

Some Rendering Research Results

Werner Purgathofer

Institute of Computer Graphics and Algorithms
Vienna University of Technology

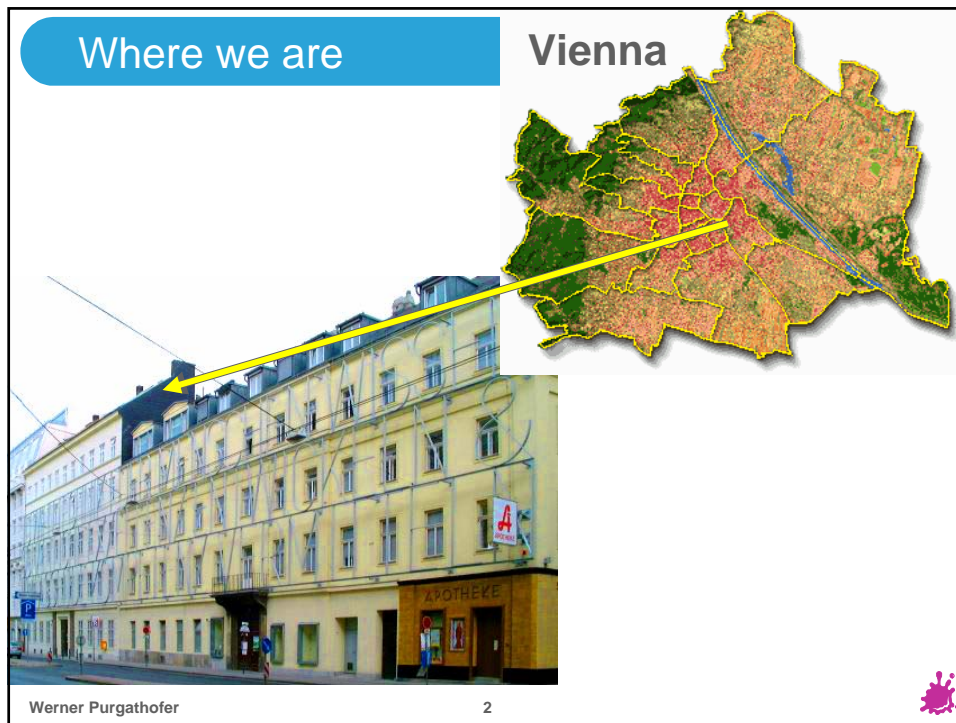



Overview



- who is the Institute of Computer Graphics&A?
- overview of rendering projects
 - ◆ including some rendering results
- 2-3 projects in more detail
 - ◆ note:
 - no motivation
 - no related Work
 - no implementation
 - no summary
 - no future Work !





Institute of Computer Graphics & Algorithms 

1 out of 7 institutes of the informatics faculty

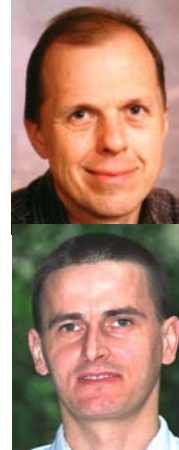
2 working areas:

- **algorithms and data structures (186/1)**
 - Günther Raidl + 5 assistants
- **computer graphics (186/2)**
 - 2 working groups:
 - ◆ visualisation
 - Eduard Gröller
 - ◆ rendering
 - Werner Purgathofer

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- ~ 20 - 24 people
 - ◆ 2 professors
(Purgathofer, Gröller)
 - ◆ 4 - 5 research assistants
 - ◆ 2-3 secretaries / 2-3 technicians
 - ◆ ~ 10 - 14 scientists from projects
- ~ 400 m² rooms
- ~ 600.000 € project value per year



- **Teaching and Research** in
 - ◆ scientific and information visualisation
 - ◆ realtime rendering virtual environments
 - ◆ photorealistic image synthesis and color
- **Research Activities**
 - ◆ Kplus-Competence Center **VRVis**
 - ◆ ~3 EU-IST-projects
 - ◆ 2 to 5 FWF-projects, ~1 FFF-Project
 - ◆ a few other projects



People at 186/2 TU VIENNA

- 2 professors
- 2-3 secretaries
- 4-5 assistants
- 1 student assistant
- ~ 10-18 project researchers

Vis-Group

Render-Group

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People at 186/2: Nations TU VIENNA

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Some Recent Investments



- autostereoscopic monitor
- Seminarraum improvement
- color-lab

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Autostereoscopic Monitor



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Seminarraum



Werr








Color Lab





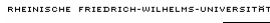





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Some Current Partners of the Institute

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Main Projects












(plus a few other projects)

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TreeLumination (FWF Project)



- Goal: display realistic trees in real time
- applications: computer games, architecture
- model interaction between light and leaves
 - ◆ reflectance
 - ◆ translucence
 - ◆ self-shadowing
- lighting a tree in a natural environment
 - ◆ sunlight
 - ◆ skylight
 - ◆ shadows



FWF

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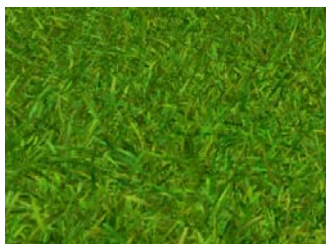
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TreeLumination (FWF Project)



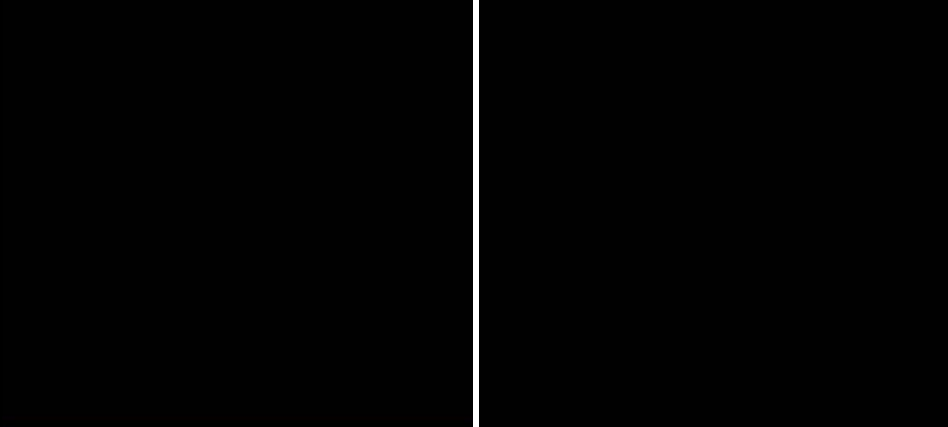
- first results





FWF

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TreeLumination (FWF Project) TU VIENNA

