



**CS 563 Advanced Topics in  
Computer Graphics**  
*Image Based Rendering*

by Suman Nadella

# Outline

- What
- Why
- How
- Methods
- Applications
- References
- Conclusion



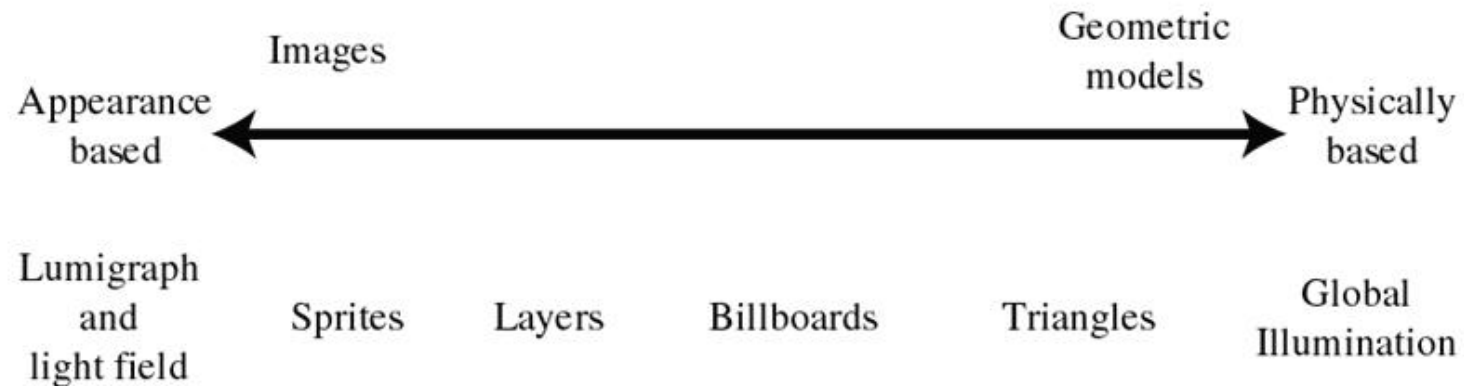
## Properties

- Images are the primary source of Data
- Replace or enhance Polygon Models
- Complexity  $\propto$  Number Of Pixels
- Precomputation capability

## Driving Factors

- Make it as real as possible
- Fast, Faster ... Fastest (Fastestest?)
- Exploit LOD
- Industry trends
- FFF (Fire, Fog, Free forms)
- Give Computer Vision a chance !

# HOW



- Pre calculate Images to isolate the scene complexity from rendering time
- Utilize the inherent coherence in the scene



# Topics to Discuss

- Methods
  - Sprites
  - Billboards
  - Impostors
- Applications
  - Lens Flare and Bloom
  - Particle systems
  - Depth Sprites
  - Hierarchical Image Caching
  - Full Screen Billboarding
  - Skyboxes
  - Image Processing
  - Volume Rendering



# Sprites

- Basic IBR – Image that moves around on the screen
- Classic Example – Mouse Cursor
- Rendered on a polygon
- Alpha channel
- No Warping / Projection
- Animation?
- [Example](#)



## Layered Sprites

- Scene as a series of Layers
- Each layer has depth associated
- Render Back-to-front (avoid Z buffer)
- Zoom – easy to handle
- Camera movement perpendicular to the scene
- Change of view
- When to warp / When to recompute



## Chicken Crossing (Andrew Glassner , SIGGRAPH 96)

- 3D animated film rendered real-time
- Image Layers on Talisman Simulator



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*Quick Note:  
Interpenetrating Objects*



