

Scientific Visualization

Spring 2009

Reference

- The Visualization Toolkit : An Overview by William J. Schroeder, Kitware, Inc.

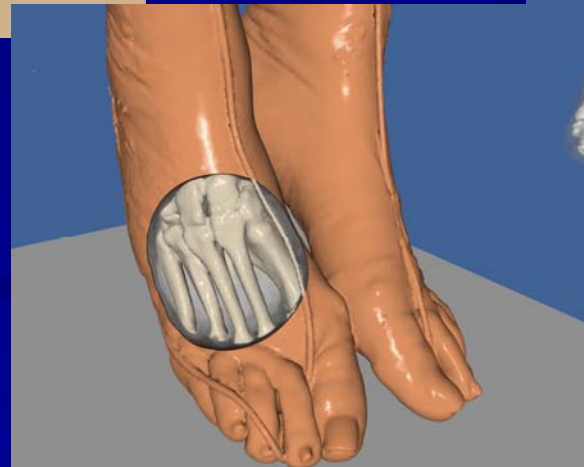
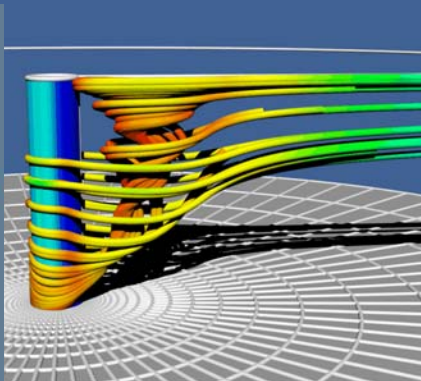
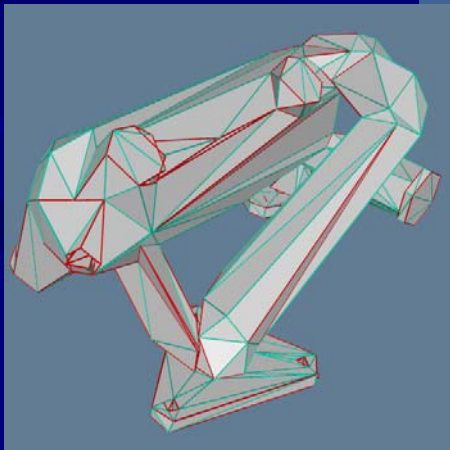
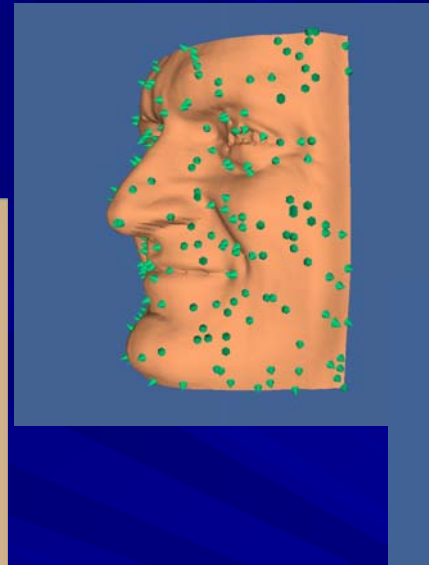
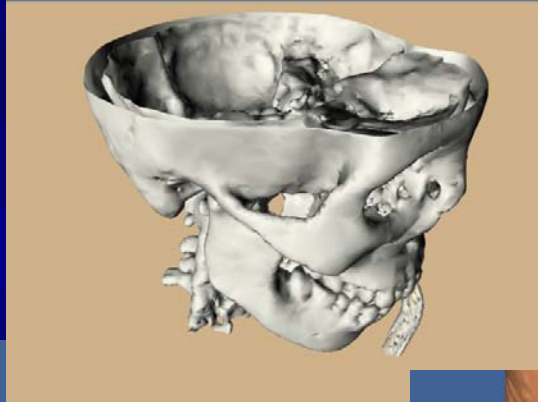
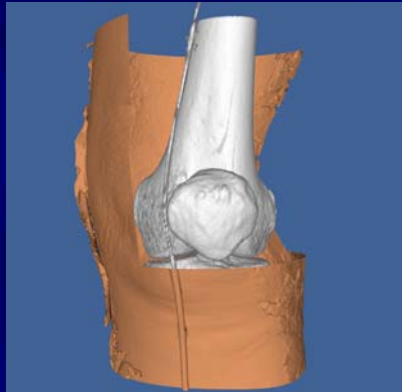
Agenda

