

Large-Scale Cinematic Visualization Using Universal Scene Description

What is USD?

- Pixar's in-house scene API that was open-sourced in 2016.
- A file format that describes a scene graph
- Describes geometry, lights, animations, and shaders
- Composite USD files on top of each other
- Widely supported amongst tool vendors (Houdini, Maya, Unity, ...)

USD at Sandia

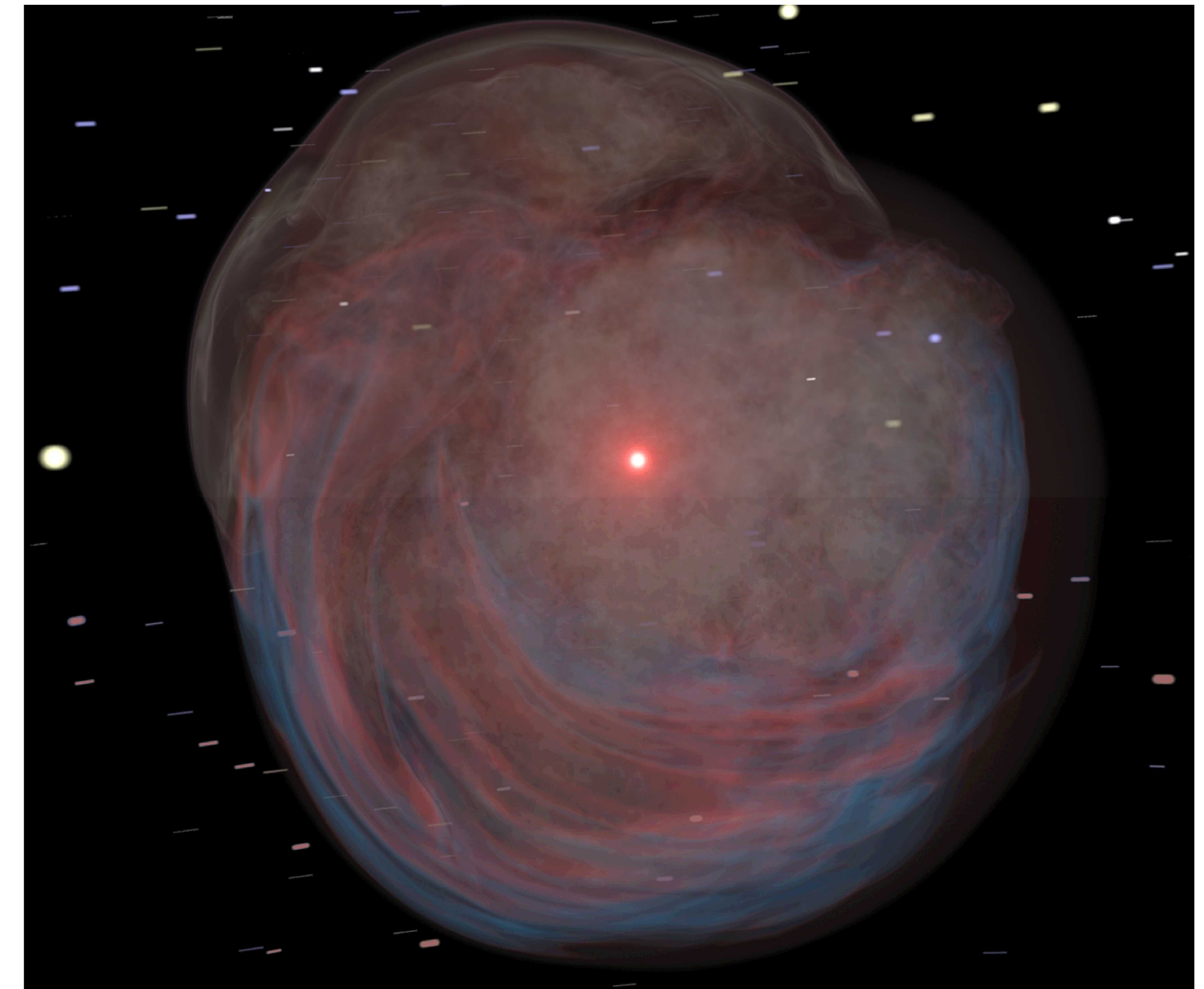
- USD is integrated into a custom version of the LLNL spack packaging system
- A command-line VTK converter is in use with a ParaView plugin under development

Why use USD for Cinematic Visualization?

