# PPPL Fall/Winter CO-OP 2008-09

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# Focus of the CO-OP

**The co-op focused on improving various graphical elements of ElVis, an application for the visualization and monitoring of scientific data.**

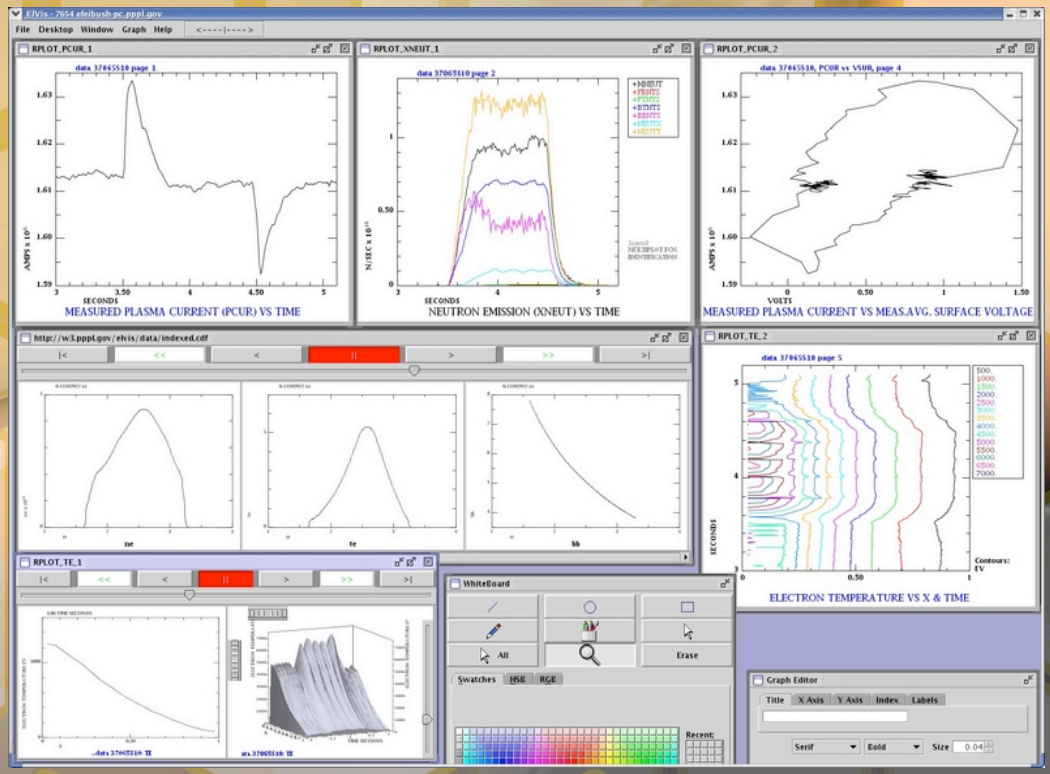


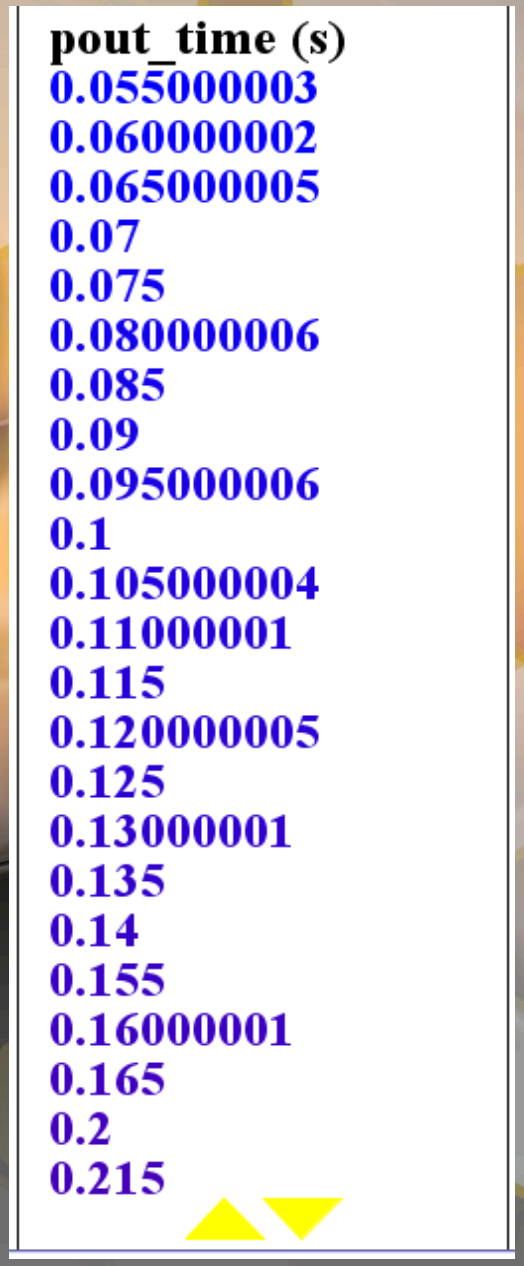

**Fig 1. A Snapshot of ElVis**

# Areas of Attention

- **Fixing legend, Graph Panel resizing and other issues**
- **Plotting multiple animated f(x.t) variables simultaneously**
- **ColorMap smooth shading**
- **Saving ColorMap legend preferences**
- **Implementing filmstrip view**
- **Explore potential OpenGL implementation of surface maps**
- **Installing NVIDIA's CUDA (Compute Unified Device Architecture) libraries.**

