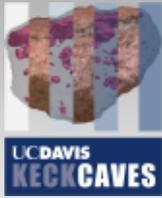


# Immersive Visual Data Analysis

**Oliver Kreylos**

W.M. Keck Center for Active Visualization  
in the Earth Sciences (KeckCAVES)

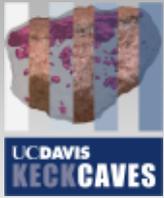
University of California, Davis



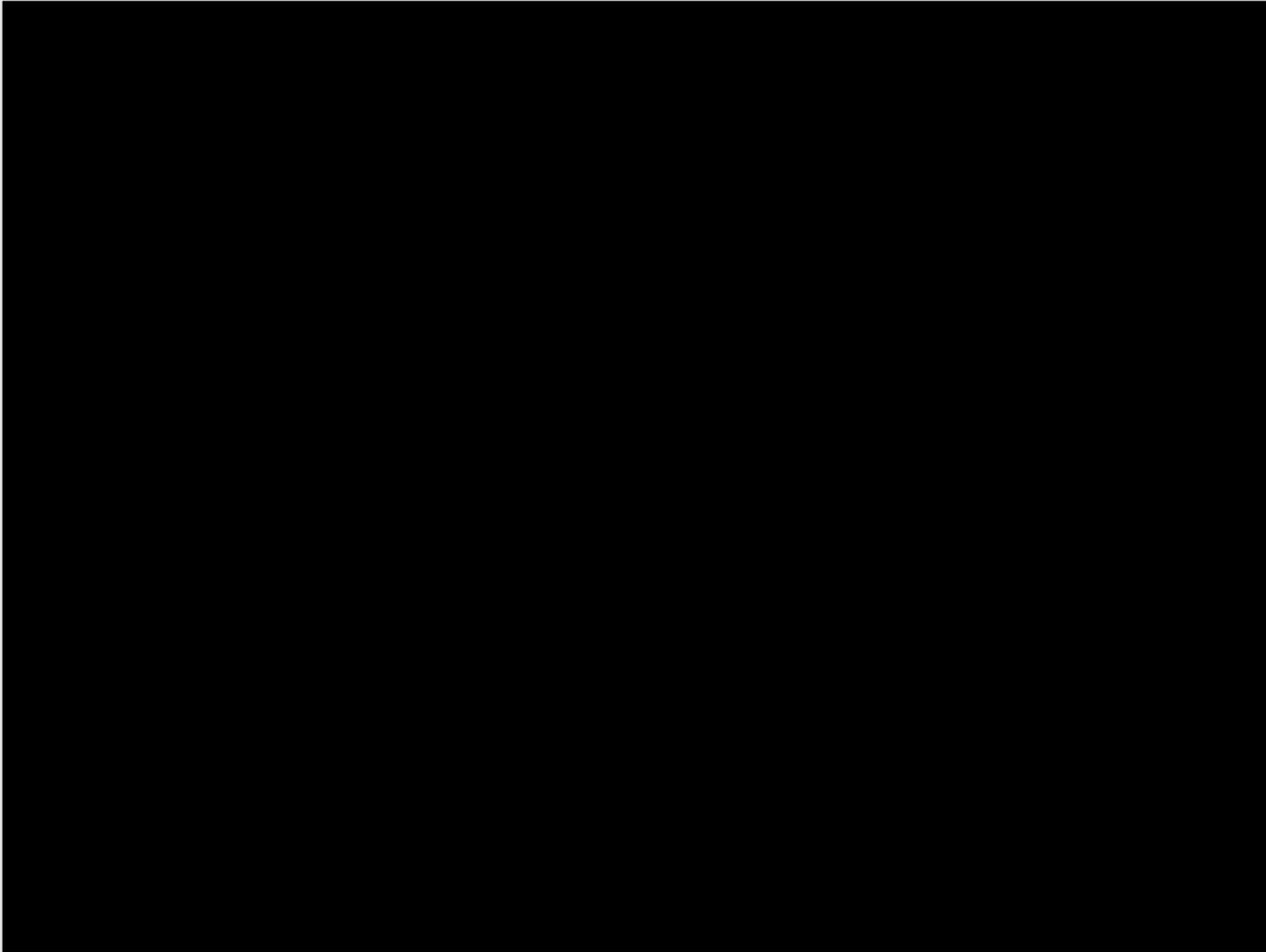
# KeckCAVES

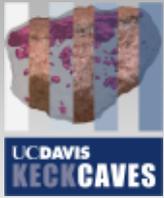


- Interdisciplinary research project
  - Computer science
  - Physical sciences
  - Faculty, post-docs, graduate/undergraduate students
- Develops virtual reality (VR) for scientific data analysis
  - Methods, software, systems
- Visualization facility
  - Shared access to high-end visualization

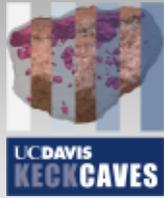


# KeckCAVES





# Principles of Scientific Visualization

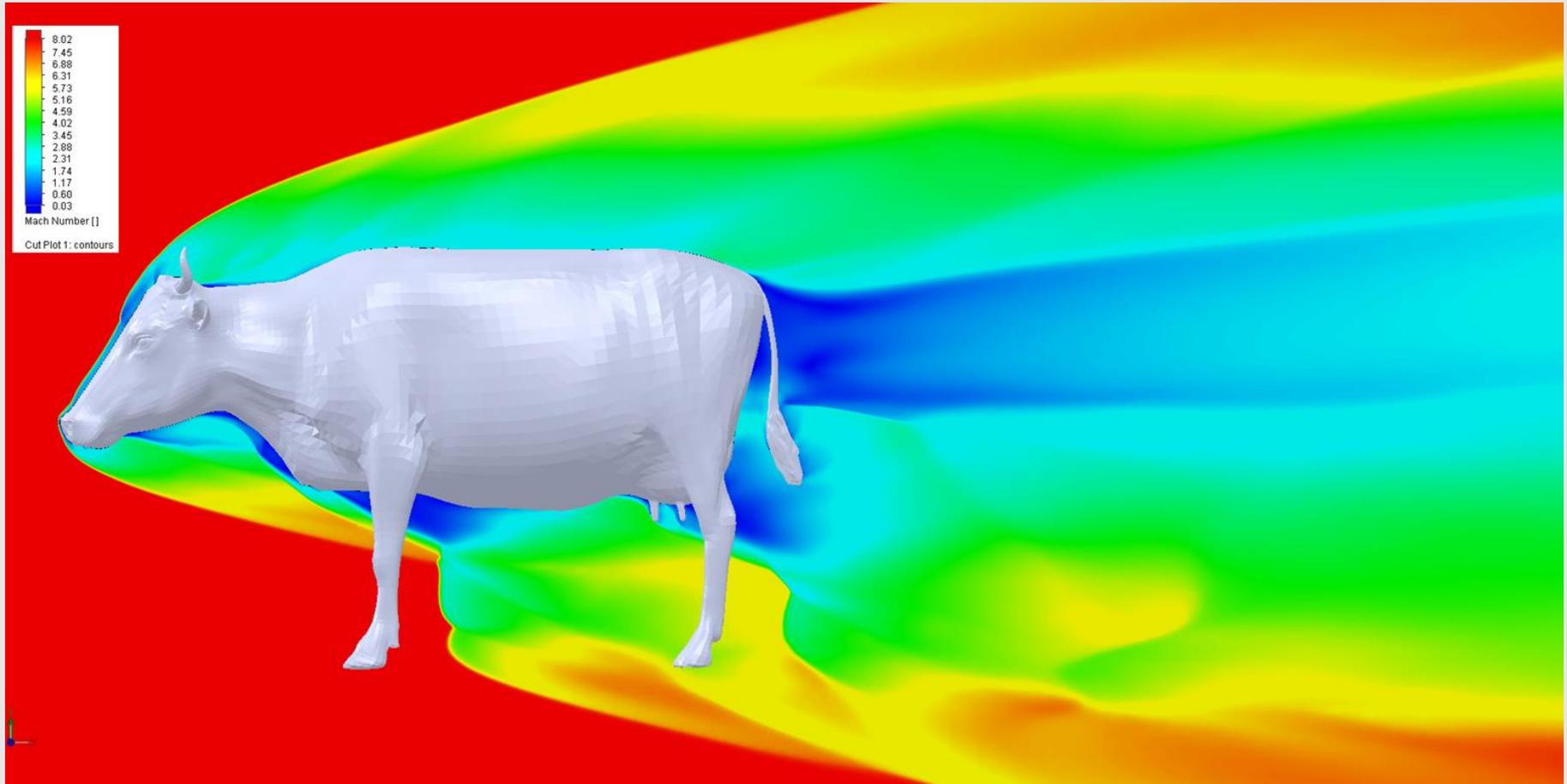


# Data-Driven Science



- Modern science is in the business of creating, processing, and consuming massive amounts of data
- Data sizes are driven by high-resolution sensors and high-performance computing
- Example: Computational Fluid Dynamics (CFD)
- A single wind tunnel simulation can create petabytes of data

# CFD: Cow at Mach 8



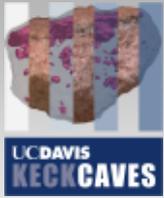
(from <http://blogs.mentor.com/robinbornoff/blog/>)

# Data-Driven Science

- End product of science is **insight**, not **data**
- Scientific process turns data into insight:



- Data analysis usually a multi-step pipeline
- Data analysis is often manual



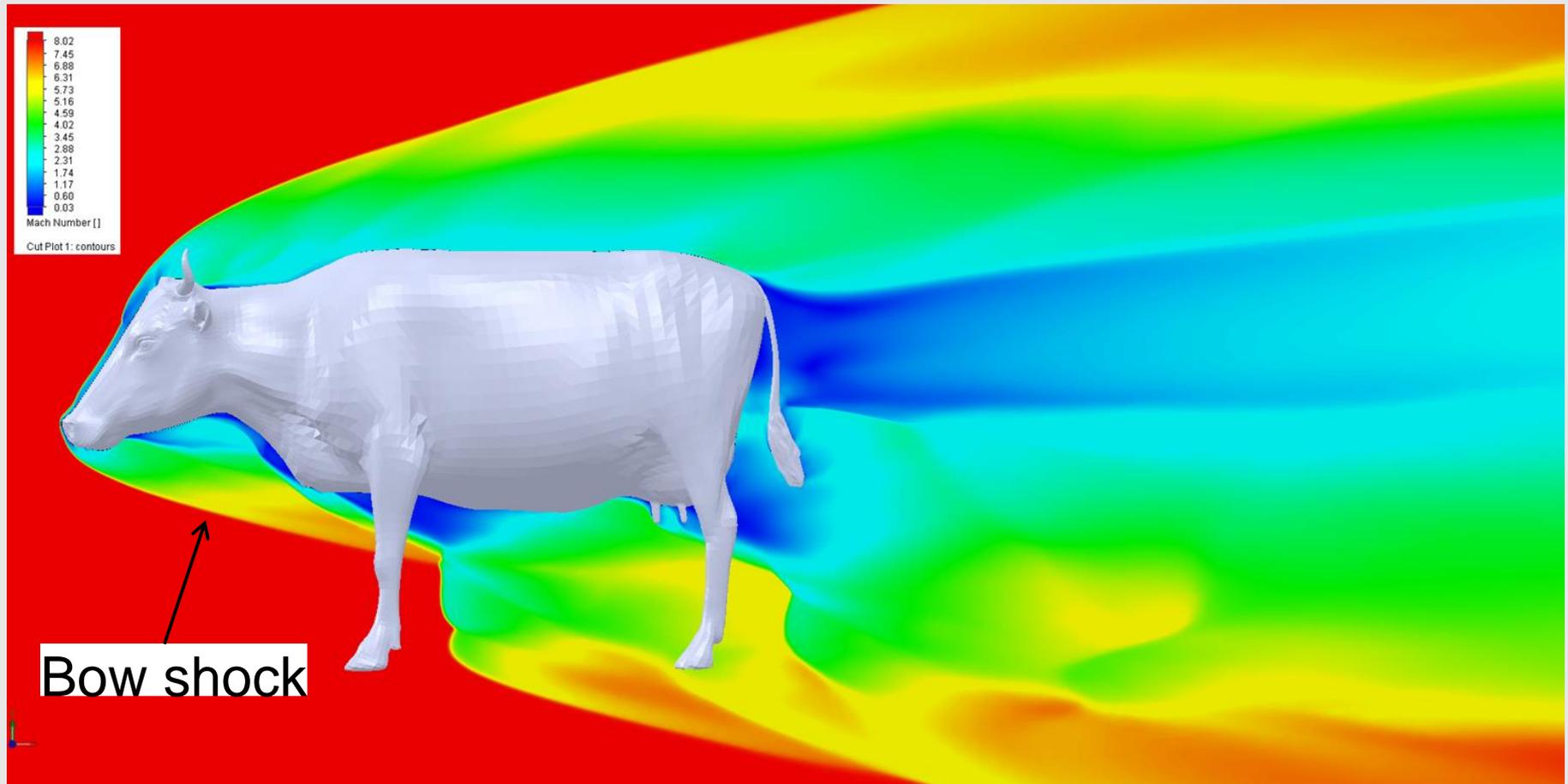
# Visualization



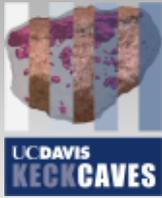
“At their best, graphics are instruments for reasoning about quantitative information. Often the most effective way to describe, explore, and summarize a set of numbers – even a very large set – is to look at pictures of those numbers.”

