

# Image-Based Rendering to Accelerate Interactive Walkthroughs

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Bell Labs Innovations



# 3D Models

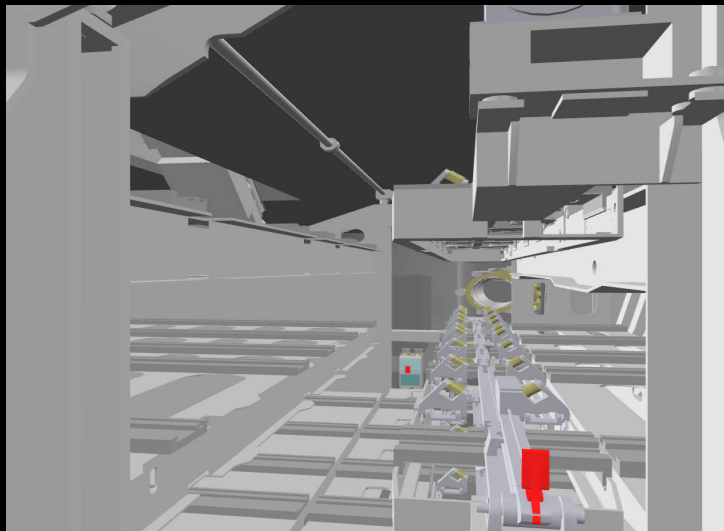
1.7M  
primitives



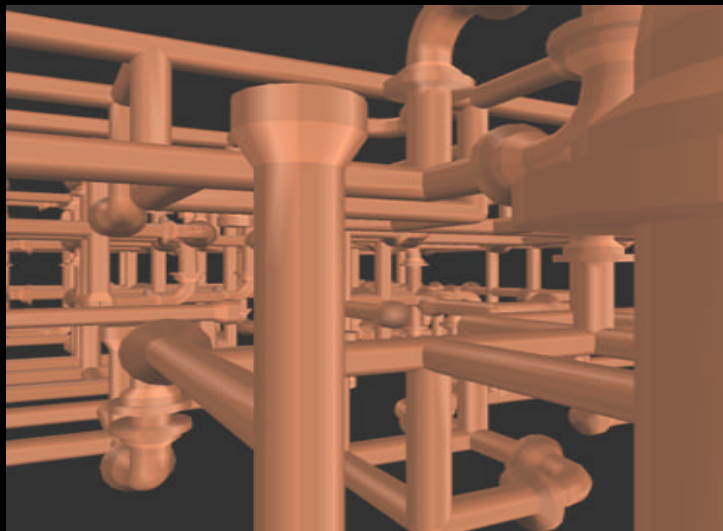
2.0M  
primitives



0.9M  
primitives

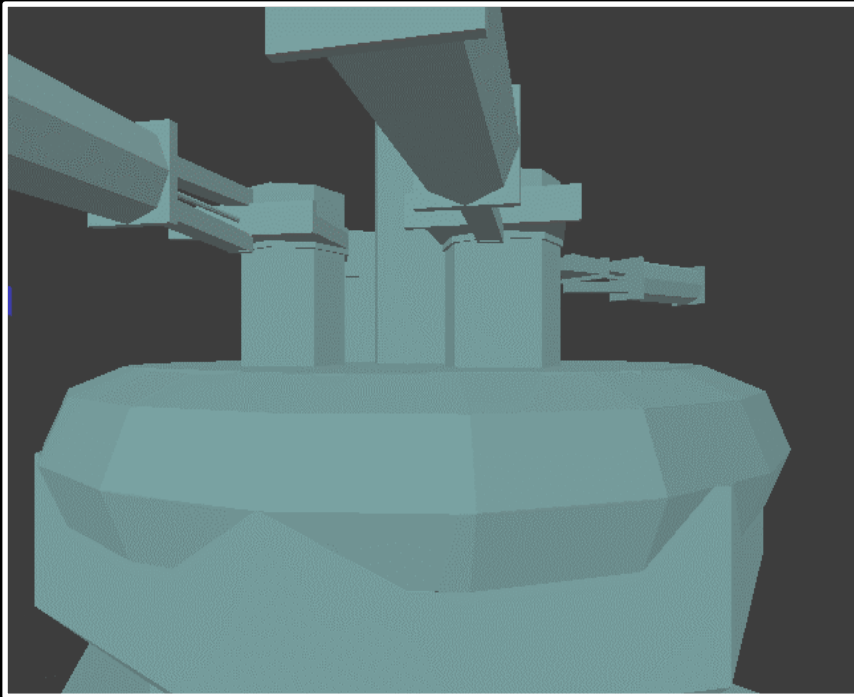


1.0M<sup>2</sup>  
primitives

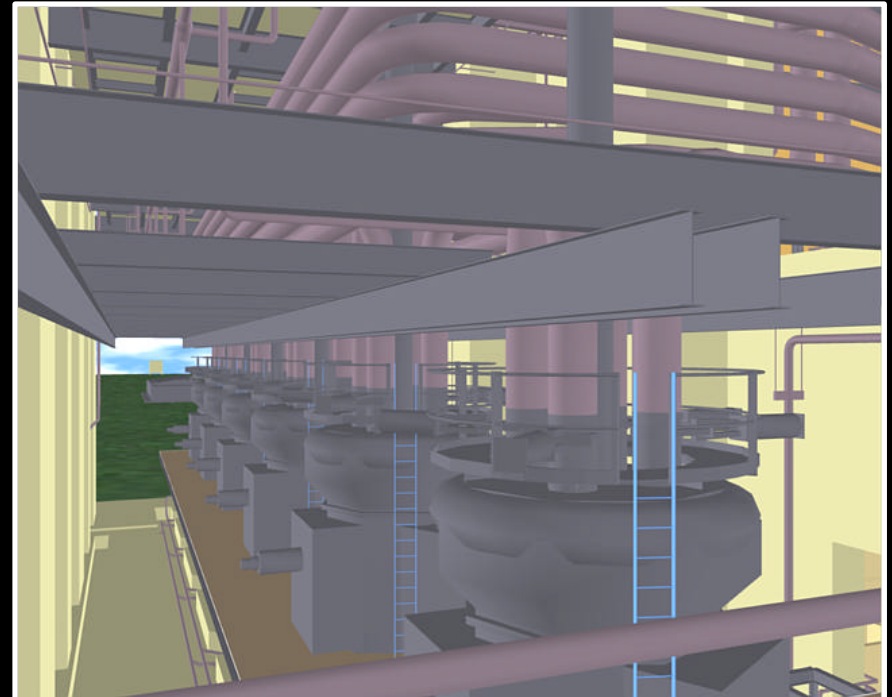


# Why Use Images?

- Independent of scene complexity



640x480 pixels



640x480 pixels

# Flight Simulators

- Mid-1980's
  - E&S CT-6 one of first to use real-time photo textures
- Hand-selected objects:
  - Terrain, trees, airplanes, buildings, etc.
- 30-60 Hz
  - High visual fidelity

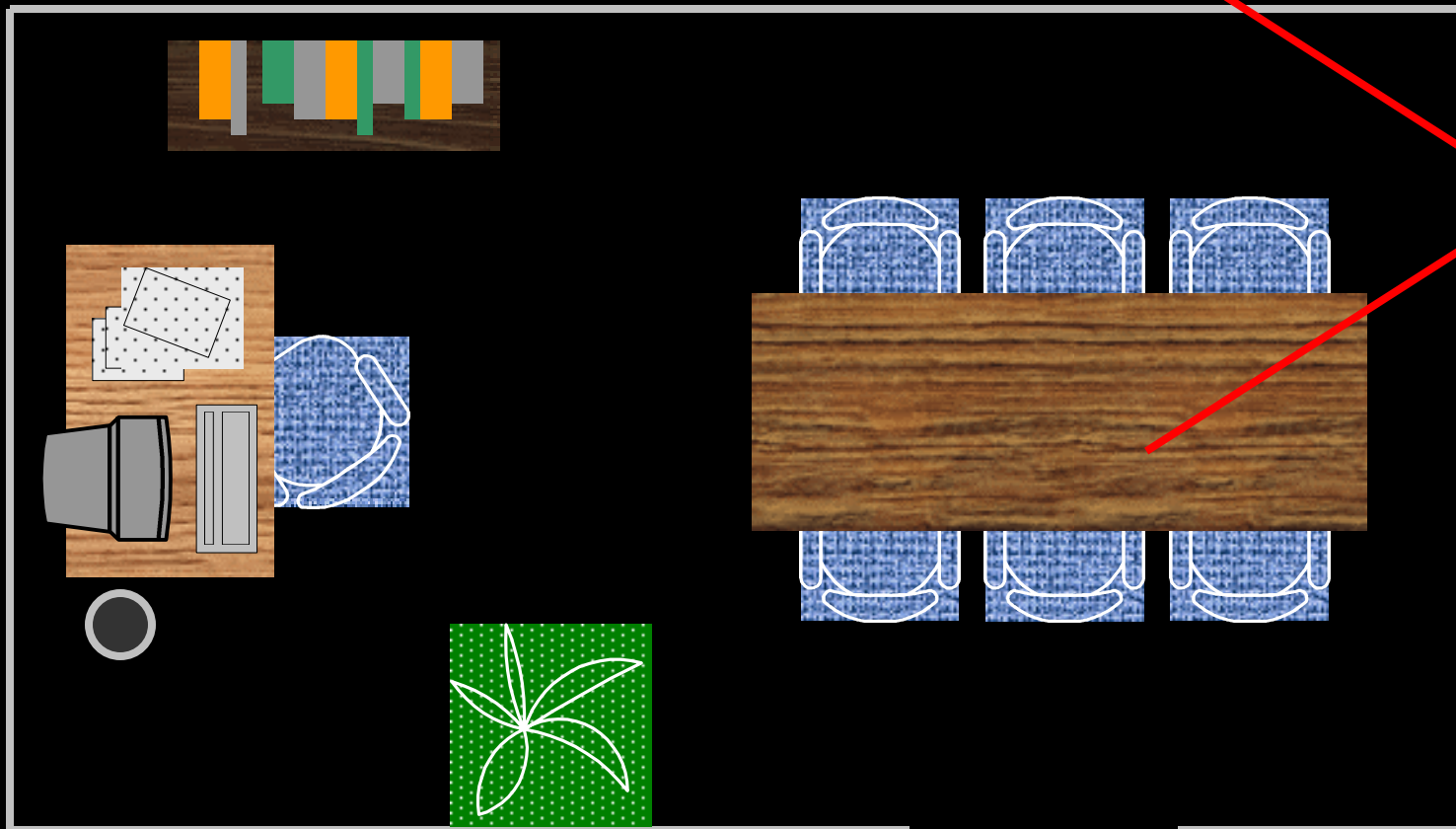
# Outline

- ➔ • Replacing Geometry with Images
- Displaying Images
  - Texture-mapping and error metrics
  - Geometry and image warping
  - Meshes, Lightfield/Lumigraph
- Image Placement
  - Automatically Bounding Model Complexity
  - Cells and Portals
- Conclusions

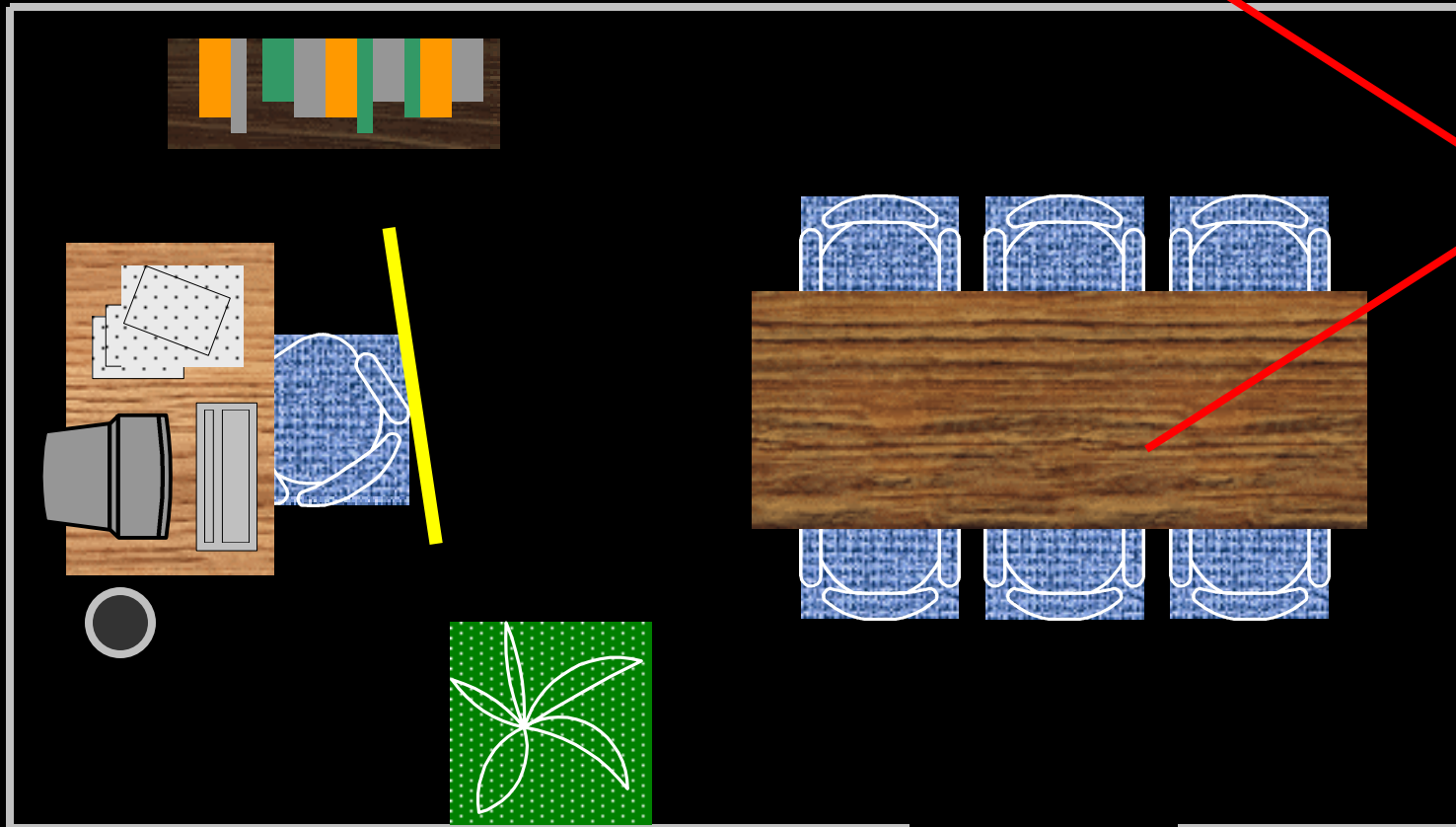
# Replacing Geometry with Images

- Algorithm
  - Select subset of model
  - Create image of the subset
  - Cull subset and replace with image
- Why?
  - Image displayed in (approx.) constant time
  - Image reused for several frames

