



Introduction to Inviwo

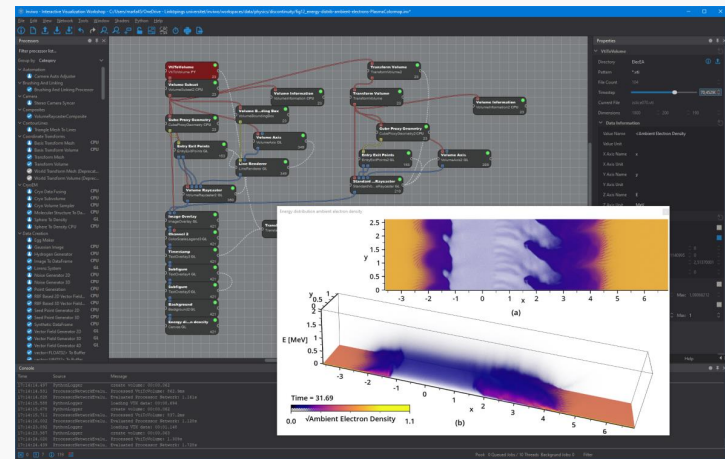
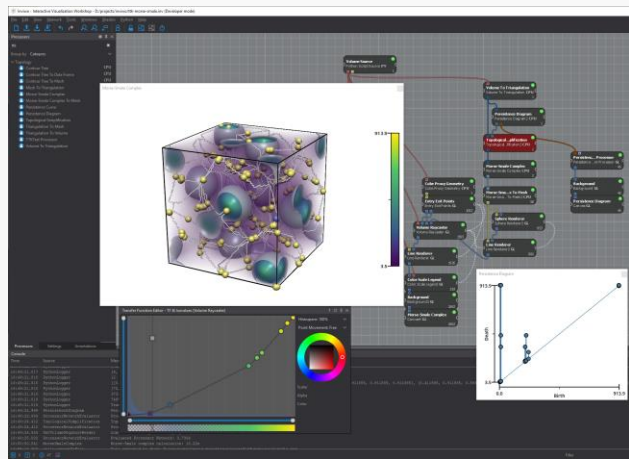
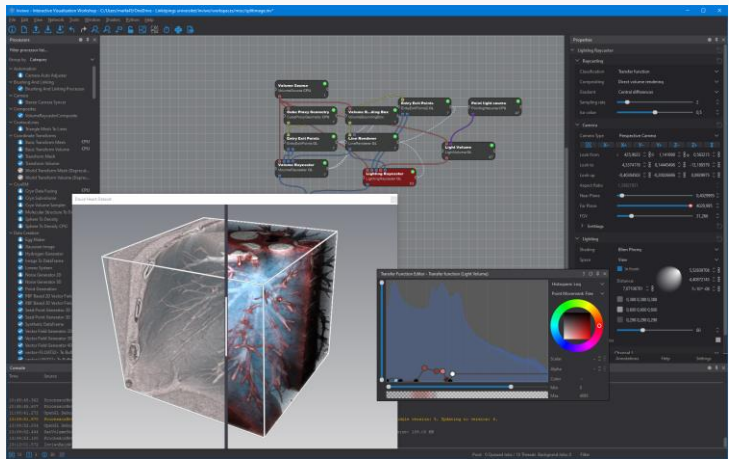
free configurable visualizations for scientific data

Martin Falk

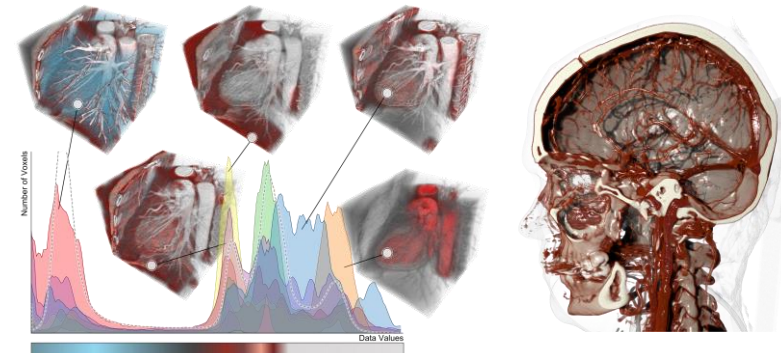
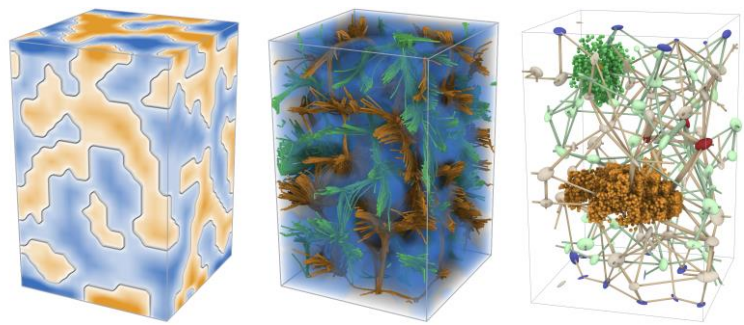
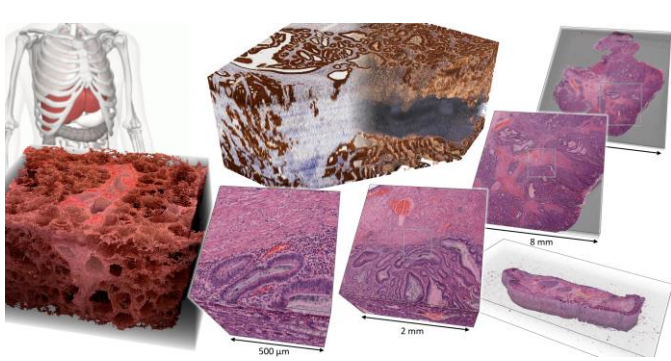
MAX IV, Lund 2024



