

CSI-VEGA

Concept Study for an Interactive Visualisation Environment of the Gaia Archive

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some work presented done within the VA-4D Collaboration (Uninova; SIM, NComVA; King's College)

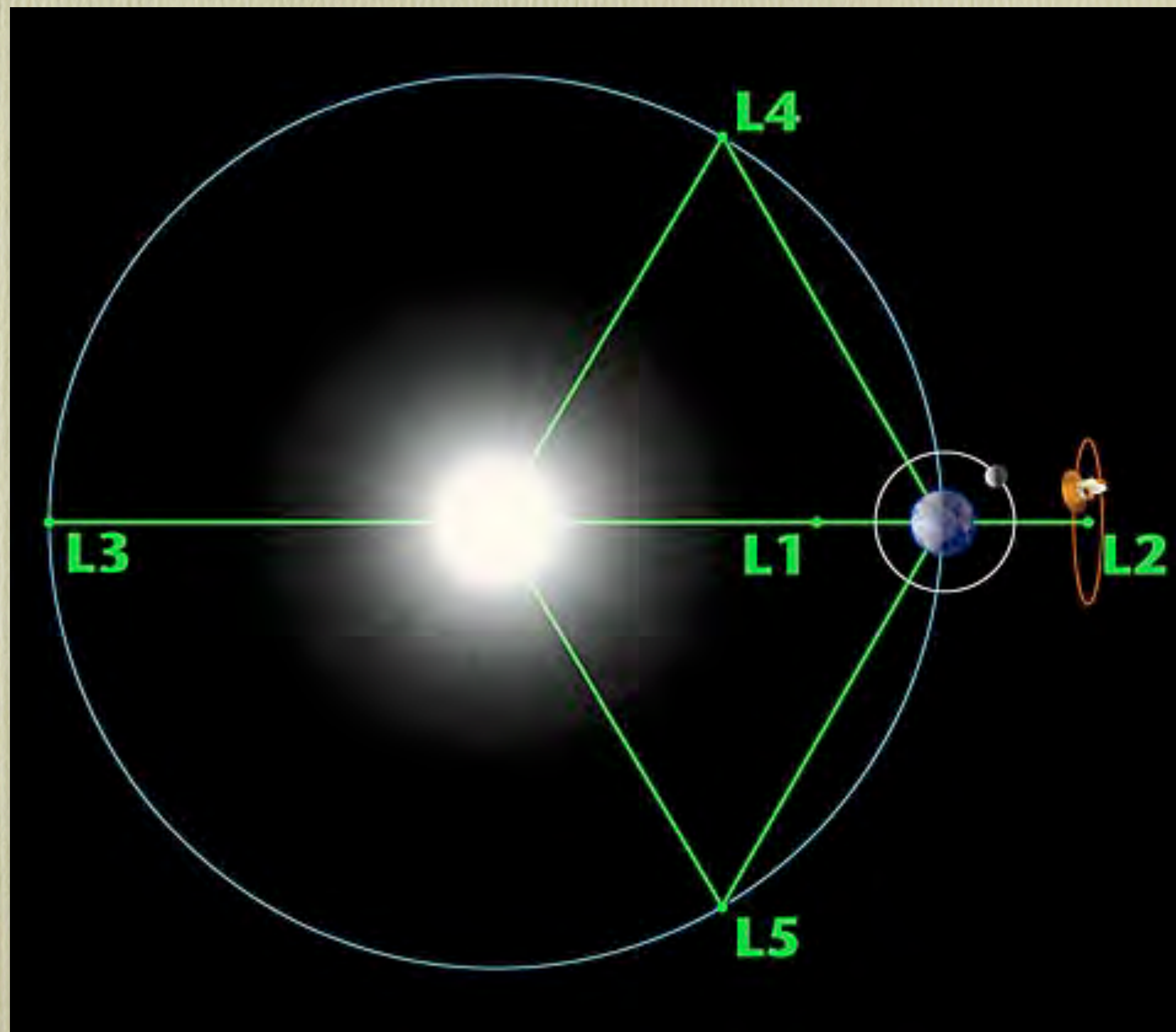
Overview

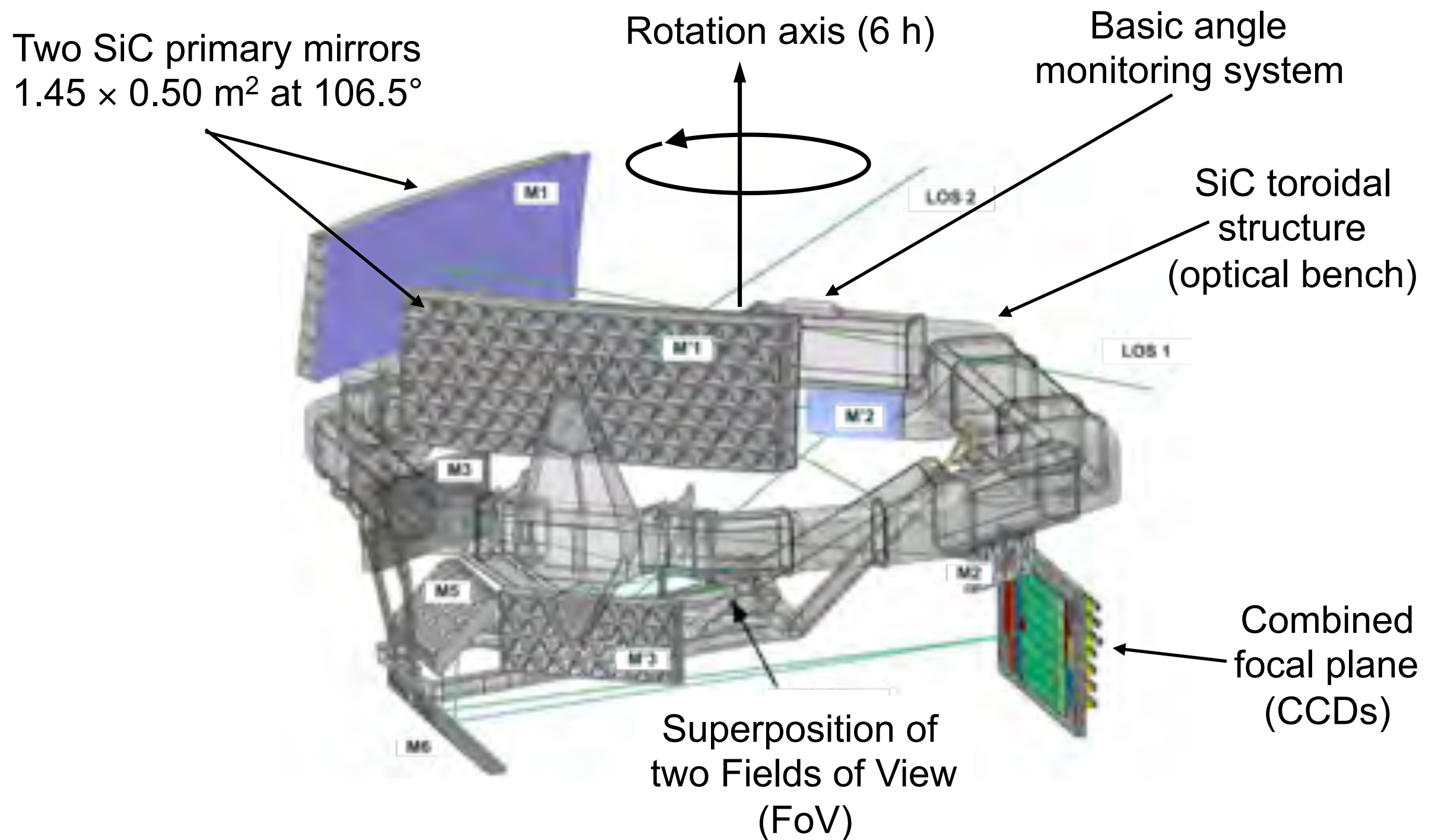
- Gaia in a nutshell
- Visualisation and the Big Data challenge
- Current work: the CSI-VEGA workbench
- Towards 2022

