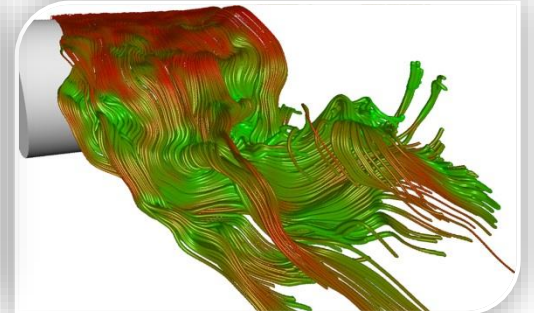
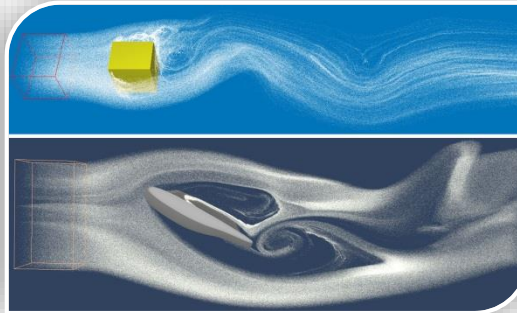
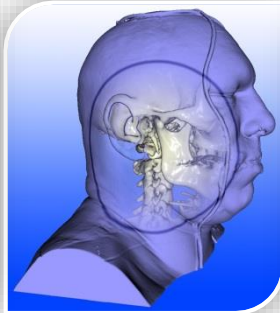


