

The background of the slide is a dark blue space scene. On the right side, there is a prominent nebula with wispy, glowing blue and cyan structures. Scattered throughout the dark background are numerous small, bright white and blue stars. The overall aesthetic is clean and futuristic, fitting the theme of data visualization and analysis.

Data Imaging and Visualization Analysis

Teddy Corrales, Erin Estes, Kevin Ho, Austin Hom, Mughil Muthupari, Justin Pan, Justin Shen

Mentor: Dr. Stephen Penny

Librarian: Dr. Kelley O'Neal

Overview

- Motivation
- Past Research
- Research Questions & Hypothesis
 - Our solution: virtual reality
- Methodology (3 Phases)
 - Product Development (current)
 - Product Improvement
 - Product Evaluation
- Challenges, Team Dynamics, and Advice

Motivation

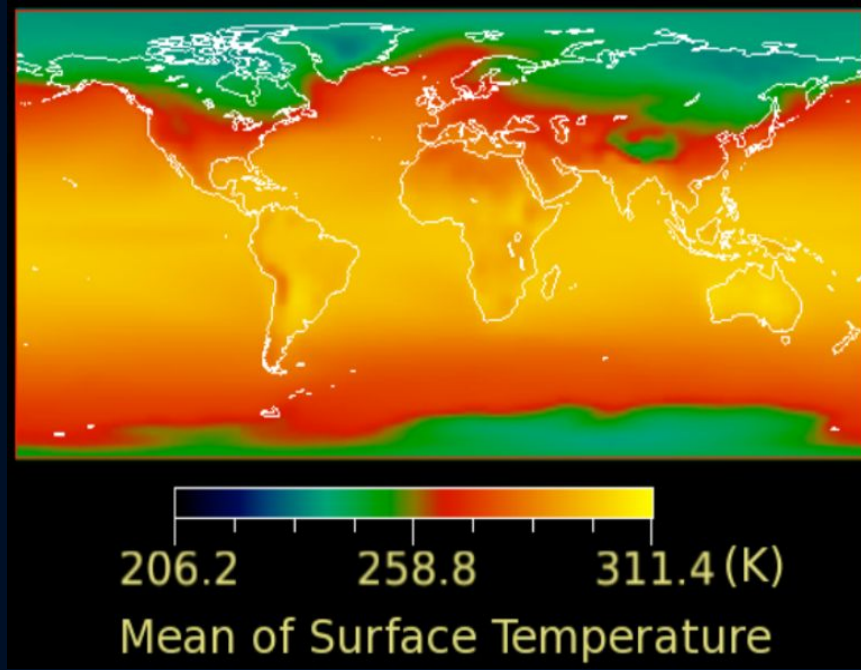
- Terabytes of climate data
- Current visualization and analysis methods are inadequate and not interactive
- Difficult to...
 - View multiple variables
 - Observe correlations
 - Zoom in on areas of interest





