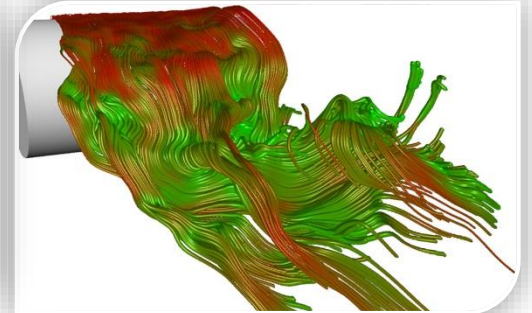
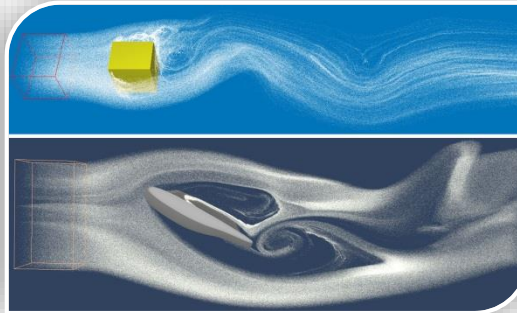
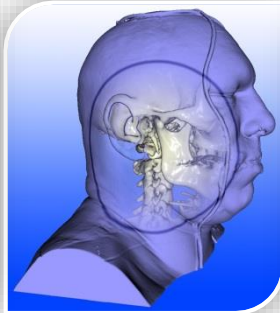


Master Practical Course

Interactive Visual Data Analysis



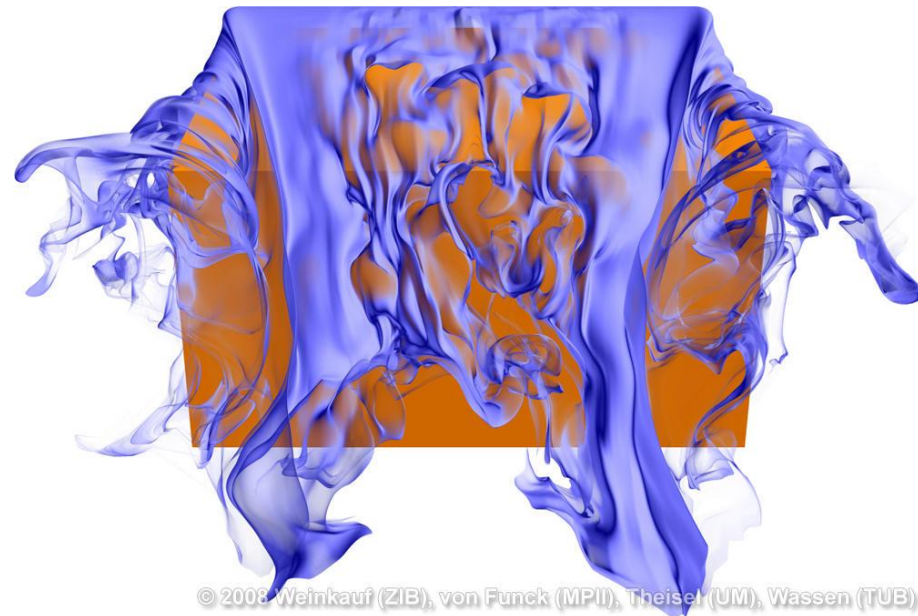
tum.3D
computer graphics & visualization

- Assignment 11: Implement a paper!

