

Flow Visualization Research @ IDAV

Christoph Garth

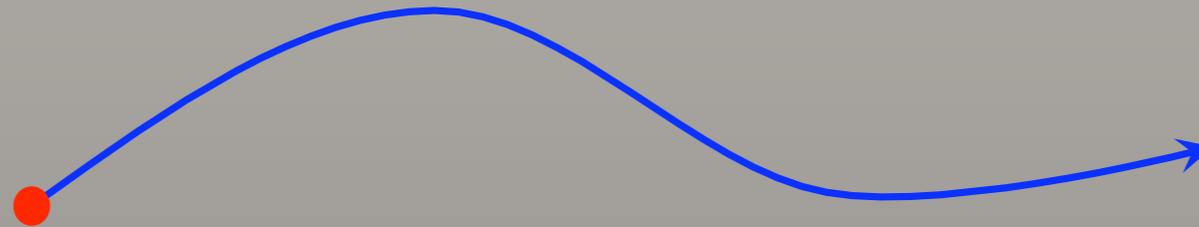
CScADS Workshop on
Scientific Data Analysis and Visualization for Petascale Computing
August 6, 2009

Flow Illustration with Integral Surfaces

(with Hari Krishnan, Ken Joy)

Integration-Based Flow Vis

Integral Curve

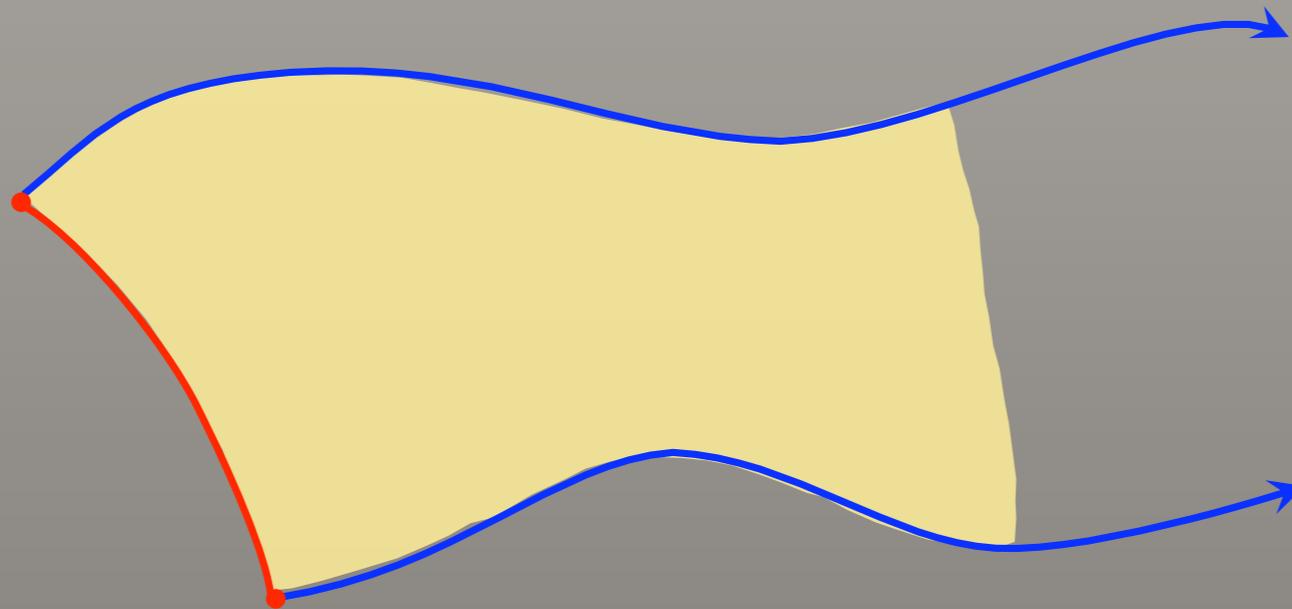


Intuitive interpretation: path of a massless particle

Computation in datasets: numerical integration

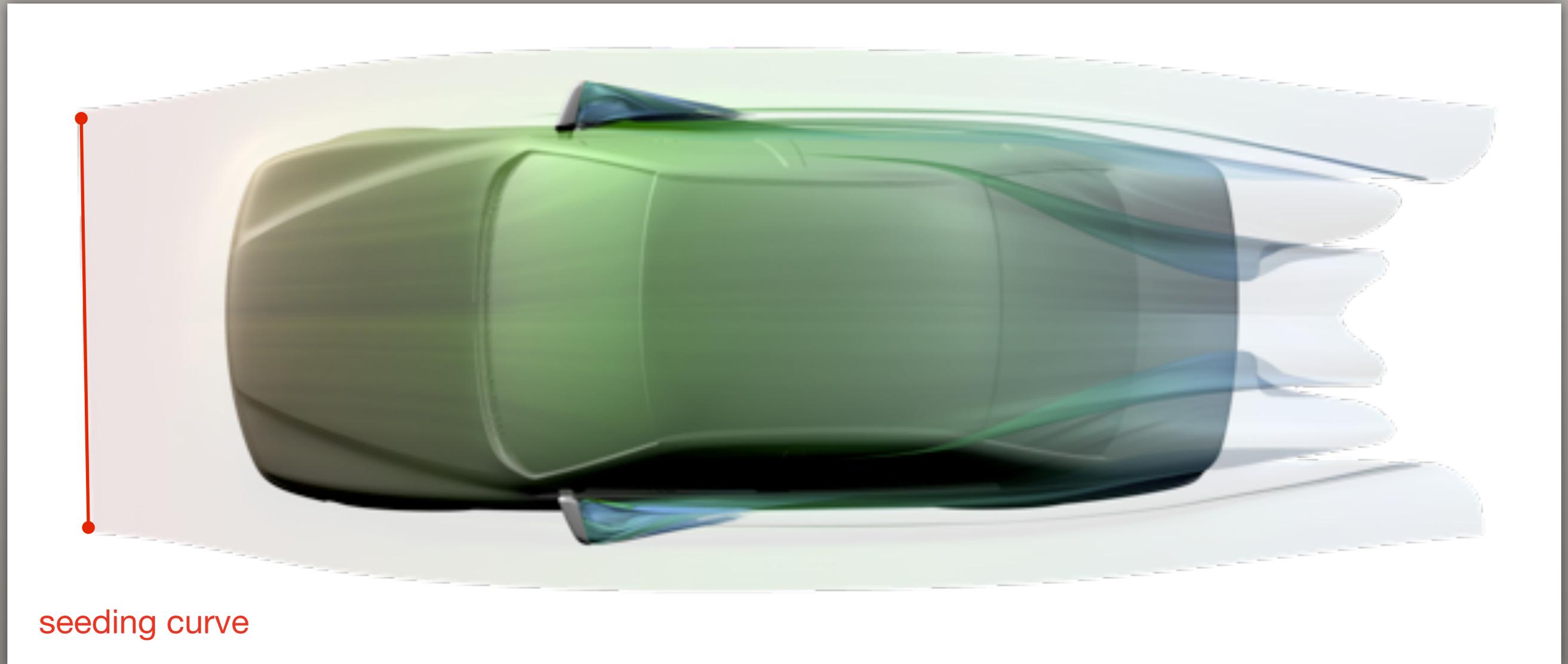
Integral Surfaces

- Generalization: path surfaces
- Interpretation: surface spanned by a family of integral curves, originating from a common curve



