

3D Illustrative Effects for Animating Line Drawings

Tobias Isenberg
Maic Masuch · Thomas Strothotte

Department of Simulation and Graphics
Otto-von-Guericke University of Magdeburg

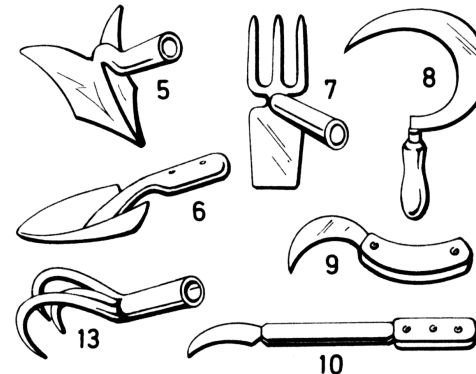
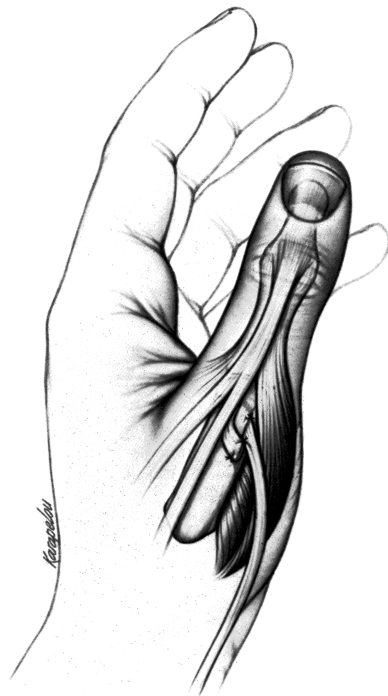
London, 20 July 2000

Overview

1. Motivation and Goals
2. Illustrative Effects
3. Line Drawings
4. Line Drawing Animation System
5. Example Videos
6. Conclusion

Motivation and Goals

- traditional illustrations in print media
- examples: medical and technical illustrations
- visualization by changing the line attributes (line pressure and saturation)

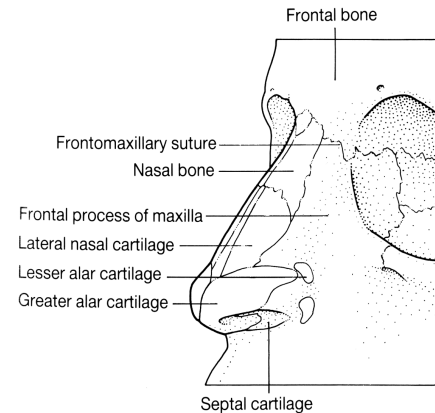
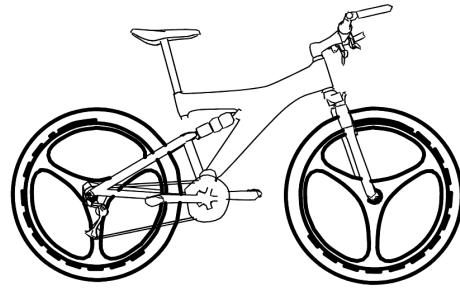


Spatial Manipulation—Illustrative Effects

- photorealism: simulation of physics
 $\Rightarrow f_{PR}(x, y, z)$
- non-photorealism: combination of depth, illumination, and style
 $\Rightarrow f_D(x, y, z) \circ f_I(x, y, z) \circ f_S(object)$
- instead: general spatial function to describe any *illustrative effect*
 $\Rightarrow f_E(x, y, z) \circ f_S(object)$



