

BIG DATA & 3D VISUALIZATION

FLORIAN JUG (TOBIAS PIETZSCH)

CSBD / MPI-CBG

Big Data?

Clarification:

- Big Image Data.
- Reasonable number of relatively large images.
(i.e. meta-data is not a big problem.)

Big Image Data

Examples - Modern Light-sheet Microscopes



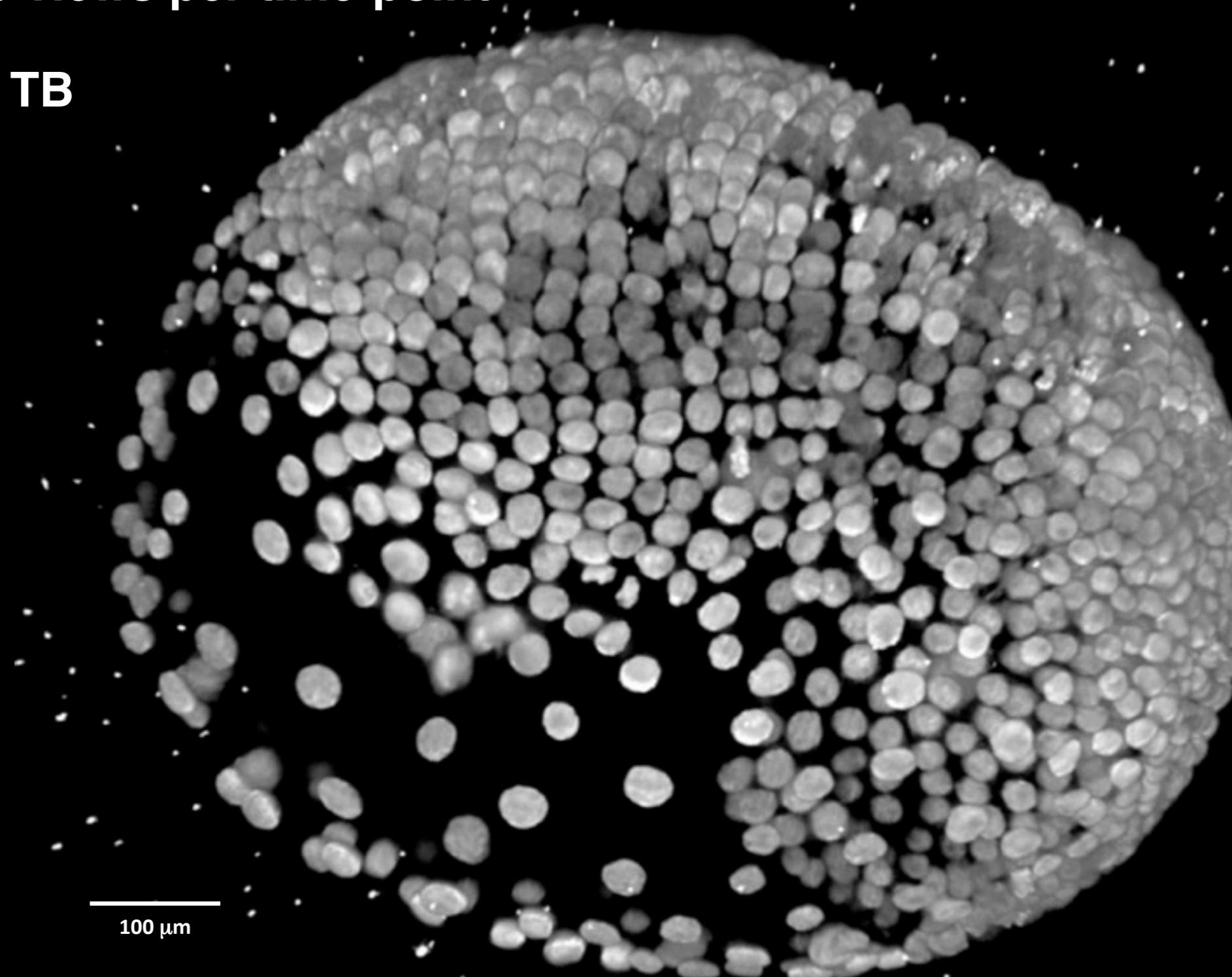
- realistic time-lapse datasets:
single experiments of ~5 TB
- theoretical max much higher
e.g. 800 MB/s —→ 66 TB/d

Parhyale hawaiensis

888 time-points (every 7.5 min for 5 days)

3-5 views per time-point

~8 TB



100 μm

Tassos Pavlopoulos

00h 00m

Big Image Data

Examples - Electron Microscopy Data

Entire adult brain of *drosophila*

- 21 million tiles in 7000 sections
- 106TB on disk
- stitched in 12 iterations, where each iteration
 - occupied half of Janelia's cluster for 10 days
 - cost ~\$15K in CPU time

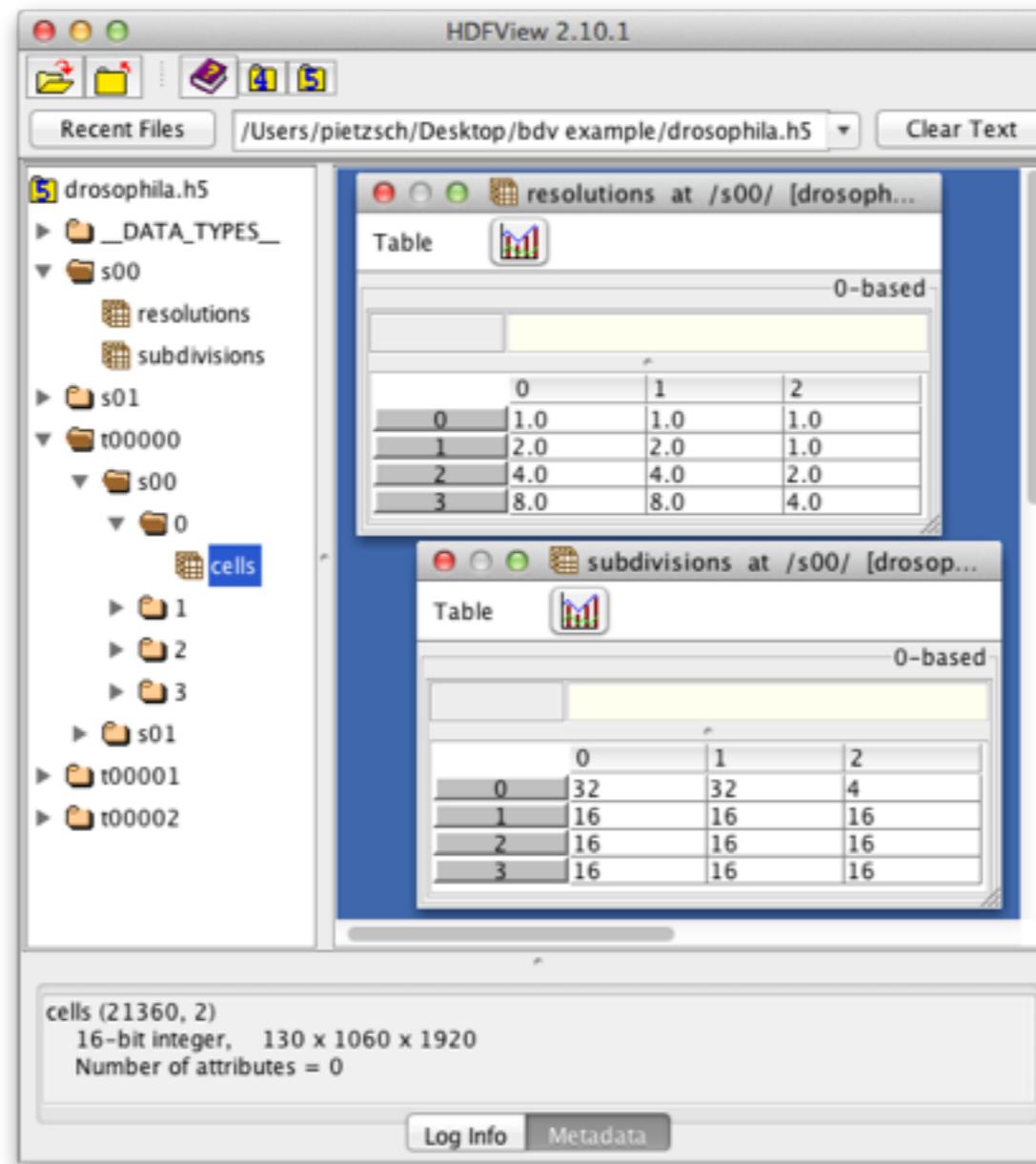
- You cannot have your data on your laptop.
- Copying is expensive.
- Difficult to share with collaborators.
(sending HDD by mail...)
- Very basic processing takes a lot of time
(unless you can use a compute cluster).
- *Everything* takes a lot of time.
(just reading 8TB at 1GB/s takes ~2.5h)

Storage formats

- TIFF stacks
- HDF5-based (BigDataViewer, Luxendo, Imaris, ...)
- other open-source (KLB, Vaa3D raw, ...)
- proprietary (arivis SIS, Amira LDA, ...)

Bad news: You will need more than one.

HDF5

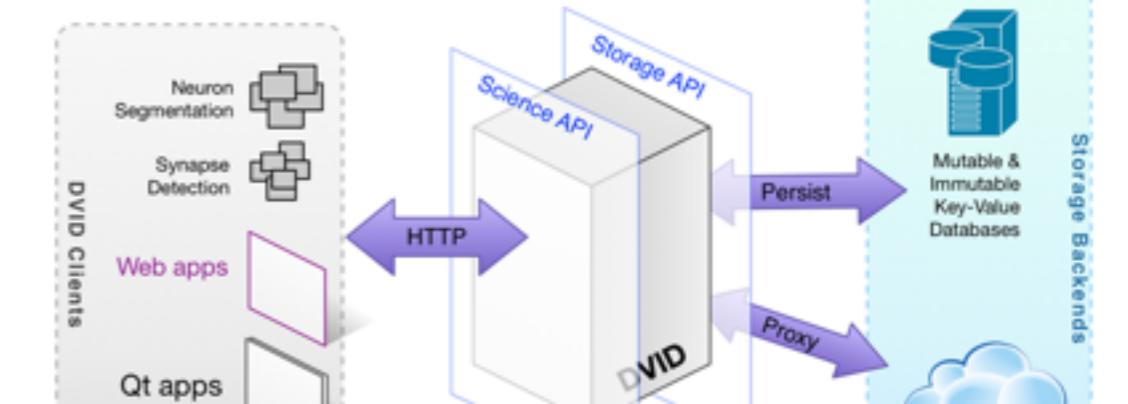
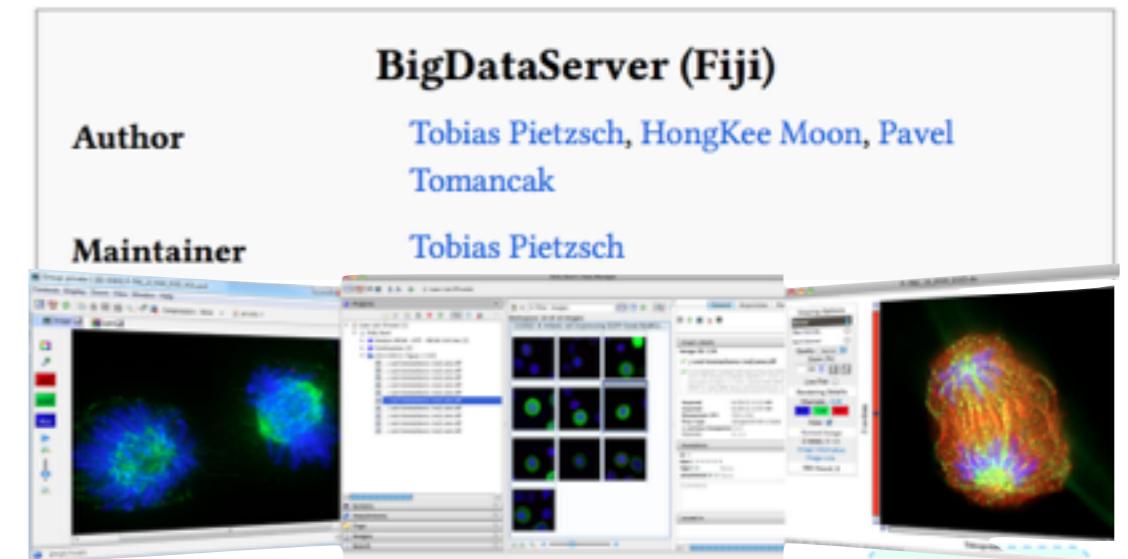
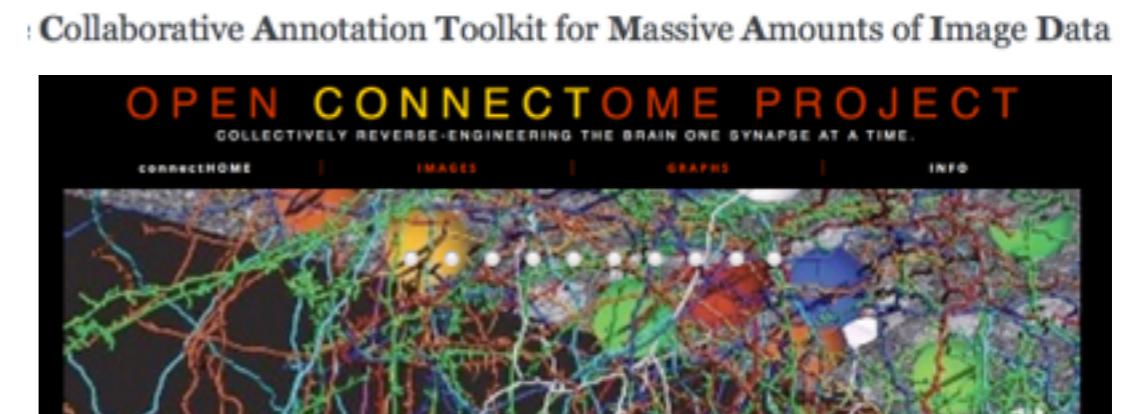


- “File system in a file”
- standard API and datatypes for multidimensional arrays (a.k.a. images)

Storage “in the Cloud”



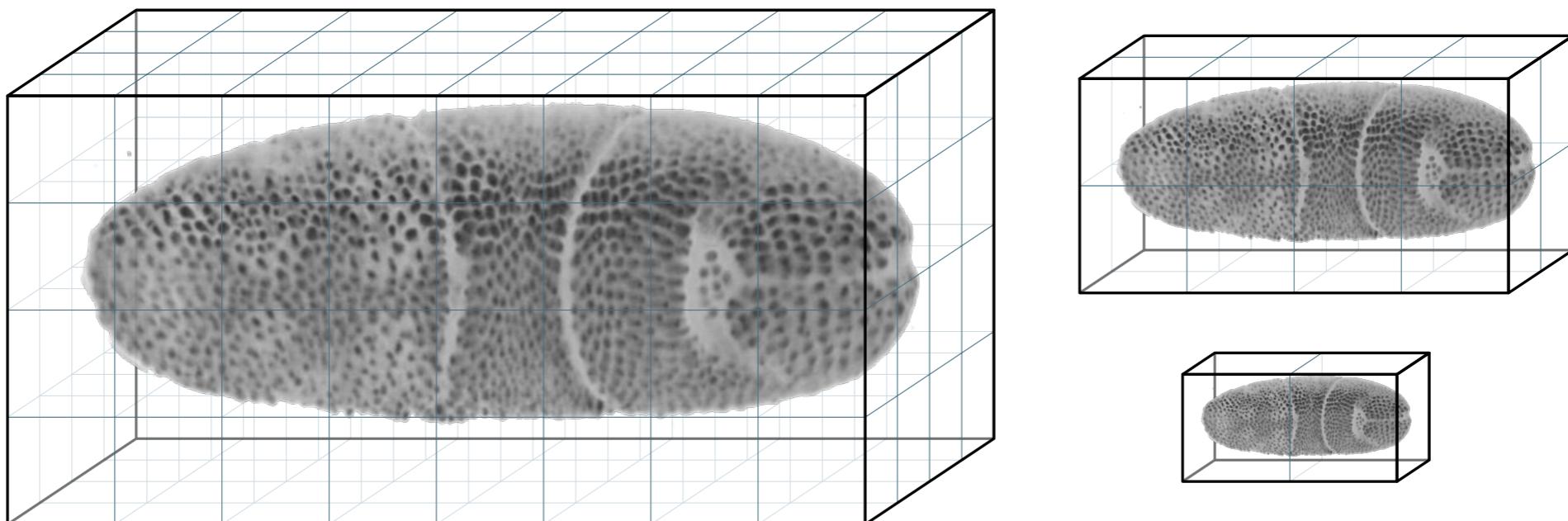
- CATMAID (png/jpg tiles)
- OpenConnectome (blocks)
- BigDataServer (blocks)
- OMERO (OME)
- DVID (Janelia)
“github for large image-oriented data”



Why does everybody convert
to their own file format?

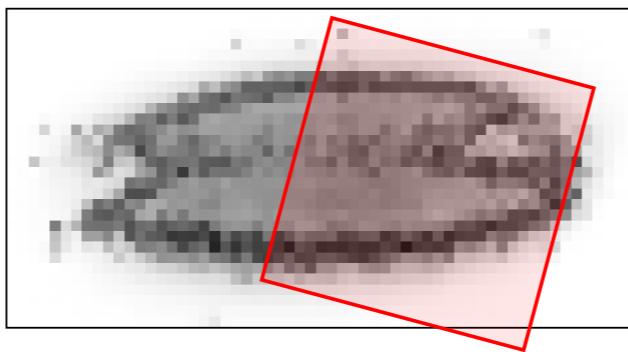
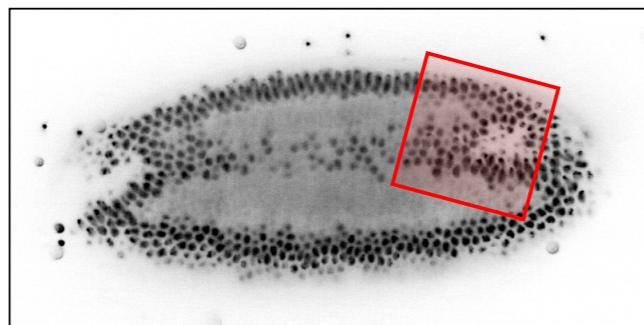
Storage Strategies for Interactive Visualization

- Multi-Resolution
- Tiling (chunking, blocking, ...)