Edward R. Tufte, *The Visual Display of Quantitative Information* (1983)

# CFD: Cow at Mach 8



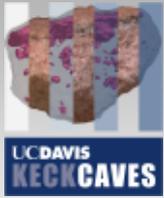
(from <http://blogs.mentor.com/robinbornoff/blog/>)



# Classes of Data



- Two classes of scientific data:
  - Non-spatial
- Gene co-expression networks
  - Spatial
- Air flow around a cow
- Important sub-class:
  - Three-dimensional spatial
- 3D spatial data is problematic for traditional visualization
  - Traditional displays are two-dimensional

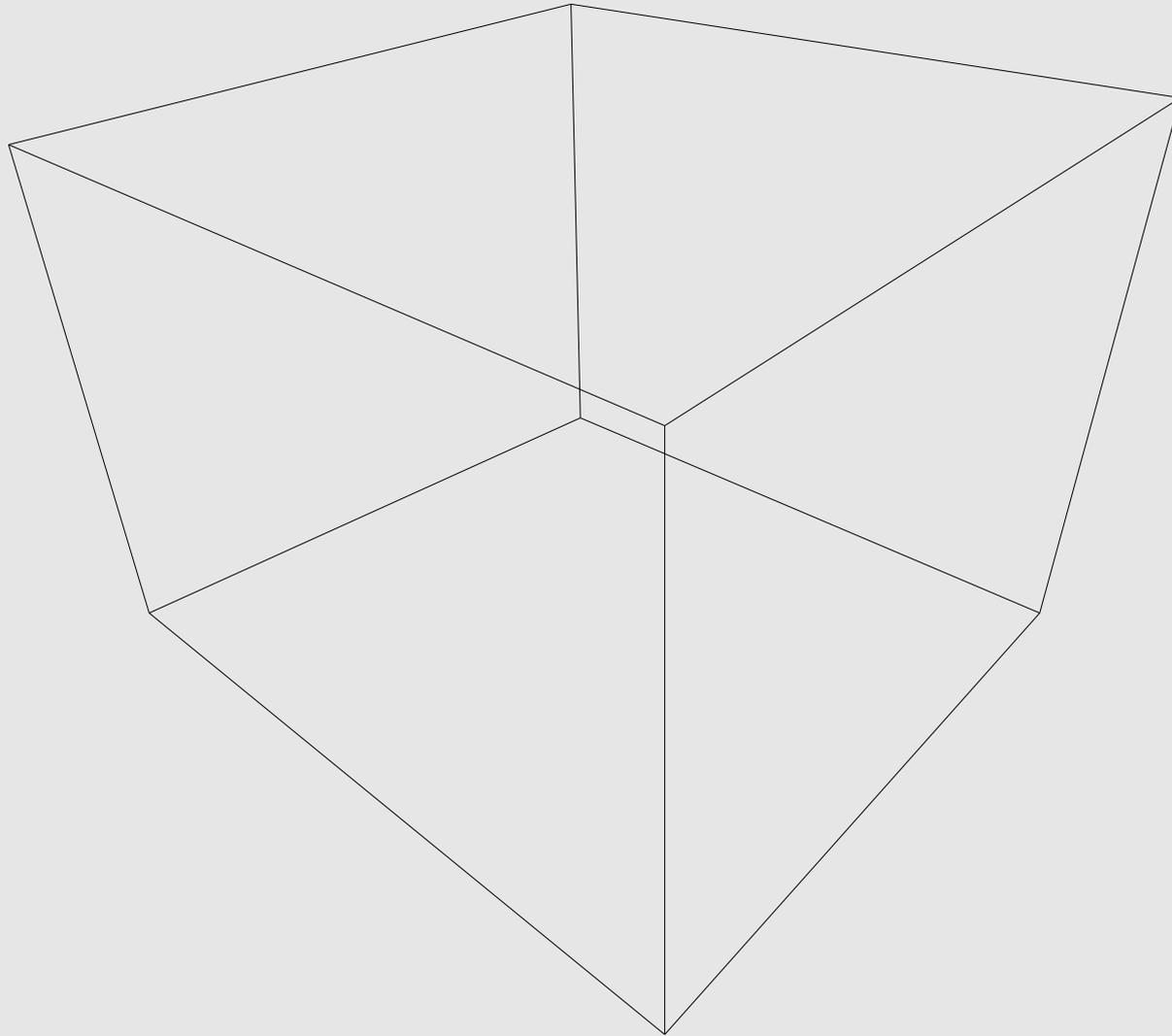


# 3D Visualization in 2D

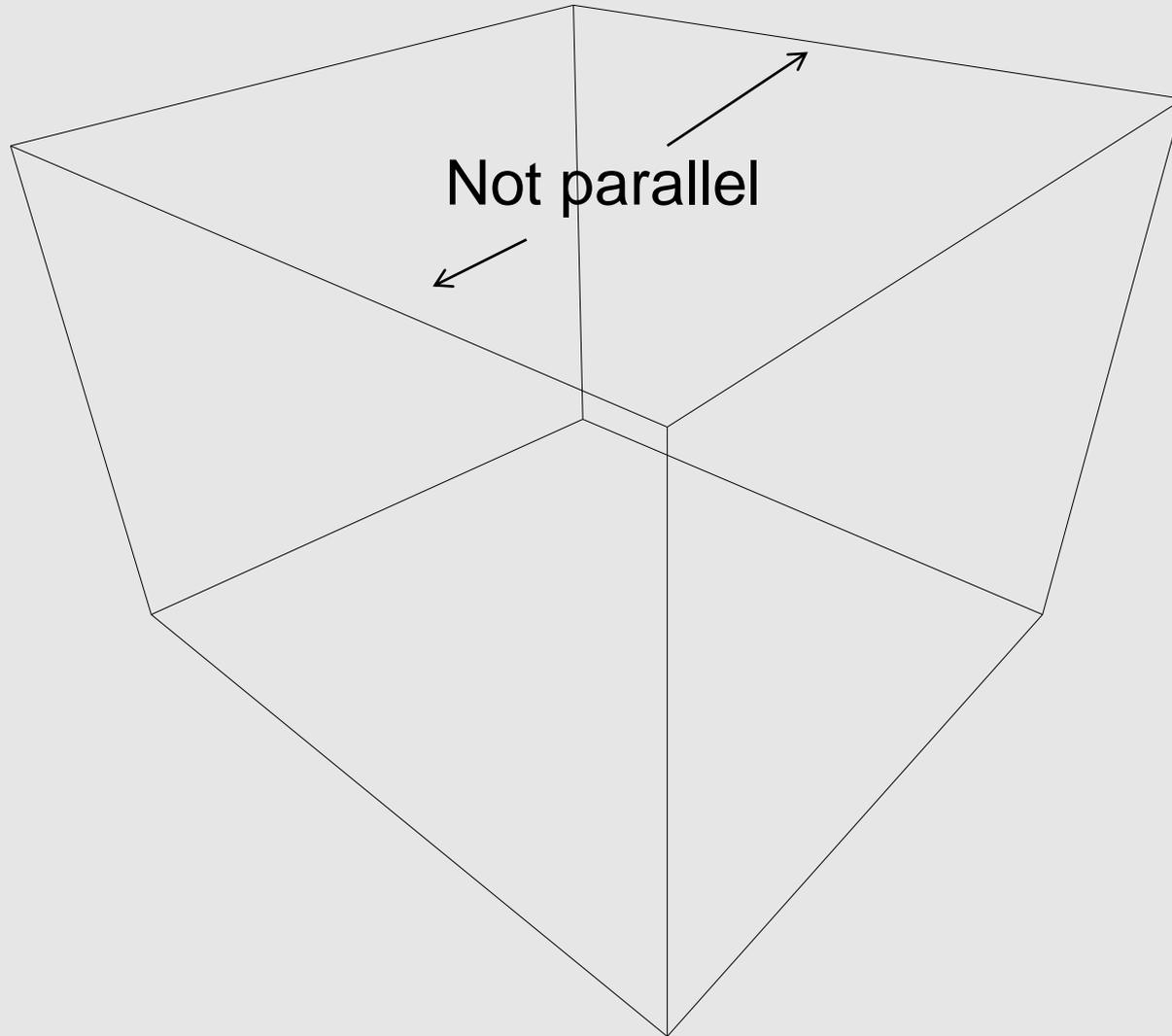


- Displaying 3D data in 2D requires projection
- Projection distorts...
  - relative positions
  - distances and sizes
  - angles
  - areas and volumes
- Projection can hide important structure

