

# Comparative Visualization and Transfer Functions for Time-Varying Data

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**CScADS 2009**

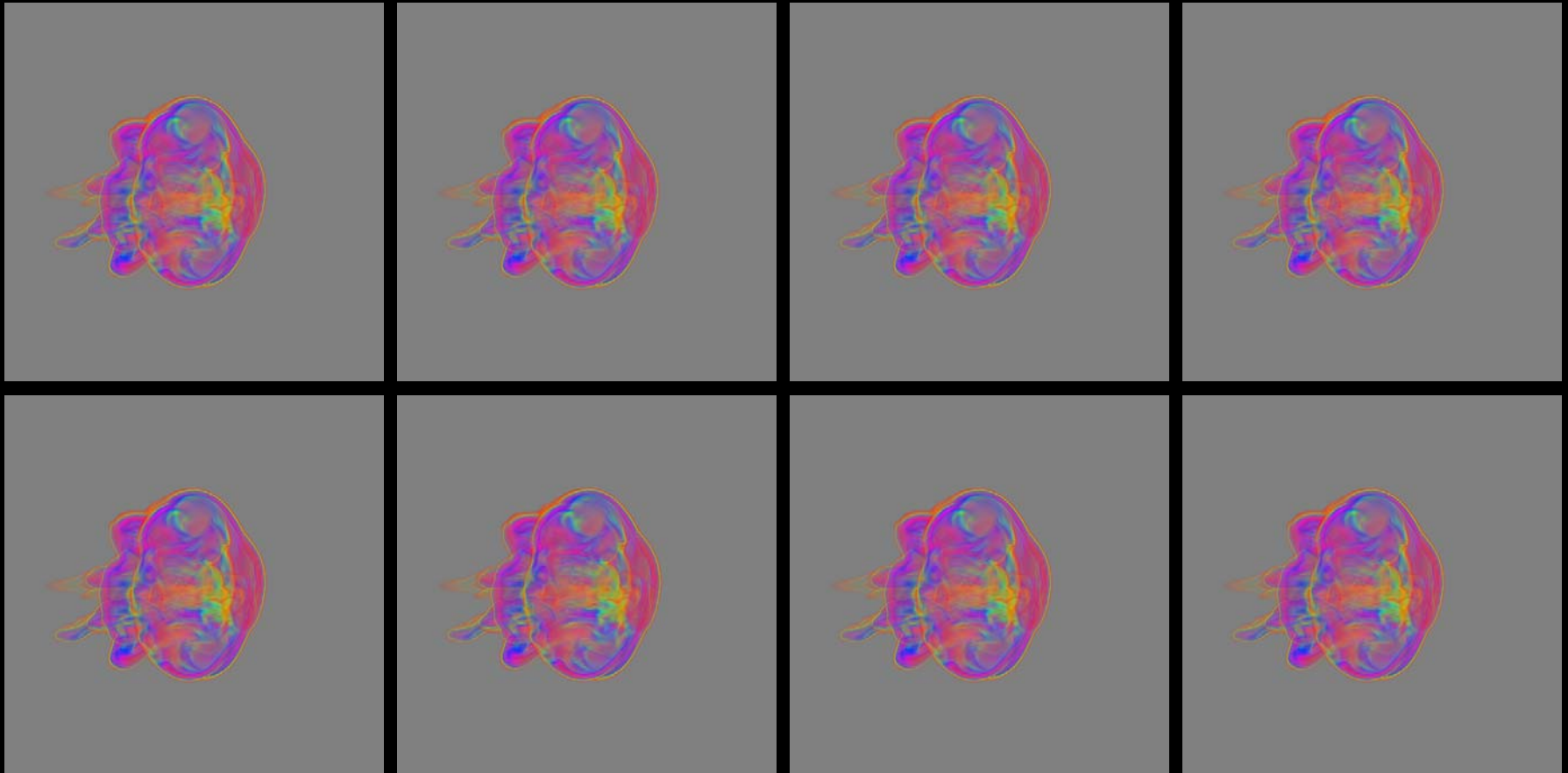
# A Little Background

- My dissertation at The Ohio State University with Han-Wei Shen
- A caveat (the graduate student dilemma):
  - Most of the visualization techniques shown here aren't in an vis package ☹
  - Though I want them to be!
  - The last method has a downloadable tool, though!

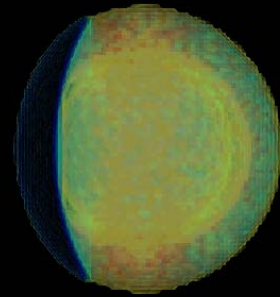
# Problem Statement

- Time varying visualization for scientific or medical data has typically been done with animation and/or time step still renders
- Difficult to do precise visual analysis, to understand quantitative – actual value – differences over space, time, and trends
  - Perceptual issues
  - Lack of knowledge
  - Hard to make a transfer function

# Differences – Worst Case



# Animation – Memory



# Count the Passes

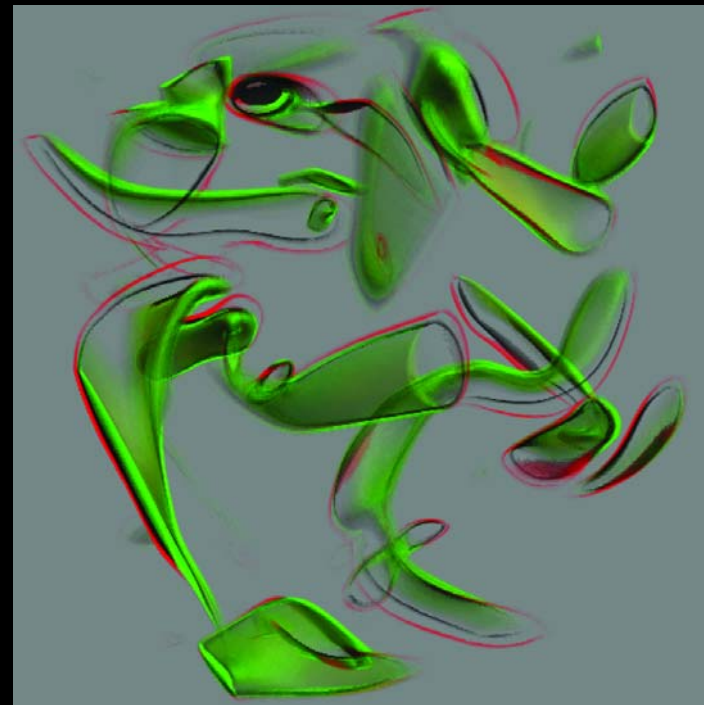
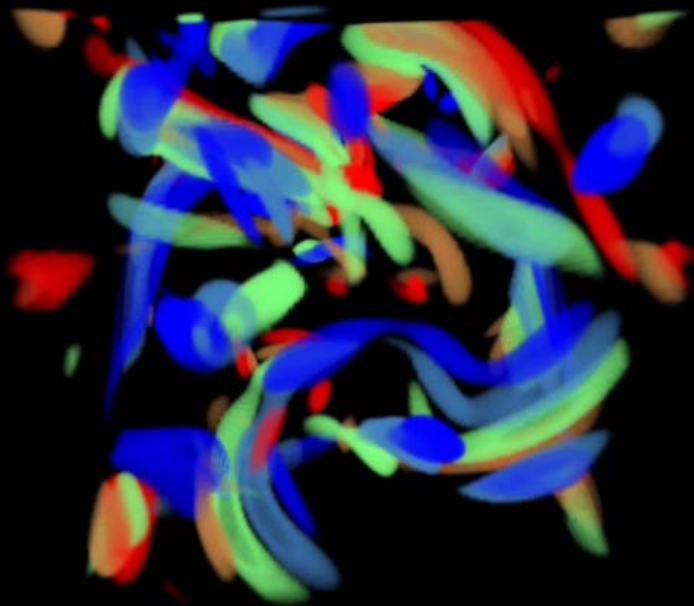


# Classifying Time Data

- What values do the time series data have over time? (quantitative rather than qualitative)
  - What are the value ranges over a time period?
  - What other data points or features share the same value or have different?
  - What are the trends across time scales?
- Transfer functions for temporal data is hard
  - Which values and data points should we classify over time?
  - How to classify them over time? (changing ranges)