Gaia in a nutshell

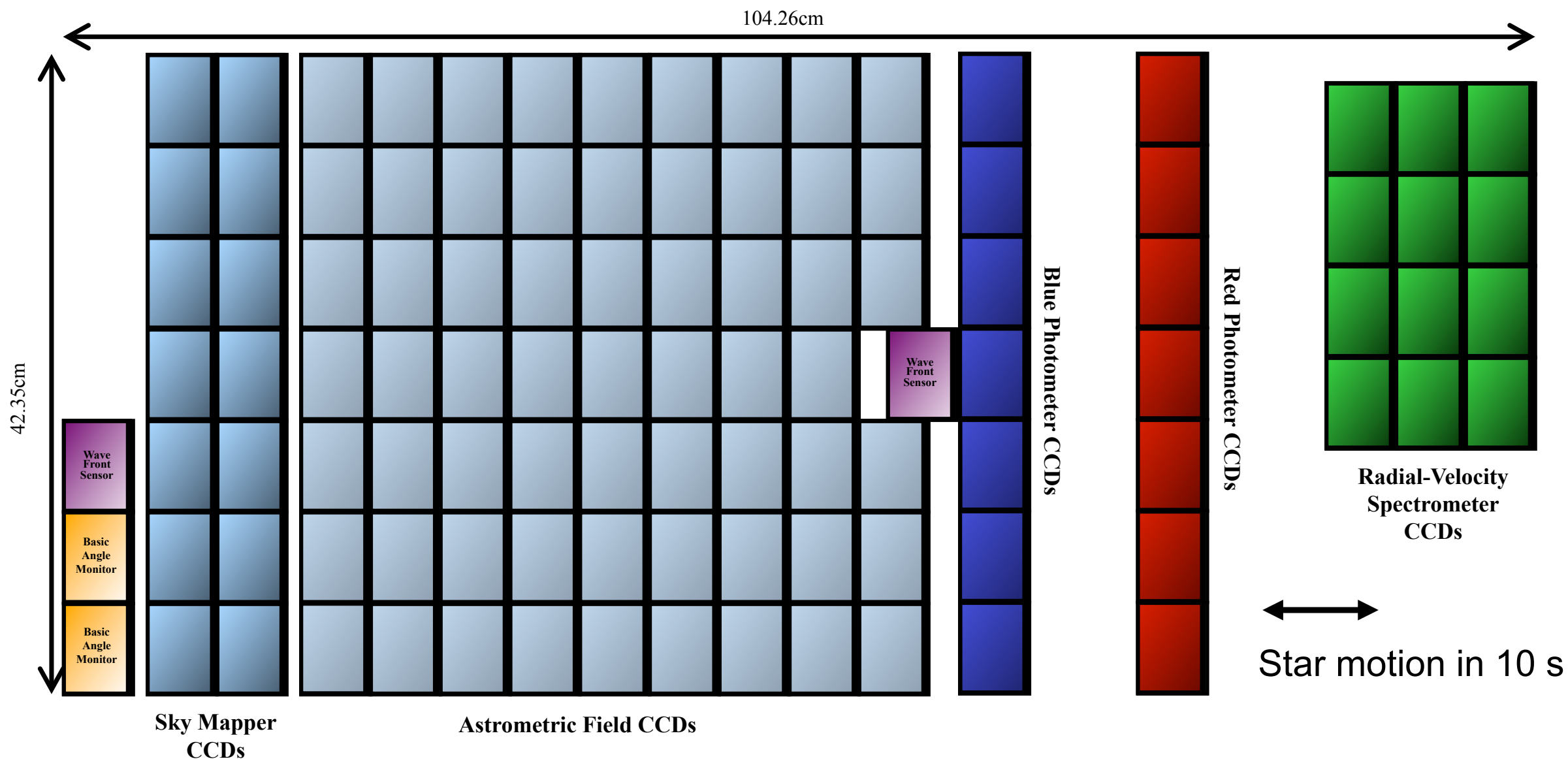
Gaia

- Next ESA cornerstone mission. Launch 2013
 - Positions, distances, motions, spectral measurements (temperature, luminosity, surface gravity, composition, reddening,...) for more than 1 billion objects
 - Time resolved ($\sim \times 75$)
 - ~ 7 micro arcsec accuracy
 - Science: Milky Way, stellar astrophysics, solar system, exoplanets, dark matter, general relativity, cosmology, ...





Focal Plane - 1 billion pix



Total field:

- active area: 0.75 deg^2
- CCDs: $14 + 62 + 14 + 12$
- 4500×1966 pixels (TDI)
- pixel size = $10 \mu\text{m} \times 30 \mu\text{m}$
= $59 \text{ mas} \times 177 \text{ mas}$

Sky mapper:

- detects all objects to 20 mag
- rejects cosmic-ray events
- FoV discrimination

Astrometry:

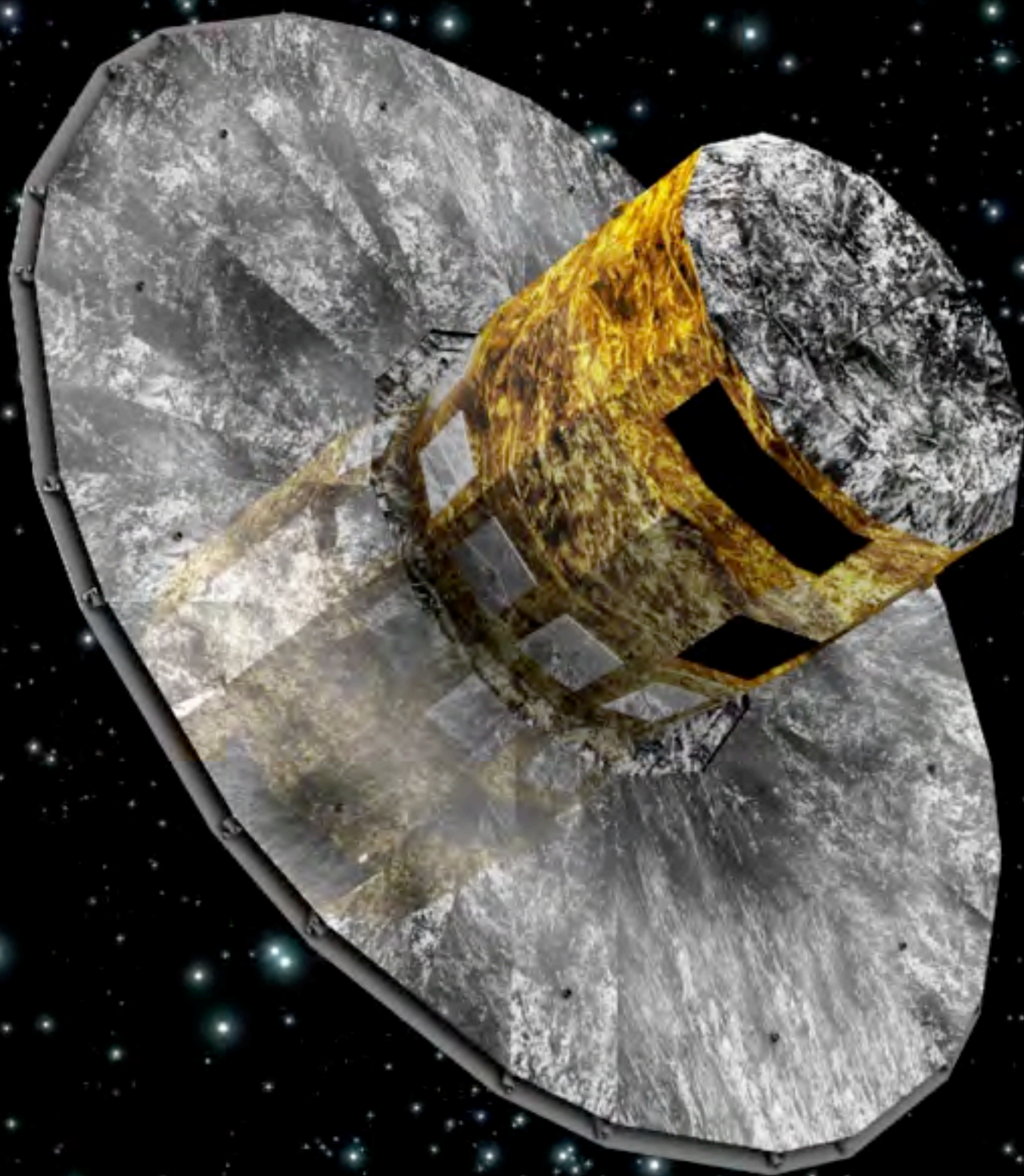
- total detection noise: $6 e^-$

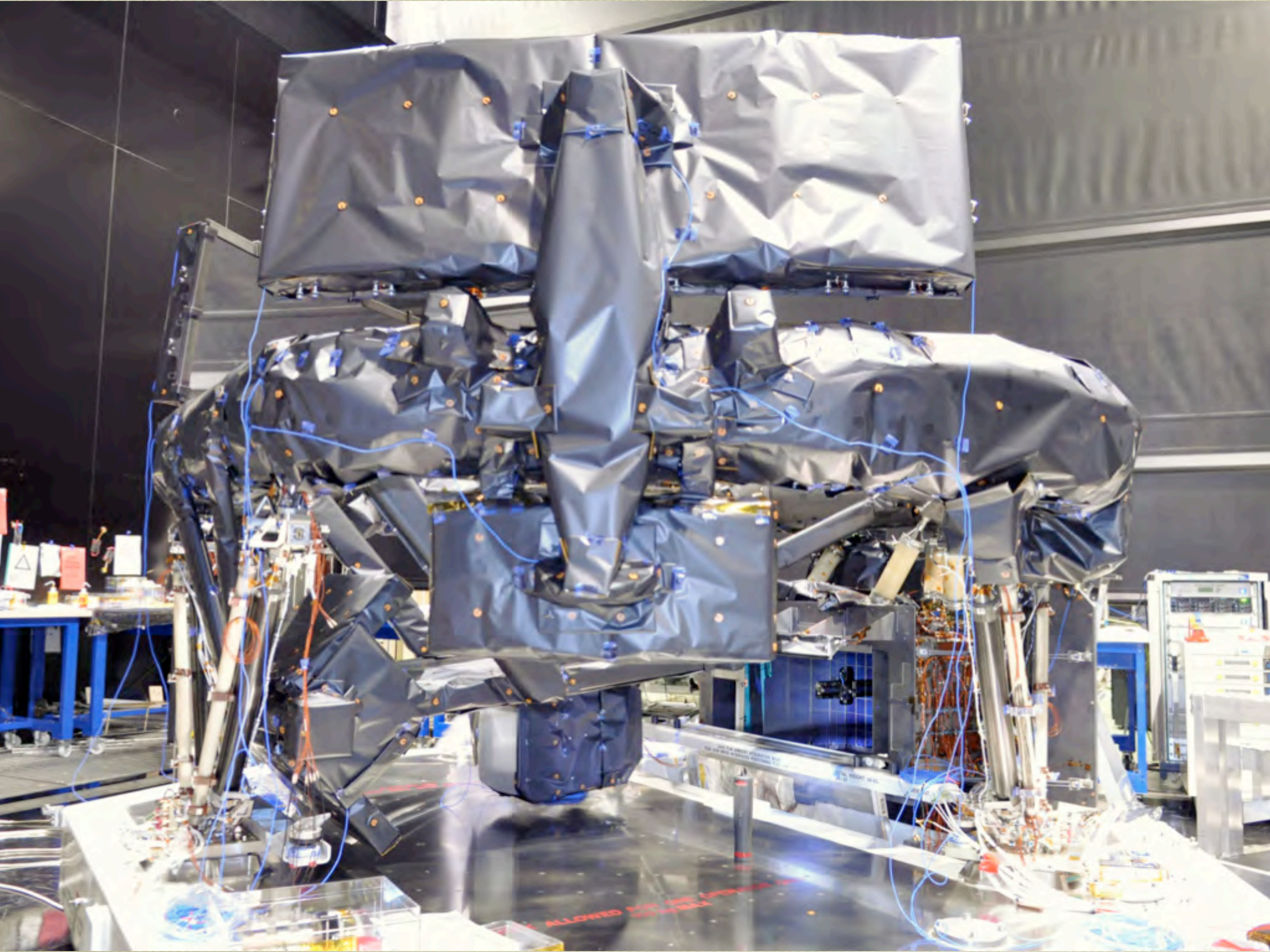
Photometry:

- two-channel photometer
- blue and red CCDs

Spectroscopy:

- high-resolution spectra
- red CCDs





Visualisation and the Big Data challenge

The beginnings of data exploration



Aspects of visualisation

- **Exploring the Gaia (Big Data) archive**
 - Overall view of contents or statistics
 - Quality assessment
 - Detailed views. Maps, diagrams
 - Interacting with the catalogue
 - Navigation
 - Selecting and linking views
 - Analysing the data. What built in functions?

Aspects of visualisation

- **Presenting results**

- Professional papers and talks
- General public at home
- General public at venues

- **Collaboration**

- Building research. Interactive or not
- Story telling

Aspects of visualisation

- **Analytics: what kind of representations**
 - 2D, 3D, scatter, histograms, multi-view, etc
 - glyphs, volumes, uncertainty, etc
- **Ultimately defined by use cases**
 - Scientists: Gaia Data Access Scenarios
 - General public at home
 - General public at venues

Challenges

- 2D is relatively simple even for Big data (pre-processing a la Google maps).
- What about 3D? Is this really necessary?
- How do we select arbitrary regions in 3D?
- How do we load or at least cope with large data sets in 3D with common computers?
- More, later

Current work

Some background

VA-4D - Visual Analysis of 4-Dimensional Fields, Processes & Dynamics

“Design a conceptual model for an intelligent Visual Analysis tool for large datasets of 4-Dimensional fields ”

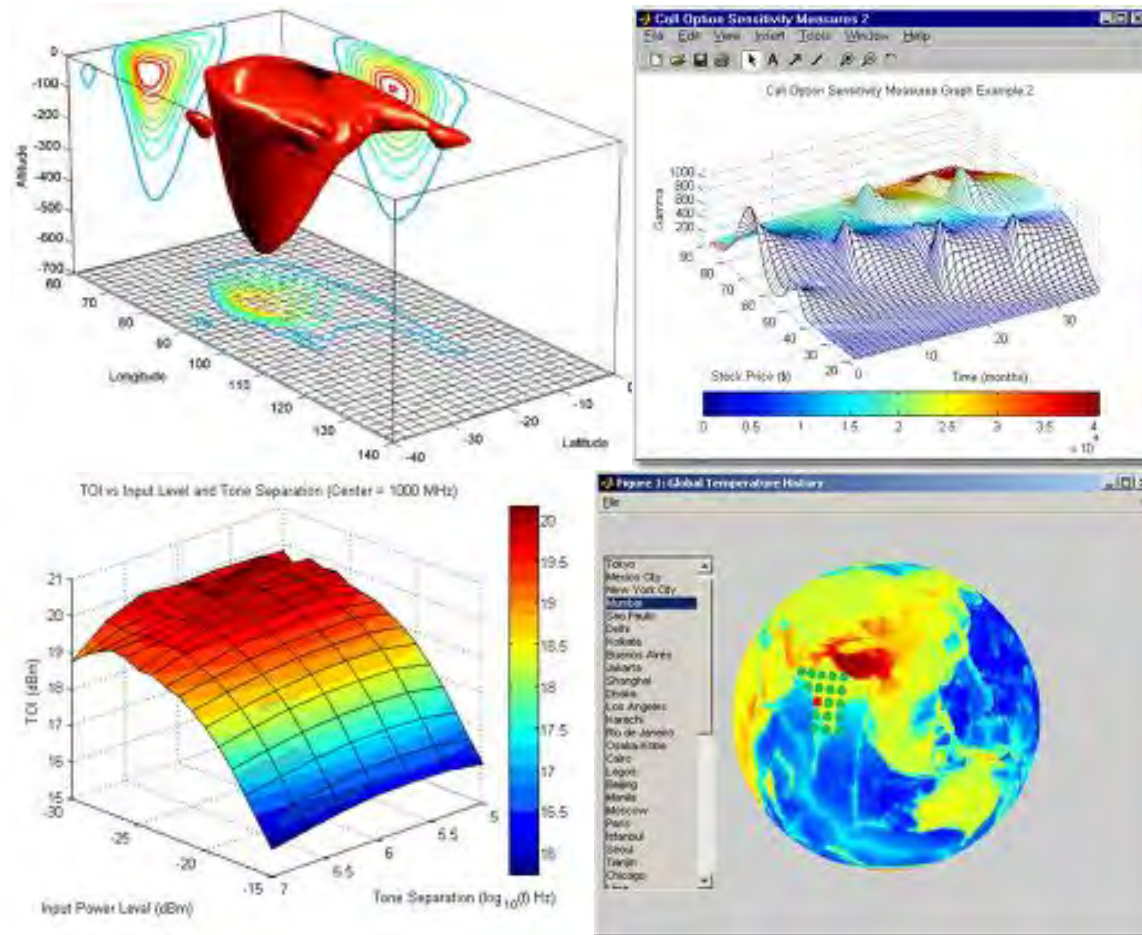
- 5 scenarios: Space Science; Climate Changes influence in Floods/Habitats/Vector borne diseases; Natural Hazards (for) Disaster Management
- Visual analytics; Computer science