# Billboarding

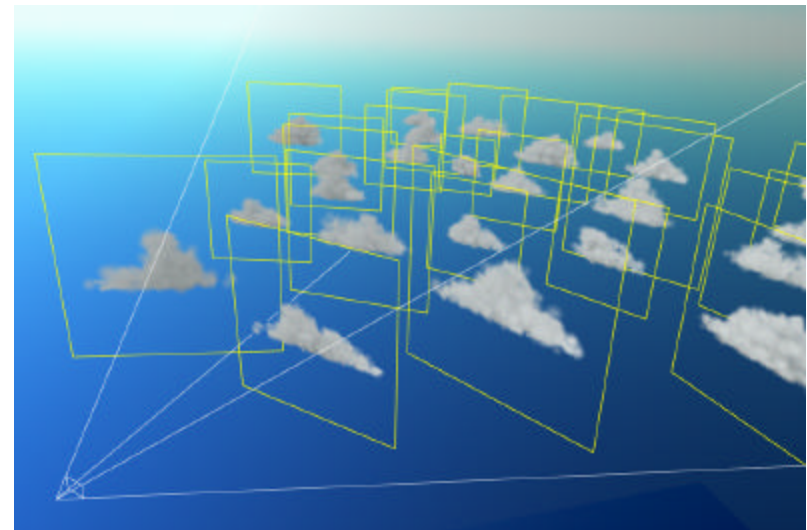
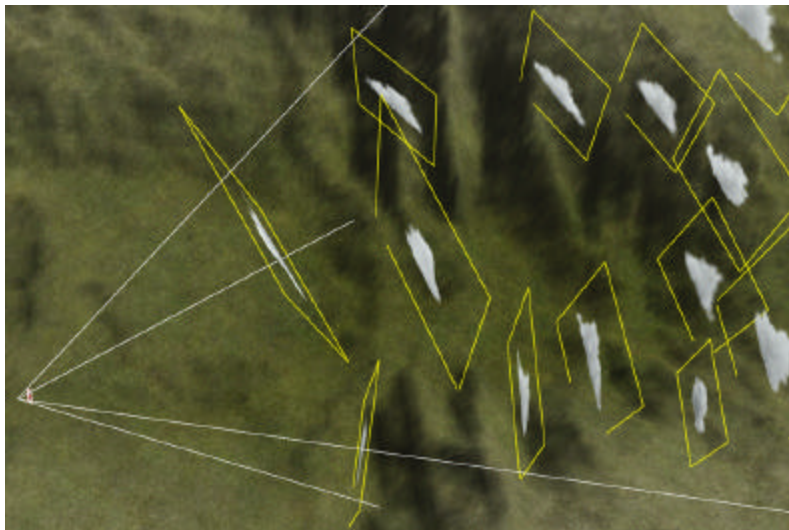
- Orienting polygon based on View Direction
- Billboarding + Alpha + Animation = free forms  
(smoke, fire, explosions, clouds etc.)

Lets talk about ...

- Basic Math
- Types of Billboards

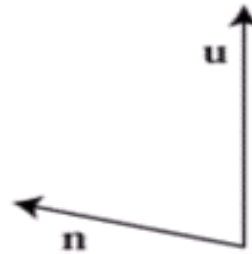
# Example

- Just to sustain interest ...
- Screen shots of billboards in action



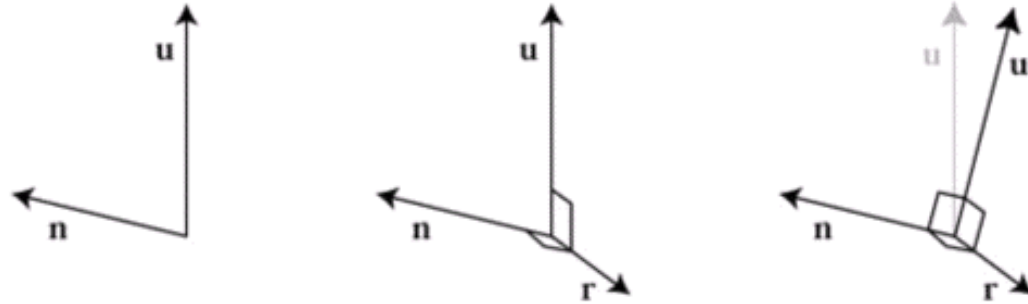
*Real time cloud rendering, Mark J. Harris*

# How to Billboard - 1



- Surface normal –  $n$ , Up direction –  $u$   
Describe the orthonormal transforms
- Anchor Location (center)  
To establish its position in space

## How to Billboard - 2



- $u$  and  $n$  need not be perpendicular
- Fix one vector and find the perpendicular axes (say  $n$  in this case)
- Find  $r$  vector perpendicular to  $u$  and  $n$  ( $r = u \times n$ )
- Now find  $u'$  perpendicular to both  $r$  and  $n$  ( $u' = n \times r$ )
- Rotation Matrix  $M = (r, u', n)$

# Types of Billboards

- Differentiated based on which vector is kept constant
  - Screen Aligned Billboard
  - World Aligned Billboard
  - Axial Billboard



## Screen Aligned Billboard

- Image always parallel to screen with constant up vector
- Surface normal = negation of view normal
- Up vector = camera's up vector
- Fixed  $n$  and  $u$ , thus fixed  $r$
- Same for all billboards of this type
- *Uses: Text , Lens Flare etc*





