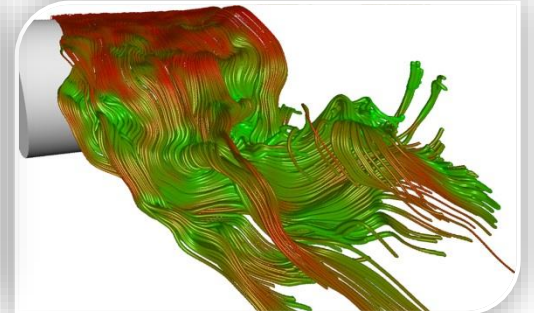
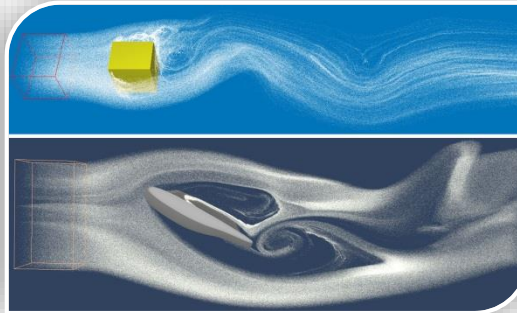
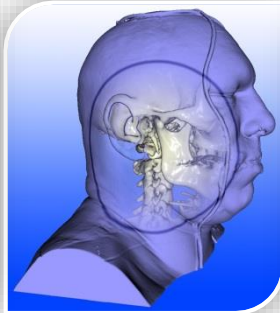


Master Practical Course

Interactive Visual Data Analysis



tum.3D

computer graphics & visualization

- Tip: Fix Shader-Compiler warnings!

```
struct PSOut {  
    float4 Color : SV_Target;  
    float Depth : SV_Depth;  
};  
  
PSOut psRayCasting(PSIn inFragment) : SV_Target { ...
```

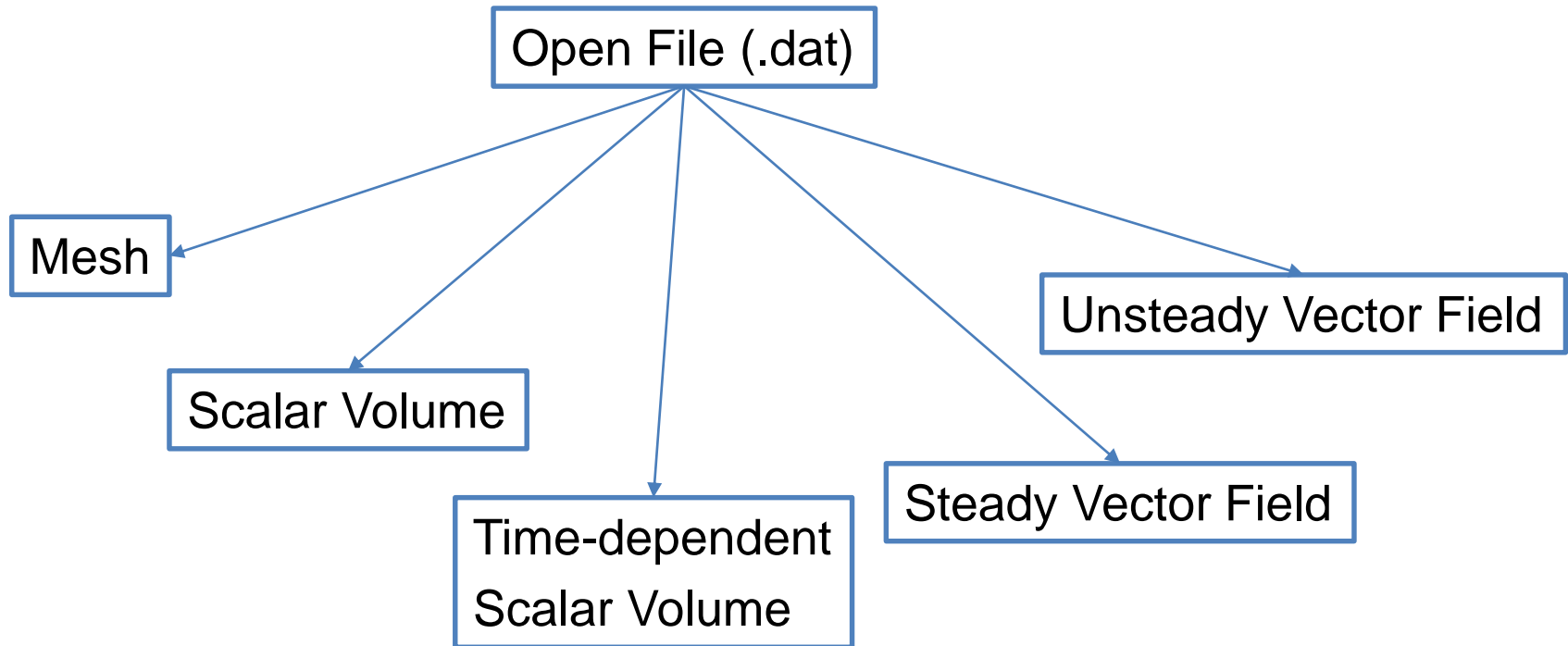
warning X3576: semantics in type overridden by variable/function or enclosing type

```
float4 v = (1,2,3,4);
```

warning X3081: comma expression used where a vector constructor may have been intended

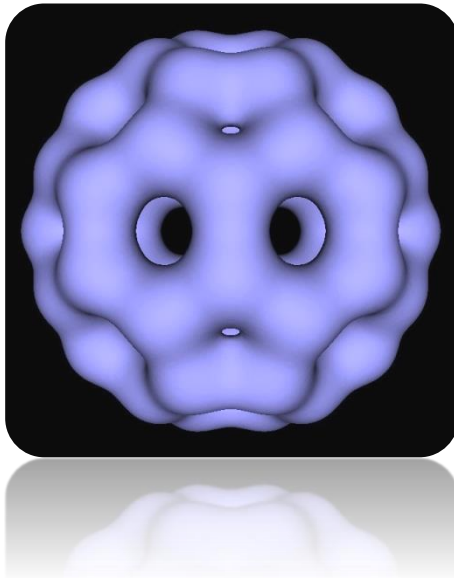
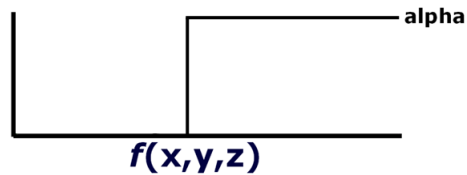
```
float4 v = float4(1,2,3,4);
```

- Visualization tool for different kinds of data
 - Build your application incrementally
 - Keep solutions from past assignments working

