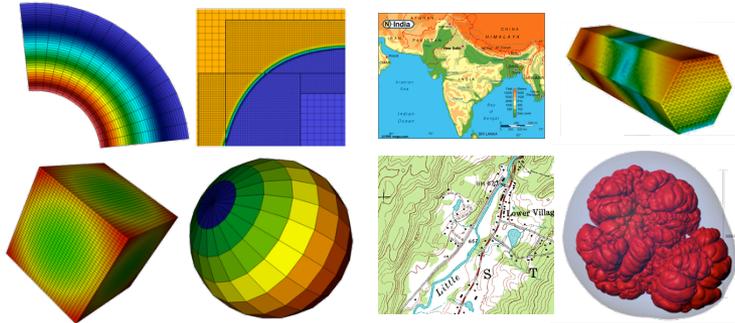
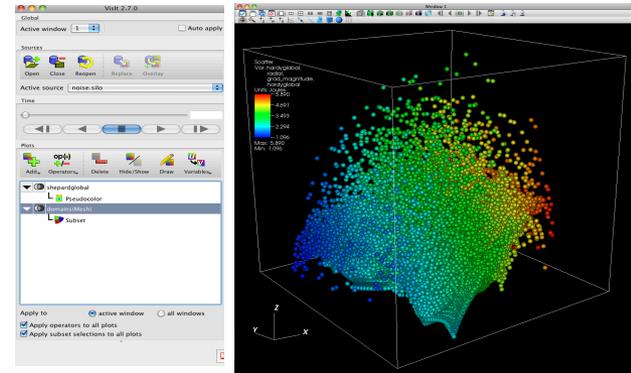


An introduction to Scientific Visualization using VisIt

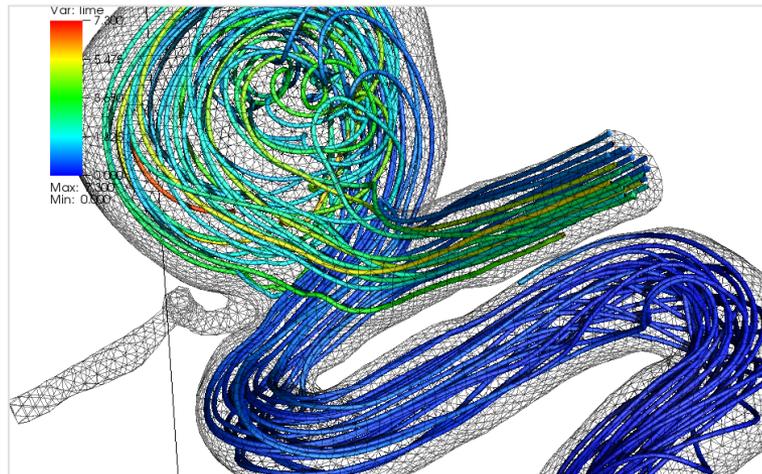


Scientific Visualization Concepts

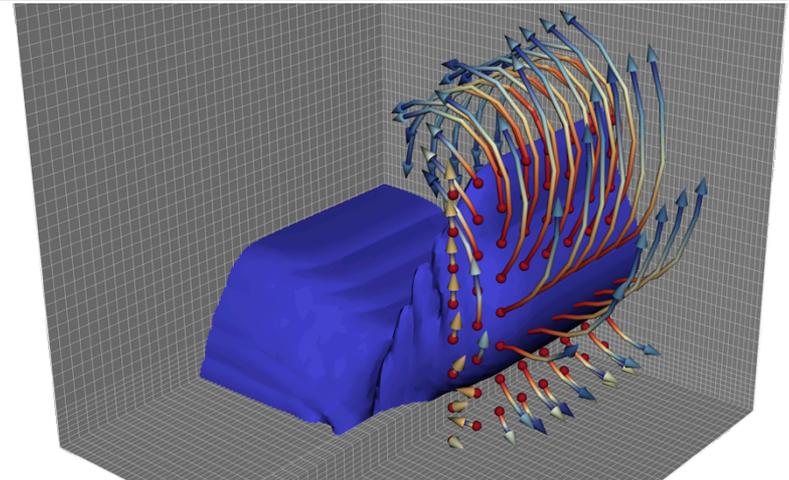


Guided Tour of VisIt

With two in-depth / hands-on visualizations:



Aneurysm (Blood Flow) Simulation



Water Flow Simulation

Tutorial Outline



- **Introductions:**
 - Hari Krishnan (LBNL/NERSC, VisIt Developers)
- **VisIt Overview**
- **Guided Tour & Showcase of VisIt**
- **Alternative ways of using VisIt.**
- **Demonstrations:**
 - Visualization of an Aneurysm (Blood Flow) Simulation
 - Water Flow Simulation
- **Closing Remarks and Questions**

Tutorials:

http://visitusers.org/index.php?title=VisIt_Tutorial

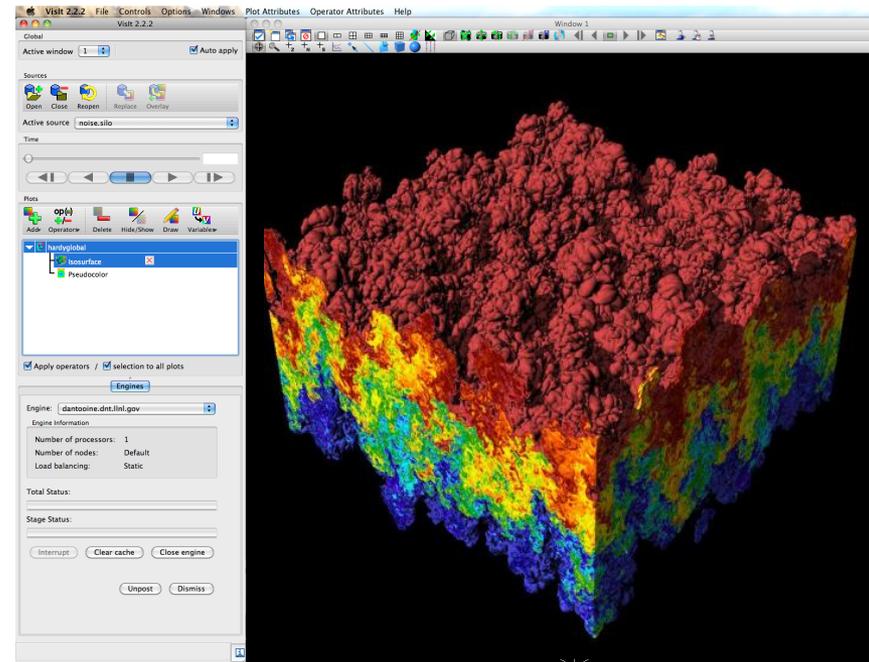
Example Datasets, Blood Flow Tutorial, Water Flow Tutorial

http://visitusers.org/index.php?title=Tutorial_Data

http://visitusers.org/index.php?title=Blood_Flow_Aneurysm_Tutorial

http://visitusers.org/index.php?title=Water_Flow_Tutorial

- open source, turnkey application for data analysis and visualization of mesh-based data
- **Production end-user tool supporting scientific and engineering applications.**
- Provides an infrastructure for parallel post-processing that scales from desktops to massive HPC clusters.
- **Source released under a BSD style license.**

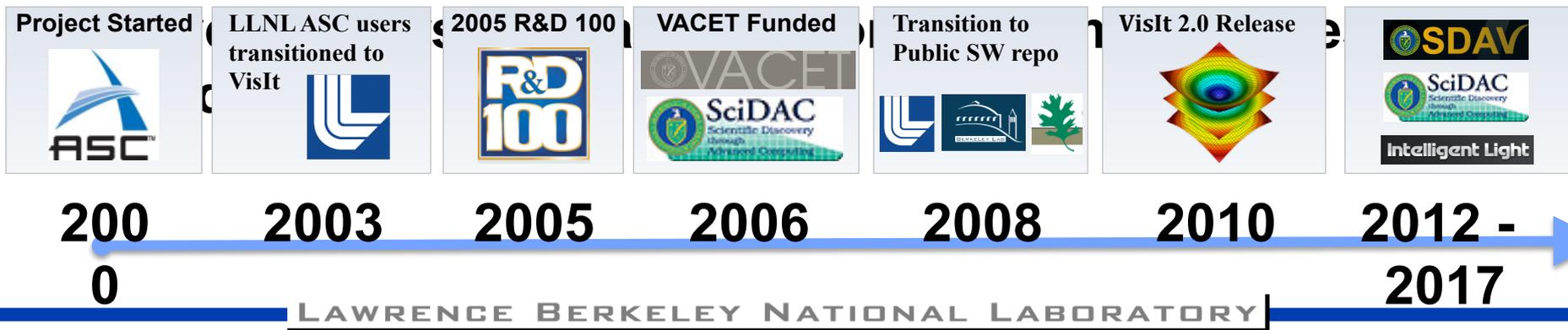


**Density Isovolume of a
3K³ (27 billion cell) dataset**

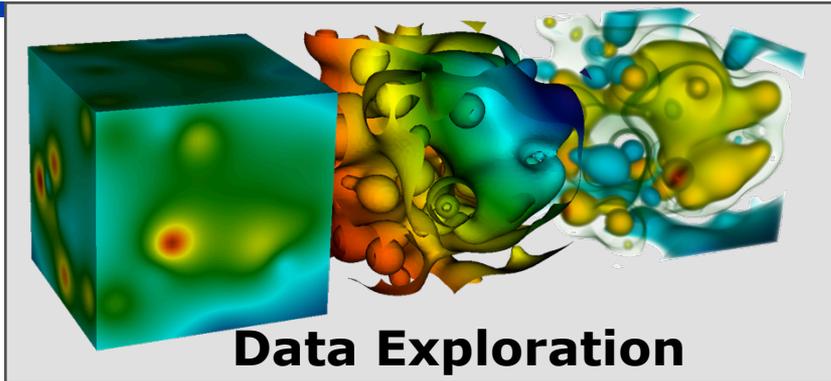
VisIt is a vibrant project.



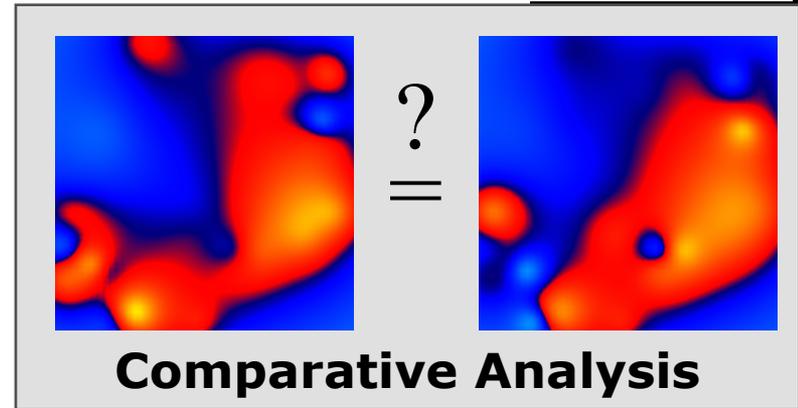
- The VisIt project started in 2000 to support LLNL's large scale ASC physics codes.
- The project grew beyond LLNL and ASC with research and development from DOE SciDAC and other efforts.
- VisIt is now supported by multiple organizations:
 - LLNL, LBNL, ORNL, UC Davis, Univ of Utah, Intelligent Light, ...



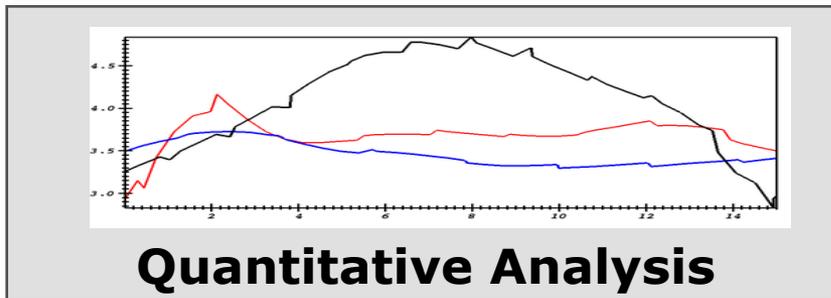
VisIt supports a wide range of use cases.



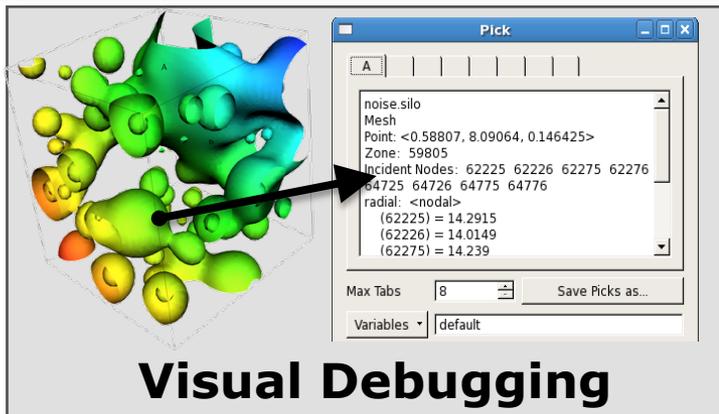
Data Exploration



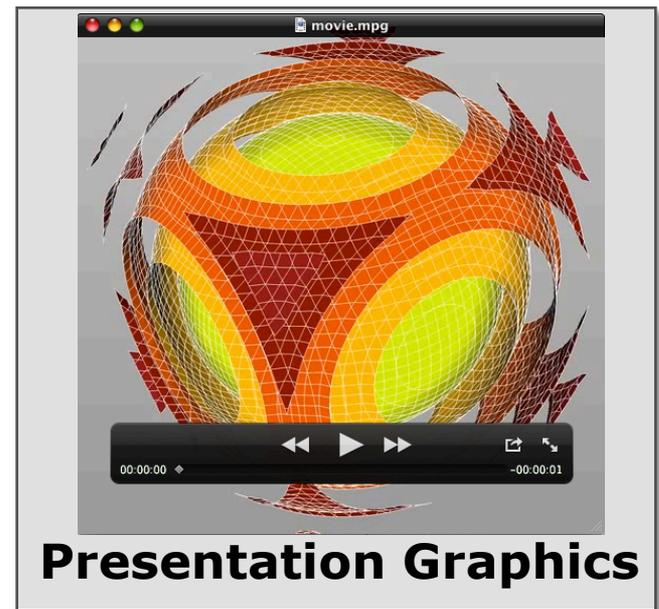
Comparative Analysis



Quantitative Analysis

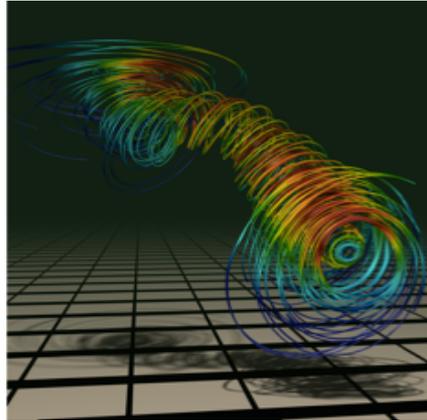


Visual Debugging

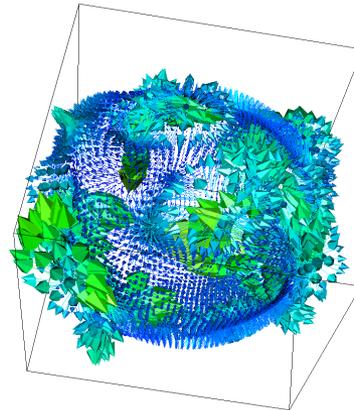


Presentation Graphics

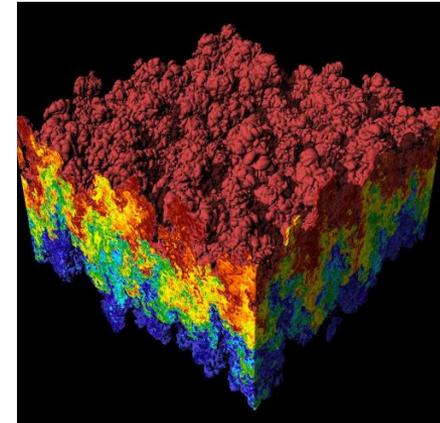
Examples of VisIt's visualization capabilities.



