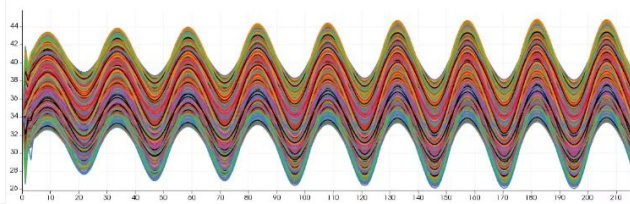


Large Scale Visualization with ParaView

ATPESC 2022



Outline

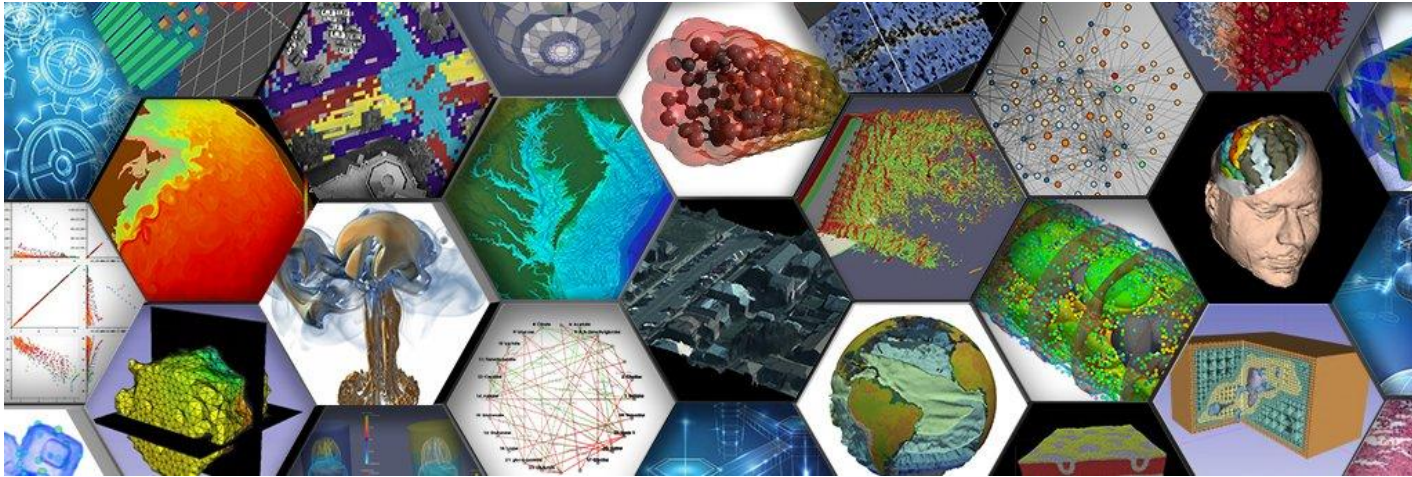
- Kitware
- Introduction
- Basic Usage
- Visualizing Large Models
- Topics for Future Exploration



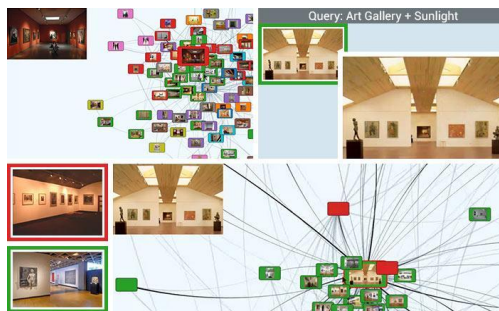
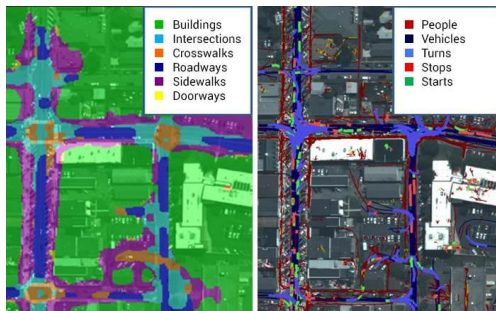
Volumetric dataset of a cloud - Disney Enterprises, Inc.

Kitware

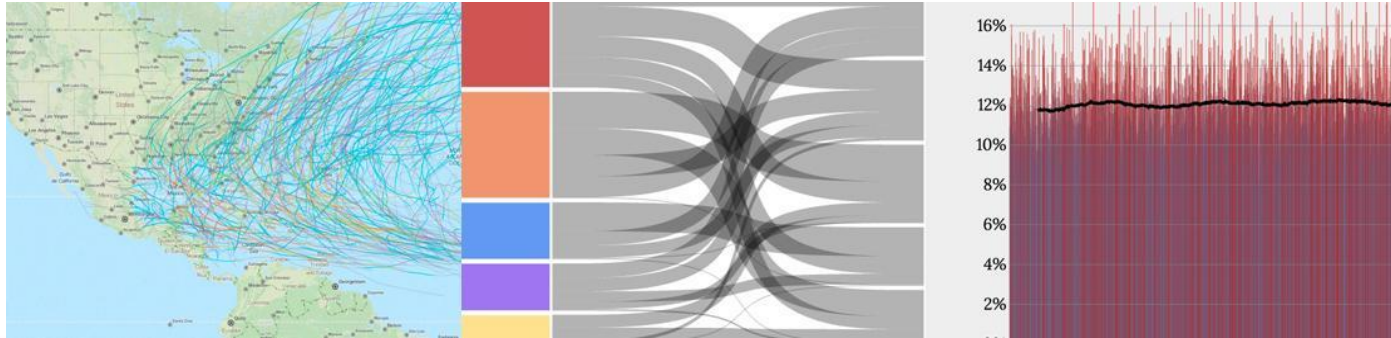
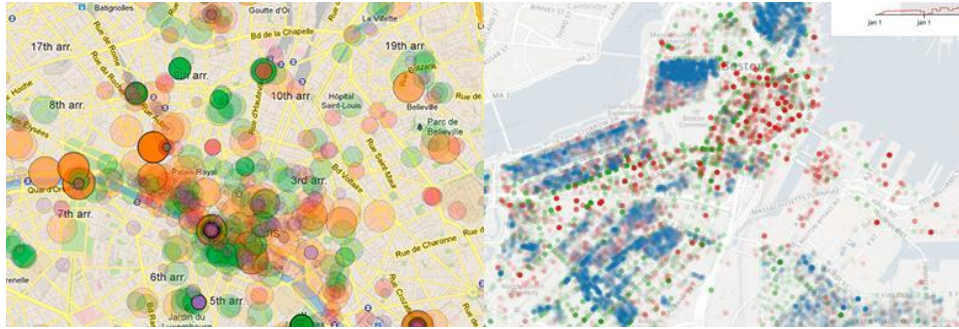
- Open-source, software R&D company
- Five core areas of expertise



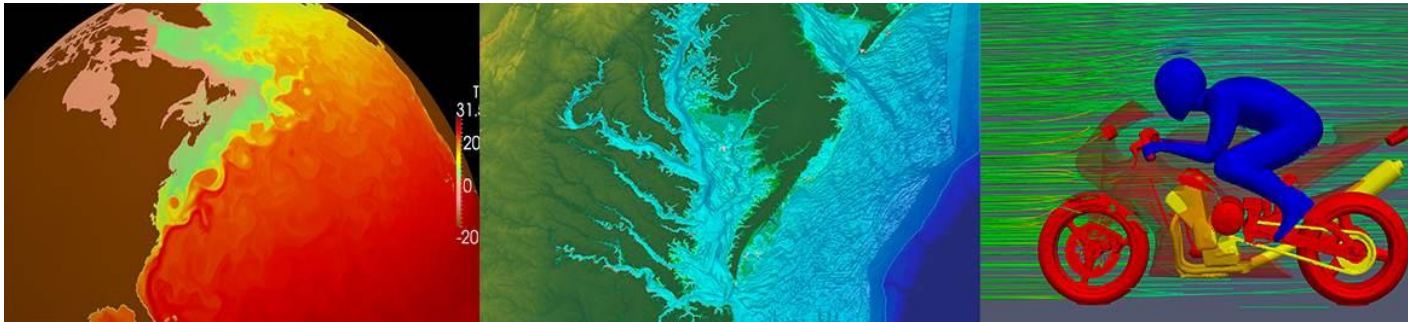
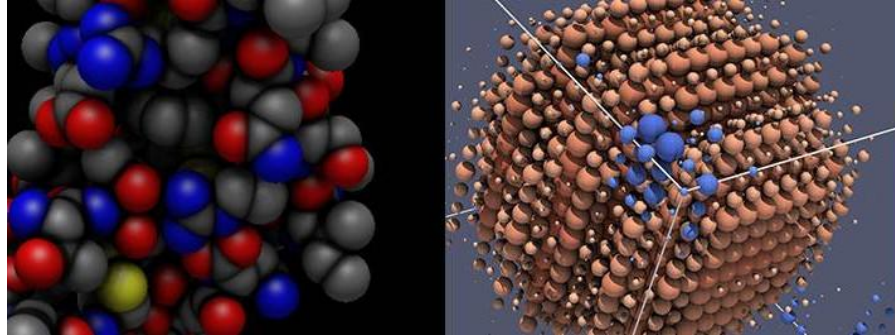
Kitware – Computer Vision



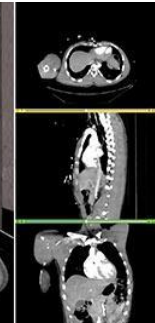
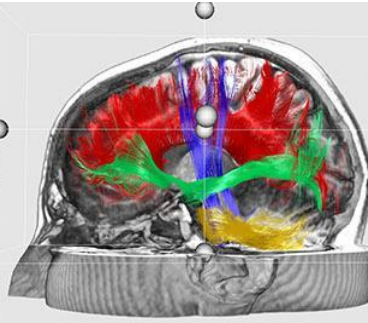
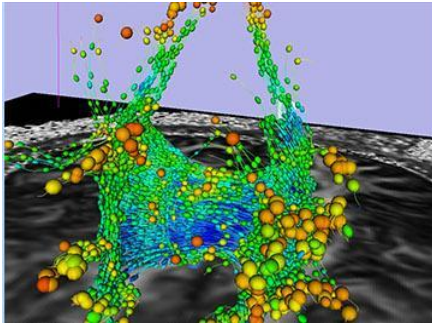
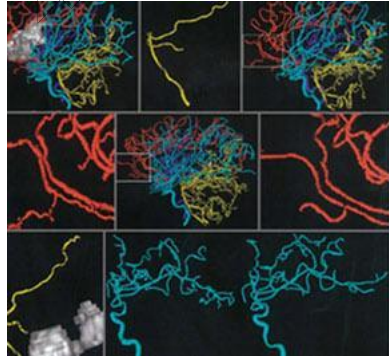
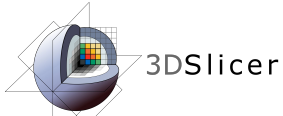
Kitware – Data and Analytics



Kitware – HPC and Visualization

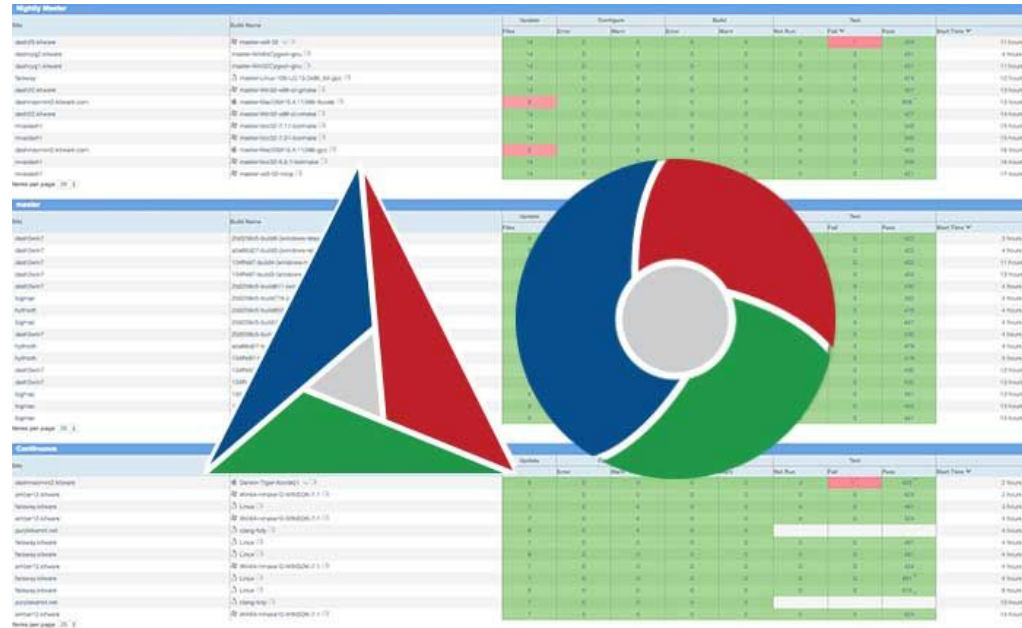


Kitware – Medical Computing



Kitware – Software Process

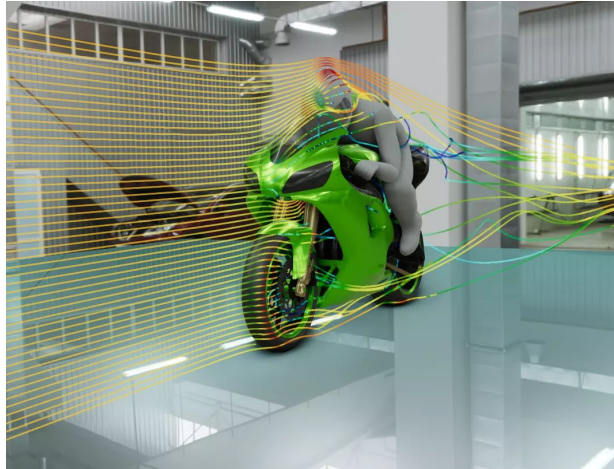
- cmake, ctest, cdash



To Follow Along...