# Simple Example

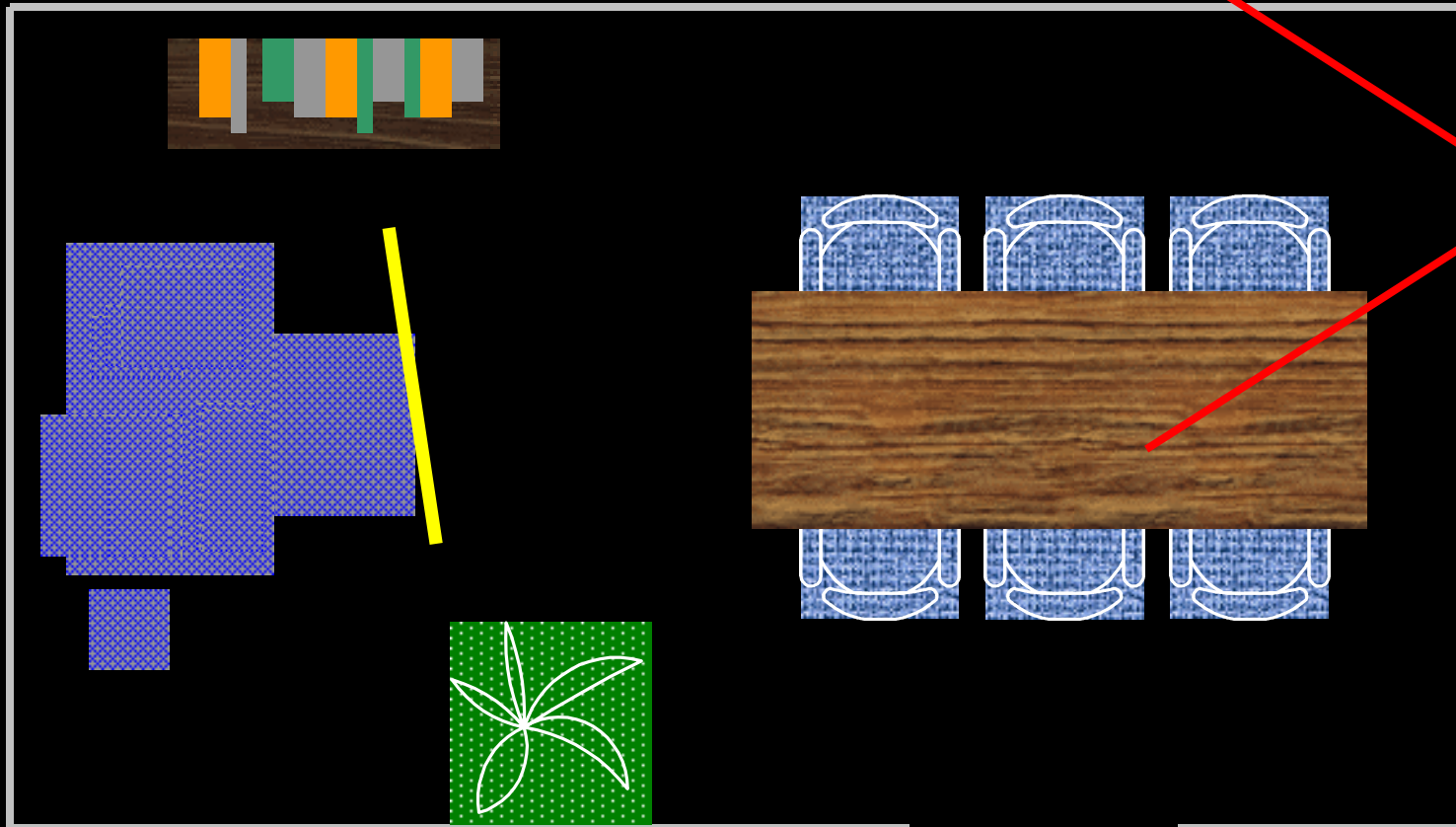


# Simple Example





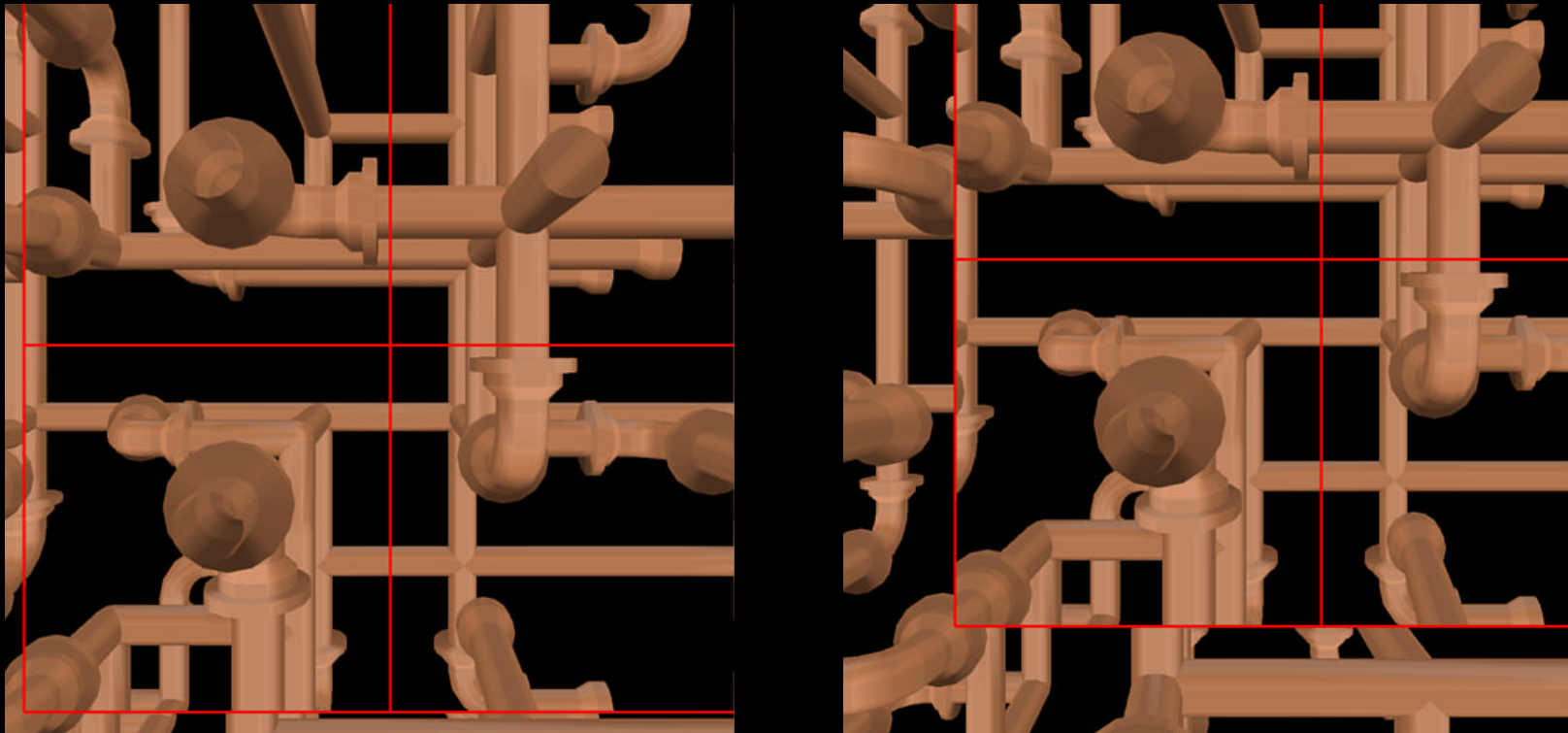
# Simple Example



# Outline

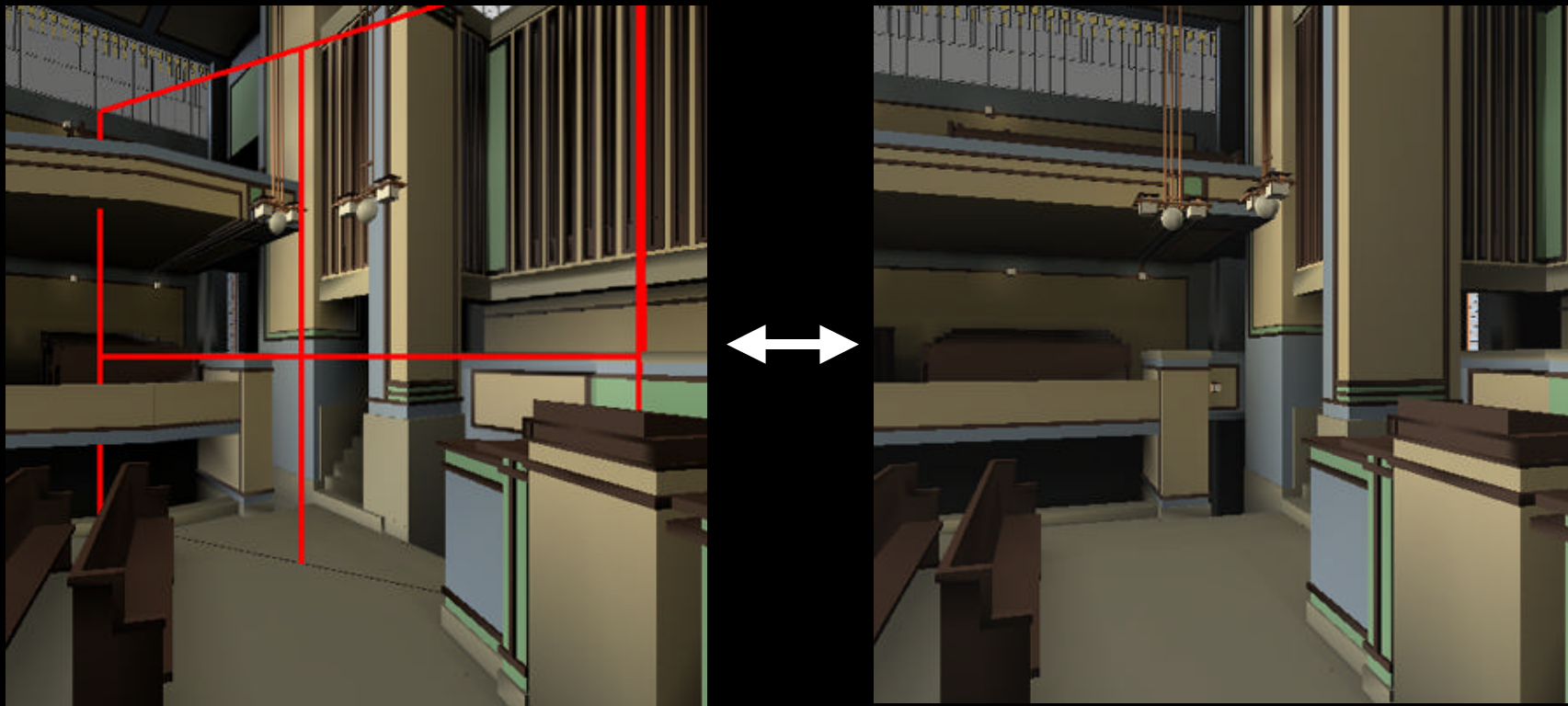
- Replacing Geometry with Images
- ➔ • **Displaying Images**
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# Geometric Discontinuity



- If we move from the center-of-projection, discontinuities appear at the border

# Temporal Discontinuity



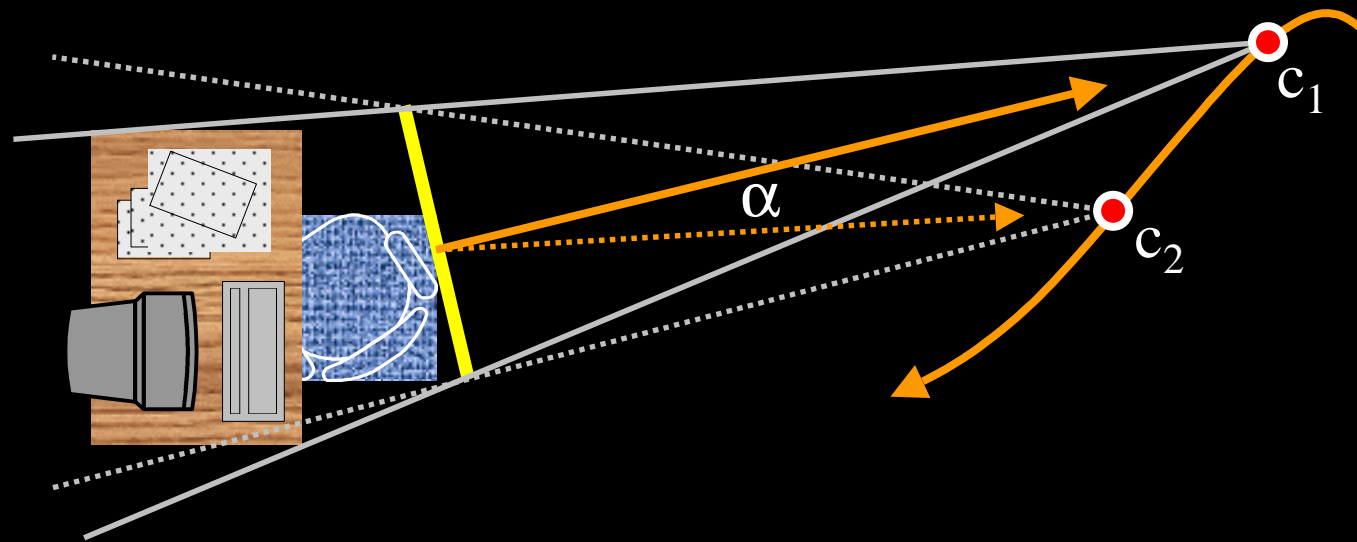
- While moving, if we switch between geometry and image, a sudden *pop* occurs

# Approaches

- Geometric and Temporal Continuity
  - Error metrics
  - Geometry warping
  - Image warping
  - Lightfield/Lumigraph

# Error Metrics

- Use an *error metric* to control amount of discontinuity



[Maciel95][Shade96][Schaufler96]

