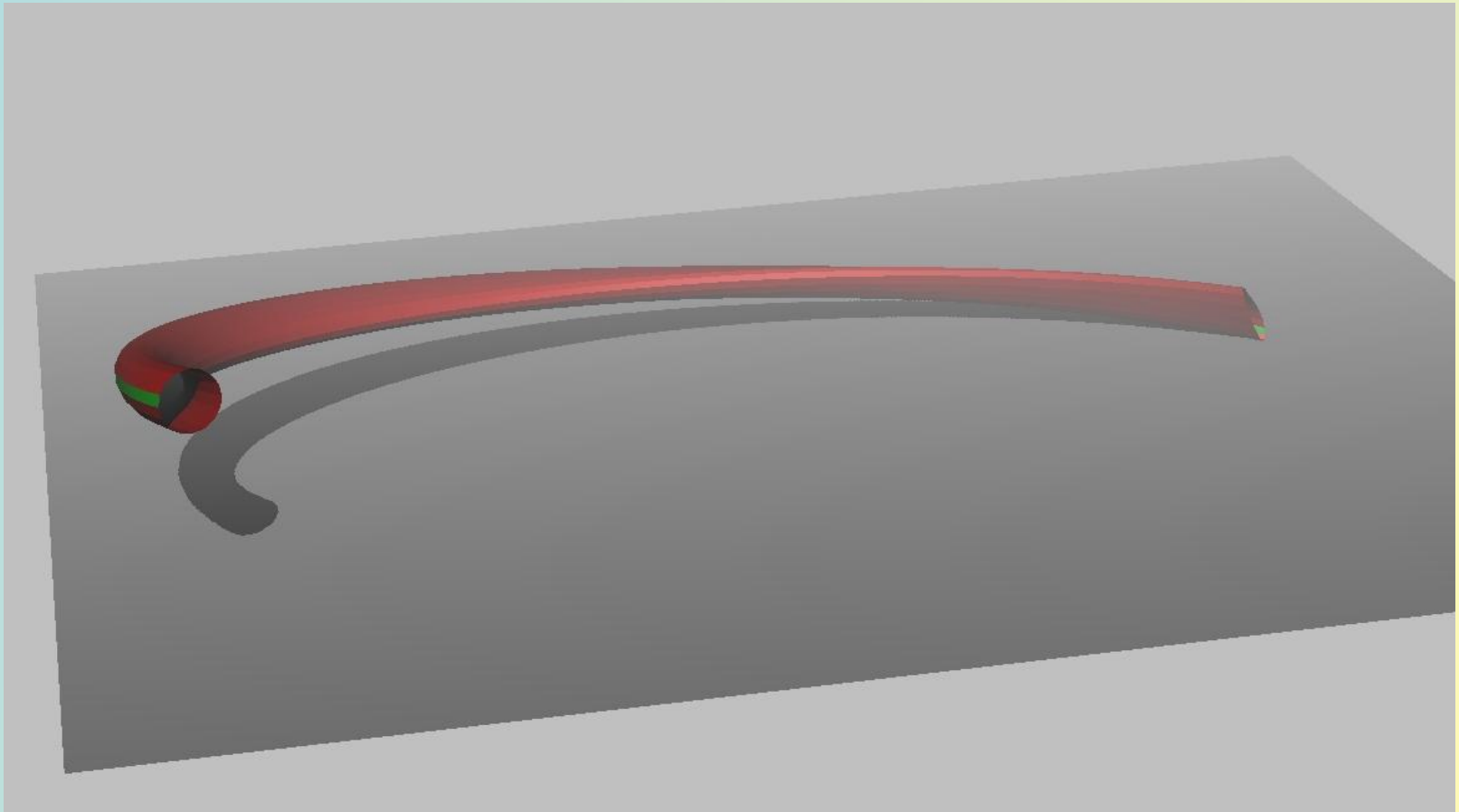
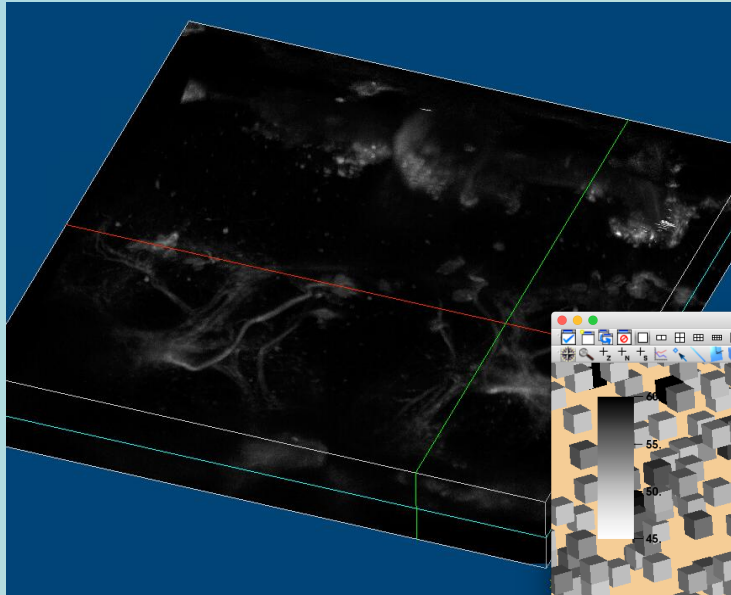


Scientific Visualization

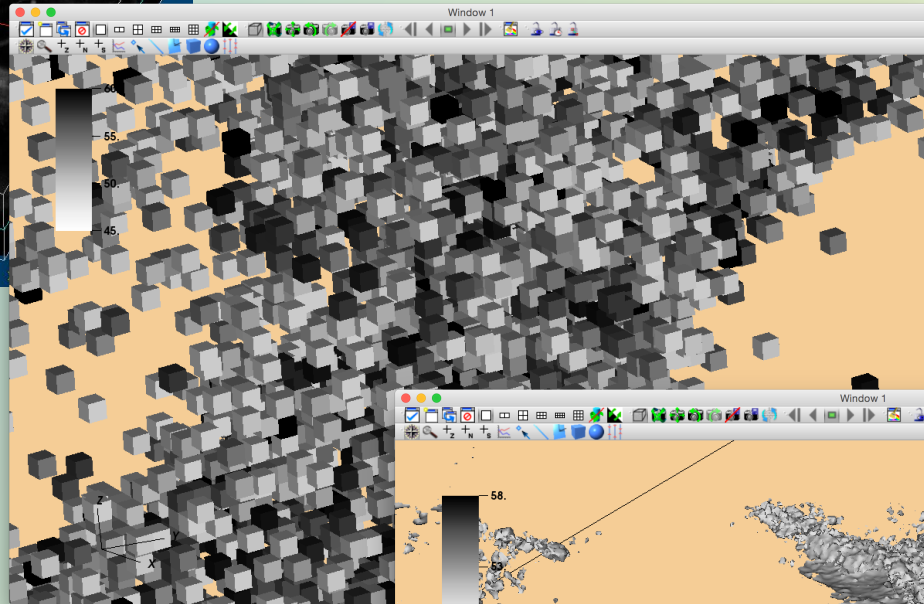
Eliot Feibush



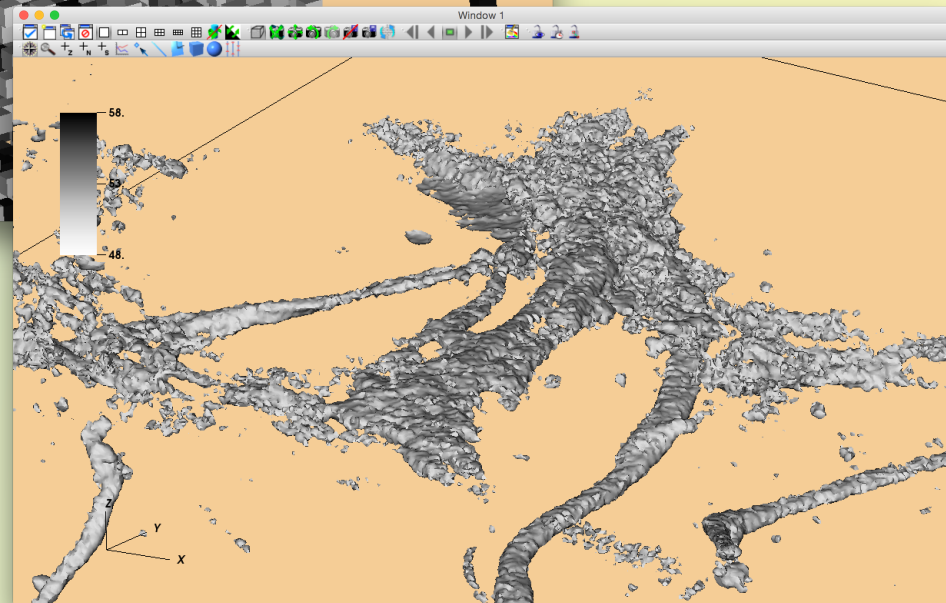
Acquire



Analyze



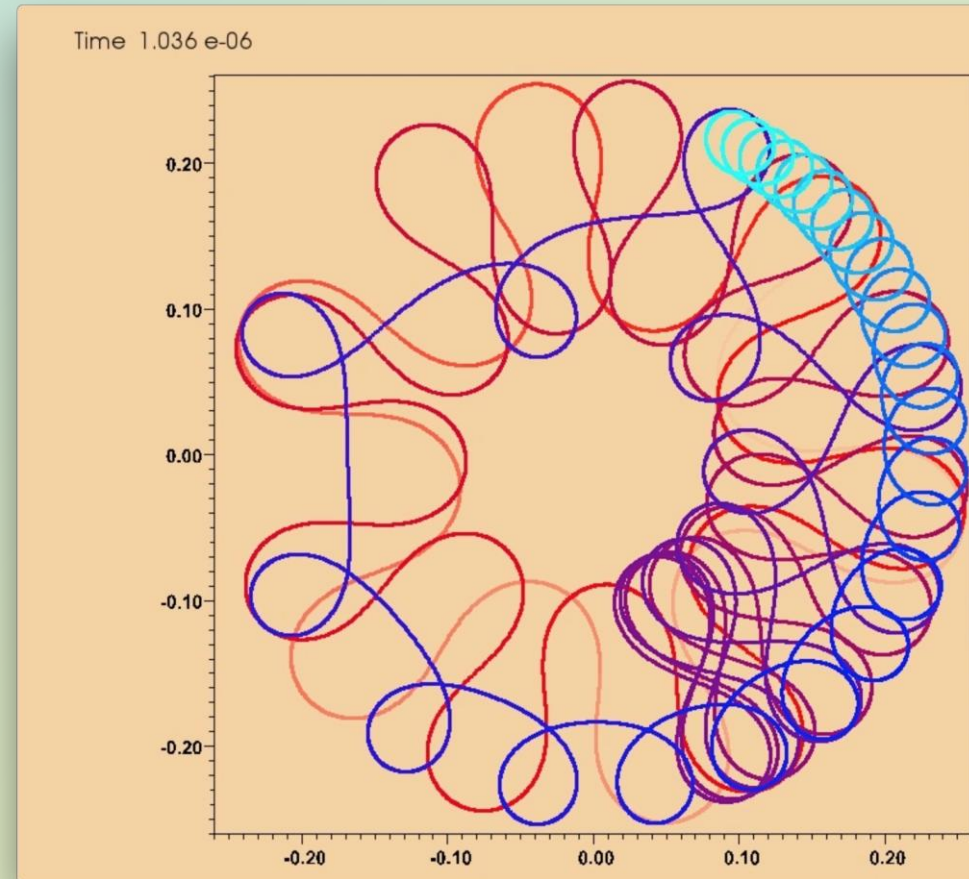
Visualize



Work Flow

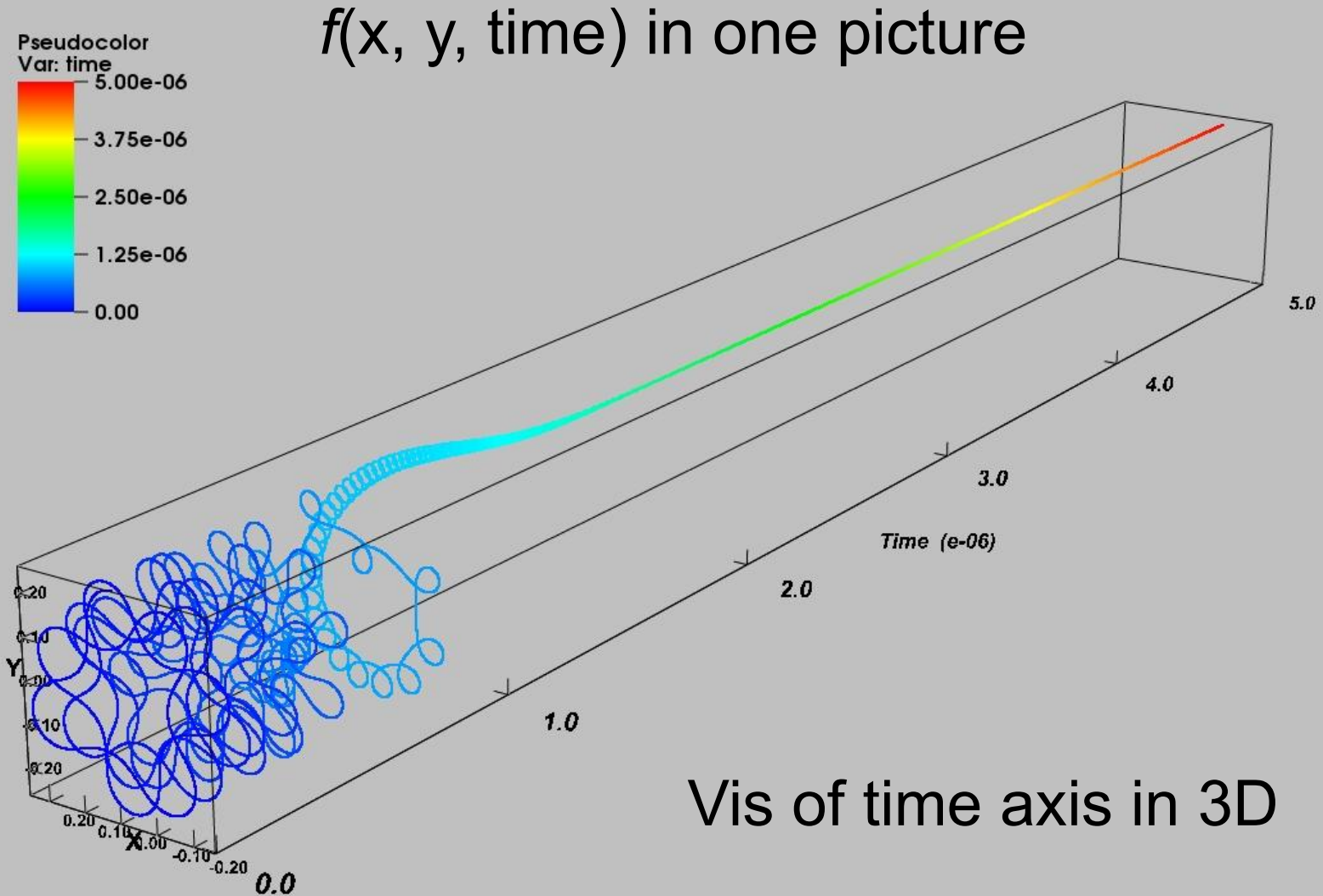
Visualization of 1 Particle Path Can Be Interesting: *Simulation of Ion Path as Energy Decreases*

Trajectory starts as betatron.
Transitions to Figure 8.
Finally becomes cyclotron.



http://www.princeton.edu/~efeibush/movies/m3_720.mp4

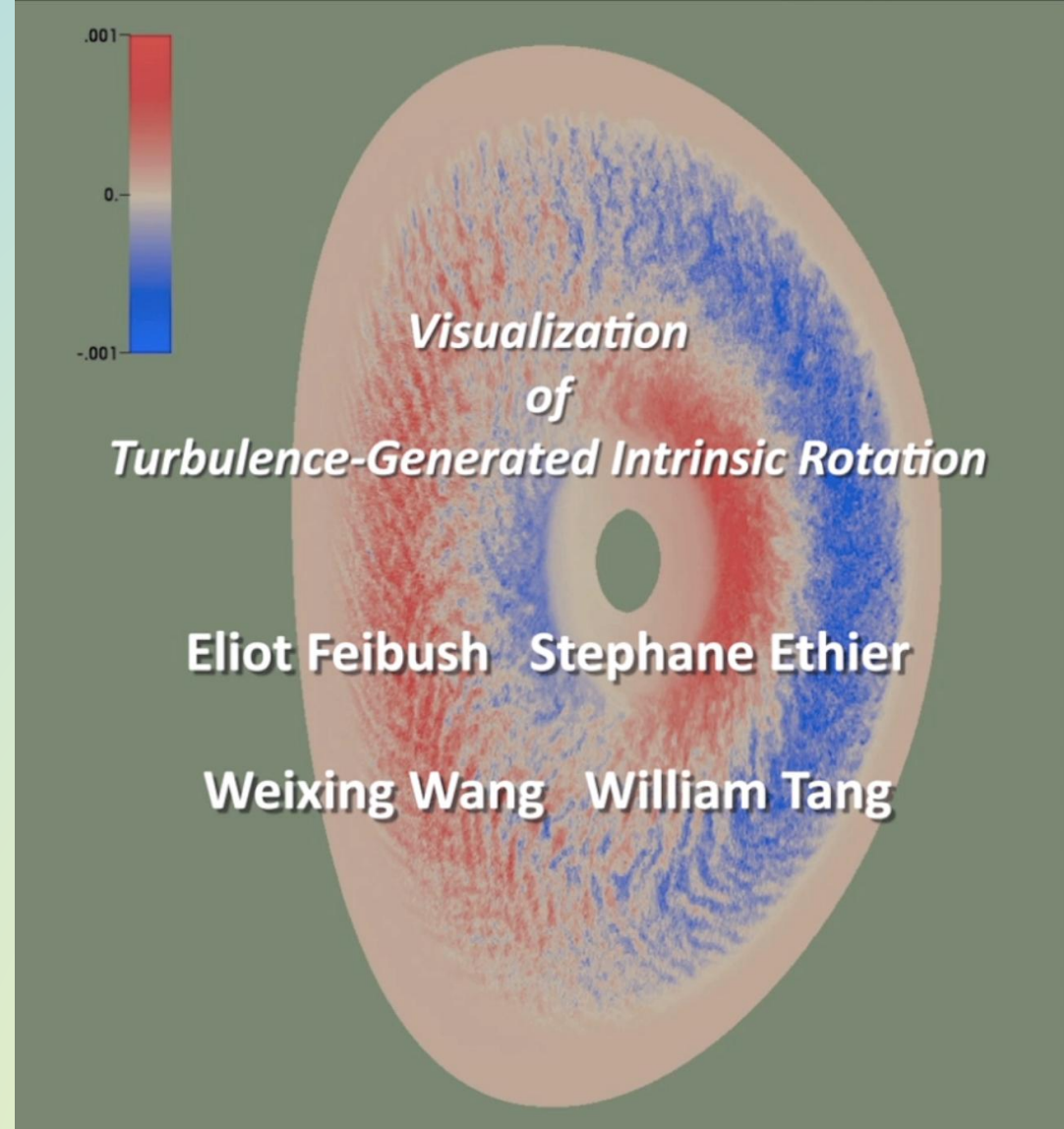
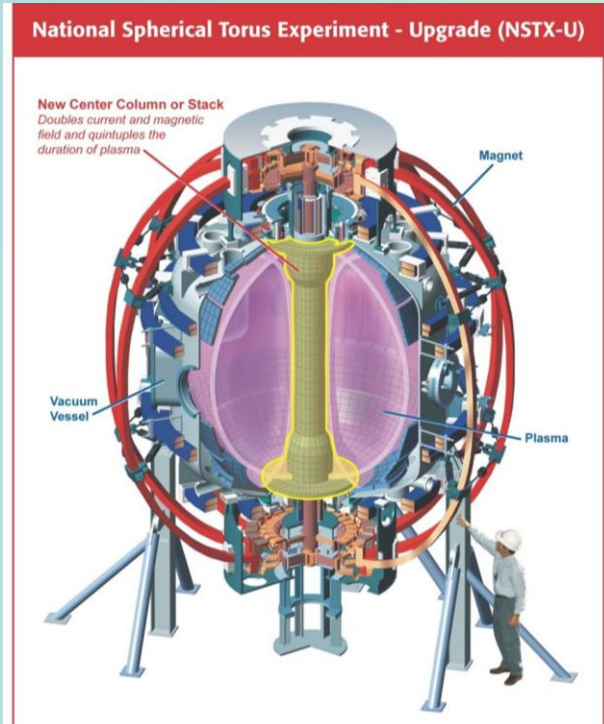
Visualization of 1 Particle Path



