

Data visualisation

Paraview

Zakaria Meliani
Observatoire de Paris

Outline

Paraview

Basic use

Save state

python

Paraview

- <http://www.paraview.org/>
- Open-source, multi-platform parallel data analysis and visualization application
- [Client-server](#) architecture to facilitate remote visualization of datasets, and generates [level of detail](#)(LOD) models to maintain interactive frame rates for large datasets.
- designed for data parallelism on [shared-memory](#) or distributed-memory multicomputers and clusters.
- feature-rich , flexible and intuitive user interface
- Extensible architecture based on open standards
- Scriptable via Python
- Saves animations
- built on top of the Visualization ToolKit (VTK) library
- Contributors :
 - Kitware, Inc.
 - Sandia National Laboratory
 - Los Alamos National Laboratory
 - Army Research Laboratory

ParaView Architecture

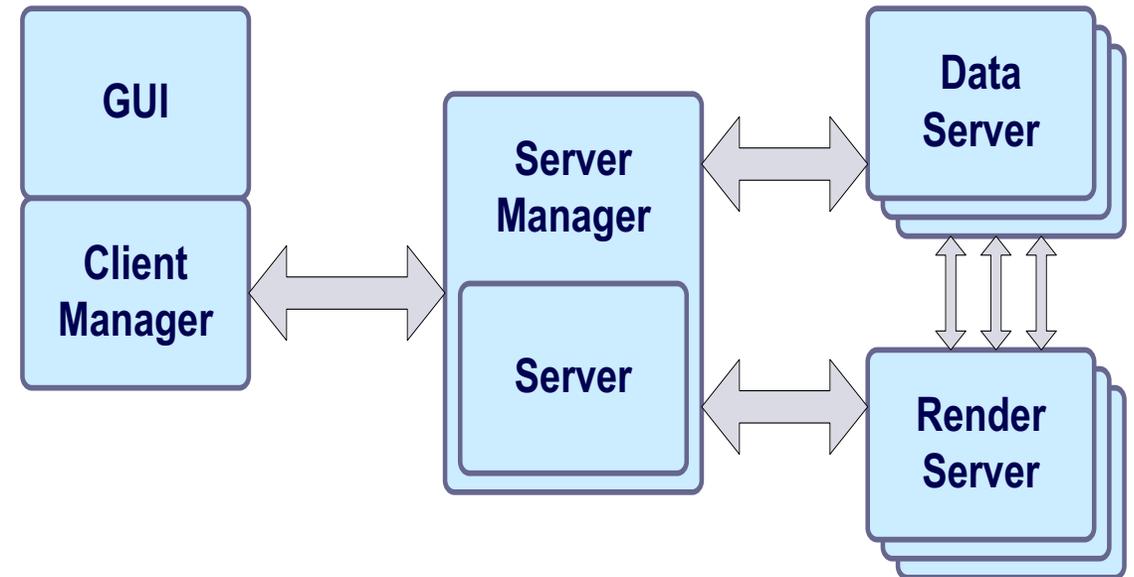
Parallel IO

Scalability

Run as a batch application using the Python interface

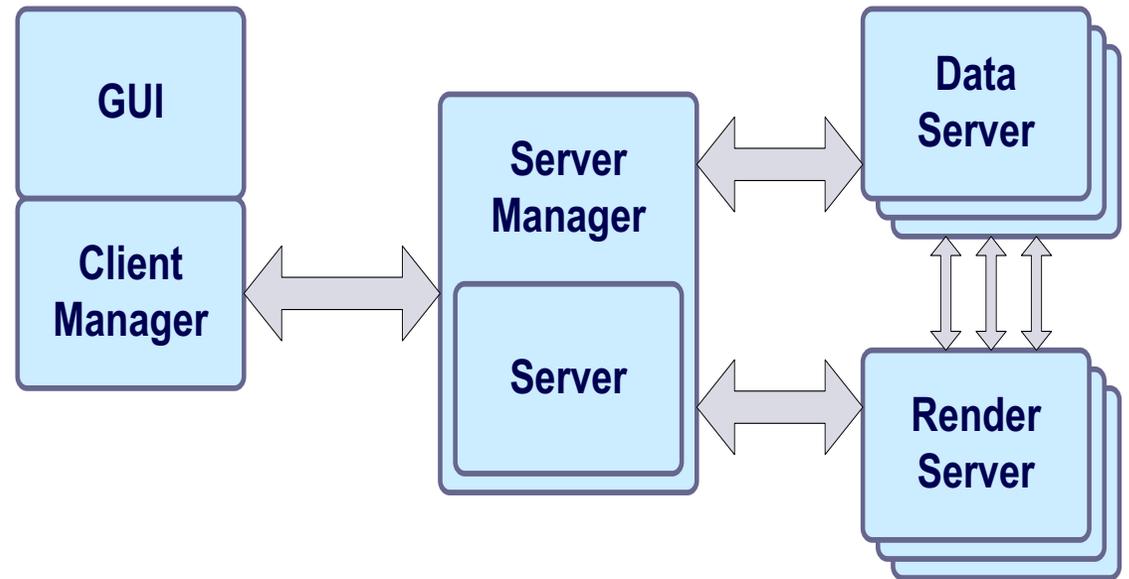
Software Rendering

Resource allocation



ParaView Server

- Data/render server:
 - C++
 - Client/server wrapping
 - No direct access
- Server manager:
 - C++ API
 - XML configuration
 - Tcl, Python or Java scripting (optional)



ParaView Client

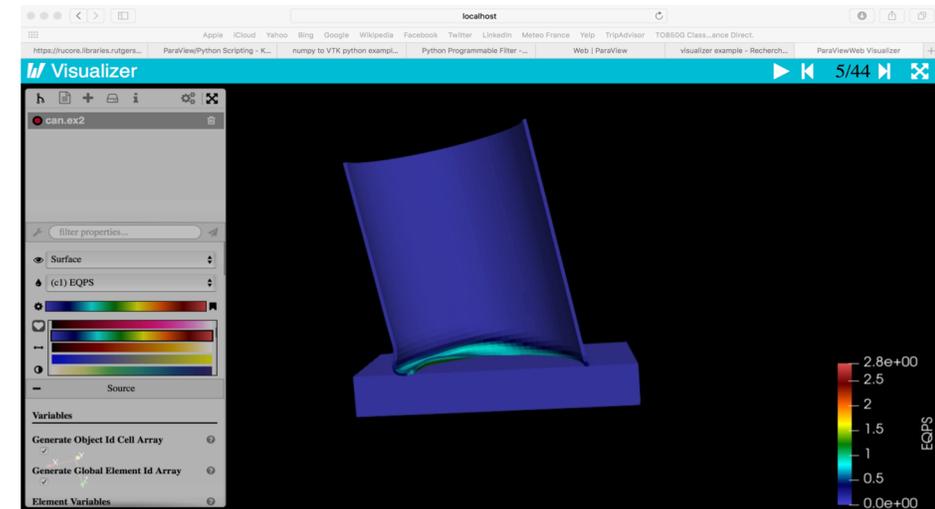
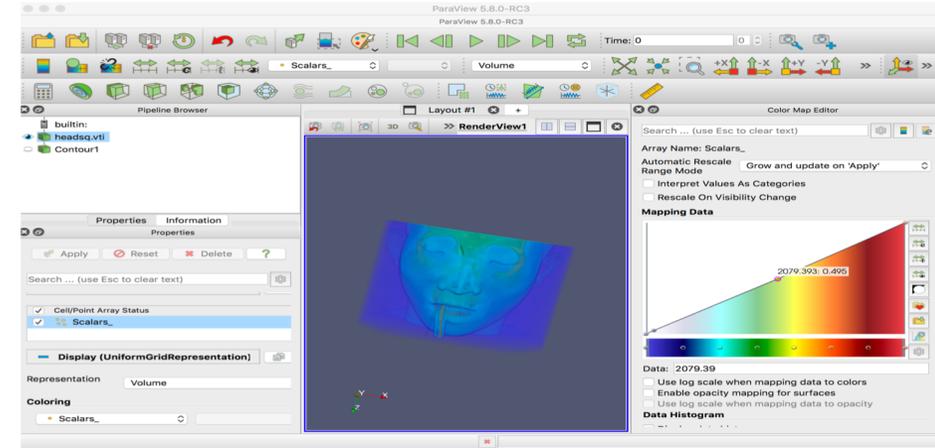
Desktop Client: KWWidgets (Tcl/Tk and C++)