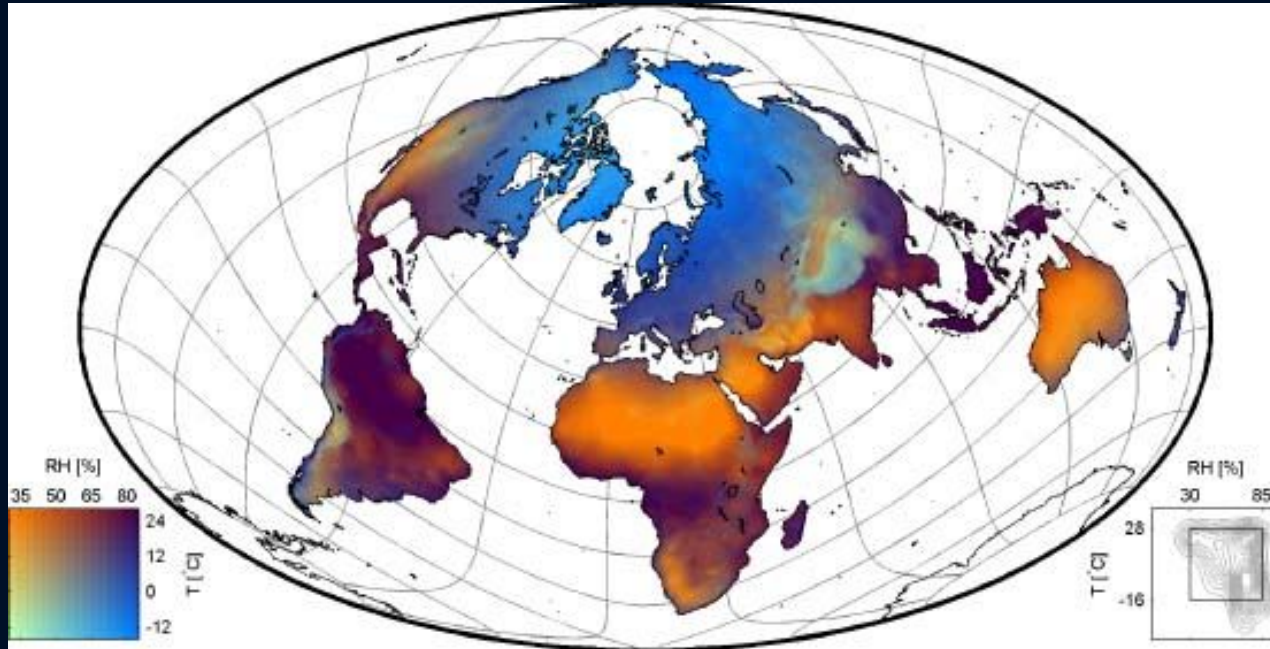
Past Research: Current Visualization Methods

2-D Color Maps



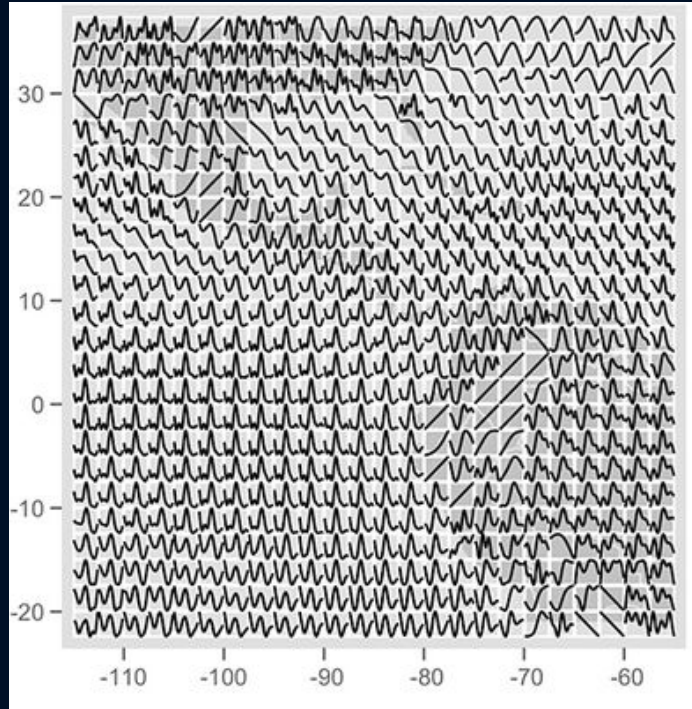
Mean Surface Temperature. Timeframe unknown (Potter et al., 2009).