■ VTK Technology

- Background
- The Graphics Model
- The Visualization Model

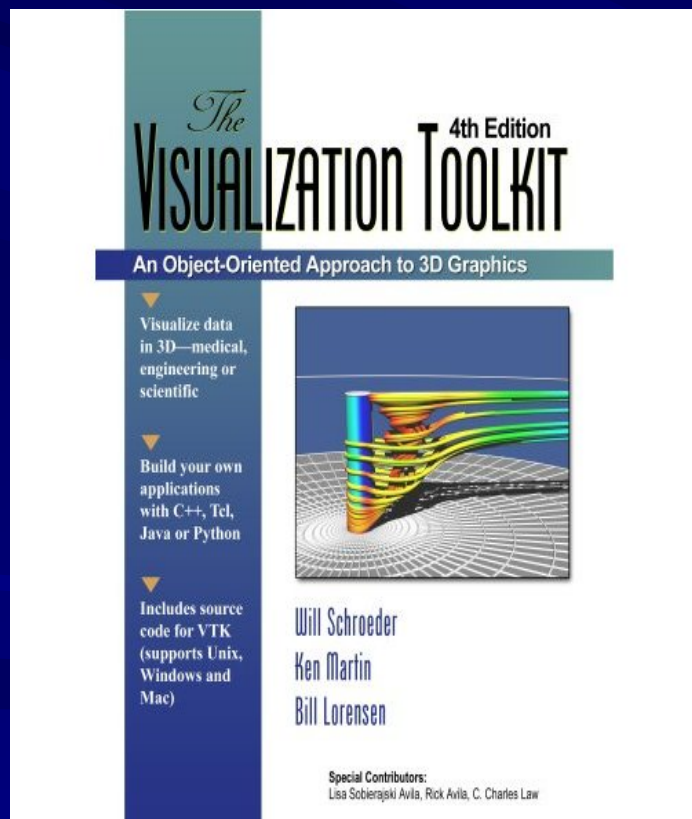
The Visualization Toolkit (VTK)

Overview



Textbook

Now in Fourth Edition



The Visualization Toolkit
An Object-Oriented Approach To 3D Graphics
Will Schroeder, Ken Martin, Bill Lorensen
ISBN 0-13-954694-4
Prentice Hall

Work on first edition began in 1994

What Is VTK?

A visualization toolkit

- Designed and implemented using object-oriented principles
- C++ class library (250,000 LOC, <100,000 executable lines)
- Automated Java, TCL, Python bindings
- Portable across Unix, Windows
- Supports 3D/2D graphics, visualization, image processing, volume rendering

VTK Is Not a System

- Embeddable

- Plays with other software

- Separable

- Can pull out “pieces”

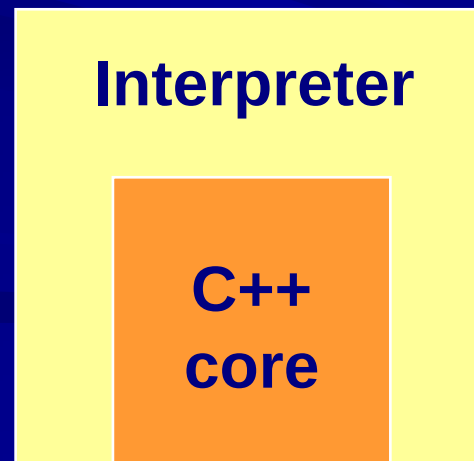
- Adaptable

- Not dependent on GUI
- Not dependent on rendering library

VTK Architecture

Hybrid approach

- compiled C++ (faster algorithms)
- interpreted applications (rapid development) (Java, Tcl, Python)
- *A toolkit*



*Interpreted layer
generated
automatically*

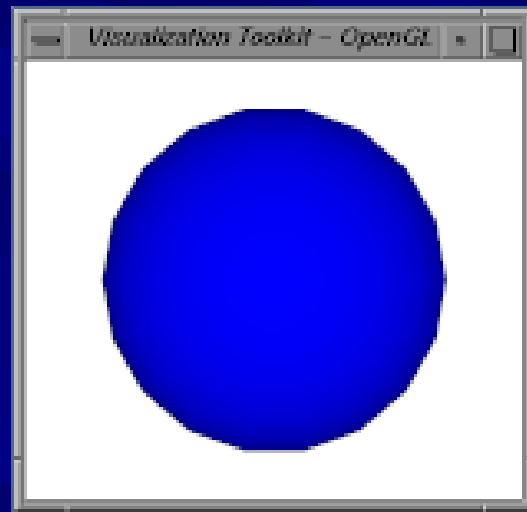
Interpreters

- Tcl
- Java
- Python

*Interpreters provide faster turn-around;
suffer from slower execution*

Example Code

- <http://www.vtk.org/example-code.php>
- Create a sphere



C++ Code

```
■ #include "vtkSphereSource.h"
■ #include "vtkPolyDataMapper.h"
■ #include "vtkActor.h"
■ #include "vtkRenderWindow.h"
■ #include "vtkRenderer.h"
■ #include "vtkRenderWindowInteractor.h"

■ void main ()
■ {

■     // create sphere geometry
■     vtkSphereSource *sphere = vtkSphereSource::New();
■     sphere->SetRadius(1.0);
■     sphere->SetThetaResolution(18);
■     sphere->SetPhiResolution(18);

■     // map to graphics library
■     vtkPolyDataMapper *map = vtkPolyDataMapper::New();
■     map->SetInput(sphere->GetOutput());

■     // actor coordinates geometry, properties, transformation
■     vtkActor *aSphere = vtkActor::New();
■     aSphere->SetMapper(map);
■     aSphere->GetProperty()->SetColor(0,0,1); // sphere color blue
```

