

Introduction to VTK

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July 13, 2007

Contents I

Basic

- 1 Introduction
- 2 Pipeline
- 3 Data structures
- 4 Volume visualization

Development

- 5 Using VTK from C++
- 6 Extending VTK C++
- 7 Programmable classes

Contents II

Appendixes

- 8 VTK Examples
- 9 An idea to build Volume Splatting
- 10 Python TVTK
- 11 References

Part I

Basic

Basic

- 1 Introduction
- 2 Pipeline
- 3 Data structures
- 4 Volume visualization

Introduction

- 1 Introduction
 - About these slides
 - About VTK

About these slides

This VTK part is strongly based on VTKbook (<http://www.bioimagesuite.org/vtkbook/>), but:

- using Python to show initial vtk examples
- using VTK 5.x (instead of VTK 4.x)



About VTK

<http://vtk.org>:

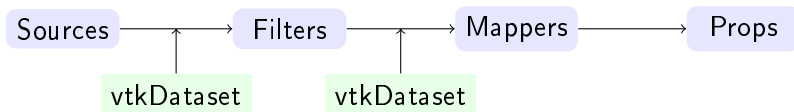
- Open source, BSD style license
- High level library; Huge with over 900 classes
- 3D graphics, imaging and visualization
- Implemented in C++ for speed; Python, Tcl and Java wrappers
- Uses OpenGL for rendering
- Cross platform: *nix, Windows, and Mac OS X
- Very powerful with lots of features/functionality
- Pipeline architecture

(extracted from <https://svn.enthought.com/enthought/attachment/wiki/TVTK/tvtk-epc05.pdf>)

Pipeline

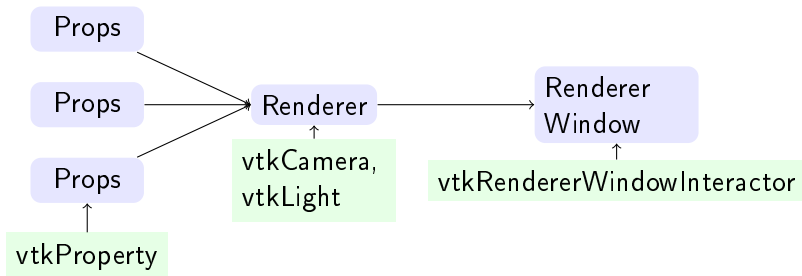
- 2 Pipeline
 - Steps
 - First example
 - Execution

Pipeline: Source $\rightarrow$ Props



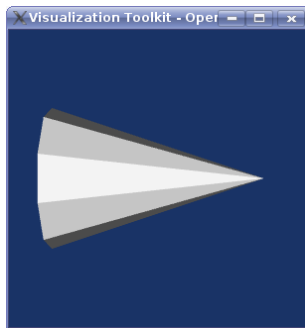
- **Source:** to produce data (i.e. `vtkJPEGReader`).
- **Filters:** to modify data (i.e. `vtkImageGaussianSmooth`).
- **Mappers:** interfaces data $\rightarrow$ graphic primitives (i.e. `vtkOpenGLPolyDataMapper`).

Pipeline: Props → Render



- **Prop:** visible representation of Mapper Actor, special VRender Volume.
- **Renderer:** 3D scene → 2D image (also coord. transf.).
- **Renderer Window:** piece of screen.

Example: Pipeline - screenshot



Example: Pipeline I

```
#!/usr/bin/python
#
import vtk
from vtk import *

cone = vtkConeSource()           # Source
cone.SetHeight( 3.0 )
cone.SetRadius( 1.0 )
cone.SetResolution( 10 )

coneMapper = vtkPolyDataMapper() # Mapper
coneMapper.SetInputConnection( cone.GetOutputPort() )

coneActor = vtkActor()          # Actor
coneActor.SetMapper( coneMapper )

ren = vtkRenderer()             # Renderer
ren.AddActor( coneActor )
ren.SetBackground( 0.1, 0.2, 0.4 )
ren.ResetCamera()

renWin = vtkRenderWindow()       # Window
renWin.AddRenderer( ren )
renWin.SetSize( 300, 300 )
```

01- Cone.py

Example: Pipeline II

```
iren = vtkRenderWindowInteractor() # Interactor
iren.SetRenderWindow(renWin)
style = vtkInteractorStyleTrackballCamera()
iren.SetInteractorStyle(style)

iren.Initialize()
iren.Start()
```

(use 'vtpython 01-Cone.py' to execute the script)

Pipeline execution I

The pipeline does not **compute** anything until:

- a Write() method at the end of the pipeline is called
- a Render() method of a Window is called
- you interact with the Interactor

Remarks:

- a Filter cannot force changes further down the pipeline. It waits an **update request**, and then:
 - request an Update of its Input data
 - create new data (the Output) from the Input data

Pipeline execution II

- **Data flow:** (see subsection *Interrupting the pipeline*)
 - Each filter *may* has its **own copy of some data fragments**, created from its Input data.
 - It is possible to **interrupt the pipeline** and returning intermediate results. It is useful to "use" only a part of the pipeline.

Data structures

- 3 Data structures
 - Data objects
 - Data arrays
 - Vectorial / Raster data
 - Filters

Data Objects

vtkDataObject: combination of

- Topology/Geometry:
 - **Cells**(*elements*): specify **Topology** (set of properties invariant under certain geometric transformation)
 - **Points**(*nodes*): specify **Geometry** (instantiation of the topology - location)
 - i.e.: 20x20 2D = 400 spaced points connected into square cells.
 - i.e.: vtkImageData (dimension, origin, spacing) $\rightarrow$ topology + geometry
- vtkFieldData: **data associated** to each point or cell
 - vtkPointData/vtkCellData: scalar, vector, normals... in vtkDataArrays

Data Arrays

`vtkDataArray`: 2D array

- **Component dimension** (column): "type" of data
- **Tuple dimension** (rows): data
- **actual data**: is stored in derived classes, such as `vtkFloatArray`, `vtkUnsignedCharArray` ...
- **Length**: fixed (hi-perf.) vs. dynamic (low-perf.)
- i.e.: 16x16 color image = 256 tuples with 3 components

	R	G	B
1			
...			
n			

Example: DataArray I

```
#!/usr/bin/python
#
import vtk
from vtk      import *

arr = vtkFloatArray()
arr.SetNumberOfComponents(2)
arr.SetNumberOfTuples(12)
arr.FillComponent(0, 0.0)
arr.FillComponent(1, 10.0)

arr.SetComponent(10, 0, 3.0)
arr.SetTuple2(11, 9.0, 2.0)
arr.SetComponent(4, 4, -2.1)

for i in range(0, arr.GetNumberOfTuples()):
    print "Tuple %d : (" % i,
    for j in range(0, arr.GetNumberOfComponents()):
        print "\t %1.1f" % arr.GetComponent(i, j),
    print "\t)\n"
```

03-DataArrayFixed.py

Example: DataArray II

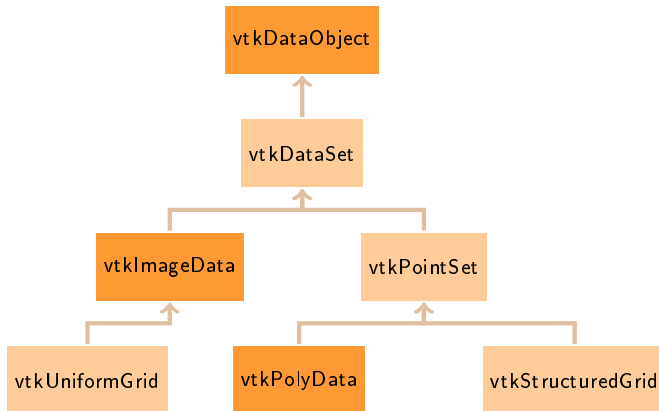
```
#!/usr/bin/python
#
import vtk
from vtk import *

arr = vtkFloatArray()
arr.SetNumberOfComponents(2)
arr.InsertNextTuple2( 5, 1)
arr.InsertNextTuple2(10, 2)
arr.InsertNextTuple2(20, 3)
```

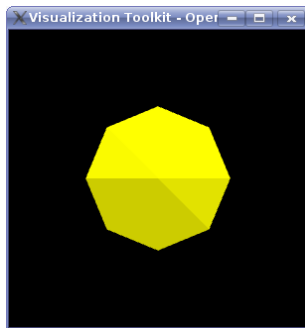
04-DataArrayDynamic.py

```
for i in range(0, arr.GetNumberOfTuples()):
    print "Tuple %d : (" % i,
    for j in range(0, arr.GetNumberOfComponents()):
        print "\t %1.1f" % arr.GetComponent( i, j),
    print "\t)\n"
```

vtkDataObject descendants



Example: vtkPolyData cone - screenshot



Example: vtkPolyData cone I

```
#!/usr/bin/python
#
# 02-PolyDataCone.py
import vtk
from vtk import *
import math
pts = vtkPoints()
pts.SetNumberOfPoints(9)
for i in range(0, 8):
    rad = 2.0 * i * math.pi/8.0
    x = 10.0 * math.sin(rad) ; y = 10.0 * math.cos(rad)
    pts.SetPoint(i, x, y, 0.0)
pts.SetPoint(8, 0.0, 0.0, 20.0)

triangles = vtkCellArray()
triangles.Allocate(10, 5)
for i in range(0, 8):
    p1 = i ; p2 = (p1 + 1) % 8
    triangles.InsertNextCell(3) ; triangles.InsertCellPoint(8)
    triangles.InsertCellPoint(p1) ; triangles.InsertCellPoint(p2)

surface = vtkPolyData()
surface.SetPoints(pts)
surface.SetPolys(triangles)

map = vtkPolyDataMapper()
```


