



Symbyo  
TECHNOLOGIES

# Volume Rendering

A walk-through

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# Data Visualization

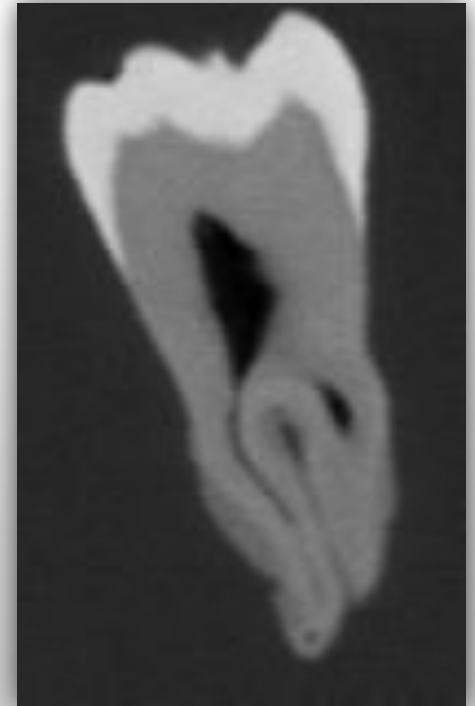
Is to synthesize (generate) an image that describes numerical data.

In the medical field, advanced computer graphics techniques are used to generating realistic images of the medical data.



# Data Visualization

- 2D Scalar-field (image)
- 3D Scalar-field (Volume)
- Vector-fields
  
- Given some data captured by a capturing device, how can we see this data in a meaningful way?
  - There is no best way





# Data Visualization cont'd

- There are two aspects here
  - What parts of the data do we want to see?
    - Multi planner reconstruction (MPR)
    - Volumetric
  - How do we want to see this data? In what colors?
    - Transfer function
    - Lookup table

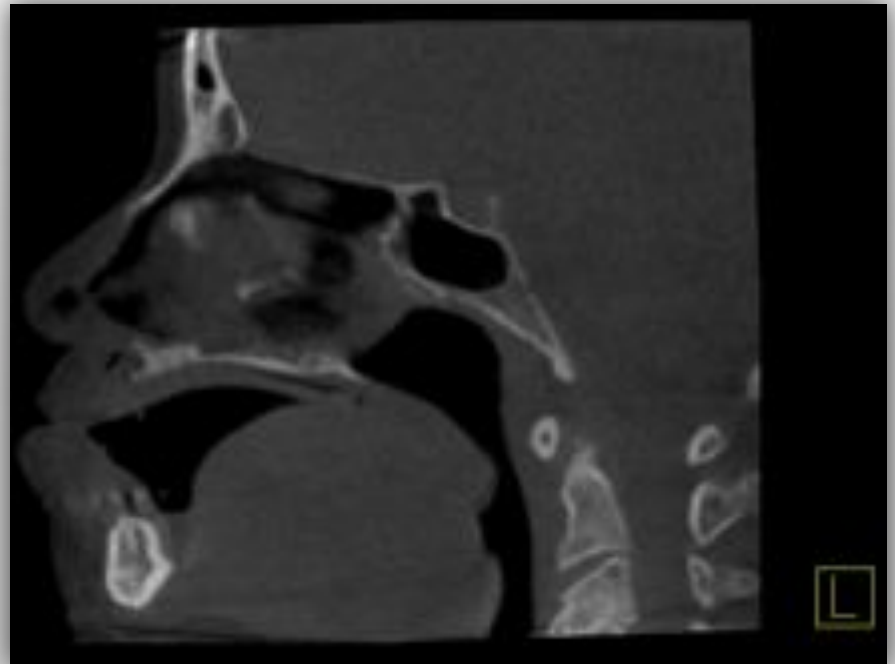
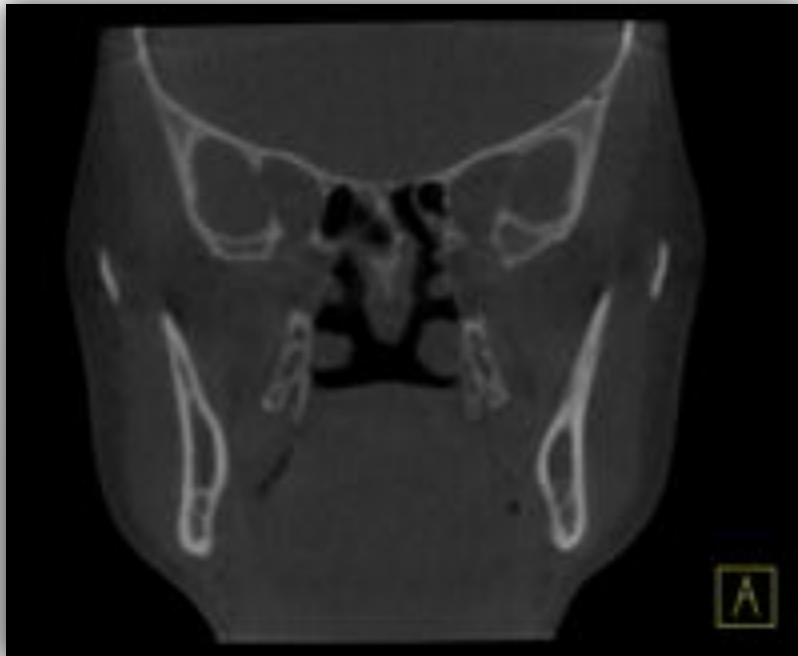


What do we want to see?

# **IMAGE RECONSTRUCTION**

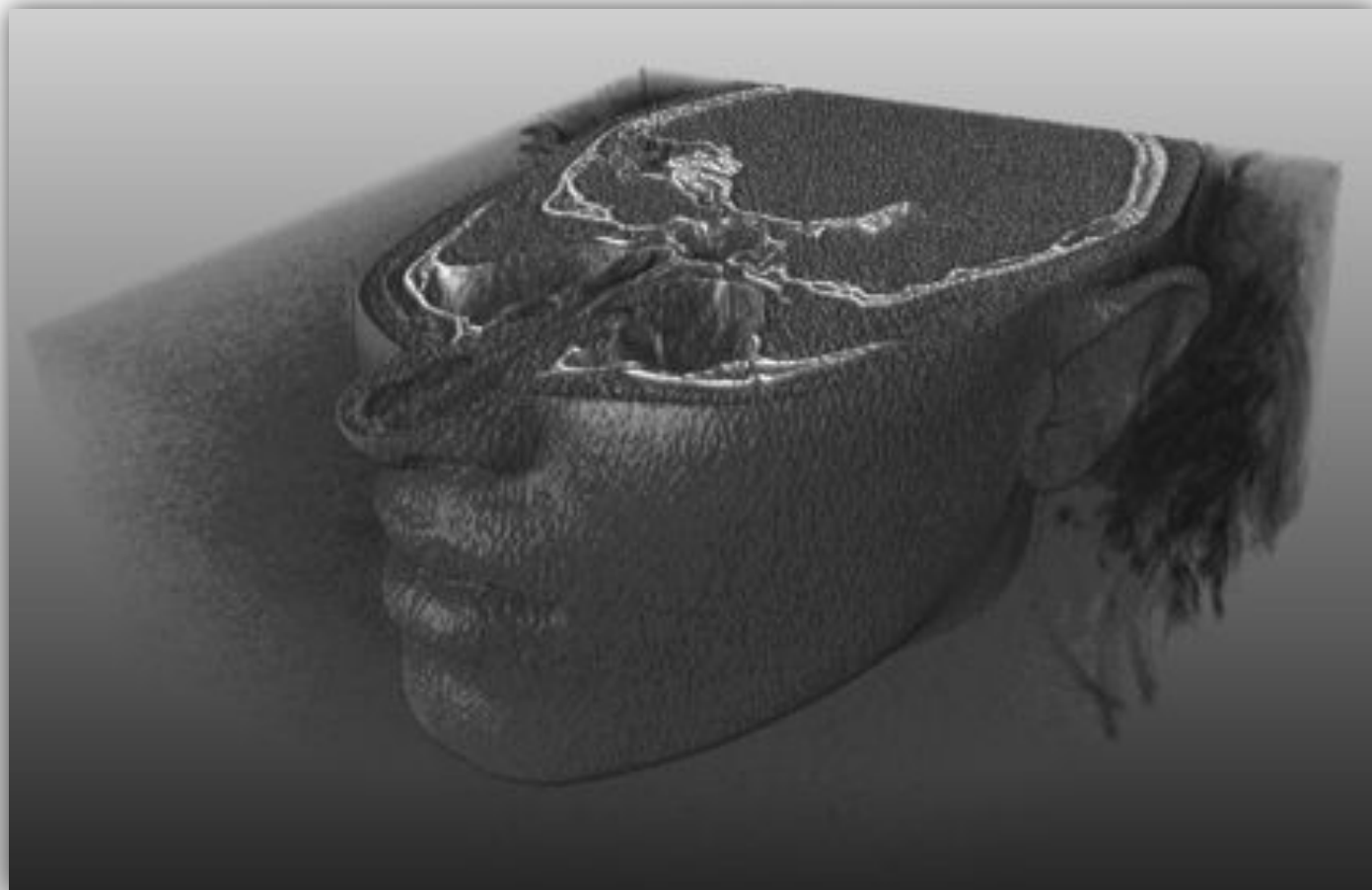
# MPRs

- Reconstruction of 2D Images from a 3D scalar-field along a plane.