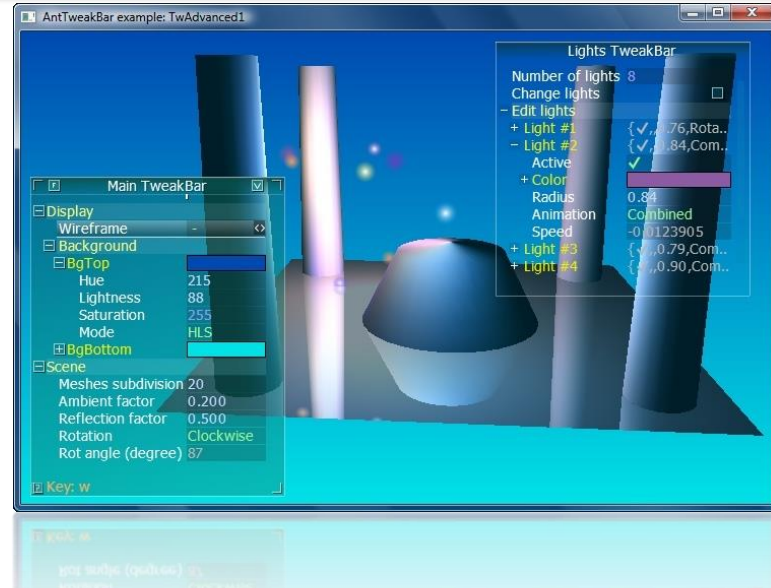
Master Practical Course

Interactive Visual Data Analysis

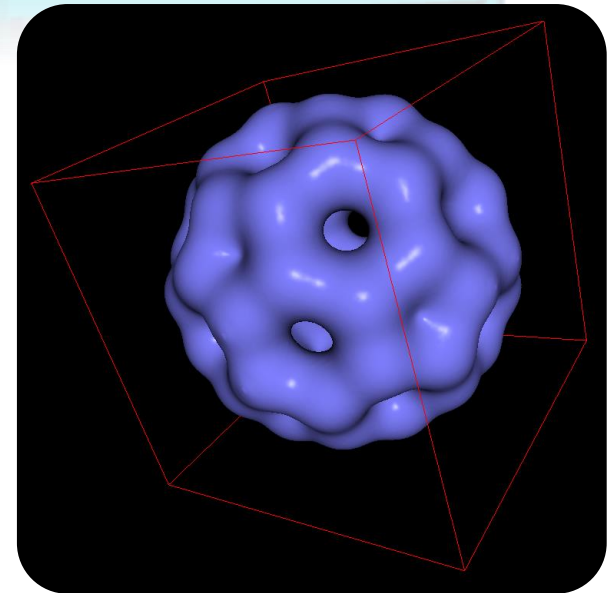


tum.3D
computer graphics & visualization

- Assignment 3
 - Simple GUI
 - Iso-surface ray casting

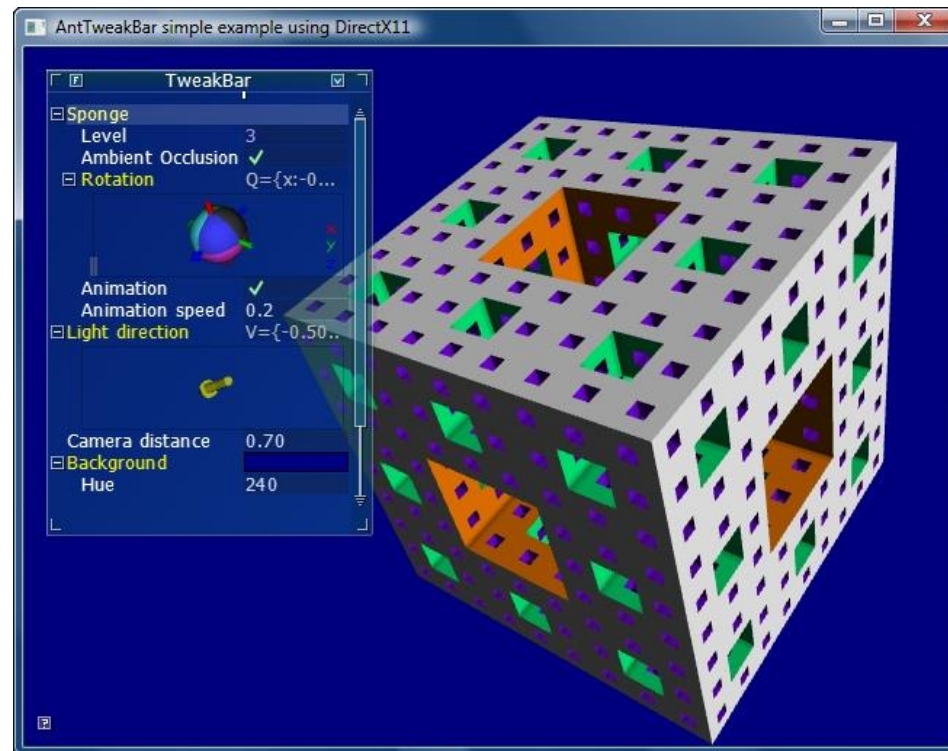


Magic!

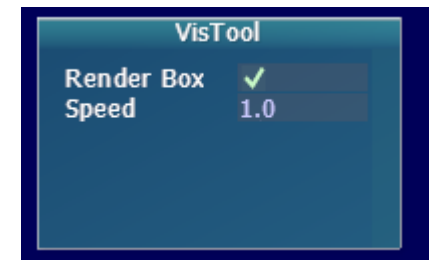


<http://www.antisphere.com/Wiki/tools:anttweakbar> :

“AntTweakBar is a small and easy-to-use C/C++ library that allows programmers to quickly add a light and intuitive graphical user interface into graphic applications based on OpenGL (compatibility and core profiles), DirectX 9, DirectX 10 or DirectX 11 to interactively tweak parameters on-screen.”

