

ParaView Basics

DEBAJYOTI MONDAL

VTK File Format

There are two different styles of file formats available in VTK. The simplest are the legacy, serial formats that are easy to read and write either by hand or programmatically.

However, these formats are less flexible than the **XML** based file formats. The XML formats support random access, parallel I/O, and portable data.

*We will focus on the **ASCII legacy file format** as it is easier to parse and read in our own software.*

VTK File Format

The legacy VTK file formats consist of five basic parts:

- The **first** part is the **file version and identifier**. This part contains the single line:
`# vtk DataFile Version x.x.`
- The **second** part is the **header**. The header consists of a character string terminated by end-of-line character `\n`. The header is 256 characters maximum.
- The **next part** is the file **format**. The file format describes the type of file, either **ASCII** or binary. On this line the single word ASCII or BINARY must appear.

VTK File Format

- The **fourth** part is the **dataset structure**. The geometry part describes the geometry and topology of the dataset. This part begins with a line containing the keyword **DATASET** followed by a keyword describing the type of dataset. Then, depending upon the type of dataset, other keyword/data combinations define the actual data.
- The **final part** describes the **dataset attributes**. This part begins with the keywords **POINT_DATA** or **CELL_DATA**, followed by an integer number specifying the **number** of points or cells, respectively. (It doesn't matter whether POINT_DATA or CELL_DATA comes first.)
- Other keyword/data combinations (if any) define the actual dataset attribute values (i.e., scalars, vectors, tensors, normals, texture coordinates, or field)

Example

vtk DataFile Version 2.0

Really cool data

ASCII | BINARY

DATASET *type*

...

POINT_DATA *n*

...

CELL_DATA *n*

...

Header

Title

Type

Geometry/topology

Dataset attributes

VTK File Format

- A **lookup table** using the RGBA color specification, associated with the scalar data, can be defined as well. Dataset attributes are supported for both points and cells. We will use **default**.
- Each type of attribute data has a ***dataName*** associated with it. This is a character string (without whitespace) used to identify a particular data. The ***dataName*** is **used by the VTK readers to extract data**.
- **More than one attribute data of the same type can be included in a file**. For example, two different scalar fields defined on the dataset points, pressure and temperature, can be contained in the same file.

VTK File Format

- SCALARS *dataName dataType*

S_0

S_1

...

S_{n-1}

- VECTORS *dataName dataType*

$V_{0x} V_{0y} V_{0z}$

$V_{1x} V_{1y} V_{1z}$

...

$V_{(n-1)x} V_{(n-1)y} V_{(n-1)z}$

The first step in creating the VTK file is to write the file header and data point description to a text file:

```
# vtk DataFile Version 2.0
Example Teapot data file
ASCII
```

```
DATASET POLYDATA
POINTS 2082 FLOAT
```

```
3.50000E+00 2.19615E+00 1.80000E+01
3.45947E+00 2.28939E+00 1.80538E+01
3.45117E+00 2.35599E+00 1.80923E+01
```

(continue with remainder of data coordinates)

Polygonal data is defined by the **POINTS**, VERTICES, LINES, POLYGONS, or TRIANGLE_STRIP sections.

None of the keywords VERTICES, LINES, POLYGONS, or TRIANGLE_STRIP is required.

- The first line defines this file as a VTK data file.
- The second line is an arbitrary title
- The third line defines this file as **ASCII** format
- The fourth line defines the data as **POLYDATA**. There are many different data types available, but this format is used to define point data.
- The fifth line defines how many data points there are and that they are type **FLOAT**.
- The remaining lines are the (x,y,z) coordinates for each of the 2082 data points.

In the visualization, the data will correspond to the color of each data point. If you just want to see the grid, you can simply add values of "1.0" for each data point. In this example, I will assign the data as the z-coordinate of the point.

POINT_DATA 2082

SCALARS Z-dimension float

LOOKUP_TABLE default

1.80000E+01

1.80538E+01

1.80923E+01

- The first line of this block says that 2082 data points will follow. These data points correspond to the 2082 coordinates listed above.
- The second line defines these as **SCALAR** values, gives a user-defined title of "**Z-dimension**", and then defines the type as "float"
- The third line shows that the data is a **LOOKUP_TABLE** (i.e. one-to-one correspondence between data points and coordinates)
- The fourth and remaining lines are the data itself

There can be multiple data sets in the same file. In this example, we will include another data set that shows the **X-dimensions** of the data points.

Additional datasets are added by including more data blocks, but without the "POINTS_DATA" line. This "POINTS_DATA" line should only be included once per file.

SCALARS X-dimension float

LOOKUP_TABLE default

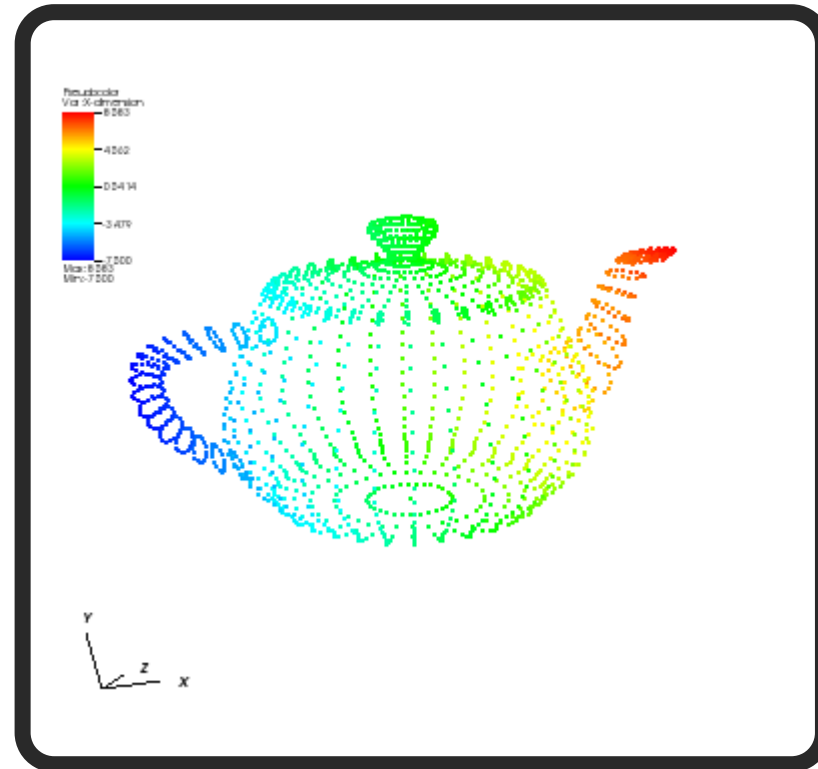
3.50000E+00

3.45947E+00

(continue with remainder of 2082 data values in the second dataset)

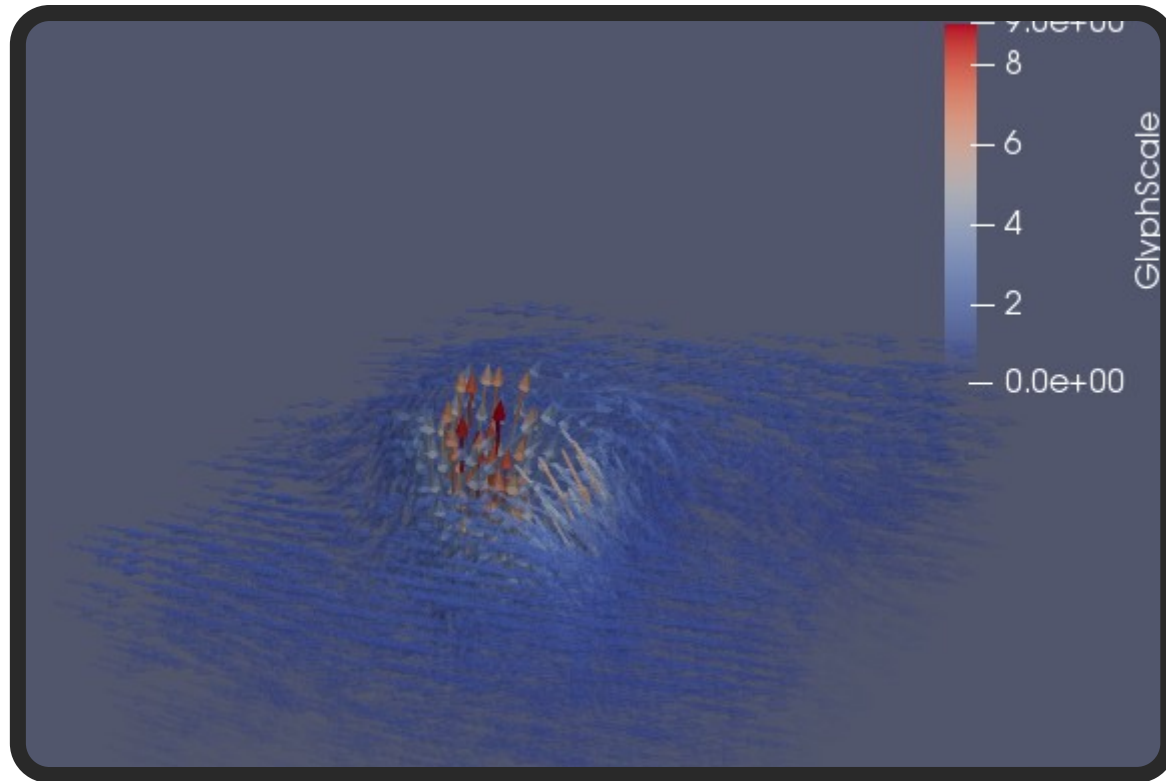
Open ParaView

Example: teapot.vtk



```
# vtk DataFile Version 2.0
Sample rectilinear grid
ASCII
DATASET RECTILINEAR_GRID
DIMENSIONS 47 33 11
X_COORDINATES 47 float
-1.22396 -1.17188 -1.11979
.....
Y_COORDINATES 33 float
.....
Z_COORDINATES 11 float
.....
POINT_DATA 17061
SCALARS scalars float
LOOKUP_TABLE default
.....
VECTORS vectors float
.....
```

Example: RectGrid.vtk



```
# vtk DataFile Version 2.0
Sample rectilinear grid
ASCII
DATASET RECTILINEAR_GRID
```

```
DIMENSIONS 2 2 2
X_COORDINATES 2 float
0 1
Y_COORDINATES 2 float
0 1
Z_COORDINATES 2 float
0 1
```

