

Visualization

and

Nonphotorealistic

Rendering

Adrien Treuille

Carnegie Mellon University

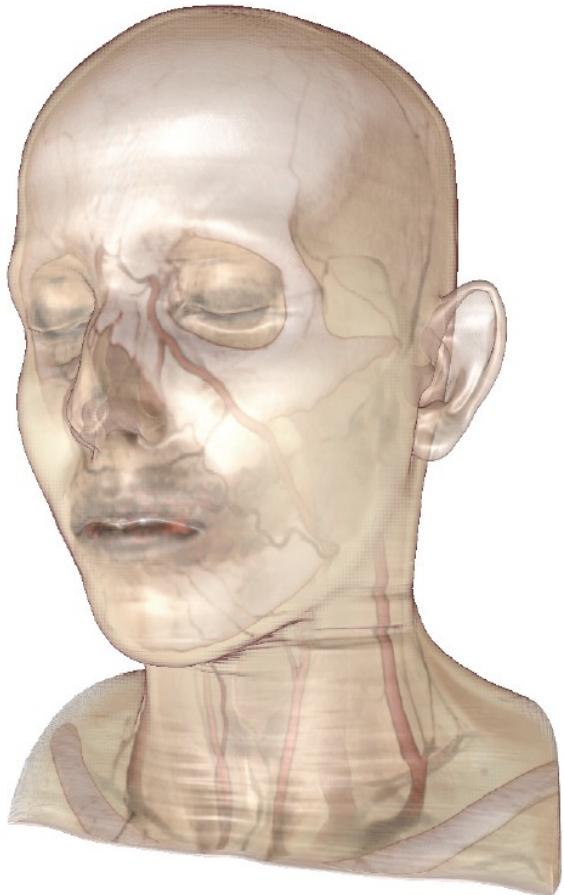


Outline

- Visualization
- Non-photorealistic Rendering
- Cutaway Illustration
- Contour Drawing
- Good photographs.
- Map Drawing



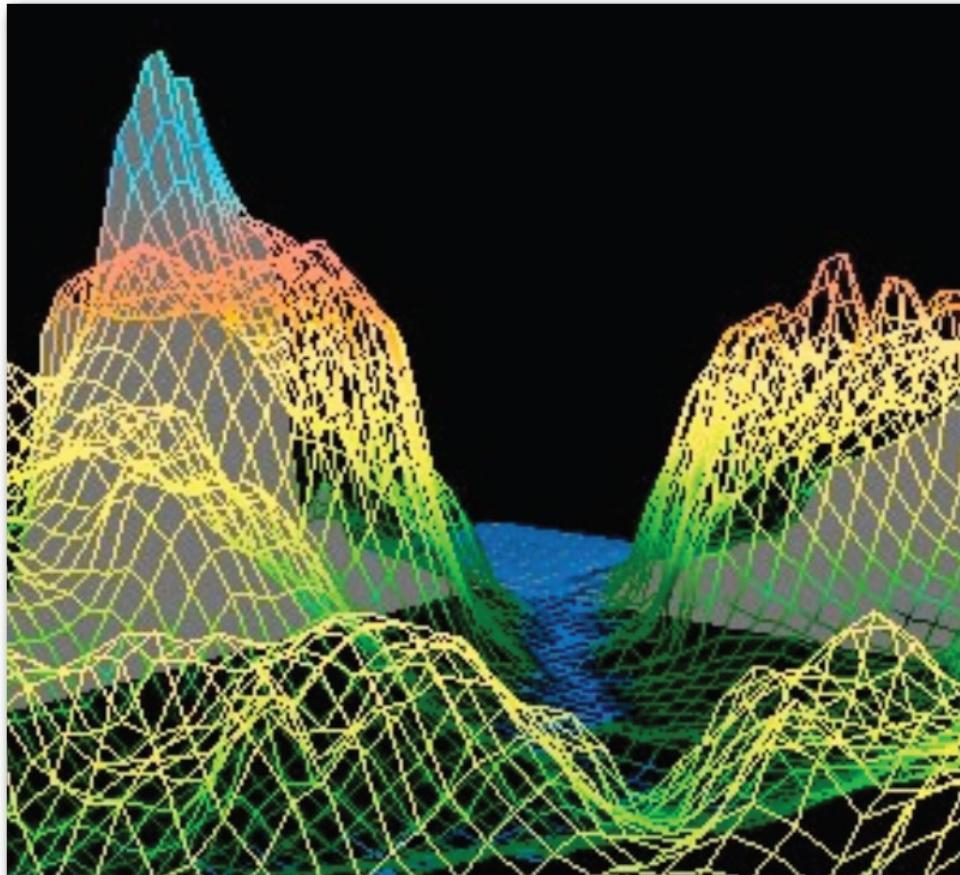
Visualization



<http://medvis.vrvis.at/fileadmin/hvr/images/headlarge.jpg>

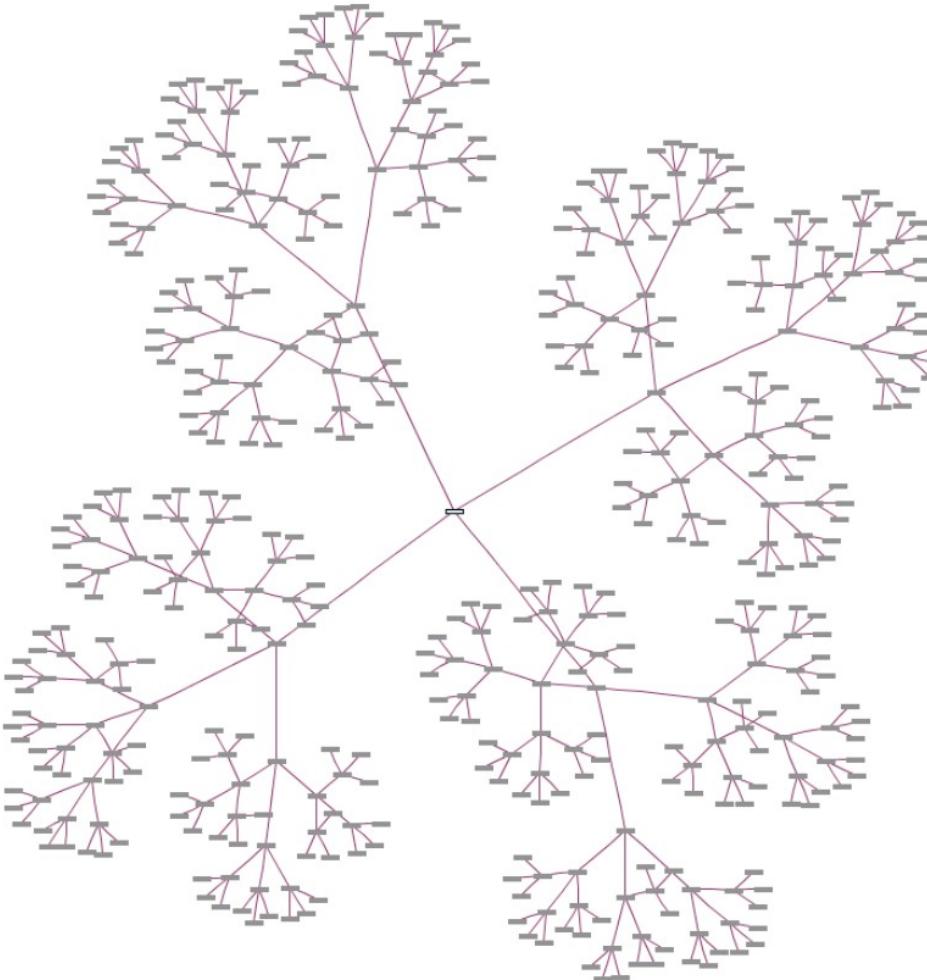
- Goal: Use computer graphics to understand data.
- For virtual every data type there is a corresponding visualization.
- The importance of graphics!

Numerical Data



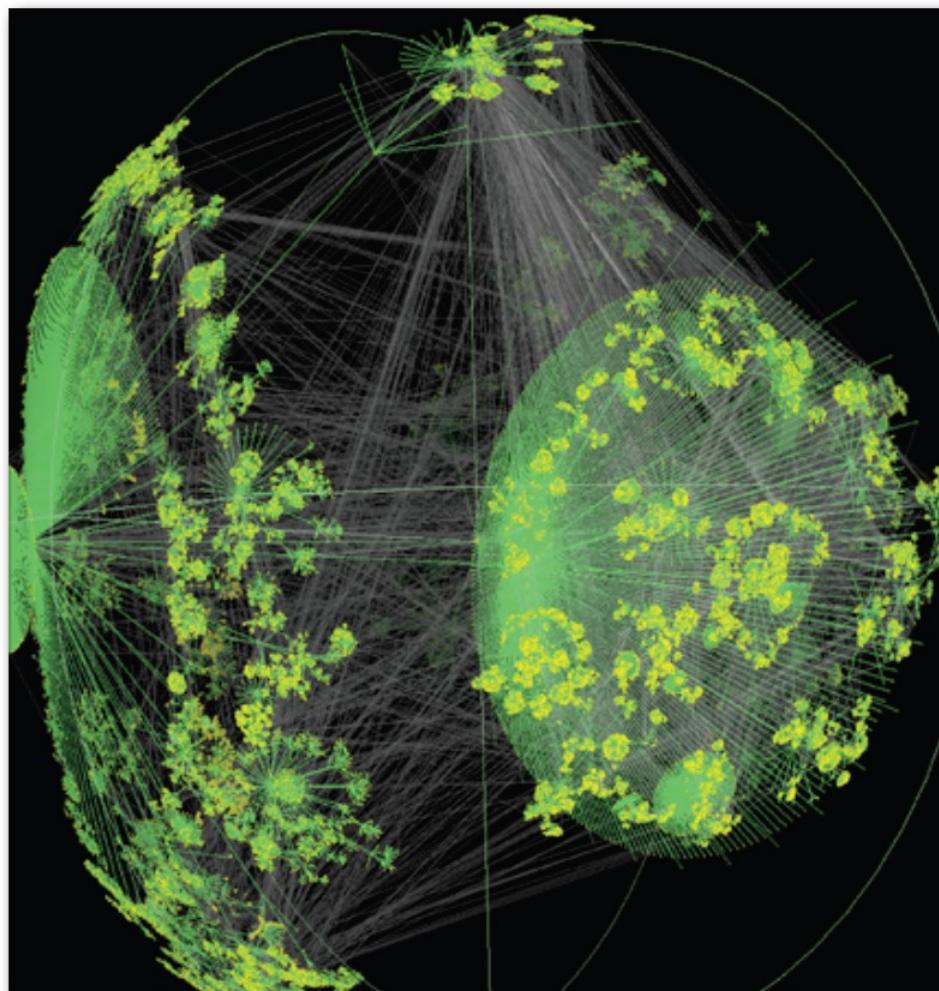
http://www.manifold.net/news/fly_through.jpg