Tcl scripting of GUI

XML configuration of GUI

Web Client: DHTML/JavaScript

Server code uses Python



Data import

Paraview input data types

- Supports a wide variety of data types
 - Structured grids
 - uniform rectilinear, non-uniform rectilinear, and curvilinear
 - Unstructured grids
 - Polygonal data
 - Images
 - Multi-block
 - AMR
- Time series support

ParaView Dataset Types

Image/Volume Data

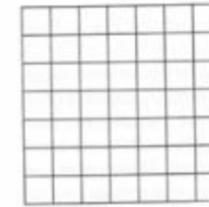
Rectilinear Grid

Structured Grid

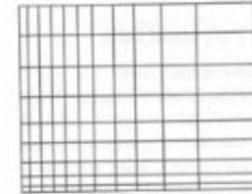
Unstructured Points

Polygonal Data

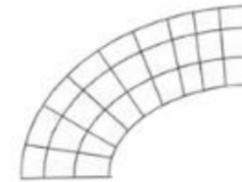
Unstructured Grid



(a) Image Data



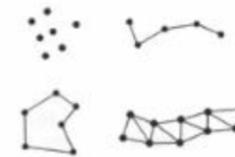
(b) Rectilinear Grid



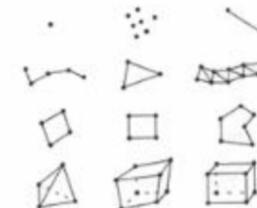
(c) Structured Grid



(d) Unstructured Points



(e) Polygonal Data



(f) Unstructured Grid

Paraview data

Scalar

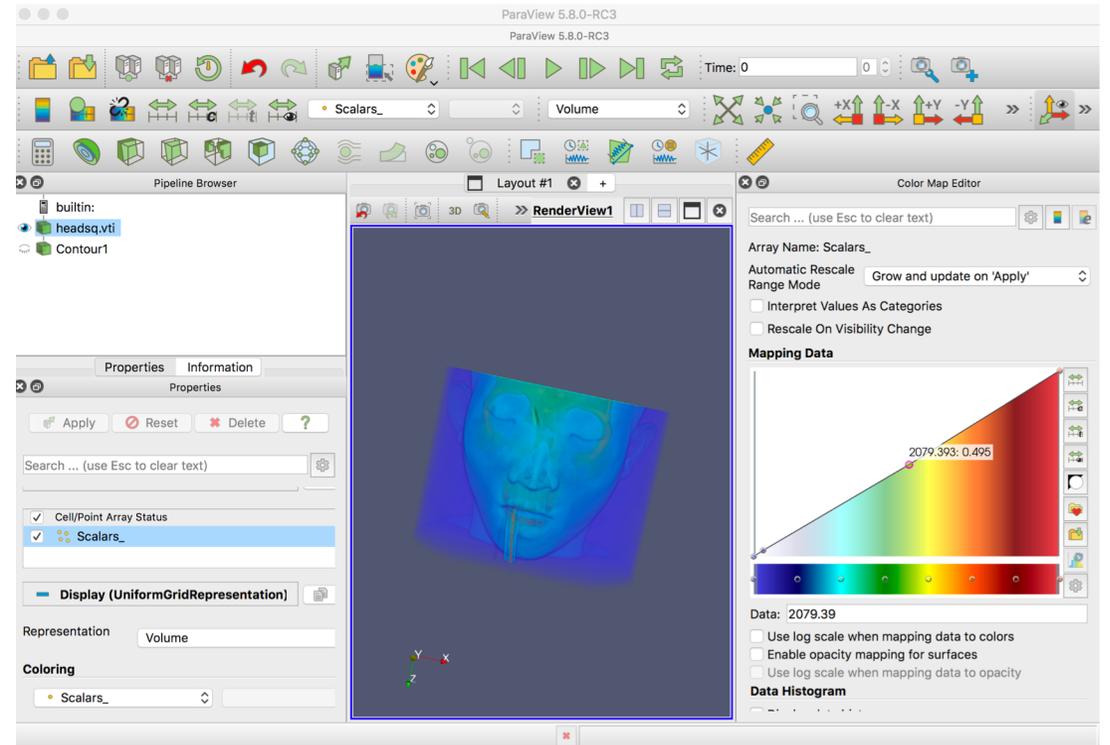
Vector

Tensor

texture coordinate

Normals

Paraview



Data format

CSV

Image

VTK (PolyData, UnstructuredGrid, StructuredGrid, ImageData, RectilinearGrid, Multiblock, Hierarchical etc.)

Enight (case files, ASCII/Binary data)