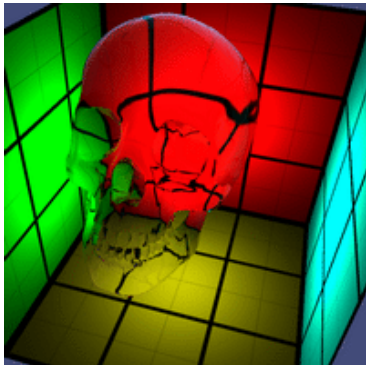








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GameTools (EU Project) TU VIENNA

- Goal: **tools** (libraries) for the **game industry**
- three main parts
 - ◆ geometry
 - ◆ global Illumination
 - ◆ **visibility**
 - online/offline

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RealReflect (EU Project)



- finished in October 2005
- main goals:
 - ◆ automatic BTF acquisition and compression
 - ◆ texture mapping on arbitrary LODs
 - ◆ surface light field creation and rendering
 - ◆ accurate tone mapping



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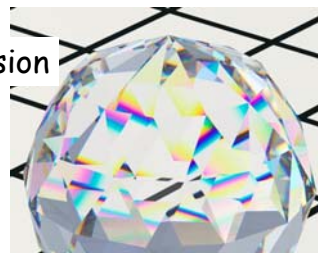


Advanced Rendering Toolkit (ART)



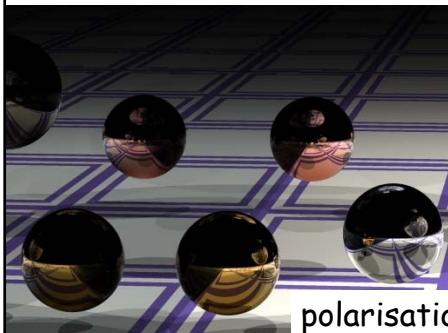
radiosity

dispersion

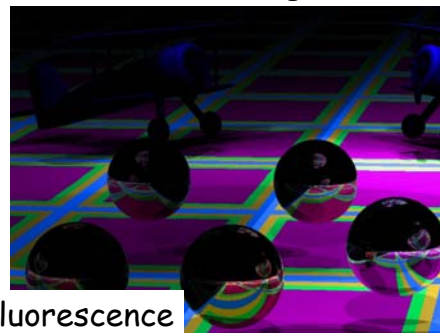


with vertical polarisation

UV-blacklight



polarisation



fluorescence

ILScan (TU Innovatives Projekt)



■ 3D Laser Scanning

- ◆ rendering huge point clouds (Ephesos)



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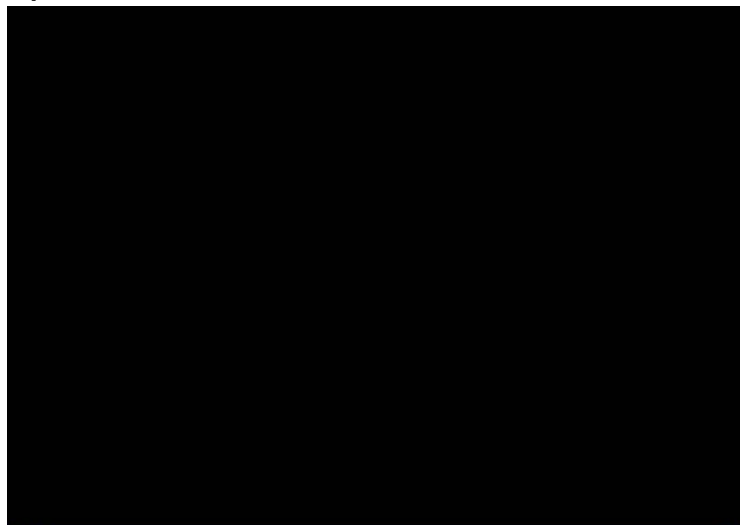
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ILScan (TU Innovatives Projekt)



■ Stephansdom



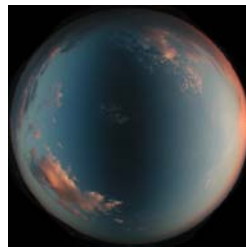
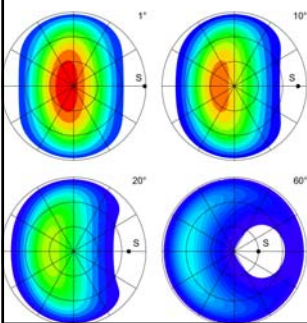
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Physically Plausible Skylight Rendering

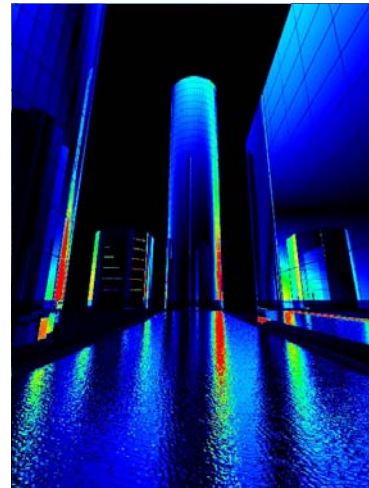


- Goal: modeling skylight correctly
- applications:
 - ◆ architecture
 - ◆ outdoor rendering
 - ◆ research!