C++ Code

```
■ // a renderer and render window
■ vtkRenderer *ren1 = vtkRenderer::New();
■ vtkRenderWindow *renWin = vtkRenderWindow::New();
■ renWin->AddRenderer(ren1);

■ // an interactor
■ vtkRenderWindowInteractor *iren = vtkRenderWindowInteractor::New();
■ iren->SetRenderWindow(renWin);

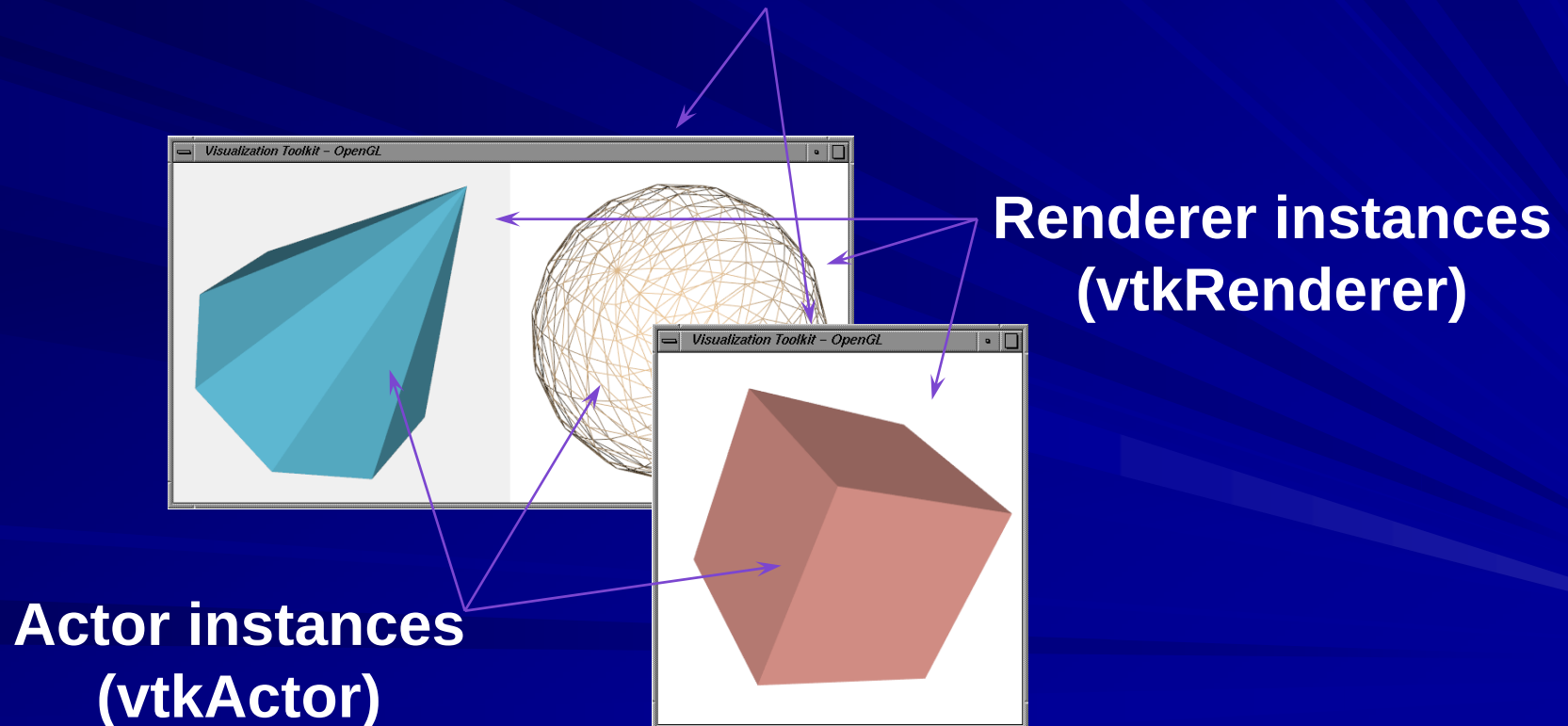
■ // add the actor to the scene
■ ren1->AddActor(aSphere);
■ ren1->SetBackground(1,1,1); // Background color white

■ // render an image (lights and cameras are created automatically)
■ renWin->Render();

■ // begin mouse interaction
■ iren->Start();
■ }
```

Graphics Model

Instances of render window (vtkRenderWindow)



Graphics Model

- RenderWindow - contains final image
- Renderer - *draws into render window*
- Actor - *combines properties / geometry*
- Lights - illuminate actors
- Camera - renders scene
- Mappers - represent geometry
- Transformations - position actors