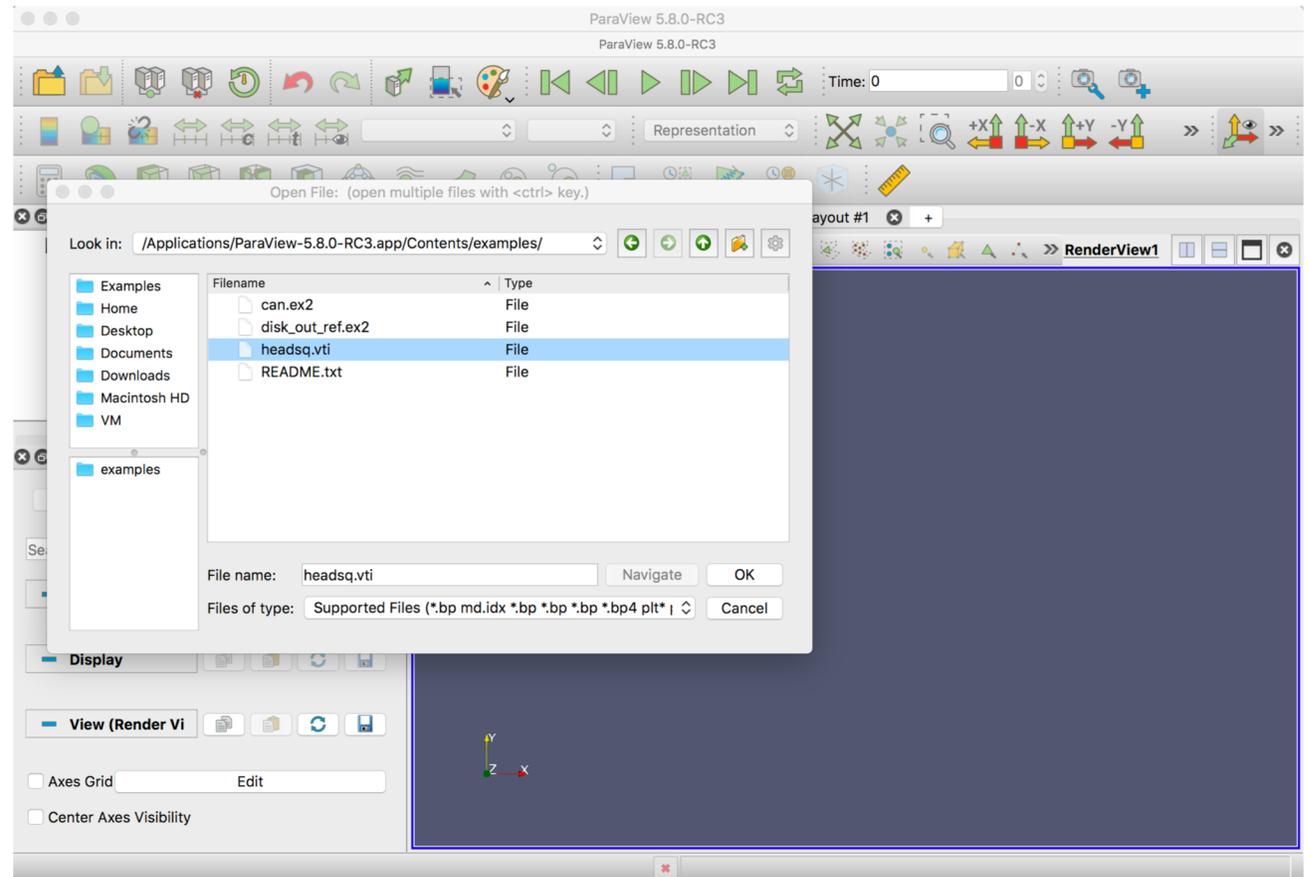
Plot3D

XYZ file

Xdmf

netCDF, HDF5

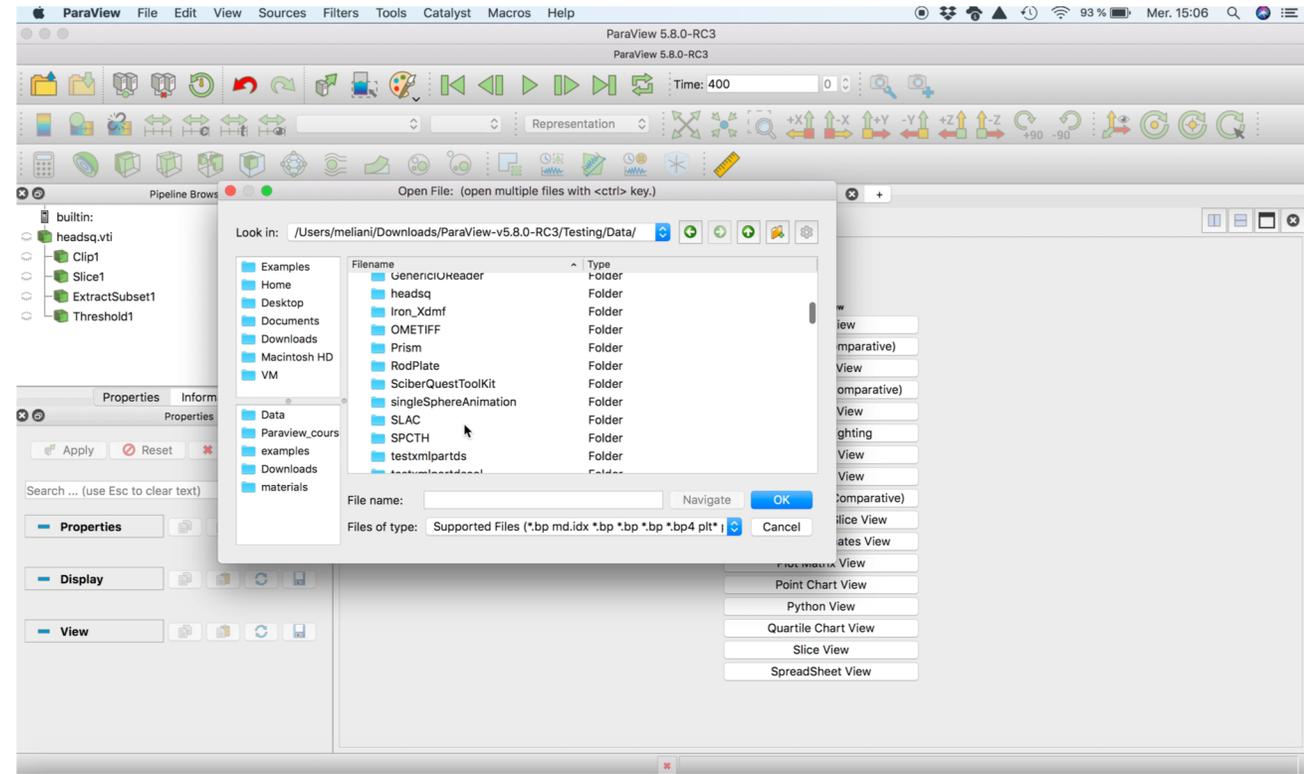
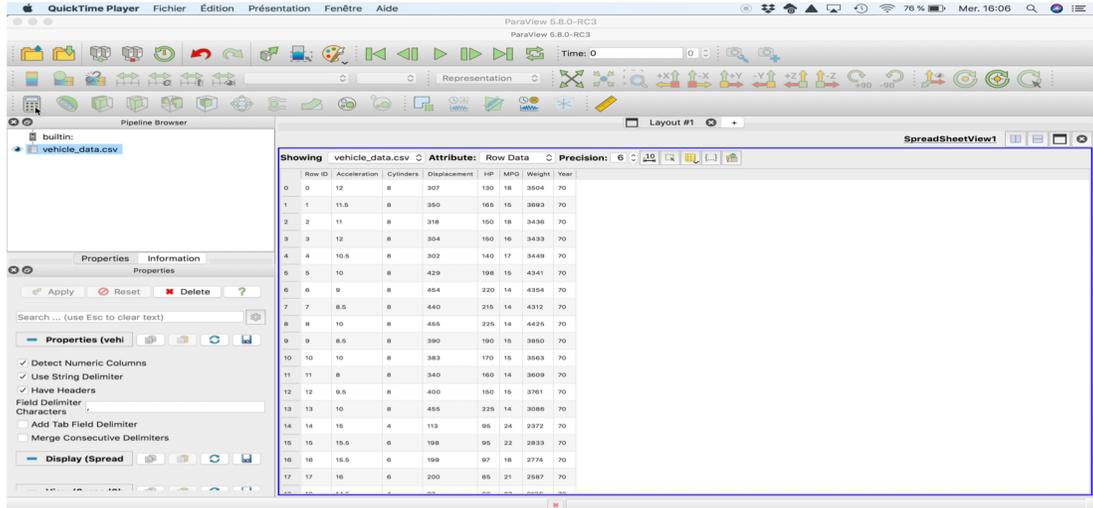
User can add reader plugin to extend support to other formats.



Getting start

If is possible even to use CSV file

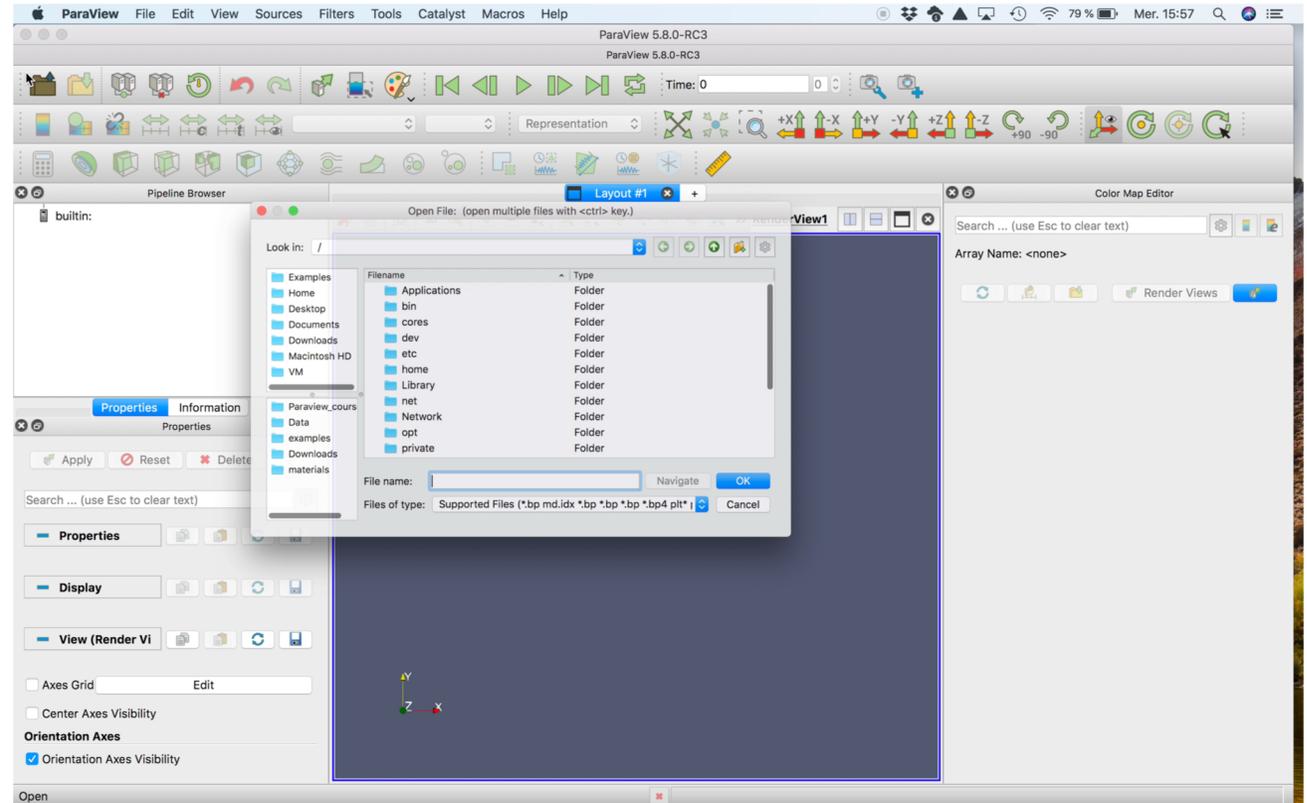
Use calcutor



Use image (jpeg)

