

Multiresolution Meshes I

COS 526
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Richard Southern



The Problem of Detail

Graphics systems are awash in model data


- very detailed CAD databases
- high-precision surface scans

Available resources are constrained

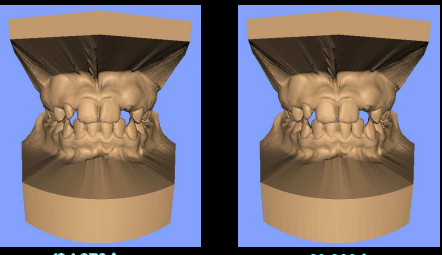
- CPU, space, graphics speed, network bandwidth

We need economical models

- want the minimum level of detail (LOD) required




A Non-Economical Model



424,376 faces 60,000 faces

Detail Elision



Triangles

: 41,855
27,970
20,922
12,939
8,385
4,766

courtesy of Division and Viewpoint

Levels of Detail (LODs)

Pre-process

- Generate discrete set of independent levels of detail

Run-time

- Select level of detail according to viewpoint

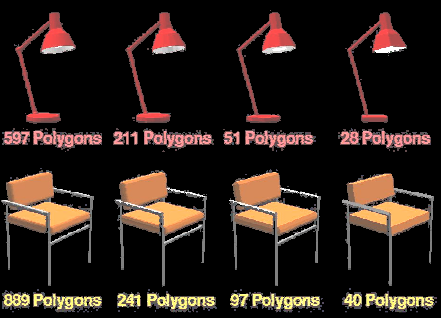
Advantages

- Fairly efficient storage (<2x original)
- No significant run-time overhead

Disadvantages

- Requires per-object simplification
- Not good for spatially large objects

Levels of Detail



597 Polygons 211 Polygons 51 Polygons 28 Polygons

889 Polygons 241 Polygons 97 Polygons 40 Polygons

Levels of Detail

69 k tris 11 k tris

2 k tris 575 tris

Selecting Levels of Detail

distance from viewer?

close far

10,000 2,000 1,000 500 250

Selecting Levels of Detail

viewing plane

eye

$$p = \frac{\epsilon r}{w} = \frac{\epsilon r}{2d \tan(\theta/2)}$$

Selecting Levels of Detail

Two possibilities:

- Guarantee quality, maximize frame rate
- Guarantee frame rate, maximize quality

Guaranteeing Frame Rate

No Detail Elision
0.22 Seconds
(19,881 Polygons)

Optimization Detail Elision
0.05 Seconds
(3,568 Polygons)

Guaranteeing Frame Rate

Objects Shaded by LOD
(Higher LODs appear darker)

Pixel-by-Pixel Differences
(Larger differences appear brighter)

LODs are NOT the Whole Answer

Switching discrete LODs causes popping

- Want continuous change in detail

Cannot choose single LOD sometimes

- May need different amounts of detail on same surface

Garland Hoppe

Multiresolution Meshes

Pre-process

- Generate tree of simplification operations

Run-time

- Refine/coarsen current model according to viewpoint

Advantages

- Allows finer control of tessellation (simplify part of object, but not rest)

Disadvantages

- More run-time computation and complexity
- Difficult for retained-mode graphics

Multiresolution Meshes

Encode simplification operations in tree

- Subtrees are independent of one another
- Cut through tree defines a mesh
- Move cut up/down to simplify/refine

Xia96, Hoppe97, Luebke97

Multiresolution Meshes

Irregular Semi-regular Completely regular

Outline

Irregular meshes

- Progressive mesh

Semi-regular meshes

- Normal mesh

Completely regular meshes

- Geometry image

Progressive Mesh

Encode continuous detail as sequence of edge collapses

Progressive Mesh

Simplification process

$\hat{M} = M^n \xrightarrow{ecol_{n-1}} M^{175} \xrightarrow{ecol_i} M^1 \xrightarrow{ecol_0} M^0$

Progressive Mesh

Inversion is possible with vertex split transformation

$v spl(v_s, v_l, v_r, v_s', v_t', \dots)$

attributes

Progressive Mesh

Reconstruction process

$M^0 \xrightarrow{vspl_0} M^1 \xrightarrow{\dots vspl_i \dots} M^{175} \xrightarrow{vspl_{n-1}} M^n = \hat{M}$

progressive mesh (PM) representation

Progressive Mesh

From PM, extract M_i of any desired complexity (this is multiresolution)

$M^0 \xrightarrow{vspl_0} M^1 \xrightarrow{vspl_1} \dots \xrightarrow{vspl_i} M_i \xrightarrow{\dots} M^n$

3,478 faces?

