

ALICE Track visualisation options for LHC Run 3

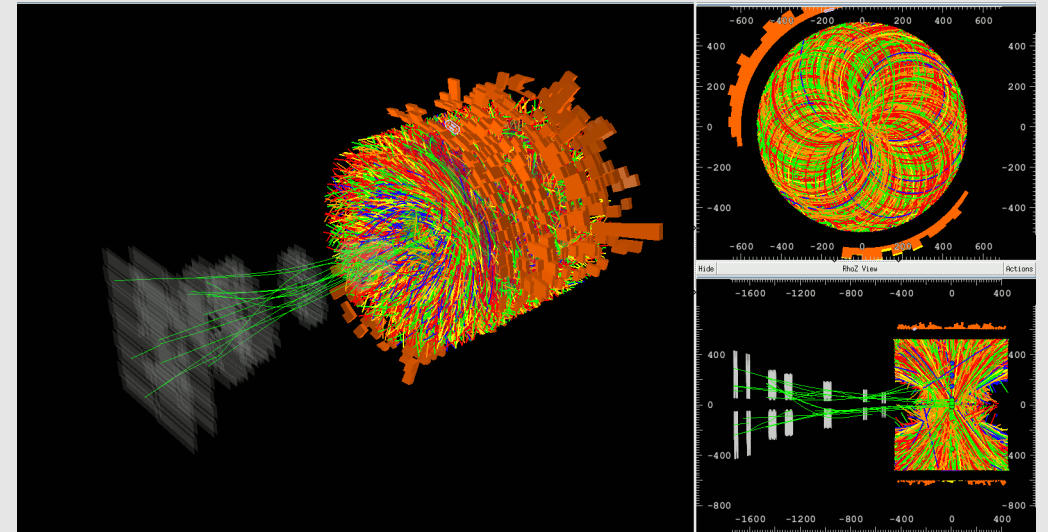
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Collaboration

Agenda

1. Run 3 demands
2. Time in visualisation
3. Progressive visualisations
4. Do we really need to visualise tracks
5. Improvements in track visualisations
6. Results

Visualisation

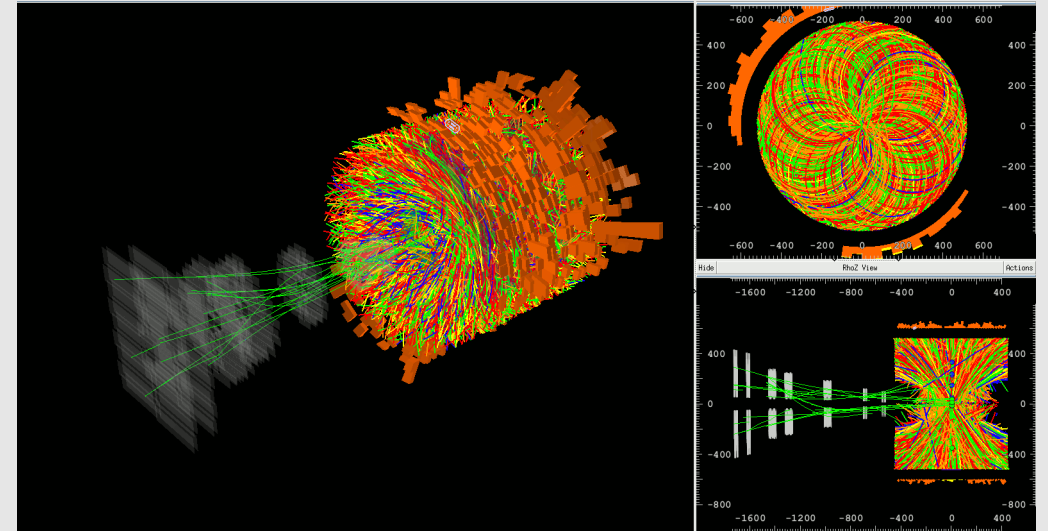
- Current – drawing tracks
- Pros
 - Looks nice
 - Easy to imagine for non-professionals
- Cons
 - Difficult to see details if there are many tracks
 - Everybody is doing it for years



