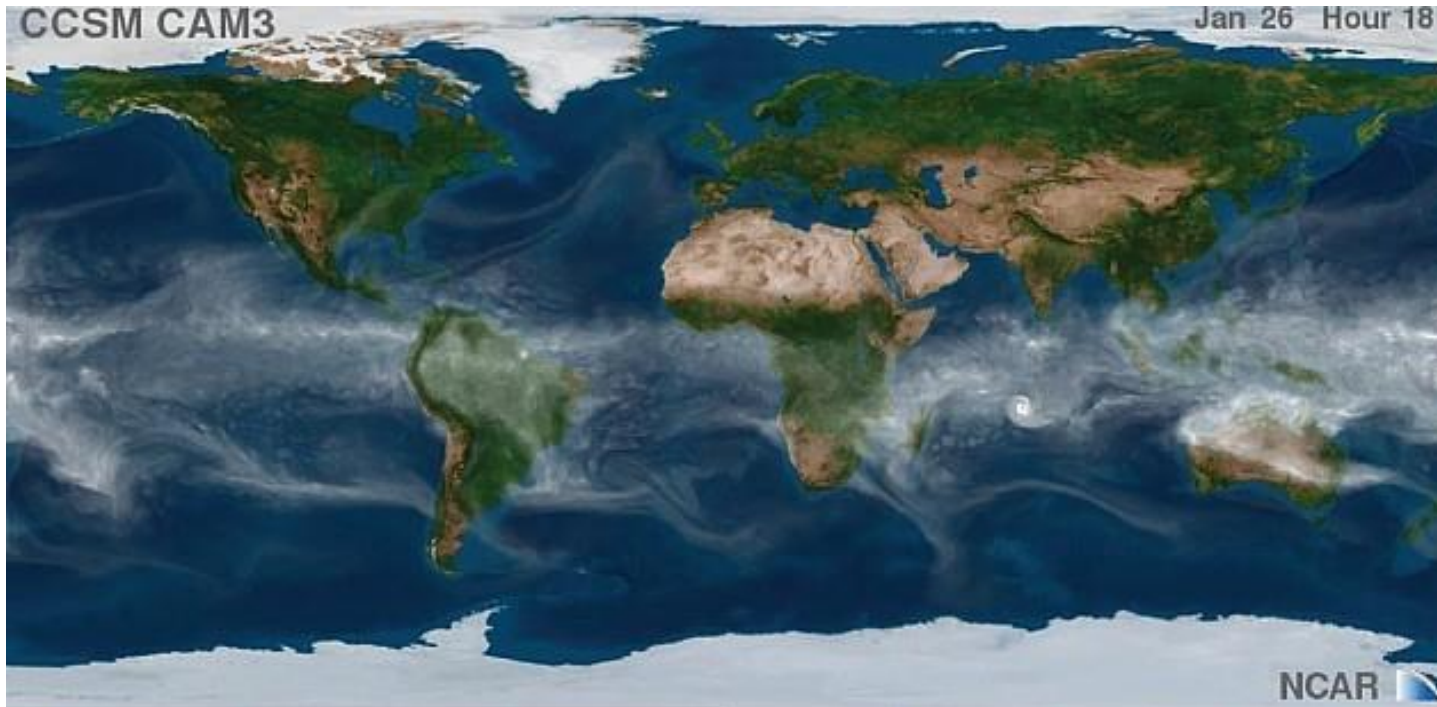


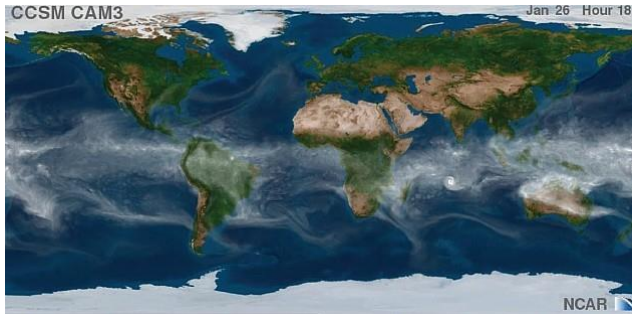
Scientific Data Model

What is a Data Model?



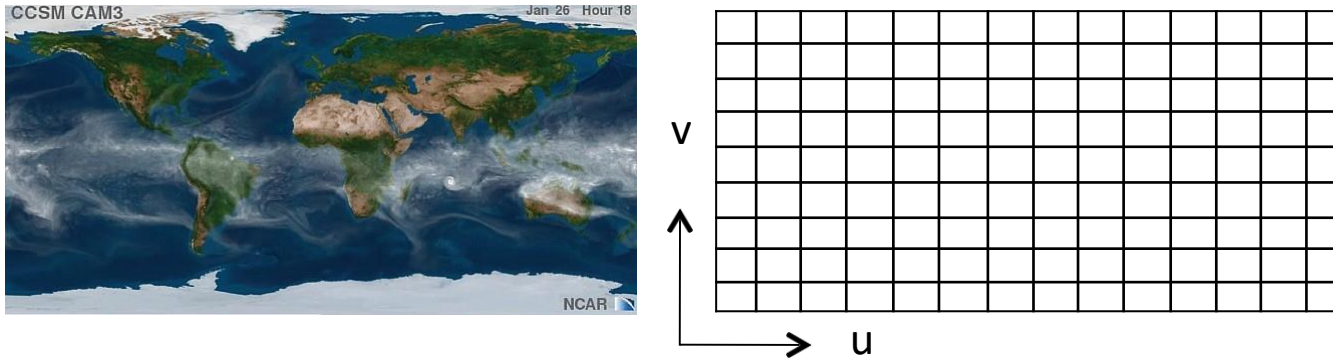
How do you describe the data represented by this image?

