

---

# Scientific Visualization

By Nick Gnedin

# Overview

---

- Visualizing Scientific Data
- Existing Tools
- Introduction to IFrIT

---

# Visualizing Scientific Data

# Scientific Data

---

We usually deal with two classes of data:

- Regular data on a grid
- Particle data

The latter is rarely used in industry, so we have to improvise

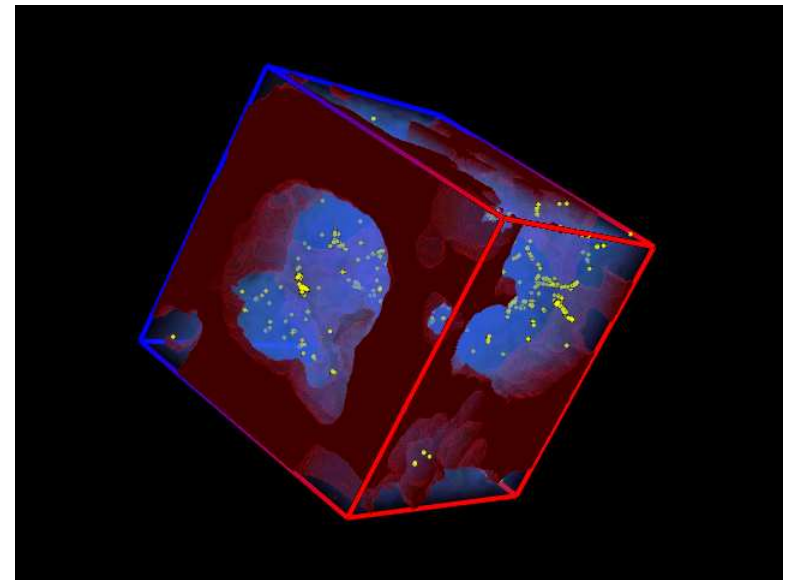
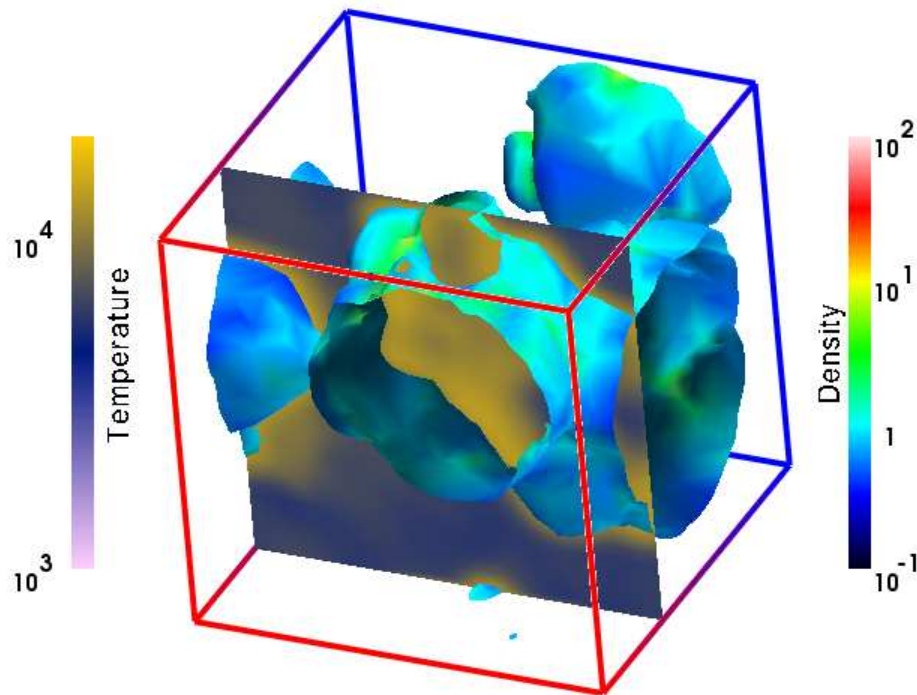
# Grid Data

---

- The grid does not have to be regular (AMR is ok)
- Grid data consist of cells that fill in all the volume of interest with no overlap
- Grid data can be:
  - Scalar (several scalar variables per cell)
  - Vector field
  - Tensor (rank 2) field
  - ...