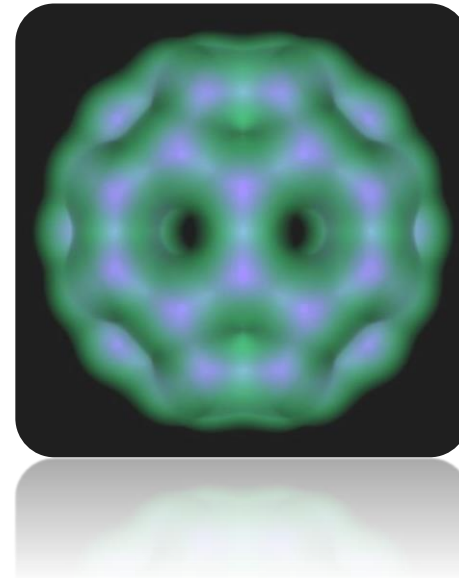
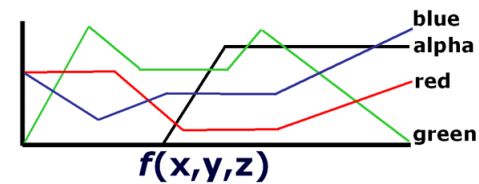


- Assignment 4: Direct Volume Rendering (DVR)

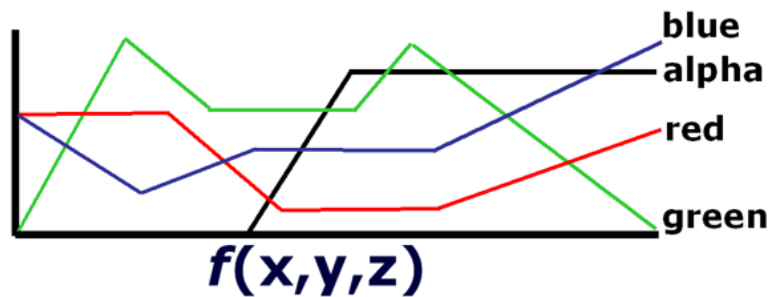
Iso Surface



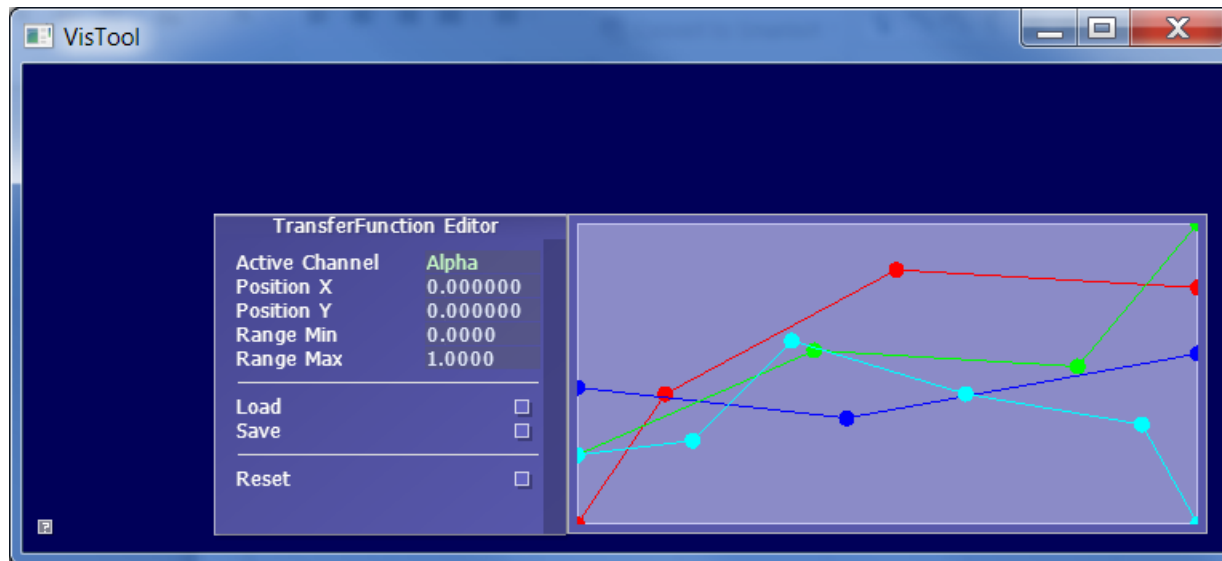
DVR



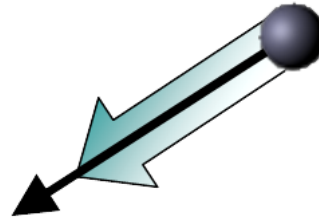
- Transfer functions:
 - Map scalar values $f(x,y,z)$ to rgb color/alpha values



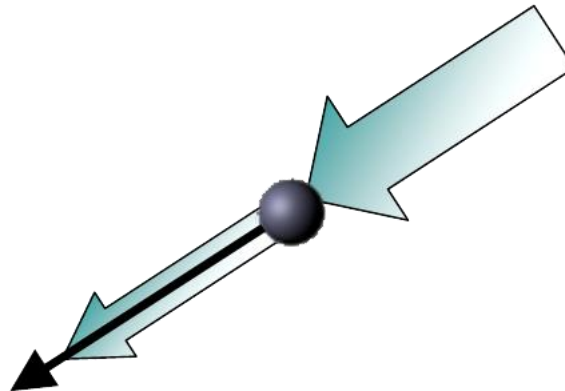
- We've got a ready-to-use transfer function editor for you!
- Function editable via AntTweakBar based GUI
- Provides function as 1D RGBA texture



