



Virtual Reality in Architecture

Computer Graphics Group

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Motivation

- ✦ Guide through the city
- ✦ Gallery visiting
- ✦ Projected building walkthroughs

Specific features

- ✦ Lot of objects in the model
- ✦ Small number of visible objects
- ✦ Extensive use of textures



Urban LOD

- ✦ Farer objects require lower LOD

- ◆ Outlined
- ◆ Outlined with small textures
- ◆ Full textured face

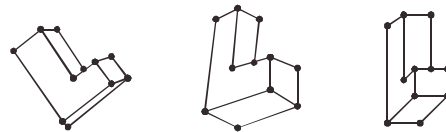


Approach

- ✦ Capturing of model data
 - ◆ building
 - ◆ city
- ✦ Preprocessing
- ✦ Real-time presentation

Aspect

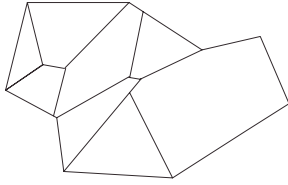
- ✦ two different view directions have the same aspect if the corresponding structure graphs are isomorphic



Aspect Graph

✦ Visibility Space Partition (VSP)

- ✦ partition the space into maximal connected regions with the same aspect



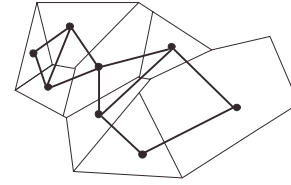
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Aspect Graph (Cont.)

- ✦ A vertex for each region of the VSP
- ✦ An edge connecting adjacent regions



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Aspect Graph: Generation

- ✦ Generating of the Aspect Graph is more time and space consuming
- ✦ Algorithms generate the Aspect Graph approximatly
- ✦ Approximation by cells and gates (portals)
- ✦ Potential Visible Set (PVS) in cells

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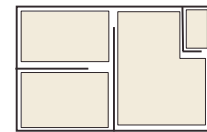
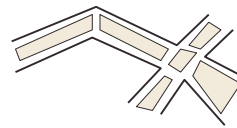
Preprocessing: Structuring

- ✦ Regular grid
- ✦ General cells



City

Flat

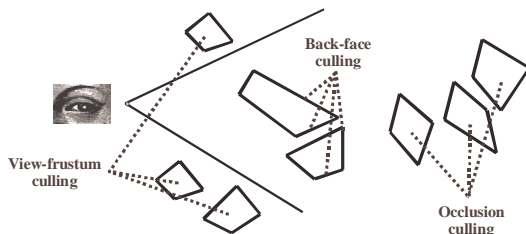


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Preprocessing: Culling



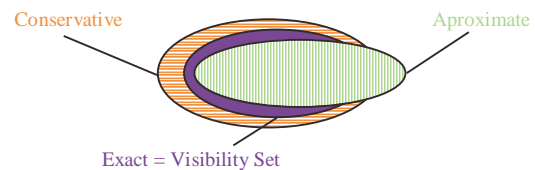
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Taxonomy

- ✦ **Exact** vs. **Aproximate** vs. **Conservative** Visibility



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Taxonomy

- ✳ Online vs. Precomputed
 - ◆ most algorithms precompute the data for better performance in the rendering
- ✳ Image space vs. Object space
 - ◆ space for determination of visibility
- ✳ Point vs. Region Visibility

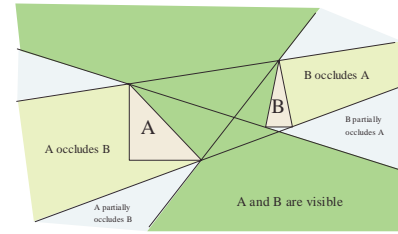
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Coorg & Teller

- ✳ Based on the aspect graph for two meshes



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Coorg & Teller

Summary:

- ✳ Object space algorithm
- ✳ Conservative visibility
- ✳ Most suitable for large occluders in a scene like a city
- ✳ Point & Region visibility

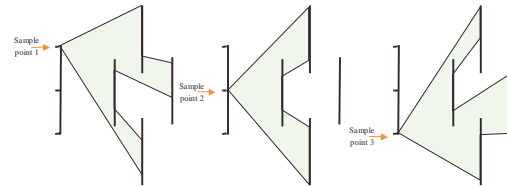
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Occluder Fusion for Urban Walkthroughs

- ✳ Discrete point conservative approximation
- ✳ Points' distance = shrinking value for occluder



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Occluder Fusion for Urban Walkthroughs

Summary:

- ✳ Object space algorithm
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Hierarchical Occlusion Map

- ✳ Hierarchy of occlusion maps
 - ◆ higher map is created by halving resolution
 - ◆ map stores opacity of the point



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Hierarchical Occlusion Map

Summary:

- * Image space algorithm
- * "Exact" visibility
- * Approximated algorithm can be done by setting threshold of opacity
- * Point visibility

Links

- * SIGGRAPH - Course Notes
- * Virtual Old Prague
<http://www.ms.mff.cuni.cz/vsp>
- * Capturing Data (from GIS)
http://www.vrvis.at/ar2/city_model/index.html
- * Virtual Toronto
<http://www.intoronto.com>