

The next generation of

OpenGL support in ROOT

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Including work from: Alja Mrak-Tadel & Timur Pocheptsov

1. Introduction – development time-line
2. Elements of the next generation GL support:
 - i. Generalization of Viewer & Scene class structure
 - ii. Direct OpenGL object rendering
 - iii. Secondary / two-level selection
 - iv. Overlay event-handling
 - v. Pad graphics in OpenGL
3. Conclusion

Work done by R. Maund & T. Pocheptsov in '05

Based on **TVirtualViewer3D** API

Use **TBuffer3D** for all transfer of data to viewer

Impressive features:

- ☐ Optimized for geometry rendering, support CSG operations
- ☐ Support clipping / view frustum culling
- ☐ Support view-dependent level-of-detail

Issues when used for ALICE event-display:

- ☐ Scene-updates drop all internal state →
Not suitable for frequent refreshes / small changes
- ☐ Hard to extend for classes that require complex visual representation (e.g. raw-data)
But this was a known trade-off for using **TBuffer3D**.
- ☐ Stand-alone viewer victim of feature pile-up
Difficult to add new features or even extend existing ones.

Evolution of OpenGL support



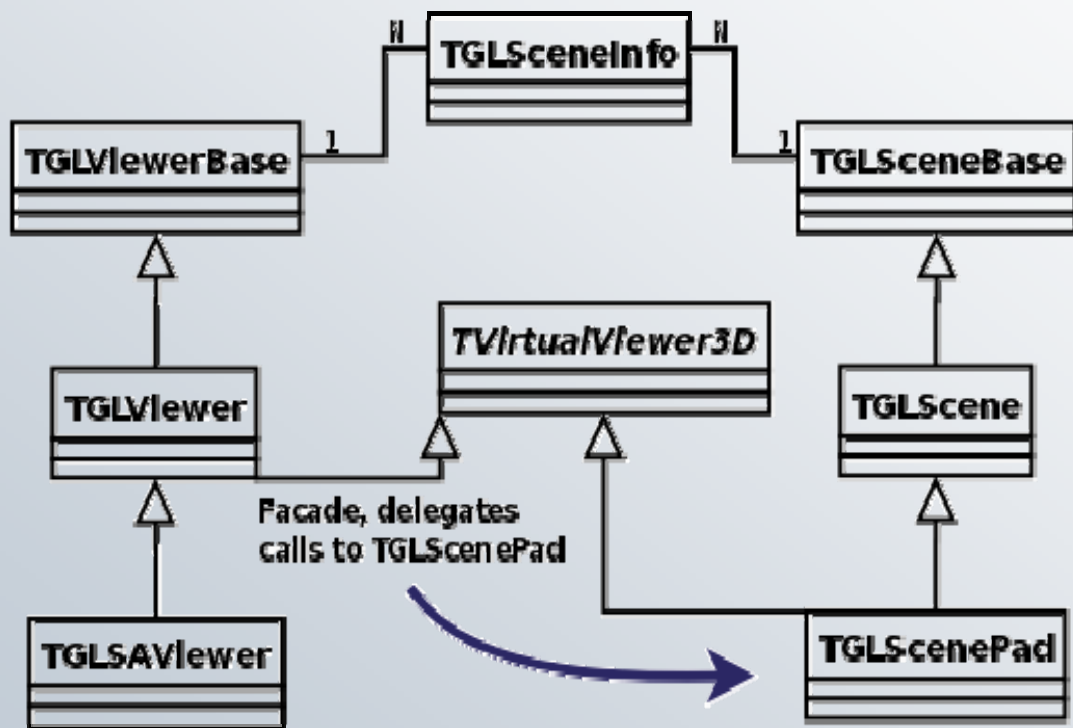
- Jan-Aug '05:** explore GL on ALICE Pb-Pb events
60k tracks, 10M TPC hits → too much data → **interactivity is the key**
- Early '06:** prototype of ALICE display using ROOT GUI & GL
- Apr '06:** **direct OpenGL rendering** for ROOT classes
- Aug '06:** **two-level selection** (pick container contents)

