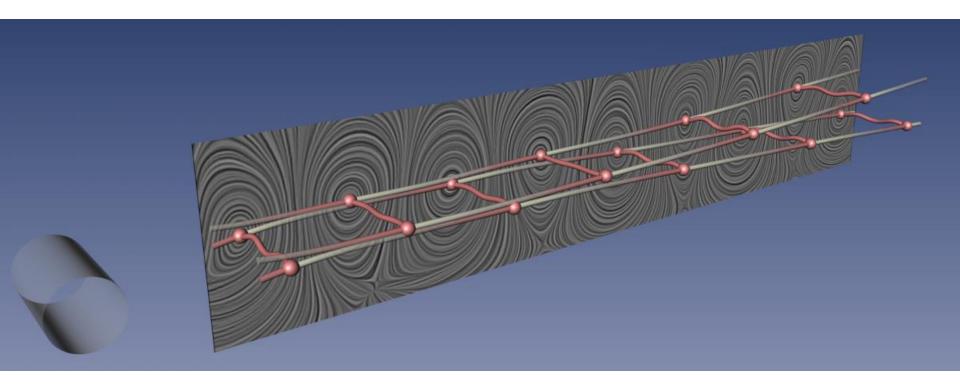
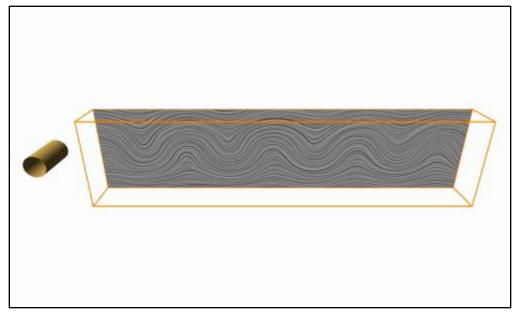
Recent Advancements of Feature-based Flow Visualization and Analysis



Jun Tao, University of Notre Dame, USA Hanqi Guo, Argonne National Laboratory, USA Bei Wang, University of Utah, USA Christoph Garth, University of Kaiserslautern, Germany Tino Weinkauf, KTH Royal Institute of Technology, Sweden





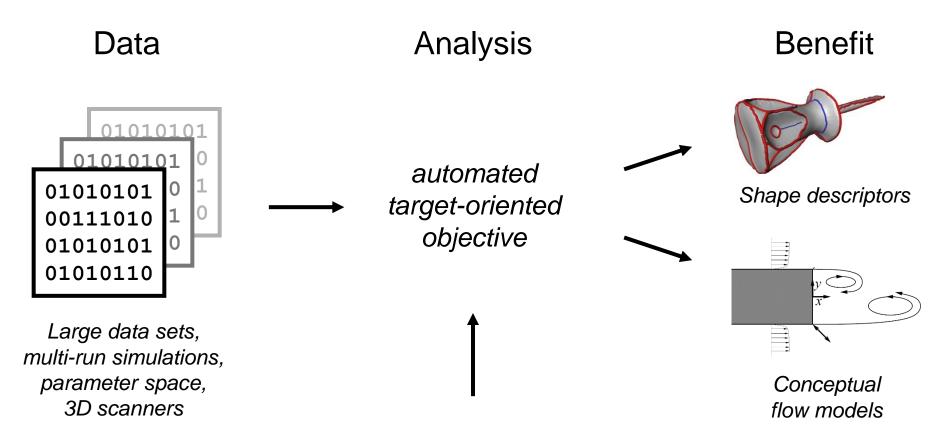
Flow behind a cylinder. Data courtesy of Bernd R. Noack (TU Berlin).

- mimicking real-world visualizations
- enhanced visualizations
- feature-based visualizations

Definition of the term "Feature"

- n-dimensional geometrical structure embedded into m-dim.
 Domain
- yields certain "insight"
- mathematical definition depends on application

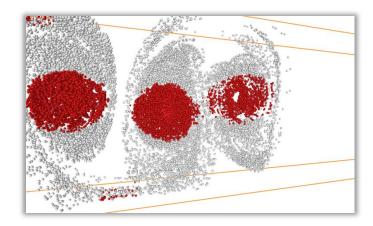
derived quantity revealing interesting structures



Feature-Based Data Analysis

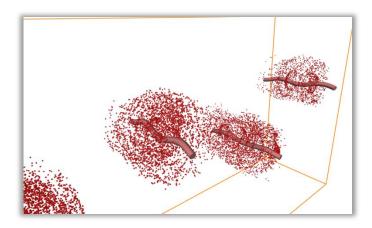
reduction of information interactive visualization faster analysis

