

Distortion-Free Displacement Mapping

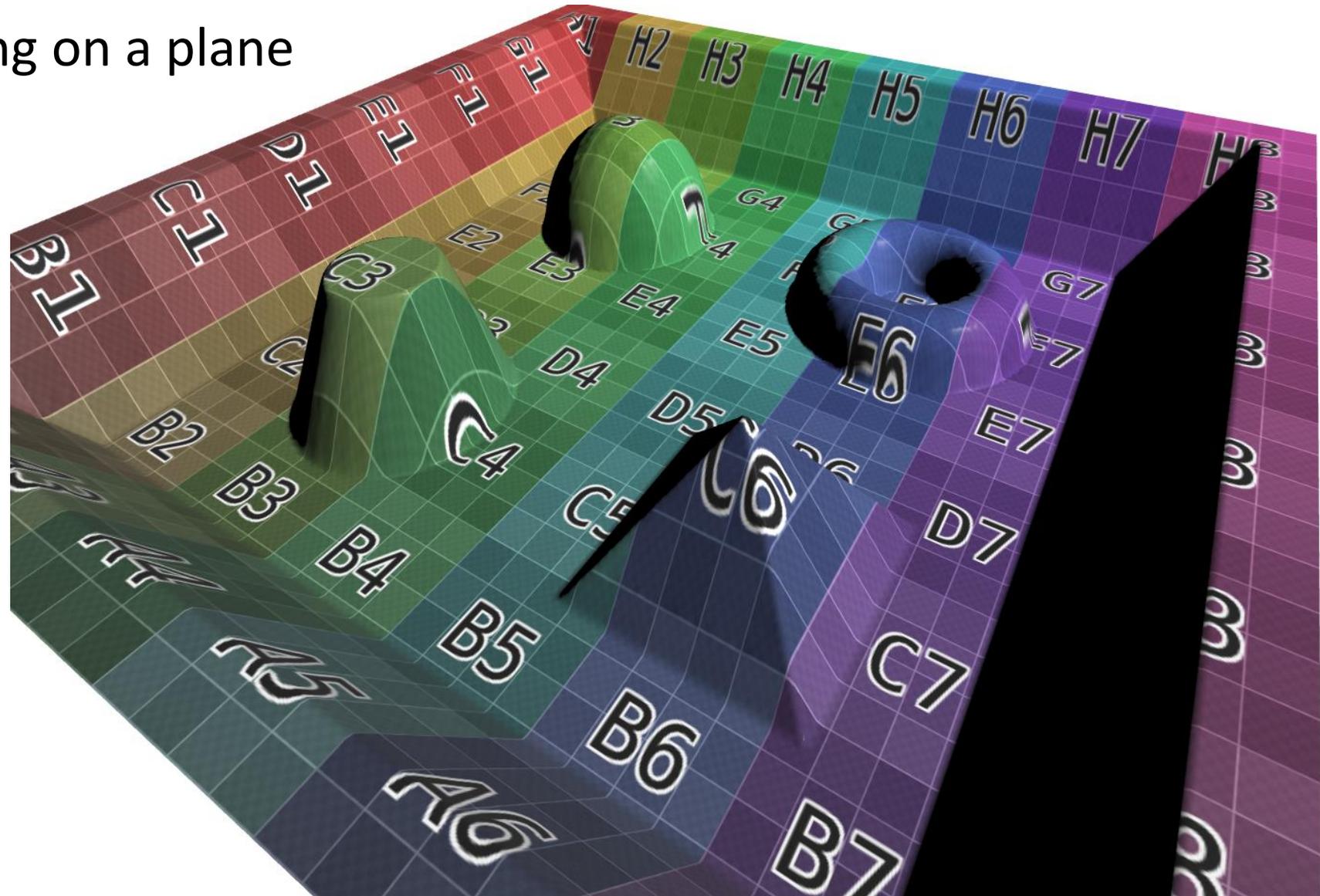
Tobias Zirr¹ and Tobias Ritschel²

¹ Karlsruhe Institute of Technology

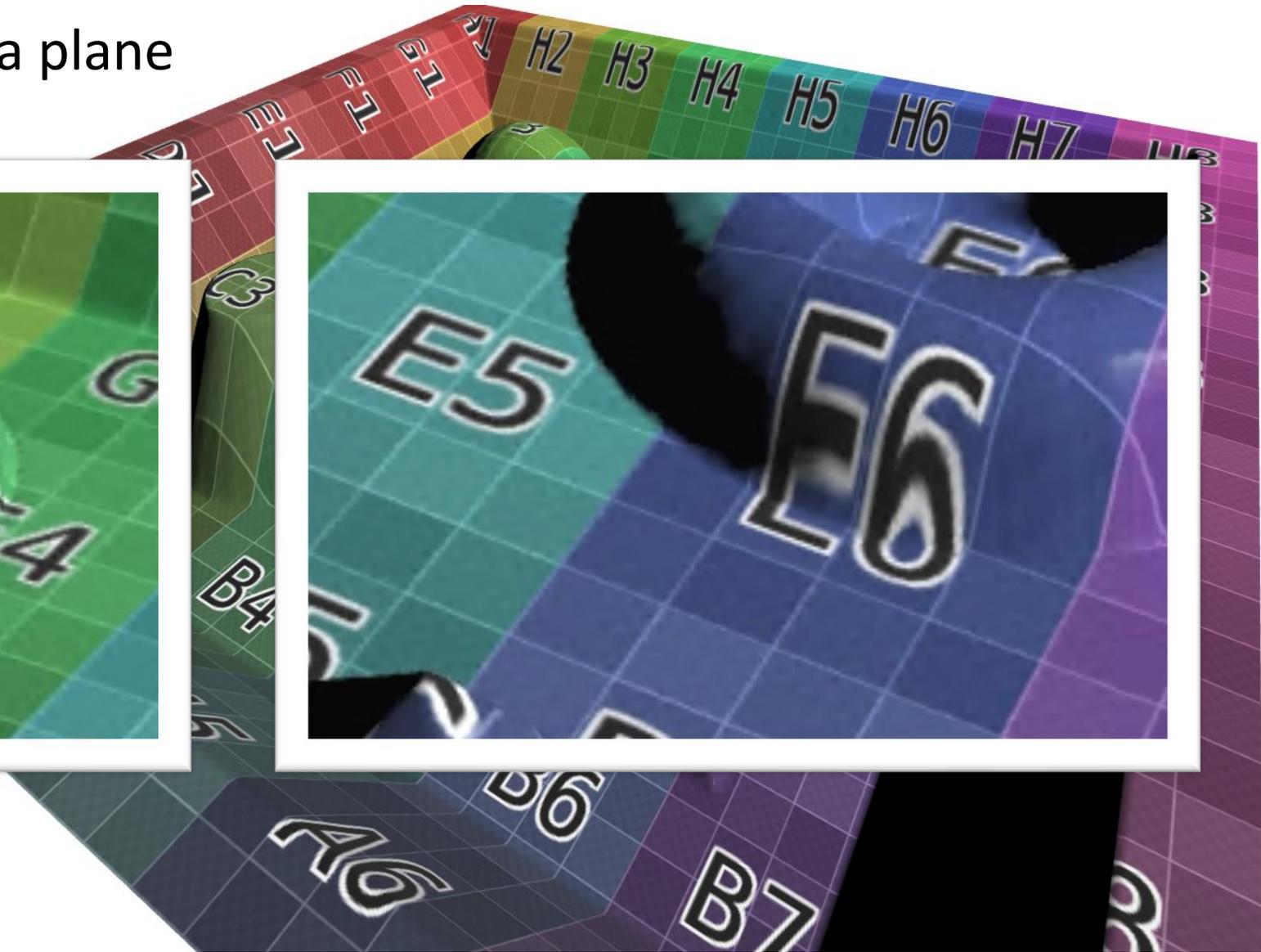
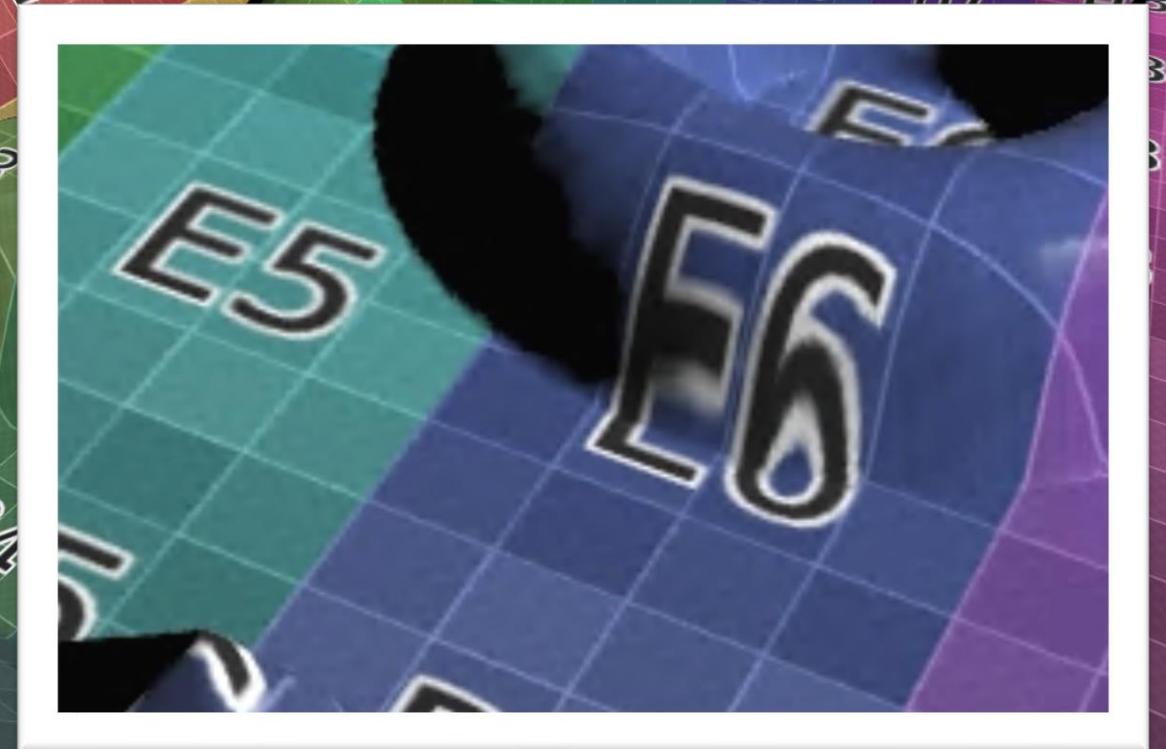
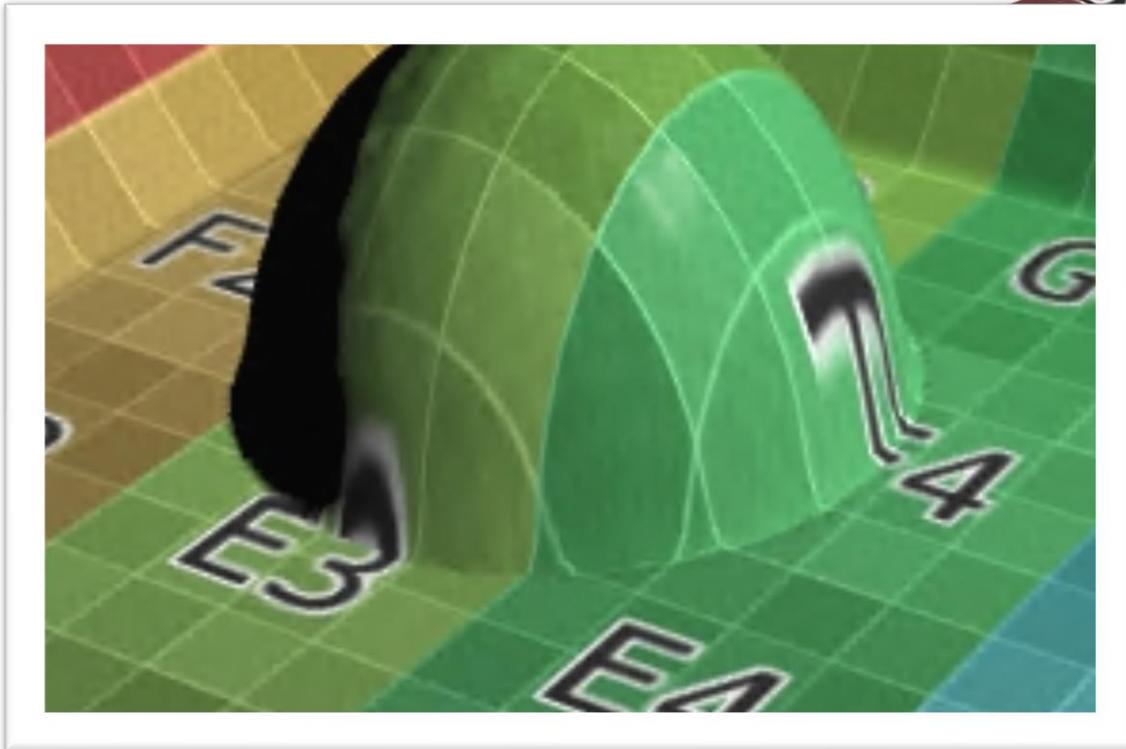
² University College London



- ▶ Displacement mapping on a plane



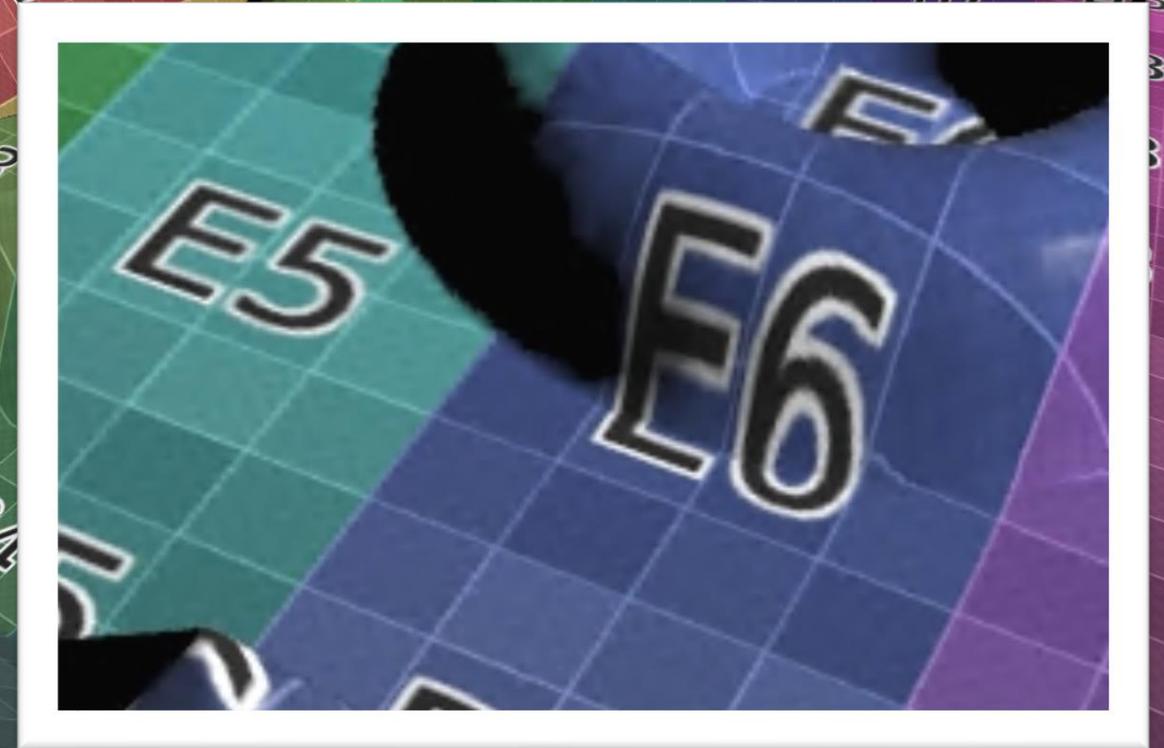
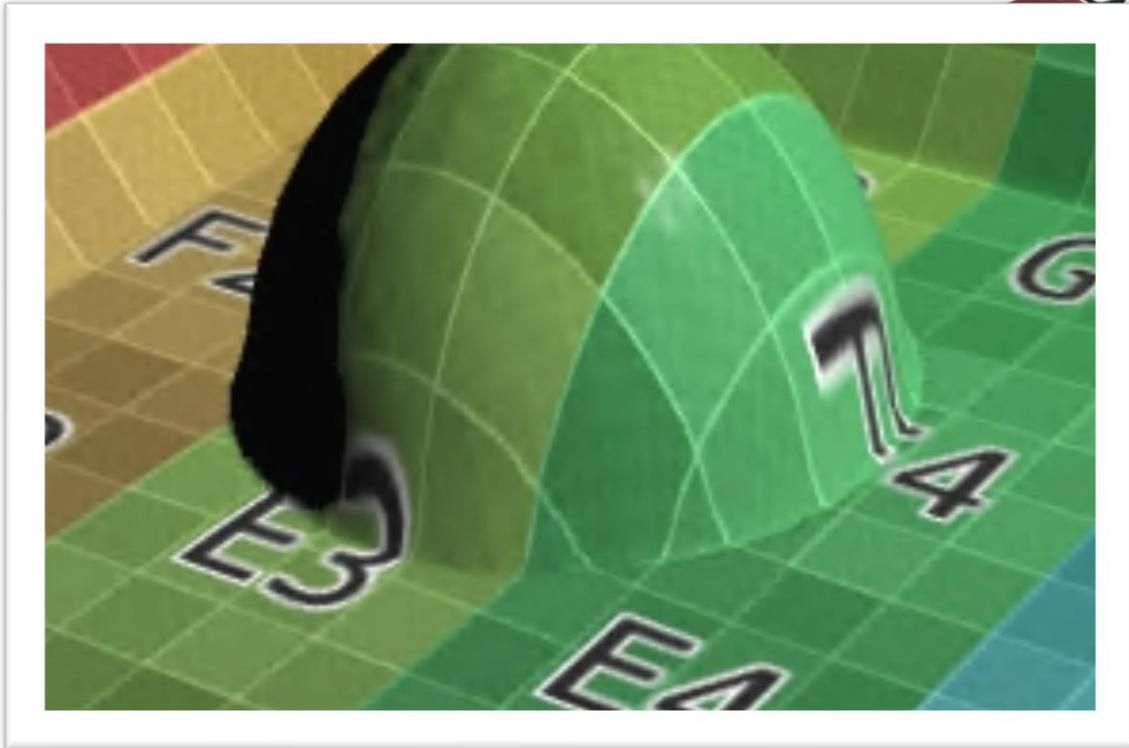
- ▶ Displacement mapping on a plane



Can we have proper texture unwrapping?

