TIGER

September 2011

TIGER is a fully featured 3D finite-difference modeling program. Through efficient parallelization, it can provide synthetic 3D data sets to optimize survey layouts, aid interpretation, test new processing techniques — all within days on industrial-size clusters.

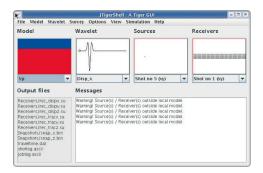
TIGER features

- Modeling for acoustic, constant-density acoustic, elastic, VTI, VTI-acoustic, TTI media
- Viscoacoustic and viscoelastic modeling
- Arbitrary (on-grid) source and receiver geometries
- Generation of shot gathers and wavefield snapshots
- Source types: explosive, shear, directional force
- Highly effective perfectly-matched layer absorbing boundaries

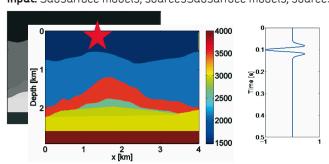
- Optional free-surface conditions
- Up to eighth order optimized spatial difference operators to allow for coarser grids and control numerical dispersion
- Automatic stability check gives recommendation for time step and FD operator order
- Dual parallelization for model decomposition and simultaneous multi-shot modeling
- Support of 64-bit and 32-bit linux platforms

User interface

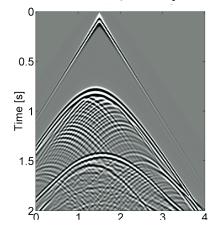
- Input generation or import
- Basic model building, visualization

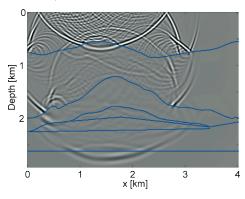


Input: Subsurface models, sources Subsurface models, sources



Output: Shot gathers, Wavefield snapshots

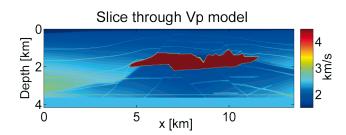


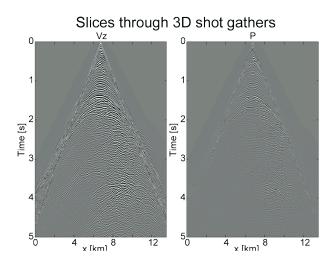




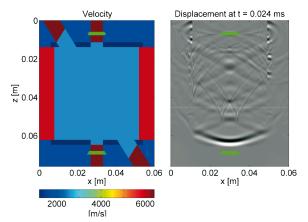
Example of applications

SEG salt model:





Micro-scale: modeling of wave propagation in drill cores



- Large models: tested for model sizes larger than 1000x1000x500 cells
- 3D surveys: used for modeling a survey with >5000 shots and 3D receiver coverage, producing >1TeraByte of data
- Long-term simulations: stability has been verified for >30s of wave propagation, >20min for acoustic models

Prospective usage

Contact us if you wish to

- evaluate TIGER for your needs
- obtain licensed executables of TIGER for installation on your Linux cluster
- rely on us to generate synthetic data and carry out modeling studies
- discuss possible projects for further development of the code