Advantages of Illustrative Effects



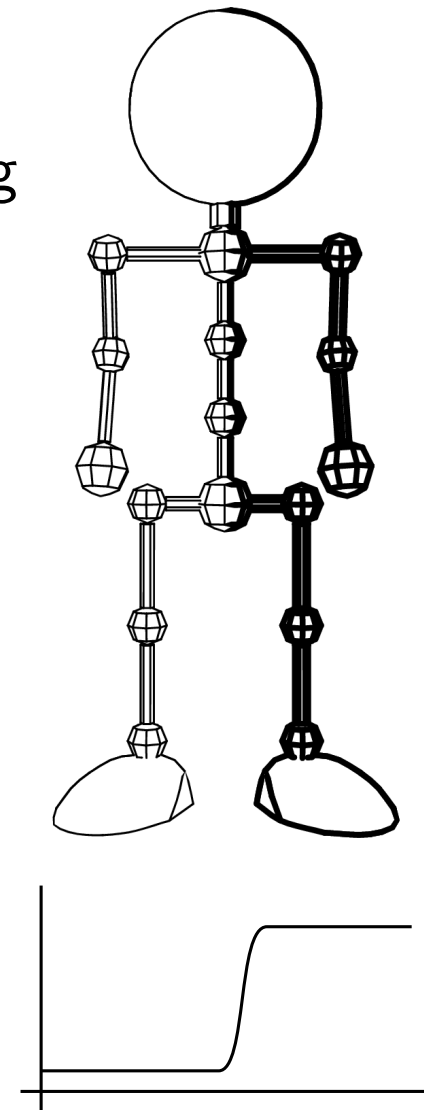
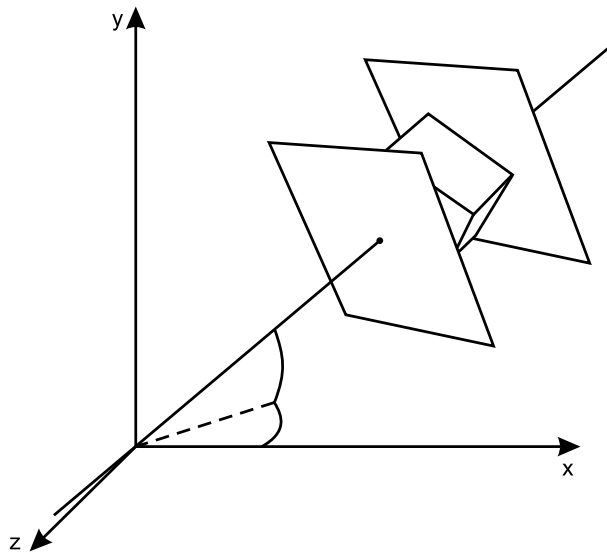
- object independence (e. g. organic models)
- direct specification of intended visualizational effect
- enforcement of clear separation between model and visualization
- broader spectrum of effects possible

Illustrative Effects in Line Drawings

- analytic line rendering process
- parametric effect function for easier control:
 $f_P(t), t \in [0; 1]$
- $f_E(x, y, z) = f_P(t) \circ f'_E(x, y, z)$
- two example effects

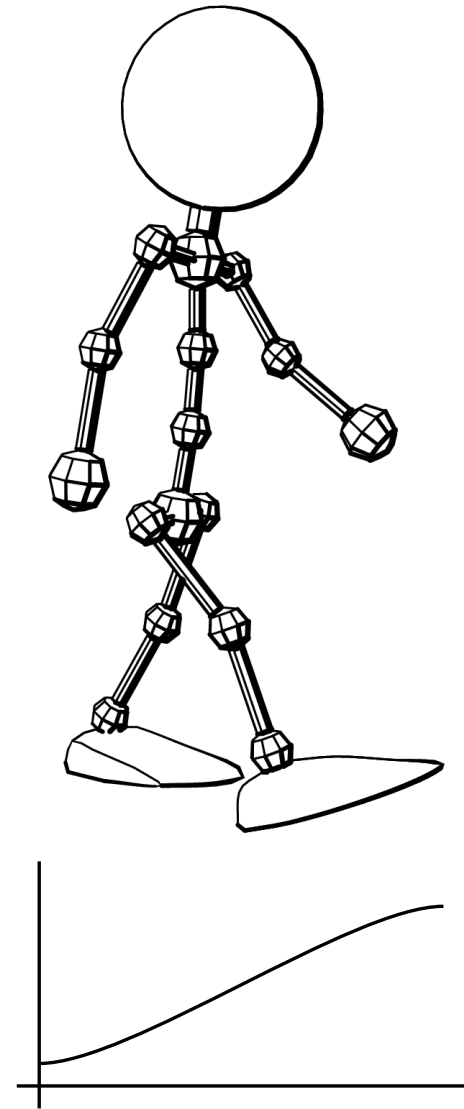
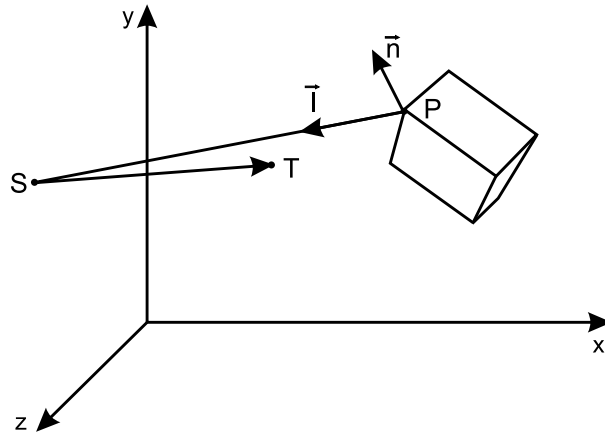
Plane-Sweep-Effect