Graphs



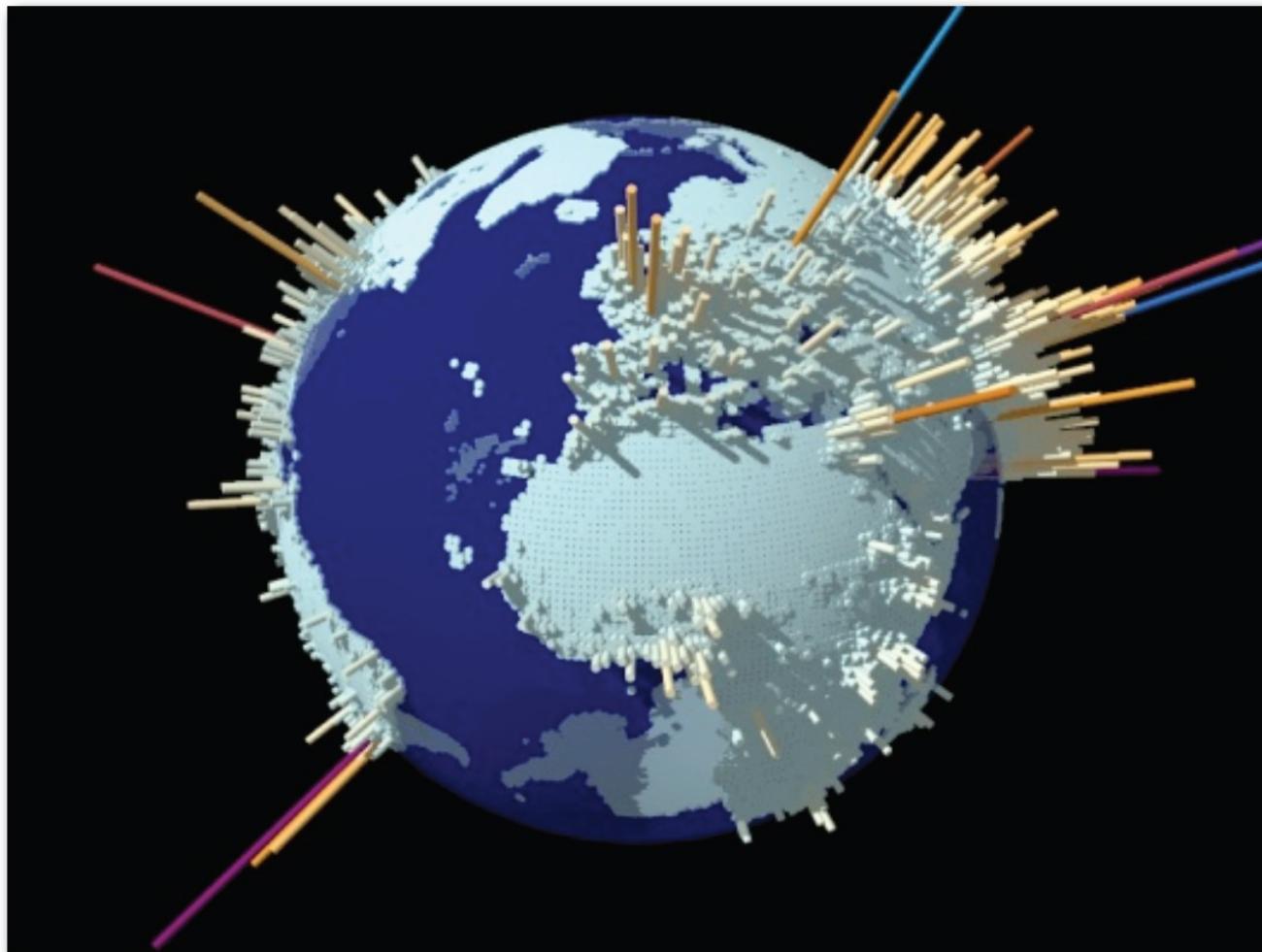
http://www.wandora.org/wandora/wiki/images/Tree_graph_example.gif

Graphs



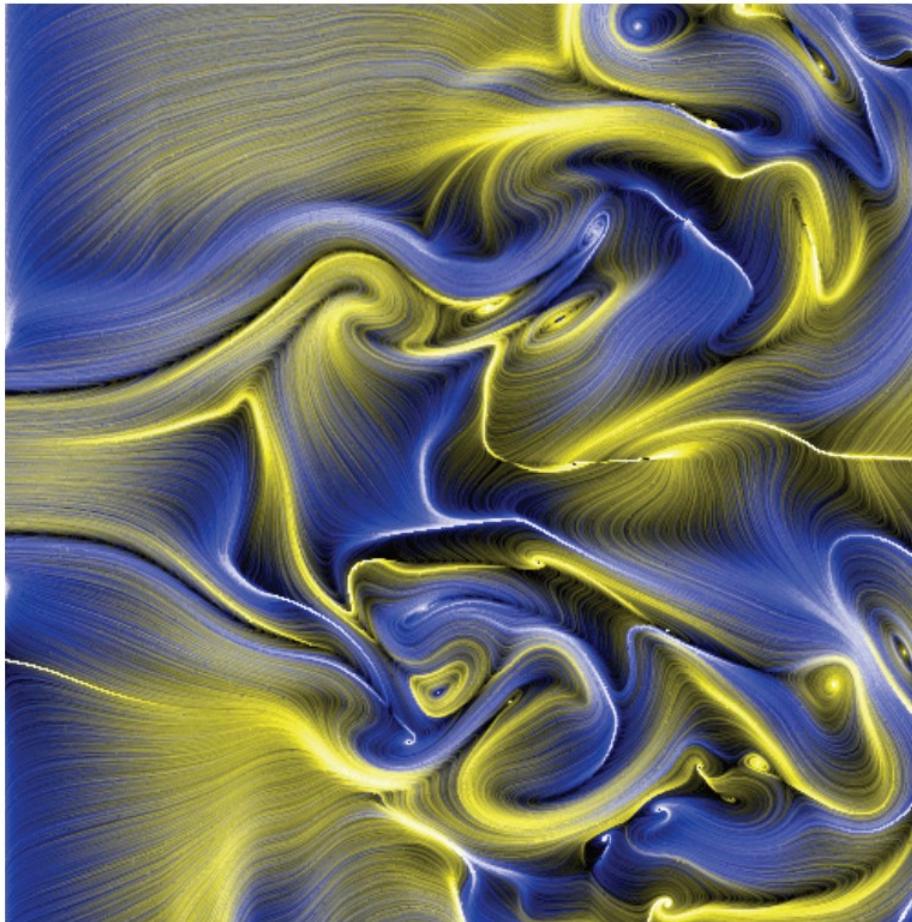
<http://www.designinginteractions.com/chapters/7>

Geographic Data



http://flowingdata.com/wp-content/plugins/yet-another-photoblog/cache/g_econ.6zhzwniskpgcwwgs00okoco4s.7dm680981og04ocskgcsckco4.th.jpeg

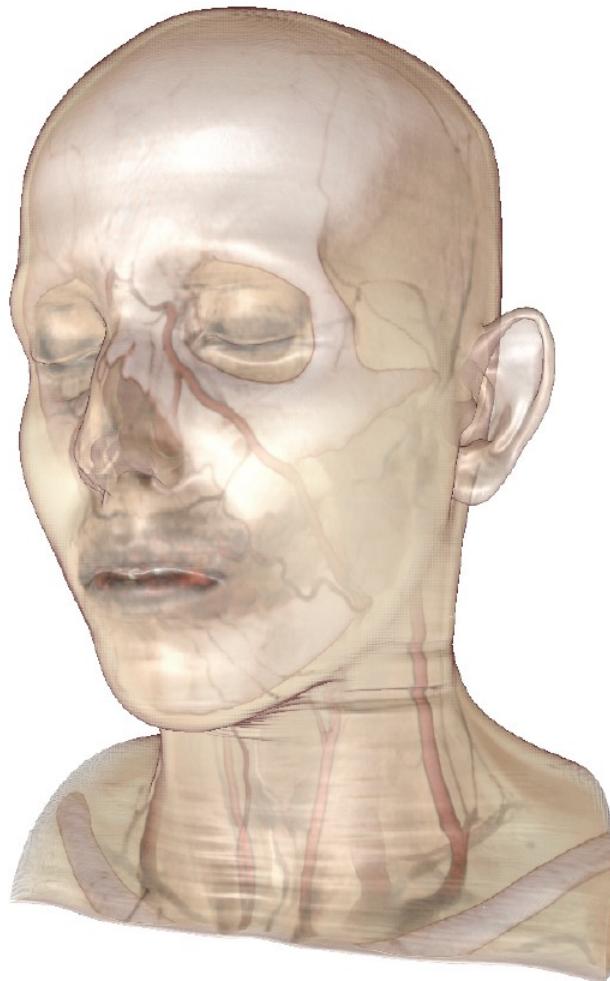
Flow Visualization



<http://www.faculty.iu-bremen.de/linsen/publications/ParkYuHotzKreylosLinsenHamann06.jpg>



3D Volume Data



<http://medvis.vrvis.at/fileadmin/hvr/images/headlarge.jpg>

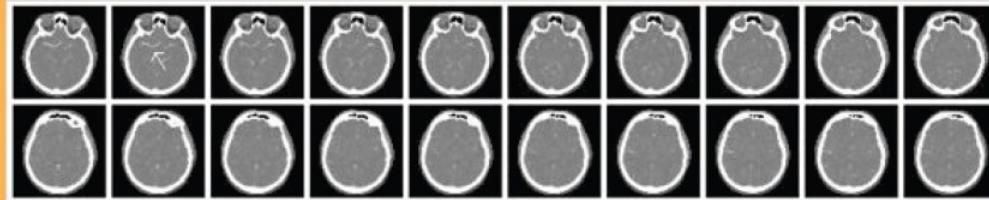


Figure 2.4: An example of a visualization of a single respiratory phase of a 4DCT visualization showing lung, bone, and skin.

