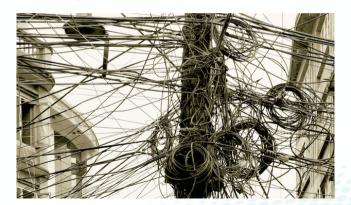


TTK for Massive Datasets

Jonas Lukasczyk, TU Kaiserslautern

Motivation

- To explore massive datasets, it is necessary to intelligently store, query, analyze, and visualize their data products.
- Such products can be images, meshes, tabular data, tracking graphs, volume data, persistence diagrams, and so forth.





Approach

- Cinema Databases associate data products with parameters.
- Originally conceptualized for image products^[1].

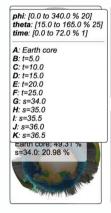
time: 10

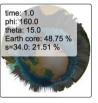
phi: 220.0

theta: 15.0

Earth core: 48,31 %

s=34.0: 20.94 %















Cinema Database Concept

Data Product Representation: products can be of any kind, but VTK is

strongly recommended.

Data Product Organization: all products are organized by one table that

is stored as a CSV file.

Database Interaction: Database viewers enable users to specify

how database content needs to be

interpreted.



Cinema Database Example

.../Meshes.cdb/ data.csv data/ A_00.vtu A_01.vtu B_50.vtu B_51.vtu B_54.vtu

Sim,	Time,	Mesh
Α,	00,	data/A_00.vtu
Α,	01,	data/A_01.vtu
В,	50,	data/B ₋ 50.vtu
В,	51,	data/B ₋ 51.vtu
B,	54,	data/B ₋ 54.vtu

(a) File System

(b) data.csv



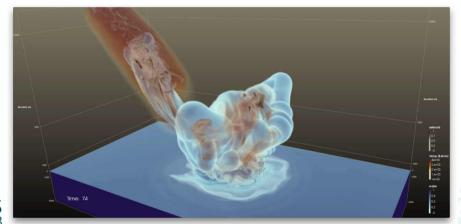
New TTK Cinema Filters

- CinemaReader read database manifest
- CinemaQuery select specific products
- CinemaProductReader read referenced products
- Cinemalmaging create images of an object
- CinemaWriter store products in database



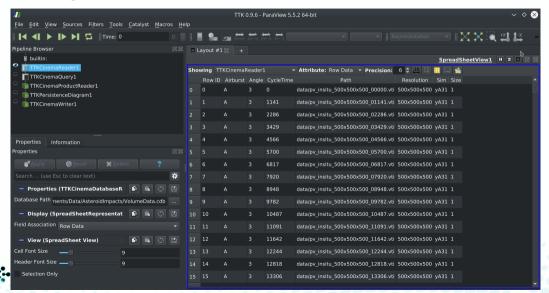
Asteroid Ocean Impacts

- https://sciviscontest2018.org/
- 27 different simulation scenarios
- 11 Scalar Fields
- 500³ cells over 500 timesteps

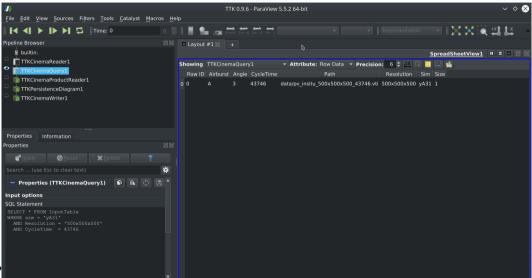




Reading a Cinema Database

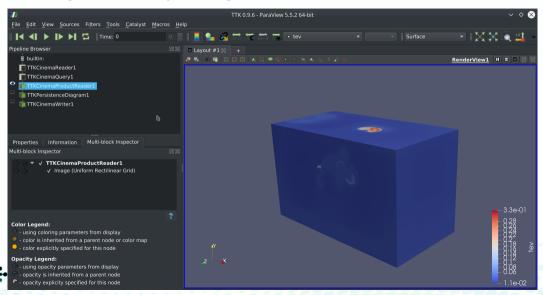


Performing a Query

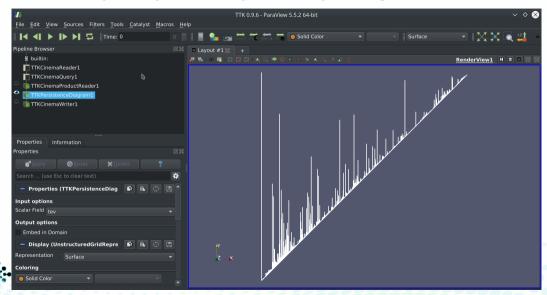




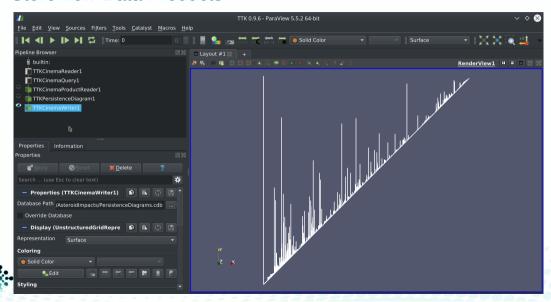
Reading the corresponding Data Products



Perform any Analysis and dynamically change Datasets



Store new Data Products



Conclusion

- Cinema integration in TTK
- Streamlined database operations
- Data analysis and visualization made easy

Thank You

