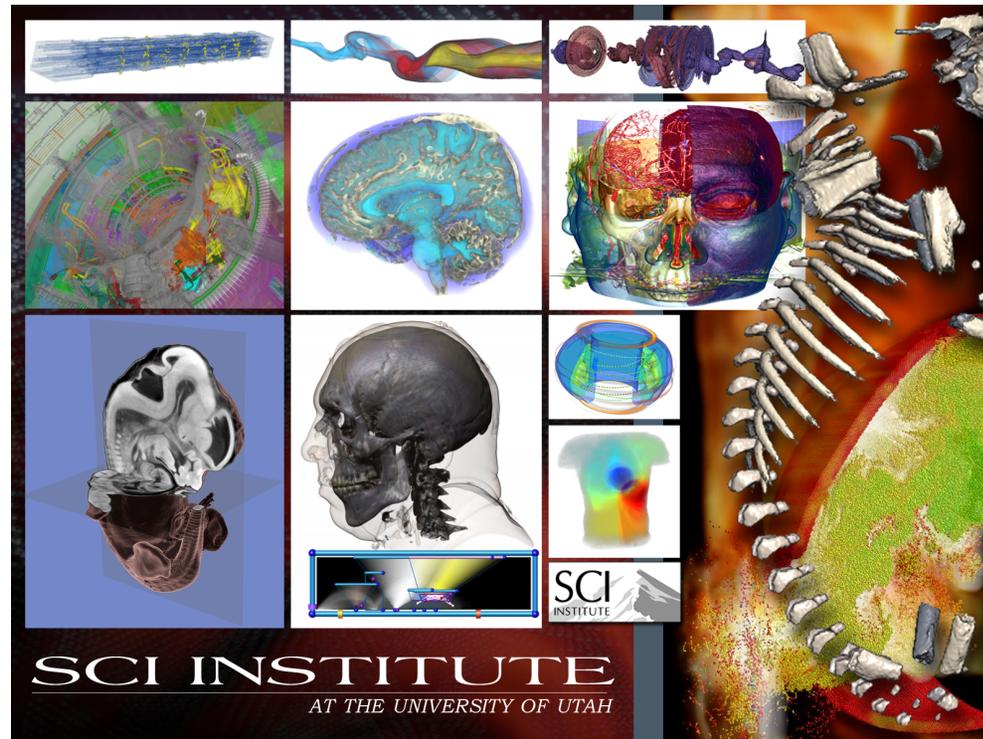
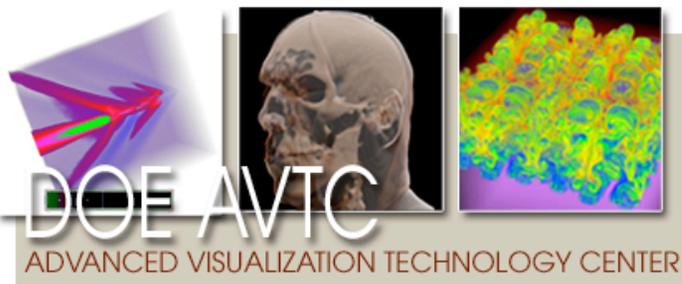


Scalable Techniques for Scientific Visualization



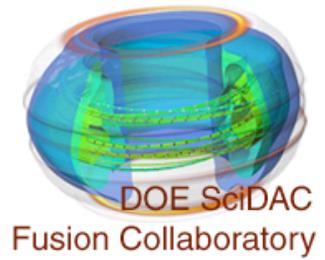
Claudio T. Silva
Scientific Computing and Imaging Institute
University of Utah



DOE AVTC
ADVANCED VISUALIZATION TECHNOLOGY CENTER



NIH/NCRR Center for Integrative
Biomedical Computing



DOE SciDAC
Fusion Collaboratory



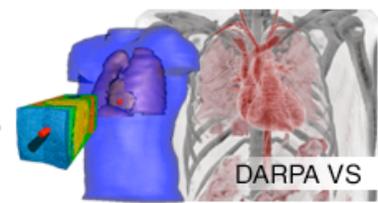
SDM
CENTER



CCA
Common Component
Architecture



SCI
INSTITUTE



DARPA VS

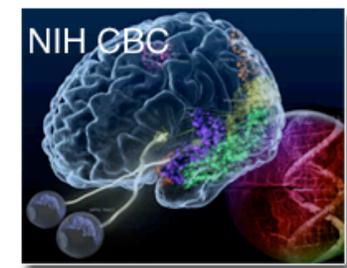
DOE ASCI C-SAFE



C-SAFE
UNIVERSITY OF UTAH



NIH NAMIC



NIH CBC

New in 2006:

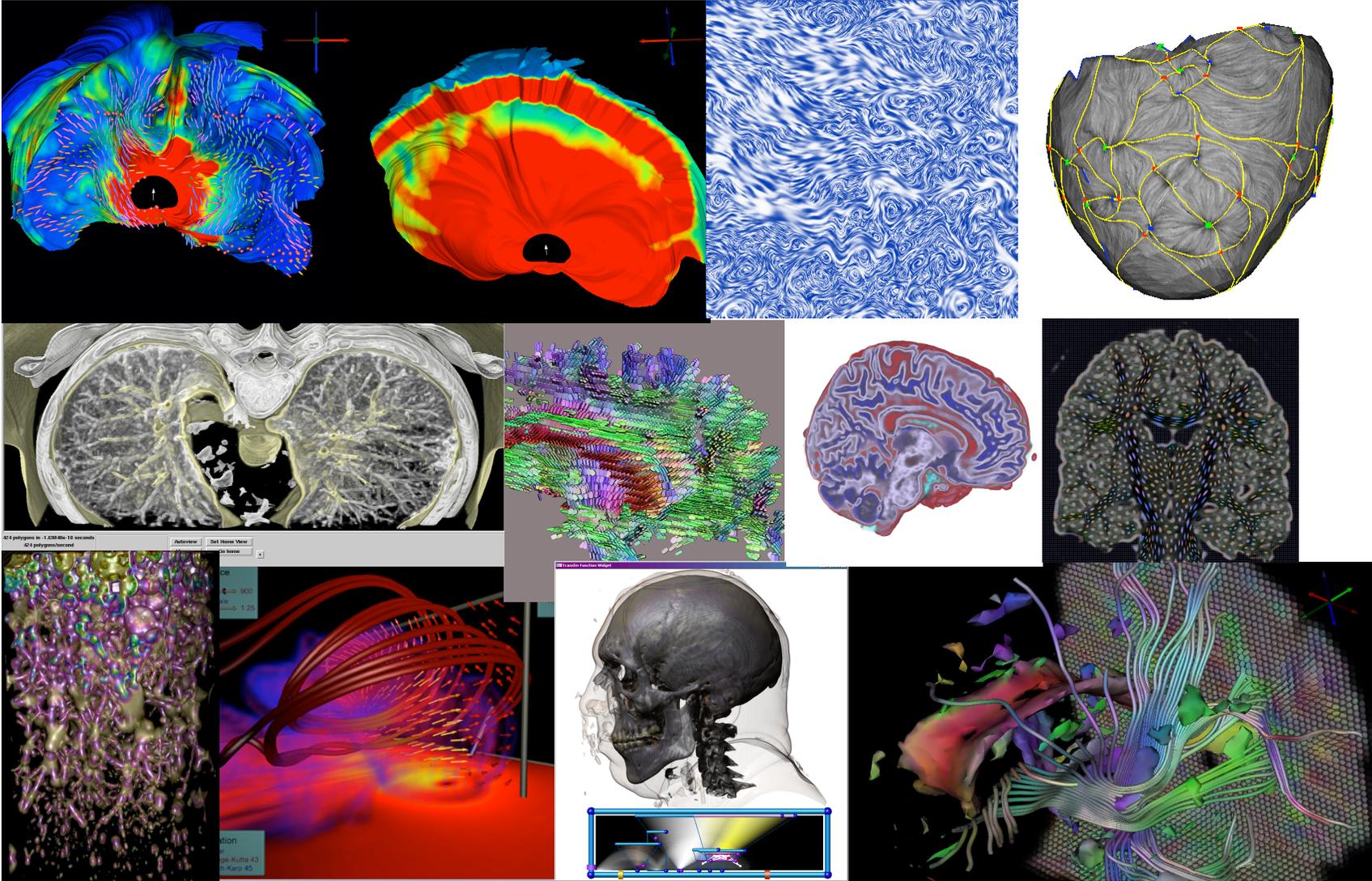


<http://www.vacet.org/>



<http://www.stccmop.org/>

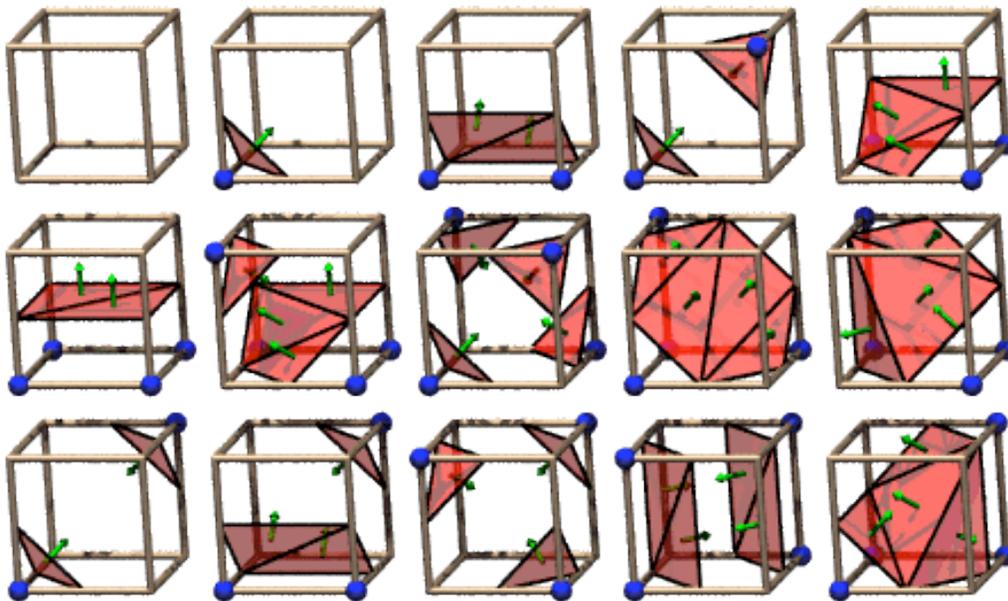
New Visualization Techniques



Isosurface Extraction

How do you create an isosurface?

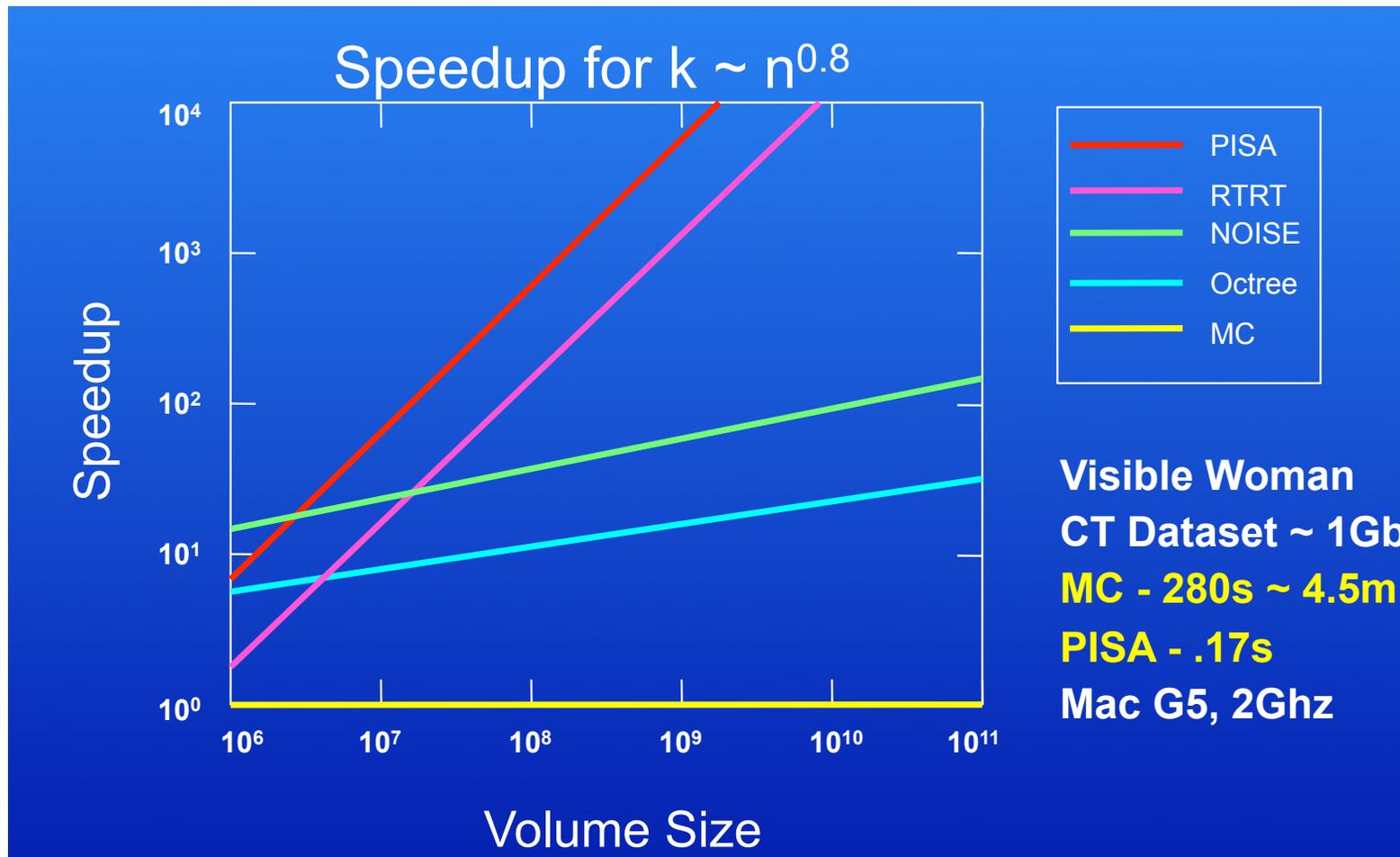
Marching Cubes: Lorensen and Kline, 1987.