## World Oriented Billboard

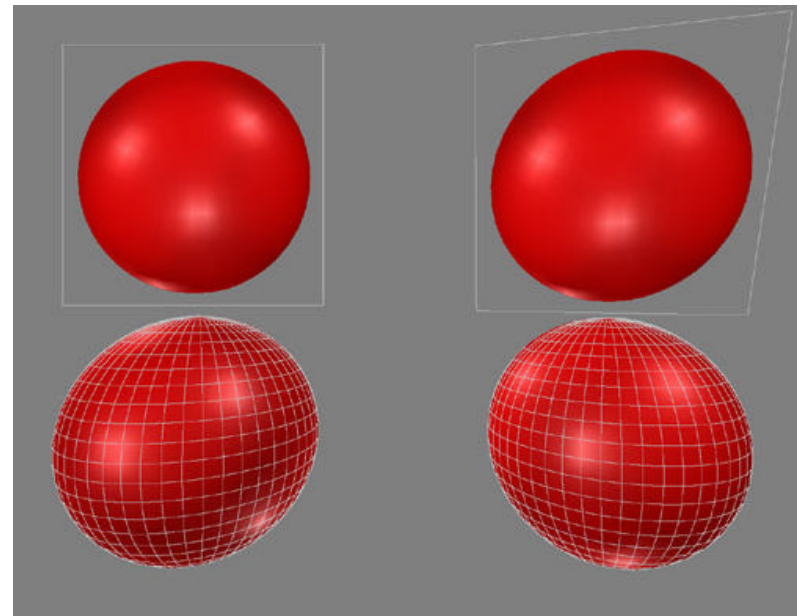
- Screen aligned works good for circular sprites
  - Up vector doesn't show any effect
- Orientation should be with respect to its world position rather than camera
- Use world up vector and same normal
- Same matrix again for all sprites...
- Good/Bad?

*Perspective Projection...*

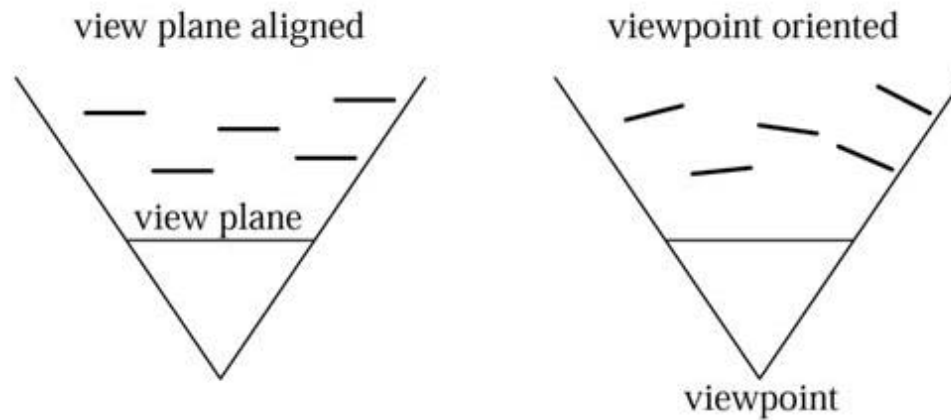
## View Point Billboard - 1

- If camera's FOV does not match eye's FOV – warping
- Ignorable for small FOV / small Sprites , if not ...
- normal = vector (Billboard center to viewer's position)

A view of four spheres, with a wide field of view. The upper left is a billboard texture of a sphere, using view plane alignment. The upper right billboard is viewpoint oriented. The lower row shows two real spheres.



## View Point Billboard - 2



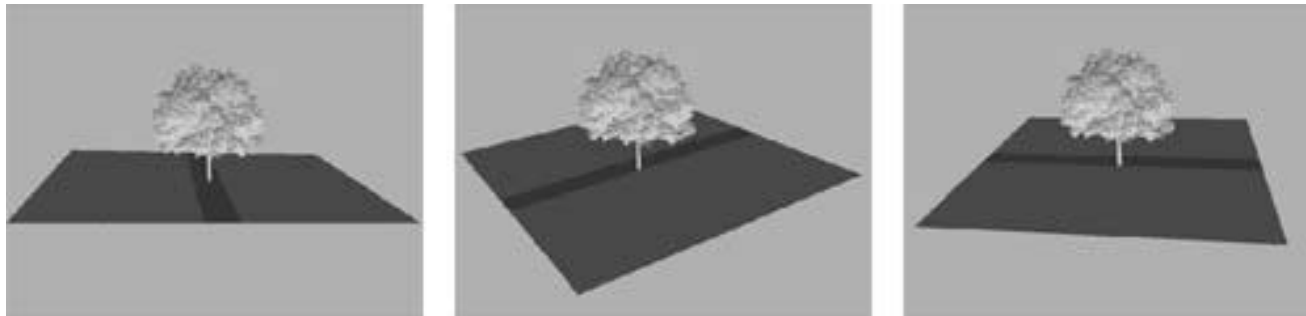
- Distortion shows up in view point orientation
- Looks similar to how real images get distorted
- Good for impostors