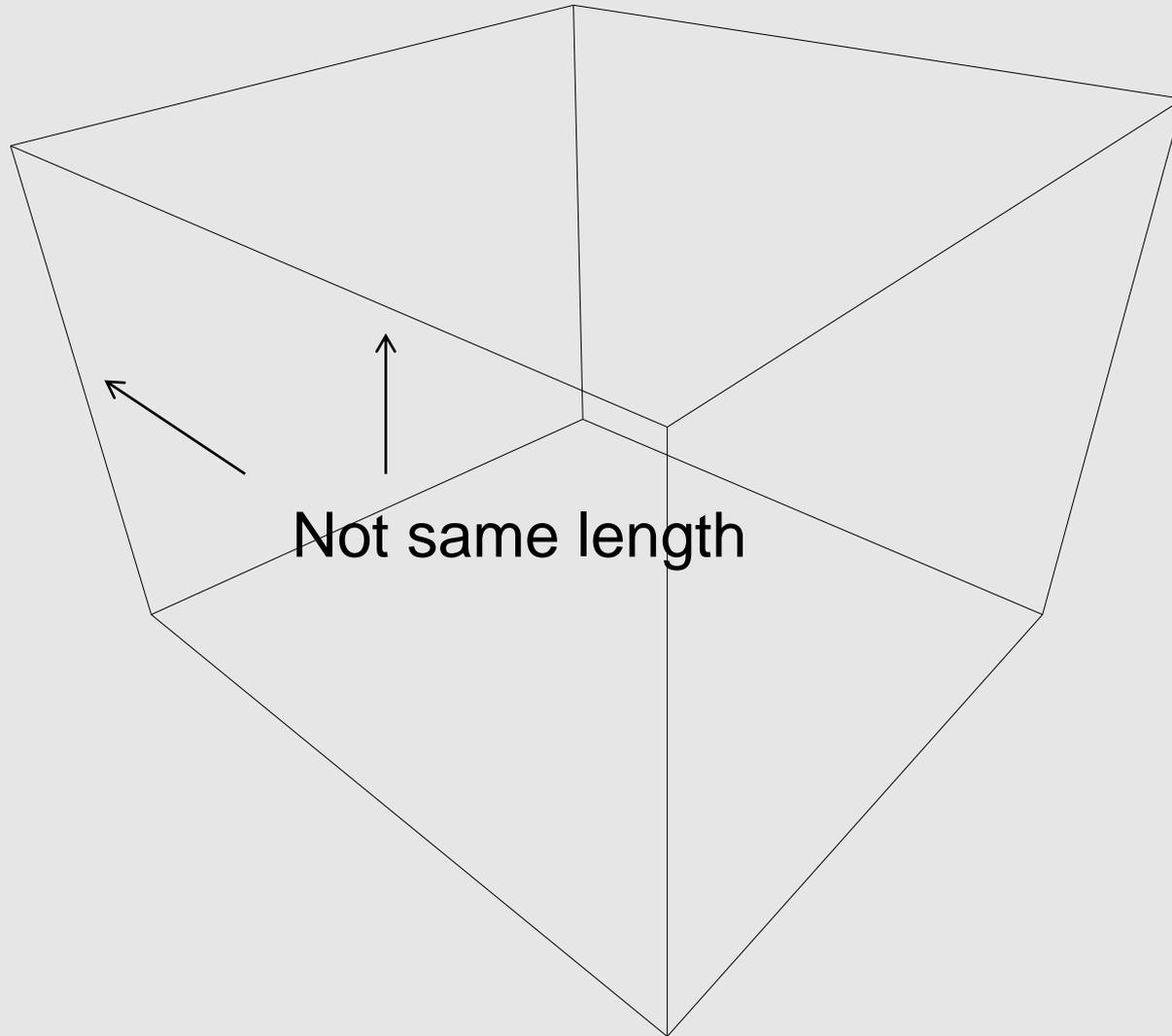
# Projection Distortion



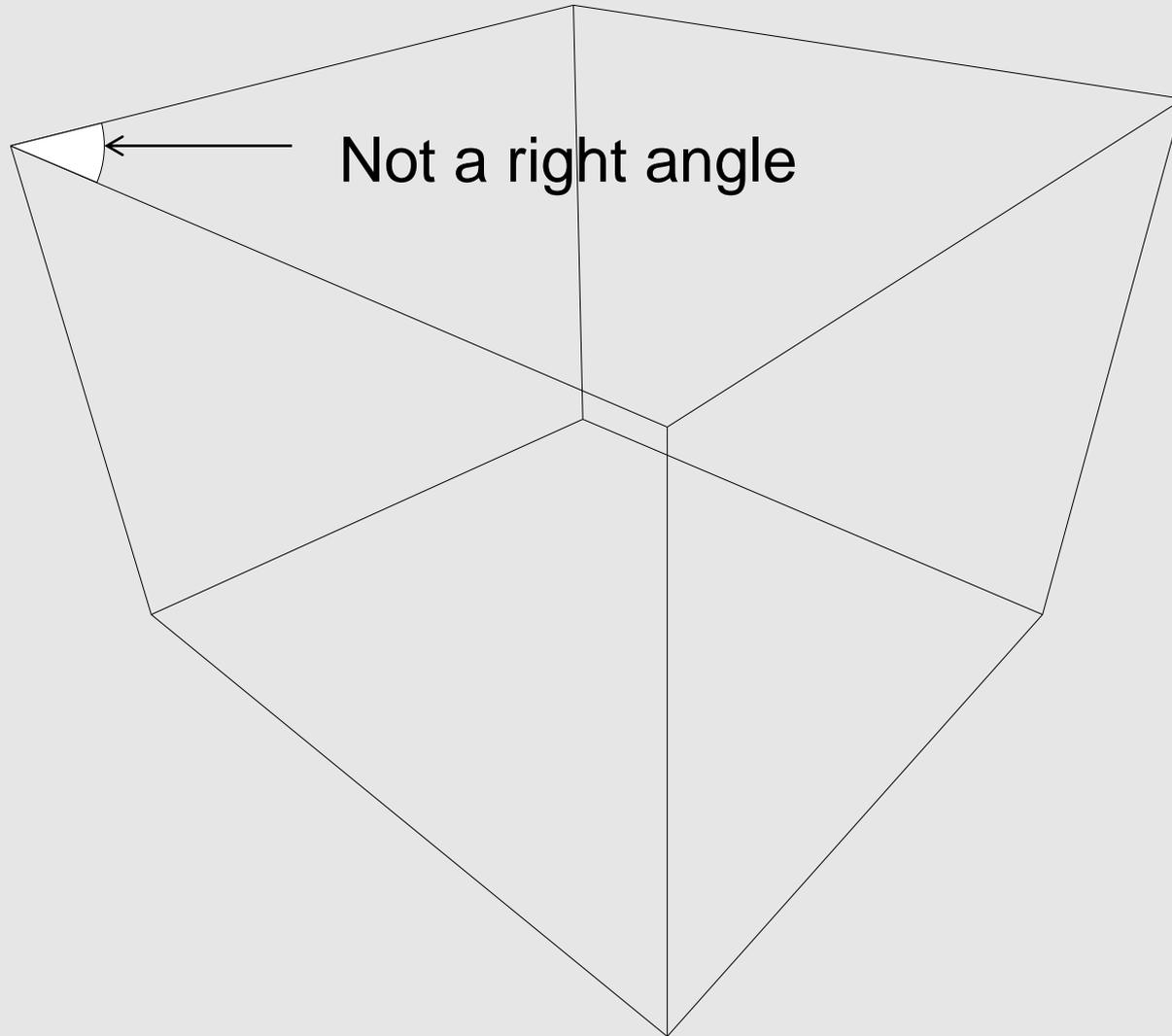
# Projection Distortion



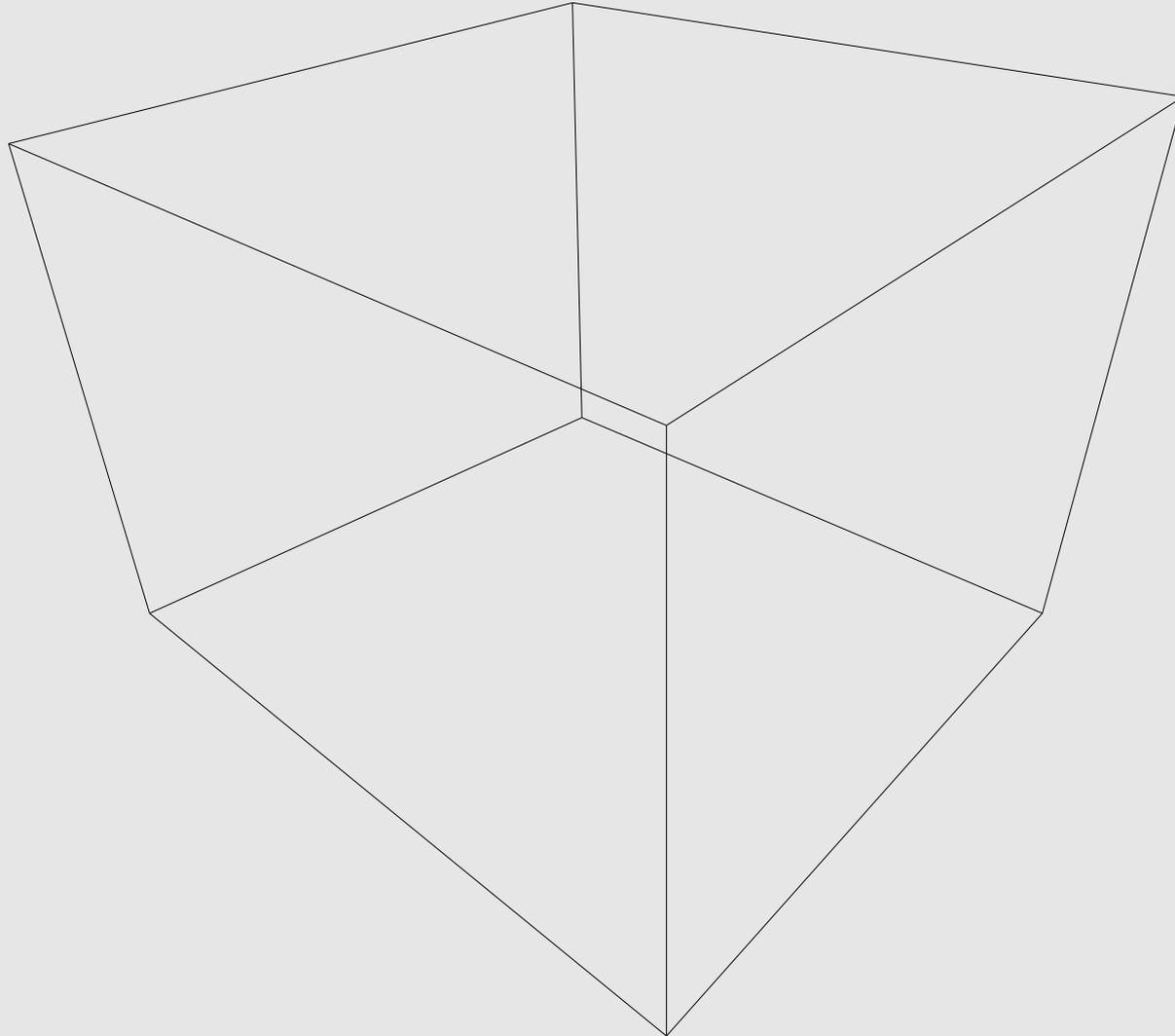
# Projection Distortion



# Projection Distortion



# Projection Distortion



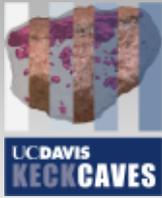
Ceci n'est pas un cube

# 2D Visualization

.Projection can also create spurious structure



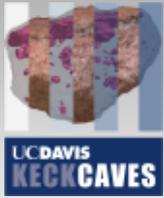
(from <http://moillusions.com>)



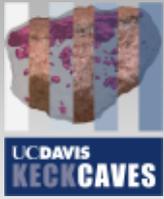
# 3D Visualization in VR



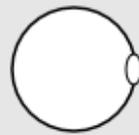
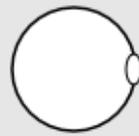
- VR is a display medium for 3D content
- VR presents 3D objects without projection:
  - No distortion of positions, distances, angles, areas, or volumes
  - No hidden or spurious structures
- VR is “holographic”
- VR lets users apply their full power of visual perception to 3D data analysis