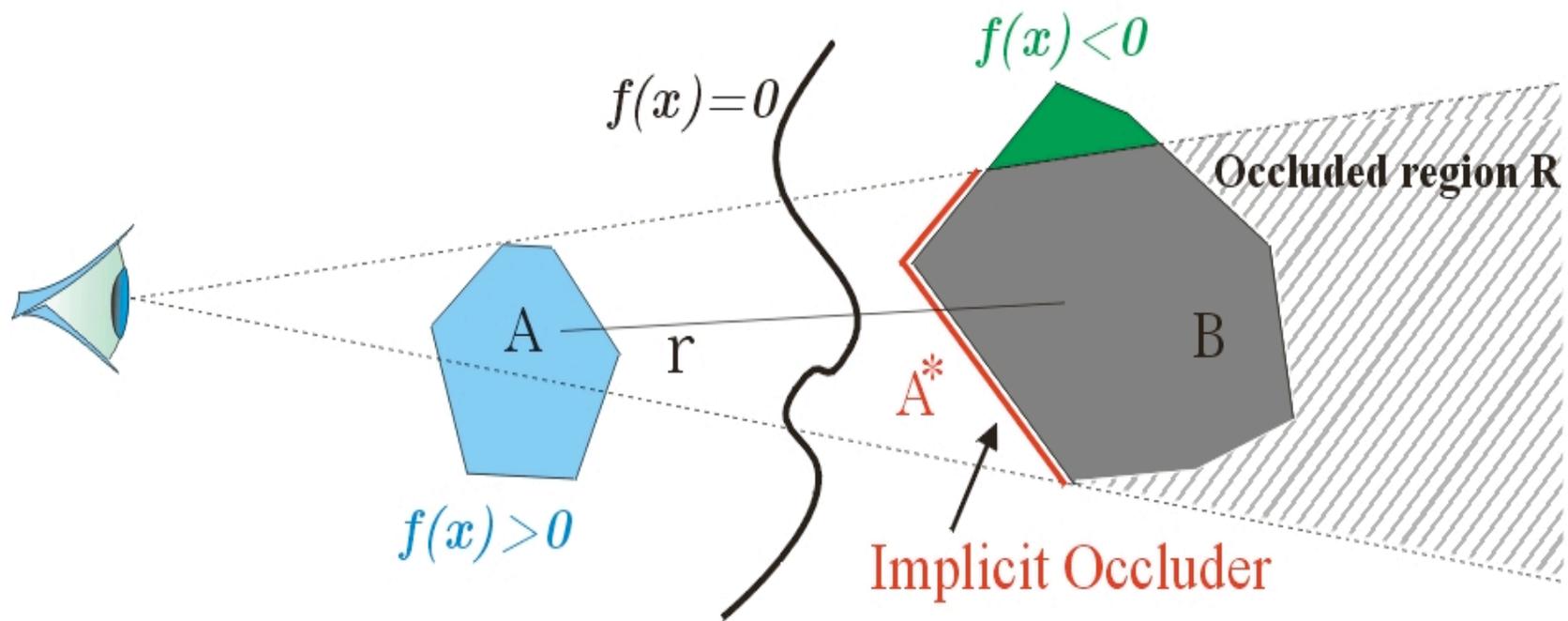
The 15 Cube Combinations

1. Search through each cell
2. Find which cells contain a specific isovalue
3. Connect up the pieces
4. Render the surface

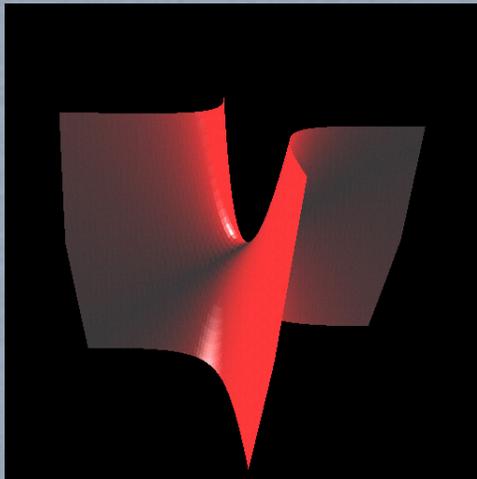
Visualization Algorithm Scalability



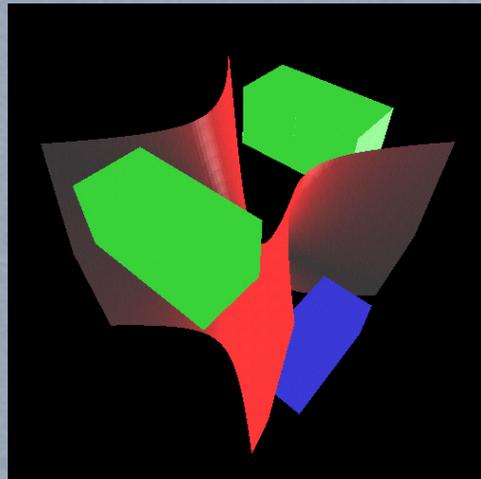
Implicit Occluders



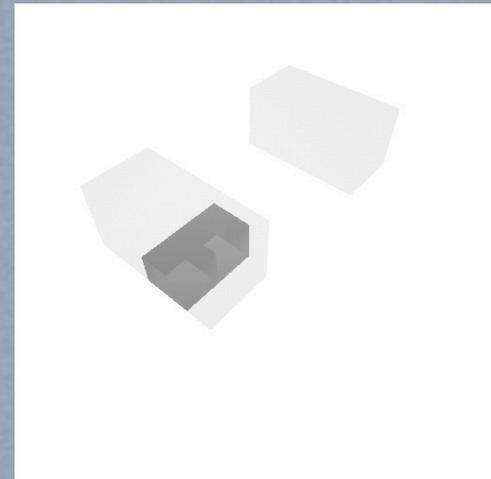
[Pesco, Lindstrom, Pascucci, Silva IEEE VoIVis 2004]



Hyperbolic Paraboloid



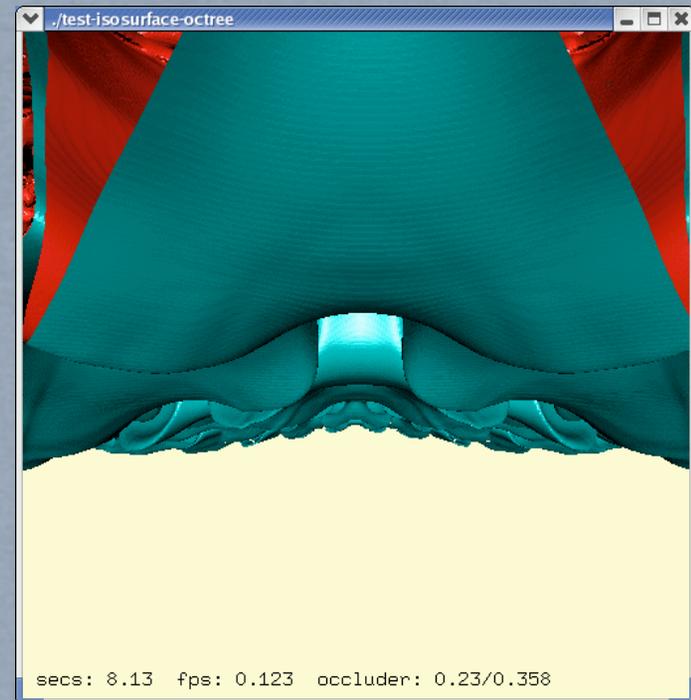
- Negative Node: Green
- Positive Node: Blue

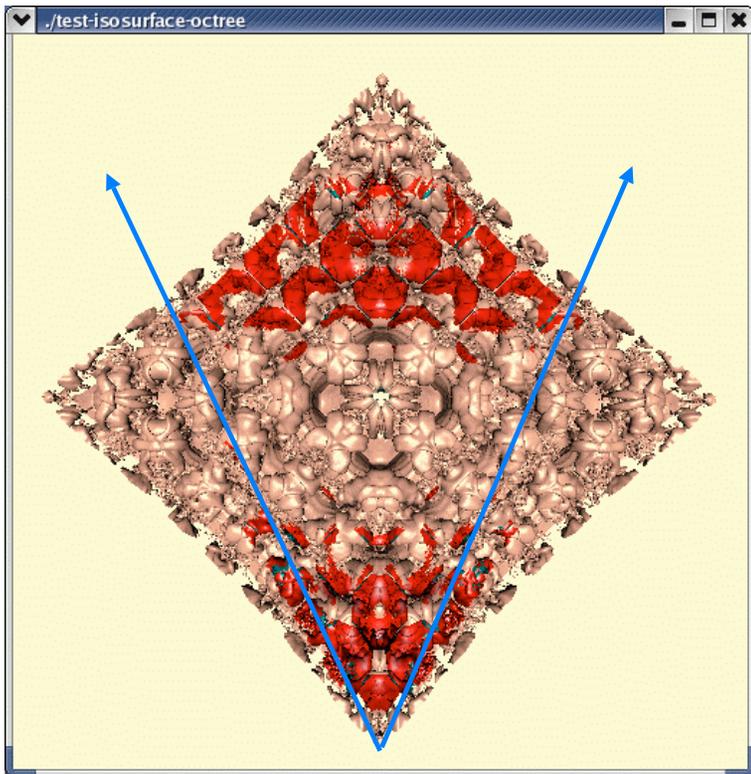


Implicit Occluder

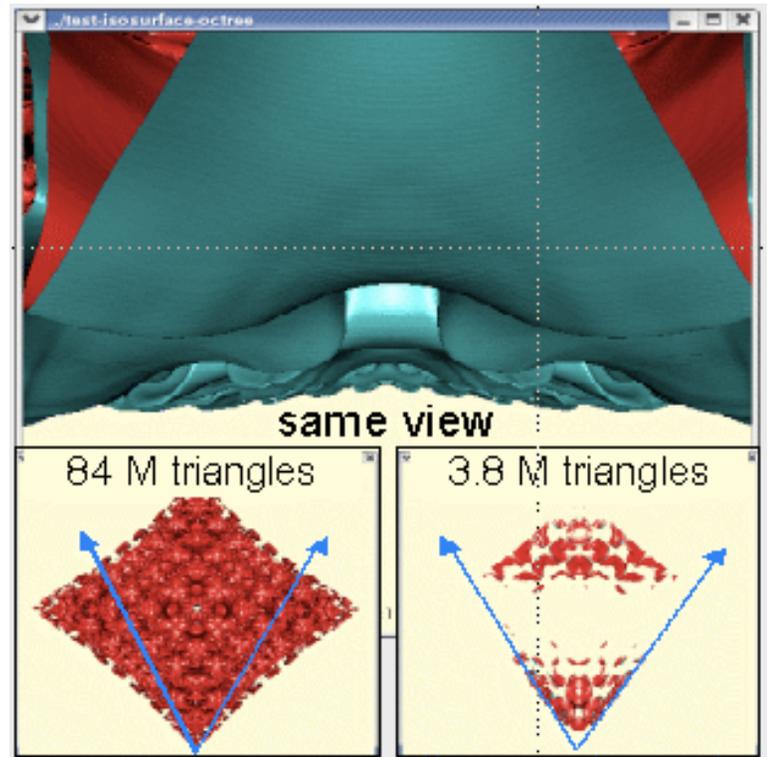
Example 3: PPM (1536 x 1535 x 512)

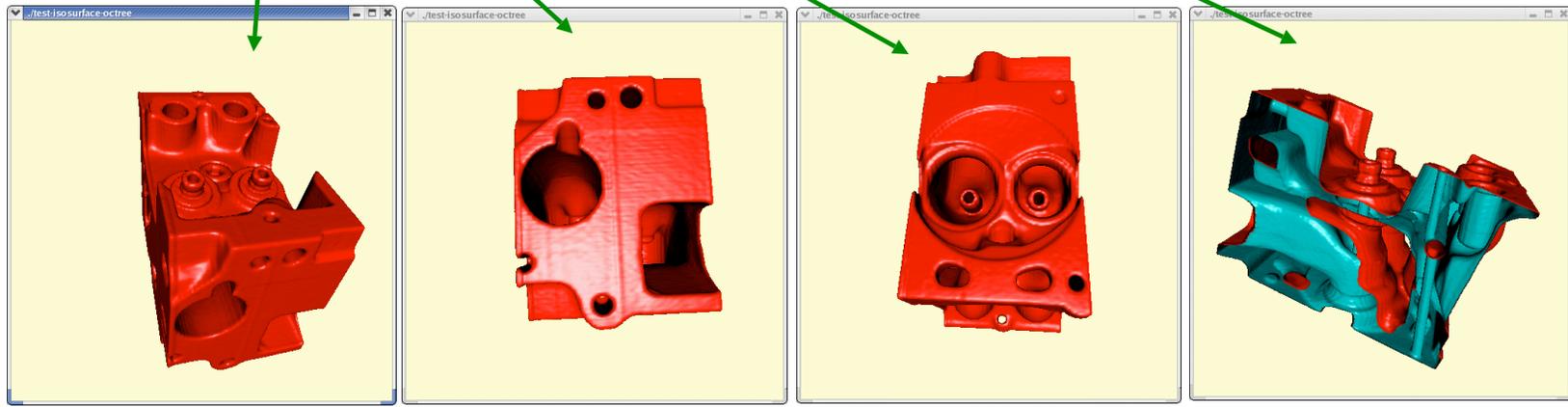
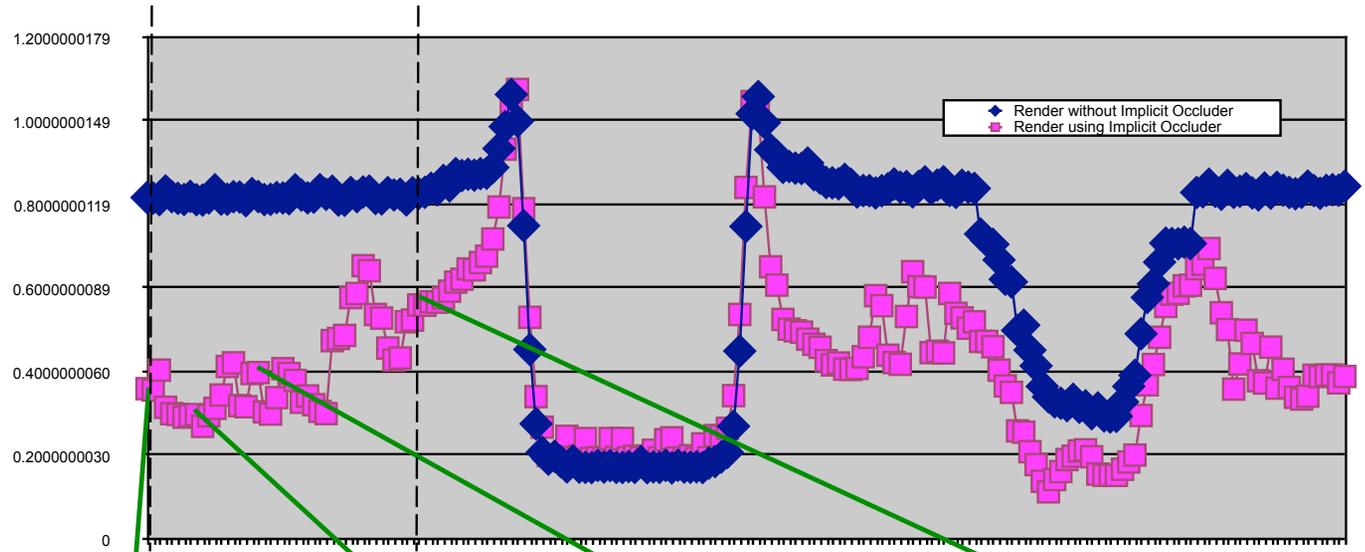
- The isosurface $w=127$ has 89,083,120.
- Time to compute and render the isosurface in the particular view of the figure:
 - similar to *Wilhelms and Van Gelder, 1992*:
147.50 seconds
 - *using* Implicit Occluder:
8.13 seconds



