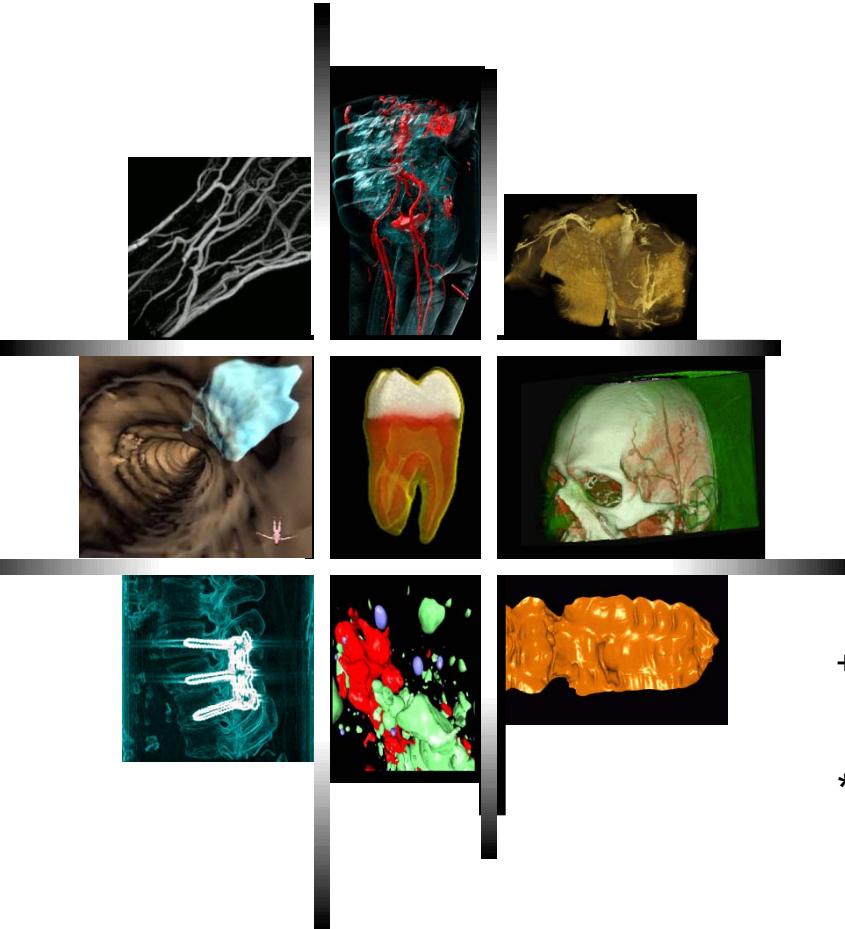


# Visualisierung



Eduard Gröller<sup>+</sup>  
Helwig Hauser<sup>\*</sup>

<sup>+</sup>Institute of Computer Graphics and  
Algorithms (ICGA), VUT Austria

<sup>\*</sup>Department of Informatics, UiB Bergen,  
Norway

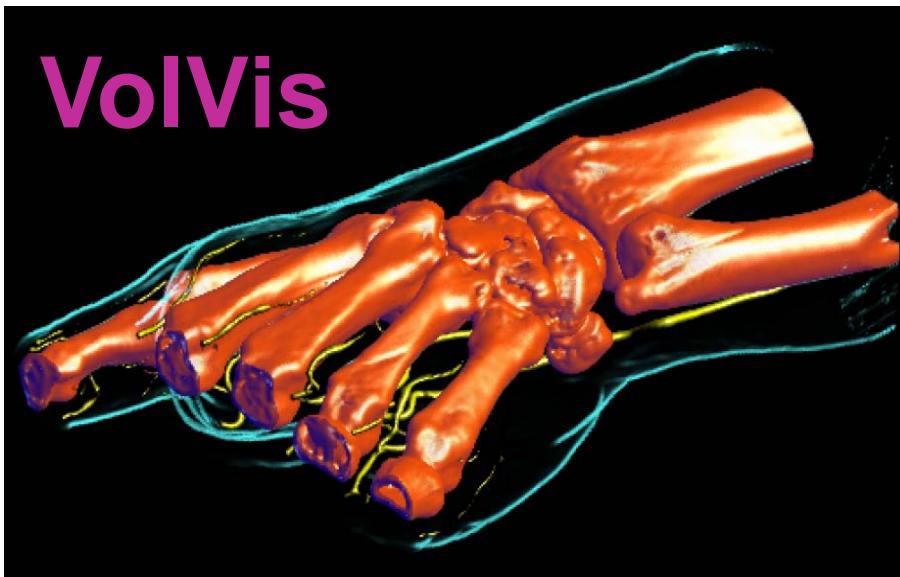


- 186.004 Visualisierung, VO
  - ◆ 3.0 ECTS, 2 hours
  - ◆ Eduard Gröller, Helwig Hauser
  - ◆ BDS/W, BMIb/W, BZI/W, MCG/P
  - ◆ <http://www.cg.tuwien.ac.at/courses/Visualisierung/VO.html>
- 186.703 Visualisierung Übung, LU
  - ◆ 3.0 ECTS, 2 hours
  - ◆ Peter Rautek, Martin Illcik, Wolfgang Knecht, Eduard Gröller
  - ◆ BDS/W, BMIb/W, BZI/W, MCG/W
  - ◆ <http://www.cg.tuwien.ac.at/courses/Visualisierung/LU.html>
- Exams:
  - ◆ oral
  - ◆ registration: <http://www.cg.tuwien.ac.at/courses/anmeldung/>

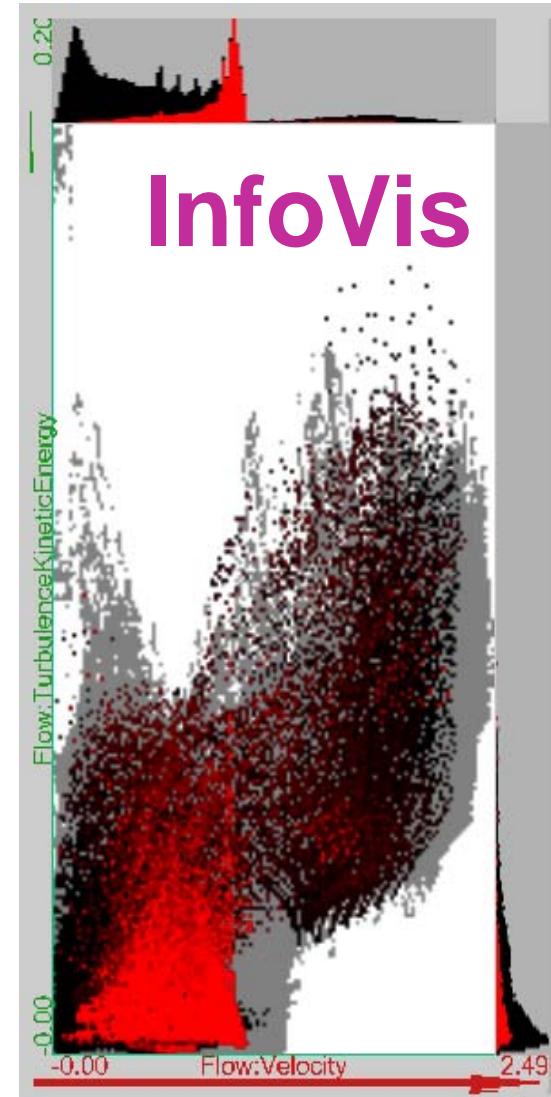


# Visualization Examples

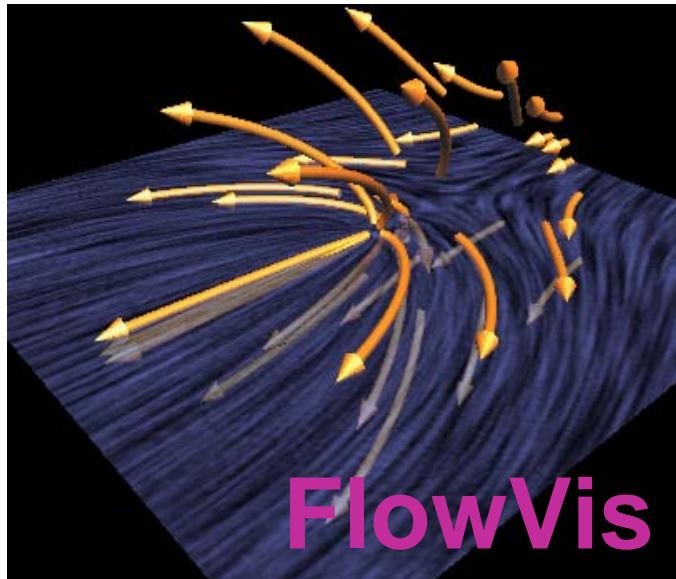
VolVis



InfoVis

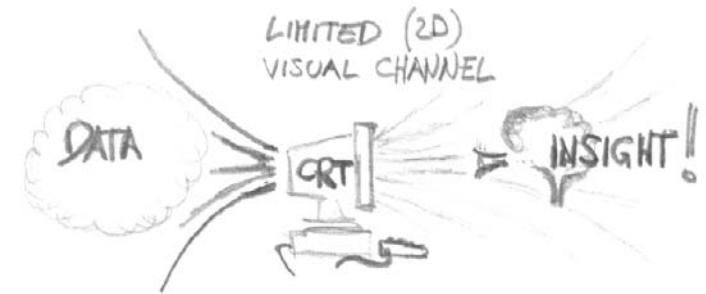


FlowVis



The purpose of computing  
is **insight**, not numbers

[R. Hamming, 1962]



## ■ Visualization:

- ◆ **Tool** to enable a **User** **insight** into **Data**
- ◆ to form a **mental vision**, **image**, or **picture** of (something not visible or present to the sight, or of an abstraction); to make **visible to the mind** or **imagination** [Oxford Engl. Dict., 1989]
- ◆ Computer Graphics,  
but not photorealistic rendering

