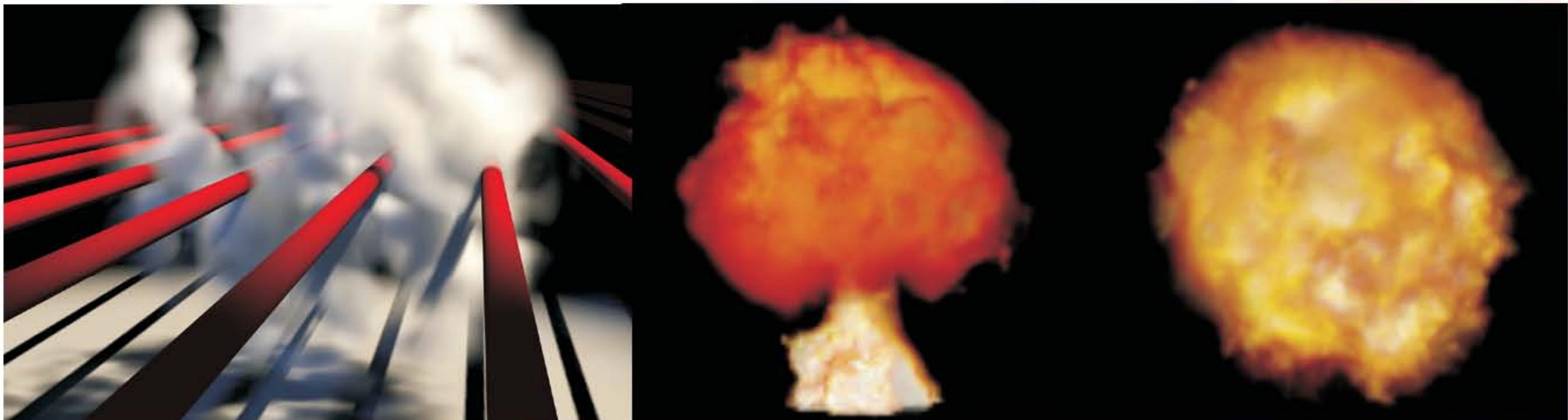

Real-Time Volume Graphics

[11] Game Developer's Guide to Volume Graphics

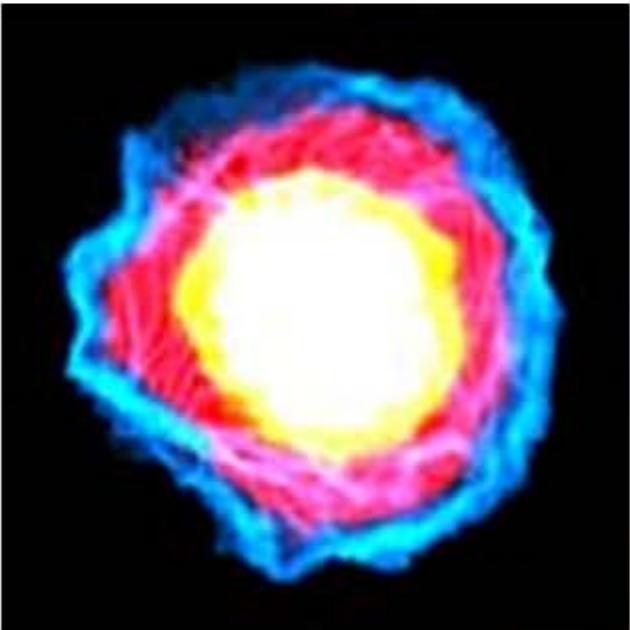


Lokovic and Veach

Krüger and Westermann

Volumes in Games (1)

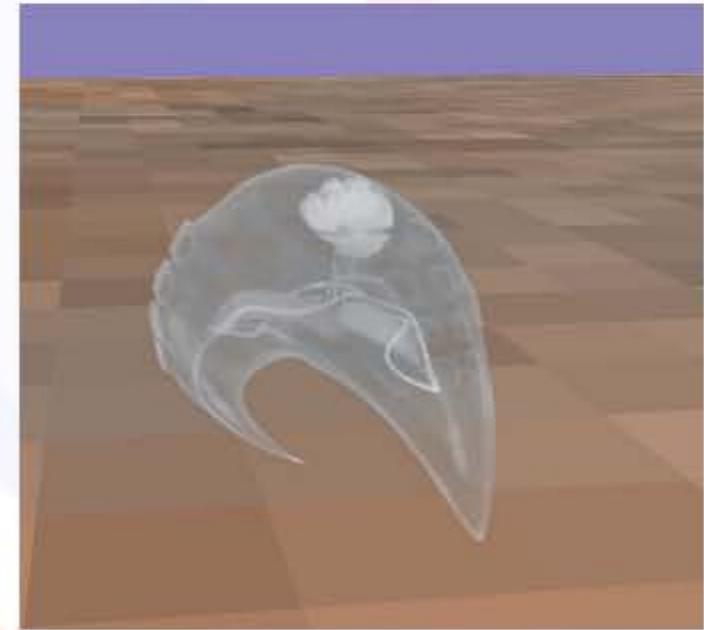
- Volumetric effects
- Participating media
- Semitransparent and flexible objects
- Distance volumes for displacement mapping
- ...



NVIDIA SDK



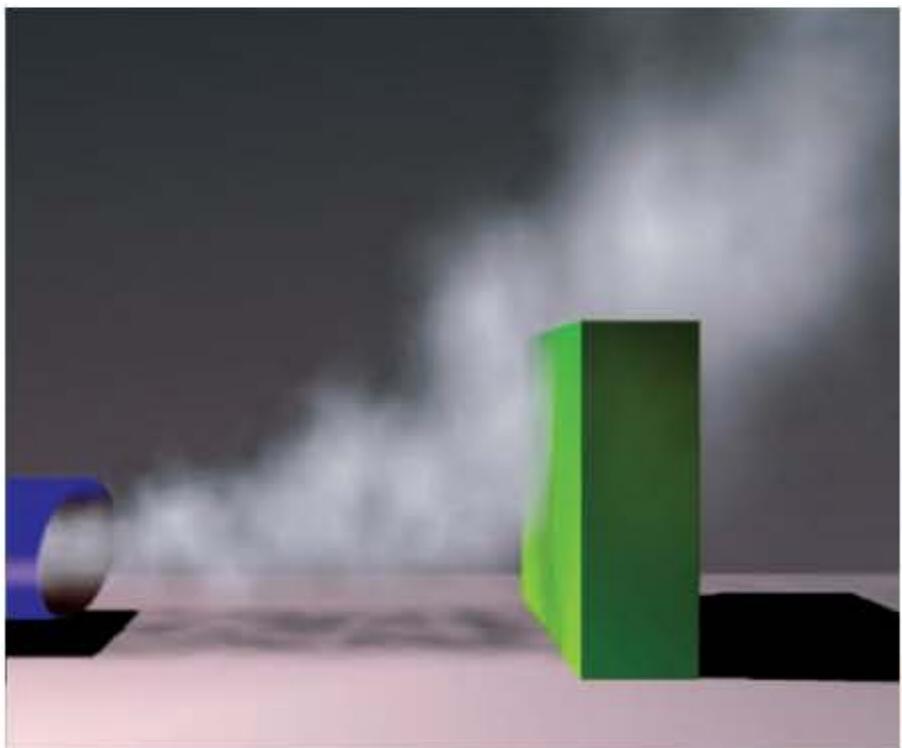
Dobashi et al.



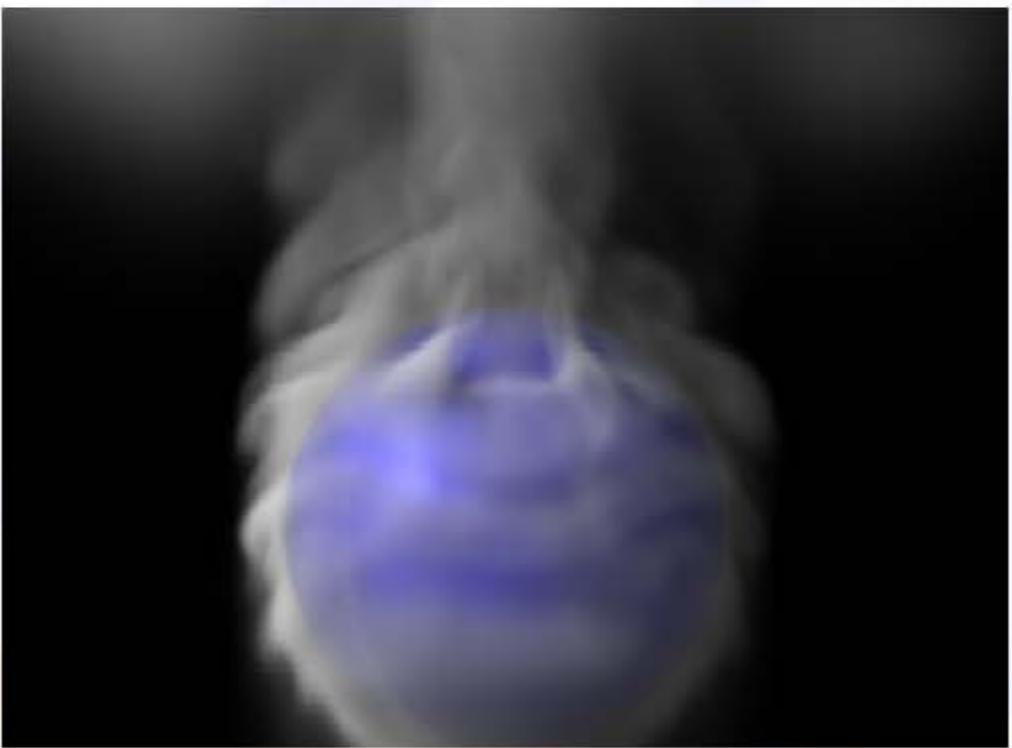
Christof Rezk-Salama

Volumes in Games (2)

- Simulation grids (smoke, fire, ...); level sets
- Pre-computed radiance transfer for volumes
- Irradiance volumes?
usually not volume rendering



Wei et al.

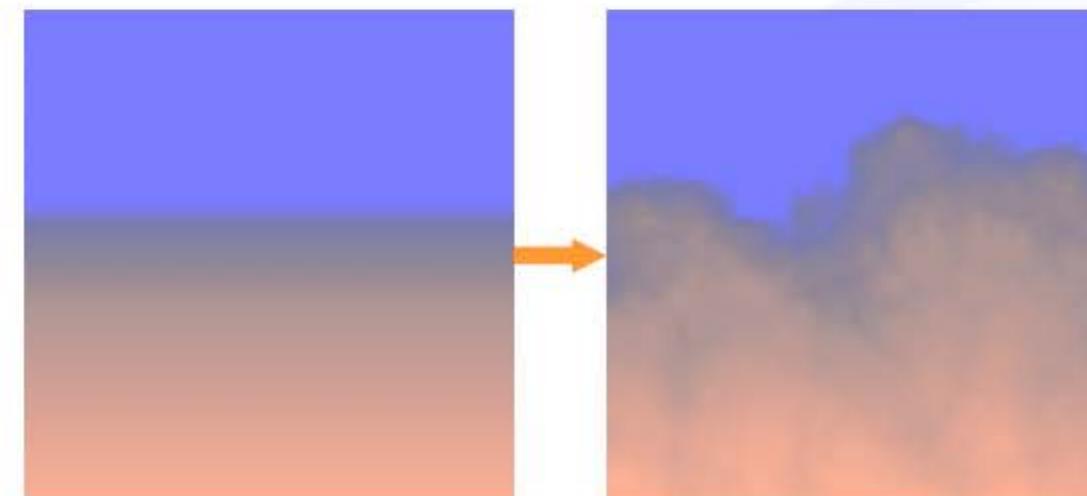


Fedkiw et al.



Procedural Volume Modeling

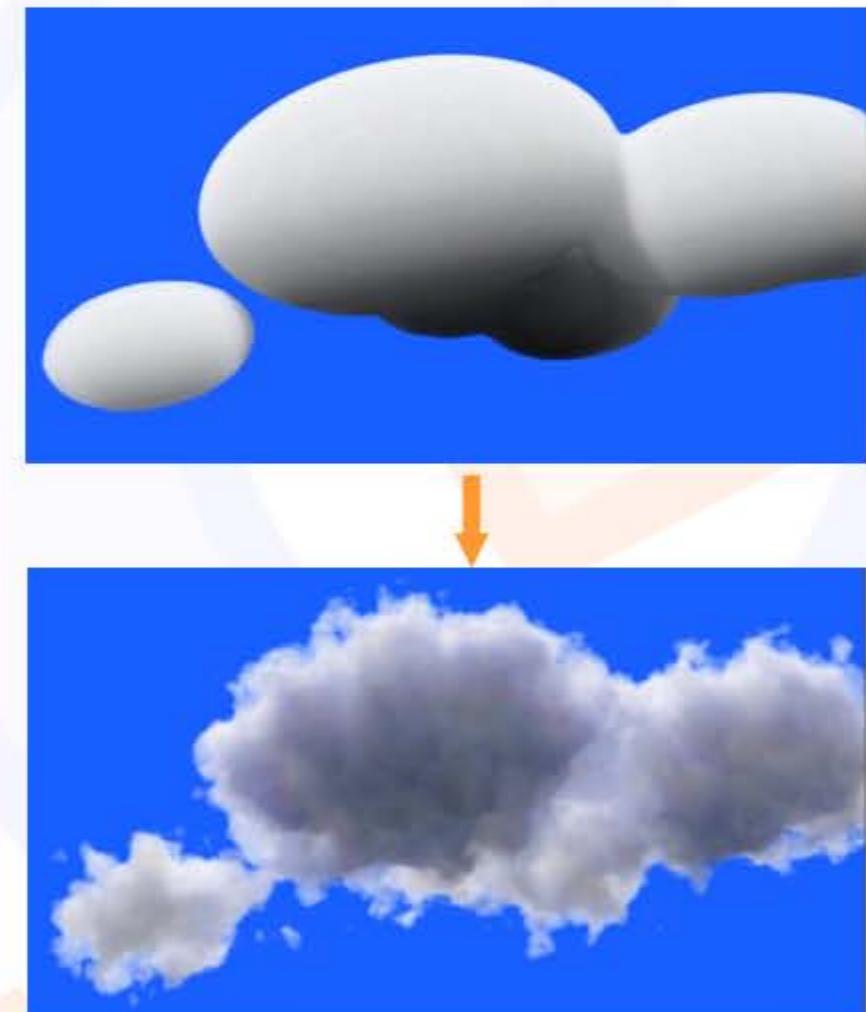
- Constructive volume modeling & animation
- Build volume from basic blocks
- Ken Perlin, David Ebert,
Jim Blinn, ...