It is possible even to use jpeg file

use texture map with various geometries



Visualization Algorithms

Supports a wide variety of visualization algorithms

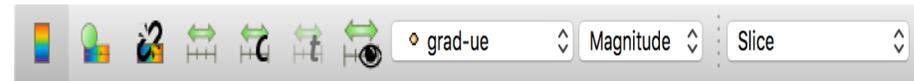
- Isosurfaces
- Cutting planes
- Streamlines
- Glyphs
- Volume rendering
- Clipping
- 1D cut
- reflect
- texture
- interpolation

Paraview: basics

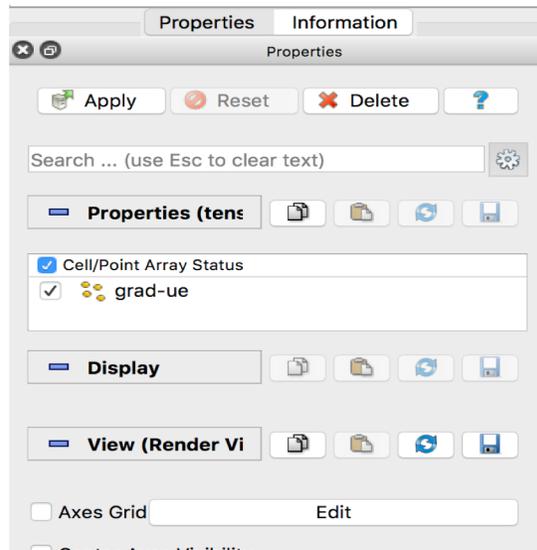
- Simple Camera Manipulation



- Representation/variables/Range/colorbar



- Display Properties

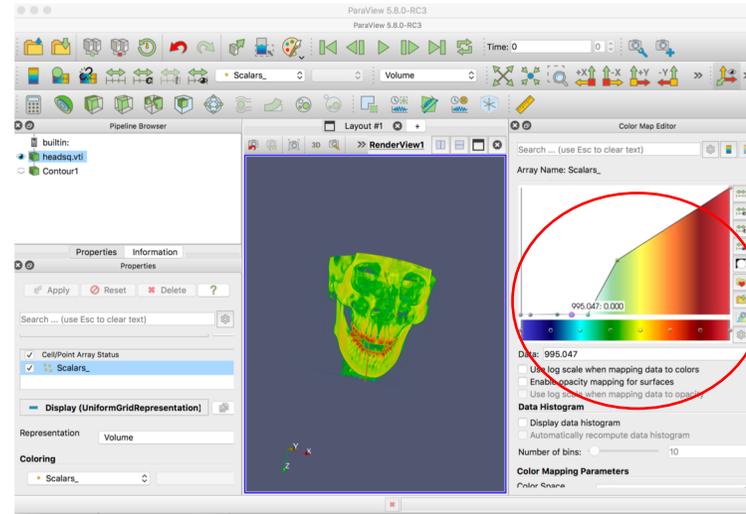
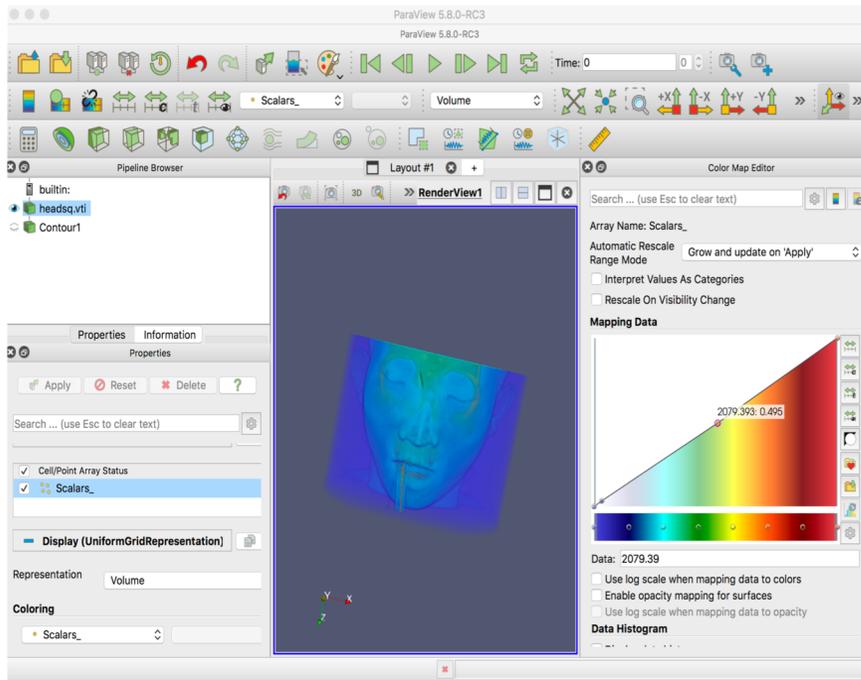


- Common filters

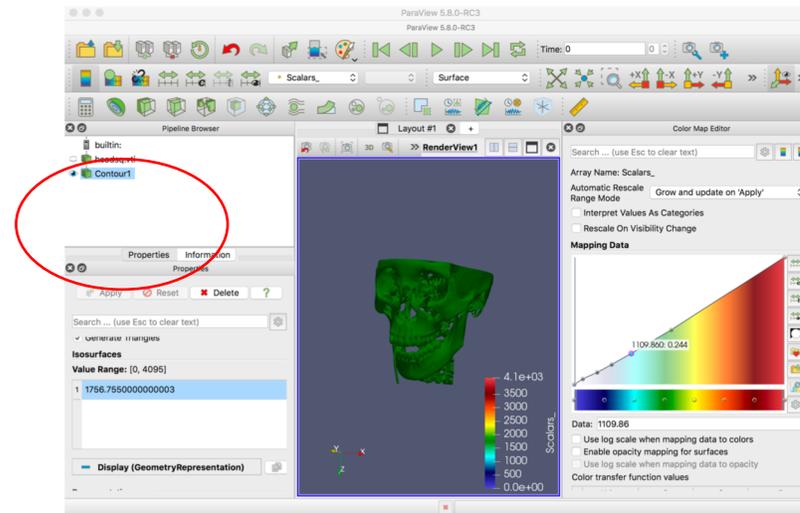


- | | | | |
|--|----------------|--|----------------|
| | Calculator | | Glyph |
| | Contour | | Stream Tracer |
| | Clip | | Warp (vector) |
| | Slice | | Group Datasets |
| | Threshold | | Extract Level |
| | Extract Subset | | |

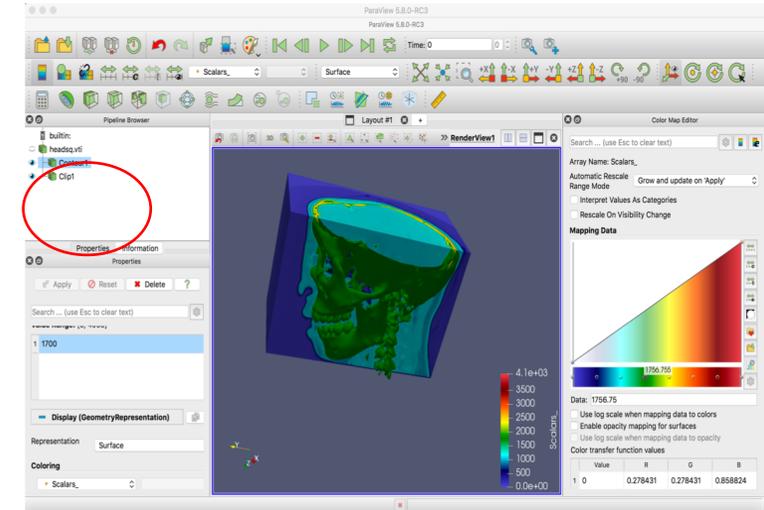
Basic use: 3D rendering/Opacity/Contour/Extract subset



