

Scientific Visualization with ParaView

Geilo Winter School 2016

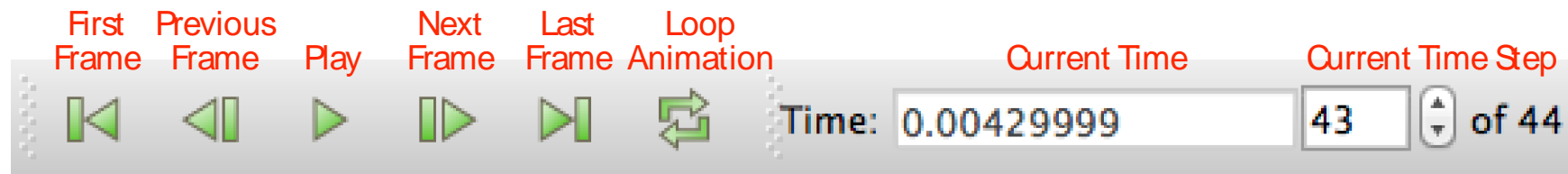
Andrea Brambilla (GEXCON AS, Bergen)

Outline




- Part 1 (Monday)
 - Fundamentals
 - Data Filtering
- Part 2 (Tuesday)
 - Time Dependent Data
 - Selection & Linked Views
- Part 3 (Thursday)
 - Python scripting

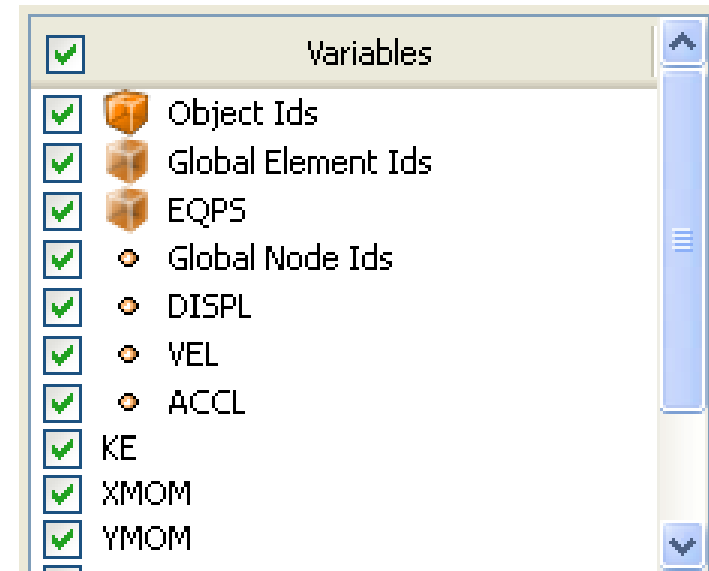
Time & Animations

Animation Toolbar






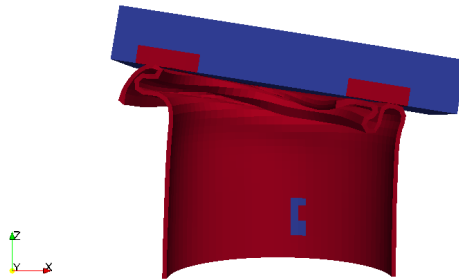
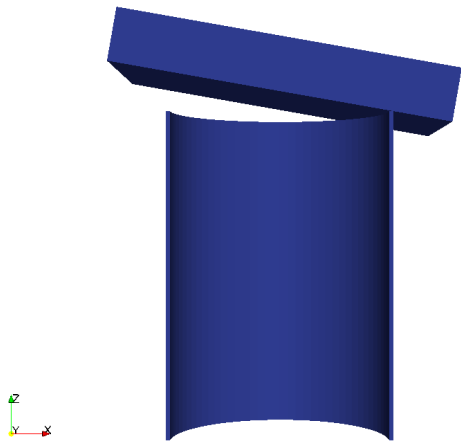
Loading Data with Time

