

Introduction to ParaView

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December 7, 2017

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About ParaView

ParaView Features

- Open-source and multi-platform visualization software
- Visualization backend provided by VTK library
- Huge number of visualization filters
- Extension is possible by programmable filters (Python) or
- User defined plugins
- Import and export of data to various formats used in CFD packages
- Easy access to numerical data for internal or external plotting etc.
- Tasks can be automated by using the PvPython interface
- Client/Server paradigm to view Big Data on remote clusters

ParaView Software Ecosystem

CMake

- Script language to control the building process
- Generates a wide range of specific build files

VTK

- Visualization backend
- Uses OpenGL

Qt (cute)

- Provides widgets and other GUI controls
- Support for modular plugins

ParaView

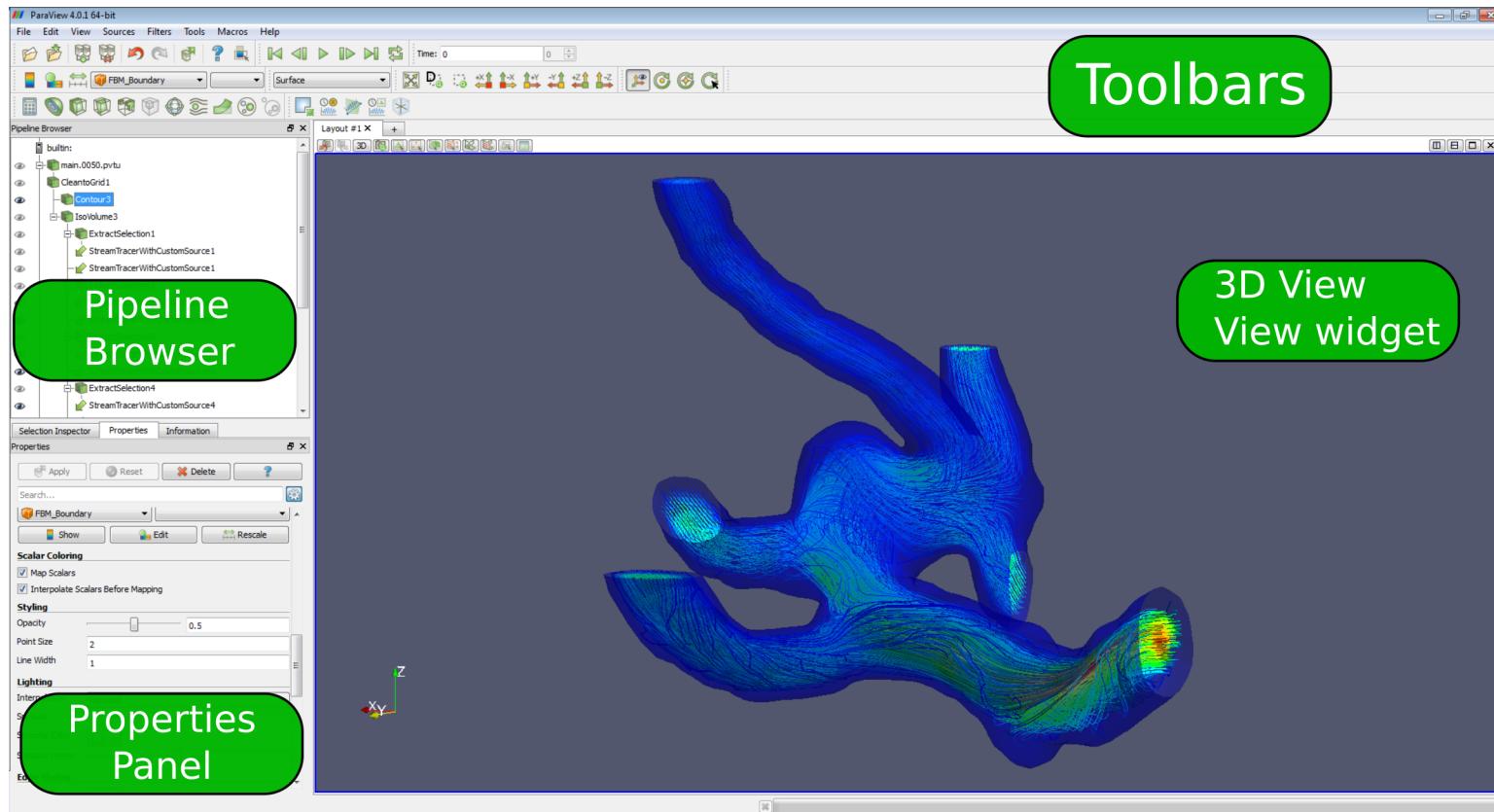
- VTK visualization by GUI
- Scripting via Python
- Extension by plugins