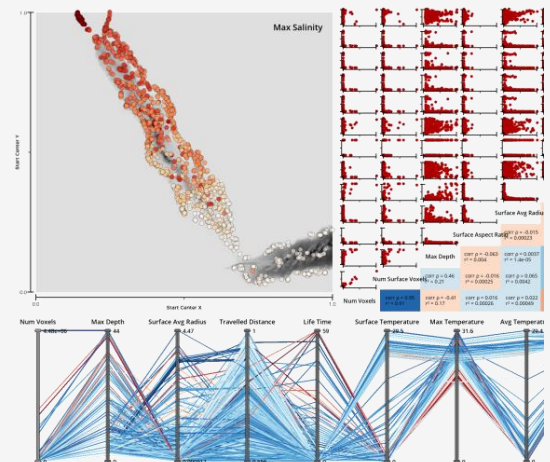
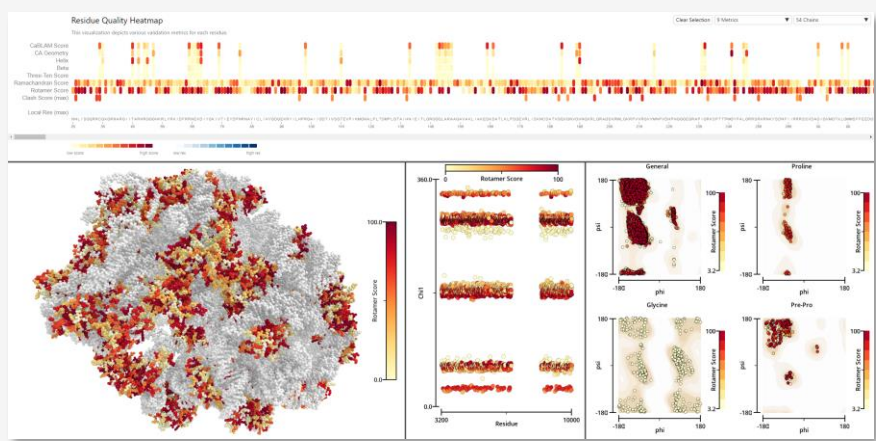
Visualization configuration



Results for publications



Applications



Simulated brain tumor growth

How does it work?

Models in the form of partial differential equations can be derived from physical principles, and such equations can be used to predict systems over time. In typical example is weather forecasting. Detailed models have now been derived for physical processes in the human body. The following model describes growth of a brain tumor.

$$\begin{cases} u_t(\mathbf{x}, t) - \operatorname{div}(D(\mathbf{x})\nabla u(\mathbf{x}, t)) = f(u(\mathbf{x}, t)), & \text{in } \Omega \times (0, T) \\ u(\mathbf{x}, 0) = u^0(\mathbf{x}), & \text{in } \Omega \\ D\nabla u(\mathbf{x}, t) \cdot \mathbf{n} = 0, & \text{on } \partial\Omega \times (0, T) \end{cases}$$

The first equality is an example of a partial differential equation. The brain is described by the domain Ω . The tumor cell density at time t and location \mathbf{x} in Ω is the function $u(\mathbf{x}, t)$. The change in cell density at time t is $u_t(\mathbf{x}, t)$. The term $\operatorname{div}(D(\mathbf{x})\nabla u(\mathbf{x}, t))$ states at what rate the tumor is spreading, where $D = d(\mathbf{x})I$ and

- $d(\mathbf{x}) = d_m$ in grey matter
- $d(\mathbf{x}) = d_w$ in white matter

The function $f(u(\mathbf{x}, t)) = \rho u(\mathbf{x}, t)(1 - u(\mathbf{x}, t))$ describes the birth and death of the tumor cells, with the constant ρ controlling the rate of that process. As initial condition is taken the cell density u^0 at time $t = 0$. The boundary condition $D\nabla u \cdot \mathbf{n} = 0$ is a mathematical precise way of stating that the tumor cannot grow beyond the surface $\partial\Omega$ of the skull. The parameters d_m , d_w and ρ are determined from biological experiments. Properties of the solution is can be proved mathematically. The solution can be numerically calculated and visualized using programming. The simulation took almost 24 hours and was done in Matlab (2015a version 9.0 on a laptop with Intel® Core™ i7-5500U 2.20 GHz CPU). This project is a joint collaboration between George Baravadi, Tomas

Inviwo

Research software

Developed by Visualization groups at

- LiU, UULM, and KTH

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- Commercial use permitted



IEEE TRANSACTIONS ON VISUALIZATION AND COMPUTER GRAPHICS, VOL. X, NO. Y, MAY 2019

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Inviwo — A Visualization System with Usage Abstraction Levels

Daniel Jönsson, Peter Steneteg, Erik Sundén, Rickard Englund, Sathish Kottravel, Martin Falk, *Member, IEEE*, Anders Ynnerman, Ingrid Hotz, and Timo Ropinski *Member, IEEE*,

Abstract—The complexity of today's visualization applications demands specific visualization systems tailored for the development of these applications. Frequently, such systems utilize levels of abstraction to improve the application development process, for instance by

D. Jönsson, *et al.*, “Inviwo – A Visualization System with Usage Abstraction Levels” in *IEEE Transactions on Visualization & Computer Graphics*, 2019.