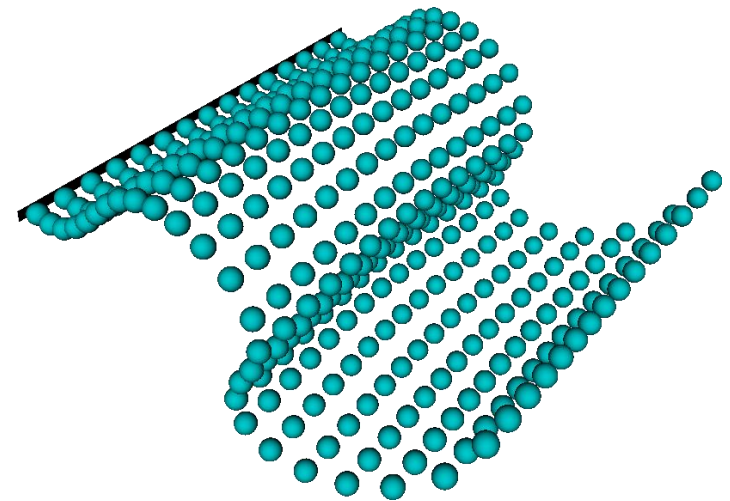
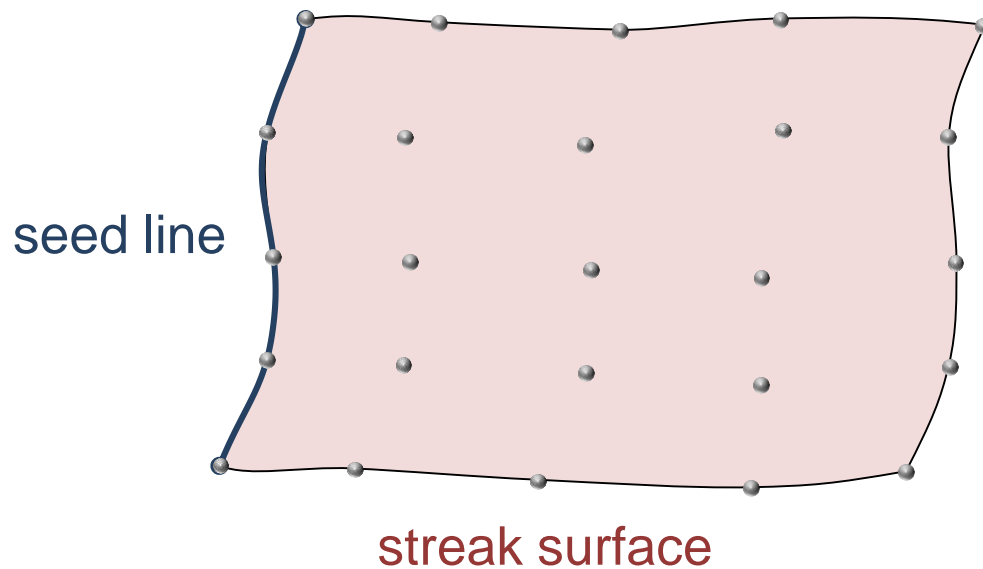
Smoke Surfaces: An Interactive Flow Visualization Technique Inspired by Real-World Flow Experiments,

W. von Funck, T. Weinkauff, H. Theisel, and H.-P. Seidel,
IEEE Transactions on Visualization and Computer Graphics,
14(6):1396–1403, 2008. [\(Homepage\)](#)

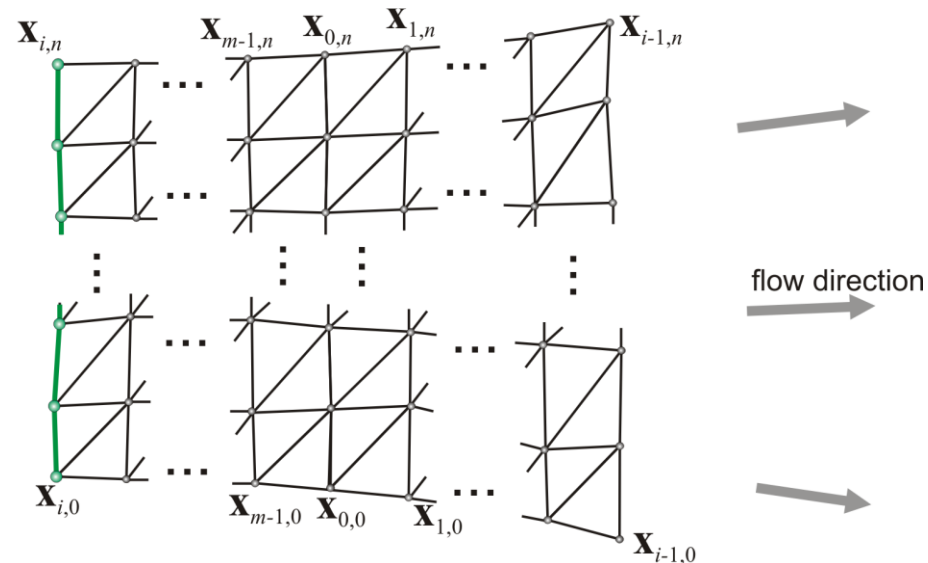
- You can build upon existing features like particle tracing and streak lines
- Some simplifications
- Let's have a look at **streak surfaces** first...



