

Information Visualization

W14: Exercise - Implementation of Volume Rendering 1

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- W14 5/31 Implementation of Volume Rendering 1
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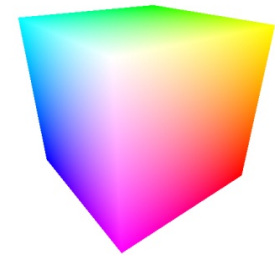
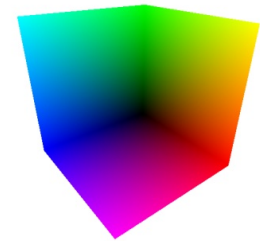
Ex01: Ray-casting Rendering

- Rendering a volume data by ray-casting approach.
 - Download
 - w14_main_ex01.js
 - w14_index_ex01.html
 - three.min.js
 - TrackballControl.js
 - Open
 - w14_index_ex01.html



Ex01: Simple Ray-casting

- Two-pass rendering
 - First pass
 - Render the back faces of the bounding box to the off-screen buffer
 - Second pass
 - Render the front faces of the bounding box
 - Perform the ray-casting iterations
 - Draw the final image to the screen



Ex01: Simple Ray-casting

- First pass
 - Render target for the off-screen rendering

```
var exit_texture = new THREE.WebGLRenderTarget(  
    screen.width, screen.height,  
    {  
        minFilter: THREE.LinearFilter,  
        magFilter: THREE.LinearFilter,  
        wrapS: THREE.ClampToEdgeWrapping,  
        wrapT: THREE.ClampToEdgeWrapping,  
        format: THREE.RGBFormat,  
        type: THREE.FloatType,  
        generateMipmaps: false  
    }  
);
```

Ex01: Simple Ray-casting

- First pass
 - Scene for the off-screen rendering

```
var exit_buffer = new THREE.Scene();
```

- Off-screen rendering

```
function render() {  
    ...  
    renderer.render( exit_buffer, screen.camera, exit_texture, true);  
    ...  
}
```

Ex01: Simple Ray-casting

- First pass
 - ShaderMaterial for the off-screen rendering

```
var bounding_material= new THREE.ShaderMaterial( {  
    vertexShader: document.getElementById('bounding.vert').textContent;  
    fragmentShader: document.getElementById('bounding.frag').textContent,  
    side: THREE.BackSide  
});
```

Ex01: Simple Ray-casting

- First pass
 - Mesh for the off-screen rendering

```
var bounding_geometry = BoundingBoxGeometry( volume );  
var bounding_mesh = new THREE.Mesh( bounding_geometry, bounding_material );
```

- Add the mesh to the scene

```
exit_buffer.add( bounding_mesh );
```


Ex01: Simple Ray-casting

- Second pass
 - ShaderMaterial for the screen

```
var raycaster_material = new THREE.ShaderMaterial( {  
  vertexShader: document.getElementById( 'raycaster.vert' ).textContent,  
  fragmentShader: document.getElementById( 'raycaster.frag' ).textContent,  
  side: THREE.FrontSide,  
  uniforms: {  
    volume_resolution: { type: "v3", value: volume.resolution },  
    exit_point: { type: "t", value: exit_texture },  
    volume_data: { type: "t", value: volume_texture },  
    transfer_function_data: { type: "t", value: transfer_function_texture },  
    light_position: { type: "v3", value: screen.light.position },  
    camera_position: { type: "v3", value: screen.camera.position },  
    background_color: { type: "v3", value: new THREE.Vector3().fromArray(  
      screen.renderer.getClearColor().toArray() )  
    }  
  }  
});
```

Ex01: Simple Ray-casting

- Second pass
 - Scene for the on-screen rendering

```
screen.scene
```

- On-screen rendering

```
function render() {  
    ...  
    renderer.render( screen.scene, screen.camera );  
    ...  
}
```

