Visualization Toolkit: Faster, Better, Open Scientific Rendering and Compute

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Accelerating Visualization with Partnerships

 NVIDIA and Kitware collaborate to bring advances in scientific visualization

- Collaboration focuses
 - In-site visualization
 - Advanced rendering
- Improved use of NVIDIA GPUs





Kitware, Inc.

- Founded in 1998 by five former GE Research employees
- 98 current employees; 34 with PhDs
- Privately held, profitable from creation, no debt
- Offices
 - Clifton Park, NY
 - Carrboro, NC
 - Santa Fe, NM
 - Lyon, France







- 2011 Small Business Administration's Tibbetts Award
- HPCWire Readers and Editor's Choice
- Inc's 5000 List since 2008



Kitware's customers & collaborators

Over 75 **academic** institutions including...

- Harvard
- Massachusetts Institute of Technology
- University of California, Berkeley
- Stanford University
- California Institute of Technology
- Imperial College London
- Johns Hopkins University
- Cornell University
- Columbia University
- Robarts Research Institute
- University of Pennsylvania
- Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute
- University of Utah
- University of North Carolina

Over 50 **government** agencies and labs including...

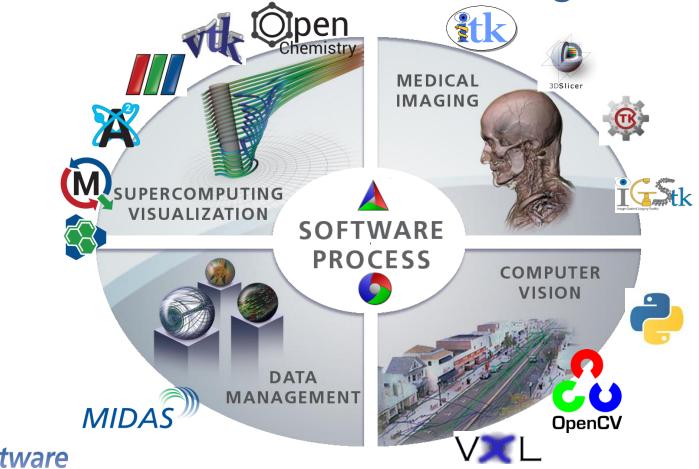
- National Institutes of Health (NIH)
- National Science Foundation (NSF)
- National Library of Medicine (NLM)
- Department of Defense (DOD)
- Department of Energy (DOE)
- Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency (DARPA)
- Army Research Lab (ARL)
- Air Force Research Lab (AFRL)
- Sandia (SNL)
- Los Alamos National Labs (LANL)
- Argonne (ANL)
- Oak Ridge (ORNL)
- Lawrence Livermore (LLNL)

Over 100 **commercial** companies in fields including...

- Automotive
- Aircraft
- Defense
- Energy technology
- Environmental sciences
- Finance
- Industrial inspection
- Oil & gas
- Pharmaceuticals
- Publishing
- 3D Mapping
- Medical devices
- Security
- Simulation



Kitware: Core Technologies



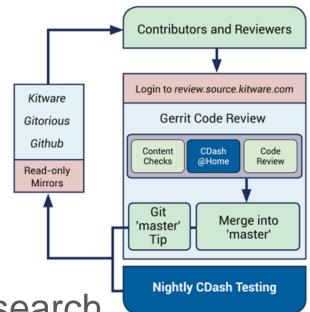
Business Model: Open Source

- Open-source Software
 - Normally BSD-licensed
 - Collaboration platforms
- Collaborative Research and Development
- Technology Integration
- Services, support, and consulting
- Training and webinars



Overview of Software Process

- Openly developed, reusable frameworks
 - Open-source frameworks
 - Developed openly
 - Cross-platform compatibility
 - Tested and verified
 - Contribution model
 - Supported by Kitware experts
- · Liberally-licensed to facilitate research