TCL Code

- package require vtk
- package require vtkinteraction
- # create sphere geometry
- vtkSphereSource sphere
- sphere SetRadius 1.0
- sphere SetThetaResolution 18
- sphere SetPhiResolution 18
- # map to graphics library
- vtkPolyDataMapper map;
- map SetInput [sphere GetOutput]
- # actor coordinates geometry, properties, transformation
- vtkActor aSphere
- aSphere SetMapper map
- [aSphere GetProperty] SetColor 0 0 1; # blue

TCL Code

- `# create a window to render into`
- `vtkRenderWindow renWin`
- `vtkRenderer ren1`
- `renWin AddRenderer ren1`

- `# create an interactor`
- `vtkRenderWindowInteractor iren`
- `iren SetRenderWindow renWin`

- `# add the sphere`
- `ren1 AddActor aSphere`
- `ren1 SetBackground 1 1 1;# Background color white`

- `# Render an image; since no lights/cameras specified, created automatically`
- `renWin Render`

- `# prevent the tk window from showing up then start the event loop`
- `wm withdraw .`

Comparison

// create sphere geometry

```
vtkSphereSource *sphere = vtkSphereSource::New();  
sphere->SetRadius(1.0);  
sphere->SetThetaResolution(18);  
sphere->SetPhiResolution(18);
```

// map to graphics library

```
vtkPolyDataMapper *map = vtkPolyDataMapper::New();  
map->SetInput(sphere->GetOutput());
```

// actor coordinates geometry, properties, transformation

```
vtkActor *aSphere = vtkActor::New();  
aSphere->SetMapper(map);  
aSphere->GetProperty()->SetColor(0,0,1); //blue
```

create sphere geometry

```
vtkSphereSource sphere  
sphere SetRadius 1.0  
sphere SetThetaResolution 18  
sphere SetPhiResolution 18
```

map to graphics library

```
vtkPolyDataMapper map;  
map SetInput [sphere GetOutput]
```

actor coordinates geometry, properties...

```
vtkActor aSphere  
aSphere SetMapper map  
[aSphere GetProperty] SetColor 0 0 1; # blue
```

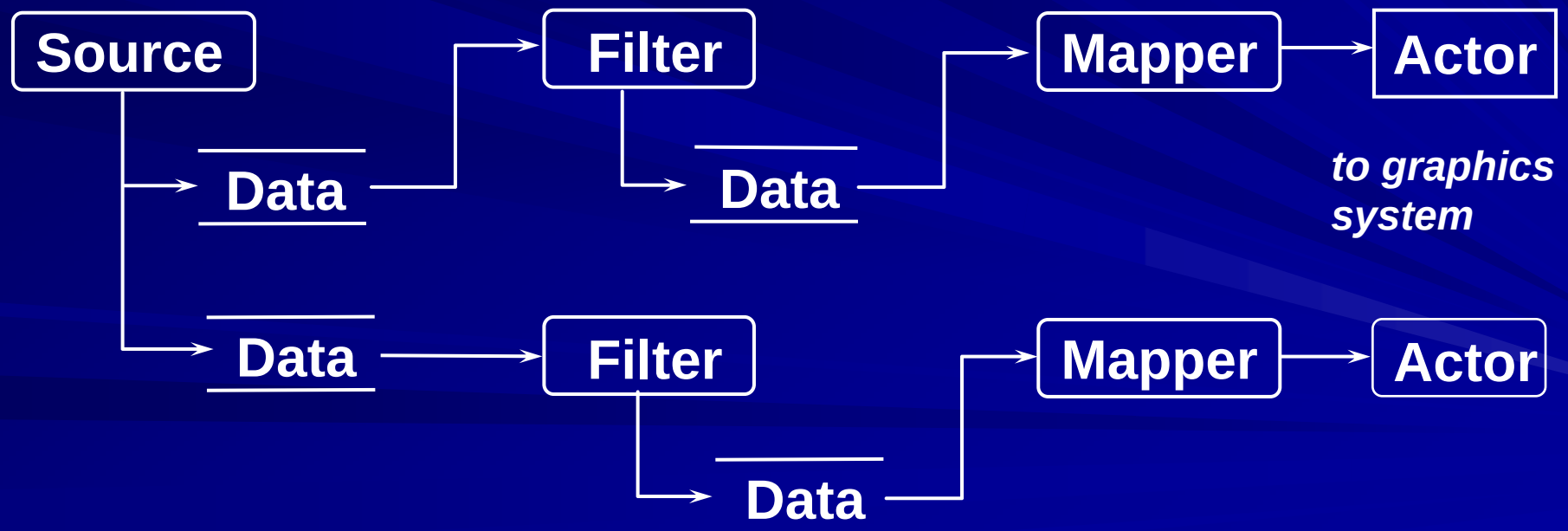
Agenda

■ VTK Technology

- Background
- The Graphics Model
- The Visualization Model

What Is The Visualization Pipeline?

