

Cinematic Scientific Visualization in Houdini

Kalina Borkiewicz + AJ Christensen

Advanced Visualization Lab

National Center for Supercomputing Applications

University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign

Vocabulary

Renaissance Team *n.*

1. A cross-disciplinary group of experts in science, technology, and art, who work together to build extremely effective science outreach projects.

Vocabulary

Cinematic Scientific Visualization *n.*

1. Production-quality, data-driven imagery created with movie-making tools with good composition, camera direction, and artistic aesthetics suitable for distribution in immersive giant screen theaters.

Scientific Visualization *n.*

1. Imagery created using data with spatial 3D coordinates, often calculated on large computing clusters.

Scientific Illustration *n.*

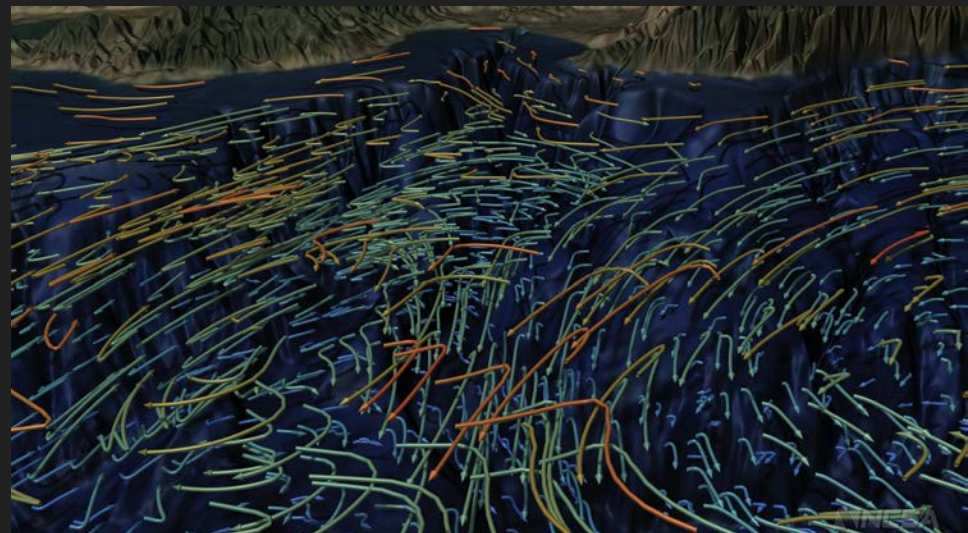
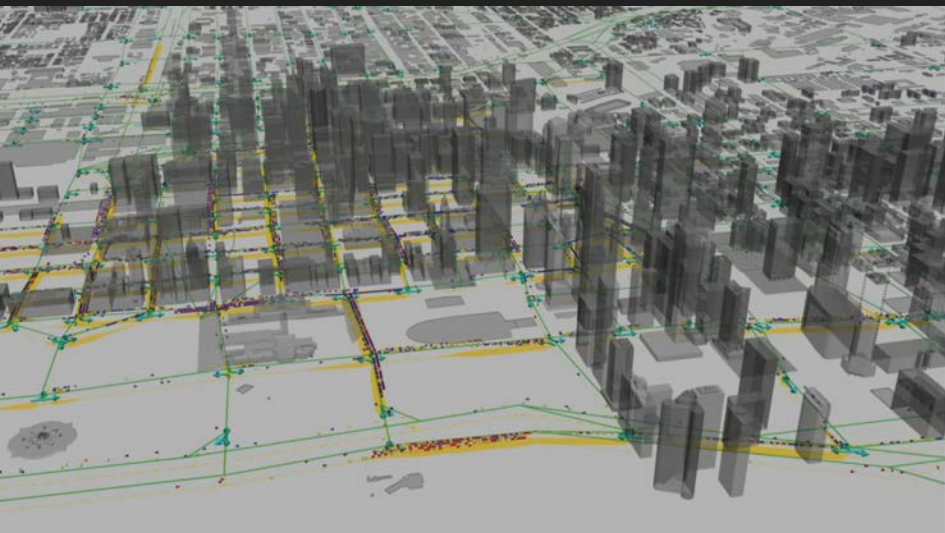
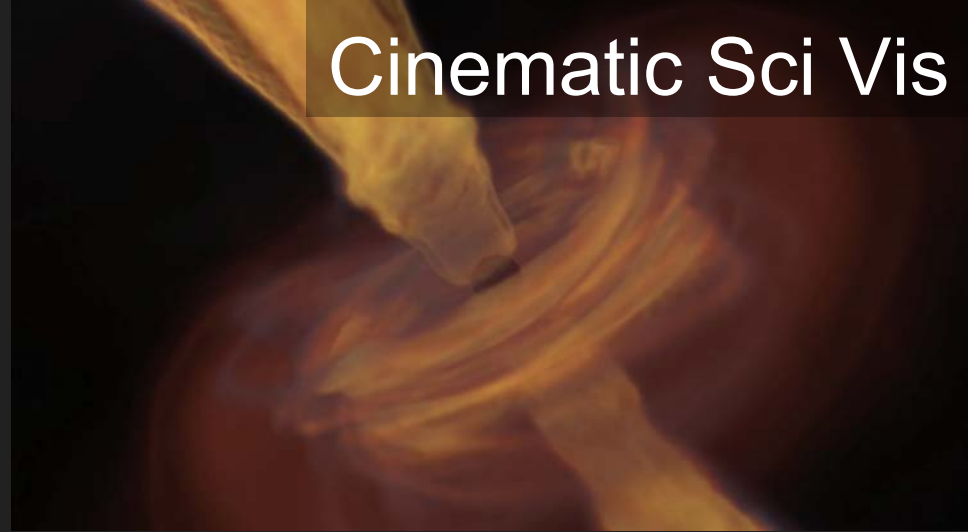
1. Imagery created based on expert input but using predominantly artistic tools.

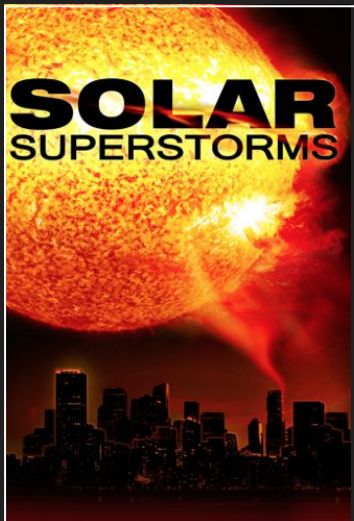
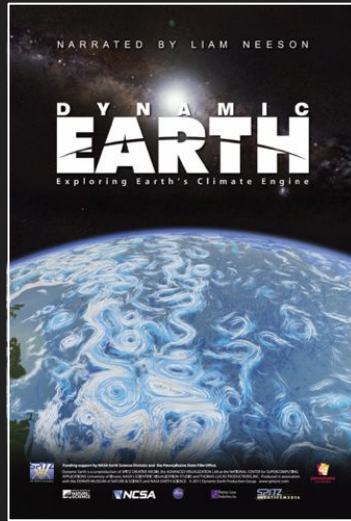
Information Visualization *n.*

1. Imagery created using relational data which often has no direct mapping to spatial coordinates.



Cinematic Sci Vis





Demo Reel Video

https://youtu.be/T_0ICxROM0Q

Recent **Examples**

BIG DATA

Double Coronal Mass Ejection

SIMULATION STATS

DATA SIZE	2.8 TB
TIME STEPS	1794
RESOLUTION	577R x 3840 x 432φ
SPATIAL SCALE	1x - 6.25x solar radius
TIME SCALE	100 minutes

SCIENTIST	Yuhong Fan
INSTITUTION	Nat. Center for Atmos. Research
SUPERCOMPUTER	Yellowstone, NWSC/NCAR and Discover, NASA Center for Climate Simulation