- parametric effect function computed according
 - a certain direction within the scene
 - active segment defined by a sweeping plane
- one-dimensional effect



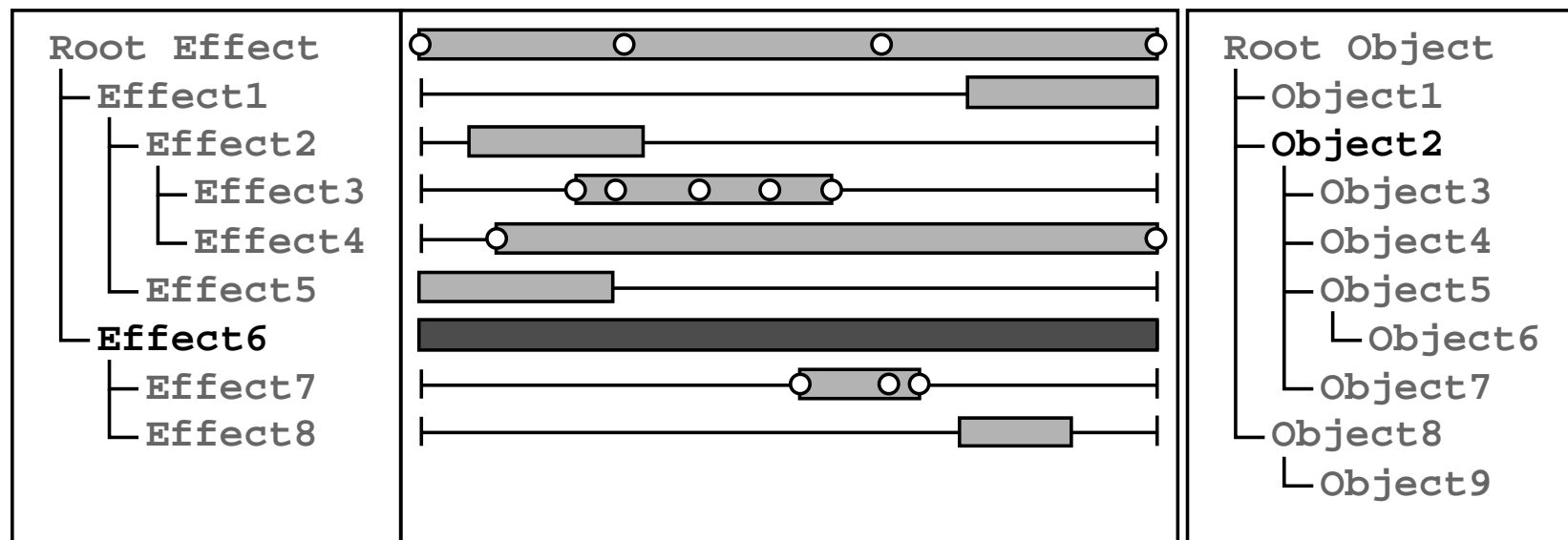
Lit-Volume-Effect

- $f'_E(x, y, z)$: diffuse part of PHONG model
 $\Rightarrow f_P(t)$ computed from illumination intensity
- three-dimensional effect