Example: vtkPolyData cone II

```
map.SetInput(surface)

actor = vtkActor()                # Actor
actor.SetMapper(map)
property = actor.GetProperty()
property.SetColor(1, 1, 0)
property.SetAmbient(0.8) ; property.SetDiffuse(0.5) ; property.SetSpecular(0.5)

light = vtkLight()                # Light
light.SetColor(0.5, 0.5, 0.5)
light.SetFocalPoint(0, 0, 0)
light.SetPosition(10, 40, 20)

ren = vtkRenderer()               # Renderer
ren.AddActor(actor) ; ren.AddLight(light)
ren.ResetCamera()

renWin = vtkRenderWindow()        # Window
renWin.AddRenderer(ren)
renWin.SetSize(300, 300)

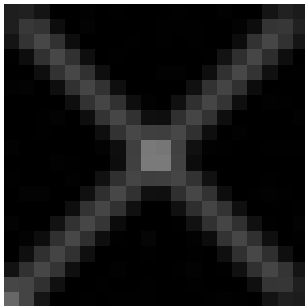
iren = vtkRenderWindowInteractor() # Interactor
iren.SetRenderWindow(renWin)
iren.Start()
```

Raster data

`vtkImageData`:

- **Topology/Geometry** derived from:
 - `int Dimensions[3]`: #voxels in x,y,z directions.
 - `double Origin[3]`: first voxel's centroid
 - `double Spacing[3]`: voxel's physical size
- **Data**:
 - Storage: `vtkImageData.vtkPointData.vtkDataArray`
 - Access:
 - Slow: `Get/SetScalarComponentAsDouble`
 - Fast: get specialized array and use `Get/SetComponent`
 - Direct: get pointer to real 1D array (c++ only)
- General comments:
 - implicit **interpolation**: interpolates in-between voxel values.
 - `vtkStructuredPoints` was used to store images before `vtkImageData`.

Example: vtkImageData



Example: vtkImageData II

```
#!/usr/bin/python
#
import vtk

img = vtk.vtkImageData()
img.SetDimensions( 20, 20, 1 )
img.SetSpacing( 1.0, 1.0, 1.0 )
img.SetOrigin( 0.0, 0.0, 0.0 )
img.SetNumberOfScalarComponents( 1 )
img.SetScalarTypeToUnsignedChar()
img.AllocateScalars()

data = img.GetPointData().GetScalars()
data.FillComponent( 0, 0 )

for i in range(0, 19):
    for j in range(0, 19):
        if i == j or i+j == 19:
            img.SetScalarComponentFromDouble(i, j, 0, 0, 200)

smooth = vtk.vtkImageGaussianSmooth()
smooth.SetInput( img )
smooth.SetStandardDeviations( 1.0, 1.0, 0.0 )
smooth.SetDimensionality( 2 )
smooth.Update()
```

05-ImageDataCreateX.py

Example: vtkImageData III

```
writer = vtk.vtkJPEGWriter()  
writer.SetFileDimensionality( 2 )  
writer.SetFileName("smoothedx.jpeg")  
writer.SetInput( smooth.GetOutput() )  
writer.Write()
```

Filters

All of them derived from `vtkImageToImageFilter`:

- **Smoothing:** `vtkImageGaussianSmooth`, `vtkImageMedian3D`
- **Computing Gradients/Laplacians:** `vtkImageGradient`,
`vtkImageLaplacian`
- **Fourier Operations :** `vtkImageFFT`, `vtkImageRFT`
- **Resampling/Reslicing:** `vtkImageResample`,
`vtkImageReslice` (very useful!)
- **Flipping, Permutting:** `vtkImageFlip`, `vtkImagePermute`

Volume visualization

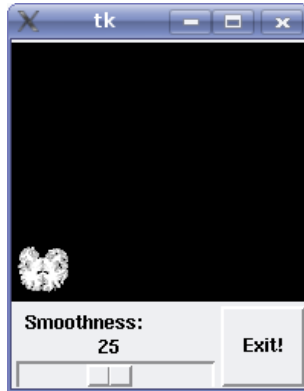
4 Volume visualization

- Techniques
- 2D Direct slice
- 2D Texture
- 3D with 2D Textures
- 3D Volume rendering

Techniques

- 2D
 - **Direct slice:** `vtkImageViewer/vtkTkImageViewerWidget`; use bitmaps in actual-size → no zoom!
 - **Texture mapping:** single texture (powers of two, so $256 = 2^8$!)
- 3D
 - **2D Texture mapping:** n textures with low opacity (pseudo-volume)
 - **3D Volume rendering:** Ray Casting

Example: 2D slices - screenshot



Example: 2D slices - vtkTkImageViewerWidget I

```
#!/usr/bin/python
#
import vtk
from vtk import *
import Tkinter
from Tkinter import *
from vtk.tk.vtkTkImageViewerWidget import vtkTkImageViewerWidget

class MyApp:
    def __init__(self, tkParent):
        self.guiTkParent = tkParent

        image = self.loadImage("brain.vt")

        self.guiCreate(tkParent, image)

    def loadImage(self, imageFileName):
        reader = vtkStructuredPointsReader()
        reader.SetFileName( imageFileName )
        reader.Update()

        image = reader.GetOutput()

        return image
```

06-ImageViewer.py

Example: 2D slices - vtkTkImageViewerWidget II

```
def guiCreate(self, tkParent, image):
    topFrame = Tkinter.Frame( tkParent )
    topFrame.pack( side=TOP, expand=TRUE , fill=BOTH)

    imgViewWg = vtkTkImageViewerWidget( topFrame, height=170, width=170)
    imgViewWg.pack(side=TOP, expand=TRUE, fill=BOTH, pady=2)

    imageView = imgViewWg.GetImageViewer()
    imageView.SetInput(image)
    imageView.SetZSlice(0)
    imageView.SetColorLevel(128)
    imageView.SetColorWindow(255)
    imageView.Render()

    bottomFrame = Tkinter.Frame( tkParent )
    bottomFrame.pack(side=TOP, anchor=N, fill=BOTH, expand=FALSE)

    slice = Tkinter.IntVar()
    slice.set( image.GetDimensions()[2] / 2.0 )
    slicescale = Tkinter.Scale( bottomFrame, from_=0, to=image.GetDimensions()[2],
                                resolution=1, orient=HORIZONTAL, command=self.guiSetSlice,
                                variable=slice, label="Smoothness:")
    slicescale.pack(side=LEFT, fill=X, expand=TRUE)

    quitButton = Tkinter.Button(bottomFrame, text="Exit!", command=self.guiQuit)
    quitButton.pack(side=RIGHT, expand=FALSE, fill=BOTH)
```

Example: 2D slices - vtkTkImageViewerWidget III

```
self.guiImageViewer = imageView

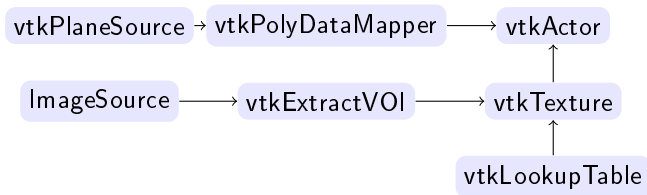
def guiSetSlice(self, sl):
    self.guiImageViewer.SetZSlice( int(sl) )
    self.guiImageViewer.Render()

def guiQuit(self):
    self.guiTkParent.quit()

newWindow = Tkinter.Tk()
myApp     = MyApp(newWindow)
newWindow.mainloop()
```

Slice 2D Texture mapping

Brief: first, extract an slice from the volume (VOI) and create a texture with it; then, the texture is mapped over a plane in the space.



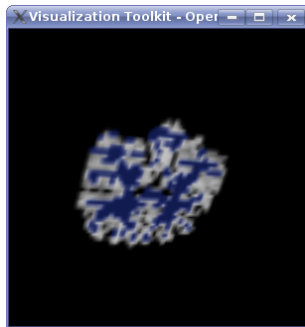
Color maps

Color maps = Lookup Tables = Transfer Functions: to map image intensities to display colors

- **vtkLookupTable**: N rows, 4 columns (RGBA); $L(\text{low}):H(\text{hi})$

$$i = \begin{cases} 0 & x \leq L \\ N - 1 & x \geq H \\ \frac{x-L}{H-L}(N - 1) & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$
- **vtkPiecewiseFunction**: piecewise linear function (controlled by knot points)
- **vtkColorTransferFunction**: 3 channel piecewise linear function

Example: Texture mapped slices - screenshot



Example: Texture mapped slices I

```
#!/usr/bin/python
#
import vtk
from vtk import *

reader = vtkStructuredPointsReader() # Source (=reader)
reader.SetFileName('brain.vt')

voi = vtkExtractVOI() # Volume of Interest (=slice)
voi.SetInput(reader.GetOutput())
voi.SetVOI(0, 41, 0, 47, 30, 30)

colormap = vtkLookupTable() # Color Lookup Table
colormap.SetNumberOfColors(256)
colormap.SetTableRange(0, 255)
for i in range(0, 255):
    v = i / 255.0
    colormap.SetTableValue(i, v, v, v, 1.0)

texture = vtkTexture() # Texture from the VOI
texture.SetInput(voi.GetOutput())
texture.InterpolateOn()
texture.SetLookupTable(colormap)

plane = vtkPlaneSource() # Plane to project the texture
```