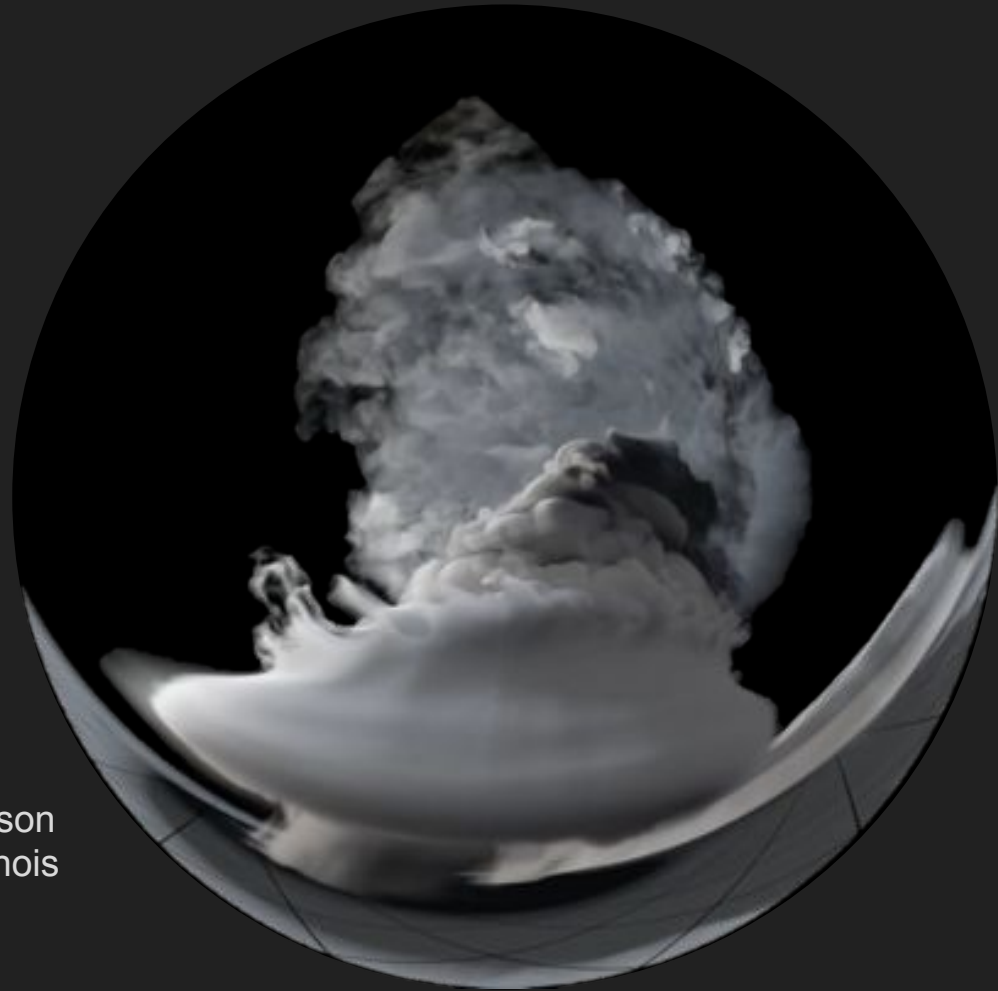
BIG DATA

El Reno Tornado - May 24, 2011

SIMULATION STATS

DATA SIZE	160 TB
TIME STEPS	4895
RESOLUTION	1500 x 1500 x 380 stretch grid
SPATIAL SCALE	120km x 120km x 120km
TIME SCALE	2 hours

SCIENTIST	Leigh Orf
INSTITUTION	University of Wisconsin-Madison
SUPERCOMPUTER	Blue Waters, University of Illinois



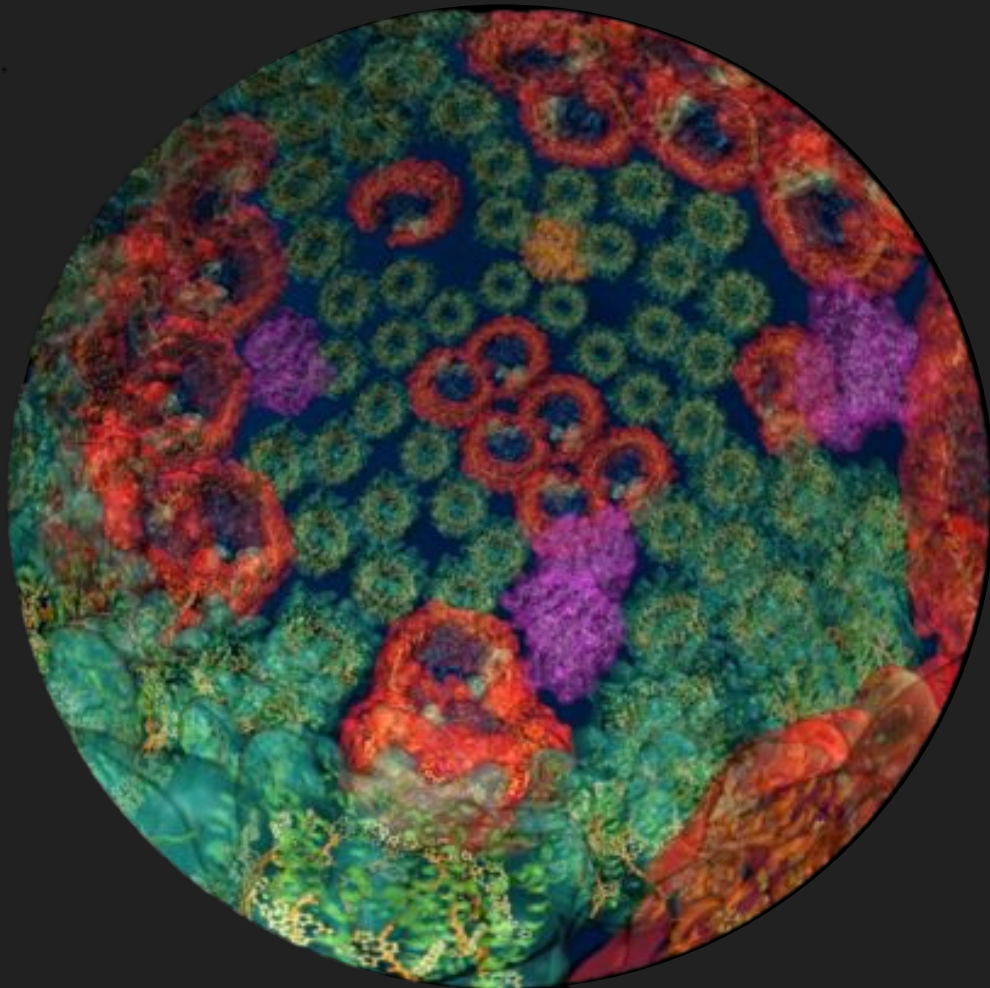
BIG DATA

Photosynthetic Organelle

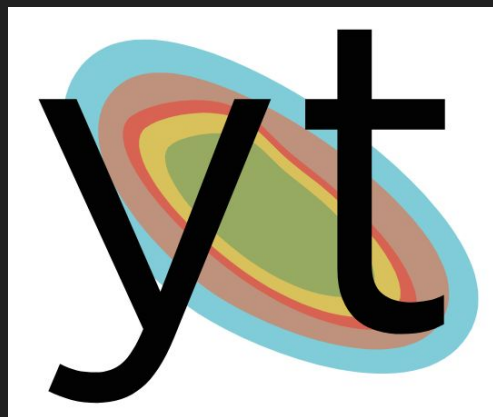
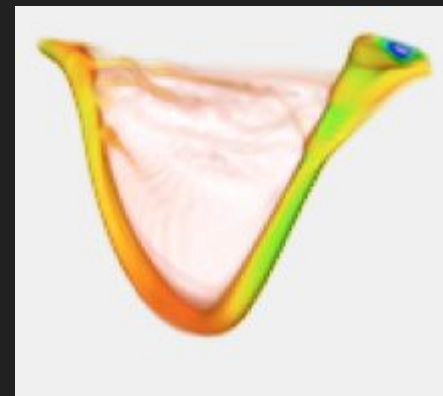
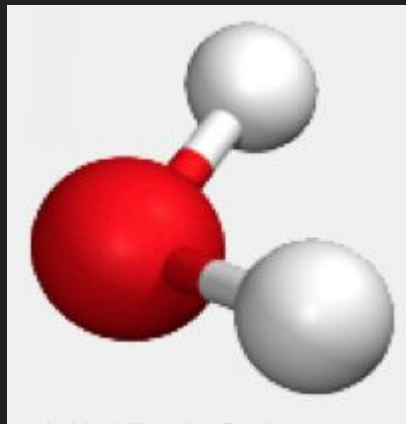
SIMULATION STATS

DATA SIZE	60 TB
TIME STEPS	~100,000
RESOLUTION	~100,000,000 atoms
SPATIAL SCALE	1 Angstrom (1e-10 m)
TIME SCALE	1 femtosecond (1e-15 s)