Install ParaView 5.10.0

- <http://www.paraview.org> ☐ Download

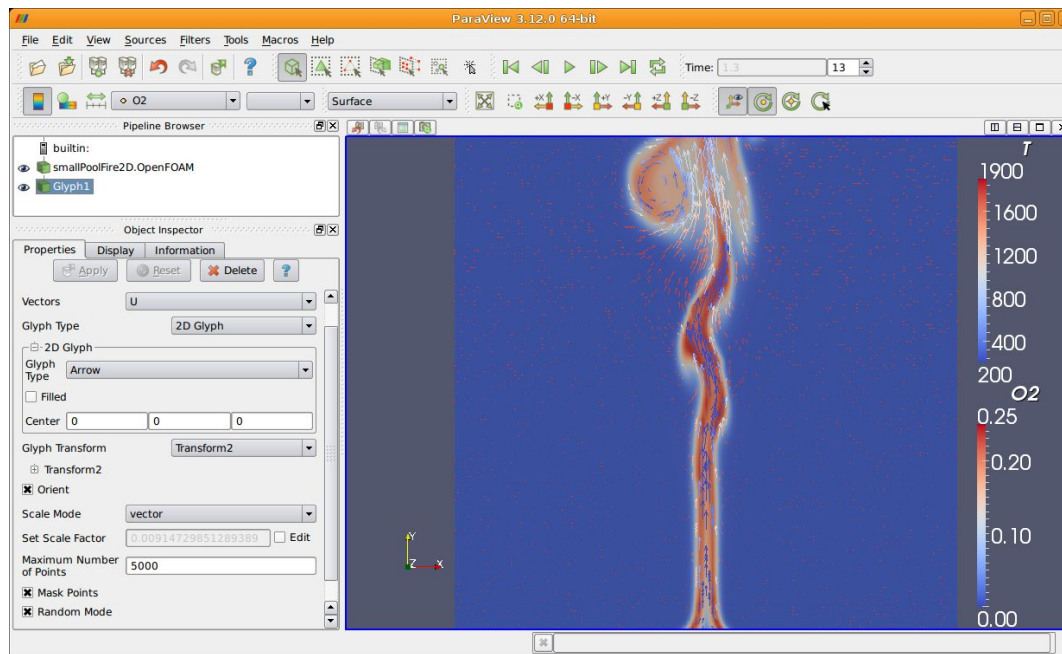


Introduction

What is ParaView?

- An open-source (BSD 3 Clause License), **scalable**, multi-platform visualization application based on VTK
- Processing paradigms:
 - distributed computing (MPI)
 - shared memory multiprocessing (SMP) (vtkSMPTools)
 - GPU processing (vtk-m).
- Has an open, flexible, and intuitive user interface
- Has an **extensible, modular architecture** based on open standards

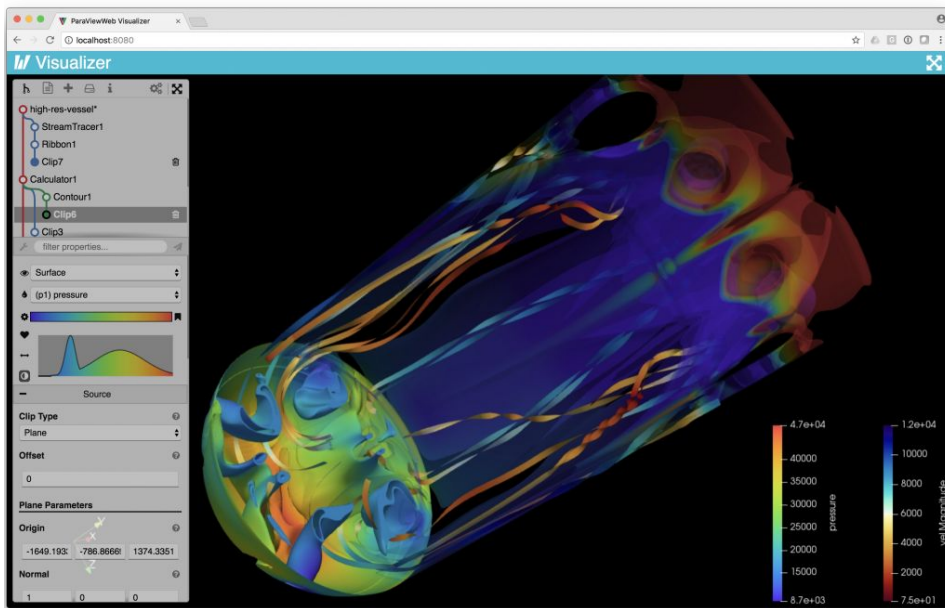
ParaView on the Desktop



ParaView on the Web

Visualizer, Glance (vtk.js)

<https://blog.kitware.com/vis-on-the-web/>

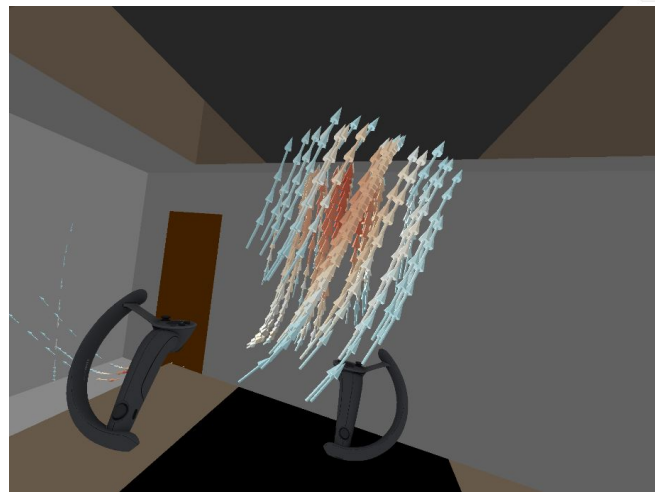
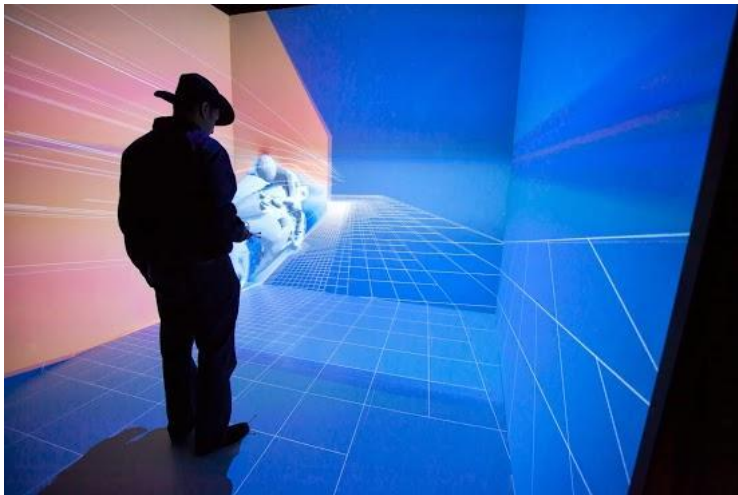


ParaView Scripting - Python



Python scripts can control ParaView, with or without the GUI, in order to create reproducible and customizable visualizations.

ParaView Immersive and VR

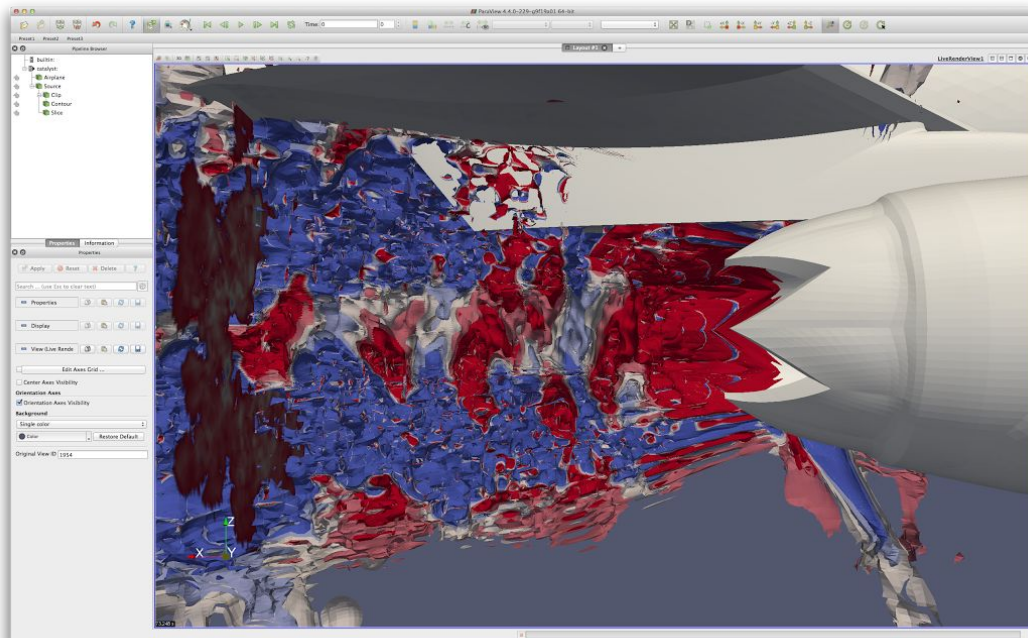


OpenVR, OpenXR

ParaView for HPC



ParaView Catalyst / Catalyst2

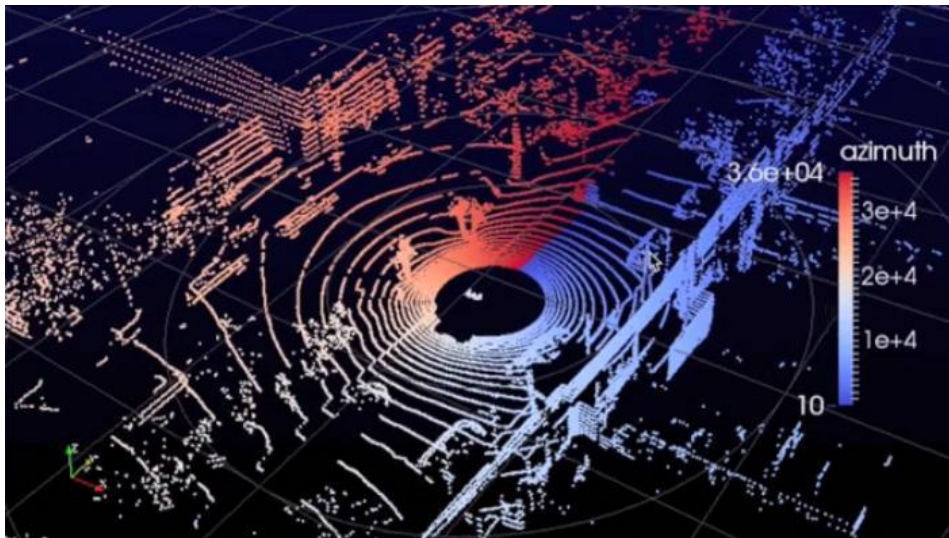


Uses Conduit Blueprint data description

- No need to compile ParaView
- No need to recompile when ParaView version changes
- Can switch insitu backend at runtime.

Simulations with Catalyst: PyFR, HPCMP CREATE HELIOS, PHASTA, MPAS Ocean, VPIC, RAGE, UH3D, CAM

ParaView Custom Application - VeloView



Visualization of 3D LIDAR data.

