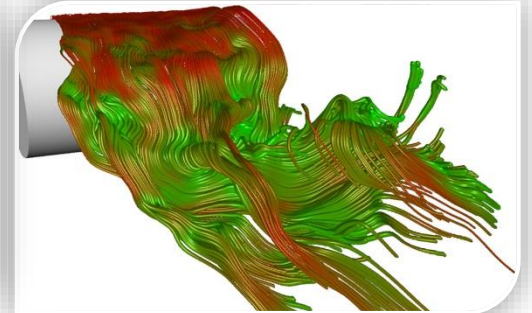
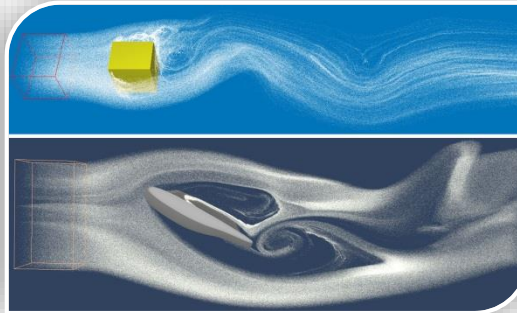
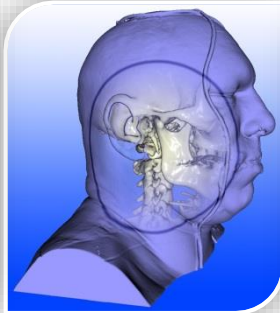


# Master Practical Course

## Interactive Visual Data Analysis



tum.3D

computer graphics & visualization

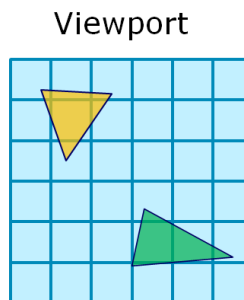
- Assignment 12: Order Independent Transparency

**Real-Time Concurrent Linked List Construction on the GPU,**  
J.C. Yang, J. Hensley, H. Grün, and N. Thibieroz,  
*Computer Graphics Forum*. Vol. 29. No. 4., 2010.



- Links: [Paper](#), [Slides](#)
- State-of-the-art for OIT (order independent transparency)
- Alternatives:
  - Depth Peeling
  - Stencil routed K-Buffer
  - ...
- Transparent objects are rendered in two passes
  - 1) Draw objects and store fragments in an unsorted list (per-pixel)
  - 2) Sort lists, blend and draw onto render target

- Global Counter
  - RWStructuredBuffer internal counter
- Head Pointers
  - 2D integer texture
- Node Buffer
  - Multiple 2D textures
  - Or structured buffer