Data Model



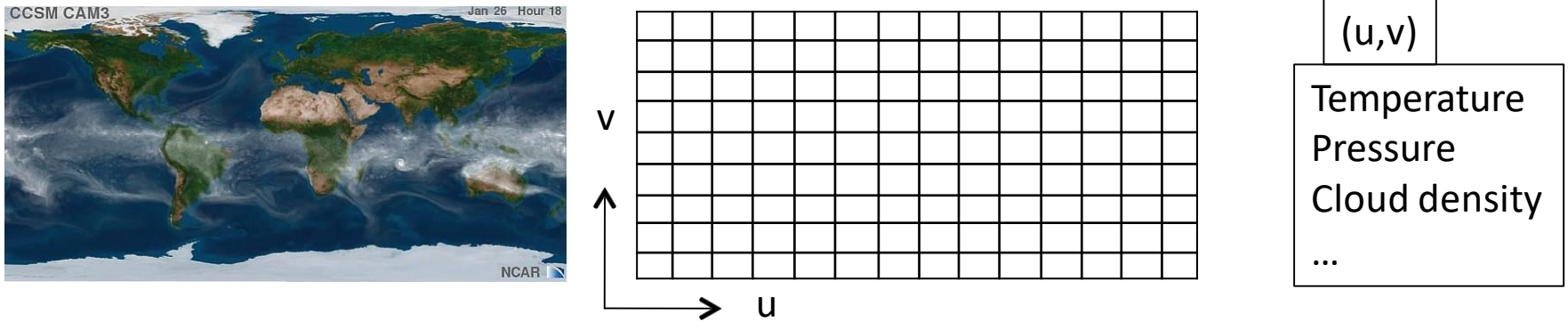
- Describe the objects represented by the data

Data Model



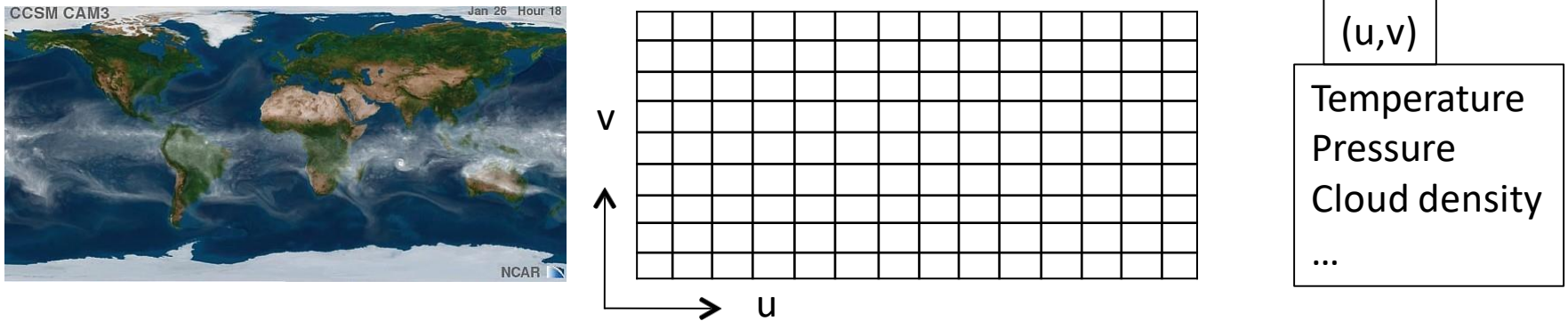
- Describe the objects represented by the data
 - Structures of the objects

Data Model



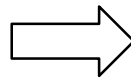
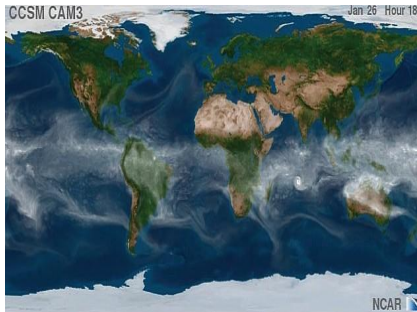
- Describe the objects represented by the data
 - Structures of the objects
 - Properties of the objects

Data Model

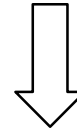


- Describe the objects represented by the data
 - Structures of the objects
 - Properties of the objects
 - Relationships between the objects

Scientific Data Model



Data Model



- Data set – a single or multiple valued function

Temperature
Pressure
Cloud density
...

m dependent variables x_i ($i=1..m$)
 n independent variable v_j ($j = 1..n$)

$$\mathbf{y}_1 = f_1(x_1, x_2, x_3, \dots, x_n)$$

$$\mathbf{y}_2 = f_2(x_1, x_2, x_3, \dots, x_n)$$

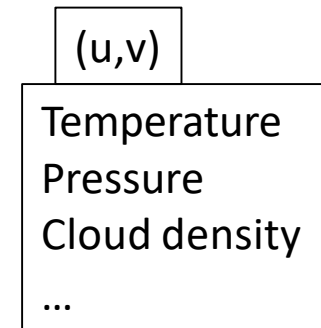
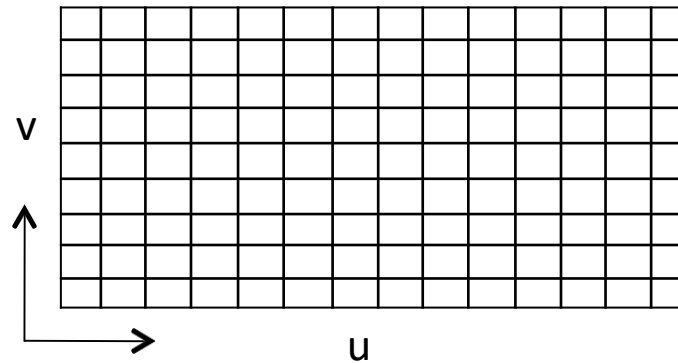
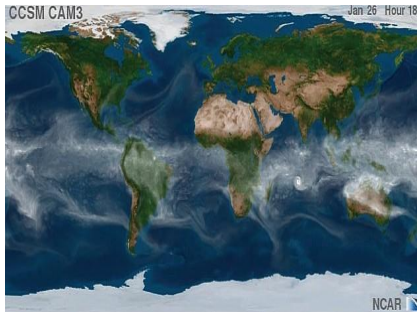
...

