



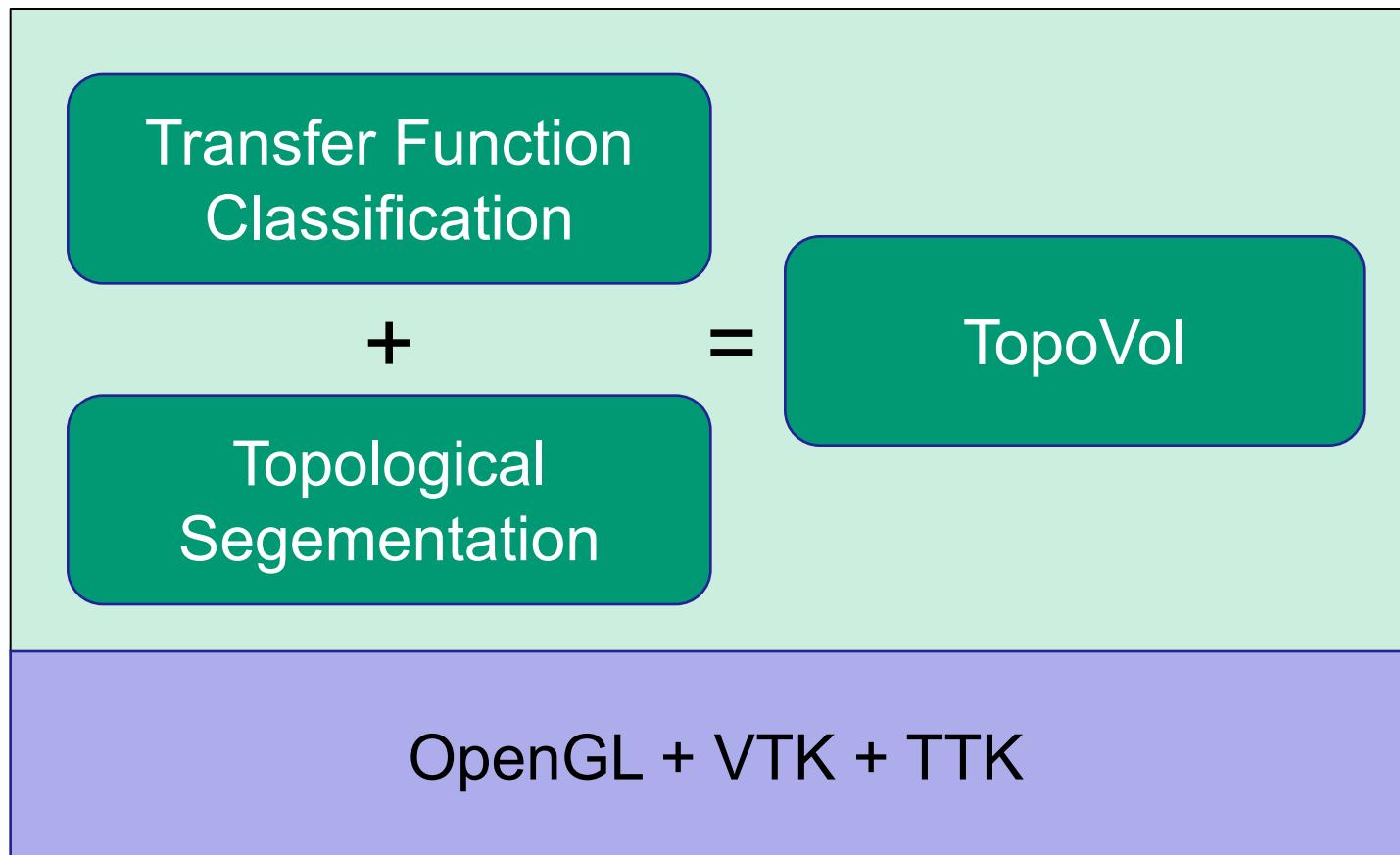
TopoVol

Topology driven volume rendering with TTK

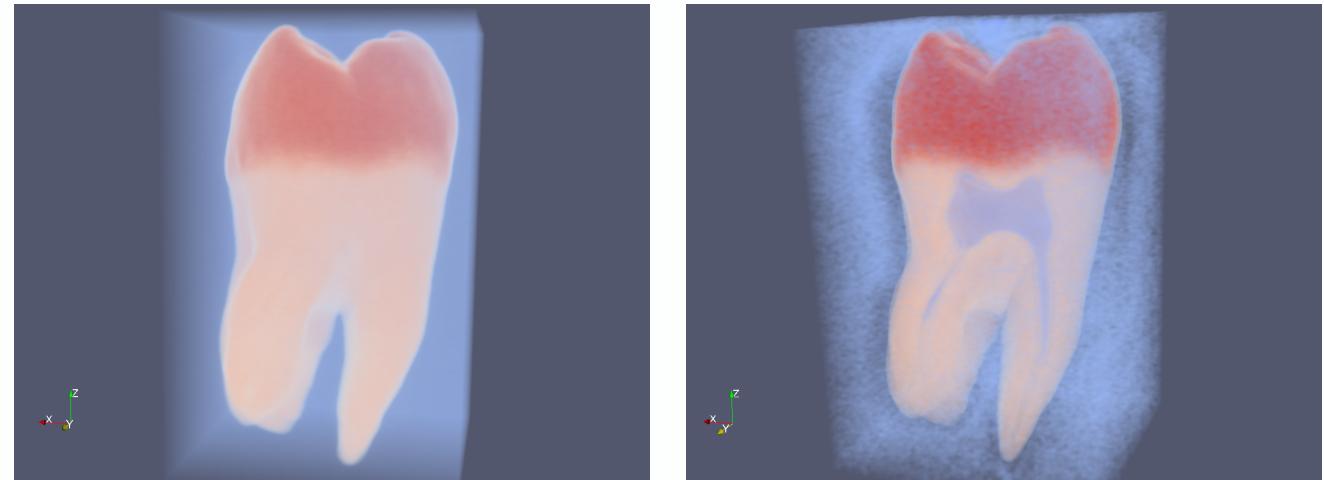
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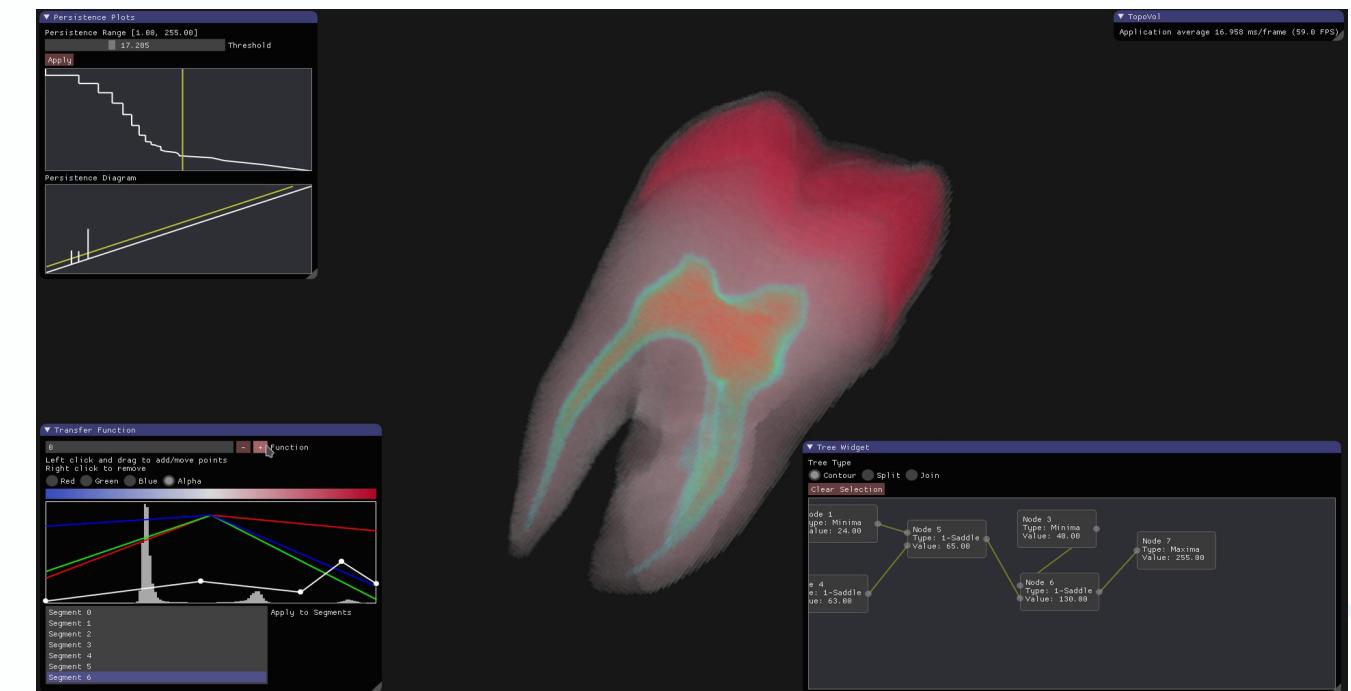
TopoVol: What and Why



