

IC3D 2016

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# Towards an Interactive Navigation in Large Virtual Microscopy Images on 3D Displays

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# Outline

- 1 Introduction
- 2 Visualization-driven pipeline
- 3 Results
- 4 Conclusion

# Context



## 3D NeuroSecure

Collaborative solution for therapeutic innovation by high dimension complex data processing.

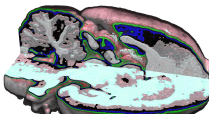
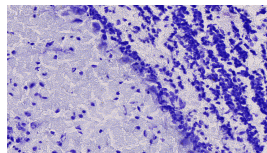
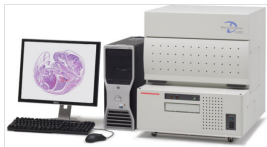
- Scientific visualization
- High performance computing
- Big Data Imaging
- Alzheimer disease



# Motivations

## Virtual microscopy:

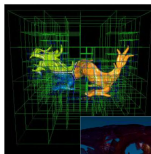
- Modern biomedical acquisition: ultra-high resolution images  
⇒ **huge volumetric data** (several Tera-bytes)
  - Electron microscopy
  - Histological slides scanner
- **Visualize** these data and **interactively navigate** inside is crucial to the spatial understanding



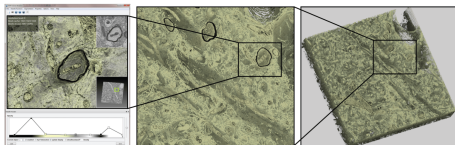
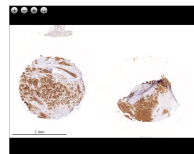
# Previous work and contributions

## Previous works:

- Multi-resolution pyramidal navigation into a large image.
- Out-of-core GPU volume rendering on large datasets.

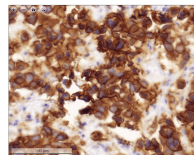


[Crassin et al., ACM SIGGRAPH i3D, 2009]



[Hadwiger et al., IEEE SciVis 2012]

[Openseadragon]



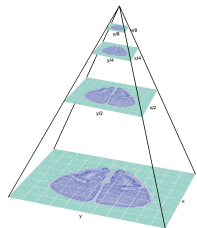
## Contributions:

- Improve perception: 3D displays on multi-view auto-stereoscopic screens
- Interactively navigate into a whole volume

# Volume data representation

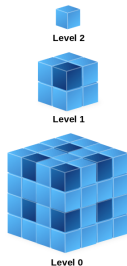
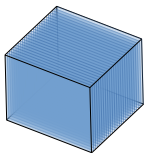
The whole large volume is stocked in a large space device.

- **Multi-resolution:** choose the adapted level to the current screen resolution or desired level of detail.  
⇒ Reduce the amount of data
- **Bricking:** Subdivides the volume into small bricks (e.g  $16^3$   $32^3$ ).  
⇒ Allow out-of-core approaches.

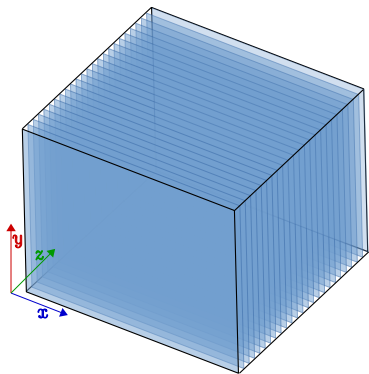


## 3D Mipmap

- Extension of 2D tiled pyramidal multi-resolution representation  
⇒ 3D bricked multi-resolution pyramid



