

Novel visualization techniques from the *Visualize This!* competition

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Competition goals

Since 2016

- Draw researchers' attention to popular 3D open-source tools and workflows for scientific visualization
 - ▶ ParaView
 - ▶ VisIt
 - ▶ other Python libraries and toolkits (VTK/MayaVi/etc.)
 - ▶ perhaps, domain-specific tools
 - ▶ custom C++ OpenGL/VTK code
 - ▶ anything else open-source
- Find new innovative visualization techniques + make them accessible to all Canadian researchers
 - ▶ participants have to submit not only their final visualization, but also scripts or state files so that we could *reproduce their workflow*
 - ▶ crowdsourcing solutions to complex visualization problems

2017 Challenge Highlights

88 participants

89% first-time participants

11% returned from 2016 Challenge

80% students

(undergrad, grad, masters,
PhD, postdoc)

12% ‘other’

(developer, non-research staff,
research assistant, research programmer, etc.)

8% faculty



Participant Locations

- 37% Western Canada
- 29% Ontario
- 18% Quebec
- 9% Atlantic
- 7% International



Top 5 disciplines represented

- Computer Science
- Physics
- Civil Engineering
- Mechanical Engineering
- Earth & Ocean Science

Unexpected: all submissions were done with ParaView!

Our special thanks go to



for providing the prizes

Also thanks to Artem Korobenko^(*) for providing this year's dataset

(*) Mechanical and Manufacturing Engineering
Schulich School of Engineering
University of Calgary

- Time-dependent simulation of airflow around counter-rotating wind turbines
- Single time step

Competition results

Top three winning visualizations at

https://www.westgrid.ca/visualizethis_challenge

- First place: **Jarno van der Kolk**

Postdoctoral Researcher, Department of Physics, University of Ottawa

Winner of the Dell EMC 43" 4K Multi-Client Monitor

- Second place: **Nadya Moisseeva**

PhD student, Department of Earth, Ocean & Atmospheric Sciences, UBC

Winner of two Intel SSD drives

- Third place: **Thangam Natarajan, Dan MacDonald, Richard Windeyer, Peter Coppin, and David Steinman**

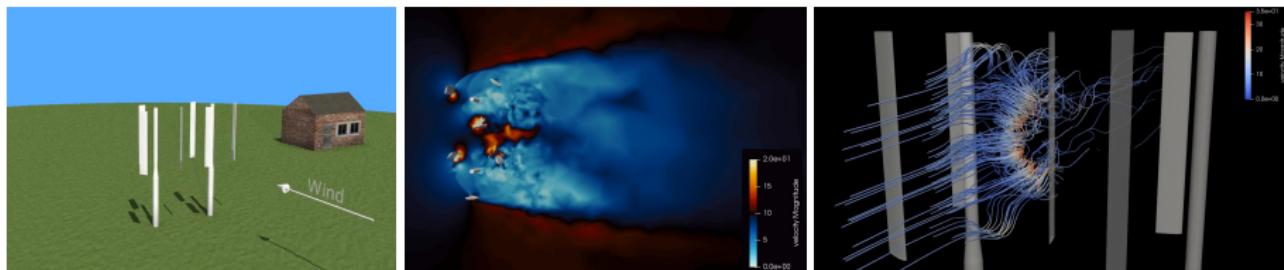
Biomedical Simulation Laboratory of the University of Toronto

Perceptual Artifacts Laboratory of OCAD University

Winners of two Intel SSD drives

First place: Jarno van der Kolk, UofOttawa

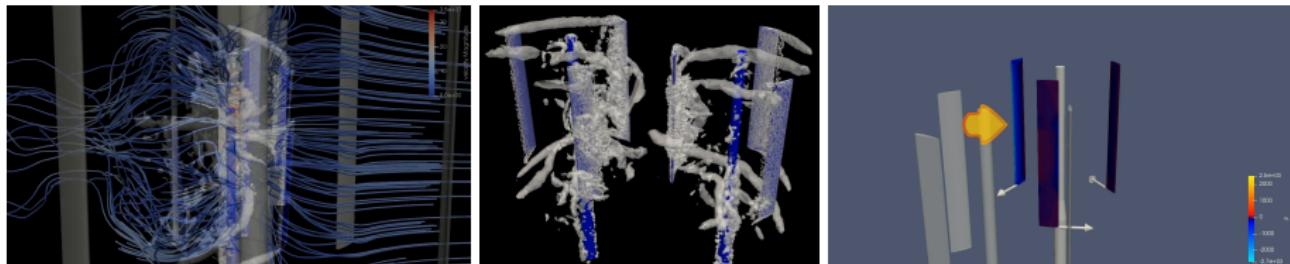
Fantastic overall presentation, informative voice-over, extra research on windmills