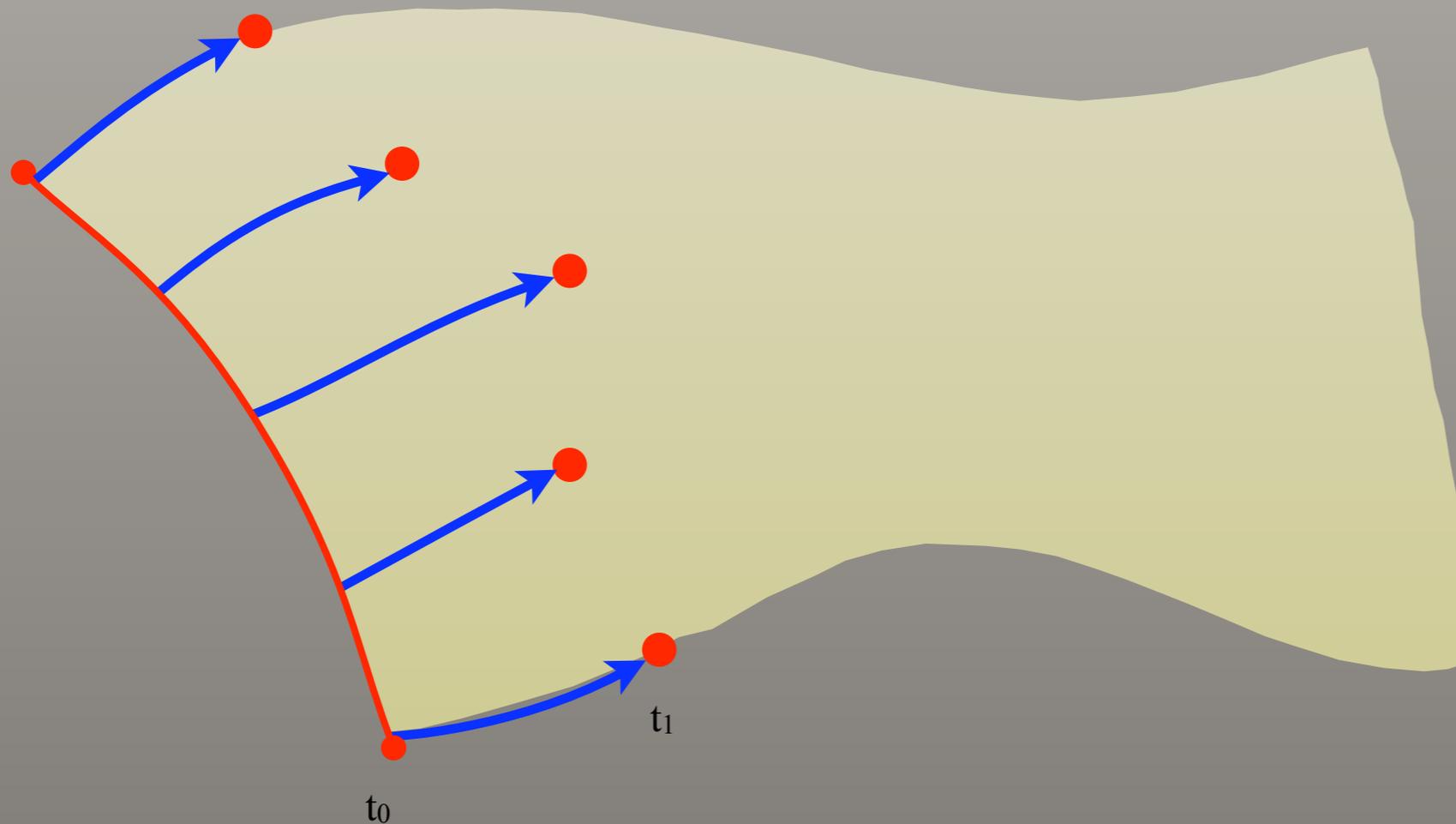
Integral Surfaces

Flow over a car, 38M unstructured cells



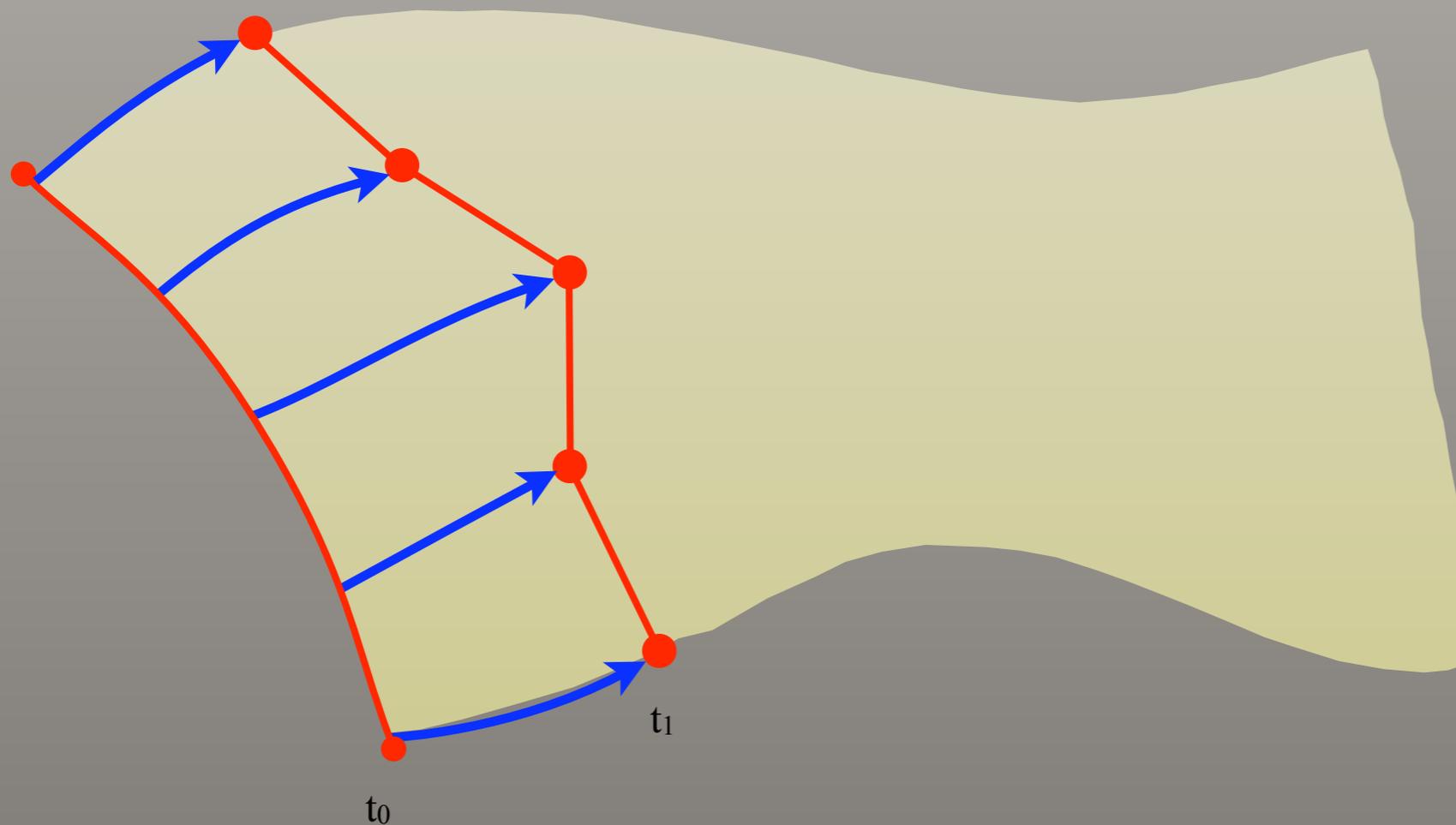
Integral Surfaces

- Step 1: Compute initial approximation, points on t_1 are advected from t_0



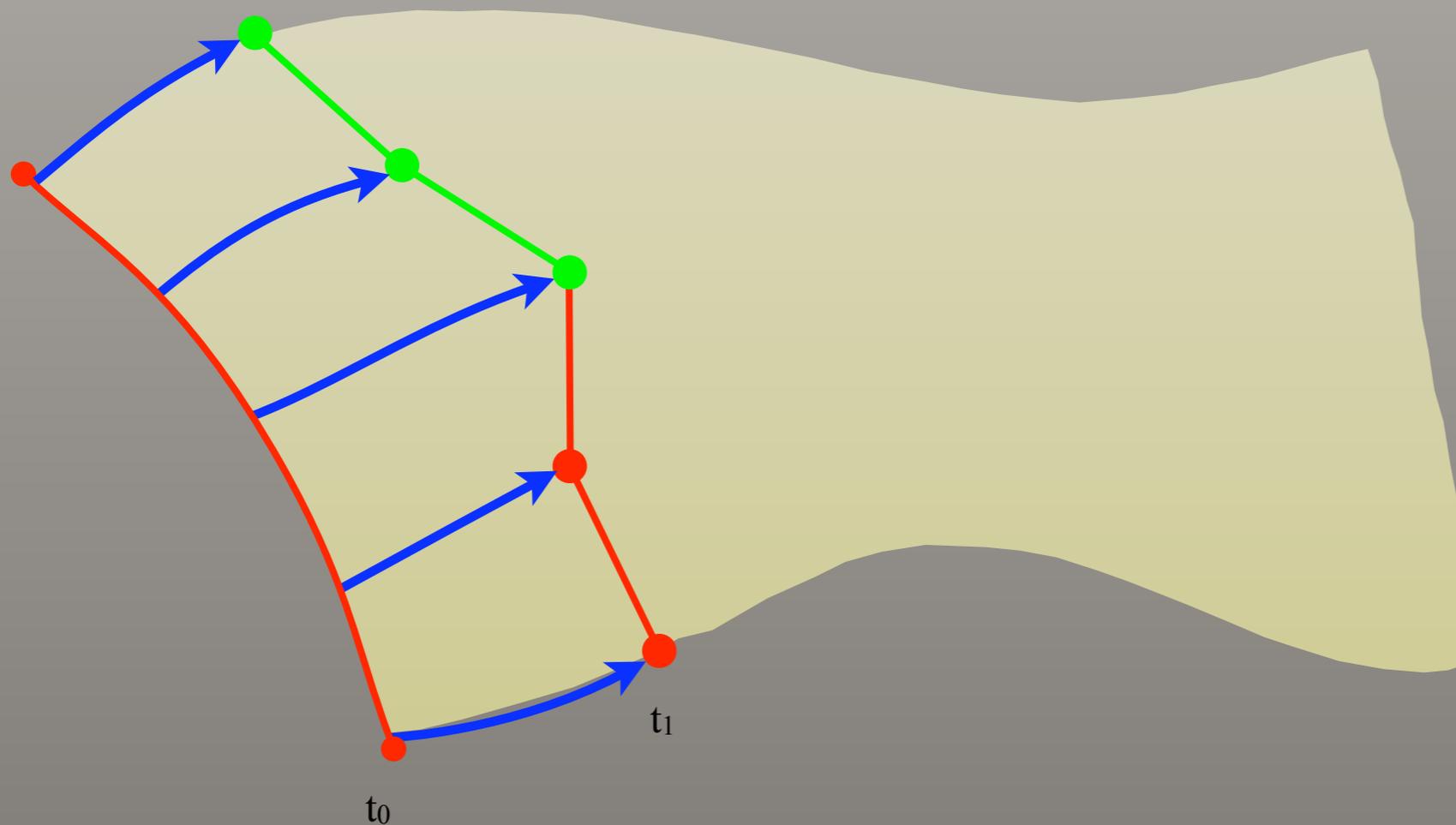
Integral Surfaces

- Step 1: Compute initial approximation, points on t_1 are advected from t_0



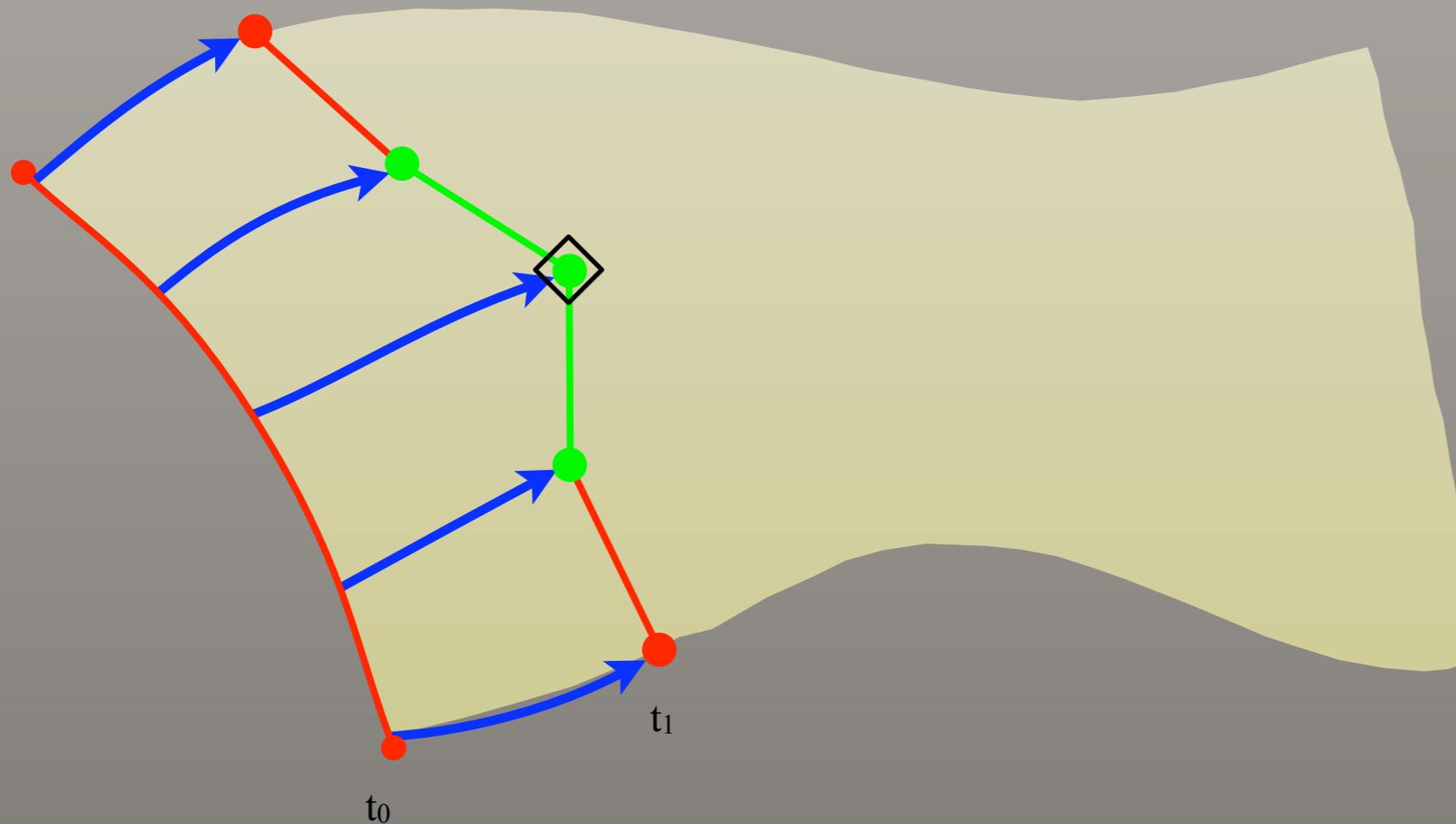
Integral Surfaces

- Step 2:
Apply refinement predicate on adjacent point triples to determine where better resolution is needed



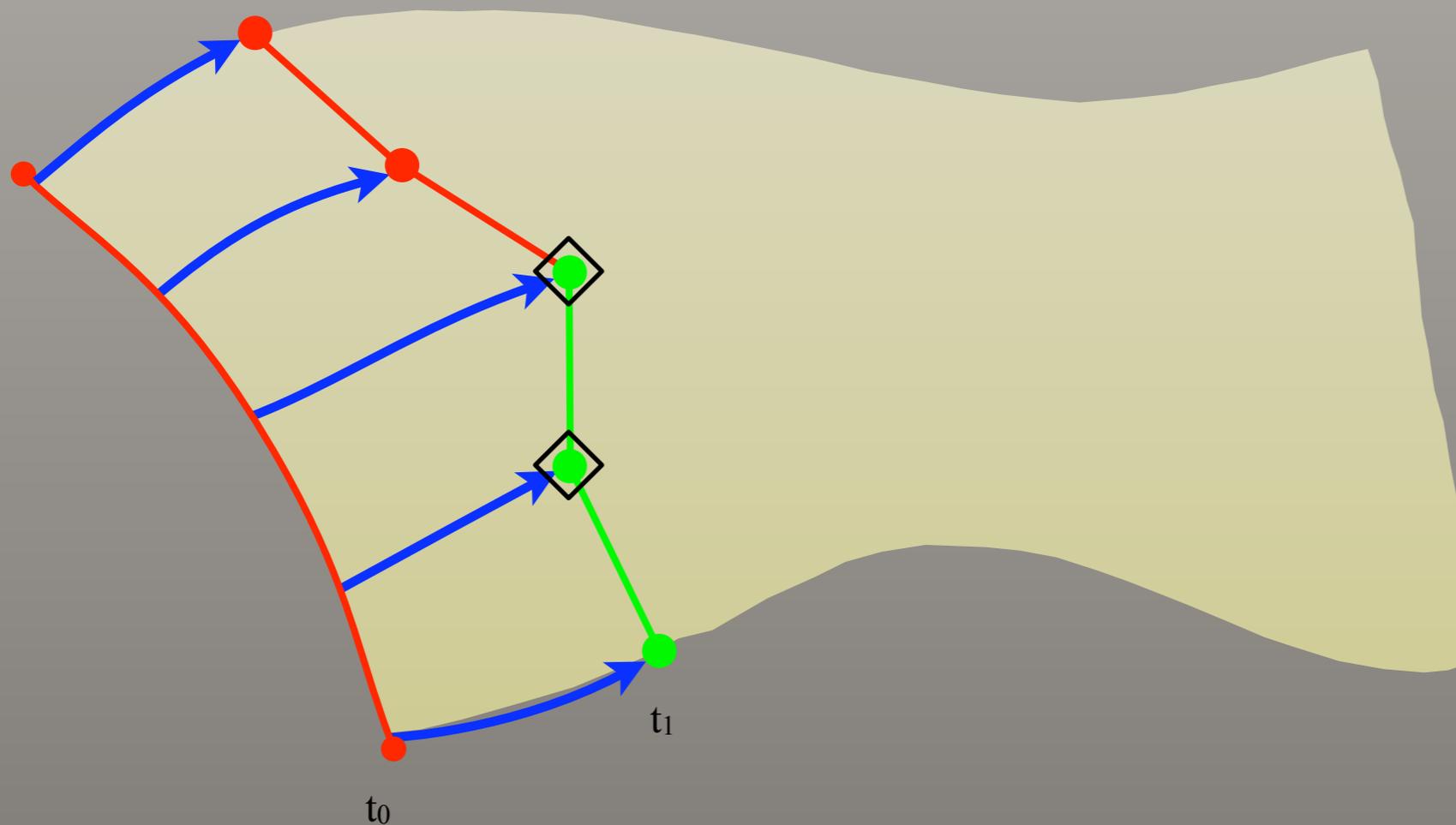
Integral Surfaces

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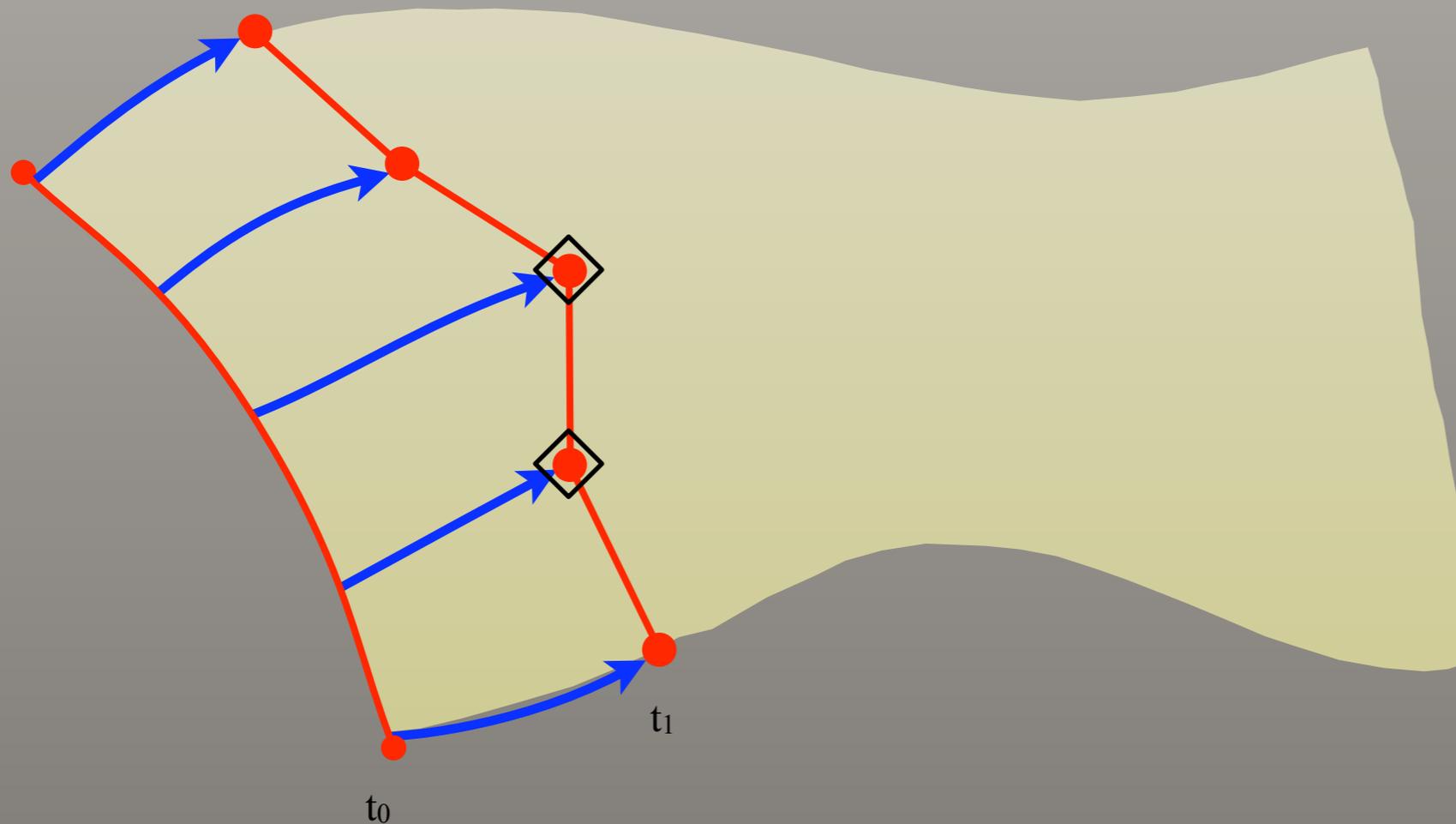
Integral Surfaces

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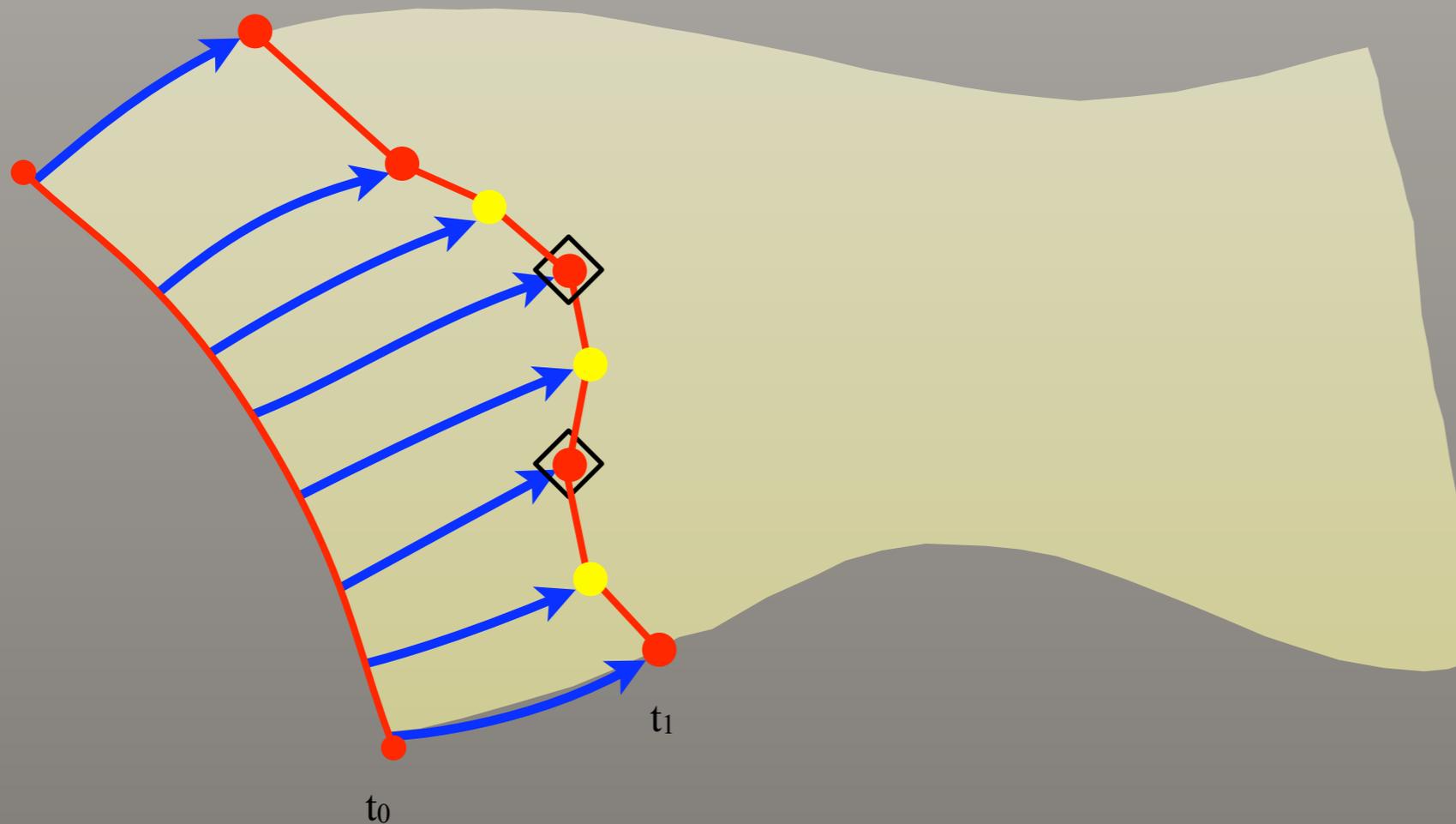
Integral Surfaces

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Apply refinement predicate on adjacent point triples to determine where better resolution is needed