# Error Metric

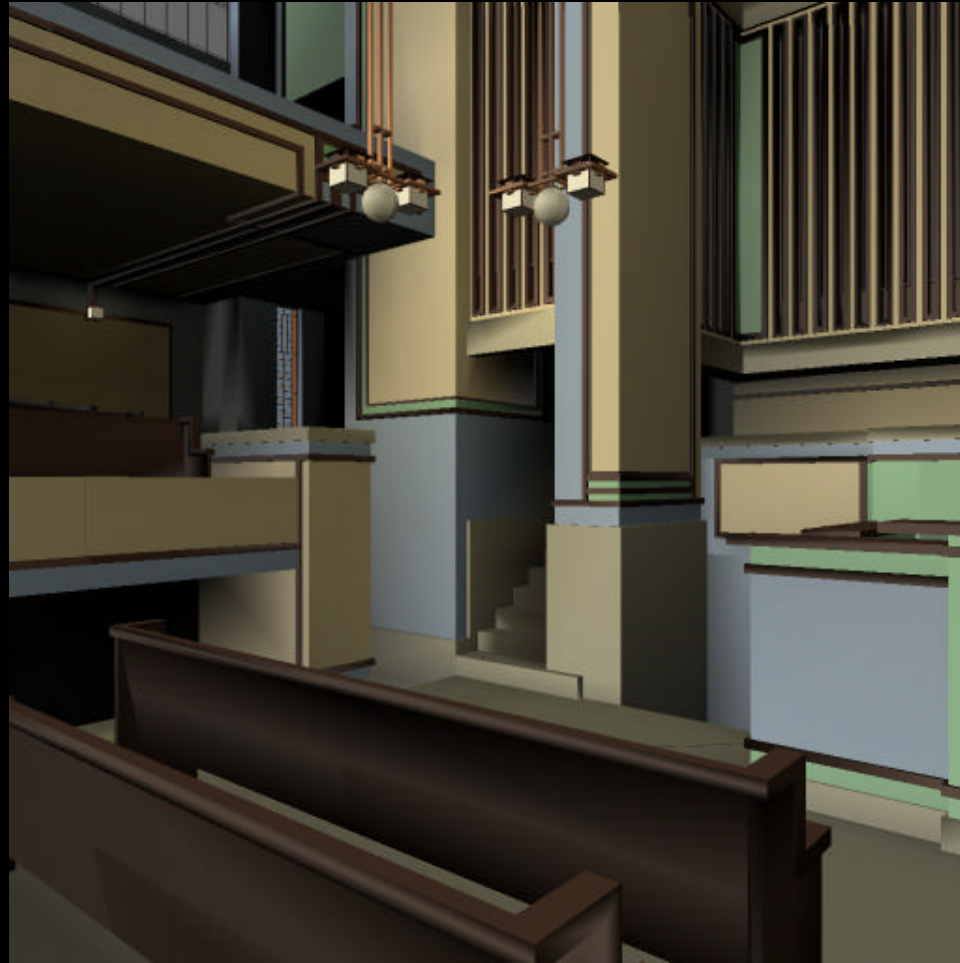
- Relies on “angular-deviation” measuring the visual quality of using the (same) image

# Video Segment I

- Pre-rendered Impostors
  - Maciel95
- Dynamic Image-Caching
  - Shade96, Schaufler96

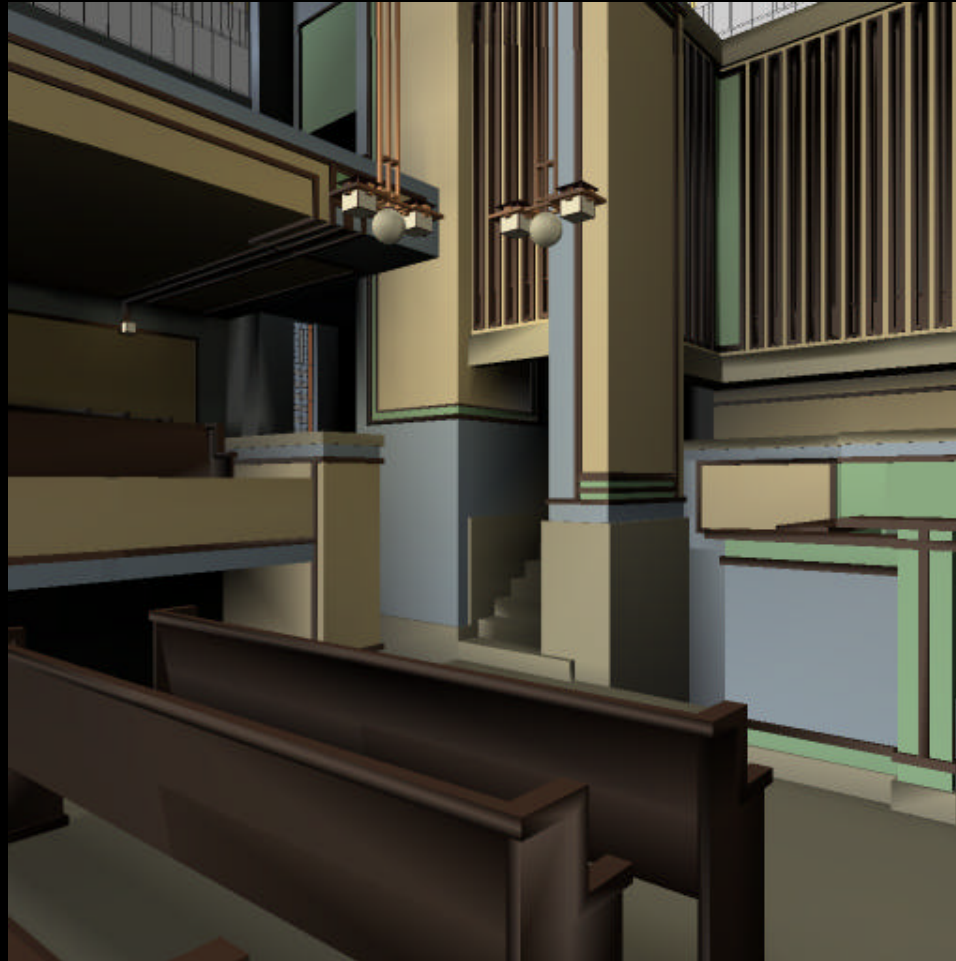


# Geometry Warping

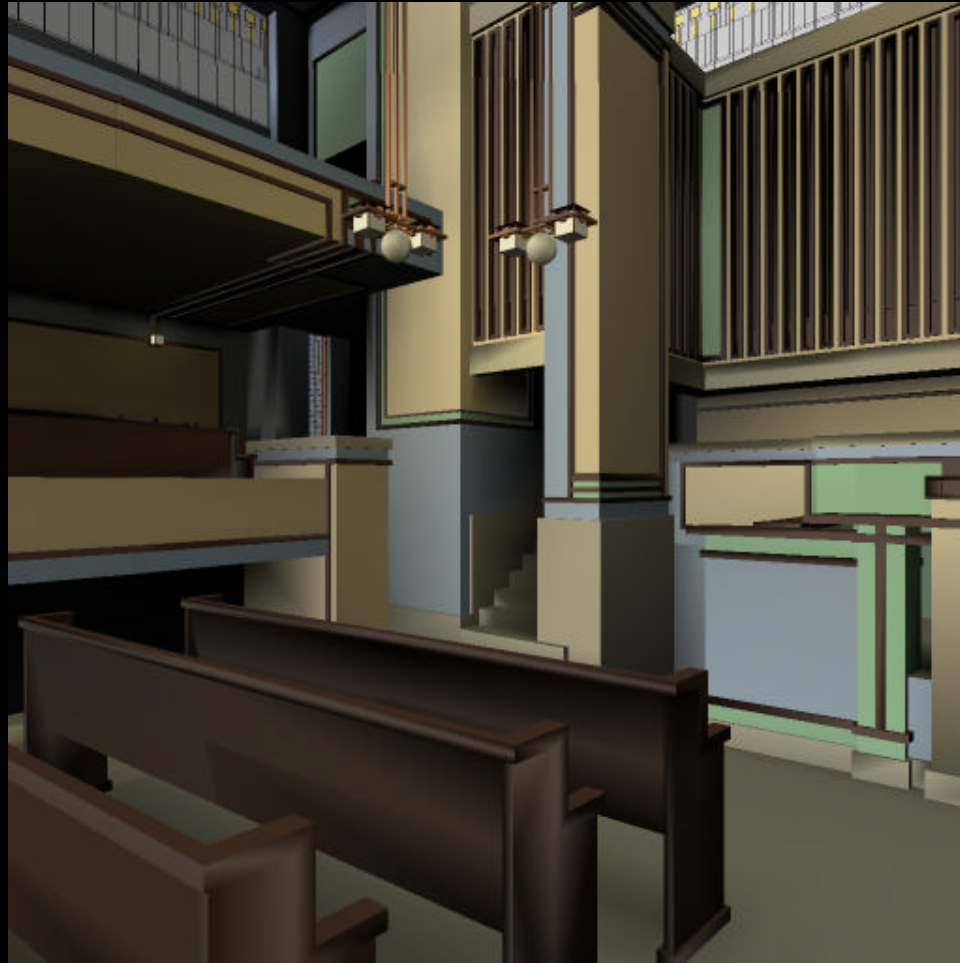


[Aliaga96]