## Axial Billboard - 1

- Cylindrical Symmetry ( trees, laser beams etc)
- Does not face straight-on towards viewer
- Rotate around some world space axis and align to face user as much as possible
- Up vector is fixed, and view point direction is the adjustable vector

## Axial Billboard - 2

- Tree example
- Single billboard v/s solid surface tree
- Up vector along tree trunk



- What if ...
- See it from top, will look like a cardboard cutout

# All in One



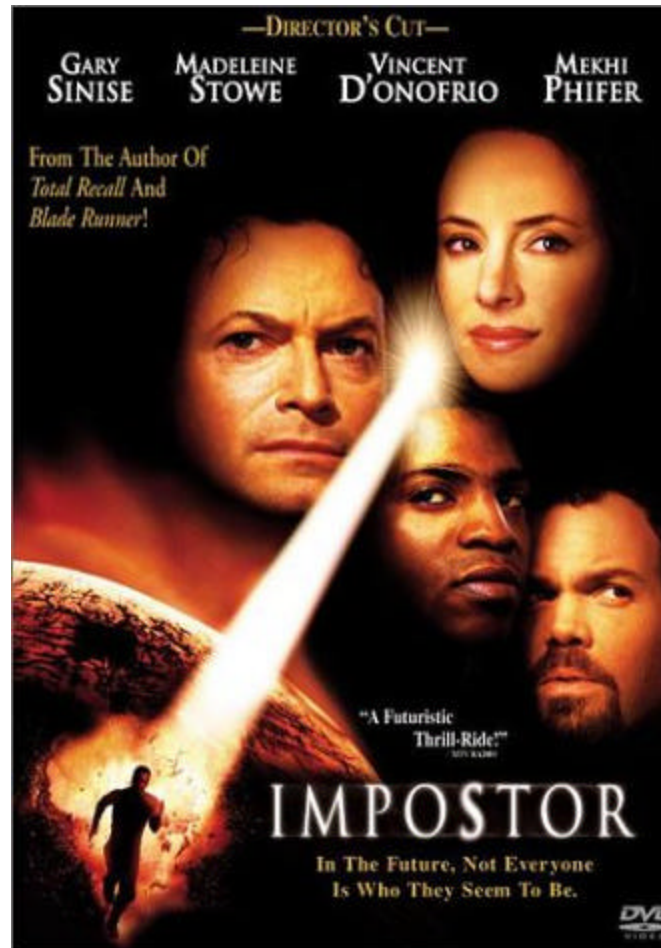
<http://www.cs.unc.edu/~andrewz/twa/screenshots.html>

# All in One



<http://www.cs.unc.edu/~andrewz/twa/screenshots.html>

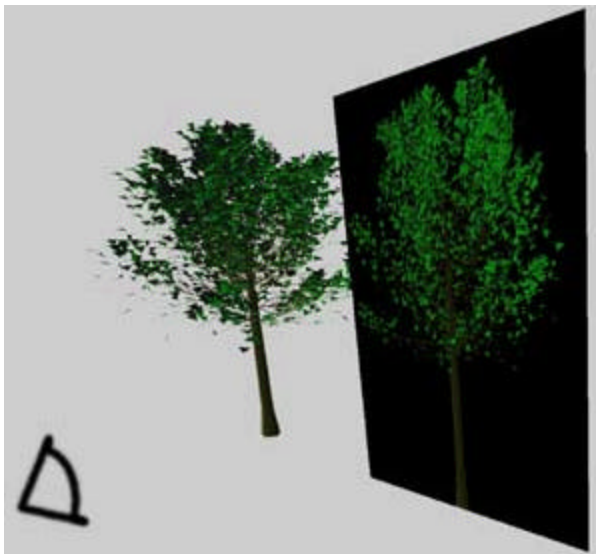
# Impostors





# Impostors

- Well, that was an impostor of an impostor !
- The real one...