# Visualizing Scalar Data

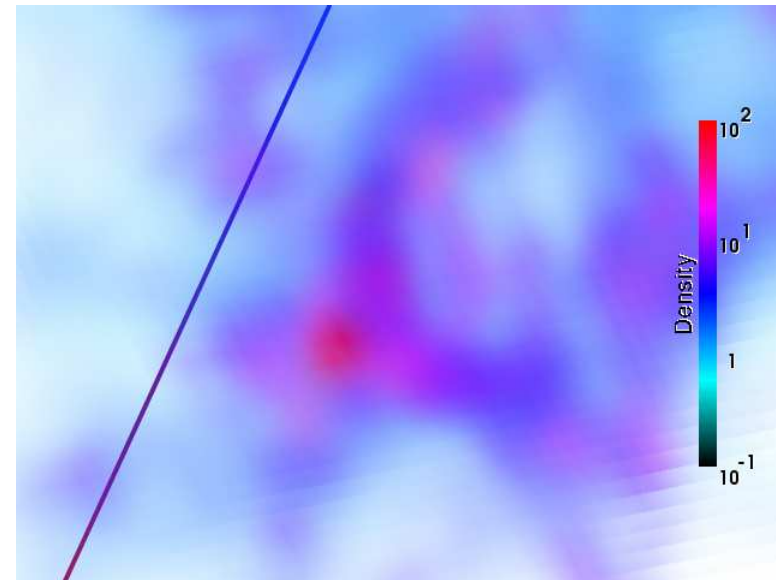
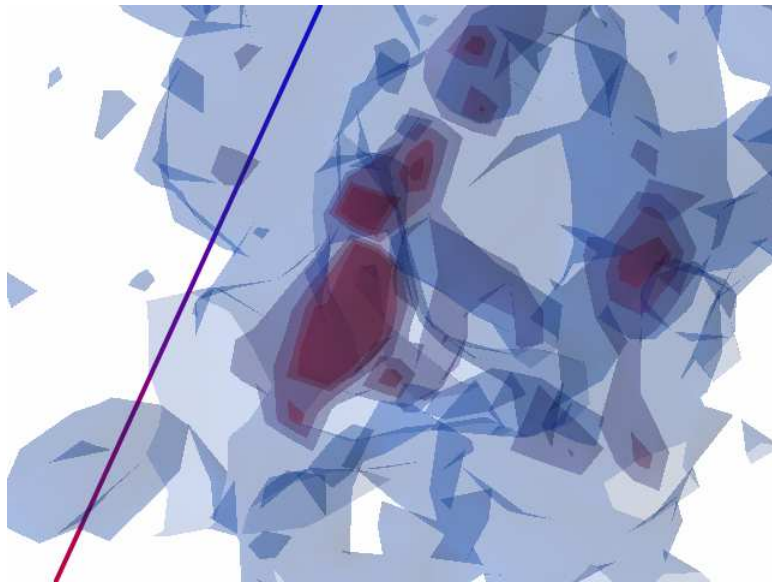
- Place a 2D surface and color it by a scalar value
- Volume rendering (a-la fog)



