

Mixing Virtual Reality and 2D Visualization – Using Virtual Environments as Visual 3D Information Systems for Discussion of Data from Geo and Environmental Sciences

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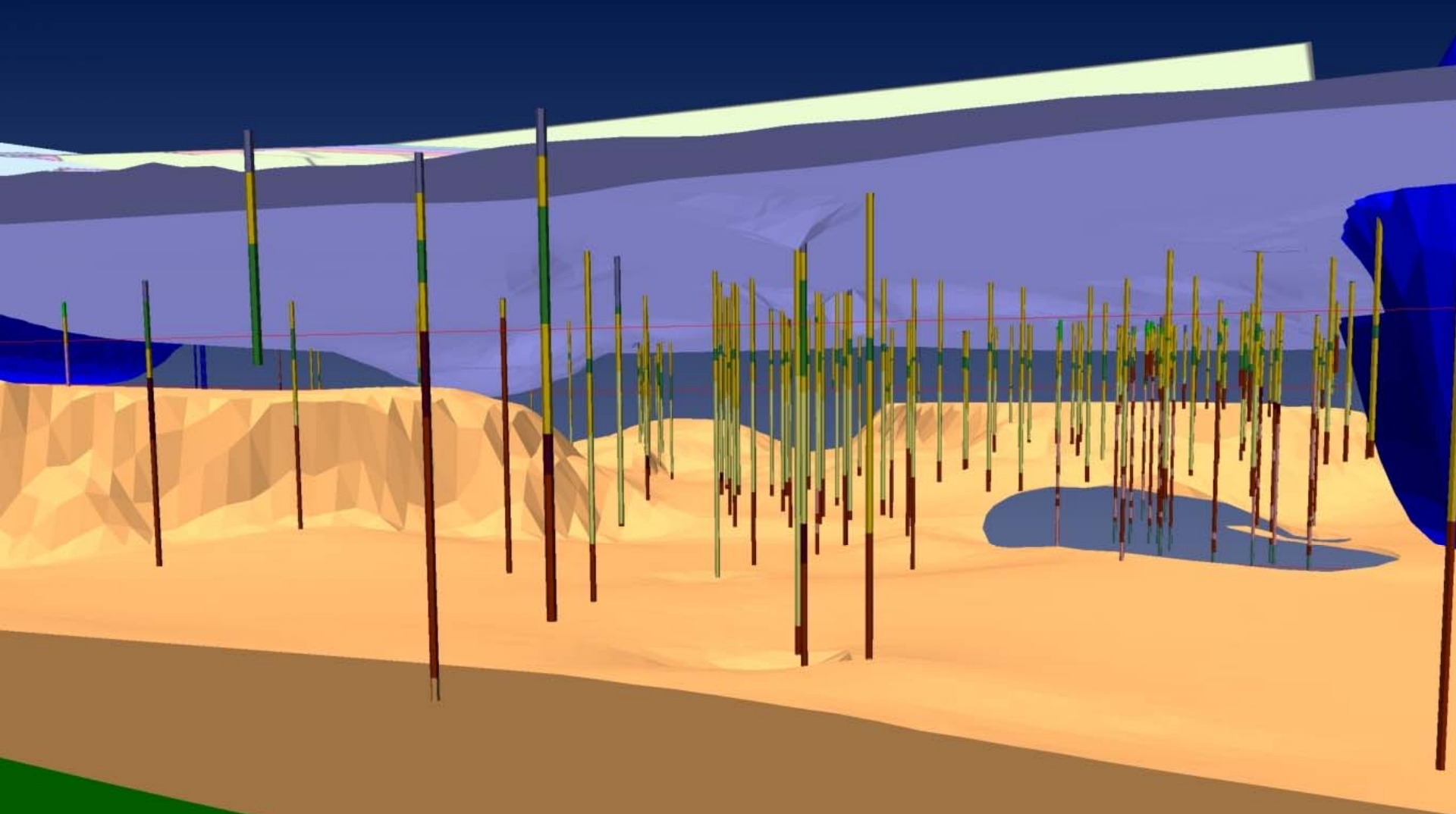
Successful application of immersive visualization in many areas

This technology has been used for a long time now in:

- Automotive
- Architecture
- Mechanical Engineering

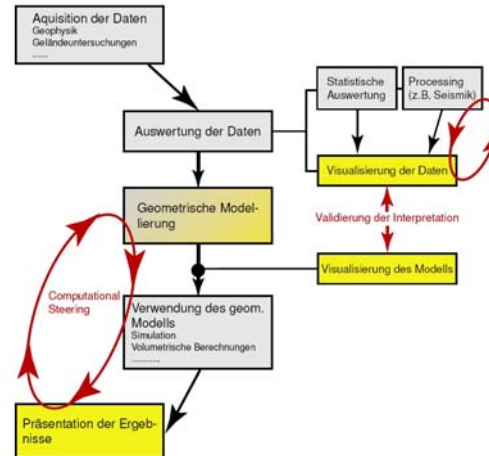
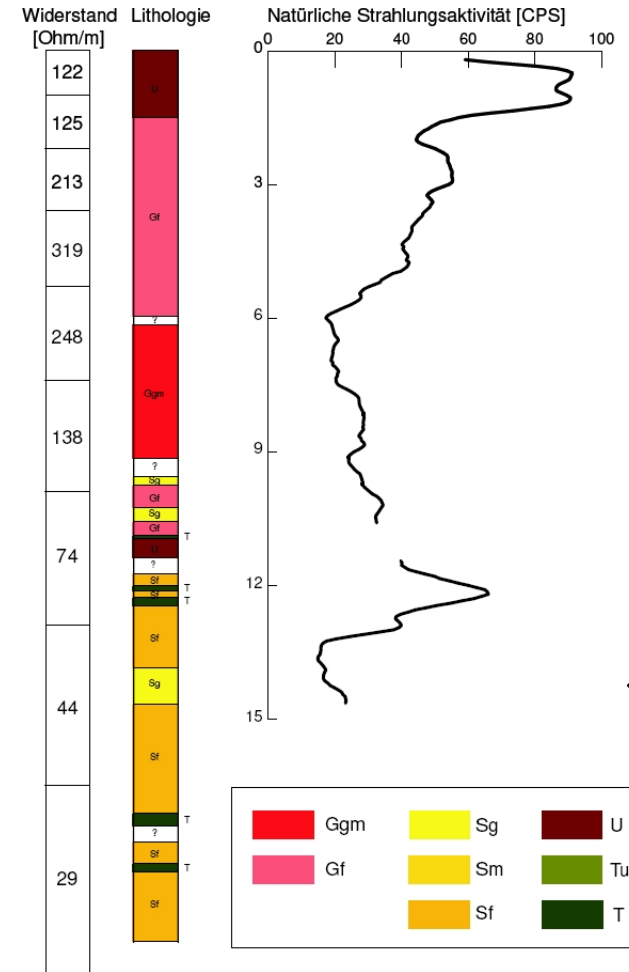
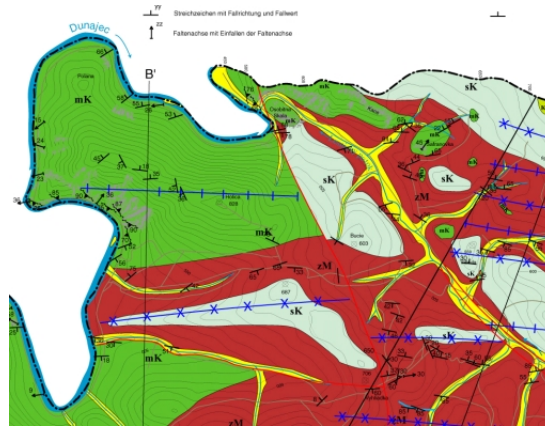
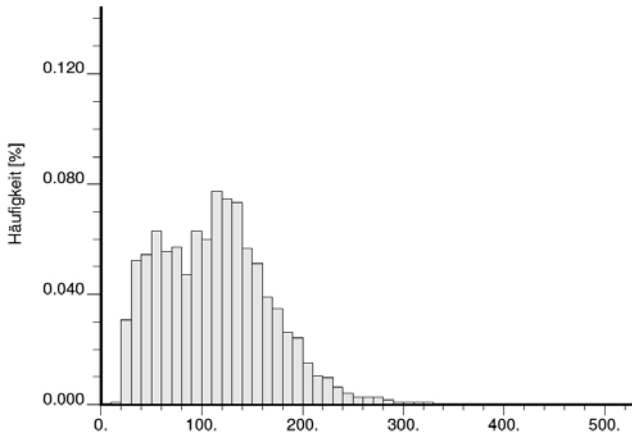
Since 1999 it is also often used by Oil & Gas companies to discuss their complicated reservoir data sets.

It is rarely used in environmental sciences and geosciences outside these industries and the question is why.