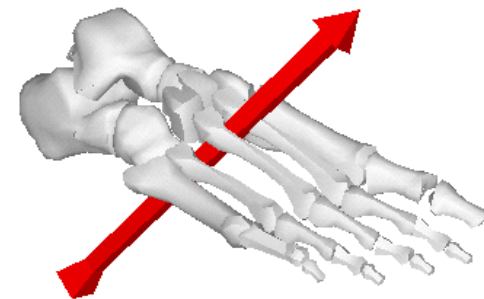
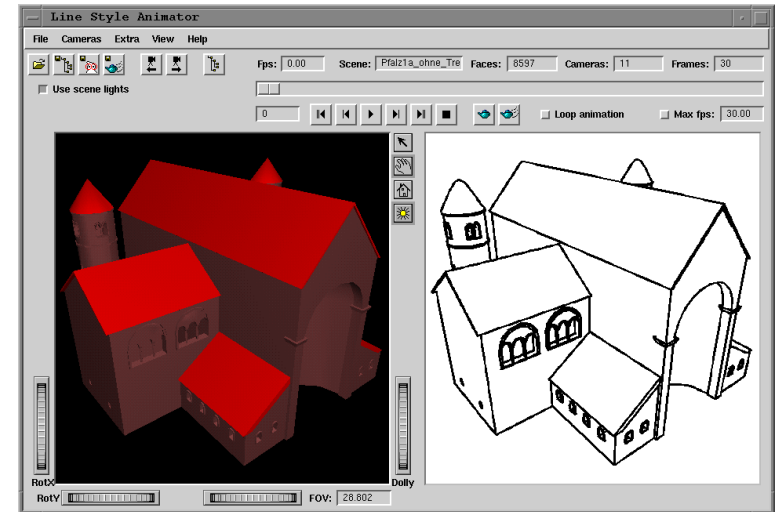
Combination of Effects

- object hierarchy & effect hierarchy
- animation of parameters
- independence of effects



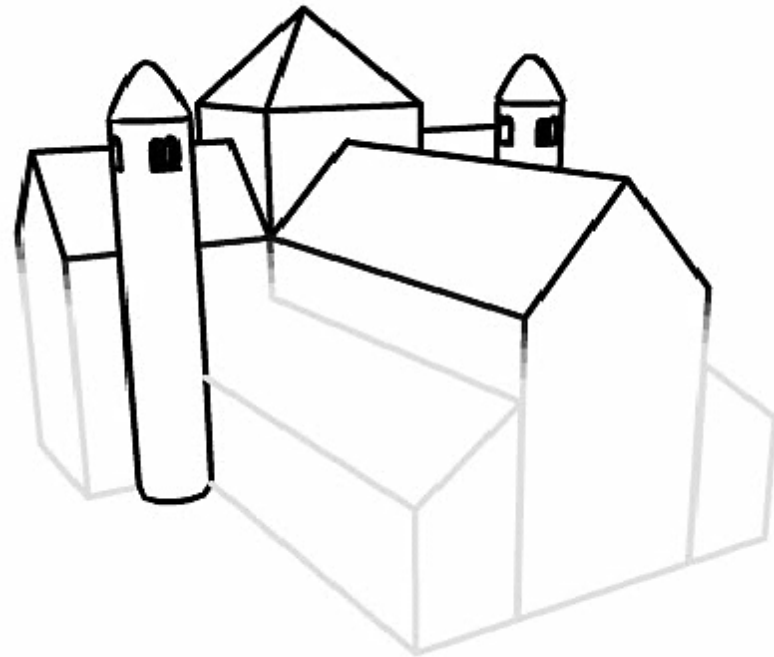
Line Drawing Animation System

- implementation in Smalltalk
- 2 views: OpenGL and line drawing
- interaction problems
 - visualization elements
 - speedup by caching



