Streaming Multi-Resolution Distance Visualization

Jon Woodring, Los Alamos National Laboratory

James P. Ahrens[1], Jonathan Woodring[1], David E. DeMarle[2], John Patchett[1], and Mathew Maltrud[1]

[1]Los Alamos National Laboratory

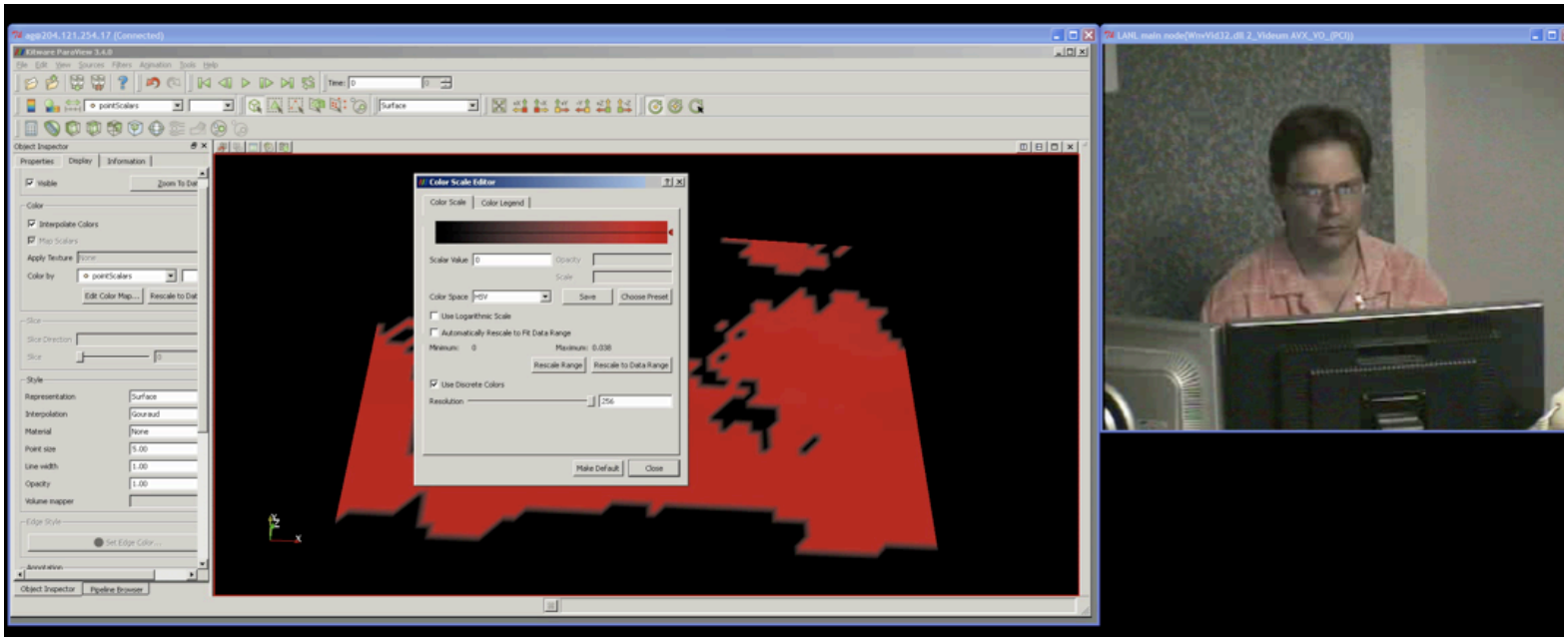
[2]Kitware, Inc.

Executive Summary

- **Multi-resolution streaming visualization system for large scale data distance visualization**
  - Representation-based distance visualization (process data, send data, render client-side)
    - Alternative approach to image-based (process data, render data, send images)
  - Send low resolution data initially
    - Incrementally send (stream) increasing resolution data pieces over time and progressively render on the client side
    - Sends pieces in a prioritized manner, culling pieces that do not contribute
  - Implemented in ParaView/VTK and is publically available in the ParaView developer CVS archive
    - Works with most filters – the structural system changes only take place in the reader, renderer, and new pipeline meta-data messages

Remote Data

- **Mat Maltrud works at LANL on the Climate team and runs climate simulations at ORNL on Jaguar**
  - Mat is responsible for generating and analyzing the simulations
- **Other scientists we collaborate with use off-site resources as well**

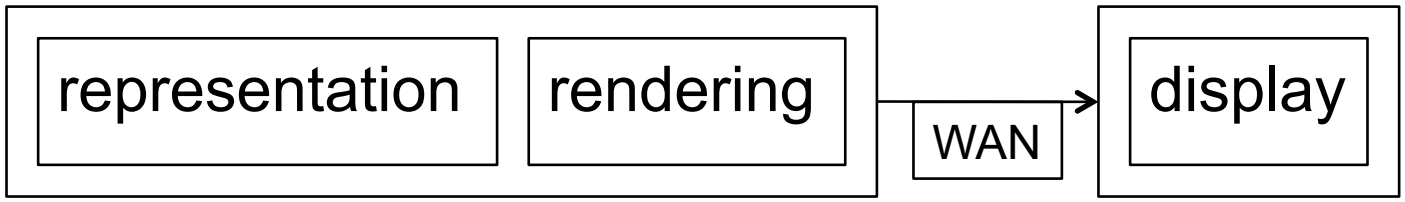


Remote LARGE Data

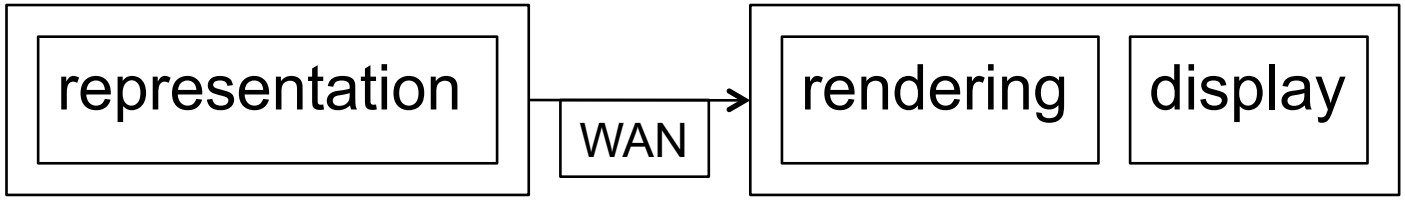
- **Using 100 TeraFLOPs of Jaguar (ORNL)**
  - 6 fields at 1.4GB each 20x a day
  - 3600 x 2400 x 42 floats
- **Transfer to LANL would take > 74 hours (~3 days)**
  - ~5 Mbps between LANL and ORNL (this was measured last year, it might have improved slightly since then; many software firewalls)
- **Transferring all of the data from ORNL to LANL will not work!**
  - 250 TeraFLOPs
    - 12 fields
  - 1 PetaFLOP
    - 24 fields and 40x a day = 740 hours (~1 month)

Two Remote Visualization Approaches

- **Server side rendering**
  - Run data server and render server on the supercomputer – send images



- **Client side rendering**
  - Run data server on the supercomputer – send geometry
  - Render client side