Time Step Simulation

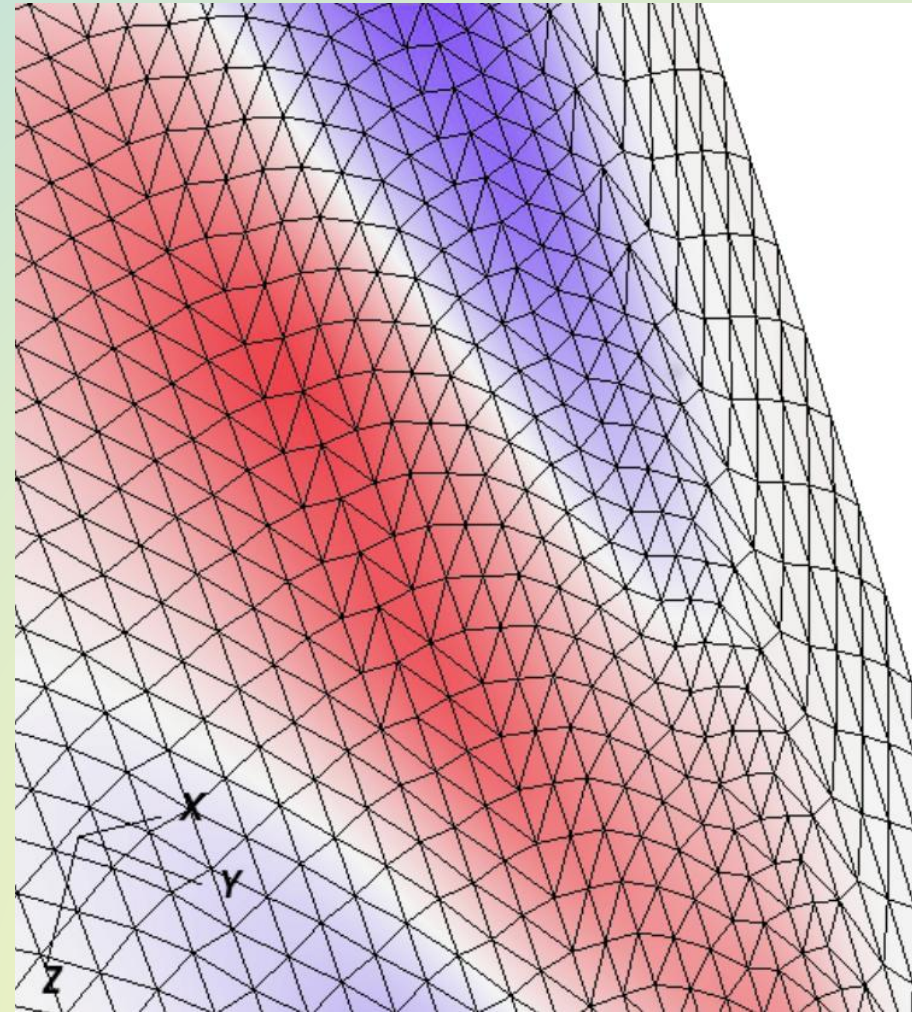
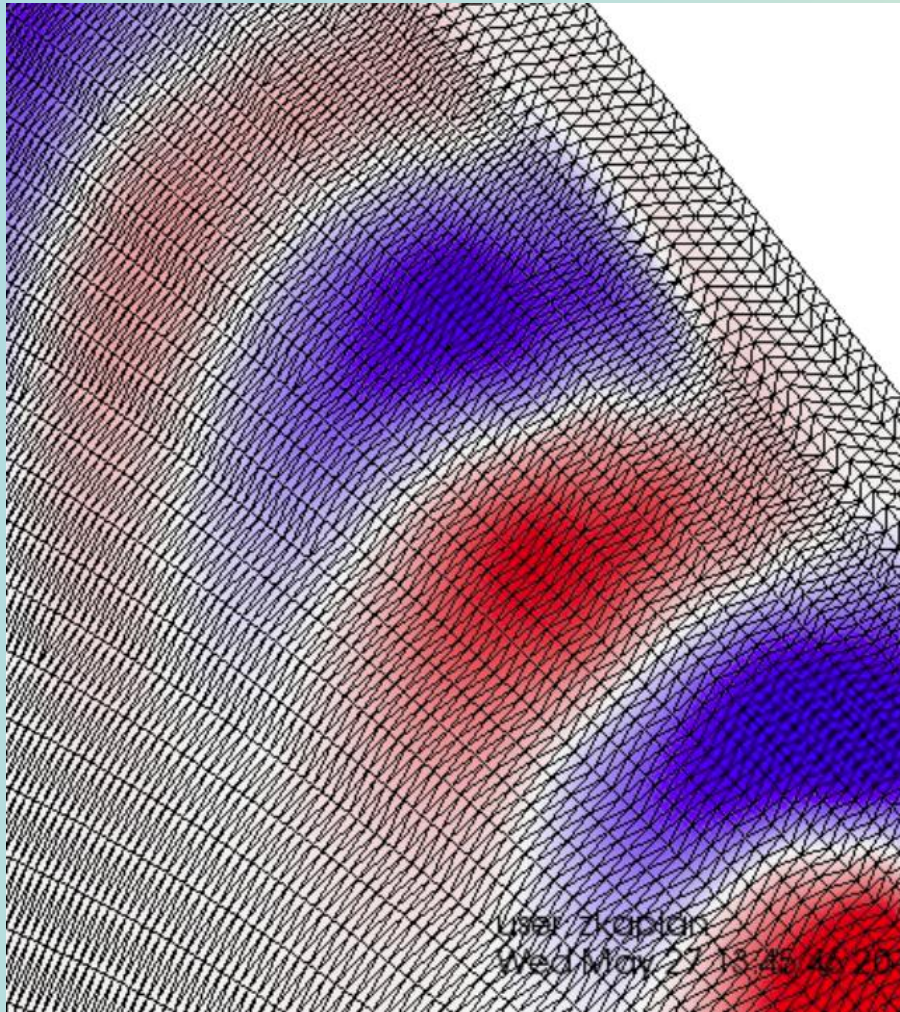
Render each time step to a PNG image file.

Combine images to create animation.



<http://www.princeton.edu/~efeibush/movies>

Complex Compute Grid – Concentric Rings



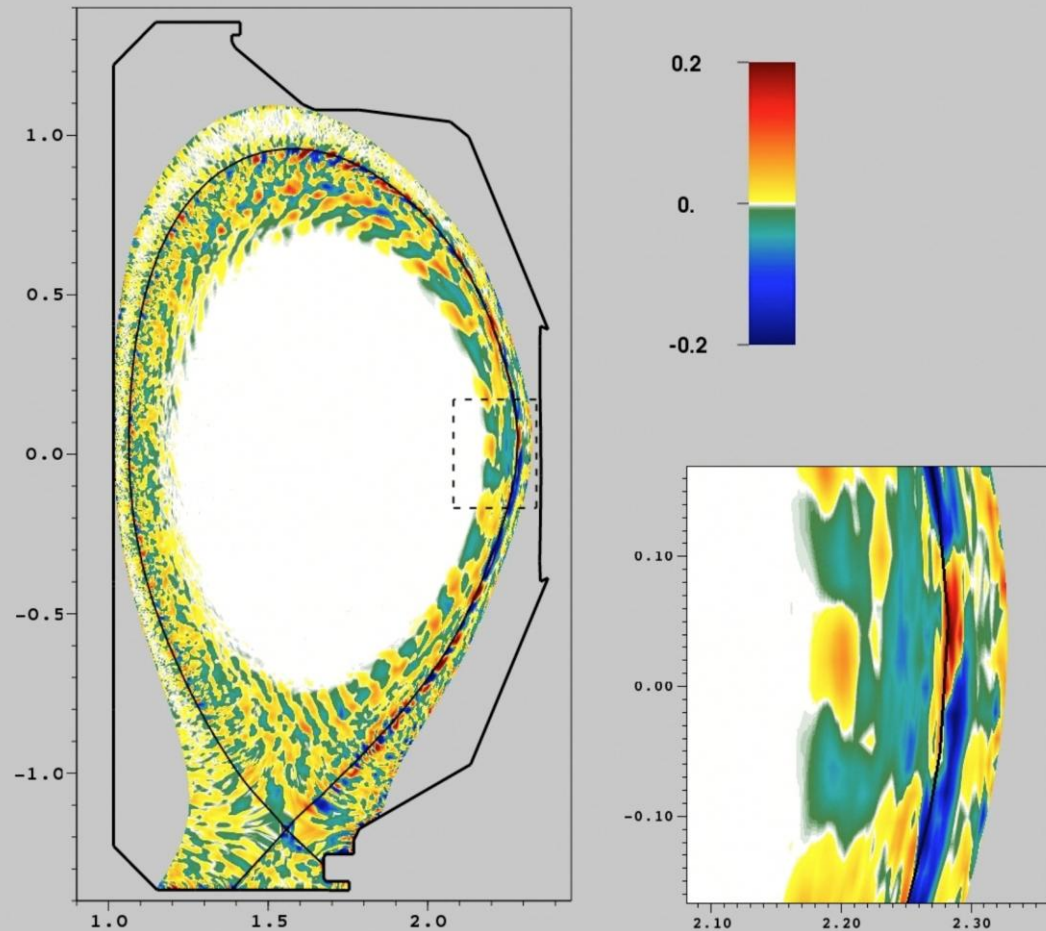
Gaining insight ...

Time Step Simulation

Render overview
+
Region of Interest

Combine images into
movie.

Density Fluctuation : Step 78



[http://www.princeton.edu/~efeibush/movies
deninsetb1080.mp4](http://www.princeton.edu/~efeibush/movies/deninsetb1080.mp4)

Scientific Visualization

Simulations generate data

Acquire data from experiments

Biology

Chemistry

Physics

Engineering

...

Explore

Communicate

Based on computer graphics
points

lines

polygons, surface mesh

3D transformations

hidden surface removal

shading

lighting

Vis Plot Types

(Based on graphics primitives)

Points

Lines

Vectors

Contour lines & isosurfaces

Polygons, mesh

Volume


Molecule

Designing a Visualization



I want a visualization
of my climate model.

Scientist



Map your
data to a
plot type.

Vis Guy

2-D/3-D Compute grid:

scalar or vector

per point, per cell

Selection + Operators

Getting to Know Your Data

Geometric range

Numerical domain (min, max)

Histogram

Outliers

Features

Local / Global (steps)

Data Science / Science of Data

n-Dimensions of Data

$f(x)$

$f(x, \text{time})$ $f(x, i)$

$f(x, y)$

$f(x, y, \text{time})$

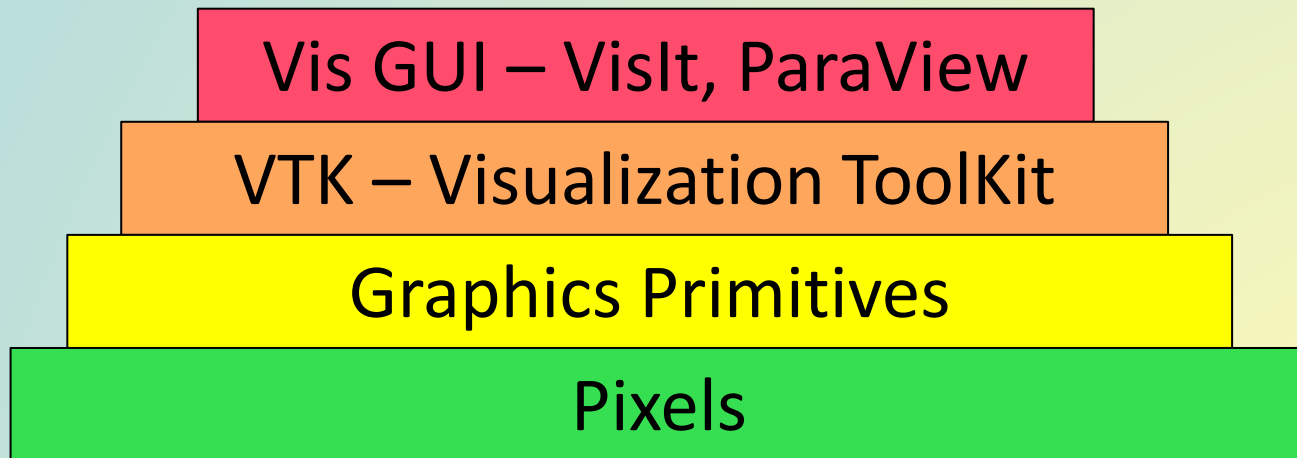
$f(x, y, z)$

$f(x, y, z, \text{time})$

Understanding
Complexity !

Time dependent data is a good candidate for animation.

Implementation



VisIt Can Read Data Files

- Silo
- Chombo
- GTC
- M3D
- H5Nimrod
- SAMRAI
- S3D
- Enzo
- ITAPS
- XDMF
- Exodus
- FLASH
- EnSight
- VTK **VTK is Internal Format**
- NetCDF
- CGNS
- NASTRAN
- TecPlot
- Protein Databank (PDB)
- Plot3D
- GIS (ESRI Shapefile, DEM, many more)
- Image formats

Variable types

- Scalar
- Vector
- Tensor
- Arrays
- Label
- Material
- Species
- X,Y pairs

Database reader plug-ins can be developed for new formats

Install VisIt on Your Computer

<https://visit-dav.github.io/visit-website>

Downloads

Releases

Web search for: “visit visualization”

visitusers.org search ...

Start Running VisIt

Mac

Magnifying Glass:

Top Hit: VisIt

Finder

Applications

VisIt

Windows

Taskbar

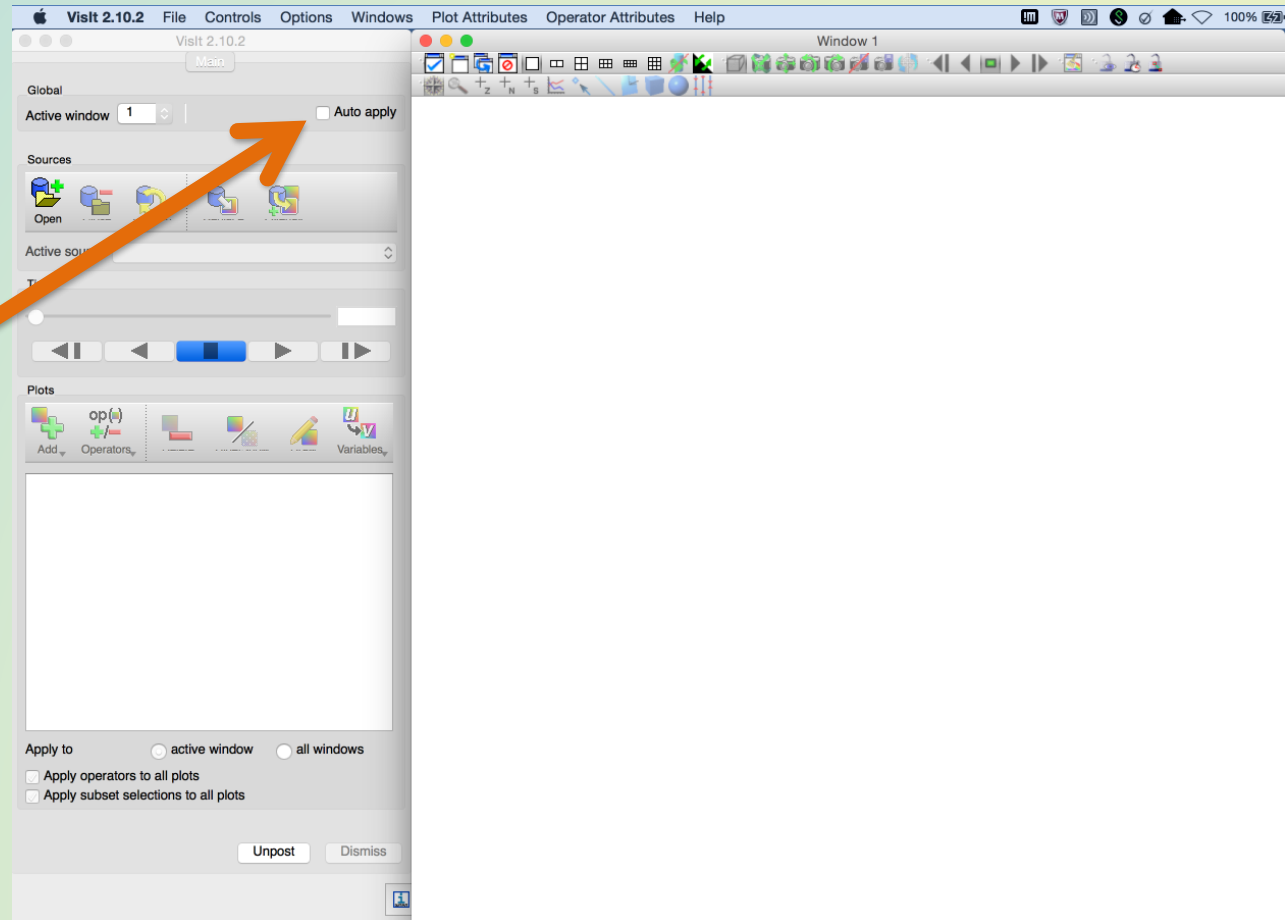
Search:

VisIt

VisIt icon on the desktop

Get Started

Check “Auto apply”



Continuous 3D Grids

3D volume of data defined at compute points

$$f(x,y,z)$$

VisIt interpolates among grid points in all 3 directions.

Specify data at grid locations.

Apply Operators to explore & examine data.