Current ParaView Usage

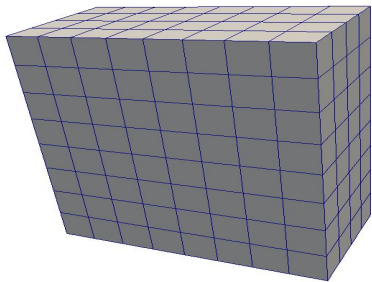
- Used by academic, government, and commercial institutions worldwide.
- Downloaded ~135K times per year.
- HPCwire Editors' Choice 2010/2016 and HPCwire Readers' Choice 2010/2012/2015 Awards for Best Visualization Product or Technology.



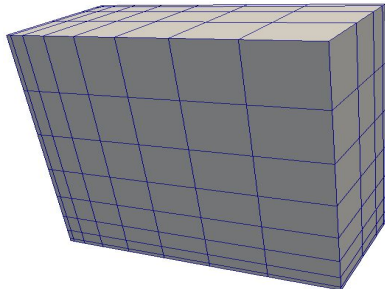
Data Ranges

- Used for all ranges of data size.
- Landmarks of usage:
 - 6 billion structured cells (2005).
 - Billions of AMR cells (2008).
 - 6.33 billion unstructured cells in Catalyst (2016).
 - Scaling test over 1 Trillion cells (2010).

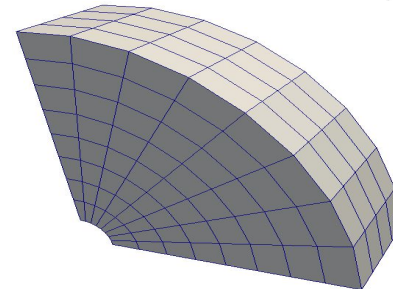
ParaView (VTK) Data Types



Uniform Rectilinear
(vtkImageData)

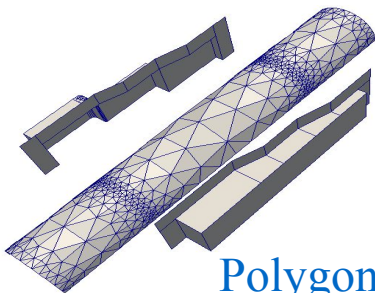


Non-Uniform Rectilinear
(vtkRectilinearData)

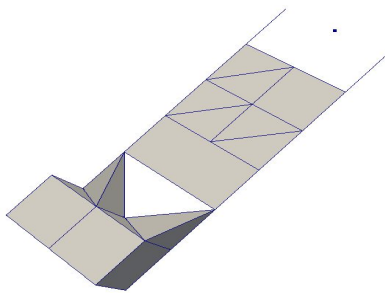


Curvilinear
(vtkStructuredData)

- Multi-block
- Adaptive Mesh Refinement (AMR)



Polygonal
(vtkPolyData)



Unstructured Grid
(vtkUnstructuredGrid)

More Information

Help



Getting Started with ParaView

ParaView Guide

F1

Reader, Filter, and Writer Reference



ParaView Self-directed Tutorial

ParaView Classroom Tutorials

Example Visualizations

ParaView Web Site

ParaView Wiki

ParaView Community Support

Release Notes

Professional Support

Professional Training

Online Tutorials

Online Blogs

Bug Report

About...

Basic Usage

User Interface

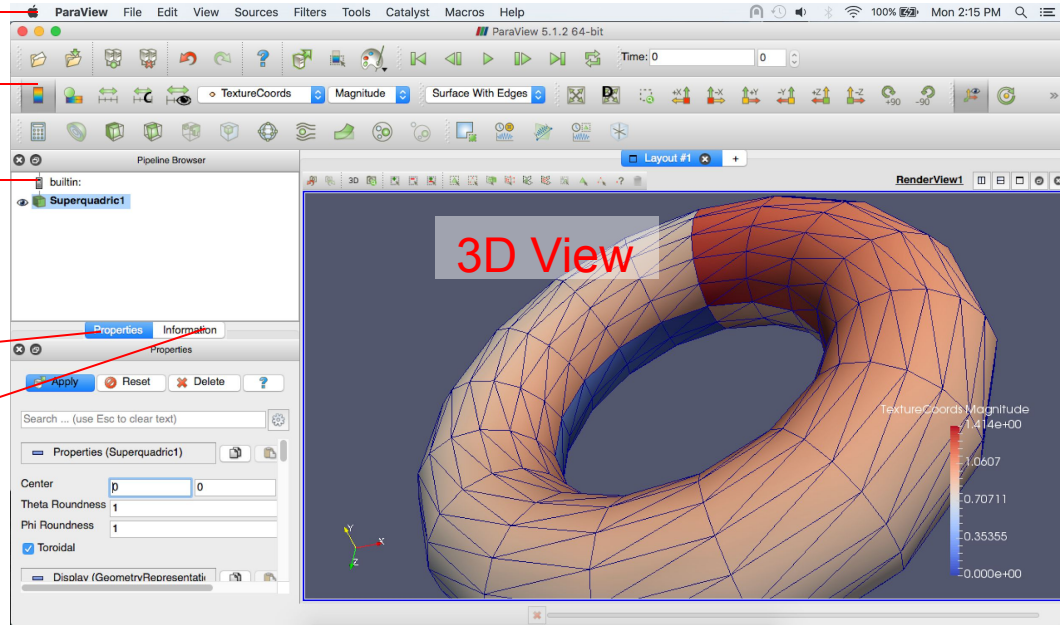
Menu Bar

Toolbars

Pipeline Browser

Properties Panel

Information Panel



Creating a Cylinder Source

1. Go to the Sources menu and select Cylinder.
2. Click the  button to accept the default parameters.

Simple Camera Manipulation

- Drag left, middle, right buttons for rotate, pan, zoom.
 - Also use Shift, Ctrl modifiers (see Edit > Setting > Camera)
 - Also try holding down x, y, or z.



Cylinder Properties

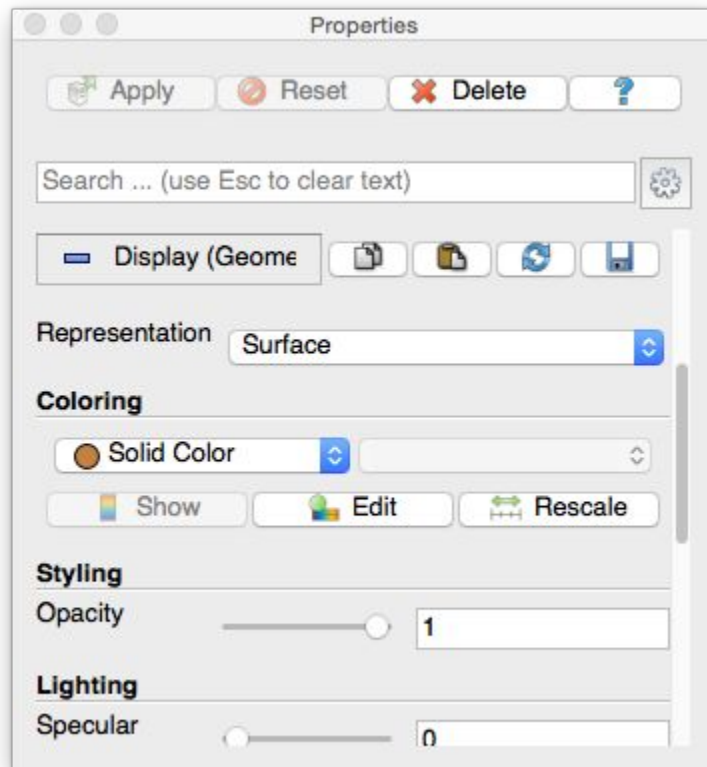
1. Go to the Source menu and select Cylinder.
2. Click the  button to accept the default parameters.
3. Increase the Resolution parameter.
4.  Resolution
5. Click the  button again.

Pipeline Object Controls

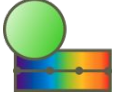


Pipeline objects {
Sources
Filters
Readers
Extractors

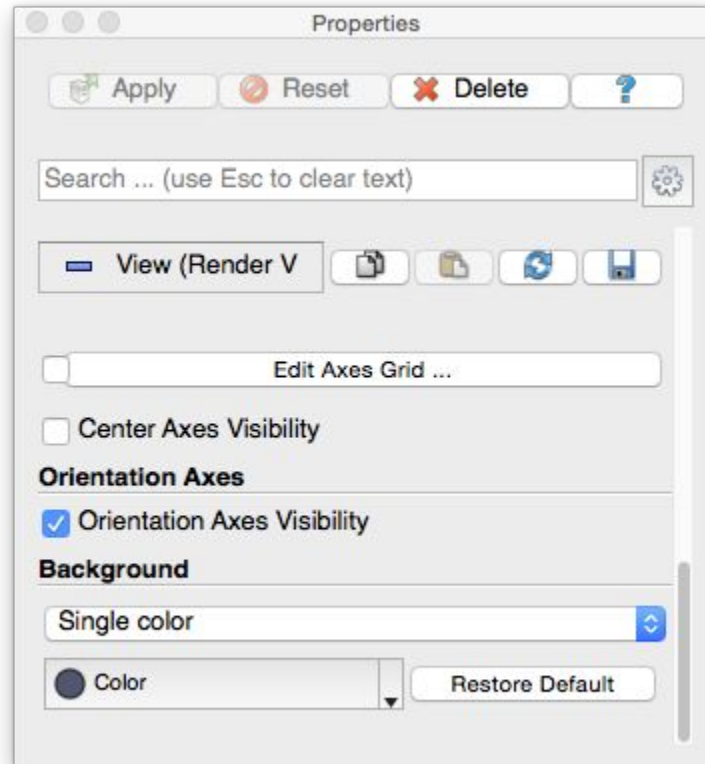
Display Properties



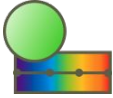
Change Display Properties

1. Scroll down to the Display group.
2. Click the  Edit Color Map button. (This button is replicated in the toolbar.)
3. Select a new color for the cylinder.

View Properties

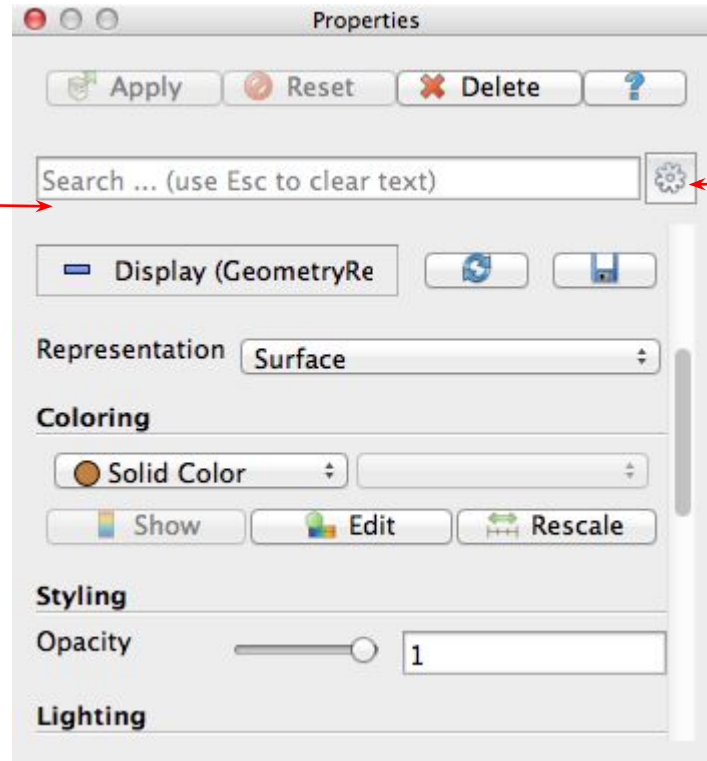


Change View Properties

1. Scroll down to the Display group.
2. Click the  Edit Color Map button. (This button is replicated in the toolbar.)
3. Select a new color for the cylinder.
4. Scroll down to the View group.
5. Turn on the Axis Grid.