Two-Variable Colored Maps



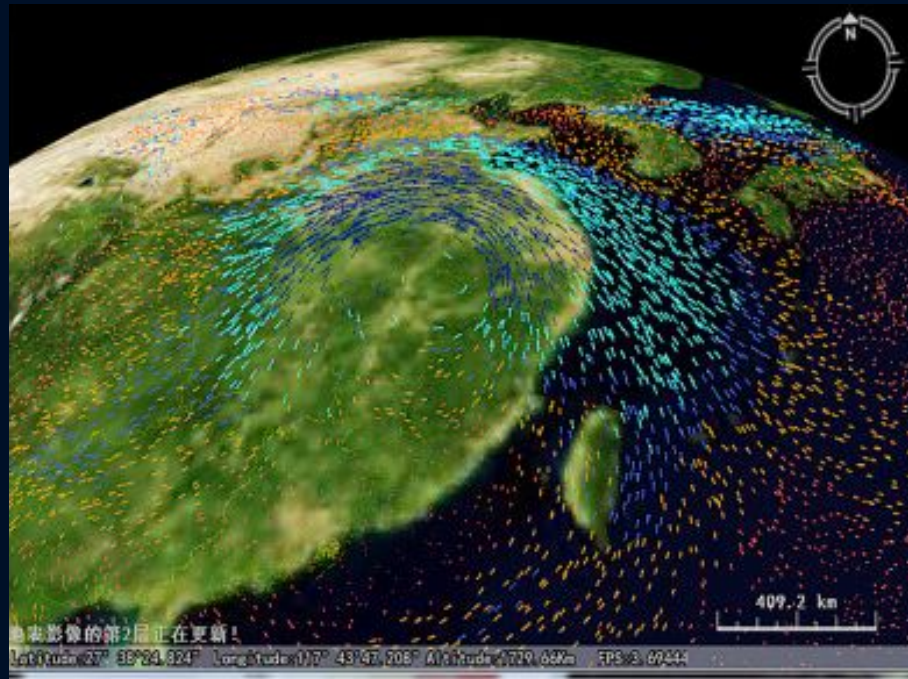
2-D map of relative humidity and temperature (Teuling et al., 2011).

Glyph Maps



Glyph map of temperature across a region (Wickham et al., 2012).

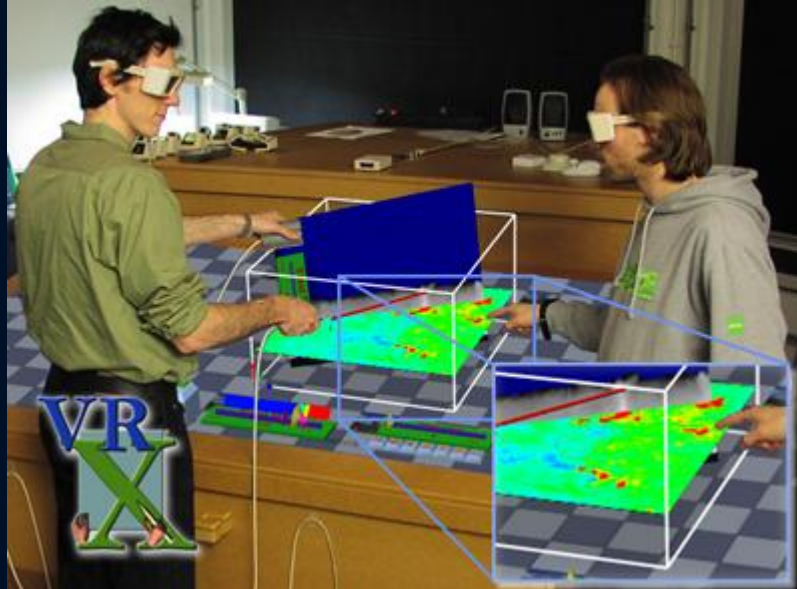
3-D Globes



Tropical cyclone visualized in World Wind globe API (Liu et al., 2015).

Solution

Visualize and analyze data with virtual reality (VR)





Research Questions & Hypothesis

Research Questions

- In terms of computation time, feature selection, and storage, how can we most effectively design and create a VR climate data visualization tool?
- What are the most user-friendly, aesthetically pleasing, and informative ways for scientists and the general public to visualize climate data through VR?

Hypothesis

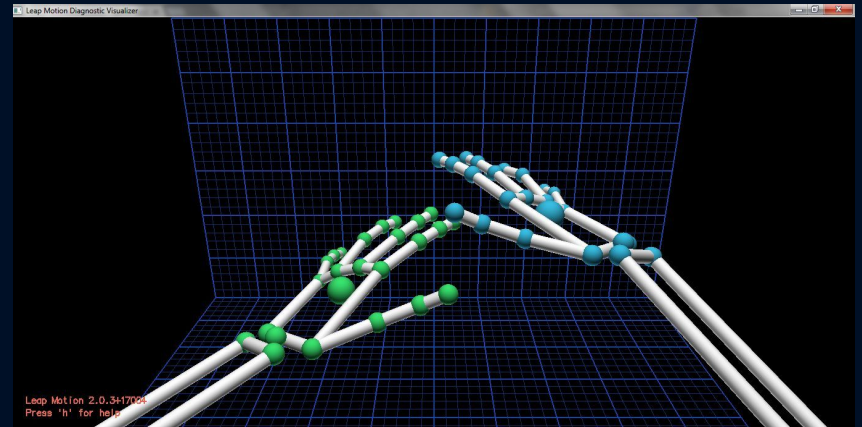
The use of VR to visualize climate data will create a more immersive, intuitive, and comprehensive experience for users and allow them to draw more meaningful conclusions from data than previous data visualization tools.

