

Galaxy Catalog Rendering with Blender

[Dr. Brian R. Kent](#), Scientist, National Radio Astronomy Observatory

Twitter and Instagram: @VizAstro <https://www.cv.nrao.edu/~bkent/blender>

Visualization Tutorial

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Requirements: Linux, Windows, or Mac computer (laptop is sufficient)

Blender download (<https://download.blender.org/release/Blender2.78/>)

Data: Extragalactic Distance Database (<http://edd.ifa.hawaii.edu/>)

Basic knowledge of Python

Git repository: **git clone** <https://github.com/brkent/aps2021.git>

We can render the positions of objects in 3D space - in this case the locations of galaxies in the nearby Universe from the extragalactic distance database. This tutorial will use the following concepts:

- Importing formatted data in the Blender GUI with Python code and using the API
- Setting up a Cartesian grid with the appropriate physical units
- Determining the camera position, field of view, and keyframes
- Render a high resolution output

The following steps will set up this visualization.

- Add a plane with Add → Mesh → Plane. Scale the plane with the S key and press TAB to enter Mesh Edit mode. Subdivide the plane five times and press TAB one more time to again return to Object mode.
- Add a material to the plane mesh on the Properties panel and set the type to 'Wire'. Choose a color that contrasts well with the background—blue on black usually works well.
- Set the 'Emit' value to 1.5
- Set the World tab background horizon color on the Properties panel to black.



- Add a simple mesh with Add → Mesh → Circle. Press TAB to enter Mesh Edit mode, SHIFT select all but one of the vertices and press X to remove them.
Press TAB one more time to go back to Object mode.

```
# 3D Catalog Example
# http://www.cv.nrao.edu/~bkent/blender
'''
Please note that this Python script should be run inside the Blender environment.
'''
import math
import bpy

# MODIFY THIS DIRECTORY TO YOUR HOME MACHINE
dir_loc = '/export/data_2/blender/catalog/'
filename = 'edd.txt'
filepath = dir_loc + filename

# Read in ASCII data into nested list
with open(filepath) as f:
    lis=[x.split() for x in f]
    cols=[x for x in zip(*lis)]

# Separate columns
names = cols[0]
dist = cols[1]
x = cols[2]
y = cols[3]
z = cols[4]

# Create objects for each based on object template
for i in range(0,len(x)):
    bpy.ops.object.duplicate()
    bpy.context.active_object.location.xyz=(float(x[i]),float(y[i]),float(z[i]))
```

The data should load quickly. We can now add a material to the galaxy catalog data points.

- Select the data points and click the Materials tab on the Properties panel.
- Select 'Halo' and change the size value to 0.005 and hardness value to 100.
A white or light yellow color can be used to color the points.

We can now use the default camera object to point at an Empty Object.

- Add an empty object with Add → Empty → Plain Axes for the camera to track.
- Right-click to choose the camera object and set the position and rotation values on the Transform toolbar to zero.
- Click the Constraints tab on the right-hand side Properties panel.
- Choose 'Track To' and select the target as 'Empty'.
- Select 'To' as -Z and 'Up' as Y. This will correctly orient the upward and normal directions when looking through the camera field of view.