SCIENTIST	Klaus Schulten
INSTITUTION	University of Illinois at U-C
SUPERCOMPUTER	Blue Waters and Titan



Scientific Visualization **Tools**





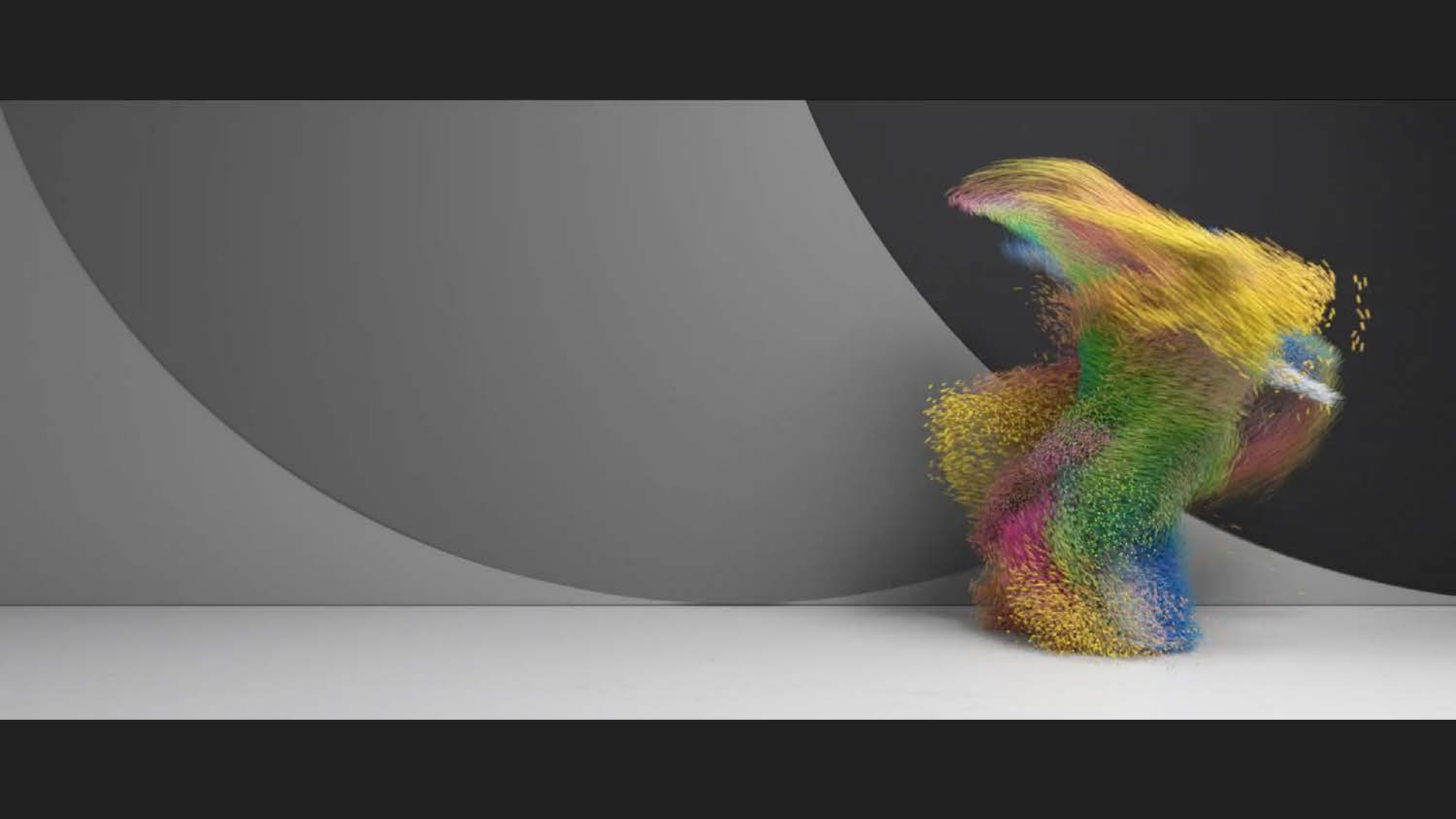
Houdini

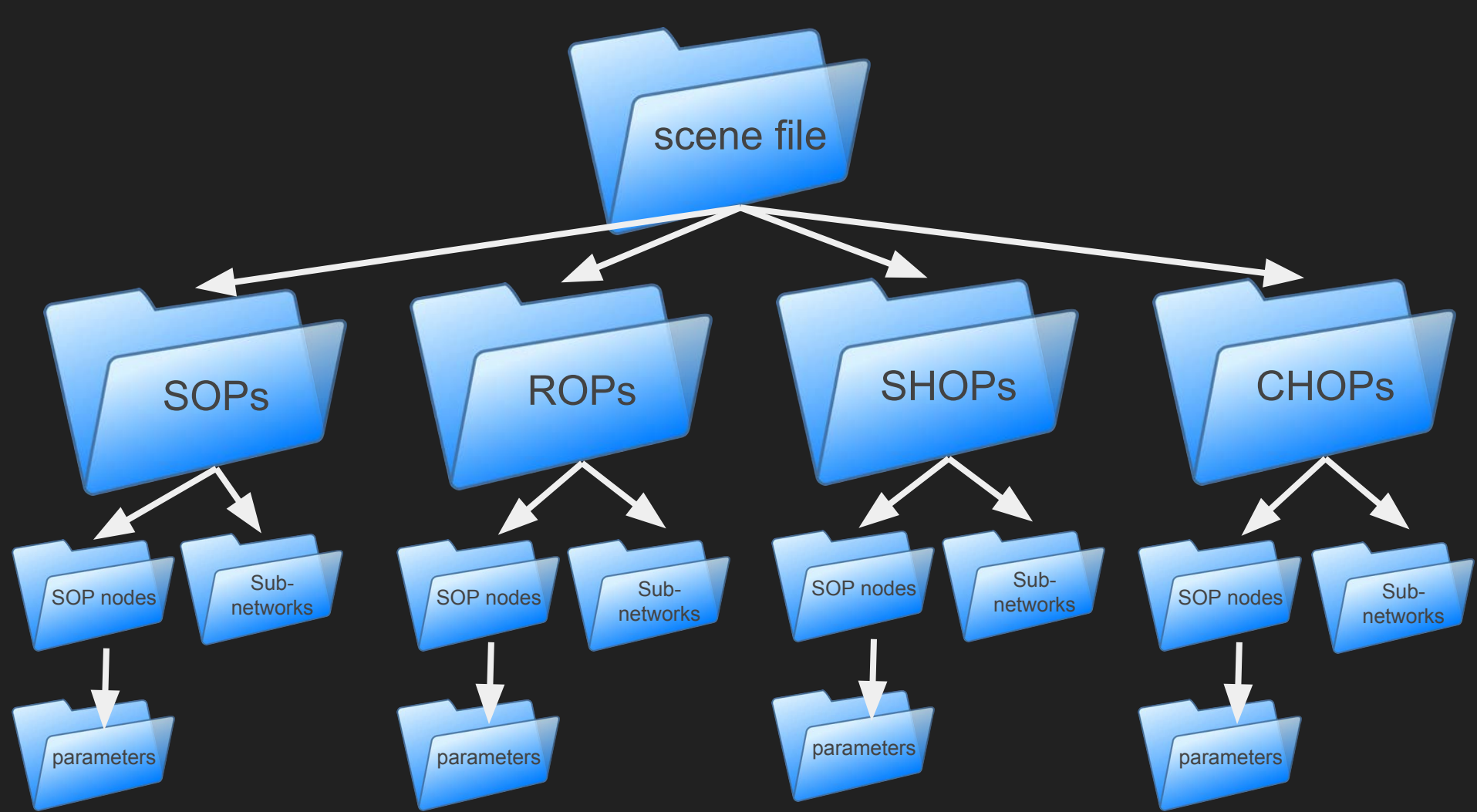


Nuke



After Effects

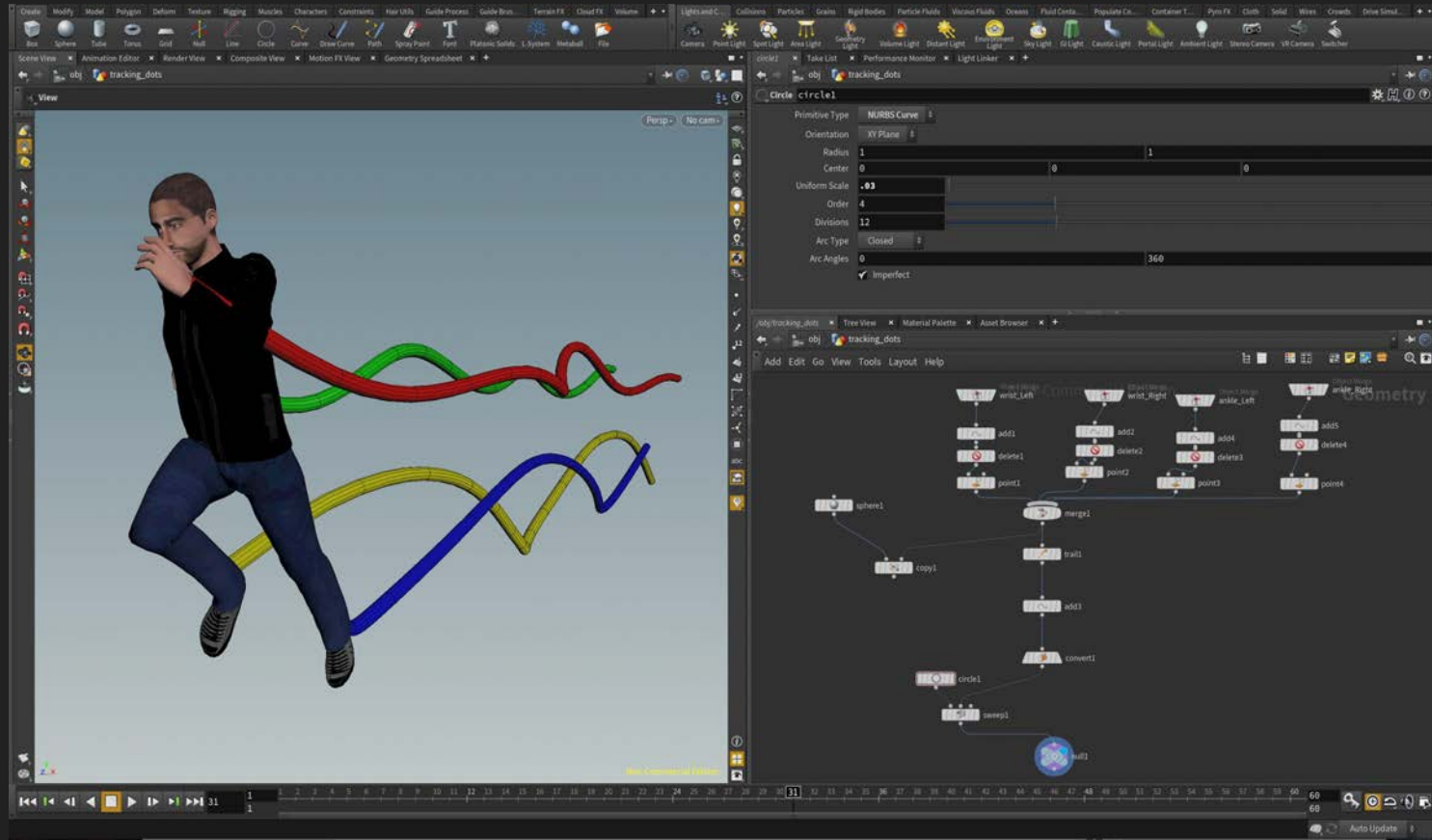




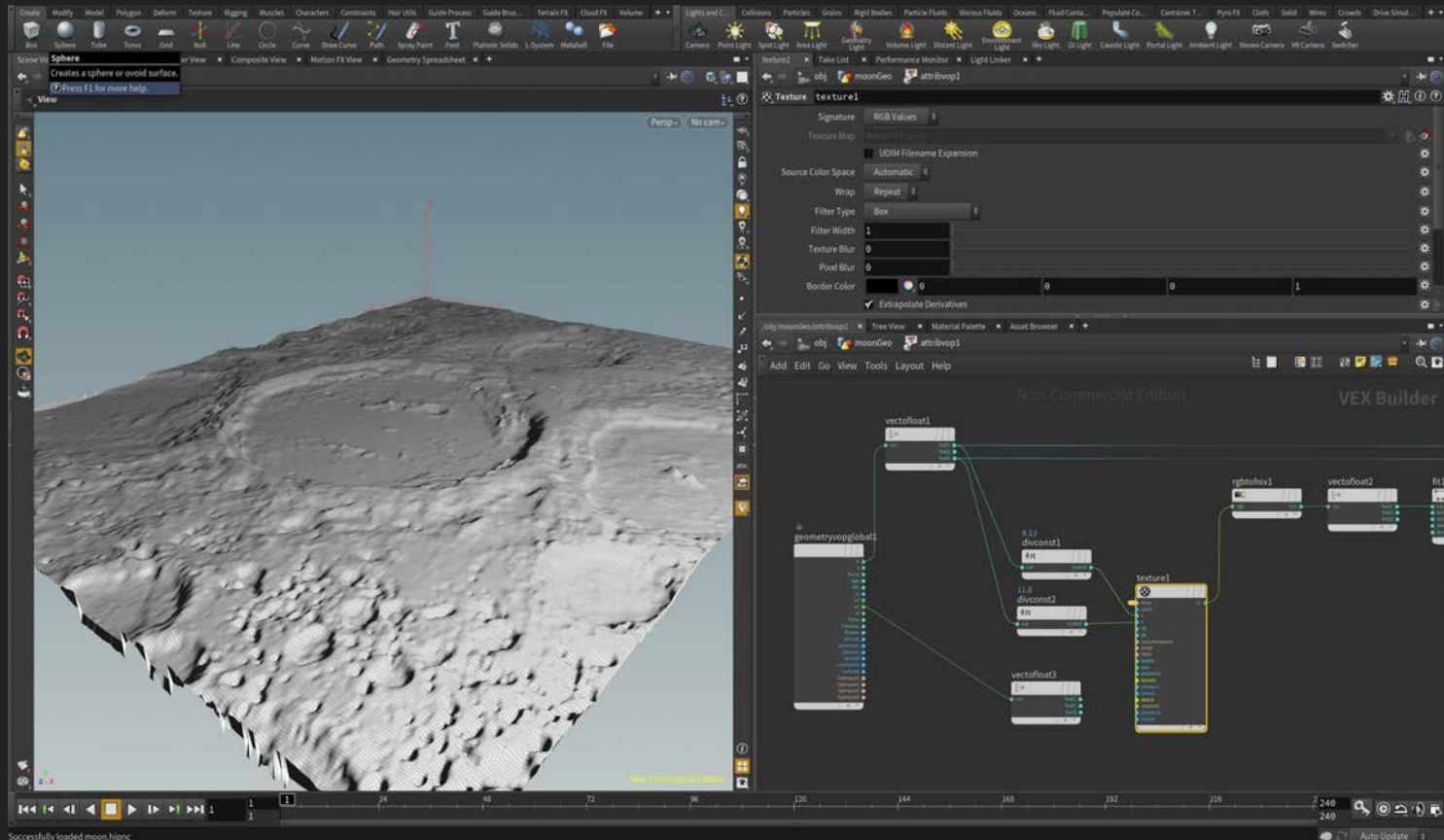
The Houdini **Paradigm**

Houdini Demos

Demo: Deriving Geometry from Data



Demo: Working with External Assets



Demo: Volume and Geometry Manipulation

The screenshot displays the Houdini software interface, showcasing a 3D scene and a node-based workflow. The central viewport shows a 3D scene with a wireframe bounding box and a soft, white, cloud-like volume rendered inside. The interface includes a top toolbar with various tools, a left sidebar with icons, and a right sidebar with a code editor and a node network.

The code editor on the right shows the following VEX expression:

```
Bind Each Volume to Density
/*
 * If the density is greater than 0,
 * set the density to 0.
 */
@density = 0;
*/
@density = @density * 1/distance(@P,[0,0,0]);
```

The node network on the right, titled "Geometry", shows a sequence of nodes: sphere1, mountain1, subdivide1, mountain2, isooffset1, volumewrangle1, and volumeslice1. The volumewrangle1 node is highlighted with a blue selection box.

At the bottom of the interface, a timeline shows the current frame at 1, with a total of 240 frames. The status bar at the bottom left indicates "Successfully loaded cloudFun.hipnc".

