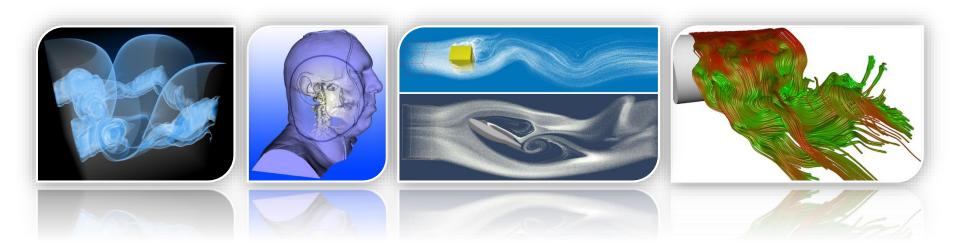
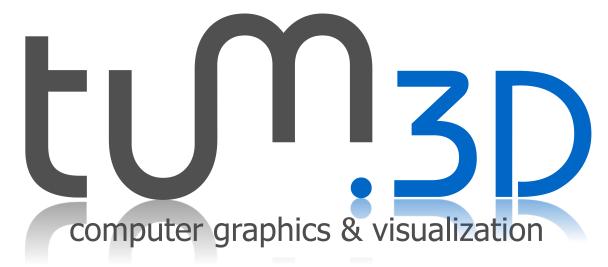
Master Practical Course Interactive Visual Data Analysis





Today



- Assignment 5
 - (Volume-) Sequences
 - Volume RenderingCleanup



Sequence Data



.dat contains additional metadata:

ObjectFileName: pmlow_t%03iz.raw

Resolution: 128 128 128

Format: BYTE

SliceThickness: 1 1 1

ObjectIndices: 0 60 4

.raw file name pattern

File indices: Min, Max and

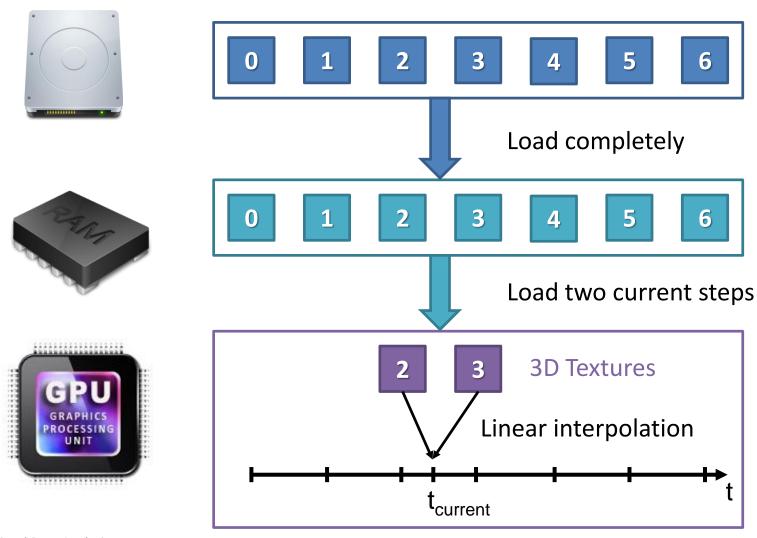
Increment

- Pattern in "printf" syntax
 - Use sprintf_s() to generate filenames

Memory Strategy



Assumption: Sequence fits completely into CPU RAM



3D Texture Management

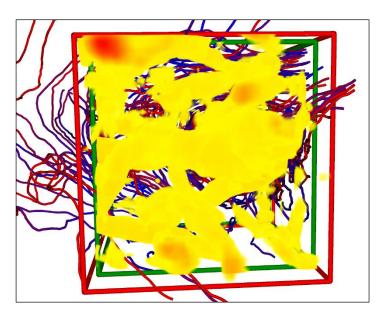


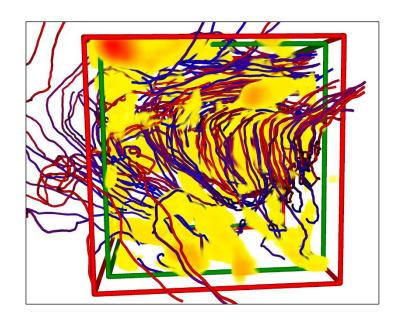
- Two 3D texture objects on GPU
 - Replace each existing sample with two samples + linear interpolation
 - Do not Release and Re-Create texture objects whenever the data changes!
 - Instead UpdateSubresource() (= CPU to GPU memory copy)

Volume Rendering and z-Test



- Render at the same time
 - Opaque geometry (particles, meshes, ...)
 - Volume (DVR or iso-surface)
- Problem: Skip occluded parts of volume data





Wrong

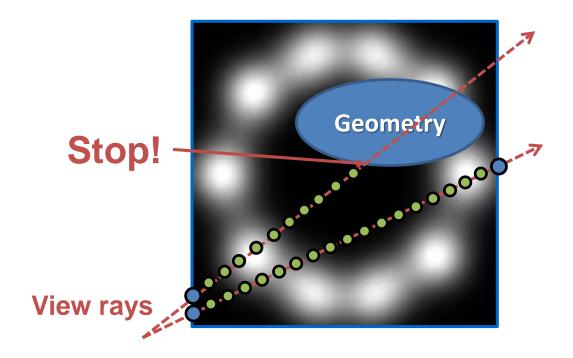
Correct

Volume Rendering with Depth Buffer



• Solution:

- Read depth buffer in pixel shader
- Stop ray marching when depth_{ray} > depth_{depthBuffer}



Reading Depth Buffer



 Tell DXUT to use a readable depth buffer format (default is DXGI_FORMAT_D24_UNORM_S8_UINT)

```
bool ModifyDeviceSettings(DXUTDeviceSettings* pDeviceSettings, ...) {
    pDeviceSettings->d3d11.AutoDepthStencilFormat = DXGI_FORMAT_D32_FLOAT;
    ...
}
```

- Create a DXGI_FORMAT_R32_FLOAT texture with screen resolution to mirror depth buffer
 - Hint: OnD3D11ResizedSwapChain() / OnD3D11ReleasingSwapChain()

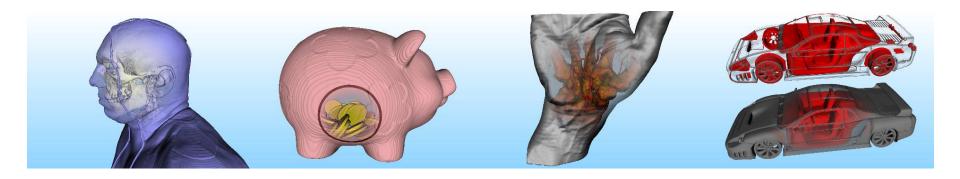
Reading Depth Buffer



- Immediately before drawing volume
 - Copy current depth buffer to this texture...
 - Get the depth buffer texture resource with DXUTGetD3D11DepthStencilView()->GetResource()
 - Copy texture with ID3D11DeviceContext::CopyResource()
 - ...and bind it as shader resource
- Convert depth
 - Depth buffer stores depth \in [0; 1] (NDC)
 - Use M_{Proj}^{-1} to get a view space depth (don't forget dehomogenization!)
- Note: Direct access to the depth buffer would be more efficient, but is slightly more complicated

ClearView (optional)





- Focus & Context technique
 - Outer isosurface: context
 - Inner isosurface: focus
 - Focus region: opacity kernel
 - based on 3D distance to point on surface
- Requires picking ☺
 - Read 3D mouse pointer position from depth buffer

wwwcg.in.tum.de/research/research/publications/2006/clearview-an-interactive-context-preserving-hotspot-visualization-technique.html





Questions?