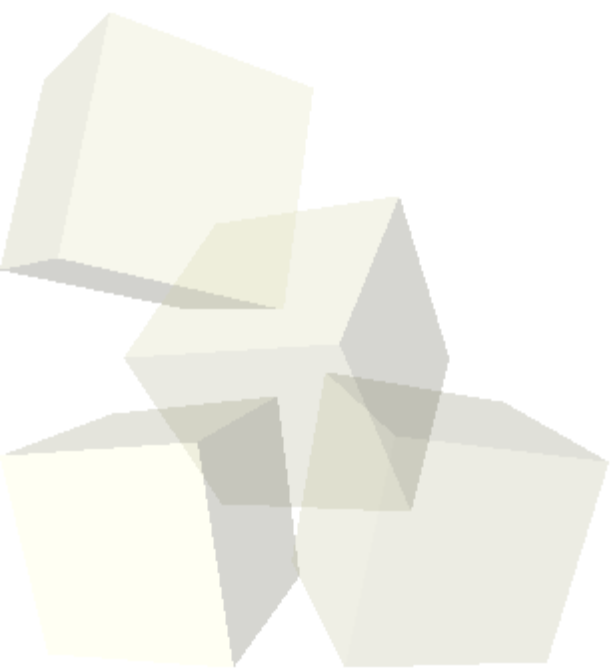




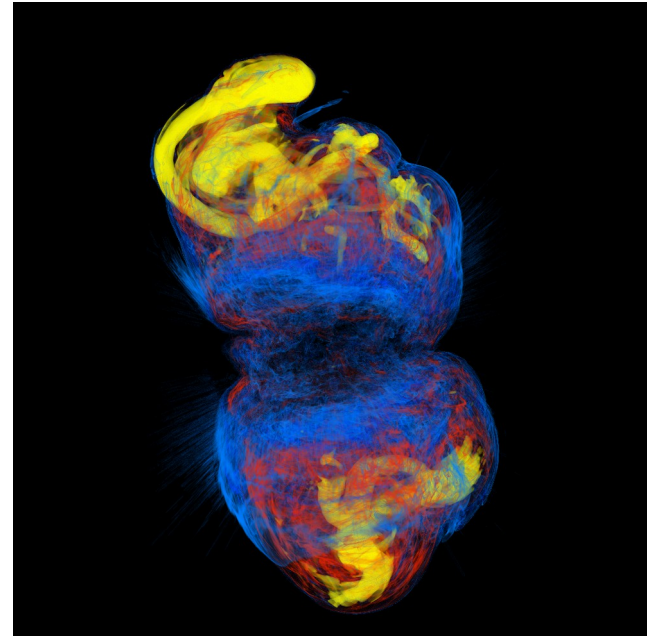
Postprocessing data in Cactus

Roland Haas, AEI



Postprocessing vs. visualization

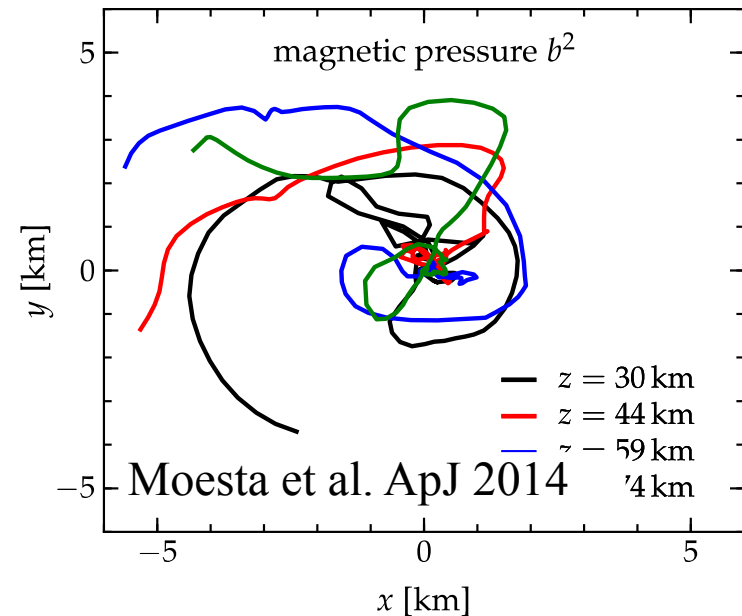
- quantitative analysis of simulation results
- compute extra quantities after simulation finishes
- complex calculations involving multiple variables, timesteps, refinement levels
- needs “human touch” and cannot be automated during runtime