Use Cases of Visualization Software

Typical ParaView Use Cases

- Provide an intuitive illustration of raw simulation data
- Highlight key features of specific flow features
- Provide an intuitive understanding for non-expert viewers
- Help in the testing/debugging process of CFD software
- Assist during result validation by providing analysis tools
- Convert data in different formats in order to communicate with scientific partners

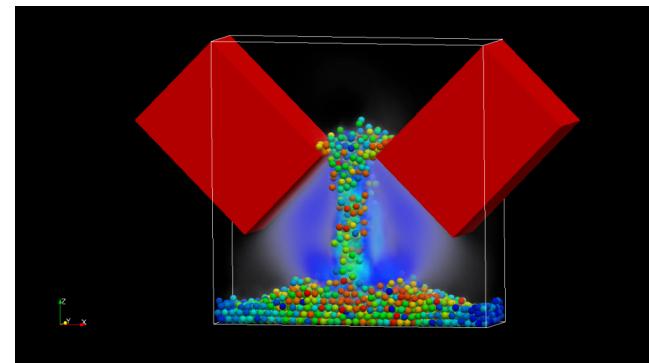
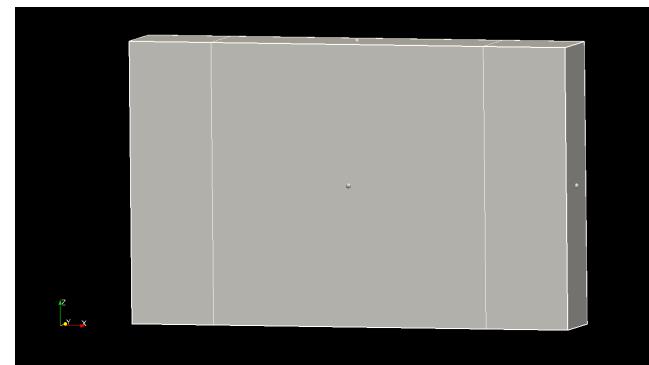
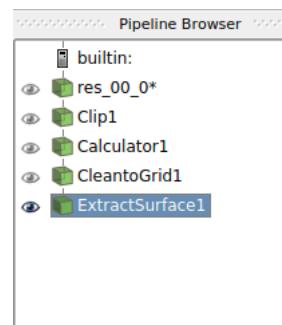
ParaView Interface



Filter Pipeline Concept

Filter Pipeline

- A **filter** is an operation on an input data set
- Filters can be chained (pipelined)
- More complex visualizations require multiple filters