# Comparative Fusion

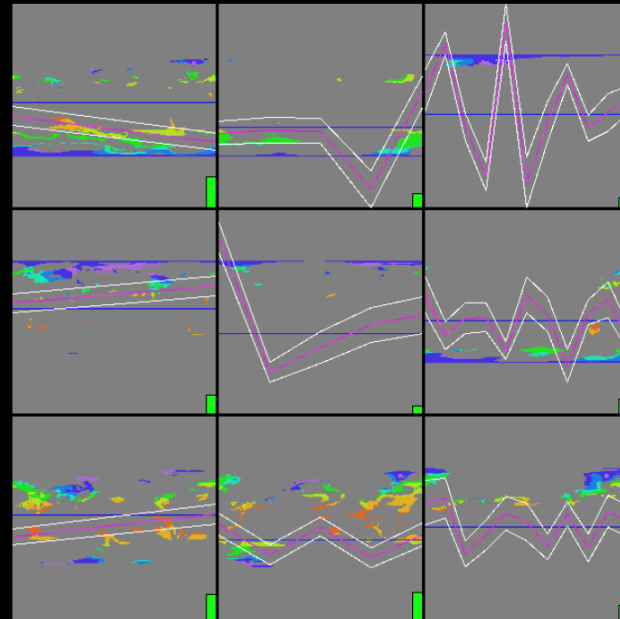
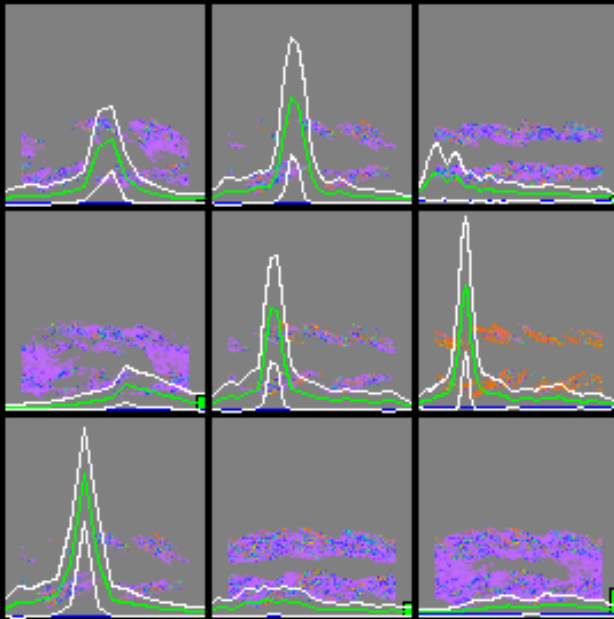
- Combine multiple time steps into a single static data set, provides context and the ability to make value and space comparisons





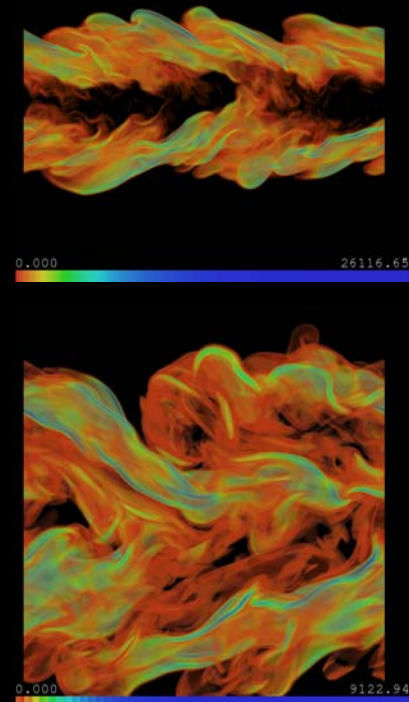
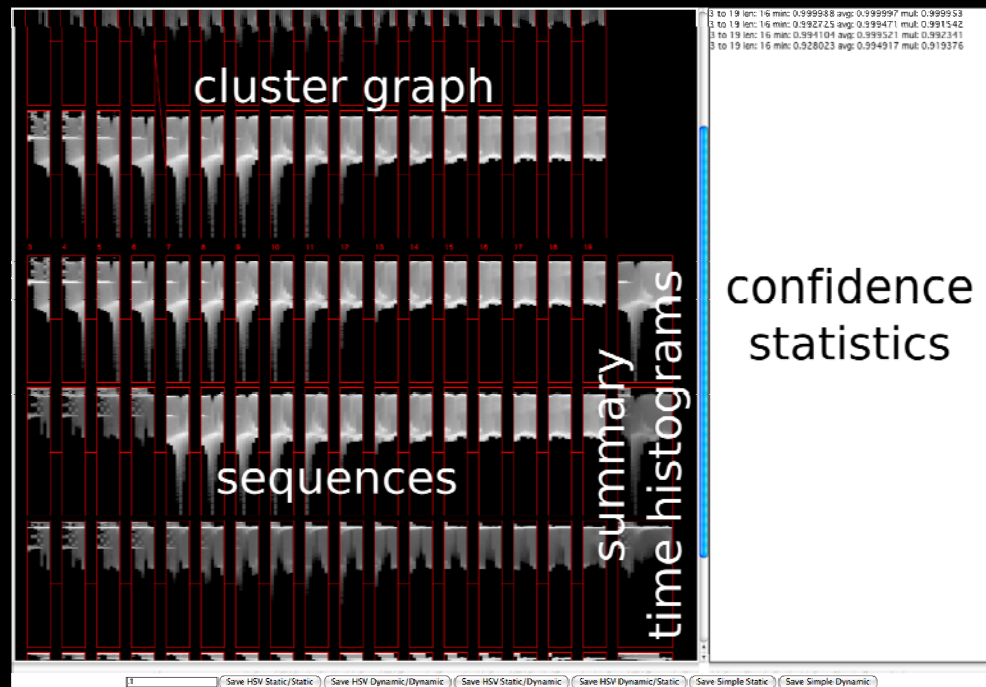
# Comparative Trends

- Activity/curve/value representation allows for quantitative trend knowledge, similarity and differences of value over time

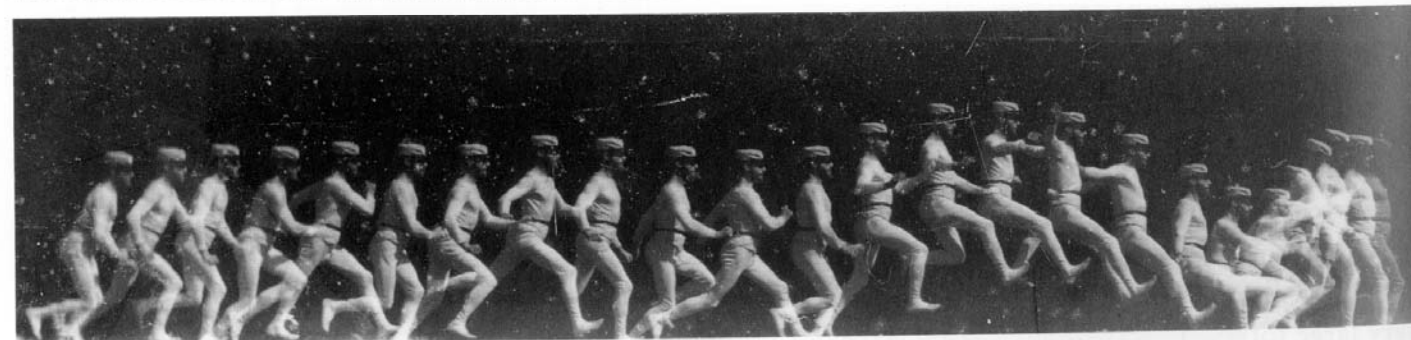
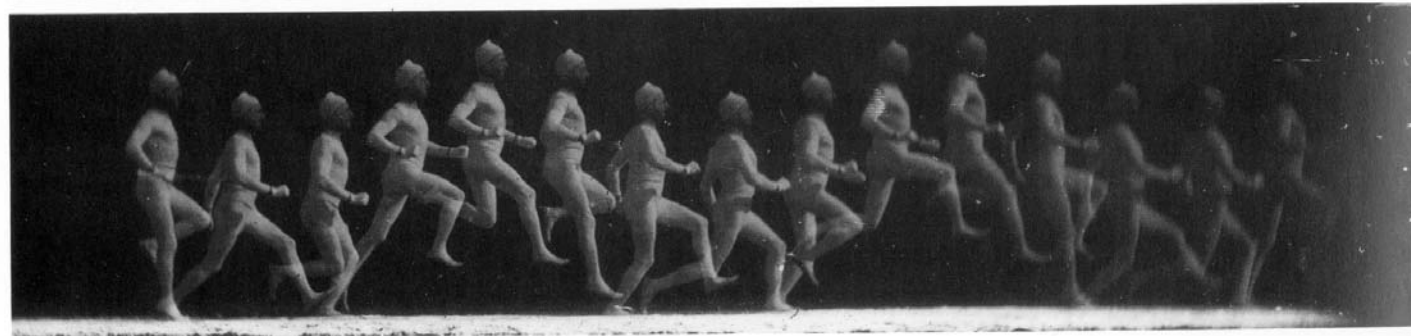
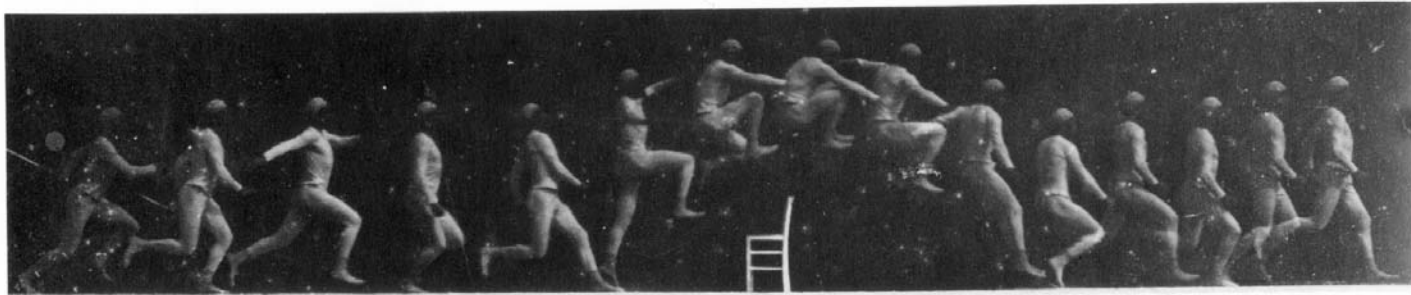