$M^0 \xrightarrow{200K \text{ faces/sec!}} M_i \xrightarrow{100K \text{ faces/sec!}} M^n = \hat{M}$

(166 MHz Pentium)

Progressive Mesh

LOD 0.000 #Faces 48

Hoppe

Progressive Mesh

LOD 0.000 #Faces 267

Hoppe

Progressive Mesh

Can also consider attributes in error function

Mesh for solution Radiosity solution

Progressive Mesh

Can also consider attributes in error function

50,761 faces 10,000 faces

Progressive Mesh

Benefits/Applications:

- Progressive transmission
- Smooth transitions
- Surface compression
- Selective refinement

Progressive Transmission

Transmit records progressively:

Receiver displays: M^0 M M
 (~ progressive JPEG)

Progressive Transmission

Details added while user is browsing.

[Certain et al.]

Progressive Transmission

LOD 0.000 #Faces 598

Hoppe

Smooth Transitions

Diagram illustrating smooth transitions between meshes $M^i, M^{i-1}, M^{i-2}, \dots, M^0$. Each mesh is represented as a column of vertices $v_1, v_2, v_3, v_4, v_5, v_6, v_7, v_8$. The transition between meshes is labeled "ecol". A 3D model of a terrain is shown at the bottom right.

Smooth Transitions

3D visualization of a character model, illustrating smooth transitions between different mesh levels.

Mesh Compression

Diagram illustrating mesh compression. A triangle with vertices v_l, v_s, v_r is shown. The compressed representation uses vertices v_l', v_s', v_r' . The compression is based on $vspl(v_s, v_l, v_r, v_s', v_l', \dots)$ records.

Record deltas:

- 1 $v_l' - v_s$
- 1 $v_s' - v_s$
- 1 ...

Encoding of $vspl$ records:

- connectivity: ~ good triangle strips
- attributes: excellent delta-encoding

Mesh Compression

Lossless or Lossy compression

Four images of a sphere showing different levels of mesh compression, from a smooth sphere to a highly detailed mesh.

Selective Refinement (VDPM)