Multi-Resolution

- Region to render.

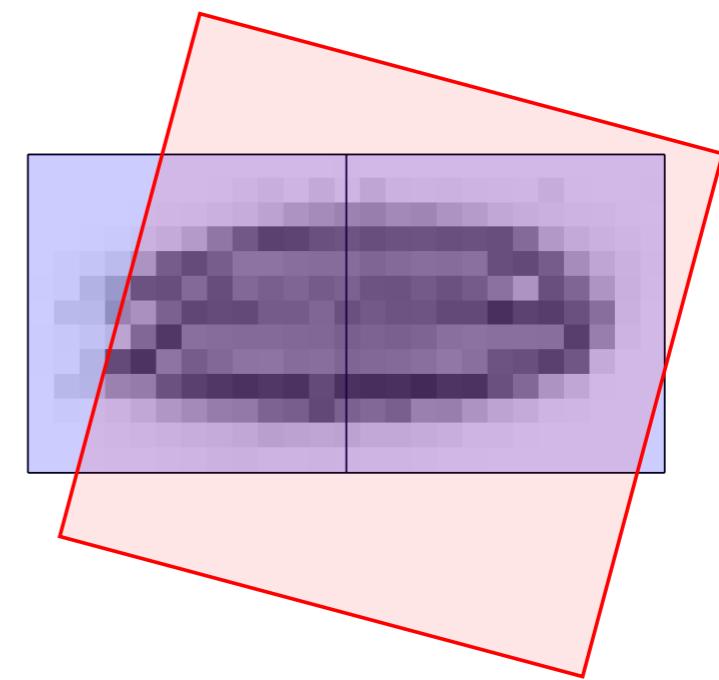
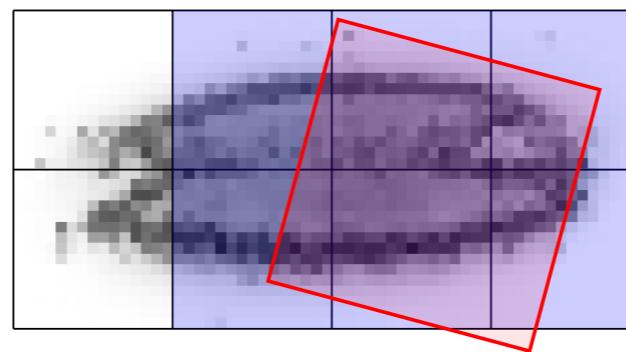
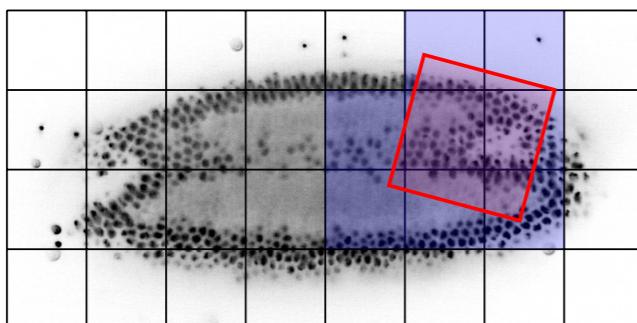


- Amount of data to render a view is roughly constant, independent of region size.
- Aliasing artifacts are reduced.
- Load low-resolution first for rapid browsing.

Tiling

■ Region to render.

■ Block to load.



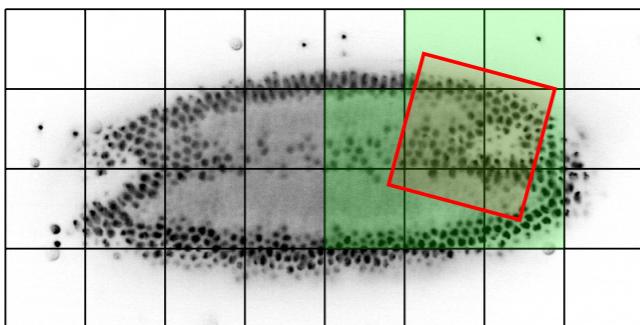
- Trade-off between reading only the required voxels and reading contiguous data.
- Blocks can be individually compressed.

Tiling

■ Region to render.

■ Cached block.

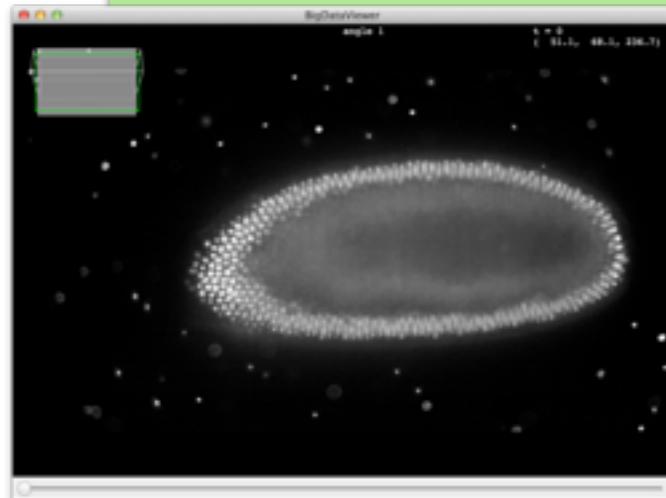
■ Block to load.



- Facilitates caching.

Big Data & 3D Visualization

BigDataViewer
CATMAID



100TB

>10TB

2.5TB

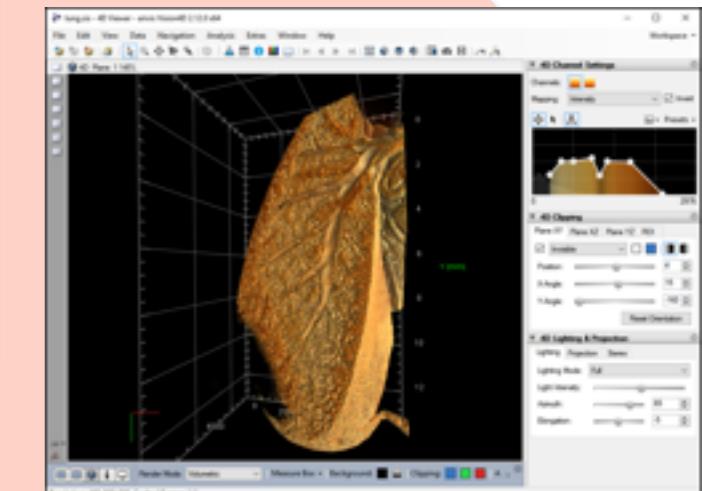
12GB

Arivis

Terafly

Imaris

ClearVolume

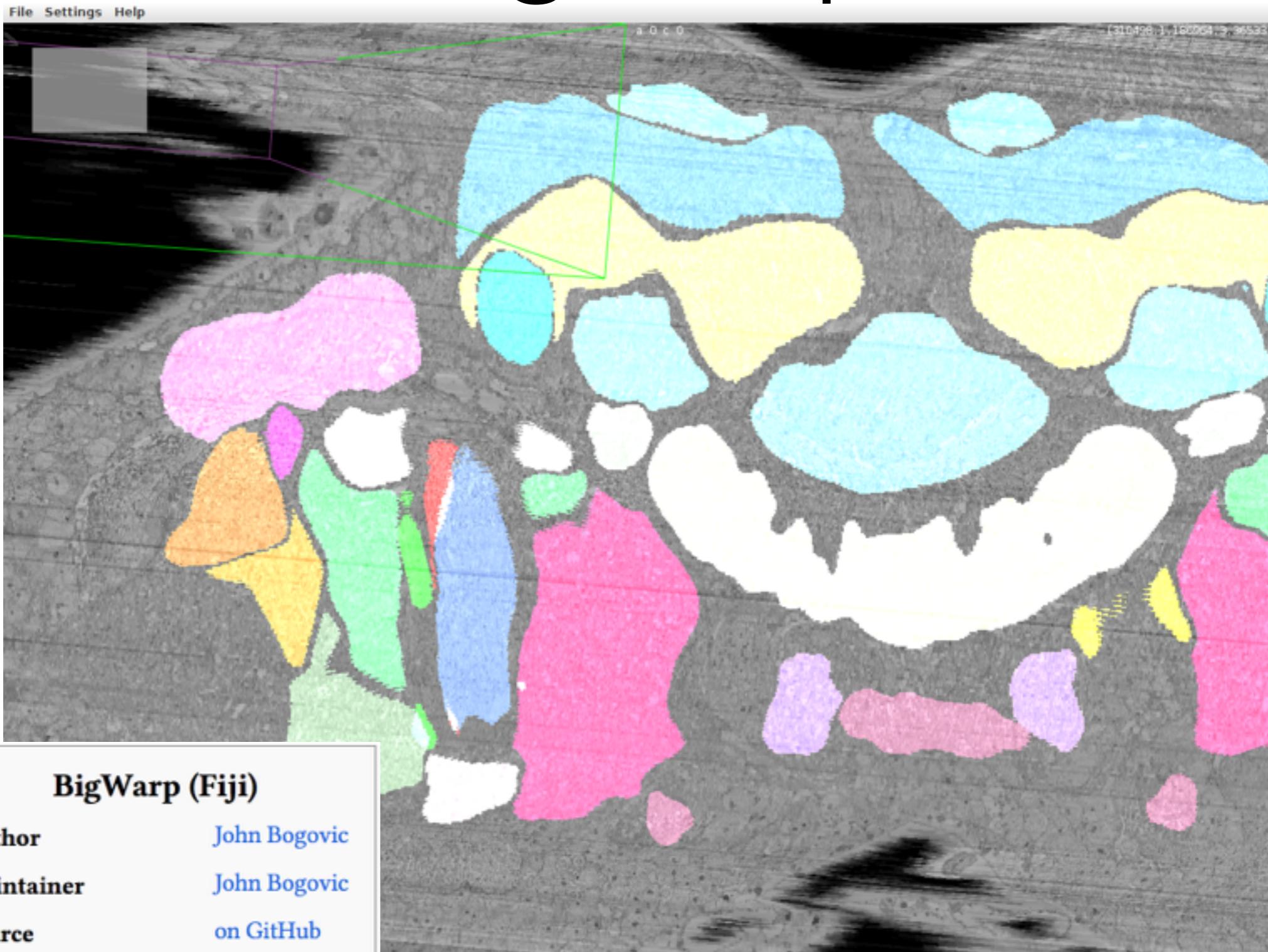


BigDataViewer



Pietzsch T., Saalfeld S., Preibisch S., and Tomancak P. (2015) *Nature Methods*, 12(6): 481–483
BigDataViewer: visualization and processing for large image data sets.

BigWarp



<http://imagej.net/BigWarp>

BigCAT

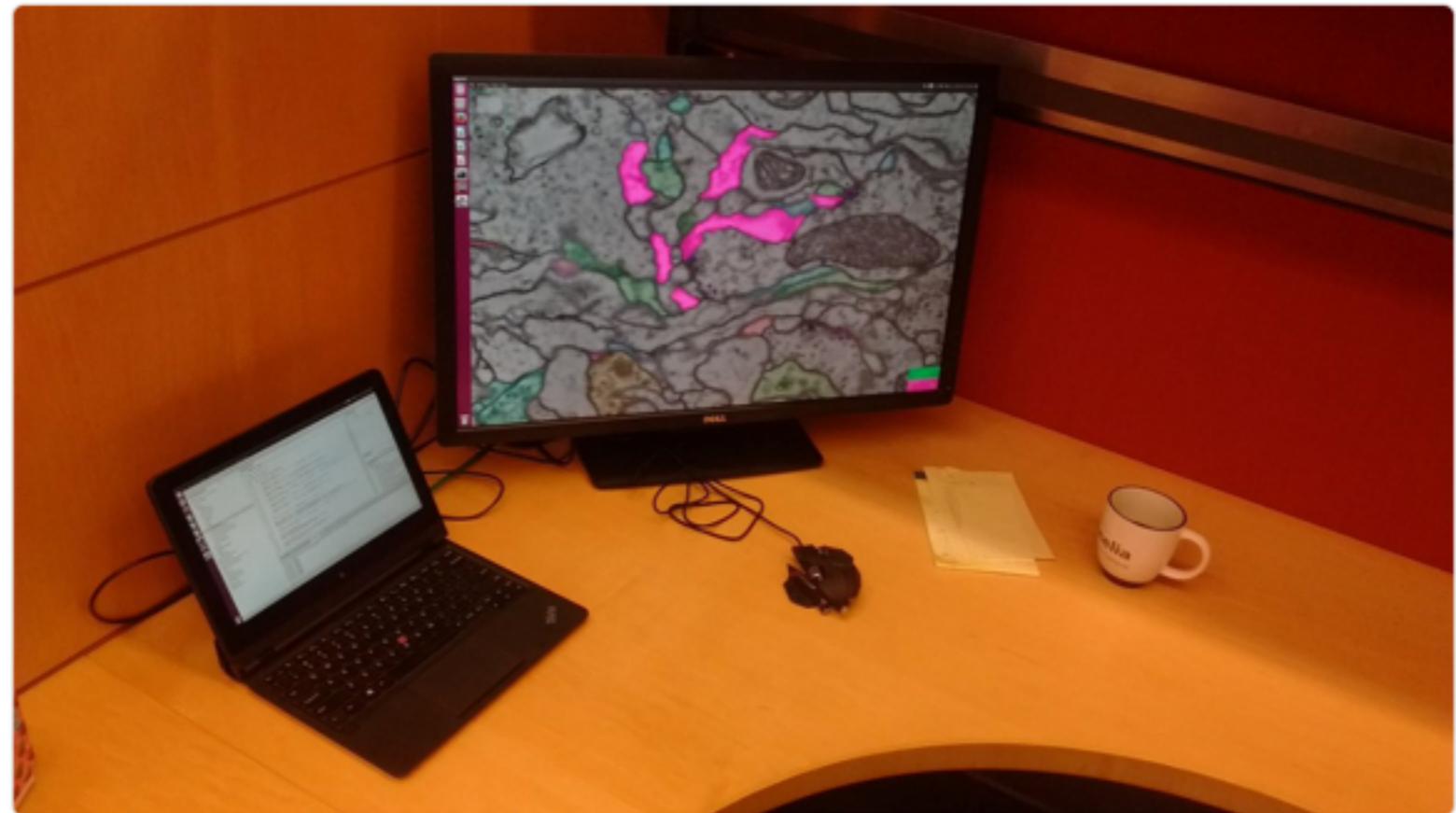


Stephan Saalfeld
@herrsaalfeld



Following

Our [#CREMICHallenge](#) proofreading station is a Helix tablet powered by [#Ubuntu](#) and [#BigDataViewer](#)