# Using Trends for Transfer Functions

- Analyze the trends in a time-varying data set for automatic classification for transfer function generation

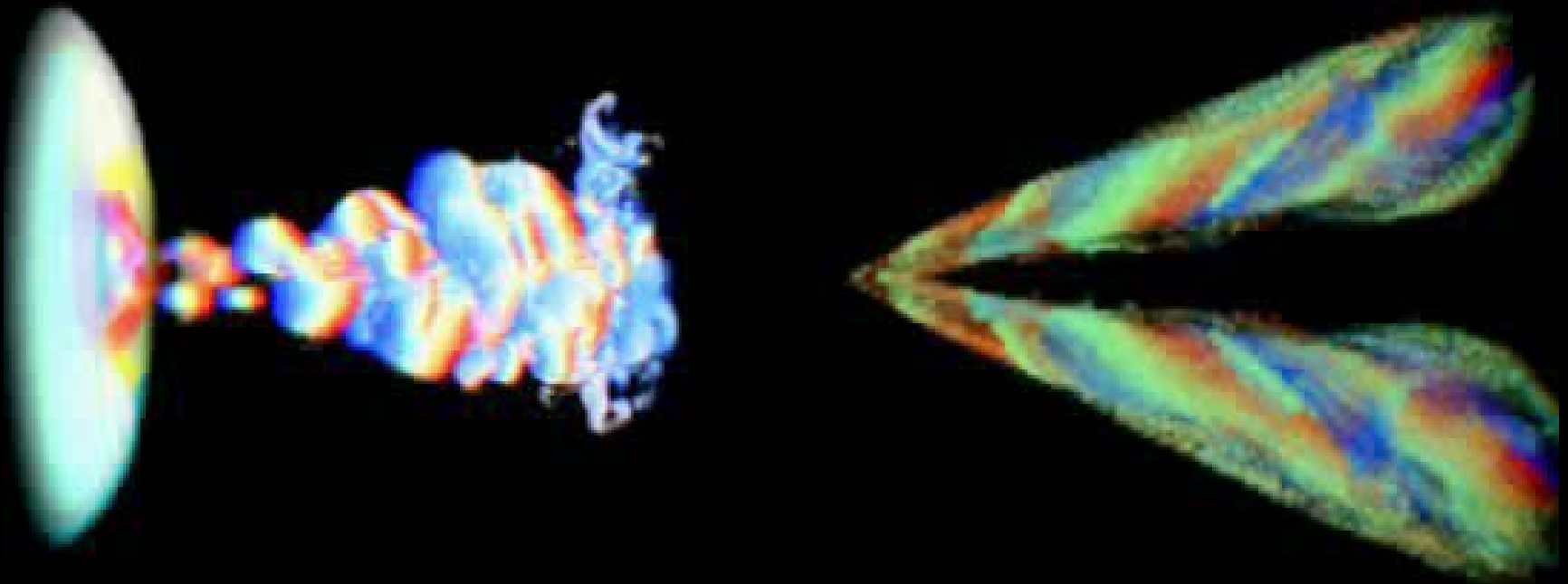


# Chronophotography

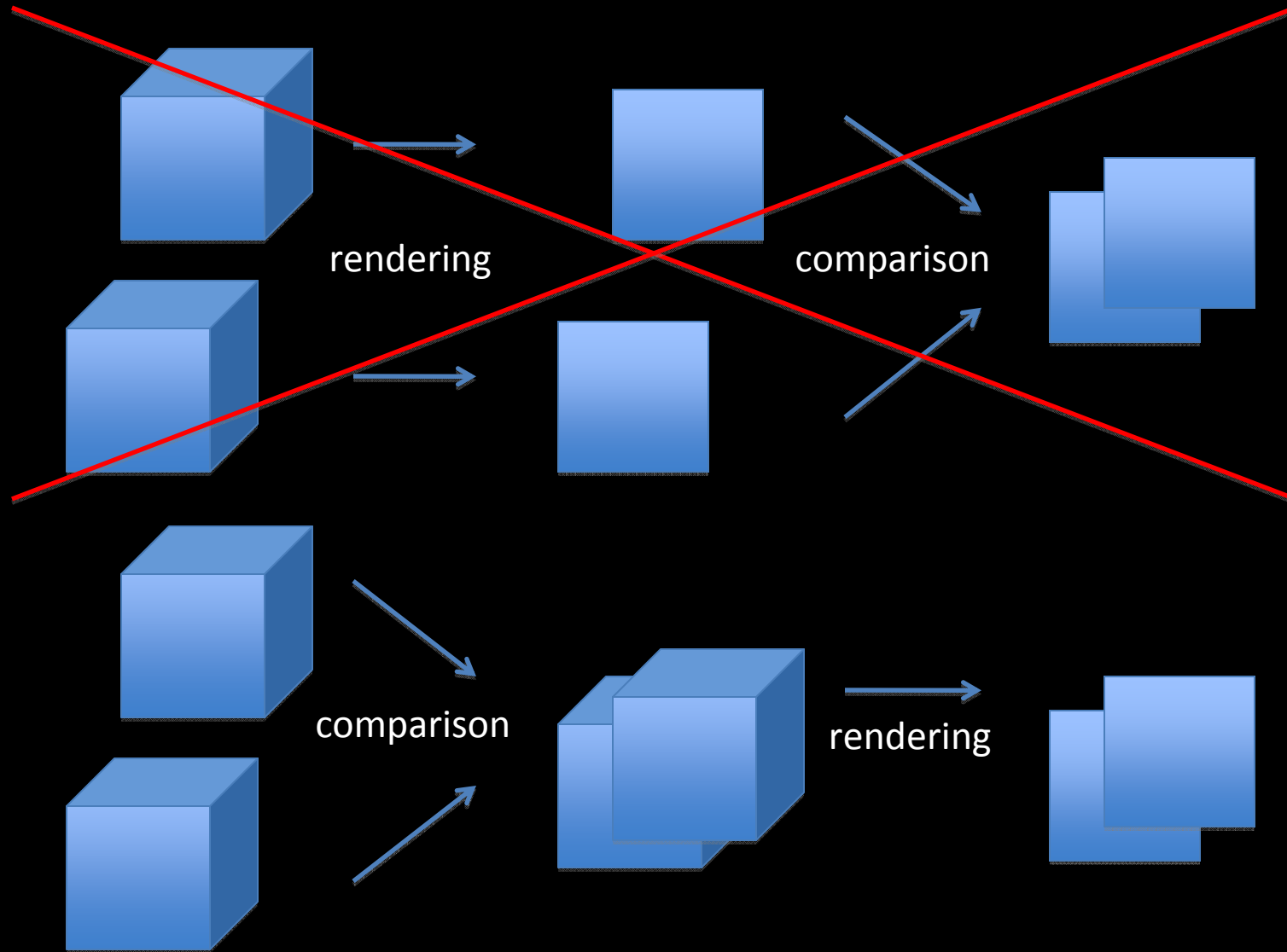


# Chronovolumes

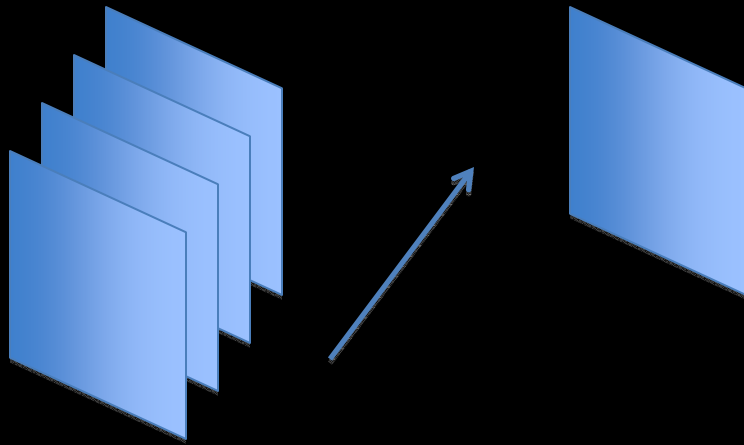
- Visually compare time steps by combining several time steps into one volume