A sequence of *process objects* that operate on *data objects* to generate geometry that can be rendered by the graphics engine



Visualization Model

■ Data Objects

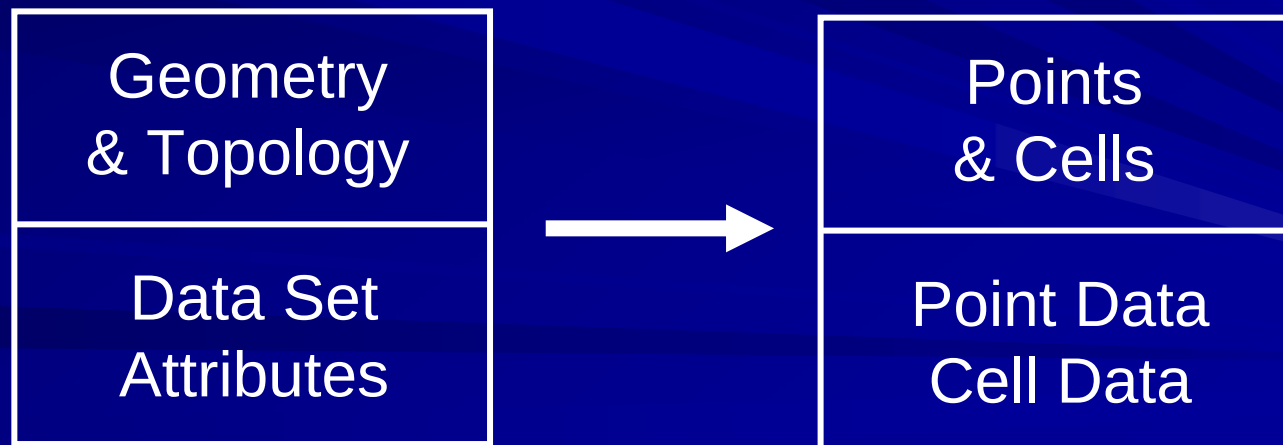
- represent data
- provide access to data
- compute information particular to data (e.g., bounding box, derivatives)

■ Process Objects

- Ingest, transform, and output data objects
- represent visualization algorithms

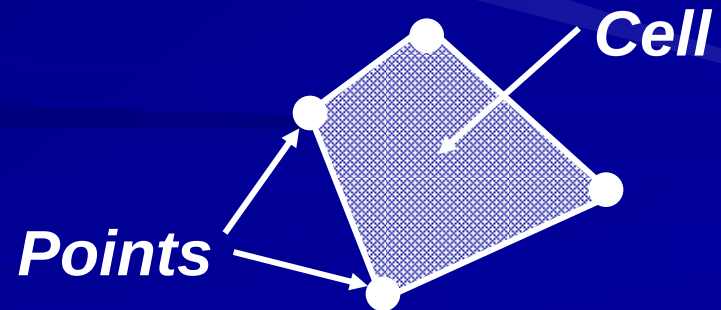
Data Objects / Data Sets

- `vtkDataObject` is a “blob” of data
 - Contains an instance of `vtkFieldData`
- `vtkDataSet` is data with geometric & topological structure; and with attribute data



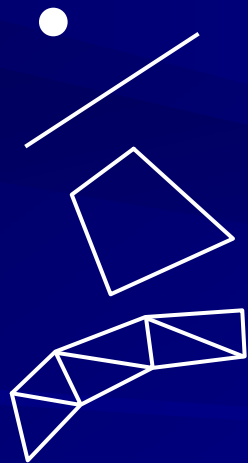
Dataset Model

- A dataset is a data object with structure
- Structure consists of
 - cells (e.g., polygons, lines, voxels)
 - points (x-y-z coordinates)
 - cells defined by connectivity list referring to points
 - implicit representations
 - explicit representations