Try It - part 1

Download Data File:

https://www.princeton.edu/~efeibush/viscourse/visit_data/

Open File strpts3d.vtk

Add Mesh

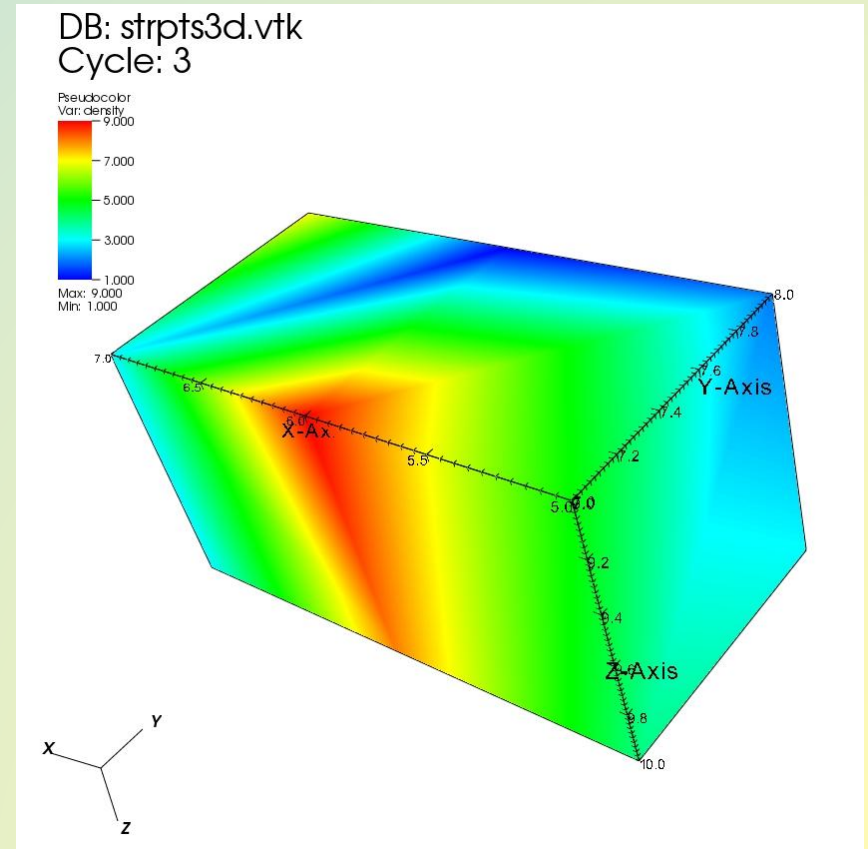
Add Pseudocolor → density

VTK:

STRUCTURED_POINTS

3 x 2 x 2 = 12 points

SCALARS density double



Structured Points

```
# vtk DataFile Version 3.0
VTK format
ASCII
DATASET STRUCTURED_POINTS
DIMENSIONS 2 3 4
ORIGIN 1. 2. 3.
SPACING 1. 1. 1.
POINT_DATA 24
SCALARS temperature int
LOOKUP_TABLE default
```

Continuous volume of data.

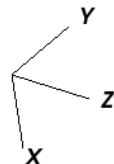
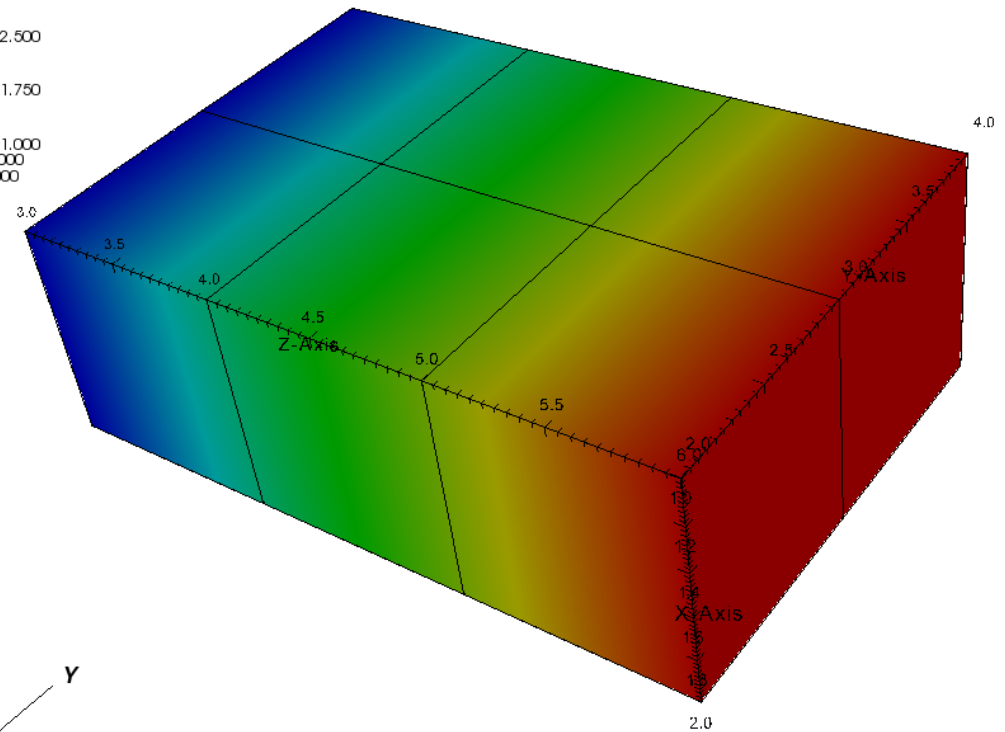
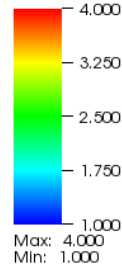
Uniform spacing per axis.

Value at each point.

DB: example1.vtk
Cycle: 1

Mesh
Var: mesh

Pseudocolor
Var: temperature



Structured Points Ordering

```
# Example python loop to write values  
to vtk file
```

```
for z in range(4):  
    for y in range(3):  
        for x in range(2):  
            # write  $f(x,y,z)$  value to file
```

Try It - part 2

Open File strpts3d.vtk

Add Pseudocolor → density

Operators

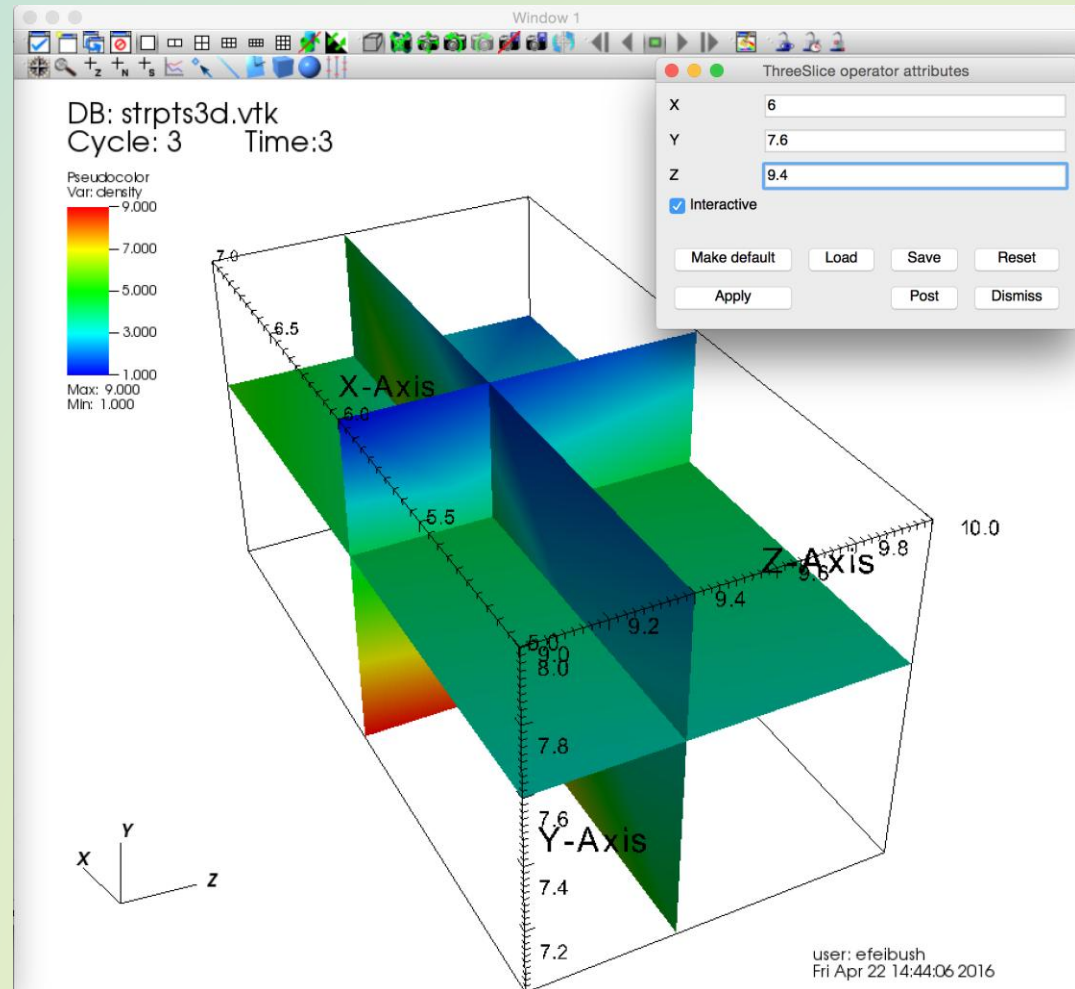
Slicing

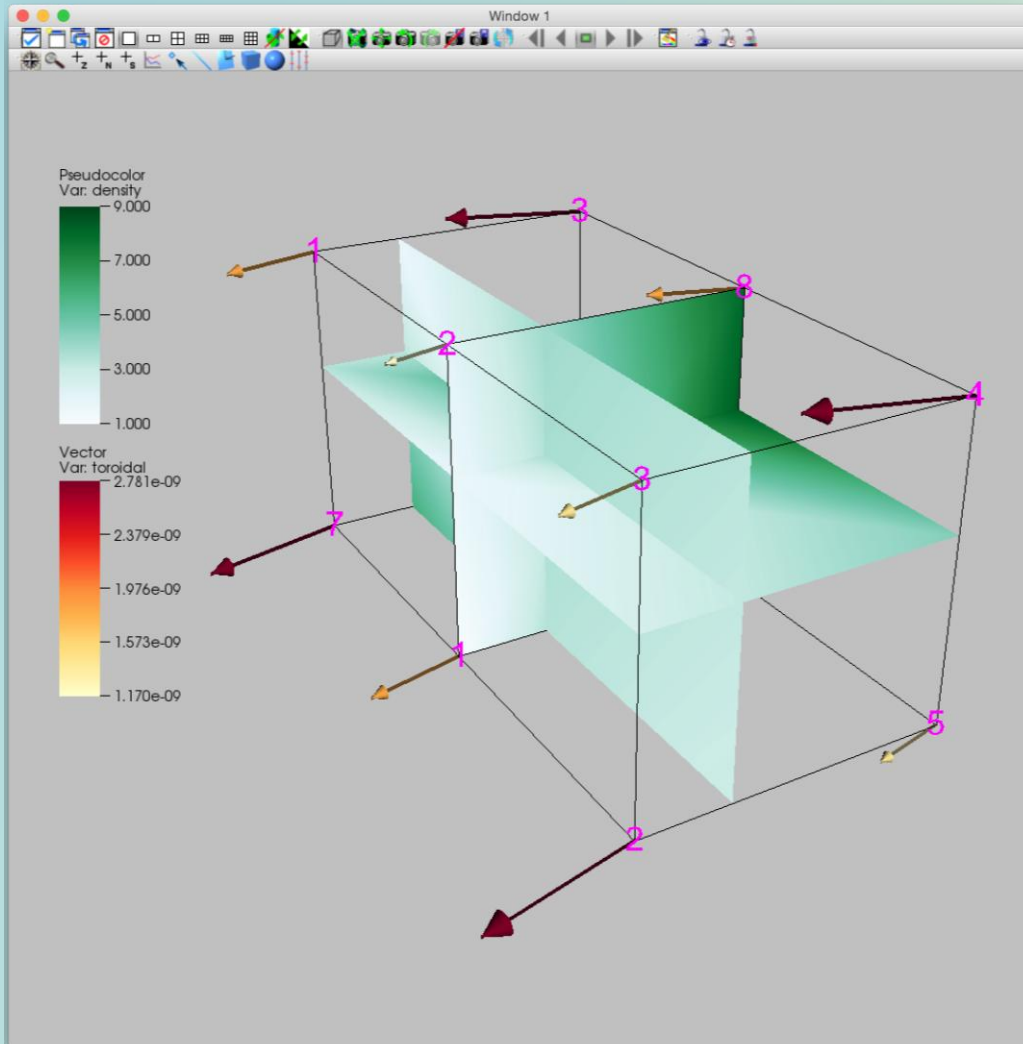
ThreeSlice

$X = 6$

$Y = 7.5$

$Z = 9.5$





Add→Vector toroidal
Add→Label density

Different color maps for
different variables.

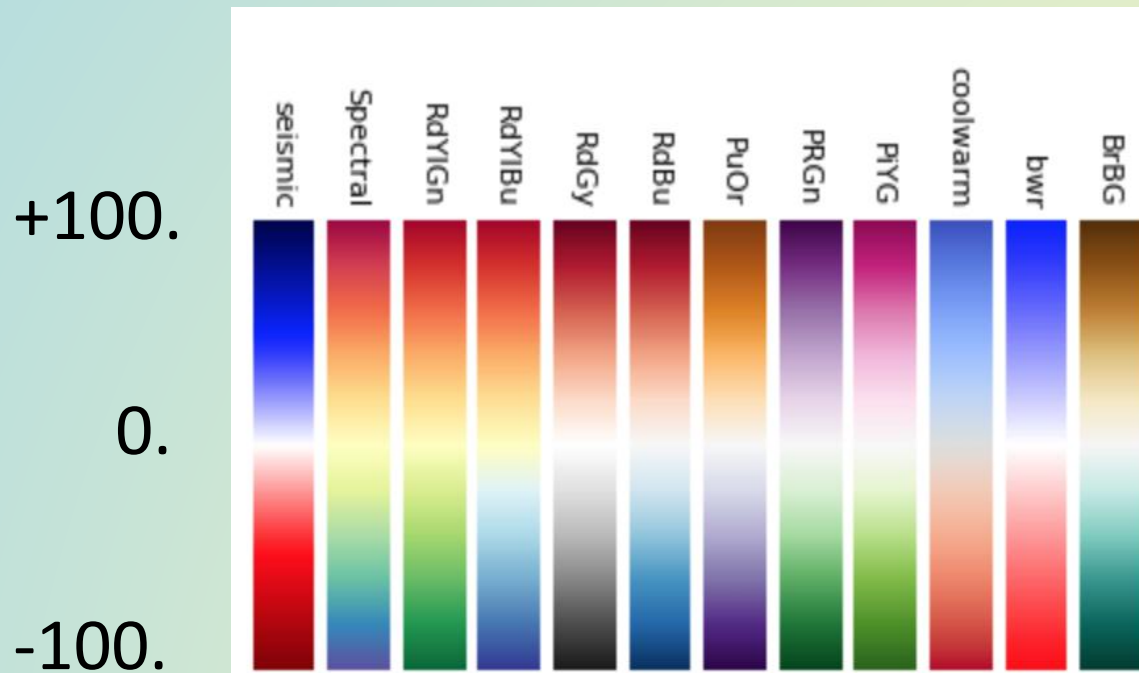
Lighting – off.

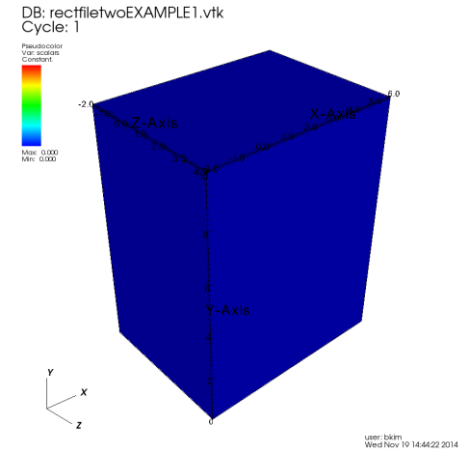
Gray background.

Density labels at mesh
points.

Color Maps

Divergent color maps

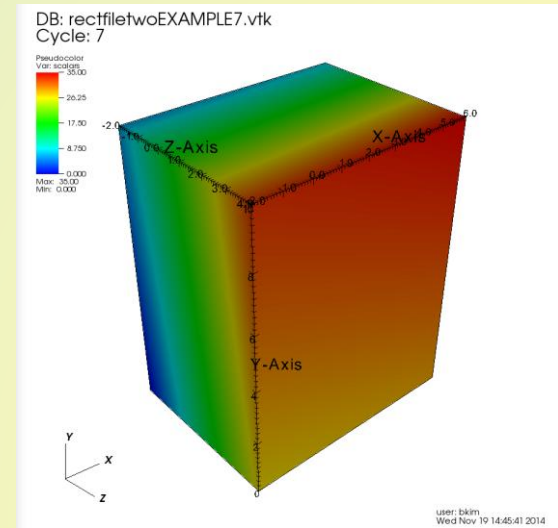
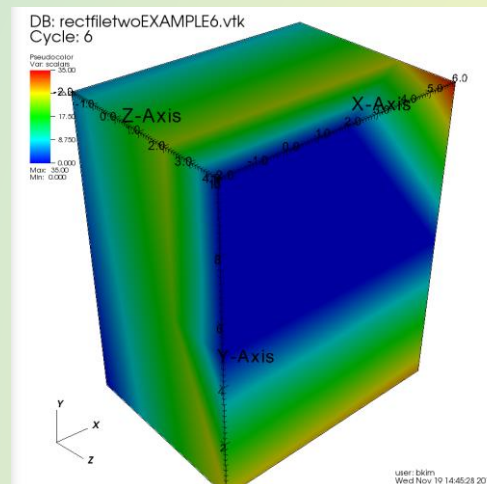
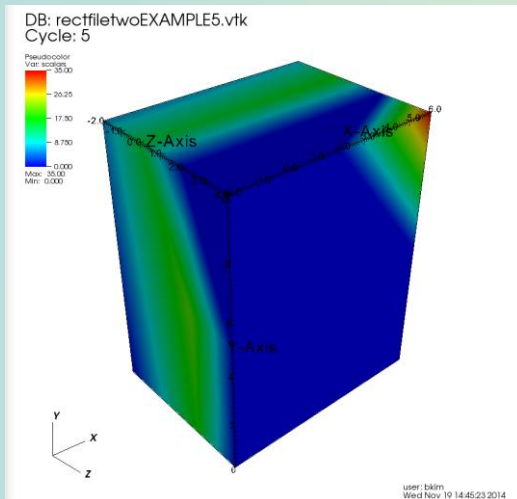
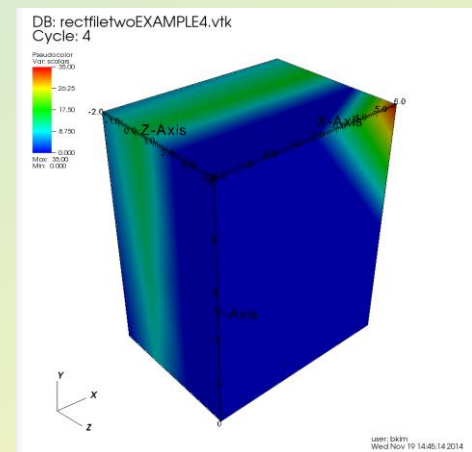
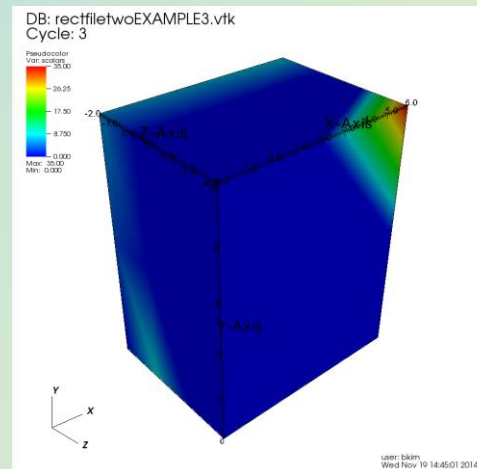
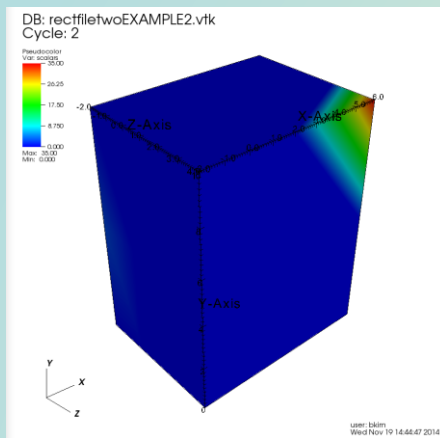




Time Steps

$$f(x,y,z,t)$$

VisIt automatically reads files named in numerical order for time step visualization.



