

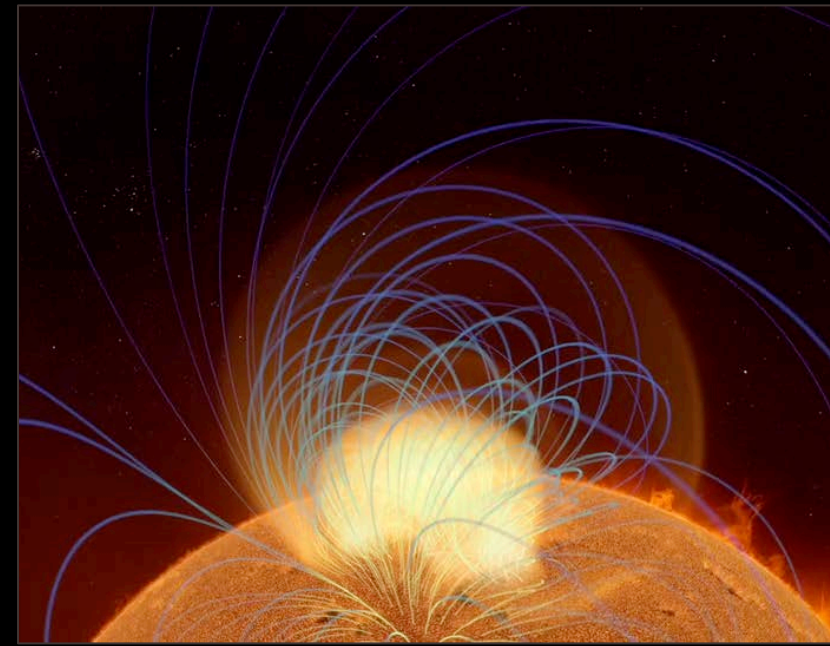
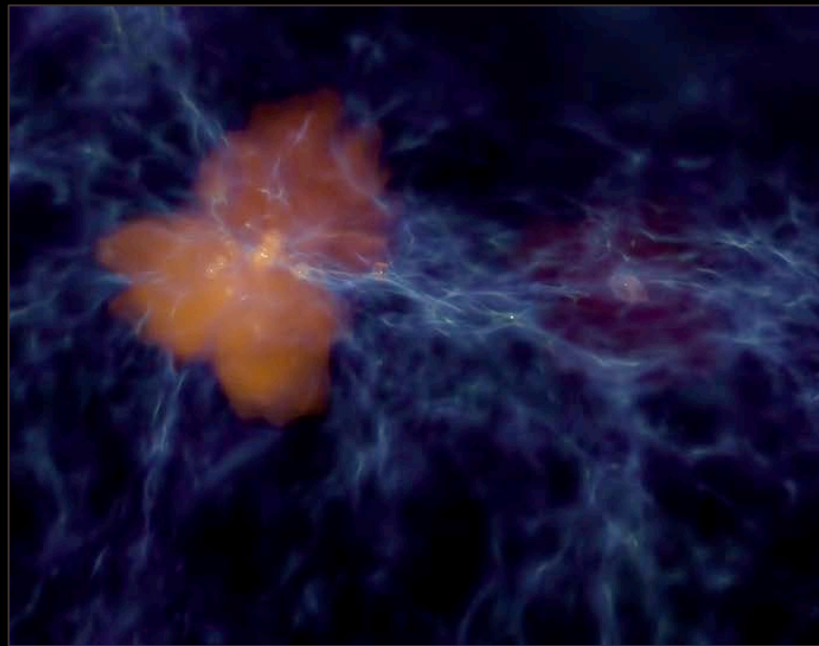
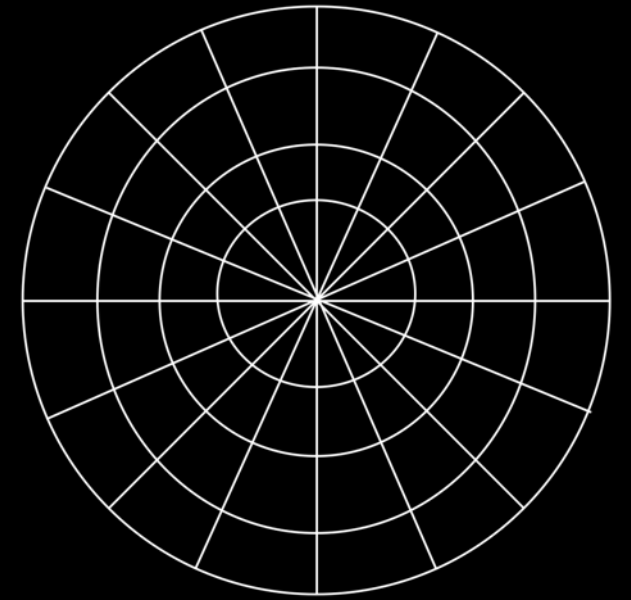
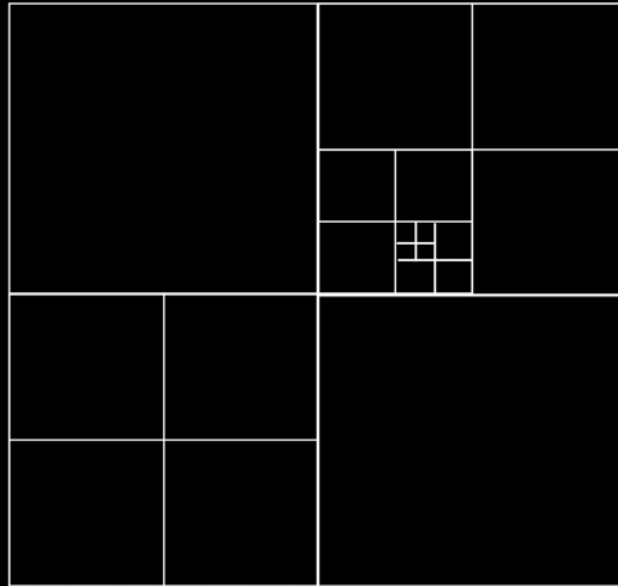
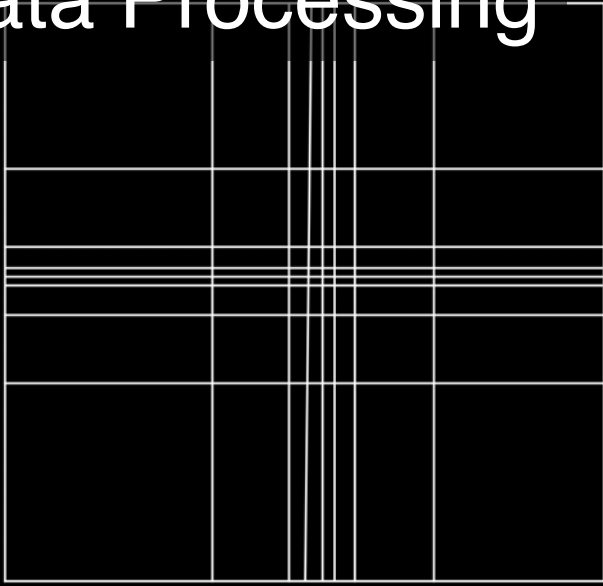