# Volume Rendering

- Rendering the whole 3D scalar-field in volumetric 3D space.



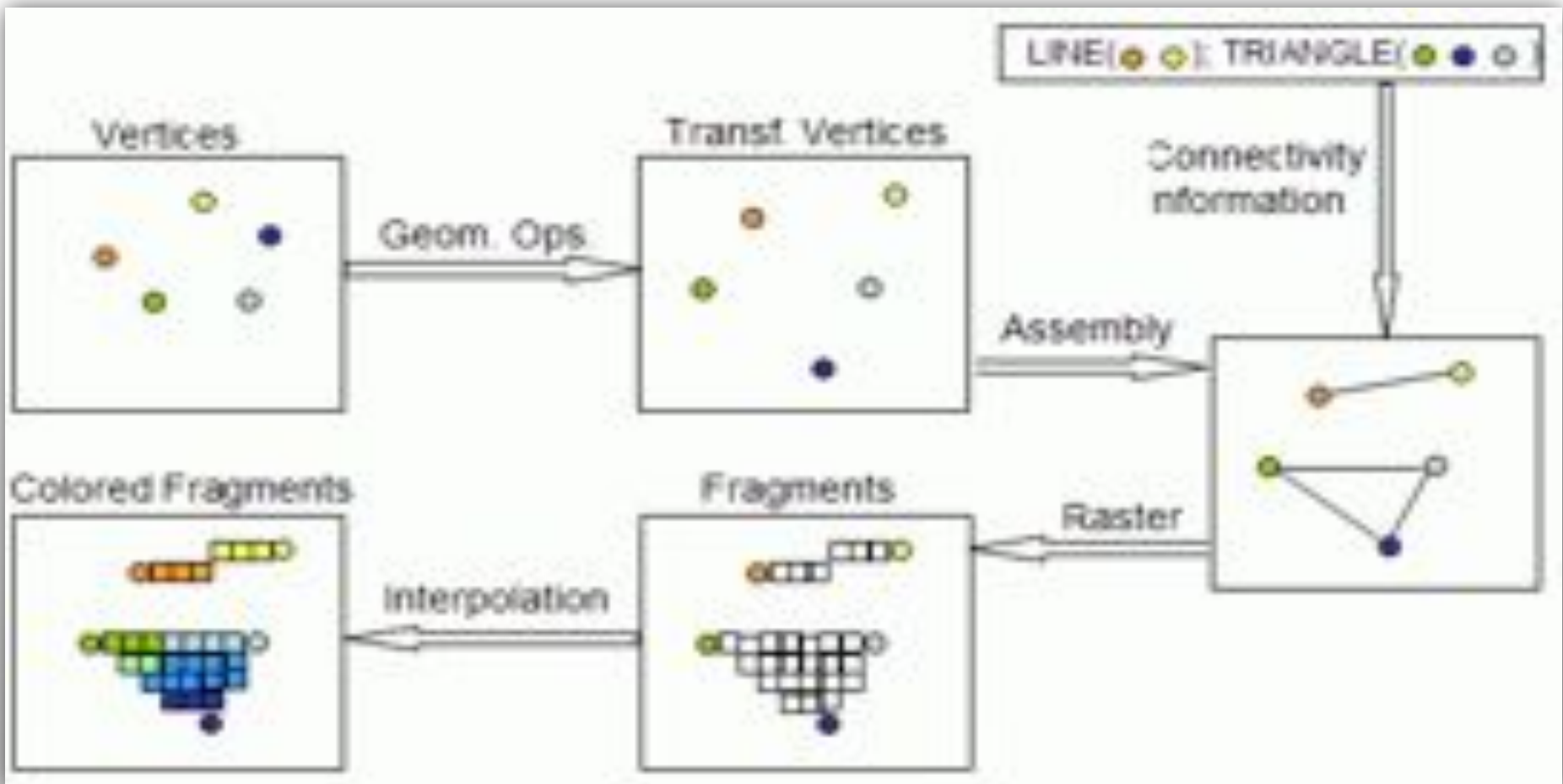


We will consider two techniques

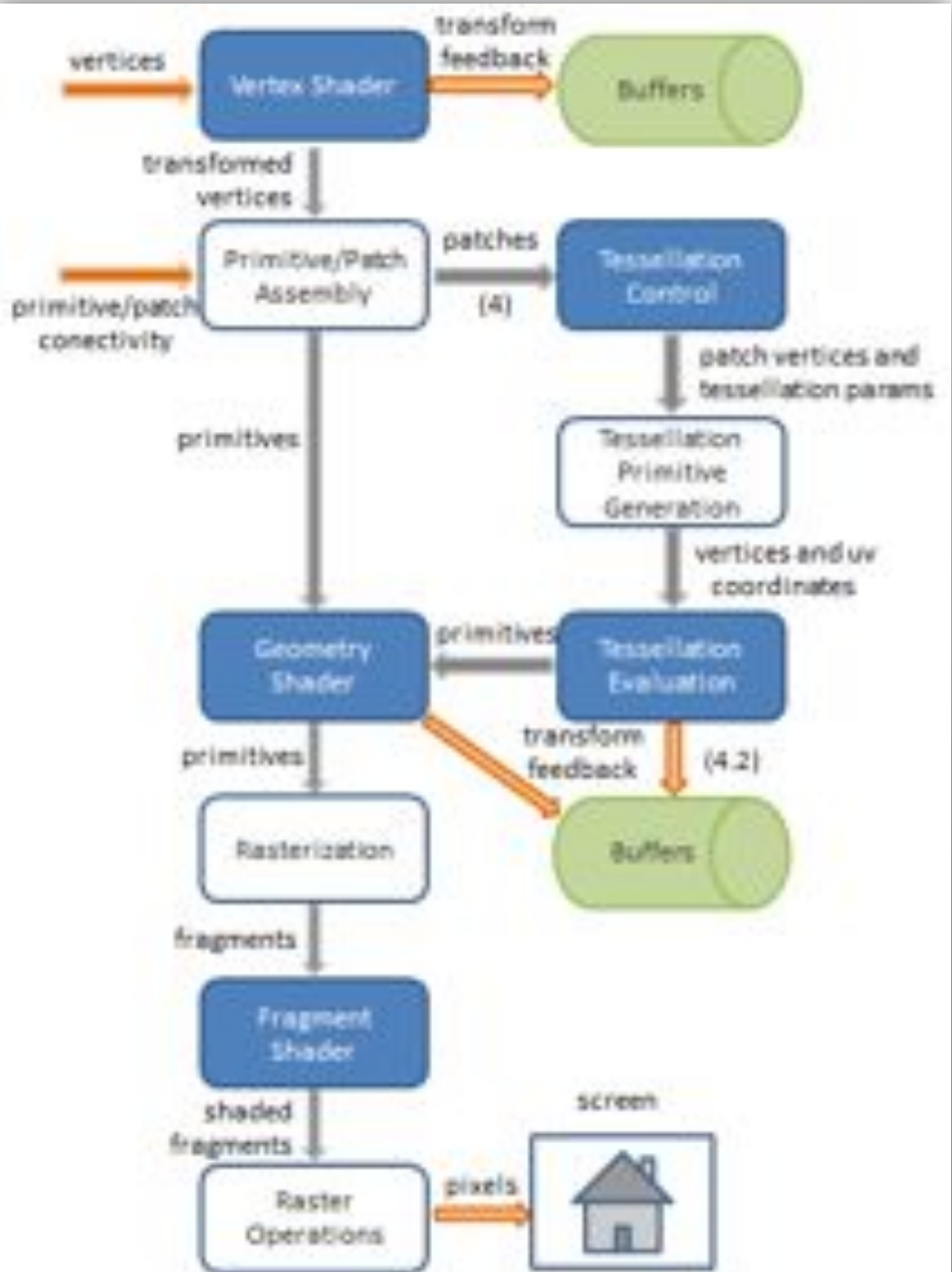
- Texture based volume rendering
- Ray-casting volume rendering

