



Department of  
Computer Science

CPSC 601 | Project Final Presentation

# Implementing Atlas of Connectivity Maps for ICON Grid

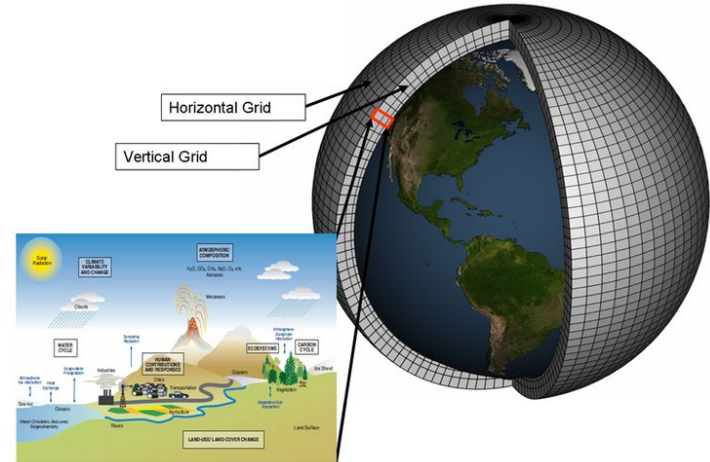
Mohammad Imrul Jubair  
mohammadimrul.jubair@ucalgary.ca

# Outline

- Computer-based globe model
- Study on ICON Grid
- ICONverter: Implementing Atlas of Connectivity Maps for ICON Grid
- visICON

# Computer-based globe model

- Representation of geospatial data on digitized globe system
  - ✓ e.g. ICON globe model
- Data is obtained from various kind of data acquisition process
- Important in Meteorology
  - ✓ e.g. prediction of climate performance for future.

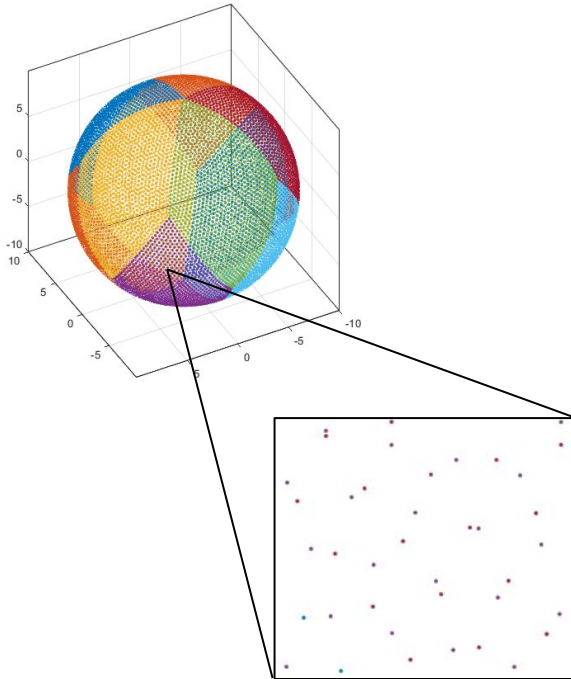


## Computer-based globe model *(cont....)*

- Discretizing Earth's surface into different *geometric entities*:

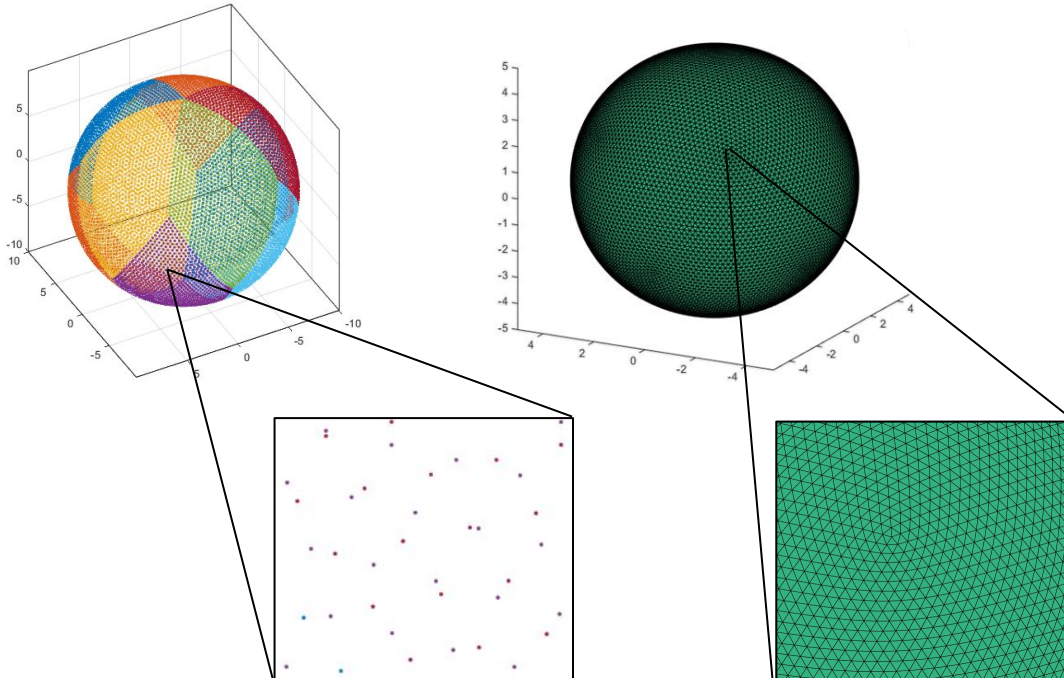
# Computer-based globe model *(cont....)*

- Discretizing Earth's surface into different *geometric entities*:
  - ✓ vertices



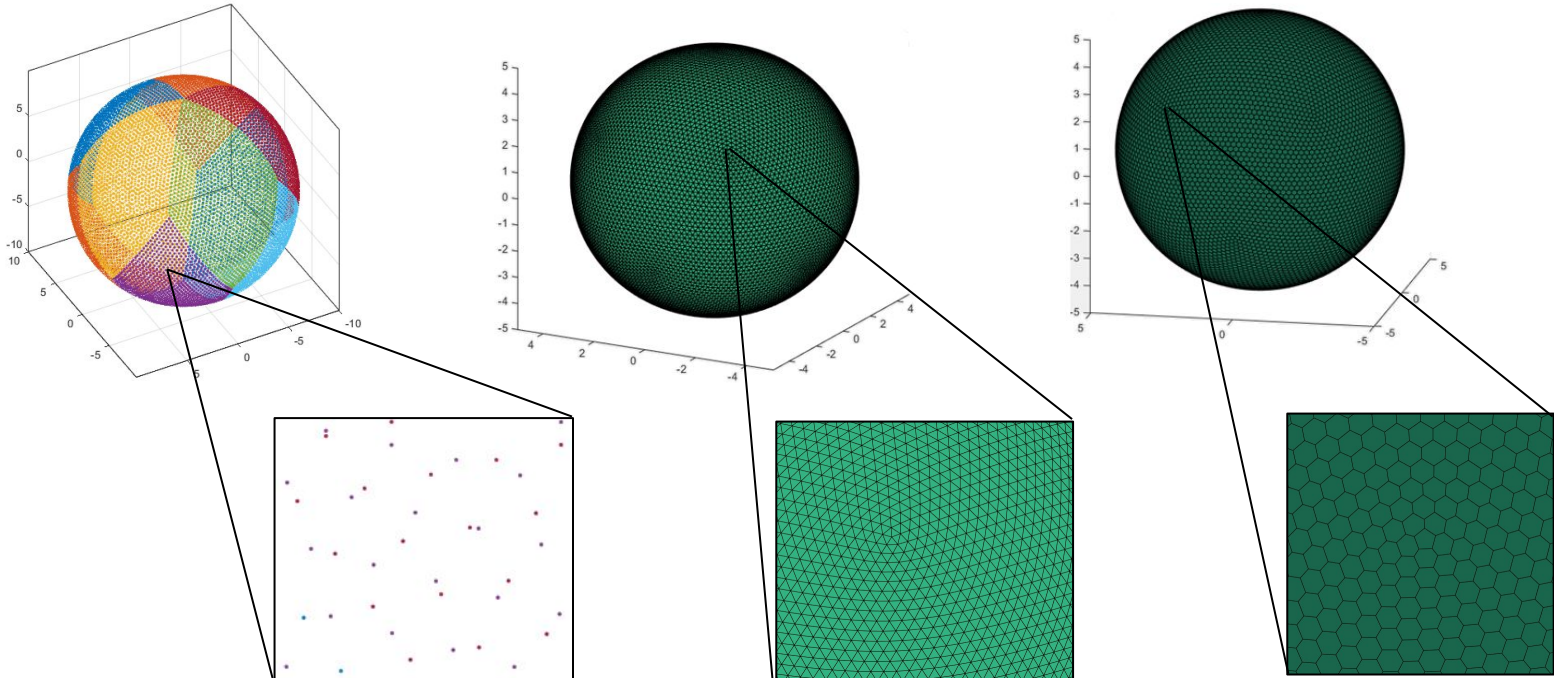
# Computer-based globe model (cont....)

- Discretizing Earth's surface into different *geometric entities*:
  - ✓ vertices, triangles



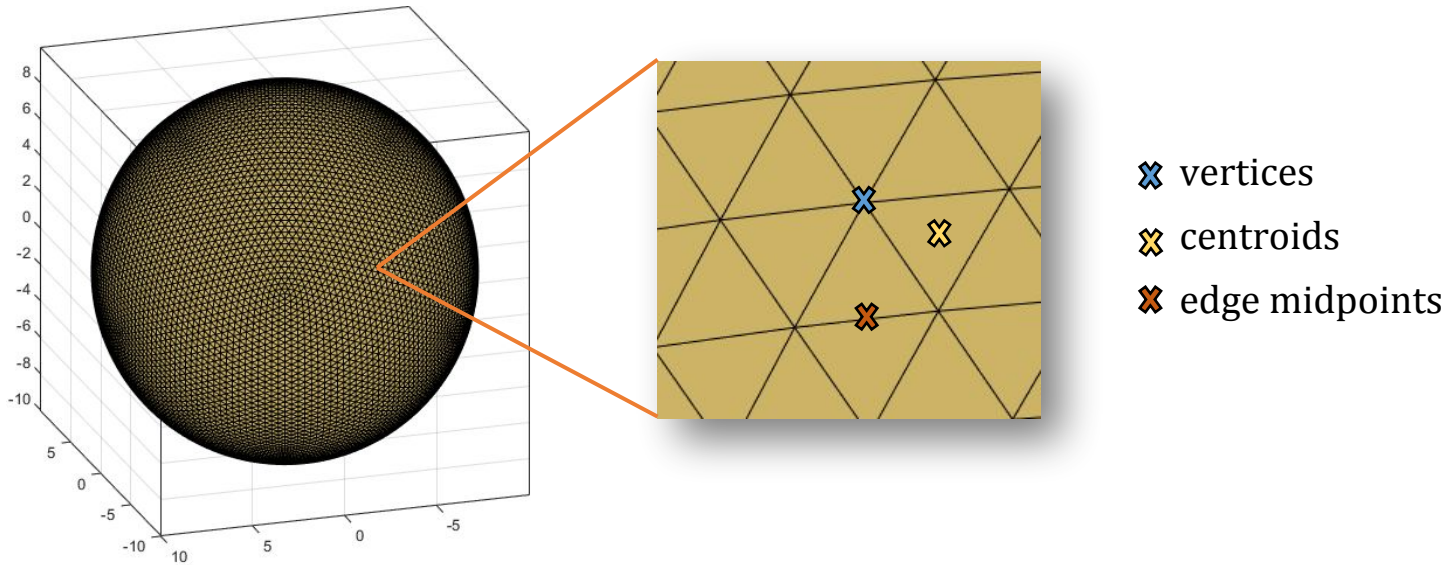
# Computer-based globe model (cont....)

- Discretizing Earth's surface into different *geometric entities*:
  - ✓ vertices, triangles, hexagons etc.



# Computer-based globe model (cont....)

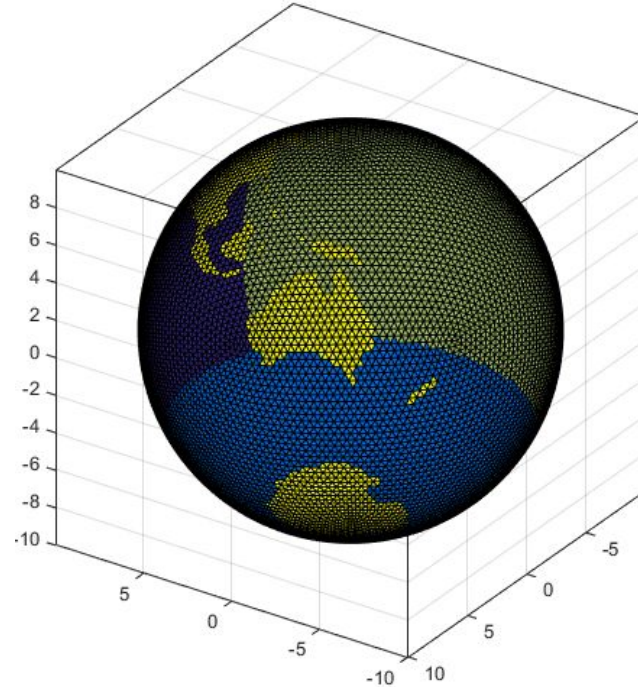
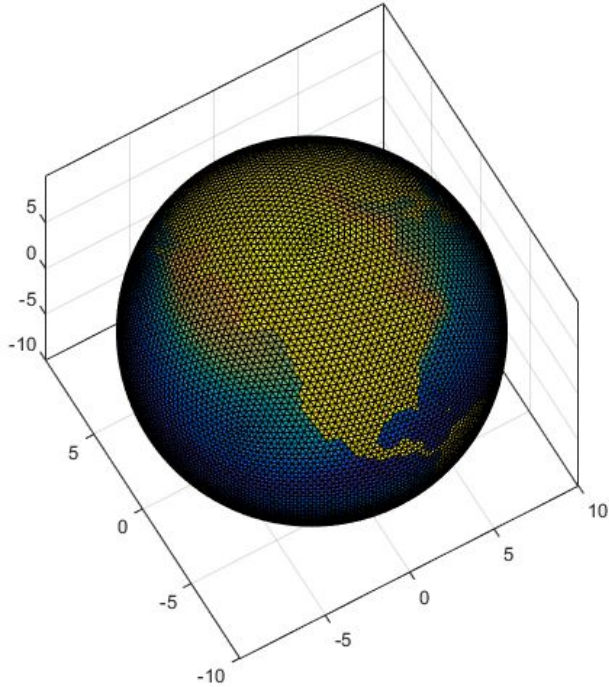
- Different Digital Earth systems use different *geometric entity or entitles* to store geospatial data
  - ✓ E.g. – at vertices, at centroids of the triangle, at midpoint of edges etc.





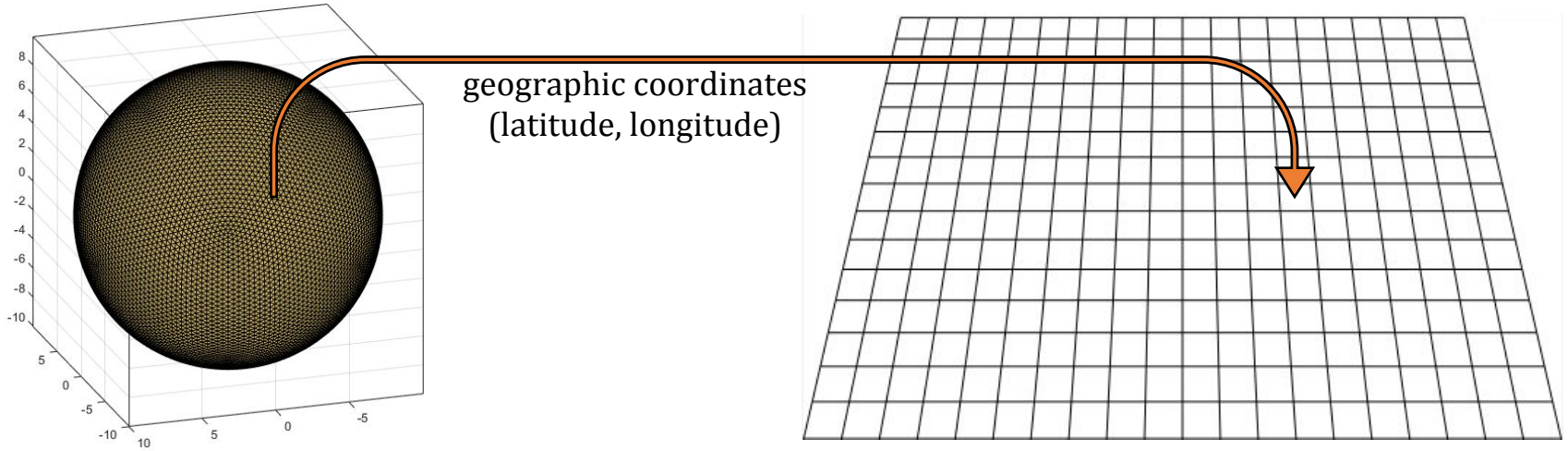
## Computer-based globe model *(cont....)*

- Data can be visualized with proper colormap applied on these *geometric entities*



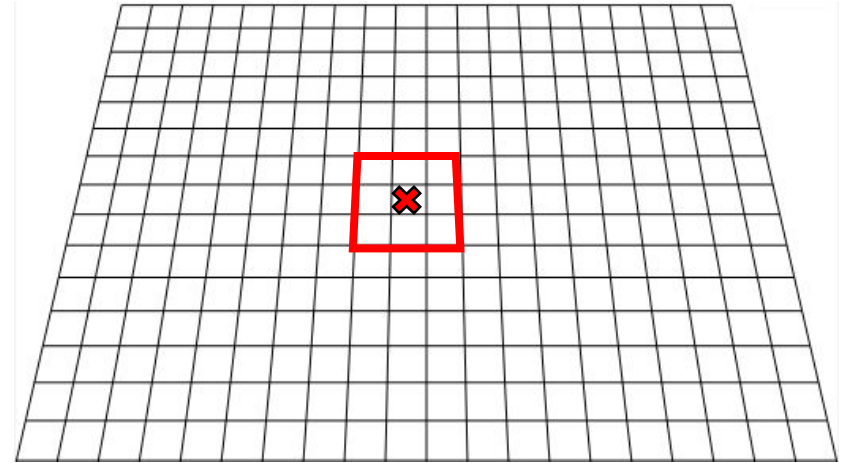
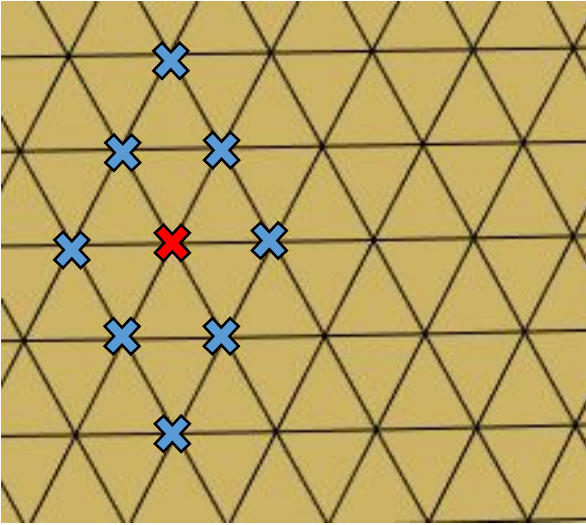
# Data Structure for Geometric Entity

- Storing Geometric information into a data structure –
  - ✓ Array or List



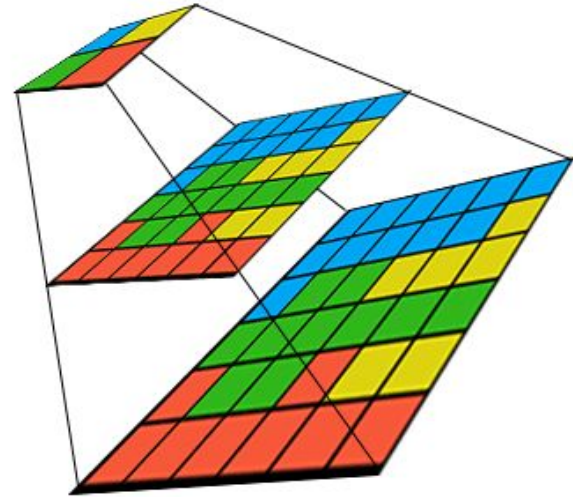
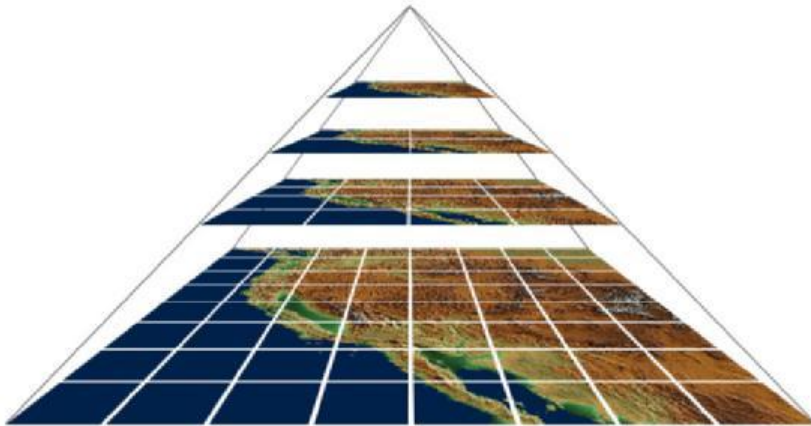
## Data Structure for Geometric Entity *(cont....)*

- Why Data Structure is important –
  - ✓ Accessing neighborhood



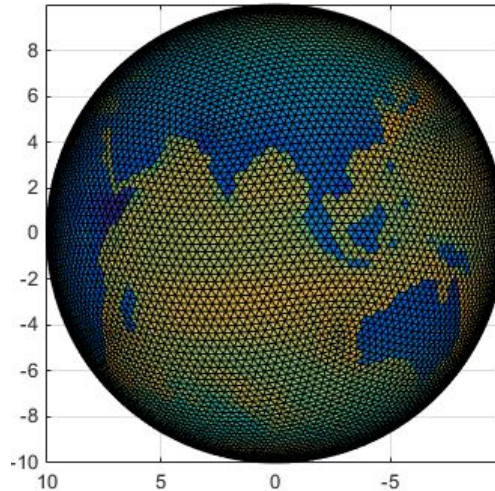
## Data Structure for Geometric Entity *(cont....)*

- Why Data Structure is important –
  - ✓ Accessing neighborhood, multi-resolutions etc.