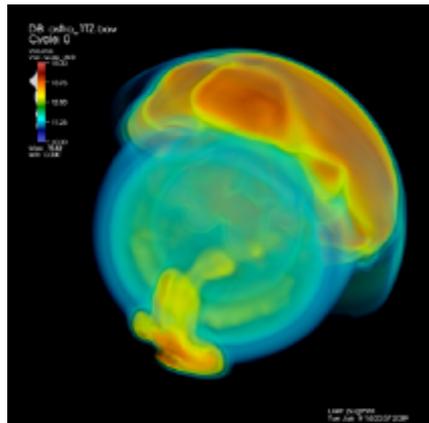
Streamlines



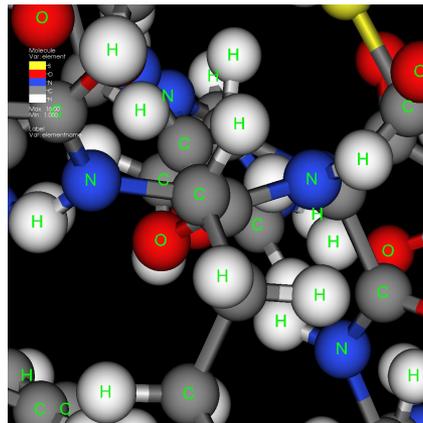
Vector / Tensor Glyphs



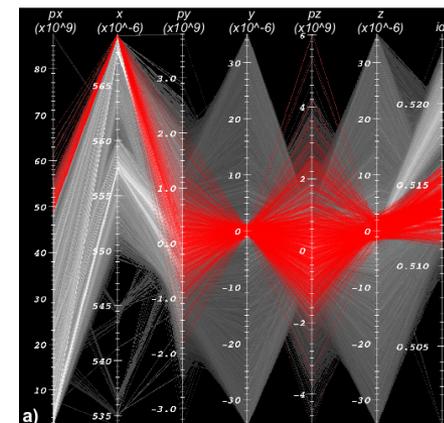
Pseudocolor



Volume Rendering

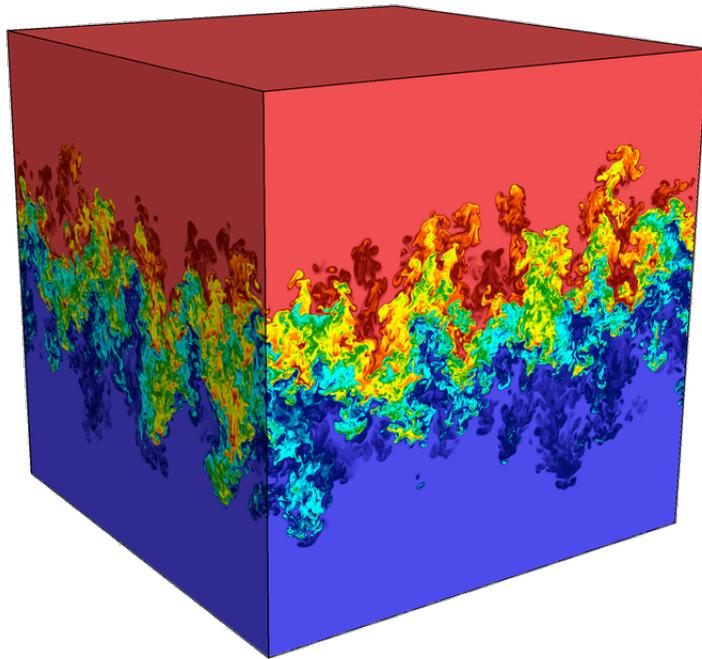


Molecular Visualization

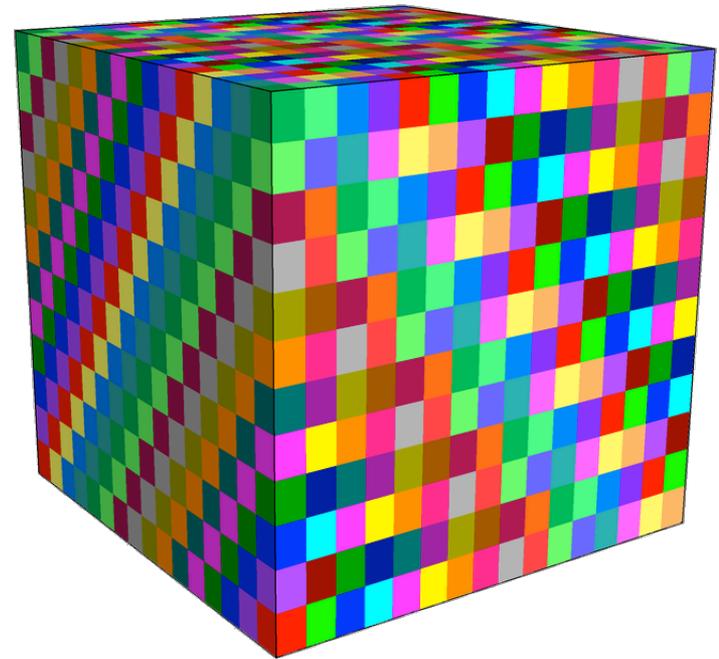


Parallel Coordinates

VisIt uses MPI for distributed-memory parallelism on HPC clusters.



Full Dataset
(27 billion total cells)



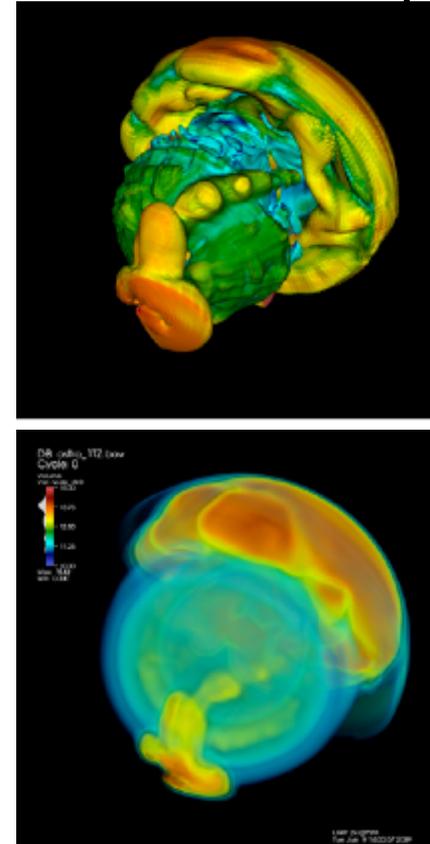
3072 sub-grids
(each 192x129x256 cells)

We are enhancing VisIt's pipeline infrastructure to also support threaded processing.

VisIt scales well on current HPC platforms.



Machine	Architecture	Problem Size	# of Cores
Graph	X86_64	20,001³ (8 T cells)	12K
Dawn	BG/P	15,871 ³ (4 T cells)	64K
Franklin	Cray XT4	12,596 ³ (2 T cells)	32K
JaguarPF	Cray XT5	12,596 ³ (2 T cells)	32K
Juno	X86_64	10,000 ³ (1 T cells)	16K
Franklin	Cray XT4	10,000 ³ (1 T cells)	16K
Ranger	Sun	10,000 ³ (1 T cells)	16K
Purple	IBM P5	8,000 ³ (0.5 T cells)	8K



Scaling Studies of Isosurface Extraction and Volume Rendering (2009)

VisIt is also used daily by domain scientists.

Visit provides a flexible data model, suitable for many application domains.



- **Mesh Types:**

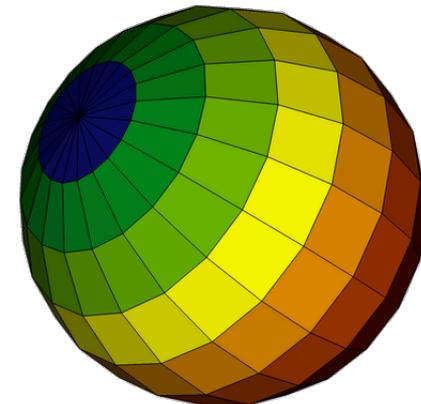
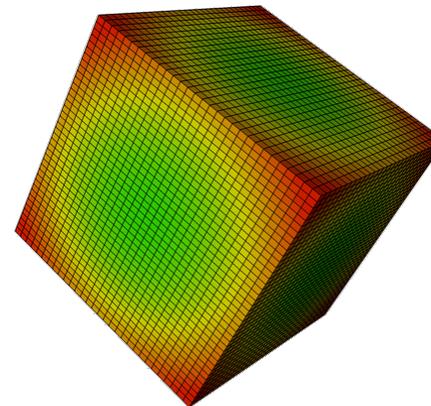
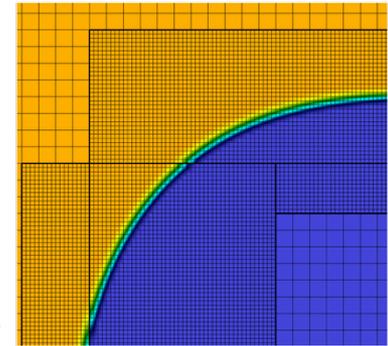
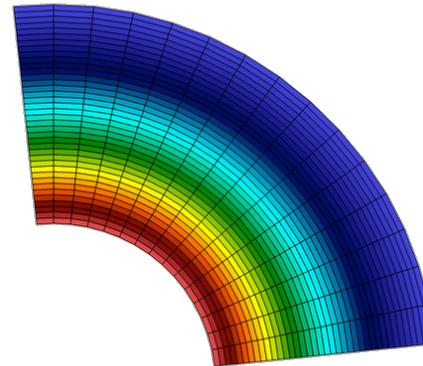
- Point, Curve, 2D/3D
Rectilinear, Curvilinear,
Unstructured

- Domain Decomposed, AMR

- Time Varying

- **Fields:**

- Scalar, Vector, Tensor,
Material volume fractions,
Species

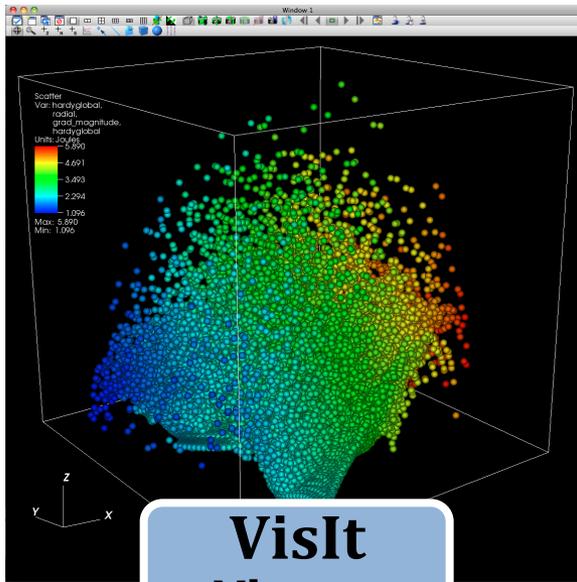


Visit currently supports over 110 file formats.

VisIt employs a parallelized client-server architecture.