The background is a deep, dark blue space scene. It features a prominent nebula in the upper right quadrant, characterized by wispy, glowing structures in shades of cyan and light blue. Scattered throughout the field are numerous stars of varying sizes and colors, including bright white and yellow stars, as well as some fainter, reddish stars. The overall effect is that of a vast, star-filled galaxy or star-forming region.

Methodology

Phase I - Product Development: Oculus Rift Overview

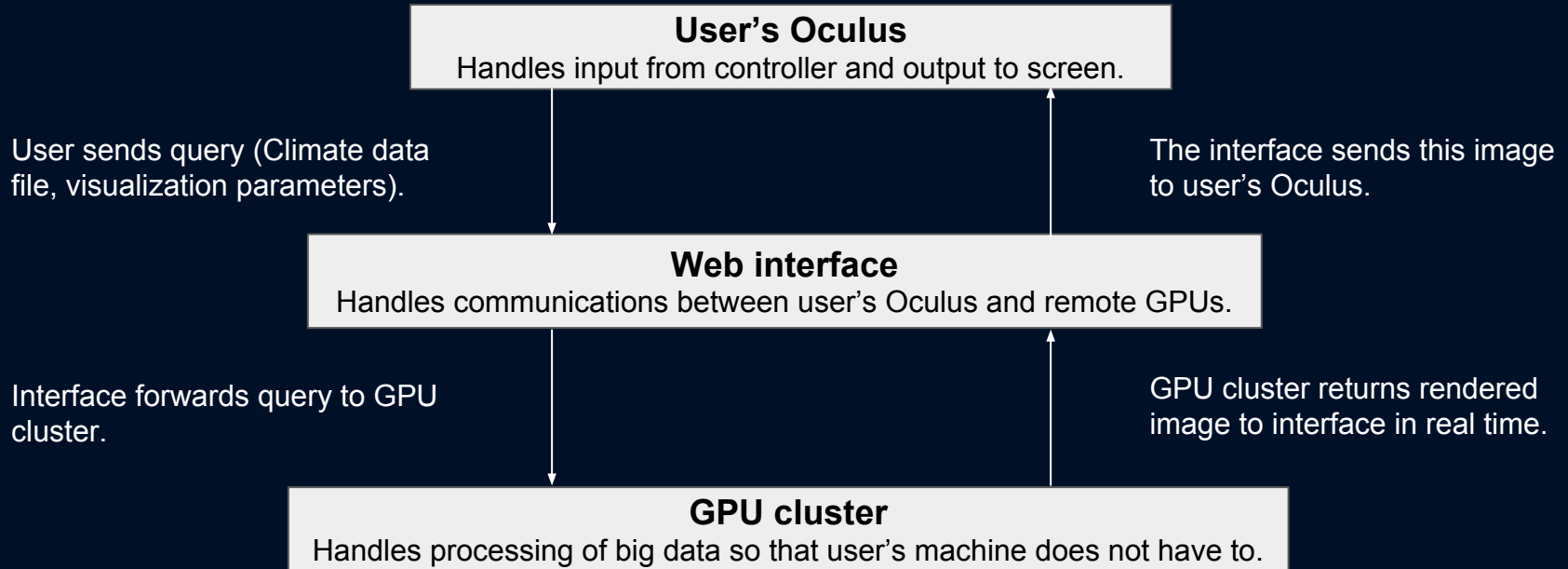
- Most widely used VR device with cutting-edge capabilities
- Enhanced interactivity of Leap Motion Kit
- Easy to use with Unreal Engine 4



(Leap Motion, 2014)

