



GPU Isosurface Extraction

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In cooperation with Carlos A. Dietrich

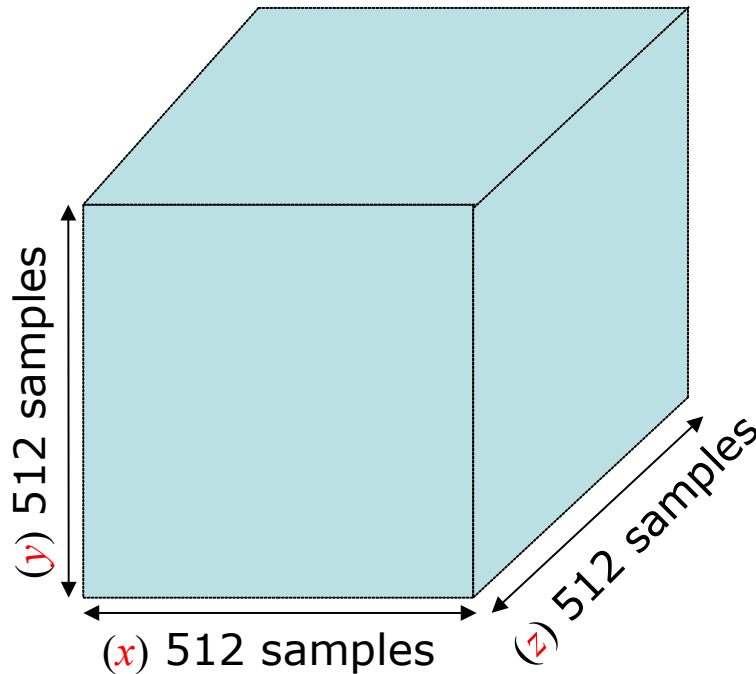
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Motivation: Isosurface Extraction

- 3D Volumes: **large** and **increasing**.

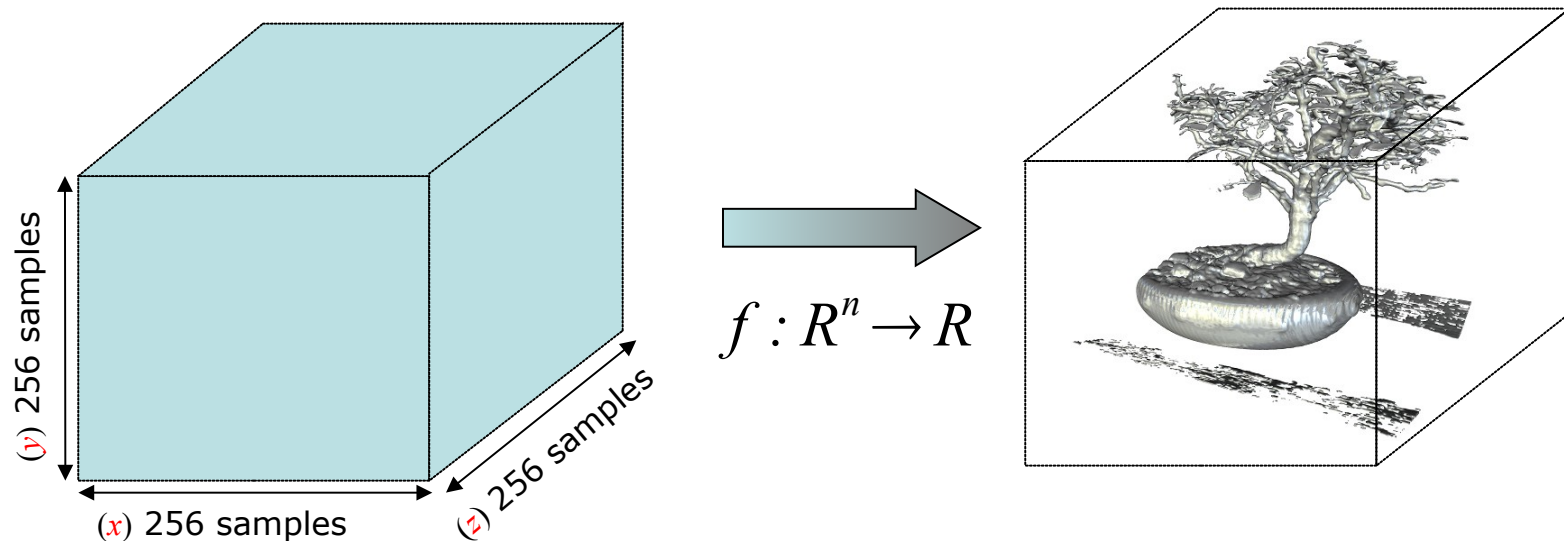


Ex.: www.volvis.org

- ***Head Aneurysm***
 - $512 \times 512 \times 512$;
 - 256 MBytes (16 bits);
- ***Future?***
 - $2048 \times 2048 \times 2048$;
 - Available already;

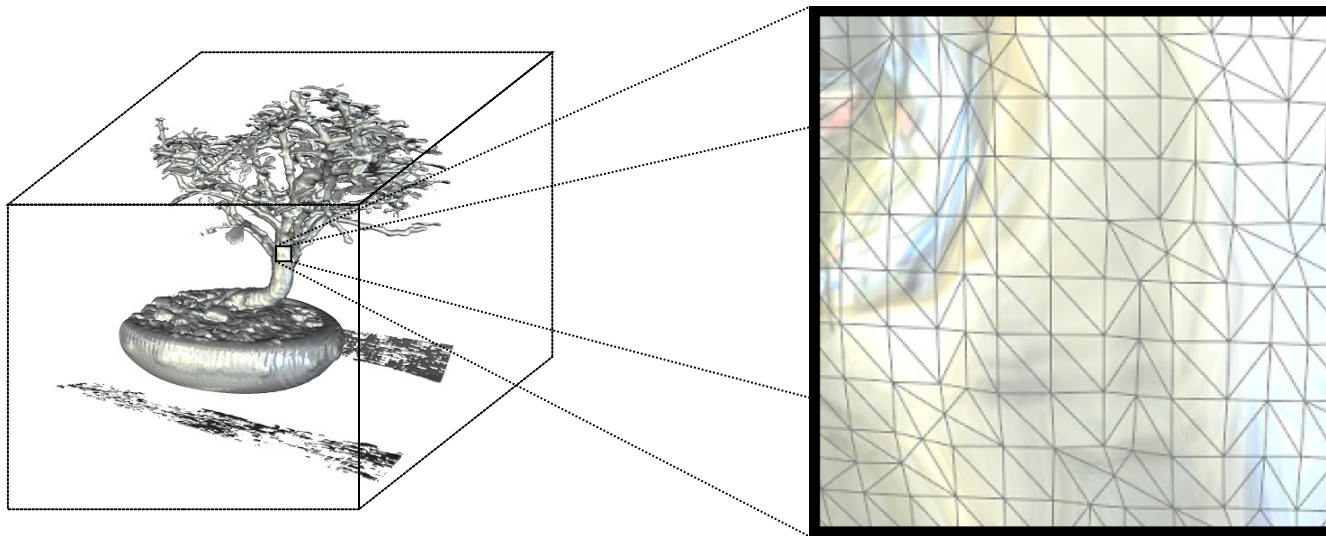
Motivation: Isosurface Extraction

- 3D Volumes: **large** and **increasing**.
 - **Fast** polygonization of isosurfaces.
 - Real-time visualization.
 - On-the-fly input for applications.