Advanced Properties

Search
Properties



Toggle
Advanced
Properties

Searching Properties

1. Type “specular” in the properties search box
2. Change Specular value to 1 (makes the cylinder shiny)

Searching Properties

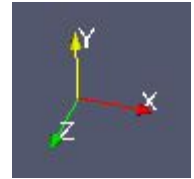
1. Type “specular” in the properties search box
2. Change Specular value to 1 (makes the cylinder shiny)

Other interesting properties:

- Axes Grid
- Opacity

Changing the Color Palette

1. Make sure the orientation axes are visible in the lower left corner.



2. Click the color palette button  and change the colors.

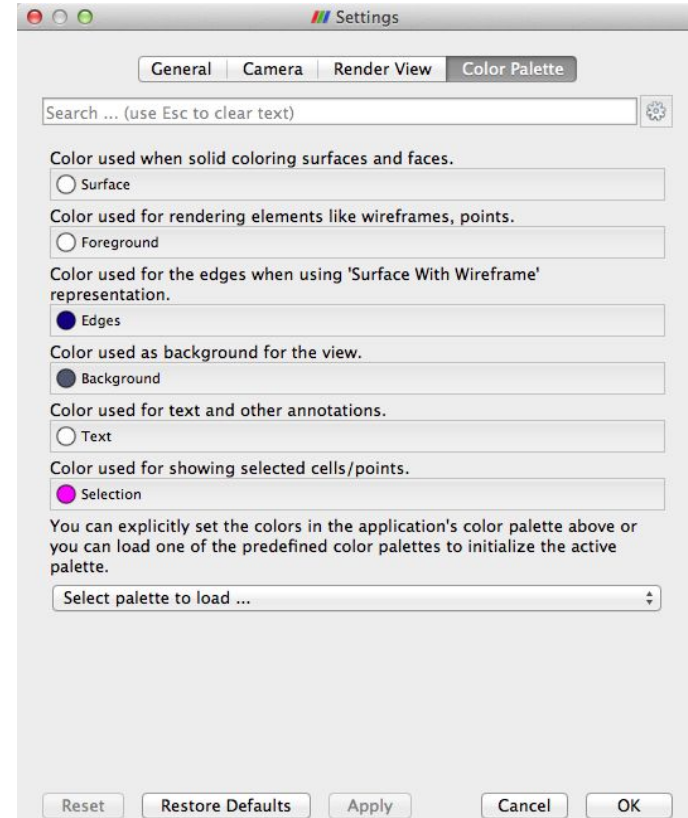


3. Try several color palettes.

Color Palettes



→ Edit Current Palette...



Undo Redo



Undo



Redo



Camera
Undo



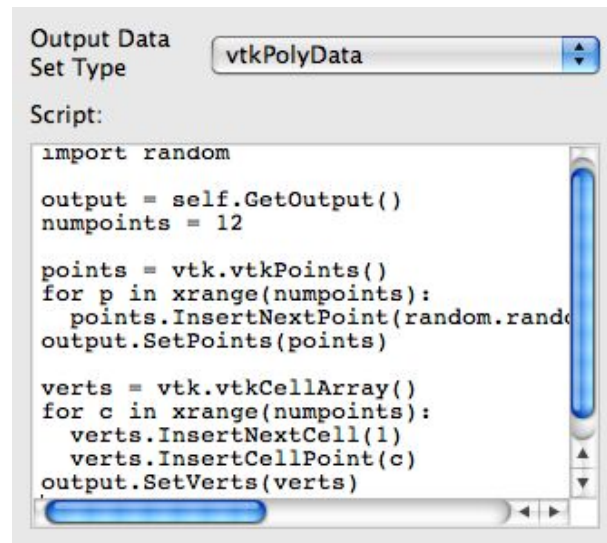
Camera
Redo

Supported File Types

ParaView Data (.pvd)	DDCMD (.ddcmd)	MPAS NetCDF (.nc, .ncdf)	SLAC netCDF mesh and mode data
VTK (.vtp, .vtu, .vti, .vts, .vtr)	Digital Elevation Map (.dem)	Meta Image (.mhd, .mha)	SLAC netCDF particle data
VTK Legacy (.vtk)	Dyna3D(.dyn)	Miranda (.mir, .raw)	Silo (.silo, .pdb)
VTK Multi Block (.vtm, .vtmb, .vtmg, .vthd, .vthb)	EnSight (.case, .sos)	Multilevel 3d Plasma (.m3d, .h5)	Spheral (.spherical, .sv)
Partitioned VTK (.pvtu, .pvti, .pvts, .pvtr)	Enzo boundary and hierarchy	NASTRAN (.nas, .f06)	SpyPlot CTH
ADAPT (.nc, .cdf, .elev, .ncd)	ExodusII (.g, .e, .exe, .ex2, .ex2v., etc)	Nek5000 Files	SpyPlot (.case)
ANALYZE (.img, .hdr)	ExtrudedVol (.exvol)	Nrrd Raw Image (.nrrd, .nhdr)	SpyPlot History (.hscsth)
ANSYS (.inp)	FVCOM (MTMD, MTSD, Particle, STSD)	OpenFOAM Files (.foam)	Stereo Lithography (.stl)
AVS UCD (.inp)	Facet Polygonal Data	PATRAN (.neu)	TFT Files
BOV (.bov)	Flash multiblock files	PFLOTRAN (.h5)	TIFF Image Files
BYU (.g)	Fluent Case Files (.cas)	PLOT2D (.p2d)	TSurf Files
CAM NetCDF (.nc, .ncdf)	GGCM (.3df, .mer)	PLOT3D (.xyz, .q, .x, .vp3d)	Tecplot ASCII (.tec, .tp)
CCSM MTSD (.nc, .cdf, .elev, .ncd)	GTC (.h5)	PLY Polygonal File Format	Tecplot Binary (.plt)
CCSM STSD (.nc, .cdf, .elev, .ncd)	GULP (.trg)	PNG Image Files	Tetrad (.hdf5, .h5)
CEAucd (.ucd, .inp)	Gadget (.gadget)	POP Ocean Files	UNIC (.h5)
CGNS (.cgns)	Gaussian Cube File (.cube)	ParaDIS Files	VASP CHGCA (.CHG)
CMAT (.cmat)	JPEG Image (.jpg, .jpeg)	Phasta Files (.pht)	VASP OUT (.OUT)
CML (.cml)	LAMPPS Dump (.dump)	Pixie Files (.h5)	VASP POSTCAR (.POS)
CTRL (.ctrl)	LAMPPS Structure Files	ProSTAR (.cel, .vrt)	VPIC (.vpc)
Chombo (.hdf5, .h5)	LODI (.nc, .cdf, .elev, .ncd)	Protein Data Bank (.pdb, .ent, .pdb)	VRML (.wrl)
Claw (.claw)	LODI Particle (.nc, .cdf, .elev, .ncd)	Raw Image Files	Velodyne (.vld, .rst)
Comma Separated Values (.csv)	LS-DYNA (.k, .lsdyna, .d3plot, d3plot)	Raw NRRD image files (.nrrd)	VizSchema (.h5, .vsh5)
Cosmology Files (.cosmo, .gadget2)	M3DCI (.h5)	SAMRAI (.samrai)	Wavefront Polygonal Data (.obj)
Curve2D (.curve, .ultra, .ult, .u)	MFIX Unstructured Grid (.RES)	SAR (.SAR, .sar)	WindBlade (.wind)
	MM5 (.mm5)	SAS (.sasgeom, .sas, .sasdata)	XDMF and hdf5 (.xmf, .xdmf)
		SESAME Tables	XMol Molecule

Custom Data Import: Prototype with Python

- Program data readers right in the GUI.
- Or use Python or C++ plugin.



The screenshot shows a VTK GUI window titled 'Output Data Set Type' with a dropdown menu set to 'vtkPolyData'. Below this is a 'Script:' section containing a Python code editor. The code defines a custom data reader by generating 12 random points and 12 random cells. The code is as follows:

```
import random

output = self.GetOutput()
numpoints = 12

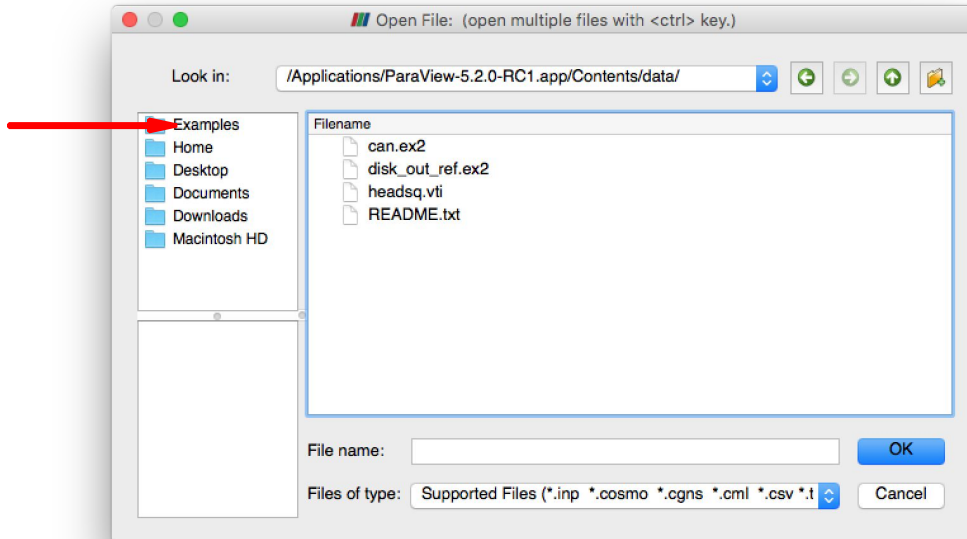
points = vtk.vtkPoints()
for p in xrange(numpoints):
    points.InsertNextPoint(random.random())
output.SetPoints(points)

verts = vtk.vtkCellArray()
for c in xrange(numpoints):
    verts.InsertNextCell(1)
    verts.InsertCellPoint(c)
output.SetVerts(verts)
```

Programmable Source - Create a data reader in the GUI

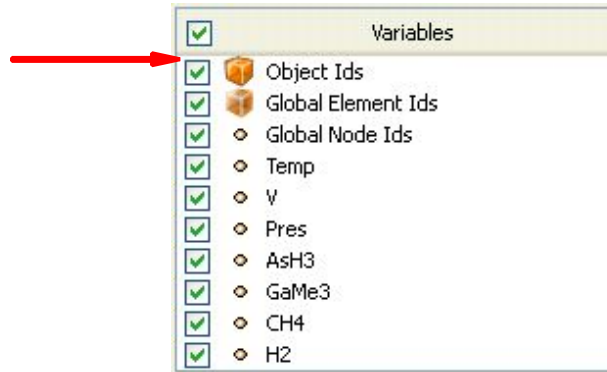
Load disk_out_ref.ex2

1. Open the file disk_out_ref.ex2 from the examples directory.



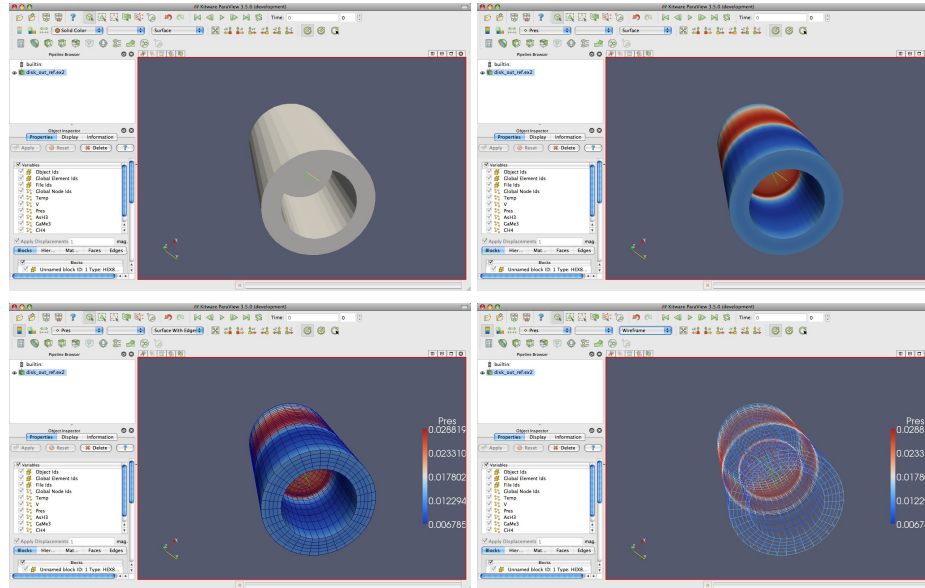
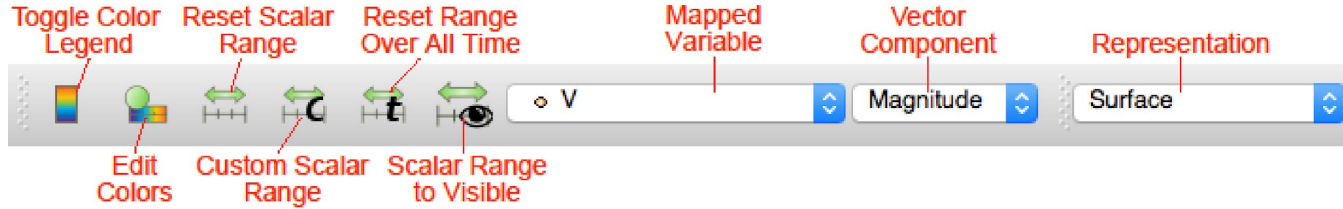
Load disk_out_ref.ex2