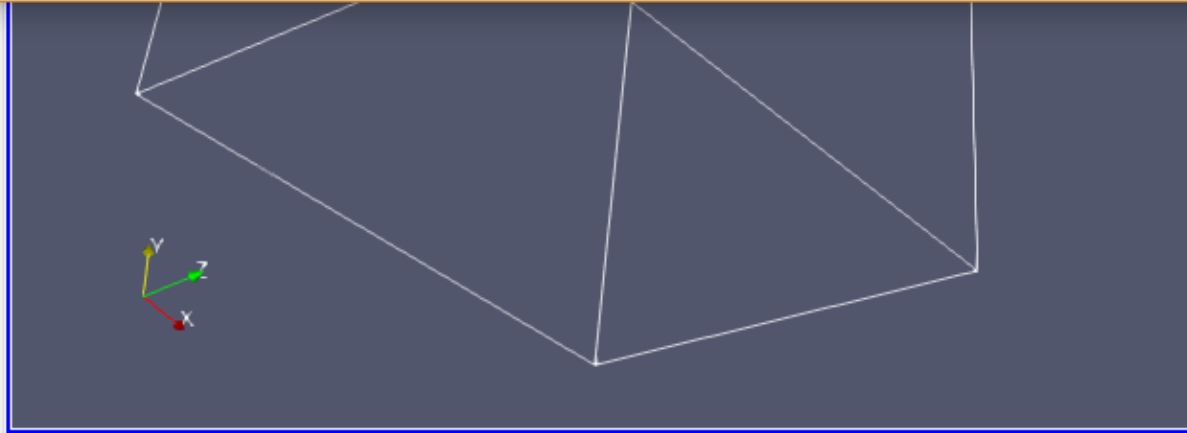
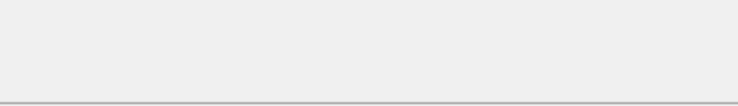
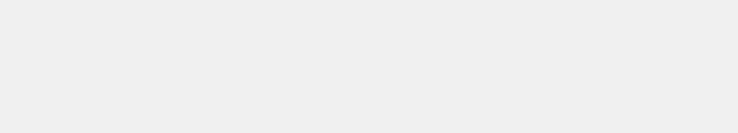
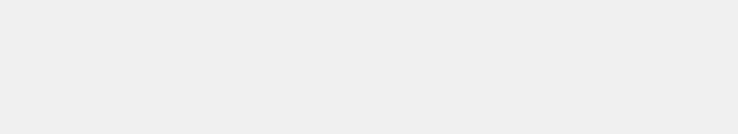
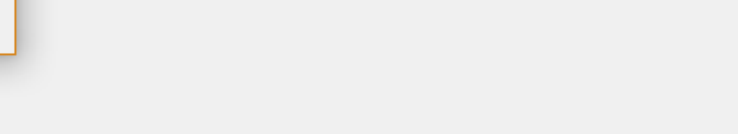
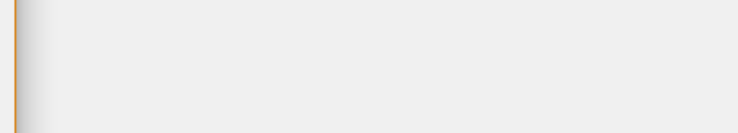
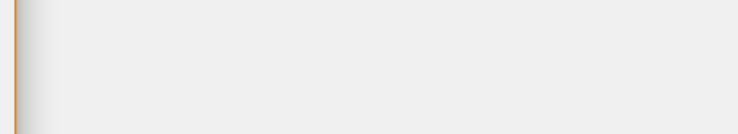
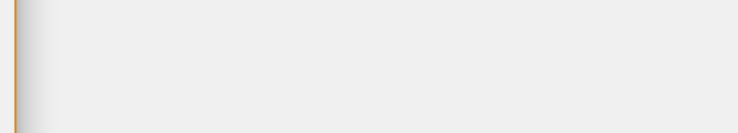
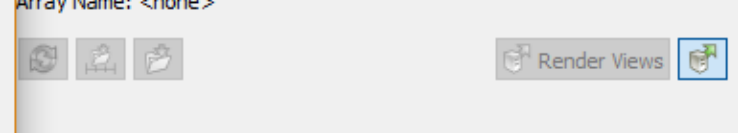
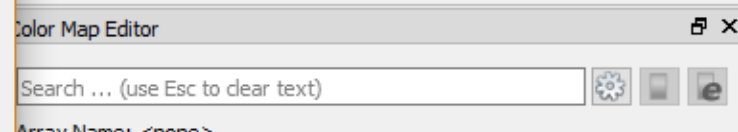
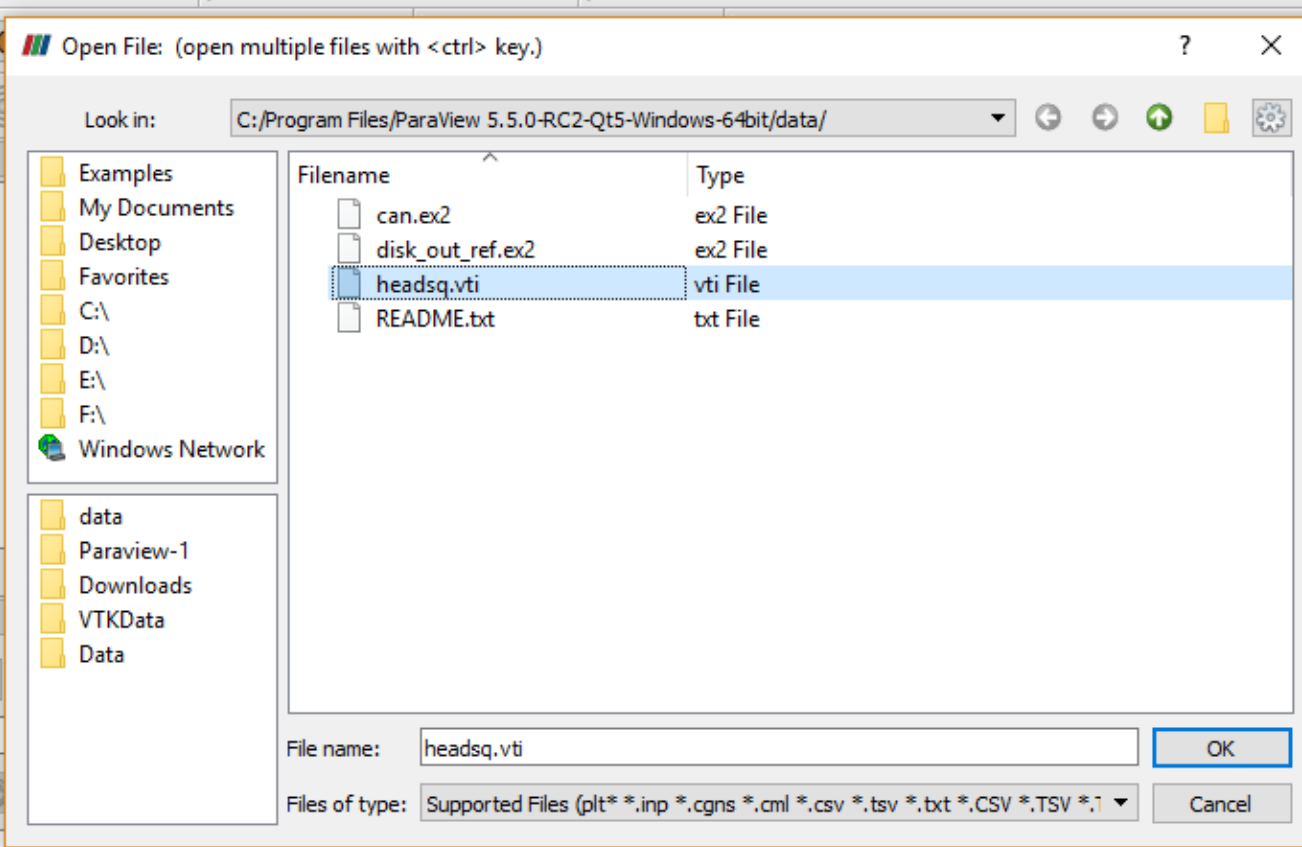
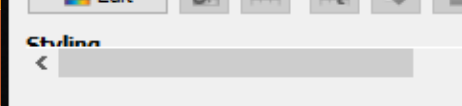
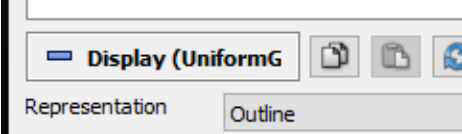
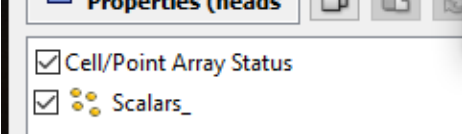
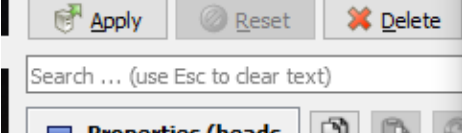
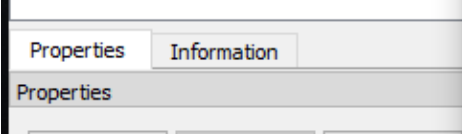
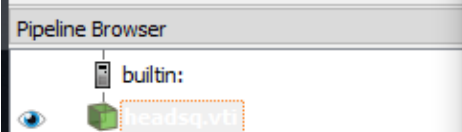
```
POINT_DATA 8
SCALARS scalars float
LOOKUP_TABLE default
5.9 .2 .9 .8 .9 .1 .9 .2
```

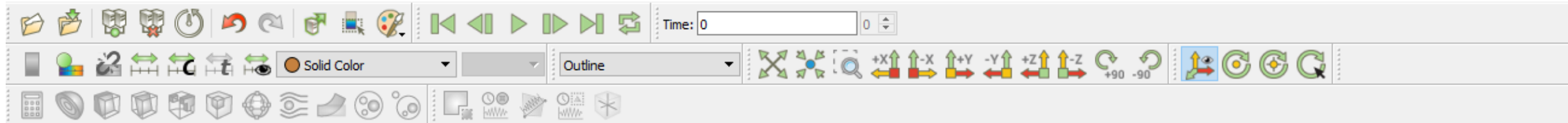
```
VECTORS vectors float
1.338182 -1.0105356 1.619273 0.325472 0.0101632 0.306248
0.0730082 0.0330933 0.0144899 0.0779212 0.0353807 0.018293
0.163913 0.0185081 -0.0010734 0.162884 0.0180696 -0.0009607
0.0768074 -0.0122758 0.0487514 0.0741287 -0.0153087
0.0650711
```

Example:
test.vtk

VTI File Format

```
<?xml version="1.0"?>
<VTKFile type="ImageData" version="0.1" byte_order="LittleEndian"
compressor="vtkZLibDataCompressor">
  <ImageData WholeExtent="0 255 0 255 0 93" Origin="0 0 0" Spacing="1 1 2">
    <Piece Extent="0 255 0 255 0 93">
      <PointData Scalars="Scalars_">
        <DataArray type="UInt16" Name="Scalars_" format="appended"
          RangeMin="0" RangeMax="4095" offset="0" />
      </PointData>
      <CellData> </CellData>
    </Piece>
  </ImageData>
  <AppendedData encoding="base64">
    Askjdhbfaimeicfaowemhaciefojamogocemjoawrgcpwe,pojcasilefea,fica.....
  </AppendedData>
</VTKFile>
```



Pipeline Browser

builtin:
headsq.vti

Properties Information

Properties

Apply Reset Delete ?

