SAND2009-6208P

Large Scale Visualization with ParaView

Supercomputing 09 Tutorial

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Sandia is a multiprogram laboratory operated by Sandia Corporation, a Lockheed Martin Company, for the United States Department of Energy's National Nuclear Security Administration under contract DE-AC04-94AL85000.

Outline

- Introduction
- Basic Usage
- Visualizing Large Models

To Follow Along…

- Install ParaView 3.6.
  - http://www.paraview.org → Download
- Get example material.
  - http://www.paraview.org/Wiki/The_ParaView_Tutorial
  - Data also available on tutorial handout USB stick.

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ParaView

Introduction

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What is ParaView?

- An open-source, scalable, multi-platform visualization application.
- Support for distributed computation models to process large data sets.
- An open, flexible, and intuitive user interface.
- An extensible, modular architecture based on open standards.
- Commercial maintenance and support.

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Current ParaView Usage

- Used by academic, government, and commercial institutions worldwide.
  - Downloaded ~3K times/month.
- Used for all ranges of data size.
- Current landmarks of SNL usage:
  - 6 billion structured cells.
  - Billions of AMR cells.
  - 250 million unstructured cells.

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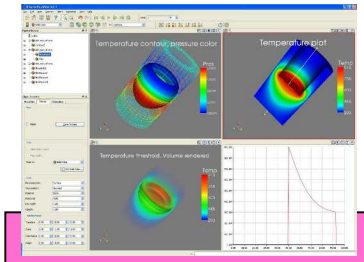
ParaView Application Architecture



ParaView Client	pvpython	Custom App
UI (Qt Widgets, Python Wrappings)		
ParaView Server		
VTK		
OpenGL	MPI	IceT	Etc.

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ParaView Development

- Started in 2000 as collaborative effort between Los Alamos National Laboratories and Kitware Inc. (lead by James Ahrens).
  - ParaView 0.6 released October 2002.
- September 2005: collaborative effort between Sandia National Laboratories, Kitware Inc. and CSimSoft to rewrite user interface to be more user friendly and develop quantitative analysis framework.
  - ParaView 3.0 released in May 2007.

Current Funding

- ARL
- ERDC
- US Army (SBIR)
- US Air Force (STTR)
- ONR
- Support Contracts
  - Electricity de France
  - Microsoft

- Other contributors
  - Swiss National Supercomputing Centre
  - DOE SLAC
  - Ohio State
  - Mississippi State
  - RPI

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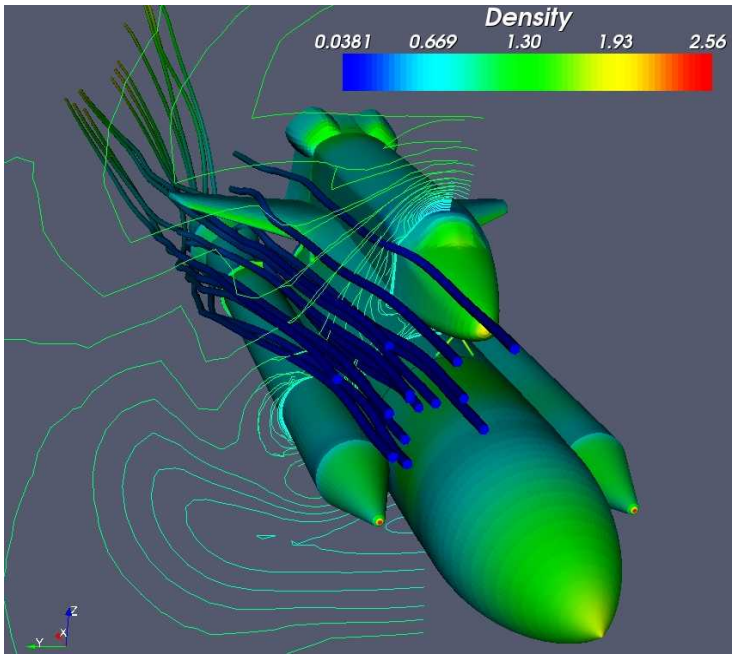
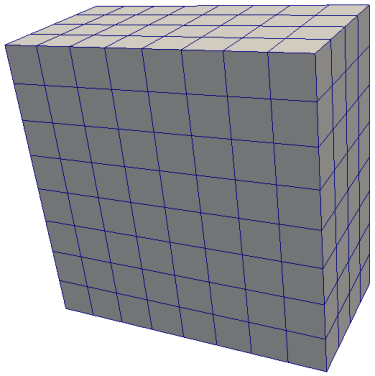
Basics of Visualization

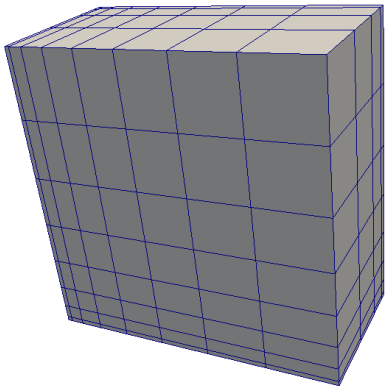
```
0265640 132304 133732 032051 037334 024721 015013 052226 001662
0265660 025537 064663 054606 043244 074076 124153 135216 126614
0265700 144210 056426 044700 042650 165230 137037 003655 006254
0265720 134453 124327 176005 027034 107614 170774 073702 067274
0265740 072451 007735 147620 061064 157435 113057 155356 114603
0265760 107204 102316 171451 046040 120223 001774 030477 046673
0266000 171317 116055 155117 134444 167210 041405 147127 050505
0266020 004137 046472 124015 134360 173550 053517 044635 021135
0266040 070176 047705 113754 175477 105532 076515 177366 056333
0266060 041023 074017 127113 003214 037026 037640 066171 123424
0266100 067701 037406 140000 165341 072410 100032 125455 056646
0266120 006716 071402 055672 132571 105645 170073 050376 072117
0266140 024451 007424 114200 077733 024434 012546 172404 102345
0266160 040223 050170 055164 164634 047154 126525 112514 032315
0266200 016041 176055 042766 025015 176314 017234 110060 014515
0266220 117156 030746 154234 125001 151144 163706 136237 164376
0266240 137055 062276 161755 115466 005322 132567 073216 002655
0266260 171466 126161 117155 065763 016177 014460 112765 055527
0266300 003767 175367 104754 036436 172172 150750 043643 145410
0266320 072074 000007 040627 070652 173011 002151 125132 140214
0266340 060115 014356 015164 067027 120206 070242 033065 131334
0266360 170601 170106 040437 127277 124446 136631 041462 116321
0266400 020243 005602 004146 121574 124651 006634 071331 102070
0266420 157504 160307 166330 074251 024520 114433 167273 030635
0266440 133614 106171 144160 010652 007365 026416 160716 100413
0266460 026630 007210 000630 121224 076033 140764 000737 003276
0266500 114060 042647 104475 110537 066716 104754 075447 112254
0266520 030374 144251 077734 015157 002513 173526 035531 150003
0266540 146207 015135 024446 130101 072457 040764 165513 156412
0266560 166410 067251 156160 106406 136770 030516 064740 022032
0266600 142166 123707 175121 071170 076357 037233 031136 015232
0266620 075074 016744 044055 102230 110063 033350 052765 172463
```



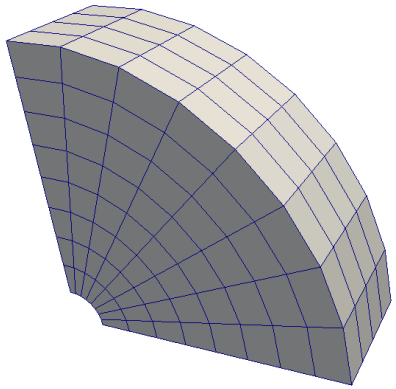
Data Types



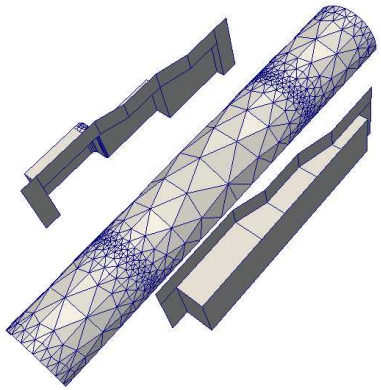
Uniform Rectilinear
(Image Data)



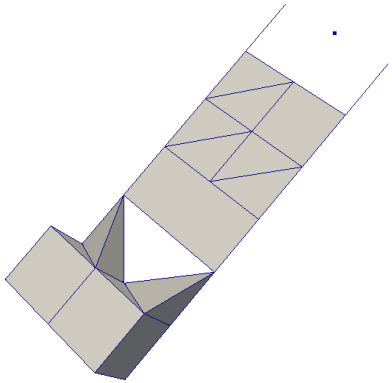
Non-Uniform Rectilinear
(Rectilinear Data)



Curvilinear
(Structured Data)



Polygonal
(Poly Data)



Unstructured Grid

Multi-block

Hierarchical Adaptive
Mesh Refinement
(AMR)

Hierarchical Uniform
AMR

Octree

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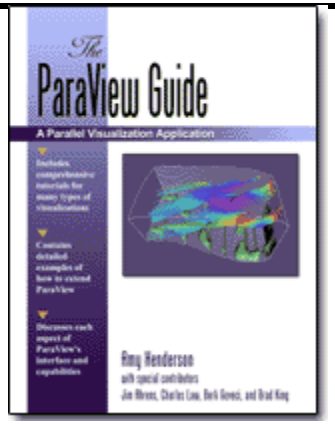
More Information

- Online Help 
- *The ParaView Guide*



- The ParaView web page
  - –www.paraview.org

- ParaView mailing list
  - –paraview@paraview.org

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ParaView

Basic Usage

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User Interface

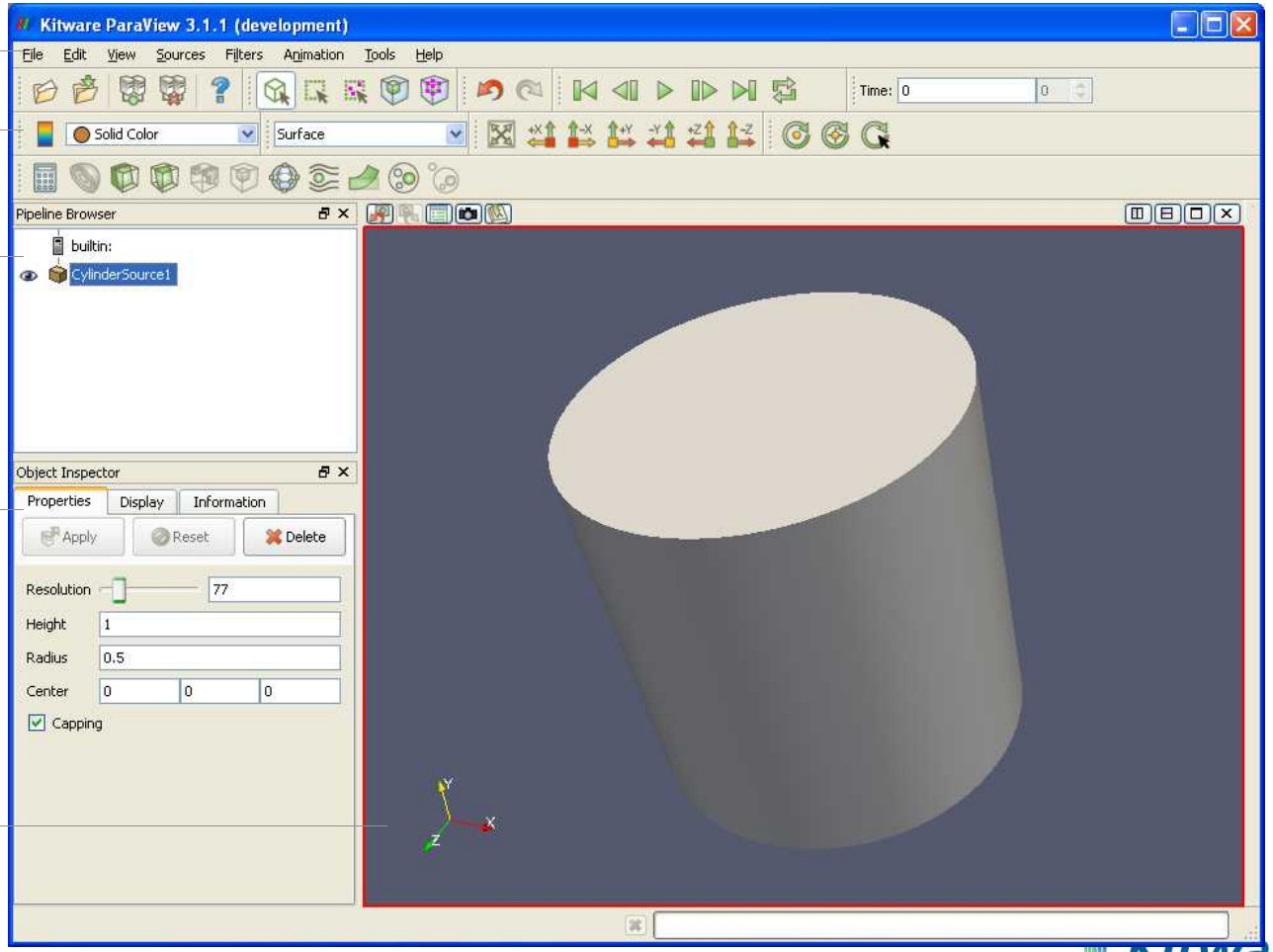
Menu Bar

Toolbars

Pipeline Browser

Object Inspector

3D View



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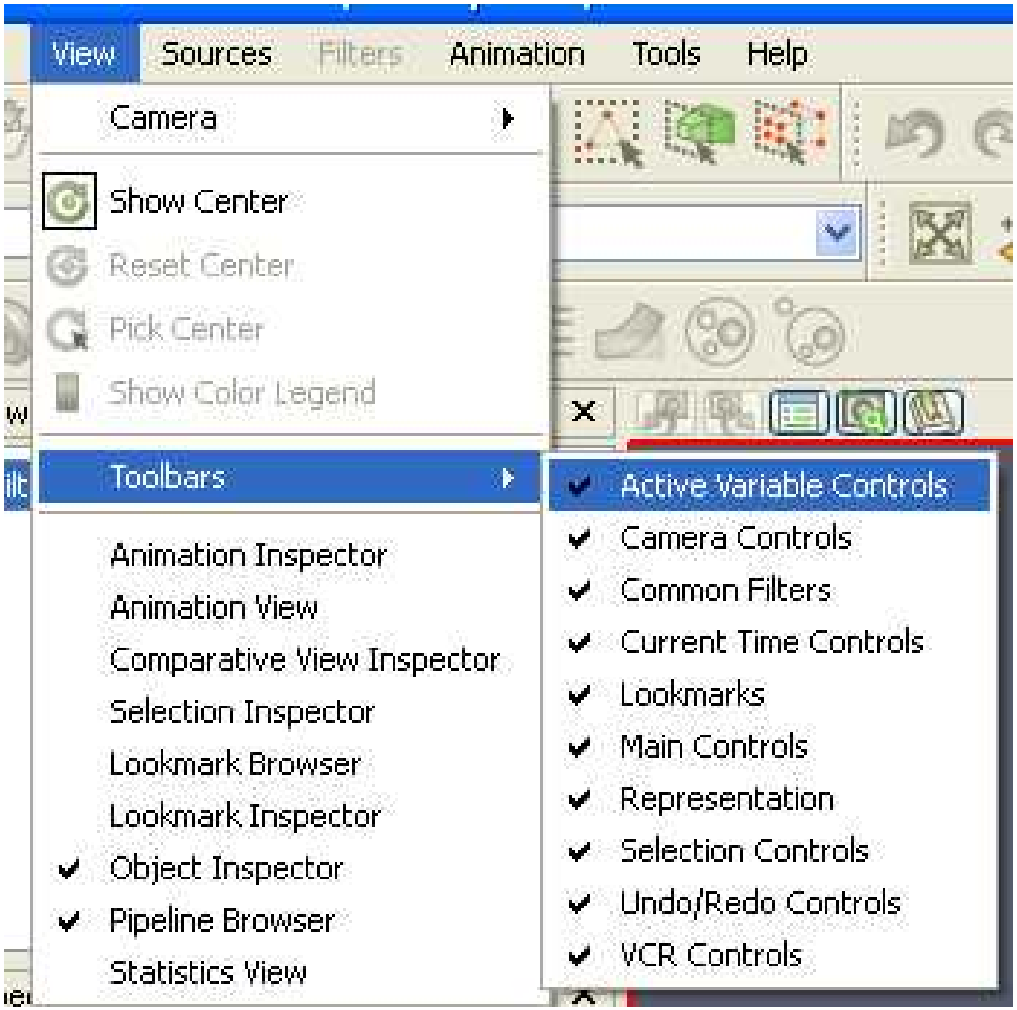
Getting Back GUI Components



Creating a Cylinder Source

1. Go to the Source menu and select Cylinder.
2. Click the Apply button to accept the default parameters. 

Simple Camera Manipulation

- Drag left, middle, right buttons for rotate, pan, zoom.
  - Also use Shift, Ctrl, Alt modifiers.

Creating a Cylinder Source

1. Go to the Source menu and select Cylinder.
2. Click the Apply button to accept the default parameters. 

3. Increase the Resolution parameter.

4. Click the 

button again.

Pipeline Object Controls

Undo Redo

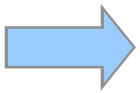
Undo

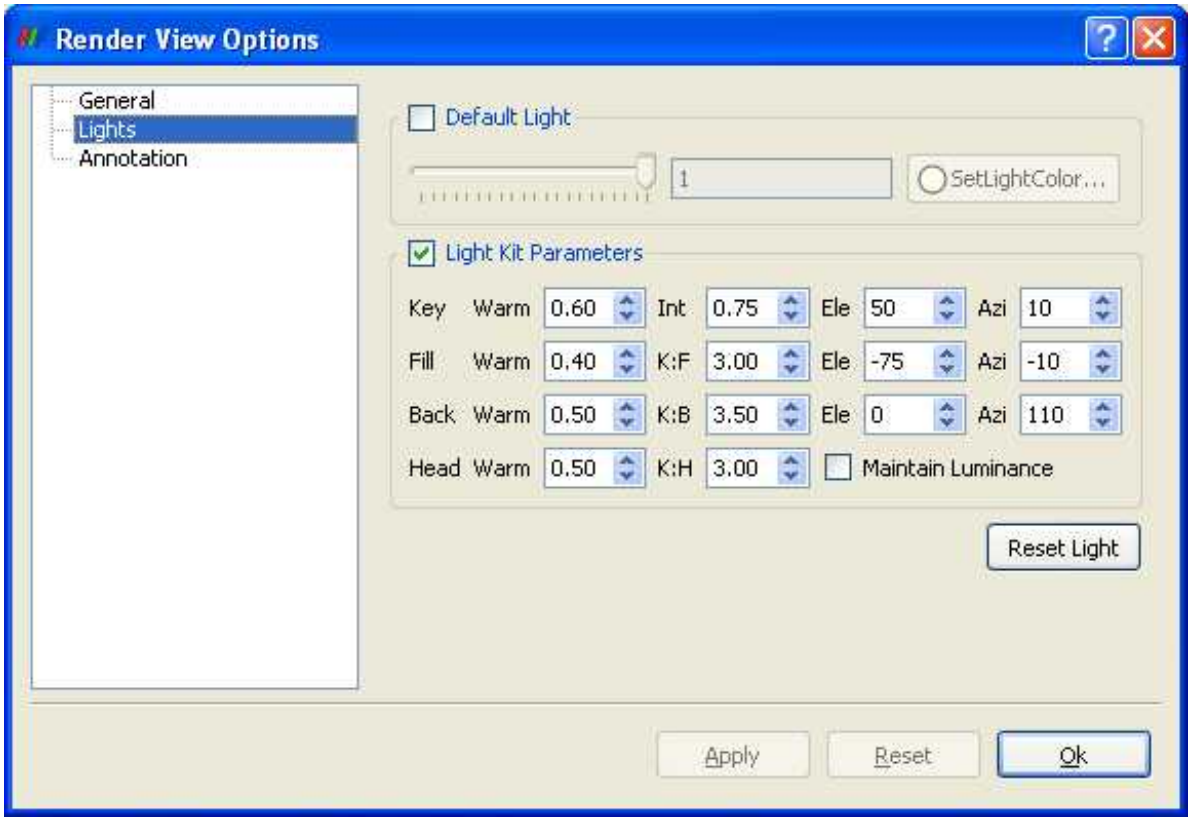
Redo

Camera Undo

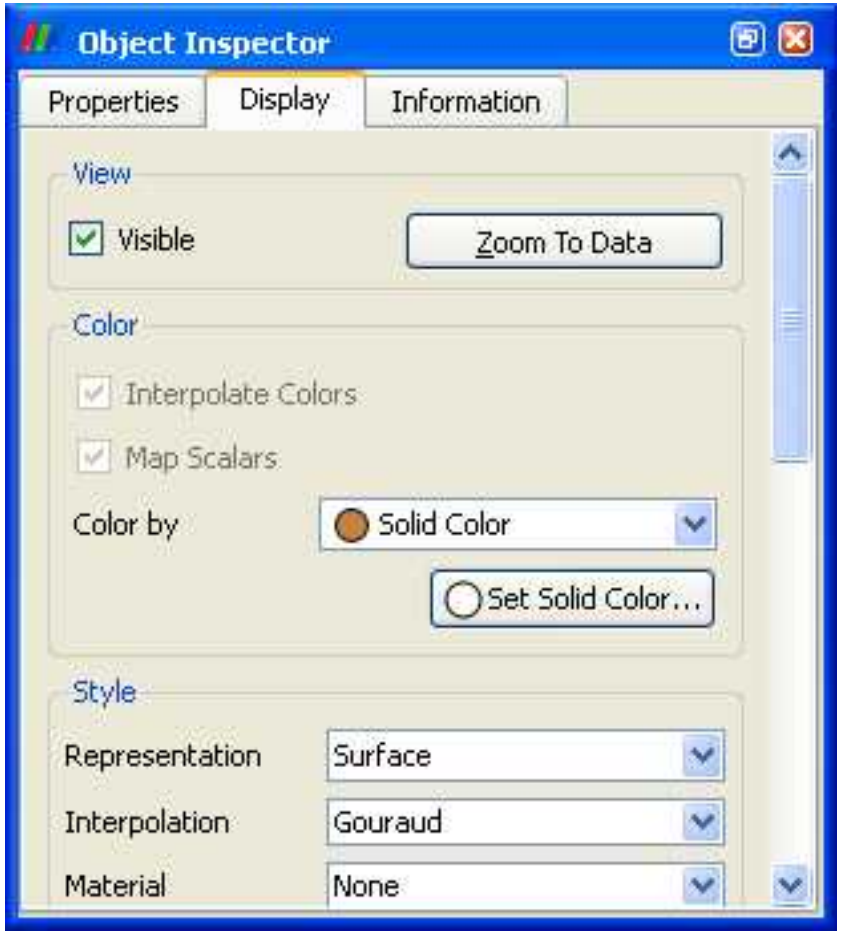
Camera Redo

Render View Options





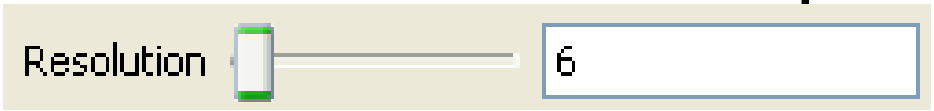
Display Tab


Object Inspector
Properties
Display
Information
View
Visible
Zoom To Data
Color
Interpolate Colors
Map Scalars
Color by
Solid Color
Set Solid Color...
Style
Representation
Surface
Interpolation
Gouraud
Material
None