doi: 10.1109/TVCG.2019.2920639

Possibilities

High-level abstractions

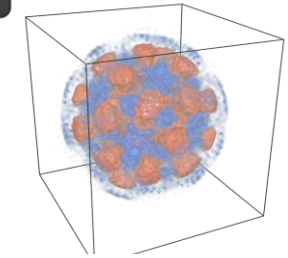
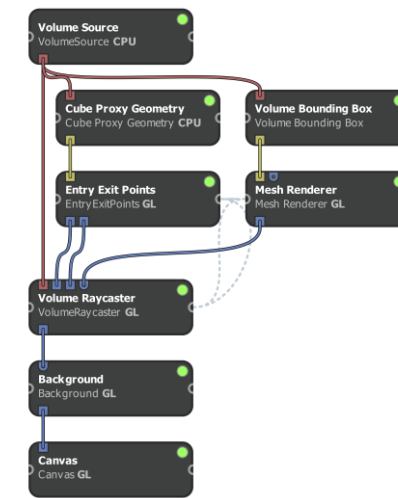
- Visualization pipeline creation/editing

Mid-level abstractions

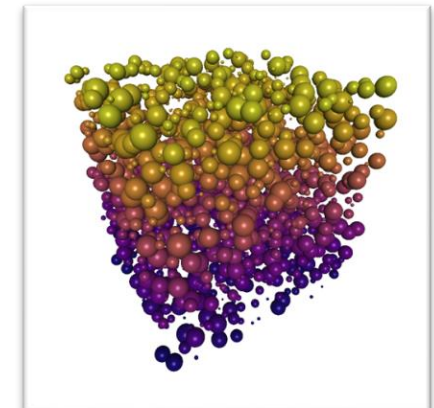
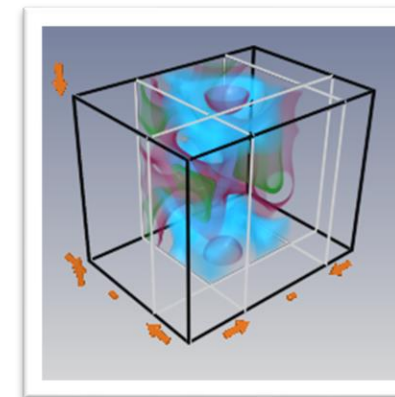
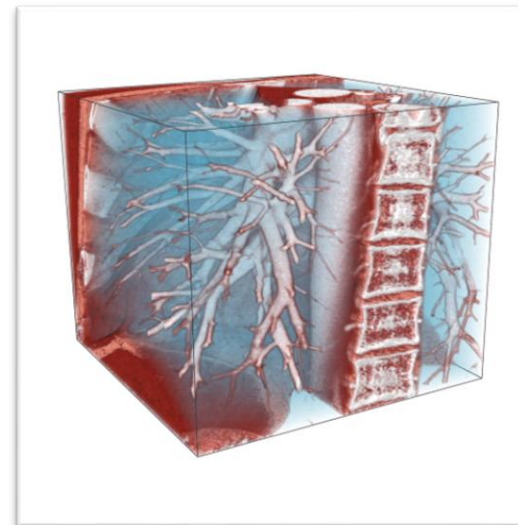
- Python
- Web (HTML, JavaScript, ...)