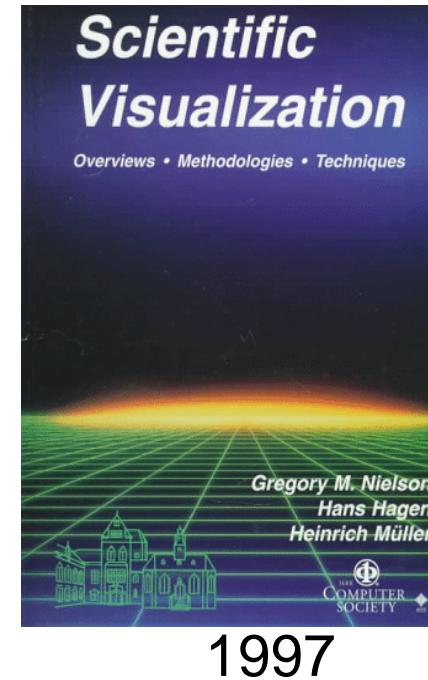


## ■ Background:

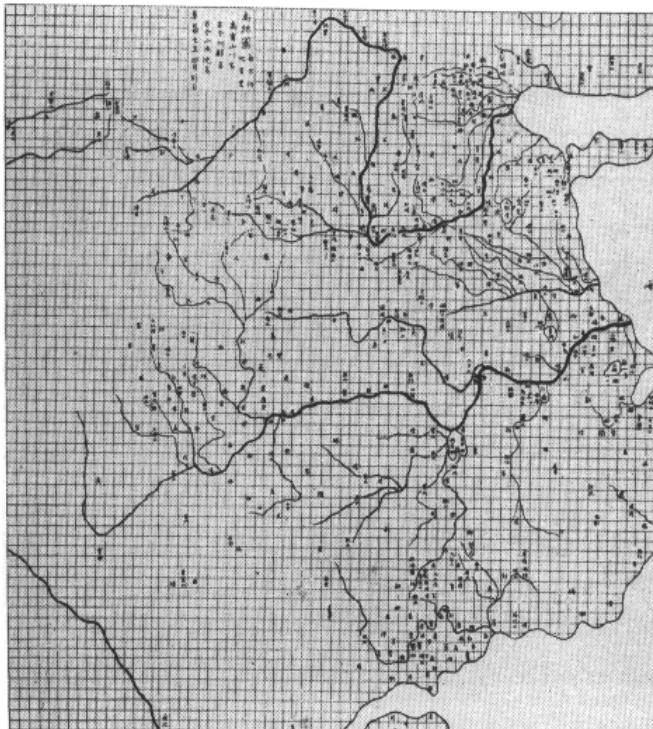
- ◆ Visualization = rather old
- ◆ Often an intuitive step: graphical illustration
- ◆ Data in ever increasing sizes ⇒ graphical approach necessary
- ◆ Simple approaches known from business graphics (Excel, etc.)
- ◆ Visualization = own scientific discipline since 20 years
- ◆ First dedicated conferences: 1990



L. da Vinci (1452-1519)



# Travelling Routes of Yu the Great

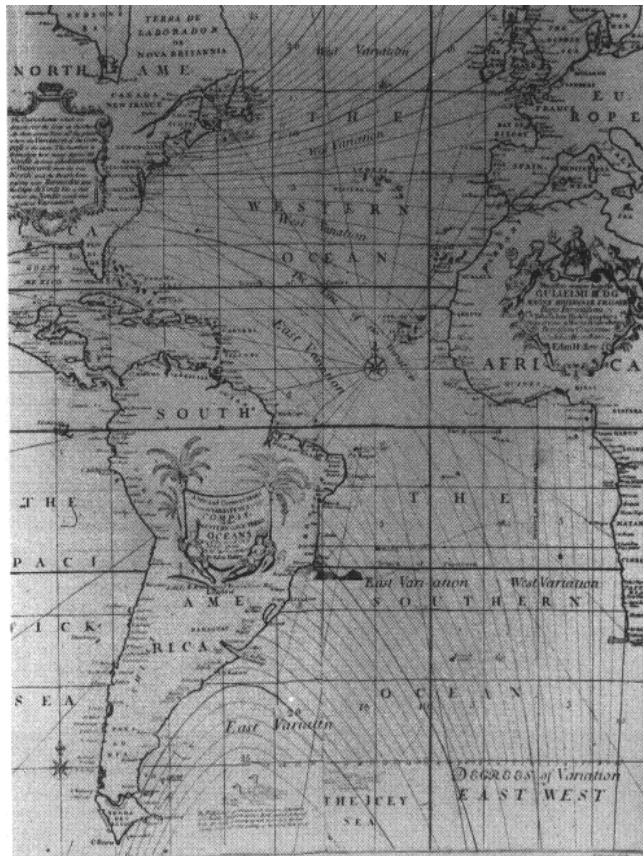


China, 1137

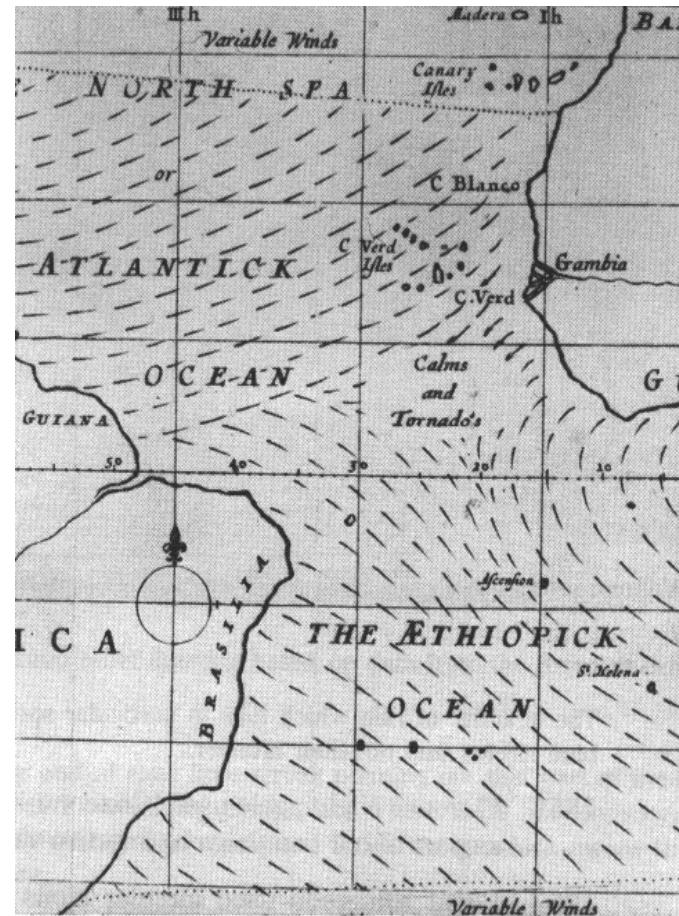
- Geographical Map using cartesian coordinates
- Grid with longitudinal and latitudinal lines



# Cartography



Isolines to visualize  
compass deviations



Wind flow  
visualization

# Military Campaign of Napoleon

*Carte Figurative des pertes successives en hommes de l'Armée Française dans la campagne de Russie 1812 ~1813.*  
Dressée par M. Minard, Inspecteur Général des Ponts et Chaussées en retraite à Paris, le 20 Novembre 1869.

Les nombres d'hommes présents sont représentés par les largeurs des zones colorées à raison d'un millimètre pour dix mille hommes; ils sont de plus écrits en travers des zones. Le rouge désigne les hommes qui entrent en Russie; le noir ceux qui en sortent. — Les renseignements qui ont servi à dresser la carte ont été pris dans les ouvrages de M. Chiers, de Léger, de Fezensac, de Chambray et le journal médical de Jacob, pharmacien de l'Armée depuis le 28 Octobre.

Pour mieux faire juger à l'œil la diminution de l'armée, j'ai supposé que les corps du Prince Jérôme et du Maréchal Davout, qui avaient été détachés sur Minsk et Mohilow en route vers Orscha et Wilcik, avaient toujours marché avec l'armée.

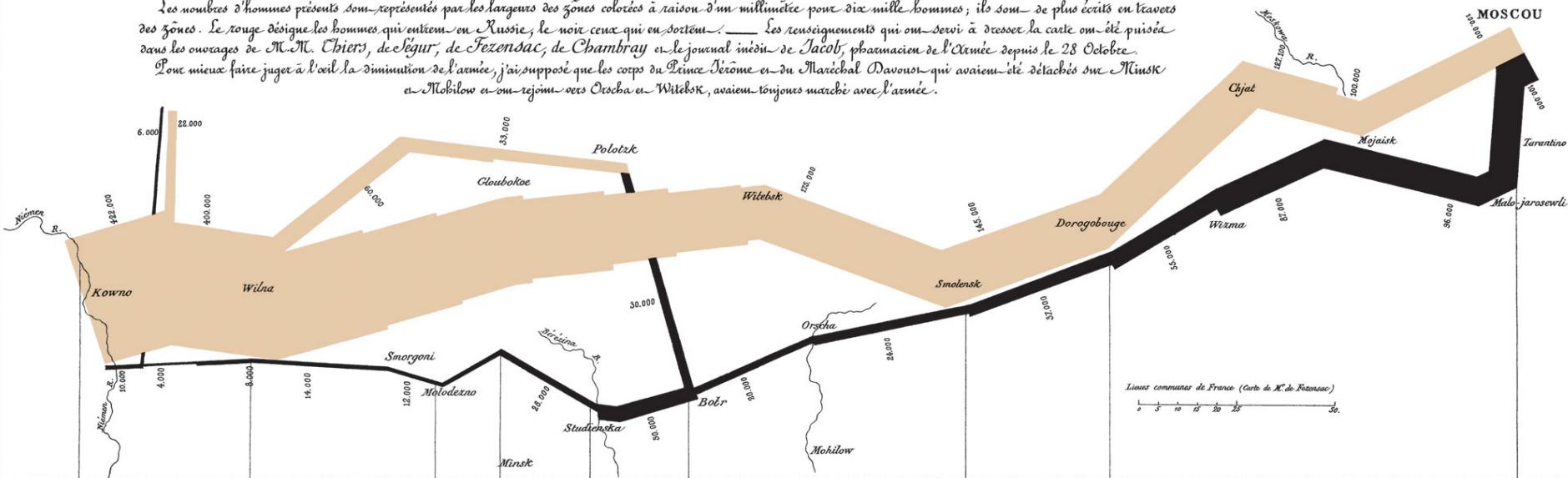


TABLEAU GRAPHIQUE de la température en degrés du thermomètre de Réaumur au dessous de zéro.

Les cosaques passent au galop le Niemen gelé.

Autog. par Regnier, 8. Pas. S<sup>e</sup> Marie. S<sup>e</sup> G<sup>e</sup> à Paris.

Imp. Lith. Regnier et Durdet.

- Line thickness encodes troop strength



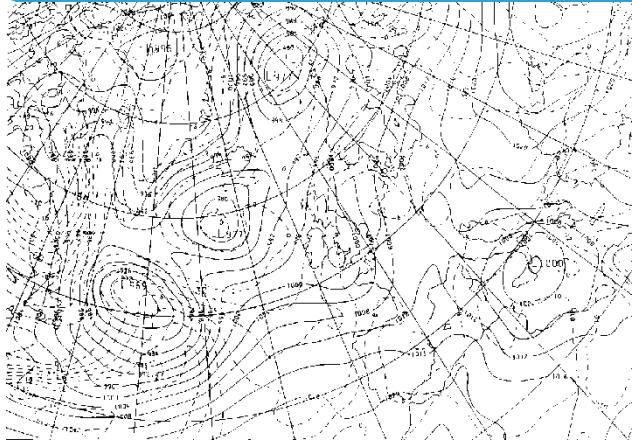
# Cholera Epidemic in London



- Cartographic visualization
- Correlation between water supply and disease incidents detected