Creating a Cylinder Source

1. Go to the Source menu and select Cylinder.
2. Click the Apply button to accept the default parameters. 

3. Increase the Resolution parameter.



4. Click the 

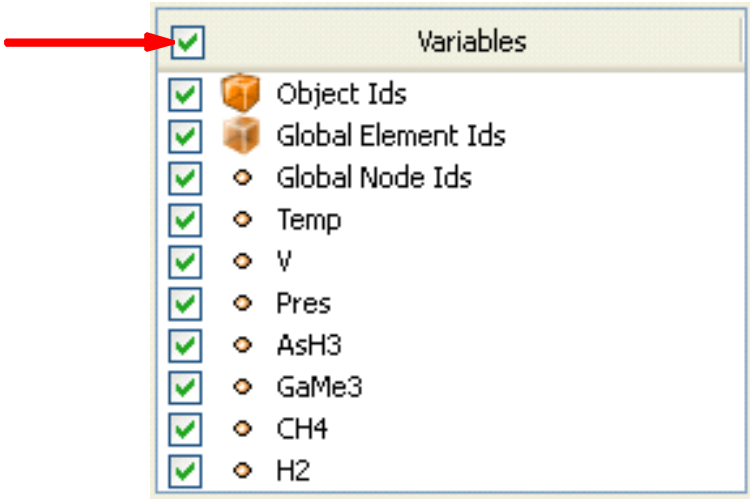
button again.
5. Delete the Cylinder. 

Supported Data Types

- ParaView Data (.pvd)
- VTK (.vtp, .vtu, .vti, .vts, .vtr)
- VTK Multi Block (.vtm, .vtmb, .vtmg, .vthd, .vthb)
- Partitioned VTK (.pvtu, .pvti, .pvts, .pvtr)
- VTK Legacy (.vtk)
- Exodus
- XDMF (.xmf, .xdmf)
- LS-DYNA
- SpyPlot CTH
- EnSight (.case, .sos)
- netCDF (.ncdf, .nc)
- BYU (.g)
- Protein Data Bank (.pdb)
- XMol Molecule
- PLOT3D
- Digital Elevation Map (.dem)
- VRML (.wrl)
- PLY Polygonal File Format
- Stereo Lithography (.stl)
- Gaussian Cube File (.cube)
- POP Ocean Files
- AVS UCD (.inp)
- Meta Image (.mhd, .mha)
- Facet Polygonal Data
- Phasta Files (.pht)
- SESAME Tables
- MFIX (.RES)
- Fluent Case Files (.cas)
- OpenFOAM Files (.foam)
- Cosmology Files (.cosmo)
- PNG Image Files
- TIFF Image Files
- Raw Image Files
- Comma Separated Values (.csv)

Load disk_out_ref.ex2

1. Open the file disk_out_ref.ex2.
2. Load all data variables.



3. Click 

Data Representation

Toggle Color Legend

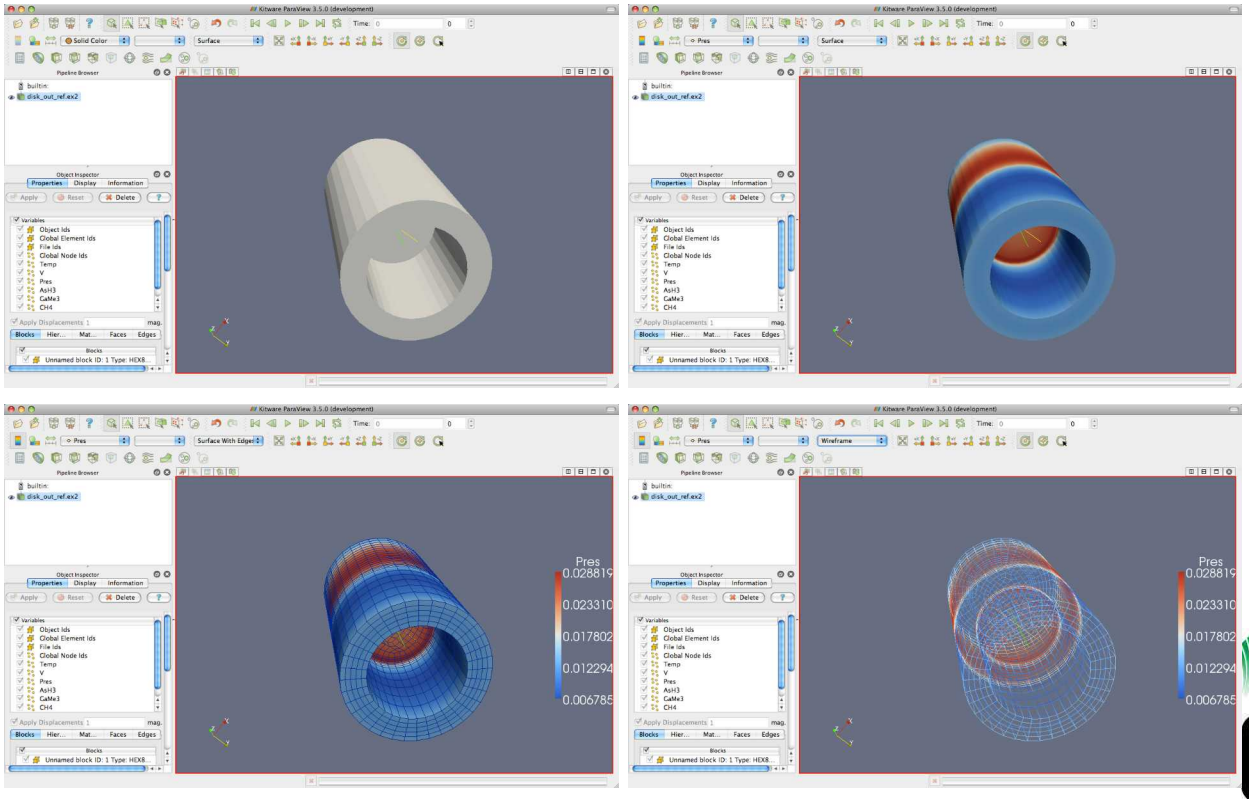
Reset Scalar Range

Mapped Variable

Vector Component

Representation

Edit Colors



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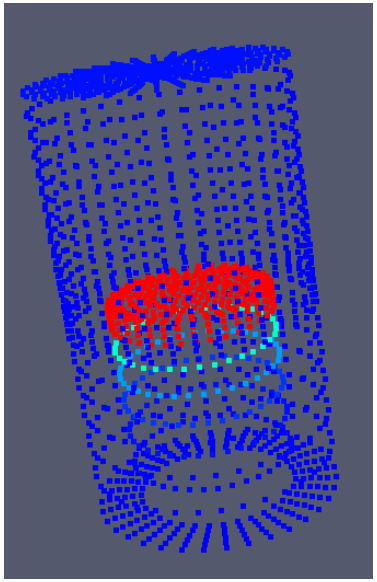
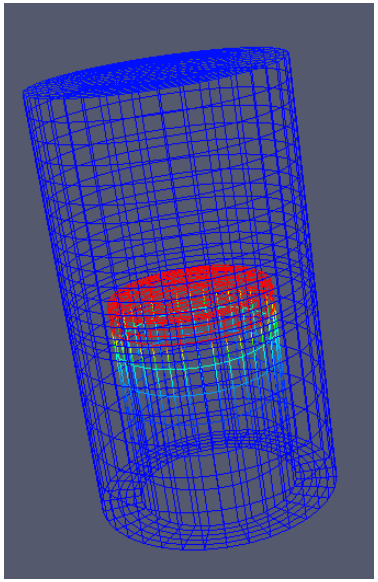
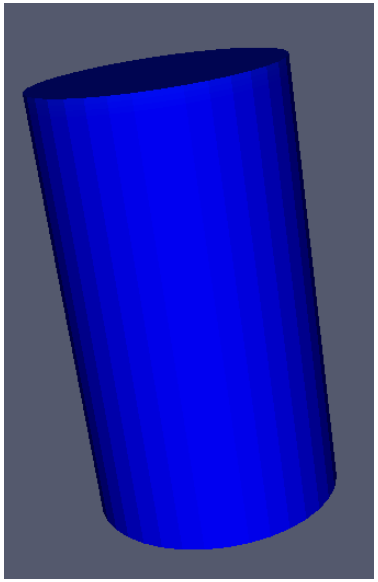
Geometry Representations



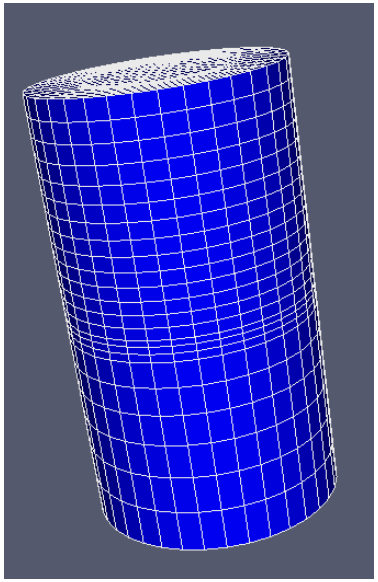
Points



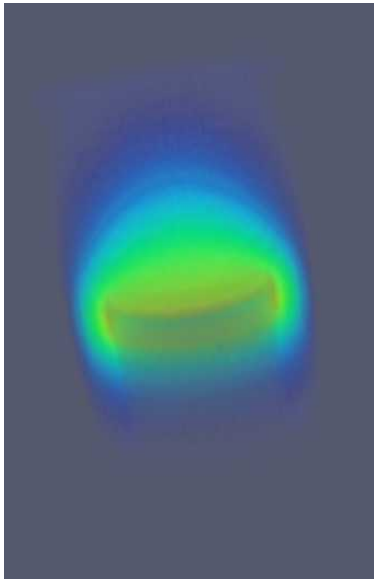
Wireframe



Surface



Surface
with Edges



Volume

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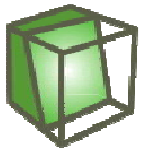
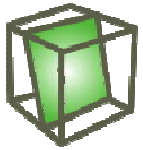
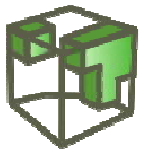
Common Filters


Calculator

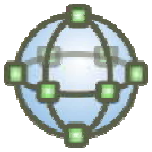

Contour

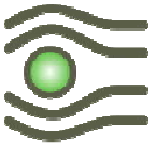

Clip


Slice

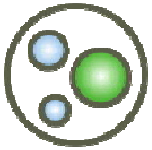

Threshold

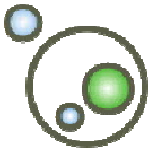

Extract Subset


Glyph

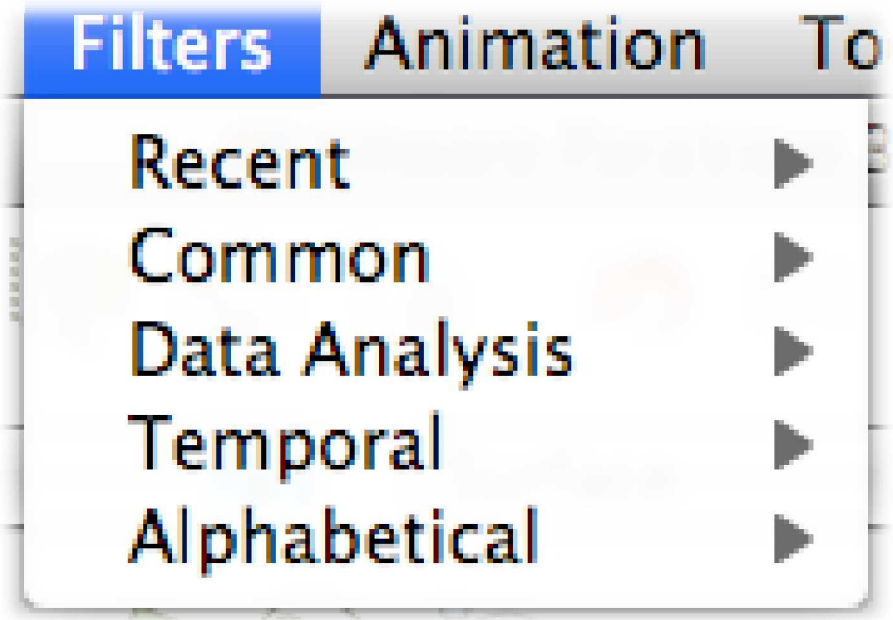

Stream Tracer


Warp (vector)


Group Datasets


Extract Group

Filters Menu



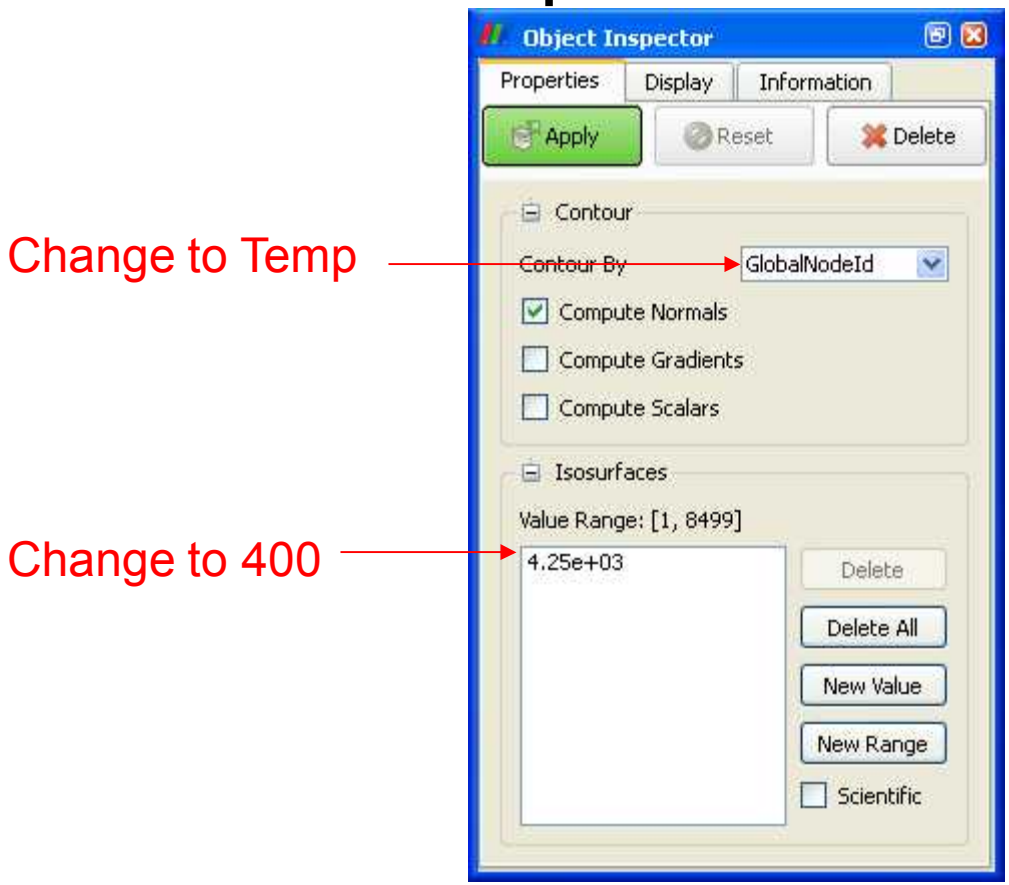
Quick Launch

Apply a Filter

1. Make sure that disk_out_ref.ex2 is selected in the pipeline browser.
2. Select the contour filter. 

Apply a Filter

3. Change parameters to create an isosurface at Temp = 400K.



Apply a Filter

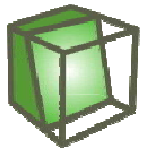
1. Make sure that disk_out_ref.ex2 is selected in the pipeline browser.
2. Select the contour filter. 
3. Change parameters to create an isosurface at Temp = 400K.
4. 

Create a Cutaway Surface

1. Select disk_out_ref.ex2 in the pipeline browser.
2. From the menu bar, select Filters → Alphabetical → Extract Surface.
3. 

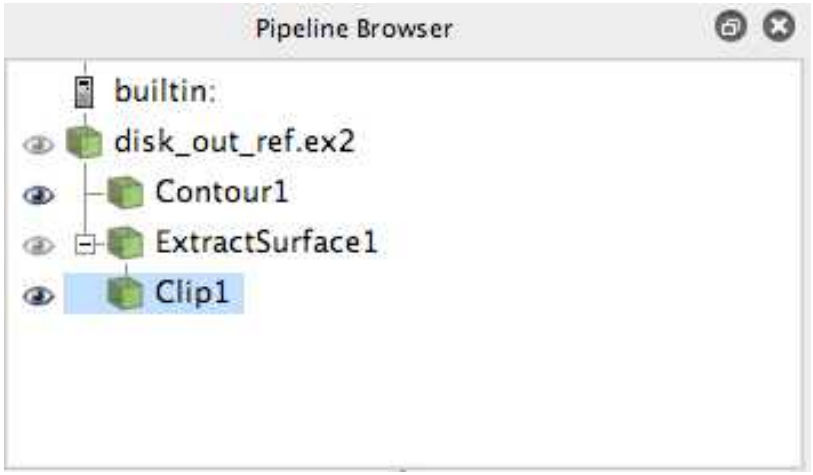
Create a Cutaway Surface

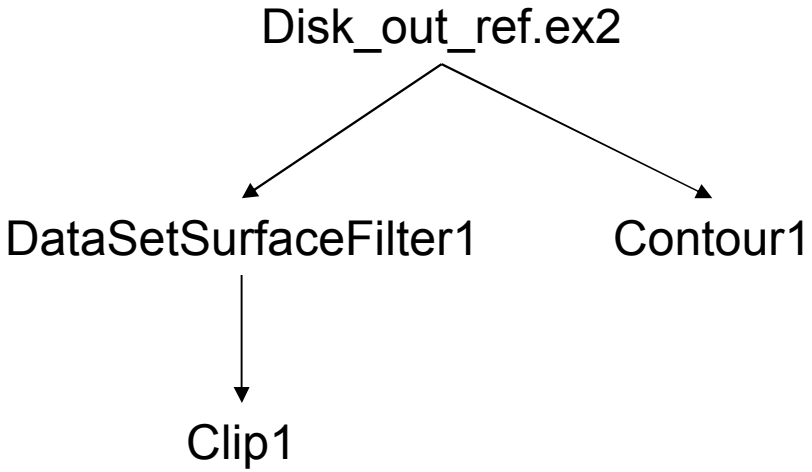
1. Select disk_out_ref.ex2 in the pipeline browser.
2. From the menu bar, select Filters → Alphabetical → Extract Surface.
3. 

4. Create a clip filter. 
5. Uncheck Show Plane. 

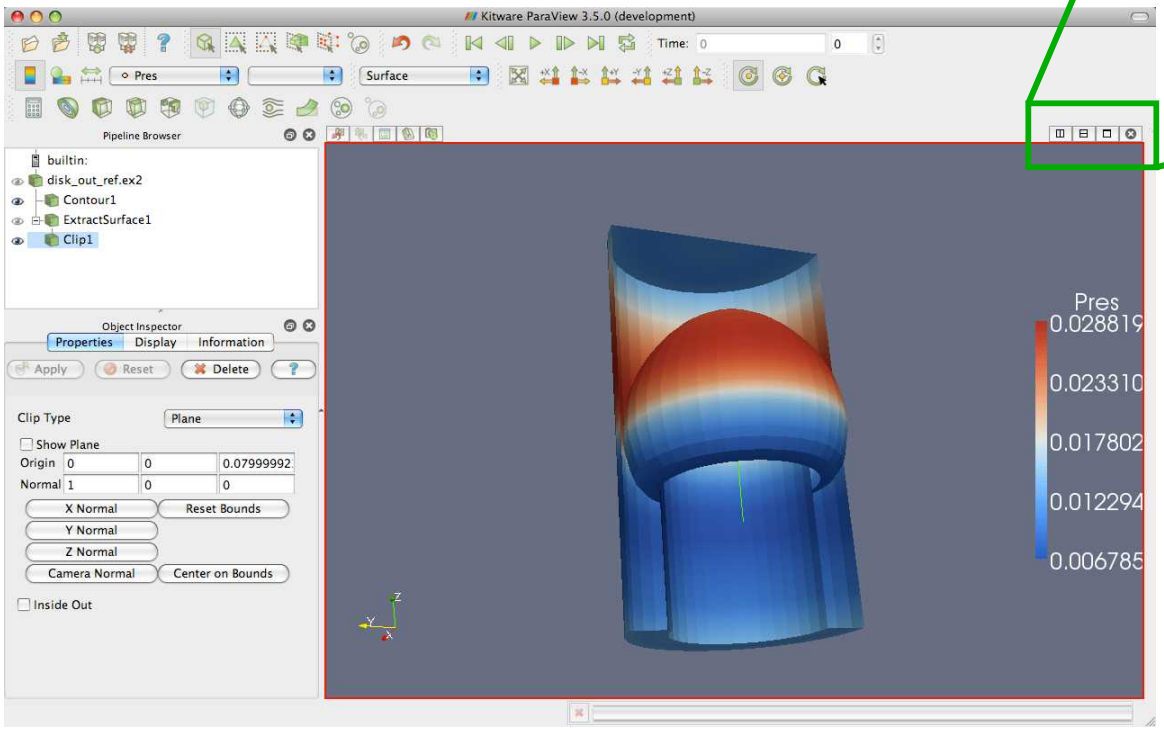
6. 