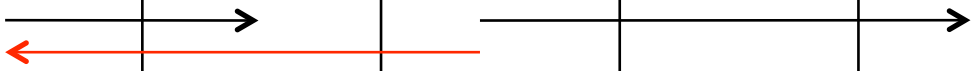


Evaluating Client Side Rendering

- **Image-based distance vis: it works, but…**
  - Completely server side based (dumb client)
  - Frame rate is network latency and bandwidth limited
- **Client side rendering?**
  - Higher potential frame
  - Can render without needing the server (caching)
  - Can still use a render server to deliver imagery if image-based distance visualization is still required
- **Though, this is large data – too big for the client, network, and display... Is it even practical?**

Subset and Downscale the Data to Fit Displays, Networks, and I/O

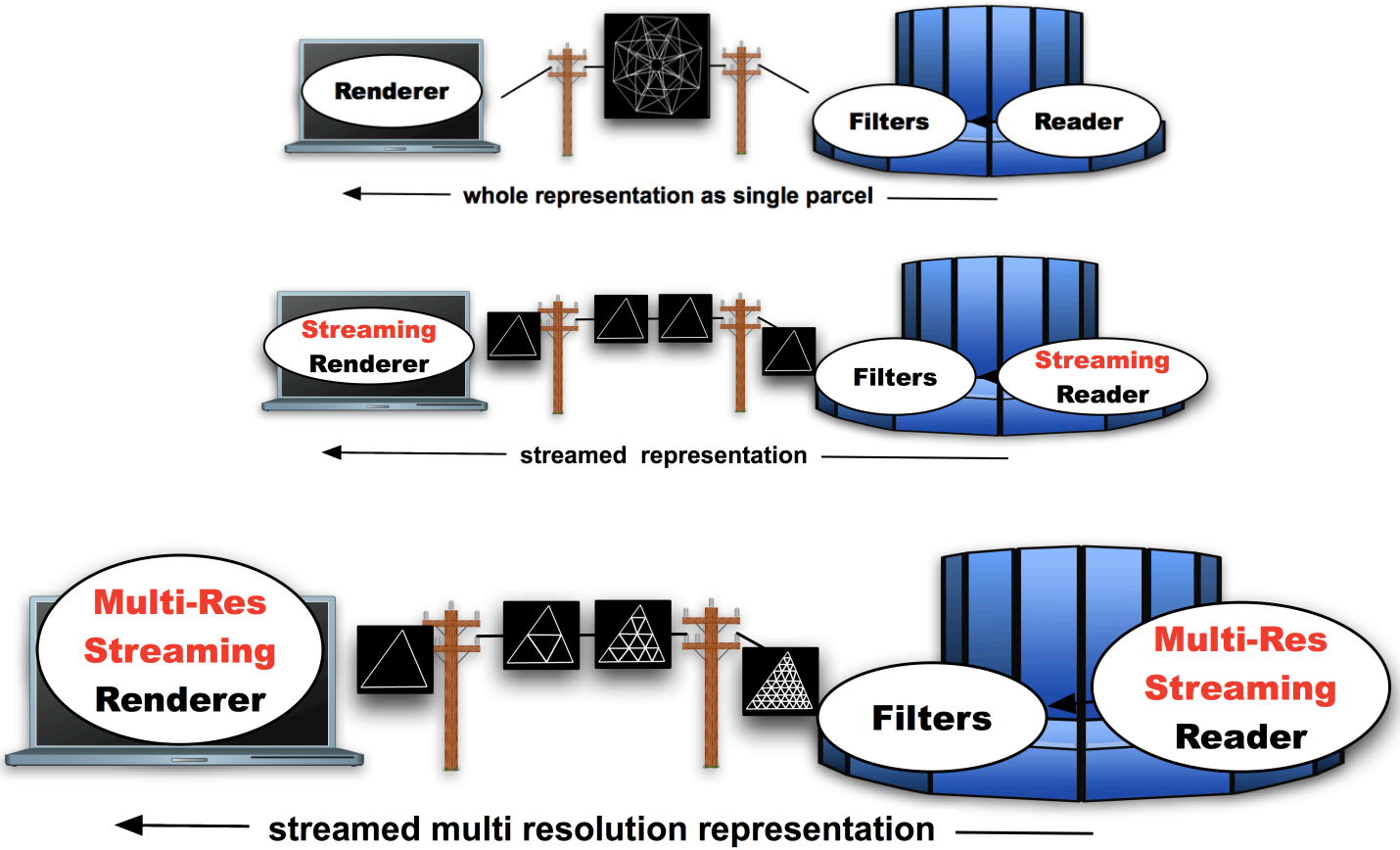
Prefix	Mega	Giga	Tera	Peta	Exa
10^n	10^6	10^9	10^{12}	10^{15}	10^{18}
Technology	Displays, networks, I/O		Data sizes and super-computing		



Downscaling
Sampling
Feature Extraction

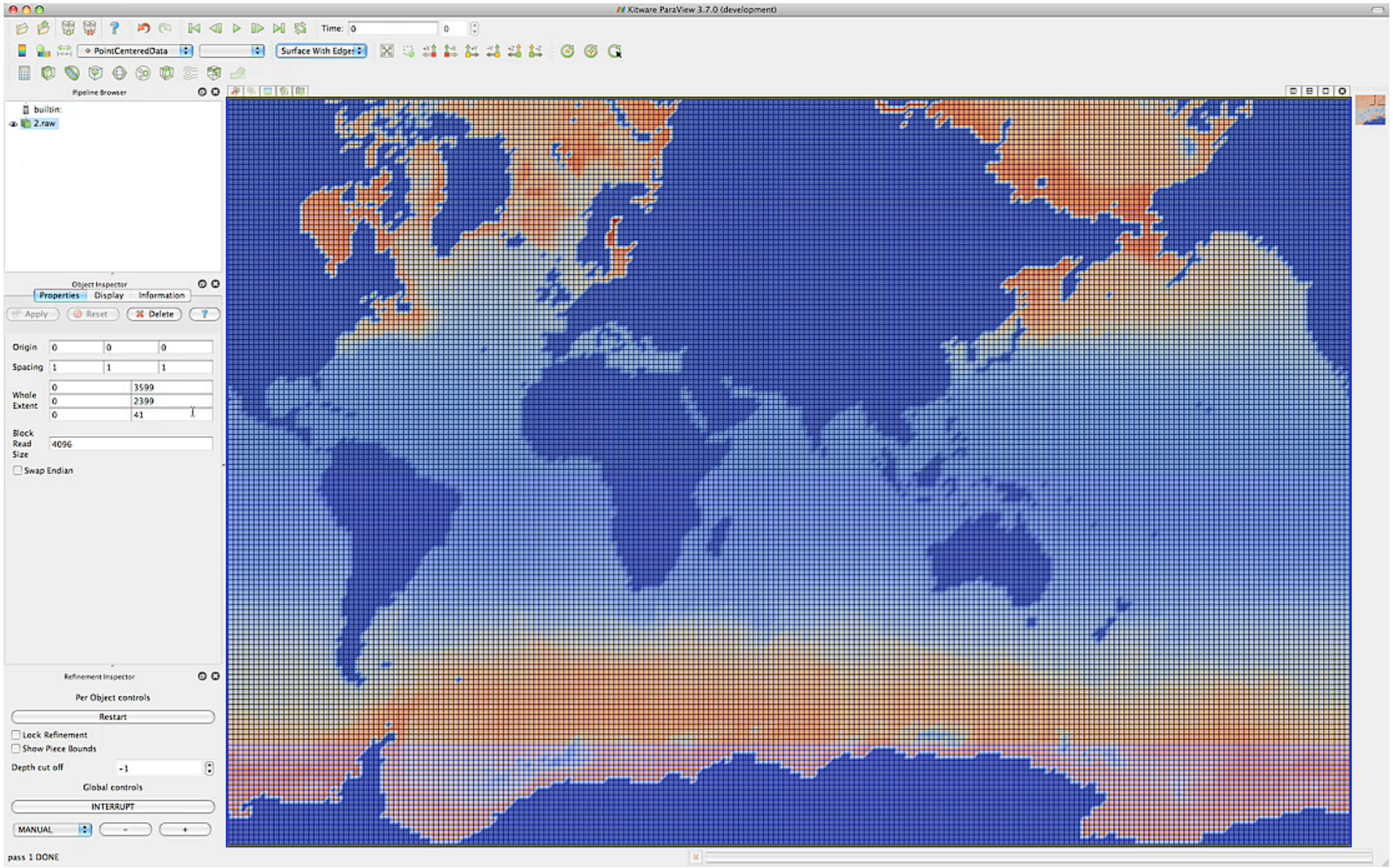
The data has more points than available display pixels…
Post-sim I/O is expensive…
We need to reduce the data, anyways

