



# Chapter 10

## Module 8



## Visualization



- ✓ In visualization, we are concerned with *exploration*
- ✓ In computer-graphics, we are concerned with *rendering*



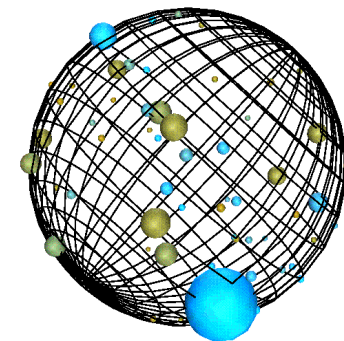
## The use of 3D



- ✓ Analog with *real-world* physics.
- ✓ 10-fold improvement in item density with 3D.
- ✓ Familiarity with spatial location helps reduce visual clutter.
- ✓ Need sufficient visual cues.



## Use of 3D





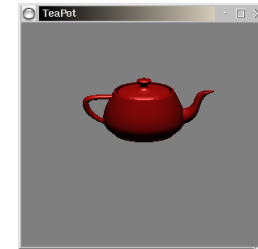
## OpenGL



- ✓ SGI in-house graphics system
- ✓ Now a widely accepted graphics standard
- ✓ Standard on UNIX and Windows
- ✓ API supports rendering, buffering, anti-aliasing, shading, colouring, texture-mapping, a display list, Z-buffering...



## OpenGL Application



## OpenGL source



```

CODE LISTING                                teapot.c
#include <GL/glut.h>
void
Teapot (long grid)
{
  /* ... code to construct drawlist of teapot here. */
}

static void
init (void)
{
  glEnable (GL_DEPTH_TEST);
  glLightModelsv (GL_LIGHT_MODEL_LOCAL_VIEWER, local_view);
  /* Lighting model; materials... */
}

static void
handleKey (int key, int x, int y)
{
  switch (key) {
    case GLUT_KEY_UP:
      move = 20.0;
      glutPostRedisplay ();
      break;
    /* Move in other directions */
  }
}

static void
draw (void)
{
  glClear (GL_COLOR_BUFFER_BIT | GL_DEPTH_BUFFER_BIT);
  glPushMatrix ();
  glTranslatef (0, 0, 0);
  glPopMatrix ();
  glutPostRedisplay ();
}

int
main (int argc, char **argv)
{
  glutInit (&argc, &argv);
  type = GLUT_RGBA | GLUT_DEPTH;
  type |= (doublebuffer ? GLUT_DOUBLE : GLUT_SINGLE);
  glutInitDisplayMode (type);
  glutInitWindowSize (300, 300);
  glutCreateWindow ("TeaPot");
  glEnable (GL_MULTISAMPLE);
  glutDisplayFunc (draw);
  glutKeyboardFunc (handleKey);
  glutMainLoop ();
}

```



## Java3D & VTK



- ✓ 3D OO toolkits
- ✓ VTK is open source
  - ✓ C++ class library, and
  - ✓ interface layers for Tcl/Tk, Java, and Python.



## Network traffic application



To help answer questions such as the following:

- Which segments carry the most traffic?
- Which sections of the network are down?
- At what times, and where do traffic bottlenecks occur?
- ...



## Application elements

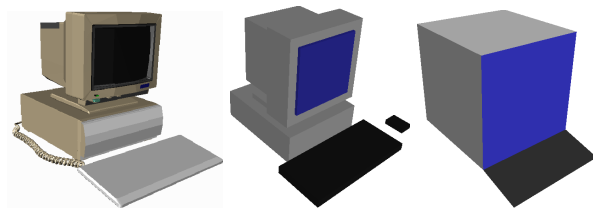


Following elements are represented:

- Background: - to convince the viewer that the display is *three dimensional*...
- Nodes: - a computer, a network device...
- Traffic: - the amount of traffic flow...
- Protocol: - the *type* of traffic...
- ...



