

Rick,

Ok, I'll bite. I don't want to get into the latter part of this thread, but I see major speed increases in 3D performance with GeForce and Quadro cards in HW over SW with a couple of notable exceptions.

So, you want to volume render in HW well, you can do 3D texturing or 2D texturing. With 2D texturing, you can use axis aligned slices or shear-warp. Actually, many of the 2D texturing methods can be done in IDL right now (a long time ago, I wrote a HW volume rendering object in .pro for a demo). Volume rendering is really a matter of fill rates, so standard PC gaming HW does a very nice job. See any of the work by Ertl from IEEE vis (code is available for download). The combination of 2D texturing and multi-texturing works very well.

Rick Towler wrote:

>
> What are peoples experiences with accelerated 3d volumetric rendering. I am
> sure very high end unix viz workstations have the ability to accelerate
> volumetric rendering but what about lower end hardware. Is this the domain
> of high end video adapters only?
>
> In my case we have a Sun Ultra60 with the Creator3d framebuffer and PC's
> running consumer versions of nvidia's Geforce line. The Creator3d is
> painfully slow rendering anything. The Geforce cards are quite fast with
> your standard polygon rendering but volumetric rendering isn't supported in
> hardware.

The (early) Creator3D was a rasterization only engine. All triangle transforms and lighting are actually in SW. Thus, the card can be poor with high polygon counts, but actually works pretty well for volume rendering applications.

The GeForce 3 (announced this week) does have 3D textures if that is what you mean by "volumetric rendering". Up to 512^3 in size. However, the effective framebuffer fill rate of that card has not increased over the GeForce 2. Thus, it will not really be much faster for volume rendering until someone writes a renderer using the pixel pipeline to move "chunks" of the blends into the pixel combiner paths (which could be done). In the current class of cards, the HP, 3D labs and ATI cards all have 3D texturing (actually, the nVidia drivers support it, but it is in SW until the GF3) and there are demos on their sites.

If you are looking at the low end, the ATI card is less than \$300. You can also use the multi-texturing stuff on the GeForce to get a good approximation of 3D textures (again, see the Ertl papers and web site) for around \$400. Or, wait for the GF3 for around \$600. For many applications, axis aligned planes with 2D texturing will work. The key to volume performance is fill rate, so it is hard to beat a VooDoo 5500 or GeForce 2 Ultra today (if used correctly). Several people around here use the HP fx10 for volume rendering and like it as well. Finally, the 3D Labs GVX420 and Wildcat cards work pretty well for volumes.

Bottom line, I would suggest you not get too caught up in equivocating 3D texturing with volume rendering. This will get very murky soon with DX8 and cards like the GeForce 3. You can definitely get good volume rendering in low end PC cards today. 3D textures are available for several PC cards today as well.

Now, how this relates to IDL, short of my initial comments, I am not sure... and this is all IHMO.

Ref:

http://wwwvis.informatik.uni-stuttgart.de/eng/research/pub/p_ub2000/wgh00-rezk.pdf

Hope it helps.

>
> Does anyone have any experience with this using nvidia's Quadro line or with
> 3dLabs cards? What about other platforms?
>
> fwiw, Sun just released the Expert3d lite which does support accelerated
> volumetric rendering and when bundled runs for \$2000. I guess that is low
> end....
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> -Rick Towler

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rjf.

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