1. Open the file disk_out_ref.ex2 from the examples directory.
2. Load all data variables.

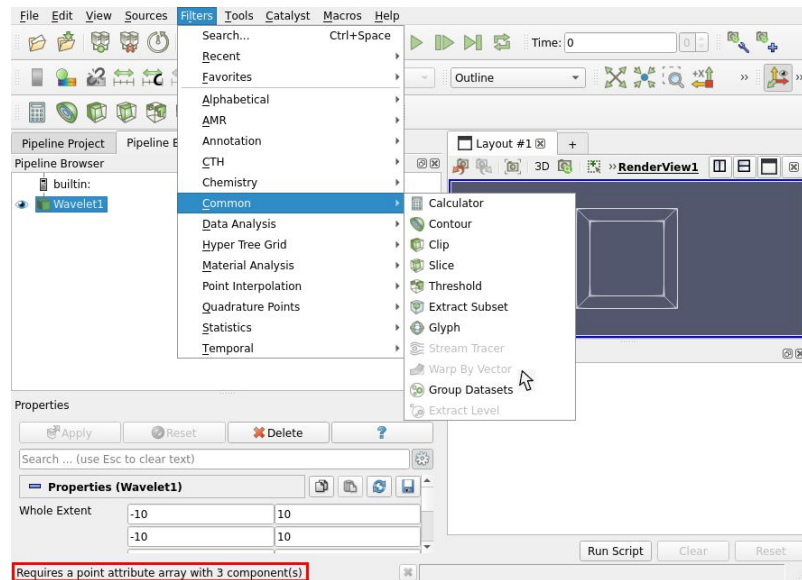


3. Click 

Data Representation



Filters Menu



~200 filters

Status bar:

- Short description
- Reason why is grayed

Common Filters



Calculator



Contour



Clip



Slice



Threshold



Extract Subset



Glyph



Stream Tracer



Warp (vector)

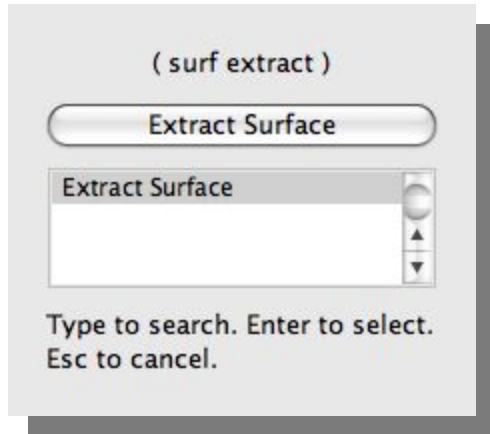


Group Datasets



Extract Block

Quick Launch



- Used for searching for filters by name
- Keyboard shortcut
 - Ctrl-space for Windows & Linux
 - Alt-space for Mac

Apply Contour

1. Select disk_out_ref.ex2 in the pipeline browser.
2. Press the contour filter. 

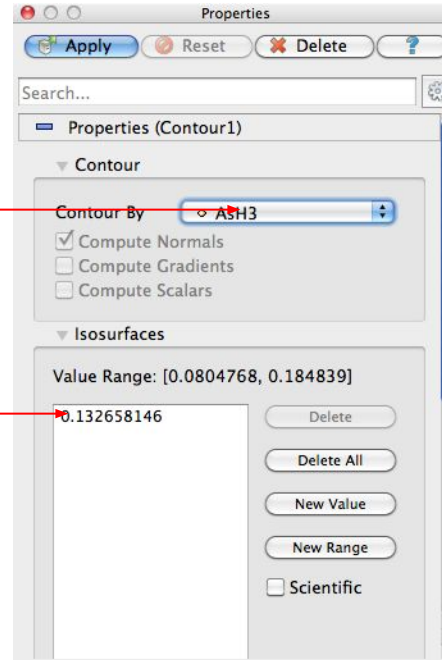
Specify the data you
apply the filter on

Apply Contour

3. Change parameters to create an isosurface at Temp = 400K.

Change to Temp

Change to 400



Apply Contour

1. Select disk_out_ref.ex2 in the pipeline browser.
2. Select the contour filter. 
3. Change parameters to create an isosurface at Temp = 400K.
4. 

Apply ExtractSurface

1. Select disk_out_ref.ex2 in the pipeline browser.
2. From the quick launch, select Extract Surface.
3. 

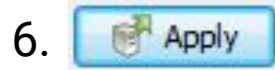
Apply ExtractSurface, Clip

1. Select disk_out_ref.ex2 in the pipeline browser.
2. From the quick launch, select Extract Surface.

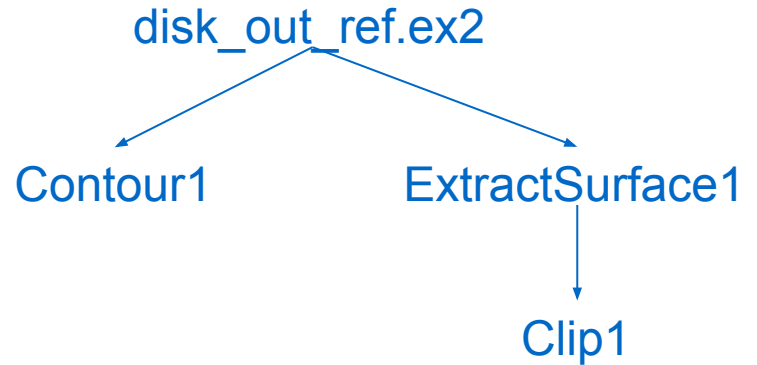
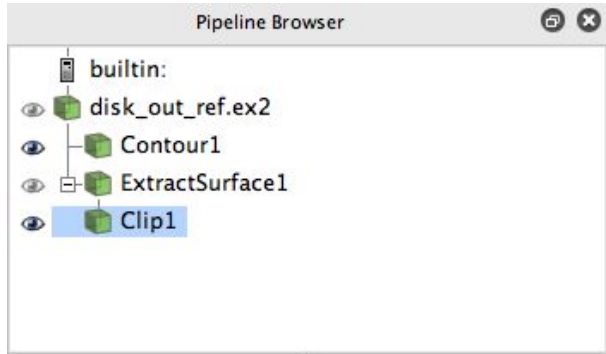


4. **Select ...**  Create a clip filter.

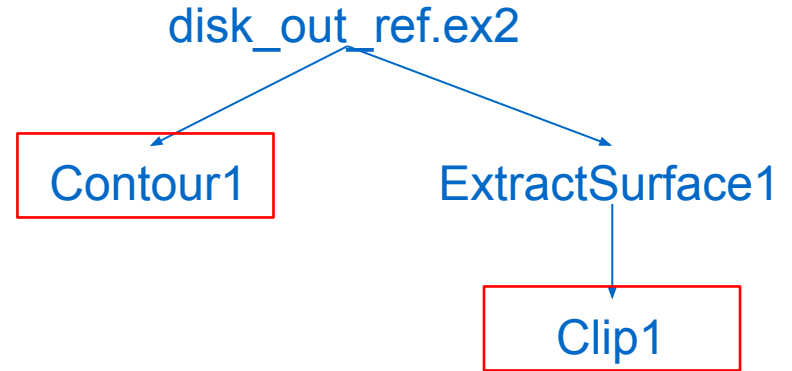
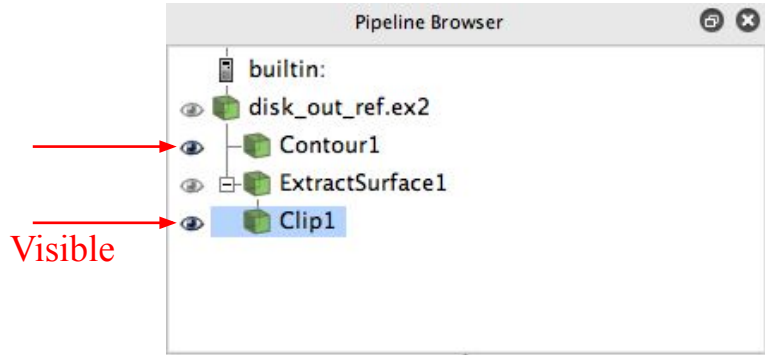
5. **Uncheck**  Show Plane



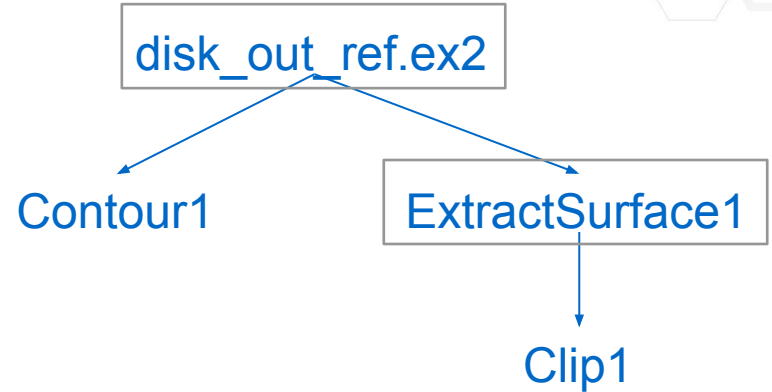
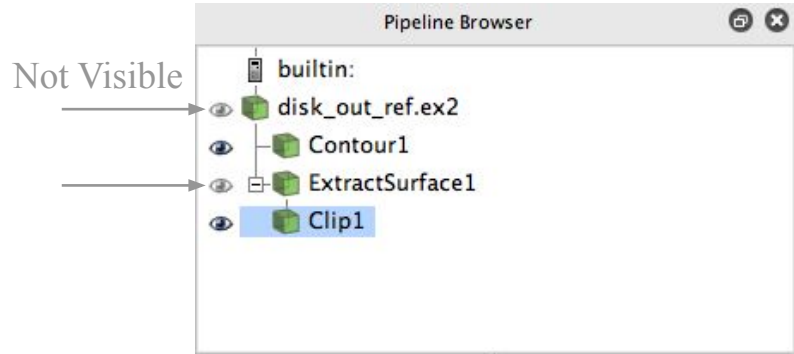
Pipeline Browser Structure



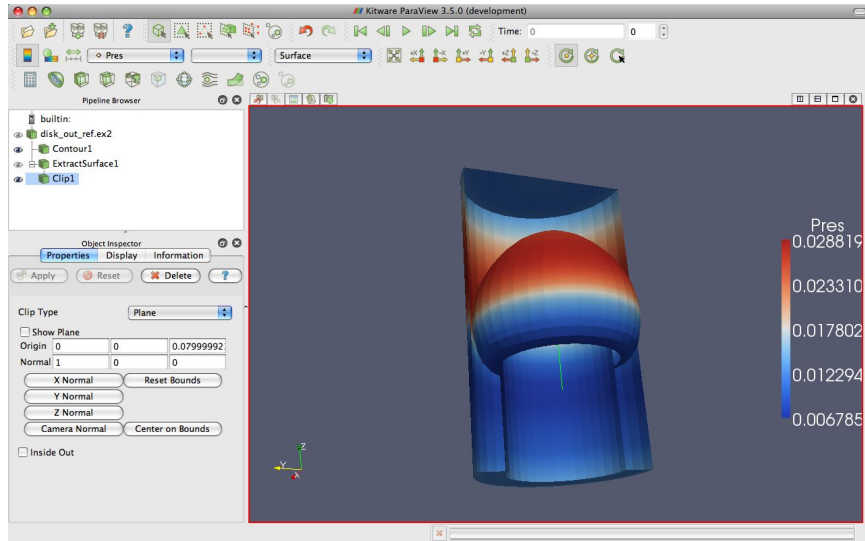
Pipeline Browser Structure



Pipeline Browser Structure



Multiview



Multiview

1. Select disk_out_ref.ex2 in the pipeline browser.
2. Add Clip filter. 
3. Uncheck  Show Plane
4. 
5. Hide Clip2 

Multiview

1. Split the view horizontally. 
2. Make Clip2 visible. 
3. Color surface by Temp.

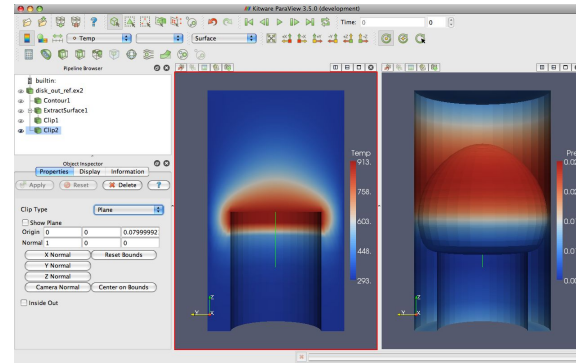
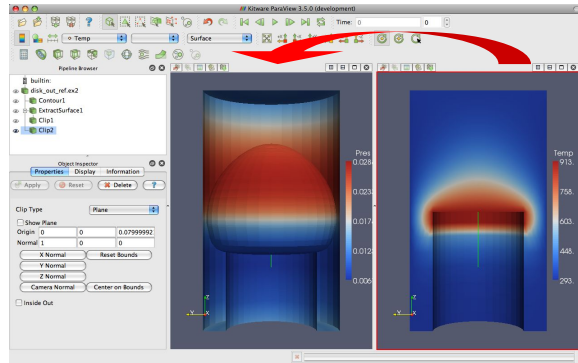
Multiview

1. Split the view horizontally. 
2. Make Clip2 visible. 
3. Color surface by Temp.
4. Right-click view, Link Camera...
5. Click other view.