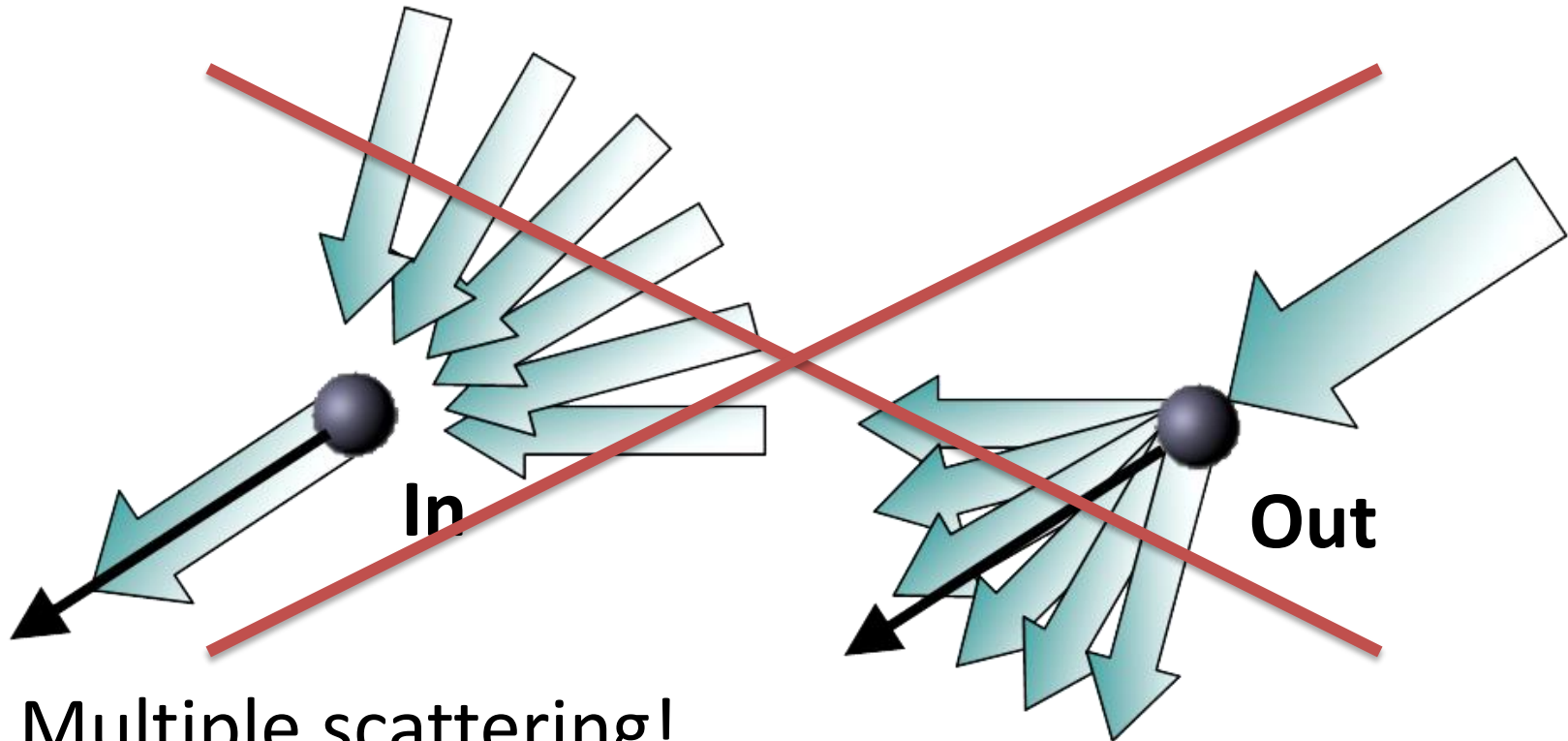
- Light (Particle) interaction with density volume
- Emission



- Absorption

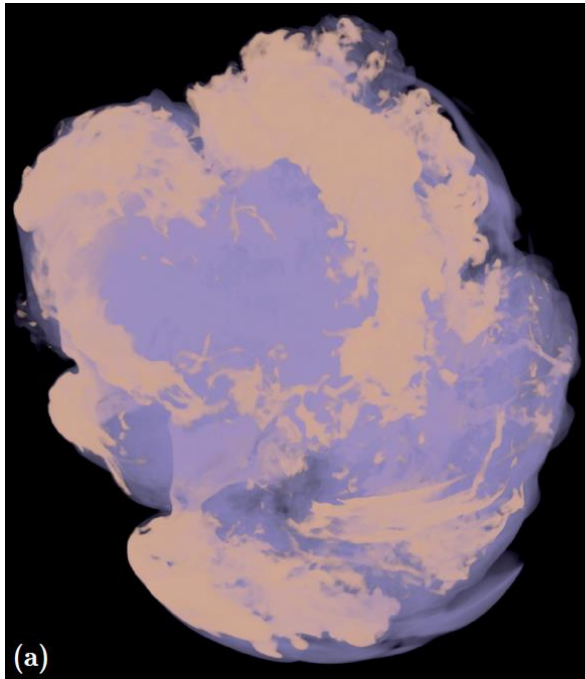


- Scattering

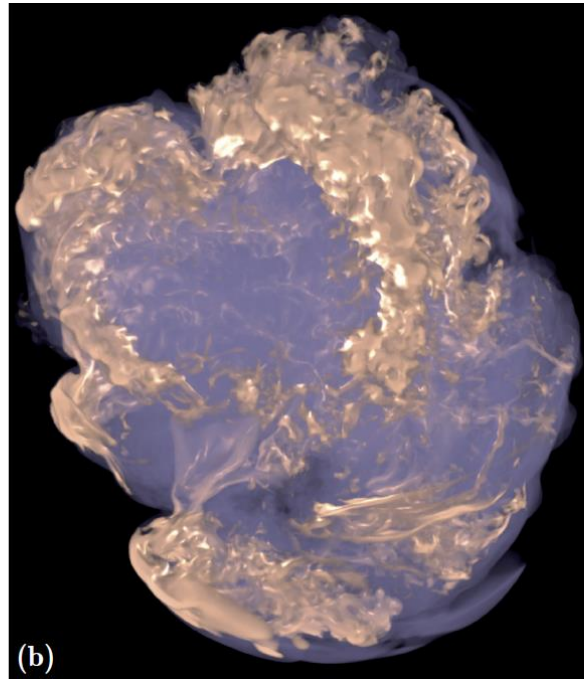


- Multiple scattering!
- Not (immediately) possible in real time

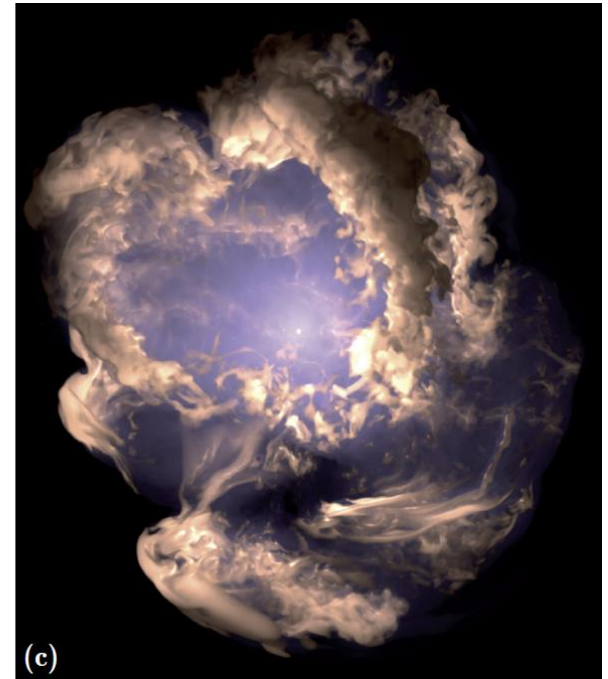
- Realtime approximation of multiple scattering:
Ambient Volume Scattering, M. Ament, F. Sadlo, D. Weiskopf, *IEEE Transactions on Visualization and Computer Graphics*, 19(12): 2936-2945, 2013.