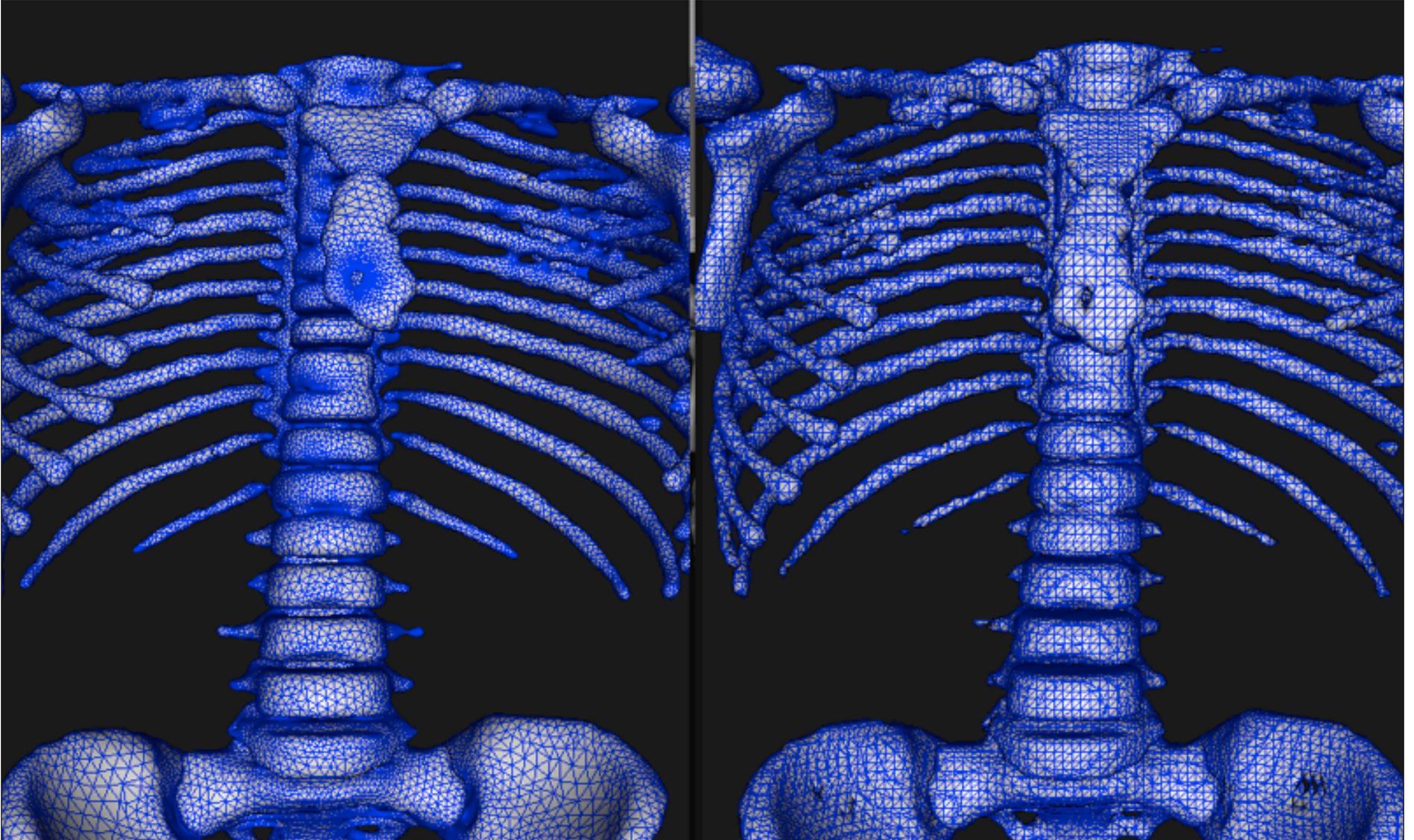


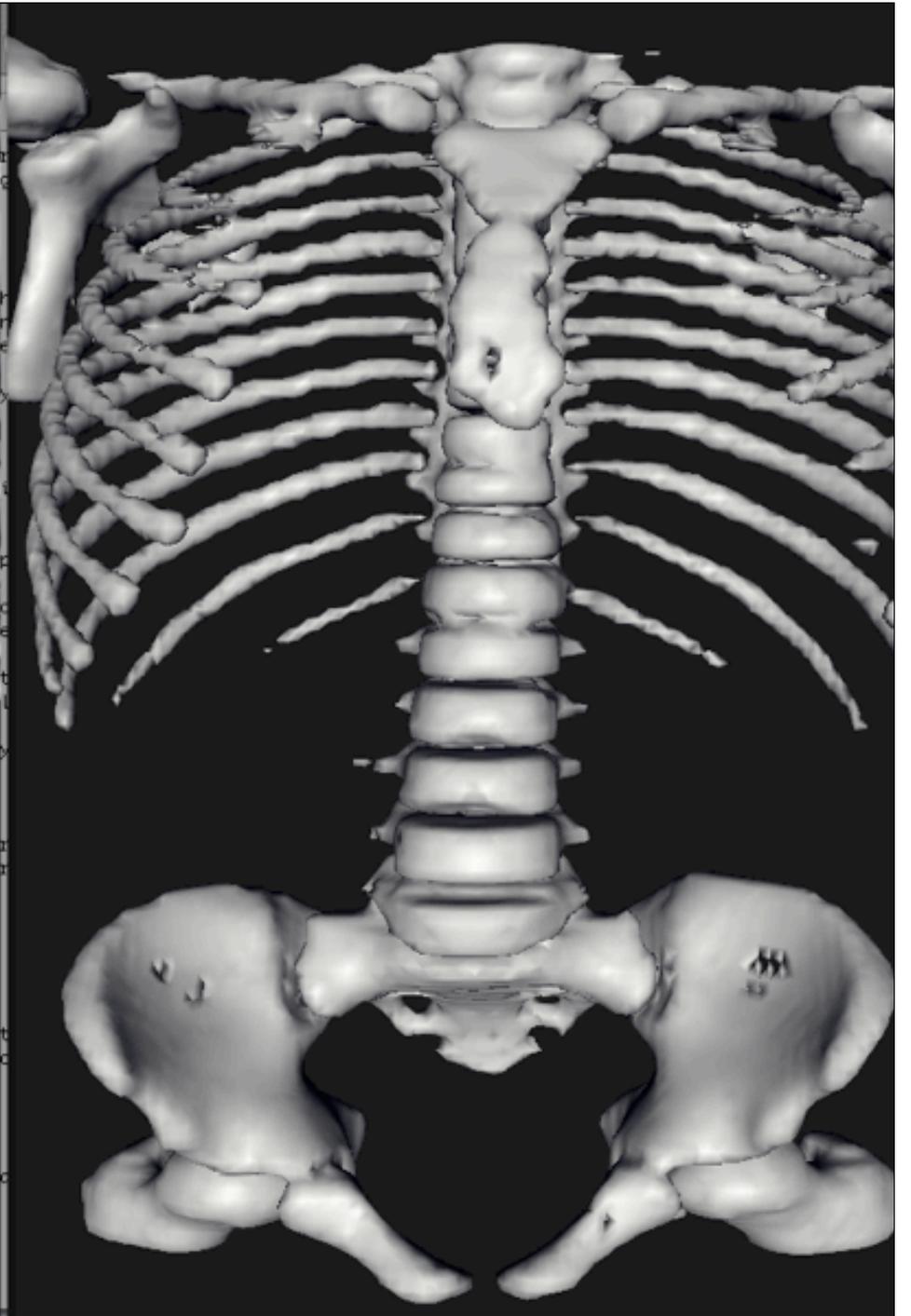
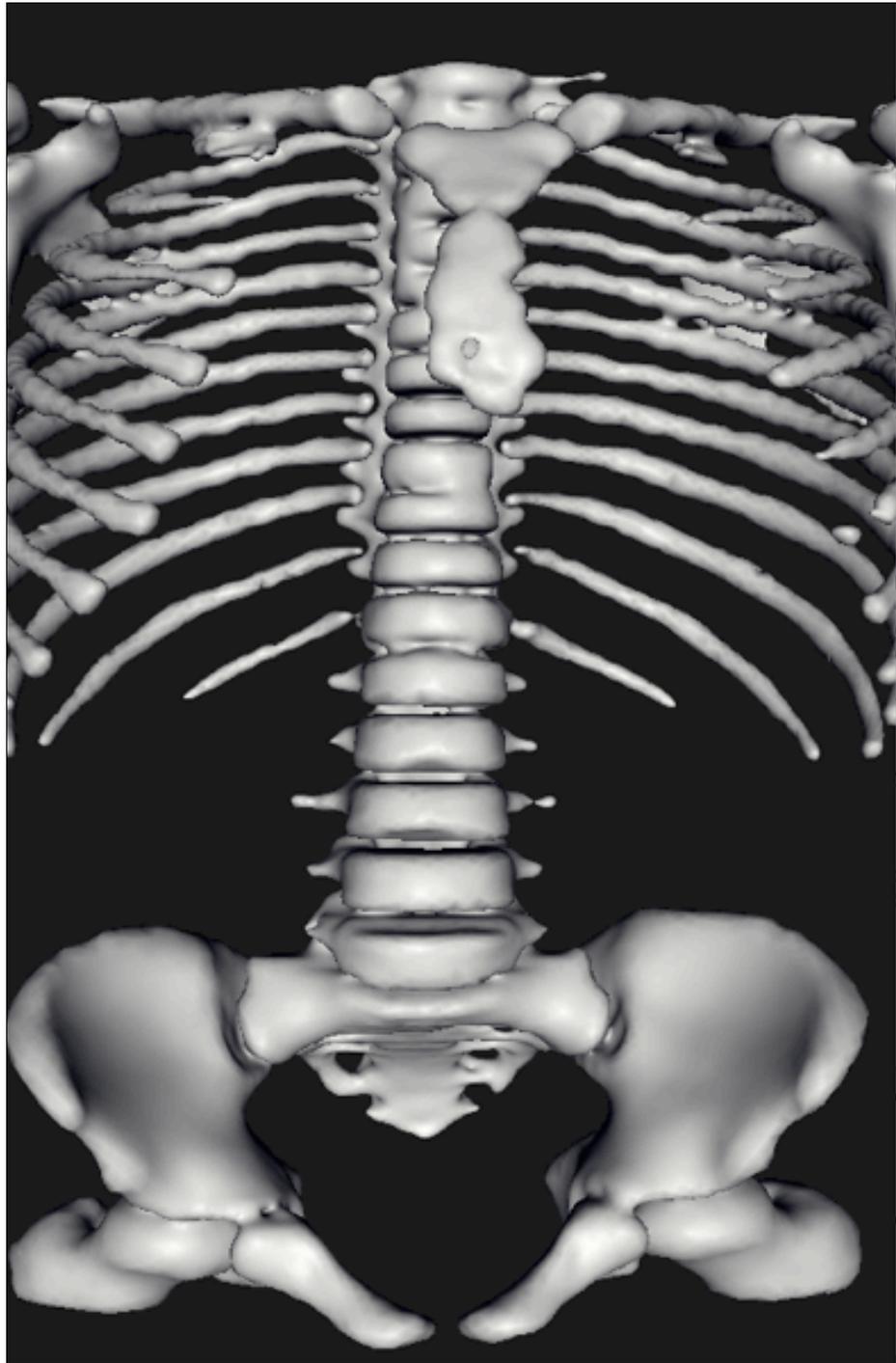
Top view