Camera and Axes Toolbar



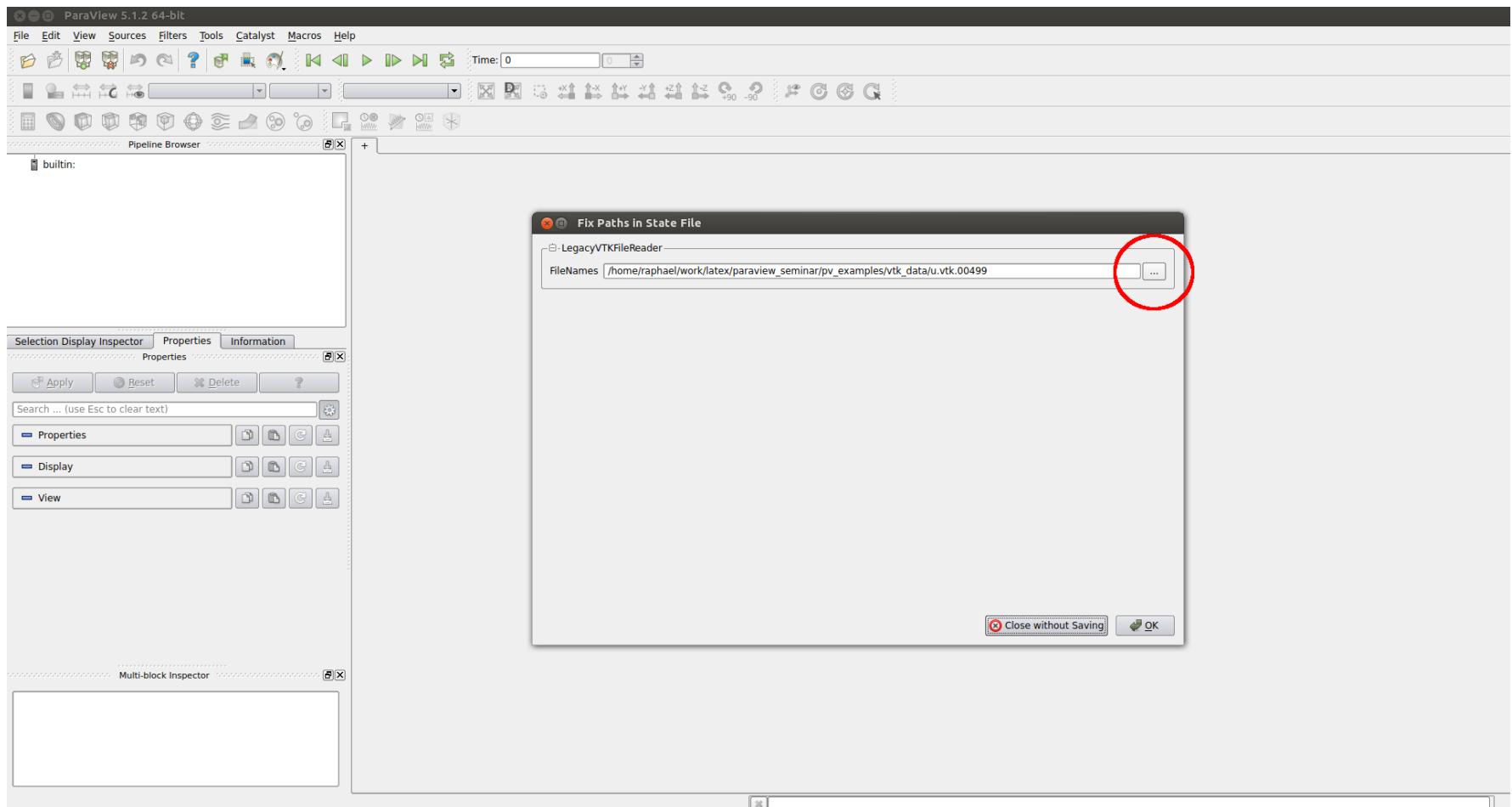
- Reset the camera to its default parameters
- Magnify a rectangular selection of the view area
- Choose a certain coordinate axes plane to look at
- Toggle rendering of orientation axes
- Toggle rendering of center of rotation
- Select a new center of rotation

Basic Filters

- **Slice**: Extract a plane, box-, sphere- or cylinder surface out of a data set
- **Clip**: Extract a plane, box-, sphere- or cylinder volume out of a data set
- **Warp by Scalar**: Visualizes a scalar value by a height extrusion on a 2D data set
- **Contours**: Increases visibility of different solution contour levels
- **Surface LIC**: Streamlines on pixel basis, highlights small scale flow features
- **Glyphs**: Streamlines on pixel basis, highlights small scale flow features
- **Stream Traces**: Visualizes the pathline of a particle through a *stationary* vector field