# The ICON Grid

- **ICO**sahedral Non-hydrostatic model
  - ✓ Joint project of German Weather Service (DWD) and Max-Planck-Institute for Meteorology (MPI-M)
  - ✓ Used for numerical weather prediction as well as for future climate predictions.



# Study on ICON Grid

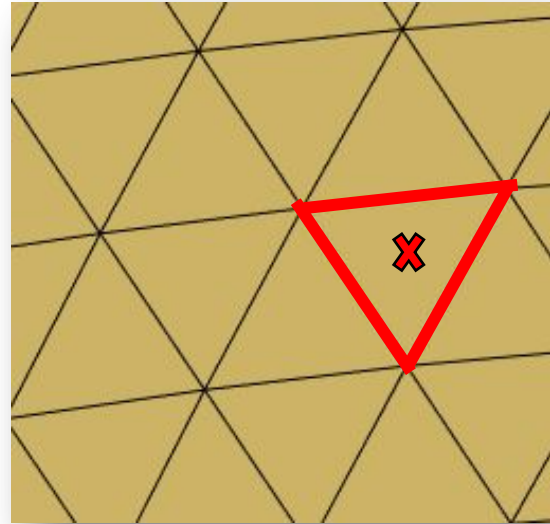
- Can be described with three descriptors:
  - ✓ Dimension :
    - Specifies the size of data and variables
  - ✓ Attributes :
    - Metadata, relation between variables
  - ✓ Variables :
    - Holds data and Geographic coordinates (latitude and longitude) of geometric entity

## The ICON Grid (cont....)

### Study on Variables :-

clon, clat:

- ✗ geographic coordinates of the center of a triangular cell





## The ICON Grid (cont....)

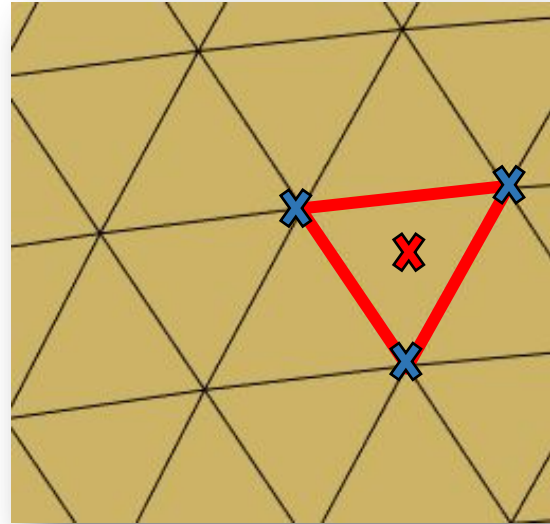
### Study on Variables :-

clon, clat:

- ✘ geographic coordinates of the center of a triangular cell

clon\_vertices, clat\_vertices:

- ✘ geographic coordinates of three edge vertices of a triangular cell



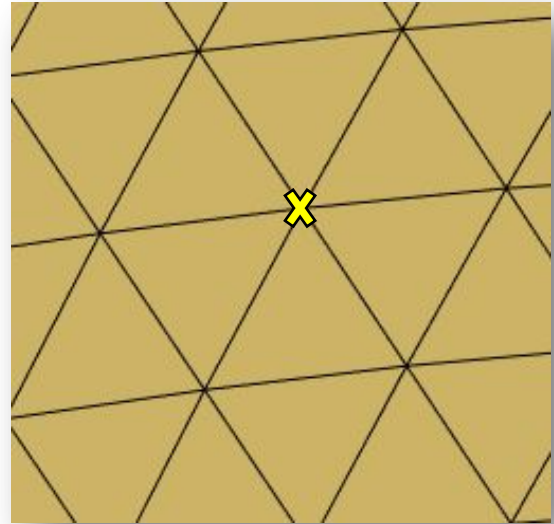


## The ICON Grid (cont....)

### Study on Variables :-

vlon, vlat:

- ✕ geographic coordinates of vertices



## The ICON Grid (cont....)

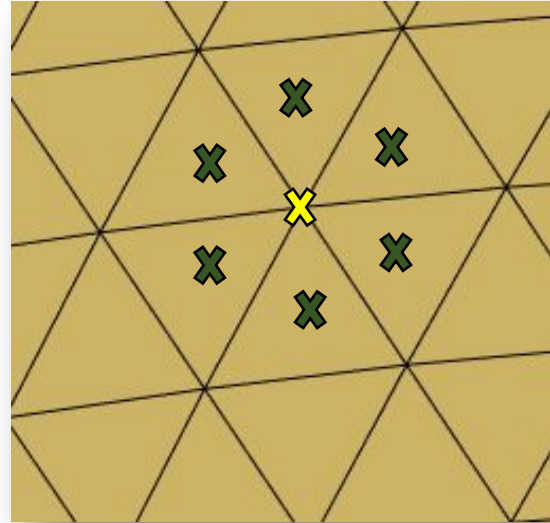
### Study on Variables :-

$vlon$ ,  $vlat$ :

✕ geographic coordinates of vertices

$vlon\_vertices$ ,  $vlat\_vertices$ :

✕ geographic coordinates of six vertices of hexagons (six neighboring triangle centers )



# The ICON Grid (cont....)

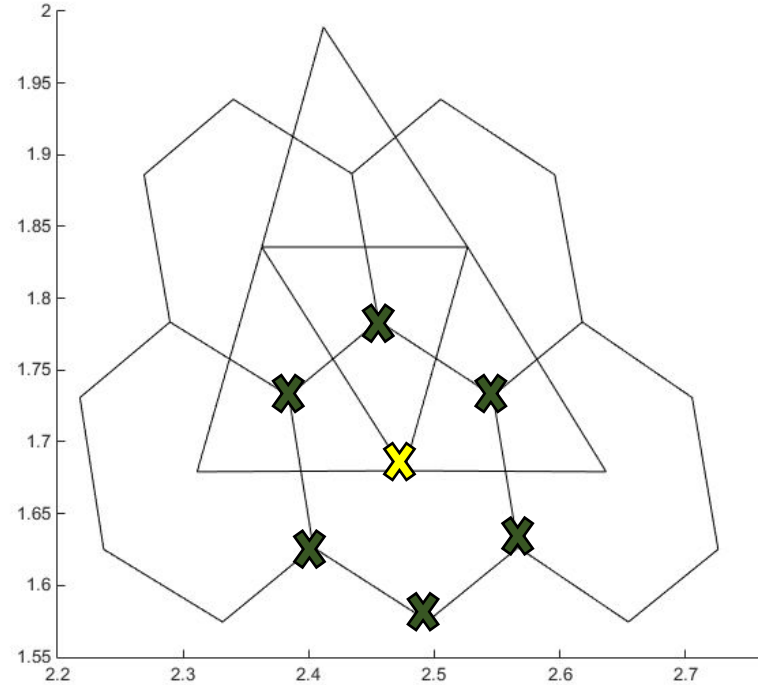
## Study on Variables :-

vlon, vlat:

✕ geographic coordinates of vertices

vlon\_vertices, vlat\_vertices:

✕ geographic coordinates of six vertices of hexagons (six neighboring triangle centers)

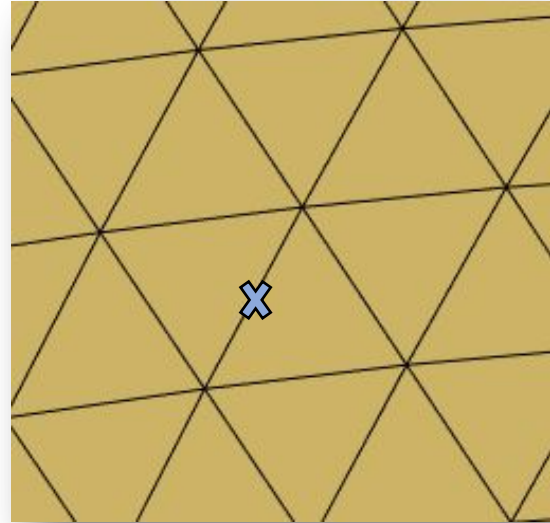


## The ICON Grid (cont....)

### Study on Variables :-

elon, elat:

- ✘ geographic coordinates of edge midpoint vertices



## The ICON Grid (cont....)

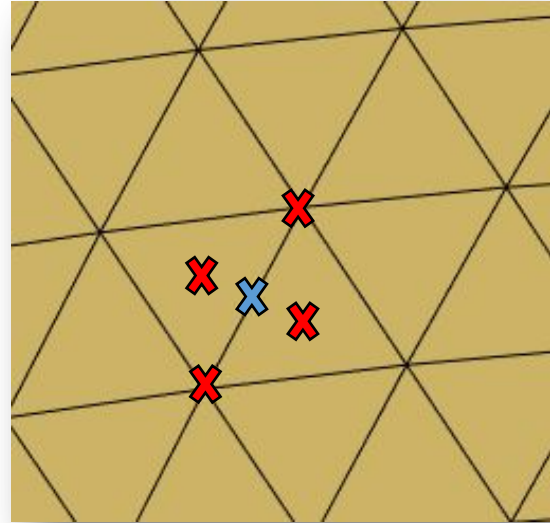
### Study on Variables :-

elon, elat:

- ✕ geographic coordinates of edge midpoint vertices

elon\_vertices, elat\_vertices:

- ✕ geographic coordinates of four neighboring vertices of edge midpoint



# The ICON Grid (cont....)

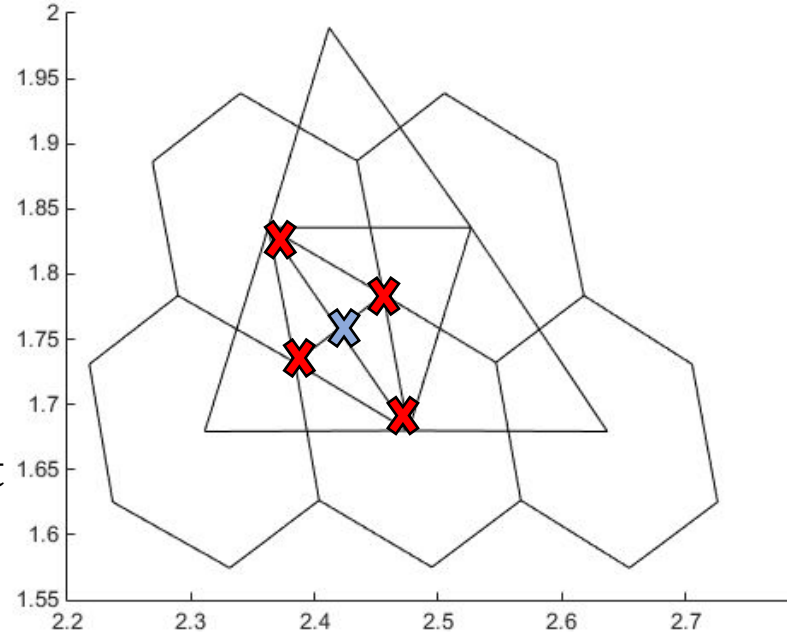
## Study on Variables :-

elon, elat:

✕ geographic coordinates of edge midpoint vertices

elon\_vertices, elat\_vertices:

✕ geographic coordinates of four neighboring vertices of edge midpoint

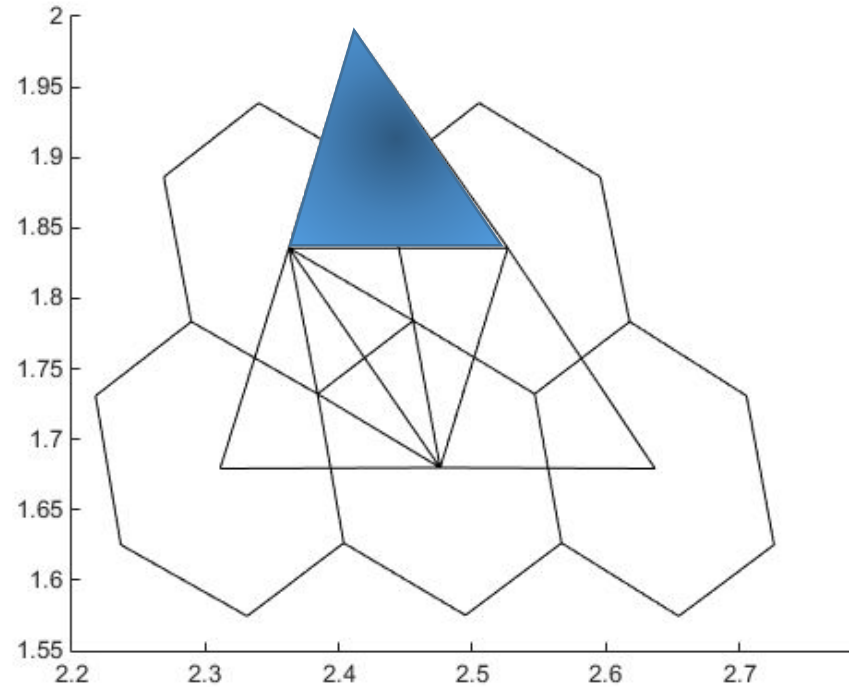


# The ICON Grid (cont....)

**Study on Data : -**

Data stored in -

- triangles

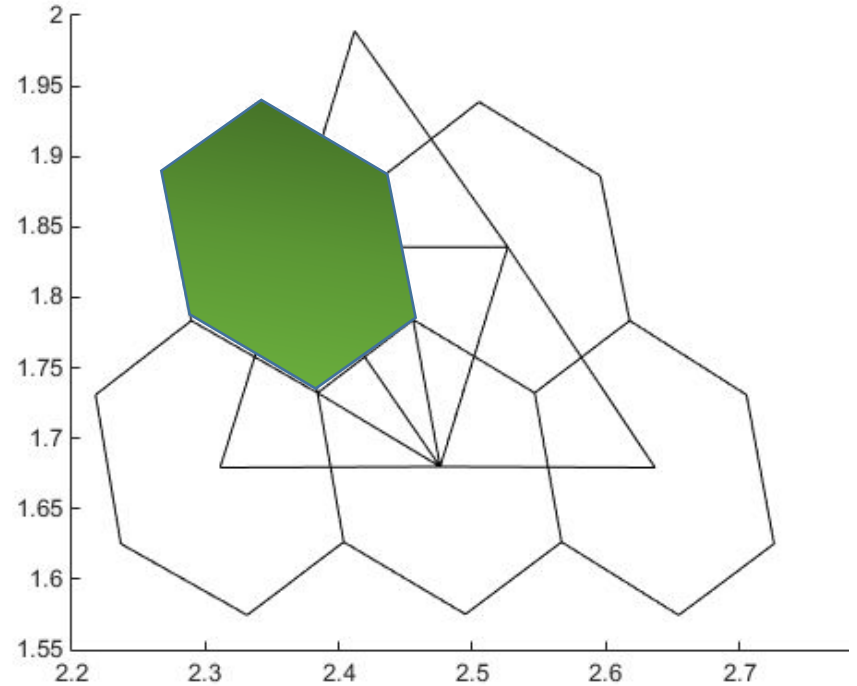


# The ICON Grid (cont....)

## Study on Data :-

Data stored in –

- triangles
- hexagons



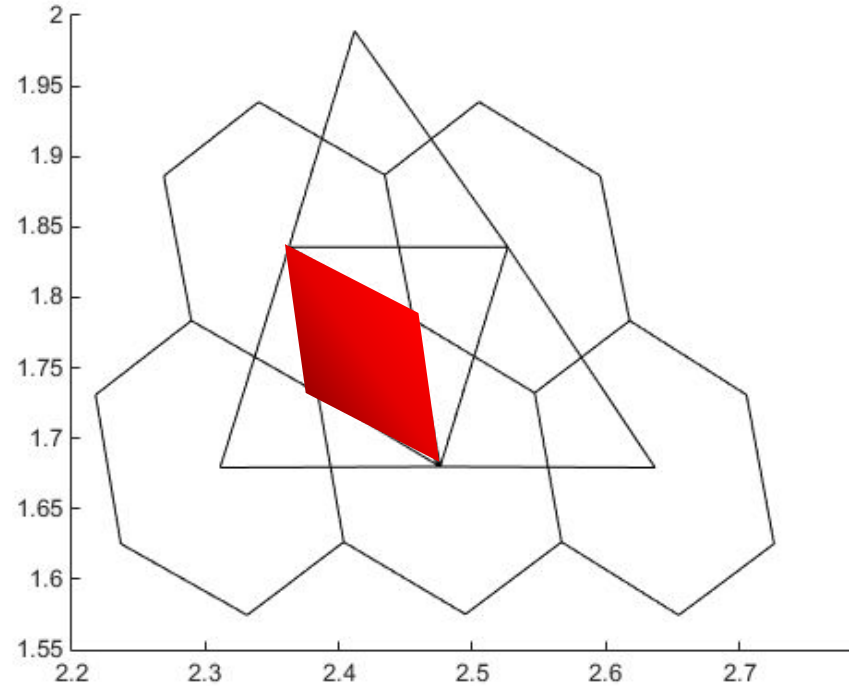


# The ICON Grid (cont....)

## Study on Data :-

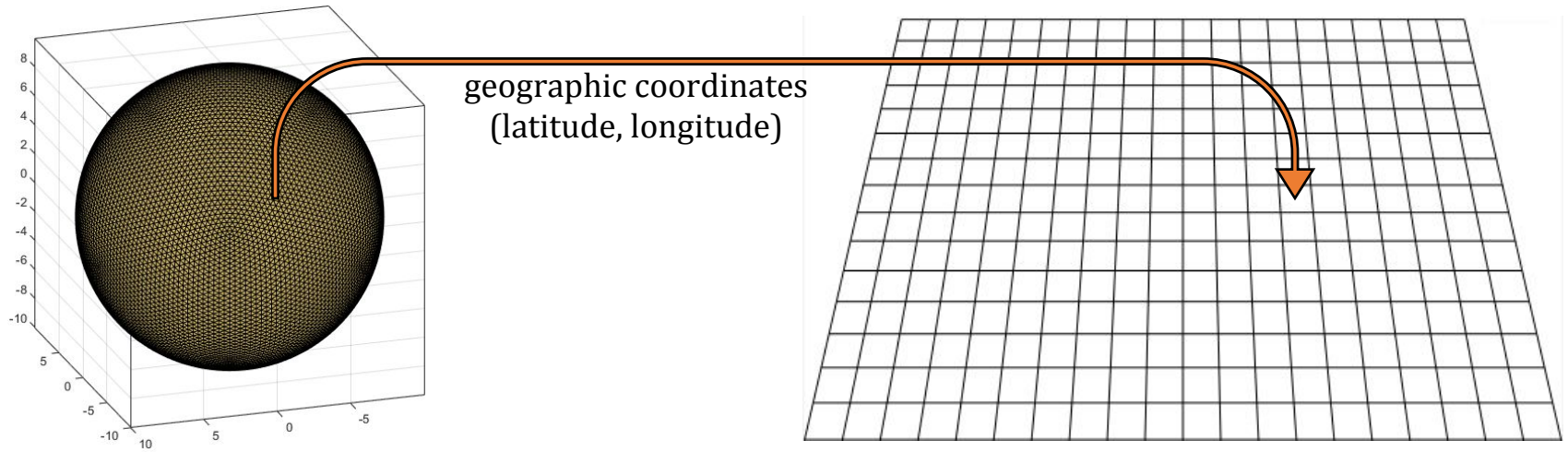
Data stored in –

- triangles
- hexagons
- rectangle



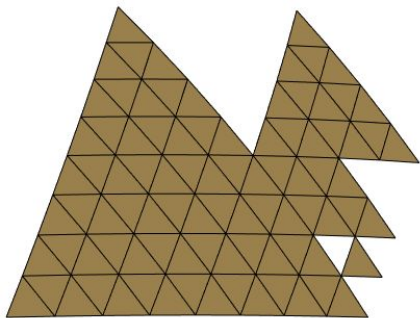
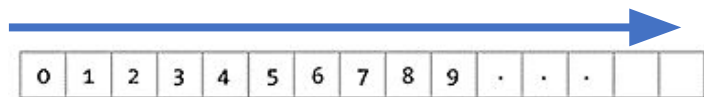
# The ICONverter

