Volume visualization

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Volume rendering methods

Ray casting (image order) Compositing (object becomes image order) Spatting (object order) Fourier

Volume rendering by ray casting



Volume rendering by resampling

and resampled to lie in that coordinate system. This is done as a sequence of 4 transformations,

 $T = P_z(z_e) R_z(\psi) R_y(\phi) R_z(\theta)$

where R_z and R_y are rotations about the z and y axes, respectively, and P_z is the perspective transformation. The transfor-

[Drebin et al. 1988]



[[]Lacroute & Levoy 1994]

Volume rendering by resampling



Figure 1: A volume is transformed to sheared object space for a parallel projection by translating each slice. The projection in sheared object space is simple and efficient.



Figure 2: A volume is transformed to sheared object space for a perspective projection by translating and scaling each slice. The projection in sheared object space is again simple and efficient.

[Lacroute & Levoy 1994]



Texture-based resampling





[lkits et al. 2004]

Volume rendering by splatting





















[Meißner et al. 2000]

[Marschner & Lobb 1994 1990]

Classification and shading



[Levoy 1988]





Figure 3. Calculation of opacities for isovalue contour surfaces.

[Levoy 1988]



Figure 4. Calculation of opacities for region boundary surfaces.

[Levoy 1988]



(a) $f(\mathbf{x})$







Figure 4: Measuring f, f', and f'' across boundary.



[Kindlmann & Durkin 1998]









Bone



(b) [Kniss et al. 2002]