FWF

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difference image

CrossModal (EU Project)



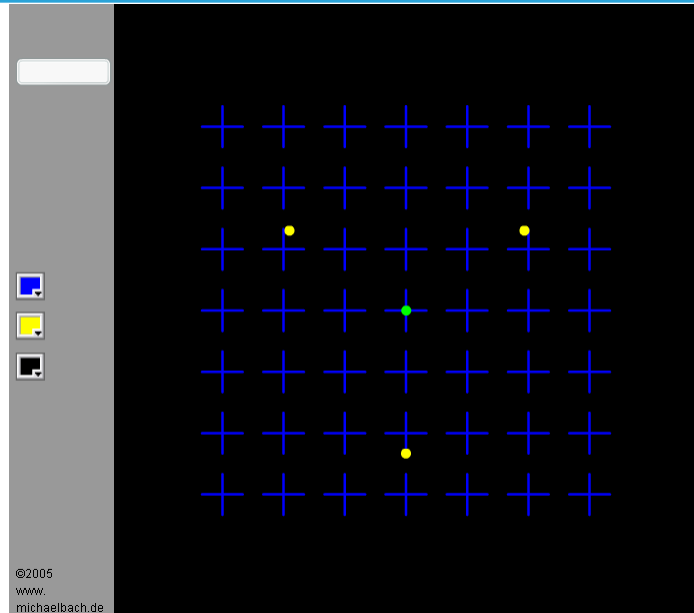
- Goals:
 - ◆ study interaction between sound and vision
 - ◆ attention guidance
 - ◆ more efficient rendering



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Motion Induced Blindness



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michaelbach.de

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Pinna-Brelstaff Illusion



Test

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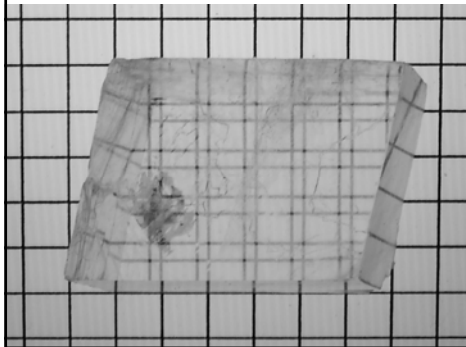
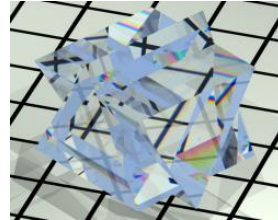
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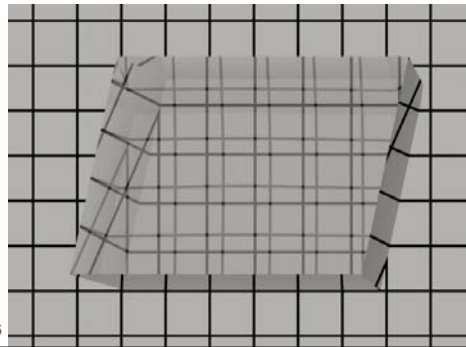
Other Projects: Birefringence in Crystals



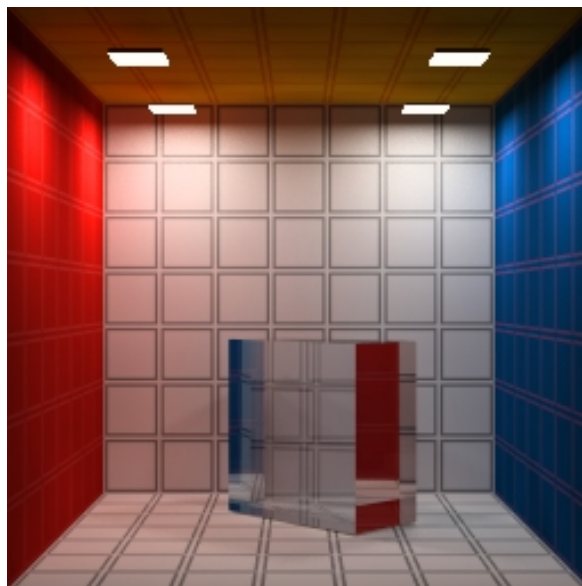
- implementation as an extension of standard reflection model
- birefringence depends on
 - ◆ refractive indices
 - ◆ orientation of the optical axis



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Other Projects: Birefringence in Crystals



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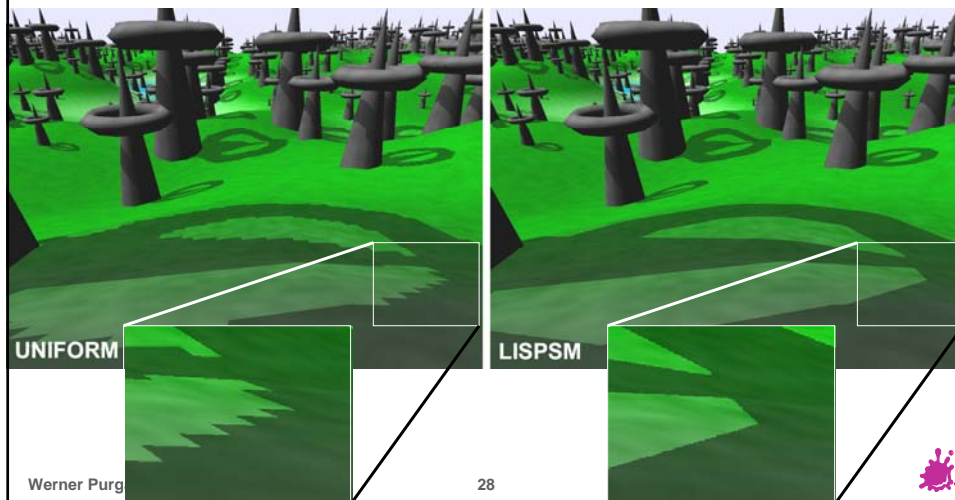
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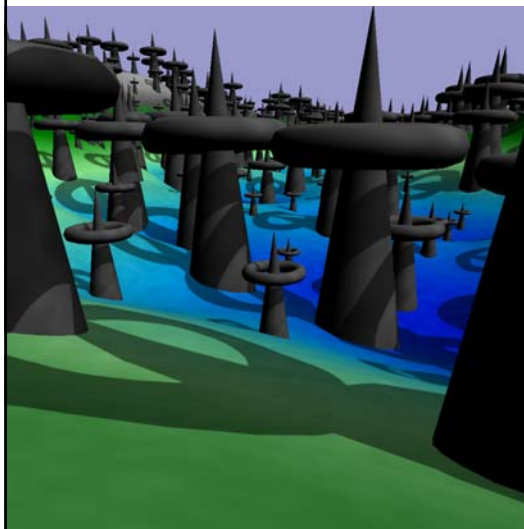
Other Projects: Shadow Rendering



- shadow quality improvements: LiSPSM (Light Space Perspective Shadow Maps)



The Goal




- shadow maps for
- **huge** and **dynamic** environments
- more than **100,000** visible triangles
- **automatic** shadow generation
- no artifacts?