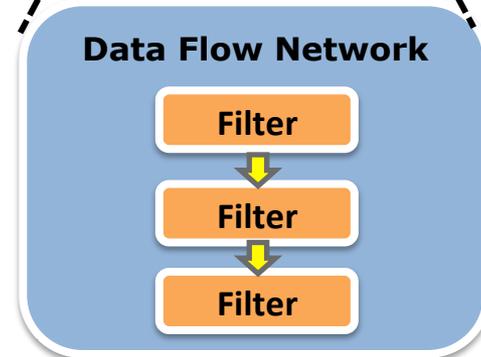
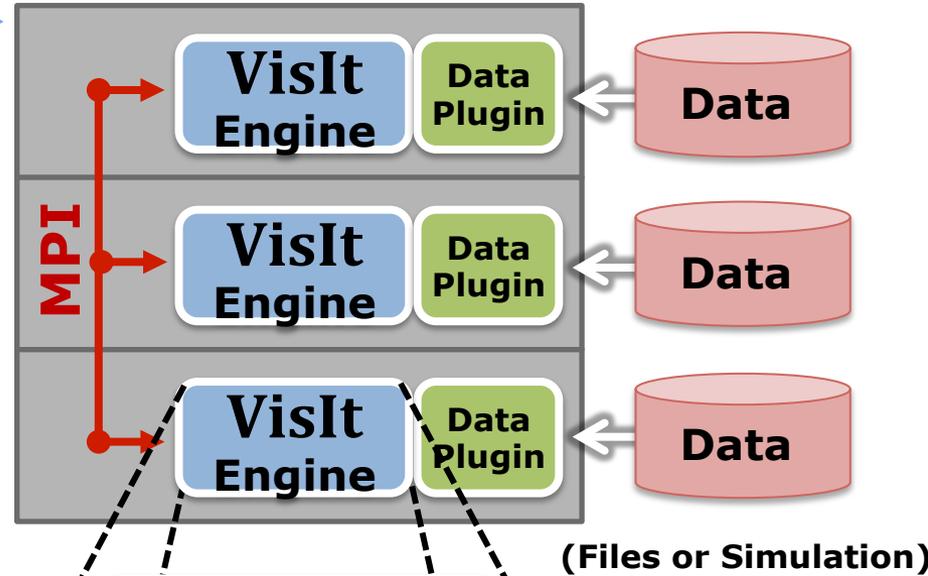
Local Components



VisIt Viewer

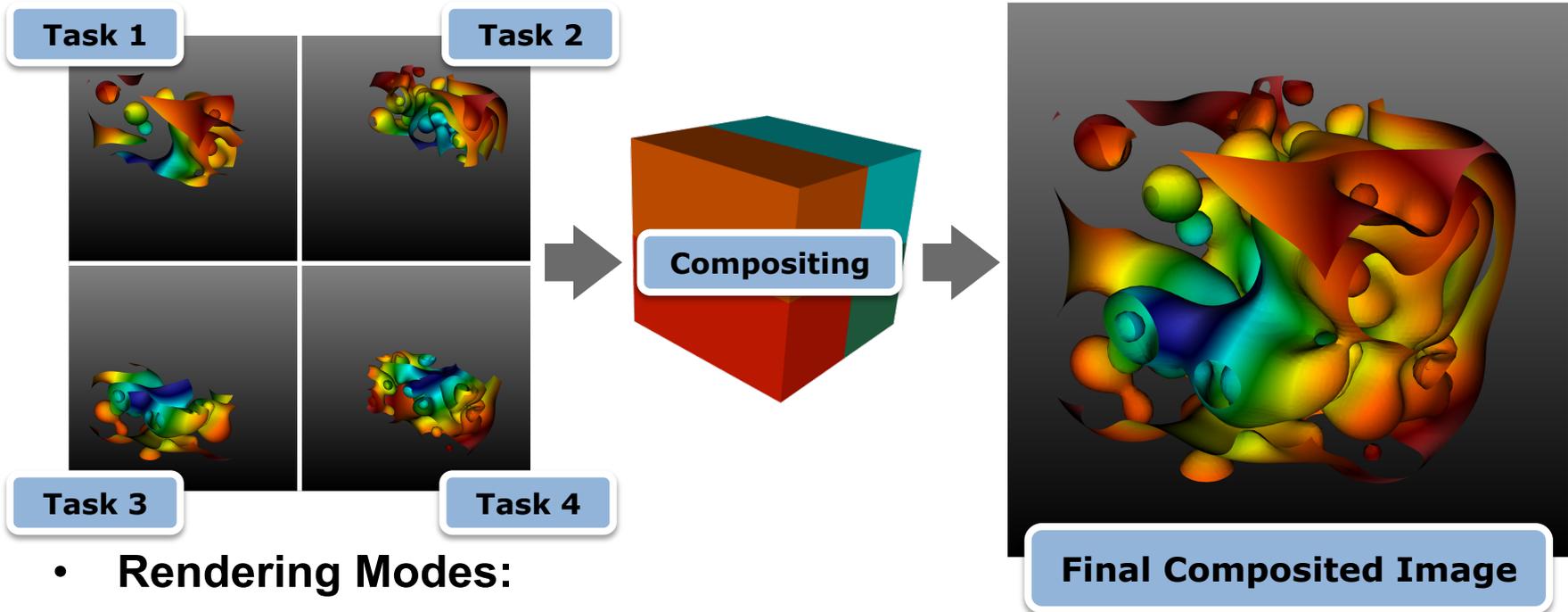


Parallel Cluster



network connection

VisIt automatically switches to a scalable rendering...



- **Rendering Modes:**
 - Local (hardware)
 - Remote (software or hardware)
- **Beyond surfaces:**
 - VisIt also provides scalable volume rendering.

VisIt's infrastructure provides a flexible platform for custom workflows.



- **C++ Plugin Architecture**

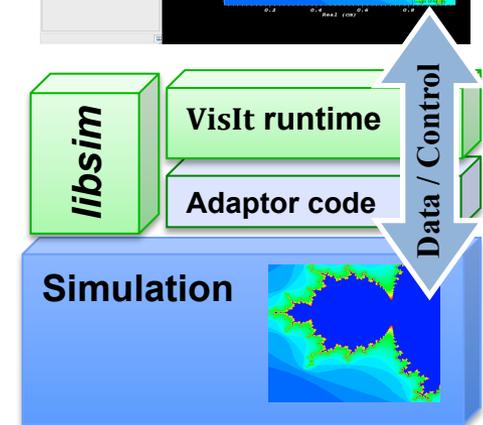
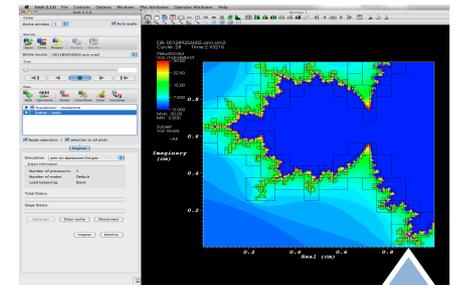
- Custom File formats, Plots, Operators
- Interface for custom GUIs in Python, C++ and Java

- **Python Interfaces**

- Python scripting and batch processing
- Data analysis via Python Expressions and Queries.

- ***Libsim* library**

- Enables coupling of simulation codes to VisIt for in situ visualization.





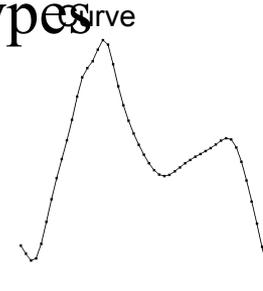
VisIt's Core

- **Meshes: discretization of physical space**
 - Contains “zones” / “cells” / “elements”
 - Contains “nodes” / “points” / “vertices”
 - VisIt speak: zone & node
- **Fields: variables stored on a mesh**
 - Scalar: 1 value per zone/node**
 - Example: pressure, density, temperature
 - Vector: 3 values per zone/node (direction)**
 - Example: velocity
 - Note: 2 values for 2D, 3 values for 3D
 - More fields discussed later...**

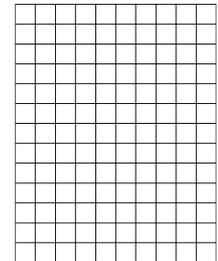
- **All data in VisIt lives on a mesh**
- **Discretizes space into points and cells**
 - (1D, 2D, 3D) + time
 - Mesh dimension need not match spatial dimension (e.g. *2D surface in 3D space*)
- **Provides a place for data to be located**
- **Defines how data is interpolated**

Mesh

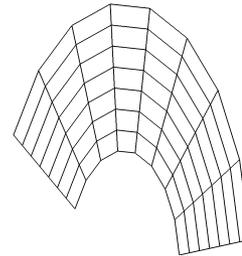
Types



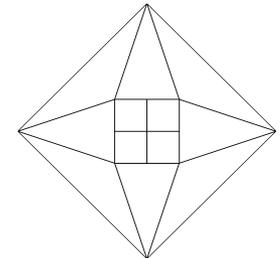
Rectilinear



Curvilinear



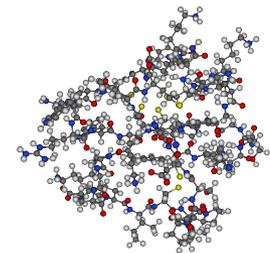
Unstructured



Points

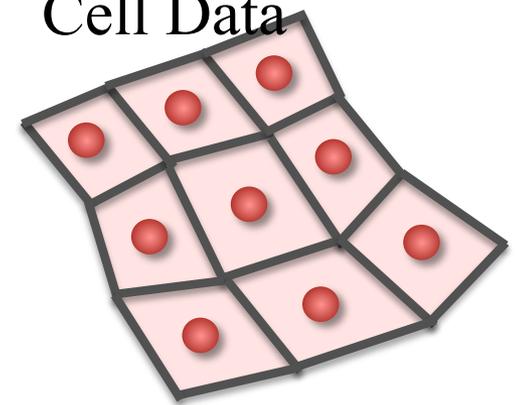


Molecular

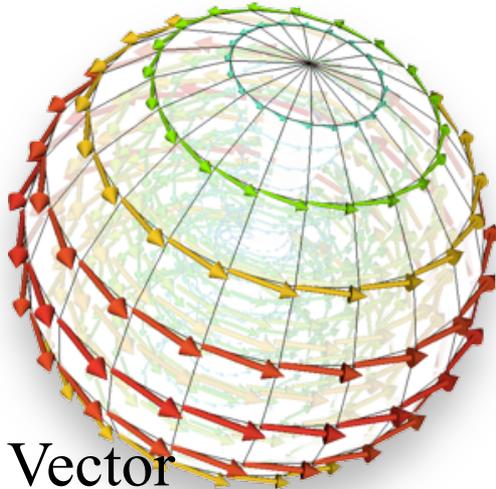
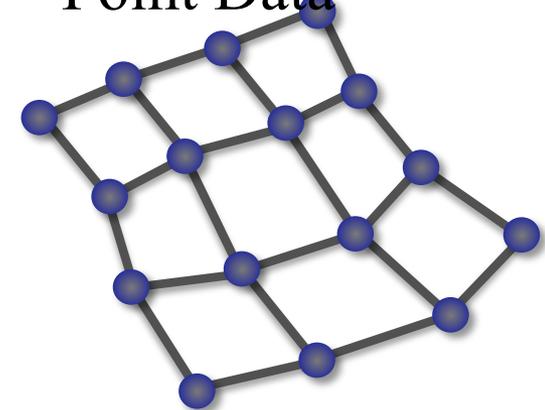


- **Scalars, Vectors, Tensors**
- **Associated with points or cells of a mesh**
 - **Points: linear interpolation**
 - **Cells: piecewise constant**
- **Can have different dimensionality than the mesh (e.g. 3D vector data on a 2D mesh)**

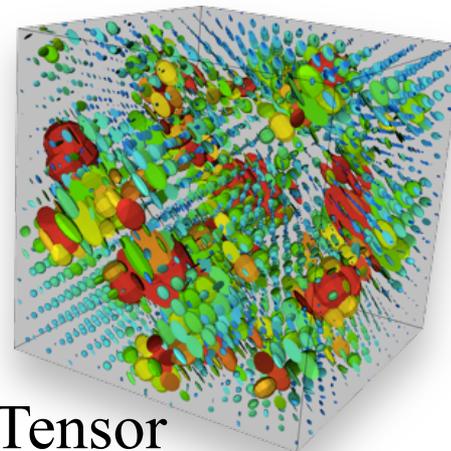
Cell Data



Point Data

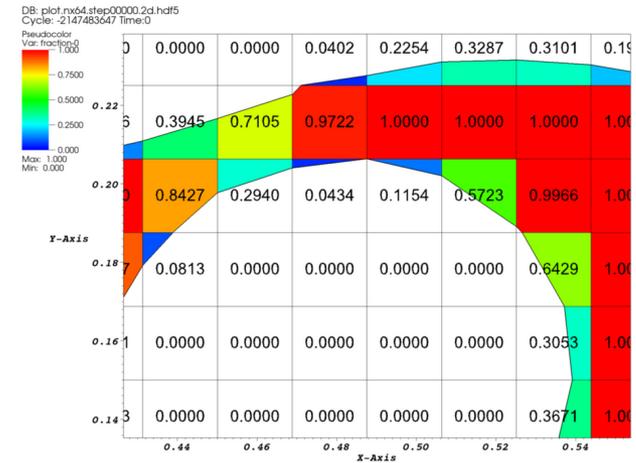


Vector
Data

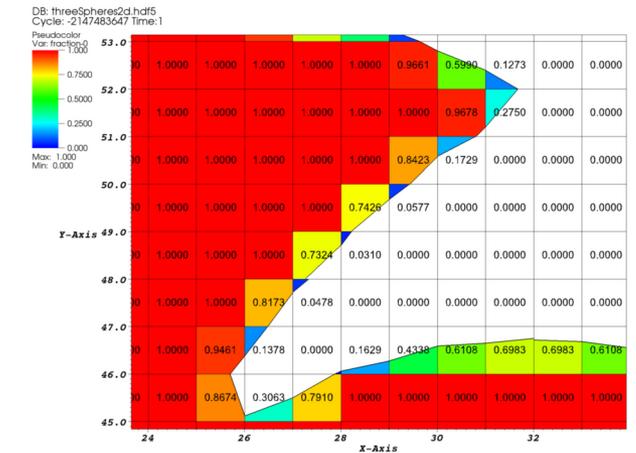


Tensor
Data

- Describes disjoint spatial regions at a sub-grid level
- Volume/area fractions
- VisIt will do high-quality sub-grid material interface reconstruction