$$\mathbf{y}_m = f_m(x_1, x_2, x_3, \dots, x_n)$$

Each dependent variable y_i can have a tensor rank k

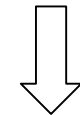
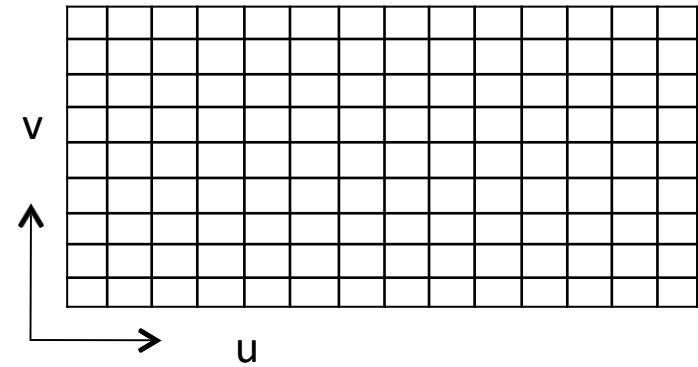
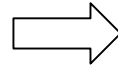
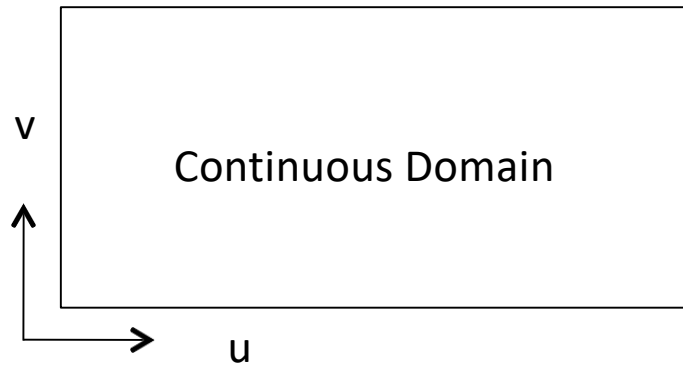
- $k = 0$: scalar; $k = 1$: vector; $k = 2$; 2D matrix, etc.

Scientific Data Model

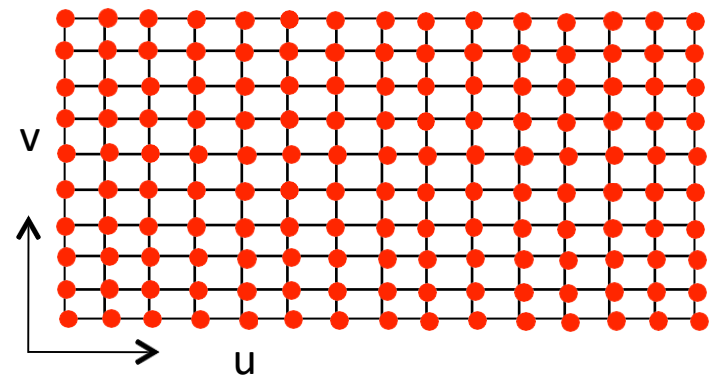
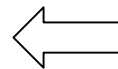
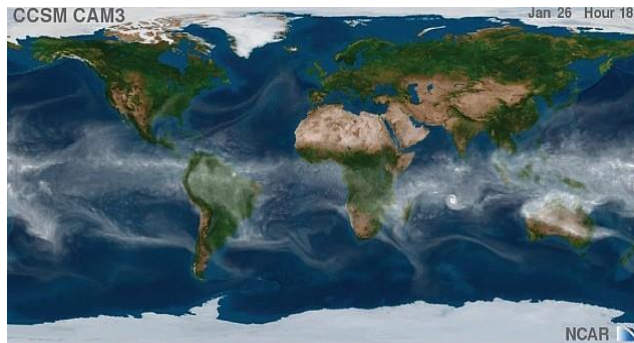


- Data set – a single or multiple valued function
- **Independent variables** (dimensions)
 - Spatial coordinates (longitude, latitude, height)
 - Time
 - Zone ID
 - ...
- Dimensionality - number of independent variables
- **Dependent variables**
 - The function values of independent variables
 - The number of values associated with each dependent variable can be described by its *tensor rank*
 - 0: scalar
 - 1: vector
 - 2: n x n matrix ...