Volume Rendering

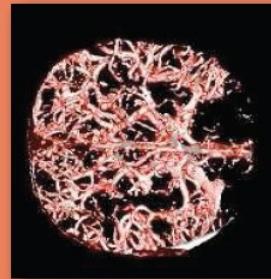
- Visualize Large dataset for scientific / medical application.
- Generally do not start with a 3D model.

INPUT



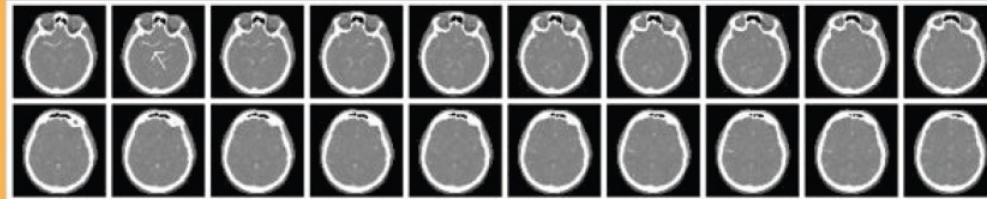
CT Scan - White means higher radiodensity.

OUTPUT



Large Datasets

INPUT



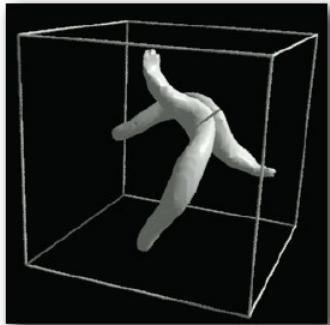
CT Scan - White means higher radiodensity.

OUTPUT

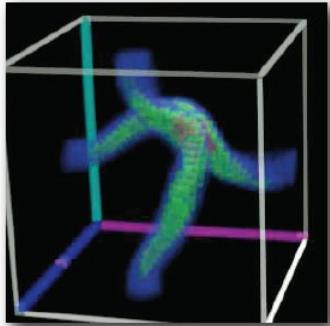


- CT or MRI:
 - e.g. $512 \times 512 \times 200 \approx 50\text{MB}$
- Visible Human:
 - $512 \times 512 \times 1734 \approx 433\text{MB}$

Two Options

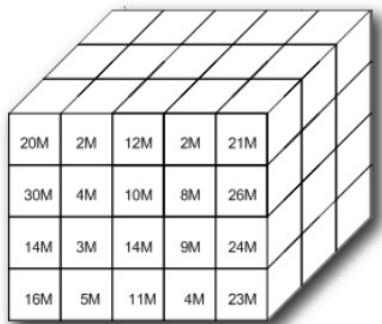


- Surface Rendering



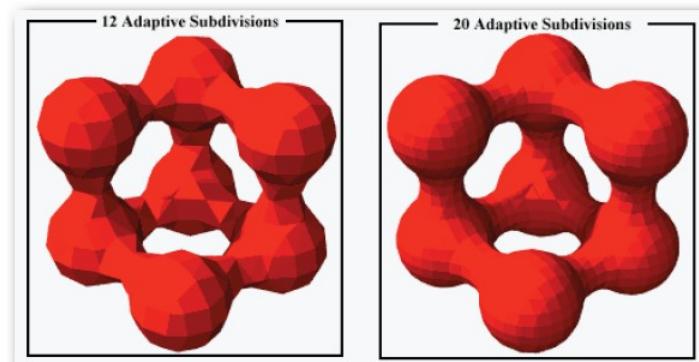
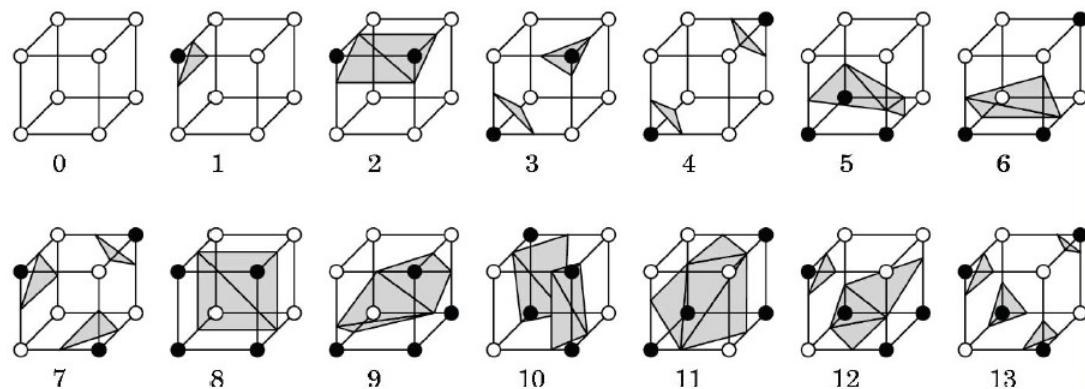
- Volume Rendering

Surface Rendering



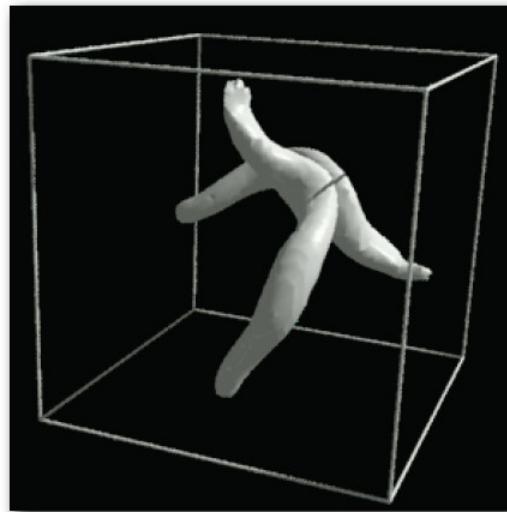
- Threshold volume data.

- Then run our favorite algorithm....
- Hint: rhymes with “starching dudes”

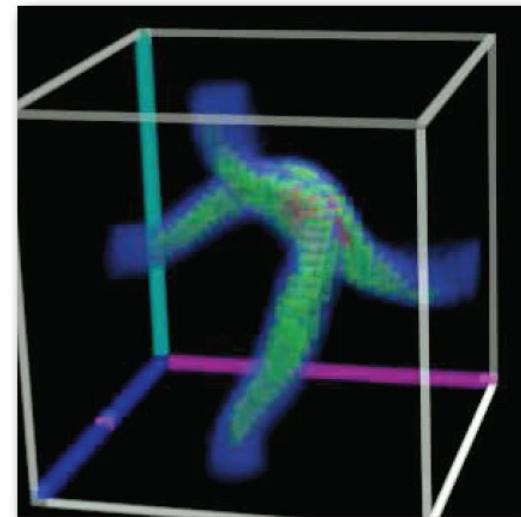


Volume Rendering

- Some data better visualized as a volume, not a surface.
- **Idea:** Use voxels and transparency.



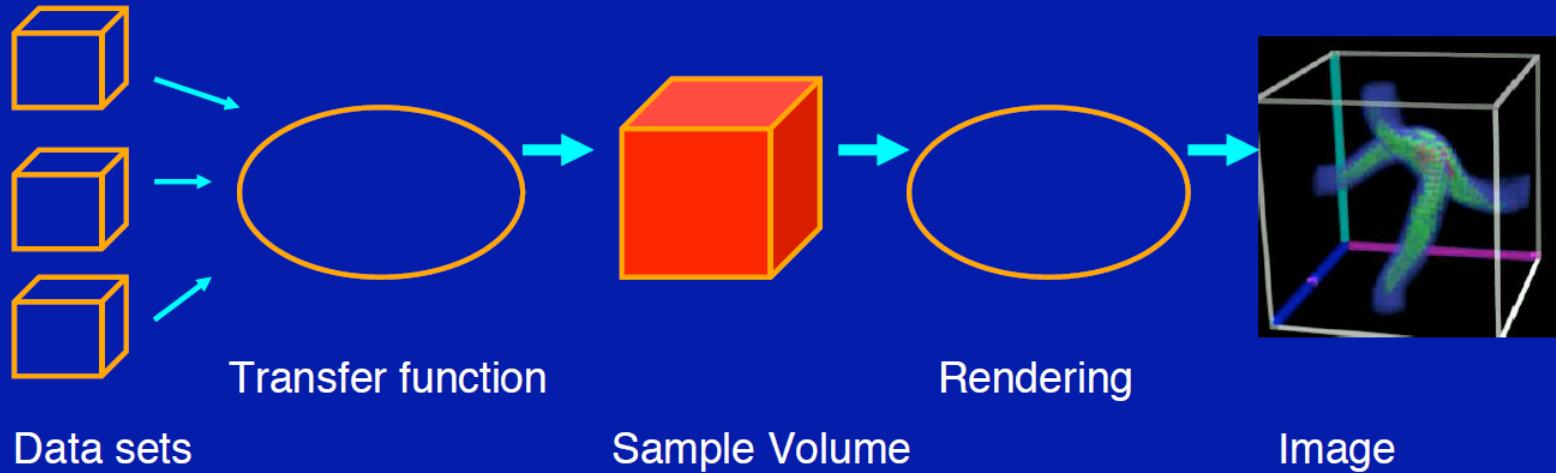
Raytraced
Isosurface



Volume
Rendering

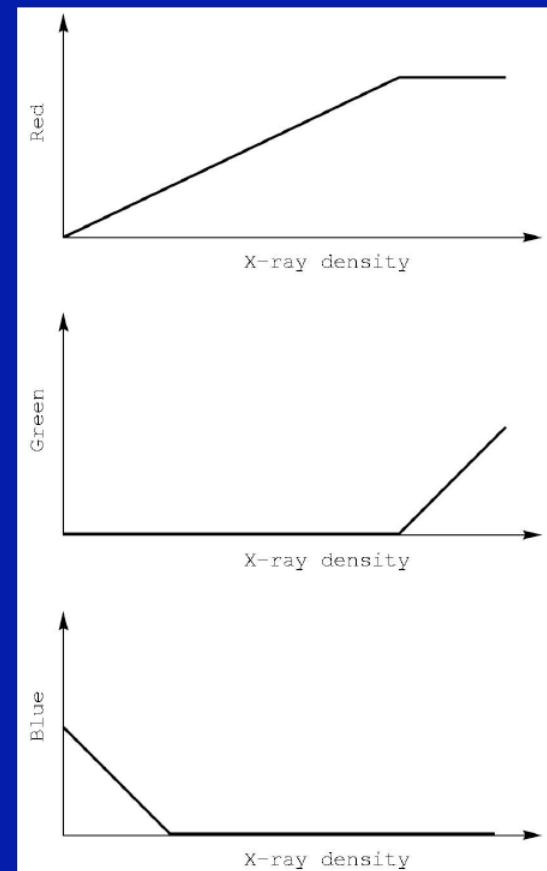
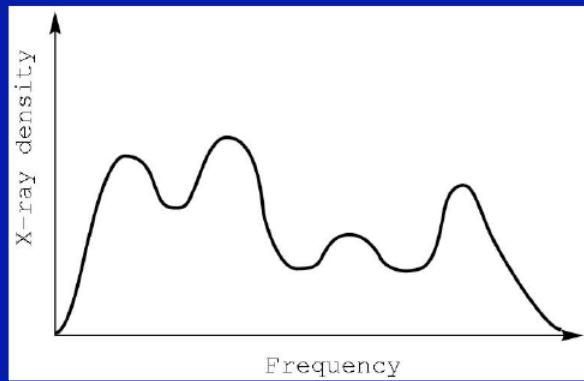
Volume Rendering Pipeline