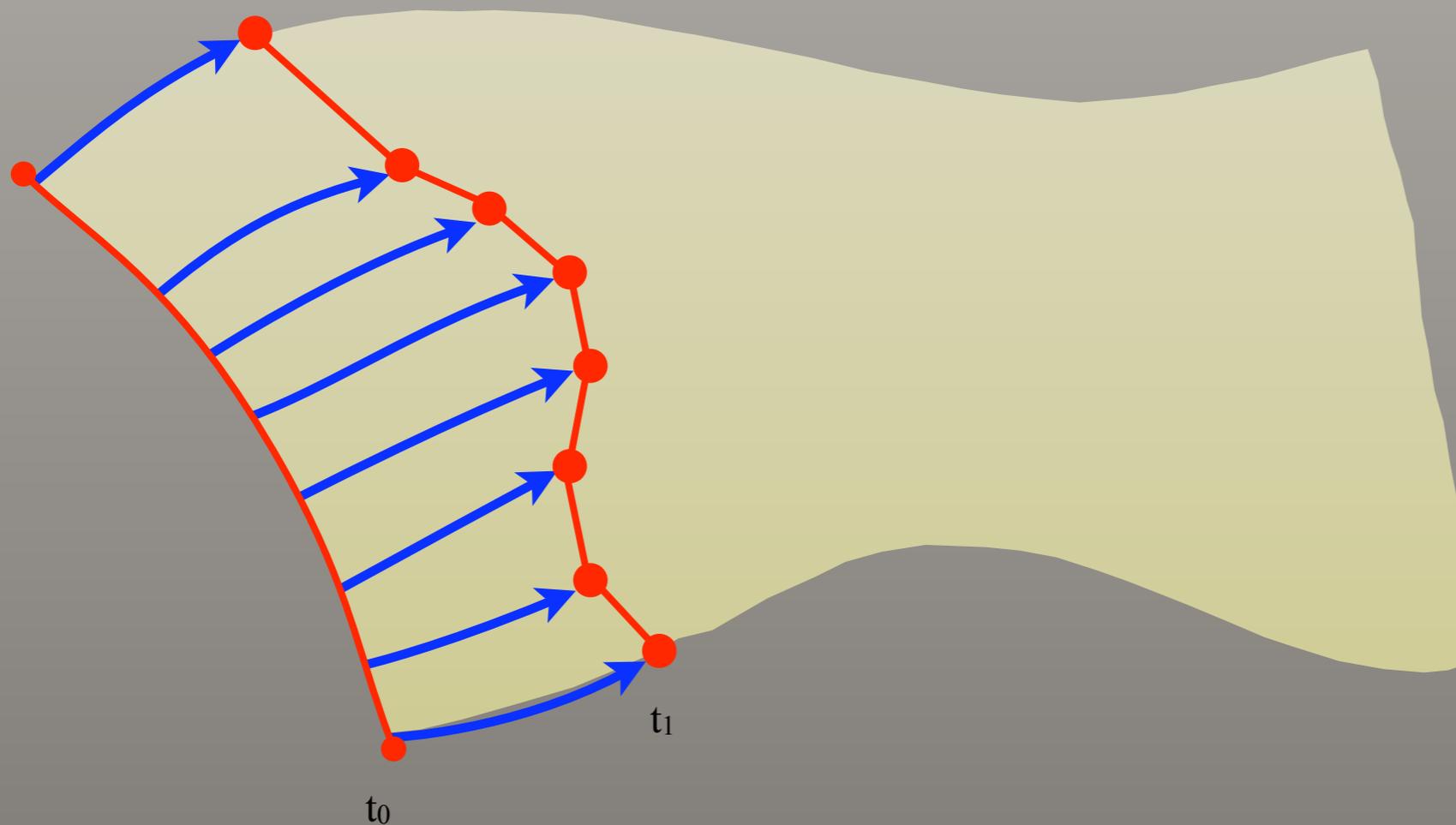
Integral Surfaces

- Step 3:
Insert new points



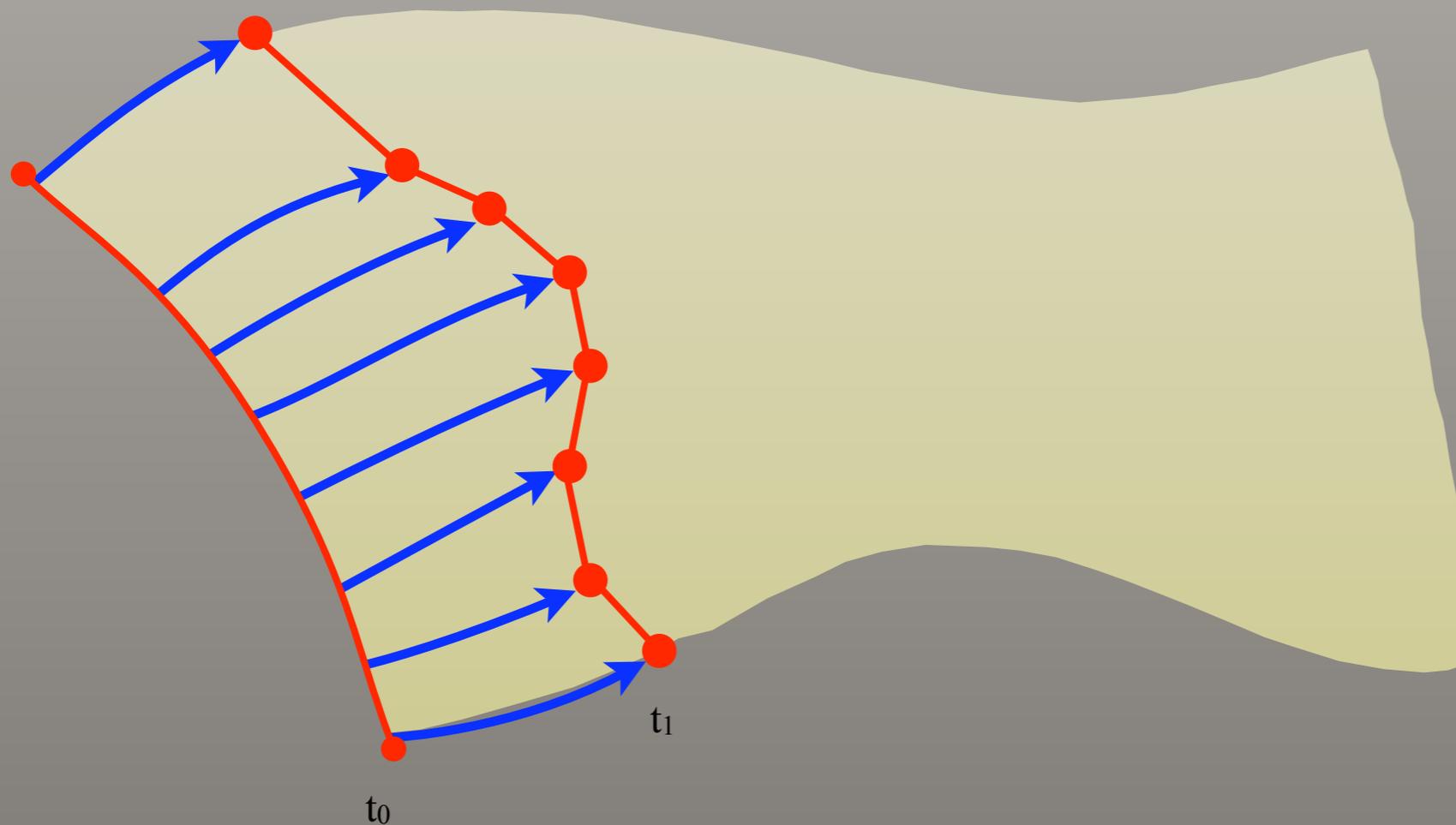
Integral Surfaces

- Step 3:
Insert new points



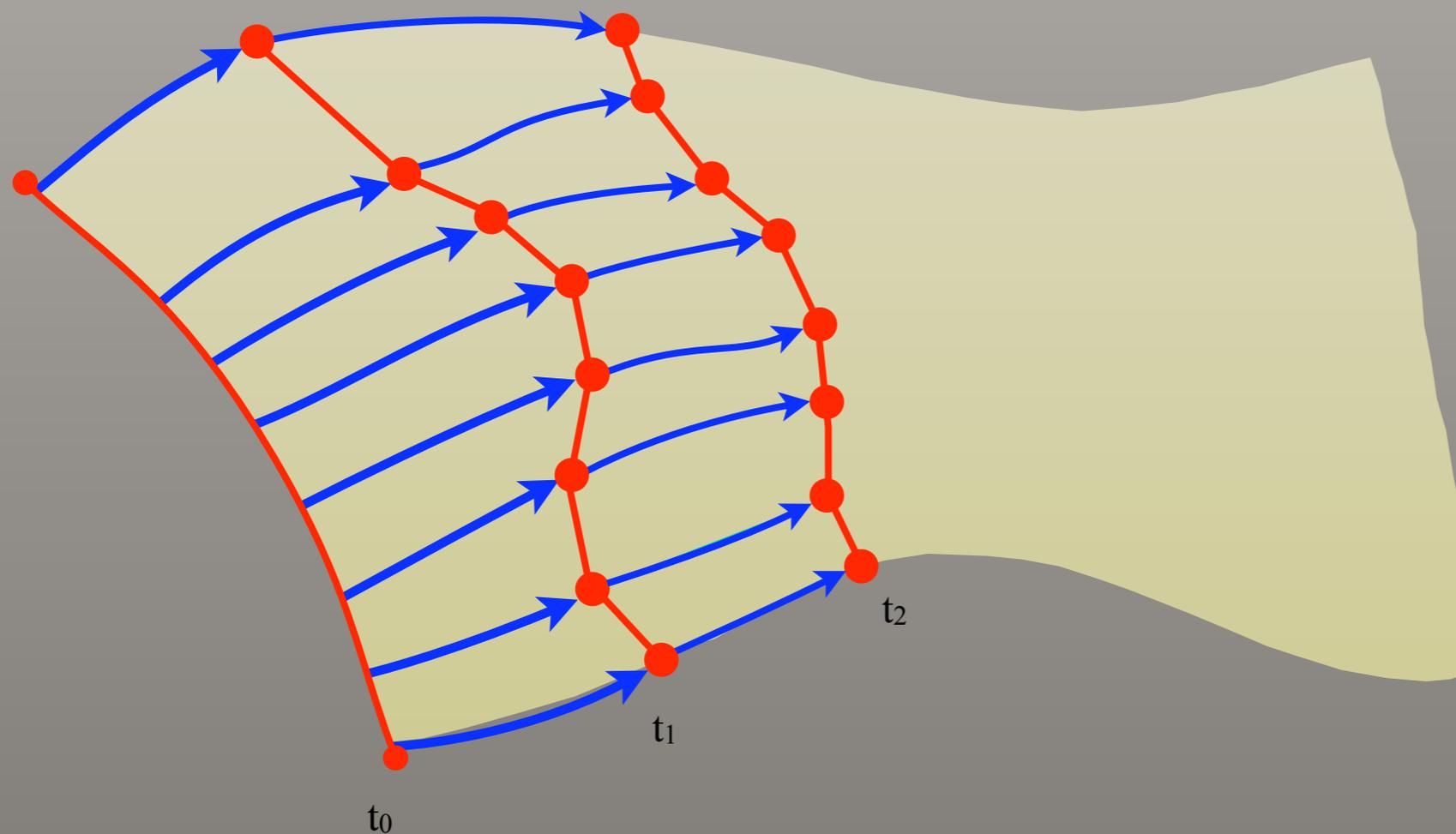
Integral Surfaces

- Repeat at Steps 2 and 3 until no further refinement is needed



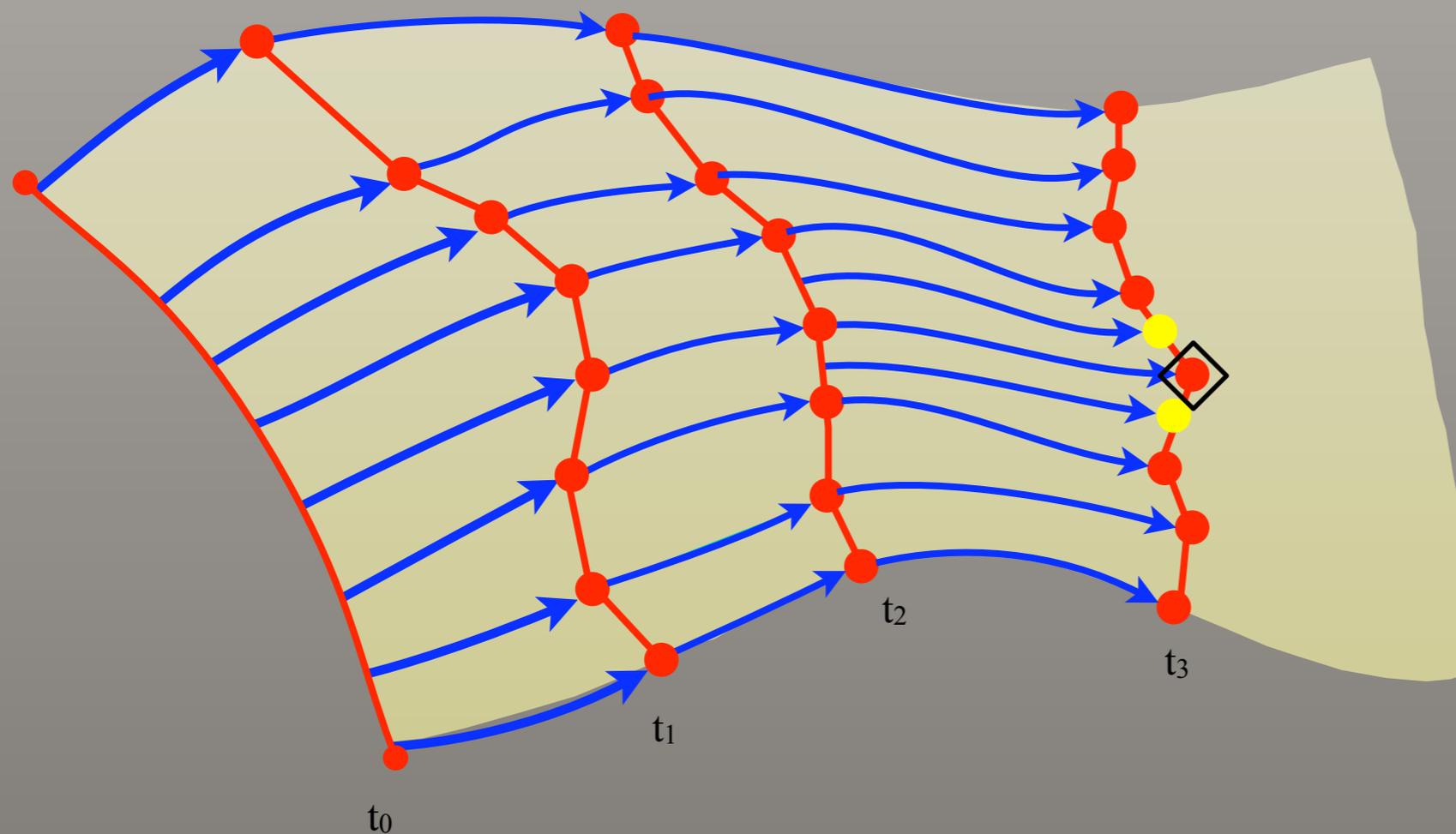
Integral Surfaces

- Approximate sequence of timelines going from t_i to t_{i+1}



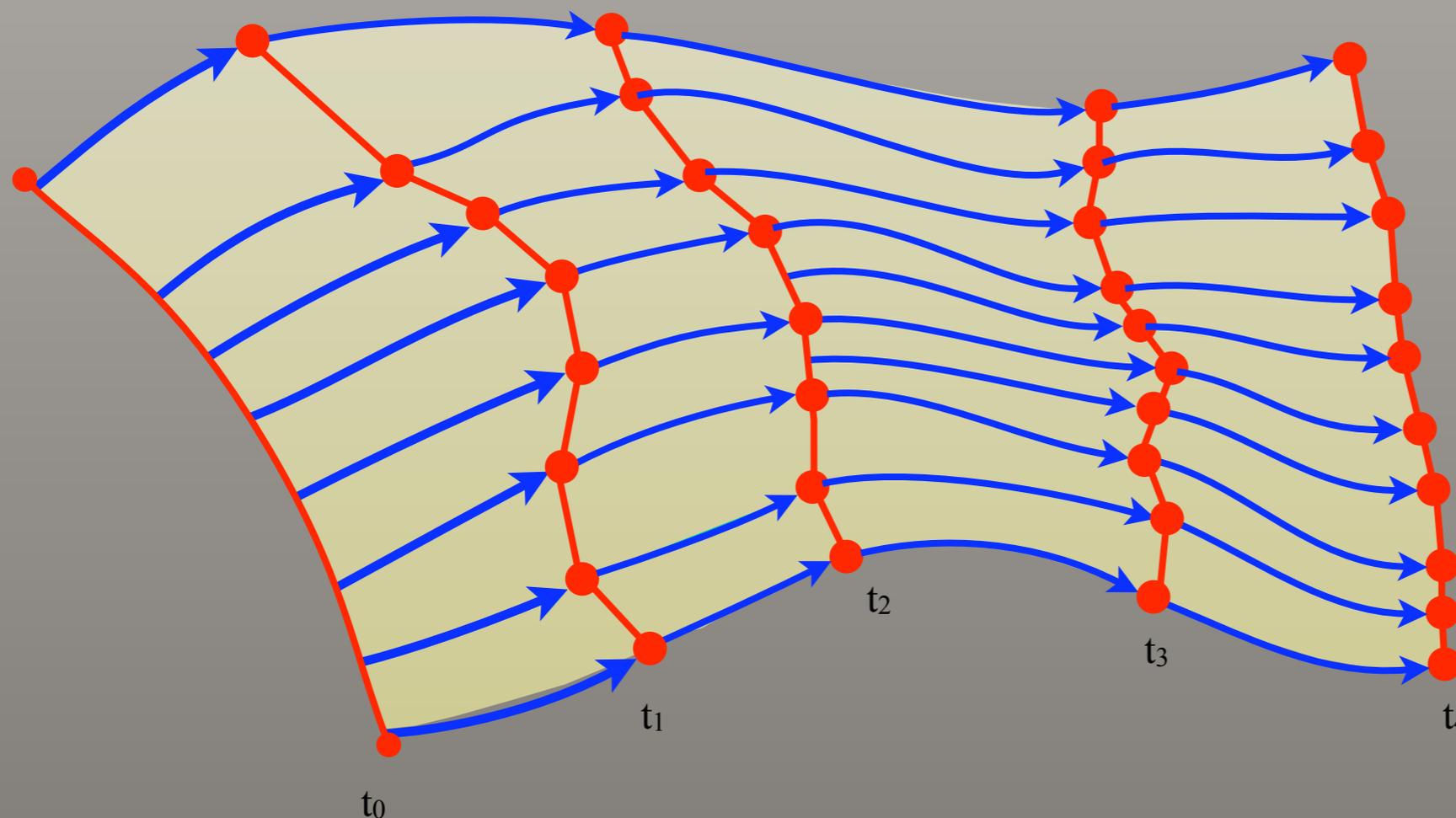
Integral Surfaces

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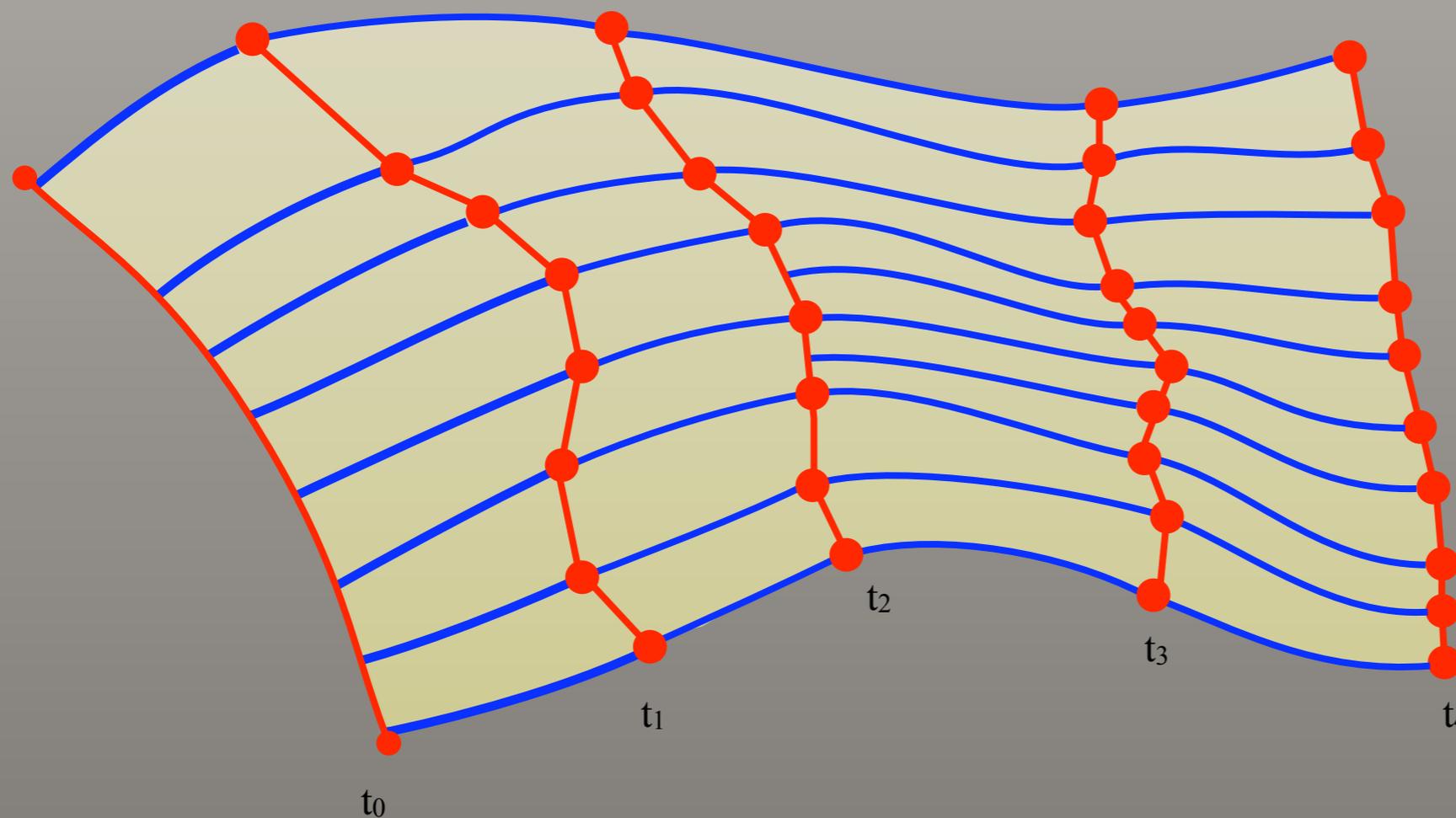
Integral Surfaces