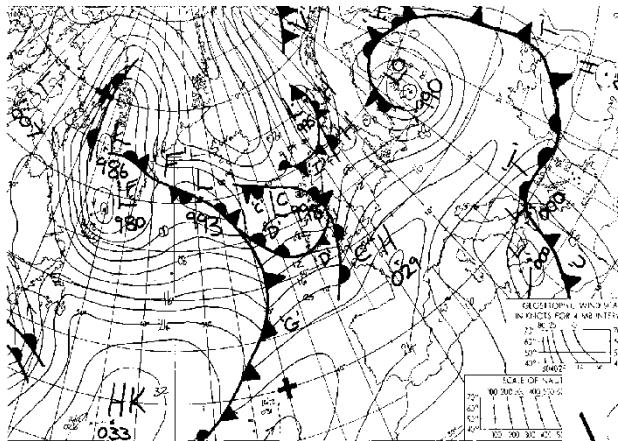


# Weather Maps in Meteorology

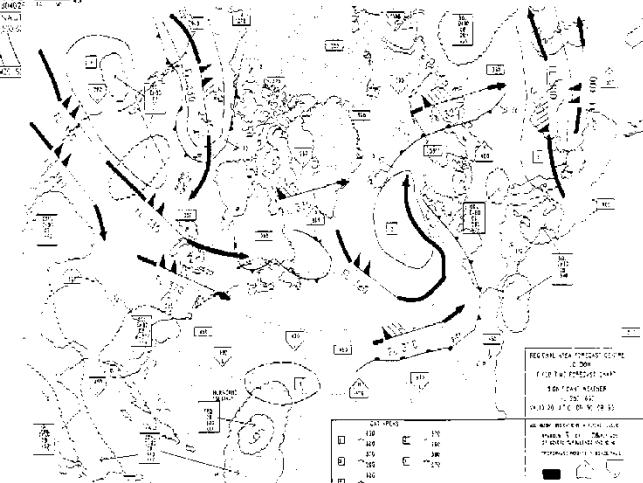


Weather fronts

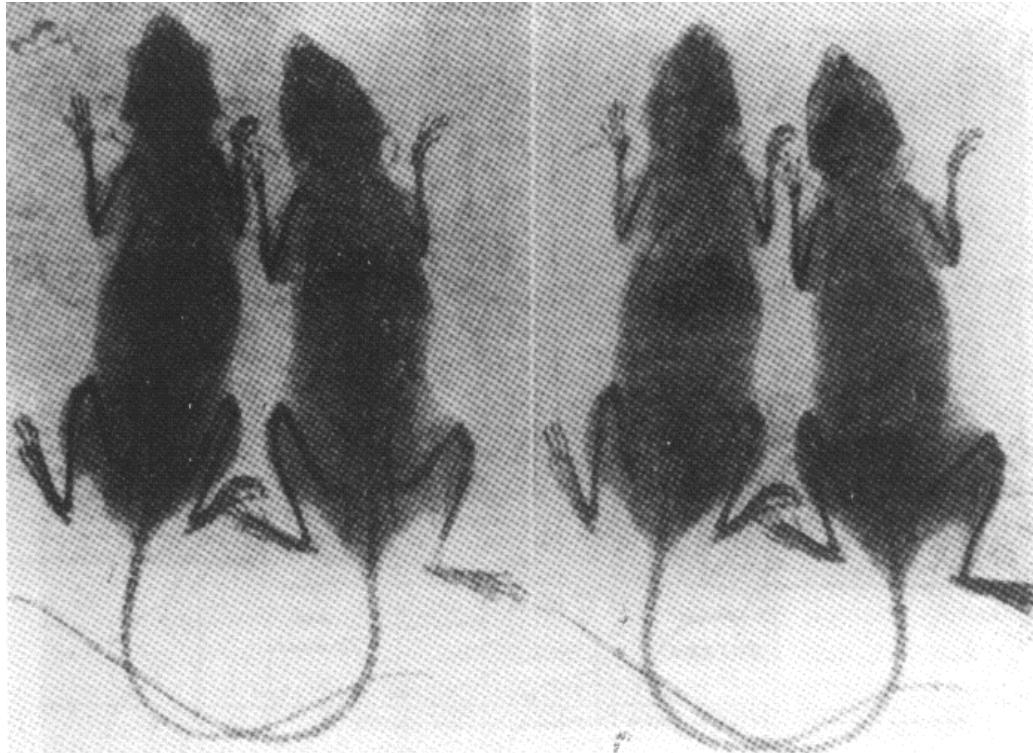
Map with iso-pressure lines



Map for pilots



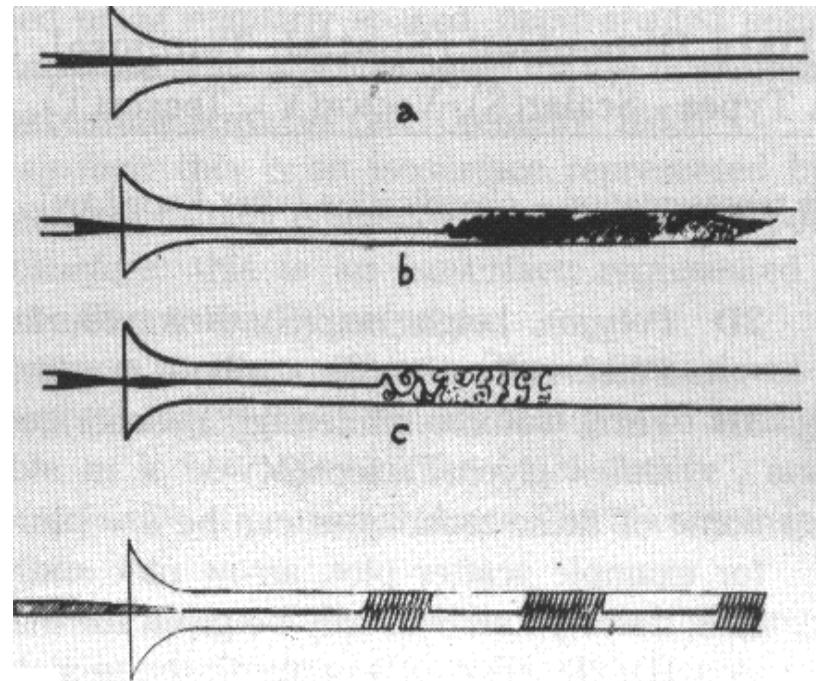
- X-rays (Wilhelm Röntgen, 1895)
- Stereo X-ray images (1896)



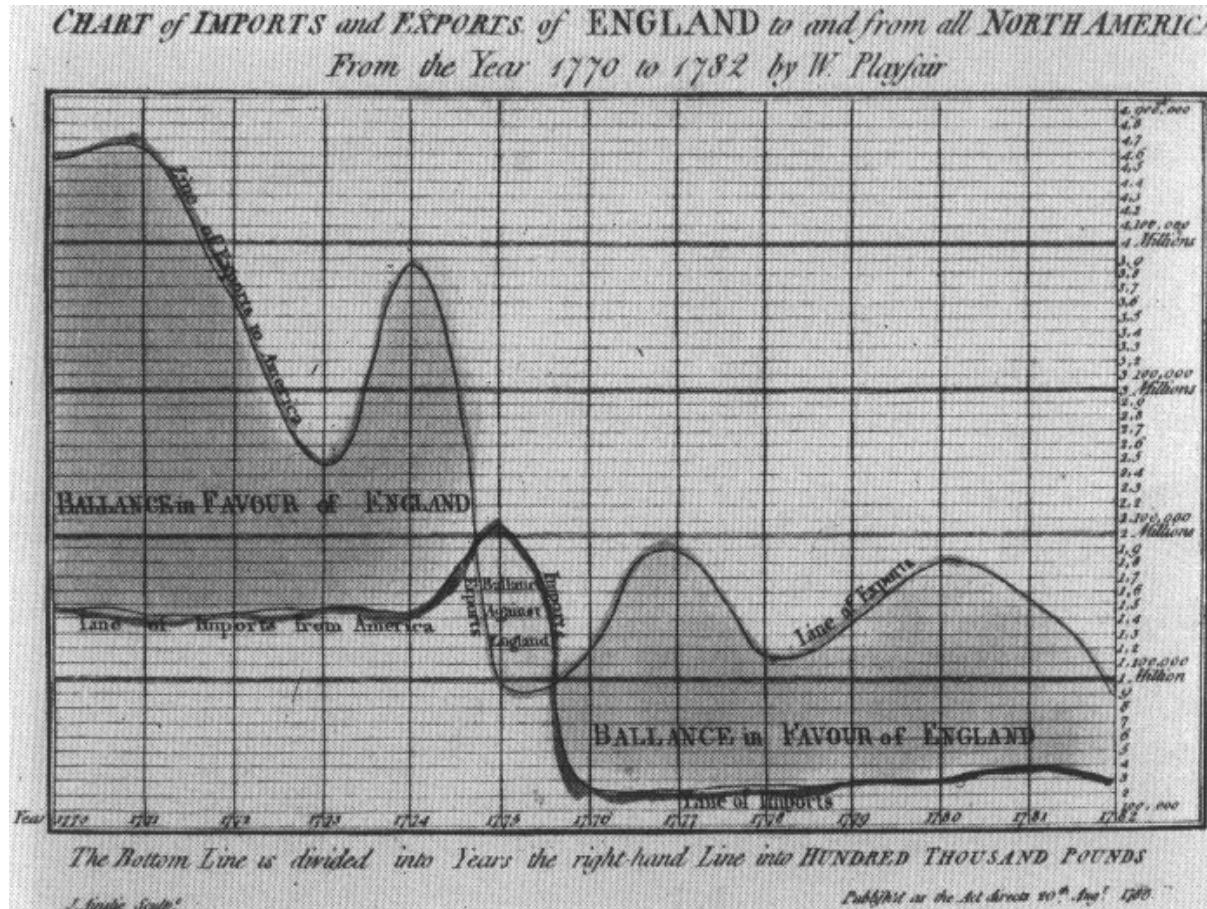
- X-ray tomography



- Fixation of tufts, ribbons on
  - ◆ Aircraft in wind tunnels
  - ◆ Ship hull in fluid tanks
- Introduction of smoke particles (in wind tunnel)
- Introduction of dye (in fluids)