HPG 2019

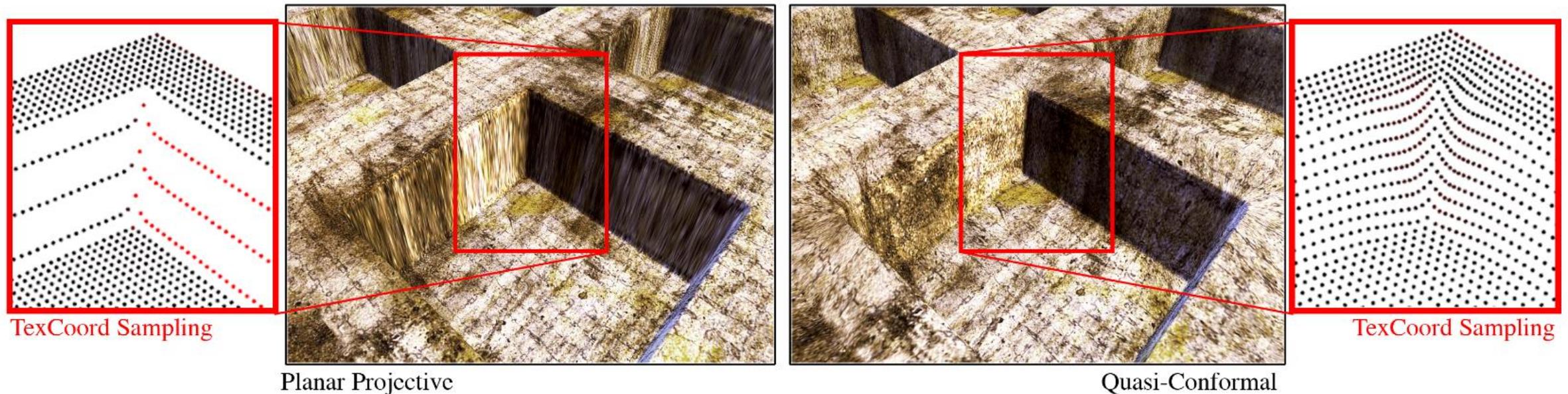
- ▶ Per-texel texture coordinates?



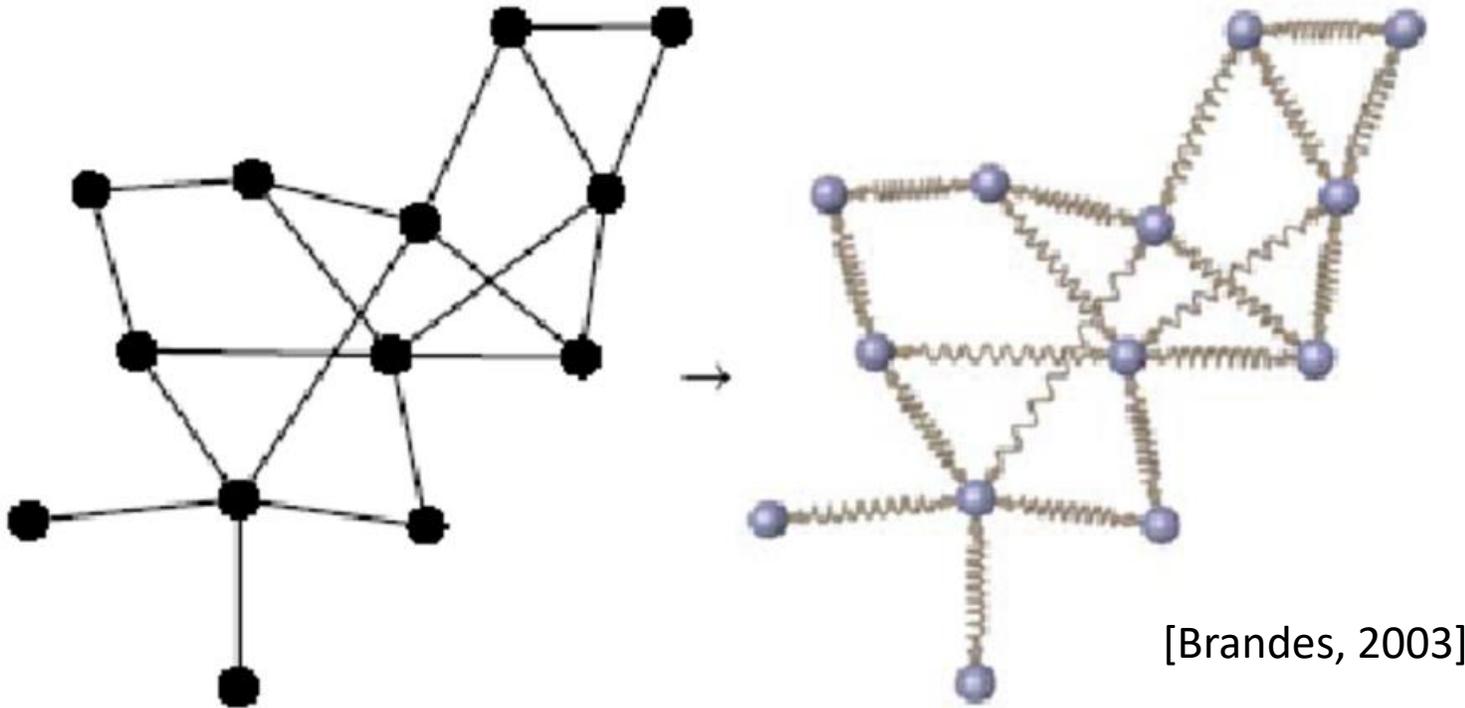
▶ “Indirection Mapping for Quasi-Conformal Relief Texturing”

[McGuire and Whitson, 2008]

- ▶ Spring relaxation on mesh vertices (Iterative, Hierarchical)
- ▶ Resampling of texture coordinates



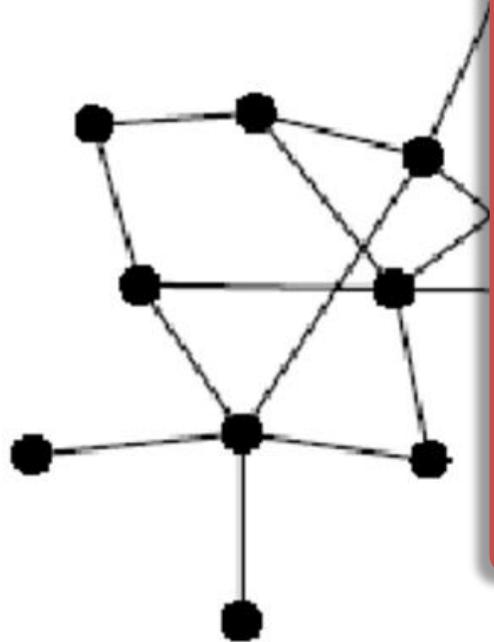
- ▶ Optimization by physical models *can* give good results
 - ▶ Previous work [McGuire et al., 2008]
 - ▶ Also in graph embedding:



▶ Optimization by physical analogies

▶ Previous work [1]

▶ Also in graph embedding



▶ Results

Problems:

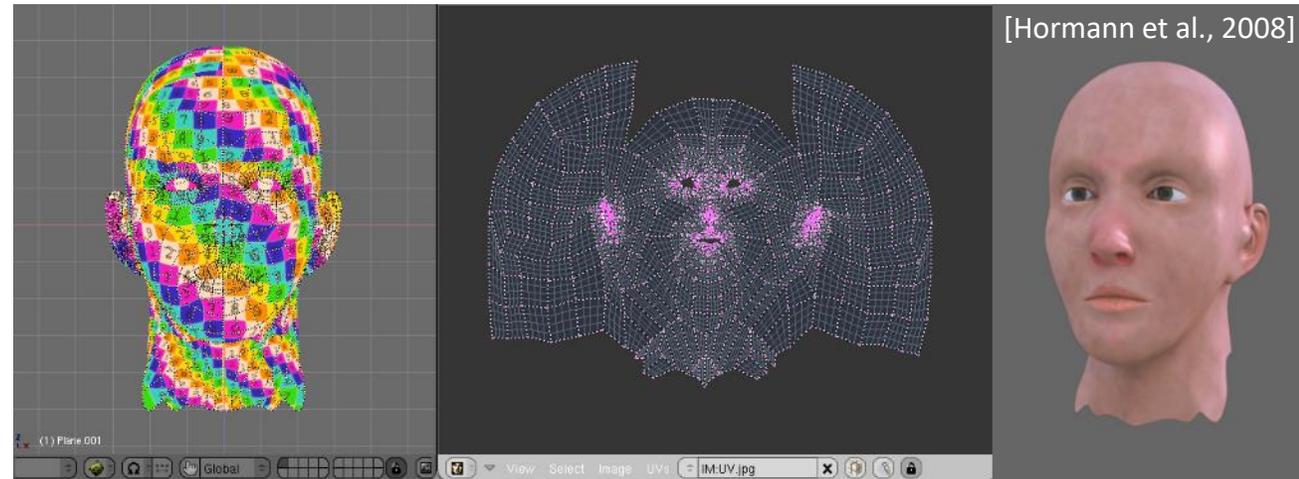
- Unknown step sizes
 - Oscillations?
 - Annealing?!
 - Good convergence speed?!
- Indirectly defined energy
 - Guarantees / objectives?!

[Brandes, 2005]

- ▶ Energy minimization is more flexible and controllable
 - ▶ Directly formulate your problem
 - ▶ E.g., metric on per-pixel texture coordinates
 - ▶ No resampling required (vs. previous work)

- ▶ Energy minimization is more flexible and controllable
 - ▶ Directly formulate your problem
 - ▶ E.g., metric on per-pixel texture coordinates
 - ▶ No resampling required (vs. previous work)
 - ▶ Flexible constraints
 - ▶ Boundaries
 - ▶ Artist Intervention
 - ▶ Tradeoffs like angle vs. area
 - ▶ Avoid invalid results like collapsed triangles

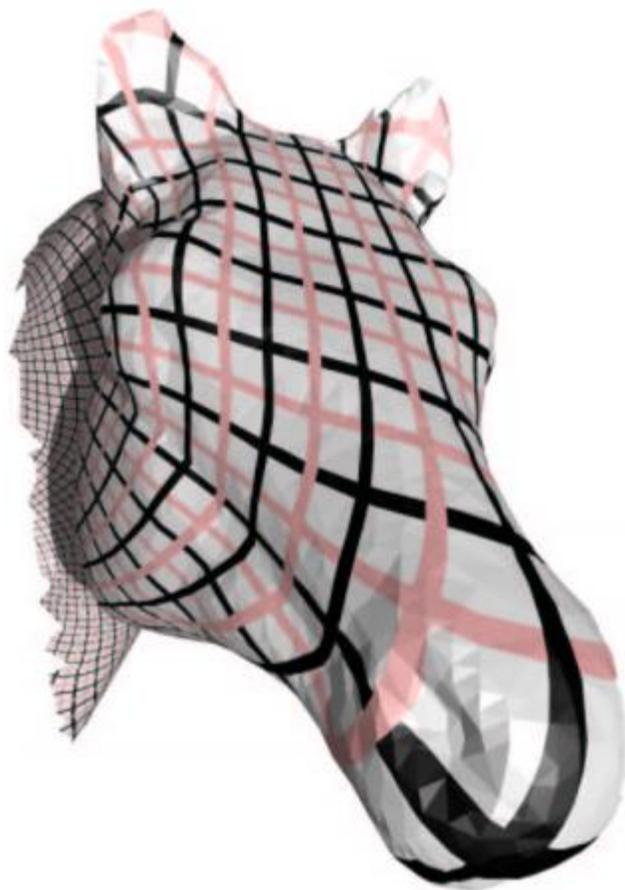
- ▶ Conformal mappings
 - ▶ Preserve angles
 - ▶ Guaranteed existence for “disks”
 - ▶ May require area stretching



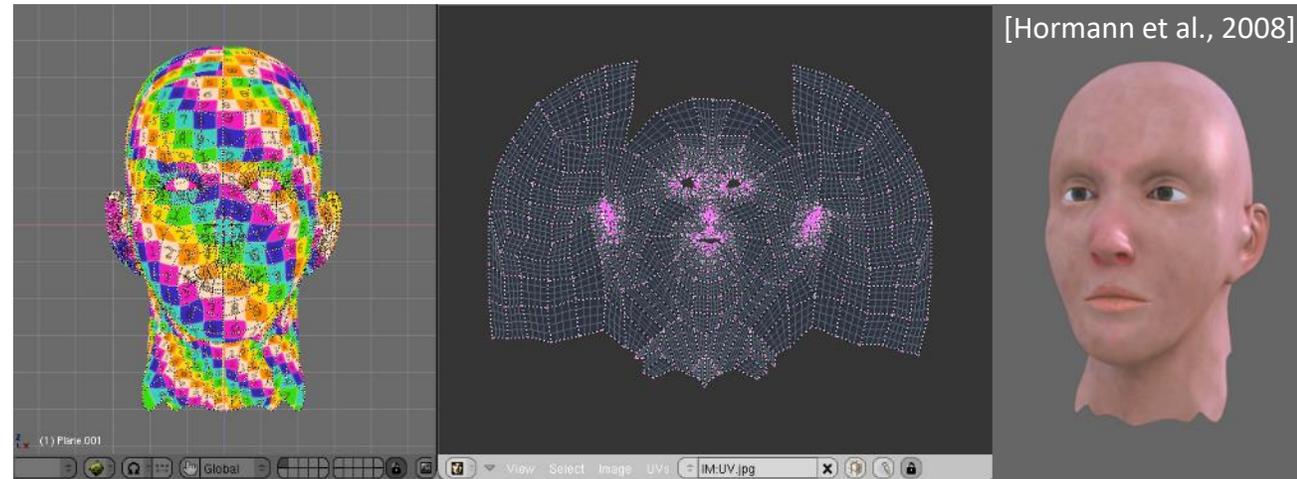
Least-Squares Conformal Mapping (LCSM) in Blender