# **VOLUME RENDERING**

# Graphics pipeline simple view

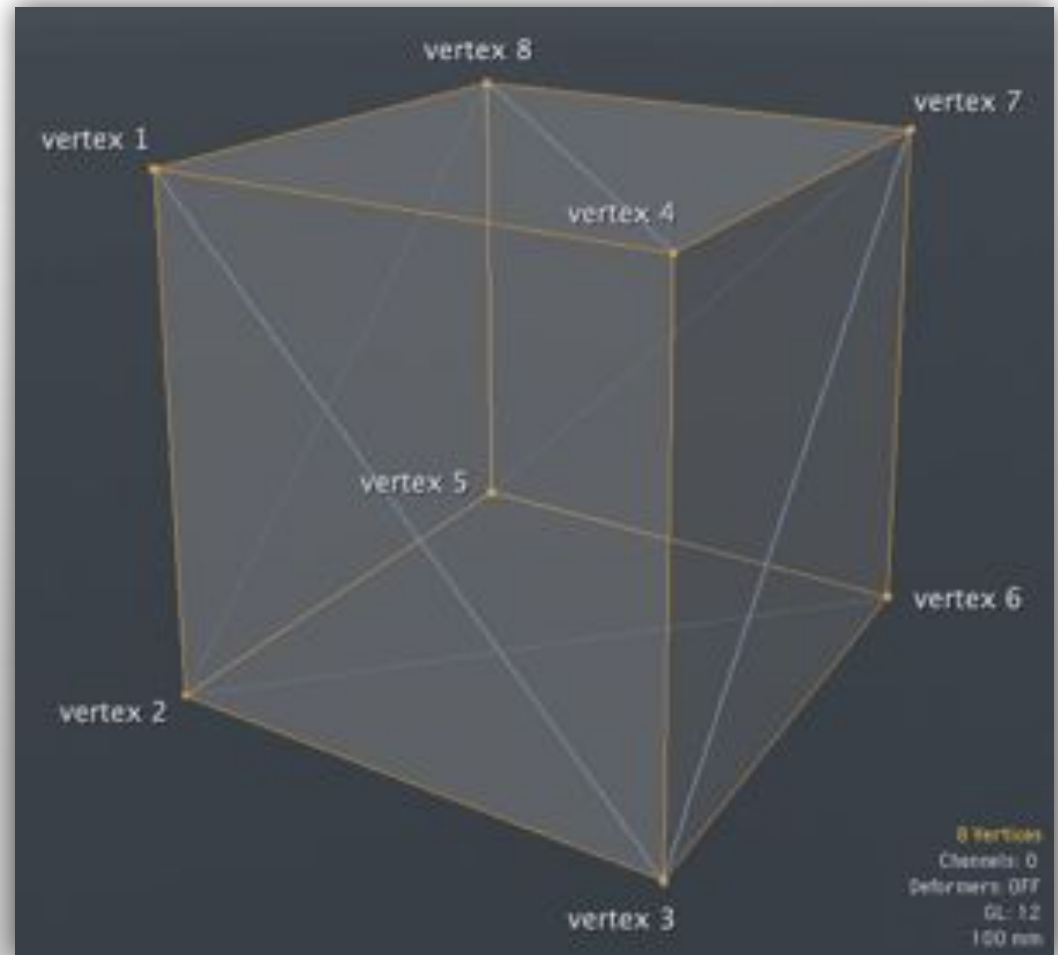


# Modern Graphics Pipeline

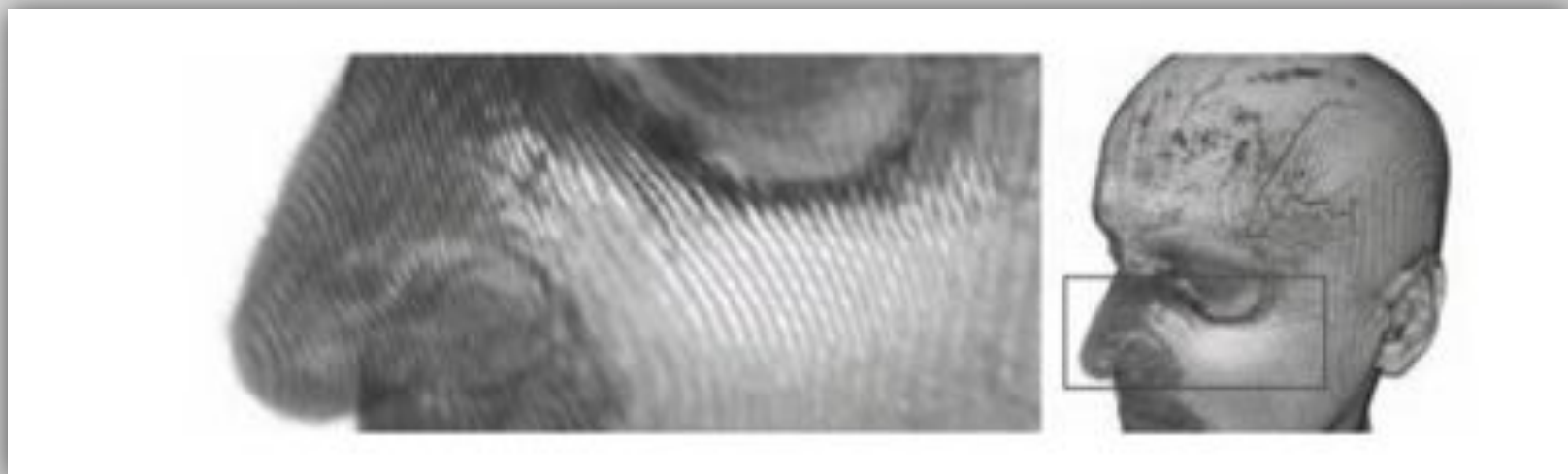
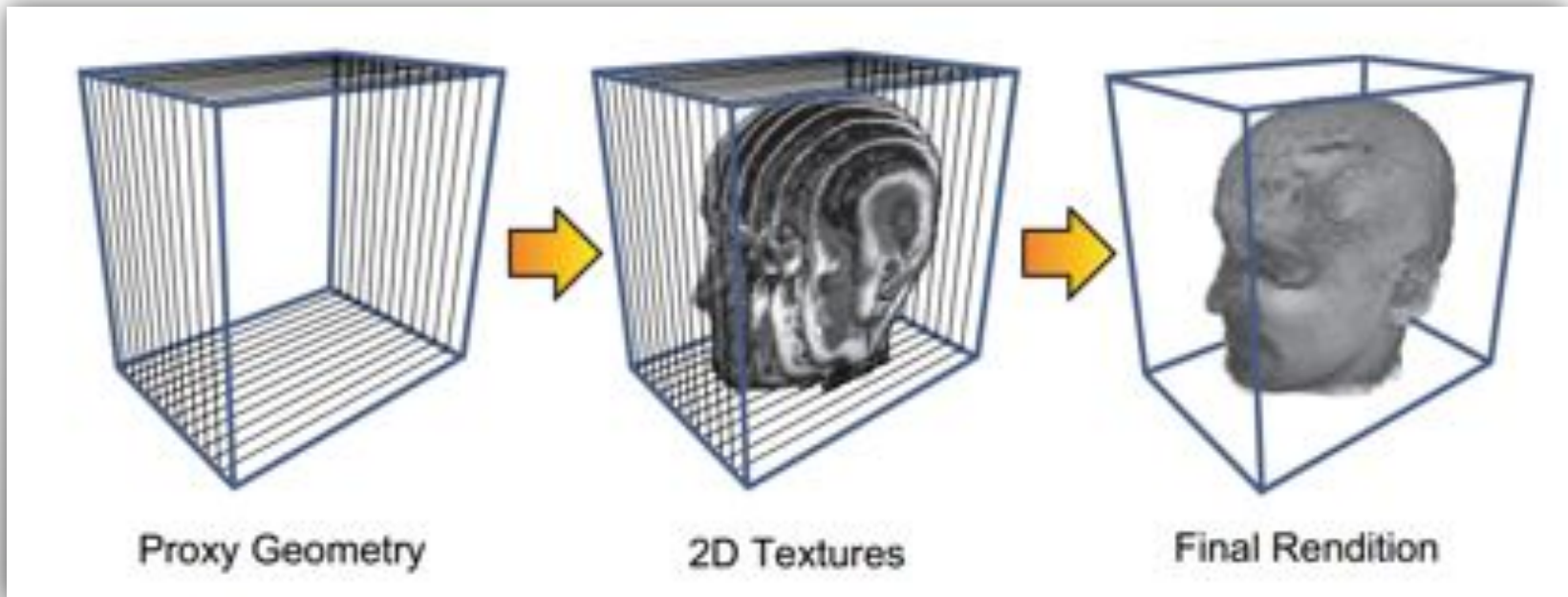