Accumulation of issues → reflection break → **Manifest:**

- I. GL becomes the main 3D engine** – minimal support for others
- II. Gradually restructure GL to achieve the following:**
 1. Support multi-view displays with shared scenes
 2. Optimize update behavior for dynamic scenes
 3. Display 2D graphics primitives in GL
 4. Include external GL engines in ROOT viewer
 5. Include ROOT scenes in other environments / toolkits

Jul '07: most of the above **done in ROOT 5.16** production release

New Viewer—Scene diagram



•TGLSceneBase

Bounding-box → draw visible only

Viewer-list → updates

Place to plug-in foreign scenes

No assumptions about content

•TGLScene

Containers for logical/physicals shapes

Cleaned version of old scene

Supports fine-grained updates

Use this to 'export' a ROOT scene

•TGLScenePad

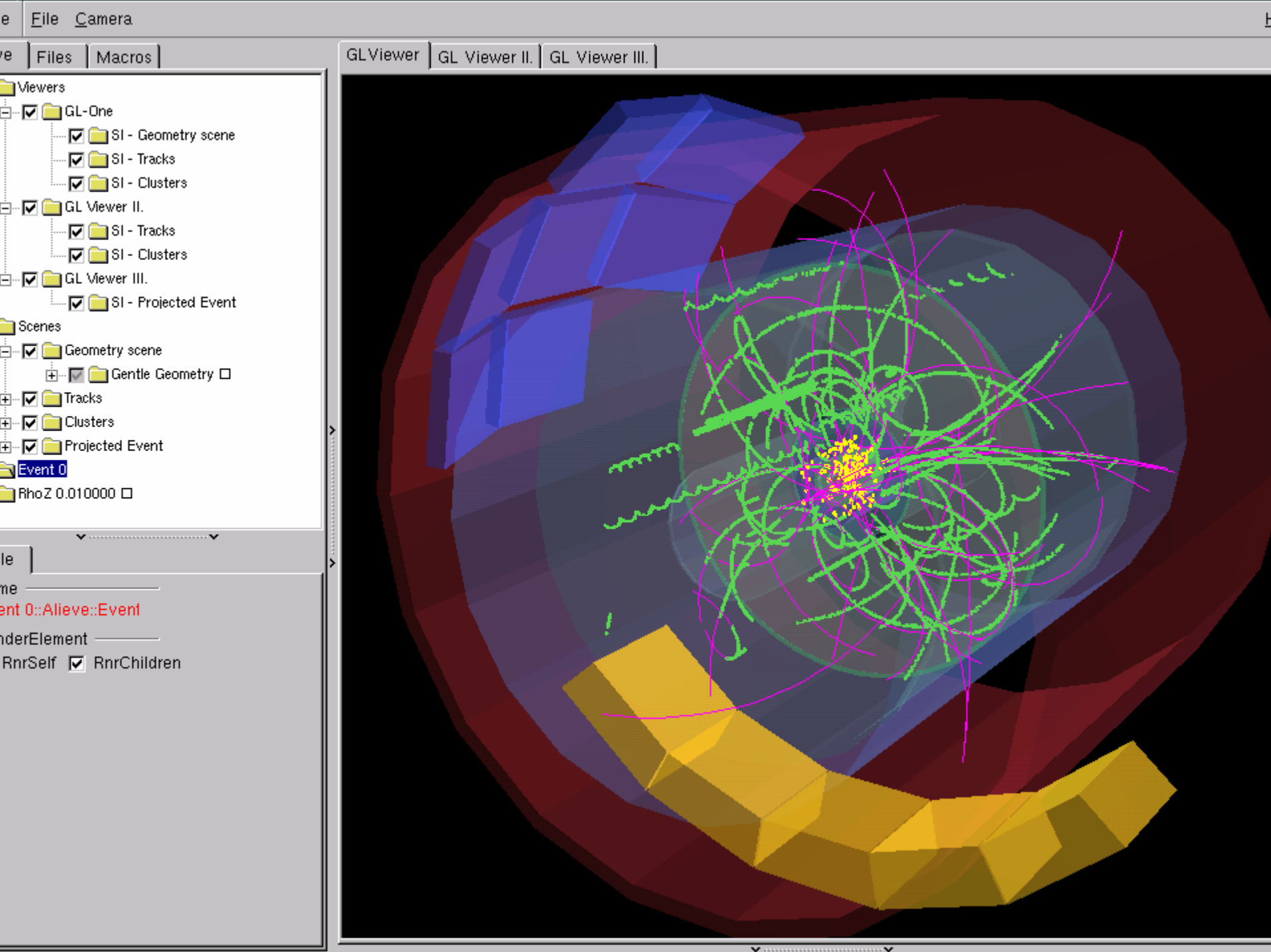
Natural inclusion of pad-contents:

thus we can service old classes!

Notice VirtualViewer3D inheritance.

- **TGLSceneInfo**: "scene-in-a-viewer", caches view-dependent information
- **TGLViewerBase**: minimal; a collection of scenes + render steering
- **TGLViewer**: adds selection interface & event handling (already ROOT specific!)
- **TGLSAViewer**: top-level, stand-alone viewer with GUI

This was **A LOT** of work ... but now it's done right!



Direct OpenGL rendering – I.



Manually implement class for GL rendering, eg:

1. For class **Poi ntSet** implement:

```
class Poi ntSetGL : publ i c TGLObj ect
{
    virtual Bool _t SetModel (TObj ect* obj );
    virtual voi d Di rectDraw(TGLRnrCtx& ctx);
};
```

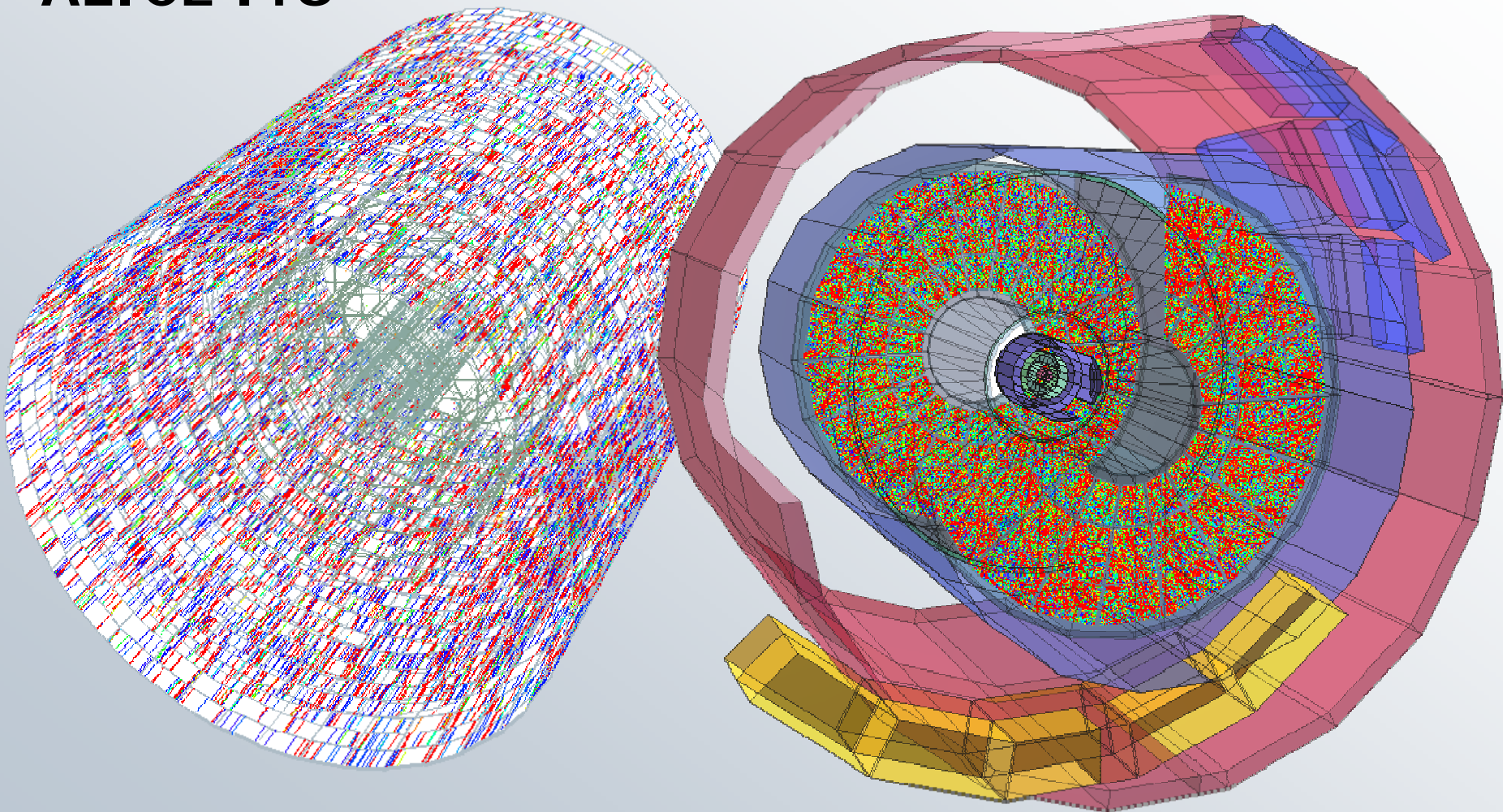
□ In **SetModel ()** check if *obj* is of the right class and store it somewhere (data-member in **TObj ectGL**)