Ex01: Simple Ray-casting

- Second pass
 - Mesh for the on-screen rendering

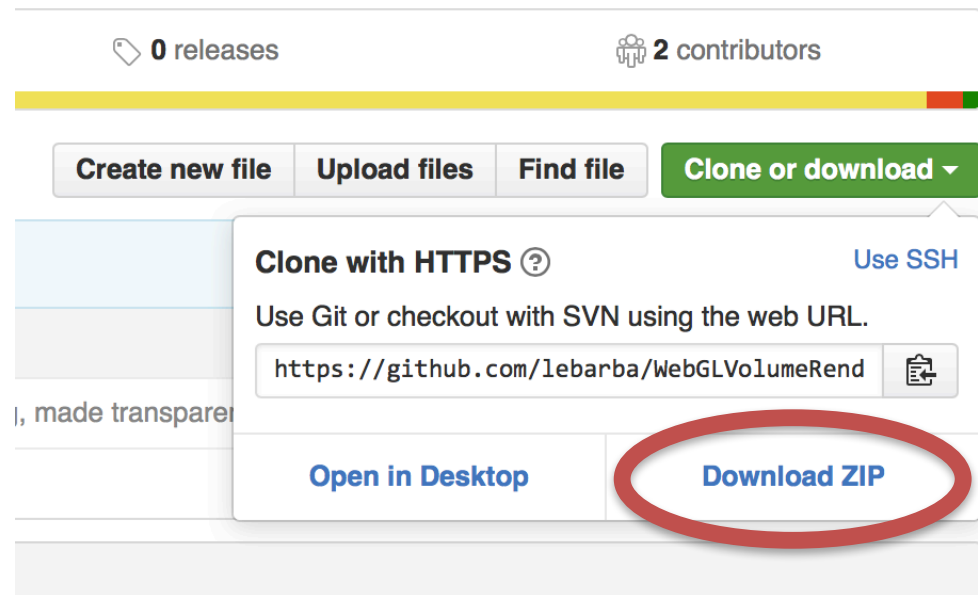
```
var raycaster_mesh = new THREE.Mesh( bounding_geometry, raycaster_material );
```