# Fixing legend and other issues

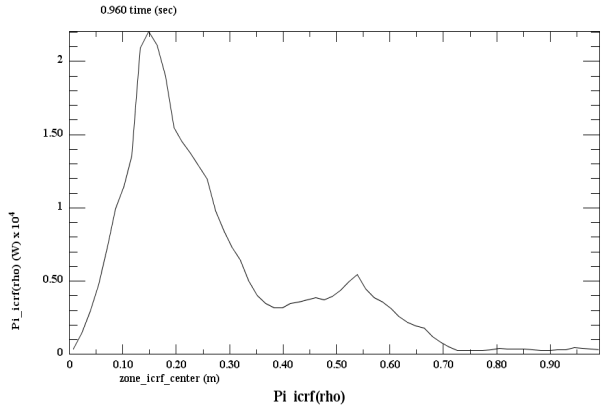
- The legend had various issues, such as a dysfunctional scroll and erroneous movement around the graph panel.
- The graph panels had resizing problems and failed to recognize certain movements that had to be fixed.
- These issues were fixed to make the legend and Graph Panels move as desired.
- The user is now able to select the desired background color for the Graph Panels.
- The PDF file that prints the graphs now reads in the new colors and prints out the graph in the desired format.

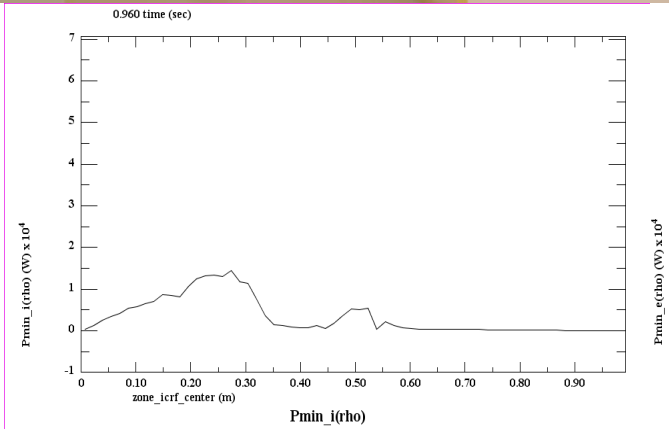


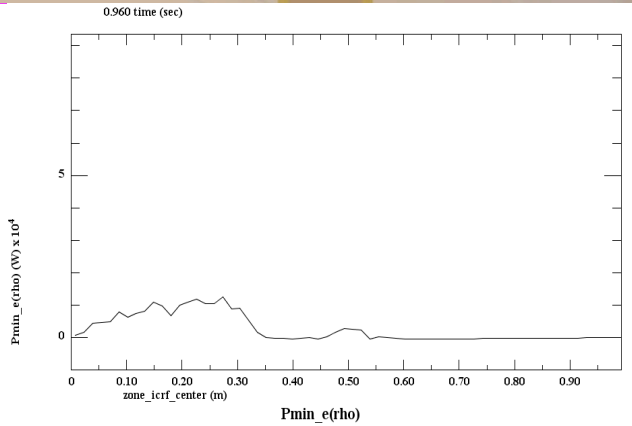
# Multiple animated f(x,t) data plotting

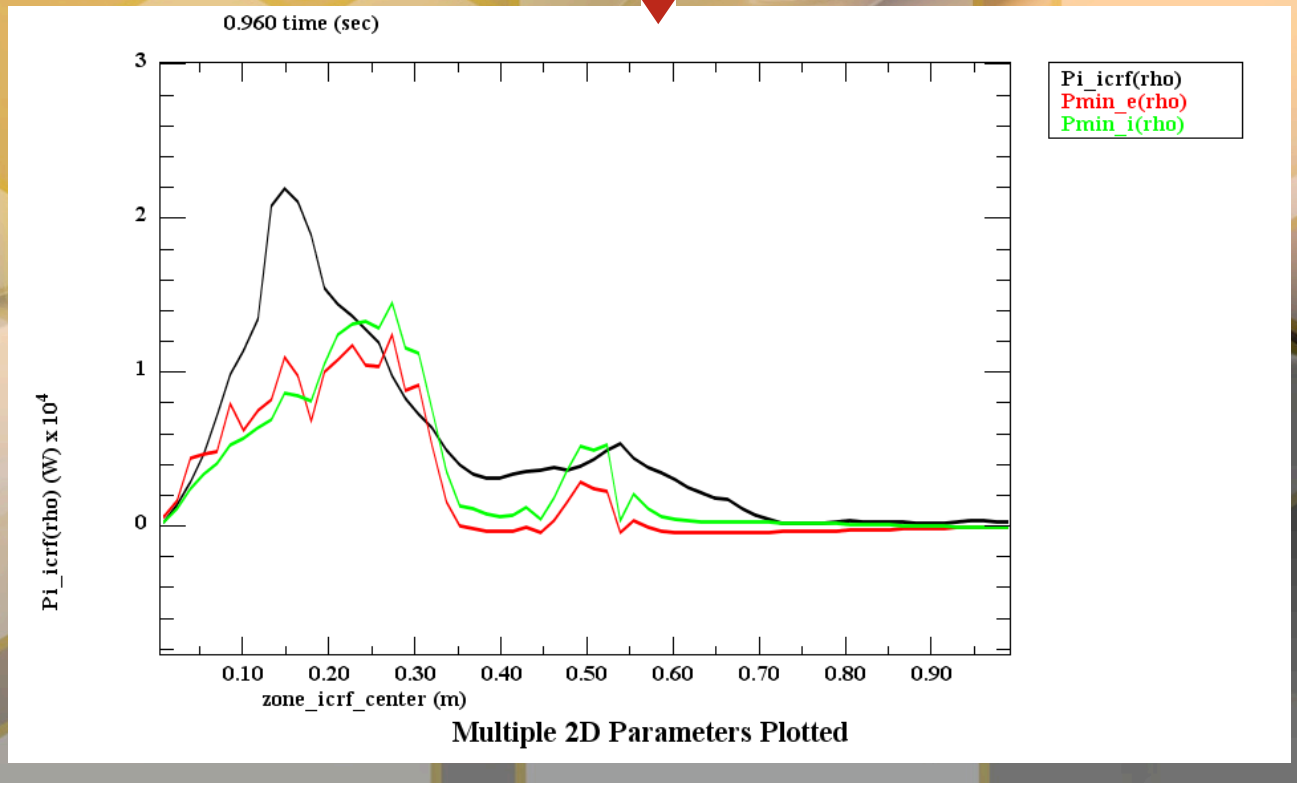
- **Elvis could previously load just one f(x.t) data variable and did not draw two or more of these on the same Graph Panel when selected.**
- **Plotting of multiple f(x,t) data was implemented which could be animated as well.**
- **To implement this, multiple f(x,t) data of the same type are selected and plotted. The legend displays the different data points as different colours that can be highlighted and selected.**
- **The data can be animated as in the case of a single f(x,t) data variable. In this case, multiple data can be animated simultaneously.**