Phase I - Product Development: System Overview

Control Flow for Cloud-based Climate Data Visualization Tool



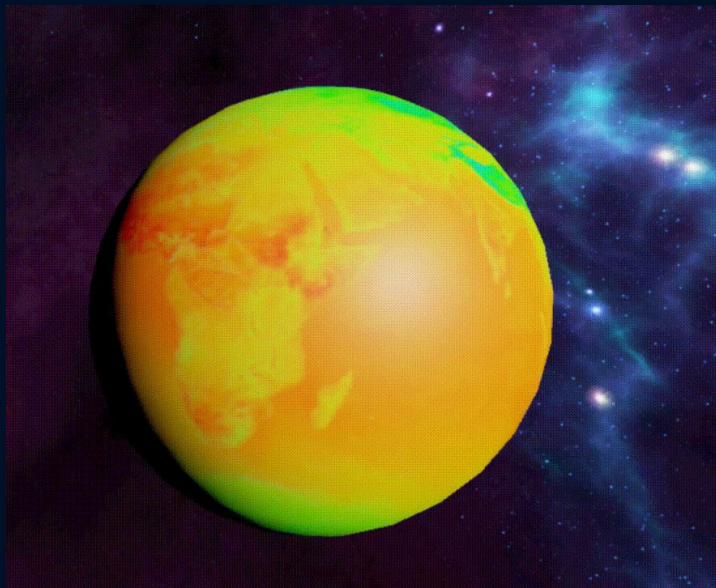
Unreal Engine 4 Overview

- Uses unmodified C++
- Advantages:
 - netCDF library written in C → simple integration
 - More potential for better graphics in visualization
 - “Blueprint” mode
- Disadvantages:
 - Resource intensive - especially processor speed and graphics



Phase I - Product Development: Spring Recap

Basic Visualization

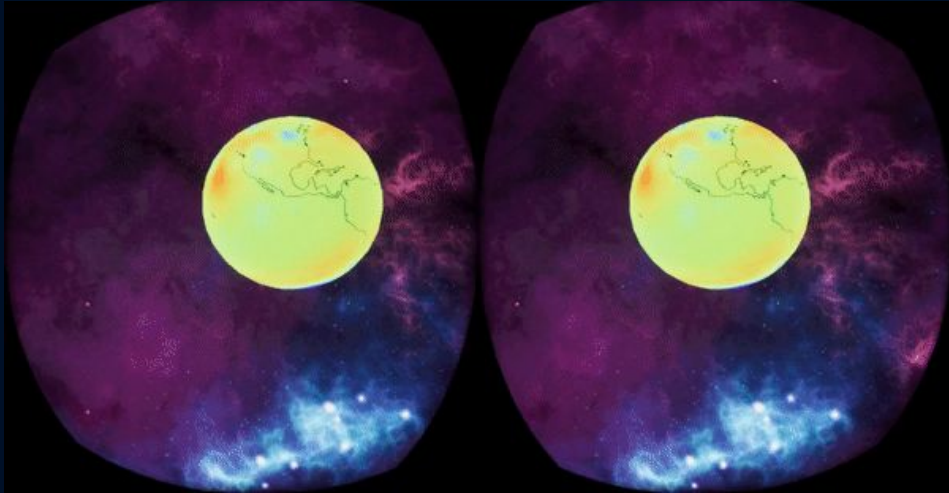


Spring 2017

- Ability to read in and display entire netCDF file of one variable
- Limited user interactivity with globe
- Only in Unreal Editor environment