## Visualizing Scalar Data (2)

---

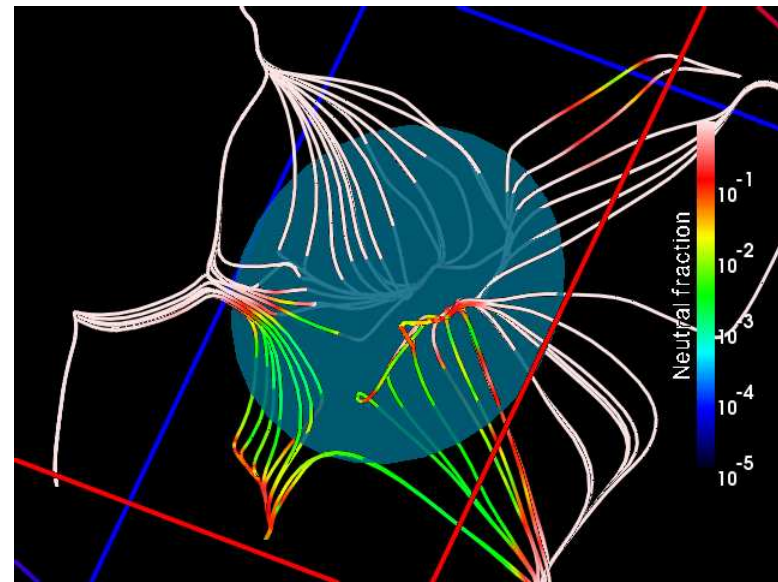
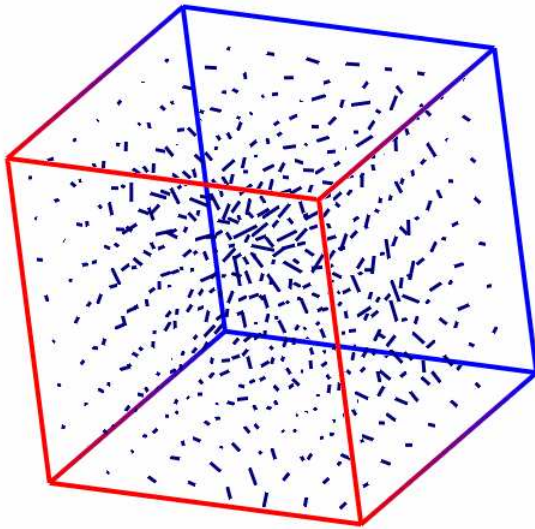
- Several translucent isosurfaces may serve as an approximation to volume rendering



# Visualizing Vector Data

---

- Vector glyph (rarely useful in 3D)
- Streamlines

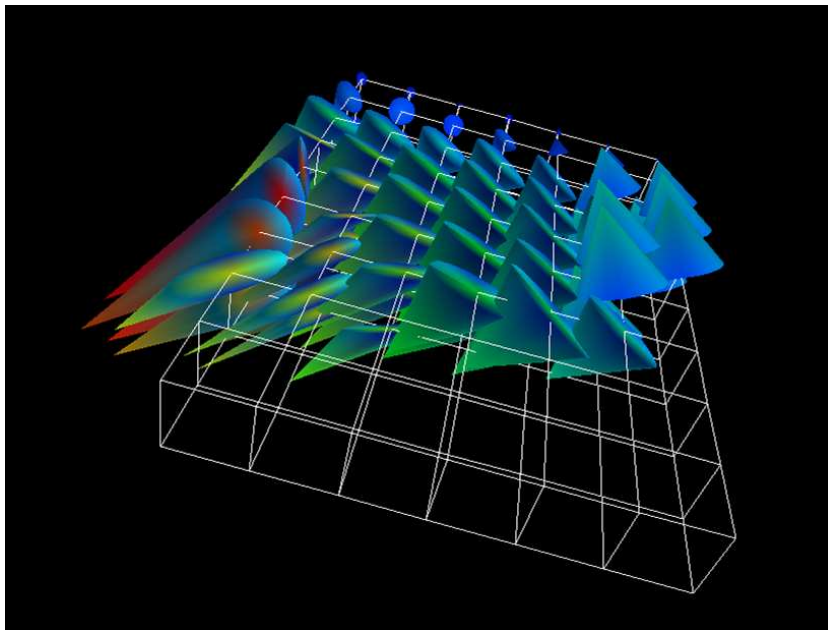


# Visualizing Tensor Data

---

- Tensor glyph
- Tensor splats

(do not go there yet)