- Data volumes come in all types: tissue density (CT), wind speed, pressure, temperature, value of implicit function.
- Data volumes are used as input to a transfer function, which produces a sample volume of colors and opacities as output.
 - Typical might be a 256x256x64 CT scan
- That volume is rendered to produce a final image.

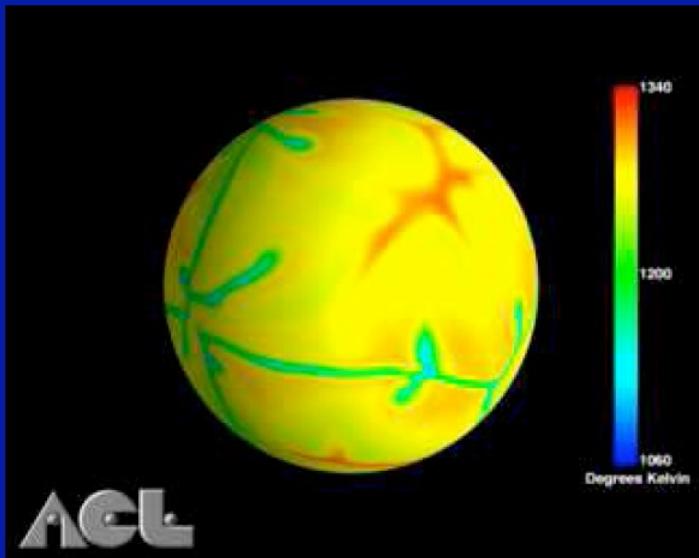


Transfer Functions

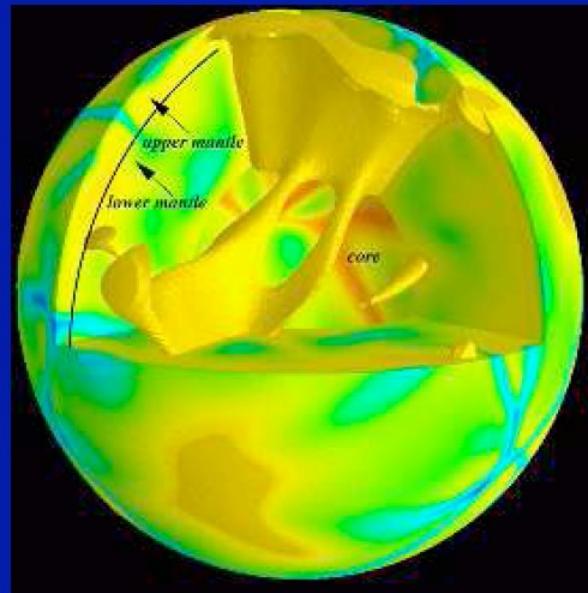
- Transform scalar data values to RGBA values
- Apply to every voxel in volume
- Highly application dependent
- Start from data **histogram**



Transfer Function Example



Mantle Convection



Scientific Computing and Imaging (SCI)
University of Utah



Outline

- Visualization
- **Non-photorealistic Rendering**
- Cutaway Illustration
- Contour Drawing
- Good photographs.
- Map Drawing

Basic Idea

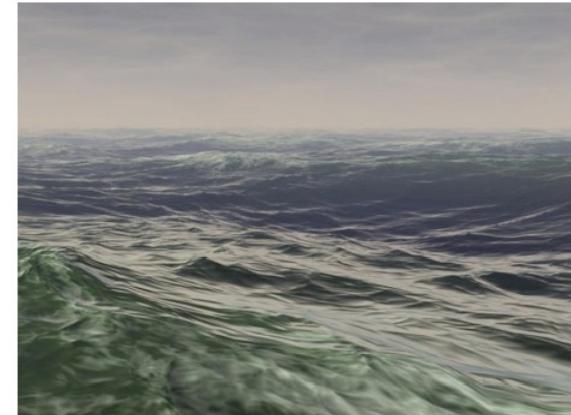
- Which best conveys “reality?”



Photograph.



Painting.
A Rough Sea at a Jetty, 1650.
Jacob van Ruysdael.



Computer Graphics
Duncan Brinsmead

source: Jos Stam. *Photography changes what we think “reality” looks like.*

Reality



A Rough Sea at a Jetty, 1650. - Jacob van Ruysdael.

- This instance in time never happened!
- Perhaps a better match of “subjective reality.”
- Better illustration of “what was going on.”

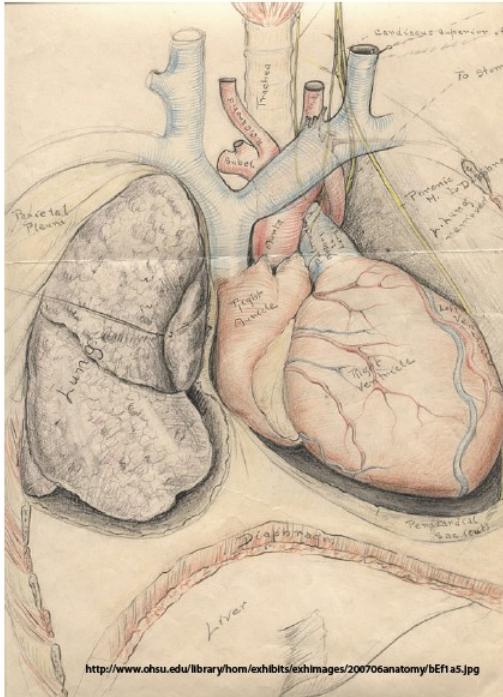
NPR



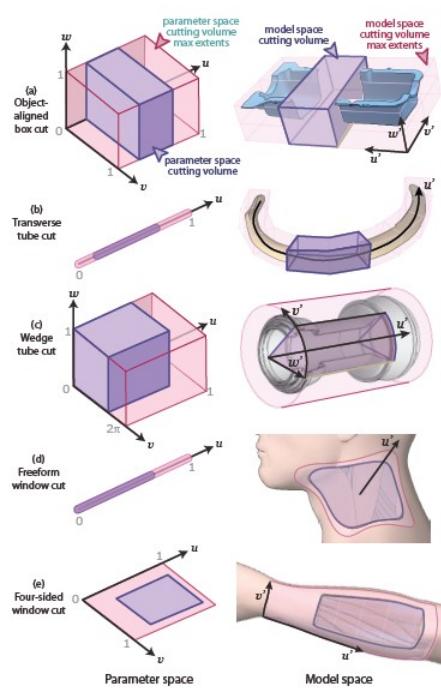
- Perhaps we can do better graphics...
- By doing non-photorealistic graphics!
 - ...or "subjective reality."
 - ...illustration of "what was going on."

NPR Pipeline

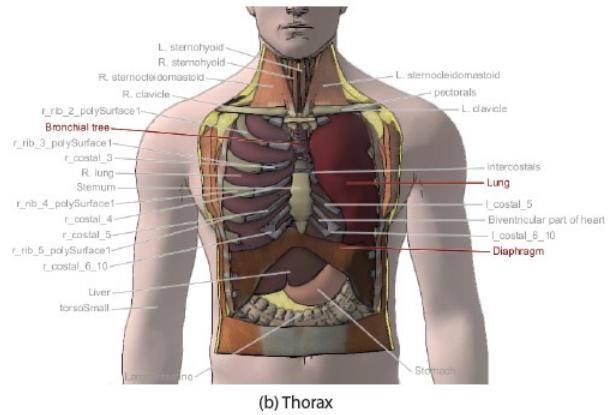
- NPR Research often follows this pipeline...