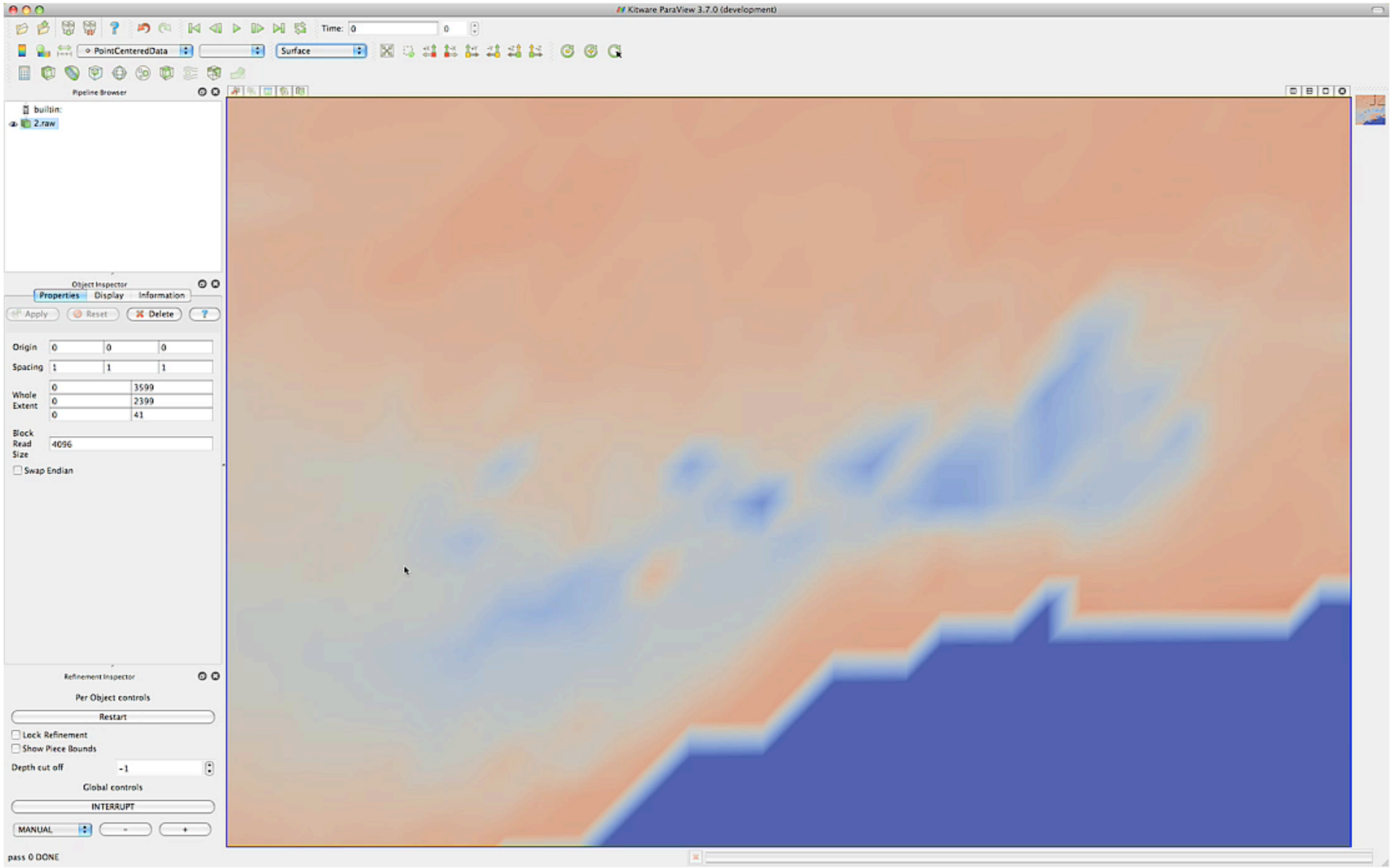
Standard, Streaming, and Adaptive Streaming Pipelines



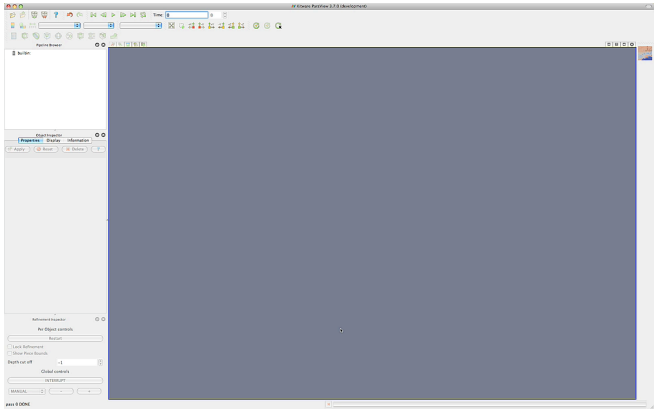
Multi-resolution and Streaming Related Work

- Norton and Rockwood
- Clyne and Rast
- Pascucci and Frank
- Wang, Gao, Li, and Shen
- LaMar, Hamann, and Joy
- Prohaska, Hutanu, Kahler, and Hege
- Rusinkiewicz and Levoy
- Childs, Duchaineau, and Ma
- Ahrens, Desai, McCormick, Martin, and Woodring