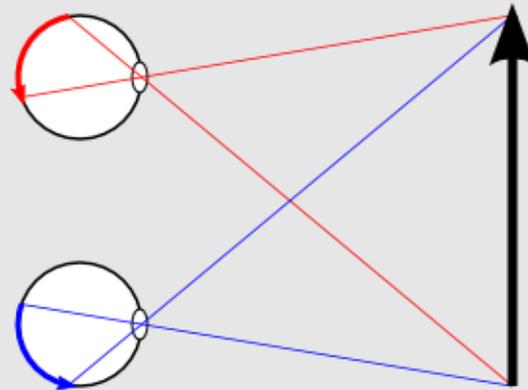
# Principles of Virtual Reality



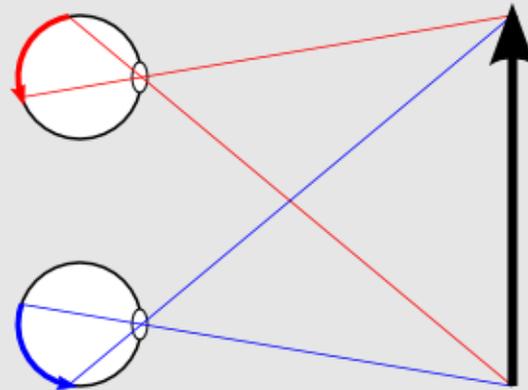
# Vision



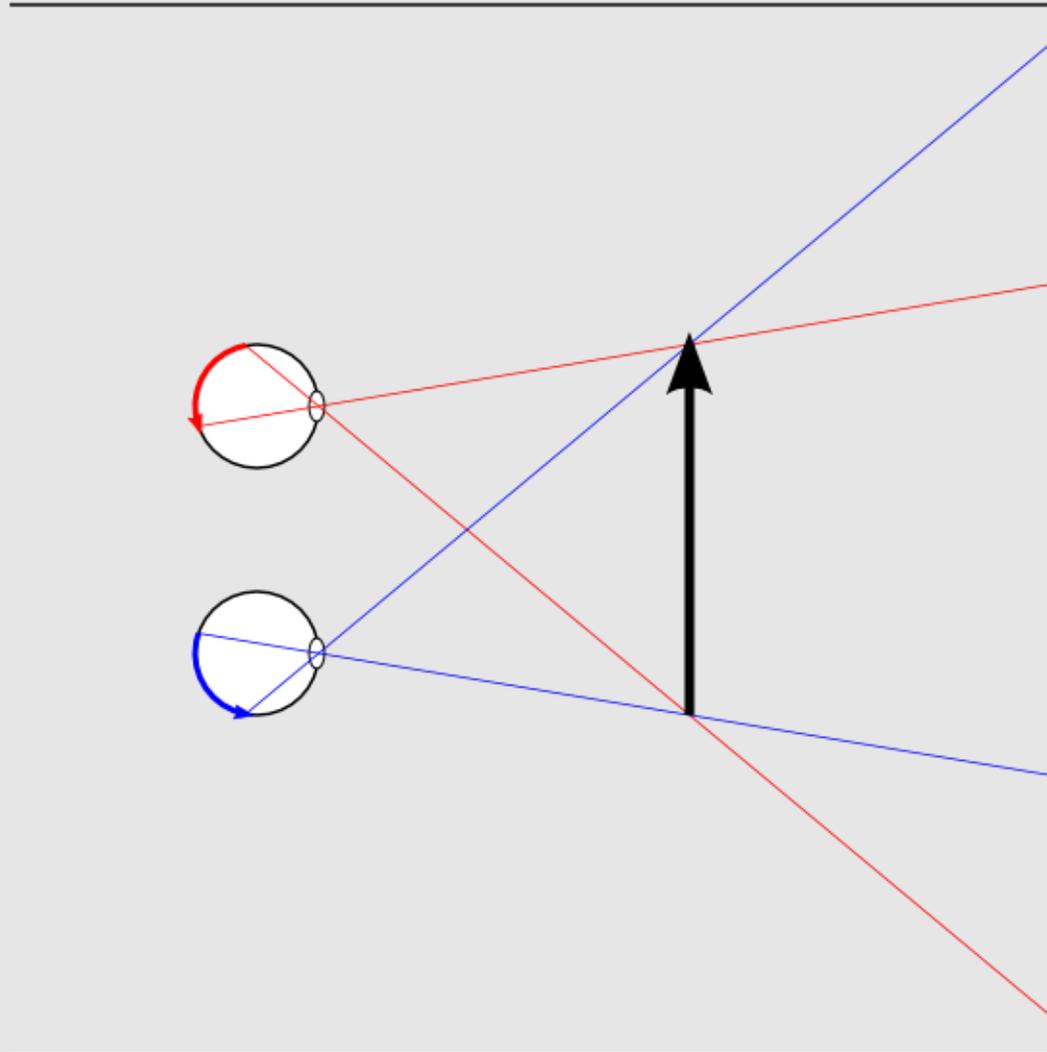
# Vision



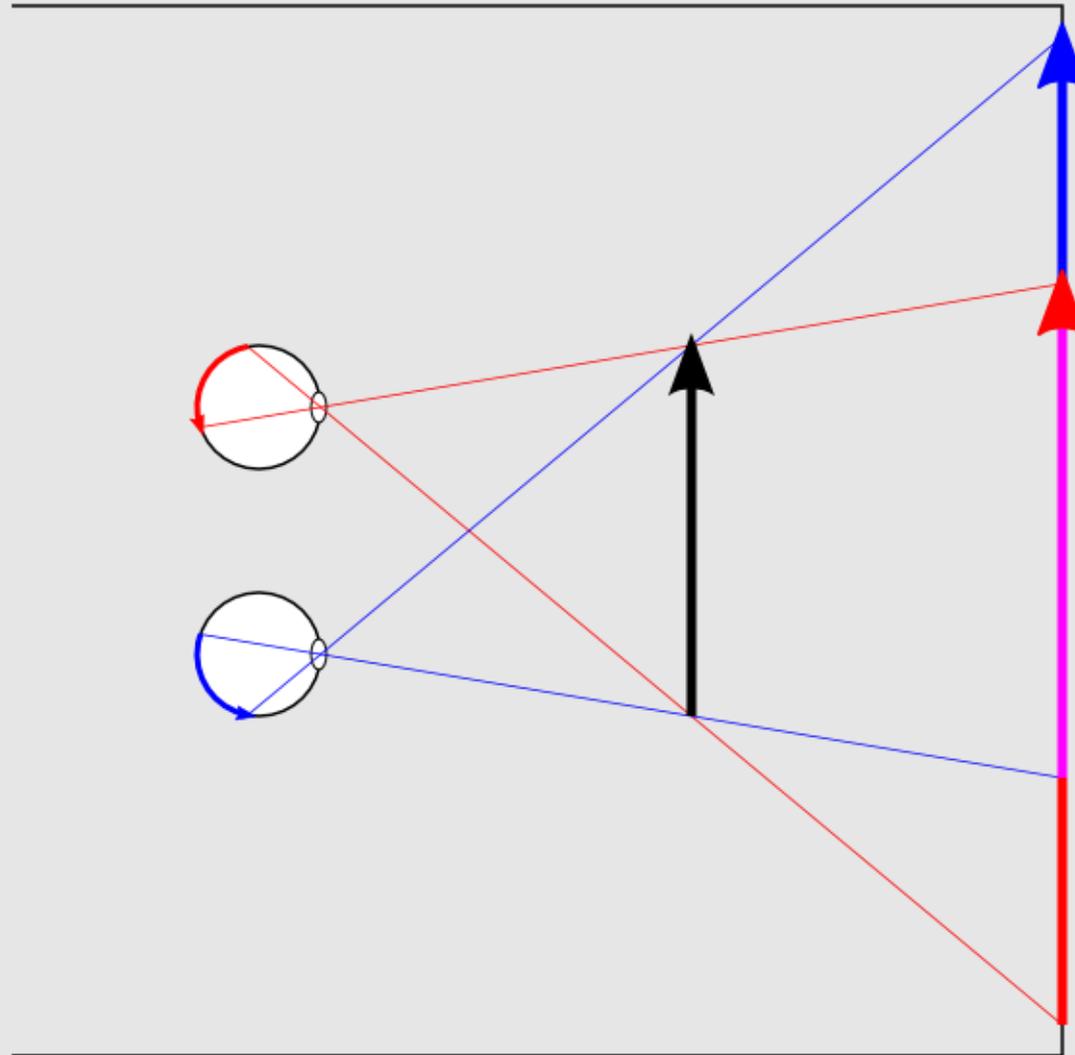
# Vision



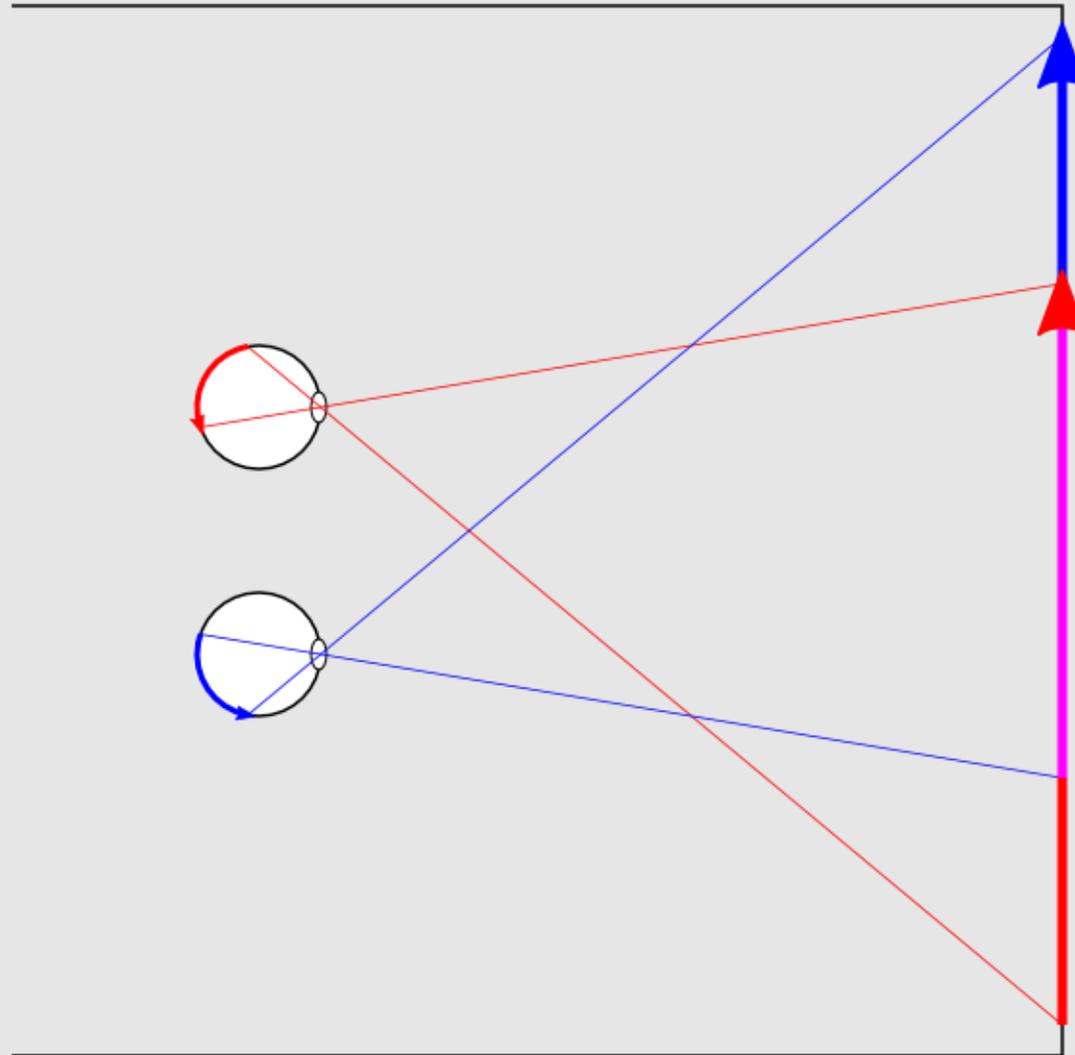
# Vision



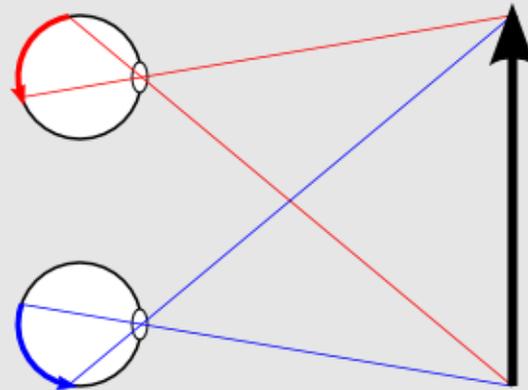
# Vision



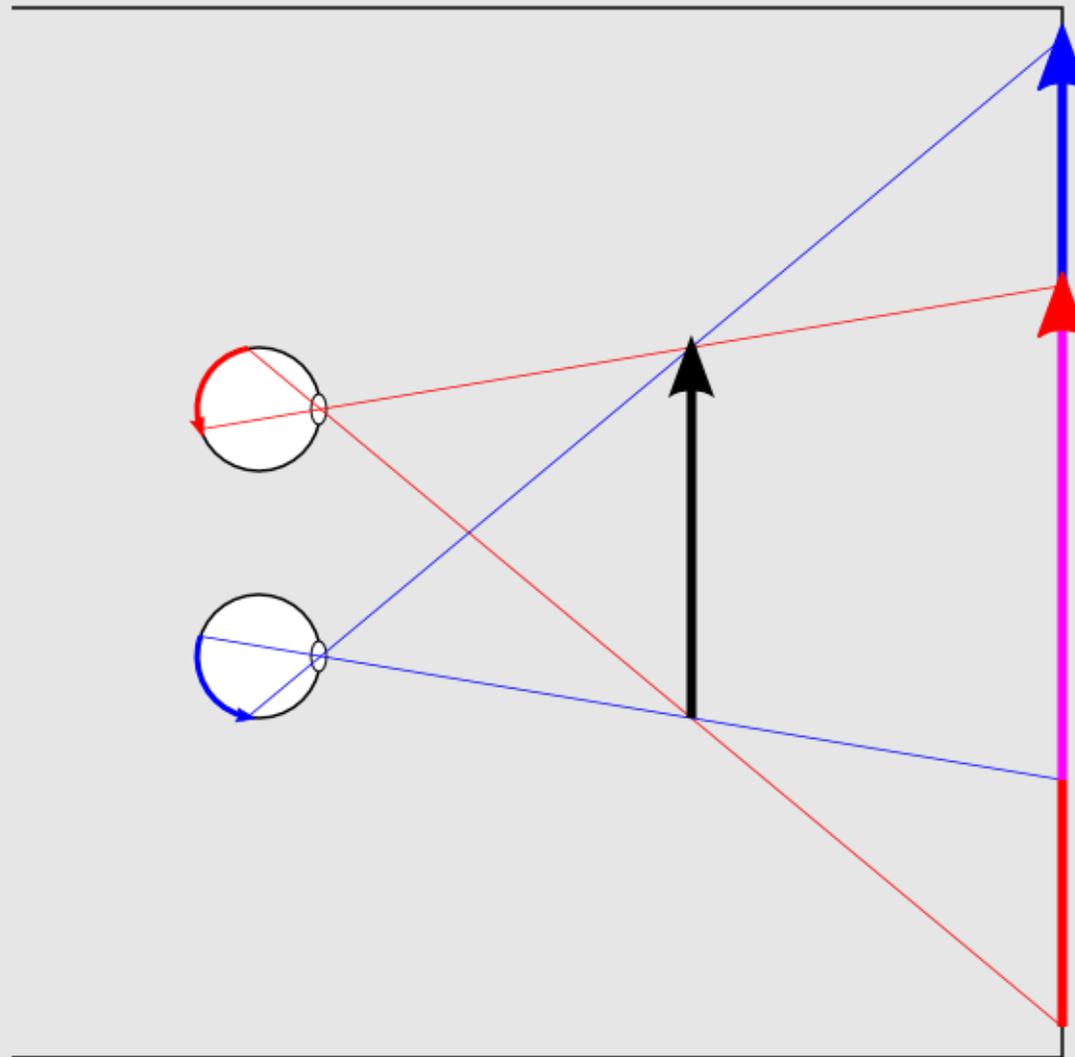
# Vision



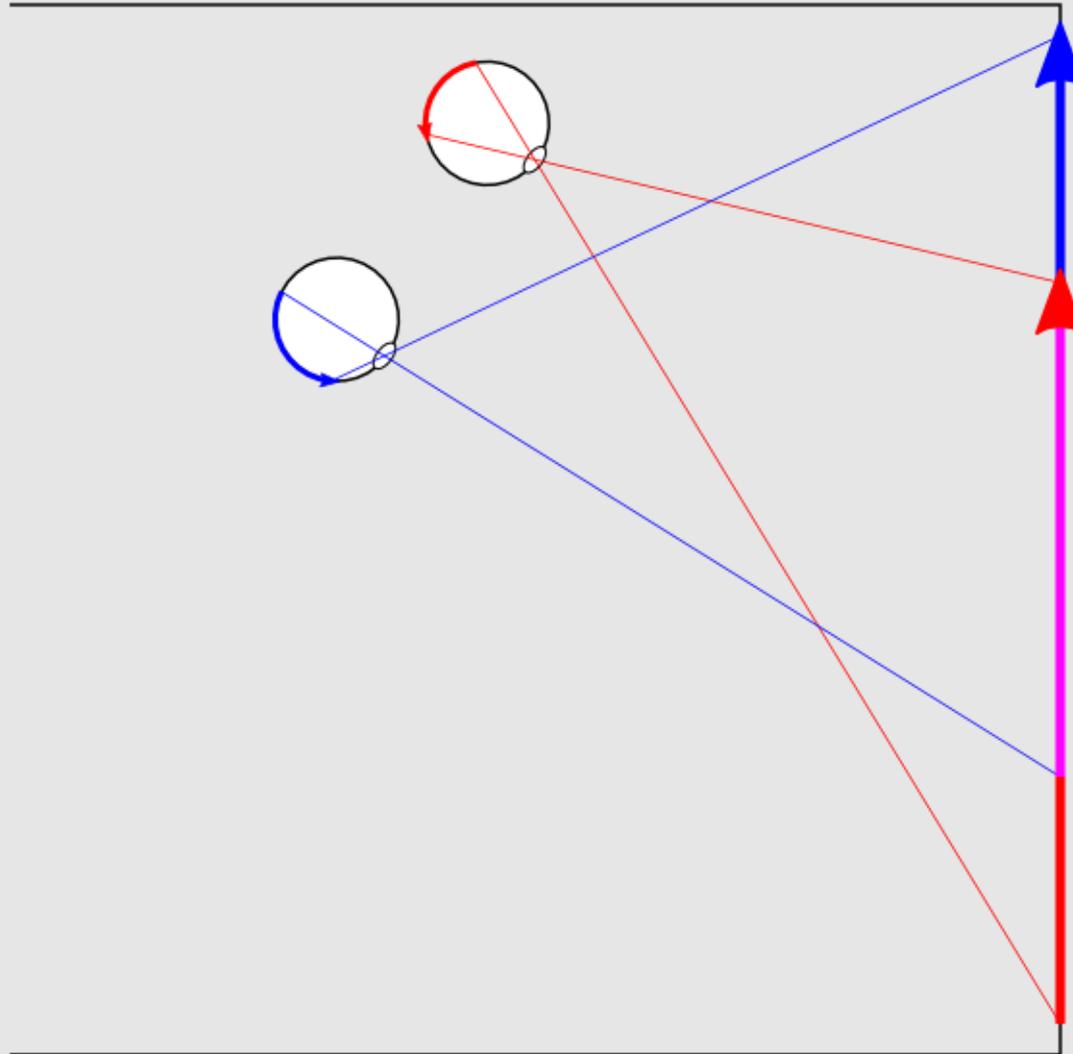
# Vision



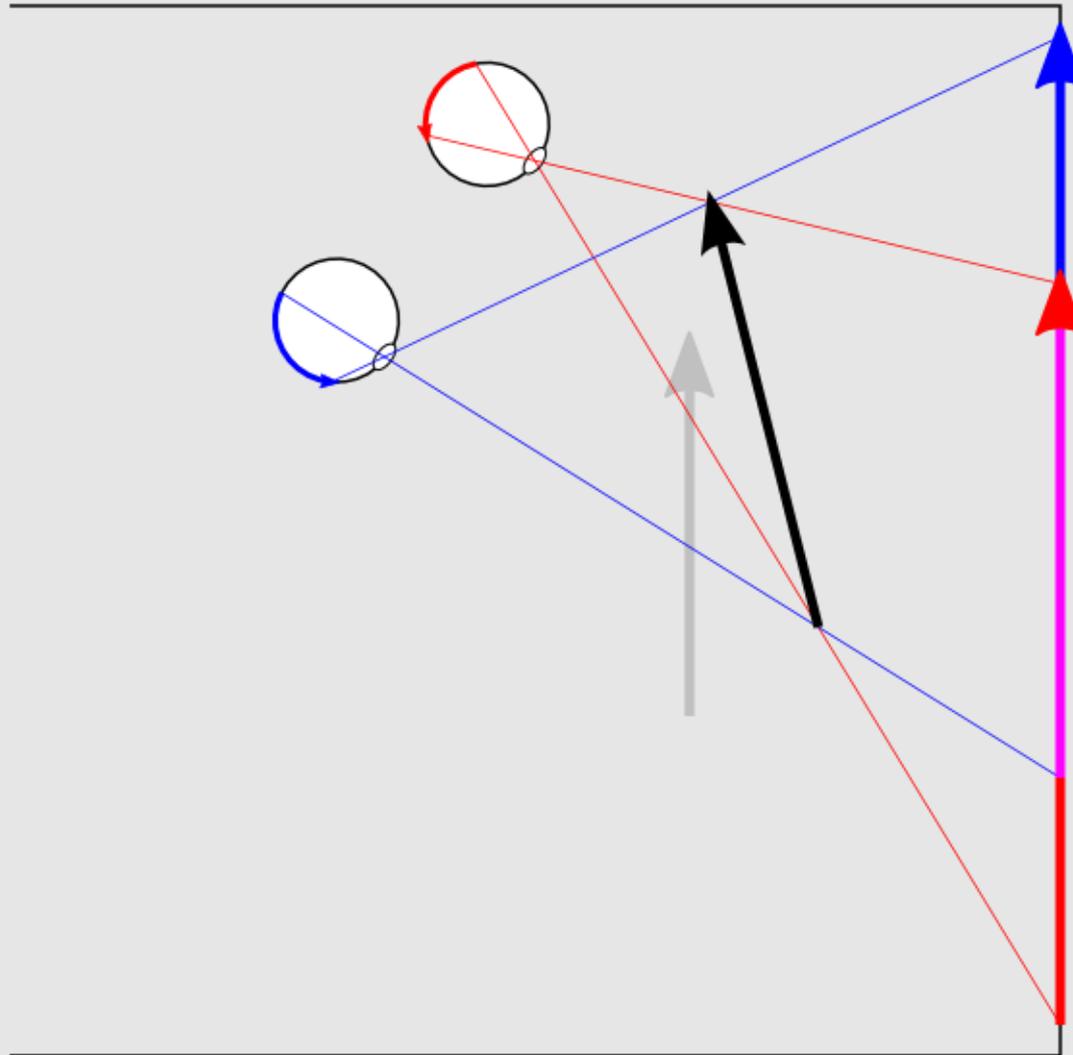
# Movement



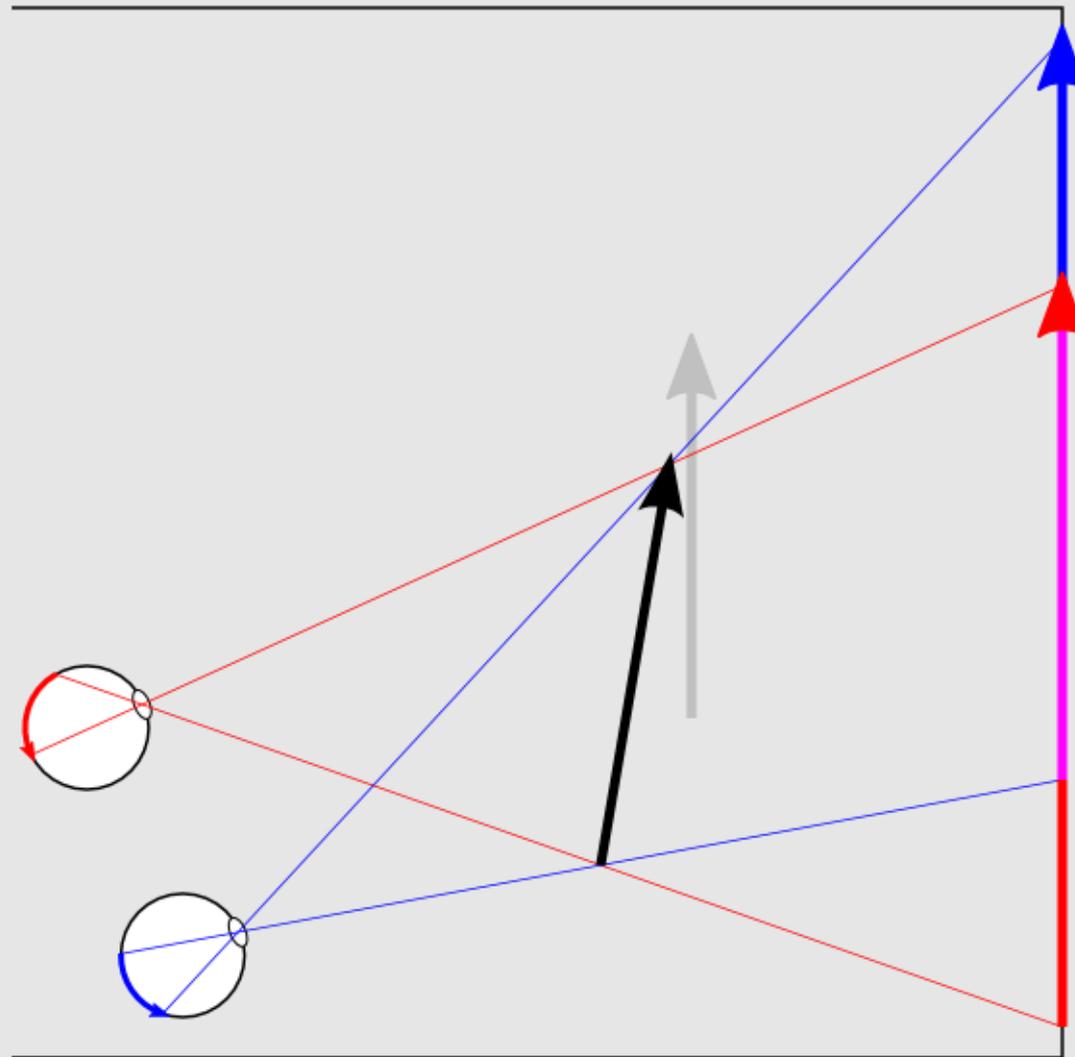