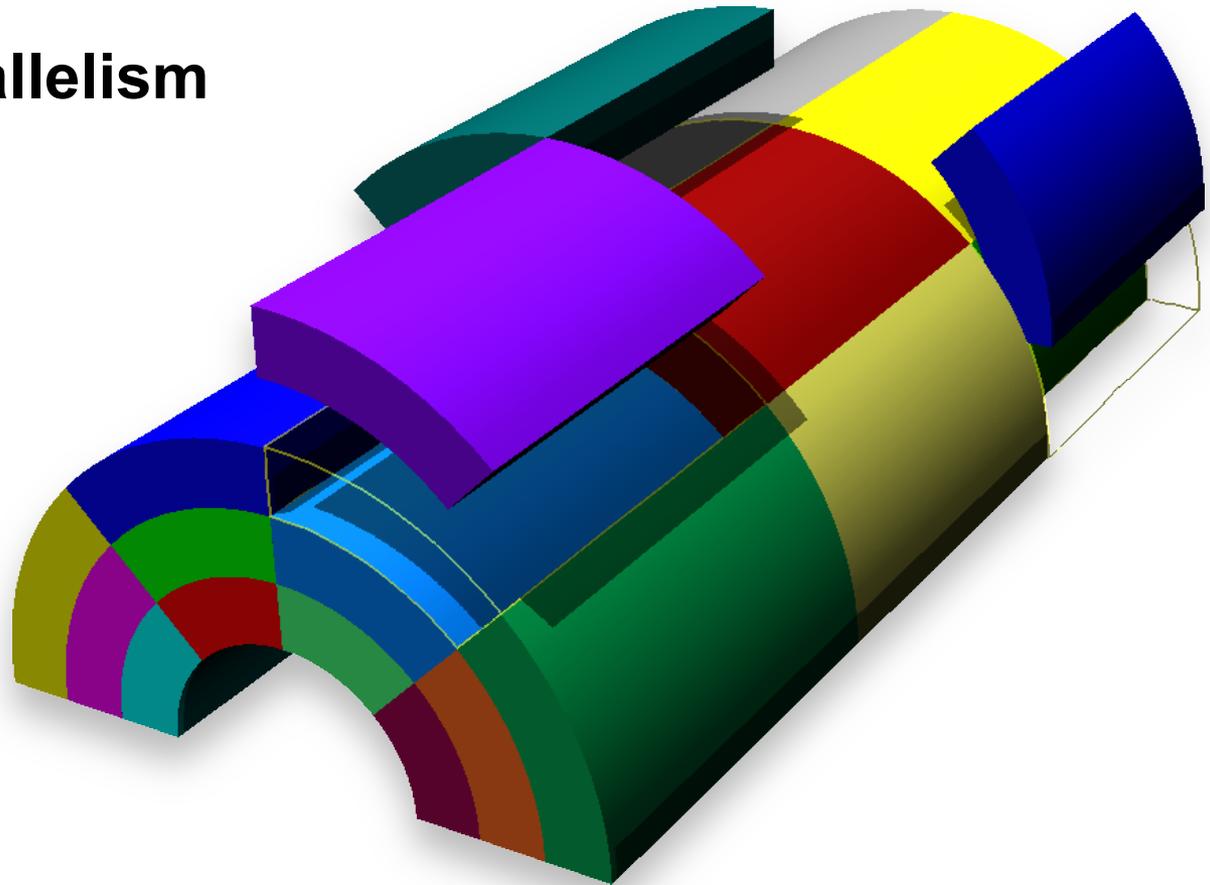
user: ligocki
Thu Apr 23 00:10:11 2009



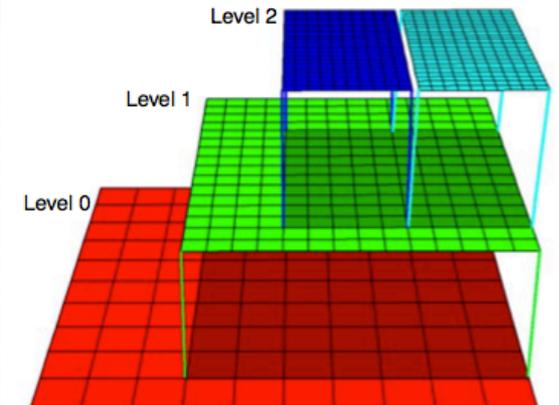
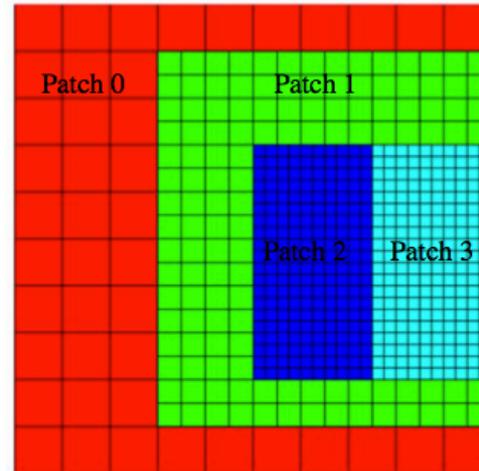
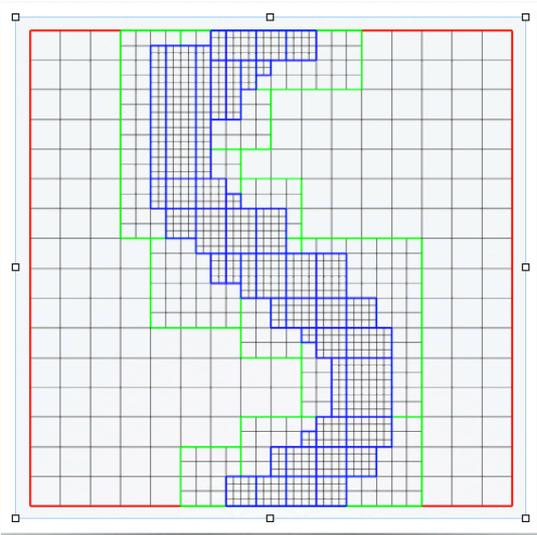
user: ligocki
Thu Apr 23 00:17:29 2009

- **Similar to materials, describes sub-grid variable composition**
 - Example: *Material “Air” is made of species “N₂”, “O₂”, “Ar”, “CO₂”, etc.***
- **Used for mass fractions**
- **Generally used to weight other scalars (e.g. partial pressure)**

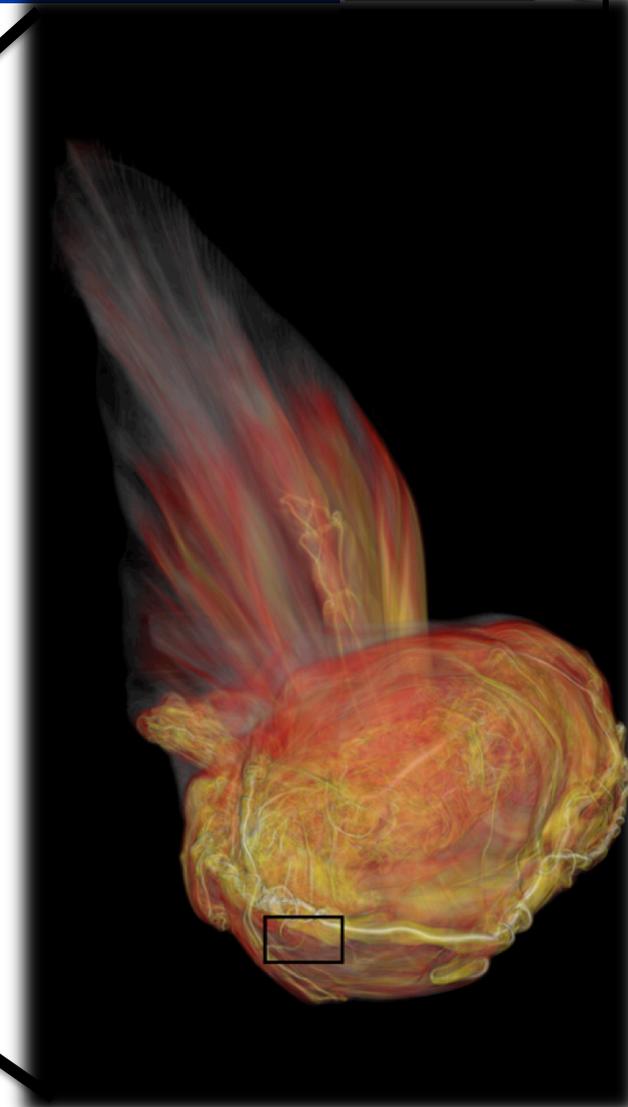
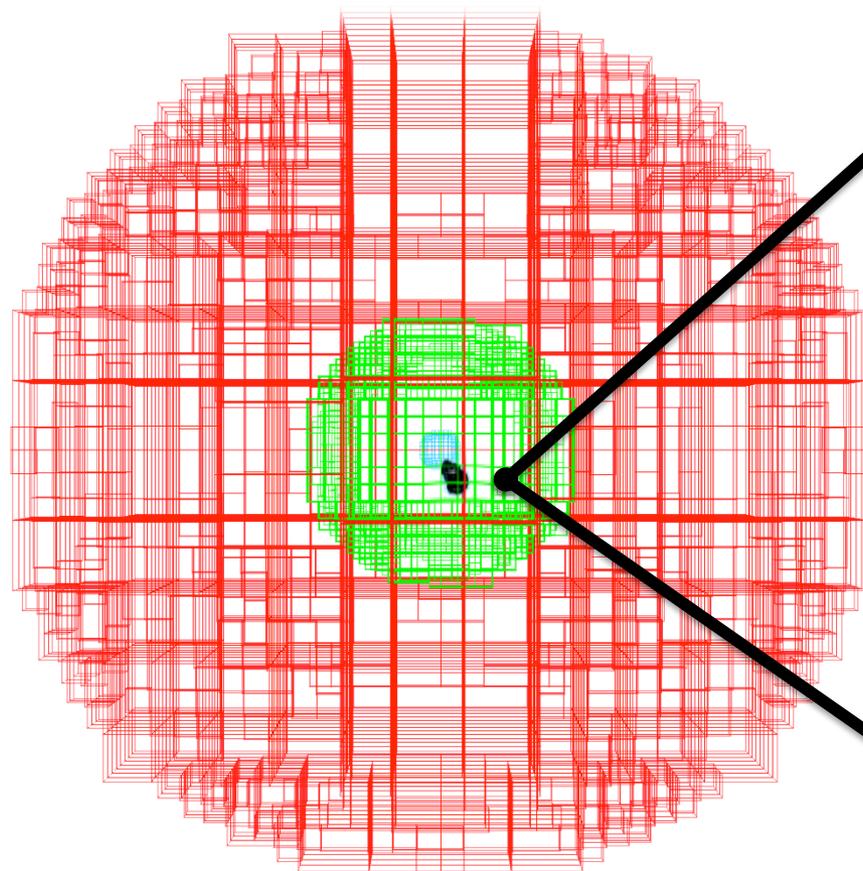
- Provides aggregation for meshes
- A mesh may be composed of large numbers of mesh “blocks”
- Allows data parallelism

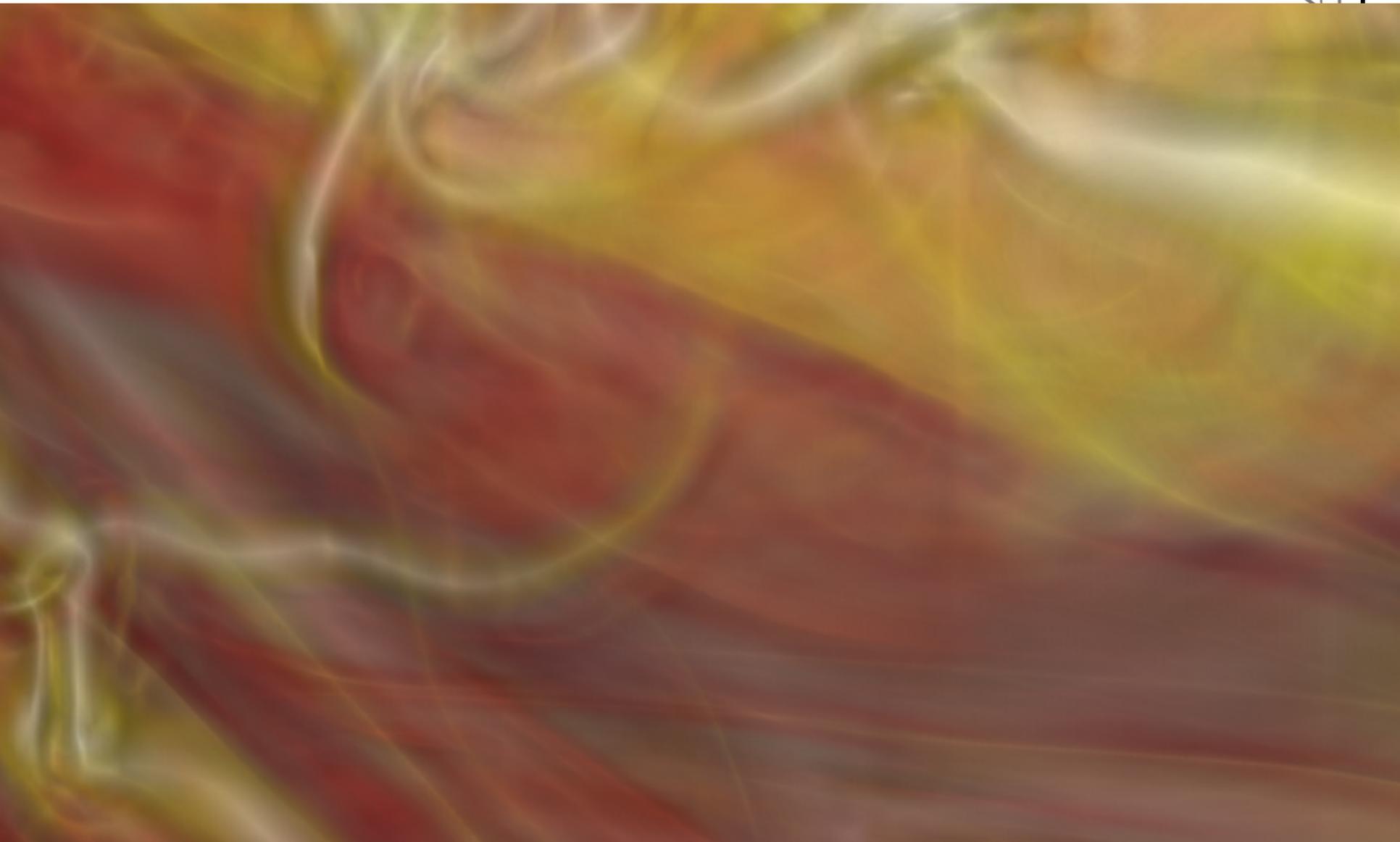


- Mesh blocks can be associated with patches and levels
- Allows for aggregation of meshes into AMR hierarchy levels



AMR Example: Image vs. Data Resolution







VisIt's Core Abstractions

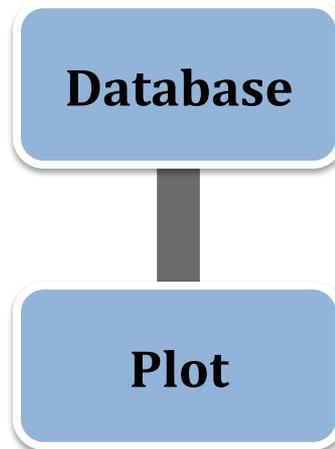


- **Databases:** How datasets are read
- **Plots:** How you render data
- **Operators:** How you manipulate data
- **Expressions:** Mechanism for generating derived quantities
- **Queries:** How to access quantitative information

Examples of VisIt Pipelines



- **Databases:** how you read data
- **Plots:** how you render data
- **Operators:** how you transform/manipulate data
- **Expressions:** how you create new fields
- **Queries:** how you pull out quantitative information



Open a database, which reads from a file (example: open file1.hdf5)

Make a plot of a variable in the database (example: Volume plot)

Examples of VisIt Pipelines



- **Databases:** how you read data
- **Plots:** how you render data
- **Operators:** how you transform/manipulate data
- **Expressions:** how you create new fields
- **Queries:** how you pull out quantitative information