- (1) Toy 3D conceptual animation of rotating blades done entirely in ParaView
 - ▶ grass, house, roof are repeated more than once ⇒ implemented as Programmable Sources outputting vtkUnstructuredGrid or vtkPolyData with texture set to a PNG image
 - ▶ door, window appear only once ⇒ implemented as Sources → Plane with texture set to a PNG image
 - ▶ OSPRay ray tracing for shadows
 - ▶ toy animation fades nicely into the scientific visualization
- (2) Variation of cross-section along the vertical direction + nice colour scheme for showing the wind speed
 - ▶ faster than incoming in red
 - ▶ slower than incoming in blue

First place: Jarno van der Kolk, UofOttawa (cont.)

Fantastic overall presentation, very informative voice-over, research on windmills



- (3) Velocity streamlines with colour showing the air speed
- (4) Q-criterion isosurfaces for vorticity
- (5) Pressure field on the blades

Toy 3D conceptual animation

```
# create 1075 animation PNG frames
for i in {0..1074..100}; do      # loops 0..99, 100..199, ... (11 times)
    echo pbbatch --use-offscreen-rendering animate.py $i $(expr $i + 99)
done
# merge frames into a movie
ffmpeg -r 25 -i frame.%04d.png -c:v libx264 -crf 0 -preset ultrafast windmill.mp4 -y
```

- each `animate.py`
 - ▶ processes command-line arguments `startTime/endTime`
 - ▶ loads the state file `animatedBlades.pvsm`
 - ▶ goes through all scenes `startTime..endTime` in the animation timeline and writes corresponding PNG frames
- the state file `animatedBlades.pvsm`
 - ▶ loads the blades
 - ▶ applies zero rotation to each blade (to be used in animation)
 - ▶ creates Grass / House Base/ House Roof Programmable Sources
 - ▶ creates arrow and 3D text
 - ▶ creates Door / Window Planes
 - ▶ creates animation timeline (next page)

Conceptual animation timeline

Mode:	Sequence	Time	0	Start Time:	0	End Time:	1074	No. Frames:	1075
	Time	0.000e+1	2.148e+2	4.296e+2	6.444e+2	8.592e+2	1.074e+3		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	TimeKeeper1 - Time								
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Transform5 - Transform - Rotate (2)	5000							0
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	a3DText1 - Opacity	1	1	1	0	0			0
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Camera								
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Transform8 - Transform - Rotate (2)	5000							0
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Transform1 - Transform - Rotate (2)	0							5000
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Transform11 - Transform - Rotate (2)	5000							0
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Arrow1 - Opacity	1	1	1	0	0			0
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Transform2 - Transform - Rotate (2)	0							5000
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Transform3 - Transform - Rotate (2)	0							5000