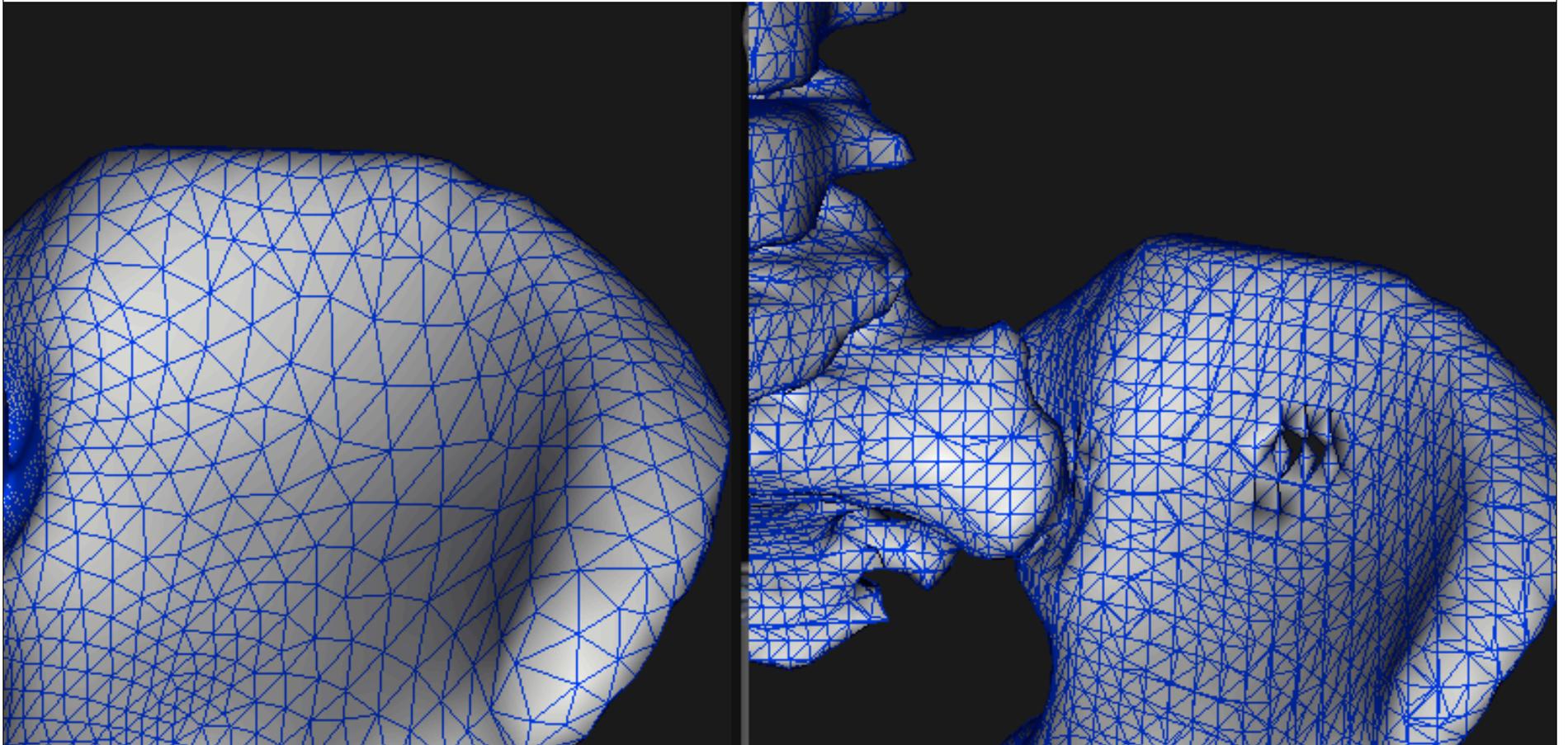




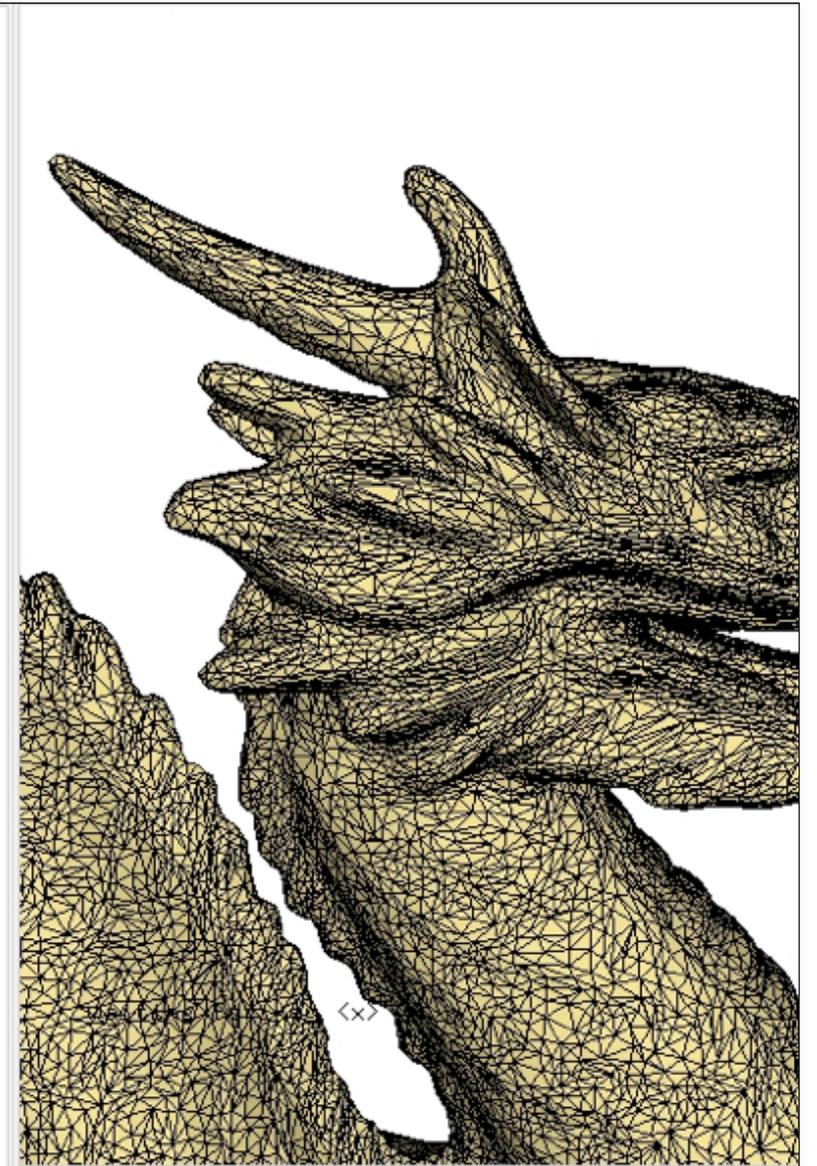
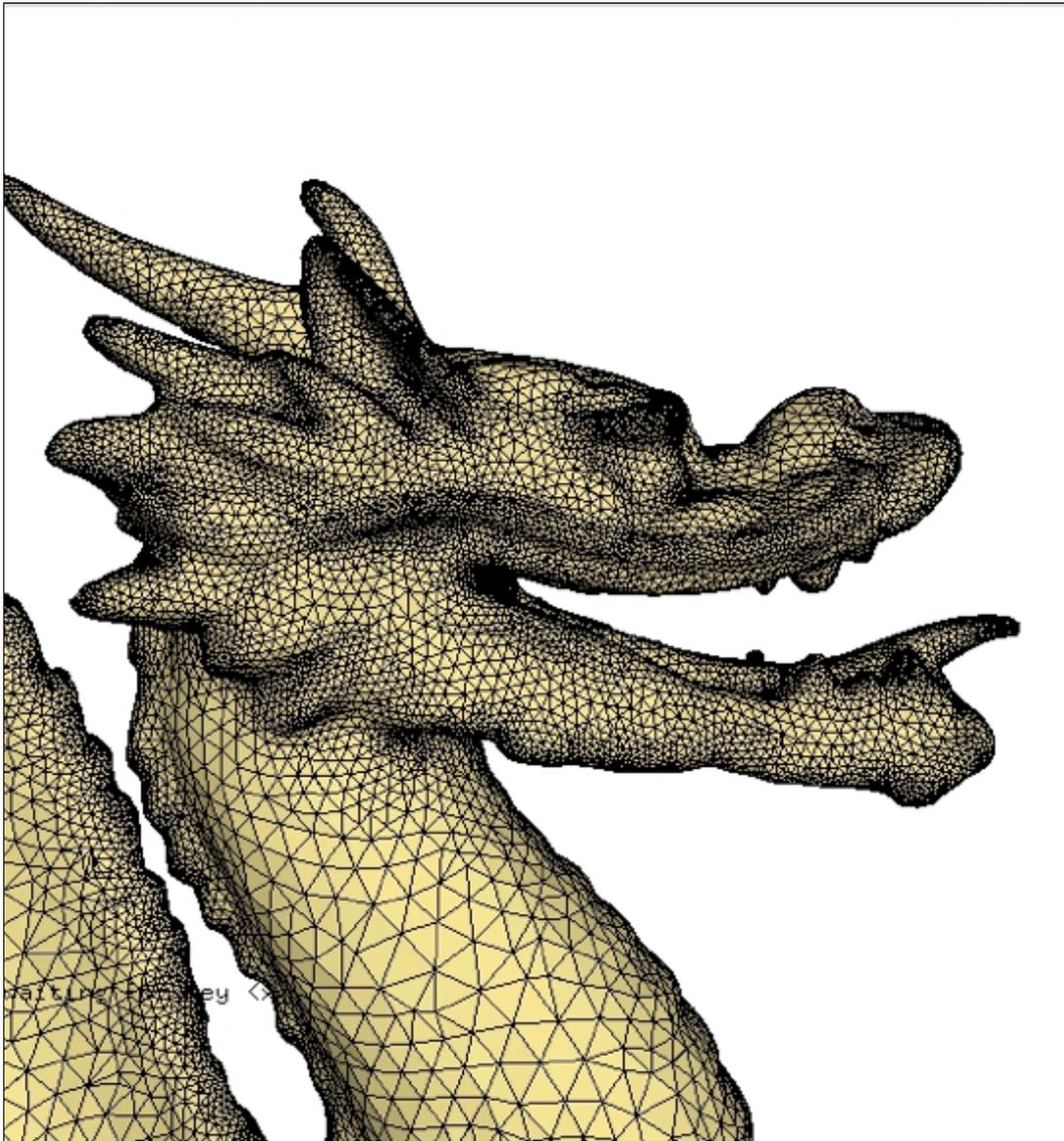
Visualization Algorithm Quality



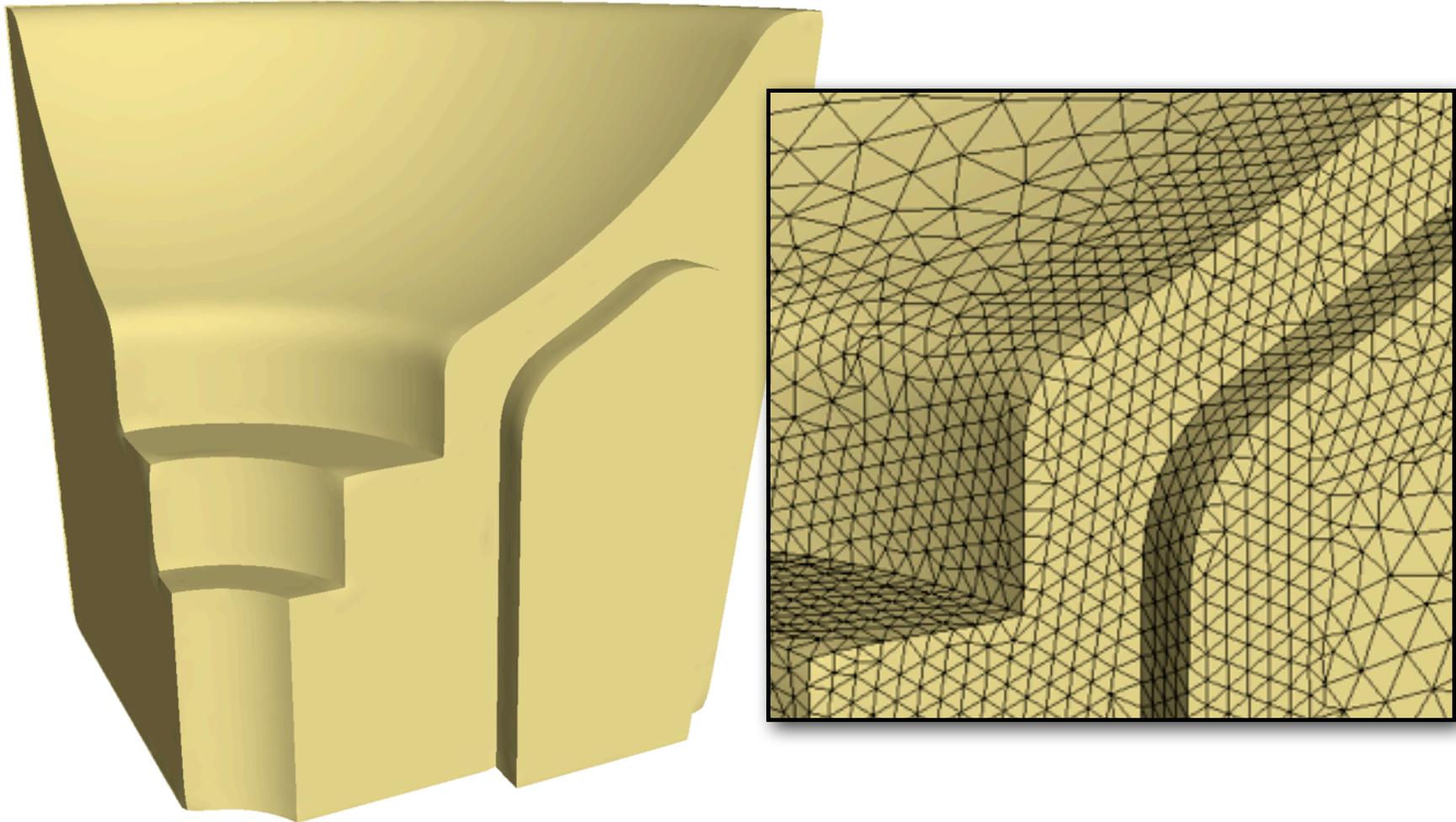




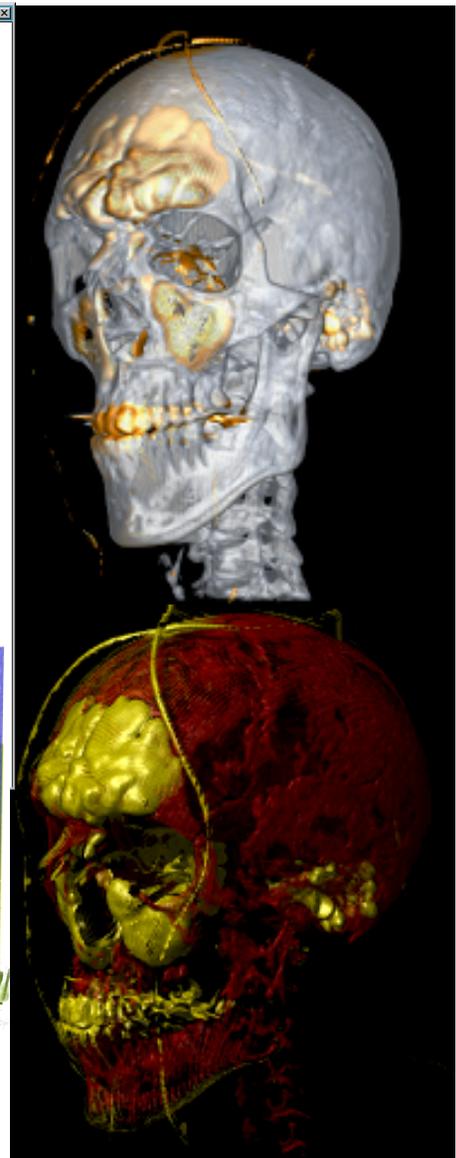
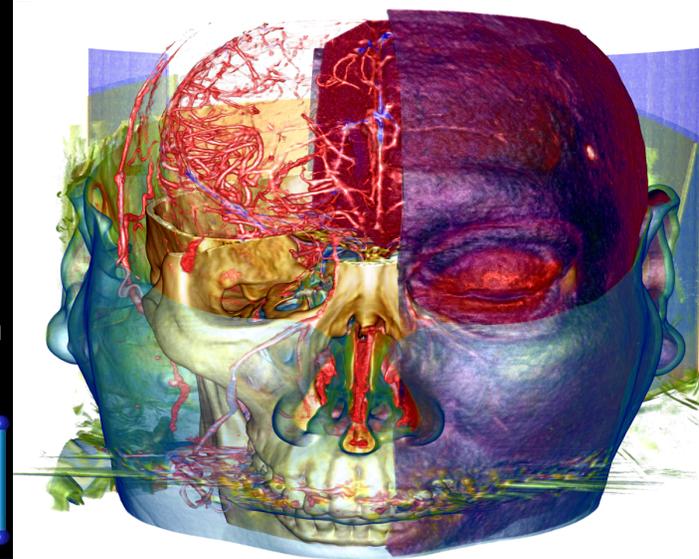
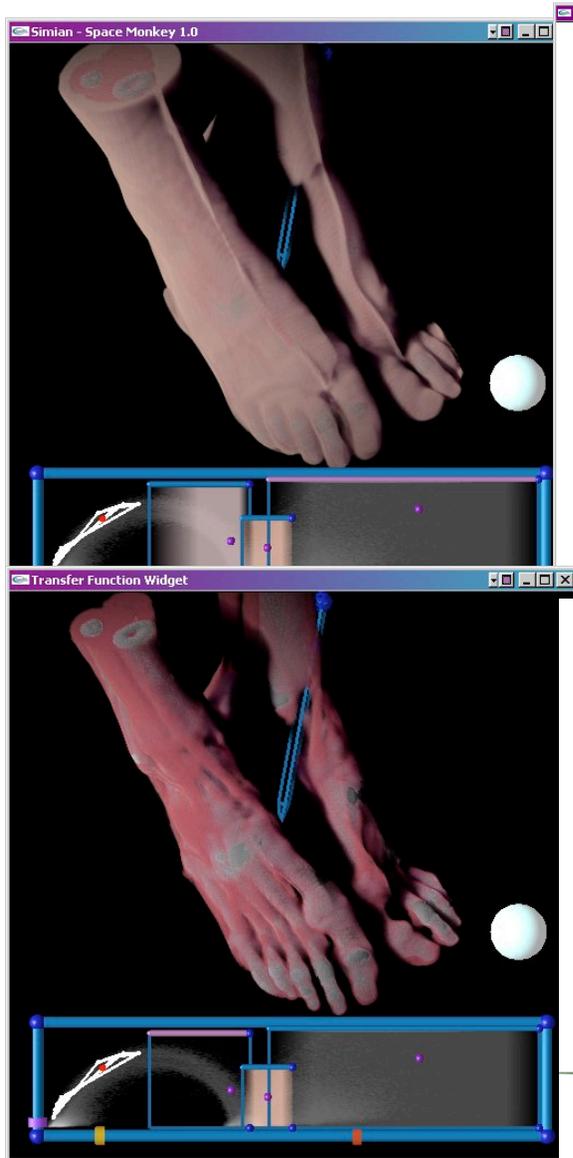
[Schreiner, Scheidegger, Silva IEEE Vis 2006]