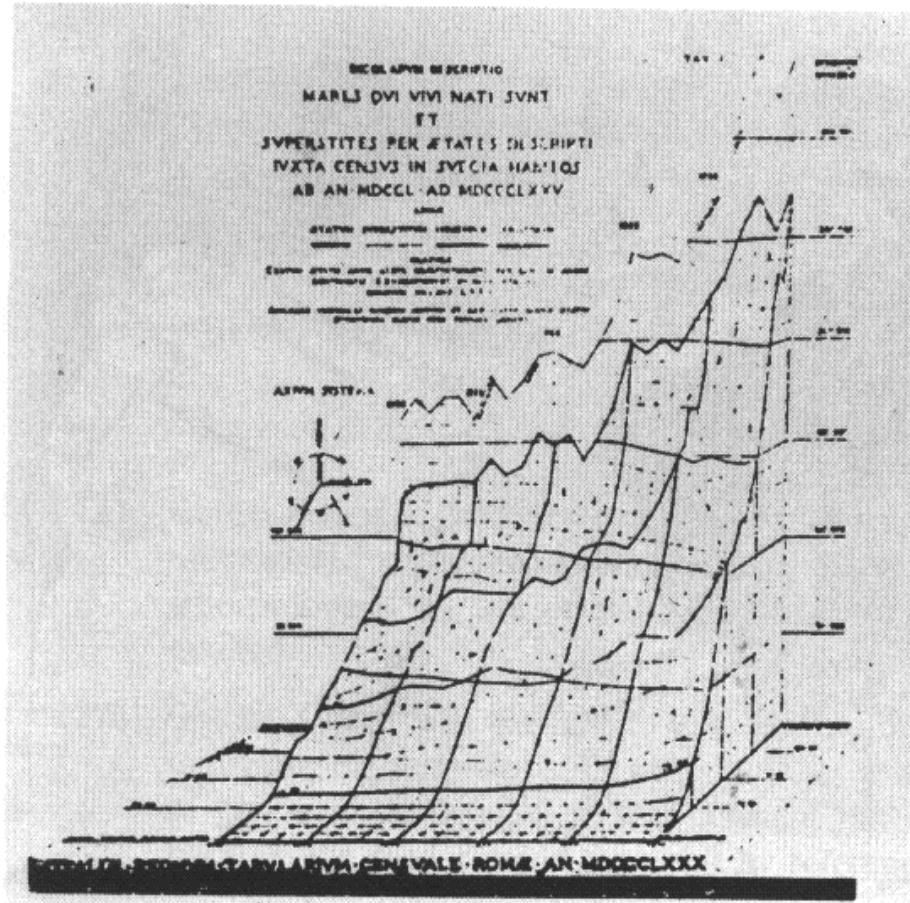
# Business Graphics



- W. Playfair, engl. econometrist, 1785
- Imports/Exports USA-England 1770-1782

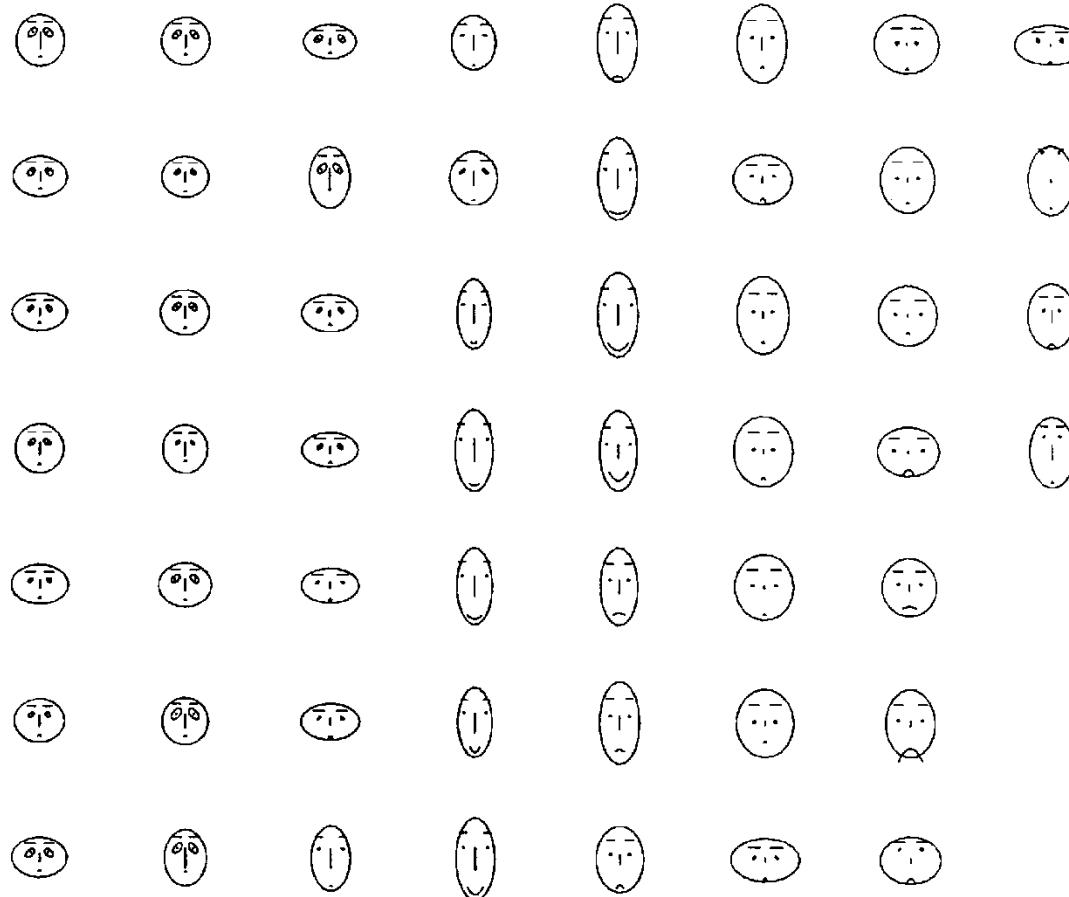


# Population Development



- Population size Schweden 1750-1785
- Population as function of year and age group

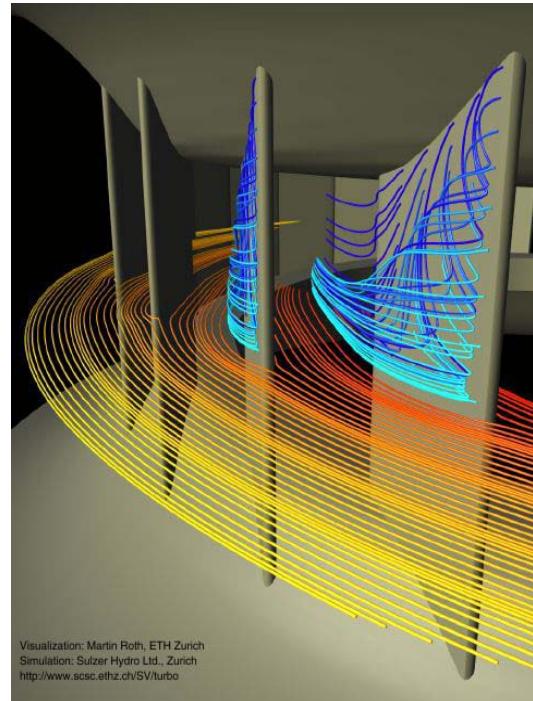




- H. Chernoff, 1973, 2D scatterplot
- Data characteristics encoded in geometric face features

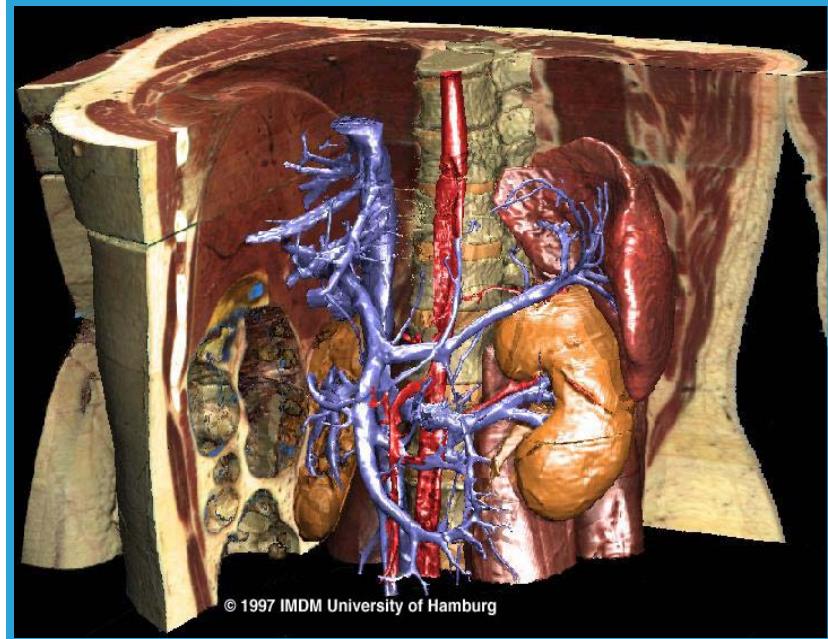


- Visualization of ...
  - ◆ Medical data ⇒ VoIVis!
  - ◆ Flow data ⇒ FlowVis!
  - ◆ Abstract data ⇒ InfoVis!
  - ◆ GIS data
  - ◆ Historical data (archeologist)
  - ◆ Microscopic data (molecular physics),  
Macroscopic data (astronomy)
  - ◆ Extrem large data sets
  - etc. ...



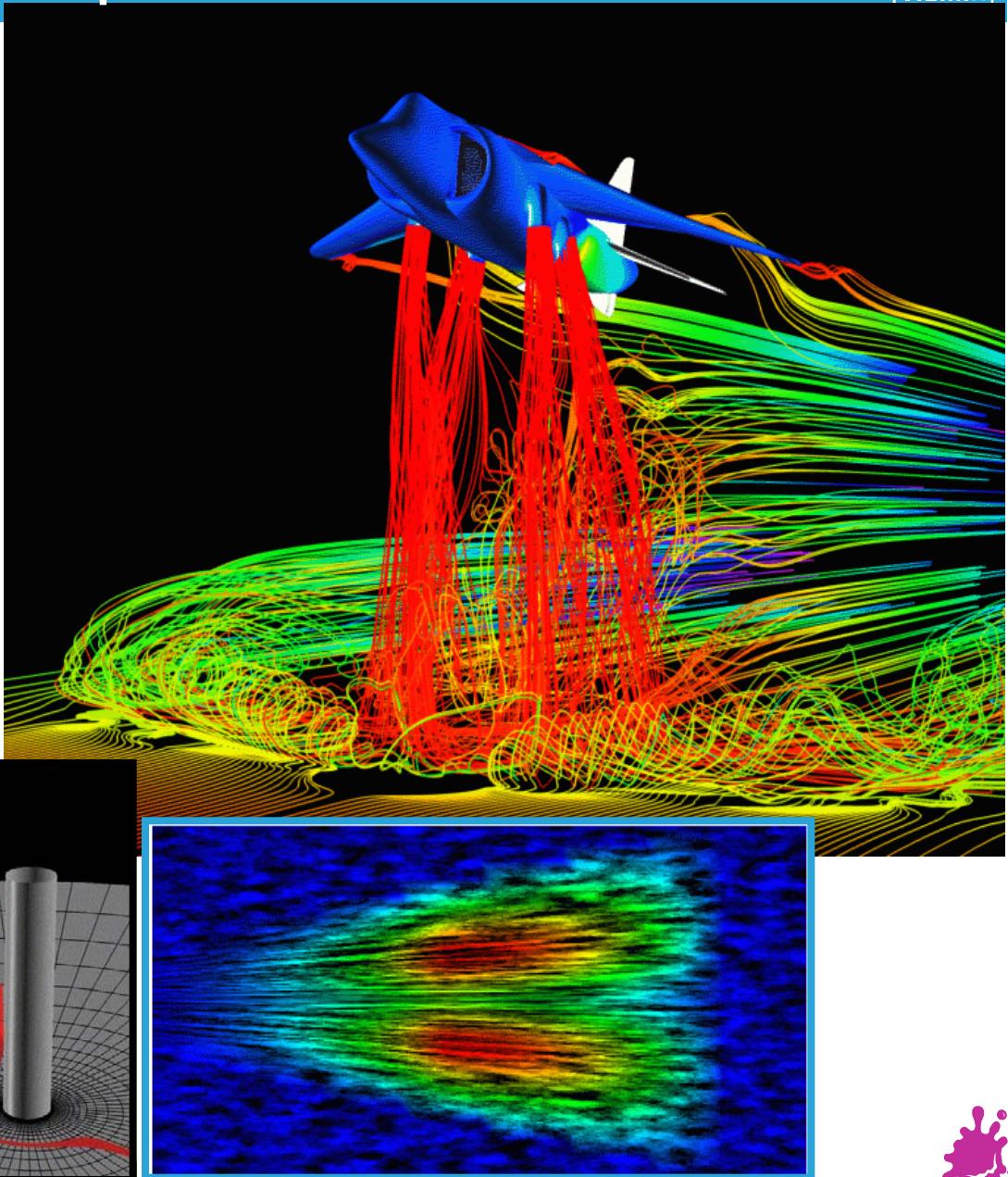
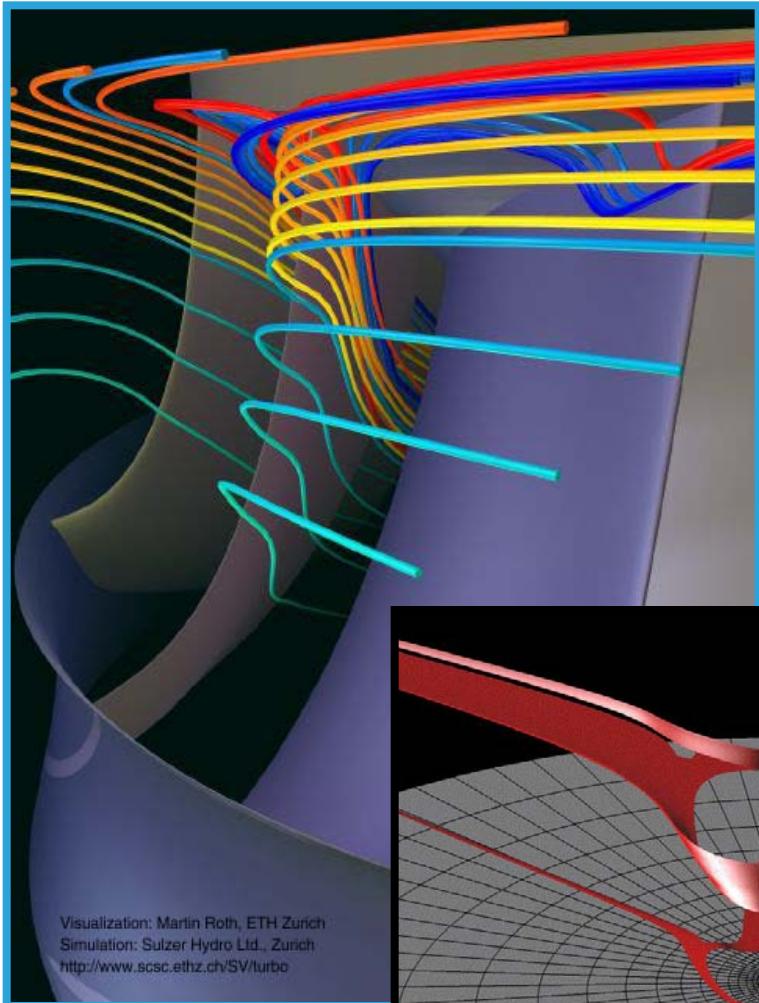
# Visualization – Examples

