## Geant 4

## Field Visualisation

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### Outline

- Objectives
- Requirements
- Current Status
- Future plans

### Objectives

- Develop generic field visualisation system
  - → Automatic & interactive field line generation
  - → 3D & 2D viewing
  - Animation
  - → Offer range of visualisation methods arrow plots, streamlines, line integral convolution...

### Requirements

- Interactive capability very important
  - Explore potentially complicated field configurations
  - Field visualisation needs to be fast
- Occulusion a big problem in 3D field visualisation
  - Provide techniques to improve depth perception
- Multiple streamline seeding strategies
- Multiple streamline integration methods
- Multiple visualisation methods
- Integration into Geant4 framework
  - All drivers should have access to generated streamlines
  - Front end visualisation framework should be independent of field type Jane Tinslay, SLAC

#### **Current Status**

- Reasonably early stage
- General flow visualisation approach
  - → "Strategies for Interactive Exploration of 3D Flow Using Evenly-Spaced Illuminated Streamlines" Oliver Mattausch, Thomas Theul, Helwig Hauser, and Meister Eduard Groller
- Prototype automatic generation of evenly spaced streamlines
- Investigating streamline visualisation techniques
  - Use Open Inventor to implement illuminated streamlines

## Evenly Spaced Streamlines

- "Creating Evenly-Spaced Streamlines of Arbitrary Density", Bruno Jobard and Wilfrid Lefer
  - Simple algorithm to generate long, evenly spaced streamlines in a single pass
  - Generate seed points a distance d<sub>sep</sub> from each streamline
  - → Integrate forwards and backwards until streamline comes within a distance d<sub>test</sub> to an existing streamline, where d<sub>test</sub> = x%\*dsep

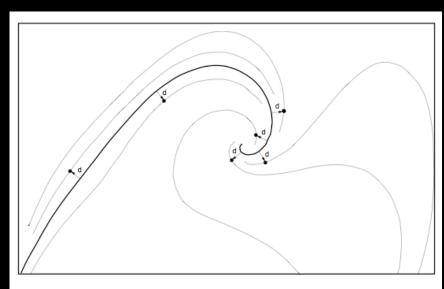


Fig. 3. streamlines are derived from the first (thick) one by choosing seed points (circles) at a distance  $d = d_{sep}$  from it

 Use regular cartesian search grids to test validity of next seed/streamline point

 For simplicity, test distance between candidate point and sample points along existing streamlines

Use G4ClassicalRK4 for actual streamline integration

Hard code magnetic field configuration for testing

#### Streamline Visualisation

- Use standalone Open Inventor (Coin) app for testing
- Test case based on streamlines generated with G4LineCurrentMagField
  - → 21 streamlines
  - → 2947 vertices
- Rendering using cylinders too slow for interactive investigation of field
- Poor visual perception with regular line primitives
  - → No illumination
- Illuminated lines produce reasonable effects
  - → ~25 times faster than cylinders

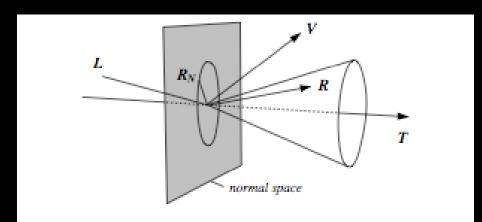
#### Illuminated Streamlines

- "Interactive Visualization Of 3D-Vector Fields Using Illuminated Stream Lines" Malte Zockler, Detlev Stalling, Hans-Christian Hege
- Realistic illumination of line primitives through hardware based texture mapping
- Generalisation of Phong reflection model of diffuse, ambient and spectral terms. Light intensity given by:

$$I = k_a + k_d L \cdot N + k_s (V \cdot R)^n$$

- → V = viewing direction
- → R = reflection vector
- → N = shininess (width of highlights)

 For line primitives, define normal as the normal coplanar to L and tangent T



Ref: Zoller

Figure 1: For line primitives there are infinitely many possible reflection vectors  $\mathbf{R}$  lying on a cone around  $\mathbf{T}$ . For the actual lighting calculation we choose the one contained in the  $\mathbf{L}$ - $\mathbf{T}$ -plane.

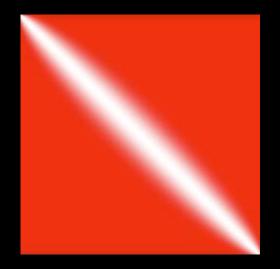
- Expensive to calculate new normal for each new view/light direction in software
  - → Exploit texture mapping capabilities of graphics hardware
  - → OpenGL

- Manipulate lighting equation such that light intensity is calculated using texture map & texture matrix
  - → Texture coordinates given by tangent vector
  - Reload texture matrix with new viewing/lighting directions when necessary
  - Strealine colour defined through texture map

Texure matrix

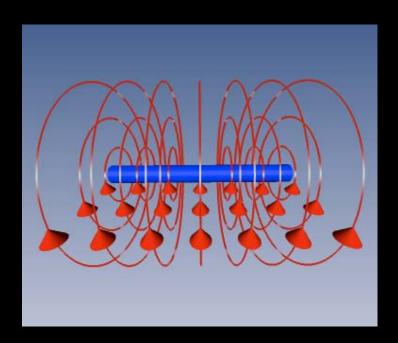
$$M = \frac{1}{2} \begin{pmatrix} L_1 & V_1 & 0 & 0 \\ L_2 & V_2 & 0 & 0 \\ L_3 & V_3 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