- *ICON* + *Converter*
- Storing geometric layout of ICON grid (vertices) into array structure

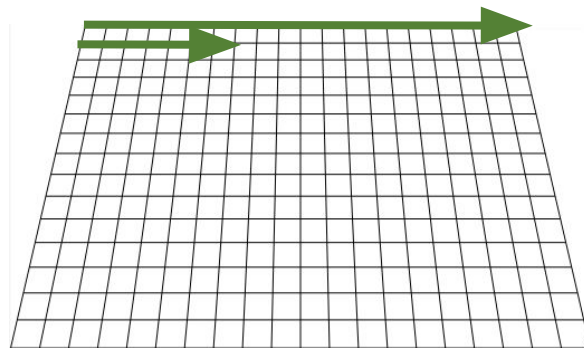


# The ICONverter : *Overview*

Before conversion

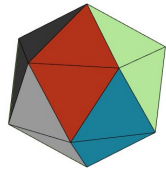
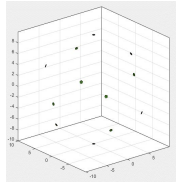



After conversion

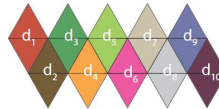
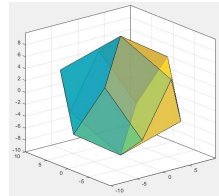
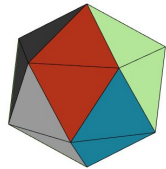
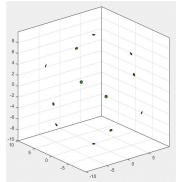
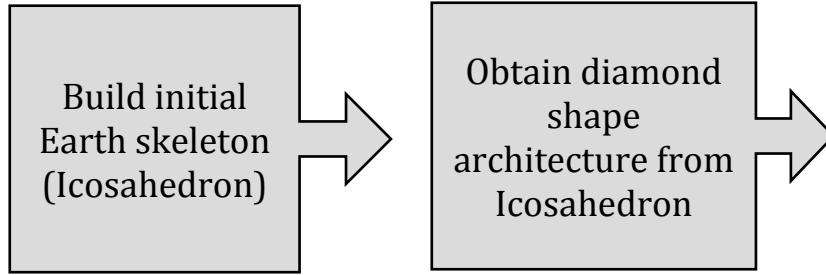


# The ICONverter : *Conversion Pipeline*

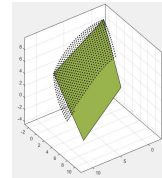
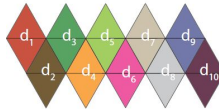
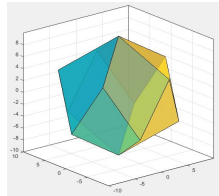
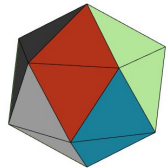
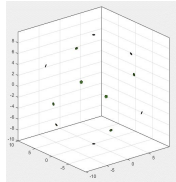
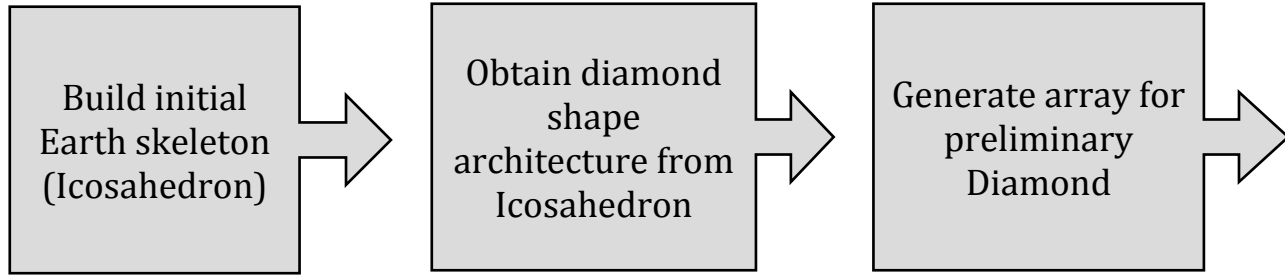
Build initial  
Earth skeleton  
(Icosahedron)



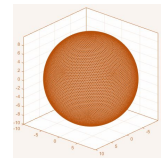
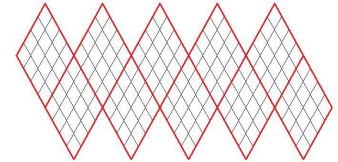
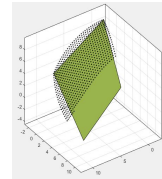
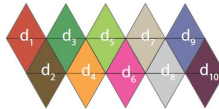
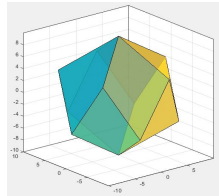
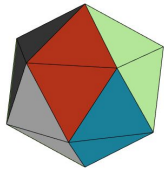
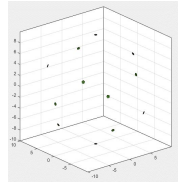
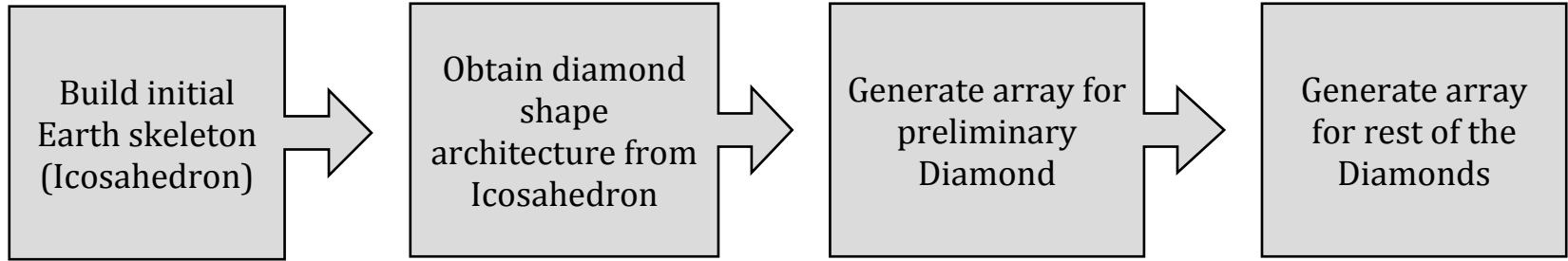
# The ICONverter : *Conversion Pipeline*



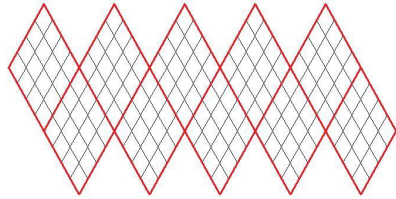
# The ICONverter : *Conversion Pipeline*



# The ICONverter : *Conversion Pipeline*



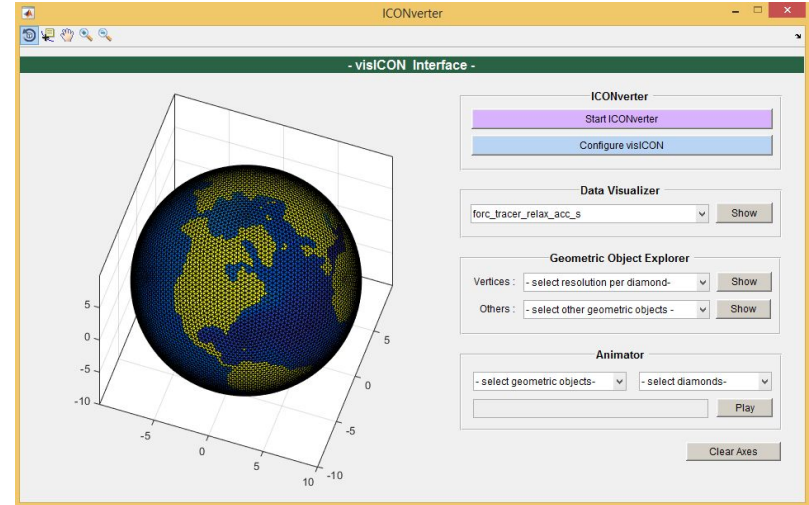
# The ICONverter : *Visualization Pipeline*



Array generated by  
ICONverter



Visualizatio  
n  
pre-processi  
ng



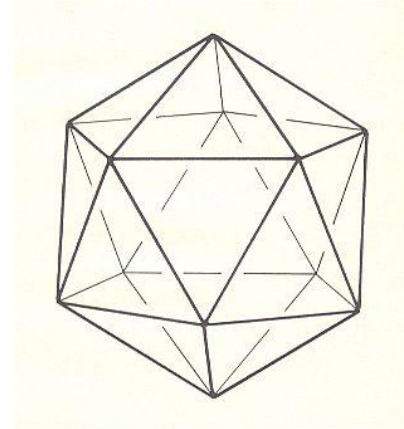
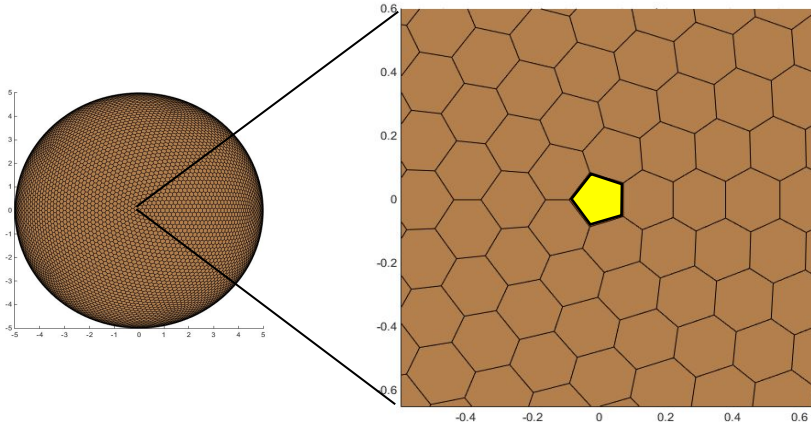
User Interface : visICON  
(*visualization* + **ICON**)



# The ICONverter : *Initial Icosahedron*

## Building initial Earth skeleton (Icosahedron) :

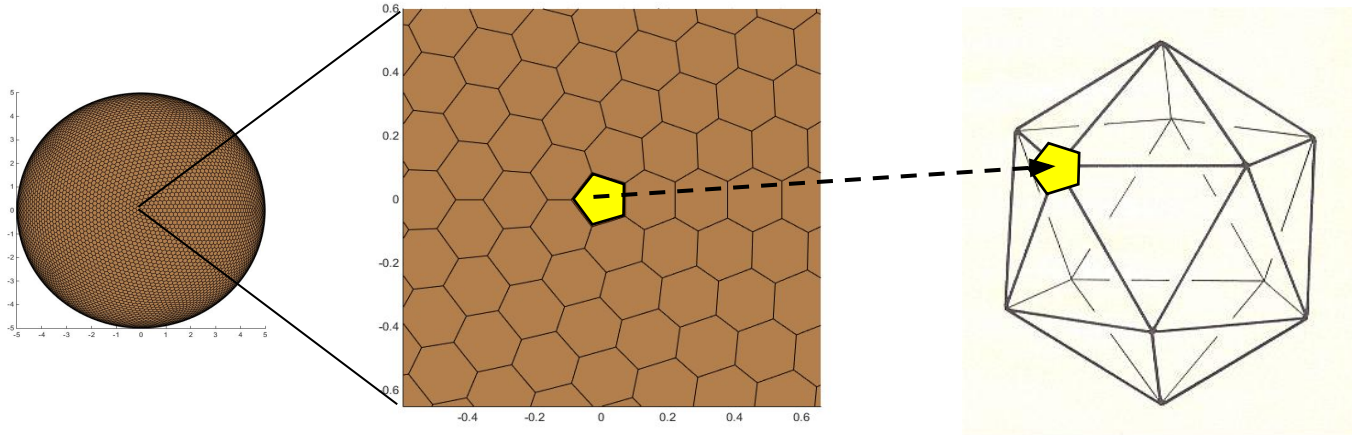
- Irregular hexagons (*pentagons*) is formed while covering Earth sphere with hexagonal cells
- There are total 12 such pentagons on the entire sphere



# The ICONverter : *Initial Icosahedron*

## Building initial Earth skeleton (Icosahedron) :

- Irregular hexagons (*pentagons*) is formed while covering Earth sphere with hexagonal cells
- There are total 12 such pentagons on the entire sphere
- 12 pentagons are pointing to the 12 vertices of the Icosahedron



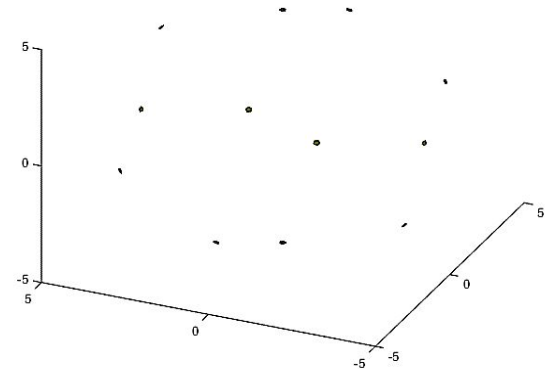
# The ICONverter : *Initial Icosahedron*

## Building initial Earth skeleton (Icosahedron) :

- *Finding pentagon:*

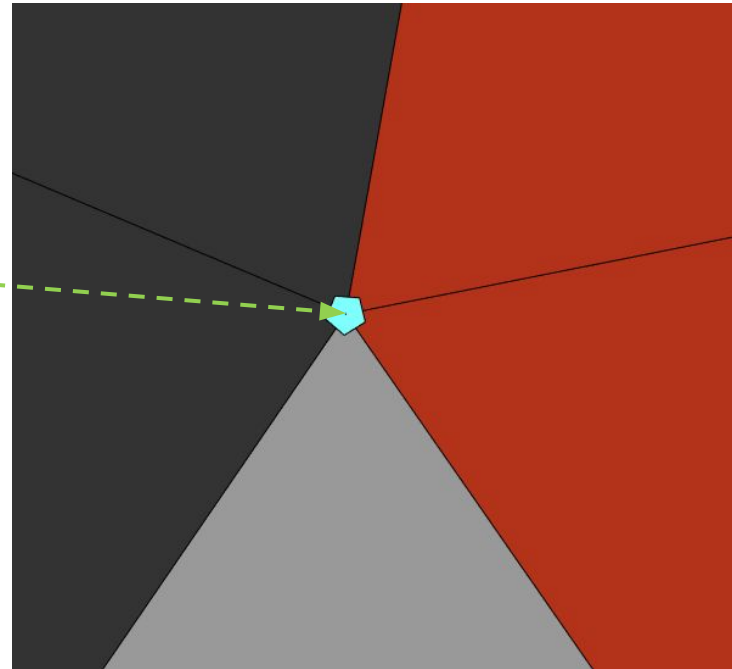
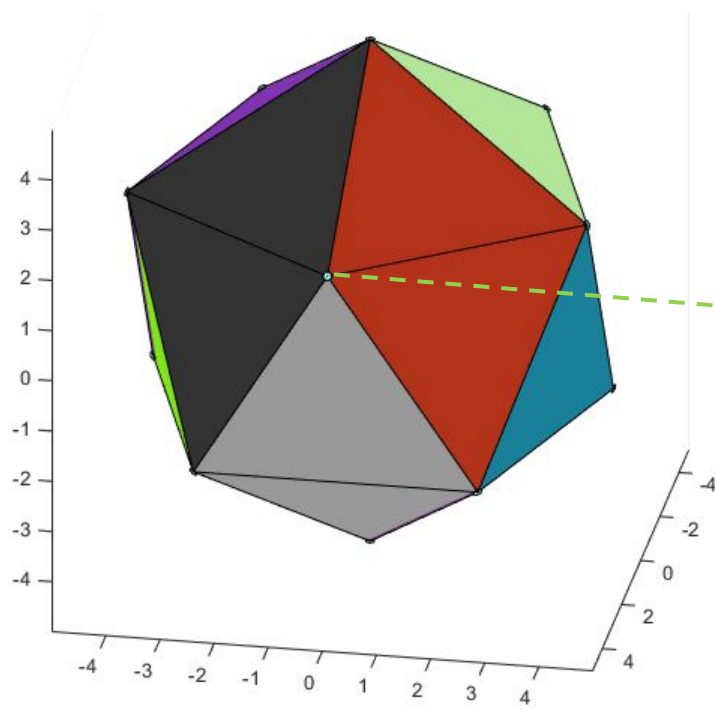
Repeated values for last two vertices in (*vlon\_vertices*, *vlat\_vertices*) entries

	1	2	3	4	5	6
1	1.4217	1.4665	1.3941	1.3045	1.3216	1.3216
2	0.0725	-0.0277	-0.0895	-0.0277	0.0725	0.0725
3	4.4390	4.4390	4.4838	4.5115	4.4838	4.4838
4	-3.5603	-3.5774	-3.6499	-3.6775	-3.6222	-3.6222
5	-3.6222	-3.6775	-3.6499	-3.5774	-3.5603	-3.5603
6	1.3217	1.3046	1.3941	1.4666	1.4218	1.4218
7	3.6499	3.6775	3.6222	3.5603	3.5774	3.5774
8	-1.3941	-1.3046	-1.3217	-1.4218	-1.4666	-1.4666
9	-4.5115	-4.4838	-4.4390	-4.4390	-4.4838	-4.4838
10	-1.3941	-1.4666	-1.4218	-1.3217	-1.3046	-1.3046
11	3.6499	3.5774	3.5603	3.6222	3.6775	3.6775
12	0.0277	0.0896	0.0277	-0.0725	-0.0725	-0.0725



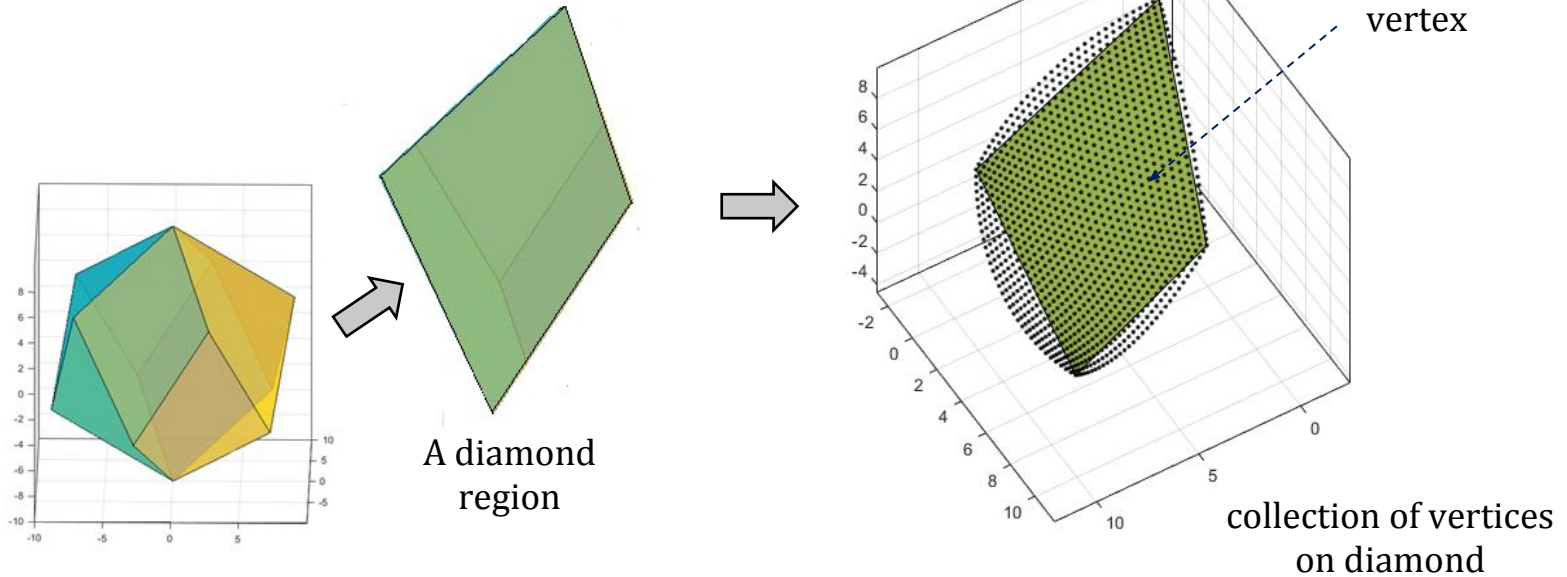
# The ICONverter : *Initial Icosahedron*