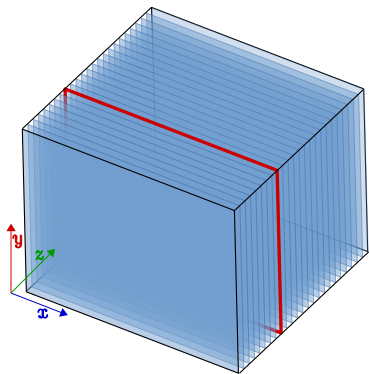
# Virtual navigation



## Area of interest

- Volume of data

# Virtual navigation

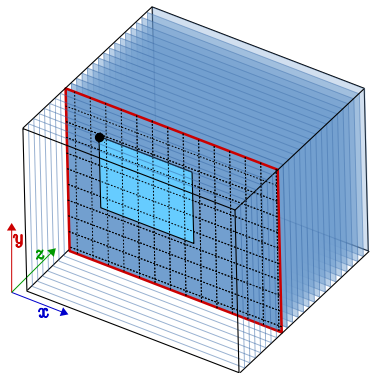


## Area of interest

- Volume of data
- Depth navigation



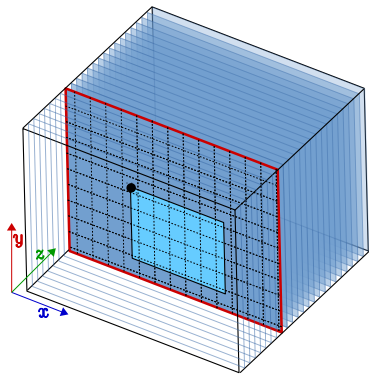
# Virtual navigation



## Area of interest

- Volume of data
- Depth navigation

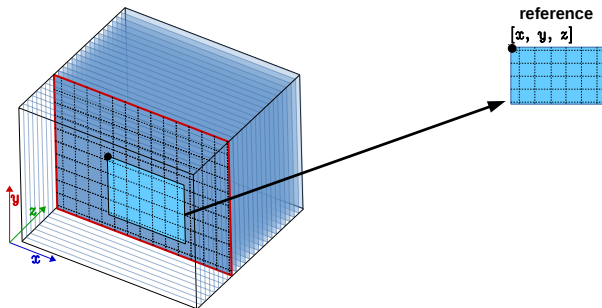
# Virtual navigation



## Area of interest

- Volume of data
- Depth navigation
- Pan navigation

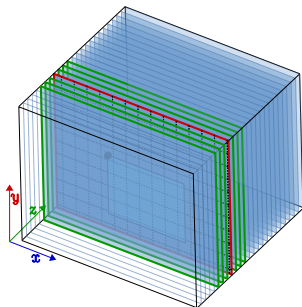
# Views selection



## Neighboring areas selection

- Area of interest coordinate position

# Views selection



reference

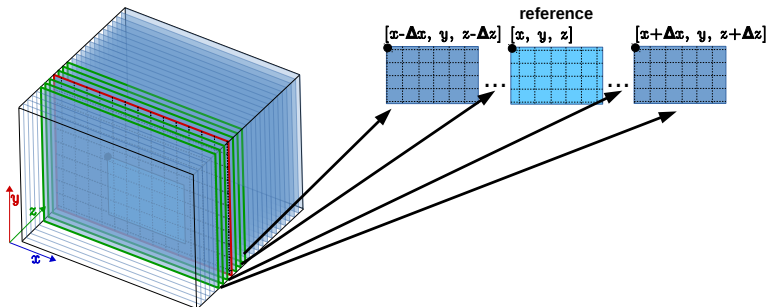
$[x, y, z]$



## Neighboring areas selection

- Area of interest coordinate position
- Neighboring images selection

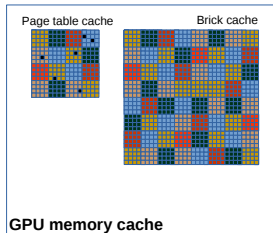
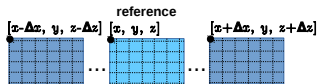
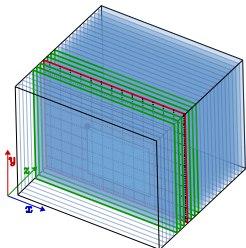
# Views selection



## Neighboring areas selection

- Area of interest coordinate position
- Neighboring images selection
- $\Delta_x$  for the horizontal disparity
- $\Delta_z$  for the depth perception