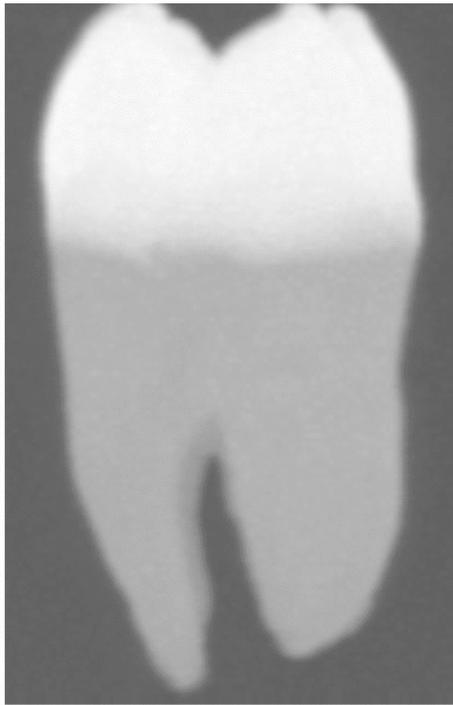
Feature Preservation



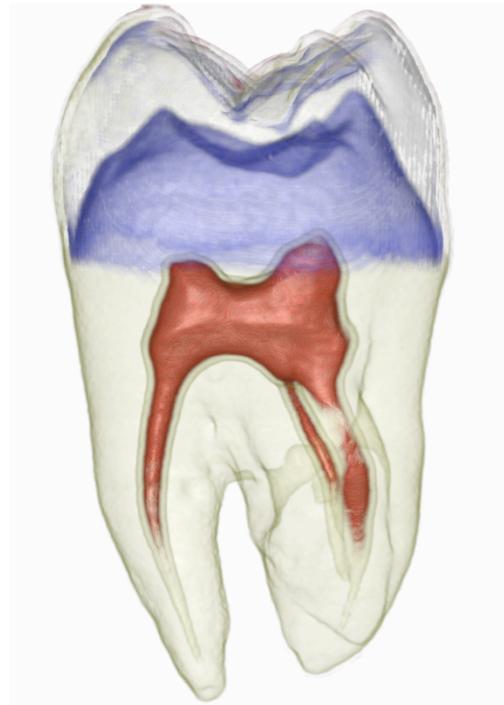
Volume Rendering



Volume Rendering



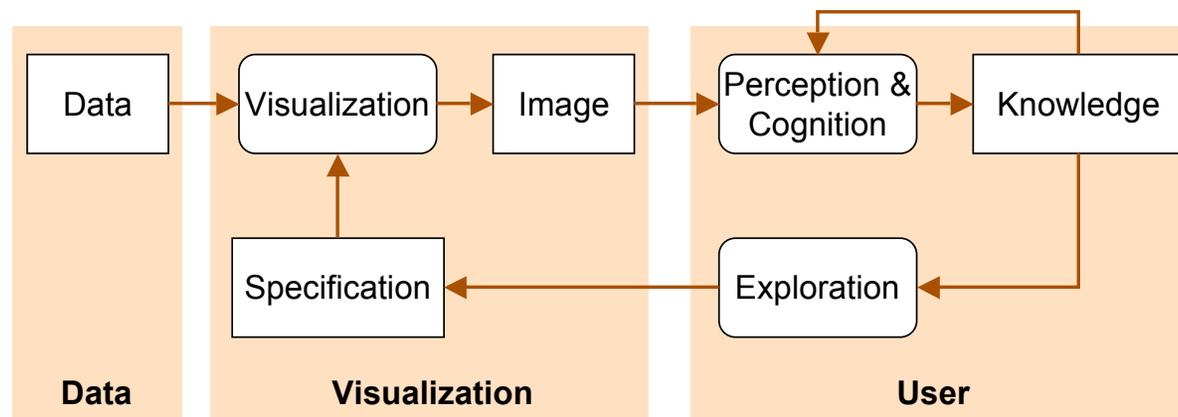
Maximum Intensity Projection (MIP)



Full Volume Rendering

Data Exploration through Visualization

- ◆ Insightful visualizations help analyze and validate various hypothesis
- ◆ But creating a visualization is a complex, iterative process



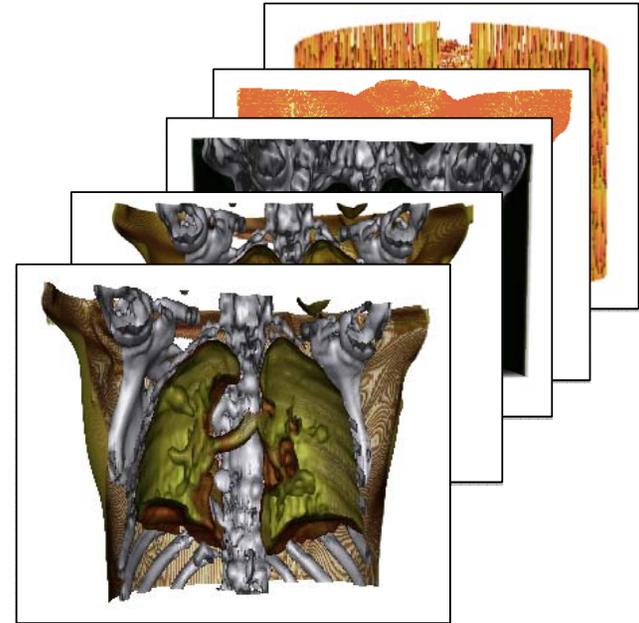
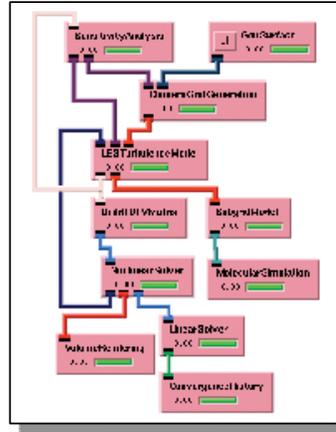
J. van Wijk, IEEE Vis 2005

Provenance Captured Manually

raw data



dataflow



anon4877_voxel_scale_1_zspace_20060331.srn

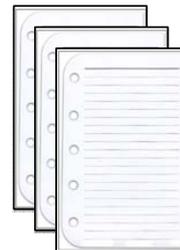
anon4877_textureshading_20060331.srn

anon4877_textureshading_plane0_20060331.srn

anon4877_goodxferfunction_20060331.srn

anon4877_lesion_20060331.srn

Files



Notes

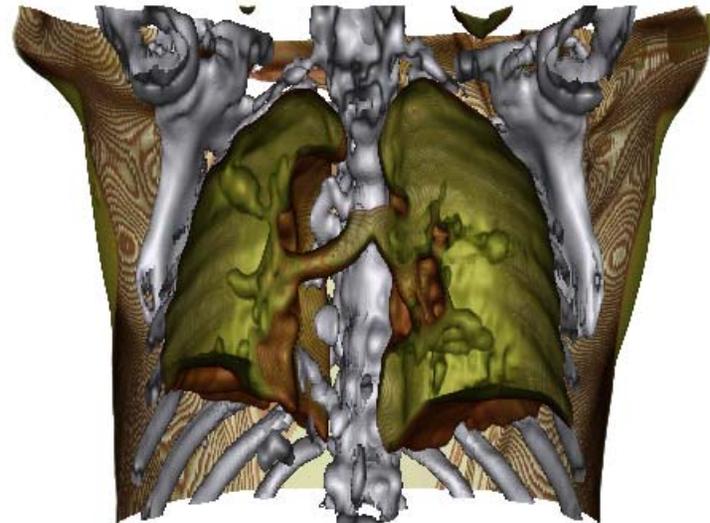


What's the difference?

anon4877_base_20060331.srn



anon4877_lesion_20060401.srn

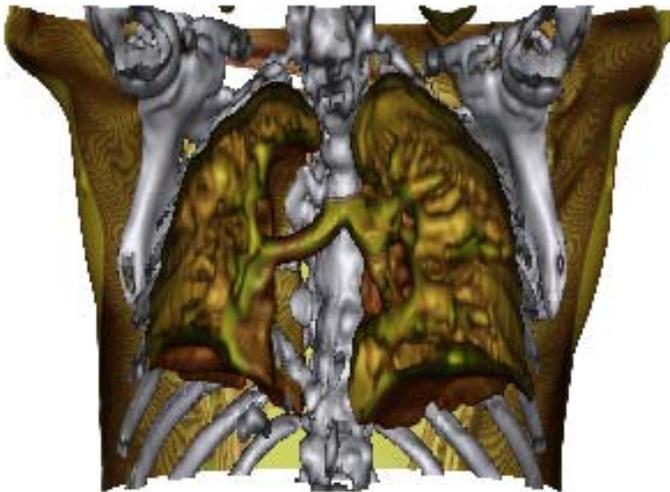


How were these images created?

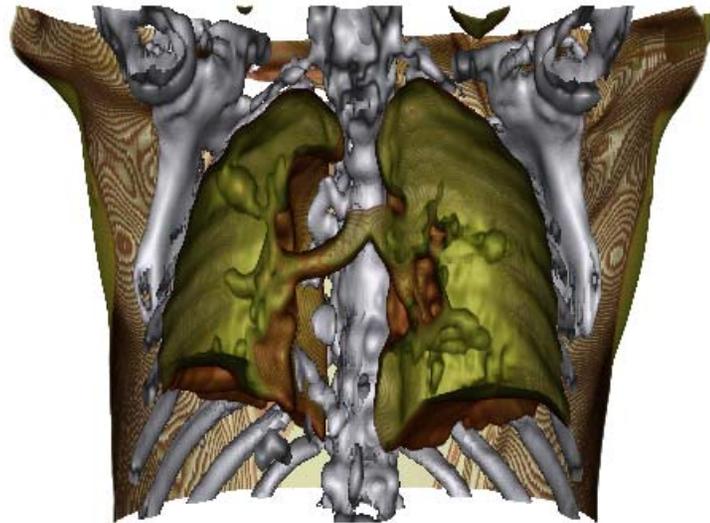
Are they really from the same patient?

Do they use the same colormaps?

What's the difference?



baseImage1



lesionImage1

What's the difference?

Visual Diff - baselImage1 vs. lesionImage1

Parameter Changes - vtkPiecewiseFunction

	baselImage1	lesionImage1
1	AddPoint(250.0,0.0)	AddPoint(450.0,0.0)
2	AddPoint(320.0,0.85)	AddPoint(500.0,0.5)
3	AddPoint(475.0,0.85)	
4	AddPoint(550.0,0.5)	

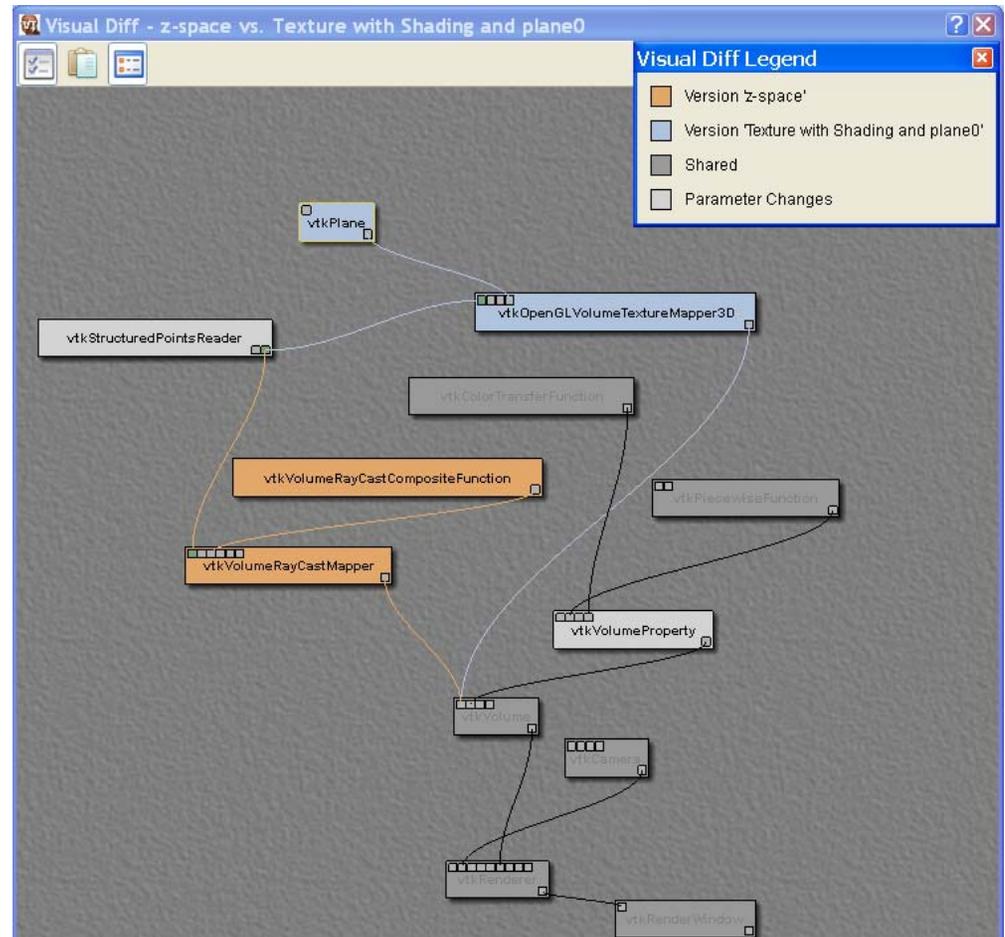
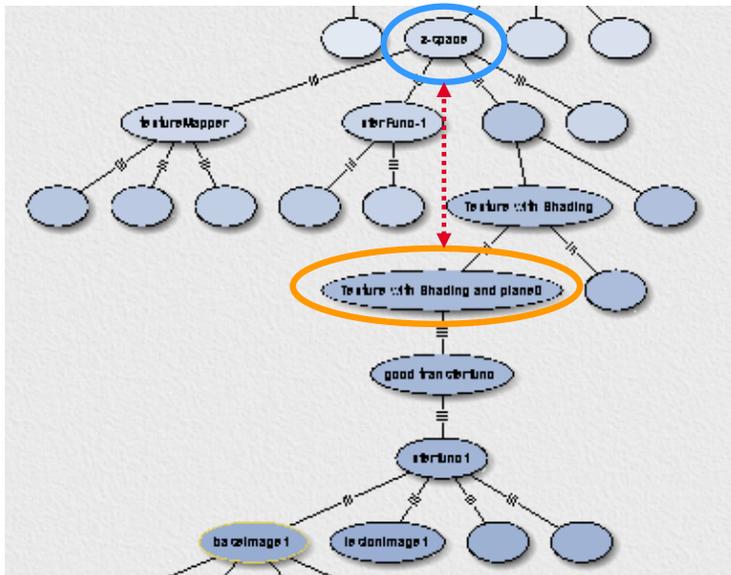
Visual Diff Legend