(1) Study Existing
Rendering or
Illustration
Technique



(2) Extract General
Aesthetic Rules



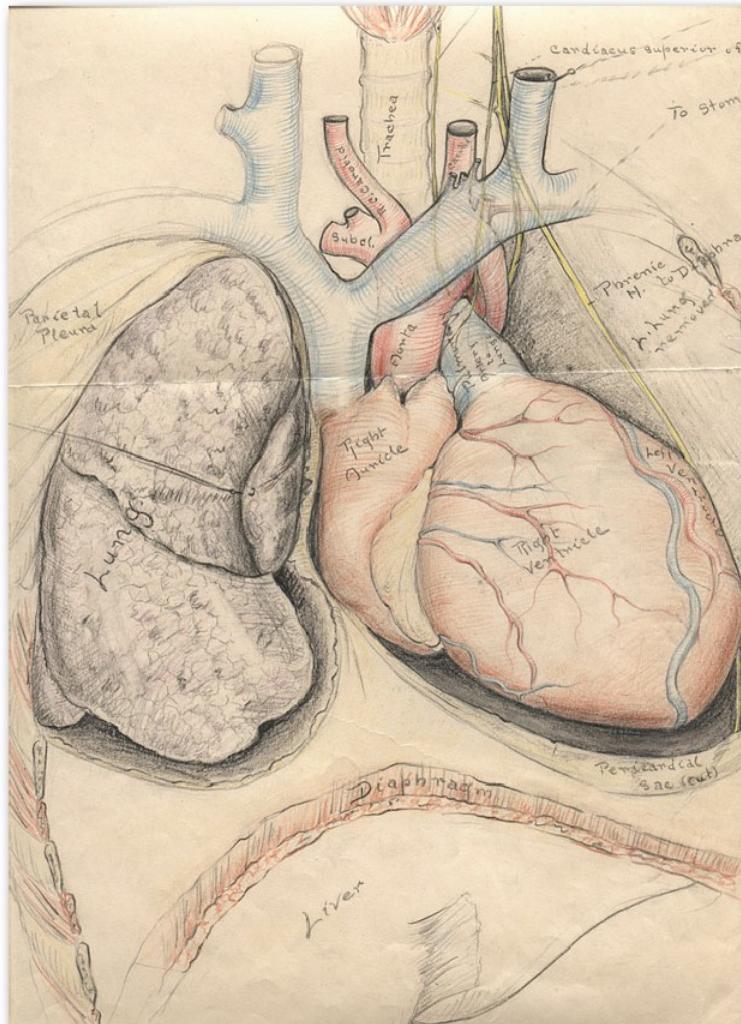
(3) "Algorithmicize"
These Rules



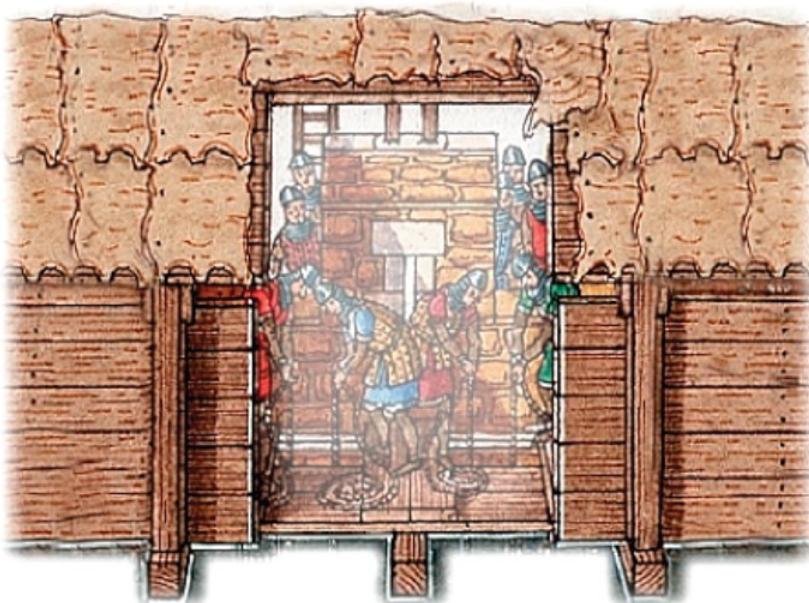
Outline

- Visualization
- Non-photorealistic Rendering
- **Cutaway Illustration**
- Contour Drawing
- Good photographs.
- Map Drawing

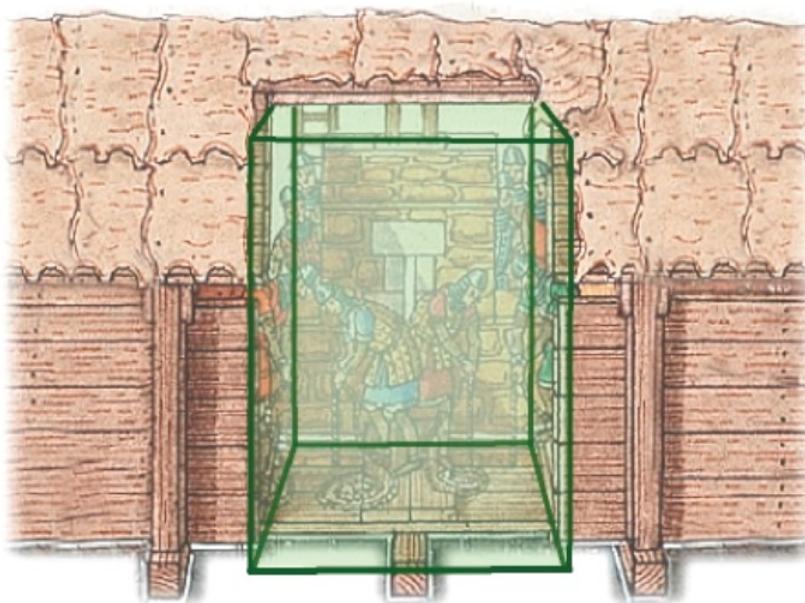
Goal



Box Cut



Box Cut



Object-aligned box cut

Window Cut

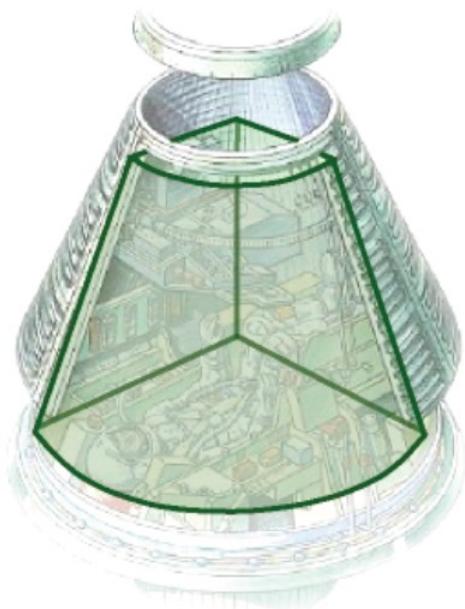


Window cut

Wedge Cut

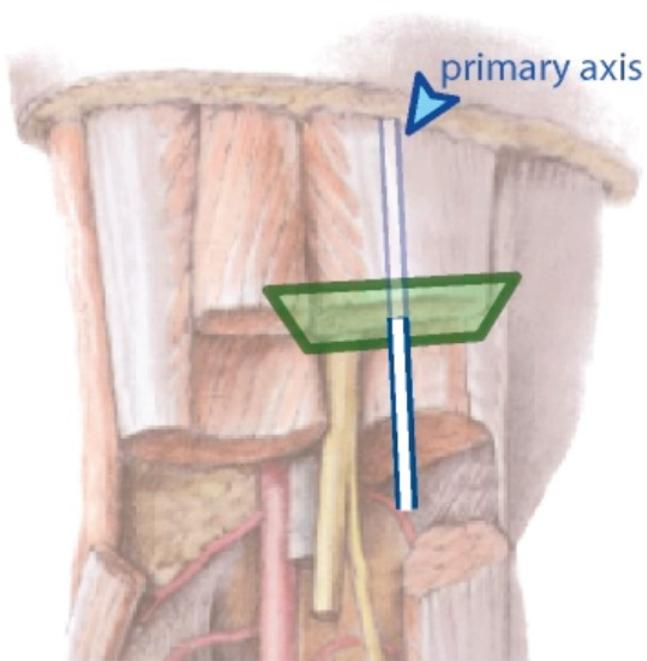


Wedge Cut



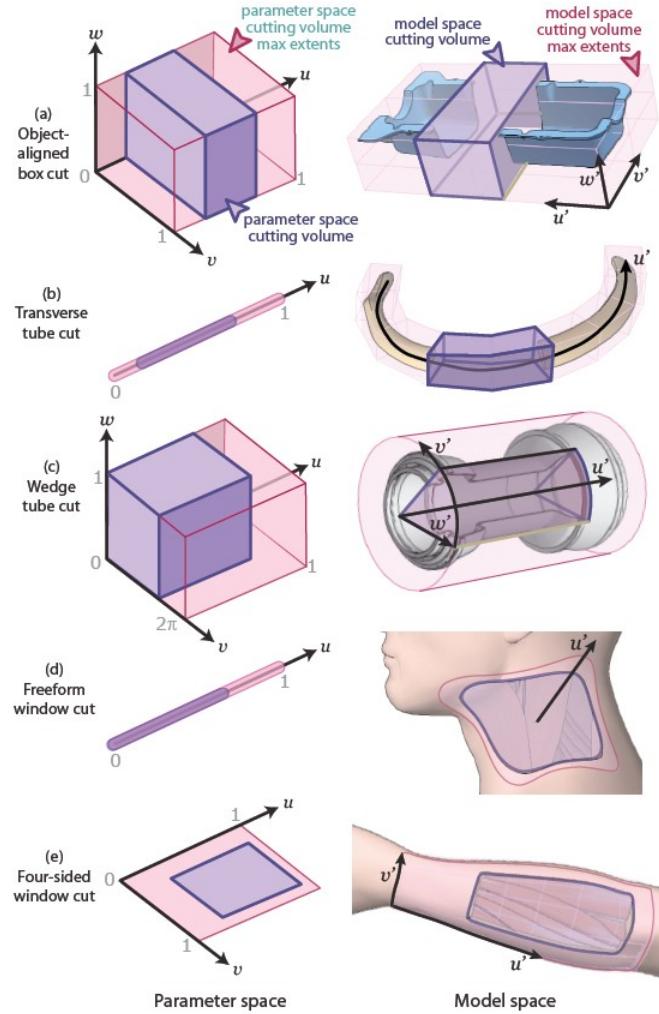
Wedge cut

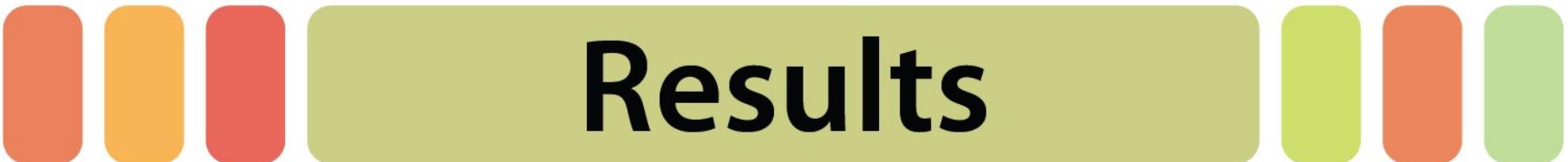
Transverse Tube Cut



Transverse tube cut

Cut Taxonomy





Results

Interactive Cutaway Illustrations of Complex 3D Models

Wilmot Li¹ Lincoln Ritter¹
Maneesh Agrawala² Brian Curless¹ David Salesin^{1,3}

¹University of Washington ²University of California, Berkeley ³Adobe Systems

(Source: Li et al. InteractiveCutawayIllustrationsofComplex3DModels)