Kalina Borkiewicz

Senior Research Programmer

Advanced Visualization Lab

Data Processing



C++ Houdini Plugin



Spacebar for viewing and unrestricted scrubbing. Middle mouse drag on frame slider to hold scoped channel values.

Open Source Visualization Middleware

Houdini for Astronomy

Resources ▾ About FAQ Contact Blog

Houdini for Astronomy

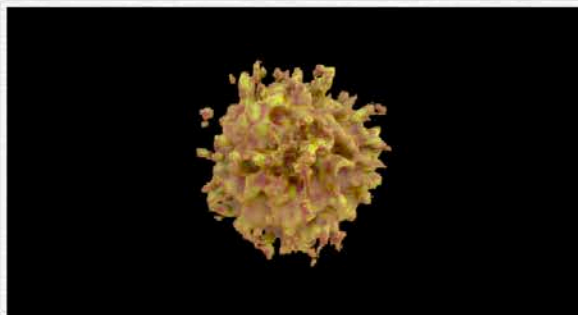
Special effects for the astronomical community.

Get started with ytini



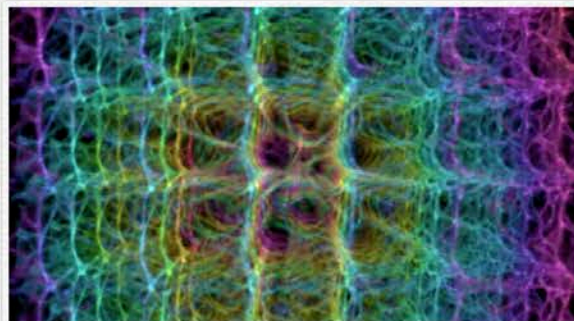
ytini

Get Started



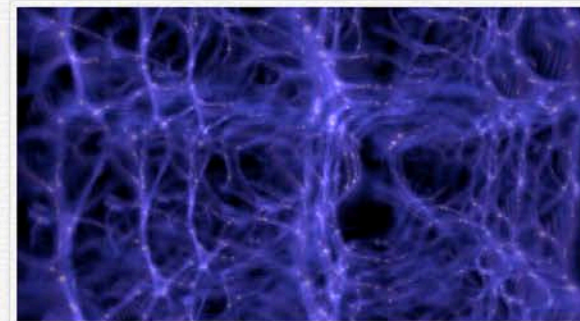
Getting Started

Getting acquainted with Houdini for Astronomy. Learn how to transfer scientific data to Houdini.



Tutorials & Files

Don't know where to start? Look here for tutorials and example scripts and hip files.



Gallery

Browse nifty images and movies. See the example code used to make them. Find out how to submit your own!

Cinematic Visualization of Multiresolution Data: *Ytini* for Adaptive Mesh Refinement in *Houdini*

Kalina Borkiewicz¹, J. P. Naiman^{1,2}, and Haoming Lai^{1,3}

¹Advanced Visualization Laboratory, National Center for Supercomputing Applications, 1205 West Clark Street, Urbana, IL 61801, USA

²Harvard-Smithsonian Center for Astrophysics, The Institute for Theory and Computation, 60 Garden Street, Cambridge, MA 02138, USA

³Brown University, HCI Group, 115 Waterman Street, Providence, RI 02912, USA

Received 2018 March 8; revised 2019 May 2; accepted 2019 May 3; published 2019 June 11

Abstract

We have entered the era of large multidimensional data sets represented by increasingly complex data structures. Current tools for scientific visualization are not optimized to efficiently and intuitively create cinematic production quality, time-evolving representations of numerical data for broad impact science communication via film, media, or journalism. To present such data in a cinematic environment, it is advantageous to develop methods that integrate these complex data structures into industry-standard visual effects software packages, which provide a myriad of control features otherwise unavailable in traditional scientific visualization software. In this paper, we present the general methodology for the import and visualization of nested multiresolution data sets into commercially available visual effects software. We further provide a specific example of importing adaptive mesh refinement data into the software *Houdini*. This paper builds on our previous work, which describes a method for using *Houdini* to visualize uniform Cartesian data sets. We summarize a tutorial available on the website www.ytini.com, which includes sample data downloads, Python code, and various other resources to simplify the process of importing and rendering multiresolution data.

Key words: miscellaneous

1. Introduction

Data visualization is defined as the display of information in a graphical format and can refer to different types of data (e.g., relational and spatial) and different styles of graphics (e.g., two-dimensional graphs and three-dimensional renderings). Either type of visualization serves two purposes: data analysis and communication. Visualization and traditional numerical analysis are complementary methods of analyzing relationships between variables or spotting regions of interest in large data sets (Goodman 2012). Additionally, visualization is a way to communicate findings, whether in academic papers, presentations to peers, or when communicating complex concepts to the general public (Barnes & Fluke 2008; Punzo et al. 2015; Vogt et al. 2016; Borkiewicz et al. 2017).

In this paper, we focus on cinematic data visualization for purposes of science communication. The aim of cinematic visualization is to be not only educational and compelling but also aesthetically pleasing and entertaining in order to have broader appeal. Pandey et al. (2014) suggested that data visualization is more persuasive than communicating with tables or numbers, and Cawthon & Moere (2007) found that aesthetic visualizations are more educational than unattractive ones. By leveraging the familiar visual language established by Hollywood films, a cinematic presentation of science thus creates interest in topics that may otherwise be thought of as dull and difficult to learn (Dubeck et al. 2003; Serra & Arroio 2008; Arroio 2010). As alluded to in Chen (2005), aesthetic is a critical and as of yet unsolved problem in data visualization, growing only more important as data become more complex (Moere & Purchase 2011; Kim & Park 2013).