Pipeline Browser Structure





Multiview


Kitware ParaView 3.5.0 (development)
Time:
Pres
Surface
Pipeline Browser
builtin:
disk_out_ref.ex2
Contour1
ExtractSurface1
Clip1
Object Inspector
Properties
Display
Information
Apply
Reset
Delete
Clip Type
Plane
Show Plane
Origin
Normal
X Normal
Reset Bounds
Y Normal
Z Normal
Camera Normal
Center on Bounds
Inside Out
Pres
0.028819
0.023310
0.017802
0.012294
0.006785

Reset ParaView

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Multiview

1. Open disk_out_ref.ex2. Load all variables. 

2. Add clip filter. 
3. Uncheck Show Plane. 

4. 

5. Color surface by Pres.

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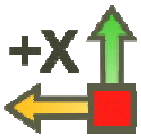
Multiview

1. Split the view horizontally. 
2. Make Clip1 visible. 
3. Color surface by Temp.

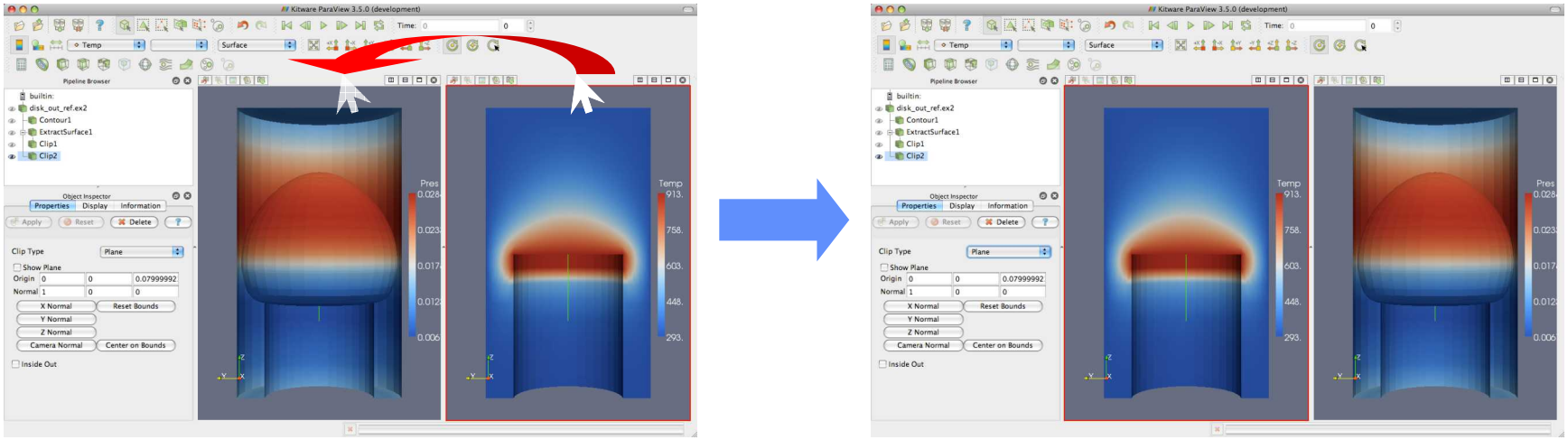
Multiview

1. Split the view horizontally. 
2. Make Clip1 visible. 
3. Color surface by Temp.
4. Right-click view, Link Camera…
5. Click other view.

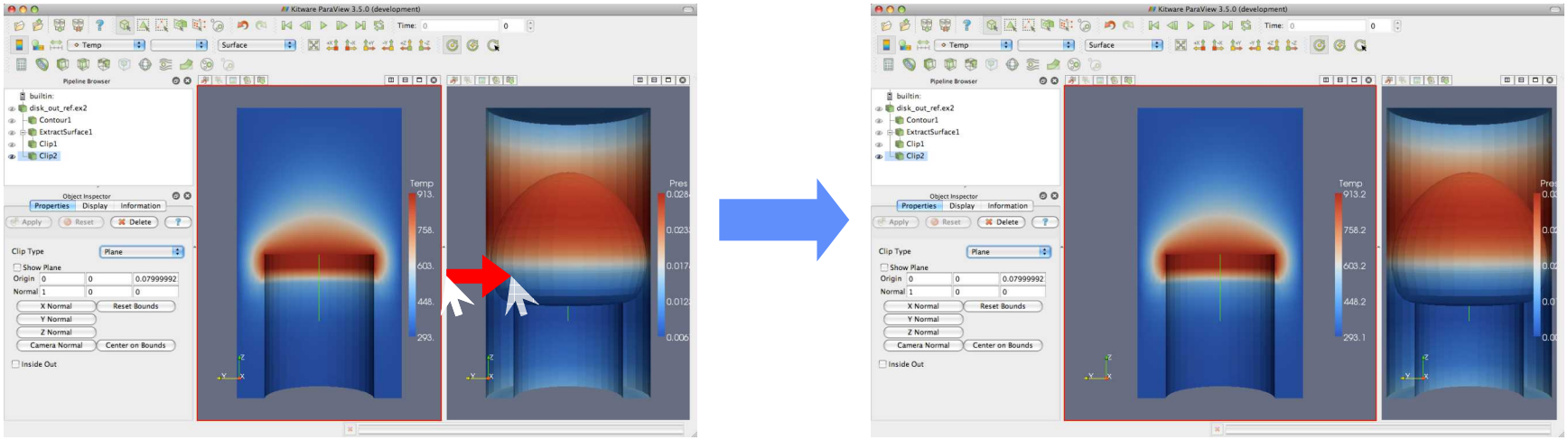
Multiview

1. Split the view horizontally. 
2. Make Clip1 visible. 
3. Color surface by Temp.
4. Right-click view, Link Camera…
5. Click other view.
6. Click 

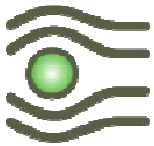
Modifying Views



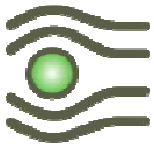
Modifying Views



Streamlines

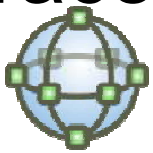
1. Split view vertically,  maximize
2. Make disk_out_ref.ex2 visible 
3. Select disk_out_ref.ex2.
4. Add stream tracer. 
5. 

Streamlines

1. Split view vertically, maximize
2. Make disk_out_ref.ex2 visible
3. Select disk_out_ref.ex2.
4. Add stream tracer. 
5. 

6. Select Filters → Alphabetical → Tube
7. 

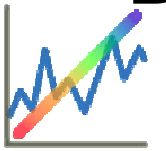
Getting Fancy

1. Select StreamTracer1.
2. Add glyph filter. 
3. Change Vectors to V.
4. Change Glyph Type to Cone.
5. 

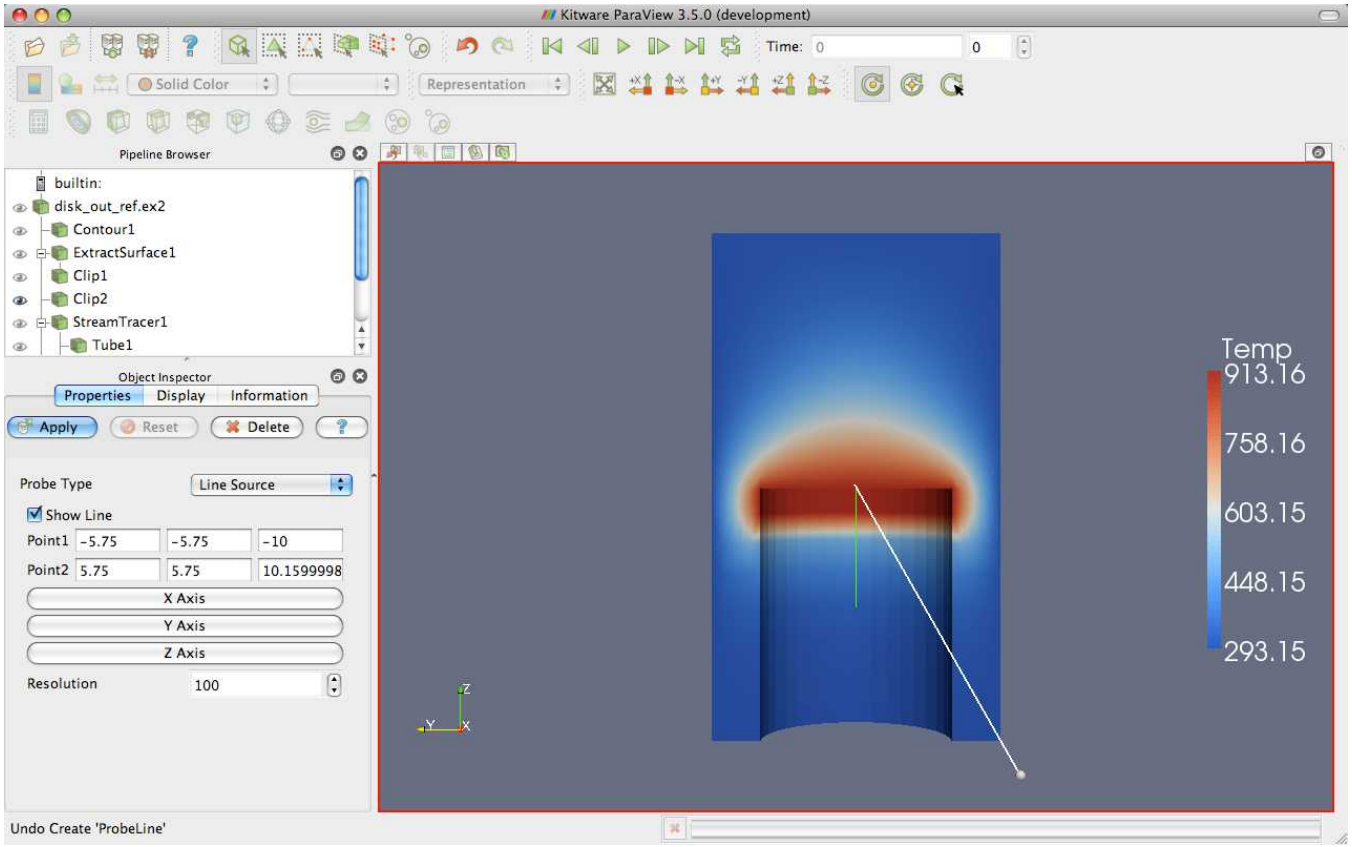
Getting Answers

- Where is the air moving the fastest? Near the disk or away from it? At the center of the disk or near its edges?
- Which way is the plate spinning?
- At the surface of the disk, is air moving toward the center or away from it?

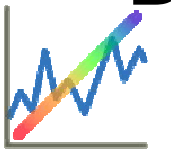
Plotting

1. Select disk_out_ref.ex2
2. Filters → Data Analysis → Plot Over Line. 

3D Widgets


Kitware ParaView 3.5.0 (development)
Time: 0
Solid Color
Representation
Pipeline Browser
builtin:
disk_out_ref.ex2
Contour1
ExtractSurface1
Clip1
Clip2
StreamTracer1
Tube1
Object Inspector
Properties
Display
Information
Apply
Reset
Delete
Probe Type
Line Source
Show Line
Point1 -5.75 -5.75 -10
Point2 5.75 5.75 10.1599998
X Axis
Y Axis
Z Axis
Resolution 100
Temp
913.16
758.16
603.15
448.15
293.15
Undo Create 'ProbeLine'

Plotting

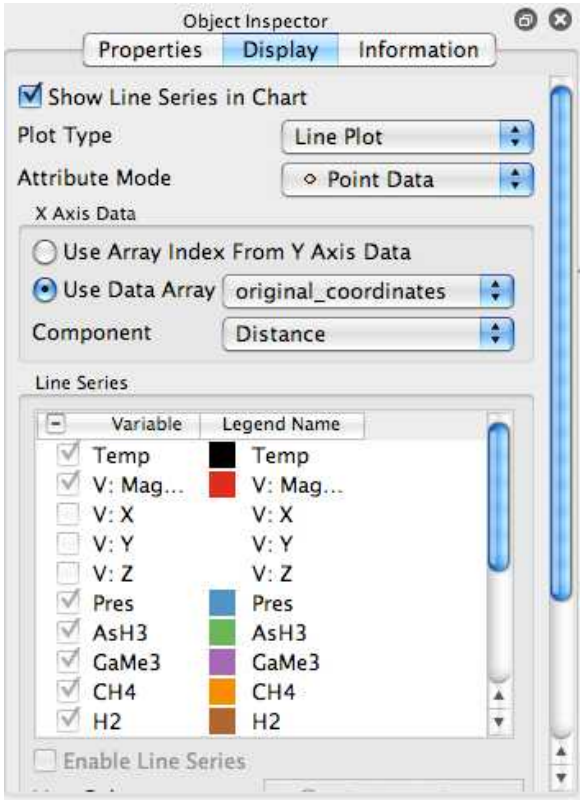
1. Select disk_out_ref.ex2
2. Filters → Data Analysis → Plot Over Line. 
3. Once line satisfactorily located, 

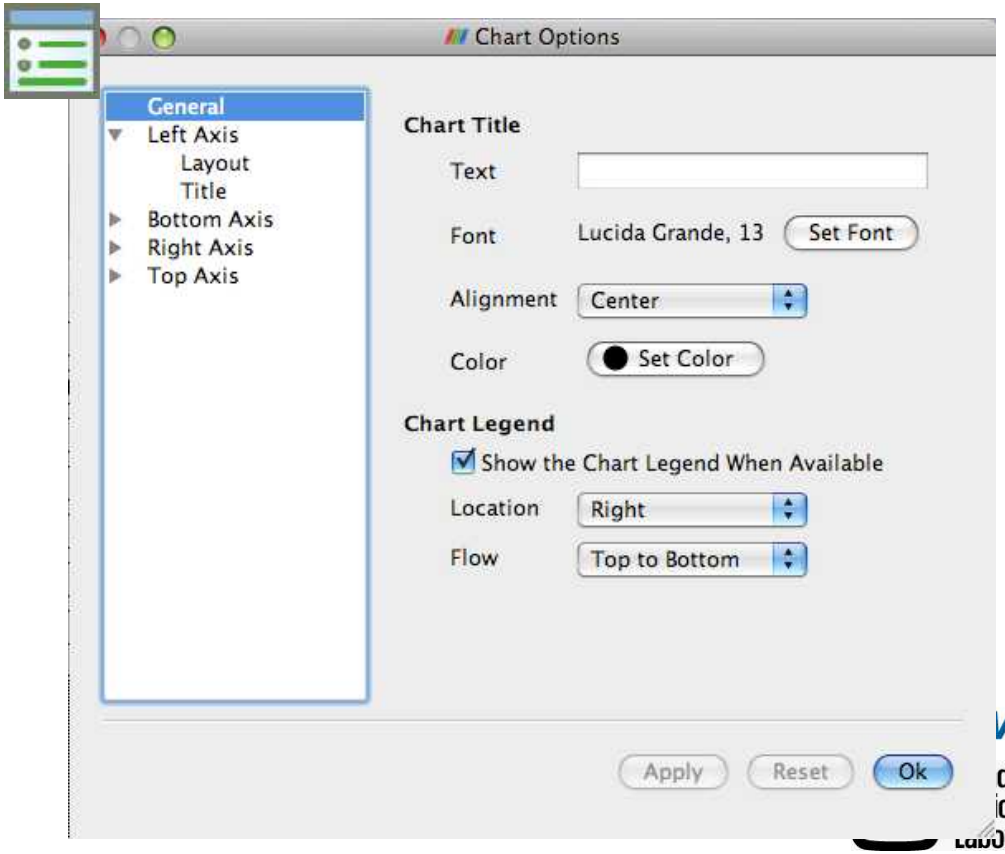
Interacting with Plots

- Left, middle, right buttons to pan, zoom.
- Reset view to plot ranges. 

Plots are Views

- Move them like Views.
- Save screenshots (+ vector pdf).





Adjusting Plots

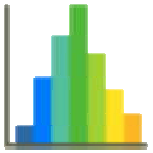
1. Place plot with view split, delete, resize, and swap.
2. In Display tab, turn off all variables except Temp and Pres.
3. Select Pres in the Display tab.
4. Change Chart Axis to Bottom – Right.

Adjusting Plots

1. Place plot with view split, delete, resize, and swap.
2. In Display tab, turn off all variables except Temp and Pres.
3. Select Pres in the Display tab.
4. Change Chart Axis to Bottom – Right.

Bonus Exercise: Use the streamlines filter  for vector visualization (handouts section 2.6).

Histogram / Bar Chart

1. Select disk_out_ref.ex2.
2. Filters → Data Analysis → Histogram 
3. Change scalars to Temp.
4. 

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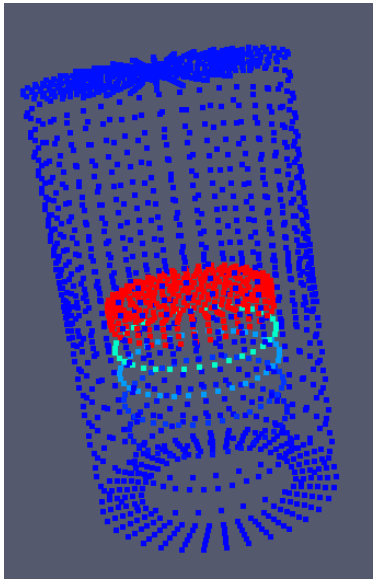
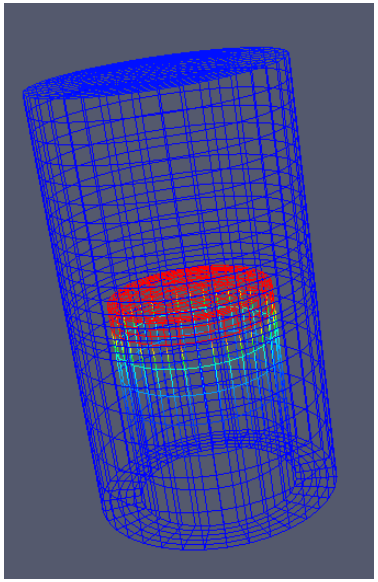
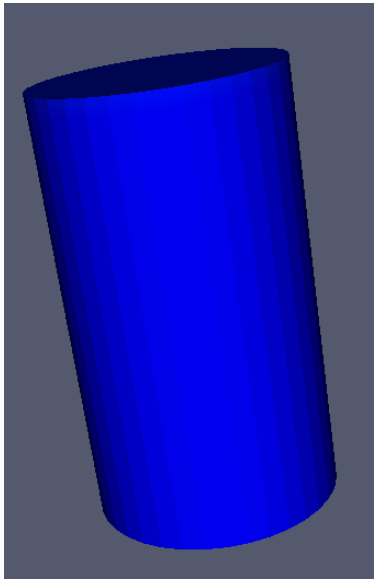
Geometry Representations