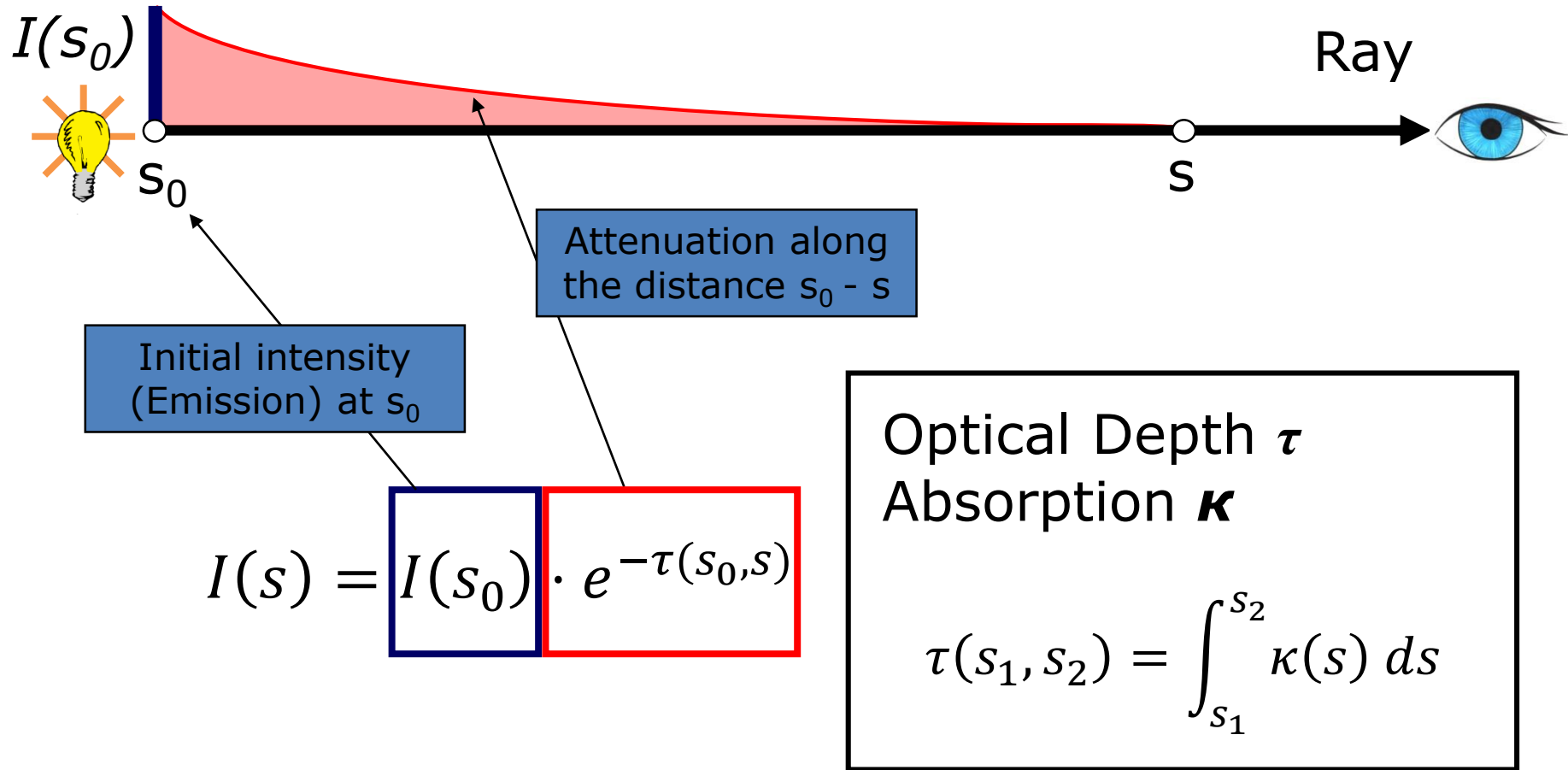
Emission/Absorption

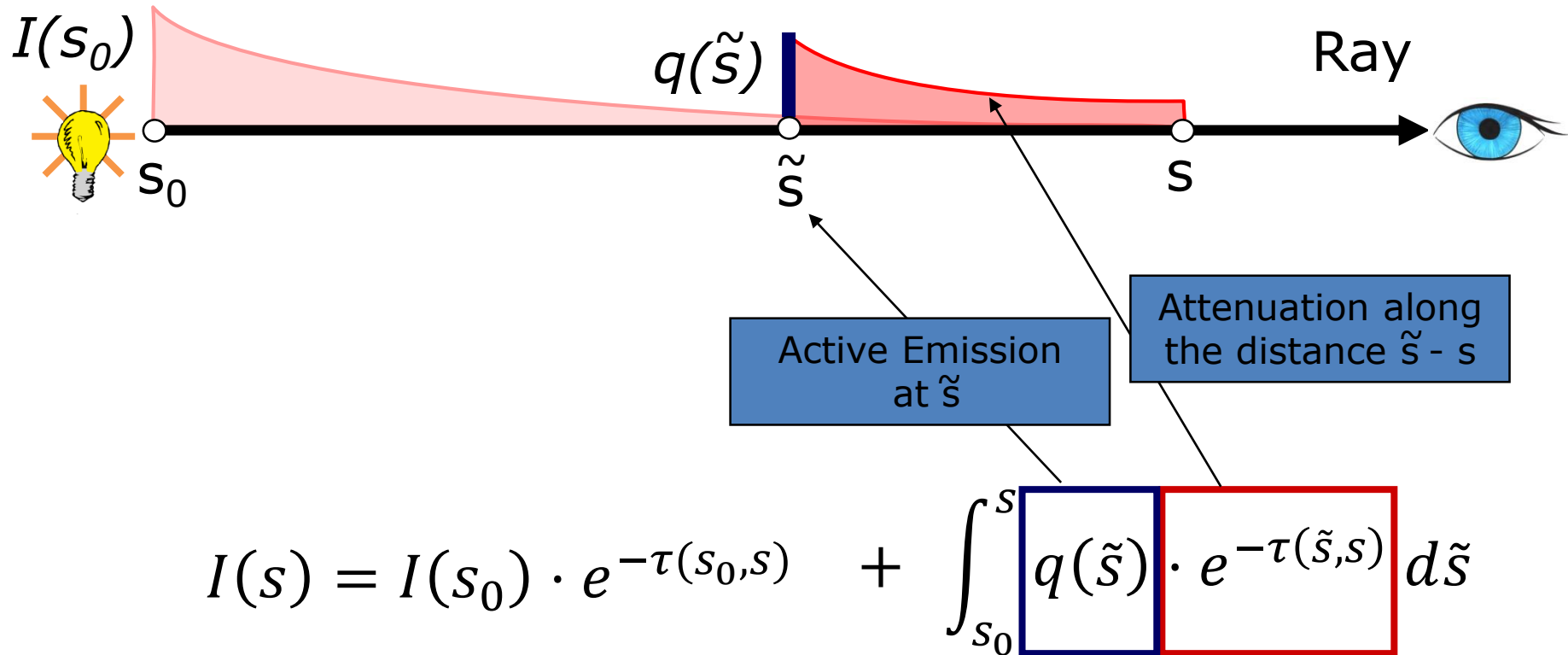


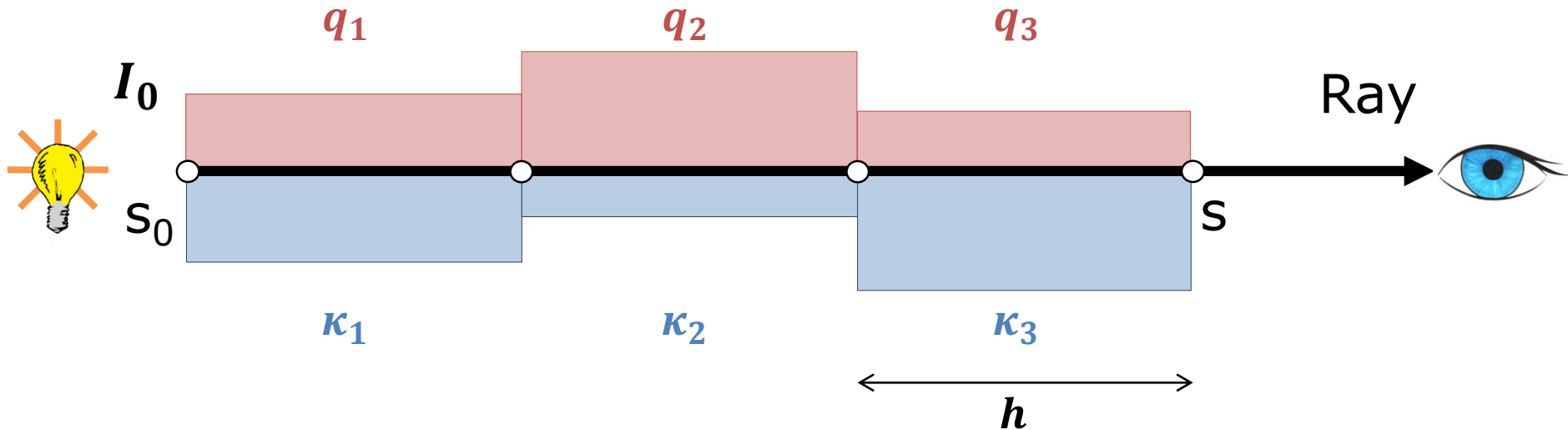
Ambient Occlusion



Ambient Scattering

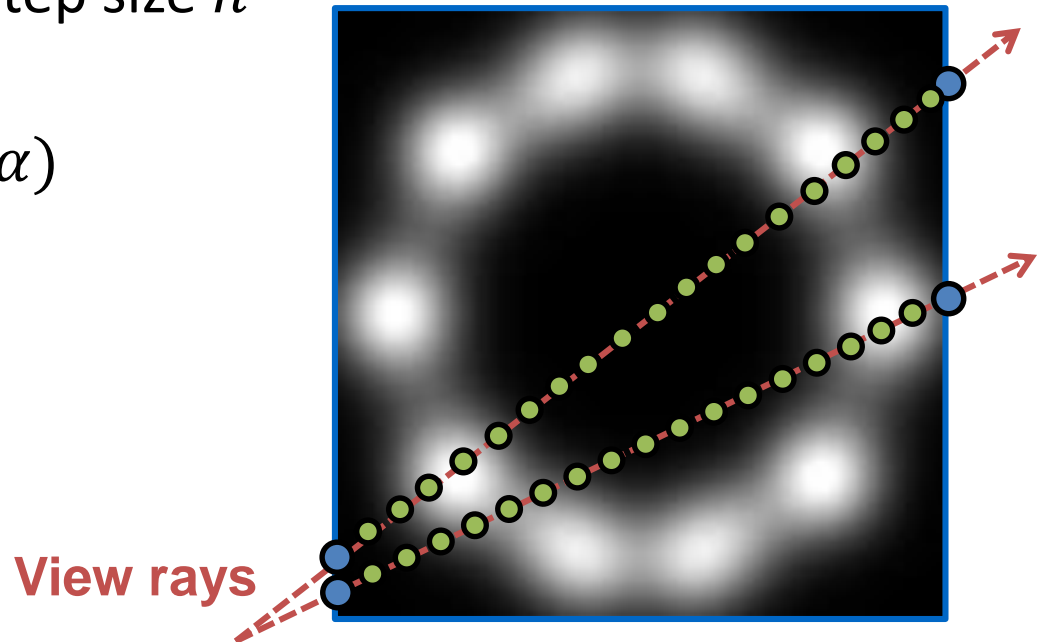




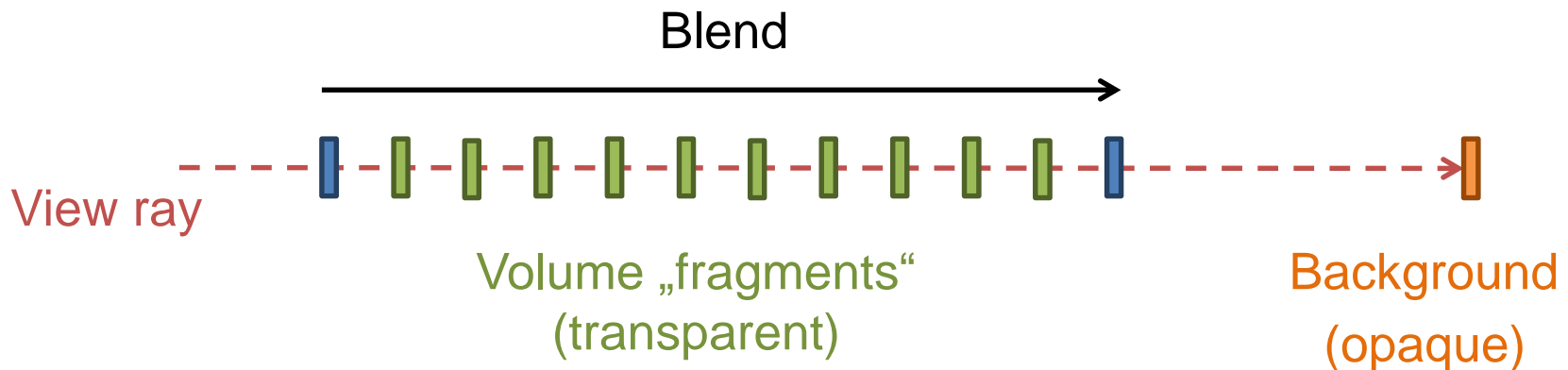


- Riemann sum
 - Sample at equidistant points
 - Assume constant properties in each segment
 - Some more approximations...
- With $\alpha_i := \kappa_i h$:
$$I(s) \approx q_3 \alpha_3 + q_2 \alpha_2 (1 - \alpha_3) + q_1 \alpha_1 (1 - \alpha_2)(1 - \alpha_3) + I_0 (1 - \alpha_1)(1 - \alpha_2)(1 - \alpha_3)$$
- This is alpha blending! (colors and alphas)