Programming in Houdini

Ways to Get Your Data into Houdini

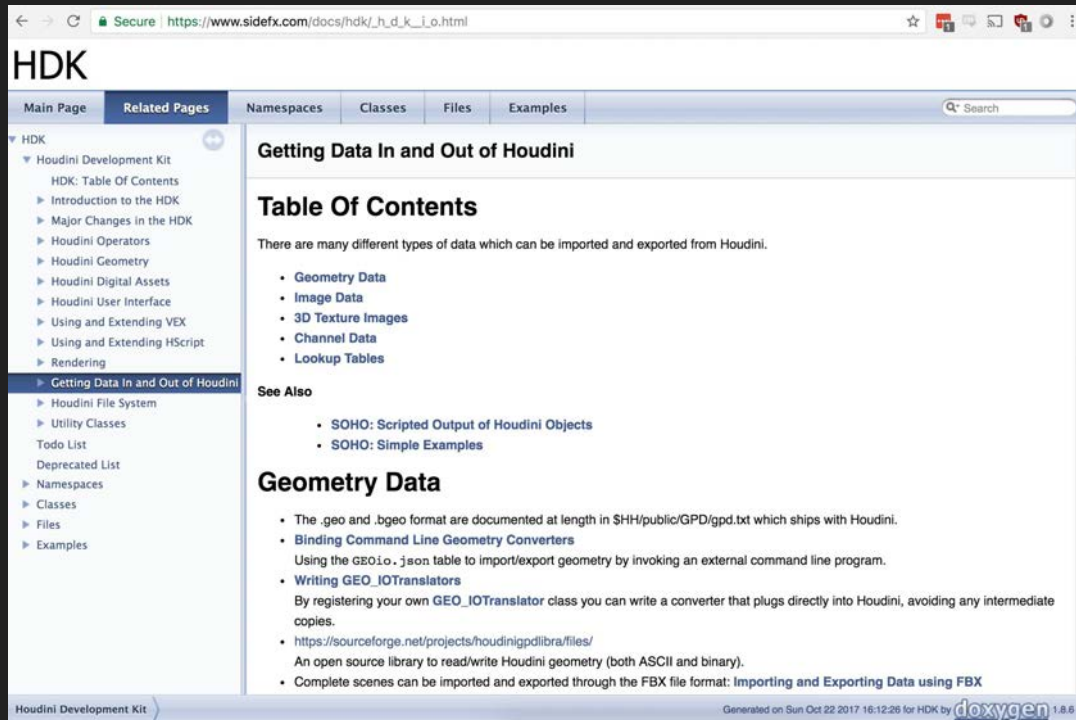
- A) Custom C++ Plugins
- B) Scripting
- C) Ytini

Ways to Get Your Data into Houdini

- A) Custom C++ Plugins
- B) Scripting
- C) Ytini

Custom C++ Plugins

Houdini Development Kit (HDK)



The screenshot shows a web browser displaying the HDK documentation page for "Getting Data In and Out of Houdini". The page has a navigation menu on the left and a main content area on the right. The main content area includes a "Table Of Contents" section with a list of data types and a "See Also" section with links to SOHO documentation. The footer of the page contains the text "Houdini Development Kit" and "Generated on Sun Oct 22 2017 16:12:26 for HDK by doxygen 1.8.6".

Secure | https://www.sidefx.com/docs/hdk/h_d_k_i_o.html

HDK

Main Page | **Related Pages** | Namespaces | Classes | Files | Examples | Search

- HDK
 - Houdini Development Kit
 - HDK: Table Of Contents
 - Introduction to the HDK
 - Major Changes in the HDK
 - Houdini Operators
 - Houdini Geometry
 - Houdini Digital Assets
 - Houdini User Interface
 - Using and Extending VEX
 - Using and Extending HScript
 - Rendering
 - Getting Data In and Out of Houdini**
 - Houdini File System
 - Utility Classes
 - Todo List
 - Deprecated List
 - Namespaces
 - Classes
 - Files
 - Examples

Getting Data In and Out of Houdini

Table Of Contents

There are many different types of data which can be imported and exported from Houdini.

- Geometry Data
- Image Data
- 3D Texture Images
- Channel Data
- Lookup Tables

See Also

- SOHO: Scripted Output of Houdini Objects
- SOHO: Simple Examples

Geometry Data

- The `.geo` and `.bgeo` format are documented at length in `$HH/public/GPD/gpd.txt` which ships with Houdini.
- Binding Command Line Geometry Converters**
Using the `GEO.io.json` table to import/export geometry by invoking an external command line program.
- Writing GEO_IOTranslators**
By registering your own `GEO_IOTranslator` class you can write a converter that plugs directly into Houdini, avoiding any intermediate copies.
 - <https://sourceforge.net/projects/houdinigpdlibra/files/>
An open source library to read/write Houdini geometry (both ASCII and binary).
- Complete scenes can be imported and exported through the FBX file format: **Importing and Exporting Data using FBX**

Houdini Development Kit | Generated on Sun Oct 22 2017 16:12:26 for HDK by doxygen 1.8.6

Custom C++ Plugins

Houdini Development Kit (HDK)

- Built directly into Houdini, and works seamlessly just like any other feature, without extra or external steps
- Great if you also need custom artistic controls, beyond just reading the data
 - Resolution
 - Interpolation
 - Edge falloff
 - Isovolumes
 - ...

Custom C++ Plugins

Houdini Development Kit (HDK)

- Built directly into Houdini, and works seamlessly just like any other feature, without extra or external steps
- Great if you also need custom artistic controls, beyond just reading the data
 - Resolution
 - Interpolation
 - Edge falloff
 - Isovolumes
 - ...
- Downsides:
 - More programming-intensive than some other solutions
 - Needs to be updated with every Houdini version

Ways to Get Your Data into Houdini

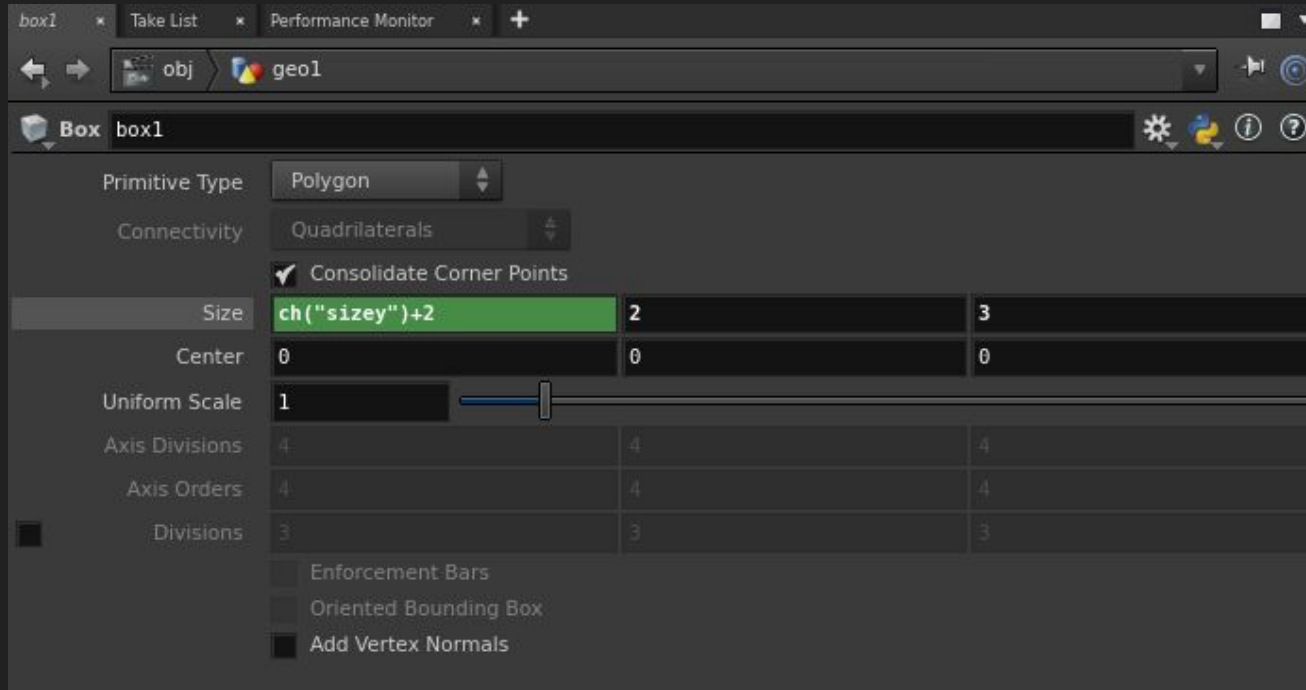
- A) Custom C++ Plugins
- B) Scripting**
- C) Ytini