# Plotting Multiple f(x,t) Variables



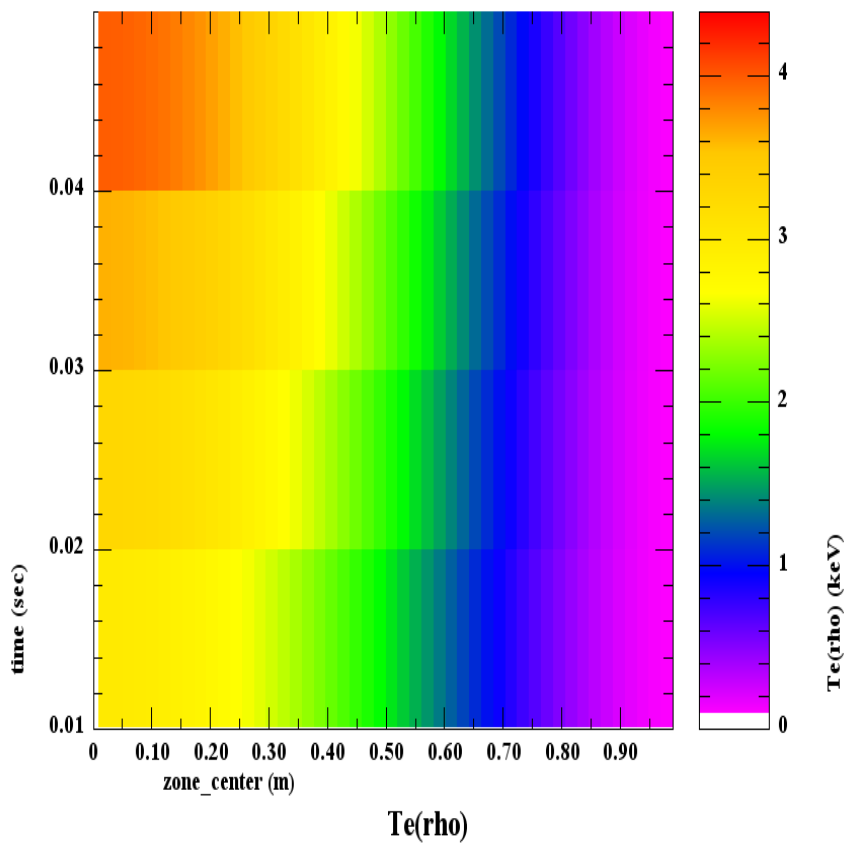



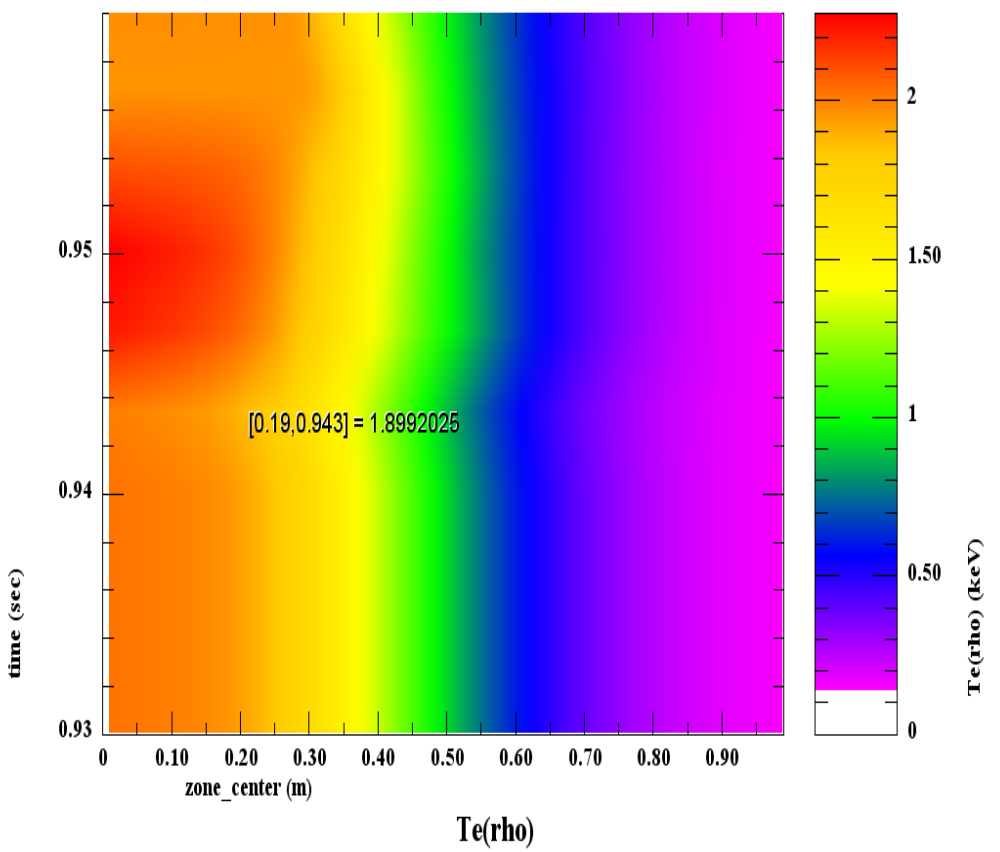



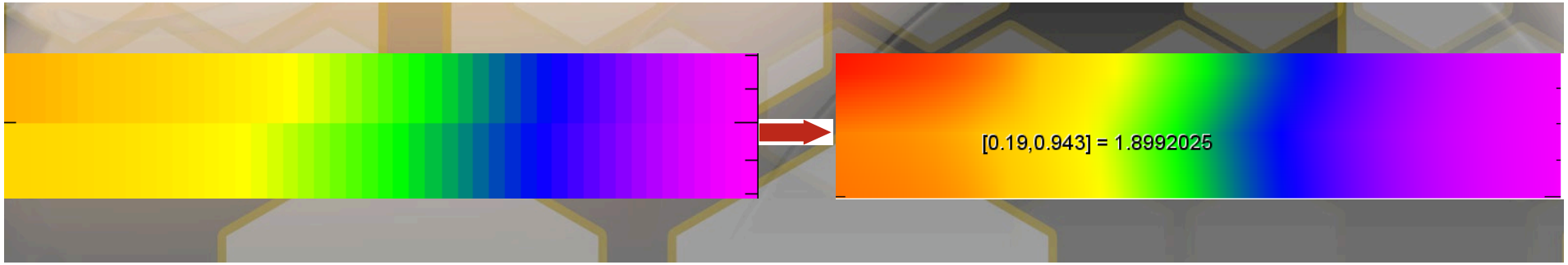
# ColorMap Smooth Shading

- The resolution of ColorMaps was increased by liner interpolation
- Issues with respect to loading of data in ColorMap plots were fixed
- The resolution or degree of interpolation of the new ColorMaps can now be increased or decreased as desired, whereby the optimal balance between performance and speed can be achieved.
- The color scheme that the users select for a particular ColorMap graph can now be saved permanently when the graph is saved.