# Particle Data

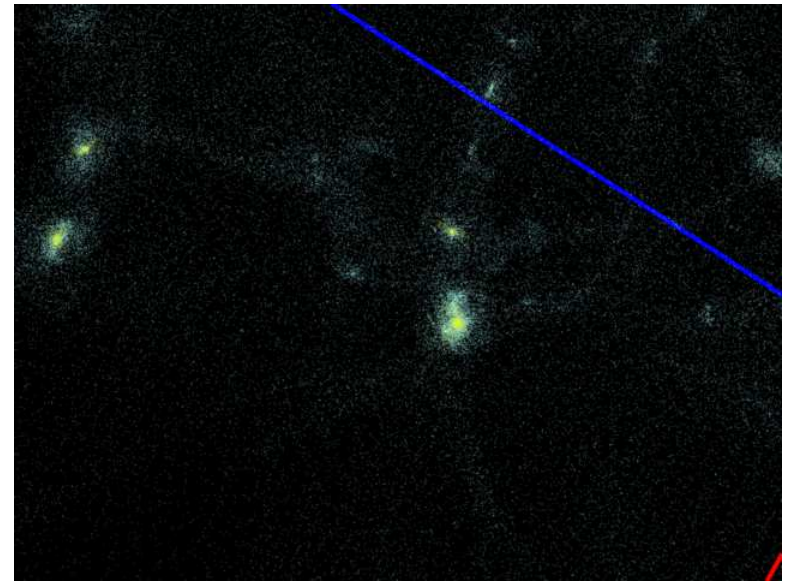
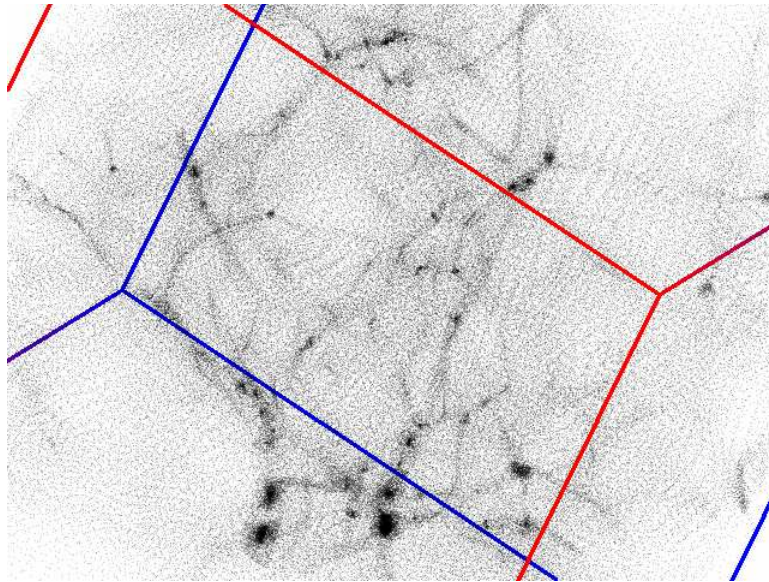
---

- If you do not know what particle data are, what have you been doing the last 3 weeks???

# Visualizing Particle Data

---

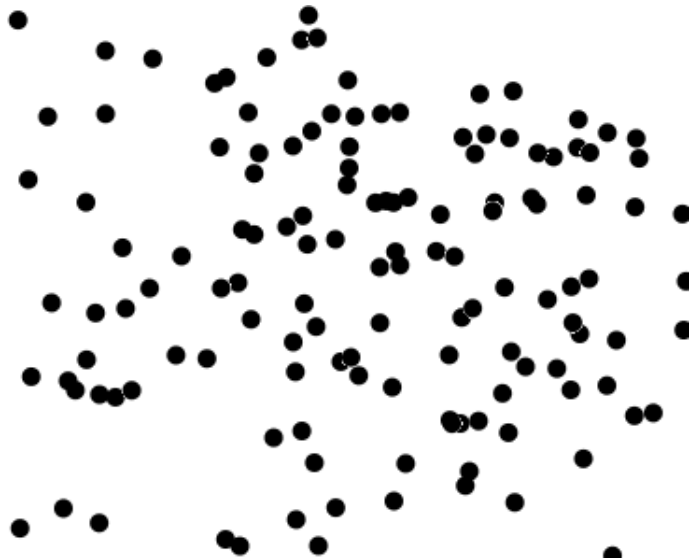
- Not much can be done with particles...