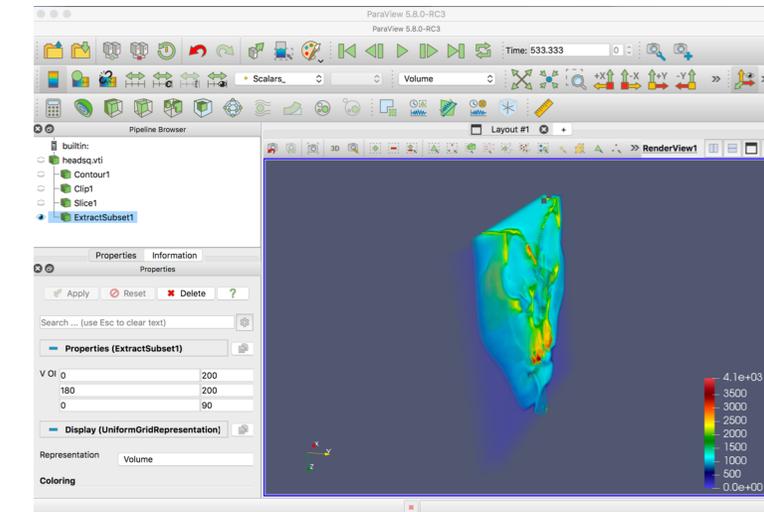
Change opacity



Contour



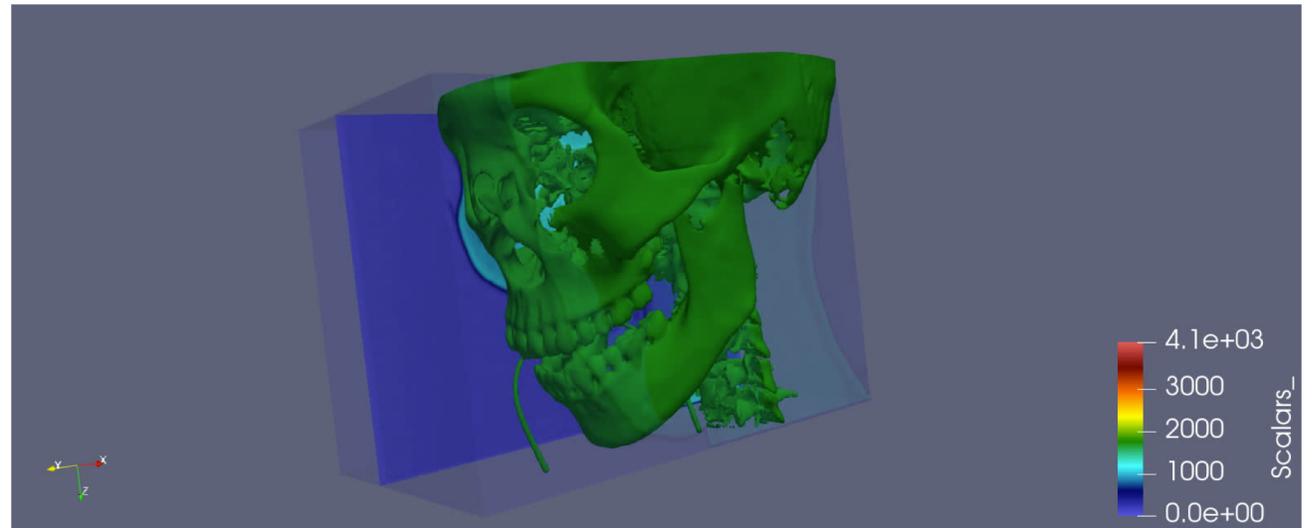
Clip



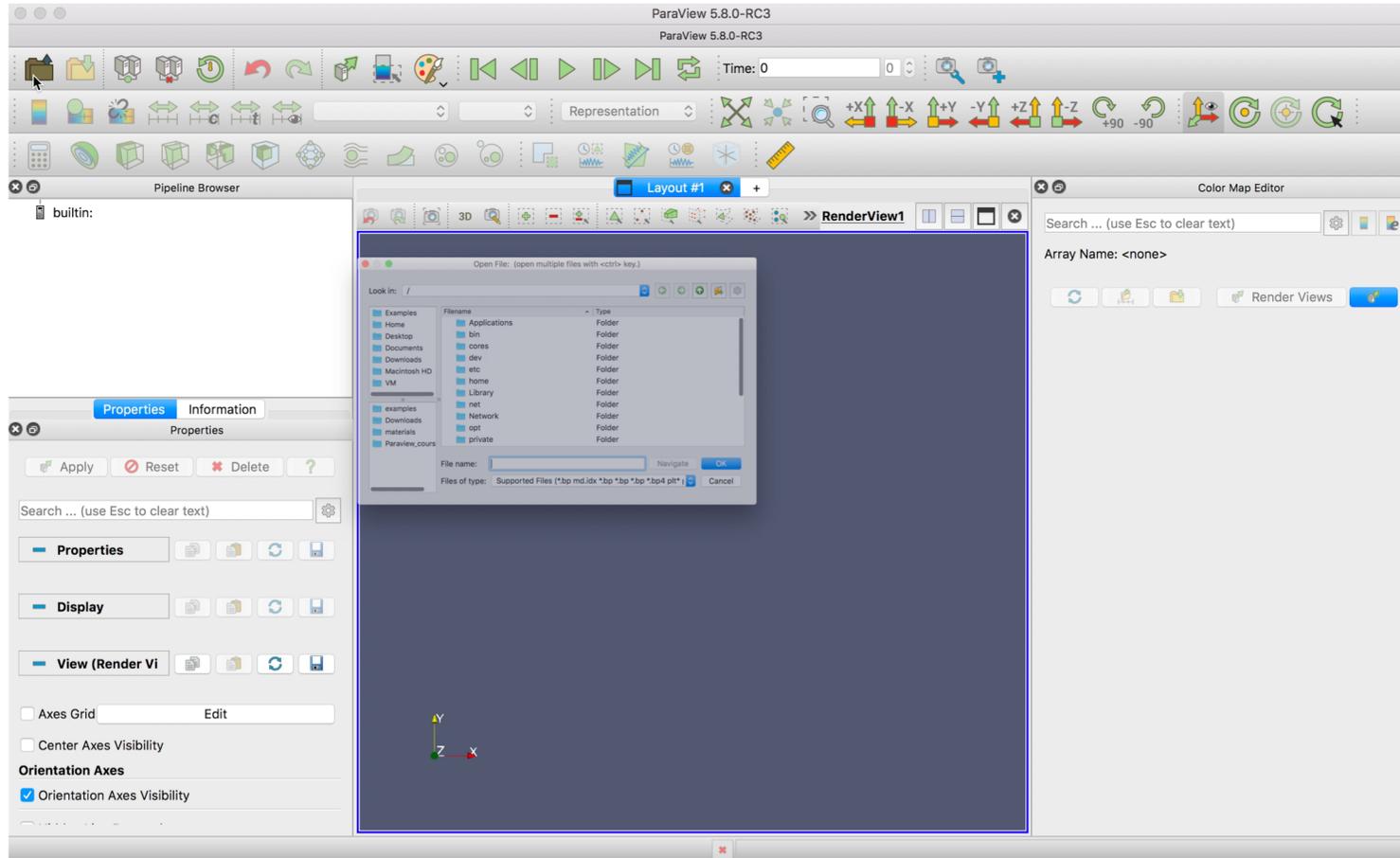
Extract subset

Camera Animation

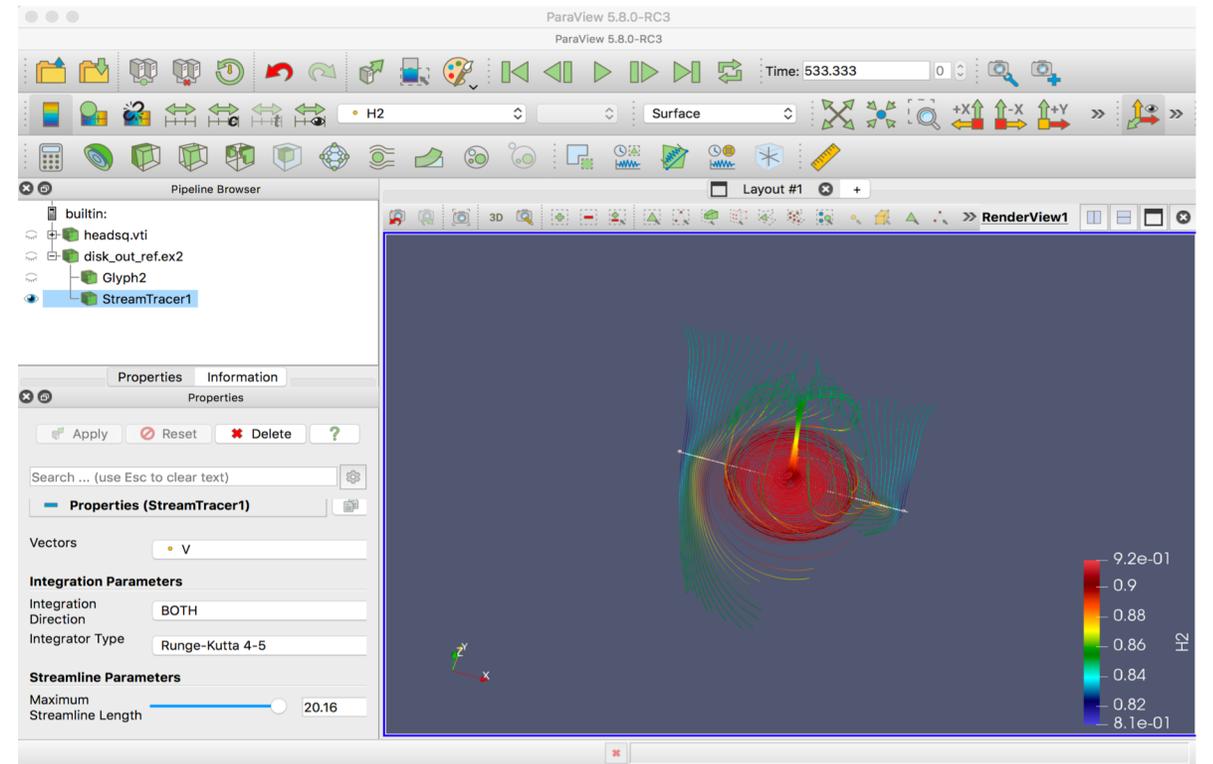
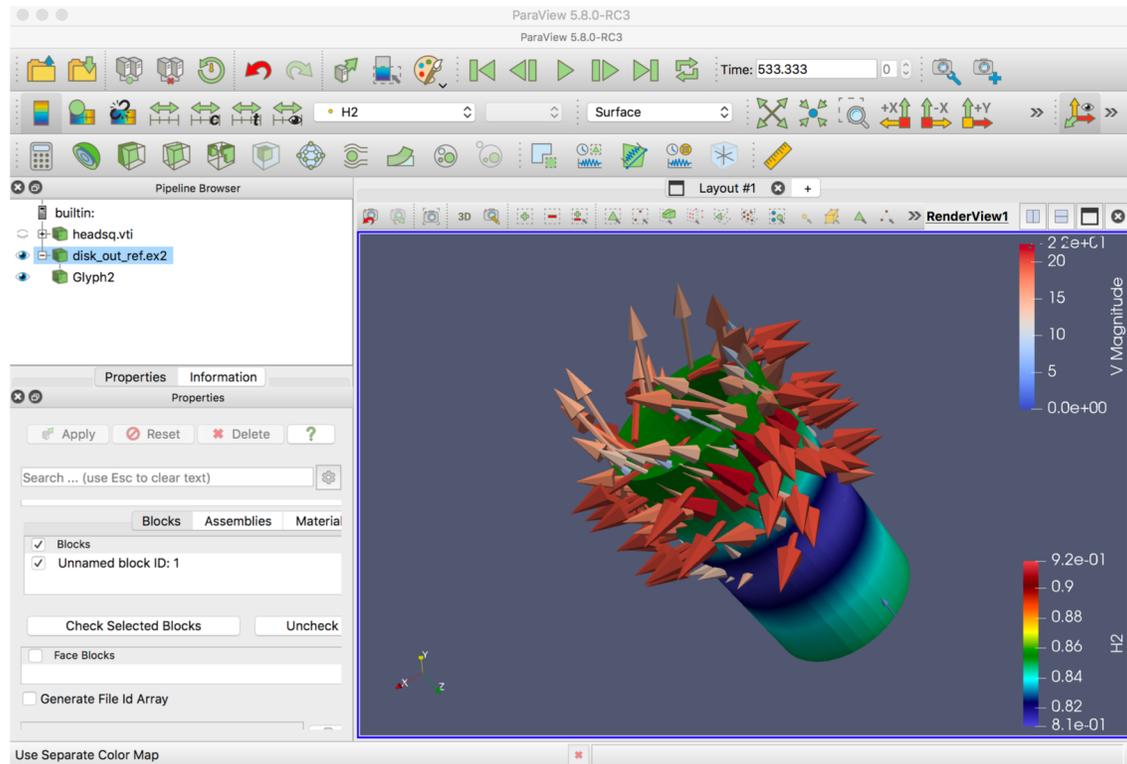
