

CS 553 Scientific Visualization

Project #6:

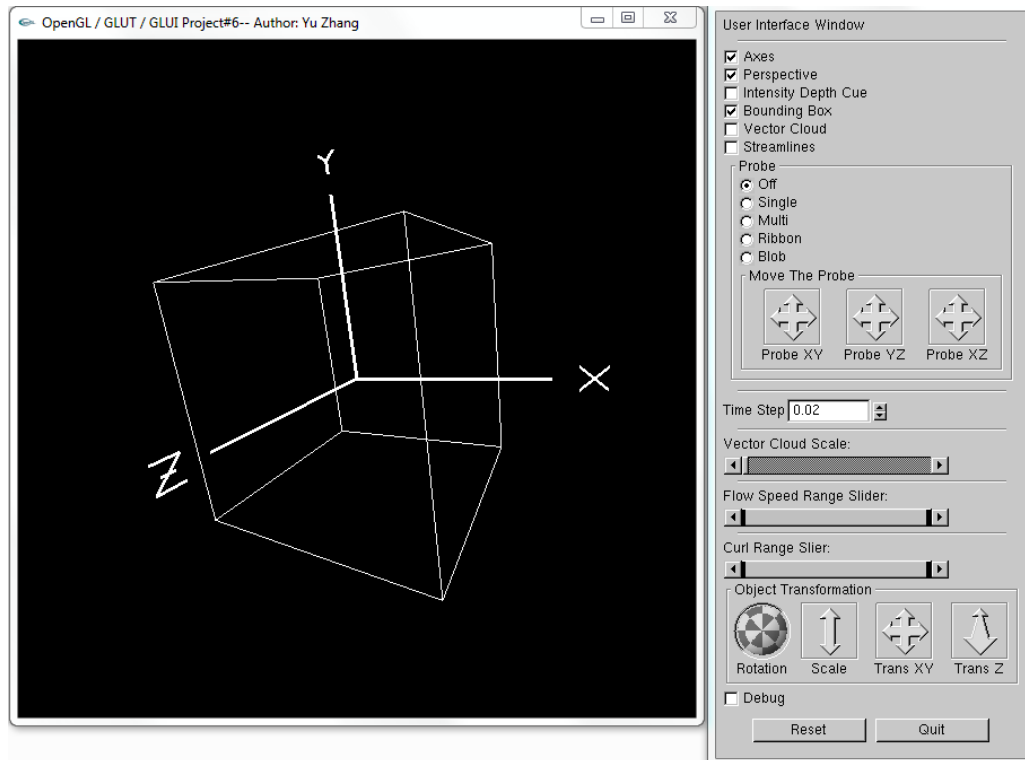
Vector Field Visualization

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1. Images and relative comments of my project