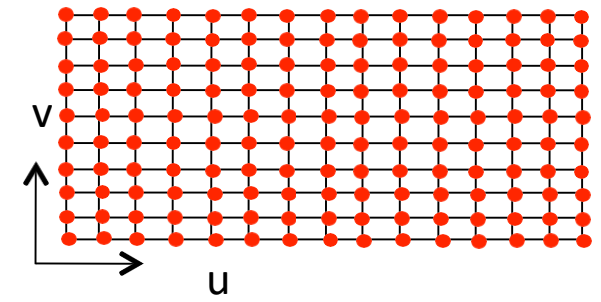
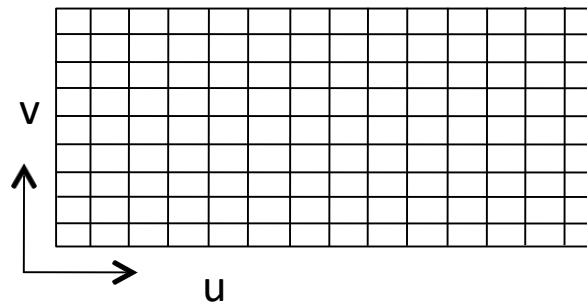
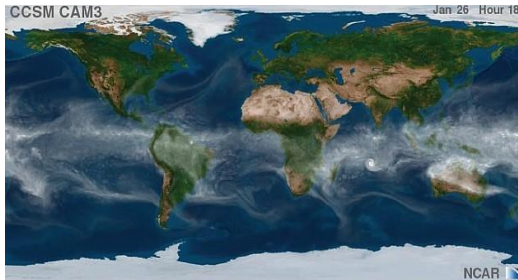
Domain Discretization



compute values



Scientific Data Set



Scientific Data Set =

Domain Structure

Attributes

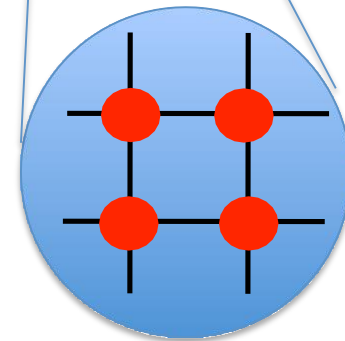
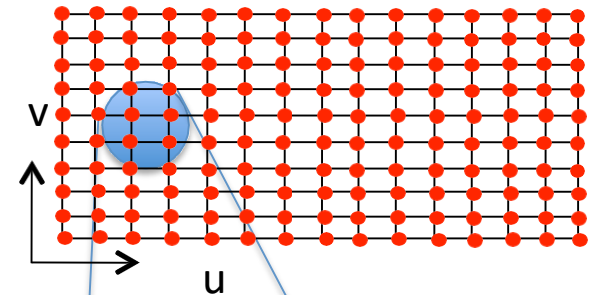
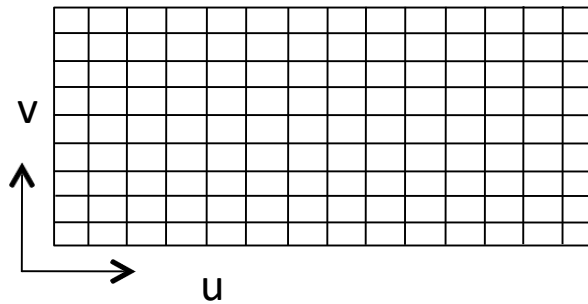
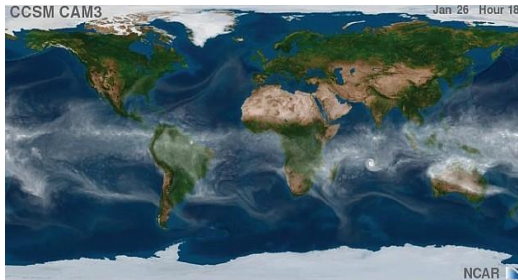
Domain Structure +

Attributes

- Topology: property invariant under transformation
- Geometry: instantiation of topology with specific positions
- Consists of *Points* and *Cells*, which define the *Mesh*

One or multiple values (scalars, vectors, tensors) defined at points or cells

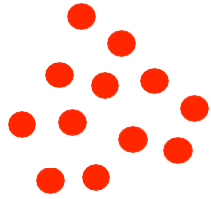
Domain Structure - Cell



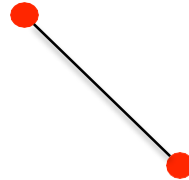
- Cells are the fundamental building blocks of scientific data sets
- Cells define how points are connected together to form the basis for interpolation
- Cells can be of different dimensionality
 - 0 D: Vertices
 - 1 D: Line; Polyline;
 - 2 D: Triangle; Quadrilateral; Polygon
 - 3 D: Tetrahedron; Hexahedron; Voxel;