- Step through the volume along view rays
- At each sample point
 - Sample scalar volume
 - Apply transfer function \rightarrow RGBA value: (C, α')
 - α' corresponds to κ
 - Adjust α' according to step size h
$$\alpha := \alpha' \cdot h$$
 - Result: „Fragment“ (C, α)



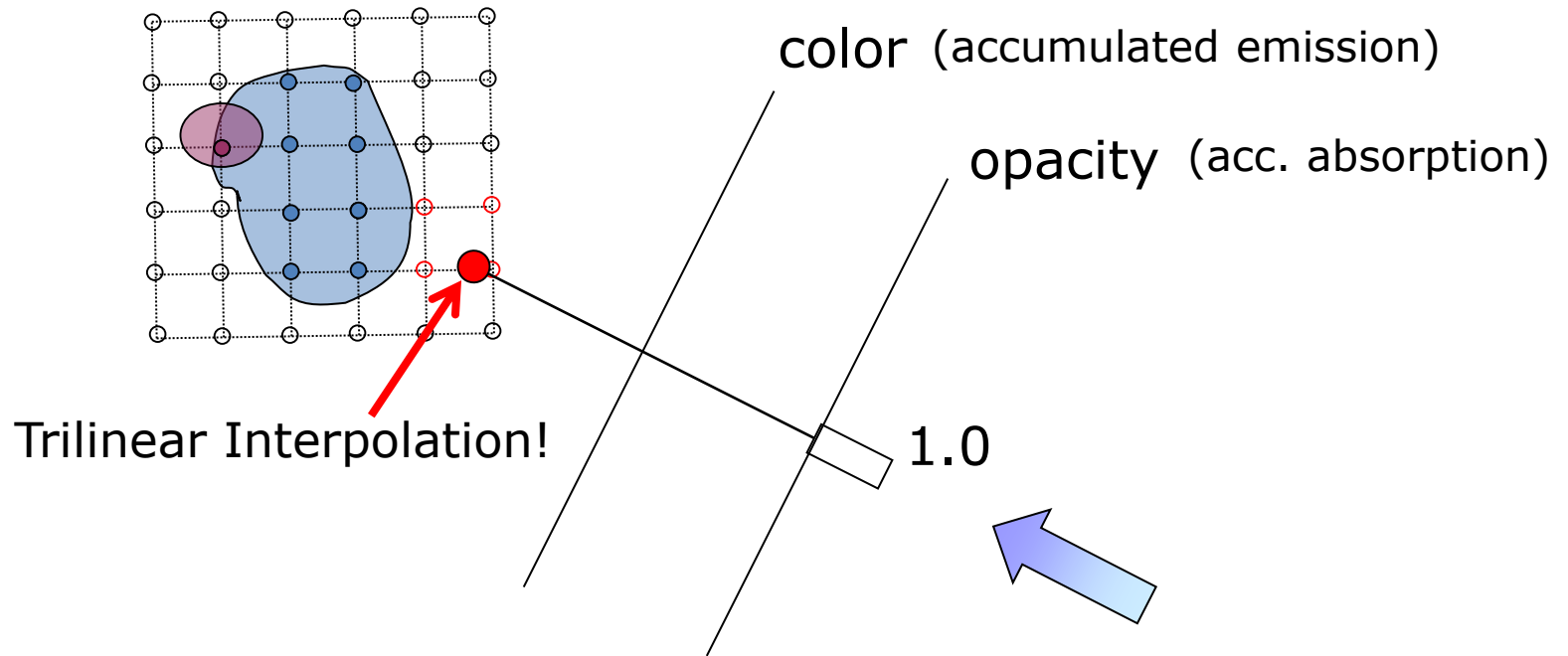
- Accumulate volume „fragments“ using front-to-back alpha blending („blend under“)
 - $\alpha_0 := 0, C_0 := 0$
$$C_{new}\alpha_{new} = C_F\alpha_F + (1 - \alpha_F)C_B\alpha_B$$
$$\alpha_{new} = \alpha_F + (1 - \alpha_F)\alpha_B$$
 - Pre-multiplied alpha: store and update $(C_x\alpha_x, \alpha_x)$ instead of (C_x, α_x)
- Terminate if exit point reached **or α close to 1**



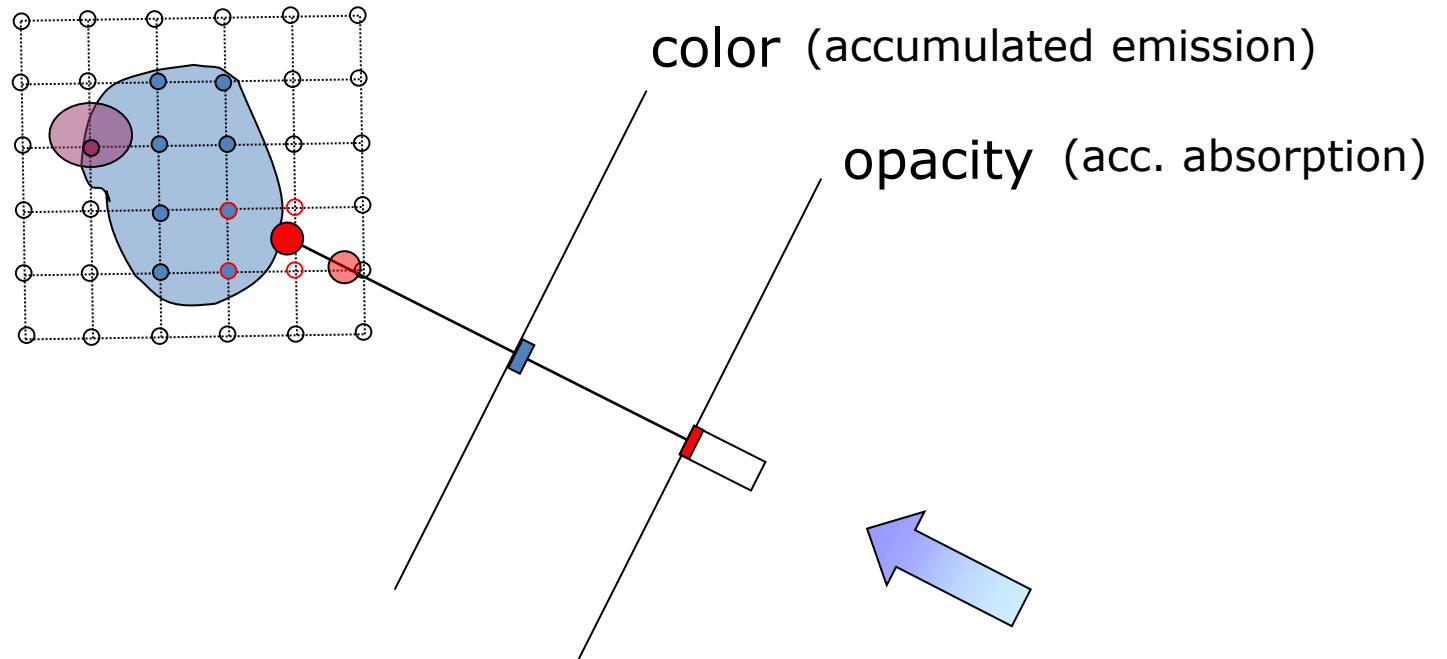
- Result is a single „accumulated“ fragment
- „Blend over“ background (back-to-front alpha-blending)
 - $C_{new} = C_F \alpha_F + (1 - \alpha_F) C_B$
 $\alpha_{new} = \alpha_F + (1 - \alpha_F) \alpha_B$
 - Configure blend state of Output Merger
(see D3D11_BLEND_DESC, Hint: $F \leftrightarrow SRC, B \leftrightarrow DST$)