Demonstration

Open File:

poloidalplane.vtk

Add Mesh → mesh

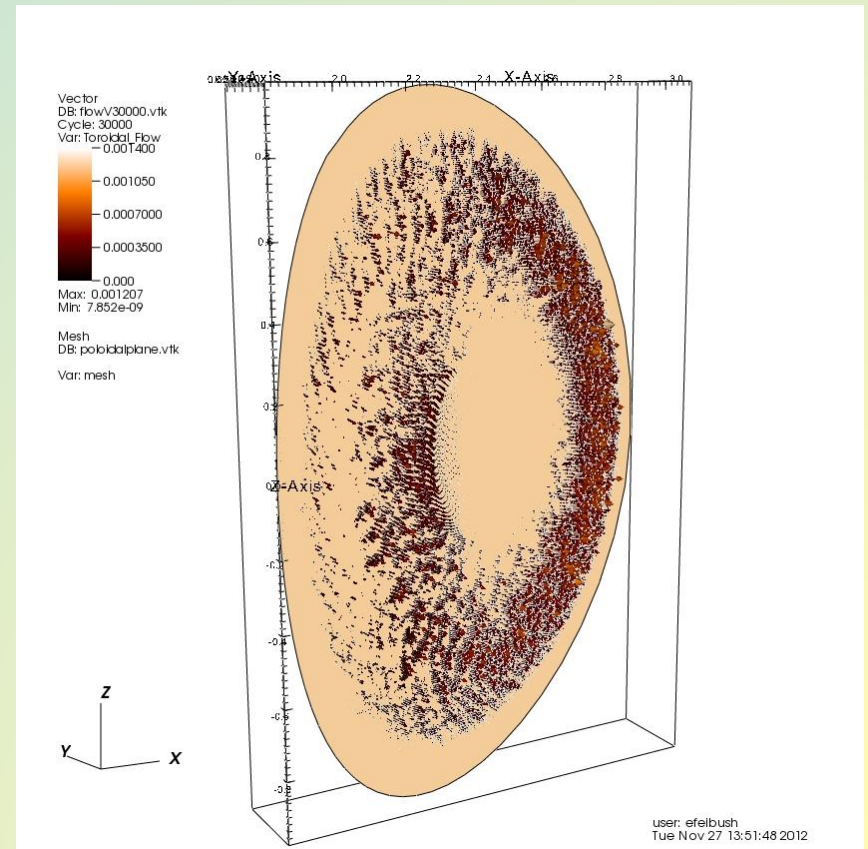
Attributes

Open File

flowV*.vtk database *

Add Vector → Toroidal_Flow

* “Smart” File grouping



(Turn off Grouping to load 1 file)

Time Step Movie - Demonstration

File → Save Movie

New Simple Movie

QuickTime



4 Frames per second

Click the arrow to
apply your config

mpeg2encode in VisIt software distribution

mpeg1 format only - MPEG

Combine Images into Movies

ffmpeg

Most comprehensive: .mp4, compression

Command line Linux, Mac

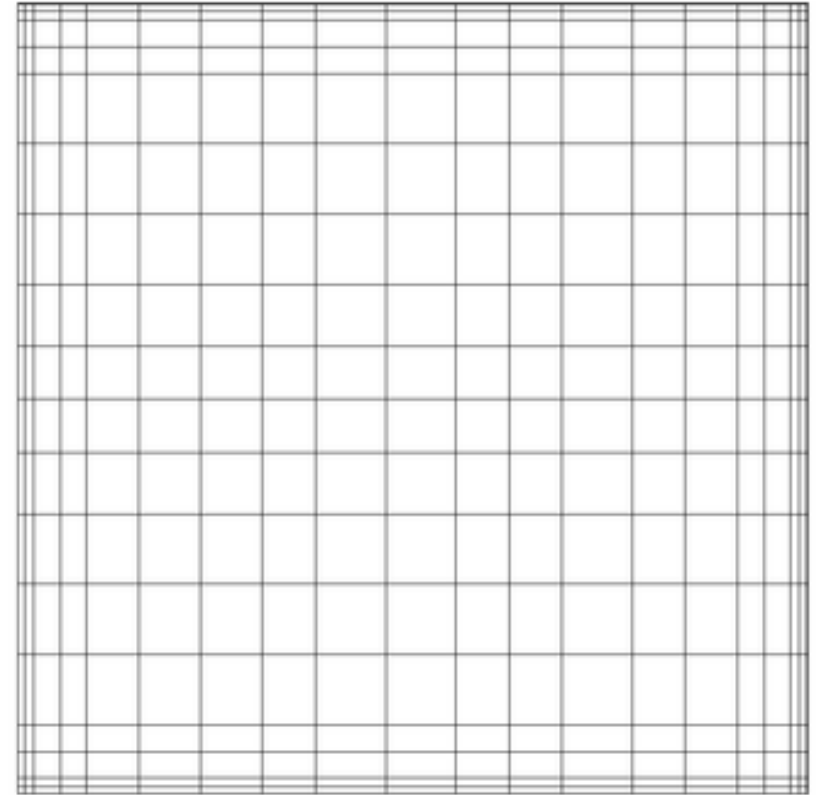
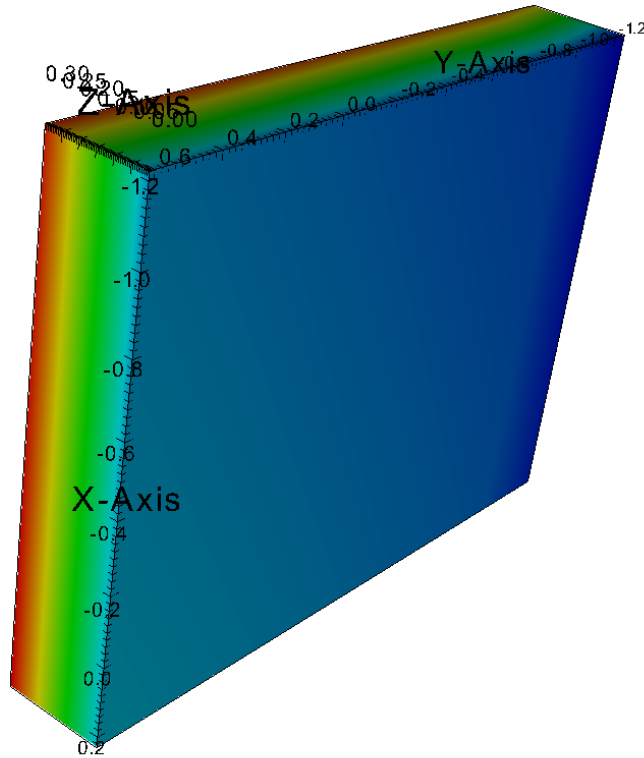
Princeton Research Computing cluster

Free downloads for Mac, Windows, Linux

Rectilinear Grids

DB: rectgrid_exampleone.vtk

Pseudocolor
Var: scalars
Max: 23.00
Min: 0.000



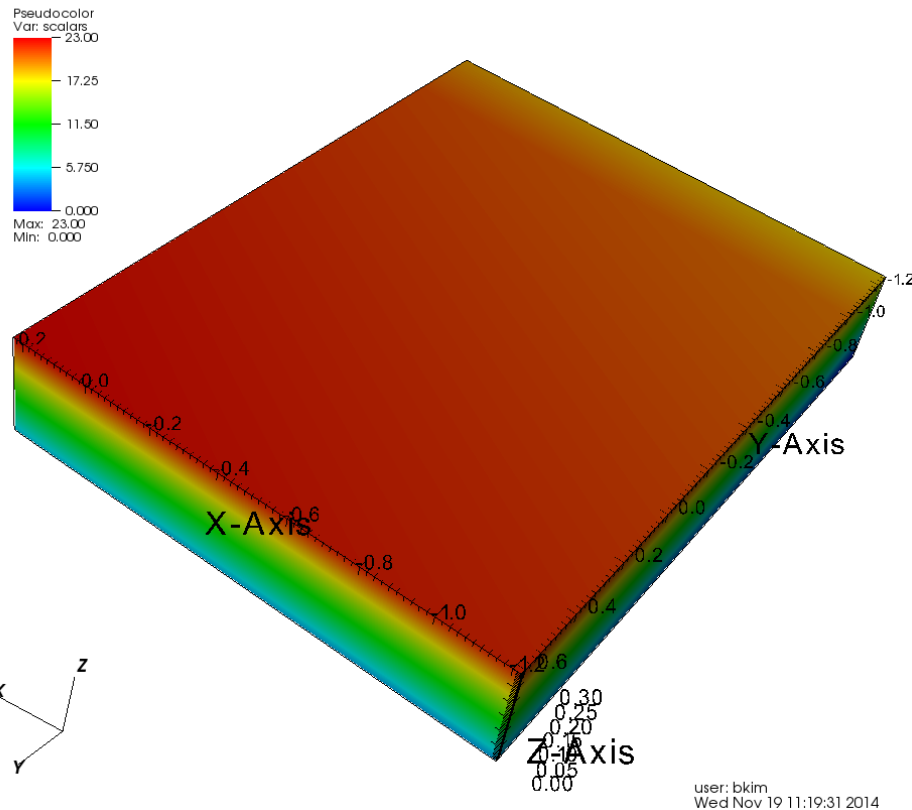
user: bkim
Wed Nov 19 11:19:31 2014

Continuous volume of data defined at specific points.

Non-Uniform spacing per axis.

Rectilinear Grids

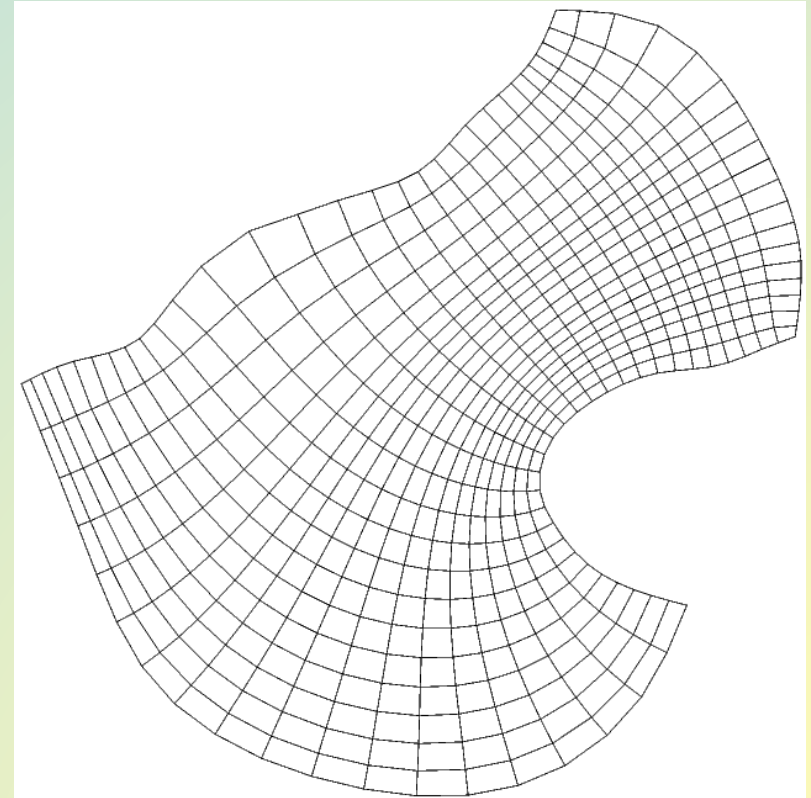
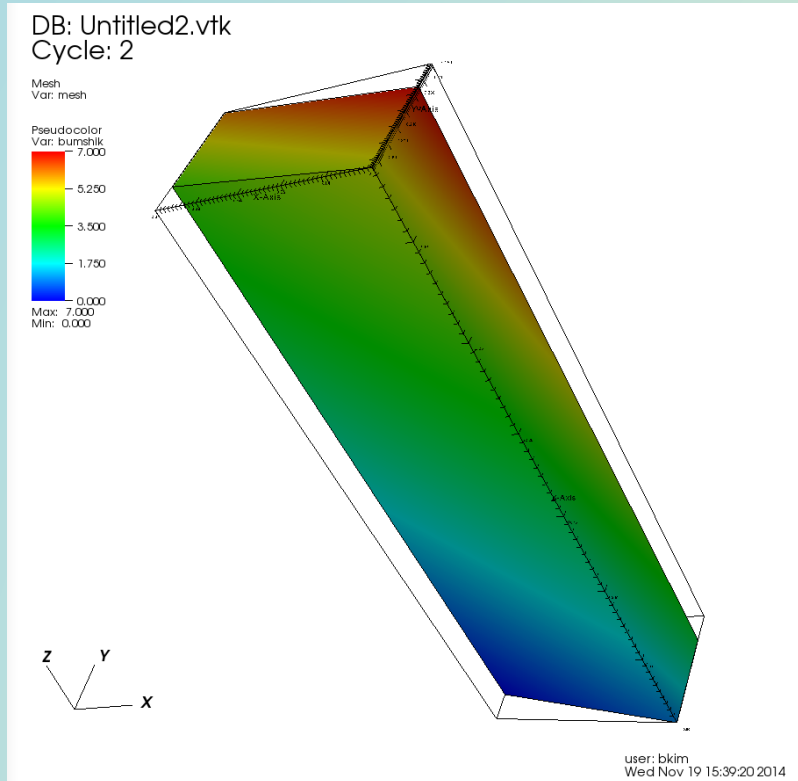
DB: rectgrid_exampleone.vtk



```
rectgrid_exampleone
# vtk DataFile Version 3.0
VTK format
ASCII
DATASET RECTILINEAR_GRID
DIMENSIONS 2 3 4
X_COORDINATES 2 float
-1.22 0.23
Y_COORDINATES 3 float
-1.25 -1.01 0.6125
Z_COORDINATES 4 float
0 0.1 0.2 0.3
POINT_DATA 24
SCALARS scalars float
LOOKUP_TABLE default
0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10
11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19
20 21 22 23
```

**Non-Uniform
Axis Spacing**

Structured Grids



Continuous volume (or surface) of data defined at specific points.

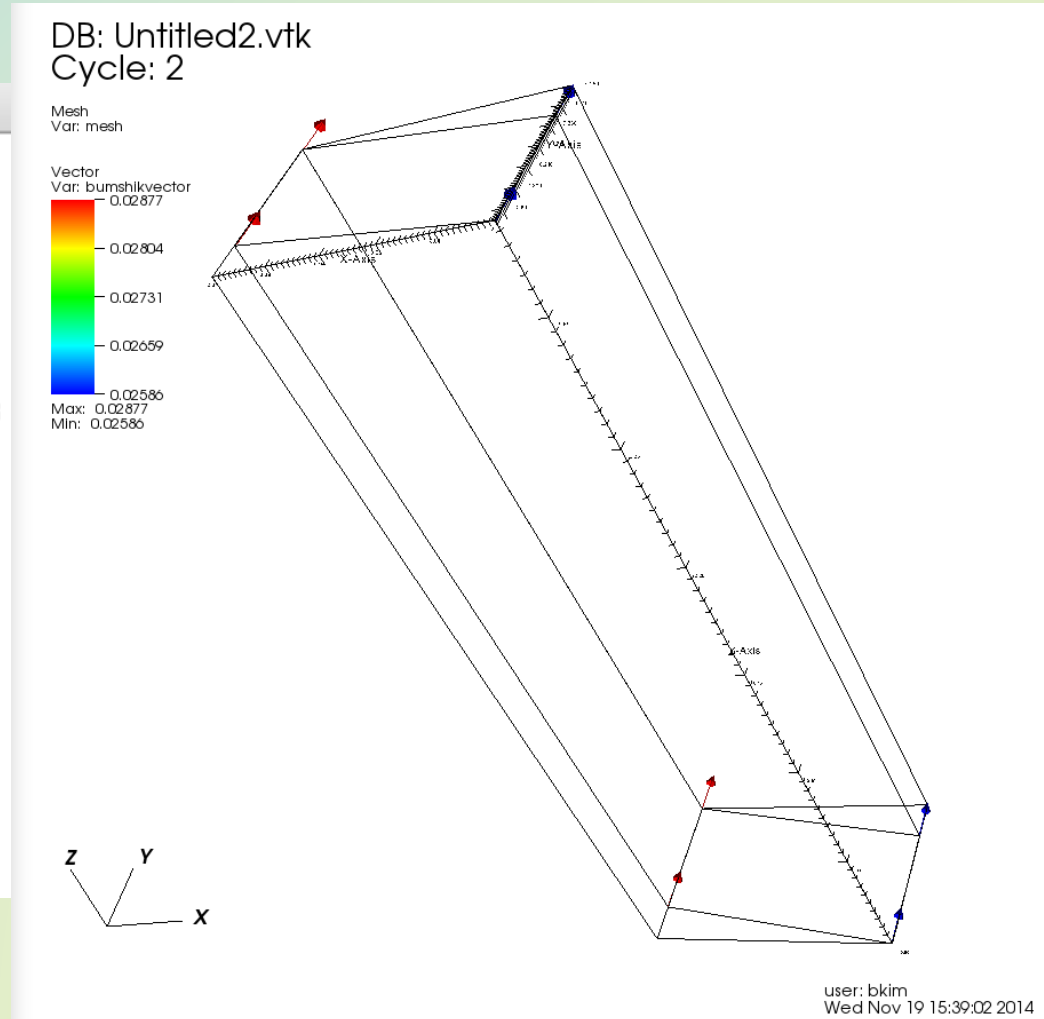
**Non-Uniform, Non-Orthogonal, any spacing per axis.
Quadrilateral cell faces. Can be curvilinear.**

Structured Grids + Vectors

```
# vtk DataFile Version 3.0
.....
vtk_output
.....
ASCII
DATASET STRUCTURED_GRID
DIMENSIONS 2 2 2
POINTS 8 float
0 0.2 0 0.1 0.184843 0 0 0.25 0
0.1 0.234843 0 0 0.2 0.333333 0.1 0.184843 0.333333
0 0.25 0.333333 0.1 0.234843 0.333333

POINT_DATA 8
SCALARS bumshik float
LOOKUP_TABLE default
0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7
VECTORS bumshikvector float
0 0.0287671 0 0 0.0258604 0 0 0.0287671 0
0 0.0258604 0 0 0.0287671 0 0 0.0258604 0
0 0.0287671 0 0 0.0258604 0
```