Cell Types

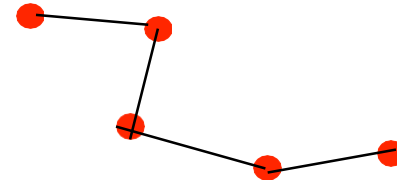
1D



Vertices

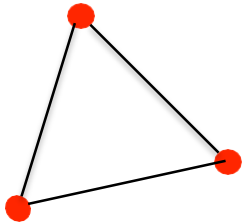


Line

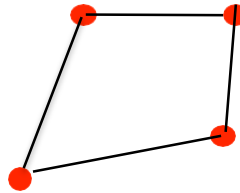


Polyline

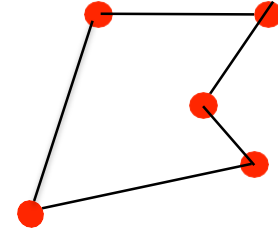
2D



Triangle

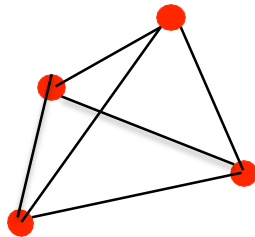


Quad

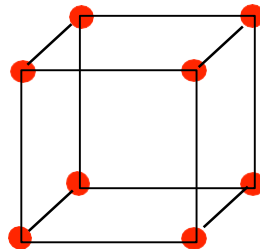


Polygon

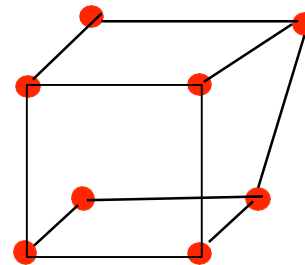
3D



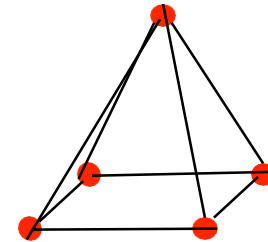
Tetrahedron



Cube



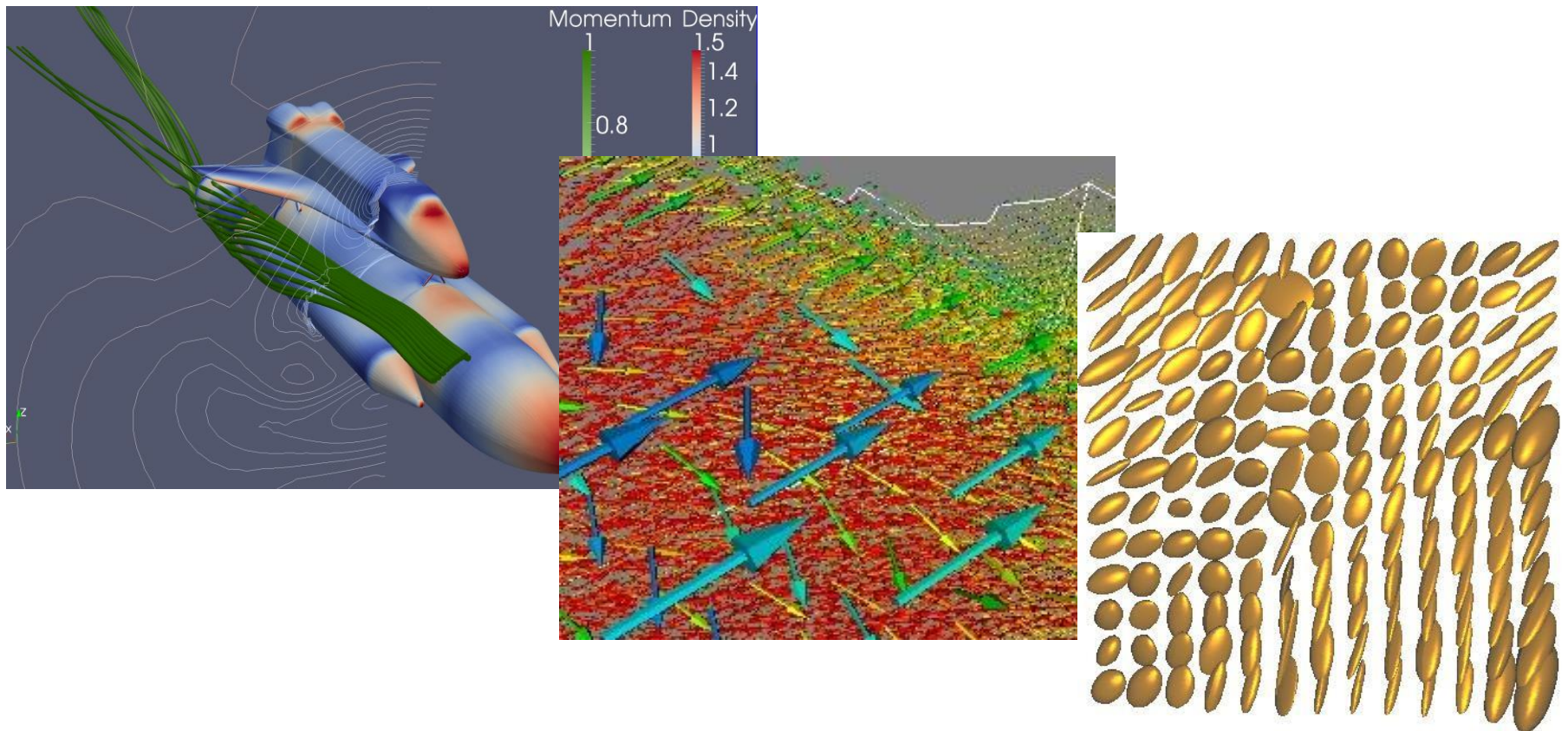
Hexahedron



Pyramid

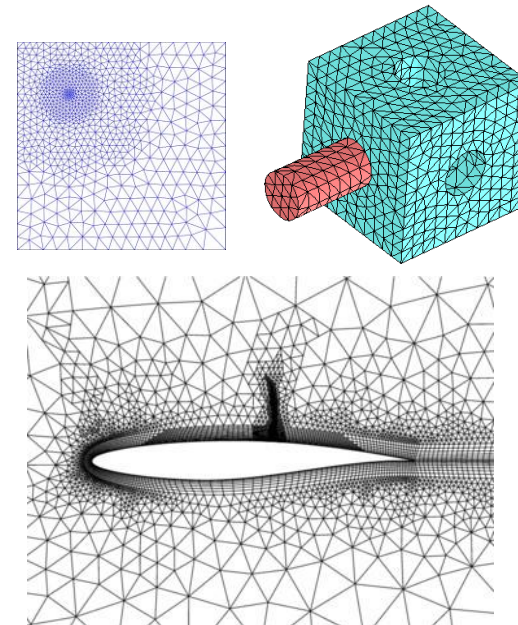
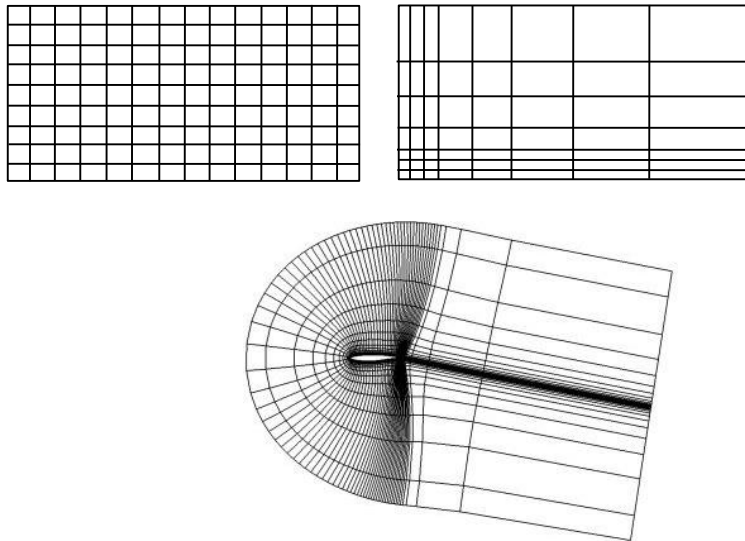
Attributes

