

# Transfer Function

Practice

# We Will...

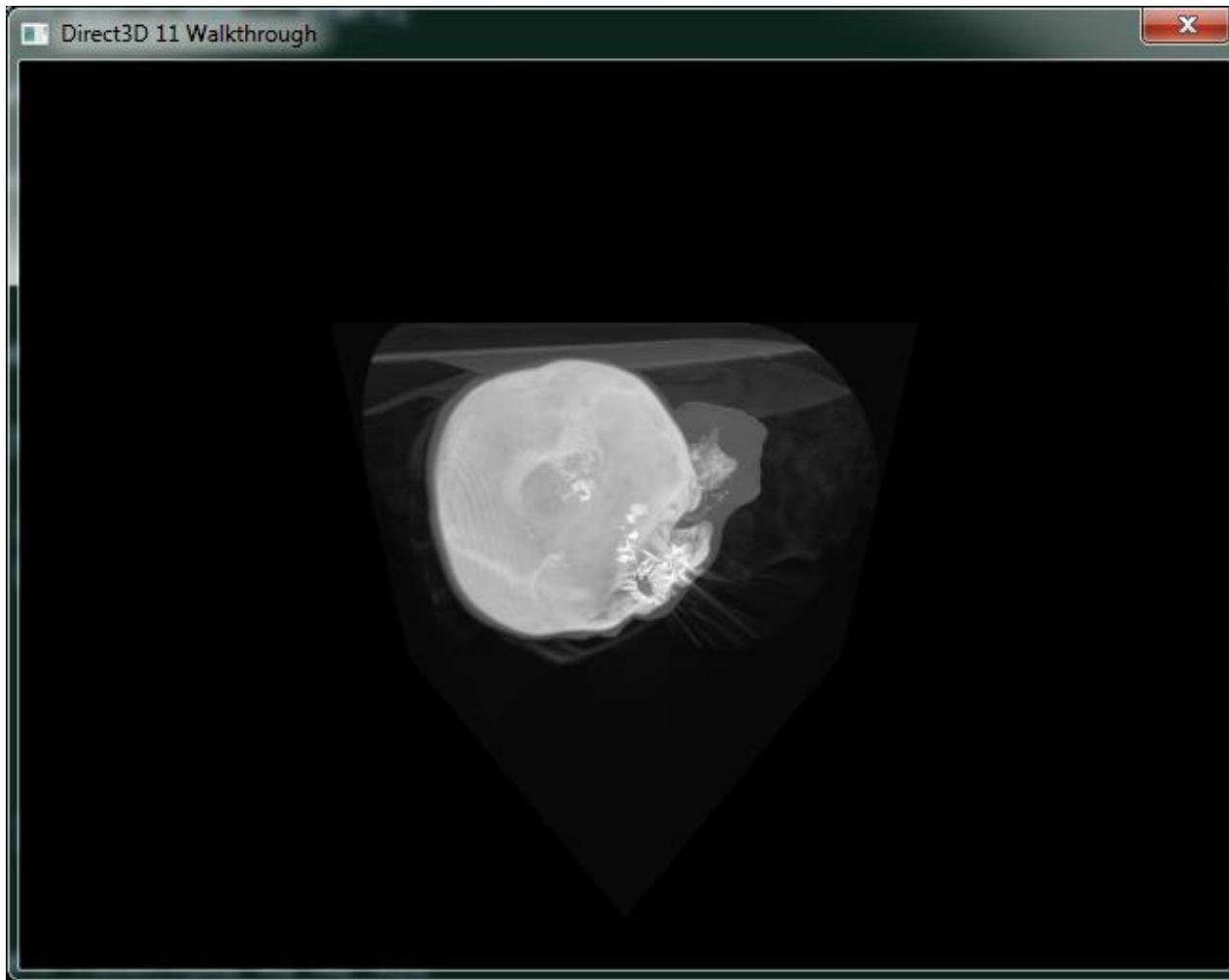
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- ▶ Start from the ray-casting MIP code
- ▶ Create a transfer function texture
- ▶ On-the-fly gradient calculation
- ▶ Implement direct volume ray-casting
- ▶ Early ray termination



# MIP Ray Casting

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# Transfer Function Definition

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- ▶ We use 1D function
  - ▶ (intensity) → (color, opacity)
- ▶ Can be defined as 1D texture
  - ▶ Width = domain(intensity) resolution
  - ▶ RGBA channel
    - ▶ RGB for emission term
    - ▶ A for absorption term
- ▶ 16bit/voxel volume data
  - ▶ Width = 64k → too big!
  - ▶ 1D 64k → 2D (1k x 64)