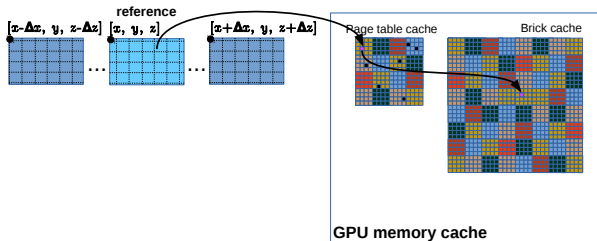
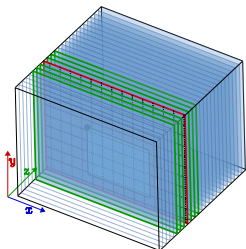
# Out-of-Core Data Management



## Image construction

- Multi-resolution page table hierarchy

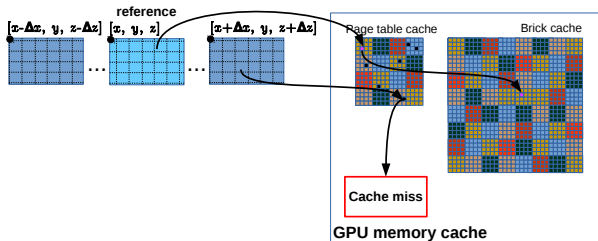
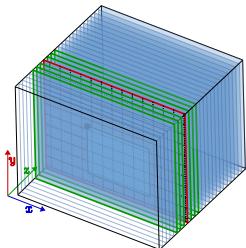
# Out-of-Core Data Management



## Image construction

- Multi-resolution page table hierarchy
- Cache hit

# Out-of-Core Data Management

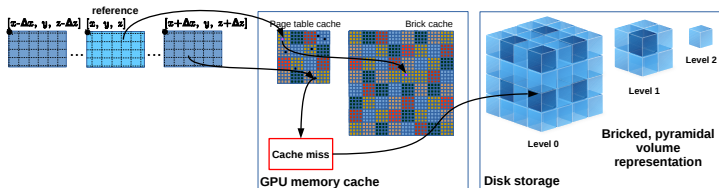
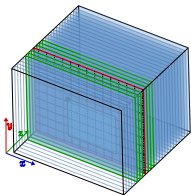


## Image construction

- Multi-resolution page table hierarchy
- Cache hit
- Cache miss



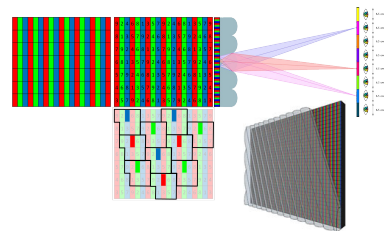
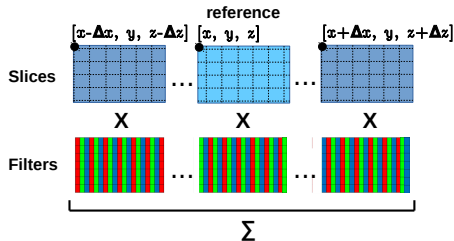
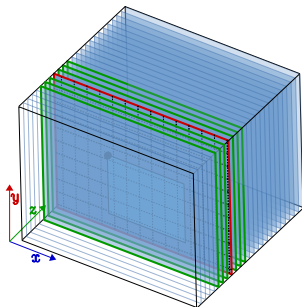
# Out-of-Core Data Management



## Image construction

- Multi-resolution page table hierarchy
- Cache hit
- Cache miss
- Data fetch in the CPU RAM or HDD