[Hormann et al., 2008]

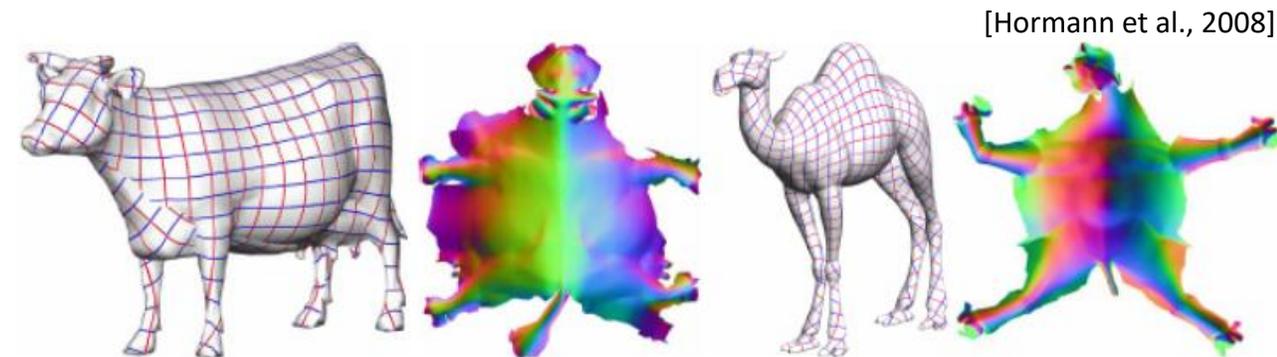
▶ Angle preservation



- ▶ Conformal mappings
 - ▶ Preserve angles
 - ▶ Guaranteed existence for “disks”
 - ▶ May require area stretching
- ▶ Isometric mappings
 - ▶ Also preserve area
 - ▶ No general existence guarantee
 - ▶ Approach as closely as possible



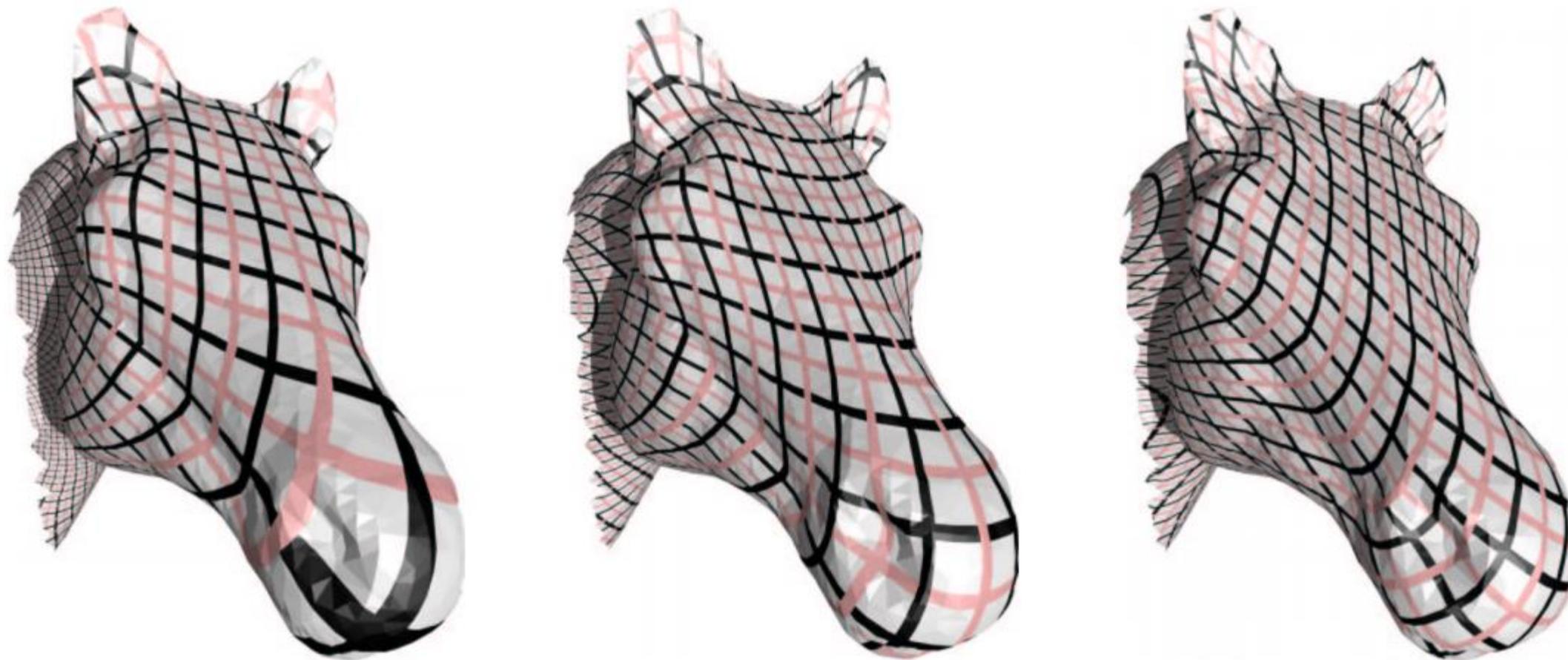
Least-Squares Conformal Mapping (LCSM) in Blender



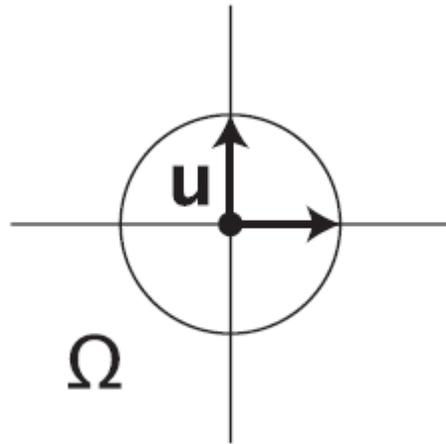
L2 Stretch Minimizing Parameterization [Sander et al., 2001]

▶ Controllable Area Preservation (via energy exponent θ)

$\theta = 0.3, \theta = 1.0, \theta = 3.0$

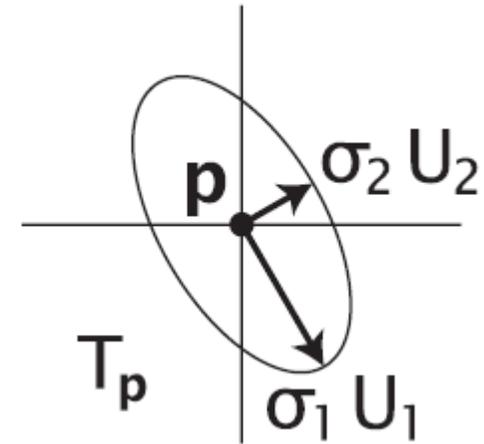


Texture Space



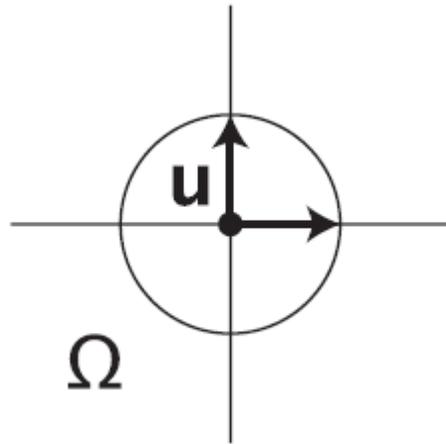
Texture Mapping

3D Space



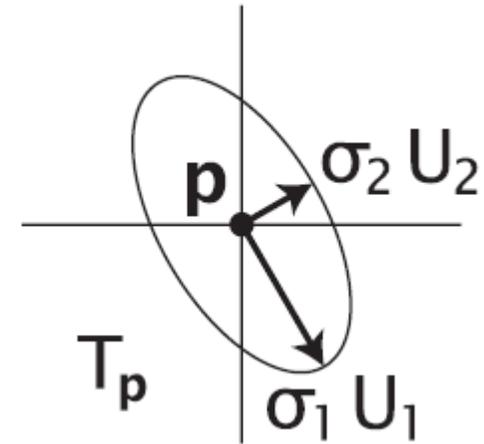
[Hormann et al., 2008]

Texture Space

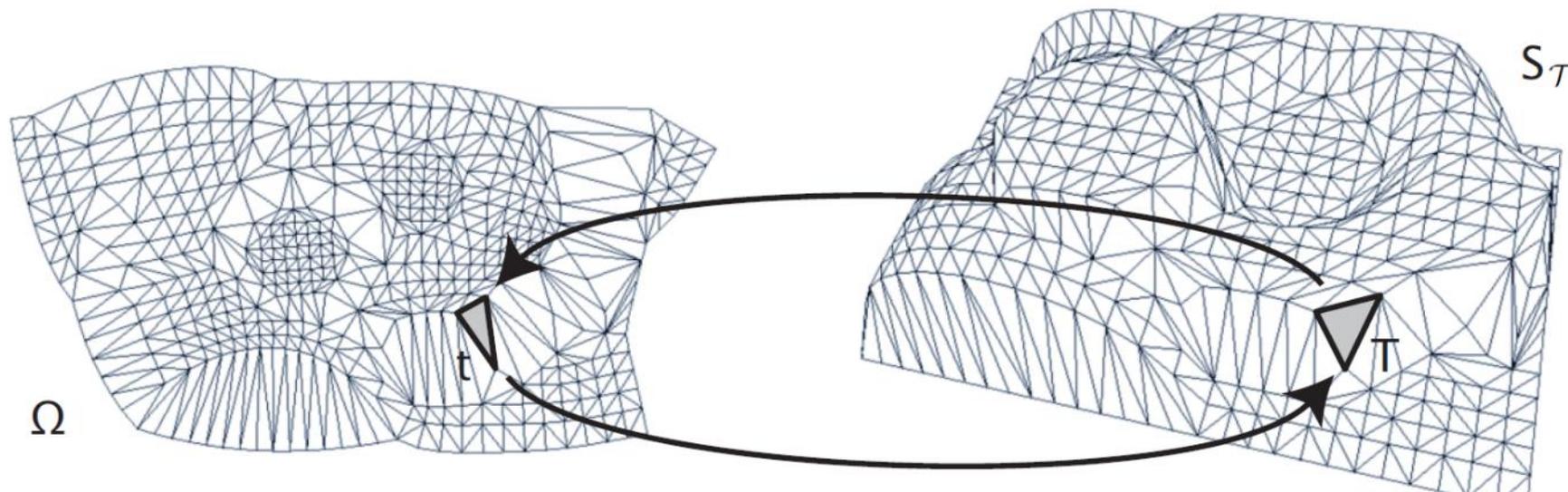


Texture Mapping

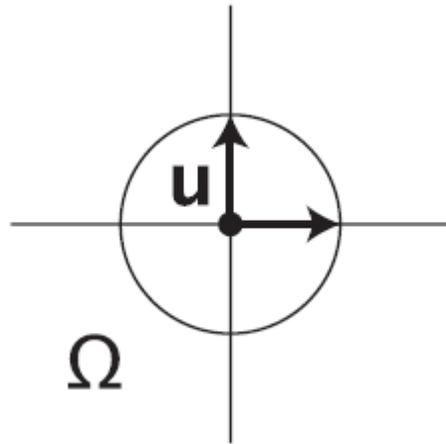
3D Space



[Hormann et al., 2008]

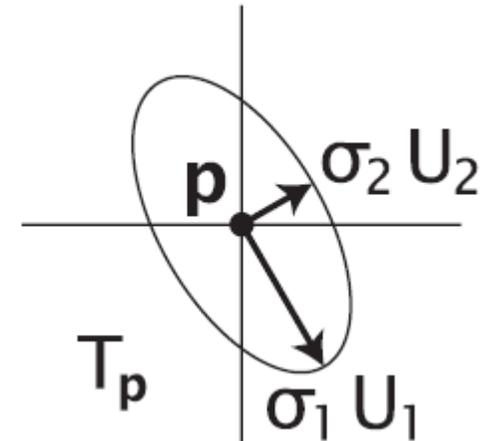


Texture Space



Texture Mapping

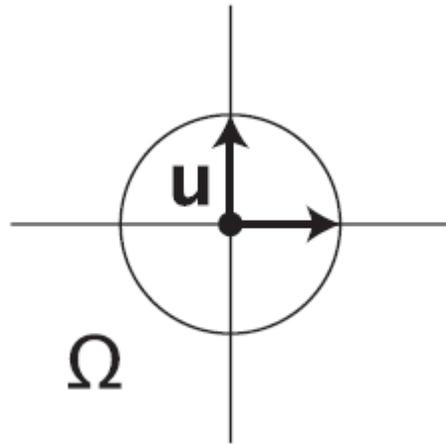
3D Space



[Hormann et al., 2008]

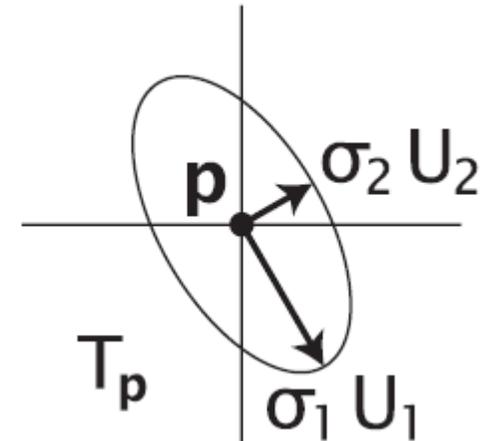
- ▶ σ_1 longest, σ_2 shortest stretch
- ▶ Ratio: angle preservation
- ▶ Product: change in area

Texture Space



Texture Mapping

3D Space



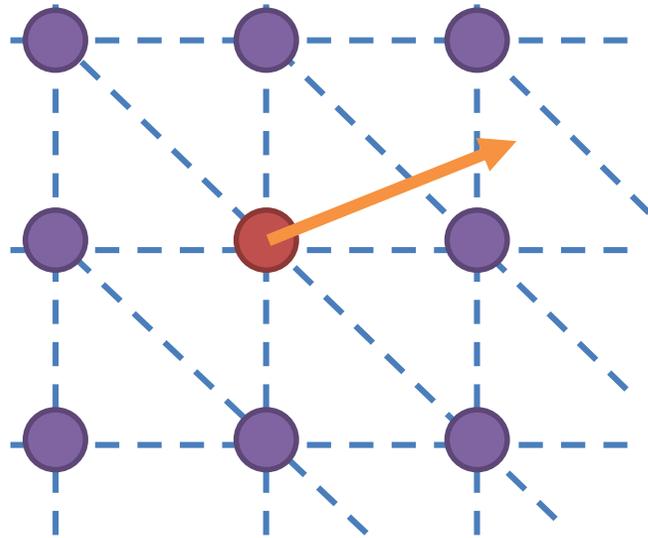
[Hormann et al., 2008]

Degener et al.:

$$\left(\frac{\sigma_1}{\sigma_2} + \frac{\sigma_2}{\sigma_1} \right) \cdot \left(\sigma_1 \sigma_2 + \frac{1}{\sigma_1 \sigma_2} \right)^\theta$$

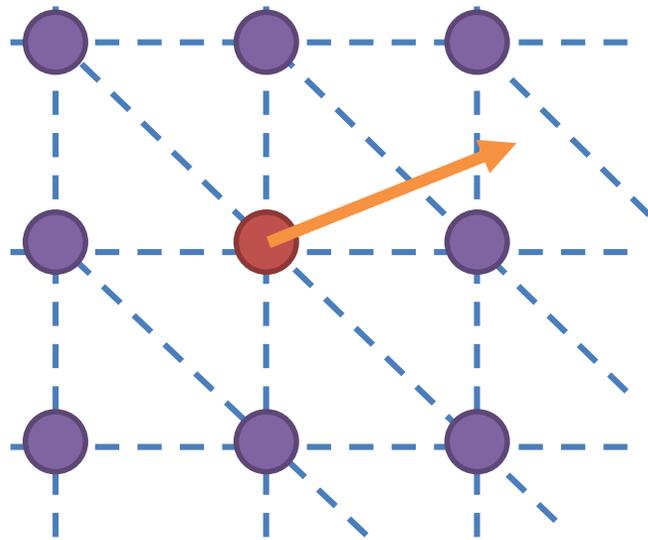
- ▶ σ_1 longest, σ_2 shortest stretch
- ▶ Ratio: angle preservation
- ▶ Product: change in area