Requirements

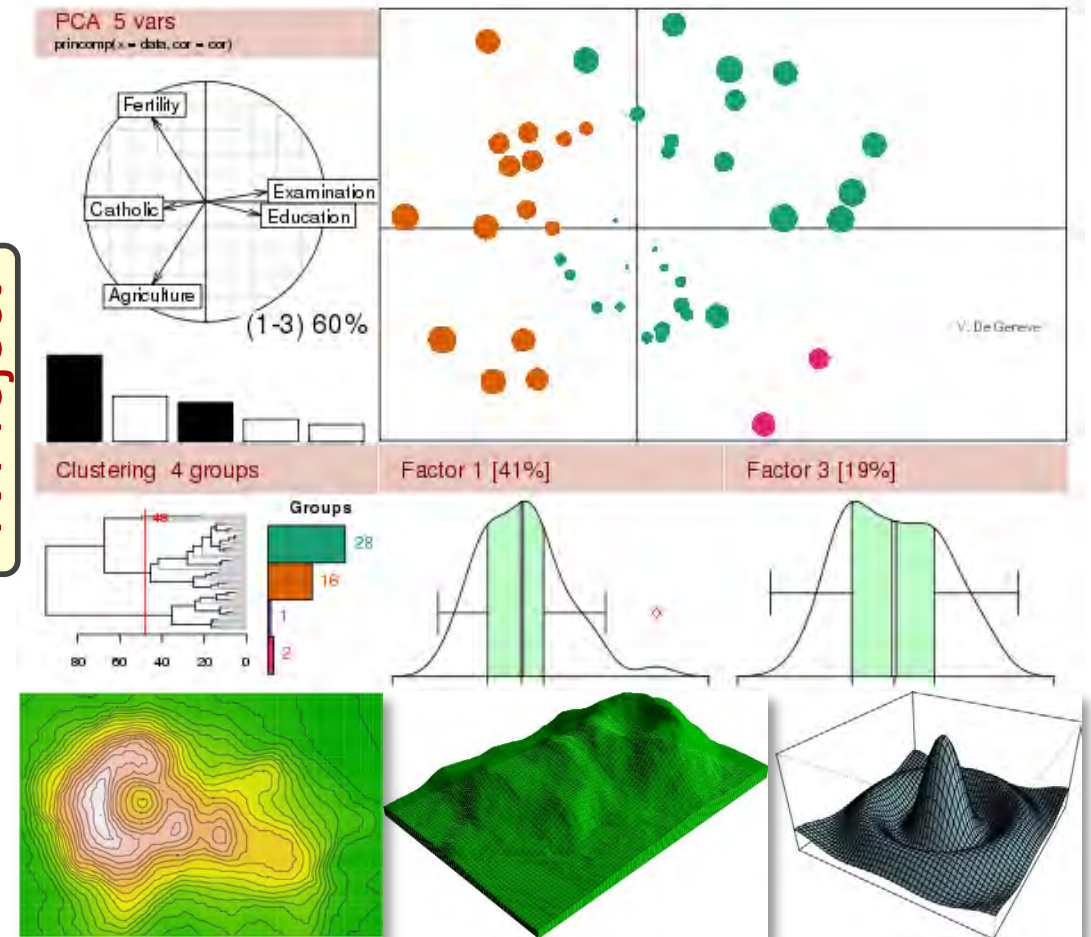
- Functional
 - Visualisation
 - System interface
 - Architecture
 - Software engineering
 - Performance
 - Security
-
- > 200 high level reqs
 - > 100 FW identified

Visualization Frameworks, Toolkits, Systems (cont.)