# Proxy Geometry

- Graphics pipeline only see polygons

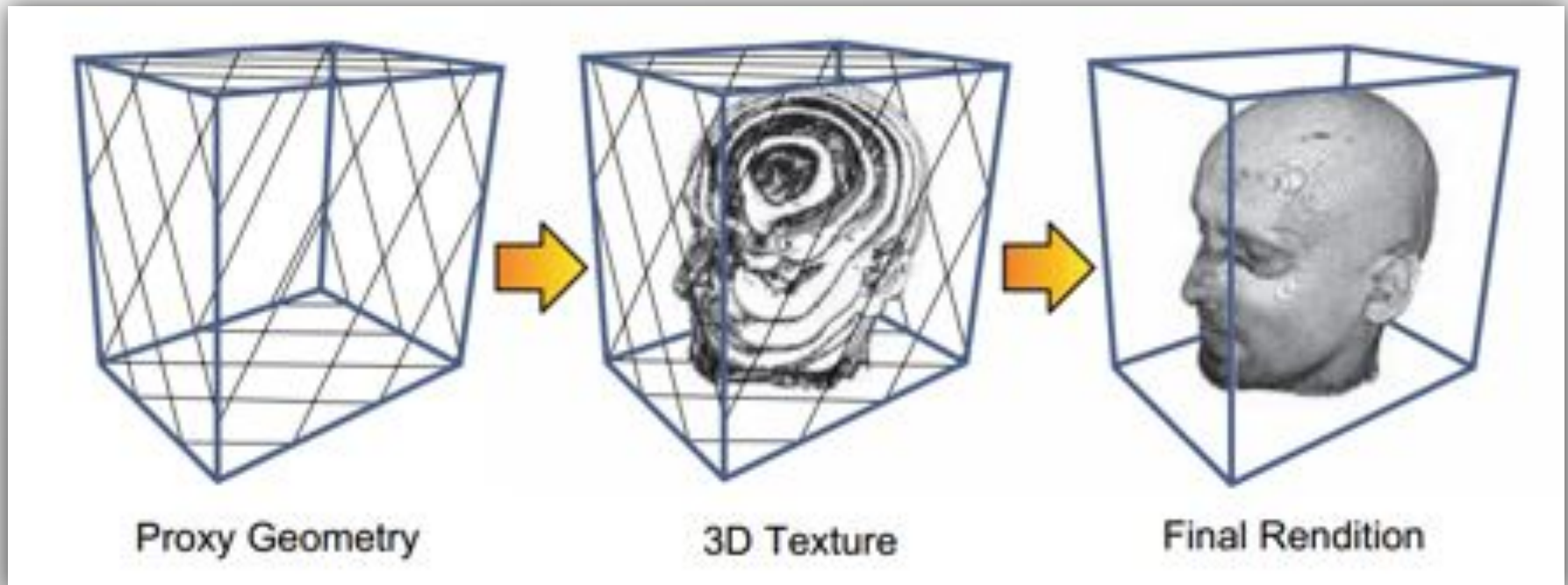


# Object space volume rendering



# Eye-space volume rendering

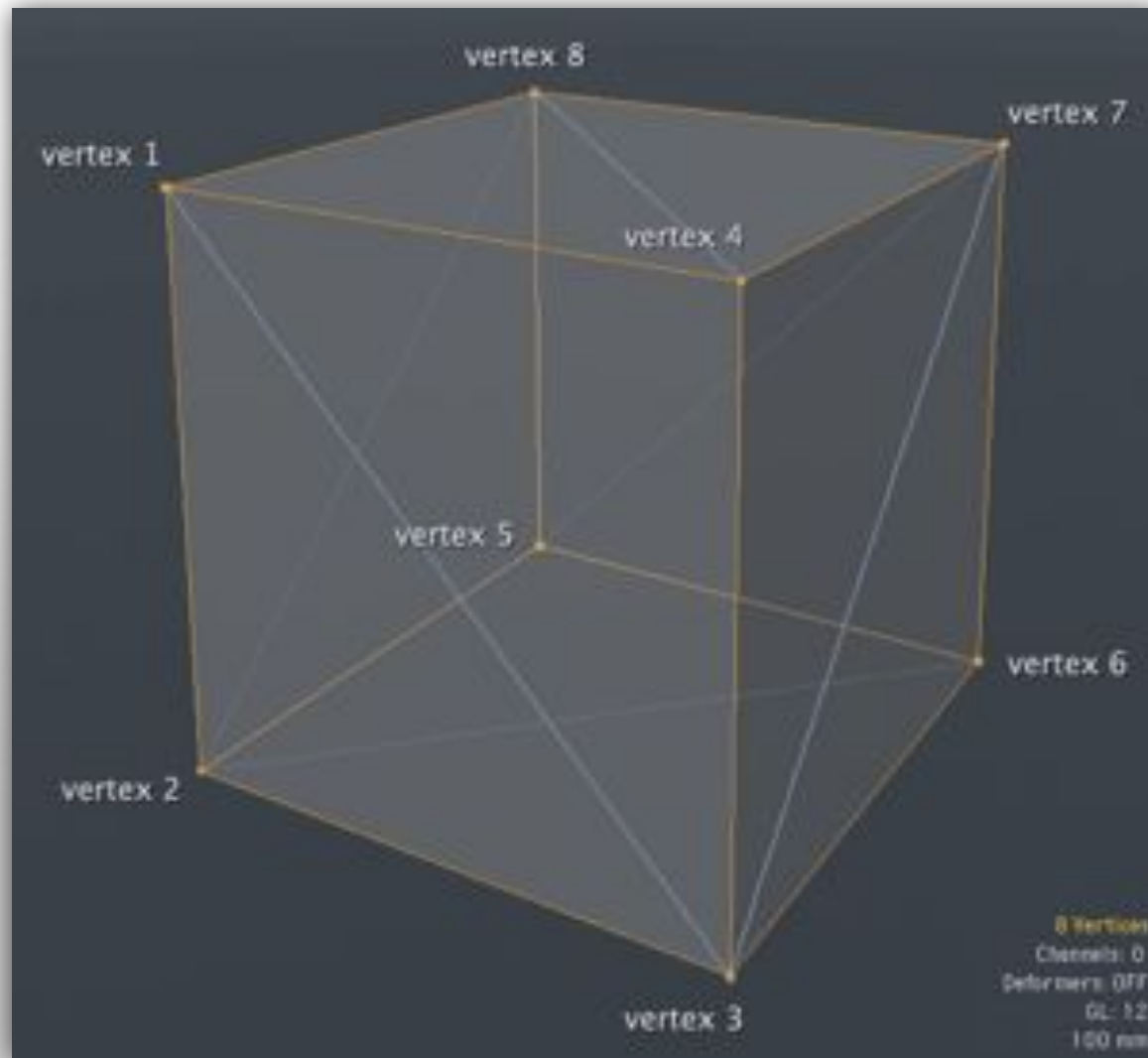
- Requires 3D texture and dynamic slicing of the proxy geometry.