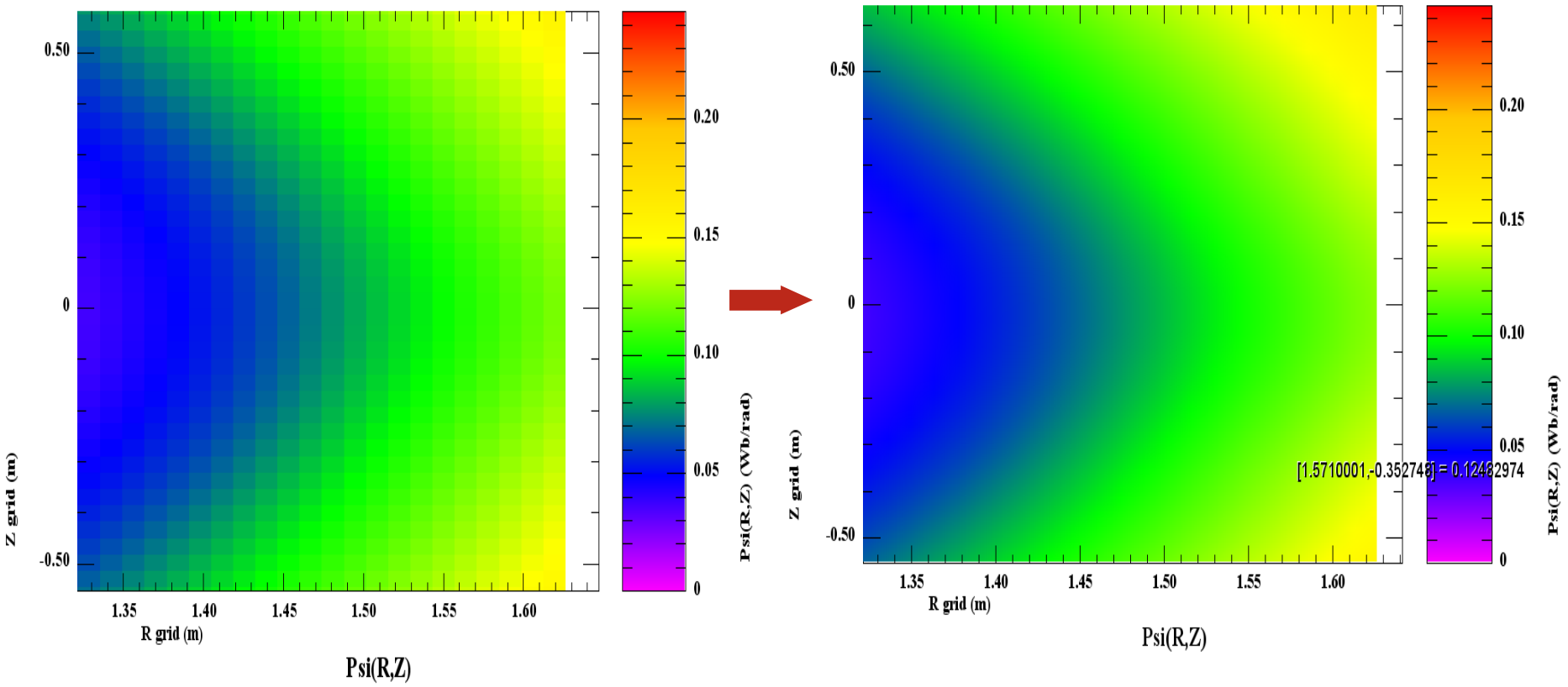
# ColorMap Comparison



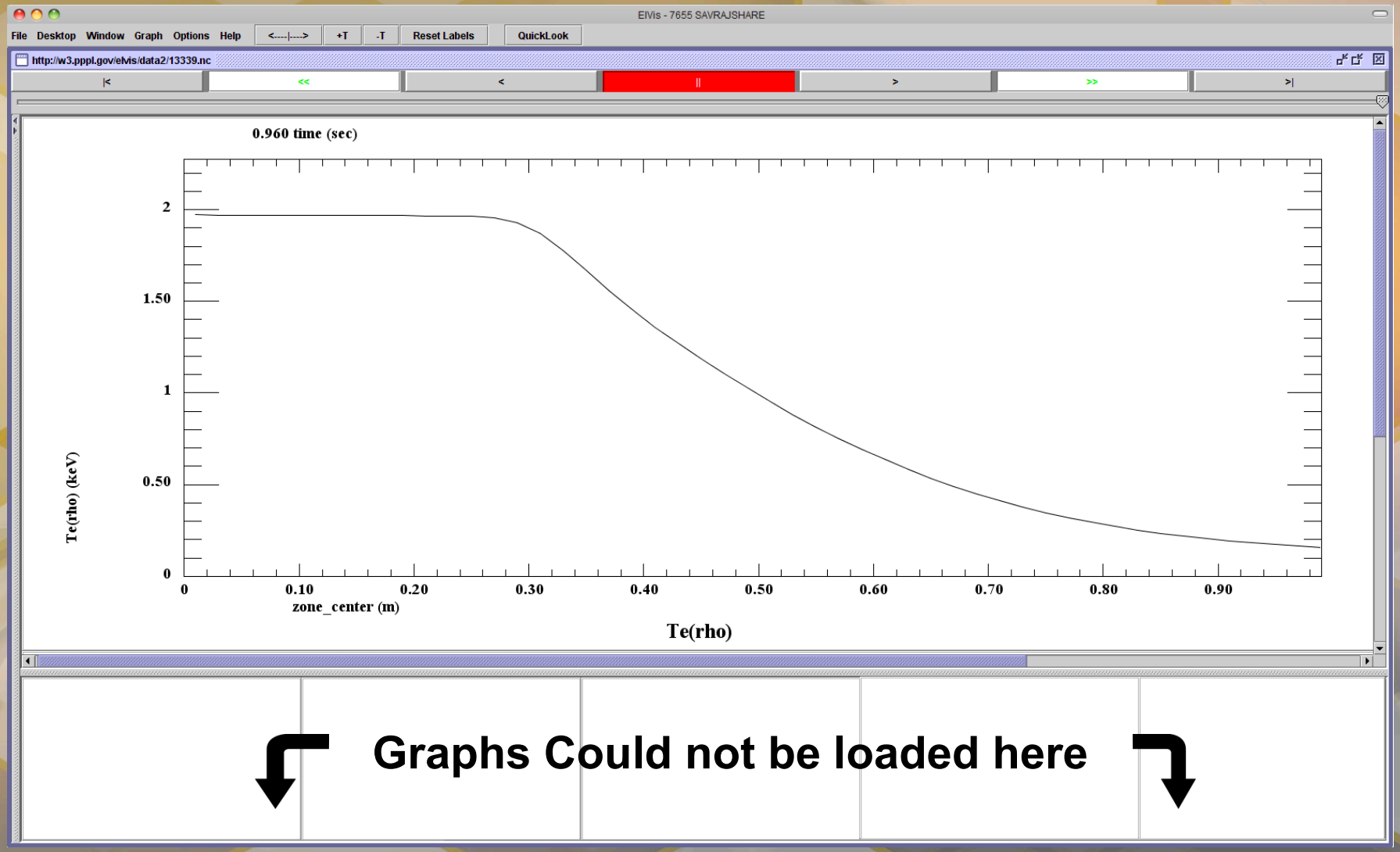



# ColorMap Comparison 2



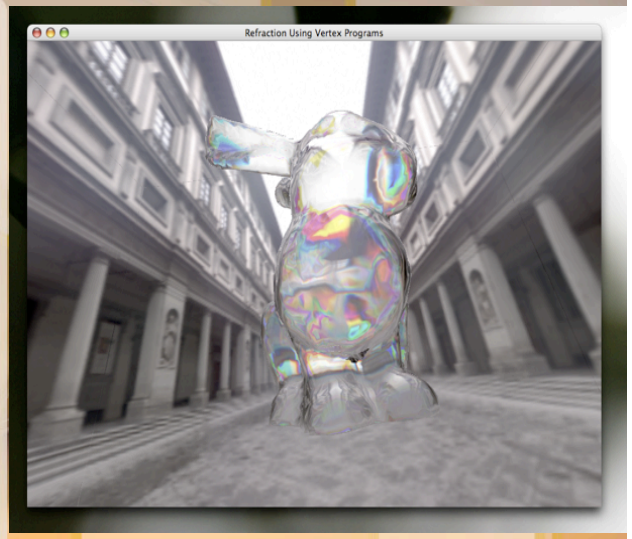
# Implementing filmstrip view

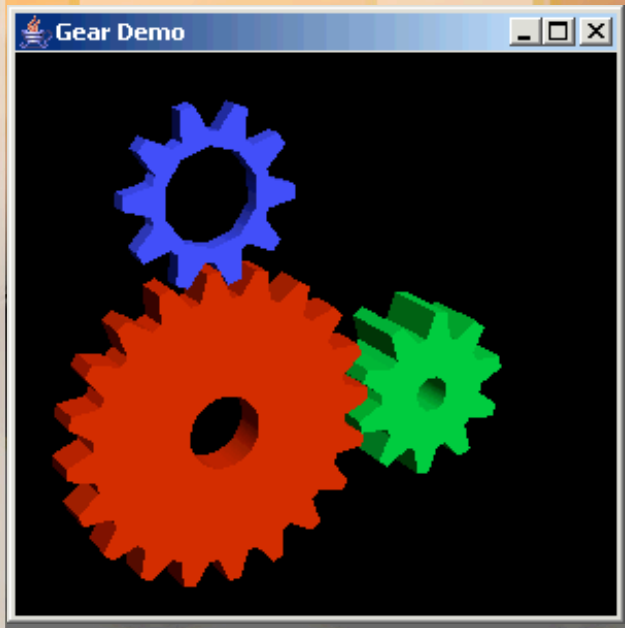
- **Filmstrip View was proposed. The framework was laid out but we couldn't get the graphs to load in the lower part of the screen.**



# OpenGL (JOGL) – What is it ?

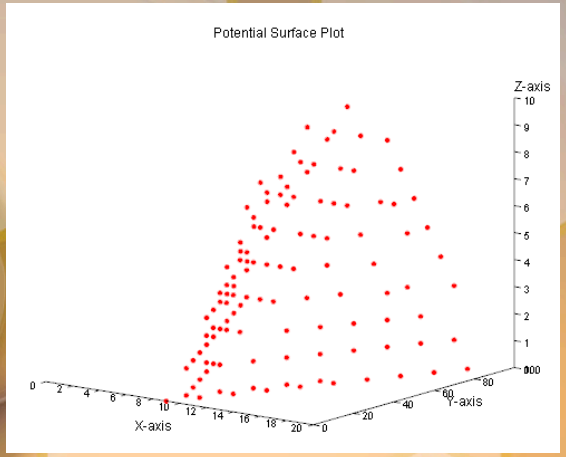
- **JAVA OpenGL (JOGL) is a wrapper library that allows OpenGL to be used in the JAVA programming language.**
