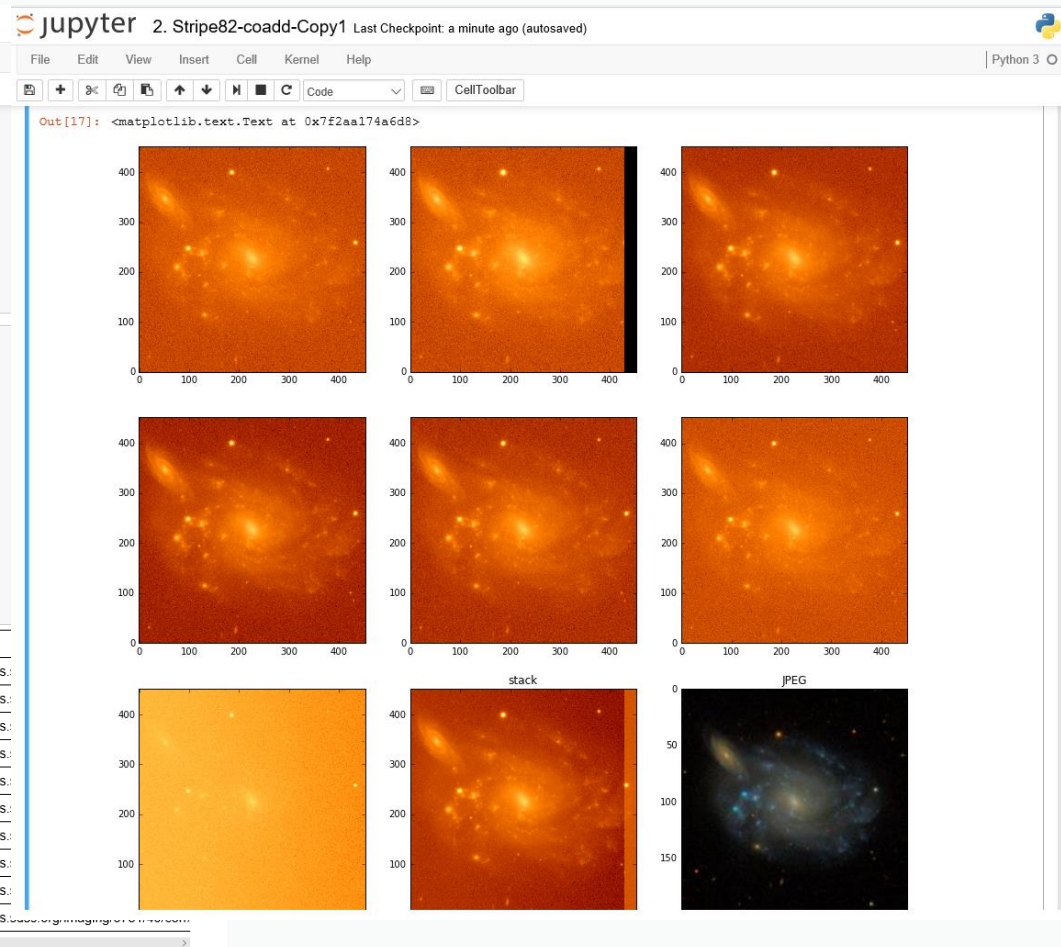


SciServer Compute

bringing analysis close to the data



Materials Science

jupyter FragData - Analysis - Demo Last Checkpoint 4 minutes ago (autosaved)

```

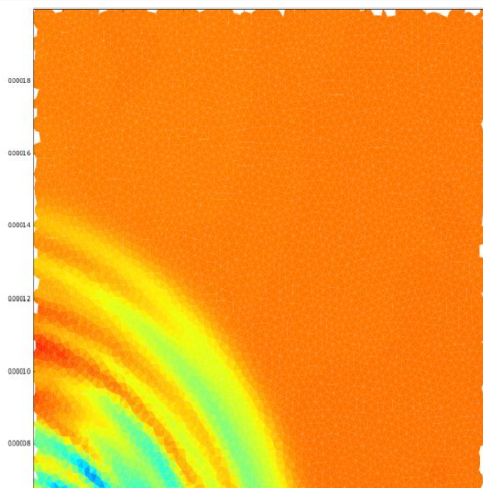
In [1]: import SciServer.LoginPortal as Login
        token=Login.getToken()
        import SciServer.CasJobs as CJ
        import pandas
        import numpy as np
        import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
        import matplotlib.cm as cm
        from matplotlib.collections import PolyCollection
        from matplotlib.collections import LineCollection

In [2]: query="""
        select e.snagnum, e.elementid
        ,   e.x1, y1, e.x2, y2, e.x3, y3
        ,   e.x0, e.x1, e.x2, e.x3
        ,   0.5*(e.x0+e.x3) as tx, e.x0+e.x3-e.x1-e.x2 as dx
        from elements_e, el e
        where e.snagnum=250
        and e.x1 between 0.0005 and 0.0002
        and e.y1 between 0.0005 and 0.0002
        """
        # query CasJobs table: Using FragData as context
        cr = CJ.executeQuery(query, "FragData")
        elements=pandas.read_csv(cr, index_col="None")
        l1=list(zip(elements.x1, elements.y1))
        l2=list(zip(elements.x2, elements.y2))
        l3=list(zip(elements.x3, elements.y3))
        verts=list(zip(l1, l2, l3))
        l1=elements.x1, elements.y1
        l2=elements.x2, elements.y2
        colors=np.array(elements.x3)

In [4]: fig, ax = plt.subplots()
        fig.set_size_inches(15,15, forward=True)
        lc = LineCollection(verts, array=colors, cmap=cm.jet, edgecolor="none")
        ax.add_collection(lc)
        ax.autoscale('x')
        ax.set_aspect('equal')