Scripting

- One-time conversion of data into a Houdini-compatible format
 - Have to re-run if you want to make changes
- You can write an external script, or code in Python directly in Houdini

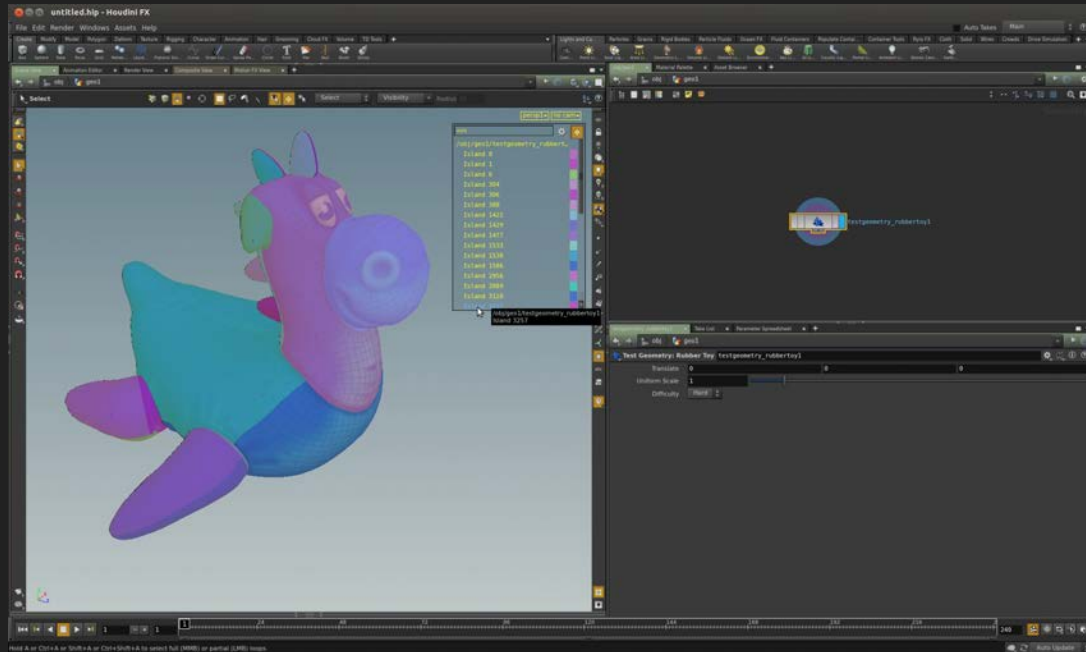
Scripting

- Write script snippets directly in the parameters



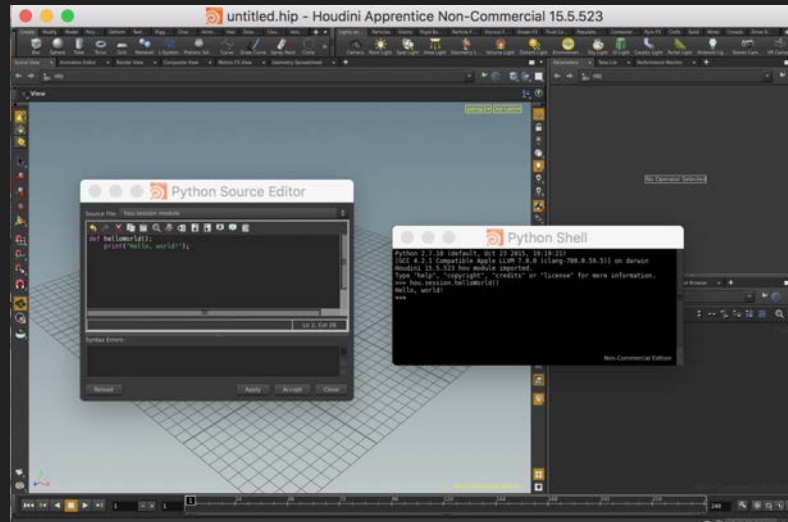
Scripting

- Write script snippets directly in the parameters
- Create your own SOP



Scripting

- Write script snippets directly in the parameters
- Create your own SOP
- Code directly inside Houdini



Example .geo volume file

```
PGEOMETRY V2
NPoints 1 NPrims 1
NPointGroups 0 NPrimGroups 0
NPointAttrib 0 NVertexAttrib 0 NPrimAttrib 0 NAttrib 0

0 0 0 1

Volume 0 1 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 1 -2 2 2 2 constant 0 0 smoke 0 1

0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1

beginExtra
endExtra
```


Example .geo volume file

```
PGEOMETRY V2    ← Header
NPoints 1 NPrims 1
NPointGroups 0 NPrimGroups 0
NPointAttrib 0 NVertexAttrib 0 NPrimAttrib 0 NAttrib 0

0 0 0 1

Volume 0 1 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 1 -2 2 2 2 constant 0 0 smoke 0 1

0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1

beginExtra
endExtra
```

Example .geo volume file

```
PGEOMETRY V2
NPoints 1 NPrims 1    ← 1 point that defines the center, 1 primitive that is our data volume
NPointGroups 0 NPrimGroups 0
NPointAttrib 0 NVertexAttrib 0 NPrimAttrib 0 NAttrib 0

0 0 0 1

Volume 0 1 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 1 -2 2 2 2 constant 0 0 smoke 0 1

0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1

beginExtra
endExtra
```

Example .geo volume file

```
PGEOMETRY V2
NPoints 1 NPrims 1
NPointGroups 0 NPrimGroups 0
NPointAttrib 0 NVertexAttrib 0 NPrimAttrib 0 NAttrib 0
0 0 0 1
Volume 0 1 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 1 -2 2 2 2 constant 0 0 smoke 0 1
0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1
beginExtra
endExtra
```

← 0 groups
← 0 extra attributes

Example .geo volume file

```
PGEOMETRY V2
NPoints 1 NPrims 1
NPointGroups 0 NPrimGroups 0
NPointAttrib 0 NVertexAttrib 0 NPrimAttrib 0 NAttrib 0

0 0 0 1      ← Center point at (0,0,0) * 1

Volume 0 1 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 1 -2 2 2 2 constant 0 0 smoke 0 1

0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1

beginExtra
endExtra
```

Example .geo volume file

```
PGEOMETRY V2
NPoints 1 NPrims 1
NPointGroups 0 NPrimGroups 0
NPointAttrib 0 NVertexAttrib 0 NPrimAttrib 0 NAttrib 0

0 0 0 1

Volume 0 1 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 1 -2 2 2 2 constant 0 0 smoke 0 1 ← Volume definition

0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1

beginExtra
endExtra
```

Example .geo volume file

```
PGEOMETRY V2
NPoints 1 NPrims 1
NPointGroups 0 NPrimGroups 0
NPointAttrib 0 NVertexAttrib 0 NPrimAttrib 0 NAttrib 0

0 0 0 1

Volume 0 1 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 1 -2 2 2 2 constant 0 0 smoke 0 1

0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1
XYZ Resolution: 2x2x2

beginExtra
endExtra
```

Example .geo volume file

```
PGEOMETRY V2
NPoints 1 NPrims 1
NPointGroups 0 NPrimGroups 0
NPointAttrib 0 NVertexAttrib 0 NPrimAttrib 0 NAttrib 0
```

```
0 0 0 1
```

```
Volume 0 1 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 1 -2 2 2 2 constant 0 0 smoke 0 1
```

```
0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1
```

Transformation matrix = $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ = identity matrix, which does nothing
(no scaling, translating, rotating)

```
beginExtra
endExtra
```

Example .geo volume file

```
PGEOMETRY V2
NPoints 1 NPrims 1
NPointGroups 0 NPrimGroups 0
NPointAttrib 0 NVertexAttrib 0 NPrimAttrib 0 NAttrib 0

0 0 0 1

Volume 0 1 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 1 -2 2 2 2 constant 0 0 smoke 0 1

0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1

beginExtra
endExtra
```

Other fancy settings include:

- Whether to taper the volume and how much
- What values to set past the border of the volume
- How much lossy compression is allowed
- And more... Described in "GPD.txt" file that comes with Houdini