- ▶ Massively parallel gradient descent (GD) per texel

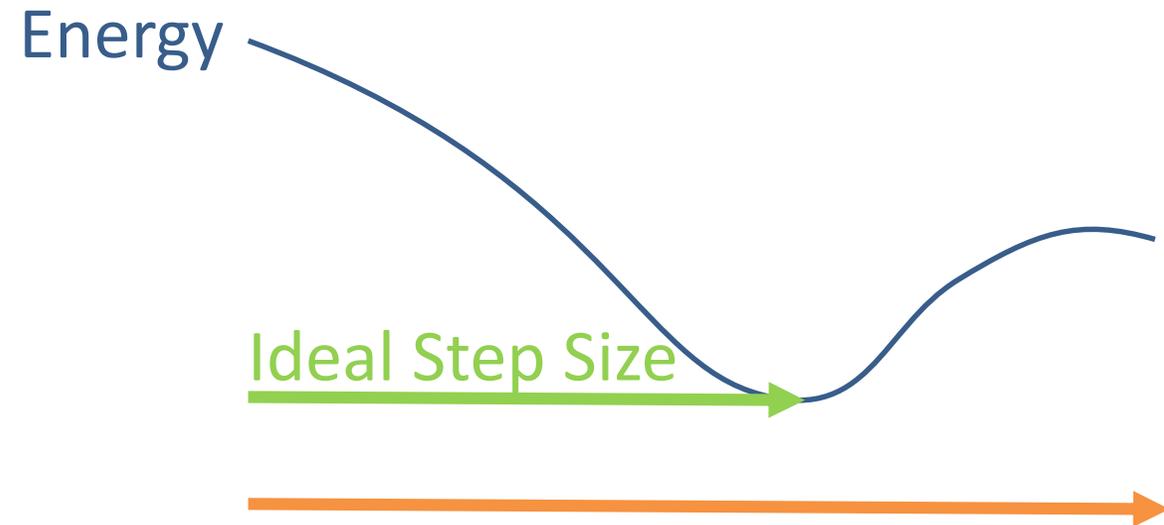


Gradient -> direction of highest local change

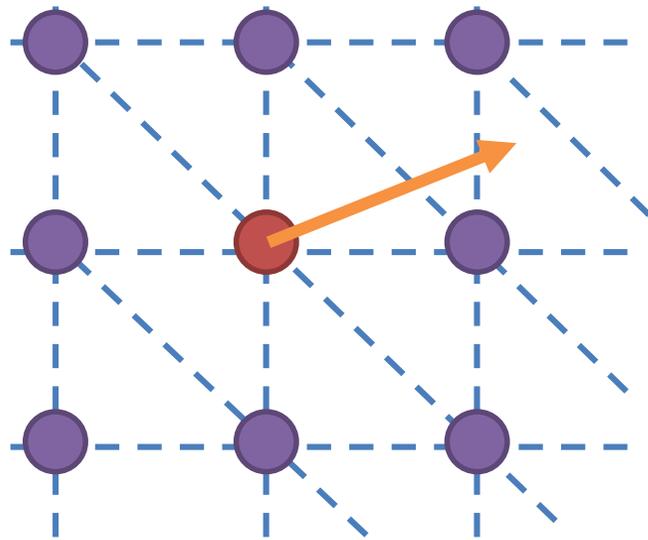
- ▶ Massively parallel gradient descent (GD) per texel
- ▶ Find local optimum along **gradient line** for each texel



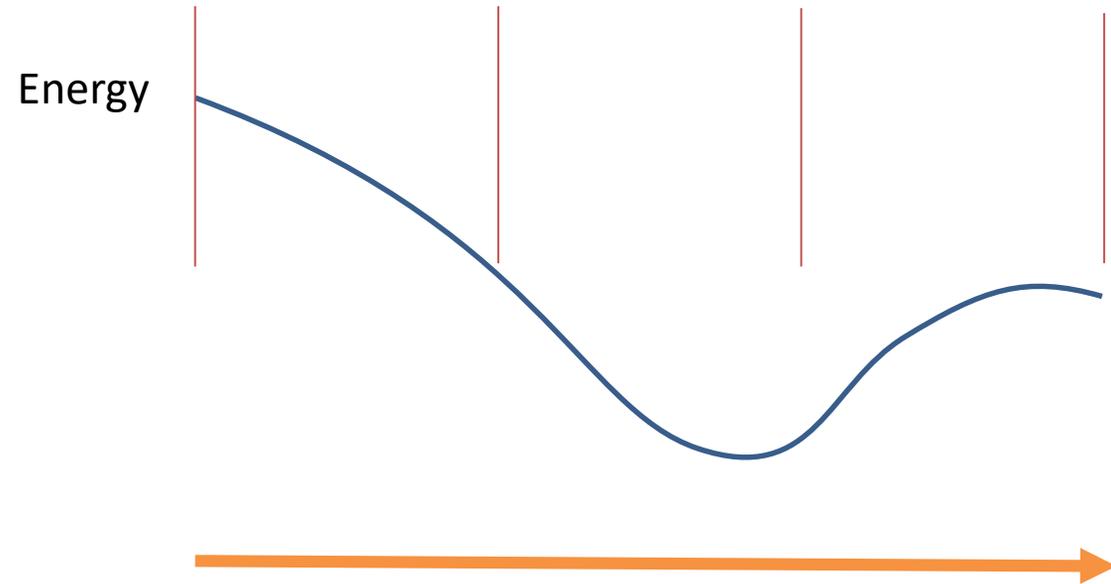
Gradient = direction of highest local change



- ▶ Massively parallel gradient descent (GD) per texel
- ▶ Find local optimum along **gradient line** for each texel

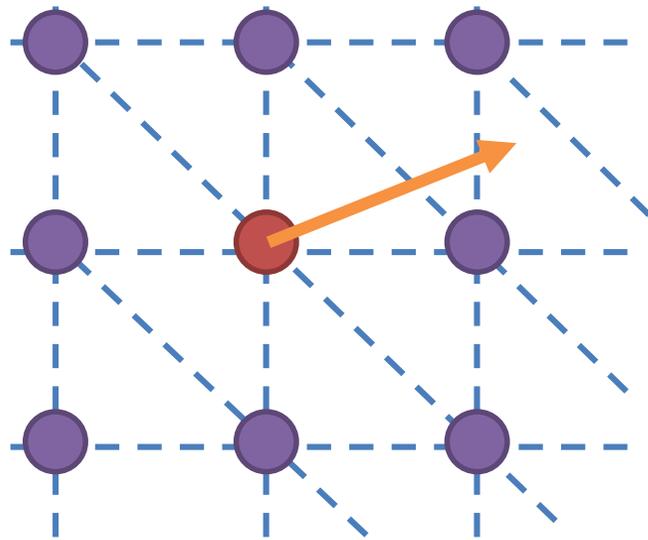


Gradient = direction of highest local change

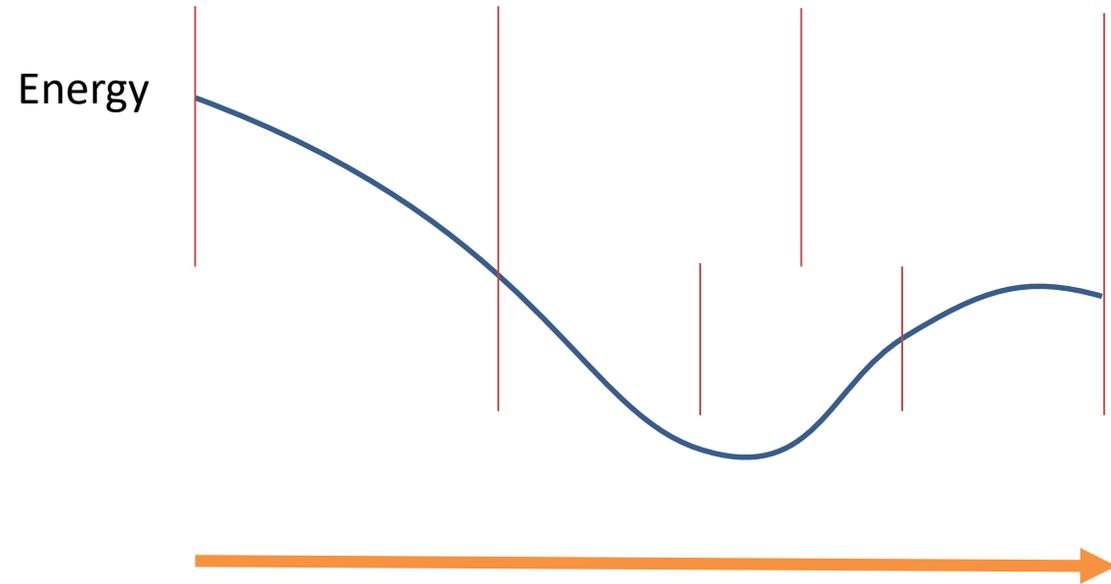


Ternary line search of local optimum

- ▶ Massively parallel gradient descent (GD) per texel
- ▶ Find local optimum along **gradient line** for each texel

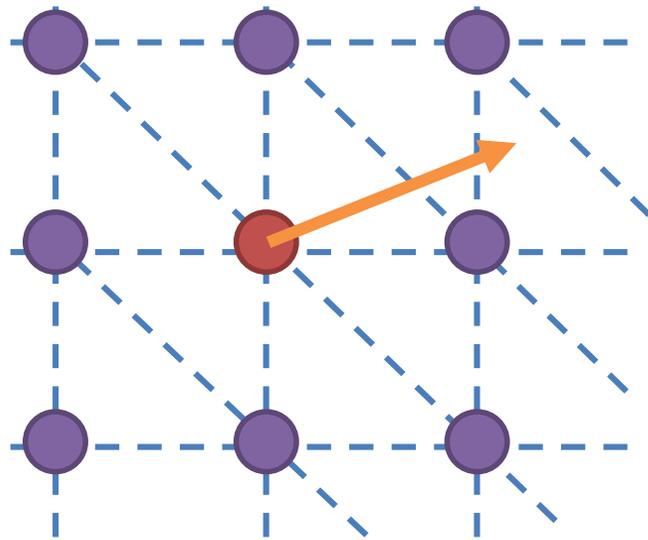


Gradient = direction of highest local change

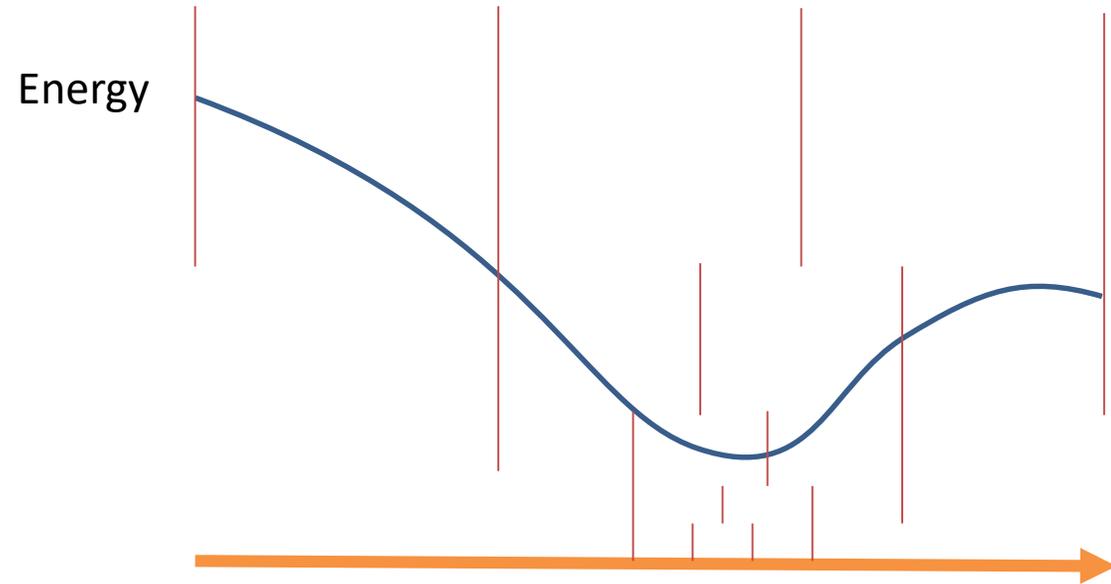


Ternary line search of local optimum

- ▶ Massively parallel gradient descent (GD) per texel
- ▶ Find local optimum along **gradient line** for each texel



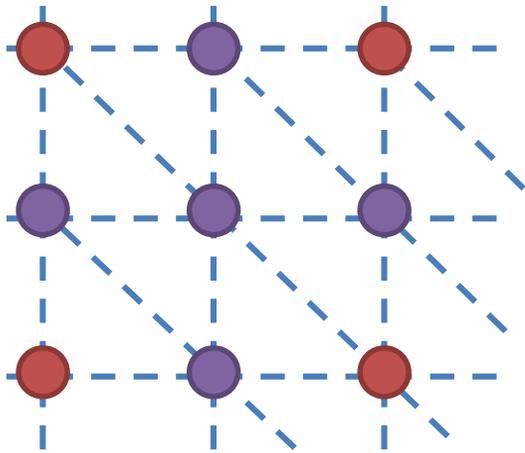
Gradient = direction of highest local change



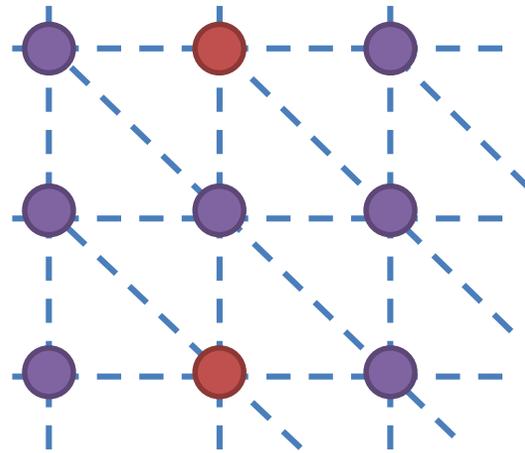
Ternary line search of local optimum

- ▶ Parallel local optimum for constant neighborhood (otherwise oscillations!)
 - ▶ One thread per correction texel quad
 - ▶ Split across four iterations

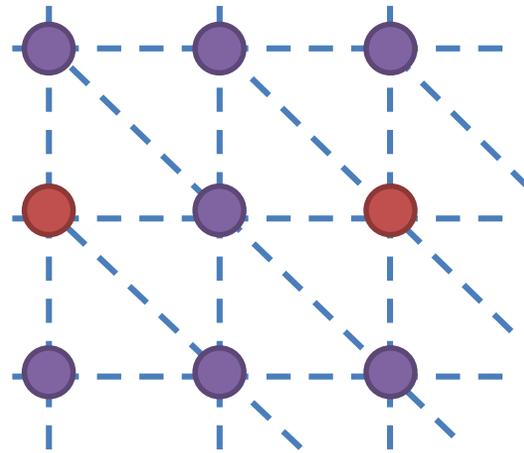
$4 * i + 0$



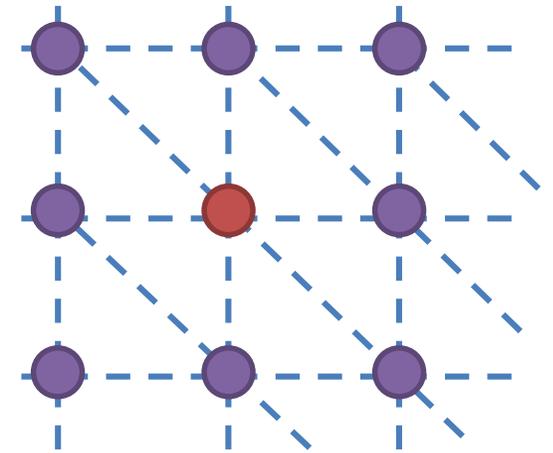
$4 * i + 1$



$4 * i + 2$



$4 * i + 3$



▶ [MOVIE]

The screenshot shows a web page from the KIT (Karlsruher Institut für Technologie) website. The page title is "Distortion-free Displacement Mapping" by Tobias Zirr and Tobias Ritschel, published in High-Performance Graphics 2019. The page features a navigation menu on the left with categories like "Publikationen" (Publications) from 2019 to 2003, "Mitarbeiter" (Staff), "Forschung" (Research), "Lehrveranstaltungen" (Courses), "Bachelor-/Masterarbeiten" (Theses), "HiWi-Stellen" (Part-time jobs), and "Interner Bereich" (Internal area). The main content area includes a search bar, a header with the KIT logo and "Lehrstuhl für Computergrafik", and a navigation menu with "HOME", "ENGLISH", "IMPRESSUM", "DATENSCHUTZ", "SITEMAP", and "KIT". The article text describes displacement mapping and its distortions, followed by an abstract, a downloads section with icons for Preprint, Supplemental Video, Correction Optimizer (GLSL), and Interactive Online Tool (WebGL), and an interactive WebGL demo implementation section with two example images labeled "Primitives" and "Cob Stones".

