EPFL

INFORMATIQUE SCIENTIFIQUE & SUPPORT APPLICATIF **SCITAS**



Real-Time Rendering of Astrophysical

Florian CABOT

SKA Days 03.09.2024

BACKGROUND

- Will to enhance outreach material at the Geneva Observatory
- 3D movie made by Yves Revaz using Celestia
- New outreach project started in 2018
- Consumer Virtual Reality headsets were just out at the time
- VIRUP : the VIrtual Reality Universe Project



GOALS

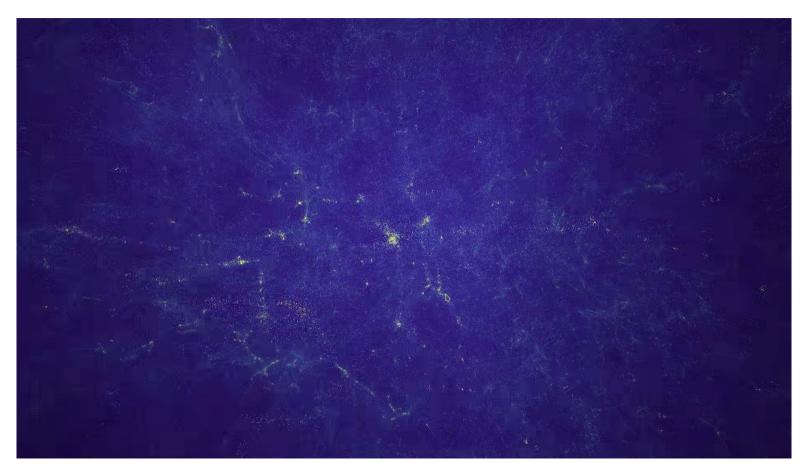
- Originally :
 - Make a VR real-time rendering application
 - Aggregate data from multiple large datasets
 - Help develop an intuition for the sense of scale in the Universe
- Added over the years :
 - Multimodality
 - Pre-rendered movies
 - More complex types of data (volumetric, dynamic, planetary science, etc...)



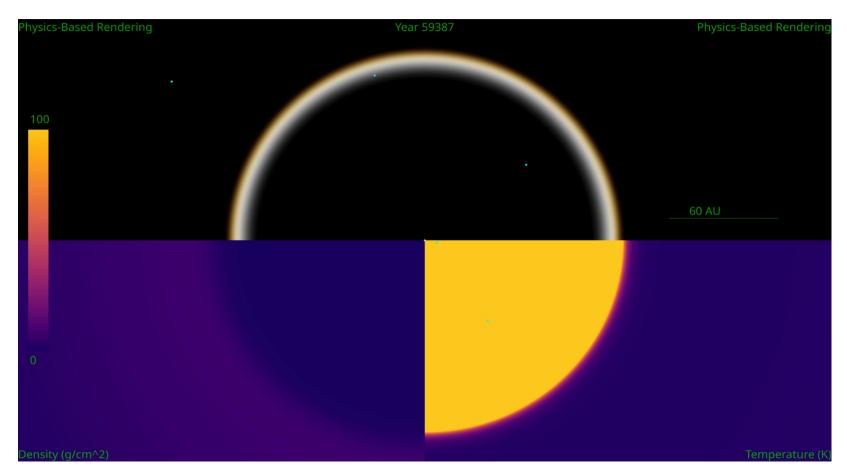


LIVE DEMO TIME!