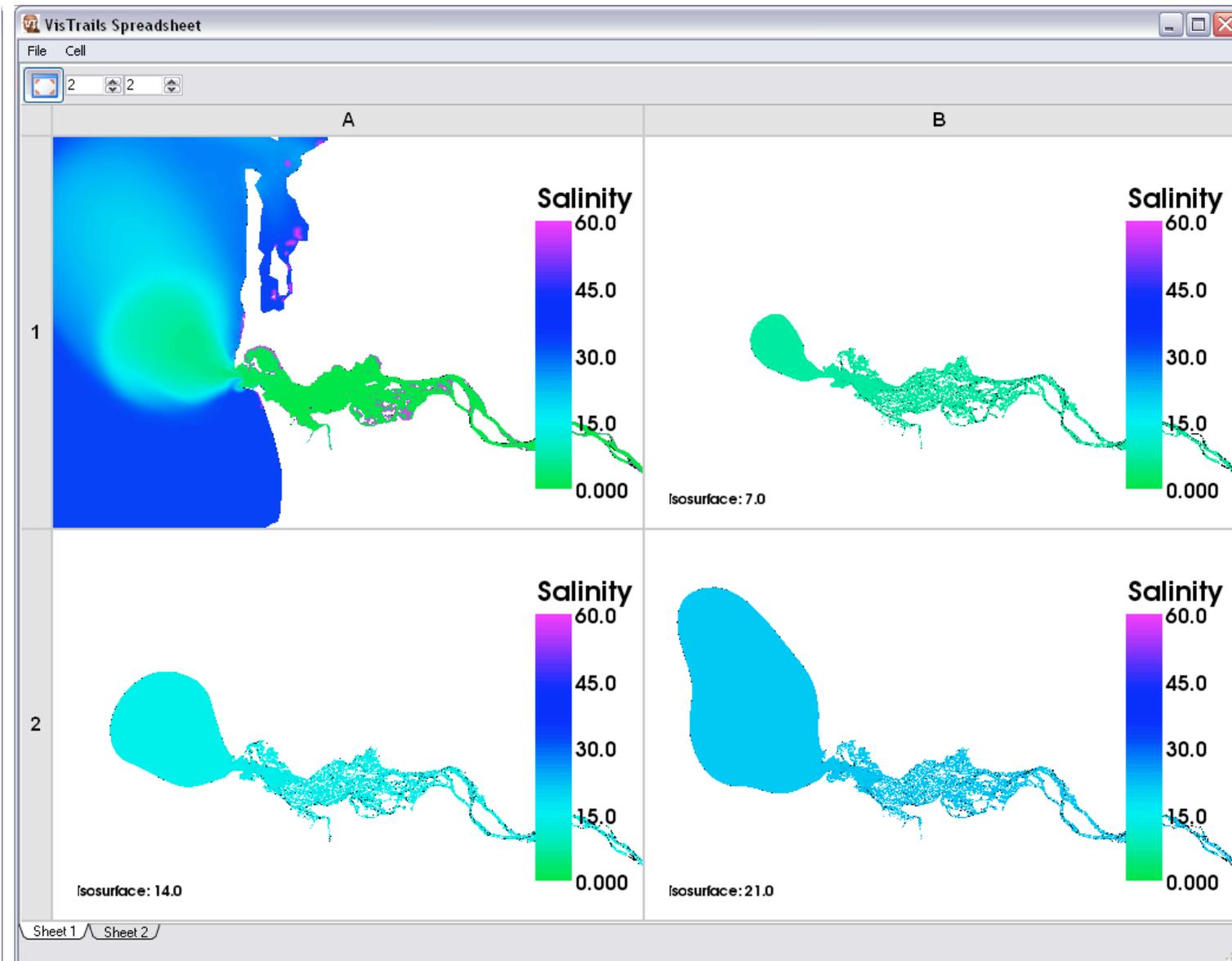
- Version 'baselImage1'
- Version 'lesionImage1'
- Shared
- Parameter Changes

baseImage1

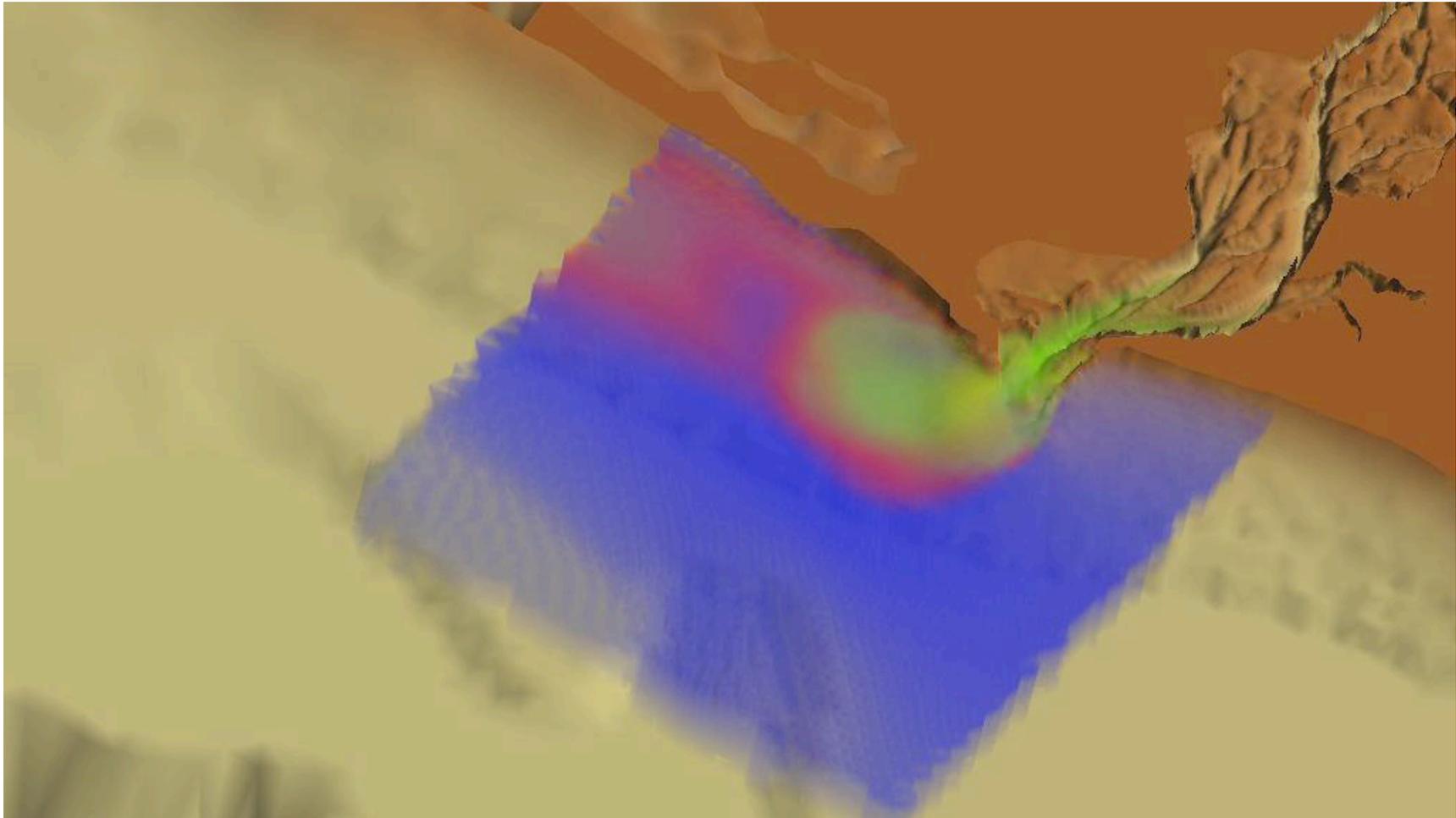
lesionImage1

Differences in Specification





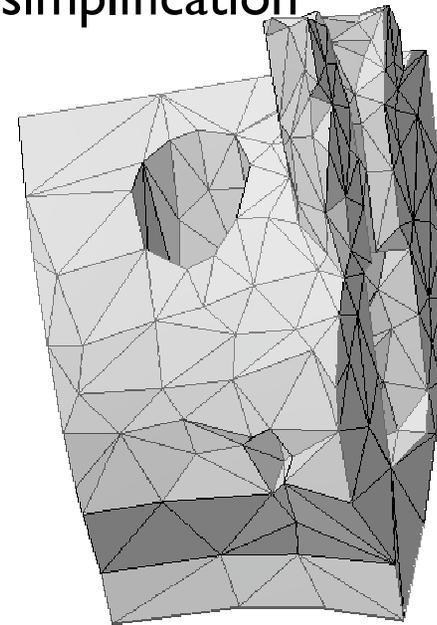
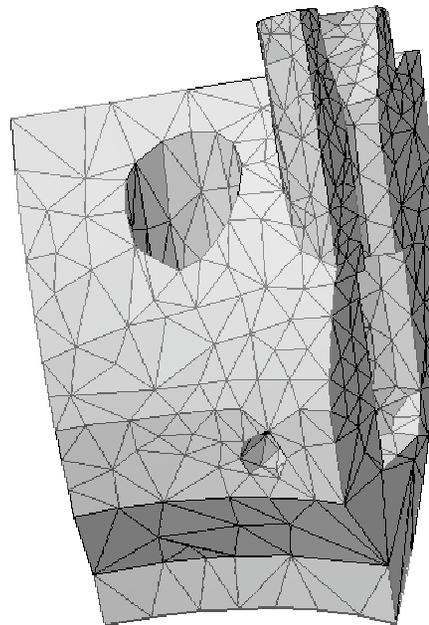
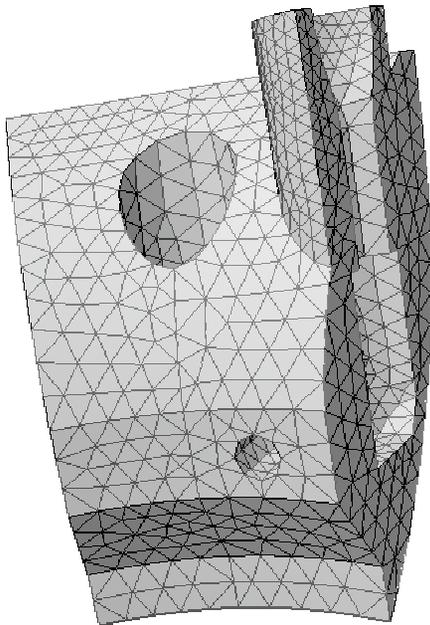
Volume Rendering: Time-Varying Unstructured Grids



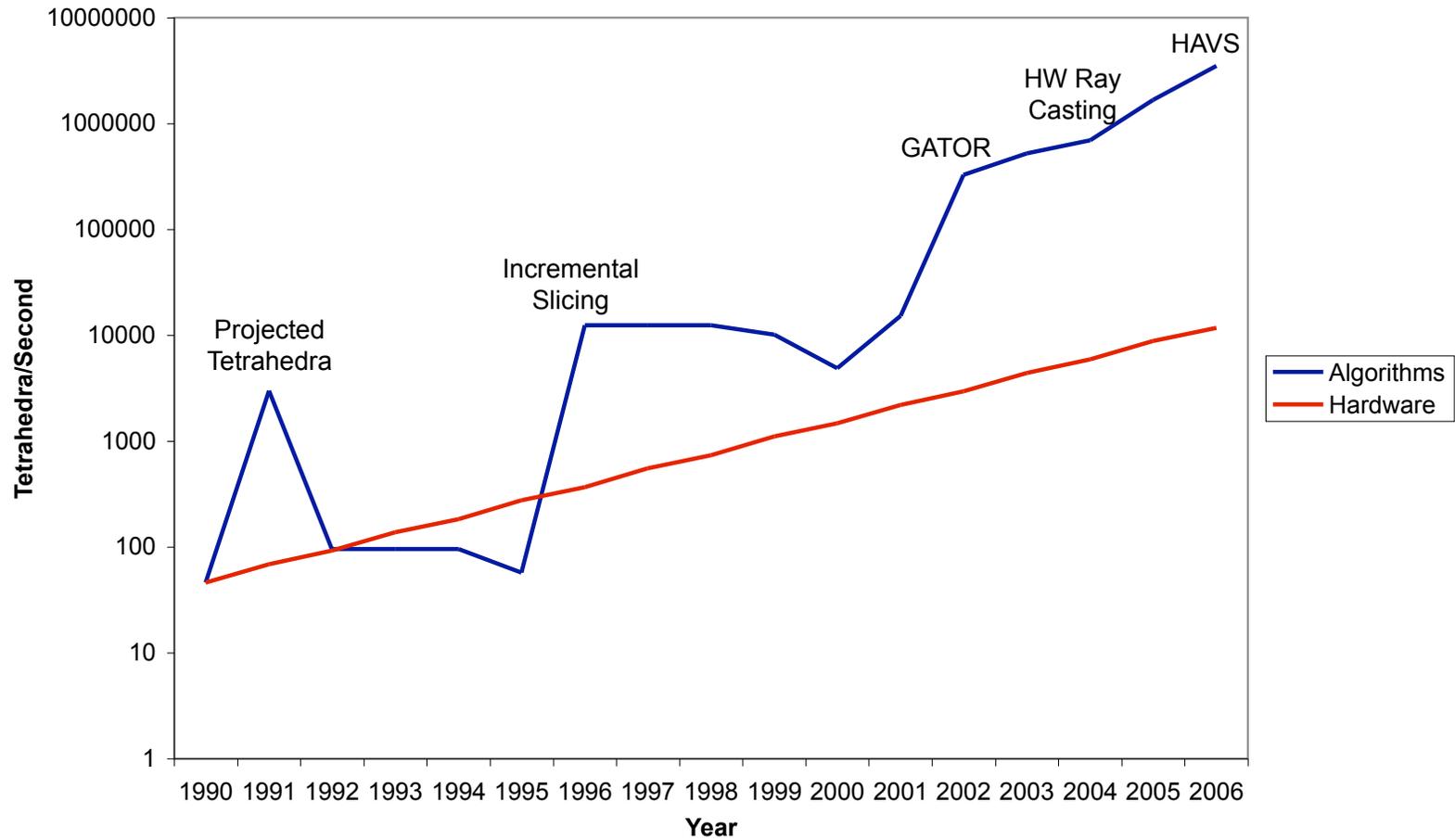
[Jimenez, Correa, Silva, Baptista IEEE Vis 2003]