- **Allows access to most features available in the C programming language.**
- **SUN supported.**

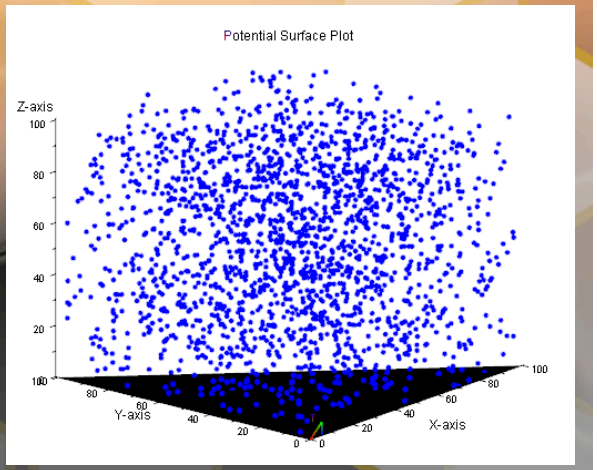


# JOGL for surface plot rendering

- Explored potential implementation of Java Open Graphics Library for implementation of surface plots.
- The present implementation uses expensive software computation to render the plots.
- Using JOGL would shift the weight onto faster hardware rendering resulting in faster loading and rendering of surface plots.
- Various open source platforms already exist that could help with this. ZG3D is one of the examples that was looked at.

