Immersive Molecular Visualization and Interactive Modeling with Commodity Hardware

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VMD – "Visual Molecular Dynamics"

- Visualization and analysis of molecular dynamics simulations, sequence data, volumetric data, quantum chemistry simulations, particle systems, ...
- User extensible with scripting and plugins
- http://www.ks.uiuc.edu/Research/vmd/





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Visualizing Biomolecules

- Aids to understanding of biomolecules:
 - Simplified structure representations
 - High quality shading, depth cueing, ambient occlusion lighting
 - Stereoscopic display
 - Motion, animation of molecular dynamics





VMD Visualizes Scales from Molecules to Cells, and Beyond ...



Goal: A Computational Microscope

• Study the molecular machines in living cells







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Profile of VMD User Community

- 47,400 registered users of latest VMD, ver. 1.8.7
- Molecular scientists are:
 - Highly intelligent experts in their domain
 - Proficient computer users
 - Focused on using tools that get them results
 - Willing to try new things and are very interested in using technology to further their scientific pursuits
- They are NOT:
 - System administration, VR, or HPC cluster hackers
 - Interested in technology for its own sake



User Expectations and Challenges

- Want to spend majority of budget on fundamental equipment, e.g. CPUs, GPUs, RAM, disk storage
- Easy installation, full-featured pre-compiled binary distribution for mainstream platforms
- Want it in their office, on their desk...
- VMD auto-detects and uses multi-core CPUs, GPU computing w/ CUDA and OpenCL, advanced OpenGL shading, tiled displays, etc...
- As administrative complexity and costs increase, users lose interest in advanced technologies, software features...



Interactive Modeling on Low-Cost Hardware

- Opportunities:
 - Hardware costs for stereo displays plummeting
 - GPU computing enables interactive MD simulation on desktop hardware without clustering for the first time
 - Increasing availability and decreasing cost of highfunction 6DOF input devices
- Remaining challenges: make immersive display and input devices automatic, plug-and-play, universally understood



2001: 32-node molecular dynamics cluster



2010: Multi-GPU workstation



CUDA Algorithms in VMD





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Immersive Visualization in VMD

- Earliest versions of VMD ca. 1993: C++ src, CAVE w/ IRIS GL
- VMD rendering and UI engines allow support for diverse APIs and hardware, via C++ subclassing
- VMD currently supports OpenGL, CAVElib, FreeVR, VRPN for immersive interaction
- Experimental versions have supported VR Juggler, distributed memory viz clusters, various custom systems, Direct3D, other VR, UI, and rendering APIs









Rendering and Display Engine

- Multiple levels of abstraction from native windowing system and graphics hardware
- Custom scene graph purpose-built for molecular visualization
 - Subclasses use shared memory or cluster communication, e.g. for CAVE/FreeVR/VRJuggler
 - Abstractions allow >90% of OpenGL code to be reused for VR and non-VR code paths
- Renderer abstractions also make it easy to write scene export modules for ray tracing and other special rendering paths



Support for Diverse Display Hardware



Support for Diverse Display Hardware









Support for Diverse Display Hardware









Window System Input, 6DOF, and Haptic Interaction

- VMD accepts input from all modalities concurrently
- Window system devices are "zero configuration", autodetected and used in a "firstperson" mode like a mouse
- VR, and haptic devices require some configuration and interface through user interface "Tools", used more like a CAVE wand
- Internal scripting interface: customized interactions through callback APIs



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Experiences with Existing VMD Input Devices, Interfaces

- Users want inexpensive, easy-to-use devices that don't need special drivers or extensive configuration
- Cheap 6DOF SpaceNavigator USB devices are popular
- Haptic devices, e.g., Sensable Phantom, Novint Falcon:
 - More usable for challenging tasks
 - Not nearly as widely used, yet...
 - Price has come down by 2 orders of magnitude in 10 yrs
 - Still require more configuration (drivers, VRPN daemons, etc)
- Ideal devices are cheap, ubiquitous, convenient, something users own and always have with them...



Ongoing Work: Smartphones as Wireless Multi-modal Input Devices

- Ubiquitous commodity devices, ideal for impromptu 6DOF motion control and interaction in meetings, offices
- Programmable in Java, C, C++
- Multi-touch display
- Built-in camera, accelerometer, magnetometer, gyroscope sensors
- Audio and vibration feedback
- On-board preprocessing of input
- 802.11 wireless ethernet enables TCP/UDP sockets to VMD session
- Challenges: variation in on-board sensors, precision/quality by vendor







HTC Incredible w/ Android running VMD tracker application



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