Stephan Saalfeld
Philipp Hanslovsky
Jan Funke

RETWEETS

3

LIKES

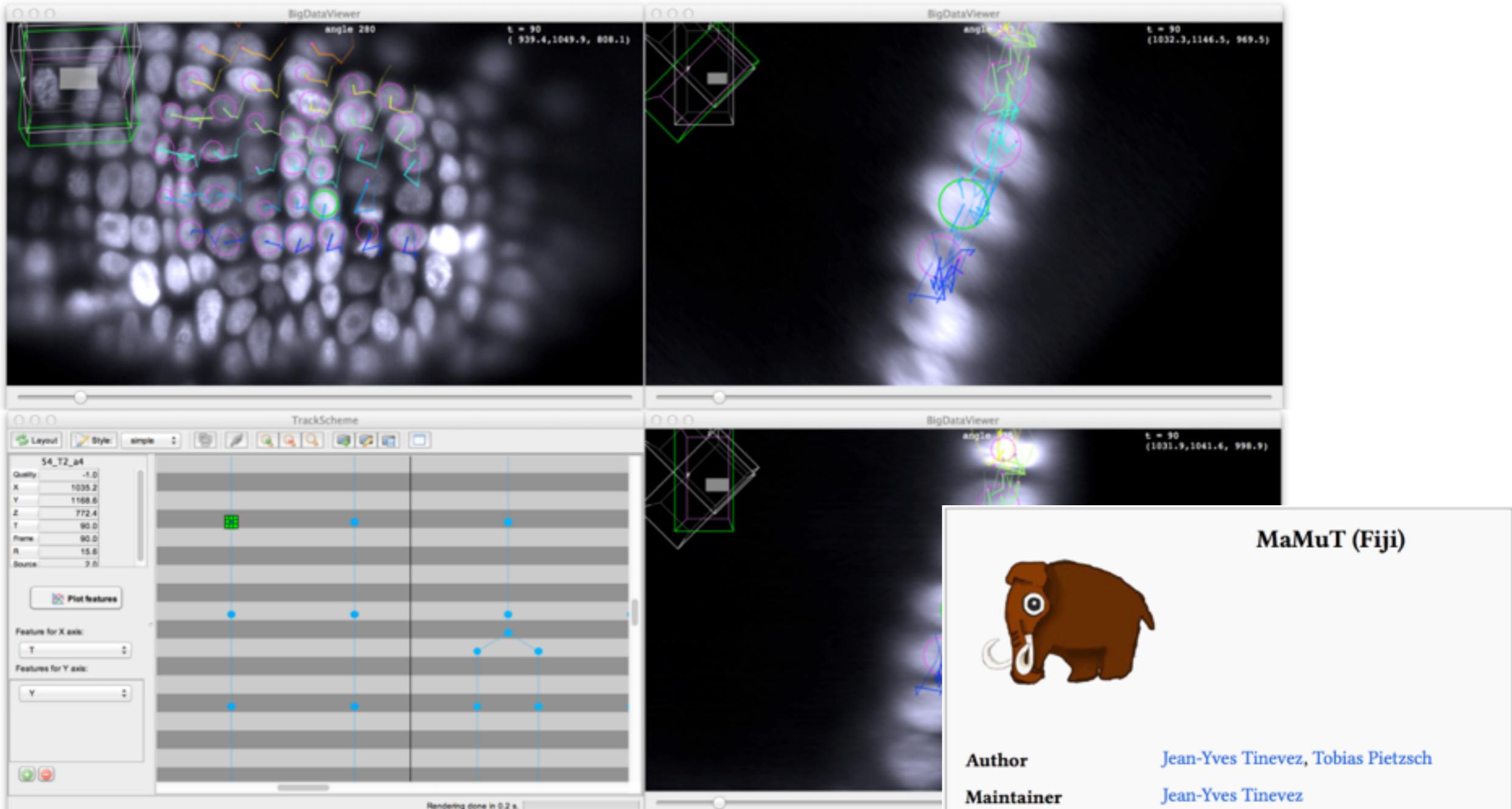
9



<https://github.com/saalfeldlab/bigcat>

MaMuT

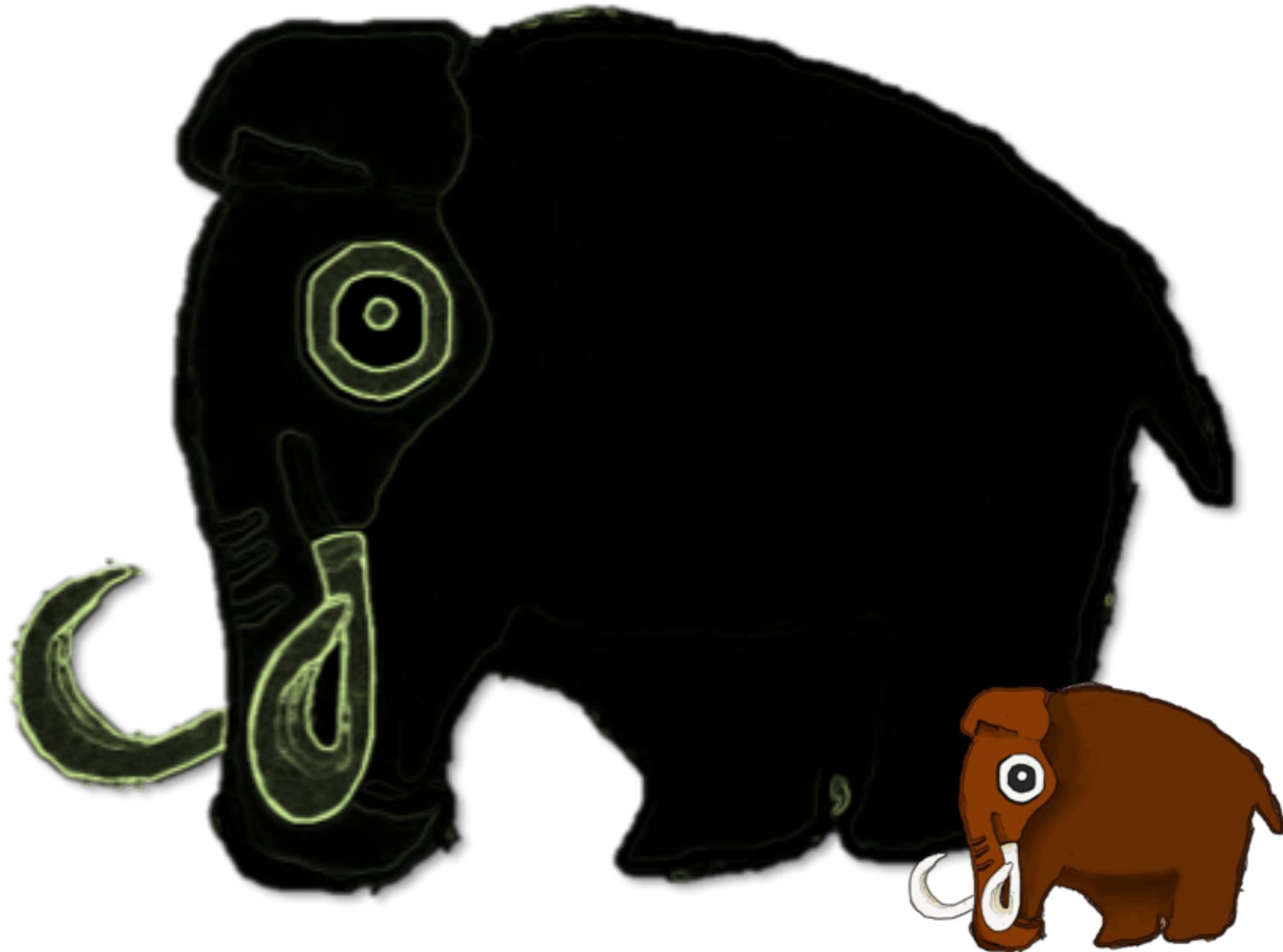
tracking in multiview datasets



Jean-Yves Tinevez
Tassos Pavlopoulos

Mastodon

tracking in multiview datasets



VisTools

The screenshot shows the GitHub repository page for `bigdataviewer / bigdataviewer-vistools`. The repository has 6 stars, 3 forks, and 2 contributors. It contains 54 commits, 4 branches, and 4 releases. The latest commit was on Oct 27, 2016. The repository description is "Helpers to use BigDataViewer as a quick visualization tool in other projects." The file list includes `src`, `.gitignore`, `README.md`, `pom.xml`, and `screenshot.png`. A preview of the `README.md` file content is shown below.

bigdataviewer-vistools

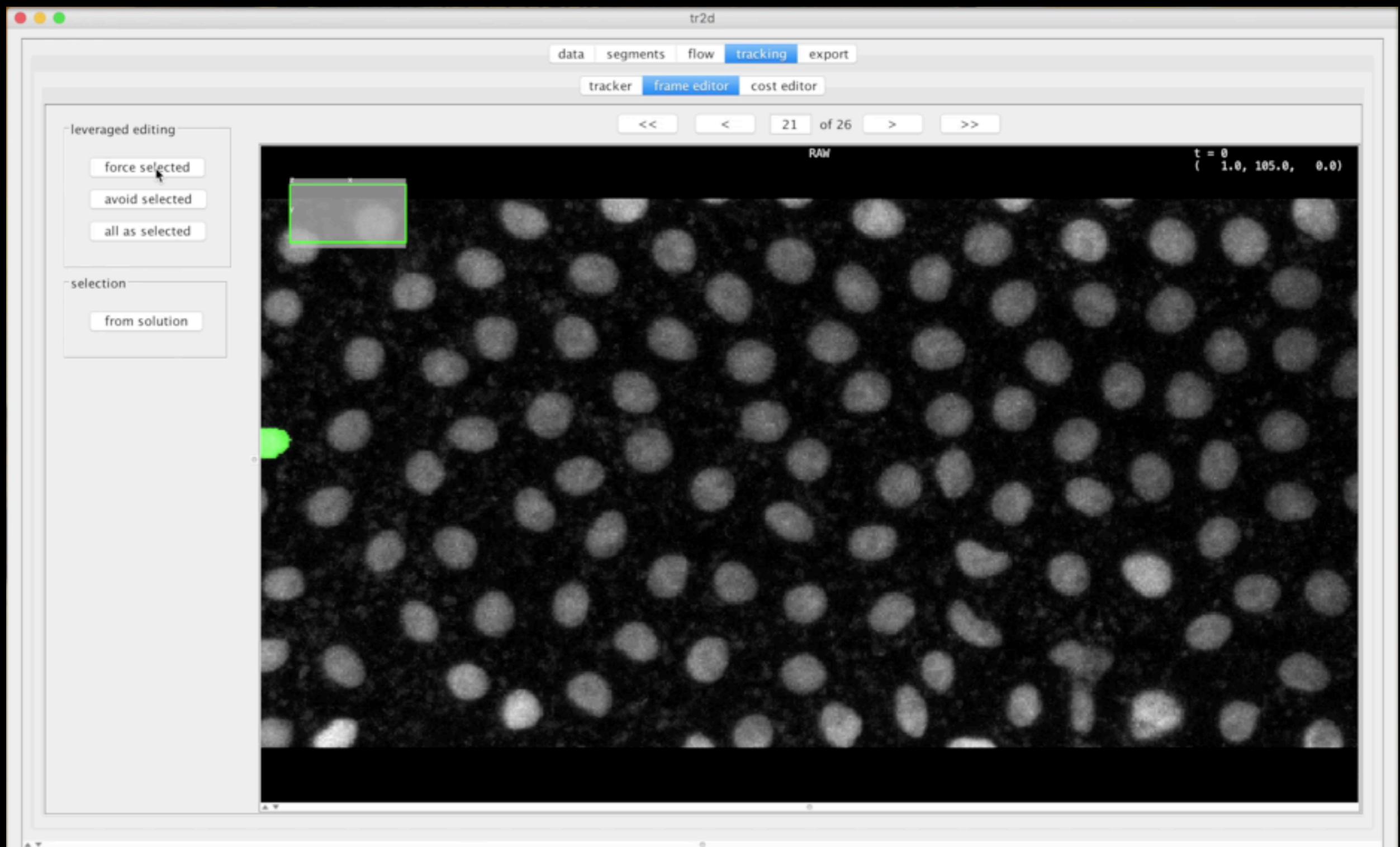
Helpers to use BigDataViewer as a quick visualization tool in other projects. This is intenedt to replace/augment

Usage

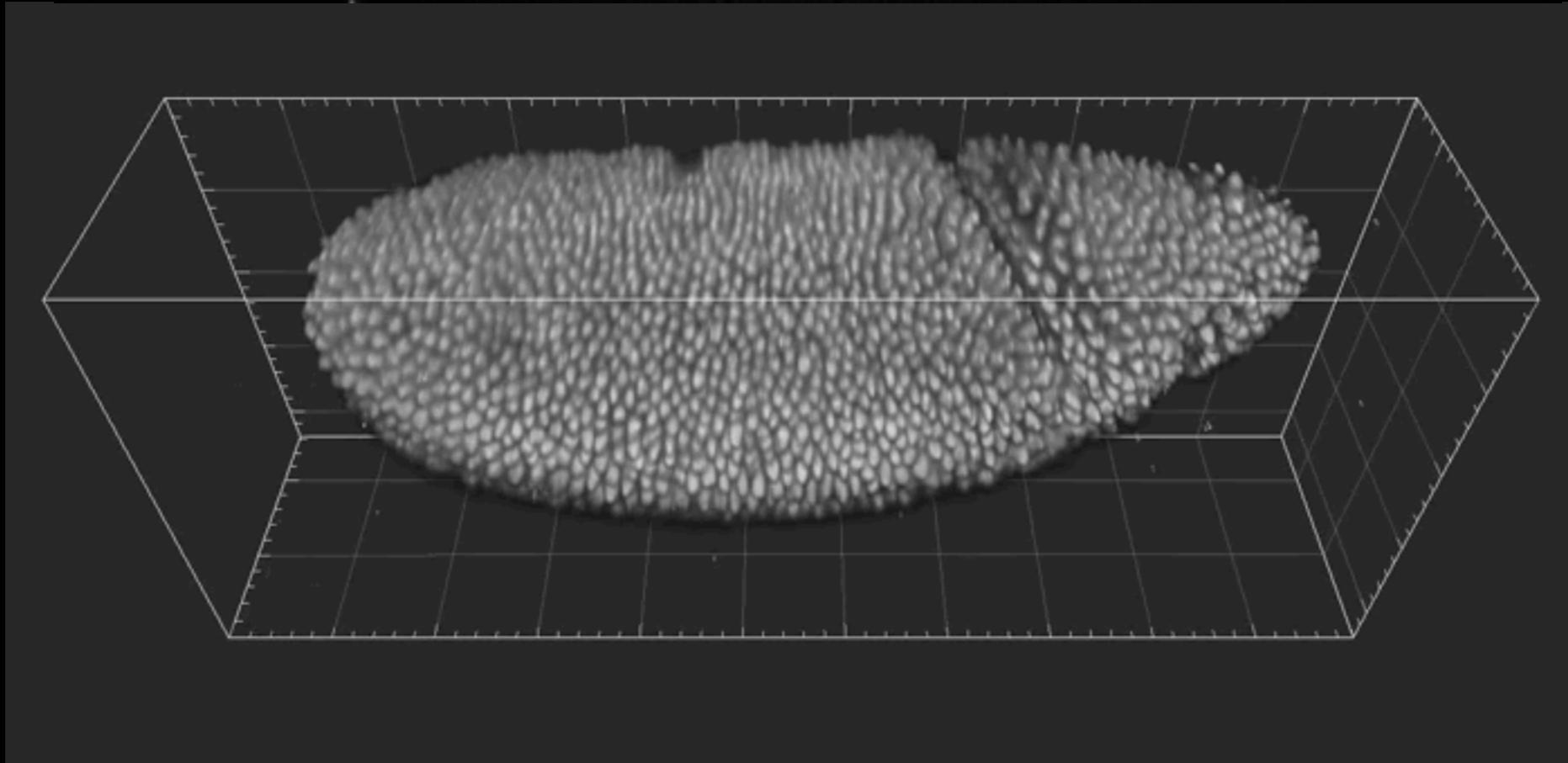
```
Random random = new Random();
Img<ARGBType> img = ArrayImgs.argbs(100, 100, 100);
img.forEach(t -> t.set(random.nextInt()));
Bdv bdv = BdvFunctions.show(img, "img");
```