HOME | ENGLISH | IMPRESSUM | DATENSCHUTZ | SITEMAP | KIT

KIT
Karlsruher Institut für Technologie

Lehrstuhl für Computergrafik

SUCHEN

Unser Profil

Publikationen

- Publications 2019
- Publications 2018
- Publications 2017
- Publications 2016
- Publications 2015
- Publications 2014
- Publications 2013
- Publications 2012
- Publications 2011
- Publications 2010
- Publications 2009
- Publications 2008
- Publications 2007
- Publications 2006
- Publications 2005
- Publications 2004
- Publications 2003
- Courses, Tutorials, Key Notes
- Invited Talks
- Other Publications

Mitarbeiter

Forschung

Lehrveranstaltungen

Bachelor-/Masterarbeiten

HiWi-Stellen

Interner Bereich

Distortion-free Displacement Mapping

Tobias Zirr and Tobias Ritschel
High-Performance Graphics 2019

Displacement mapping a textured surface introduces distortions of the displaced surface's texture. Our approach corrects this by counter-distorting the other texture maps according to the displacement map.

Abstract

Displacement mapping is routinely used to add geometric details in a fast and easy-to-control way, both in offline rendering as well as recently in interactive applications such as games. However, it went largely unnoticed (with the exception of McGuire and Whitson [2008]) that, when applying displacement mapping to a surface with a low-distortion parametrization, this parametrization is distorted as the geometry was changed by the displacement mapping. Typical resulting artifacts are "rubber band"-like distortion patterns in areas of strong displacement change where a small isotropic area in texture space is mapped to a large anisotropic area in world space. We describe a fast, fully GPU-based two-step procedure to resolve this problem. First, a correction deformation is computed from the displacement map. Second, two variants to apply this correction when computing displacement mapping are proposed. The first variant is backward-compatible and can resolve the artifact in any rendering pipeline without modifying it and without requiring additional computation at render time, but only works for bijective parametrizations. The second variant works for more general parametrizations, but requires to modify the rendering code and incurs a very small computational overhead.

Downloads

Preprint Supplemental Video Correction Optimizer (GLSL) Interactive Online Tool (WebGL)

Interactive WebGL Demo Implementation

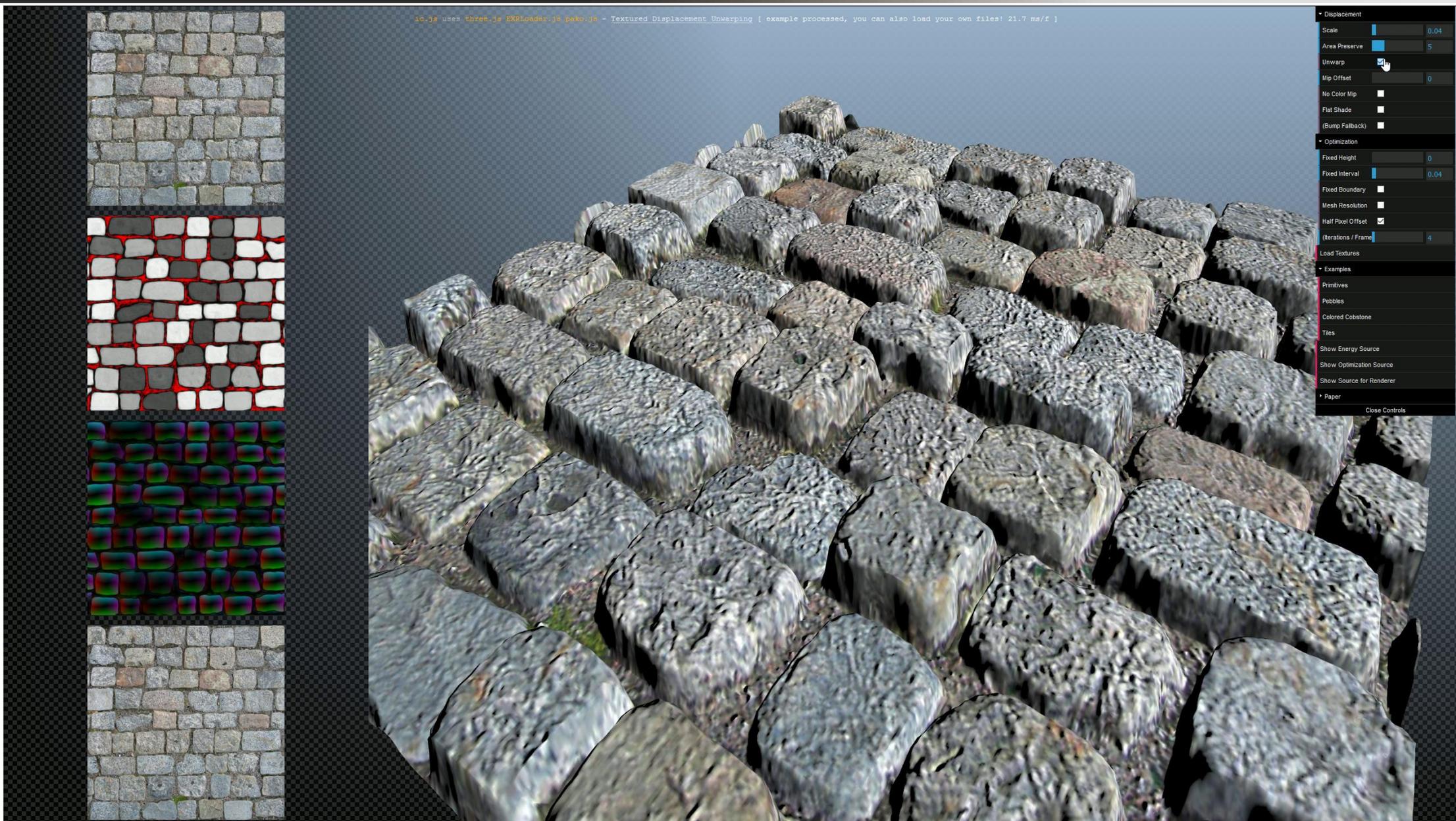
The online viewer may be used for interactive undistortion of displaced surfaces, either by selecting your own textures or looking at one of the following online examples from the paper:

Primitives Cob Stones

KIT – Die Forschungsuniversität in der Helmholtz-Gemeinschaft
letzte Änderung: 21.09.2018

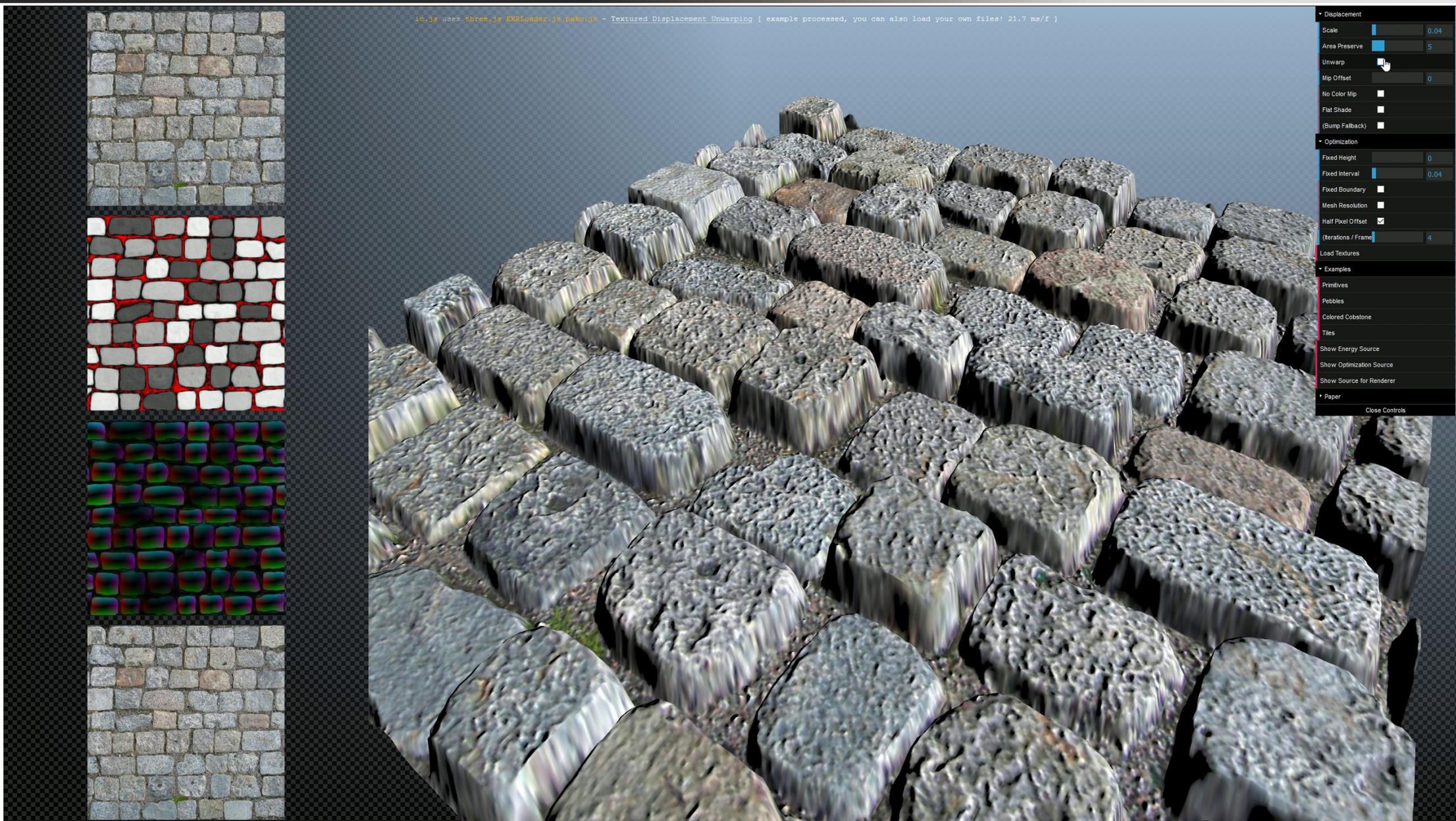
GLSL implementation can run interactively 😊