Providing scientists with the means to generate cinematic imagery from their data allows them to create more impactful, educational, pleasing, and broad-reaching imagery by taking a

more aesthetic approach to visualization. Free online platforms such as YouTube or Vimeo can be used directly by scientists to share their visualizations with the broader public. Welbourne & Grant (2016) showed that user-generated science content (i.e., videos created by scientists or science enthusiasts) is far more popular on YouTube than videos made by professional science communicators. While a cinematic approach to visualization is not yet part of the day-to-day workflow of a typical scientist, it can be used at the end of a research project to communicate with the general public through teaching or outreach, with peers through presentations and publications, and with funding agencies. Cinematic data visualization is also of use to visual effects designers who desire to incorporate real science into film (e.g., James et al. 2015; Li 2018). This paper focuses on methodology specifically applicable to astronomers. Though cinematic visualization is computationally expensive, looking to the future, this cost will decrease as technology and techniques improve.

1.1. Current State of Visualization Tools

Several established and well-adopted tools already exist for data visualization (*ParaView*⁴ from Ahrens et al. 2005, *Visit*⁵ from Childs et al. 2012, *yt*⁶ from Turk et al. 2011), and likewise for visual effects and animation (*3DS Max*,⁷ *Blender*,⁸ *Houdini*,⁹ *Maya*¹⁰). However, neither category of tools is well suited for cinematic data visualization. Table 1 compares a

⁴ <https://www.paraview.org/>

⁵ <https://visit.llnl.gov/>

⁶ <http://yt-project.org/>

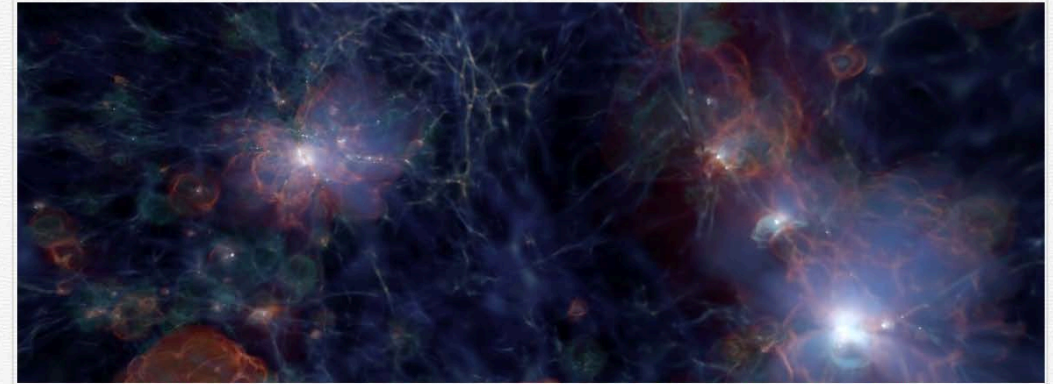
⁷ <https://www.autodesk.com/products/3ds-max/>

⁸ <https://www.blender.org/>

⁹ <https://www.sidefx.com/>

¹⁰ <https://www.autodesk.com/products/maya/>

AMR Data Data Within Data Within Data



"First Light in the Renaissance Simulations: Formation of the Very First Galaxies in the Universe" Image Credits

The cosmology simulation used to make the beautiful header image contains many Adaptive Mesh Refinement (AMR) levels, many variables, and took a team of professionals many months to make look that good. Let's start a little simpler.

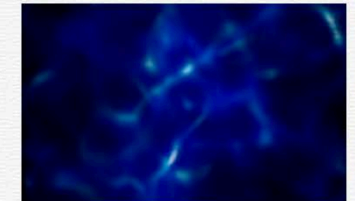
The problem with AMR is that Houdini likes nice, simple, uniform grids - but astrophysicists oftentimes don't. So, how do we render AMR data with Houdini? Here is the formula for Enzo, Athena, and FLASH (FITS coming soon). There are two main parts:

1. Part One: External Scripting
 - 1.1 Download the Data
 - 1.2 Convert AMR data to VDBs with Python
2. Part Two: In Houdini
 - 2.1 Create the Geometry in Houdini
 - 2.2 Set up the Shader in Houdini

Before starting this tutorial make sure you've installed `pyopenvdb` as discussed in the [Install PyOpenVDB Tutorial](#) and make sure all of your `yt` and `pyopenvdb` paths are in your `PATH` variable as discussed in both the [Install PyOpenVDB Tutorial](#) and the [Getting Started page](#).

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

```
#!/usr/bin/env python
import sys
import os
import glob
import re
import sys
import os

# ... (code continues) ...
```

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 file.

PUBLICATIONS

JOURNALS

Sener, M., Levy, S., Stone, J. E., Christensen, A. J., Isralewitz, B., Patterson, R., **Borkiewicz, K.**, Carpenter, J., Hunter, C. N., Luthey-Schulten, Z., Cox, D. (2020). Multiscale modeling and cinematic visualization of photosynthetic energy conversion process from electronic to cell scales. *Under review, pending acceptance.*

Aleo, P. D., Levy, S. A., Naiman, J. P., Christensen, A. J., **Borkiewicz, K.**, Patterson, R., Cox, D. J., Turk, M. T., Lock, S. J. (2020). *Clustering Methods for Cinematic Astrophysical Data Visualization*. *Astronomy And Computing*, accepted, pending publication.

