

Rendering Translucent Materials

Beyond the BRDF

CS-184: Computer Graphics

Lecture 7: BSP and AABB Trees

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Slides based on those of James O'Brien and Adrien Treuille

Announcements

Assignment 4: due Fri Oct 8 by 11pm

BSP-Trees

Binary Space Partition Trees

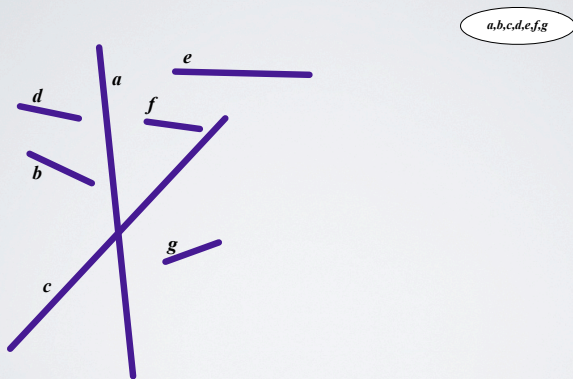
- Split space along planes
- Allows fast queries of some spatial relations

Simple construction algorithm

- Select a plane as sub-tree root
- Everything on one side to one child
- Everything on the other side to other child
- Use random polygon for splitting plane

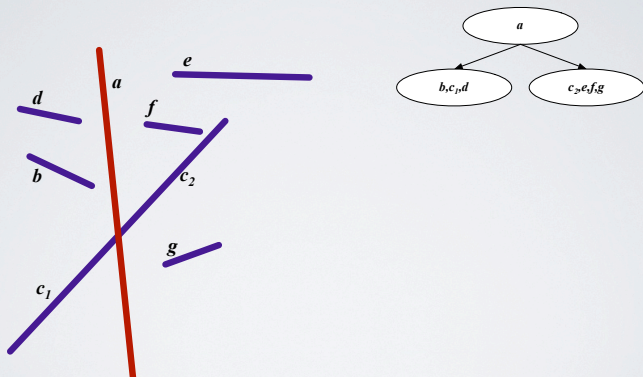
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BSP-Trees



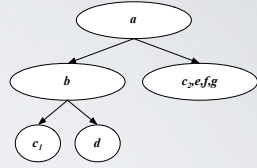
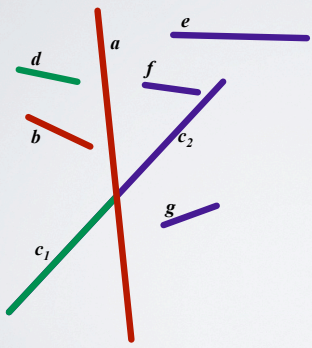
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BSP-Trees

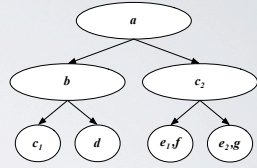
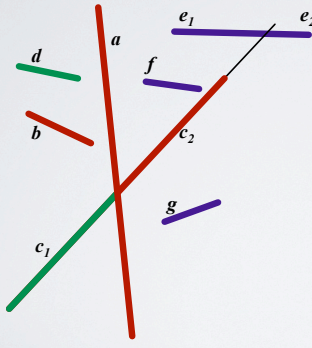


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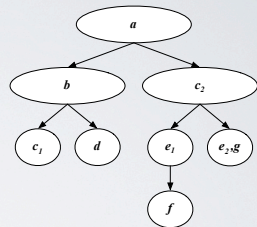
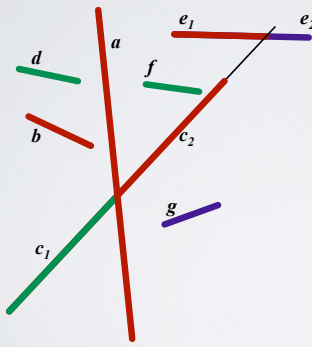
BSP-Trees



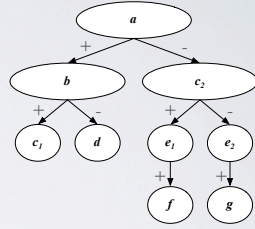
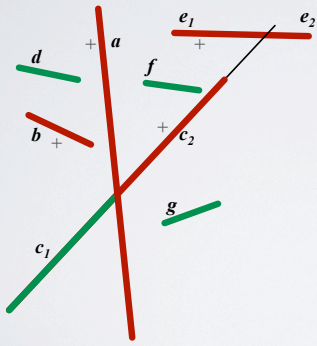
BSP-Trees