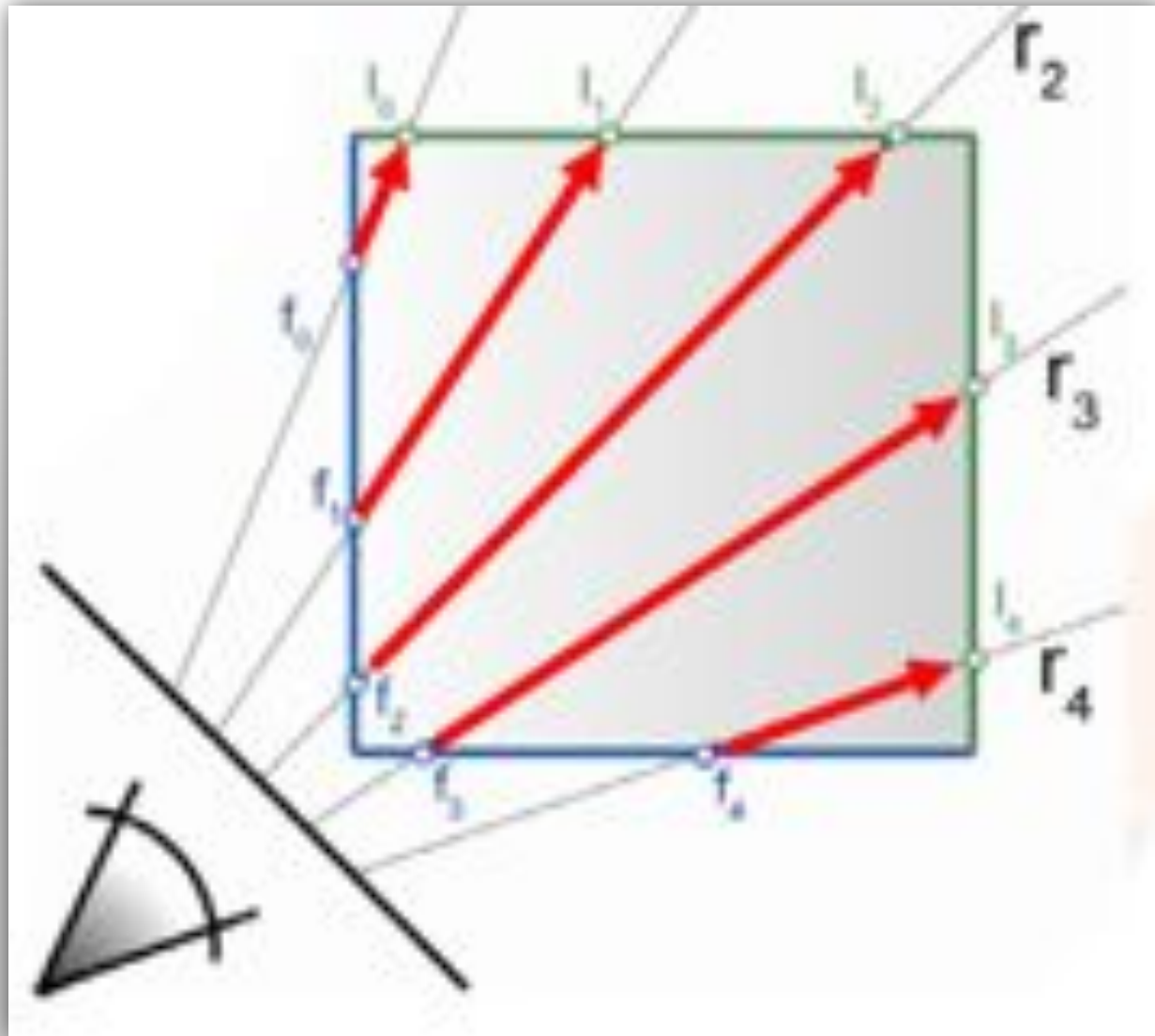


# RAY CASTING

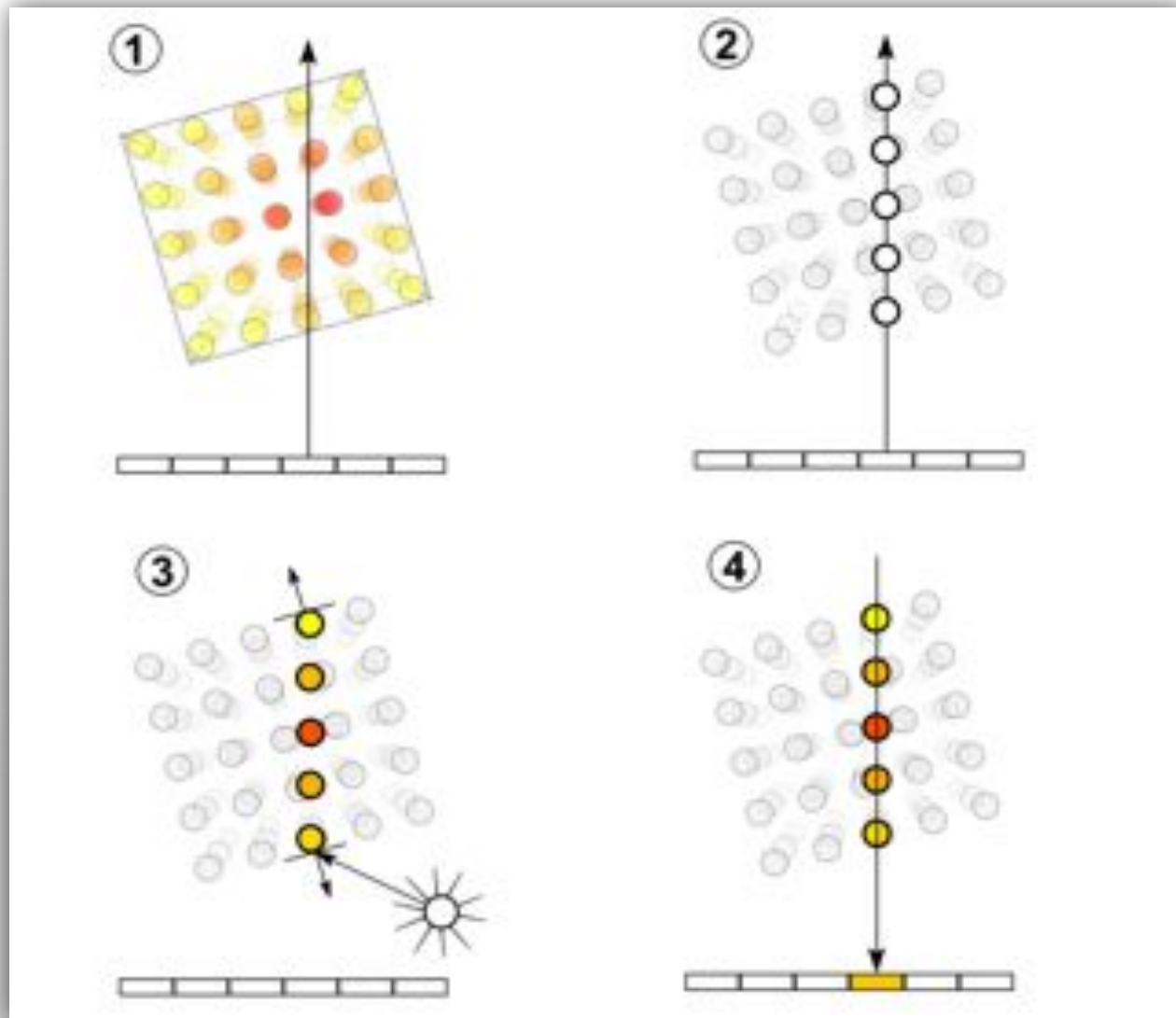
# Proxy Geometry



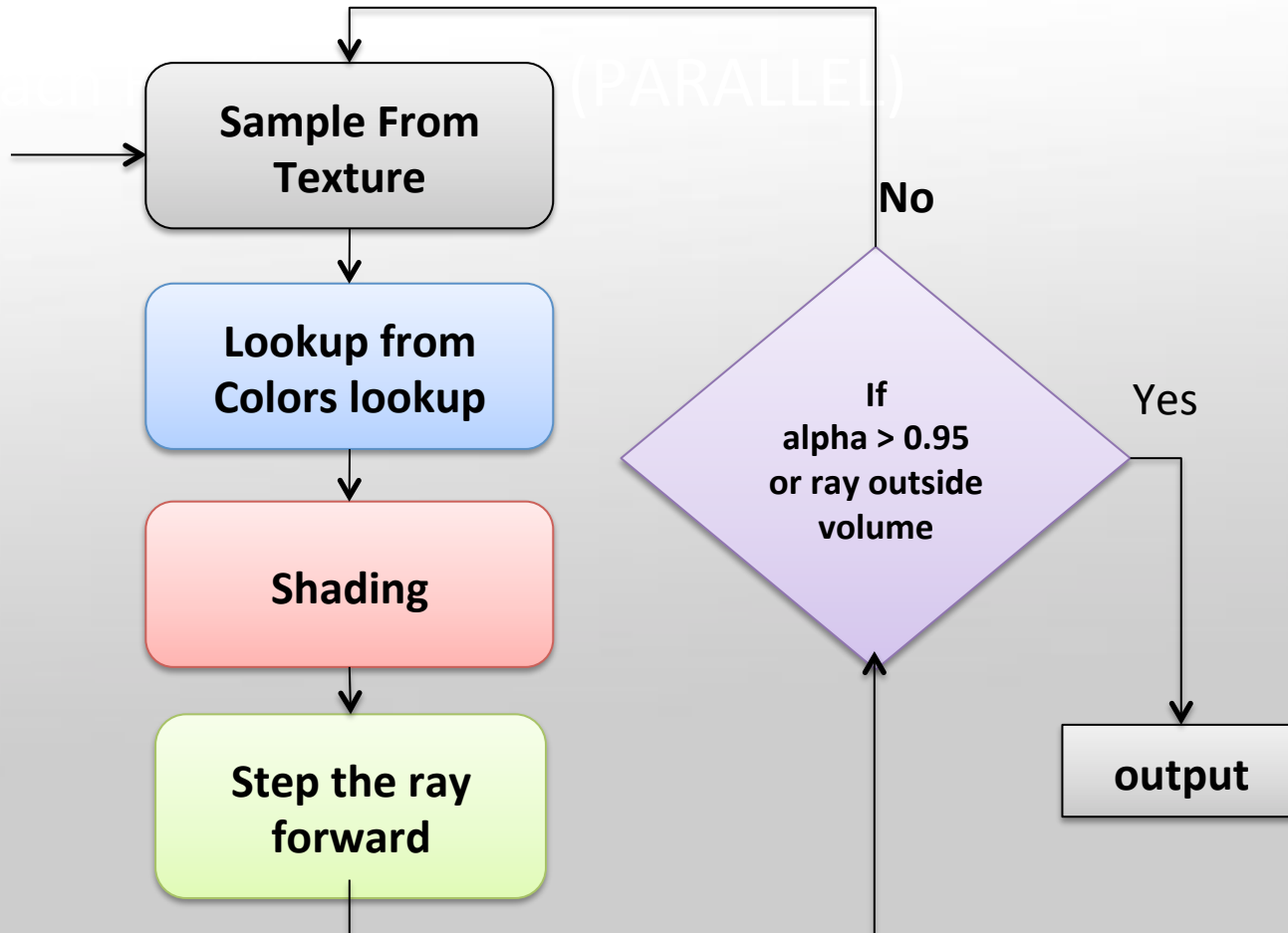
# Intersection of eye rays



# Sampling From Volume



# Fragment shader ray casting



# Fragment shader ray casting

```
for(int i = 0; i < Iterations; i++)  
{  
    value = tex3Dlod(VolumeS, pos).r;  
    src = (float4)value;  
    src.a *= .5f; //reduce the alpha to have a more transparent result  
    src.rgb *= src.a; //Front to back blending  
    dst = (1.0f - dst.a)*src + dst;  
    //break from the loop when alpha gets high enough  
    if(dst.a >= .95f)  
        break;  
    //advance the current position  
    pos.xyz += Step;  
    //break if the position is greater than <1, 1, 1>  
    if(pos.x > 1.0f pos.y > 1.0f pos.z > 1.0f)  
        break;  
}
```



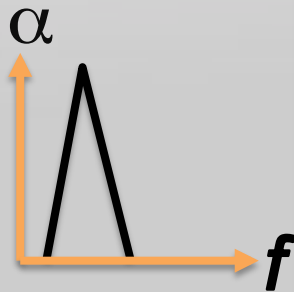
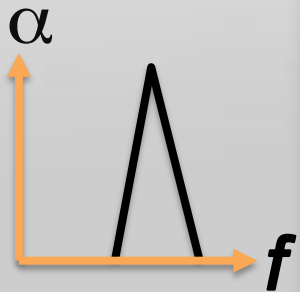
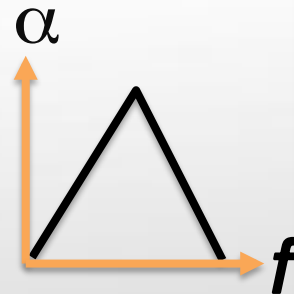
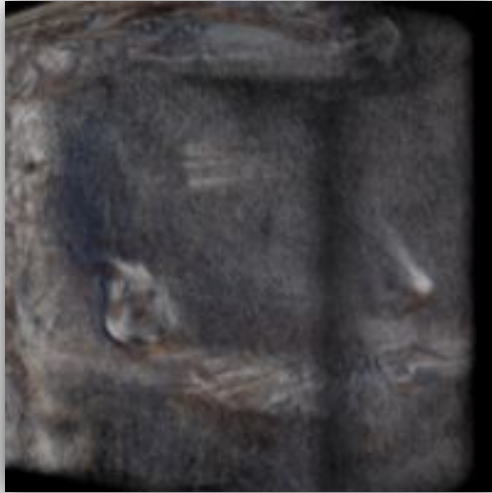
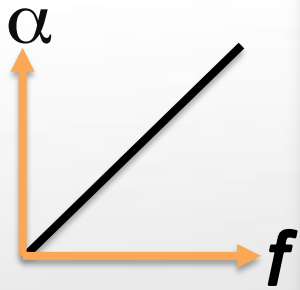
How do we want to see every value of the data