The GL object can access data of its creator!

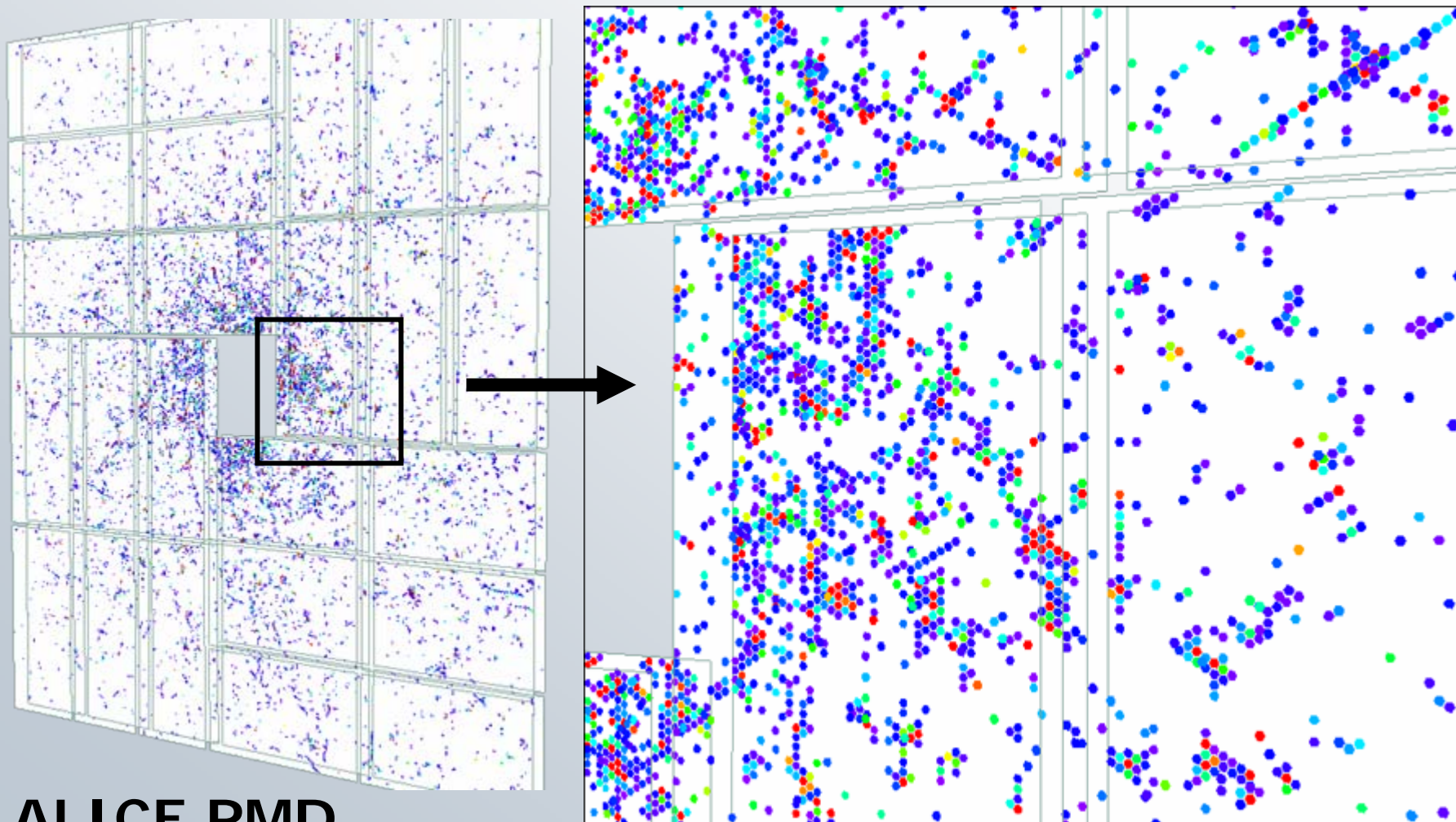
1. **Di rectDraw()** is called by viewer during draw-pass
Here do direct GL calls, change state, draw whatever.
Leave GL in a reasonable state – others depend on it.