**Building initial Earth skeleton (Icosahedron) :**

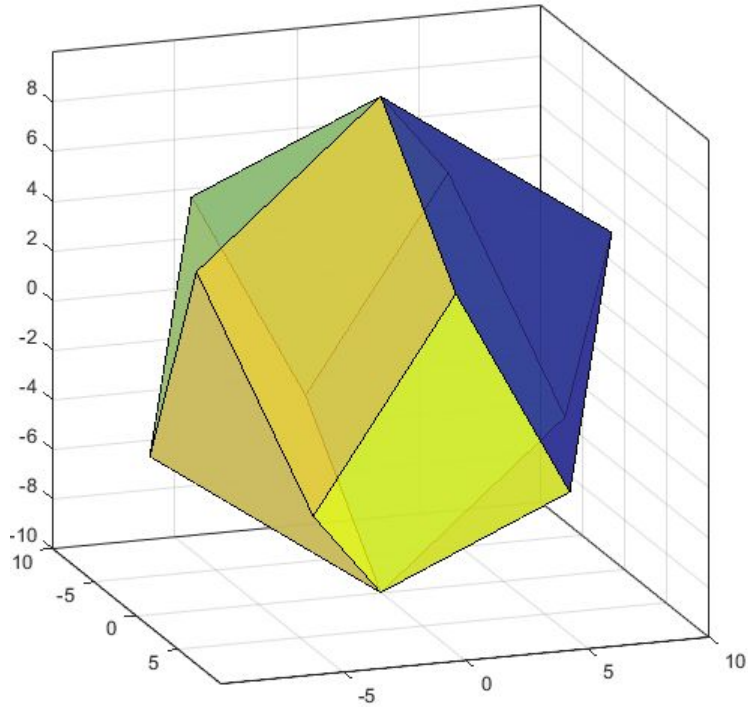


# The ICONverter : *Diamonds from Icosahedron*

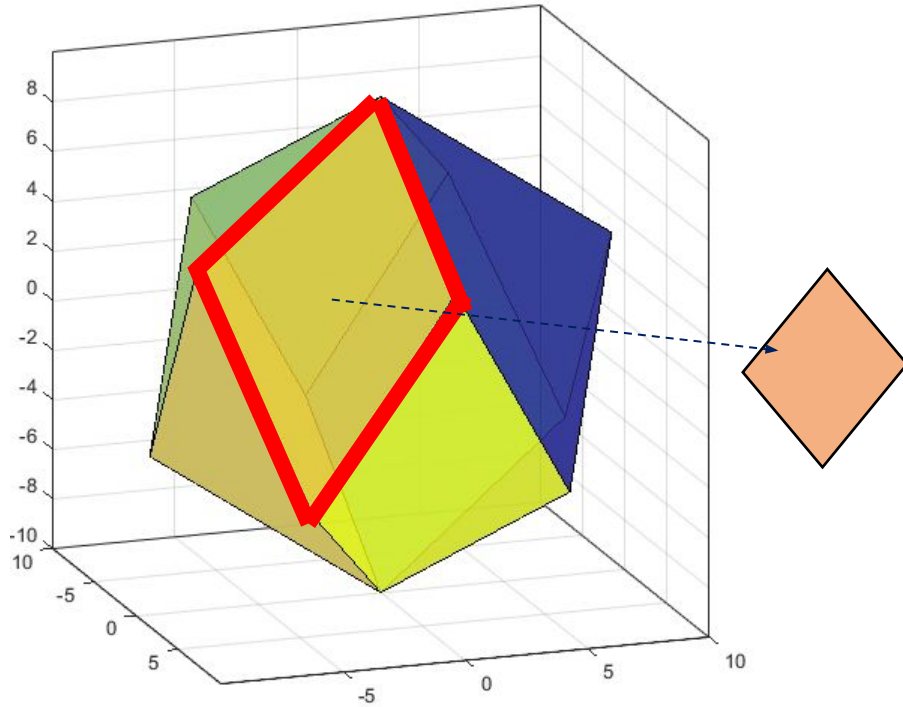
- Each diamond can be viewed as region on the Earth that covers a collection of geometric entities (vertices)



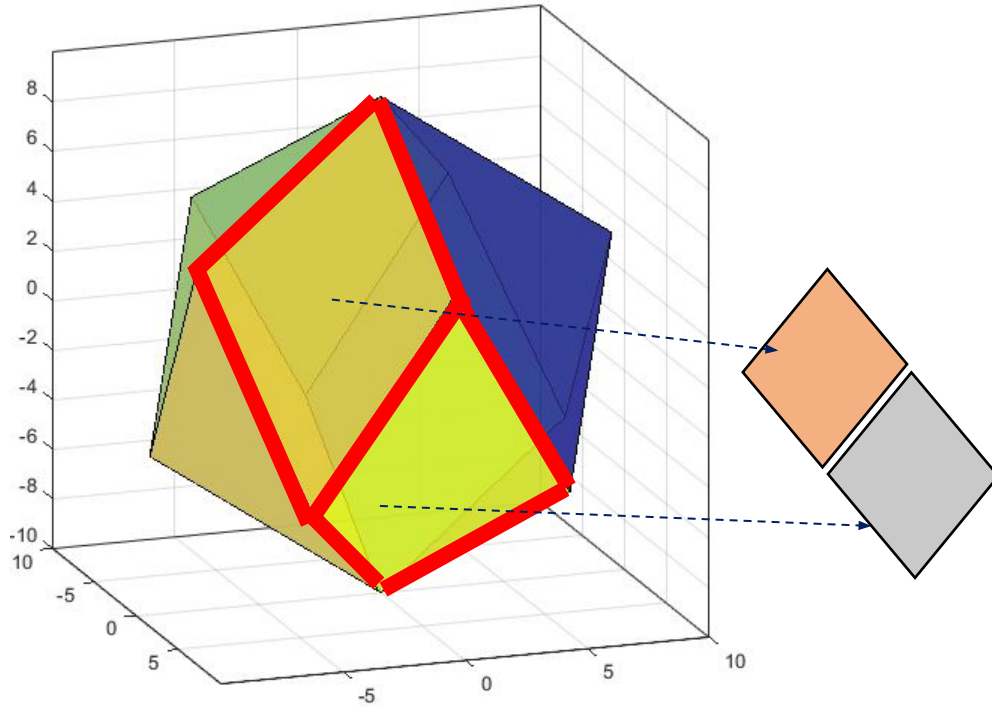
# The ICONverter : *Diamonds from Icosahedron*



# The ICONverter : *Diamonds from Icosahedron*

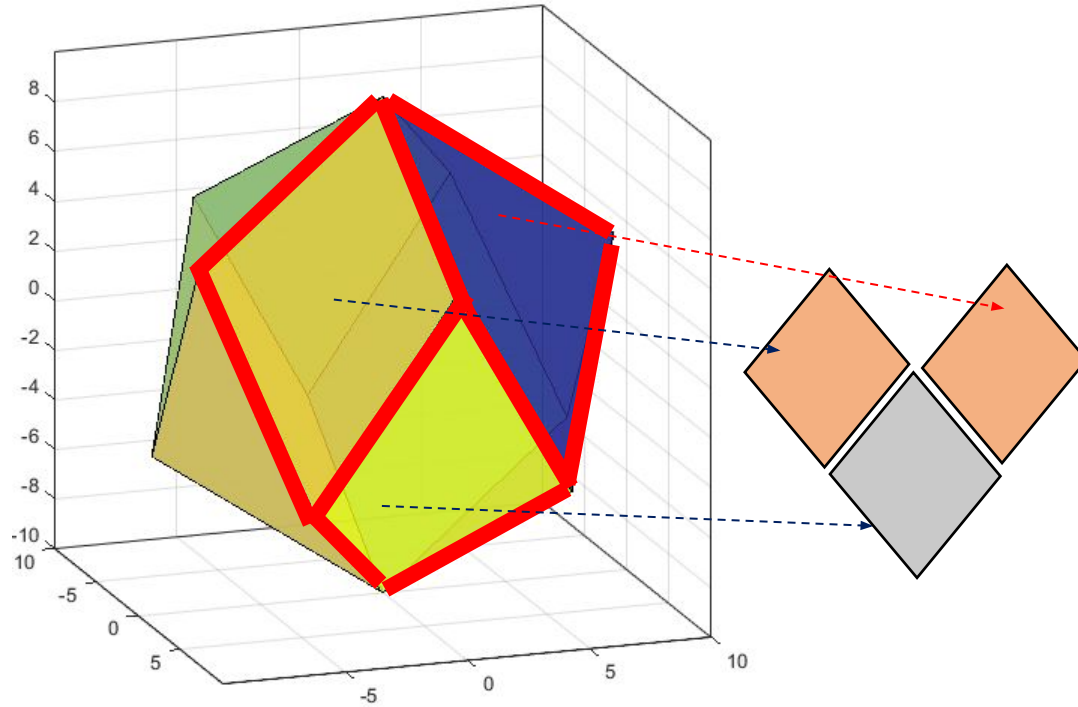


# The ICONverter : *Diamonds from Icosahedron*

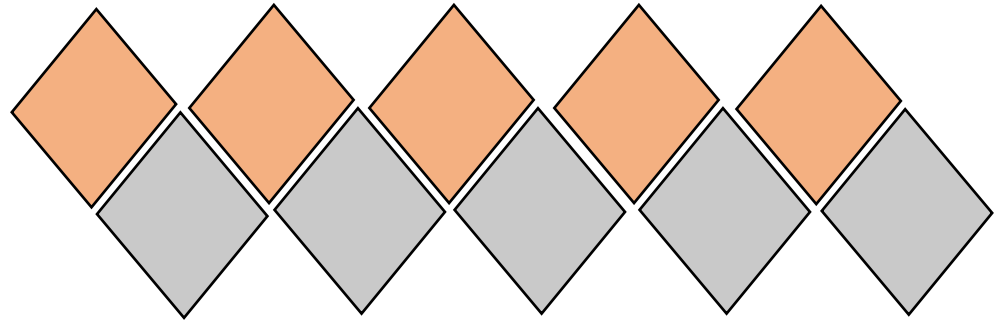
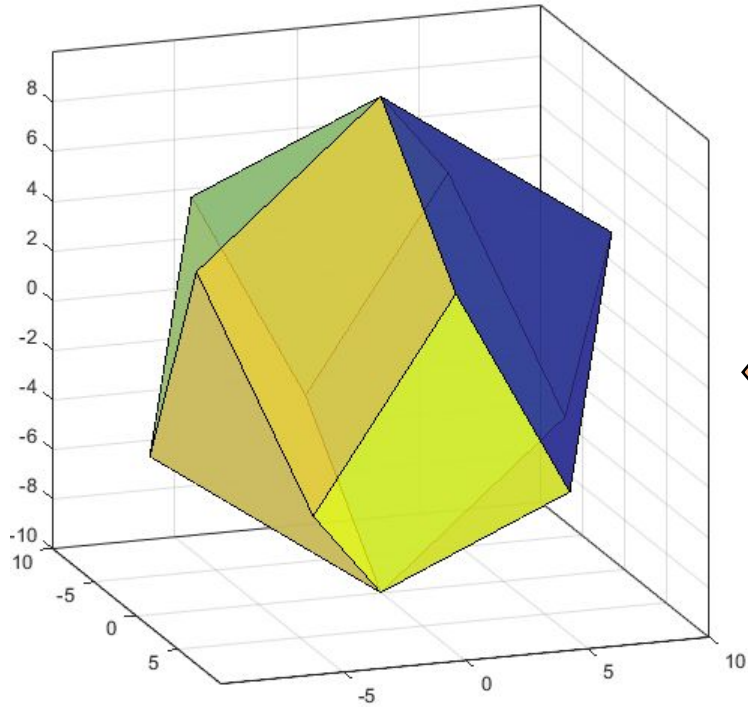




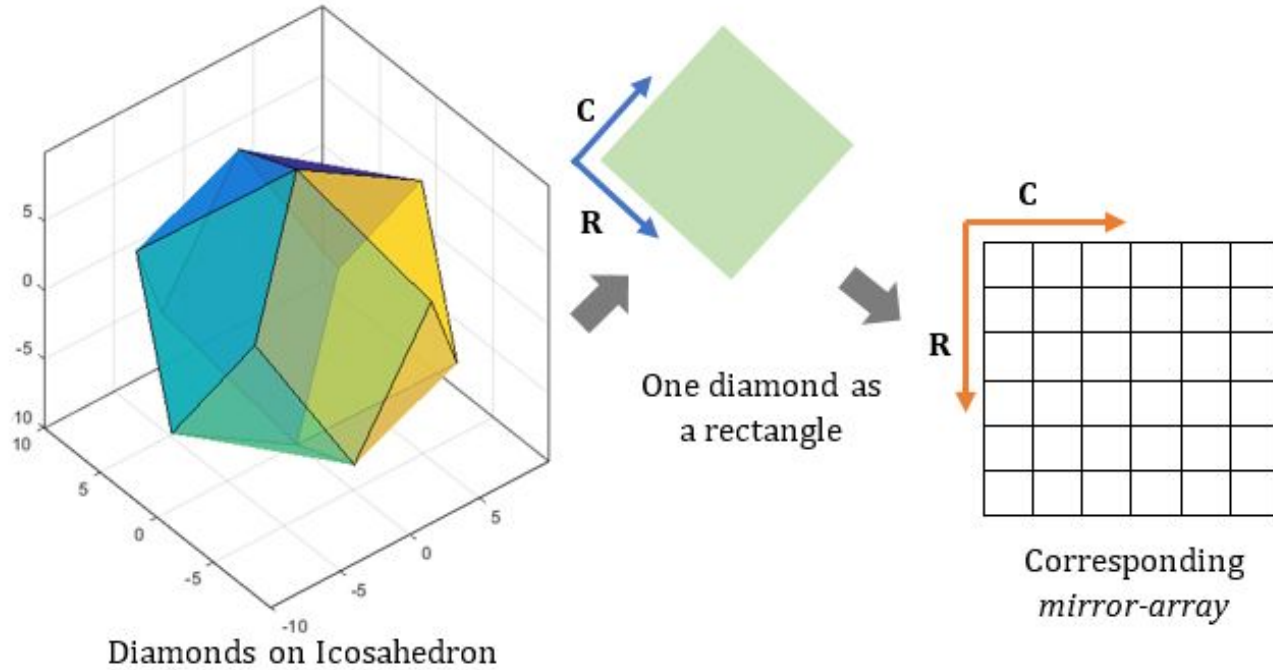
# The ICONverter : *Diamonds from Icosahedron*



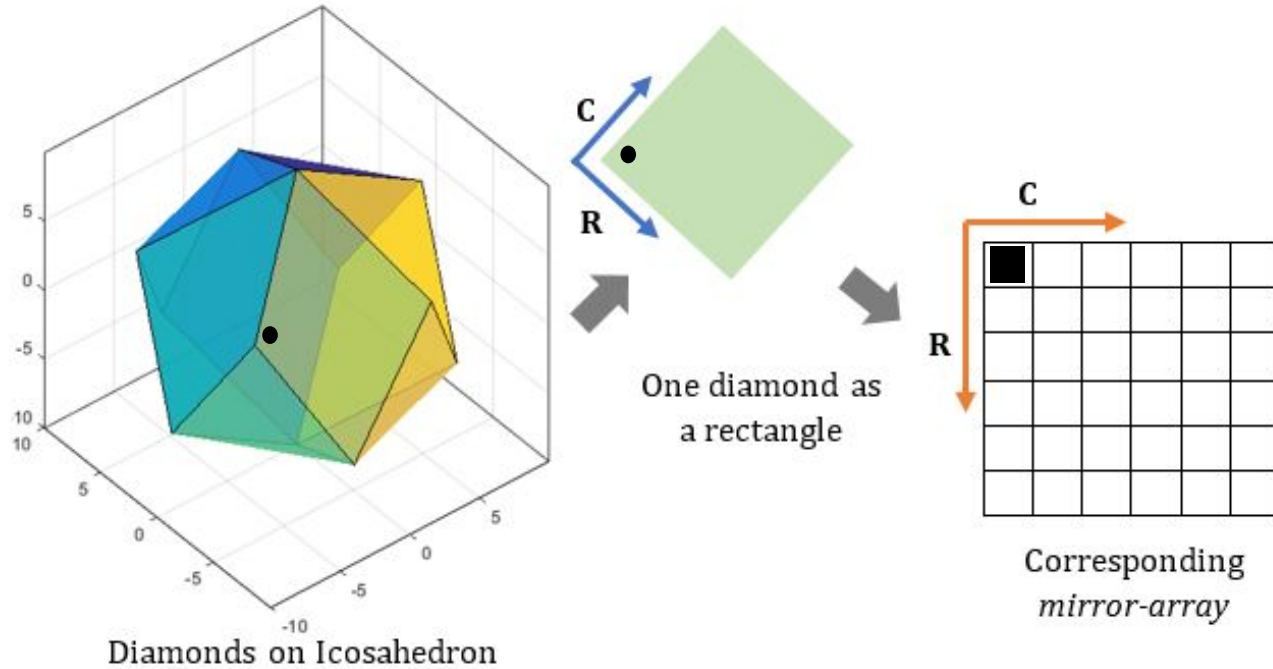
# The ICONverter : *Diamonds from Icosahedron*



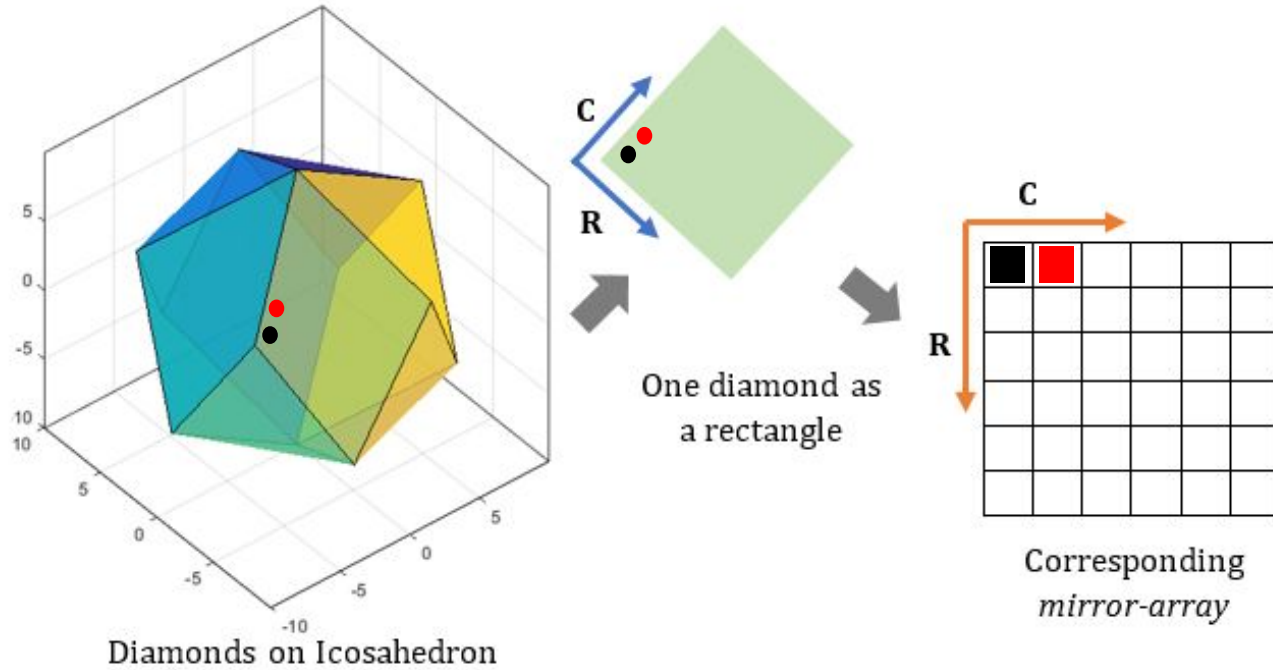
# The ICONverter : *Mirror-Array of Diamond*