ALICE run 3

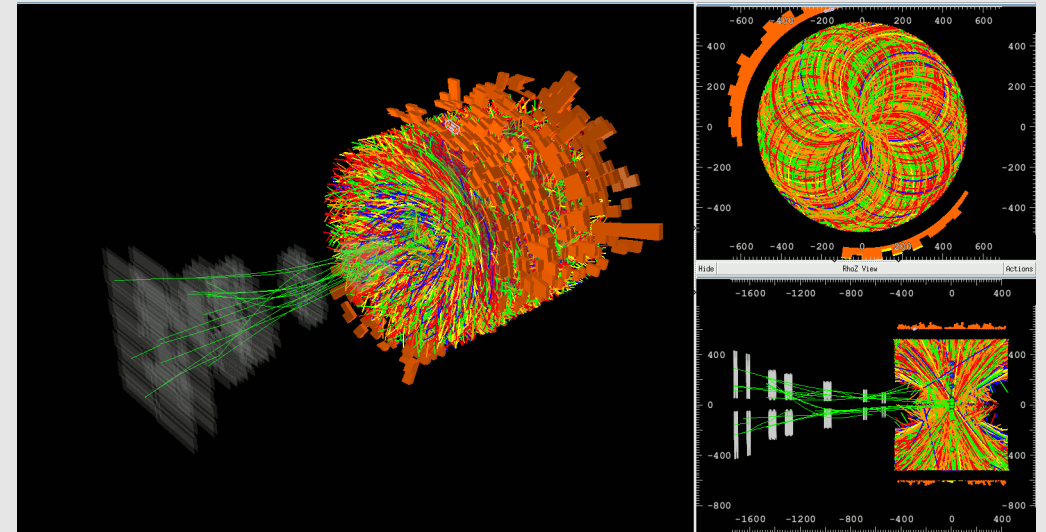
ALICE Run 3

- real time filters
- time dimension
- challenges
- hierarchical navigation
- possibility to debug algorithms and detectors



Visualisation – dynamics

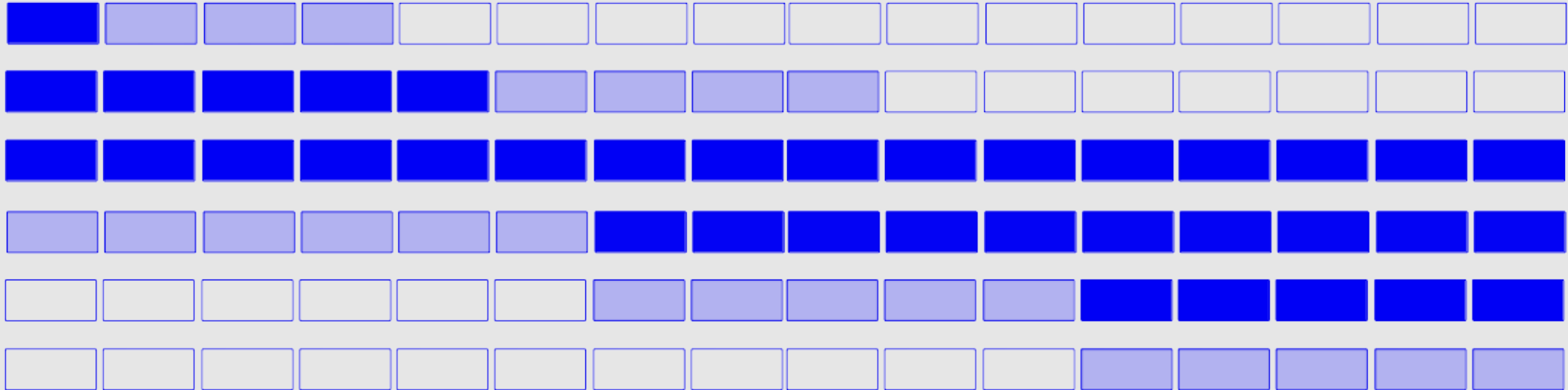
- We see a cumulative snapshot of the event
- It is interesting to observe how the system evolve in the time
 - Adding track filtering
 - Adding the animation – the incremental drawing
 - Drawing consecutive frames on the same image, but moved by (time frames)