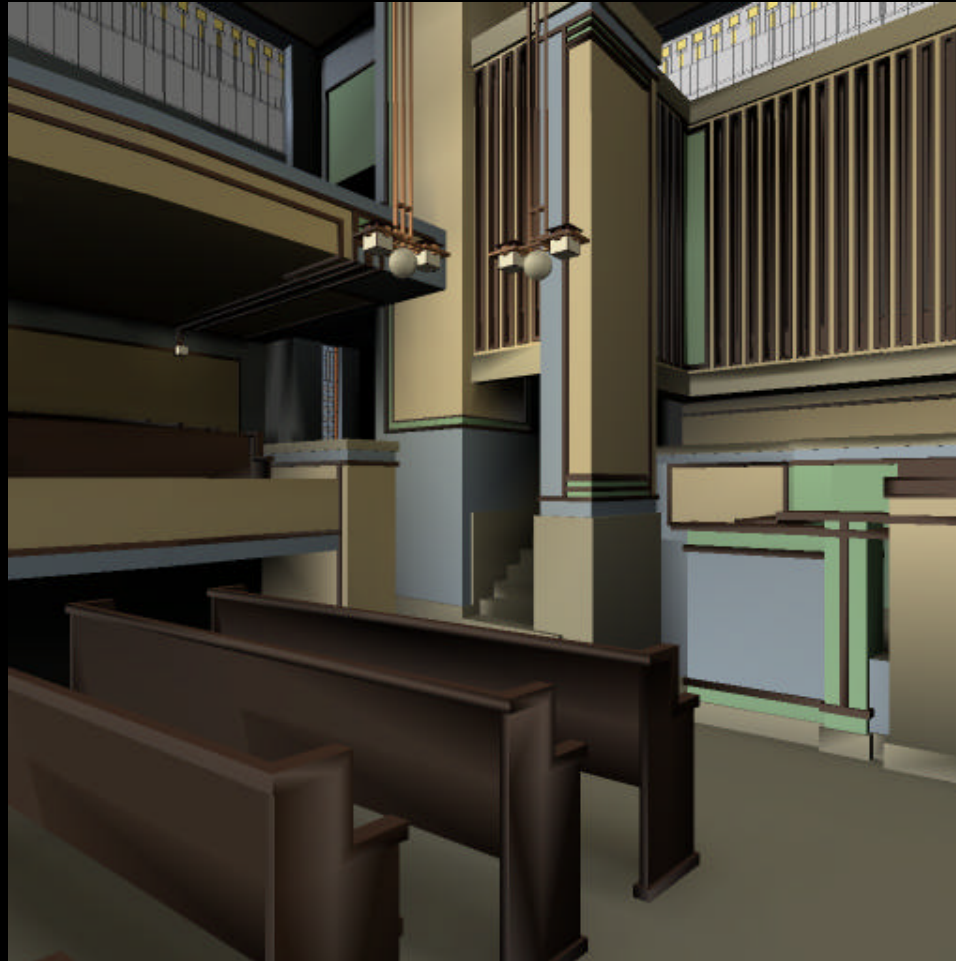
# Geometry Warping



# Geometry Warping



# Geometry Warping



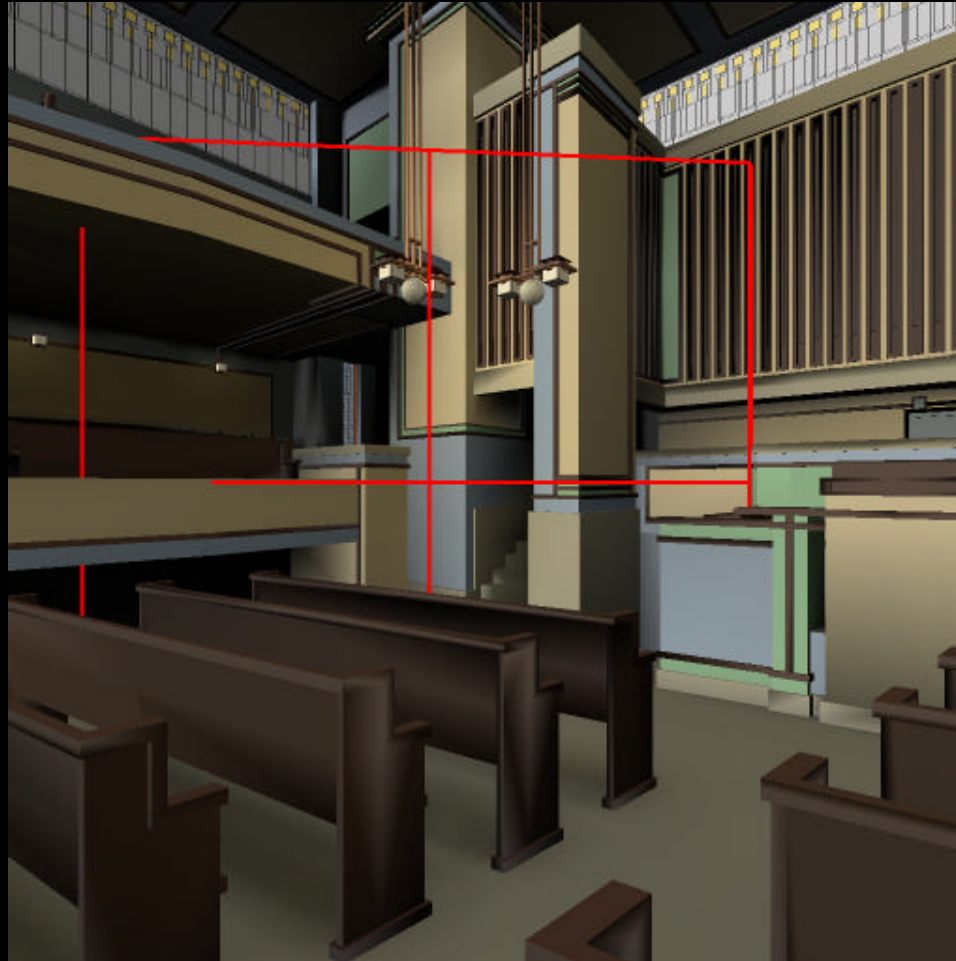
# Geometry Warping



# Geometry Warping

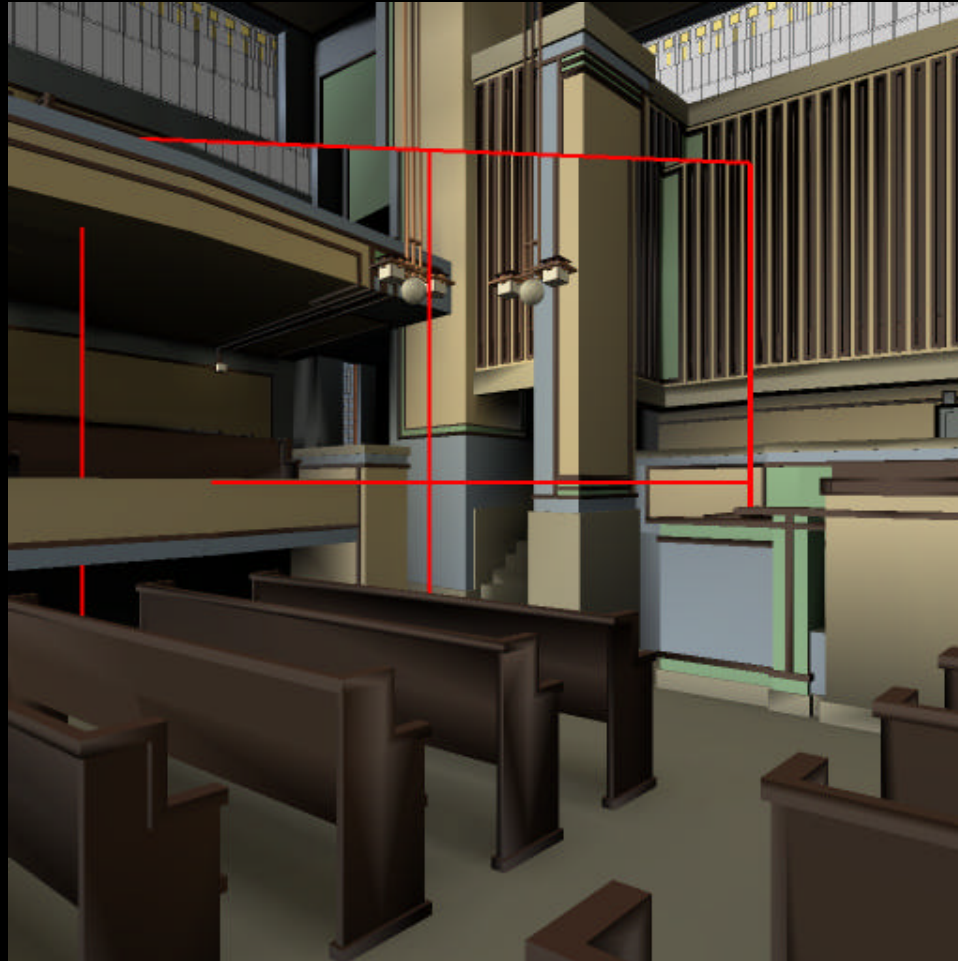


# Geometry Warping





# Geometry Warping





# Geometry Warping



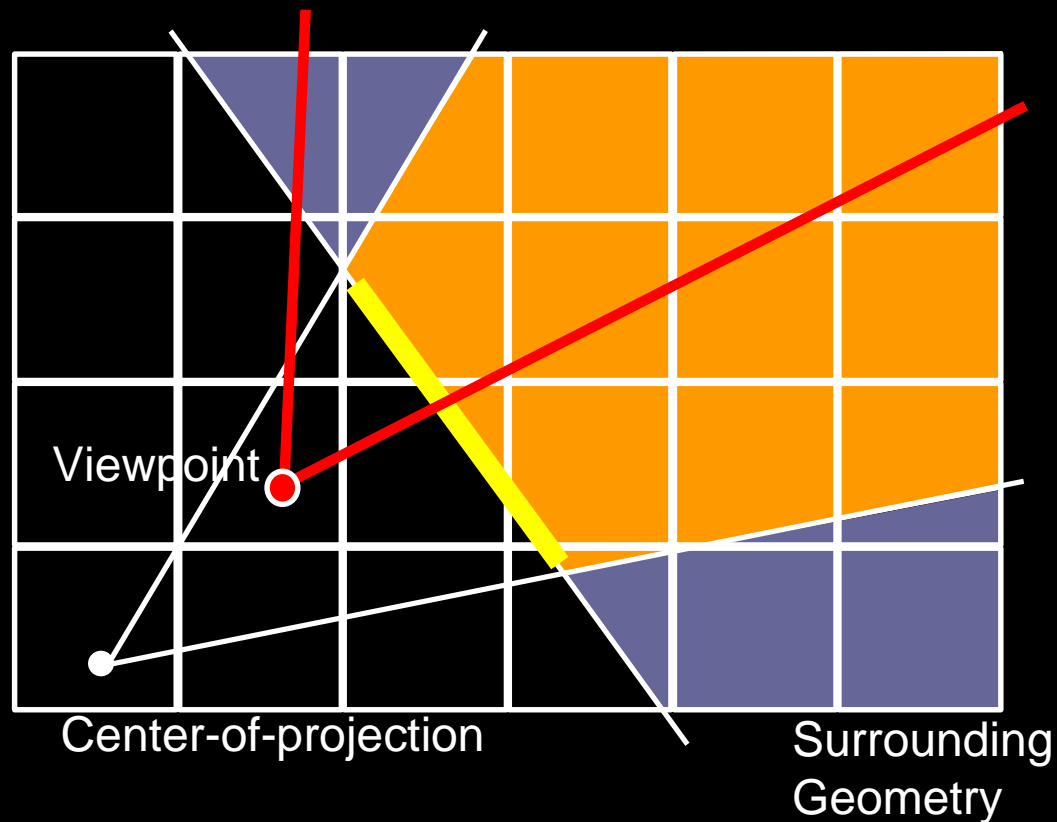
Surrounding geometry warped  
(incorrect perspective)



Correct perspective

# Geometry Warping

- Surrounding geometry warped to match image



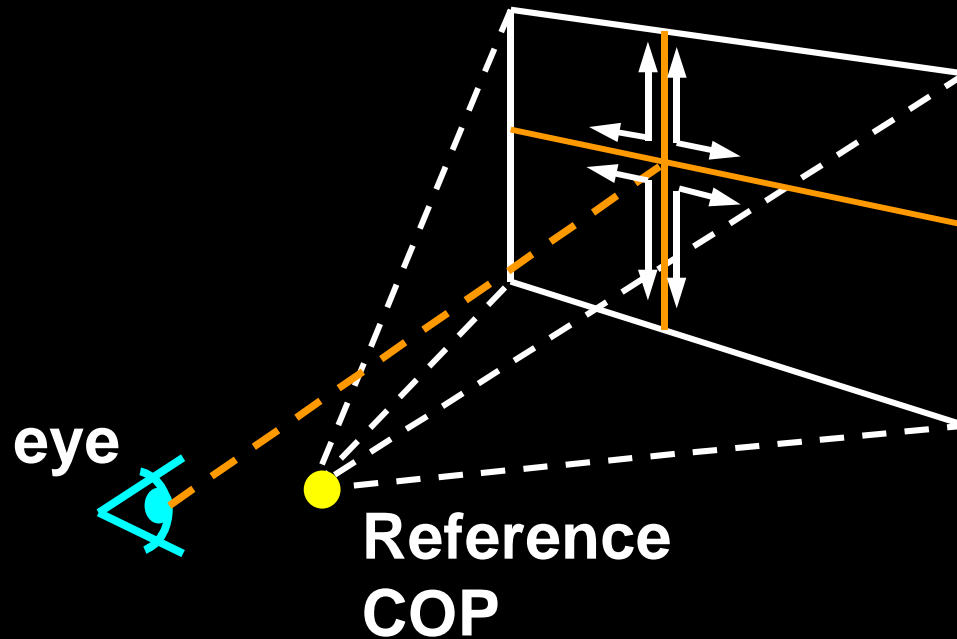
# Video Segment II

- Geometry Warping
  - Aliaga96

# Image Warping

- Change the image itself
  - Re-project the image to the current viewpoint
    - [Chen93][McMillan95][Max95][Shade98]
  - Display image as a (simplified, textured) mesh
    - [Darsa97][Sillion97]

# Image Warping



- A raster scan of each sheet produces a back-to-front ordering of warped pixels

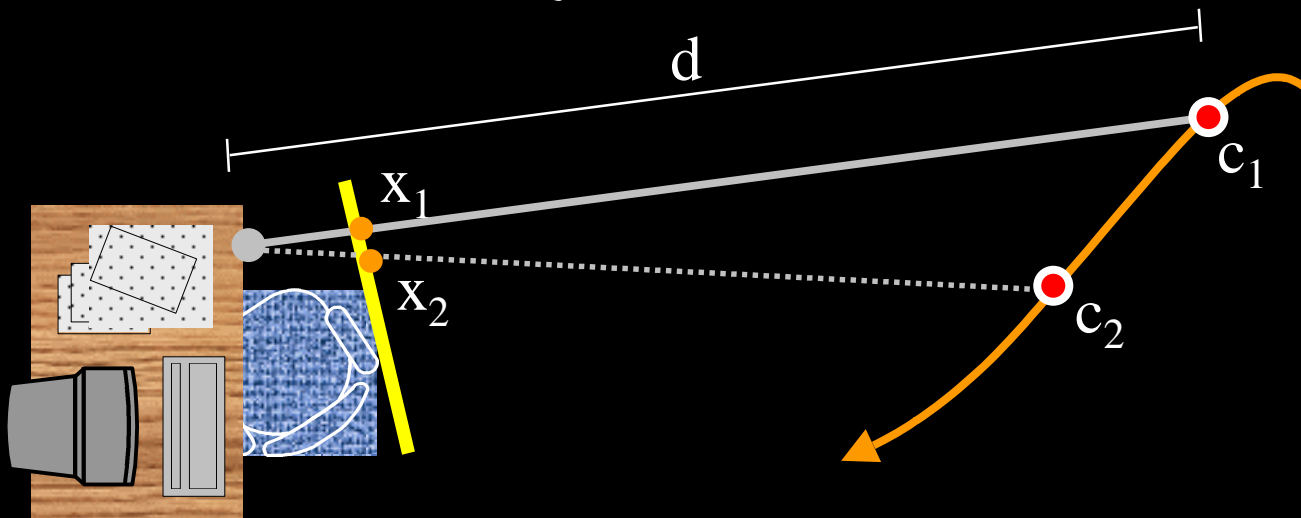
# Image Warping

- McMillan and Bishop's Warping Equation

$$x_2 = \underbrace{\delta(x_1) P_2^{-1} (c_1 - c_2)}_{\text{Move pixels based on distance to eye}} + \underbrace{P_2^{-1} P_1 x_1}_{\sim \text{Texture mapping}}$$

*Move pixels based on distance to eye*

*~ Texture mapping*

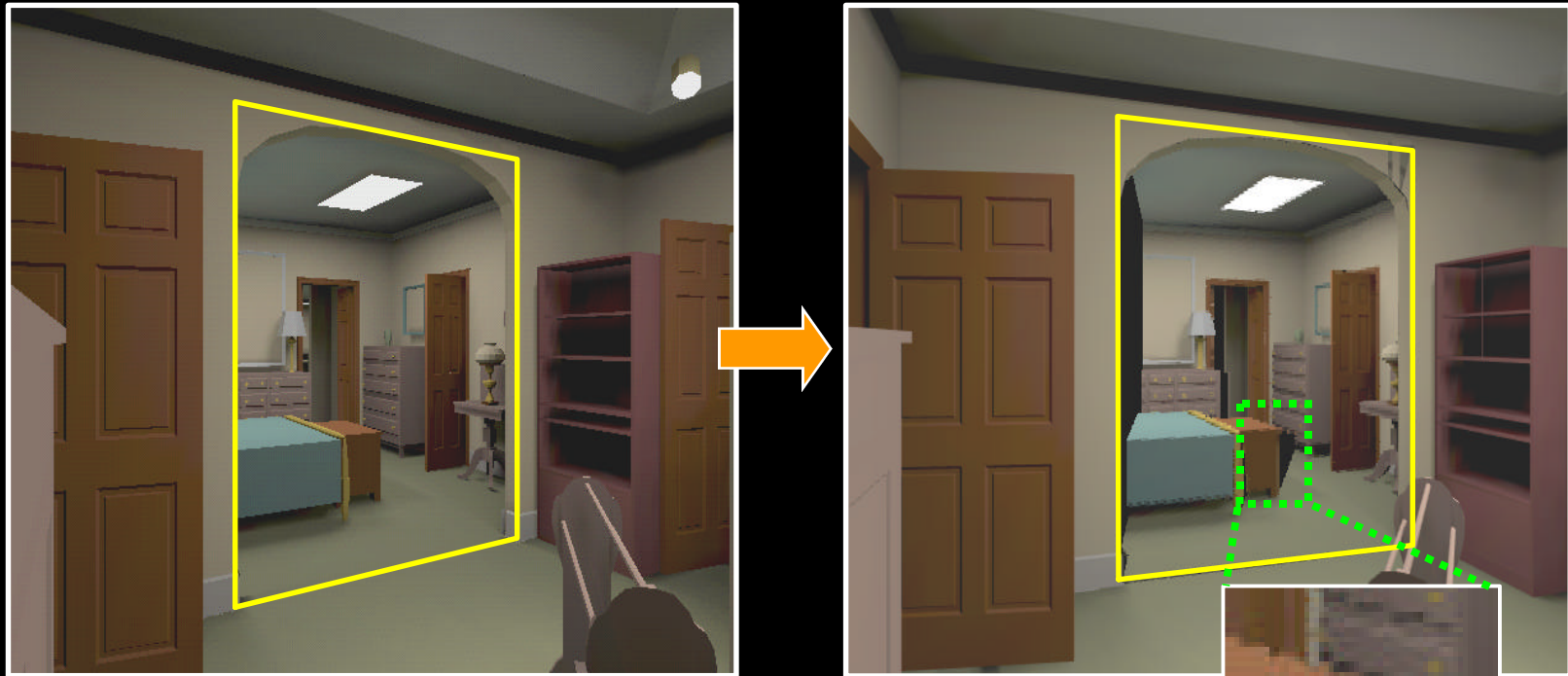


# Example...



- Image outlined in yellow
- Viewed from image's center-of-projection

# 3D Image Warp



- Single sample per pixel



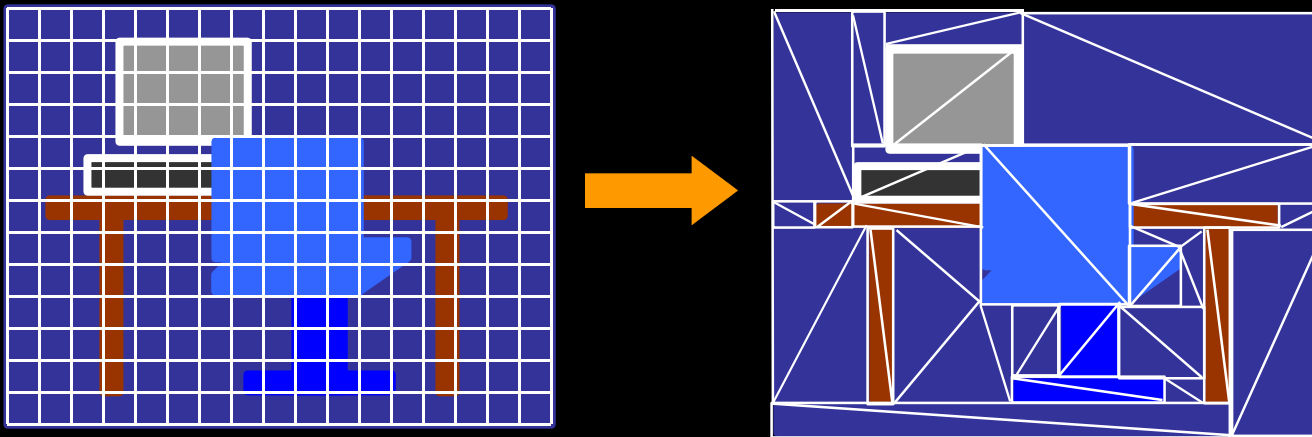
# Layered Depth Image Warp



- Multiple samples per pixel
  - Previous occlusions are filled-in [Popescu98]