## ■ Medical data



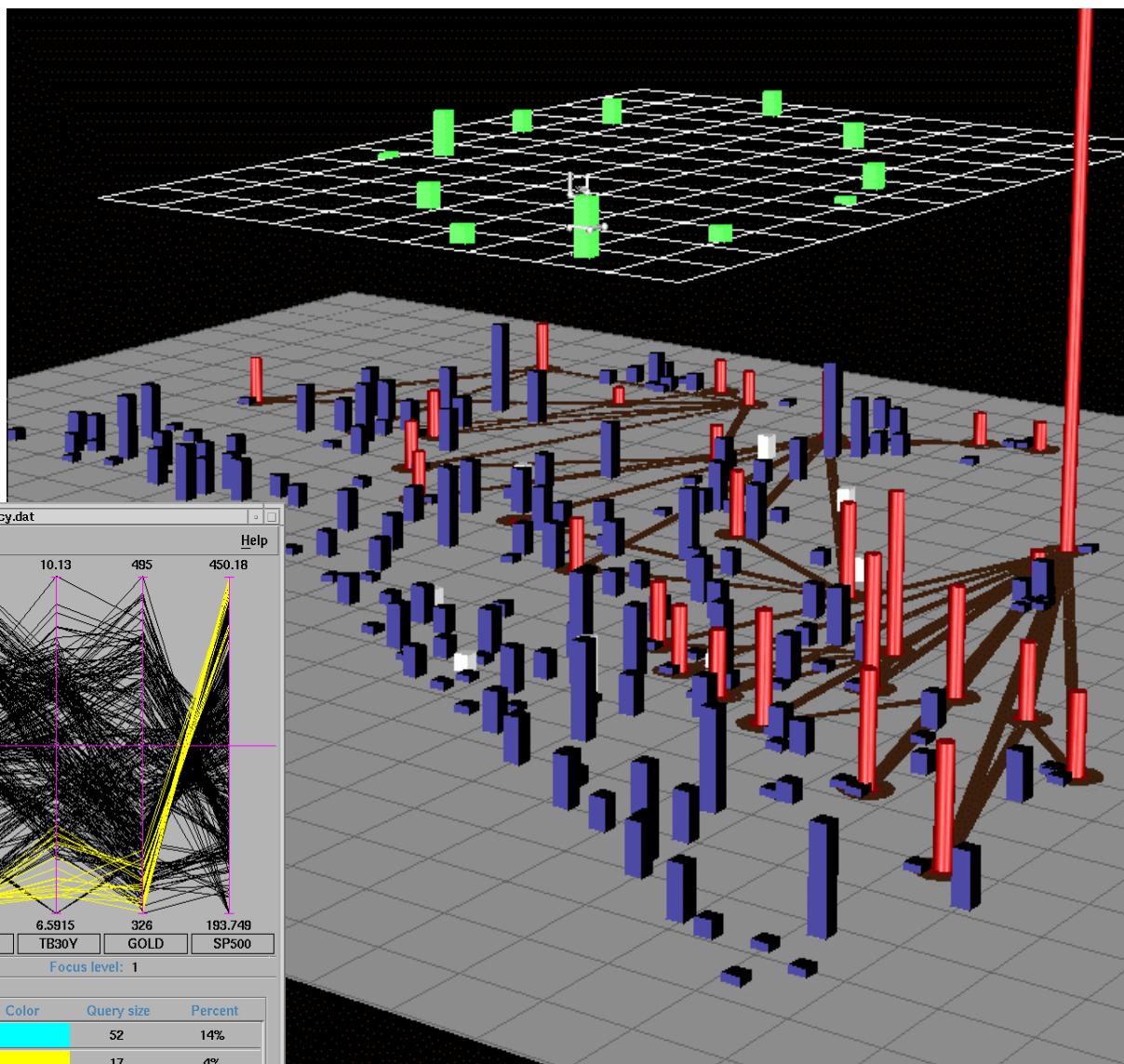
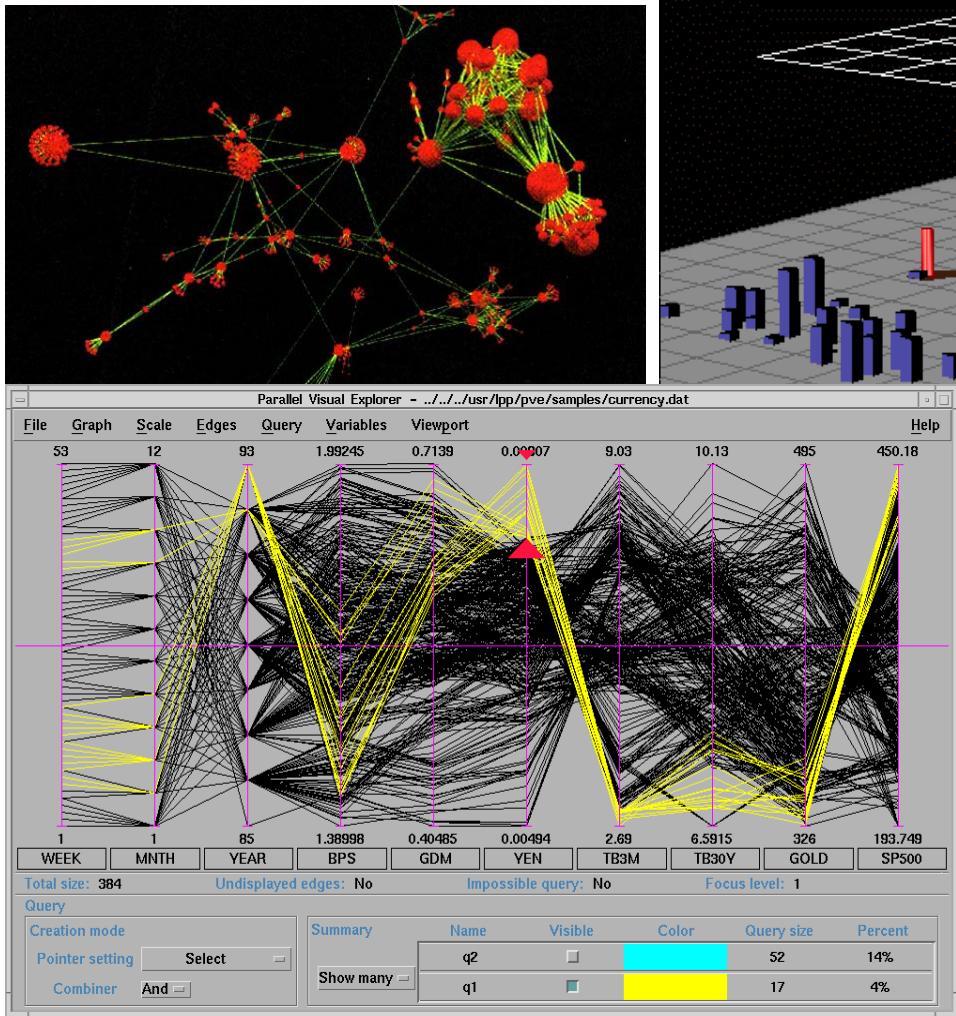
# Visualization – Examples

## ■ Flow data



# Visualization – Examples

## ■ Abstract data



## ■ Visualization, ...

- ◆ ... to **explore**

- Nothing is known,  
Vis. used for **data exploration**

- ◆ ... to **analyze**

- There are hypotheses,  
Vis. used for **Verification or Falsification**

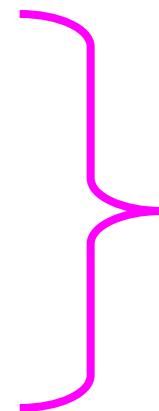
- ◆ ... to **present**

- “everything” known about the data,  
Vis. used for **Communication of Results**