1. Open the file can.ex2
2. Select all variables
3.  Apply
4. 
5. 



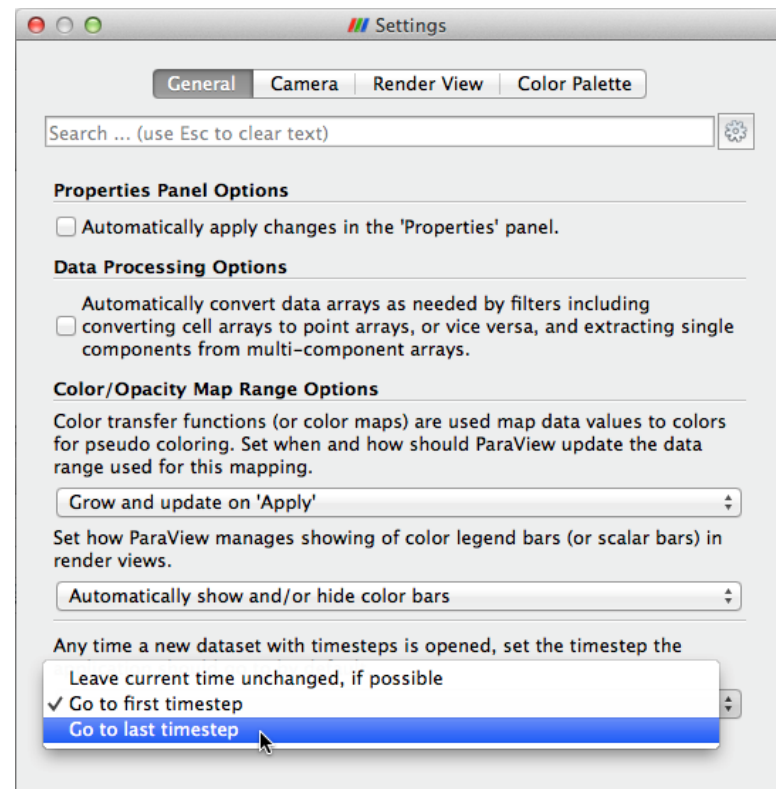
Animation Pitfall

1. Go to first time step 
2. Color by EQPS variable
3. Play 
or skip to last time step 



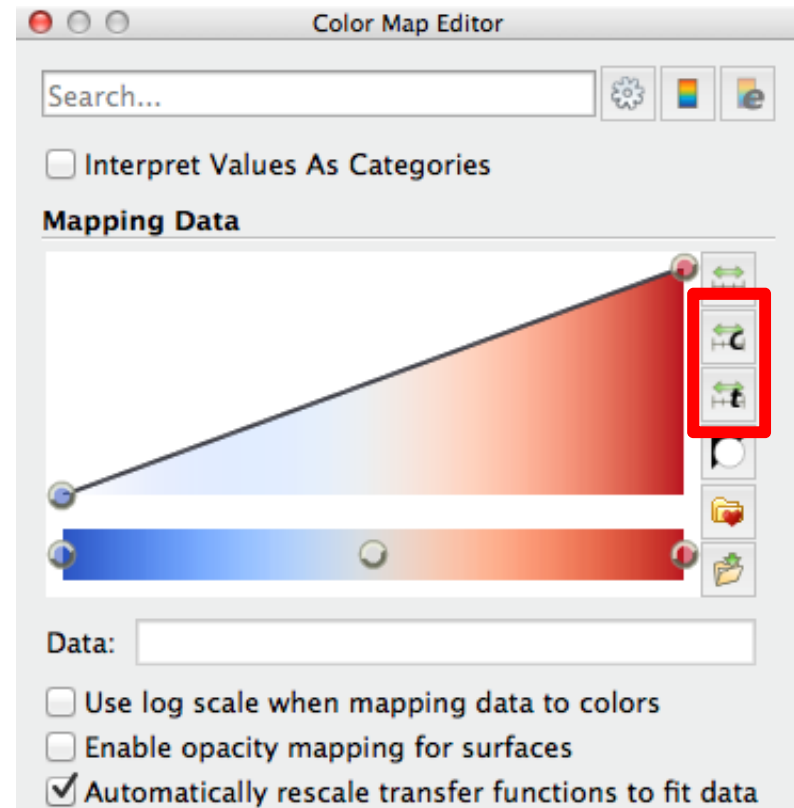
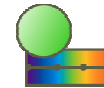
Data Range Workarounds

- Go to representative time and hit
- In Settings change On File Open to Goto last timestep
 - May not work!