Make animation using Animation View tools



All the steps with scalar variable



Vector: Glyphs/streamlines



Save file and re-use

Save image, movie and Paraview state file

Save image/ movie

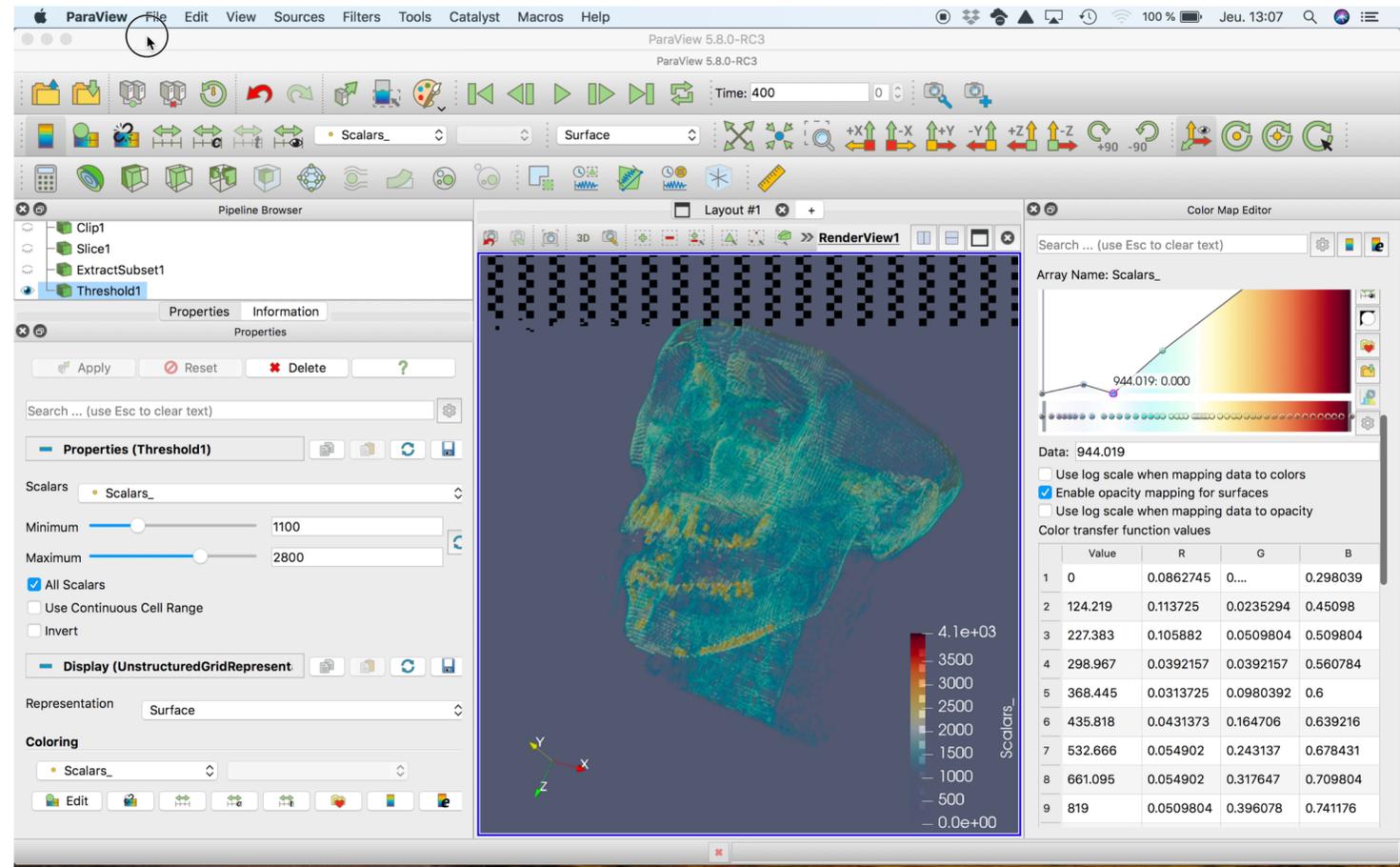
- jpeg, png, tiff, avi ...