Search ... (use Esc to clear text)

Properties (heads)

☒ Cell/Point Array Status☒ Scalars_

Display (UniformG)

Representation Outline

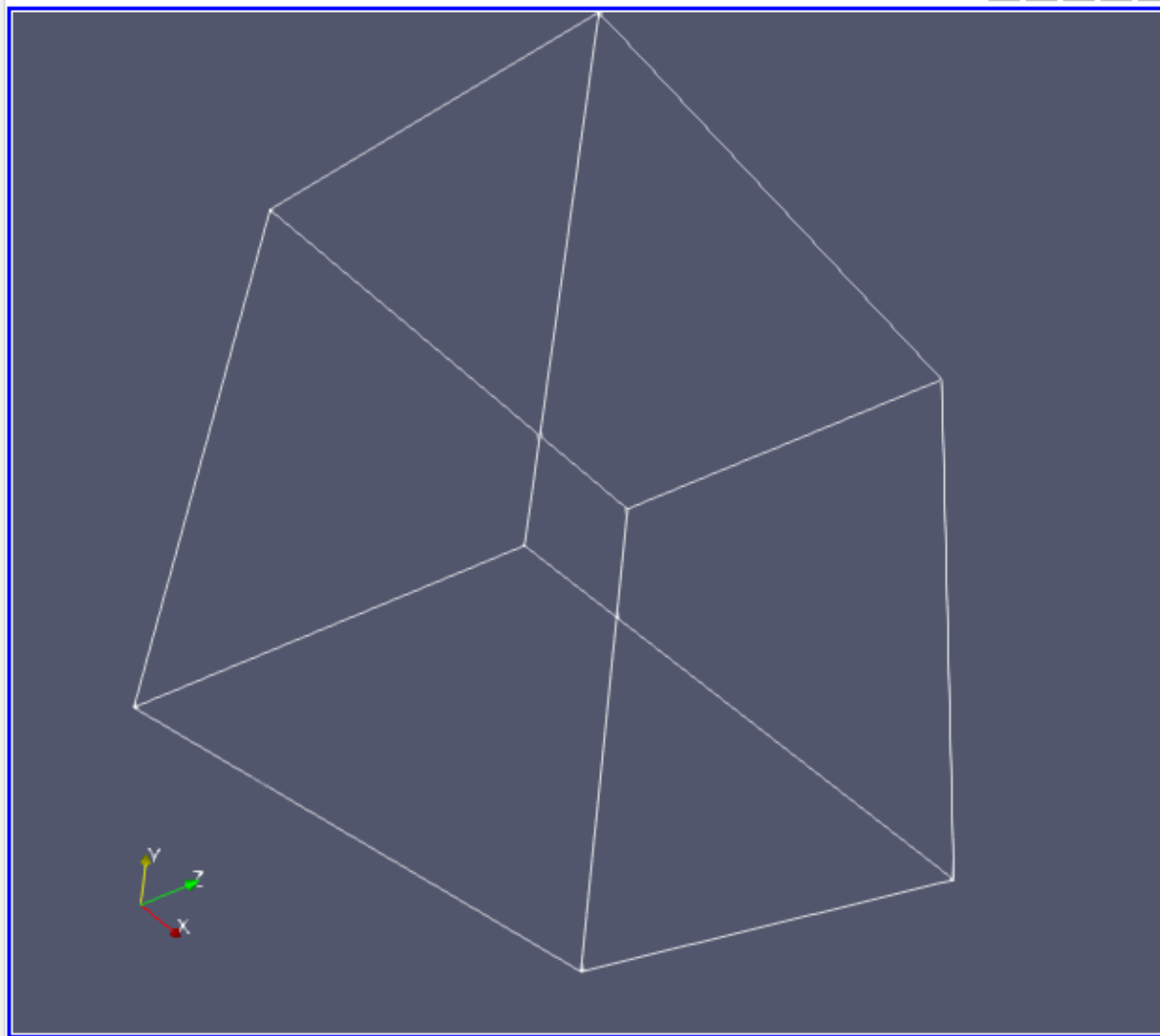
Coloring

Solid Color

Edit

Styling

Layout #1 + RenderView1



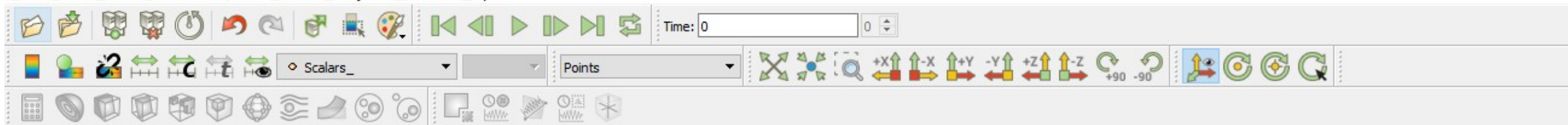
Color Map Editor

Search ... (use Esc to clear text)

Array Name: <none>



Render Views



Pipeline Browser

builtin:
headsq.vti

Properties Information

Properties

Apply Reset Delete ?

Search ... (use Esc to clear text)

Properties (heads)

☒ Cell/Point Array Status☒ Scalars_

Display (UniformG)

Representation Points

Coloring

Scalars_

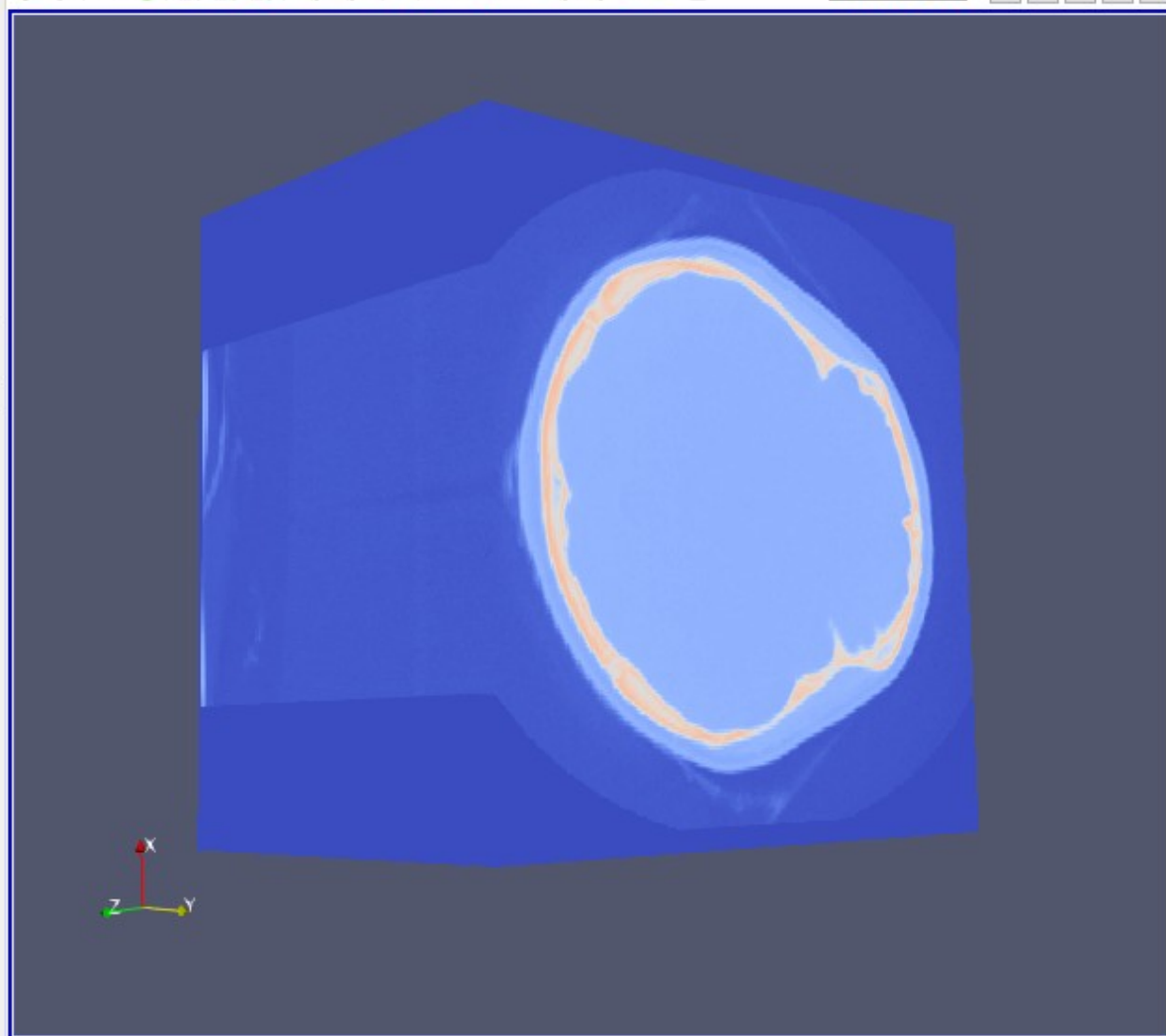
Edit

Style

Open

Layout #1

RenderView1



Color Map Editor

Search ... (use Esc to clear text)

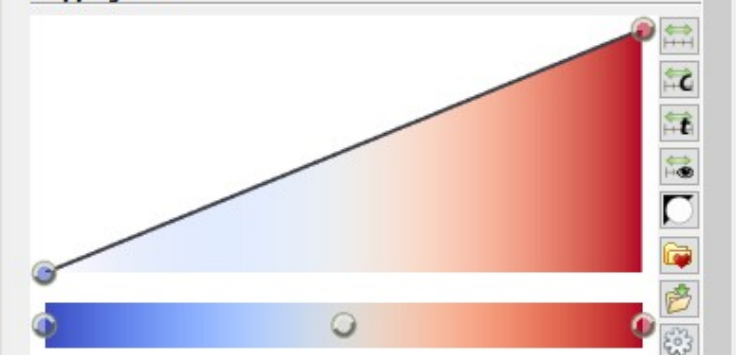
Array Name: Scalars_

Automatic Rescale

Range Mode Grow and update on 'Apply'

☐ Interpret Values As Categories☐ Rescale On Visibility Change

Mapping Data



Data:

☐ Use log scale when mapping data to colors☐ Enable opacity mapping for surfaces☐ Use log scale when mapping data to opacity