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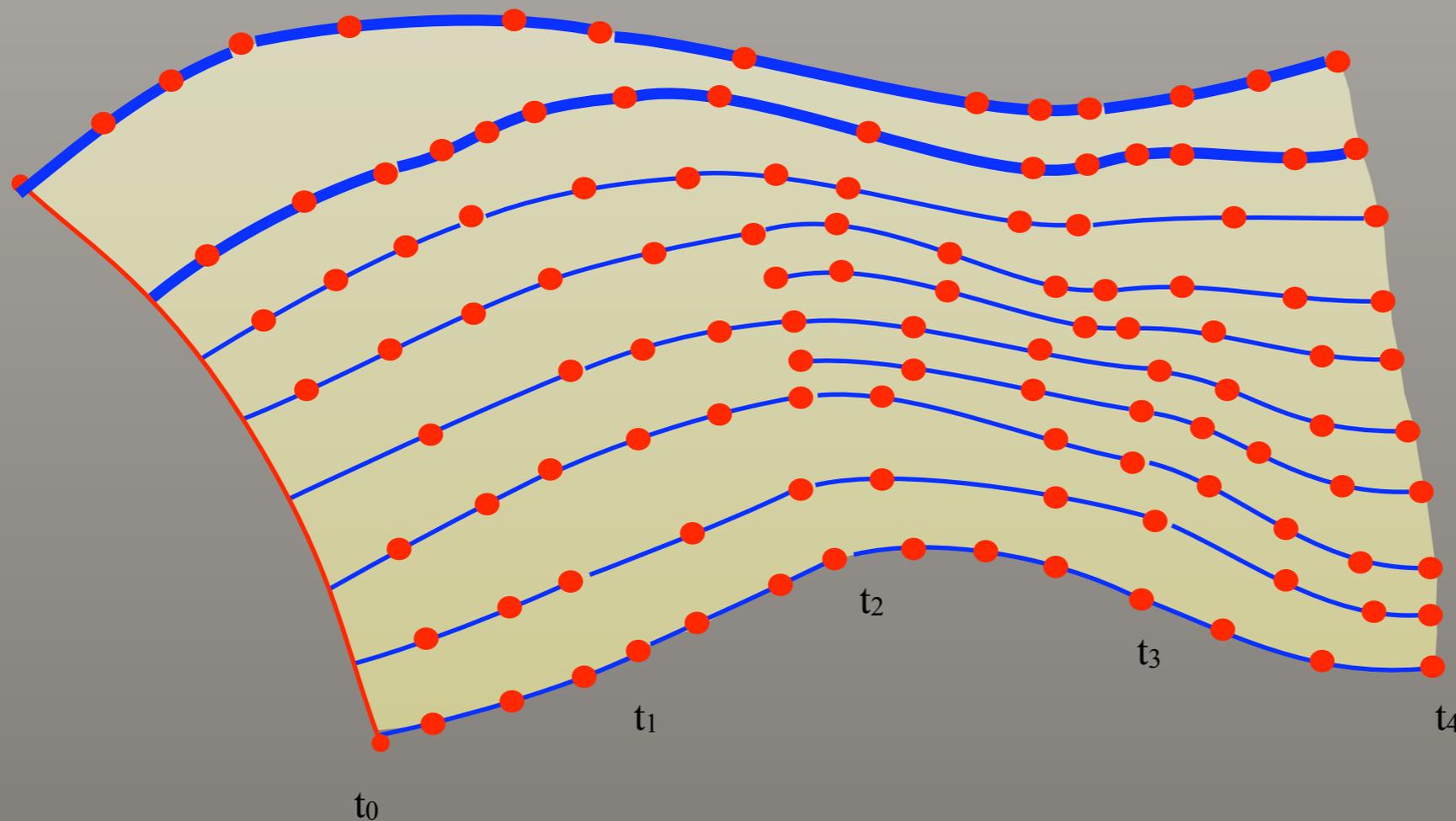
Integral Surfaces

- Result: Surface skeleton of integral curves + time lines



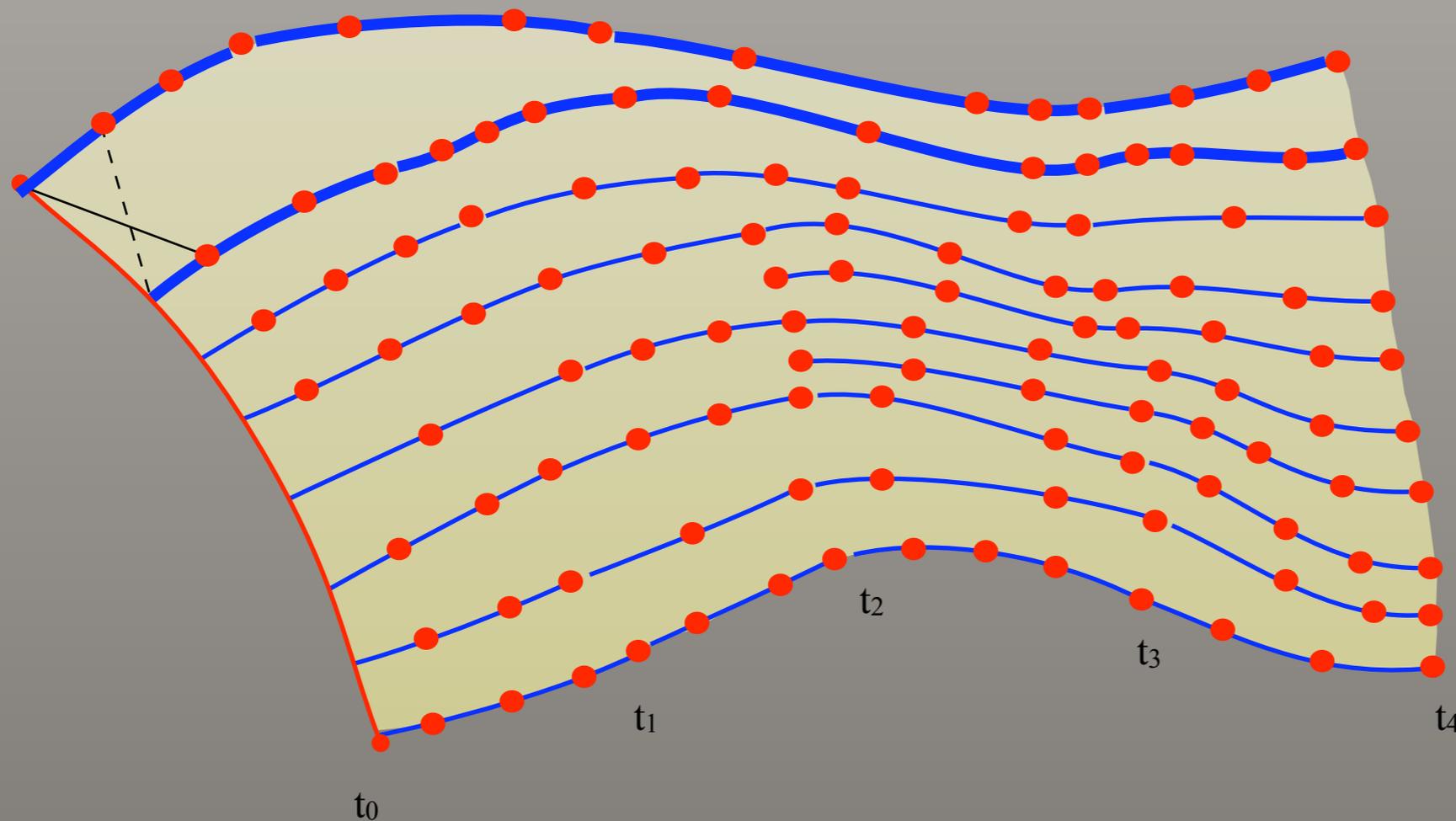
Integral Surfaces

- Use adjacent integral curves and triangulate heuristically with shortest diagonals.



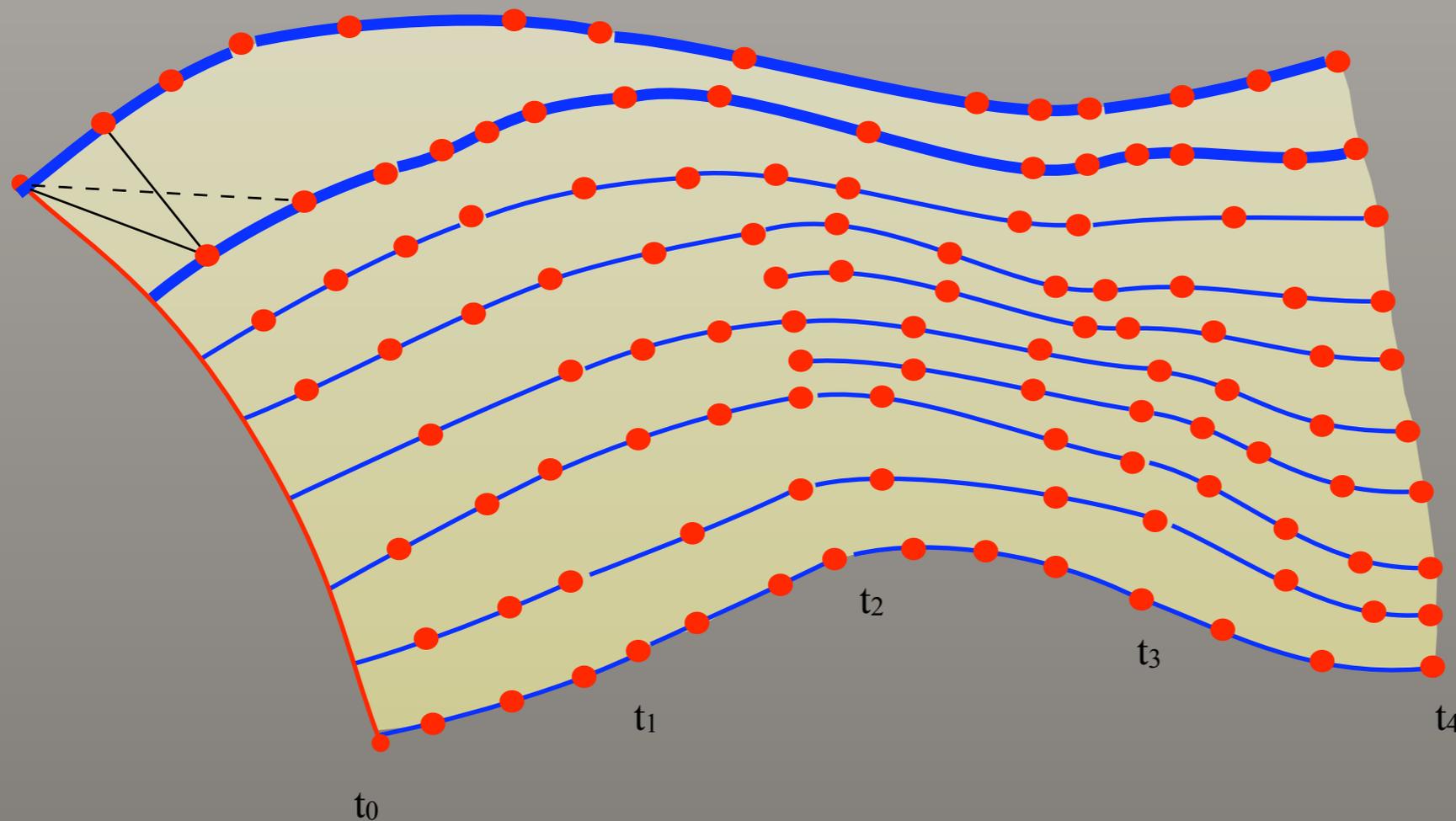
Phase 2: Surface Triangulation

- Use adjacent integral curves and triangulate heuristically with shortest diagonals.



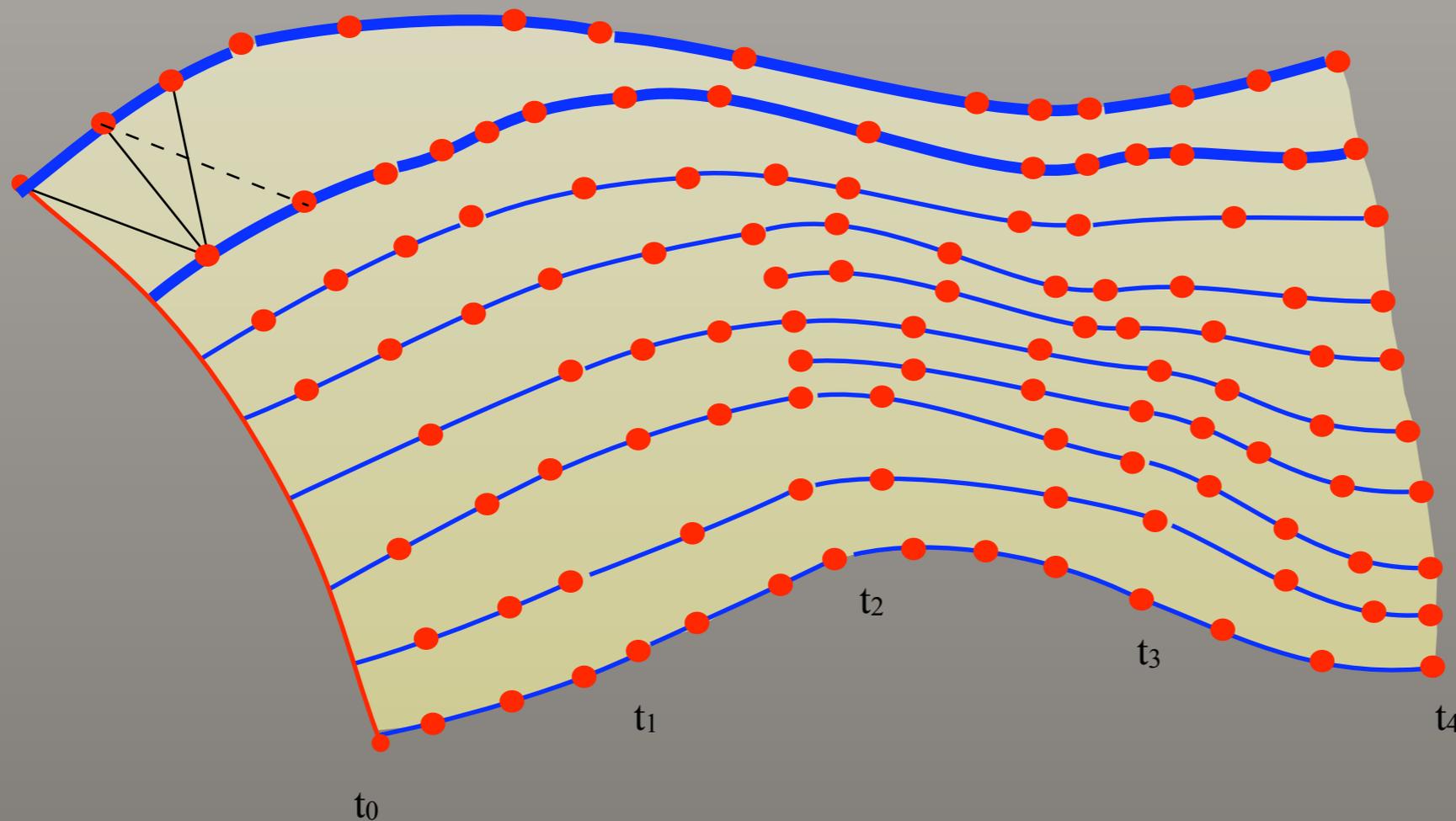
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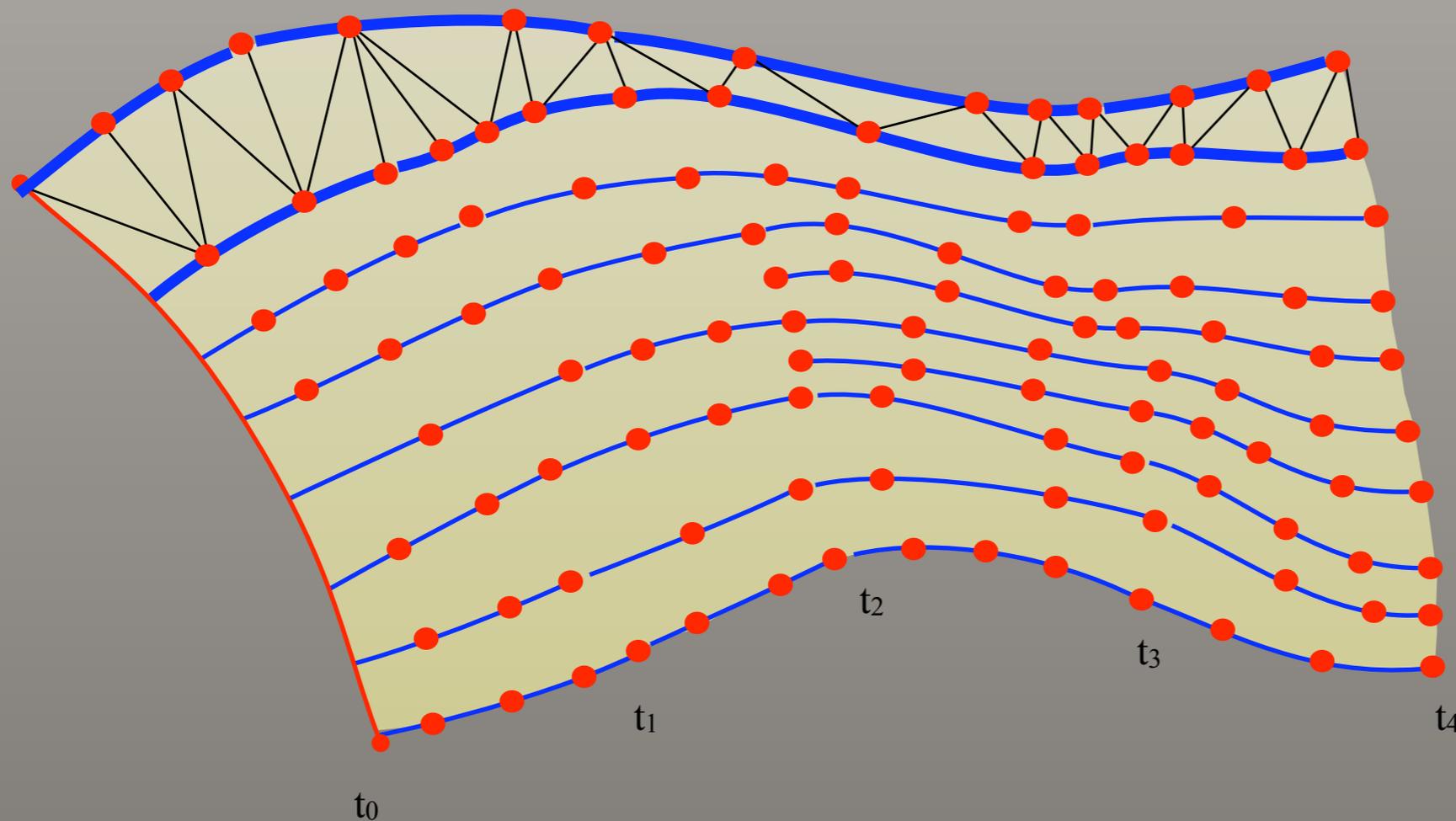
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Phase 2: Surface Triangulation

- Use adjacent integral curves and triangulate heuristically with shortest diagonals.