Tet Meshes

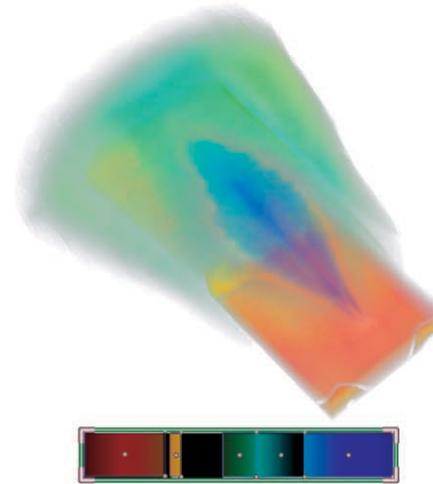
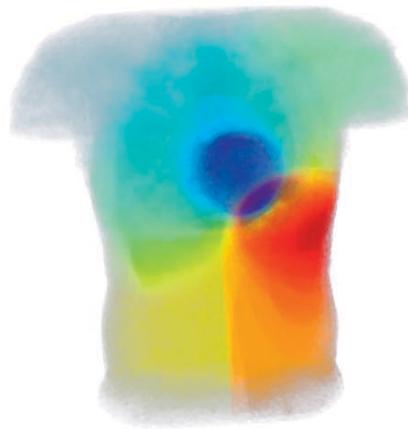
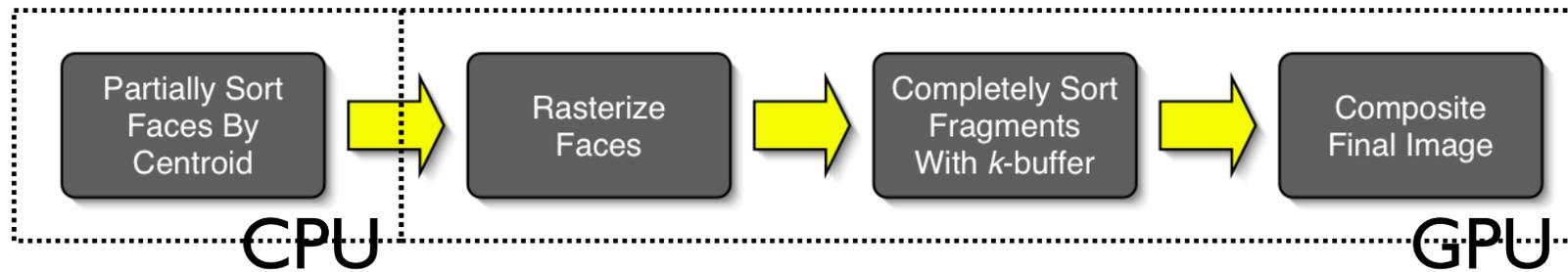
- Larger, multiple time steps, more complex/ geometry is not implicit
- Algorithms need to be more complicated, e.g., simplification



**Unstructured Volume Rendering
Algorithms vs. Hardware
Log Scale**

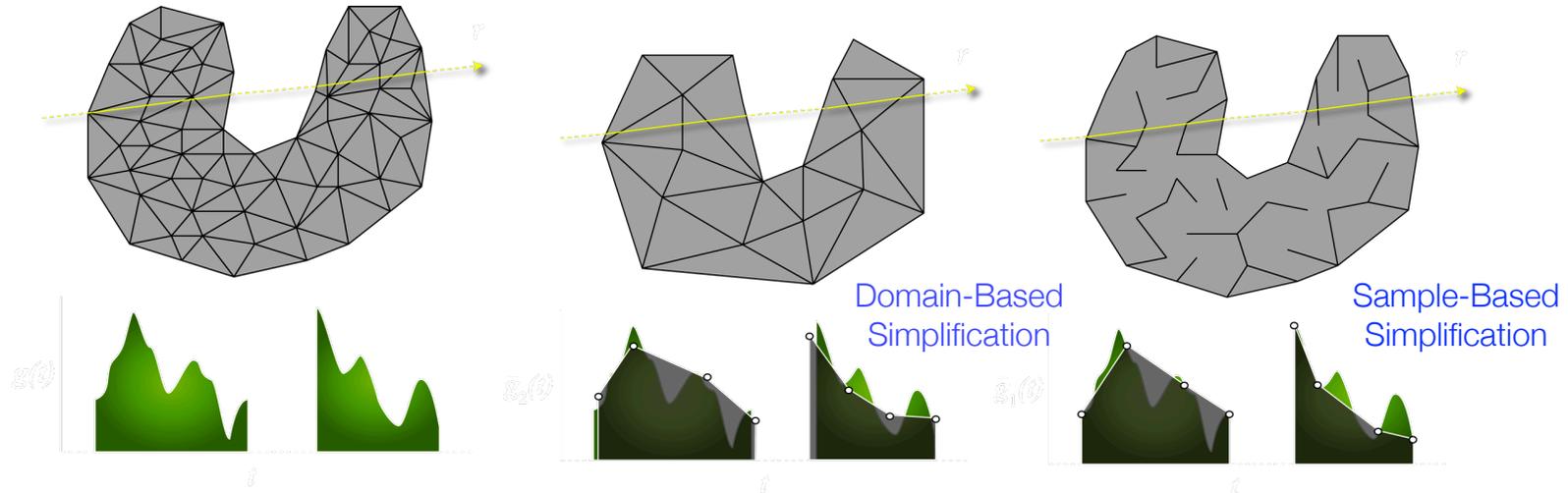


HAVS - Hardware Assisted Visibility Sorting

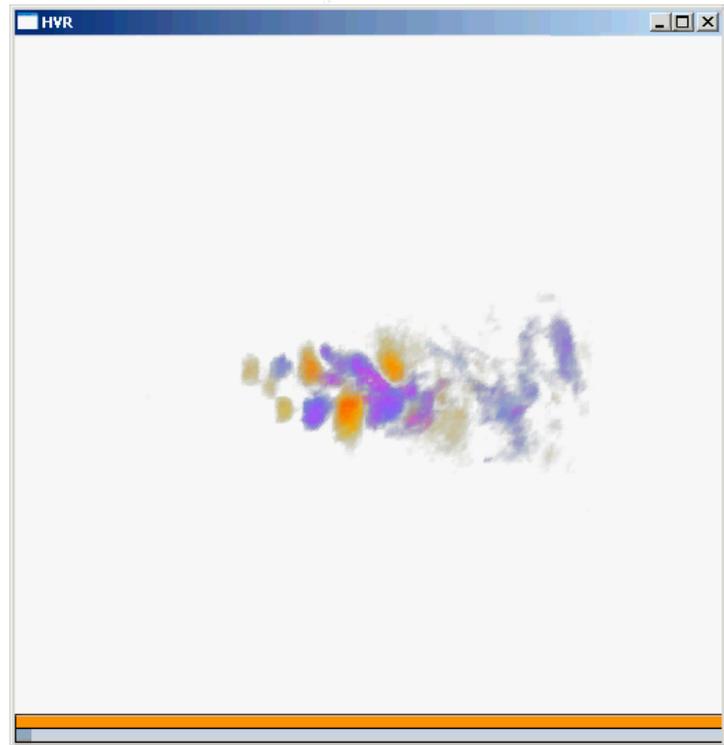
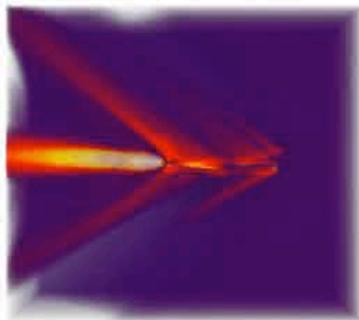


[Callahan, Ikits, Comba, Silva IEEE TVCG 2005]

Dynamic Level-of-Detail

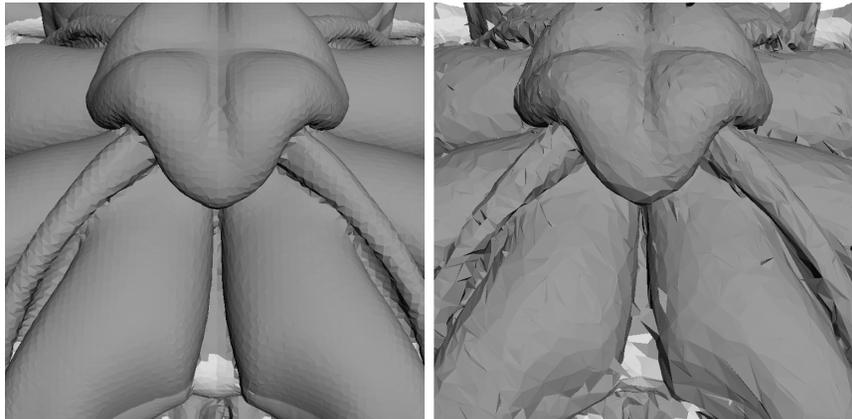
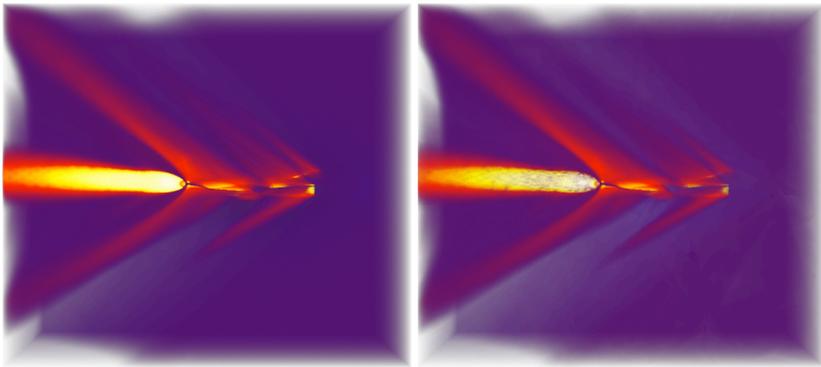
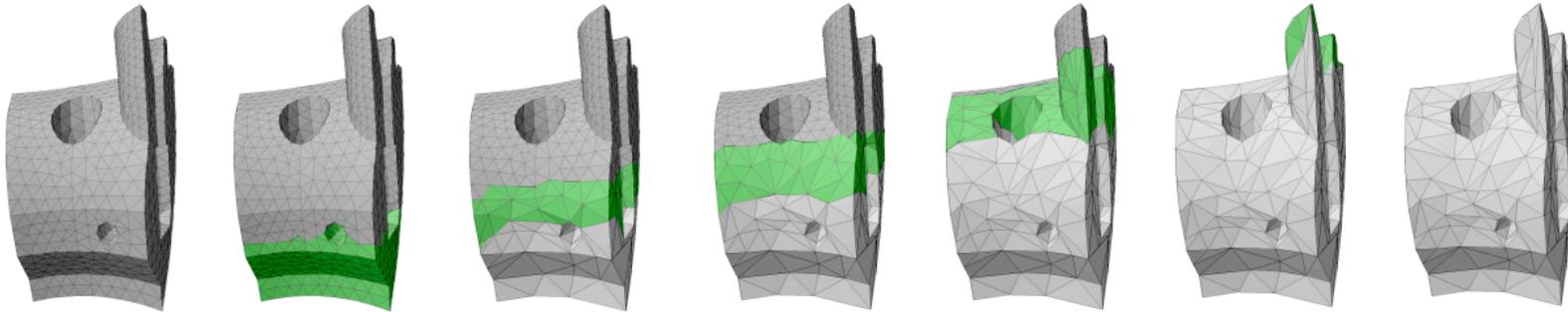


Fighter
1.40M Tetrahedra



[Callahan, Comba, Shirley, Silva IEEE Vis 2005]

Streaming algorithms: Handling extremely large datasets

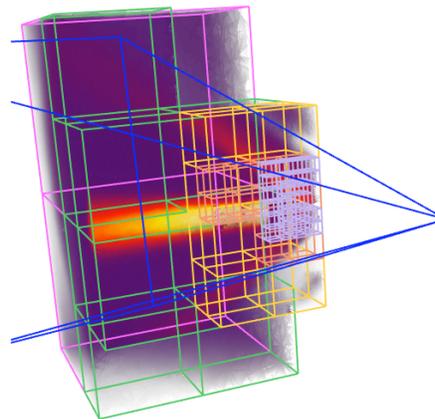
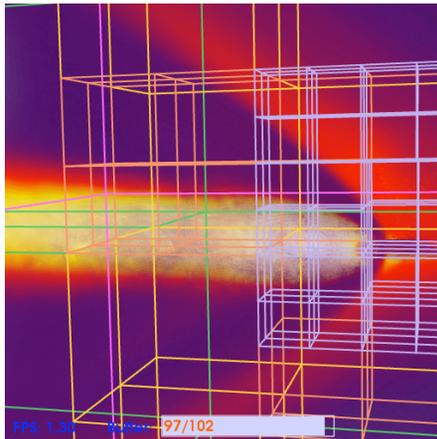
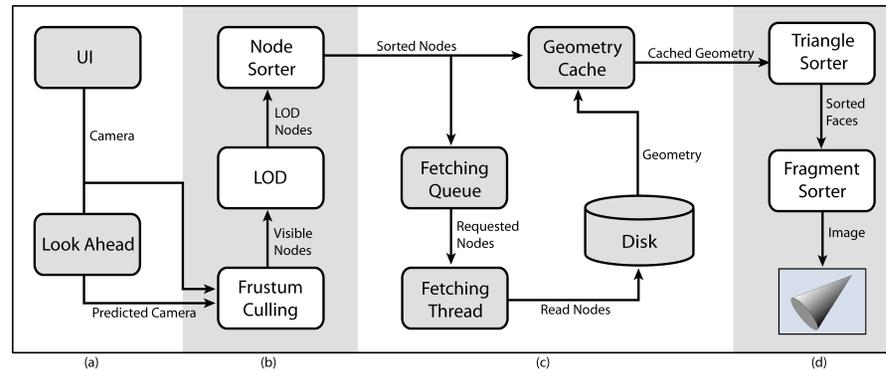


over 1 Billion tets

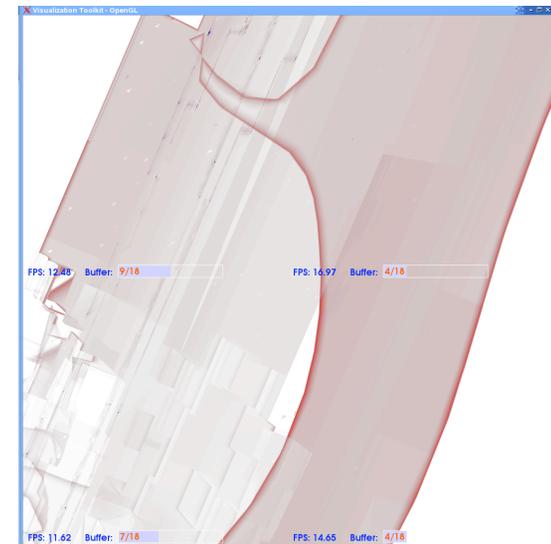
12 Million tets
1.57% RMS

[Vo, Callahan, Lindstrom, Pascucci, Silva IEEE TVCG to appear]

iRun: Out-of-core multi-view rendering



[Vo, et al; to be submitted]