BSP-Trees



BSP-Trees



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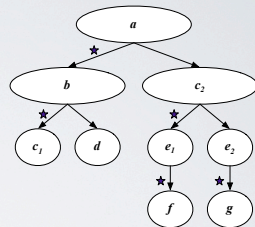
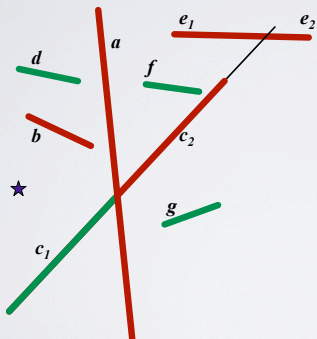
BSP-Trees

Visibility Traversal

- Variation of in-order-traversal
 - Child one
 - Sub-tree root
 - Child two
- Select "child one" based on location of viewpoint
 - Child one on same side of sub-tree root as viewpoint

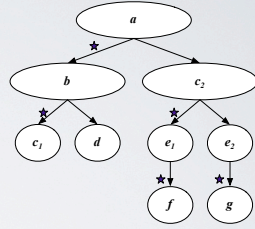
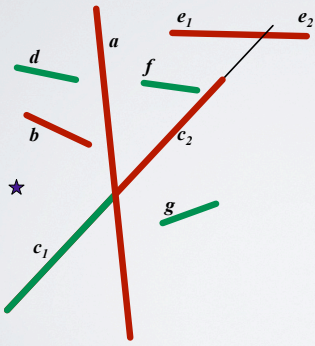
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BSP-Trees



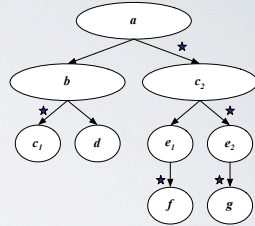
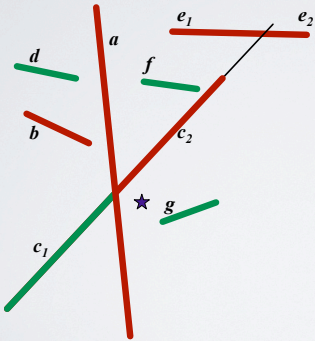
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BSP-Trees

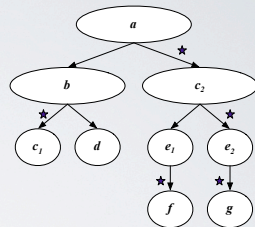
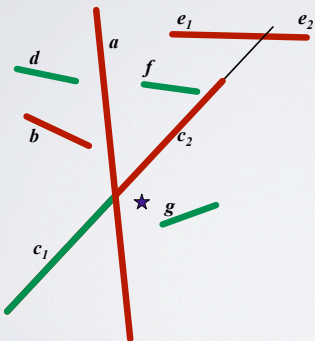