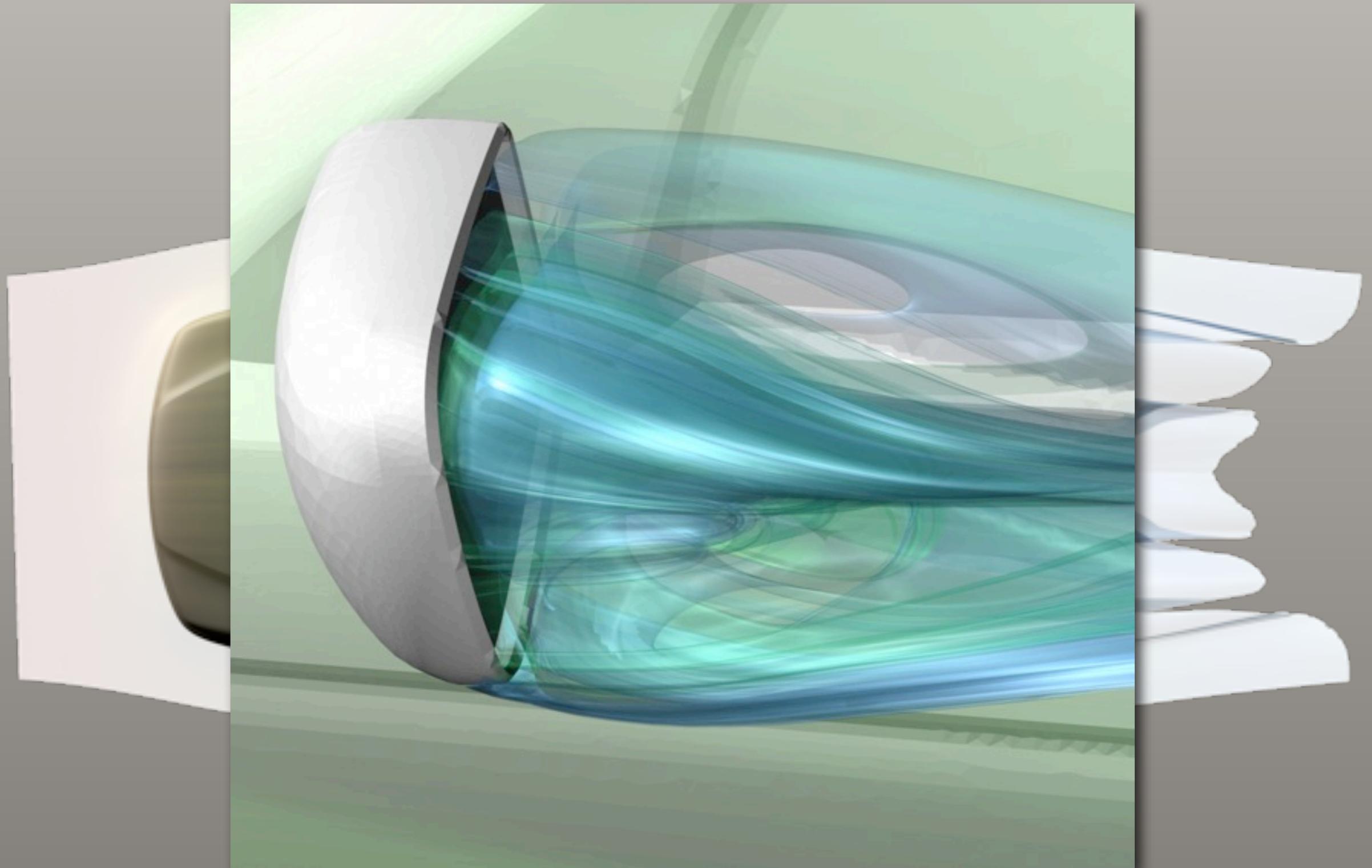


Integral Surfaces

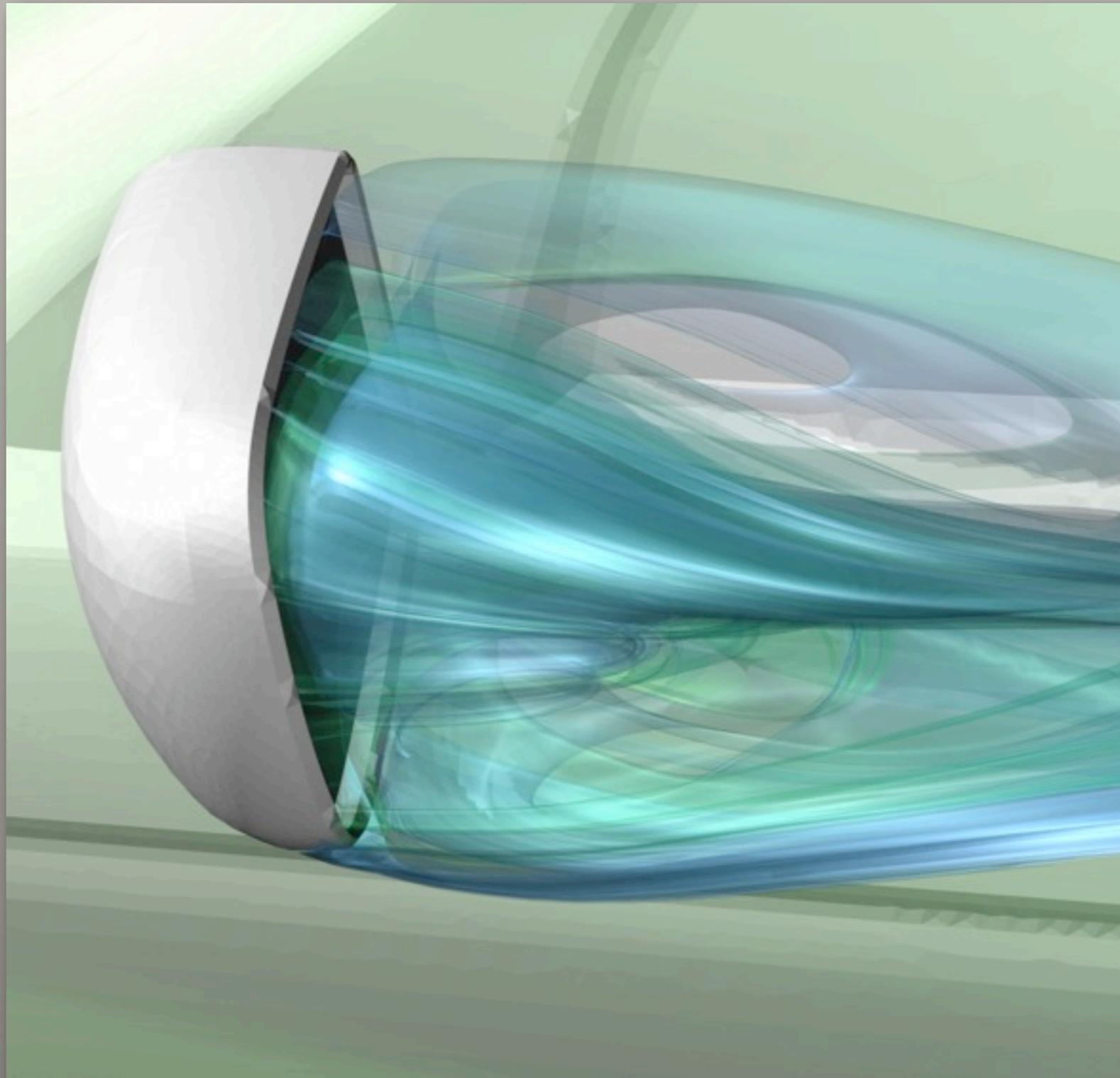
Proposed method: (Vis 08)

- adaptive approximation
 - integral curve divergence/convergence
 - surface deformation (folding, shearing)
- temporal locality
 - allows streaming of large time-varying vector fields
- spatial locality
 - only considers neighboring curves, allows parallelization

Integral Surfaces



Integral Surfaces

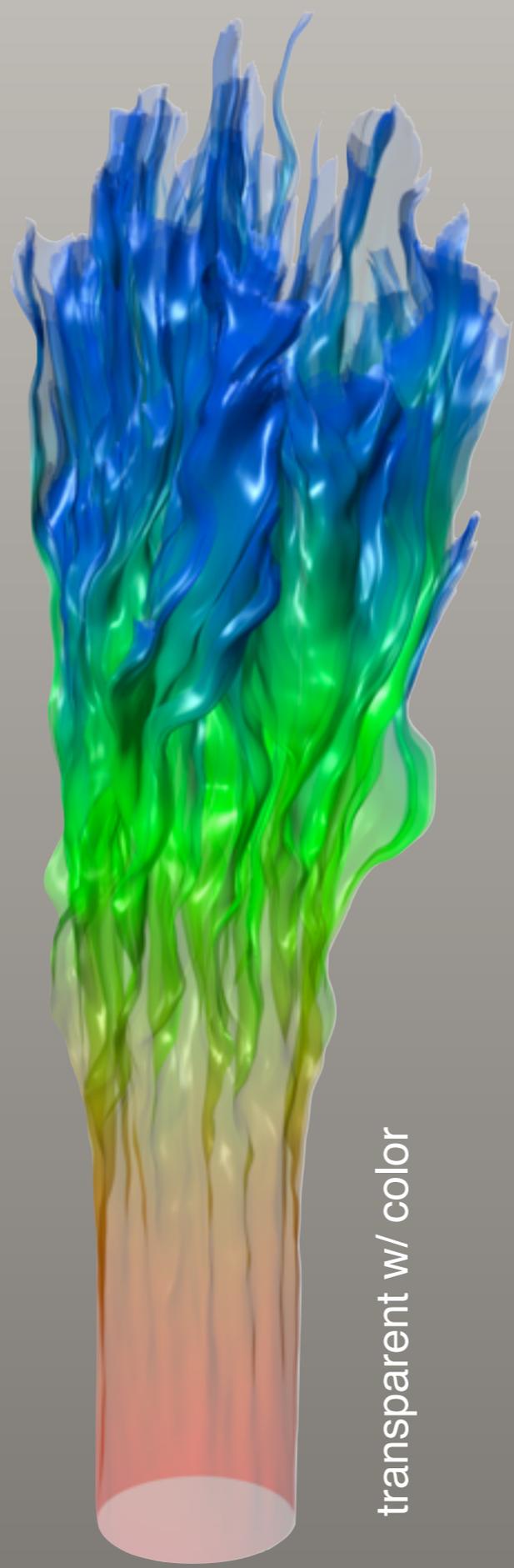


Turbulent CFD simulation, 200M unstructured cells

Visualization / Rendering options



transparent



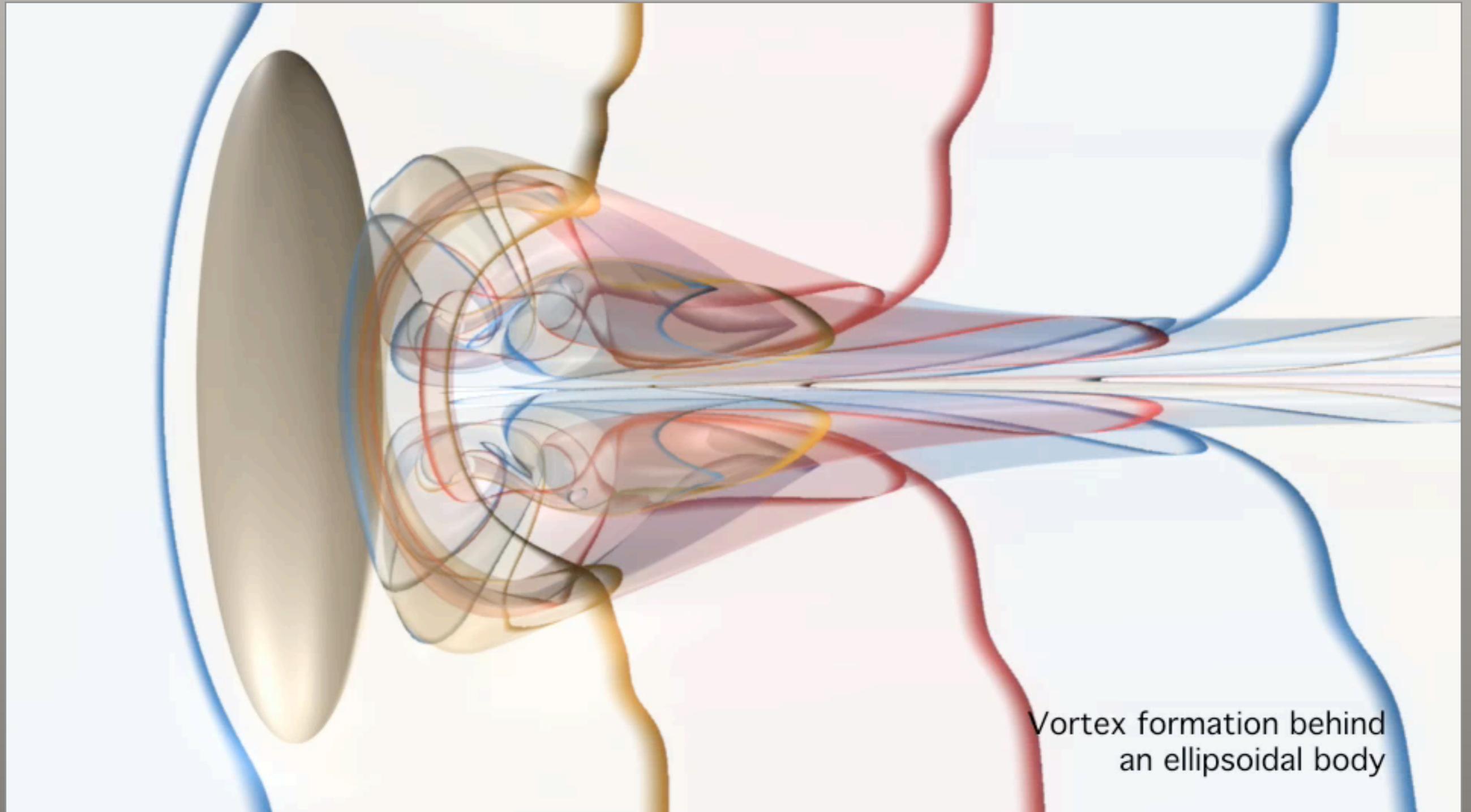
transparent w/ color



ambient occlusion

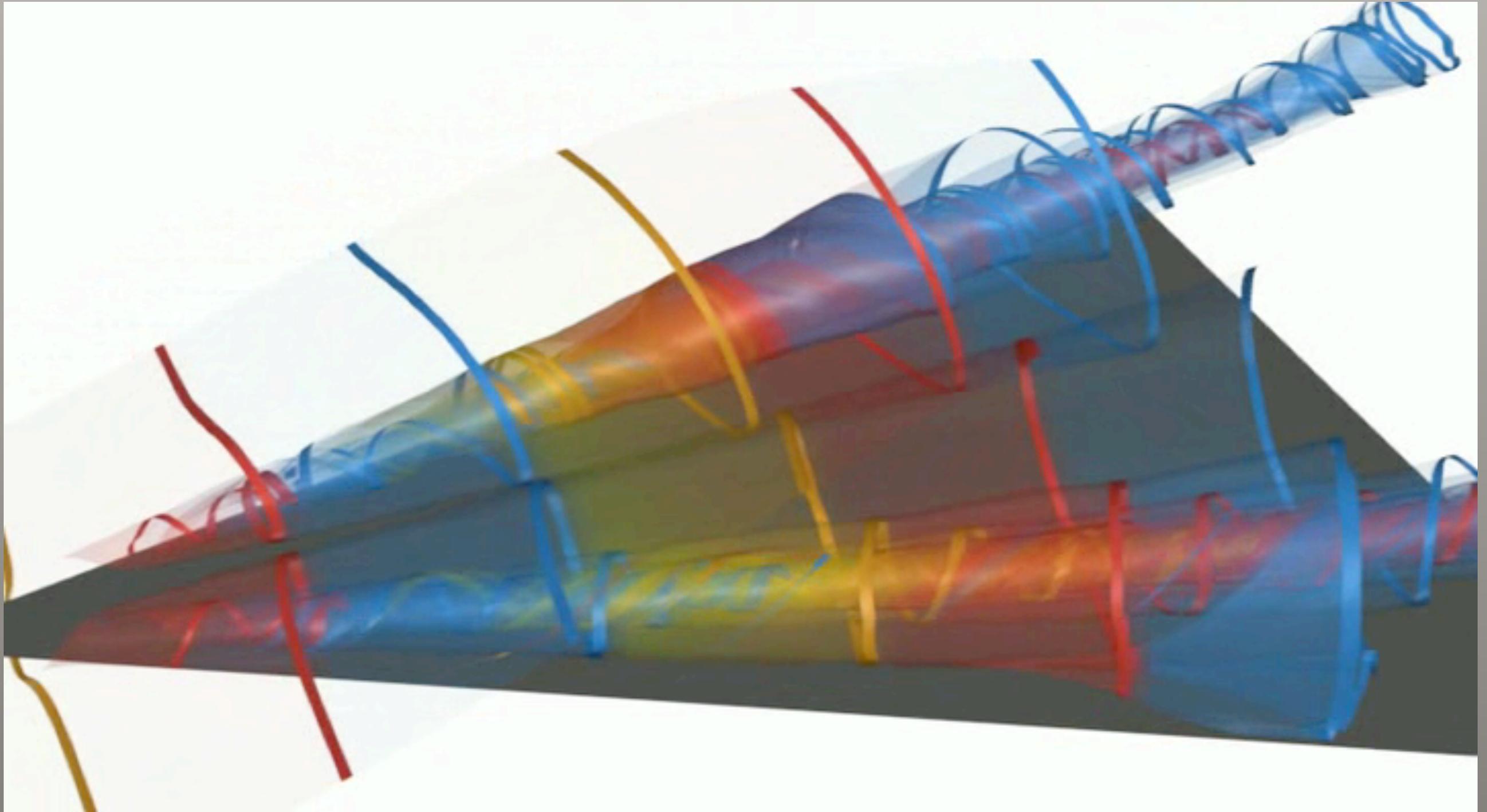
Integral Surfaces

Flow past an ellipsoid, 2.6M unstructured cells x 1000 timesteps



Integral Surfaces

Flow over a delta wing, 18M unstructured cells x 500 timesteps

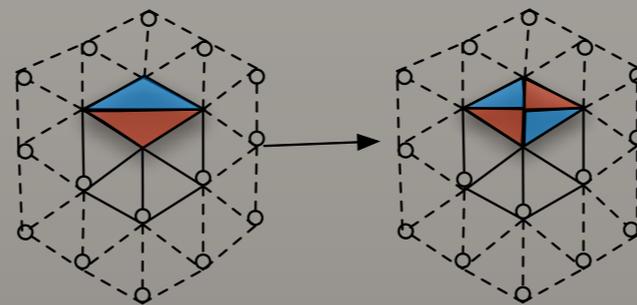
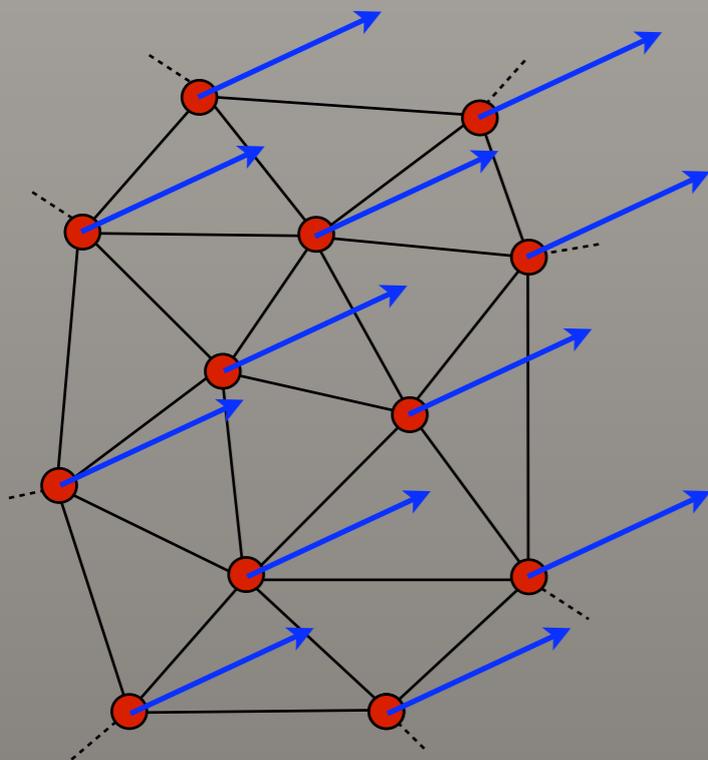