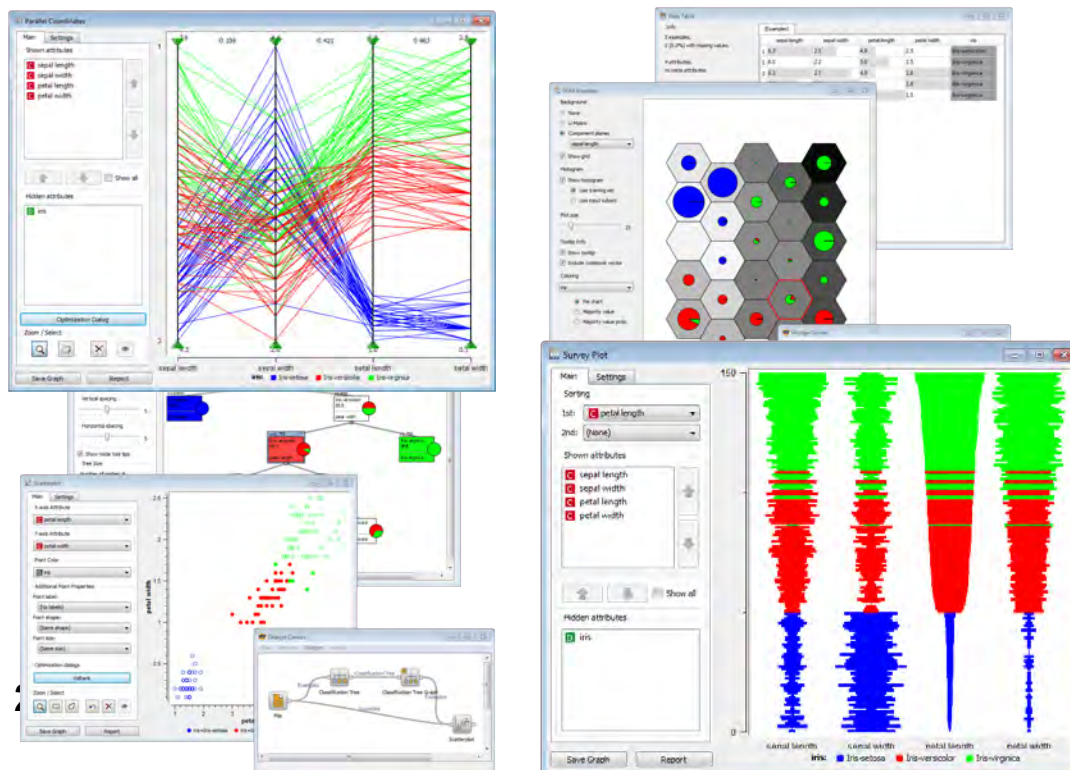
Matlab



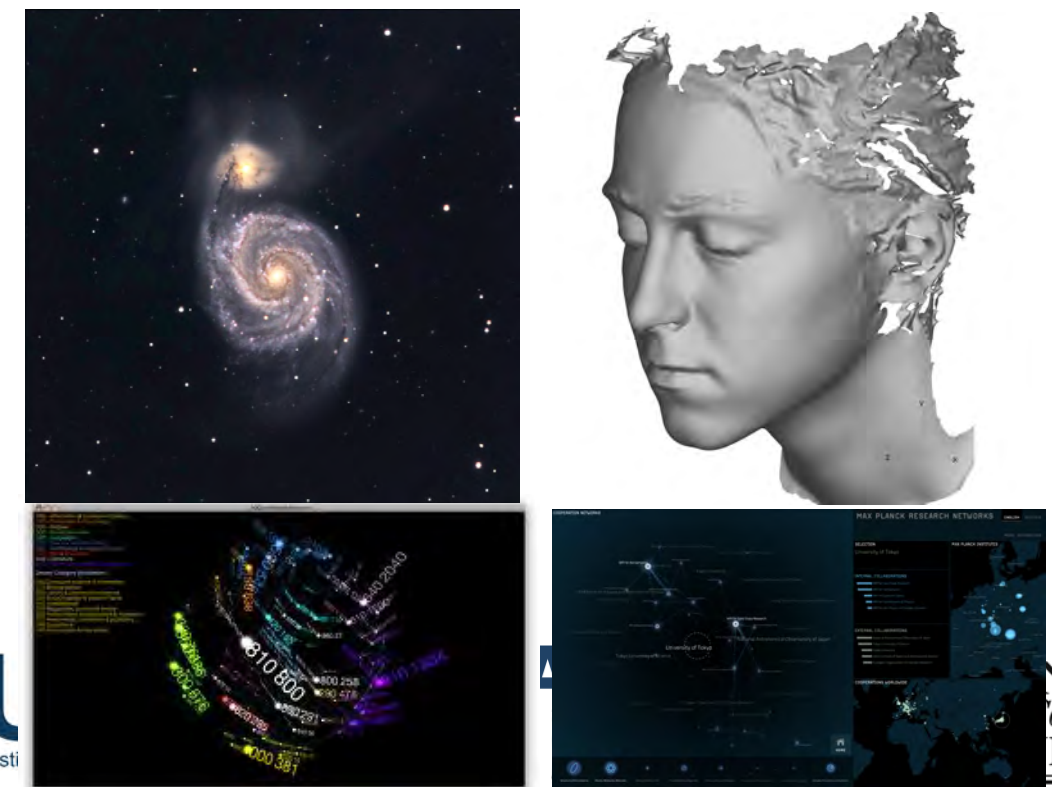
R Project



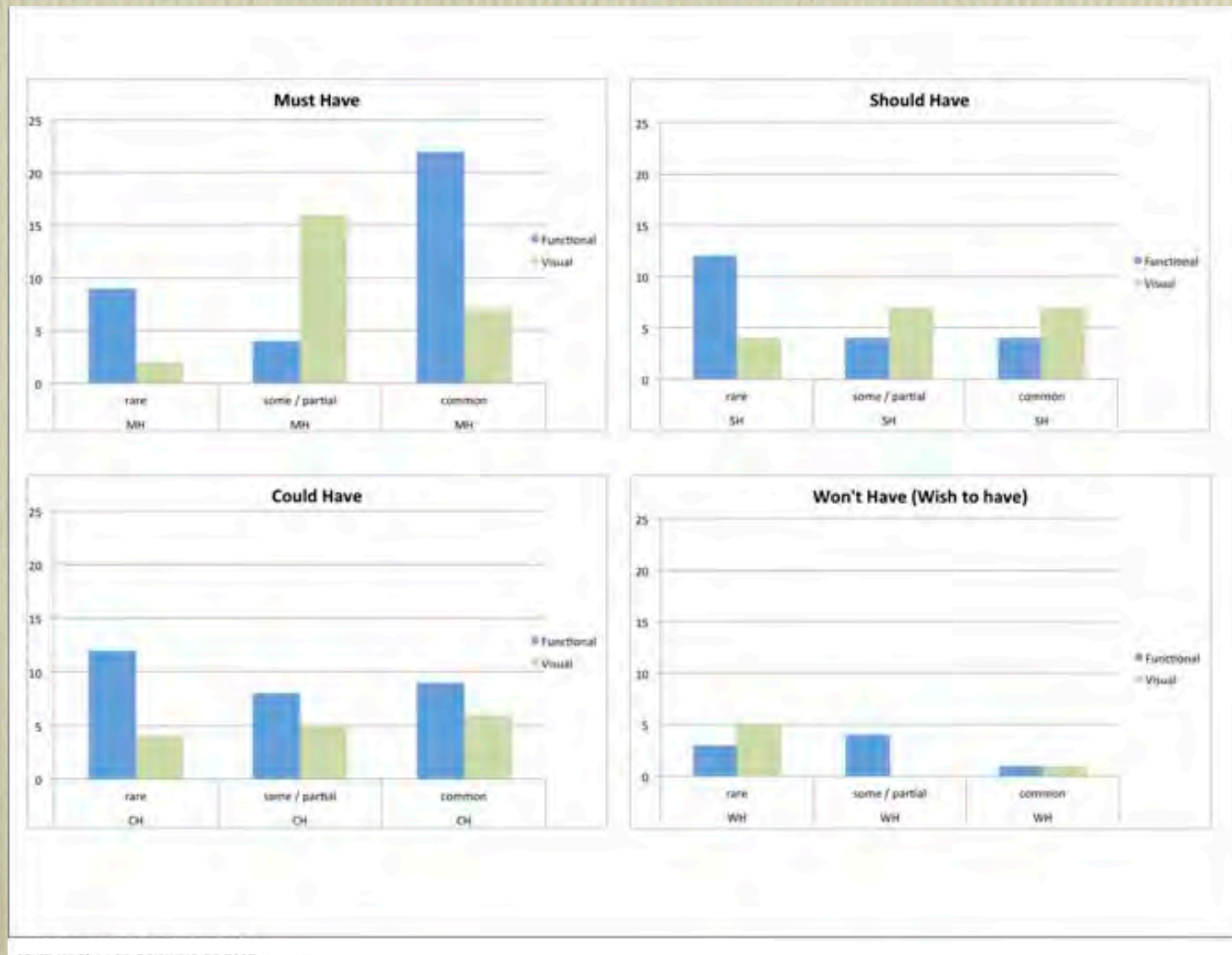
Orange



Processing



- **Gap assessment highlights:**
 - Most missing important requirements are functional



- **Gap assessment highlights:**
 - Adequate representation of the errors: Propagation. Clutter even in moderate sets
 - Large datasets: What to plot and what to render. Performance
 - Limited mathematical tools. Interoperability (python, java, VO, ..) preferred.
 - 3D interactivity: Measuring and selecting. Interfaces.
 - Collaborative environment. Story telling and publishing.

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Miguel Gomes, André Moitinho,
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http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=qhWnUp_HiU

Hipparcos flyby

Research & Science Home

ESA Public Web Site

Sci-Tech Portal

Gaia Public Web Site

Gaia Sci-Tech Portal

esa

Gaia

European Space Agency

Astrophysics Missions

Planetary Exploration Missions

Solar Terrestrial Science Missions

Fundamental Physics Missions

Science Faculty

21-March-2013 03:25:40

Gaia General

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Science Performance

DPAC

Gaia vacancies

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Gaia Resources

Who's who in Gaia?

Calendar of meetings

Library & Livelink

Tools, data & software

Related sites

Gaia Outreach

Flyers

Posters

Information sheets

Presentation material

Image & movie gallery

Gaia in the media

Educational material

Restricted Items

IT Services

Document Portal

My Portal

Logged in as amoitinh

Logoff

Search

GO

Advanced Search

Bookmarks

Make this my Home Page

Bookmark this page in My Personal Links

Popup MyPortal links

Picture of the Week

Space flyby with Gaia-like data

2D panning over a 60° wide panorama centered at the Sun, towards the Galactic centre

Credits:

- SIM - University of Lisbon (www.sim.ul.pt)
- CA3 - UNINOVA (<http://www.ca3-uninova.org>)

Download the mov file (198M) to see the complete movie.

Gaia will produce a stereoscopic catalogue of a billion stars and other bodies in our Galaxy and beyond. In addition to the huge task of processing the Gaia observations, we will face the challenge of how to visualise such a large multidimensional data set. This will be one of the tasks of the future Catalogue Access Coordination Unit (CU9).