Example: Texture mapped slices II

```
plane.SetXResolution(1)
plane.SetYResolution(1)
plane.SetOrigin(-0.5, -0.5, 30)
plane.SetPoint1(40.5, -0.5, 30)
plane.SetPoint2(-0.5, 46.5, 30)

map = vtkPolyDataMapper()           # Mapper
map.SetInput(plane.GetOutput())

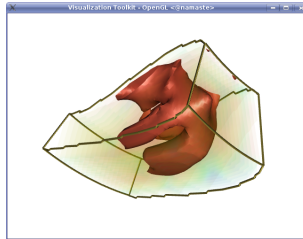
imactor = vtkActor()               # Actor
imactor.SetMapper(map)
imactor.SetTexture(texture)

ren = vtkRenderer()               # Renderer
ren.AddActor(imactor)
ren.ResetCamera()

renwin = vtkRenderWindow()         # Window
renwin.AddRenderer(ren)
renwin.SetSize(300, 300)

iren = vtkRenderWindowInteractor() # Interactor
iren.SetRenderWindow(renwin)
iren.Start()
```

Example: 3D with 2D Textures - screenshot



Example: 3D with 2D Textures I

```
#!/usr/bin/python
#
import vtk
from vtk.util.colors import *

pl3d = vtk.vtkPLOT3DReader()
pl3d.SetXYZFileName("combxyz.bin")
pl3d.SetQFileName("combq.bin")
pl3d.SetScalarFunctionNumber(100)
pl3d.SetVectorFunctionNumber(202)

extract = vtk.vtkExtractGrid()
extract.SetVOI(1, 55, -1000, 1000, -1000, 1000)
extract.SetInput(pl3d.GetOutput())

plane = vtk.vtkPlane()
plane.SetOrigin(0, 4, 2)
plane.SetNormal(0, 1, 0)

cutter = vtk.vtkCutter() # to process each contour value over all cells
cutter.SetInput(extract.GetOutput())
cutter.SetCutFunction(plane)
cutter.GenerateCutScalarsOff()
cutter.SetSortByToSortByCell()
```

08-PseudoVolume.py

Reader

Plane to perform cuts

Example: 3D with 2D Textures II

```
clut = vtk.vtkLookupTable() # CLUT
clut.SetHueRange(0, .67)
clut.Build()

cutterMapper = vtk.vtkPolyDataMapper()
cutterMapper.SetInput(cutter.GetOutput())
cutterMapper.SetScalarRange(.18, .7)
cutterMapper.SetLookupTable(clut)

cut = vtk.vtkActor()
cut.SetMapper(cutterMapper)
cut.GetProperty().SetOpacity(1)

iso = vtk.vtkContourFilter() # Add in some surface geometry for interest.
iso.SetInput(pl3d.GetOutput())
iso.SetValue(0, .22)
normals = vtk.vtkPolyDataNormals()
normals.SetInput(iso.GetOutput())
normals.SetFeatureAngle(45)
isoMapper = vtk.vtkPolyDataMapper()
isoMapper.SetInput(normals.GetOutput())
isoMapper.ScalarVisibilityOff()
isoActor = vtk.vtkActor()
isoActor.SetMapper(isoMapper)
isoActor.GetProperty().SetDiffuseColor(tomato)
isoActor.GetProperty().SetSpecularColor(white)
```

Example: 3D with 2D Textures III

```
isoActor.GetProperty().SetDiffuse(.8)
isoActor.GetProperty().SetSpecular(.5)
isoActor.GetProperty().SetSpecularPower(30)
isoActor.VisibilityOn()

outline = vtk.vtkStructuredGridOutlineFilter()
outline.SetInput(pl3d.GetOutput())
outlineTubes = vtk.vtkTubeFilter()
outlineTubes.SetInput(outline.GetOutput())
outlineTubes.SetRadius(.1)

outlineMapper = vtk.vtkPolyDataMapper()
outlineMapper.SetInput(outlineTubes.GetOutput())
outlineActor = vtk.vtkActor()
outlineActor.SetMapper(outlineMapper)
outlineActor.GetProperty().SetColor(banana)

ren = vtk.vtkRenderer()                                # Render
ren.AddActor(outlineActor) ; ren.AddActor(isoActor) ; ren.AddActor(cut)
ren.SetBackground(1, 1, 1)
ren.ResetCamera()

renWin = vtk.vtkRenderWindow()                          # Window
renWin.AddRenderer(ren)
renWin.SetSize(640, 480)
```

Example: 3D with 2D Textures IV

```

iren = vtk.vtkRenderWindowInteractor()           # Interactor
iren.SetRenderWindow(renWin)

cam = ren.GetActiveCamera()
cam.SetClippingRange(3.95297, 50)
cam.SetFocalPoint(9.71821, 0.458166, 29.3999)
cam.SetPosition(2.7439, -37.3196, 38.7167)
cam.ComputeViewPlaneNormal()
cam.SetViewUp(-0.16123, 0.264271, 0.950876)

opacity = .05

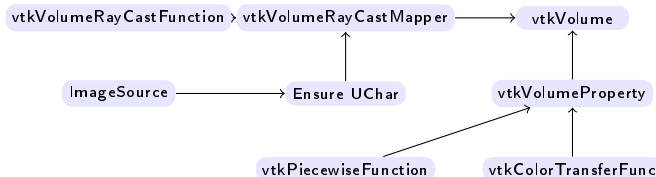
def Cut(n): # Cut: generates n cut planes normal to camera's view plane
    global cam, opacity
    plane.SetNormal(cam.GetViewPlaneNormal())
    plane.SetOrigin(cam.GetFocalPoint())
    cutter.GenerateValues(n, -5, 5)
    clut.SetAlphaRange(opacity, opacity)
    renWin.Render()

Cut(20) # Generate 20 cut planes
iren.Start()

```

Volume Ray Casting

Brief: first, data is converted to uchar/short and the Transfer Functions are defined; then, the data is supplied to the mapper and the TF to the Prop; finally all is joined in vtkVolume (vtkActor).

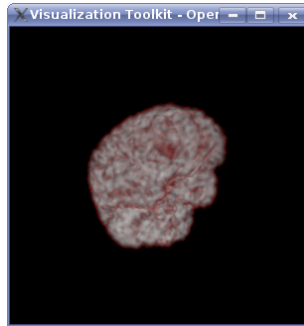


(vtkVolumeRayCastFunction controls the sampling rate of the ray-casting)

Volume Ray Casting

- **Software:** `vtkVolumeRayCastMapper`
 - `vtkVolumeRayCastCompositeFunction:`
 - `vtkVolumeRayCastIsosurfaceFunction:`
 - `vtkVolumeRayCastMIPFunction:`
- **Hardware:** `vtkVolumeTextureMapper2D`

Example: Ray Cast. SW - screenshot



Example: Volume Ray Casting - Software I

```
#!/usr/bin/python
#
import vtk
from vtk import *

reader = vtkStructuredPointsReader()
reader.SetFileName('brain.vt')

alphaTF = vtkPiecewiseFunction()
alphaTF.AddPoint( 0.0, 0.0) ; alphaTF.AddPoint( 40.0, 0.0)
alphaTF.AddPoint( 64.0, 0.1)
alphaTF.AddPoint( 70.0, 0.05) ; alphaTF.AddPoint(255.0, 0.05)

colorTF = vtkColorTransferFunction()
colorTF.AddRGBPoint( 0, 0, 0, 0) ; colorTF.AddRGBPoint( 40, 0, 0, 0)
colorTF.AddRGBPoint( 64, 1, 0, 0)
colorTF.AddRGBPoint( 70, 0.1, 0.1, 0.1) ; colorTF.AddRGBPoint(255, 1, 1, 1)

volumeProperty = vtkVolumeProperty()
volumeProperty.SetColor(colorTF)
volumeProperty.SetScalarOpacity(alphaTF)
volumeProperty.SetInterpolationTypeToLinear()

volumeMapper = vtkVolumeRayCastMapper()
cast = vtkImageCast()
```

09-VolumeRayCast.py

Reader

Opacity (A-TF)

Color (RGB-TF)

Property

Mapper

- uchar conversion

Example: Volume Ray Casting - Software II

```
cast.SetInput(reader.GetOutput())
cast.SetOutputScalarTypeToUnsignedChar()
volumeMapper.SetInput(cast.GetOutput())
compositeFunc = vtkVolumeRayCastCompositeFunction()
volumeMapper.SetVolumeRayCastFunction(compositeFunc)

volume = vtkVolume()
volume.SetMapper(volumeMapper)
volume.SetProperty(volumeProperty)

ren = vtkRenderer()
ren.AddVolume(volume) ; ren.ResetCamera()

renwin = vtkRenderWindow()
renwin.AddRenderer(ren)
renwin.SetSize(300, 300)
renwin.SetDesiredUpdateRate(1.0)

iren = vtkRenderWindowInteractor()
iren.SetRenderWindow(renwin)
iren.Start()
```

(required by VRayCast)

- composite

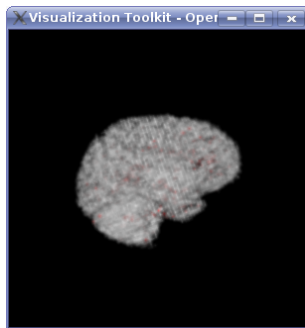
Volume=Mapper+Property

Renderer

Window

Interactor

Example: Ray Cast. HD - screenshot



Example: Volume Ray Casting - Hardware I

```
#!/usr/bin/python
#
import vtk
from vtk import *

reader = vtkStructuredPointsReader()
reader.SetFileName('brain.vt')

cast = vtkImageCast()
cast.SetInput(reader.GetOutput())
cast.SetOutputScalarTypeToUnsignedChar()

alphaTF = vtkPiecewiseFunction()
alphaTF.AddPoint( 0.0, 0.0) ; alphaTF.AddPoint( 40.0, 0.0)
alphaTF.AddPoint( 64.0, 0.1)
alphaTF.AddPoint( 70.0, 0.05) ; alphaTF.AddPoint(255.0, 0.05)

colorTF = vtkColorTransferFunction()
colorTF.AddRGBPoint( 0, 0, 0, 0) ; colorTF.AddRGBPoint( 40, 0, 0, 0)
colorTF.AddRGBPoint( 64, 1, 0, 0)
colorTF.AddRGBPoint( 70, 0.1, 0.1, 0.1) ; colorTF.AddRGBPoint(255, 1, 1, 1)

volumeProperty = vtkVolumeProperty()
volumeProperty.SetColor(colorTF)
volumeProperty.SetScalarOpacity(alphaTF)
```