Motivation: Isosurface Extraction

- 3D Volumes: large and increasing.
 - Fast polygonization of isosurfaces.
 - **High quality** triangle meshes (triangle aspect and distance).



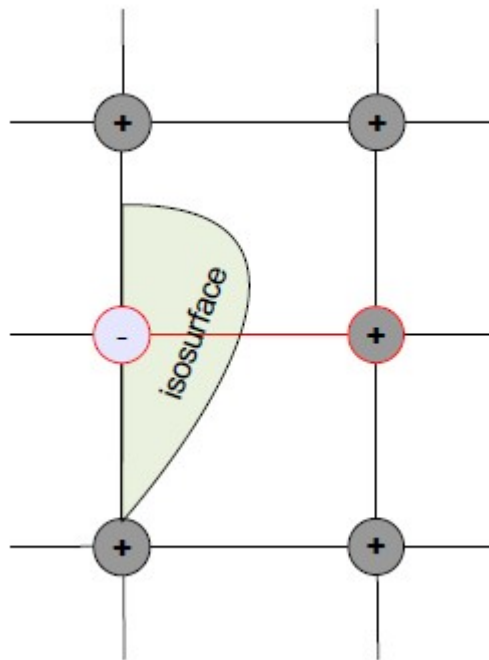


Summary

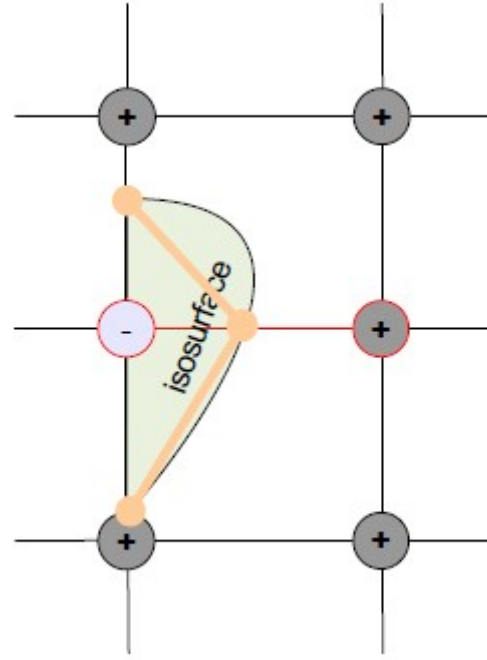
- Motivation.
- **Related Work.**
 - **Efficiency.**
 - **Quality.**
- GPU Programming.
- Improvement Attempts.
- Results.
- References.

Related Work

- Isosurface extraction with Marching methods.
 - Simple and parallel.
 - Ex.: Marching Cubes [L&C 1988].