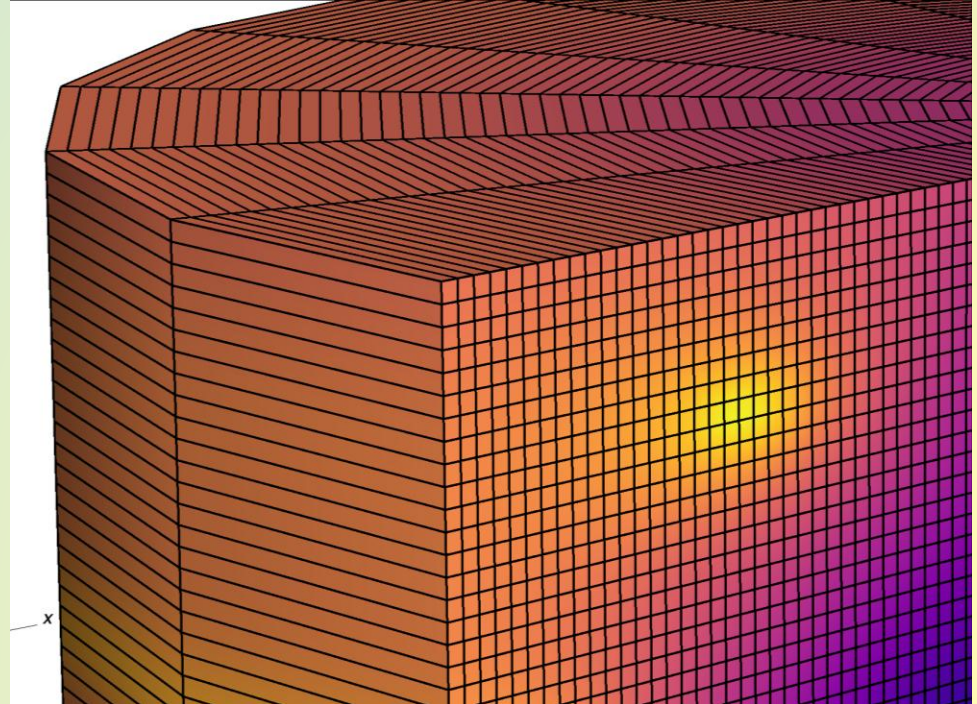
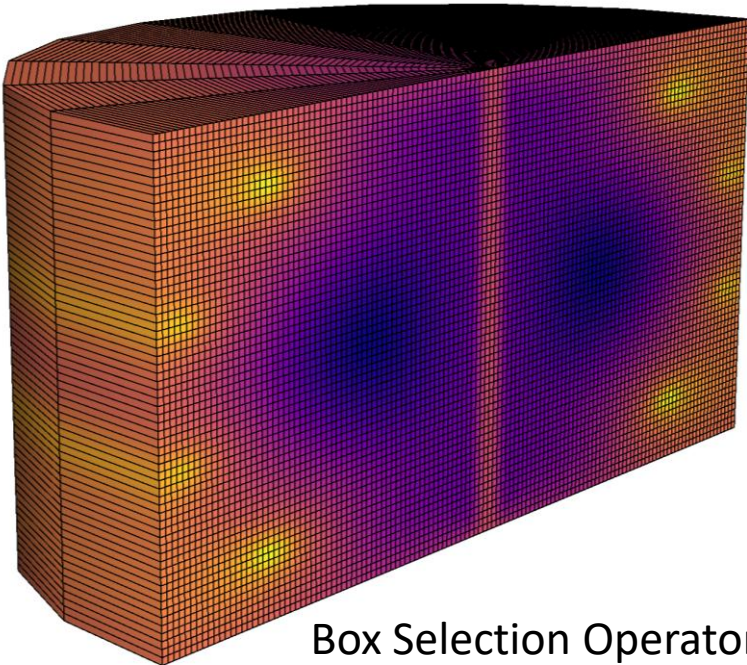
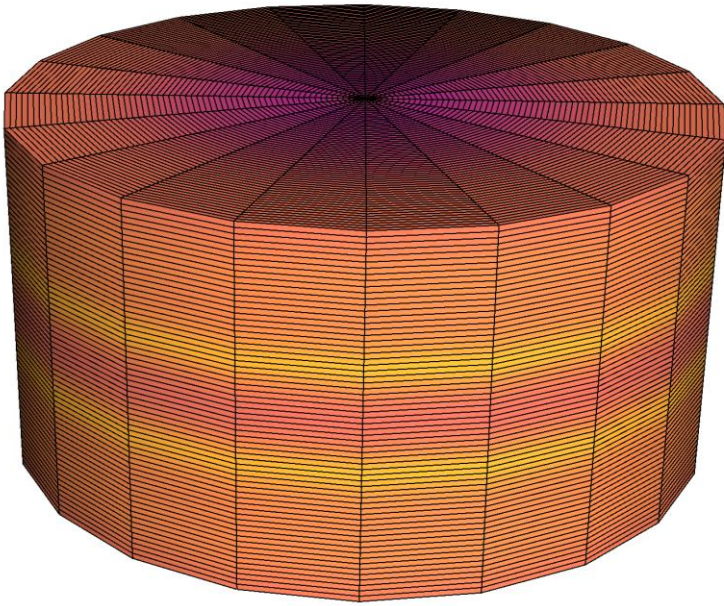
If 3D grid is not aligned to XYZ axes.



Unstructured Grid

Hexahedron element example

Magnetic field data



Grid Summary

Structured Points – uniform spacing, orthogonal

Rectilinear Grid – non-uniform spacing, orthogonal

Structured Grid – non-orthogonal quads

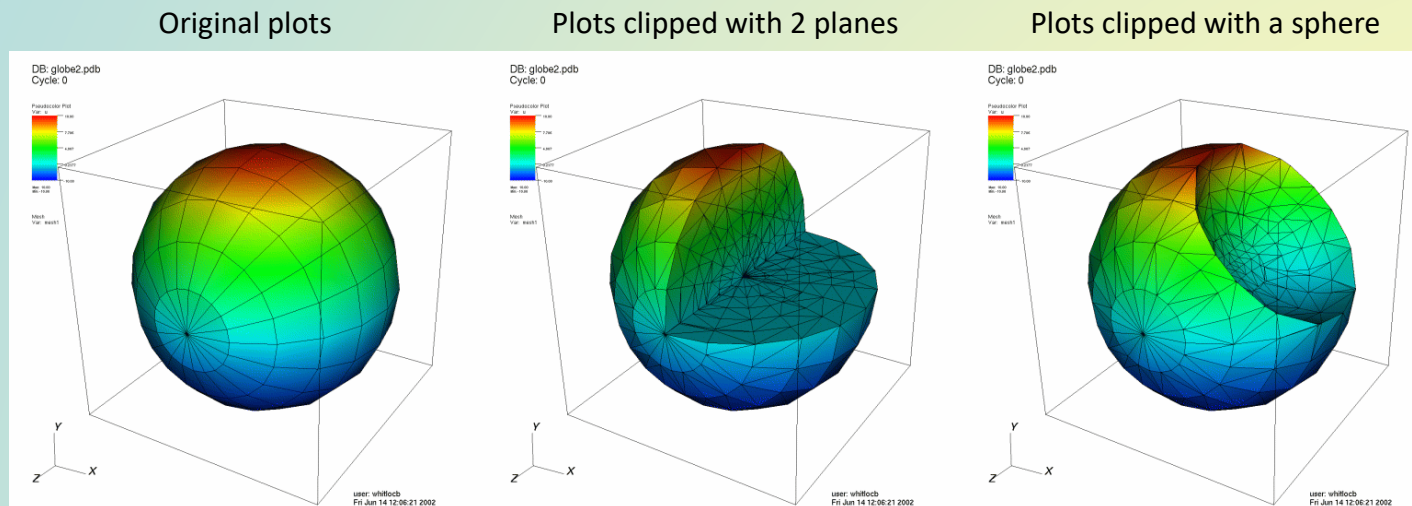
Unstructured Grid – any combination of elements

docs.vtk.org: file formats

www.princeton.edu/~efeibush/viscourse/vtk.pdf

Geometric Selection - Clip Operator

- The Clip operator clips 2D or 3D plots against planes or a sphere to remove sections of the plots
- Use this operator when you want to see a cross section of a 3D plot, while still leaving the plot in 3D

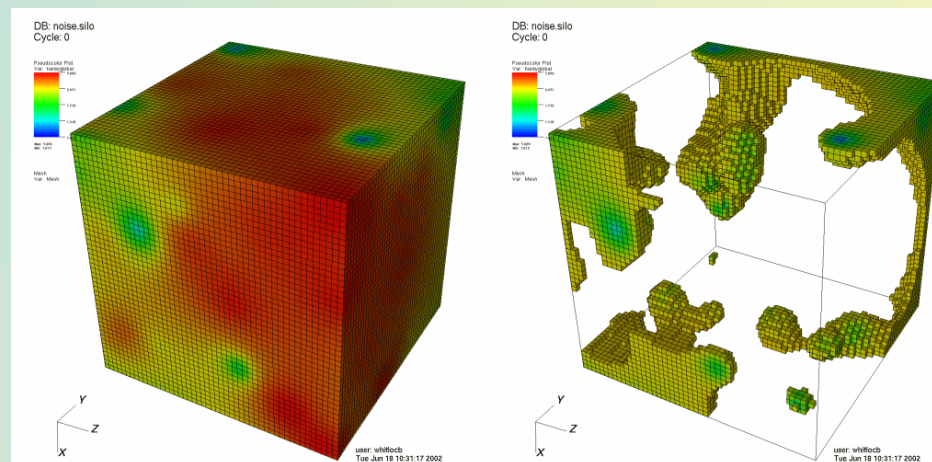


[http://www.princeton.edu/~efeibush/movies
sphslice.mp4](http://www.princeton.edu/~efeibush/movies/sphslice.mp4)

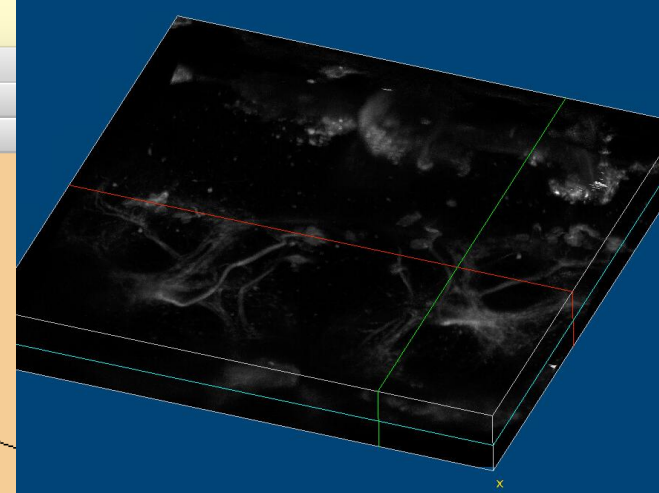
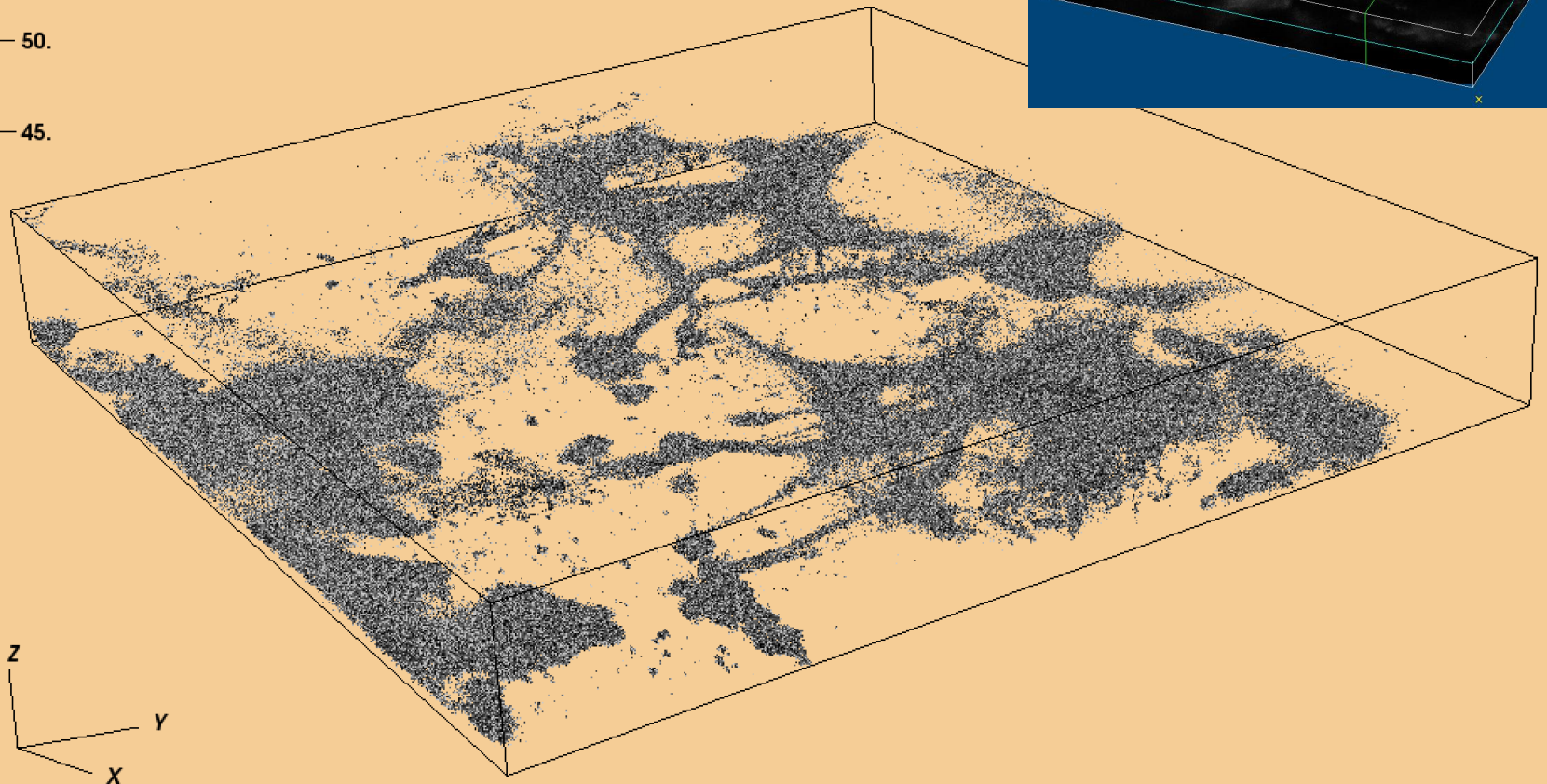
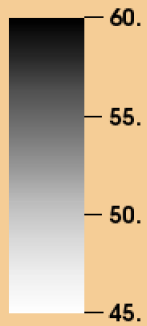
Data Value Selection - Threshold Operator

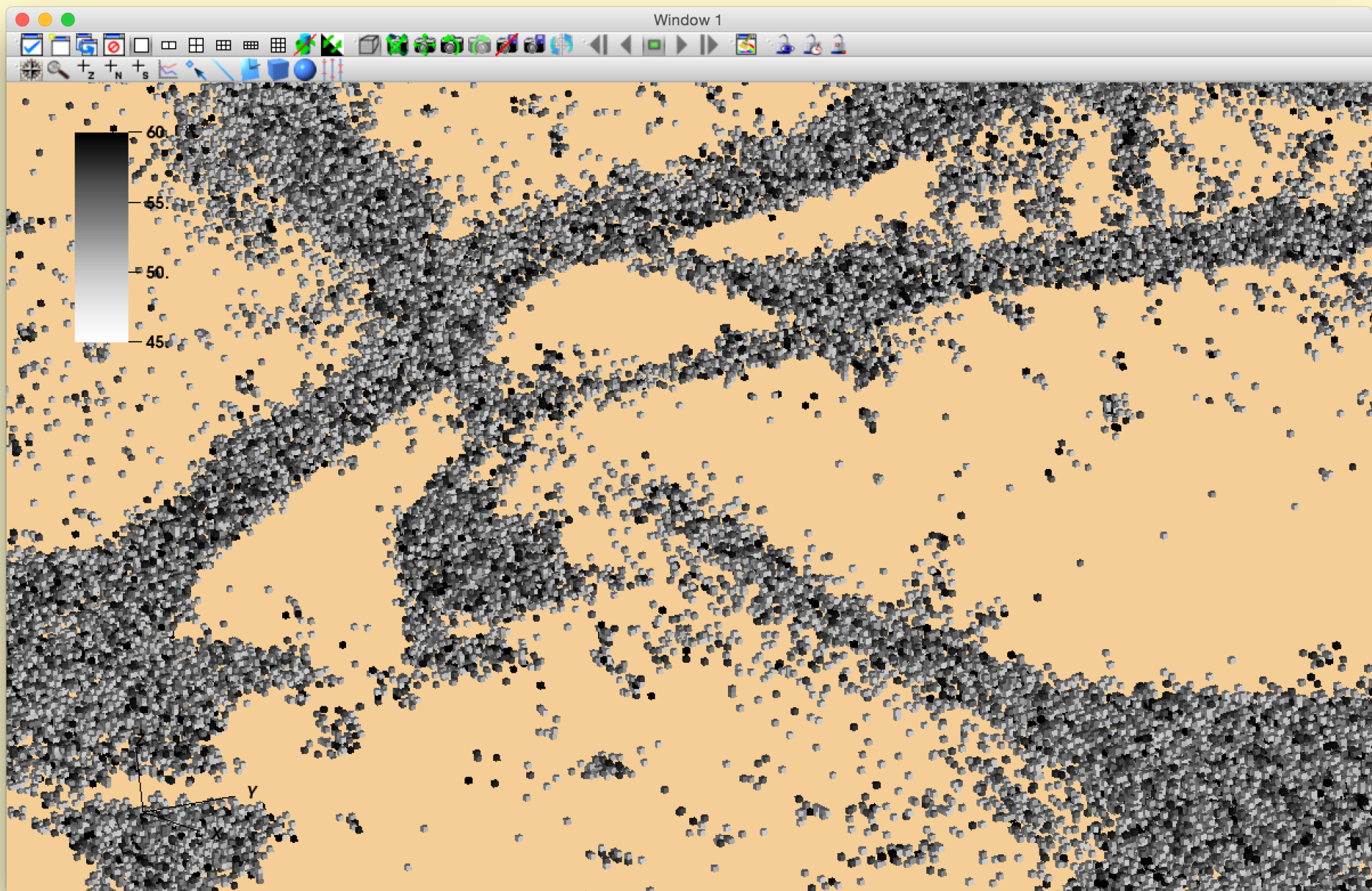
Use this operator to look only at cells that have values within a numerical range.