# Meshes

- (Simplified) Textured Depth Mesh
  - Per-pixel depth creates mesh that approximates 3D parallax effects
  - Image is texture-mapped onto mesh

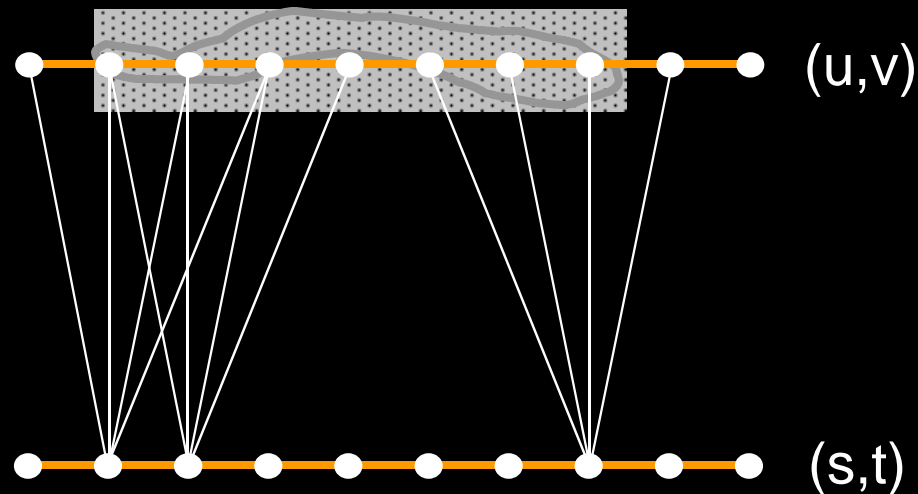


# Video Segment III

- 3D Image Warping
  - McMillan95
- Textured Meshes
  - Darsa97, Sillion97

# Lightfield/Lumigraph

- Flow of light at all positions and directions
  - [Levoy96][Gortler96]
- Large number of images are used as 2D slices of a 4D light function



# Video Segment IV

- Light field
  - Levoy96
- Lumigraph
  - Gortler96

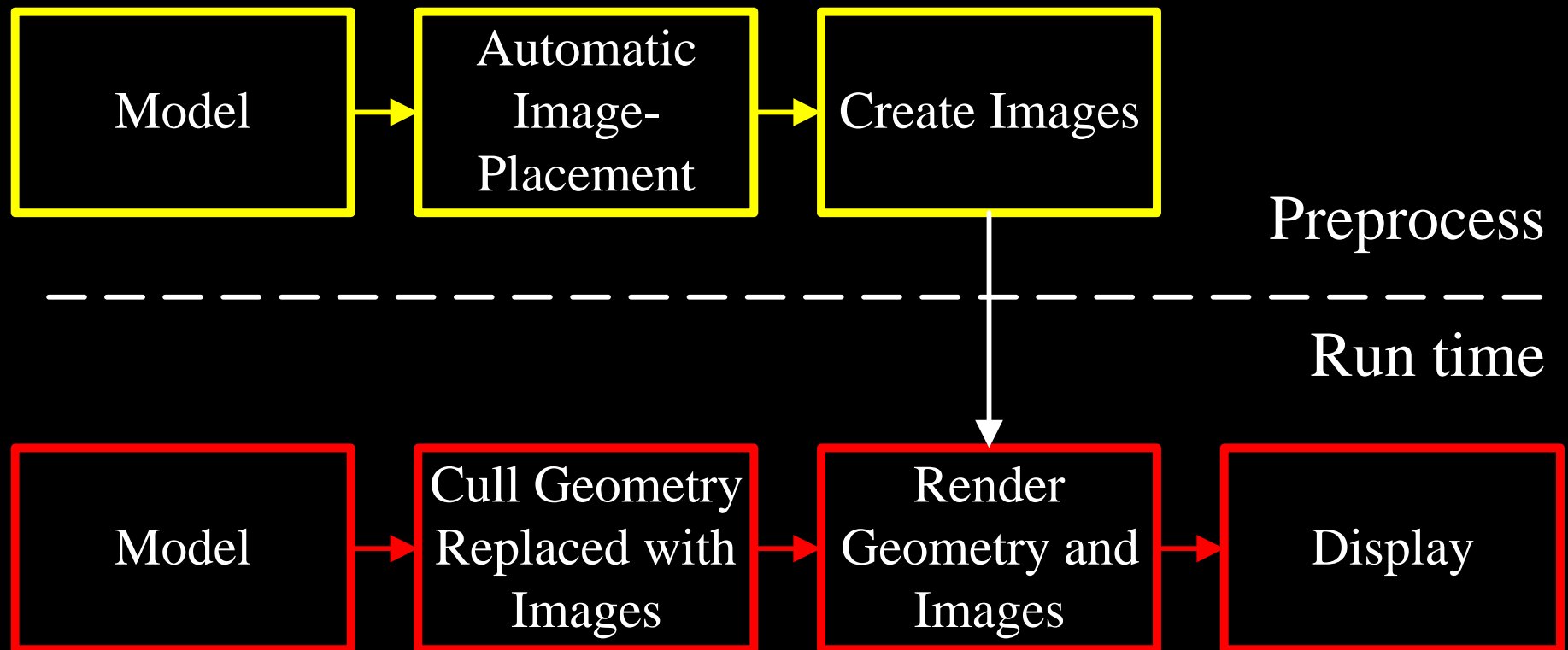
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- Displaying Images
  - Texture-mapping and error metrics
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  - **Automatically Bounding Model Complexity**
  - **Cells and Portals**
- Conclusions

# Automatic Image-Placement

- As a preprocess
  - Select geometry to replace with an image in order to limit the number of primitives to render for any frame
- At run time
  - Display selected geometry as a (depth) image
  - Render remaining geometry normally

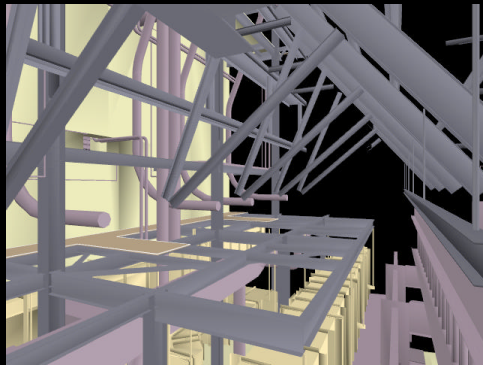
# Automatic Image-Placement





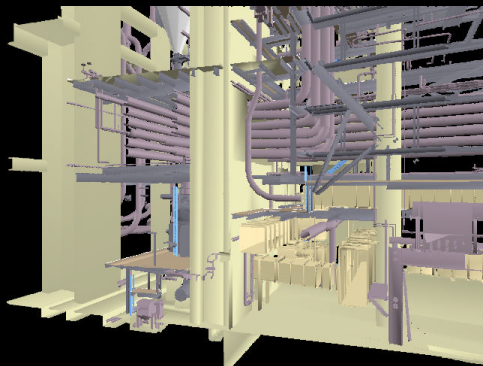
# Example Rendering

Geometry

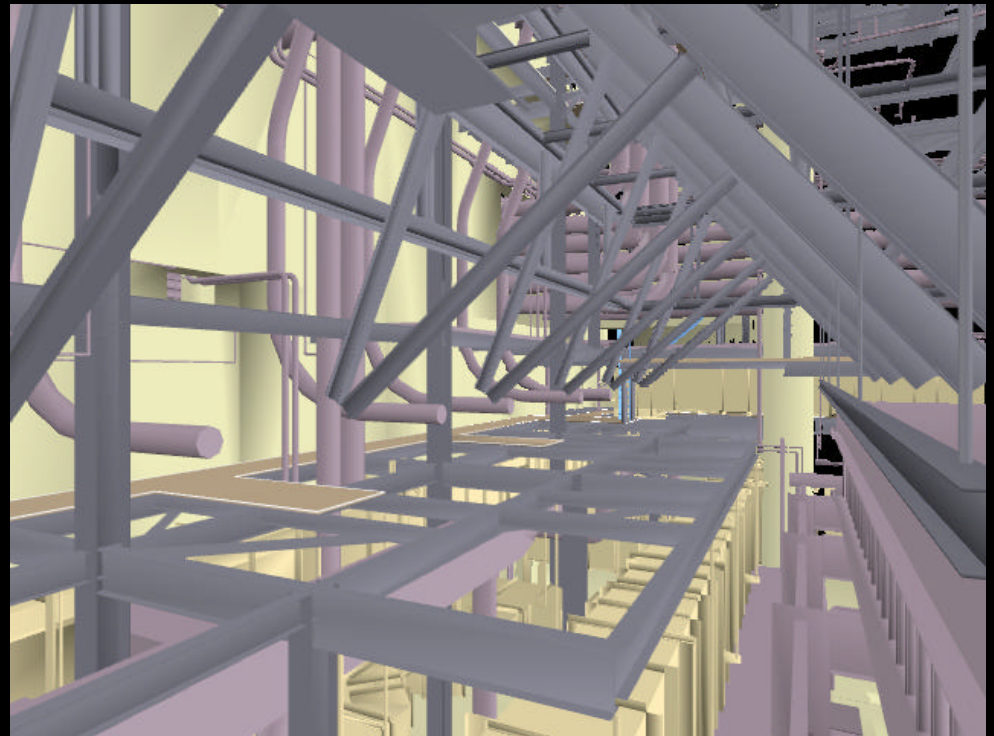


+

=



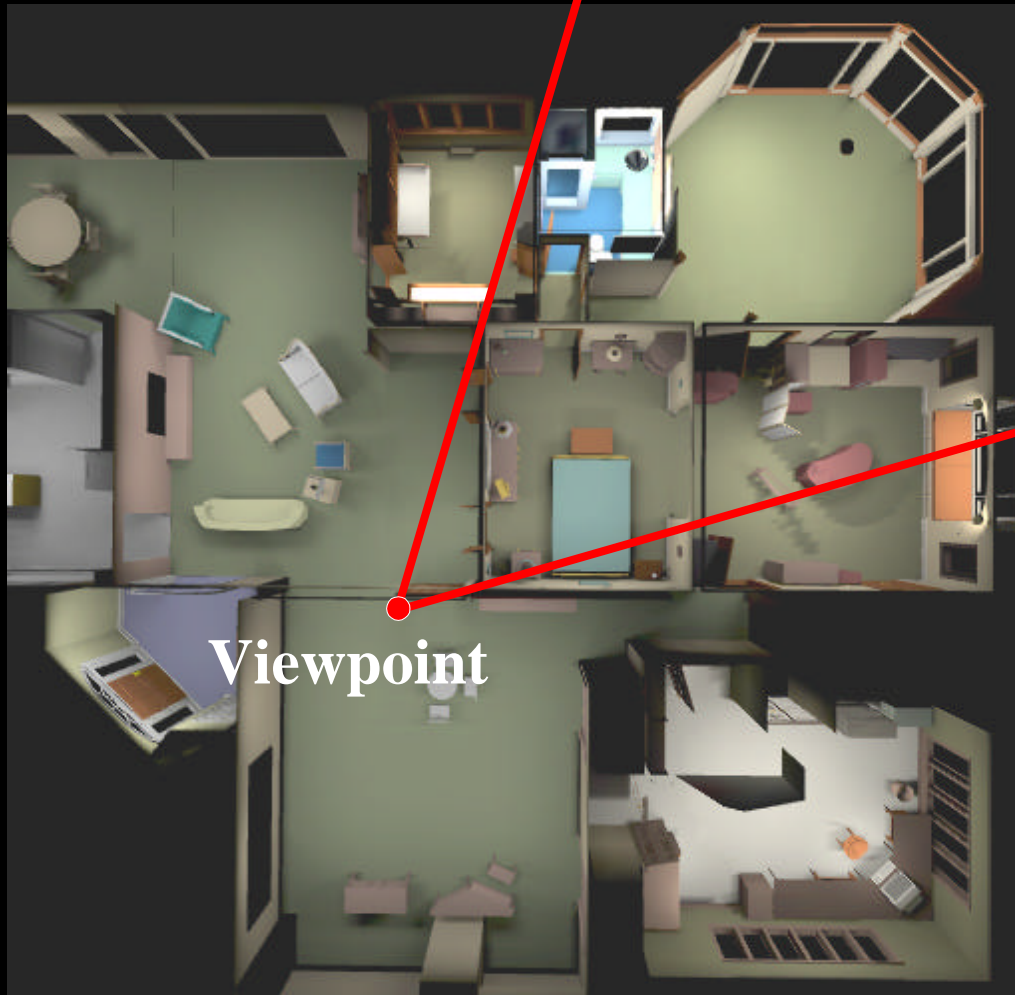
Image



Final Scene

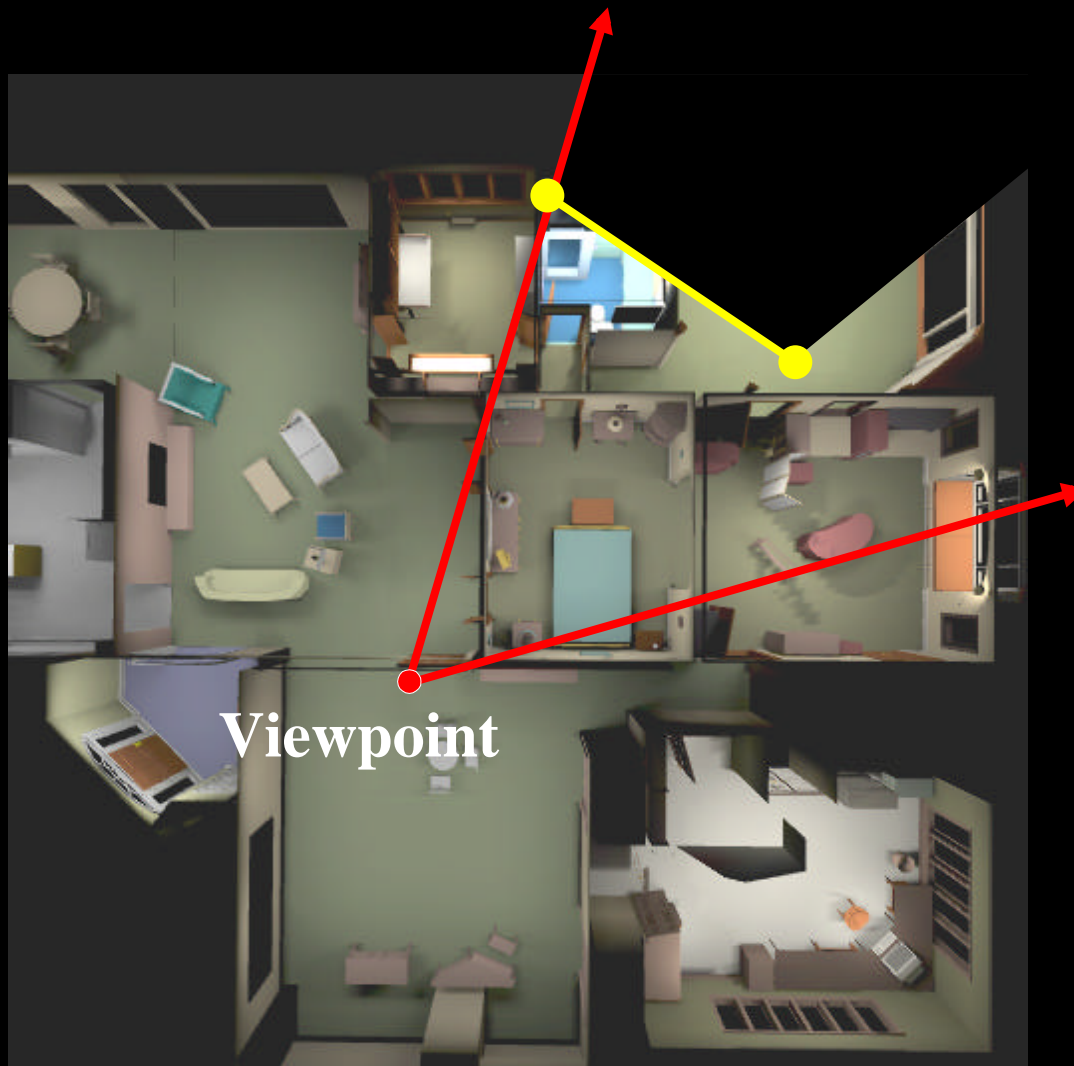
- Overview
- **Image Placement**
- Displaying Images
- Conclusions