Color Mapping Parameters

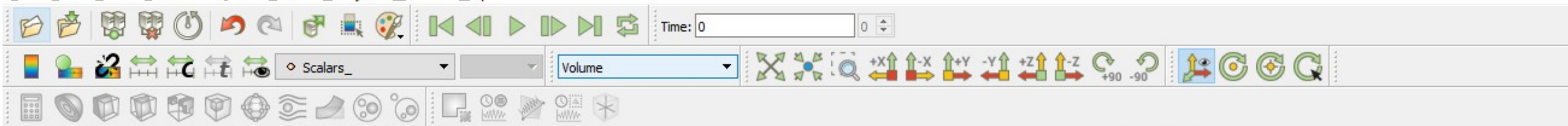
Color Space Diverging

Nan Color

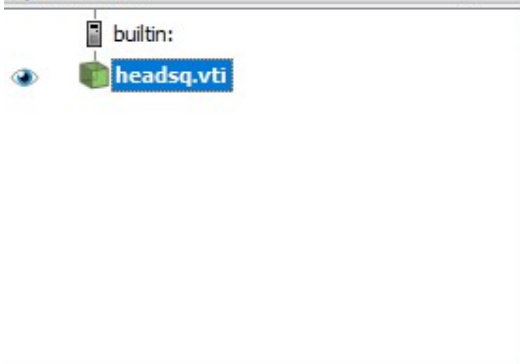
Color Discretization

☒ Discretize

Number Of Table 166

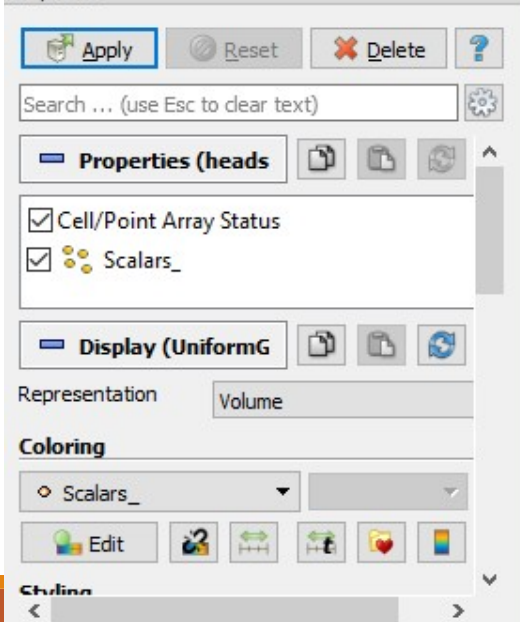


Pipeline Browser



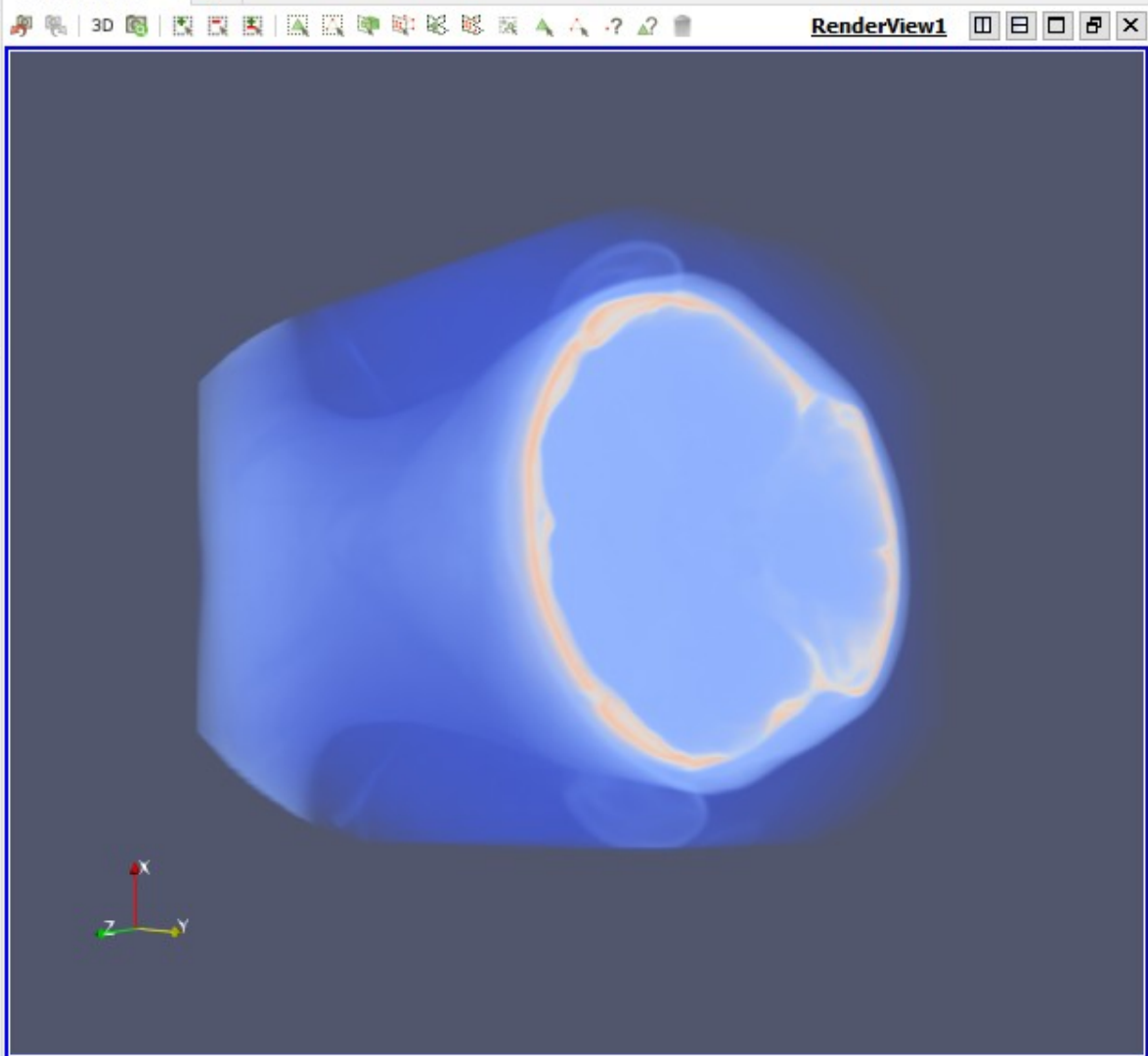
Properties Information

Properties

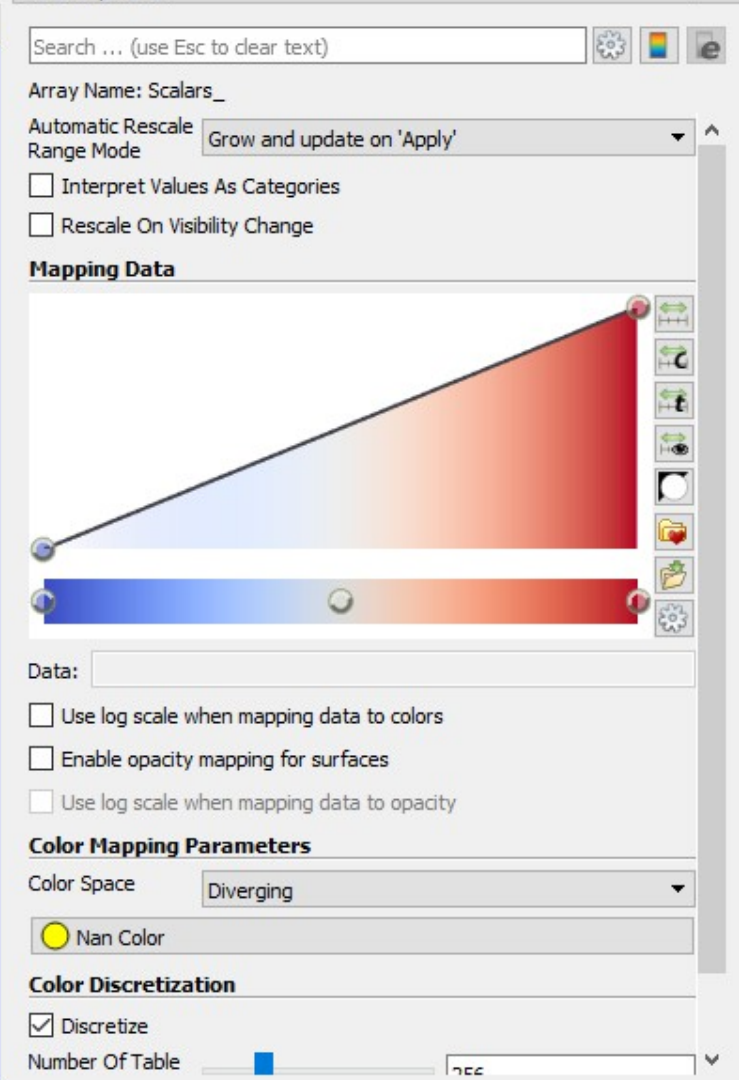


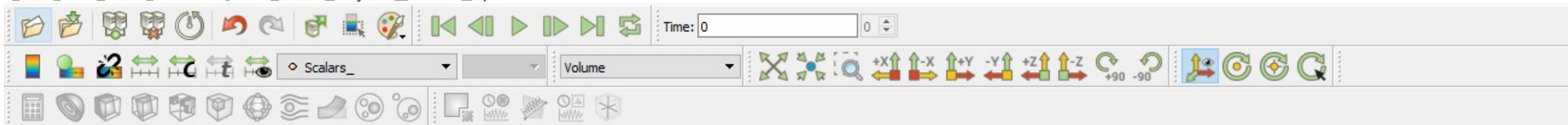
Open

Layout #1



Color Map Editor





Pipeline Browser

builtin:
headsq.vti

Properties Information

Properties

Apply Reset Delete ?

Search ... (use Esc to clear text)

☐ Data Axes Grid Edit

Maximum Number Of Labels 100

Volume Rendering

Volume Rendering Mode Smart

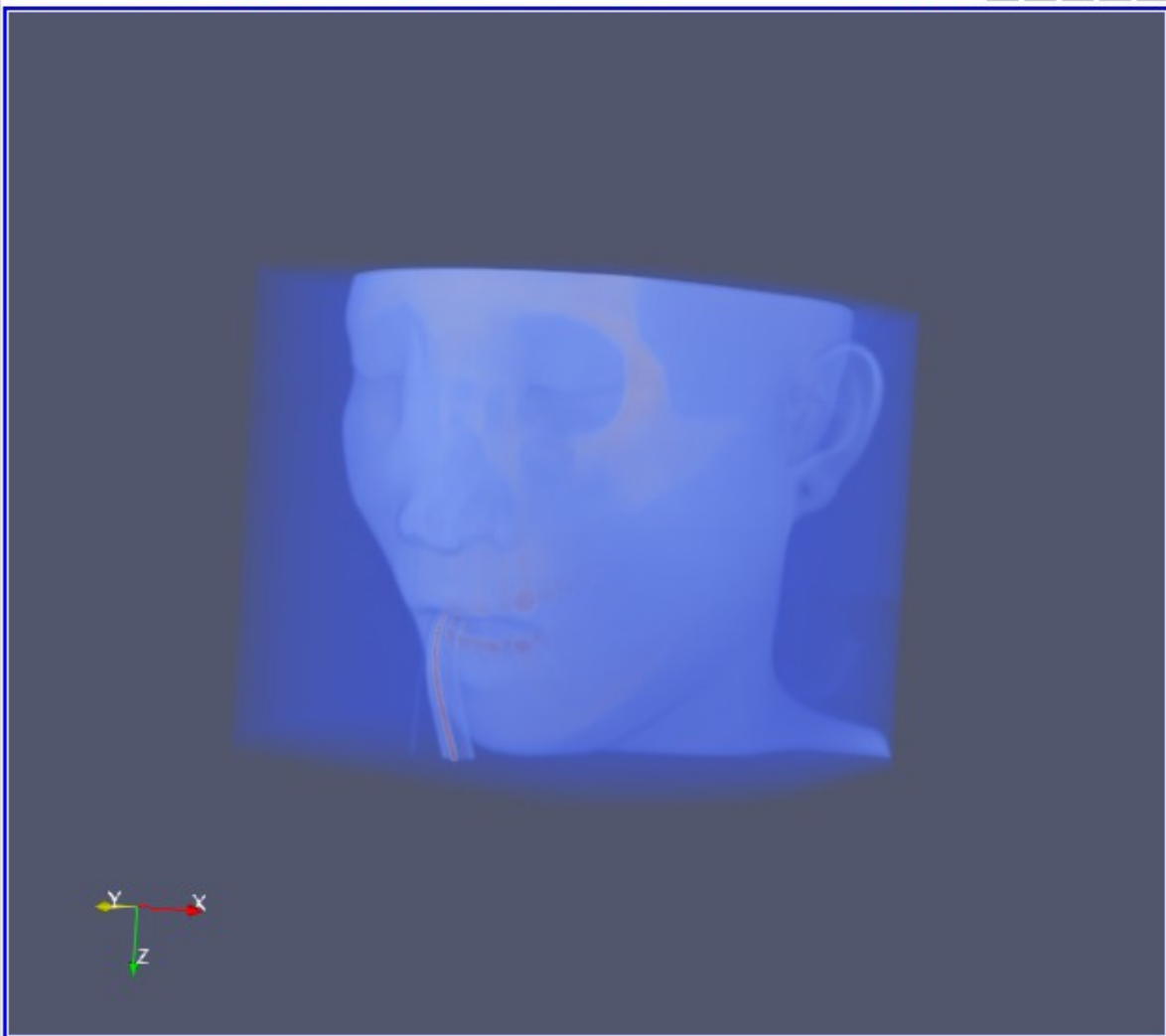
☐ Shade☐ Show Isosurfaces☒ View (Render View) [Icons]☐ Axes Grid Edit☐ Center Axes Visibility