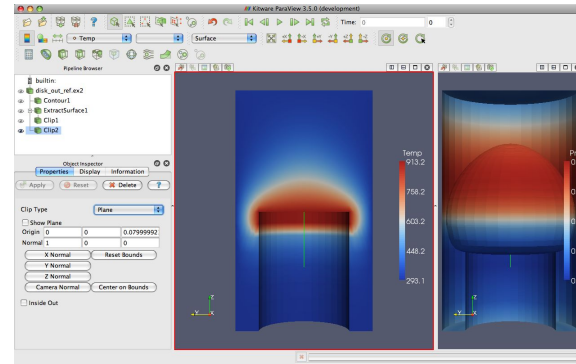
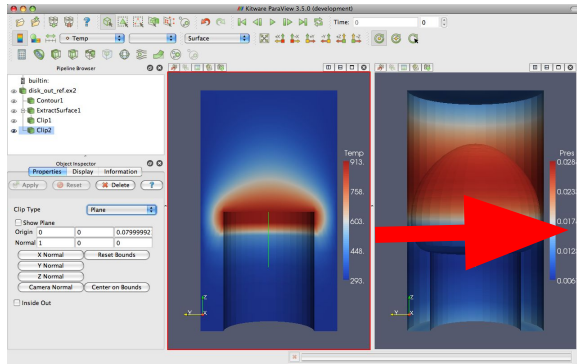
Multiview

1. Split the view horizontally. 
2. Make Clip1 visible. 
3. Color surface by Temp.
4. Right-click view, Link Camera...
5. Click other view.
6. Click  and zoom in a bit.

Modifying Views

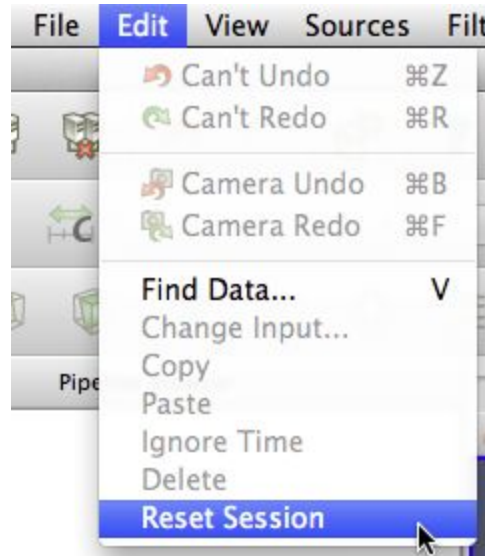


Modifying Views



Reset ParaView

Edit → Reset Session

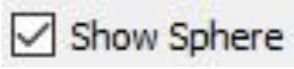


Streamlines

1. Open disk_out_ref.ex2. Load all variables.

2. Add Stream Tracer. 

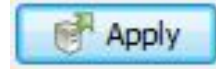
3. Change Seed Type to Point Source. 

4. Uncheck Show Sphere. 

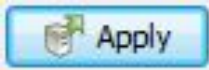
5. 

Streamlines

1. Open disk_out_ref.ex2. Load all variables.
2. Add Stream Tracer. 
3. Change Seed Type to Point Source.
4. Uncheck Show Sphere. ☒ Show Sphere
5. 
6. From the quick launch, select Tube
7. 

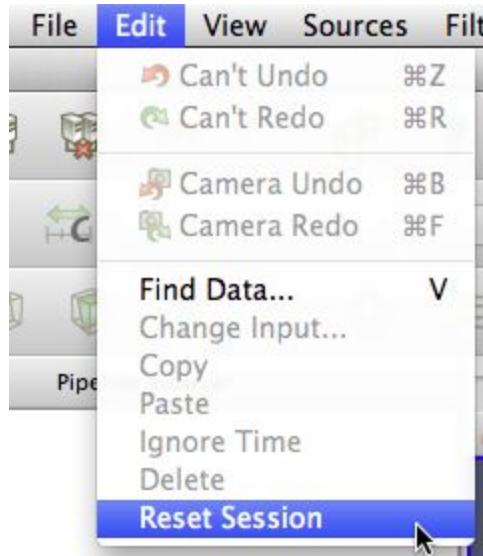


Adding Glyphs

1. Select StreamTracer1.
2. Add Glyph filter. 
3. Change Glyph Type to Cone.
4. Change Orientation Array and Scale Array to V.
5. Change Vector Scale Mode to Scale By Magnitude.
6. Click reset  next to Scale Factor.
7. 
8. Color by Temp.

Reset ParaView

Edit → Reset Session



Common Data Analysis Filters



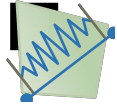
Extract Selection



Plot Global Variables Over Time



Plot Selection Over Time

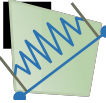


Plot Over Line

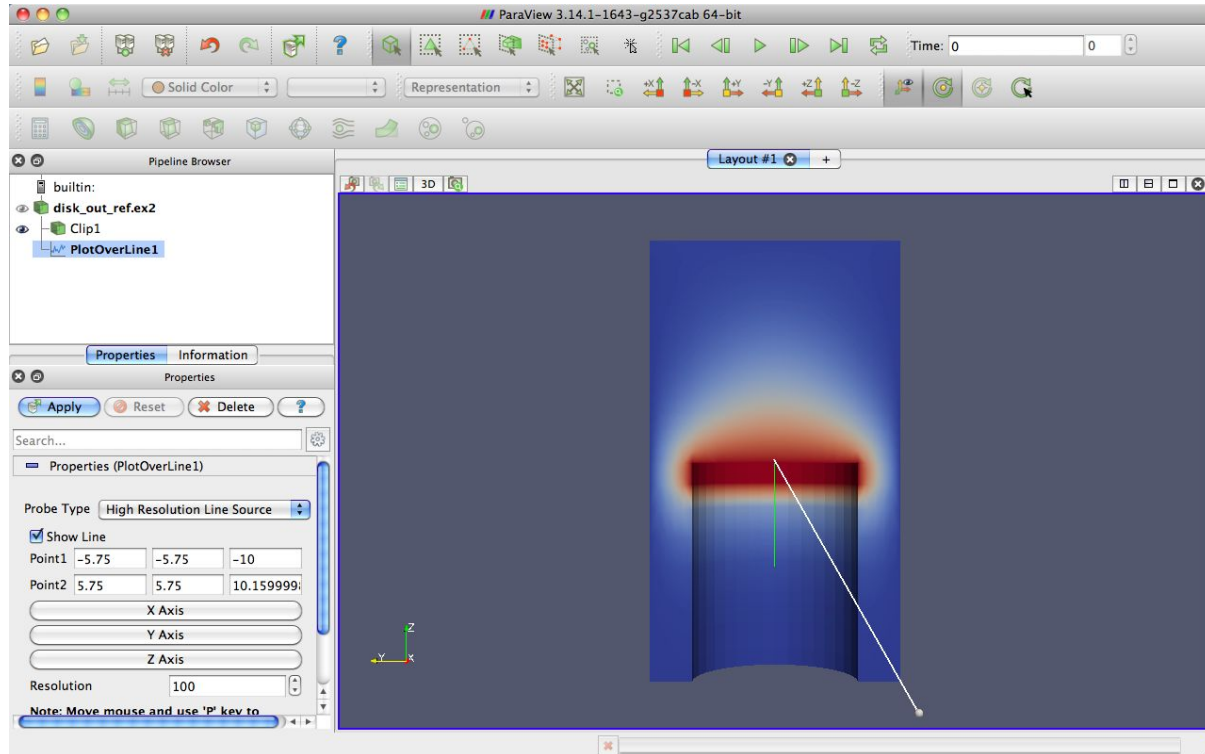


Probe Location

Plotting

1. Open disk_out_ref.ex2. Load all variables.
2. Clip,  uncheck, ☒ Show Plane ,  Apply
3. Select disk_out_ref.ex2.
4. Add Plot Over Line filter. 

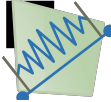
3D Widgets



Placing 3D Line Widget Endpoints

- Use the p key to place alternating points.
 - Ctrl+p places at nearest mesh point.
- Use the 1 or 2 key to place the start or end point.
 - Ctrl+1 or Ctrl+2 places at mesh point.
- Drag the endpoints.
 - Use x, y, or z key to constrain to axis.
- Use widgets in Properties panel
 - E.g. Use Z Axis button and then edit points to place from (0,0,0) to (0, 0, 10).

Plotting

1. Open disk_out_ref.ex2. Load all variables.
2. Clip,  uncheck,  Show Plane , 
3. Select disk_out_ref.ex2.
4. Add Plot Over Line filter. 
5. Once line is satisfactorily located,
6. 

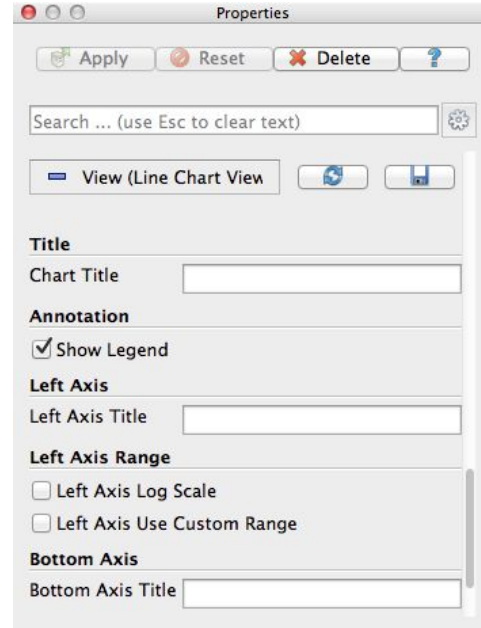
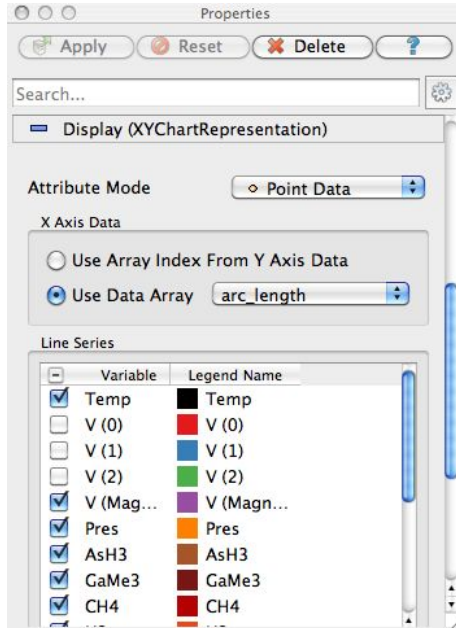
Interacting with Plots

- Left, middle, right buttons to pan, zoom.
- Mouse wheel to zoom.
- Reset view to plot ranges.



Plots are Views

- Move them like Views.
- Save screenshots.

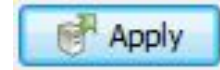


Adjusting Plots

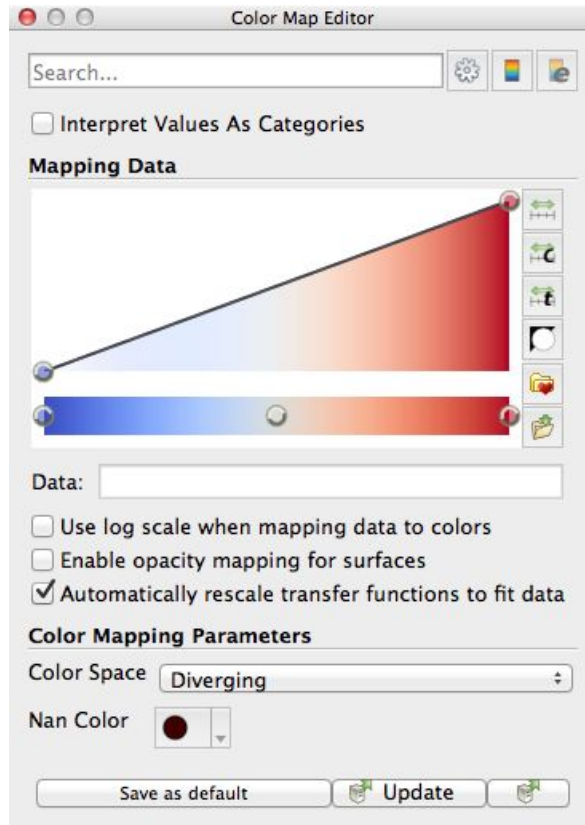
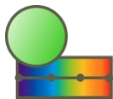
1. In Display section of properties panel, turn off all variables except Temp and Pres.
2. Select Pres in the Display options.
3. Change Chart Axis to 'Bottom – Right'.
4. Verify the relationship between temperature and pressure.