Borkiewicz, K., Naiman, J. P., & Lai, H. (2019). Cinematic Visualization of Multiresolution Data: Ytini for Adaptive Mesh Refinement in Houdini. *The Astronomical Journal*, 158(1), 10. doi: [10.3847/1538-3881/ab1f6f](https://doi.org/10.3847/1538-3881/ab1f6f)

Naiman, J. P., **Borkiewicz, K.**, & Christensen, A. J. (2017). Houdini for Astrophysical Visualization. *Publications of the Astronomical Society of the Pacific*, 129(975), 058008. doi: [10.1088/1538-3873/aa51b3](https://doi.org/10.1088/1538-3873/aa51b3)

CONFERENCES

Borkiewicz, K., Christensen, A. J., Wyatt, R., Wright, E. (2020). Introduction to cinematic scientific visualization. *ACM SIGGRAPH 2020 Courses*. Accepted, pending publication

Borkiewicz, K., Christensen, A. J., Shirah, G., Elkins, K., Berry, D., & Fluke, C. (2019). Cinematic scientific visualization. *ACM SIGGRAPH Asia 2019 Courses*. doi: [10.1145/3355047.3359398](https://doi.org/10.1145/3355047.3359398)

Sener, M., Levy, S., Christensen, A. J., Patterson, R., **Borkiewicz, K.**, Stone, J.E., Isralewitz, B., Carpenter, J., & Cox, D. (2019). An accessible visual narrative for the primary energy source of life from the fulldome show *Birth of Planet Earth*. *Supercomputing Scientific Visualization Showcase*. [Link](#)

Borkiewicz, K., Christensen, A. J., Kostis, H.-N., Shirah, G., & Wyatt, R. (2019). Cinematic scientific visualization. *ACM SIGGRAPH 2019 Courses on - SIGGRAPH 19*. doi: [10.1145/3305366.3328056](https://doi.org/10.1145/3305366.3328056)

Shih, J. Y., **Borkiewicz, K.**, Christensen, A. J., & Cox, D. (2019). Interactive cinematic scientific visualization in Unity. *ACM SIGGRAPH 2019 Posters on - SIGGRAPH 19*. doi: [10.1145/3306214.3338588](https://doi.org/10.1145/3306214.3338588)

Borkiewicz, K., Christensen, A. J., Levy, S., Patterson, R., Cox, D., & Carpenter, J. (2018). Scientific and visual effects software integration for the visualization of a chromatophore. *SIGGRAPH Asia 2018 Posters on - SA 18*. doi: [10.1145/3283289.3283324](https://doi.org/10.1145/3283289.3283324)

Borkiewicz, K., Christensen, A. J., & Stone, J. E. (2017). Communicating science through visualization in an age of alternative facts. *SIGGRAPH Asia 2017 Courses on - SA 17*. doi: [10.1145/3134472.3134488](https://doi.org/10.1145/3134472.3134488)

Borkiewicz, K., Cox, D., Patterson, R., Levy, S., Christensen, A. J., O'Shea, B.W., Wise, J.H., Xu, H., & Norman, M.L. (2017). First Light in the Renaissance Simulation Visualization: Formation of the Very First Galaxies in the Universe. *Supercomputing Scientific Visualization Showcase*.

Borkiewicz, K., Cox, D., Patterson, R., Levy, S., Christensen, A. J., Goldbaum, N.J., Krumholz, M.R., & Forbes, J.C. (2017). Milky Way Analogue Isolated Disk Galaxy Visualization. *SC19 Scientific Visualization Showcase*.

Borkiewicz, K., Christensen, A. J., & Stone, J. E. (2017). Communicating science through visualization in an age of alternative facts. *ACM SIGGRAPH 2017 Courses on - SIGGRAPH 17*. doi: [10.1145/3084873.3084935](https://doi.org/10.1145/3084873.3084935)

Borkiewicz, K. (2016). Scientific Data Visualization Accuracy & Big Data: Visualization Design for "Solar Superstorms". *International Planetarium Society - IPS*. [Link](#)

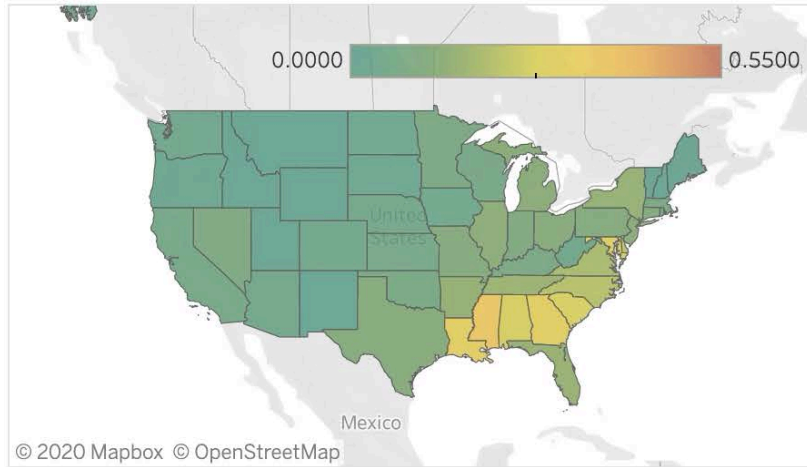
Pipeline Development



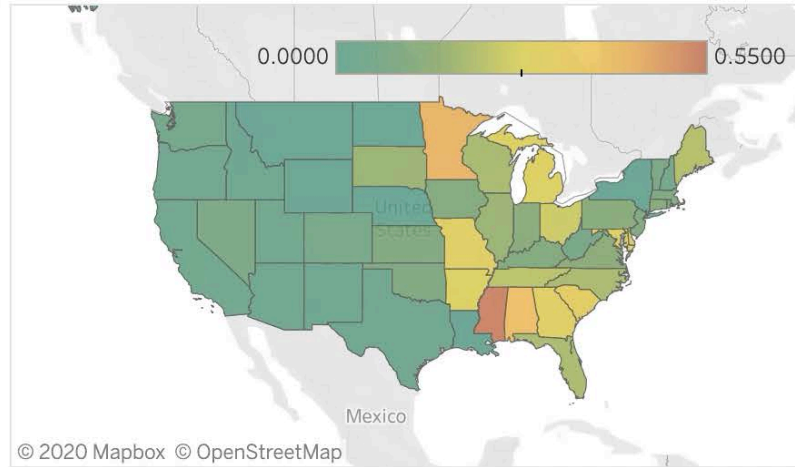
BLUrend

Interactive Information Visualization

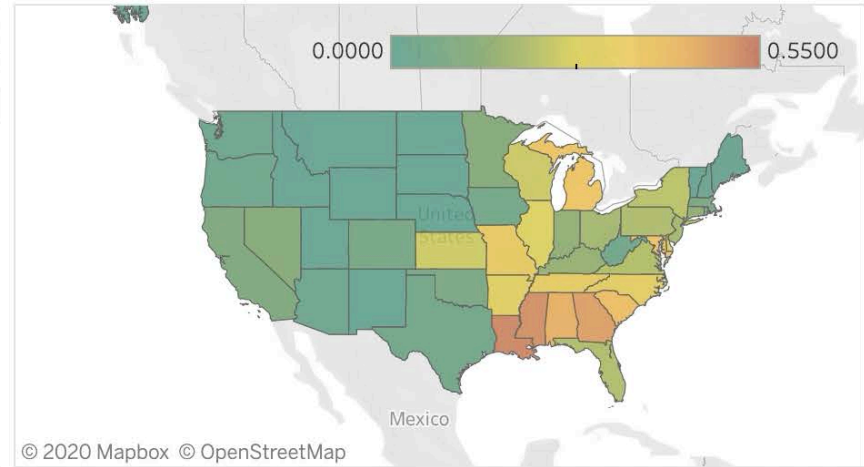
Black Population as % of Total Population