EPFL REAL-TIME GRADIENT MANIPULATION



EPFL PROTOPLANETARY DISCS

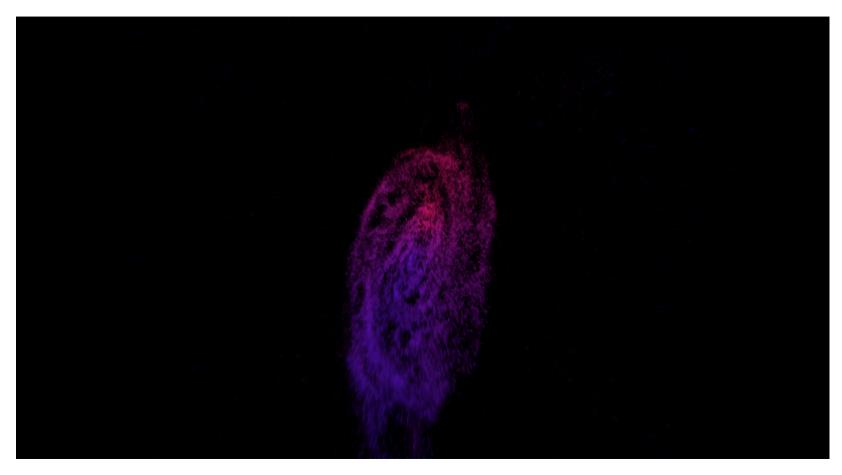


Year 84655.2



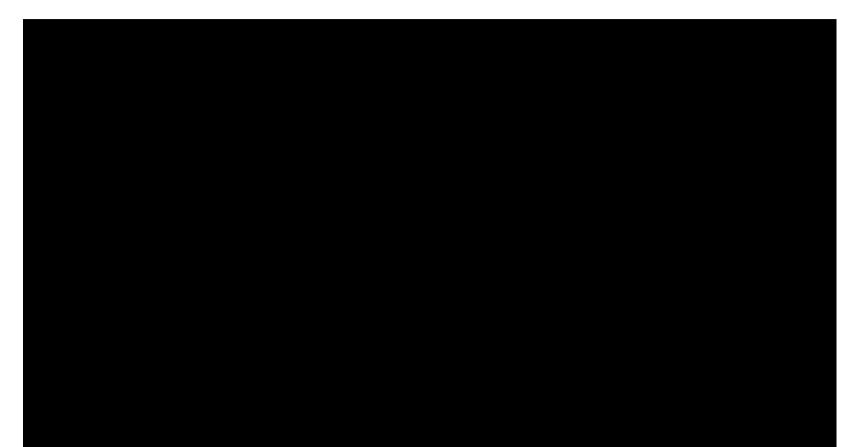
PROTOPLANETARY DISCS : 3D

EPFL VOLUMETRIC VISUALIZATION



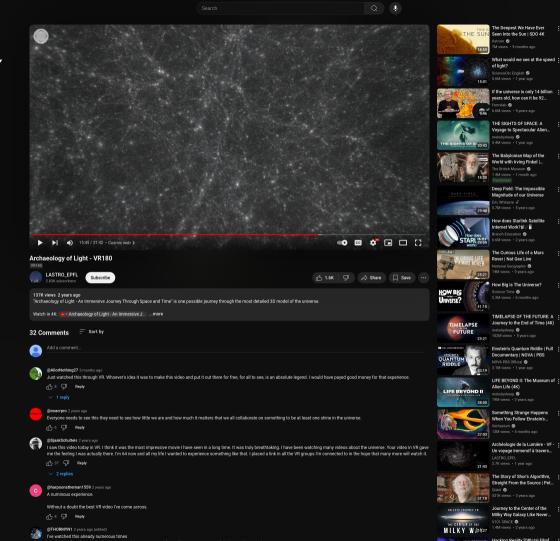
```
17:01:29 florian@laptop-dev:~$ octreegen generate -h
Usage:
       octreegen generate [-h|--help]
    Prints this help message.
       oc reigen generate [INPUT-OPTIONS] <INPUT> --output [OUTPUT-OPTIONS] <OCTREE-FILE-OUT>
               Takes some input data and generates an octree written in OCTREE-FILE-OUT.
       INPUT OPTIONS:
               --sample-rate=<RATE> : resamples the input to only take RATE fraction particles (ex: --sample-rate=0.5 halves the input data).
       INPUT:
               Either of:
               --input-random <PARTICLES-NUMBER> [ADDITIONAL-DIMENSIONS] : specifies random data as particles, generates PARTICLES-NUMBER particles. Additional random dimensions can be specified
as ADDITIONAL-DIMENSIONS
                       --add-radius
                       --add-lum
                       --add-rgb-lum
                       --add-densitv
                       --add-temperature
               --input-octree <0CTREE-FILES> : specifies octree file(s) as input (globbing works). If several files are specified, they must share the same flags (check flags using octreegen info
               --input-hdf5 <HDF5-FILES> --coord-path=<COORD-DATASET-PATH> [ADDITIONAL-DATASET-PATH5] : specifies hdf5 file(s) as input (globbing works). If several files are specified, they must
share the same dataset path structure. COORD-DATASET-PATH is the 3D dataset path of particles coordinates. Additional variables dataset path can be specified as ADDITIONAL-DATASET-PATHS :
                       --radius-path=<RADIUS-DATASET-PATH> : 1D dataset
                       --lum-path=<LUM-DATASET-PATH> : total luminosity (1D dataset)
                       --rgb-lum-path=<RGB-LUM-PATH> : luminosity per band (3D dataset)
                       --density-path=<DENSITY-DATASET-PATH> : 1D dataset
                       --temperature-path=<TEMPERATURE-DATASET-PATH> : 1D dataset
       OUTPUT-OPTIONS
               --disable-node-normalization : disables particles having coordinates in [0:1] relative to their node, which is on by default
               --use-zstd-compression : uses zstd to compress each node's data. Will result in smaller files but can make data loading longer. You should benchmark to see if it's worth it (but zs
td is supposed to be fast).
               --max-particles-per-node=<MAX PART PER NODE> ; defines a particle number above which a node is split in 8 sub-nodes (and below which it becomes a leaf). MAX PART PER NODE is 16000
by default.
Examples:
       To read gaz data coordinates and luminosity within snapshot.*.hdf5 files (will be expanded as "snapshot.0.hdf5 snapshot.1.hdf5" for example) in group /PartType0 and write the corresponding
octree in the gaz.octree file :
       octreegen generate --input-hdf5 snapshot.*.hdf5 --coord-path=/PartType0/Coordinates --lum-path=/PartType0/Luminosities --output gaz.octree
       which is equivalent to :
       octreegen generate --input-hdf5 snapshot.0.hdf5 snapshot.1.hdf5 --coord-path=/PartType0/Coordinates --lum-path=/PartType0/Luminosities --output gaz.octree
       To generate 1 million uniformly random particles and
       write the corresponding octree in the random.octree file :
       octreegen generate --input-random 1000000 --output random.octree
17:01:30 florian@laptop-dev:~$ octreegen info random.octree
Loading octree structure...
Reading octree file version 3.0
,_____1 100%
random.octree :
       Bounding box :
               x:[4.34928e-07,1]
               y:[2.70549e-07,1]
               z:[6.58026e-06,1]
       Flags : NORMALIZED NODES, VERSIONED
       Vertex dimension : 3
       Number of vertices : 1000000
       Data sample :
               .
0.894992, 0.138621, 0.309267,
               0.463549, 0.0700861, 0.545226,
               0.267795, 0.36733, 0.342377,
               0.677194, 0.651039, 0.208577.
               0.213569, 0.512209, 0.355291,
               0.796275, 0.140999, 0.570835,
               0.998989, 0.422978, 0.611693,
               0.00248531, 0.715184, 0.621436,
               0.428628, 0.68865, 0.140866,
               0.812606, 0.415691, 0.699552
               0.854902, 0.83853, 0.222231,
               0.237682, 0.969347, 0.324068
                                                                                                                Octreegen tool for easy data importing from HDF5
               0.750148, 0.488218, 0.84669,
               0.962697, 0.877287, 0.469386
               0.546316, 0.179036, 0.939171,
               0.466134, 0.586839, 0.0672952
```

EPFL ARCHAEOLOGY OF LIGHT





ARCHAEOLOGY OF LIGHT





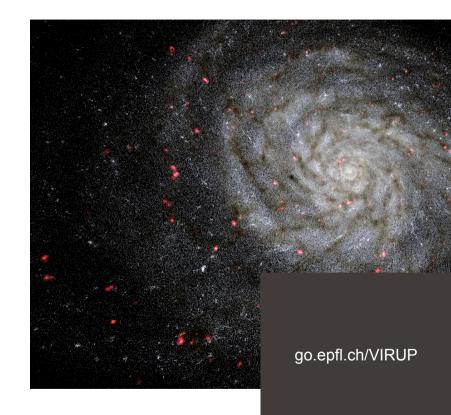


FUTURE

- Currently writing an SNSF Agora proposal with Tanya Petersen and Yves Revaz
 - Focus on putting VIRUP in the hands of as many people as possible
 - Use social media and public events more
 - Distribute data in a more accessible way to propose more datasets
 - Allow scientists to publish their data themselves or use the tool for their own outreach communication
 - Experiment with generative AI and voice recognition for automatic guidance through the data
 - Support even more hardware
 - Dynamic cosmological simulations



INFORMATIQUE SCIENTIFIQUE 6. SUPPORT APPLICATIE



Thank you !



Florian CABOT

09.01.2024