An example showing how to bring TTK into your apps



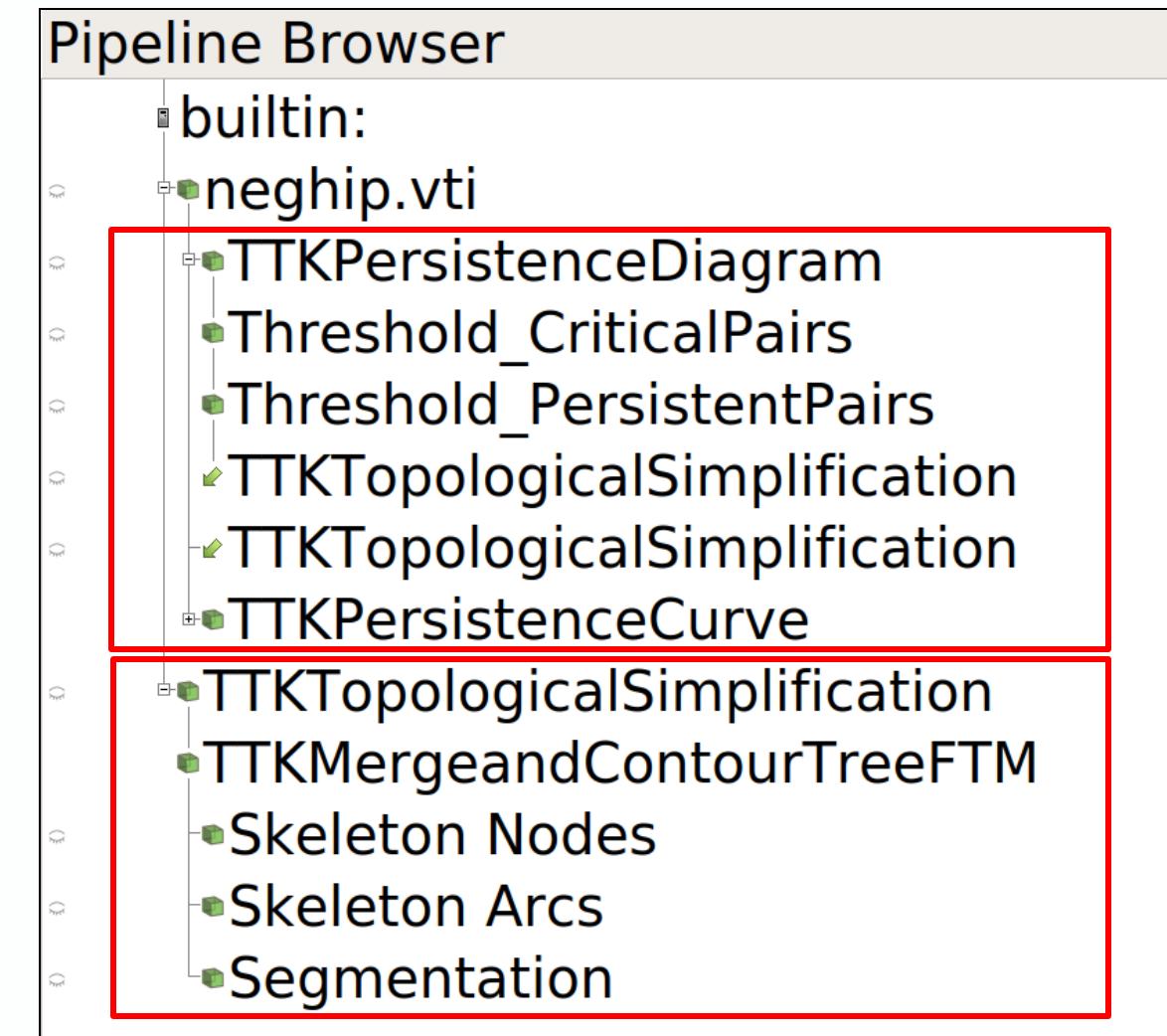
Single Transfer Function



TopoVol

Construct a VTK/TTK Pipeline

- Construct a working pipeline ParaView
 - Persistence curve & diagram
 - Topological Simplification
 - Contour/Split/Merge Tree
- Translate the pipeline into code with the help of ParaView