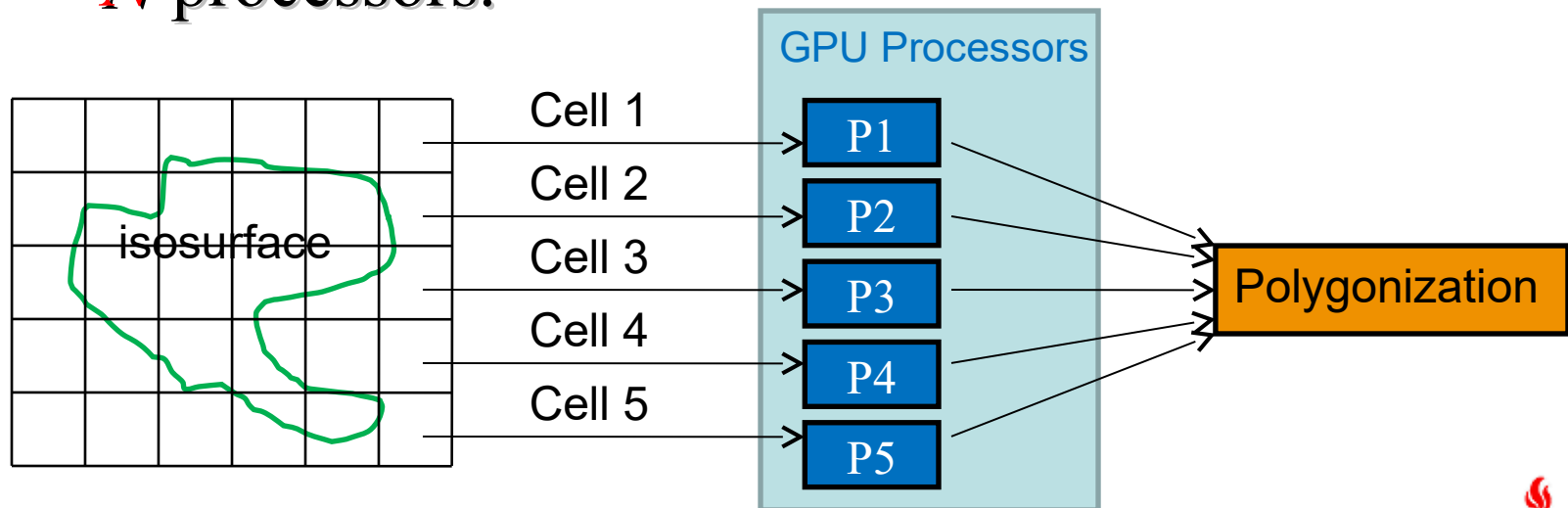
Detection of cut points



Polygonization

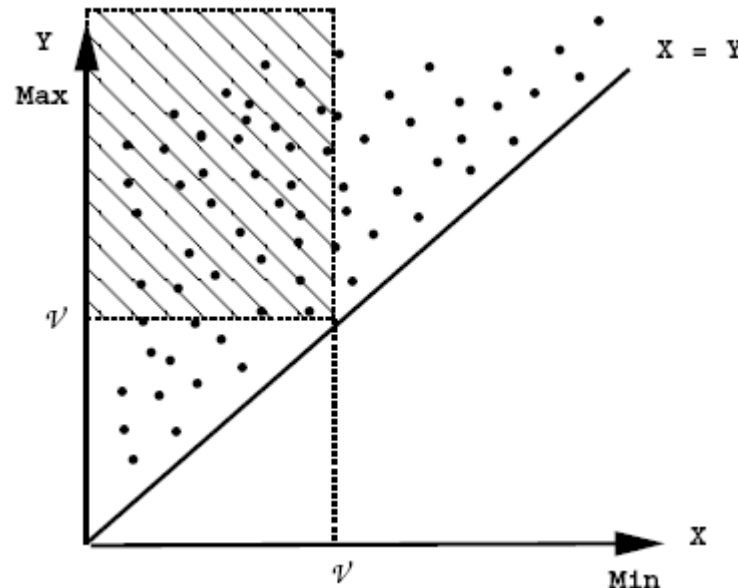
Related Work – Efficiency

- GPU Parallelism (brute force acceleration).
 - Divide-and-conquer strategy.
 - Marching Cubes [L&C 1988].
 - Dual Contouring [Ju2002].
 - N processors.



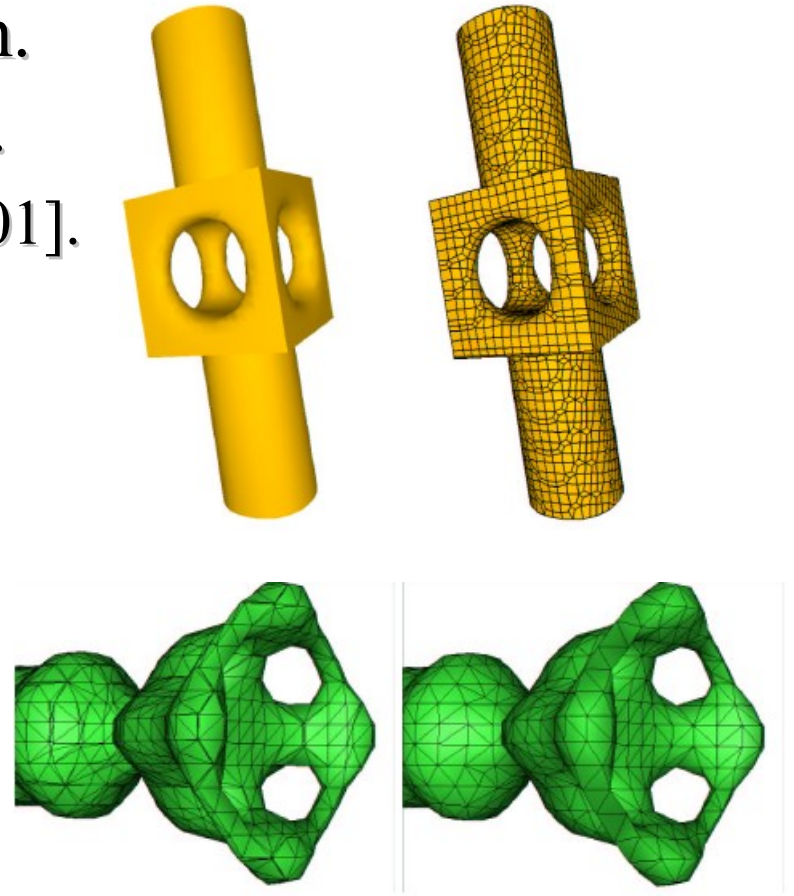
Related Work – Efficiency

- Span Space (algorithmic acceleration).
 - Early detection of **cut points**.
 - Separation of maximum and minimum per cell.



Related Work – Quality

- Isosurface Approximation.
 - Dual Contouring [Ju2002].
 - Extended MC [Kobbelt2001].
- Triangle Quality.
 - MACET [Dietrich2008].
 - Stuffing [Labelle2007].
 - SnapMC [Ramam2008].