# Movement



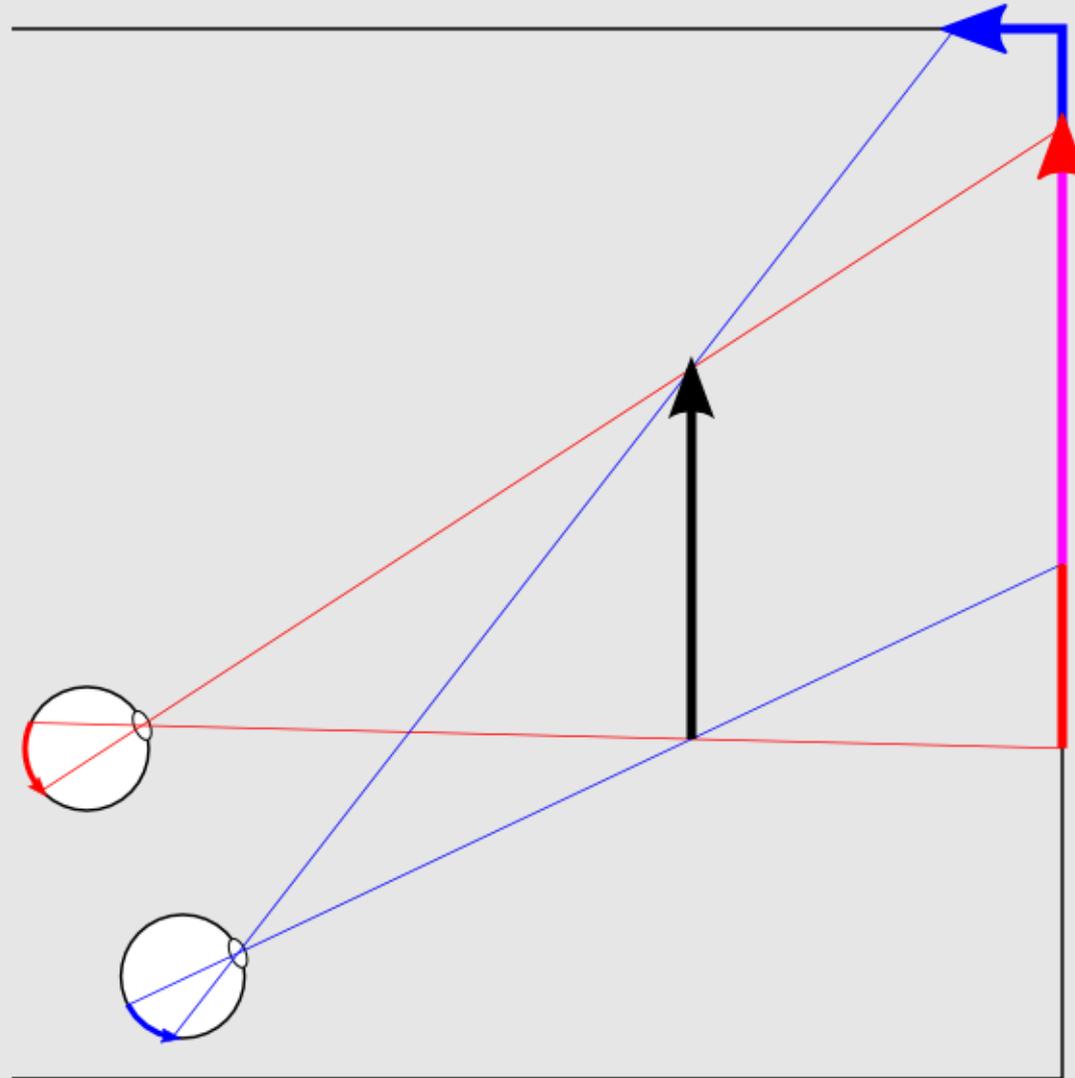
# Movement



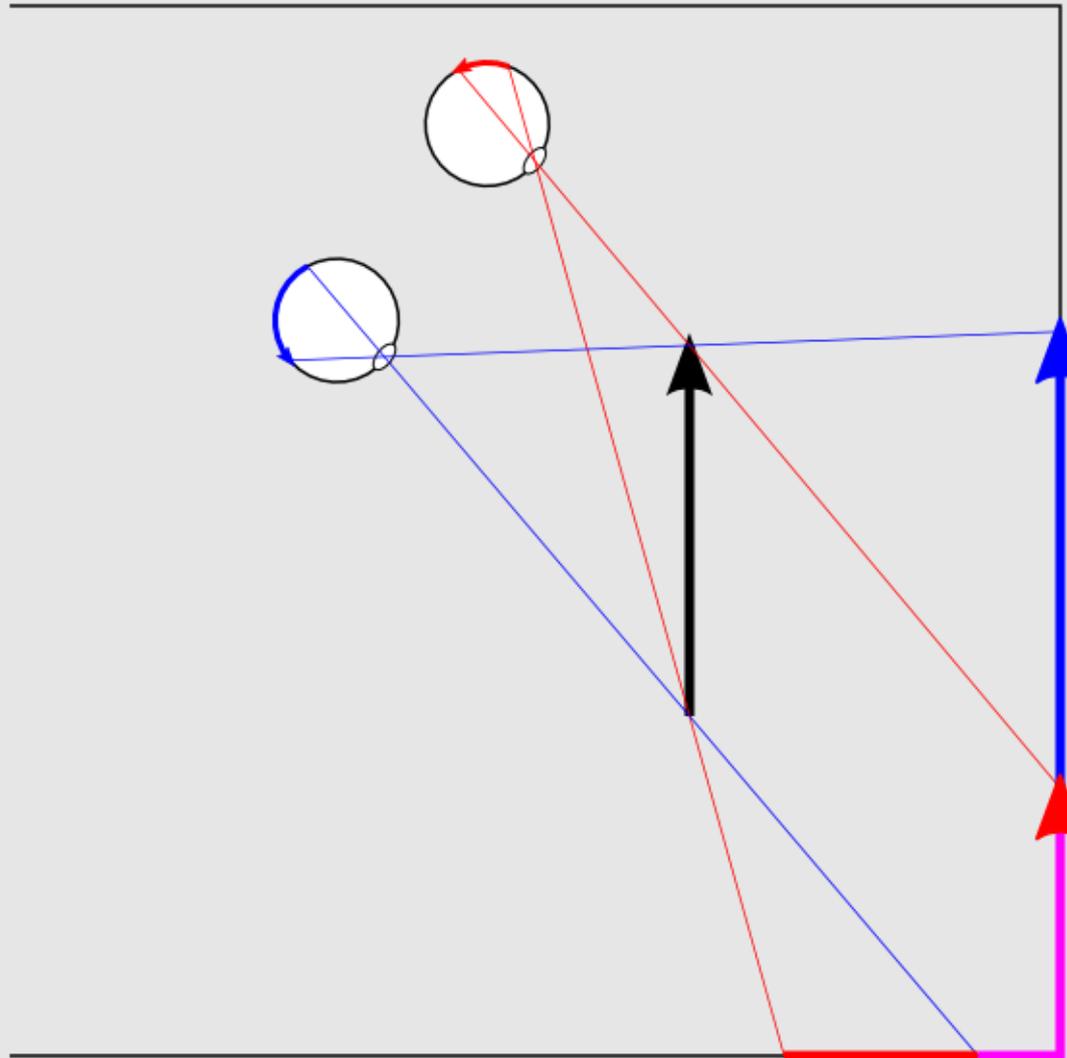
# Movement

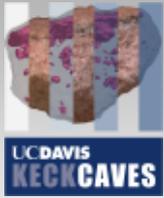


# Movement

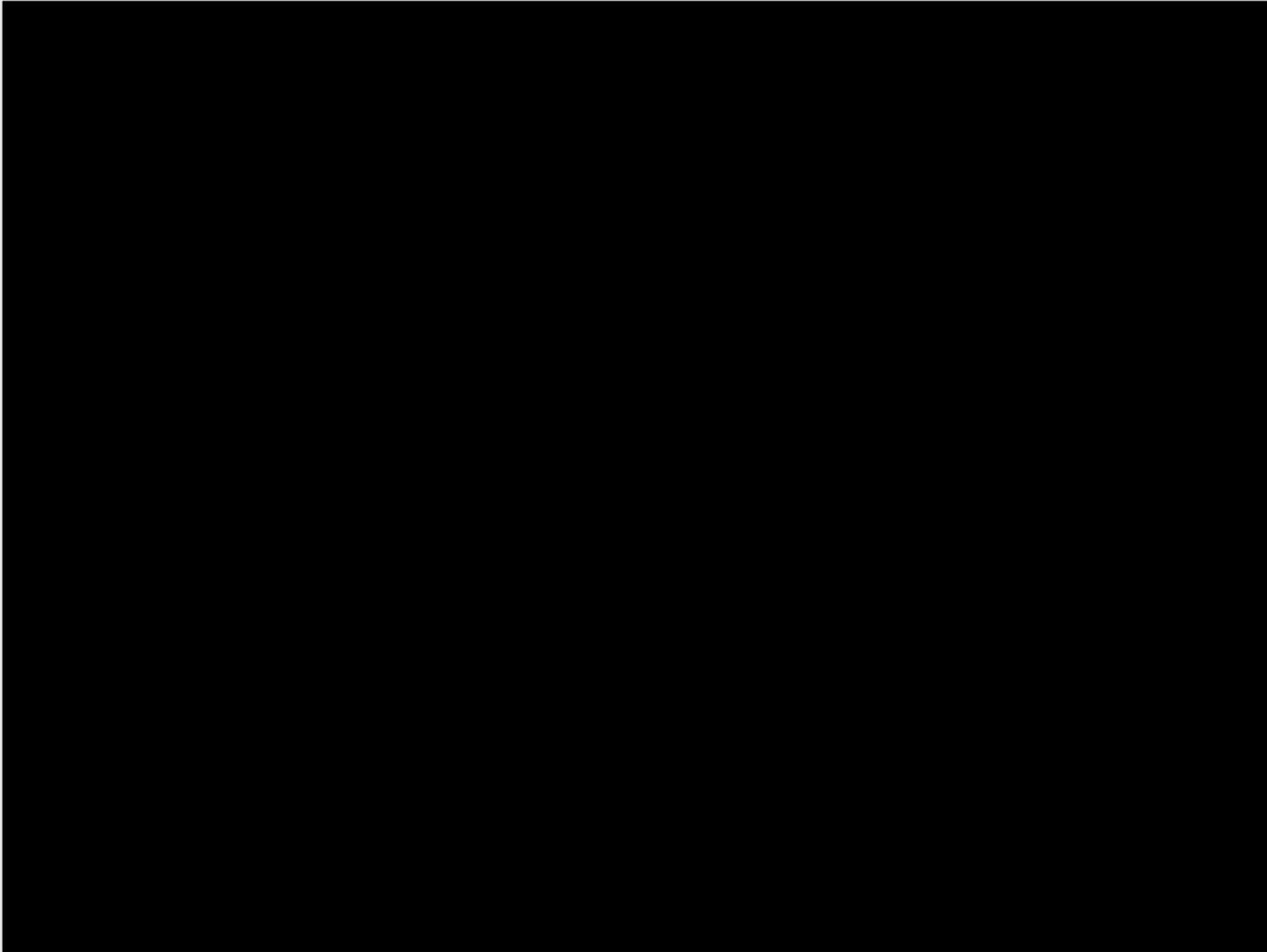


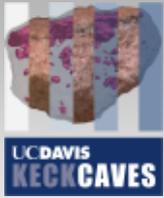
# Movement





# Movement





# Vintage VR



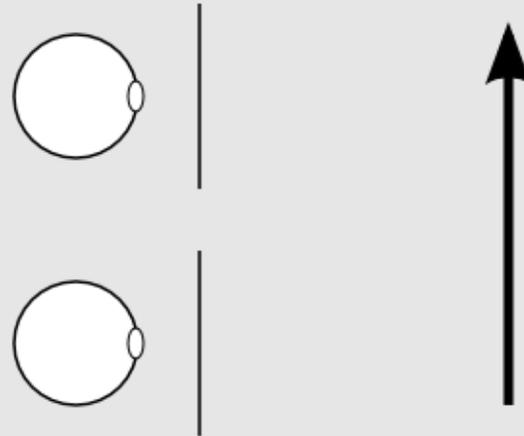
# Modern VR



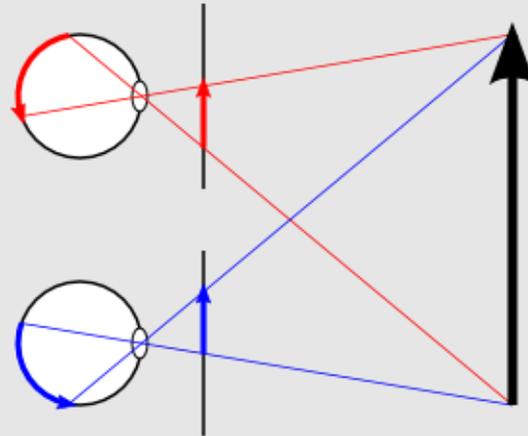
# Head-mounted Displays

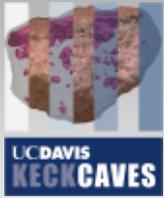