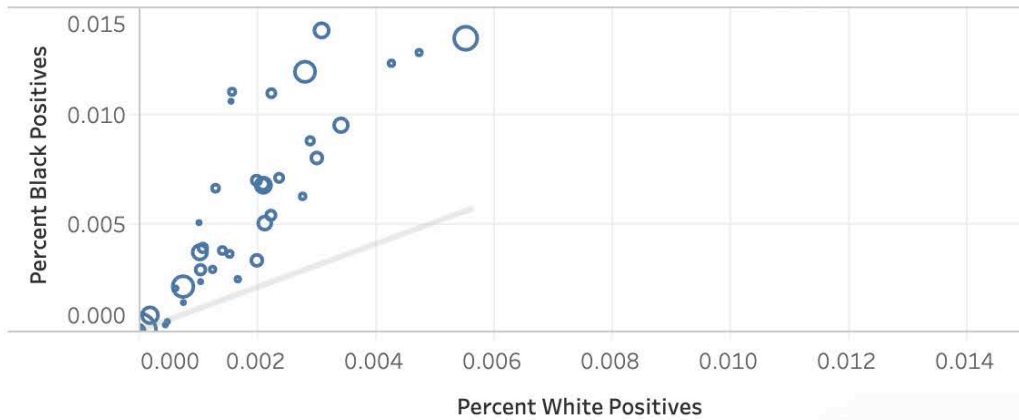
Black COVID-19 Positives as % of all COVID-19 Positives



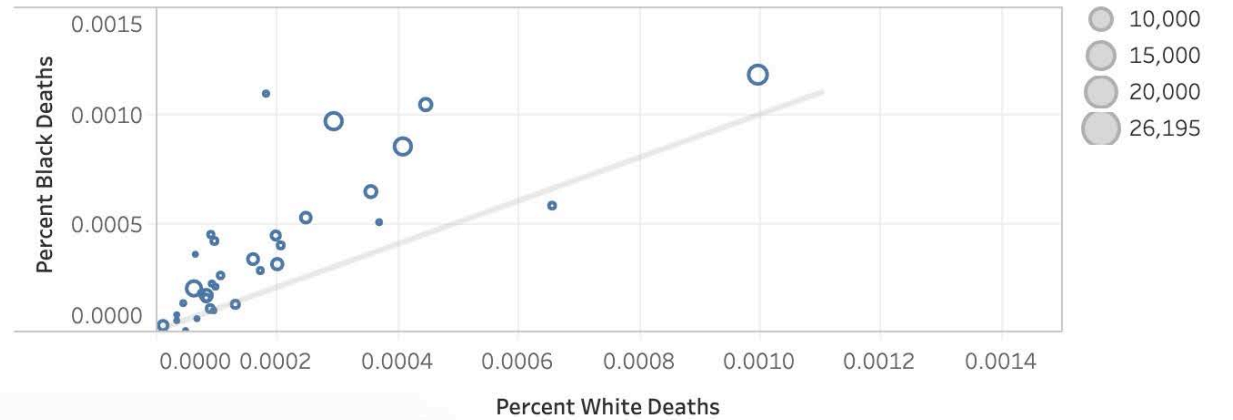
Black COVID-19 Deaths as % of all COVID-19 Deaths



White vs. Black COVID-19 Positives (Total Race Positives / Total Race Population, per State)



White vs. Black COVID-19 Deaths (Total Race Deaths / Total Race Population, per State)



Software Development

Fusion

TERRA FUSION

File About

MODIS RGB

MISR AN

ASTER V2,V3N,V1

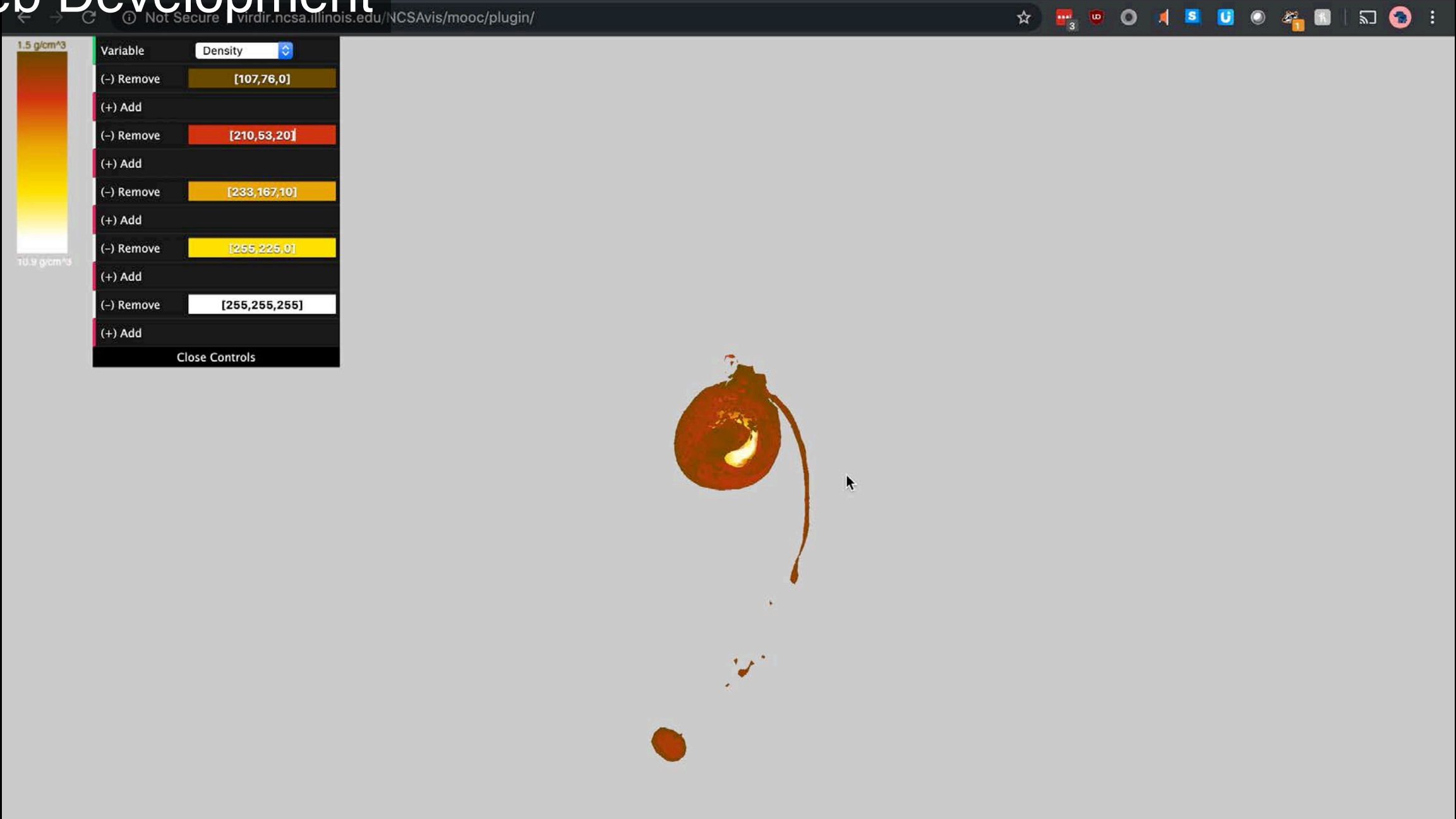
Latitude = 9.428182 Longitude = -40.197059