        ax.set_xlim(min(elements.x1), max(elements.x1))
        ax.set_ylim(min(elements.y1), max(elements.y1))
        plt.show()

```

FragData - Analysis: Plotting Elements



jupyter FragData - Plotting Cracks Last Checkpoint 5 minutes ago (unsaved changes)

```

In [1]: import SciServer.LoginPortal as Login
        token=Login.getToken()
        import SciServer.CasJobs as CJ
        import pandas
        import numpy as np
        import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
        import matplotlib.cm as cm
        from matplotlib.collections import PolyCollection
        from matplotlib.collections import LineCollection

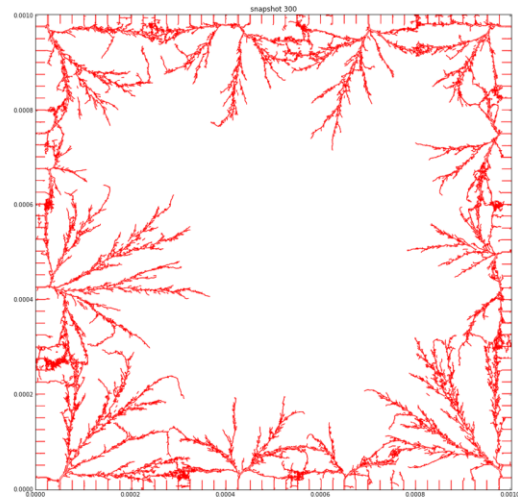
In [2]: # query for cracks
        query="""
        select el.*
        ,   n1.x as x1, n1.y as y1
        ,   n2.x as x2, n2.y as y2
        from cracks_el el
        ,   nodes_n1 n1
        ,   nodes_n2 n2
        where el.snagnum=300
        and n1.snagnum=el.snagnum
        and n1.nodeid=el.nodeid
        and n2.snagnum=el.snagnum
        and n2.nodeid=el.nodeid
        """
        queryResponse = CJ.executeQuery(query, "FragData")
        cracks = pandas.read_csv(queryResponse, index_col=0)
        # get the collection of segments
        c1=list(zip(cracks.x1, cracks.y1))
        c2=list(zip(cracks.x2, cracks.y2))
        clines = list(zip(c1, c2))

In [4]: fig, ax = plt.subplots()
        fig.set_size_inches(15,15, forward=True)
        lc = LineCollection(clines, linewidth=4, color="red")
        ax.add_collection(lc)
        ax.set_aspect('equal')
        ax.set_xlim(0, max(cracks.x1))
        ax.set_ylim(0, max(cracks.y1))
        ax.set_title("snapshot 300")
        plt.show()