Orientation Axes

Open

Layout #1

RenderView1 [Icons]

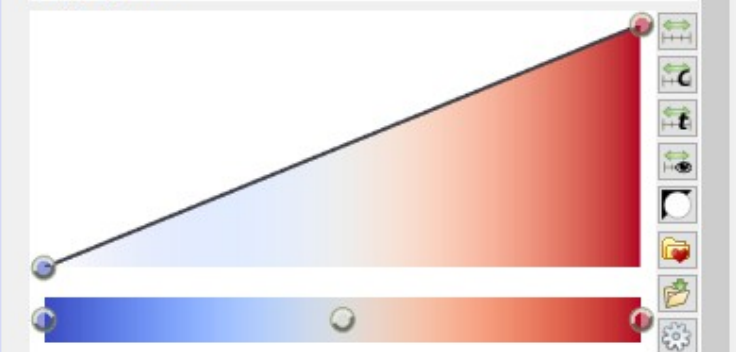


Color Map Editor

Search ... (use Esc to clear text) [Icons]

Array Name: Scalars_

Automatic Rescale Range Mode Grow and update on 'Apply'

☐ Interpret Values As Categories☐ Rescale On Visibility Change**Mapping Data**

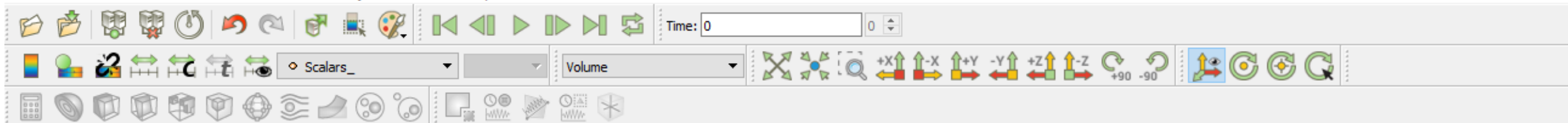
Data:

☐ Use log scale when mapping data to colors☐ Enable opacity mapping for surfaces☐ Use log scale when mapping data to opacity**Color Mapping Parameters**

Color Space Diverging

☒ Nan Color**Color Discretization**☒ Discretize

Number Of Table 1000



Pipeline Browser

builtin:
headsq.vti

Properties Information

Properties

Apply Reset Delete ?

Search ... (use Esc to clear text)

☐ Data Axes Grid Edit

Maximum Number Of Labels 100

Volume Rendering

Volume Rendering Mode Smart

☐ Shade

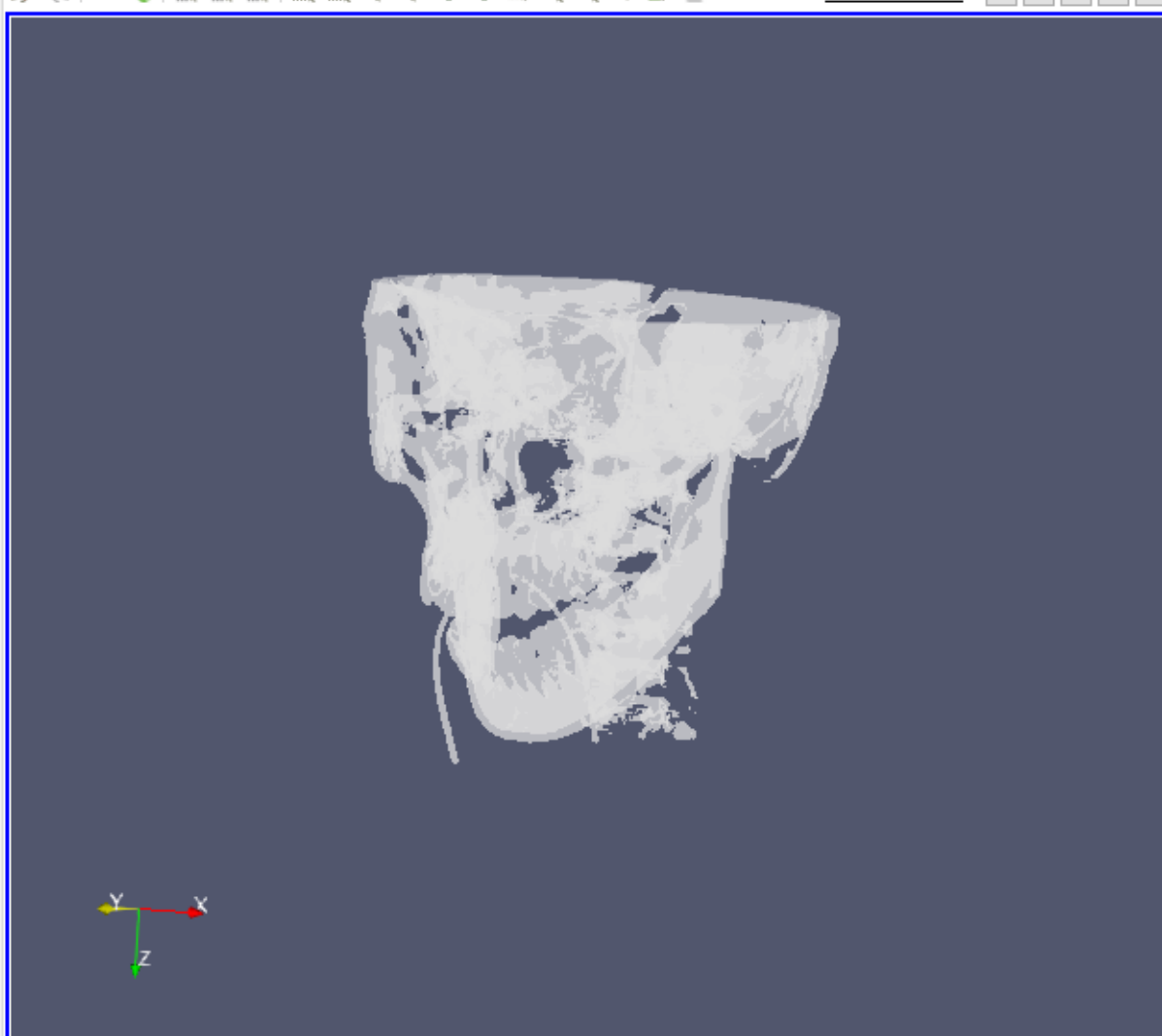
☒ Show Isosurfaces

Value Range: [0, 4095]

1 2047.5

Layout #1

RenderView1



Color Map Editor

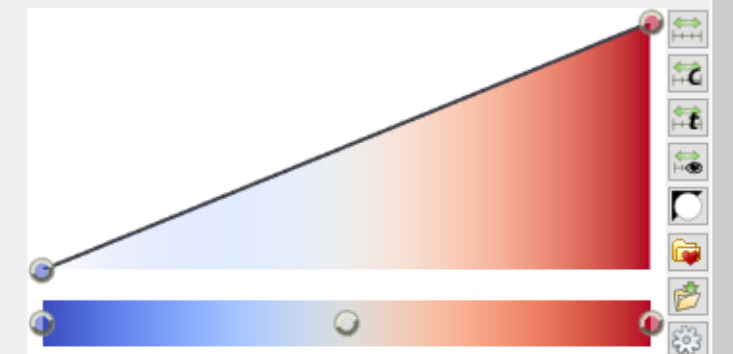
Search ... (use Esc to clear text)

Array Name: Scalars_

Automatic Rescale Range Mode Grow and update on 'Apply'

☐ Interpret Values As Categories

☐ Rescale On Visibility Change

Mapping Data

Data:

☐ Use log scale when mapping data to colors

☐ Enable opacity mapping for surfaces

☐ Use log scale when mapping data to opacity

Color Mapping Parameters

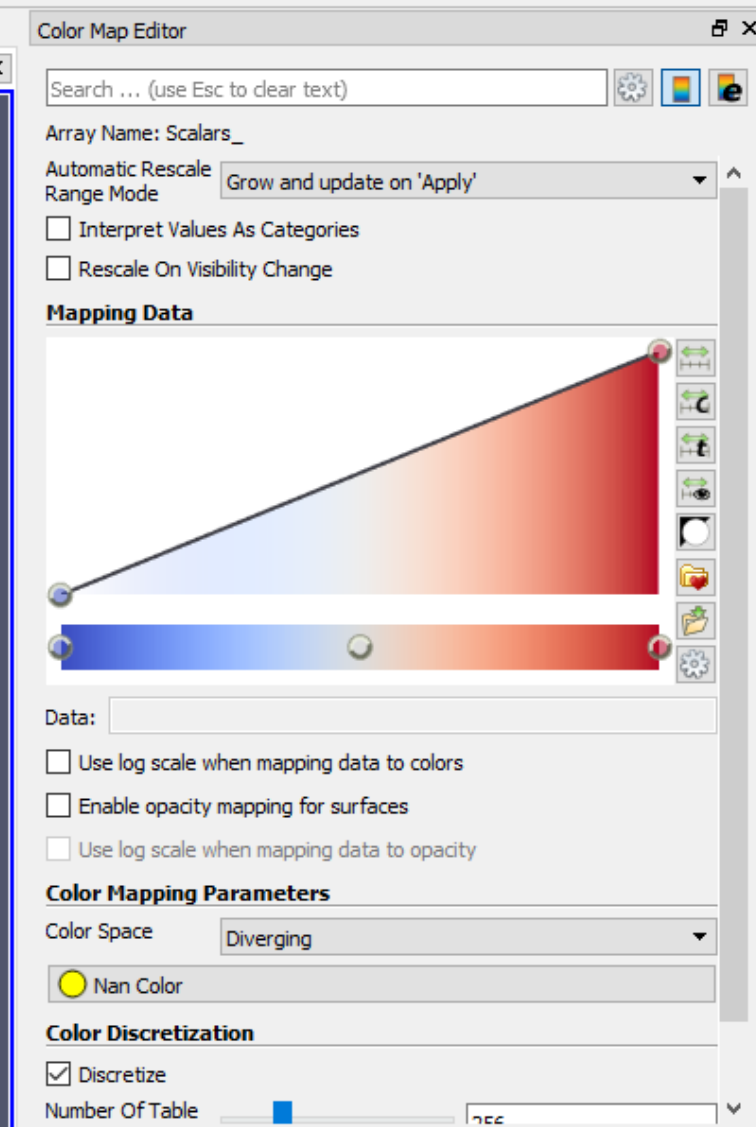
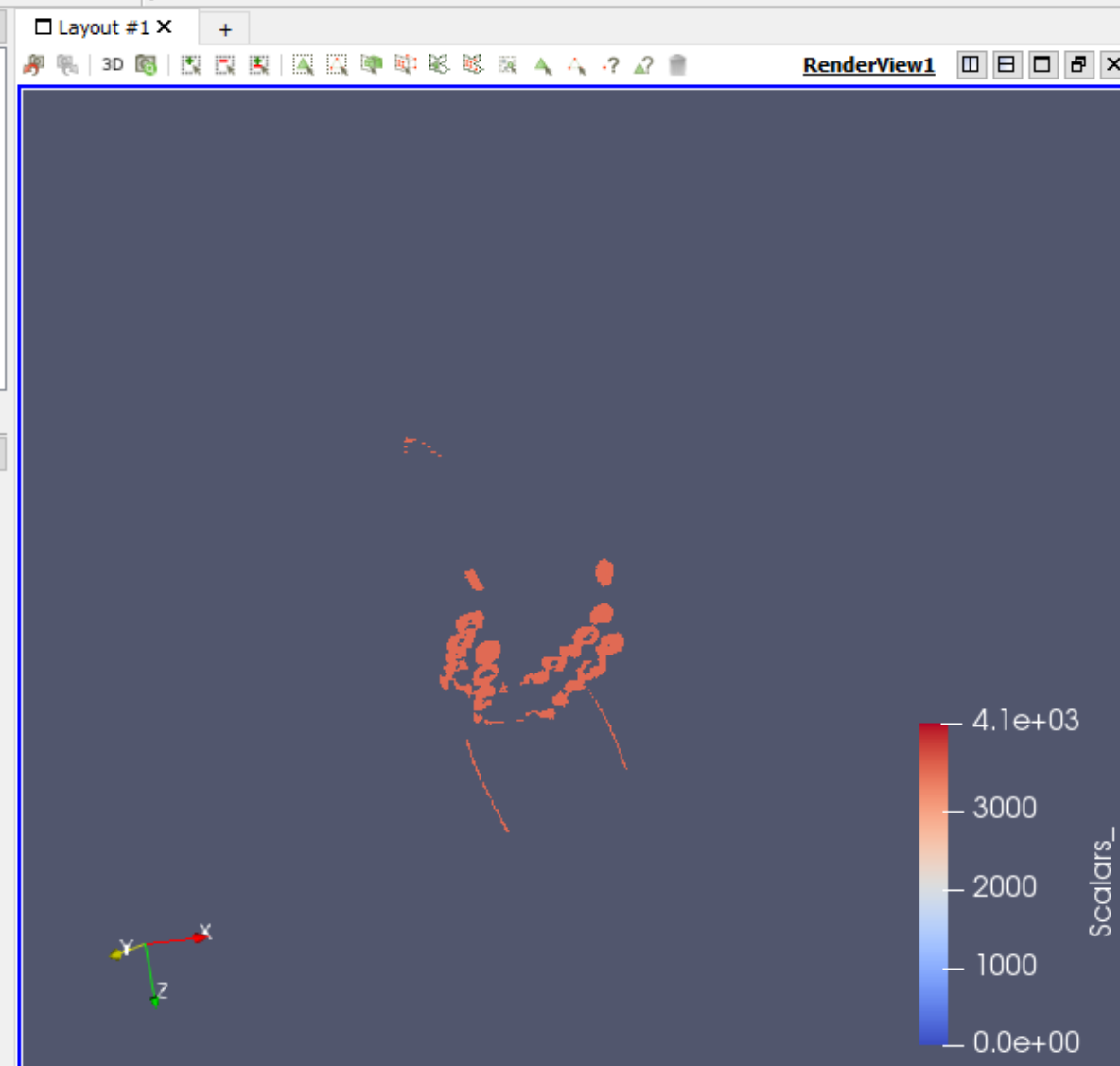
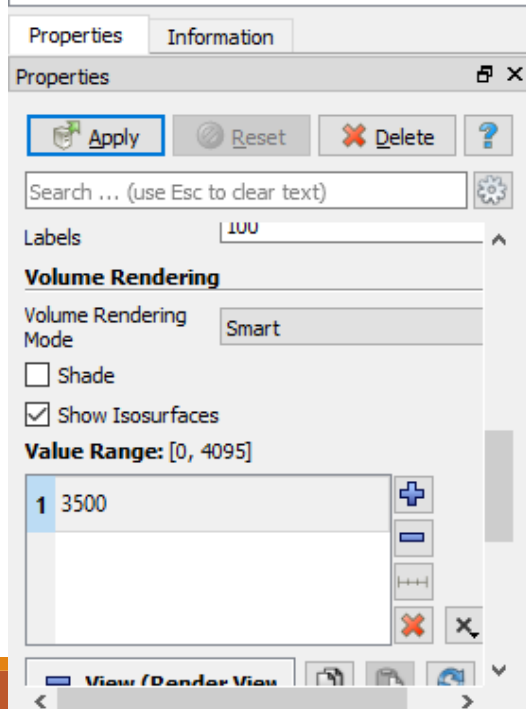
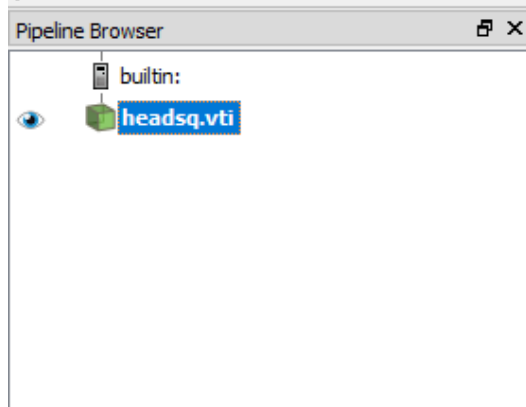
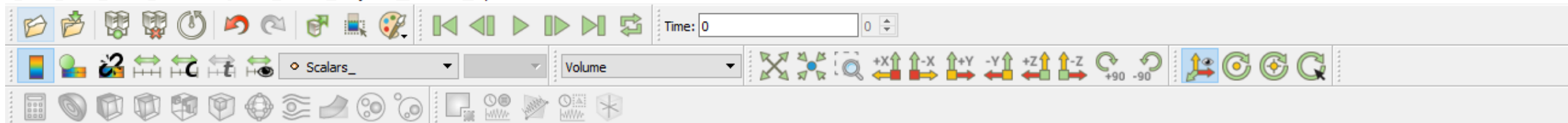
Color Space Diverging