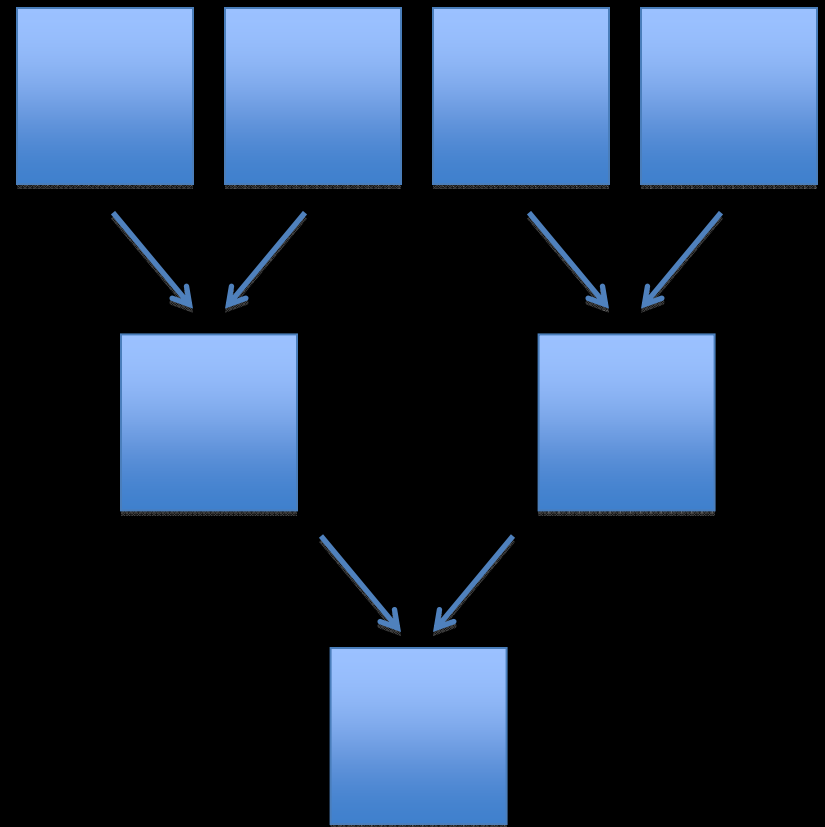
# Comparative Fusion



# 2D Analogy



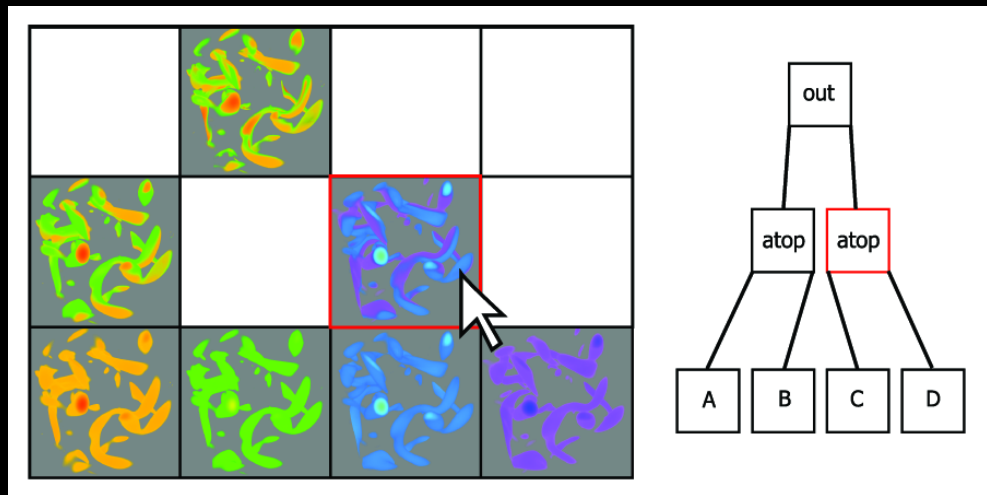
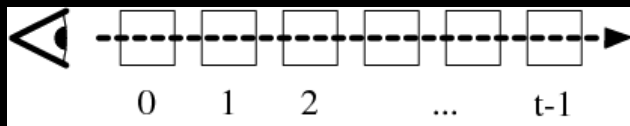
project through time  
(reduction operator)



compose multiple time steps  
(arbitrary operations)

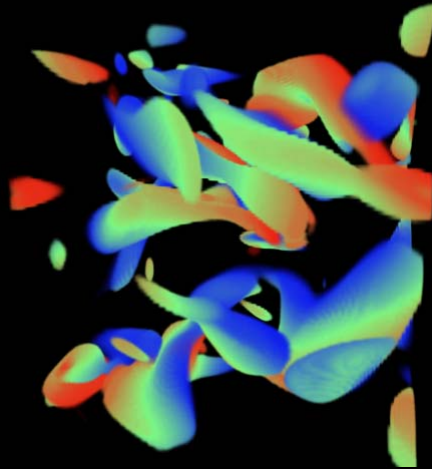
# Comparison Methods

- High Dimensional Projection
  - 4D (space + time) reduction to 3D along a 4D ray
- Composition
  - Combination of operators and queries

