

CAVE Rendering Framework

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Agenda

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Framework

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Initial setup

- ▶ CAVE
 - ▶ 3 walls
 - ▶ 2 projectors per wall

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 - ▶ 3 walls
 - ▶ 2 projectors per wall
- ▶ Previous solutions
 - ▶ Chromium
 - ▶ VRML/X3D

Task description

The goal of this bachelor thesis is the development of a CAVE Rendering Framework for C++/OpenGL applications. The framework should be built on common libraries for scene-graph based rendering such as OpenSceneGraph (www.openscenegraph.org) or the OGRE Game Engine (www.ogre3d.org). For distributed rendering one of these libraries needs to be integrated with the Equalizer Library (www.equalizergraphics.com). The goal is to develop a CAVE Rendering Framework for simplified implementation of C++/OpenGL CAVE applications.

- ▶ Primary goals
 - ▶ Integrate a scene graph in Equalizer
 - ▶ Stereoscopic output
 - ▶ OpenGL based solution
 - ▶ Performant scene graph rendering
 - ▶ Extensibility
 - ▶ Configurability

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- ▶ Secondary goals
 - ▶ Volume rendering
 - ▶ Haptics
 - ▶ Shader
 - ▶ Physics
 - ▶ Tracking

Milestones

- ▶ *M1*: Functional specification

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- ▶ *M2*: Prototype
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- ▶ *M4*: Testing
 - ▶ Test reports
 - ▶ Demo & test application(s)

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- ▶ *M4*: Testing
 - ▶ Test reports
 - ▶ Demo & test application(s)
- ▶ *M5*: Documentation
 - ▶ Thesis report
 - ▶ Technical documentation
 - ▶ User guide & programming guide

Responsibilities

- ▶ *Brigitte Hulliger*
 - ▶ Equalizer

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- ▶ *Jonas Walti*
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- ▶ *Stefan Broder*
 - ▶ Infrastructure

- ▶ 2-4 days

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- ▶ **BOF meeting Equalizer**
- ▶ **eqOSG meeting**

BOF meeting Equalizer

- Participants
- ▶ Stefan Eilemann, Equalizer
 - ▶ University of Zurich
 - ▶ University of Siegen
 - ▶ Berne University of Applied Sciences
 - ▶ ...
- Subject
- ▶ Equalizer: Past, present and future
 - ▶ *Virtual architecture with Equalizer and OpenSceneGraph*
 - ▶ Performance optimizations for image compositing

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- Subject
 - ▶ Meet & greet
 - ▶ Experience exchange
 - ▶ Planning of long term project

Infrastructure - CAVE topologies

- ▶ One-node setup
 - ▶ 1 node
 - ▶ 4 graphics cards
 - ▶ 8 GB memory

- ▶ One-node setup
 - ▶ 1 node
 - ▶ 4 graphics cards
 - ▶ 8 GB memory
- ▶ Six-node setup
 - ▶ 6 nodes
 - ▶ 1 graphics card per node
 - ▶ 2 GB memory per node

One-node setup

Figure: One-node setup

Six-node setup

Figure: Network setup (6 nodes)

Equalizer configuration files

- ▶ One-node configuration
 - ▶ Same physical workstation for server, application & render clients
 - ▶ Starting Equalizer server (eqServer)
 - ▶ Starting CRF application

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 - ▶ Same physical workstation for server, application & render clients
 - ▶ Starting Equalizer server (eqServer)
 - ▶ Starting CRF application
- ▶ Six-node configuration
 - ▶ 6 nodes connected via SSH
 - ▶ 1 node acts as server
 - ▶ Application & data on each node
 - ▶ Starting Equalizer server (eqServer)
 - ▶ Starting CRF application on server node → server starts application on all connected nodes

Equalizer configuration

config Configuration for a server

node Abstraction of a workstation

connection Point-to-point connection between nodes

pipe Abstraction of a graphics card

window Abstraction of a OpenGL drawable

channel Viewport within a *window*

compound An ordered collection of tasks for a channel.
Can have compound children.

Equalizer one-node configuration

Figure: One-node Equalizer configuration

Equalizer six-node configuration

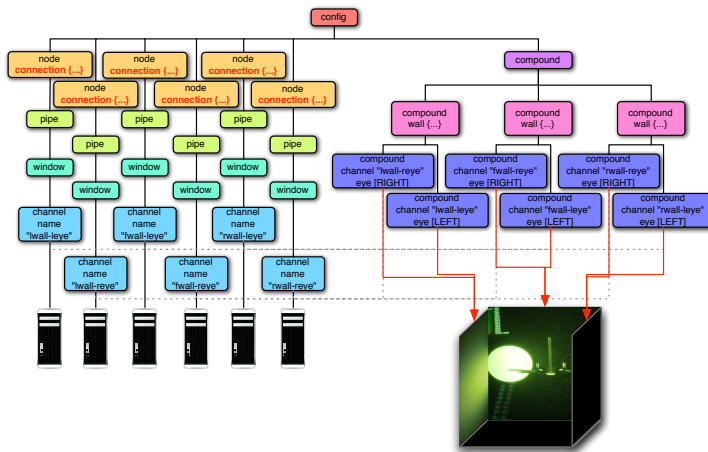


Figure: Six-node Equalizer configuration

- +/- Work in progress
- + Configurability
- + Active community
 - Combination of different hardware architectures may be a problem (32/64-bit)
 - High maintenance for network distributed solutions

Framework - overview

- ▶ Synchronisation

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- ▶ Event handling

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- ▶ Conclusion

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- ▶ Each of these viewers holds a complete scene graph

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- ▶ Each of these viewers holds a complete scene graph
- ▶ Synchronisation has to be respected
 - ▶ Frame based animations
 - ▶ Time based animations
 - ▶ Event based animations

Event handling

- ▶ Equalizer event handling
 - ▶ Camera handling
 - ▶ Statistics

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 - ▶ Selected Equalizer events are distributed
 - ▶ Currently: Mouse- and most keyboard events
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- ▶ OSG event handler
 - ▶ OSG viewer(s) receive native OSG events
 - ▶ Thus, common OSG event handlers can be used

- ▶ Abstraction
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 - ▶ Just a few limitations

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 - ▶ Only two lines of code needed for a basic example

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- ▶ Facade pattern
 - ▶ Hides the Equalizer initialisation from the CRF user
 - ▶ Only two lines of code needed for a basic example
- ▶ Overriding framework functions
 - ▶ For more complex applications
 - ▶ Well documented with examples
 - ▶ Unlimited possibilities for further framework extensions

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 - ▶ Multithreading can cause unexpected behaviours or even errors
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 - ▶ Testing in real environments
 - ▶ C++ is not easy!
 - ▶ Multithreading can cause unexpected behaviours or even errors
 - ▶ Black box tests for more improvements
- ▶ Extensibility
 - ▶ Numerous new features possible
 - ▶ This is just a basic solution

(Un-)Achieved goals

- ▶ Primary goals
 - ▶ Integrate a scene graph in Equalizer ✓
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 - ▶ Volume rendering ✗
 - ▶ Haptics ✗
 - ▶ Shader ✓
 - ▶ Physics (✓)
 - ▶ Tracking ✗

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- ▶ Time consuming knowledge preparation