Example: Volume Ray Casting - Hardware II

```

volumeProperty.SetInterpolationTypeToLinear()

volumeMapper = vtkVolumeTextureMapper2D()
volumeMapper.SetInput(cast.GetOutput())

volume = vtkVolume()
volume.SetMapper(volumeMapper)
volume.SetProperty(volumeProperty)

ren = vtkRenderer()
ren.AddVolume(volume) ; ren.ResetCamera()

renwin = vtkRenderWindow()
renwin.AddRenderer(ren)
renwin.SetSize(300, 300)
renwin.SetDesiredUpdateRate(1.0)

iren = vtkRenderWindowInteractor()
iren.SetRenderWindow(renwin)
iren.Start()
    
```

Mapper
(Hardware)

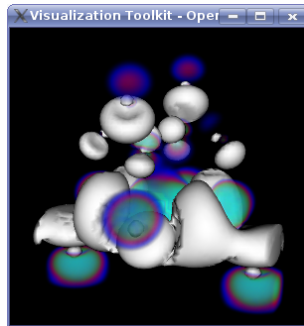
Volume=Mapper+Property

Renderer

Window

Interactor

Example: Unstrc. Grid RCast - screenshot



Example: Volume Ray Casting - Unstructured Grid I

```
#!/usr/bin/python
#
import vtk
from vtk import *

reader = vtkStructuredPointsReader()
reader.SetFileName("ironProt.vtk")

thresh = vtkThreshold()
thresh.SetInputConnection( reader.GetOutputPort() )
thresh.ThresholdByUpper(80) ; thresh.AllScalarsOff()

trifilter = vtkDataSetTriangleFilter()
trifilter.SetInputConnection(thresh.GetOutputPort() )

alphaTF = vtkPiecewiseFunction()
alphaTF.AddPoint( 80, 0.0) ; alphaTF.AddPoint(120, 0.2)
alphaTF.AddPoint(255, 0.2)

colorTF = vtkColorTransferFunction()
colorTF.AddRGBPoint( 80, 0, 0, 0) ; colorTF.AddRGBPoint(120, 0, 0, 1)
colorTF.AddRGBPoint(160, 1, 0, 0) ; colorTF.AddRGBPoint(200, 0, 1, 0)
colorTF.AddRGBPoint(255, 0, 1, 1)

vProp = vtkVolumeProperty()
```


Example: Volume Ray Casting - Unstructured Grid II

```
vProp.SetColor(colorTF) ; vProp.SetScalarOpacity(alphaTF)
vProp.ShadeOff()          ; vProp.SetInterpolationTypeToLinear()

vMapper = vtkUnstructuredGridVolumeRayCastMapper() # 1- Mapper
vMapper.SetInputConnection(trifilter.GetOutputPort())

volume = vtkVolume() # 1- Volume
volume.SetMapper(vMapper) ; volume.SetProperty(vProp)

reader2 = vtkSLCReader() # 2- Source
reader2.SetFileName("neghip.slc")

contour = vtkContourFilter() # 2- Filter
contour.SetInputConnection(reader2.GetOutputPort())
contour.SetValue(0, 80)

mapper = vtkPolyDataMapper() # 2- Mapper
mapper.SetInputConnection(contour.GetOutputPort())
mapper.ScalarVisibilityOff()

actor = vtkActor() # 2- Actor
actor.SetMapper(mapper)

ren = vtkRenderer() # Renderrer
ren.AddViewProp(actor) ; ren.AddVolume(volume)
ren.ResetCamera() ; cam = ren.GetActiveCamera()
```

Example: Volume Ray Casting - Unstructured Grid III

```
cam.Azimuth(20.0)           ; cam.Elevation(10.0)           ; cam.Zoom(1.5)

renWin = vtkRenderWindow()           # Window
renWin.AddRenderer(ren) ; renWin.SetSize(300, 300)

iren = vtkRenderWindowInteractor()   # Interactor
iren.SetRenderWindow(renWin) ; iren.SetDesiredUpdateRate(3)
iren.Start()
```

Part II

Development

Development

- 5 Using VTK from C++
- 6 Extending VTK C++
- 7 Programmable classes

Using VTK from C++

- 5 Using VTK from C++
 - CMake
 - VTK from C++

CMake

- **CMakeLists.txt:**

- **PROJECT:** project name
- **SET:** set of C++ files included in the library
- **ADD_EXECUTABLE:** create executable from specified source file.
- **FIND_LIBRARY, ADD_LIBRARY:** locate and add a library.
- **INCLUDE:** include "sub-CMakeLists files"
- ***_LINK_LIBRARIES:** add vtk modules (vtkCommon, vtkIO, vtkFiltering...)

- **ccmake:** "ccmake ."

CMakeLists.txt → $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{GNU} - \text{Makefiles} \\ \text{Ms} - \text{VStudioPrj.} \\ \dots \end{array} \right.$

- **c:** initial configuration
- **CMAKE_BUILD_TYPE:** use Debug to include debug info.
- **c:** apply configuration changes
- **g:** generate and exit

Example: CMakeLists.txt |

```
PROJECT (01 - VolumeRayCastHW)

INCLUDE (${CMAKE_ROOT}/Modules/FindVTK.cmake)
FIND_PACKAGE(VTK)
IF (USE_VTK_FILE)
    INCLUDE (${USE_VTK_FILE})
ELSE (USE_VTK_FILE)
    MESSAGE(FATAL_ERROR,"Please specify VTK_DIR")
ENDIF (USE_VTK_FILE)

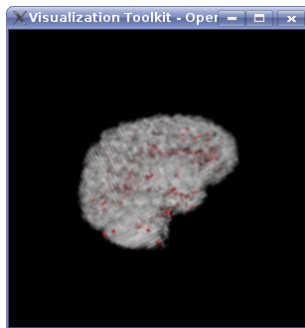
LINK_LIBRARIES(
    vtkCommon
    vtkGraphics
    vtkIO
    vtkRendering
    vtkVolumeRendering
)

ADD_EXECUTABLE (01 - vraycasthw 01 - VolumeRayCastHW.cxx)
```

VTK from C++

- **Protected constructor:** use `<Class>::New()` to activate the reference counting.
- **No constructor parameters:** everything is specified subsequently.
- **Delete method:** use `<Class>::Delete()` to apply reference counting.
 - **Smart pointers:** alternatively, you can use `vtkSmartPointer` and avoid `Delete` calls.

Example: RCast HW C++ - screenshot



Example: Volume RayCast with C++ I

```
// 01-VolumeRayCastHW.cxx
#include <vtkStructuredPointsReader.h>
#include <vtkImageCast.h>
#include <vtkPiecewiseFunction.h>
#include <vtkColorTransferFunction.h>
#include <vtkVolumeProperty.h>
#include <vtkVolumeTextureMapper2D.h>
#include <vtkVolume.h>
#include <vtkRenderer.h>
#include <vtkRenderWindow.h>
#include <vtkRenderWindowInteractor.h>
#include <vtkSmartPointer.h>

int main(int argc, char *argv[])
{
    // Reader
    vtkSmartPointer<vtkStructuredPointsReader>
    reader = vtkSmartPointer<vtkStructuredPointsReader>::New();
    reader->SetFileName("brain.vt");

    // uchar conversion (required by VRayCast);
    vtkSmartPointer<vtkImageCast> cast = vtkSmartPointer<vtkImageCast>::New();
    cast->SetInput( (vtkDataObject *) reader->GetOutput() );
    cast->SetOutputScalarTypeToUnsignedChar();
}
```

Example: Volume RayCast with C++ II

```
// Opacity (A-TF);
vtkSmartPointer<vtkPiecewiseFunction>
alphaTF = vtkSmartPointer<vtkPiecewiseFunction>::New();
alphaTF->AddPoint( 0.0, 0.0);  alphaTF->AddPoint( 40.0, 0.0);
alphaTF->AddPoint( 64.0, 1.0);
alphaTF->AddPoint( 70.0, 0.05);  alphaTF->AddPoint(255.0, 0.05);

// Color (RGB-TF);
vtkSmartPointer<vtkColorTransferFunction>
colorTF = vtkSmartPointer<vtkColorTransferFunction>::New();
colorTF->AddRGBPoint( 0., 0., 0., 0.);  colorTF->AddRGBPoint( 40., 0., 0., 0.);
colorTF->AddRGBPoint(64., 1., 0., 0.);
colorTF->AddRGBPoint(70., 0.1, 0.1, 0.1);  colorTF->AddRGBPoint(255., 1., 1., 1.);

// Property
vtkSmartPointer<vtkVolumeProperty>
vProp = vtkSmartPointer<vtkVolumeProperty>::New();
vProp->SetColor(colorTF);
vProp->SetScalarOpacity(alphaTF);
vProp->SetInterpolationTypeToLinear();

// Mapper (Hardware)
vtkSmartPointer<vtkVolumeTextureMapper2D>
vMapper = vtkSmartPointer<vtkVolumeTextureMapper2D>::New();
vMapper->SetInput(cast->GetOutput());
```