HPG 2019

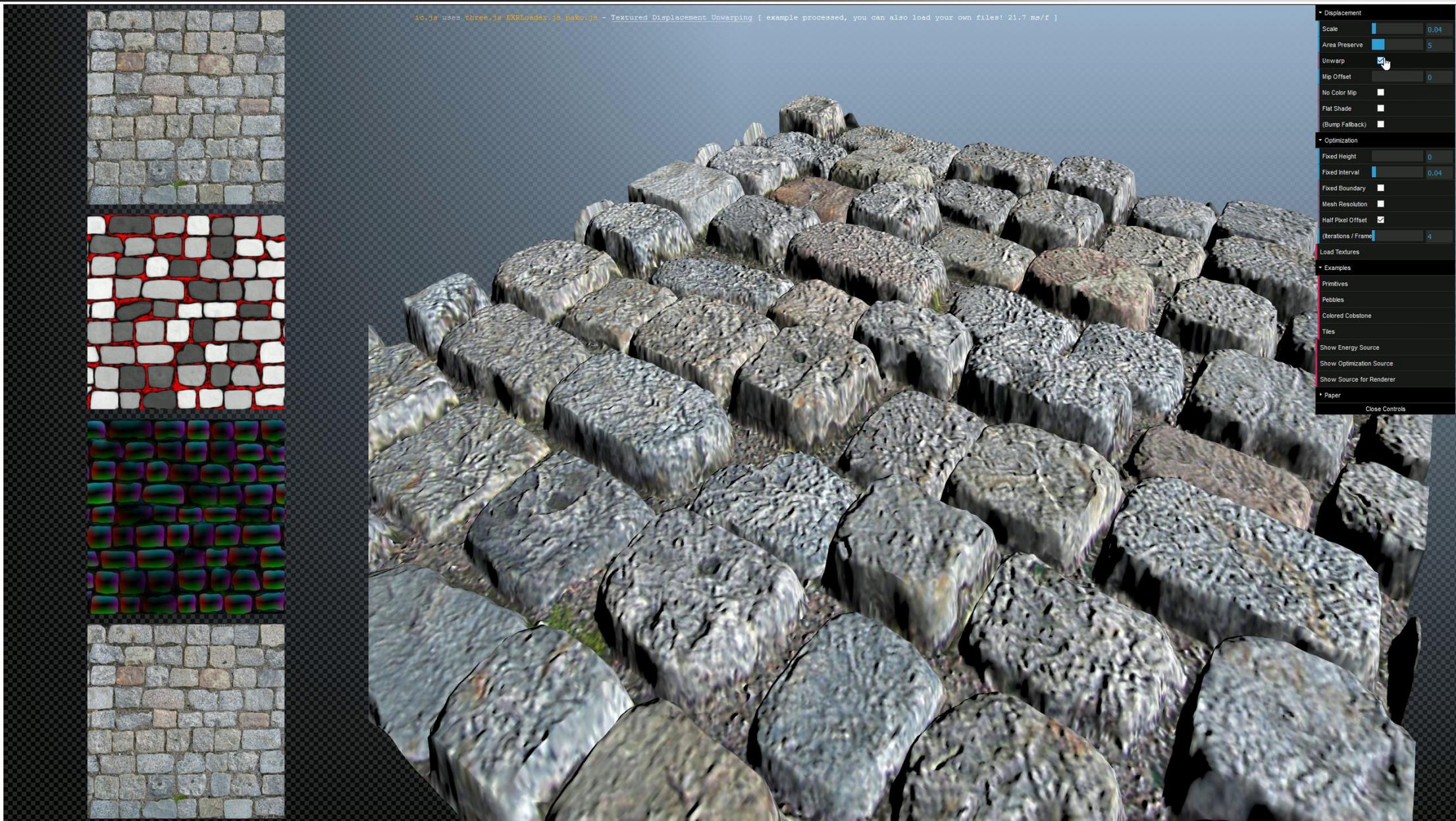


GLSL implementation can run interactively 😊

HPG 2019

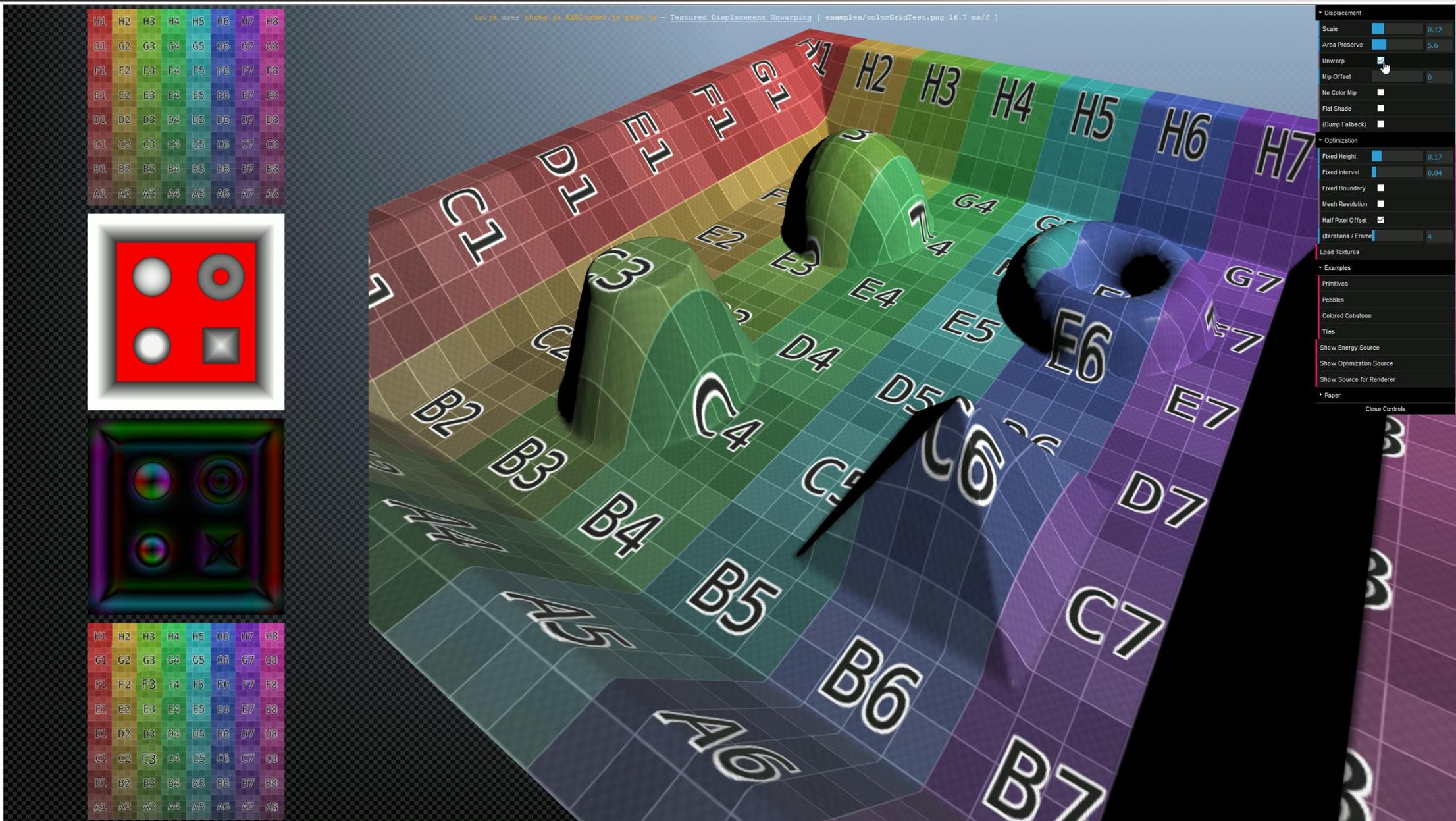


GLSL implementation can run interactively 😊



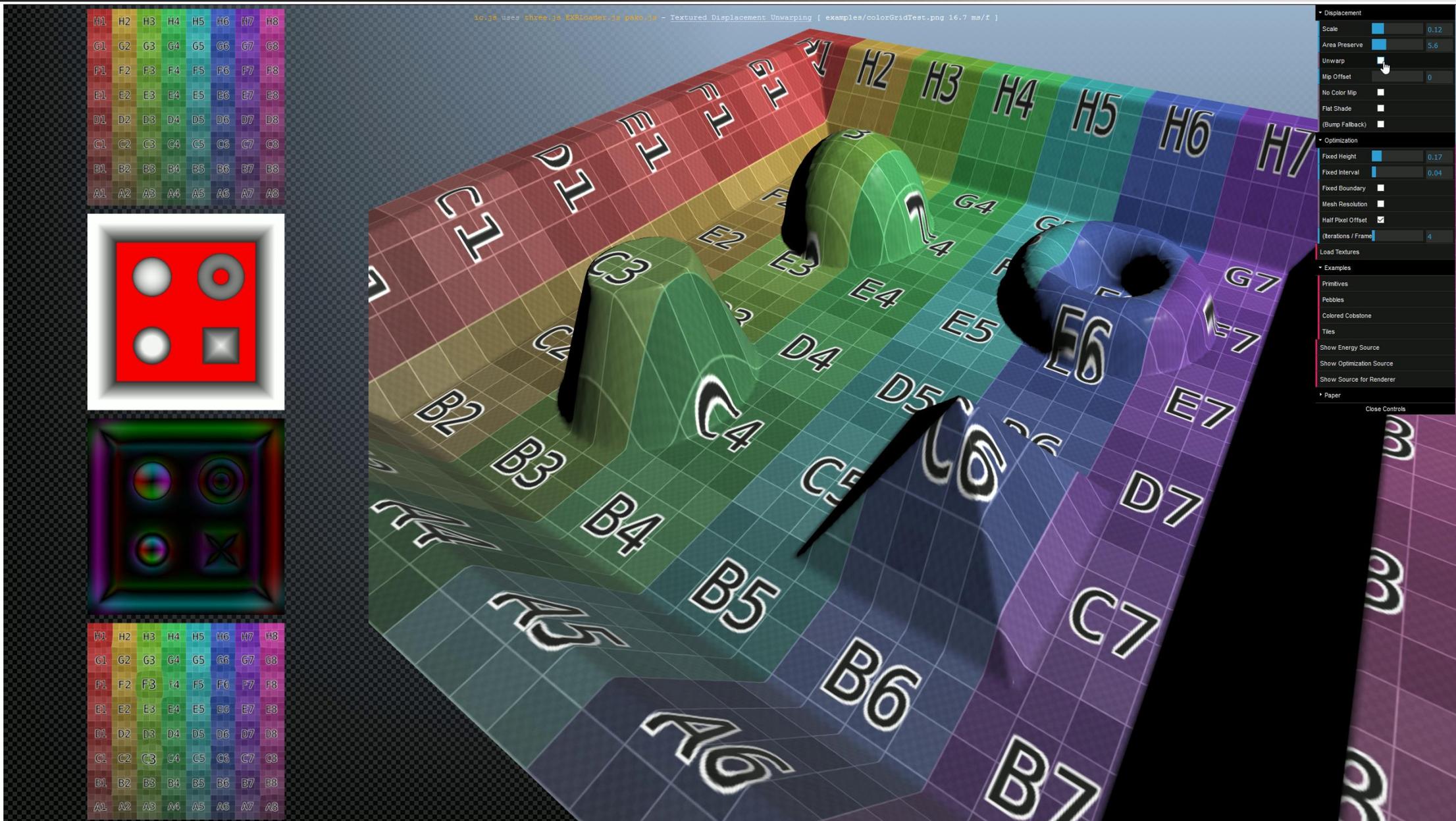
GLSL implementation can run interactively ☺

HPG 2019



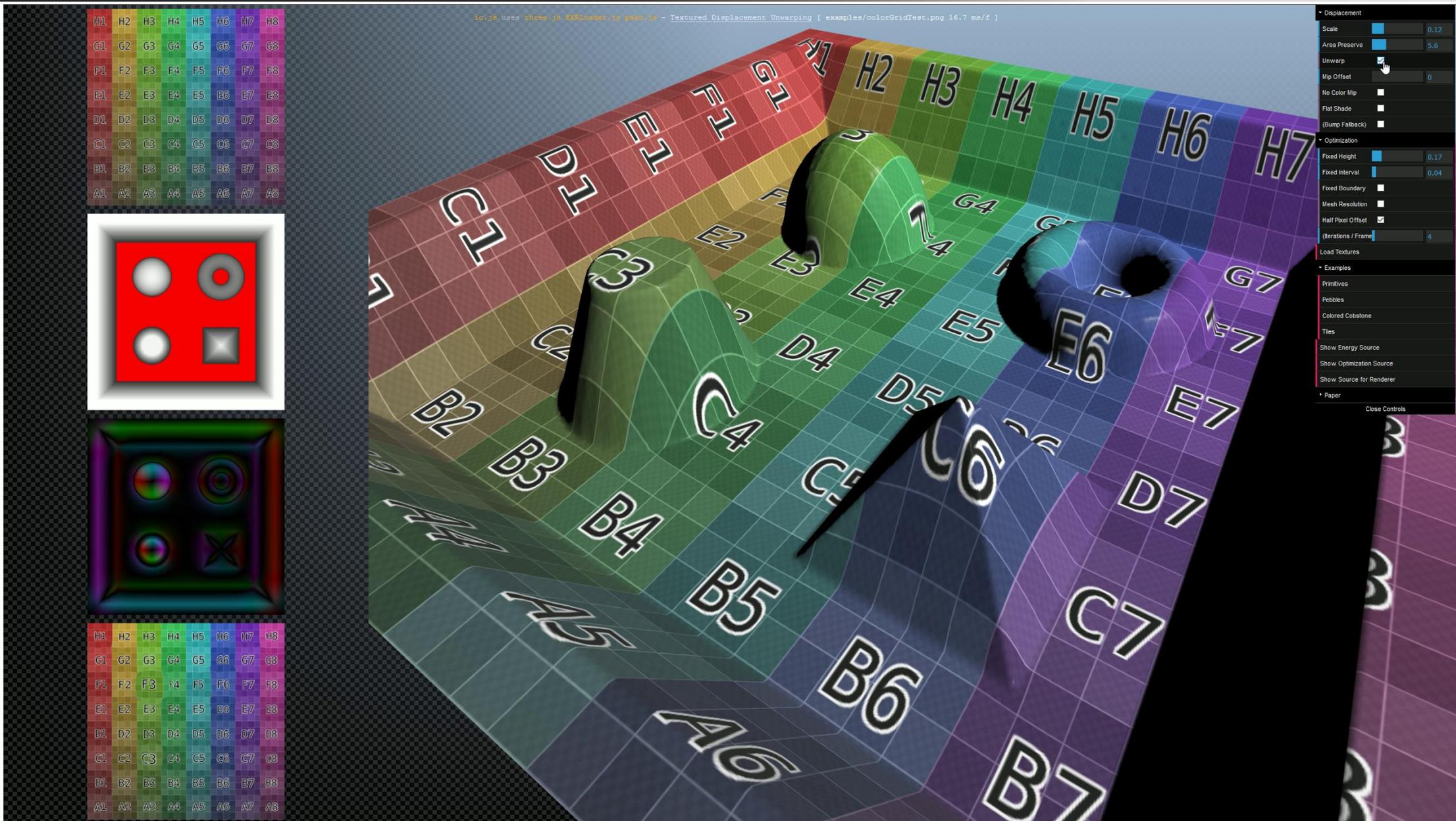
GLSL implementation can run interactively ☺

HPG 2019



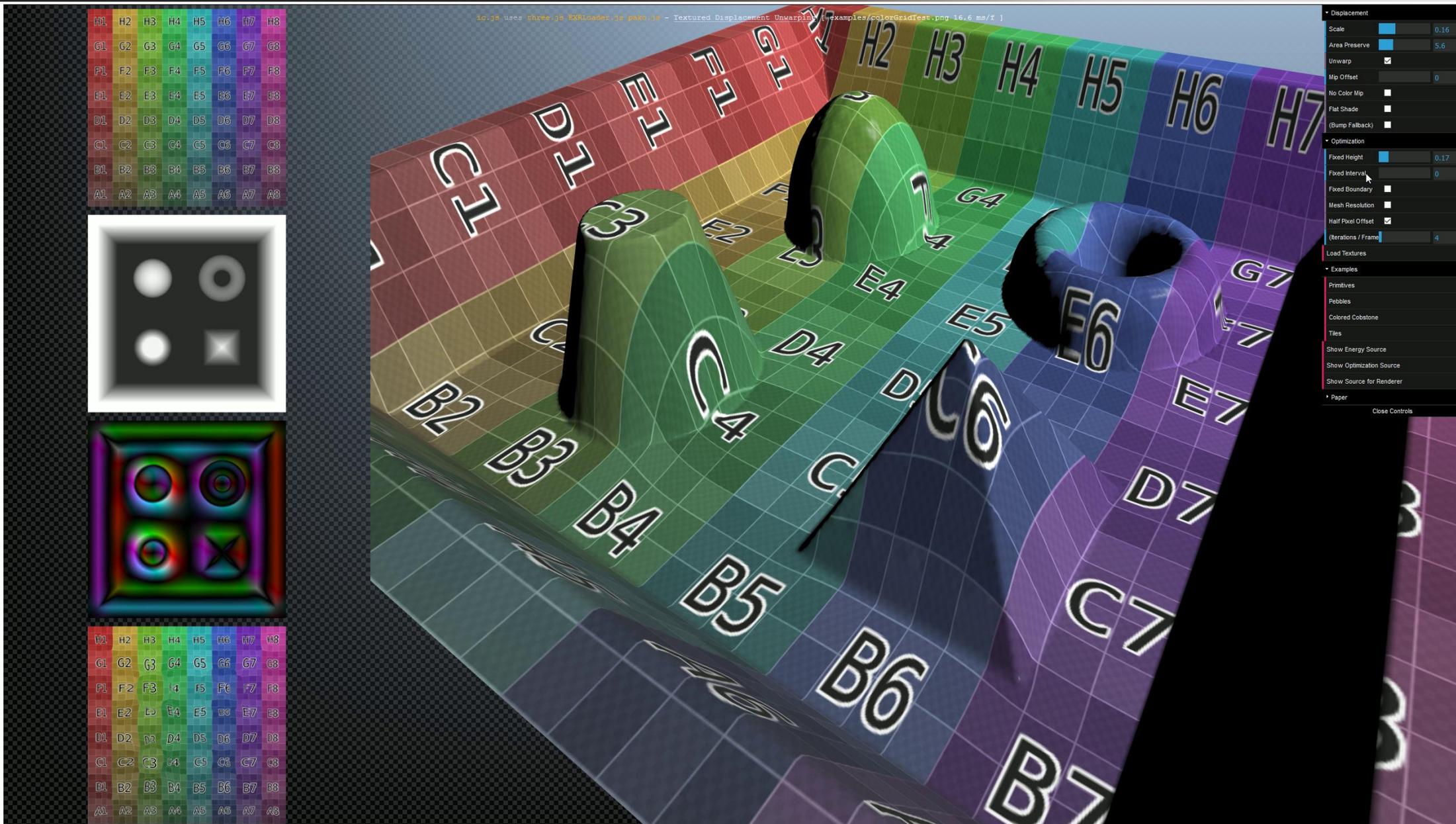
GLSL implementation can run interactively ☺

HPG 2019



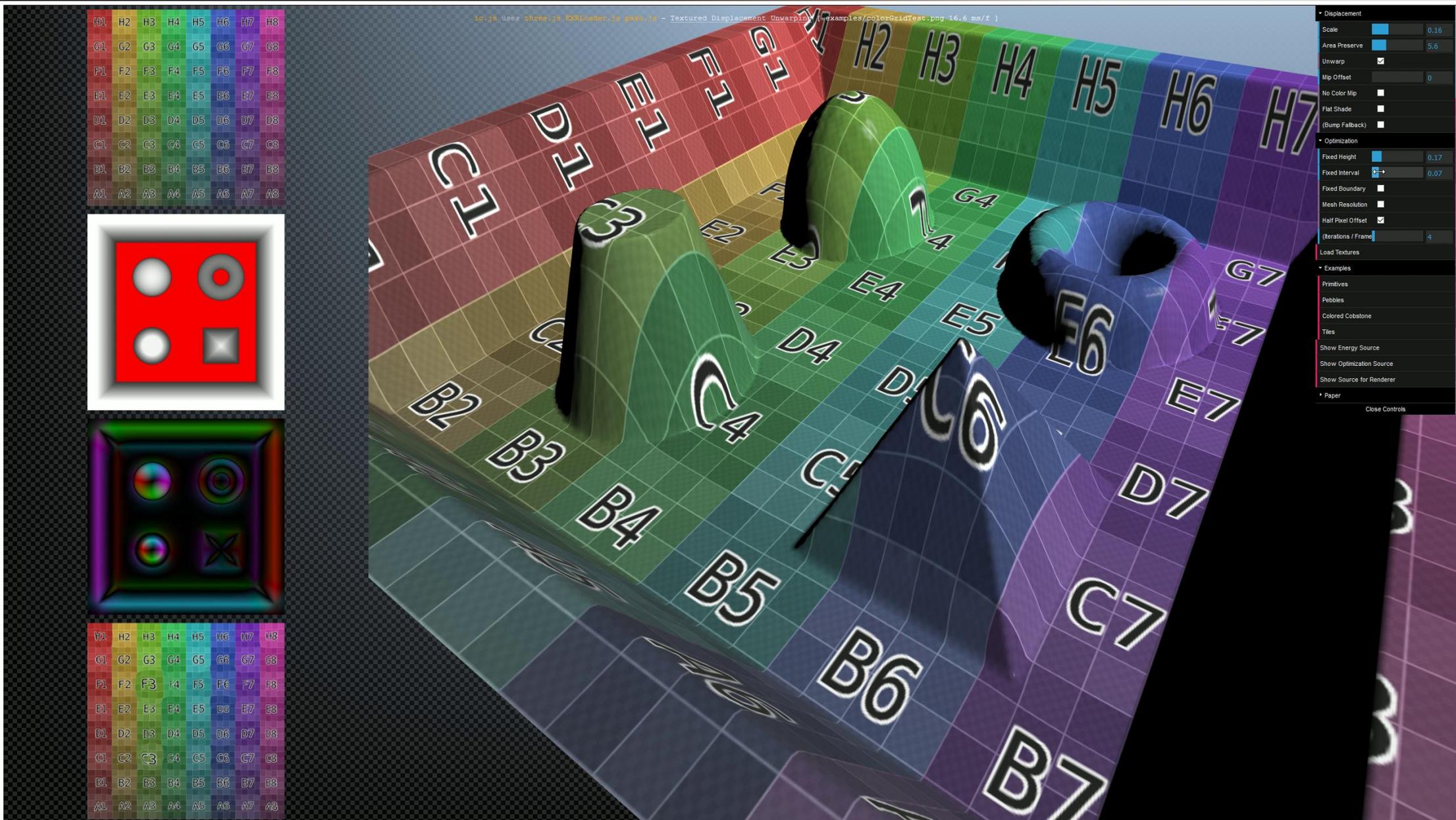
GLSL implementation can run interactively ☺