Incremental drawing

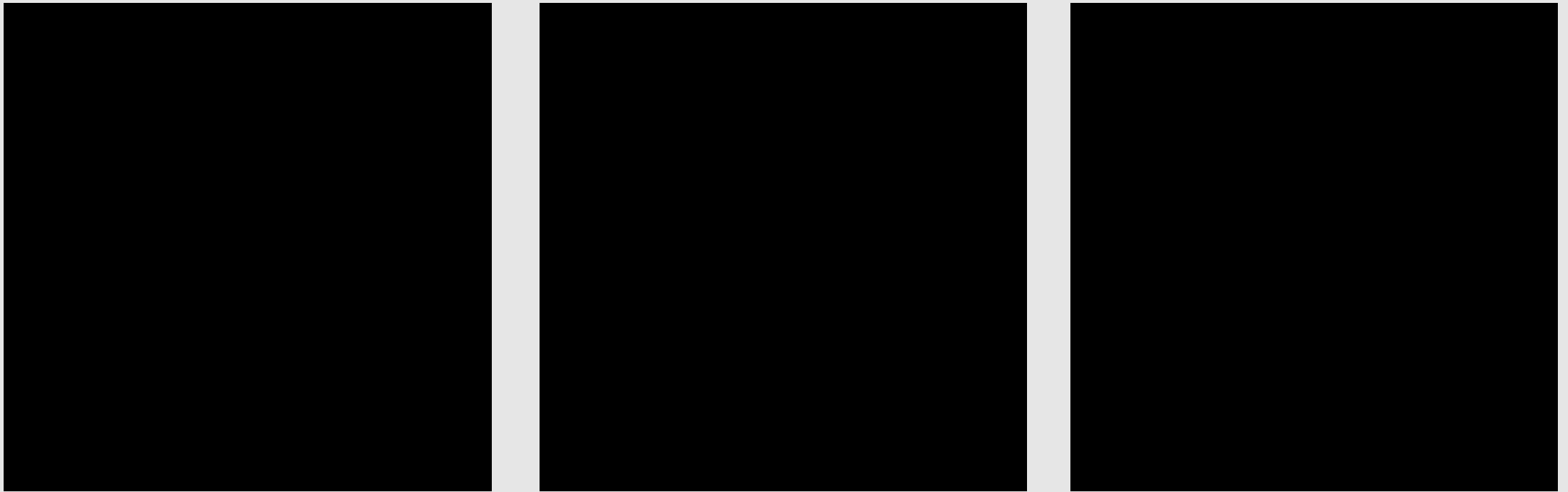
Incremental drawing

- Current visualization shows whole tracks
- Track animation may improve visual attractiveness for visitors