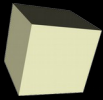
Moesta et al. ApJ 2014

Postprocessing vs. visualization

- quantitative analysis of simulation results
- compute extra quantities after simulation finishes
- complex calculations involving multiple variables, timesteps, refinement levels
- needs “human touch” and cannot be automated during runtime



```
<< SimulationTools`  
$SimulationPath =  
  {${HomeDirectory} <>  
    "/simulations/sliced_data/mode-analysis/"};  
$Simulation = "sherry/E25b12z1-p2sc3w-ft/z0-15";  
ReadIterations[$Simulation, "entropy", "xy"]  
{5 900 288, 5 902 336, 5 904 384, 5 906 432, 5 908 480,  
 5 910 528, 5 912 576, 5 914 624, 5 916 672, 5 918 720,  
5 920 768, 5 922 816, 5 924 864, 5 926 912,  
5 928 960, 5 931 008, 5 933 056, 5 935 104,  
5 937 152, 5 939 200, 5 941 248, 5 943 296}
```



Postprocessing in Cactus

■ specialized postprocessing codes

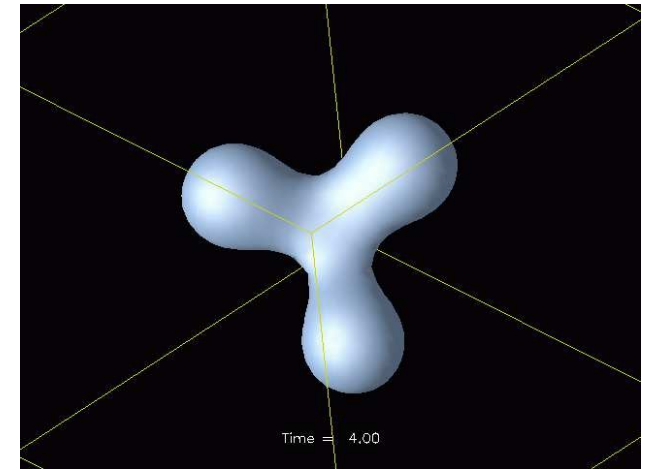
- ◆ CCE (PITTTNullCode)
- ◆ Event horizon finder (Diener)
- ◆ MCMC poset analysis (Rideout)

■ GW analysis tools

- ◆ pyGWAnalysis (in ET)
- ◆ SimulationTools (Hinder, public)
- ◆ PostCactus (Kastaun, TBA)
- ◆ <enter your name here>

■ Dataset readers

- ◆ SimulationTools, PostCactus
- ◆ SciData (Radice, public)
- ◆ Parma-postprocessing tools (De Pietri, TBA)
- ◆ FileReader (in ET), ReadInterpolate (Haas, public)
- ◆ Replay (Haas, currently private)



Diener, CQG 2003



■ VisIt

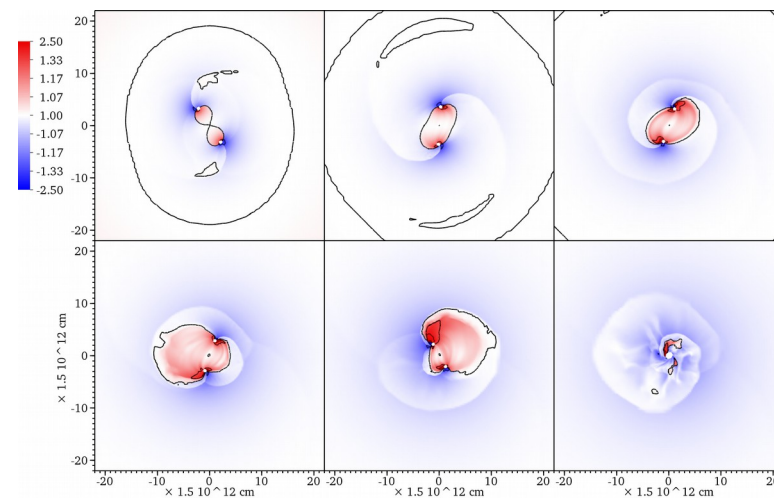
- ◆ basic point-wise operations
- ◆ python-based data analysis