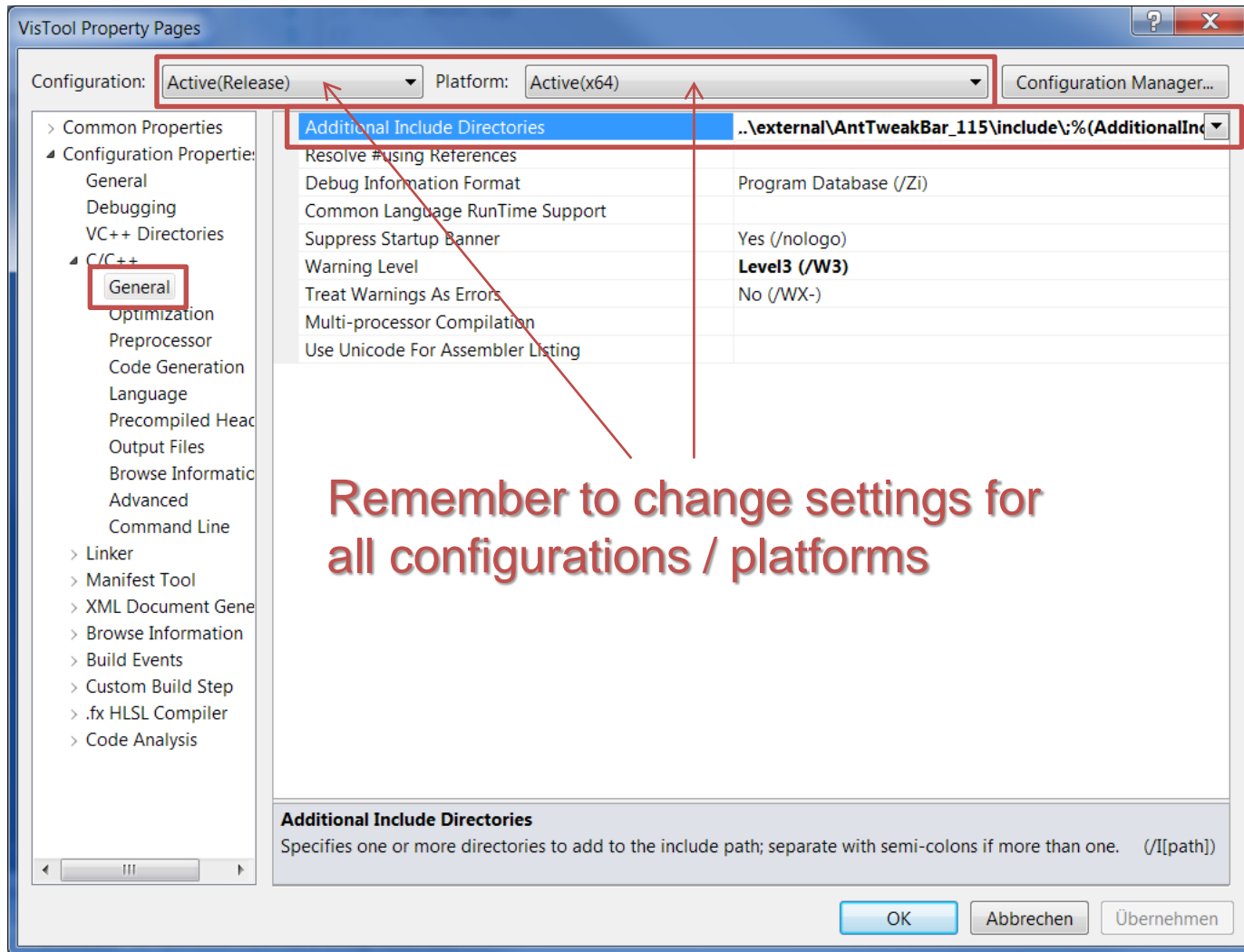


- AntTweakBar is minimalistic
 - Extremely easy and fast to use
 - Supports variables and buttons
- Integrate by inserting calls into the appropriate callback functions
 - E.g. `TwInit` \leftrightarrow `OnCreateDevice`
`TwWindowSize` \leftrightarrow `OnD3D11ResizedSwapChain`
 - Follow the online [tutorial](#)
- Create a bar and add variables

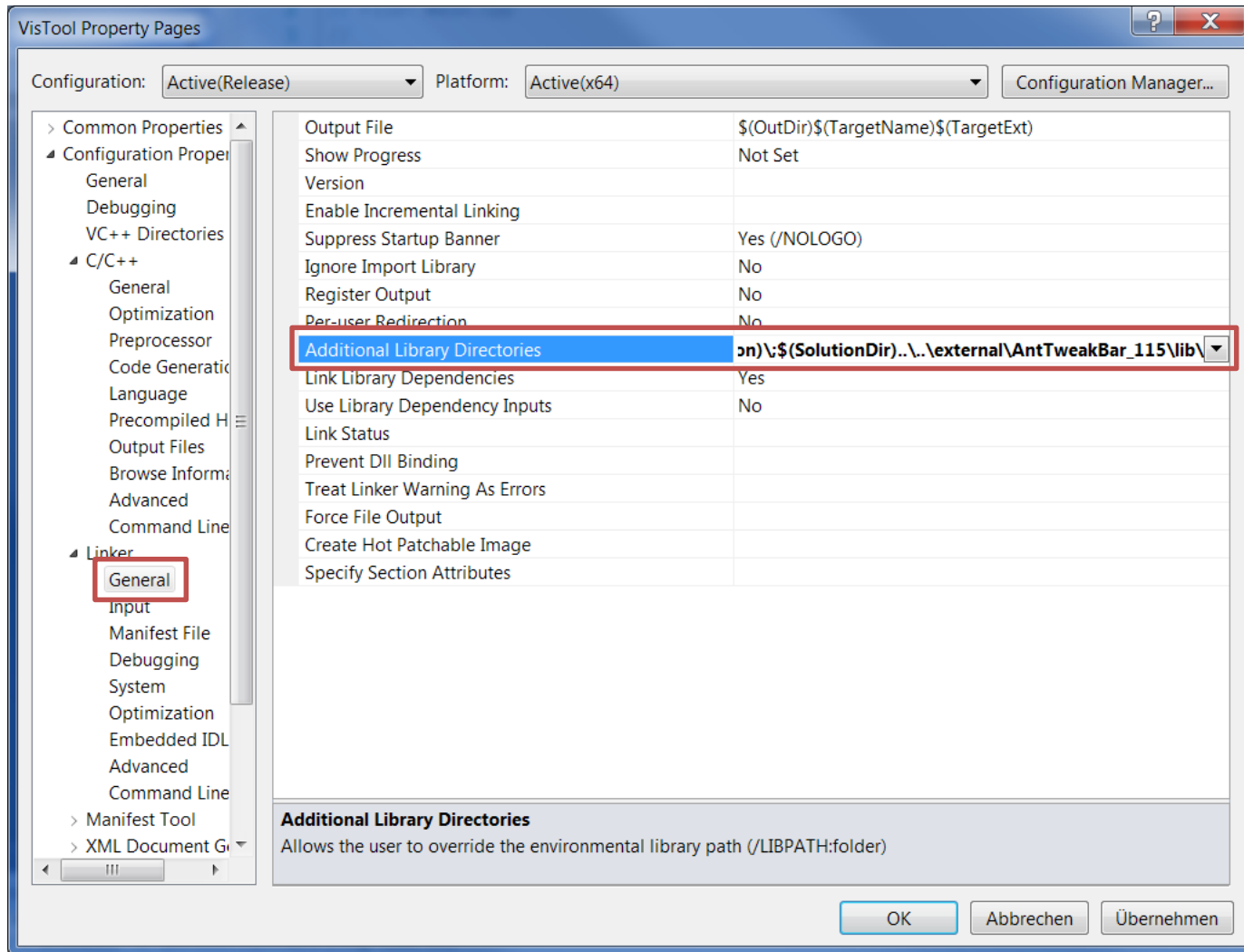


```
g_Bar = TwNewBar("VisTool");  
TwAddVarRW(g_Bar, "Render Box", TW_TYPE_BOOLCPP, &g_renderBox, "");  
TwAddVarRW(g_Bar, "Speed", TW_TYPE_FLOAT, &g_speed, "min=1 max=5.5 step=0.1");
```

