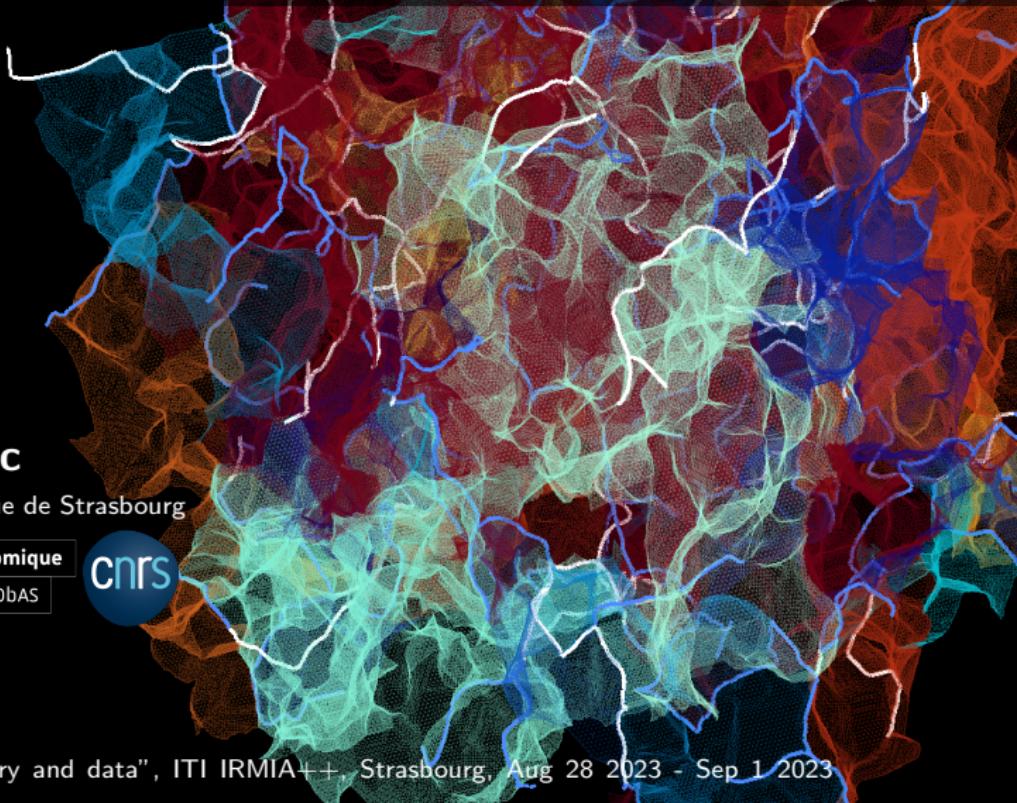


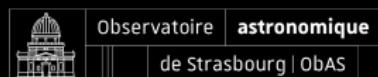
Topological (& geometrical) methods for astrophysical data

Practical: 1/ Visualisation of astrophysical data sets (Paraview)
2/ Minkowski functionals



Katarina Kraljic

Observatoire astronomique de Strasbourg



Software (minkowski2.1) by Martin Kerscher

- minkowski2.1 (<https://homepages.physik.uni-muenchen.de/~Martin.Kerscher/software/>)
- computes Minkowski functionals of a Boolean grain model with boundary correction

- open source post-processing visualization engine
- uses the Visualization Toolkit (VTK) as the data processing and rendering engine
- **webpage:** <https://www.paraview.org>

The screenshot shows the official Paraview website. At the top, there's a dark header with the Kitware logo, navigation links like 'about', 'solutions', 'resources', 'companion tools', 'customize', a search bar, and a 'DOWNLOAD' button. Below the header, a large banner features the text 'About Paraview' and 'Large Data Visualization Made Easier with Paraview'. To the right of this text is a 3D visualization of a complex engineering model, possibly a bridge or industrial structure, with various colored layers representing data. Below the banner, the text states: 'Paraview is the world's leading open source post-processing visualization engine. It integrates with your existing tools and workflows, allowing you to build visualizations to analyze data quickly. With its open, flexible, and intuitive user interface, you can analyze extremely large datasets interactively in 3D or programmatically using Paraview's batch processing.' At the bottom, there's a section titled 'From Laptops to Supercomputers' with a similar descriptive paragraph.