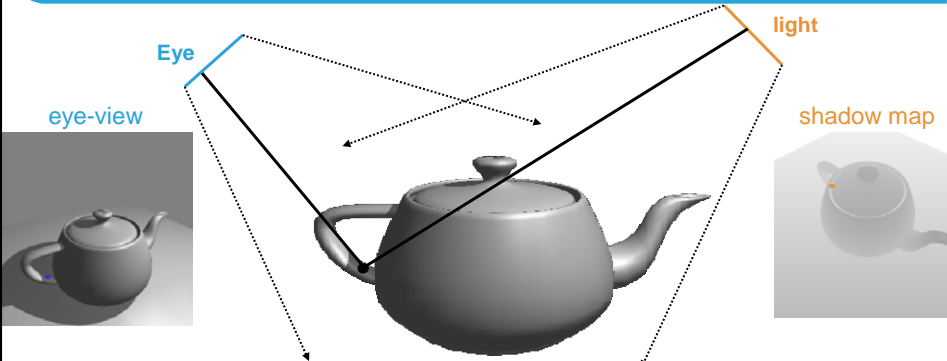
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Shadow Map Algorithm: First Pass







- render scene from light-view and save depth values
- render scene from eye-view
 - ◆ transform each fragment to light source space
 - ◆ compare z_{eye} with z_{light} value stored in shadow map
 - ◆ $z_{eye} > z_{light} \rightarrow$ fragment is in shadow

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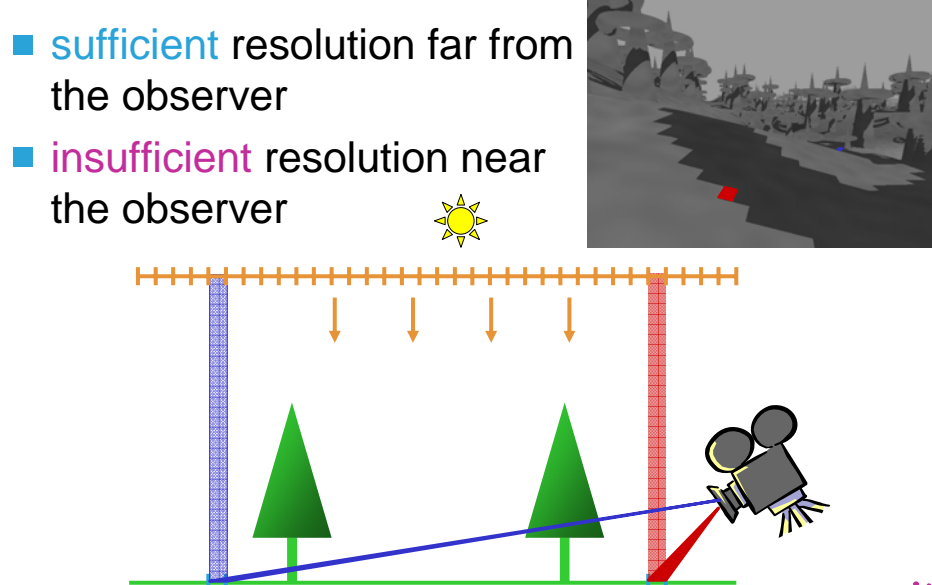
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Problem: Perspective Aliasing




- sufficient resolution far from the observer
- insufficient resolution near the observer



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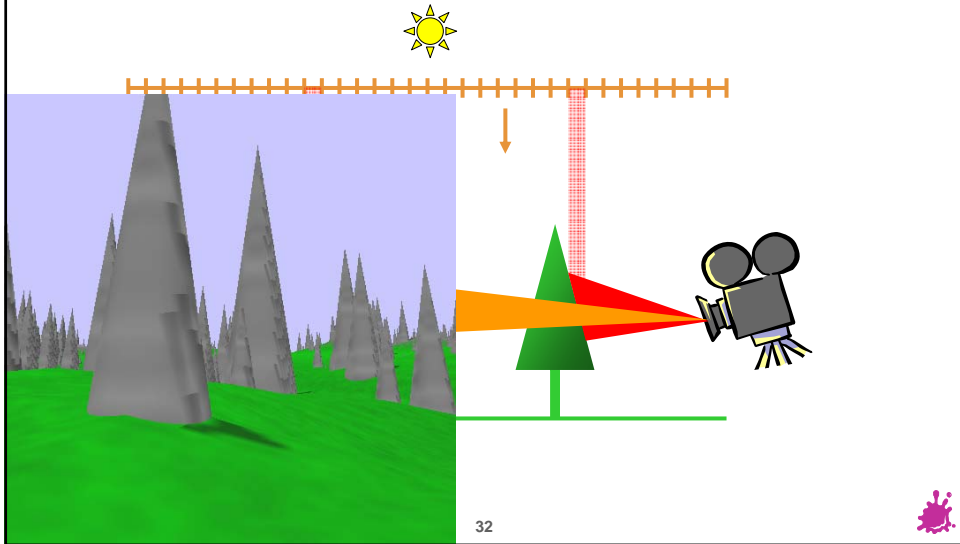
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Problem: Projection Aliasing

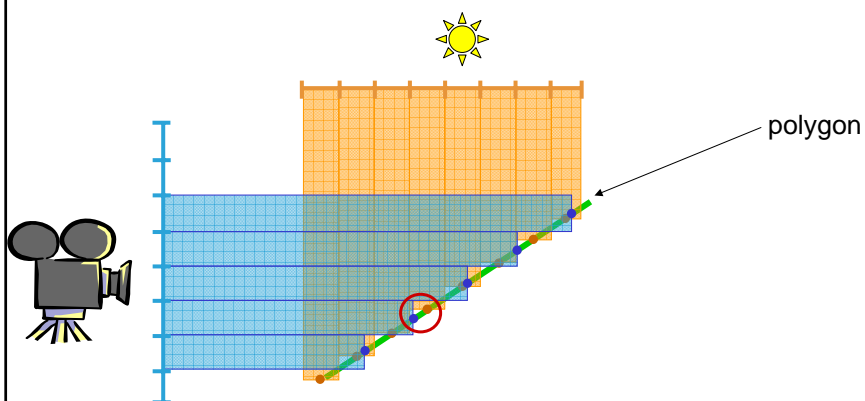


- receivers ~ perpendicular to shadow plane



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Problem: Incorrect Self-Shading