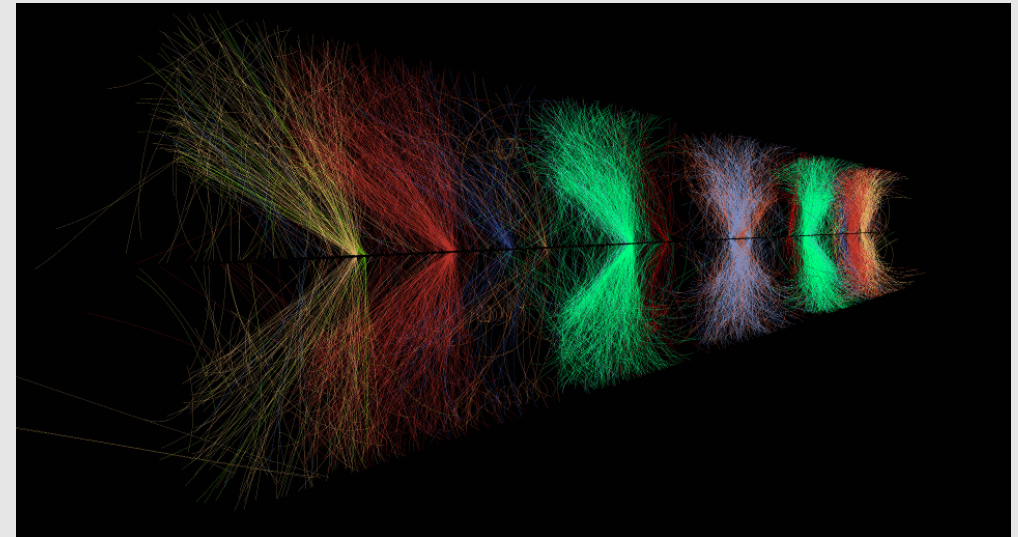
Incremental drawing

- Tracks parts appear and disappear



Visualisation – Time frames

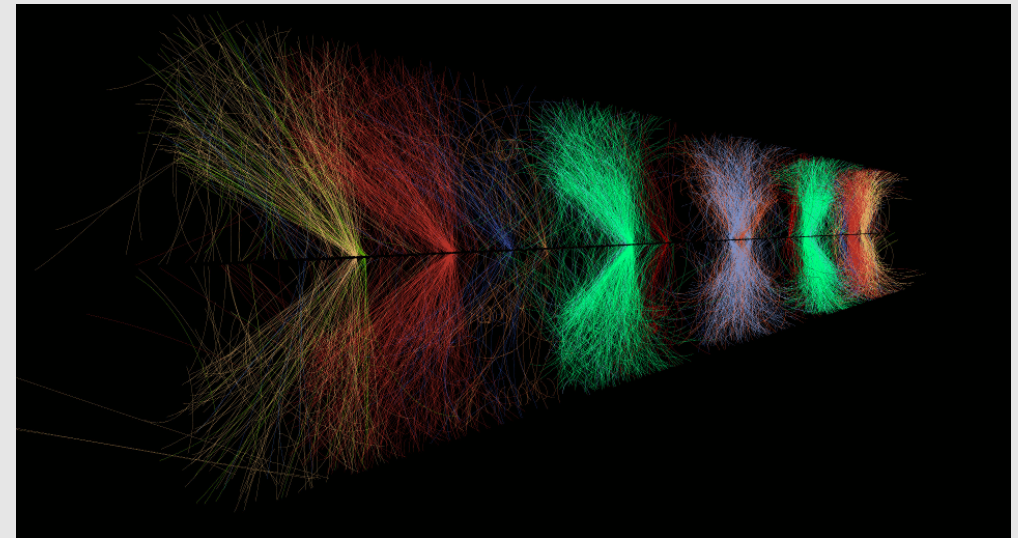
- We can show visualisation evolving by drawing several snapshots on the same visualisation
- This technique valid for tracks and for non-tracks visualisation



<https://alice-o2.web.cern.ch/node/171>

Visualisation – without a tracks

- We can abandon drawing tracks altogether
- Straightforward – live (cumulative?) statistics
- Combined – draw non-tracks information spatially (energy, particle types)
- Drawing volumes instead of the tracks