- Enables data interchange between computational models and Digital Content Creation (DCC) tools.
- Surface elements
 - quad, triangles, lines and points have a 1:1 correspondence
- Volumetric/Mesh Elements
 - Unstructured meshes convert directly
 - Regular meshes are converted to OpenVDB format
 - Curvilinear and Rectilinear need to be voxelized to a regular grid or converted to unstructured
 - Each portion of an AMR grid is converted as appropriate

Example Scenario

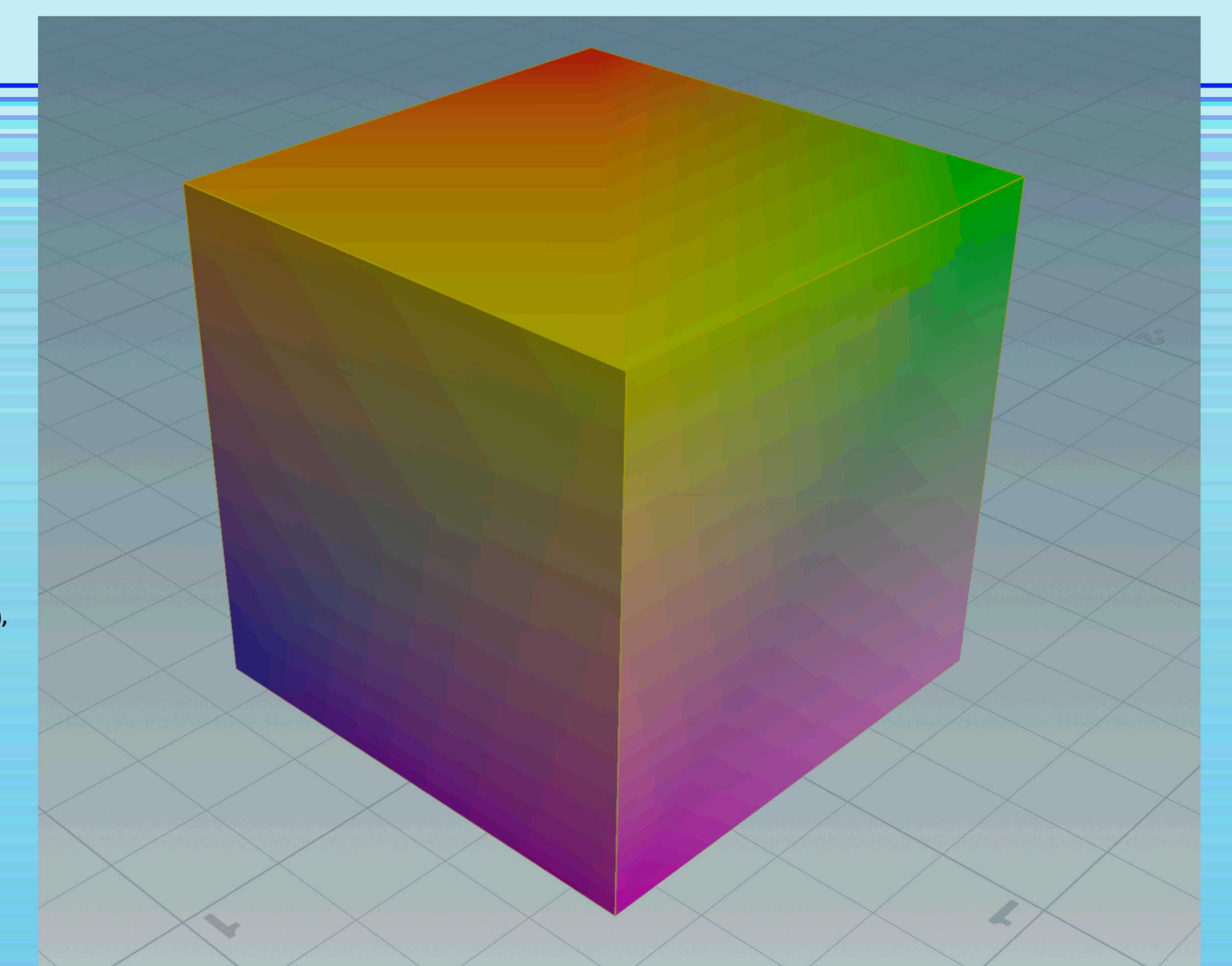
- For the image on the right, one timestep of a supernova explosion on a 430^3 regular grid was converted to OpenVDB format and wrapped in USD
 - The converted dataset was ~20% smaller due to OpenVDB's empty-space packing
- User-selected scalar and vector values were added to the USD file as "variants" (1-of-N values user-selected to import upon load)
- Data ranges are added as a separate top-level object that can be selectively imported
- A second USD file that references the first (a "composite" USD file) was created containing colors from mapping data values through a VTK/ParaView colormap
- The USD files were imported into Houdini and rendered