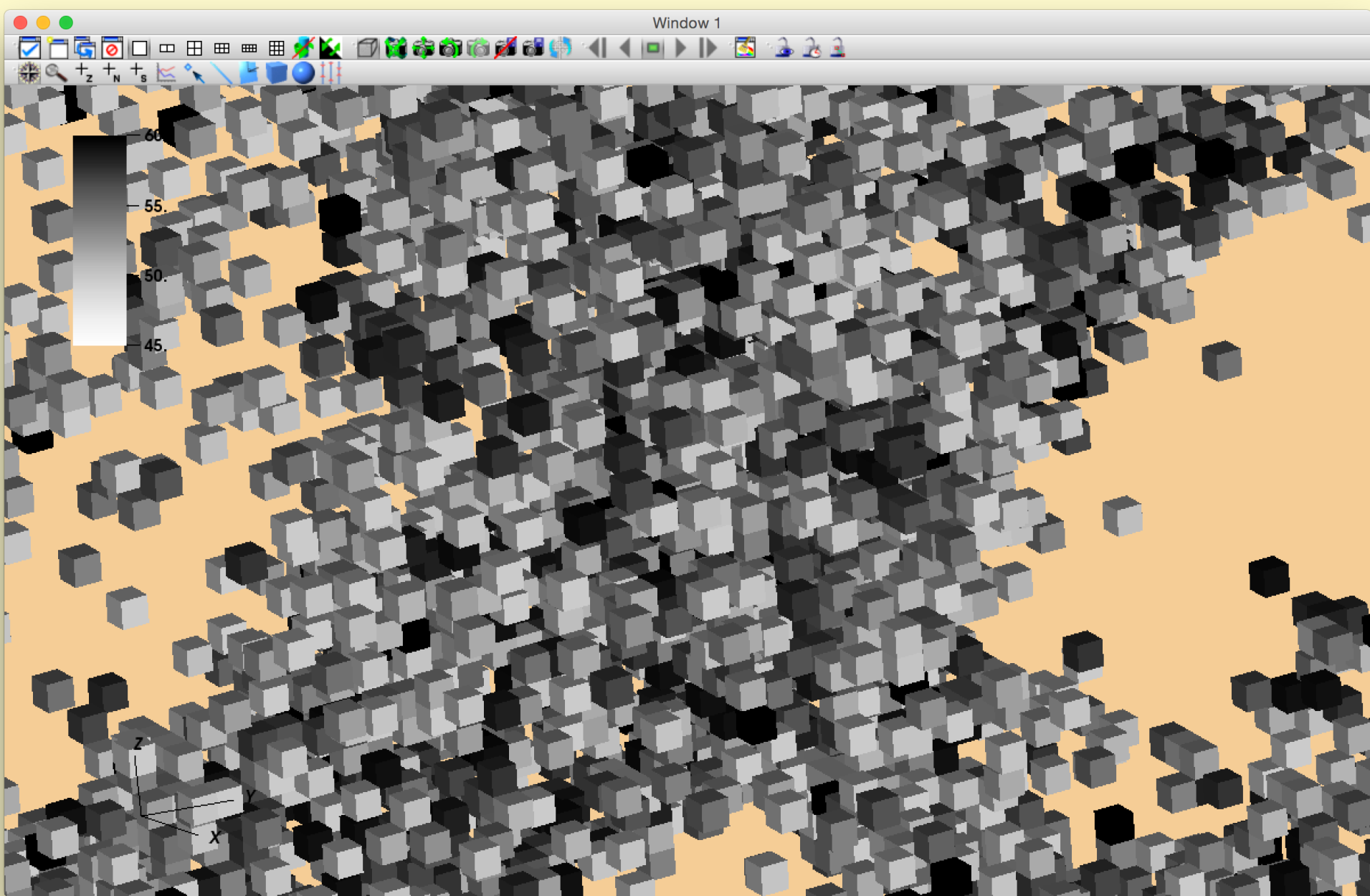
Removes cells whose value is not in the specified range.



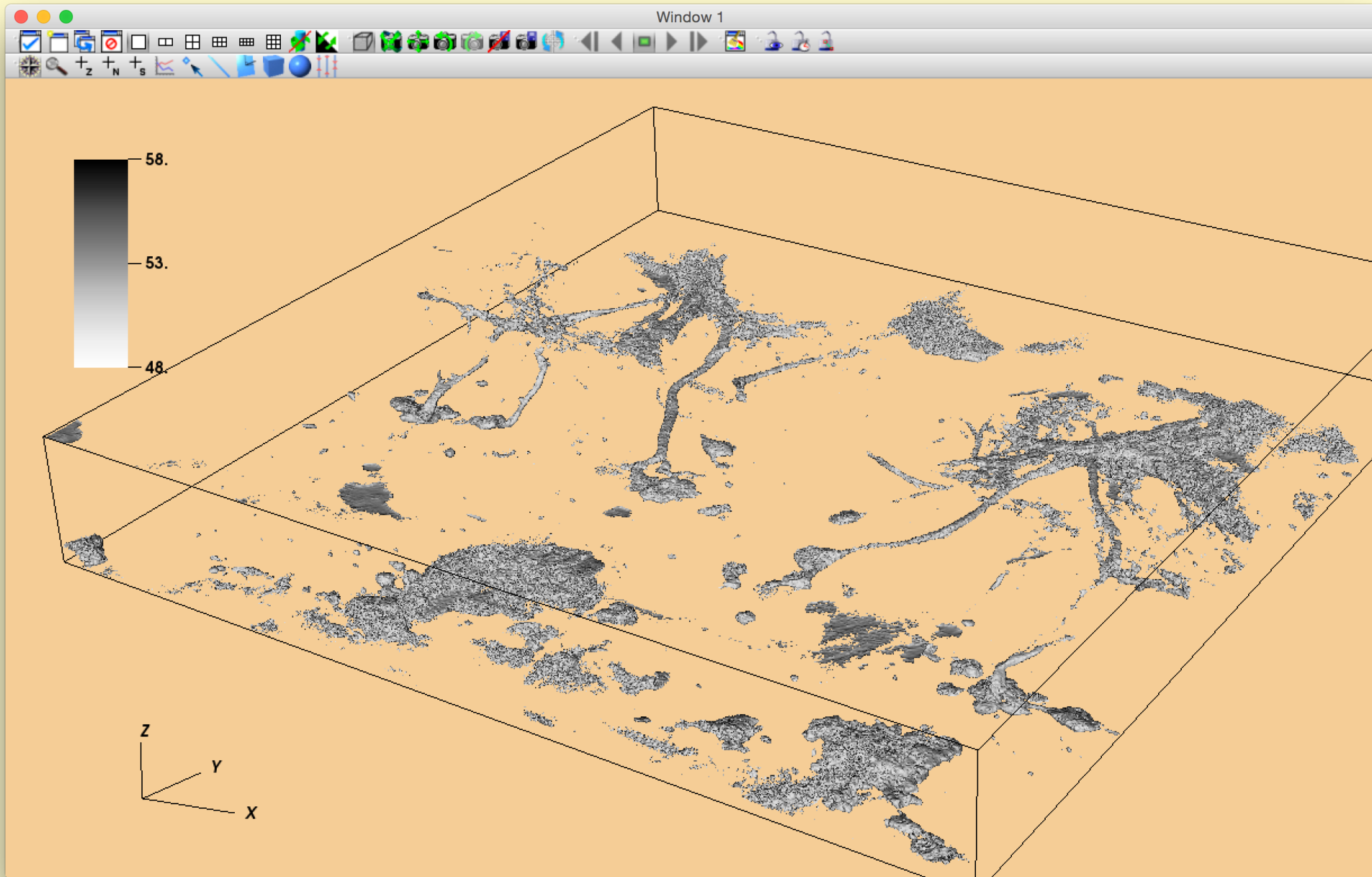
Threshold Operator

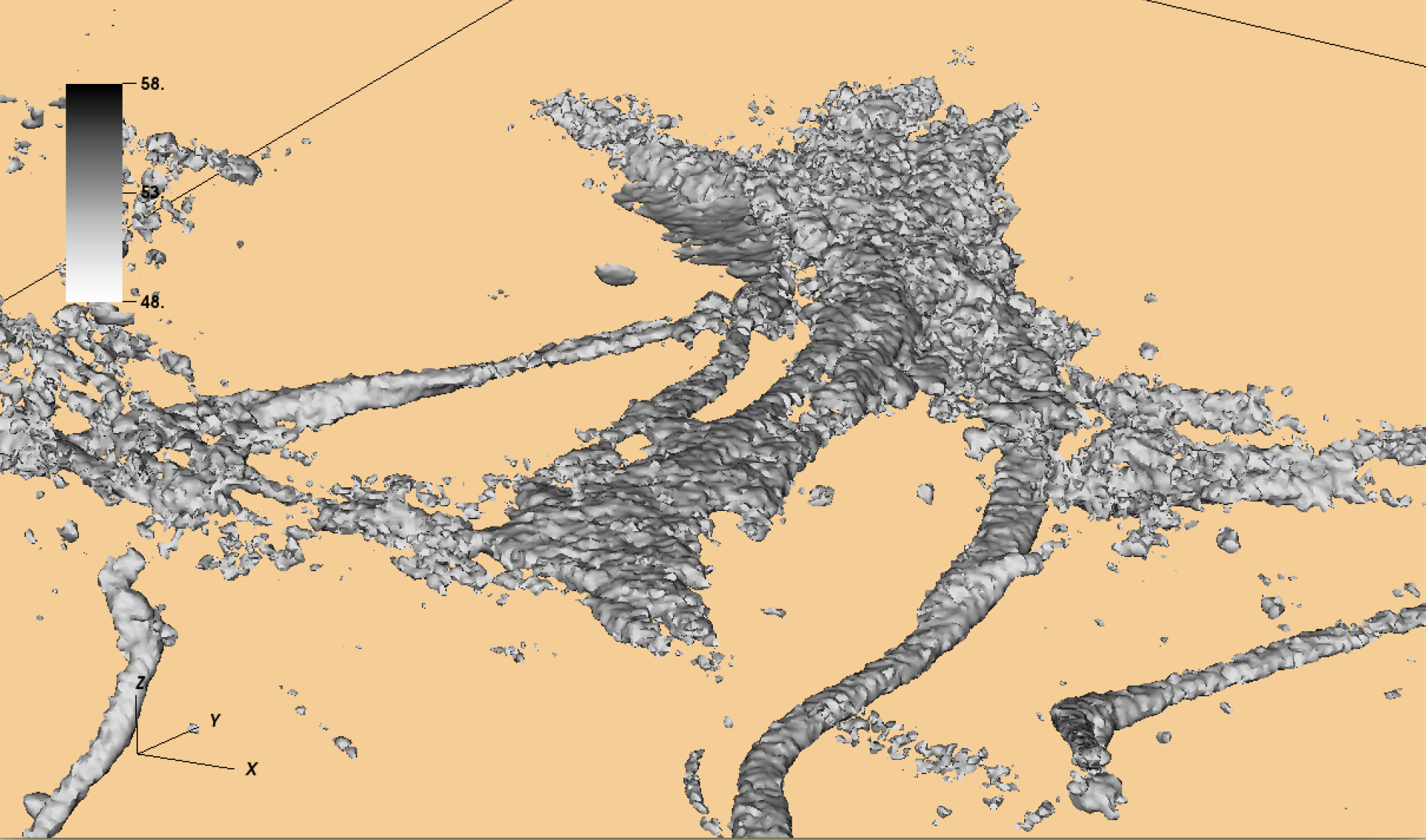






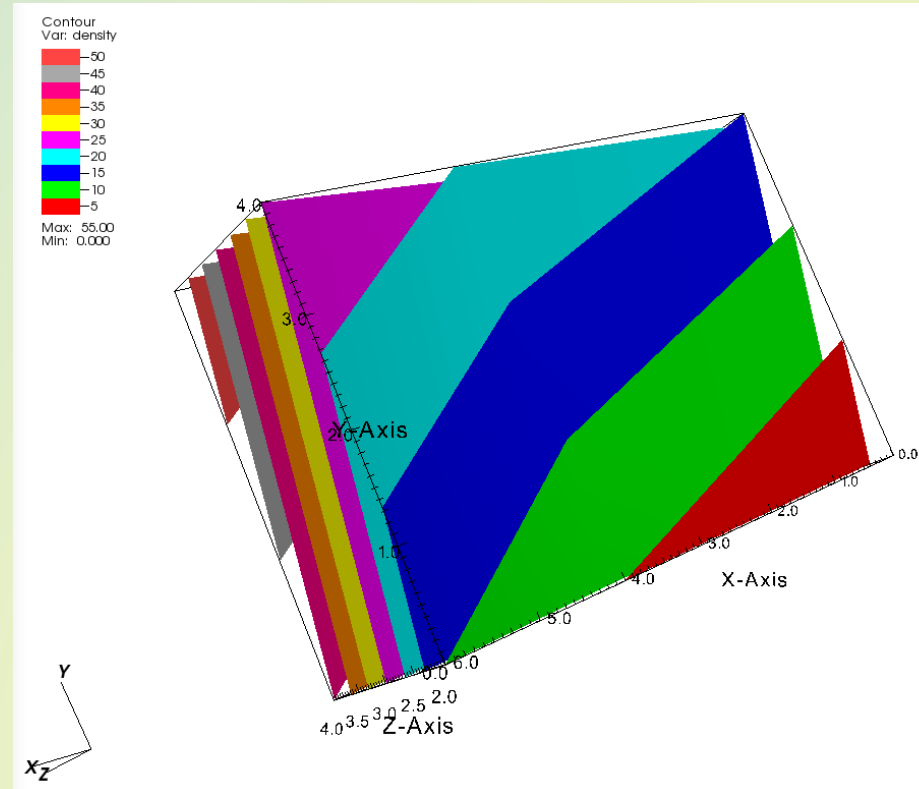
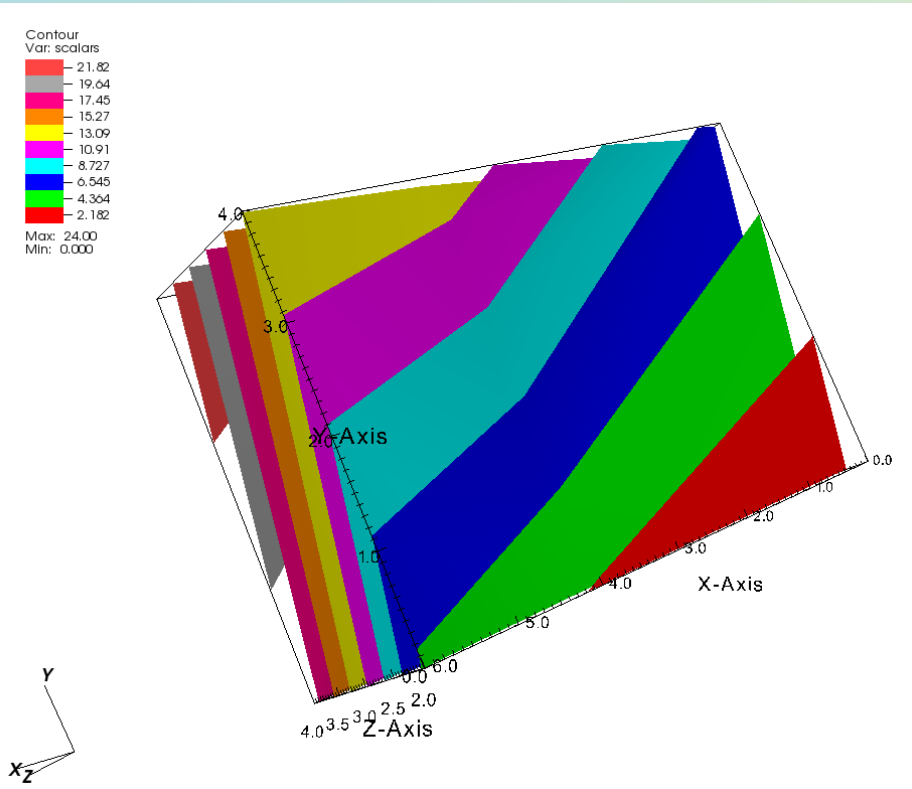
Isovolume Operator

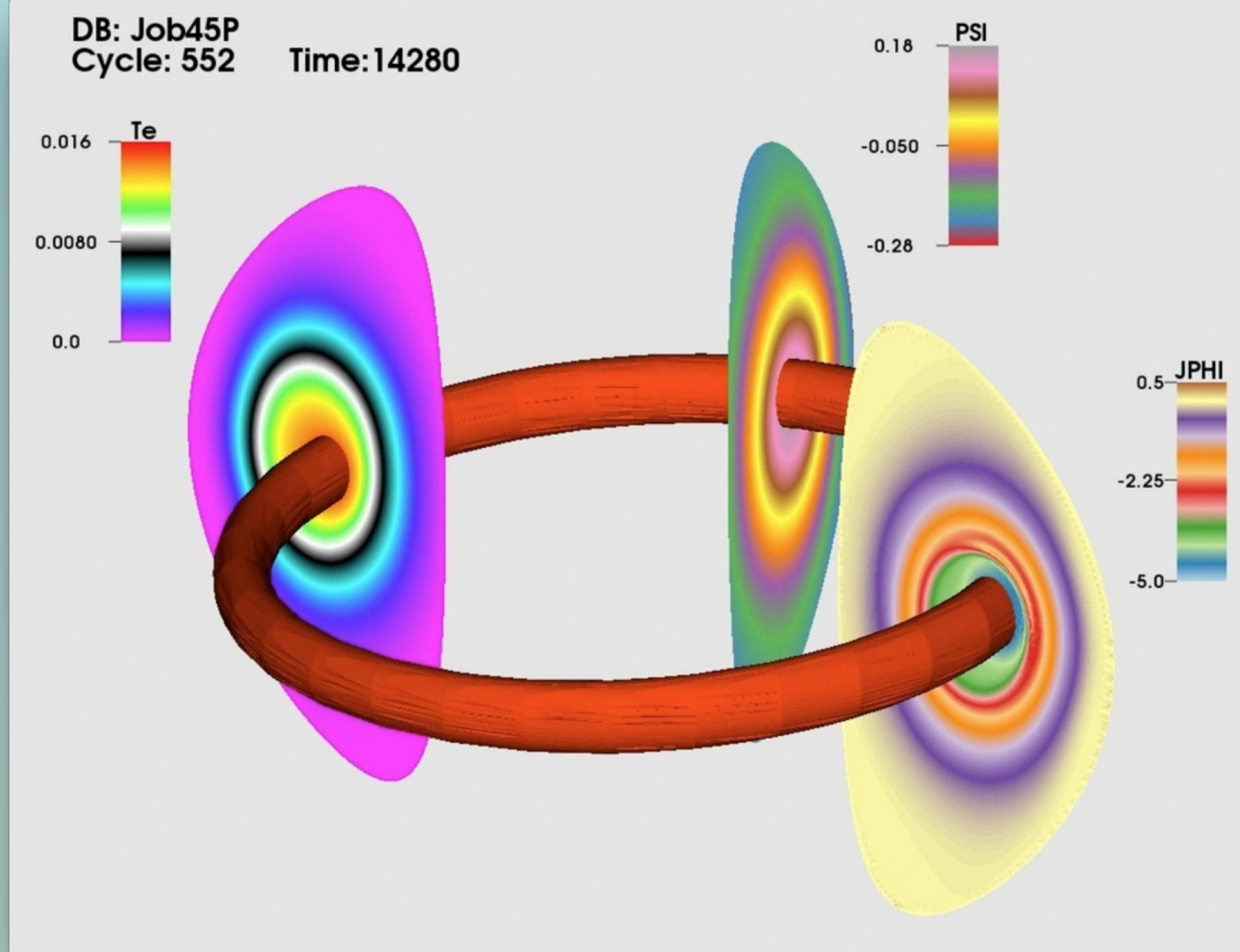




Data Value Selection – Isosurface Operator

Series of isosurfaces between data min-max.