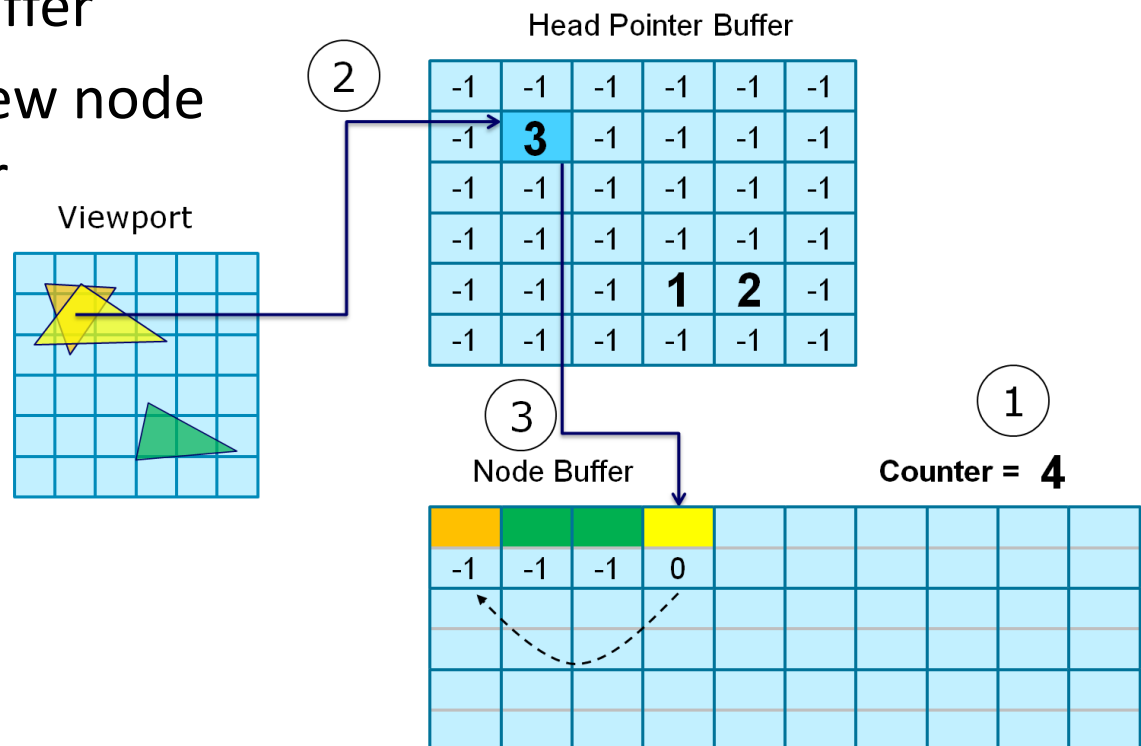
Head Pointer Buffer

-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1
-1	<b>0</b>	-1	-1	-1	-1
-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1
-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1
-1	-1	-1	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	-1
-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1

Node Buffer

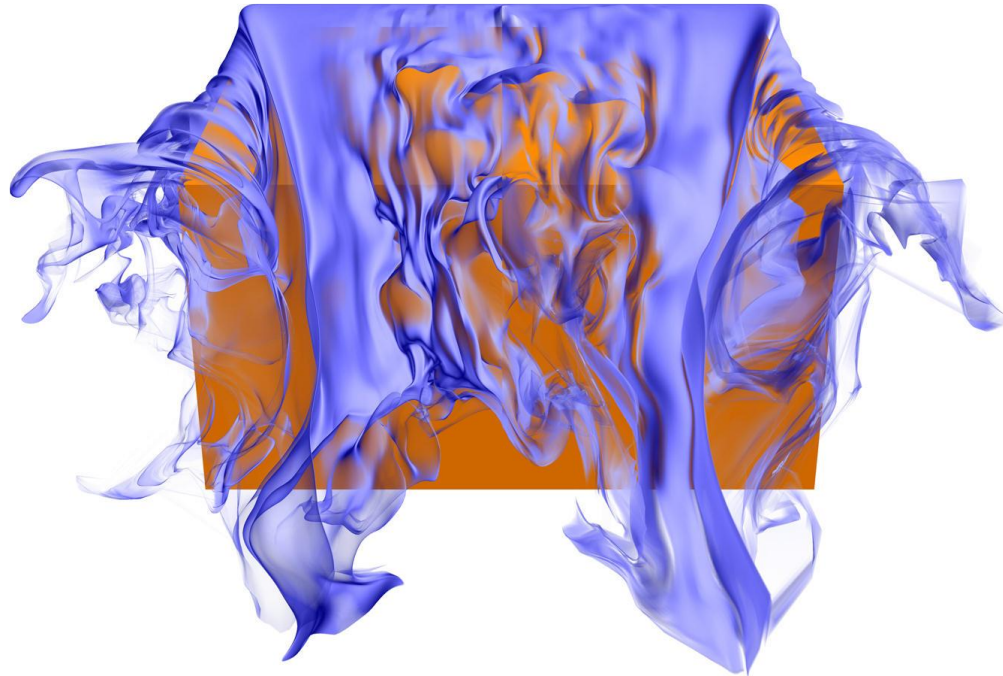
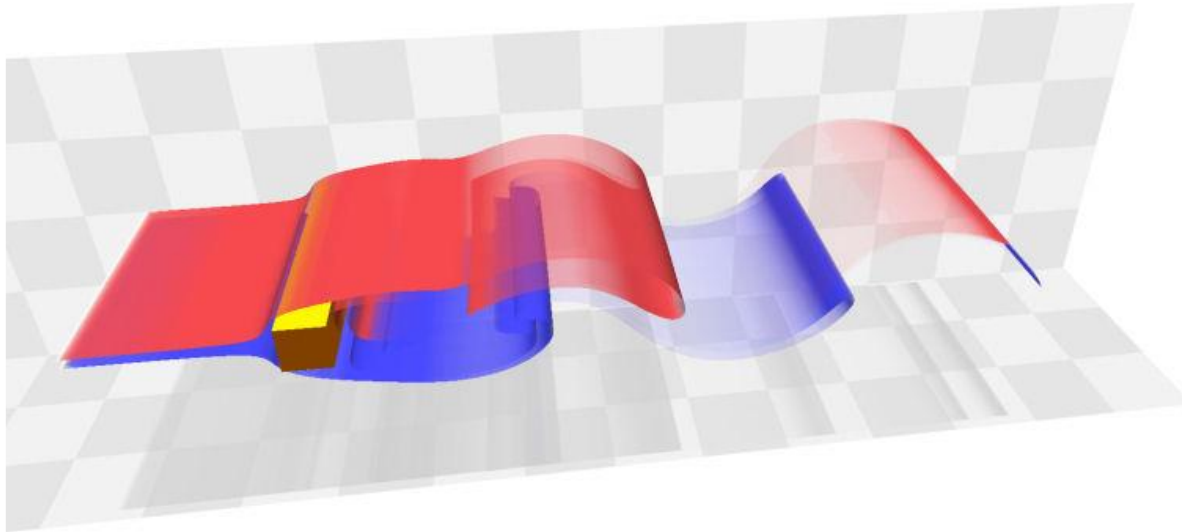
Counter = **3**