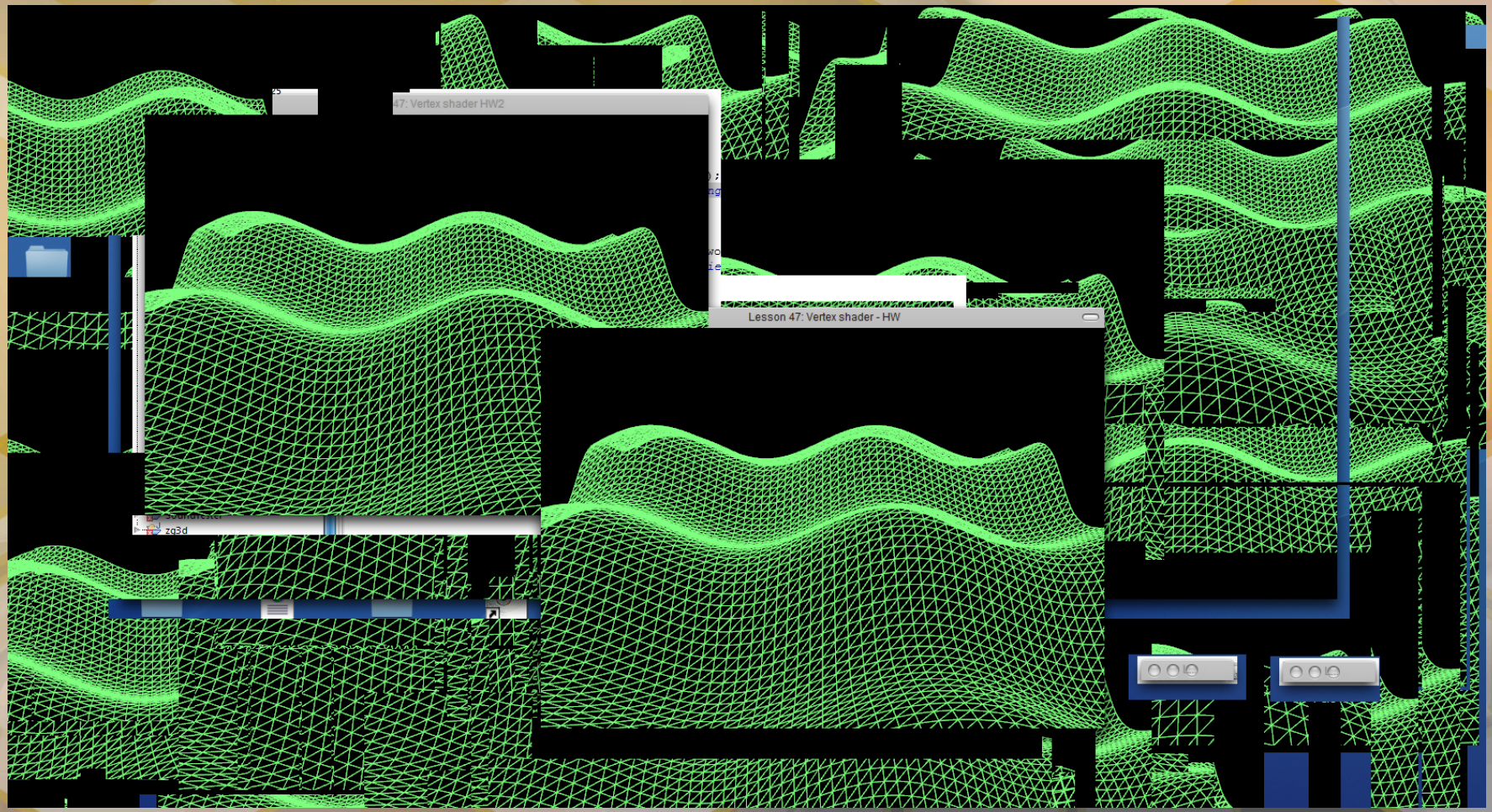


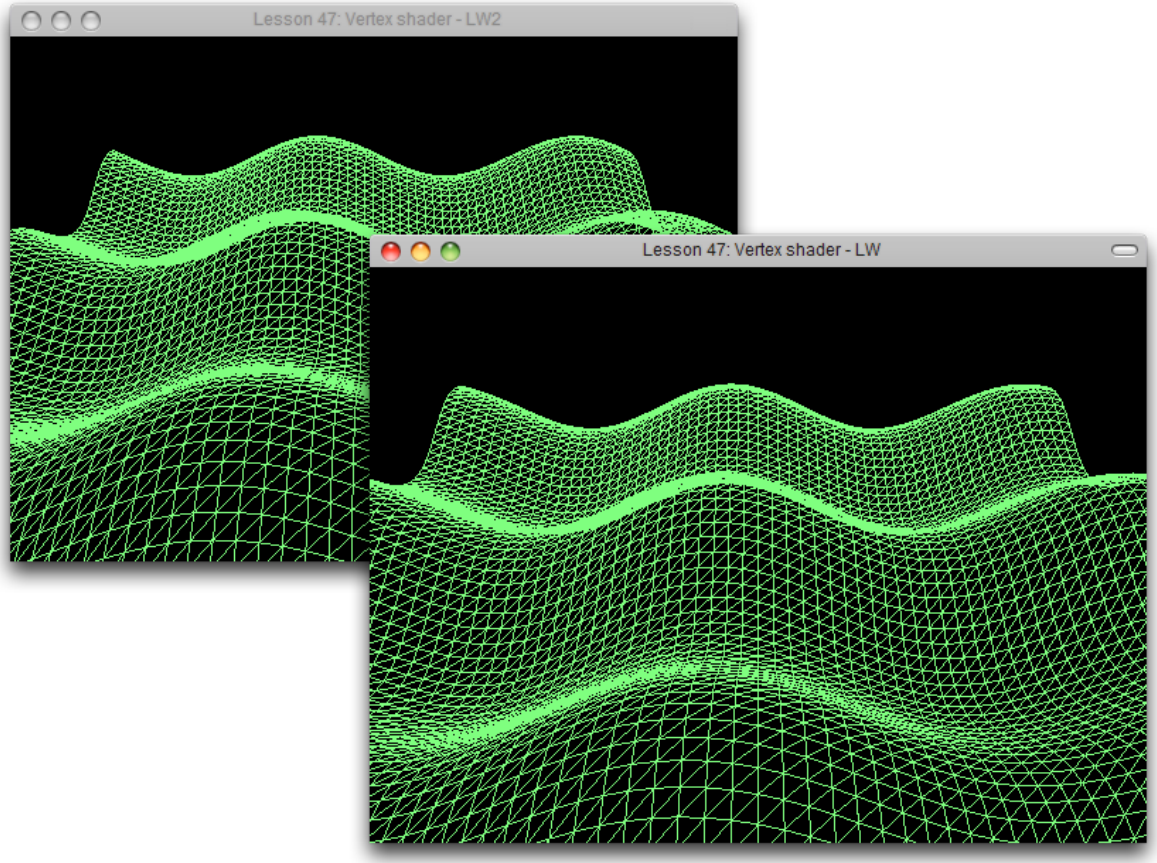
# Lightweight vs. Heavyweight

- **Graphics in JOGL can be implements as heavyweight or lightweight components.**
- **The heavyweight component is GLCanvas and the lightweight component is GLJPanel.**
- **GLCanvas is the preferred method of implementation and is faster than GLJPanel but heavyweight windows cause some graphical artefacts.**
- **Good News : Lightweight and Heavyweight components in JOGL code are quite easily interchangeable with a high degree of inter-compatibility.**