## Visualizing Particle Data (2)

---

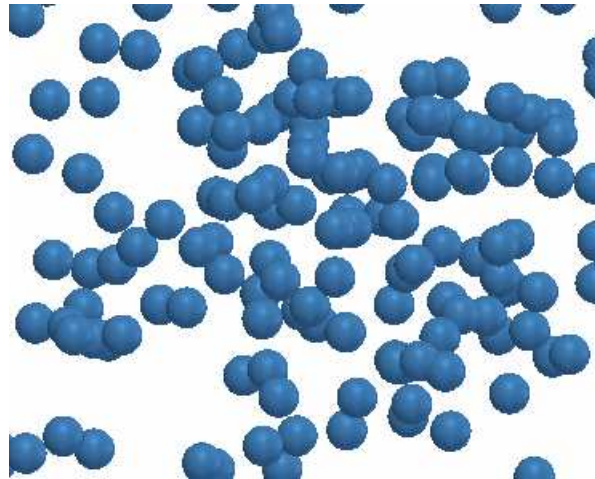
- Particles can be visualized as OpenGL points
  - Points in OpenGL have size
  - Antialiased points appear as circles, non-antialiased points appear as squares



## Visualizing Particle Data (3)

---

- We can also represent particles as 3D objects, but it will be slow even for a few hundred particles (many vertices + many polygons for every particle)



---

# Existing Tools

# OpenGL and SciViz

---

- The good thing about OpenGL is that it does not need to be used directly for scientific visualization
- There exists a number of *Toolkits* build on top of OpenGL:
  - **VTK** (Visualization ToolKit, Kitware)
  - **Open Inventor** (SGI)
  - OpenGL Performer (SGI, not free)
  - IDL (RSI, not free)
  - MatLab (not free)

# Tools (Just A Few)

---

- Amira ([www.amiravis.com](http://www.amiravis.com))
- AVS ([www.avs.com](http://www.avs.com))
- EnSight ([www.ensight.com](http://www.ensight.com))
- IRIS Explorer ([www.nag.co.uk/welcome\\_iec.asp](http://www.nag.co.uk/welcome_iec.asp))
- ParaView ([www.paraview.org](http://www.paraview.org))
- VisIt ([www.llnl.gov/visit](http://www.llnl.gov/visit))

Today we will talk about

- IFRIT ([home.fnal.gov/~gnedin/IFRIT](http://home.fnal.gov/~gnedin/IFRIT))

# The Videocard, Stupid

---

- At the end of all things, the visualization performance depends on the videocard
  - Gaming (desktop) videocards (NVIDIA GeForce, ~ \$200)
  - Professional (workstation) videocards (NVIDIA Quadro, \$2,000)