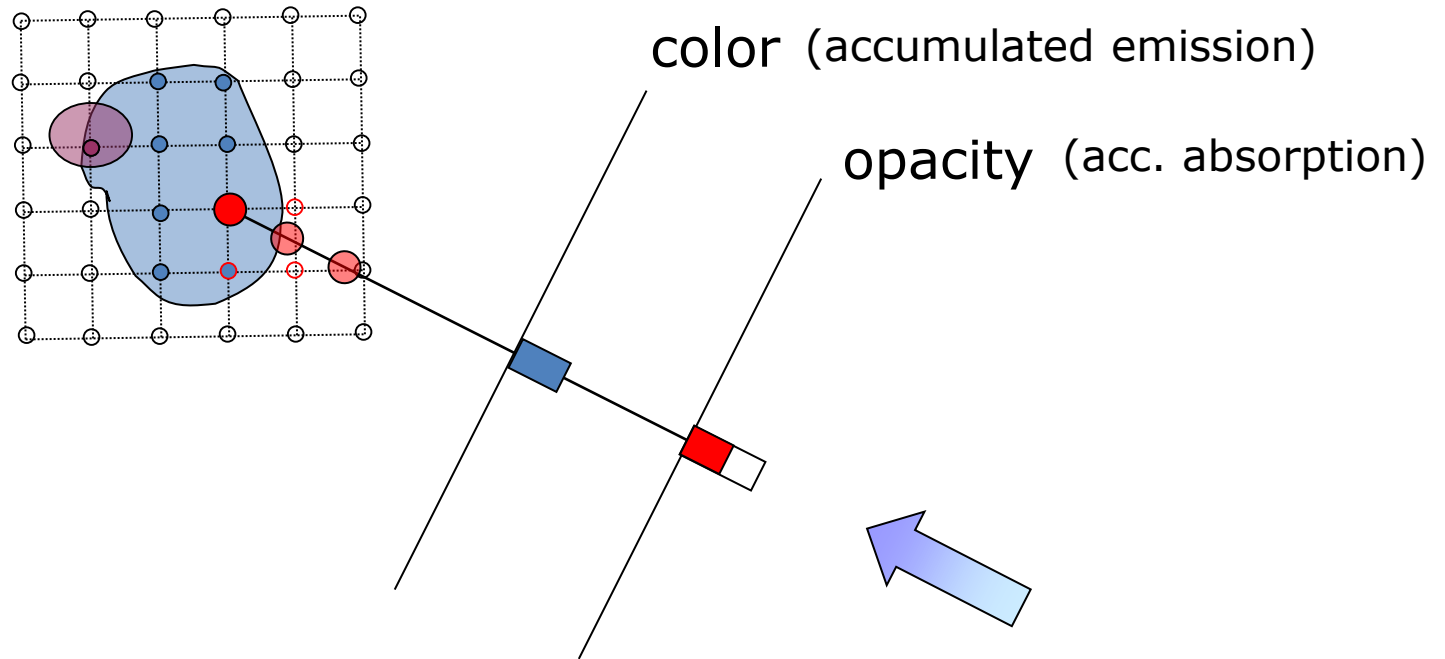
Example



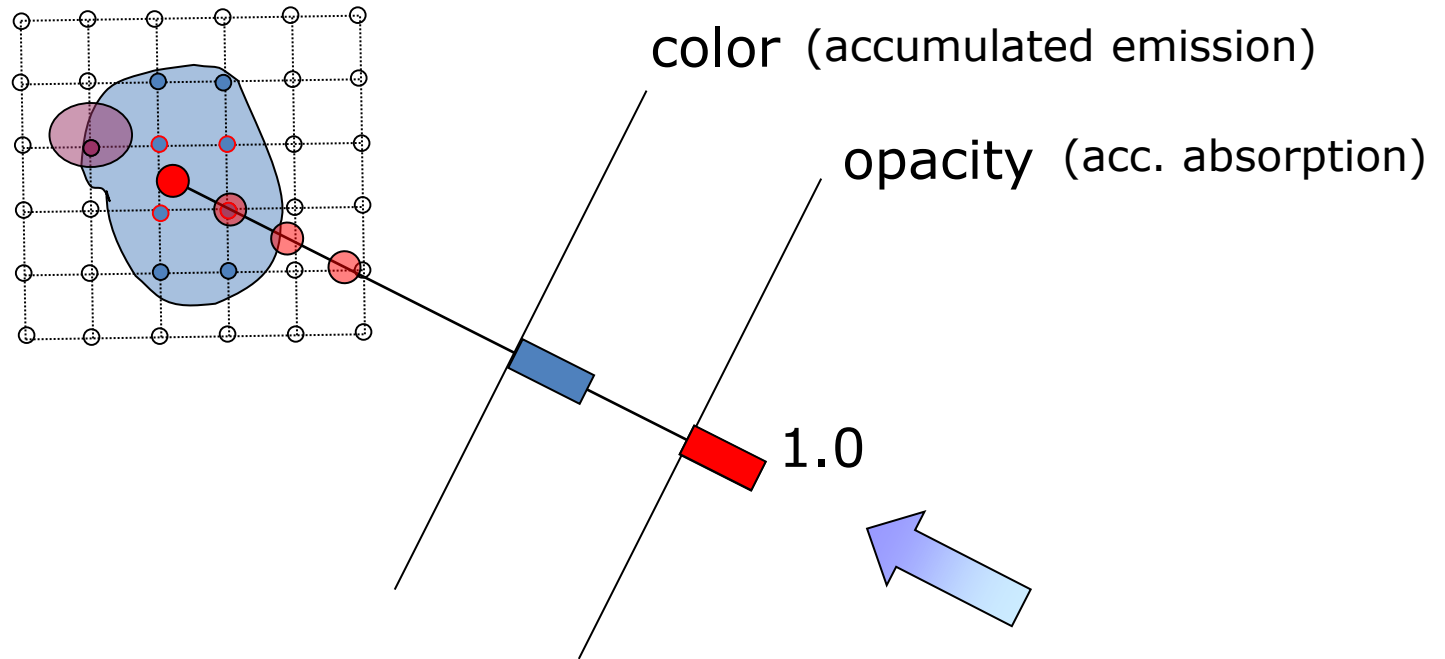
Example