No Impostors



With Impostors

*Impostors Made Easy – William Damon, Intel*



# Impostors

- Billboard created on fly
- Render a complex object into image texture
- Mapped onto Billboard
- Few instances of Object / frames before update
  
- Why create them?



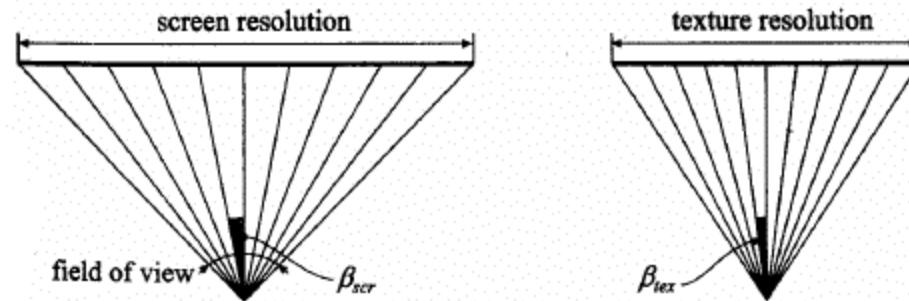
## Impostors - 1

- Fast to draw
- Closely resemble the object
- Reuse for several viewpoints located close together
- Best for static and distant objects
  - Movement of object diminishes with distance from viewer
- Overcome low LOD constraints, since a high quality imposter can be created
- How to make them?

- Off-screen buffer
- Initialize alpha channel to 0.0 (transparent)
- Set to 1.0 when object is present
- Render the object with viewer looking at the center of bounding box
- Size of Impostor's Quad = bounding box
- New versions – render directly to texture (RGB**a**)
- Once rendered, normal points towards viewer (viewpoint oriented)
- Forsyth – project texture onto bounding box

- Texture resolution need not exceed screen resolution
- $\text{texres} = \text{screenres} * \text{objsize} / (2 * \text{distance} * \tan(\text{fov}/2))$
- When can this go wrong?
- Error > Threshold
  - Resolution
  - Point of view
- Lifetime of Impostor – how to find it...

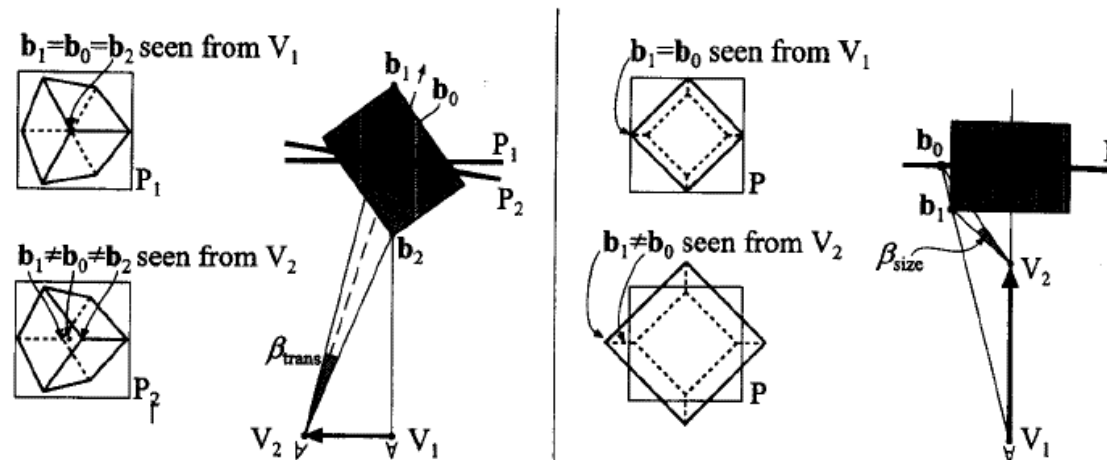
# Resolution



- $\beta_{scr}$  = angle of pixel (fov/screenres)
- $\beta_{tex}$  = angle of texture (fov/texres)
- When  $\beta_{tex} > \beta_{scr}$  , recompute

# Point of View

- Translation of viewer
  - $\beta_{trans}$  = angle between extreme points of bounding box
- Movement towards the impostor
  - $\beta_{size}$  = angle of extreme points projection on impostor plane