ALICE ITS

ALICE TPC



Direct OpenGL rendering – III.



ALICE PMD

Direct OpenGL rendering – IV.



How this works:

1. In `Paint()` fill only *Core* section of *TBuffer3D*:
*TObject** *fID*, color, transformation matrix
Pass it on to viewer.
2. Viewer scans *fID->ISA()* and parent classes searching for *<class-name>GL* class.
Only once per class ... cache result in a map.

Benefits:

1. Flexibility – users can draw anything
Not limited to shapes representable by *TBuffer3D*.
Provide GL-class, everything works with std ROOT!
A lot can be done with a small number of classes.
2. Avoid copying of data twice (into/from buff-3d)
Important for large objects (10M hits in ALICE TPC).

Two-level selection – I.



Imagine a list of clusters, array of digits, ...

One would like to:

a) Treat them as a collection

Select, move, turn on/off, change color, cuts, ...

b) Obtain information on individual element

Investigate, select for further manipulation

Each element a viewer-object: waste memory/speed

GL supports bunch-processing commands that can not be used in low-level selection mode. Thus use:

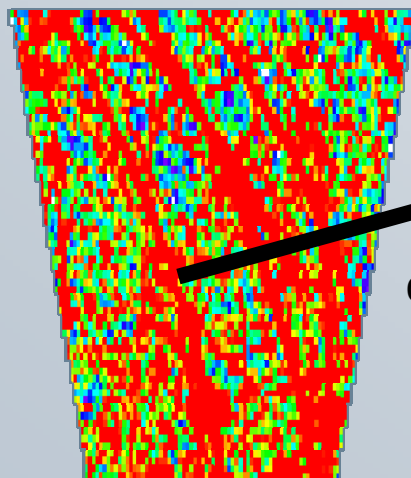
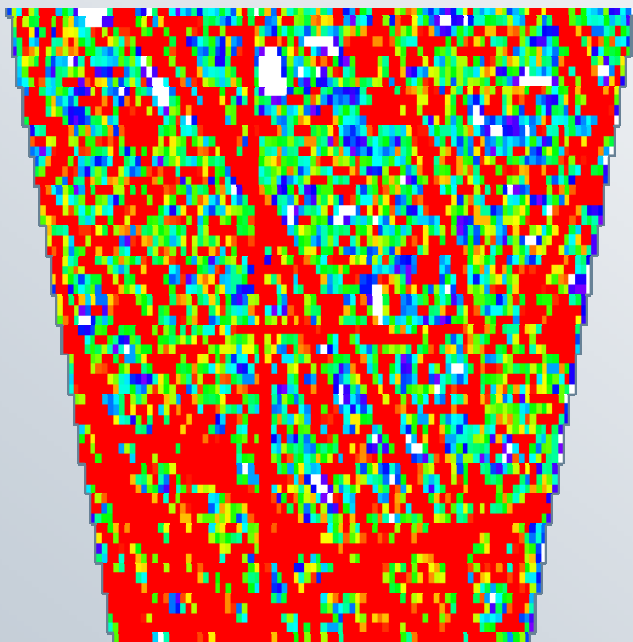
- ❑ Optimized version in drawing / first-pass selection
- ❑ Special render-path during second-pass (single object!)