Picture of the Week archive

2013

02/11: Gaia payload testing

01/04: Space flyby with Gaia-like data

2012

12/10: DPAC OR#2. Testing with Planck

11/05: Galaxy detection with Gaia

10/09: Plot of part of the GUMS-10 catalogue

07/23: "Gaia" meets at Gaia

06/29: The Sky as seen by Gaia

05/31: Panorama of BAM clean room

03/29: GREAT school results

03/12: Scanning-law movie

02/21: Astrometric microlensing and Gaia

02/03: BAM with PMTS

01/12: FPA with all the CCDs and WFSs

2011

12/14: Deployable sunshield

11/10: Earth Trojan search

10/21: First Soyuz liftoff from the French Guiana

09/20: Fast 2D image reconstruction algorithm

09/05: RVS OMA

08/10: 3D distribution of the Gaia catalogue

07/13: Dynamical Attitude Model

06/22: Gaia's view of open clusters

05/27: Accuracy of the stellar transverse velocity

05/13: Vibration test of BAM mirrors

04/18: L. Lindegren, Dr.

Honoris Causa of the Observatory of Paris

01/19: Detectability of stars close to Jupiter

01/05: Delivery of the WFS

2D and 3D navigator

Performance

- No 3D: perfect 24fps @ 1366x768; ~22fps @ 1920x1080
- 3D: 15 fps @ 1366x768 (twice the triangles)
- 100-150 Eur graphics card should handle 10x more stars

Object selection

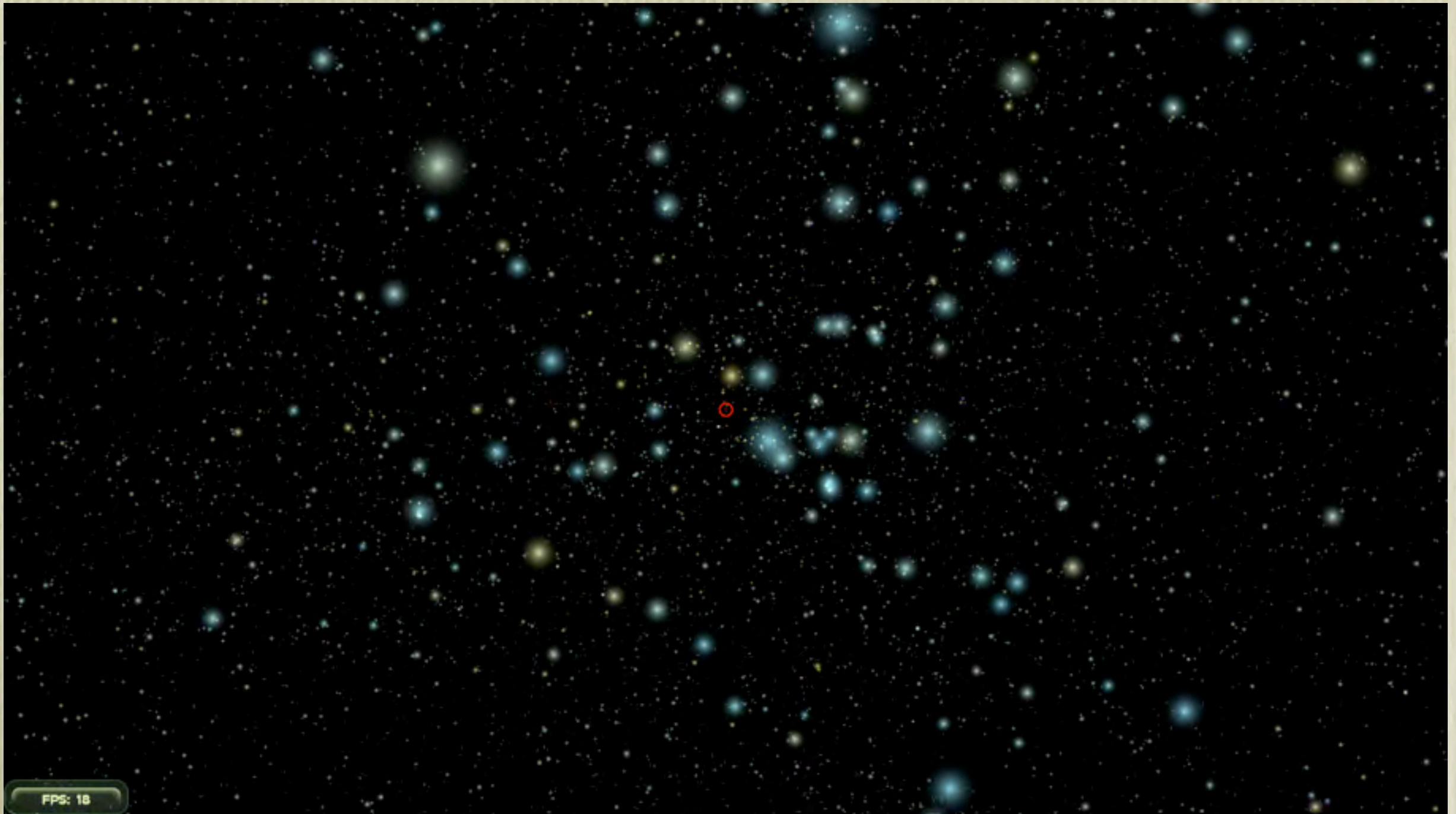
- Ray cast works well in 2D with perspective
- Very hard in 3D (as selection in general)
- Further research is being carried. Also on volume selection.

Engines

- OGRE - tested. Expandable (kinect). C++ w/OpenGL/DirectX. **Multi platform**
- Unity3D: easier, but more limited. Multi platform
- Unreal Developement Kit (UDK). Very complete. Only win and macosx.