Open a database, which reads from a file (example: open file1.hdf5)

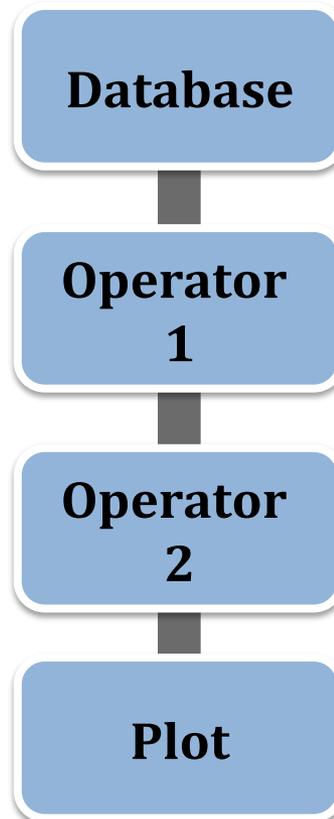
Apply an operator to transform the data (example: Slice operator)

Plot a variable in the database (example: Pseudocolor plot)

Examples of VisIt Pipelines



- **Databases:** how you read data
- **Plots:** how you render data
- **Operators:** how you transform/manipulate data
- **Expressions:** how you create new fields
- **Queries:** how you pull out quantitative information

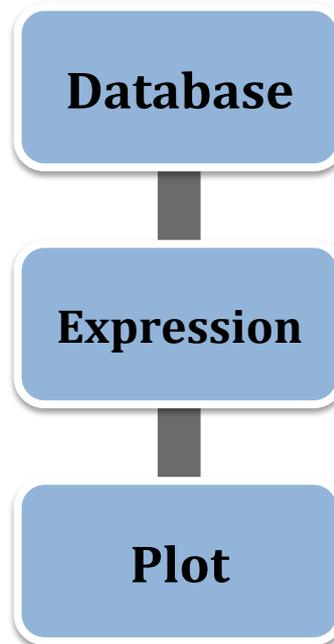


Open a database, which reads from a file (example: open file1.hdf5)
Apply an operator to transform the data (example: Slice operator)
Apply a second operator to transform the data (example: Elevate operator)
Plot a variable in the database (example: Pseudocolor plot)

Examples of VisIt Pipelines



- **Databases:** how you read data
- **Plots:** how you render data
- **Operators:** how you transform/manipulate data
- **Expressions:** how you create new fields
- **Queries:** how you pull out quantitative information



Open a database, which reads from a file (example: open file1.hdf5)

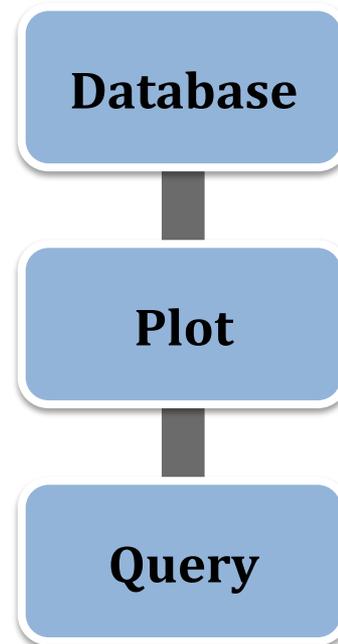
Create derived quantities from fields in the file (ex: magnitude(velocity))

Plot the expression variable (example: Pseudocolor plot)

Examples of VisIt Pipelines



- **Databases:** how you read data
- **Plots:** how you render data
- **Operators:** how you transform/manipulate data
- **Expressions:** how you create new fields
- **Queries:** how you pull out quantitative information



Open a database, which reads from a file (example: open file1.hdf5)

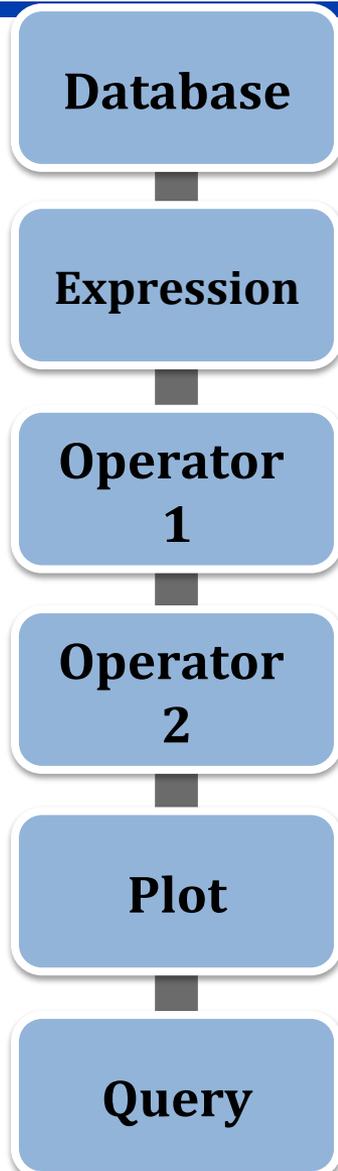
Plot a field from the file (example: density + Pseudocolor plot)

Extract quantitative information (example: integrate density to find mass)

Examples of VisIt Pipelines



- **Databases:** how you read data
- **Plots:** how you render data
- **Operators:** how you transform/manipulate data
- **Expressions:** how you create new fields
- **Queries:** how you pull out quantitative information



Open a database, which reads from a file (ex: open file1.hdf5)

Create derived quantities from fields in the file (ex: magnitude(velocity))

Apply an operator to transform the data (ex: Slice operator)

Apply a second operator to transform the data (ex: Elevate operator)

Plot a field (ex: speed + pseudocolor plot)

Extract quantitative information (ex: max speed over cross-section)

VisIt's core building blocks



- **Databases: How datasets are read**
- **Plots: How you render data**
- **Operators: How you manipulate data**
- **Expressions: Mechanism for generating derived quantities**
- **Queries: How to access quantitative information**

How to get VisIt to read your data.



- There is an extensive manual on this topic: “Getting Data Into VisIt”

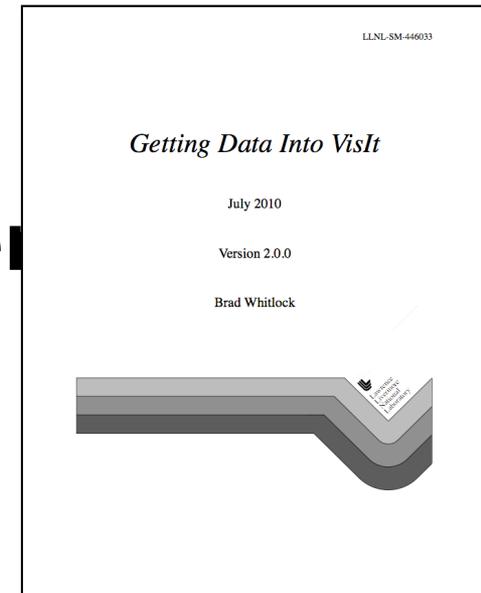
<https://wci.llnl.gov/simulation/computer-codes/visit/manuals>

- Three ways:

—Use a known format

—Write a file format reader

—In situ processing



File formats that VisIt supports



- 110+ Total Readers: ADIOS, **BOV**, Boxlib, CCM, CGNS, Chombo, CLAW, EnSight, ENZO, Exodus, FLASH, Fluent, GDAL, Gadget, Images (TIFF, PNG, etc), ITAPS/MOAB, LAMMPS, NASTRAN, **NETCDF**, Nek5000, OpenFOAM, PLOT3D, **PlainText**, **Pixie**, Shapefile, **Silo**, Tecplot, **VTK**, **Xdmf**, **Vs**, and many more

http://www.visitusers.org/index.php?title=Detailed_list_of_file_formats_Visit_supports

- Some readers are more robust than others.
 - For some formats, support is limited to flavors of a file a VisIt developer has encountered previously (e.g. Tecplot).

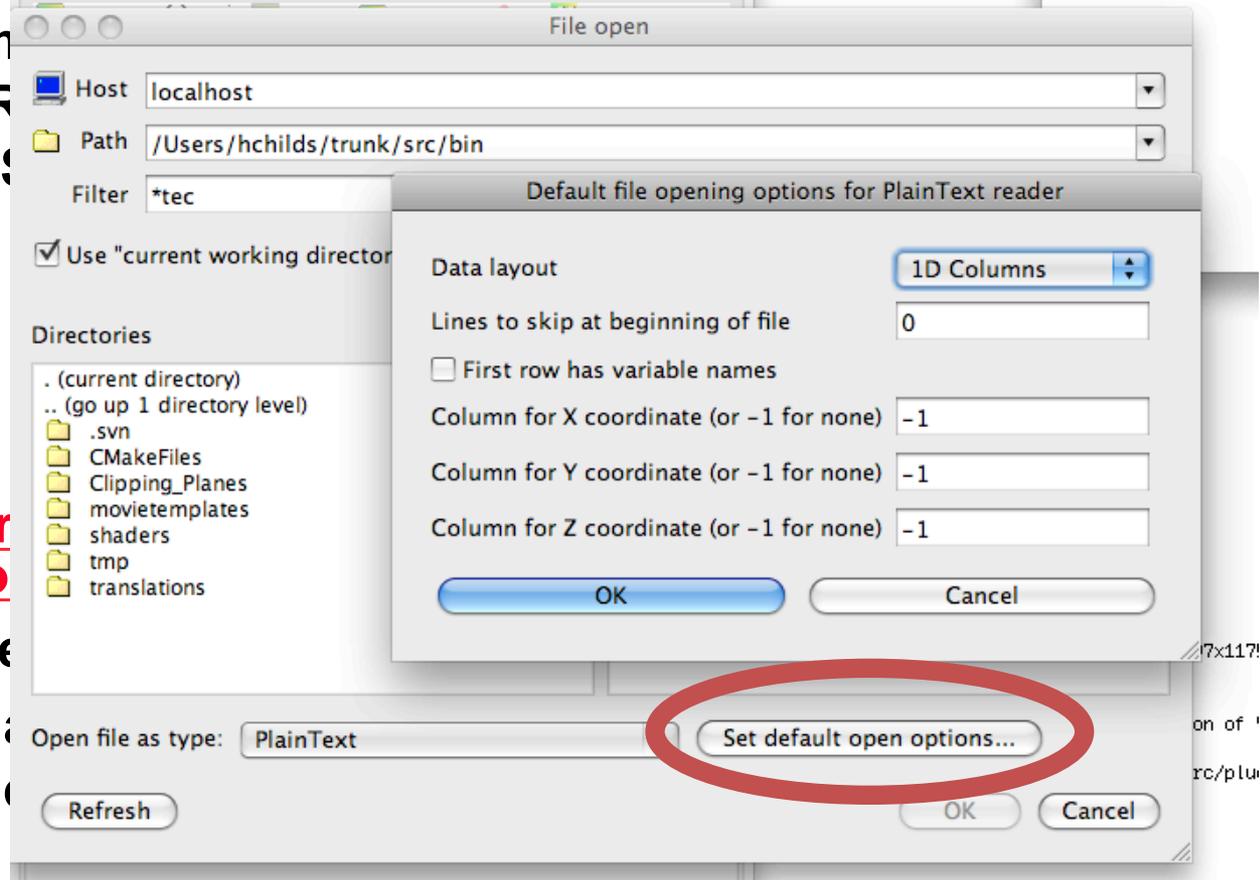
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http://www.visituser.com/wiki/index.php/Supported_File_Formats
title=Detailed_list_of_supported_file_formats

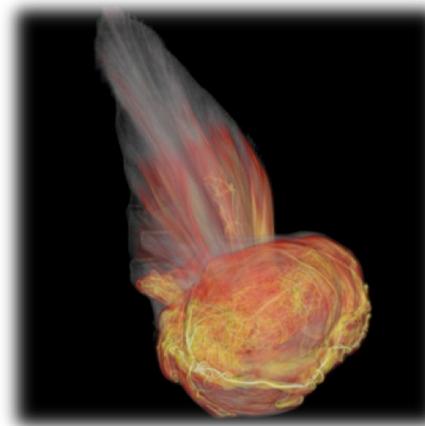
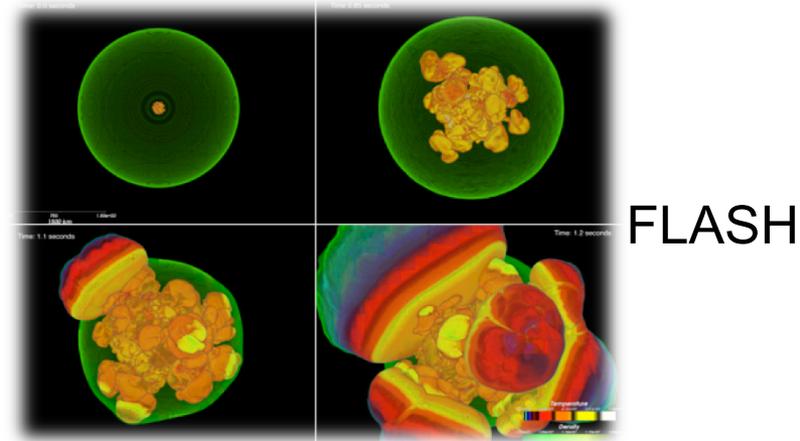
- Some readers are not supported by VisIt
 - For some formats, the developer has



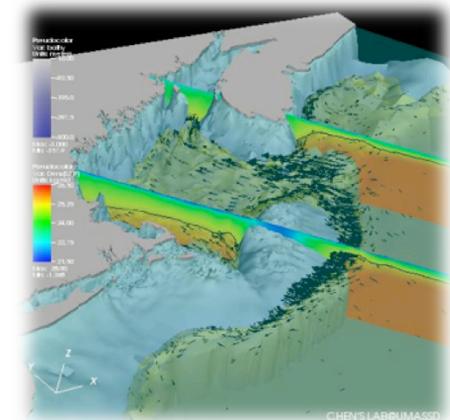
Application Code Formats



- ANSYS
- Gale
- CASTRO
- CCM
- DDCMD
- Dyna3D
- Enzo
- FLASH
- FVCOM
- Gadget
- LAMMPS
- NASTRAN
- Nek5000
- OVERFLOW
- PATRAN
- Pixie
- S3D
- ZeusMP