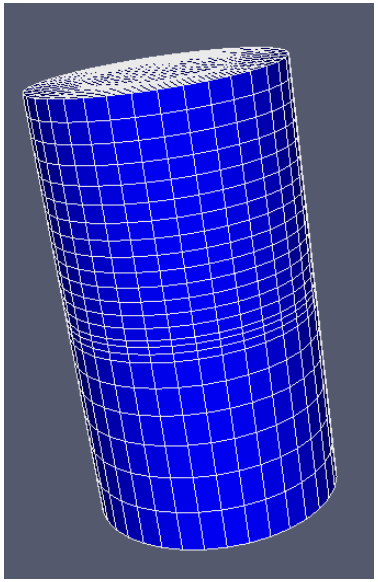
Points



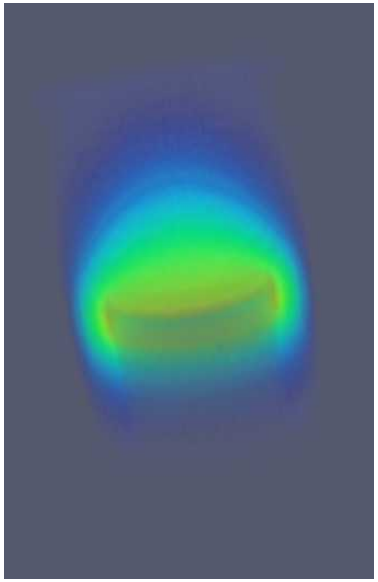
Wireframe



Surface



Surface
with Edges



Volume

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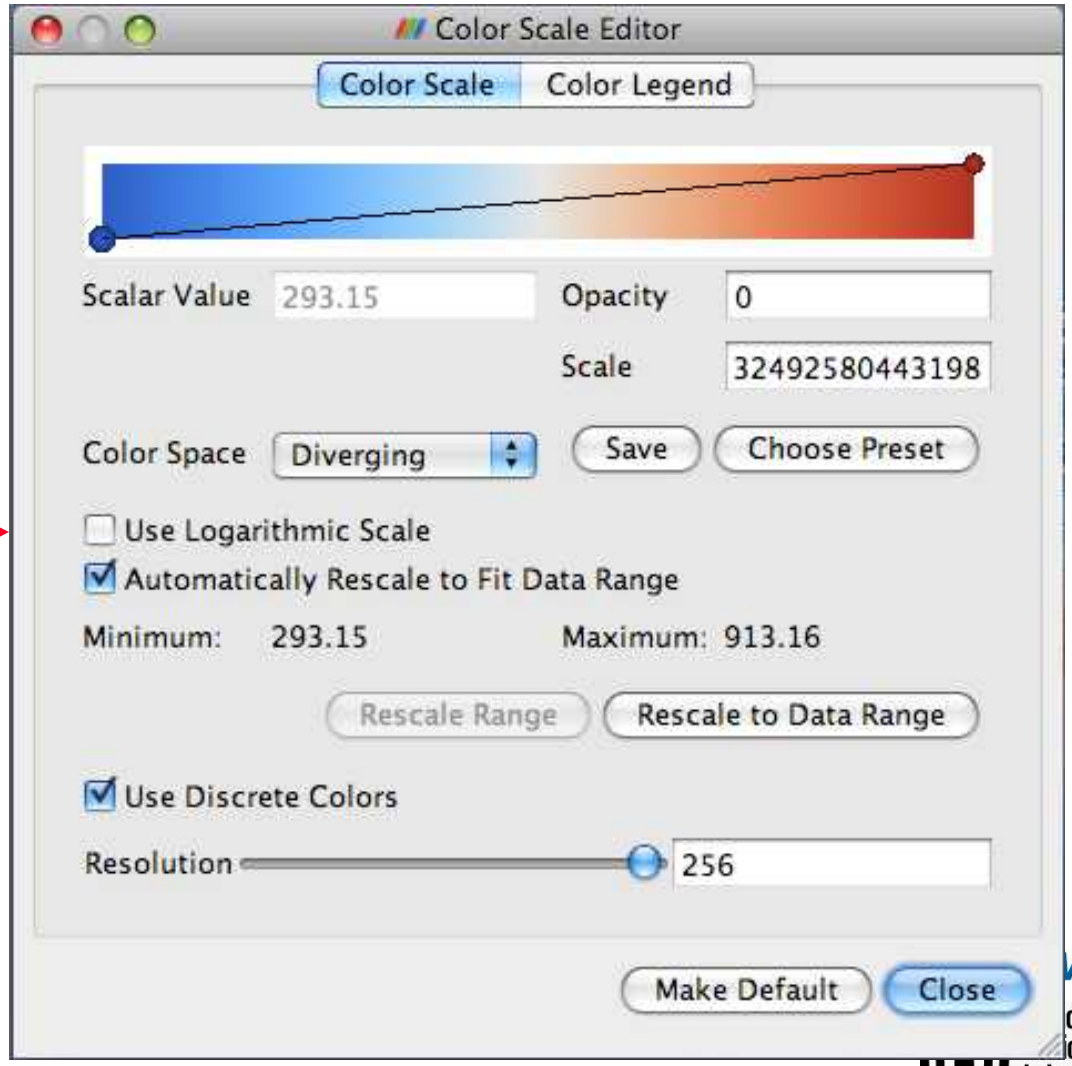
Volume Rendering

1. Select view with temp on clipped mesh.
2. Delete visible clip filter.
3. Make sure disk_out_ref.ex2 selected.
4. Change variable viewed to Temp.
5. Change representation to Volume.

Volume Rendering + Surface Geometry

1. Select view showing streamlines.
2. Make disk_out_ref.ex2 visible. 
3. Change variable viewed to Temp.
4. Change representation to Volume.

Transfer Function Editor



Reset ParaView

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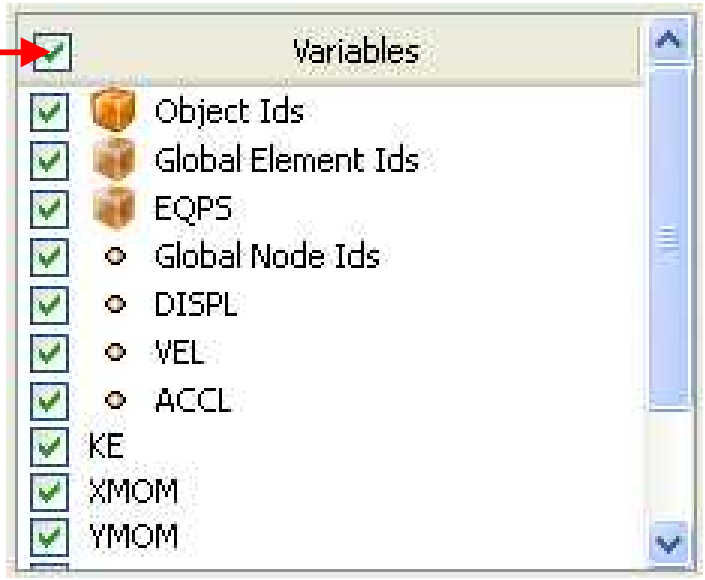
Loading Data with Time

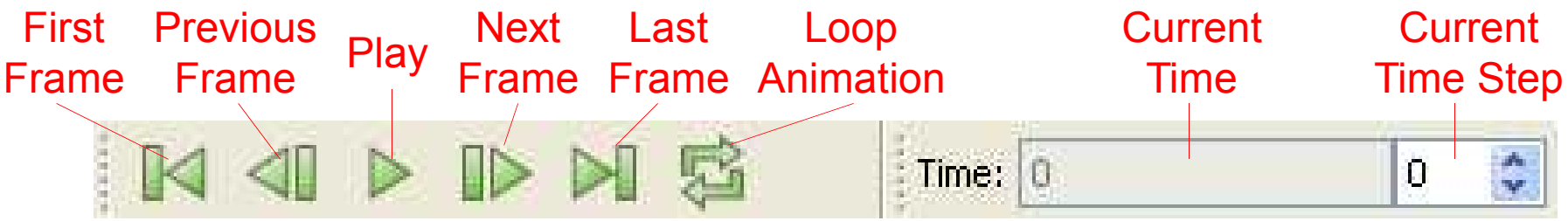
1. Open the file can.ex2.
2. Select all variables.
3. 

4. 

5. 



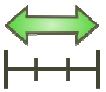
Animation Toolbar



Animation Pitfall

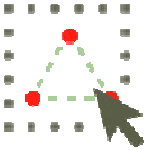
1. Go to first time step. 
2. Turn on EQPS variable.
3. Turn on color legend. 
4. Play  (or skip to last time step ).

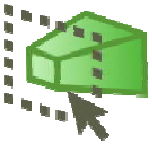
Animation Pitfall

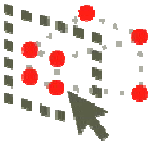
1. Go to first time step. 
2. Turn on EQPS variable.
3. Turn on color legend. 
4. Play  (or skip to last time step ).
5. Fix with Rescale to Data Range. 

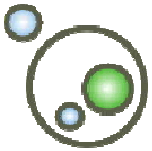
Selection


Surface Cell Selection

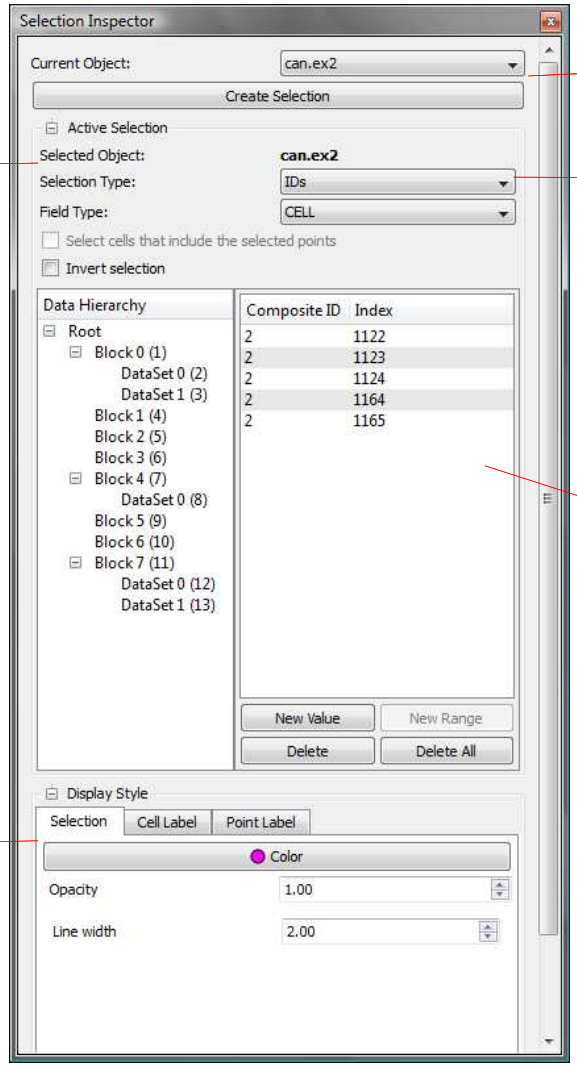

Surface Point Selection


Through Cell Selection


Through Point Selection


Block Selection

Selection Inspector



Active selection properties

Create new selection

Selection type

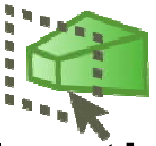
Selected cells ids

Selection display Properties/Labeling

Selections

1. Open the Selection Inspector (View → Selection Inspector).
2. Make various rubber-band selections.
3. Observe results in Selection Inspector.
4. Play with the Invert Selection and Show Frustum options.

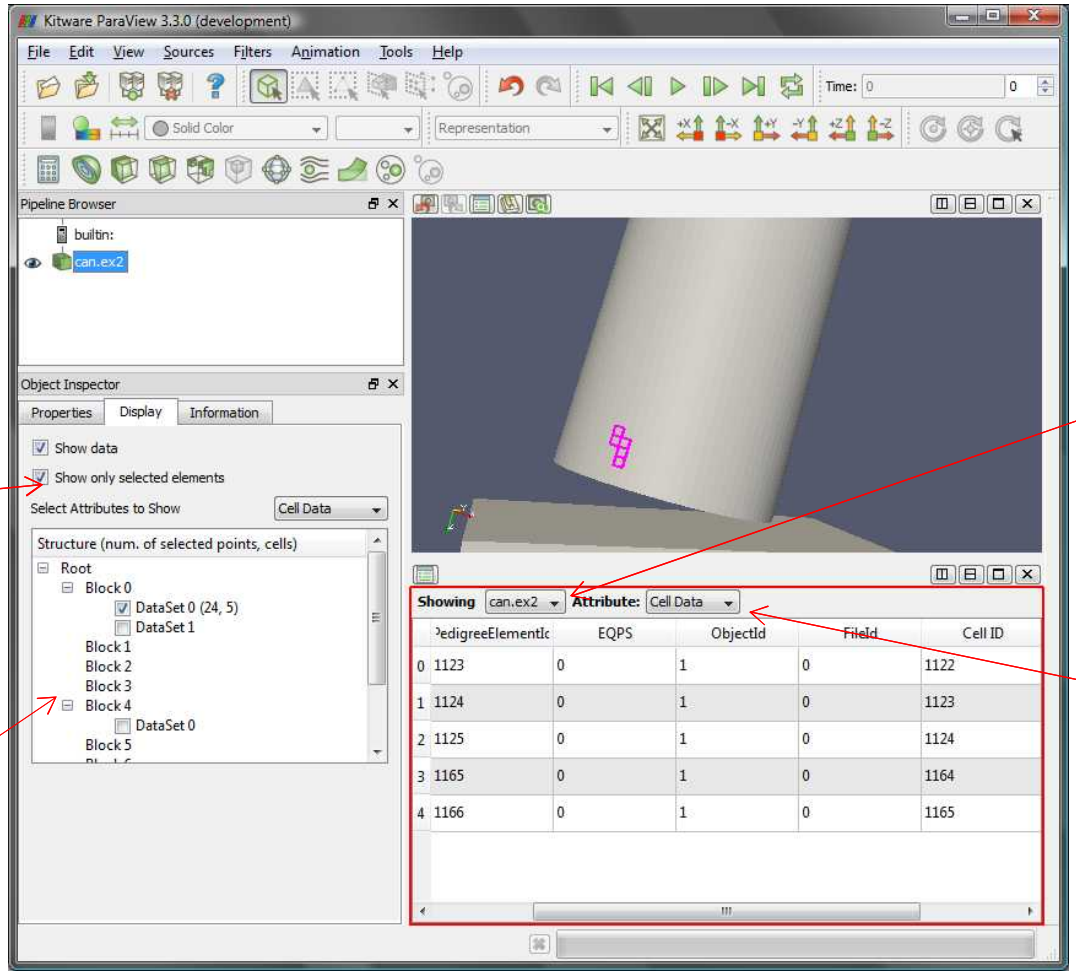
Frustum vs. Id Selections

1. Make a Select Cells Through 
2. Turn on Show Frustum in Selection Inspector. Rotate 3D view.
3. Play ▶
4. Change the Selection Type to IDs.
5. Play ▶

Spreadsheet View

1. Split the view ( or ).
2. In new view, click Spreadsheet View.

Spreadsheet View



Show only selected items

Select block to inspect

What is shown in the view

Attribute shown

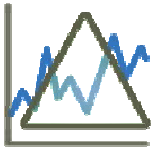
Spreadsheet View

1. Split the view ( or ).
2. In new view, click Spreadsheet View.
3. For Attribute, select Cell Data.
4. Find selected rows in spreadsheet.
5. In Display panel, turn on Show only selected elements.

Selecting in Spreadsheet View

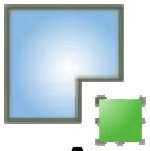
1. Uncheck Show only selected elements.
2. Select a few rows in the spreadsheet.
3. Find selection in 3D view.
4. Click Cell Label tab in Selection Inspector.
5. Check Visible.
6. Change Label Mode to EQPS.

Plot Selection Over Time

1. Filters → Data Analysis → Plot Selection Over Time 
2. Click Copy Active Selection in Object Inspector.
3. 

4. In Display panel, select different blocks to plot.

Extracting a Selection

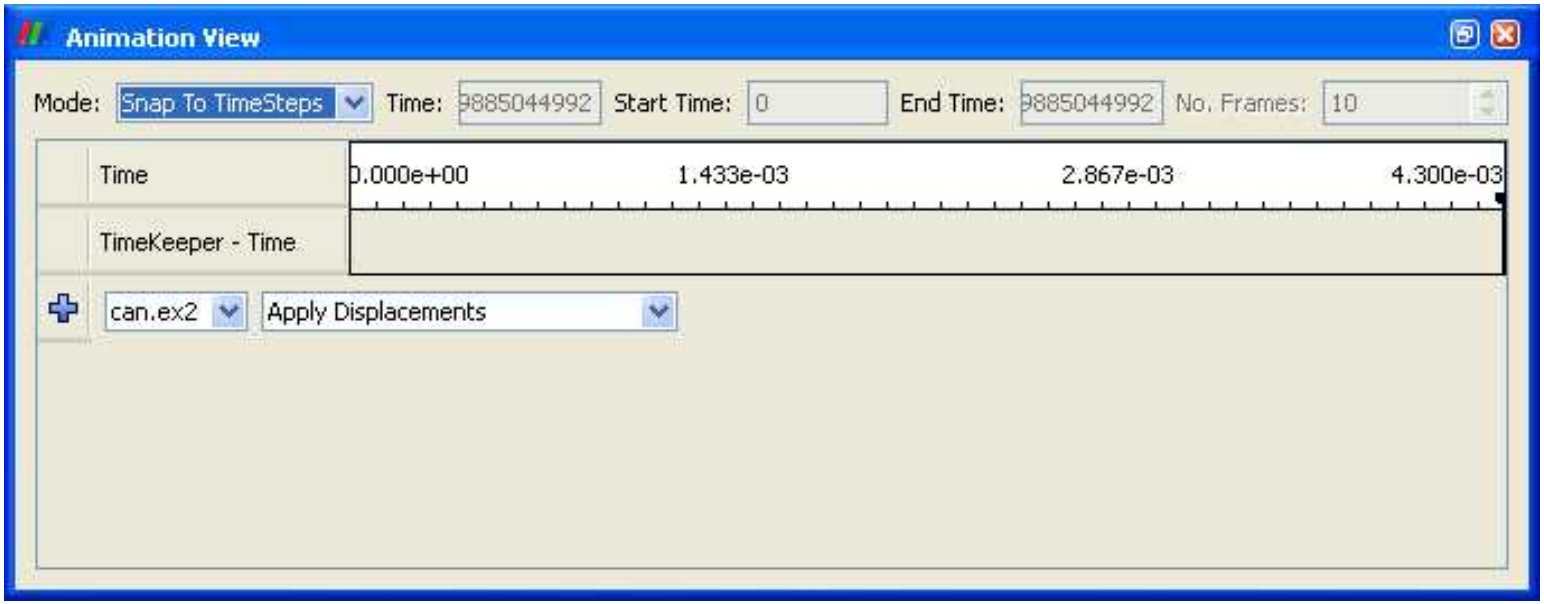
1. Turn off cell labels.
2. Perform a sizeable selection.
3. Filters → Data Analysis → Extract Selection 
4. Click Copy Active Selection.
5. 

Cleanup

1. Close the Selection Inspector.
2. Delete the Plot and Spreadsheet views.
3. Delete the PlotSelectionOverTime1 and ExtractSelection1. 

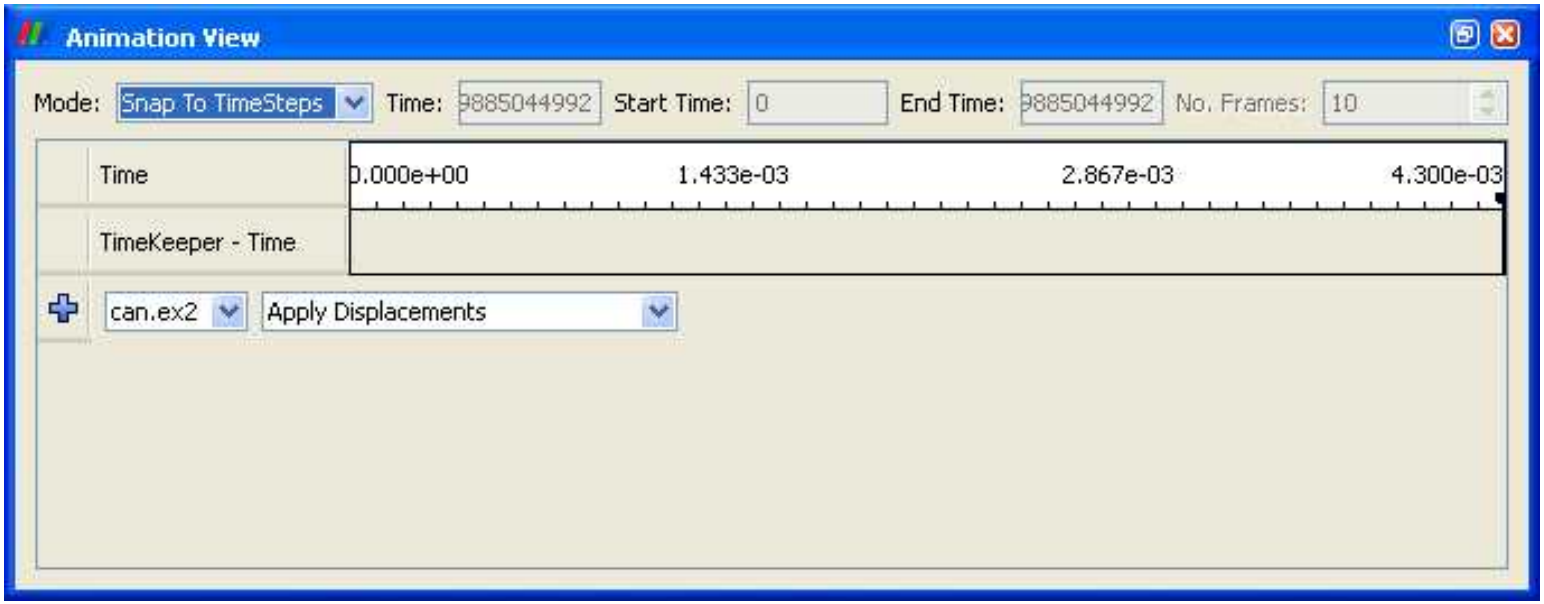
Animation View

View → Animation View



Animation View

View → Animation View



Animation Modes: Sequence, Real Time, and Snap To TimeSteps

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Changing Animation Timing

1. Change animation mode to Real Time.
   - Default animation time is 10 sec.
2. 

Changing Animation Timing

1. Change animation mode to Real Time.
   - Default animation time is 10 sec.
2. 
3. Change animation time to 60 sec.
4.  again.

Smoothing the Animation

1. Filters → Alphabetical → Temporal Interpolator
2. Change mode back to Real Time.
3. Split view. Show can.ex2 in one and TemporalInterpolator1 in the other. Link the cameras.
4. 

Adding Text Annotation

1. Sources → Text
2. Type a message in text edit box
3. 

Text Position

Annotate Time

1. Sources → Annotate Time
2. 

Annotate Time

1. Sources → Annotate Time
2. 

3. Select can.ex2
4. Filters → Alphabetical → Annotate Time
5. 

6. Move annotation around.

Reset ParaView

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Make an Animation

1. Sources → Sphere, 

2. Make animation view visible.
3. Change No. Frames to 50.
4. Select Sphere1, Start Theta, press 

Make an Animation

1. Sources → Sphere, 

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 New keyframe.
7. First keyframe→360, second keyframe→0.
8. Click OK.