# Key Observation



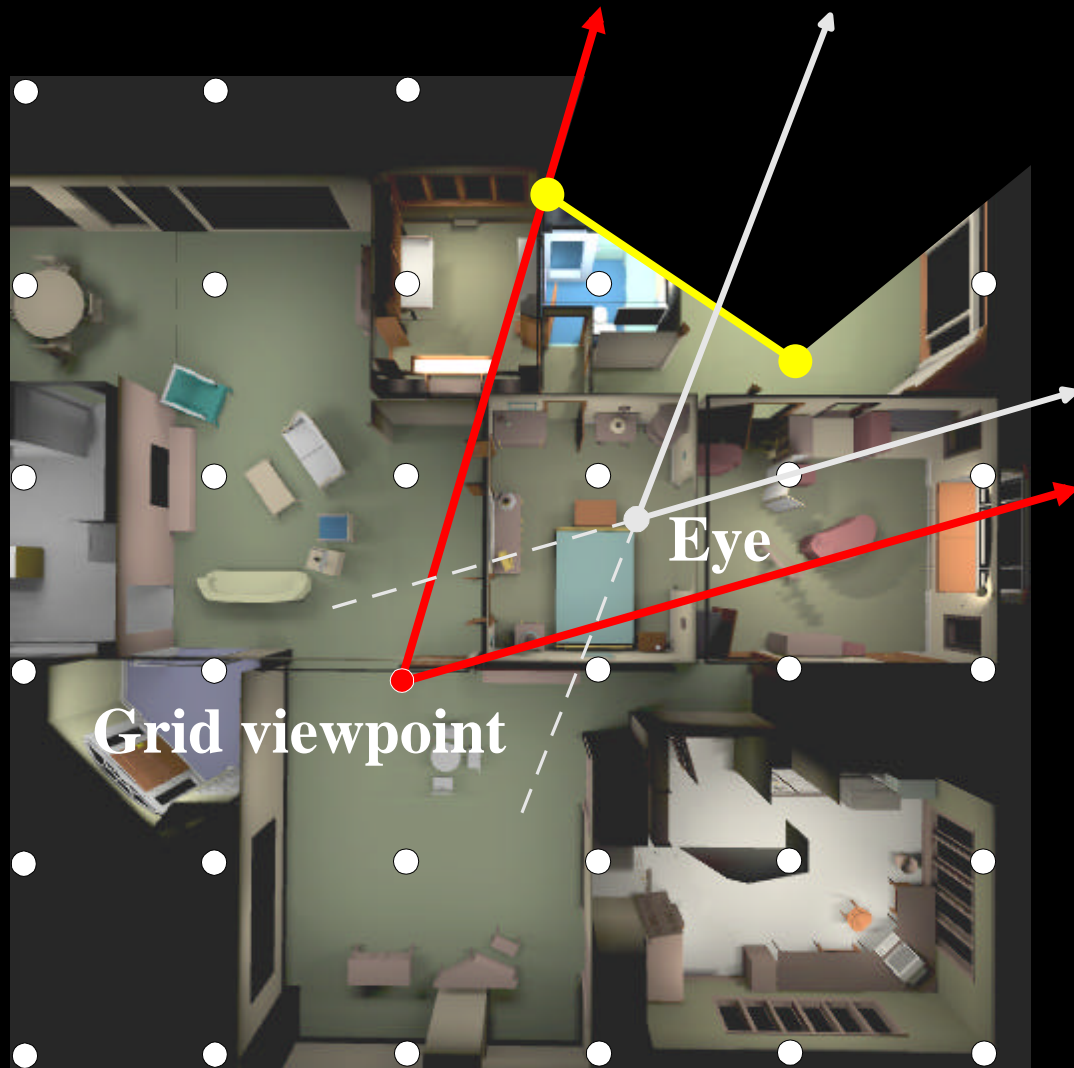
- Example model
- Too much geometry in view frustum

# Key Observation



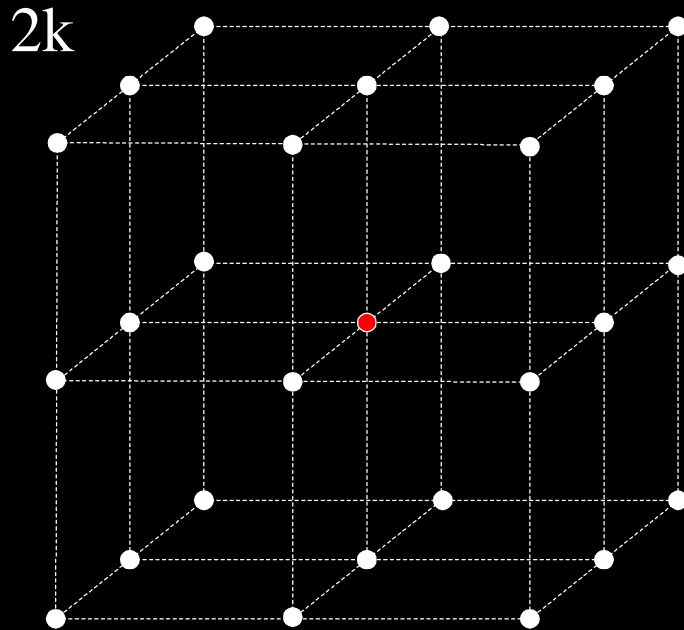
- Geometry is replaced by image to limit the number of primitives to render

# Key Observation

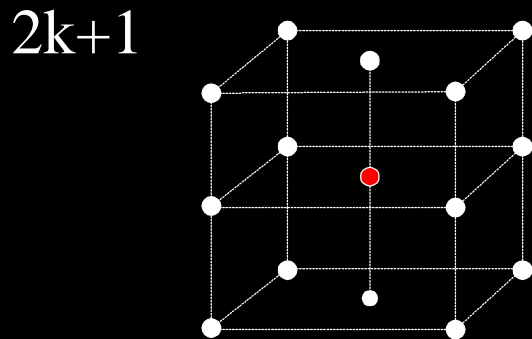
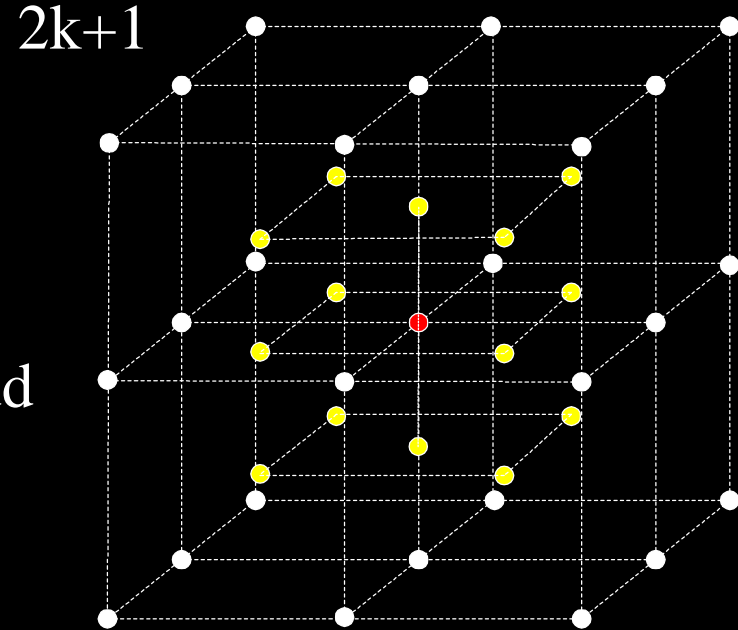


- Less geometry is in the view frustum from the eye than the one from the grid viewpoint