CASTRO



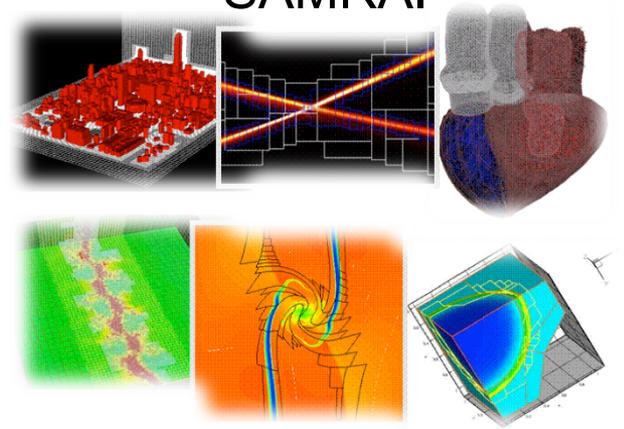
FVCOM

Application Toolkit Formats

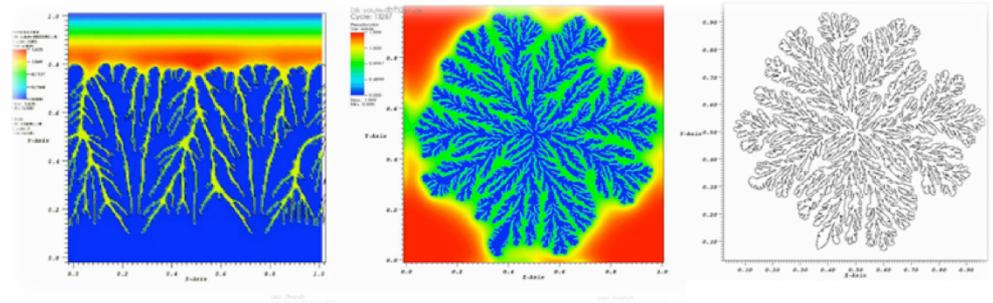


- Adventure I/O
- BoxLib
- Chombo
- ITAPS
- OpenFOAM
- SAMRAI
- Spheral

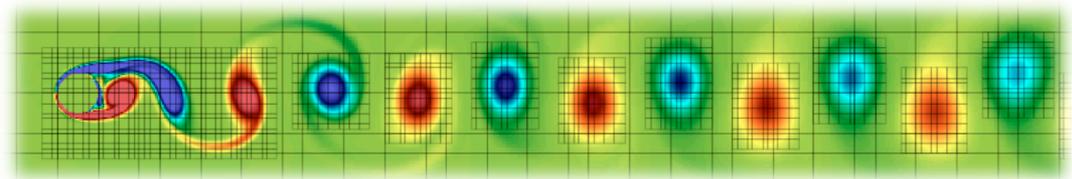
SAMRAI



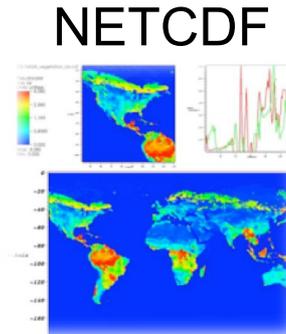
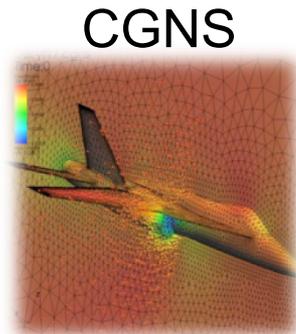
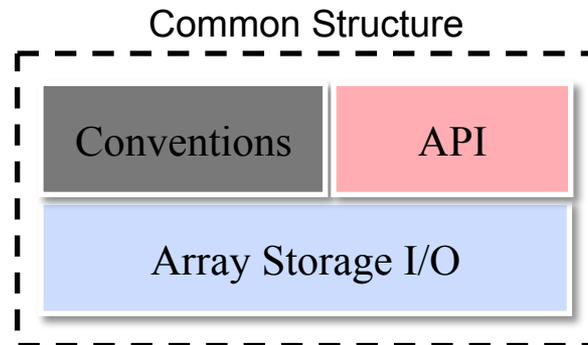
ITAPS



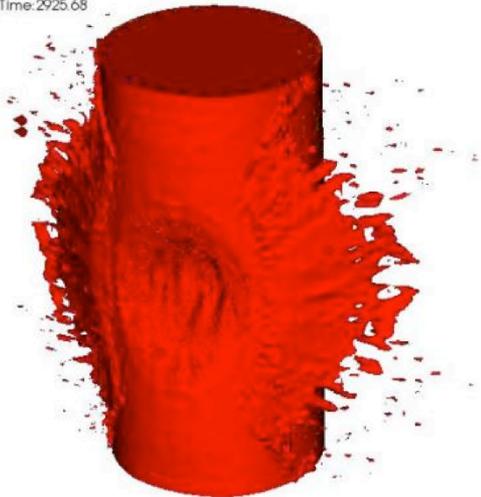
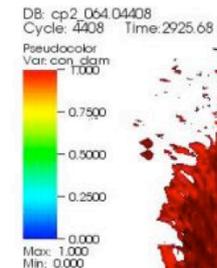
Chombo



- ADIOS
- CGNS
- Exodus
- HDF5
- H5Part
- NETCDF
- PDB
- Silo
- XDMF



Silo / Ale3d





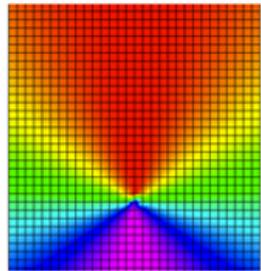
- **Common array writing libraries:**
 - **NETCDF**
 - VisIt reader understands many (but not all) conventions
 - **HDF5**
 - Pixie is most general HDF5 reader
 - Many other HDF5 readers
- **Xdmf: specify an XML file that describes semantics of arrays in HDF5 file**
- **VizSchema (Vs): add attributes to your HDF5 file that describes semantics of the arrays.**

Silo

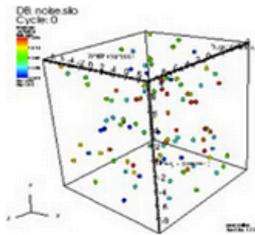


Welcome to Silo

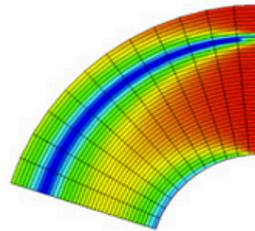
A mesh and field I/O library and scientific database



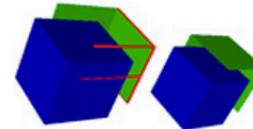
Structured Rectilinear Mesh



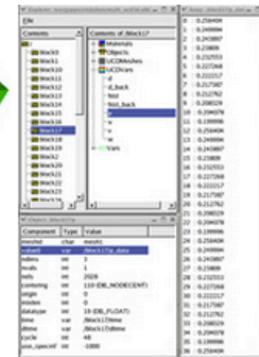
Gridless Point Mesh



Structured (Curvilinear) Mesh



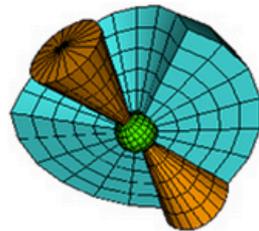
Arbitrary Subsets



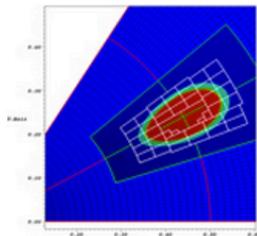
Silex browser for Silo files



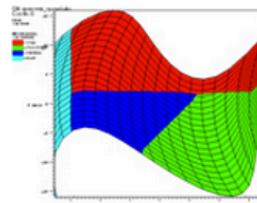
Constructive Solid Geometry (CSG) Mesh



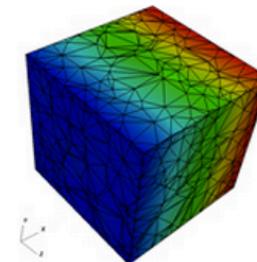
Unstructured Zoo (UCD) Mesh



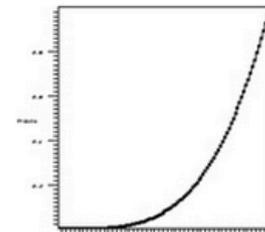
Adaptive Mesh Refinement (AMR) Mesh



Mixing Materials



Arbitrary Polyhedral Mesh



XY Curve

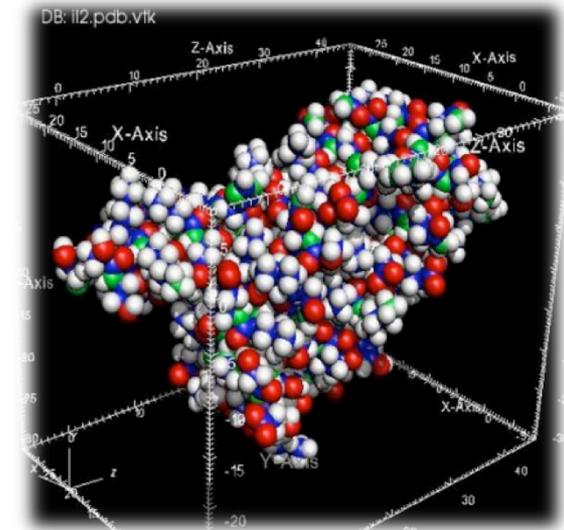
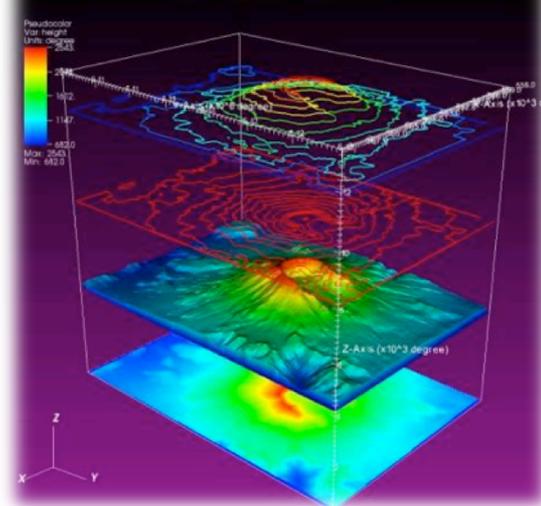
Specialized Scientific Data Formats



- BOW
- FITS
- GDAL
- MatrixMarket
- ProteinDataBank
- ESRI Shapefile
- XYZ

DEM from GDAL

Mount St. Helens

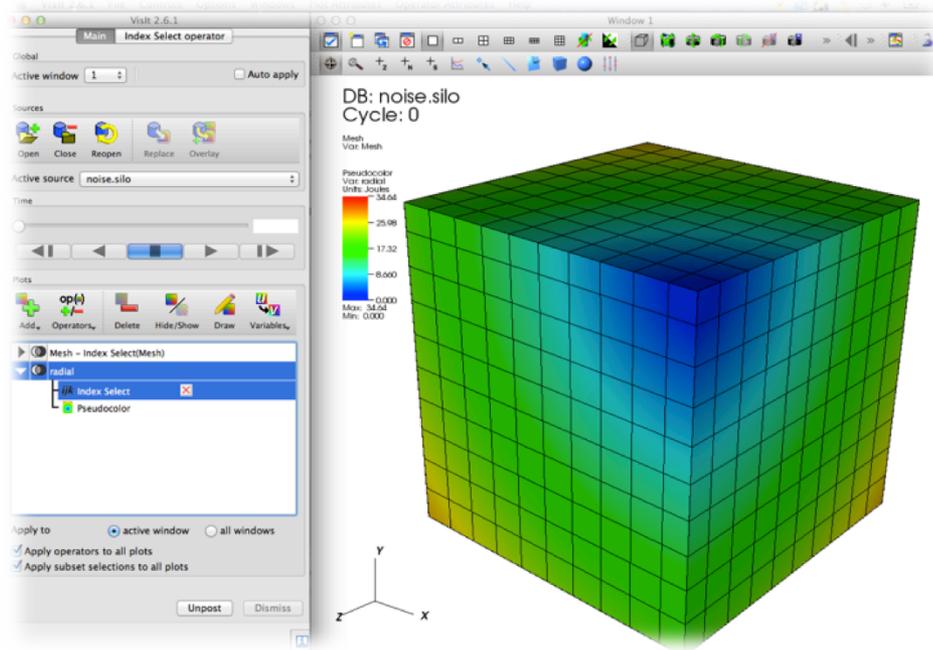


Protein Data Bank

Visualization Formats



- VTK
- EnSight
- GMV
- Plot3D
- Tecplot
- Vis5D
- Xmdv



- Image
 - (PNG, JPEG, TIFF, BMP, etc.)
- RAW
- STL
- Wavefront OBJ

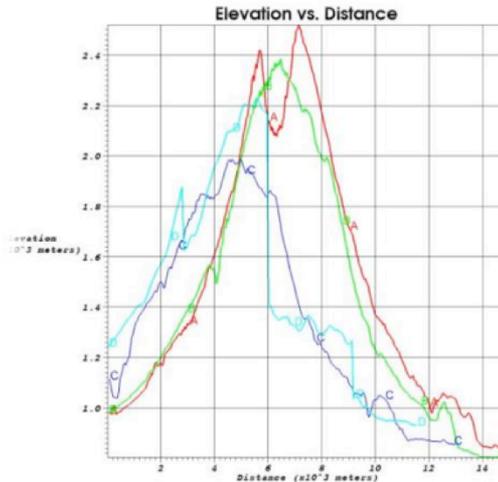
Carina Nebula



General ASCII Data Formats



- Curve2D
- Lines
- PlainText
- Point3D



```

2.72727272727 7.57851239669
2.77777777778 7.78703703704
2.82828282828 7.99938781757
2.87878787879 8.21556473829
2.92929292929 8.4355677992
2.9797979798 8.65939700031
3.0303030303 8.8870523416
3.08080808081 9.11853382308
3.13131313131 9.35384144475
3.18181818182 9.59297520661
3.23232323232 9.83593510866
3.28282828283 10.0827211509
3.33333333333 10.3333333333
3.38383838384 10.587771656
3.43434343434 10.8460361188
3.48484848485 11.1081267218
3.53535353535 11.374043465
3.58585858586 11.6437863483
3.63636363636 11.9173553719
3.68686868687 12.1947505357
3.73737373737 12.4759718396
    
```

	i=0	i=1	i=2	i=3	i=4	i=5
j=7	2.517243	2.550414	2.581495	2.609803	2.634335	2.653569
j=6	2.472034	2.503052	2.531701	2.557125	2.578064	2.592629
j=5	2.427398	2.456259	2.482482	2.505081	2.522616	2.532976
j=4	2.383583	2.410415	2.434426	2.454567	2.469347	2.476640
j=3	2.340819	2.365857	2.388012	2.406262	2.419193	2.424868
j=2	2.299279	2.322814	2.343538	2.360524	2.372542	2.377986
j=1	2.259063	2.281395	2.301101	2.317398	2.329294	2.335572
j=0	2.220195	2.241595	2.260633	2.276686	2.289012	2.296766