Grass Programmable Source

Output Data Set Type = vtkUnstructuredGrid

Texture = grass_rough2.png

```
numQuadsX, numQuadsY = 400, 400
dx, dy = 0.25, 0.25
random.seed(1234)
pts = vtk.vtkPoints()
pts.SetNumberOfPoints(4)
for i in xrange(numQuadsX*numQuadsY):
    pts.InsertPoint(i, dx*(i % numQuadsX - numQuadsX/2), dy*(i / numQuadsX - numQuadsY/2), -3+.05*random.rand())

output.Allocate(numQuadsX, numQuadsX)
tc = vtk.vtkFloatArray()
tc.SetNumberOfComponents(2)
tc.SetNumberOfTuples(numQuadsX*numQuadsY)
tc.SetName("TextureCoordinates")

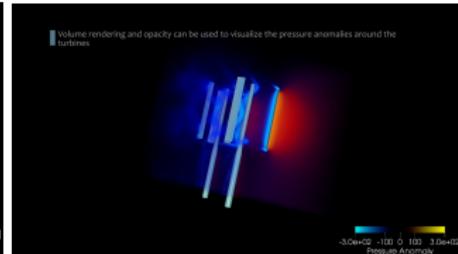
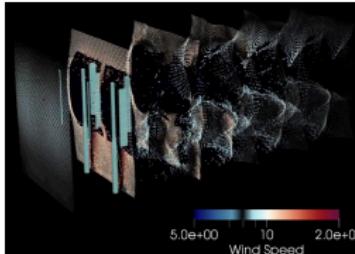
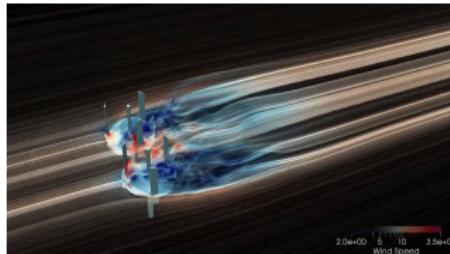
for iy in xrange(numQuadsY-1):
    for ix in xrange(numQuadsX-1):
        if((ix-numQuadsX/2)*(ix-numQuadsX/2)+(iy-numQuadsY/2)*(iy-numQuadsY/2) <= numQuadsX*numQuadsX/4):
            aQuad = vtk.vtkQuad()
            aQuad.GetPointIds().SetId(0, ix+numQuadsX*iy)
            aQuad.GetPointIds().SetId(1, ix+numQuadsX*iy+1)
            aQuad.GetPointIds().SetId(2, ix+numQuadsX*iy+numQuadsX+1)
            aQuad.GetPointIds().SetId(3, ix+numQuadsX*iy+numQuadsX)
            output.InsertNextCell(aQuad.GetCellType(), aQuad.GetPointIds())

for iy in xrange(numQuadsY):
    for ix in xrange(numQuadsX):
        tc.SetTuple2(ix+numQuadsX*iy, ix%2, iy%2)

output.SetPoints(pts)
output.GetPointData().AddArray(tc)
output.GetPointData().SetTCoords(tc)      # set texture coordinate data
```

Second place: Nadya Moisseeva, UBC

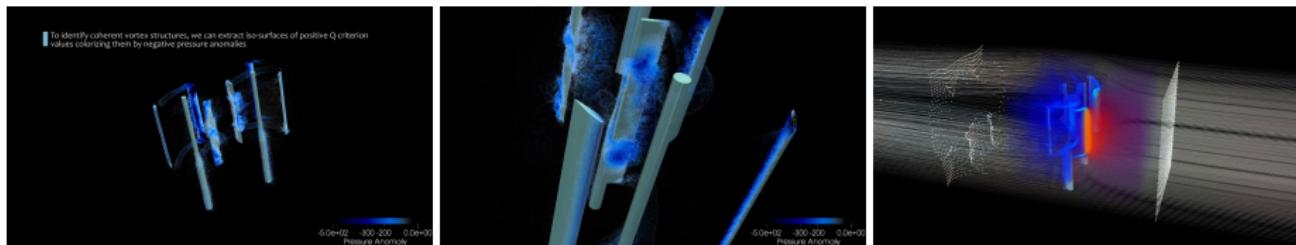
Five separate animations, impressive visualization techniques



- (1) “Dynamic streamlines” with a vertical swipe: using Stream Tracer With Custom Source on the velocity with a 2D grid (slice) for seed points, and then animating the slice position *forcing the streamlines to be redrawn at each height*
- (2) Animation of wind flow deformation with integration time contours
- (3) Nice colours for volumetric plots of *regions of high/low pressure around the blades* and *of vorticity*

Second place: Nadya Moisseeva, UBC (cont.)