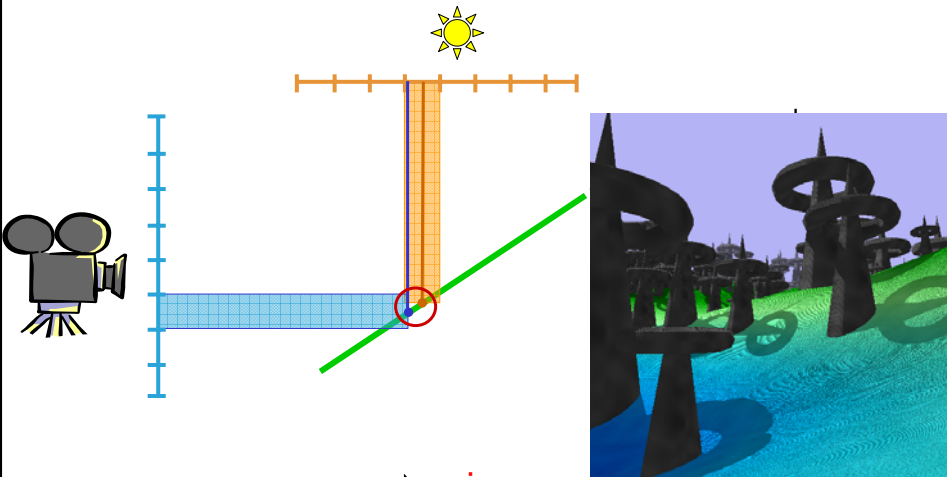


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Problem: Incorrect Self-Shadowing


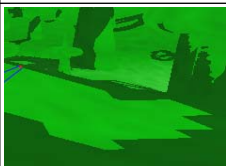
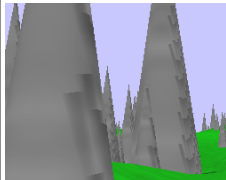





$Z_{eye} > Z_{light}$

→ incorrect self-shadowing

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<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between; align-items: center;"> Problems of Shadow Maps  </div>		
Cause	Sample	Error
perspective aliasing		insufficient resolution near the observer
projection aliasing		insufficient resolution on polygons almost parallel to the light direction
self-(un) shadowing		Moiré-patterns

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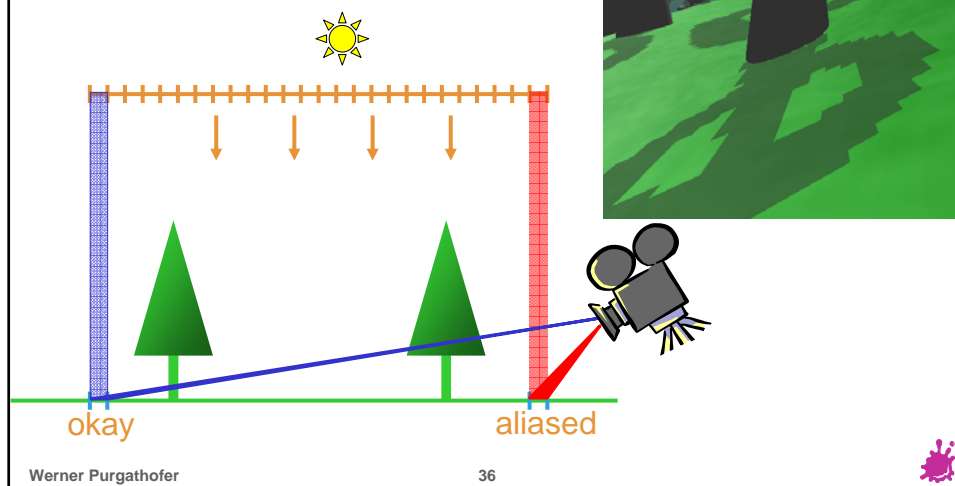
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Solution: Perspective Aliasing



- **insufficient** resolution near the observer




Solution: Perspective Aliasing




- **insufficient** resolution near the observer
- **redistribute** shadow map samples

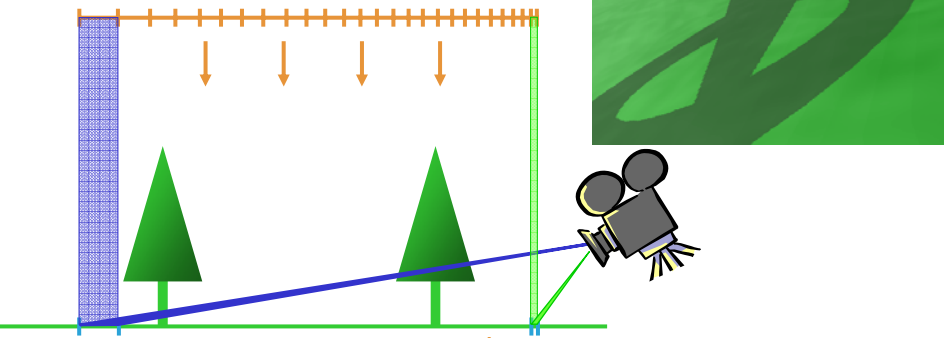


Solution: Perspective Aliasing




- **sufficient** resolution near the observer
- **redistribute** shadow map samples