Classic Visualization



- Showing a feature
 - Human understands what the feature is
- Path? Velocity? Life time? –
 Interdependency? Importance?
- Qualitative analysis

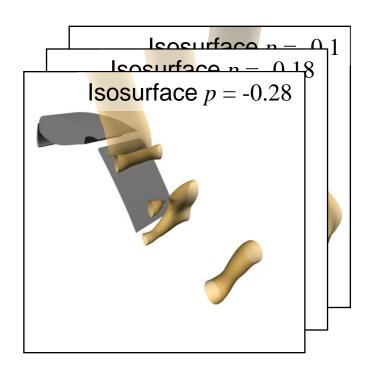
Feature-based Visualization



- Having a feature and showing it
 - Human and Computer understand what the feature is
- Path! Velocity! Life time! –
 Interdependency! Importance!
- ◆ Quantitative analysis (e.g. statistics)
- Qualitative analysis

Classic Visualization

Feature-based Visualization





This is tedious, repetitive work!

Did I miss something?

Expert

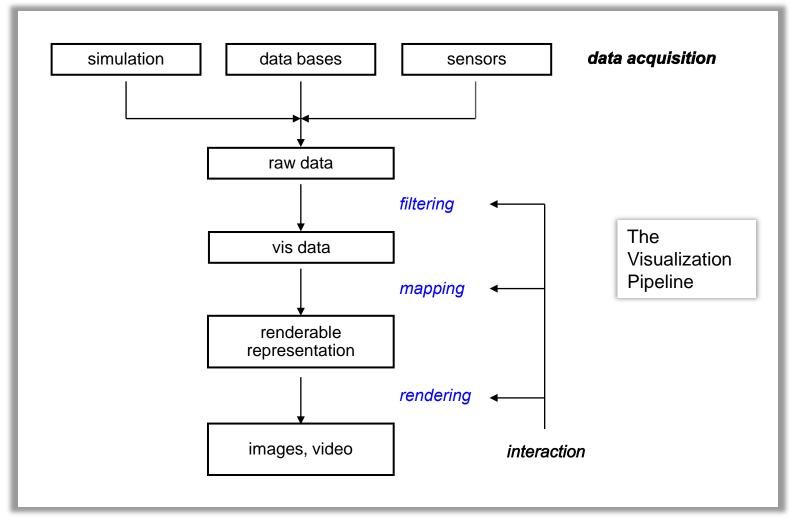
Done. Thanks.

Yes, I get the basic idea.

Non-Expert

What is this?

 The process of converting data to images contains the steps: Filtering, Mapping, Rendering





Beskow

- supercomputer hosted at KTH
- 2 Petaflops (2 · 10¹⁵)
- Sweden's fastest
- 32nd fastest worldwide (11/2014)



Simulate flow around airplane

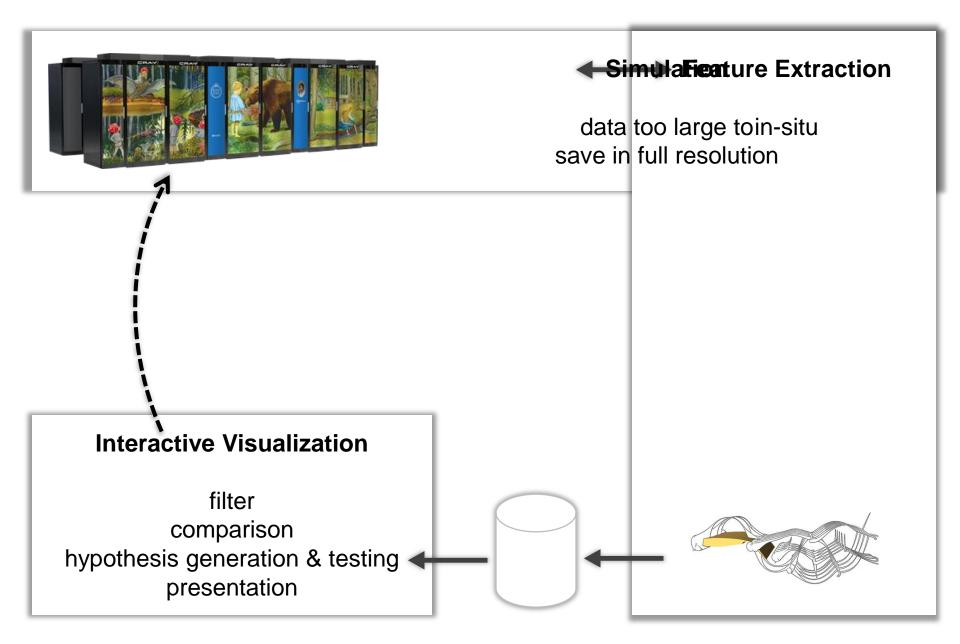
Simulate 1 second:

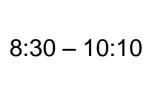
500 years computation time

Data size:

- 1 Terabyte of data per time step
- 100.000 time steps
- 100 Petabyte for one simulation

data too large to save in full resolution





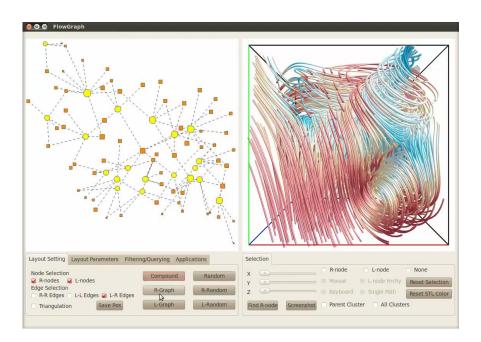
Introduction Tino Weinkauf

- Talk 1: Jun Tao, Expressive Flow Field Exploration
- Talk 2: Bei Wang, Flow Analysis with Robustness
- Talk 3a: Tino Weinkauf, Spatio-temporal Flow Analysis

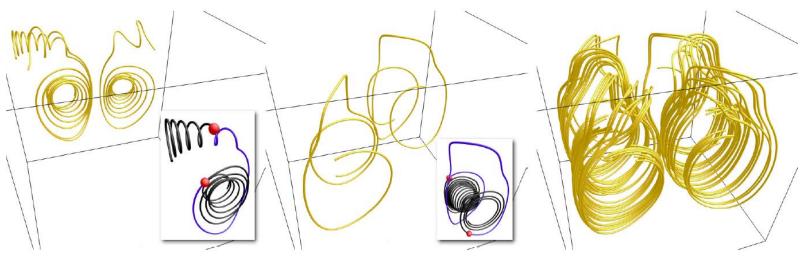
Coffee Break 20 minutes

- Talk 3b: Tino Weinkauf, cont'd
- Talk 4: Christoph Garth, Vector Field Techniques for Large-Scale Data
- Talk 5: Hanqi Guo, Scalable Ensemble and Uncertain Flow Field Visualization
- Conclusion Christoph Garth

10:30 - 12:10



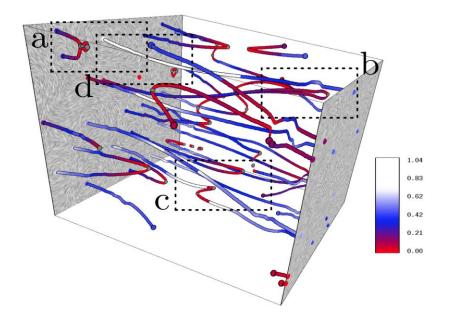
- Interactive flow exploration using features in the backend
- Queries for streamline patterns
- Flow Graph: Visual Analytics meets Flow Vis



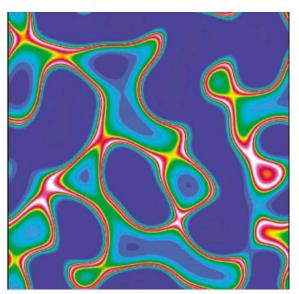
Query 1

Query 2

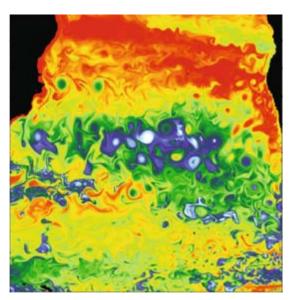
Query 2 (with approximation)

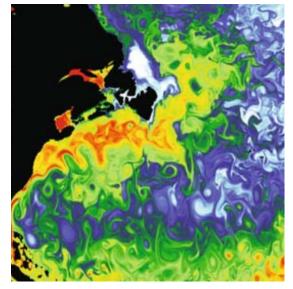


- Quantify stability of topological features: Robustness
- Separate features from noise at multi-scale
- Understand turbulent flow
- Feature extraction, tracking, and simplification