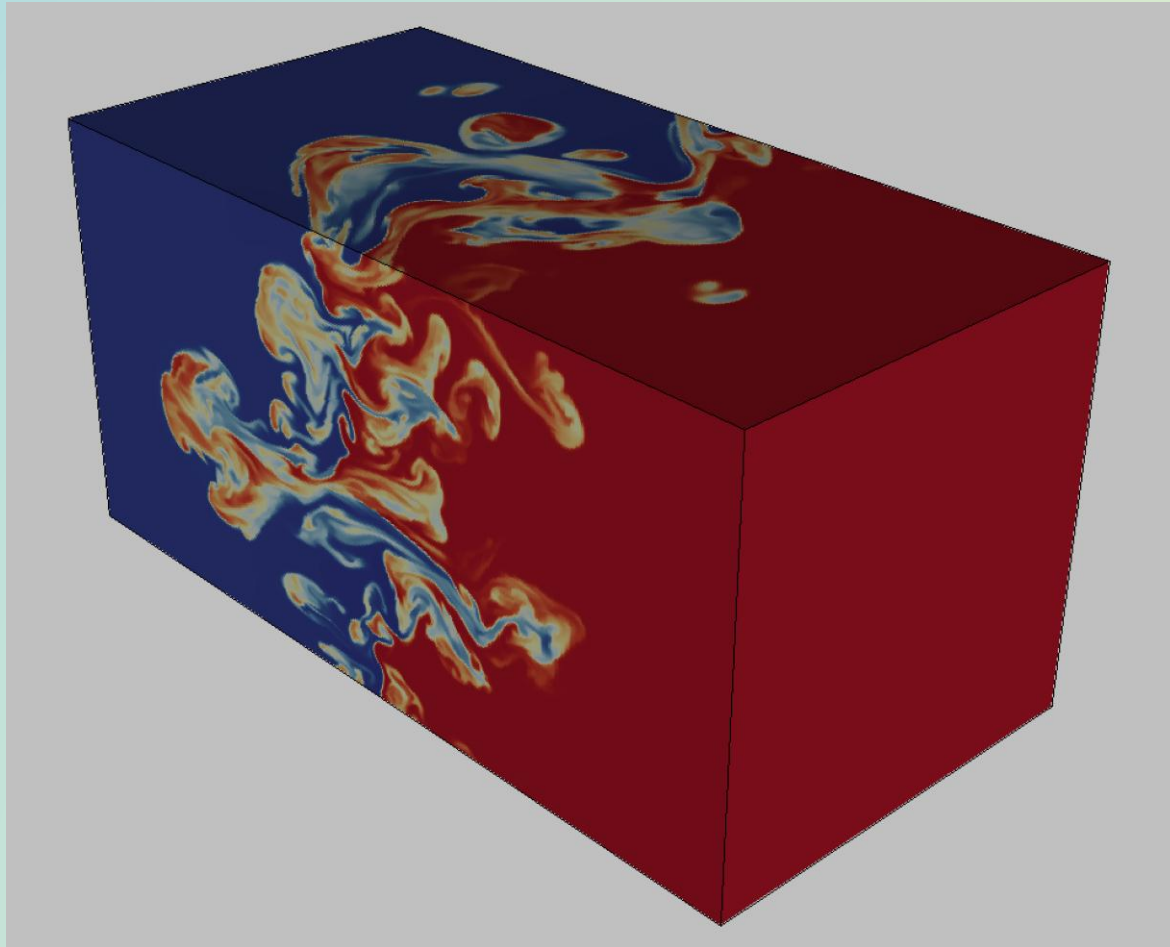




Isosurface of $Te = 0.015$ at each time step.
Shows Te , PSI , and $JPHI$ concurrently.

<http://www.princeton.edu/~efeibush/movies/teiso015.mp4>

Operators on Structured Points



https://www.princeton.edu/~efeibush/movies/rt_vis.mp4

Discrete Point Data

Define and display data at specific points in 3D.

Each point is a unique, independent sample.

Taken from compute grid (perhaps).

Look at data file:

```
x y z density
2.5 0.5 -0.1 .003
...
```

Example: `rho2.Point3D`

Polygons vs. Grid

```
CubeOpacity2
# vtk DataFile Version 2.0
Cube example
ASCII
DATASET POLYDATA
POINTS 14 float
0.0 0.0 0.0
1.0 0.0 0.0
1.0 1.0 0.0
0.0 1.0 0.0
0.0 0.0 1.0
1.0 0.0 1.0
1.0 1.0 1.0
0.0 1.0 1.0
0.5 0.5 0.25
0.25 0.25 0.5
0.25 0.75 0.5
0.75 0.25 0.5
0.75 0.75 0.5
0.5 0.5 0.75

POLYGONS 14 62
4 0 1 2 3
4 4 5 6 7
4 0 1 5 4
4 2 3 7 6
4 0 4 7 3
4 1 2 6 5
3 8 9 10
3 8 9 11
3 8 10 12
3 8 11 12
3 11 12 13
3 9 11 13
3 10 12 13
3 9 10 13

POINT_DATA 14
SCALARS sample_scalars float 1
LOOKUP_TABLE my_table
0.0
1.0
2.0
3.0
4.0
5.0
6.0
7.0
8 9 10 11 12 13
```

POINTS

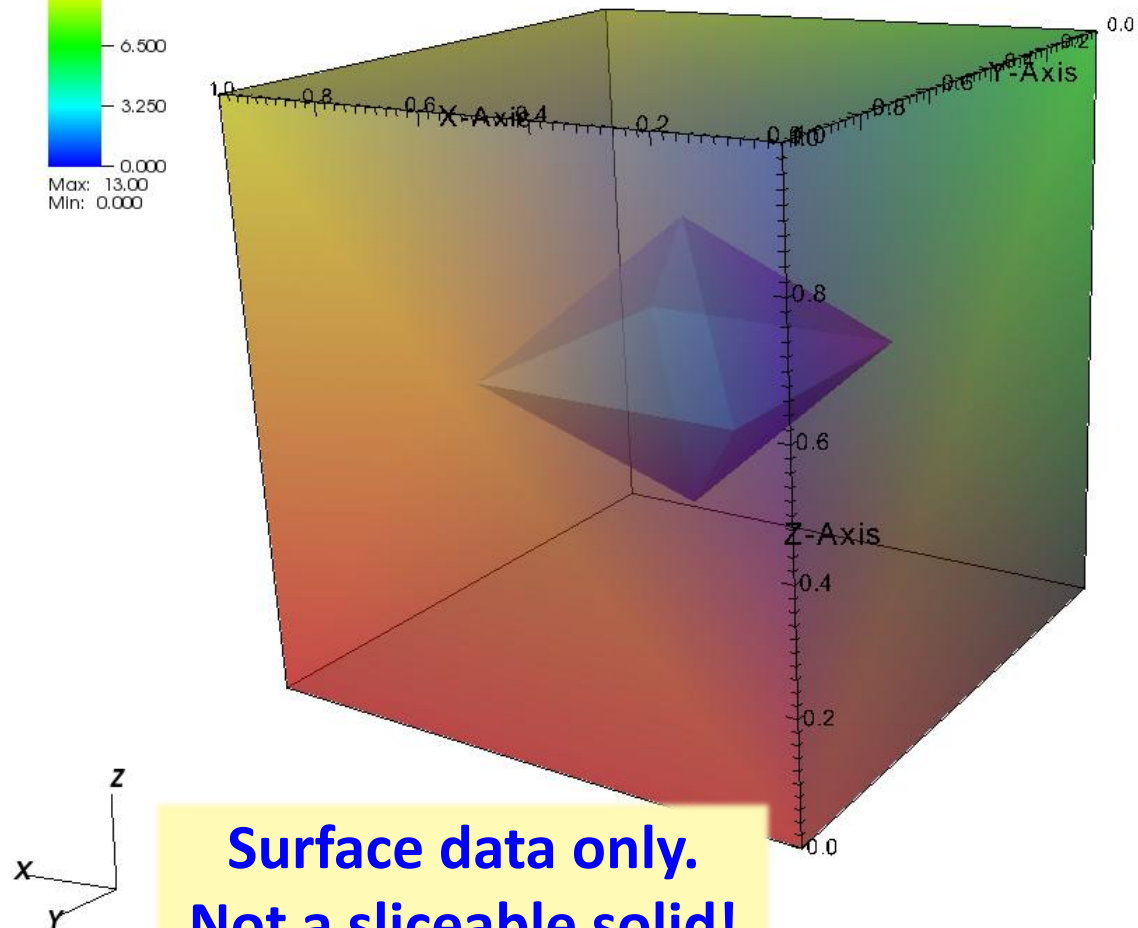
POLYGONS

VALUES

DB: CubeOpacity2.vtk
Cycle: 2

Pseudocolor
Var: sample_scalars
Max: 13.00
Min: 0.000

Data defined by discrete points
connected with polygons.



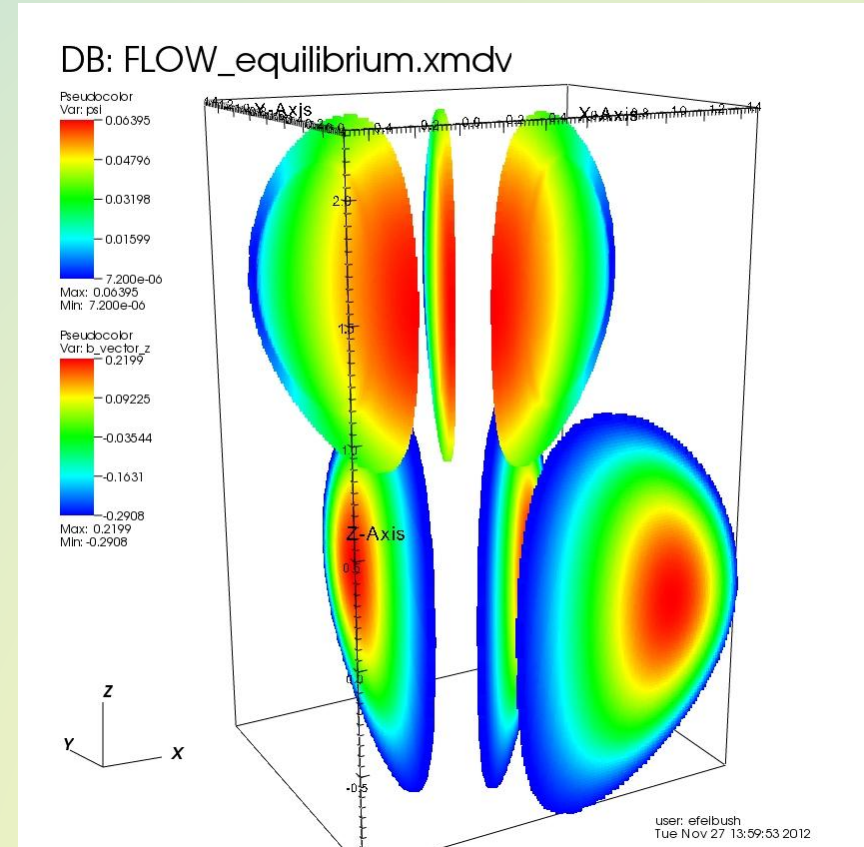
Transforms

Relocate geometry

Translate

Rotate

Scale



Try It

Open File

FLOW_equilibrium.xmdv

Add Pseudocolor → psi

Turn off Apply operators to all plots

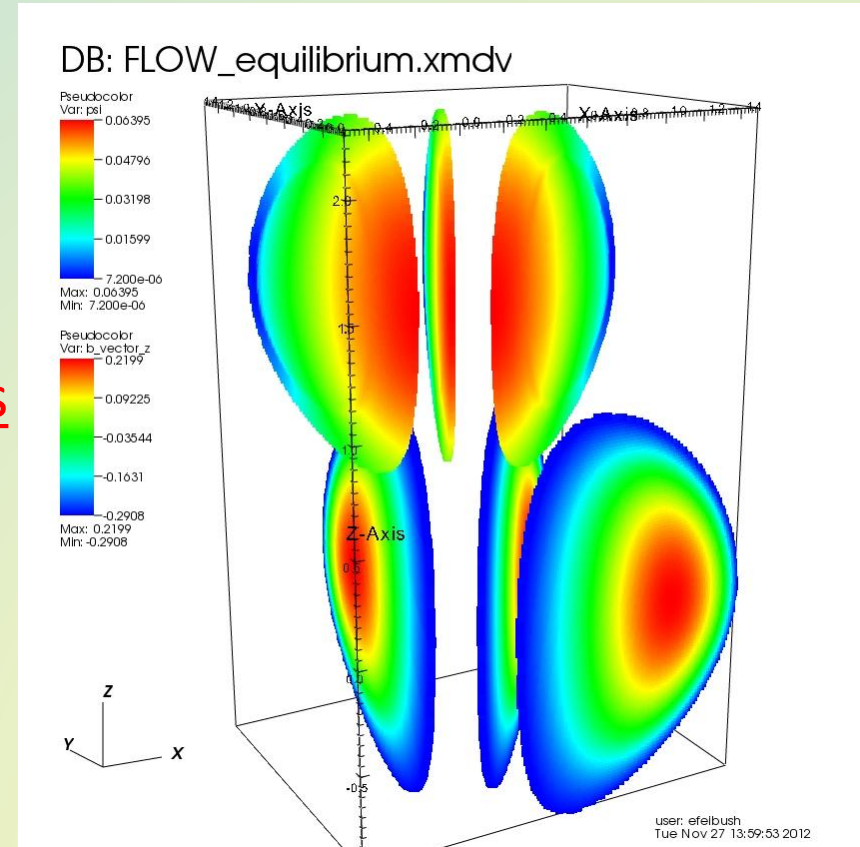
Add Pseudocolor → b_vector_z

Operators → Transforms → Transform

Rotate 25 degrees

Translate Z 1.5

xmdv – multiple scalar variables per point



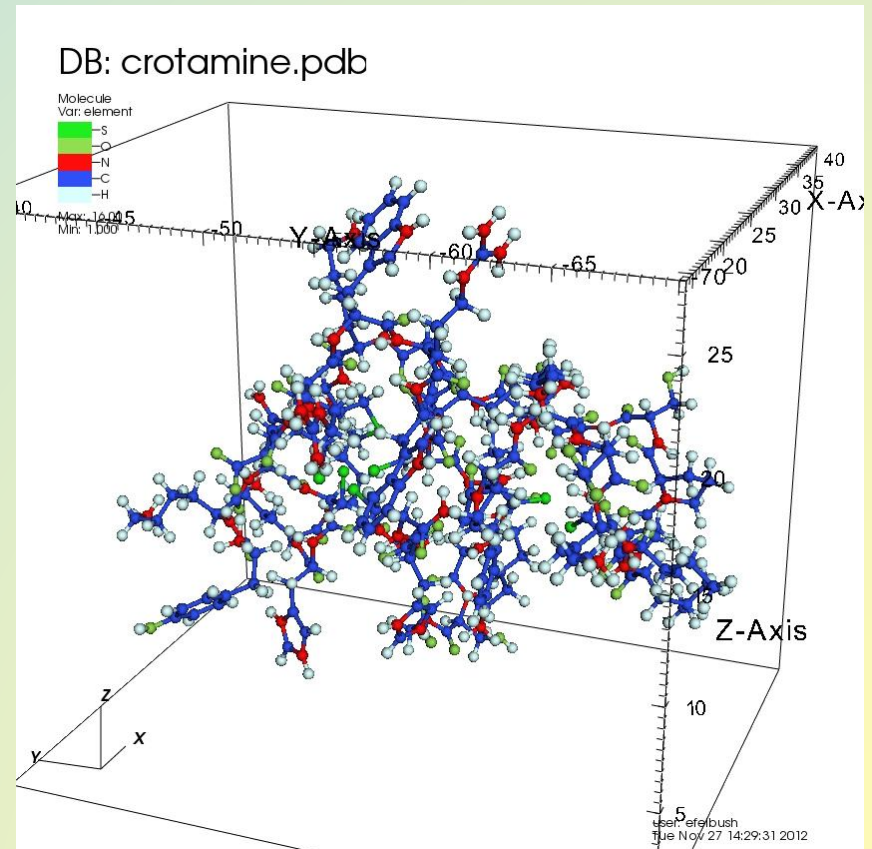
Try It

Open File crotamine.pdb

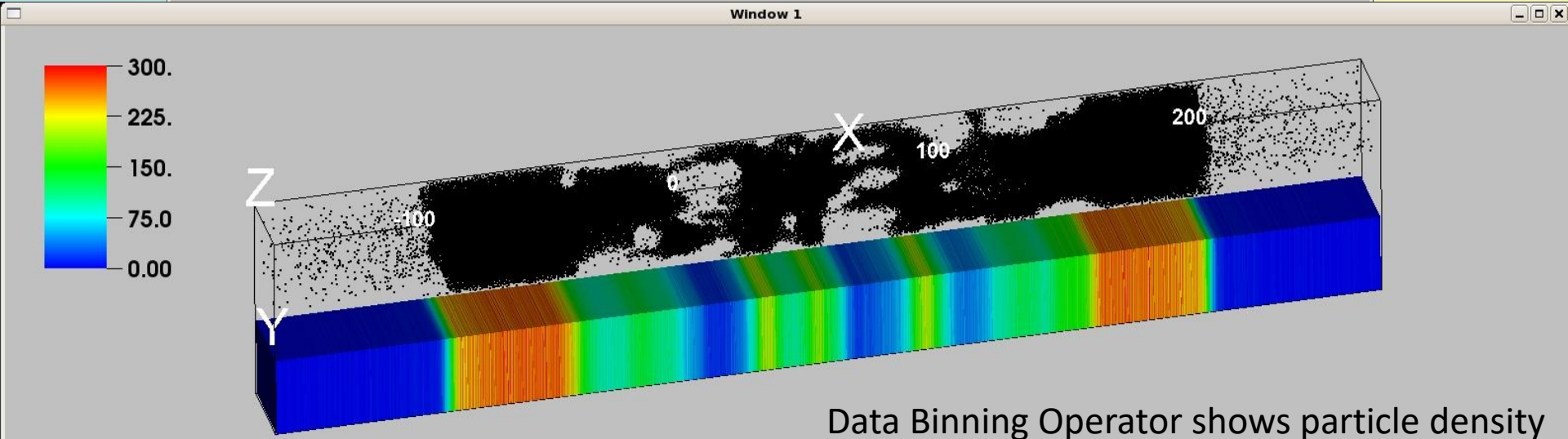
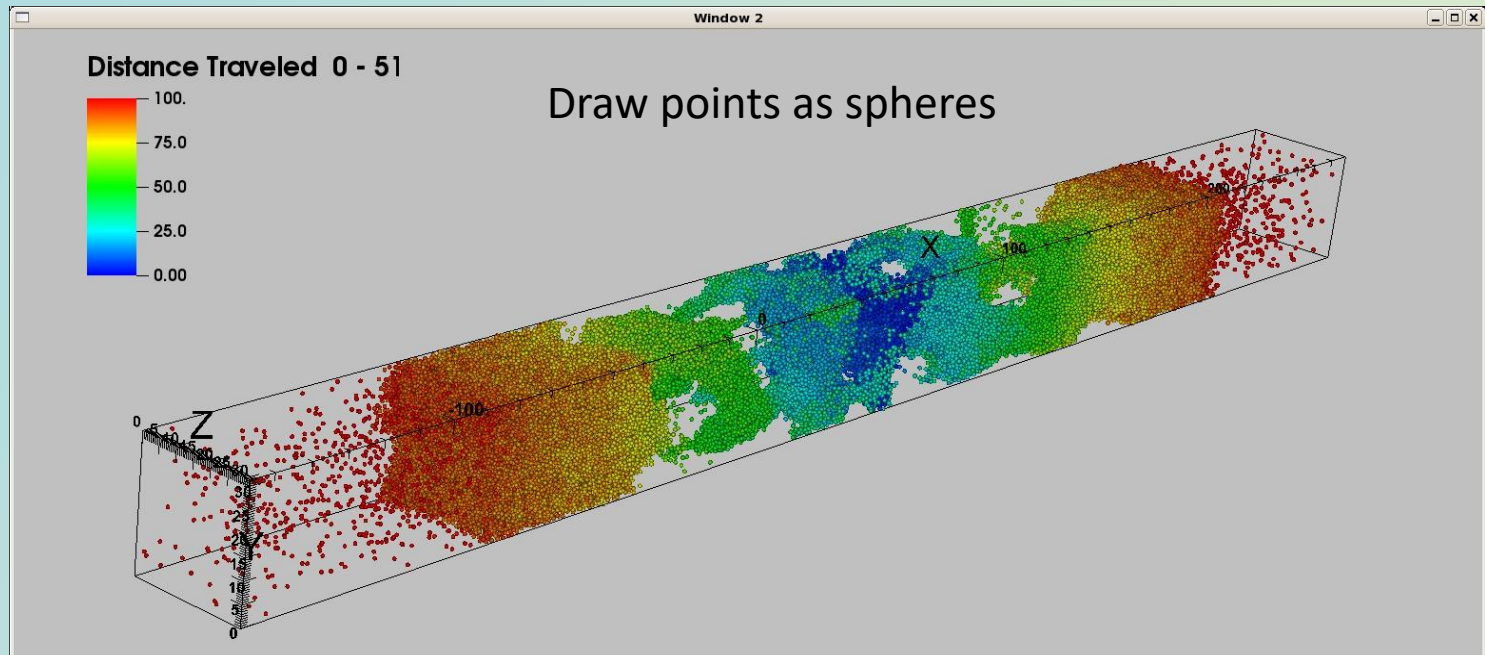
Type: ProteinDataBank