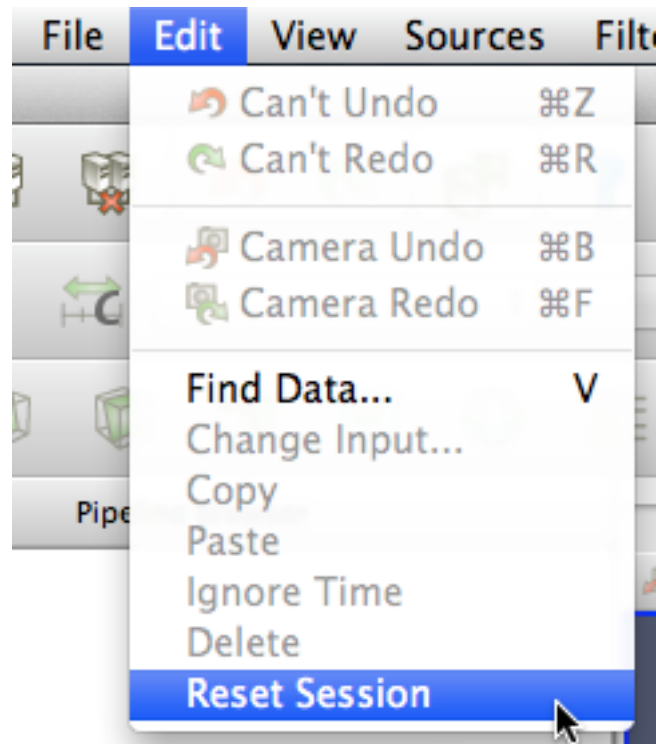
Data Range Workarounds

- Open color scale editor dialog
- Set a custom range
- Or re-scale over time
 - Can be slow!