# Transfer Function Definition

- ▶ TF is stored in a binary file
  - ▶ TF.bin
  - ▶ 64k x float4 raw file

```
// Create the TF texture
float *tf_data = new float[65536 * 4];

ifs.open(L"TF.bin", std::ios_base::binary);
ifs.read(reinterpret_cast<char*>(tf_data), 65536 * 4 * sizeof(float));
ifs.close();

initialData.pSysMem = tf_data;
initialData.SysMemPitch = 1024 * 4 * sizeof(float);
initialData.SysMemSlicePitch = 0;
```

# Transfer Function Definition

## ▶ TF texture and SRV creation

```
ID3D11Texture2D* g_pTFTexture = NULL;  
ID3D11ShaderResourceView* g_pTFSRV = NULL;
```

```
// Create the TF texture  
fdesc.Width = 1024; fdesc.Height = 64;  
fdesc.BindFlags = D3D11_BIND_SHADER_RESOURCE;  
  
hr = g_pd3dDevice->CreateTexture2D(&fdesc, &initialData, &g_pTFTexture);  
if( FAILED( hr ) )  
    return hr;  
  
hr = g_pd3dDevice->CreateShaderResourceView(g_pTFTexture, &ff_srv_desc, &g_pTFSRV );  
if( FAILED( hr ) )  
    return hr;
```

# Transfer Function Definition

## ▶ Binding TF texture to the shader

```
Texture2D txTF : register ( t3 );
```

```
// Render
g_pImmediateContext->OMSetRenderTargets( 1, &g_pRenderTargetView, NULL );
g_pImmediateContext->ClearRenderTargetView( g_pRenderTargetView,ClearColor );
g_pImmediateContext->PSSetShaderResources( 2, 1, &g_pBackFaceSRV );
g_pImmediateContext->PSSetShaderResources( 3, 1, &g_pTFSRV );
g_pImmediateContext->VSSetShader( g_pRayCastVertexShader, NULL, 0 );
g_pImmediateContext->PSSetShader( g_pRayCastMIPPixelShader, NULL, 0 );
g_pImmediateContext->RSSetState( g_pRasterizerStateNoCull );
g_pImmediateContext->DrawIndexed( 6, 36, 0 );
```

# Gradient Calculation

- ▶ Central difference
- ▶ Texture.Sample method with **integer** offset

```
inline float3 GetGradient(float3 p)
{
    float3 Gradient;

    Gradient.x = txVolume.SampleLevel(samLinear, p, 0, int3( 1, 0, 0))
                - txVolume.SampleLevel(samLinear, p, 0, int3(-1, 0, 0));
    Gradient.y = txVolume.SampleLevel(samLinear, p, 0, int3( 0, 1, 0))
                - txVolume.SampleLevel(samLinear, p, 0, int3( 0,-1, 0));
    Gradient.z = txVolume.SampleLevel(samLinear, p, 0, int3( 0, 0, 1))
                - txVolume.SampleLevel(samLinear, p, 0, int3( 0, 0,-1));

    return normalize(Gradient);
}
```

# Classification

## ▶ Sample from TF texture

```
float4 RayCastPS( VS_OUTPUT In ) : SV_Target
{
    :
    :
    dir = normalize(dir);
float3 light = normalize(float3(-1, -1, 10));
float4 output = 0;
for(float step = 0.0f; step < len; step += stepSize) {
    if(step < len) {
        float3 samplePos = start + dir * step;
        int intensity = txVolume.SampleLevel(samLinear, samplePos, 0).r * 65535;
        float2 intensityPos;
        intensityPos.y = ((intensity / 1024) + 0.5f) / 64;
        intensityPos.x = ((intensity % 1024) + 0.5f) / 1024;

float4 value = txTF.SampleLevel(samLinear, intensityPos, 0);
        :
        :
    }
}
```

# Shading

- ▶ Phong illumination model
- ▶ Eye vector = direction vector
- ▶ When alpha = 0, shading operations are meaningless

```
:
:
float4    value = txTF.SampleLevel(samLinear, intensityPos, 0);

if(value.a > 0)
{
    float3 gradient = GetGradient(samplePos);
    float diffuse = saturate(dot(light, gradient));
    float specular = saturate(pow(dot(2 * dot(light, gradient) * gradient - light, dir), 5));
    :
    :
```