Example: Volume RayCast with C++ III

```
// Volume=Mapper+Property
vtkSmartPointer<vtkVolume> volume = vtkSmartPointer<vtkVolume>::New();
volume->SetMapper(vMapper);
volume->SetProperty(vProp);

// Renderer
vtkSmartPointer<vtkRenderer> ren = vtkSmartPointer<vtkRenderer>::New();
ren->AddVolume(volume);

// Window
vtkSmartPointer<vtkRenderWindow>
renwin = vtkSmartPointer<vtkRenderWindow>::New();
renwin->AddRenderer(ren);
renwin->SetSize(300, 300);
renwin->SetDesiredUpdateRate(1.0);

// Interactor
vtkSmartPointer<vtkRenderWindowInteractor>
iren = vtkSmartPointer<vtkRenderWindowInteractor>::New();
iren->SetRenderWindow(renwin);
iren->Start();

return 0;
}
```

Extending VTK C++

- 6 Extending VTK C++
 - Basis
 - Interrupting the pipeline

Extending VTK with C++: basis I

Coding Standards: http://www.vtk.org/Wiki/VTK_Coding_Standards

- **Naming:** vtk prefix, starting uppercase, full words, uppercase word separation.
- **Style:** "indented brace" style, always use `this`.
- **Methods:**
 - **Constr./Destr.:** protected; constructor without parameters).
 - **Factory:** implement `New()` & `Delete()`.
 - **Macros:** always include `vtkTypeRevisionMacro`.
 - **PrintSelf:** always define it.
 - **Copy/Assign.:** copy constr./operator= must be private and not implemented.

Extending VTK with C++: basis II

- **Aggregation**: include pointers to other classes, no instances.
- **STL**: you can use the standard library for "internal" implementations.
 - **iostream**: do not use `std::` or `vtkstd::` prefixes (`cerr`, `cout`, `ios...`); do not include because it is already included.

Macros I

Use `vtkSetGet.h` macros to "automatically" create methods:

```
vtkTypeRevisionMacro(thisClass,superclass): GetClassNameInternal, IsTypeOf, IsA, SafeDownCast...
vtkCxxRevisionMacro(thisClass, revision): MyClass::CollectRevisions(ostream& sos)
vtkStandardNewMacro(thisClass): MyClass::New()
vtkCxxSetObjectMacro(class,name,type): SetAttribute(type *)
vtkSetMacro(name,type) : SetVisibility(int)
vtkSetStringMacro(name,type) : SetFilename(char *)
vtkSetClampMacro(name,type,min,max): SetRadius(int), GetRadiusMinValue(), GetRadiusMaxValue()
vtkBooleanMacro(name,type): DebugOn() DebugOff()
vtkSetVector3Macro(name,type): SetColor(float,float,float) and SetColor(float* rgb[2]).
vtkSetVectorMacro(name,type,count): SetColor(c,3)
vtkDebugMacro(x): vtkDebugMacro(<< "Debug msg" << this->var)
vtkErrorMacro(x): vtkErrorMacro(<< "Error msg" << var)
vtkErrorWithObjectMacro(self, x): vtkErrorWithObjectMacro(self, << "msg" << var)
vtkWorldCoordinateMacro(name): SetPos(double x[3]), double *GetPos()...
vtkViewportCoordinateMacro(name): SetPos(double x[3]), double *GetPos()...
vtkImageScalarTypeNameMacro(type): returns string with the name of 'type'
```


Example: Filter - Extract Volume of Interest - .h |

```
// 02-vtkLocalExample.h
#ifdef __vtkLocalExample_h
#define __vtkLocalExample_h

#include "vtkLocalConfigure.h" // Include configuration header.
#include "vtkImageAlgorithm.h"

class VTK_vtkLocal_EXPORT vtkLocalExample : public vtkImageAlgorithm
{
public:
    static vtkLocalExample* New();
    vtkTypeRevisionMacro(vtkLocalExample, vtkObject);
    void PrintSelf(ostream& os, vtkIndent indent);

    vtkSetVector6Macro(VOI,int); // Specify i-j-k (min,max) pairs to extract
    vtkGetVectorMacro (VOI,int,6);

    vtkSetVector3Macro(SampleRate, int); // Sampling rate in the i,j,k directions
    vtkGetVectorMacro (SampleRate, int, 3);

protected:
    vtkLocalExample();
    ~vtkLocalExample() {};

    virtual int RequestUpdateExtent(vtkInformation*, vtkInformationVector**,
```

Example: Filter - Extract Volume of Interest - .h II

```
virtual int RequestInformation (vtkInformation*, vtkInformationVector*,  
                                vtkInformationVector*);  
virtual int RequestData        (vtkInformation*, vtkInformationVector*,  
                                vtkInformationVector*);  
  
int VOI[6];  
int SampleRate[3];  
  
private:  
    vtkLocalExample(const vtkLocalExample&); // Not implemented.  
    void operator=(const vtkLocalExample&); // Not implemented.  
};  
  
#endif
```

Example: Filter - Extract Volume of Interest - .cxx I

```
// 02-vtkLocalExample.cxx
#include "vtkLocalExample.h"

#include "vtkCellData.h"
#include "vtkImageData.h"
#include "vtkInformation.h"
#include "vtkInformationVector.h"
#include "vtkObjectFactory.h"
#include "vtkStreamingDemandDrivenPipeline.h"
#include "vtkPointData.h"

vtkCxxRevisionMacro(vtkLocalExample, "$Revision: 1.2 $");
vtkStandardNewMacro(vtkLocalExample);

vtkLocalExample::vtkLocalExample()
{
    this->VOI[0] = this->VOI[2] = this->VOI[4] = -VTK_LARGE_INTEGER;
    this->VOI[1] = this->VOI[3] = this->VOI[5] = VTK_LARGE_INTEGER;
    this->SampleRate[0] = this->SampleRate[1] = this->SampleRate[2] = 1;
}

int vtkLocalExample::RequestUpdateExtent (
    vtkInformation*          vtkNotUsed(request),
    vtkInformationVector**   inputVector,
    vtkInformationVector*    vtkNotUsed(outputVector))
```

Example: Filter - Extract Volume of Interest - .cxx II

```
{
    vtkInformation *inInfo = inputVector[0]->GetInformationObject(0);

    // request all of the VOI
    int i;
    int inExt[6];
    inInfo->Get(vtkStreamingDemandDrivenPipeline::WHOLE_EXTENT(), inExt);

    for (i = 0; i < 3; ++i) // no need to go outside the VOI
    {
        if (inExt[i*2] < this->VOI[i*2])    inExt[i*2] = this->VOI[i*2];
        if (inExt[i*2+1] > this->VOI[i*2+1]) inExt[i*2+1] = this->VOI[i*2+1];
    }
    inInfo->Set(vtkStreamingDemandDrivenPipeline::UPDATE_EXTENT(), inExt, 6);

    return 1;
}

int vtkLocalExample::RequestInformation (
    vtkInformation*          vtkNotUsed(request),
    vtkInformationVector**   inputVector,
    vtkInformationVector*    outputVector)
{
    vtkInformation *outInfo = outputVector->GetInformationObject(0);
    vtkInformation *inInfo  = inputVector[0]->GetInformationObject(0);
```

Example: Filter - Extract Volume of Interest - .cxx III

```
int i, outDims[3], voi[6];
int rate[3];
int wholeExtent[6];
inInfo->Get(vtkStreamingDemandDrivenPipeline::WHOLE_EXTENT(), wholeExtent );

double ar[3], outAR[3];
inInfo->Get(vtkDataObject::SPACING(), ar );

double origin[3], outOrigin[3];
inInfo->Get(vtkDataObject::ORIGIN(), origin );

for ( i=0; i < 6; i++ ) voi[i] = this->VOI[i];

for ( i=0; i < 3; i++ )
{
    if      ( voi[2*i+1] > wholeExtent[2*i+1] ) voi[2*i+1] = wholeExtent[2*i+1];
    else if ( voi[2*i+1] < wholeExtent[2*i]   ) voi[2*i+1] = wholeExtent[2*i];

    if      ( voi[2*i] < wholeExtent[2*i] ) voi[2*i] = wholeExtent[2*i];
    else if ( voi[2*i] > wholeExtent[2*i+1] ) voi[2*i] = wholeExtent[2*i+1];

    if      ( voi[2*i] > voi[2*i+1] ) voi[2*i] = voi[2*i+1];

    if ( (rate[i] = this->SampleRate[i]) < 1 ) rate[i] = 1;

    outDims[i] = (voi[2*i+1] - voi[2*i]) / rate[i] + 1;
```

Example: Filter - Extract Volume of Interest - .cxx IV

```
if ( outDims[i] < 1 ) outDims[i] = 1;

outAR[i] = ar[i] * this->SampleRate[i];
wholeExtent[i*2] = voi[i*2];
wholeExtent[i*2+1] = voi[i*2] + outDims[i] - 1;
outOrigin[i] = origin[i] + voi[2*i]*ar[i] - wholeExtent[2*i]*outAR[i];
}

outInfo->Set(vtkStreamingDemandDrivenPipeline::WHOLE_EXTENT(), wholeExtent, 6);
outInfo->Set(vtkDataObject::SPACING(), outAR, 3);
outInfo->Set(vtkDataObject::ORIGIN(), outOrigin, 3);

return 1;
}

int vtkLocalExample::RequestData(
    vtkInformation*          vtkNotUsed( request ),
    vtkInformationVector**   inputVector,
    vtkInformationVector*    outputVector)
{
    vtkInformation *outInfo = outputVector->GetInformationObject(0);
    vtkImageData *output = vtkImageData::SafeDownCast(
        outInfo->Get(vtkDataObject::DATA_OBJECT()));

    vtkInformation *inInfo = inputVector[0]->GetInformationObject(0);
```