Perlin



Schpok et al.



Kniss et al.

Volume Rendering and Game Engines

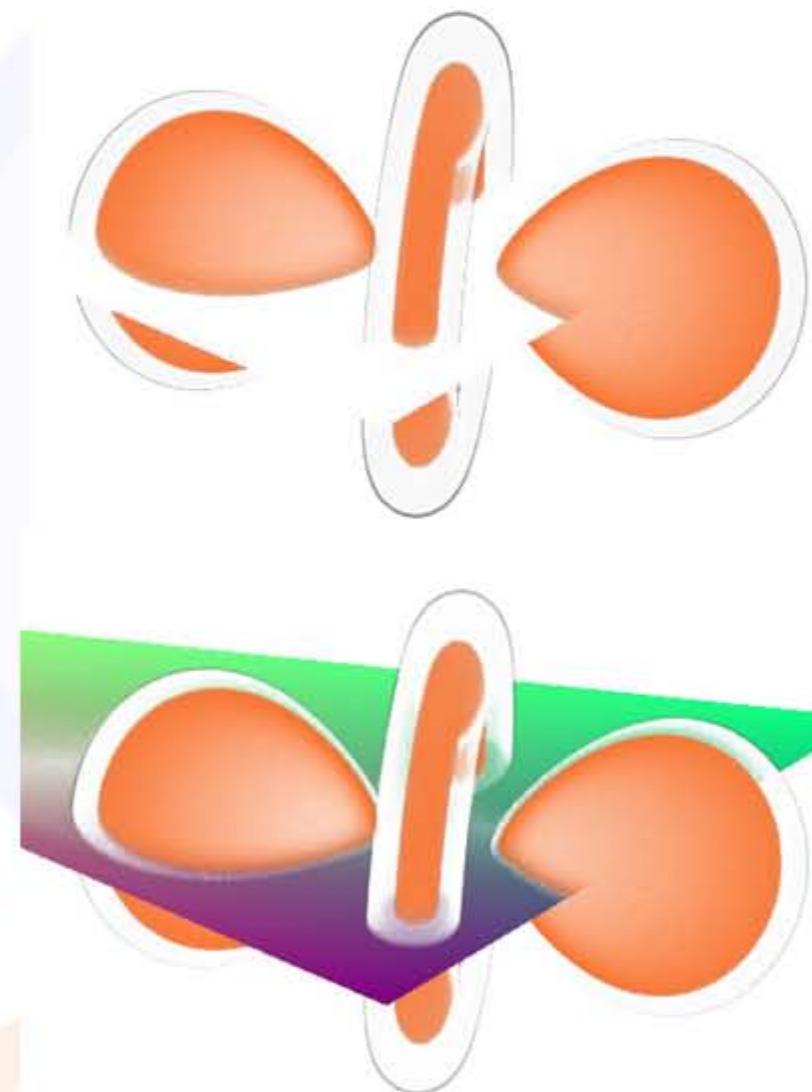
- Integration issues
 - Opaque scene geometry and volumes
 - Semitransparent scene geometry and volumes
 - Viewpoint inside the volume (e.g., fog, clouds)
- Integration with lighting
- Integration with shadows



Crysis / Crytek

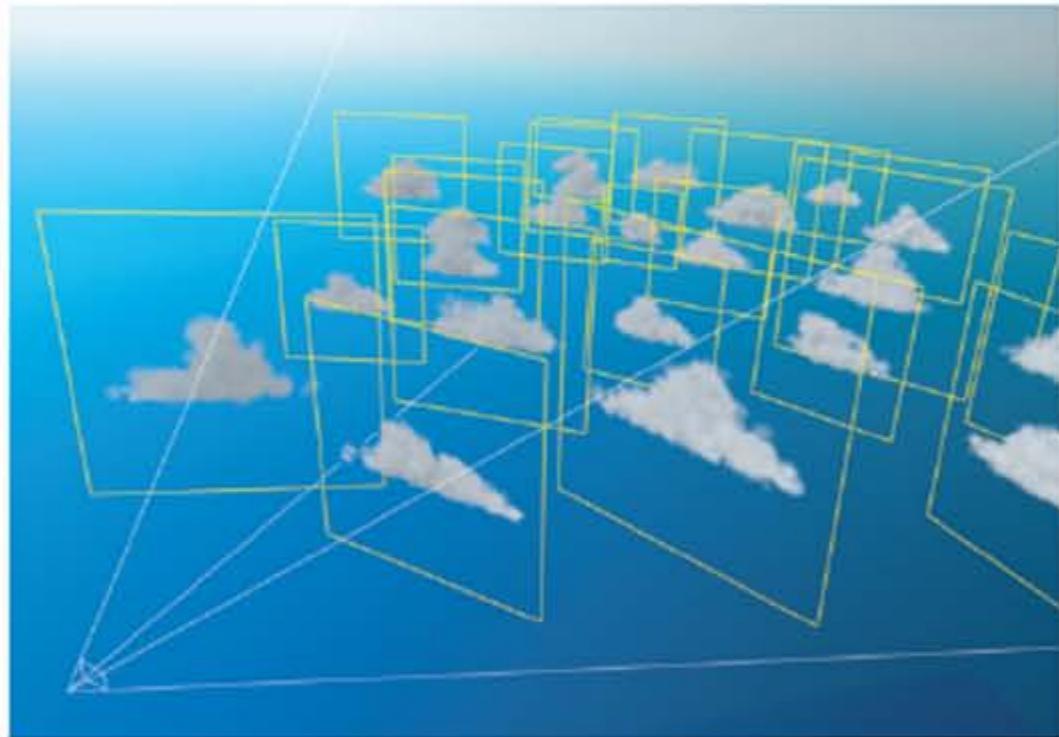
No “Stand-Alone” Volume Rendering

- Integration with scene geometry
 - Correct visibility (volumes are semitransparent!)
 - Handle “room-filling” volumes
- Handle multiple volumes
- Integration with occlusion culling
- Integration with scene lighting
- Integration with HDR



Special Effects with Billboards (1)

- Billboards “cache” expensive effects
- Problem: clipping of billboards against geometry



Harris et al.

Special Effects with Billboards (2)

- Potential solutions
 - Take special care of billboard placement
(e.g., cloud rendering of Mark Harris)
 - Fade out billboard according to z-distance to geometry
(used, e.g., in Crysis/Crytek)
 - Use full volume rendering
(still expensive, but improving rapidly)

Ingredients

- Slicing
- Ray-casting
- Local and global illumination
- Pre-integration
- Volume modeling and animation
- Performance optimizations



Integration with Scene Geometry

- Opaque scene geometry
- Semitransparent scene geometry
- Viewpoint inside the volume
- Visibility ordering for multiple volumes
- Occlusion culling



Shadows from Detailed Geometry

- Alpha coverage results in “semi-transparent” pixels
- Percentage of light that is occluded



Deep Shadow Maps (1)

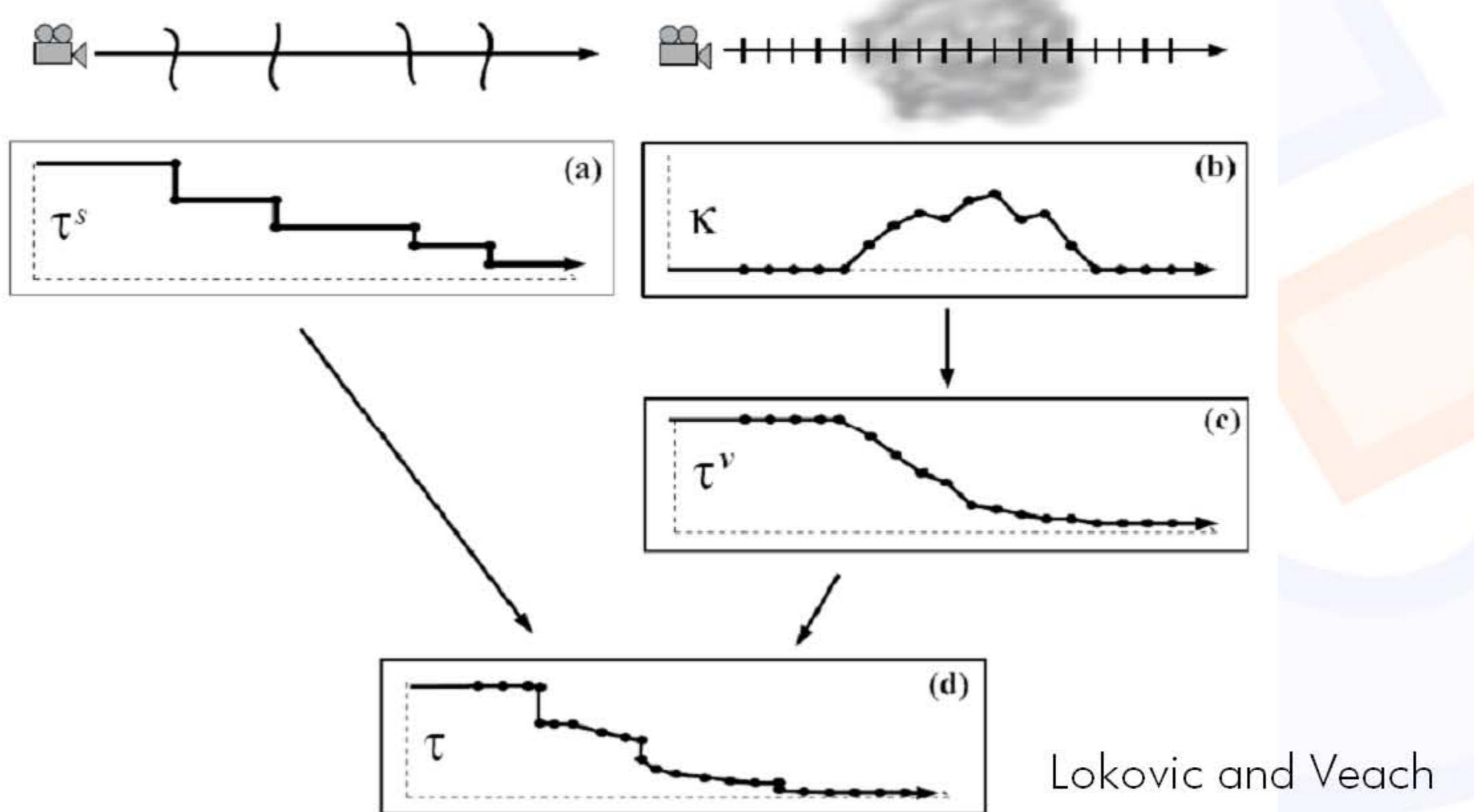
- Unify shadows from geometry and volumes



Lokovic and Veach

Deep Shadow Maps (2)

- Geometry and volumes combine easily



Lokovic and Veach

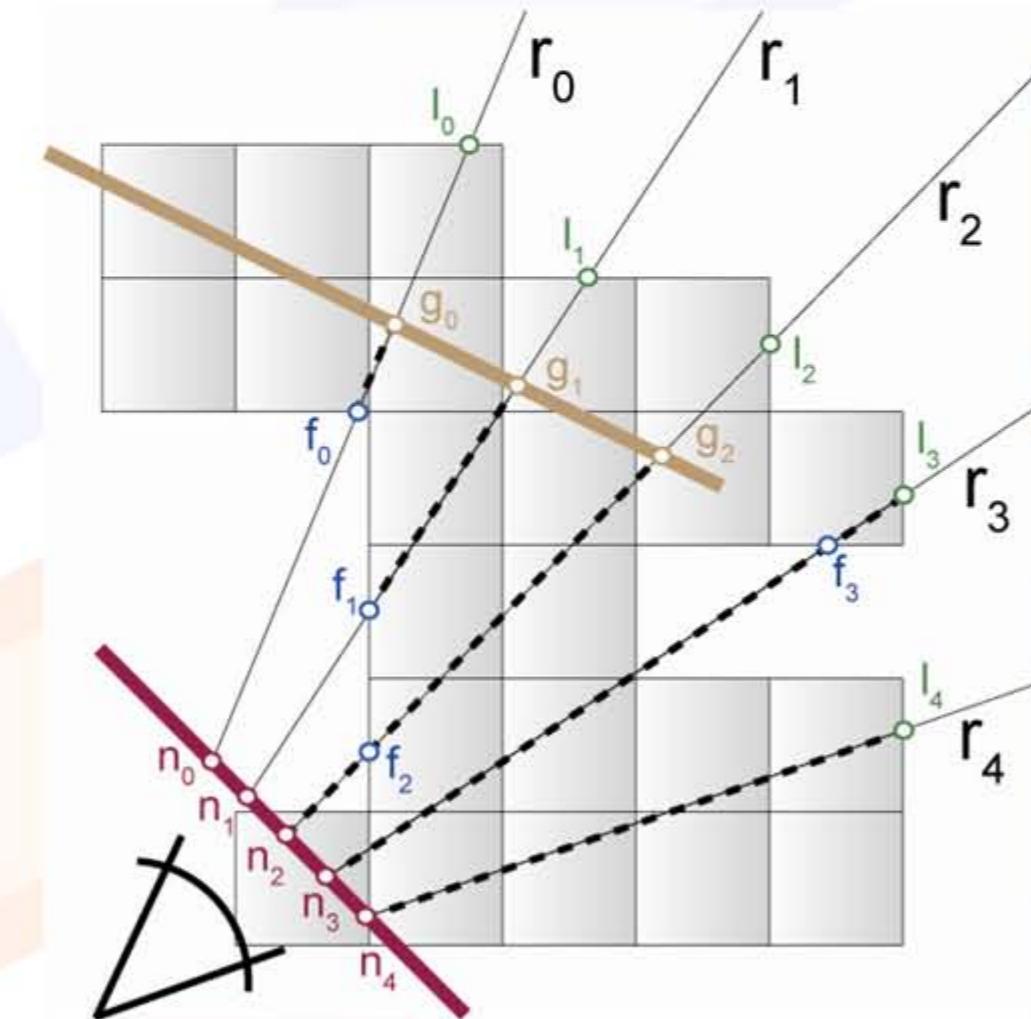
Opaque Scene Geometry (1)