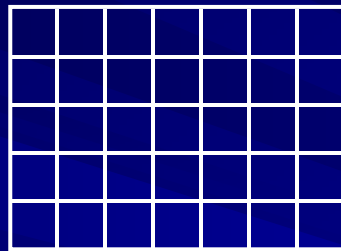


Dataset Types

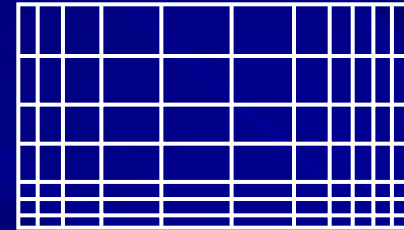
vtkPolyData



vtkStructuredPoints



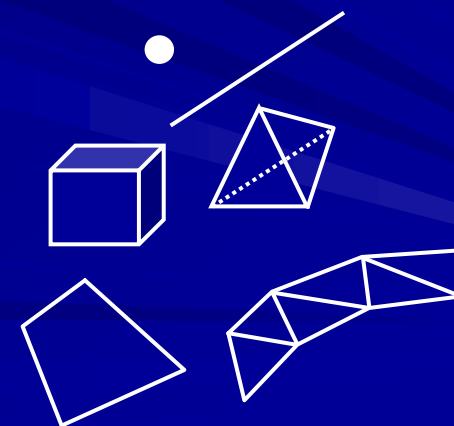
vtkRectilinearGrid



vtkStructuredGrid



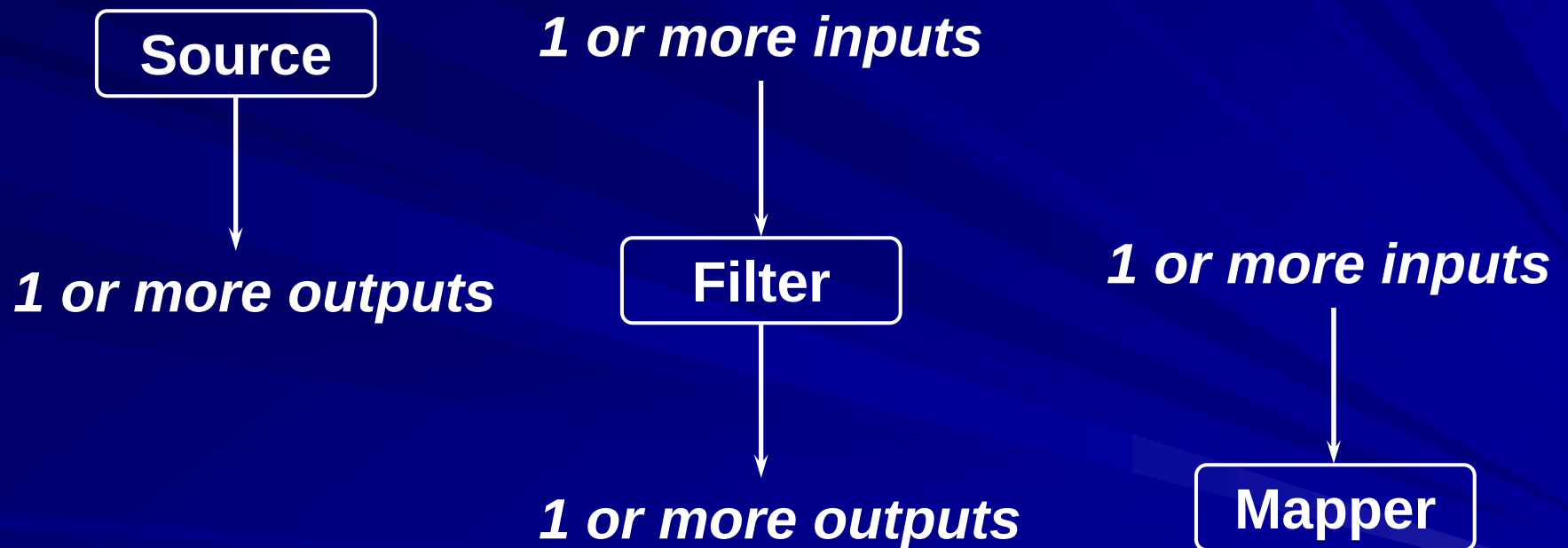
vtkUnstructuredGrid



Data Set Attributes

- **Scalars** - 1-4 values (*vtkScalars*)
 - single value ranging to RGBA color
- **Vectors** - 3-vector (*vtkVectors*)
- **Tensors** - 3x3 symmetric matrix (*vtkTensors*)
- **Normals** - unit vector (*vtkNormals*)
- **Texture Coordinates** 1-3D (*vtkTCoords*)
- **Field Data** (an array of arrays) (*vtkFieldData*)

Process Objects



Pipeline Execution Model

direction of data flow (via Execute())



direction of update (via Update())

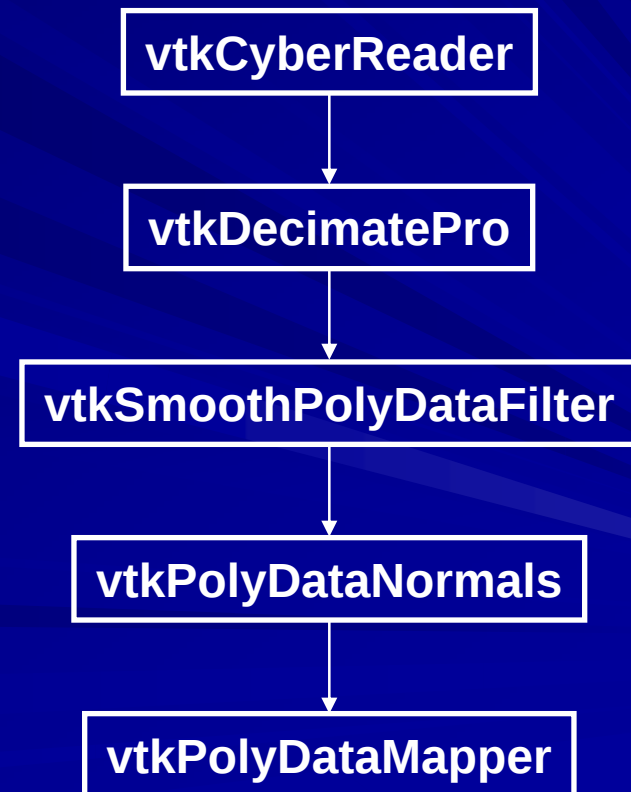
Creating Pipeline Topology

- `aFilter->SetInput( bFilter->GetOutput());`
- The Role of Type-Checking
 - `SetInput()` accepts dataset type or subclass
 - C++ compile-time checking
 - Interpreter run-time checking