Volume Rendering

1. Open disk_out_ref.ex2. Load all variables.
2. Change variable viewed to Temp.
3. Change representation to Volume.
4. In the Are you Sure dialog box, click Yes.



Transfer Function Editor

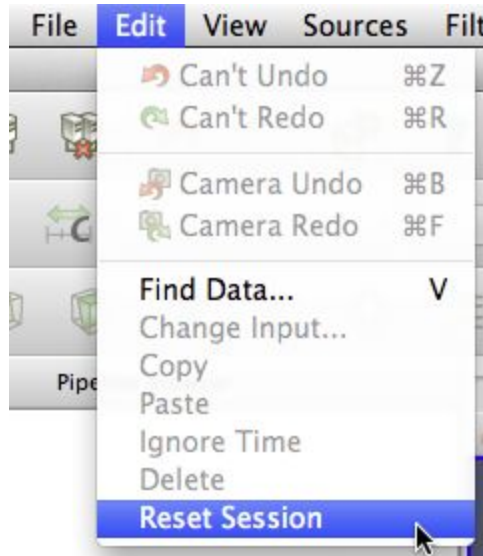


Modify Transfer Function

1. Select disk_out_ref.ex2.
2. Click Edit Color Map  .
3. Click Choose preset  .
4. Select Black-Body Radiation. Apply. Close.
5. Try adding and changing control points.

Reset ParaView

Edit → Reset Session

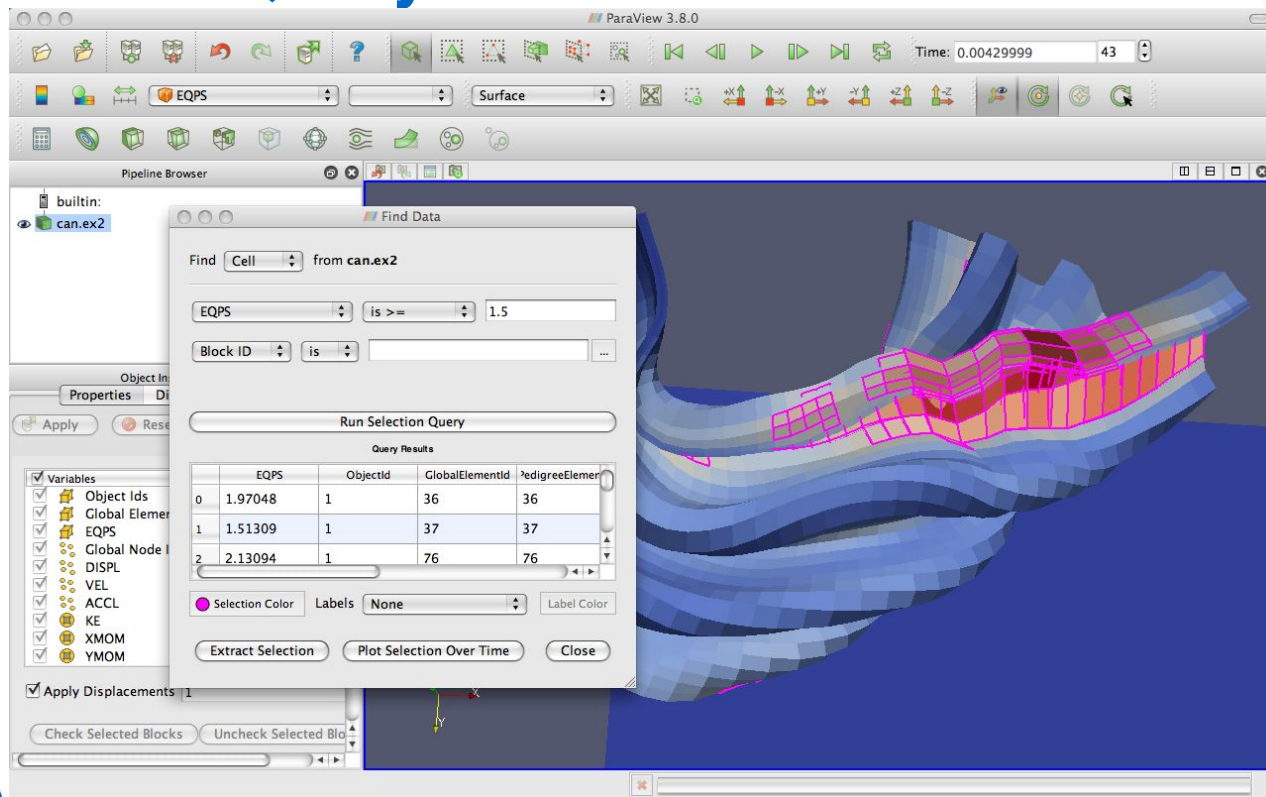


Query-Based Selection

1. Open can.ex2. Select all variables.
2. Go to last time step. 
3. Edit → Find Data. 
4. Top combo box: Find Cells.
5. Next row: EQPS, is $\geq$, and 1.5.
6. Click Run Selection Query.



Query-Based Selection



Brush Selection



Surface Cell Selection
(shortcut: s)



Surface Point Selection
(shortcut: d)



Through Cell Selection
(shortcut: f)



Through Point Selection
(shortcut: g)



Select Cells (polygon)



Select Points (polygon)



Block Selection
(shortcut: b)



Interactively Select Cells



Interactively Select Points



Hover Point Query



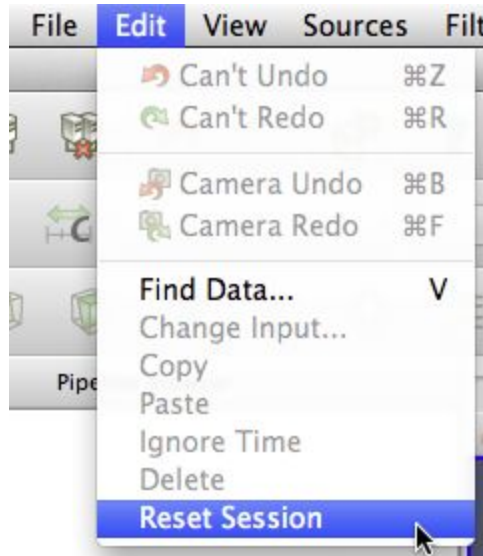
Hover Cell Query

Adding Labels

1. Go to the last time step. 
2. Interactively Select Cells 
3. Open Find Data. 
4. In the Cell Labels chooser, select EQPS.
5. Try again: Interactively Select Cells 

Reset ParaView

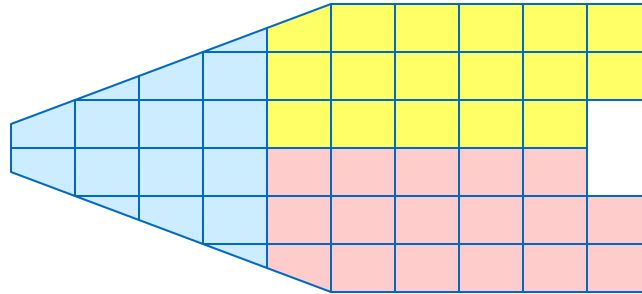
Edit → Reset Session



Visualizing Large Models

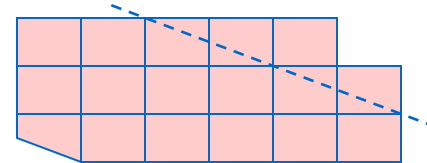
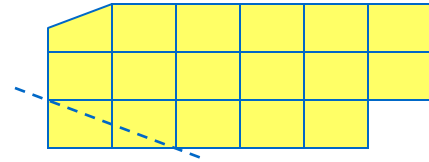
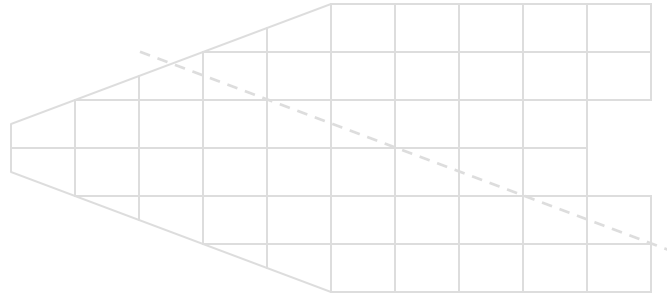
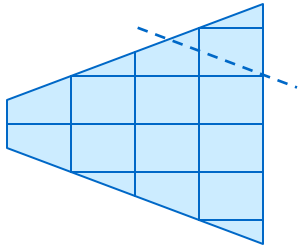
Data Parallel Pipelines

- Duplicate pipelines run independently on different partitions of data.



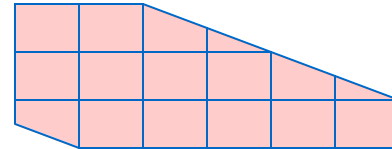
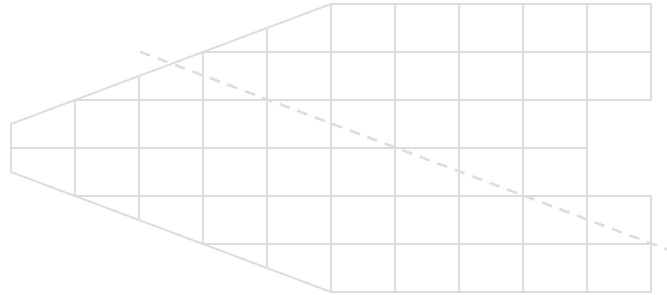
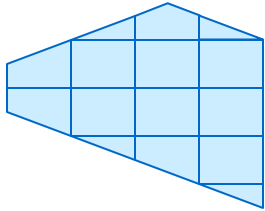
Data Parallel Pipelines

- Many operations will work regardless.
 - Example: Clipping.



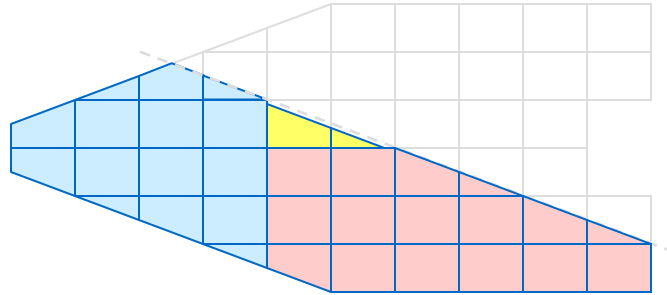
Data Parallel Pipelines

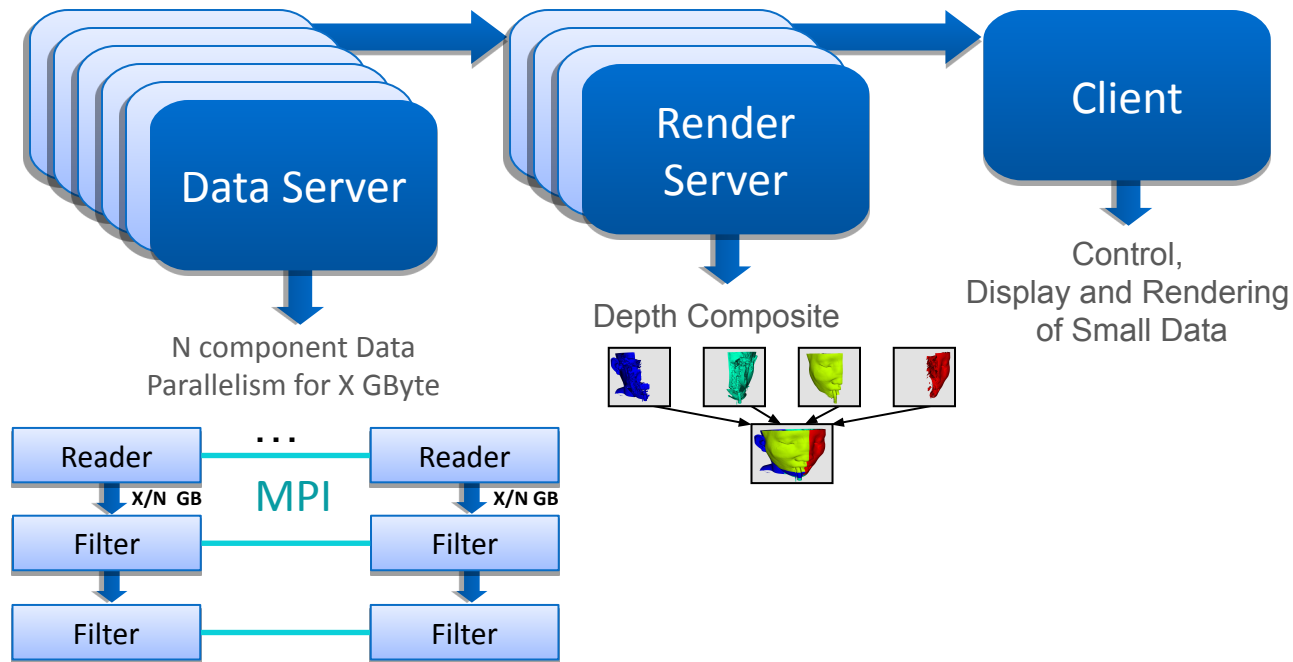
- Many operations will work regardless.
 - Example: Clipping