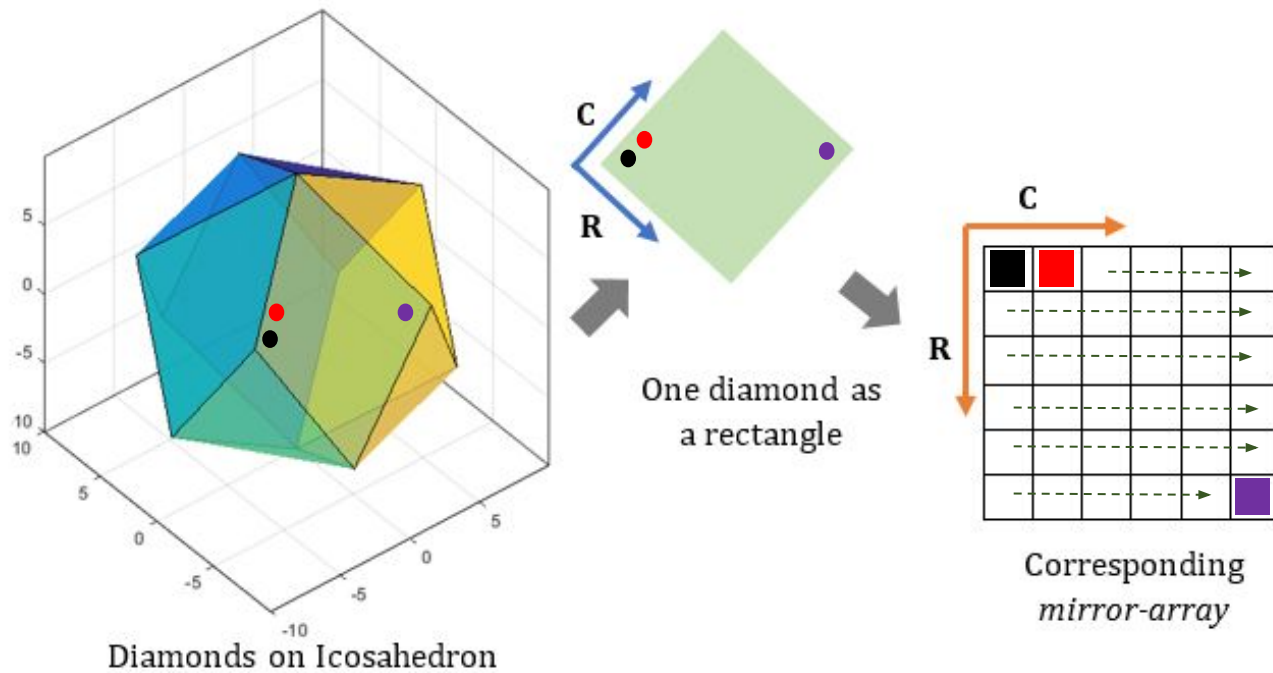
# The ICONverter : *Mirror-Array of Diamond*



# The ICONverter : *Mirror-Array of Diamond*

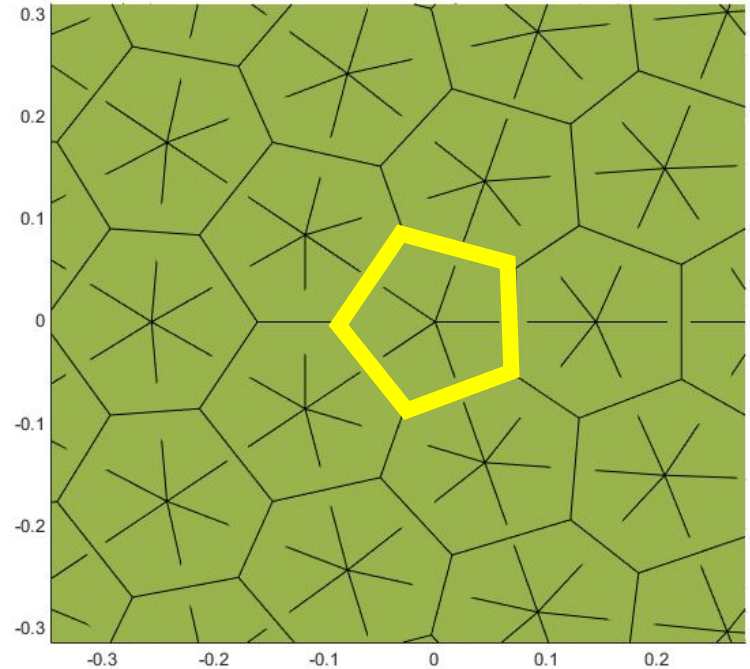


# The ICONverter : *Mirror-Array of Diamond*



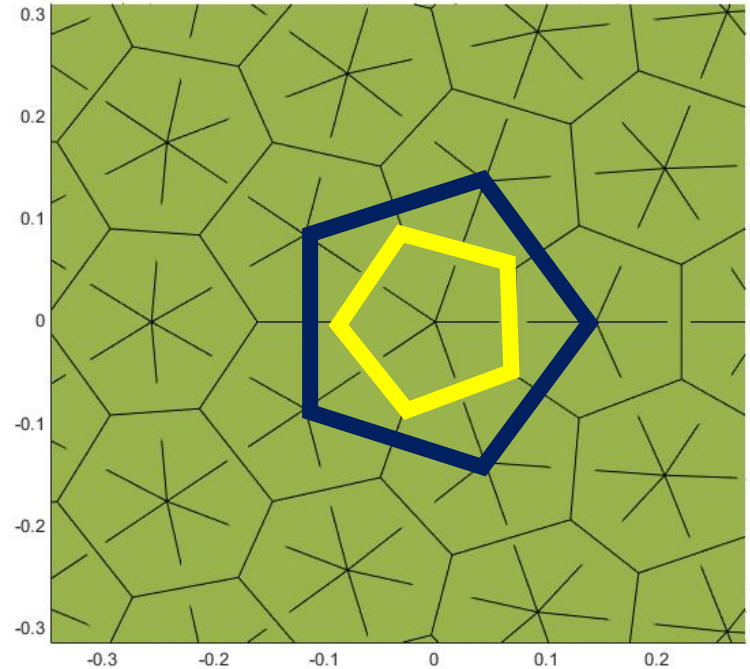
# The ICONverter : *Generating Array for the Preliminary Diamond*

- The pentagons obtained from previous step gives us the vertices of the Icosahedron
- But we are not going to use it !



# The ICONverter : *Generating Array for the Preliminary Diamond*

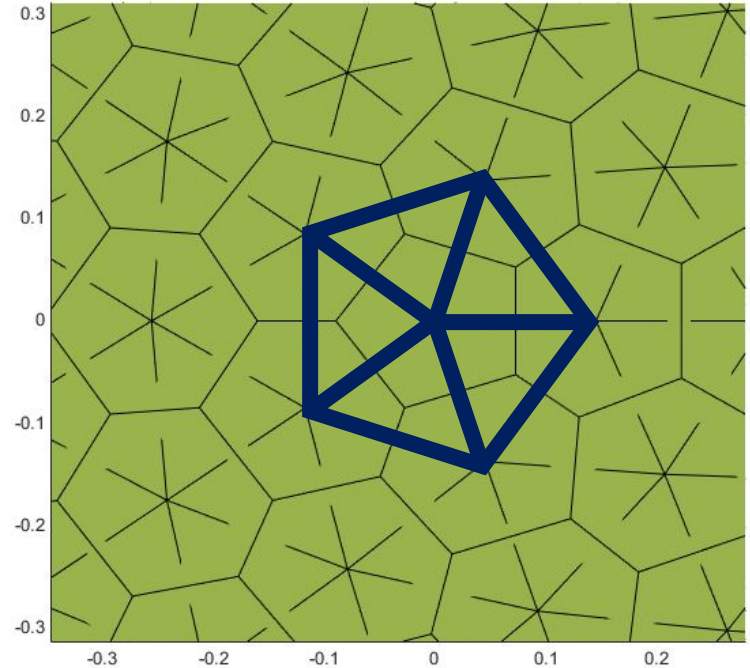
- The pentagons obtained from previous step gives us the vertices of the Icosahedron
- But we are not going to use it !
- Pentagons that are going to be used further are the five neighboring hexagons' centroids



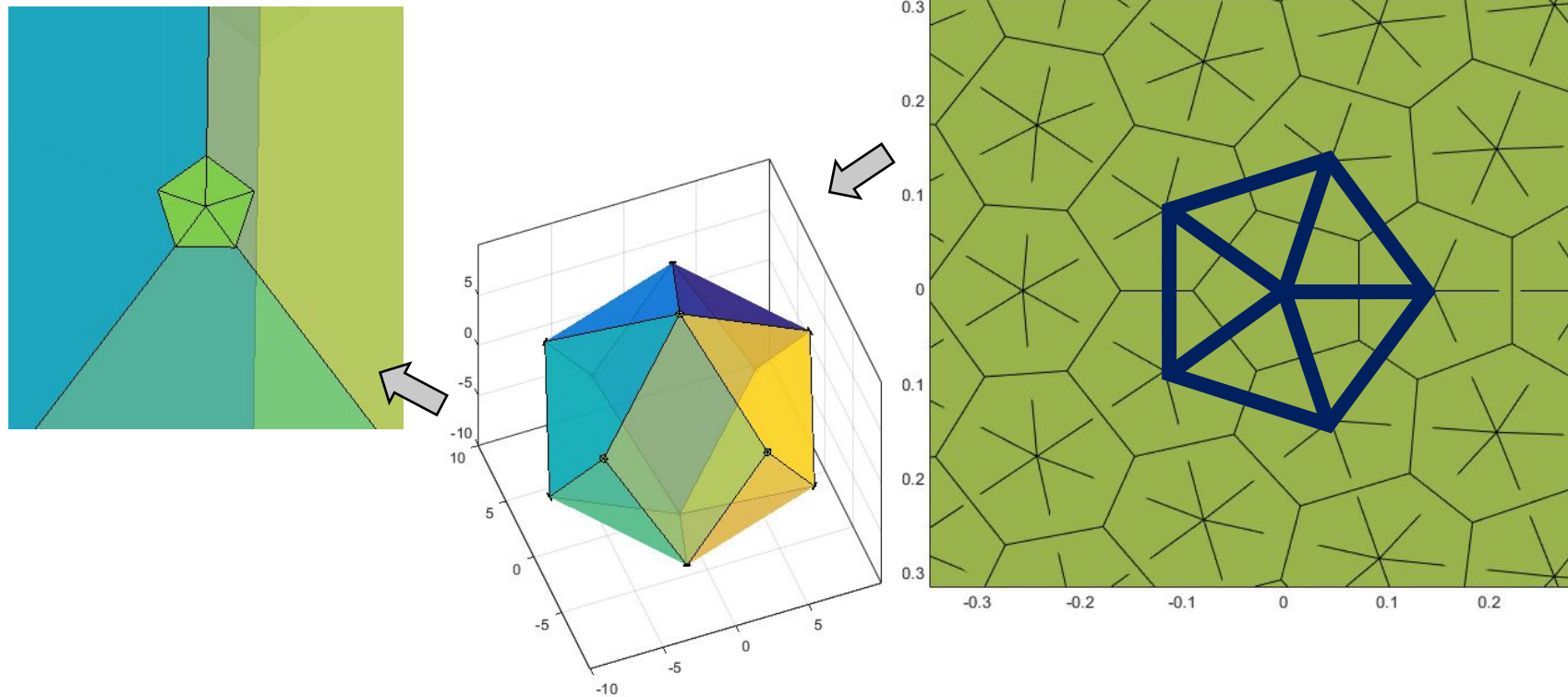


## The ICONverter : *Generating Array for the Preliminary Diamond*

- To find them, we can simply search for five triangles that have shared the Icosahedron vertices.
- Those five triangle will give us the *usable* pentagon

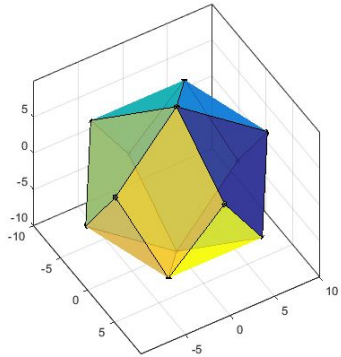


# The ICONverter : *Generating Array for the Preliminary Diamond*



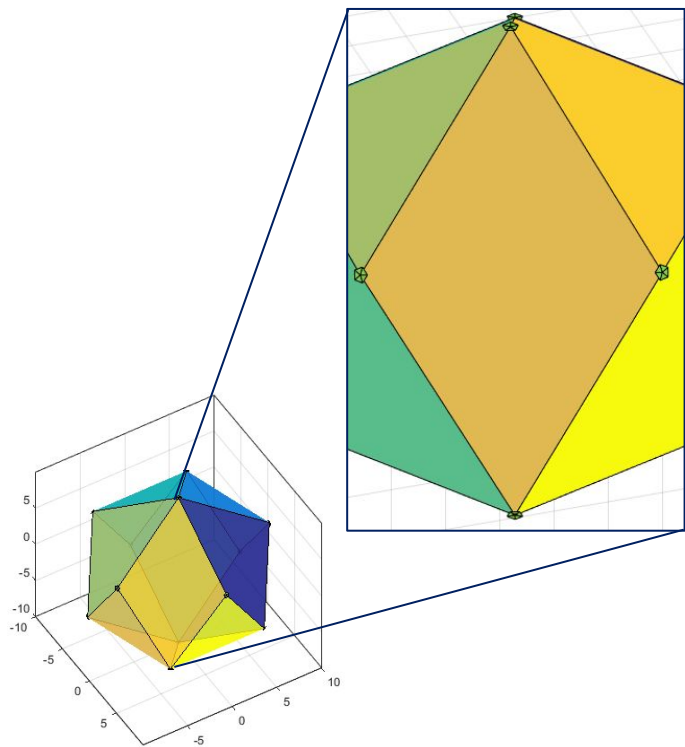
# The ICONverter : *Generating Array for the Preliminary Diamond*

## Initialize Columns and Rows



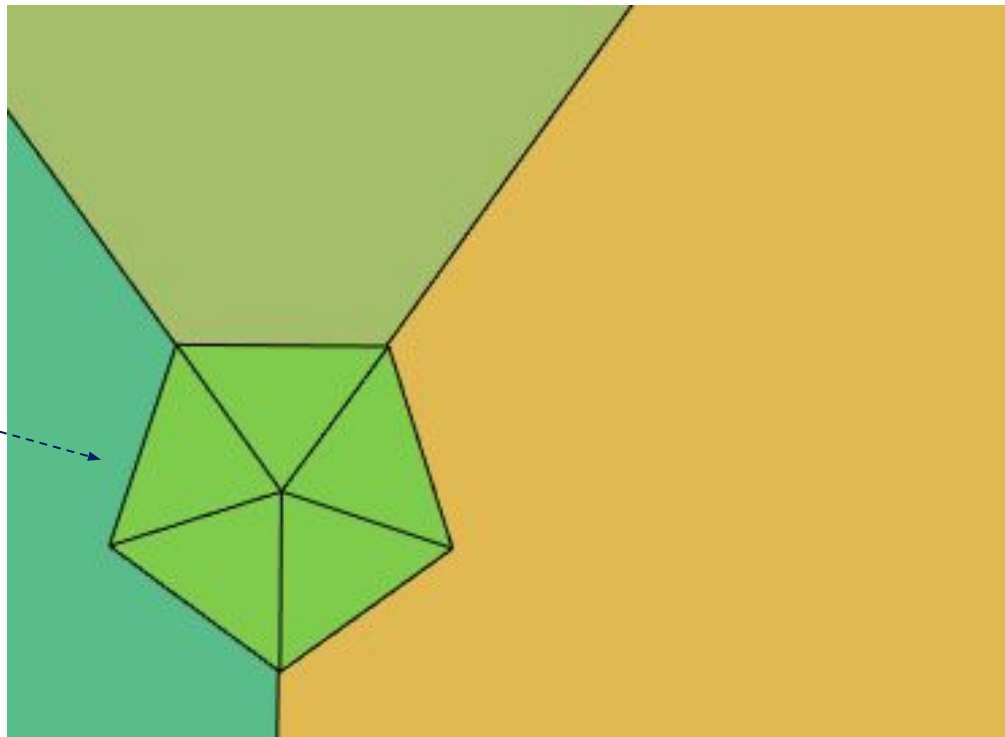
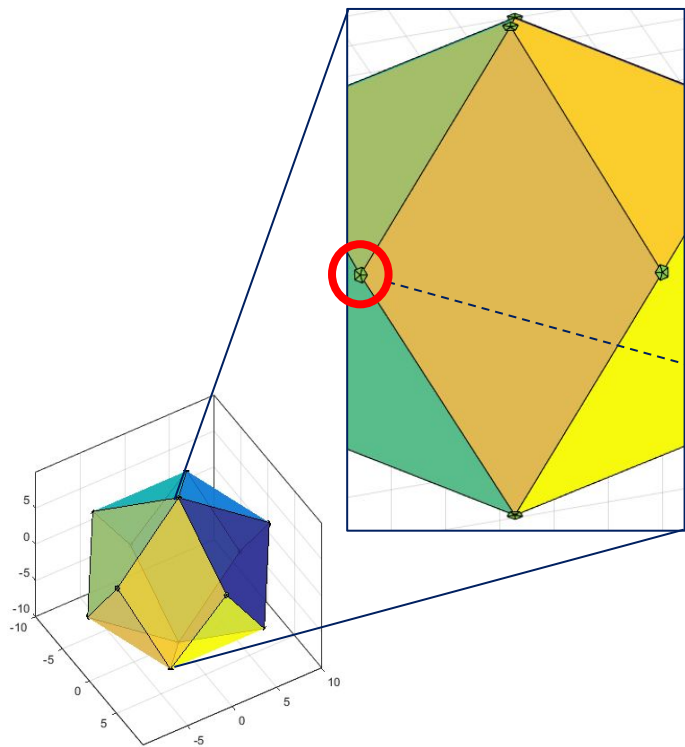
# The ICONverter : *Generating Array for the Preliminary Diamond*

## Initialize Columns and Rows



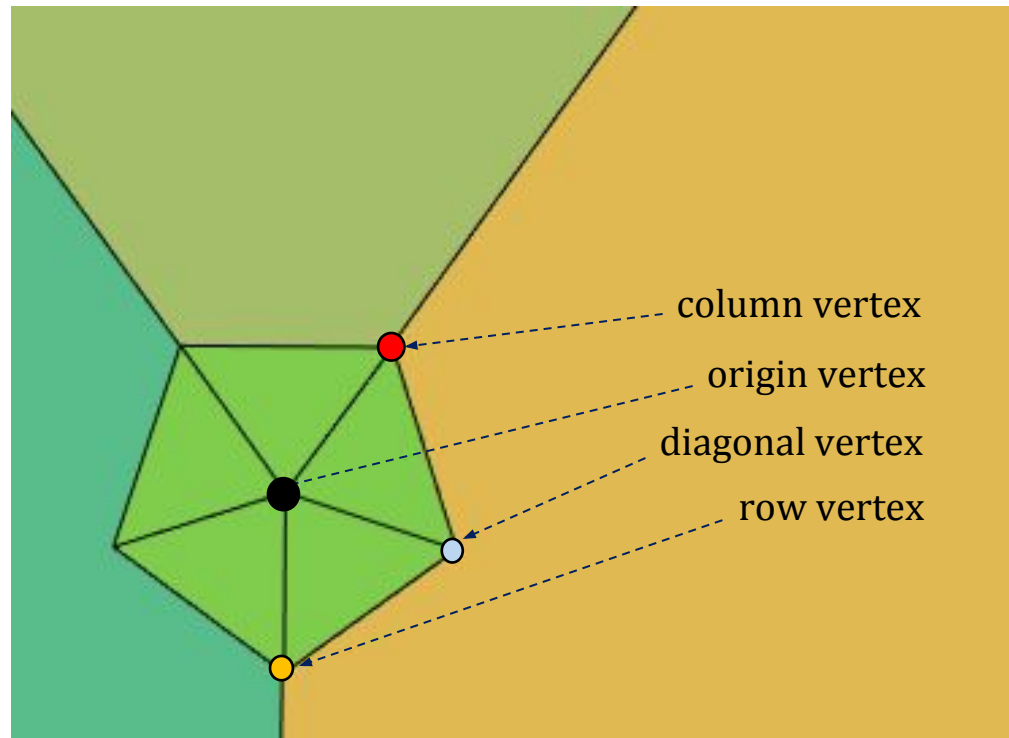
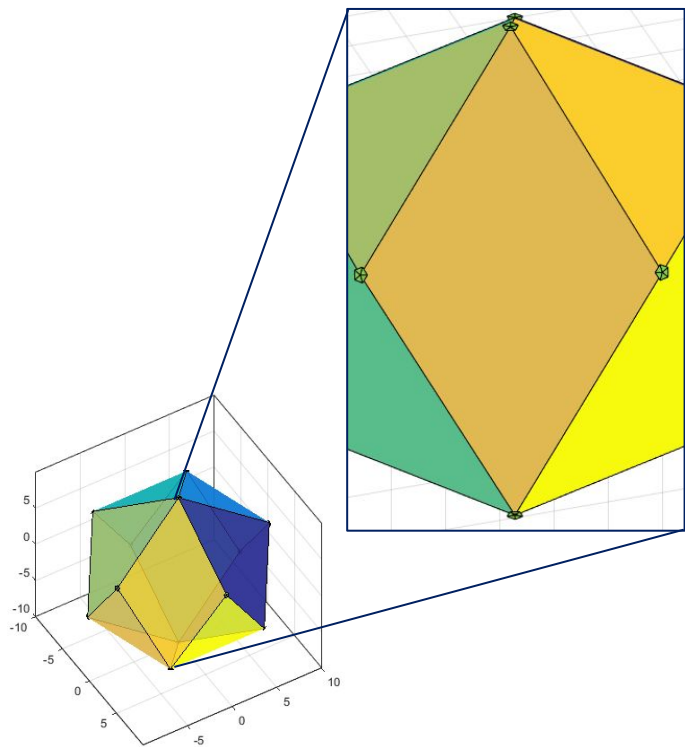
# The ICONverter : *Generating Array for the Preliminary Diamond*