VisTools

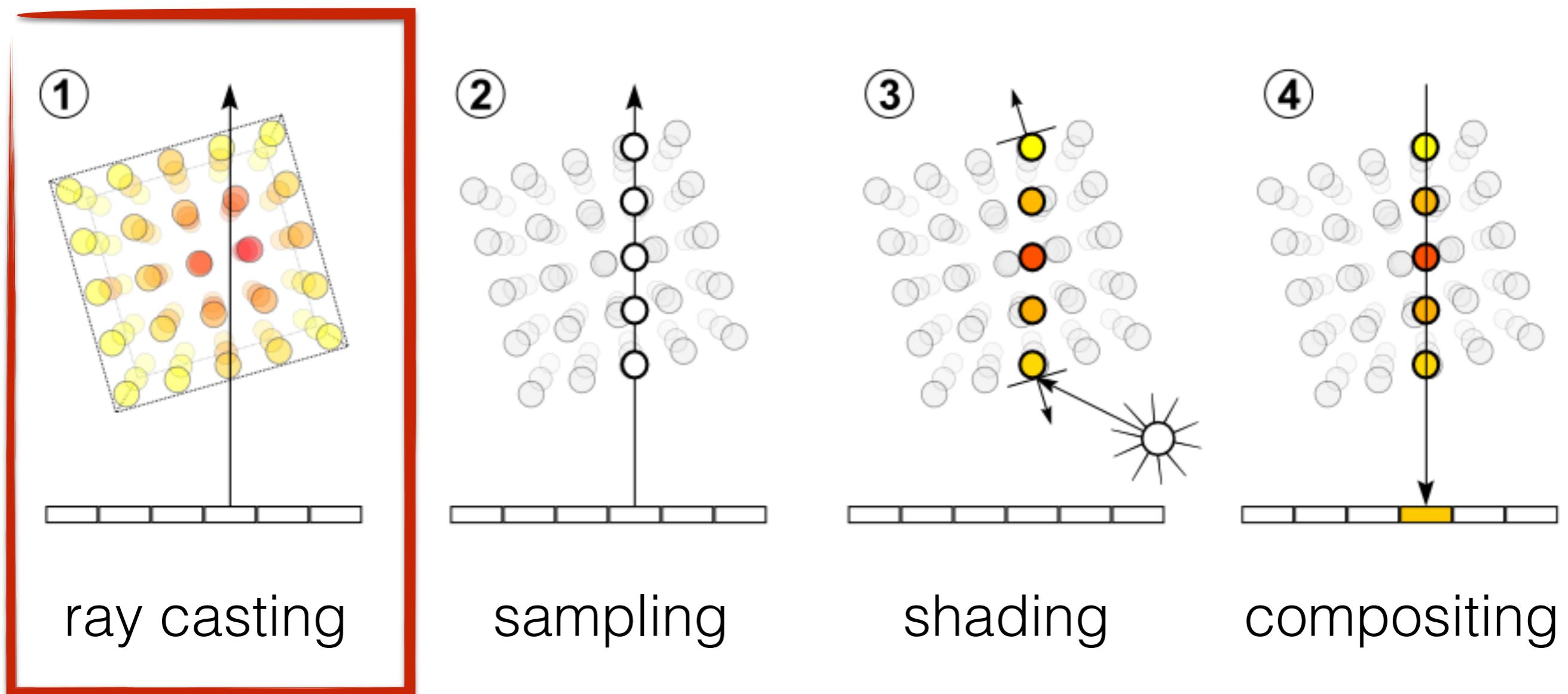
<https://github.com/fjug/tr2d>



Volume Rendering



Volume Ray Casting



ray casting

sampling

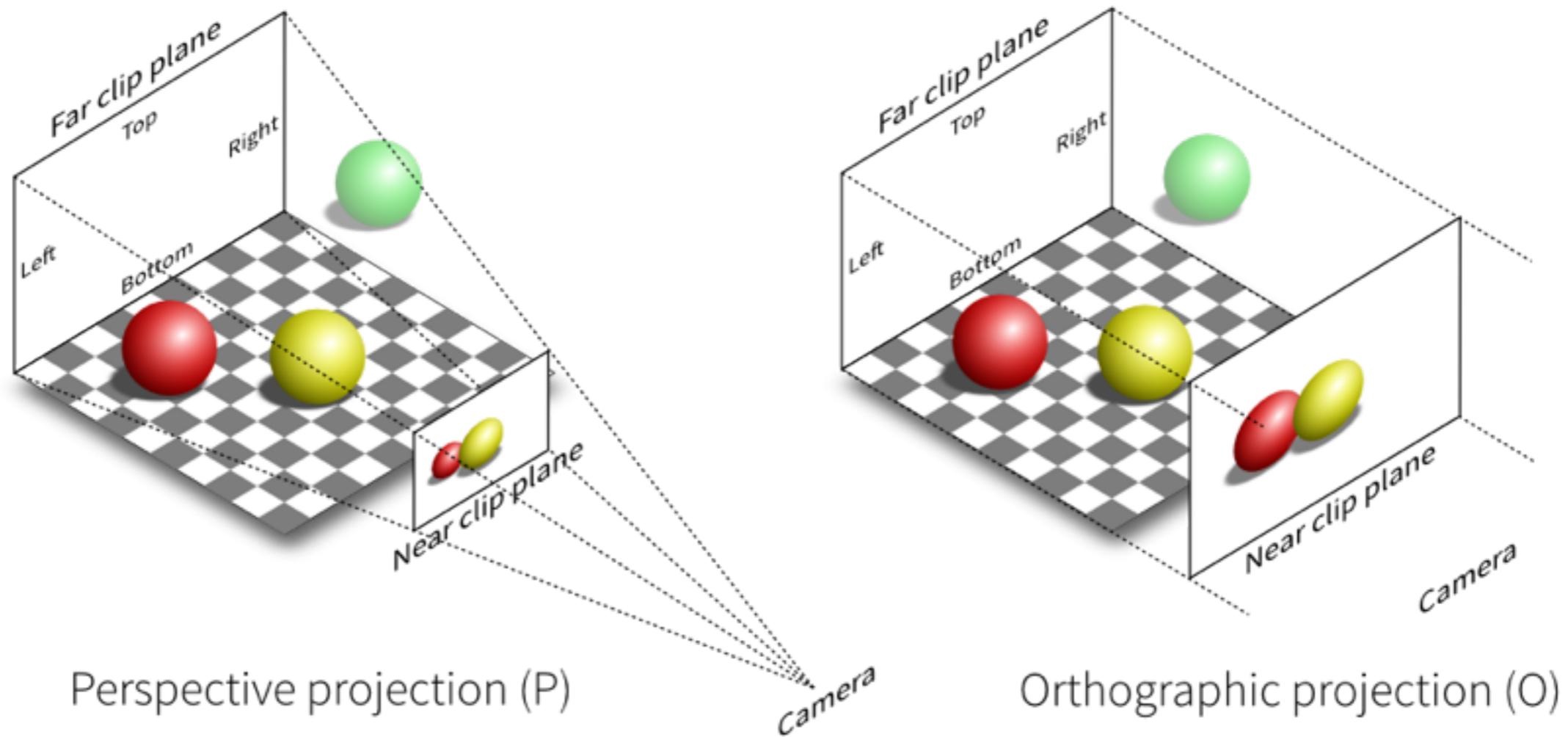
shading

compositing

(image: wikipedia)

Ray Casting

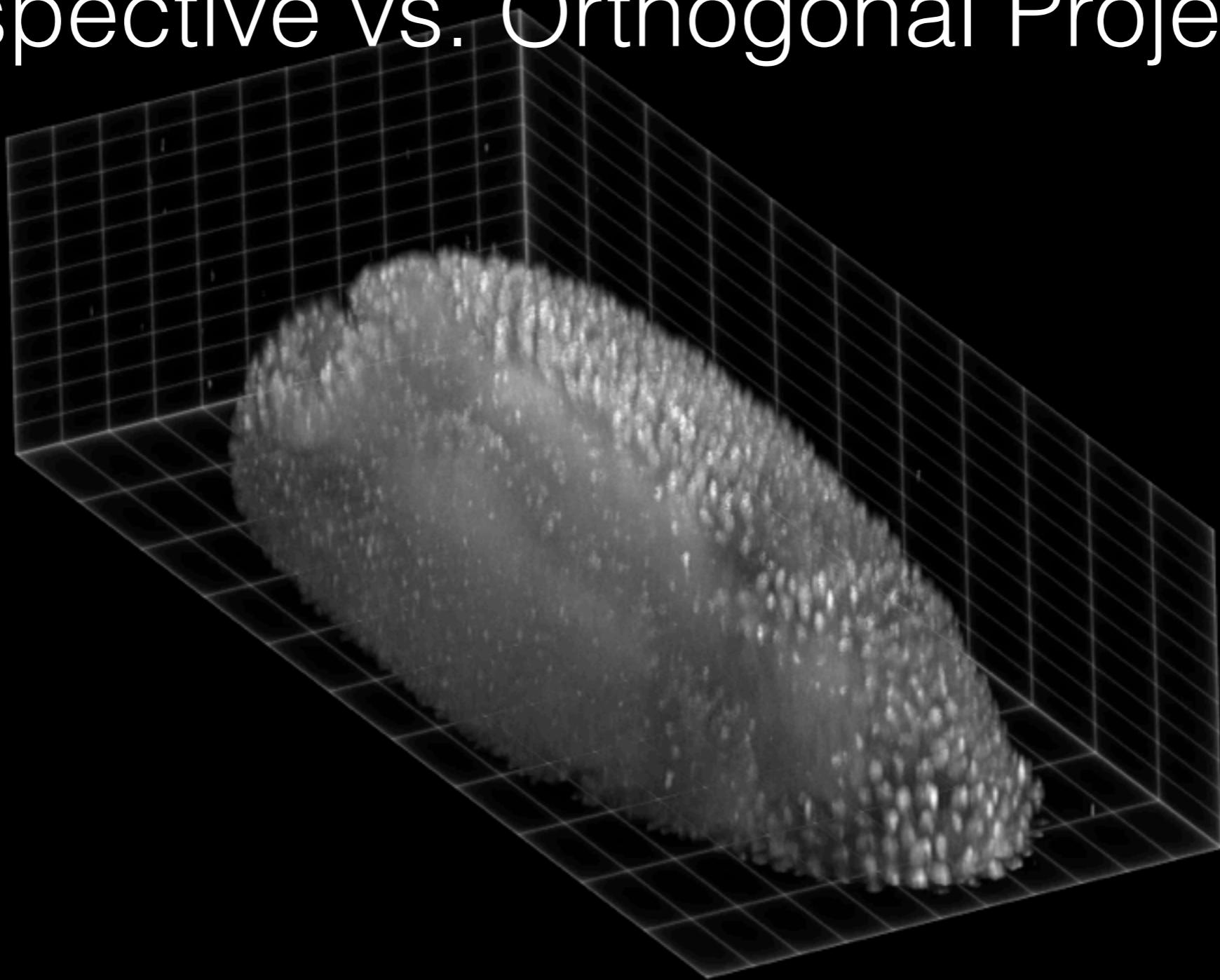
Perspective vs. Orthogonal Projection



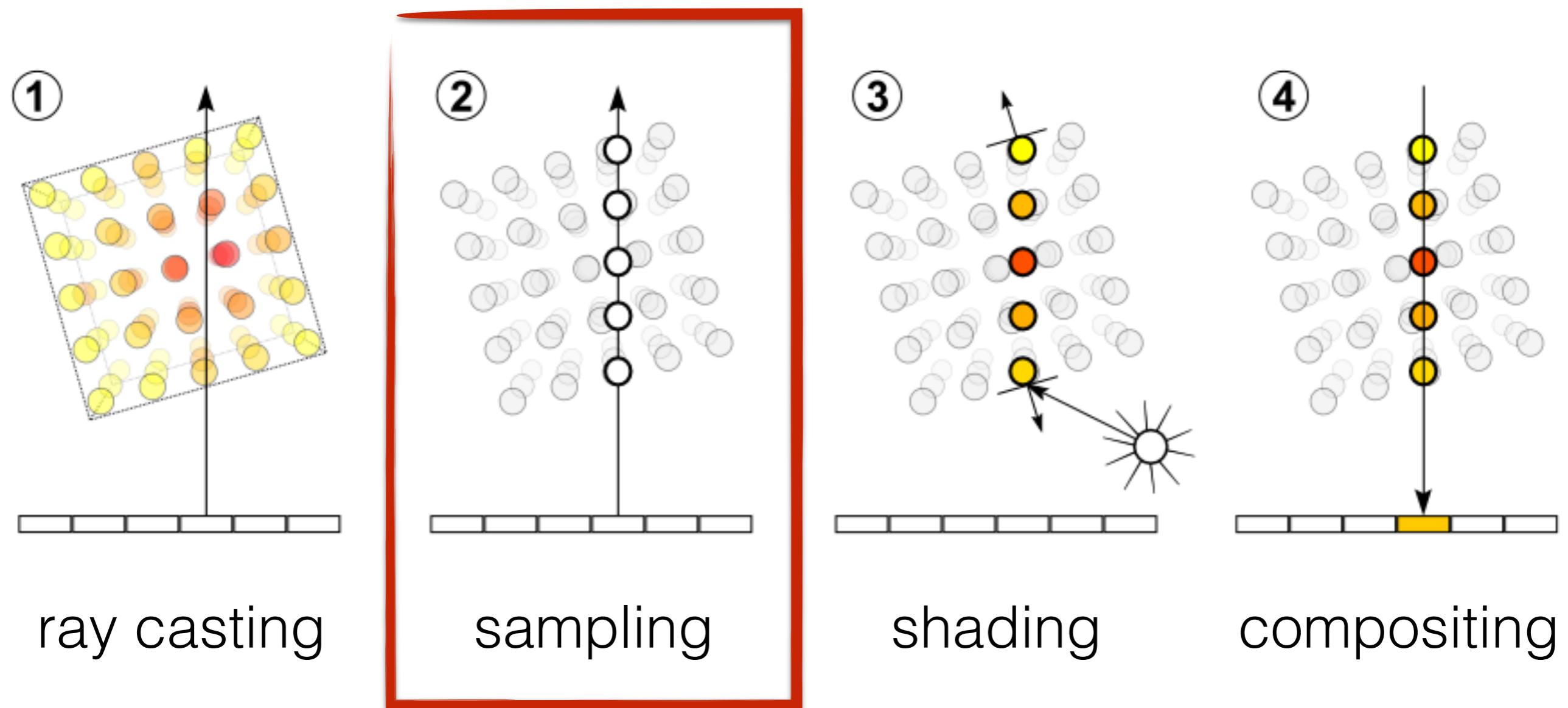
(image: <https://glumpy.github.io/modern-gl.html>)

Ray Casting

Perspective vs. Orthogonal Projection

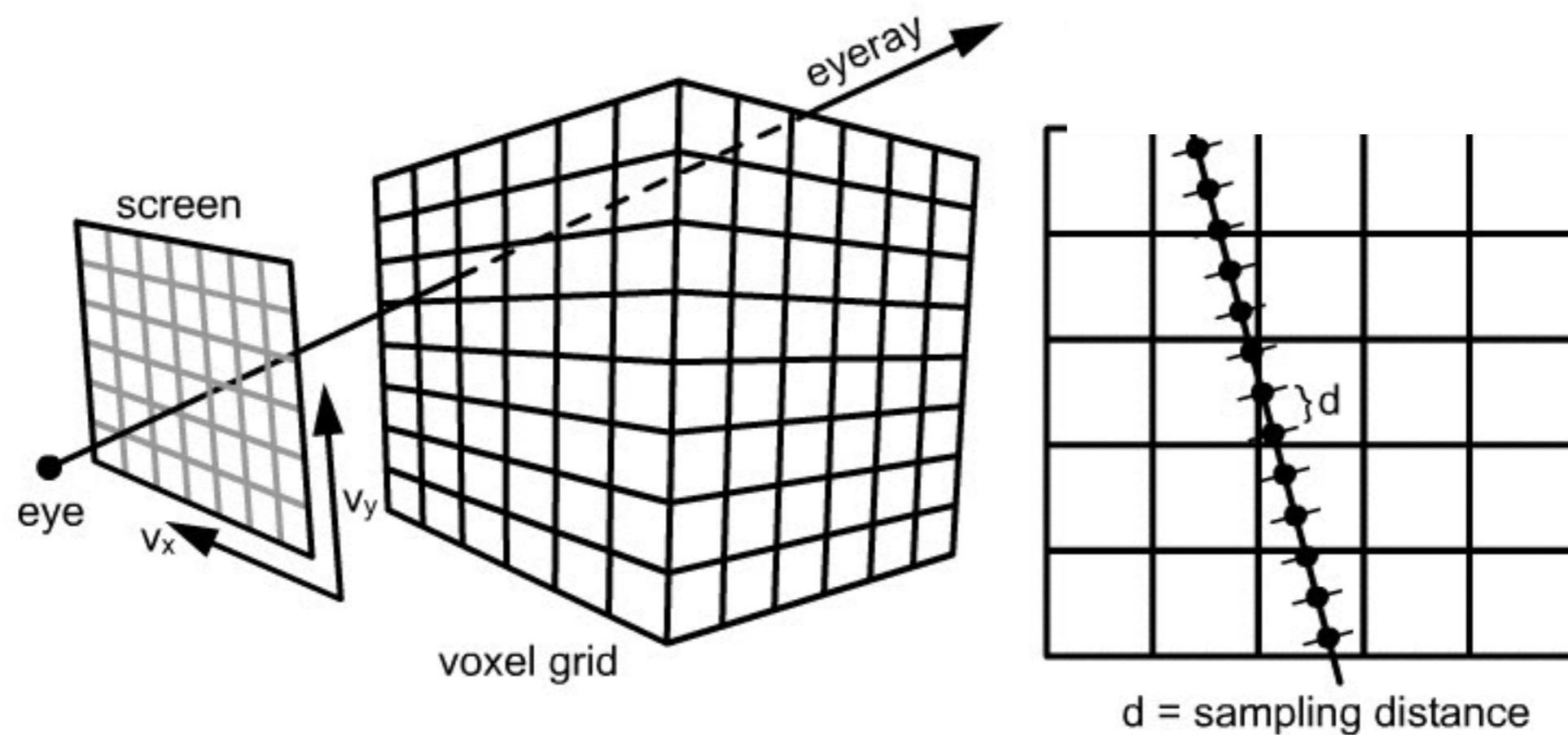


Volume Ray Casting



(image: wikipedia)

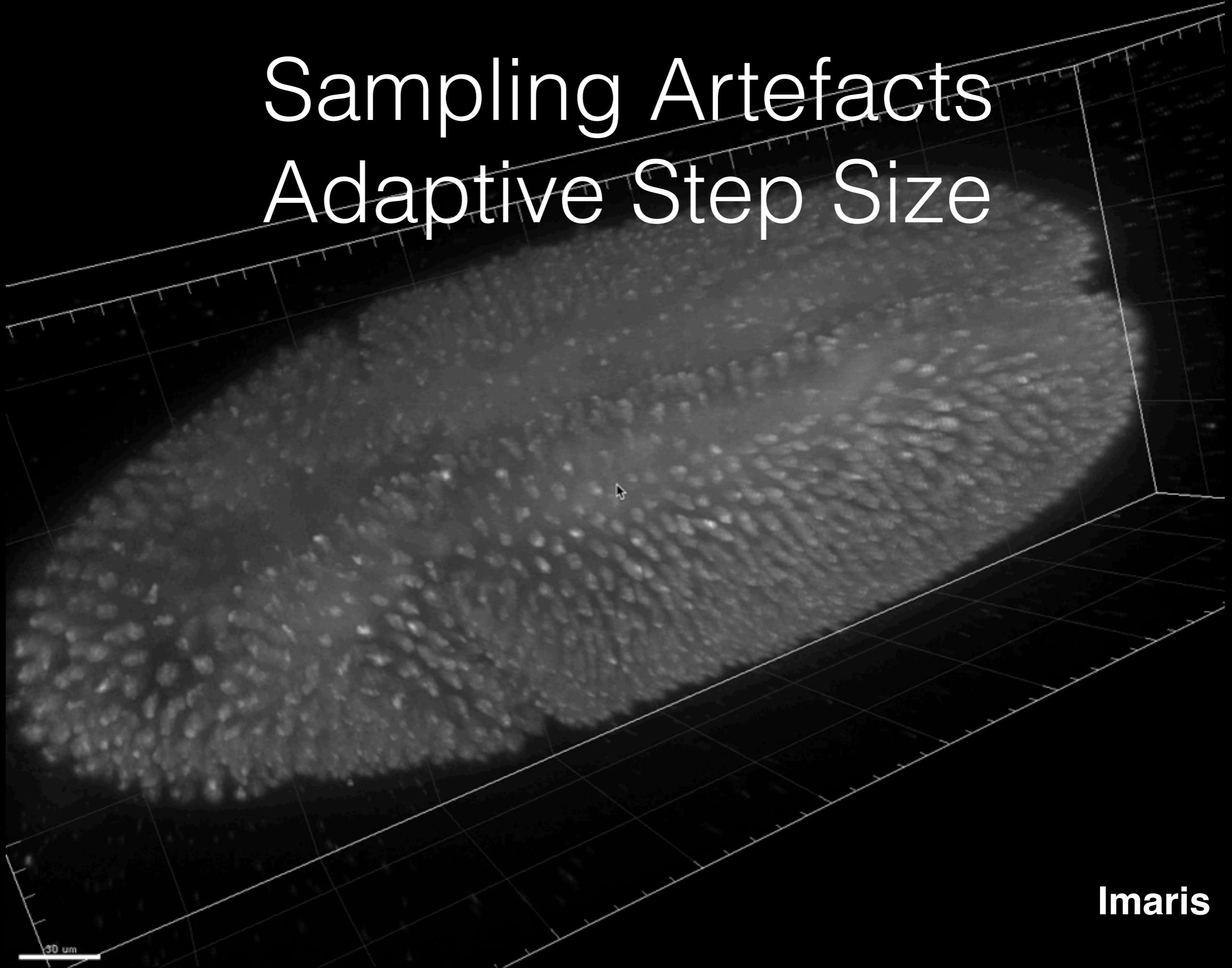
Sampling



- Step size.
- Interpolation method,
usually Nearest-Neighbor or Bi-/Tri-Linear

(image: <http://johnrichie.com/V2/ricchie/isosurface/volume.html>)

