



# EUCLIDEAN DISTANCE TRANSFORM SOFT SHADOW MAPPING

**Márcio C. F. Macedo** (UFBA – Brazil)  
Antônio L. Apolinário Jr. (UFBA – Brazil)

PGCOMP (UFBA – Brazil)

# AGENDA

- Introduction;
- Euclidean Distance Transform Soft Shadow Mapping;
- Results and Discussion;
- Conclusion and Future Work;



# INTRODUCTION

3

# CONTEXT

No Shadow



**Low Computational Cost**

Accurate Shadow



**High Computational Cost**

# SHADOW MAPPING

Shadow Map Texture



# SHADOW MAPPING

Accurate Shadow



Hard Shadow



# CURRENT SCENARIO

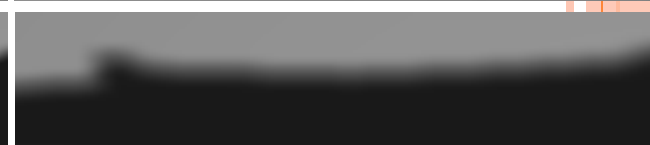
PCSS [Fernando2005]



MSSM [Peters2016]



EDTSSM



[Fernando2005] – R. Fernando. “Percentage-Closer Soft Shadows”. Proceedings of the ACM SIGGRAPH Sketches, 2005.

[Peters2016] – C. Peters et al. “Beyond Hard Shadows: Moment Shadow Maps for Single Scattering, Soft Shadows and Translucent Occluders”. Proceedings of the ACM I3D, 2016.



# EUCLIDEAN DISTANCE TRANSFORM SOFT SHADOW MAPPING

8



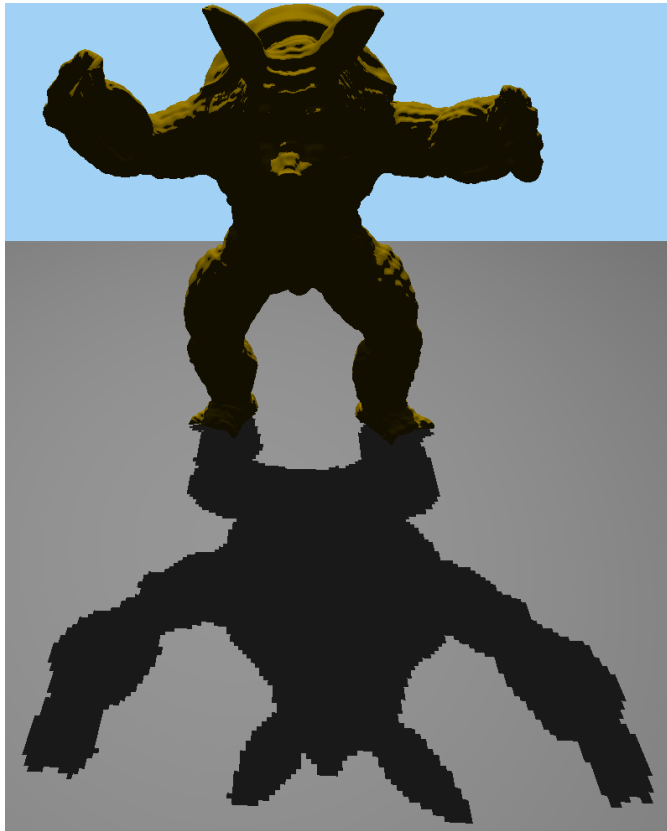
# ALGORITHM

- Step 1 - Shadow Map Rendering:



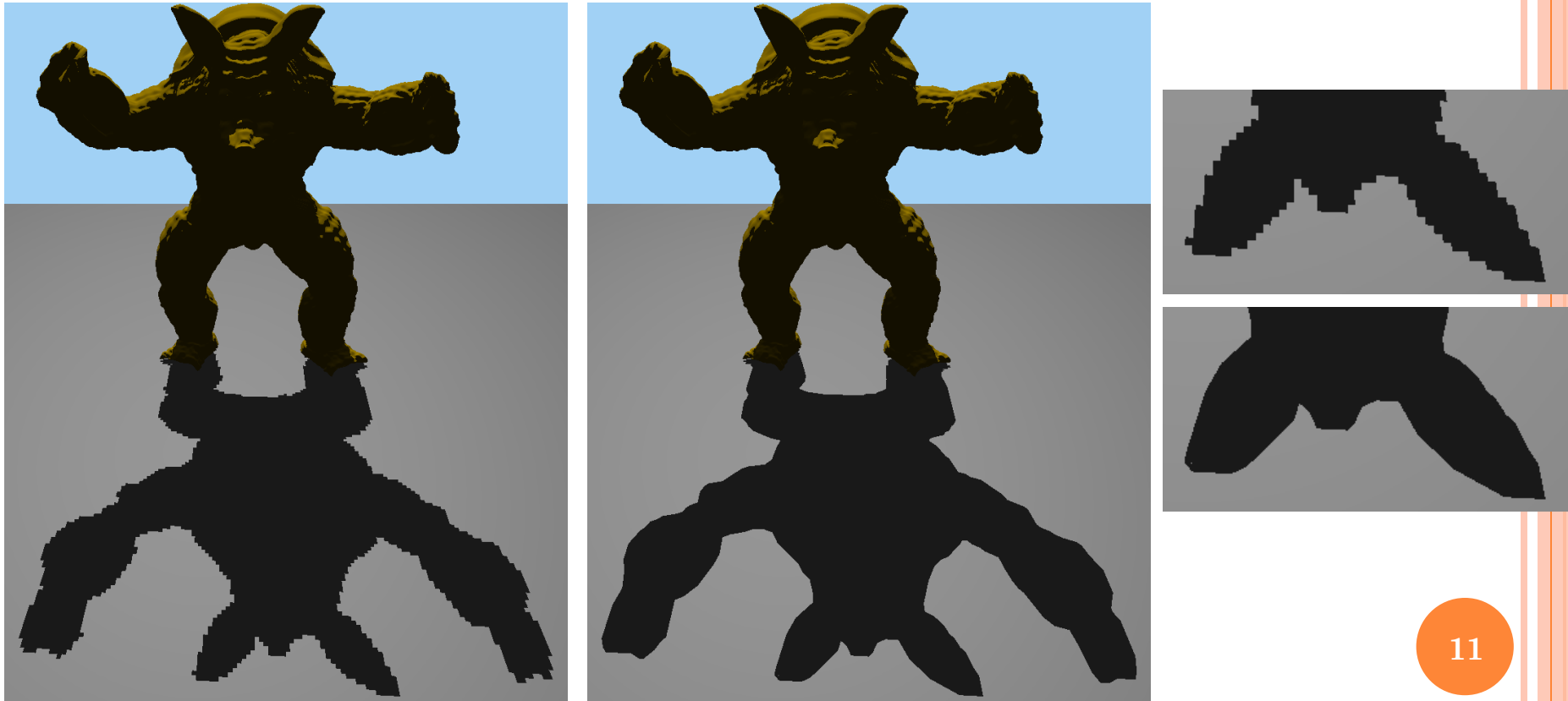
# ALGORITHM

- Step 2 - Shadow Mapping [Williams1978]:



# ALGORITHM

- Step 3 - Shadow Revectorization [Macedo2016]:



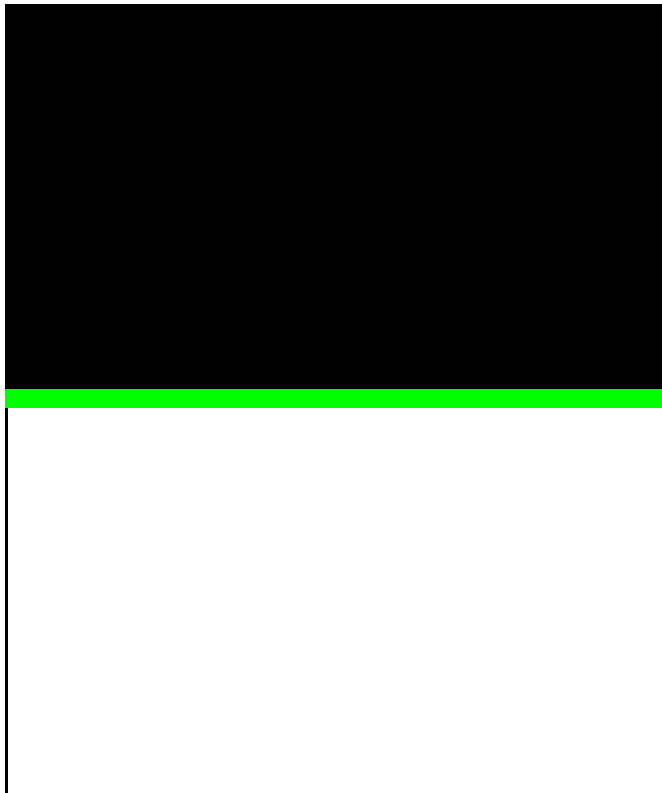
# ALGORITHM

- Step 4 – EDT Soft Shadowing:



# ALGORITHM

- Step 4 – EDT Soft Shadowing:



# ALGORITHM

- Step 4 – EDT Soft Shadowing:

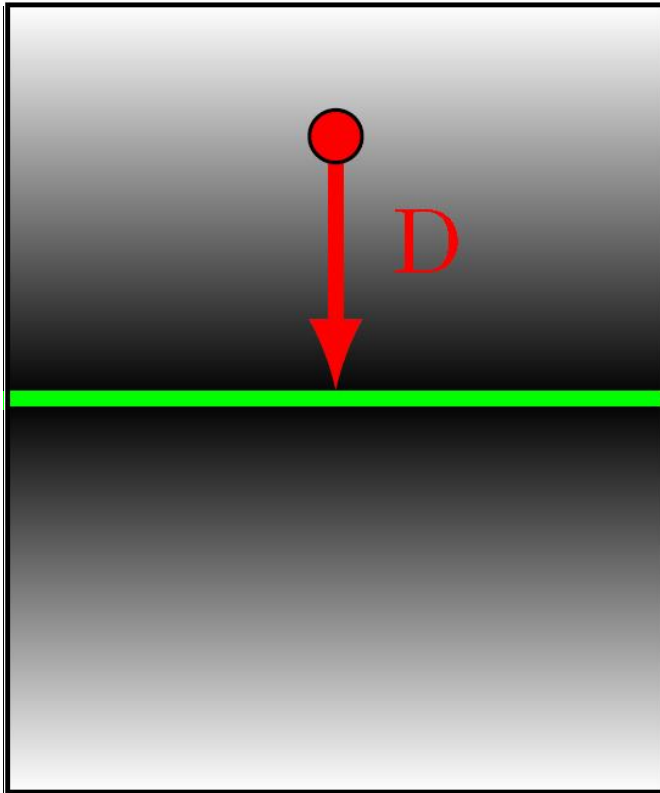


$$P = \frac{(z_{rev} - z_{occl}) \cdot L}{z_{occl}}$$



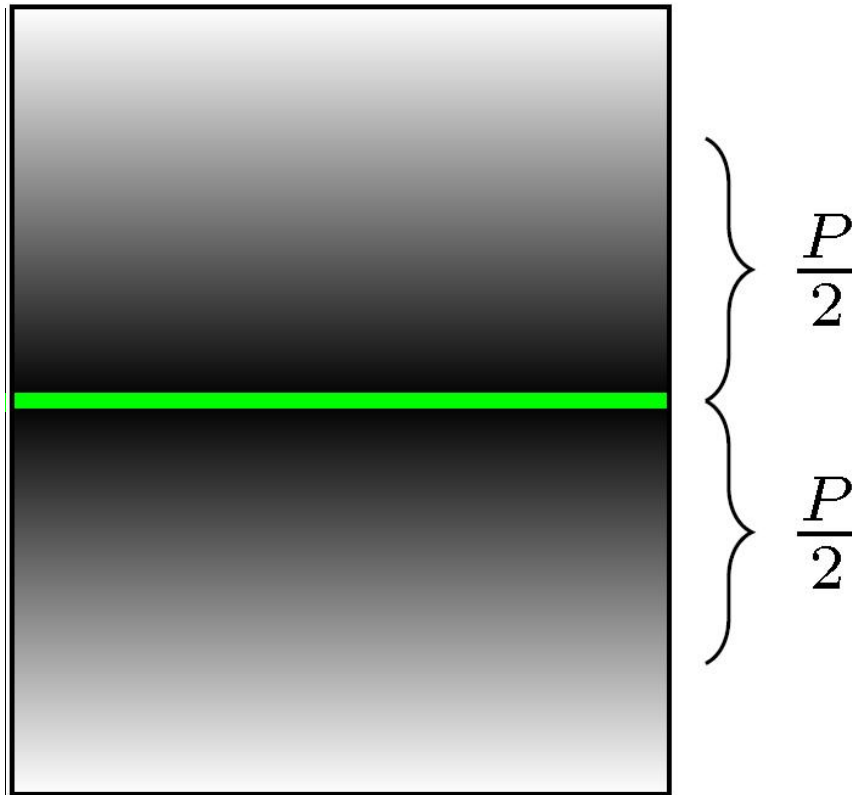
# ALGORITHM

- Step 4 – EDT Soft Shadowing:



# ALGORITHM

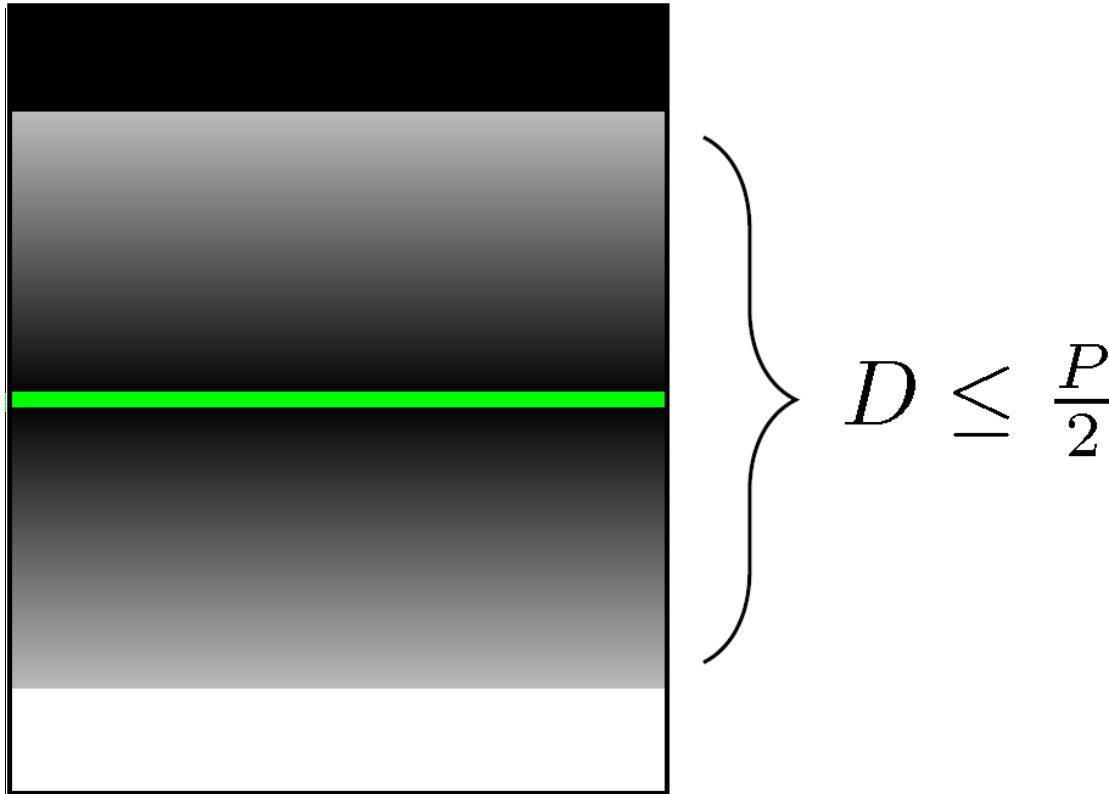
- Step 4 – EDT Soft Shadowing:





# ALGORITHM

- Step 4 – EDT Soft Shadowing:



# ALGORITHM

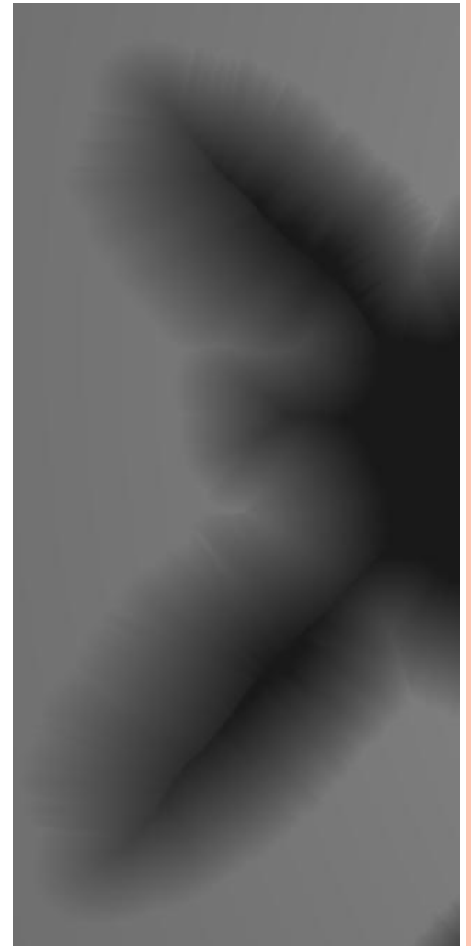
- Step 4 – EDT Soft Shadowing:



$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \\ \\ \end{array} \right\} D = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{D}{P}$$
$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \\ \\ \end{array} \right\} D = \frac{1}{2} - \frac{D}{P}$$

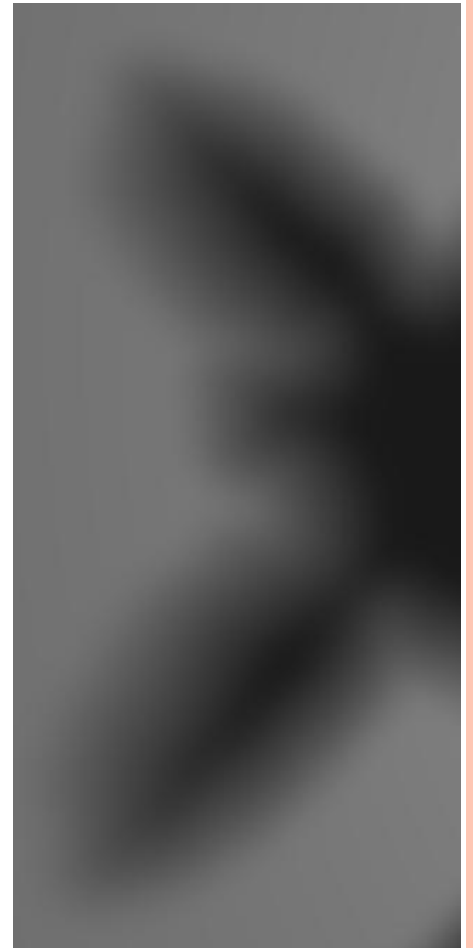
# ALGORITHM

- Step 5 – EDT Filtering:



# ALGORITHM

- Step 5 – EDT Filtering:



A decorative vertical bar on the left side of the slide, featuring a gradient from dark blue to light orange. It is adorned with several orange circles of varying sizes and a thin white vertical line. The largest circle is at the top, with smaller ones below it, including one containing the number 21.

# RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

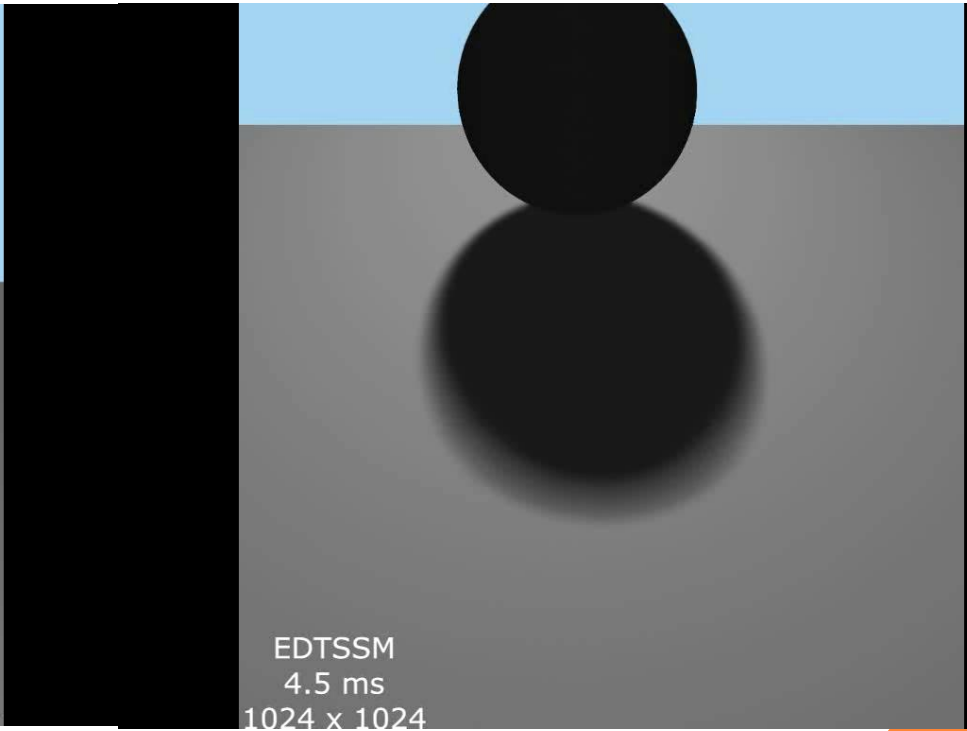
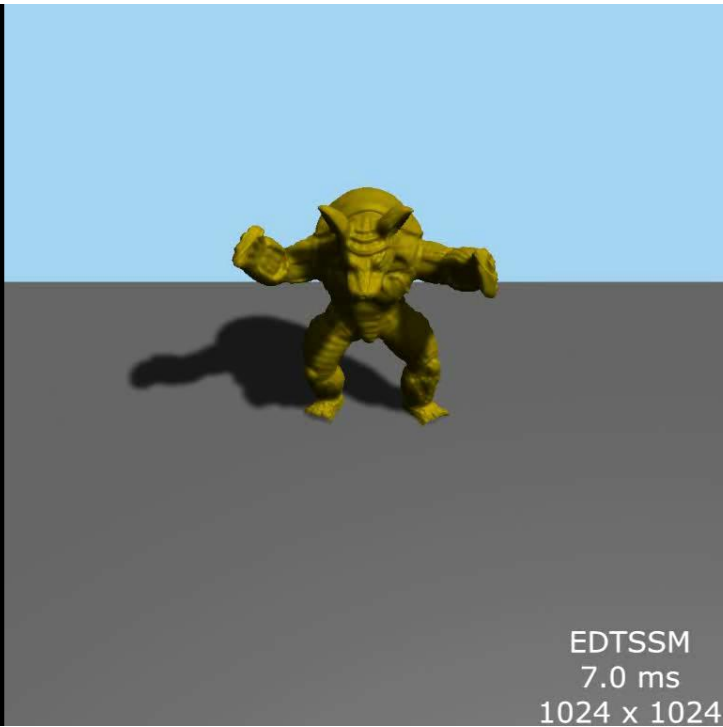
21

# EXPERIMENTAL SETUP

- For all tests, we used an Intel® Core™ i7-3770K CPU @3.50Ghz, 8GB RAM, NVIDIA GeForce GTX Titan X;
- EDTSSM (our approach) was implemented using OpenGL and GLSL languages;
- To compute the EDT, we have used the PBA algorithm [Cao2010] implemented in CUDA;
- A kernel size of 15 x 15 was used to suppress skeleton artifacts for our technique and banding artifacts for related work;