Example USD File and Resulting Geometry

```
#usds 1.0
{
  defaultPrim = "World"
  endTimeCode = 1
  startTimeCode = 1
  upAxis = "Y"
}

def Xform "World"
{
  def Mesh "mesh_0"
  {
    float3[] extent.timeSamples = {
      1: [(-0.5, -0.5, -0.5), (0.5, 0.5, 0.5)],
    }
    int[] faceVertexCounts.timeSamples = {
      1: [4, 4, 4, 4, 4],
    }
    int[] faceVertexIndices.timeSamples = {
      1: [1, 5, 4, 0, 2, 6, 5, 1, 3, 7, 6, 2, 0, 4, 7, 3, 2, 1, 0, 3, 5, 6, 7, 4],
    }
    point3[] points.timeSamples = {
      1: [(-0.5, -0.5, -0.5), (0.5, -0.5, -0.5), (0.5, -0.5, 0.5), (-0.5, -0.5, 0.5),
        (-0.5, 0.5, -0.5), (0.5, 0.5, -0.5), (0.5, 0.5, 0.5), (-0.5, 0.5, 0.5)],
    }
    color3[] primvars:displayColor {
      interpolation = "vertex"
    }
    color3[] primvars:displayColor.timeSamples = {
      1: [(1, 0, 0), (1, 0.5, 0), (1, 1, 0), (0, 1, 0),
        (0, 1, 1), (0, 0, 1), (1, 0, 1), (1, 0.5, 1)],
    }
  }
}
```