- Scalars (e.g. density), Vectors (e.g. momentum), Tensors (e.g. stress tensor)



Scientific Dataset Types

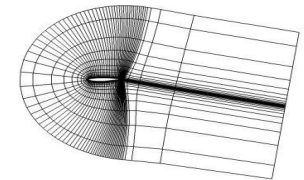
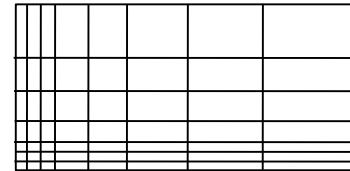
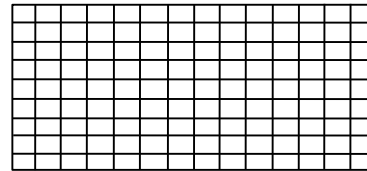
- Data sets are categorized into different types based on their underlying grid (domain structures)
 - Structured Grid
 - Unstructured Grid



Scientific Dataset Types

- Data sets are categorized into different types based on their underlying grid (domain structures)

- Structured Grid

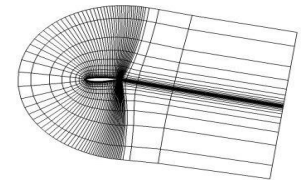
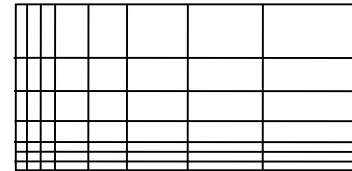
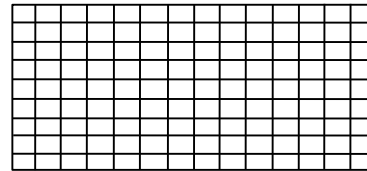


- Consisting of a collection of points and cells arranged on a regular lattice

Scientific Dataset Types

- Data sets are categorized into different types based on their underlying grid (domain structures)

- Structured Grid

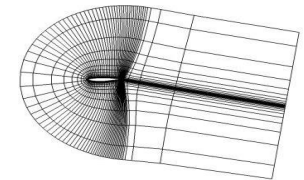
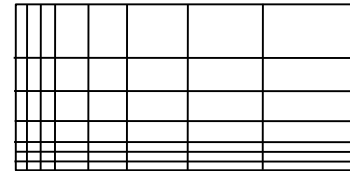
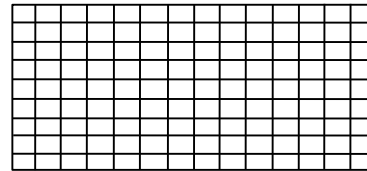


- Consisting of a collection of points and cells arranged on a regular lattice
 - Every point in the structured grid can be indexed by (i,j) in 2D, (i,j,k) in 3D, etc.

Scientific Dataset Types

- Data sets are categorized into different types based on their underlying grid (domain structures)

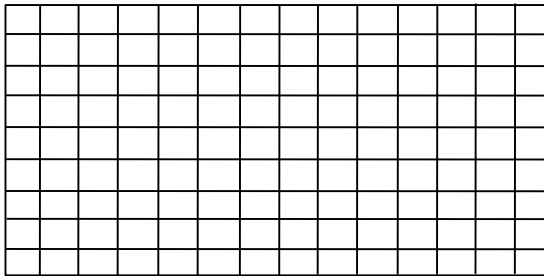
- Structured Grid



- Consisting of a collection of points and cells arranged on a regular lattice
- Every point in the structured grid can be indexed by (i,j) in 2D, (i,j,k) in 3D, etc.
- The position of the points, and hence the geometry of the cells, can be either implicitly defined (Cartesian grid), or explicitly specified (rectilinear or curvilinear grid)

Scientific Dataset Types

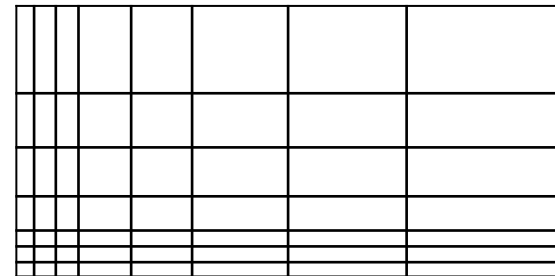
- Data sets are categorized into different types based on their underlying grid (domain structures)
 - Structured Grid
 - Cartesian mesh