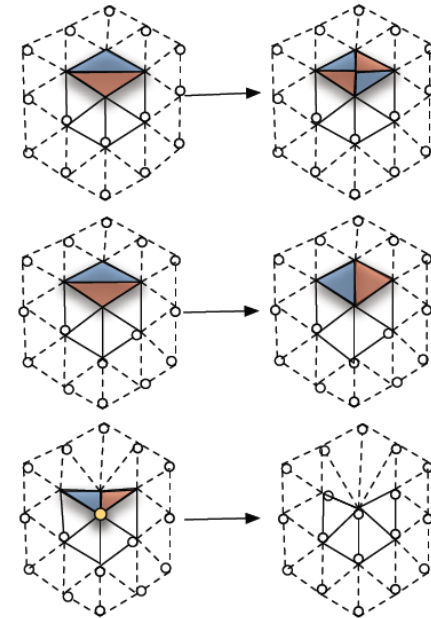
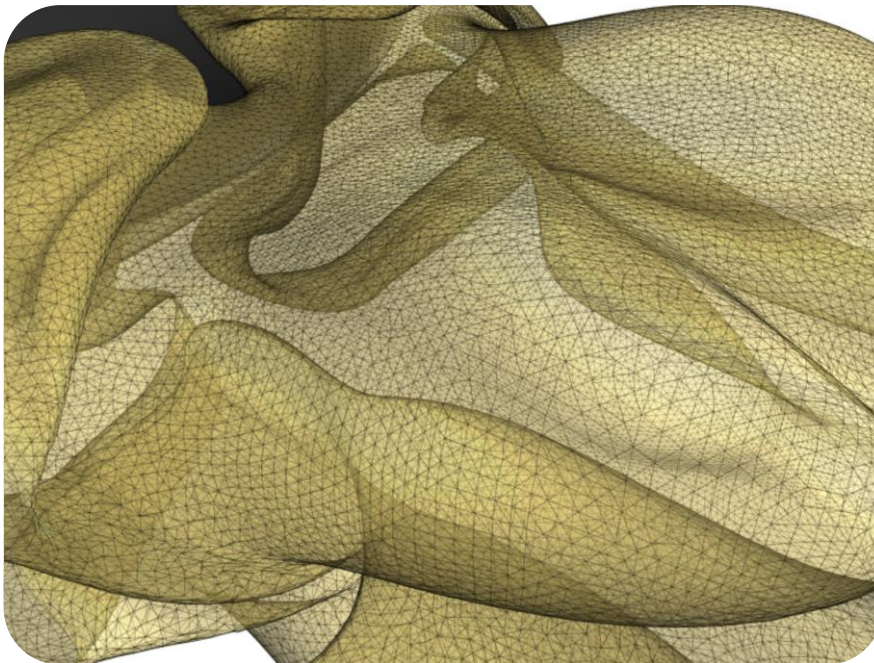
- Reminder – Streak Line: Repeatedly seed particles from a point, render as line strip
- Streak Surface: Repeatedly seed particles from a line/1D curve, triangulate and render surface



- Seed a regular array of particles (n streak lines of length m with seeding points on a line)
- Surface triangulation: $2 \cdot (n - 1) \cdot (m - 1)$ triangles