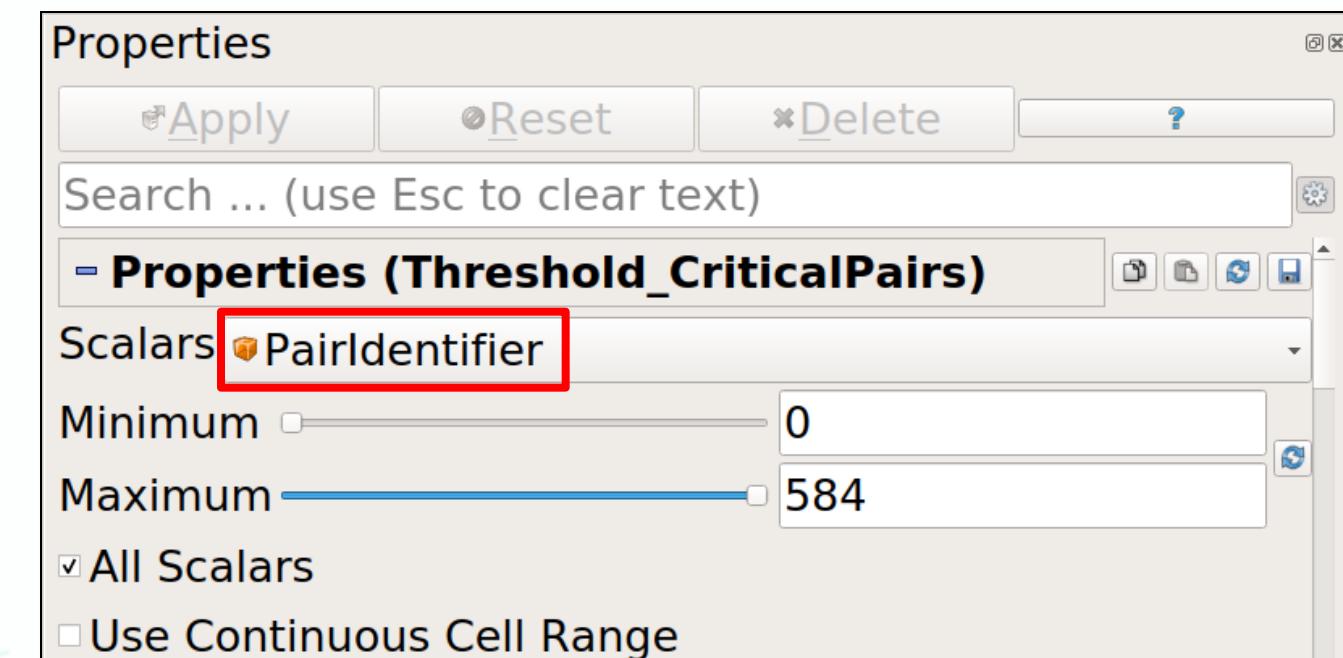
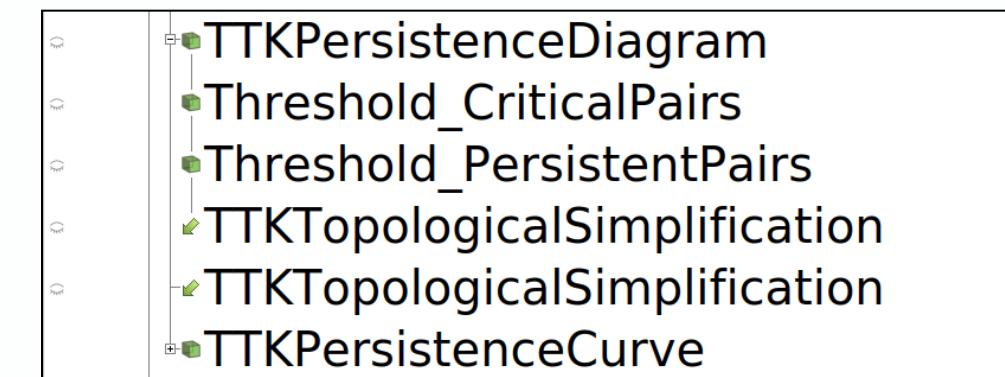


Computing the Persistence Diagram & Curve

```
// Compute TTK persistence diagram
auto diagram = vtkSmartPointer<ttkPersistenceDiagram>::New();
configure_ttk(diagram.Get());
diagram->SetInputData(data);

// Compute critical points
auto critical_pairs = vtkSmartPointer<vtkThreshold>::New();
critical_pairs->SetInputConnection(diagram->GetOutputPort());
critical_pairs->SetInputArrayToProcess(0, 0, 0,
    vtkDataObject::FIELD_ASSOCIATION_CELLS, "PairIdentifier");
critical_pairs->ThresholdBetween(-0.1, max_value);
```

```
void configure_ttk(ttk::Debug *obj) {
    obj->SetUseAllCores(true);
    obj->SetThreadNumber(numThreads);
    obj->SetdebugLevel_(debuglevel);
}
```