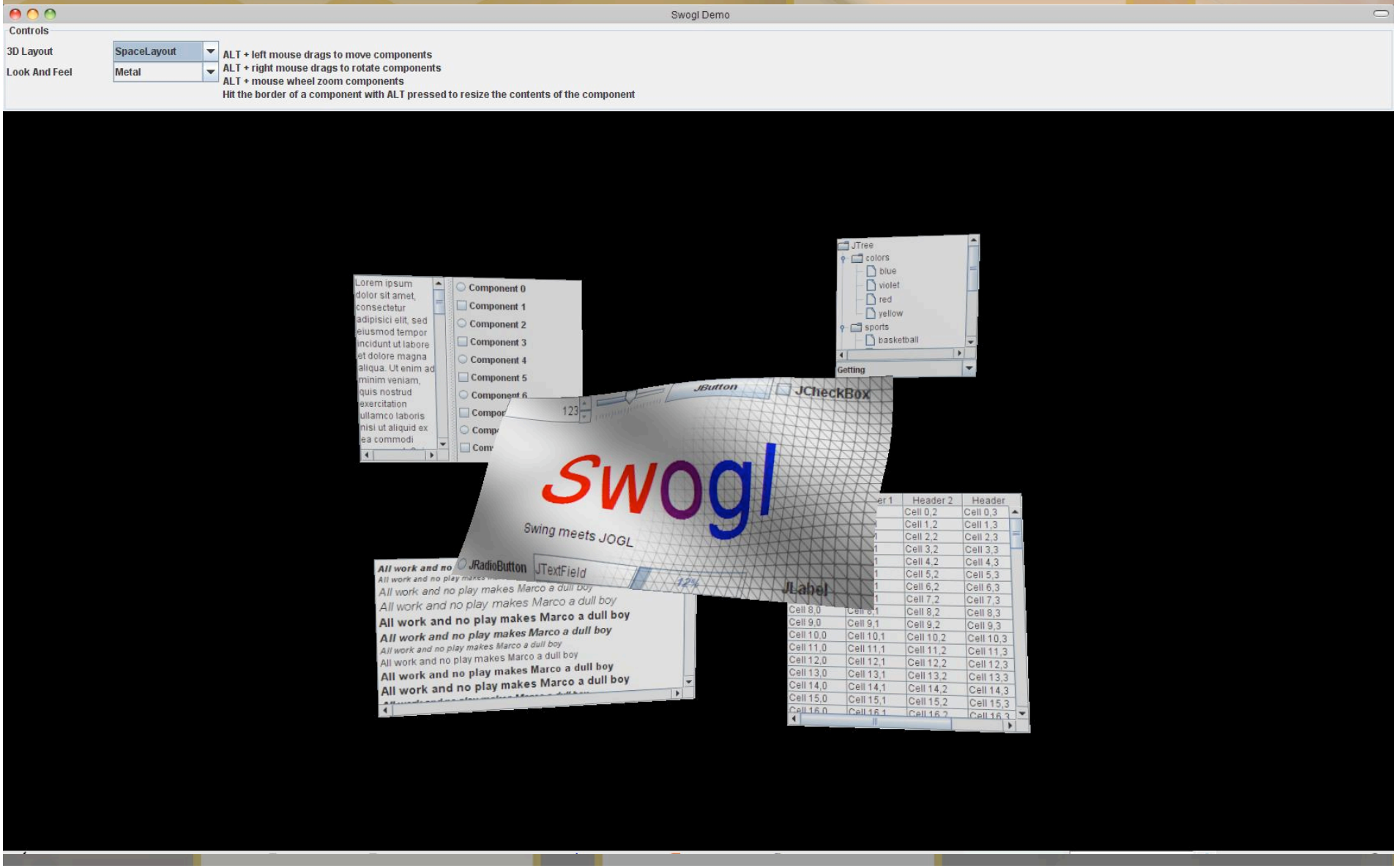
# Heavyweight Drawing(GLCanvas)



# Lightweight Drawing(GLJPanel)



# SWOGL – Swing on JOGL in 3-D



# SwoglComponent class displays any Swing component in 3-D.
# Basis for new user interface paradigms.

# NVIDIA's CUDA

- CUDA(Compute Unified Device Architecture) is a parallel computing architecture developed by NVIDIA.
- Accessible to programmers through standard programming languages.
- Native implementation in C.
- Offers both low level and a higher level API.
- JAVA has open source implementations of CUDA. Eg – JCublas and JCufft.
- If used properly, the implementation of CUDA can speed up several processes.
- Drawbacks - CUDA enabled card must be present. Only (relatively) new NVIDIA cards supported, and no ATI cards supported.

# JCublas and JCufft

- JCublas provides JAVA bindings for the NVIDIA CUDA BLAS( Basic Linear Algebra Subprograms). implementation, thus making the parallel processing power of modern graphics hardware available for JAVA programs.

- JCufft provides JAVA bindings for the NVIDIA CUDA Fast Fourier Transforms(FFT) implementation.

# Summary

- Multiple 2D animated variable plotting
- Fixing graphical issues
- Potential OpenGL implementation of Surface Plots
- Colormap smooth shading and preference saving implementation
- Fixing issues with PDF printing and fixing resizing and color selection issues
- Exploring NVIDIA's CUDA.

# Thank You


- **In particular, I'd like to thank Eliot Feibush, Doug McCune, Drexel University and the Princeton Plasma Physics Lab.**