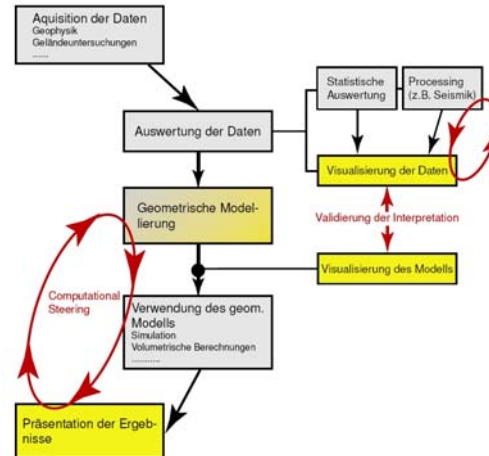
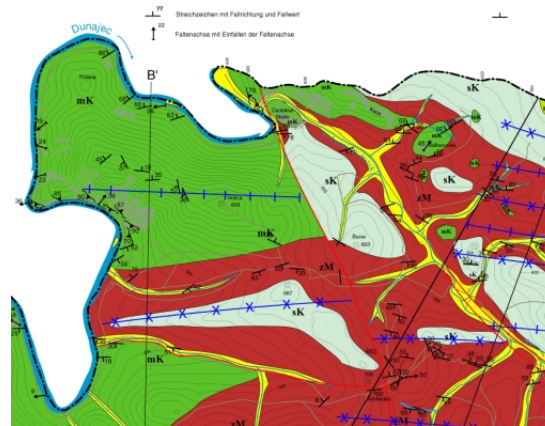
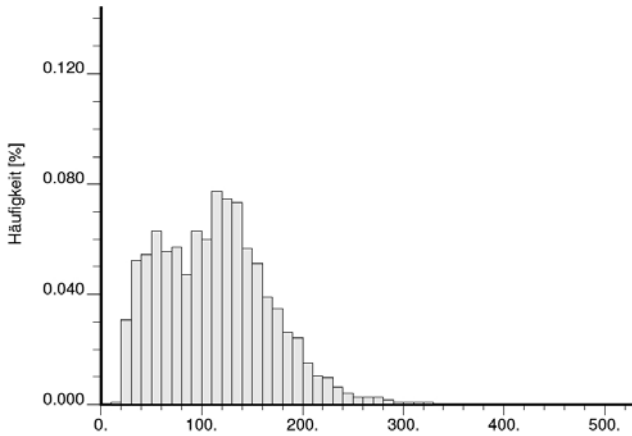
The Bitterfeld site in East-Germany is an example for a very complicated data set from environmental geoscience.

What do we do with these data?



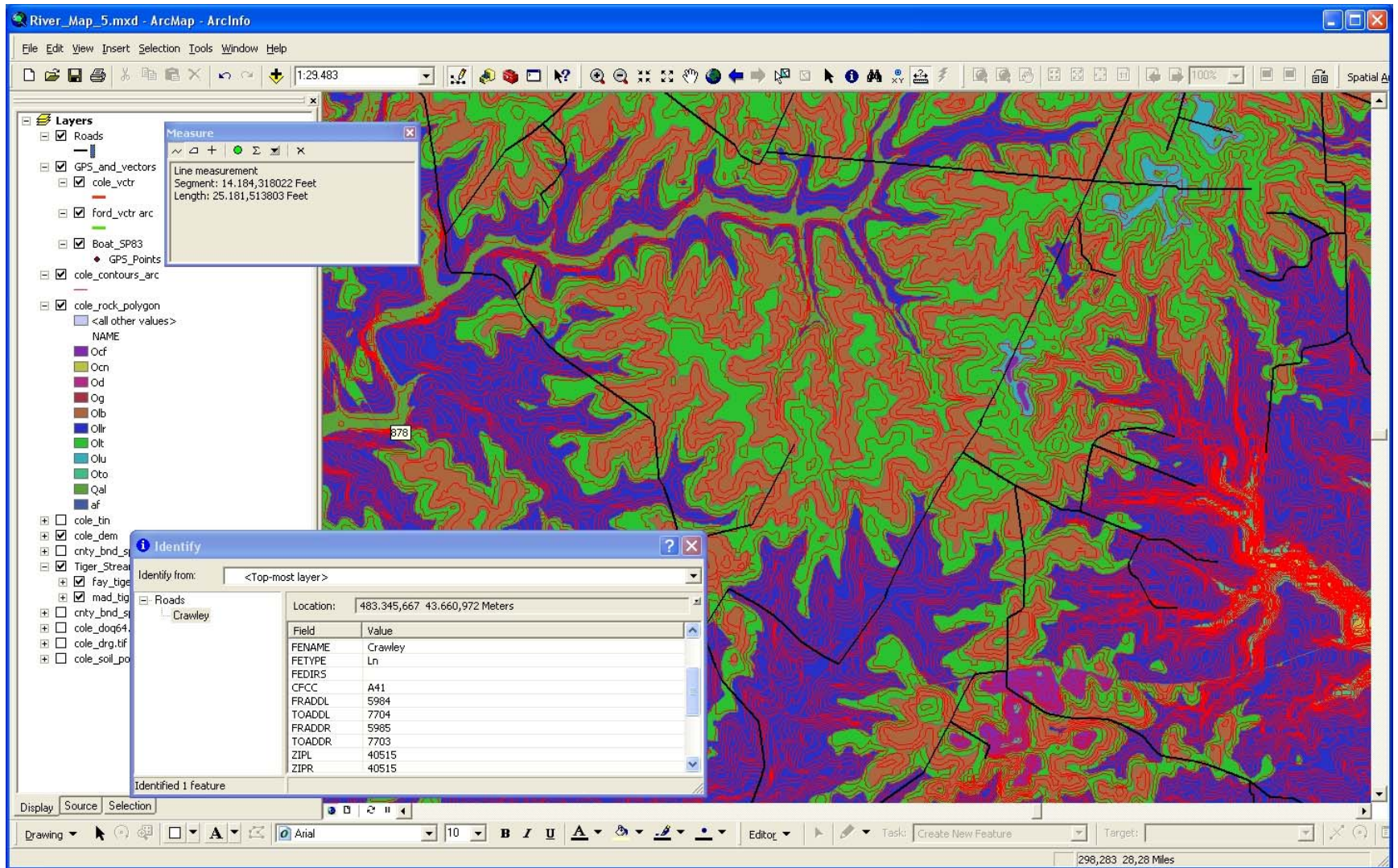
Source: Google maps (bottom left) and Zehner, 2002/1998.

What do we do with these data?



Source: Google maps (bottom left) and Zehner, 2002/1998.

GIS Systems



Related/former work

- Using additional Gadgets, such as PDFs
- Using 2D widgets (WIMP interfaces), projected on planes in 3D space - an example is the InsideReality software from Schlumberger.
- Using Video Wall Controllers (explained later)

The target:

Providing an example system as proof of concept how a 2D/3D visual information system could look like in terms of interaction and visualization.

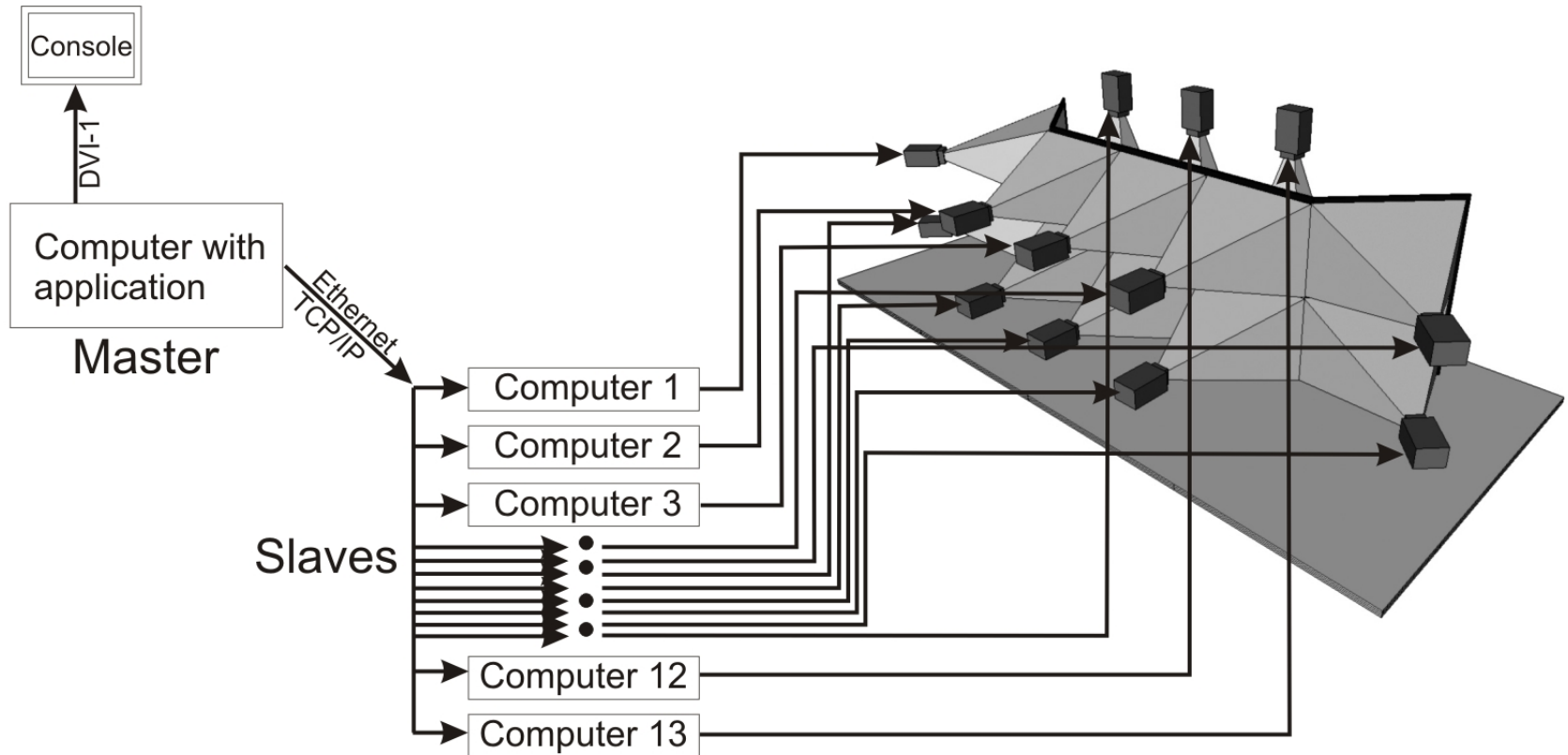
- In terms of hardware
- In terms of software

Display design considerations?