# Head-mounted Displays



# Head-mounted Displays

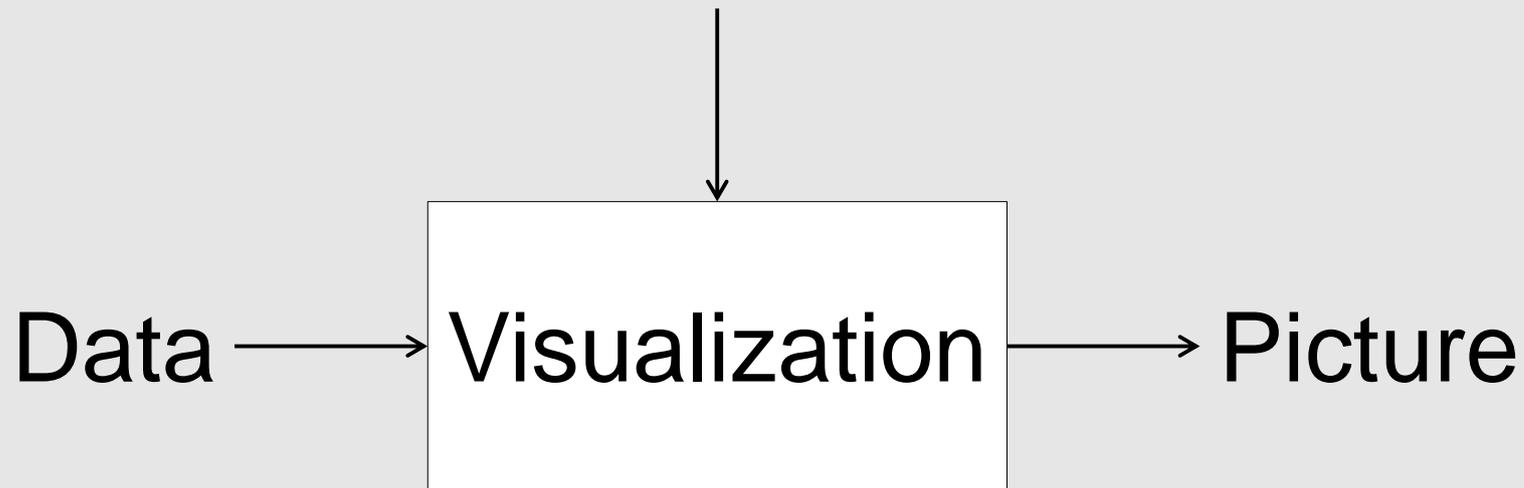




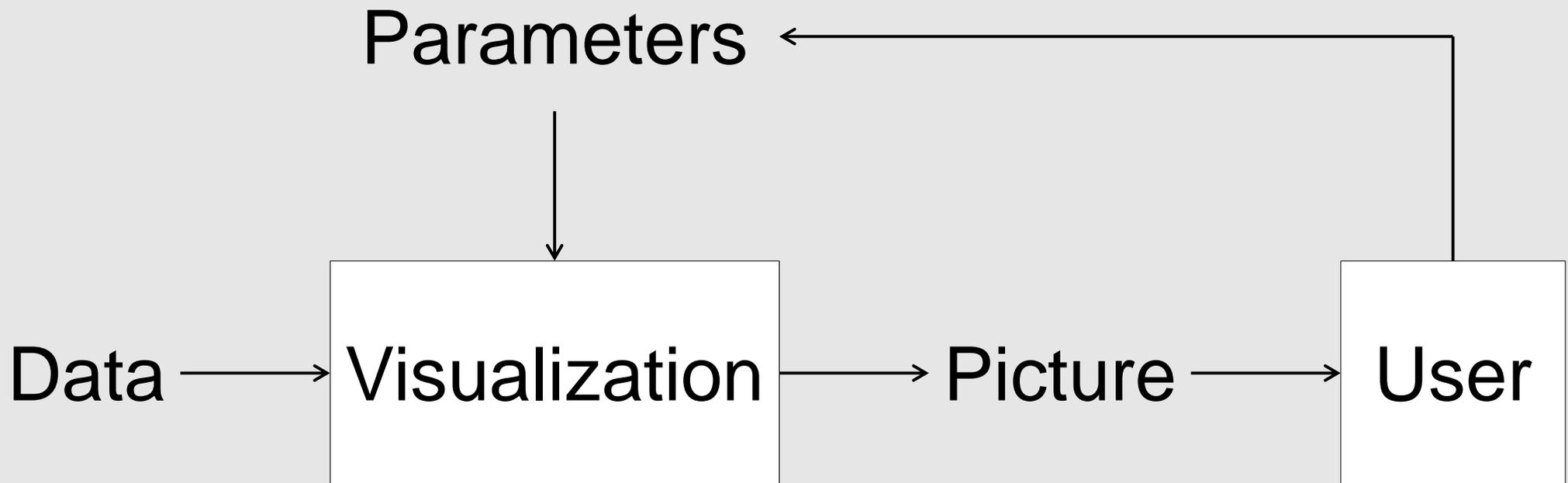
# Interactive Visualization

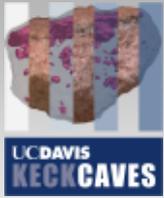
# Static Visualization

Parameters



# Interactive Visualization

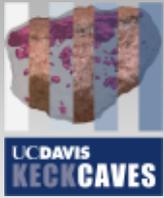




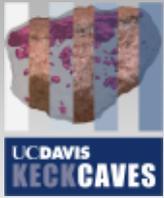
# Interaction in VR



- VR is particularly good medium for interaction:
  - “Holographic” 3D display
  - Direct natural 3D interaction
- Hand-held 3D input devices
  - Real-time feedback