Example: Filter - Extract Volume of Interest - .cxx V

```
vtkImageData      *input      = vtkImageData::SafeDownCast(  
    inInfo->Get(vtkDataObject::DATA_OBJECT()));  
  
vtkPointData      *pd        = input->GetPointData();  
vtkCellData       *cd        = input->GetCellData();  
output->SetExtent(output->GetWholeExtent());  
vtkPointData      *outPD     = output->GetPointData();  
vtkCellData       *outCD     = output->GetCellData();  
int i, j, k, dims[3], outDims[3], voi[6], dim, idx, newIdx;  
int newCellId;  
double origin[3], ar[3];  
int sliceSize, outSize, jOffset, kOffset, rate[3];  
int wholeExtent[6];  
inInfo->Get(vtkStreamingDemandDrivenPipeline::WHOLE_EXTENT(), wholeExtent);  
int *inExt = input->GetExtent();  
  
vtkDebugMacro(<< "Extracting VOI");  
input->GetDimensions(dims);  
input->GetOrigin(origin);  
input->GetSpacing(ar);  
  
// Check VOI and clamp as necessary. Compute output parameters,  
for ( i=0; i < 6; i++ ) voi[i] = this->VOI[i];  
  
for ( outSize=1, dim=0, i=0; i < 3; i++ )  
{
```

Example: Filter - Extract Volume of Interest - .cxx VI

```
if ( voi[2*i+1] > wholeExtent[2*i+1] ) voi[2*i+1] = wholeExtent[2*i+1];
else if ( voi[2*i+1] < wholeExtent[2*i] ) voi[2*i+1] = wholeExtent[2*i];

if ( voi[2*i] < wholeExtent[2*i] ) voi[2*i] = wholeExtent[2*i];
else if ( voi[2*i] > wholeExtent[2*i+1] ) voi[2*i] = wholeExtent[2*i+1];

if ( voi[2*i] > voi[2*i+1] ) voi[2*i] = voi[2*i+1];

if ( (voi[2*i+1]-voi[2*i]) > 0 ) dim++;

if ( (rate[i] = this->SampleRate[i]) < 1 ) rate[i] = 1;

outDims[i] = (voi[2*i+1] - voi[2*i]) / rate[i] + 1;
if ( outDims[i] < 1 ) outDims[i] = 1;

outSize *= outDims[i];
}

// If output same as input, just pass data through
if ( outDims[0] == dims[0] && outDims[1] == dims[1] && outDims[2] == dims[2]
    && rate[0] == 1 && rate[1] == 1 && rate[2] == 1 )
{
    output->GetPointData()->PassData(input->GetPointData());
    output->GetCellData()->PassData(input->GetCellData());
    vtkDebugMacro(<<"Passed data through because input and output are the same");
    return 1;
}
```


Example: Filter - Extract Volume of Interest - .cxx VII

```
}

outPD->CopyAllocate(pd,outSize,outSize); // Allocate necessary objects
outCD->CopyAllocate(cd,outSize,outSize);
sliceSize = dims[0]*dims[1];

newIdx = 0; // Copy POINT ATTRIBUTES to output
for ( k=voi[4]; k <= voi[5]; k += rate[2] )
{
    kOffset = (k-inExt[4]) * sliceSize;
    for ( j=voi[2]; j <= voi[3]; j += rate[1] )
    {
        jOffset = (j-inExt[2]) * dims[0];
        for ( i=voi[0]; i <= voi[1]; i += rate[0] )
        {
            idx = (i-inExt[0]) + jOffset + kOffset;
            outPD->CopyData(pd, idx, newIdx++);
        }
    }
}

// Handle 2D, 1D and 0D degenerate data sets.
if (voi[5] == voi[4]) ++voi[5];
if (voi[3] == voi[2]) ++voi[3];
if (voi[1] == voi[0]) ++voi[1];
```

Example: Filter - Extract Volume of Interest - .cxx VIII

```
newCellId = 0; // Copy CELL ATTRIBUTES to output
sliceSize = (dims[0]-1)*(dims[1]-1);
for ( k=voi[4]; k < voi[5]; k += rate[2] )
{
    kOffset = (k-inExt[4]) * sliceSize;
    for ( j=voi[2]; j < voi[3]; j += rate[1] )
    {
        jOffset = (j-inExt[2]) * (dims[0] - 1);
        for ( i=voi[0]; i < voi[1]; i += rate[0] )
        {
            idx = (i-inExt[0]) + jOffset + kOffset;
            outCD->CopyData(cd, idx, newCellId++);
        }
    }
}

vtkDebugMacro(<<"Extracted " << newIdx << " point attributes on "
<< dim << "-D dataset\n\tDimensions are (" << outDims[0]
<< "," << outDims[1] << "," << outDims[2] <<")");

return 1;
}

void vtkLocalExample::PrintSelf(ostream& os, vtkIndent indent)
{
```

Example: Filter - Extract Volume of Interest - .cxx IX

```
this->Superclass::PrintSelf(os,indent);

os << indent << "VOI:\n";
os << indent << "Dim(" << this->VOI[0] << "..." << this->VOI[1];
os << ", " << this->VOI[2] << "..." << this->VOI[3];
os << ", " << this->VOI[4] << "..." << this->VOI[5] << ")\n";

os << indent << "Rate(" << this->SampleRate[0];
os << ", " << this->SampleRate[1];
os << ", " << this->SampleRate[1] << ")\n";
}
```

Example: Filter - Extract Volume of Interest - .py I

```
#!/usr/bin/python
#
# execution:
# PYTHONPATH=$PYTHONPATH:<pathto-libvtkLocalPython.so> vtkpython vtkLocalTest.py

import vtk
from vtk import *

import os

if os.name == 'posix':
    from libvtkLocalPython import *
else:
    from vtkLocalPython import *

l = vtkLocalExample()
print l
```

Interrupting the pipeline I

Copying: vtkPolyData, vtkImageData...

- **CopyStructure**: copies geometric structure, but not contents (it does not allocate memory). Useful to prepare *output* data.

```
vtkImageData* out = vtkImageData::New();  
out->CopyStructure(input);  
out->SetScalarTypeToFloat(); // Modify as desired  
out->AllocateScalars(); // Allocate memory
```

- **ShallowCopy**: like *CopyStructure* plus all array data is linked. Useful for preserving the results.

```
vtkContourFilter *ContourFilter = vtkContourFilter::New();  
ContourFilter->SetInput(inputImageData);  
ContourFilter->SetValue(1, 0.0);  
ContourFilter->Update();  
vtkPolyData* zerosurface = vtkPolyData::New();  
zerosurface->ShallowCopy(ContourFilter->GetOutput());  
ContourFilter->Delete();  
return zerosurface;
```

- **DeepCopy**: creates a complete duplicate

Example: Library - Imaging - .h |

```
// 03-vtkMyLibImaging.h
#ifdef __vtkMyLibImaging_h
#define __vtkMyLibImaging_h

#include "vtkMyLibConfigure.h" // Include configuration header.
#include <vtkObject.h>
#include <vtkImageData.h>
#include <vtkPolyData.h>

class VTK_vtkMyLib_EXPORT vtkMyLibImaging : public vtkObject
{
public:
    static vtkMyLibImaging *New();
    vtkTypeRevisionMacro(vtkMyLibImaging, vtkObject);
    void PrintSelf(ostream& os, vtkIndent indent);

    vtkPolyData* ExtractContour(vtkImageData *img, double level);
    vtkImageData* SmoothImageAndComputeGradient(vtkImageData* i, double s, int d);

protected:
    vtkMyLibImaging() {};
    ~vtkMyLibImaging() {};
};
#endif
```

Example: Library - Imaging - .cxx |

```
// 03-vtkMyLibImaging.cxx
#include "vtkMyLibImaging.h"
#include <vtkObjectFactory.h>
#include <vtkImageData.h>
#include <vtkDataArray.h>
#include <vtkPointData.h>
#include <vtkPolyData.h>
#include <vtkContourFilter.h>
#include <vtkImageGradient.h>
#include <vtkImageGaussianSmooth.h>
#include <vtkSmartPointer.h>
vtkCxxRevisionMacro(vtkMyLibImaging, "$Revision: 1.2 $");
vtkStandardNewMacro(vtkMyLibImaging);
vtkPolyData* vtkMyLibImaging::ExtractContour(vtkImageData* img, double level)
{
    if (img == NULL) { vtkErrorMacro("Contour: no input\n"); return NULL; }
    vtkSmartPointer<vtkContourFilter>
    contourFilter = vtkSmartPointer<vtkContourFilter>::New();
    contourFilter->SetInput(img);
    contourFilter->SetValue(1, level); contourFilter->Update();

    vtkPolyData* zerosurface = vtkPolyData::New();
    zerosurface->ShallowCopy(contourFilter->GetOutput());
    return zerosurface;
}
```