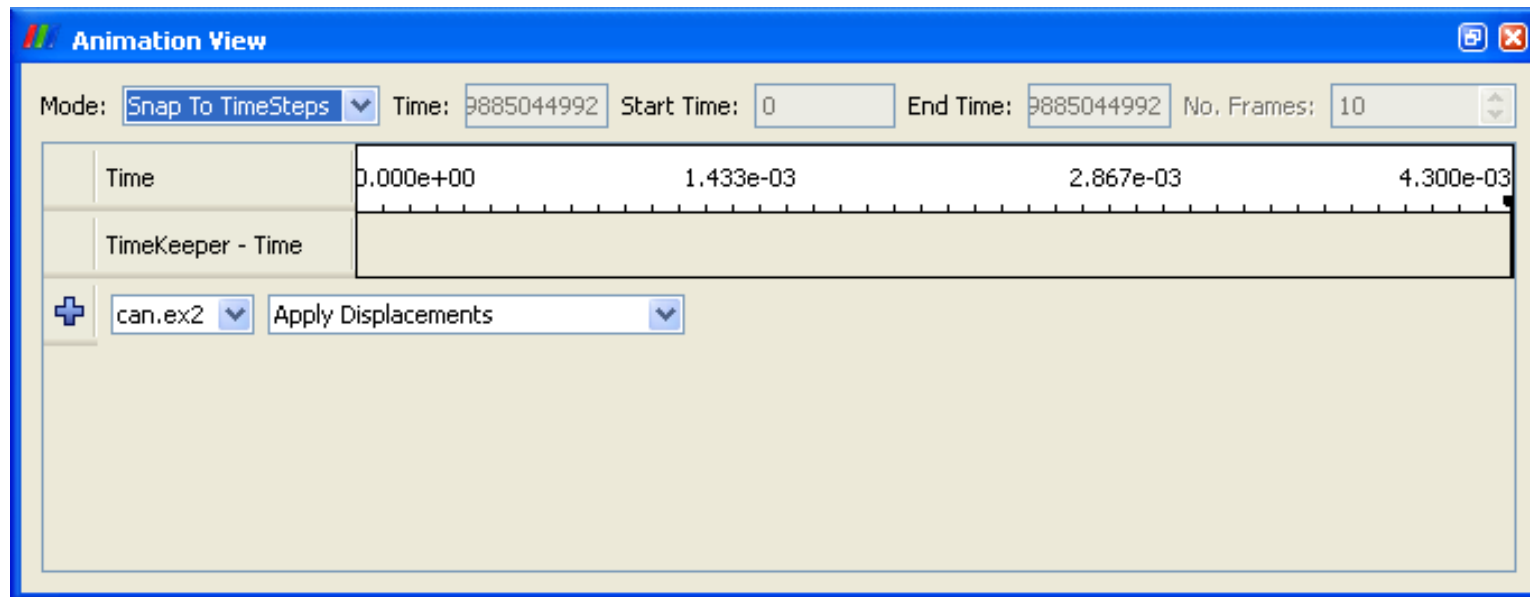
Reset ParaView

Edit → Reset Session



Animation View

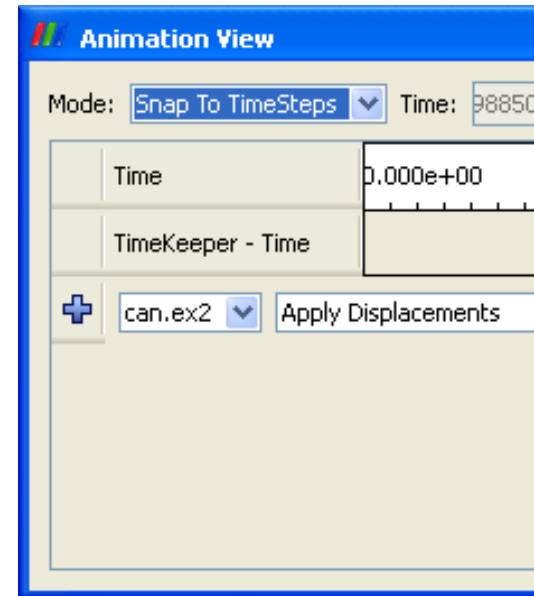
View → Animation View






Animation View

View → Animation View

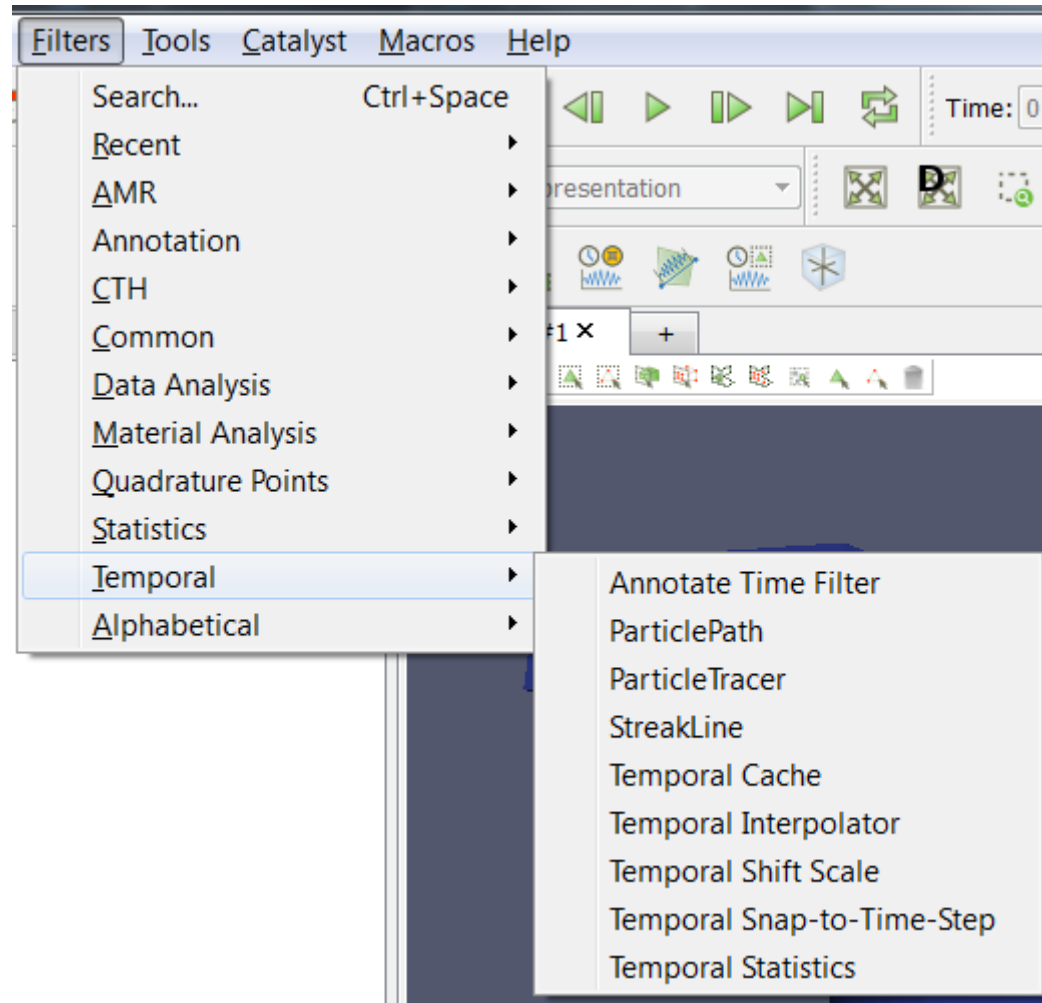
- Animation Modes
 - Sequence
 - Real Time
 - Snap To TimeSteps