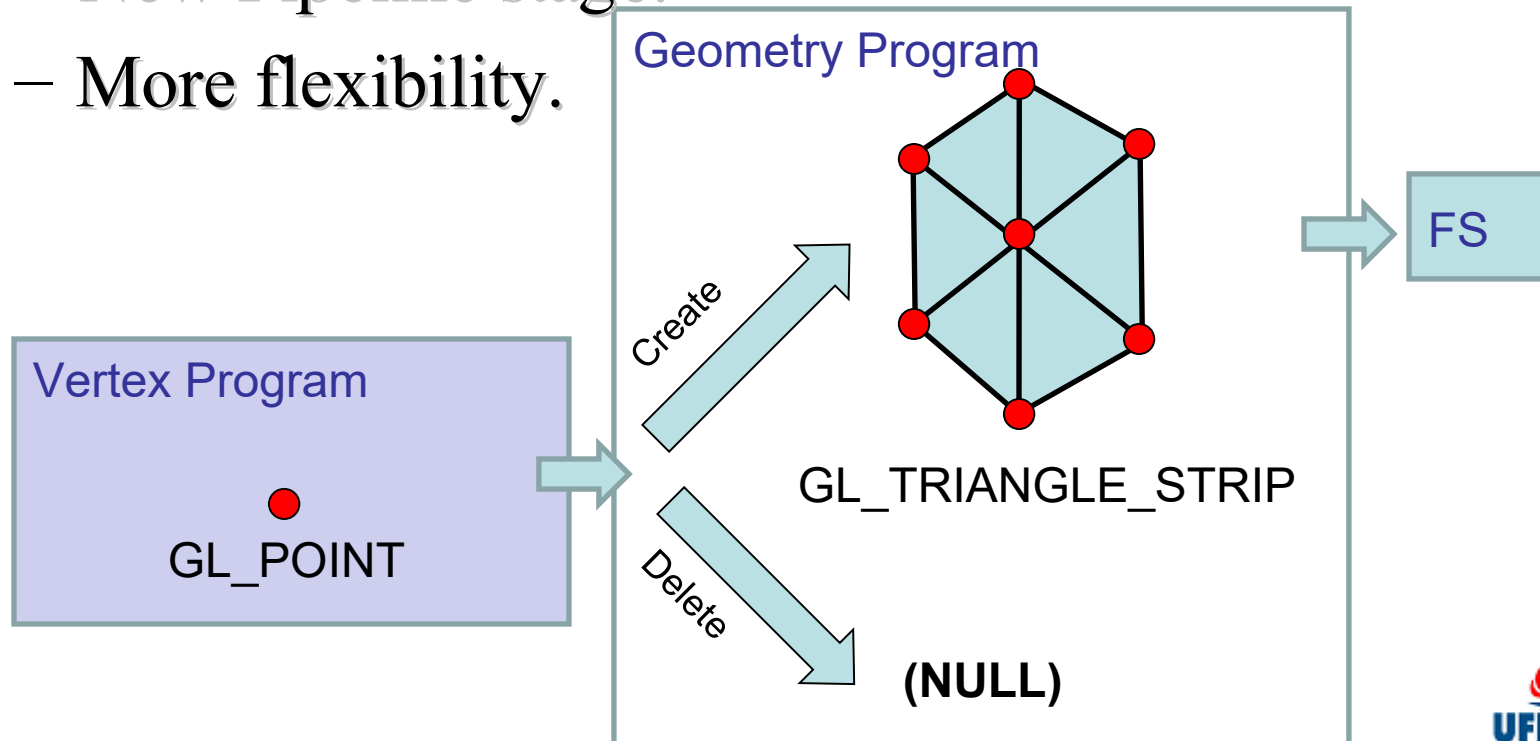


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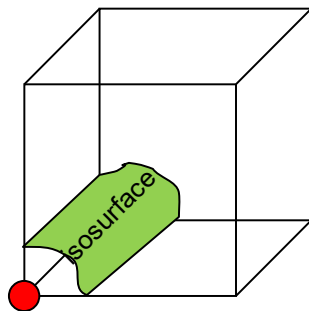
GPU Programming

- Geometry Shader (GS).
 - Creation/deletion of primitives.
 - New Pipeline stage.
 - More flexibility.



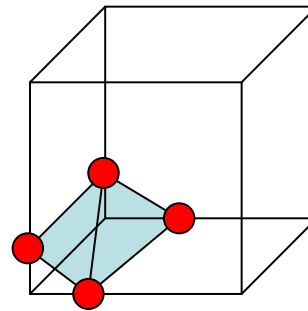
GS & Marching Cubes

- Information inside GPU.
 - 3D Volume (GL_TEXTURE_3D).
 - Topology table.
- Linear interpolation on active edges.



GL_POINT

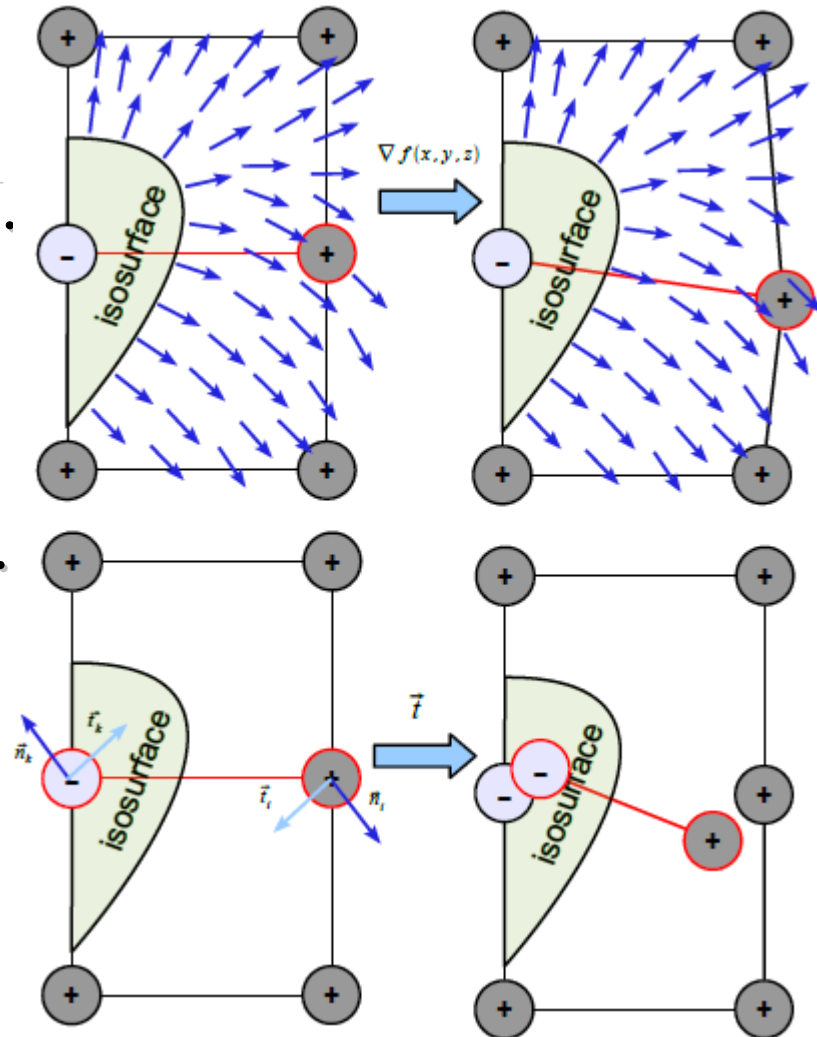
Geometry Program



GL_TRIANGLE_STRIP

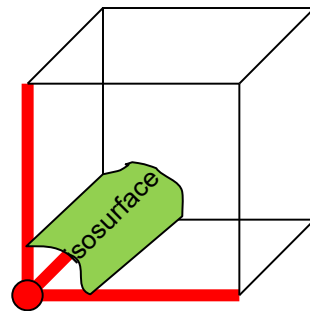
GS & MACET & Span Space

- Algorithm speed.
 - Span Space on CPU.
- Triangle quality.
 - Tangent Transform.
 - Gradient Transform.



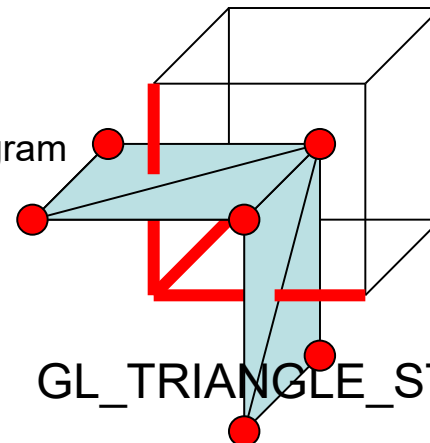
GS & Dual Contouring

- Topology table specified.
 - Each cell has a unique x, y and z axis.
 - Each axis can produce at most one quad.
- Particle based feature approximation.