Example: Library - Imaging - .cxx II

```
vtkImageData* vtkMyLibImaging::SmoothImageAndComputeGradient(vtkImageData* input,
                                                             double sigma,int dimensionality)
{
    if (input == NULL) { vtkErrorMacro("Smooth: no input\n"); return NULL; }
    vtkSmartPointer<vtkImageGaussianSmooth>
    sm = vtkSmartPointer<vtkImageGaussianSmooth>::New();
    sm->SetInput(input);
    sm->SetStandardDeviations(sigma,sigma,sigma);
    sm->SetDimensionality(dimensionality);

    vtkSmartPointer<vtkImageGradient>
    gradient = vtkSmartPointer<vtkImageGradient>::New();
    gradient->SetInput(sm->GetOutput());
    gradient->SetDimensionality(dimensionality); gradient->Update();

    vtkImageData* grad = vtkImageData::New();
    grad->ShallowCopy(gradient->GetOutput());
    return grad;
}

void vtkMyLibImaging::PrintSelf(ostream& os, vtkIndent indent)
{
    this->Superclass::PrintSelf(os,indent); os << indent << "vtkMyLibImaging\n";
}
```


Example: Library - Imaging - .py I

```
#!/usr/bin/python
#
# execution:
# PYTHONPATH=$PYTHONPATH:<pathto-libvtkMyLibPython.so> vtkpython vtkMyLibTest.py

import vtk ; from vtk import *
import os
if os.name == 'posix': from libvtkMyLibPython import *
else:                  from vtkMyLibPython import *

reader = vtkStructuredPointsReader();
reader.SetFileName("brain.vt");

util = vtkMyLibImaging() ; print "Util: ", util

sur = util.ExtractContour( reader.GetOutput(), 50.0 )

writerPoly = vtkXMLPolyDataWriter()
writerPoly.SetInput( sur )
writerPoly.SetFileName("brainContour.vtp")
writerPoly.Write()

img = util.SmoothImageAndComputeGradient( reader.GetOutput(), 2.0, 3 )
```

Example: Library - Imaging - .py II

```
writer3dImg = vtkXMLImageDataWriter()  
writer3dImg.SetInput( img )  
writer3dImg.SetFileName("smoothedBrain.vti")  
writer3dImg.Write()
```

Programmable classes

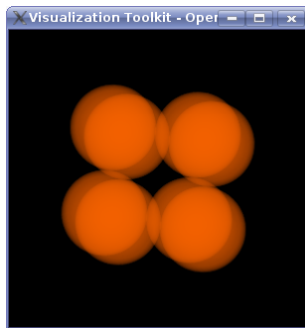
- 7 Programmable classes
 - Programmable sources

Programmable classes

Using the *programmable* classes avoids the need for subclassing - and the function can be defined in an interpreter wrapper language:

- **vtkProgrammableSource**: generate source dataset via a user-specified function (any output type is possible).
- **vtkProgrammableFilter**: a user-programmable filter (it is your responsibility to set and get the correct input and output types). **DIFFERENCE W AttributeDataFilter?**
- **vtkProgrammableAttributeDataFilter**: manipulate attribute (cell and point) data via a user-specified function (i.e. to use a complex formula to generate, to convert vectors to normals, to compute scalar values as a function of vectors, texture coords...). It takes multiple inputs (you can combine several dataset point attributes).
- **vtkProgrammableDataObjectSource**:
- **vtkProgrammableClumpFilter**:

Example: Prog.Source - screenshot



Example: Programmable source I

```
#!/usr/bin/python
#
import vtk
from vtk import *

pointSource = vtkProgrammableSource()
def genPoints():
    points = vtkPoints()

    output = pointSource.GetPolyDataOutput()
    output.SetPoints(points)

    # Left the points in a *.txt file, and read them from here
    for i in range(0,2):
        for j in range(0,2):
            for k in range(0,2):
                points.InsertNextPoint( i, j, k )

pointSource.SetExecuteMethod(genPoints)

popSplatter = vtkGaussianSplatter()
popSplatter.SetSampleDimensions(300, 300, 300)
popSplatter.SetInputConnection( pointSource.GetOutputPort() )
popSplatter.SetRadius(0.5)
popSplatter.SetExponentFactor(1.0)
```

50-ProgrammableSource.py

Source

Splatter:
points -> gauss sphere
$f(x) = \text{scale} * \exp(\exp F * ((r/\text{Radius})^2))$

Example: Programmable source II

```
popSplatter.SetScaleFactor(1.0)

cast = vtkImageCast()                                # uchar conversion
cast.SetInput( popSplatter.GetOutput() )             # (required by VRayCast)
cast.SetOutputScalarTypeToUnsignedChar()

alphaTF = vtkPiecewiseFunction()                     # Opacity (A-TF)
alphaTF.AddPoint(0, 0) ; alphaTF.AddPoint(1, 0.01) ; alphaTF.AddPoint(255, 0.5)

colorTF = vtkColorTransferFunction()                 # Color (RGB-TF)
colorTF.AddRGBPoint( 0, 1, 0.4, 0) ; colorTF.AddRGBPoint(255, 1, 0.0, 0)

volumeProperty = vtkVolumeProperty()                 # Property
volumeProperty.SetColor(colorTF) ; volumeProperty.SetScalarOpacity(alphaTF)
volumeProperty.SetInterpolationTypeToLinear()

compositeFunction = vtkVolumeRayCastCompositeFunction() # Mapper
volumeMapper = vtkVolumeRayCastMapper()              # (Software)
volumeMapper.SetVolumeRayCastFunction(compositeFunction)
volumeMapper.SetInput( cast.GetOutput() )

volume = vtkVolume()                                 # Volume=Mapper+Property
volume.SetMapper(volumeMapper) ; volume.SetProperty(volumeProperty)

ren = vtkRenderer()                                  # Renderer
ren.AddVolume(volume) ; ren.ResetCamera()
```

Example: Programmable source III

```
ren.GetActiveCamera().ParallelProjectionOn();

renwin = vtkRenderWindow()                # Window
renwin.AddRenderer(ren)
renwin.SetSize(300, 300) ; renwin.SetDesiredUpdateRate(1.0)

iren = vtkRenderWindowInteractor()        # Interactor
iren.SetRenderWindow(renwin)
iren.Start()
```


Part III

Appendixes

Appendixes

- 8 VTK Examples
- 9 An idea to build Volume Splatting
- 10 Python TVTK
- 11 References

VTK Examples

8 VTK Examples

- Locations
- Prepare environment
- Render Window Interactor: mouse and keys
- Examples overview

Example locations I

Main locations and recommended examples:

- Included in this slides
- VTK/Examples/
 - `cd VTK/Examples/GUI/Python`
 - `vtkpython VolumeRenderWithBoxWidget.py`
 - `vtkpython ImagePlaneWidget.py`
- KWWidgets/Examples/
 - `cd KWWidgets/Examples/Python/WidgetsTour/`
 - `vtkpython KWWidgetsTourExample.py`

Executing environment

- **Python:**

- **Testing:** use `vtkpython <script.py>`

- **Generic:**

```
export LD_LIBRARY_PATH=<directory that contains the libvtk*.so>  
export PYTHONPATH=$VTK_ROOT/Wrapping/Python:${LIBRARY_OUTPUT_PATH}  
python <script.py>  
    containing "from vtk import *"
```

- **Requirements:** aptitude install python-tk

- **TCL:**

```
export TCLLIBPATH=/opt/local/VTK/Wrapping/Tcl  
wish <script.tcl>  
    containing "package require vtk"
```

vtkRenderWindowInteractor: mouse

Mouse bindings

- camera

- **Button 1**: rotate
- **Button 2**: pan
- **Button 3**: zoom
- **Ctrl-Button 1**: spin

- actor

- **Button 1**: rotate
- **Button 2**: pan
- **Button 3**: uniform scale
- **Ctrl-Button 1**: spin
- **Ctrl-Button 2**: dolly.

vtkRenderWindowInteractor: keys

Keyboard bindings (upper or lower case)

- **j**(*joystick*) like mouse interactions
- **t**(*trackball*) like mouse interactions
- **o**(*object*)/actor interaction
- **c**(*camera*) interaction
- **r**(*reset*) camera view
- **w**(*wireframe*) all actors
- **s**(*surface*) all actors
- **u**(*user*) defined function execution
- **p**(*pick*) under mouse pointer
- **f**(*focus*) point to rotate around
- **3**(*stereo mode*) switch
- **e**(*exit*), **q**(*quit*)

Examples overview I

General

- Read VTK/Examples/README.txt

```
for f in *.py; do { echo $f; head $f; vtkpython $f; } done
```

VTK/Examples/GUI/Python/:

- **VolumeRenderWithBoxWidget**: head in VR
- **ImagePlaneWidget**: head with one 2D slice per axis
- **CustomInteraction**: define response to events
- 3D Widgets: press 'i' to show widget
 - **TransformWithBoxWidget**: expand/contract volume
 - **BoxWidget**: select a sub region with a box
 - **ImplicitPlaneWidget**: select a plane
 - **ProbeWithPointWidget**: point probe
 - **ProbingWithPlaneWidget**: plane probe

Examples overview II

- **SphereWidget**: to drag the light point
- **StreamlinesWithLineWidget**: to drag stream lines

Examples overview III

VTK/Examples/**VolumeRendering**/Python/:

- **PseudoVolumeRendering**: compositing translucent cut planes.
- **SimpleRayCast**: vtkVolumeRayCast mapper
- **SimpleTextureMap2D**: vtkVolumeTextureMapper2D mapper

Examples overview IV

VTK/Examples/**Rendering**/Python/:

- **rainbow**: lookup tables
- **TPlane**: basic texture mapping

Examples overview V

VTK/Examples/**VisualizationAlgorithms**/Python/:

- **ExtractGeometry**: extract a piece of a dataset using an implicit function (a boolean combination of two ellipsoids).
- **spikeF**: use of glyphs.
- **officeTube**: single streamline to streamtube.
- **streamSurface**: stream surfaces.
- **VisQuad**: volume of data samples from an implicit function.
- **DepthSort**: poor man's algorithm to sort polygons for proper transparent blending.
- **ExtractUGrid**: `vtkConnectivityFilter` is also used to extract connected components.
- **SubsampleGrid**: subsampling of a structured grid.