- Add include directory for compiler

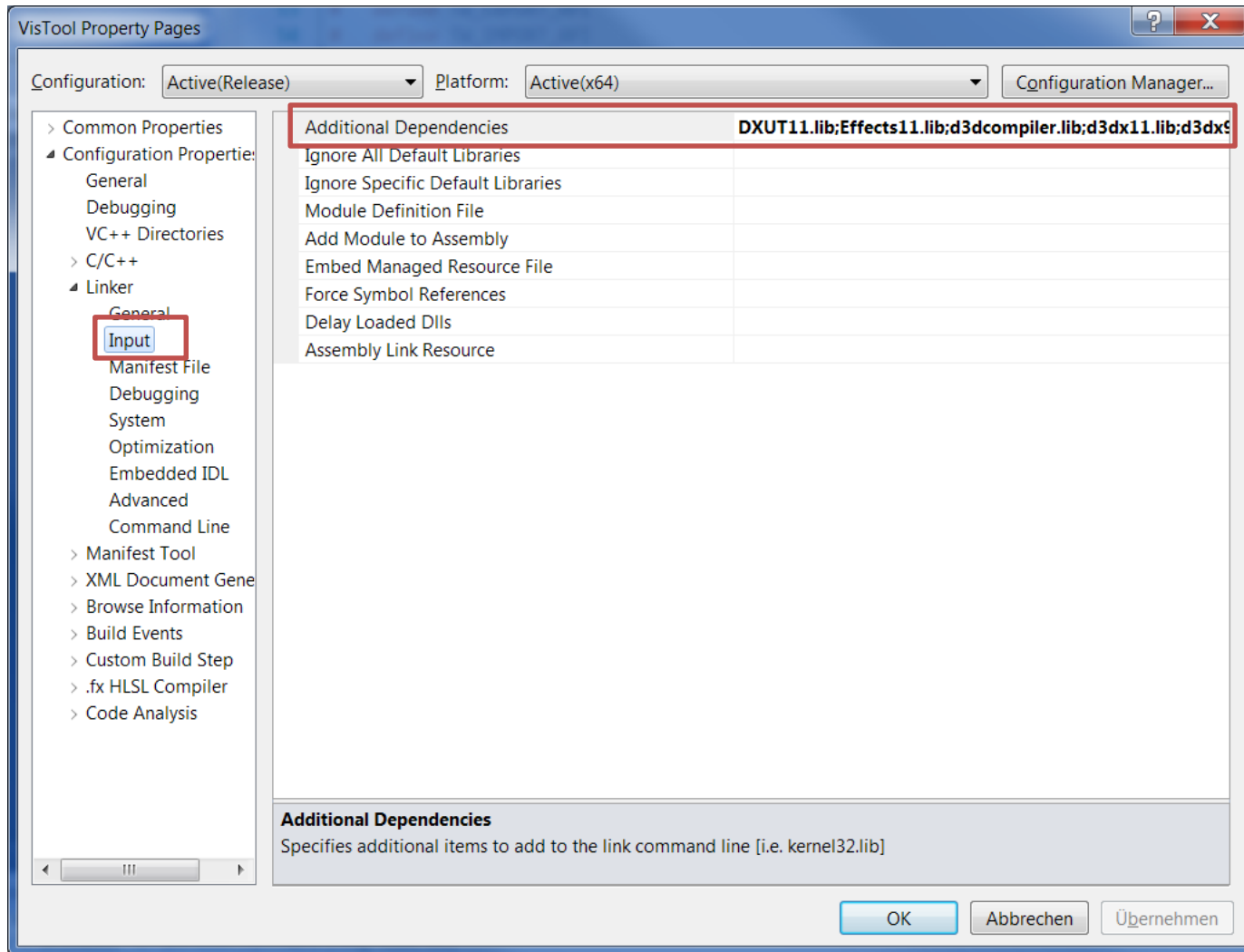


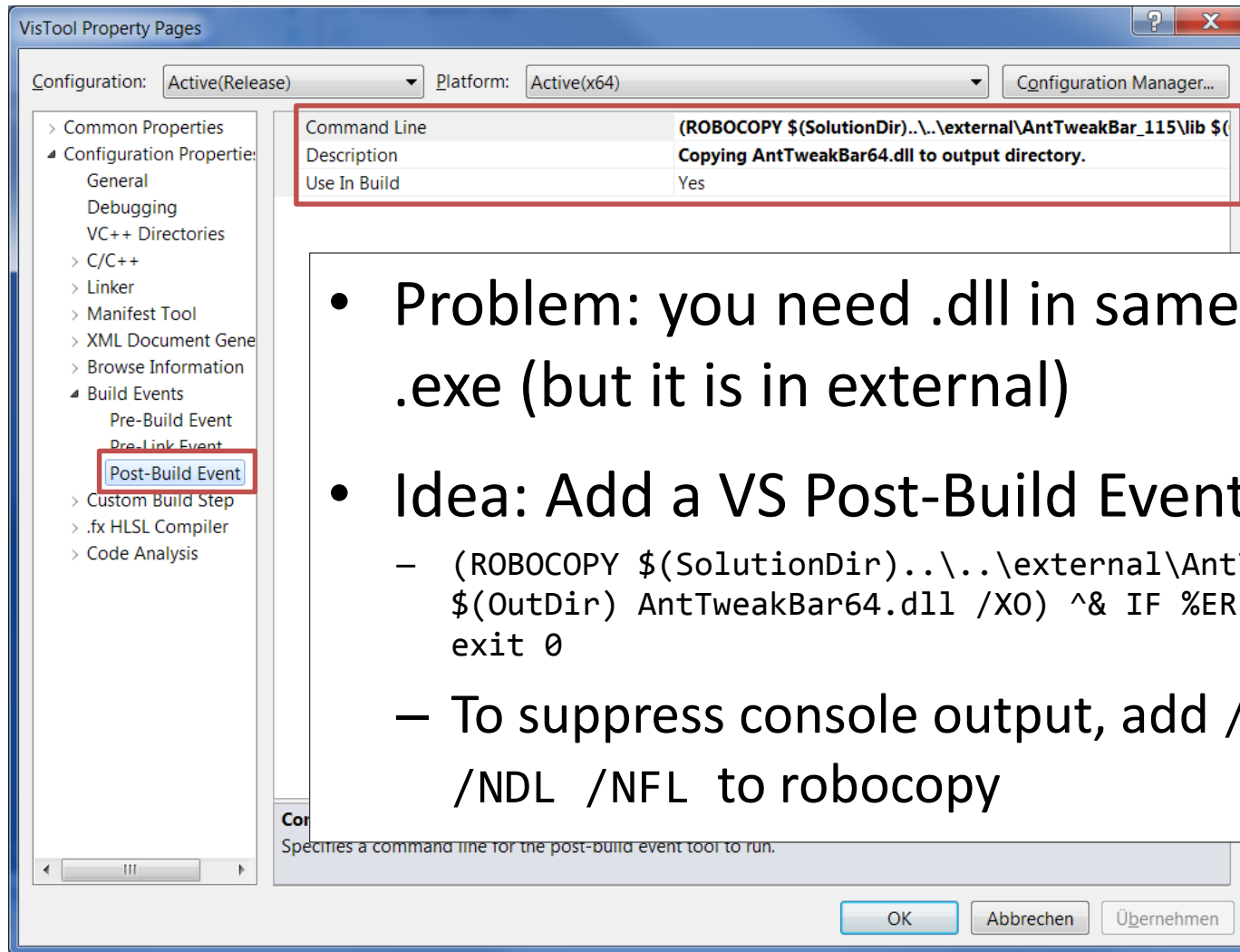
- Add library directory for linker

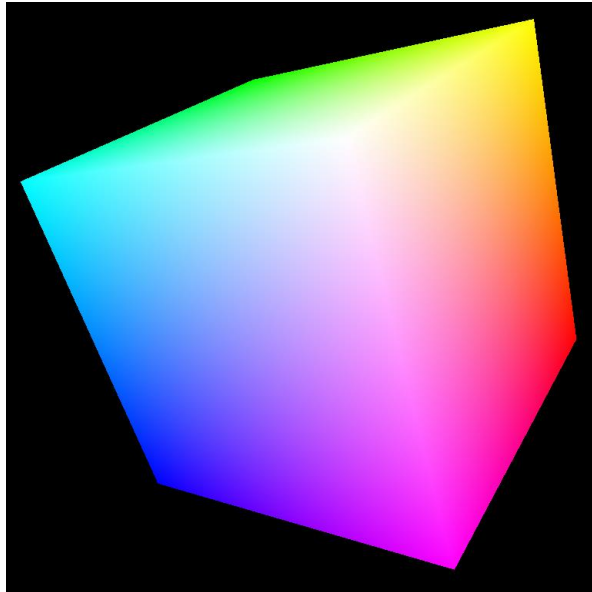


Adding External Libraries in VS

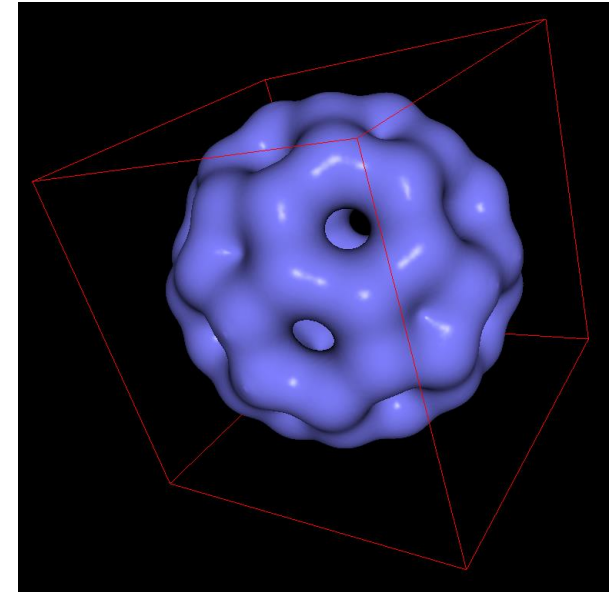
- Add library name for linker



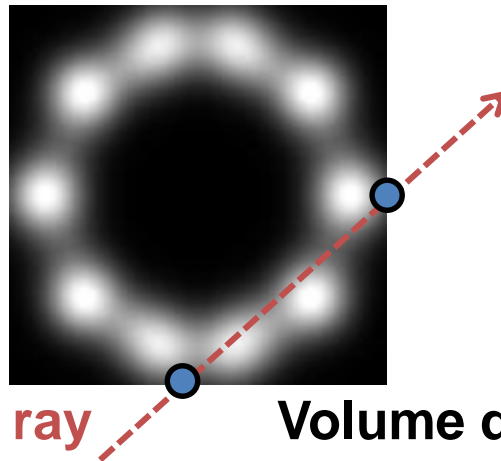




Pixel Shader



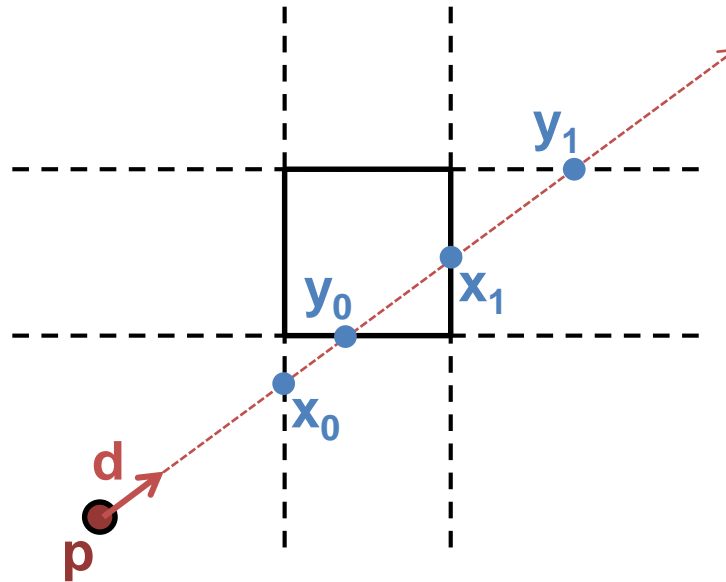
- We'll need the entry and exit point!



View ray

Volume data set

- Do in object space (box = $[0;1]^3$) \rightarrow box is axis-aligned!
- Reduce to ray-plane intersections