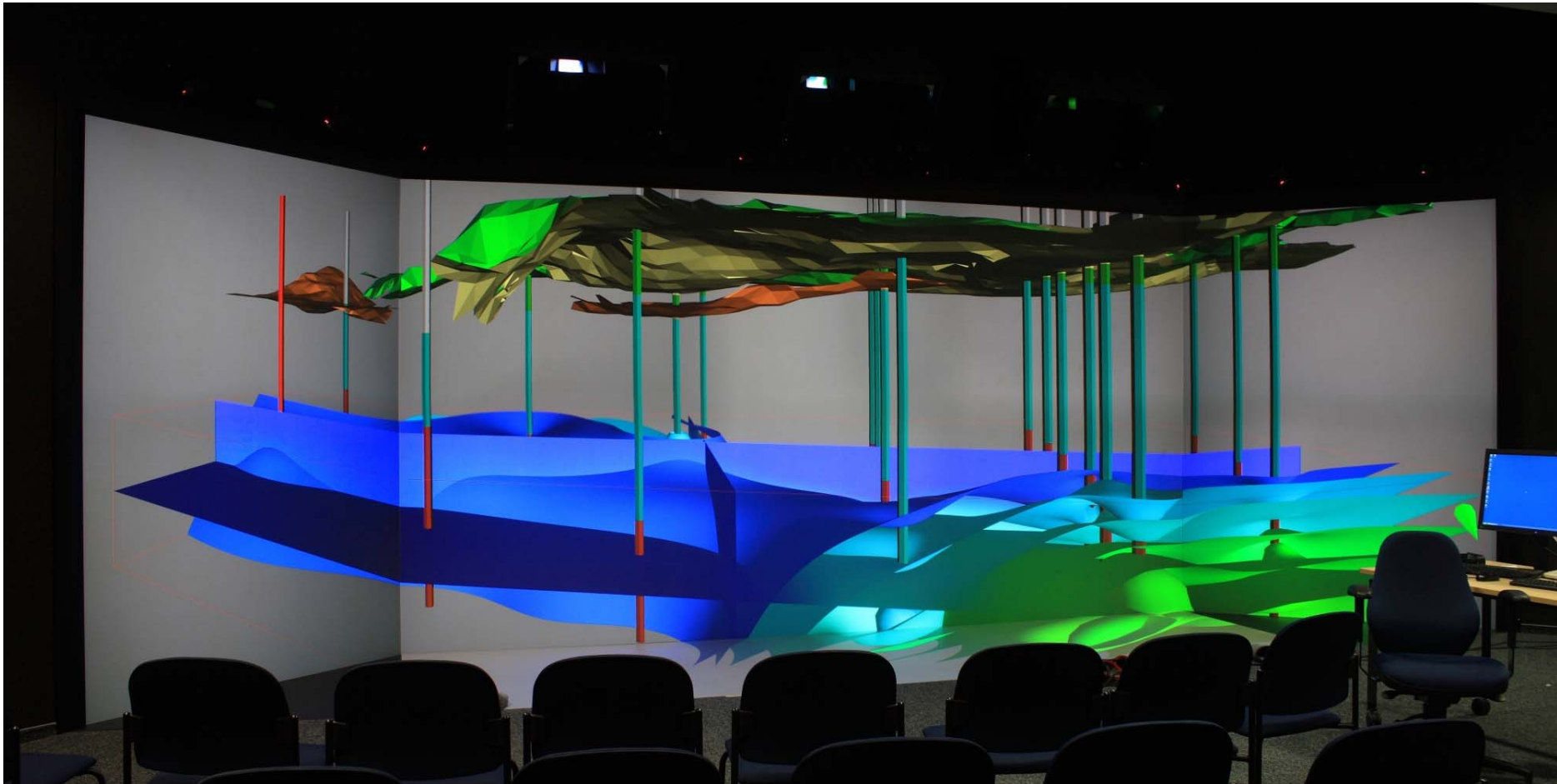
UFZ's display system is mainly used for presentations and discussions:

- Large screen
- High resolution for showing much detail
- VR capability (tracking, stereo)
- Option to show 2D information, e.g. areal images
- Option to mix 2D and 3D

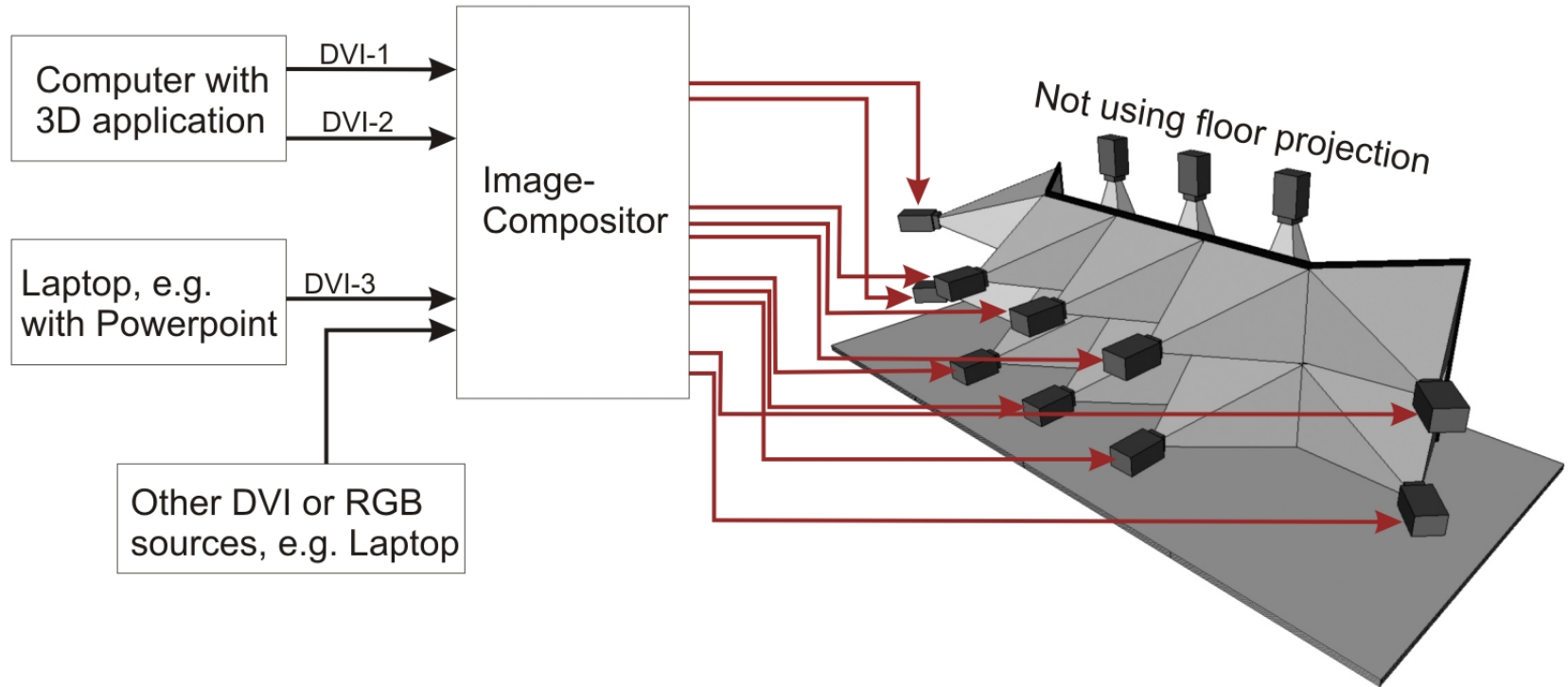
Mode 1: Virtual Reality (cluster based)