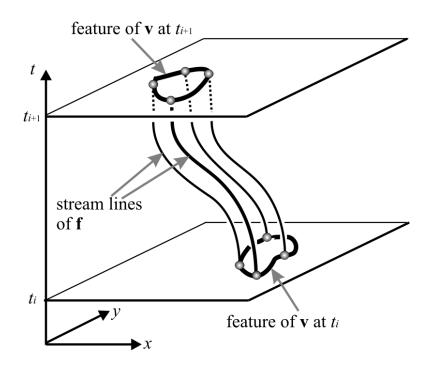


[Hawkes, Sankaran, Pebay, Chen 2006]

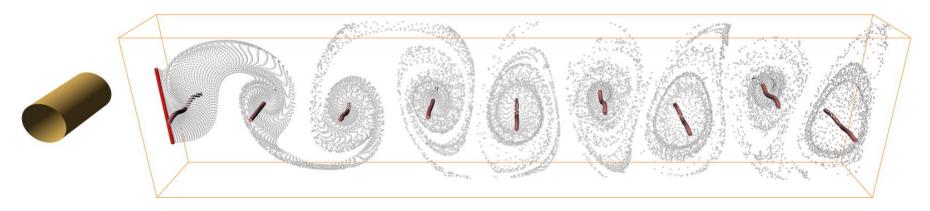




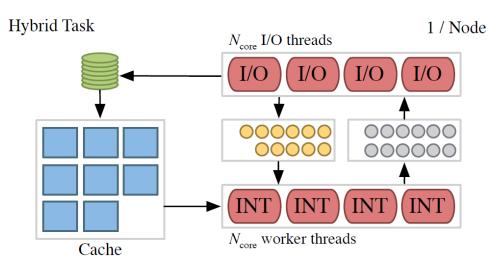
[Maltrud, Bryan, Peacock 2010]



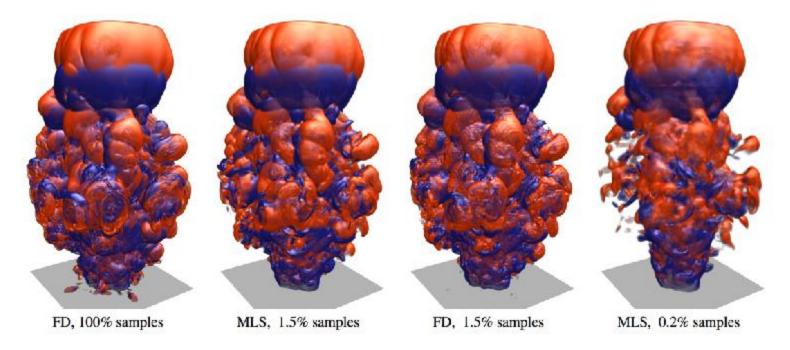
- Spatio-temporal formulation
- Advected Tangent Curves
 - Streak Lines as Tangent Curves
- Feature Flow Fields
- Parallel Vector Surfaces
- Swirling Motion Cores
- Inertial Flow Analysis

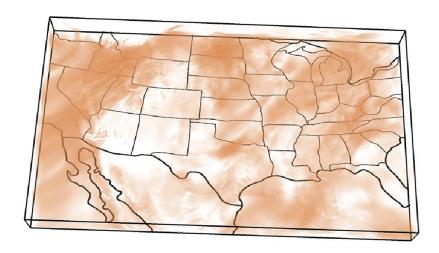


Swirling motion cores for path lines

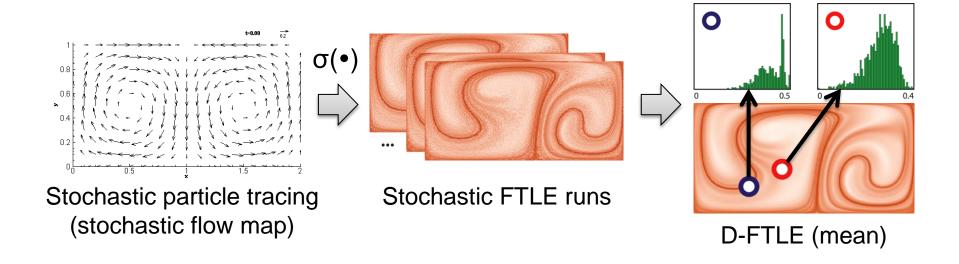


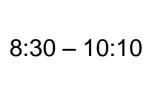
- Large-scale, time-varying flows
- Parallel algorithms
- In-situ techniques
- Flexibly analyze vector field data at reduced resolution





- FTLE for uncertain/ensemble flows
- Performance and Scalability





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