- $t = \max(\min(t_{x0}, t_{x1}), \min(t_{y0}, t_{y1}))$
- More info: <http://people.csail.mit.edu/amy/papers/box-jgt.pdf>

- .dat/.raw file pairs
- .dat contains metadata:

ObjectFileName:	ppm_low_t000z.raw	.raw file name
Resolution:	128 128 128	Volume size x, y, z
Format:	BYTE	Data type
SliceThickness:	1 1 1	Grid spacing

- .raw contains binary volume data
 - Use either `std::ifstream` (`#include <fstream>`)
 - or `fopen/fread/fclose` (`#include <cstdio>`).
 - In either case, make sure you open the file in binary mode!
(`std::ios_base::binary` or „rb“)

- ID3D11Device::CreateTexture3D and ID3D11Device::CreateShaderResourceView
 - Check MSDN!
 - Hint: DXGI_FORMAT_R8_UNORM „Unsigned normalized“:
Mapped to a float in [0,1]

- Usage in HLSL:

```
Texture3D<float> g_texVolume; // declare texture as global var
```

Optional: Return type; not necessarily the same as the underlying data type!

```
SamplerState samLinear { // define how to access it
```

```
    Filter = MIN_MAG_MIP_LINEAR;
```

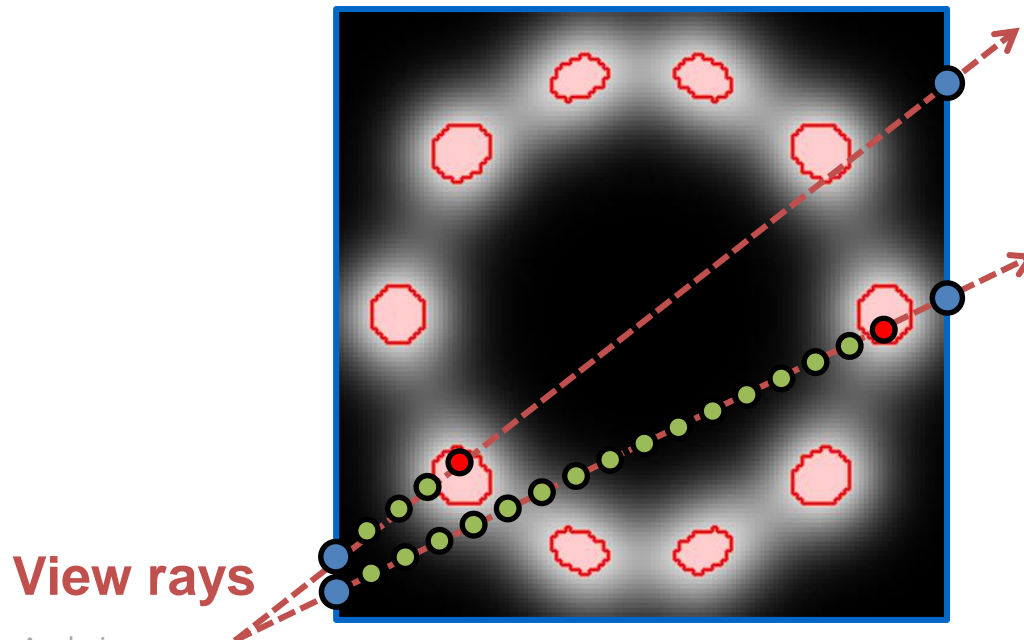
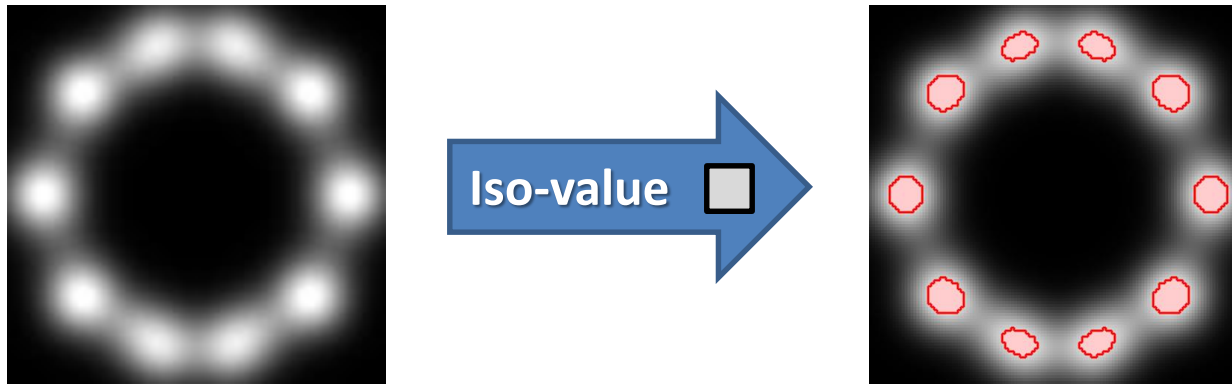
```
}    Linear interpolation for minification, magnification and mipmapping
```