$c_1:b:d:a:f:e_1:c_2:g:e_2$

BSP-Trees

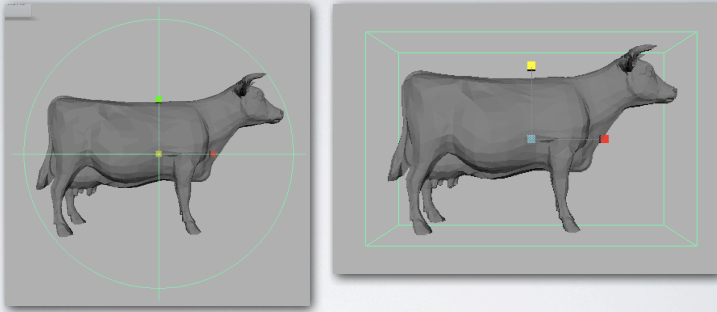


BSP-Trees



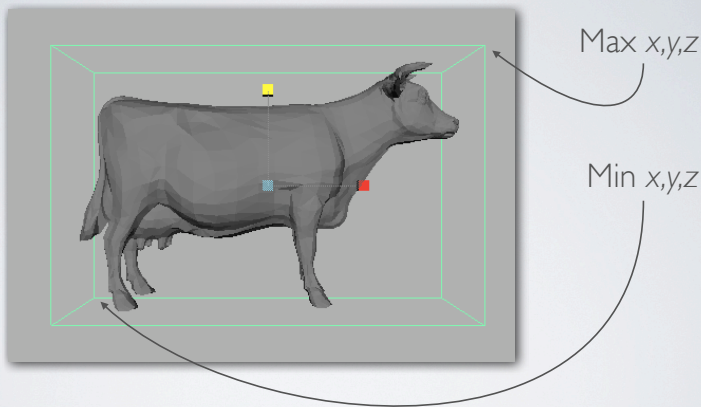
$g:e_2:c_2:f:e_1:a:c_1:b:d$

Bounding Shapes



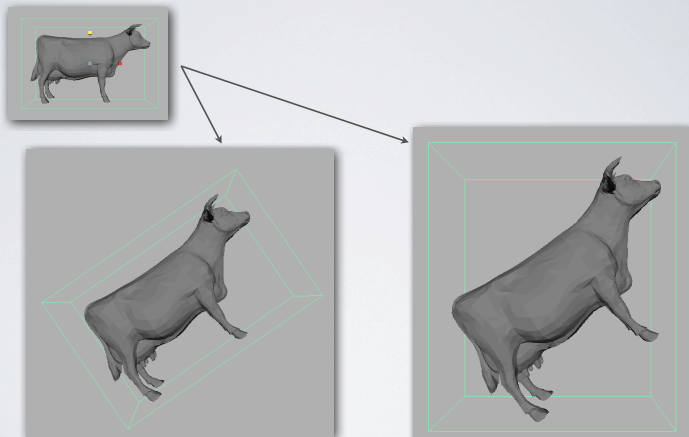
Bounding shape completely encloses associated object
Rays cannot hit object w/o intersecting bounding shape
Two objects cannot collide if shapes don't overlap
Simplicity -vs- tightness

Axis-Aligned Bounding Boxes



Axis-aligned bounding box defined by min and max x,y,z

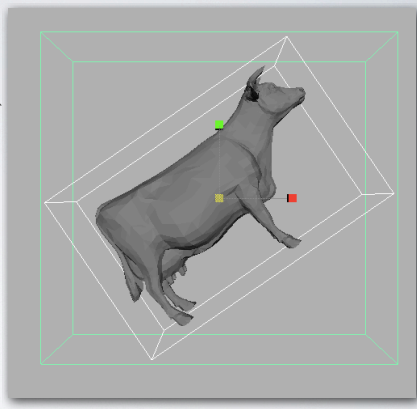
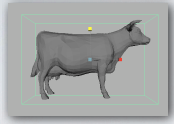
Axis-Aligned Bounding Boxes



Transform box
Not axis-aligned

Min/max of new points
Linear cost to compute

Axis-Aligned Bounding Boxes



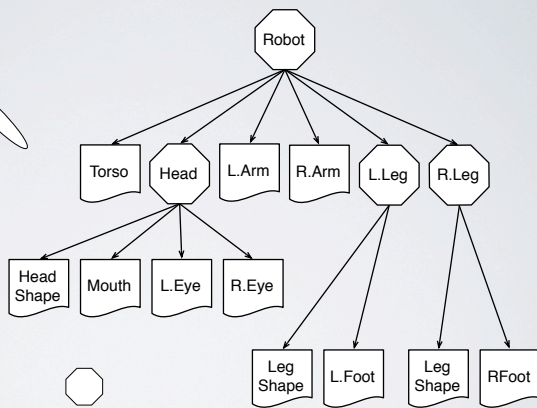
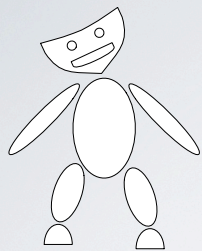
Min/max of transformed BB points



Constant time
Adds slop
Cumulative slop if multiple transforms occur sequentially

Why would we do this?

AABB Trees

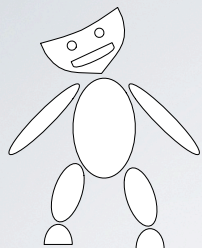
One of many variations



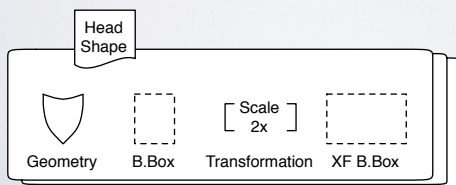
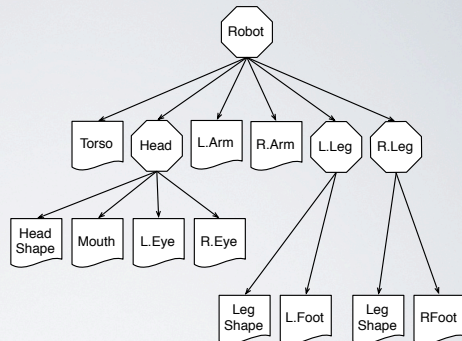
Group node 
Geometry node 
Transformation stored at all nodes