Phase I - Product Development: Current Progress

VR Visualization

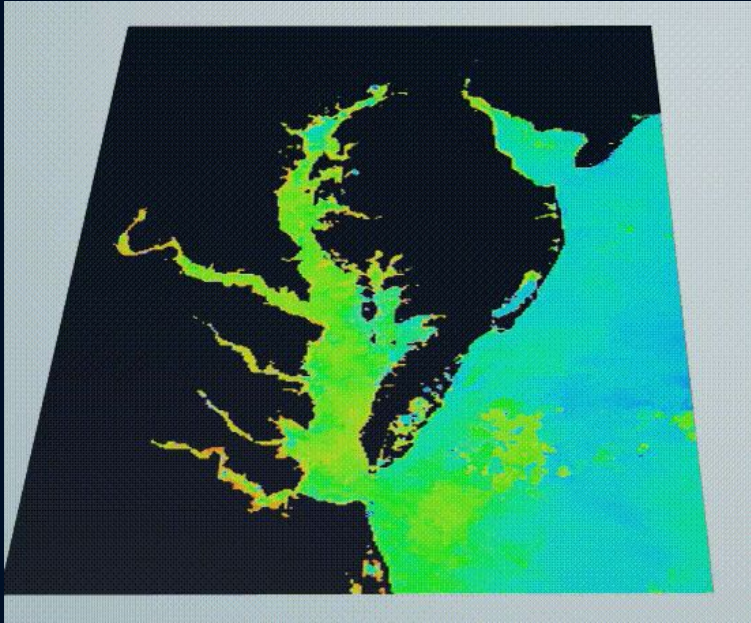


Core Functionality

- Ability to visualize dataset in virtual environment
- Data processing through Python libraries
- Interactive gestural interface — focus group upcoming

Phase I - Product Development: Current Progress

Chesapeake Bay Visualization



Ready for Close-up

- Load in high resolution data of a specific region
- Allow for more in-depth analysis of a specific region at desired time

Phase I - Product Development: Future Goals

Hovercast UI



Future Goals

- Multivariable display
- Tools to identify meaningful correlations between datasets
- Topography/Bathymetry implementation
- Volumetric 3D rendering
- Improve overall interactivity
- Adjustable color schemes

Digital (RGB)

Perceptually Uniform Color Spaces

- Standard RGB color space used by computers is digital
- Perceptually Uniform - linear change in the space equals exact linear change in our eye's perception
- Intuitive for the human eye to observe linear changes in data

Perceptually Uniform (LAB)

Phase II - Product Improvement: Focus Groups

First Focus Group

Who

5 graphics experts from UMD faculty

Goal

To refine aesthetics and user interface



Second Focus Group

Who

30 students from UMD
Broken into 5 groups of 6

Goal

To get broad feedback on usability



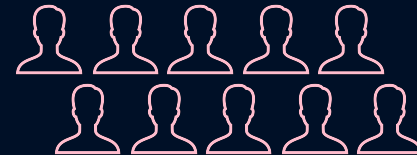
Third Focus Group

Who

10 climate experts from NOAA/NASA and UMD


Goal

To get feedback with respect to climate visualization



Phase III - Product Evaluation: Individual Surveys

- Convenience Surveys: Rate our product compared to a traditional visualization
 - 50 new participants from the general public
- Targeted Surveys: Given a specific task, record time required
 - 10 research experts

The background of the slide is a deep, dark blue space scene. It features a prominent nebula with wispy, glowing structures in shades of cyan and light blue, primarily located in the upper right and lower center. Scattered throughout the dark field are numerous small, bright stars, some appearing as sharp points of light and others as soft, out-of-focus glows. The overall effect is a serene and expansive cosmic atmosphere.

Challenges, Team Dynamics, and Advice

Challenges

- Previous Challenges
 - Coordinating integration of subteam tasks
 - Becoming familiar with new technologies (Unreal Engine, Leap Motion)
 - Less than adequate computational power
- Future Challenges
 - Portability and accessibility
 - Fine tuning gesture control
 - Lack of climatology expertise

Team Dynamics and Advice

- Three Subteams
 - User Interface
 - Visualization
 - Data Processing
- Set internal deadlines and frequently communicate
- Accommodate everyone's schedule
- Ability to perform remote work outside meetings

Acknowledgements

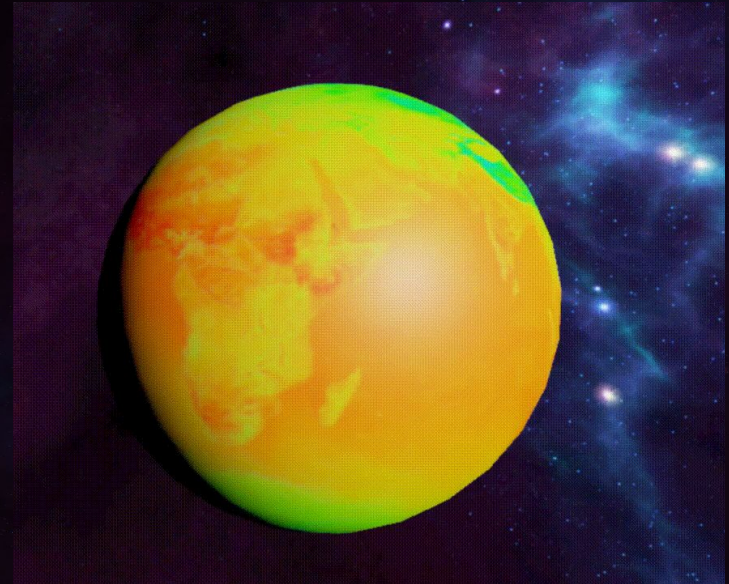
Dr. Stephen Penny (Mentor)