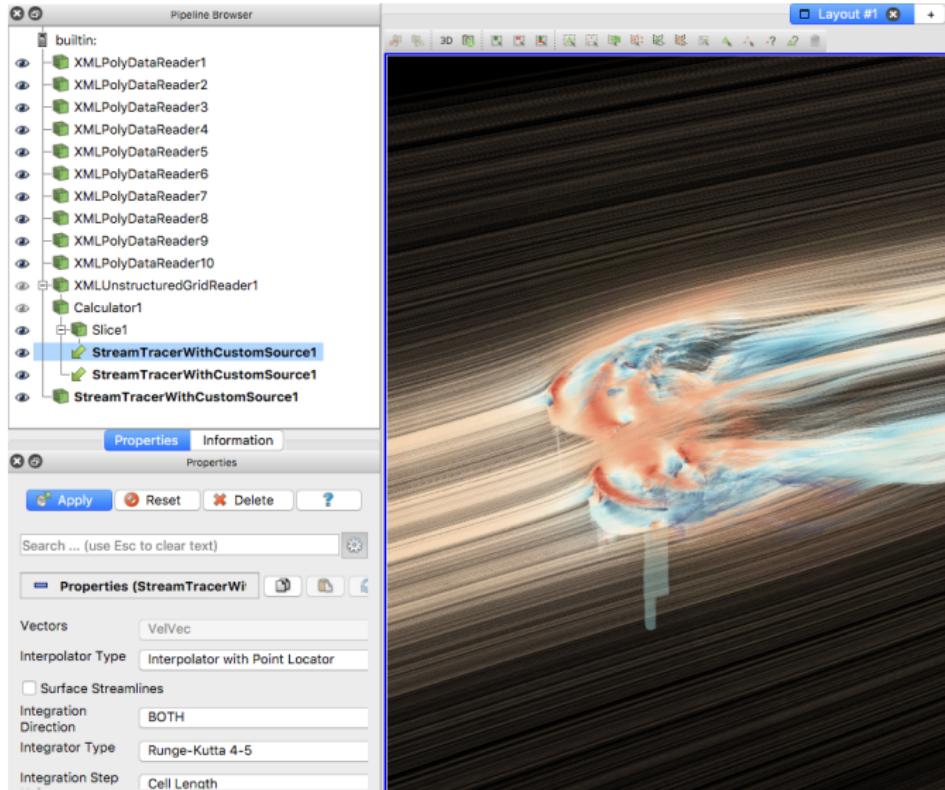
Five separate animations, impressive visualization techniques



- (4) Q-criterion isosurfaces for vorticity
- (5) Final multi-layer animation combining 11 timelines (*combination of previous techniques*)
- (6) Several rotation and displacement motions
- (7) Smooth continuous transitions between all five animations
- (8) Informative burned-in captions

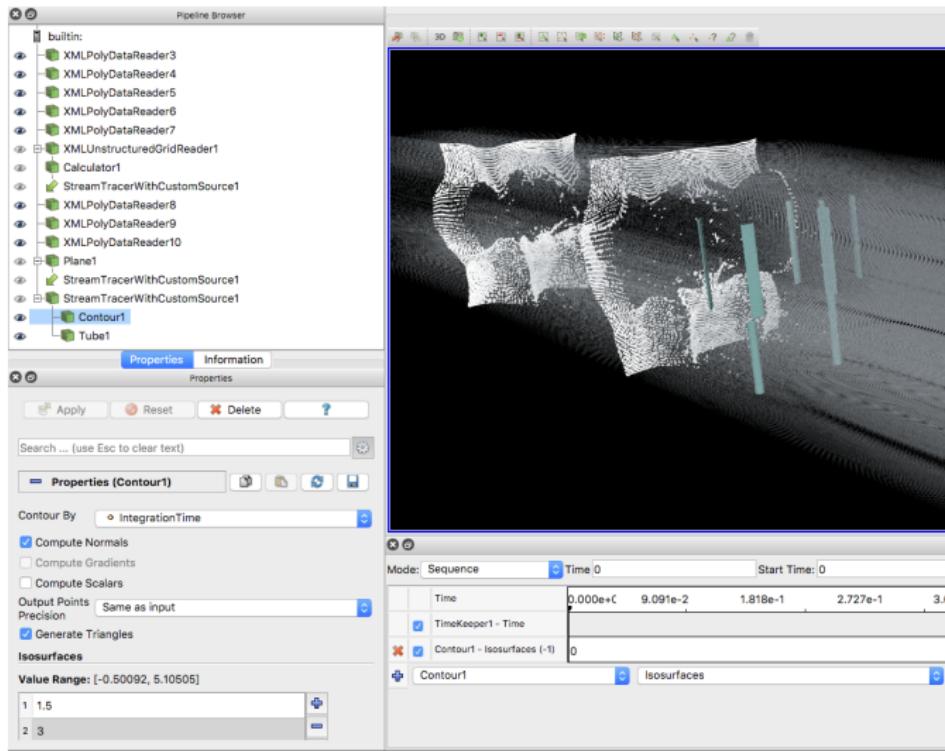
Stream Tracer With Custom Source

To animate streamlines



- Apply Stream Tracer With Custom Source to the output of Slice
 - ▶ *input* = 3D data
 - ▶ *seed source* = slice
- Animation View: animate the slice position from top to bottom