- Rasterize scene geometry into depth buffer
- Volume ray-caster stops rays at these depths
- Ray-cast on top of geometry or blend afterward



Opaque Scene Geometry (2)

- Back-project scene depth into volume space [0,1]
- Use these volume space coordinates to stop rays
- Works for arbitrarily complicated scenes



Opaque Scene Geometry (3)

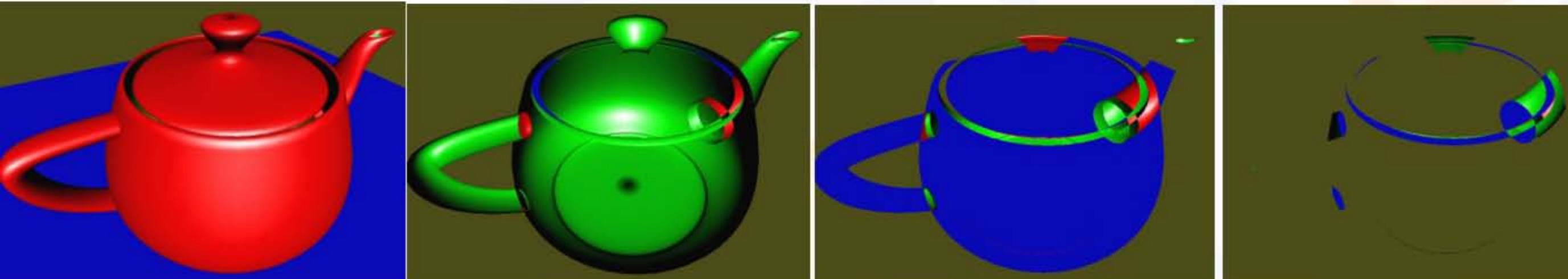
```
float4 main(float2 window_position: TEXCOORD0,
           uniform sampler2D depth_texture,
           uniform float4x4 ModelViewProjInverse) : COLOR
{
    // compute the homogeneous view-space position
    // window_position is in [0,1]^2 and depth in [0,1]
    float4 hviewpos;
    hviewpos.xy = window_position;
    hviewpos.z = tex2D(depth_texture, window_position);
    hviewpos.w = 1.0;
    // we need this to be in [-1,1]^3 clip space
    hviewpos = hviewpos * 2.0 - 1.0;

    // back-project to homogeneous volume space
    float4 hvolpos = mul(ModelViewProjInverse, hviewpos);

    // return normalized volume-space position
    return (hvolpos / hvolpos.w);
}
```

Transparent Scene Geometry

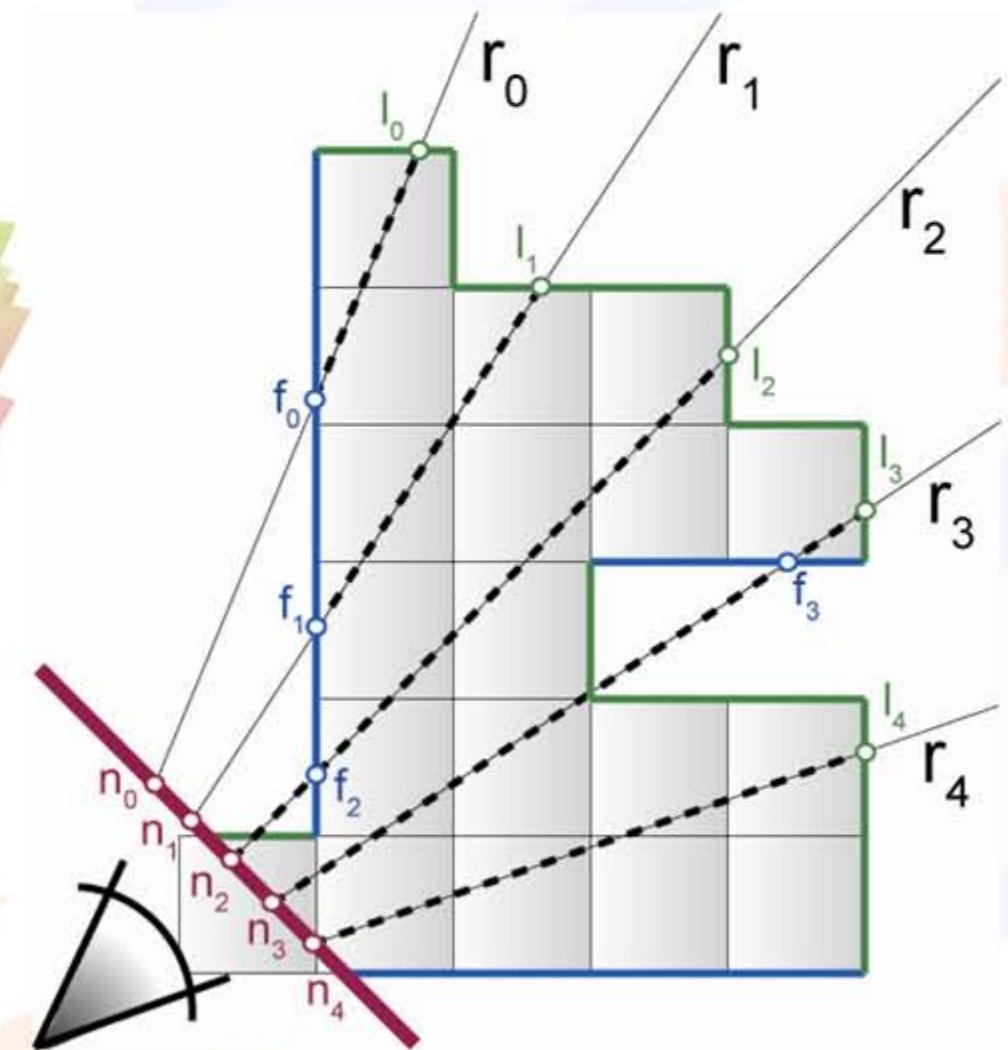
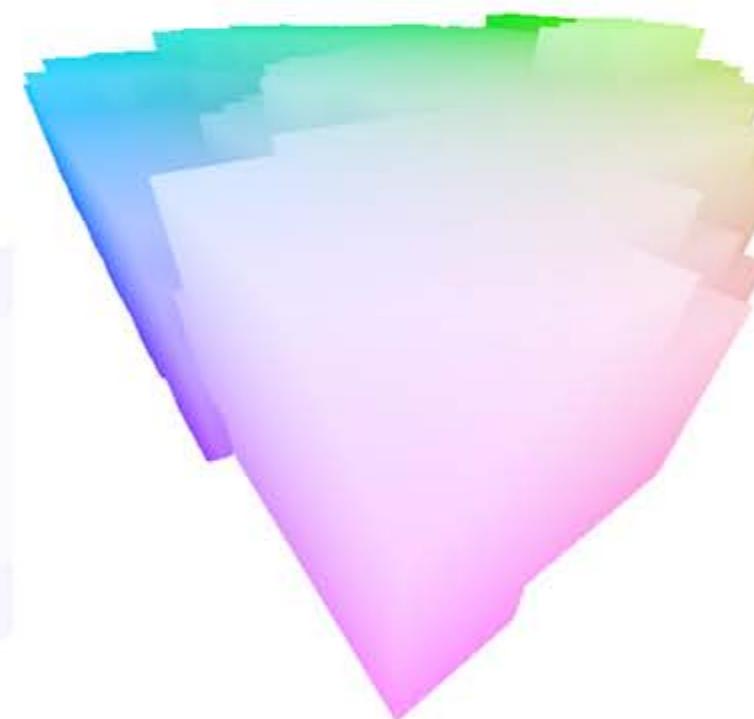
- Render in depth layers (depth peeling)
- Ray-cast for each layer and handle layer as “opaque”
- Very rasterization-intensive
- Only real time for small number of layers



Cass Everitt

Viewpoint Inside the Volume

- Two main possibilities
 - Cap with geometry (clip near plane against frustum)
 - Render near plane and use stencil/depth buffer



Integration with Scene Lighting...

...and shadowing

- Lighting
 - Dynamic direct lighting
 - Pre-computed lighting?

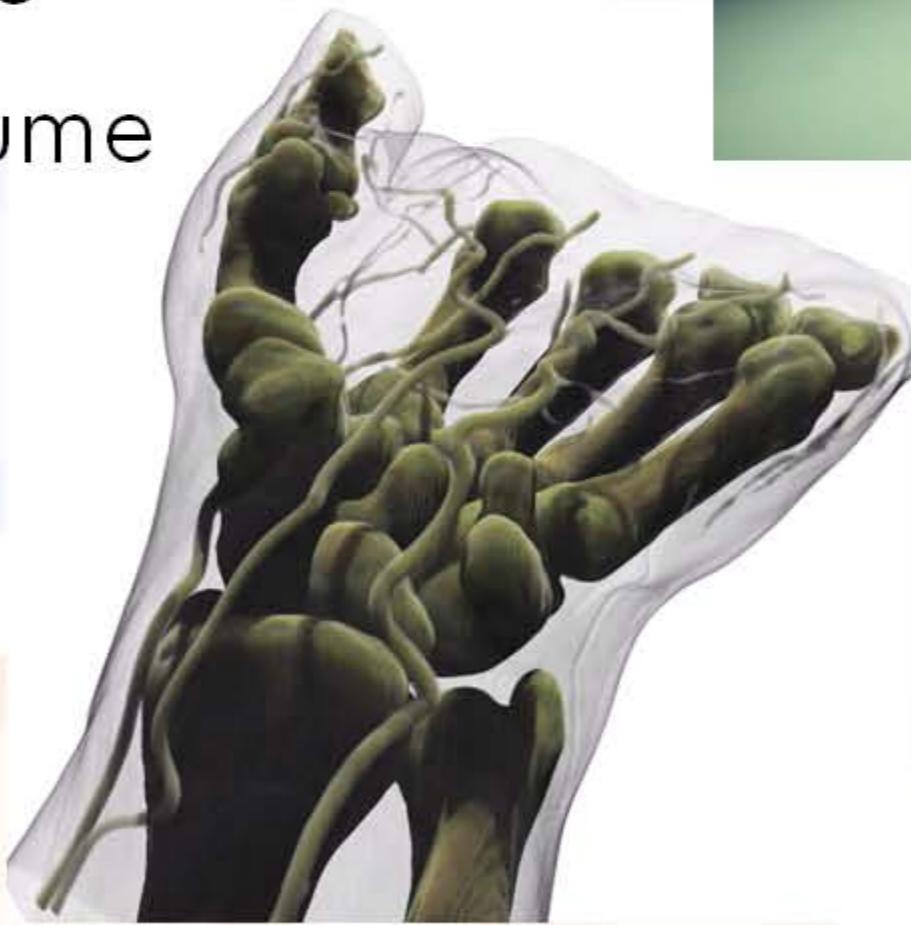
- Shadowing
 - Shadow maps
 - Shadow volumes... not really

Shadow Casters and Receivers

- Geometry onto geometry
- Geometry onto volume
- Volume onto geometry
- Volume onto volume
- Shadows within volume