Save data

- vtk

Save state

- pvsm(paraview xml),
python



Save and load state

ParaView XML Record and Save State Files

The save state can be
re-used

Change the input file
(of the same family)

```
<ParaView>
  <ServerManagerState version="5.8.0">
    <Proxy group="animation" type="AnimationScene" id="263"
servers="16">
      <Property name="AnimationTime"
id="263.AnimationTime" number_of_elements="1">
        <Element index="0" value="400"/>
      </Property>
    ...
    <Property name="RGBPoints" id="11273.RGBPoints"
number_of_elements="32">
      <Element index="0" value="0"/>
      <Element index="1" value="0.278431372549"/>
      <Element index="2" value="0.278431372549"/>
      <Element index="3" value="0.858823529412"/>
      <Element index="4" value="585.5849999999999"/>
    ....
    <Property name="CameraFocalPoint"
id="10848.CameraFocalPoint" number_of_elements="3">
      <Element index="0" value="127.50000000000006"/>
      <Element index="1" value="127.49999999999993"/>
      <Element index="2" value="93"/>
    </Property>
  ...

```

Python script state

Load with paraview

Load with web client?

Change to save movie and image and use with with batch

```
# state file generated using paraview version 5.8.0-RC3

# -----
# setup views used in the visualization
# -----

# trace generated using paraview version 5.8.0-RC3
#
# To ensure correct image size when batch processing, please search
# for and uncomment the line `# renderView*.ViewSize = [*,*]`

#### import the simple module from the paraview
from paraview.simple import *
#### disable automatic camera reset on 'Show'
paraview.simple._DisableFirstRenderCameraReset()

# get the material library
materialLibrary1 = GetMaterialLibrary()

# Create a new 'Render View'
renderView1 = CreateView('RenderView')
...
disk_out_refex2 = ExodusIIReader(FileName=['/Applications/ParaView-5.8.0-RC3.app/Contents/examples/disk_out_ref.ex2'])
...
# create a new 'Python Calculator'
pythonCalculator2 = PythonCalculator(Input=disk_out_refex2)
pythonCalculator2.Expression = "curl(inputs[0].PointData['V'])"
pythonCalculator2.ArrayName = 'curlV'
```

VTK collection

VTK Collection - Easy to create by hand if necessary

- A General purpose holder for vtk XML files of all types
- vtu=unstructured, vtp=polydata, vtr=rectilinear, vti=imagedata
- Each individual file can be binary/text, compressed or not

The VTK Collection is in fact a generic holder for MultiBlock composite datasets which can store time information too.

The vtkXMLReader family is responsible for loading this kind of data.

User can use vtkXML_XXX_Writer to write N time steps of any kind of data and then add a little XML meta data to describe it.

- `<VTKFile type="Collection" version="0.1" byte_order="LittleEndian">`
- `<Collection>`
- `<DataSet timestep="0.01" group="" part="0" file="Foo_001.vtu"/>`
- `<DataSet timestep="0.02" group="" part="0" file="Foo_002.vtu"/>`
- `<DataSet timestep="0.03" group="" part="0" file="Foo_003.vtu"/>`
- `</Collection>`
- `</VTKFile>`

VTK file

- VTK Simple Legacy Format
 - ASCII or binary
 - Supports all VTK grid types
 - Easiest for data conversion
- *Note: use VTK XML format for parallel I/O*

Numpy to VTK

VTK library

- Convert numpy array to VTK object

Compute with numpy

```
import numpy as np
```

```
data = np.genfromtxt("data.csv", dtype=None,  
names=True, delimiter=',', autostrip=True)
```

```
for name in data.dtype.names:
```

- array = data[name]
- output.RowData.append(array, name)

Python with Paraview

Python with Paraview

- Standard python interpreter (***python***)
 - Set *PYTHON_PATH* to directory containing ParaView modules
 - Import relevant ParaView modules
- ParaView's python client (***pvpython***)
 - Python interpreter with ParaView initialization plus sets the path to ParaView modules
- ParaView's batch client (***pvbatch***)
 - Same as *pvpython* without remote server connection capabilities
 - Can be run in parallel (using *mpirun* etc.)
- ParaView GUI (***paraview***)
 - GUI provides python shell comparable to *pvpython*
- Python for data processing
 - Python Programmable filter

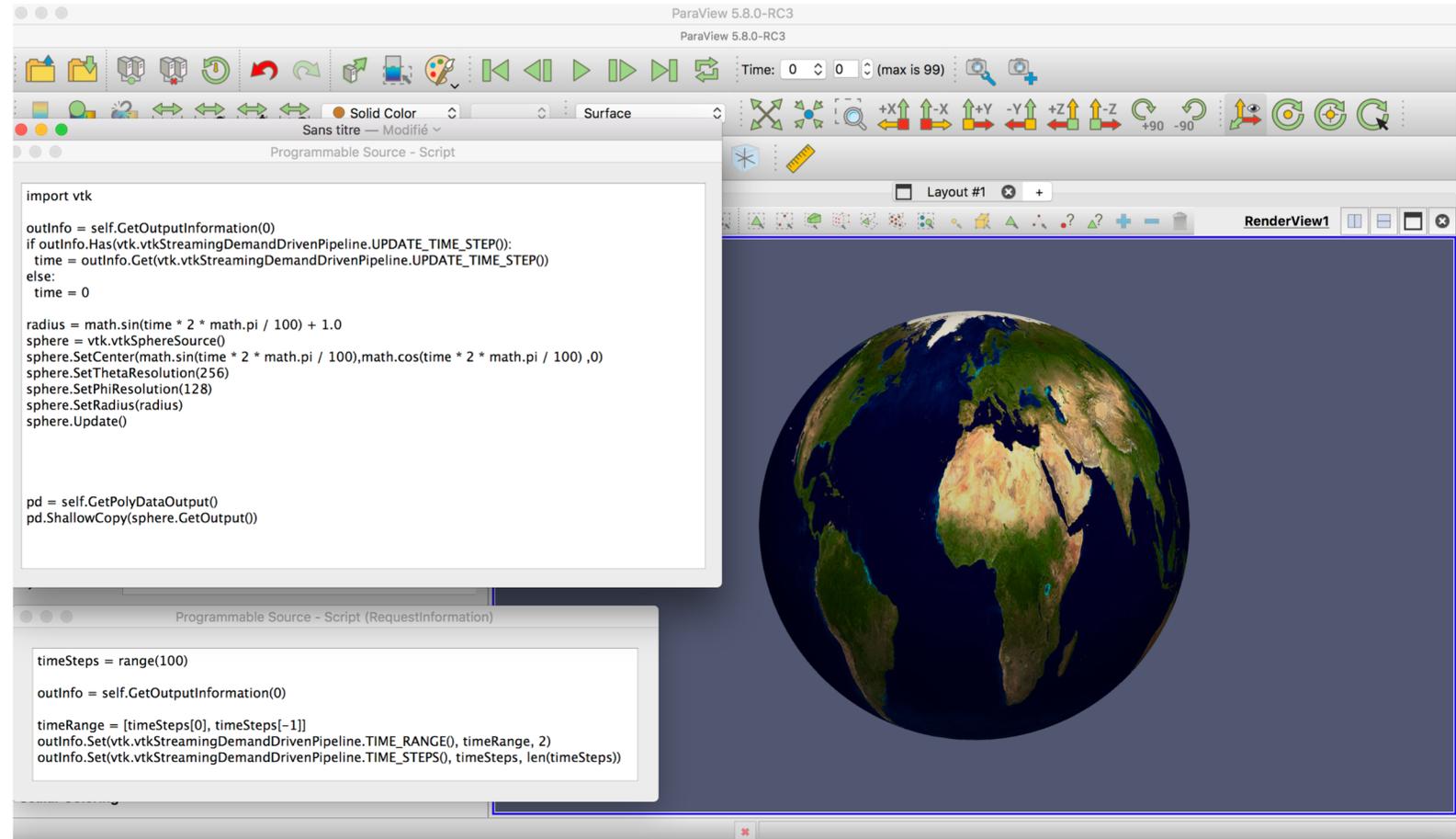
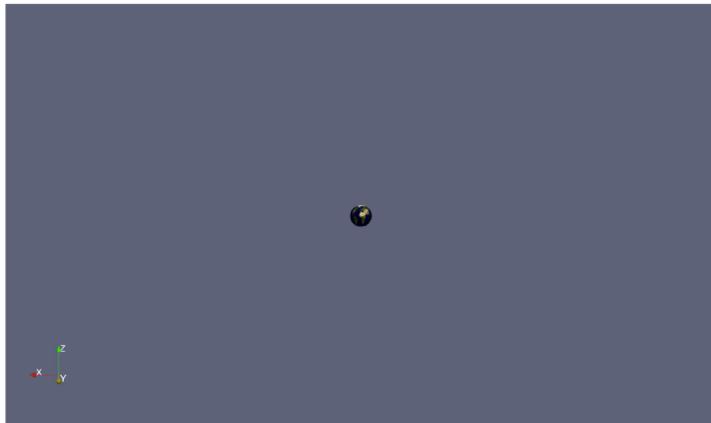
Programmable Source

Script

- Use VTK library with python

Request

- Information on time grid



Python calculator (simple)

The image shows the ParaView 5.8.0-RC3 interface. The Pipeline Browser on the left shows a sequence of filters: `disk_out_ref.ex2`, `PythonCalculator2`, and `Glyph1`. The `PythonCalculator2` filter is selected, and its properties are shown in the Properties panel. The Expression field contains `curl(inputs[0].PointData['V'])`, the Array Association is set to `Point Data`, and the Array Name is `curlV`. The Display (UnstructuredGridRepresentation) is set to `Surface`. The Coloring section shows the array `curlV` with the `Magnitude` color map. The Scalar Coloring section has `Map Scalars` checked. The RenderView1 window shows a 3D surface plot of the curl magnitude, with a color bar on the left ranging from `0.0e+00` to `4.2e+01`. The surface is colored according to the magnitude, showing a gradient from blue to red. The time is set to 0.