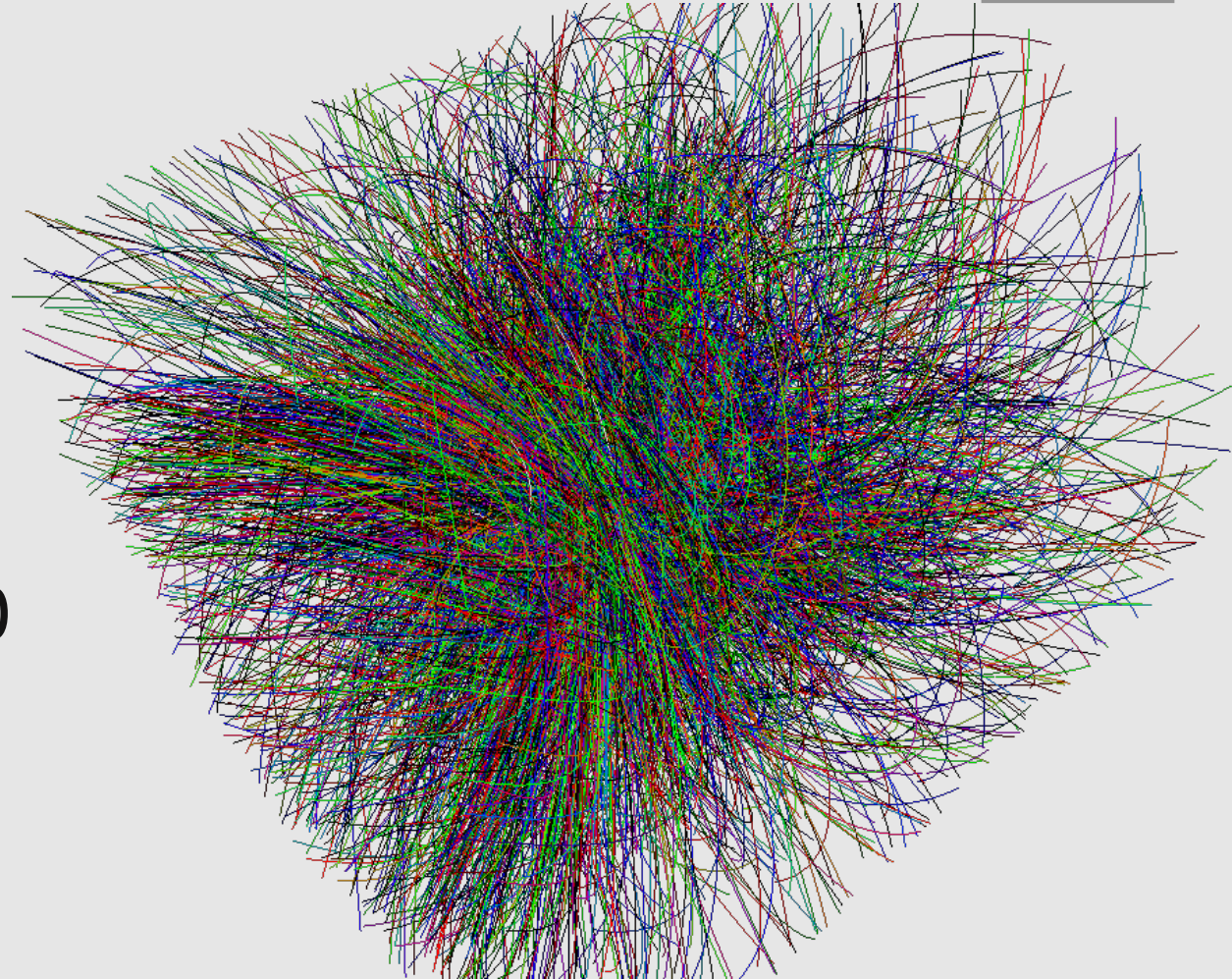


<https://alice-o2.web.cern.ch/node/171>

Improvements on track drawing

Track visualisation

- Improvements in track drawing still important
 - Event registered 25-11-2015 (Pb-Pb)
 - 6364 particles
 - Window size: 1280x720px
 - Measured frame rate in 10 seconds, averaged on 10 measures



Algorithms – OpenGL + Vulkan

- Two technologies were compared
 - OpenGL (A 25 year old, but evolving standard, Linux, Windows, IOS)
 - Vulkan (A new Graphics API for Linux/Windows giving a much more control over the visualisation hardware)
- Four versions of drawing tracks
 - Version A (independent paths)
 - Version B (single buffer)
 - Version C (single command)
 - Version D (indirect drawing)