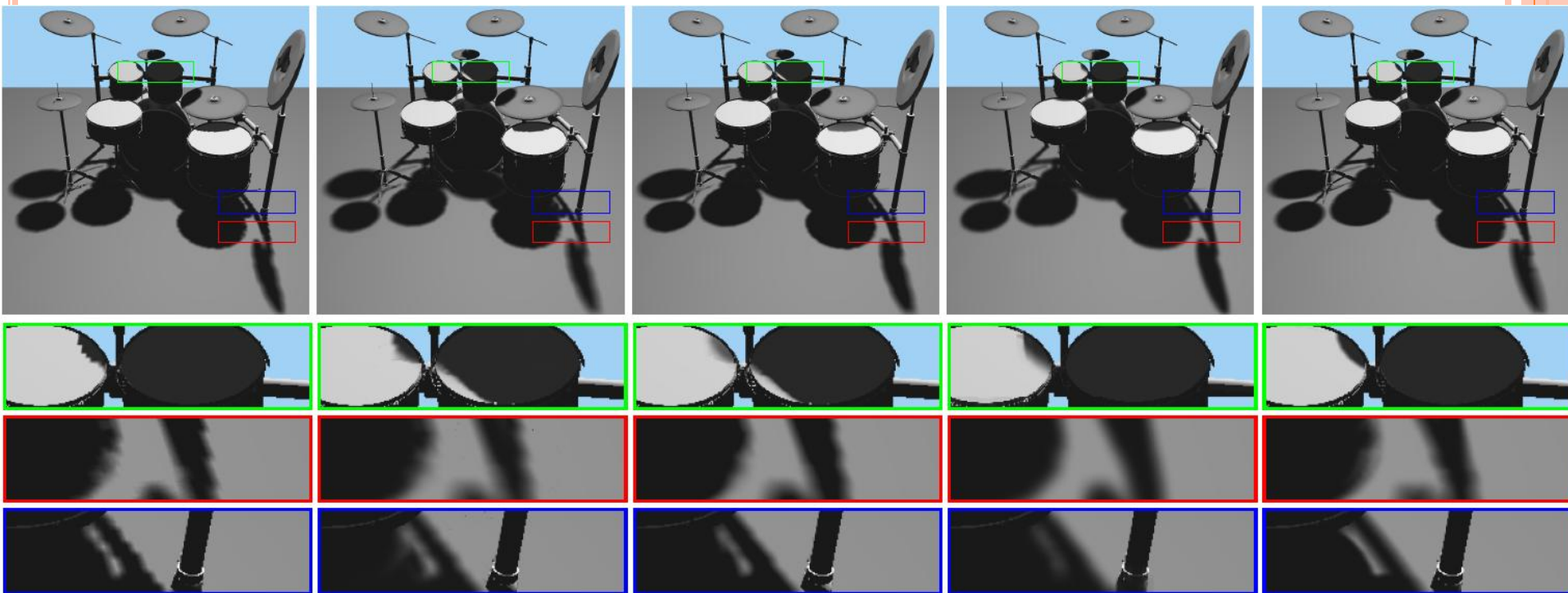
# VISUAL QUALITY

- Temporal Coherence:



# VISUAL QUALITY

- Comparison with related work:



(a) PCSS

(b) VSSM

(c) MSSM

(d) EDTSSM

(e) Ground-truth

PCSS – “Percentage-Closer Soft Shadows”, ACM SIGGRAPH Sketches, 2005;

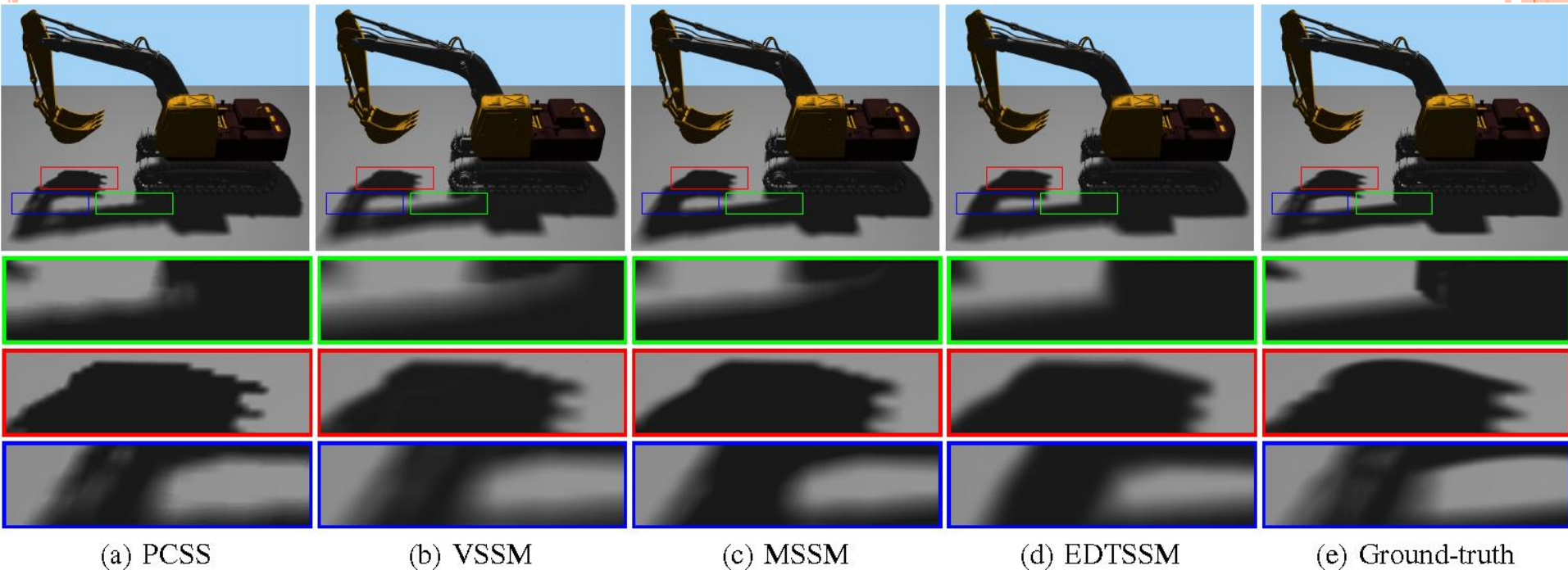
VSSM – B. Yang et al. “Variance Soft Shadow Mapping”. Computer Graphics Forum, 2010.