VisIt's core building blocks

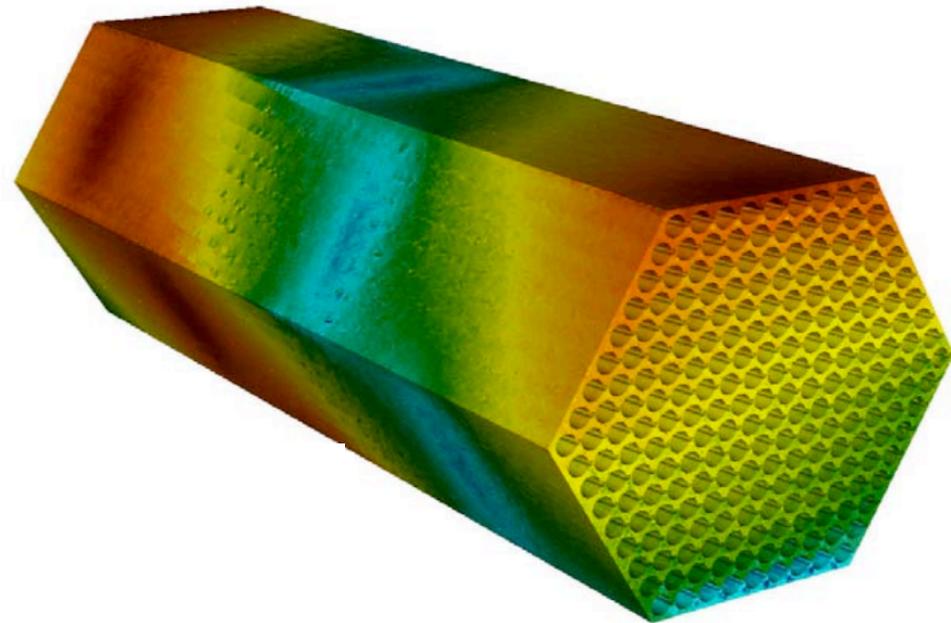


- **Databases: How datasets are read**
- **Plots: How you render data**
- **Operators: How you manipulate data**
- **Expressions: Mechanism for generating derived quantities**
- **Queries: How to access quantitative information**

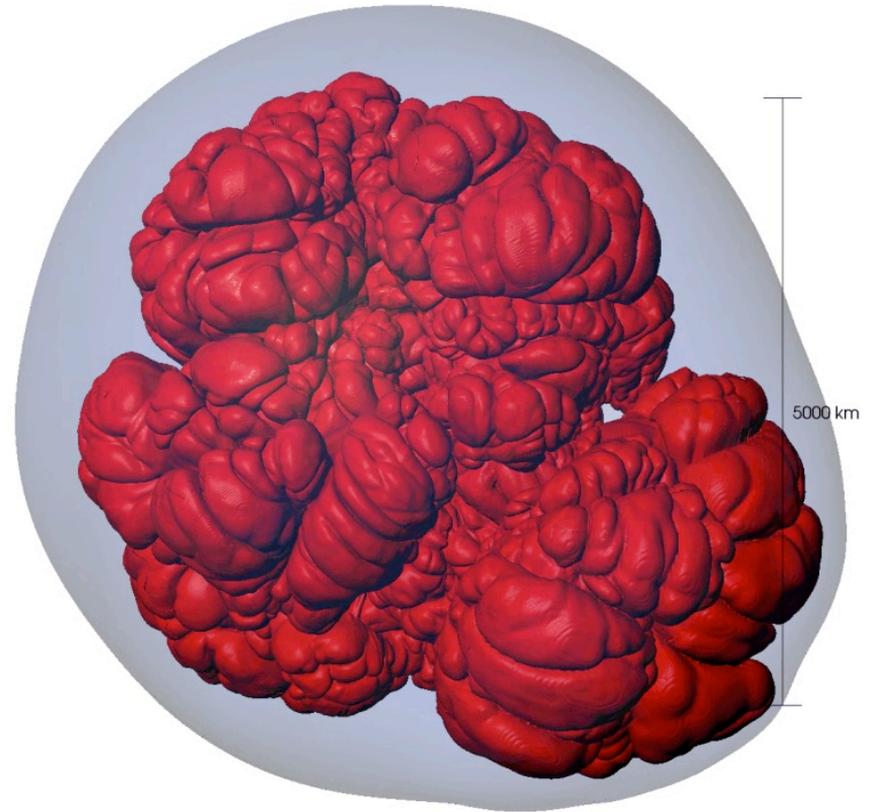
Pseudocolor Rendering



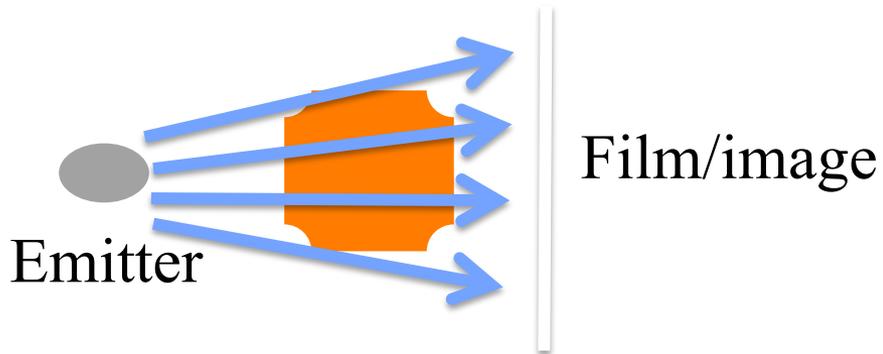
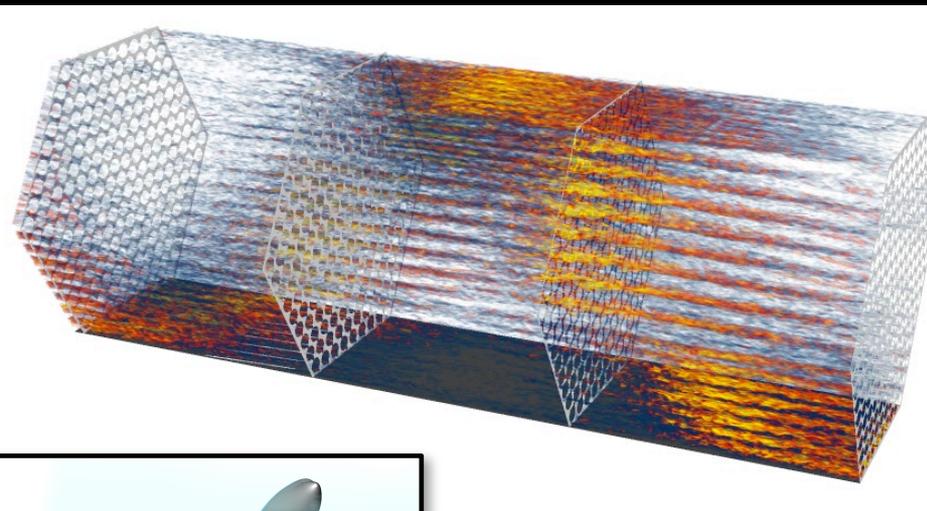
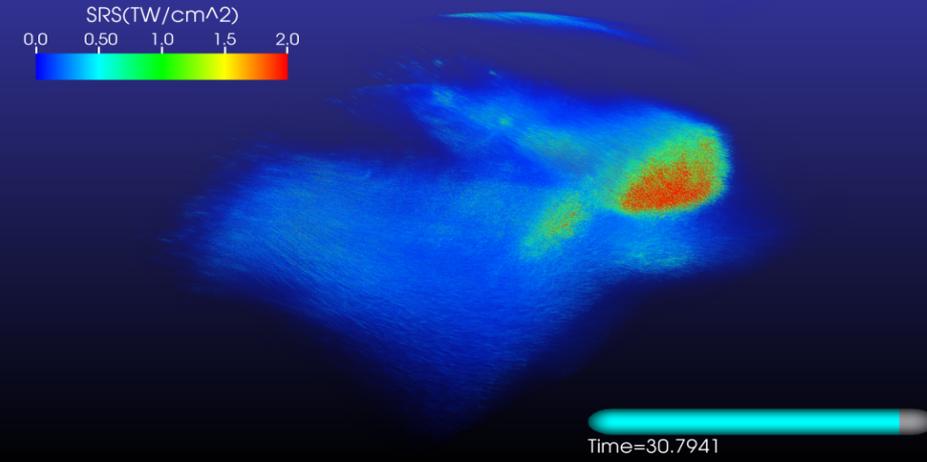
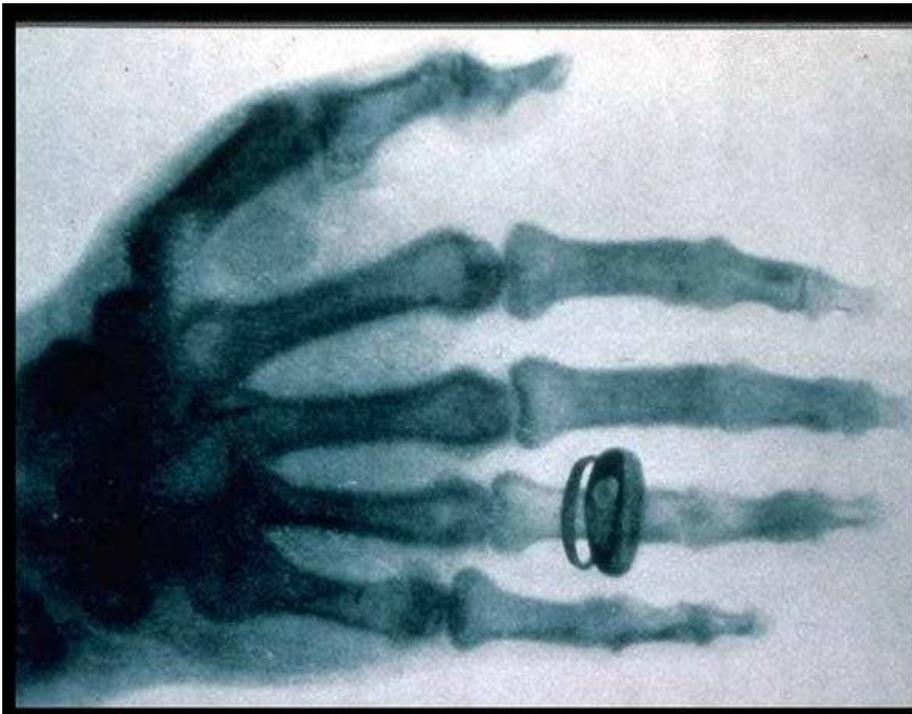
- Maps scalar fields (e.g., density, pressure, temperature) to colors.



Contour / Isosurface Rendering



Volume rendering

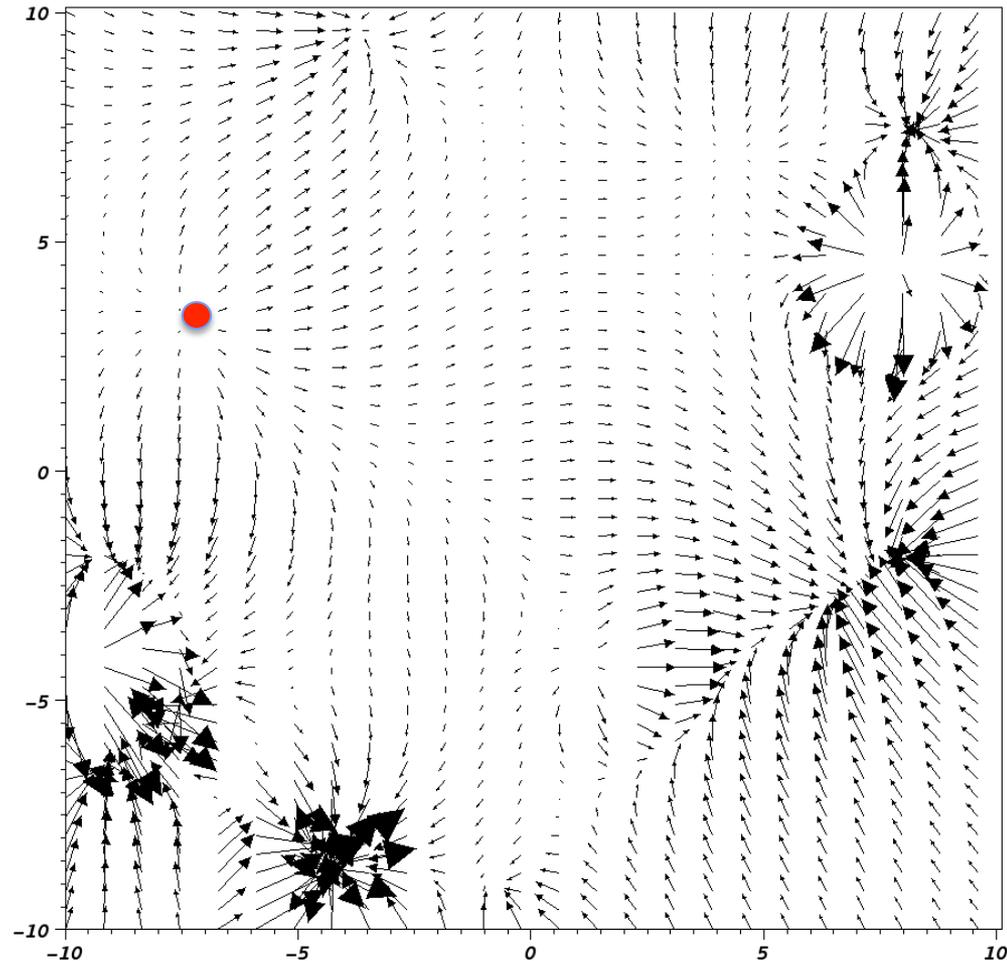


VisIt can combine volume rendering and opaque geometry

Particle advection: the foundation of flow visualization

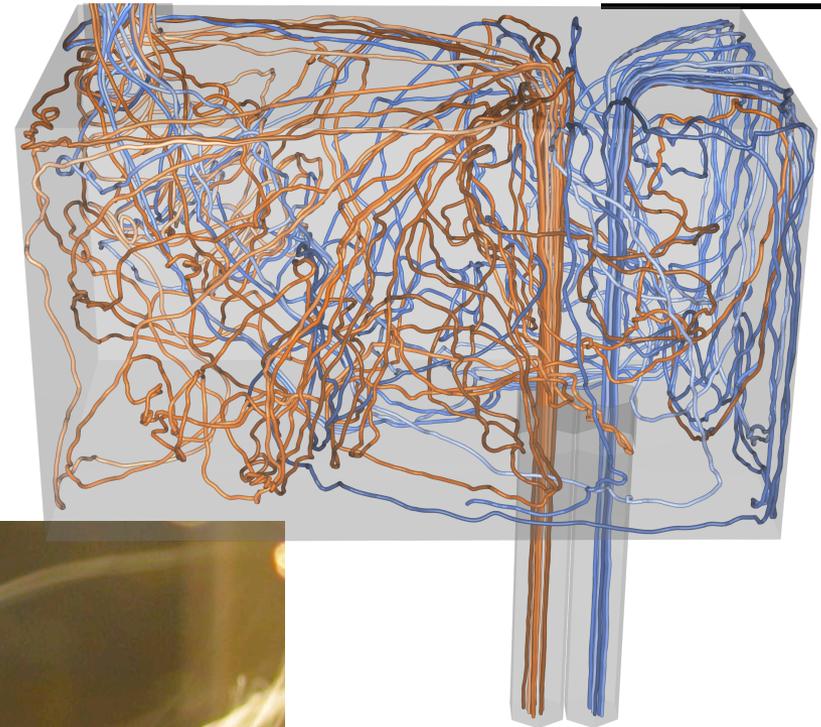


- Displace massless particle based on velocity field
- $S(t)$ = position of curve at time t
 - $S(t_0) = p_0$
 - t_0 : initial time
 - p_0 : initial position
 - $S'(t) = v(t, S(t))$
 - $v(t, p)$: velocity at time t and position p
 - $S'(t)$: derivative of the integral curve at time t