Integral Surfaces

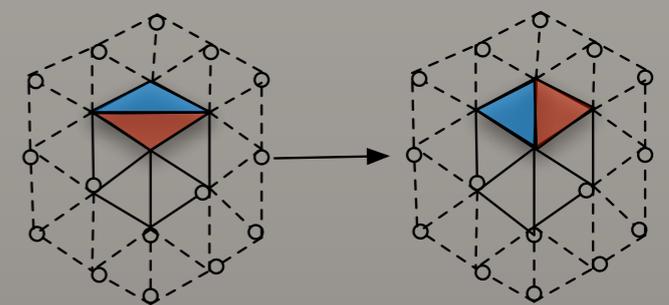
Ongoing work (Vis 09):

Time Surfaces (seed surface)

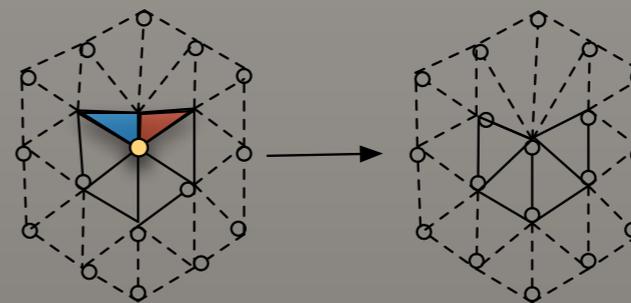
Streak Surfaces (continuous seeding from a curve)



(a) Edge split

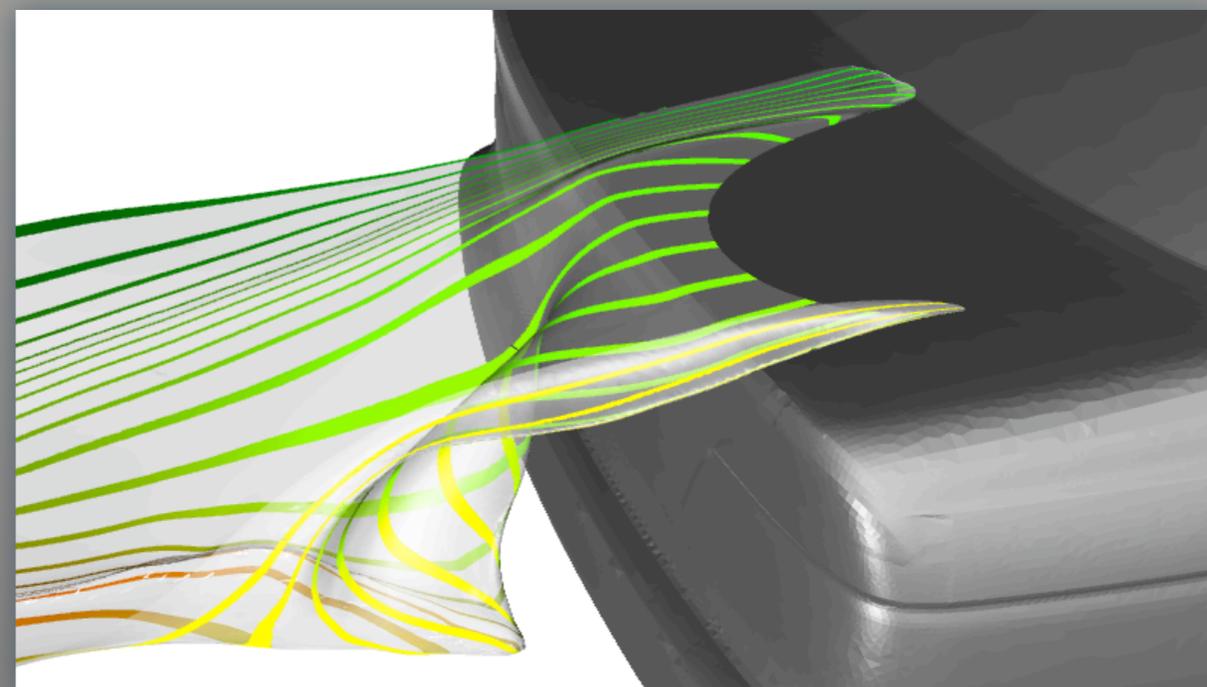
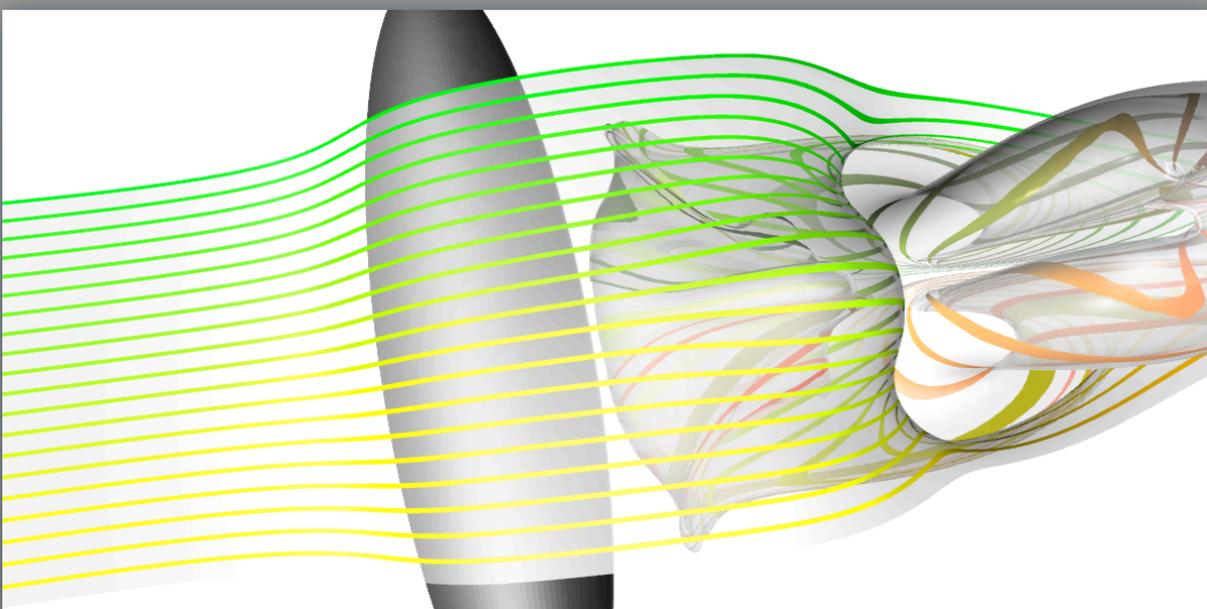
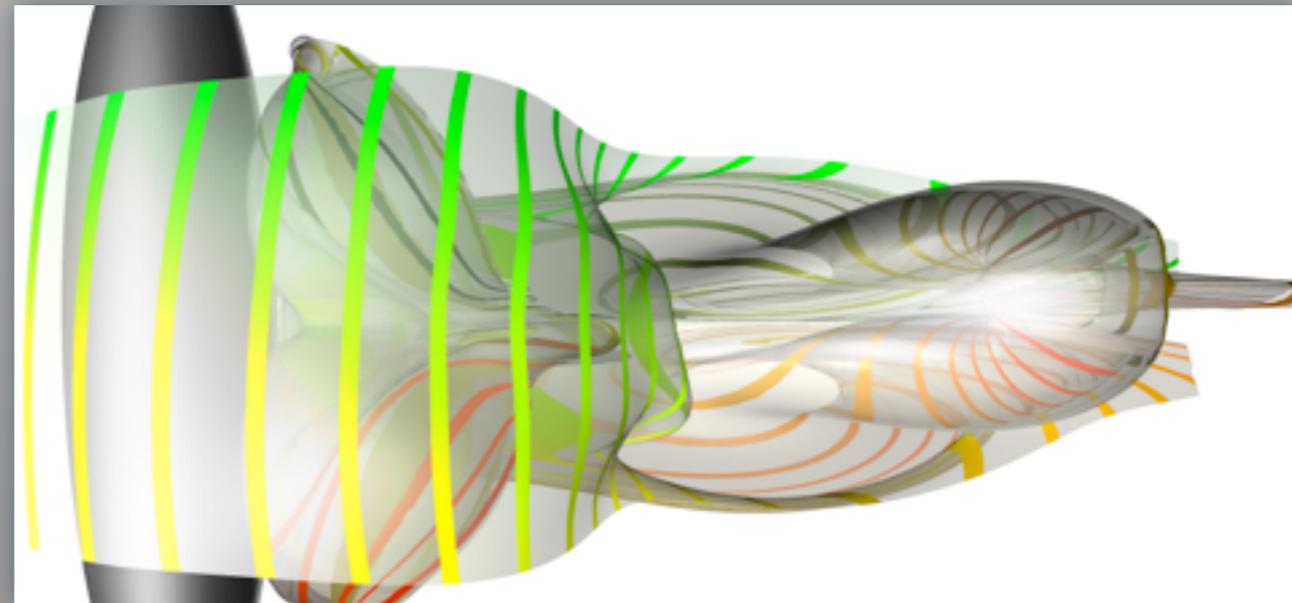
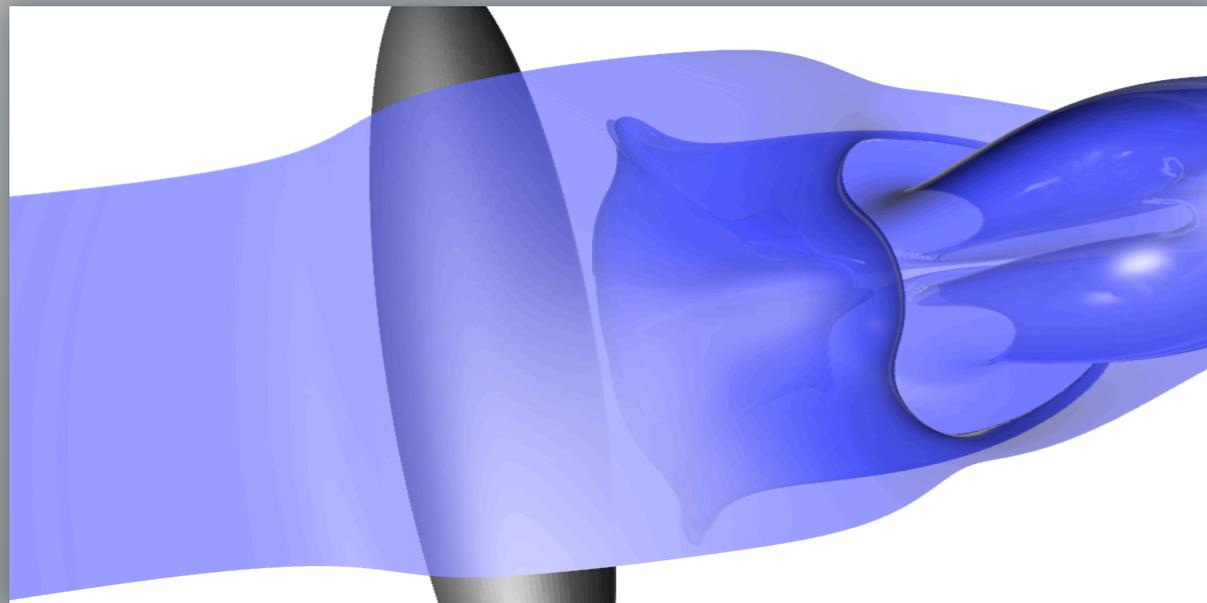


(b) Edge flip

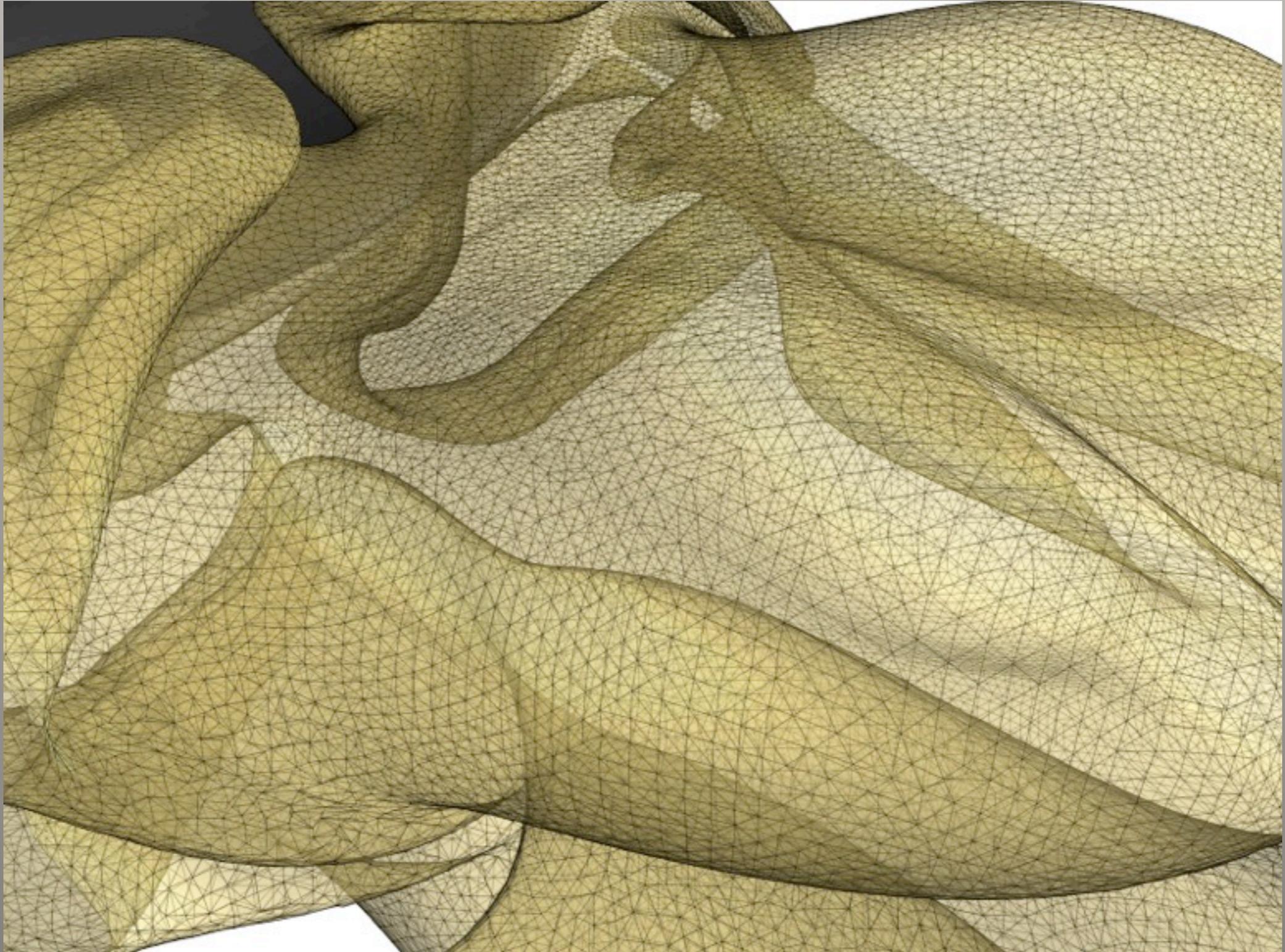


(c) Edge collapse

Integral Surfaces



Integral Surfaces



Integral Surfaces

Performance:

- require 100 - 100,000 pathlines, depending on complexity of data and surface
- computation times (1 CPU) can range up to hours for very complex surfaces
- time spent integrating pathlines > 90%
- parallelization is in the works

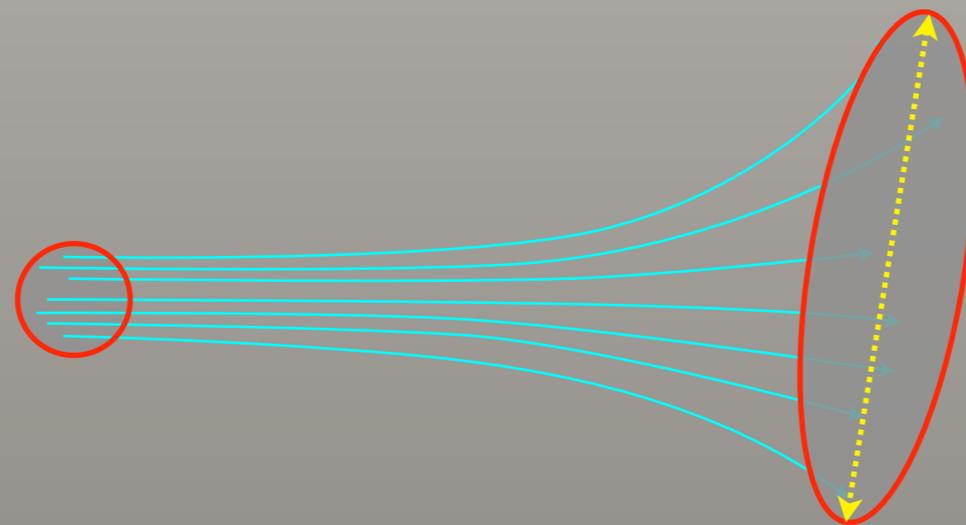
We provide tools for interactive viewing, spatial + temporal navigation

Lagrangian Flow Visualization

(with Xavier Tricoche, Mario Hlawitschka, Ken Joy)

Lagrangian Flow Visualization

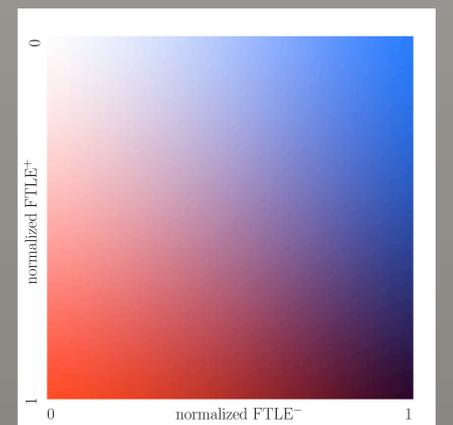
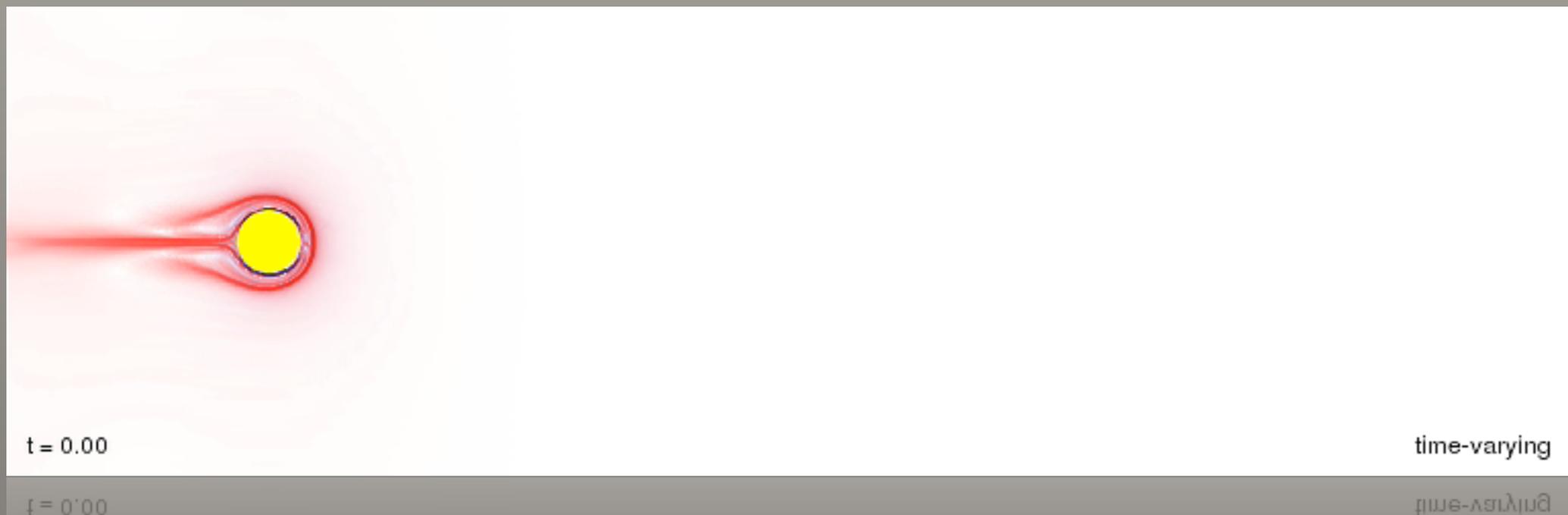
- Lagrangian Flow Vis - look at what particles do
- Finite-Time Lyapunov Exponent