Changing Animation Timing

1. Open can.ex2. Load all variables
2. 
3. View → Animation View
4. Change Mode to Real Time
Default animation duration is 10 sec
5. 
6. Change Duration to 60 sec
7. 

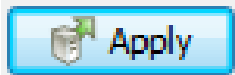
Temporal Filters



Smoothing the Animation

1. Make sure `can.ex2` highlighted
2. Add a Temporal Interpolator filter
3. Split view 
4. Show `can.ex2` in one and `TemporalInterpolator1` in the other
5. Link the cameras
6. 

Adding Text Annotation

1. If needed, reset ParaView and reload can.ex2
2. Add a Text source
3. Type a message in text edit box
4.  An "Apply" button with a blue gradient background, a light blue border, and a small icon of a document with a green checkmark to the left of the text "Apply".




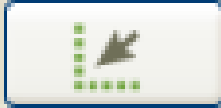


Text Position

Text Position

Lower Left Corner

0.32 0.93

Use Window Location

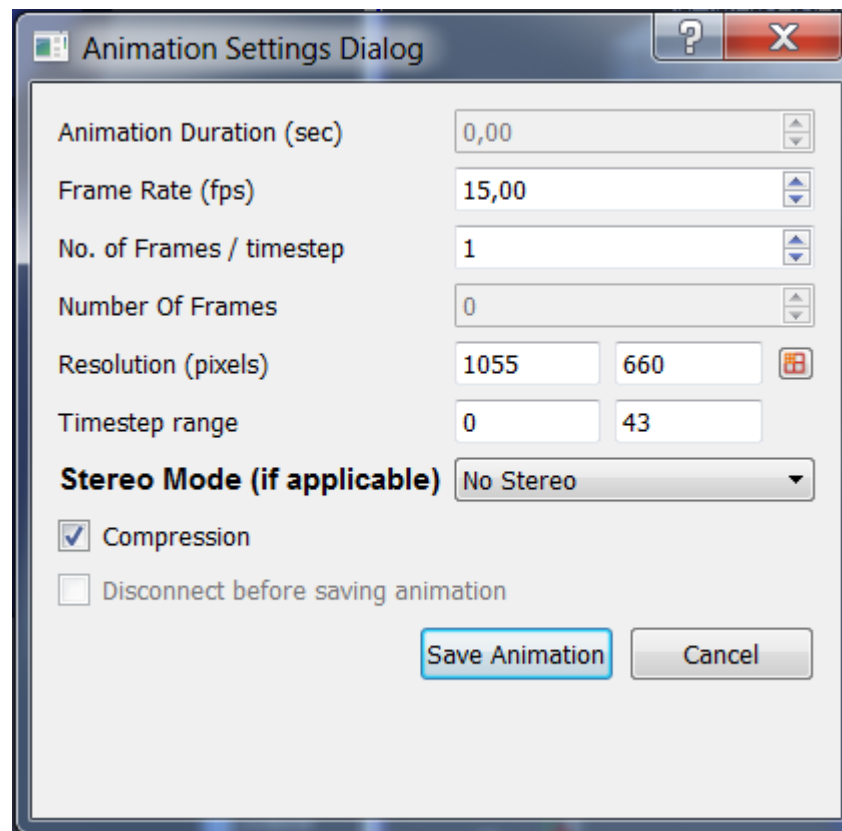
		
		