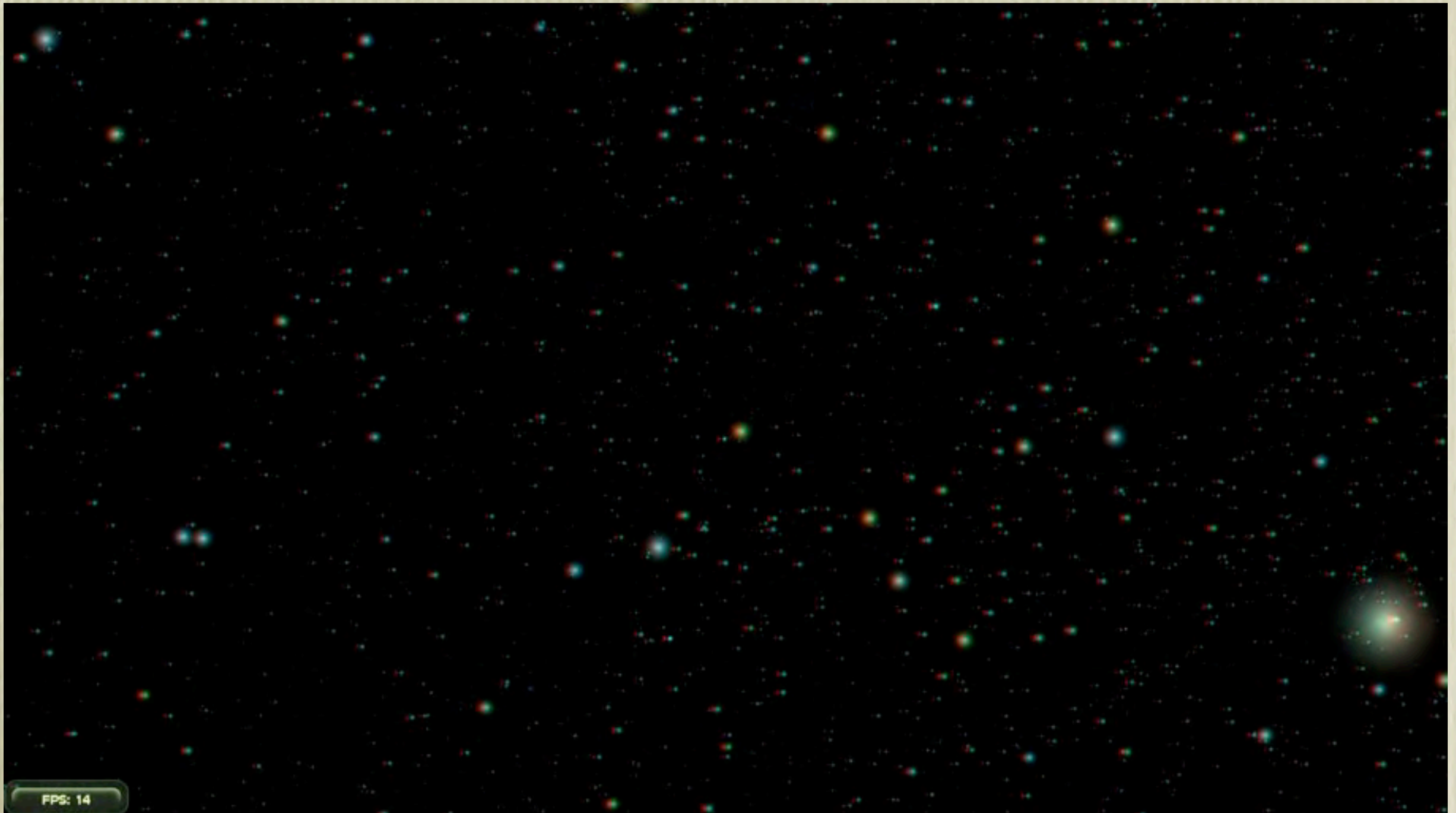
2D and 3D navigator

Sun seen from the back side of the Hyades



For free: Stereo 3D navigator

3D: red + cyan anaglyph



For free: Stereo 3D navigator

3D: full colour side by side

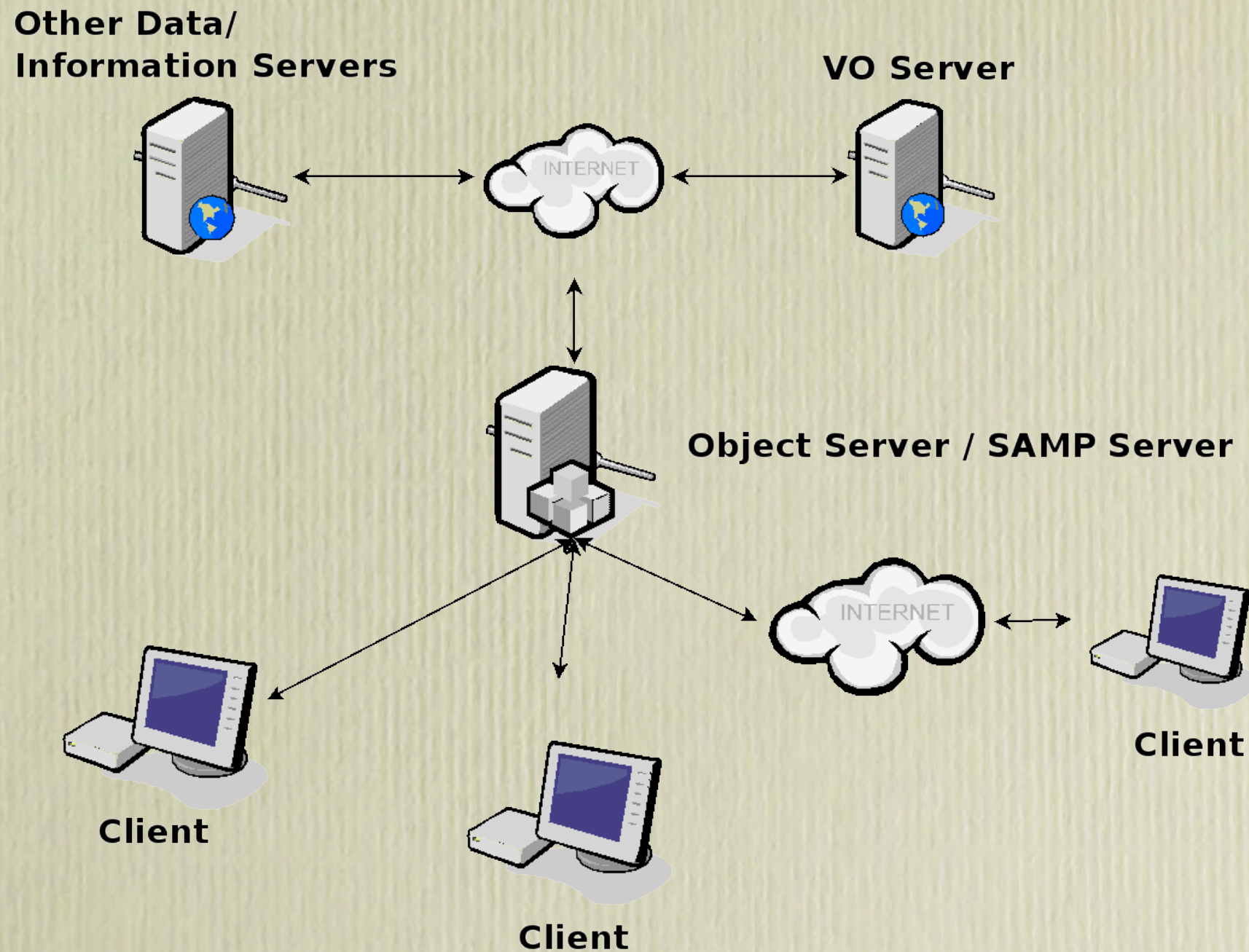


+ interlaced, dual head

Architecture

- Client/Server with some P2P
- Modular/Plugin based architecture: everything is a plugin
- Clients handle visualization
- Object server handles data pre-processing

Architecture



Architecture: Client

- Client, feature driven

Basic

- Display 3D point data
- Selecting data in 2D
- Display volumetric models
- Display 4D point data (Position@Time)