GL_POINT

Geometry Program



GL_TRIANGLE_STRIP

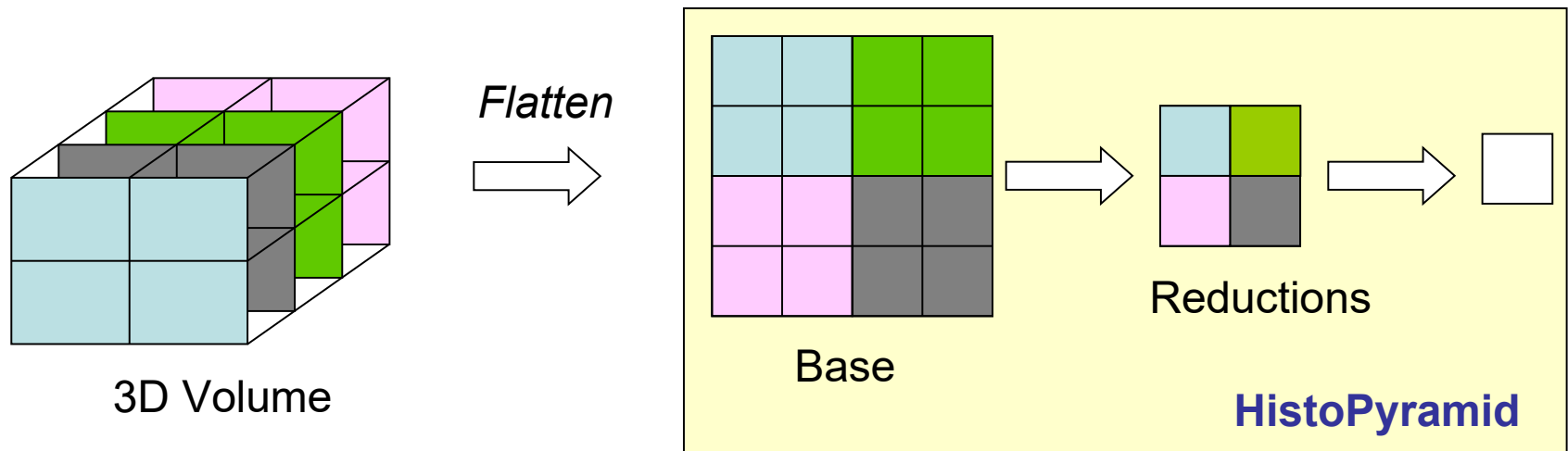


Geometry Shader

- Pros.
 - Allows full isosurface extraction inside GPU.
 - Allows easy Marching implementations.
 - Only needs memory for dataset and topology table.
- Cons.
 - Is much slower than HistoPyramids (multipass technique).
 - Does not allow accessing neighbor triangles after creation.

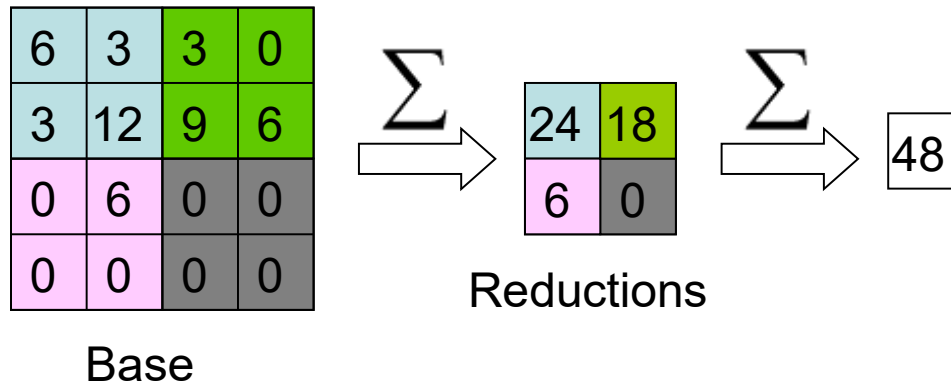
Histogram Pyramids.

- Creates geometry with multipass rendering.
 - *Frame Buffer Objects*.
 - *Flat3D* [Harris2003].



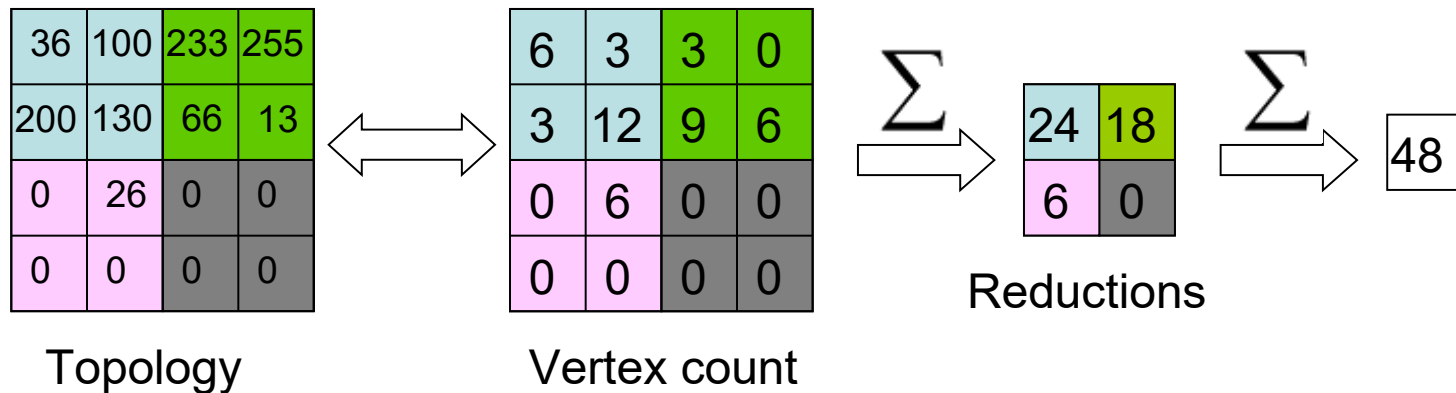
Histogram Pyramids.

- Each element is uniquely identified in base.
 - Top-down traversal with *Vertex Buffer Object*.
 - *Id*'s from $i = 0$ to 47 (in the example).



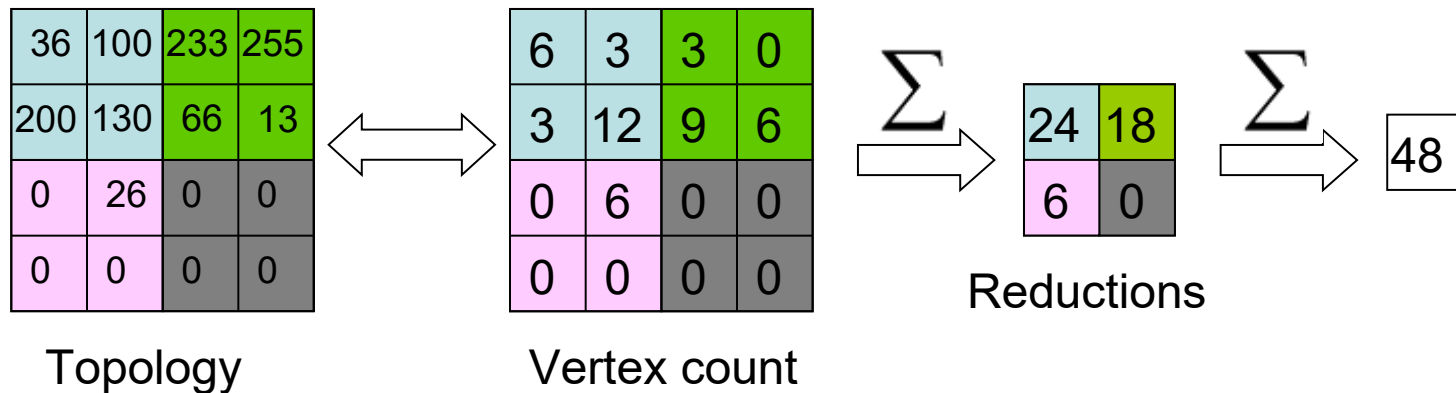
HistoPyramids & Polygonizers.