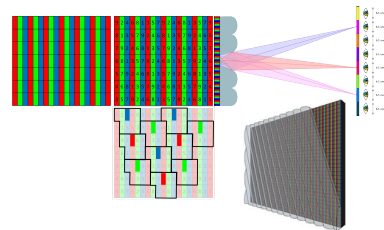
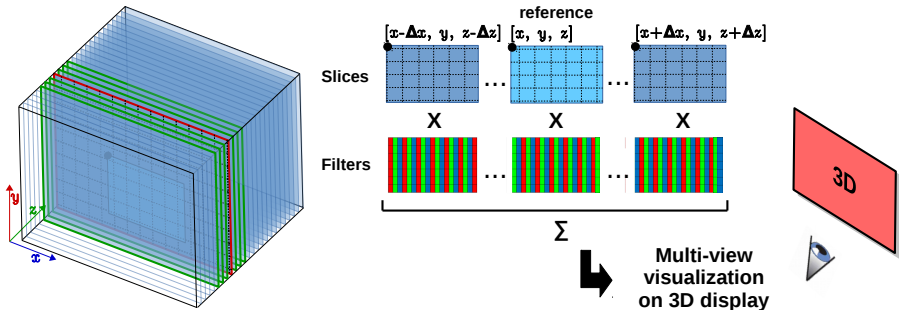
# 3D display



## Final frame composition

- Applying multiplexing filters on the images
- Sum all images

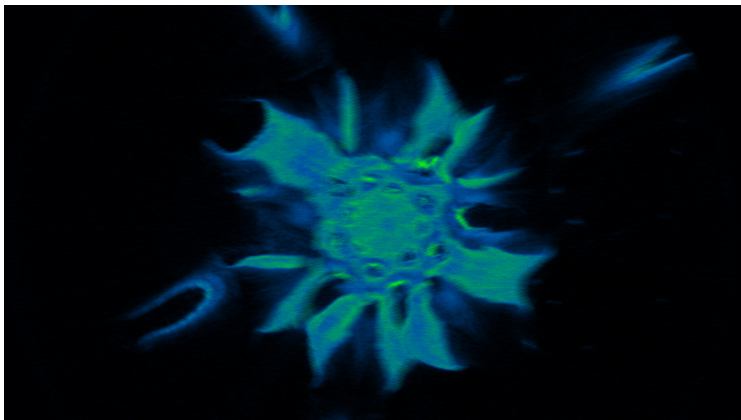
# 3D display



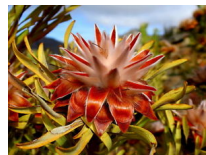
## Final frame composition

- Applying multiplexing filters on the images
- Sum all images
- Display it !

# Final frame



- microCT scan of a dried flower  $2048^3$
- Display 8-views - 16:10 aspect ratio -  $1920 \times 1200$
- $[\Delta_x, \Delta_z] = [4, 1]$

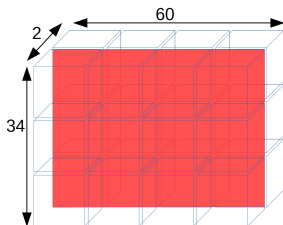


# 8 views composition

# Results

## GPU memory usage

- ~400MB (RGB)
  - Brick size:  $32^3$
  - $60 \times 34 \times 2 = 4080$  bricks
- Brick shape



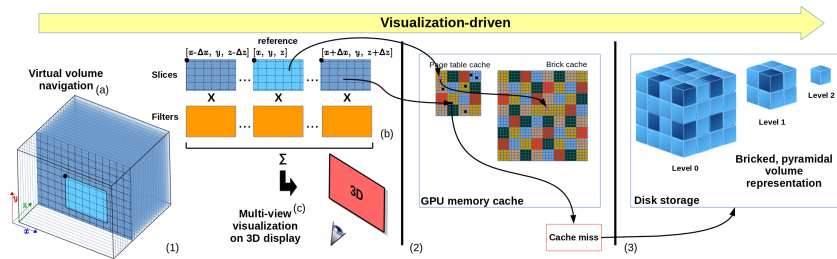
## Parameters

- Relation between  $\Delta_z$  and distance between slices
- Maximum horizontal disparity  $\Delta_x$

## Validation

- Statistical studies
  - Different displays
  - Different samples
  - Pool of users

# Conclusion



## Perspectives

- Proof of concept
- Scaling needs to be validated
- Statistical studies

This is the end !

# Thanks

# Questions ?