```

FragData - Analysis: Plotting Cracks

Most complex analysis and visualization is performed in python. This notebook contains relevant code



jupyter FragData - Analysis - Fragments Last Checkpoint 7 minutes ago (unsaved changes)

```

In [1]: import SciServer.LoginPortal as Login
        token=Login.getToken()
        import SciServer.CasJobs as CJ
        import pandas
        import numpy as np
        import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
        from matplotlib.collections import LineCollection
        import cycles as cy

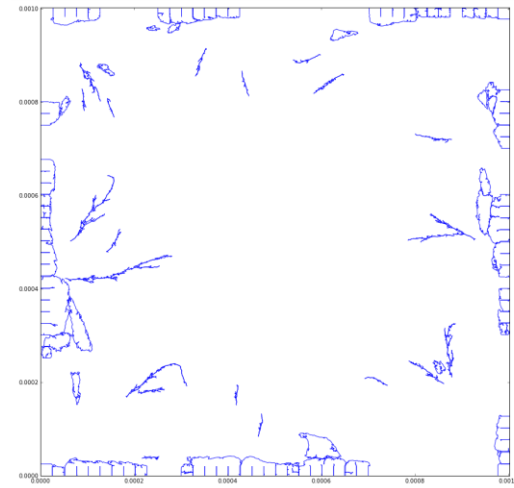
In [2]: # query for edges bounding cracks: those with only 1 element
        query="""
        select el.*
        ,   n1.x as x1, n1.y as y1
        ,   n2.x as x2, n2.y as y2
        from cracks_el el
        ,   nodes_n1 n1
        ,   nodes_n2 n2
        where el.snagnum=300
        and n1.snagnum=el.snagnum
        and n1.nodeid=el.nodeid
        and n2.snagnum=el.snagnum
        and n2.nodeid=el.nodeid
        """
        queryResponse = CJ.executeQuery(query, "FragData")
        cracks = pandas.read_csv(queryResponse, index_col=0)
        l1=list(zip(cracks.x1, cracks.y1))
        l2=list(zip(cracks.x2, cracks.y2))
        lines = list(zip(l1, l2))

In [3]: # define graph of cracks
        g=cy.Graph()
        pos = list(zip(cracks.x1, cracks.y1))
        g.addNodes(cracks.node1, pos)
        edges=list(zip(cracks.node1, cracks.node2))
        g.addEdge(edges)
        cycle=cy.detectCycles(g, minSize=50)

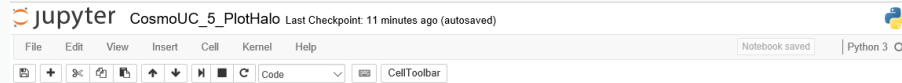
In [9]: fig, ax = plt.subplots()
        fig.set_size_inches(15,15, forward=True)
        for c in cycles:
            if len(c.edges) > 300:
                continue
            pos = [(e.f.data, e.t.data) for e in c.edges]
            lc = LineCollection(pos, linewidth=1, color="blue")
            ax.add_collection(lc)
            ax.set_xlim(0, max(cracks.x1))
            ax.set_ylim(0, max(cracks.y1))
            plt.title("cycles")
            plt.show()