Dr. Kelley O'Neal (Librarian)

Dr. Kristan Skendall, Dr. Frank Coale, Vickie Hill
(Gemstone Staff)

FedCentric Technologies

Questions?



Digital (RGB)

Perceptually Uniform Color Spaces

- Standard RGB color space used by computers is digital
- Perceptually Uniform - linear change in the space equals exact linear change in our eye's perception
- Intuitive for the human eye to observe linear changes in data

Perceptually Uniform (LAB)

References

Image Sources:

Koutek, M., & Post, F. (n.d.). Virtual Reality for Data Visualization. Retrieved November 06, 2016, from http://graphics.tudelft.nl/~michal/vr_demos/

Liu, P., Gong, J., & Yu, M. (2015). Visualizing and analyzing dynamic meteorological data with virtual globes: A case study of tropical cyclones. *Environmental Modelling & Software*, 64, 80-93.

NASA (n.d.). Retrieved November 06, 2016, from http://climate.nasa.gov/nasa_science/missions/

Potter, K., Wilson, A., Bremer, P. T., Williams, D., Doutriaux, C., Pascucci, V., & Johhson, C. (2009). Visualization of uncertainty and ensemble data: Exploration of climate modeling and weather forecast data with integrated VISUS-CDAT systems. In *Journal of Physics: Conference Series* (Vol. 180, No. 1, p. 012089). IOP Publishing.

Teuling, A. J., Stöckli, R., & Seneviratne, S. I. (2011). Bivariate colour maps for visualizing climate data. *International Journal of Climatology*, 31(9), 1408-1412.

Turbosquid. (2015). Oculus Rift and Touch. Retrieved November 06, 2016, from <http://www.turbosquid.com/3d-models/3ds-max-oculus-rift-touch/94267>

Wickham, H., Hofmann, H., Wickham, C., & Cook, D. (2012). Glyph-maps for visually exploring temporal patterns in climate data and models. *Environmetrics*, 23(5), 382-393.

	Name	Unit Price	Quantity	Costs	Expected Date
Expenses					
	Oculus VR Device (w/Oculus Touch)	\$ 800.00	1	\$ 800.00	Spring 2017
	Oculus VR Device (w/Oculus Touch)	\$ 800.00	1	\$ 800.00	Fall 2017
	Leap Motion	\$ 100.00	1	\$ 100.00	Fall 2017
	Graphic Designer Focus Group Refreshments	\$ 50.00	1	\$ 50.00	Fall 2017
	Student Focus Group Refreshments	\$ 5.00	5	\$ 25.00	Fall 2017 / Spring 2018
	Student Focus Group Compensation	\$ 15.00	30	\$ 450.00	Fall 2017 / Spring 2018
	Climate Expert Focus Refreshments	\$ 50.00	1	\$ 50.00	Spring 2018 / Fall 2018
	Student Survey Refreshments	\$ 2.00	50	\$ 100.00	Fall 2018
	Student Survey Compensation	\$ 5.00	50	\$ 250.00	Fall 2018
	Travel Expenses / Conferences**	\$ 800.00	4	\$ 3,200.00	Spring 2019
Total				\$ 5,825.00	
Revenue					
	Library Award	\$ 2,000.00	1	\$ 2,000.00	Spring 2017
	Launch UMD**	\$ 3,500.00	1	\$ 3,500.00	Spring 2018
	Gemstone Funding*	\$ 600.00	1	\$ 600.00	Fall 2016
	Gemstone Funding*	\$ 600.00	1	\$ 600.00	Fall 2017
	Gemstone Funding*	\$ 600.00	1	\$ 600.00	Fall 2018
Total				\$ 7,300.00	
	* Goes away after every school year				
	**Very rough estimate, LaunchUMD Money would go towards travel				

