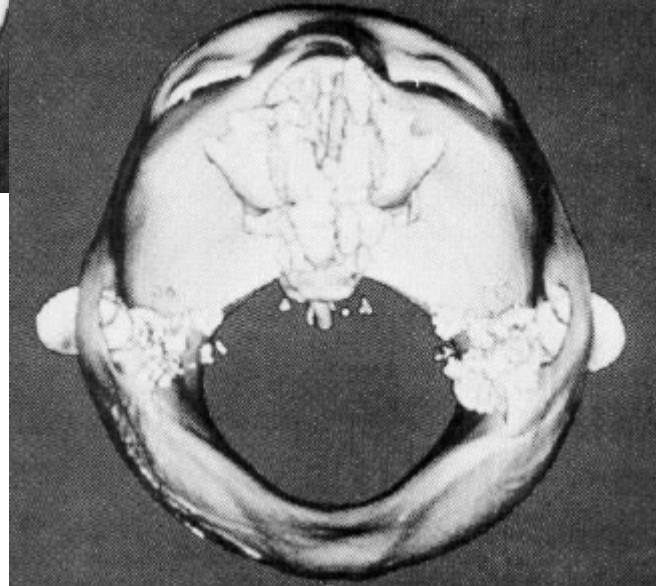
Summary

- Read four slices into memory
- Create a cube from four neighbors on one slice and four neighbors on the next slice
- Calculate an index for the cube
- Look up the list of edges from a pre-created table
- Find the surface intersection via linear interpolation
- Calculate a unit normal at each cube vertex and interpolate a normal to each triangle vertex
- Output the triangle vertices and vertex normals

Results



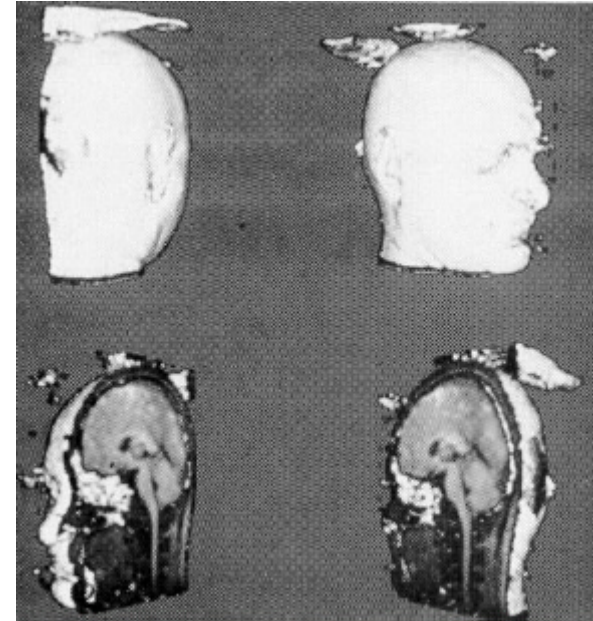
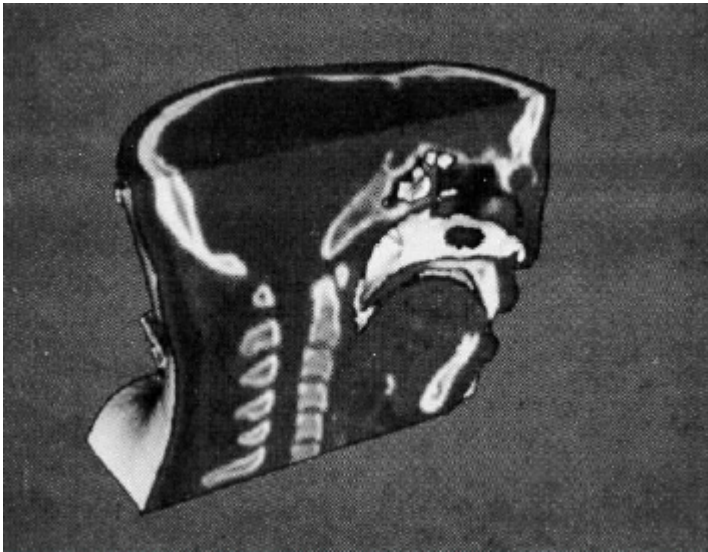
Bone surface