# TRANSFER FUNCTION

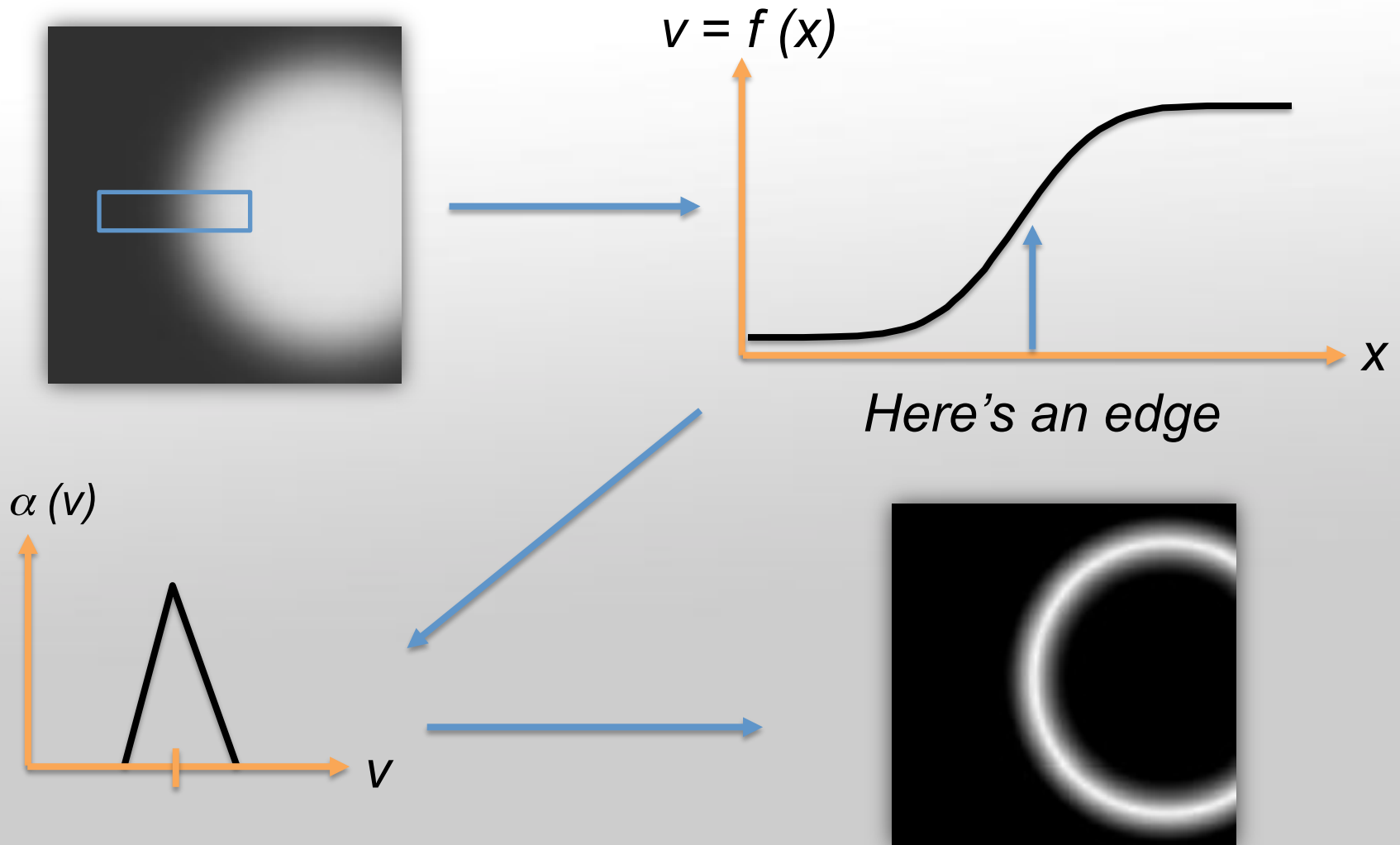
# Transfer function

- Is a transformation that maps scalar-data to a pixel color that reflects a specific meaning.
- Pixel color could be composed of
  - Opacity
  - Color
  - Light (including Material)
  - Index of refraction