State Files

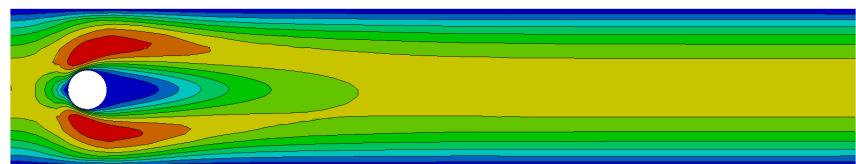
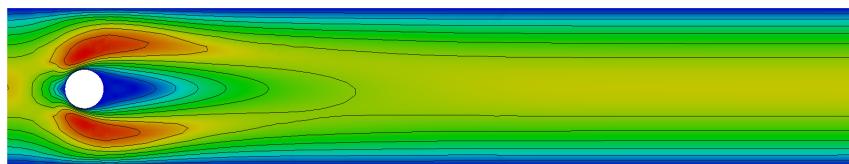
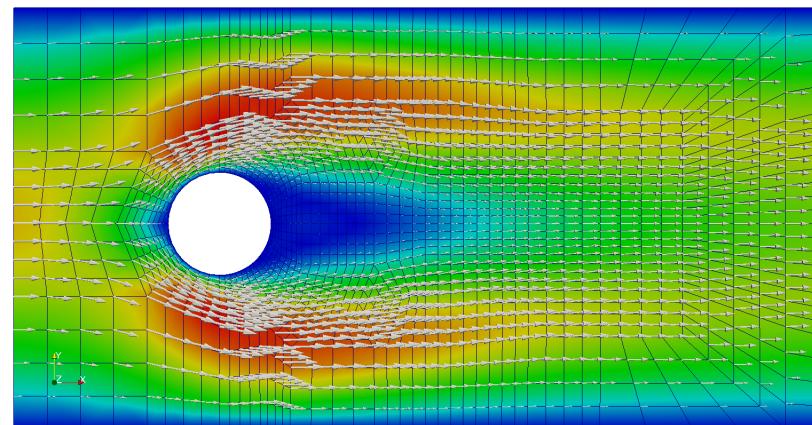
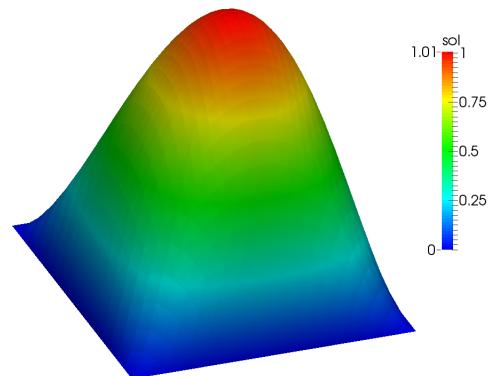
- **State file:** XML format based file with the ending .pvsm that is used to store the currently applied filters and a reference to the currently loaded data sets to a file
- Used to quickly restore a state or to recover from a crash
- The reference to the data set can be changed upon loading the state file in order to apply the filters to a different data set or if the location of the data on the hard drive has changed
- This way state files can be used to exchange a ParaView visualization with collaborators, they only need to set the location of their data set upon loading the state file
- State files can be exchanged between different version of ParaView
- Accessible from Menu: **File->Load State...**