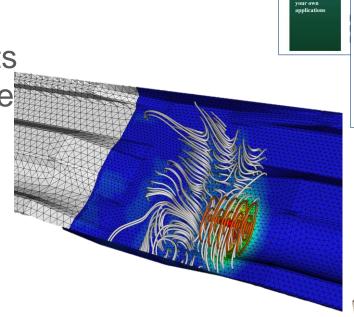


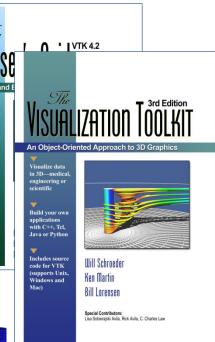
The Visualization Toolkit

 Founded in 1993 as example code for "The Visualization Textbook".

 Used in many projects developed all over the

- ParaView, VisIt
- Osirix, 3D Slicer
- Mayavi, MOOSE





Mac OSX

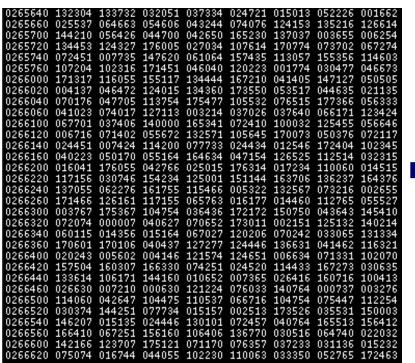
example scripts C++ source code, images

Shows how to

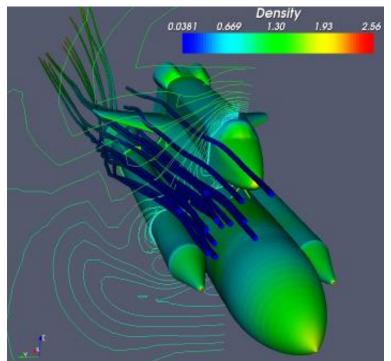




Going From Data to Visualization

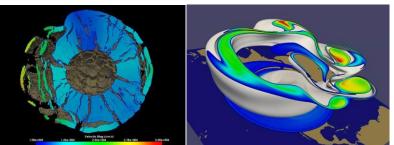








VTK Visualizations

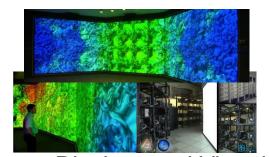




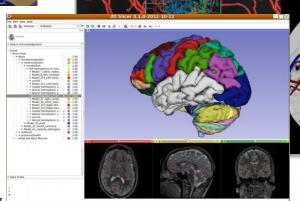
SAMSUND III

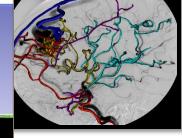
Mobile Visualization

HPC Visualization



Large Displays and Virtual Reality



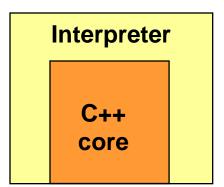


Interactive Medical Application and Visualization



VTK Architecture

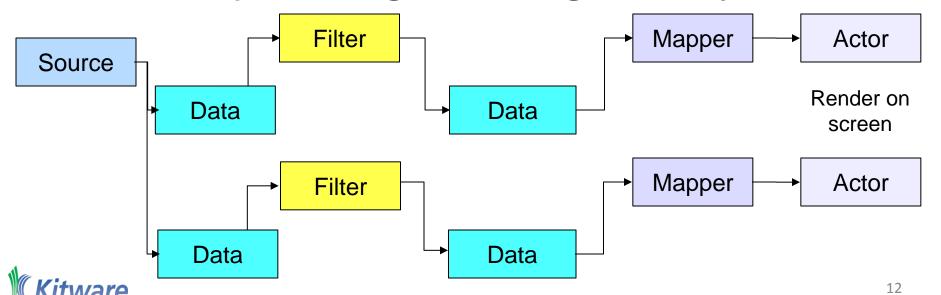
- Hybrid approach
 - Compiled C++ core (faster algorithms)
 - Interpreted applications (rapid development)
 - Interpreted layer generated automatically