## Initialize Columns and Rows



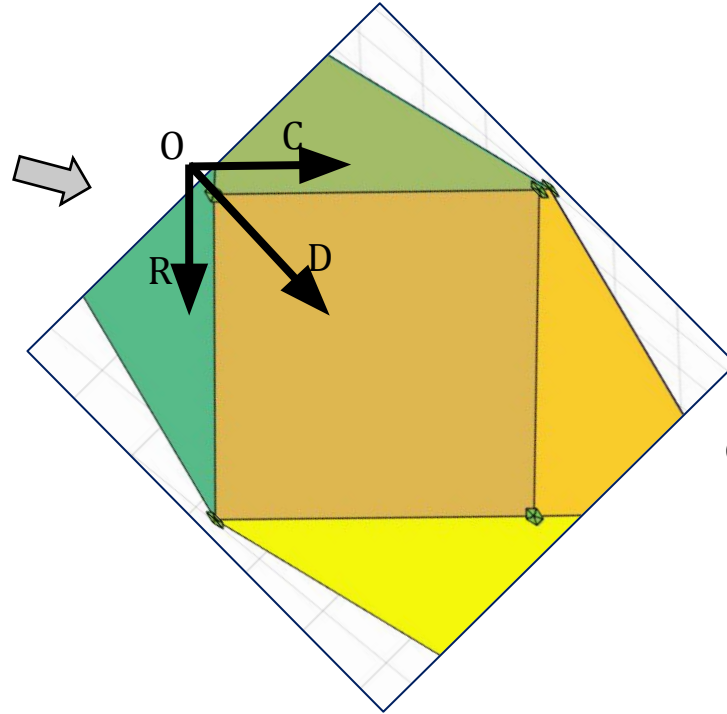
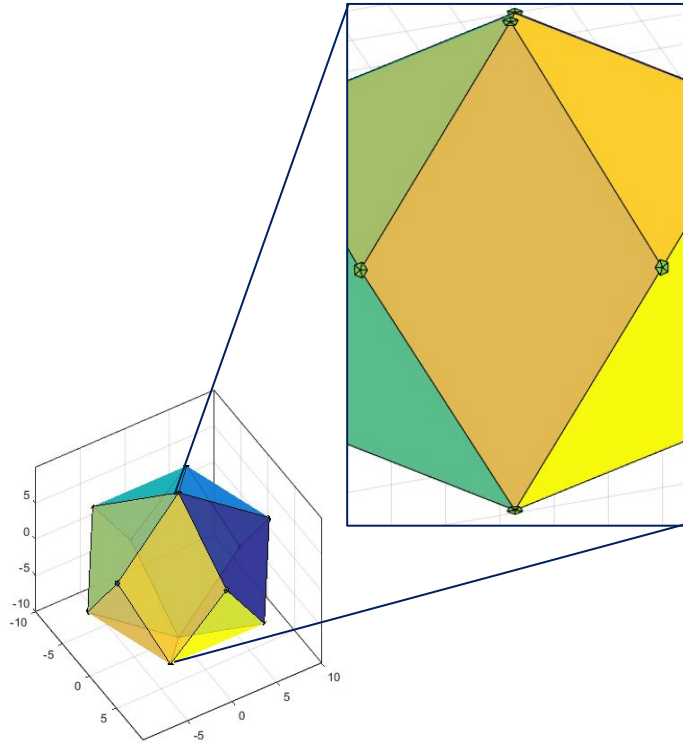
# The ICONverter : *Generating Array for the Preliminary Diamond*

## Initialize Columns and Rows



# The ICONverter : *Generating Array for the Preliminary Diamond*

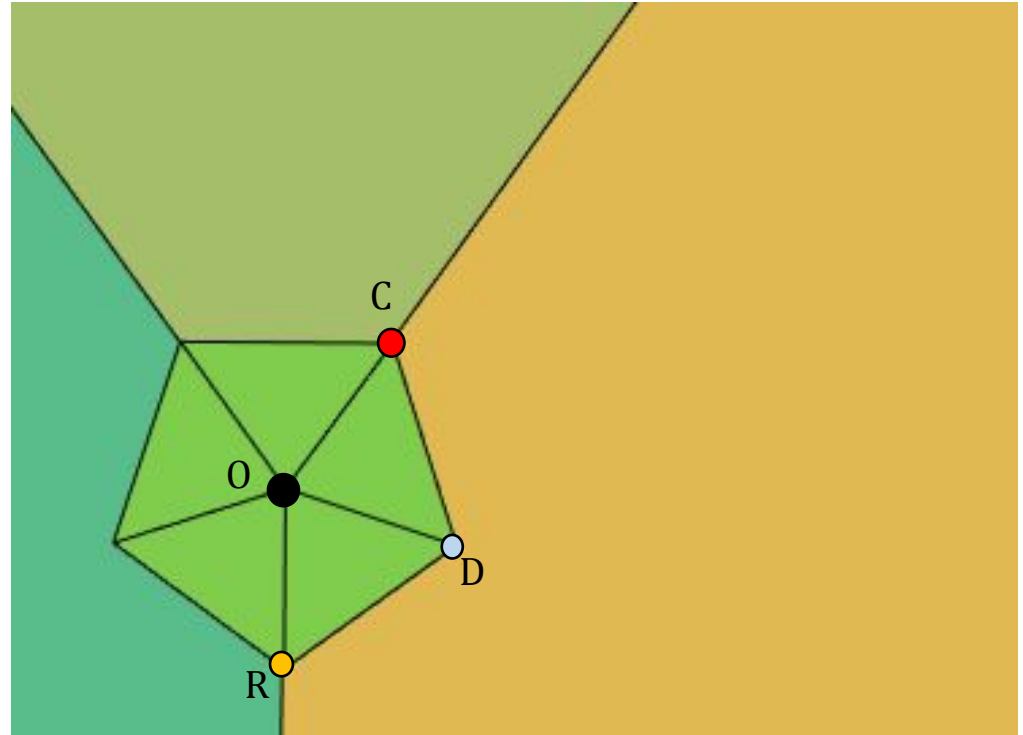
## Initialize Columns and Rows



column vertex = C  
origin vertex = O  
diagonal vertex = D  
row vertex = R

# The ICONverter : *Generating Array for the Preliminary Diamond*

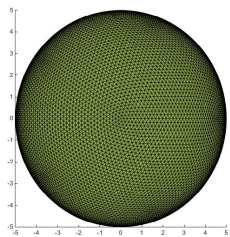
## Initialize Columns and Rows



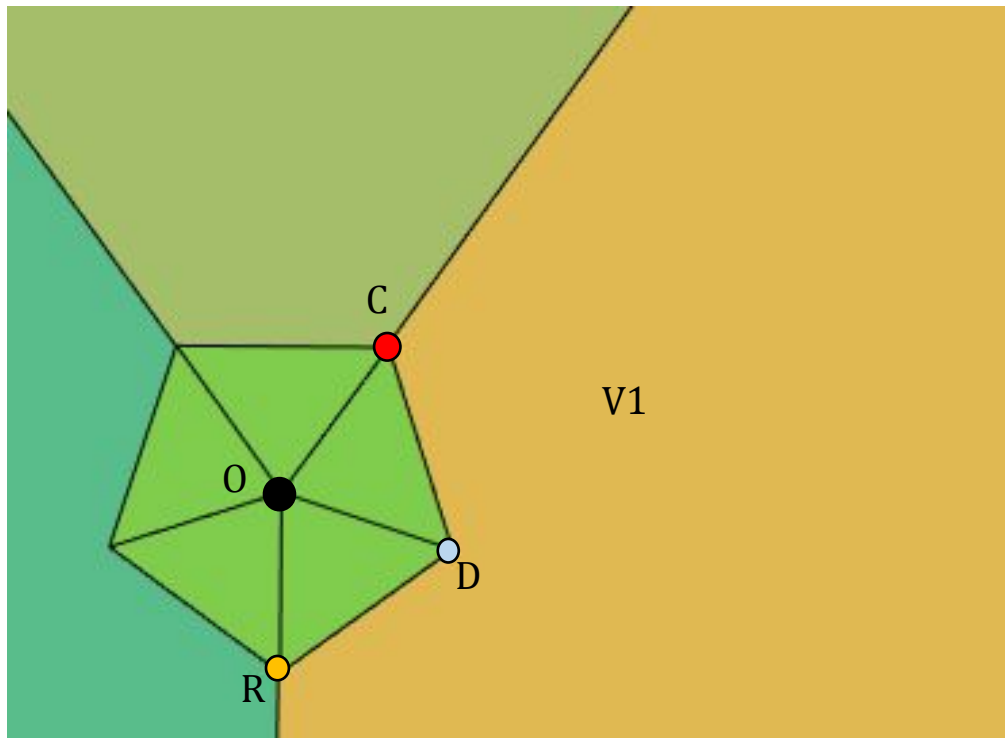


# The ICONverter : *Generating Array for the Preliminary Diamond*

## Initialize Columns and Rows

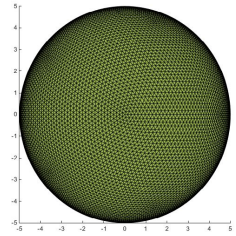


*ICON  
geographic  
coordinate pool*

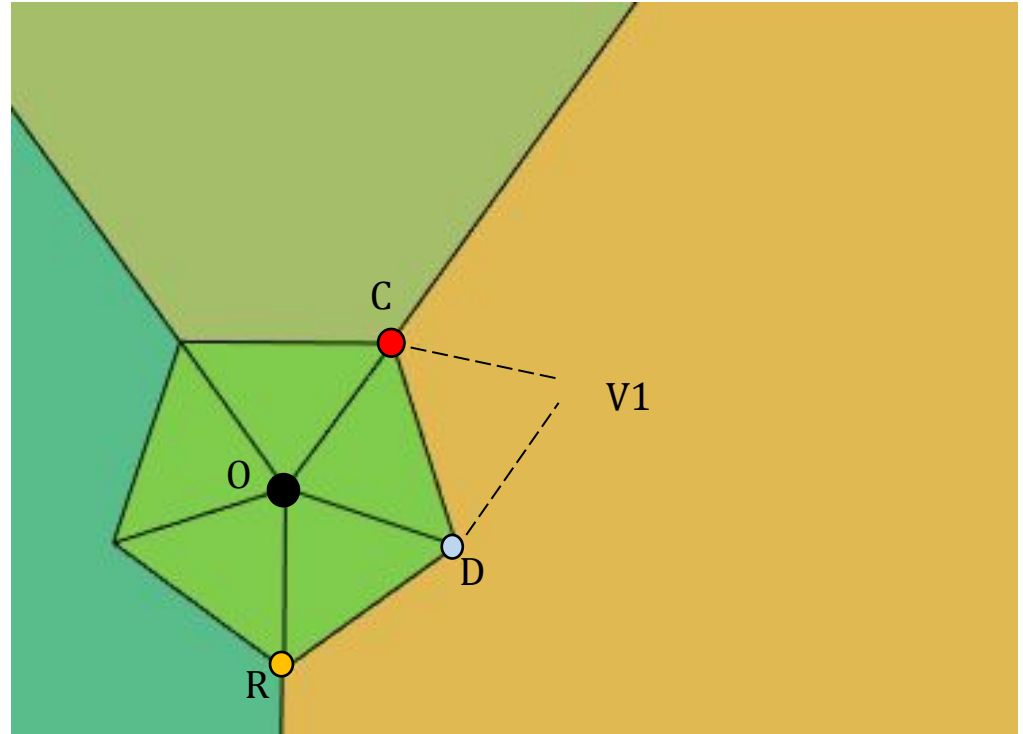


# The ICONverter : *Generating Array for the Preliminary Diamond*

## Initialize Columns and Rows

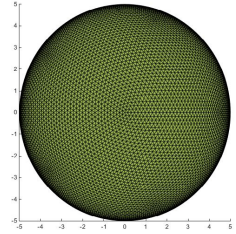


*ICON  
geographic  
coordinate pool*

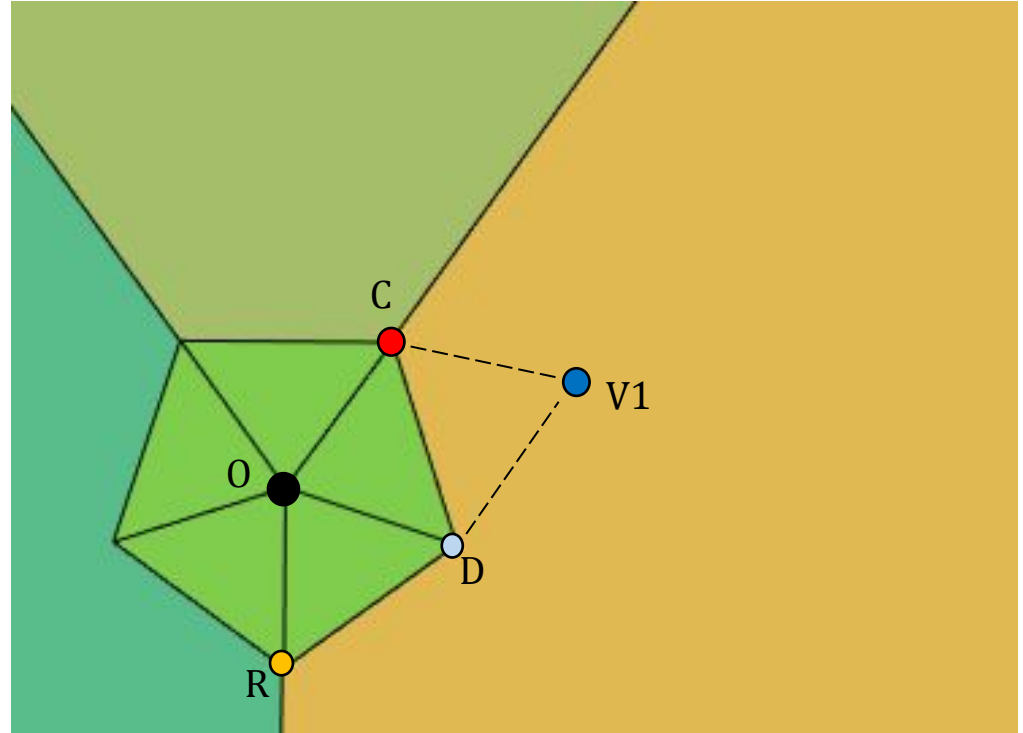


# The ICONverter : *Generating Array for the Preliminary Diamond*

## Initialize Columns and Rows

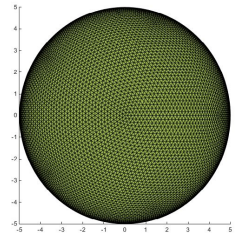


*ICON  
geographic  
coordinate pool*

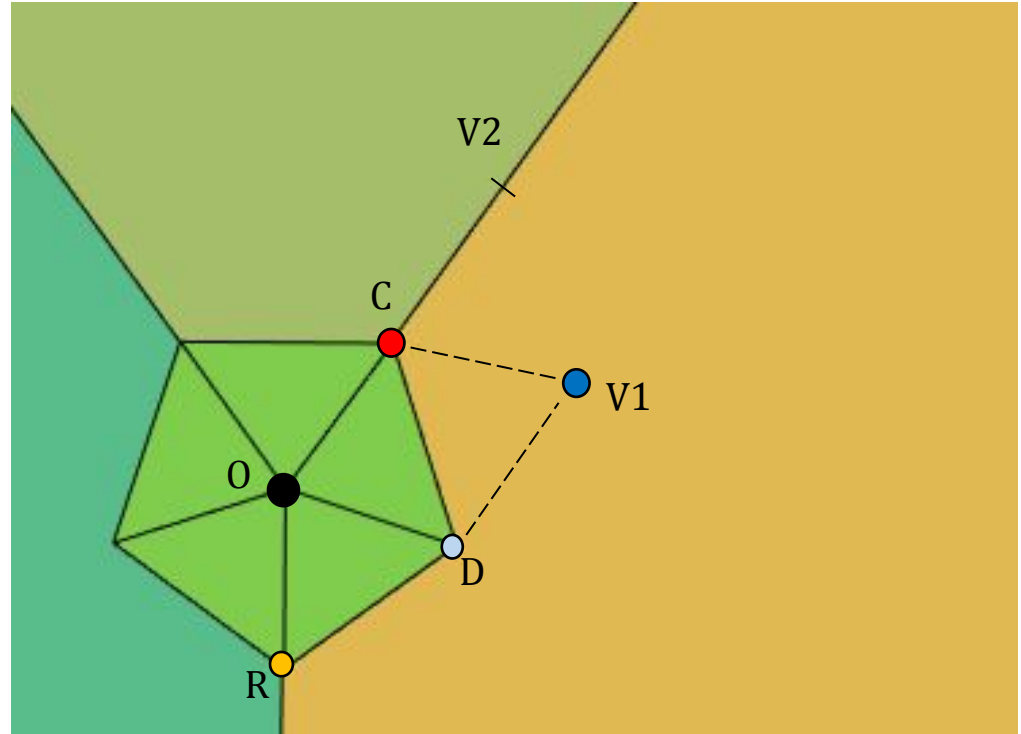
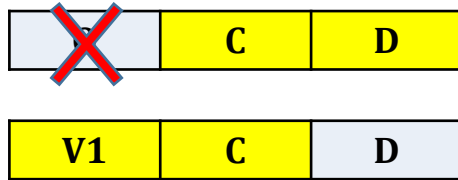


# The ICONverter : *Generating Array for the Preliminary Diamond*

## Initialize Columns and Rows

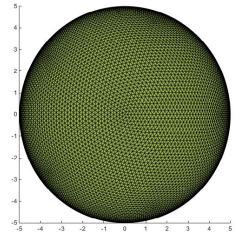


*ICON  
geographic  
coordinate pool*

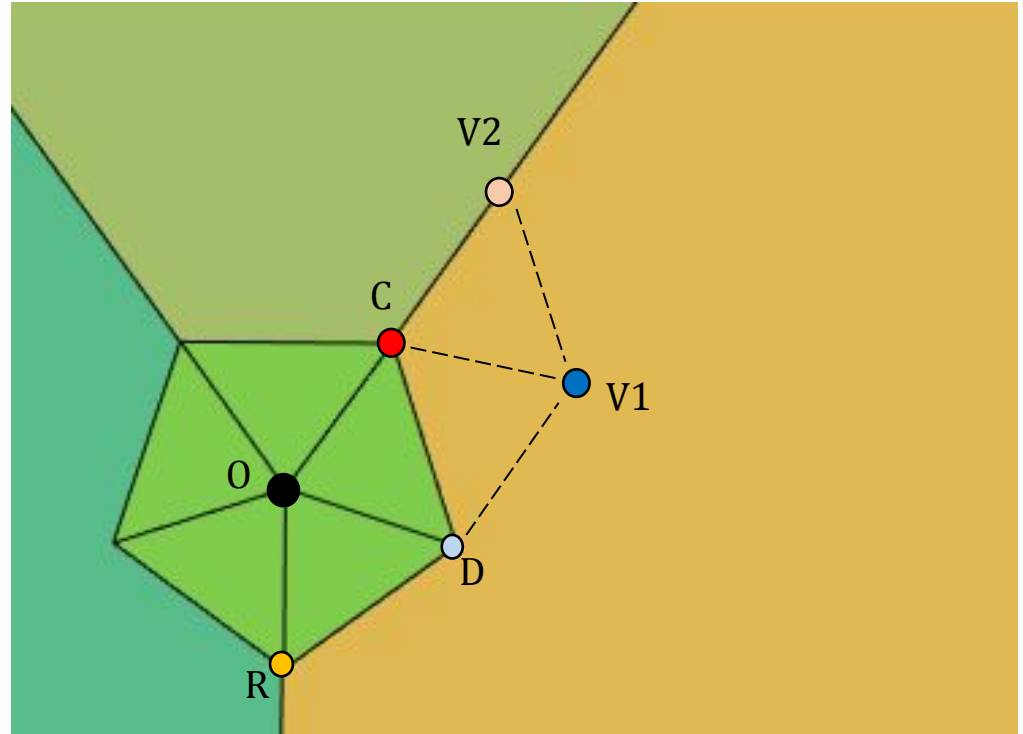
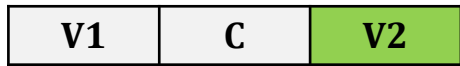
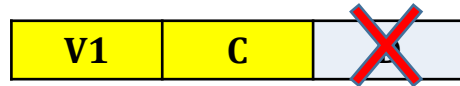
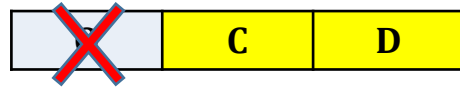