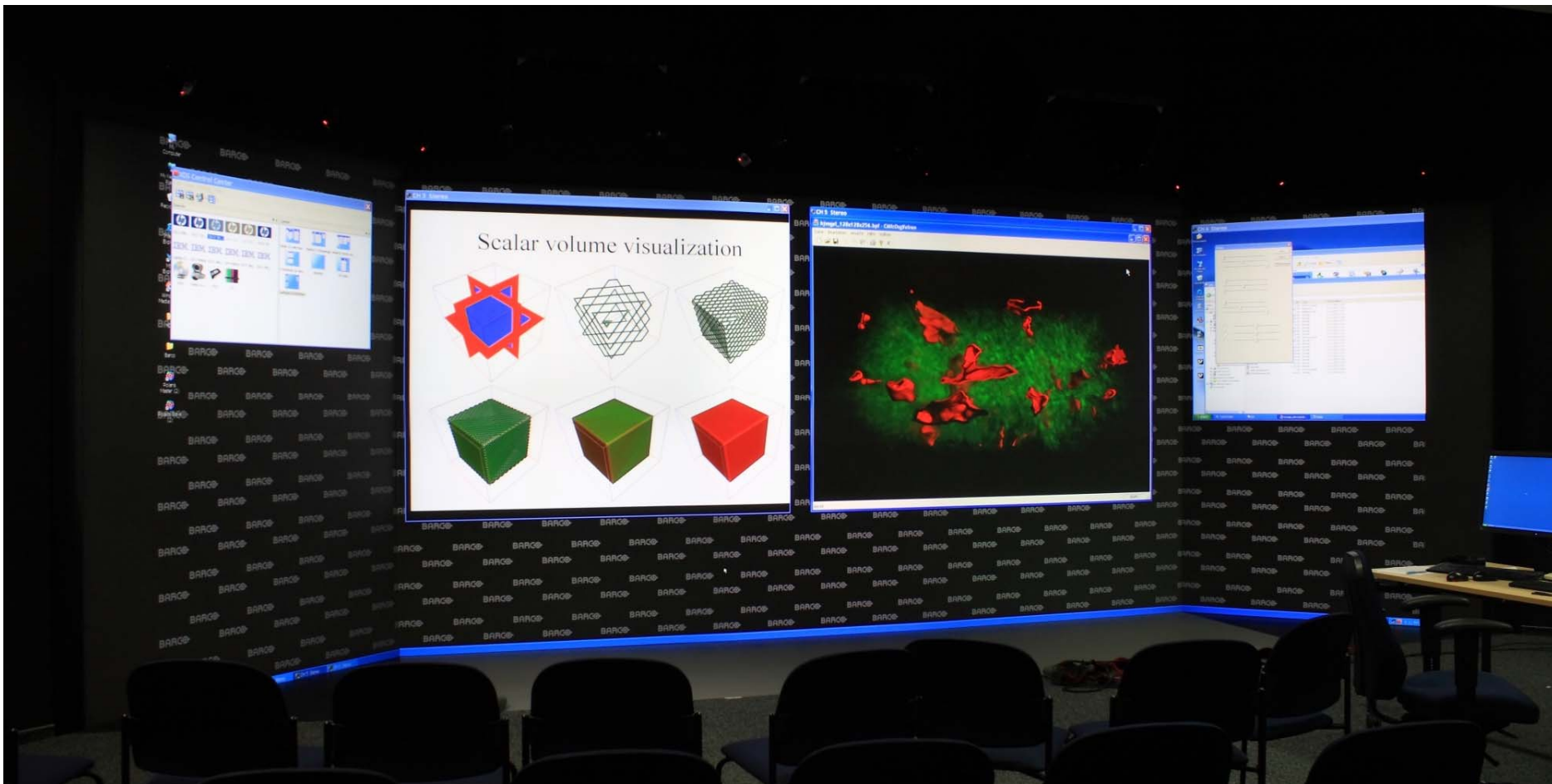
Mode 1: Virtual Reality (cluster based)