## ■ Three major areas

- ◆ Volume Visualization
- ◆ Flow Visualization



Scientific  
Visualization

Inherent spatial  
reference

3D

- 
- ◆ Information Visualization

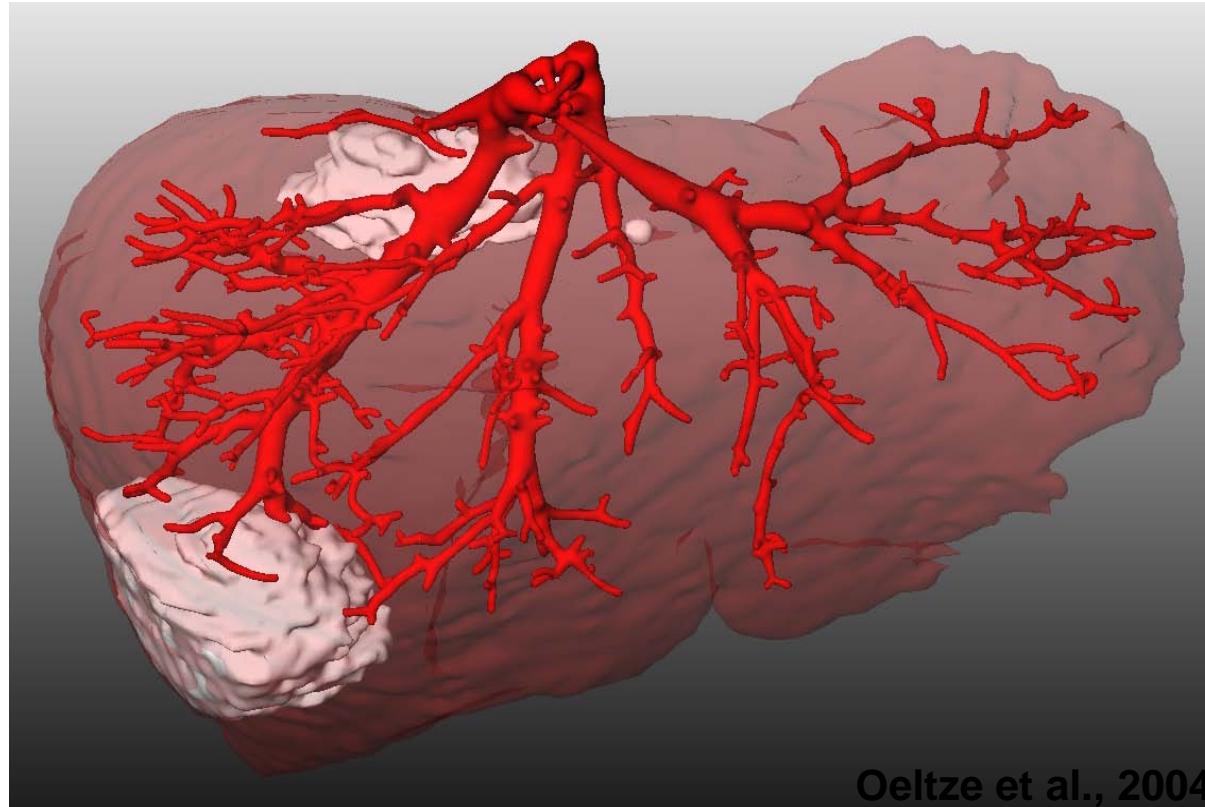
nD

Usually no spatial  
reference



## ■ Medical Visualization in **Surgery Planning**

- Image:  
**Liver**  
(blood vessels,  
tumors)