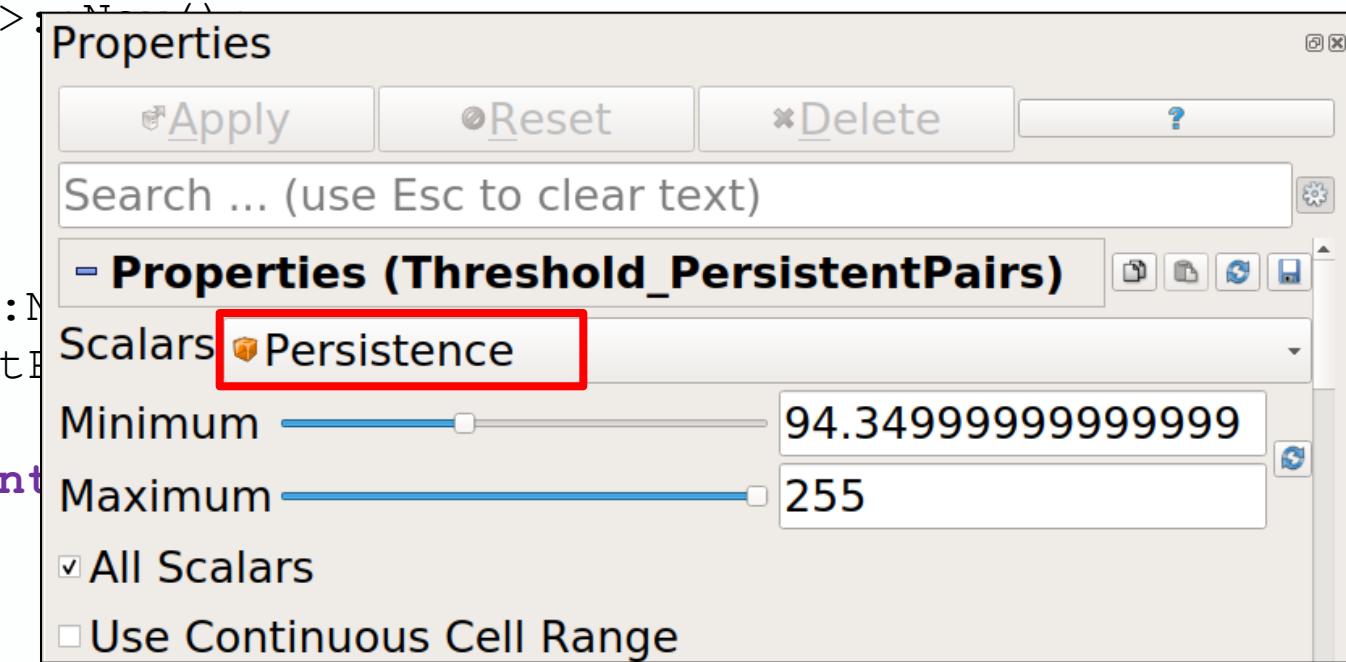


Computing the Persistence Diagram & Curve

```
// Compute TTK persistence diagram
auto diagram = vtkSmartPointer<ttkPersistenceDiagram>::New();
configure_ttk(diagram.Get());
diagram->SetInputData(data);

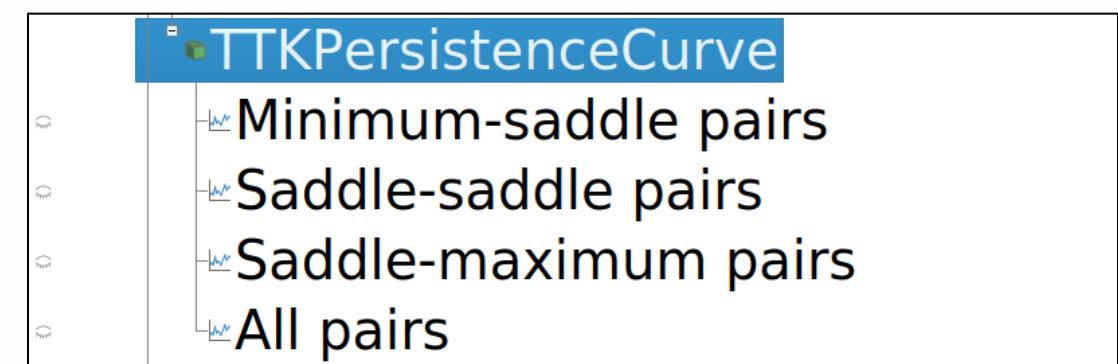
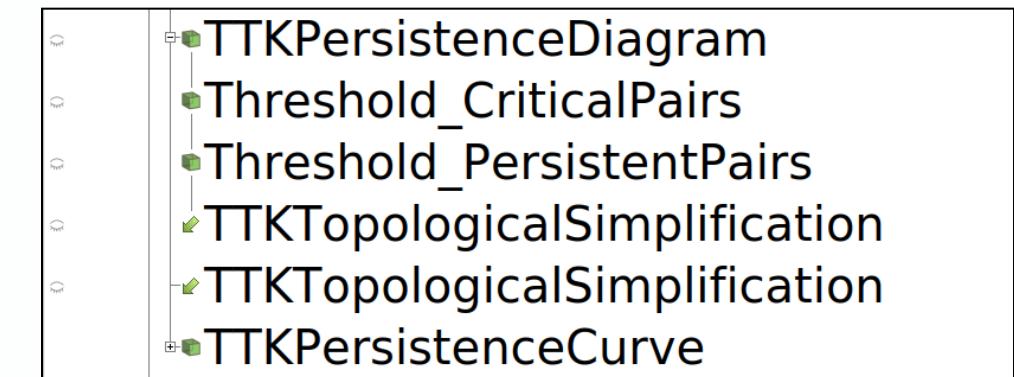
// Compute critical points
auto critical_pairs = vtkSmartPointer<vtkThreshold>::New();
critical_pairs->SetInputConnection(diagram->GetOutputPort(0));
critical_pairs->SetInputArrayToProcess(0, 0, 0,
    vtkDataObject::FIELD_ASSOCIATION_CELLS, "PairIdentifier");
critical_pairs->ThresholdBetween(-0.1, max_value);

// Select the most persistent pairs
auto persistent_pairs = vtkSmartPointer<vtkThreshold>::New();
persistent_pairs->SetInputConnection(critical_pairs->GetOutputPort());
persistent_pairs->SetInputArrayToProcess(0, 0, 0,
    vtkDataObject::FIELD_ASSOCIATION_CELLS, "Persistence");
persistent_pairs->ThresholdBetween(threshold, 999999);
```