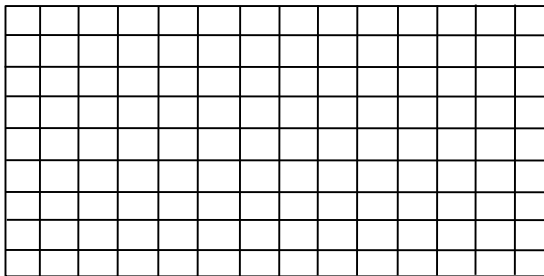
Cartesian Grid

Scientific Dataset Types

- Data sets are categorized into different types based on their underlying grid (domain structures)
 - Structured Grid
 - Cartesian mesh
 - Rectilinear mesh



Rectilinear Grid



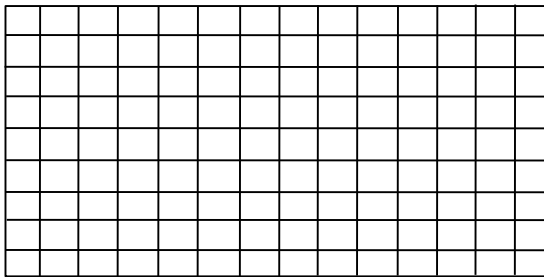
Cartesian Grid

Scientific Dataset Types

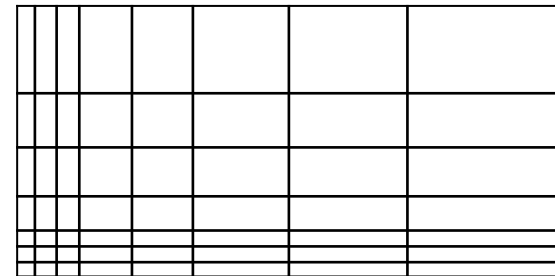
- Data sets are categorized into different types based on their underlying grid (domain structures)

- Structured Grid

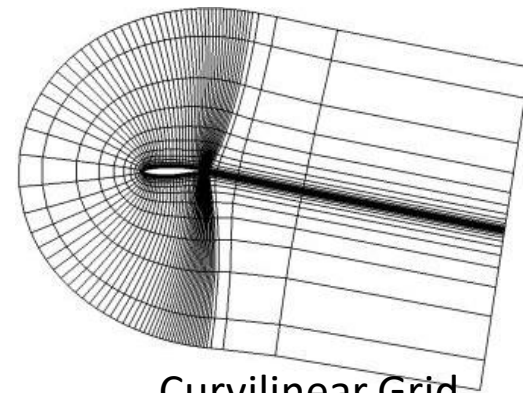
- Cartesian mesh
- Rectilinear mesh
- Curvilinear mesh



Cartesian Grid



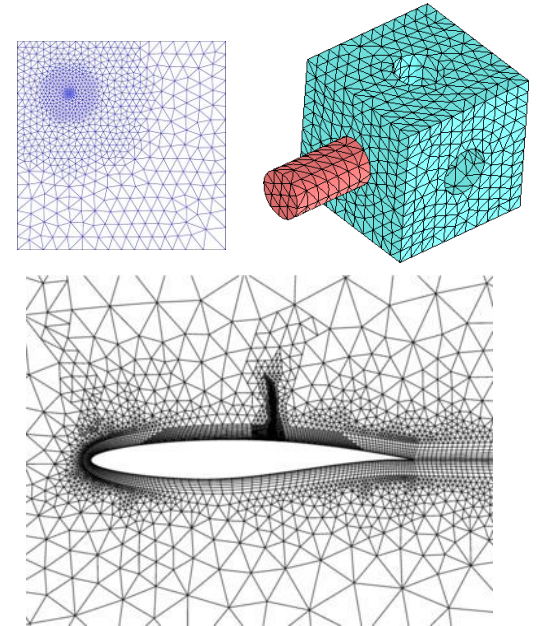
Rectilinear Grid



Curvilinear Grid

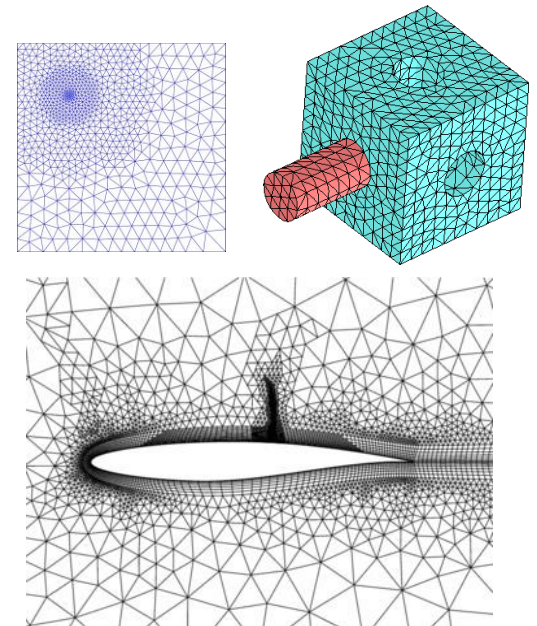
Scientific Dataset Types

- Data sets are categorized into different types based on their underlying grid (domain structure)
 - Unstructured Grid
 - Also called irregular grid data