Latitude = 9.428182 Longitude = -40.197059

Latitude = 9.428182 Longitude = -40.197059

Map labels: República Dominicana, Caracas, Venezuela, Guyana, Brasil, Brasília

Web Development



The screenshot shows the Coursera website interface. At the top, there's a navigation bar with the Coursera logo, an 'Explore' button, a search bar containing 'What do you want to learn?', and a user profile for 'Kalina Borkiewicz'. Below this, the course title '3D Data Visualization for Science Communication' is prominently displayed, along with the instructor's name and a 'Go To Course' button. The course is offered by the University of Illinois. The main content area includes a description of the course, a list of learning objectives, and a sidebar with course details like '100% online', 'Flexible deadlines', 'Beginner Level', and 'Approx. 32 hours to complete'.

3D Data Visualization for Science Communication

Offered By **ILLINOIS**

Kalina Borkiewicz +1 more instructor

Go To Course Already enrolled Financial aid available

[About](#) [Instructors](#) [Syllabus](#) [Enrollment Options](#) [FAQ](#)

About this Course

11,466 recent views

This course is an introduction to 3D scientific data visualization, with an emphasis on science communication and cinematic design for appealing to broad audiences. You will develop visualization literacy, through being able to interpret/analyze (read) visualizations and create (write) your own visualizations.

By the end of this course, you will:

- Develop visualization literacy.
- Learn the practicality of working with spatial data.
- Understand what makes a scientific visualization meaningful.
- Learn how to create educational visualizations that maintain scientific accuracy.
- Understand what makes a scientific visualization cinematic.
- Learn how to create visualizations that appeal to broad audiences.

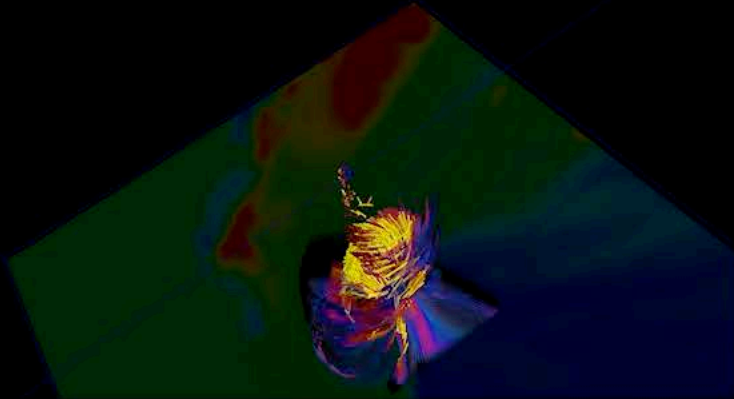
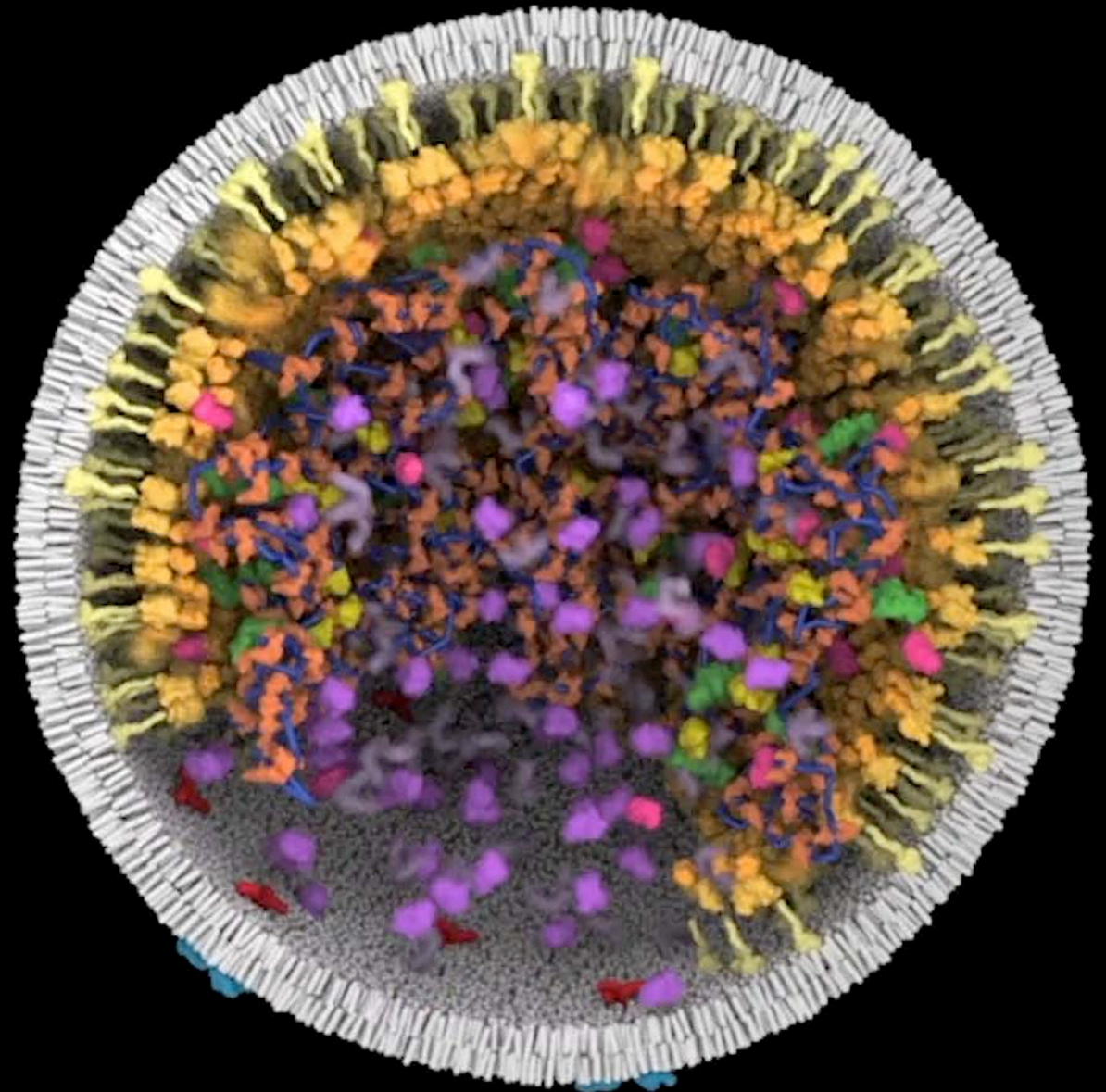
100% online
Start instantly and learn at your own schedule.