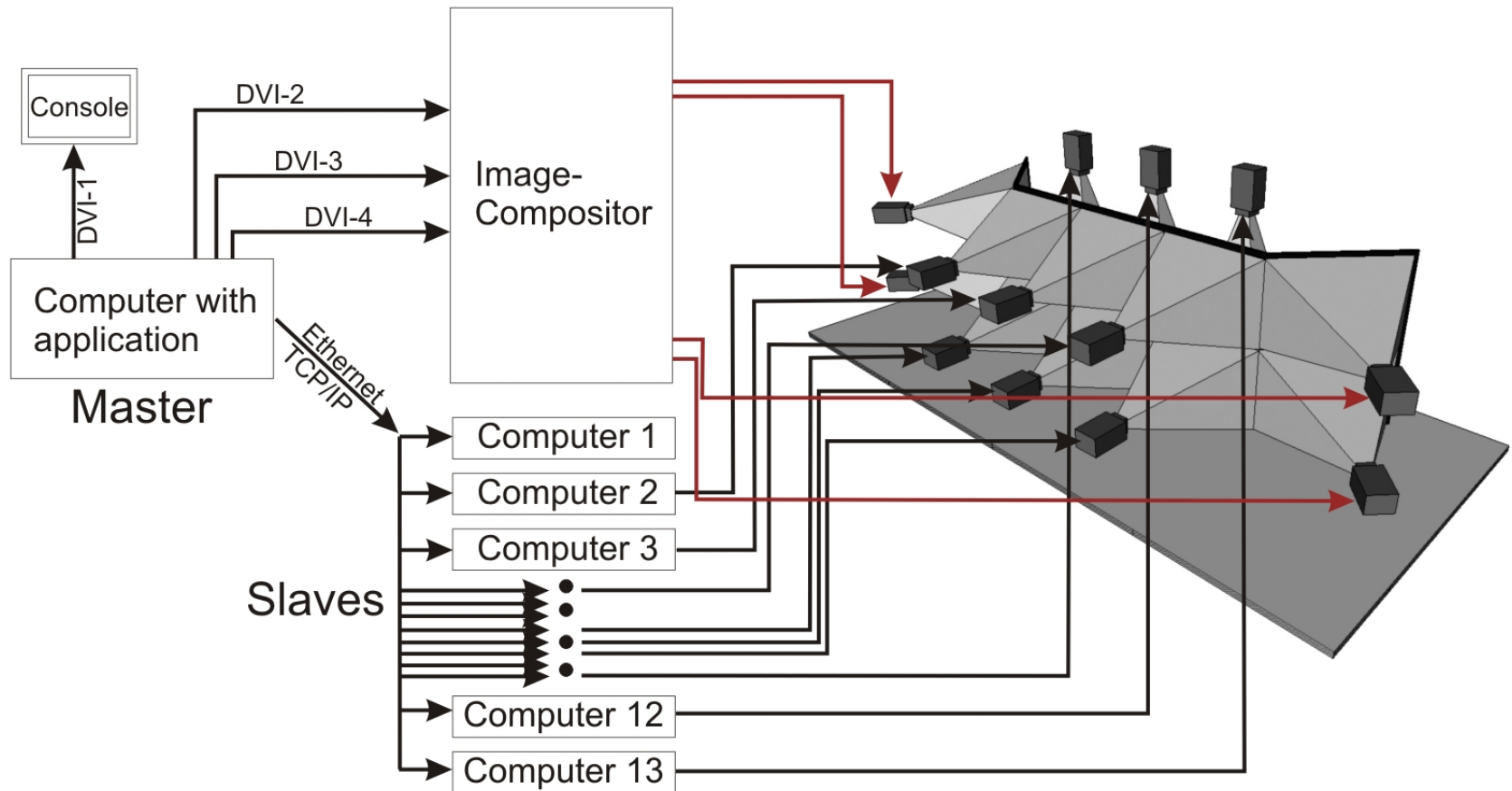
Mode 2: Using a video wall controller



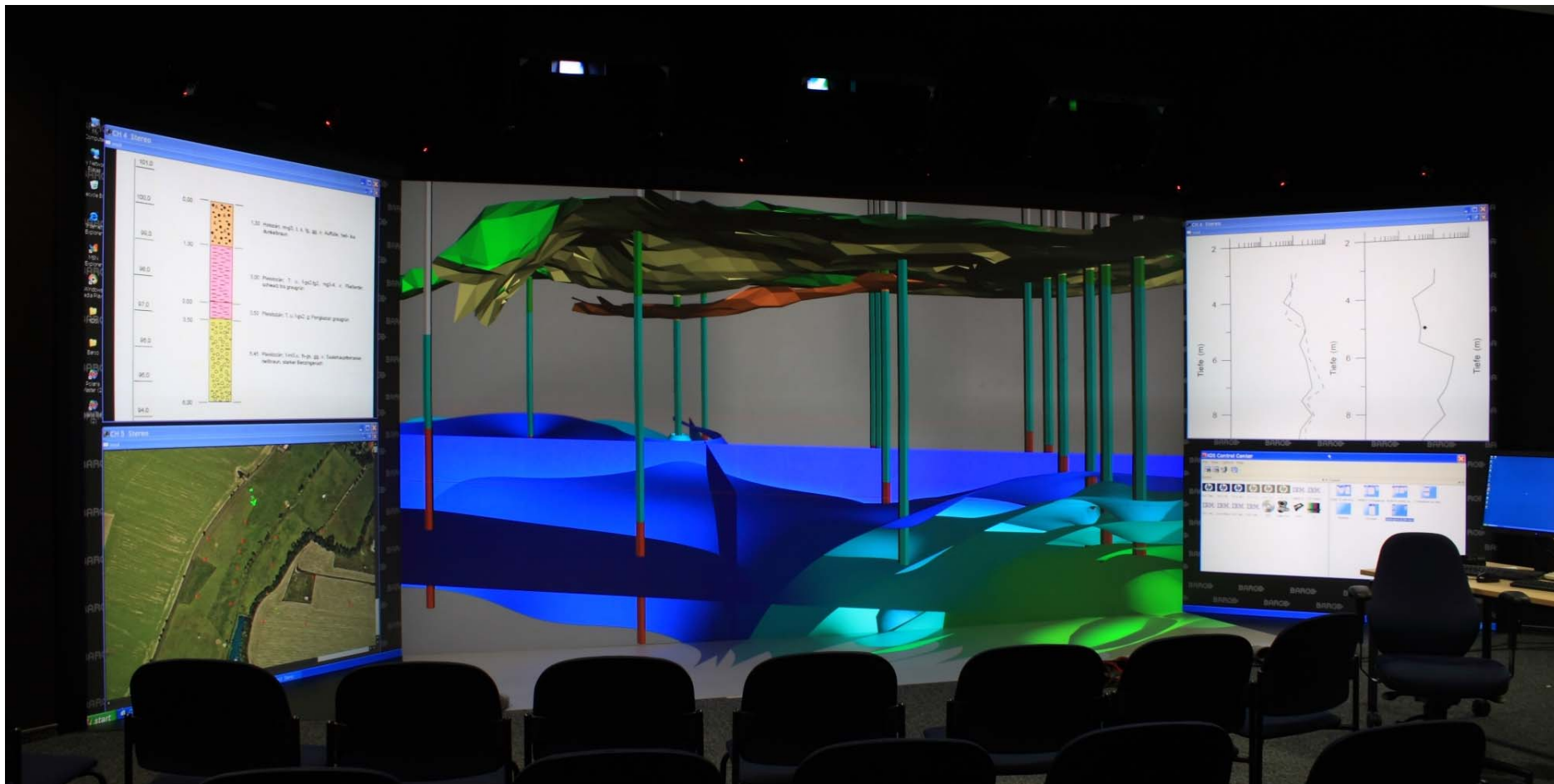
Mode 2: Using a video wall controller



Mode 3: Cluster and video wall controller



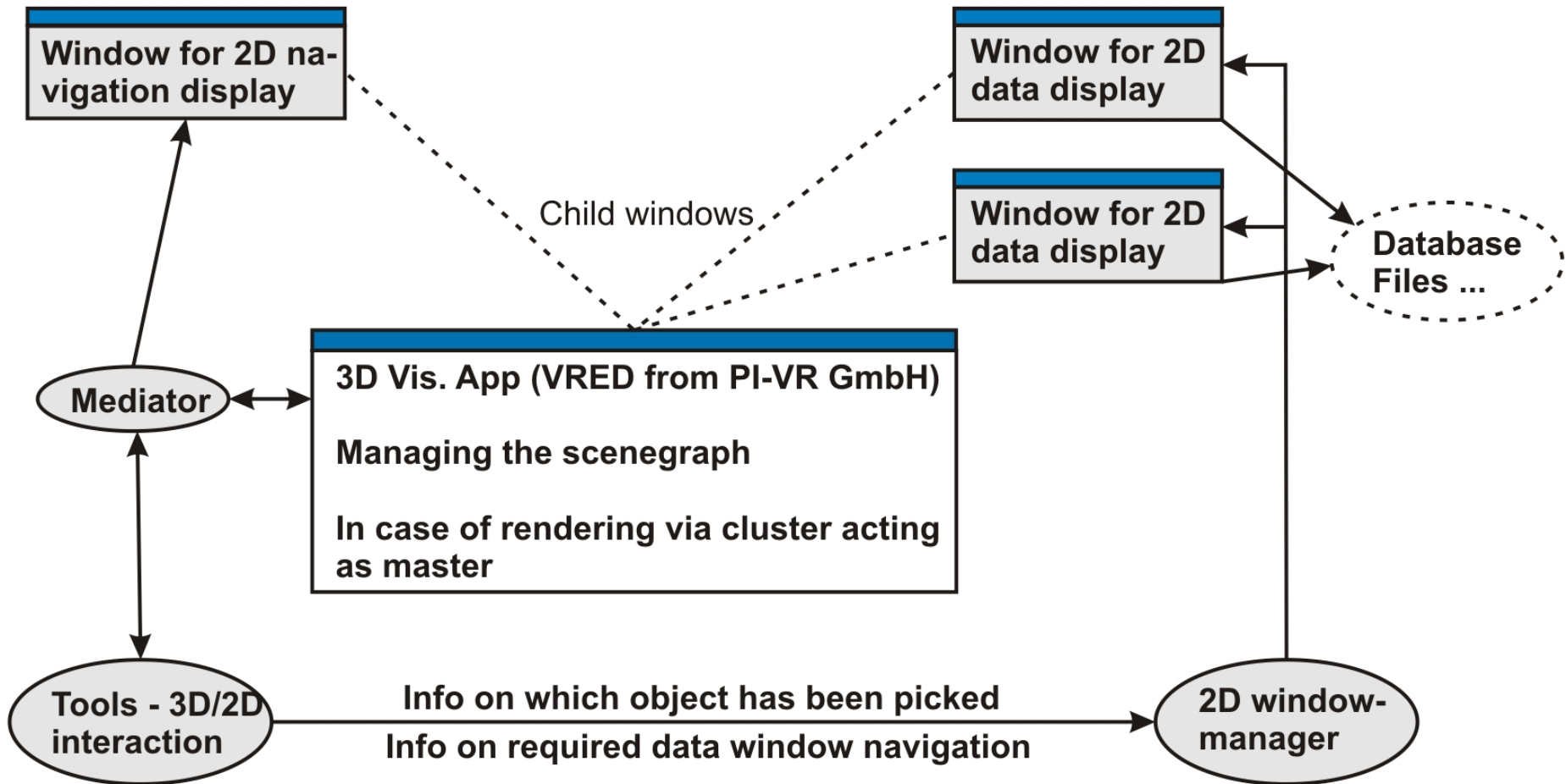
Mode 3: Cluster and video wall controller



The OpenSG scenegraph

- Open source (www.opensg.org)
- Implements distributed rendering via a cluster
- Separates the structure of the scenegraph and the content (e.g. materials, geometry)
- Nodes of the scenegraph are named
 - Names are used for this work to link to further information