Example .geo volume file

```
PGEOMETRY V2
NPoints 1 NPrims 1
NPointGroups 0 NPrimGroups 0
NPointAttrib 0 NVertexAttrib 0 NPrimAttrib 0 NAttrib 0

0 0 0 1

Volume 0 1 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 1 -2 2 2 2 constant 0 0 smoke 0 1

0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1      ← The data

beginExtra
endExtra
```

Example .geo volume file

```
PGEOMETRY V2
NPoints 1 NPrims 1
NPointGroups 0 NPrimGroups 0
NPointAttrib 0 NVertexAttrib 0 NPrimAttrib 0 NAttrib 0

0 0 0 1

Volume 0 1 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 1 -2 2 2 2 constant 0 0 smoke 0 1

0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 ← The data. 8 numbers, as defined by the 2*2*2 resolution

beginExtra
endExtra
```

Example .geo volume file

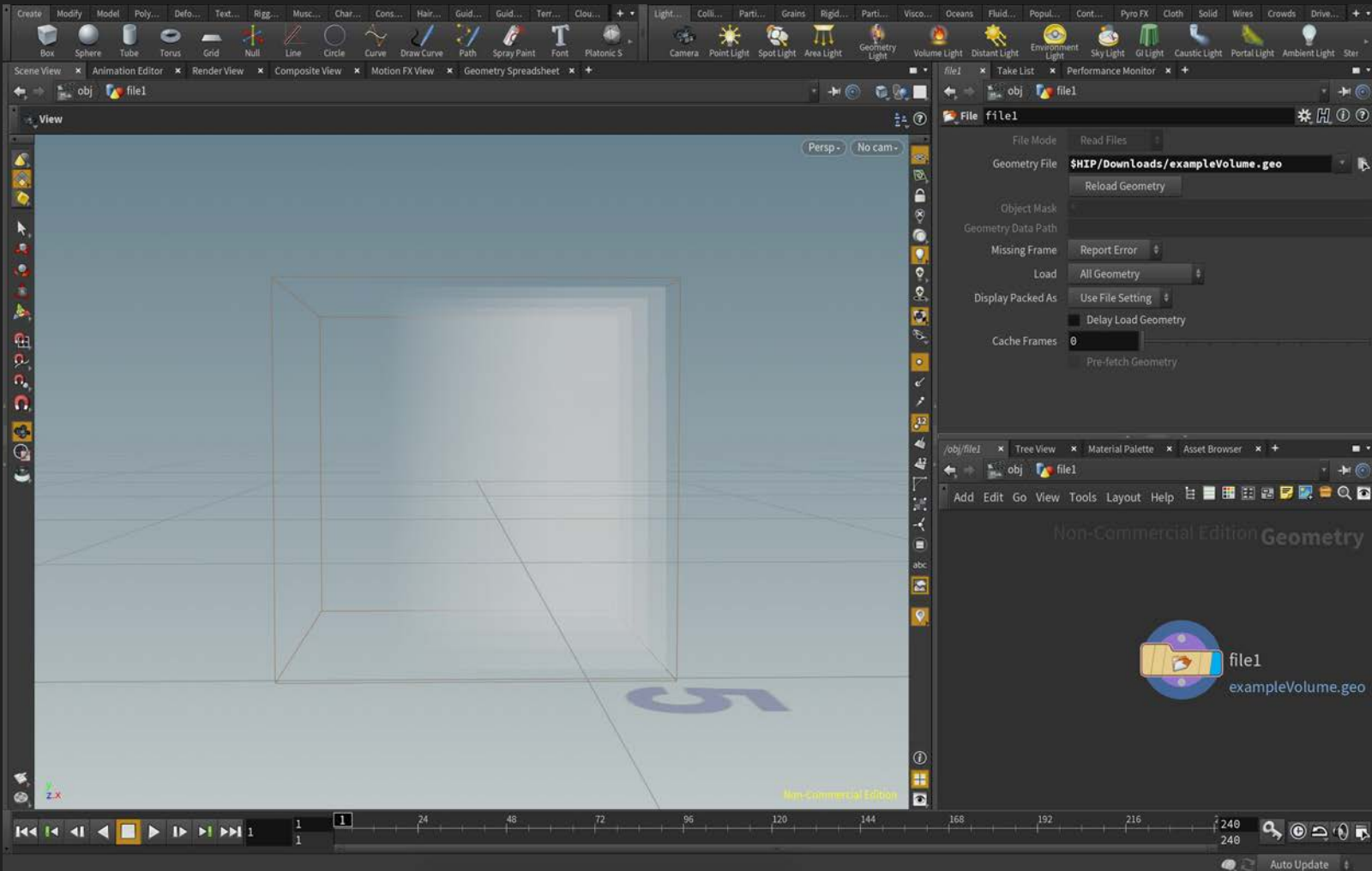
```
PGEOMETRY V2
NPoints 1 NPrims 1
NPointGroups 0 NPrimGroups 0
NPointAttrib 0 NVertexAttrib 0 NPrimAttrib 0 NAttrib 0

0 0 0 1

Volume 0 1 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 1 -2 2 2 2 constant 0 0 smoke 0 1

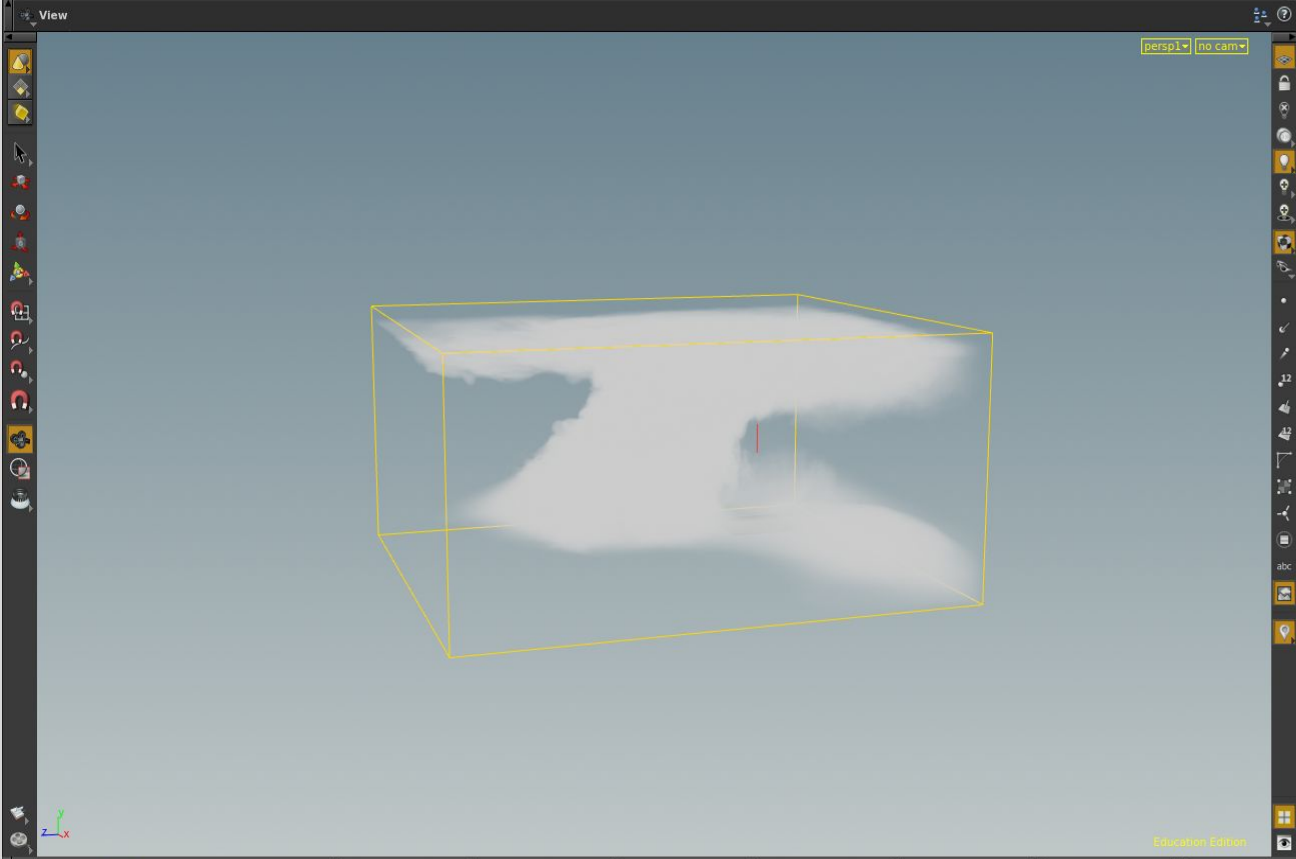
0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1

beginExtra      ← End / extras
endExtra
```