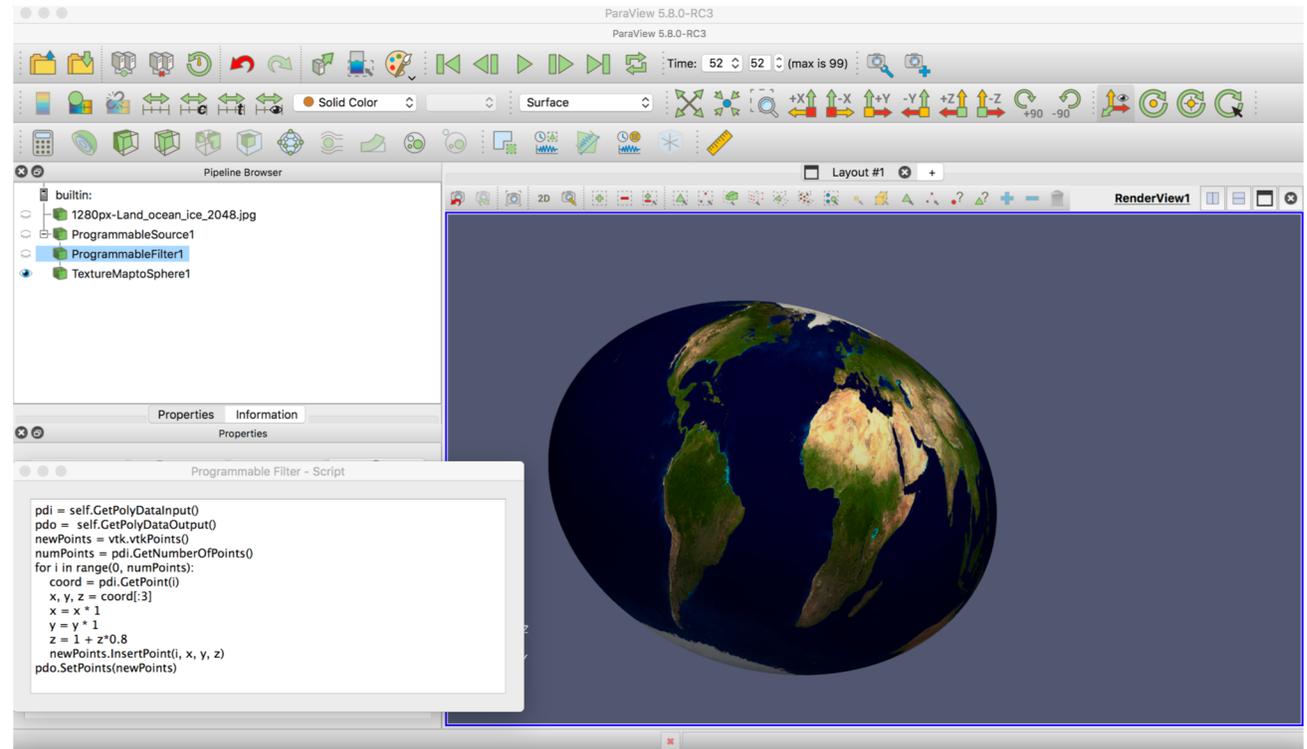
Programmable filter

Script

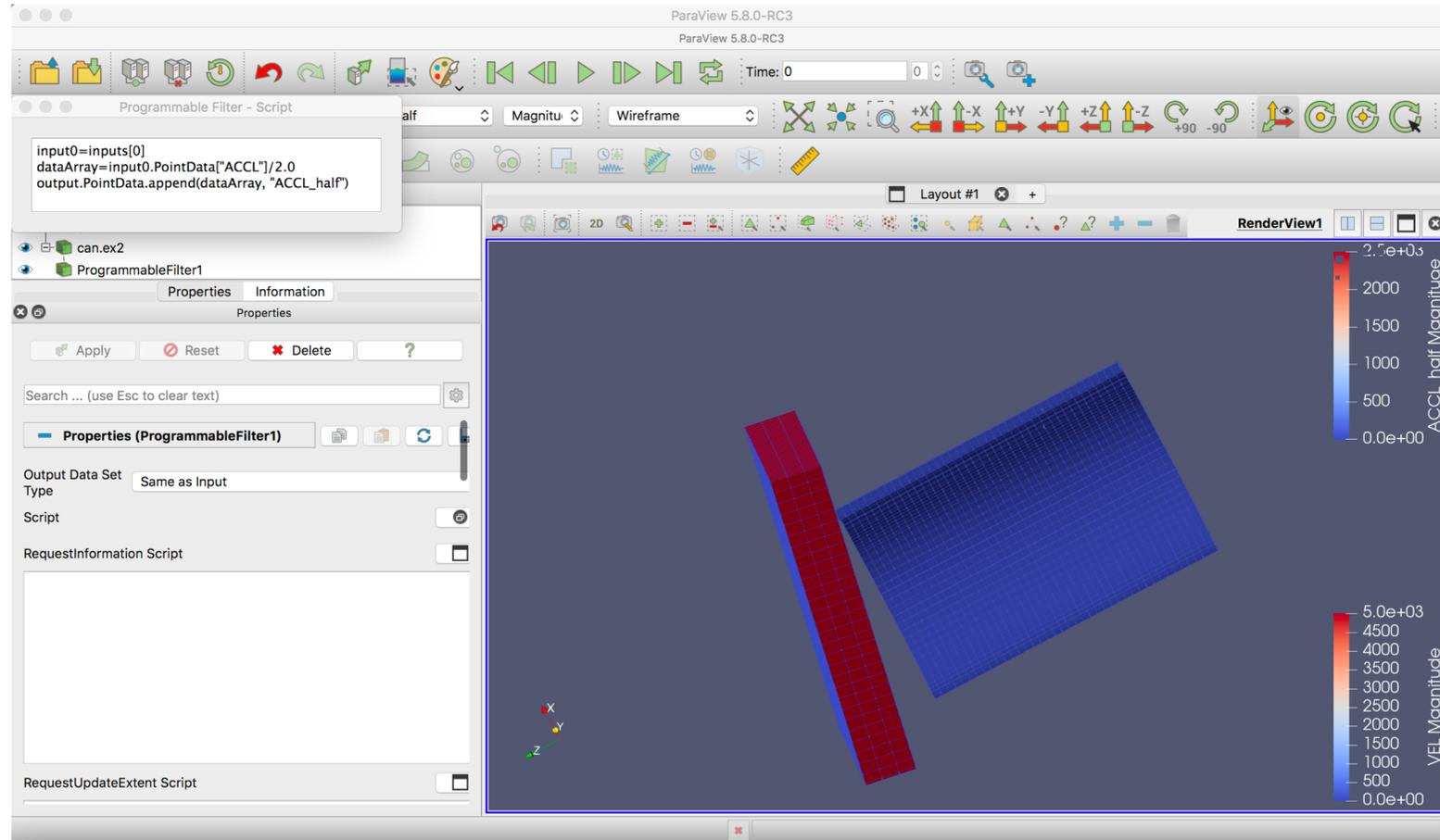
- Build a new filter applied to the input data

Request Information

Request Update Extent



Programmable filter (2)



Paraview web with Visualizer

```
cd Paraview_folder/Contents/
```

```
./bin/pvpython \
```

```
./Resources/web/visualizer/server/pvw-visualizer.py \
```

```
--content ./Resources/web/visualizer/www/ \
```

```
--data /Applications/ParaView-5.8.0-RC3.app/Contents/examples/ \
```

```
--port 8080
```

Open browser:

- <http://localhost:8080>