Example Pipeline

- Decimation, smoothing, normals
- Implemented in C++

Note: data objects are not shown -> they are implied from the output type of the filter



Create Reader & Decimator

```
vtkCyberReader *cyber = vtkCyberReader::New();  
cyber->SetFileName("../..//vtkdata/fran_cut");
```

```
vtkDecimatePro *deci = vtkDecimatePro::New();  
deci->SetInput( cyber->GetOutput() );  
deci->SetTargetReduction( 0.9 );  
deci->PreserveTopologyOn();  
deci->SetMaximumError( 0.0002 );
```

Smoother & Graphics Objects

```
vtkSmoothPolyDataFilter *smooth = vtkSmoothPolyDataFilter::New();  
smooth->SetInput(deci->GetOutput());  
smooth->SetNumberOfIterations( 20 );  
smooth->SetRelaxationFactor( 0.05 );
```

```
vtkPolyDataNormals *normals = vtkPolyDataNormals::New();  
normals->SetInput( smooth->GetOutput() );
```

```
vtkPolyDataMapper *cyberMapper = vtkPolyDataMapper::New();  
cyberMapper->SetInput( normals->GetOutput() );
```

```
vtkActor *cyberActor = vtkActor::New();  
cyberActor->SetMapper (cyberMapper);  
cyberActor->GetProperty()->SetColor ( 1.0, 0.49, 0.25 );  
cyberActor->GetProperty()->SetRepresentationToWireframe();
```

More Graphics Objects

```
vtkRenderer *ren1 = vtkRenderer::New();
```

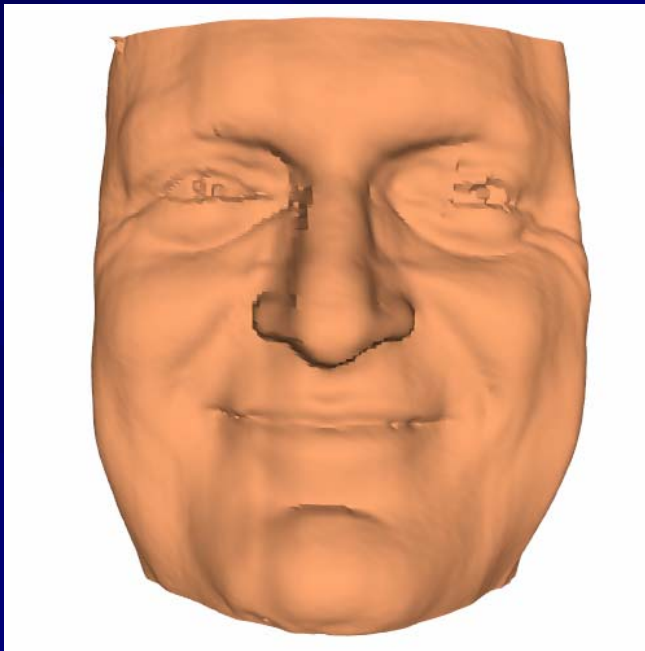
```
vtkRenderWindow *renWin = vtkRenderWindow::New();  
renWin->AddRenderer( ren1 );
```

```
vtkRenderWindowInteractor *iren =  
    vtkRenderWindowInteractor ::New();  
iren->SetRenderWindow( renWin );
```

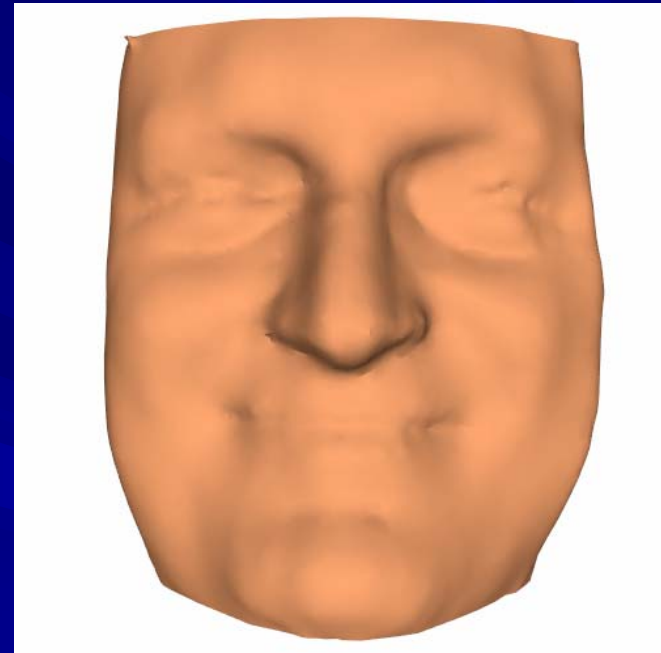
```
ren1->AddActor( cyberActor );  
ren1->SetBackground( 1, 1, 1 );  
renWin->SetSize( 500, 500 );
```

```
iren->Start();
```