Lokovic and Veach



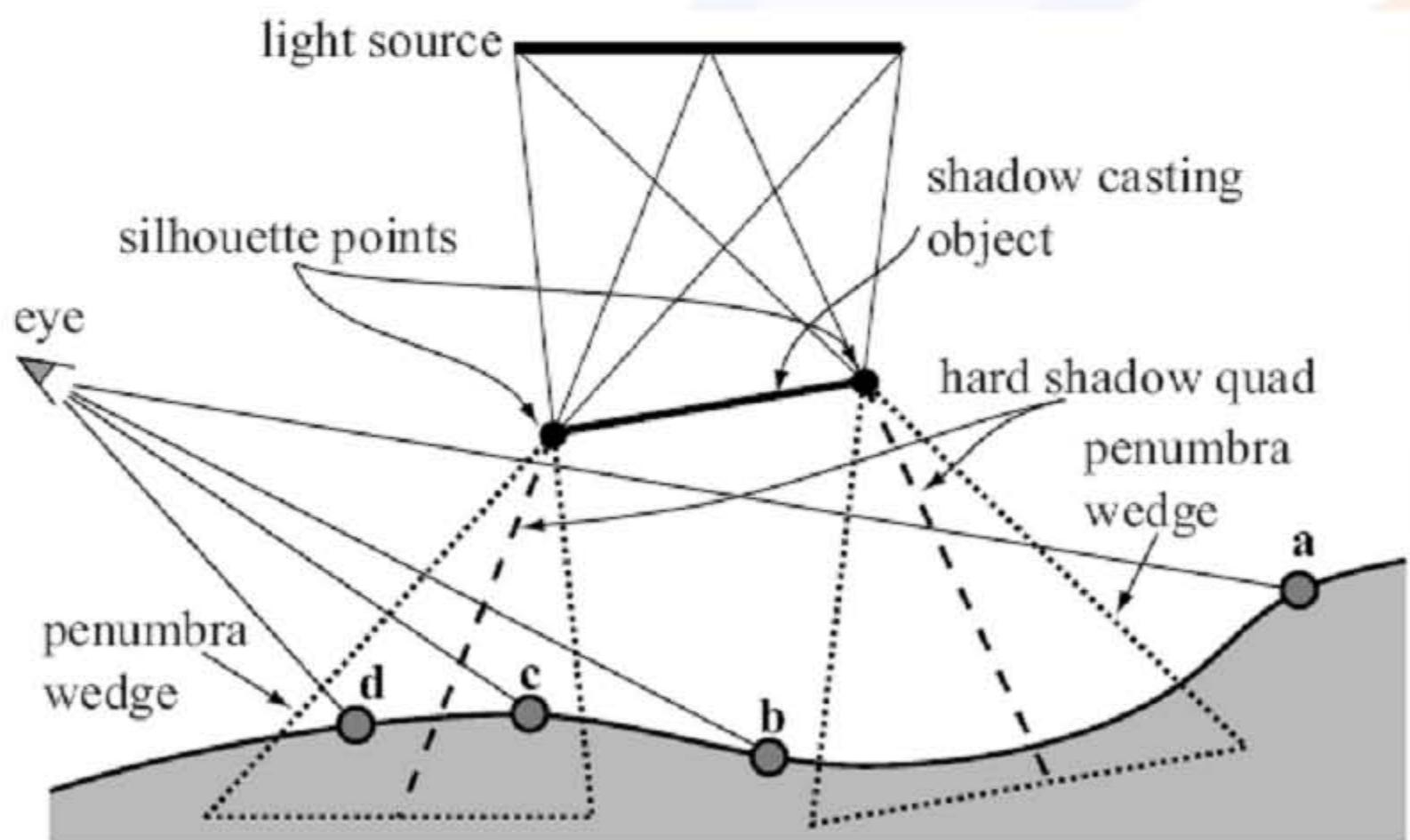
REAL-TIME VOLUME GRAPHICS
Markus Hadwiger
VRVis Research Center, Vienna

Eurographics 2006 

Integration with Shadow Volumes

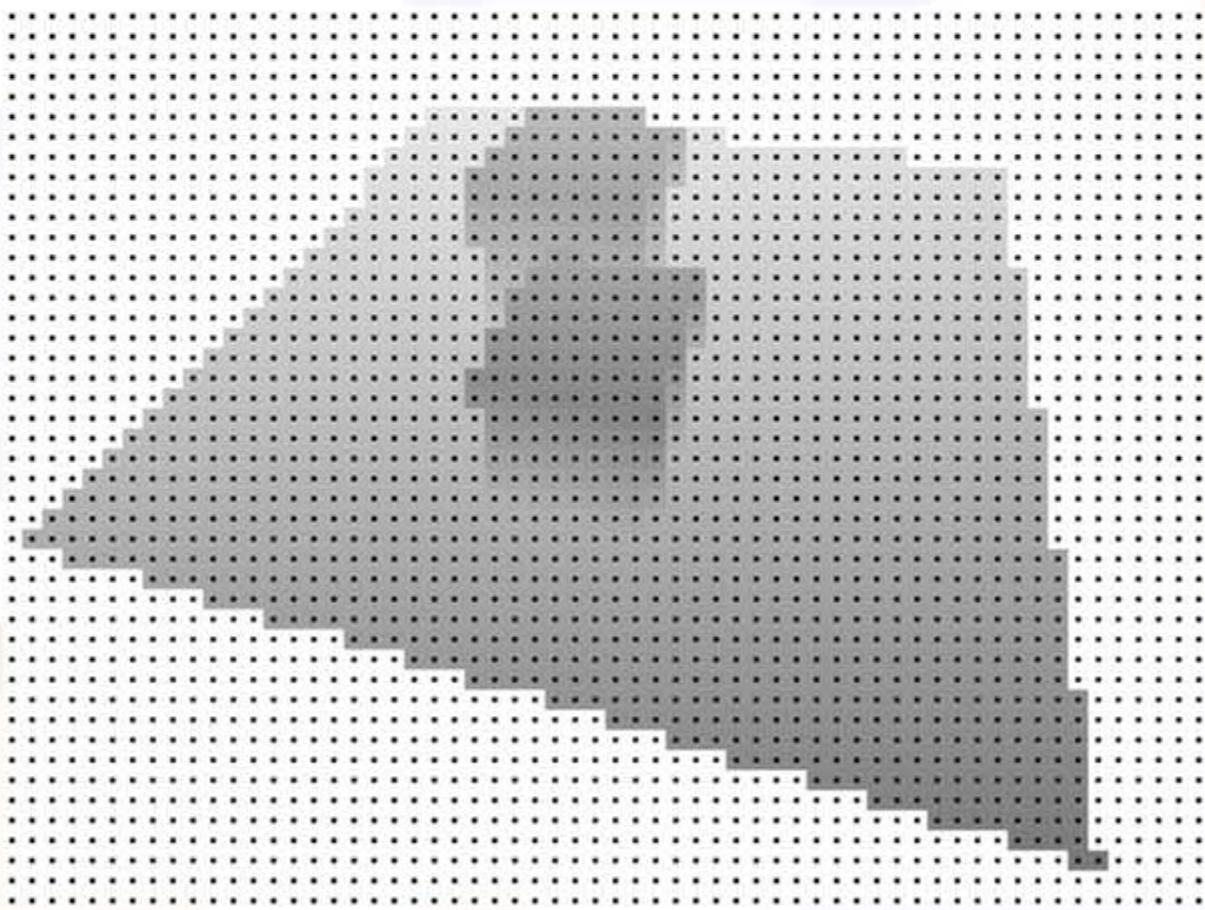
- Stencil-based shadow volumes care only for one scene depth per pixel
- Soft shadow approaches depend even more on rasterization
- So: integration extremely hard

Assarsson and
Akenine-Möller,
Siggraph 2003



Integration with Shadow Maps

- Any depth can be tested for “in shadow or not”
- Shadows onto volumes very similar to geometry
(volume is shadow receiver)
- Check each sample point inside the volume against shadow map



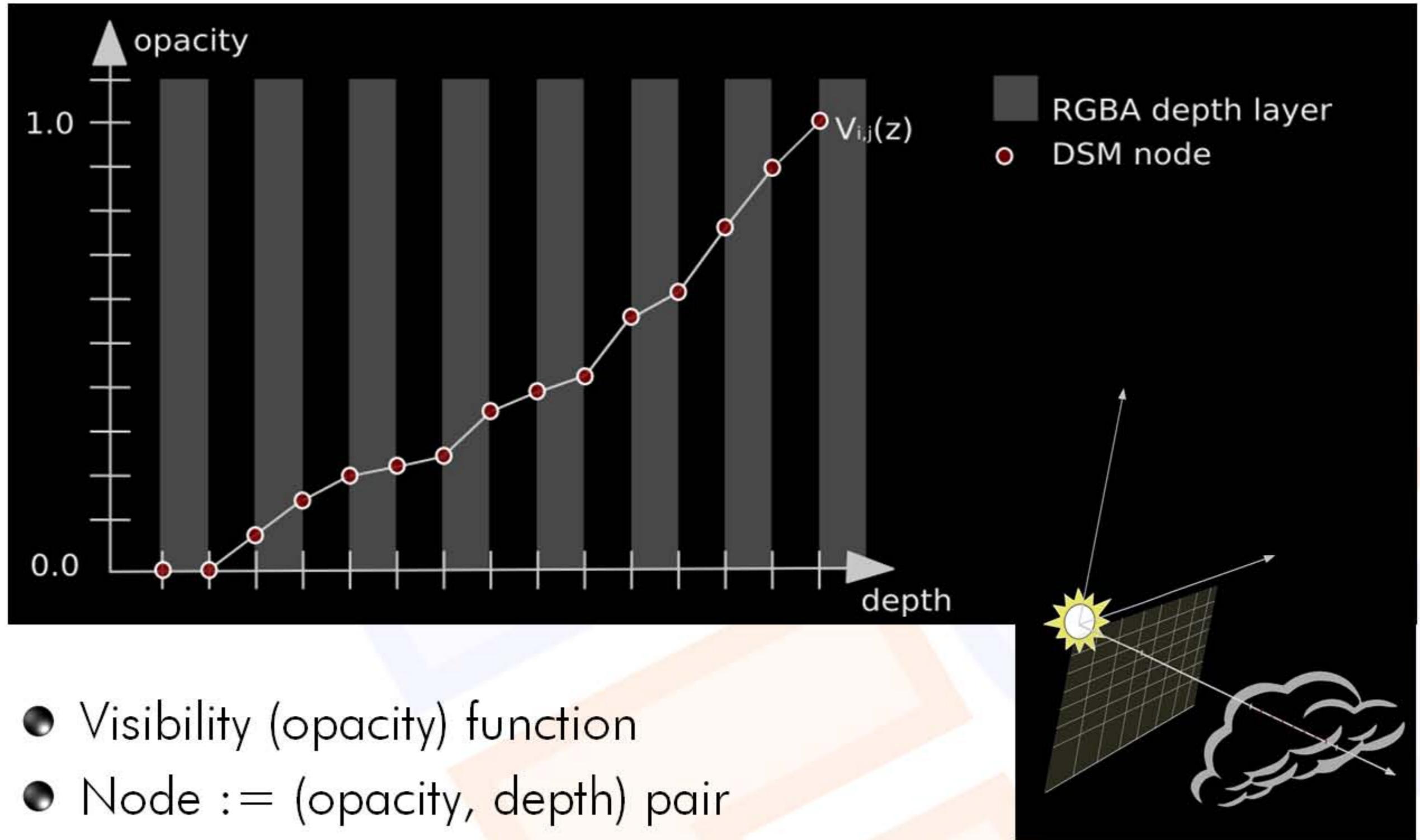
Aila and Laine

GPU Deep Shadow Maps (1)

- Presented at Graphics Hardware yesterday

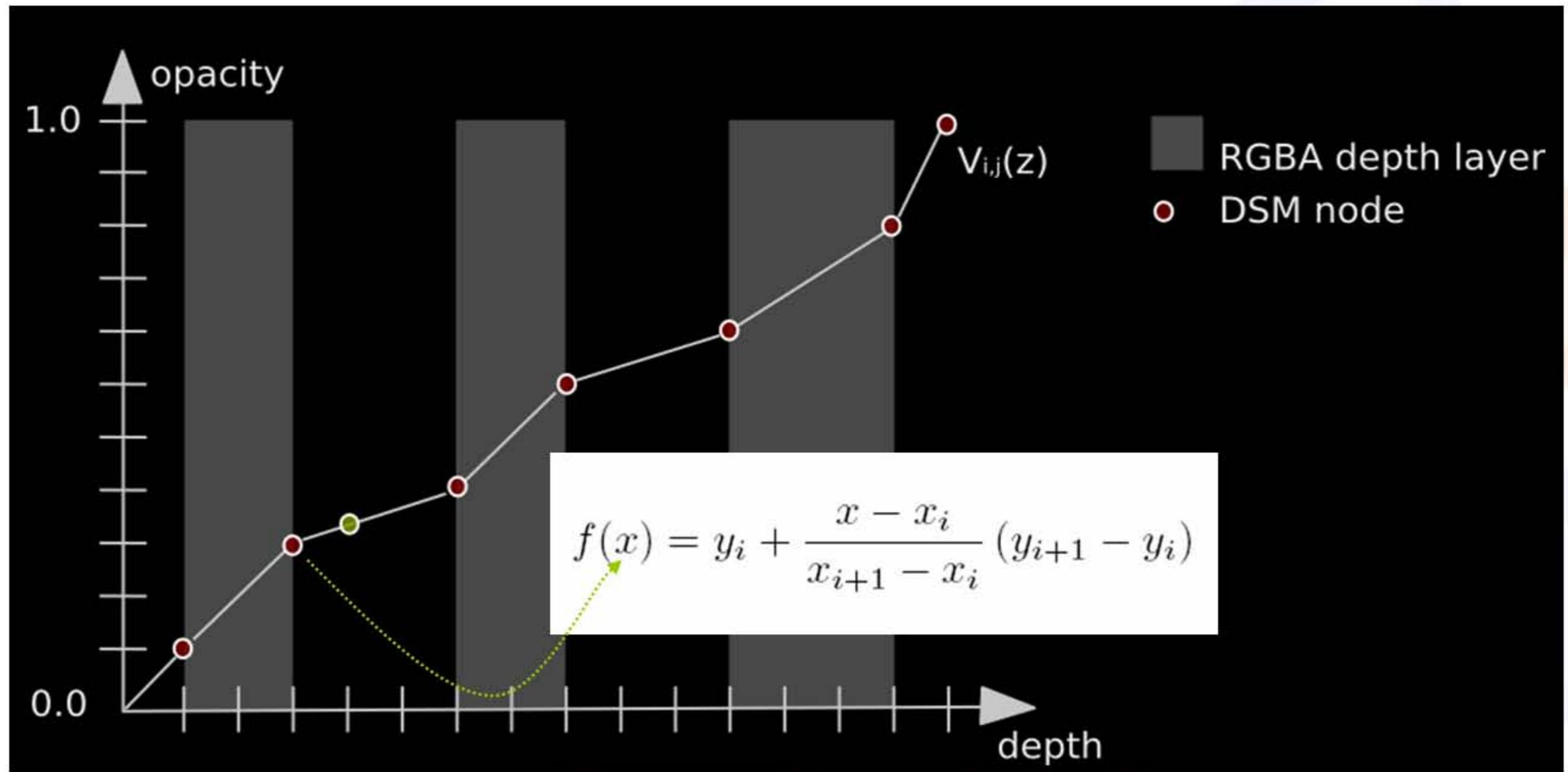


GPU Deep Shadow Maps (2)