Add Molecule → element

attributes



Molecular Dynamics Example



Data Binning Operator shows particle density

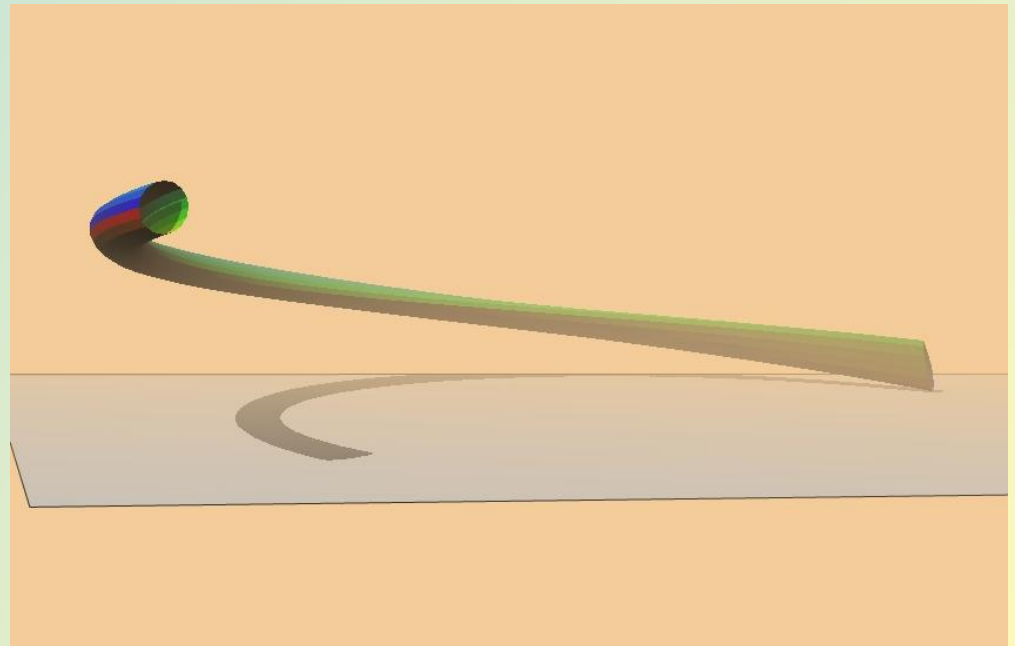
Try It

Open File base.vtk

Open File fluxtube.vtk

Options → Rendering ...

Controls → Lighting



Animation

Time step

Variable index

Geometry change

View

Operators (slice, clip, etc.)

Simple VTK file time steps

or

jpeg, png files → .mp4 movie

Complex python scripting

Python interpreter: Controls → Launch CLI ...

```
>>> Source("rt3slice.py")
```

```
    [ edit, retry ]
```

Movie Enhancements

Titles - iMovie, Adobe Premier

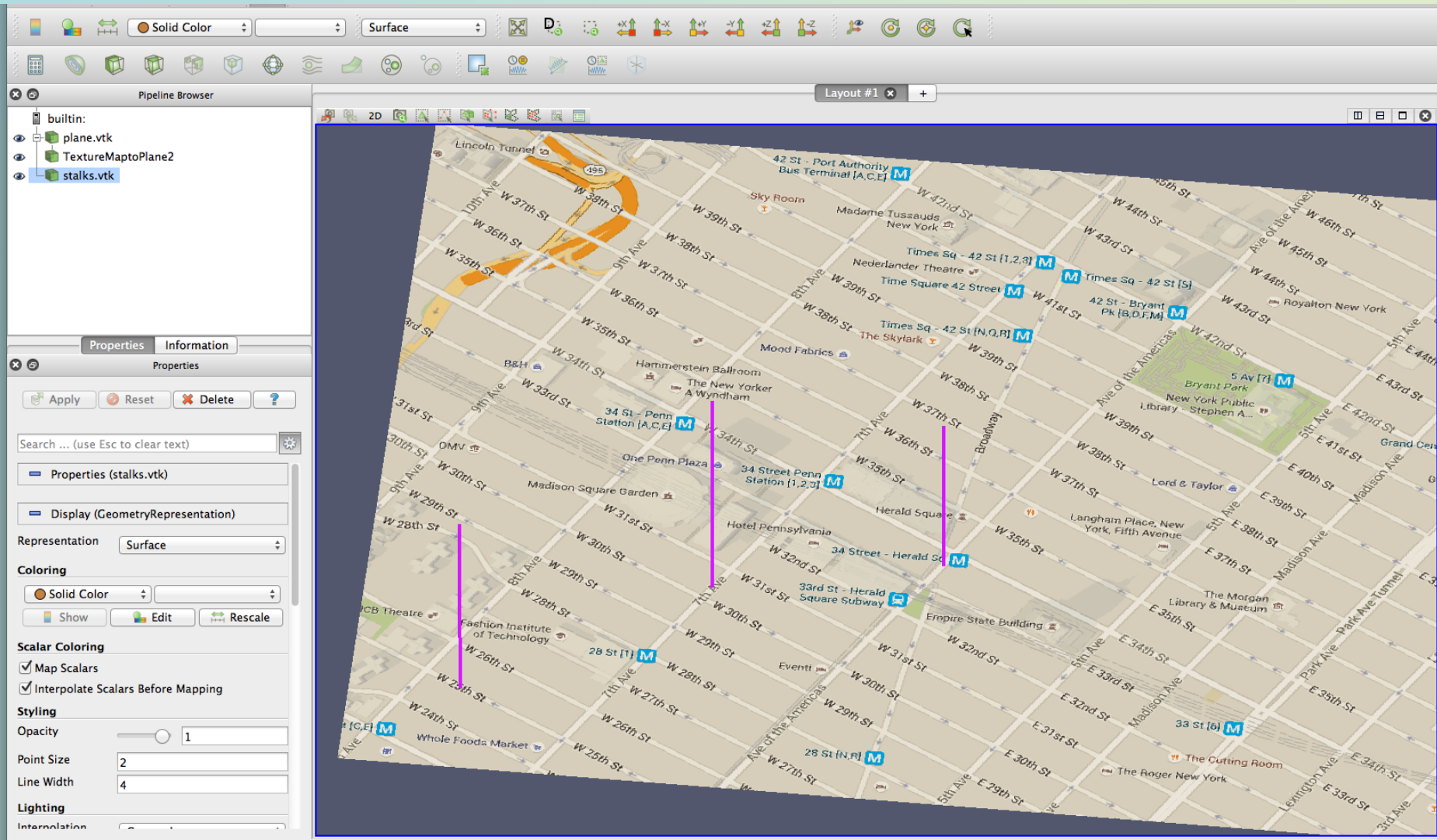
Video

Audio

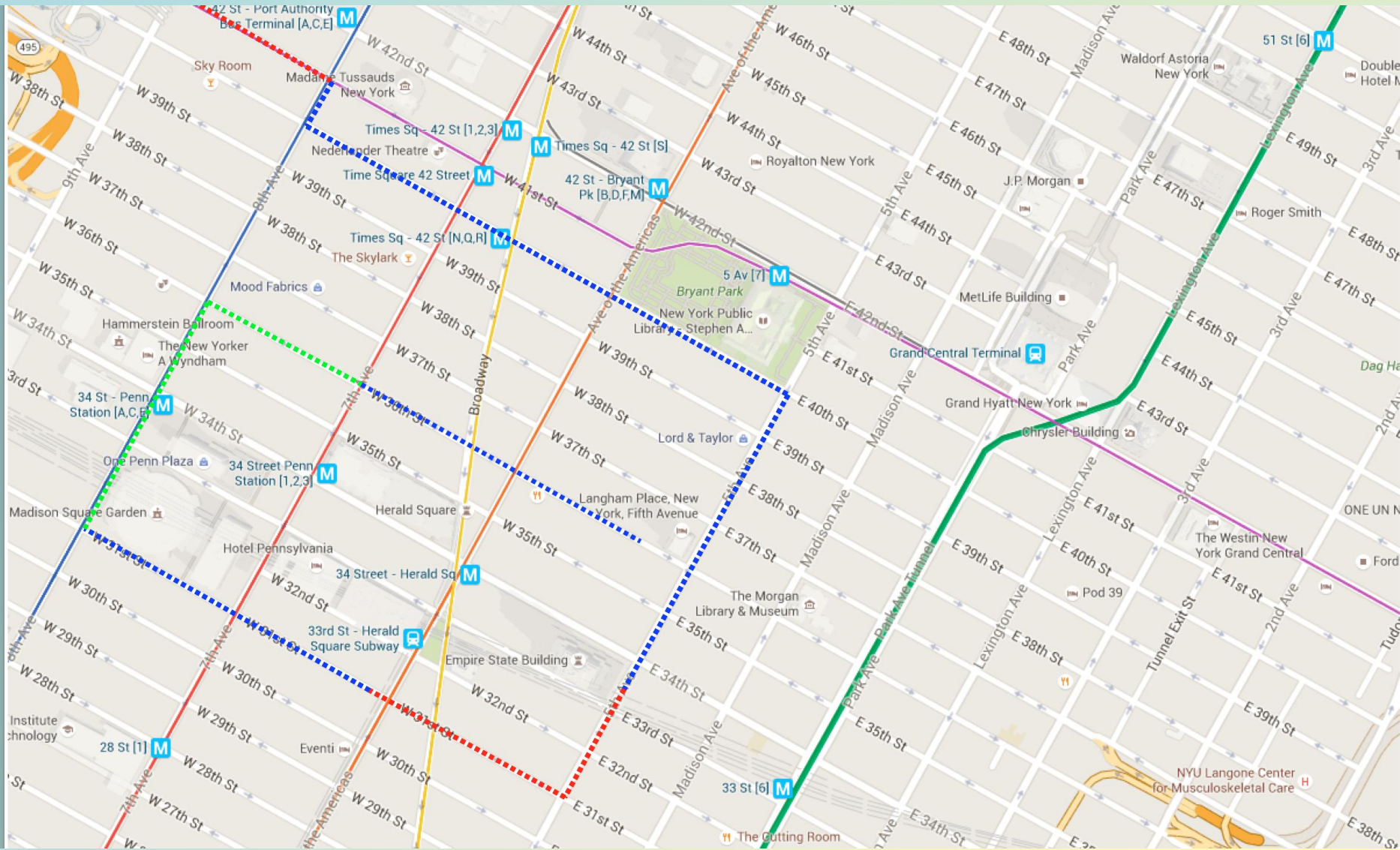
Digital Learning Lab resources

Paraview

Texture Rendering + VTK → 3D View



Geo-Locate with Maps



Summary of Today's Features

Plots + Attributes

Mesh

Pseudocolor

Points, Lines, Vectors,
Polygons, Mesh – Color Tables

Contour

Molecule

Volume

Data files

VTK

Point3D, xmdv

Transform operators

Scale, Rotate, Translate

Selection operators

Clip

Box

Threshold

Slicing operators

Slice, ThreeSlice

Isosurface

Viewing

Lighting, Shadow, Depth-Cue

Annotation

Animation

Simple Time Slider movie

Python scripting

Images to QuickTime movie

<https://visit-dav.github.io/visit-website>

Downloads

Releases

Web search for: “visit visualization”

visitusers.org search ...

Getting Data Into VisIt - document (& your project)

VTK - text or binary

VTK File Formats - vtk.pdf on my website

www.princeton.edu/~efeibush

Visualization with VisIt mini-course

paraview.org

Remote Vis at Princeton

Large amount of data on Princeton cluster.

Display without transferring data.

Render on vis node GPU instead of laptop.



Adroit

ON THIS PAGE

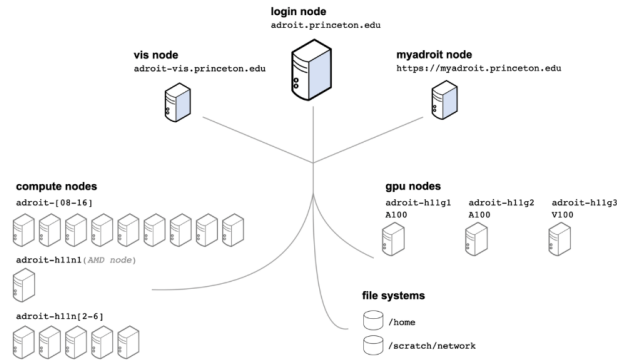
- Overview**
- How to Access the Adroit Cluster**
- How to Use the Adroit Cluster**
- Important Guidelines**
- Hardware Configuration**
- Job Scheduling (QOS Parameters)**
- Running GPU Jobs**
- Running Software using the Previous Operating System**
- Visualization Node**
- Filesystem Usage and Quotas**

Overview

The Adroit cluster is intended for running smaller jobs, as well as developing, debugging, and testing codes. Despite being one of our smaller clusters, Adroit is built like our larger clusters (such as **Della** or **Tiger**), and is therefore ideal to use as training for eventual work on the larger clusters.

Some Technical Specifications:

Adroit is a Beowulf cluster acquired through a partnership between Dell Computer Corporation and OIT. The compute nodes on the "all" partition have 64 CPU-cores and 512 GB of memory while those on the "class" partition have 32 CPU-cores and 384 GB RAM. There is one AMD node with 128 CPU-cores. Run the "snodes" command for more information. There are also three nodes with GPUs and a visualization node. For more details, see the Hardware Configuration section below.



Schematic diagram of the Adroit cluster.

How to Access the Adroit Cluster

To use the Adroit cluster you have to request an account on Adroit and then log in through SSH.

Requesting Access to Adroit

If you would like an account on Adroit, please fill out the [Adroit Registration](#) form to request an account.

Logging into Adroit

Once you have been granted access to Adroit, you can connect by opening an [SSH client](#) and typing the following SSH command ([VPN](#) required from off-campus):

```
$ ssh <YourNetID>@adroit.princeton.edu
```

For more on how to SSH, see the Knowledge Base article [Secure Shell \(SSH\)](#). If you have trouble connecting then see [SSH troubleshooting](#).

MyAdroit Web Portal

If you prefer to navigate Adroit through a graphical user interface rather than the Linux command line, Adroit has a web portal option called MyAdroit ([VPN](#) required from off-campus):

<https://myadroit.princeton.edu>

- Nobel
- Adroit**
- Della
- Tiger
- Stellar
- Cloud Computing
- Secure Research Infrastructure

myadroit.princeton.edu



Contact

Eliot Feibush ---- efeibush@princeton.edu

www.princeton.edu/~efeibush/viscourse

Visualization Help:

visrc@princeton.edu

Computing Help:

researchcomputing.princeton.edu

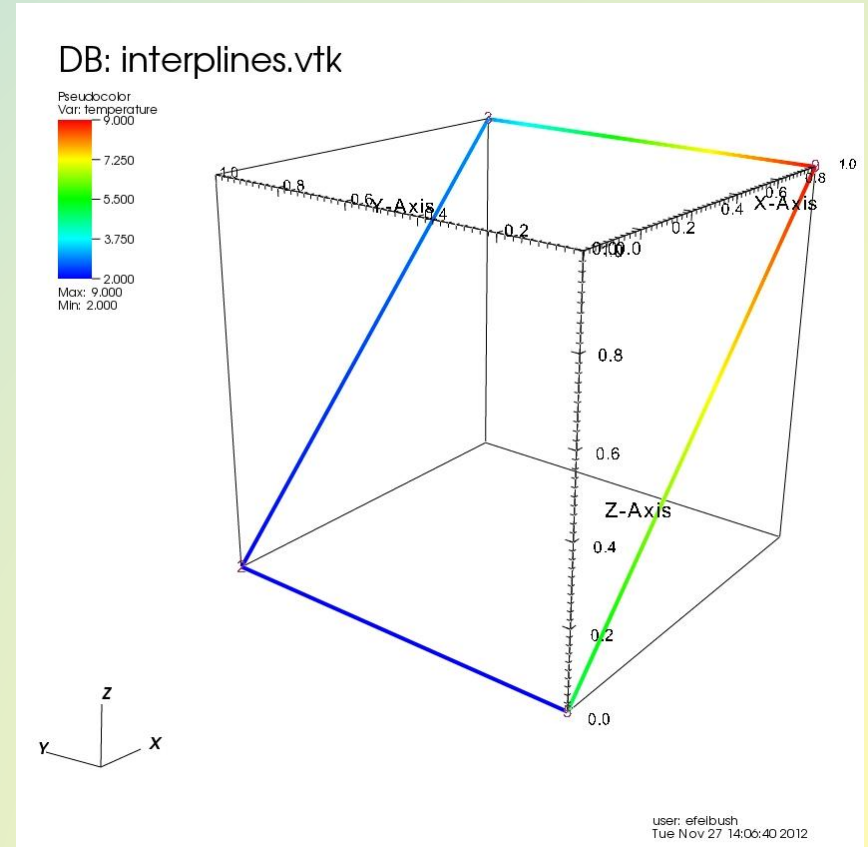
Support --> Submit a ticket

Try It

Open File interplines.vtk

Add Pseudocolor
temperature

Add Label
temperature



**Example of data defined by discrete
points connected with lines.**