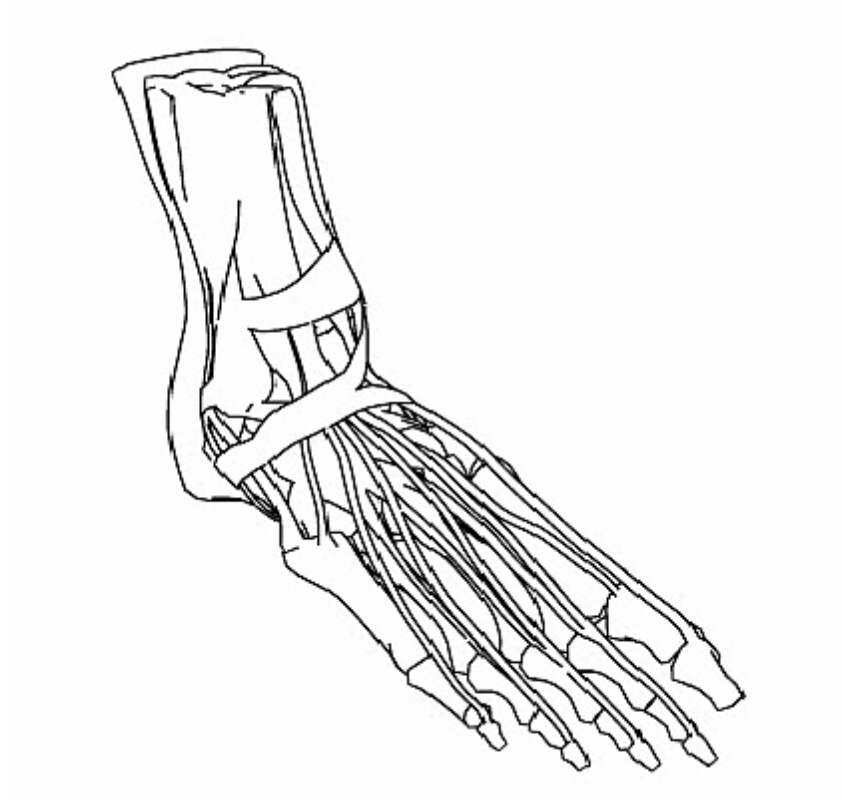
Example 1: Plane-Sweep-Effect

- visualizing the reasoning in a virtual reconstruction
- findings: remains of tower
- reasoning: tower \Rightarrow second floor \Rightarrow approximate height of the building



Example 2: Plane-Sweep-Effect

- visualizing the position of muscles of a human foot
- continuously emphasizing the lines depicting the muscles from back to front