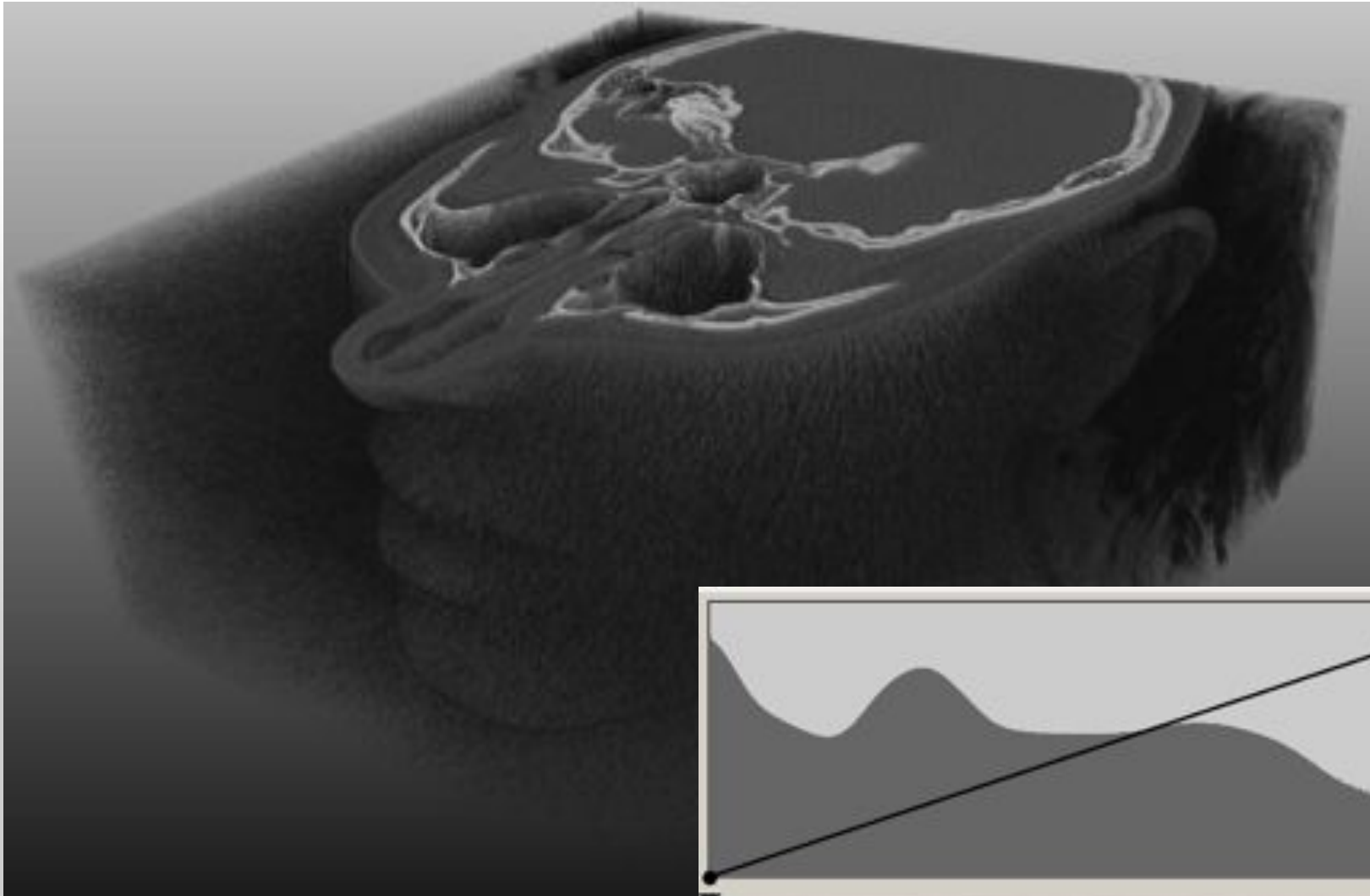
# Transfer function



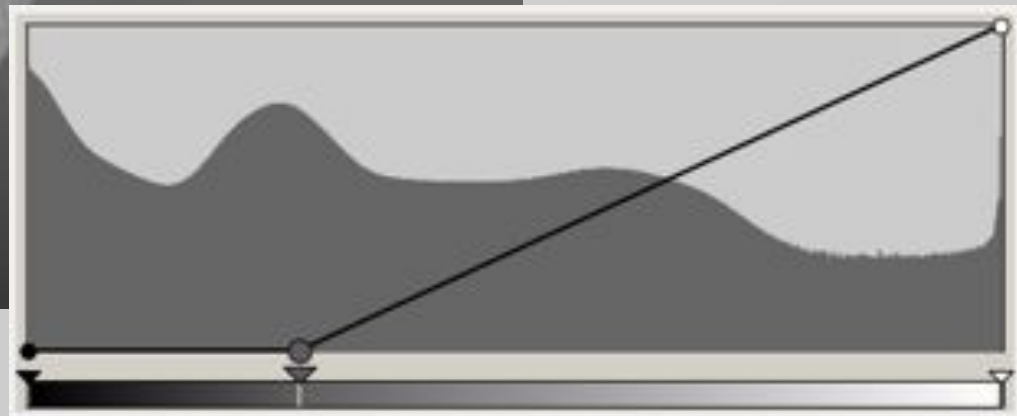
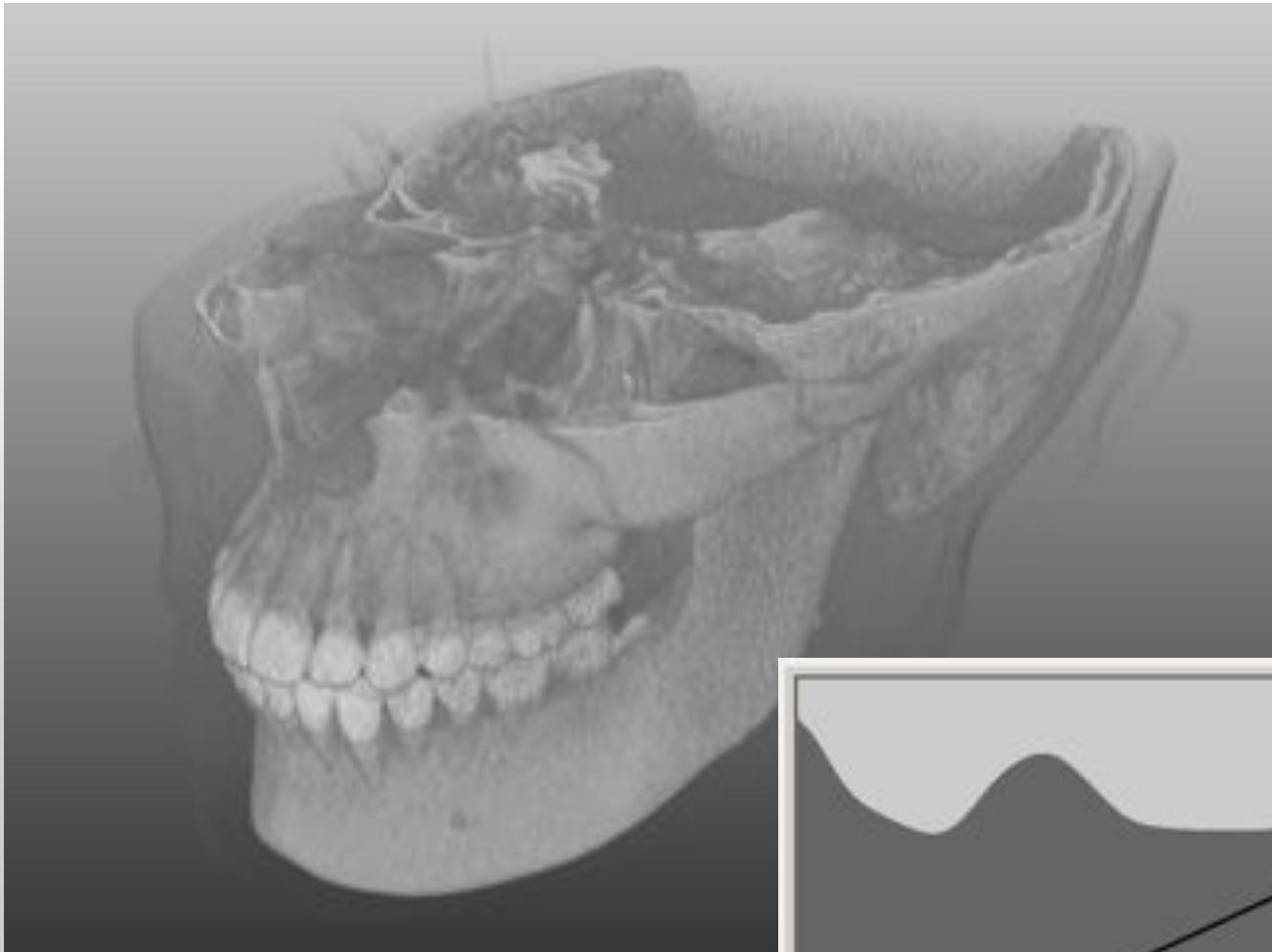
# TFs as feature detection