- Measures exponential separation rate between neighboring particles
- Identifies Lagrangian Coherent Structures

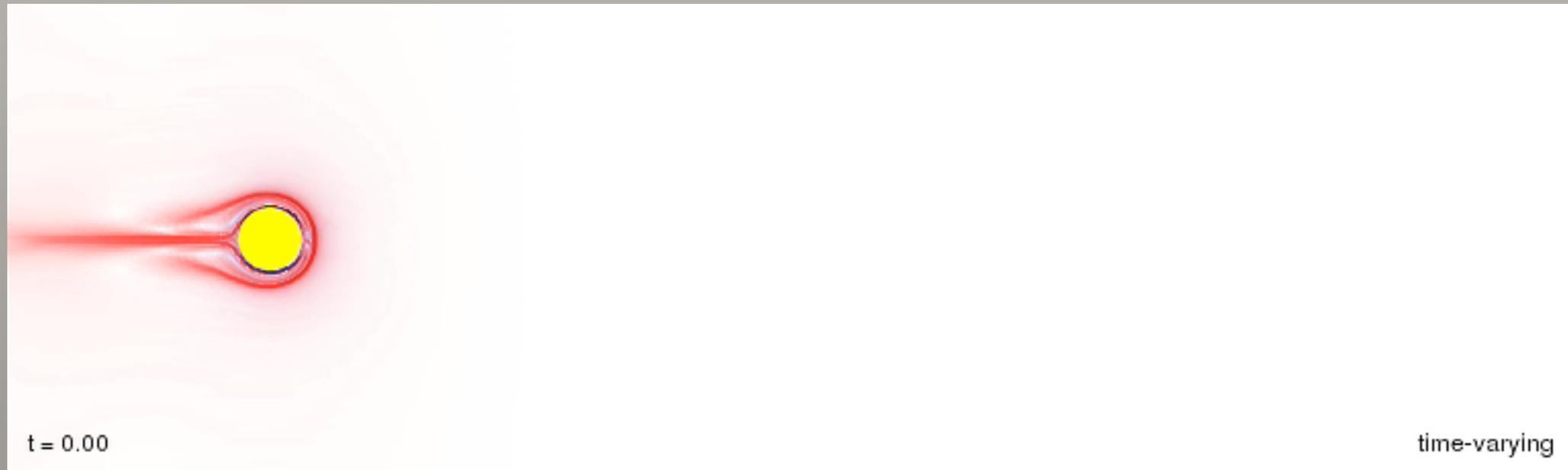
Lagrangian Flow Visualization

- Computation: dense particles + derivatives
- Interpretation of FTLE:
 - separation forward in time: indicates **divergence**
 - separation backward in time: indicates **convergence**



Lagrangian Flow Visualization

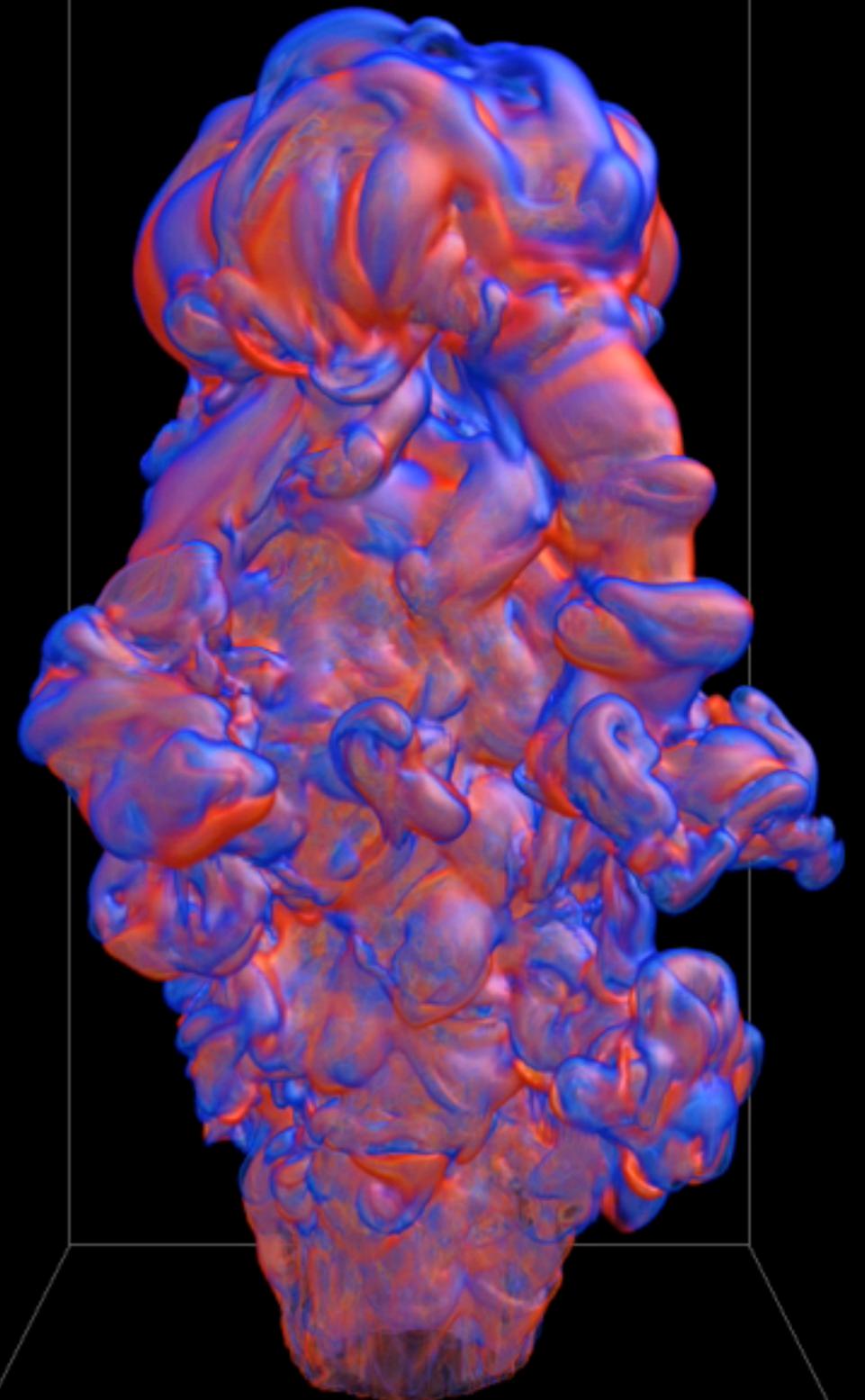
Time-dependent vs. time-independent FTLE fields



Lagrangian Flow Visualization

3D Visualization:
DVR of FTLE fields
using a 2D transfer
function

Computation is
extensive, but we use
GPUs for small data,
and adaptive
computation for
medium-sized data.

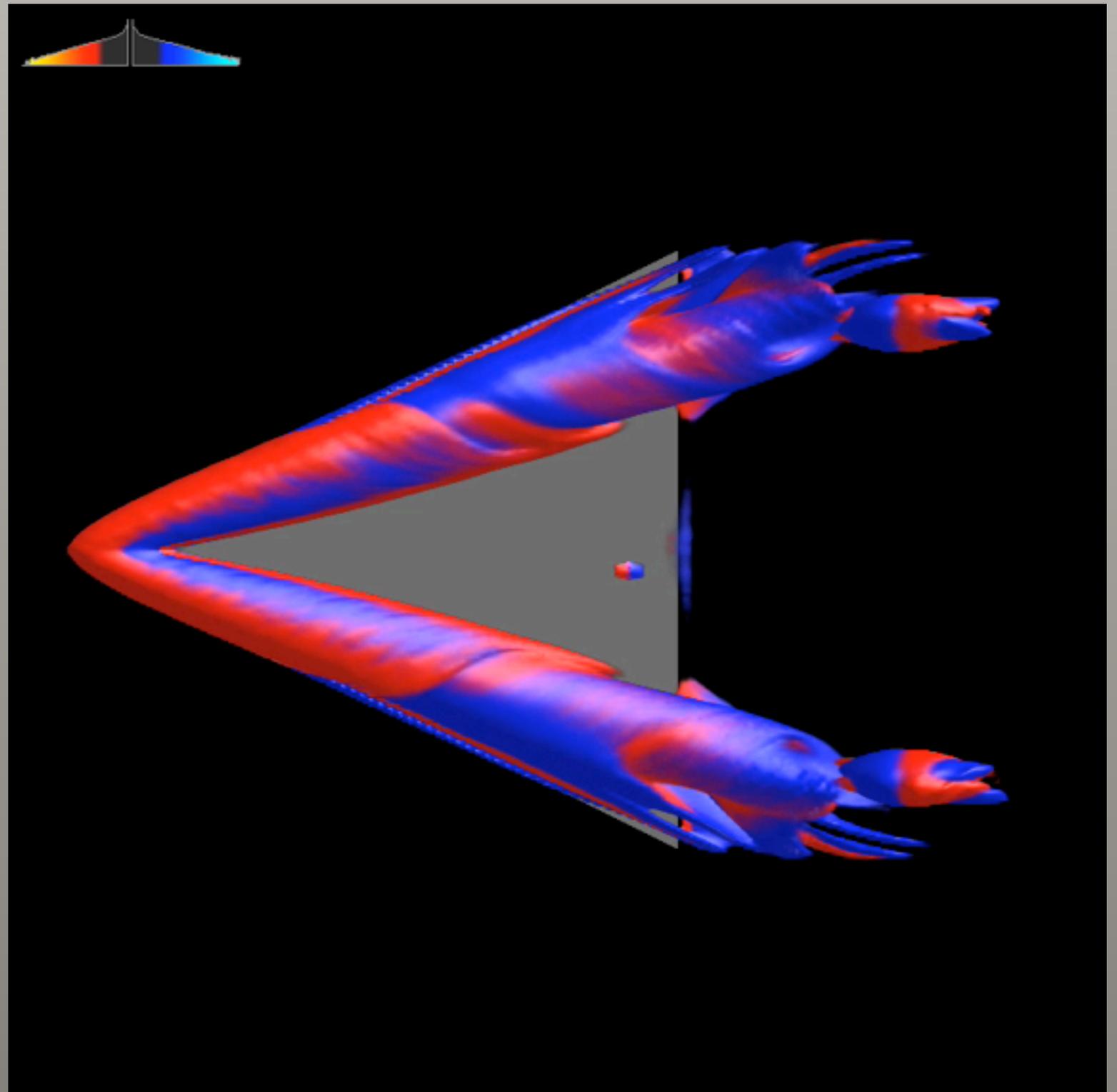


Lagrangian Flow Visualization

Often effective visualizations with relatively little application knowledge.

Wish list:

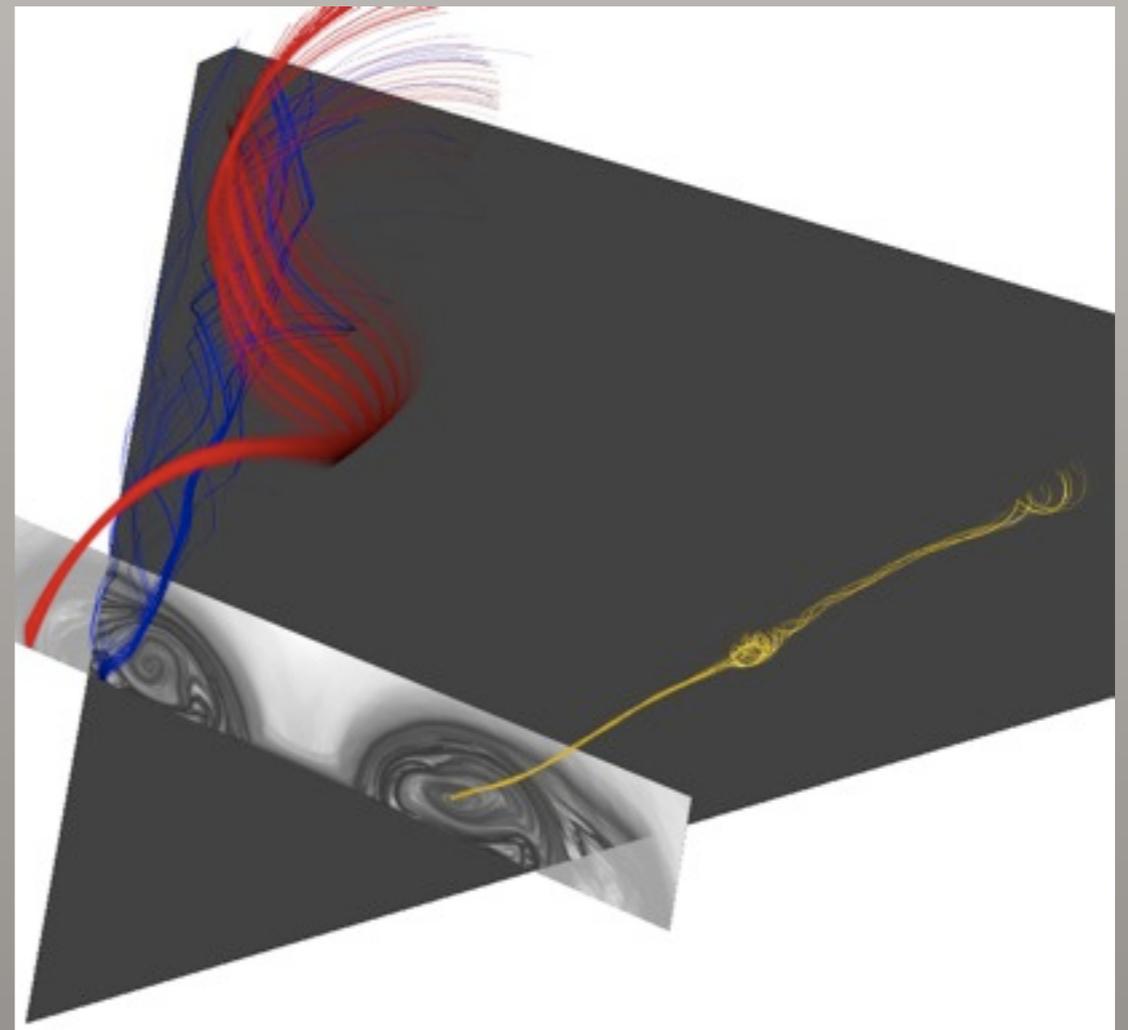
- feature identification
- feature tracking



Lagrangian Flow Visualization

Visualization tool:
section plane FTLE +
user interaction

Pathlines seeded
according user brushing



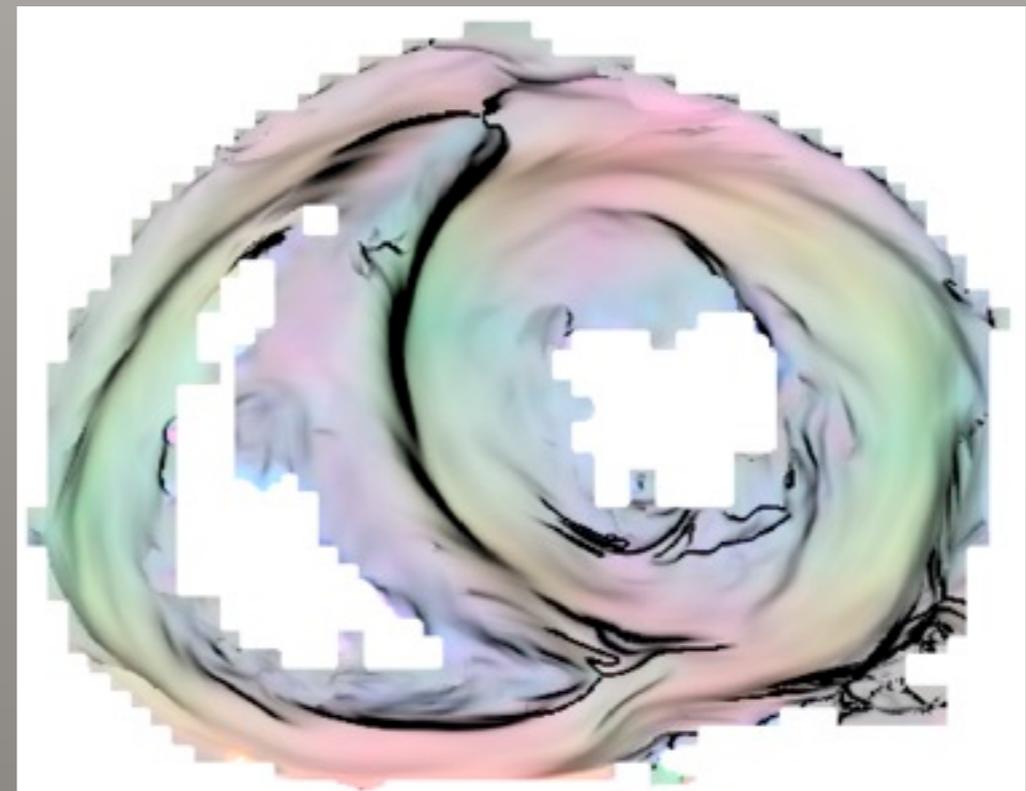
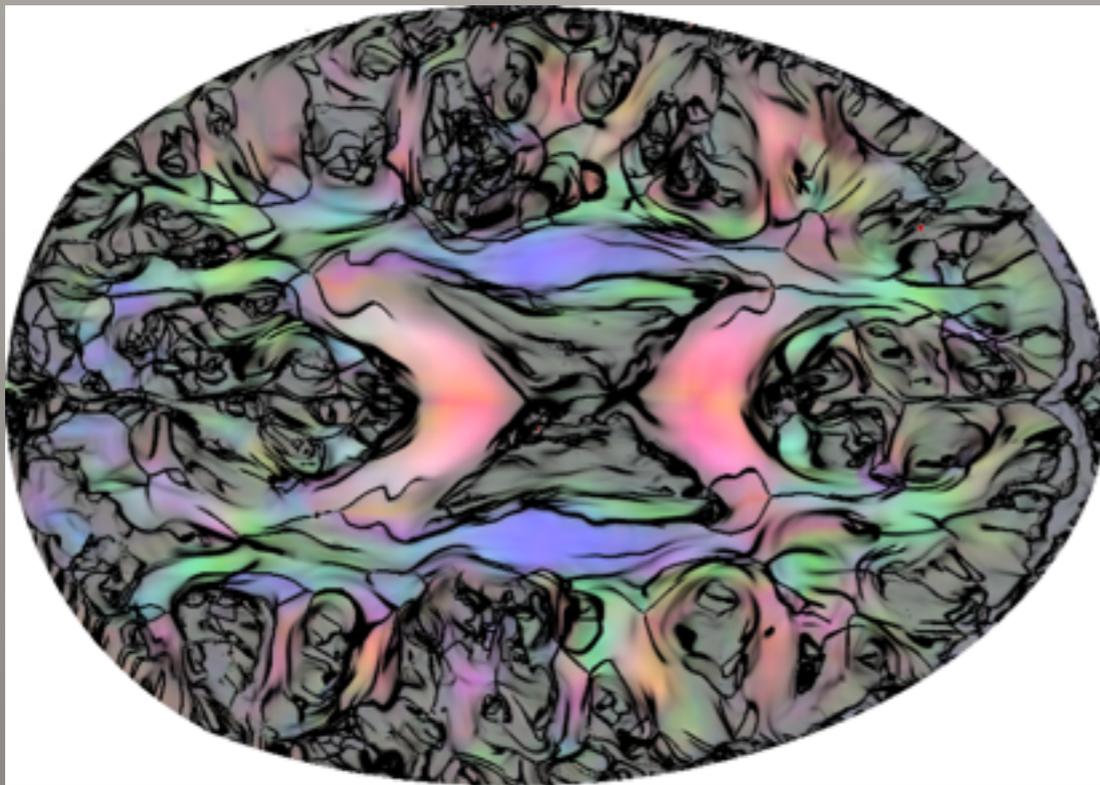
Delta Wing