Low-level abstractions

- Data handling
- C++

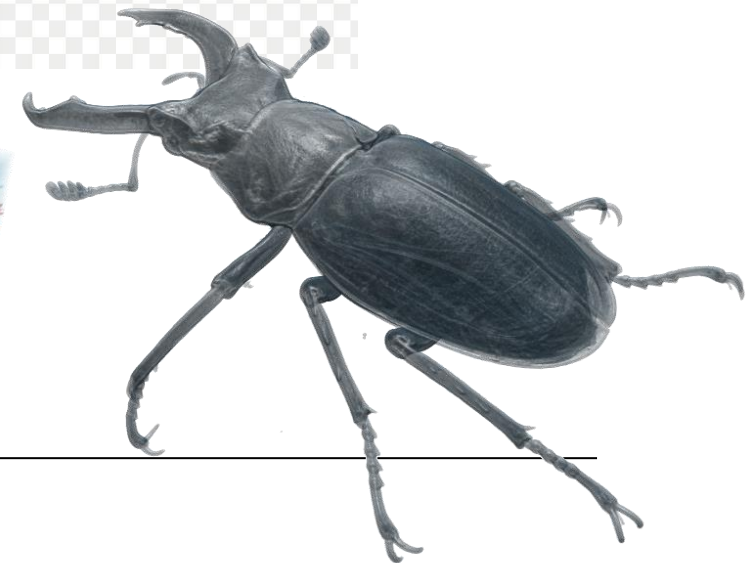
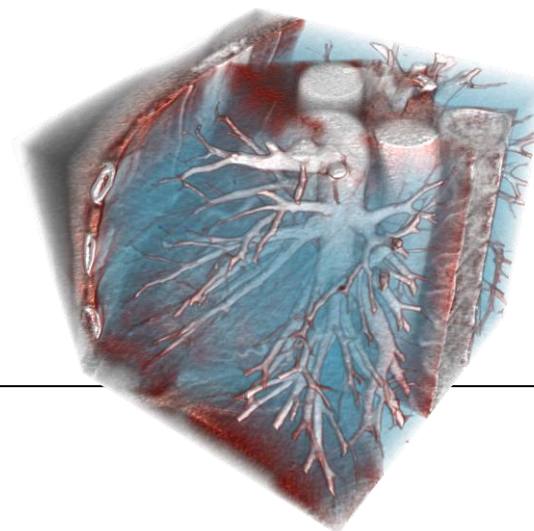
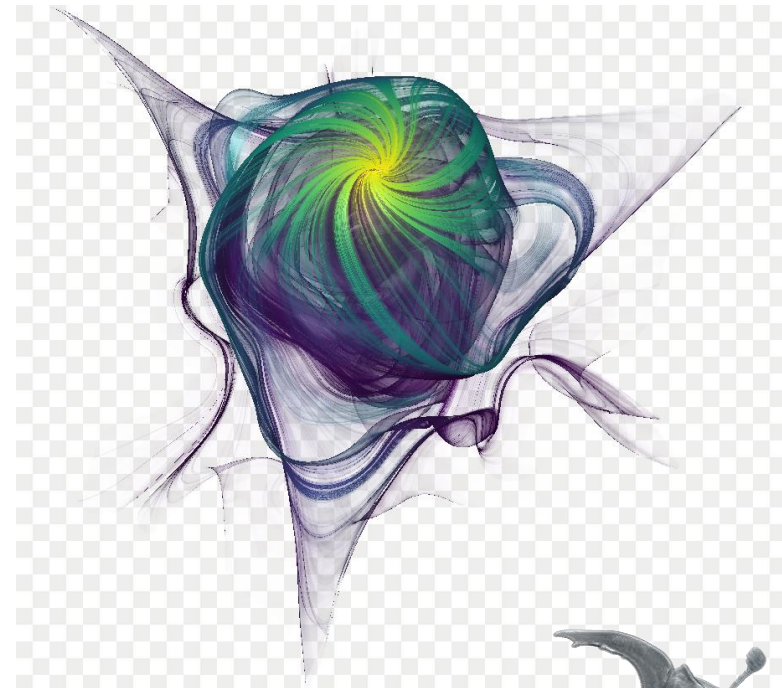
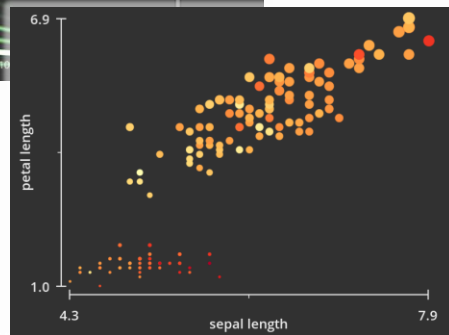
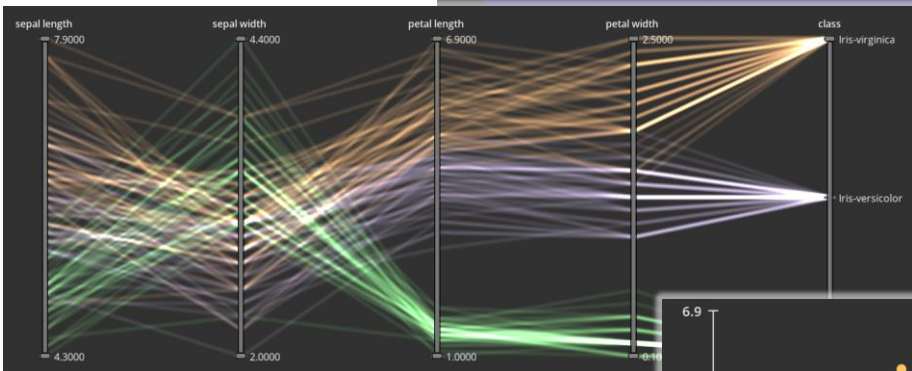


Feline calicivirus



Tabular Data, Volumes, Geometry, ...

DataFrame Table					
	sepal length	sepal width	petal length	petal width	class
1	5.1	3.5	1.4	0.2	Iris-setosa
2	4.9	3	1.4	0.2	Iris-setosa
3	4.7	3.2	1.3	0.2	Iris-setosa
4	4.6	3.1	1.5	0.2	Iris-setosa
5	5	3.6	1.4	0.2	Iris-setosa
6	5.4	3.9	1.7	0.4	Iris-setosa
7	4.6	3.4	1.4	0.3	Iris-setosa
8	5	3.4	1.5	0.2	Iris-setosa
					Iris-setosa
					Iris-setosa
					Iris-setosa
					Iris-setosa
					Iris-setosa
					Iris-setosa
					Iris-versicolor



Application showcases

– what's possible –



Get Started

Search for Workspace...

- > Recent Workspaces
- > Restore
- > Custom
- > Examples
 - ▼ Core



Boron

File boron.inv
 Path C:/dev/inviwo/inviwo/data/workspaces
 Modified 2024-09-12 16:40:43
 Created 2022-08-09 13:03:40
 Author Inviwo Team
 Tags Example;
 Categories Examples;

Canvas

Network

Processors

- Background 1
- Canvas 1
- Cube Proxy Geometry 1
- Entry Exit Points 1
- Mesh Renderer 1
- Standard Volume Raycaster 1
- Volume Bounding Box 1
- Volume Source 1

Load
 Append

Latest Changes

- 2024-09-10 LineRenderer brushing & linking**
 The 2D **LineRenderer** processor now supports brushing and linking similar to the **SphereRenderer** including selection, highlighting, and filtering.
- 2024-05-13 Two-sided lighting**
 The default lighting model was changed to support two-sided illumination. This should prevent issues with thin meshes like stream ribbons with no distinct front- and backsides. It is possible to select between two-sided and frontside/backside only illumination using the **Shading** property.
- 2024-05-08 Order-independent rendering support for multiple volumes and meshes**
 The OIT module now contains functionality for volume rendering in combination with transparent meshes. Two processors, **Volume Rasterizer** and **Mesh Volume Renderer**, have been added. The former creating a rasterization object for a volume and transfer function and the latter being able to render multiple volumes and meshes at the same time.
- 2024-04-12 Light Volume Raycaster**
 Based on the raycasting components and the **Standard Volume Raycaster**, the **Light Volume Raycaster** provides the same volume rendering capabilities while also considering a light volume for volumetric shading. The light volume can be generated with the processor of the same name (**Light Volume**).
- 2024-04-09 Updated PositionProperty**
 The **PositionProperty**, formerly a **FloatVec3Property**, is now a self-contained composite property that supports a position in world, view, and clip coordinates. Multiple read-only properties provide the transformed position in various coordinate systems, supporting the position on the center or the back of the camera or a custom position. This enables the use of spherical coordinates in a "local" coordinate system, for example a light source circling around a volume that is not centered at the origin.