Deployment

- <http://havs.sourceforge.net>

- <http://www.vtk.org>

vtkHAVSVolumeMapper

vtkUnstructuredGridVolumeZSweepMapper

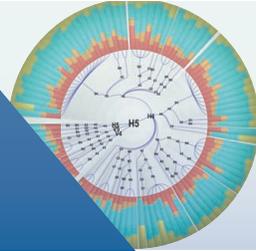
vtkUnstructuredGridBunykRayCastFunction

- <http://www.paraview.org>

- SCIRUN <http://software.sci.utah.edu>

Summary

- Visualization is an iterative process that should be integrated into the scientific process.
- Visualization techniques have advanced substantially since the late 80s, with some sub-areas more advanced than others (eg, medical). Continuing research is key to sustaining the rate of progress.
- State-of-the-art techniques are (slowly) being implemented into widely available packages. There is a real need of more work on deployment.
- Visualization researchers are always looking for collaborators.
Visit our lab! (or the lab of one of your Visualization colleagues)



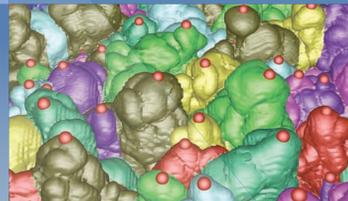
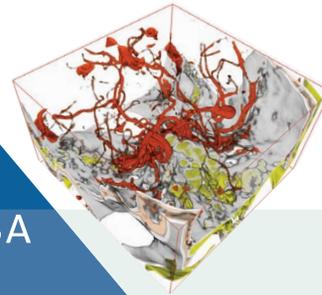
vis.computer.org/vis2006

IEEE VISUALIZATION 2006 PROGRAM

October 29 - November 3, 2006

VIS 2006

BALTIMORE • MARYLAND • USA

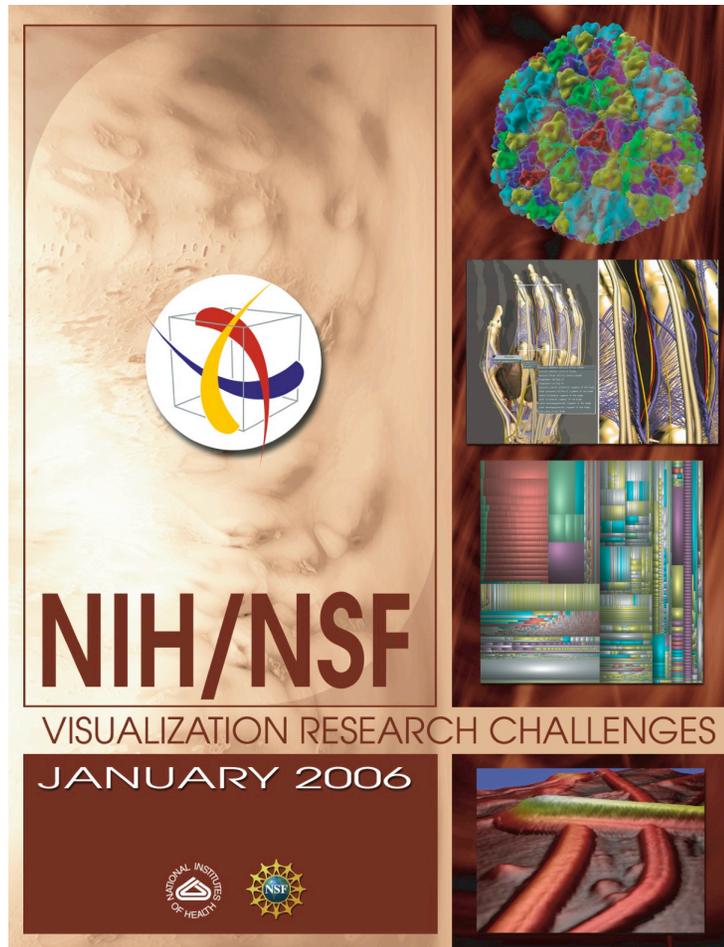


IEEE
vgtc

Sponsored by the IEEE Computer Society
Visualization and Graphics Technical Committee (VGTG)
in Cooperation with ACM SIGGRAPH

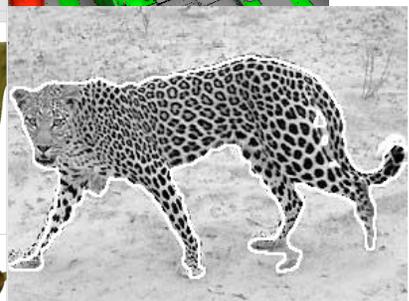
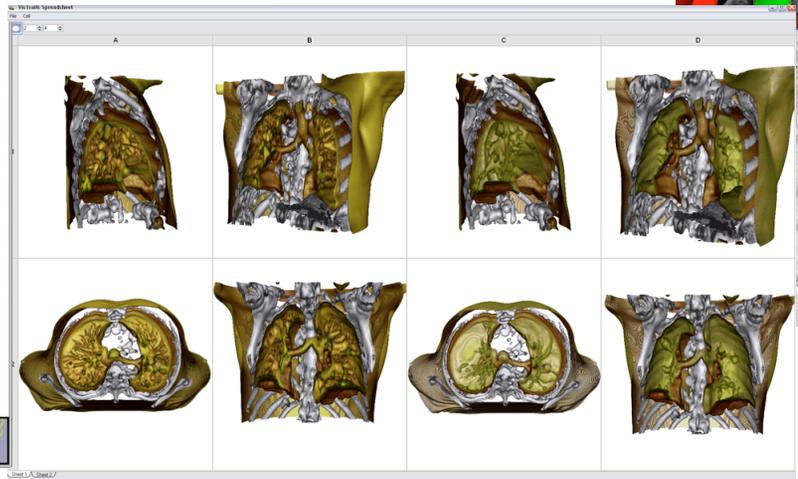
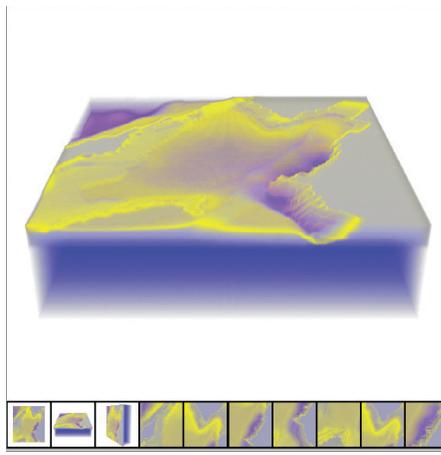
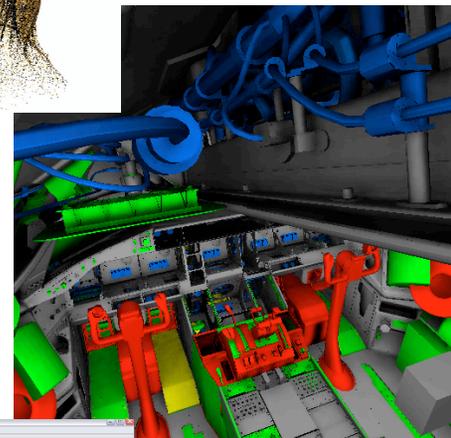
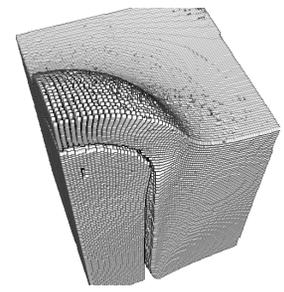
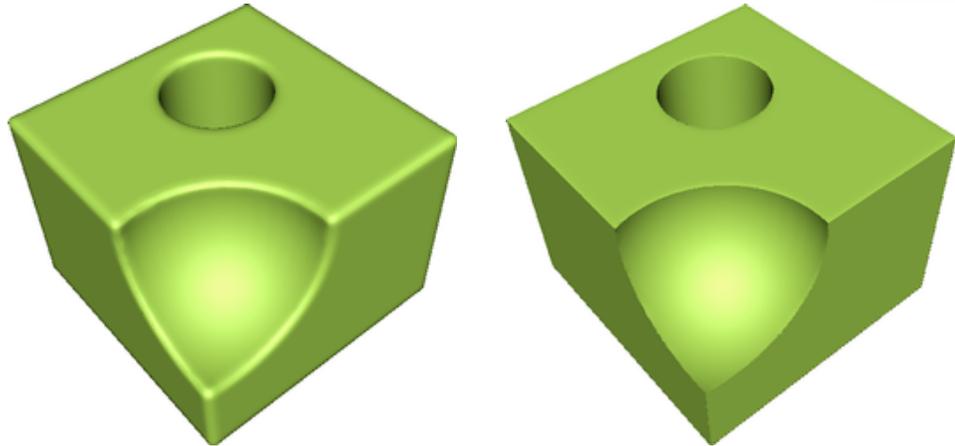
IEEE

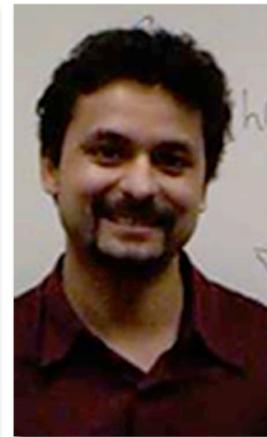
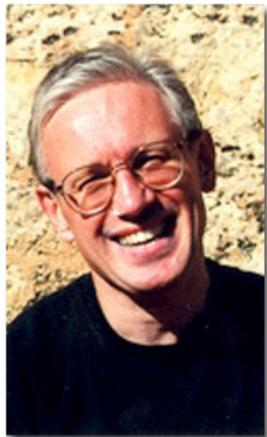
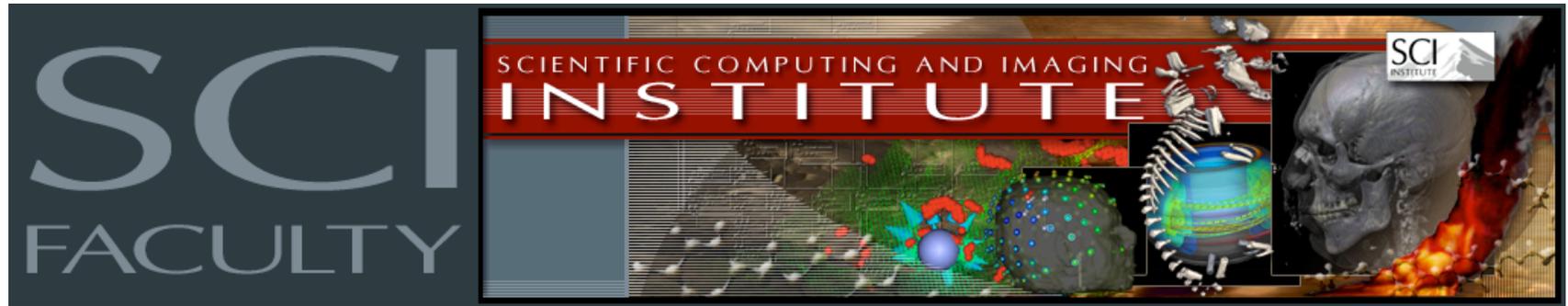
IEEE
COMPUTER
SOCIETY



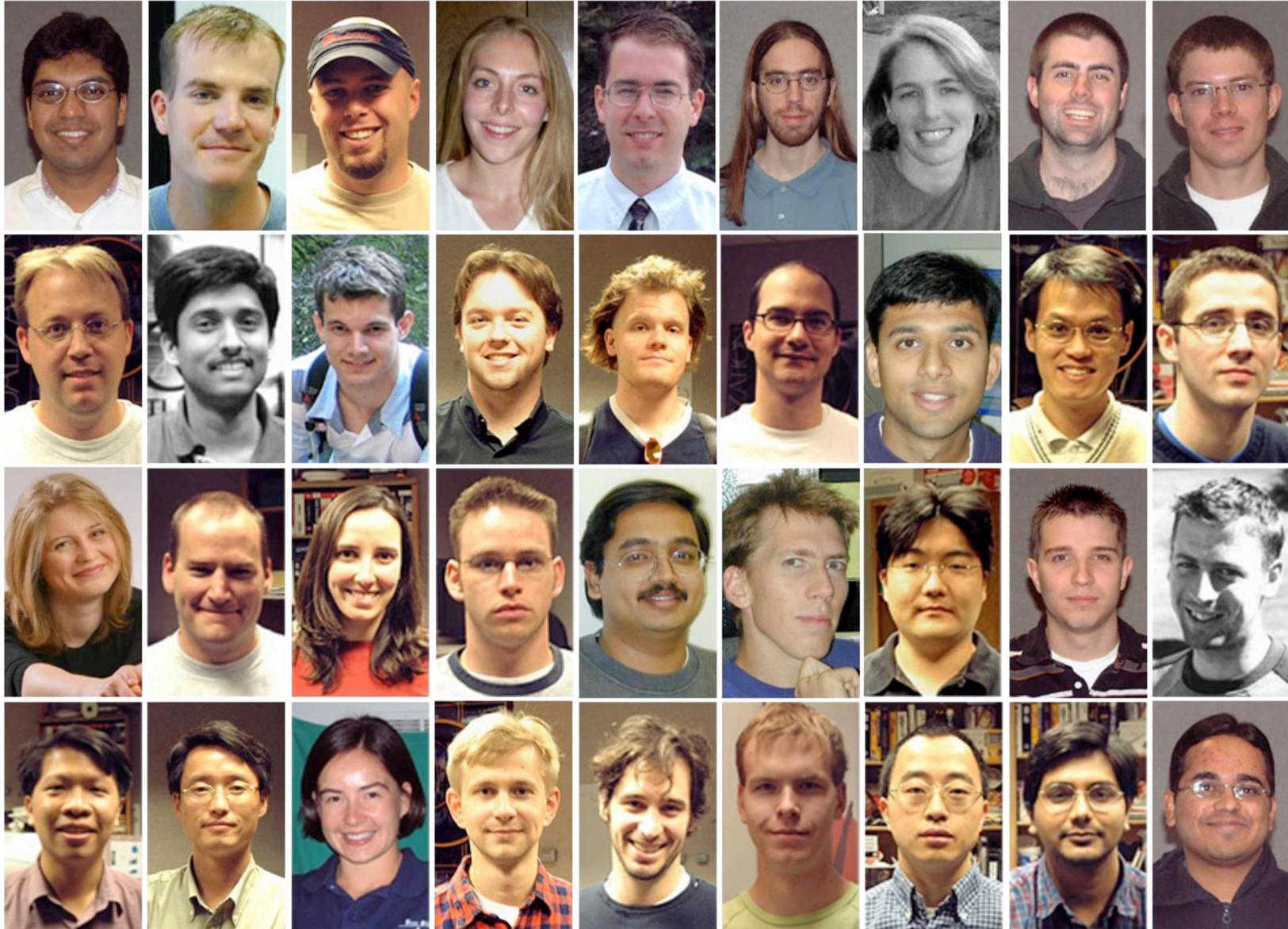
<http://tab.computer.org/vgtc>

Things I did not have time to talk about...





SCI GRADUATE STUDENTS





2006

Acknowledgments

- National Science Foundation
- Department of Energy
- IBM Faculty Award
- University of Utah Seed Grant
- National Institutes of Health
- Army Research Office