Data Parallel Pipelines

- Many operations will work regardless.
 - Example: Clipping





ParaView's Running Modes

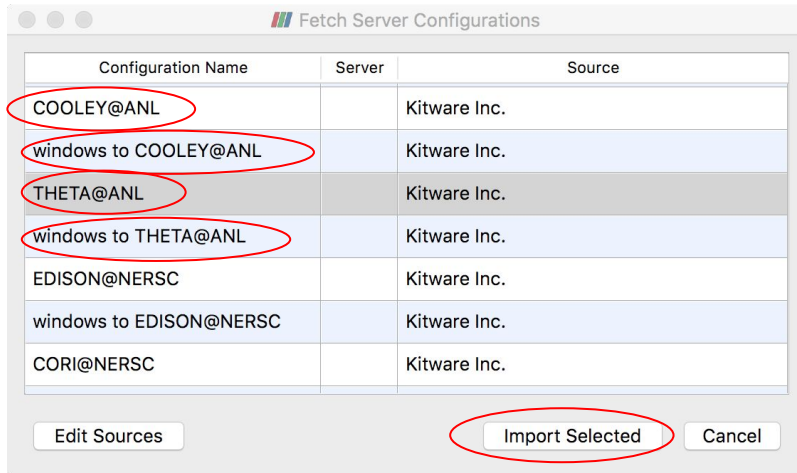
Builtin aka Standalone aka Serial		all components within one process (client may be GUI or pvpython) <code>paraview pvpython</code>
Combined Server		data processing and parallel rendering in MPI job of combined processes. control from TCP connected client. <code>mpiexec -n x pvserver &; paraview # or</code> <code>pvpython # + Connect</code>
Batch		server is an MPI job which directly runs a python script <code>mpiexec -n x pvbatch \</code> <code>vis_script.py</code>

DS = data server

RS = render server

Fetch Server Configuration

- File > Connect > Fetch Servers



Connect Unix/Mac

Mac Os: Install Xquartz

Connection Options for "COOLEY@ANL"

Xterm executable

SSH executable

Remote machine

Username

ParaView version

Client port

Server port

Number of nodes to reserve

Number of minutes to reserve

Account

Queue

Job name

Cancel OK

Connect Windows

quotes are required

Windows: Install PuTTY

Connection Options for "windows to COOLEY..."

SSH executable 6)\PuTTY\plink.exe ...

Remote machine cooley.alcf.anl.gov

Username

ParaView version 5.10.0

Client port 1111

Server port 22395

Number of nodes to reserve 2

Number of minutes to reserve 20

Account ATPESC2022

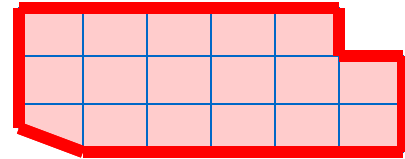
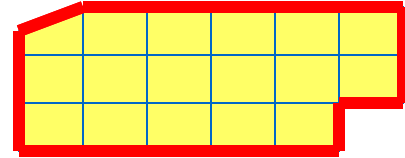
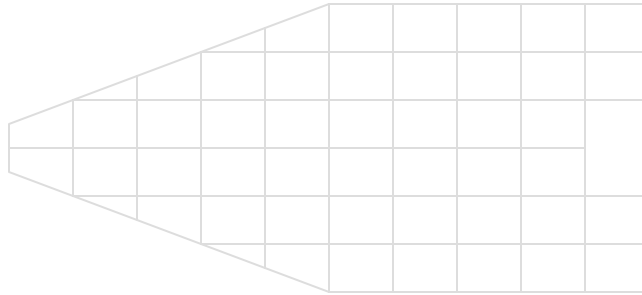
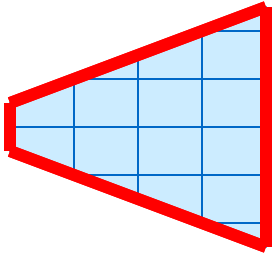
Queue default

Job name paraview_server

Cancel OK

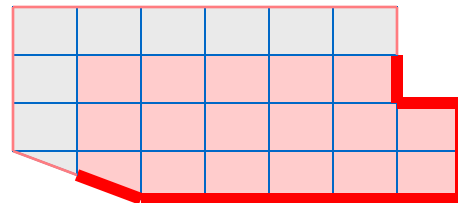
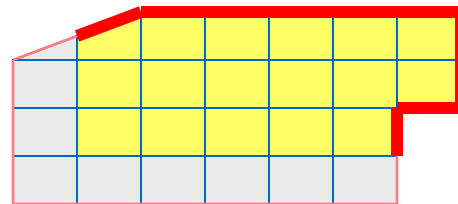
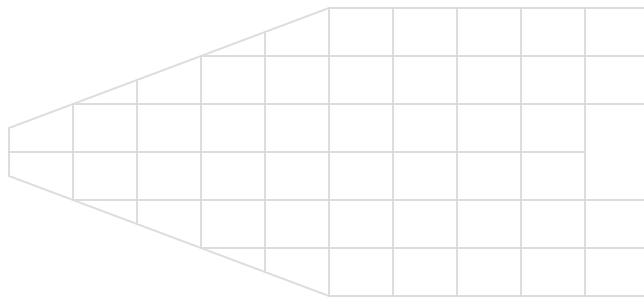
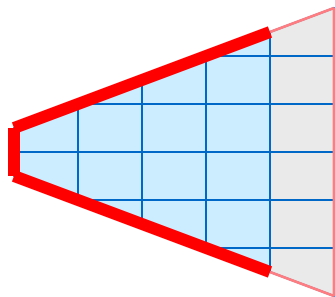
Advanced Data Parallel Pipelines

- Some operations will have problems.
 - Example: External Faces



Advanced Data Parallel Pipelines

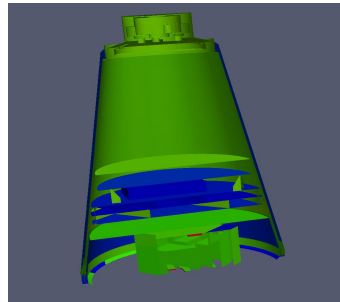
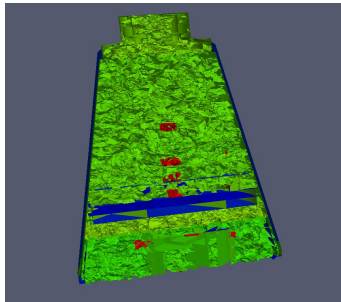
- Ghost cells can solve most of these problems.



Balanced Partitioning + Ghost Cells

- Automatic when reading structured data.
- For unstructured data:
 - Ghost Level Generator: creates ghost cells (if data is partitioned on disk)
 - D3: also creates a balanced partition.

Extract Surface
without ghost
cells



Extract Surface
after D3

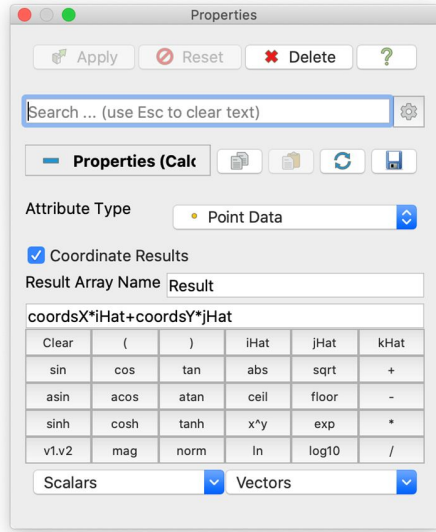
Topics for future exploration

Python Scripting

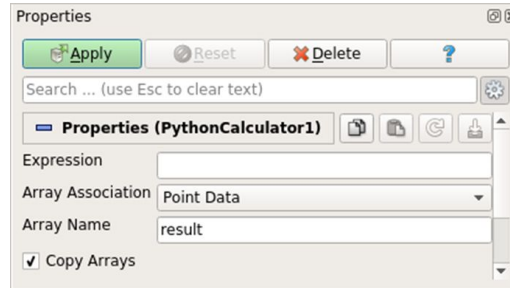
- Tools > Start Trace
- Build visualization pipeline with UI
- Tools > End Trace
- Save Python script



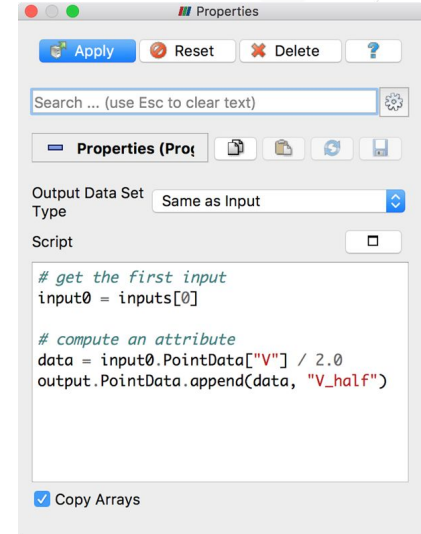
User Defined Filters



Calculator



Python Calculator



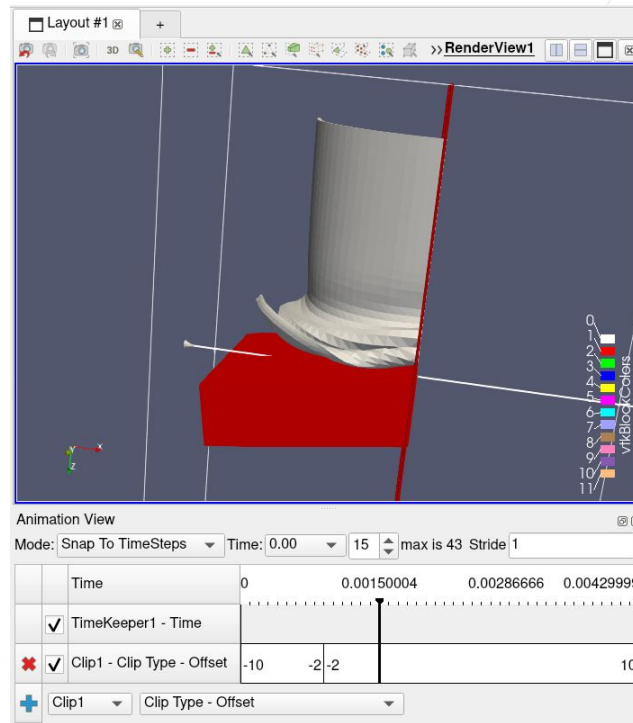
Programmable Filter

Python Algorithms

Plugins

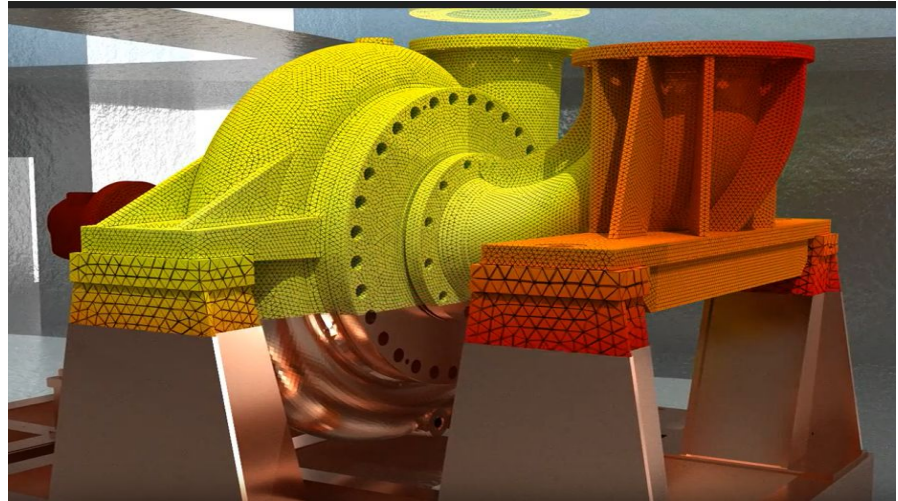
Animation

- Temporal data
- Fly over your data
- Animate filter parameters



Advanced Rendering

- Physically Based Rendering (PBR)
- Ray Tracing (Intel OSPRay, Nvidia OptiX)



Questions