$\beta_{trans} > \beta_{scr}$  or  $\beta_{size} > \beta_{scr}$  , recompute



# Cloud Impostors

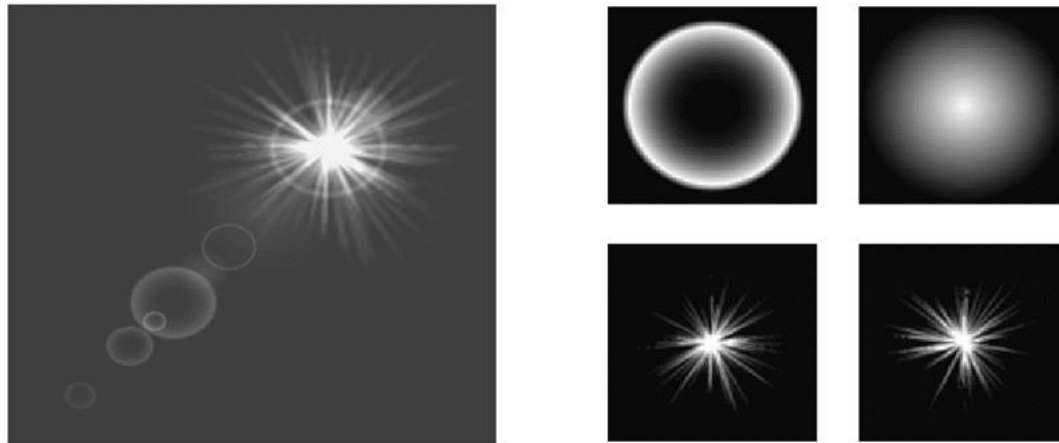
Mark Harris (UNC Chapel Hill) - Real Time Cloud Rendering

[DEMO](#)



# Lens Flare and Bloom - 1

- Caused by lens of eye/camera when directed at light
- Halo – refraction of light by lens
- Ciliary Corona – Density fluctuations of lens
- Bloom – Scattering in lens, glow around light



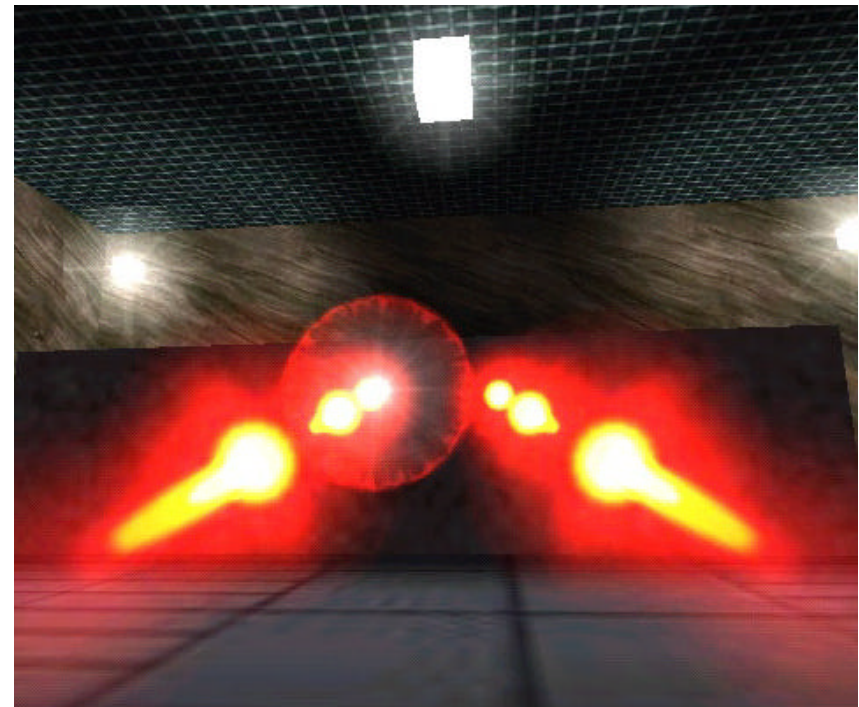
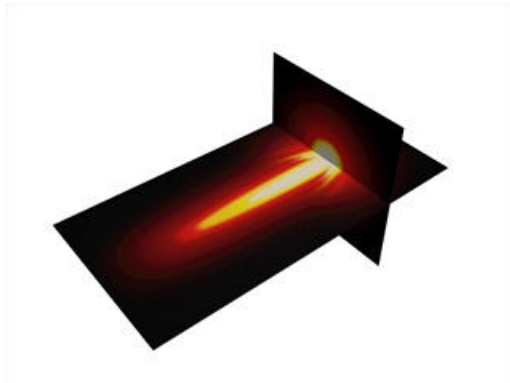
**Halo, Bloom, Ciliary Corona – top to bottom**