```

FragData - Analysis: Fragments



Cosmology



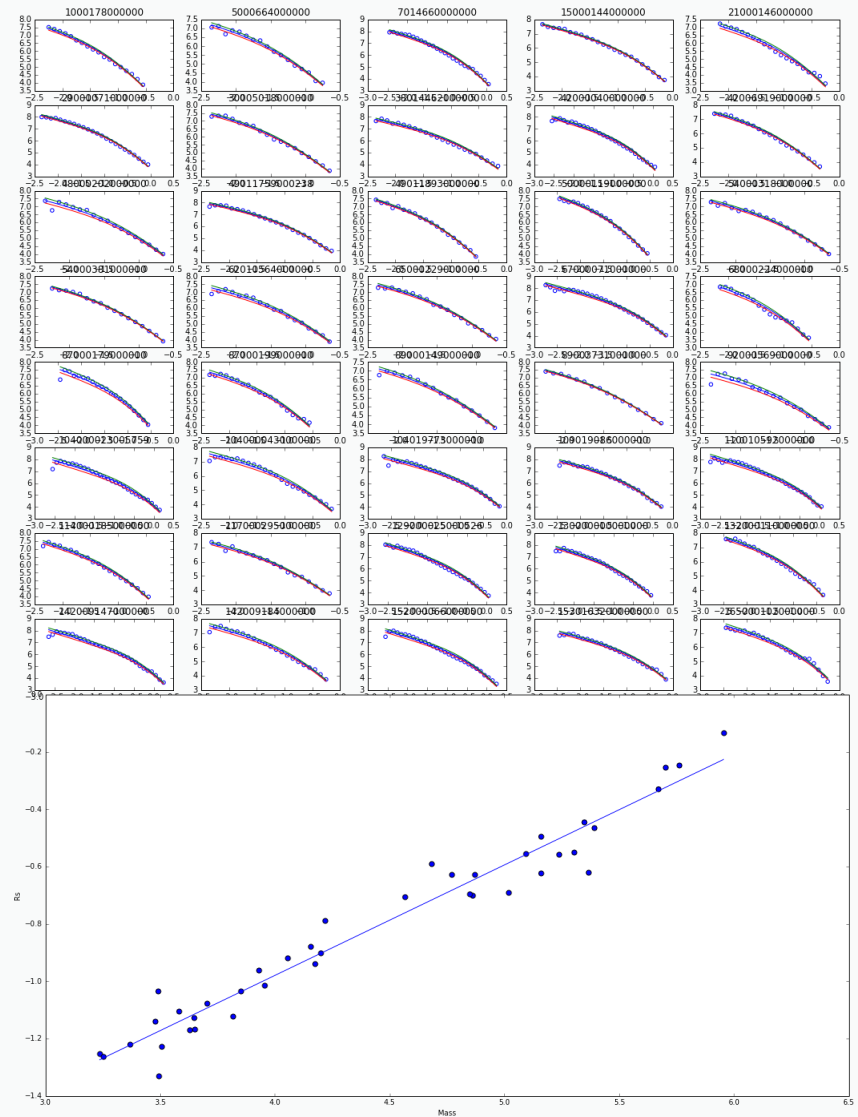
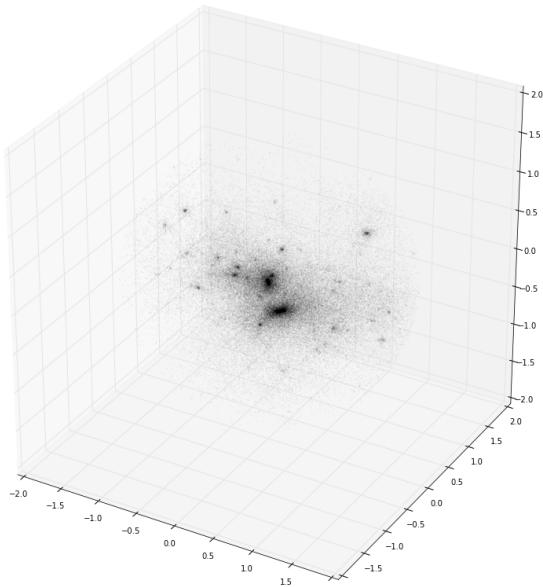
Dark-matter Halos in a Cosmological Simulation

```
In [3]: import SciServer.LoginPortal as Login
token = Login.getToken()
import SciServer.CasJobs
import pandas
import tables
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from mpl_toolkits.mplot3d import Axes3D

In [10]: %%time
queryString = """
select top 100000 p.x-hh.x as x,p.y-hh.y as y,p.z-hh.z as z
from mpahalotrees.mr hh
cross apply dbo.MillenniumParticles(hh.snapnum,
dbo.Sphere::New(hh.x,hh.y,hh.z,3*hh.halfmassradius).ToString()) p
where hh.haloid=84000007000000 order by newid()
"""
responseStream = SciServer.CasJobs.executeQuery(queryString, token=token, context="SimulationDB")
df = pandas.read_cav(responseStream, index_col=None)
CPU times: user 351 ms, sys: 184 ms, total: 535 ms
Wall time: 5.27 s

In [13]: fig = plt.figure(figsize=(15, 15))
ax = fig.add_subplot(111, projection='3d')
ax.scatter(df.x, df.y, df.z, s=0.001)

Out[13]: <mpl_toolkits.mplot3d.art3d.Path3DCollection at 0x7fe86428b9e8>
```



?

your data here?