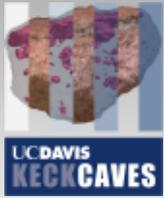


# Immersive Visual Data Analysis

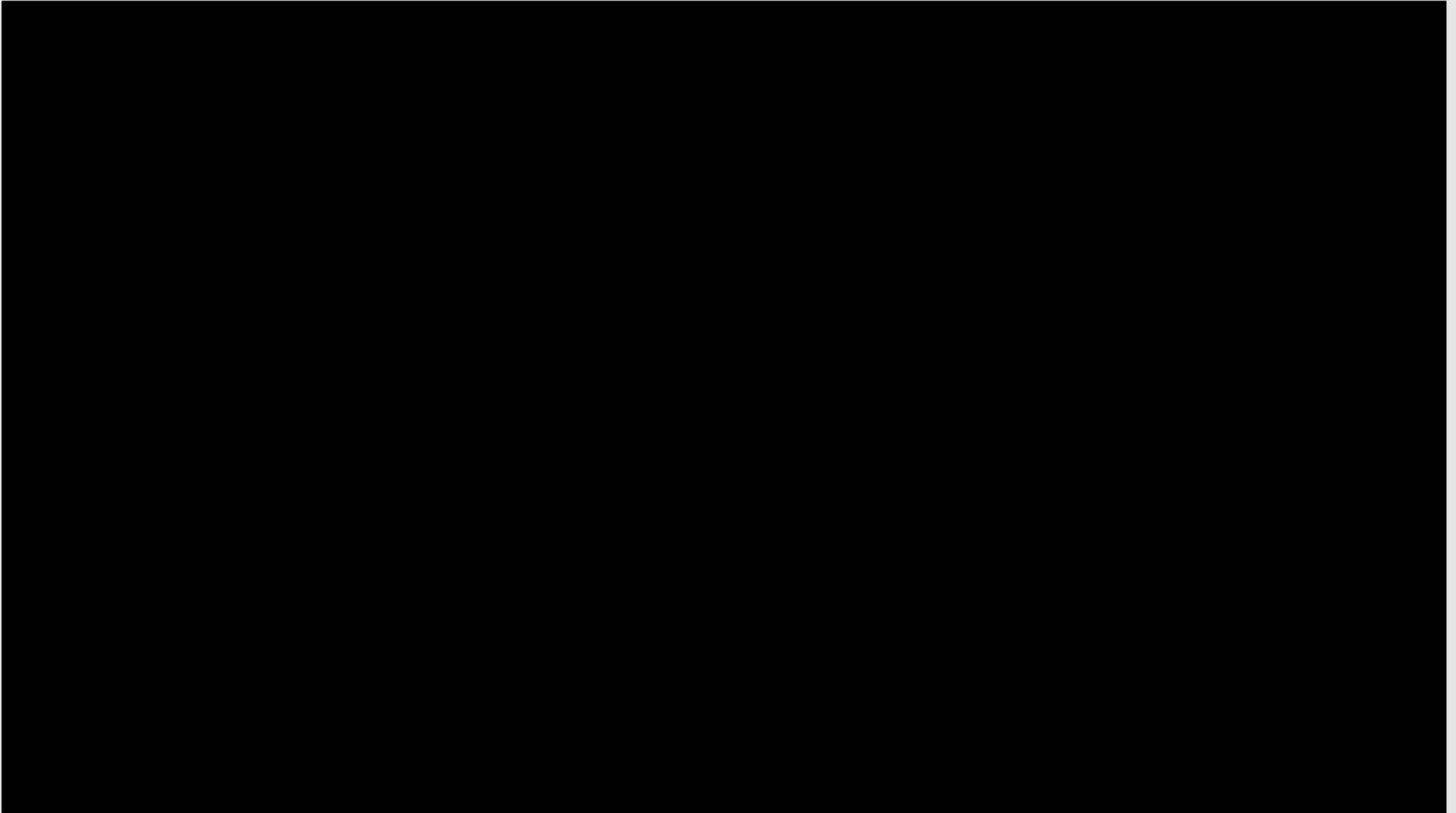


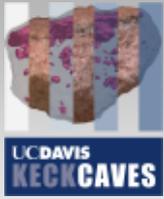
# LiDAR Viewer



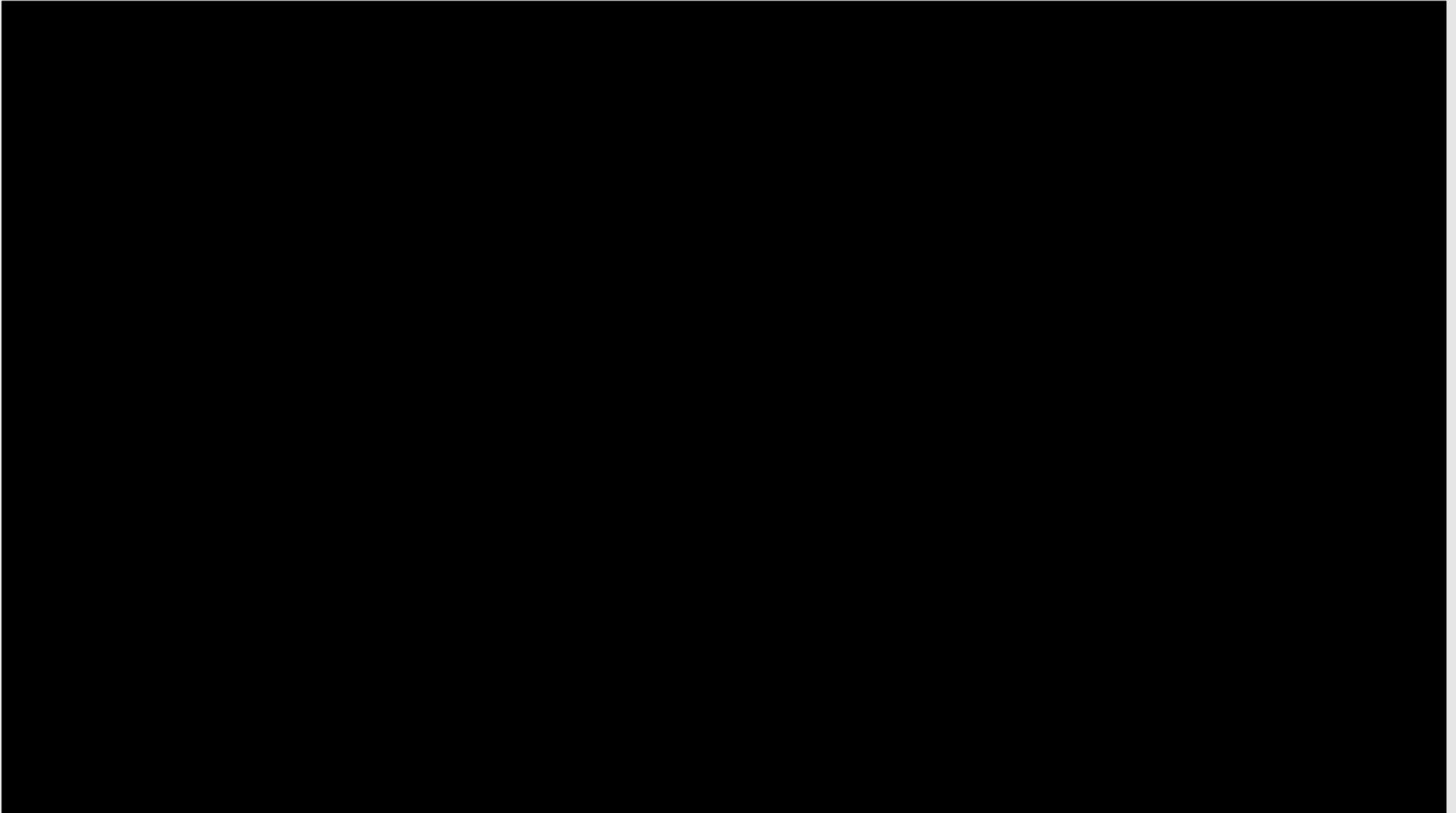


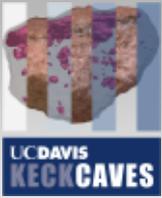
# 3D Visualizer



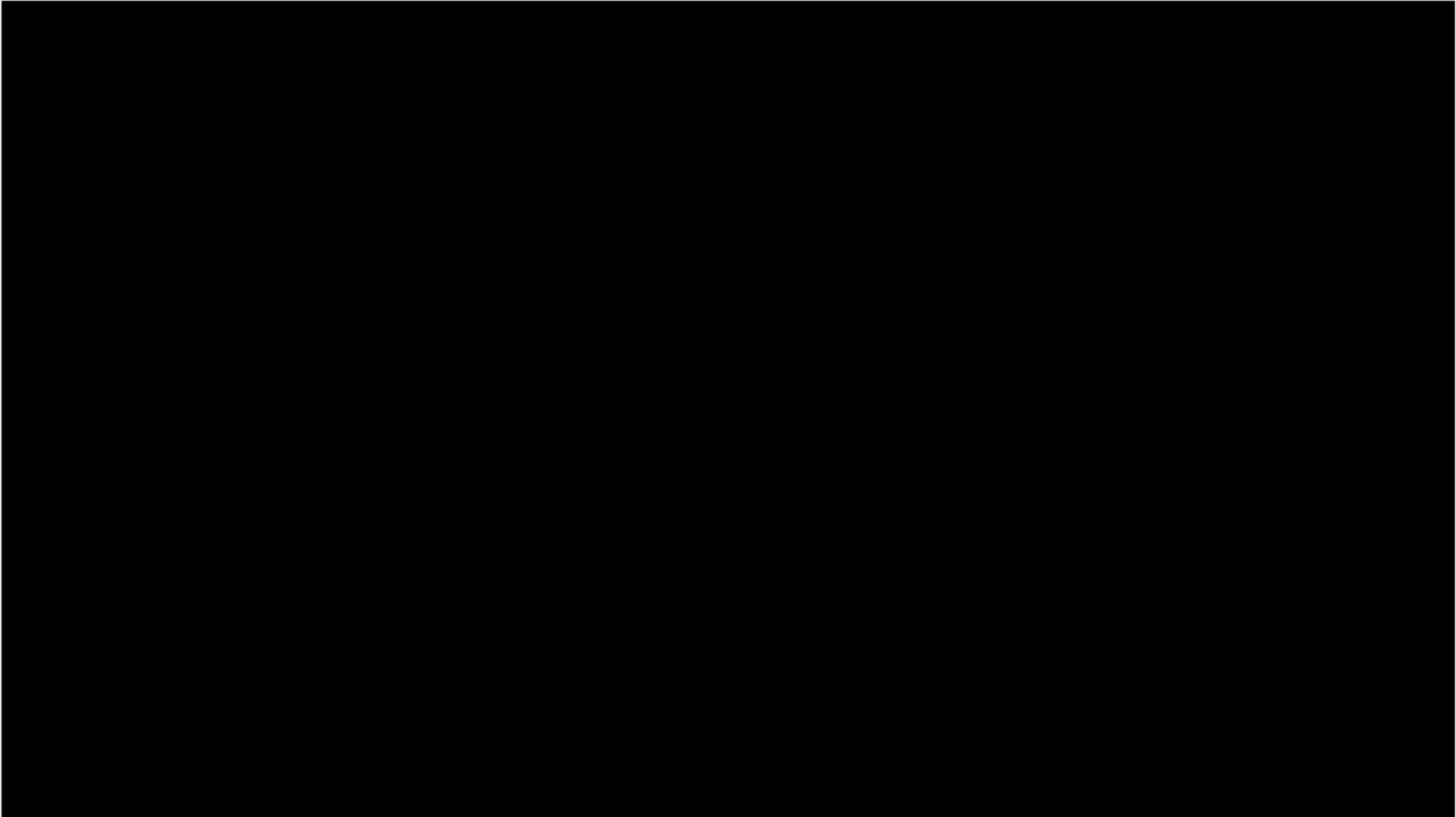


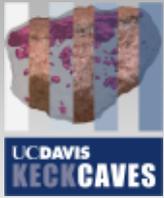
# Nanotech Construction Kit



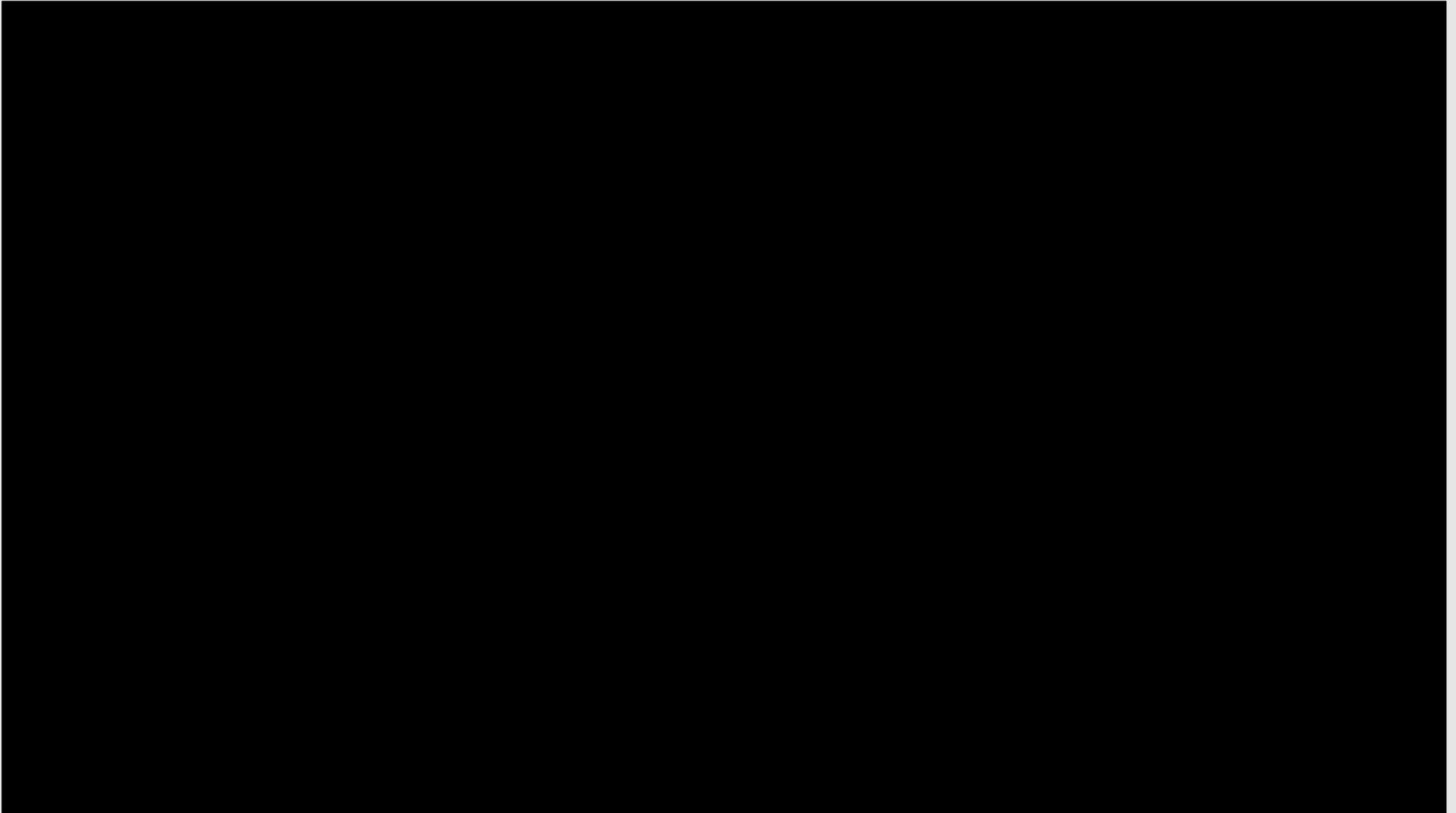


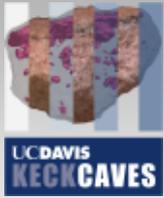
# Tele-Collaboration



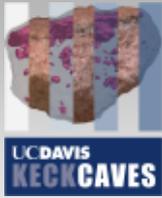


# 3D Video Avatars





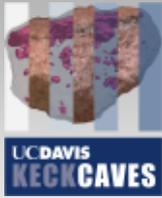
# KeckCAVES Software



# KeckCAVES Software



- All KeckCAVES software is publicly available
- Free and open-source (GNU GPL)
- Runs primarily on Linux, also on Mac OS X
- <http://keckcaves.org>



# Vrui VR Toolkit



- .Foundation for everything else
- .Lets VR software run on wide range of hardware
  - Laptop or desktop
  - 3D TVs
  - Projected 3D screens
  - CAVEs et al.
  - Head-mounted displays
- .<http://idav.ucdavis.edu/~okreylos/ResDev/Vrui>

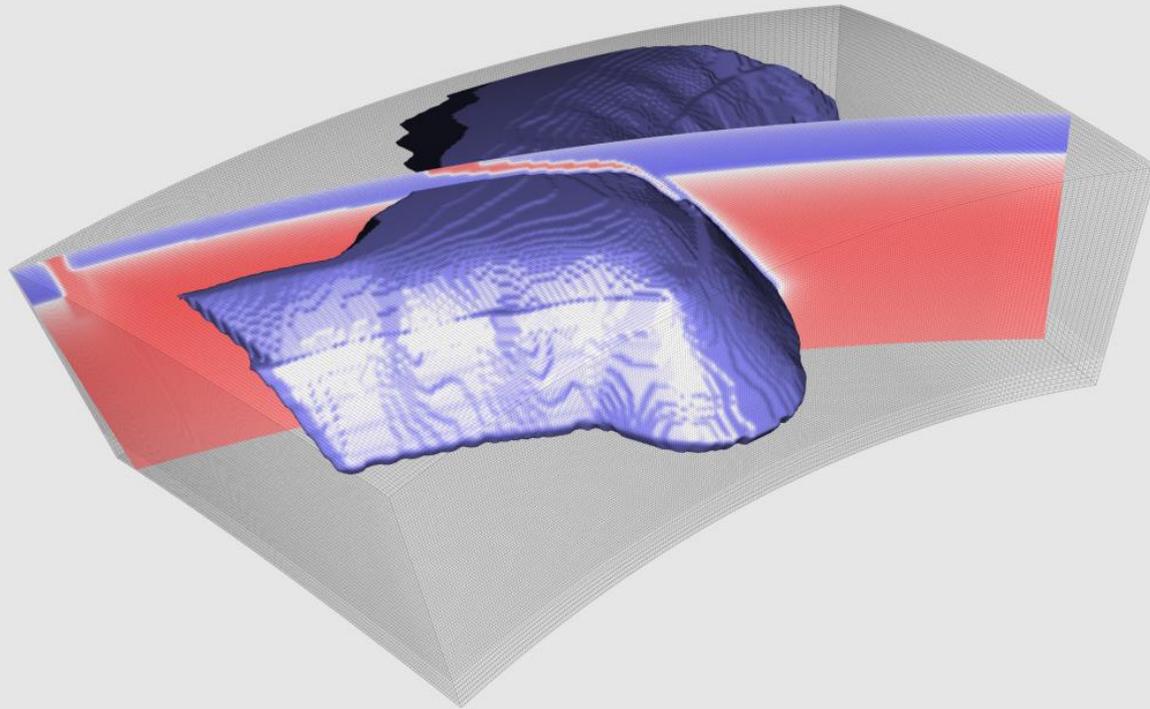
# LiDAR Viewer

- Analysis of massive 3D point cloud data
- <http://idav.ucdavis.edu/~okreylos/ResDev/LiDAR>