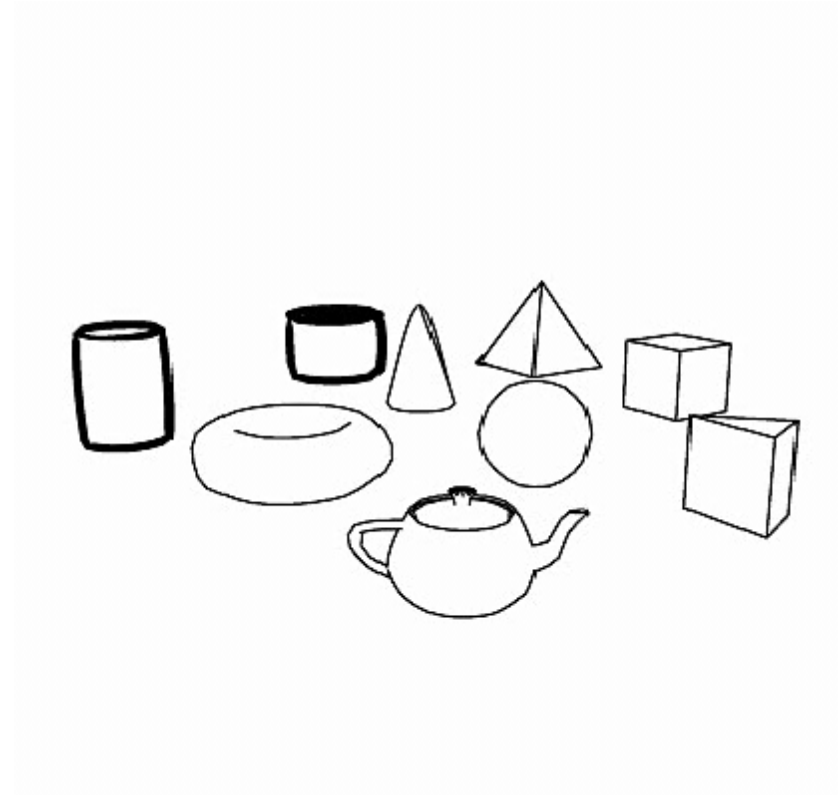
Example 3: Lit-Volume-Effect

- visualizing the effect of a light source



Example 4: Camera-Effect

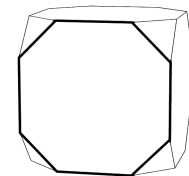
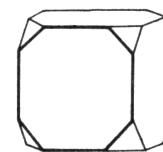
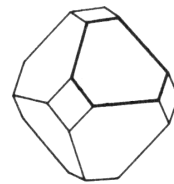
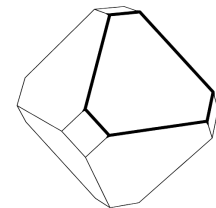
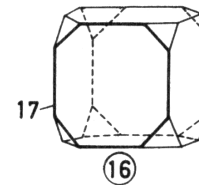
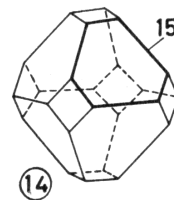
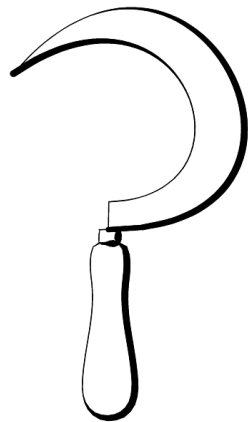
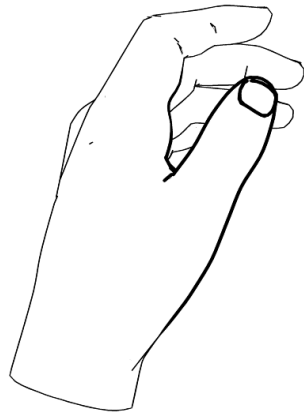
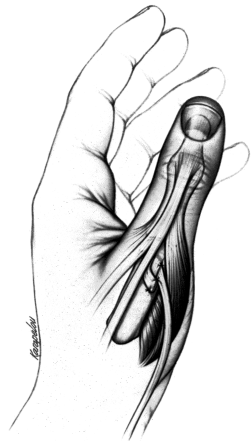
- visualizing the view frustum of a camera
- application e. g. in animation planning



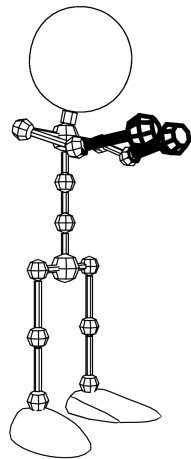
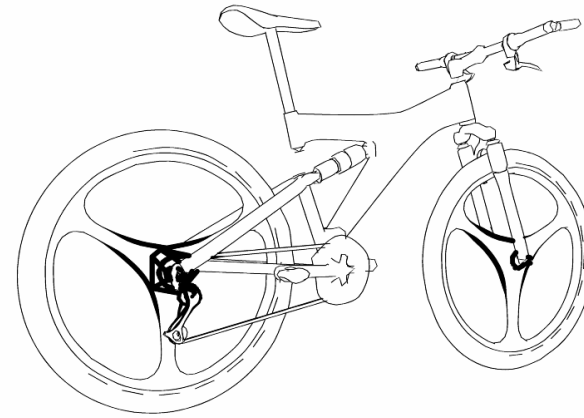
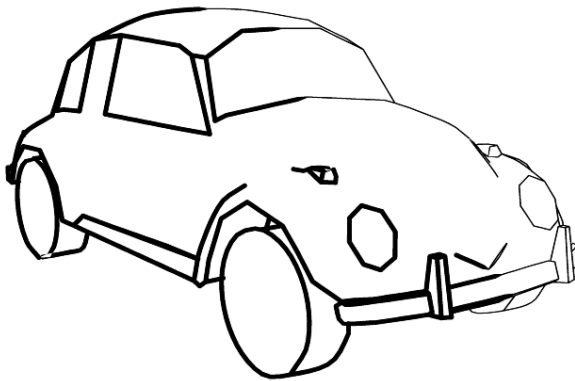
Conclusion

- illustrative effects: spatial approach
- object independence
- separation between model and visualization
- example application: line drawings
- animation by using local keyframing

