Documentation: Creating a .vtk File Using VTK and CMake

Objective:

To create a .vtk file containing a 3D structured grid with a time-evolving vector field. The .vtk file is generated using the Visualization Toolkit (VTK) and compiled using a CMake-based build system.

Steps to Create the .vtk File:

1. Folder Structure:

Both the CMakeLists.txt file and the C++ source code file (VectorFieldGenerator.cxx) must be located in the same folder for the CMake configuration to work seamlessly. For example:

This ensures that CMake can correctly locate the source file (VectorFieldGenerator.cxx) specified in the CMakeLists.txt file.

2. C++ Code Implementation:

The vector field generation and .vtk file creation were implemented in the VectorFieldGenerator.cxx file.

Key Functionality:

- Constructs a 3D structured grid with dimensions 21×21×2021 \times 21 \times 20 (x, y, and time steps).
- Computes a vector field with components (u,v,w)(u, v, w) using sinusoidal and trigonometric functions.

- Adds random noise to simulate variability in the field.
- Writes the grid and vector field data to a .vtk file (vector_field.vtk) using the vtkStructuredGridWriter class.

3. CMake Configuration:

```
The CMakeLists.txt file specifies the build system configuration. Below is the exact CMakeLists.txt file used:

cmake_minimum_required(VERSION 3.12 FATAL_ERROR)

project(VectorFieldGenerator)
```

```
if (NOT VTK_FOUND)
message(FATAL_ERROR "Unable to find the VTK build folder.")
endif()

add_executable(VectorFieldGenerator VectorFieldGenerator.cxx)
target_link_libraries(VectorFieldGenerator PRIVATE ${VTK_LIBRARIES})

# vtk_module_autoinit is needed
vtk_module_autoinit(
TARGETS VectorFieldGenerator
MODULES ${VTK_LIBRARIES}
)
```

find_package(VTK COMPONENTS

CommonCore

IOLegacy

CommonDataModel

Explanation:

- 1. **find_package(VTK COMPONENTS ...**): Locates the required VTK modules:
 - CommonCore: Core data structures and algorithms.
 - o CommonDataModel: For structured grid representation.
 - IOLegacy: For writing legacy .vtk files.

2. Source and Executable:

 The executable VectorFieldGenerator is built from the VectorFieldGenerator.cxx file.

- 3. Library Linking:
 - o Links the required VTK libraries.
- 4. Initialization:
 - vtk_module_autoinit ensures proper module initialization at runtime.

4. Building the Project with CMake GUI:

To build the project, the **CMake GUI** was used:

- 1. Open the CMake GUI.
- 2. Set the source directory to the folder containing both CMakeLists.txt and VectorFieldGenerator.cxx.
- 3. Set the build directory (e.g., C:/build/VectorFieldGenerator).
- 4. Click Configure and select a compiler (e.g., Visual Studio, GCC).
- 5. Click **Generate** to produce build system files.
- 6. Open the generated files in the chosen IDE (e.g., Visual Studio) and build the VectorFieldGenerator executable.

5. Running the Program:

Then we should run the generated executable (VectorFieldGenerator.exe), and it produces the output file vector_field.vtk in the working directory. This .vtk file contains:

- A structured grid with dimensions 21×21×2021 \times 21 \times 20.
- A vector field named VectorField with three components (u,v,wu, v, w) at each grid point.

Output:

The generated .vtk file (vector_field.vtk) can be visualized using tools like **ParaView** to inspect the structured grid and vector field.

Notes:

1. Folder Organization:

 Ensure that the CMakeLists.txt and the C++ code file are in the same folder to avoid configuration issues with CMake.

2. CMake GUI Advantage:

• The GUI simplifies configuration and build processes, especially for users new to CMake.

3. Visualization:

After generating the .vtk file, tools like ParaView can be used for 3D visualization of the grid and vector field.

Conclusion:

By placing the CMakeLists.txt and VectorFieldGenerator.cxx in the same folder and using CMake GUI, a structured workflow is achieved for generating .vtk files efficiently. This process combines the power of VTK and CMake to produce high-quality visualization data.