Flexible deadlines
Reset deadlines in accordance to your schedule.

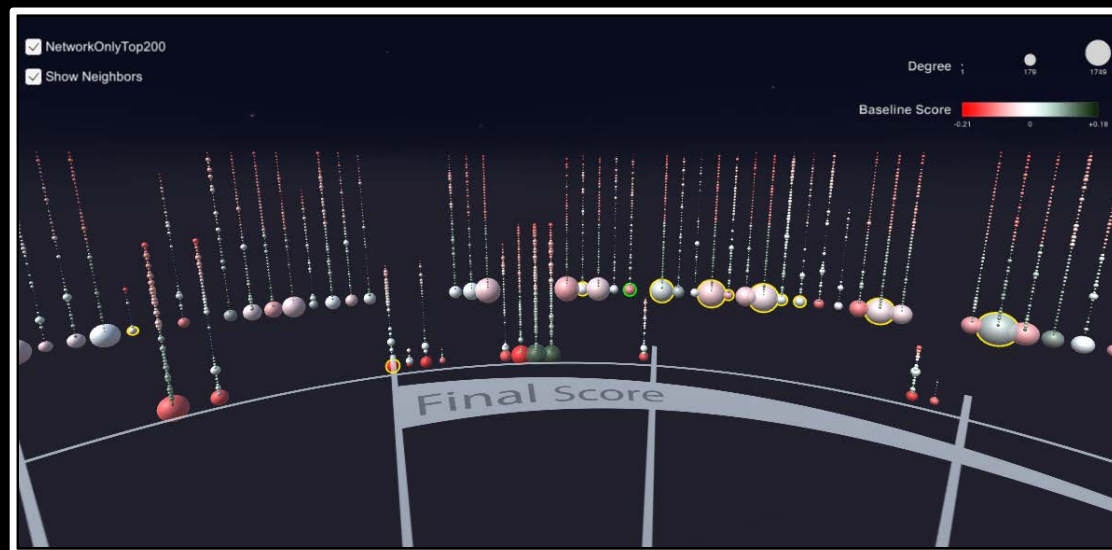
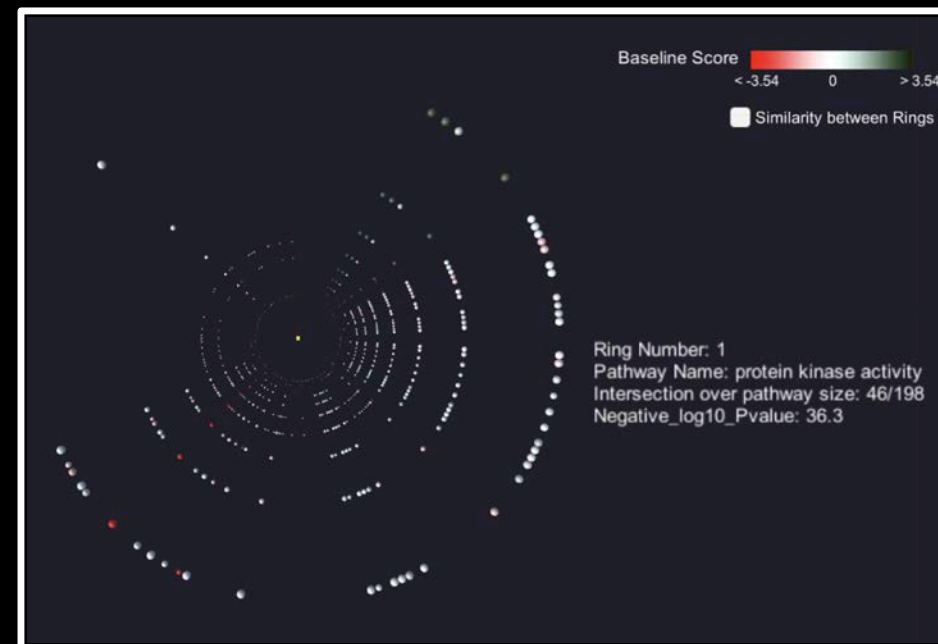
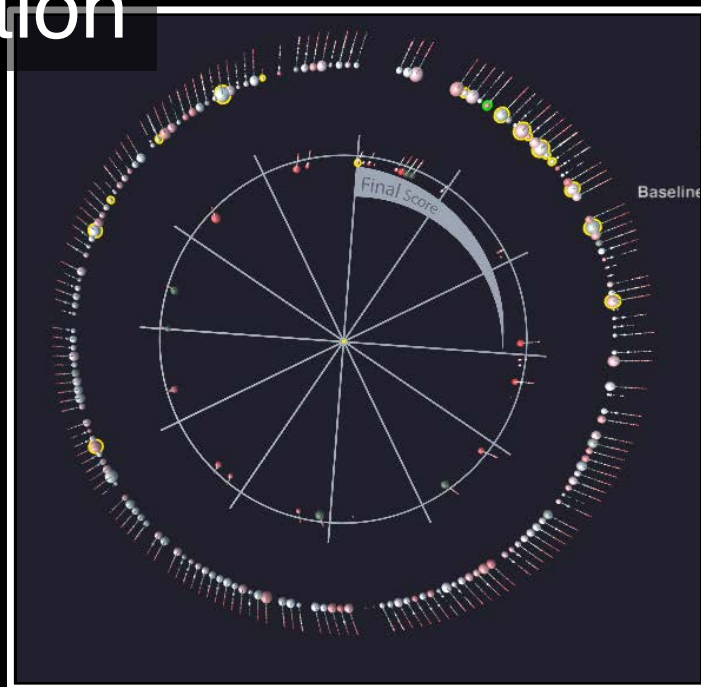
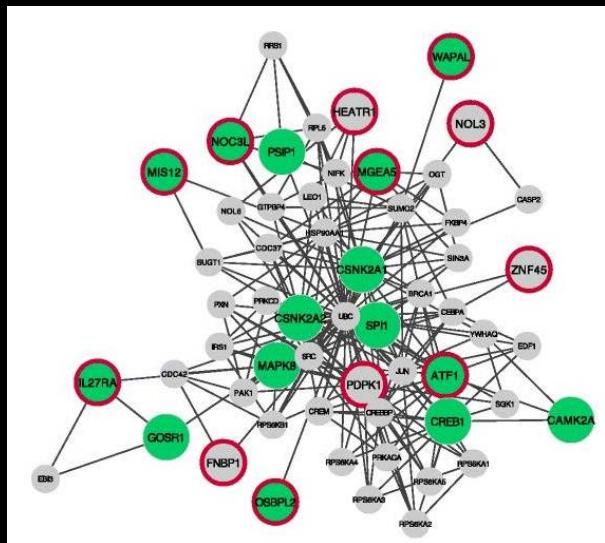
Beginner Level