■ yt

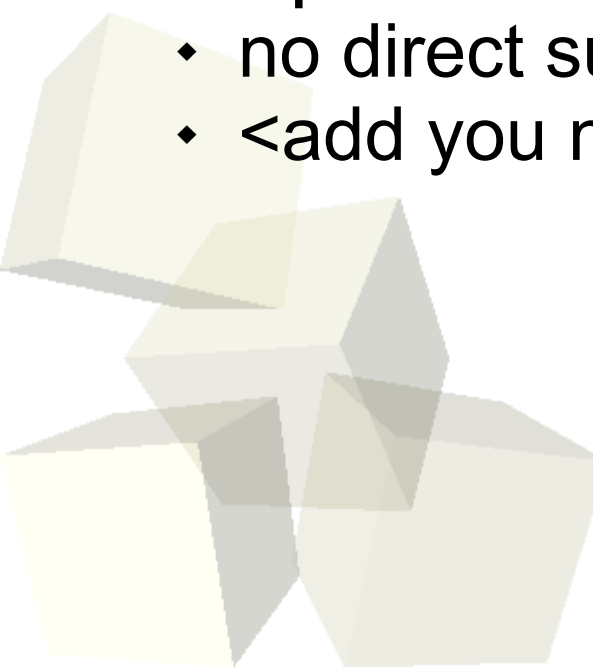
- ◆ designed to postprocess Enzo data
- ◆ basic reader support for Carpet

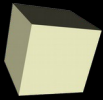
■ matplotlib/numpy/scipy

- ◆ no direct support for anything but 1d ASCII data
- ◆ <add you name here>



Bode et al., ApJ 2011





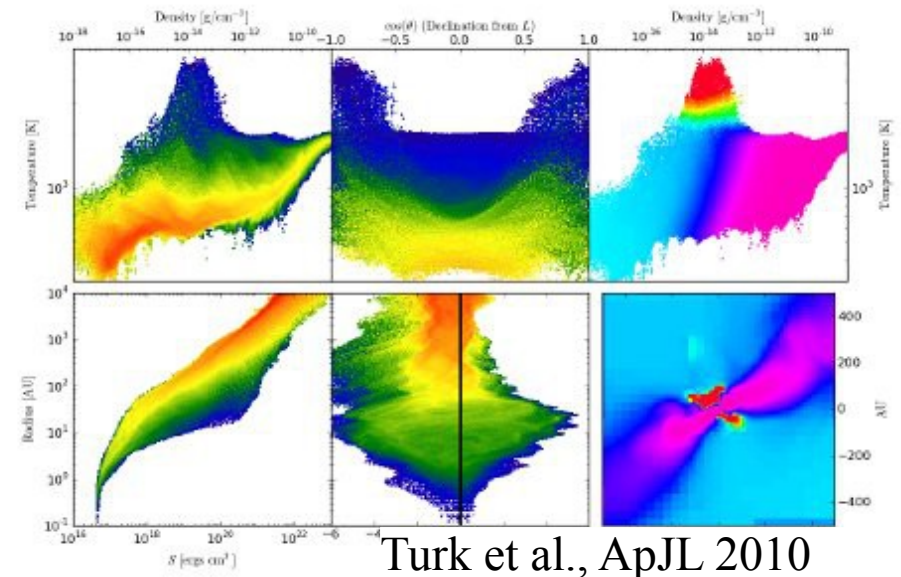
Greener grasses...

■ Enzo/yt

- ♦ arithmetic on variables, incl. derivatives
- ♦ subset selection based on shapes, thresholds
- ♦ reductions of data: minimum location, center of mass

■ SpEC/ApplyObservers

- ♦ swiss army knife postprocessing
- ♦ “replays” saved data to evolution code
- ♦ used extensively for regular simulations



```
DataBoxItems=  
Add3Plus1ItemsFromGhPsiKappa(  
  psi=psi;kappa=kappa;OutputPrefix=;  
),  
AdmEnergyIntegrandEvo(  
  Output=EadmIntegrand;  
  InvMetric=Invg; kappa=kappa;  
  Coordinates=Inertial::MappedCoords;  
);  
Observers =  
IntegralOverStrahlkorperH5Dat(  
  StrahlkorperDataBoxBaseName = ADMSurfIntegral;  
  Input = EadmIntegrand;  
  OutputNames = EtotADM;  
  ApplyFormulae = A;  
  FileName = totADM2090.h5;  
  VolumeMetric = g;  
);
```



Future postprocessing needs

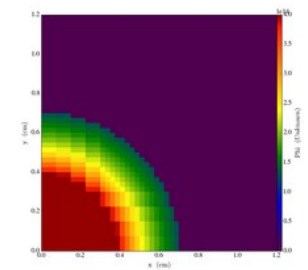
- GW analysis seems in good shape
 - ◆ support for precessing datasets (GWFrames, Boyle)
- multi-d postprocessing is mixed bag right now
 - ◆ yt-style data manipulation
 - ◆ interactive and scripted use
 - ◆ reductions and integrals
 - ◆ slices and subsets, isosurfaces
 - ◆ MPI parallelized for large datasets
 - ◆ full support for mesh refined datasets
- issues, choices
 - ◆ pure scripting code? reuse C code?
 - ◆ free as in beer?
 - ◆ homegrown solution? join existing project?
 - ◆ reading many hdf5 files is slow (indexing helps a bit)
 - ◆ Speed. May need to process TBs of data