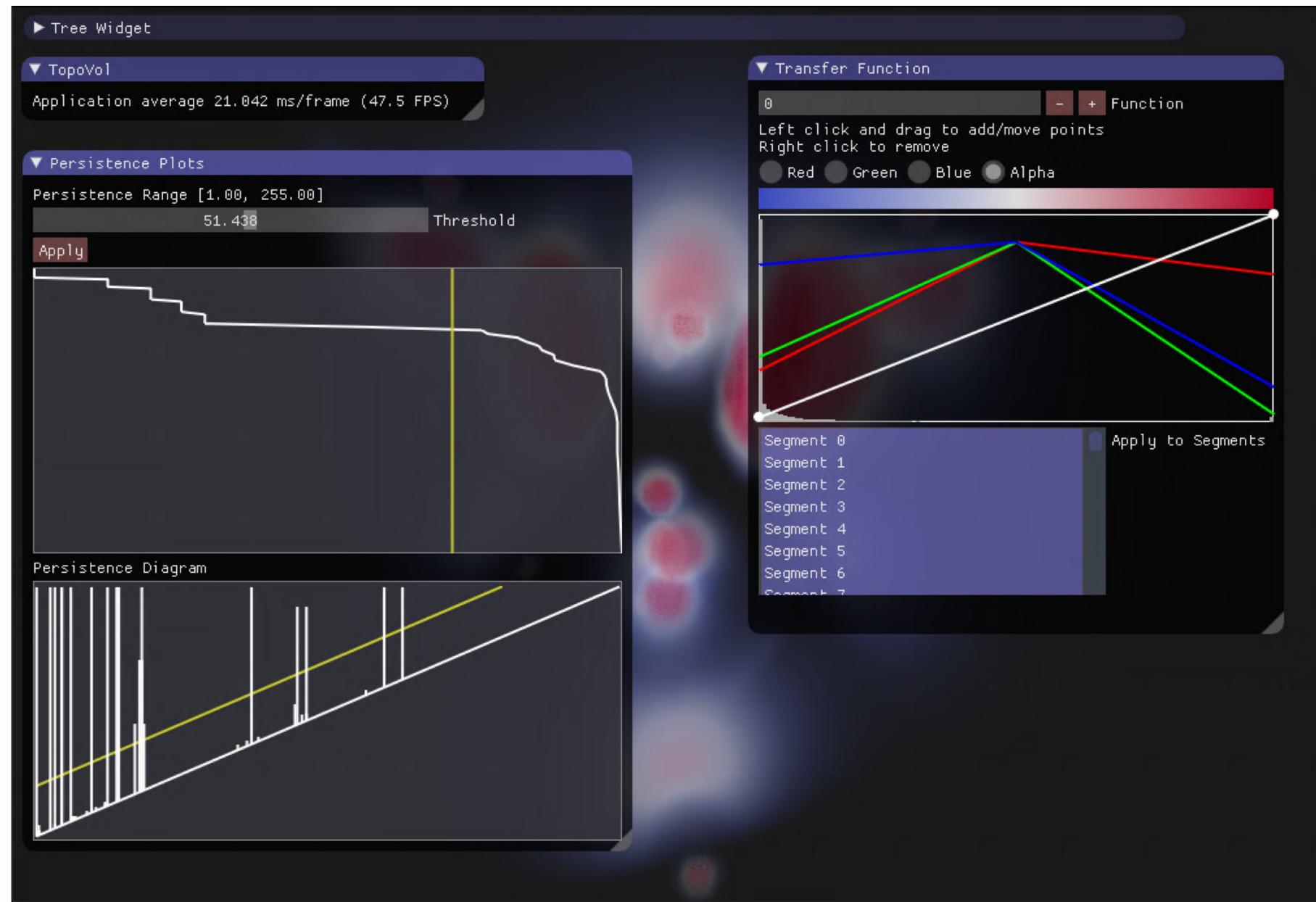


Computing the Persistence Diagram & Curve

```
// We always show the full curve, without simplification for the  
// selected tree type  
auto vtkcurve = vtkSmartPointer<ttkPersistenceCurve>::New();  
configure_ttk(vtkcurve.Get());  
vtkcurve->SetInputData(data);  
vtkcurve->SetComputeSaddleConnectors(false);  
//...  
  
// Update the VTK pipeline  
vtkcurve->Update();
```