Inviwo

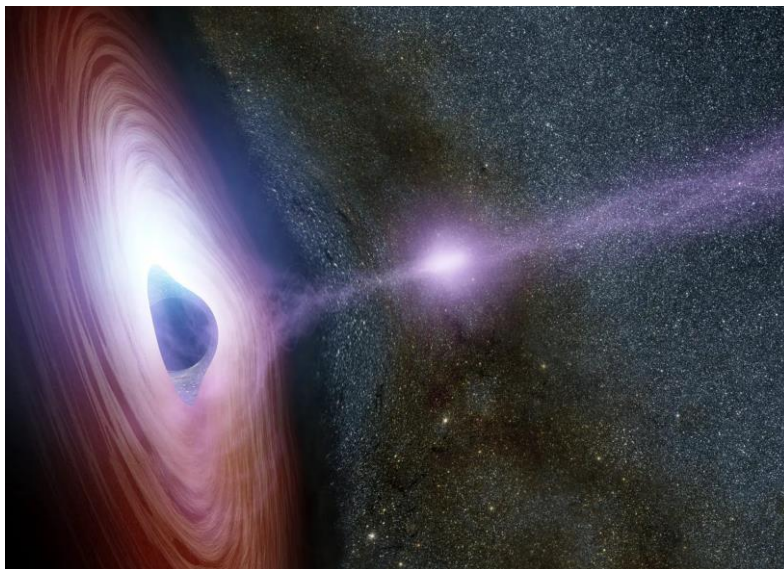
Interactive Visualization Workshop

Physics: interstellar jets

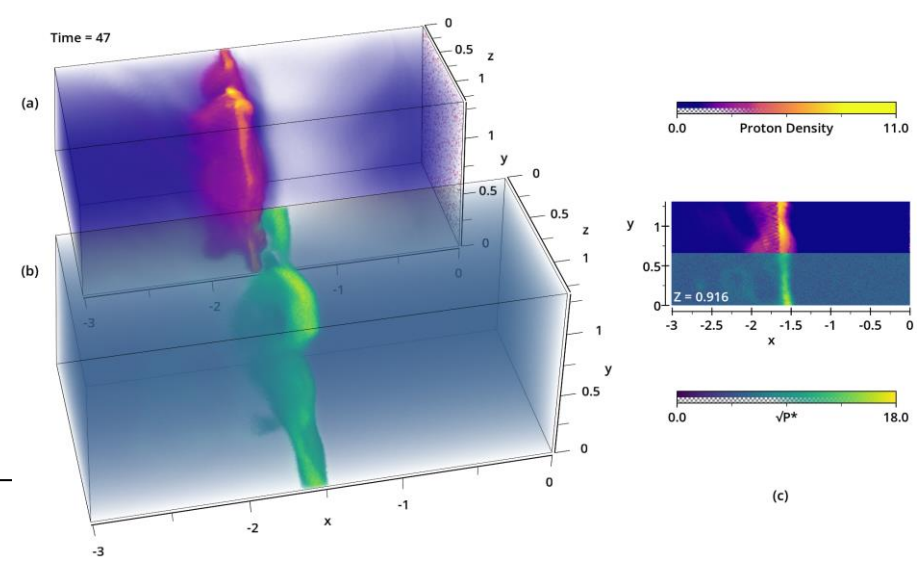
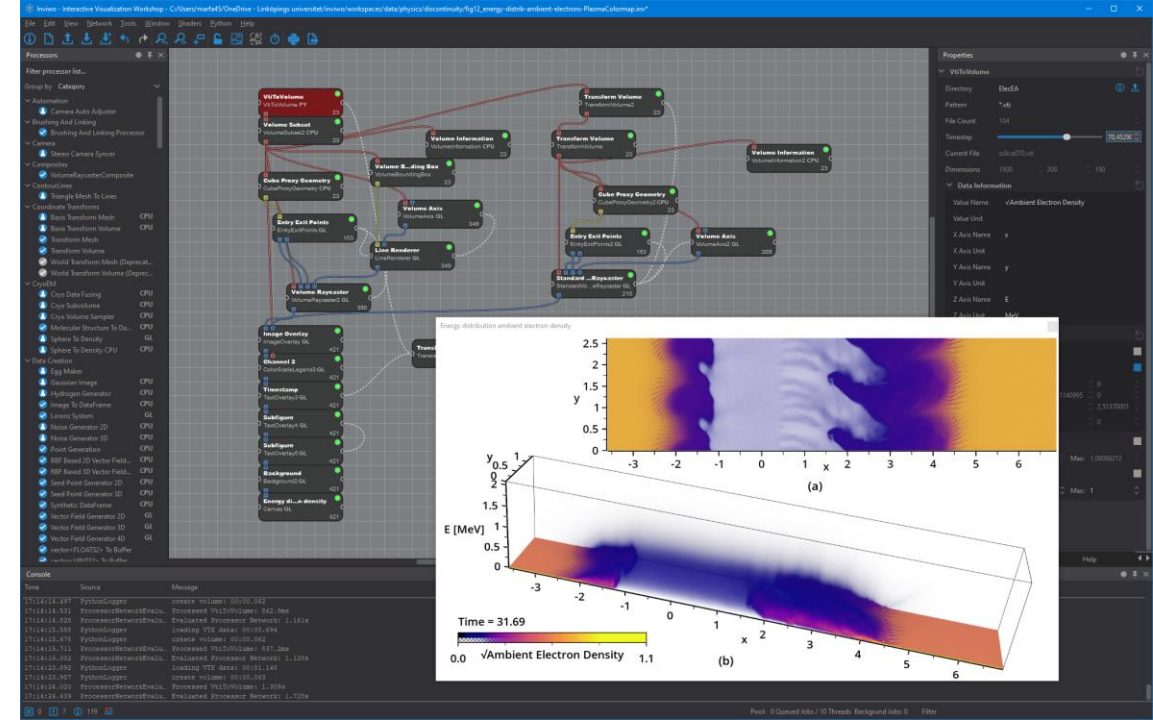
Mass ejection from black holes