Animating Two Properties

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

ParaView

Visualizing Large Models

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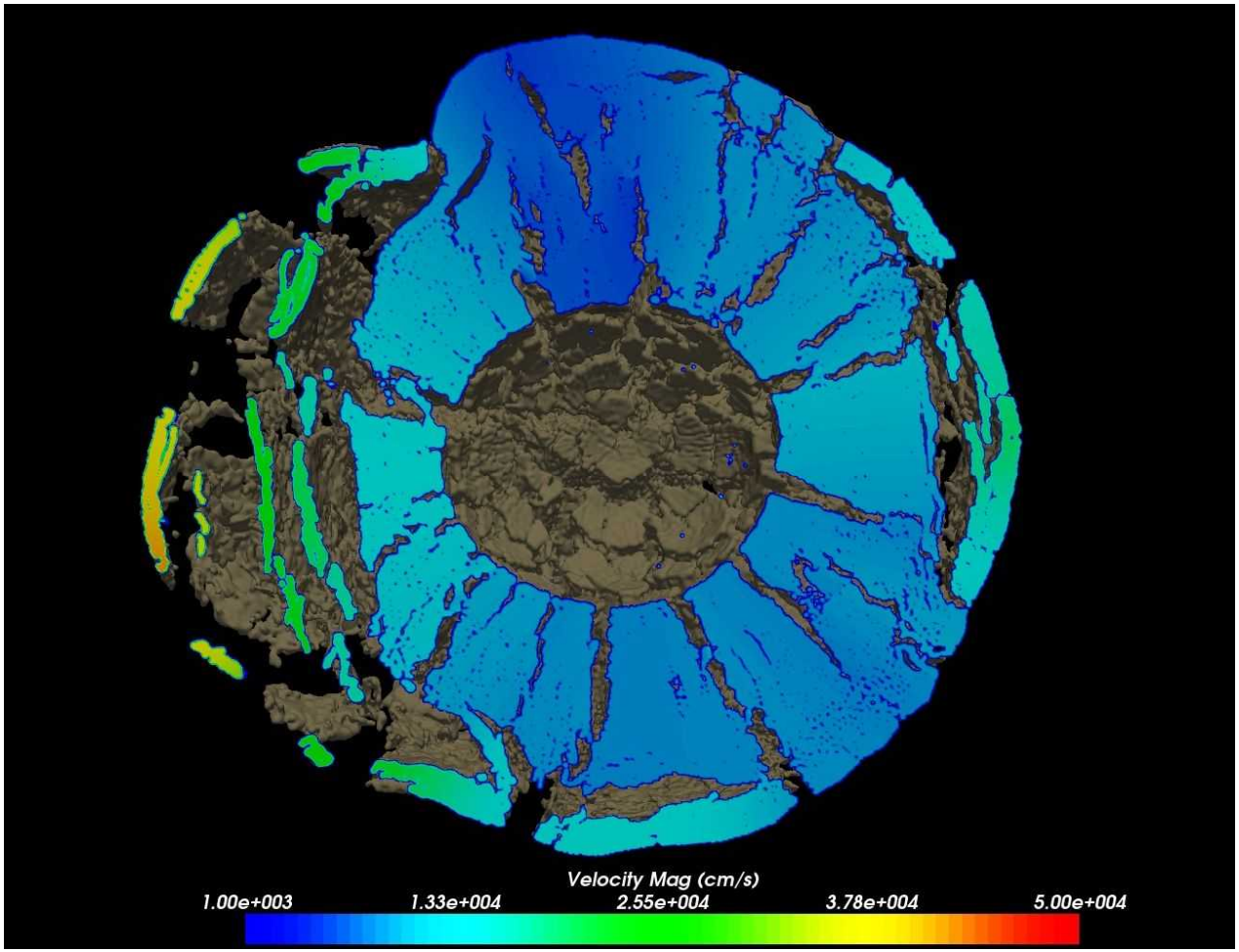
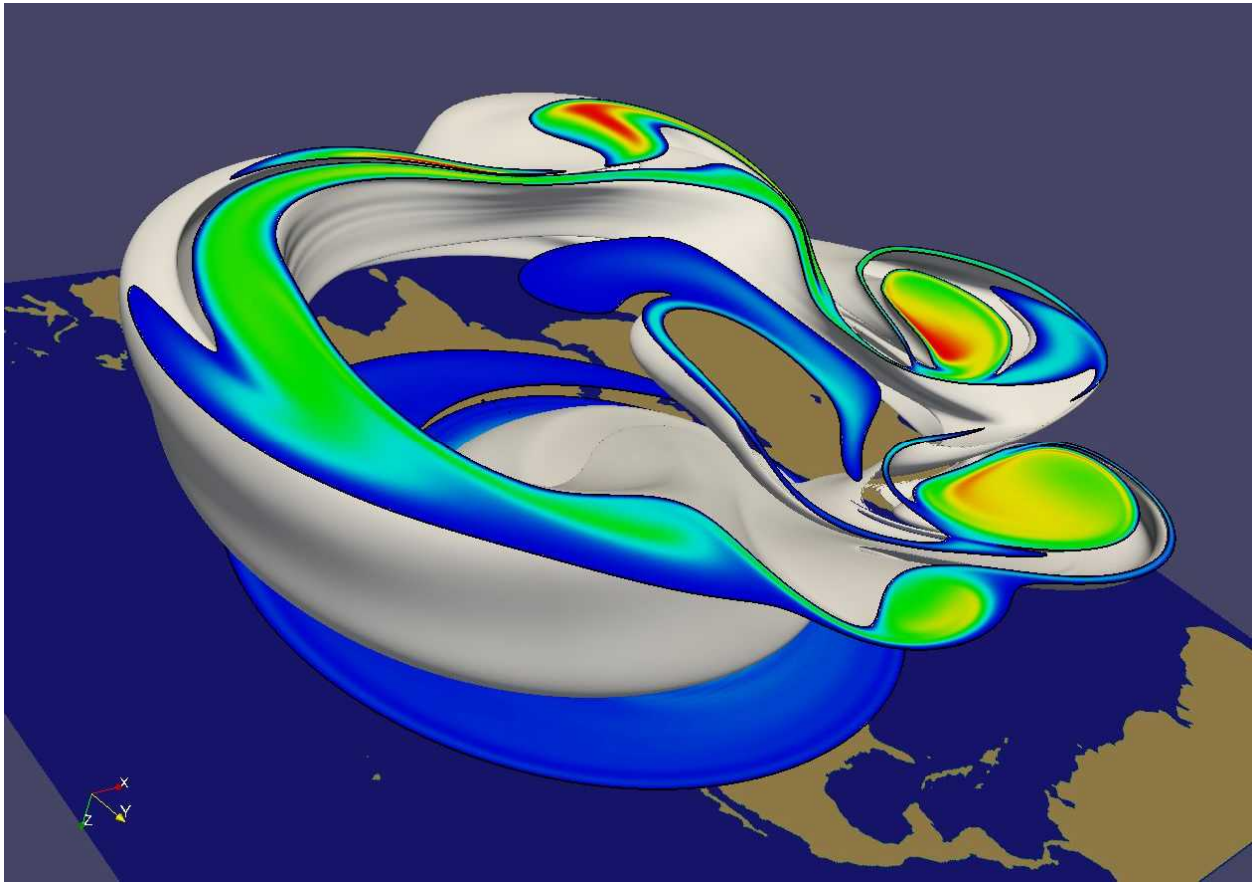
Golevka Asteroid vs. 10 Megaton Explosion

- CTH shock physics, over 1 billion cells



Polar Vortex Breakdown

- SEAM Climate Modeling, 1 billion cells (500 million cells visualized).



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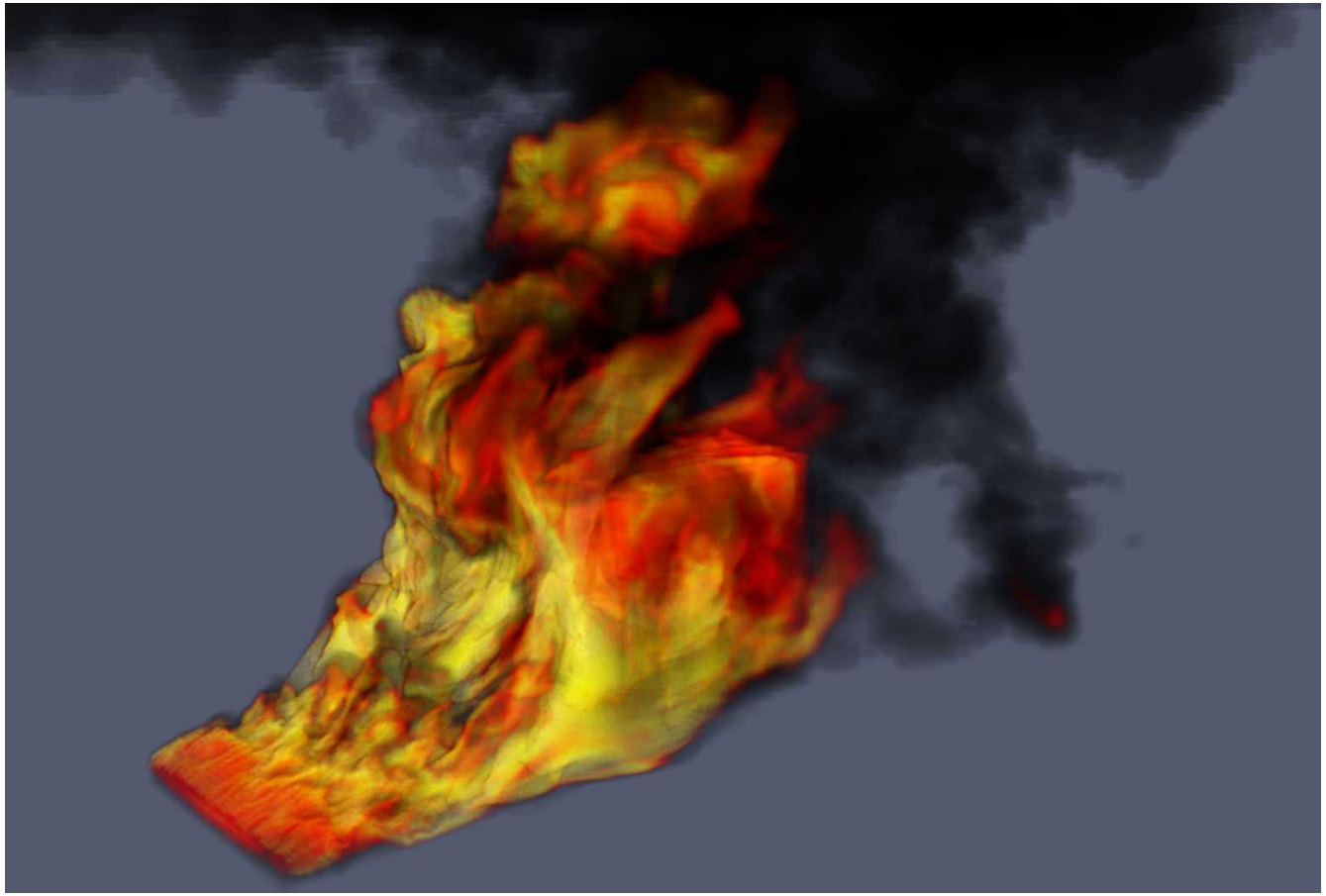
Objects-in-Crosswind Fire

- Coupled SIERRA/Fuego/Syrinx/Calore, 10 million unstructured hexahedra



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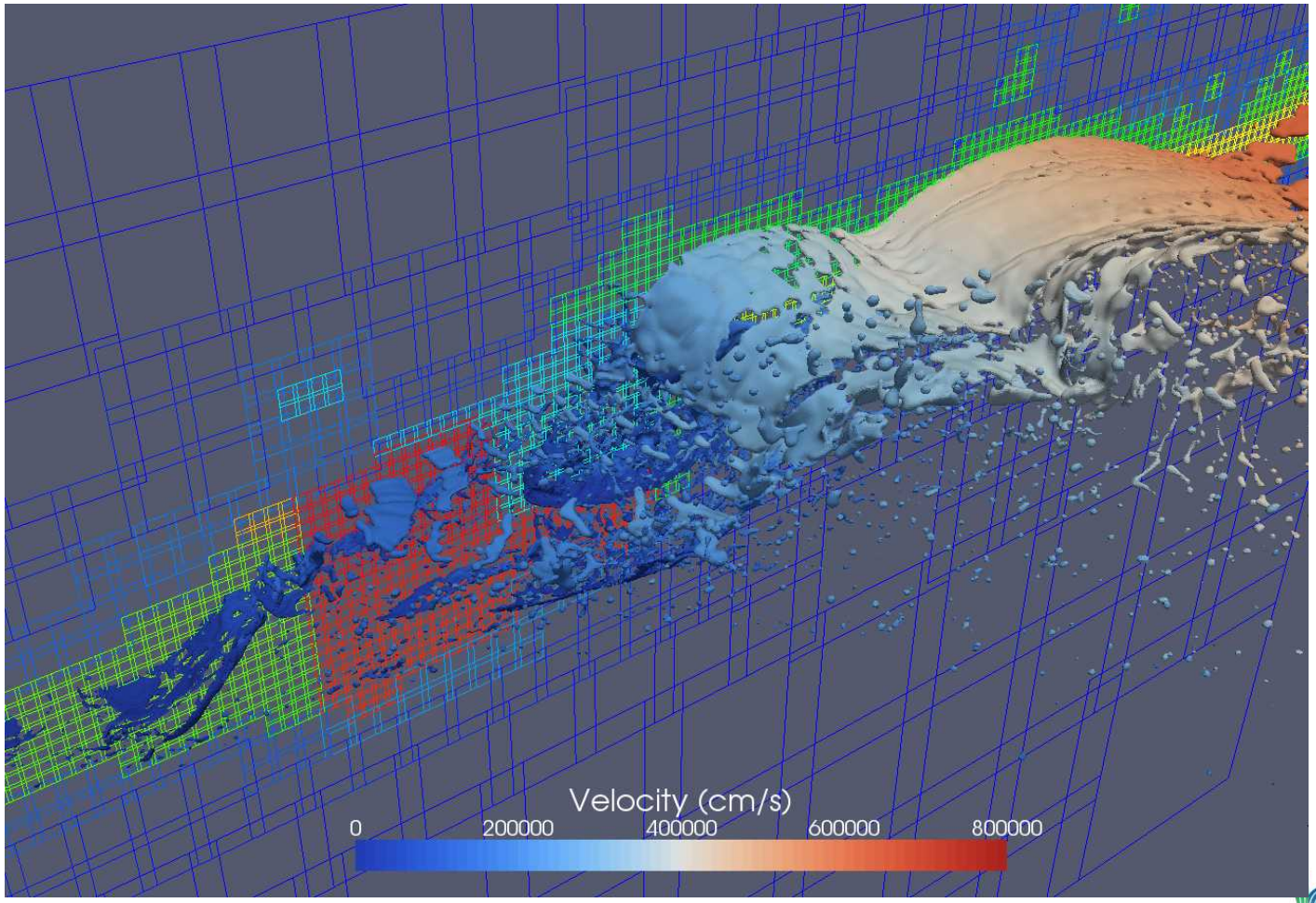
Large Scale AMR



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ParaView Architecture

- Three tier
  - Data Server
  - Render Server
  - Client

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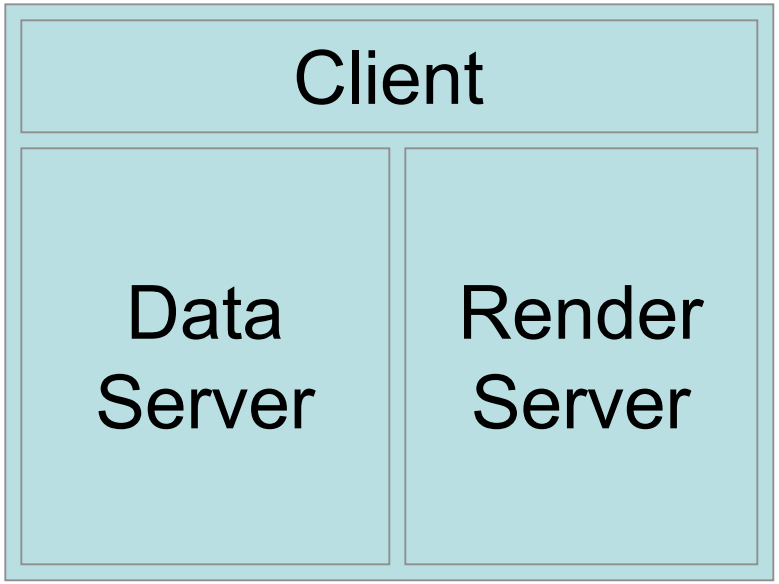
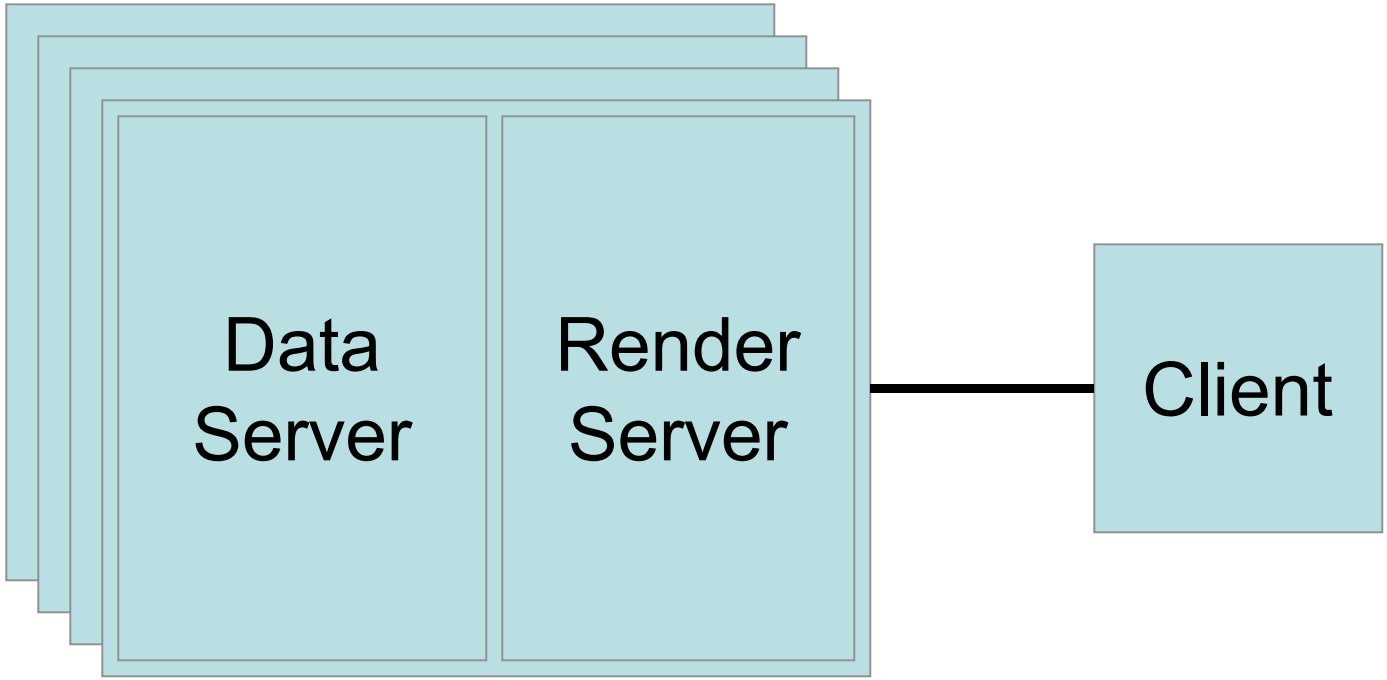
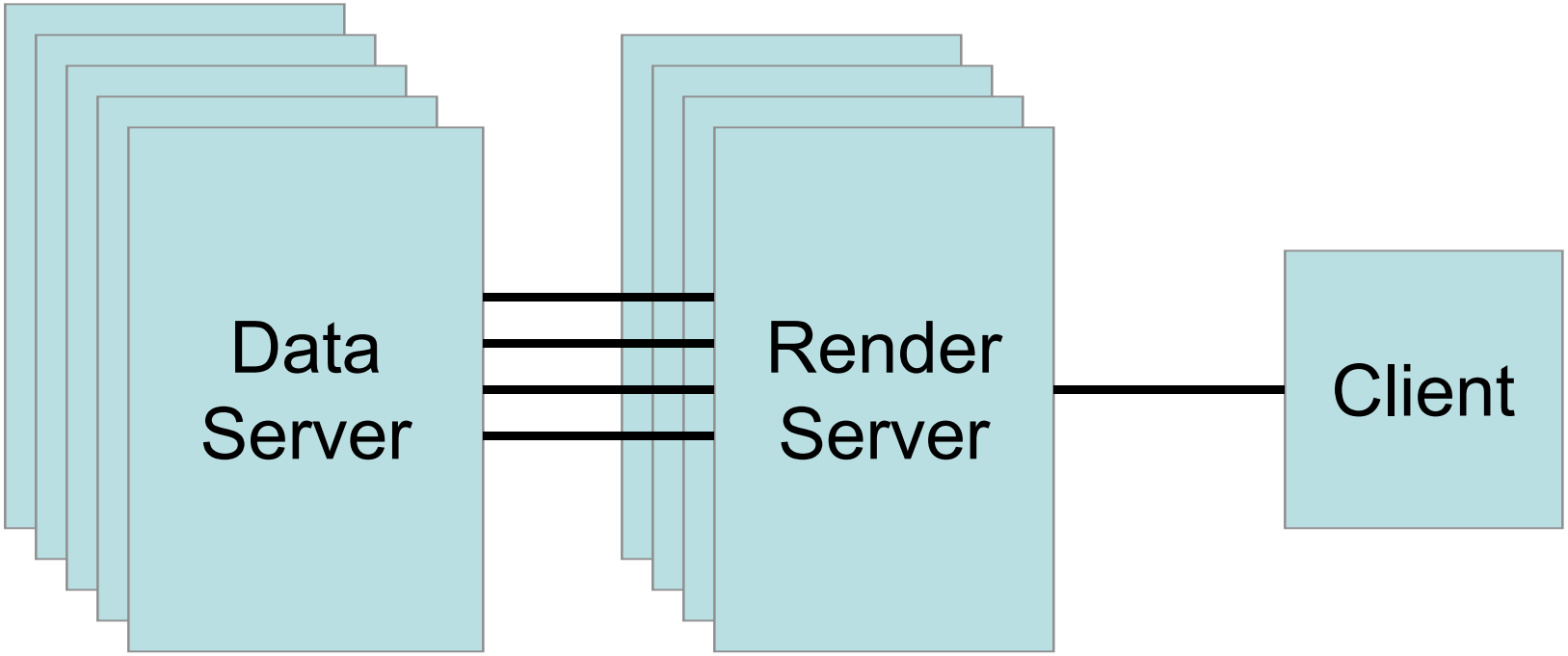
Standalone