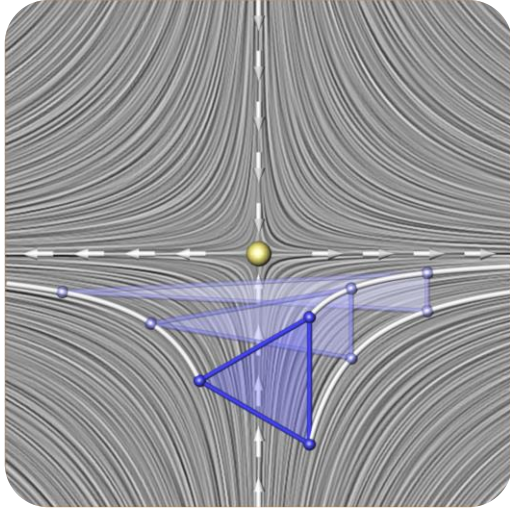
- Problem: Particles can diverge arbitrarily → need to adapt surface mesh after each advection step



Edge split / flip / collapse
operations to adapt surface*

***Time and Streak Surfaces for Flow Visualization in Large Time-Varying Data Sets**
Krishnan, H., Garth, C.; Joy, K.I.
IEEE Transactions on Visualization and Computer Graphics, 2009

- Problem: Particles can diverge arbitrarily → need to adapt surface mesh after each advection step
- Smoke Surfaces: Avoid remeshing, couple shape of triangles to opacity (mimics thin layers of smoke)