- Add the mesh to the scene

```
screen.scene.add( raycaster_mesh );
```

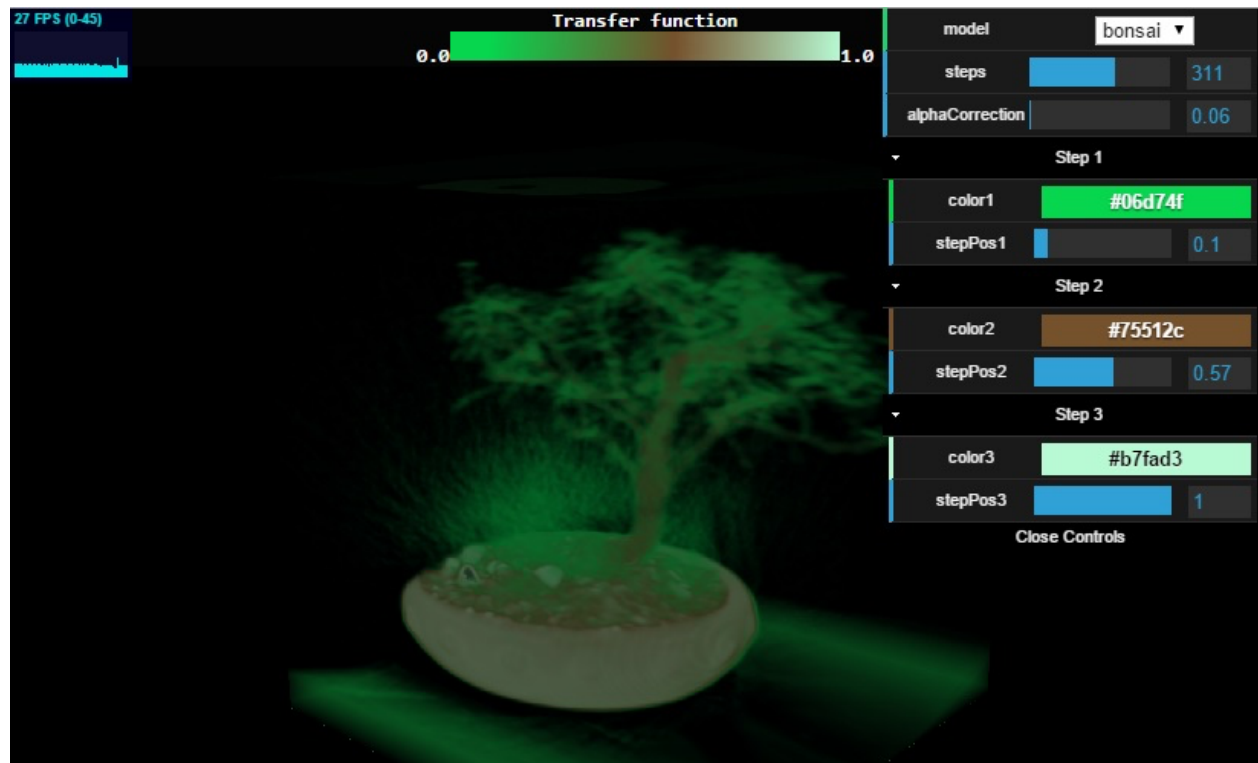
Ex02: Ray-casting with Simple UI

- Rendering a volume data by ray-casting approach.
 - WebGL Volume Rendering
<https://github.com/lebarba/WebGLVolumeRendering>
 - Download
 - Clone or download
 - Download ZIP
 - Open
 - Web/Index.html



Ex02: Ray-casting with Simple UI

- Rendering a volume data by ray-casting approach.