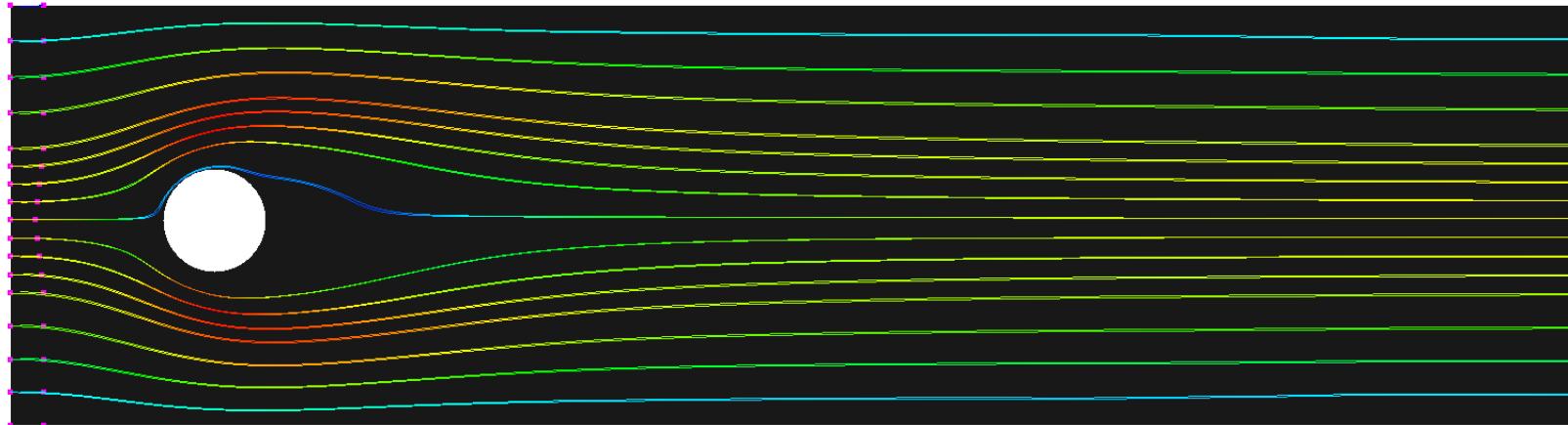
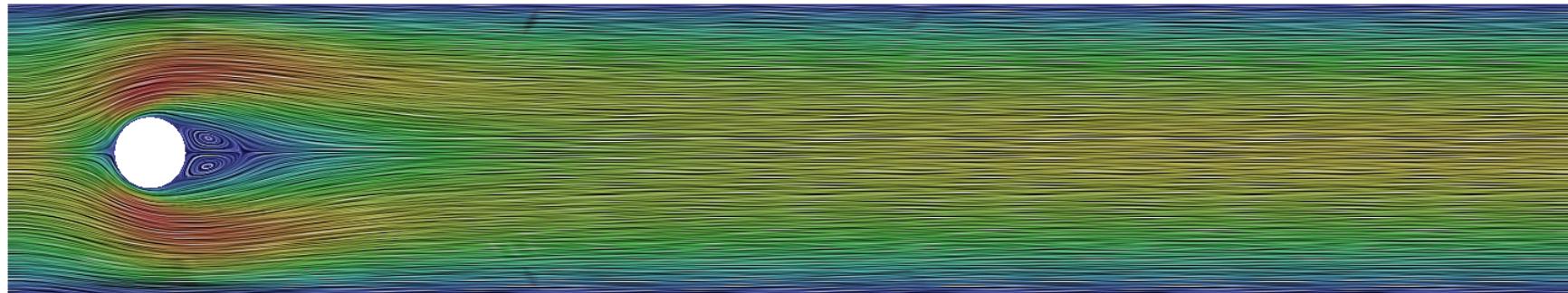
Examples Files

- ParaView examples are provided as state files
- Download archive of ParaView examples from:
- Extract archive to **/mypath/to/examples/**
> tar xvfz pv_examples.tar.gz -C /mypath/to/examples/
- Basic filter examples are located in **/mypath/to/examples/pv_examples**
- Basic filter examples are located in
/mypath/to/examples/pv_examples/BasicFilters
- To load a basic filter example, load the state file and set data path to:
/mypath/to/examples/pv_examples/vtk_data/u.vtk