Animating integration time contours



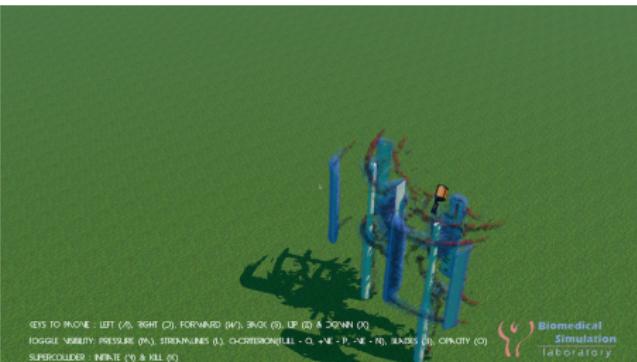
- Start with the streamtracer lines, however drawn
- Apply a Contour filter to the output of Streamtracer
 - ▶ contour by Integration Time
 - ▶ probe the range of values that works best
- *If static view:* multiple values in a single Contour
- *If animation:* multiple Contour filters
- Animation View: animate Contour - Isosurfaces for each Contour

Many timelines/variables in a single animation

Mode:	Sequence	Time	Start Time:	0	End Time:	50	No. Frames:	750
	Time	0.000e+0	5.000e+0	1.000e+1	1.500e+1	2.000e+1	2.500e+1	3.000e+1
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	TimeKeeper1 - Time							
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Contour7 - Isosurfaces (-1)			-0.500920190903914				5.10504690092901
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Contour2 - Isosurfaces (-1)			-0.500780935631845			4.88465395492028	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Contour4 - Isosurfaces (-1)				-0.500780935631845			4.88465395492028
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Contour3 - Isosurfaces (-1)				-0.500780935631845		4.88465395492028	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Contour6 - Isosurfaces (-1)				-0.500920190903914			5.10504690092901
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Contour8 - Isosurfaces (-1)					-0.50092		5.10505
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Contour5 - Isosurfaces (-1)				-0.500780935631845		4.88465395492028	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Camera							
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Contour9 - Isosurfaces (-1)				-0.500920190903914			5.10504690092901
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	WindTracer - Opacity	0	0.2	0.2	0			
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Contour1 - Isosurfaces (-1)			-0.500780935631845			4.88465395492028	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Contour1	<input type="button" value="Isosurfaces"/>	<input type="button" value=""/>					

Third place: Thangam Natarajan, Dan MacDonald, Richard Windeyer, Peter Coppin, and David Steinman, UofT/OCAD

Exploring ParaView scenes in Blender Game Engine, sonification (on-the-fly audio)



- Rendered isosurfaces and streamlines in ParaView, exported them as X3D scenes to Blender, improved the 3D model aesthetics in Blender, created a 3D Blender Game Engine environment
- Output packaged as a Mac app: a user can move through the scene, toggle the visibility of various components
- Sonification: using the SuperCollider synthesizer server to produce on-the-fly audio from the Q-criterion under the microphone in the game engine

Summary

- Thank you to all who submitted their entries: many of you have put a lot of effort and time into your visualizations!
- All 2017 submissions used ParaView, but you can do similar renderings in VisIt
- All ParaView animations in this presentation could be done with either GUI or scripting
 - ▶ in these slides focused on GUI workflows for clarity
 - ▶ can animate any property of any pipeline object, camera variables, combine multiple timelines in a single animation
- If you want scripts for a specific visualization technique, let me know, and I will send you a simplified version
- We are looking for a great dataset for this fall's competition

Questions?

- Webstream viewers: email info@westgrid.ca
- Vidyo viewers: unmute & ask question or use Vidyo Chat (chat bubble icon in Vidyo menu)
- Support email support@computecanada.ca
- Email me anytime alex.razoumov@westgrid.ca