Results



**Before
(52,260 triangles)**



**After Decimation
and Smoothing
(7,477 triangles)**

Filter Overview: Sources

Readers

- vtkOBJReader
- vtkBYUReader
- vtkCyberReader
- vtkDataSetReader
- vtkMCubesReader
- vtkPLOT3DReader
- vtkPolyDataReader
- vtkRectilinearGridReader
- vtkSLCReader
- vtkSTLReader
- vtkStructuredGridReader
- vtkStructuredPointsReader
- vtkUnstructuredGridReader
- vtkVolume16Reader
- vtkFieldDataReader
- vtkBMPReader
- vtkPNMReader
- vtkTIFFReader

Sources

Procedural Sources

- vtkEarthSource
- vtkConeSource
- vtkCylinderSource
- vtkDiskSource
- vtkLineSource
- vtkOutlineSource
- vtkPlaneSource
- vtkPointSource
- vtkTextSource
- vtkVectorText

- vtkSphereSource
- vtkTexturedSphereSource
- vtkAxes
- vtkCursor3D
- vtkProgrammableSource
- vtkPointLoad

Filters

- vtkAppendFilter
- vtkAppendPolyData
- vtkBooleanTexture
- vtkBrownianPoints
- vtkCastToConcrete
- vtkCellCenters
- vtkCellDataToPointData
- vtkCullVisiblePoints
- vtkCleanPolyData
- vtkClipPolyData
- vtkClipVolume
- vtkConnectivityFilter
- vtkContourFilter
- vtkCutter
- vtkDashedStreamLine
- vtkDecimate
- vtkDecimatePro
- vtkDelaunay2D
- vtkDelaunay3D
- vtkDicers

Filters (2)

- vtkEdgePoints
- vtkElevationFilter
- vtkExtractEdges
- vtkExtractGeometry
- vtkExtractGrid
- vtkExtractTensorComponents
- vtkExtractUnstructuredGrid
- vtkExtractVOI
- vtkExtractVectorComponents
- vtkFeatureEdges
- vtkGaussianSplatter
- vtkGeometryFilter
- vtkGlyph3D
- vtkHedgeHog
- vtkHyperStreamline
- vtkIdFilter
- vtkLinearExtrusionFilter
- vtkMaskPolyData
- vtkOutlineFilter
- vtkPointDataToCellData

Filters (3)

- vtkProgrammableFilter
- vtkProjectedTexture
- vtkRecursiveDividingCubes
- vtkReverseSense
- vtkRibbonFilter
- vtkRotationalExtrusionFilter
- vtkShepardMethod
- vtkShrinkFilter
- vtkShrinkPolyData
- vtkSmoothPolyDataFilter
- vtkMaskPoints
- vtkMaskPolyData
- vtkMergeFilter
- vtkMergePoints
- vtkPolyDataNormals
- vtkProbeFilter
- vtkProgrammableAttributeDataFilter
- vtkSelectVisiblePoints
- vtkSpatialRepresentationFilter
- vtkStreamLine

Filters (4)

- vtkStreamPoints
- vtkStripper
- vtkStructuredGridGeometryFilter
- vtkStructuredGridOutlineFilter
- vtkStructuredPointsGeometryFilter
- vtkTensorGlyph
- vtkTextureMapToBox
- vtkTextureMapToCylinder
- vtkTextureMapToPlane
- vtkTextureMapToSphere
- vtkTexturedSphereSource
- vtkThreshold
- vtkThresholdPoints
- vtkThresholdTextureCoords
- vtkTransformFilter
- vtkTransformPolyDataFilter
- vtkTransformTextureCoords
- vtkTriangleFilter
- vtkTriangularTCoords
- vtkTriangularTexture

Filters (5)

- `vtkTubeFilter`
- `vtkVectorDot`
- `vtkVectorNorm`
- `vtkVectorTopology`
- `vtkVoxelModeller`
- `vtkWarpScalar`
- `vtkWarpTo`
- `vtkWarpVector`

Mappers

Writers

- vtkIVWriter
- vtkBYUWriter
- vtkSTLWriter
- vtkMCubesWriter
- vtkPolyDataWriter
- vtkRectilinearGridWriter
- vtkStructuredGridWriter
- vtkStructuredPointsWriter
- vtkUnstructuredGridWriter
- vtkFieldDataWriter
- vtkBMPWriter

- vtkPNMWriter
- vtkTIFFWriter

Graphics Mappers

- vtkPolyDataMapper
- vtkDataSetMapper
- (volume mappers - later)
- (image mappers - later)