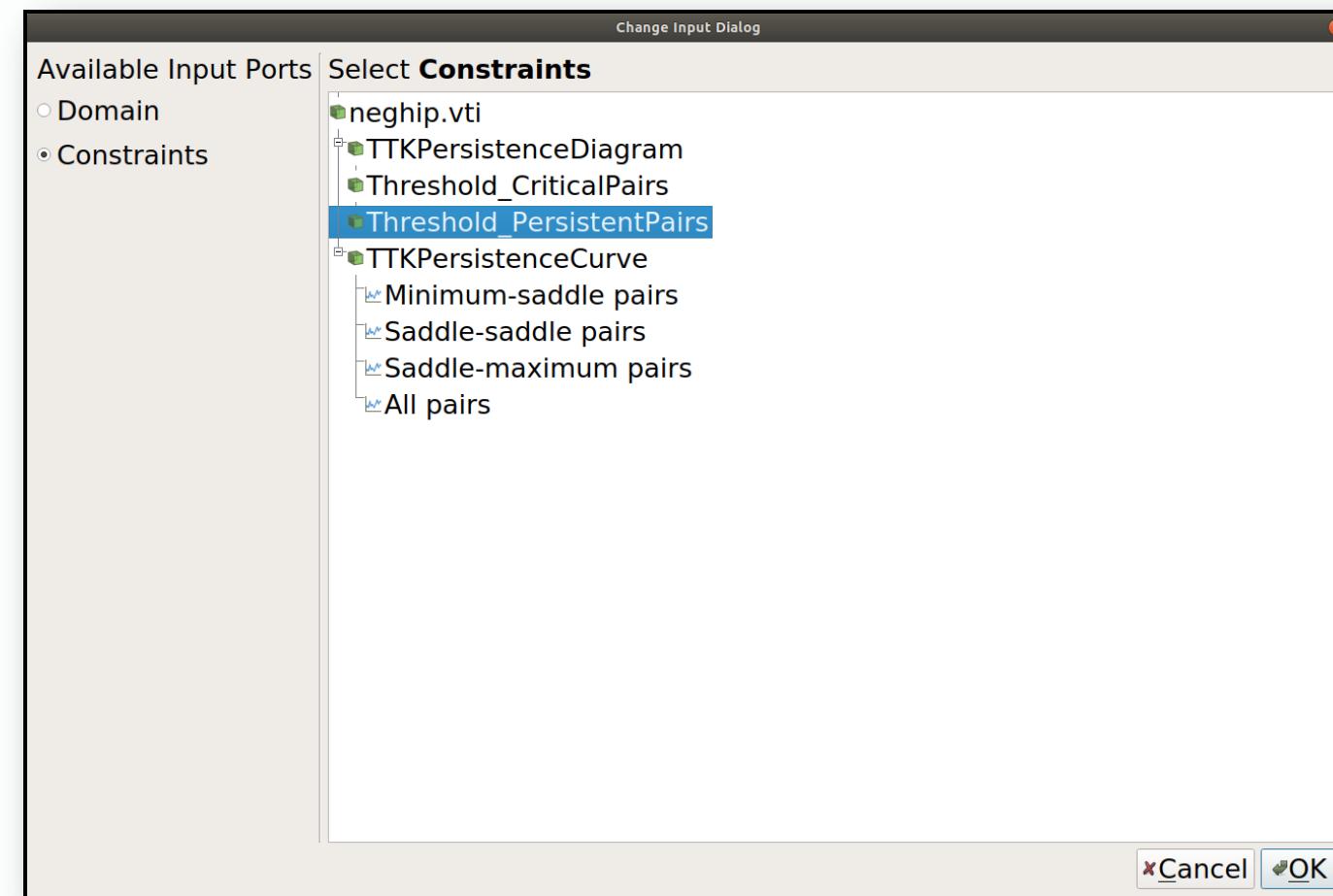


Computing the Persistence Diagram & Curve



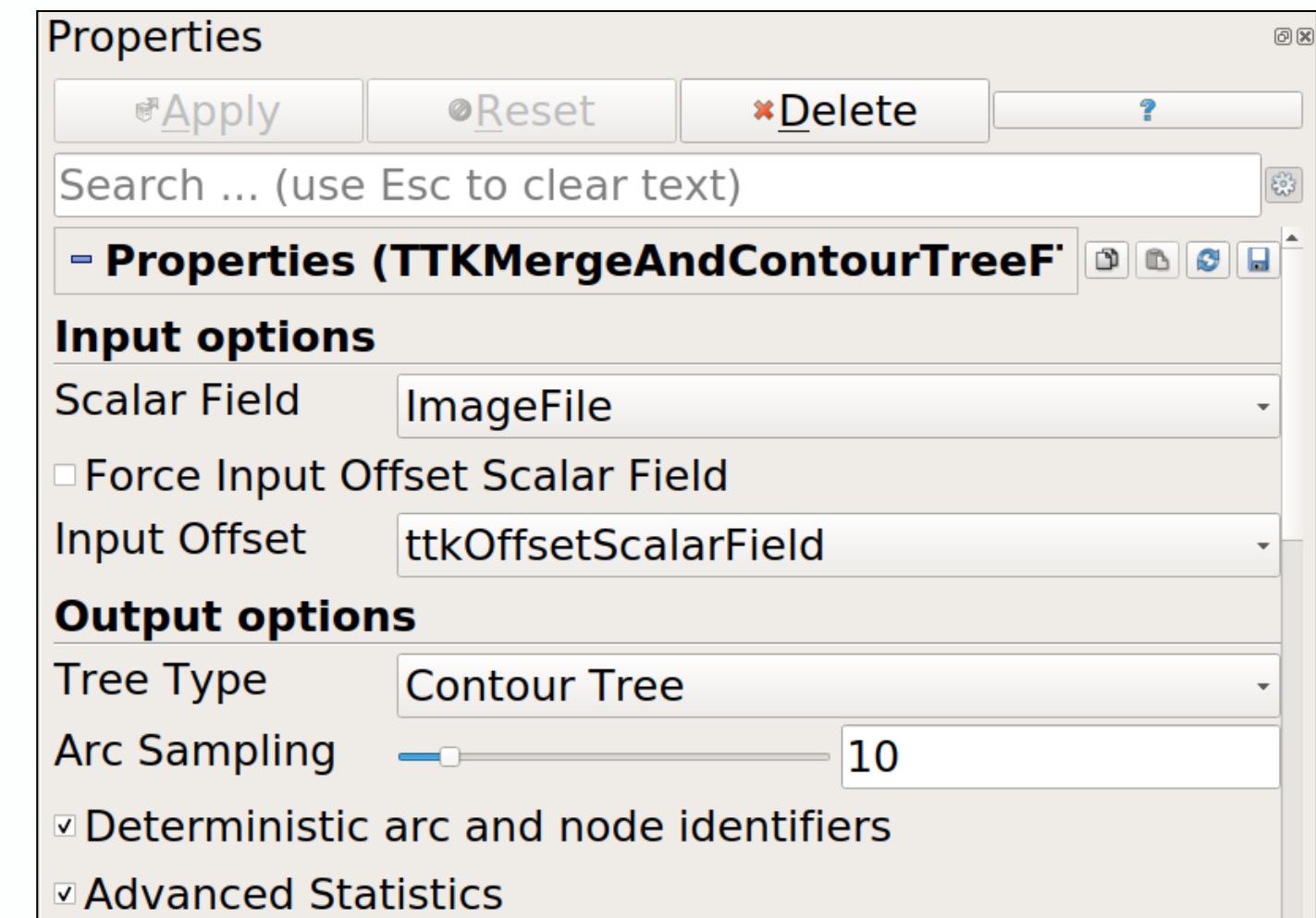
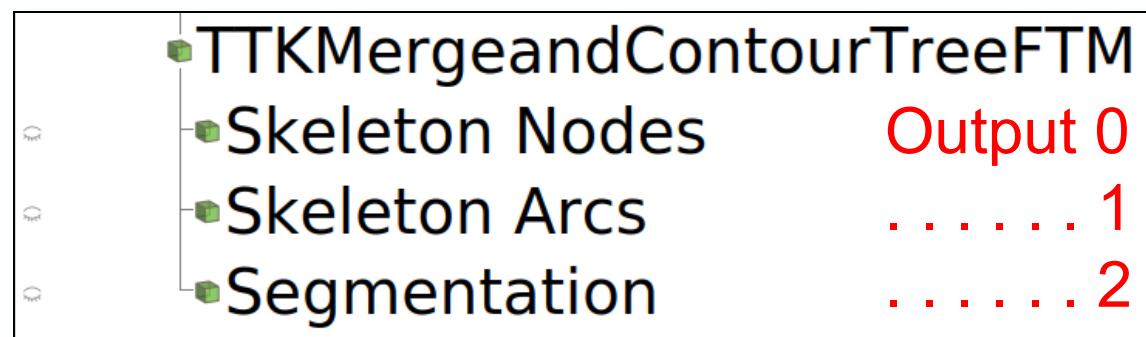
Applying the Persistence Simplification

```
// Smooth the volume to reduce the number of pairs
auto simplification = vtkSmartPointer<ttkTopologicalSimplification>::New();
configure_ttk(simplification.Get());
simplification->SetInputData(0, data);
simplification->SetInputConnection(1, persistent_pairs->GetOutputPort());
```

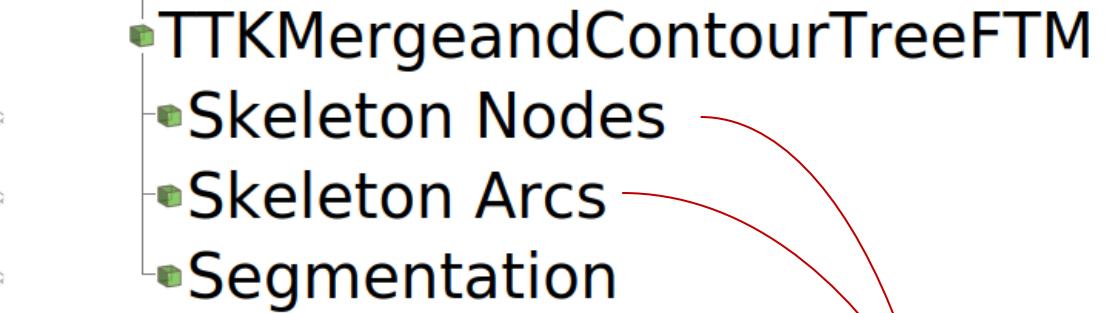


Computing FTM Tree

```
auto tree = vtkSmartPointer<ttkFTMTree>::New();
configure_ttk(tree.Get());
tree->SetInputConnection(simplification->GetOutputPort());
tree->SetSuperArcSamplingLevel(10);
tree->SetWithSegmentation(true);
```



