## ParaView Walkthrough

## A tool to interactively explore 3D data sets

Note, you can use ParaView interactively, or through a built-in Python Shell:

- View / Python Shell
- Tools / Start Trace (Select "Show Incremental Trace" to see in realtime)

## We will use ParaView interactively:

- 1. File / Open the Density.vtk and Temperature.vtk files
- 2. Turn the "eye" on to view Density
- 3. Change Representation to Volume, and the Coloring to Density.
- 4. Do the same for Temperature
- 5. Change the Color Map for Density and/or Temperature
  - Coloring → Edit → Choose Presets (folder with heart)
  - I kept the blue-red for temperature but tweaked the curve a bit
  - I changed the Density to green and inverted (white circle with black triangle)
  - Click Apply when you're happy with the color choices
- 6. Add a Slice to the Density (from the top bar)
  - Grabbing from edge moves it up and down; grabbing the arrow tilts it
  - Click Apply
- 7. Hide the Density and Temperature, to view only the Slice
- 8. Add Contour to Slice (from the top bar)
  - In Value Range select "add a range of value"
  - I chose from -2 to 2 with 20 steps
  - Click Apply
- 9. Add Clip to Temperature (from the top bar)
  - Copy the same positions from the Density Slice to the Temperature Clip
  - Move it down just a touch so that the contours a more visible
  - Click apply
- 10. Add a Filters / Data Analysis / Calculator to Temperature
  - I did 10^Temperature, and saved as Linear
  - Add a Clip to this too, to compare with the original data
  - Change Representation to Surface
  - Change Coloring to Linear (and back for comparison)
- 11. Add Filters / Data Analysis / Programmable Filter by selecting both Density and Temperature
  - Add the following Script. (You may need to swap inputs order depending on how you loaded the data):

```
D = inputs[0].PointData['Density']
T = inputs[1].PointData['Temperature']
output.PointData.append(D*T, 'multiply')
output.PointData.append(D/T, 'divide')
output.PointData.append(D+T, 'add')
output.PointData.append(cos(T), 'cosT')
output.PointData.append(10**T, 'linearT')
```

- Change the "Coloring" to one of these new arrays
- Apply a Threshold (or other) to this (from the top bar)
- 12. File / Export Scene
  - I chose an eps format; this would need a lot of work to make it publication ready
  - You can also export to x3dom, which is a format currently used in astrophysical journals.