- Base texture.
 - Vertex count and corresponding topology.
 - Each cell represented in one pixel.
 - Cut points determined in pixel program.



HistoPyramids & Polygonizers.

- Fragment Shader defines geometry which is accessed through the *VBO's id*.
- Ex.: 0x40H (topology) creates 1 triangle (3 vertices).





Histogram Pyramids

- Pros.
 - Extremely fast (33 FPS; bonsai; isovalue 40.5).
 - It is possible to access the whole mesh within each vertex.
- Cons.
 - Excessive memory use.
 - Square base texture.
 - Very complex to implement.

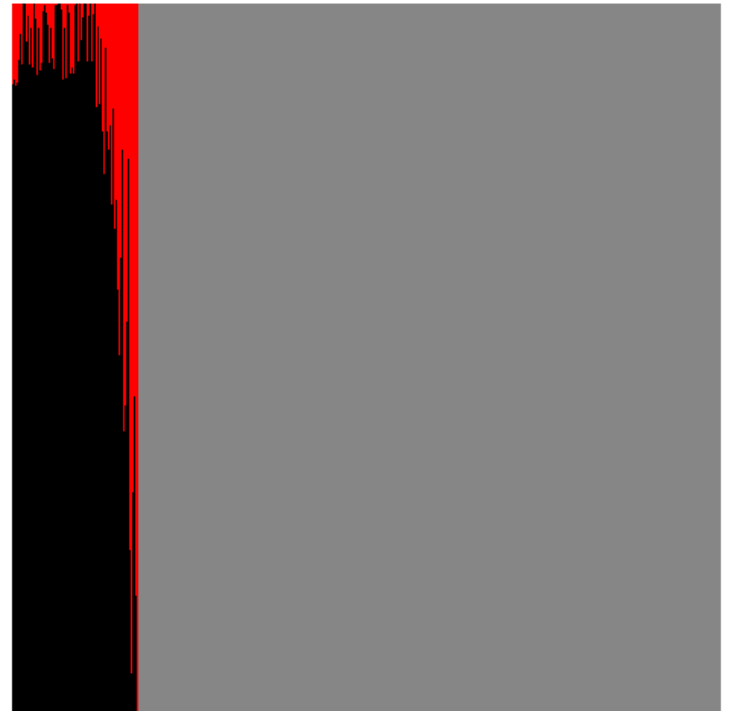


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- **Improvement Attempts.**
- Results.
- References.

Improvement Attempts

- How to accelerate even more HistoPyramids?
 - Instead of using *flat3d*, re-order volume in order to reach only cut-points.
 - Fixed Bucket Span Space [Waters2005].