The Visualization Pipeline

 A sequence of algorithms that operate on data objects to generate geometry



VTK Organization

- Libraries with public APIs
- Cross-platform, open-source, for reuse
- Implementation modules use factories
 - Rendering API uses OpenGL backend
 - Core rendering does not link to/use OpenGL



Basic Library Hierarchy

vtkCommonCore

vtkRenderingCore

vtkFreeType

OpenGL

OpenGL2

OpenGL

OpenGL2



Legacy Rendering

- Based on OpenGL 1.1 APIs
 - Optionally uses some extensions
- Heavy use of display lists for interaction
- A "Painter" API to enable custom rendering
 - Virtual functions, switches, ...
 - In tight loops for all vertices, normals, colors, etc



Polygonal Rendering Rewrite

- New minimum OpenGL version
 - OpenGL 2.1, OpenGL ES 2.0
- Rewrite to use minimal common subset
- Major overhaul of the rendering code
 - Use VBOs, VAOs, shaders, "new" OpenGL
- Retain same high level API



Volume Rendering Rewrite

- Improve portability of GPU code
 - Works well on Linux, Mac, and Windows
 - Uses less extensions, more core GL 2.1+
- Refactored to compute more in shaders
- Replicates important features
- Easier to develop new techniques



Removing Old Calls

- Not using matrix stacks
- GLSL, using modern approaches
- Optional extensions detected at runtime
- Not a single glVertex call, highly batched
- Some data structures need further work
 - vtkPolyData needs packed triangles



Performance Improvements

- In many cases now GPU bound
 - Previously large systems CPU bound
- Large polygonal models >100x faster!
- Much more portable depth peeling
- Reduced memory footprint significantly
- Initial render times reduced



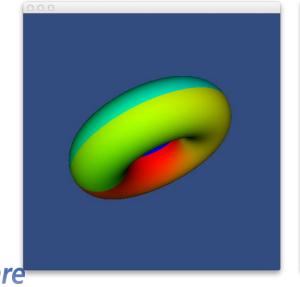
Performance: Old vs New

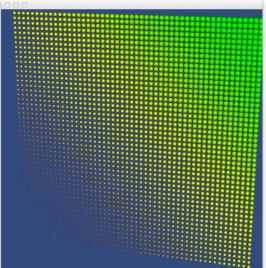
- Looking at static scenes
 - Time to first render
 - Average time of rotated subsequent renders
- Legacy rendering hits maximum size
 - Memory errors/limits
 - Only possible to compare smaller geometries

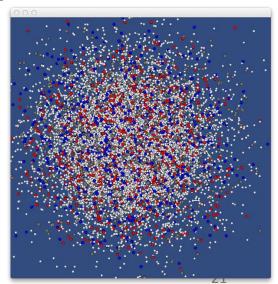


Benchmarking Tools (Polygonal)

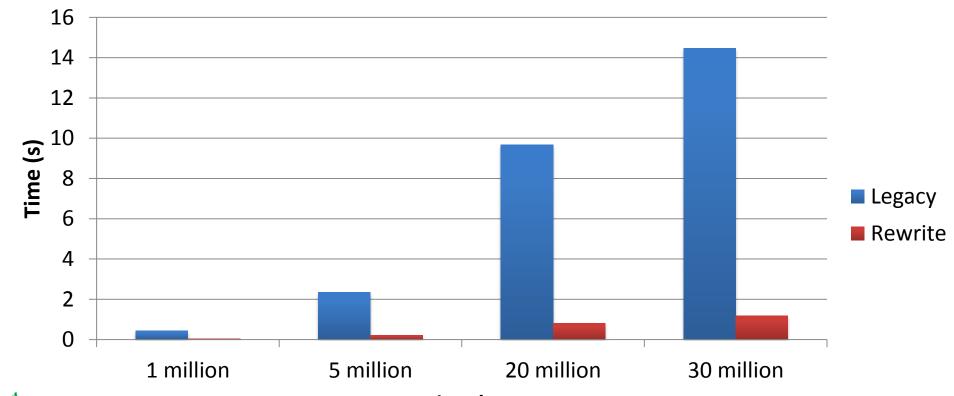
- Added some new benchmarking tools
- Aim to provide systematic comparison