MSSM – C. Peters et al. “Beyond Hard Shadows: Moment Shadow Maps for Single Scattering, Soft Shadows and Translucent Occluders”. Proceedings of the ACM I3D, 2016.



# VISUAL QUALITY

- Comparison with related work:



(a) PCSS

(b) VSSM

(c) MSSM

(d) EDTSSM

(e) Ground-truth

PCSS – “Percentage-Closer Soft Shadows”, ACM SIGGRAPH Sketches, 2005;

VSSM – B. Yang et al. “Variance Soft Shadow Mapping”. Computer Graphics Forum, 2010.

MSSM – C. Peters et al. “Beyond Hard Shadows: Moment Shadow Maps for Single Scattering, Soft Shadows and Translucent Occluders”. Proceedings of the ACM I3D, 2016.

# RENDERING TIME

- Shadow Map Resolution:

Scene	Method	Shadow Map Resolution			
		512 <sup>2</sup>	1024 <sup>2</sup>	2048 <sup>2</sup>	4096 <sup>2</sup>
1	PCSS	2.8 ms	2.9 ms	3.0 ms	3.1 ms
	VSSM	2.0 ms	4.0 ms	6.5 ms	8.2 ms
	MSSM	1.8 ms	3.6 ms	5.1 ms	6.5 ms
	EDTSSM	4.3 ms	4.5 ms	4.6 ms	5.0 ms
2	PCSS	3.4 ms	3.5 ms	3.8 ms	4.0 ms
	VSSM	2.7 ms	4.6 ms	6.4 ms	8.2 ms
	MSSM	2.4 ms	4.1 ms	5.5 ms	7.0 ms
	EDTSSM	5.5 ms	5.6 ms	5.7 ms	6.1 ms
3	PCSS	4.8 ms	4.9 ms	5.0 ms	5.6 ms
	VSSM	4.7 ms	6.2 ms	7.0 ms	9.1 ms
	MSSM	4.2 ms	5.7 ms	6.5 ms	8.2 ms
	EDTSSM	6.7 ms	6.8 ms	7.0 ms	7.2 ms

# RENDERING TIME

- Viewport/Output Resolution:

Scene	Method	Viewport Resolution		
		480p	720p	1080p
1	PCSS	1.4 ms	2.9 ms	3.1 ms
	VSSM	3.8 ms	4.0 ms	4.3 ms
	MSSM	3.2 ms	3.6 ms	4.0 ms
	EDTSSM	2.3 ms	4.5 ms	5.9 ms
2	PCSS	2.1 ms	3.5 ms	4.2 ms
	VSSM	4.3 ms	4.6 ms	5.0 ms
	MSSM	3.7 ms	4.1 ms	4.4 ms
	EDTSSM	3.0 ms	5.6 ms	6.5 ms
3	PCSS	3.8 ms	4.9 ms	5.3 ms
	VSSM	5.8 ms	6.2 ms	6.6 ms
	MSSM	5.3 ms	5.7 ms	6.0 ms
	EDTSSM	4.5 ms	6.8 ms	8.4 ms



# CONCLUSION AND FUTURE WORK

28

# FINAL CONSIDERATIONS

- Conclusion:
  - Our technique suffers from less aliasing and light leaking artifacts than related work;
  - Our technique provides performance comparable with related work for the same scene configuration;
- Future Work:
  - Minimize shadow overestimation;
  - Speed up the EDT computation;

# ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

- We are grateful to:
  - The authors of [Cao2010] - for sharing the source code for GPU-Based Euclidean Distance Transform computation;
  - NVIDIA Corporation – for providing the NVIDIA GeForce GTX Titan X through the GPU Education Center program;
  - CAPES – for financial support;

# Thank You!

Márcio C. F. Macedo ([marciocfmacedo@gmail.com](mailto:marciocfmacedo@gmail.com))

Antônio L. Apolinário Jr. ([apolinario@dcc.ufba.br](mailto:apolinario@dcc.ufba.br))