Outline

- Visualization
- Non-photorealistic Rendering
- Cutaway Illustration
- **Contour Drawing**
- Good photographs.
- Map Drawing

Goal



http://www.cs.princeton.edu/gfx/pubs/Cole_2008_WDP/index.php



Contours



$$\mathbf{n}(\mathbf{p}) \cdot \mathbf{v}(\mathbf{p}) = 0$$



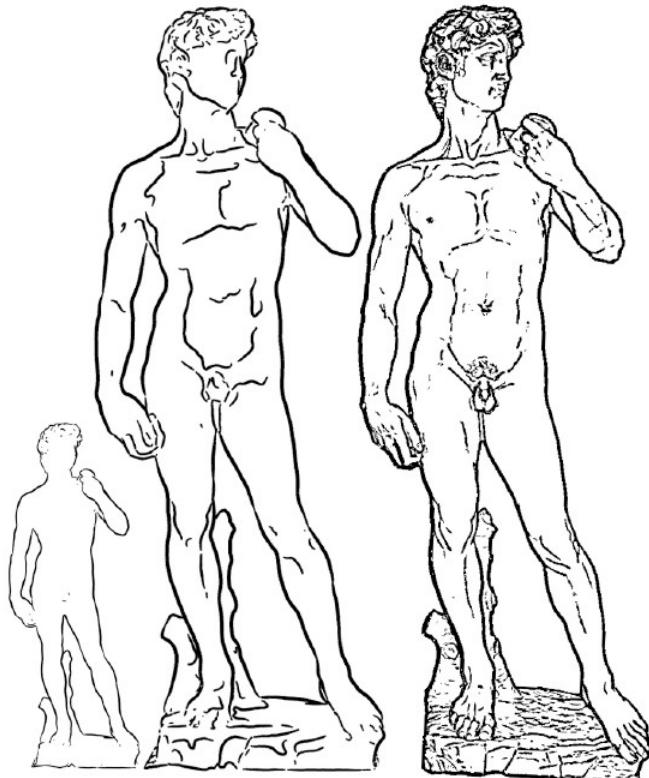
Suggestive Contours



$$\min n(p) \cdot v(p)$$



Examples



Suggestive Contours for Conveying Shape

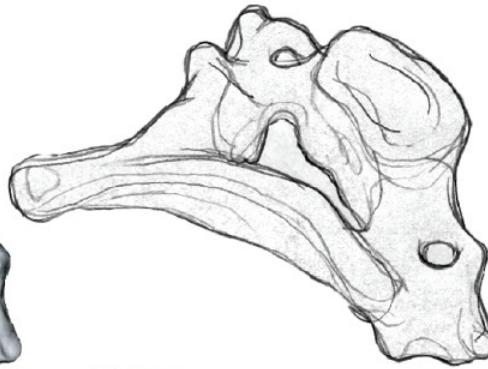
Doug DeCarlo¹ Adam Finkelstein² Szymon Rusinkiewicz² Anthony Santella¹



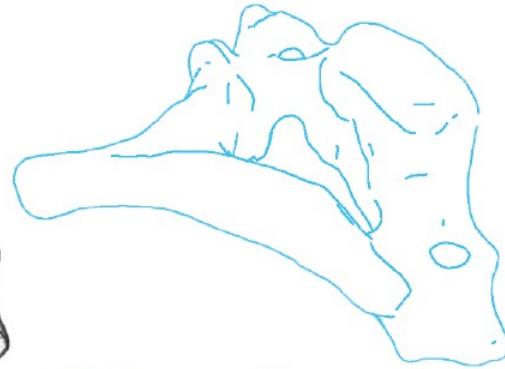
More Examples



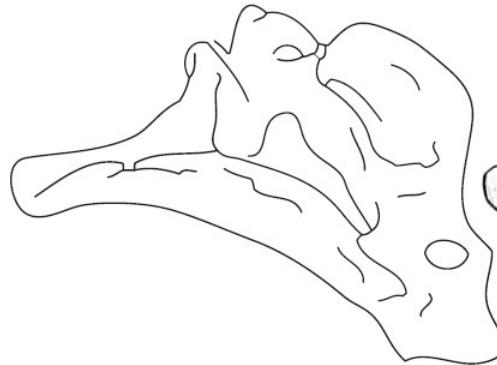
(a) Drawing likelihood



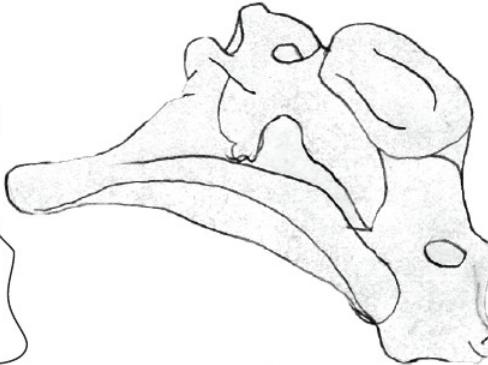
(b) User composite



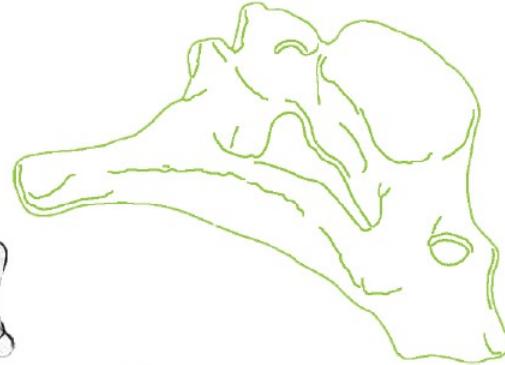
(c) Suggestive contours



(d) Extracted lines



(e) Sample drawing



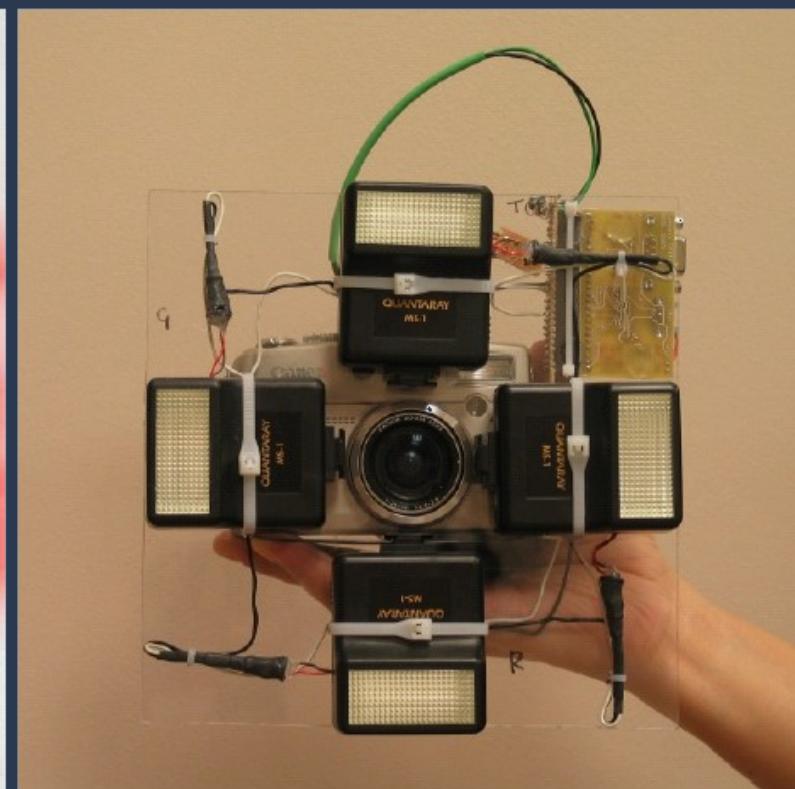
(f) Canny edges

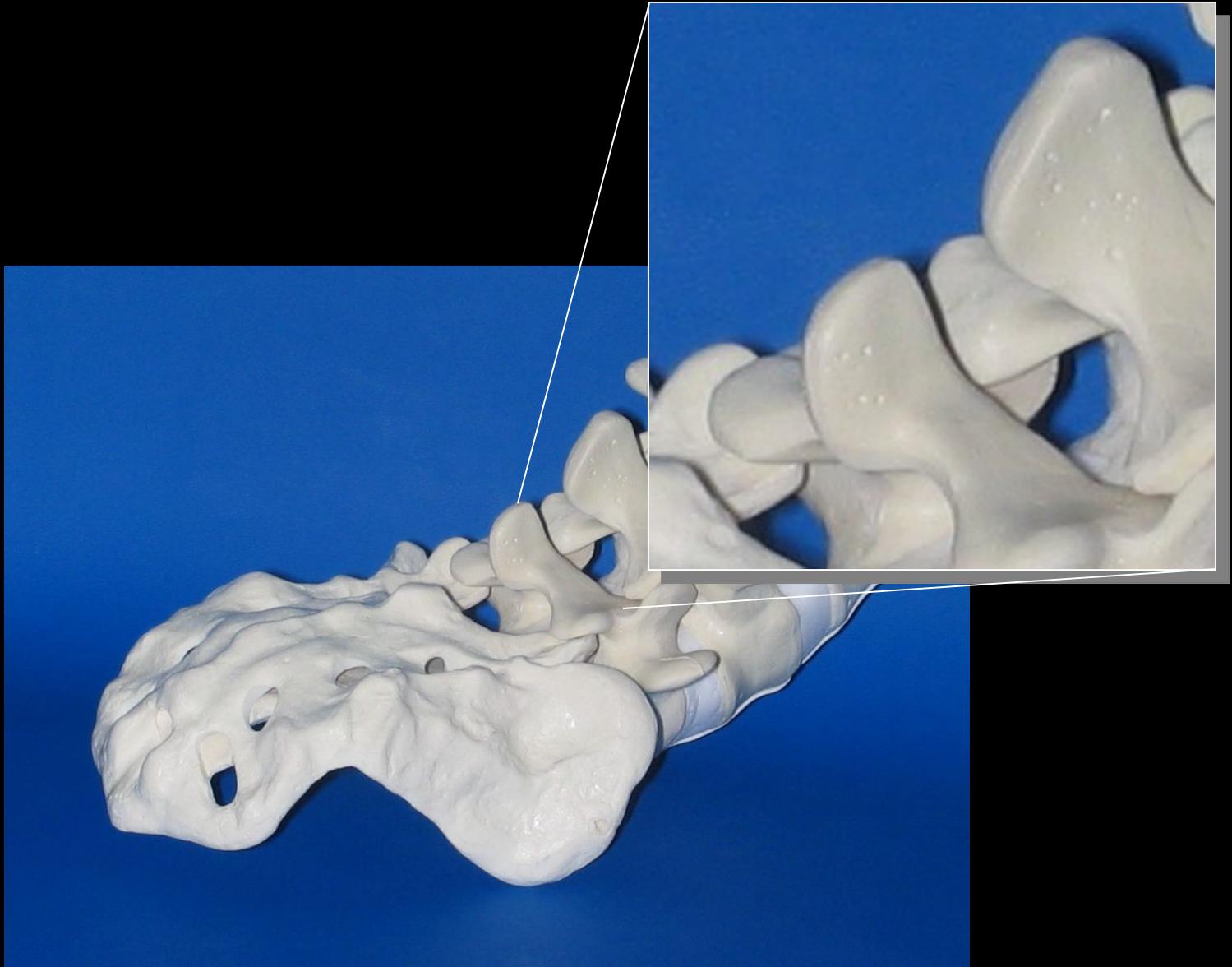
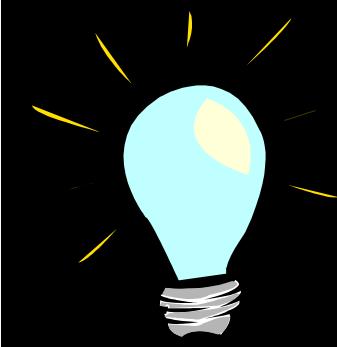
Where Do People Draw Lines?