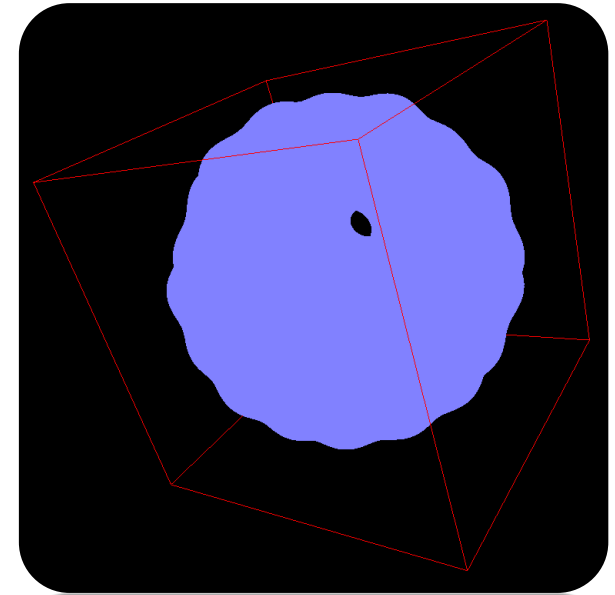
```
// sample (i.e. read) from the texture
```

```
float val = g_texVolume.SampleLevel(samLinear, texCoord, 0.0);
```