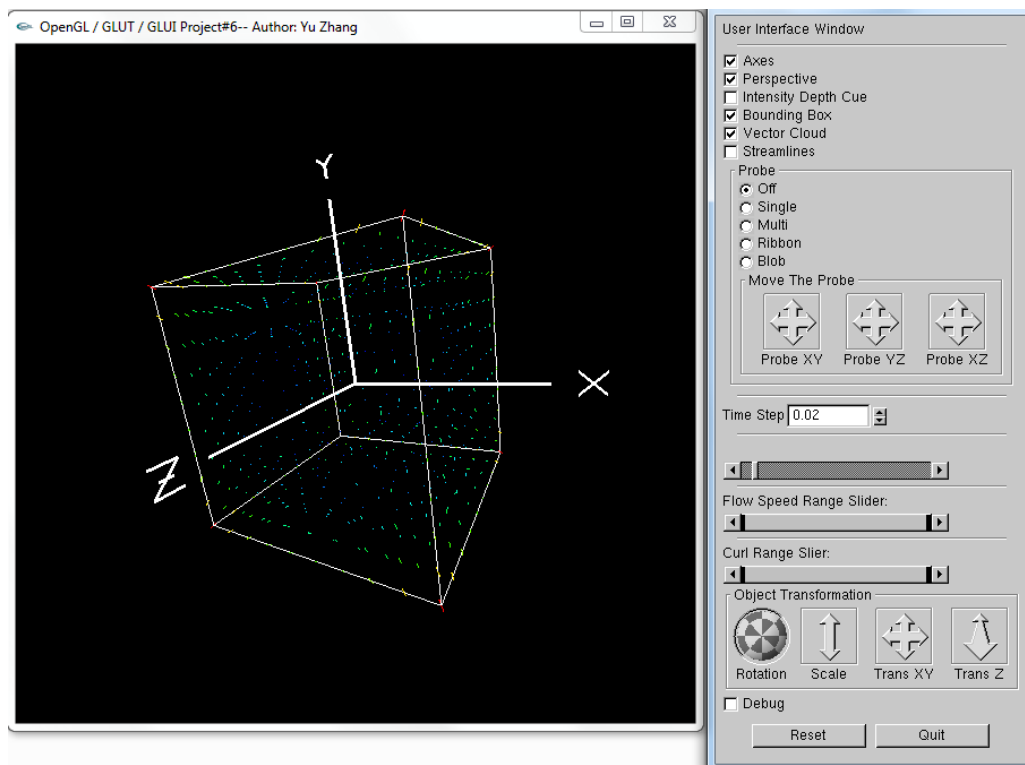
a) Interface of my project



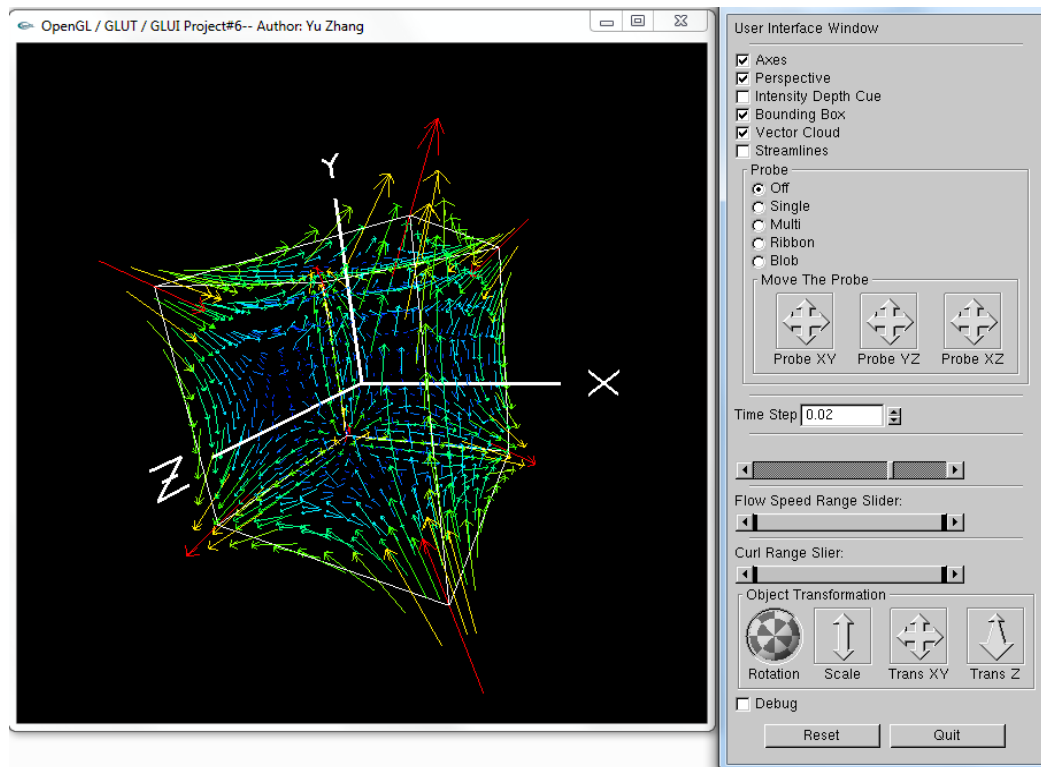
In this project, the codes are changed a lot, we need to modify the User Interface Window and the model we need to use in this project --- a cube.

For drawing the cube, I use `GL_LINE_STRIP` in the function `InitLists()` and then `glCallList()` in display to show the cube.