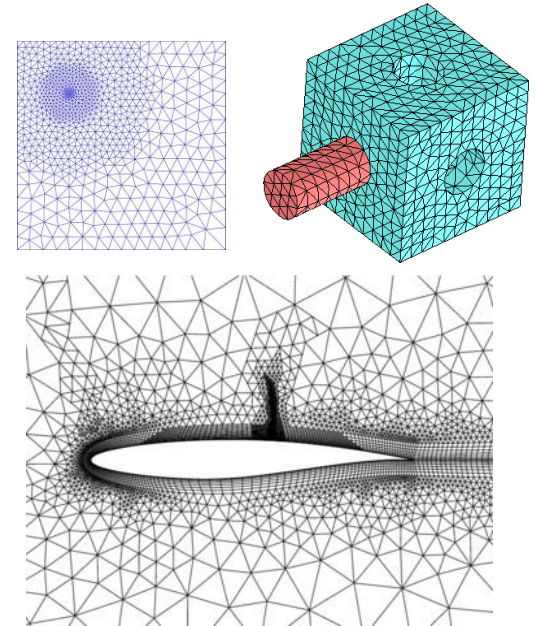
Scientific Dataset Types

- Data sets are categorized into different types based on their underlying grid (domain structure)
 - Unstructured Grid
 - Also called irregular grid data
 - Unstructured grid points are irregularly distributed in space



Scientific Dataset Types

- Data sets are categorized into different types based on their underlying grid (domain structure)
 - Unstructured Grid
 - Also called irregular grid data
 - Unstructured grid points are irregular located in space
 - It is often a result of space tessellation with simple shapes

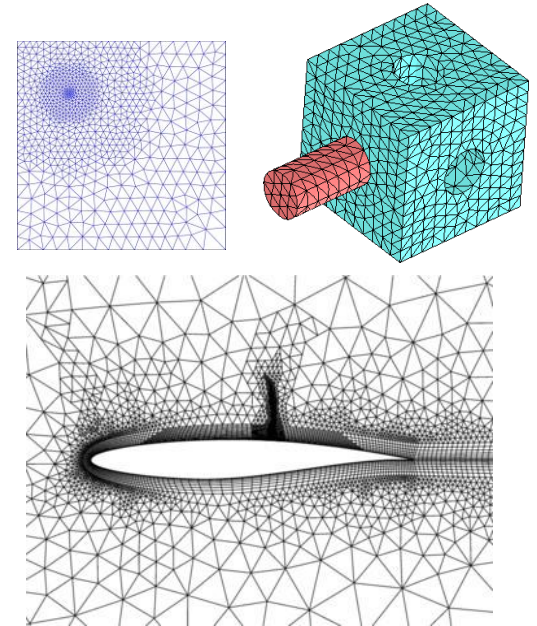


Scientific Dataset Types

- Data sets are categorized into different types based on their underlying grid (domain structure)

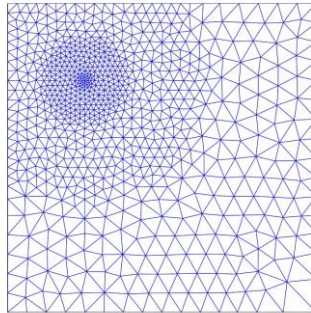
- Unstructured Grid

- Also called irregular grid data
 - Unstructured grid points are irregular located in space
 - It is often a result of space tessellation with simple shapes
 - Explicit connectivity information to form cells is necessary



Scientific Dataset Types

- Data sets are categorized into different types based on their underlying grid (domain structure)
 - Unstructured Grid
 - Polygonal mesh



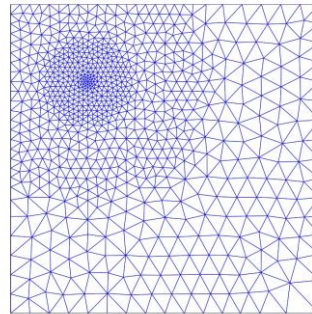
Polygonal mesh

Scientific Dataset Types

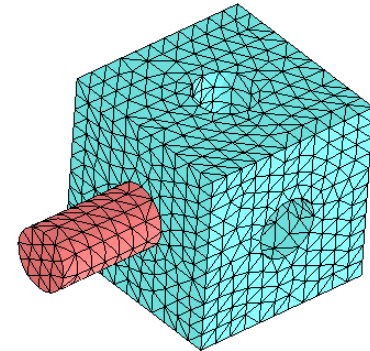
- Data sets are categorized into different types based on their underlying grid (domain structure)

- Unstructured Grid

- Polygonal mesh
 - Tetrahedral mesh



Polygonal mesh



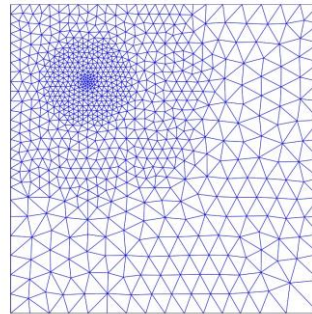
Tetrahedral mesh

Scientific Dataset Types

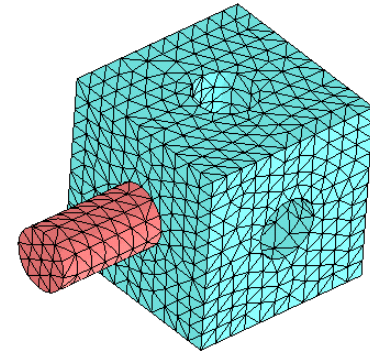
- Data sets are categorized into different types based on their underlying grid (domain structure)

- Unstructured Grid

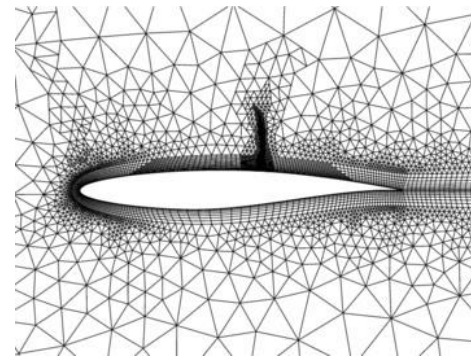
- Polygonal mesh
- Tetrahedral mesh
- Hybrid Mesh



Polygonal mesh



Tetrahedral mesh



Hybrid mesh