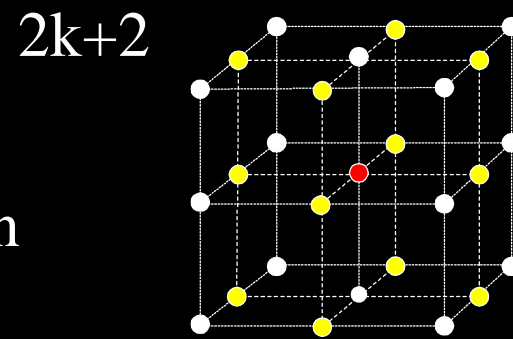
# Recursive Subdivision Algorithm



Even to odd

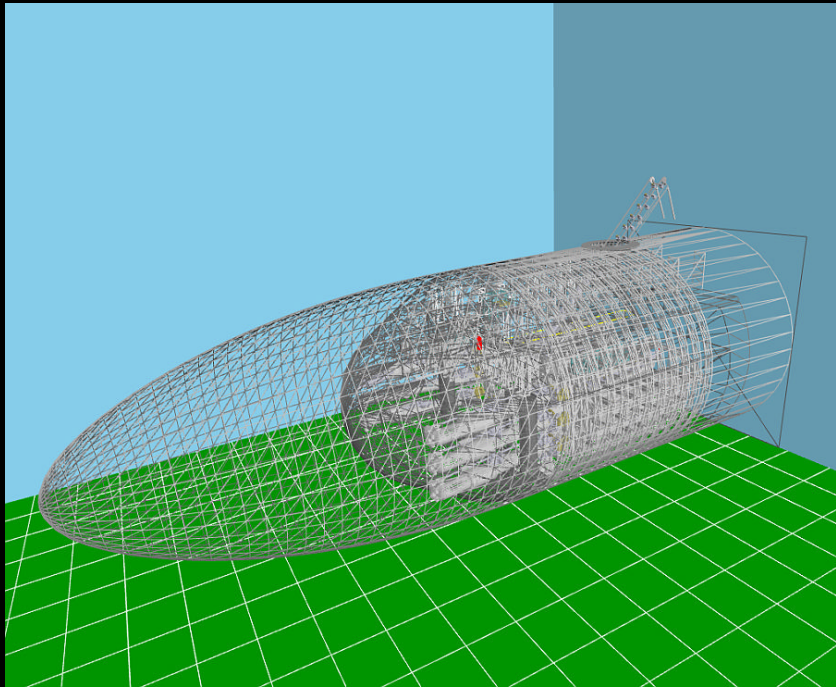


Odd to even

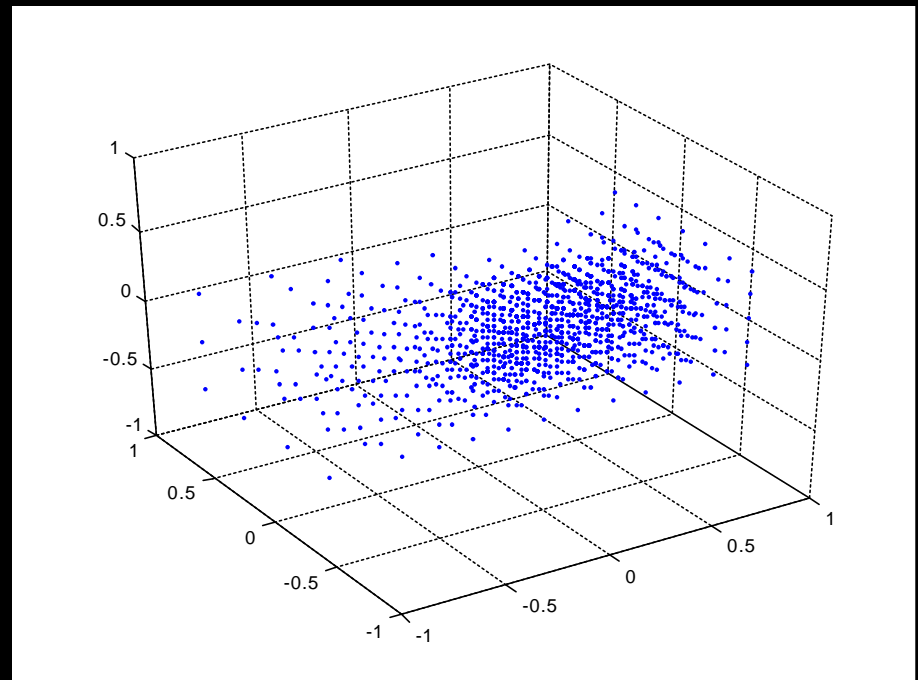




# Example Grid

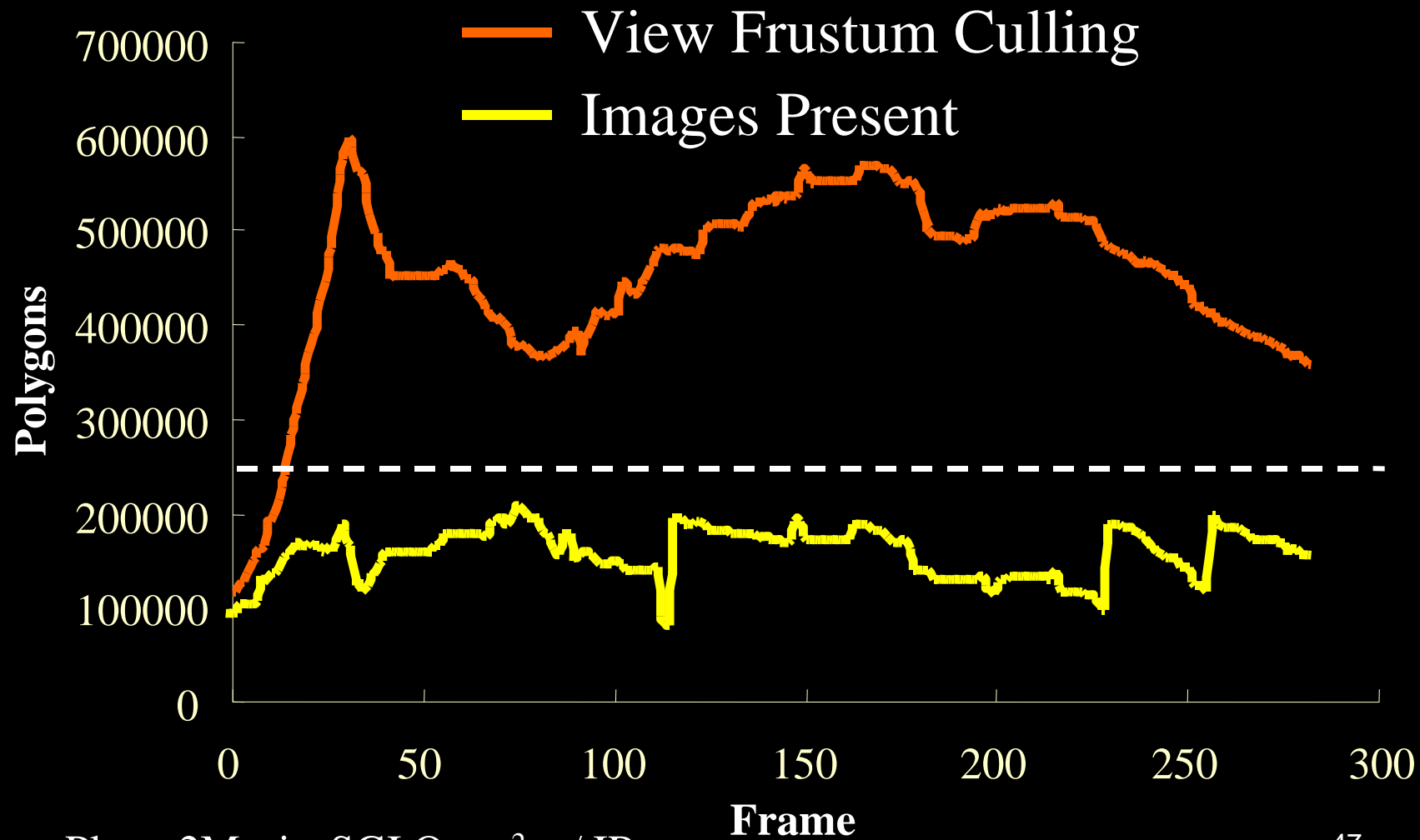


Wireframe rendering



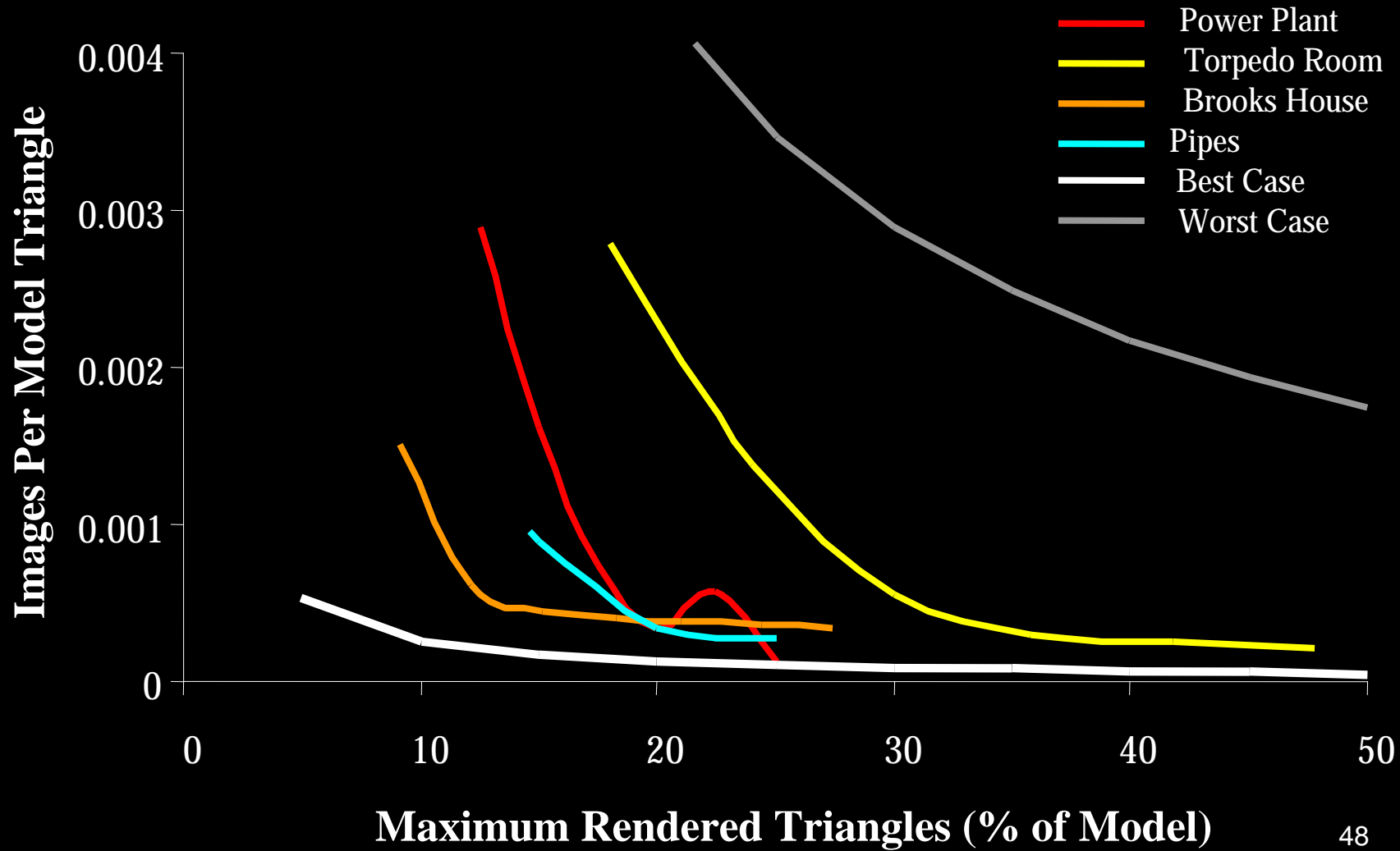
3D grid of 1557 viewpoints

# Sample Path



Power Plant, 2M tris, SGI Onyx<sup>2</sup> w/ IR

# Images Per Triangle





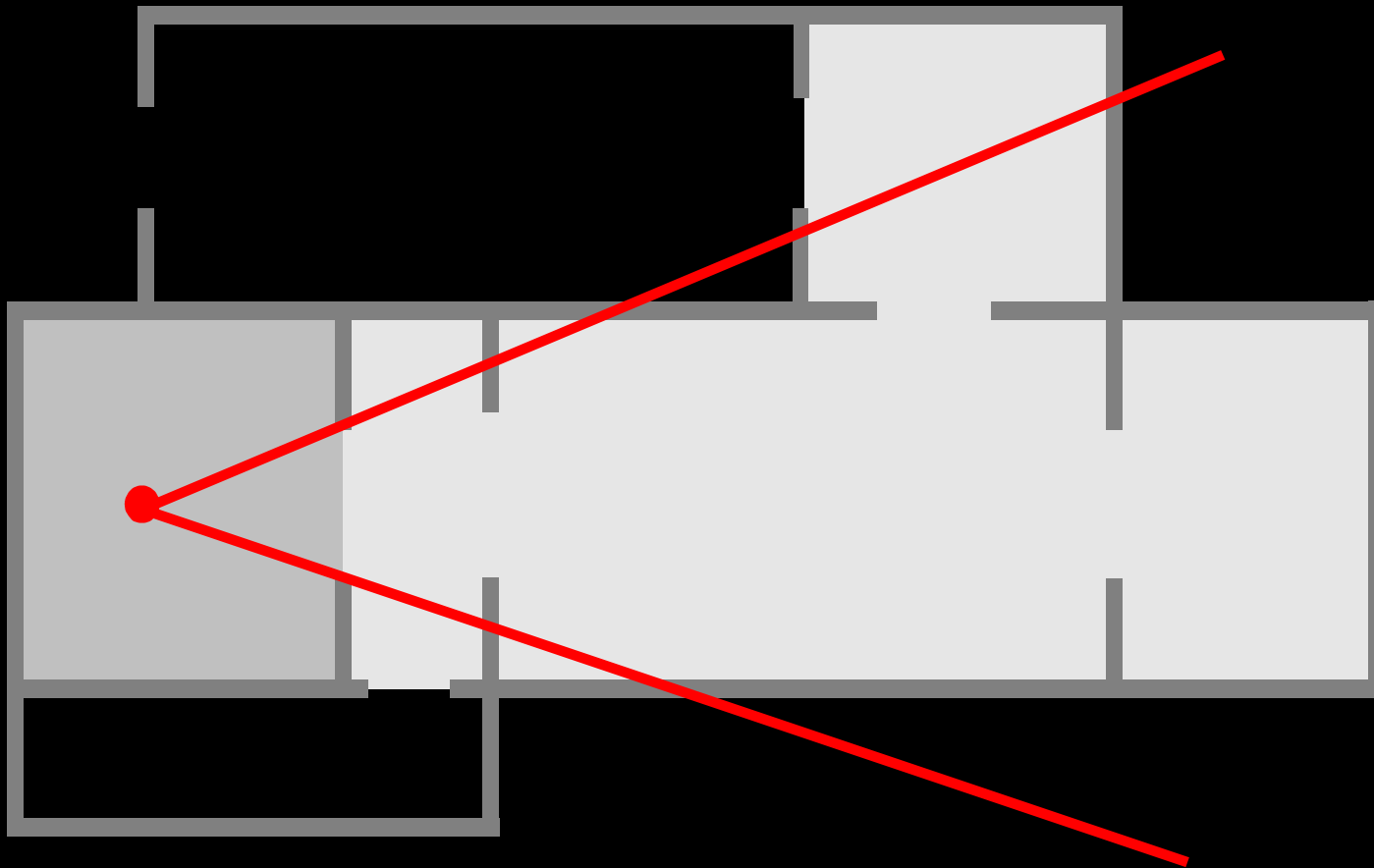
# Preprocessing Summary

Model	No. of Images	Prep. Time (hours)	Estimated Space (MB)
Power Plant (2M)	239-5815	1.2-21.7	156-3802
Torpedo Room (850k)	181-2333	1.1-11.8	72- 933
Brooks House (1.7M)	561-2492	11.4-28.4	388-1725
Pipes (1M)	282- 893	2.4- 4.6	175- 554

# Video Segment V

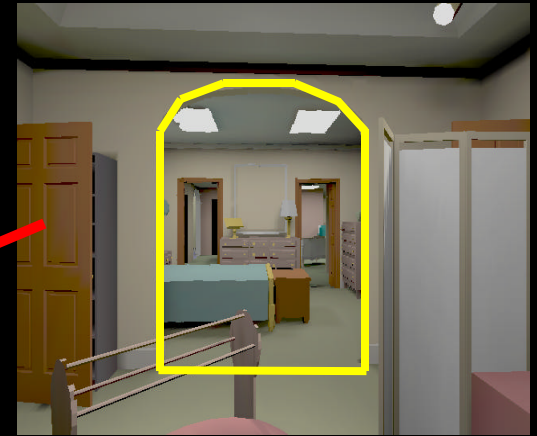
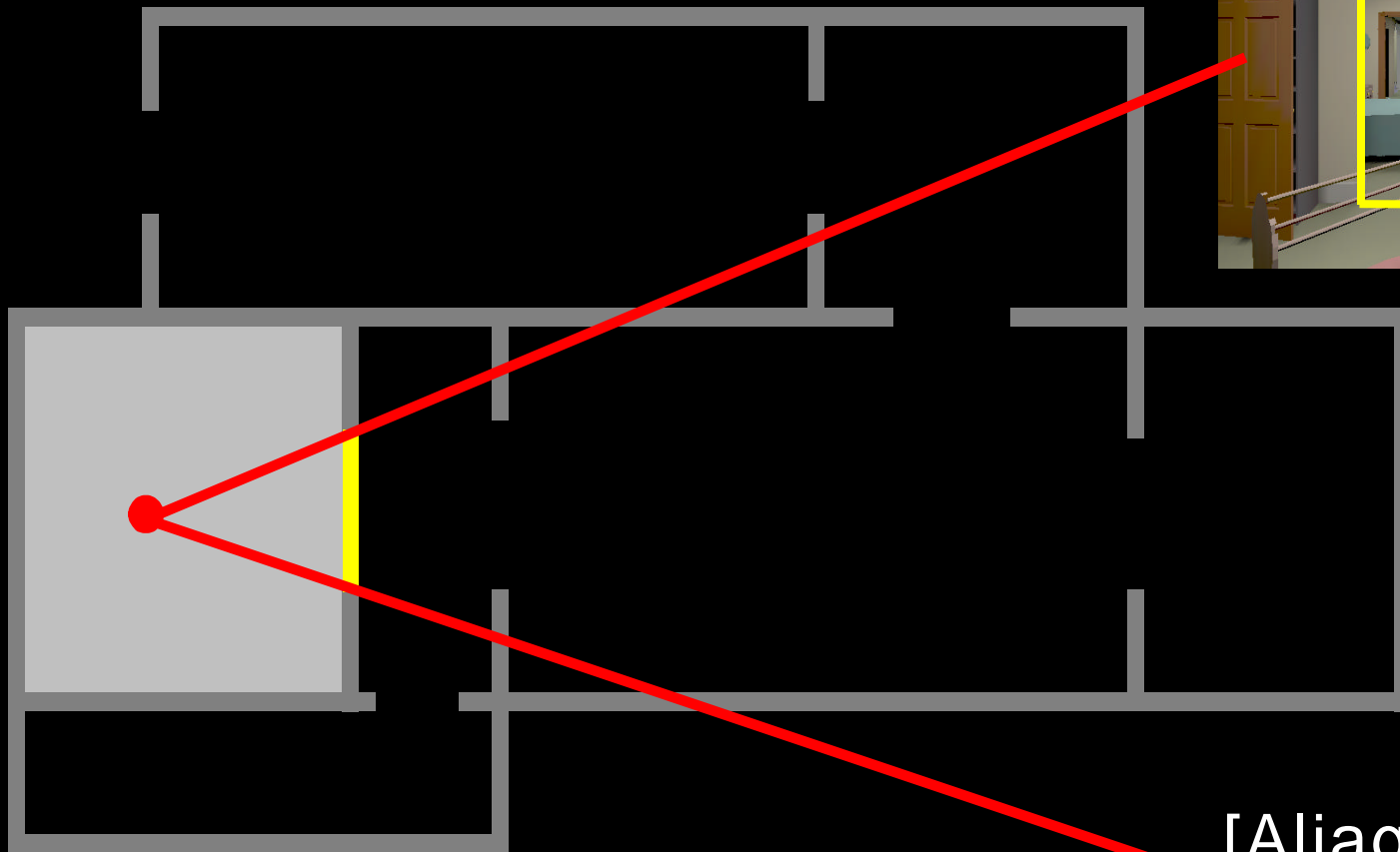
- Automatically Bounding Geometric Complexity by Using Images
  - Aliaga99