Computing FTM Tree



Information

Statistics

Type: Unstructured Grid

Number of Cells: 0

Number of Points: 38

Memory: 0.024 MB

Data Arrays

Name	Data Type	Data Ranges
• Nodeld	int	[0, 37]
• NodeType	int	[0, 4]
• RegionSize	int	[23, 175982]
• RegionSpan	int	[1, 53]
• Scalar	float	[0, 255]
• VertexId	int	[0, 236962]

Bounds

X Range: 0 to 59 (delta: 59)

Y Range: 0 to 54 (delta: 54)

Z Range: 0 to 57 (delta: 57)

Time

Information

Statistics

Type: Unstructured Grid

Number of Cells: 337

Number of Points: 338

Memory: 0.046 MB

Data Arrays

Name	Data Type	Data Ranges
• RegularMask	char	[0, 1]
• Scalar	float	[0, 255]
• downNodeld	int	[1, 37]
• RegionSize	int	[23, 175982]
• RegionSpan	double	[1.73205, 53.1413]
• SegmentationId	int	[0, 36]
• upNodeld	int	[0, 36]

Bounds

X Range: 0 to 59 (delta: 59)

Y Range: 0 to 54 (delta: 54)

Z Range: 0 to 57.5 (delta: 57.5)

```
tree_nodes = dynamic_cast<vtkUnstructuredGrid*>(tree->GetOutput(0));  
tree_arcs = dynamic_cast<vtkUnstructuredGrid*>(tree->GetOutput(1));
```

Computing FTM Tree

The screenshot displays three Paraview spreadsheets for the 'TTKMergeandContourTreeFTM' dataset:

- TTKMergeandContourTreeFTM (Skeleton Nodes):** Columns include Point ID, NodeId, NodeType, Points, RegionSize, RegionSpan, Scalar, and VertexId.
- TTKMergeandContourTreeFTM (Skeleton Arcs):** Columns include Point ID, Points, RegularMask, and Scalar.
- TTKMergeandContourTreeFTM (Skeleton Arcs):** Columns include Cell ID, Cell Type, Point Index 0, Point Index 1, RegionSize, RegionSpan, SegmentationId, downNodId, and upNodId.



Get spreadsheets

```

vtkDataSetAttributes *arc_point_attribs = tree_arcs->GetAttributes(vtkDataSet::POINT);
vtkDataSetAttributes *arc_cell_attribs = tree_arcs->GetAttributes(vtkDataSet::CELL);
vtkPoints *arc_points = tree_arcs->GetPoints();
vtkCellArray *arc_cells = tree_arcs->GetCells(); 
```

Get primitives

```

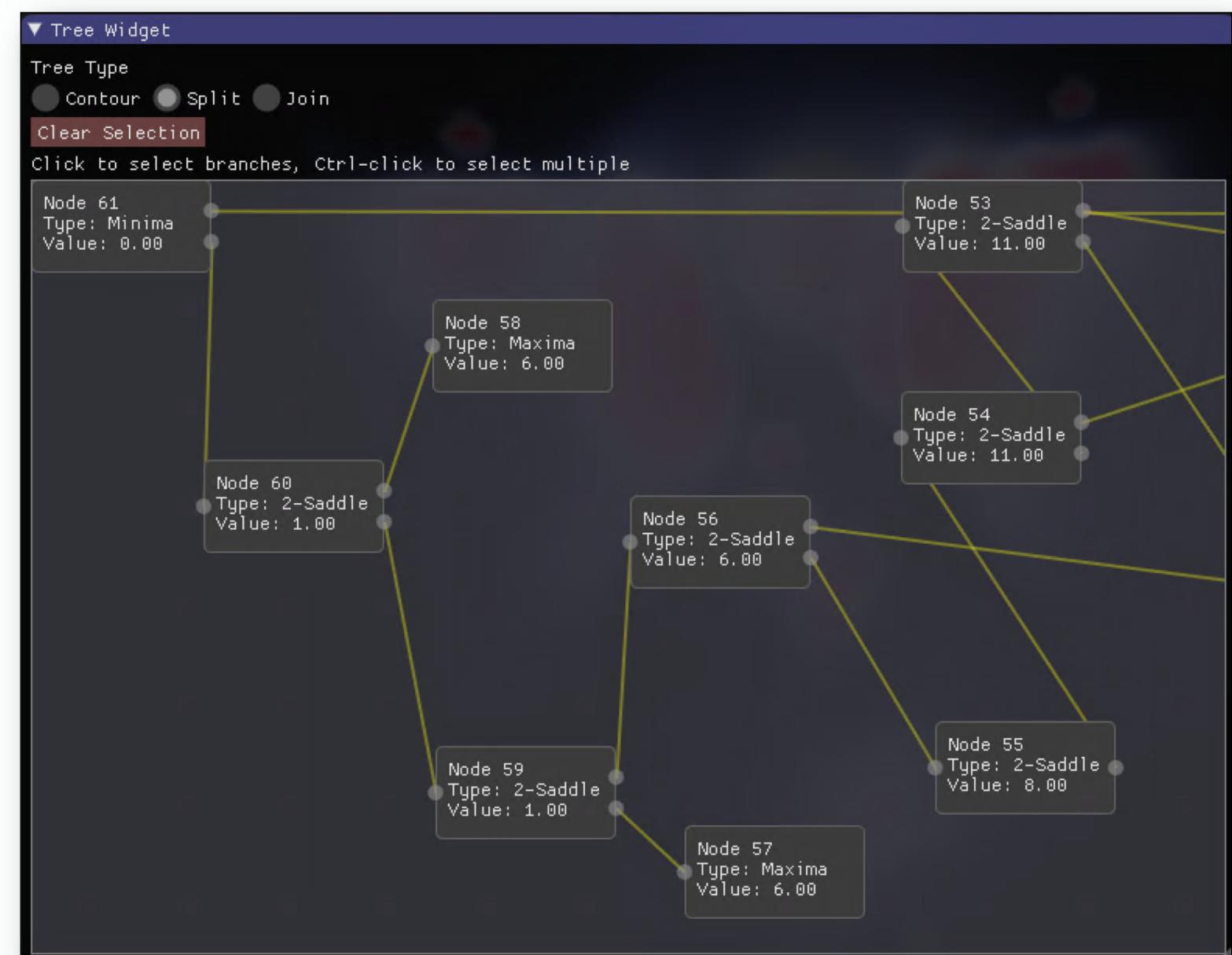
auto *line_segmentation_id =
    vtkIntArray::SafeDownCast(arc_cell_attribs->GetArray("SegmentationId")); 
```