Client-Server



Client-Render Server-Data Server



Requirements for Installing ParaView Server

- C++
- CMake (www.cmake.org)
- MPI
- OpenGL (or Mesa3D www.mesa3d.org)
- Qt 4.3 (optional)
- Python (optional)
- http://www.paraview.org/Wiki/Setting_up_a_ParaView_Server#Compiling

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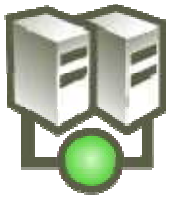
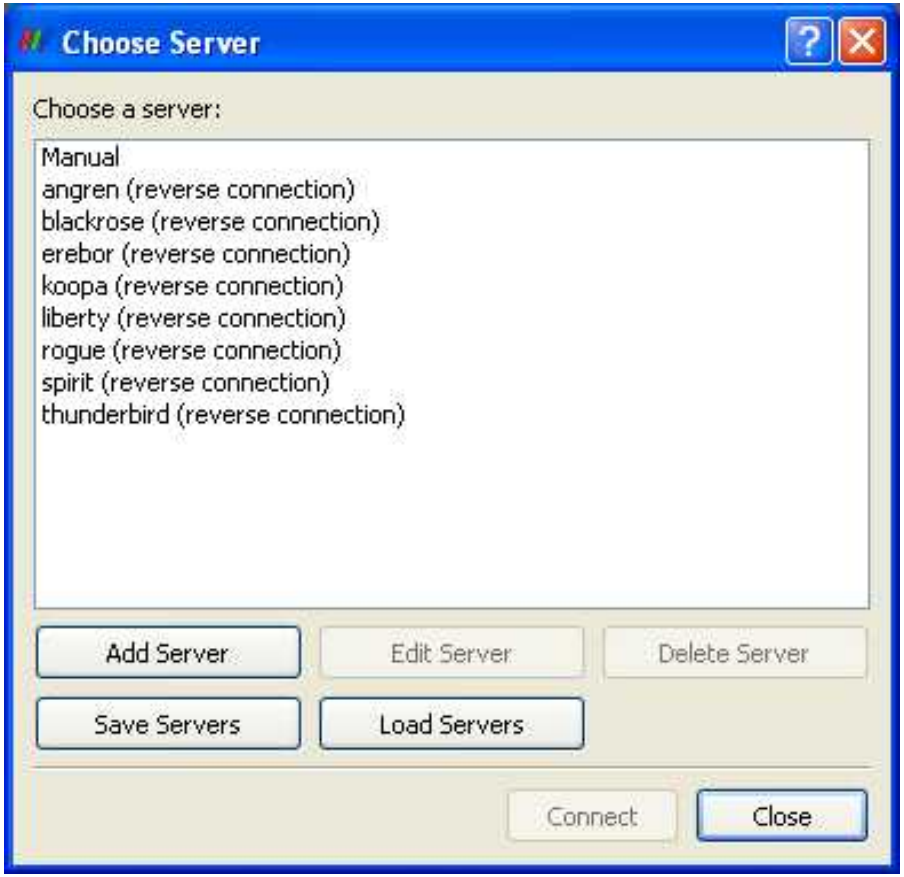
Connecting to a ParaView Server

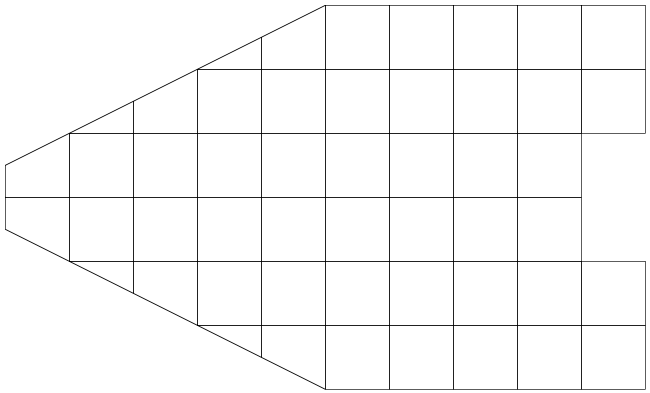




http://www.paraview.org/Wiki/Setting_up_a_ParaView_Server#Running_the_Server

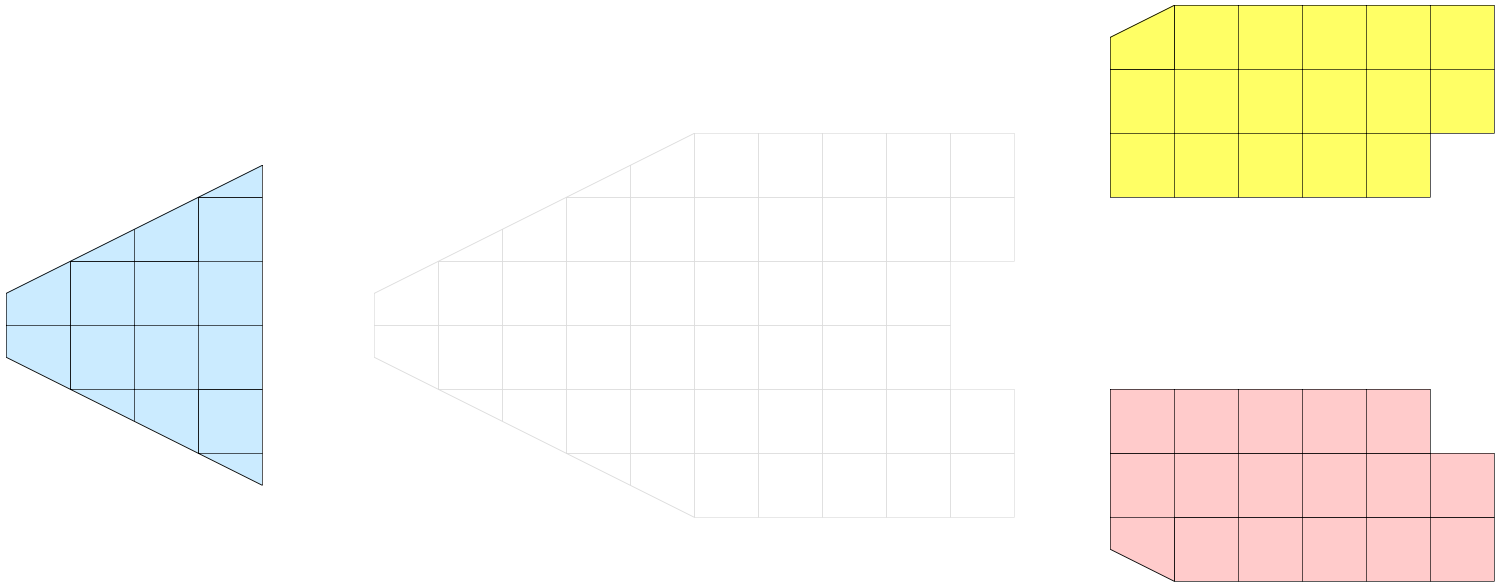
Data Parallel Pipelines

- Duplicate pipelines run independently on different partitions of data.



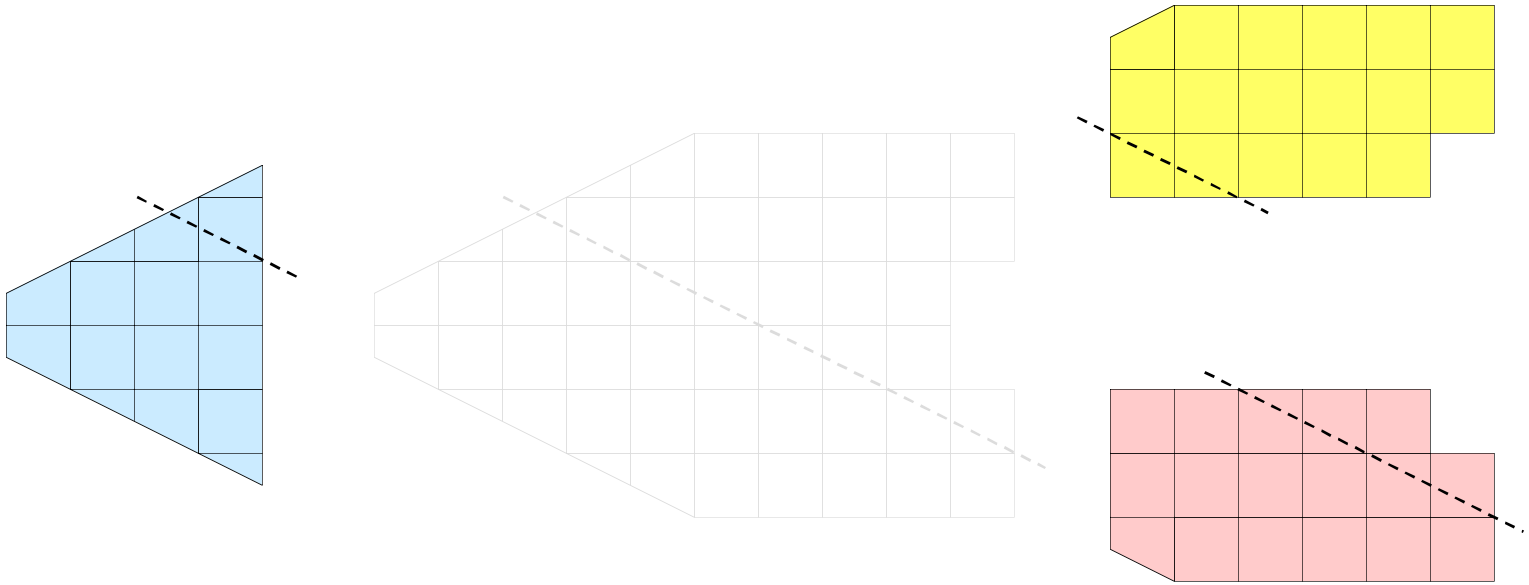
Data Parallel Pipelines

- Duplicate pipelines run independently on different partitions of data.



Data Parallel Pipelines

- Some operations will work regardless.
  - Example: Clipping.



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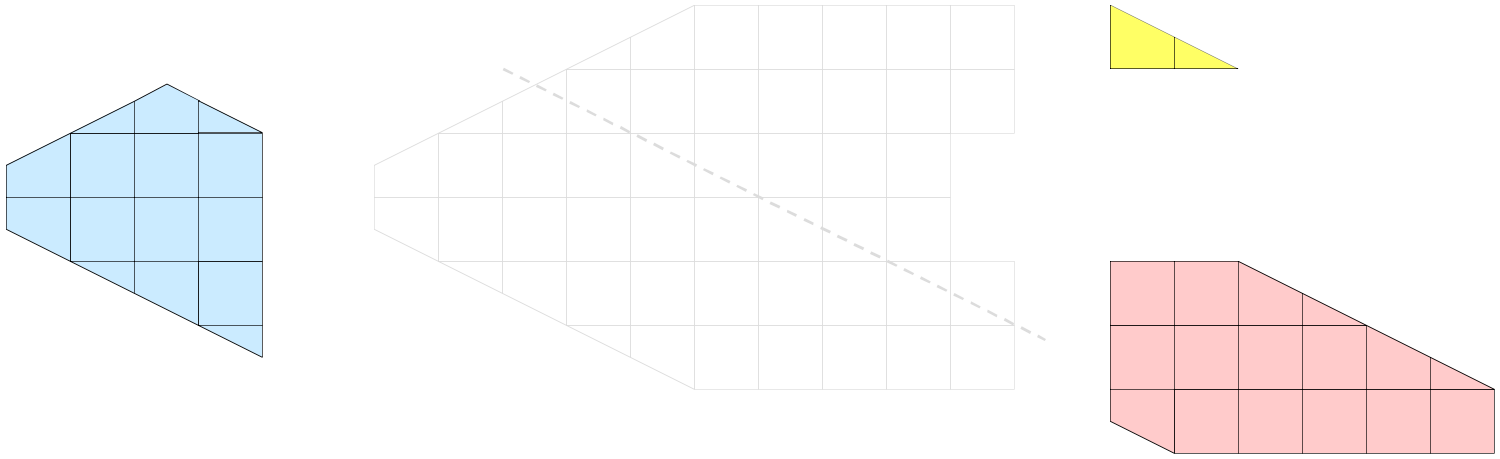
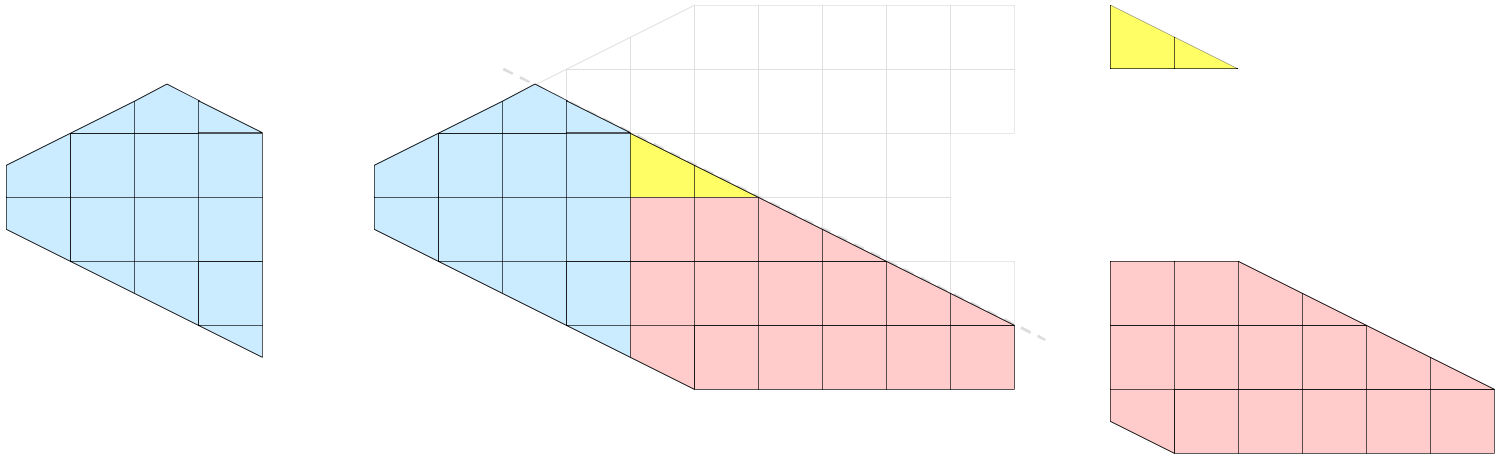
Data Parallel Pipelines

- Some operations will work regardless.
  - Example: Clipping.



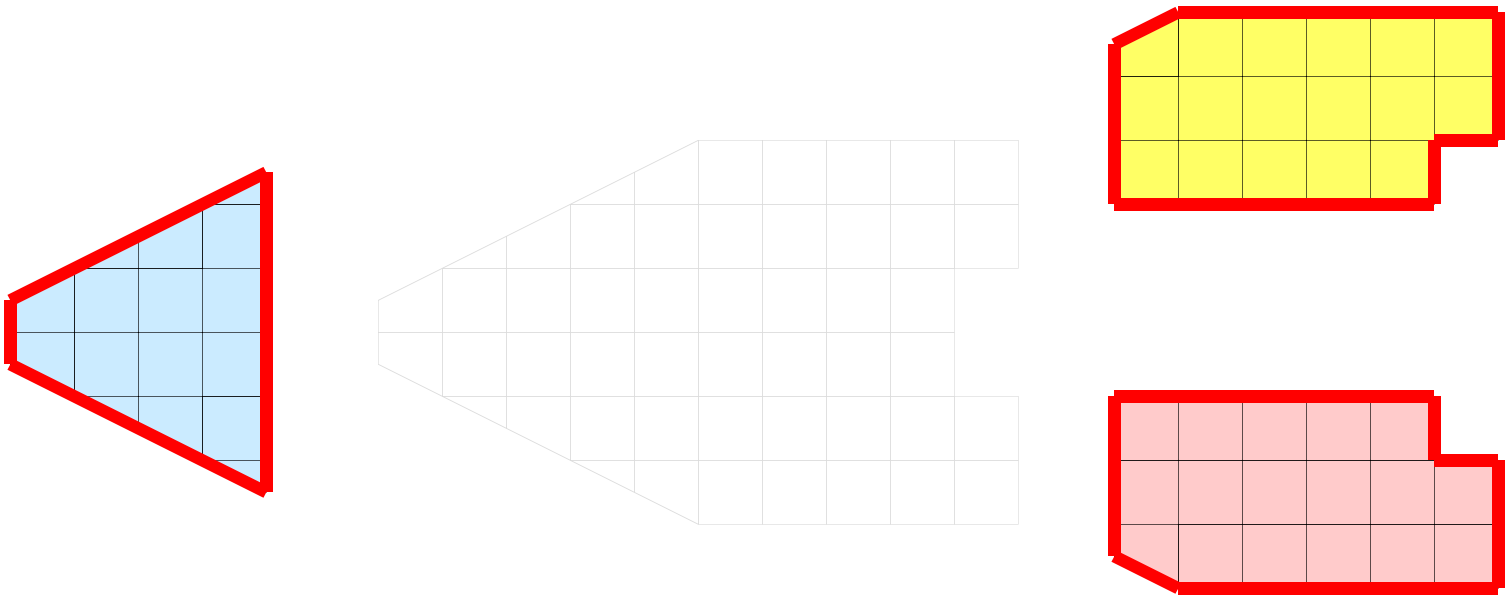
Data Parallel Pipelines

- Some operations will work regardless.
  - Example: Clipping.



Data Parallel Pipelines

- Some operations will have problems.
  - Example: External Faces



Data Parallel Pipelines

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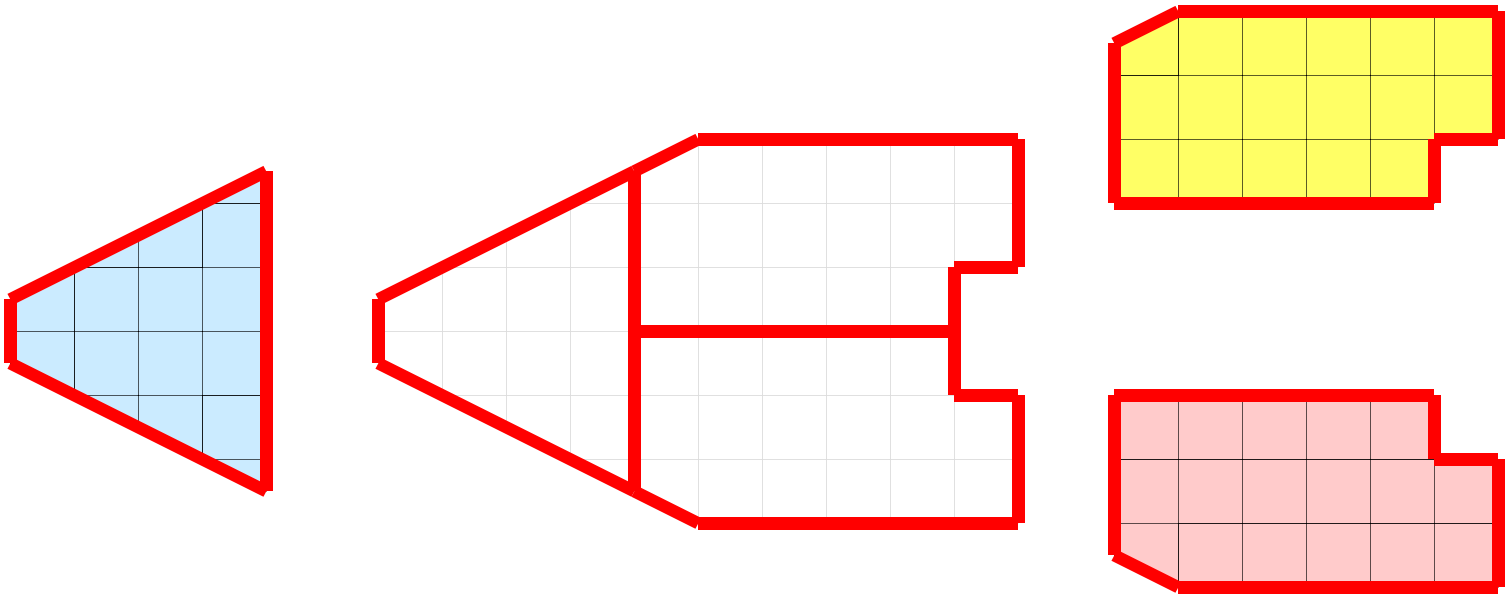
  - Example: External Faces



Kitware

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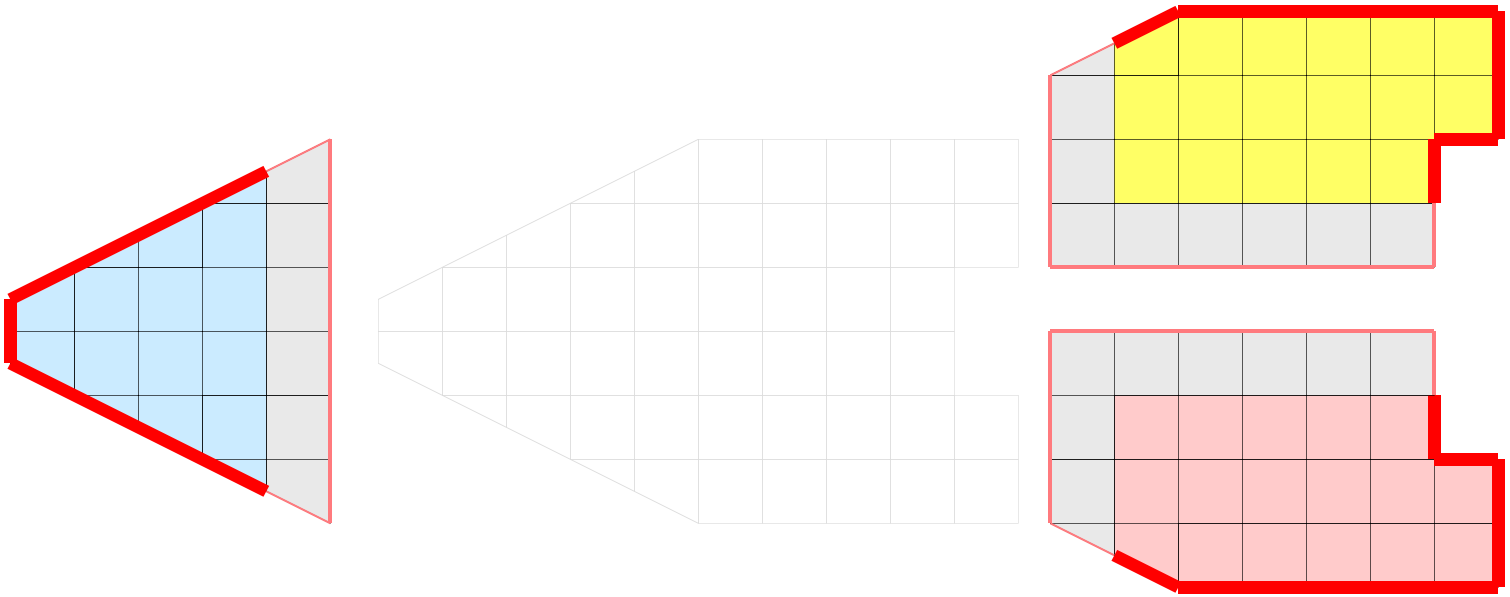
Data Parallel Pipelines

- Ghost cells can solve most of these problems.