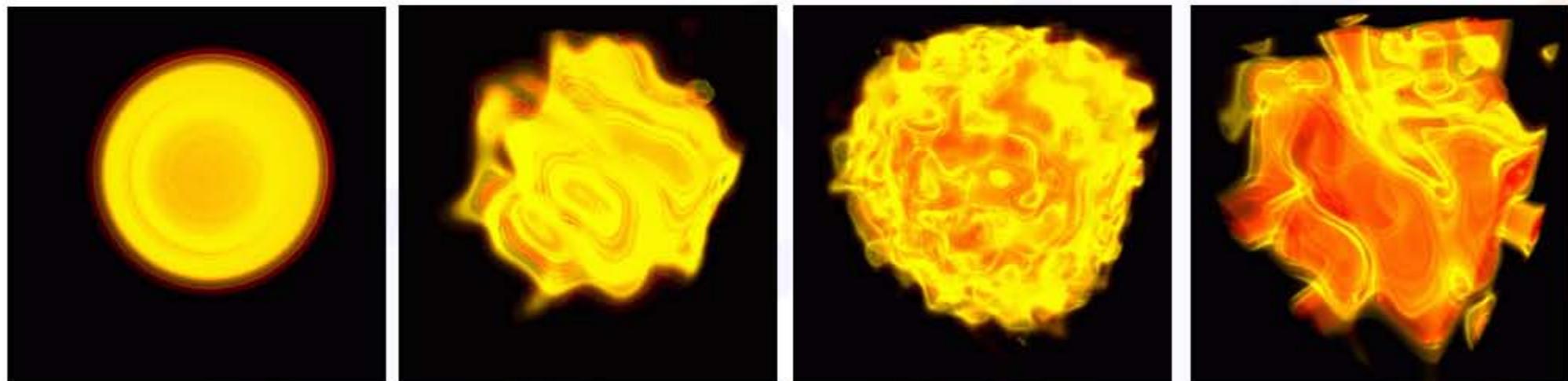
GPU Deep Shadow Maps (3)

- Visibility (opacity) nodes are stored in 3D texture



Simple Volumetric Effects (1)

- Pre-Integration + noising
 - animation:
 - change weighting through texture coords.
=> distortion of dependent lookup



- color cycling with transfer functions
=> outwards movement

Simple Volumetric Effects (2)

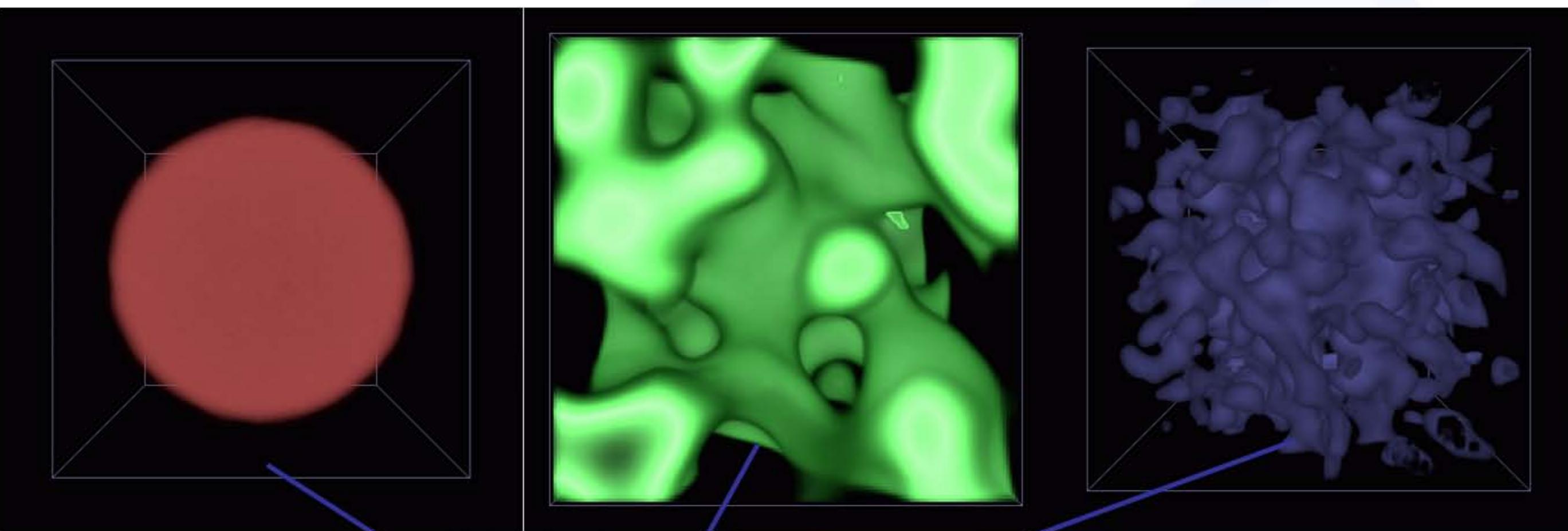
Radial distance
volume

+

Perlin noise

+

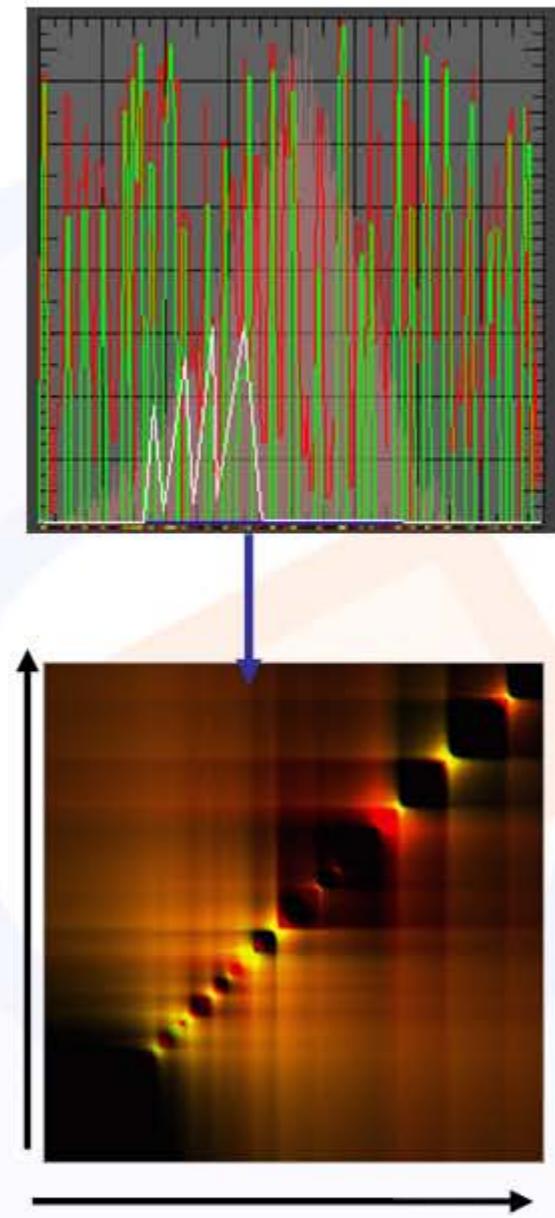
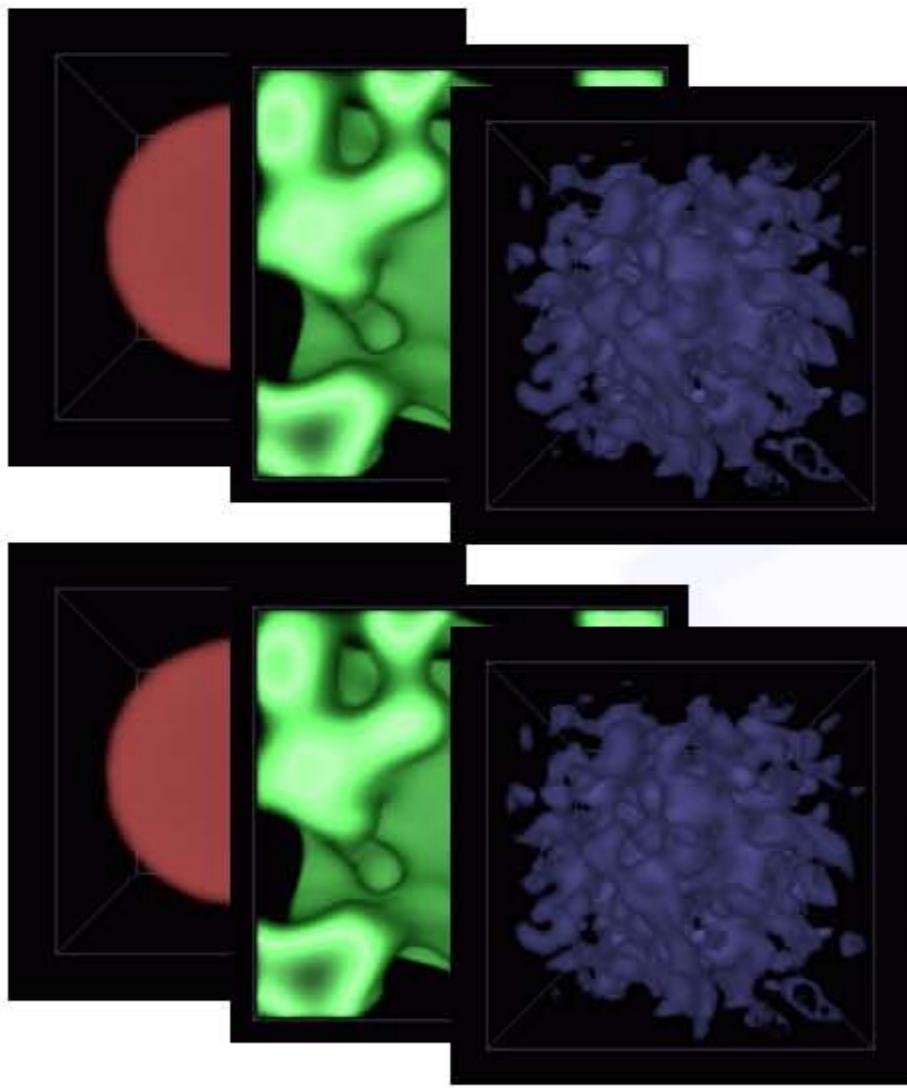
Perlin noise



RGB texture

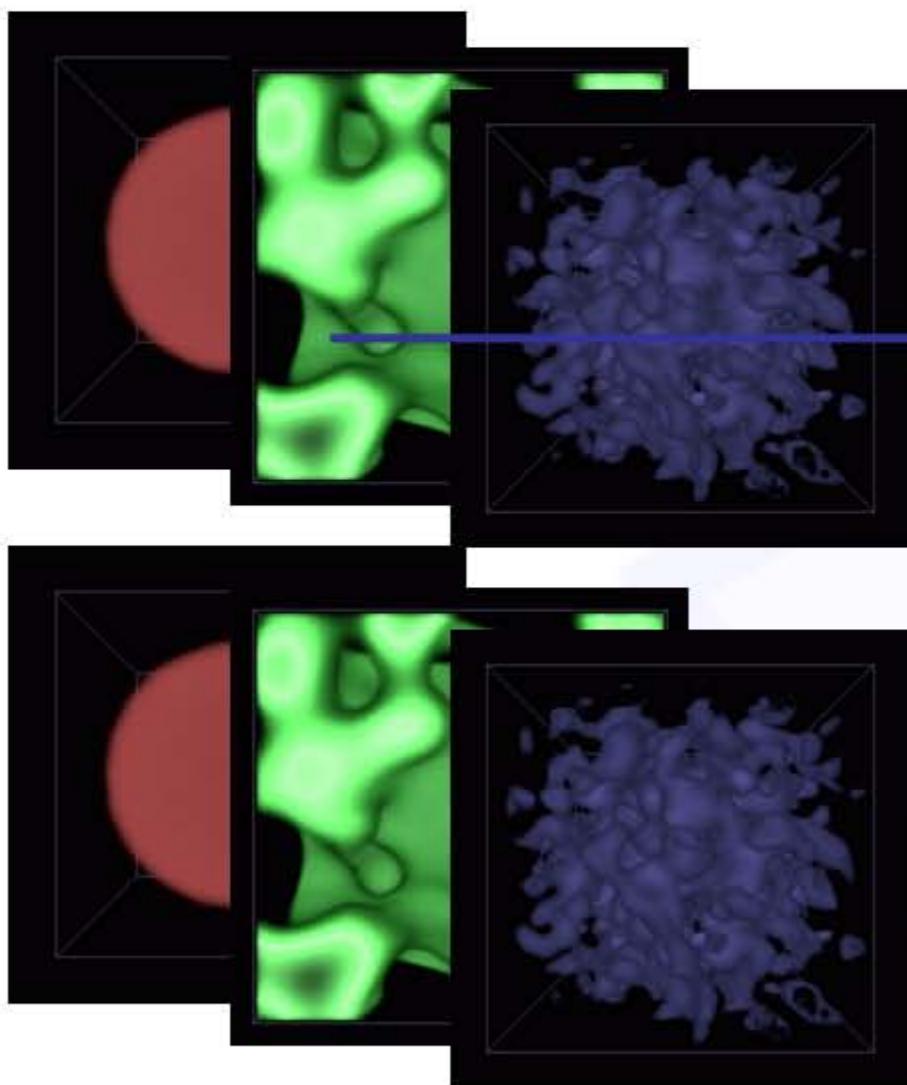
Simple Volumetric Effects (3)