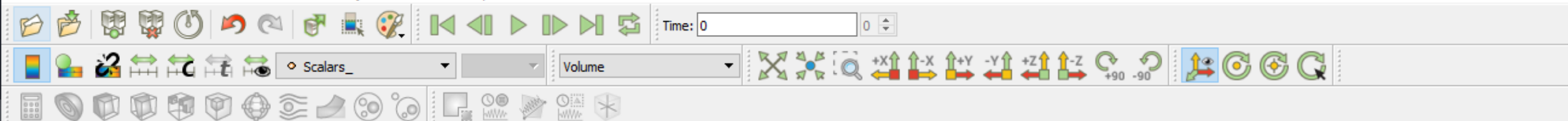
☒ Nan Color

Color Discretization

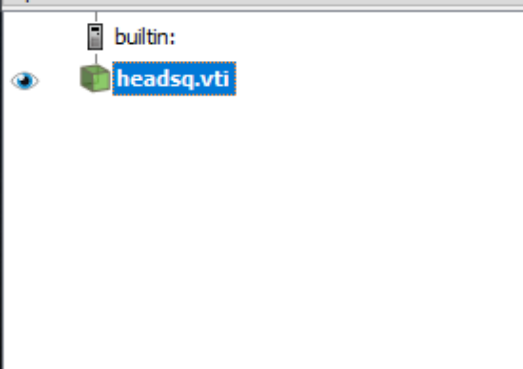
☒ Discretize

Number Of Table 256



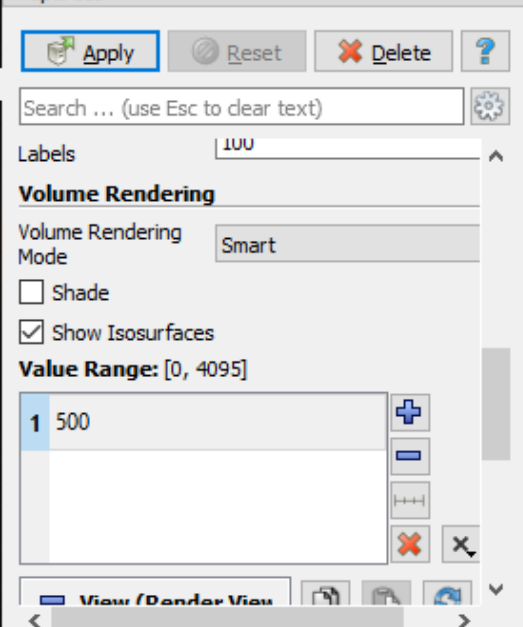


Pipeline Browser

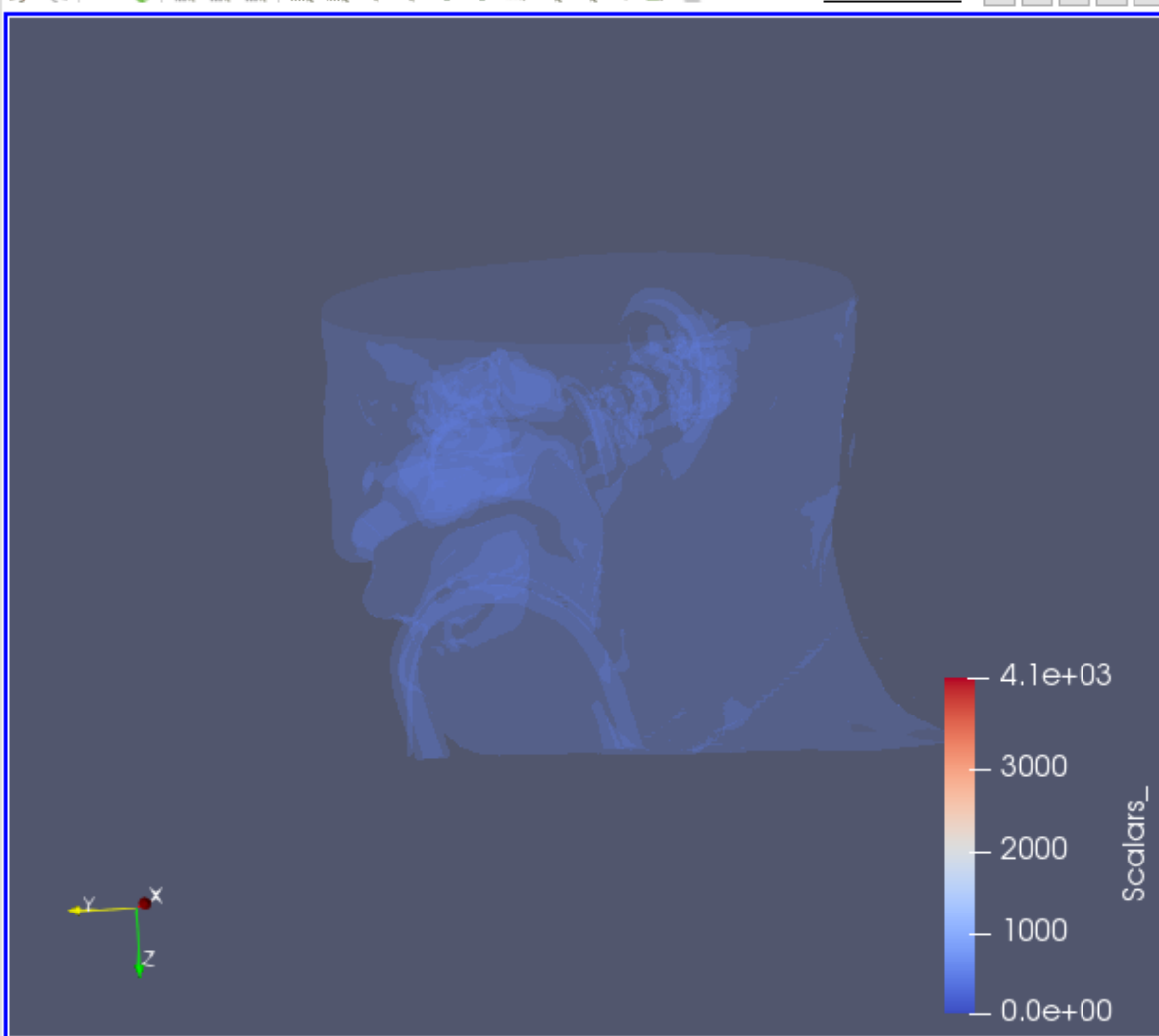


Properties

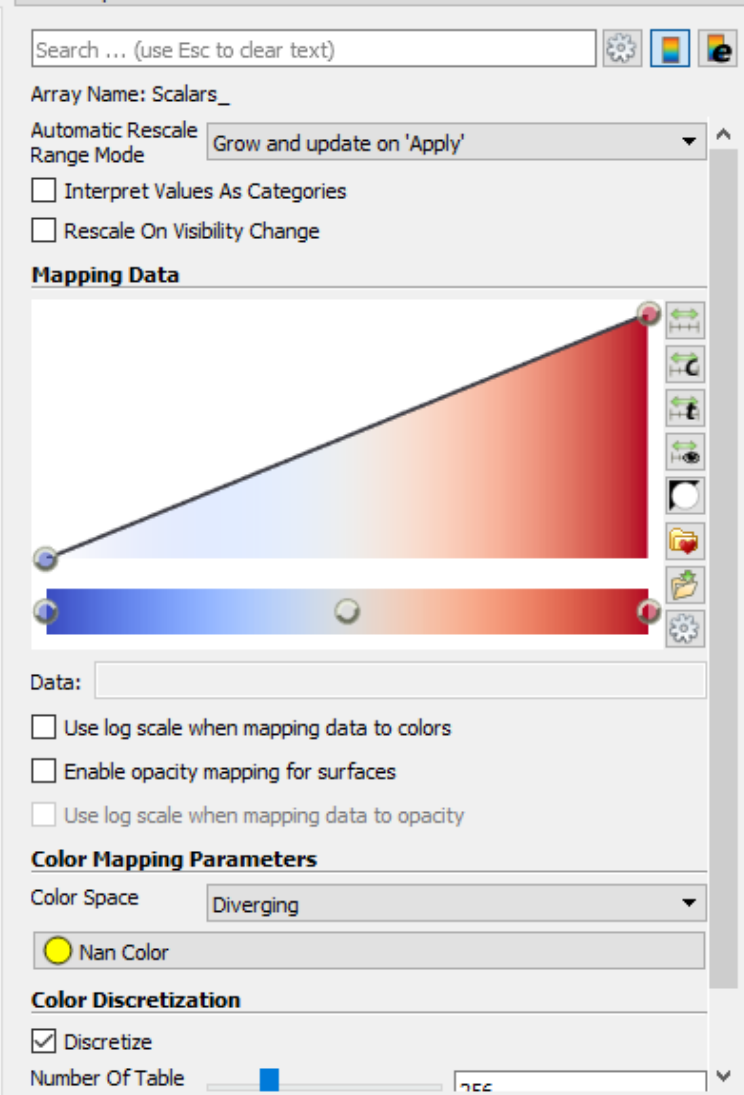
Properties

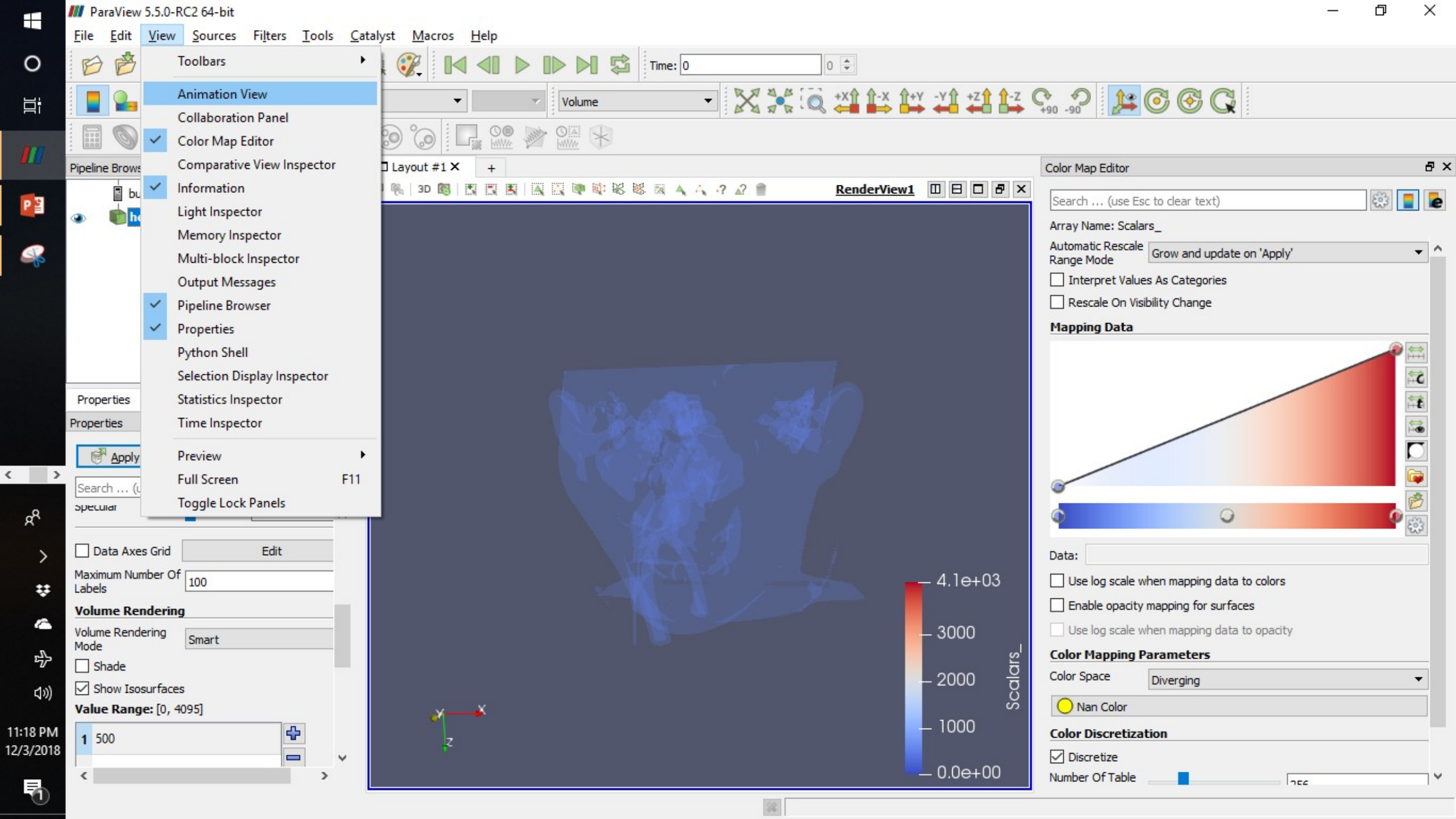


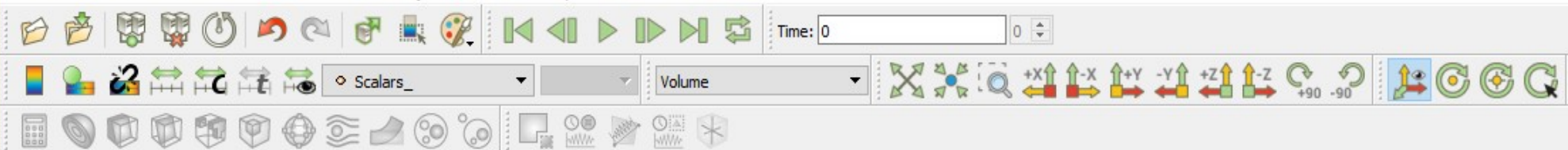
Layout #1



Color Map Editor





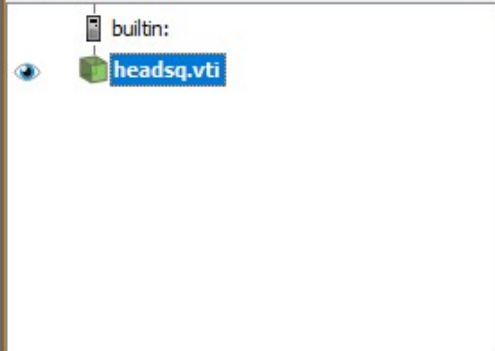


Pipeline Browser

Layout #1 X

+ >> RenderView1

Color Map Editor



Properties Information

Properties

Apply Reset Delete ?

Search ... (use Esc to clear text)

Properties (heads)

☒ Cell/Point Array Status☒ Scalars_

Display (UniformG

Representation

Volume

Coloring

Scalars_

Edit

Apply

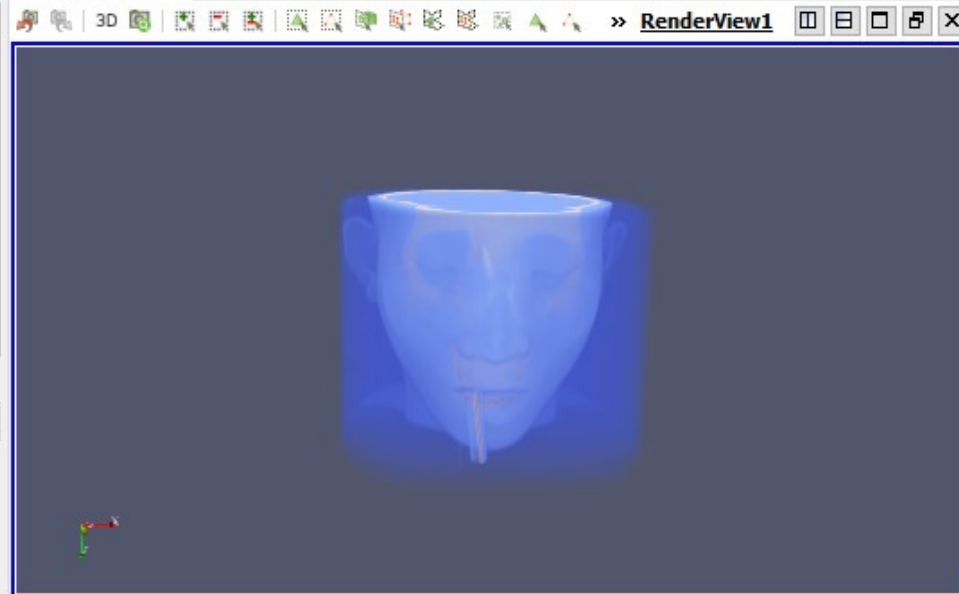
Reset

Delete

Help

Color Map

Color Bar



Animation View

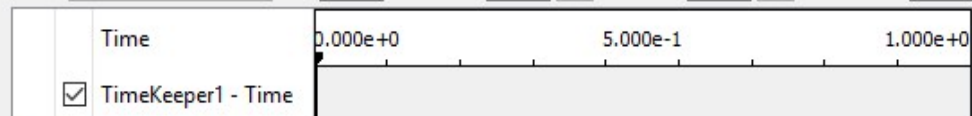
Mode: Sequence

Time 0

Start Time: 0

End Time: 1

No. Frames: 10



+ headsq.vti
Camera
Python
headsq.vti

Cell Arrays

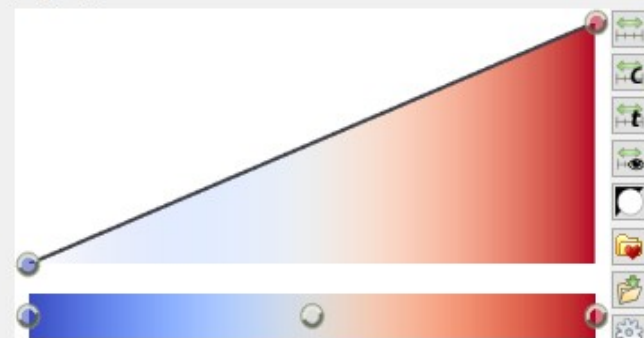
Search ... (use Esc to clear text)