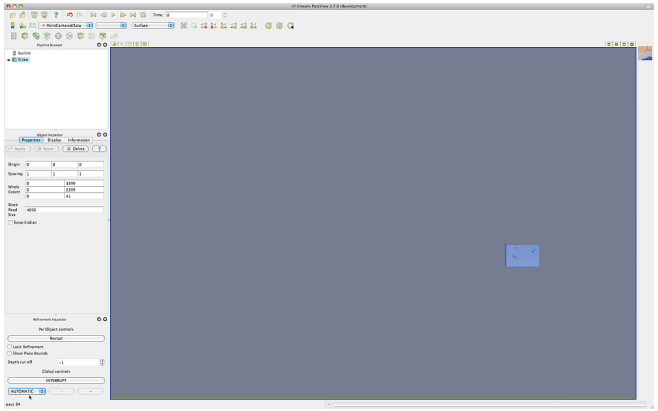

Kitware ParaView 3.7.0 (development)
Time:
PointCenteredData
Surface With Edges
Pipeline Browser
builtin:
2.raw
Object Inspector
Properties
Display
Information
Apply
Reset
Delete
Origin
Spacing
Whole Extent
Block Read Size
4096
Swap Endian
Refinement Inspector
Per Object controls
Restart
Lock Refinement
Show Piece Bounds
Depth cut off
-1
Global controls
INTERRUPT
MANUAL
pass 1 DONE


Kitware ParaView 3.7.0 (development)
Time:
PointCenteredData
Surface
Pipeline Browser
builtin:
2.raw
Object Inspector
Properties
Display
Information
Apply
Reset
Delete
Origin
Spacing
Whole Extent
Block Read Size
4096
Swap Endian
Refinement Inspector
Per Object controls
Restart
Lock Refinement
Show Piece Bounds
Depth cut off
Global controls
INTERRUPT
MANUAL
pass 0 DONE