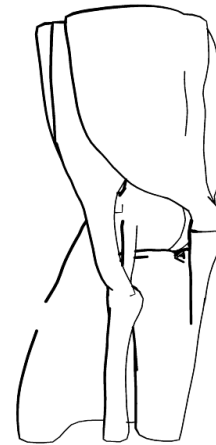
Comparison



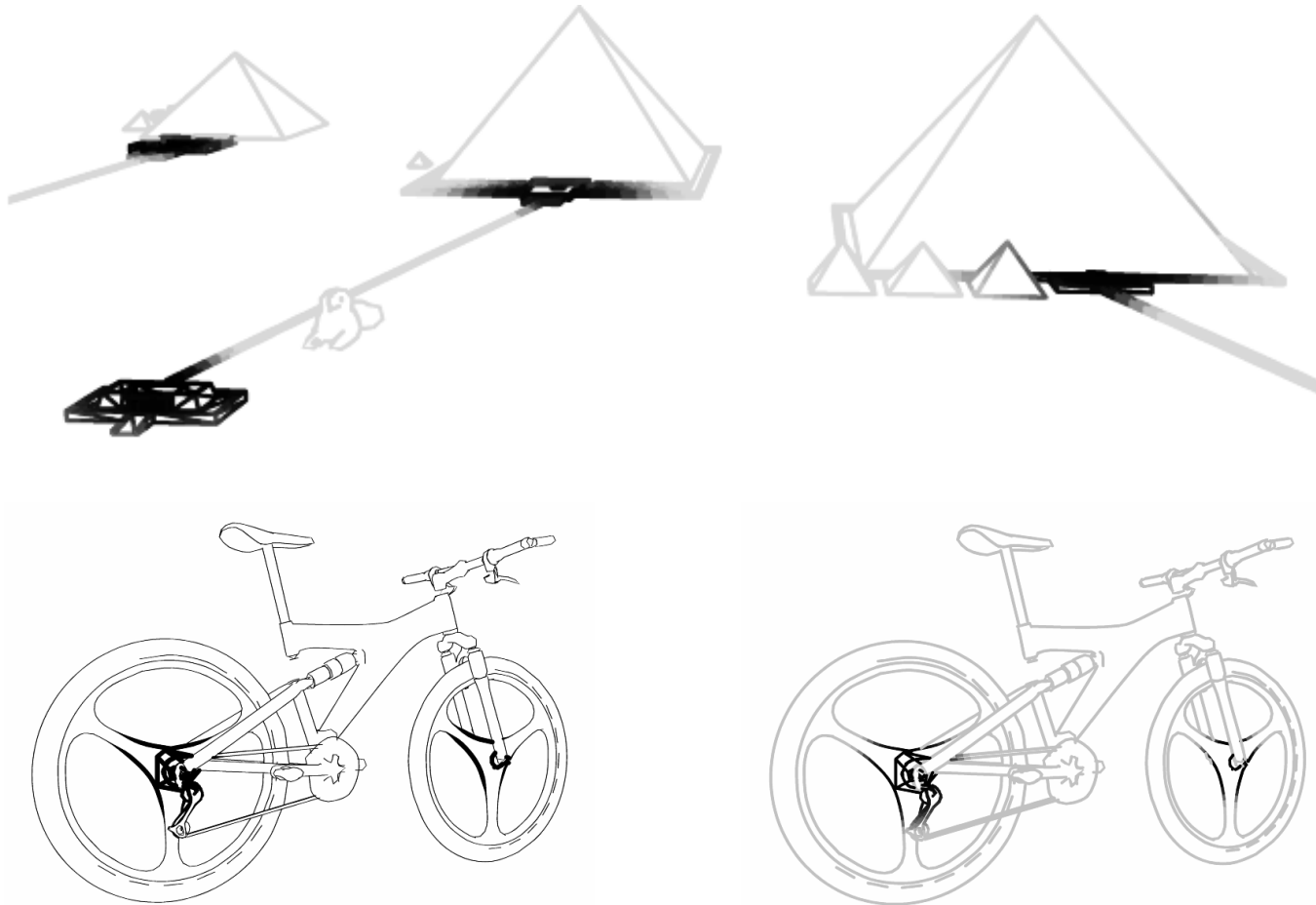
Examples



Illumination

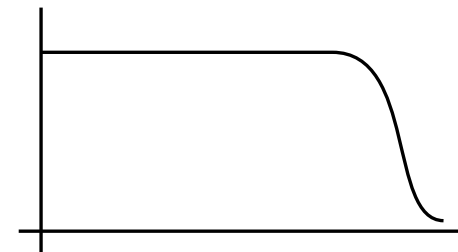
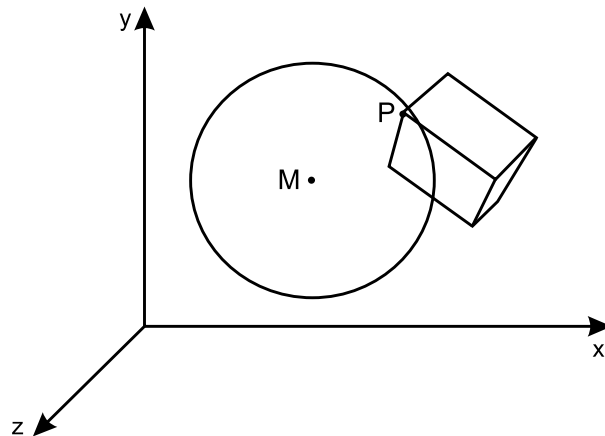


Line Saturation



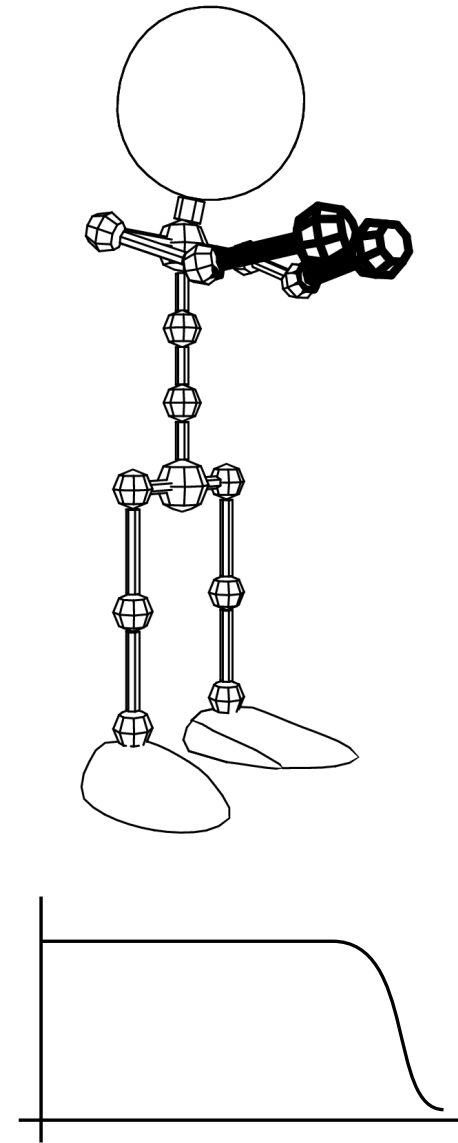