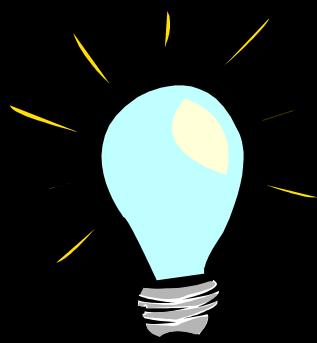
Forrester Cole, Aleksey Golovinskiy, Alex Limpaecher, Heather Stoddart Barros, Adam Finkelstein, Thomas Funkhouser, and Szymon Rusinkiewicz

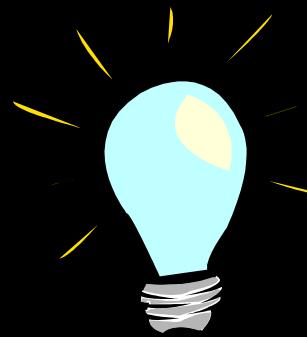


Depth Edge Camera

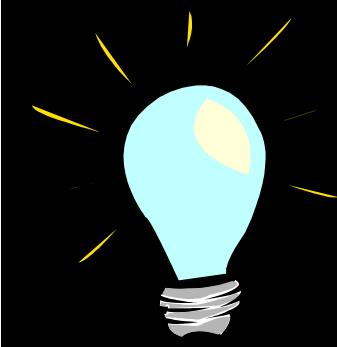








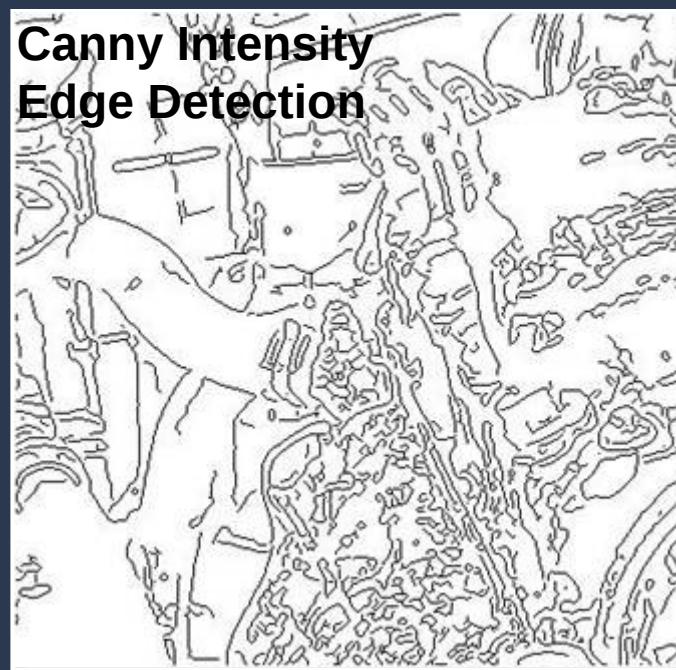
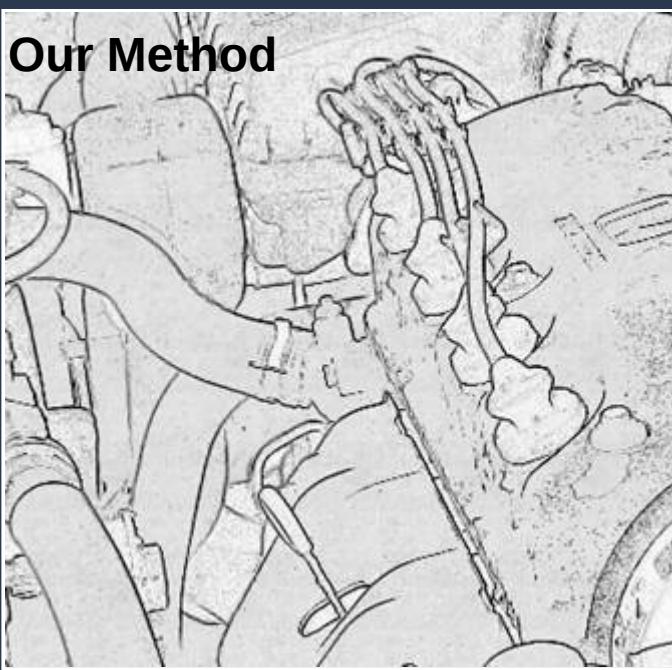