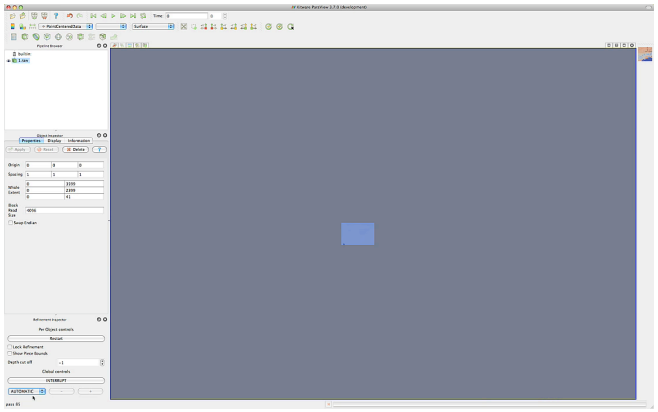
Pipeline Approaches in ParaView



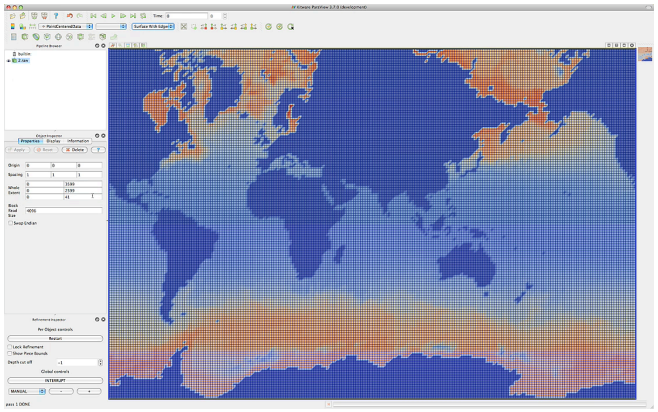
standard



streaming

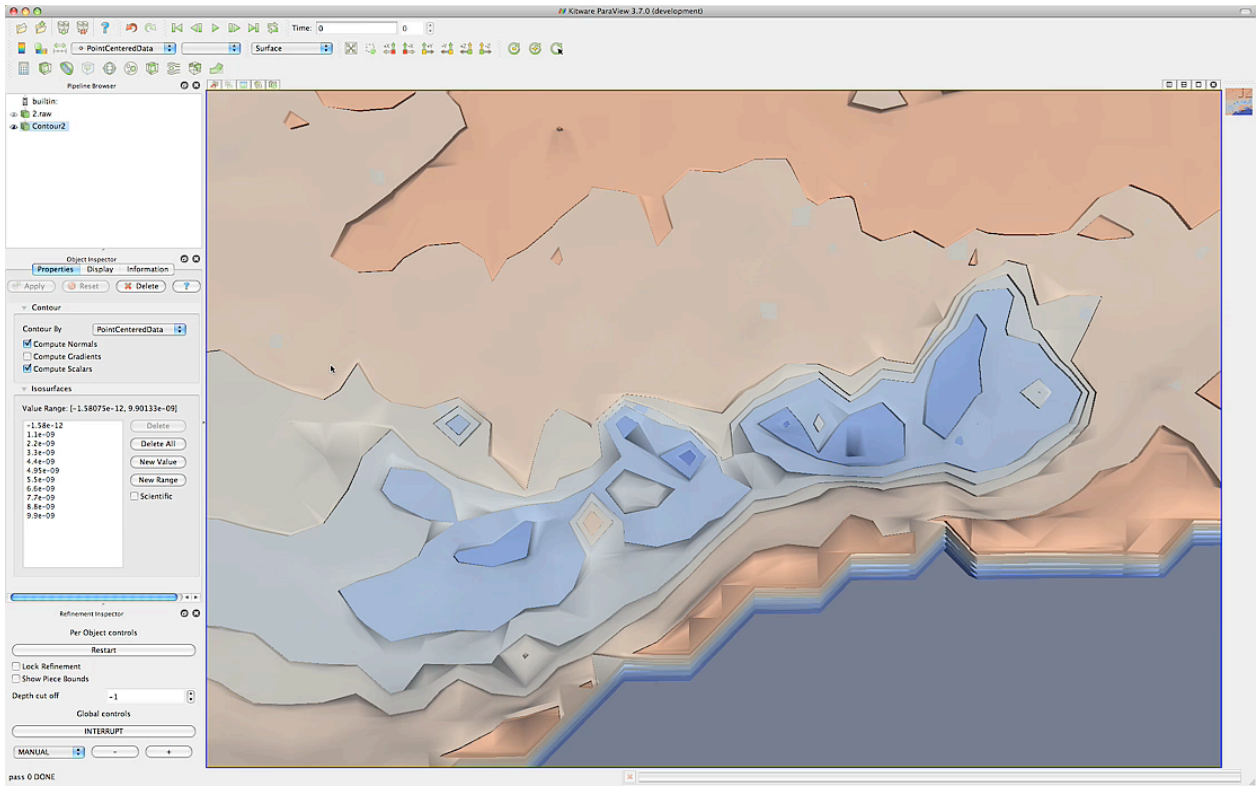


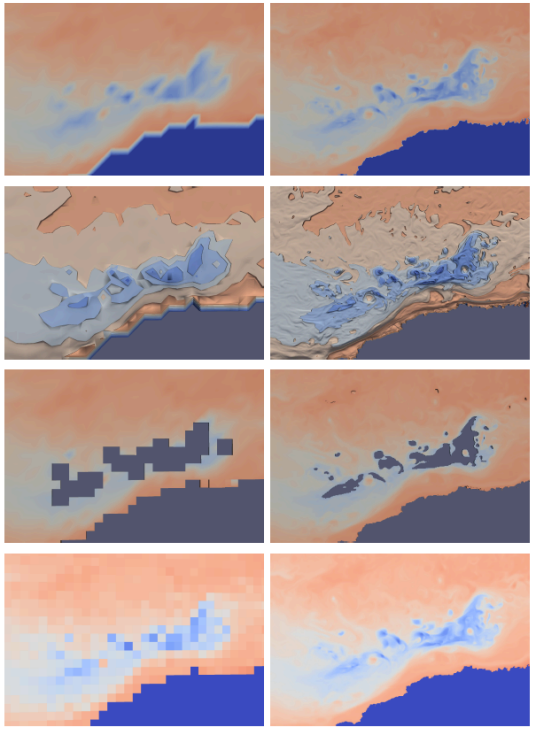
prioritized streaming



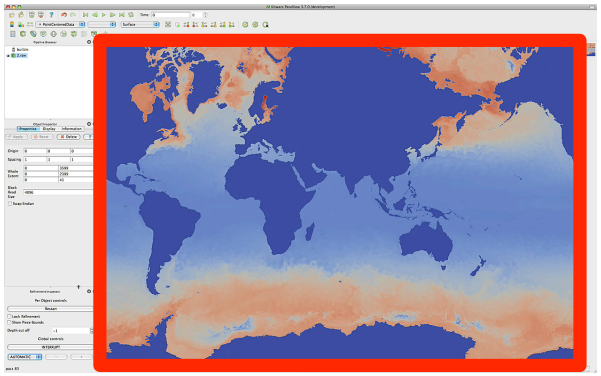
multi-resolution prioritized streaming

Multi-resolution Visualization System



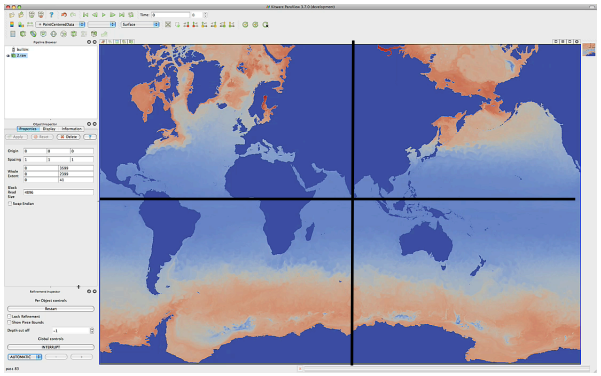


Multi-resolution Prioritized Streaming



1) Send and render lowest resolution data

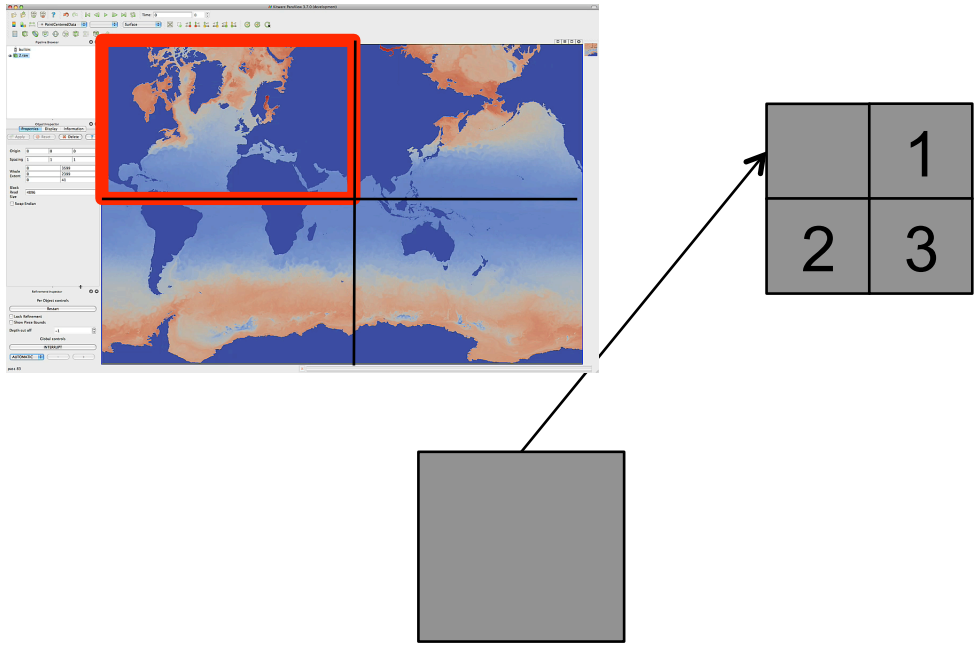
Multi-resolution Prioritized Streaming



1	2
3	4

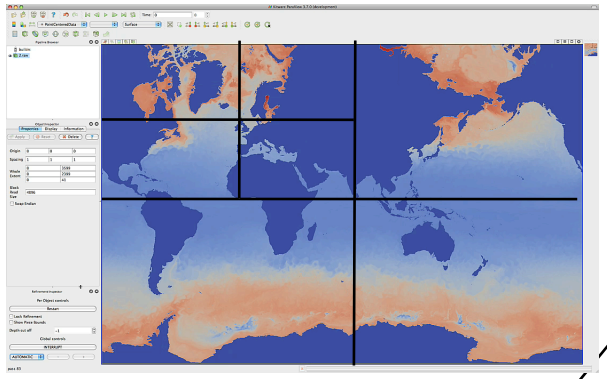
1) Send and render lowest resolution data
2) Virtually split into spatial pieces and prioritize pieces

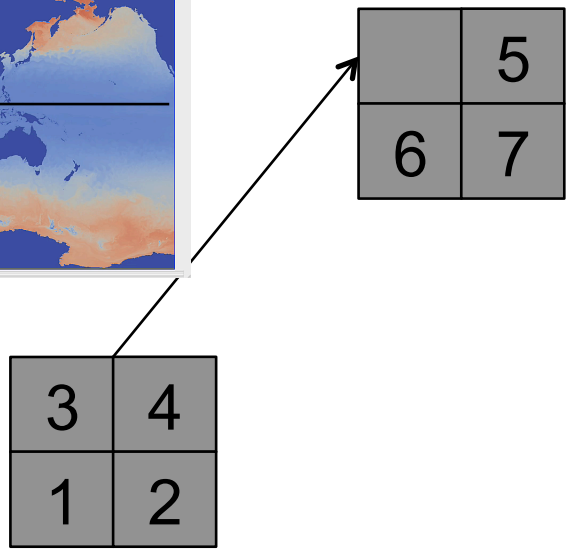
Multi-resolution Prioritized Streaming



1) Send and render lowest resolution data
2) Virtually split into spatial pieces and prioritize pieces
3) Send and render highest priority piece at higher resolution