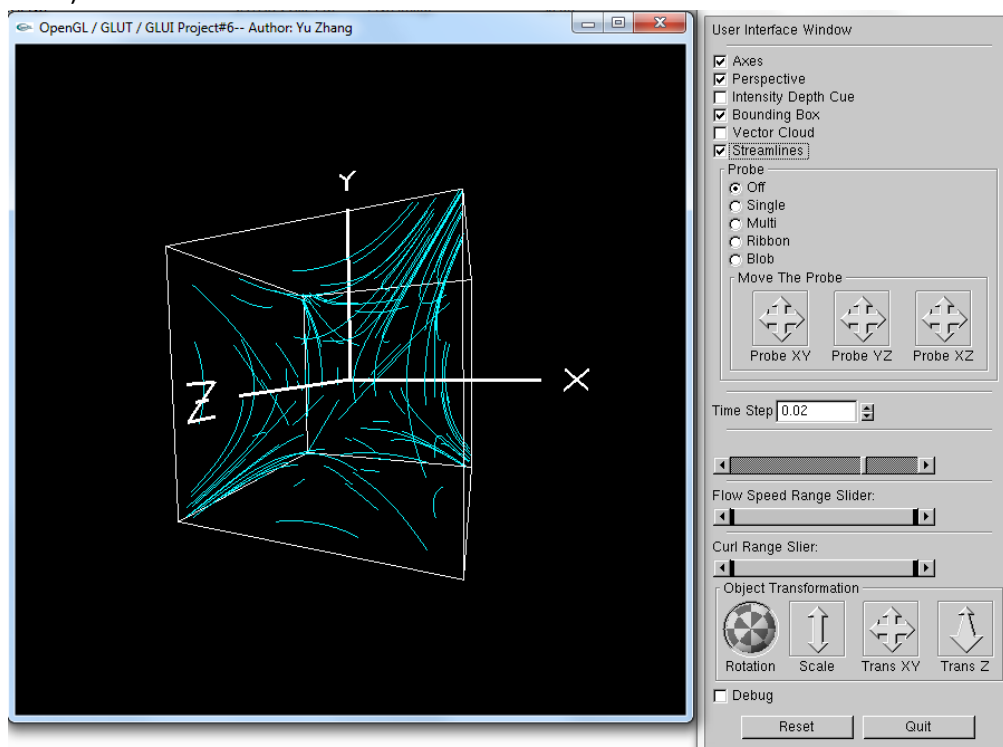
b) Vector Cloud



In this project, Vector Cloud is calculated by each point's position, and it represents the velocity of each position. As we know the velocity contains magnitude and direction, so the function Arrow() can help us to draw arrows by using different color and different color. The following graph shows longer arrows and you can clearly see each point's velocity.

