



Scientific visualisation, algorithms in the real world

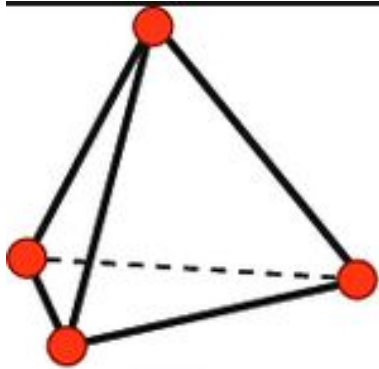
INSAIgo training session - Louis Gombert 05-30-23



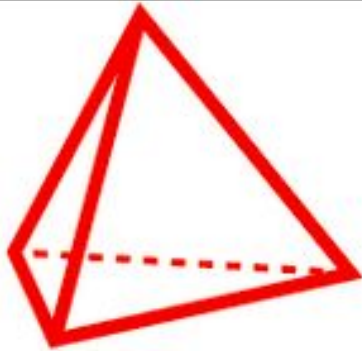
\$ whoami

- Louis Gombert
- 5 TC
- INSAIgo board 2020-2021
- Cod'INSA current president (did you enjoy this week-end ? :D)
- Intern at Kitware Europe
 - Working with the DoE's Exascale Computing Project on [VTK-m](#)
 - Massive multithreading on heterogeneous architectures for mesh processing

3D Geometry basics



Vertices



Edges



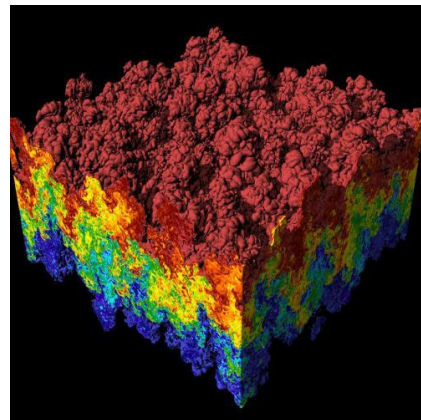
Face



Cell

Scientific visualization (sciviz) in a nutshell

- Find a way to visualize data from an experiment or a simulation
- In our case, data associated to 3D meshes
- A real use-case of plenty of smart algorithms, that need to be optimized
- How to represent 3D scalar data on a 2D screen ?
 - Slices
 - Isocontours
 - Streamlines
 - Many more...



Isosurfaces

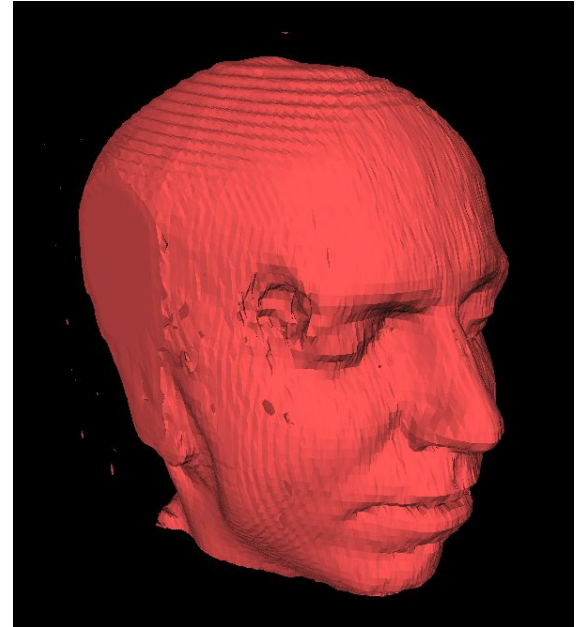
Surfaces where the variable attached to vertices is constant

= level set

Applications : [CFD](#), medical imaging ([CT](#)), astrophysics...