Soft tissue surface

Soft tissue – top view

Additional features



- By using solid modeling and texture mapping



Pros and Cons

- Pros:

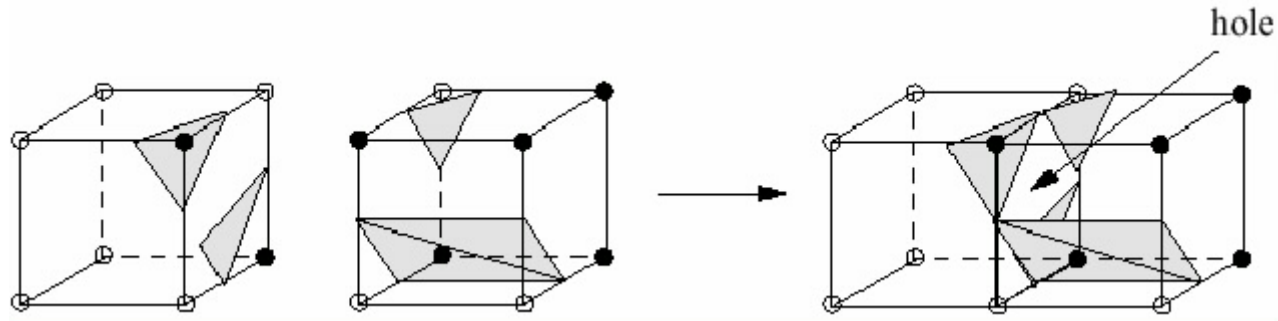
- Simple rendering and manipulation
- High resolution

- Cons:

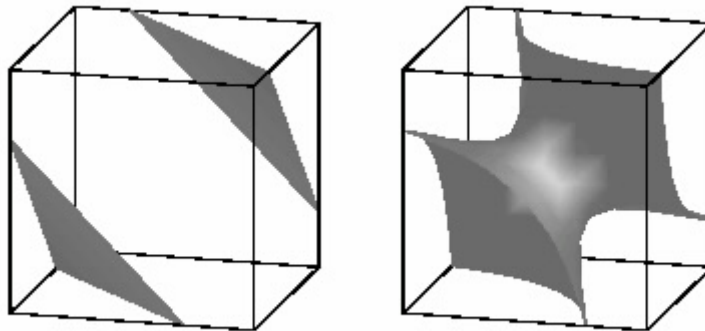
- Possible holes in the model
- Model complexity

Holes

- Holes:



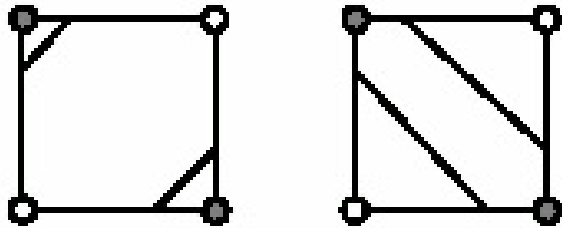
- Wrong surface:





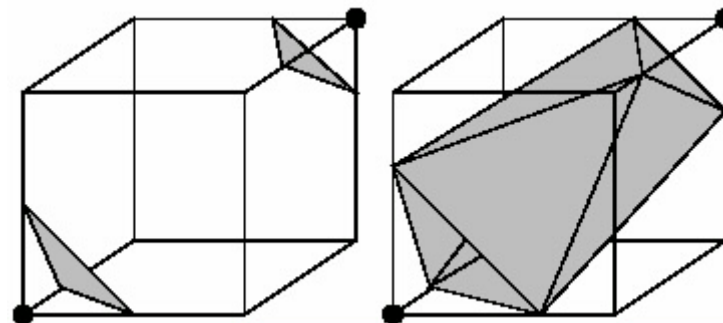
Holes

- The reason – “ambiguous face”