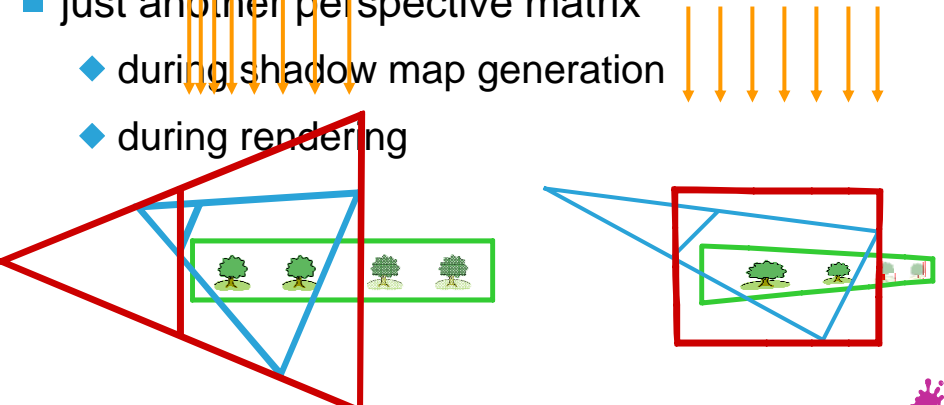


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Solution: Perspective Aliasing



- how do we **redistribute** the shadow map samples?
- using a **perspective transformation**
- just another perspective matrix
 - ◆ during shadow map generation
 - ◆ during rendering

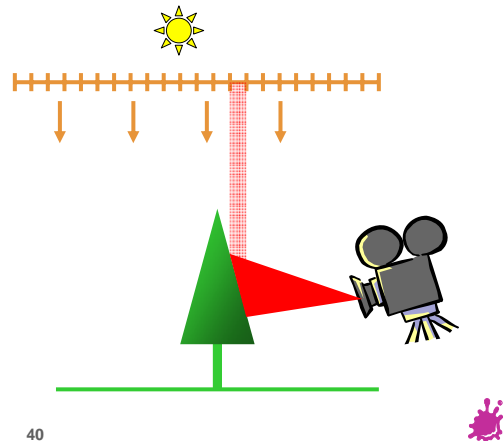
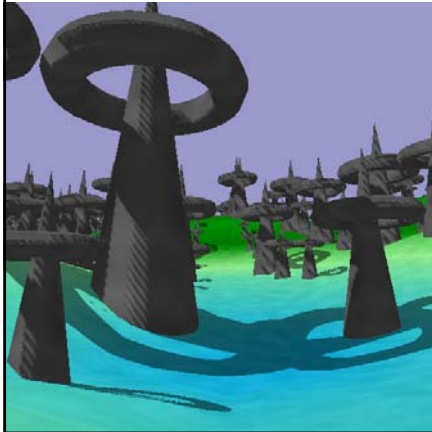


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Solution: Projection Aliasing



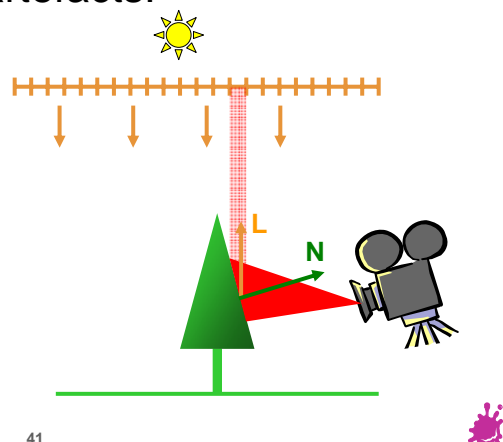
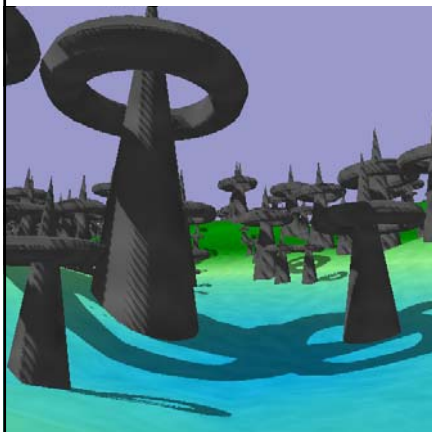
- receivers ~ perpendicular to shadow plane
- redistribution doesn't work
- but...



Solution: Projection Aliasing



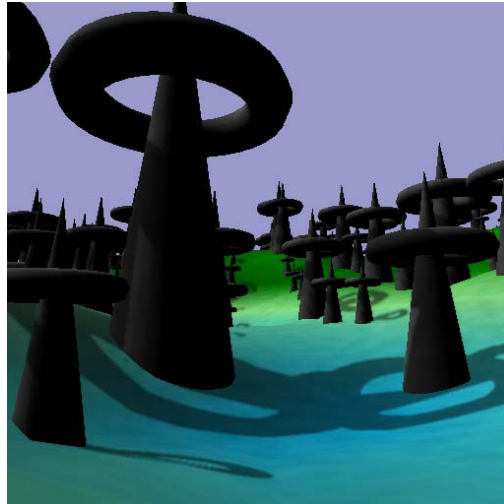
- diffuse lighting: $I = I_L \max(\mathbf{L} \cdot \mathbf{N}, 0)$
- ~ perpendicular receivers have small I
- dark \longrightarrow hides artefacts!



Solution: Projection Aliasing



- screen-space **blur** of shadows
 - ◆ hides artefacts
 - ◆ shadows become softer