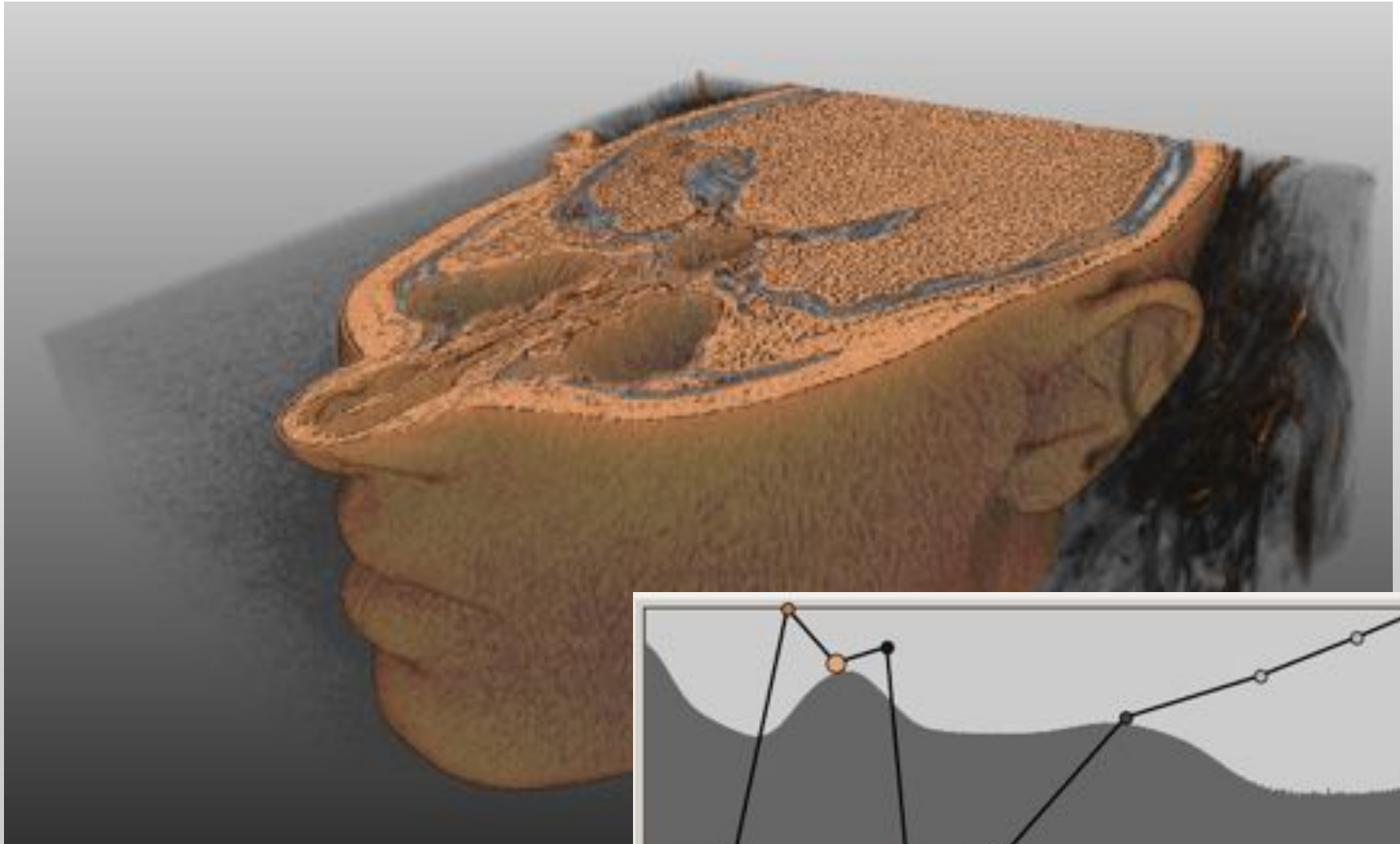
# Transfer function Cont'd



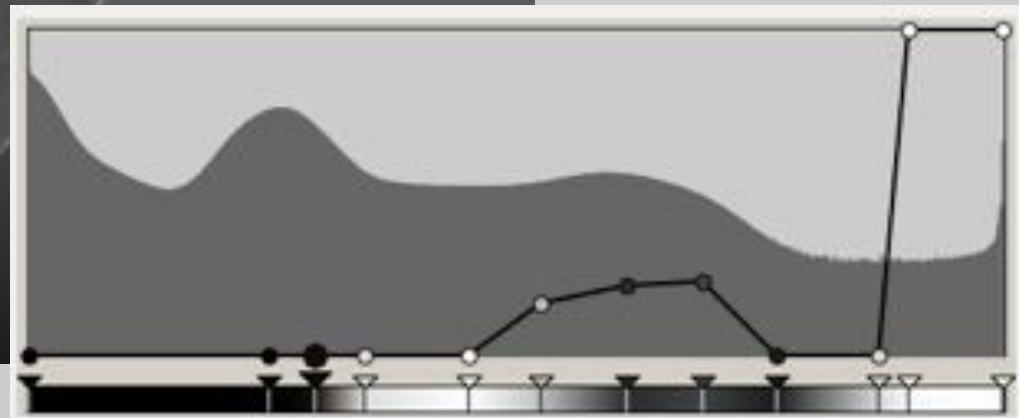
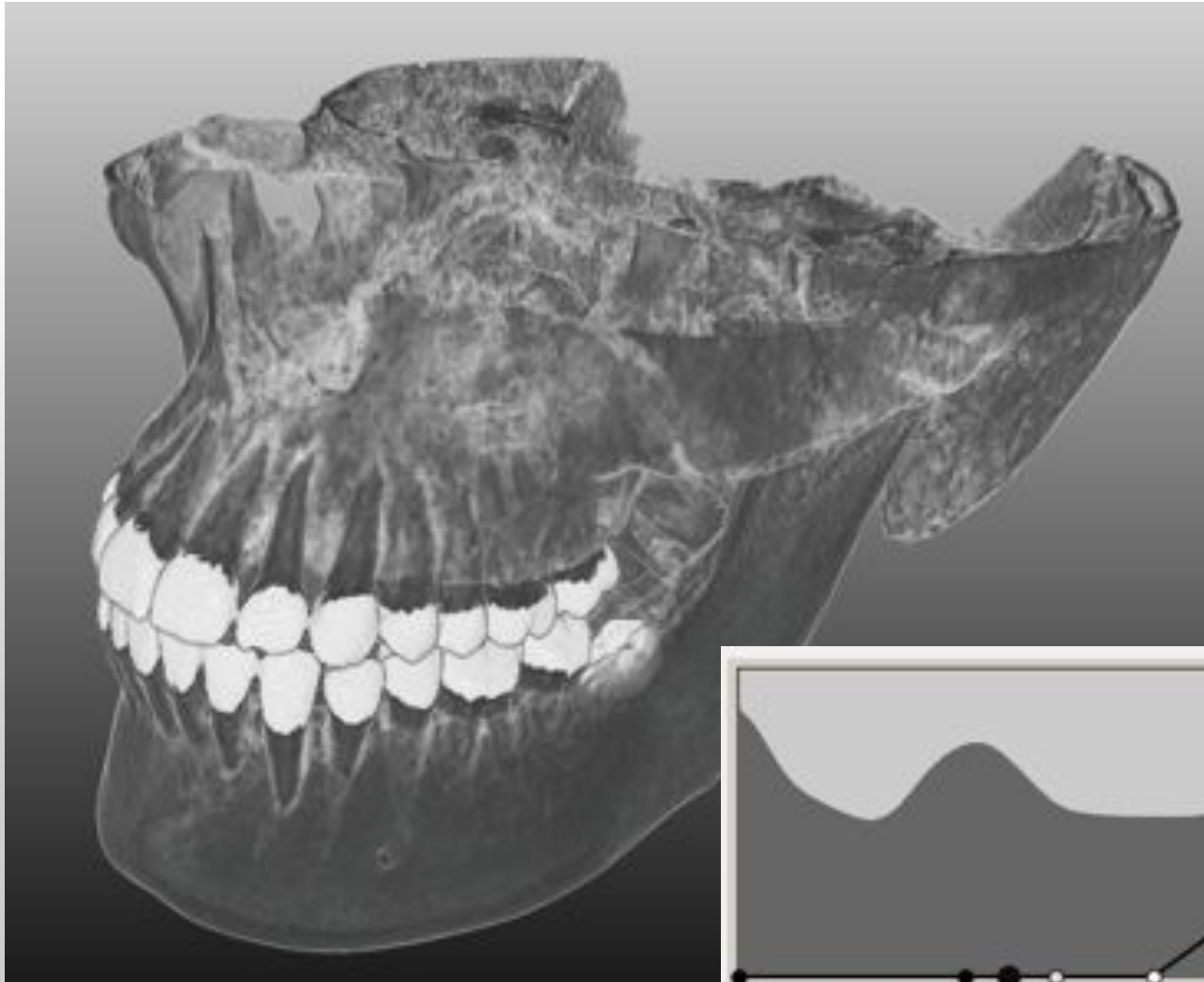
# Transfer function Cont'd



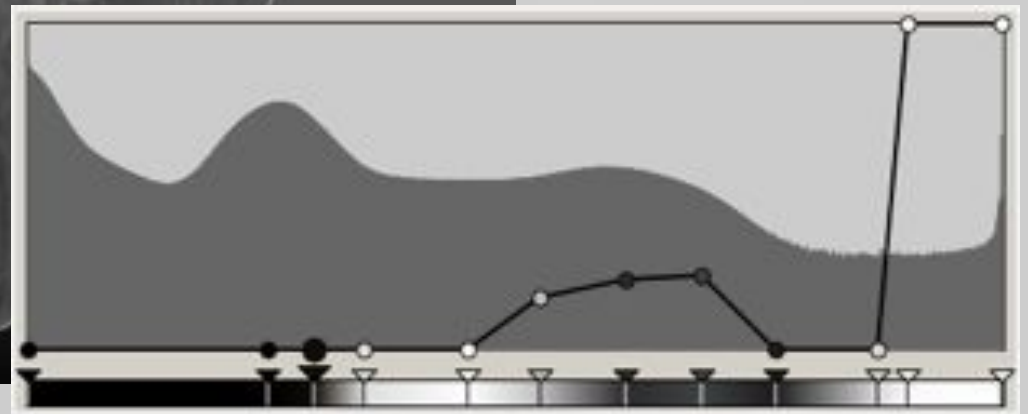
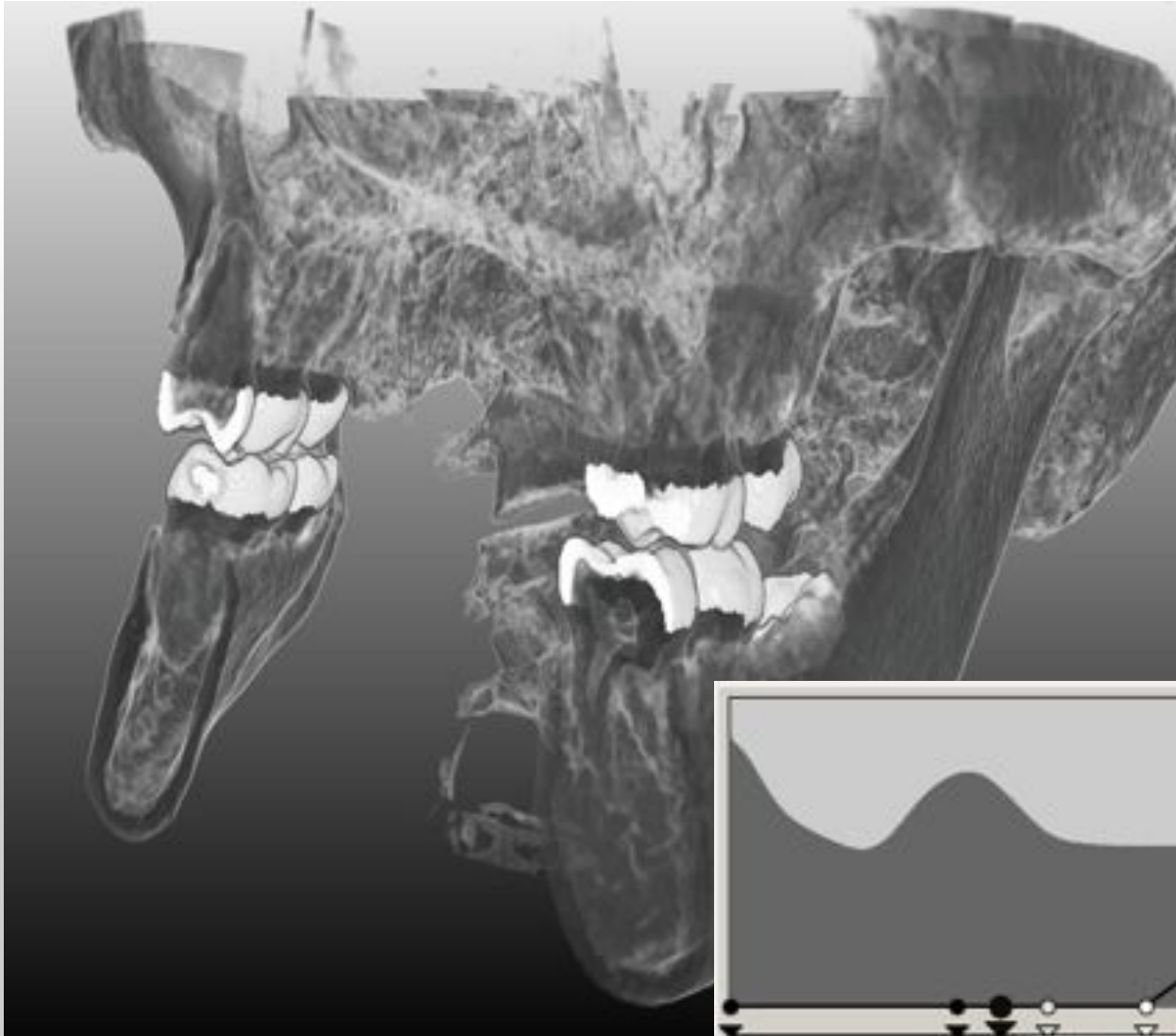
# Transfer function Cont'd



# Transfer function Cont'd



# Transfer function Cont'd





**More Advanced Techniques**



**LIVE EXAMPLE**



**Targets are many,  
Choose your target before aiming.**

**QUESTIONS?**



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