# Composition

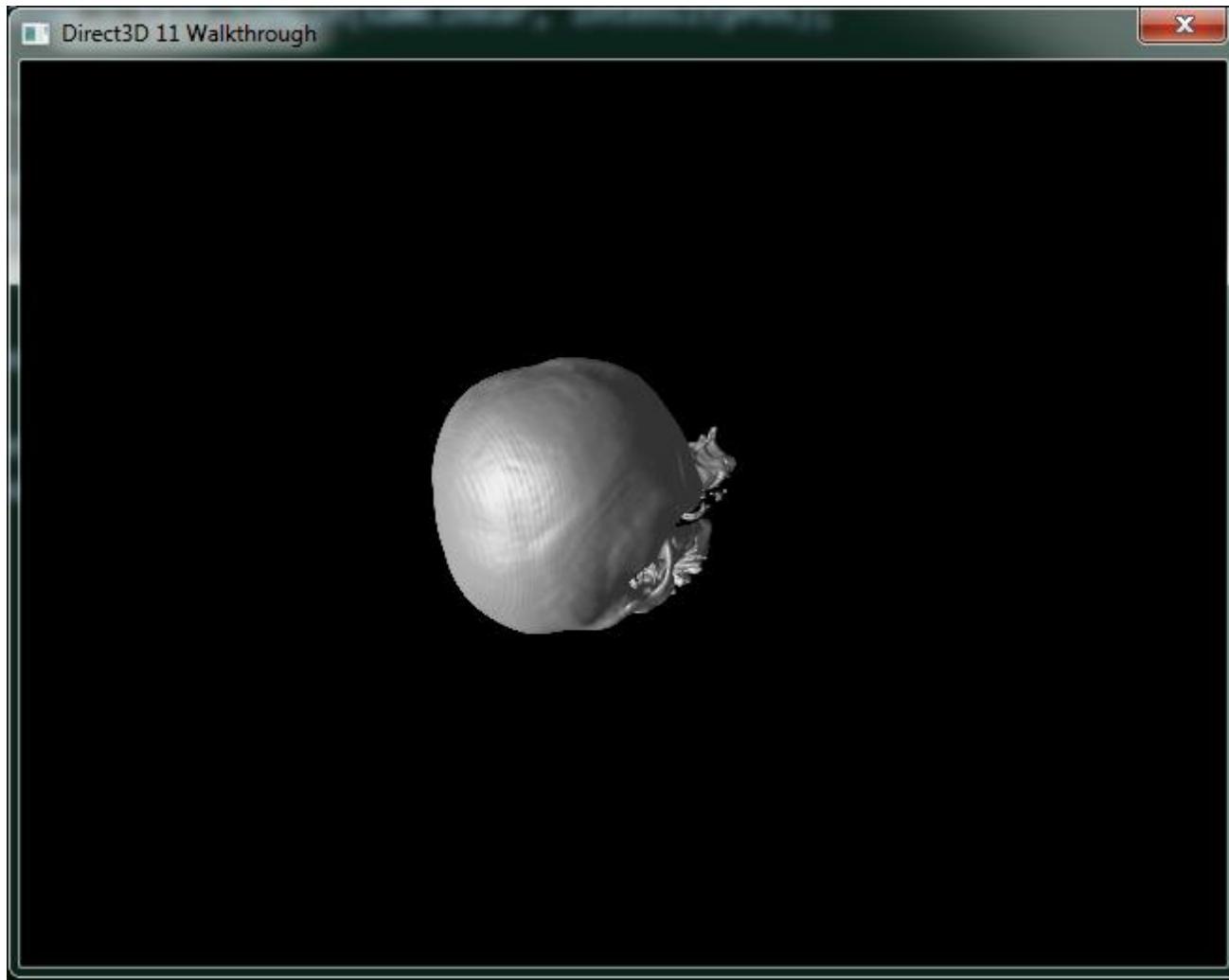
## ▶ Front-to-back composition

```
:  
:  
:  
float specular = saturate(pow(dot(2 * dot(light, gradient) * gradient - light, dir), 5));  
  
value.rgb *= value.a;  
value.rgb *= 0.2f + 0.5f * diffuse + 0.3f * specular;  
output.rgba += (1 - output.a) * value.rgba;  
}  
}  
  
return output;  
}
```



# Result

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# Early Ray Termination

- ▶ If alpha is saturated enough, further sampling / classification / composition process can be omitted

```
:  
:  
:  
float specular = saturate(pow(dot(2 * dot(light, gradient) * gradient - light, dir), 5));  
  
    value.rgb *= value.a;  
    value.rgb *= 0.2f + 0.5f * diffuse + 0.3f * specular;  
    output.rgba += (1 - output.a) * value.rgba;  
}  
if(output.a > 0.98f)  
    break;  
}  
  
return output;  
}
```



# Assignment #2

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