# The Videocard, Stupid (2)

---

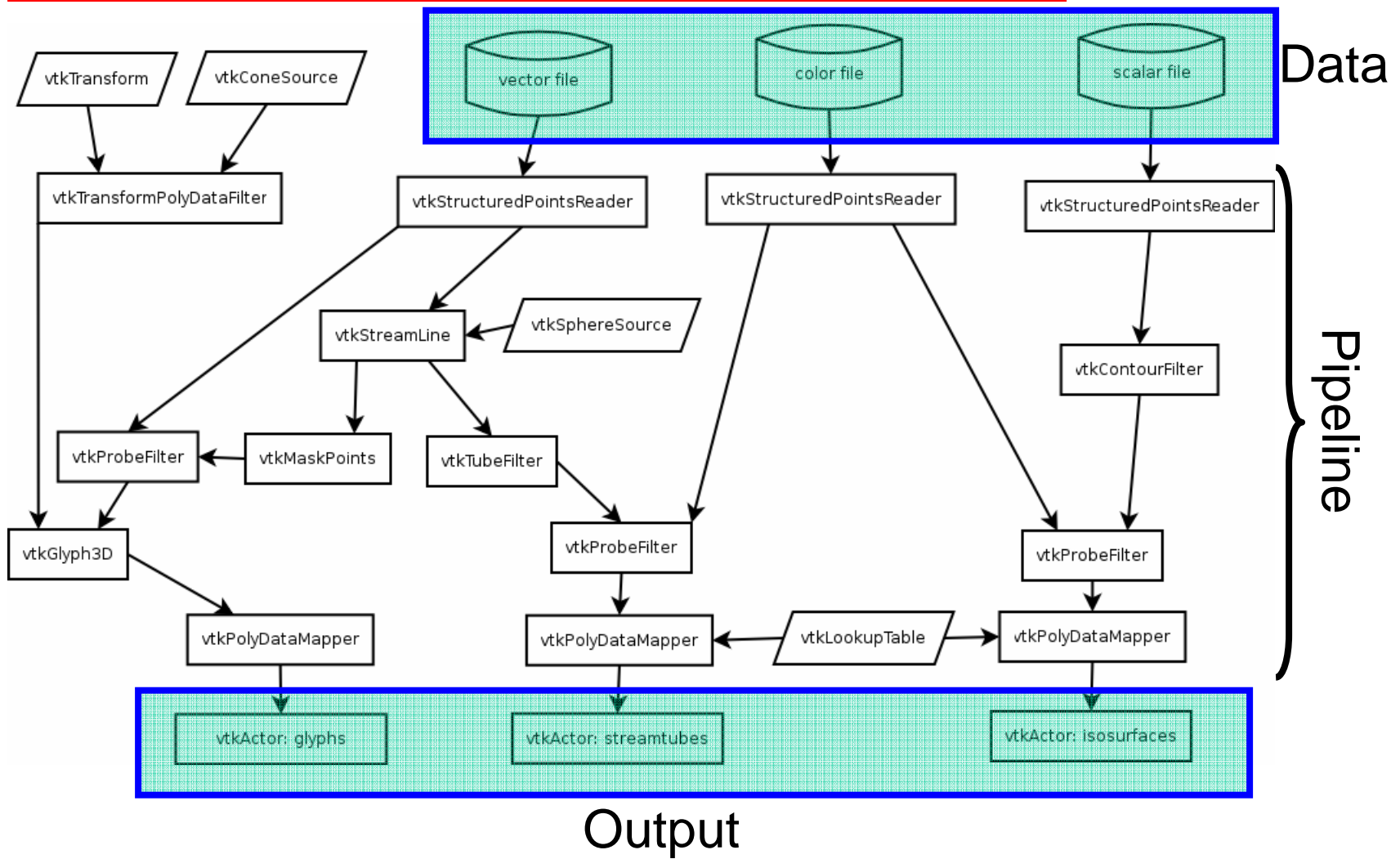
- Main brands:
  - NVIDIA (GeForce, Quadro)
  - ATI (Radeon, FireGL)
  - 3DLabs (Wildcat)
- The crucial parameter is video memory (latest models have up to 1GB)
- Laptops are **NOT** good visualization machines
- For Unix/Linux, choose NVIDIA  
(for other platforms choose NVIDIA too)

---

# Introduction To IFRIT

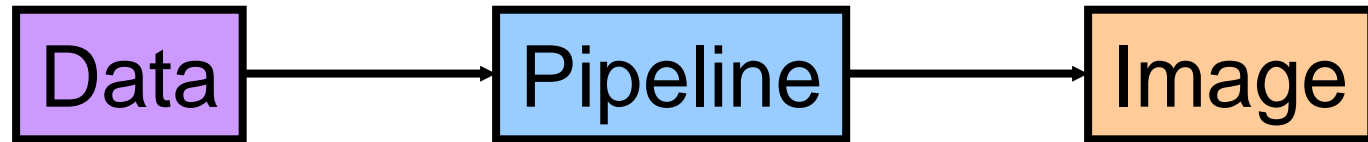


# Visualization: from data to image



# Different Visualization Approaches

---



Amira:



User



Also user



Software

IFrIT:



User



Software



Software

# IFrIT

- 
- Stands for **Ionization Front Interactive Tool**
  - Uses VTK for visualization and Qt toolkit for GUI = truly multi-platform (is free and works on Windows, Solaris/Linux/Aix, Mac)
  - Includes support for AMR visualizations via HART extension
  - Will include GADGET and ENZO extensions soon



[home.fnal.gov/~gnedin/IFRIT](http://home.fnal.gov/~gnedin/IFRIT)