## Node representation



## Rendering speed



Machine	Rendering speed	Computer (a)	Computer (b)	Computer (c)
Workstation	485,000 $\Delta$ /sec	0.485 frames/sec	11.5 frames/sec	69 frames/sec
PC1	30,000 $\Delta$ /sec	0.03 frames/sec	0.71 frames/sec	4.3 frames/sec
PC2	11,000 $\Delta$ /sec	0.011 frames/sec	0.26 frames/sec	1.6 frames/sec



## Levels of Detail



- ✓ Some representation methods allow different *levels of detail*.
- ✓ In VRML an object may be represented in different ways depending on how large it is.
- ✓ If the object is near you, it could be represented in detail, but if it is a long way away, the representation could be as simple as a coloured square.



## LOD



```
LOD {
  range [20]
  level [
    Shape{           #full detail 16 sided cone
      appearance Appearance { material Material { ... } }
      geometry Extrusion{ ... }.
    }
    Shape{           #low detail 4 sided cone
      appearance Appearance { material Material { ... } }
      geometry Extrusion{ ... }
    }
  ]
}
```



## LOD



- ✓ If the distance from the user to the object is smaller than the first range value specified, then the first version is drawn.
- ✓ If the distance is greater than the last range specified, the last version is drawn.



## Traffic and protocols



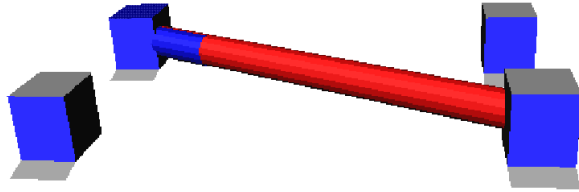
Draw a line between nodes.

A line indicates source and destination, but not the *amount* of traffic:

1. Colour coding (black through red to white for maximum traffic),
2. Line width, and
3. The length of partial lines, as discussed in Eick's papers.



## Partial lengths



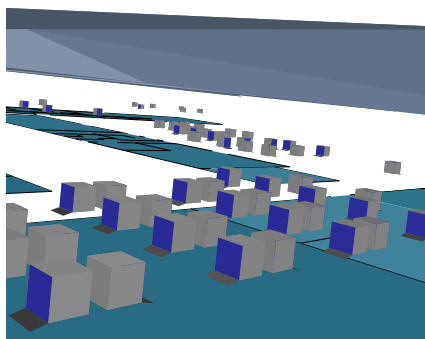
## Trend representation



- ✓ Graphing
- ✓ 4D visualization methods
- ✓ Encode previous *on-top-of* the current - *visual echoes*.



## Display



## Systems

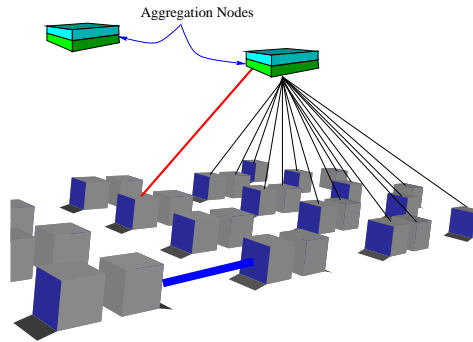


- ✓ CosmoPlayer VRML viewer,
- ✓ **geomview**.

The visualization is not dependant on the navigation or implementation method.



## Aggregation



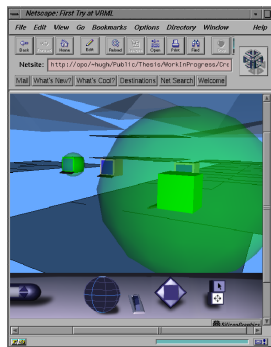
## Implementation #1



- ✓ A data collector
- ✓ A web page with... a
  - ✓ Java program loaded as an applet, and a
  - ✓ VRML view of the network.



## 3DVNT



## Web page



```

<html><head> <title>Sample 3DVNT Page</title> </head>
<center><H1>Sample 3DVNT Page </H1></center>
<center> <embed src="root.wrl" height="600" width="700"> </center>
<center> <ap-
plet code="View1.class" width="100" height="10" mayscript>
<PARAM name="segment" value="MACS">
<PARAM name="port" value="9876">
<PARAM name="host" value="opo.usp.ac.fj"> </applet> </center>
OK?
</html>

```