Sampling Artifacts Adaptive Step Size

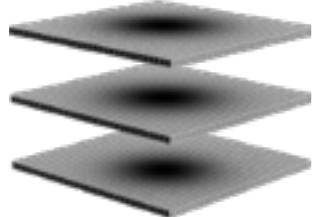


Imaris

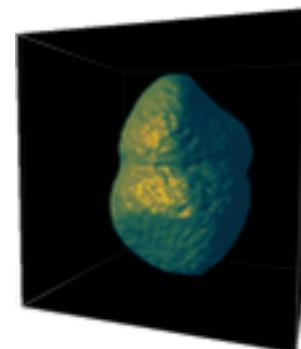
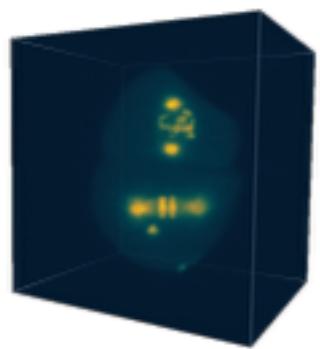
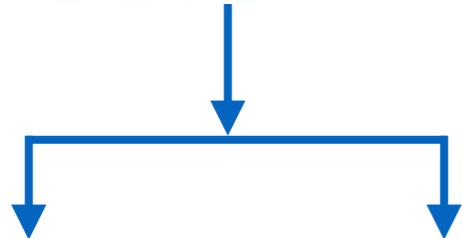


Sampling in ClearVolume

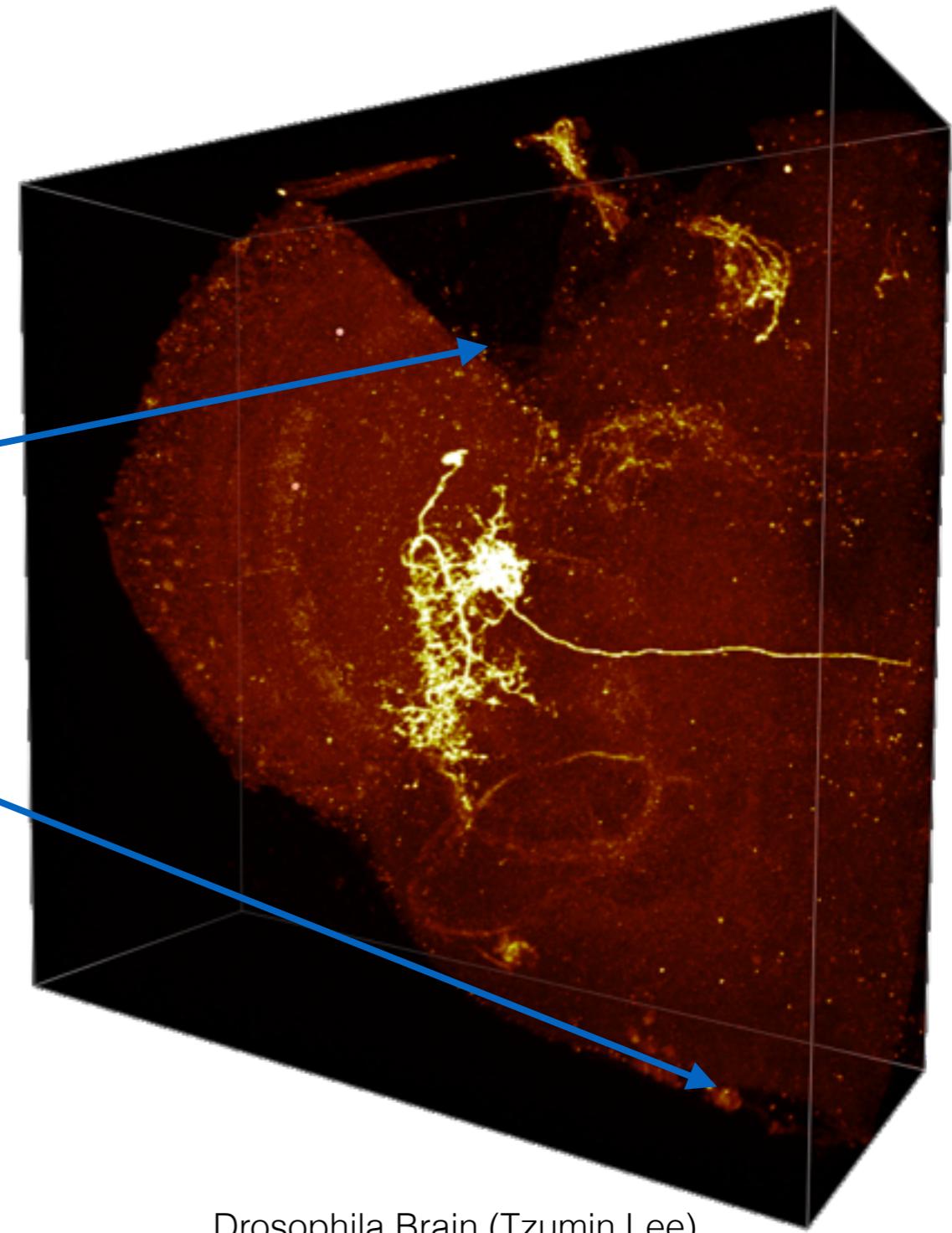
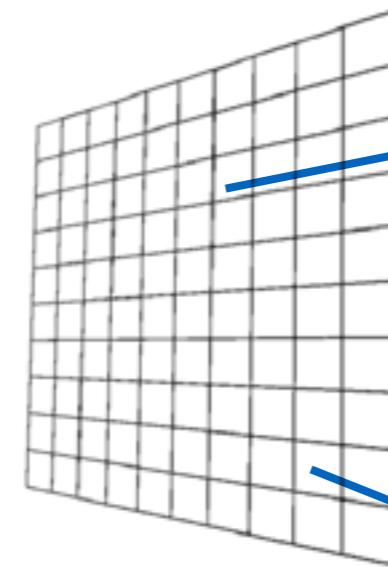
Volumetric Data



***GPU
OpenCL, CUDA***



Volume Rendering
Isosurfaces



Drosophila Brain (Tzumin Lee)

e.g. ~ 50ms for 400MB Dataset on a modest card



Fibonacci multi pass for big volumes



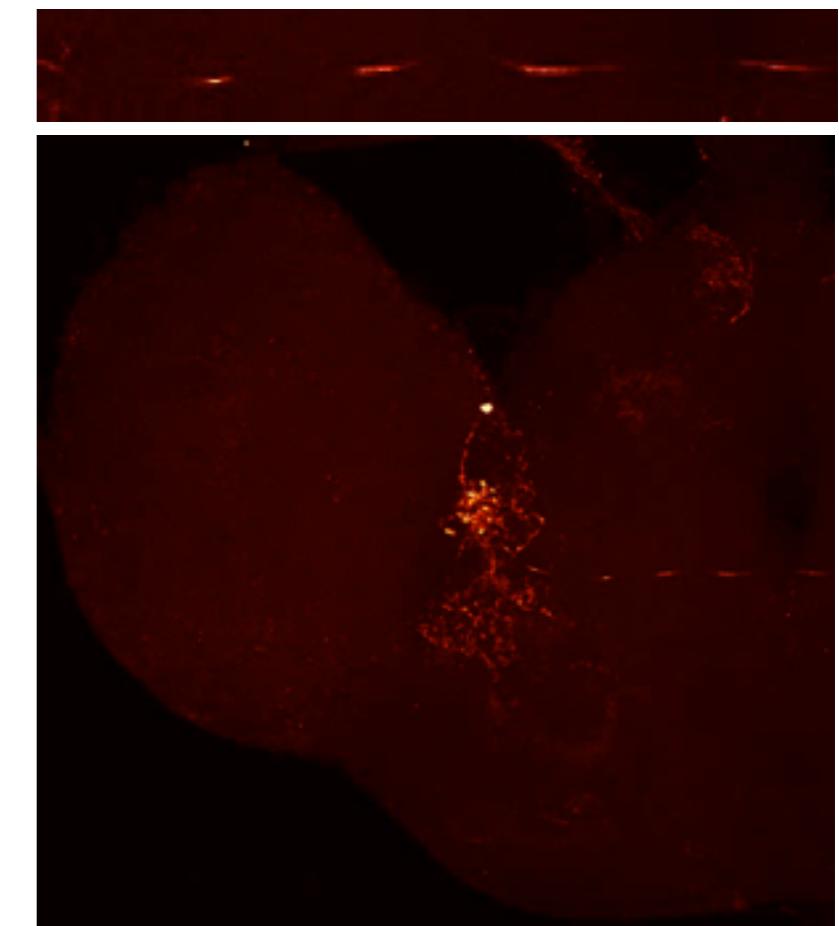
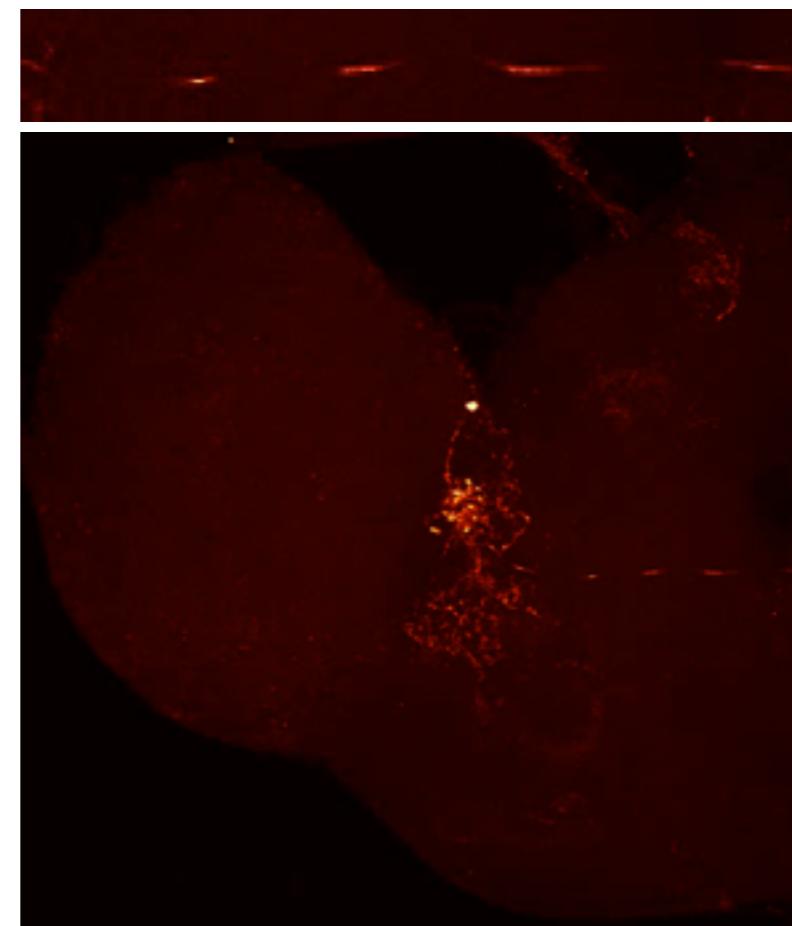
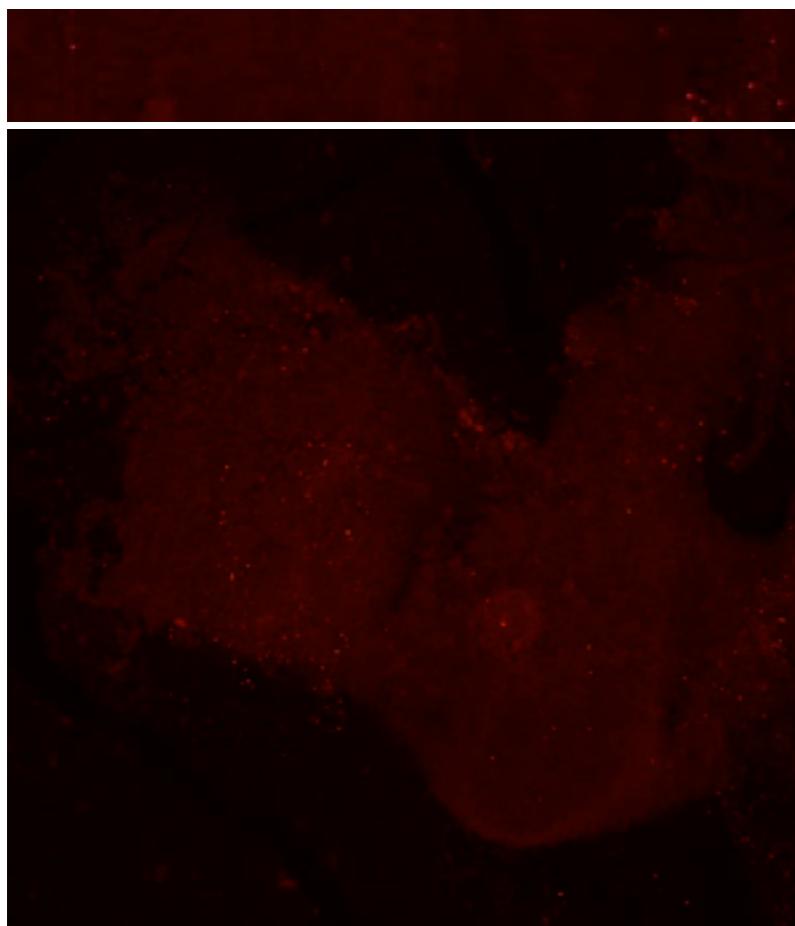
naive