Annotate Time

1. Add an Annotate Time source
OR
1. Select `can.ex2`
2. Add an Annotate Time filter

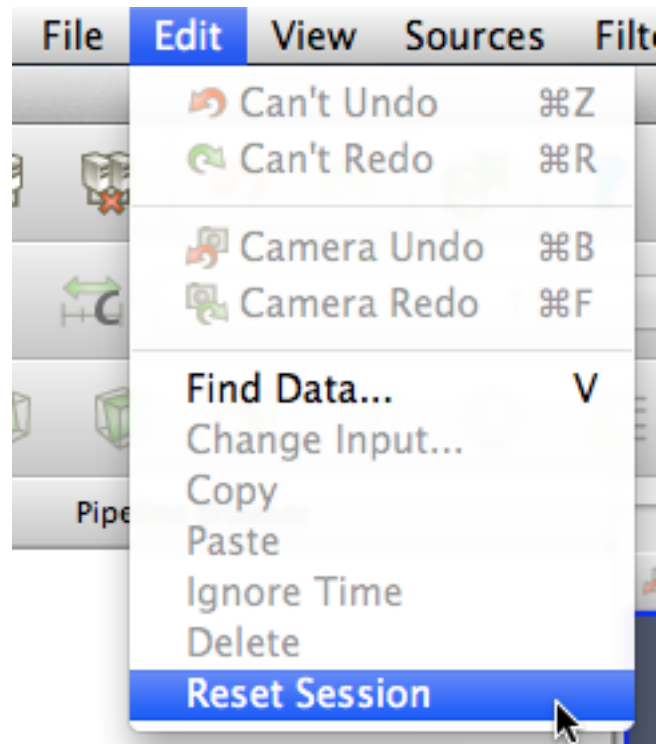
Save Animation

- Chose File → Save Animation



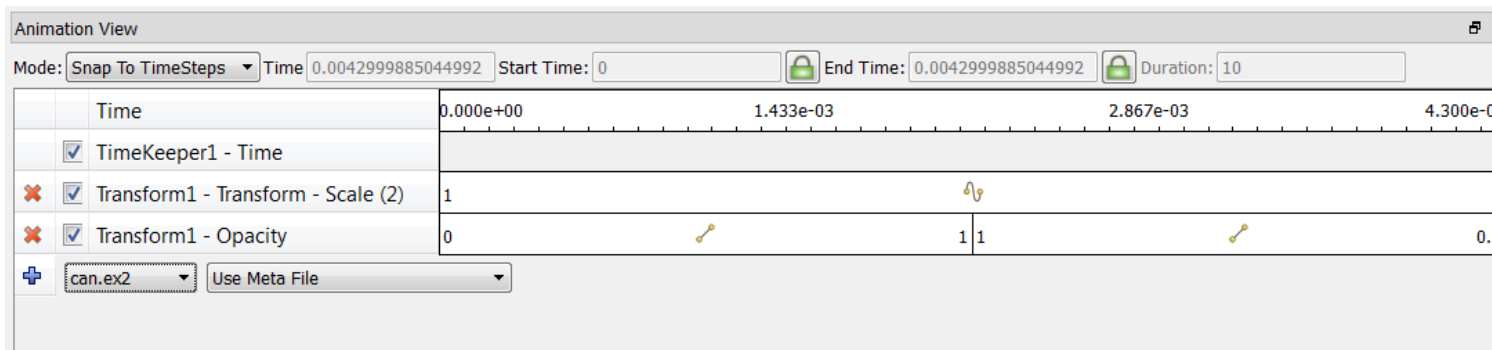
Reset ParaView

Edit → Reset Session

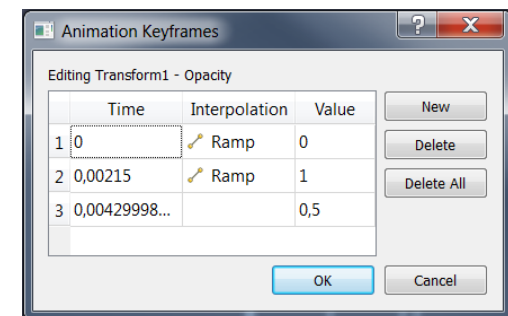


Make an Animation



- ParaView supports the animation of various properties of sources/filters over time
 - Source/filter settings
 - Visibility and opacity





- Animations are based on key-frames




Make an Animation

1. Add a Sphere source
2. Make animation view visible
3. Change No. Frames to 50
4. Select Sphere1, Start Theta, press 
5. Double-click Sphere1 – Start Theta
6. Make a new keyframe
7. First keyframe value \rightarrow 360, second keyframe time \rightarrow 0.5 value \rightarrow 0.
8. Click OK and play 




Animating Two Properties

1. Open Sphere1 – Start Theta
2. Delete the first keyframe (at time 0)
3. Click OK
4. Select Sphere1 – End Theta, press 
5. Open Sphere1 – End Theta
6. Change second key frame time to 0.5
7. Click OK and play 