Refine mesh adaptively based on viewpoint

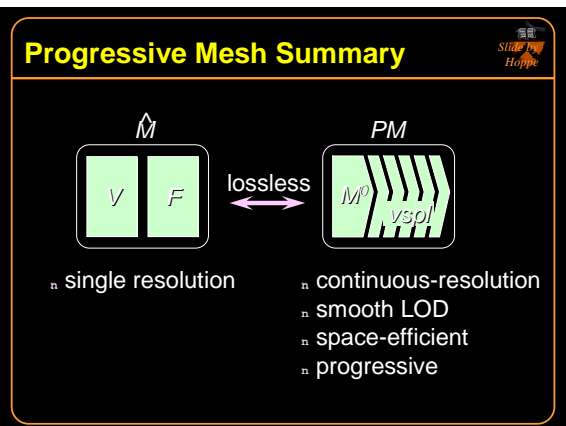
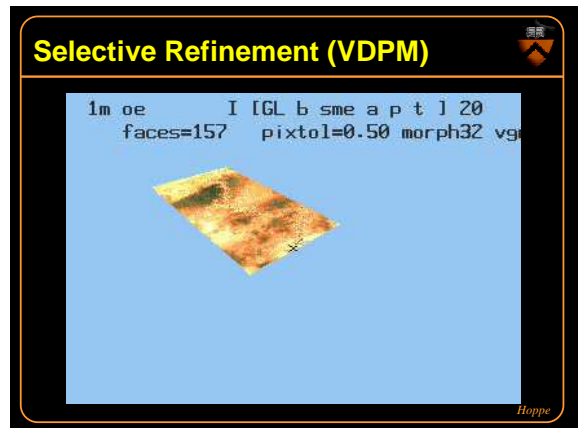
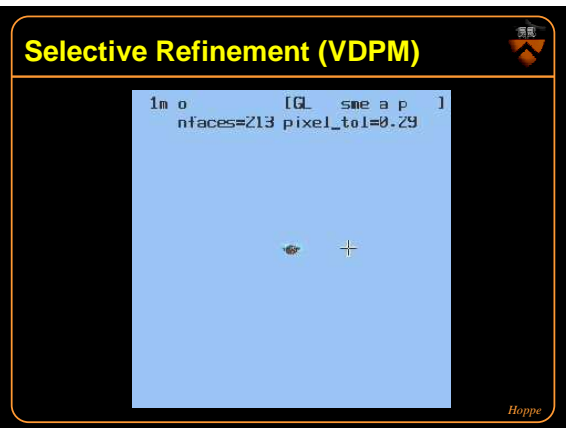
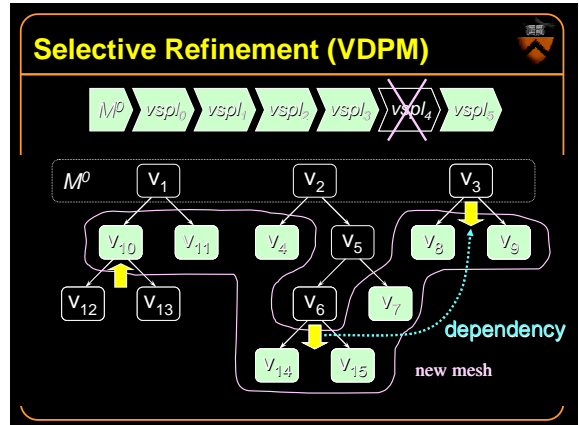
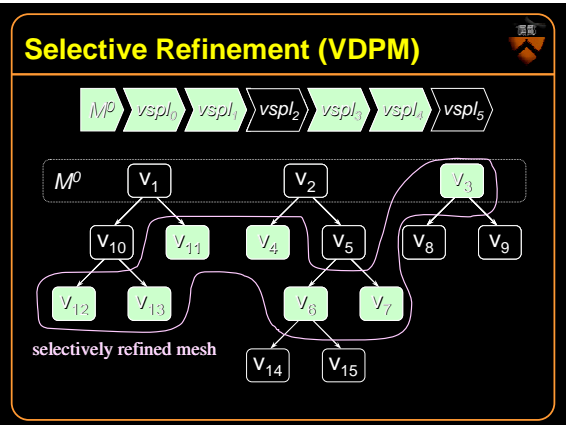
Diagram illustrating selective refinement (VDPM) based on viewpoint. The mesh is refined adaptively based on the view frustum (e.g. view frustum).

Selective Refinement (VDPM)

PM: $M^0 \rightarrow vspl_0 \rightarrow vspl_1 \rightarrow vspl_2 \rightarrow vspl_3 \rightarrow vspl_4 \rightarrow vspl_5$

Diagram illustrating selective refinement (VDPM) based on viewpoint. The mesh is refined adaptively based on the view frustum (e.g. view frustum).

highest resolution mesh

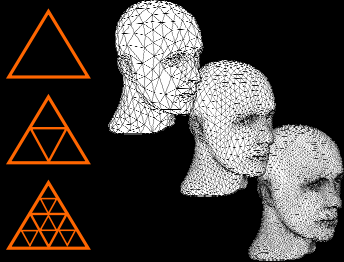


- ### Outline
- Irregular meshes
 - Progressive mesh
 - Semi-regular meshes
 - Normal mesh
 - Completely regular meshes
 - Geometry image

Semi-Regular Mesh

Slide 7
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Arbitrary base mesh + refinement via subdivision



Completely Regular Mesh

Slide 8
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Regular sampling of parameter domain



Geometry Image

Multiresolution Mesh Summary

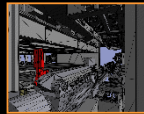
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Representations are available to support

- Progressive transmission
- Smooth transitions
- Adaptive refinement
- Compression

But limitations remain

- On-line costs not suitable for all applications
- Topological simplification still hard
- Animation largely ignored



Acknowledgements

Slide 10
Hoppe

Slides by

- Michael Garland
- Hugues Hoppe
- Richard Southern