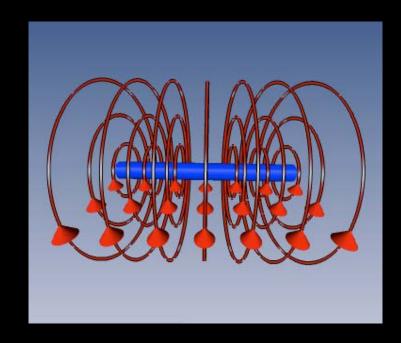
Example texture map



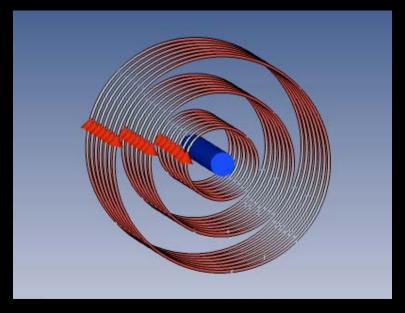
## Haloing

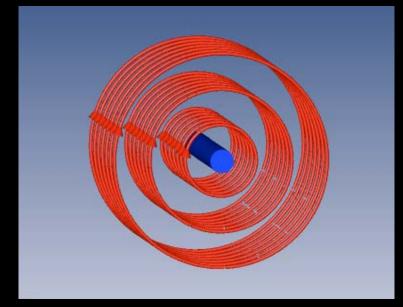
- Simple way to enhance depth perception
- Draw a larger black line behind streamline to form a black border

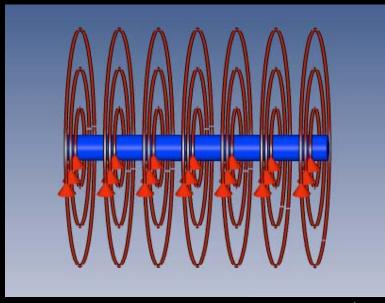


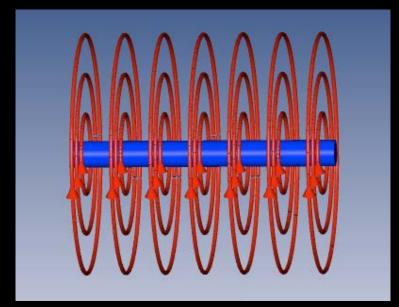


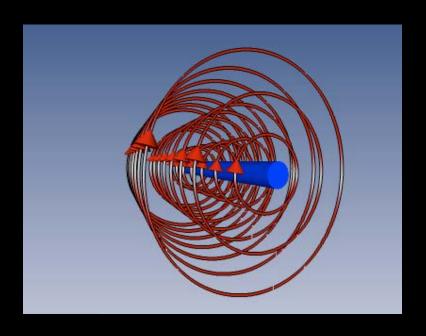
# Line/Cylinder Comparisons

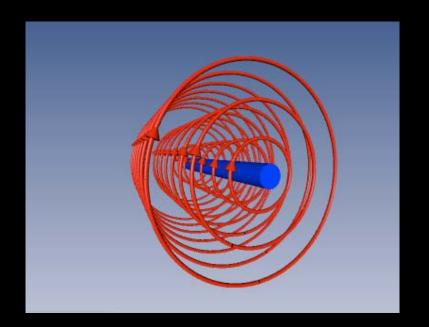


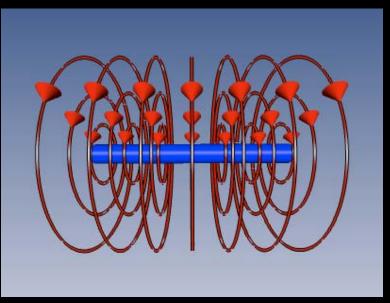


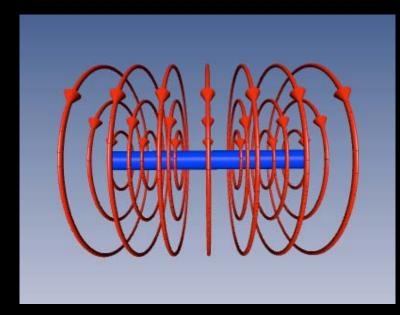












#### Conclusions & Future work

- Fast illuminated streamline visualisation promising
  - Understand artifacts
  - Perhaps create a toggle between line & cylinder rendering methods
- Investigate other methods enhancing visual perception for line primitives
  - → Fog
  - Tapering
  - → Transparency
  - → Colour
  - **→** ...

- Investigate more seeding strategies
  - Spacing proportional to field strength
  - Seeding templates for known field configurations
  - Random seeding
- Streamline integration
  - → Integration methods
  - Access to field in Geant4
- For December release, look at integrating BlineTracer example into visualisation system
- Aim to release some of new streamline based work in June release