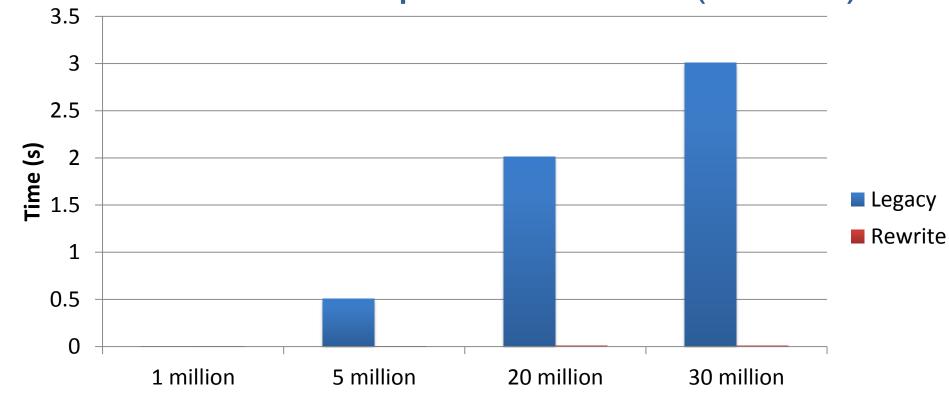


Time For First Frame (K6000)





Time for Subsequent Frames (K6000)





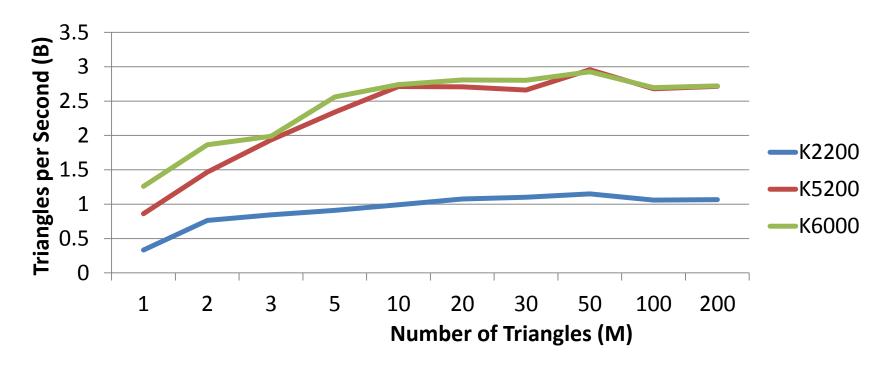
Triangles

Rendering Speeds

- Two orders of magnitude faster!
- Legacy rendering maxes out at 30 million
 - Not possible to compare above this
- Measured on a modern Linux system
 - Same on Windows, and Mac
- Memory footprint about half for triangles



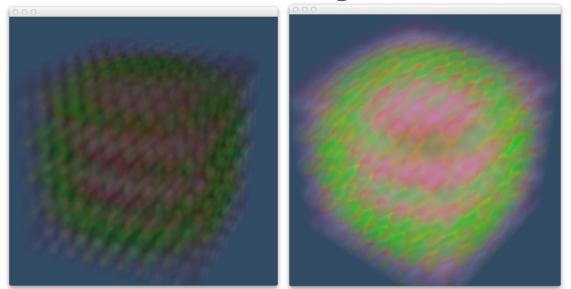
Comparison of Cards (Rewrite)