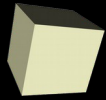
```
In [6]:  
def isinrod(ent, rx, radius=0.4):  
    """returns whether an entity  
    coord = rx.mesh.getVtxCoord  
    return (coord[0]**2 + coord[1]
```

```
def create_reactor(multifactor=1.0,  
    fuel = from_atom_frac({'U23':  
    cool = from_atom_frac({'H1':  
    xpoints = [0.0, 0.075, 0.15,  
    ypoints = xpoints  
    zpoints = np.linspace(0.0, 1
```

```
In [7]:  
rx = create_reactor()  
render(rx, dt=2.5e-31, frames=10
```

Out[7]:





■ SimulationTools

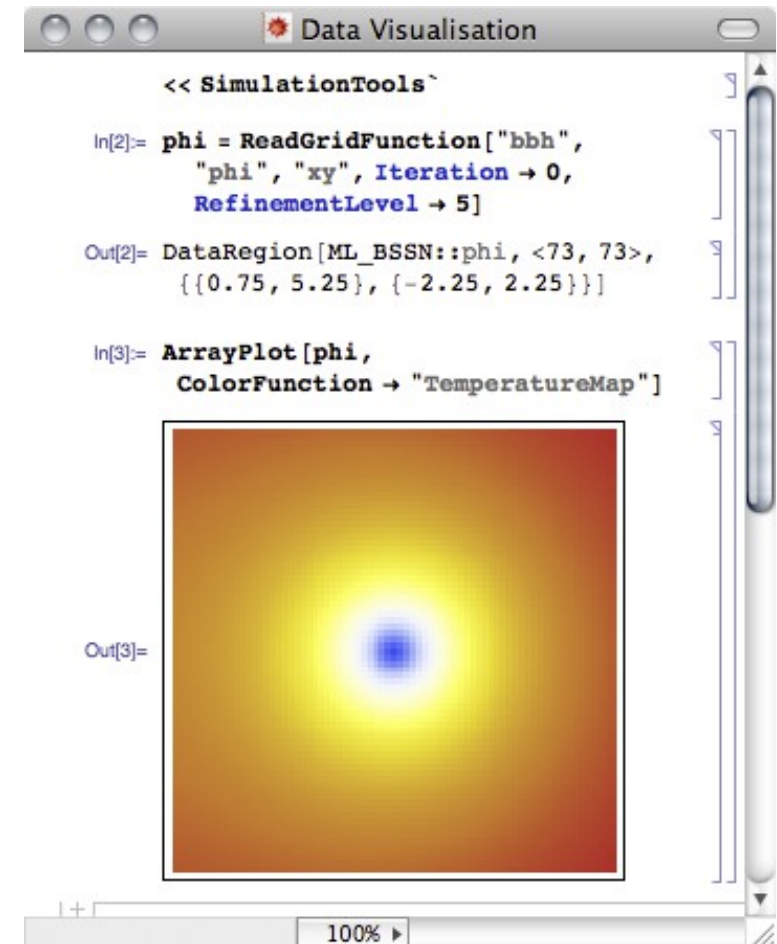
- ◆ currently in use, mature
- ◆ simple, powerful user interface
- ◆ not designed for 3d datasets
- ◆ Mathematica based, no multi-node support

■ PostCactus

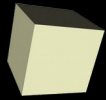
- ◆ several users
- ◆ simple user interface
- ◆ not designed for 3d datasets

■ yt

- ◆ many users, mature
- ◆ simple user interface
- ◆ can do almost all we want
- ◆ cannot read our data

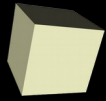


Hinder, SimulationTools



- generalized file reader to read 3d data into grid during evolution
 - ◆ easy to integrate into evolution code once happy
- uses Carpet
 - ◆ everything looks the same as during evolution
 - ◆ full access to interpolators/reduction ops
 - ◆ MPI parallelization
- uses Cactus file reader
 - ◆ slow
 - ◆ parses all files twice
 - ◆ no way to set `cctk_iteration`
- compiled code
 - ◆ fast
 - ◆ hard to experiment
- not loved by people who used it.





- SimulationTools: <http://www.simulationtools.org>
- PostCactus: see Wolfgang Kastaun's talk
- yt: see Jonah Miller's talk
- PyGWAnalysis: <https://svn.einsteintoolkit.org/pyGWAnalysis>
- ReadInterpolate: <https://github.com/rhaas80/ReadInterpolate>
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