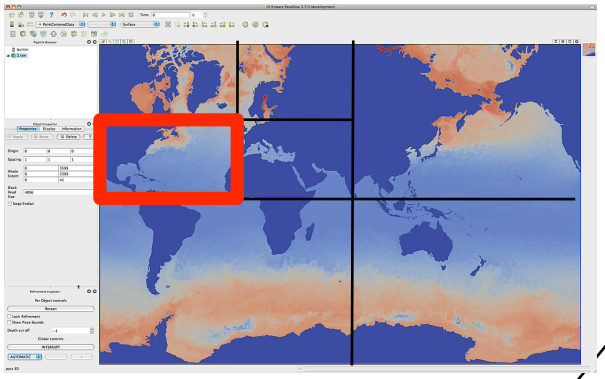
Multi-resolution Prioritized Streaming

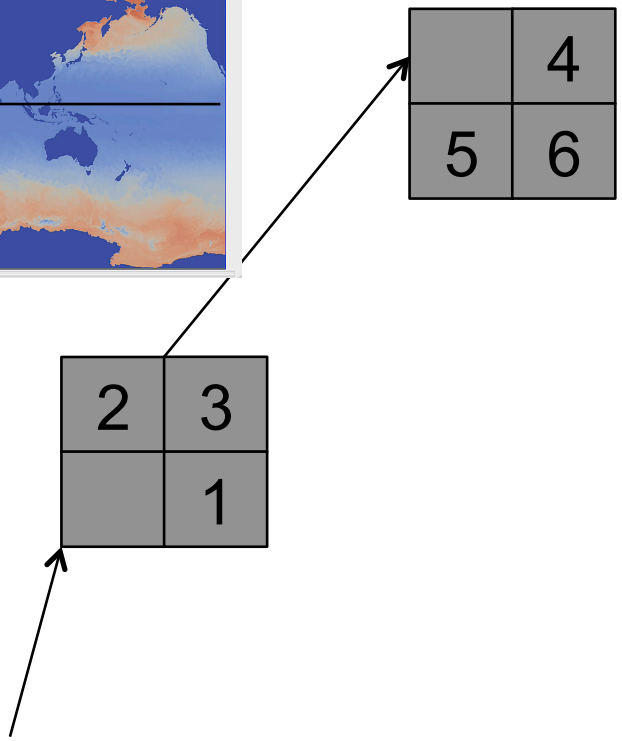




1) Send and render lowest resolution data
2) Virtually split into spatial pieces and prioritize pieces
3) Send and render highest priority piece at higher resolution
4) Goto step 2 until the data is at the highest resolution

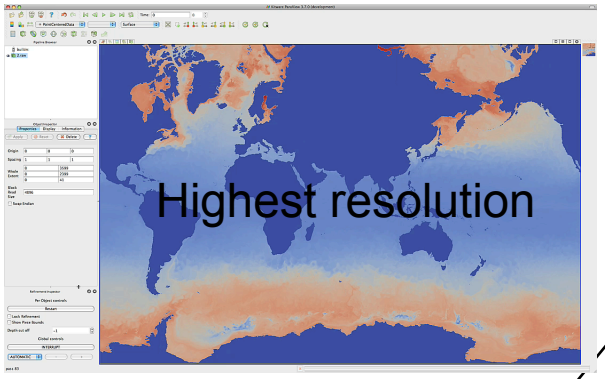
Multi-resolution Prioritized Streaming

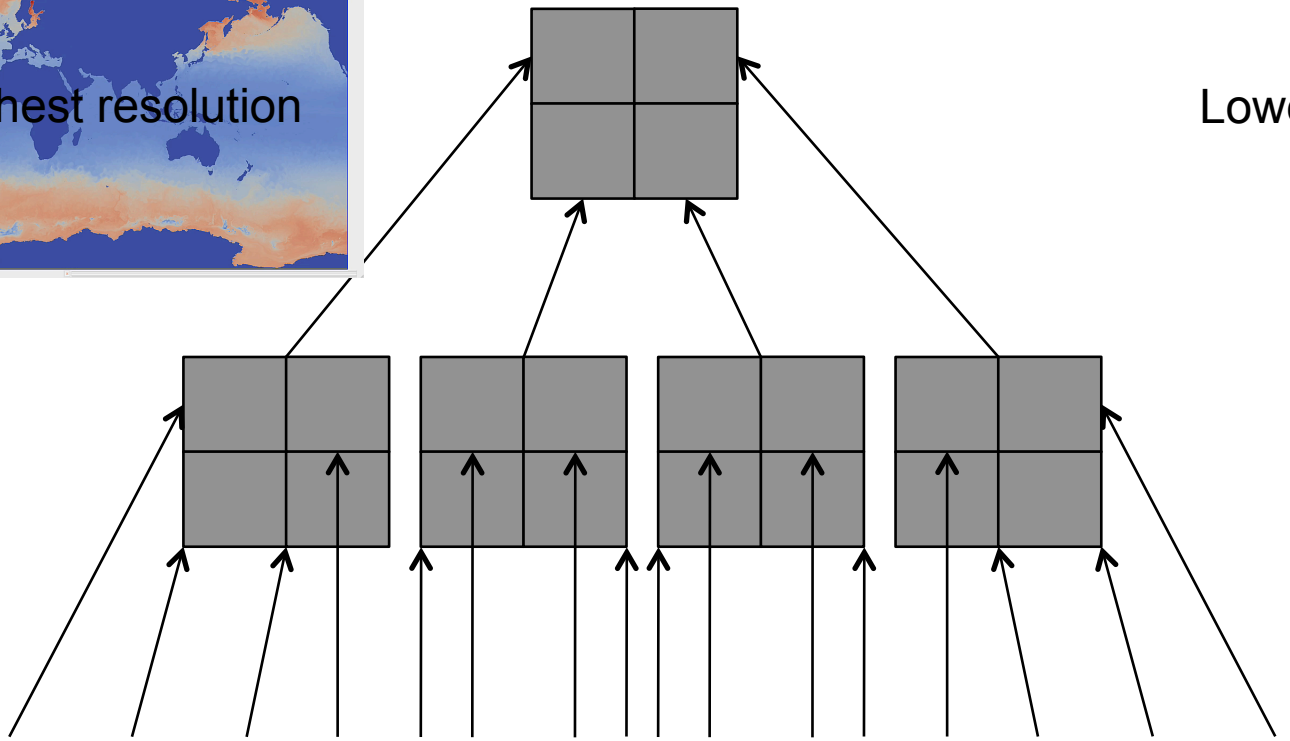




1) Send and render lowest resolution data
2) Virtually split into spatial pieces and prioritize pieces
3) Send and render highest priority piece at higher resolution
4) Goto step 2 until the data is at the highest resolution