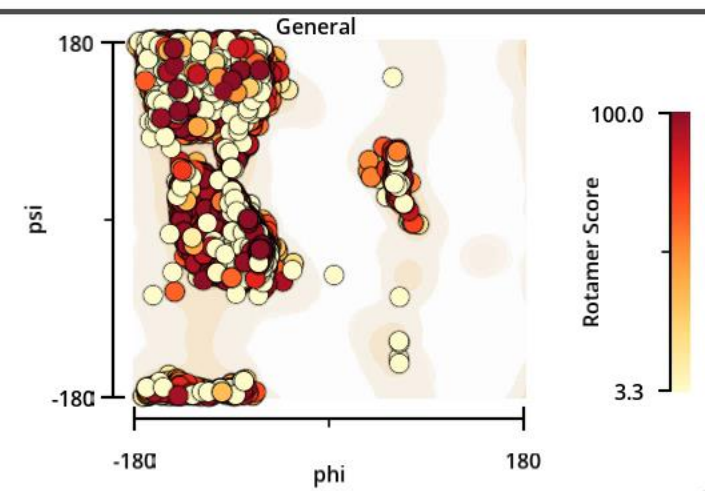
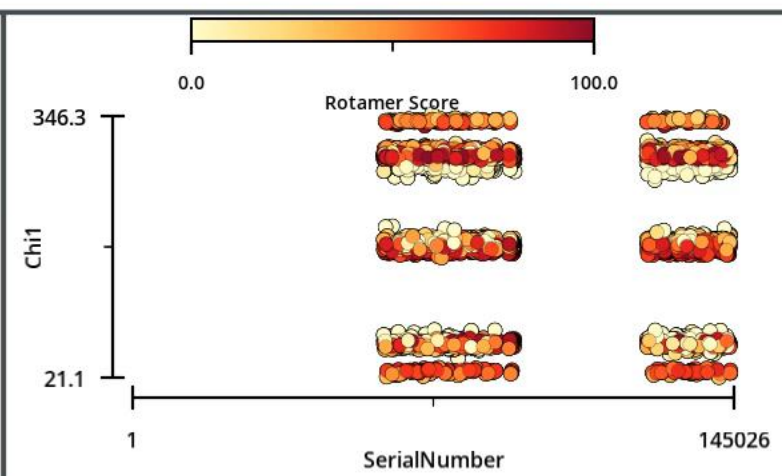
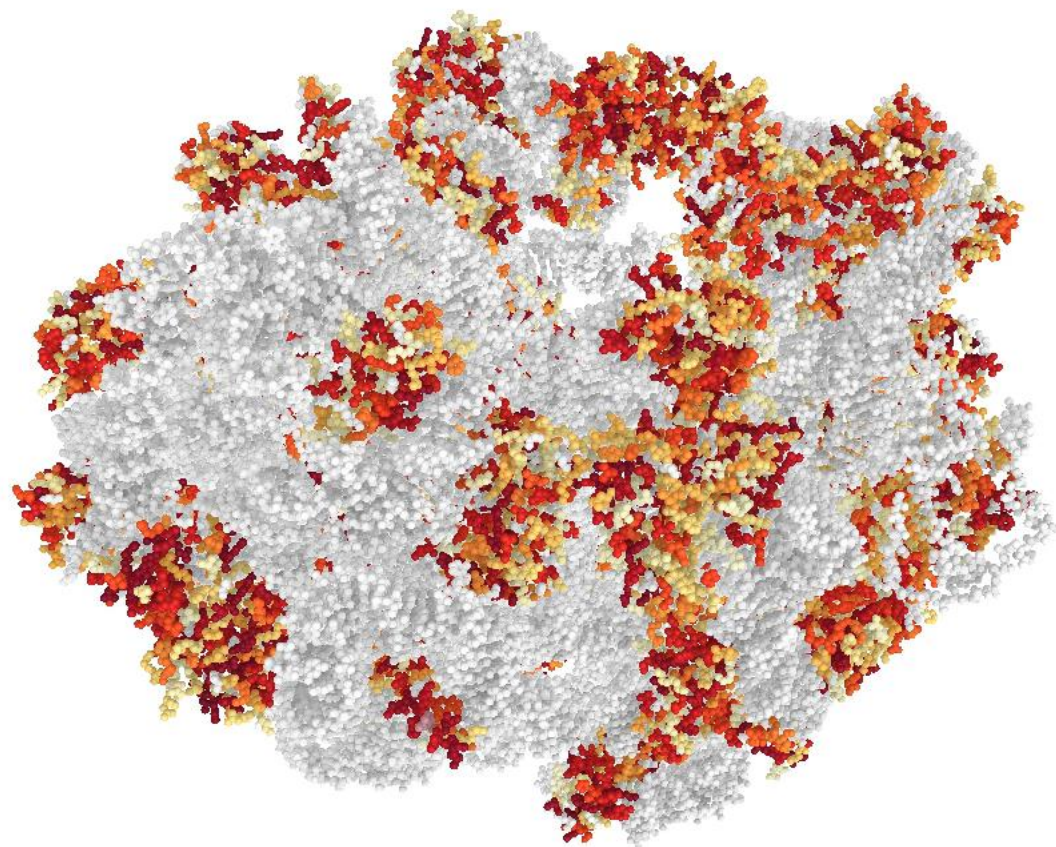
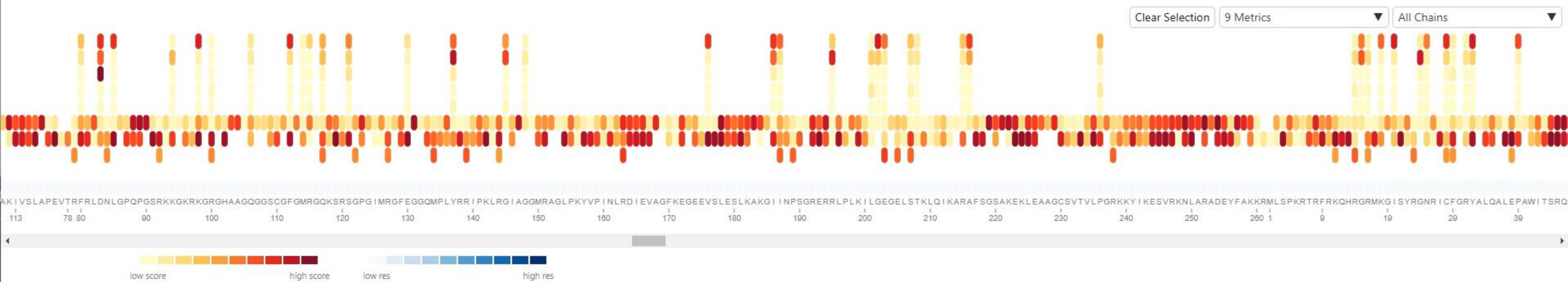
- Simulation of plasma physics