- Pre-Integration + noise
- dot-product weighting

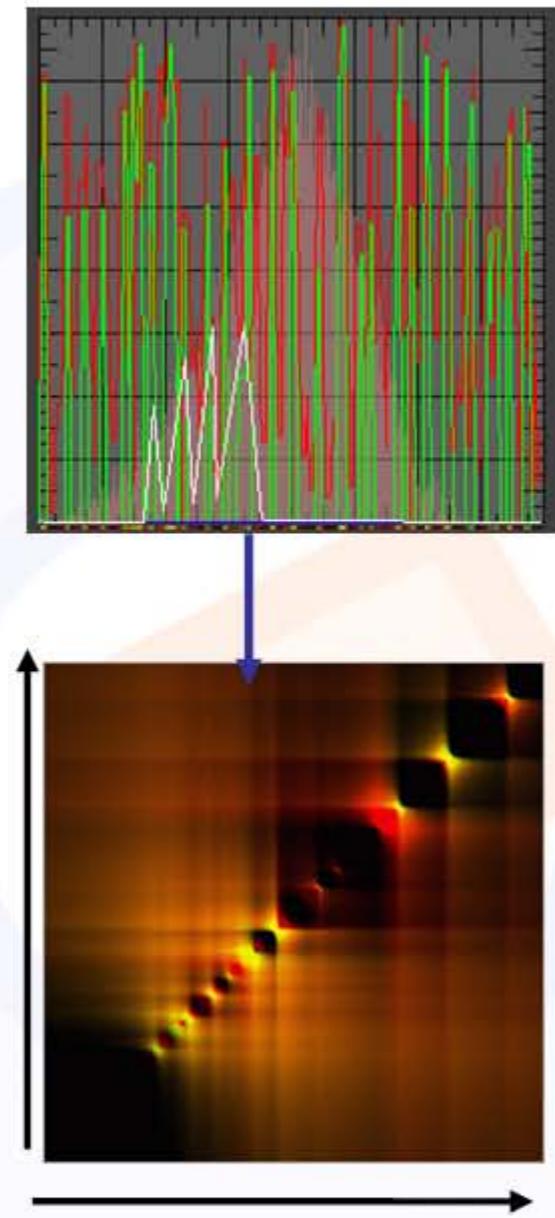


Simple Volumetric Effects (3)

- Pre-Integration + noise
- dot-product weighting

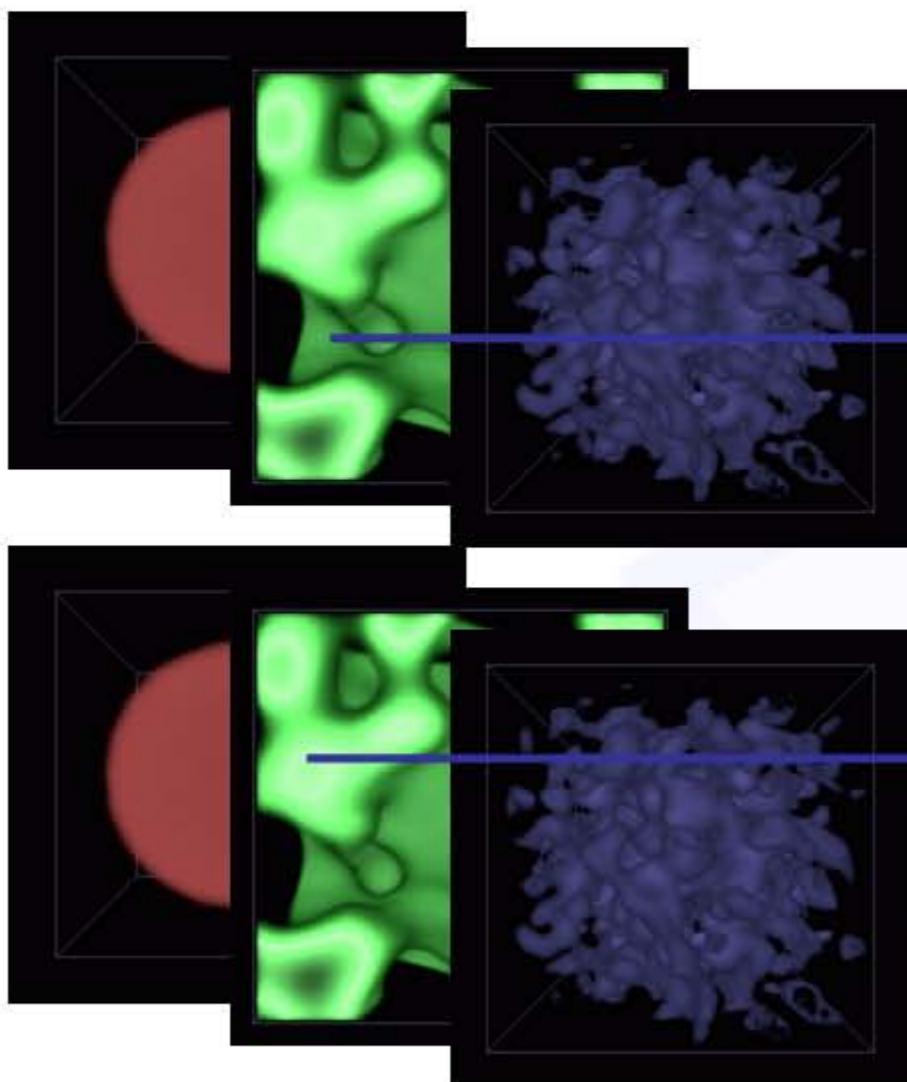


RGB
 $\bullet (1,0,0) = R$



Simple Volumetric Effects (3)

- Pre-Integration + noising
- dot-product weighting

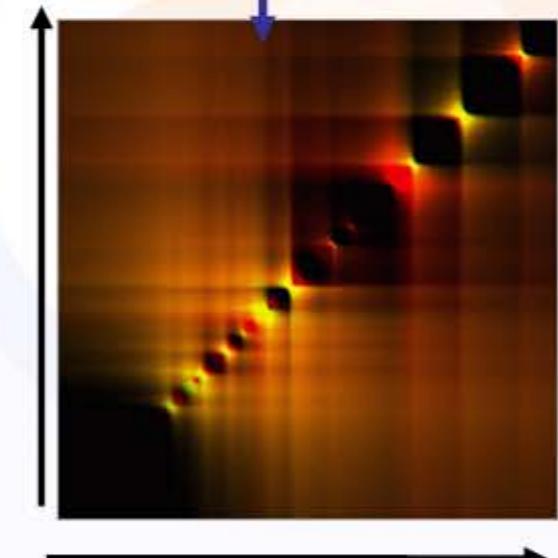
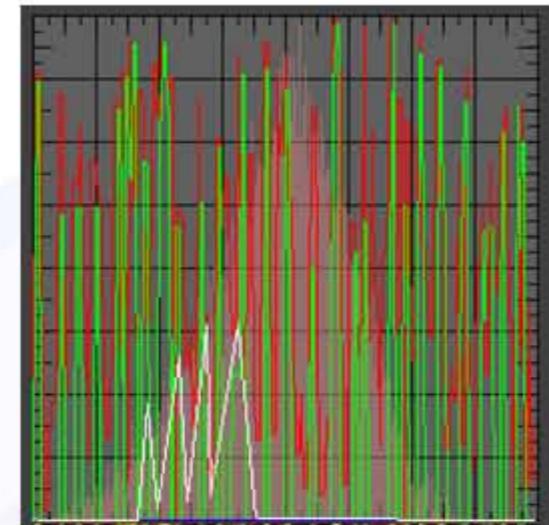


RGB

$$\bullet (\alpha, \beta, \gamma) = S_0$$

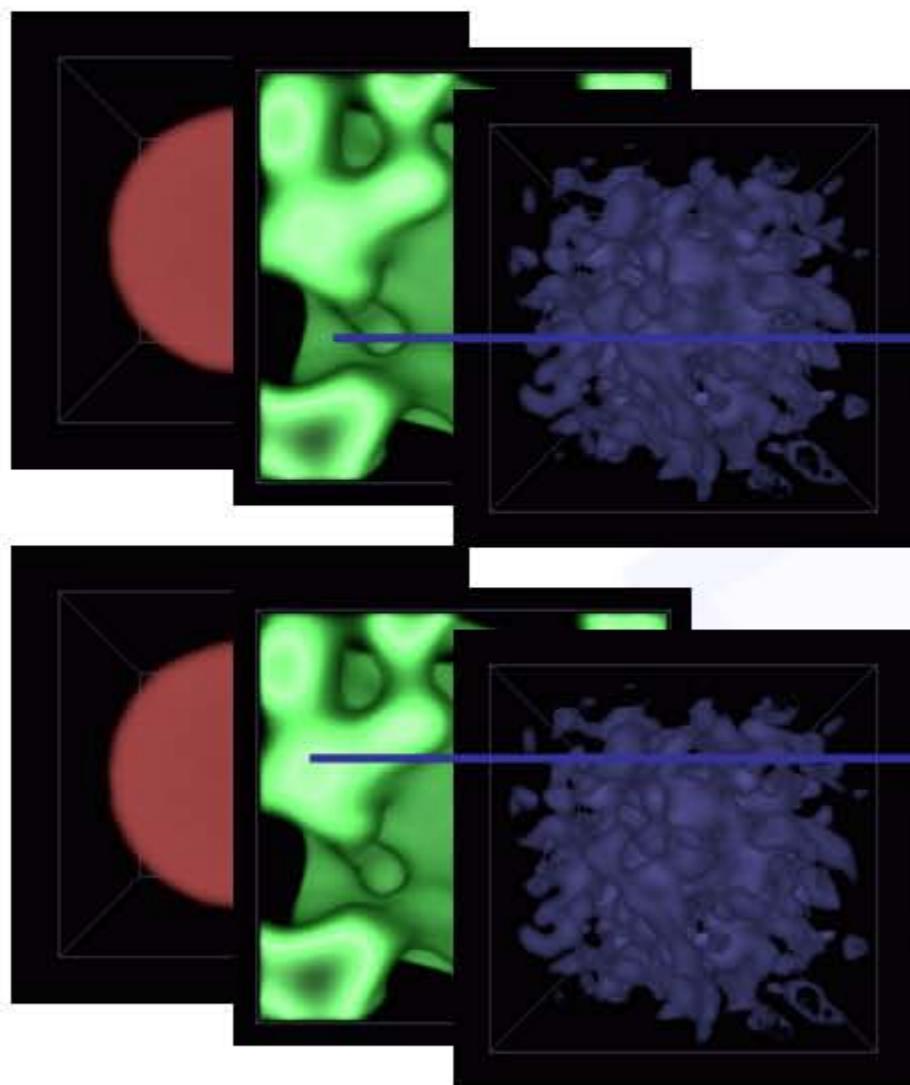
RGB

$$\bullet (\alpha, \beta, \gamma) = S_1$$



Simple Volumetric Effects (3)

- Pre-Integration + noising
- dot-product weighting

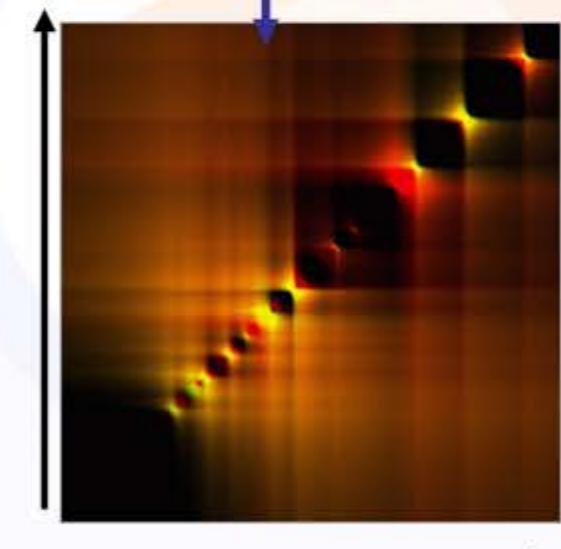
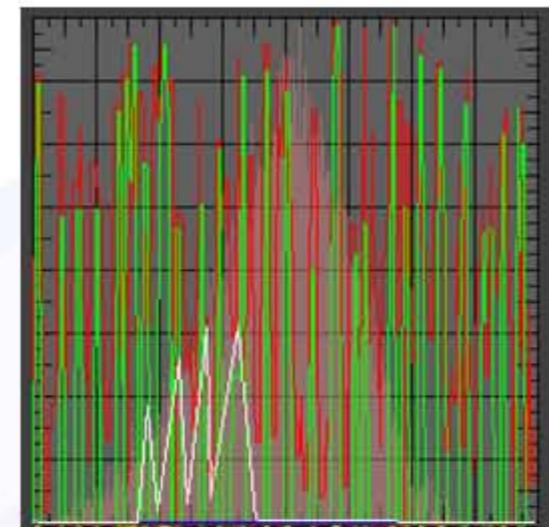