## Lens Flare and Bloom - 2

- Use set of textures for glare effects
- Each texture is bill boarded
- Alpha map – how much to blend
- Can be given colors for corona
- Overlap all of them !
- Animate – create sparkle

# Example

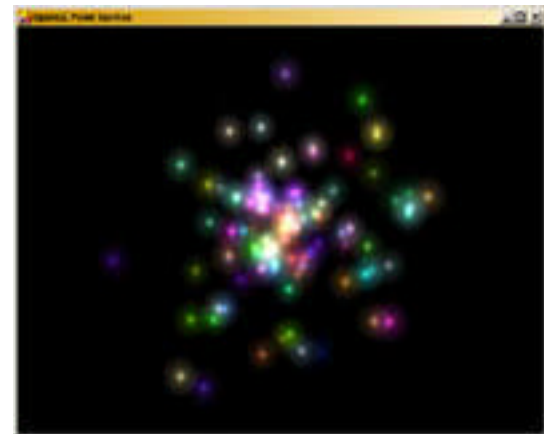
- Lasers/blasters



*Greg Dunham, 2002*

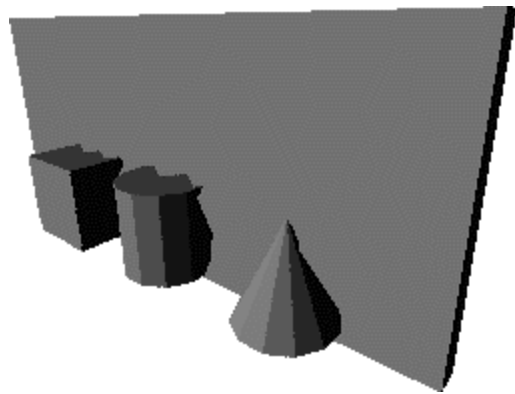
# Particle Systems

- Set of separate small objects set into motion using an algorithm
- Simulating Fire, smoke, explosions, water flows, trees, galaxies ...
- Method of animation – not rendering
- Representation – Points, lines ...
- Can be billboards too
- DirectX – point sprite primitive
- [Example](#) (Gamedev.net)

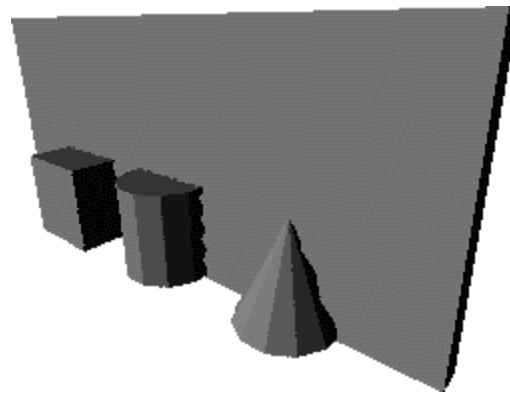


## Depth Sprite aka Nailboard

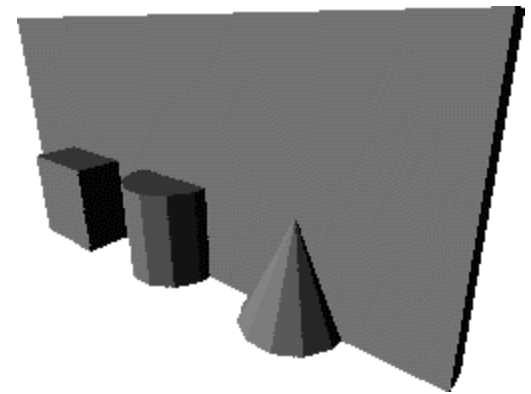
- Give depth to image !
- RGB? - ? is depth parameter
- Depth deviation from the sprite to actual depth of the geometry
- Accuracy varies with number of bits used to represent ?