Basic Filter Gallery I

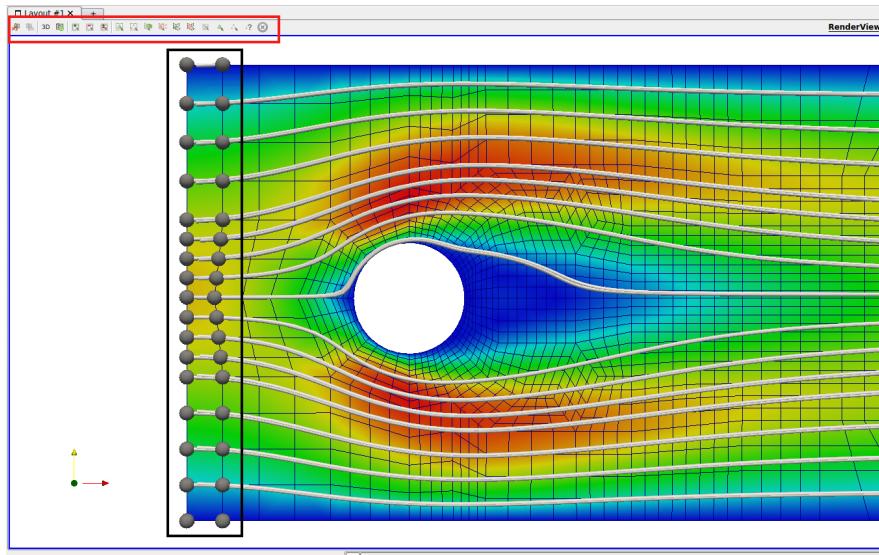


Basic Filter Gallery II



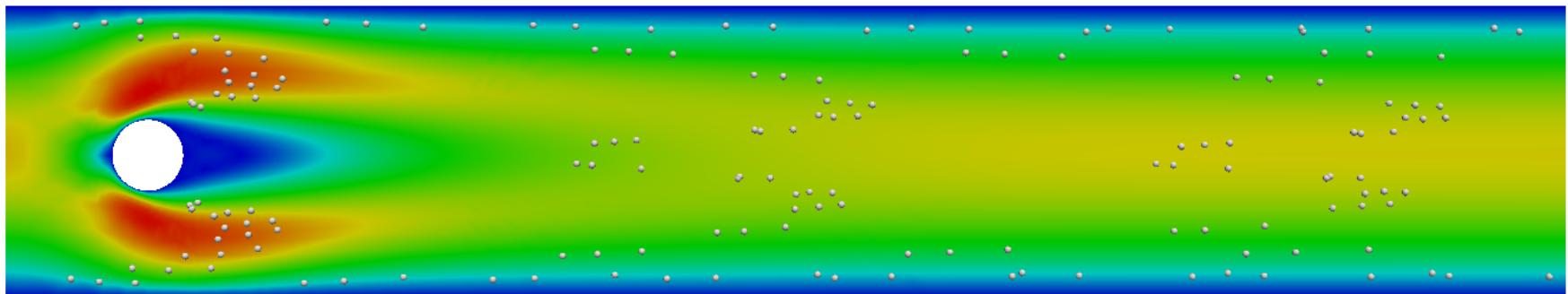
Configuration of Tracer Filters

- Tracer type filters need an **input data set** and a **seed source**
- The input data set is the flow field
- The seed source is a user-defined starting location for the particles inside the flow field



Advanced Filters: Particle Tracer

- Used to visualize transient flow data by particles
- A particle path is produced by moving a particle along successive vector fields
- Particle movement can then be animated by the [Animation Control](#)
- Particle tracer example location:
`/mypath/to/examples/pv_examples/AdvancedFilters/particle_tracer`



List of Useful Filters

- **Extract Selection:** Extract a subset from a data set (tracer source, plotting, etc)
- **Extract Surface:** Generates a polygonal surface mesh (exporting, rendering, remeshing)
- **Clean to Grid:** Removes multiply defined simplices and converts to unstructured mesh
- **Integrate Variables:** Performs numerical integration of the fields defined in the data set on the mesh
- **Iso-Volume or Iso-Surface:** Constructs a volume or a surface from a function defined on the mesh
- **Plot Over Line:** Generates a plot of data fields along a line (inflow profiles, etc.)
- **Calculator:** Use a set of mathematical operations to compute a new data field from existing ones (often used together with integrate variables filter)

Input Data Formats

- VTK data formats support polygonal data sets and structured or unstructured meshes
- VTK Legacy format `.vtk` is a simple format useable for unstructured meshes (not suited for distributed data)
- VTK unstructured `.vtu` is an xml based format for unstructured meshes
 - Can have the mesh data part encoded in a binary format
 - A `.pvtu` file can be used to reference the partial solutions of a distributed computation
 - A `.pvd` file can be used to add time information
- For further information on VTK file formats see:
<http://www.vtk.org/VTK/img/file-formats.pdf>