Coordinates in $[0,1]^3$ Mip level

Iso-surface: all points with a value equal to the iso-value

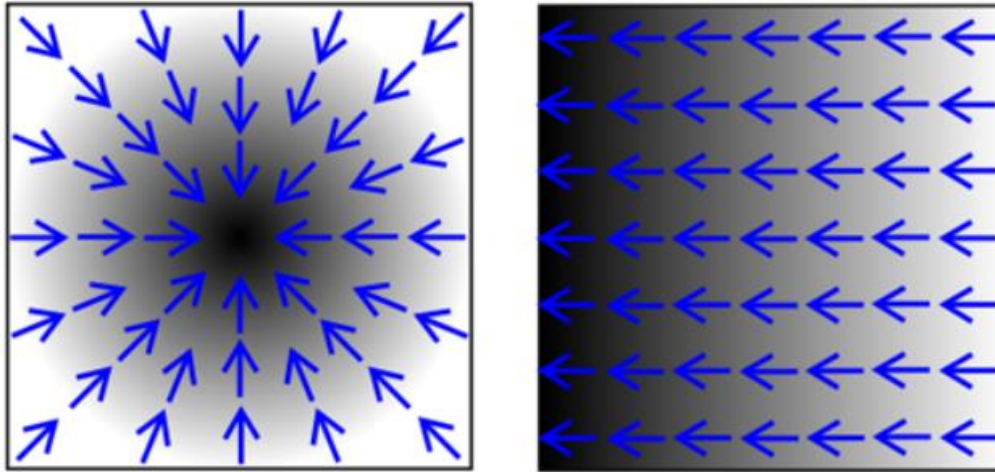




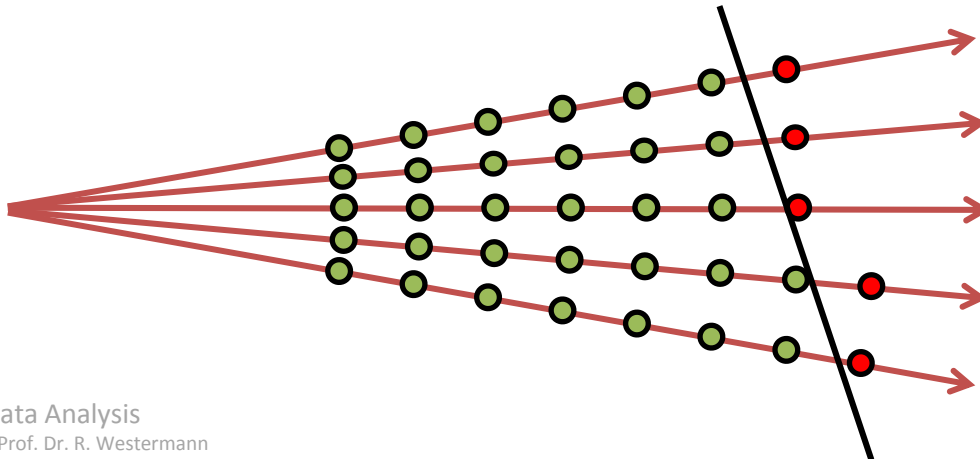
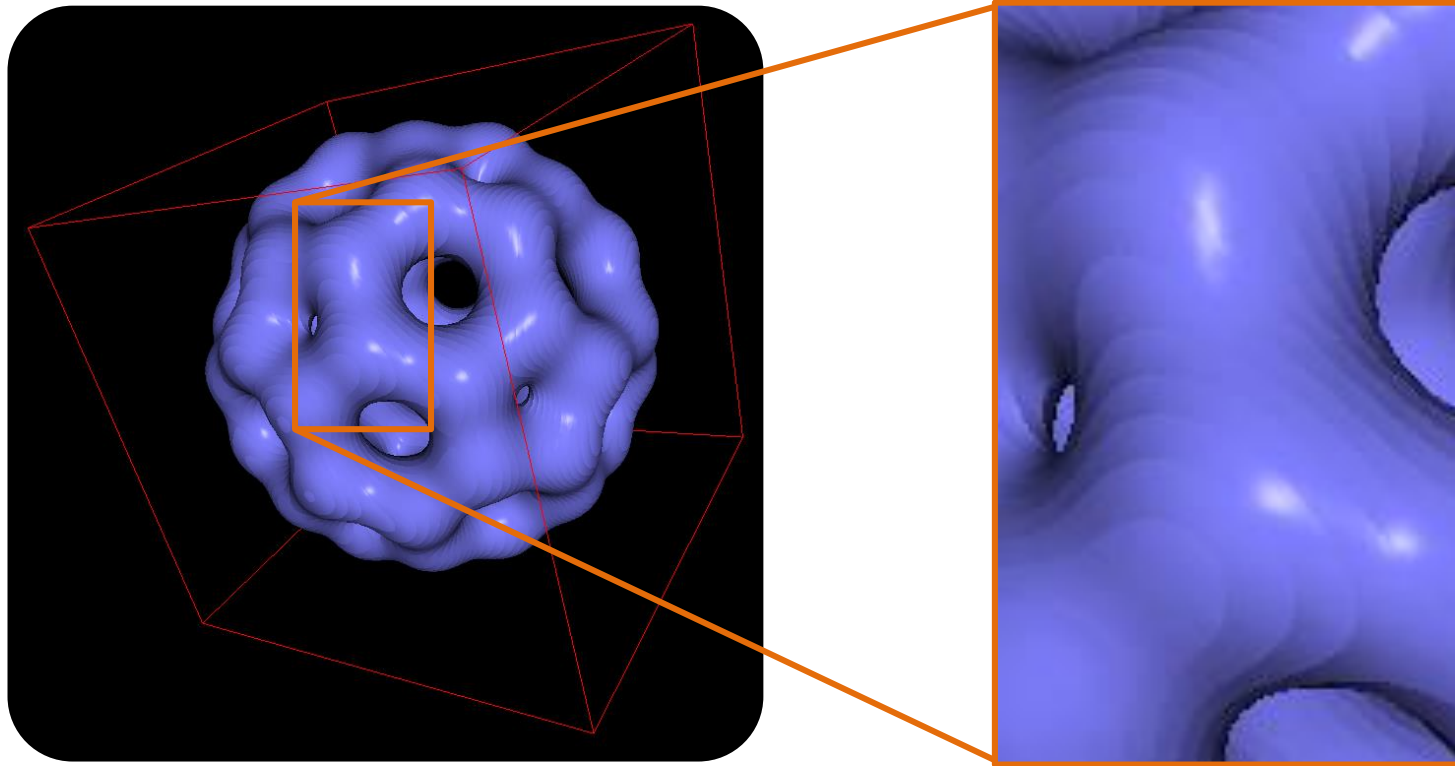
We need lighting!

Where do we get a normal vector?

- Use negative (normalized) gradient as normal vector



- Central differences: $f'(x) \approx \frac{f(x+h) - f(x-h)}{2h}$
- h should be the size of one voxel/texel
 - Hint: Use optional Offset parameter to SampleLevel!



→ Binary Search!

- AntTweakBar
 - Official website (documentation, tutorial, ...)
<http://www.antisphere.com/Wiki/tools:anttweakbar>
 - Sample code in external
- Ray-AABBox Intersection
 - <http://people.csail.mit.edu/amy/papers/box-jgt.pdf>

Questions ?