Let's Play with Real Data:
Hands-on Demo



qcq1_volume

obj

Geometry qcq1_volume

Transform Material Render Misc

Keep Position When Parenting Pre-transform

Transform Order	Scale	Rot Trans	Rx	Ry	Rz
Translate	0	0	0	0	0
Rotate	0	0	0	0	0
Scale	1	1	1	1	1
Pivot	0	0	0	0	0

Uniform Scale: 1

Look At: [Field]

Look At Up Vector: Use Up Vector

Path Object: [Field]

Roll: 0

Position: 0

Parameterization: Arc Length

Orient Along Path: 1

Orient Up Vector: 0 1 0

Auto-Bank factor: 0

Child Compensation

Look Up Object: [Field]

Ways to Get Your Data in Houdini

- A) Custom C++ Plugins
- B) Scripting
- C) Ytini



ytini



(yt + Houdini ™)

```

[kalina@theviz Documents]$ python
Python 2.7.11 |Continuum Analytics, Inc.| (default, Dec 6 2015, 18:08:32)
[GCC 4.4.7 20120313 (Red Hat 4.4.7-1)] on linux2
Type "help", "copyright", "credits" or "license" for more information.
Anaconda is brought to you by Continuum Analytics.
Please check out: http://continuum.io/thanks and https://anaconda.org
>>> import yt
>>> ds = yt.load('/home/kalina/Downloads/sedov_hdf5_chk_0001')
yt : [INFO      ] 2017-05-09 15:54:35,873 Particle file found: sedov_hdf5_chk_0001
yt : [INFO      ] 2017-05-09 15:54:35,885 integer runtime parameter checkpointfilenumber overwrites a simulation
yt : [INFO      ] 2017-05-09 15:54:35,885 integer runtime parameter plotfilenumber overwrites a simulation scalar
yt : [INFO      ] 2017-05-09 15:54:35,914 Parameters: current_time           = 0.0100075930657
yt : [INFO      ] 2017-05-09 15:54:35,914 Parameters: domain_dimensions      = [8 8 8]
yt : [INFO      ] 2017-05-09 15:54:35,915 Parameters: domain_left_edge       = [ 0.  0.  0.]
yt : [INFO      ] 2017-05-09 15:54:35,915 Parameters: domain_right_edge      = [ 1.  1.  1.]
yt : [INFO      ] 2017-05-09 15:54:35,916 Parameters: cosmological_simulation = 0.0
>>> ds.print_stats()
level  # grids      # cells      # cells^3
-----
0          1          512           8
1          8         4096          16
2         64        32768          32
3        256       131072          51
-----
                329         168448

t = 1.00075931e-02 = 1.00075931e-02 s = 3.17121488e-10 years

Smallest Cell:
  Width: 5.064e-27 Mpc
  Width: 5.064e-21 pc
  Width: 1.044e-15 AU
  Width: 1.562e-02 cm
>>> █

```



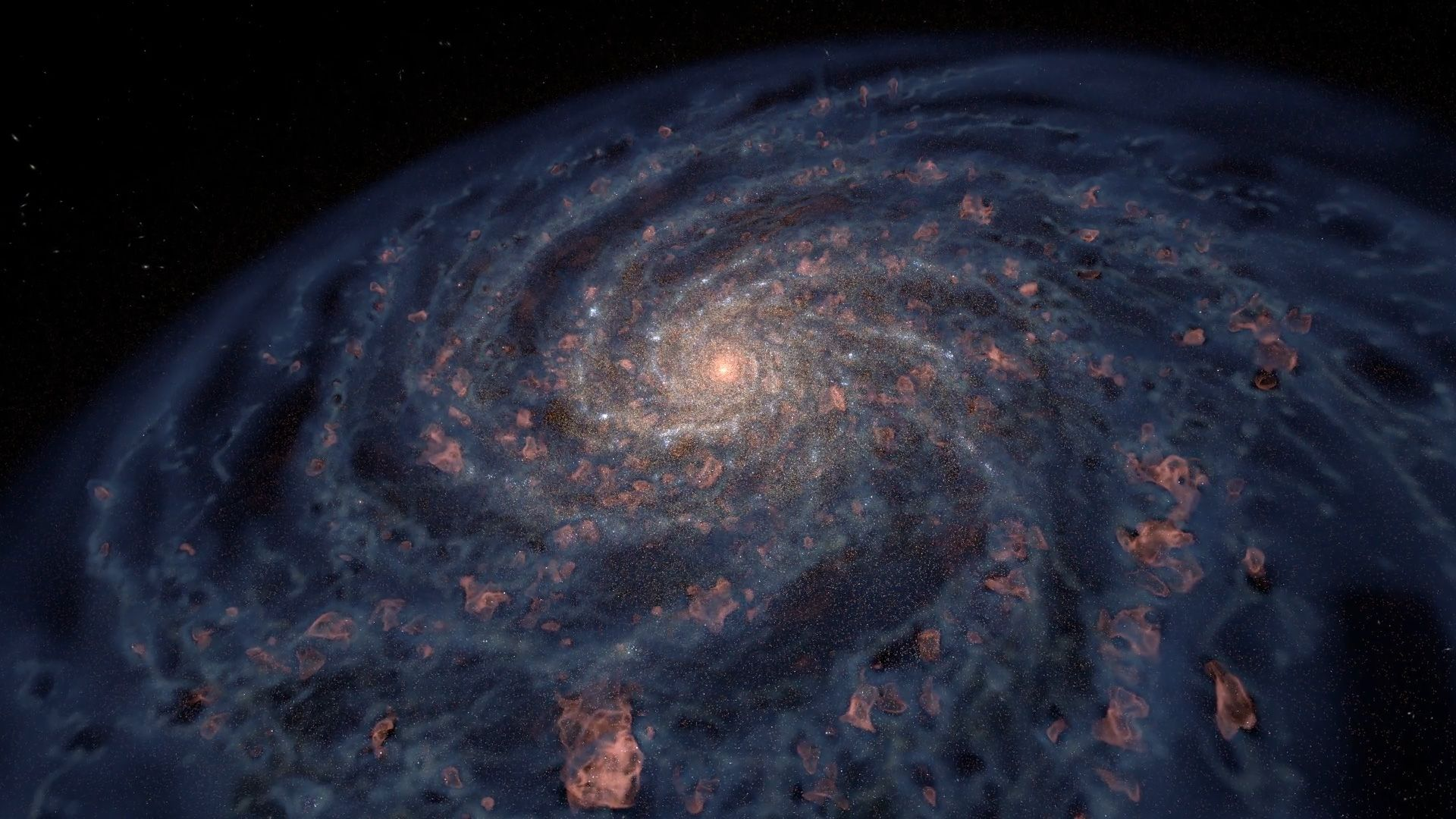
yt




OpenVDB

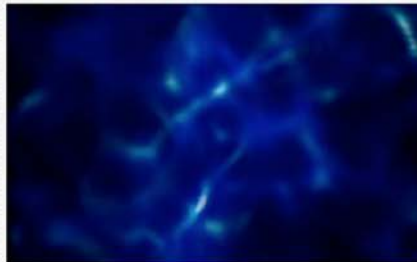


Houdini ™



1.1 The Data

Begin by downloading the Enzo Tiny Cosmology sample dataset from [here](#). Take note of the directory where this is being saved. Go there, and unzip the folder.



1.2 The Code

```
writeAMRVDB_Tutorial.py
1 #! /usr/bin/env python
2 import sys
3 import pygammrb as vdb
4 import numpy as np
5 import yt
6 from math import ceil
7
8
9 #####
10 ## Modify these values to point to your own data on your own machine ##
11 #####
12
13 datafilename = '~/Downloads/enzo_tiny_cosmology/00010/00010'
14 outfilepath = '/fast/amo/data/tutorial'
15 variable = 'Density'
16
17 #####
18
19
20
21 #load data
22 ds = yt.load(datafilename)
23
```

Download the [writeAMRVDB.py](#) Python script from our Bitbucket repository. Take note of the directory where this is being saved.

Open the file in a text editor. Search for the line that starts with `datafilename =`. Write in the path to the data file you downloaded.

Search for the line that starts with `outfilepath =`. Write in the path to the directory where you want to write the output VDB files.

Rendering in Houdini

Demo: Camera, Lighting, and Render Setup