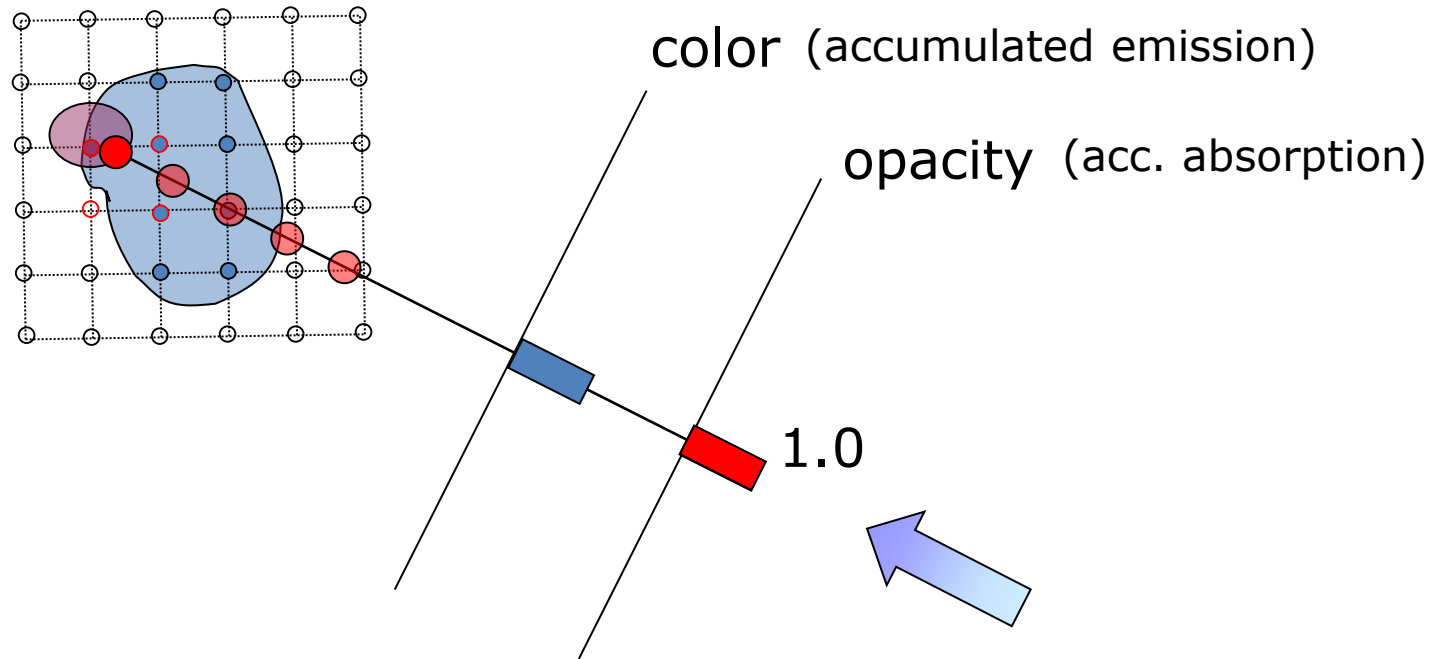
Example



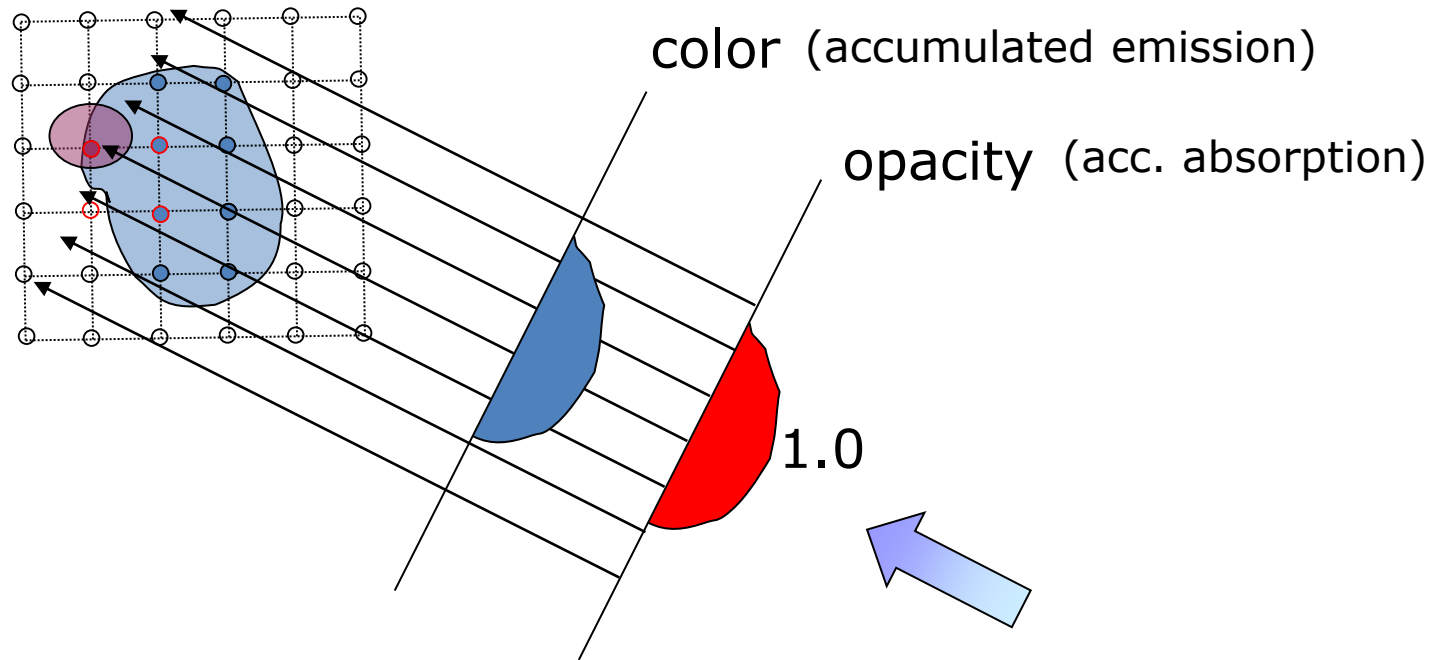
Example



Example



Example



Questions ?