Multi-resolution Prioritized Streaming





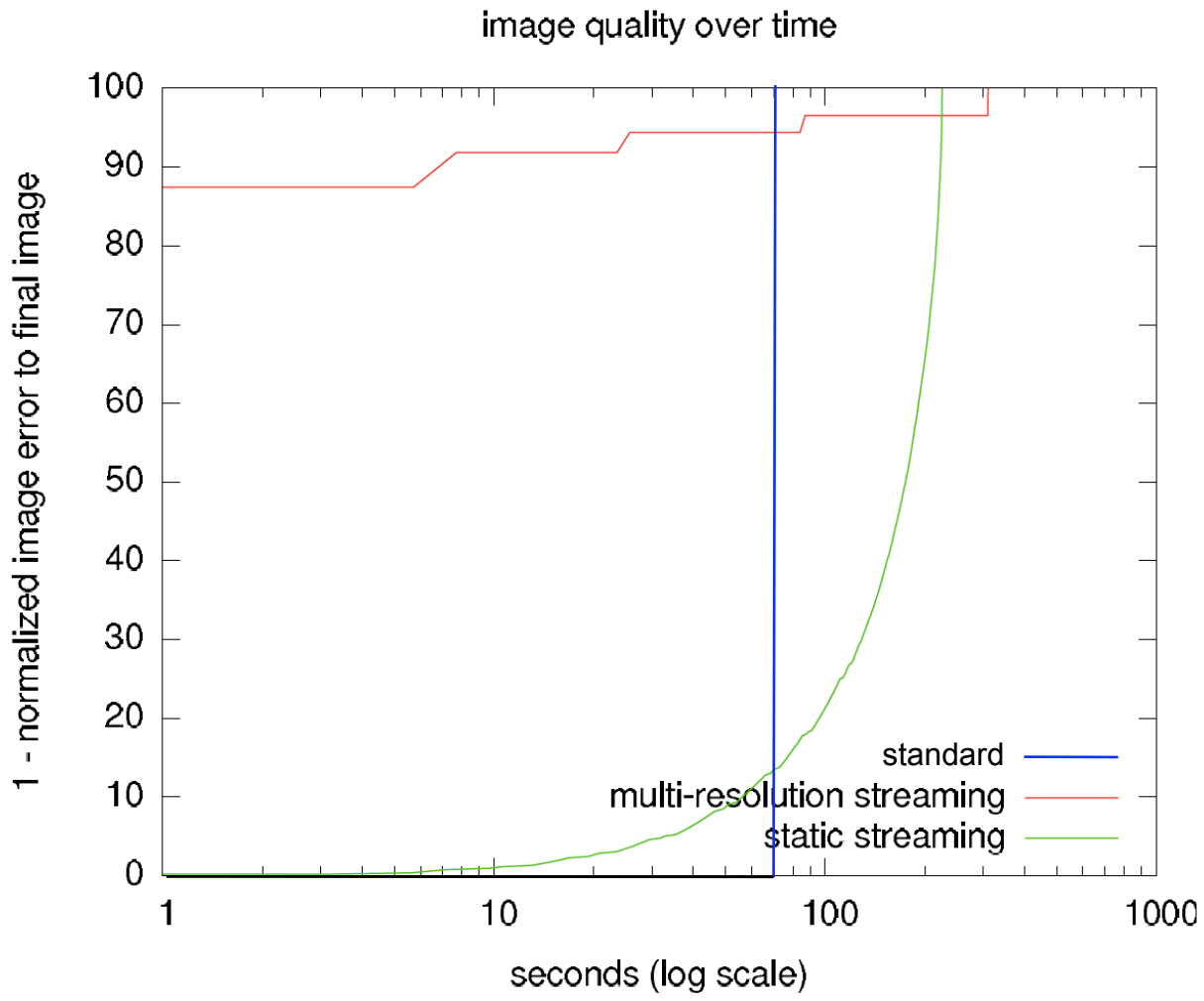
Lowest resolution

Highest resolution

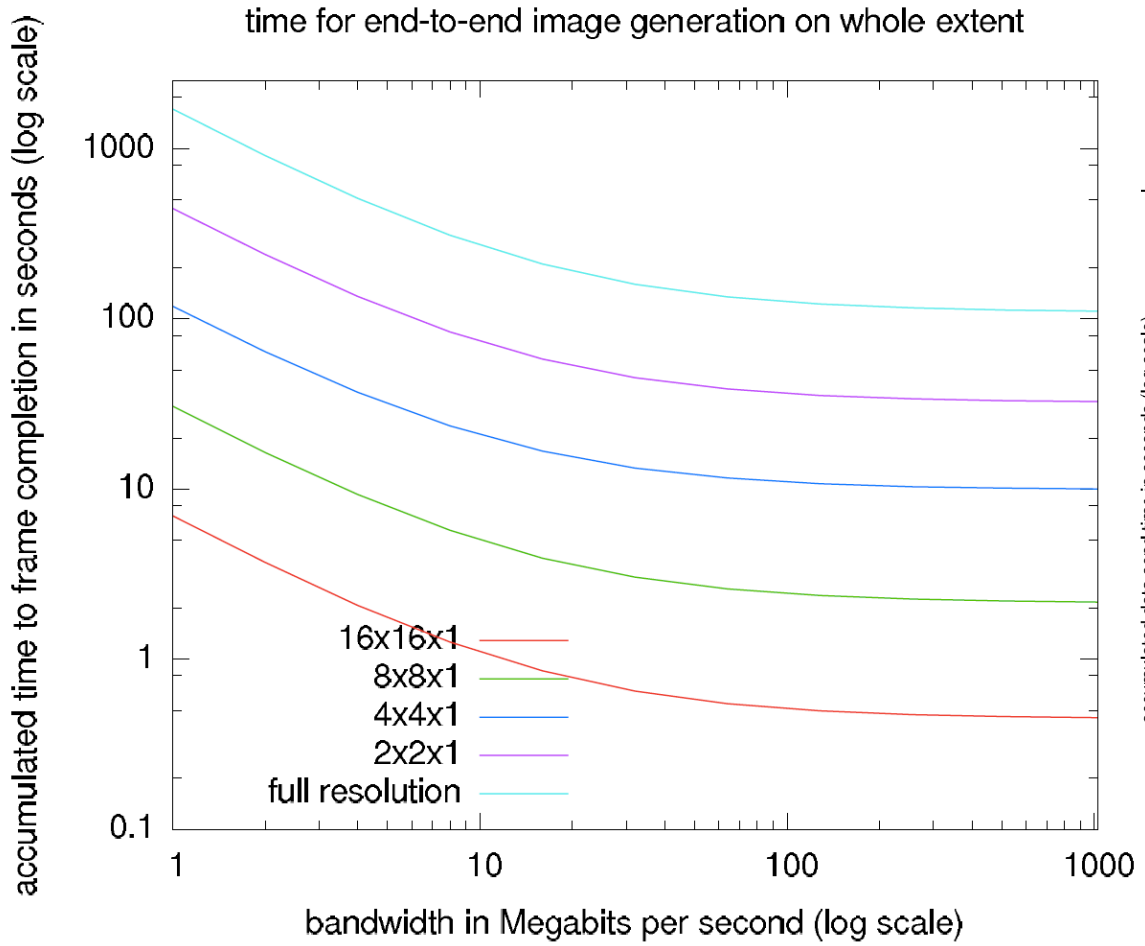
ParaView Implementation

- **Progressive multi-resolution renderer (sink)**
  - Implements the high level algorithm on the previous slides
- **Multi-resolution preprocessor (generating multi-resolution tree)**
  - Our implementation for structured data uses strided sampling – fast
  - Doesn't modify the original data – left as-is (highest resolution); worst case uses x1 additional space, realistic cases use 1/3rd or 1/7th additional space
- **Multi-resolution reader (source)**
  - The reader provides data pieces based on resolution request and piece request
  - Uses the preprocessed multi-resolution data for fast linear reads
- **Meta-information keys**
  - RESOLUTION request (what resolution is needed)
  - UPDATE_EXTENT request (what is the spatial extent of the piece needed)
  - PRIORITY keys (for prioritization sorting and culling)