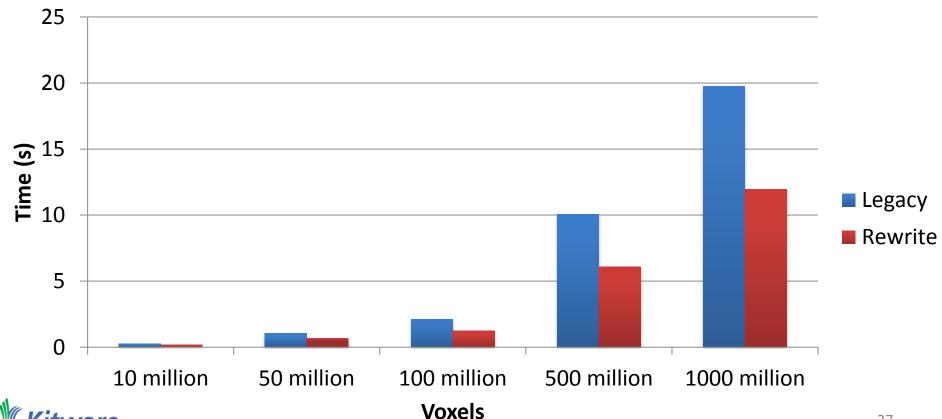
Benchmarking Tools (Volume)

- Uses same framework as polygonal
- Volumes of increasing size



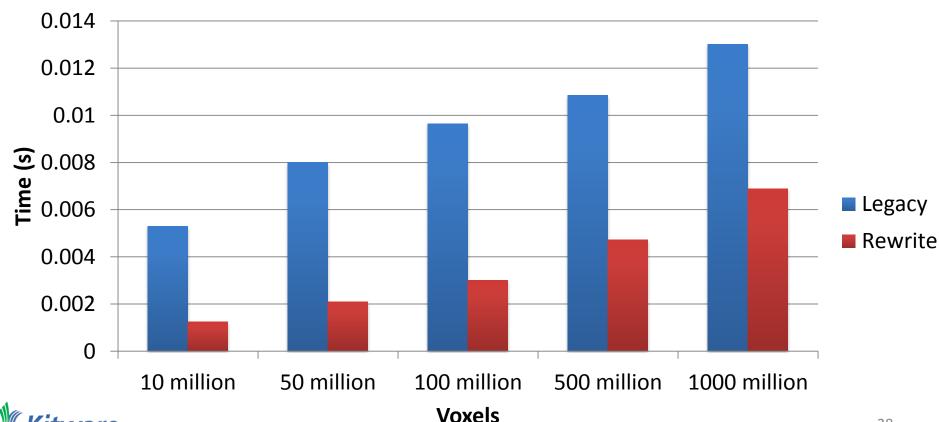


Time For First Frame (K40c)





Time for Subsequent Frames (K40c)

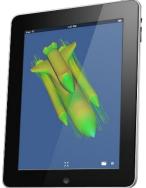




Mobile/Embedded

- New rendering can target ES 2.0+
- Some testing on Android and iOS
- Largely shared code with desktop code
- Simple multitouch interaction support







Custom Rendering

- Shaders can be overridden in mappers
- VBOs/IBOs created by reusable helpers
- Override the vtkMapper class
- Several examples of different rendering
 - Glyphing, impostors, composite data
 - Offer a reasonable starting point



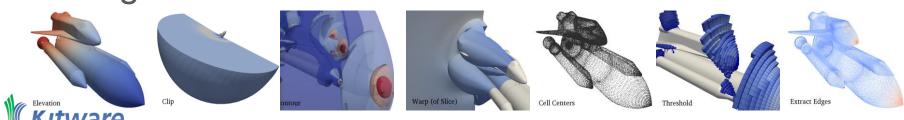
Porting/Using New Rendering

- Many applications just change backend
 - VTK_RENDERING_BACKEND=OpenGL2
 - Compile time option, with possible link change
 - vtkRenderingOpenGL -> vtkRendering\${VTK_RENDERING_BACKEND}
- Custom OpenGL will need to be ported