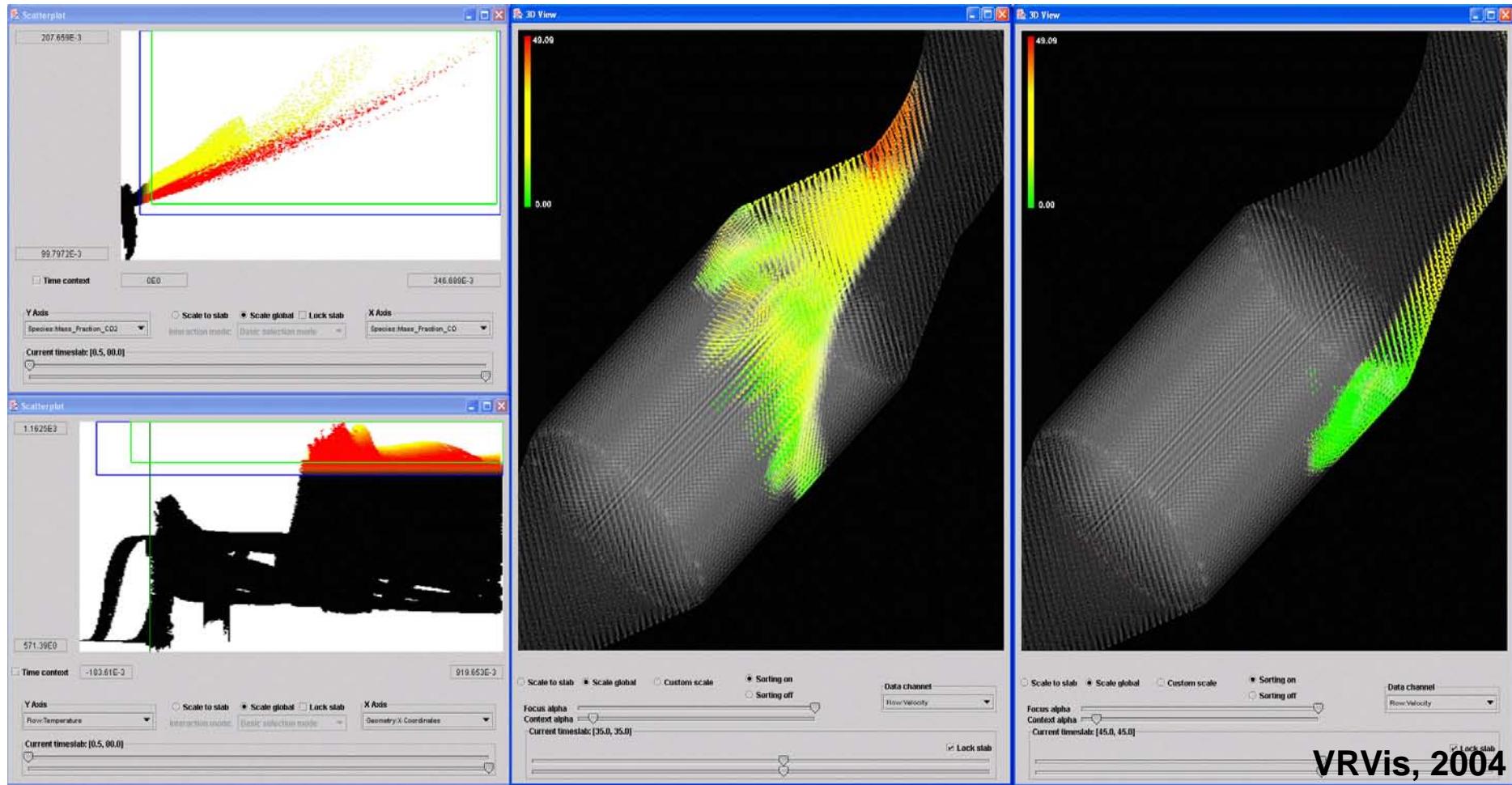


Oeltze et al., 2004



# FlowVis - Example

## For DPF-Analysis (DPF: Diesel Particle Filter)



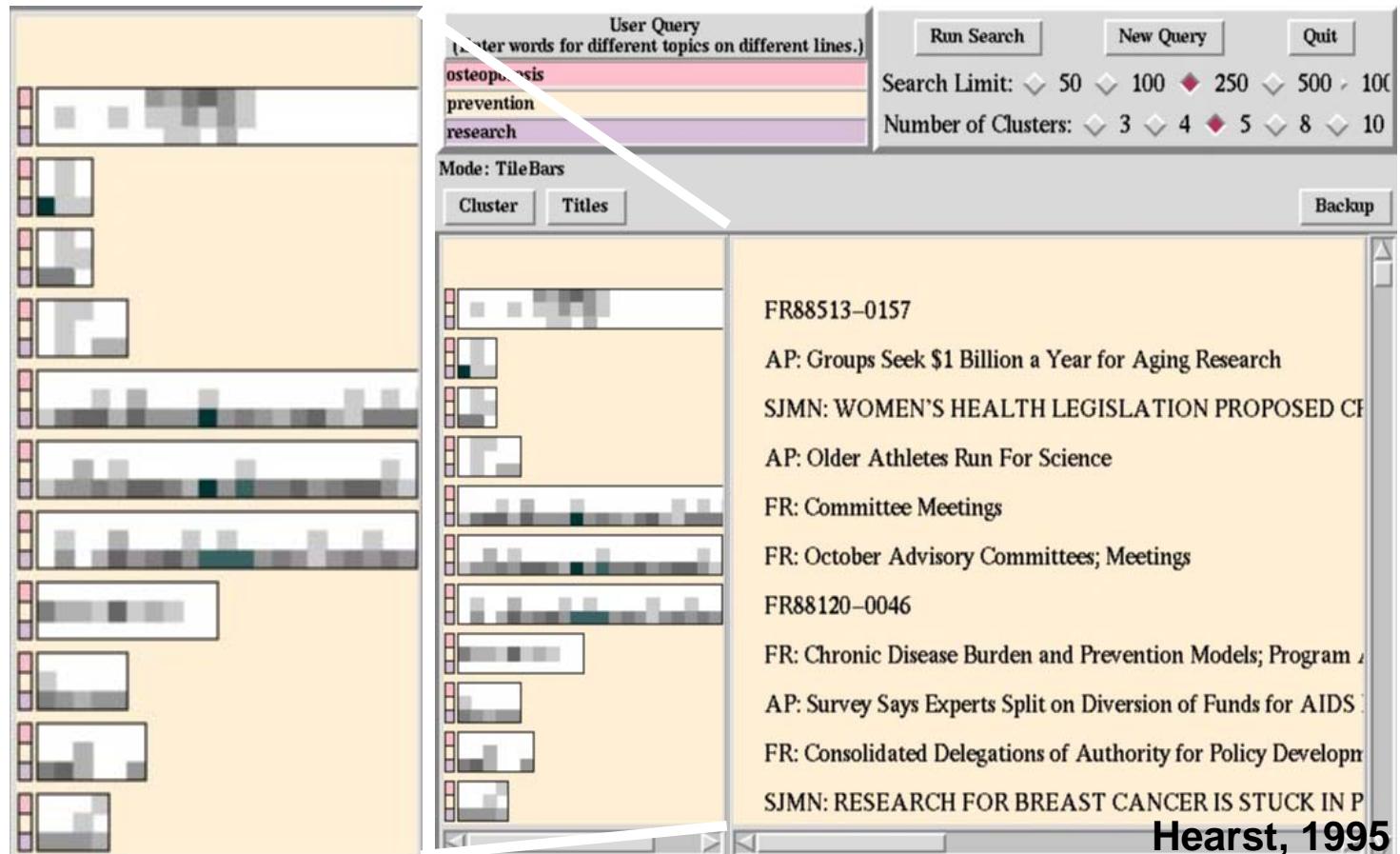
## ■ Visualization of Search-Results

### ■ Image:

document lengths

frequencies

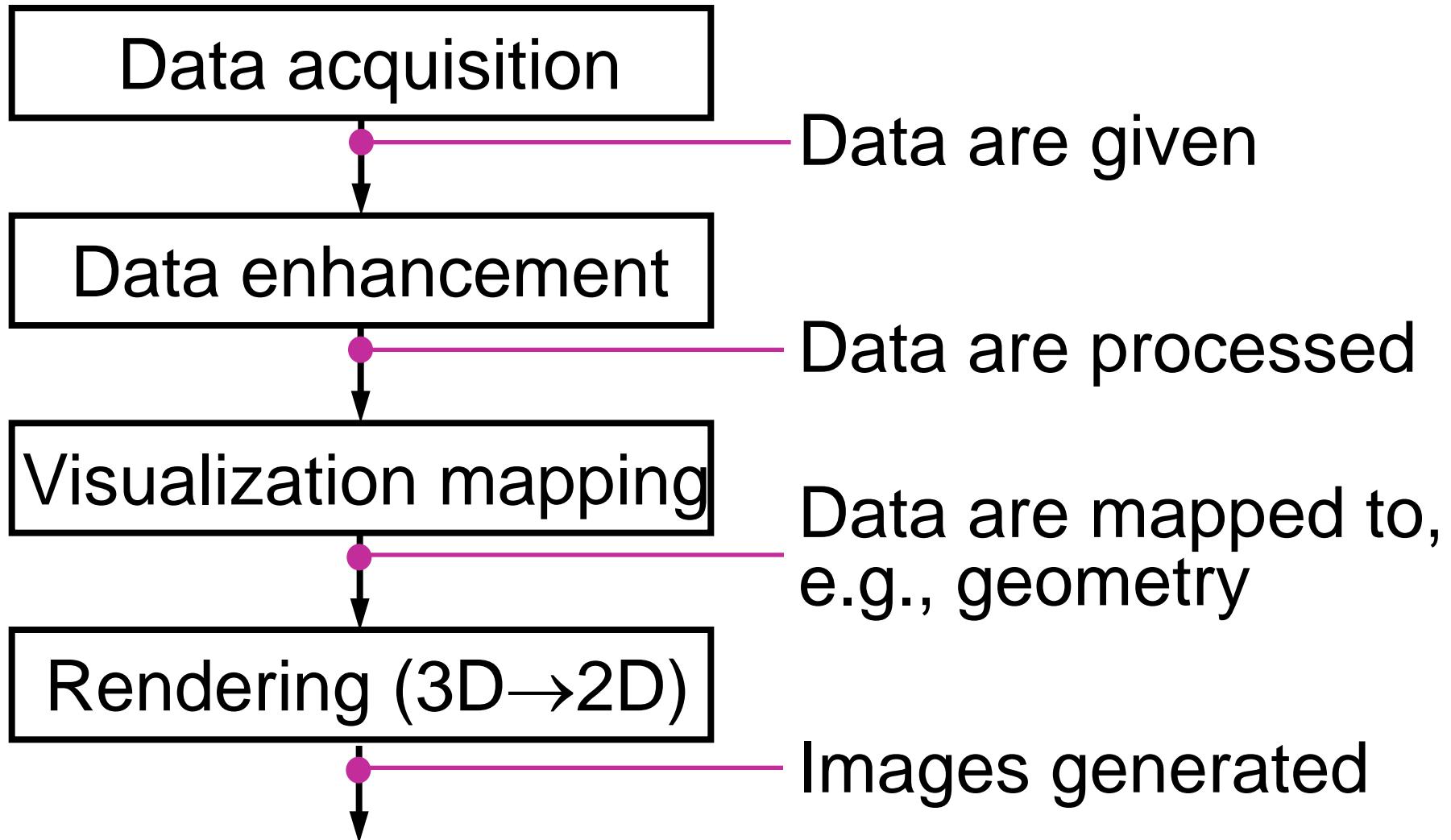
etc.



# Visualization Pipeline

Typical steps in the  
visualization process





## Data acquisition

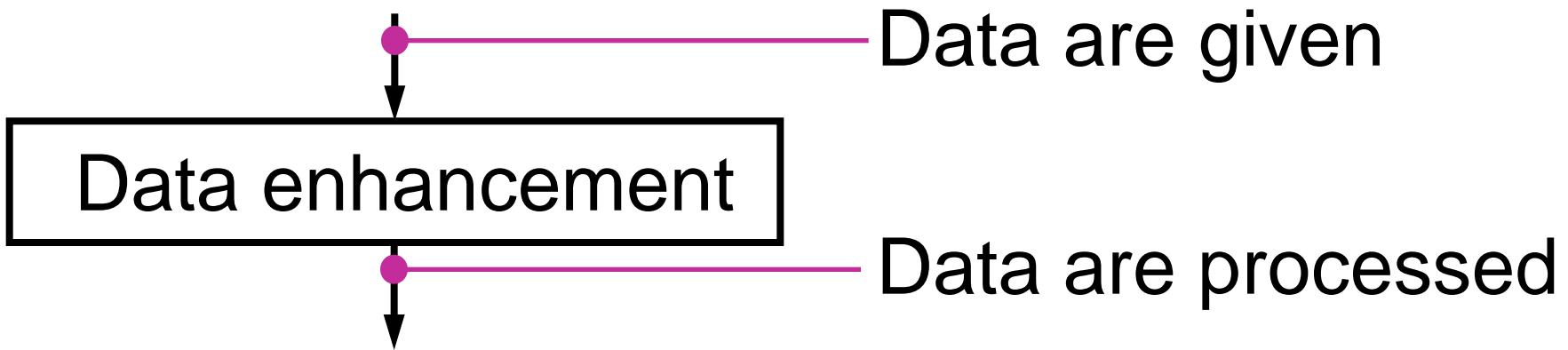


Data are given

### ■ Data acquisition

- ◆ Measurements, e.g., CT/MRI
- ◆ Simulation, e.g., flow simulation
- ◆ Modelling, e.g., game theory





## ■ Data enhancement

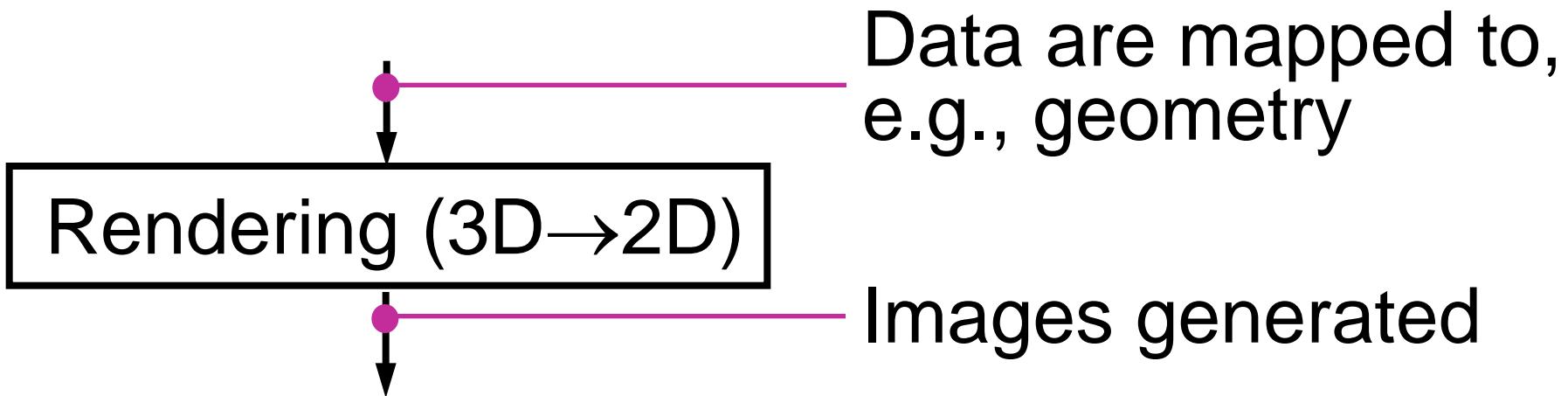
- ◆ Filtering, e.g., smoothing (noise suppression)
- ◆ Resampling, e.g., on a different-resolution grid
- ◆ Data Derivation, e.g., gradients, curvature
- ◆ Data interpolation, e.g., linear, cubic, ...





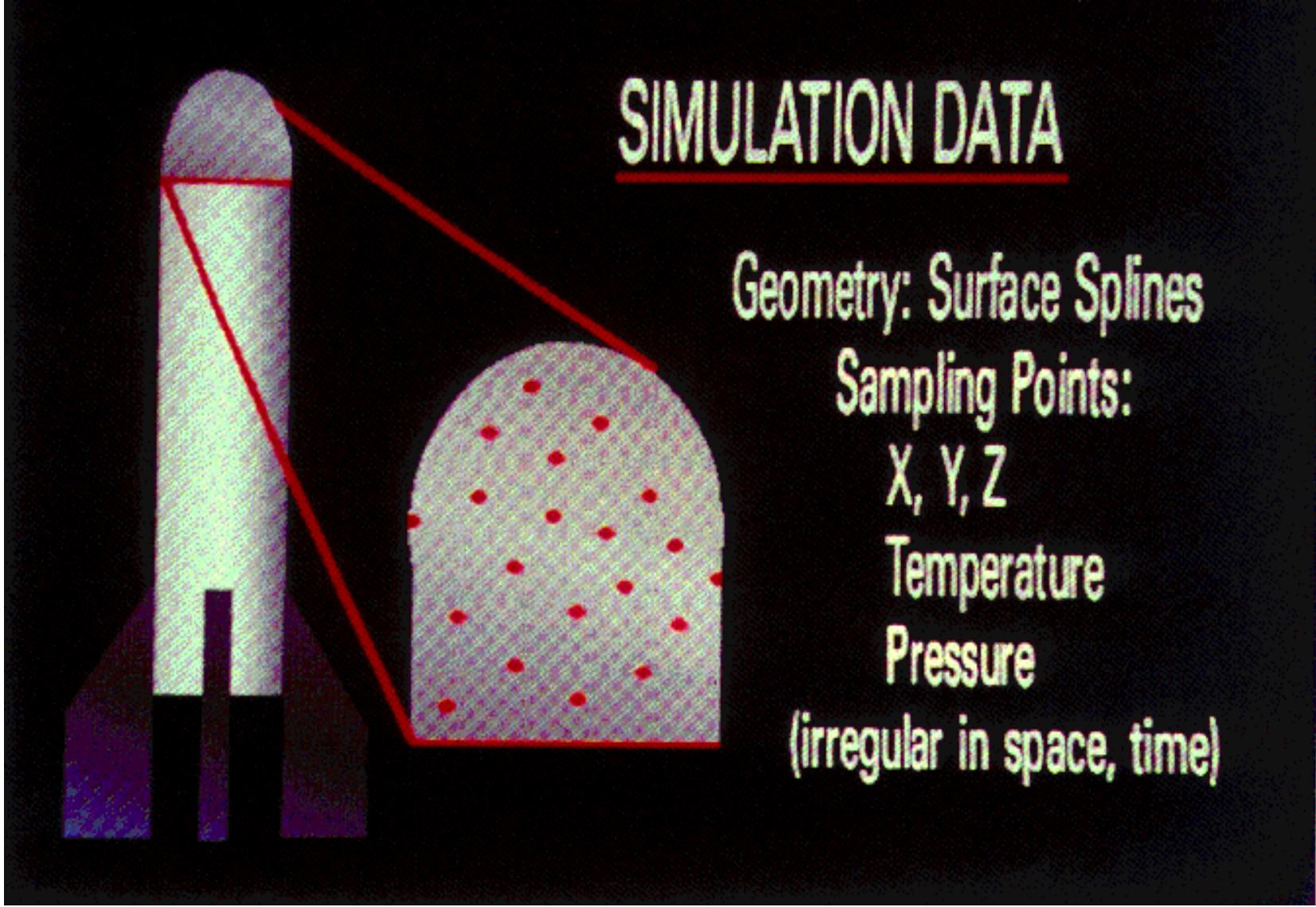
- Visualization mapping = data is renderable
  - ◆ Iso-surface calculation
  - ◆ Glyphs, Icons determination
  - ◆ Graph-Layout calculation
  - ◆ Voxel attributes: color, transparency, ...