Approx. 32 hours to complete

Teaching



Exploratory Visualization



Mentoring Students



#1 ACM SIGGRAPH
Undergraduate Research
Competition – 2019
Jasmine Shih



#1 UIUC Student Employee of
the Year – 2018
Dawn Nguyen

AVL Awards

2015

Solar Superstorms
Honorable Mention,
Espinho Fulldome
Festival

2016

Solar Superstorms
Award Winner,
Jena Fulldome
Festival

2016

Solar Superstorms
Audience Award,
IPS Brno Fulldome
Festival

2016

Solar Superstorms
Official Selection,
Gwacheon
International Film
Festival

2016

Solar Superstorms
Official Selection,
SIGGRAPH
Electronic Theater

2016

A Beautiful Planet
Truly Moving Picture
Award,
Heartland Film

2017

Solar Superstorms
Official Selection,
Astra Film Festival

2017

First Light in the Renaissance
1st Place Best
Scientific
Visualization,
Supercomputing

2017

**Milky Way Analogue
Isolated Disk Galaxy**
2nd Place Best Scientific
Visualization,
Supercomputing

2017

A Beautiful Planet
100% Rating,
Rotten Tomatoes

2018

Solar Superstorms
Official Selection,
Macon Film Festival

2018

Solar Superstorms
Annual Dome Film
Award,
Beijing Film Festival

2019

**Photosynthesis in a
Chromatophore**
Official Selection,
SIGGRAPH
Electronic Theater

2019

**Birth of Planet
Earth**
Director's Award,
IPS Brno Fulldome
Festival

2019

**Birth of Planet
Earth**
Best Astronomical
Visualizations,
Reflections of the
Universe Fulldome
Festival

2019

**Birth of Planet
Earth**
Official Selection,
Macon Film Festival

2019

**Birth of Planet
Earth**
Official Selection,
Astra Film Festival

2019

**Birth of Planet
Earth**
Official Selection,
Immersive Film Festival

2019

**Birth of Planet
Earth**
Best Educational
Dome Film,
DTLA Film Festival

2019

**Birth of Planet
Earth**
Honorable Mention,
Immersive Cinema
Festival IFF

2019

**Photosynthesis in a
Chromatophore**
Official Selection,
SIGGRAPH Asia
Electronic Theater

2019

**The Collision that
Formed the Moon**
Official Selection,
SIGGRAPH Asia
Computer Animation
Festival

2019

**Photosynthesis in a
Chromatophore**
1st Place Best Scientific
Visualization,
Supercomputing

2020

**Birth of Planet
Earth**
Official Selection,
Dome Under Festival

2020

**Birth of Planet
Earth**
Official Selection,
Korean Fulldome
Festival

Diversity & Inclusion



women@ncsa

The DESIGN of EVERYDAY THINGS



DON
NORMAN



Search IMO's diagnosis terminology

hrt atk



Heart attack >

Additional heart attack >

Additional heart attack (anterior wall) >

Additional heart attack (anterolateral wall) >

Additional heart attack (inferior wall) >

Additional heart attack (inferolateral wall) >

Additional heart attack (inferoposterior wall) >

Additional heart attack (lateral wall) >

Additional heart attack (posterior wall) >

Additional heart attack (subendocardial) >



Summary

- ◇ Programming
 - ◇ Python, C++, JavaScript, Bash...
 - ◇ Ytini, Blurend, HAVLI plugin...
- ◇ Data
 - ◇ Processing, wrangling, translation...
- ◇ Design
 - ◇ Visualization, software, UX
- ◇ Teaching
 - ◇ ACM SIGGRAPH, MOOC...
- ◇ Research, papers, & proposals
- ◇ Women@NCSA