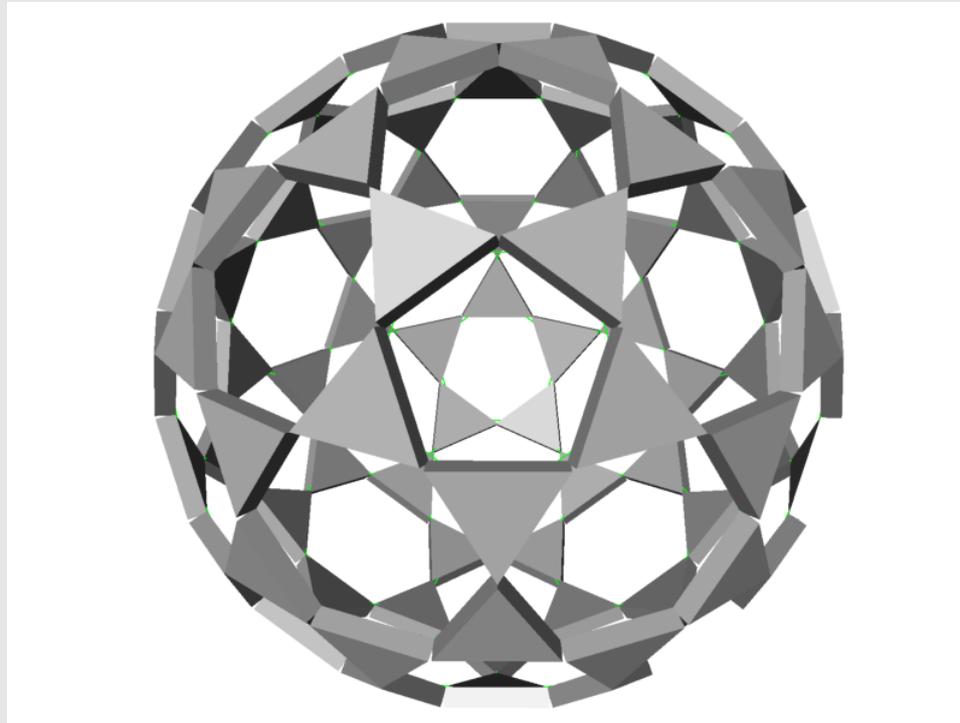


# 3D Visualizer

- Analysis of 3D gridded volumetric data
- <http://idav.ucdavis.edu/~okreylos/ResDev/DataExploration>

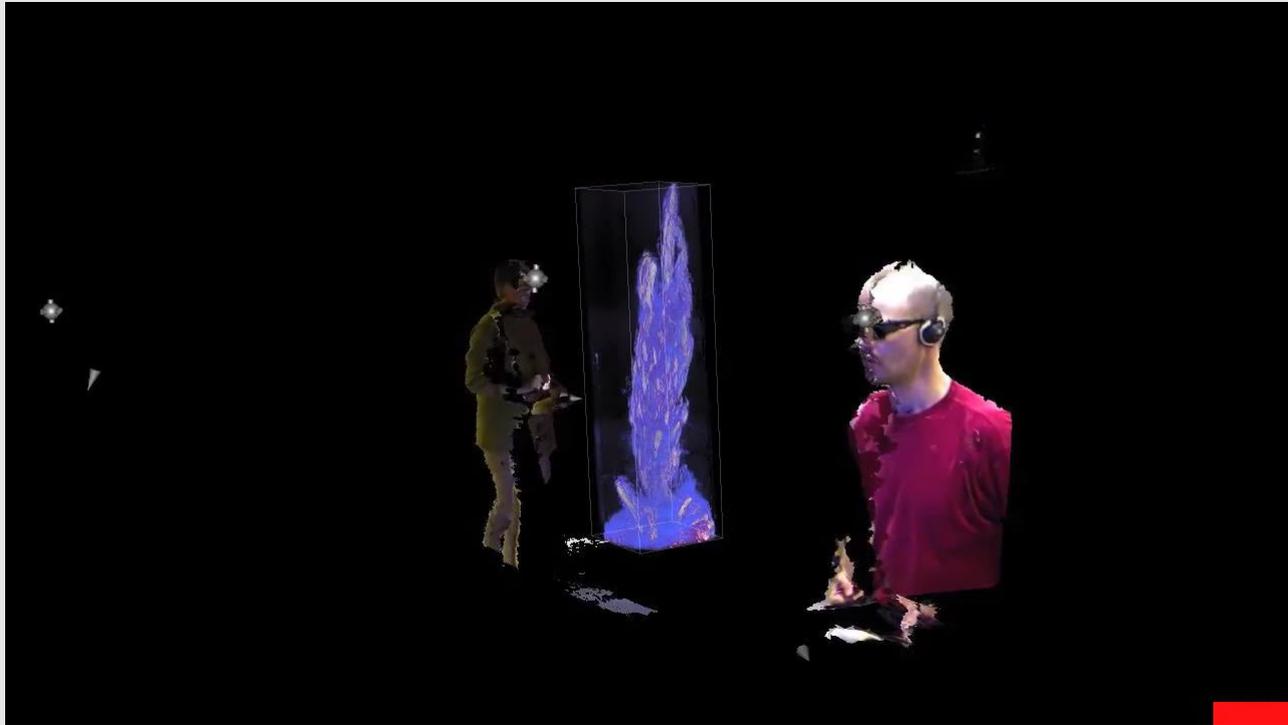


- Interactive creation of molecular structures
- <http://idav.ucdavis.edu/~okreylos/ResDev/NanoTech>



# Tele-Collaboration

- Vrui add-on to connect multiple VR systems
- <http://idav.ucdavis.edu/~okreylos/ResDev/Collaboration>



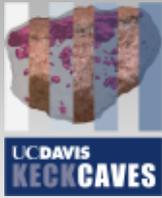
# 3D Video Avatars

- Capture, transmit, and play 3D video
- <http://idav.ucdavis.edu/~okreylos/ResDev/Kinect>



# VR Hardware

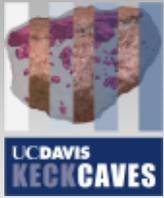
- Good VR hardware has hit the mass market
- Head-mounted displays:
  - Oculus Rift
  - HTC Vive
- works natively with Vrui
- Easy to buy
  - Best Buy, Amazon, newegg
- Easy to set up
- VR no longer limited to central facilities



# Conclusions



- VR is a powerful medium for analysis of 3D spatial scientific data
  - Presents 3D data in “holographic” 3D
  - Supports natural 3D interaction
  - Supports natural collaboration
- KeckCAVES software is publicly available
  - Free and open-source software (GNU GPL)
  - Runs on Linux (and also Mac OS X)
  - <http://keckcaves.org>
- Anyone can use VR



# Demos!