Usually we only use the 2-manifold, closed surface (contour)

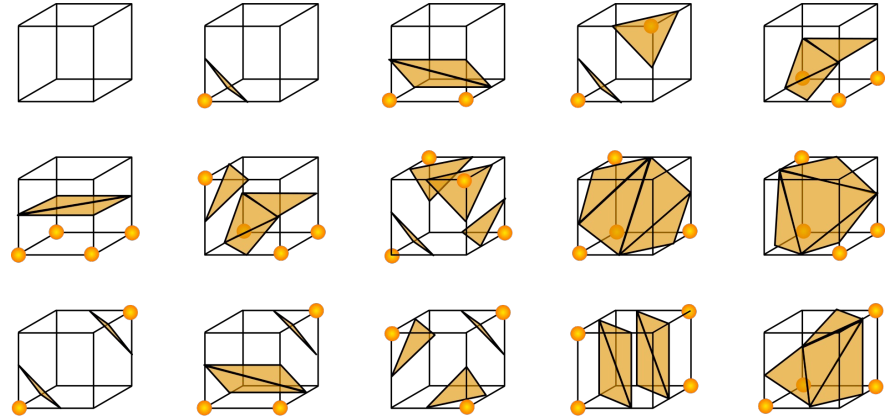
Any idea how to compute them in a regular 3D grid ?





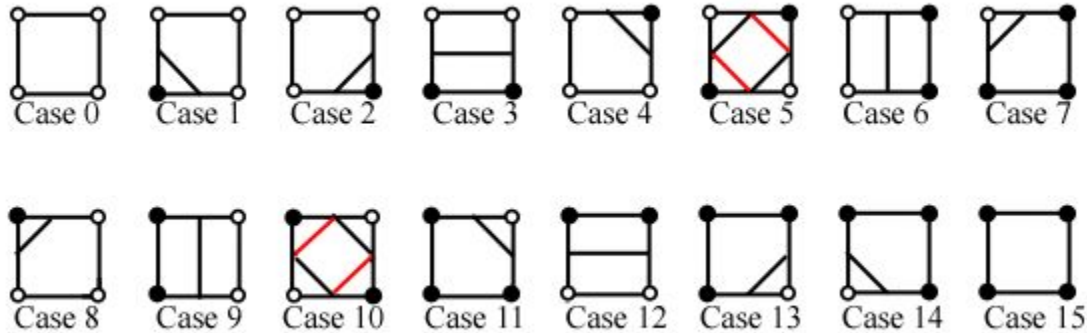
Marching cubes algorithm

Published in 1987 (patented) and improved over time



- Before : pre-calculate all 256 possibilities
- For each cube in the mesh :
 - Calculate which points are over the threshold
 - Generate the right triangles from pre-computed data
 - Interpolate coordinates
- Assemble the isosurface from the triangles
- Trim to only keep the closed surface

Implementation time ! (in 2D)



Fill all the TODOs : <https://gist.github.com/Lgt2x/6395df29cff113a782f374a4abc502a4>

Complete version : <https://gist.github.com/Lgt2x/14ef956d5af2d5429b065332bc213401>



Improving the algorithm...

- What if we don't have a structured, regular mesh ?
 - Marching Tetrahedron
- What about parallelism ?
 - Marching cubes is **embarrassingly parallel** : the computation of each cell is **independent**
 - Remember Amdahl's law ? The speedup is limited by the serial portion
 - But how to allocate the memory ? We may need several passes
- How many times do we go through each point ?
 - 8 times (for an inner point)
 - Can we do less ? (yes : see [Flying Edges](#))



How does a real implementation look like ?

VTK is an open-source visualisation library, one of the first to feature Marching Tet (and Flying Edges)

Let's look at the (2D) implementation together !

<https://gitlab.kitware.com/vtk/vtk/-/blob/master/Filters/Core/vtkMarchingSquares.cxx>

Homework - Beat the other INSA at the Codingame Spring challenge !

5 résultats trouvés pour «insa»

25 INSA Toulouse



23⁺

17 202



38 INSA Rouen



6⁺

13 231



49 INSA Centre Val de Loire - Bourges & Blois



4⁺

9 729



83 INSA Lyon



29⁺

5 899