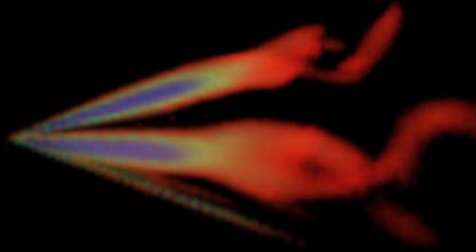


# Example Operations

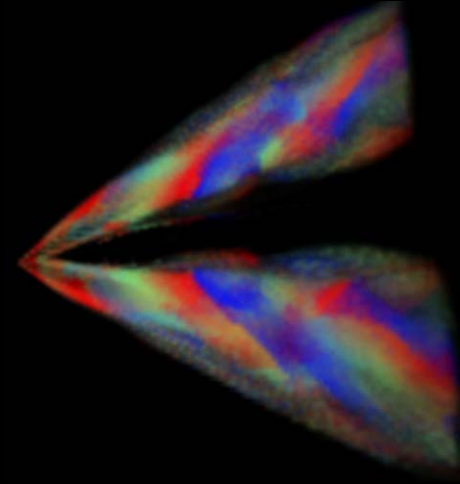
Alpha composition



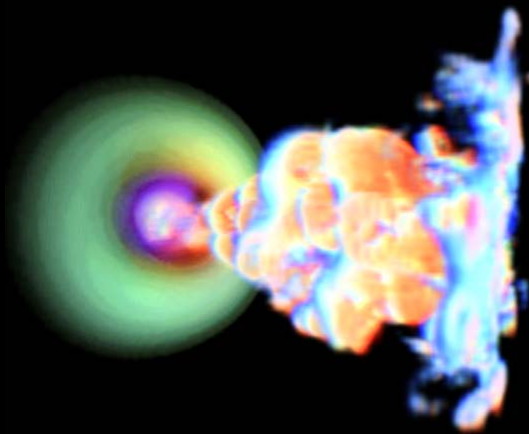
Average



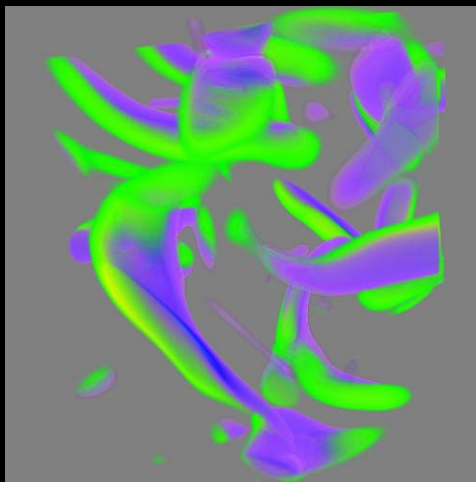
Min



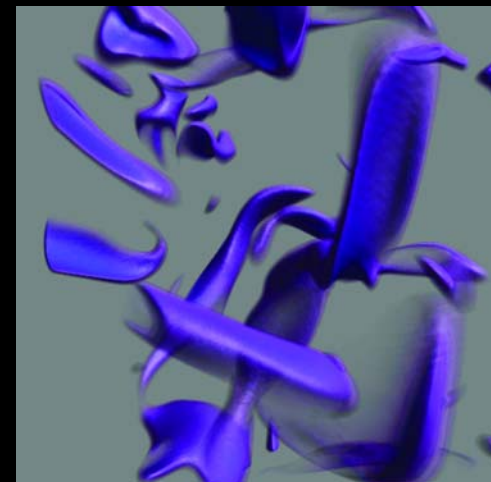
Additive color



XOR

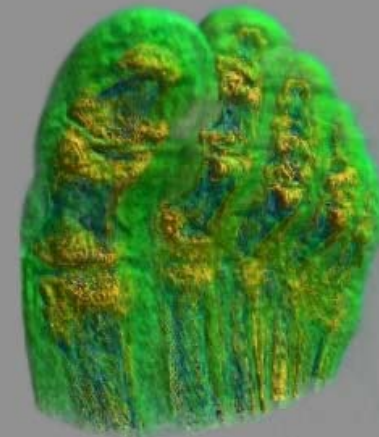
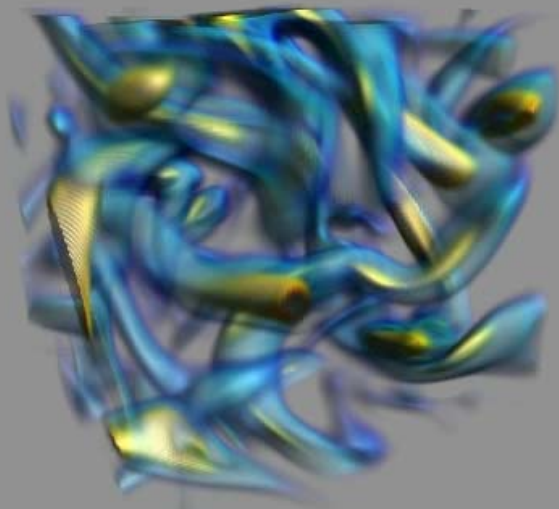


OUT



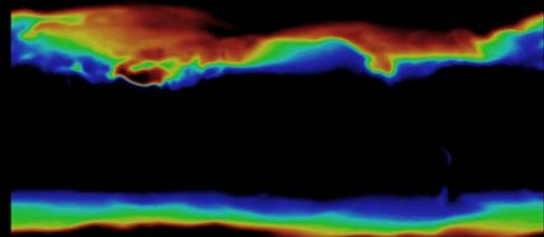


# Intermission – Motion (Animation) as a Focus

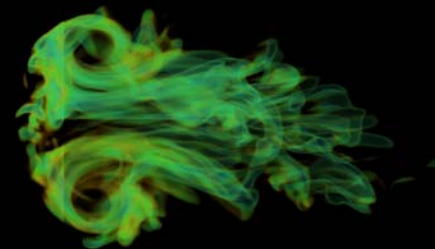


# Comparative Trend Visualization

- Focus on exploration of trends and activity by analysis and more quantitative visualization
- The assumption is that data points that behave similarly (value coherence over time) belong to the same class of data



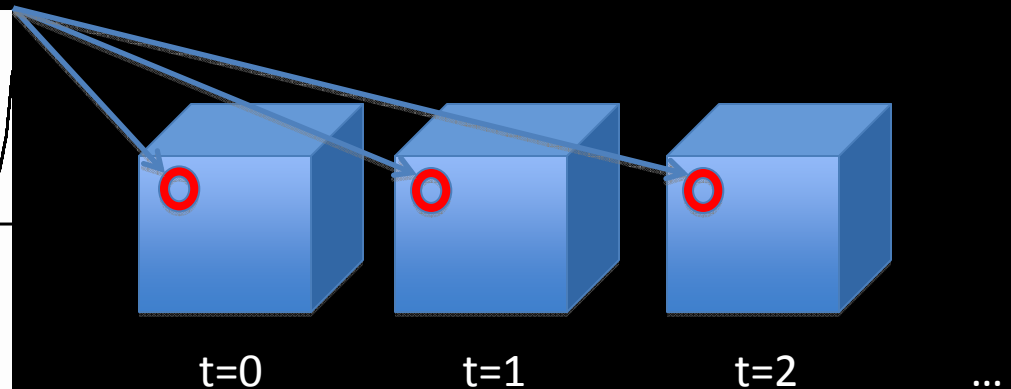
253.669 286.821



1.409 4.359

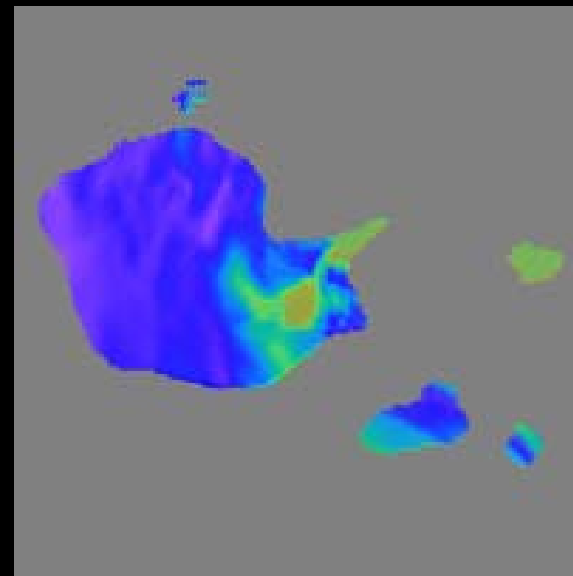
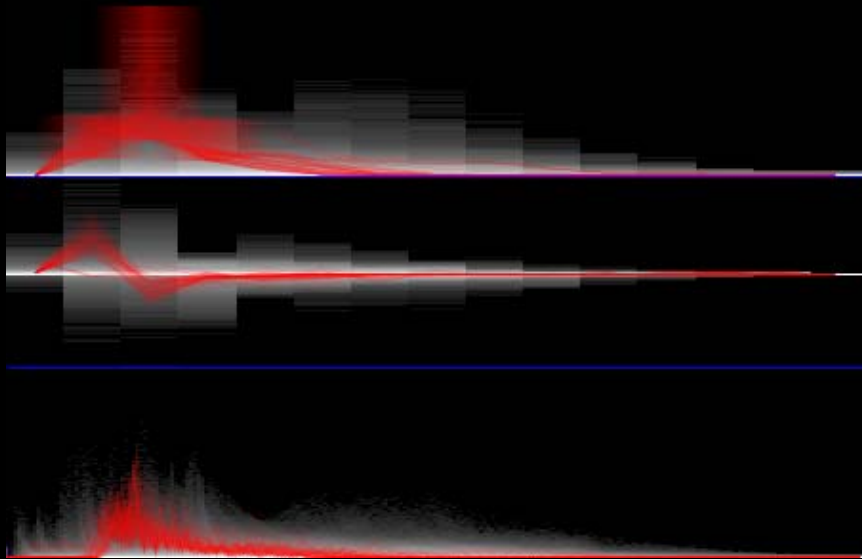
# Time Activity Curve (TAC)

- Represent data points as time series curves
  - Also known as TAC vectors in sci vis literature
  - A TAC vector is a data point (point in space) representing data values over time at that point



# Classifying Trends

- Treat data within a time window (or the entire series) as TAC vectors (time ordered series of values) and apply vector clustering (k-means, SOM, PCA, MDS, hierarchical, etc.) to classify