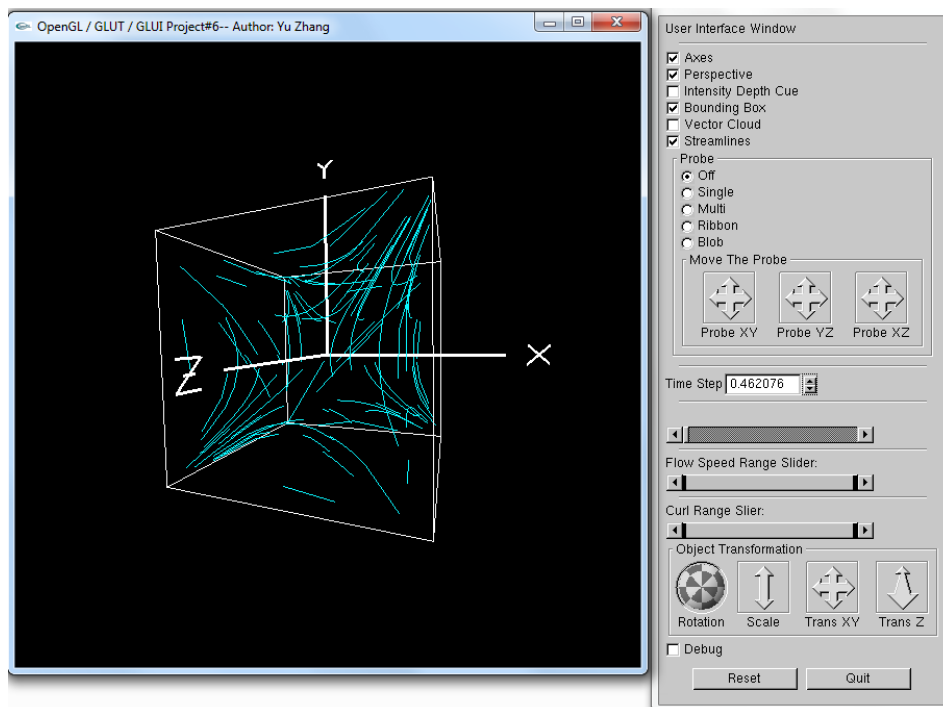


c) Streamlines

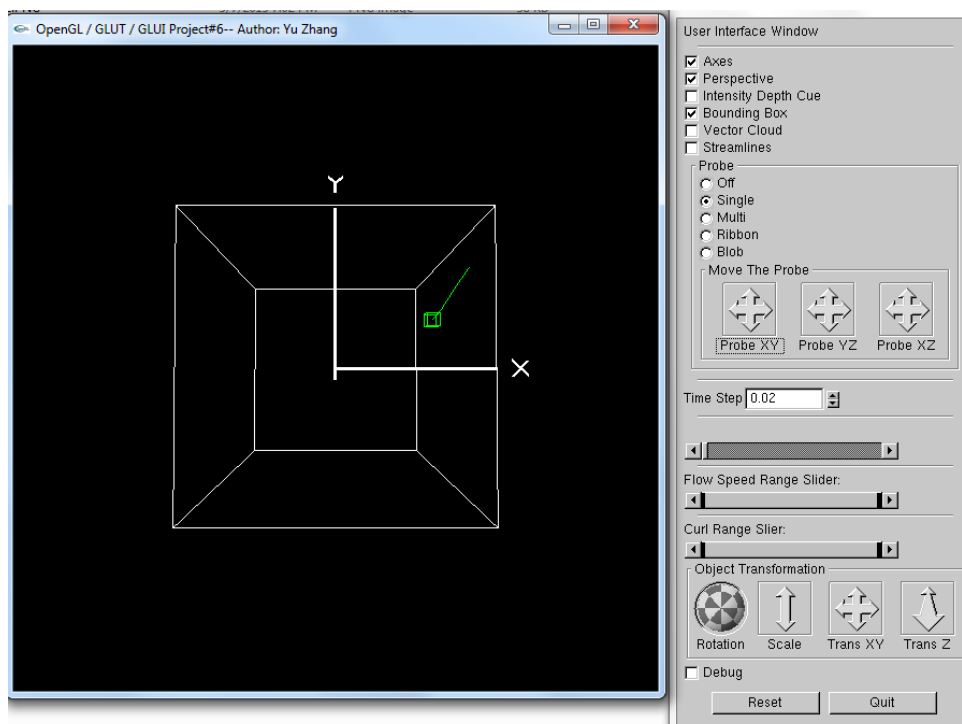


In this part, streamline means we need to advect one point and get its velocity change track at successive time steps, and then draw a line between each position. This part is

introduced in slides so the implement is not that hard. The following graph shows streamlines by different time steps.



d) Probe with single streamline



In this part, we firstly need to draw a small probe. I draw a small cube as the probe since I think it is easy to draw and what is more important is that we can use this cube to implement Blob Tracing.

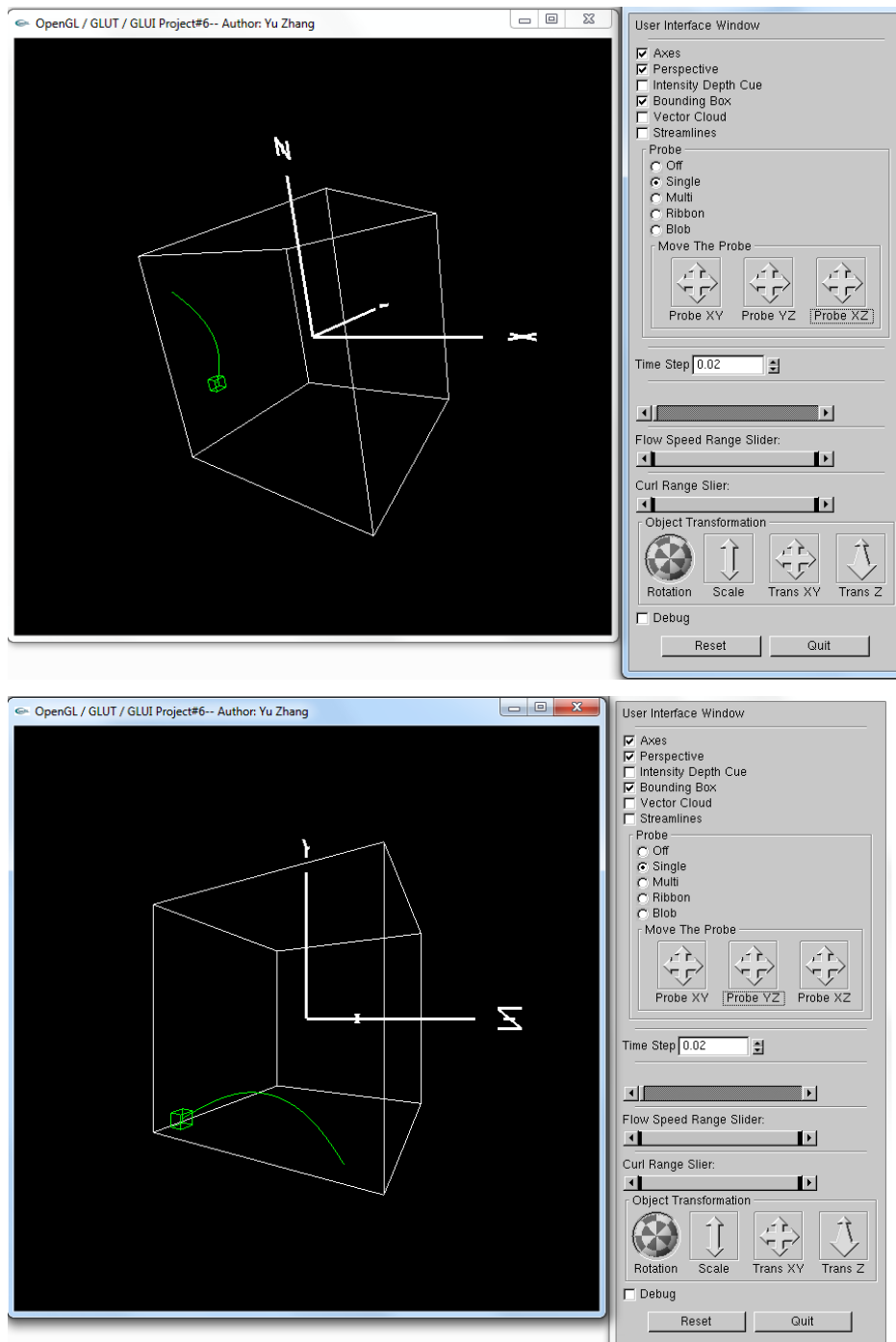
First, we know that probe can be moved by mouse motions, so I use Glui->add_translation to make 3 arrow-cross for getting motions from mouse. This part may be a little bit tricky