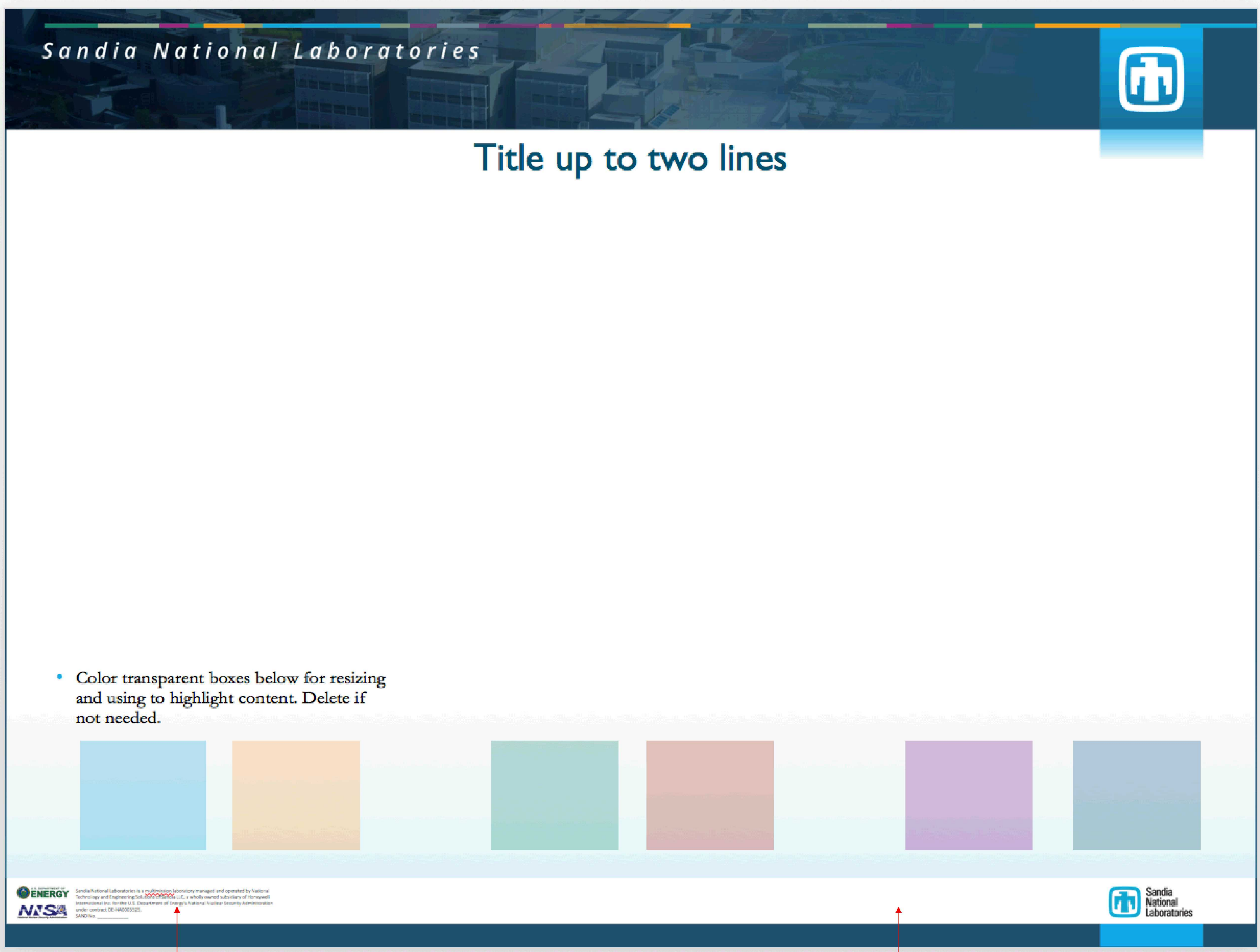
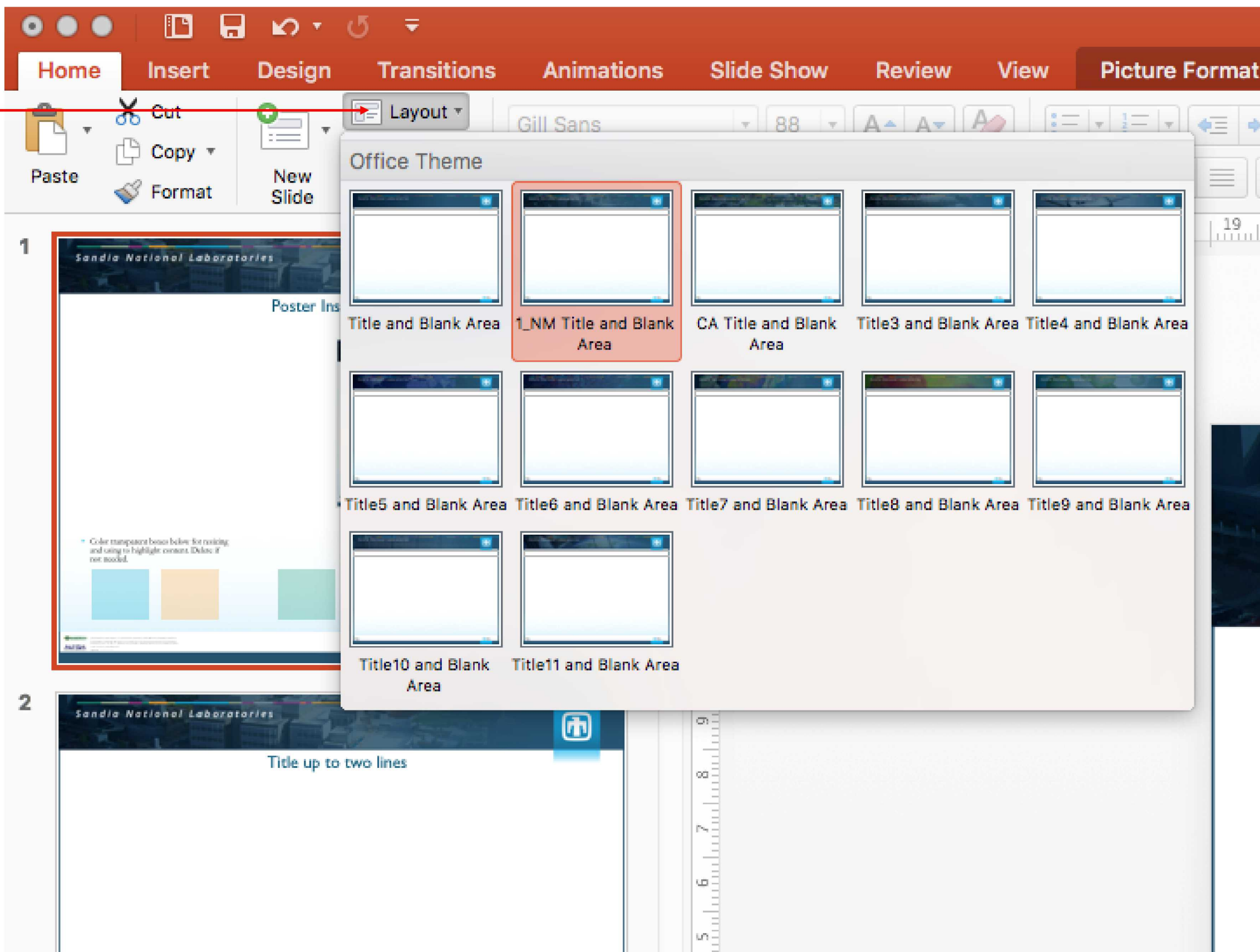




Title font: Gill Sans MT

Poster Instructions

Choose from different headers by selecting the “Layout” option in the “Home” tab



Body text/ support font:
Garamond MT

Add Sand Number to the funding statement within the Master Title slide

Additional program/partner logos can be added here

- Color transparent boxes below are for resizing and using to highlight content. Delete if not needed.