Two-level selection – II.

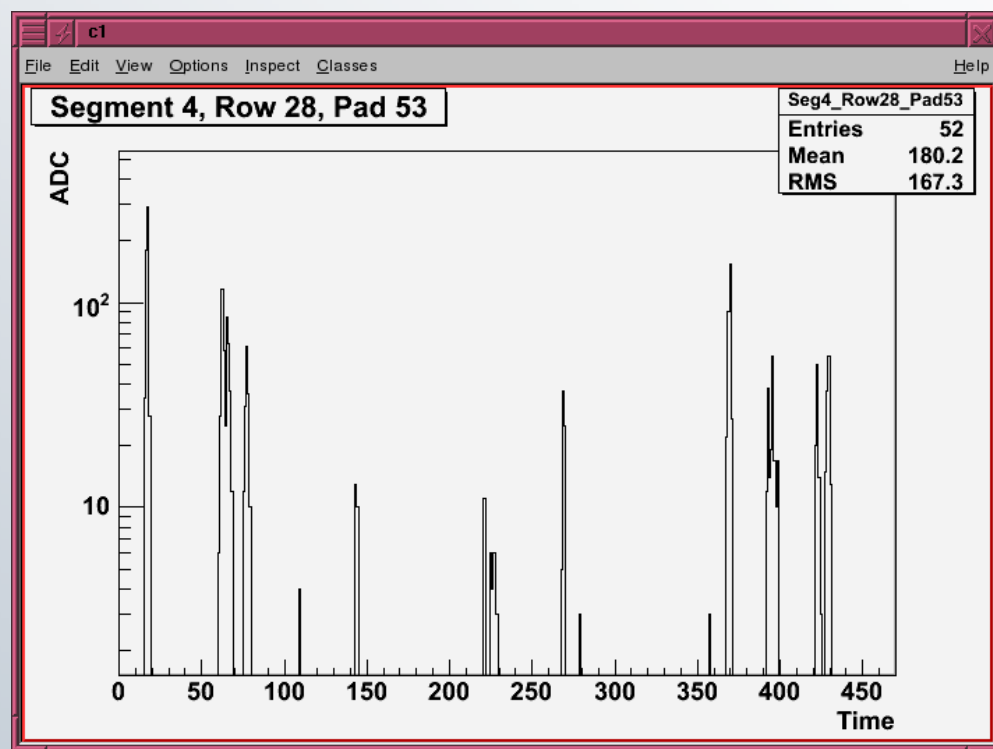


ALICE TPC Sector

1. First-pass: 3 textured rectangles
Identify object by sector id.
2. Second-pass: ~8000 cells
Identified row / pad.



click



Two-level selection – III.



Work is done by the viewer and the GL object:

```
class TPointSet3D : public TGLObject
{
    virtual Bool_t SupportsSecondarySelect();
    virtual void ProcessSelection( TGLSelectRecord& rec);
};
```

1. First-pass – determine closest object
2. Second-pass – render that object with sub-ids
The renderer is informed that we're in sec-selection
3. Deliver the selection record back to GL object!
It tagged elements and should interpret the ids.
Call function in the master object.
E.g. TPC row/pad → data-holder can produce histogram