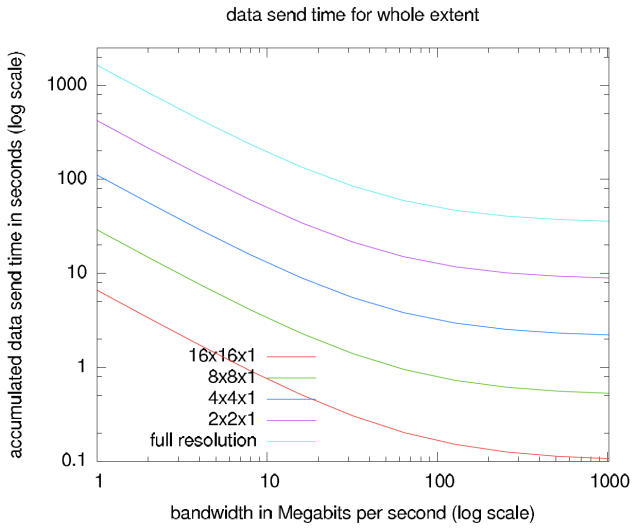
Image Quality over Time for Whole Extent (Single Node) (POP 3600 x 2400 x 42 floats, 10 MBps, 100 ms latency)



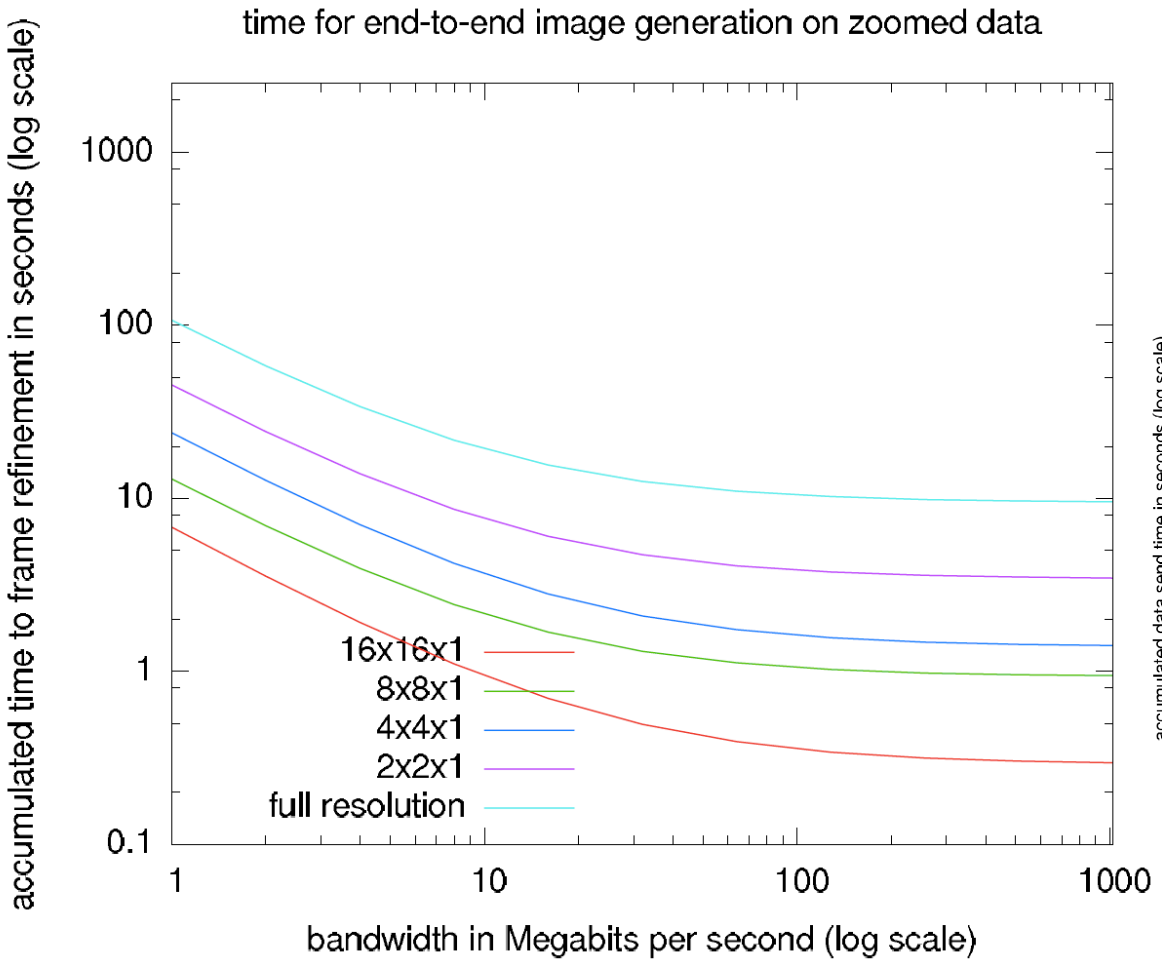
Whole Extent (POP data, 100 ms latency) (Single Node) Total Rendering, Client Rendering, and Send Time



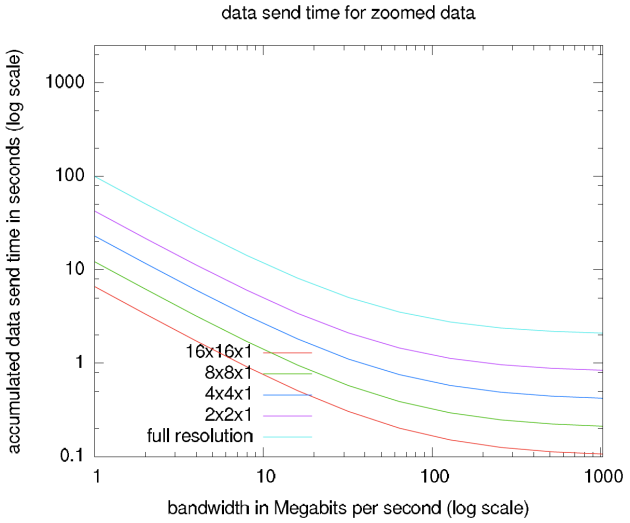
Full Extent	16x16x1	8x8x1	4x4x1	2x2x1	Full
Render	0.03 s	0.10 s	0.38 s	1.4 s	5.6 s



Zoomed In (Culling and Prioritization) (same params) Total Rendering, Client Rendering, and Send Time



Zoomed	16x16x1	8x8x1	4x4x1	2x2x1	Full
Render	0.03 s	0.03 s	0.05 s	0.09 s	0.27 s



Single Node
Cold Start Read and Write Timings (POP data)

Time to Read Whole File	Time to Read and Create 4 levels	Time to Read and Create 20 levels
30.0 s	46.5 s	150.6 s

Full Extent	16x16x1	8x8x1	4x4x1	2x2x1	Full
Read	0.18 s	0.92 s	5.0 s	11.8 s	35.6 s
Accum. Read	0.18 s	1.1 s	6.1 s	17.9 s	53.5 s

Zoomed	16x16x1	8x8x1	4x4x1	2x2x1	Full
Read	0.18 s	0.47 s	1.4 s	2.8 s	6.1 s
Accum. Read	0.18 s	0.64 s	2.0 s	4.8 s	11.0 s

Contact

- **Jim Ahrens: ahrens@lanl.gov**
- **Jon Woodring: woodring@lanl.gov**
- **Dave DeMarle, Kitware: dave.demarle@kitware.com**
- **John Patchett: patchett@lanl.gov**
- **Mat Maltrud: maltrud@lanl.gov**

- **Research is funded by Office of Science ASCR**