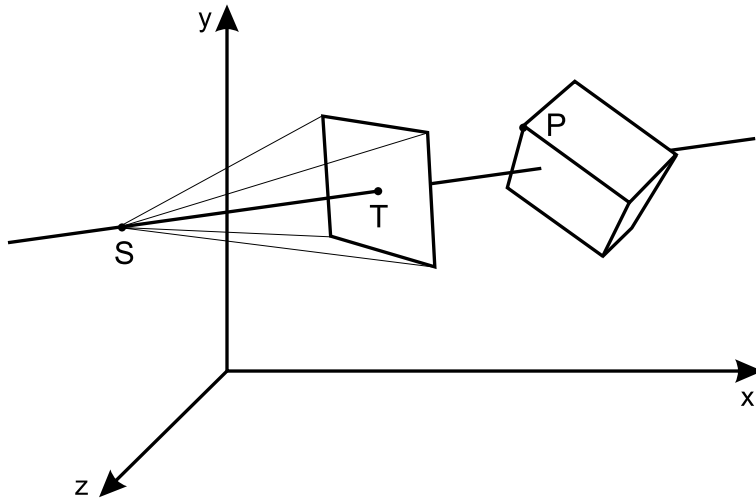
Volume-of-Interest-Effect

- parametric function $f_P(t)$ computed along the radius of the sphere
- three-dimensional effect



Camera-Effect

- $f_P(t)$ computed parallel to the view plane
- two-dimensional effect



Combination Functions