Overlay event-handling

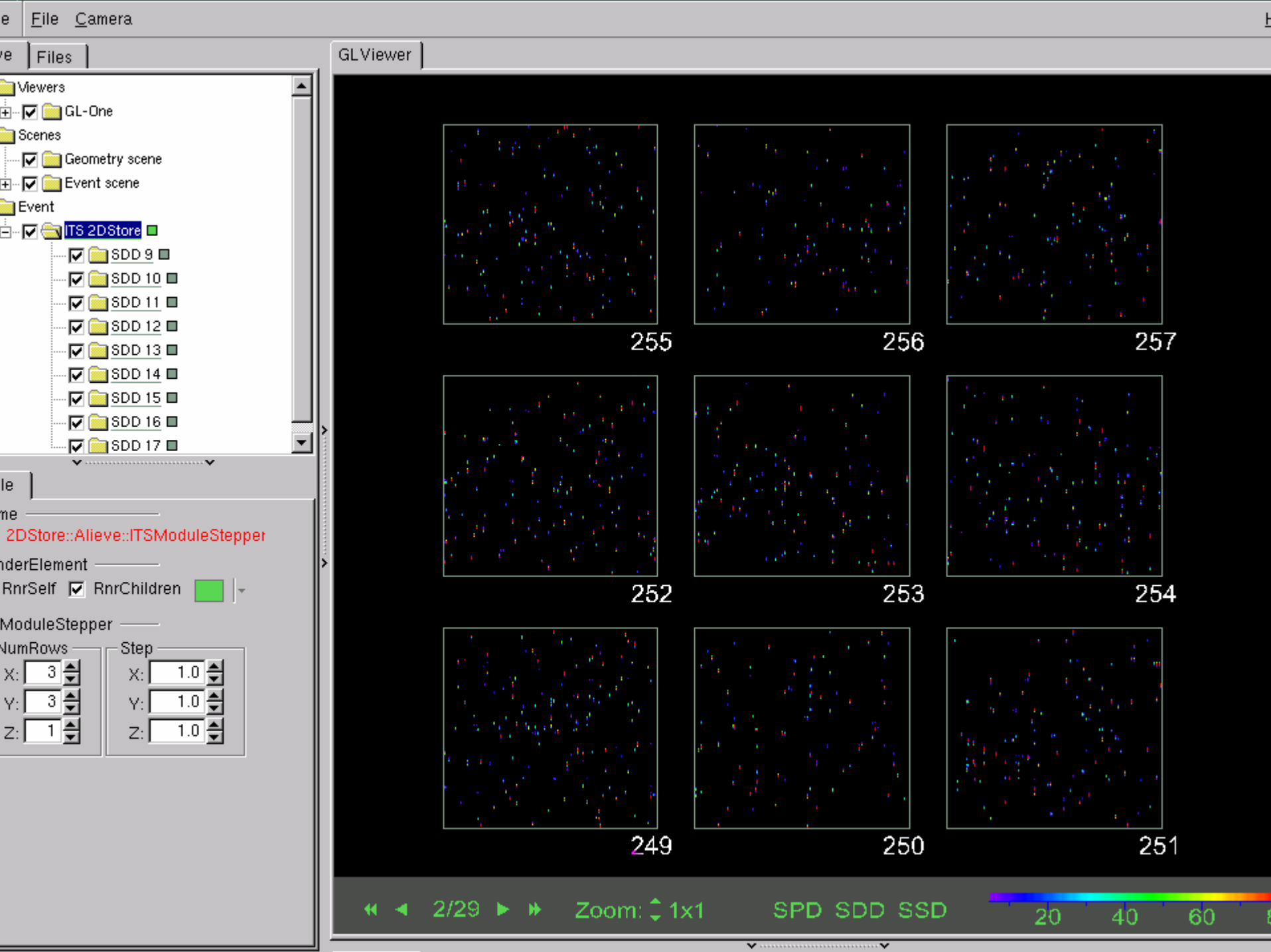


Overlay: a set of viewer-objects that are checked for user interaction on each mouse-move.