Camera Orbit

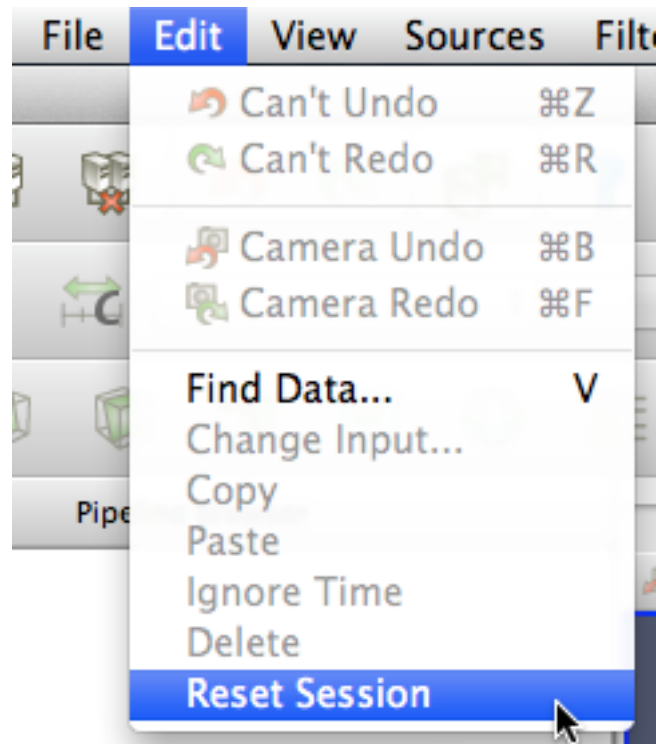
1. Place the camera where the orbit should start.
2. Make animation view visible.
3. Select Camera – Orbit, press
4. Accept default values (click OK).
5. 

Following Data

1. Open can.ex2. Load all variables.
2. 
3. Make animation view visible.
4. Select Camera – Follow Data, press 
5. 


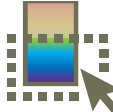
Reset ParaView

Edit → Reset Session



Data Selection

Query-Based Selection

1. Open can.ex2. All variables
2. Go to last time step 
3. Edit → Find Data 
4. Top combo box: find Cells
5. Next row: EQPS, is \geq , and 1.5
6. Click Run Selection Query

Query-Based Selection

ParaView 3.8.0

Time: 0.00429999 43

EQPS Surface

Pipeline Browser

builtin:
can.ex2

Object Inspector
Properties
Apply
Reset

Variables

- Object Ids
- Global Element
- EQPS
- Global Node I
- DISPL
- VEL
- ACCL
- KE
- XMOM
- YMOM

Apply Displacements 1

Check Selected Blocks Uncheck Selected Blo

Find Data

Find Cell from can.ex2

EQPS is >= 1.5

Block ID is

Run Selection Query


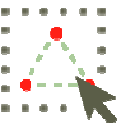

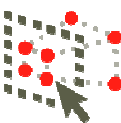

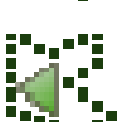
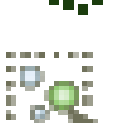
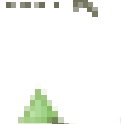
Query Results

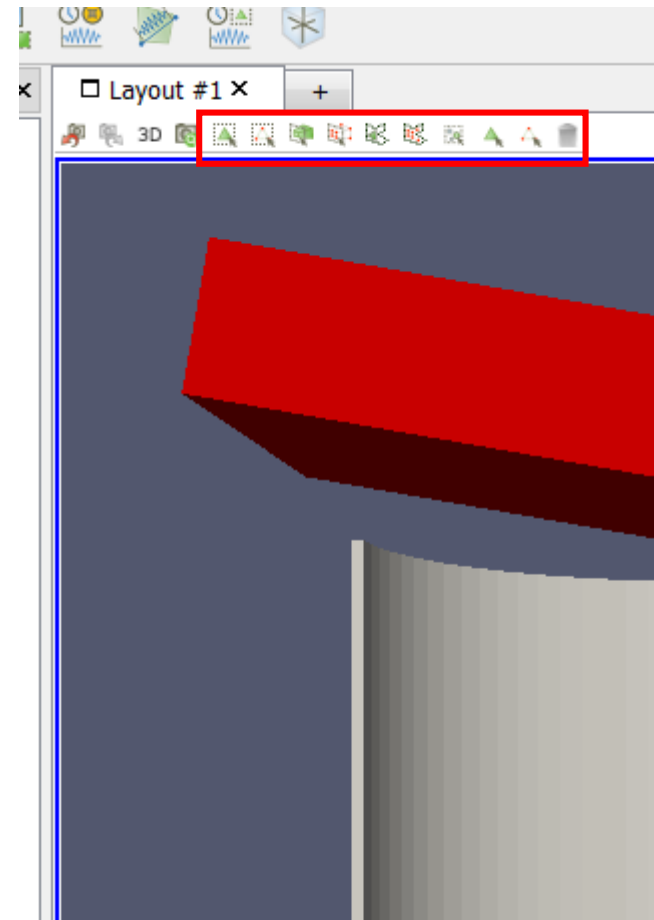
	EQPS	ObjectID	GlobalElementID	DegreeElementID
0	1.97048	1	36	36
1	1.51309	1	37	37
2	2.13094	1	76	76