successive

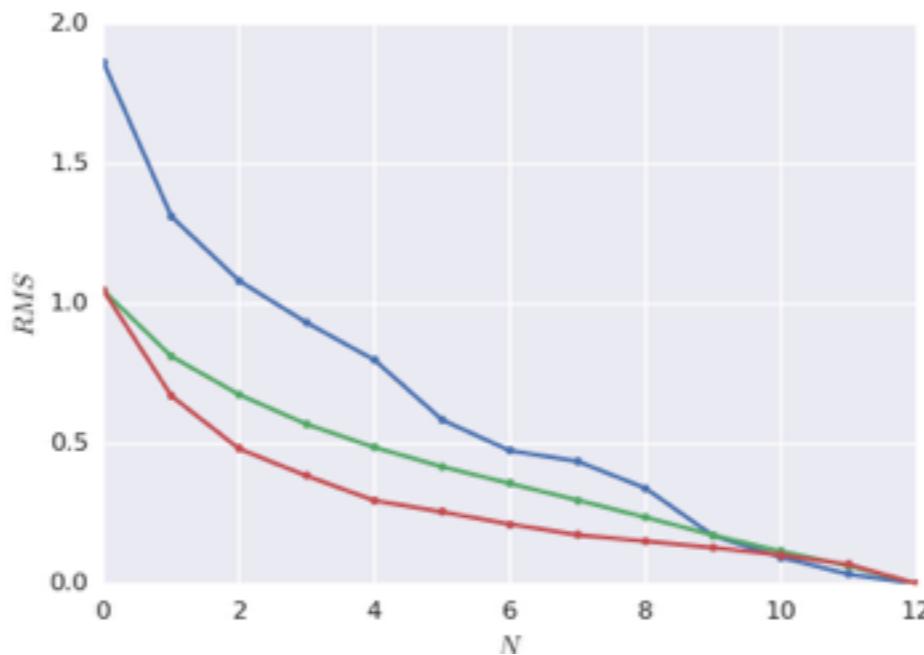


Fibonacci

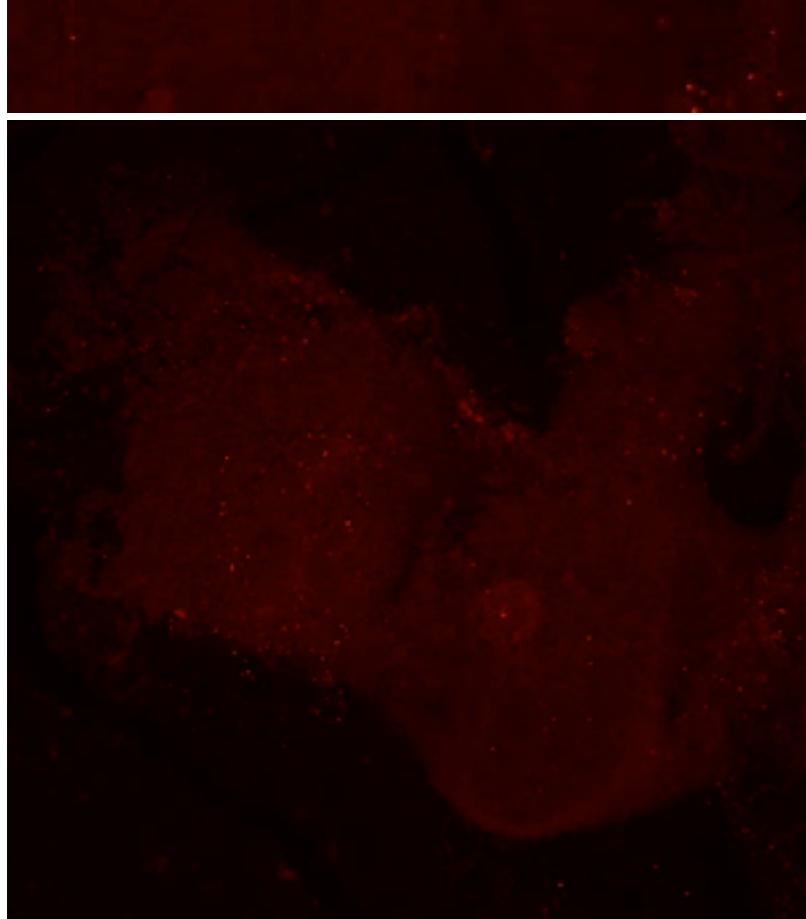




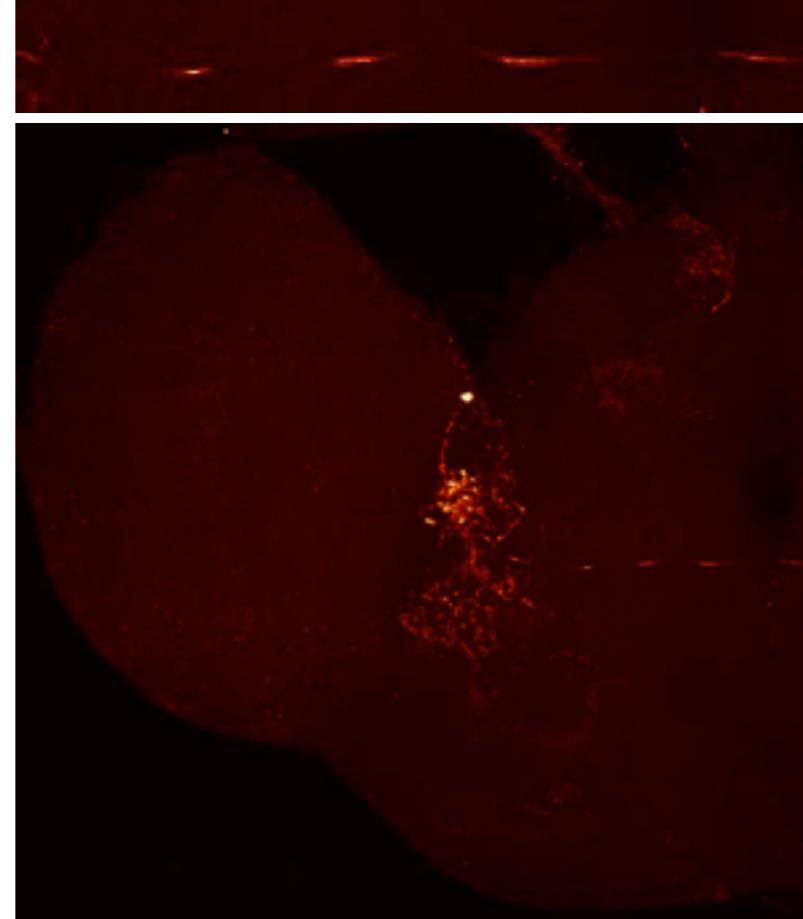
Fibonacci multi pass for big volumes



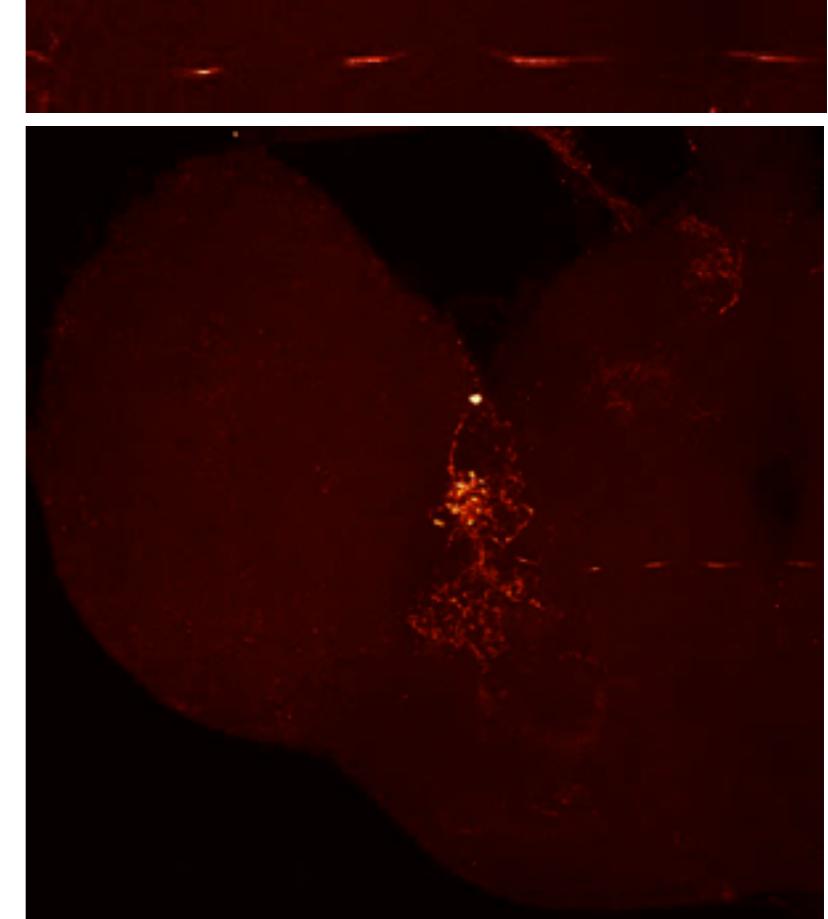
naive



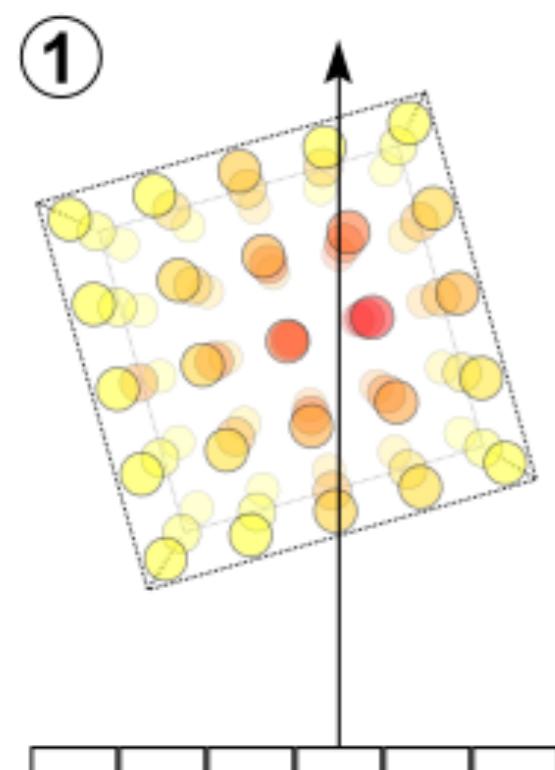
successive



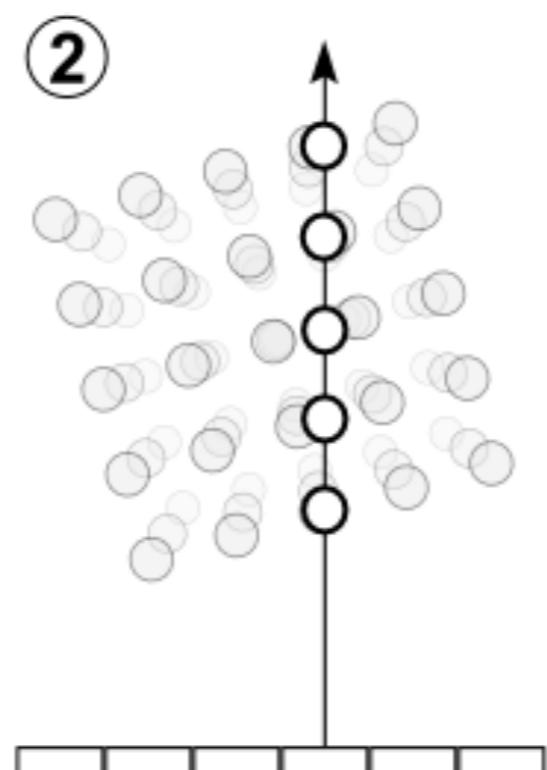
Fibonacci



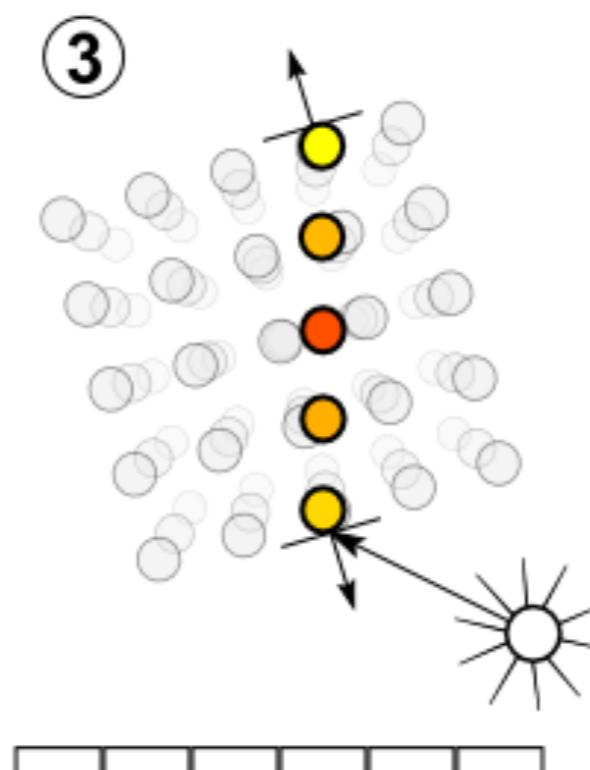
Volume Ray Casting



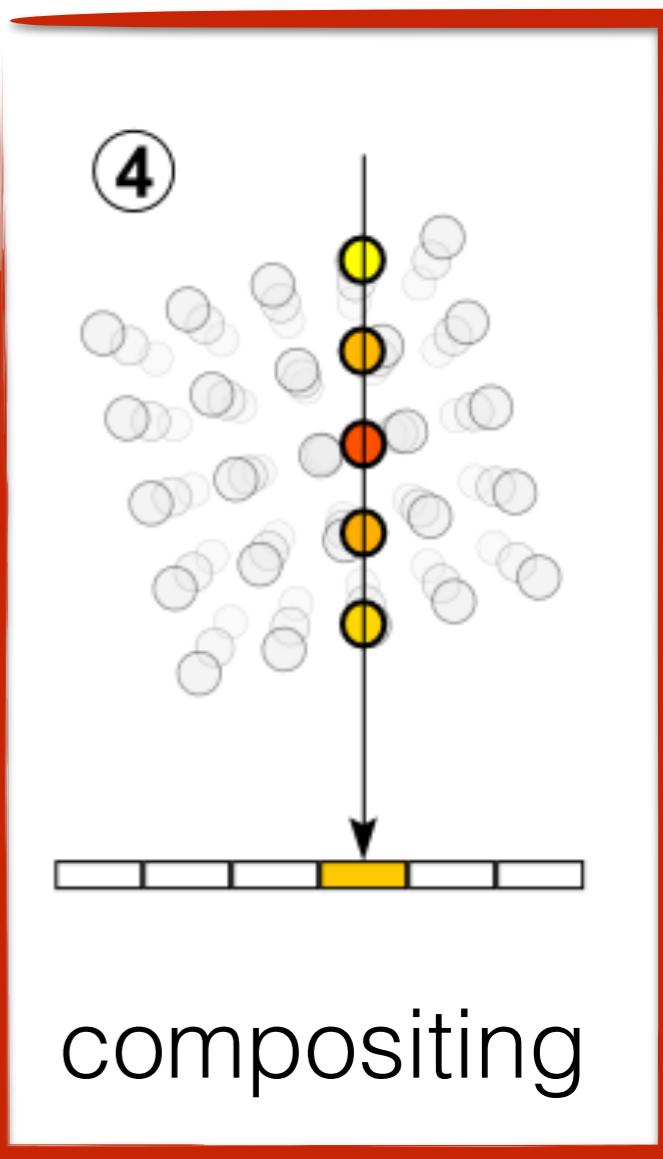
ray casting



sampling



shading



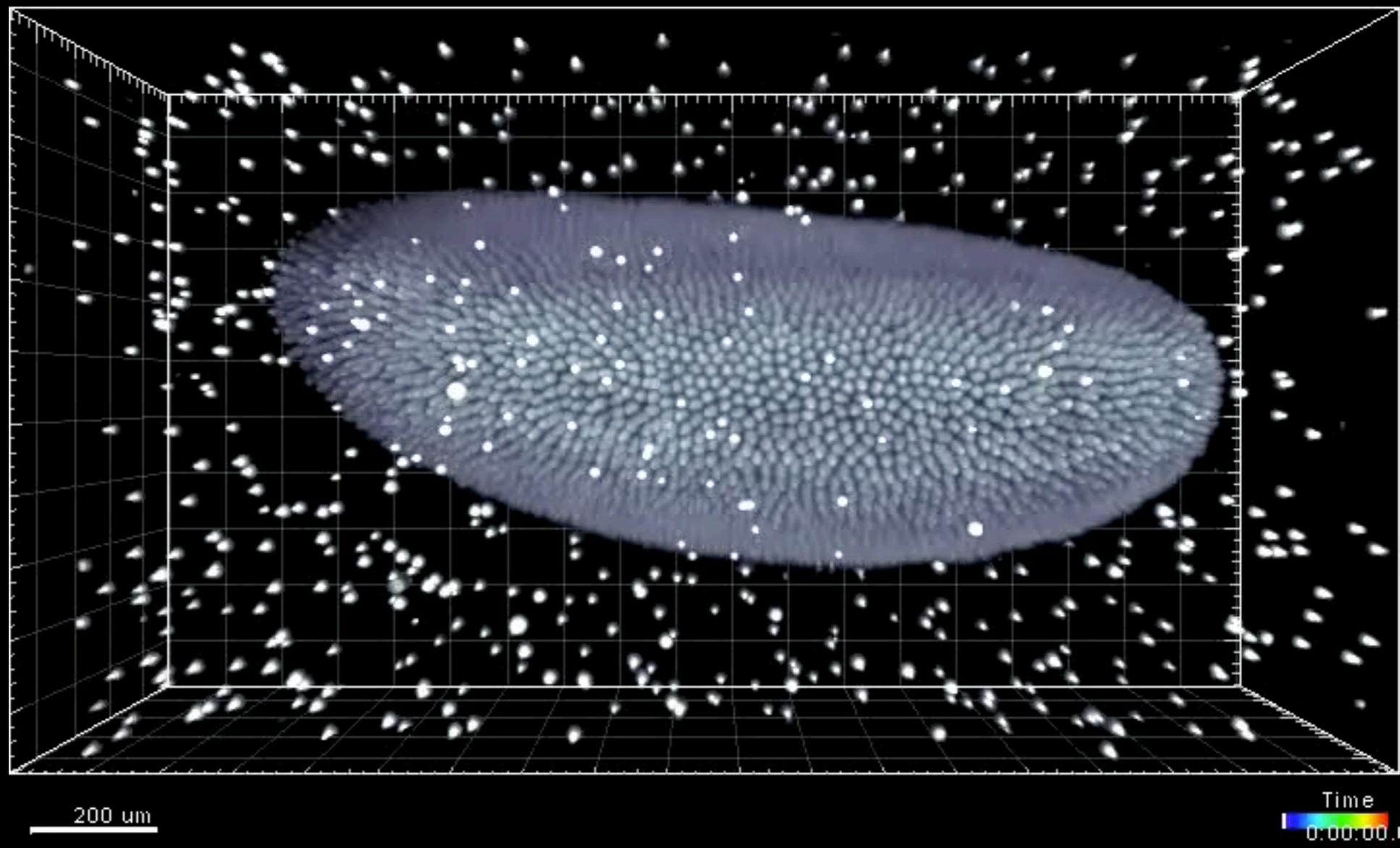
compositing

(image: wikipedia)

Compositing Methods

- Maximum Intensity Projection
- Alpha-Blending (Emission-Absorption Model)
- Iso-Surface(s)

Maximum Intensity Projection



Imaris

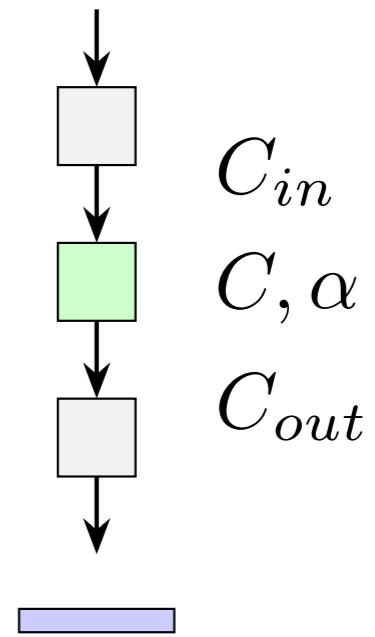
Alpha-Blending

- Optical model describes how particles in the volume interact with light.
- Emission-Absorption model assumes that the volume consists of particles that simultaneously emit and absorb light.
- ARGB samples (pre-multiplied alpha)
RGB — emitted color
Alpha — opacity