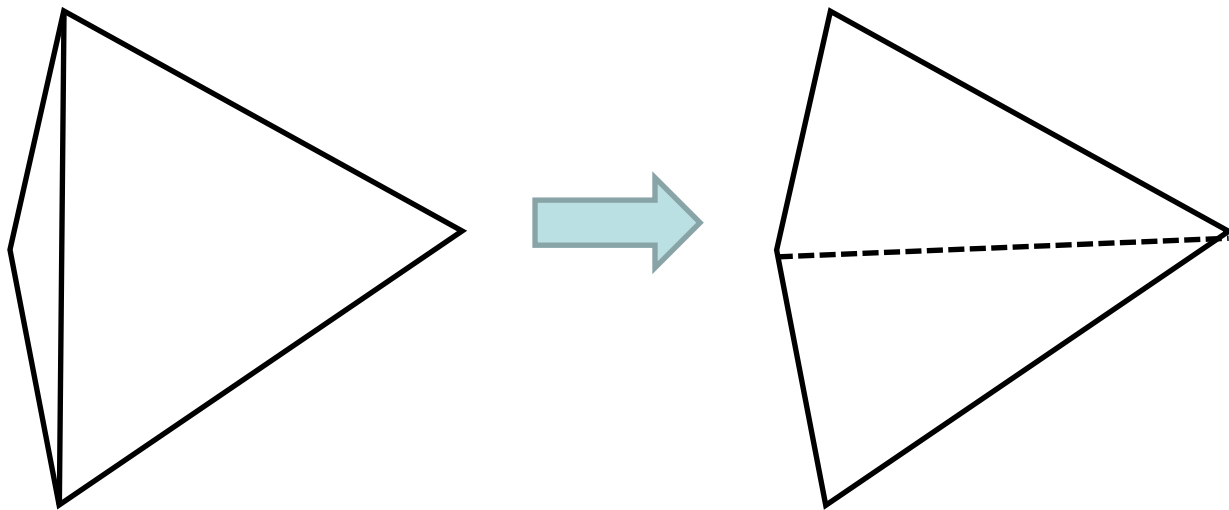


Span Space Texture

*Red – active cells;
Black – inside cells;
Gray – outside cells;*

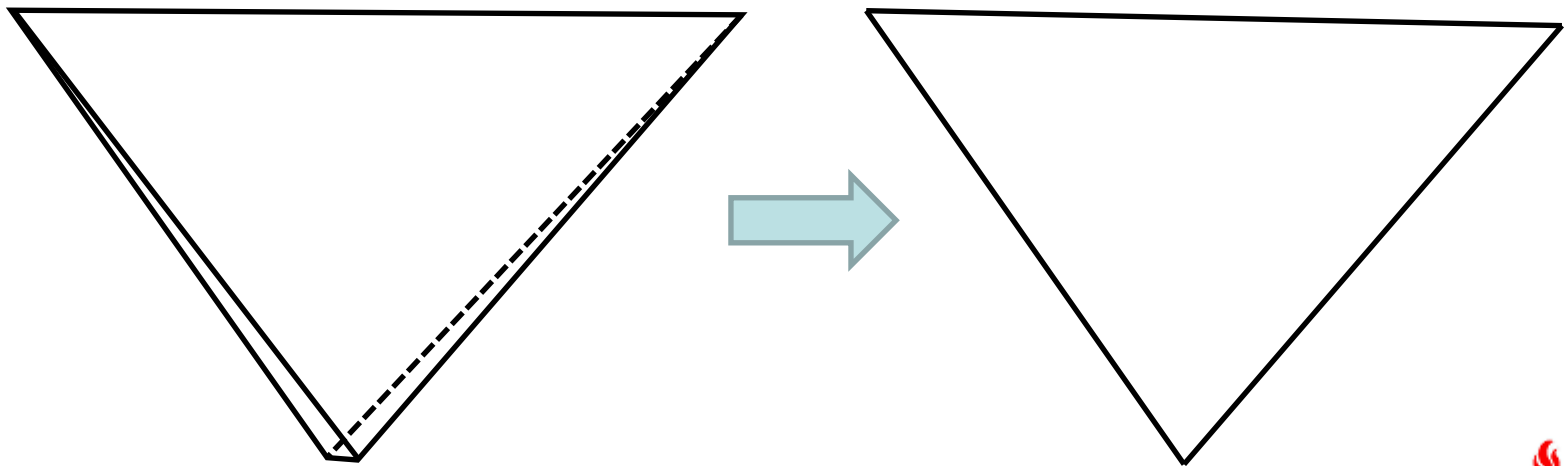
Improvement Attempts

- How to avoid needle-like triangles in DC?
- Two problem cases:
 - Finding Delauney edge.



Improvement Attempts

- How to avoid needle-like triangles in DC?
- Two problem cases:
 - Avoiding useless QEFs computations (with edge collapsing).