# The ICONverter : *Generating Array for the Preliminary Diamond*

## Initialize Columns and Rows

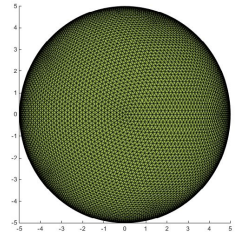


*ICON  
geographic  
coordinate pool*

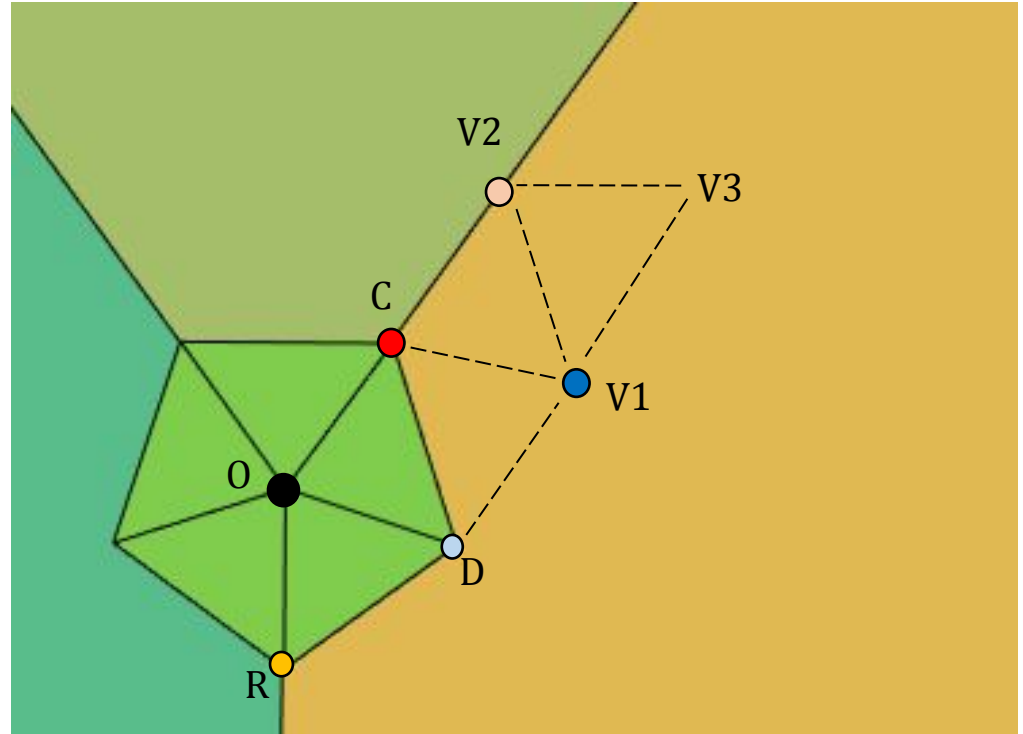
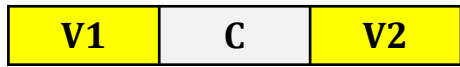
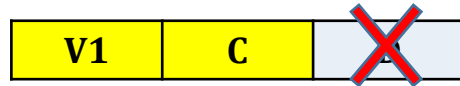
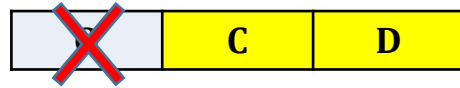


# The ICONverter : *Generating Array for the Preliminary Diamond*

## Initialize Columns and Rows

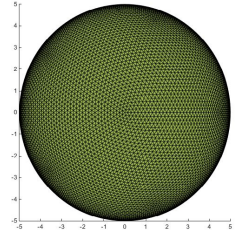


ICON  
geographic  
coordinate pool

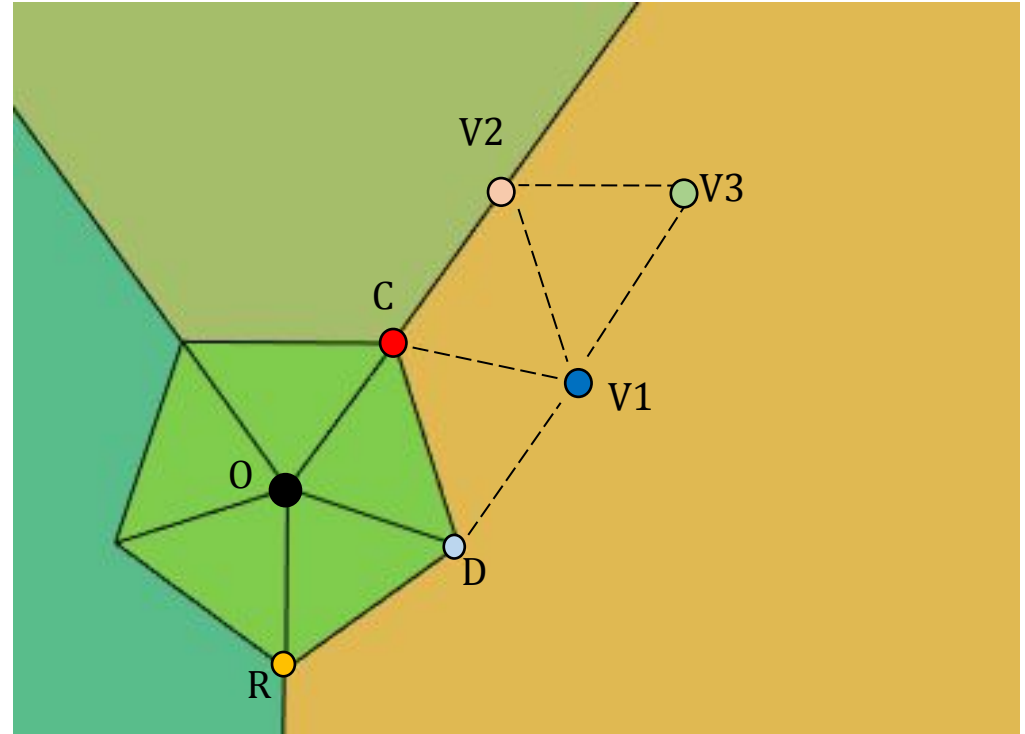
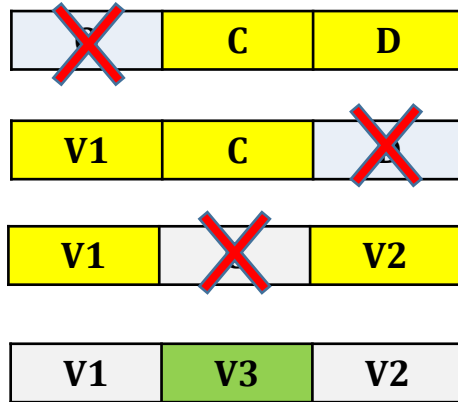


# The ICONverter : *Generating Array for the Preliminary Diamond*

## Initialize Columns and Rows

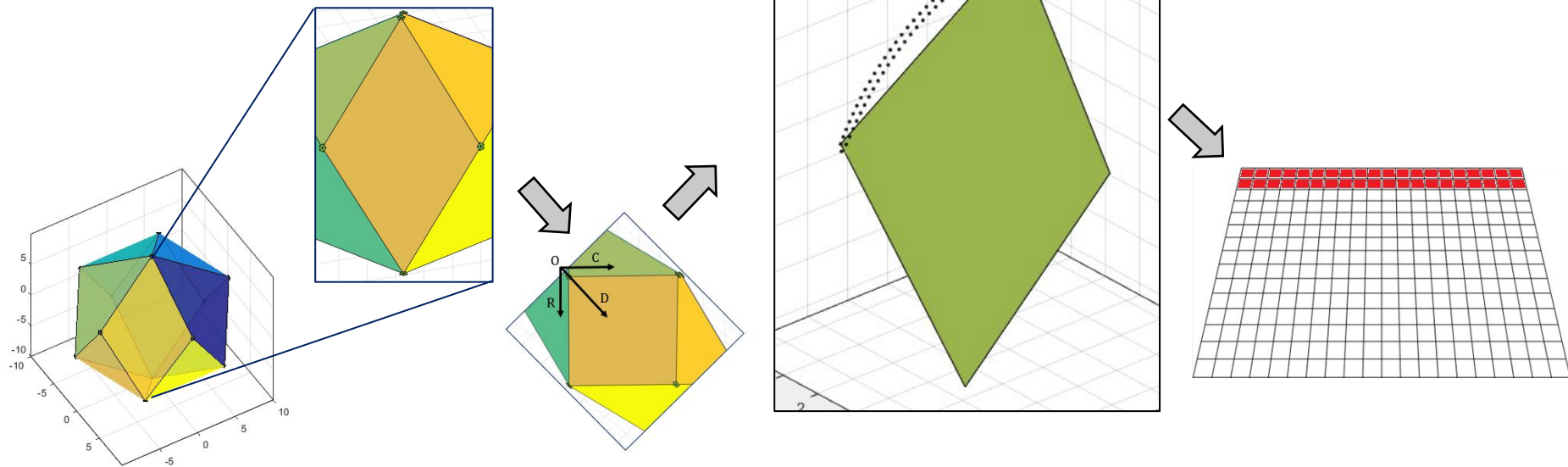


ICON  
geographic  
coordinate pool



# The ICONverter : *Generating Array for the Preliminary Diamond*

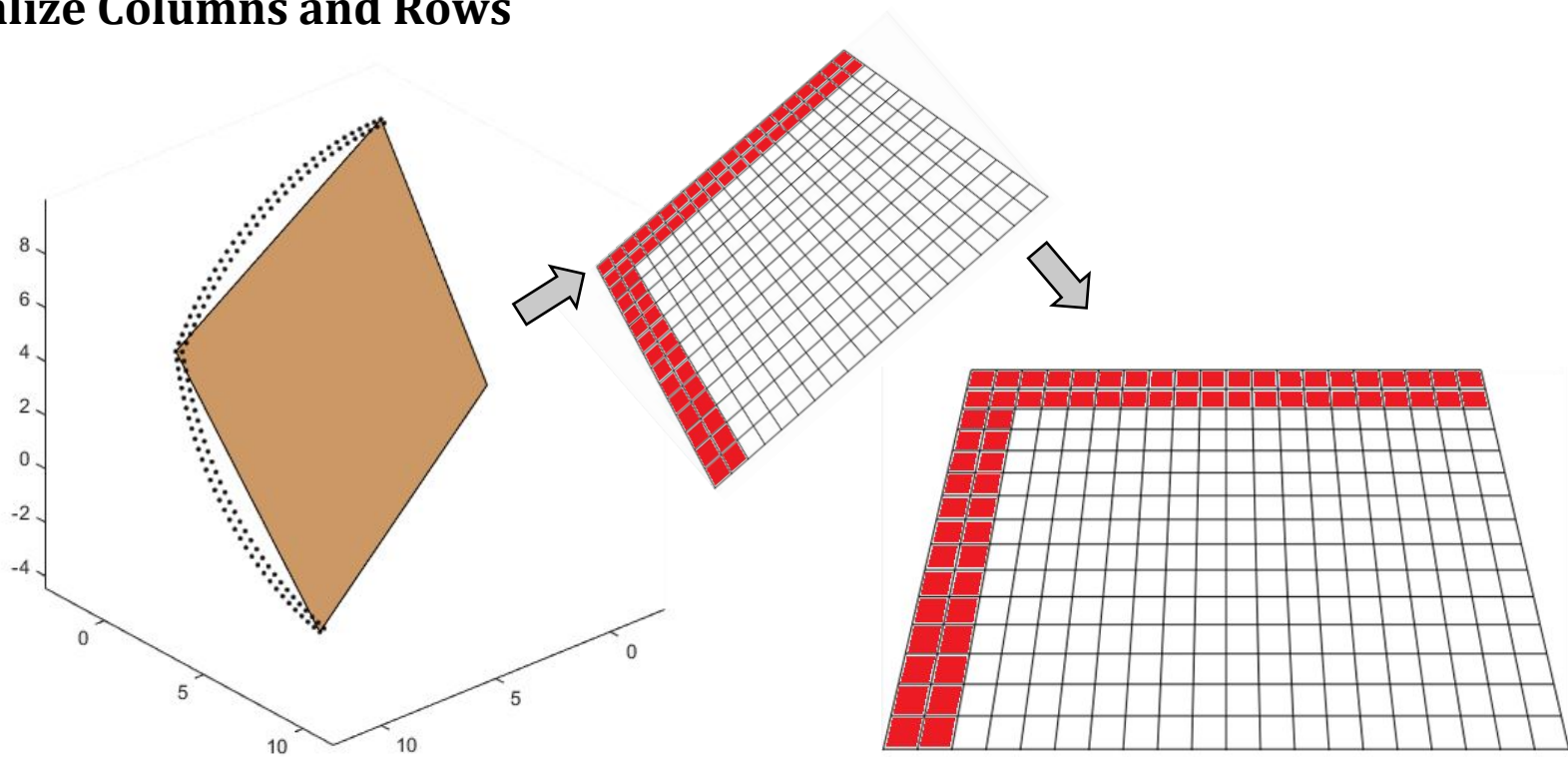
## Initialize Columns and Rows





# The ICONverter : *Generating Array for the Preliminary Diamond*

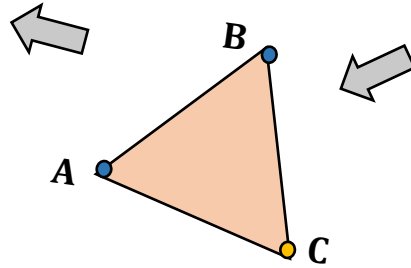
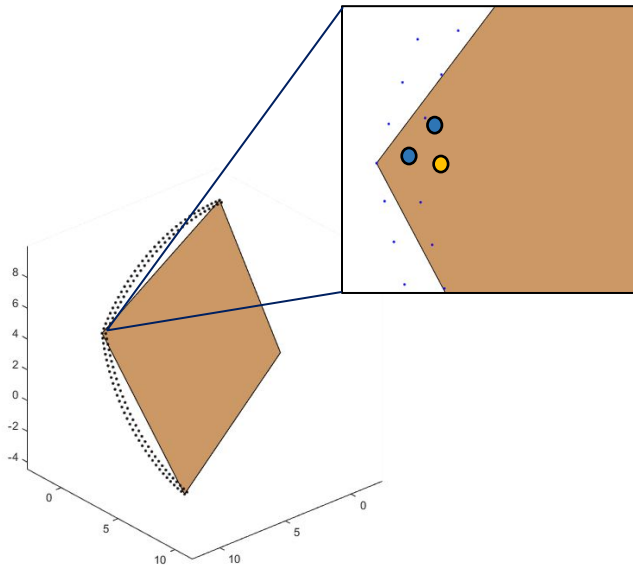
## Initialize Columns and Rows



# The ICONverter : *Generating Array for the Preliminary Diamond*

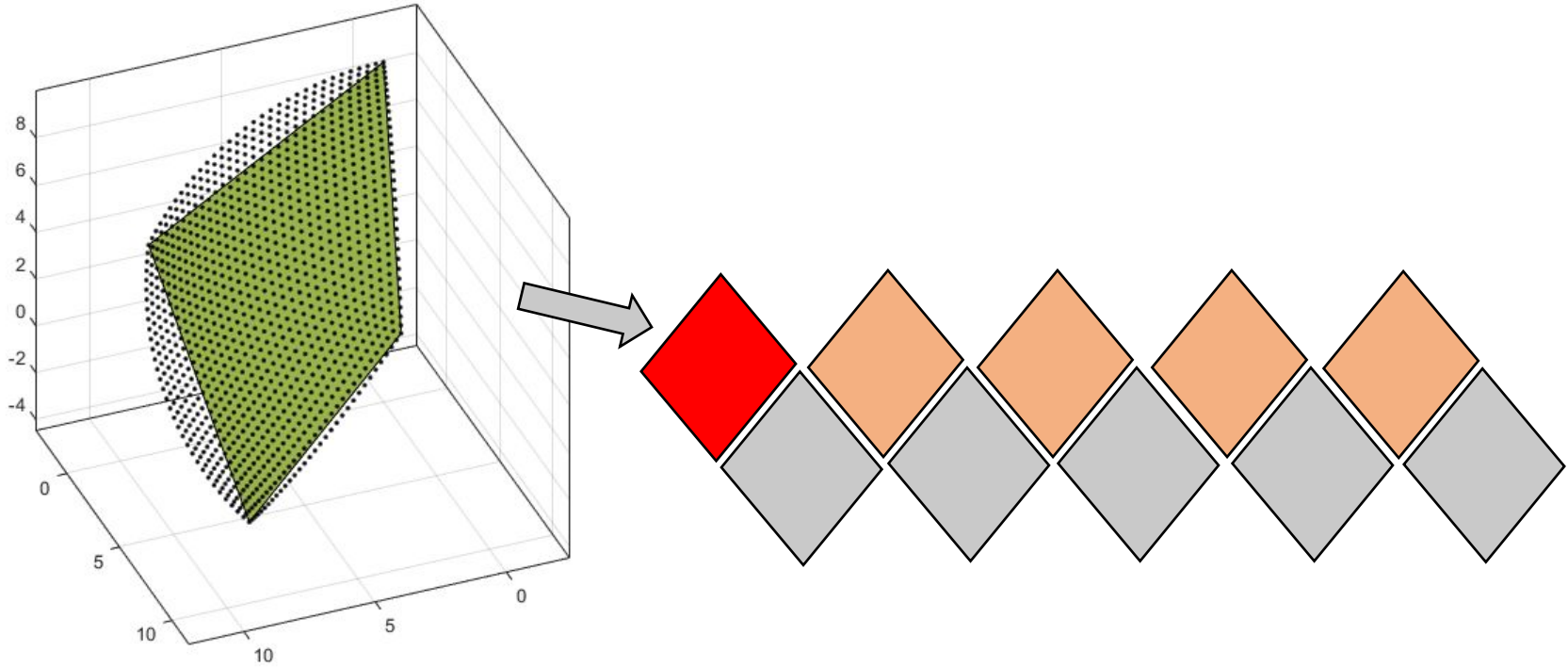
## Filling up the entire array

- To find vertices at  $(i, j)$  position of the array, we can use  $(i-1, j)$  and  $(i-1, j-1)$
- Search in the variable pool for a vertex of a triangle which has two vertices **A** and **B** and is not already in the **array**

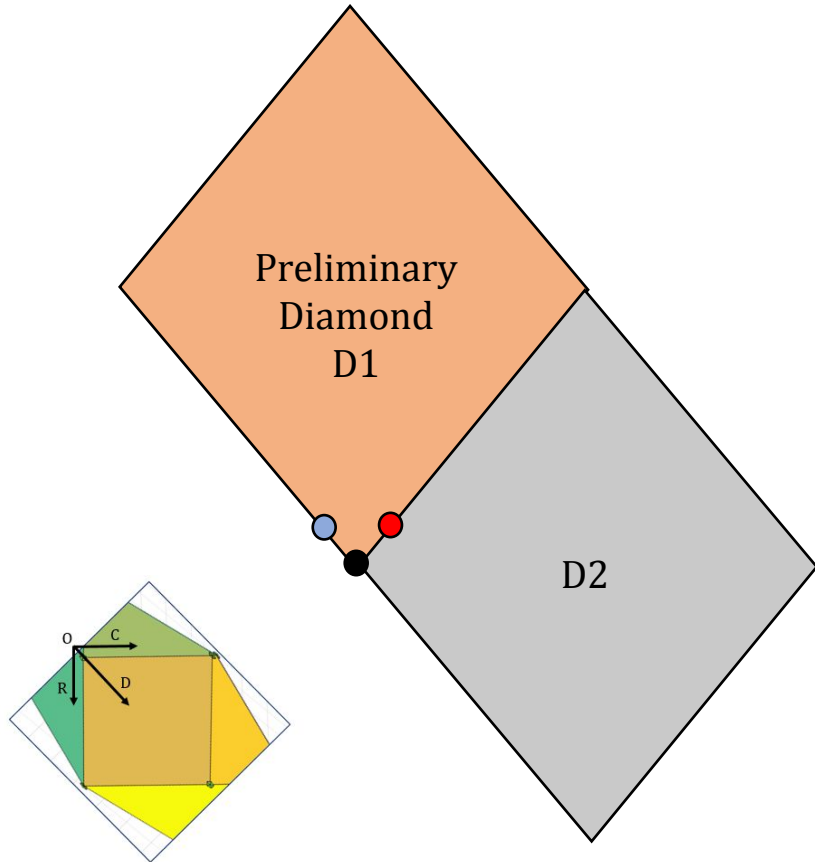


	A (i-1, j-1)	B (i-1, j)	
		C (i, j)	