This is an ordinary differential equation

Streamlines

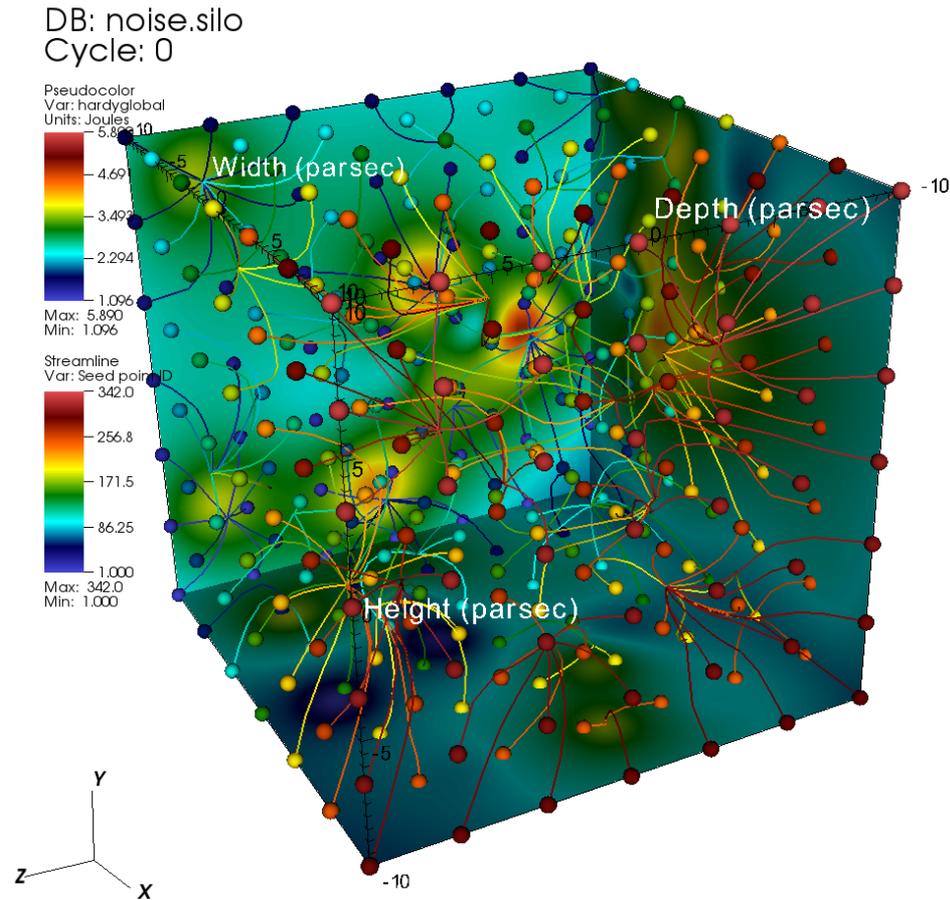


There are several ways to access VisIt's Python Client Interface.



- **Launch VisIt's CLI binary:**
 - `visit -cli`
- **Launch for windowless batch processing:**
 - `visit -nowin -cli -s <script_file.py>`
- **Control VisIt from a Python interpreter:**
 - ``import visit``
 - http://visitusers.org/index.php?title=Python_Module_Support
- **Record GUI actions in to Python snippets:**
 - Macro Recording provides a quick path to learn VisIt's Python Client API.

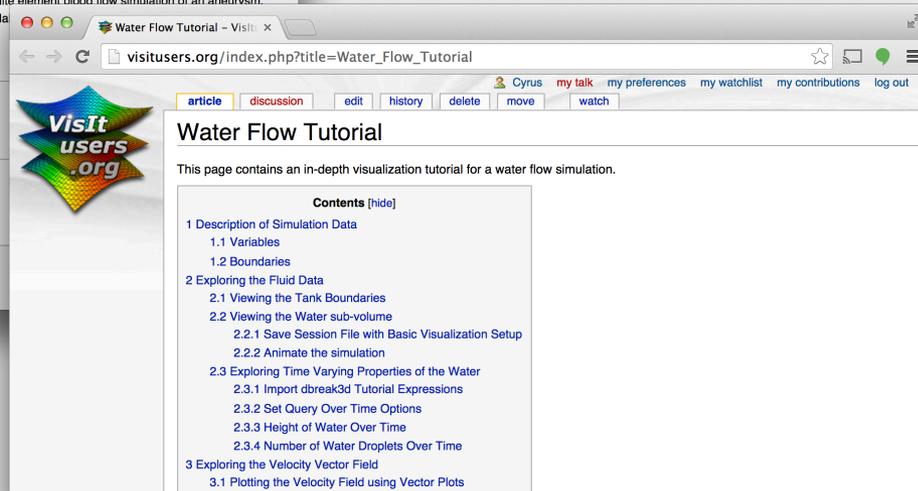
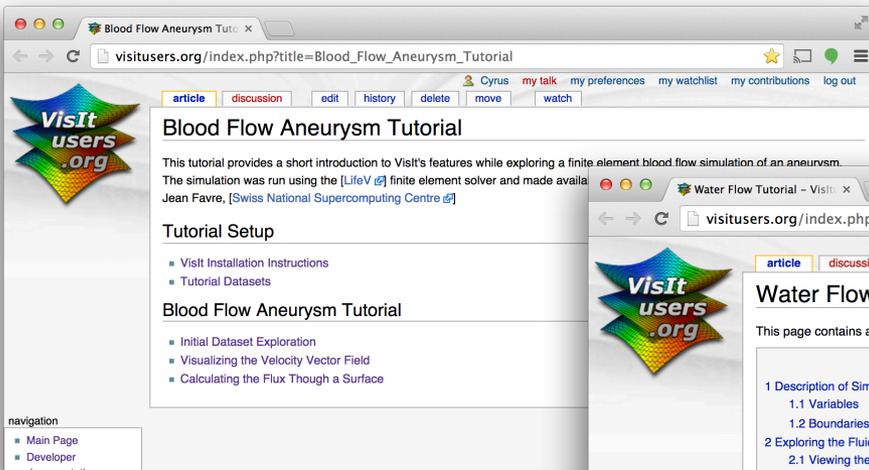
Python Client Interface Example Script



Demos/Visualizations.



- http://visitusers.org/index.php?title=Blood_Flow_Aneurysm_Tutorial
- http://visitusers.org/index.php?title=Water_Flow_Tutorial

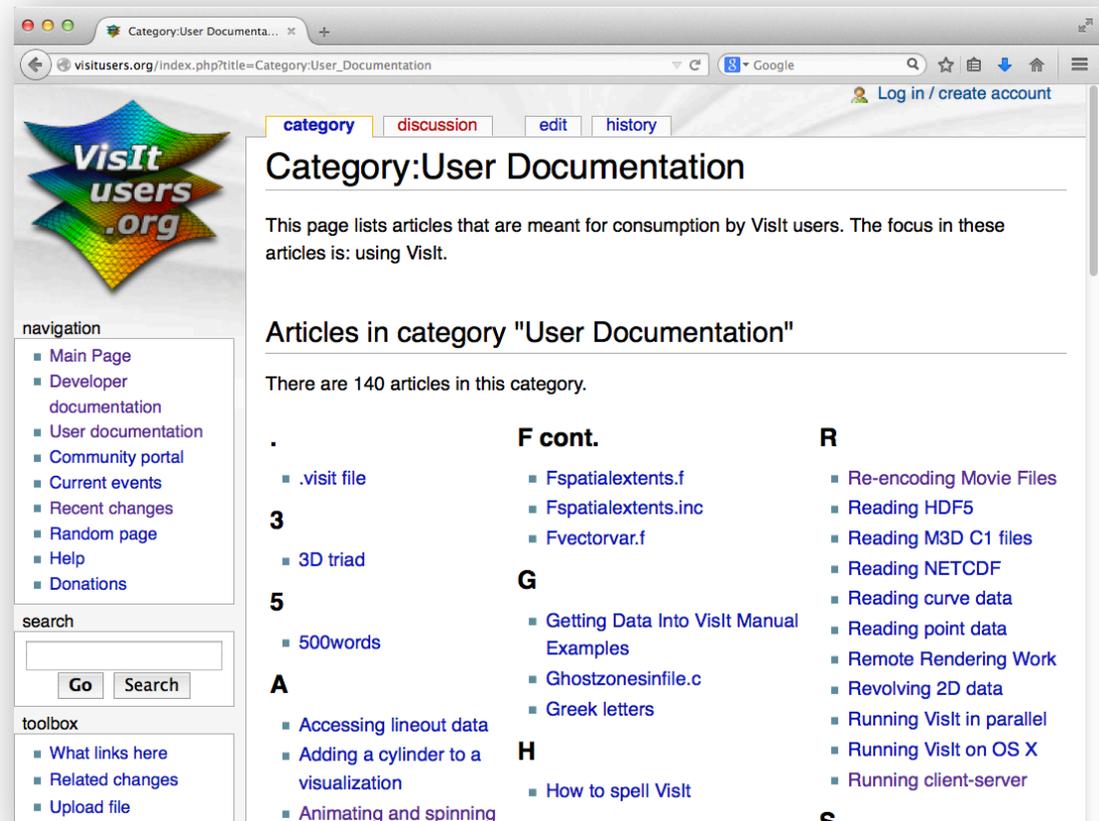


How to get help when you run into trouble



- **FAQ**
 - <https://wci.llnl.gov/simulation/computer-codes/visit/faq>
- **VisIt Users Mailing List**
 - Address: visit-users@elist.ornl.gov
 - Info: <https://elist.ornl.gov/mailman/listinfo/visit-users>
 - Archive: <https://elist.ornl.gov/pipermail/visit-users/>
- **VisIt Users Wiki**
 - <http://www.visitusers.org>
- **VisIt Users Forum**
 - <http://visitusers.org/forum/YaBB.pl>
- **Priority support for specific user groups:**
 - VisIt-help-{XYZ} Mailing Lists
- **Reference Manuals**
 - <https://wci.llnl.gov/simulation/computer-codes/visit/manuals>

- Great source for VisIt tips and recipes.
- Users section has lots of practical advice:
 - “I solved this problem using this technique”
 - “Here’s my script to do this analysis”



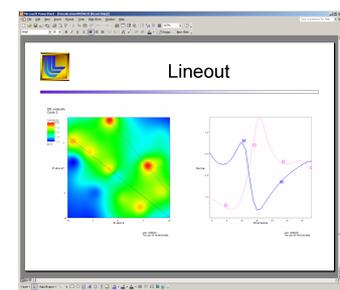
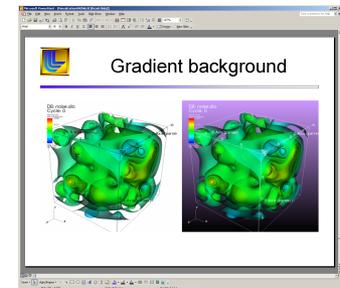
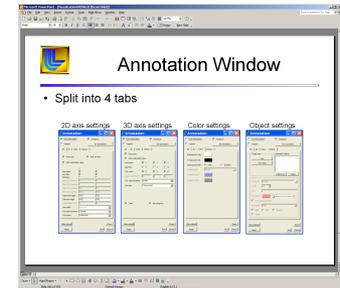
The screenshot shows a web browser window displaying the 'Category:User Documentation' page on VisItusers.org. The page features a navigation menu on the left with links like 'Main Page', 'Developer documentation', and 'User documentation'. The main content area lists 140 articles in the category, organized by letter (A, F, G, H, R, S). The 'F' section includes links like 'Fspatial extents.f' and 'Fvectorvar.f'. The 'G' section includes 'Getting Data Into VisIt Manual Examples' and 'Ghonzonesinfile.c'. The 'H' section includes 'How to spell VisIt'. The 'R' section includes 'Re-encoding Movie Files', 'Reading HDF5', 'Reading M3D C1 files', 'Reading NETCDF', 'Reading curve data', 'Reading point data', 'Remote Rendering Work', 'Revolving 2D data', 'Running VisIt in parallel', 'Running VisIt on OS X', and 'Running client-server'.

VisItusers.org is the VisIt project’s staging area for usage recipes and future formal documentation.

Conclusion: The VisIt team focuses on making a robust, usable product for end users.



- **Regular releases (~ 6 / year)**
 - Executables for all major platforms
 - End-to-end build process script ``build_visit''
- **Customer Support and Training**
 - visitusers.org, wiki for users and developers
 - Email lists: [visit-users](#), [visit-developers](#)
 - Beginner and advanced tutorials
 - VisIt class with detailed exercises
- **Documentation**
 - “Getting data into VisIt” manual
 - Python interface manual
 - Users reference manual



Slides from the VisIt class