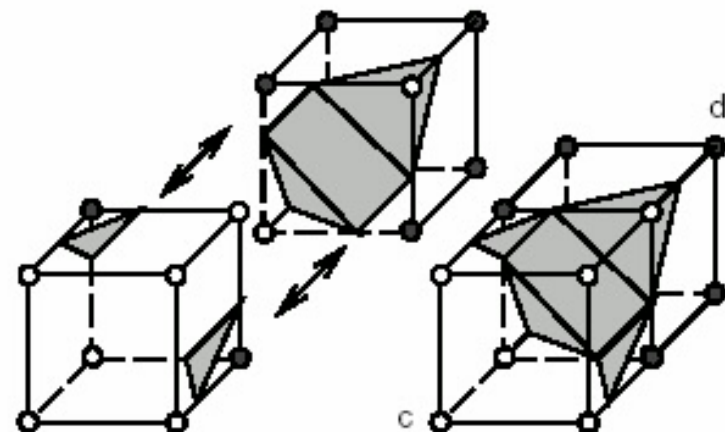
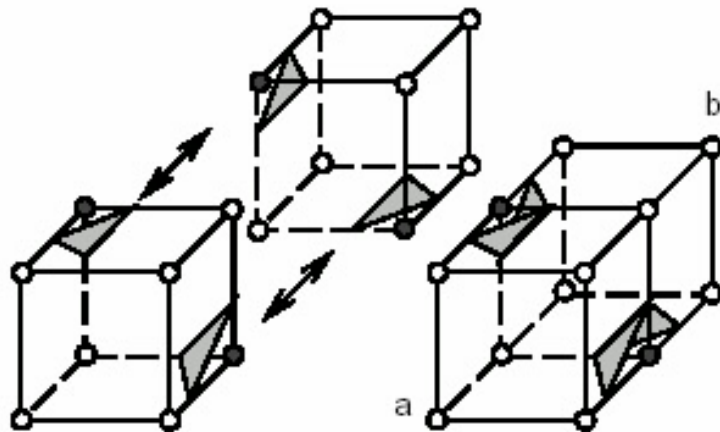
in 2D