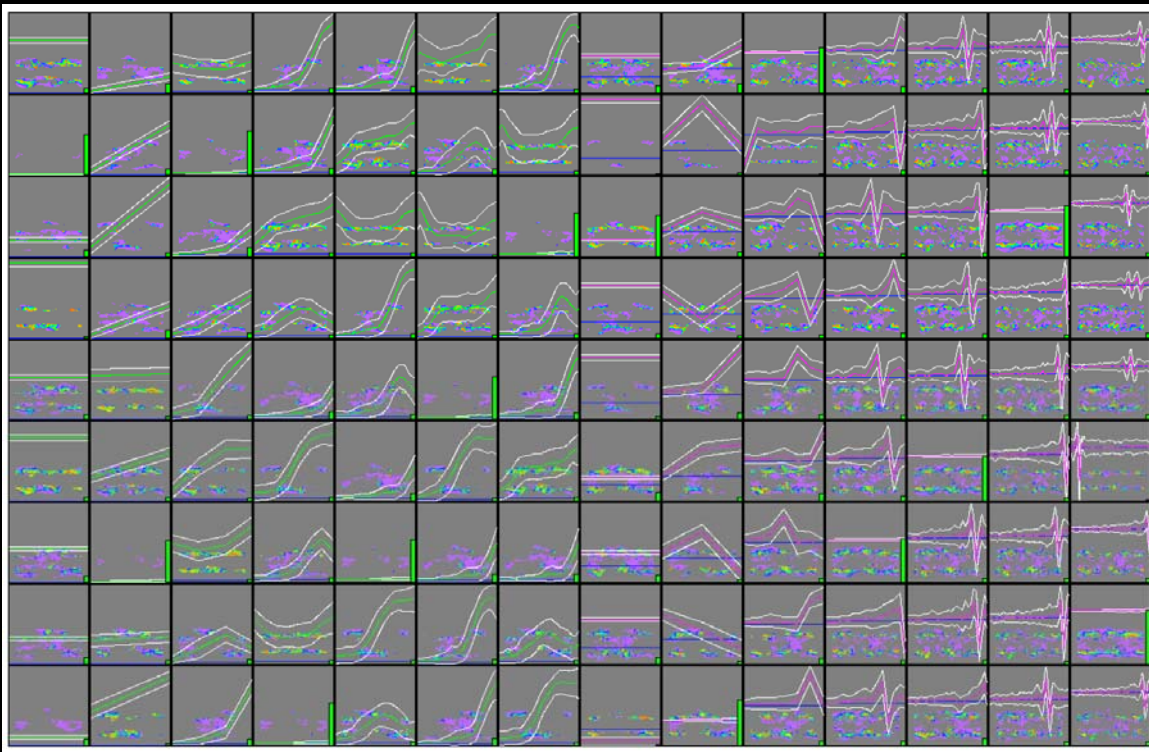
# Classes across Different Time Scales

- Temporal activity can happen at different time scales
  - Short term scale: daily or monthly weather
  - Long term scale: yearly or decadal weather
- Activity classes are clustered by time scale
  - Use filter banks to pass-band filter the TACs into different time scales and then cluster by scale
  - Data points are separately classified in each time scale, thus different trends are identified

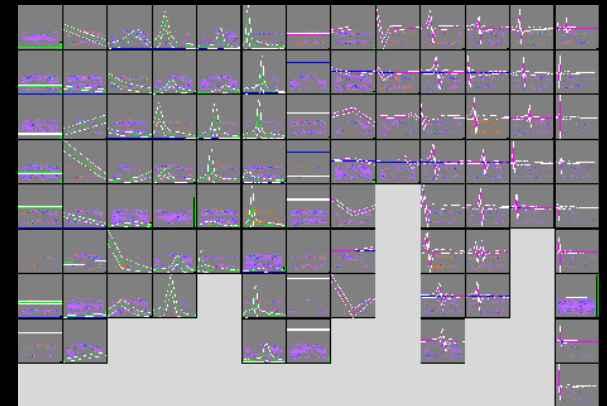
# Comparative Trend Visualization

time scale

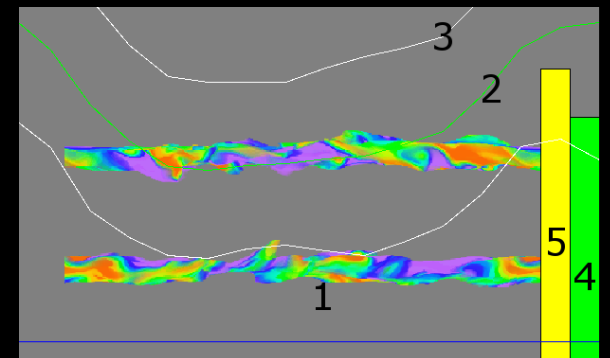
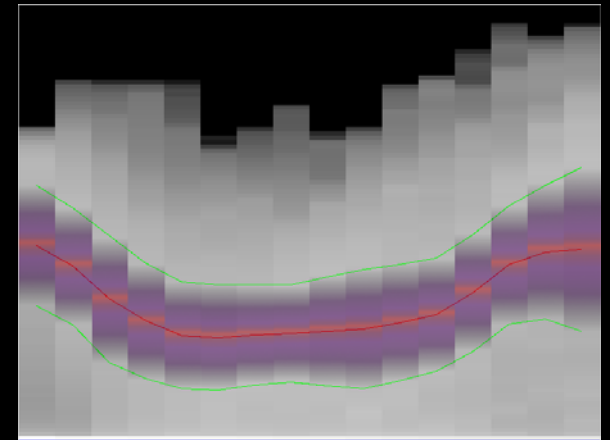
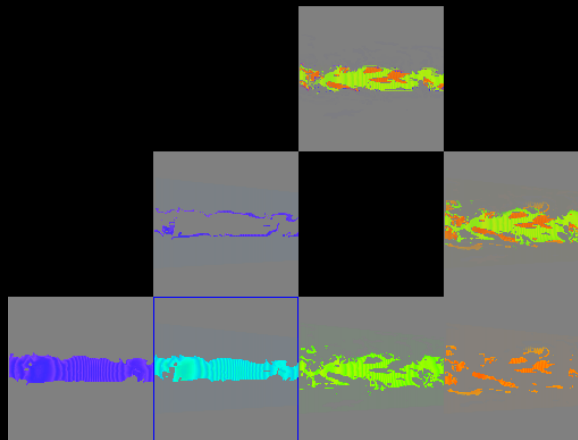
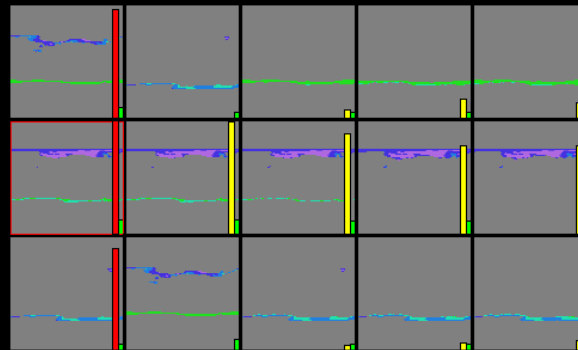
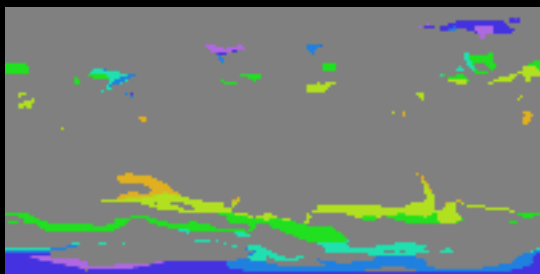
clusters



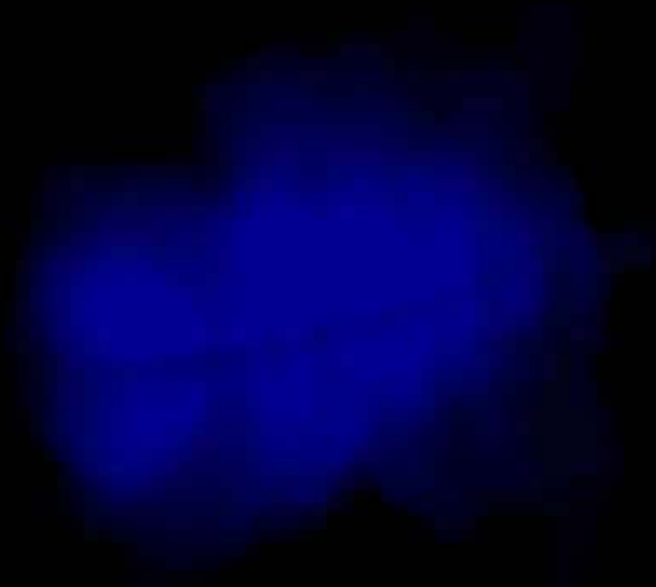
similarity culled



# Showing Some Trends



# Animation Rescaling via TAC Centroid



— #0

— #0

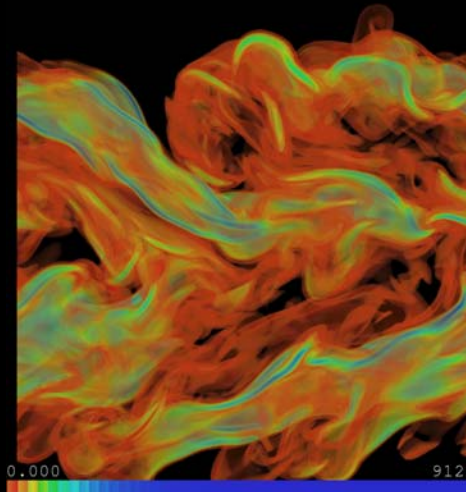
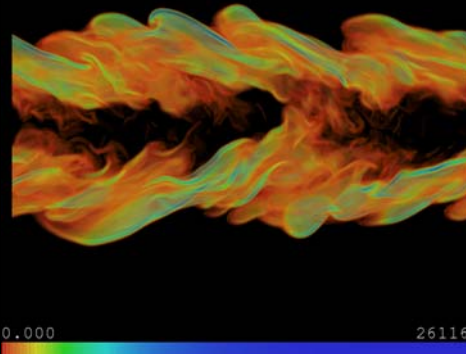