Computing FTM Tree

```
// Traverse arcs
auto idList = vtkSmartPointer<vtkIdList>::New();
vtkIdType line_idx = 0;
lines->InitTraversal();
while (lines->GetNextCell(idList)) {
    double pt_pos[3];
    points->GetPoint(idList->GetId(0), pt_pos);
    //...
    points->GetPoint(idList->GetId(0), pt_pos);
    //...
    const int32_t seg = line_segmentation_id->GetValue(line_idx);
    const float start_val = point_scalar->GetValue(idList->GetId(0));
    const float end_val   = point_scalar->GetValue(idList->GetId(1));
    //...
    ++line_idx;
}
```

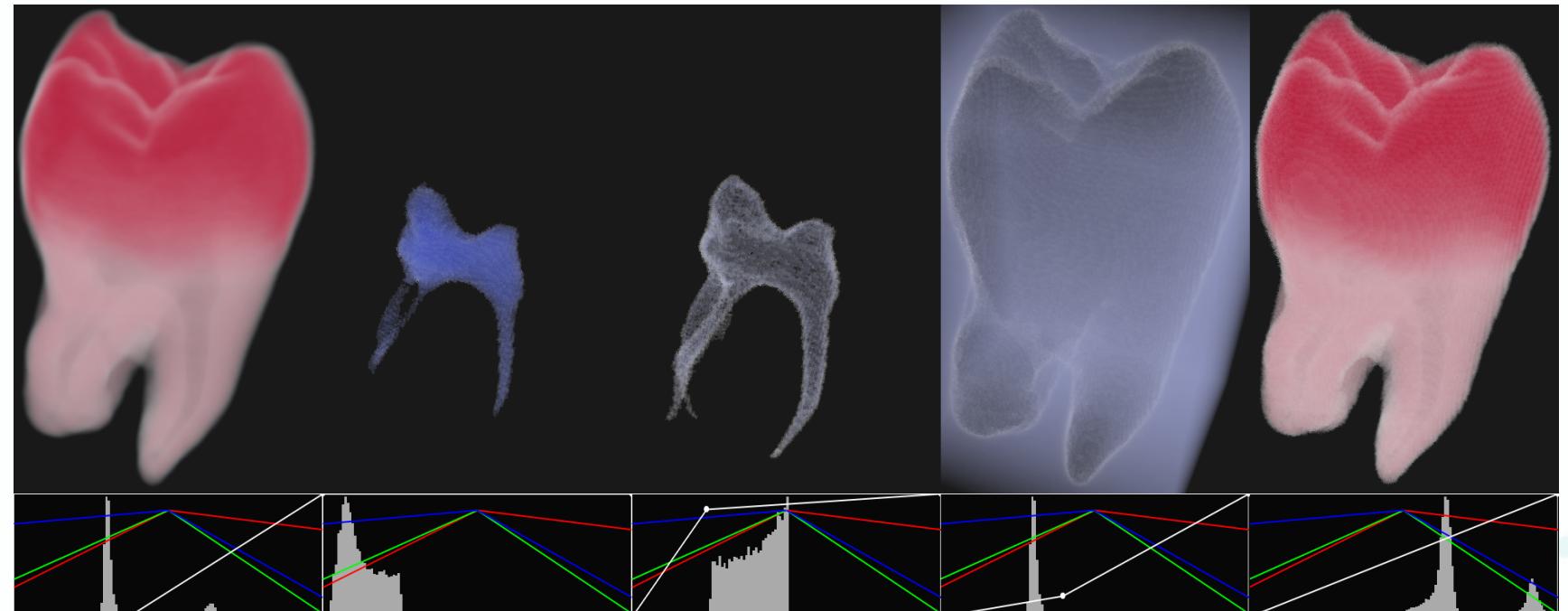
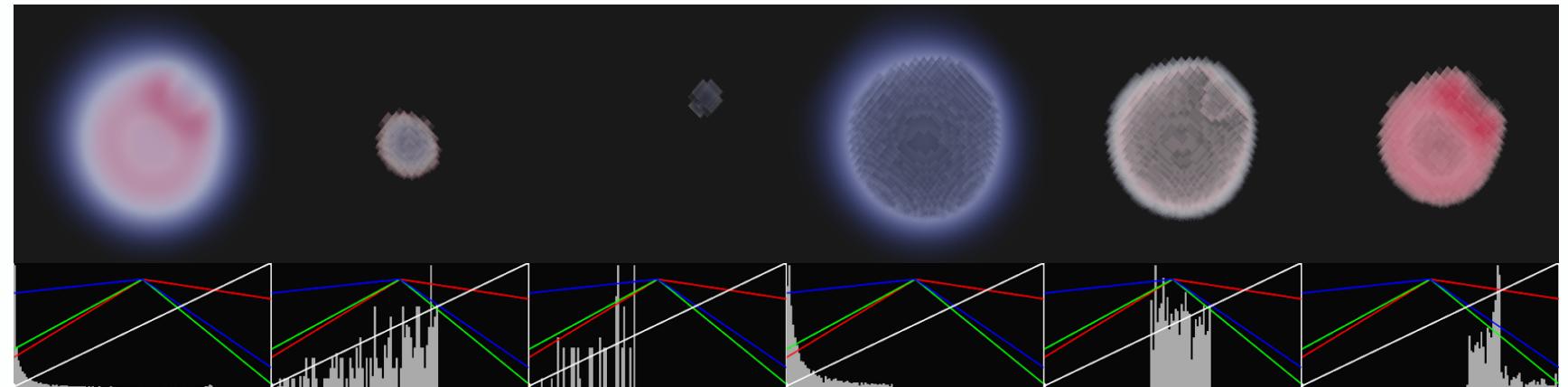
Drawing the FTM Tree UI with Dear ImGui

Construct the tree graph by connecting the nodes and edges using our favorite GUI toolkit: ImGui



Rendering with Multiple Transfer Functions

- Data used in shaders
 - Scalar Volume
 - Segmentation volume
 - A transfer function list
- Steps
 - Check if voxel is selected
 - Find a transfer function for it
 - Color the voxel



Conclusion

- VTK/TTK API is simple to use and capable of being integrated in your application even without being a TTK expert
- Steps to build a VTK/TTK application
 - Construct the pipeline w/ ParaView
 - Implement the ParaView pipeline using VTK/TTK API
 - Remember to use ParaView's GUI interface for debugging (input/output data type, unsure attribute names, etc)



TopoVol git repository <https://git.io/fxfxA>