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ParaView

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about

About Paraview

Large Data Visualization Made Easier with Paraview

Paraview is the world's leading open source post-processing visualization engine. It integrates with your existing tools and workflows, allowing you to build visualizations to analyze data quickly. With its open, flexible, and intuitive user interface, you can analyze extremely large datasets interactively in 3D or programmatically using Paraview's batch processing.

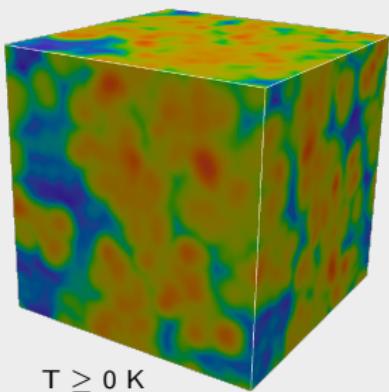
From Laptops to Supercomputers

Paraview was designed to run on anything from laptops to supercomputers, so you can analyze small datasets all the way up to exascale datasets. Paraview runs on:

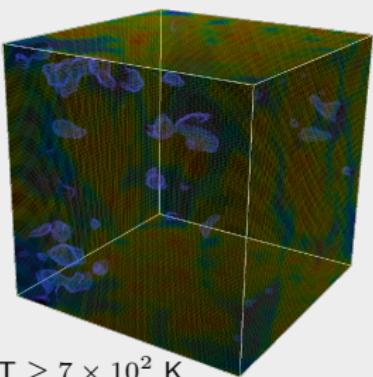
Hydrodynamic simulation: baryonic physics

Simba: cosmological simulation (Davé et al. 2021 arXiv:astro-ph/1901.10203)