since the probe's position is represent as (x, y, z), but there're 3 arrow-cross which means one x is contained 2 parts: one from Probe XY and the other from Probe XZ, same method for y and z. For this issue, I firstly create 3 2-element arrays to record three arrow-cross' inputting respectively. Then I use one 3-element array ProbeXYZ[3] to store the probe's position.

```
ProbeXYZ[0] = ProbeXY[0] + ProbeXZ[0];
ProbeXYZ[1] = ProbeXY[1] + ProbeYZ[1];
ProbeXYZ[2] = -ProbeXZ[1] - ProbeYZ[0];
```

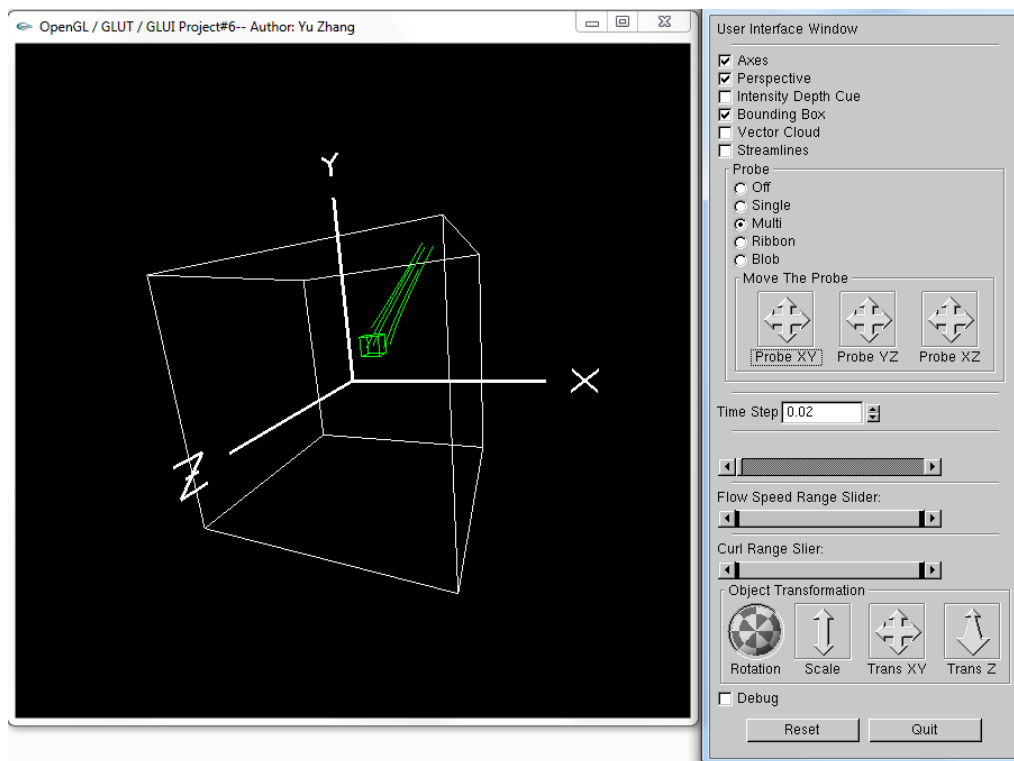
So we can see the little green cube. Single stream line and multiple streamlines is easy, you can just pass the position of Probe and then call Streamline() to draw the lines.