# Cells and Portals



[Airey90, Teller91, Luebke95] 51

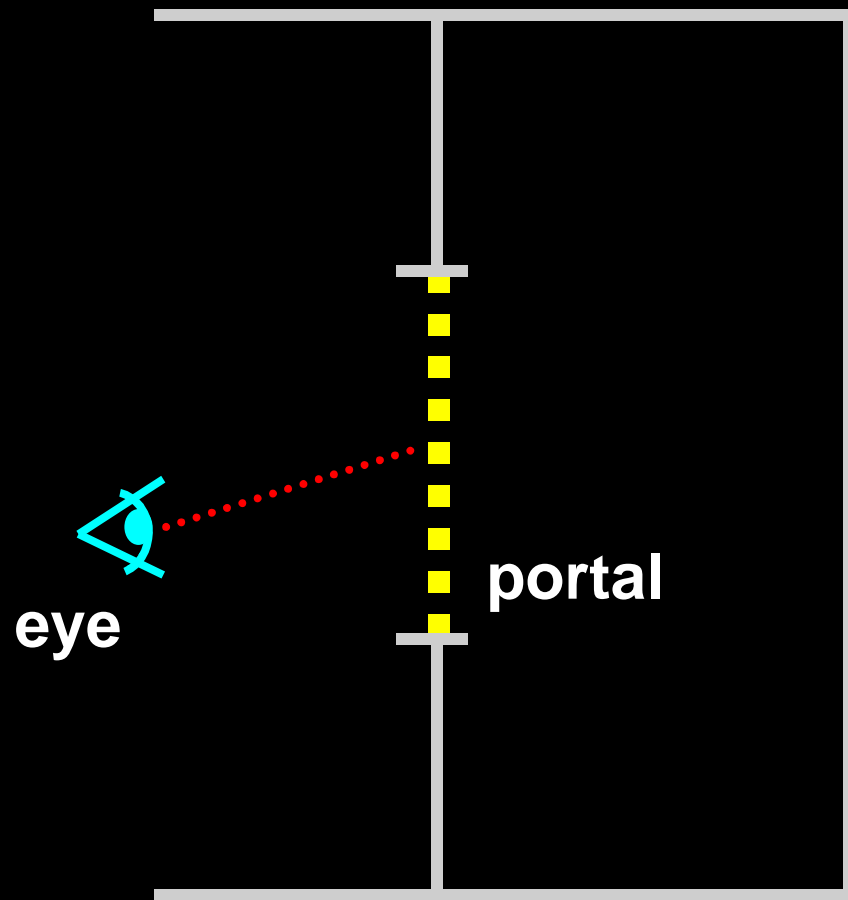
# Portal Images



[Aliaga97]

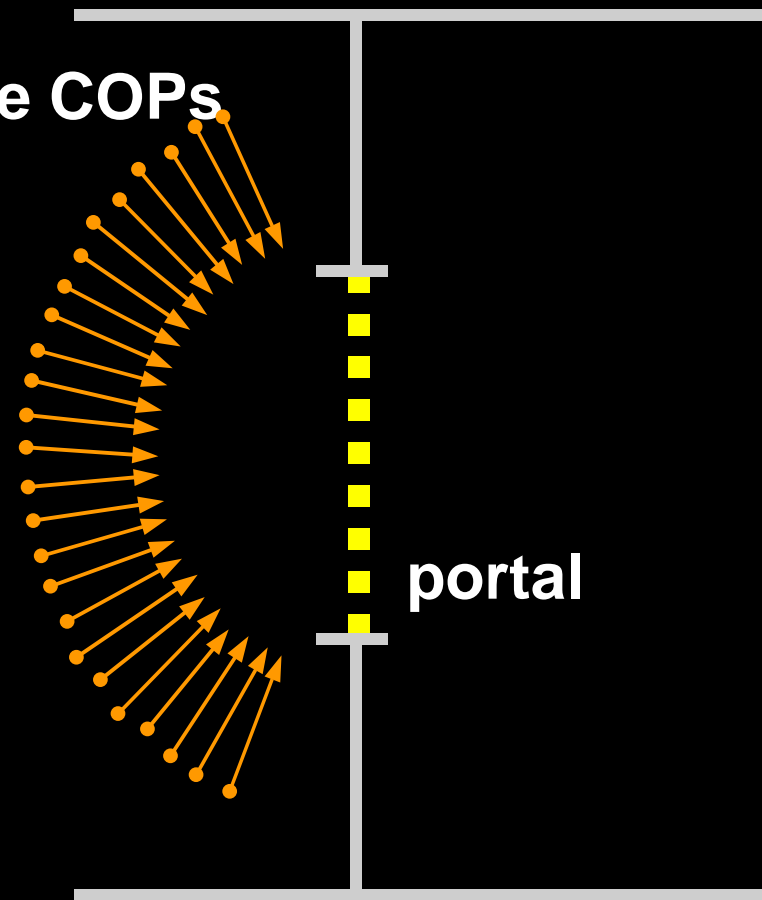
# Creating Portal Images

Ideal portal image  
would be one  
sampled from the  
current eye  
position



# Creating Portal Images

Display one of a large number of pre-computed images (~120)

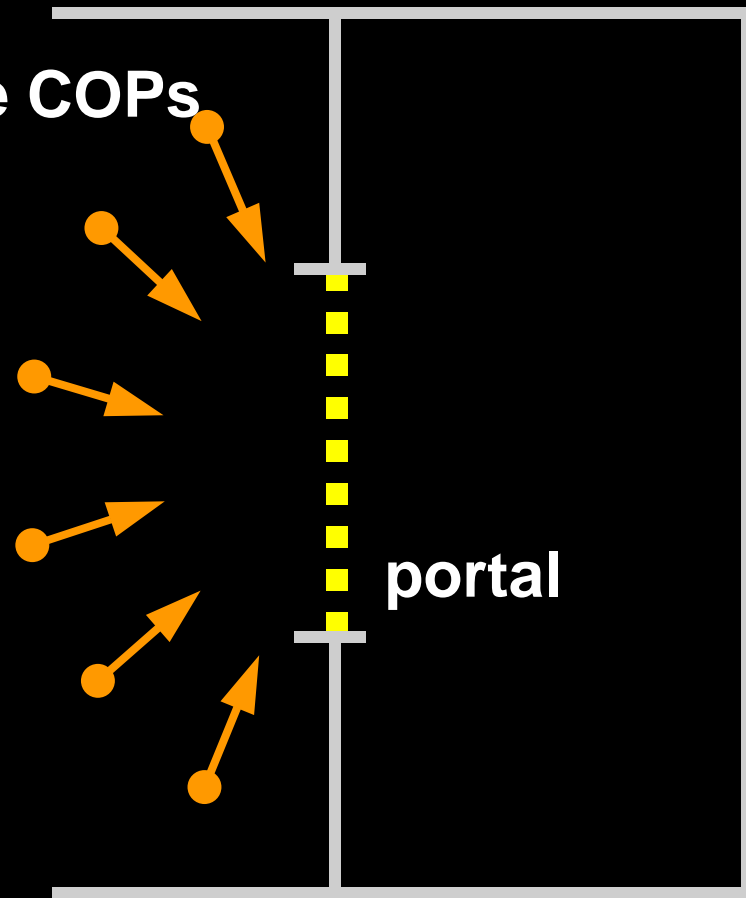


# Creating Portal Images

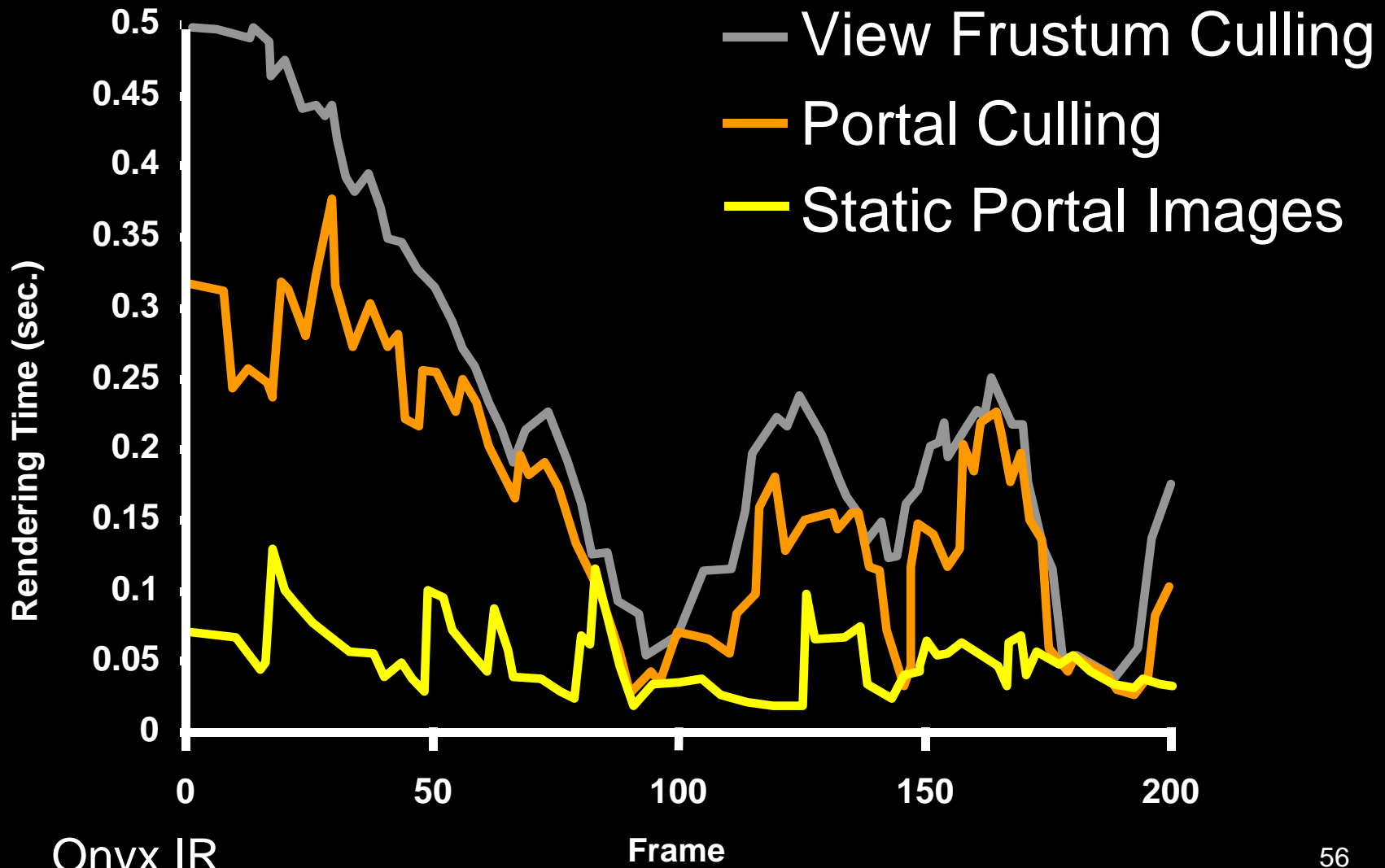
*or...*

Warp one of a  
much smaller  
number of  
reference images

Reference COPs

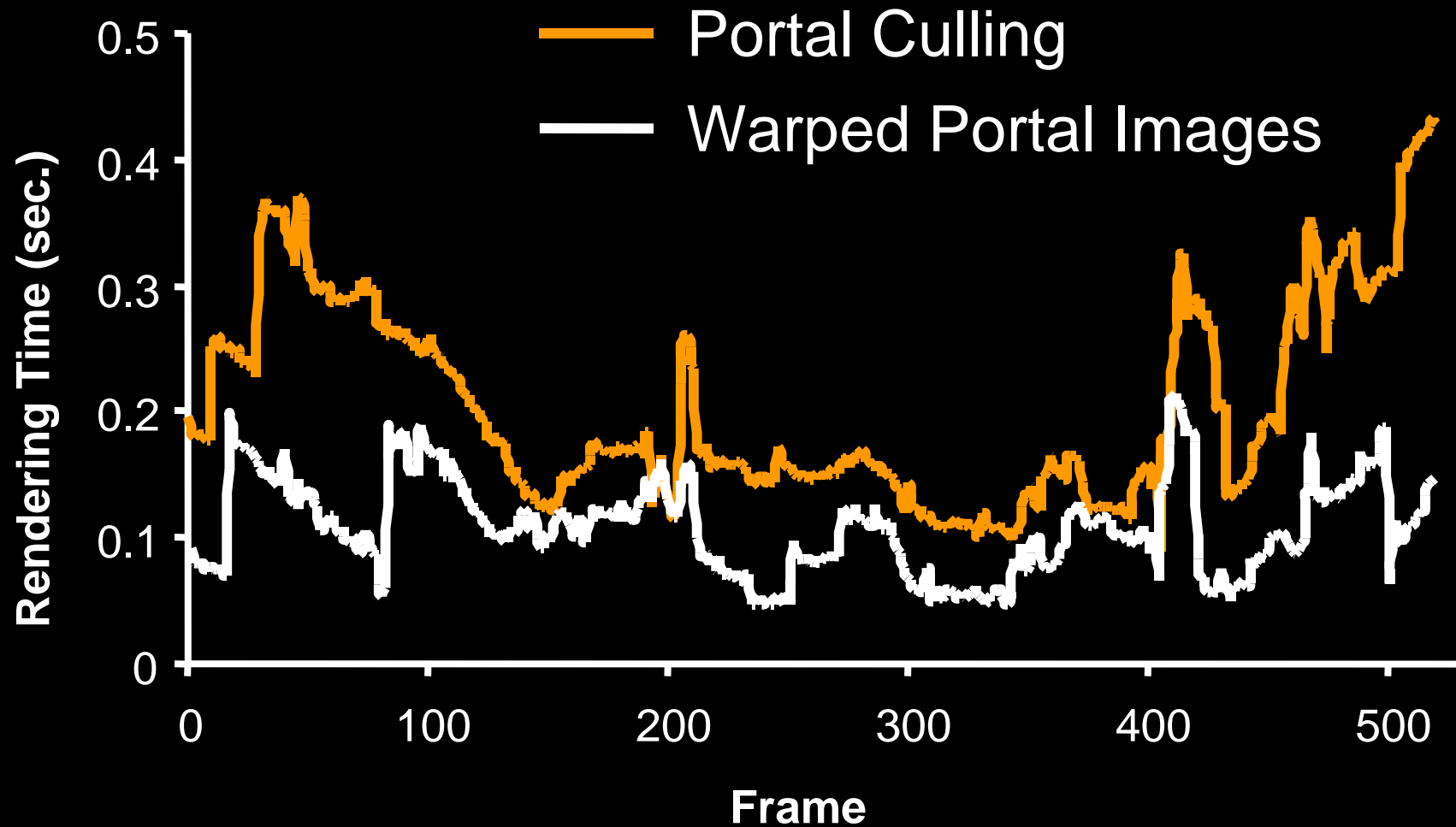


# Brooks House





# Brooks House



# Video Segment VI

- Architectural Walkthroughs using Portal Images
  - Aliaga97, Rafferty98

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## • Conclusions

# Image Quality

- What about measuring quality?
  - *Need a perceptual quality metric!*
- We know
  - Texture-mapping: bad perspective, small distortions believable (geometry warping)
  - IBR: correct perspective, disocclusions
  - Meshes: stretching of skins



# Limitations

- Diffuse illumination
  - Deferred shading?
- Static models
  - Incremental updating?
- Cannot sample all visible surfaces
  - Smarter reconstruction/resampling?
- Can only sample surfaces at a fixed resolutions
  - Multi-resolution reference images?

# Acknowledgments

- Authors of the Video Segments
- Models
  - Discreet Logic, UNC Walkthrough Group
- UNC-Chapel Hill
  - Walkthrough, PixelFlow, ImageFlow
- NSF, NIH, DARPA
- Lucent Technologies Bell Labs