in 3D



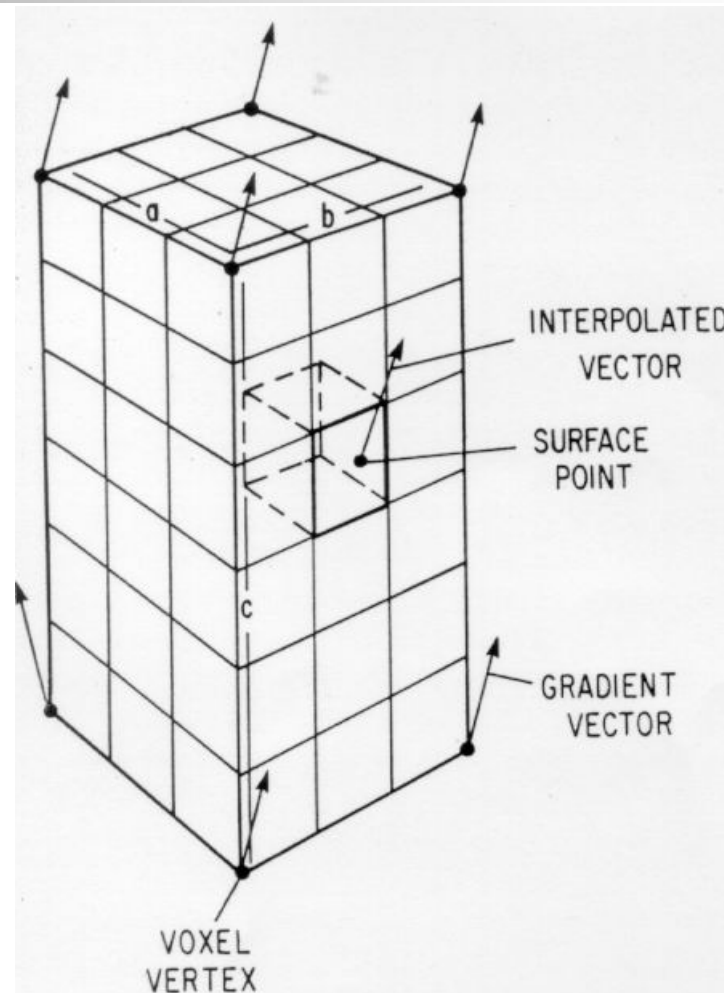
Resolving ambiguities

- Face adjacency



Resolving ambiguities

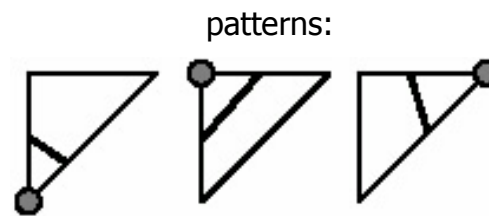
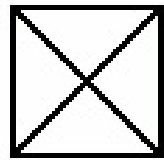
- Subdivision



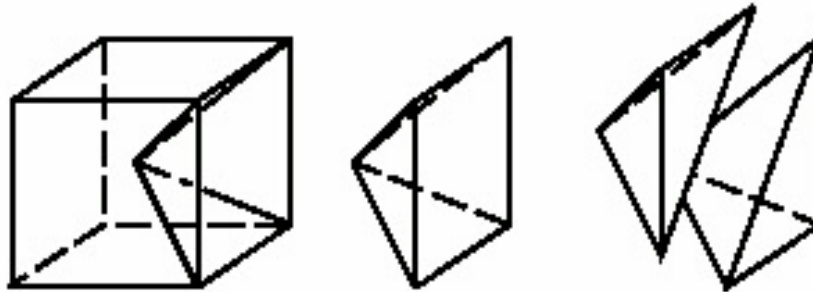
Resolving ambiguities

- Simplex decomposition

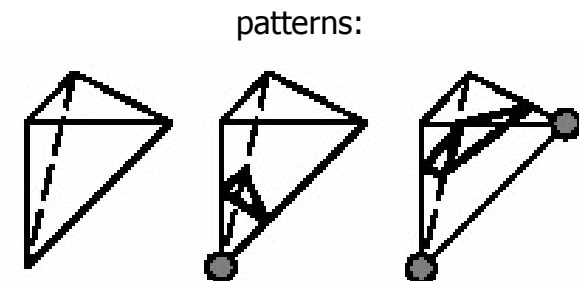
- in 2D:



- in 3D:

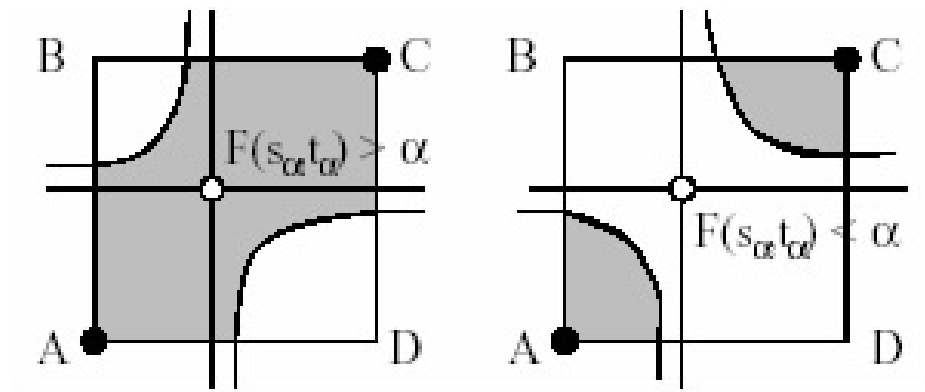


12 tetrahedra in the cube



Resolving ambiguities

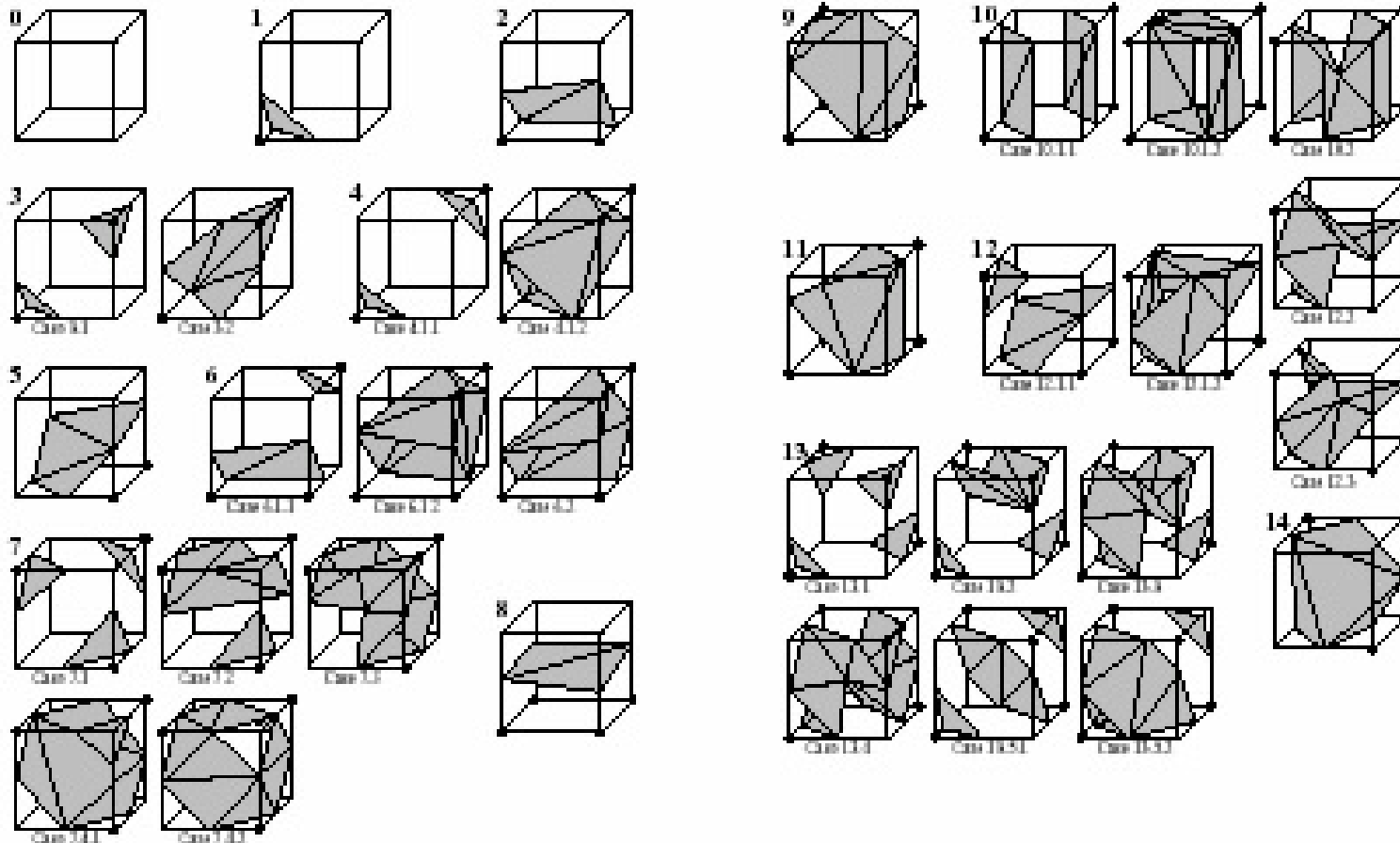
- Bilinear contours



$$F(s_\alpha, t_\alpha) = \frac{AC - BD}{A + C - B - D}$$

Resolving ambiguities

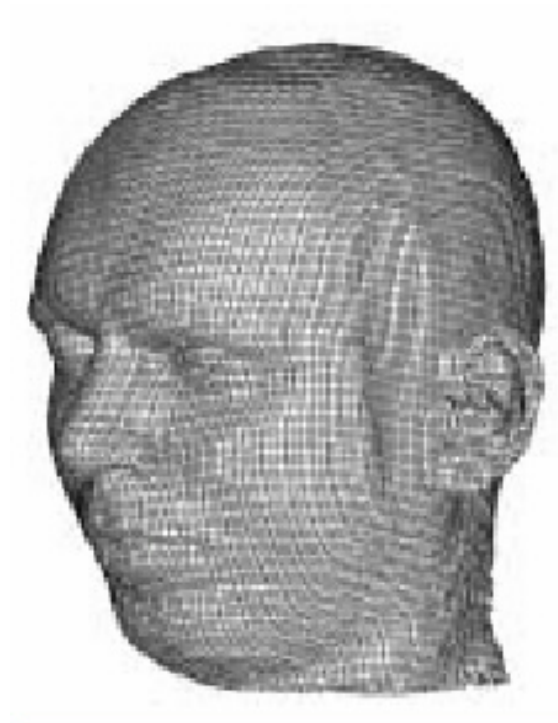
- Marching cubes 33 by Evgeni Chernyaev



Model simplification

■ Example:

samples	triangles
032x032x016	~3,000
064x064x032	~18,000
128x128x064	~100,000
256x256x128	~820,000
512x512x128	...



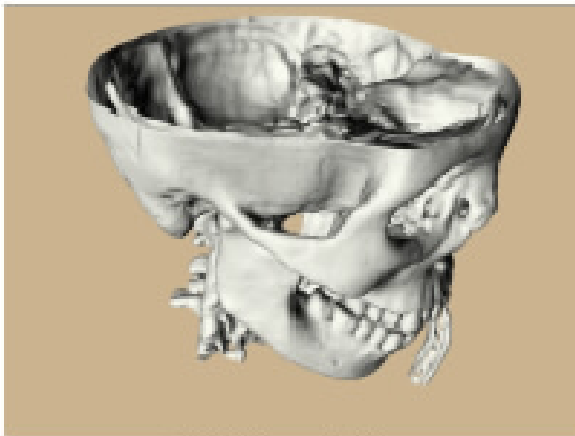


Model simplification

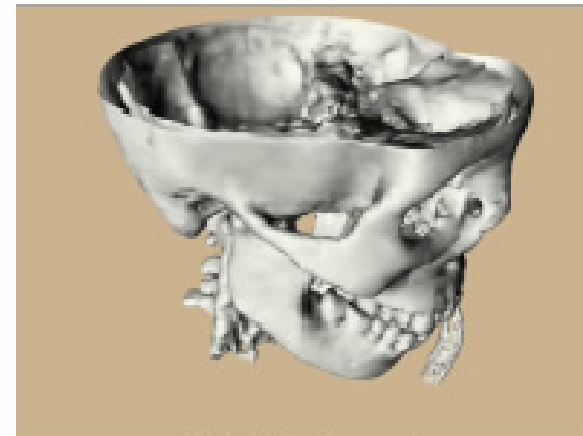
- Splitting box algorithm

Model simplification

- Mesh simplification algorithms



Full Resolution
(569K Gouraud shaded triangles)



75% decimated
(142K Gouraud shaded triangles)



References

- Marching Cubes: A High Resolution 3D Surface Construction Algorithm / William E. Lorensen, Harvey E. Cline – SIG '87
- Two Algorithms for the Tree-Dimensional Reconstruction of Tomograms / H. E. Cline, W. E. Lorensen, S. Ludke, C. R. Crawford, B.C. Teeter - Medical Physics, '88, pp 320-327.
- Korea University – Computer Graphics II homepage
- Marching Cubes 33: Construction of Topologically Correct Isosurfaces / Evgeni V. Chernyaev
- Surface Models and the Resolution of n-Dimensional Cell Ambiguity / S. Hill, J. C. Roberts
- Decimation of Triangle Meshes / W. J. Schroeder, J. A. Zarge, W. E. Lorensen – SIG '92
- Adaptive Generation of Surfaces in Volume Data / H. Müller, M. Stark – The Visual Computer '93, pp 182 – 199
- An Evaluation of Implicit Surface Tilers / P. Ning, J. Bloomenthal – Computer Graphics and Applications November '93, 13(6):33-41