Software setup



Tools for 3D interaction

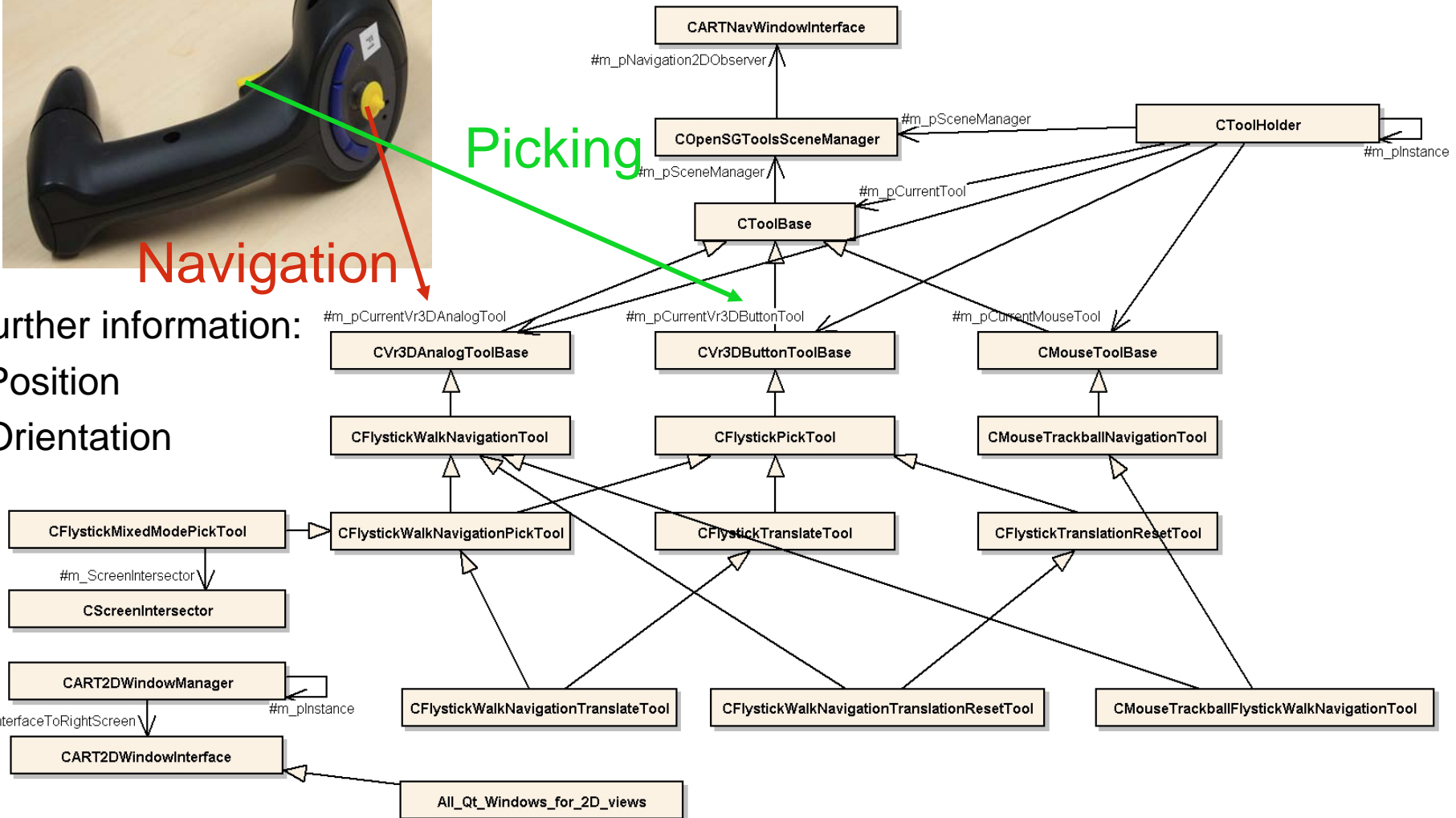


Picking

Navigation

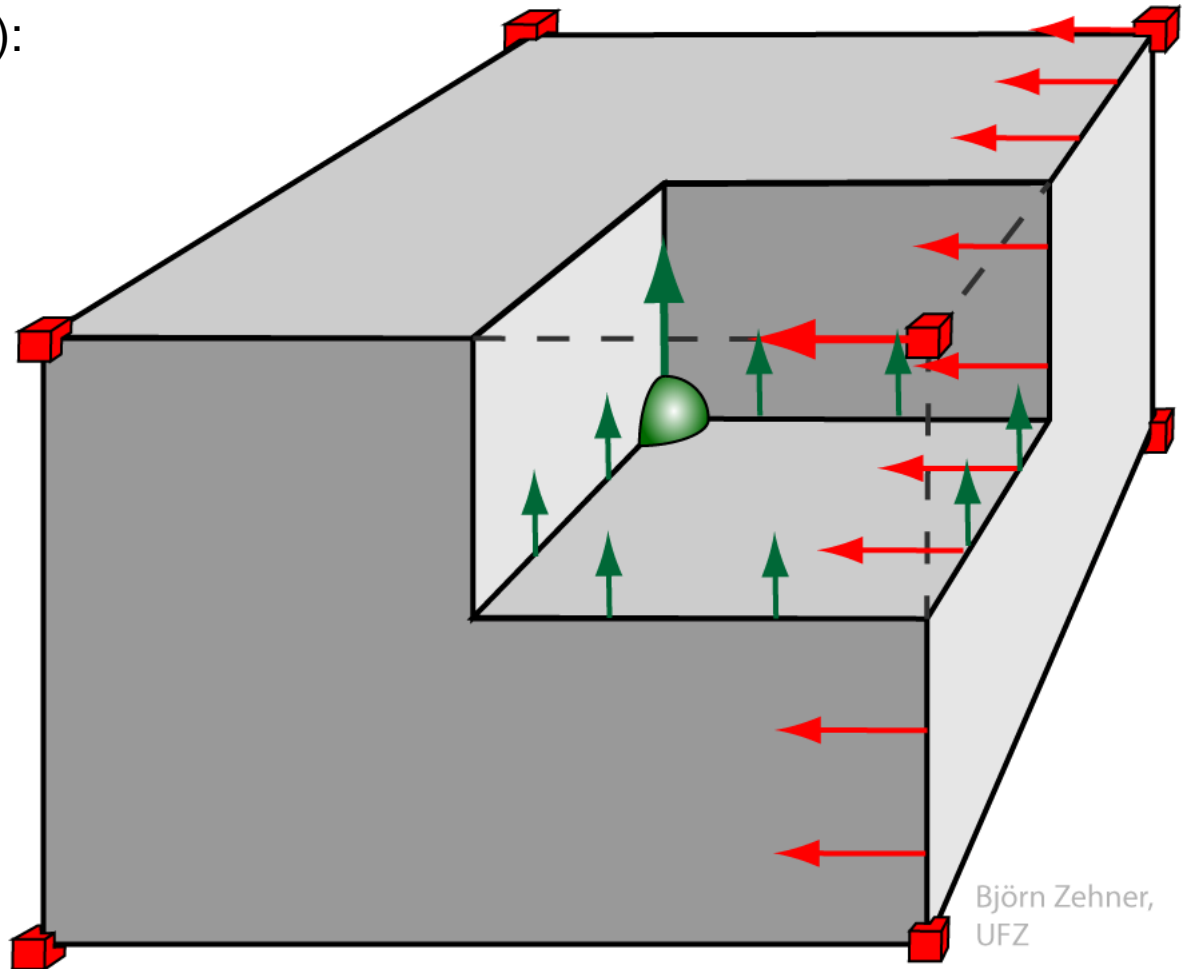
Further information:

- Position
- Orientation

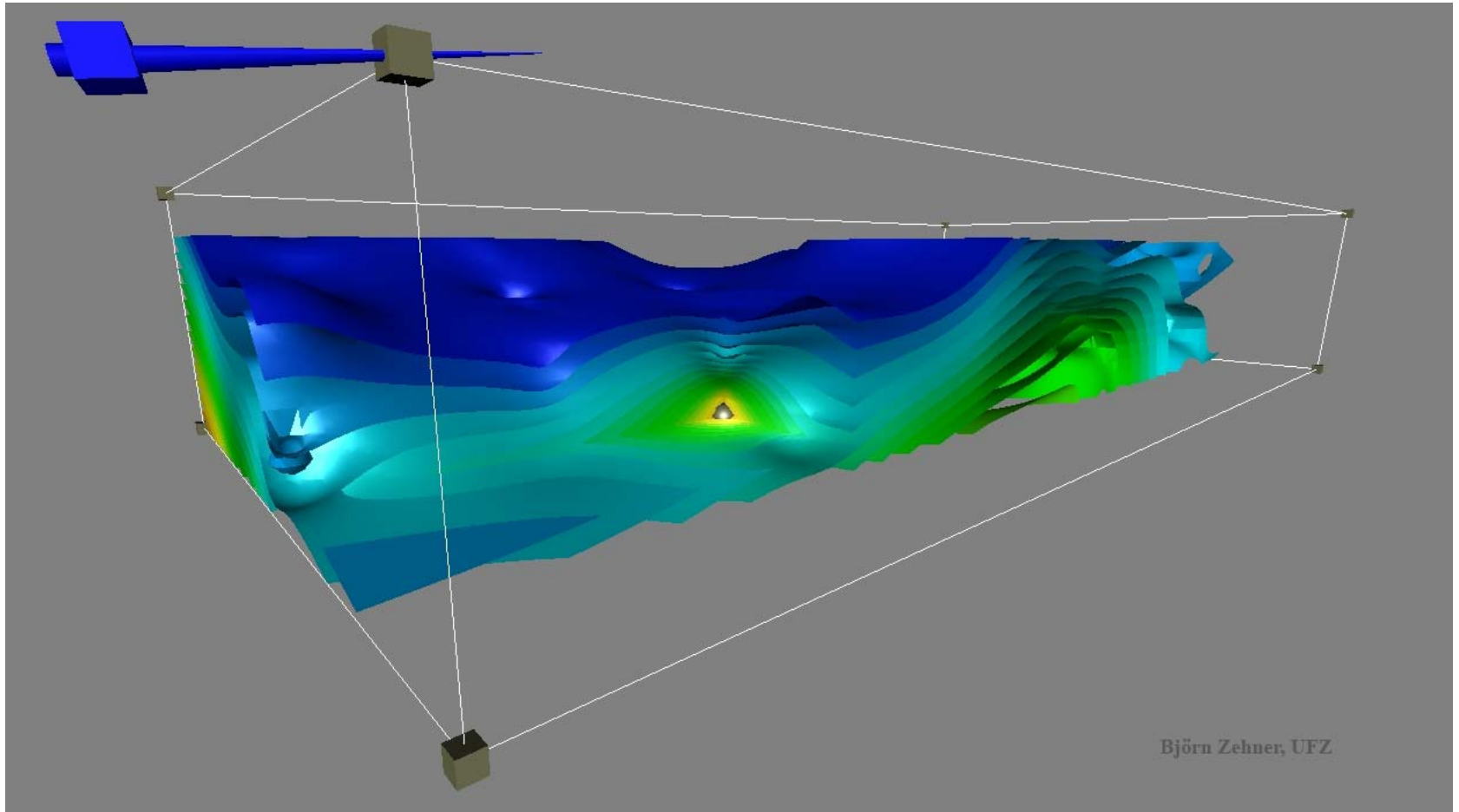


Examples for 3D interaction

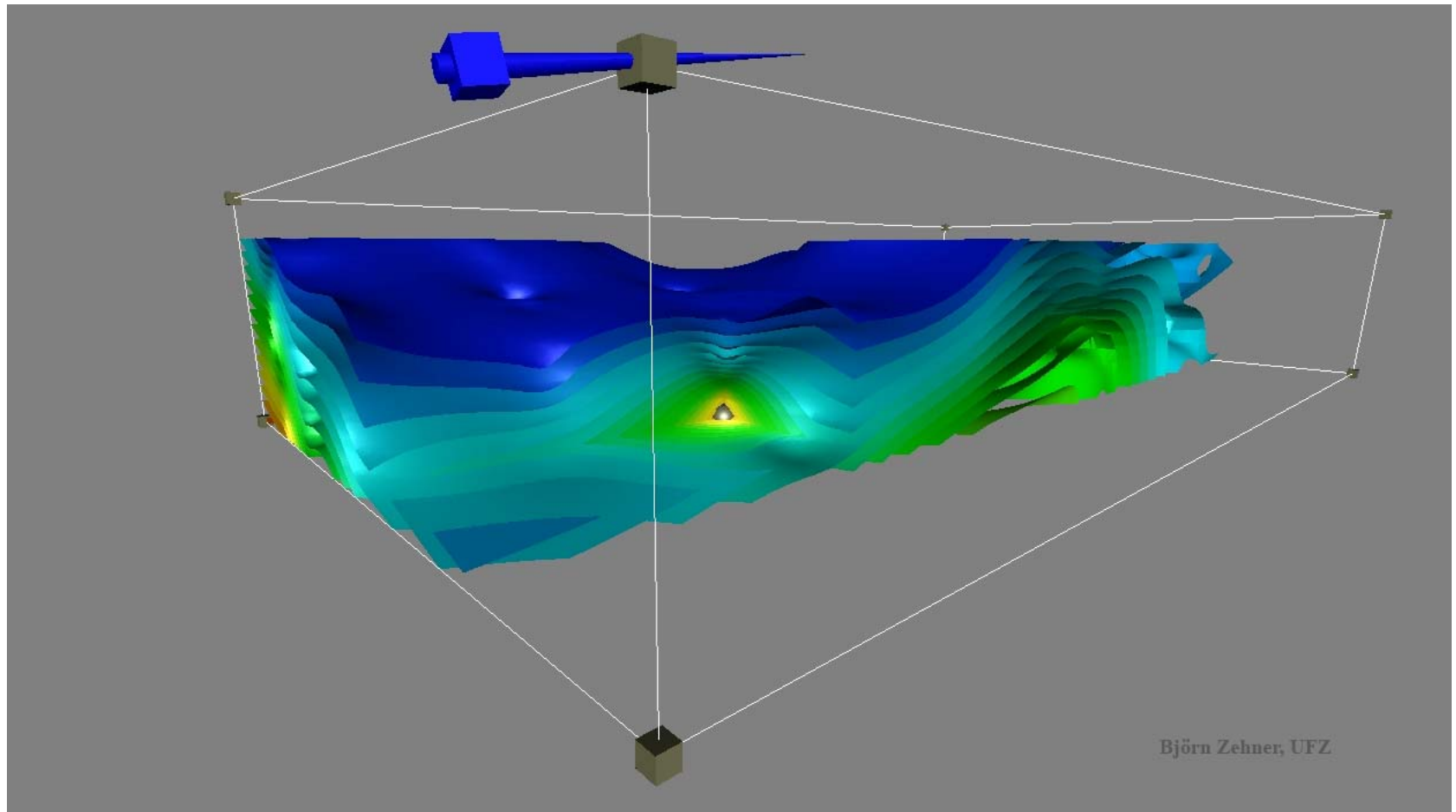
- Volume of interest (VOI):
6 clip planes clip all information outside of the box.
- Chair-cut: 3 perpendicular clip planes clip an octant of the volume.