# Using Trends for Semi-Automatic Transfer Function Generation

Static transfer function



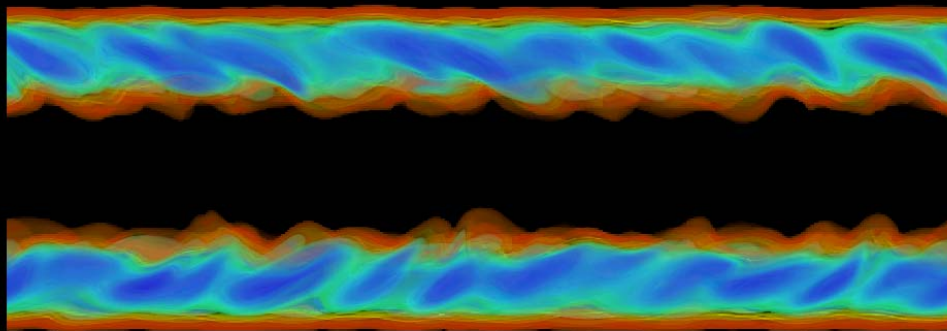
Automatic method



Early time step

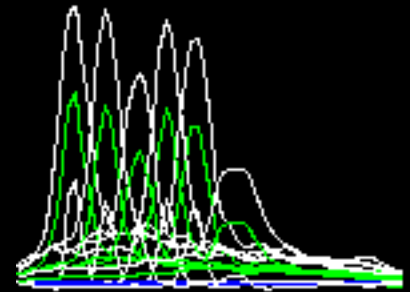
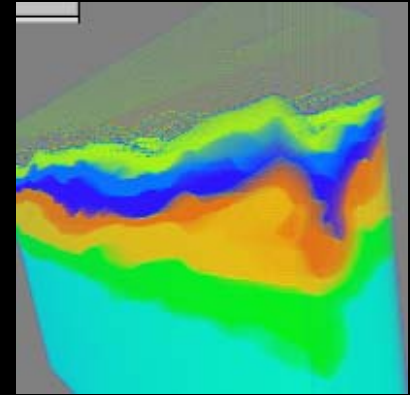
Late time step

# In Animation



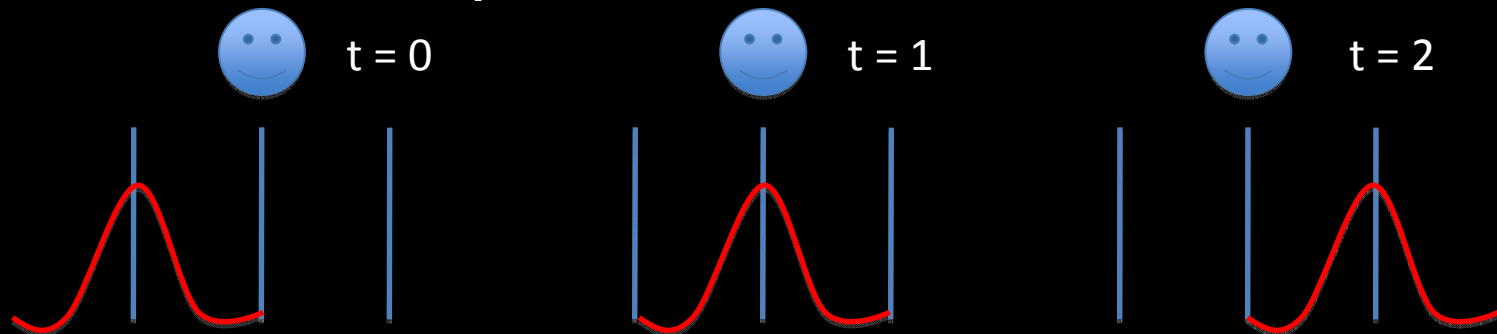
# Using Trend Classification for Moving Wavefronts

- The trend clustering method works well for classifying stationary features (climate regions, an earthquake basin), but not very well for moving data, like a wave
  - Using the trend clustering for a moving wave (if it has such a feature) segments the data into subspaces the wave passes through over time
  - Each spatial region represents a wave front entering and exiting a region of space at a particular point in time



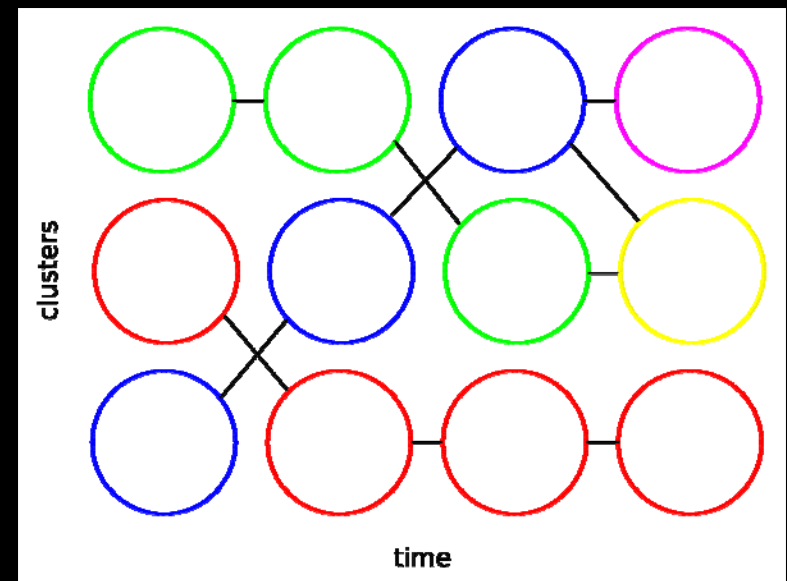
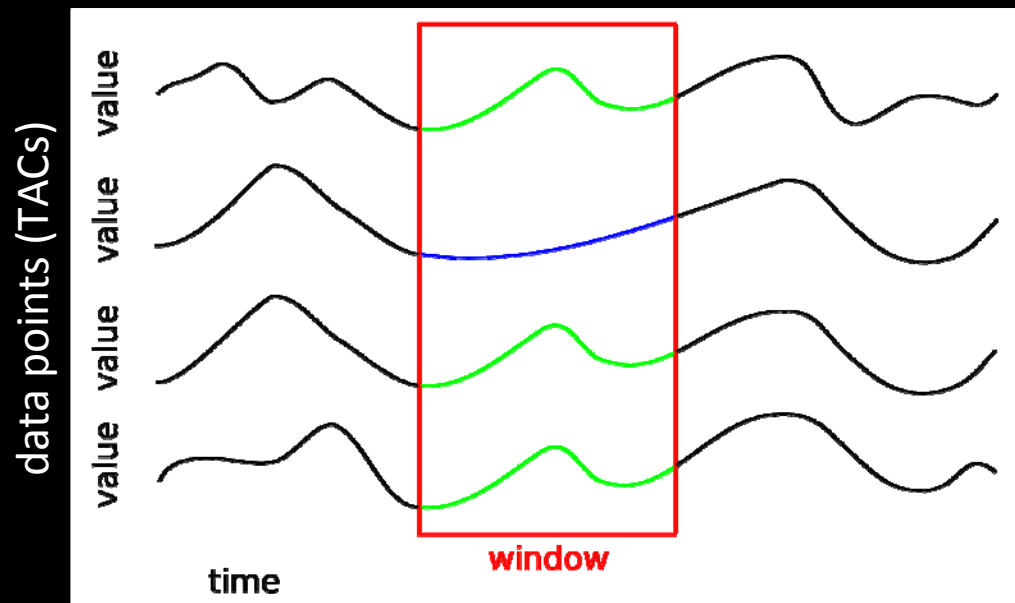
# Identifying Wave Values

- The data points (spatial area) that comprise the wavefront have similar value behavior for a short period as the wave moves through a region of space
- As a wave moves in space, data points that contain the wave at a point in time, will have a similar trend to a set of data points, in near future and near past