HPG 2019



GLSL implementation can run interactively ☺

HPG 2019



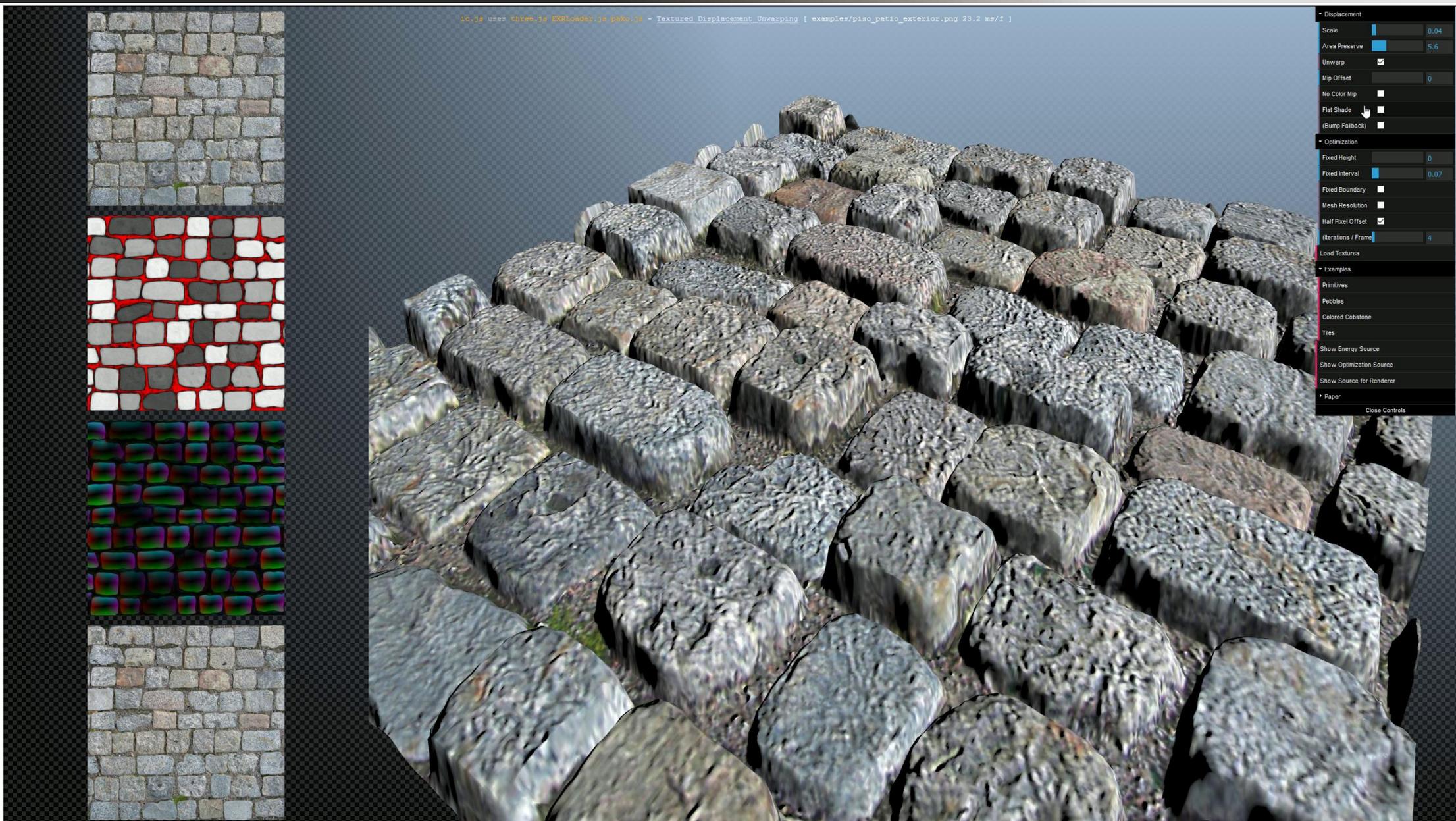
GLSL implementation can run interactively 😊

HPG 2019

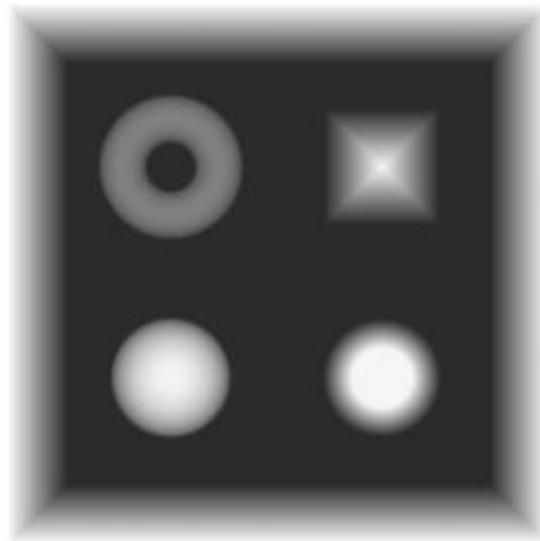


GLSL implementation can run interactively 😊

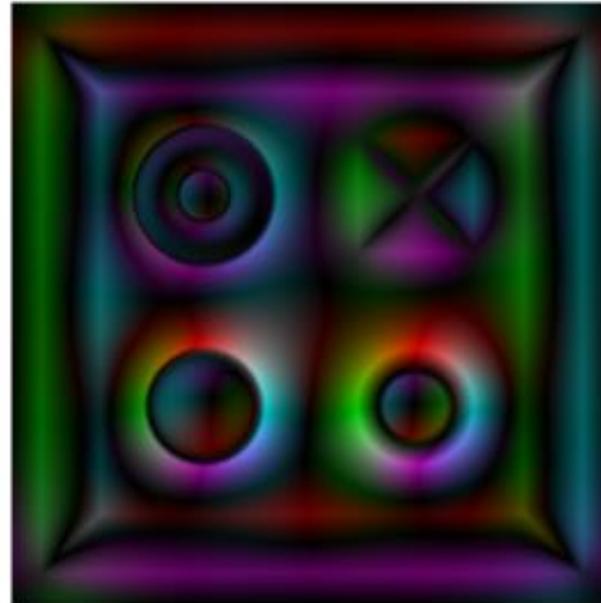
HPG 2019



- ▶ We don't store per-texel coordinates, but per-texel offsets!
 - ▶ Small magnitude (compact quantization)
 - ▶ Works across texture tiling borders (preserving pixel derivatives)



Displacement D



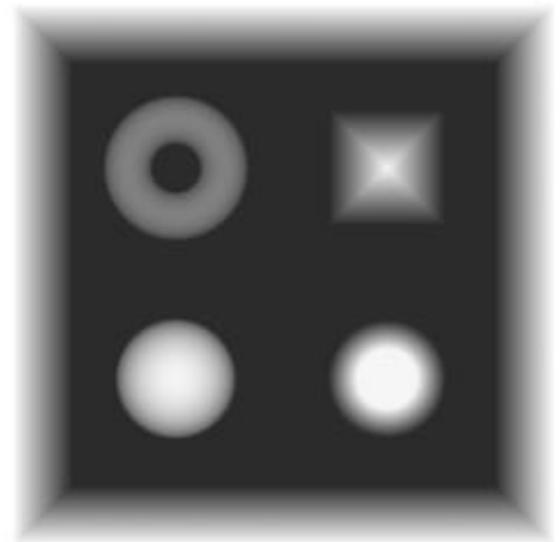
Per-texel texcoord offsets

Store relative per-textel coordinates!