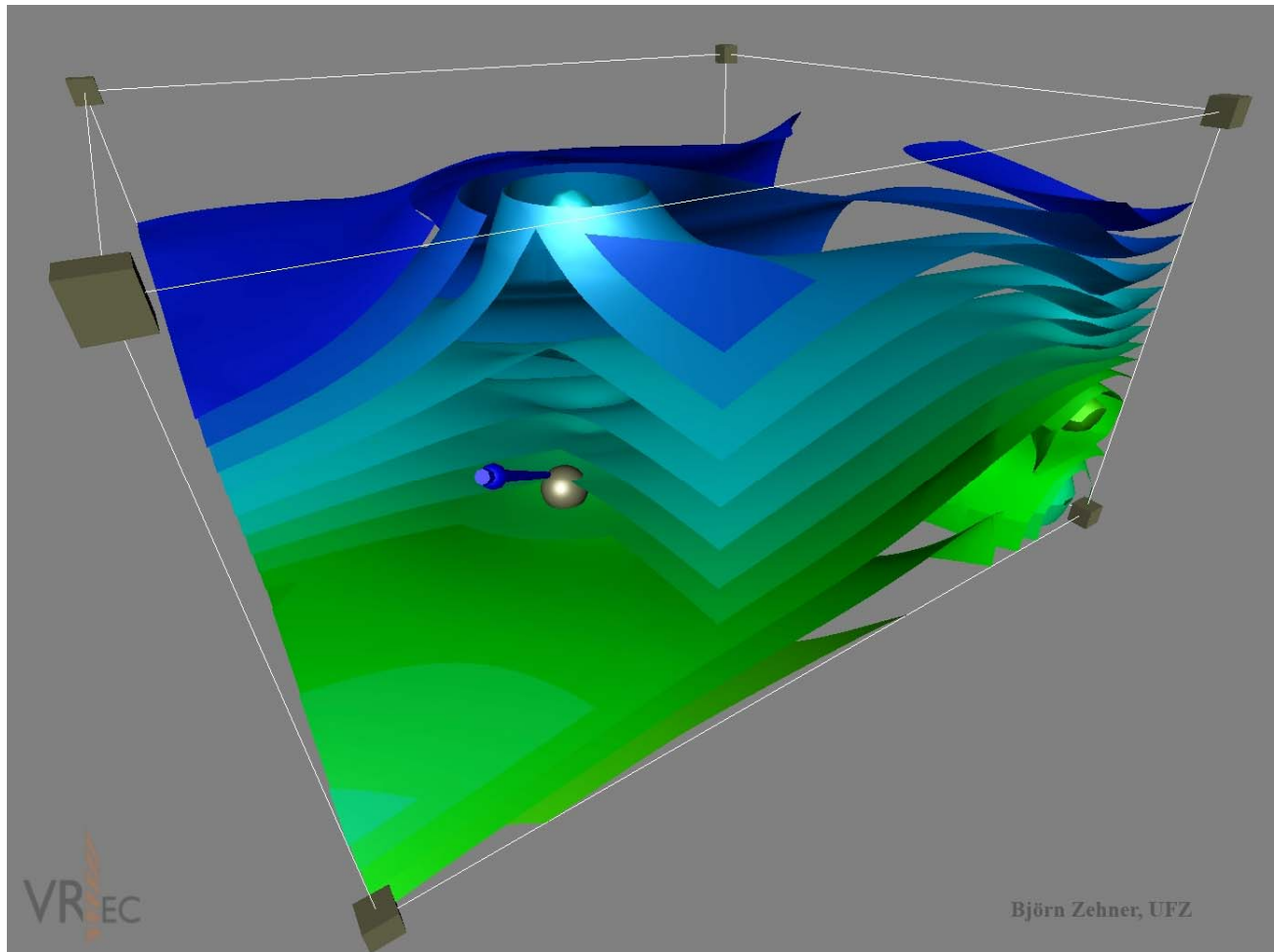
Example for 3D interaction - VOI



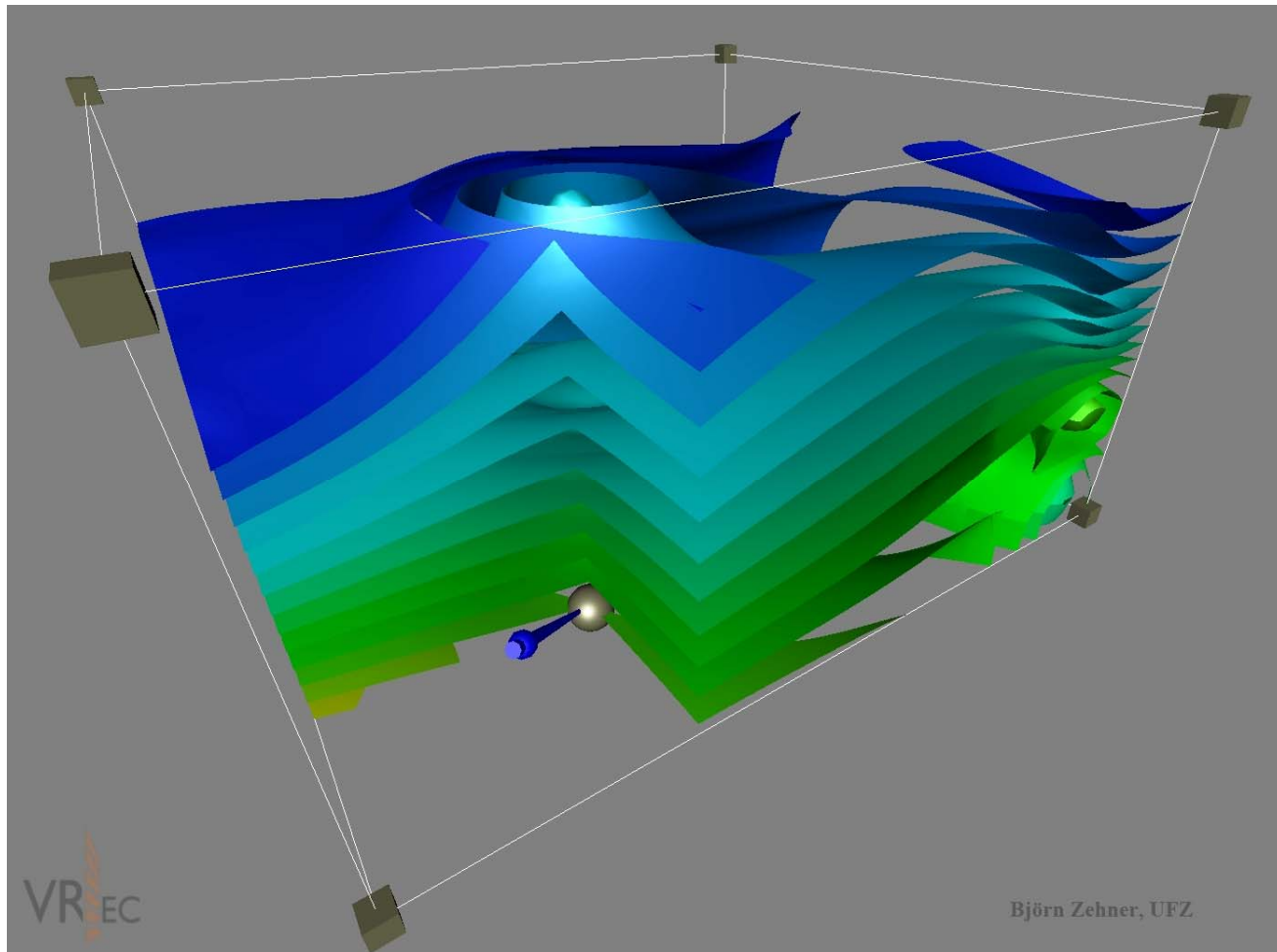
Example for 3D interaction - VOI



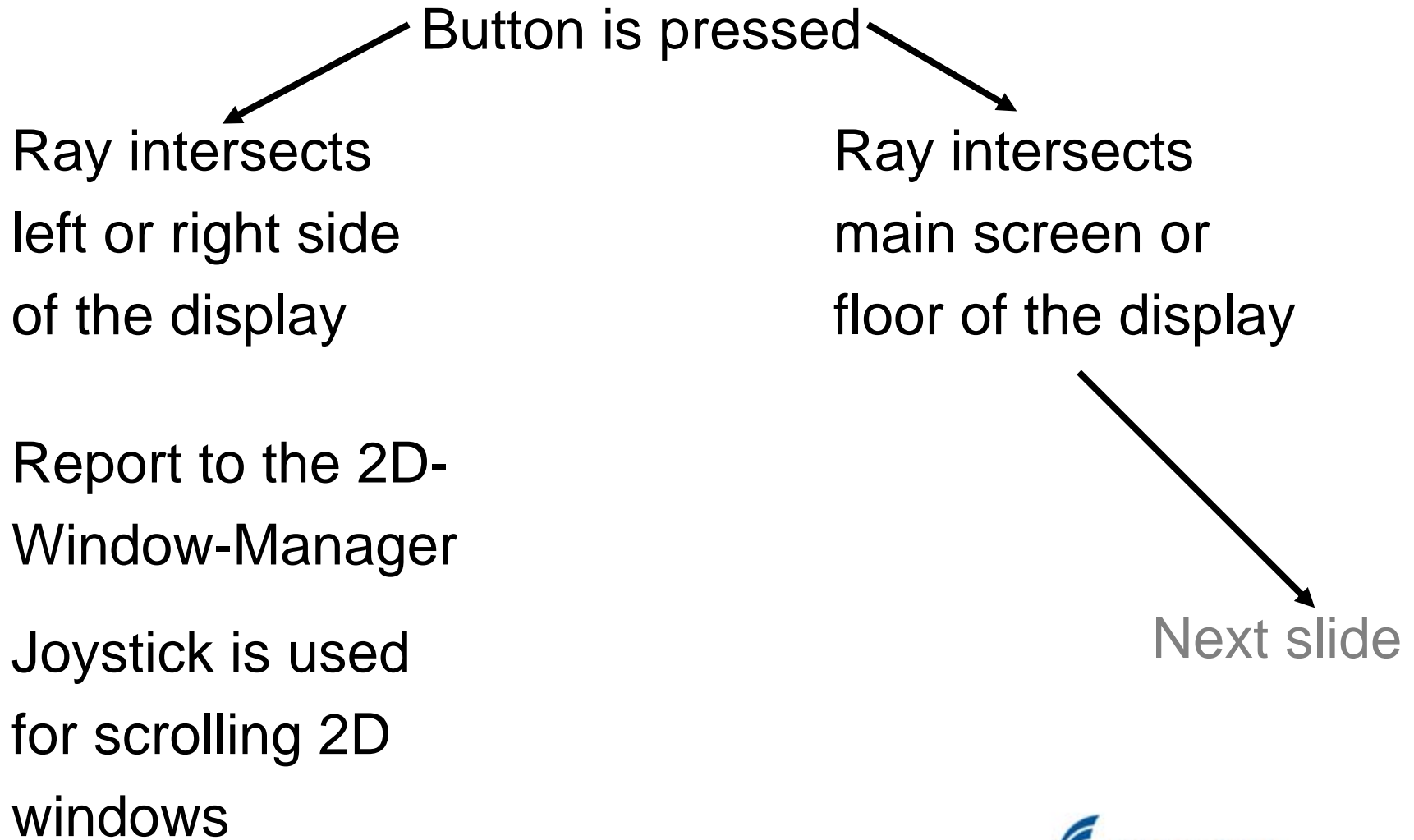
Example for 3D interaction – chair-cut



Example for 3D interaction – chair-cut

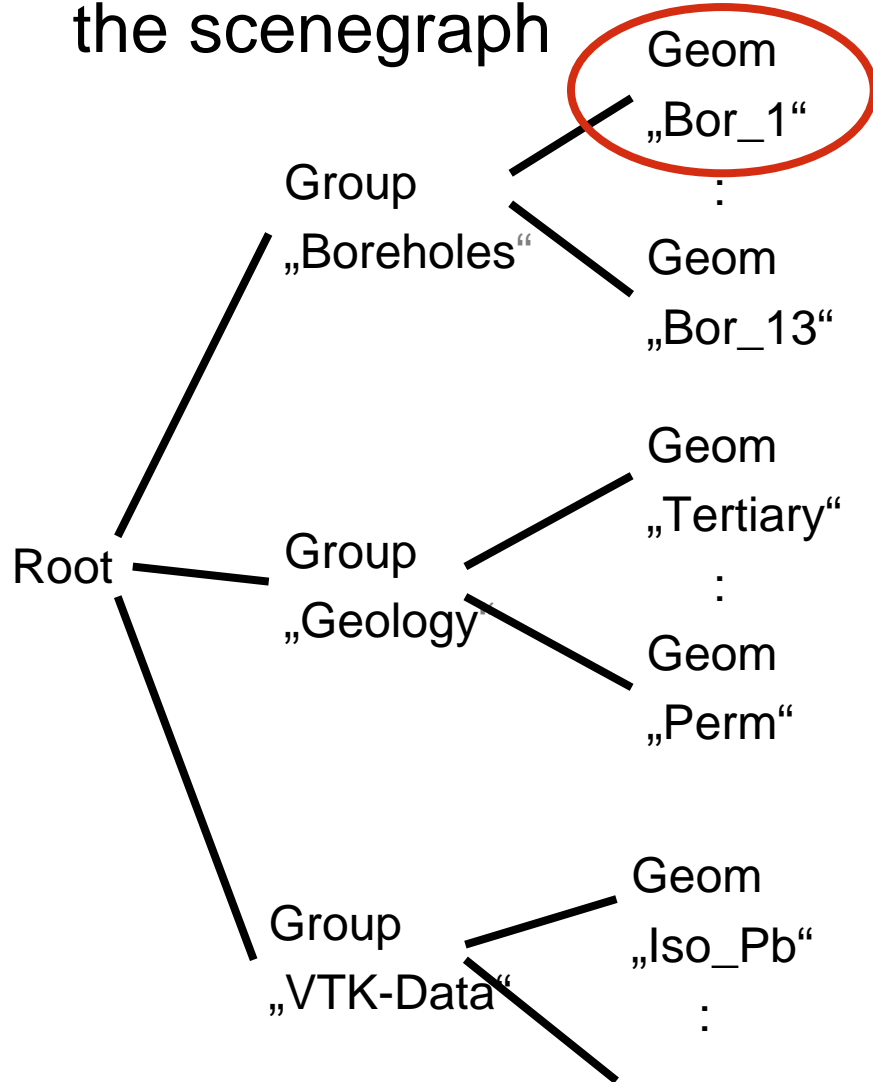


Steering what is shown in the 2D windows



Steering what is shown in the 2D windows

Ray intersection with the scenegraph — „Bor_1“ has been picked



2D Window Manager

„Bor_1“ -> show X on left window
„Bor_2“ ->
:
„Bor_14“ -> show Y on left window
-> show Z on right window

Left Window

showing X

Conclusions/Problems/Outlook

Overall feedback was good so far. The 2D navigation window helps when people are lost.

Problems:

- The wide angle of view allows only to view one side screen at a time, possibly an advantage of using additional gadgets or 2D widgets in 3D space.
- Datamanagement

Next step: Incorporating the system into a large project at the UFZ for evaluation and comparison to other approaches.