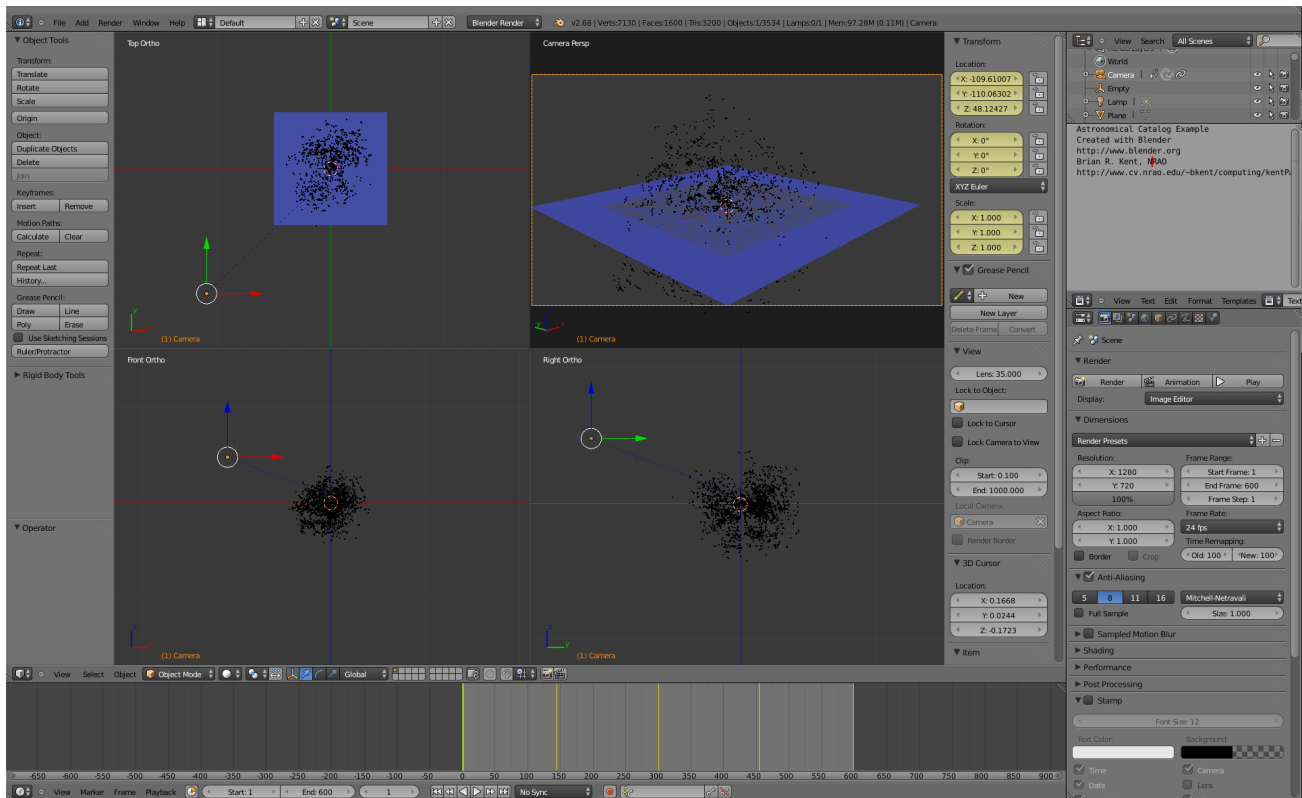
Animate the visualization by keyframing the camera.

- This animation will be 20 s long at 30 frames per second. Set the number of frames to 600 and set the current frame to 1.
- Right-click to select the camera and press the I key to keyframe the position and rotation of the camera.
- On the Animation toolbar, set the current frame to 600. Move the camera in the 3D view port to a different location and orientation.
- Keyframe the camera position and rotation one final time with the I key.

The visualization can now be exported in a 1080p HD video.

- On the Render tab (Render->Open GL on OSX) in the Properties panel select HDTV 1080p and set the frame rate to 30 frames per second.

- Set the output to AVI JPEG, quality 100 percent, and specify a unique filename. Click the 'Animation' button at the top of the tab to render the visualization. A frame from the final animation is shown in figure 8.2.



Blender resources:

[BlenderGuru](#)

[Blender Materials](#)

[3D Design Course](#)

[BlenderNation](#)

[Blenderpedia](#)

[CG Cookie](#)

[Tutorials and Modelling](#)

[Wiki Book](#)

[Blendtuts](#)

[Blender Models](#)

[CG Tuts](#)

[Blender Magician](#)

[BlenderDiplom](#)

[Lighting Tutorial](#)

[Metalix](#)

Videos and Tutorials:

<https://www.youtube.com/user/VisualizeAstronomy/videos>

Publications:

3D Scientific Visualization with Blender:

<https://iopscience.iop.org/book/978-1-6270-5612-0>

Visualization in Astronomy:

<https://iopscience.iop.org/journal/1538-3873/page/Techniques-and-Methods-for-Astrophysical-Data-Visualization>

Extragalactic Distance Database:

<https://ui.adsabs.harvard.edu/abs/2009AJ....138..323T/abstract>

360 Video and Spherical Panoramas:

<https://ui.adsabs.harvard.edu/abs/2017PASP..129e8004K/abstract>