Examples overview VI

VTK/Examples/**Build**/

- **vtkLocal**: template to create a local project that adds classes to VTK and create wrappers.
- **vtkMy**: same that `vtkLocal` but with separate directory per module.

Examples overview VII

VTK/bin/

- `./VolumeRenderingCxxTests TestHAVSVolumeMapper -D /opt/local/fonts/VTKData/`
- `./VTKBenchMark`

An idea to build Volume Splatting

- 9 An idea to build Volume Splatting
 - External modules - vtkPointSpriteMapper

And idea to build Volume Splatting I

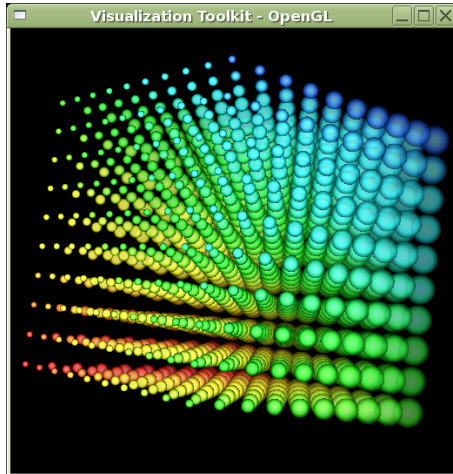
Idea: adapt the vtkPointSprites developed by CSCS <http://www.cscs.ch> to splat "sets of voxels" or ImageData.

(see Appendixes / Point Sprites installation)

WORK IN PROGRESS

- vtkPointSpritesMapper
 - Cleaning: John Biddiscombe is doing it.
 - Python wrapping: done
- Splatting sets of voxels
 - use ColorLUT: in progress
- Splatting imageData: to solve after the previous issue.
- Creating a Paraview plugin

Example: Using vtkPointSprites - Screenshot



Example: Using vtkPointSprites - from PolyData 1

```
#!/usr/bin/python
#
# execution:
# PYTHONPATH=$PYTHONPATH:<pathto-libvtkCSCSPointSpritesPython.so> python <script> <resources-dir>
# PYTHONPATH=$PYTHONPATH:vtkPointSprites/bin python 201-PointsToSprites.py vtkPointSprites

import vtk, os, sys
from vtk import *
if os.name == 'posix': from libvtkCSCSPointSpritesPython import *
else:                  from vtkCSCSPointSpritesPython import *

SHADERS    = True # alpha-size(shaders=T, sprites=F)
SPRITES    = False # alpha(shaders=F, sprites=T) squares(shaders=sprites=F)
ROWS       = 10
NUMVOXELS  = ROWS*ROWS*ROWS

try: resources = sys.argv[1] # Resources dir
except Exception: sys.exit("\n<resources-dir> argument required\n");
os.environ["USER_MATERIALS_DIRS"]=resources

points = vtkPoints() # Coordinates
points.SetNumberOfPoints(NUMVOXELS)

sizes = vtkFloatArray() # Sizes
sizes.SetName("PointSizes")
```

Example: Using vtkPointSprites - from PolyData II

```
sizes.SetNumberOfTuples(NUMVOXELS)
sizes.SetNumberOfComponents(1)

alpha = vtkFloatArray()
alpha.SetName("Alpha")
alpha.SetNumberOfTuples(NUMVOXELS)
alpha.SetNumberOfComponents(1)

for z in range(0, ROWS):
    for y in range(0, ROWS):
        for x in range(0, ROWS):
            id = z*ROWS*ROWS + y*ROWS + x ; points.SetPoint(id, x, y, z)
            sizes.SetValue(id, .1 + .04 * z); alpha.SetValue(id, 1. - .05 * z)

voxels = vtkPolyData()
voxels.SetPoints(points);
voxels.GetPointData().AddArray(sizes);
voxels.GetPointData().AddArray(alpha);

sColor = vtkElevationFilter()
sColor.SetInput(voxels)
sColor.SetLowPoint ( 0.0, 0.0, 0.0)
sColor.SetHighPoint( ROWS, ROWS, 0.0)

mapper = vtkPointSpriteMapper()
mapper.SetInputConnection(sColor.GetOutputPort())
```

Alphas

Fill arrays

Voxels =
 # coordinates
 # + sizes
 # + alphas

ColorLUT

Mapper

Example: Using vtkPointSprites - from PolyData III

```
mapper.SetResourceDirectory(resources)
mapper.SetImmediateModeRendering(1)
mapper.SetRadiusChannelArray("PointSizes")
mapper.SetAlphaChannelArray("Alpha")
mapper.SelectColorArray("Elevation")
mapper.SetEnableDepthSort(1)
if SHADERS:
    mapper.SetRenderModeToShadingLanguage()
    mapper.SetDefaultRadius(0.0001)
elif SPRITES:
    image = resources + "/sphere_64x64.png"
    mapper.SetParticleImageFileName(image)
    mapper.SetParticleImage(None)
    mapper.SetRenderModeToPointSprite()
    mapper.SetBlendModeToOcclude()
    mapper.SetDefaultPointSize(64)
    mapper.SetQuadraticPointDistanceAttenuation(1.0, 0.1, 0.0)

actor = vtkActor()                                # Actor
actor.SetMapper(mapper)

ren = vtkRenderer()                                # Renderer
ren.AddActor(actor)

renWin = vtkRenderWindow()                         # Window
renWin.SetSize(512, 512)
```

Example: Using vtkPointSprites - from PolyData IV

```
renWin.AddRenderer(ren)

iren = vtkRenderWindowInteractor()           # Interactor
iren.SetRenderWindow(renWin)
iren.Initialize()
iren.Start()
```

vtkPointSprites on VTK I

CSCS: <http://www.cscs.ch/a-display.php?id=1168>

```
svn checkout https://svn.cscs.ch/vtkContrib/trunk/vtkCSCS/vtkPointSprites
cd vtkPointSprites
```

```
vi vtkPointSpriteMapper.cpp          # Comment glu stuff
// gluLookAt(
//   eye[0], eye[1], eye[2],
//   view[0], view[1], view[2],
//   this->SliceUp[0], this->SliceUp[1], this->SliceUp[2]
// );
vi glErrorUtil.cpp                   # Comment glu stuff
//   errstr = reinterpret_cast<const char *>(gluErrorString(errnum));
errstr = NULL;
```

```
ccmake .
CMAKE_BUILD_TYPE           Debug
CSCS_PARAVIEW_MODULES       OFF   (ON=PV, OFF=VTK)
USE_VTK_OUTPUT_PATHS       ON
```

make

```
<path-vtk-bin>/vtkCSCSPointSpritesCxxTests -R TestPointSpriteTransparency -res <path-sprites>/bin/resources
```

Python TVTK

10 Python TVTK

TVTK

(extracted from <https://svn.enthought.com/enthought/wiki/TVTK>)

- tvtk is **free software** with a BSD style license (from Enthought framework, related to scipy!)
- All VTK classes are wrapped in a **Pythonic feel**.
- Classes are **generated at install time** on the installed platform.
- Support for **traits** (default value, strongly typed, **GUI...**)
- Elementary **pickle support** (object serialization)
- Handles **Numeric/numarray/scipy arrays & Python lists** transparently.
- Support for a **pipeline browser**, ivtk and a high-level mlab like module.
- **Envisage plugins** for a tvtk scene and the pipeline browser.

Example: basic Cone in TVTK I

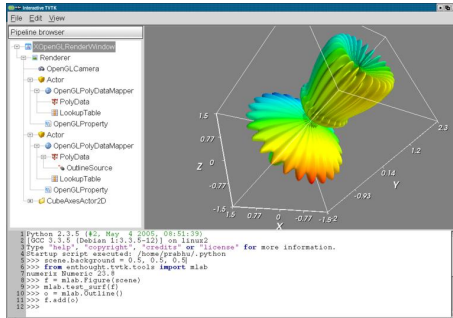
TODO: put this in a file, test, and insert here with syntax highlighting

```
from enthought.tvtk.api import tvtk
source = tvtk.ConeSource(resolution=36)
mapper = tvtk.PolyDataMapper(input=source.output)
prop   = tvtk.Property(representation='w')
actor  = tvtk.Actor(mapper=mapper, property=prop)
render = tvtk.Renderer()
render.add_actor(actor)
window = tvtk.RenderWindow(size=(400,400))
window.add_renderer(render)
inter  = tvtk.RenderWindowInteractor(render_window=window)
```

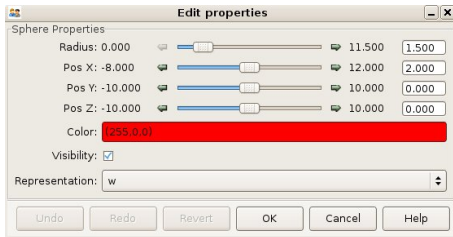
Example: basic Cone in TVTK II

```
inter.initialize()  
inter.start()
```

Example: itvk - pipeline browser



Example: TVTK - Traits - GUI



References

11 References

References

VTK

- **VTK User's Guide:**
<http://www.kitware.com/products/vtkguide.html>
- **VTKbook:** <http://www.bioimagesuite.org/vtkbook/>
- **KW Newsletter:**
<http://www.kitware.com/products/newsletter.html>
- **Original paper:** <http://vtk.org/pdf/dioot.pdf>
- **Python TVTK:**
<https://svn.enthought.com/enthought/wiki/TVTK>