Usage:

1. Interaction with objects & dynamic visualization
 1. clipping plane control, object manipulators
 2. modify object parameters that influence rendering
2. Implementation of GUI within GL window

```
class TGLOverlayElement
{
    virtual Bool_t MouseEnter(...);
    virtual Bool_t Handle(Event_t* event, ...); // All events!
    virtual void MouseLeave();
    virtual void Render(...);
};
```

Pad graphics in GL



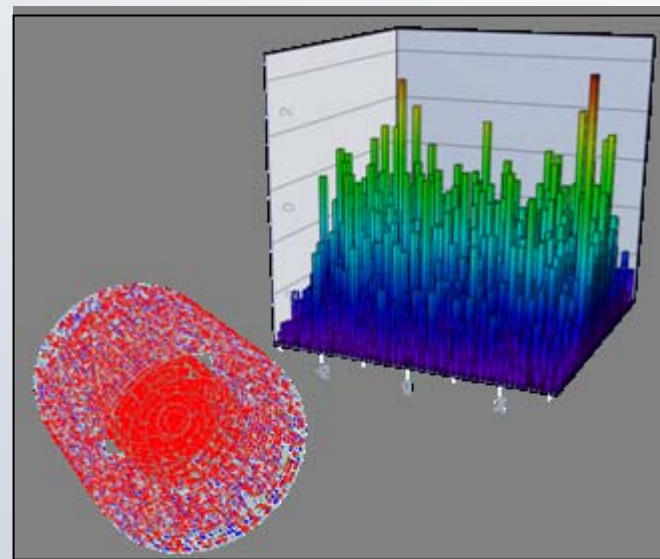
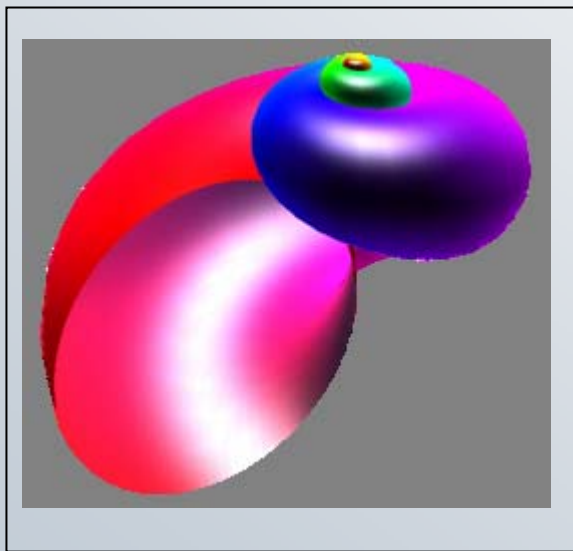
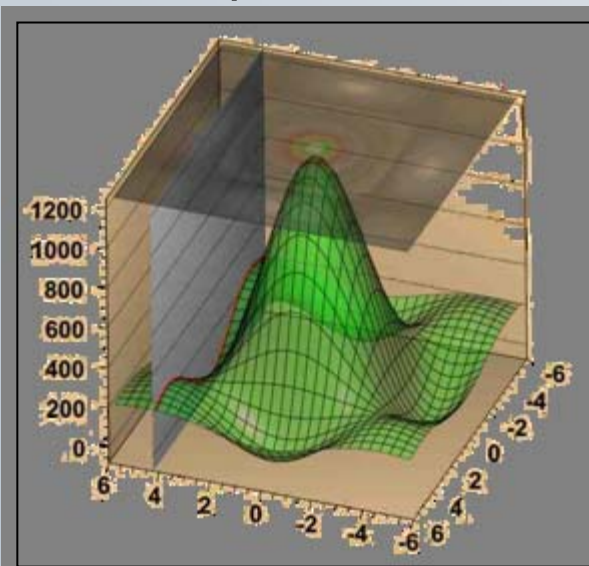
Allow mixing of 3D graphics with:

- 2D and 3D histograms
- standard 2D primitives (not done yet)

Combine specific event-data with statistical info

2D plots in GL done by *T. Pocheptsov*

- 2 & 3D histograms and functions
- parametric 2D surfaces



- We've made an OpenGL quantum jump
Modularization, better control on all levels
Overhead-free scene updates
- Development for now driven by the needs of ALICE event visualization framework
That's good → heavy-ion events are BIG
Interactivity & flexibility
- Experiment-independent part of ALICE event-display will (soon) become a ROOT module
The new functionality will become fully exposed