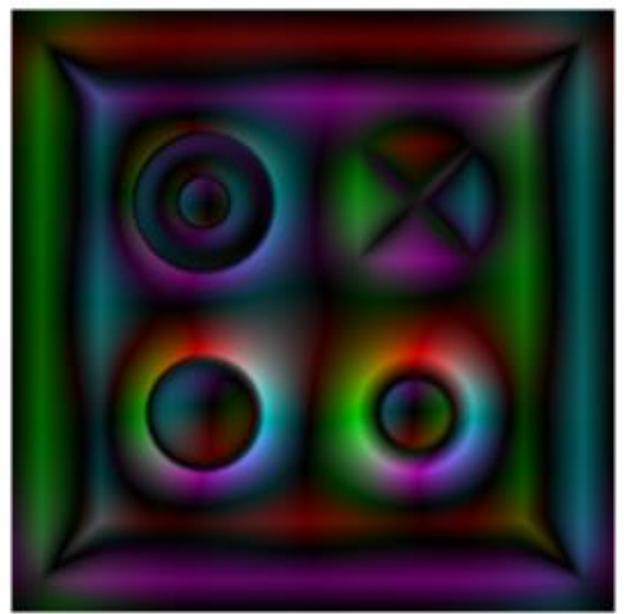


Albedo A

Linear texcoord + per-textel offset



Displacement D



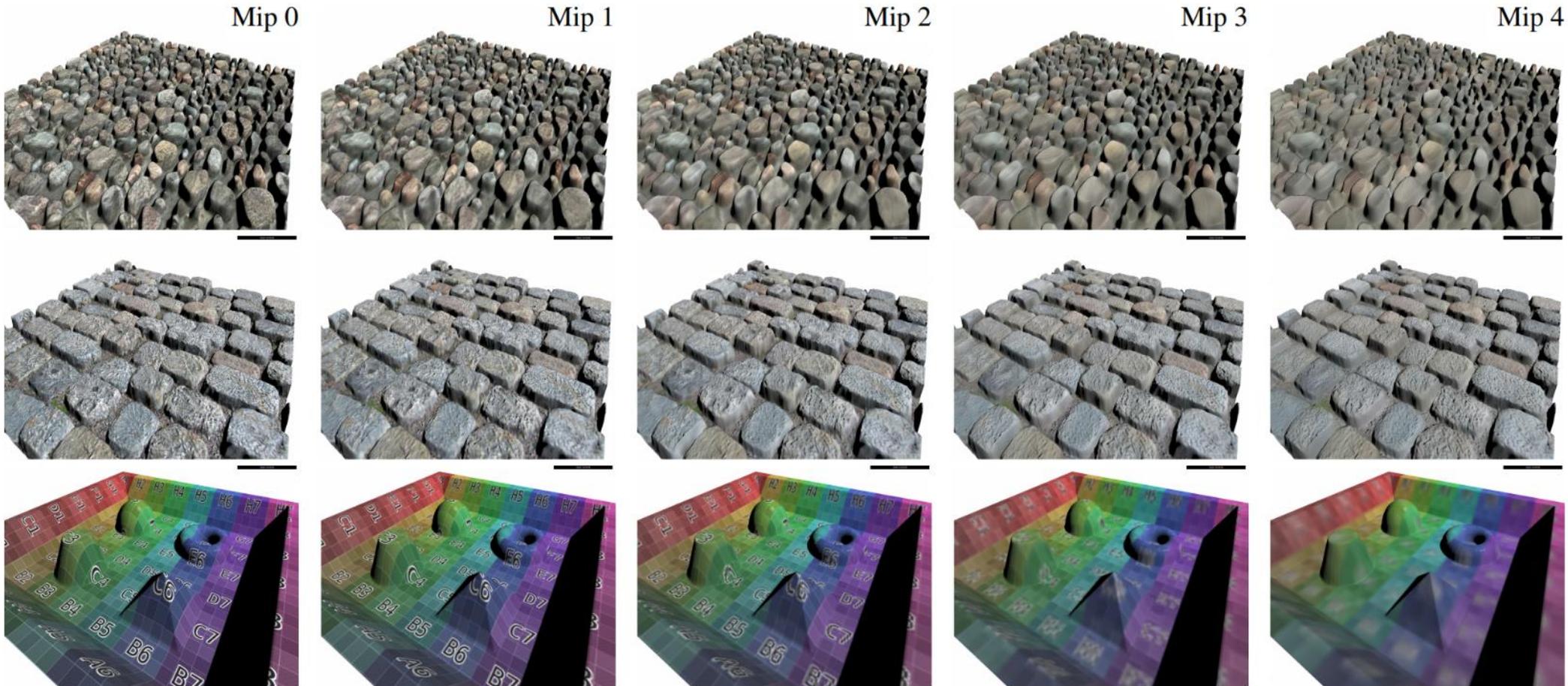
Per-textel texcoord offsets



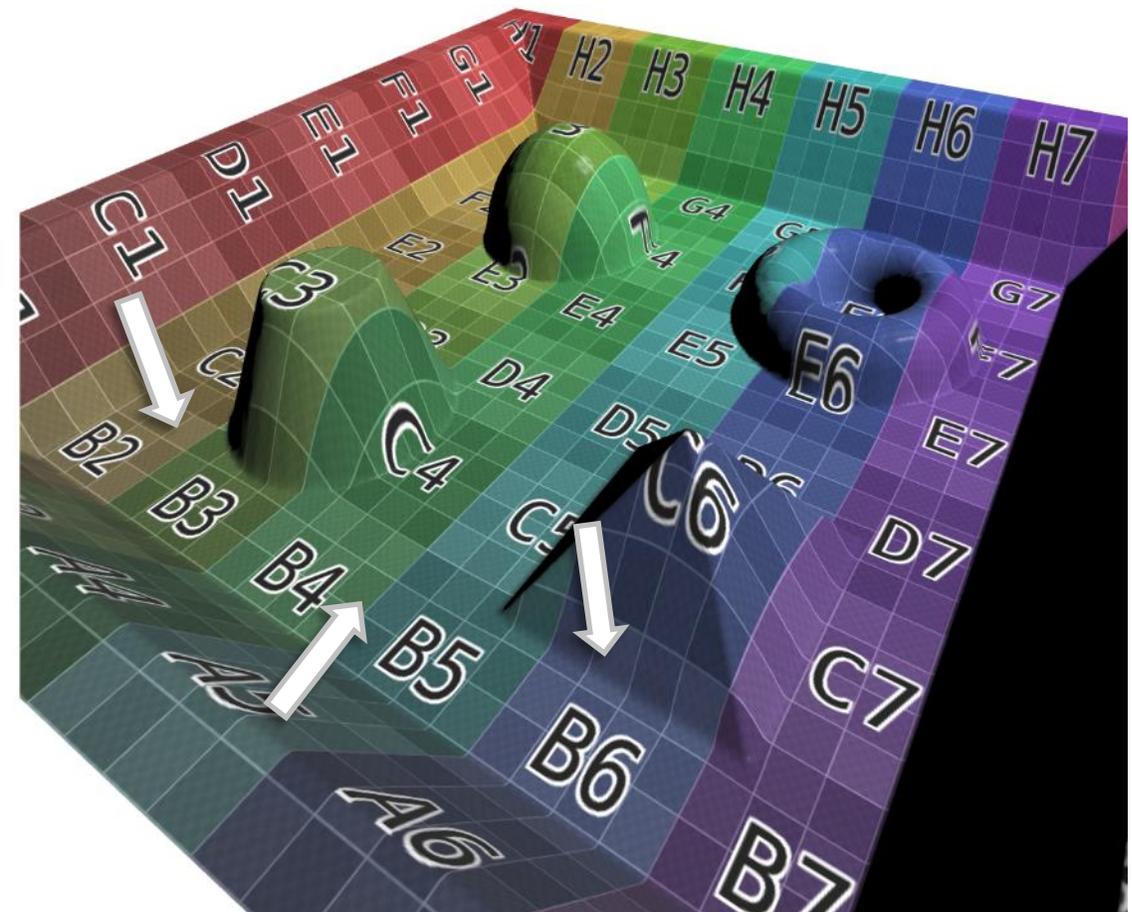
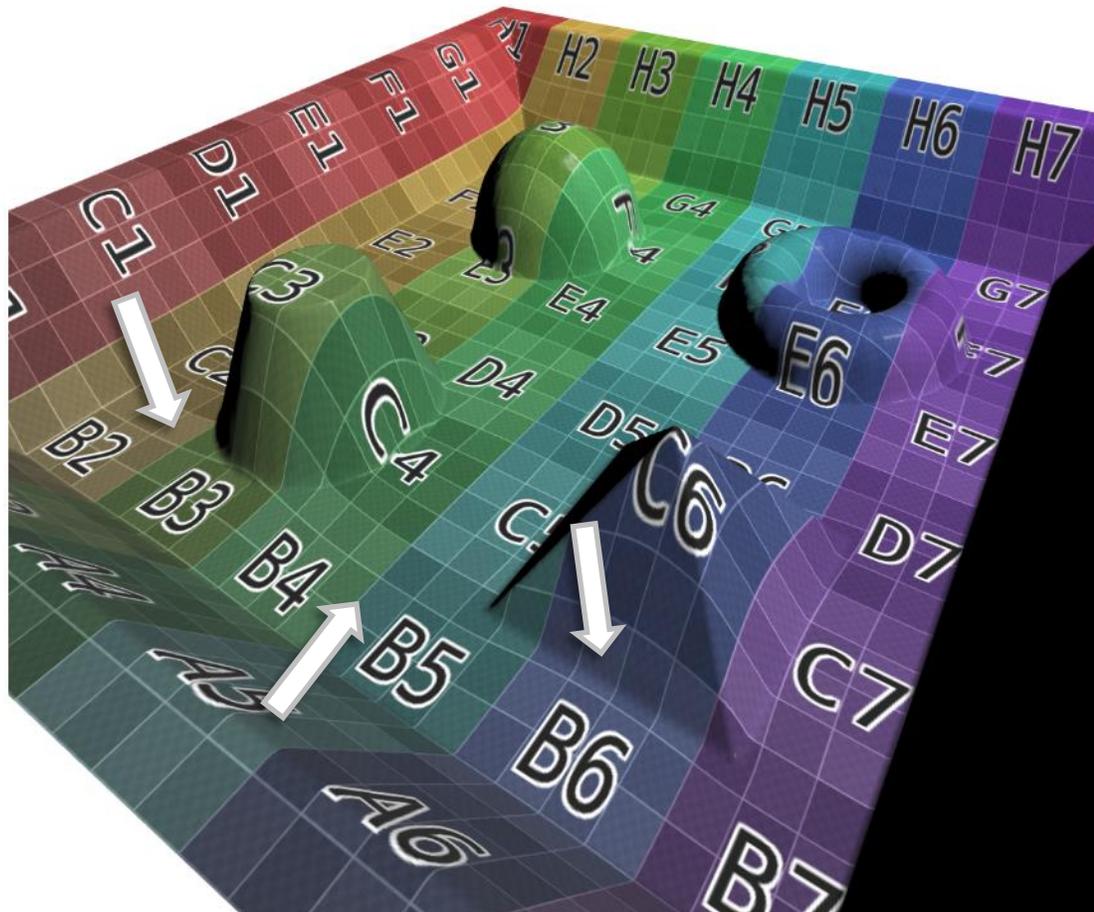
Warped A

▶ Simplest solution works OK:

▶ Mip Maps for both Correction Offsets & Color Textures



- ▶ Optimization can lead to unwanted distortion
 - ▶ Perturbed straight lines



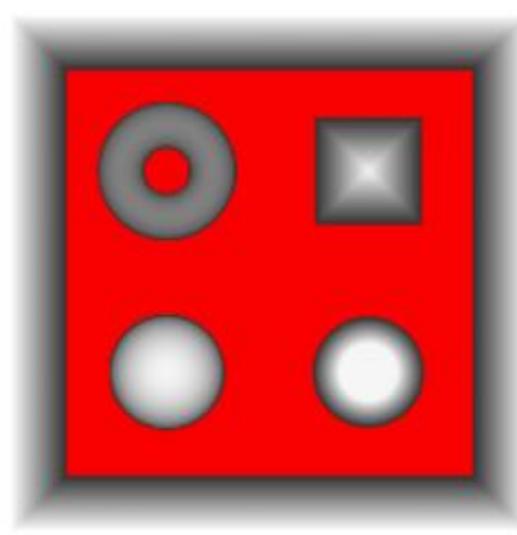
- ▶ Optimization can lead to unwanted distortion
- ▶ Correlations between texture and geometry



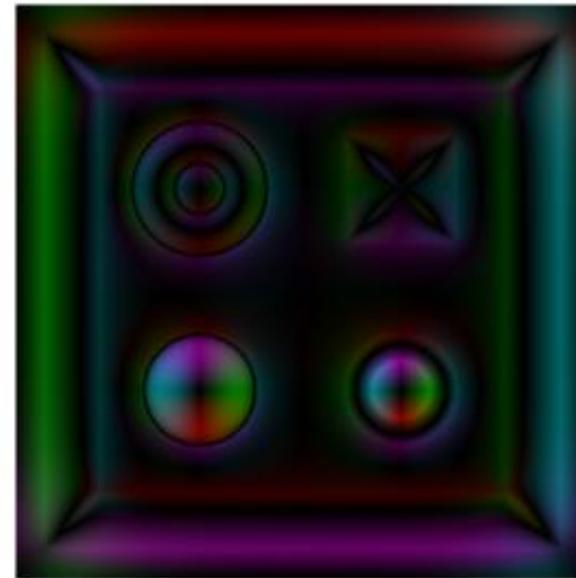
- ▶ Optimization can lead to unwanted distortion
 - ▶ Correlations between texture and geometry
 - ▶ Perturbed straight lines
- ▶ We allow to mark parts of textures fixed by an additional fixation energy term



Albedo A



Displacement D, Fixation

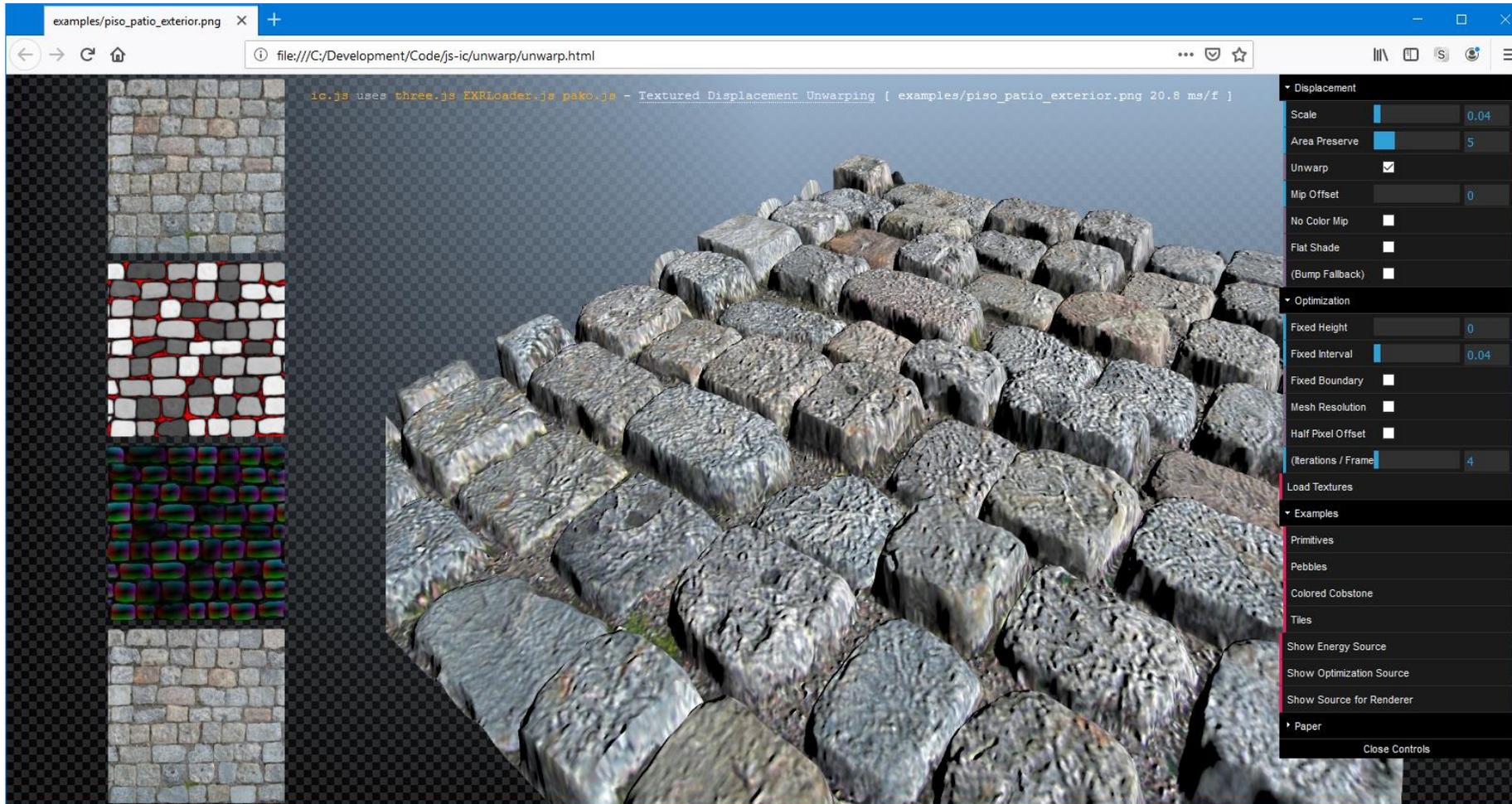


Correction Offsets $c(u)$



Corrected A ($u + c(u)$)

▶ Example implementation: <https://github.com/tszirr/ic.js/tree/master/unwarp>



Thank you!

HPG 2019

▶ Questions?

▶ Contact

▶ **Tobias Zirr**

tobias.zirr@alphanew.net

Twitter: @alphanew

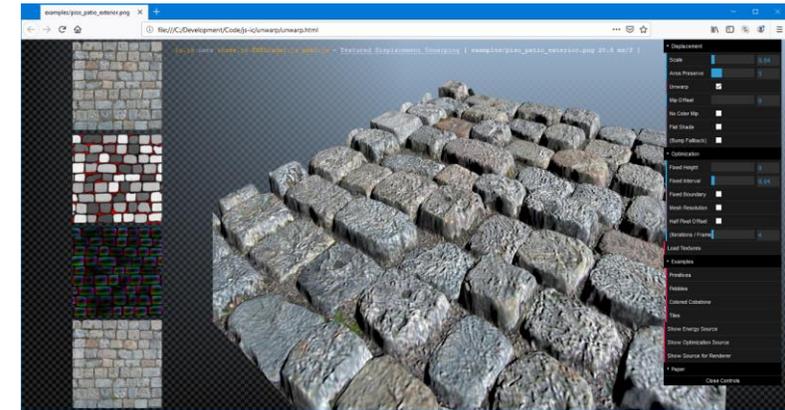
<http://www.alphanew.net>

▶ **Tobias Ritschel**

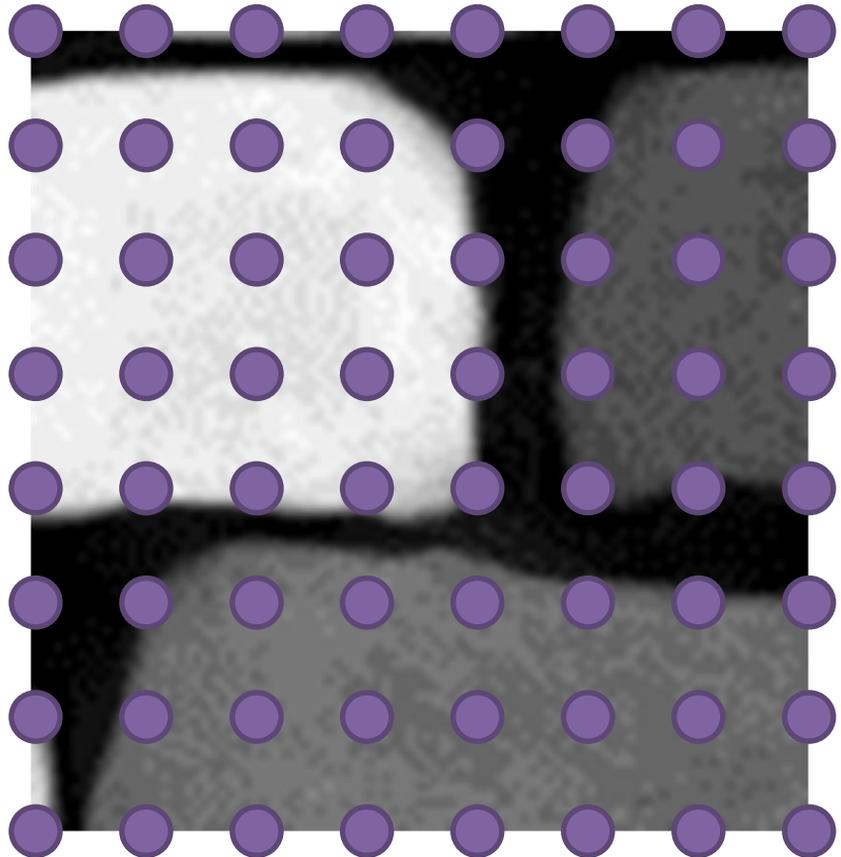
<http://www.homepages.ucl.ac.uk/~ucactri>

Project sources:

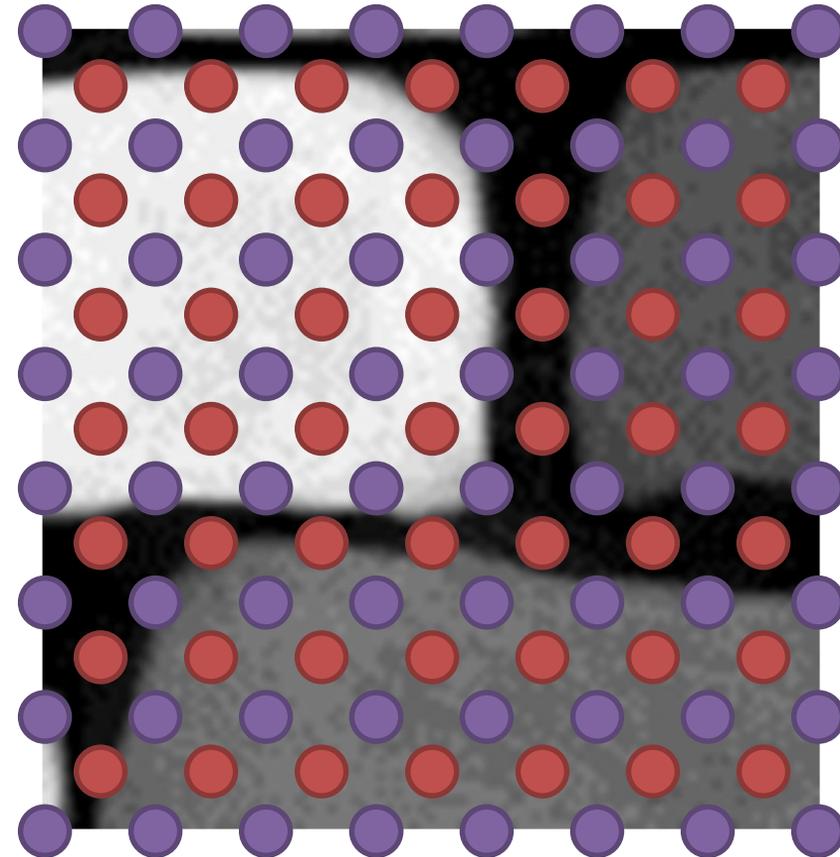
<http://www.alphanew.net>



▶ Default evaluation of displacement:
on texel boundaries



▶ Default evaluation of correction offsets:
on texel centers



- ▶ Match undistortion with displacement grid
 - ▶ Use half texel offset
 - ▶ Apply during correction optimization
 - ▶ Undo during correction evaluation