2 bits



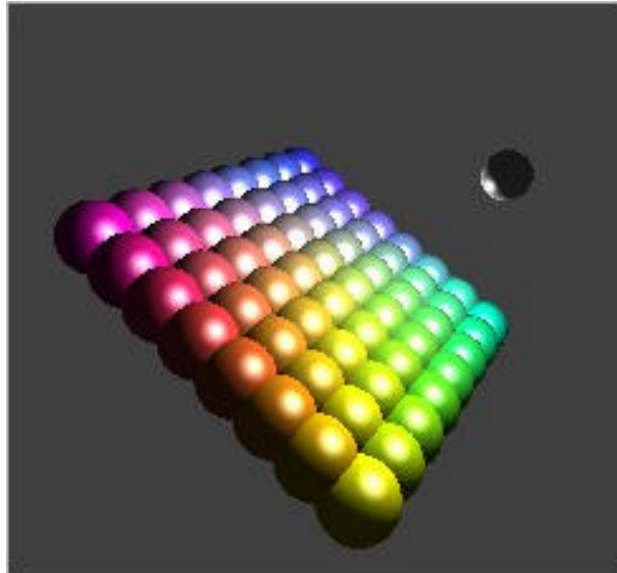
4 bits



8 bits

## Another Example

- Another example for Depth Sprite (NVIDIA)





## Hierarchical Image Caching

- Impostors arranged in hierarchy
- Partition scene into boxes – impostor per box
- Parent impostor created from its children
- Minimize dividing plane/object intersections
- Balance the tree
  
- Walkthrough without Imposters
- Walkthrough with Imposters

*<http://zeus.gup.uni-linz.ac.at/~gs/research/icache/>*

# Full Screen Billboarding

- Foreground image – goggle view , flash effects etc...
- Background image – environment





# Skyboxes

- Environment map of surroundings
- Cube large enough to enclose all objects in the scene
- Far away objects (star fields, sky) - static
- Resolution – texel per screen pixel
- One face covers 90 degrees FOV
- Hide the seams ! (Overlap)
- $\text{texres} = \text{screenres} / \tan(\text{fov}/2)$
- [Example](#)



# Image Processing

- Render a scene as a texture/image
- Map to a Quadrilateral (texel/pixel)
- Use Pixel Shader to sample it more than once
- Combine !
- Example
  - Blur using a 3x3 grid
  - Nine texture coordinate pairs
  - Each offset by one texel as needed
  - Weigh and sum and output



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*Quick Note: Advanced Image Processing with DirectX 9 Pixel Shaders (ATI) – lists Prof. Mike Gennert*



# Volume Rendering

- Rendering Voxels (CT/MRI)
- Methods
  - Voxel Data is set of 2D image slices (Lacroute & Levoy)
  - Splatting – Voxel represented by alpha blended circular object (splat) , that drops of in opacity at fringes
  - Volume slices as textured Quads (OpenGL Volumizer API)

# References

- Chapter 8, "*Real-Time Rendering*", Second Edition, 2002  
<http://www.realtimerendering.com>
- Sprite Example  
[http://wally.cs.iupui.edu/n341-client/gamelib20/examples/sprite\\_example.html](http://wally.cs.iupui.edu/n341-client/gamelib20/examples/sprite_example.html)
- Chicken Crossing  
<http://www.glassner.com/andrew/media/chicken/chicken.htm>
- IBR Resources  
<http://www-2.cs.cmu.edu/%7Eph/869/www/misc.html>
- Real Time Cloud Rendering  
<http://www.markmark.net/clouds/>
- Beam Runner Hyper Game Screenshots  
<http://www.cs.unc.edu/~andrewz/twa/screenshots.html>
- Impostors Made Easy – William Damon, Intel  
<http://www.intel.com/cd/ids/developer/asmo-na/eng/technologies/tools/20219.htm>



# References

- Text Book Excerpts  
<http://www.gamedev.net/reference/articles/article940.asp>
- Laser Beams  
<http://barney.gonzaga.edu/~gulax/dunham.html>
- Particle Systems  
<http://www.codesampler.com/source>
- Gamedev Particle Systems demo  
<http://www.gamedev.net/reference/programming/features/pointspritevb/>
- Depth Sprites  
<http://zeus.gup.uni-linz.ac.at/~gs/research/nailbord/>
- Hierarchical Image Caching  
<http://zeus.gup.uni-linz.ac.at/~gs/research/icache/>
- Skybox Demo  
[http://www.morrowland.com/apron/tut\\_gl.php](http://www.morrowland.com/apron/tut_gl.php)
- Image Processing – DirectX Pixel Shaders  
[http://www.ati.com/developer/shaderx/ShaderX2\\_AdvancedImageProcessing.pdf](http://www.ati.com/developer/shaderx/ShaderX2_AdvancedImageProcessing.pdf)



**Conclusion**

Questions / Comments / Suggestions