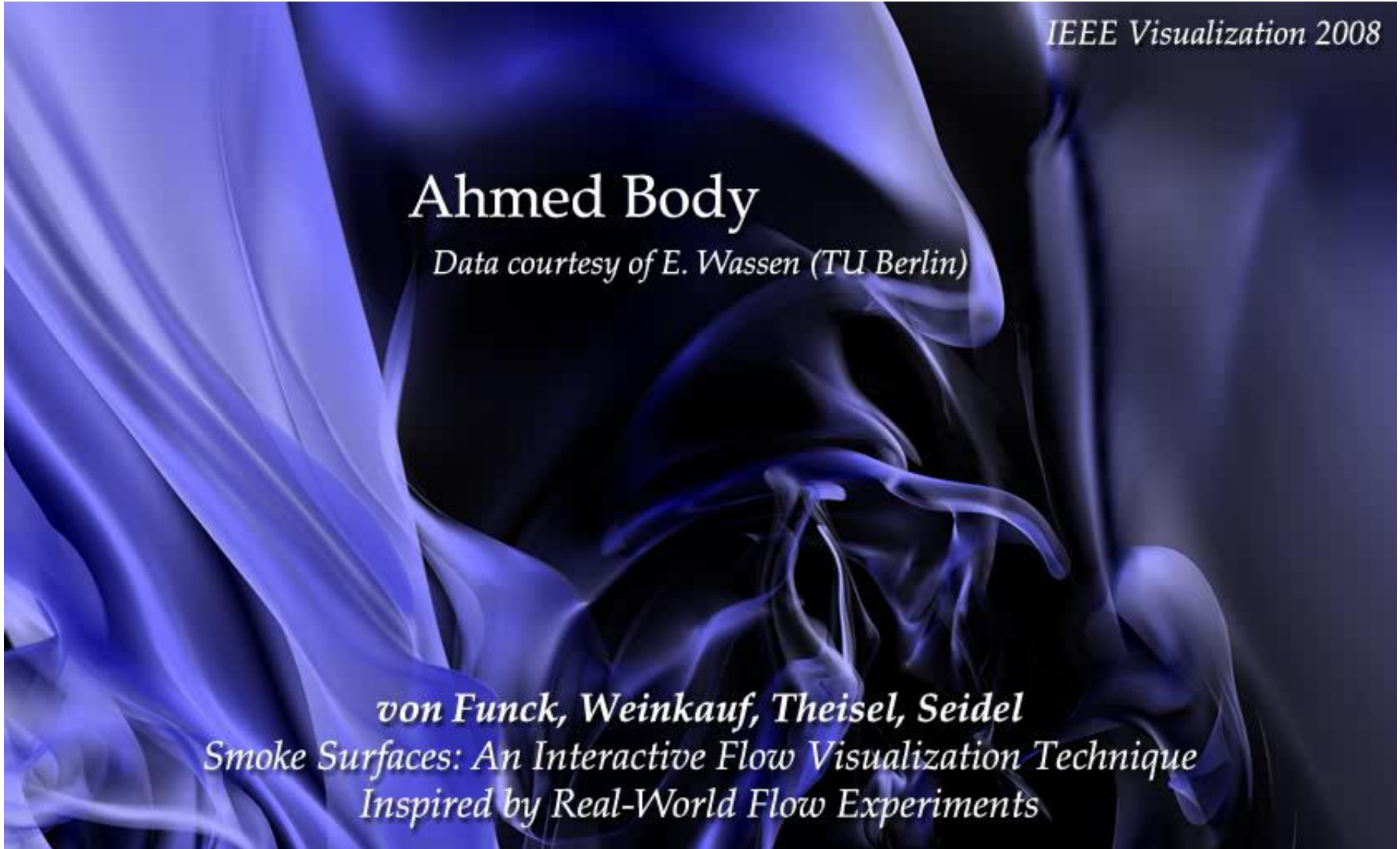
IEEE Visualization 2008

Ahmed Body

Data courtesy of E. Wassen (TU Berlin)

von Funck, Weinkauff, Theisel, Seidel

*Smoke Surfaces: An Interactive Flow Visualization Technique
Inspired by Real-World Flow Experiments*



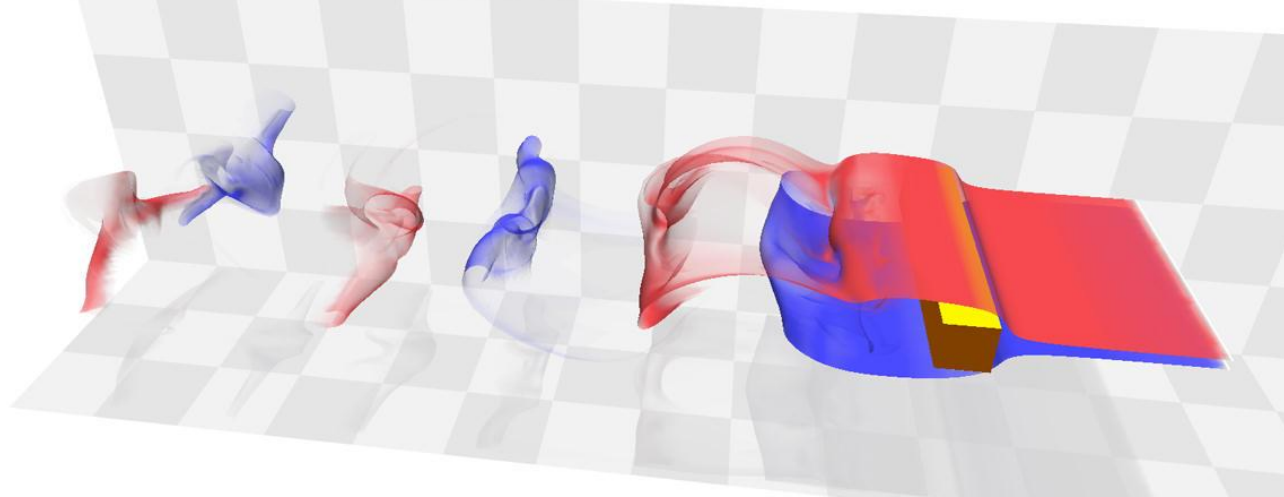
IEEE Visualization 2008

Square Cylinder

*Data courtesy of S. Camarri (U Pisa),
M.-V. Salvetti (U Pisa),
M. Buffoni (Politecnico Torino),
and A. Iollo (U Bordeaux I)*

*von Funck, Weinkauff, Theisel, Seidel
Smoke Surfaces: An Interactive Flow Visualization Technique
Inspired by Real-World Flow Experiments*

- Criteria for calculating triangle transparency are described in the paper
- Problem: Possibly multiple layers of smoke
→ Depth sorting required
 - Sort all smoke triangles according to z-value (can fail)
 - Order independent transparency: Depth Peeling, Stencil Routed A-Buffer, Concurrent Linked Lists
- Next week: Concurrent Linked Lists