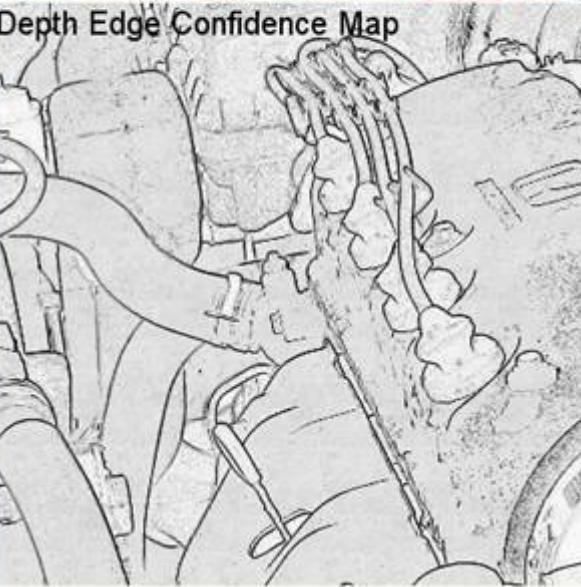


Depth Discontinuities



Internal and external
Shape boundaries, Occluding contour, Silhouettes







RESERVE TANK



Shadows

Clutter

Many Colors

Highlight Shape Edges

Mark moving parts

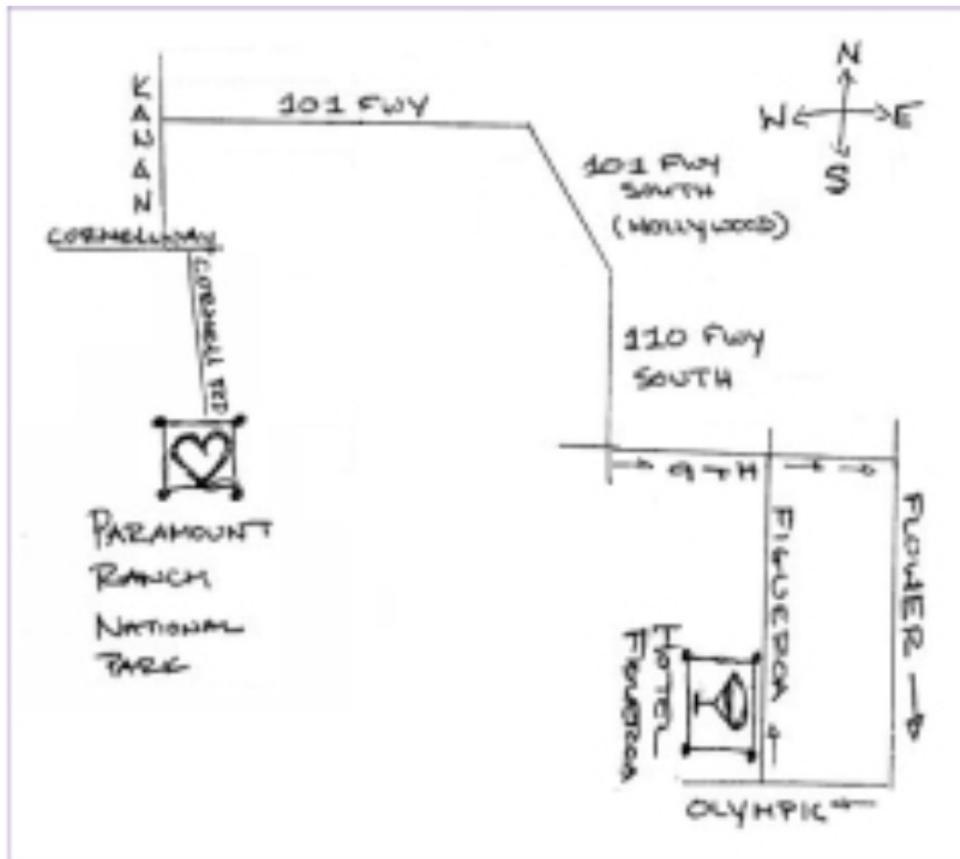
Basic colors



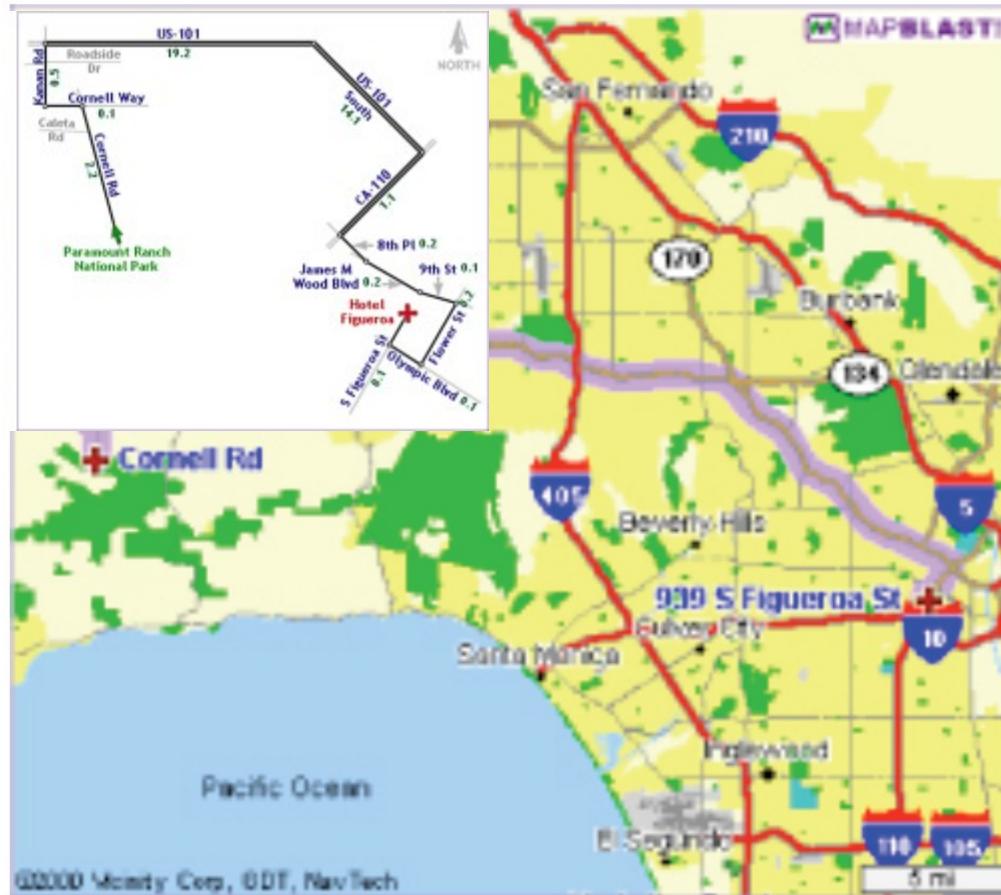
Outline

- Visualization
- Non-photorealistic Rendering
- Cutaway Illustration
- Contour Drawing
- Good photographs.
- Map Drawing

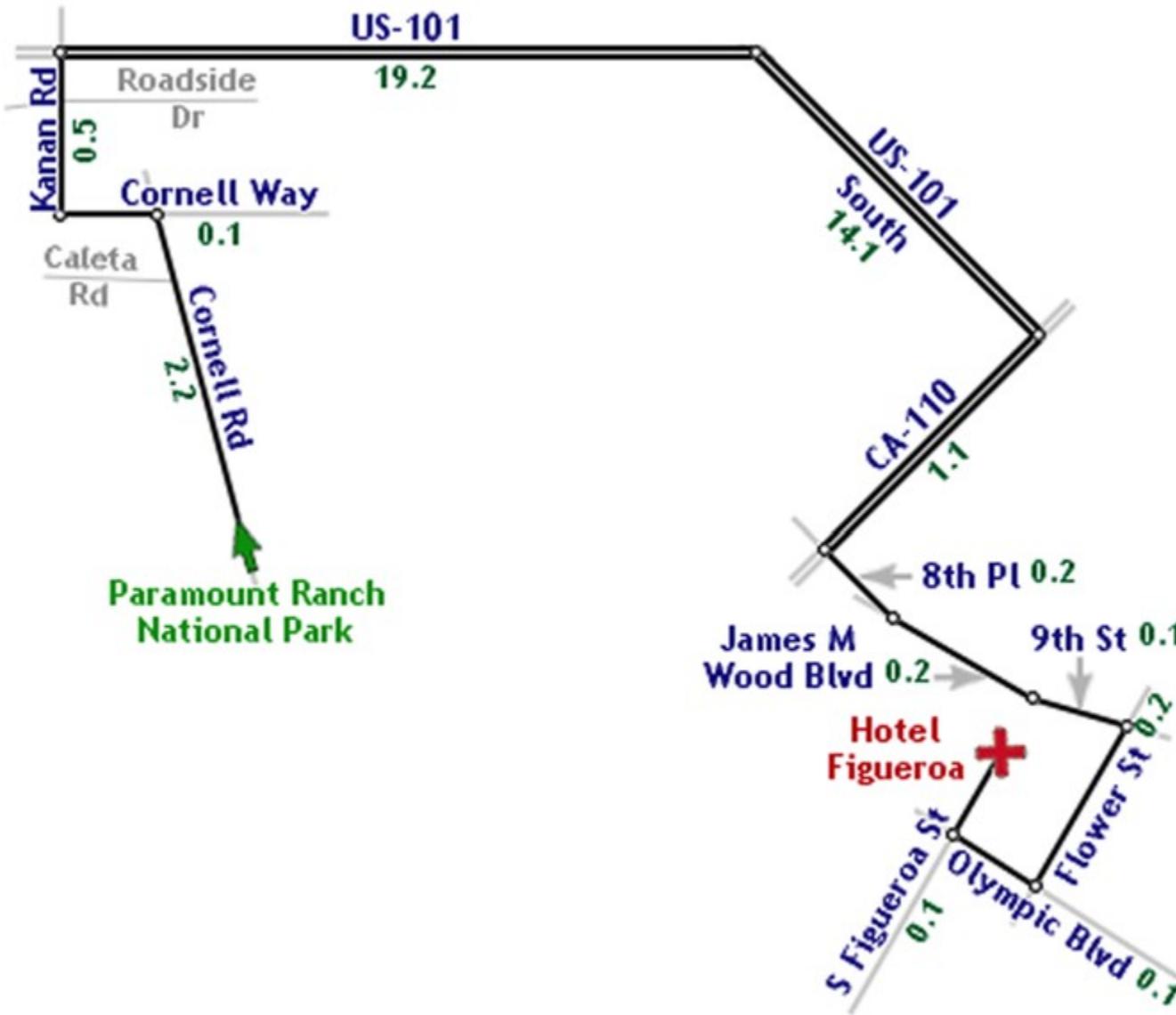
Goal



Reality



MapBlast / LineDrive



[Rendering effective route maps:..., Agrawala and St

MapBlast / LineDrive

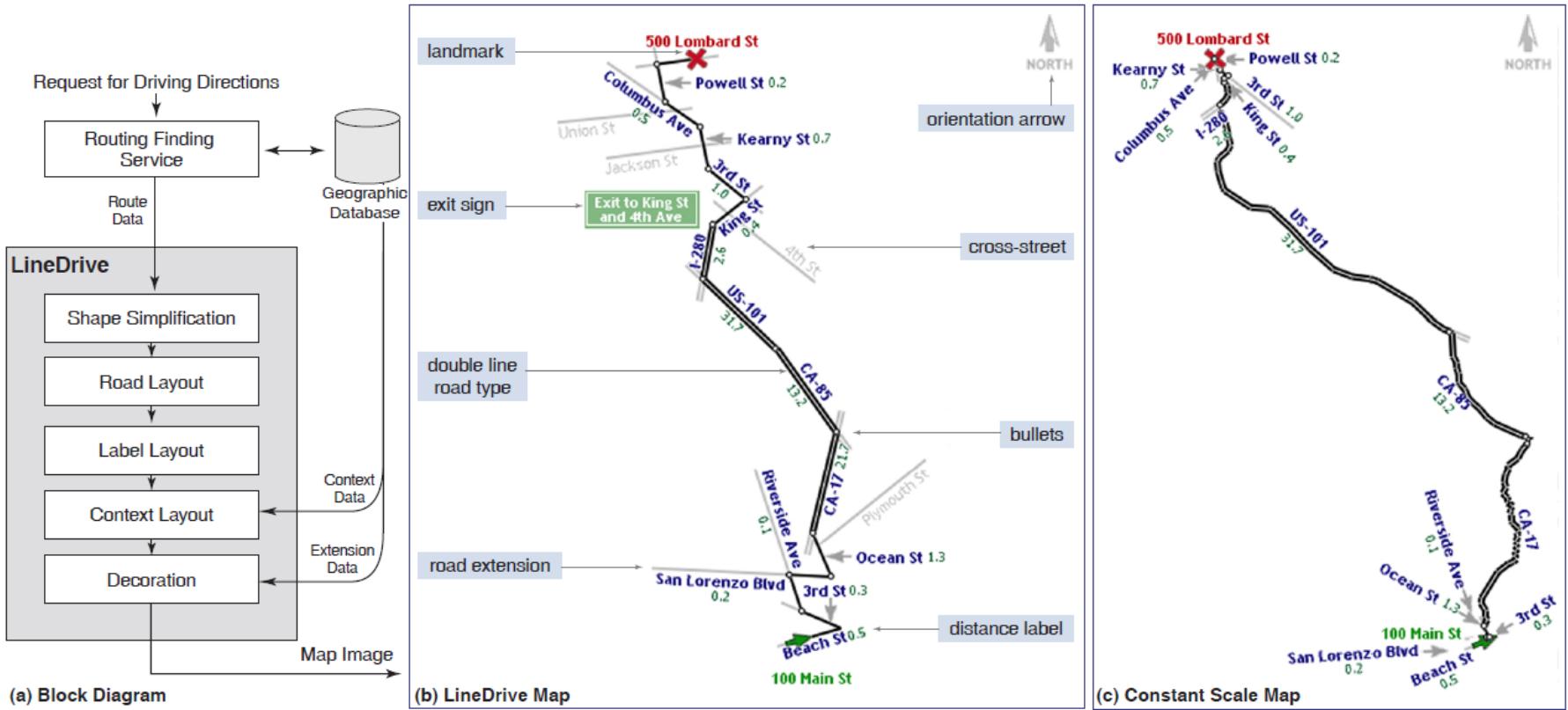


Figure 2: The LineDrive system. (a) Given a route as a sequence of roads, LineDrive designs a route map by processing the route through five consecutive stages. (b) The resulting LineDrive map. (c) The same map rendered without applying the generalization techniques performed by LineDrive. The constant scale factor and retention of detailed road shape make it difficult to identify many of the roads.

MapBlast / LineDrive