The following 2 graphs shows different positions of probe with different single streamlines.

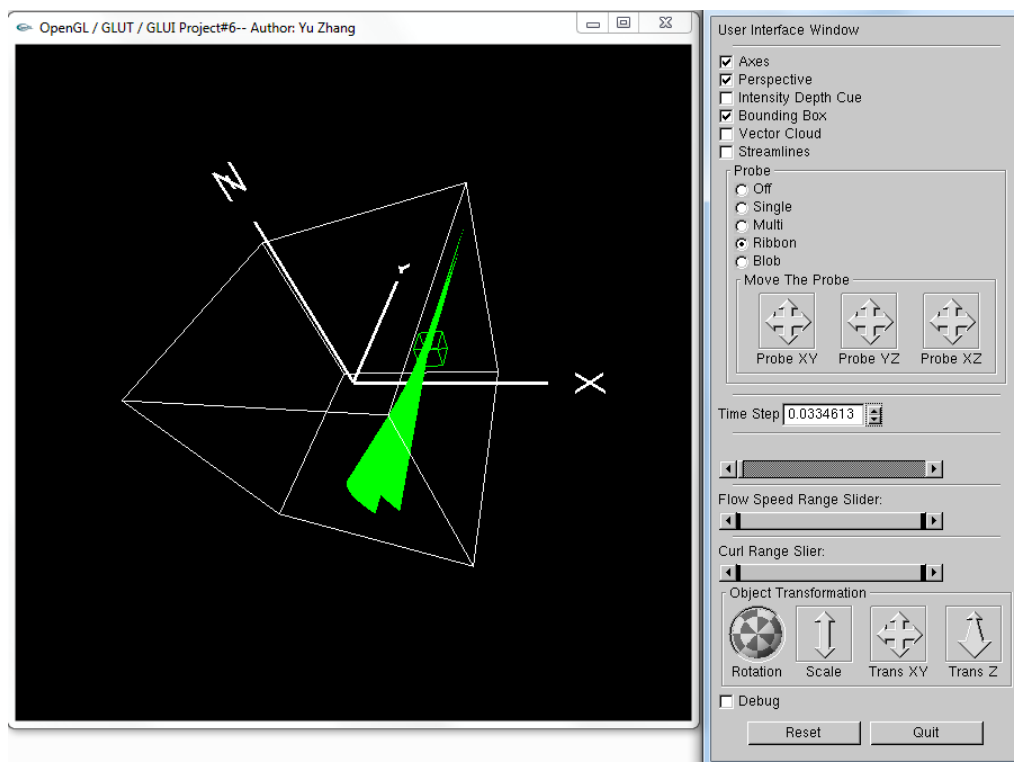


e) Probe with multiple streamlines

The idea to draw multiple streamlines is almost same as single streamline. I just need to find couples of different points around the probe and draw these points' streamlines.



f) Ribbon trace



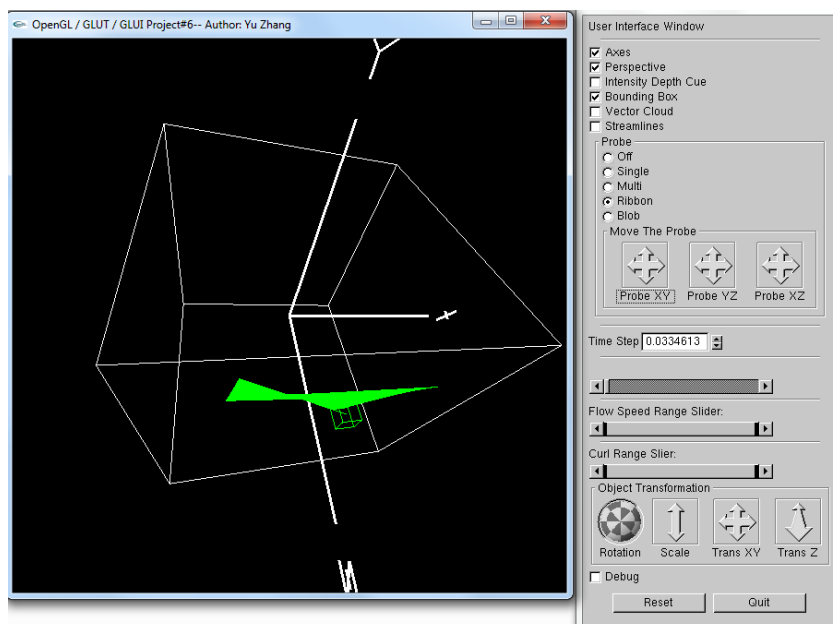
Ribbon trace is to connect a bunch of streamlines and color them so that the effect looks