- Inserting a fragment
  - Step 1) Get next free space and increment the counter.
  - Step 2) Atomic exchange with the head pointer buffer
  - Step 3) Insert the new node into the node buffer



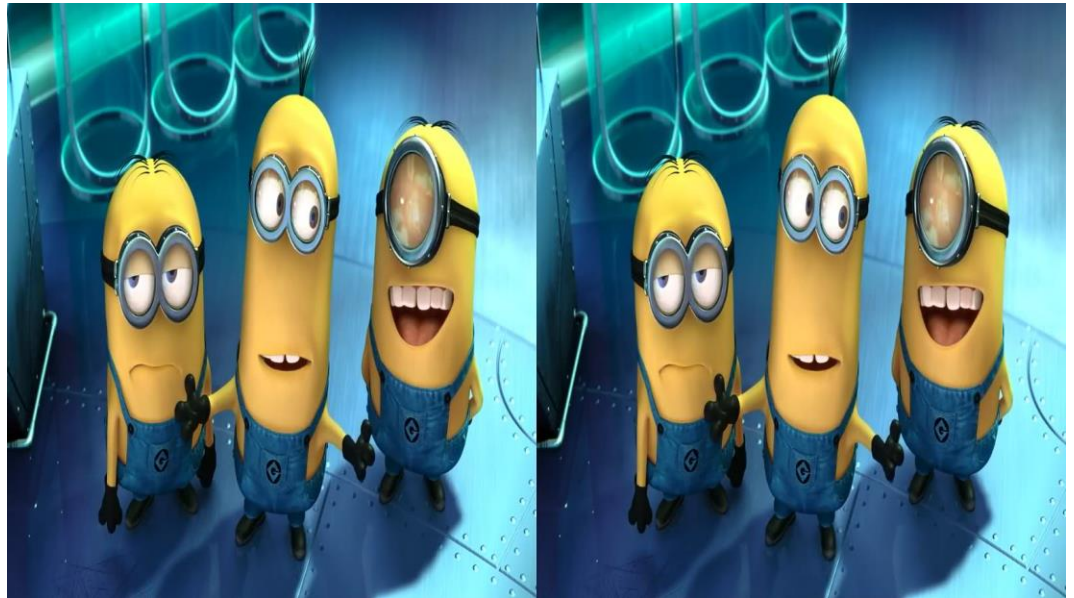
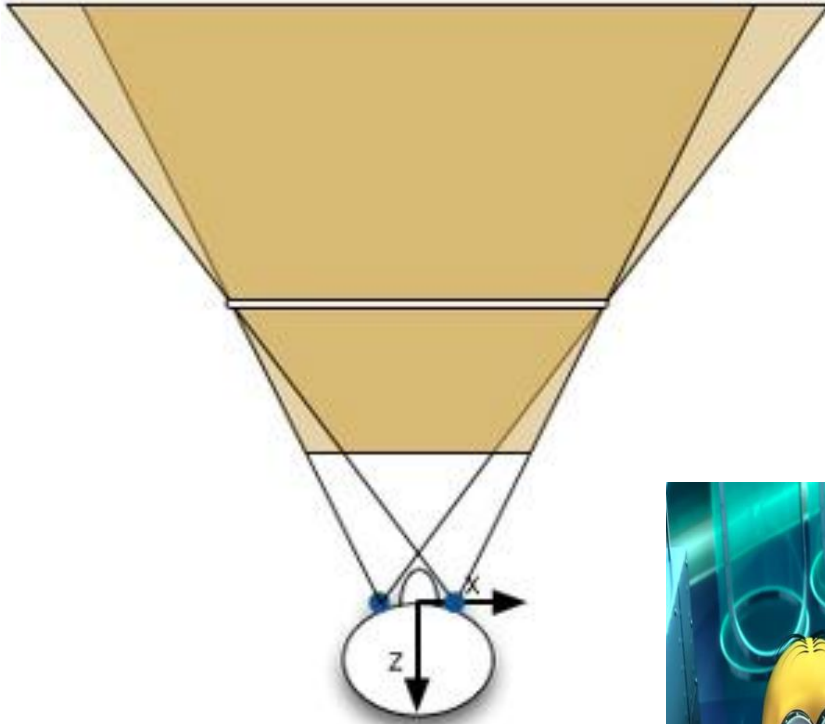
- Sorting pass
  - Fullscreen quad
  - In PS:
    - Load first k fragments in list
    - Sort (insertion sort) → List of k nearest fragments
    - Blend

# Multiple, Shaded Smoke Surfaces





# Optional: Stereo Rendering





# Questions ?