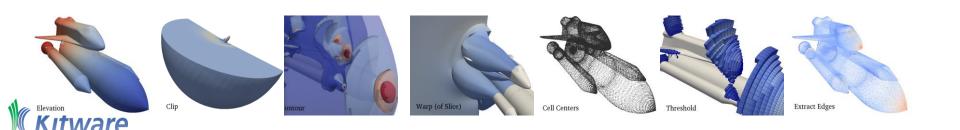
VTK-m Project Goals

- A single place for the visualization community to collaborate, contribute, and leverage massively threaded algorithms.
- Reduce the challenges of writing highly concurrent algorithms by using data parallel algorithms



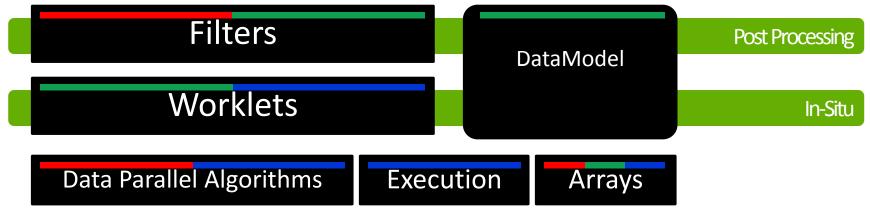
VTK-m Project Goals

 Make it easier for simulation codes to take advantage these parallel visualization and analysis tasks on a wide range of current and next-generation hardware.



VTK-m Architecture

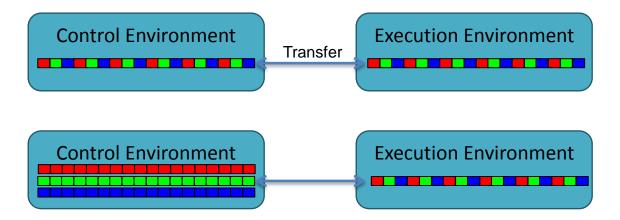
- Combines strengths of multiple projects:
 - EAVL, Oak Ridge National Laboratory
 - DAX, Sandia National Laboratory
 - PISTON, Los Alamos National Laboratory





VTK-m Arbitrary Composition

- VTK-m allows clients to access different memory layouts through the Array Handle and Dynamic Array Handle.
 - -Allows for efficient in-situ integration
 - -Allows for reduced data transfer





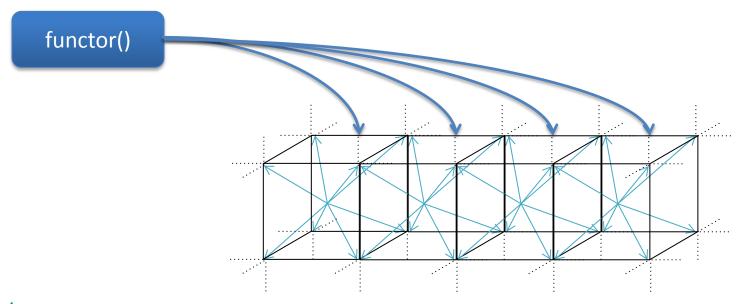
VTK-m Arbitrary Composition

- VTK-m allows clients to construct data sets from cell and point arrangements that exactly match their original data
 - —In effect, this allows for hybrid and novel mesh types

		Polit Arrangement
Cells	Coordinates	Explicit Logical Implicit
Structured	Strided	
	Separated	
Unstructured	Strided	
	Separated	Data Set

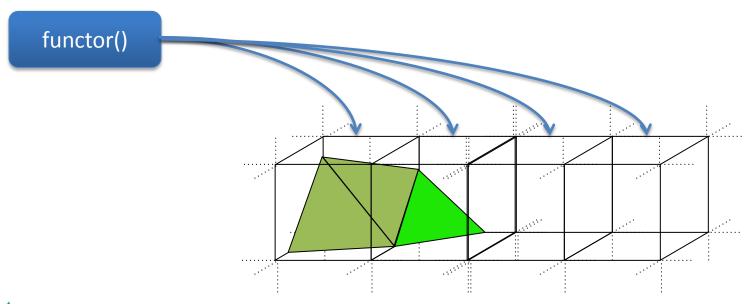
Doint Arrangement

[Baker, et al. 2010] Functor Mapping Applied to Topologies





[Baker, et al. 2010] Functor Mapping Applied to Topologies





What We Have So Far

- Features
 - Core Types
 - Statically and Dynamically Typed Arrays
 - Device Interface (Serial, Cuda, TBB under development)
 - Basic Worklet and Dispatcher