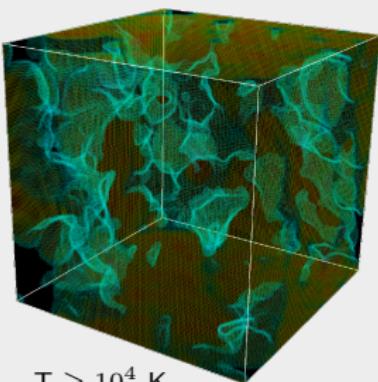
Excursion sets



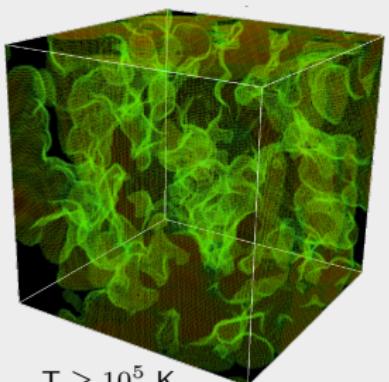
$T \geq 0 \text{ K}$



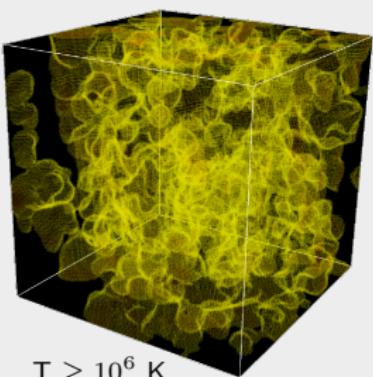
$T \geq 7 \times 10^2 \text{ K}$



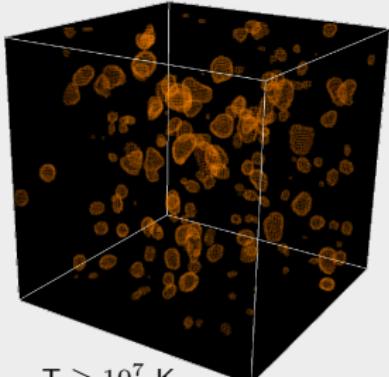
$T \geq 10^4 \text{ K}$



$T \geq 10^5 \text{ K}$



$T \geq 10^6 \text{ K}$



$T \geq 10^7 \text{ K}$

Hydrodynamic simulation: baryonic physics

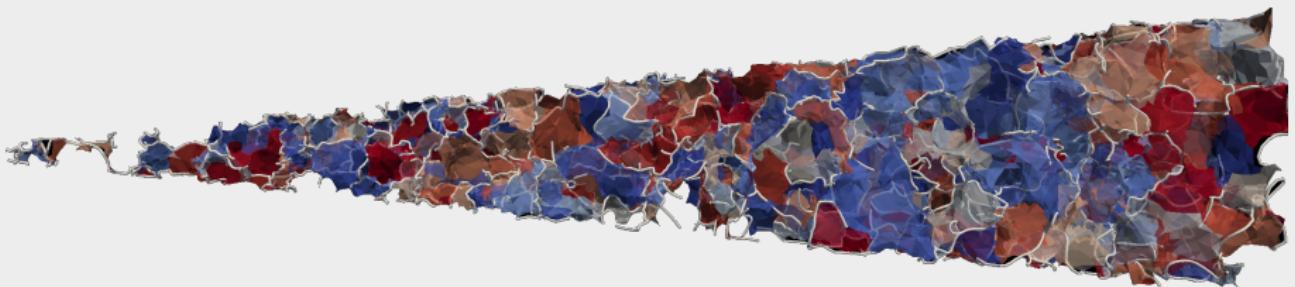
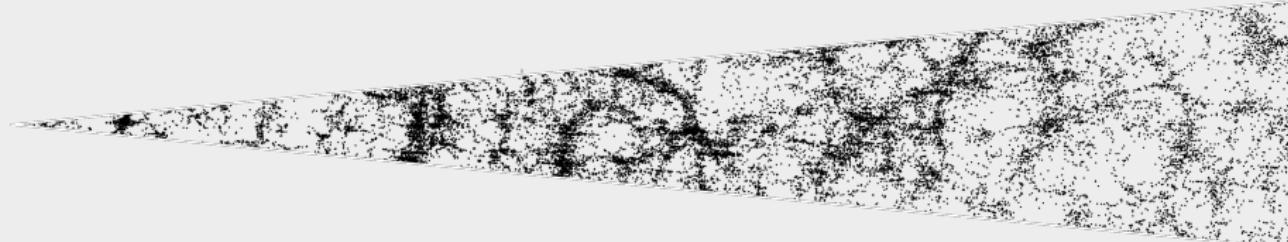
File preparation:

- temperature field: **T_m50n512_s50j7k_151_128.asc**
- convert numpy array into .vtk file using pyevtk package
 - pip instal pyevtk
 - or
 - conda install -c conda-forge pyevtk
 - from pyevtk.hl import gridToVTK
 - ...
- gridToVTK(file, x, y, z, cellData = "temperature" : field_smth)
- structured grid: **T_m50n512_s50j7k_151_128.vts**

Paraview:

- load file: **T_m50n512_s50j7k_151_128.vts**
- thresholding the data: apply *Threshold*
- creating 2d maps: apply → *Slice*
 - *CellDatatoPointData*
 - *Contour*

Galaxy distribution



- G12_19p8_fofgt6_s3Mpc_dtfe_SD0_S5_K1.vtu → DTFE information
- G12_19p8_fofgt6_s3Mpc_dtfe_SD0_S5_K1.vtp → filaments
- G12_19p8_fofgt6_s3Mpc_dtfe_SD0_S5_K1_manifolds_J1a.vtu → walls
- G12_19p8_fofgt6_s3Mpc_dtfe_SD0_S5_K1_manifolds_J0a.vtu → voids