RGB

$$\bullet (\alpha, \beta, \gamma) = S_0 \rightarrow S_0$$

RGB

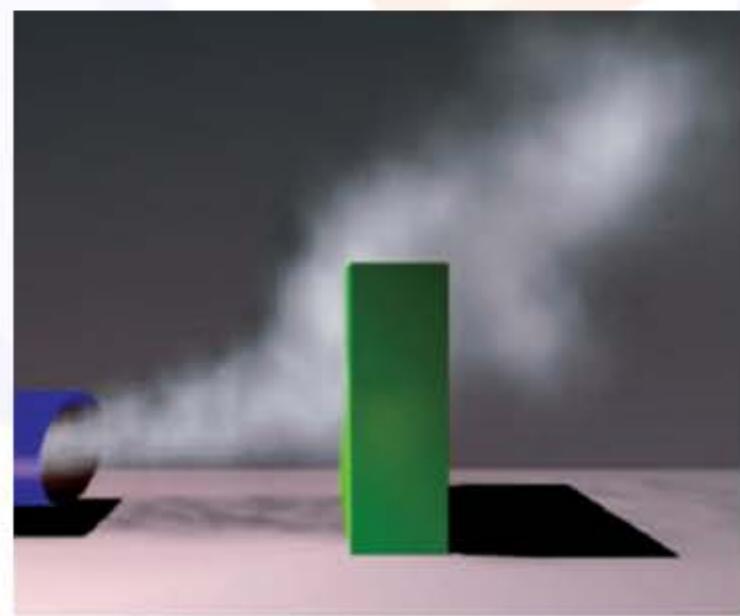
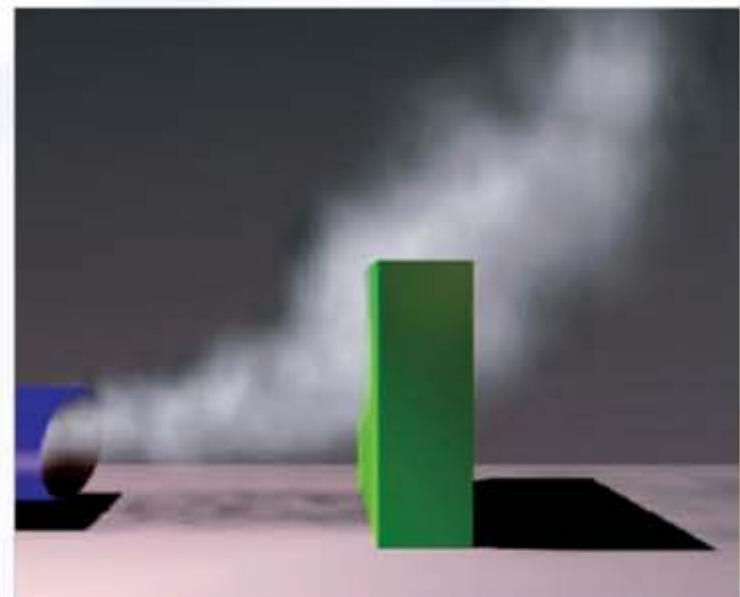
$$\bullet (\alpha, \beta, \gamma) = S_1$$



S_1

Volumetric Effects Simulation

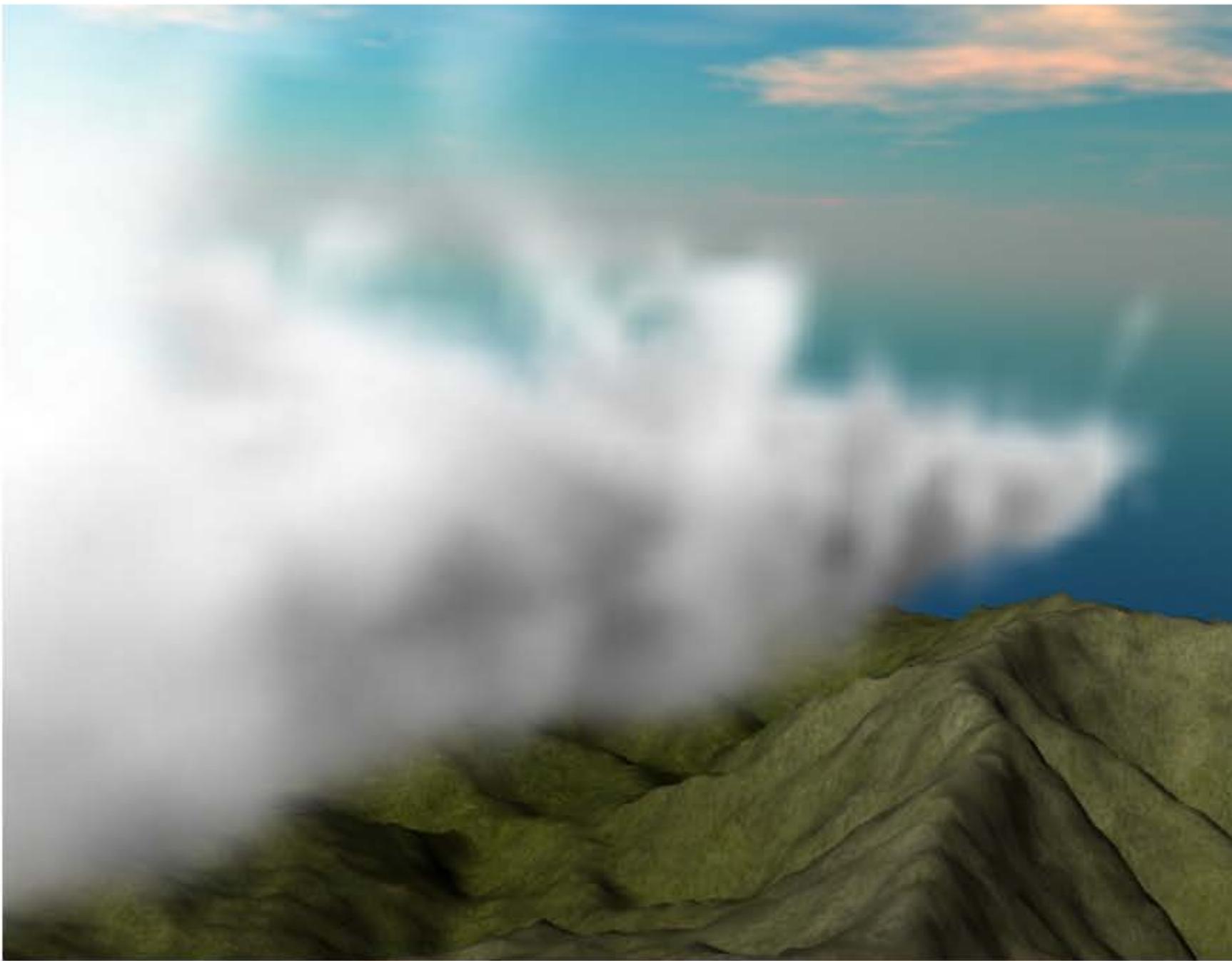
- Procedural effects animation
- Particle systems (not really volumes)
- Incompressible Navier Stokes
- Lattice Boltzmann models (LBMs)
- Reaction diffusion
- (Pre-computed CFD solutions)



Wei et al.

Cloud Dynamics (1)

- [Harris et al., GH 2003]



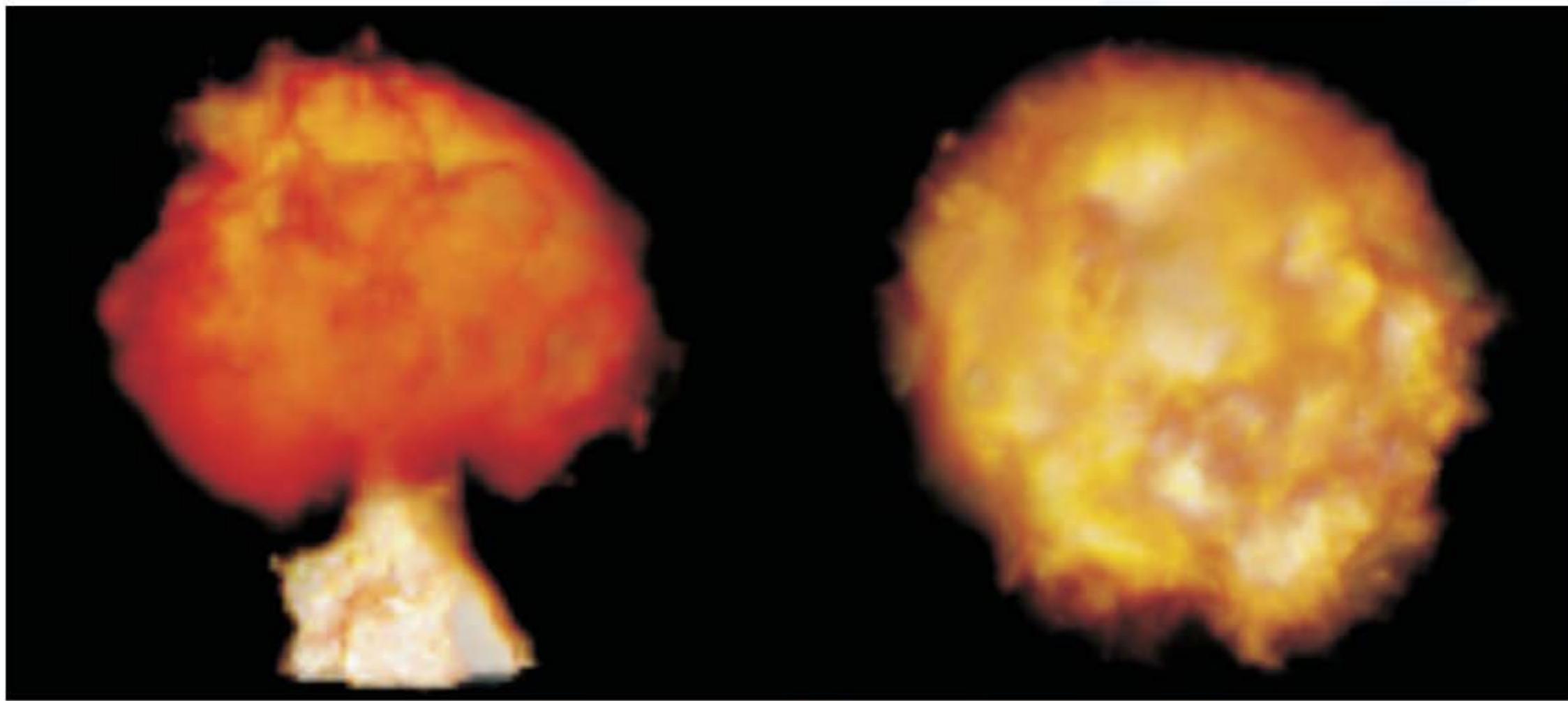
Cloud Dynamics (2)

- [Harris et al., GH 2003]



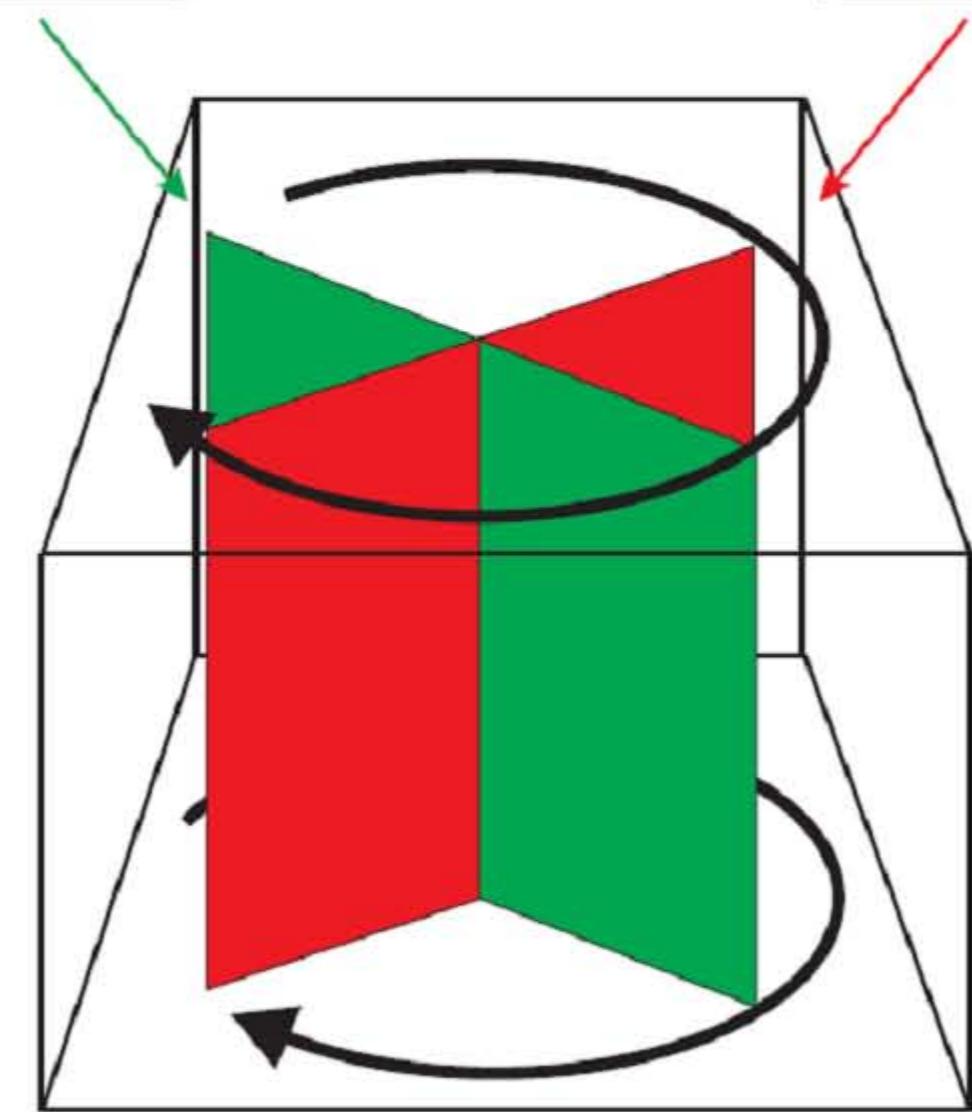
Volumetric Game Effects Framework

- [Krüger and Westermann, EG 2005]
- Simulate effect on 2D grid
- Turn into 3D volume on-the-fly during rendering