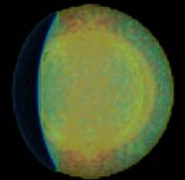
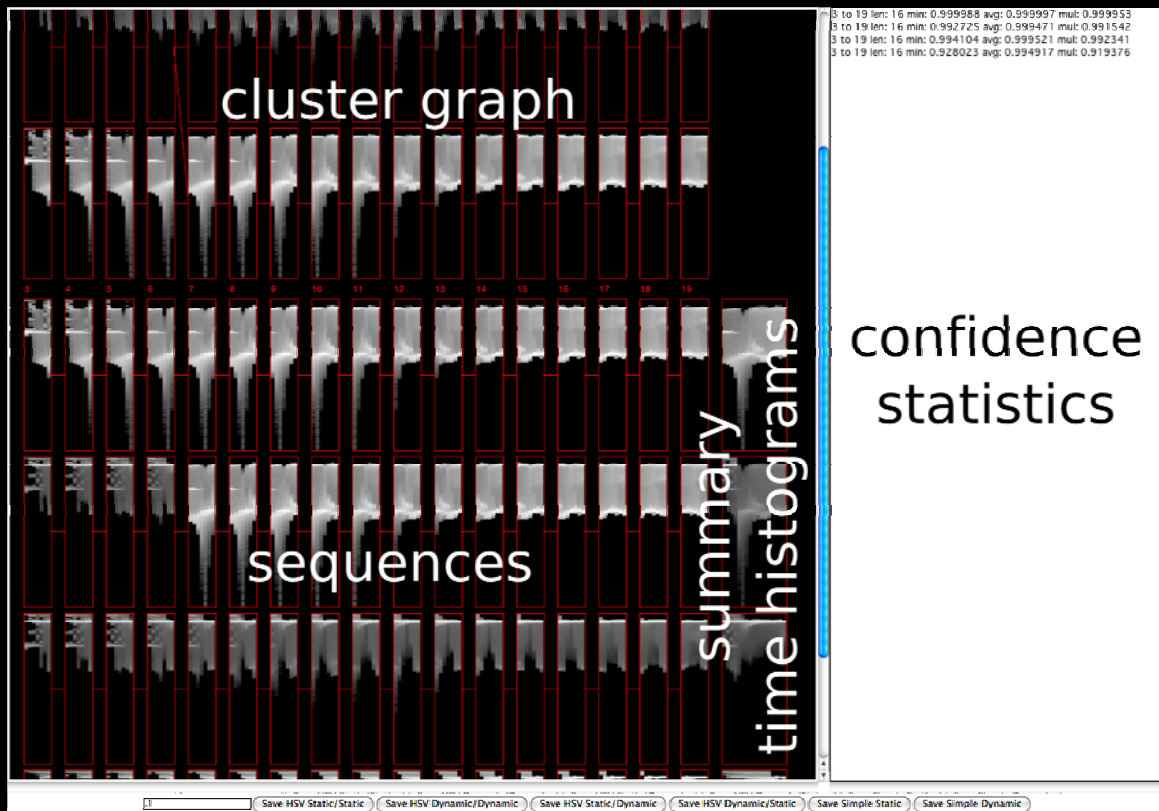


# Formulating the Classification

- Identify the trends that occur over a short period for a time step for every time step
- Match temporal trend clusters into a sequence of similar trends over time



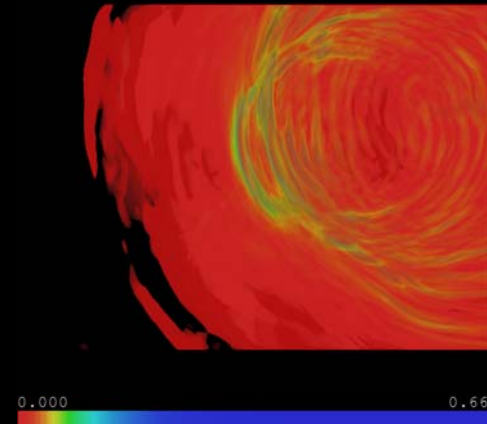
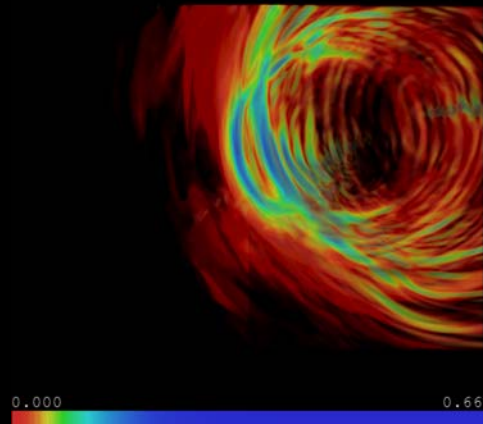
# Cluster and Sequence UI



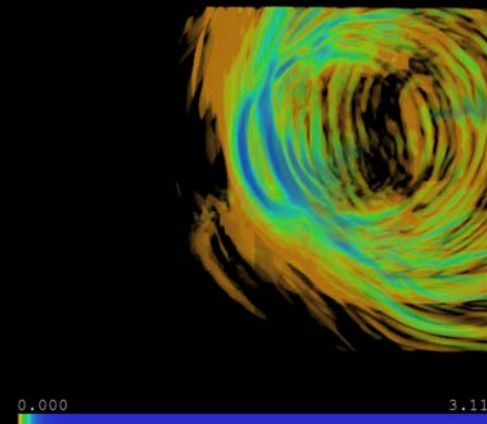
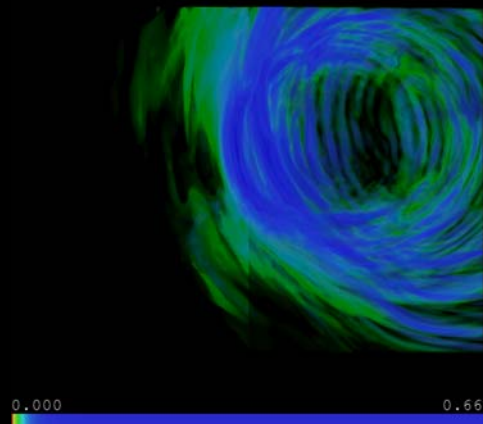
An animation using a selected sequence turned into a transfer function

# Different Types of Transfer Functions

Dynamic Color



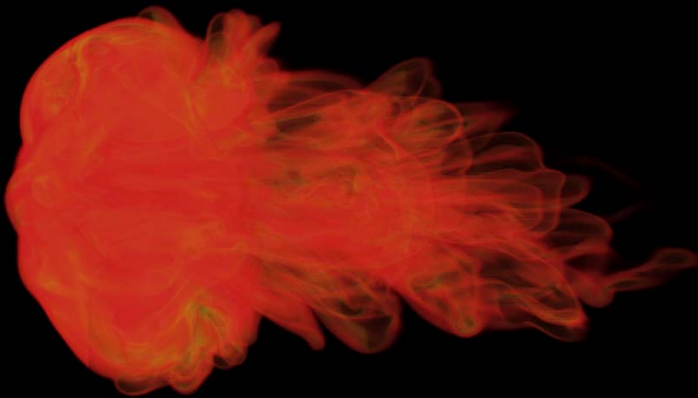
Static color



Dynamic Opacity

Static Opacity

# Spatial Masking

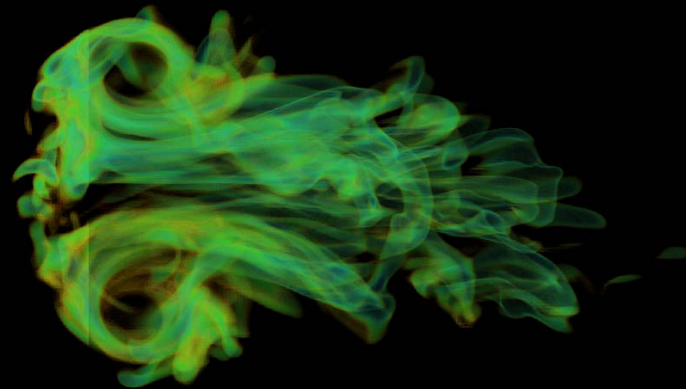


1.409

4.359



value to color map without mask



1.409

4.359



with mask



# Downloadable Implementation

- <http://www.cse.ohio-state.edu/~hwshen/Research/Gravity/Download.html>
  - Cluster data
  - Sequence clusters
  - Visualize sequences and clusters
  - Output a text color table/map(s)
  - Parallel (MPI) and serial implementation

# Current Work

- Distance visualization issues (simulation data at ORNL, scientist at LANL)
- Biology (AIDS phylogeny tree visualization)
- Petascale/exascale (extreme? ultra?) scale visualization
- Cyber security visualization (infovis)
- Personal future wishlist
  - Put my time-varying visualization methods into VTK and/or ParaView
  - More research into extending time-varying visualization and analysis