



## Panel: Future Visualization Platform

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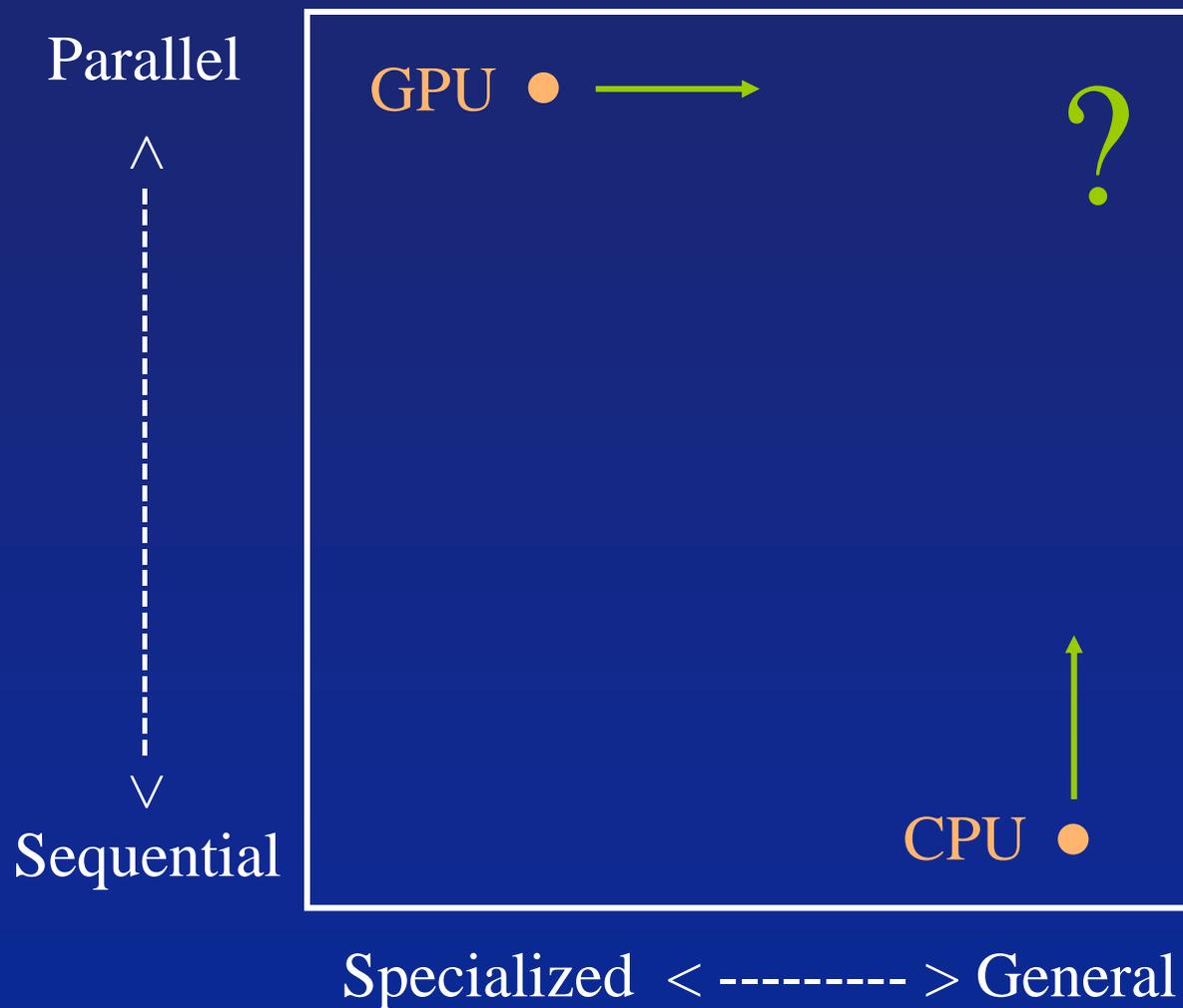
## What do we want from our Vis “plumbing”?

- Easy to use and program
- High performance
- Reliable
- Permit focus on the task, not the plumbing

Despite recent progress, we’re not there yet...

Lots of papers about contorting GPU’s to do something that should be trivial, but isn’t.

# The current hardware plumbing



# Need at least two parallel programming models



- Stream model
  - Naturally exposes parallelism and communication
  - Easy to use, when problem maps well
- Communicating sequential processes (e.g. pthreads)
  - Explicitly exposes spatial dimension of HW parallelism
  - Efficiently supports data-dependent communication patterns
  - Useful for creating/modifying large irregular data structures
  - Harder to use – e.g. race conditions
  - Hard to get performance portability

## The return of “software rendering” for vis

- Flexibility in choosing vis/rendering algorithms:
  - Choose your visibility algorithm... raycasting? OK!
  - Choose your scattering model
  - Choose your compression algorithms
  - Etc.
- Combine simulation with rendering
  - Render directly from the simulation data structures

# Reality check

- Progress will be gradual
- Hardware and vis/rendering algorithms must co-evolve
- Now is the time to think about where we want to end up
  - What: HW, programming models, algorithms
  - Why: So we don't get stuck with a badly sub-optimal approachMust co-design HW and algorithms

## 2-year predictions

- CPU's: multi-core trend accelerates
  - Multicore used by games and HPC
- GPU's: More powerful streaming model
  - Scatter, gather, conditional streams, reductions, etc.
  - Start to see more success stories for GPGPU
  - But limits of stream model become apparent
- “Dark Horses” attract increasing attention
  - CELL and others

## 6-year predictions

- One processing chip for PC's
  - Who makes it?
- Heterogeneous architecture for this chip:
  - Classical CPU
  - Parallel fine-grained shared memory (pthreads)
  - Parallel stream processor (Brook)
- Supports ray-casting visibility
- This architecture emerges in console space first
- This architecture meets many HPC needs