Array Name: Scalars_

Automatic Rescale Range Mode Grow and update on 'Apply'

☐ Interpret Values As Categories☐ Rescale On Visibility Change

Mapping Data



Data:

☐ Use log scale when mapping data to colors☐ Enable opacity mapping for surfaces☐ Use log scale when mapping data to opacity

Color Mapping Parameters

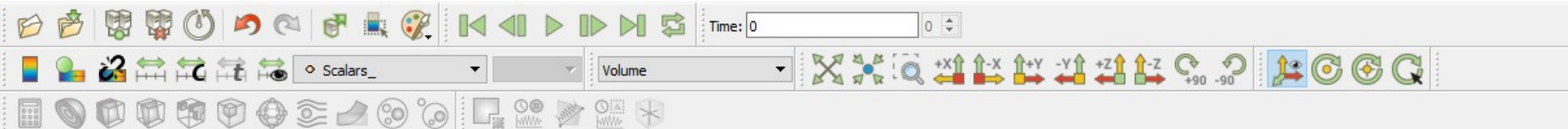
Color Space

Diverging

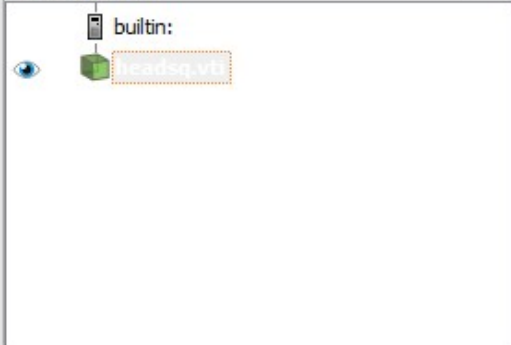
Nan Color

Color Discretization

☒ Discretize



Pipeline Browser



Properties Information

Properties



Search ... (use Esc to clear text)

Properties (heads)

☒ Cell/Point Array Status☒ Scalars_

Display (UniformG)

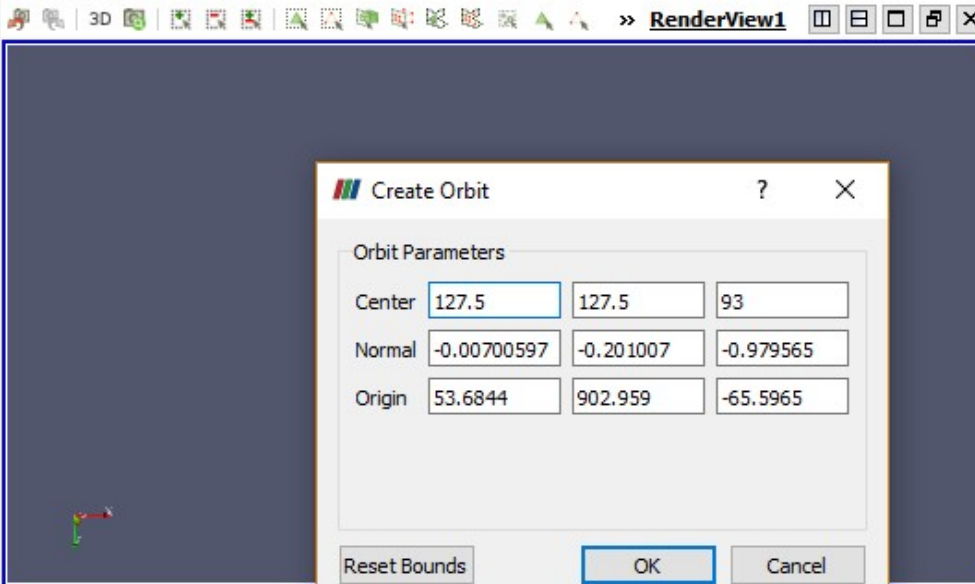
Representation Volume

Coloring

Scalars_



Layout #1



Create Orbit

Orbit Parameters

Center	127.5	127.5	93
Normal	-0.00700597	-0.201007	-0.979565
Origin	53.6844	902.959	-65.5965

Reset Bounds

OK

Cancel

Animation View

Mode: Sequence

Time 0 Start Time: 0 End Time: 1 No. Frames: 10

Time 0.000e+0 5.000e-1 1.000e+0

☒ TimeKeeper1 - Time

Camera Orbit

Color Map Editor

Search ... (use Esc to clear text)

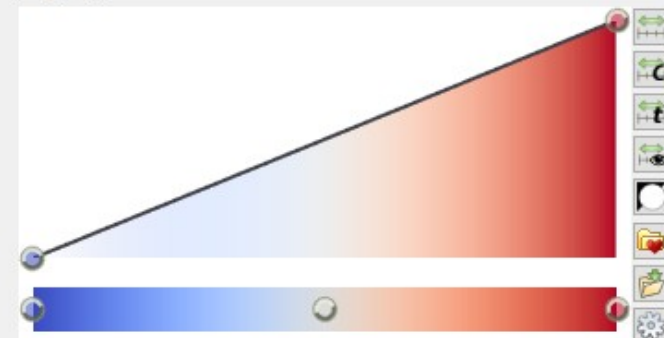
Array Name: Scalars_

Automatic Rescale

Range Mode Grow and update on 'Apply'

☐ Interpret Values As Categories☐ Rescale On Visibility Change

Mapping Data



Data:

☐ Use log scale when mapping data to colors☐ Enable opacity mapping for surfaces☐ Use log scale when mapping data to opacity

Color Mapping Parameters

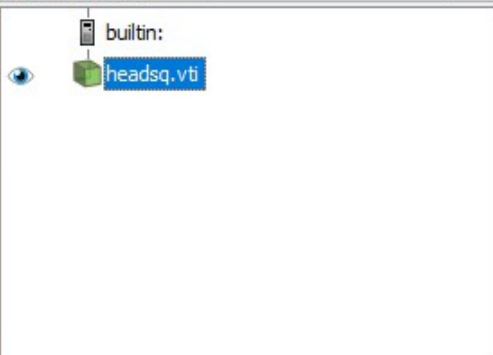
Color Space

Diverging

Nan Color

Color Discretization

☒ Discretize




Volume Rendering

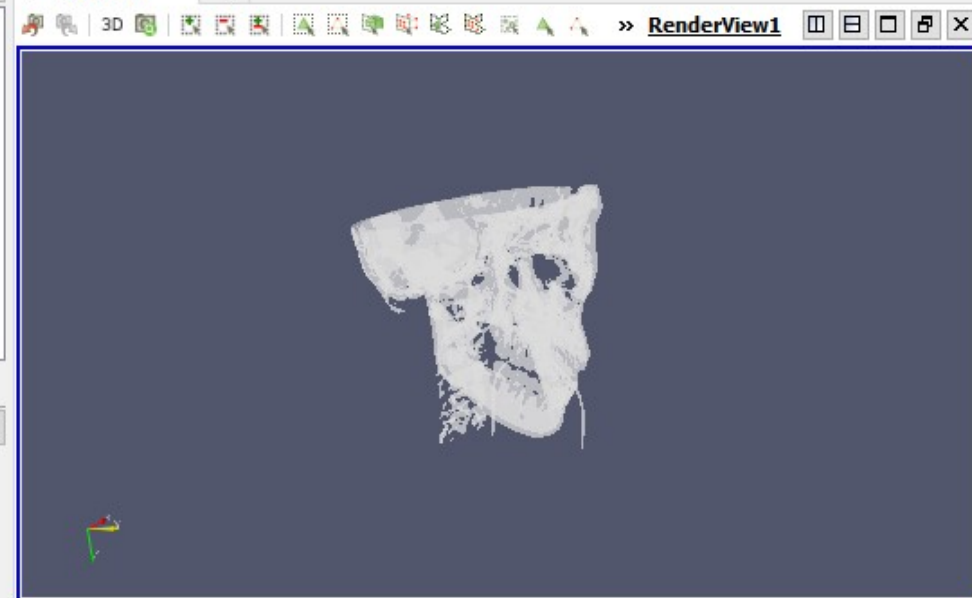
Volume Rendering Mode Smart

☐ Shade☒ Show Isosurfaces

Value Range: [0, 4095]

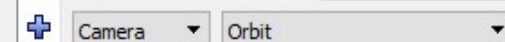
1	2047.5	
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View (Render View)



Mode: Sequence Time 1 Start Time: 0 End Time: 1 No. Frames: 10

	Time	0.000e+0	5.000e-1	1.000e+0
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	TimeKeeper1 - Time			
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Camera			

Camera Orbit

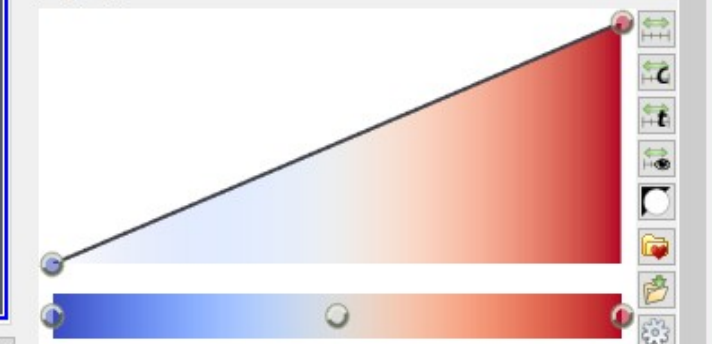
Search ... (use Esc to clear text)

Array Name: Scalars_

Automatic Rescale Range Mode Grow and update on 'Apply'

☐ Interpret Values As Categories☐ Rescale On Visibility Change

Mapping Data

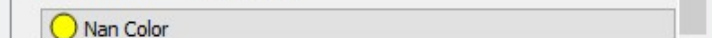


Data:

☐ Use log scale when mapping data to colors☐ Enable opacity mapping for surfaces☐ Use log scale when mapping data to opacity

Color Mapping Parameters

Color Space Diverging

Nan Color

Color Discretization

☒ Discretize