Kitware

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Data Parallel Pipelines

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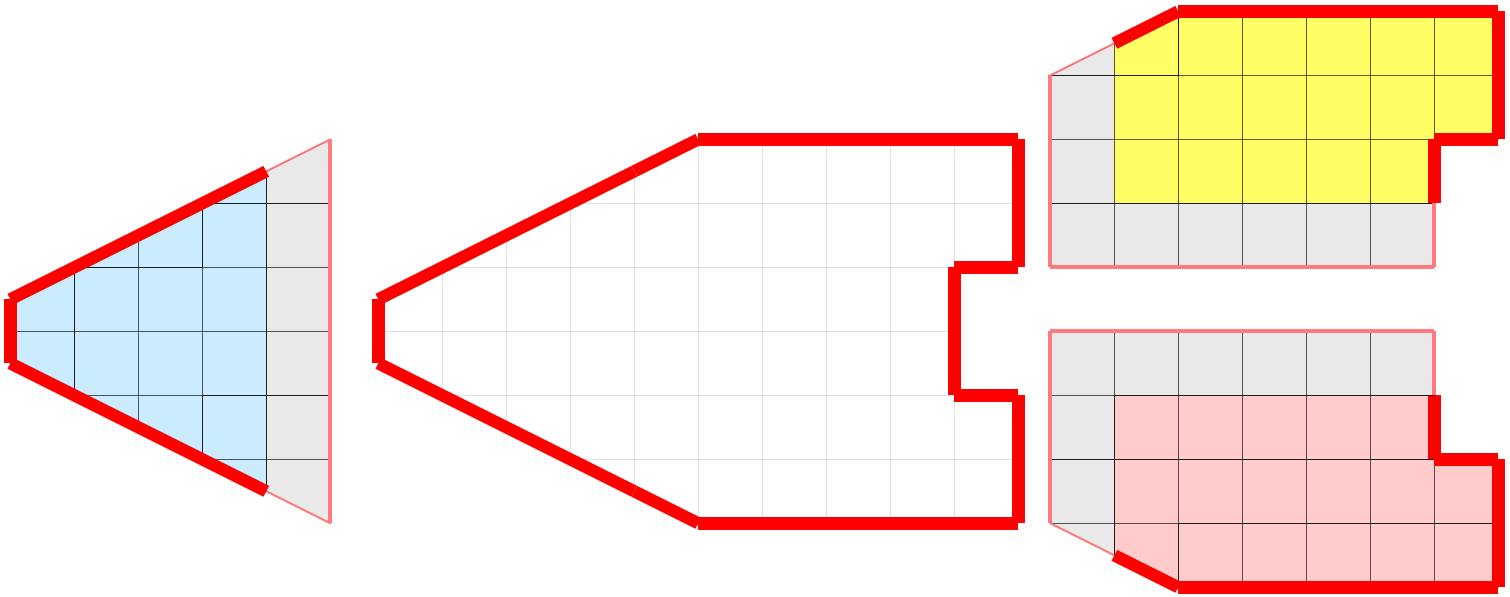

Kitware

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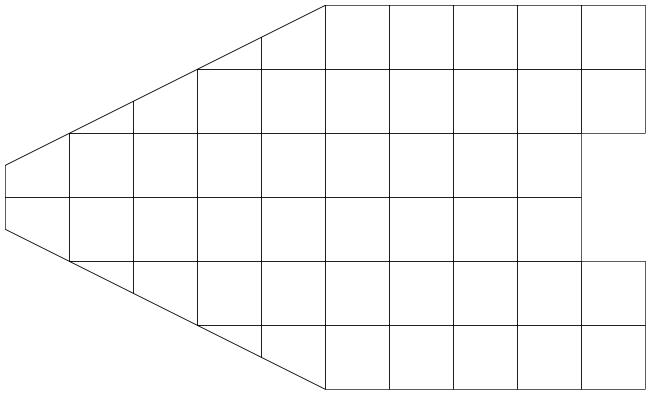
Data Partitioning

- Partitions should be load balanced and spatially coherent.



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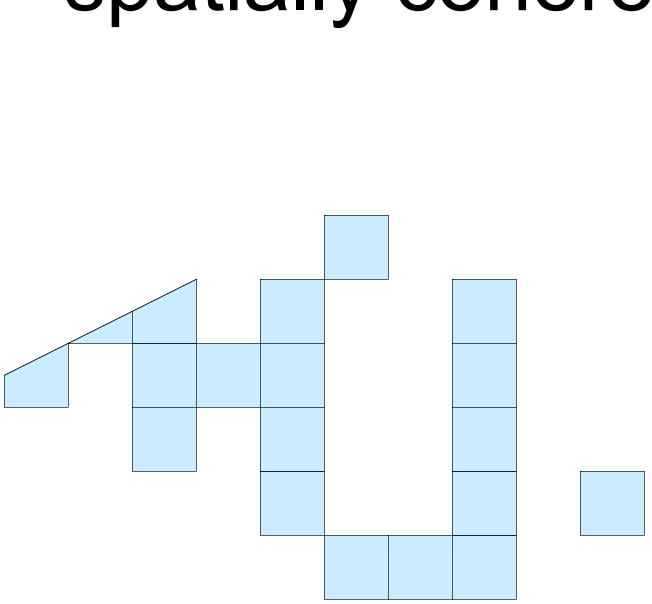

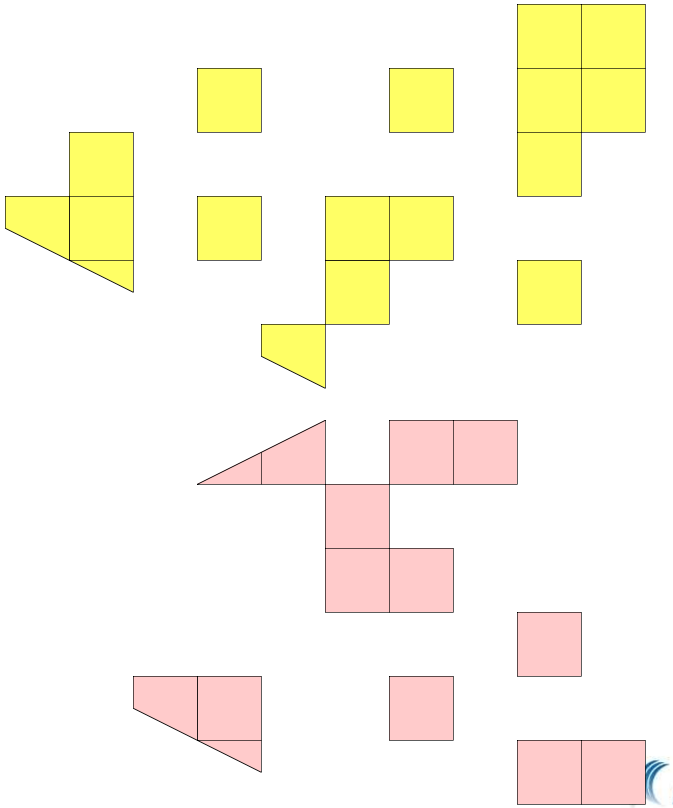

Kitware

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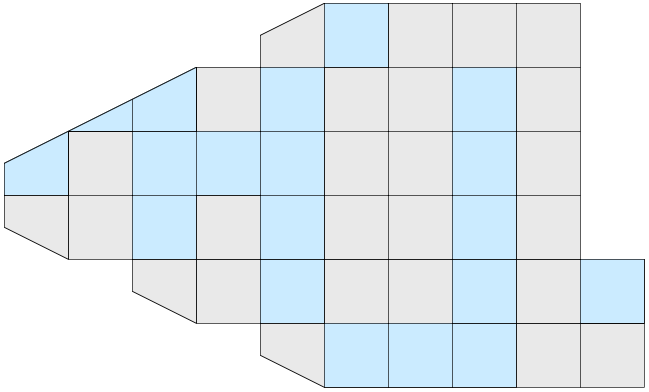

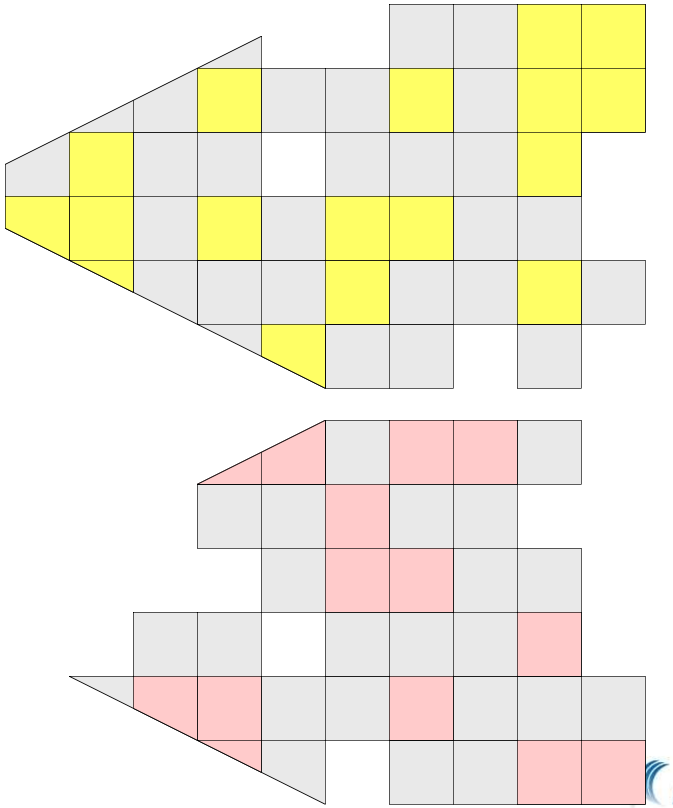

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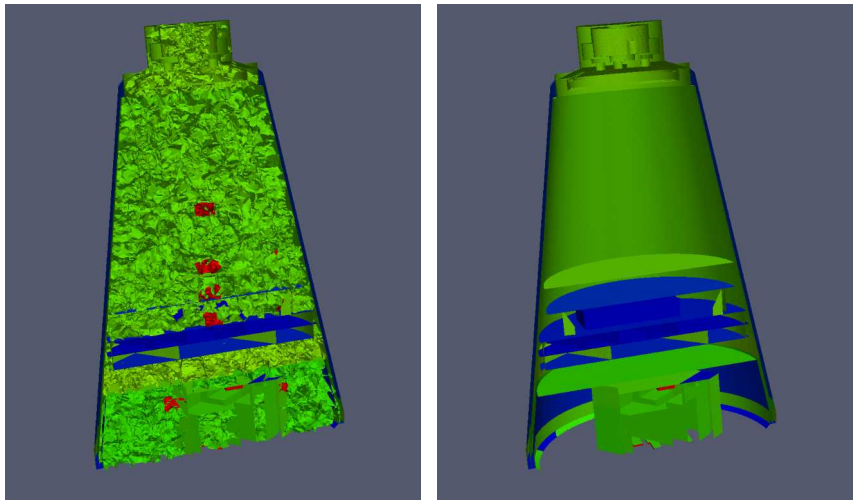
Load Balancing/Ghost Cells

- Automatic for Structured Meshes.
- Partitioning/ghost cells for unstructured is “manual.”
- Use the D3 filter for unstructured
  - (Filters → Alphabetical → D3)



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Job Size Rules of Thumb

- Structured Data
  - Try for max 20 M cell/processor.
  - Shoot for 5 – 10 M cell/processor.
- Unstructured Data
  - Try for max 1 M cell/processor.
  - Shoot for 250 – 500 K cell/processor.

Avoiding Data Explosion

- Pipeline may cause data to be copied, created, converted.
- This advice **only for dealing with very large amounts of data**.
  - Remaining available memory is low.

Topology Changing, No Reduction

- Append Datasets
- Append Geometry
- Clean
- Clean to Grid
- Connectivity
- D3
- Delaunay 2D/3D
- Extract Edges
- Linear Extrusion
- Loop Subdivision
- Reflect
- Rotational Extrusion
- Shrink
- Smooth
- Subdivide
- Tessellate
- Tetrahedralize
- Triangle Strips
- Triangulate

Topology Changing, Moderate Reduction

- Clip 
- Decimate
- Extract Cells by Region
- Extract Selection 
- Quadric Clustering
- Threshold 

Similar: Extract Subset 

Topology Changing, Dimension Reduction

- Cell Centers
- Contour 
- Extract CTH Fragments
- Extract CTH Parts
- Extract Surface
- Feature Edges
- Mask Points
- Outline (curvilinear)
- Slice 
- Stream Tracer 

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Adds Field Data

- Block Scalars
- Calculator 
- Cell Data to Point Data
- Compute Derivatives
- Curvature
- Elevation
- Generate Ids
- Gen. Surface Normals
- Gradient
- Level Scalars
- Median
- Mesh Quality
- Octree Depth Limit
- Octree Depth Scalars
- Point Data to Cell Data
- Process Id Scalars
- Random Vectors
- Resample with dataset
- Surface Flow
- Surface Vectors
- Texture Map to…
- Transform
- Warp (scalar)
- Warp (vector) 

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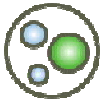
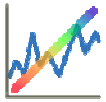
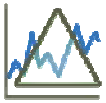
Total Shallow Copy or Output Independent of Input

- Annotate Time
- Append Attributes
- Extract Block
- Extract Datasets
- Extract Level 
- Glyph 
- Group Datasets 
- Histogram 
- Integrate Variables
- Normal Glyphs
- Outline
- Outline Corners
- Plot Global Variables Over Time
- Plot Over Line 
- Plot Selection Over Time 
- Probe Location 
- Temporal Shift Scale
- Temporal Snap-to-Time-Steps
- Temporal Statistics

Special Cases

- Temporal Filters
  - Temporal Interpolator
  - Particle Tracer
  - Temporal Cache
- Programmable Filter {...}

Culling Data

- Reduce dimensionality early.

  - Contour and slice “see” inside volumes.
- Prefer data reduction of extraction.
  - Slice instead of Clip.
  - Contour instead of Threshold.
- Only extract when reducing an order of magnitude or more.
  - Can still run into troubles.

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Culling Data

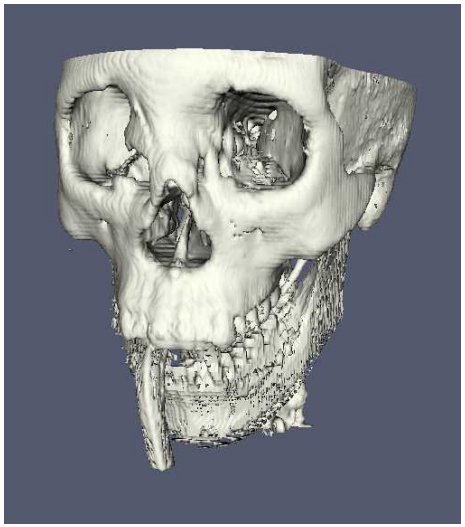
- Experiment with subsampled data.
  - Extract Subset
- Use caution.
  - Subsampled data may be lacking.
  - Use full data to draw final conclusions.

Rendering Modes

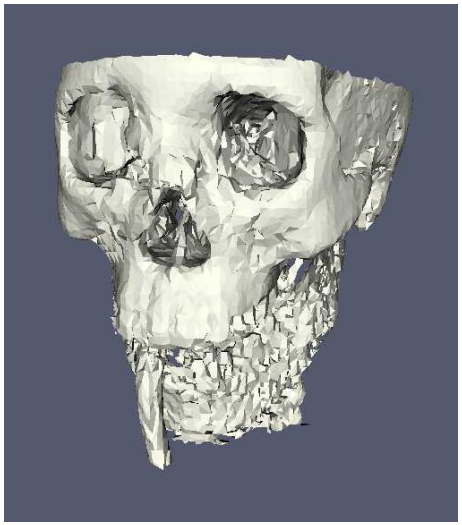
- Still Render
  - Full detail render.
- Interactive Render
  - Sacrifices detail for speed.
  - Provides quick rendering rate.
  - Used when interacting with 3D view.