What We Have So Far

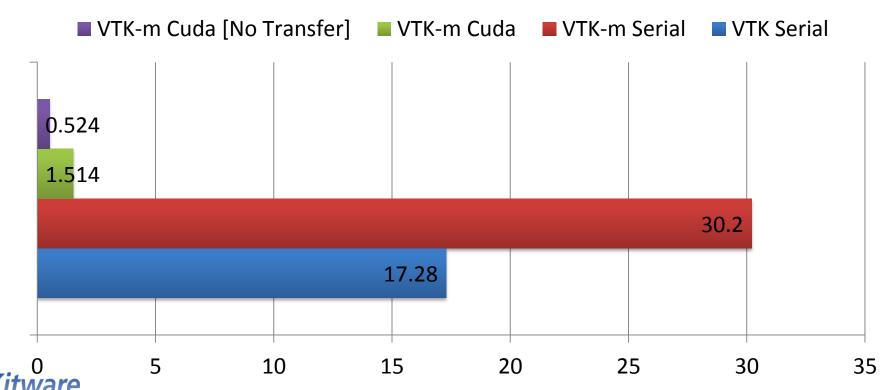
- Compiles with
 - gcc (4.8+), clang, msvc (2010+), icc, and pgi

- User Guide
- Ready for larger collaboration

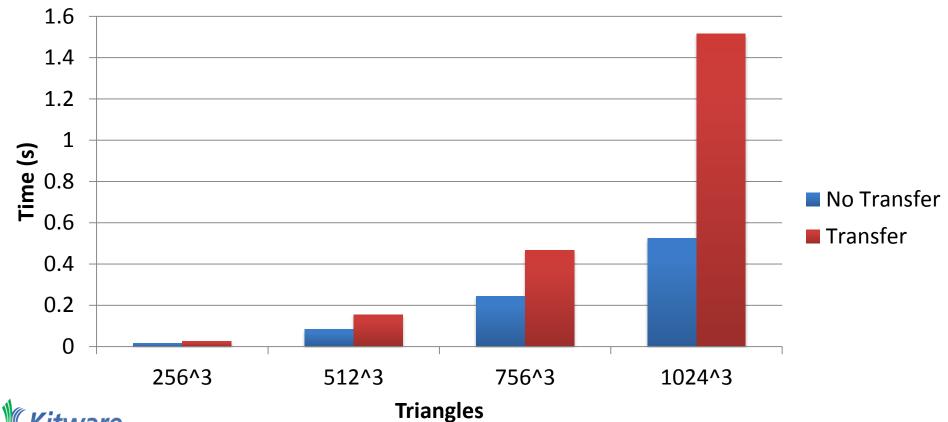


2 x Intel Xeon CPU E5-2620 v3 @ 2.40GHz + NVIDIA Tesla K40c Data: 1024^3 (floats)





2 x Intel Xeon CPU E5-2620 v3 @ 2.40GHz + NVIDIA Tesla K40c Data: 1024^3 (floats)





Future Directions

- Make custom rendering easier
- Improved support for mobile
- Improved support for multitouch
- Extend approaches to the web
- Optionally use new features (OpenGL 4.4)



Coprocessing/In-situ

- Use of VTK and VTK-m
 - Process data in place using VTK-m
 - Visualize and analyze using VTK
- Bringing highly parallelized visualization and analytics in science to all
- Create bridges between VTK and VTK-m



Thank You!

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Checkout out Kitware @ www.kitware.com and VTK @ www.vtk.org

Please complete the Presenter Evaluation sent to you by email or through the GTC Mobile App. Your feedback is important!