Alpha-Blending

Back-to-Front Compositing

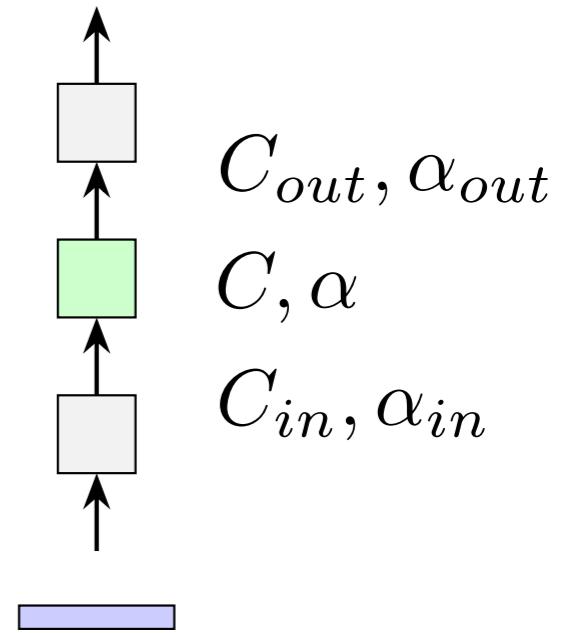
$$C_{out} = (1 - \alpha)C_{in} + C$$



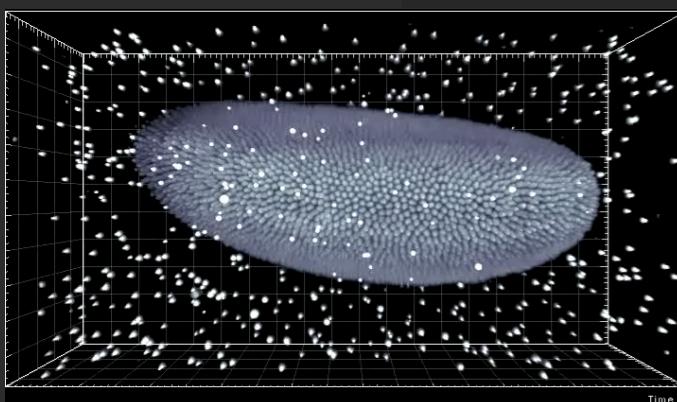
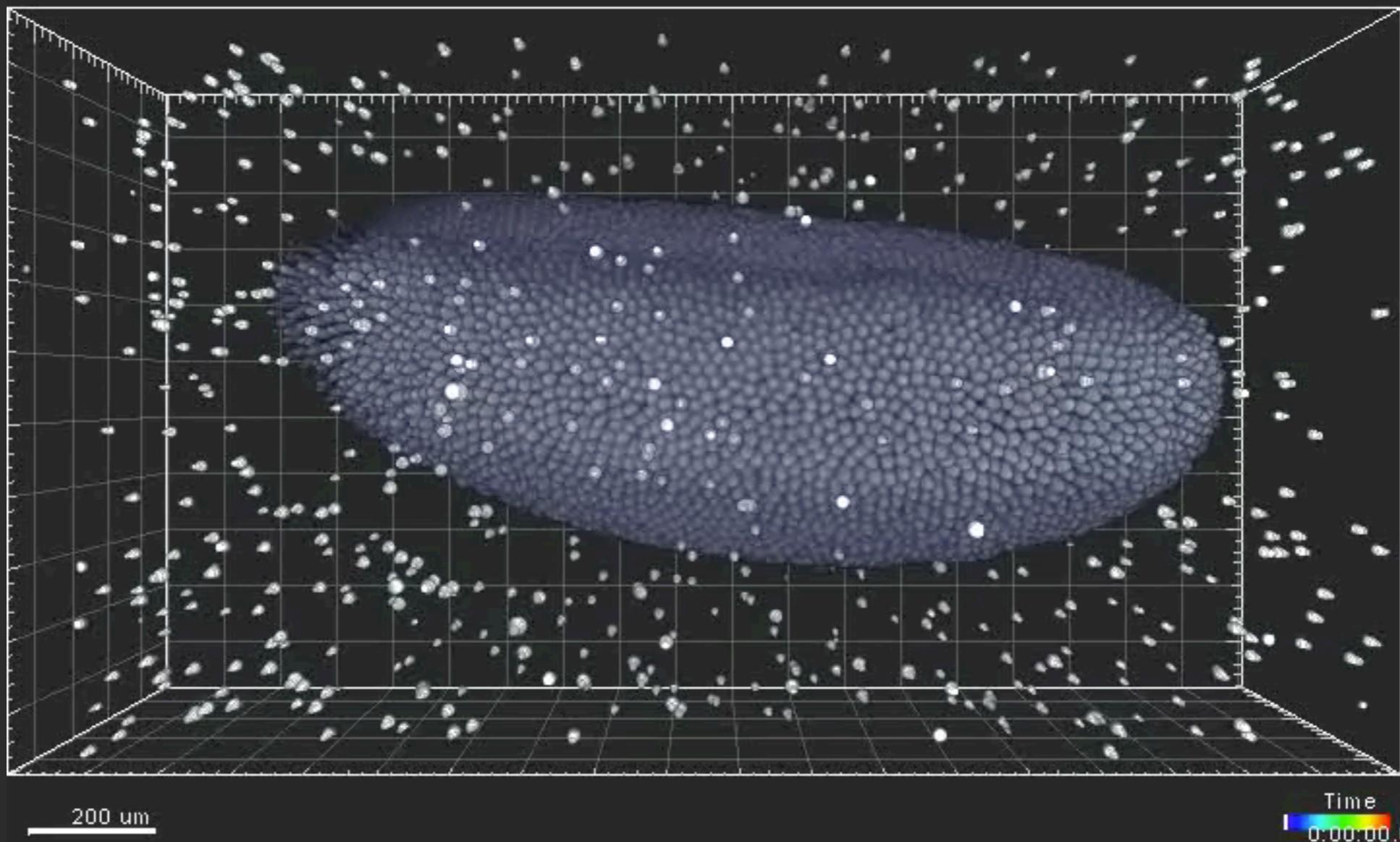
Front-to-Back Compositing

$$C_{out} = (1 - \alpha_{in})C + C_{in}$$

$$\alpha_{out} = (1 - \alpha_{in})\alpha + \alpha_{in}$$

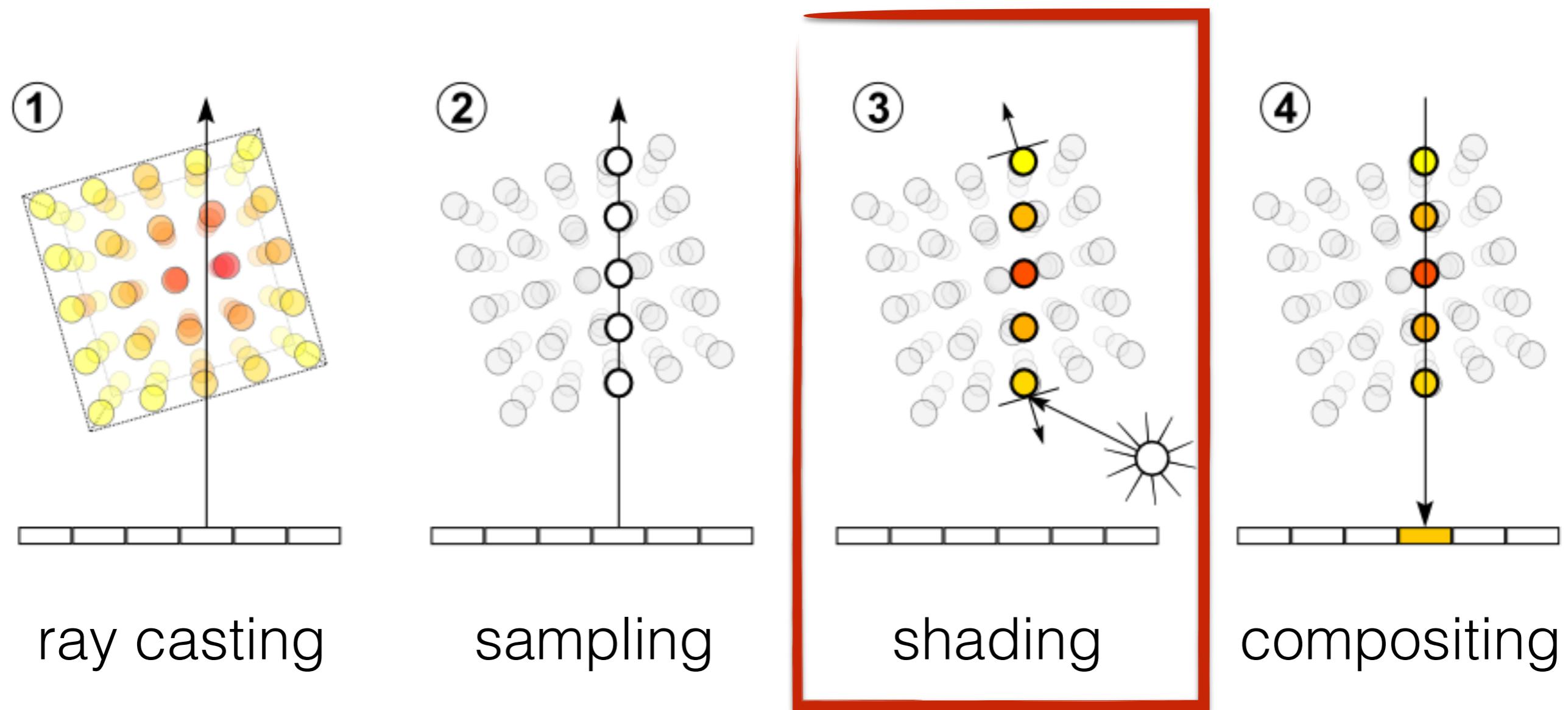


Alpha Blending



Imaris

Volume Ray Casting



(image: wikipedia)

Shading

How do intensities in the volume map to ARGB values?

$$I \longrightarrow ARGB$$

Arbitrary function in general.

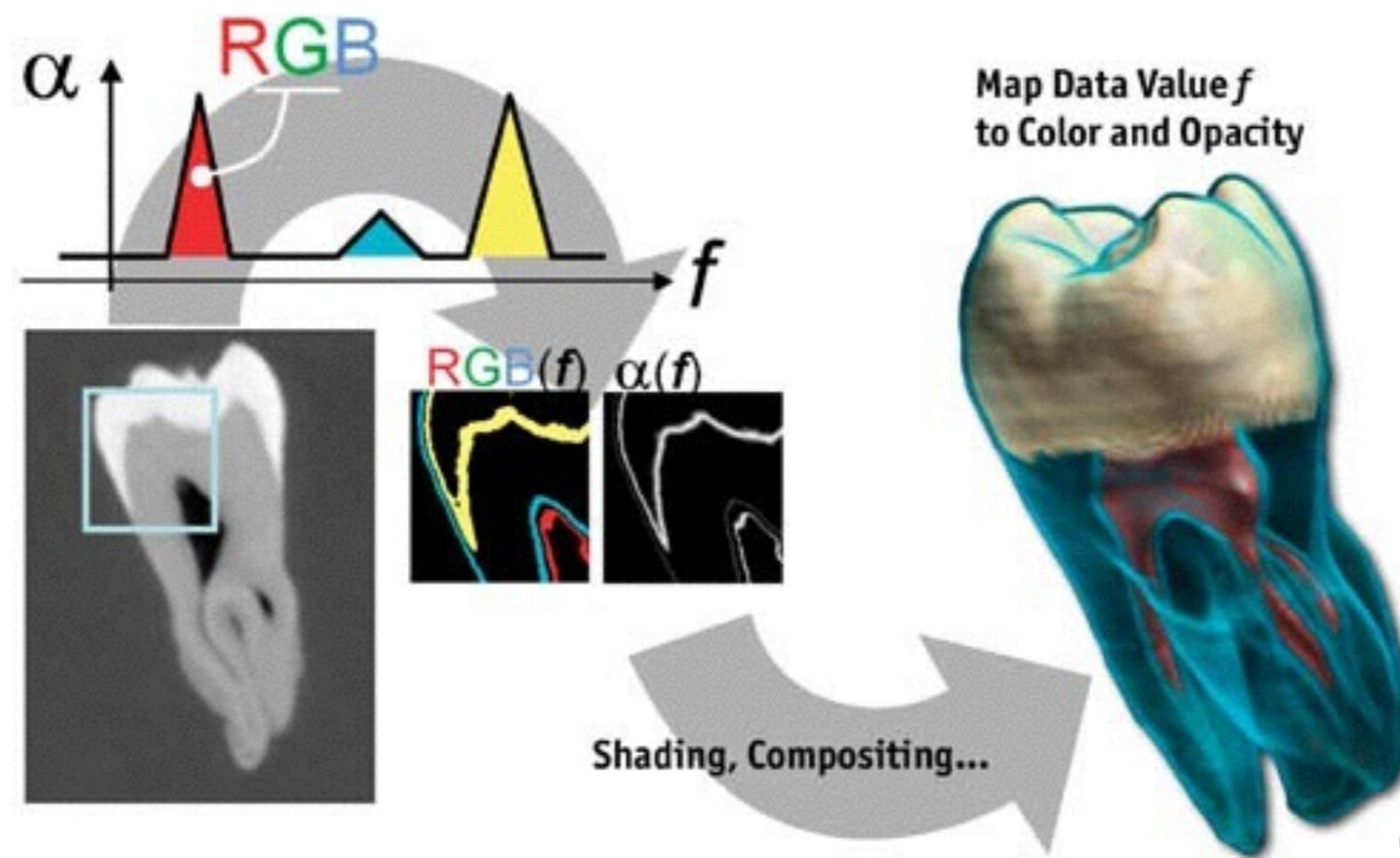
But restricted by UI parameterization:

- brightness, contrast, gamma
- color LUTs
- A is often tied to RGB

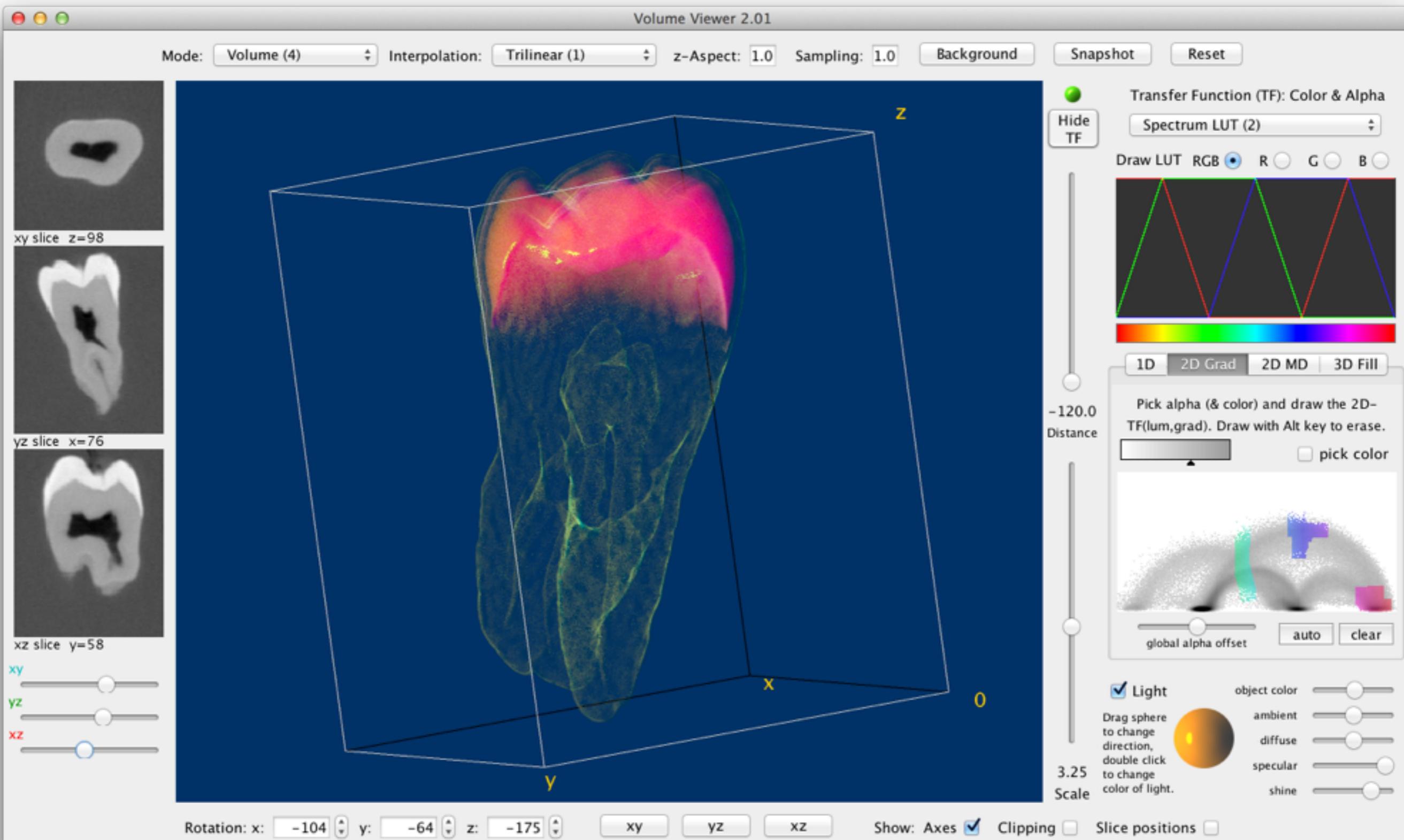
Shading

How do intensities in the volume map to ARGB values?

$$(I, \nabla) \rightarrow ARGB$$



(image: GPU Gems)