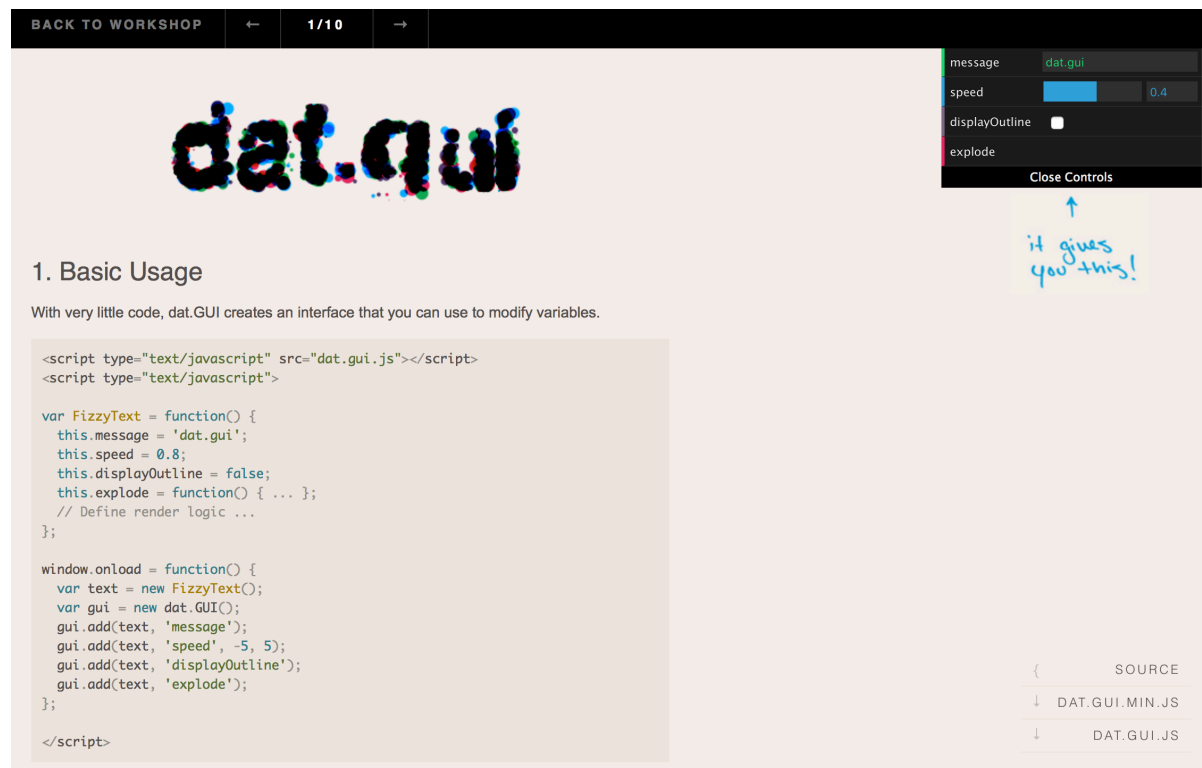


Ex02: Ray-casting with Simple UI

- User Interface

- dat.UI

<https://workshop.chromeexperiments.com/examples/gui/#1--Basic-Usage>



BACK TO WORKSHOP ← 1/10 →

dat.gui

1. Basic Usage

With very little code, dat.GUI creates an interface that you can use to modify variables.

```
<script type="text/javascript" src="dat.gui.js"></script>
<script type="text/javascript">

var FizzyText = function() {
  this.message = 'dat.gui';
  this.speed = 0.8;
  this.displayOutline = false;
  this.explode = function() { ... };
  // Define render logic ...
};

window.onload = function() {
  var text = new FizzyText();
  var gui = new dat.GUI();
  gui.add(text, 'message');
  gui.add(text, 'speed', -5, 5);
  gui.add(text, 'displayOutline');
  gui.add(text, 'explode');
};

</script>
```

message dat.gui
speed 0.4
displayOutline ☐
explode
Close Controls

↑
it gives you this!

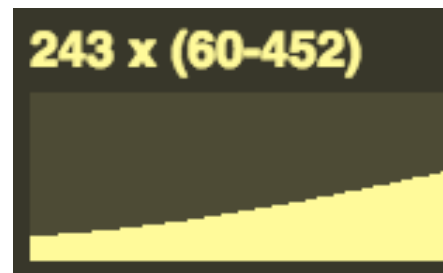
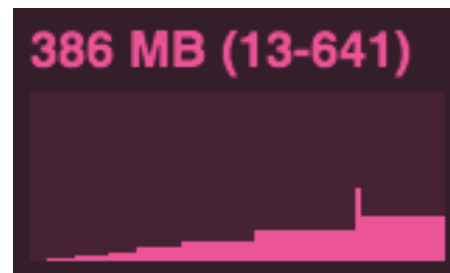
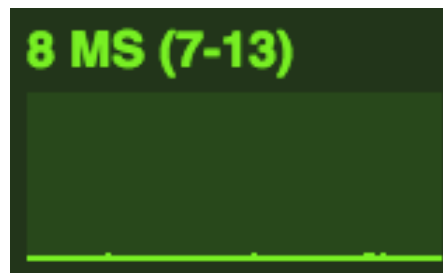
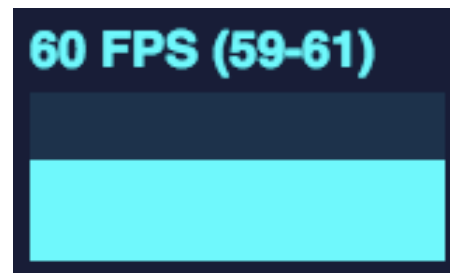
{ SOURCE
↓ DAT.GUI.MIN.JS
↓ DAT.GUI.JS

Ex02: Ray-casting with Simple UI

- User Interface

- stats.js

- <https://github.com/mrdoob/stats.js/>



Polling

- Take the poll
 - Student ID Number
 - Name