Section plane orthogonal to main flow direction

Lagrangian Flow Visualization

- Application to DT-MRI / tensor data
- Interest in coherent fiber bundles / bundle separation

Brain Scan

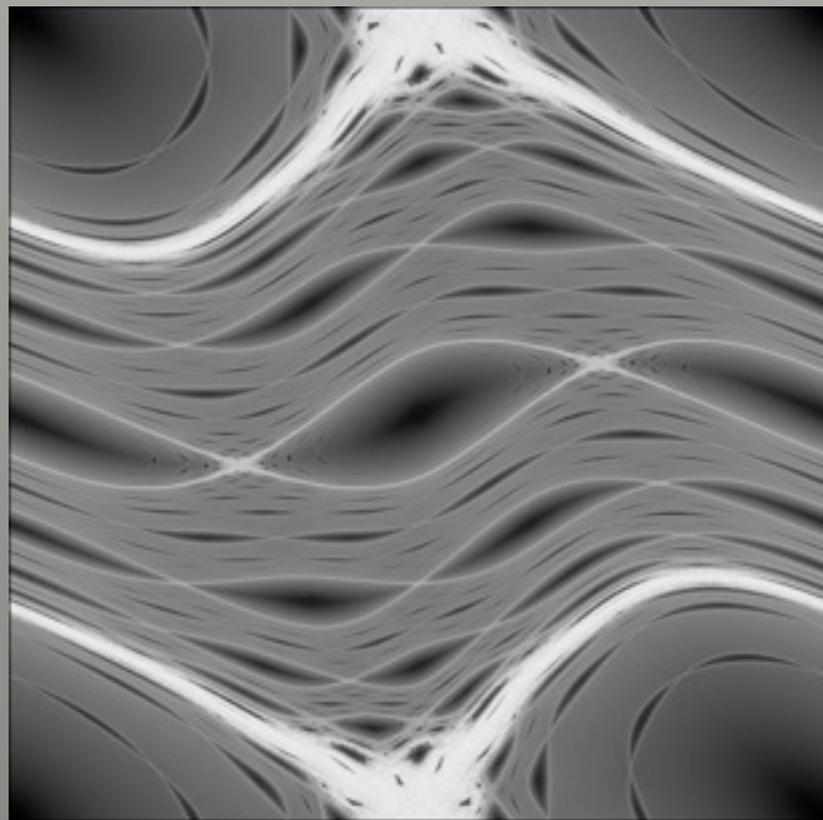


Canine Heart

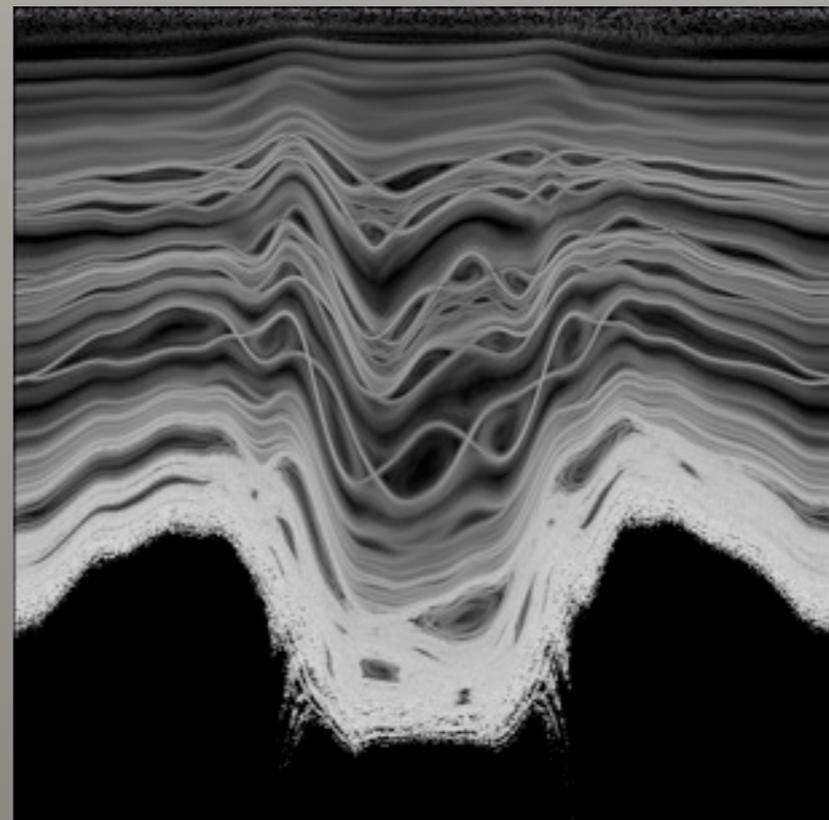
joint work with X. Tricoche (Purdue), M. Hlawitschka

Lagrangian Flow Visualization

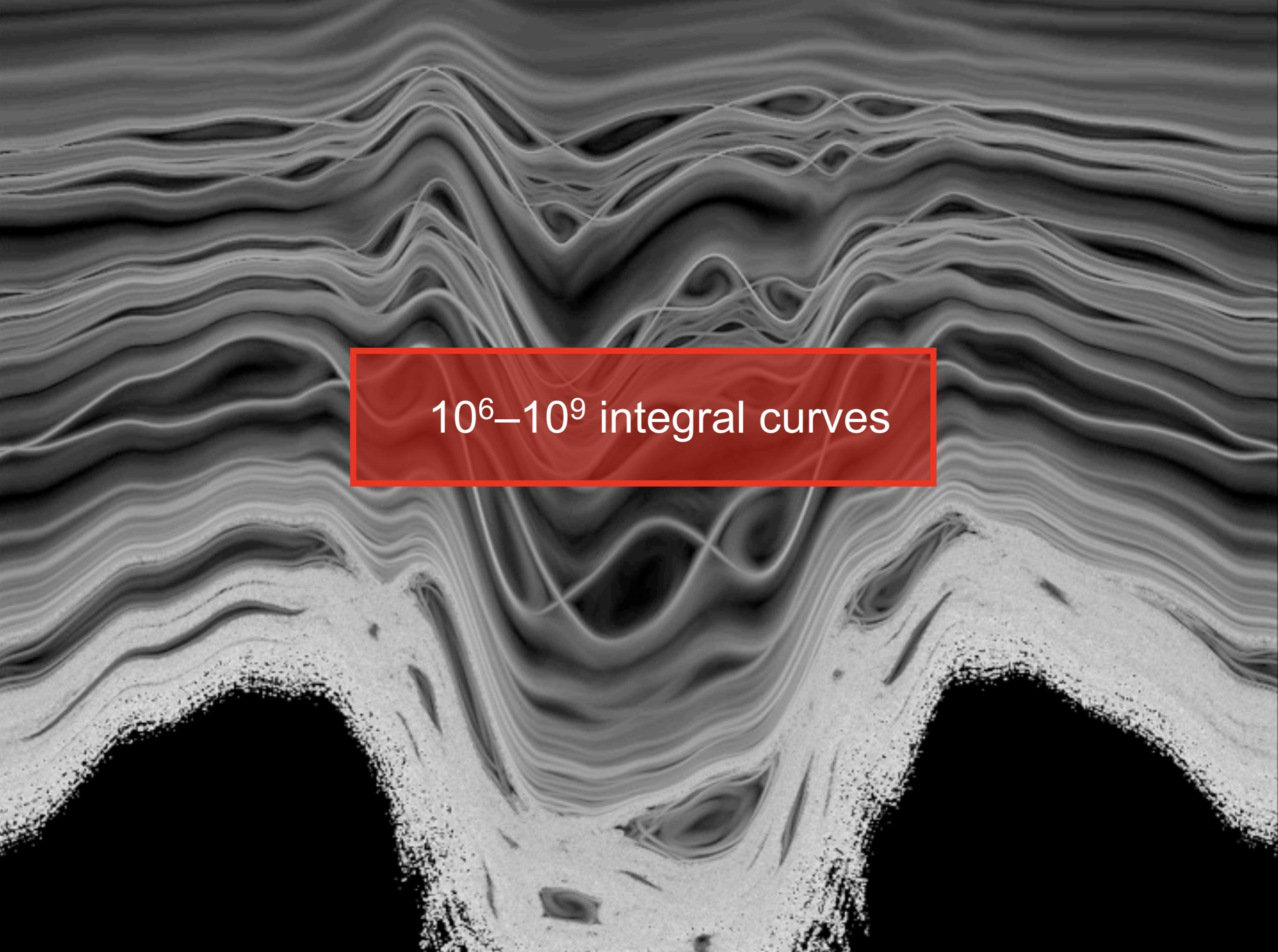
- Hamiltonian Systems (Fusion, Astrophysics, ...)
- Coherent Structures: Island Chain Boundaries



Standard Map



Tokamak Simulation



10^6 – 10^9 integral curves

Improved Integration

(with Dave Pugmire, Sean Ahern, Hank Childs,
Gunther Weber, Eduard Deines)

Improved Integration

- Integrating many curves is a hard problem
 - non-linear
 - data-dependent
 - requires fast interpolation in arbitrary meshes
- Strong need for parallelization
 - large data (petascale)
 - large seed set (millions of integral curves)
 - correct handling difficult mesh types (e.g. AMR)

Improved Integration

- Wish list for improved integration:
 - parallelize over both data and seed point set
 - avoid bad performance in corner cases
 - large data, small seed set
 - small data, large seed set
 - precludes any kind of static partitioning
 - handle data in existing format, no repartitioning or expensive up-front analysis, general use case
- Ongoing work: adaptive load balancing using a master-slave approach and distribution heuristics (SC09 paper: comparison of different approaches)

Improved Integration

Ongoing: Correct handling of AMR meshes

- Problem 1: cell-centered data
 - need good interpolation scheme
 - cell-node averaging is **not** the right thing (too much smoothing)
 - dual mesh interpolation behaves much better

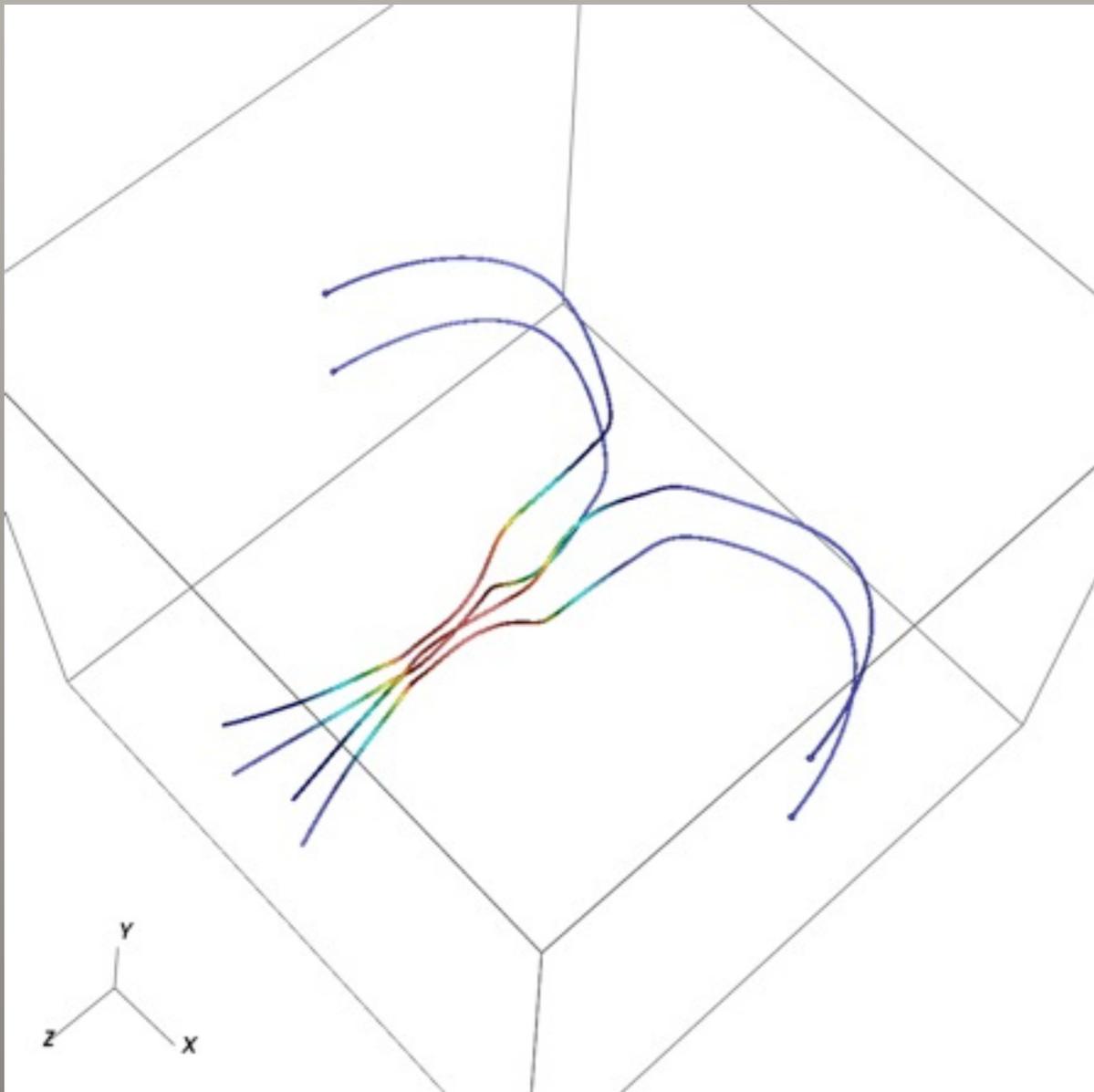
Improved Integration

Correct handling of AMR meshes:

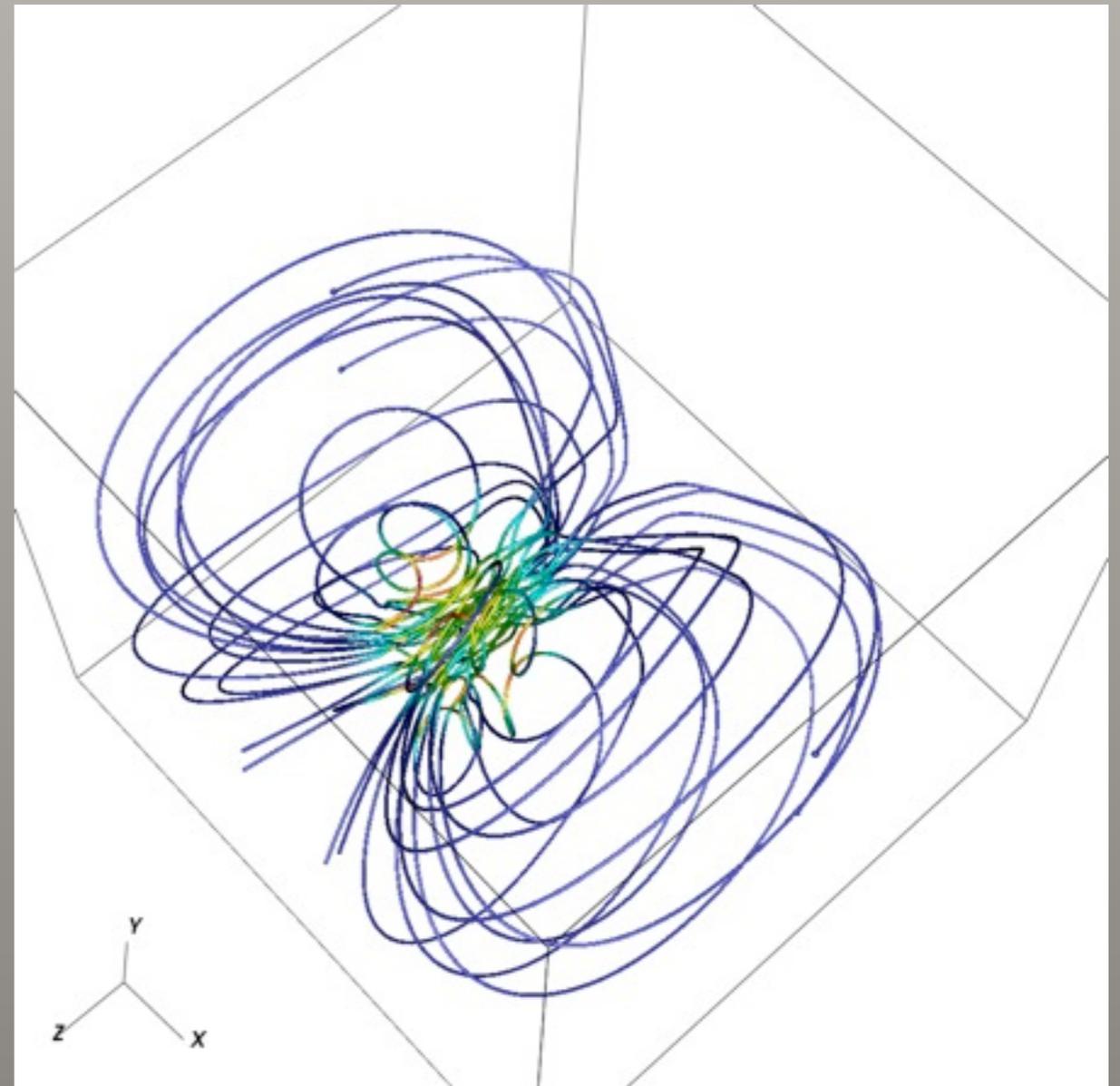
- Problem 2:
discontinuities across AMR resolution boundaries
 - adaptive integration cannot handle this smoothly, or fails outright
 - “stopping” integration across boundary results in decreased numerical error

Integration should work out-of-the-box, without a user worrying about the details.

Improved Integration



ignored discontinuities + averaging



explicit disc. handling + dual mesh

- Where can I download this?
 - Nowhere, yet :-)
- Integration into Visit is underway
 - Improved integration in Visit very soon
 - Integral Surfaces + FTLE visualization are being incorporated

Acknowledgements

John Anderson,
Luke Gosink,
Hari Krishnan,
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Mauricio Hess-Flores,
Eduard Deines,
Ken Joy,
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University of Kaiserslautern,
University of Leipzig,
DLR Germany,
German Research Foundation,
LBNL
LLNL
ORNL

Thanks!

Questions?