Extrusion from 2D Simulation

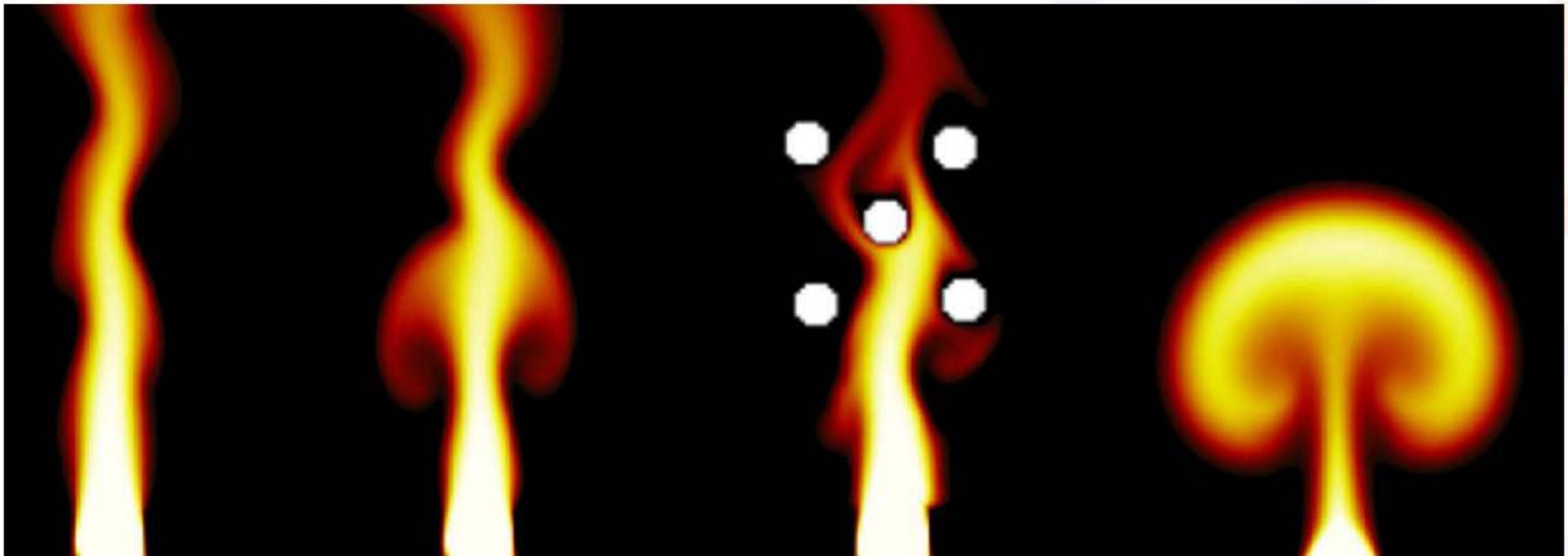
- Simulate on 2D grid
- Sample rotated version directly during ray-casting
- Simple texture coordinate computations



Krüger and Westermann

Flow Simulation (1)

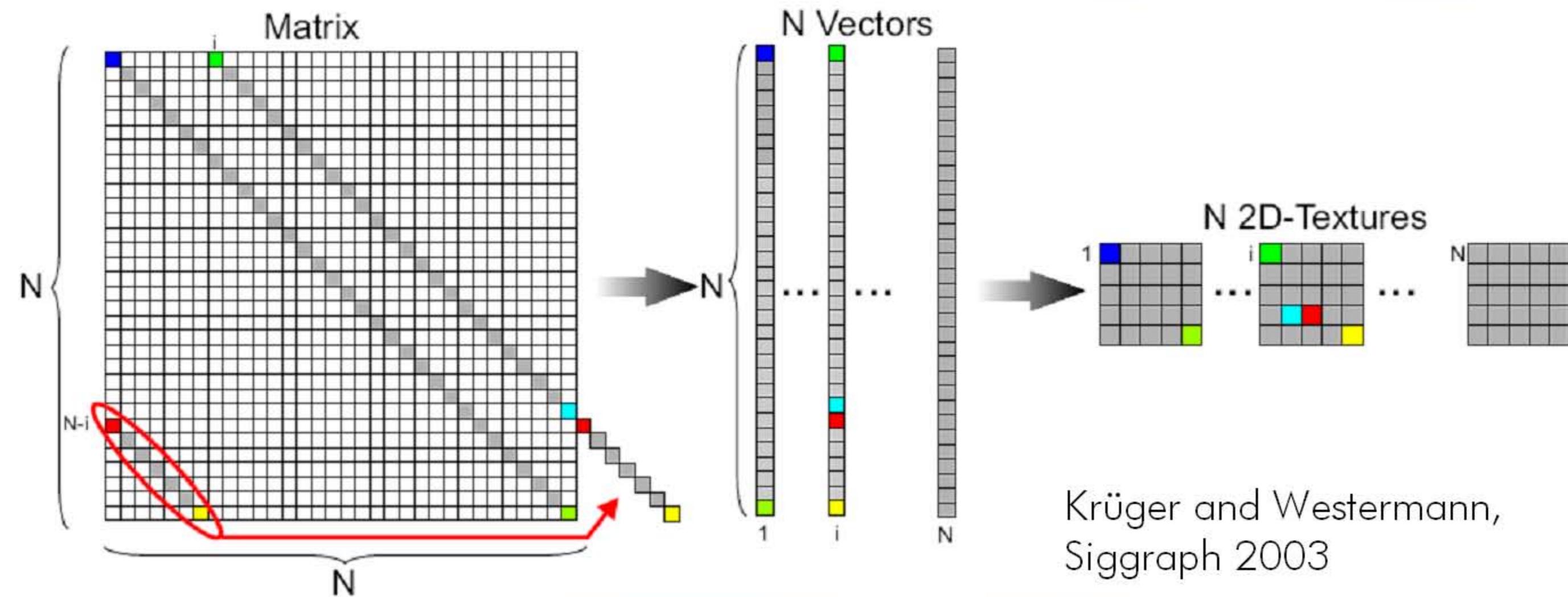
- Solve incompressible Navier Stokes
- Use GPU matrix / linear systems solver



Krüger and Westermann

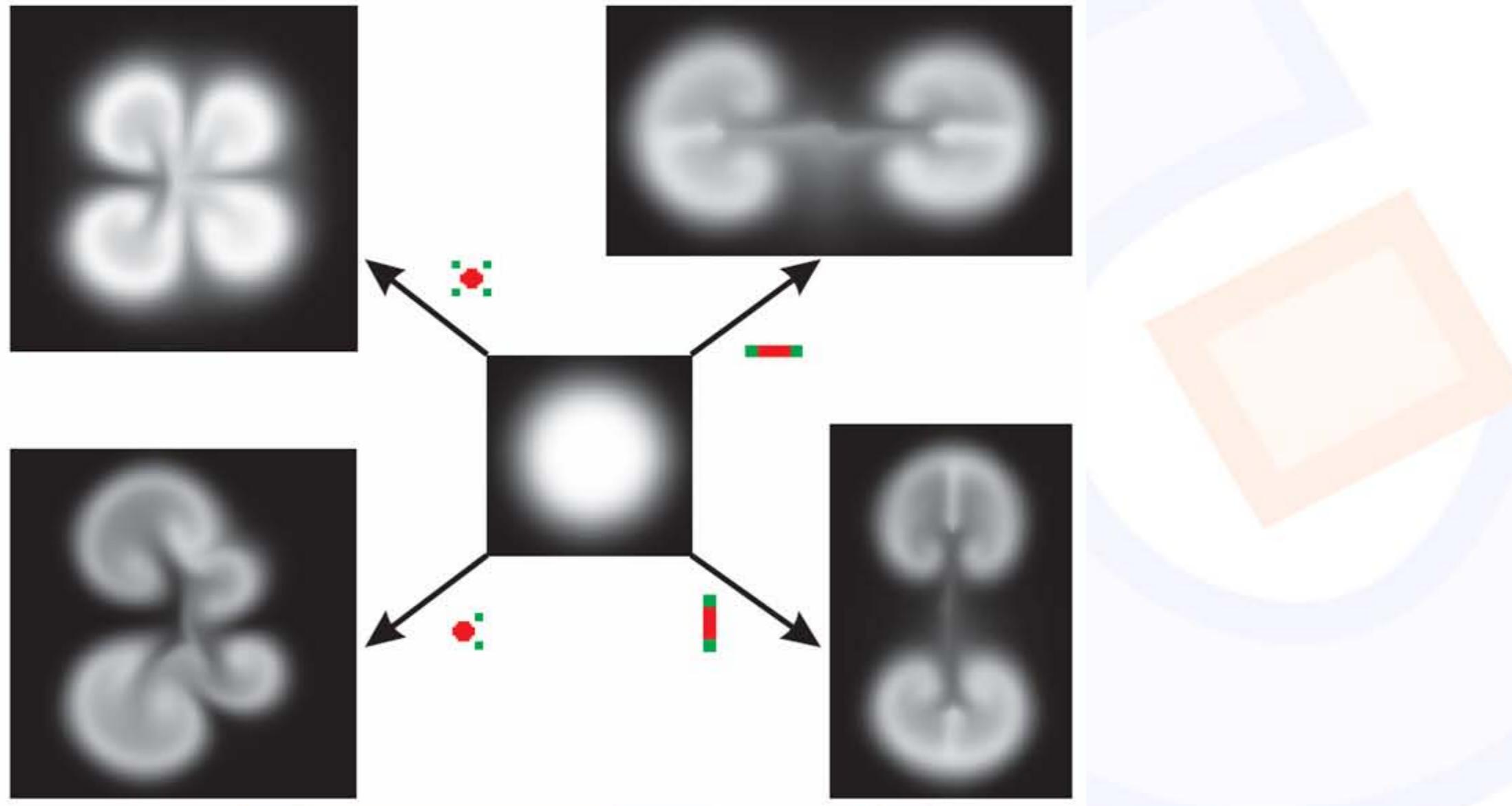
Flow Simulation (2)

- Matrices: sets of vectors; vectors stored in textures
- Linear algebra via texture multiplication/addition



Velocity Field Generation

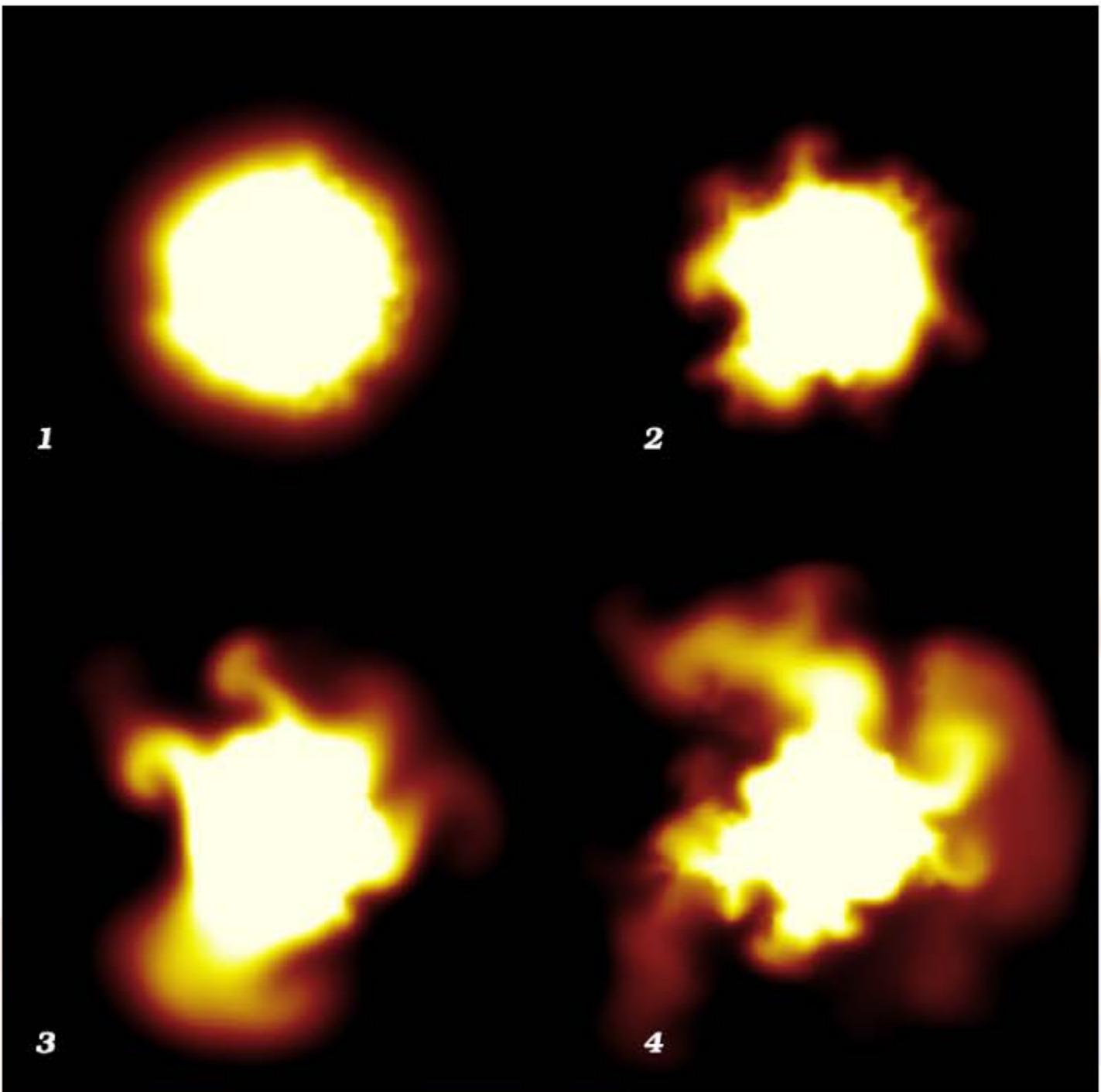
- Pressure templates



Krüger and Westermann

Pressure Templates

• f



Krüger and Westermann



REAL-TIME VOLUME GRAPHICS
Markus Hadwiger
VRVis Research Center, Vienna

Eurographics 2006 

Integrate Other Approaches

- Particle systems for very complicated structures
- Simulation computed on vertex buffer



Krüger and Westermann