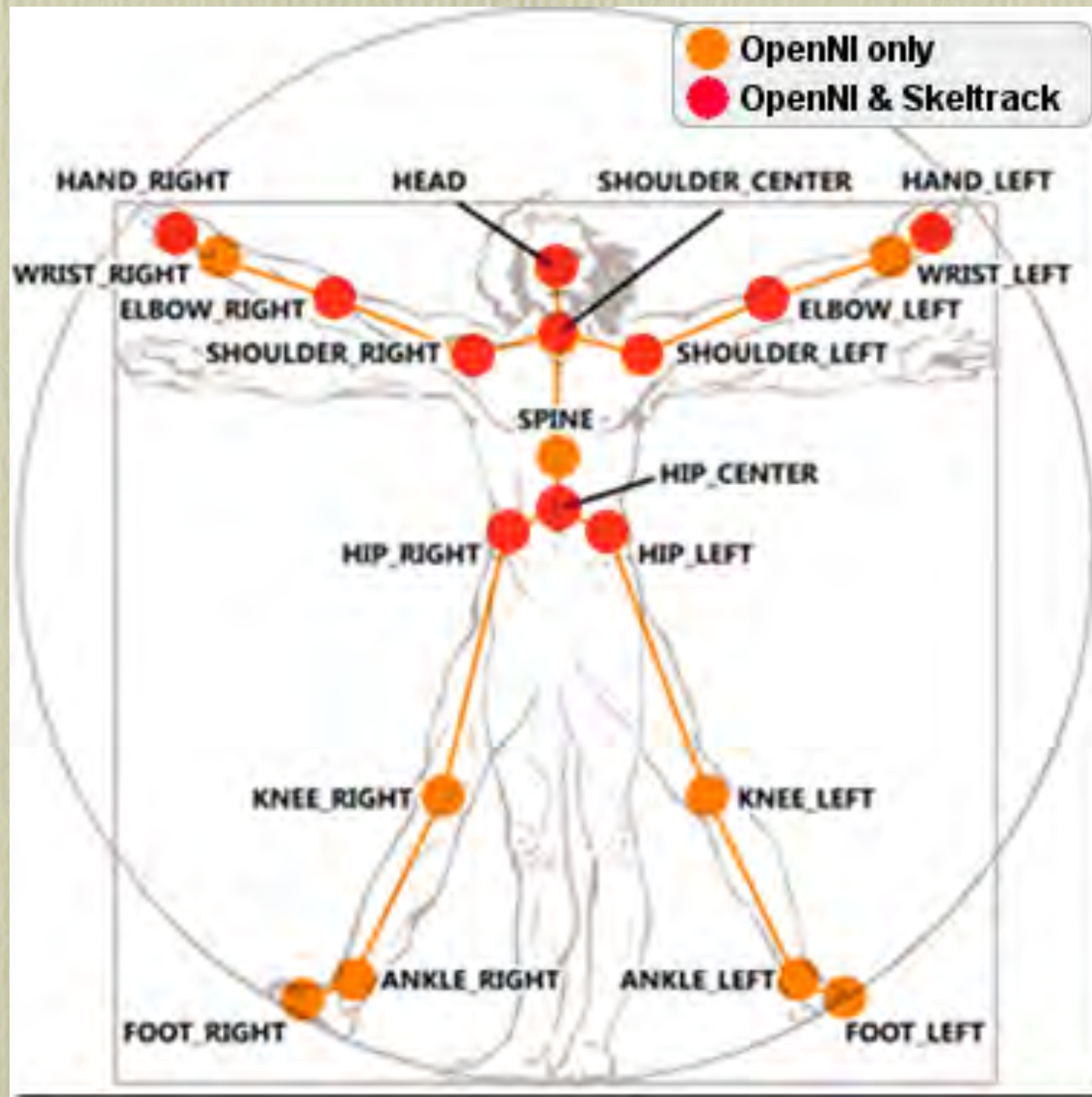
full

- Selecting data in 3D (Kinect™ / LEAP™)
- Support 3D display technologies
- Peer-2-Peer communication

(3D) interfaces

- Support mouse, keyboard, joystick, multitouch, kinect, leap...
- Depth sensor (Kinect and LEAP) are implemented as an abstraction of Multi-Touch
- Kinect is based on Joint movement
- LEAP is based on Finger movement
- In essence Kinect is better for presentations and LEAP better for desk based work

(3D) interfaces



Architecture: Server

- Also based on a Modular/Plugin based architecture (plug new functionalities)
- Data preparation
- Virtual Observatory (queries and table handling, SAMP)
- Data cache
- Volumetric object generation
- Communication hub / cloud storage

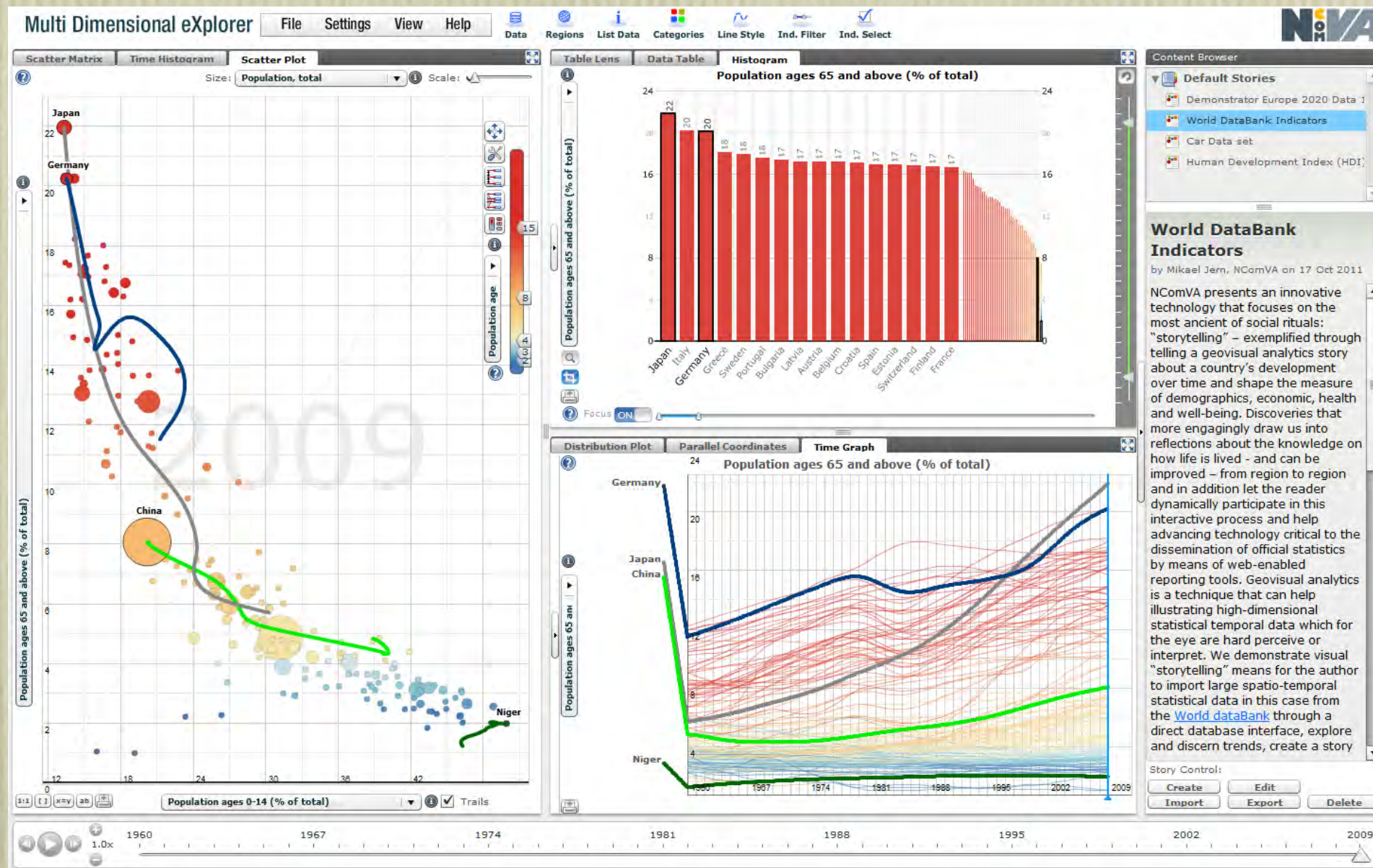
Architecture: Server

- Multi-threaded
- Shared cache pool
- API supports Text or Protocol Buffers
 - Text used primarily for communication
 - ProtoBuf is used primarily for data

Towards 2022

Collaborative visualisation

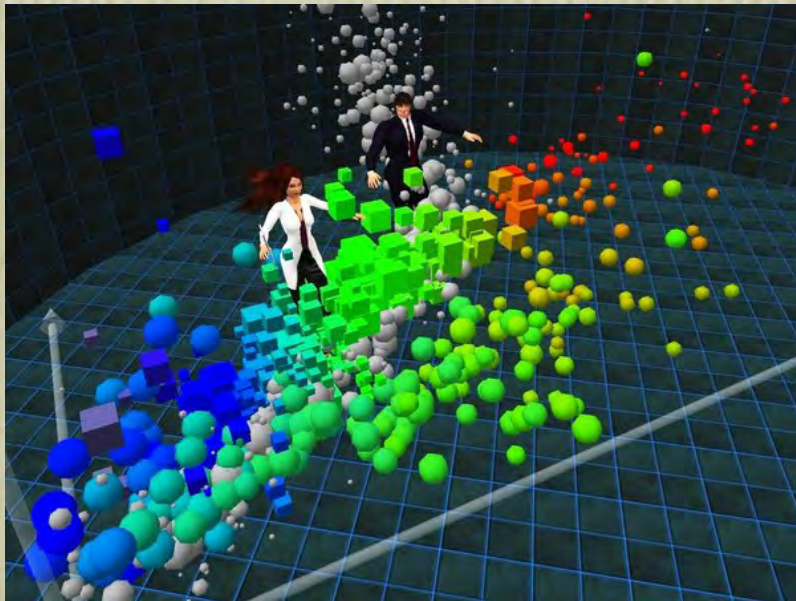
GAV Flash - Story telling



Visualise, analyse, collaborate, annotate, click-to-publish on the web

Collaborative visualisation

MICA - Meta Institute for Computational Astrophysics (SL/OpenSim)



Immersive data exploration and interaction



Seminars.

(With the family tree of variable astronomical sources by Eyer & Molawi !)