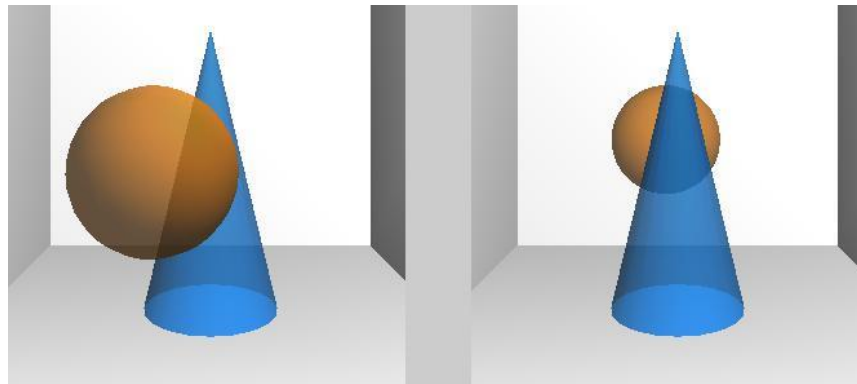
- Blending of two fragments:

$(C_{new}, \alpha_{new}) = (C_F, \alpha_F) \circ (C_B, \alpha_B)$ such that:

$$\begin{aligned} C_{new}\alpha_{new} &= C_F\alpha_F + (1 - \alpha_F)C_B\alpha_B = C_F\alpha_F + C_B\alpha_B - C_B\alpha_F\alpha_B \\ \alpha_{new} &= \alpha_F + (1 - \alpha_F)\alpha_B = \alpha_F + \alpha_B - \alpha_F\alpha_B \end{aligned}$$

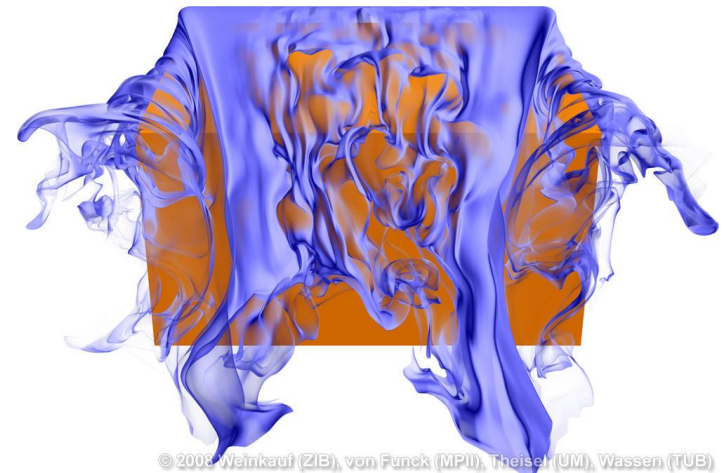
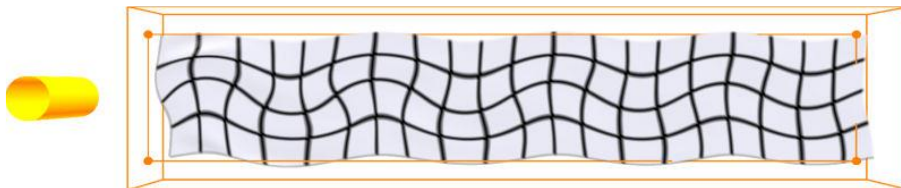
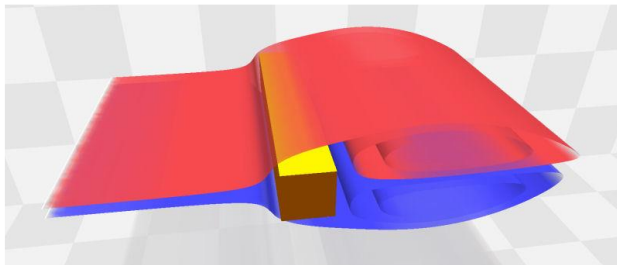
- In general \circ is not commutative:

$$(C_F, \alpha_F) \circ (C_B, \alpha_B) \neq (C_B, \alpha_B) \circ (C_F, \alpha_F)$$



- **Special case: If $C_F = C_B$, then \circ is commutative!**

- Simplification: Constant color
 - All layers of smoke have the same color (but alpha can vary)
 - No Phong lighting (no brighter and darker fragments)
 - No surface texture
- Rendering order doesn't matter
- Smoke surfaces will look rather unimpressive for now



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Questions ?