Level of Detail (LOD)

- Geometric decimation.
- Used only with Interactive Render



Original Data

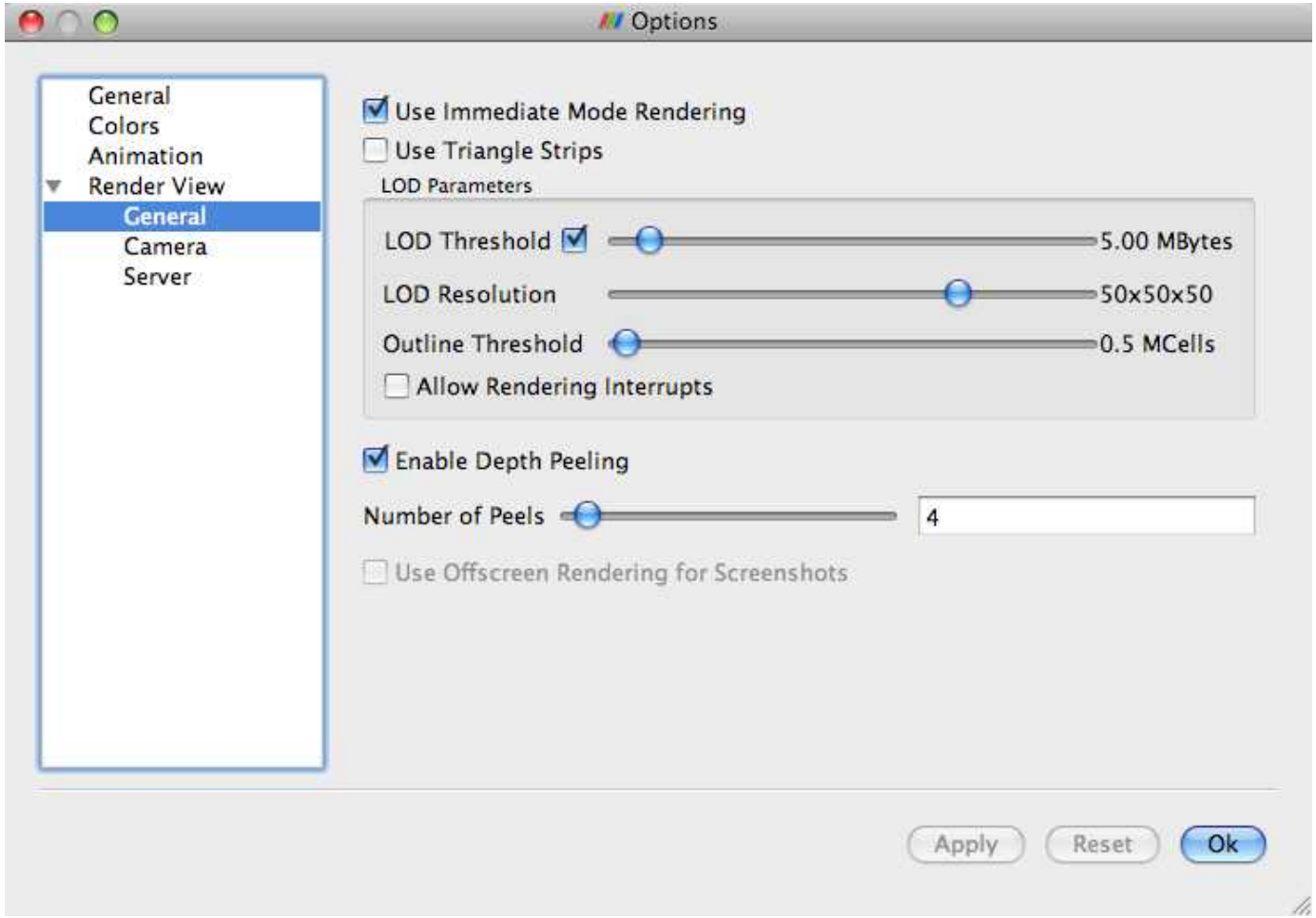


Divisions: 50x50x50

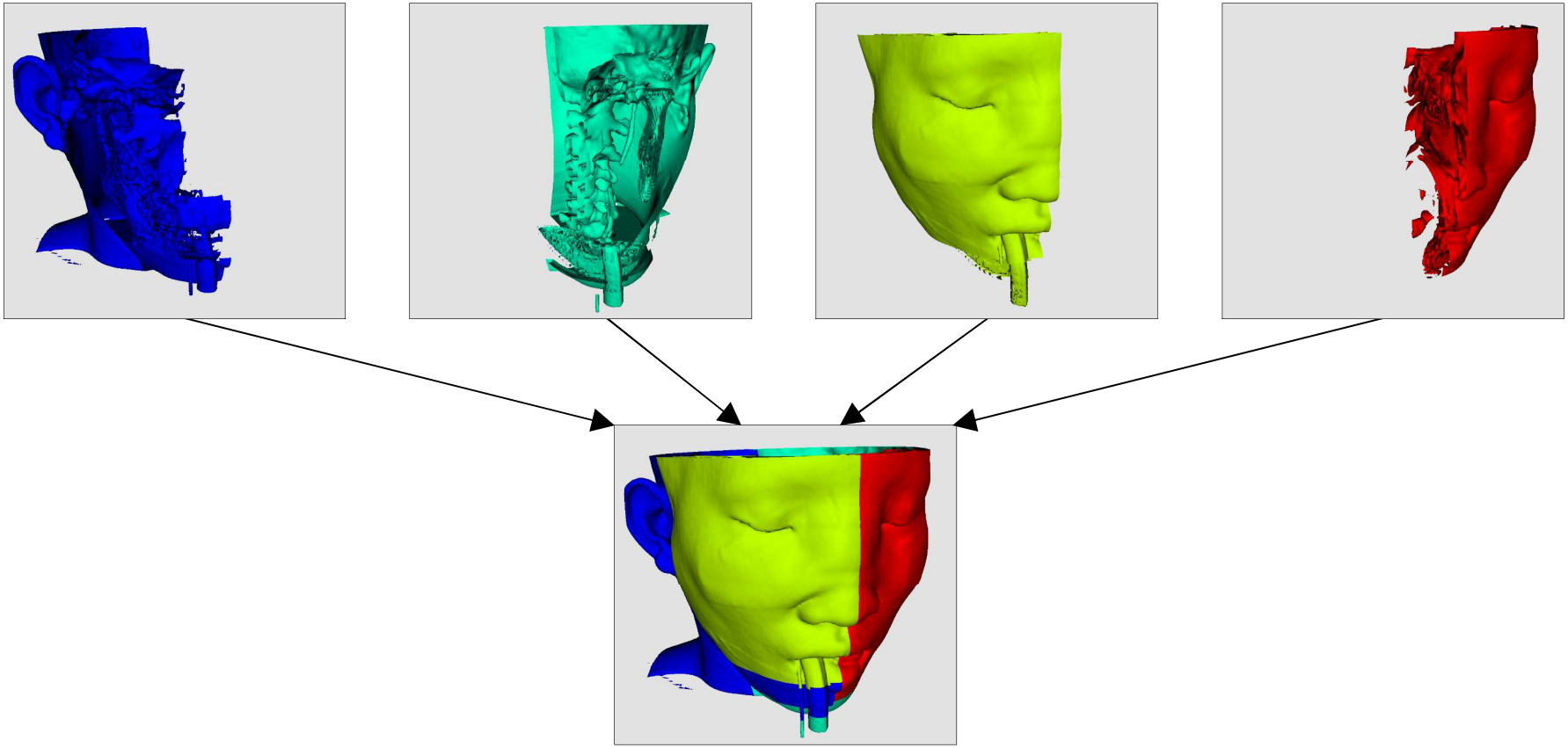
Divisions: 10x10x10

3D Rendering Parameters

Edit → Settings, Render View → General



Parallel Rendering



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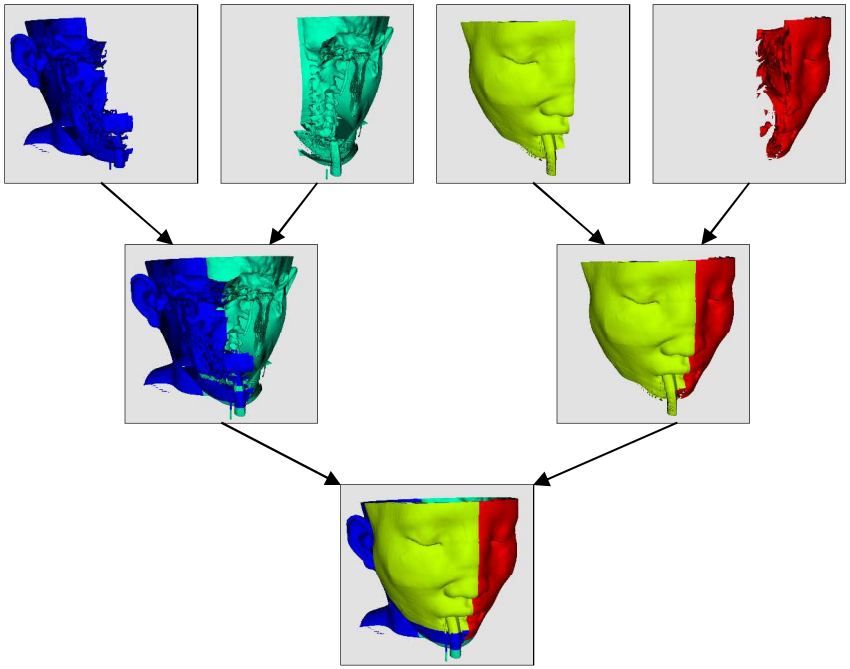
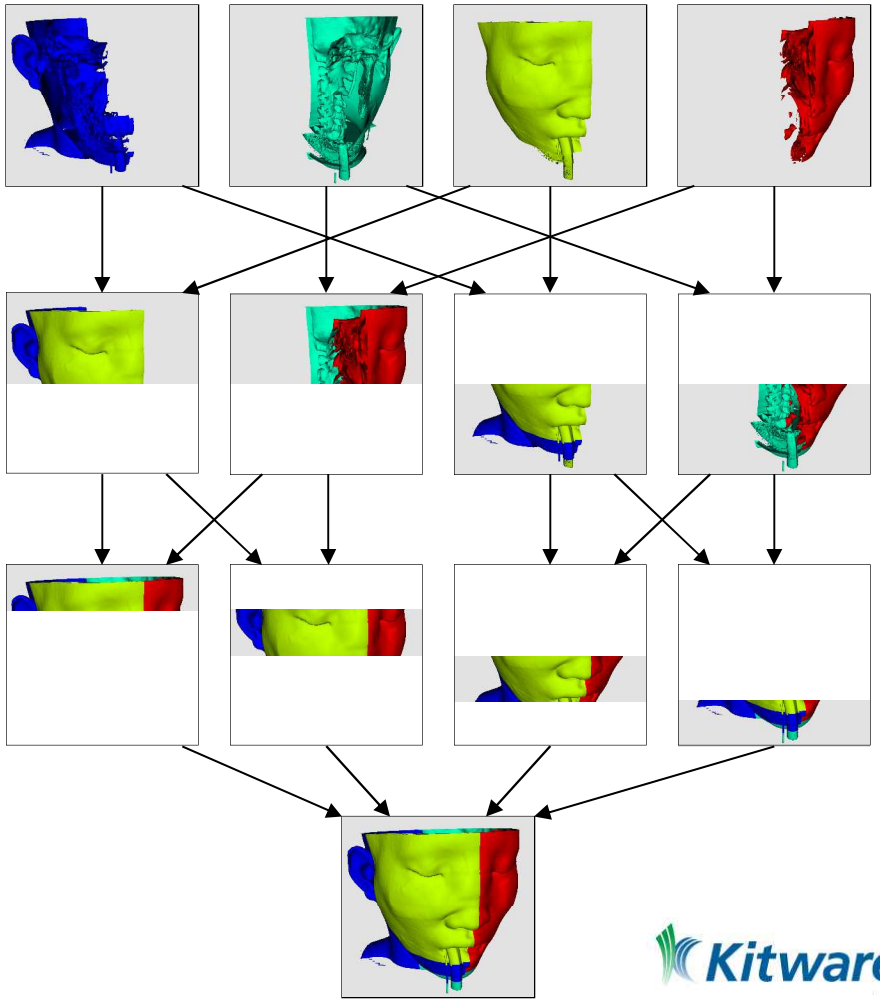
Parallel Rendering





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Tiled Displays

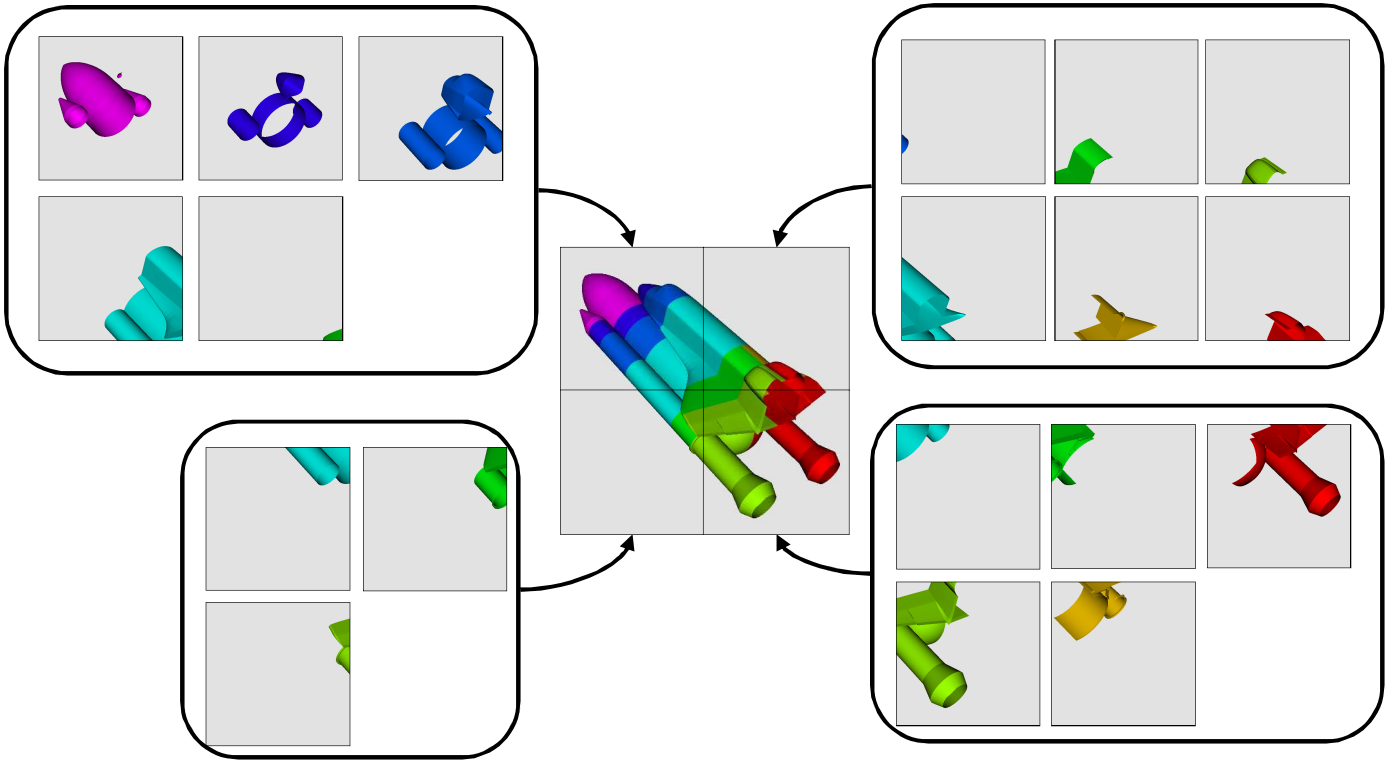

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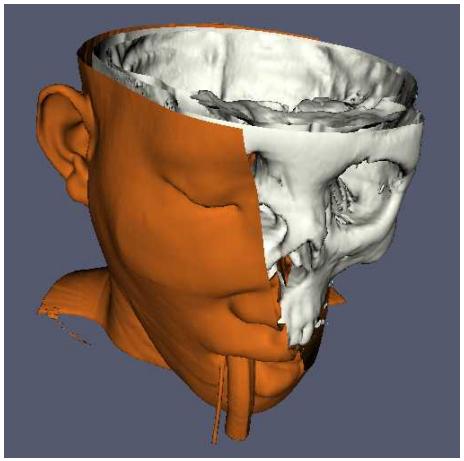
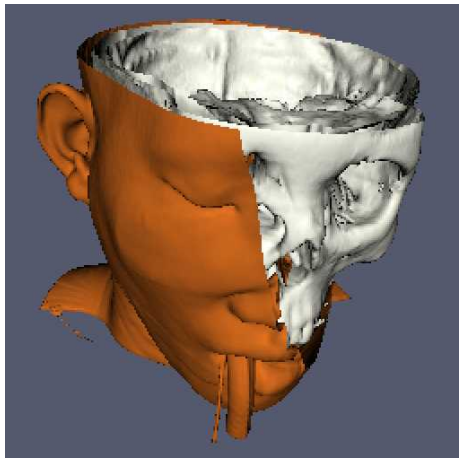
Image Size LOD

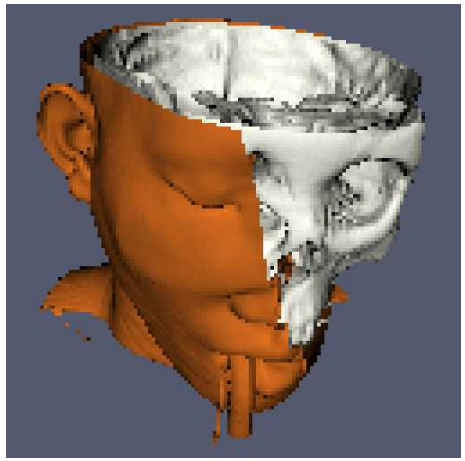
- ParaView's parallel rendering overhead proportional to image size.
- Can use smaller images for interactive rendering.



Original Data



Subsample Rate: 2 pixels

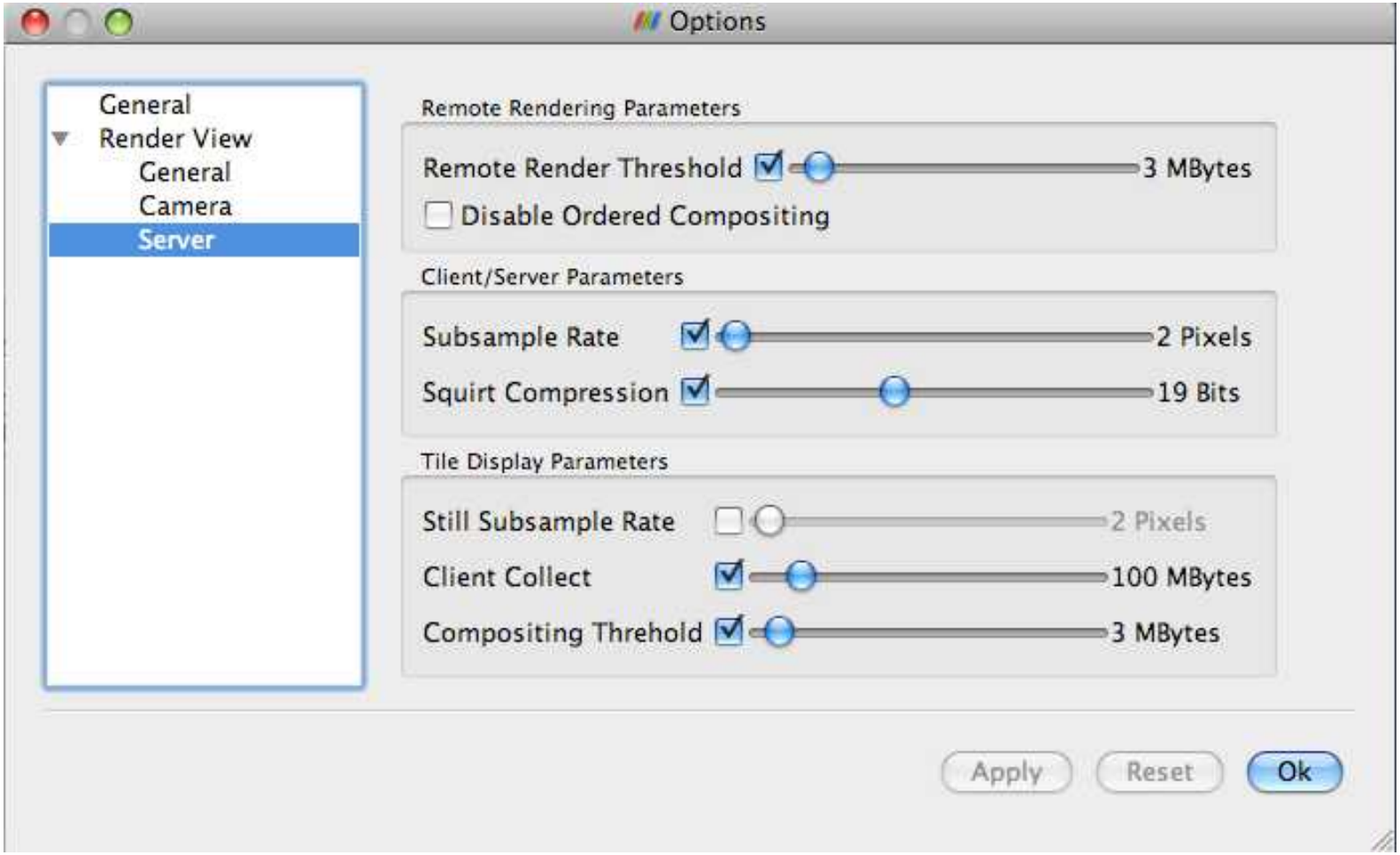


Subsample Rate: 4 pixels

Subsample Rate: 8 pixels

Parallel Rendering Parameters

Edit → Settings, Render View → Server



Parameters for Large Data

- Use Immediate Mode Rendering on.
- Use Triangle Strips off.
- Try LOD Threshold *off*.
  - Also try LOD Resolution 10x10x10.
- Always have remote rendering on.
- Turn on subsampling.
  - Try larger subsampling rates.
- Squirt Compression on.

Further Reading

- Amy Henderson Squillacote. *The ParaView Guide*. Kitware, Inc., 2006.
- http://www.paraview.org/Wiki/ParaView
- http://www.paraview.org/Wiki/Setting_up_a_ParaView_Server

Further Reading
Visualization and Customization

- Will Schroeder, Ken Martin, and Bill Lorensen. *The Visualization Toolkit*. Kitware, Inc., fourth edition, 2006.
- Kitware Inc. *The VTK User's Guide*. Kitware, Inc., 2006.
- Jasmin Blanchette and Mark Summerfield. *C++ GUI Programming with Qt 4*. Prentice Hall, 2006.

Further Reading
Parallel VTK Topics

- James Ahrens, Charles Law, Will Schroeder, Ken Martin, and Michael Papka. “A Parallel Approach for Efficiently Visualizing Extremely Large, Time-Varying Datasets.” Technical Report #LAUR-00-1620, Los Alamos National Laboratory, 2000.
- James Ahrens, Kristi Brislawn, Ken Martin, Berk Geveci, C. Charles Law, and Michael Papka. “Large-Scale Data Visualization Using Parallel Data Streaming.” *IEEE Computer Graphics and Applications*, 21(4): 34–41, July/August 2001.
- Andy Cedilnik, Berk Geveci, Kenneth Moreland, James Ahrens, and Jean Farve. “Remote Large Data Visualization in the ParaView Framework.” *Eurographics Parallel Graphics and Visualization 2006*, pg. 163–170, May 2006.

Further Reading
Advanced Pipeline Execution

- James P. Ahrens, Nehal Desai, Patrick S. McCormic, Ken Martin, and Jonathan Woodring. “A Modular, Extensible Visualization System Architecture for Culled, Prioritized Data Streaming.” *Visualization and Data Analysis 2007, Proceedings of SPIE-IS&T Electronic Imaging*, pg 64950I-1–12, January 2007.
- John Biddiscombe, Berk Geveci, Ken Martin, Kenneth Moreland, and David Thompson. “Time Dependent Processing in a Parallel Pipeline Architecture.” *IEEE Visualization 2007*. October 2007.

Further Reading
Parallel Rendering

- Kenneth Moreland, Brian Wylie, and Constantine Pavlakos. "Sort-Last Parallel Rendering for Viewing Extremely Large Data Sets on Tile Displays." *Proceedings of IEEE 2001 Symposium on Parallel and Large-Data Visualization and Graphics*, pg. 85–92, October 2001.
- Kenneth Moreland and David Thompson. "From Cluster to Wall with VTK." *Proceddings of IEEE 2003 Symposium on Parallel and Large-Data Visualization and Graphics*, pg. 25–31, October 2003.
- Kenneth Moreland, Lisa Avila, and Lee Ann Fisk. "Parallel Unstructured Volume Rendering in ParaView." *Visualization and Data Analysis 2007, Proceedings of SPIE-IS&T Electronic Imaging*, pg. 64950F-1–12, January 2007.