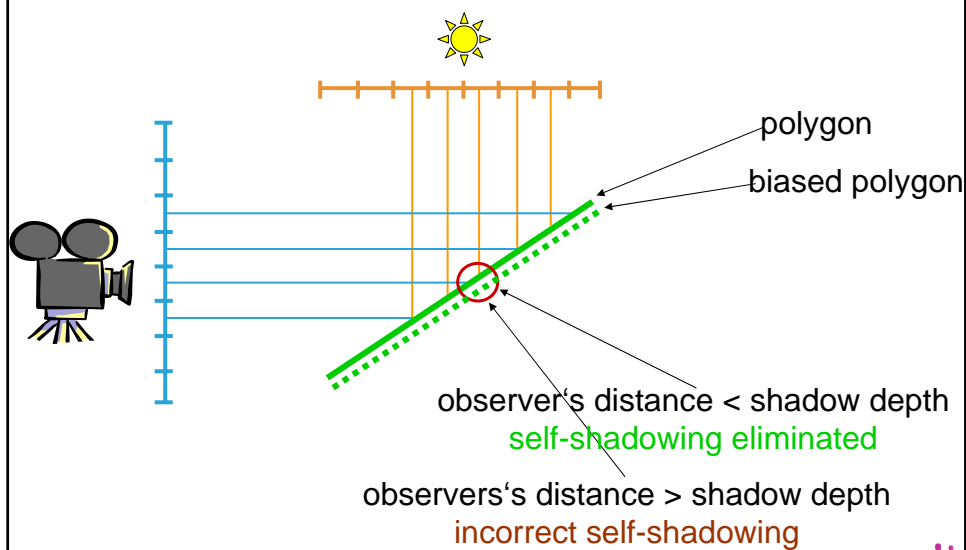


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Problem: Self-shadowing



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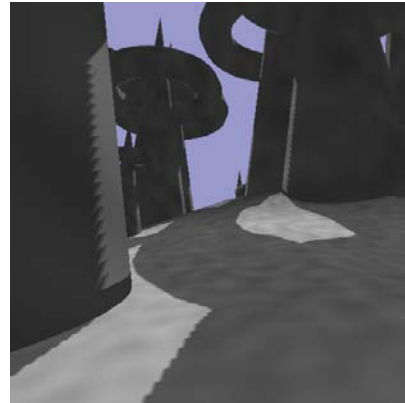
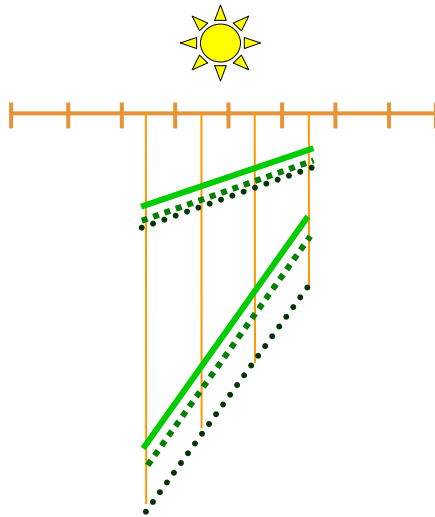
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Solution: Self-shadowing



- how do we choose the bias?



- no biasing
- constant biasing
- slope-scale biasing

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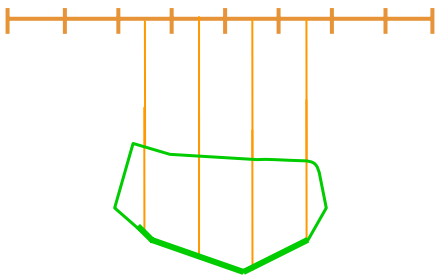
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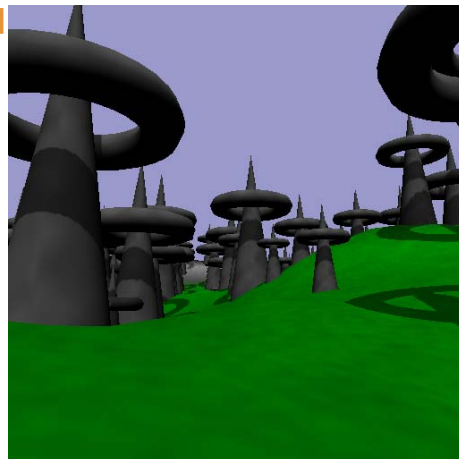
Solution: Self-shadowing



- another possibility to avoid self-shadowing:





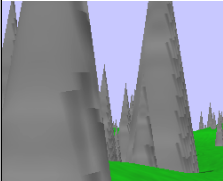
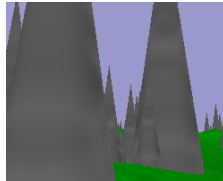


- instead of using the front-side polygons
- use the back-side polygons !



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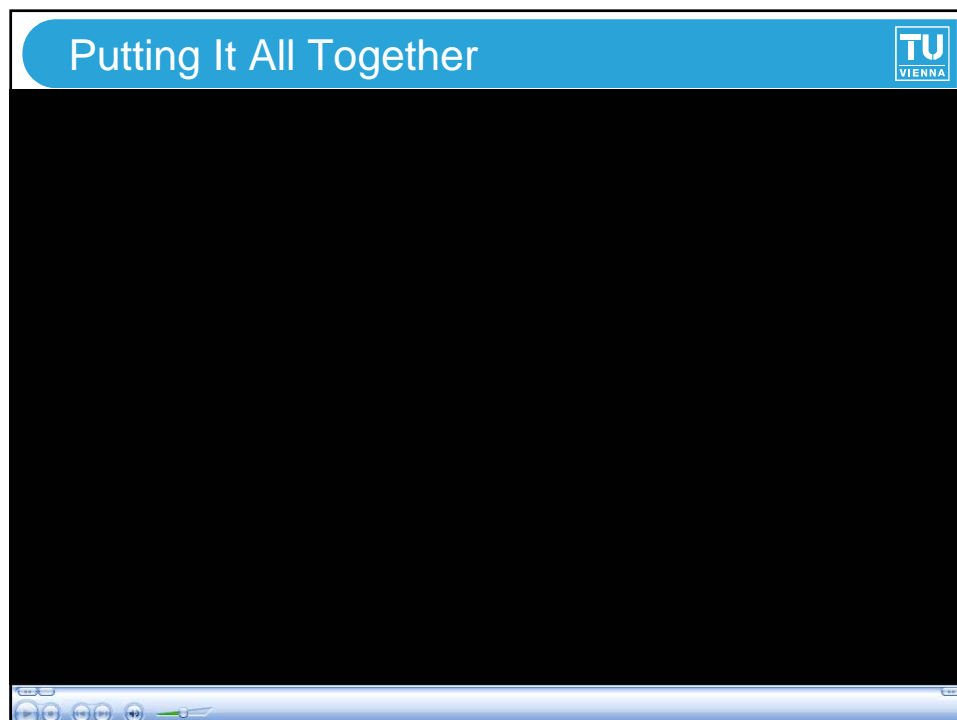
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Conclusions			
Cause	Sample	Solution	Sample
perspective aliasing		perspective transformation (LispSM)	
projection aliasing		blurring, light-model	
self-(un)shadowing		biasing, back-side rendering	

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GameTools: View Space Partitioning