Data courtesy of Mark Dieckmann, LiU

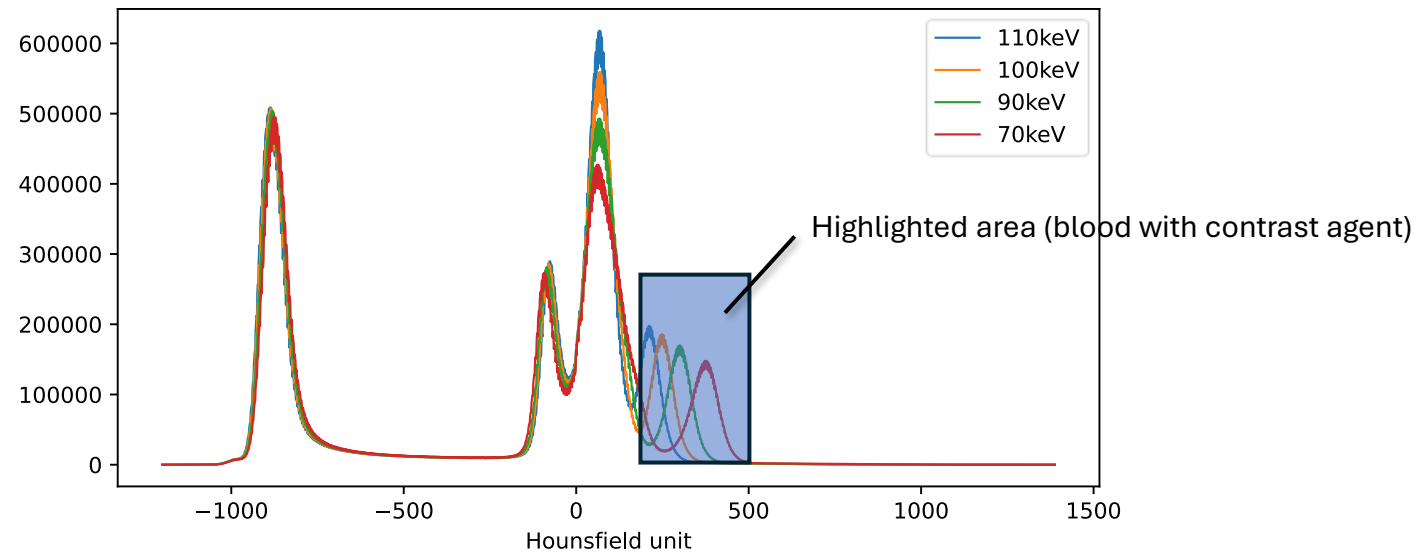
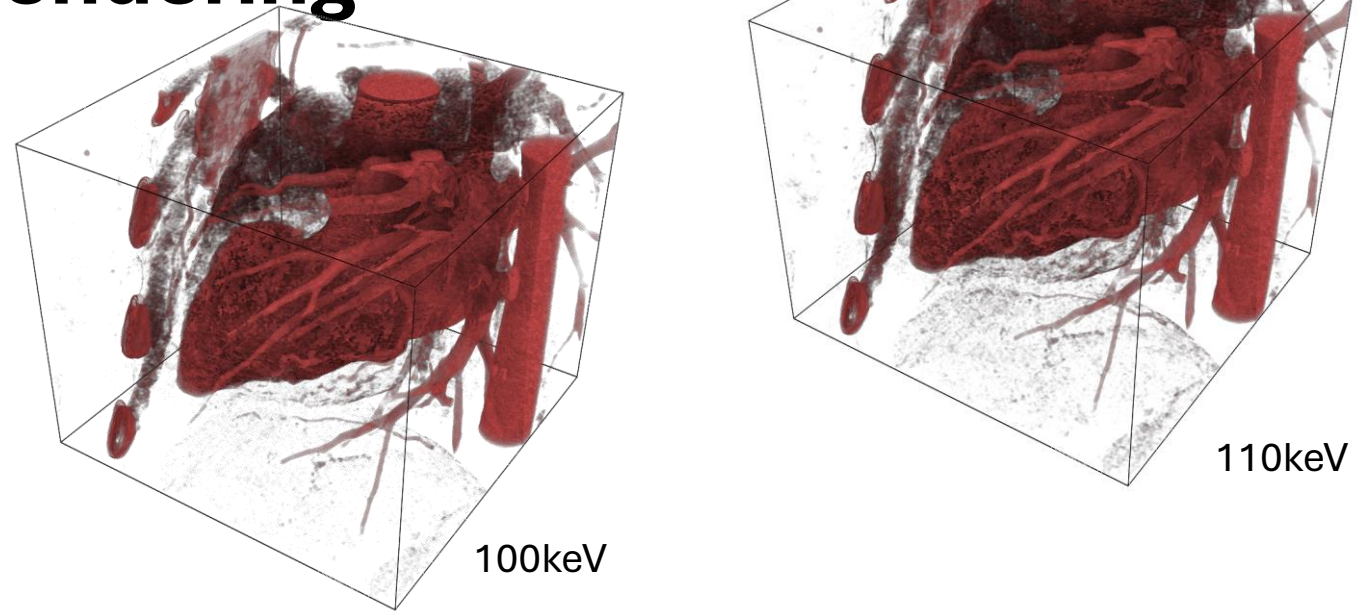
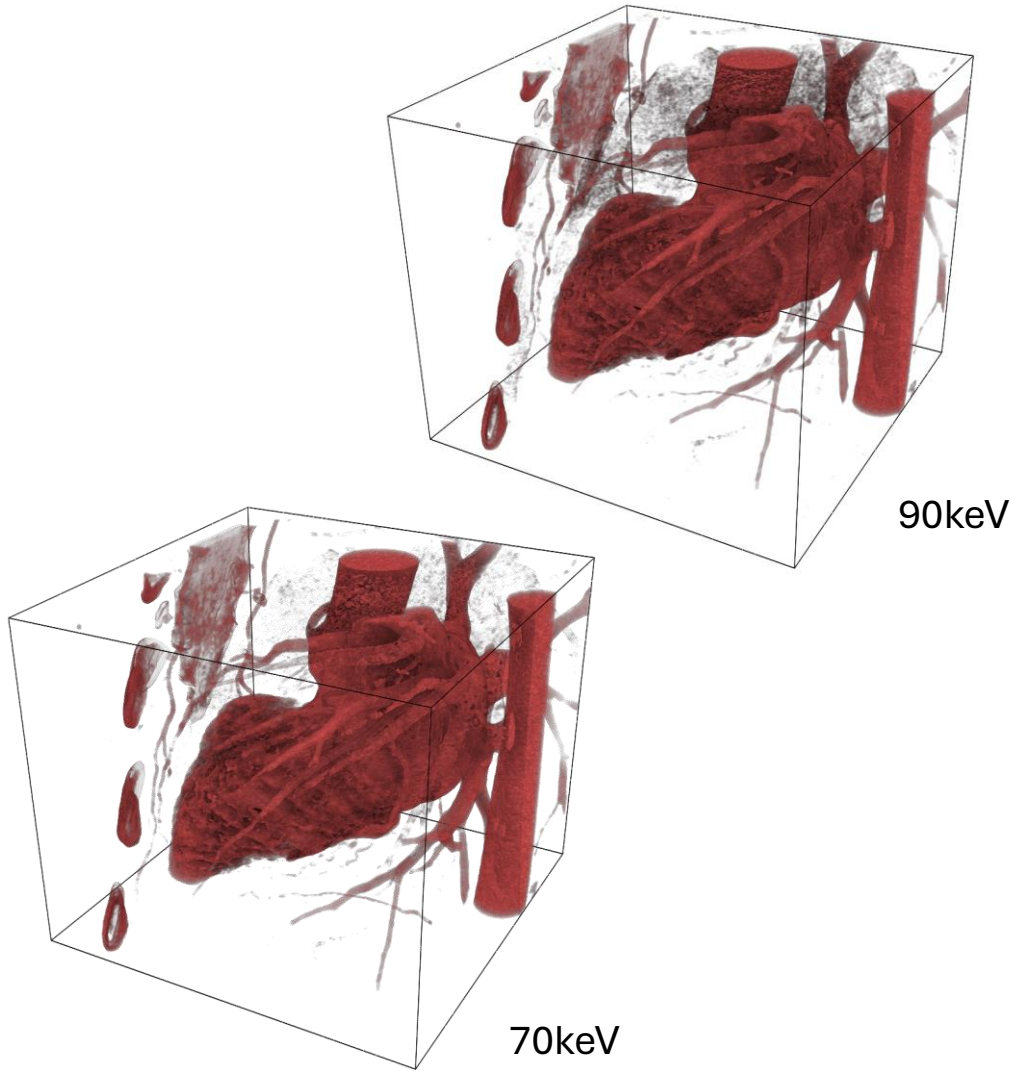


Artist's concept of black hole [NASA/JPL-Caltech]





Multi-spectral volume rendering





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