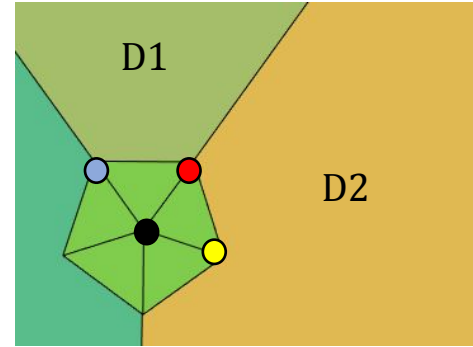
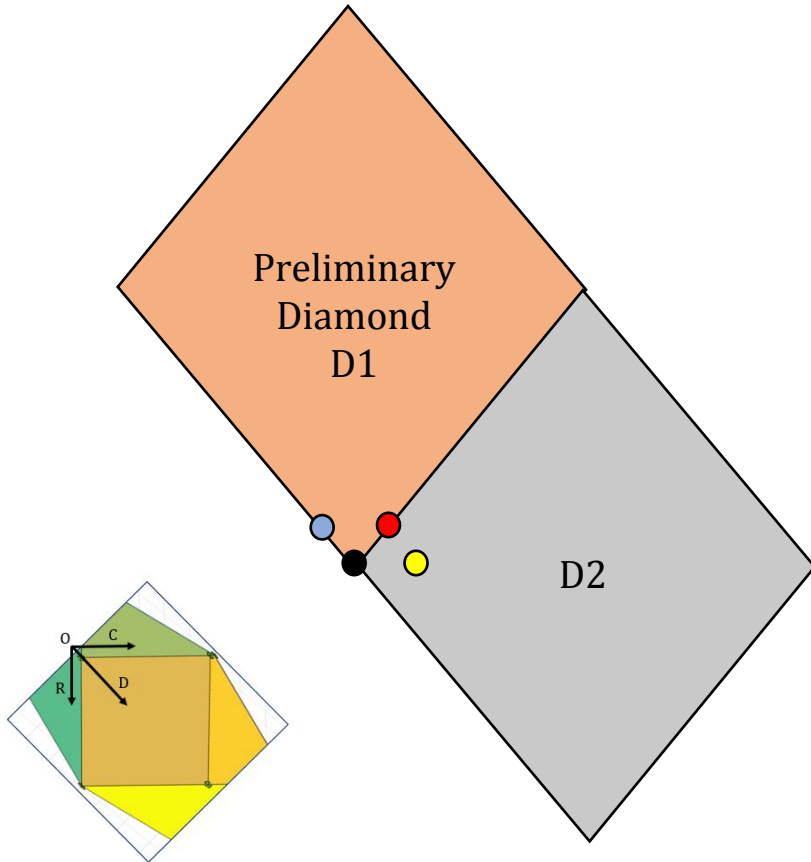
# The ICONverter : *Generating Array for Other Diamonds*



# The ICONverter : *Generating Array for Other Diamonds*



# The ICONverter : *Generating Array for Other Diamonds*



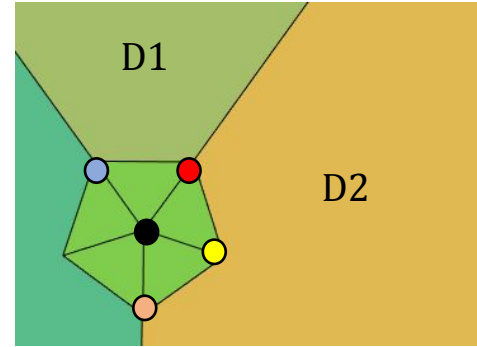
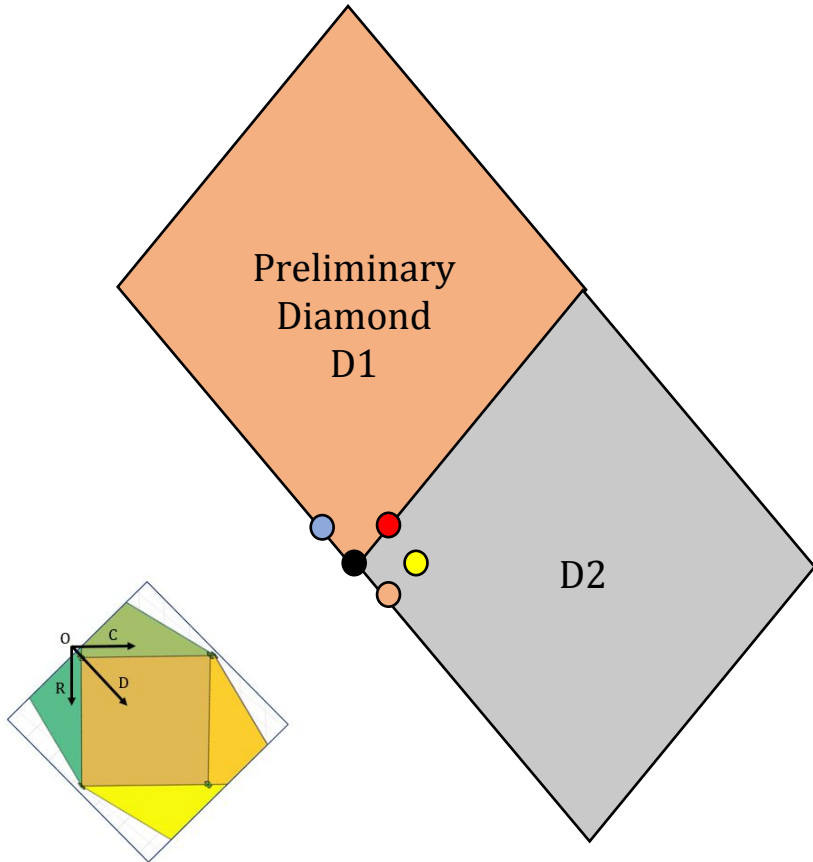
We have,

column vertex ●

origin vertex ●

We can find diagonal vertex ● ( *not in D1* ● )

# The ICONverter : *Generating Array for Other Diamonds*



We have,

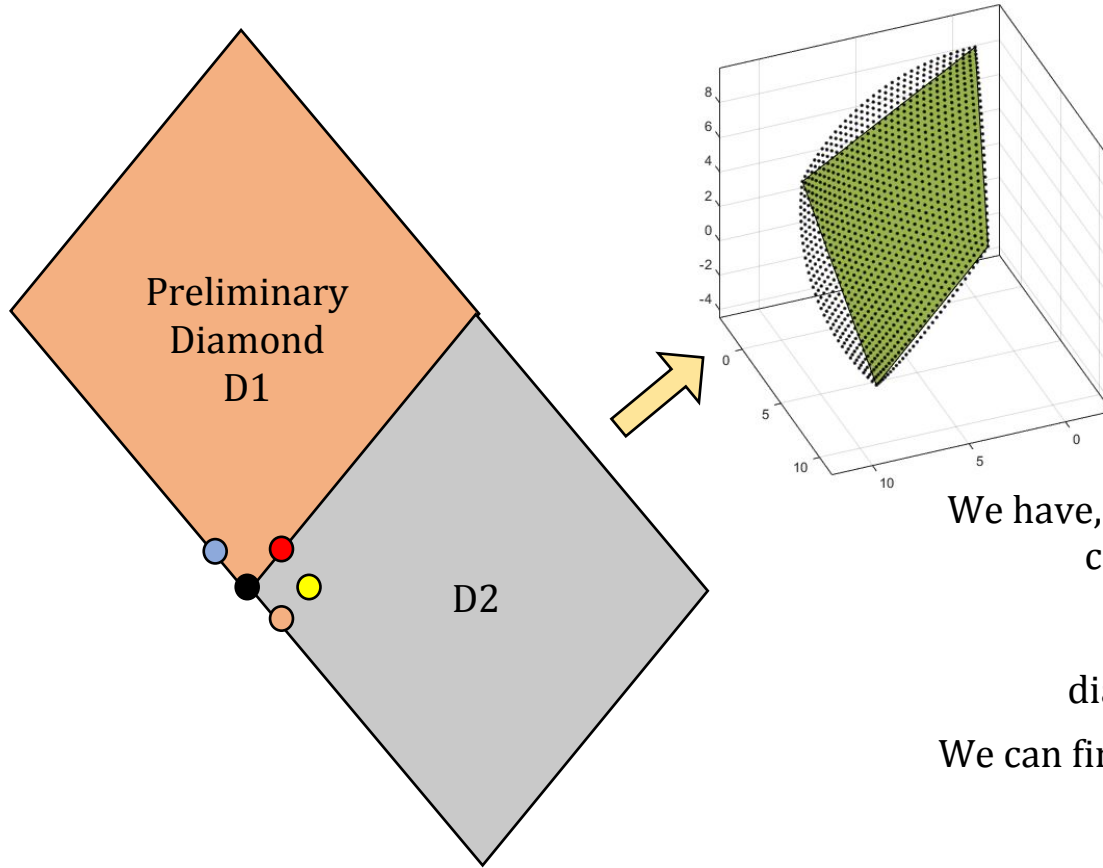
column vertex ●

origin vertex ●

diagonal vertex ●

We can find row vertex ●

# The ICONverter : *Generating Array for Other Diamonds*



We have,

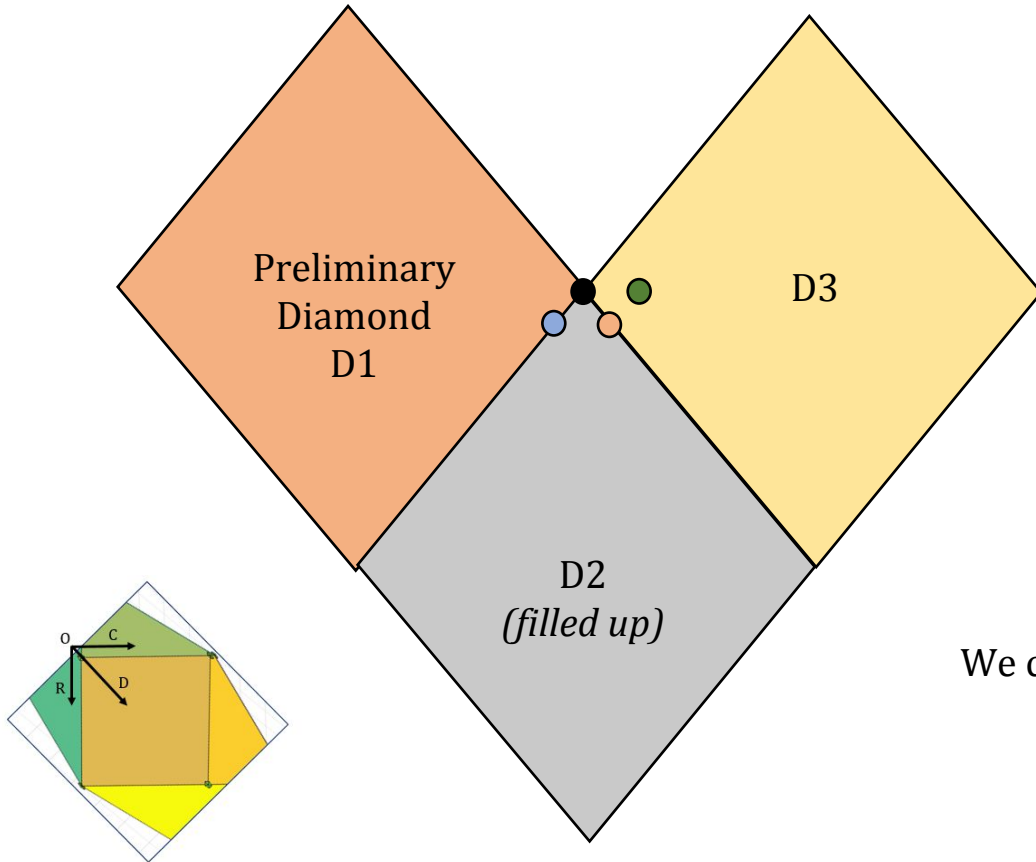
column vertex ●

origin vertex ●

diagonal vertex ●

We can find row vertex ●

# The ICONverter : *Generating Array for Other Diamonds*



We have,

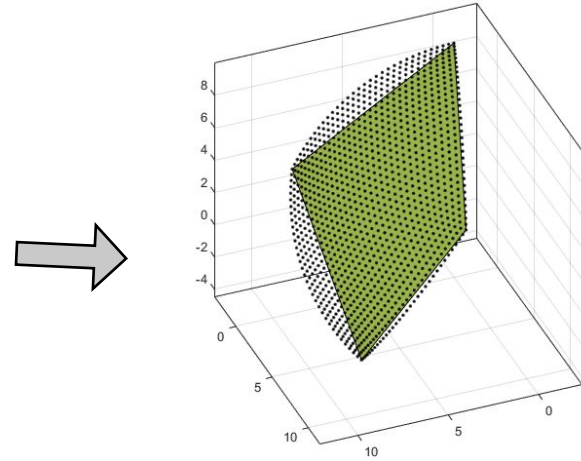
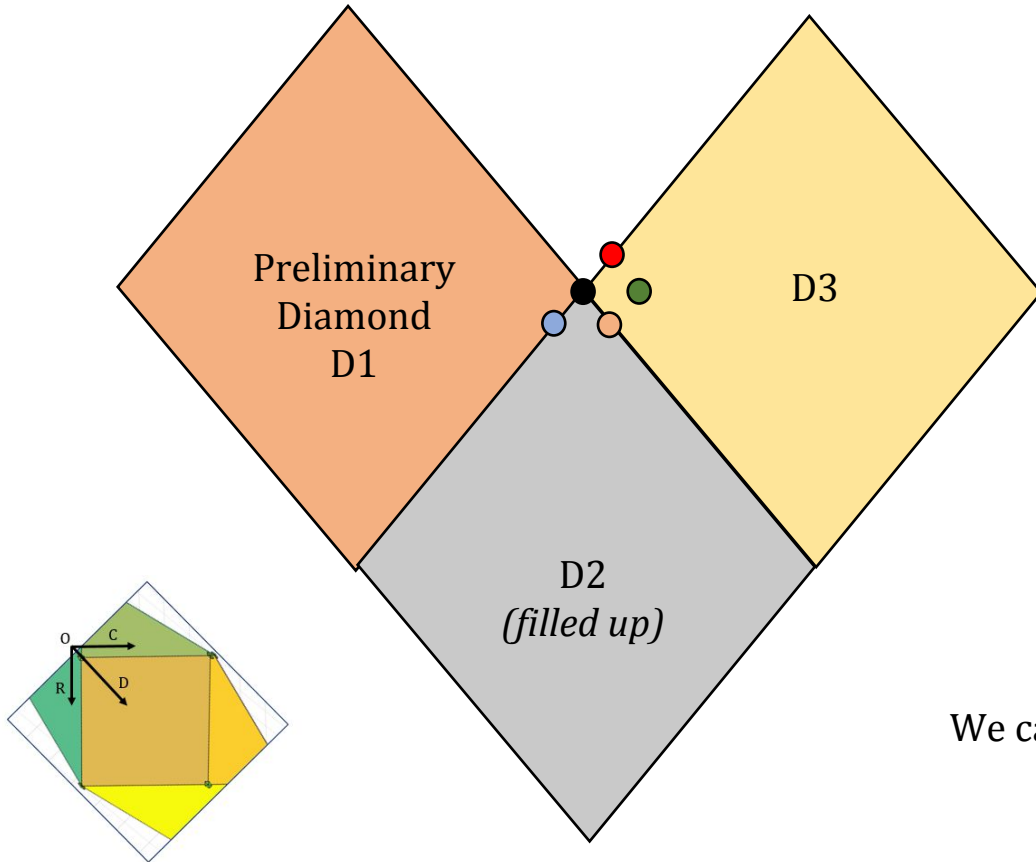
origin vertex ●

row vertex ○

We can find diagonal vertex ● (not in D2 ○)



# The ICONverter : *Generating Array for Other Diamonds*



We have,

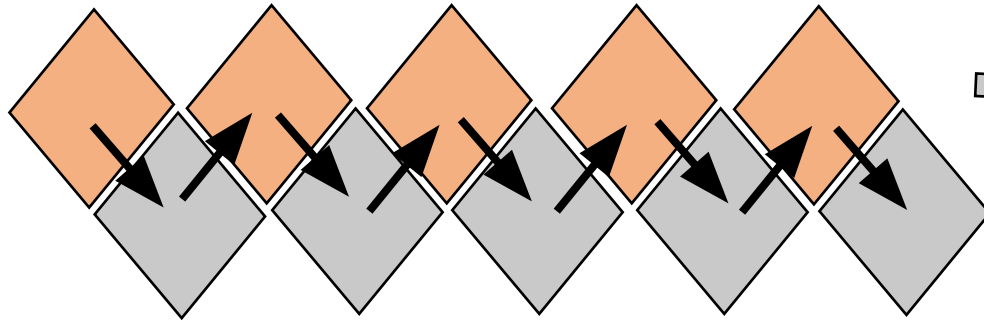
origin vertex ●

row vertex ●

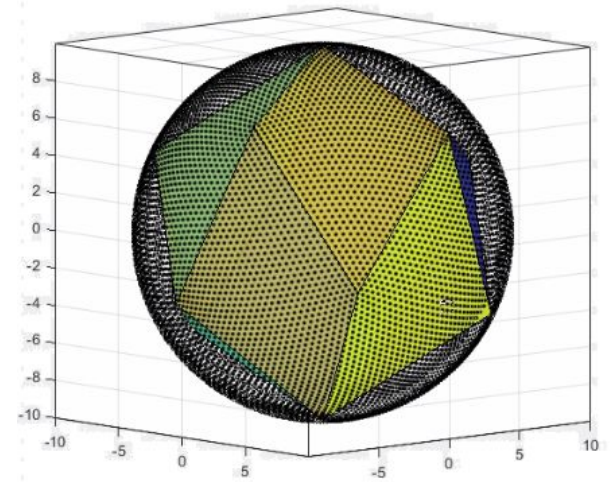
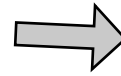
diagonal vertex ●

We can find column vertex ●

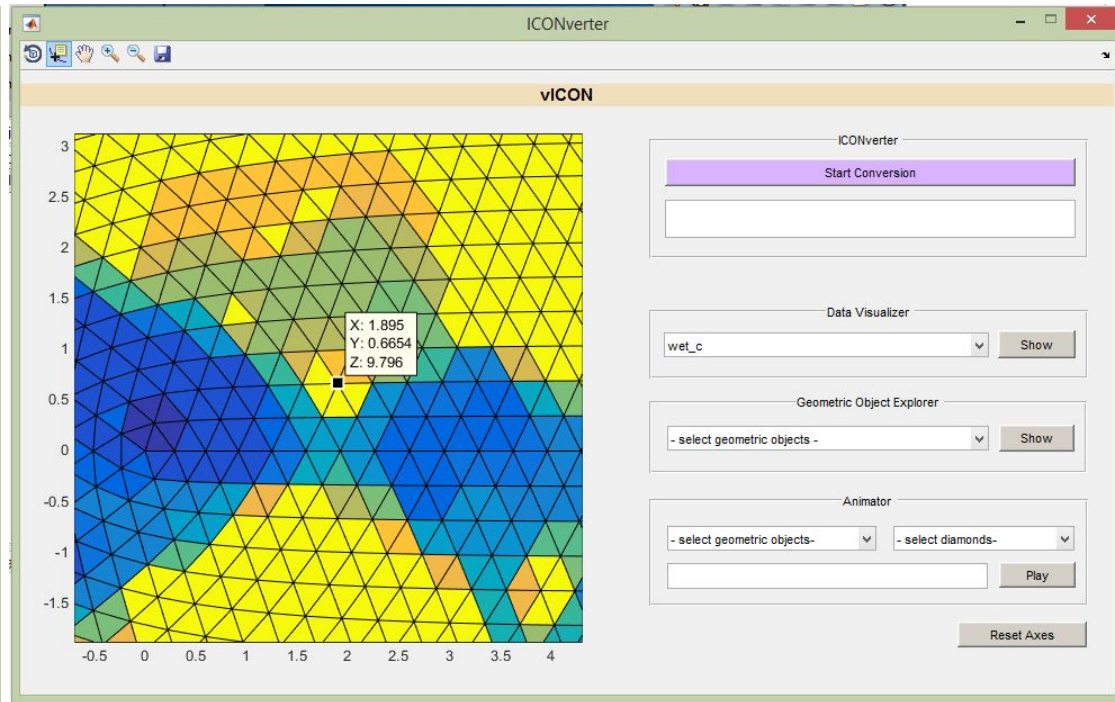
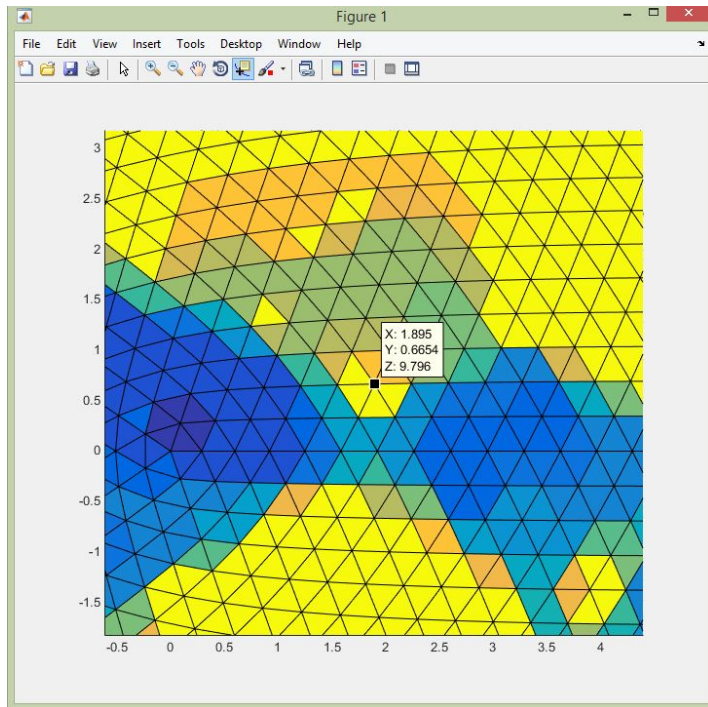
# The ICONverter : *All the Arrays*



Processing all the Diamonds



# The ICONverter : *Validation*



**THANK YOU**