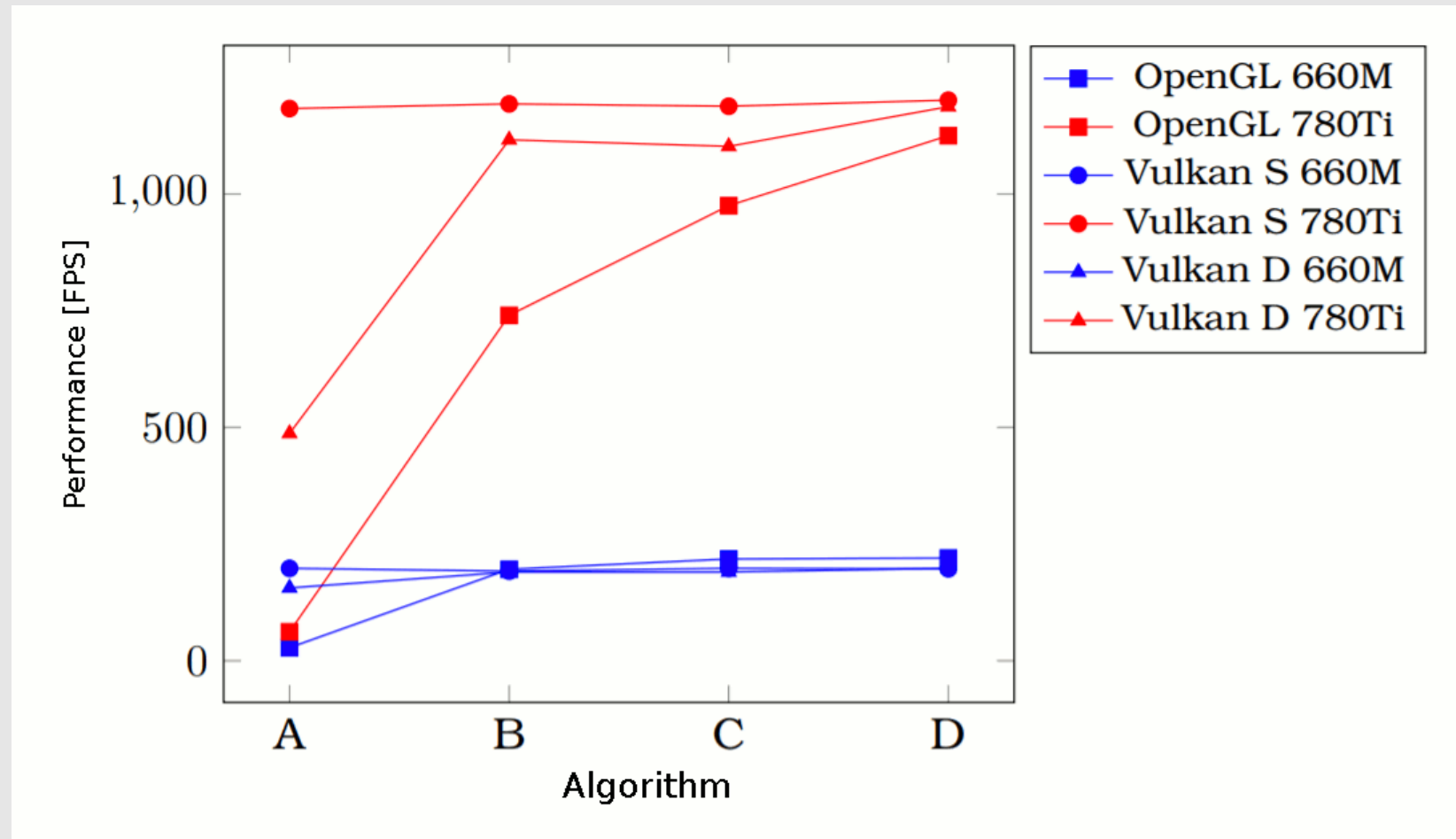
Support from the card vendors

Graphic Card	OpenGL 4	Vulkan	Metal
Intel (integrated)	<i>Ivy Bridge</i> (2012)	<i>Broadwell</i> (2015)*	
NVIDIA (dedicated)	<i>Fermi</i> (2010)	<i>Kepler</i> (2012)	
AMD (integrated)	<i>Llano</i> (2011)	<i>Graphics Core Next</i> (2011)	
AMD (dedykowana)	<i>TeraScale 2</i> (2009)	<i>Graphics Core Next</i> (2011)	
Apple Inc.**	iMac, Mac Pro (2010)		iMac, Mac Pro (2015)

* For Linux there are open-source drivers supporting *Ivy Bridge* (2012)

** Apple warns that it will discontinue support for OpenGL, but will support OpenGL ES for some time

Track drawing performance results



Summary

- Drawing tracks (summary) is not enough any longer
- Adding information about changes in time is a new factor
- Not only tracks may be visualized
- There still is no alternative for OpenGL