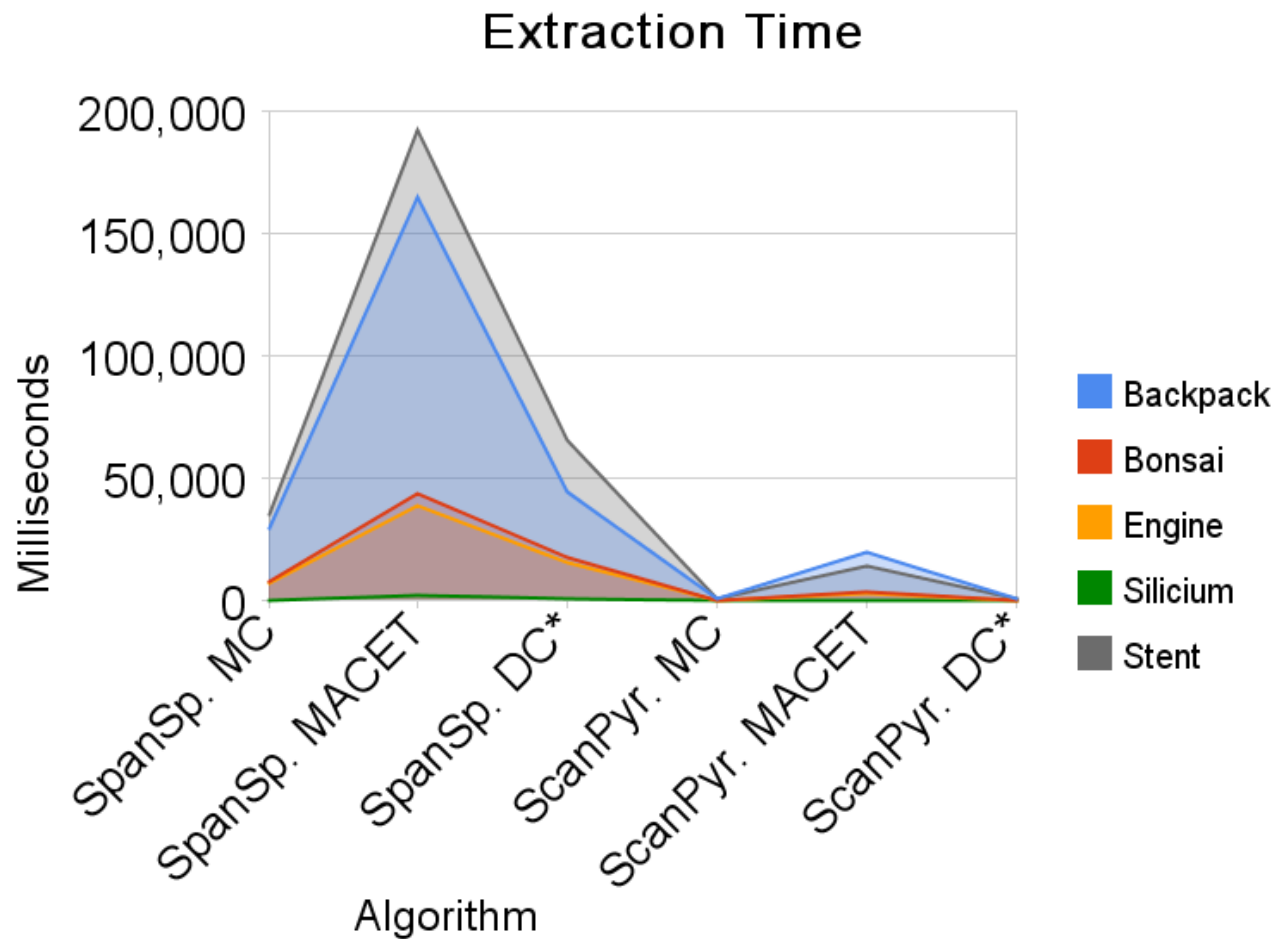




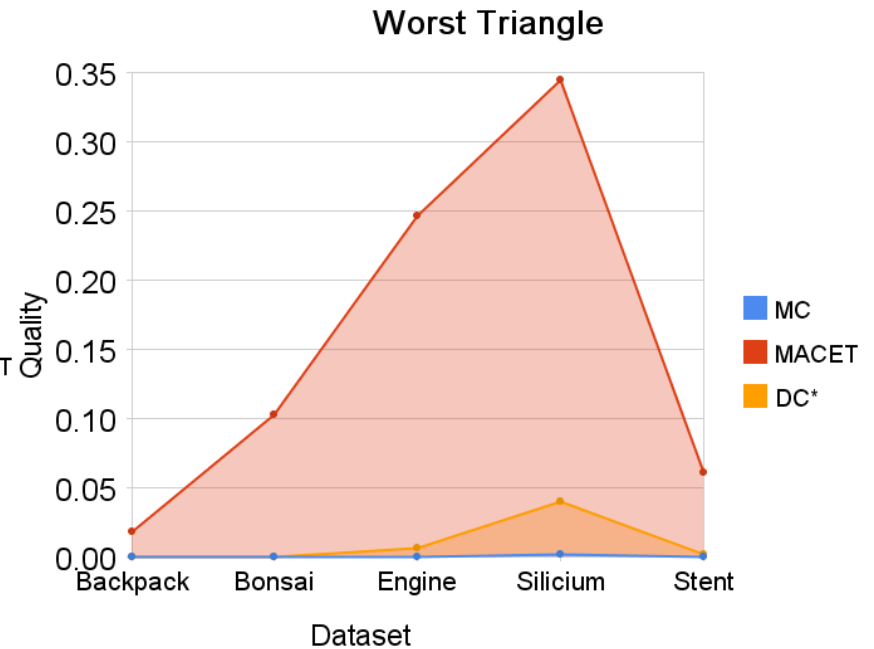
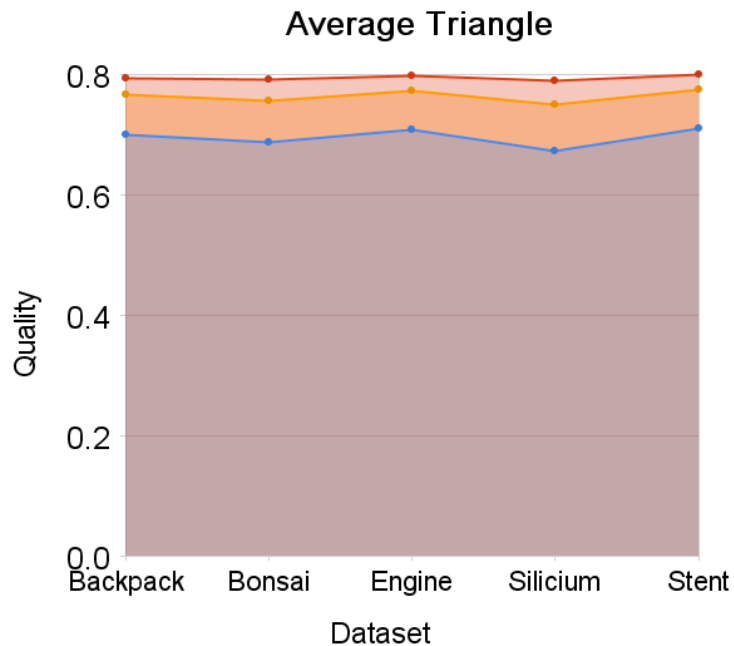
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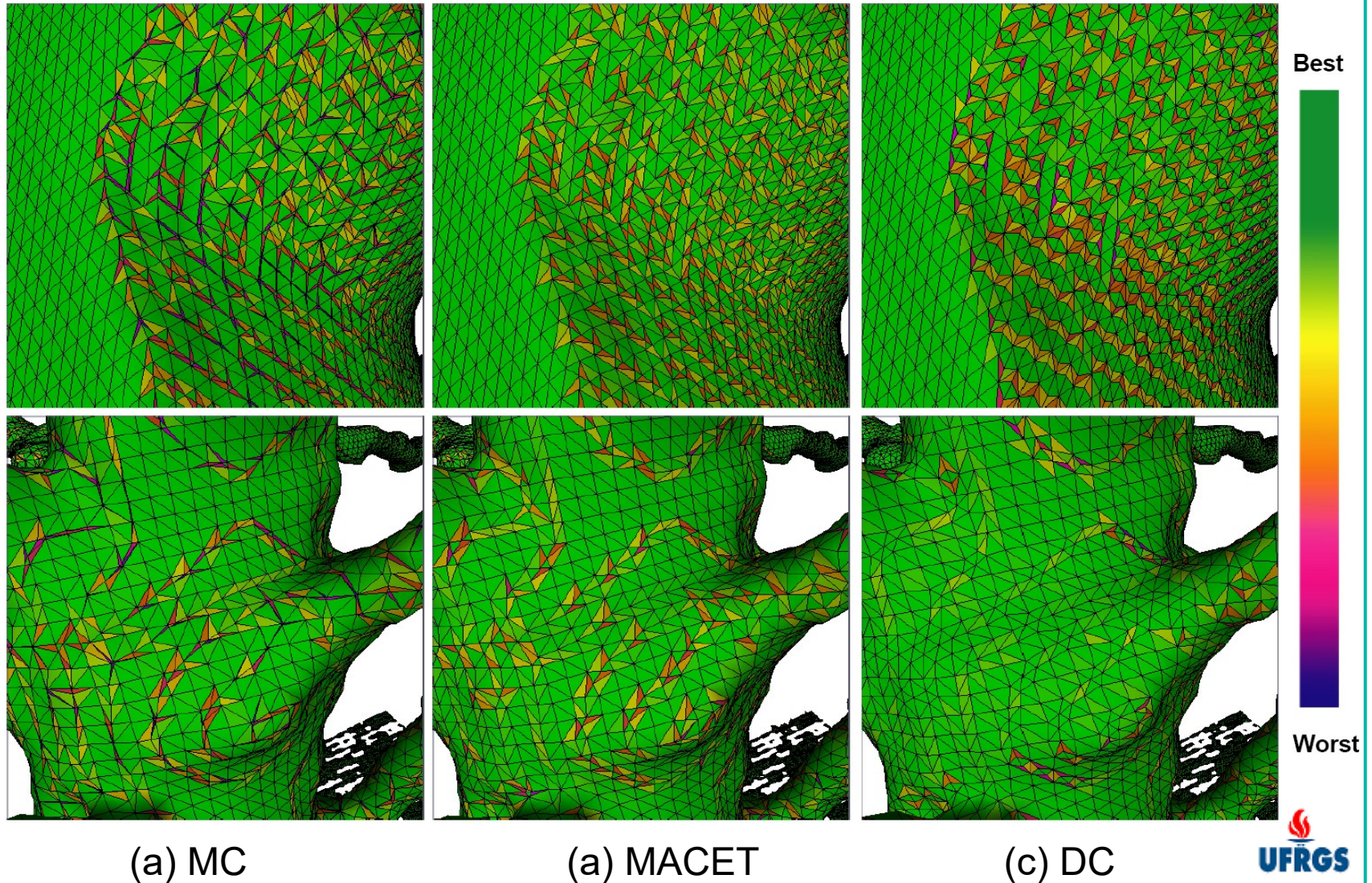
Performance Results (Old)



Quality Results



Quality Results





References

- Dietrich, C. A., Comba, J. L. D., Nedel, L. P., Scheidegger, C., Schreiner, J., and Silva, C. T. (2007). Edge transformations for improving mesh quality of marching cubes. *IEEE Transactions on Visualization and Computer Graphics*.
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- Lorensen, W. E. and Cline, H. E. (1987). Marching cubes: A high resolution 3d surface construction algorithm. In *SIGGRAPH '87: Proceedings of the 14th annual conference on Computer graphics and interactive techniques*, pages 163–169, New York, NY, USA. ACM Press.

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Questions?

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