Selection Color Labels None Label Color


Extract Selection Plot Selection Over Time Close

Brush Selection


-  Surface Cell Selection (shortcut: s)
-  Surface Point Selection
-  Through Cell Selection
-  Through Point Selection
-  Select Points (polygon)
-  Select Cells (polygon)
-  Block Selection (shortcut: b)
-  Interactive Selections





Selections

1. Open Find Data The icon for the 'Find Data' dialog box, showing a small window with a blue and green gradient and a mouse cursor pointing to it.
2. Make various brush selections
3. Observe results in the Find Data dialog box
4. Play with the Invert Selection and Show Frustum options



Frustum vs. Id Selections

1. Make a Select Cells Through 
2. Turn on Show Frustum in Find Data
3. Play ▶
4. Hit Freeze Selection in Find Data
5. Play ▶

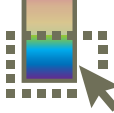


Adding Labels

1. Go to the last time step 
2. Open Find Data 
3. Create query Global ID is min
4. Click Run Selection Query
5. In the Cell Labels chooser, select EQPS


Interactive Selections

1. Go to the last time step 
2. Open Find Data 
3. In the Cell Labels chooser, select EQPS
4. Click Gintractiv Select Cells On
5. Move the mouse around



Plot Selection Over Time

1. Open Find Data An icon representing a data search or find function, showing a small grid with a blue-to-red gradient bar and a mouse cursor pointing to it.
2. Create query EQPS is max
3. Click Run Selection Query
4. Click Plot Selection Over Time An icon representing a plot selection function, showing a clock, a green triangle, and a blue waveform.
5. A blue button with a green checkmark icon and the text "Apply".
6. In Display controls, turn off all plot series except for $\max(\text{EQPS})$

Selection over Scatterplots

1. Open can.ex2. Load all variables
2. Go to the last time step
3. Apply a Scatter plot filter
4. Set X Array Name to DISPL_X
5. Enable only DISPL_Y
6. Select Points with large negative displacements in both X and Y
7. Click on the 3D view and make Scatterplot1 visible 

Extracting a Selection

1. Open can.ex2. Load all variables
2. Select the can only
 - Use parallel projection
3. Add the extract selection filter 
4. 
5. Create a Scatter plot of can.ex2 and a Scatter plot of the extracted selection and compare them (over time)

Exercises

- Exercise 3
 - Load can.ex2
 - Find the cell with the highest average EQPS
 - Plot its position over time
 - Make a clip plane along the X-axis so that the cell is always visible
 - Add an arrow that always points at the cell
 - Make the camera follow the cell
 - Save the final animation
- Suggested filters: Arrow, Clip, Calculator, Extract Selection, Temporal Statistics, Transform

Exercises

- Exercise 4
 - Load rot_a and rot_b
 - Identify the centers of rotation in both datasets
 - Synchronize the motion of the two centers
 - Resample the dataset in time so that they have the same time domain
 - Study the difference between the fields
 - Identify the extra center of rotation in rot_b, and the related scalar field
- Suggestions: Animation View, Append Attributes, Calculator, Contour, Scatterplot, Temporal Interpolator, Temporal Shift-Scale

Exercises

- Exercise 4 - Bonus
 - Identify the equations used to generate the datasets
 - Resample the datasets on a plane so that the motion is removed
- Suggestions: Animation view, Plane, Plot over line, Plot selection over time