Scripted Postprocessing in ParaView

- Python interface to access ParaView functionality by scripts
- Can be done interactively via a python shell: [Tools->Python Shell](#)
- In a 'batch' style by passing a script to the executables [pvpython](#) or [pvbatch](#)
- Documentation of the ParaView Python interface is under construction at:
<https://www.paraview.org/ParaView3/Doc/Nightly/www/py-doc/>
- A trace mechanism is available to generate a PvPython script from a sequence of actions
- Beginners should use the trace mechanism ([Tools->Start Trace](#)) with the settings and
- Upon [Tools->Stop Trace](#) a file is generated showing the PvPython script equivalent of the user's GUI actions

PvPython Simple Example

- PvPython simple example location:

```
/mypath/to/examples/pv_examples/PvPython/paraview_python
```

- Navigate to the folder and execute the PvPython script by:

```
pvbatch ./python_test.py $(pwd) or for versions higher than 5.1
```

```
pvbatch --use-offscreen-rendering ./python_test.py $(pwd)
```

- The script will write an image `res.png` to the directory where you executed it
- **Exercise:** Try to recreate the python script using the trace mechanism, compare the output images if they are the same.
- **Hint:** Prefer `pvbatch` over `pypython` as pypython tries to open an X windows which may fail on some computers

When to use PvPython

- Repeated application of filters to a lot of different data sets (parameterize script w.r.t. data set)
- Repeated application of operations that cannot be parametrized by ParaView GUI
- Perform an operation that cannot easily be done by ParaView filters
- Quickly and repeatedly generate an ouput of a running simulation
- Generate outputs on remote clusters
- **ParaView Programmable Filter or Python Calculator** may serve as an alternative

Plotting with ParaView

- PV plotting example:
`/mypath/to/examples/pv_examples/Plotting/plotting.pvsm`
- Common ParaView plotting filters:
 - [Plot Data](#)
 - [Plot Over Line](#)
 - [Plot Selection Over Time](#)
- Data can be exported to .csv to use in your favorite plot generator [File->Save Data](#)
- ParaView will by default export ALL data fields to the .csv file (even those that you do not want or need for the plot)
- [Solution 1:](#) use `<awk>` to select the data columns you want:
`awk -F ',' '{print $1 " " $4}'` (extract first and fourth column)
- [Solution 2:](#) Remove unnecessary fields before export:
`/mypath/to/examples/pv_examples/Plotting/plotting2.pvsm`

Client-Server Mode

- In default mode ParaView is both the client and the server
- When client/server are different rendering and data processing can be handled by different computers
- Simple X forwarding works adequately only if the network speed is fast
- Client-Server is preferable to access data on remote (non-local) clusters
- Client-Server steps: **port forwarding, starting the remote server, connecting the client to the server**

Port Forwarding

- Establish an ssh tunnel to forward the local port to the remote server:

```
> ssh lidong1.itmc.tu-dortmund.de \
-L 11111:lidong1.itmc.tu-dortmund.de:11111
```

Start the remote Server

- Start a ParaView data server on the remote machine

```
> pvserver --server-port=11111 --use-offscreen-rendering
```

Connect to the remote Server

- Start a ParaView client locally
- Press the <Connect> button on the toolbar
- Manually configure the Server dialog:

- Name: myname
- Server Type: Client/Server
- Host: localhost
- Port: 11111

Pitfalls:

- You **have to** make use the same ParaView version of the client and the server
- Check that the port is not occupied, otherwise use a different port:

```
> lsof -i:11111
```

Additional ParaView Resources

- ParaView documentation:

<https://www.paraview.org/documentation/>

- ParaView Wiki:

<https://www.paraview.org/Wiki/ParaView>

- ParaView Tutorial:

https://www.paraview.org/Wiki/The_ParaView_Tutorial

- ParaView Mailing List:

<https://public.kitware.com/mailman/listinfo/paraview>

- ParaView Catalyst:

<https://www.paraview.org/Wiki/ParaView/Catalyst/Overview>

- ParaView Web JavaScript:

www.paraview.org/Wiki/ParaViewWeb_JavaScript_Introduction

Happy ParaViewing