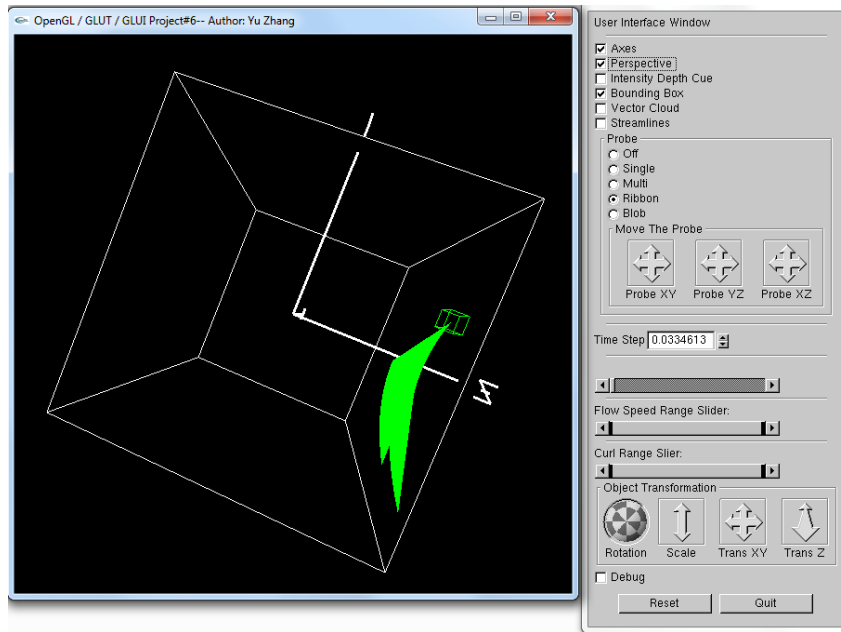
like polygonal. In this part I think the most important point is to use iteration correctly to find out the points on each streamline. The key codes are shown as below:

```
glShadeModel(GL_SMOOTH);
glBegin(GL_QUADS);
for (int i = 0; i <= 7; i++)
{
    p(x,y,z);
    pnext(x`,y`,z`);
    glColor3f(0, 1, 0);
    for (int j = 0; j < 50; j++)
    {
        currentX = px;
        currentY = py;
        currentZ = pz;
        currentXnext = pxnext;
        currentYnext = pynext;
        currentZnext = pznext;

        Advect(&px, &py, &pz);
        Advect(&pxnext, &pynext, &pznext);
        glVertex3f(currentXnext, currentYnext, currentZnext);
        glVertex3f(currentX, currentY, currentZ);
        glVertex3f(px, py, pz);
        glVertex3f(pxnext, pynext, pznext);
    }
}
glEnd();
```

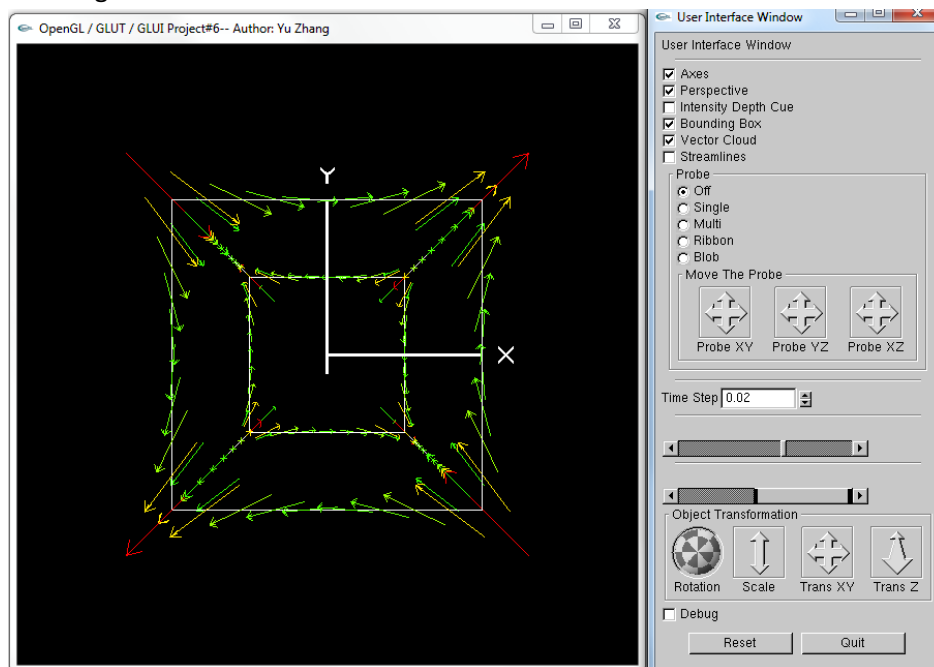
The following graph shows the different points' ribbon trace:

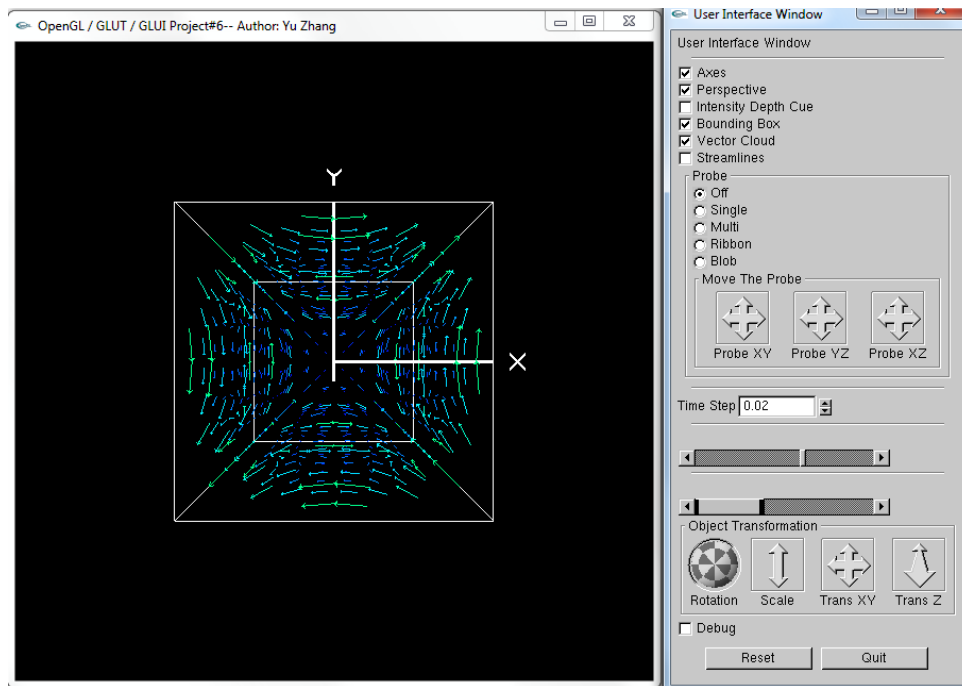




g) Flow Speed Range Slider

In this part, the point is to use slider to filter data and show relative vector cloud. I use magnitude as the standard to filter data.





h) Blob trace

As extra credit part, Blob trace is much harder for me than other parts. This part has two main points: draw the trace and animation.

For drawing the trace, we need to use the probe cube's eight vertices. I create 8×3 matrix to store each point's location. Then use iterations to call `Advect()` to find out all point's information. Each time I treat the eight points that found by each iteration as a cube, and I call `glBegin(GL_QUADS)` to draw that kind of "cube".

For animating, I use the way that professor introduced in the class. In function `Animate()`, I modify

```
GLUI_Master.set_glutIdleFunc(NULL);
```

to

```
GLUI_Master.set_glutIdleFunc(Animate);
```

And in the function `Animate()`, I set `times` as `times += 20`; and set a global value `MAX_ITERATIONS`, when `times` equals `MAX_ITERATIONS`, the program will draw the "cubes" again. So the animation is made by this idea.

The part I waste most time is to think about how to make the animation, I had a mistake is that I put drawing cube part in the for loop of iterations for `(int i = 0; i < times; i += 5){}`, this make the effect so weird and the solution is that I just put the drawing part out of this for loop.

The following graphs are showing how Blob Trace is like. Since they are pictures, so I think it is good to look into the .exe file.