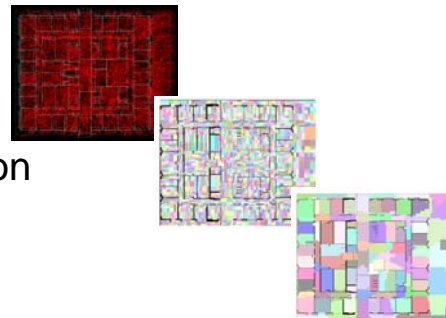


- Goal: partition view space into view cells
- what are good view cells (shape, density)?
 - ◆ new idea: minimize expected rendering time
 - ◆ cost based model

$$c(\mathcal{S}) = \sum_{i \in \mathcal{S}} p(i) r(PVS_i)$$

■ 3 steps:

- ◆ visibility sampling
- ◆ view space subdivision
- ◆ view space merging



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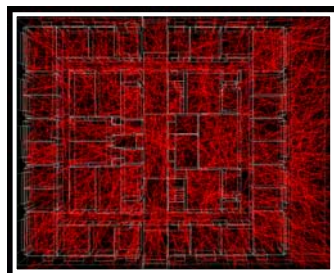
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Visibility Sampling

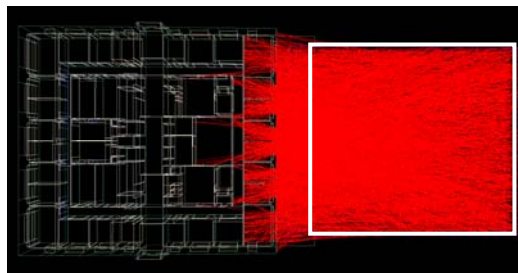


- fast stochastic sampling
- casts rays from potential viewpoints towards scene objects
- relatively small number of samples ~1M

View space =
scene bounding box



Distant view space



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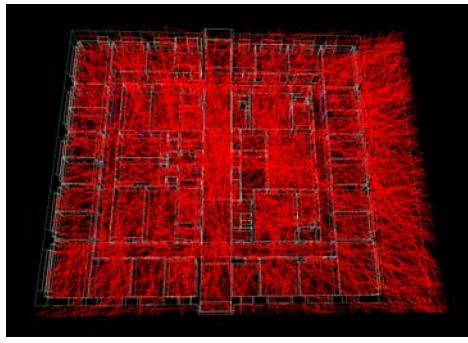


Visibility Sampling - Improvement



- instead of uniformly distributing samples
- user specified probability for viewpoint locations

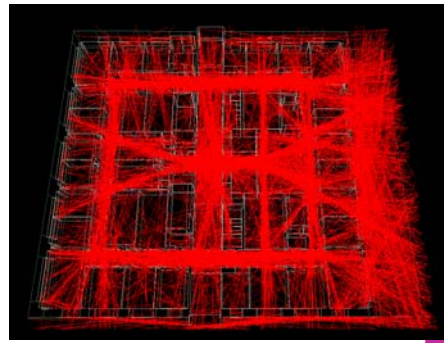
uniform distribution



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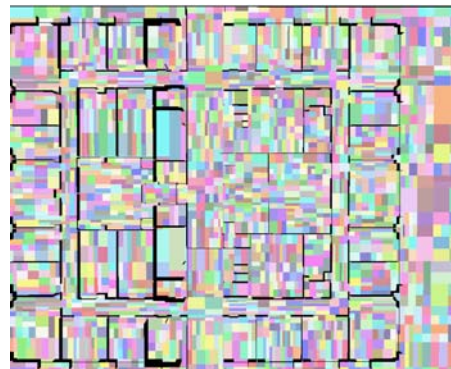
user specified probabilities



View Space Subdivision



- Binary Space Partitioning (BSP)
- every cell: set of intersecting rays
 - ◆ approximate PVS
- expected „global“ render cost
- priority queue for best next split
 - ◆ maximal reduction of the render cost
- result:
set of elementary cells



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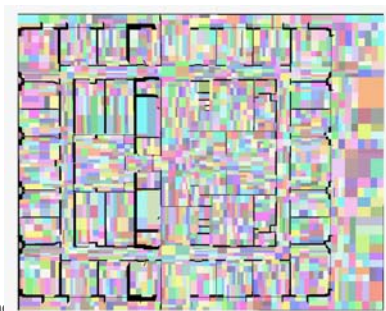
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View Space Merging



- bottom-up refinement of the subdivision
- merge view cells while minimizing the render cost increase
- merge history: view cell hierarchy
- allows to extract arbitrary # of cells

5000 view cells



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256 view cells



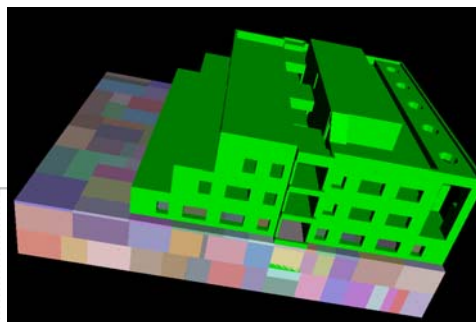
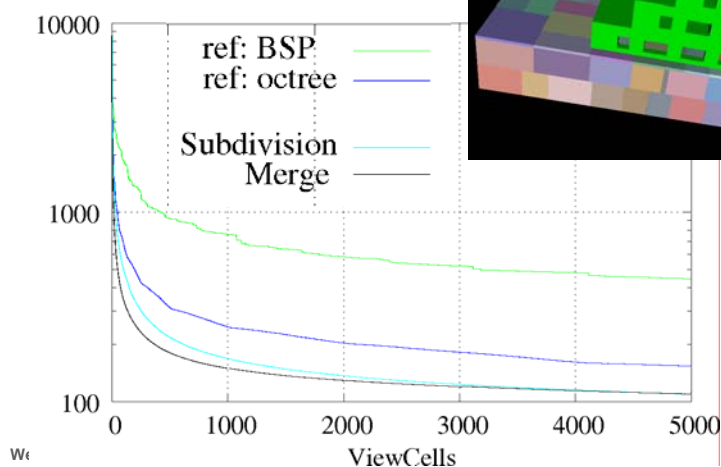
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View Space Merging



- average render cost (whole soda building)



The End



- thank you for your attention!

- more at

www.cg.tuwien.ac.at/research