- Rendering = image generation with Computer Graphics
  - ◆ Visibility calculation
  - ◆ Illumination
  - ◆ Compositing (combine transparent objects, ...)
  - ◆ Animation

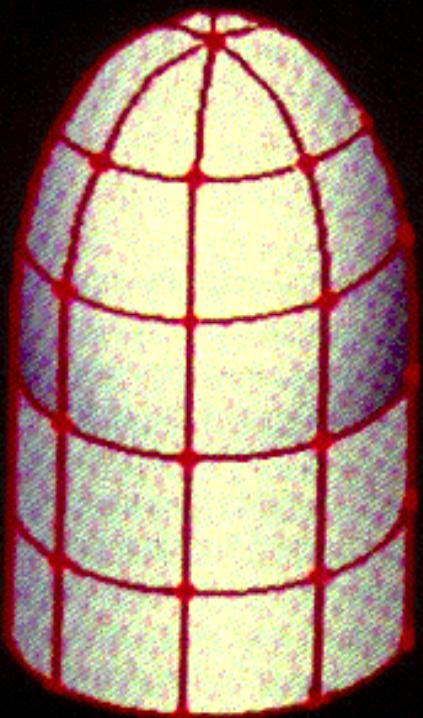




## SIMULATION DATA

Geometry: Surface Splines  
Sampling Points:  
X, Y, Z  
Temperature  
Pressure  
(irregular in space, time)





## DERIVED DATA

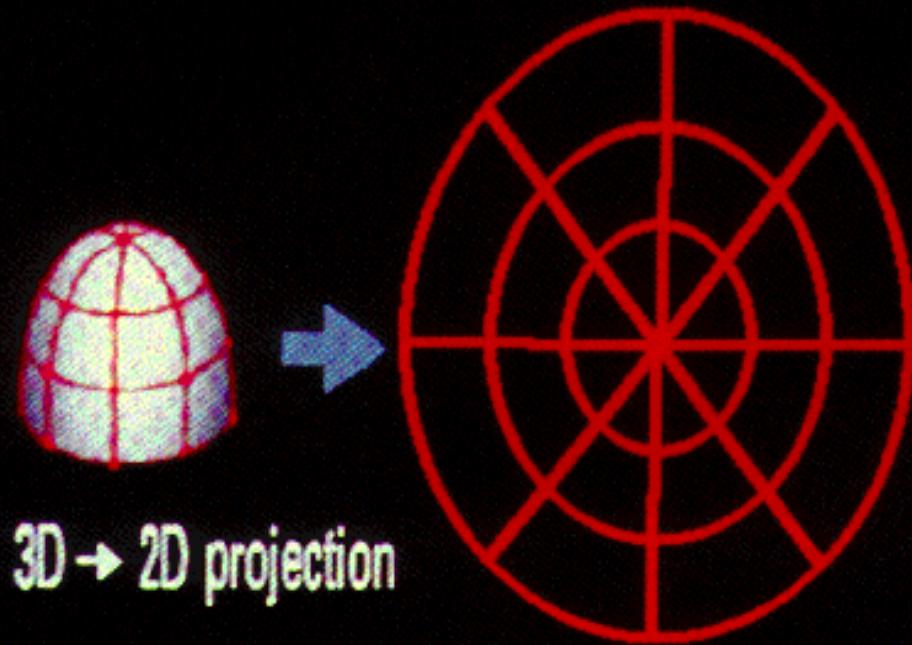
Geometry: Polygonal Patches  
( Vertices at X, Y, Z )

Data at Vertices:

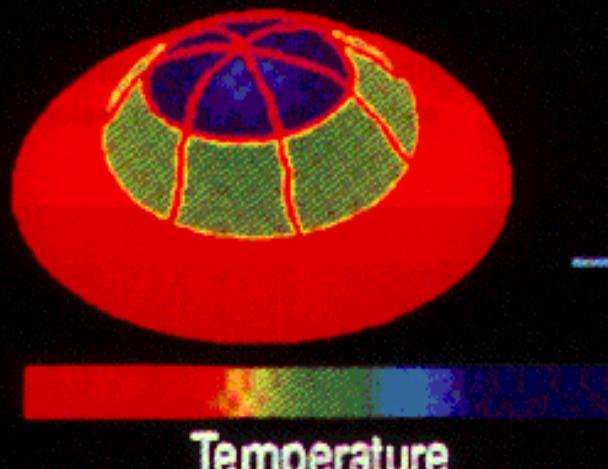
Temperature, Pressure  
( Regular in Time )



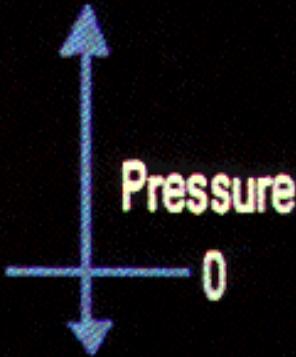
Abstract  
Visualization  
Object

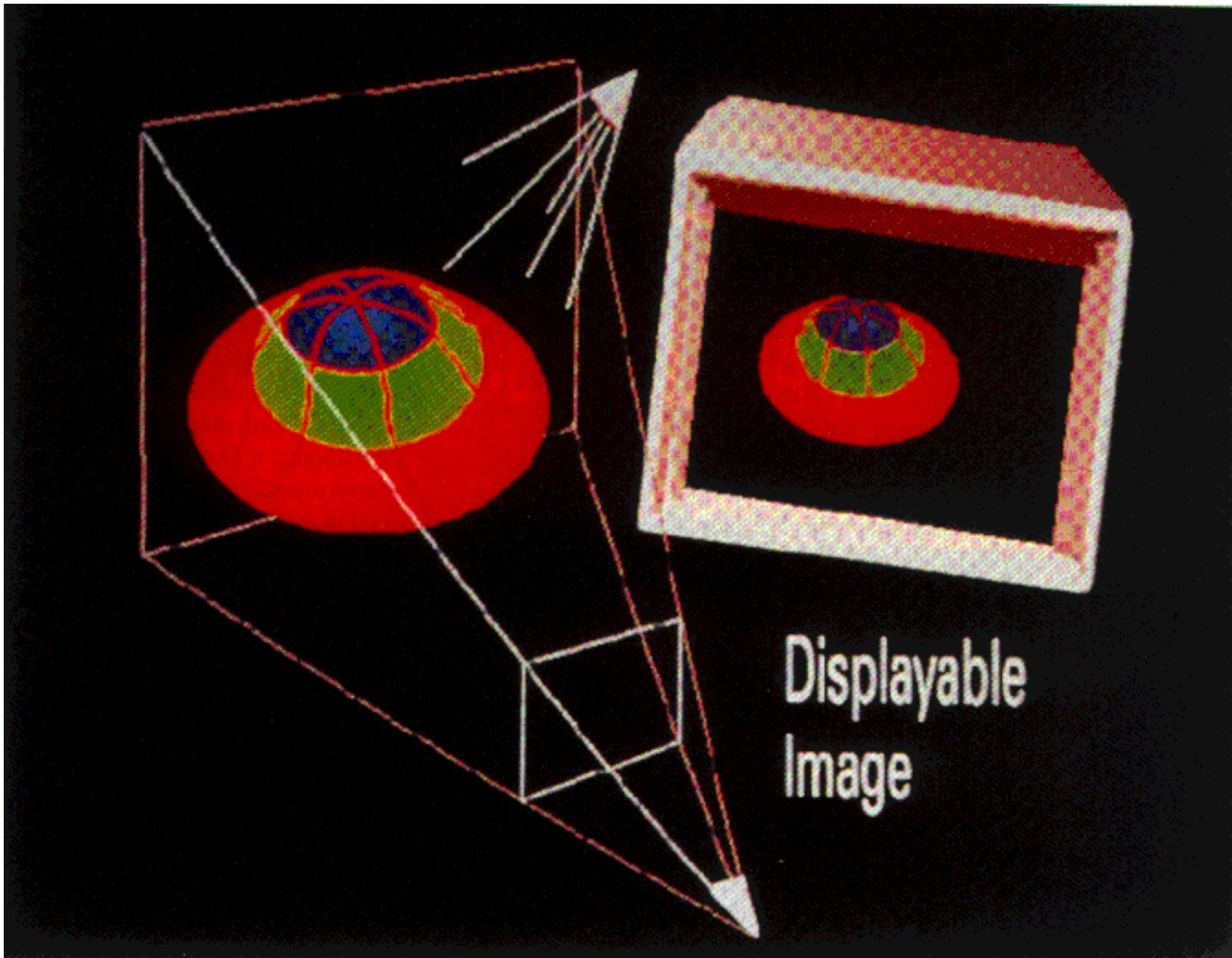


3D → 2D projection

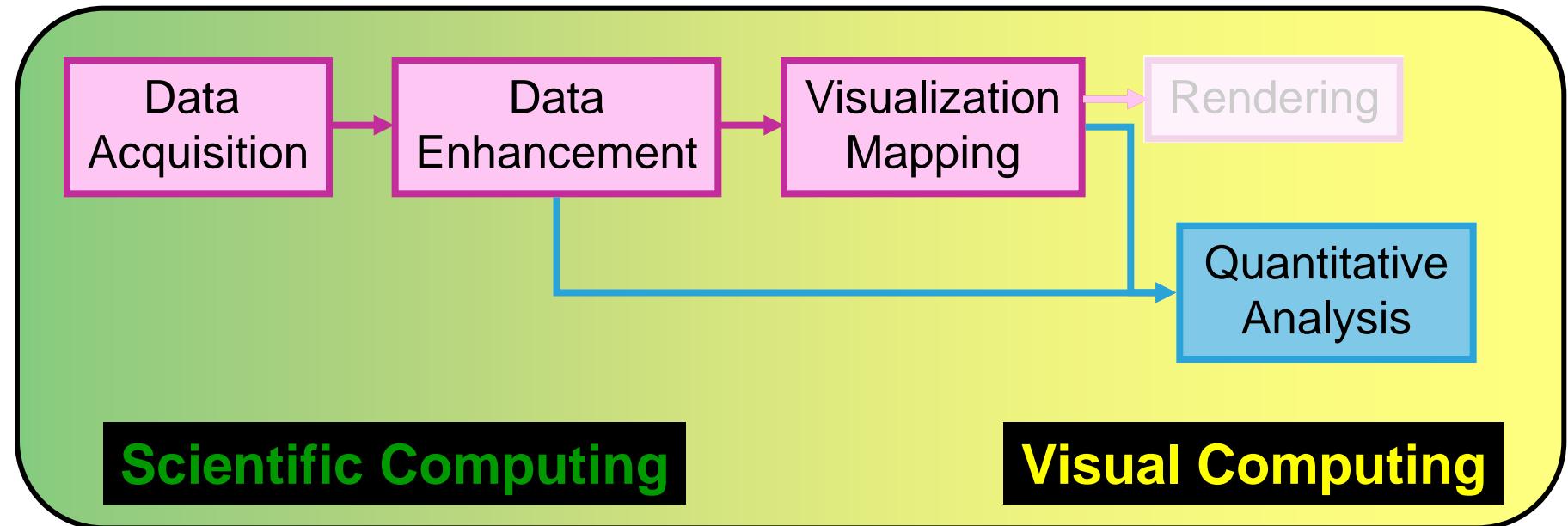


Temperature





## Computational Sciences



- Visual Computing
  - ◆ Scientific visualization
  - ◆ Computer vision
  - ◆ Human computer interaction