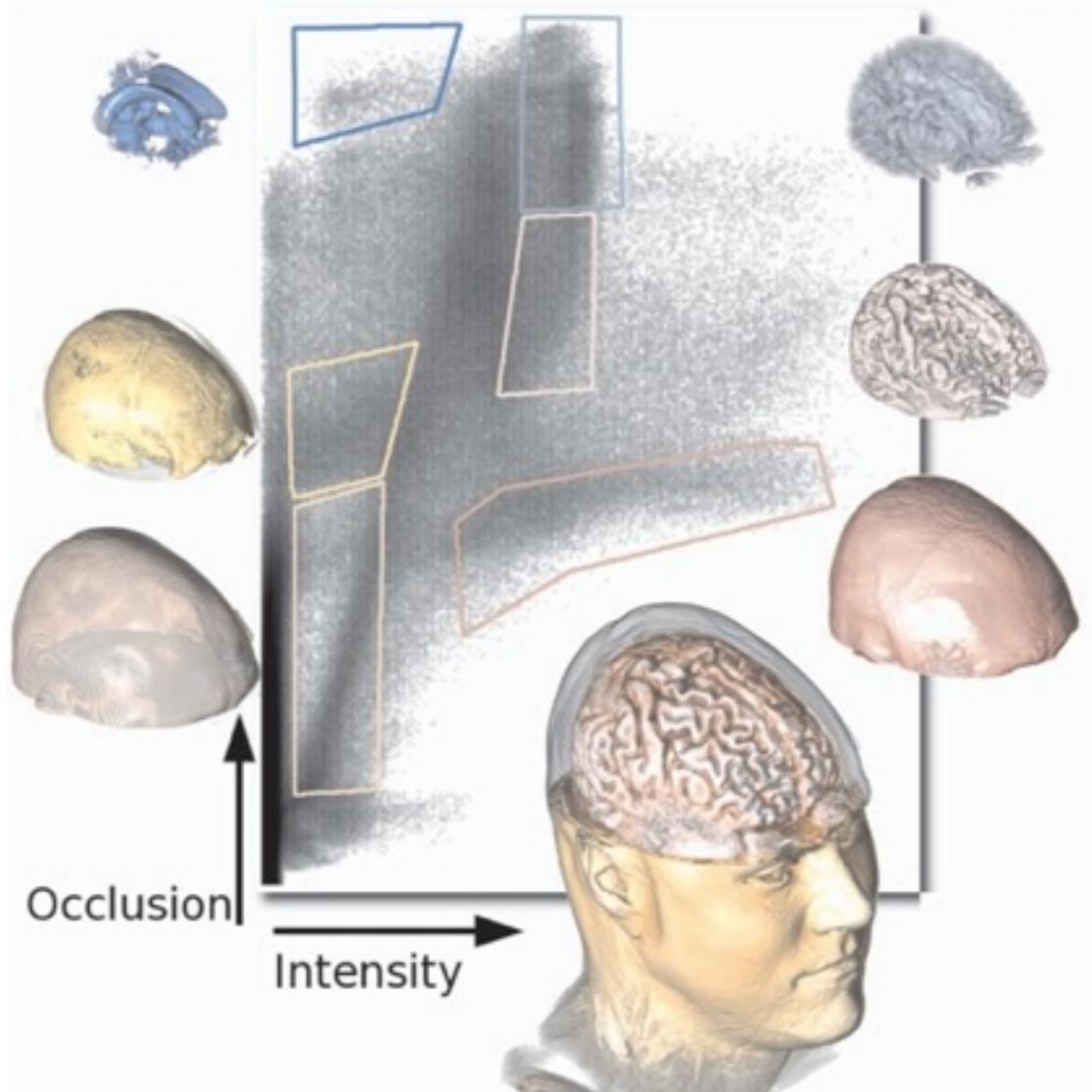


ImageJ Volume Viewer

Shading

How do intensities in the volume map to ARGB values?

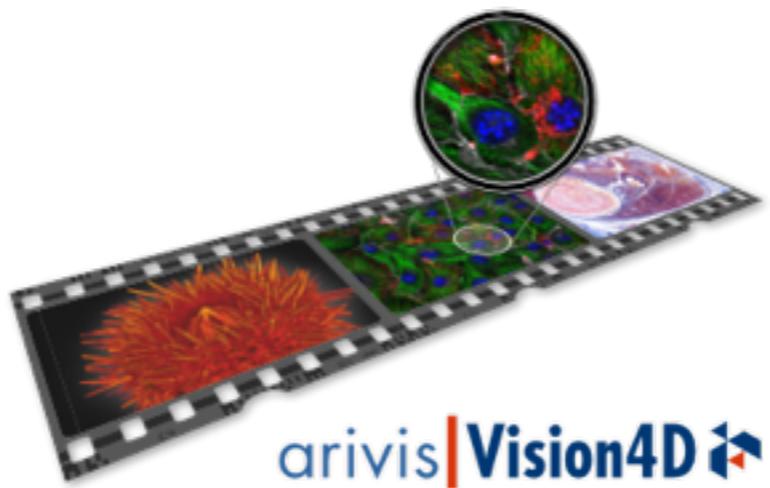
- Multi-Channel
- other local properties
e.g. ambient occlusion, ...



(image: Correa & Ma, 2009)

Practical Considerations

- Defining transfer functions, composition modes, ...
- Defining region of interest, clipping planes, ...
- Showing segmentations, annotations, ...
- Creating Time-lapse movies and keyframe animation.



ClearVolume



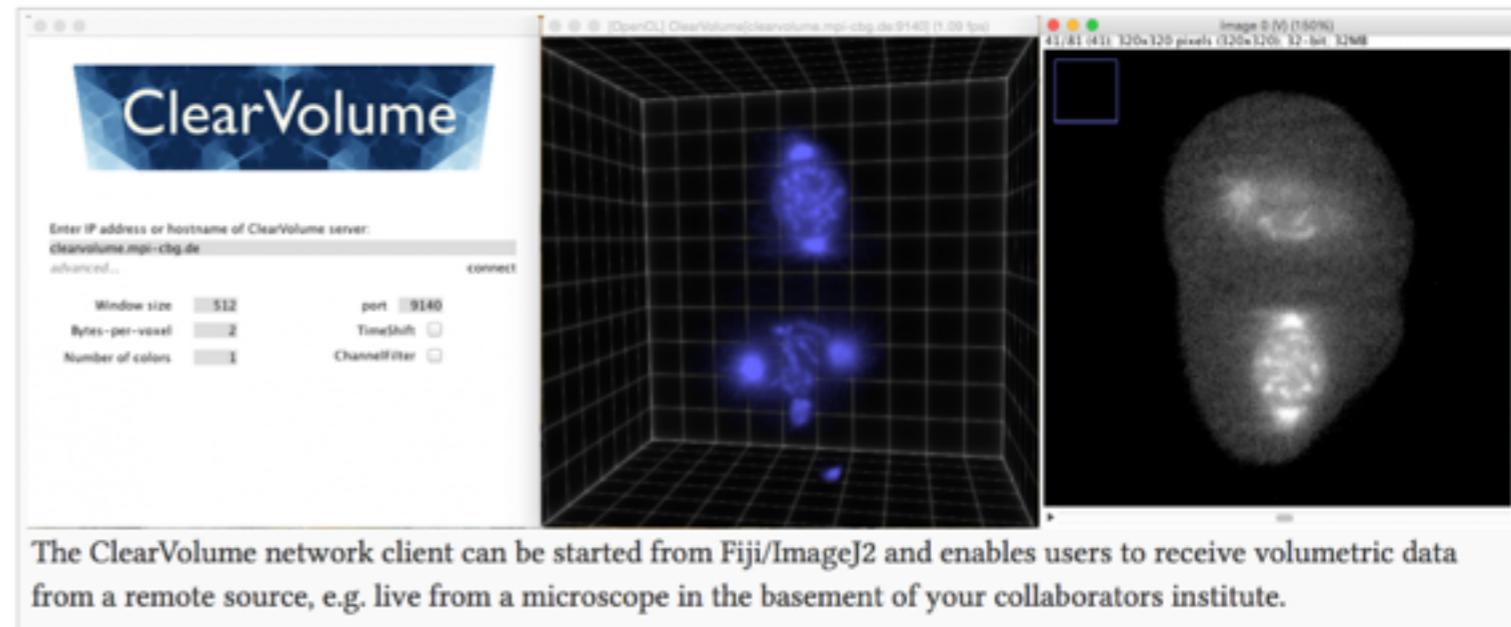
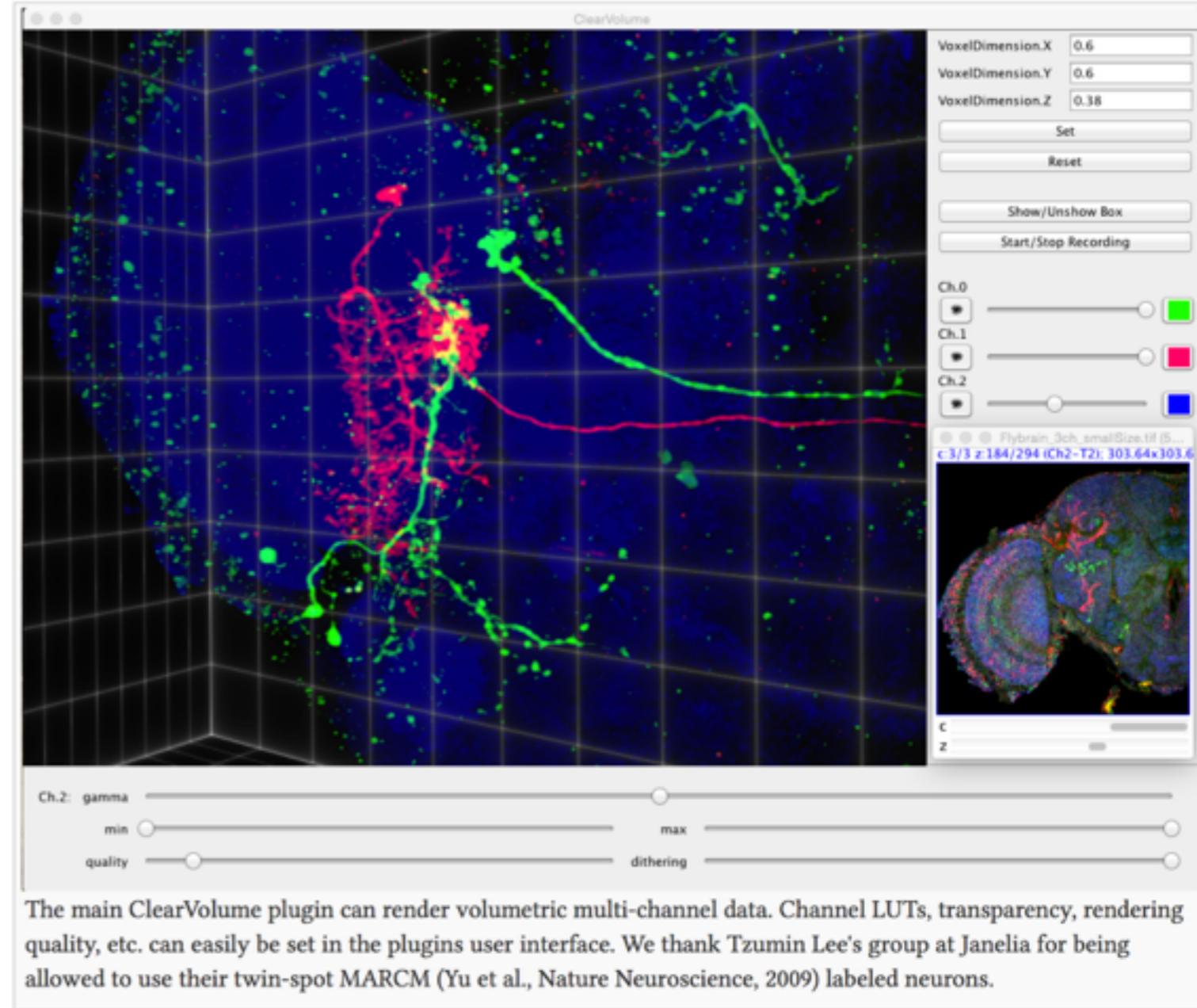
ClearVolume

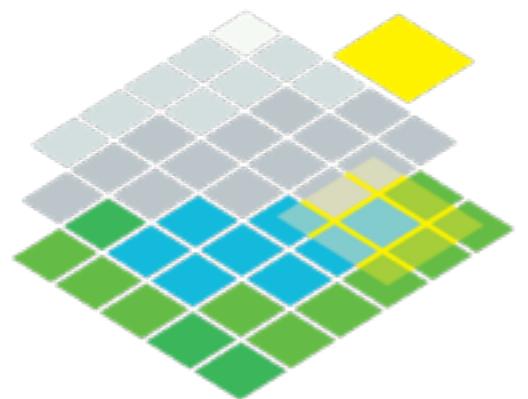
ClearVolume (Fiji)

Author	Florian Jug, Loic Royer, Martin Weigert, Ulrik Günther
Maintainer	Florian Jug
Source	on GitHub
Development status	active
Category	Visualization
Website	https://clearvolume.github.io/



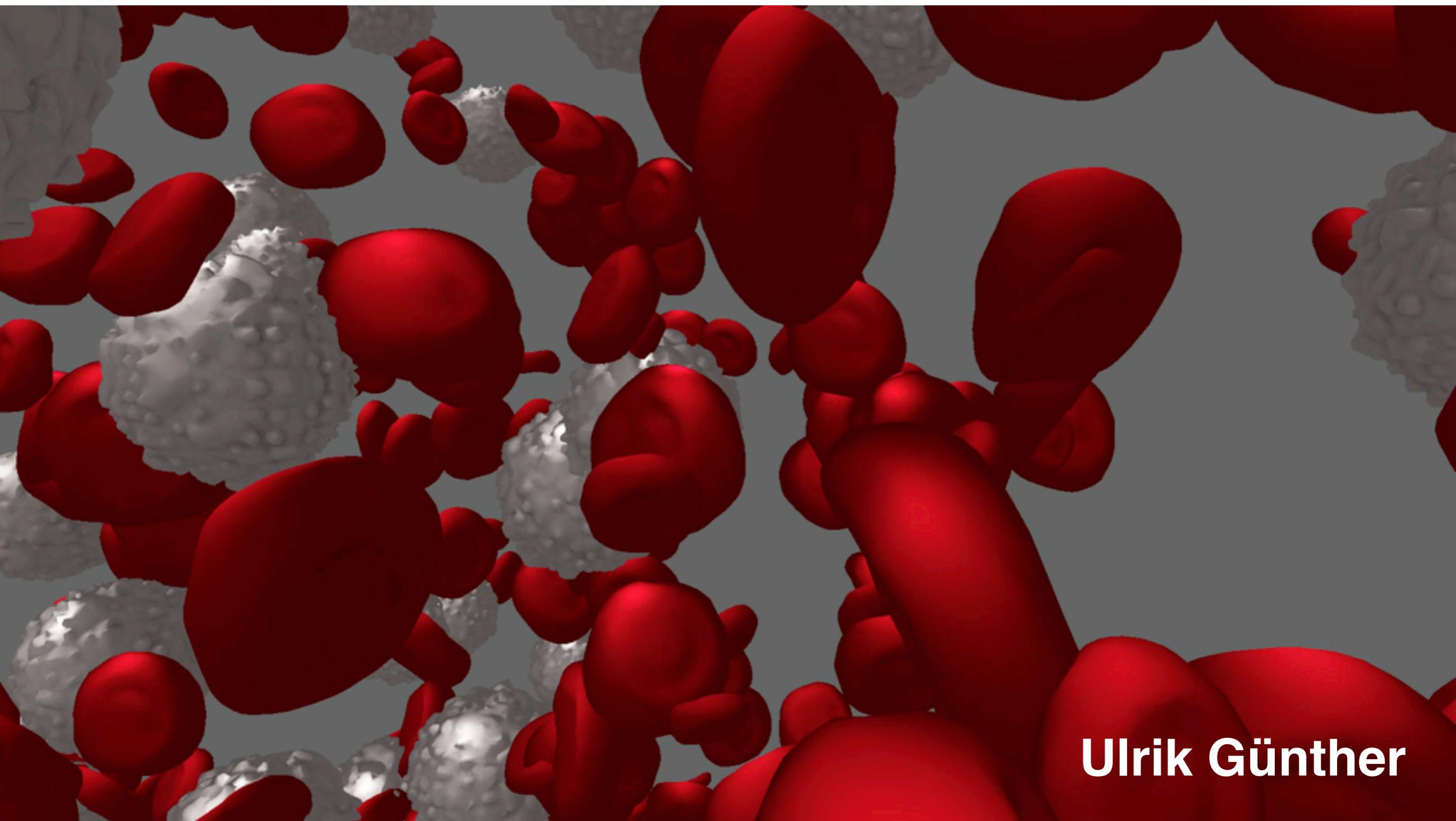
Loic A. Royer, Martin Weigert, Ulrik Günther,
Nicola Maghelli, Florian Jug, Ivo F.
Sbalzarini, Eugene W. Myers , Nature
Methods 12, 480–481 (2015) doi:10.1038/
nmeth.3372





scenery

<https://github.com/ClearVolume/scenery>



Ulrik Günther

ThreeDViewer

ThreeDViewer (ImageJ)

Author	Kyle Harrington, Ulrik Günther, Robert Haase
Maintainer	
Source	ThreeDViewer
Initial release	in development
Latest version	in development
Development status	alpha
Category	Visualization
Website	https://github.com/kephale/ThreeDViewer

Purpose

This plugin provides 3D visualization capabilities for images and meshes using the [Scenery](#) and [ClearVolume](#) infrastructure. An ambition of this plugin is to serve as a modern replacement to [3D Viewer](#). ThreeDViewer also integrates [ImageJ2](#) functionality, including [ImageJ Ops](#).

Thanks!



- **Tobias Pietzsch** & Pavel Tomancak



- Ulrik Günther (Sbalzarini lab)



- Loic Royer and the Myers lab



- **ImgLib2**
Stephan Saalfeld
Stephan Preibisch



- **ImageJ2 / Fiji / KNIME ...**
Curtis Rueden
Christian Dietz