AABB Trees

One of many variations

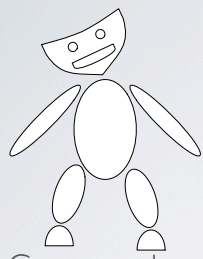


Geometry node

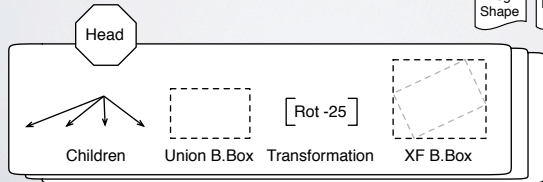
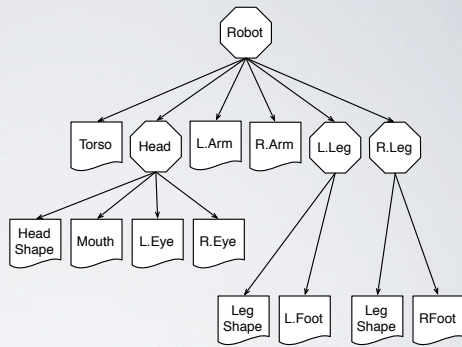


AABB Trees

One of many variations

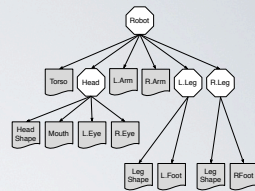
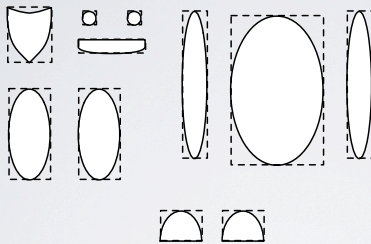


Group node



AABB Trees

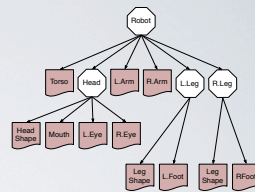
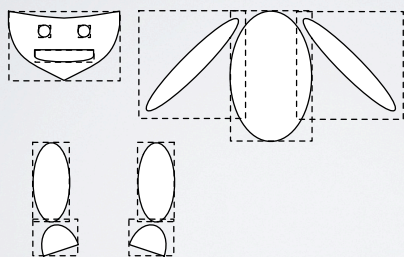
One of many variations



Local Bounding Boxes

AABB Trees

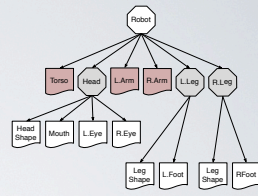
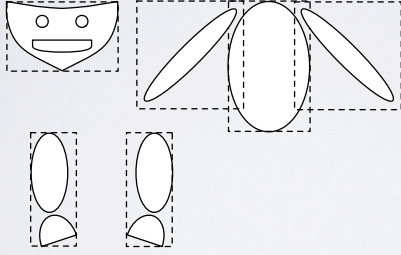
One of many variations



Transformed Bounding Boxes

AABB Trees

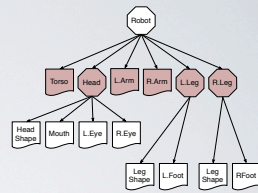
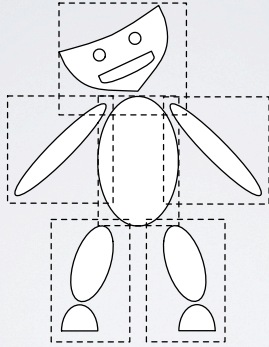
One of many variations



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AABB Trees

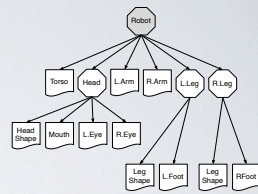
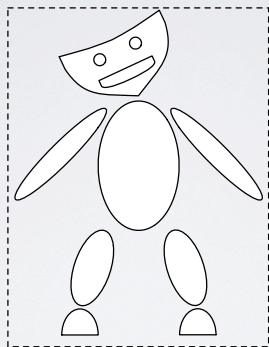
One of many variations



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AABB Trees

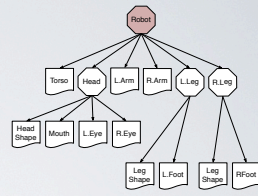
One of many variations



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AABB Trees

One of many variations



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Ray Test Against Bound Tree

RayHitSubTree (&ray, node)

- If RayHitsBB(ray, node.xfBB)
 - $ixfRay = \text{Inverse}(\text{node.xf}) * ray$
 - If RayHitsBB(ixfRay, node.BB)
 - If node is group
 - Foreach child in node.children
 - RayHitSubTree(ixfRay, child)
 - else // node not group
 - RayHitGeometry(ixfRay, node.geom)
 - ray.collusionInfo.update(ixfRay)

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