Visualizing Einstein Toolkit Data with yt

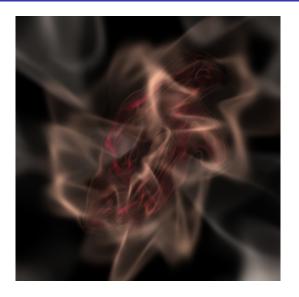
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with Erik Schnetter, Matthew Turk, and Kacper Kowalik

Perimeter Institute for Theoretical Physics and the University of Guelph

Einstein Toolkit Workshop, 2015

Volume Rendering

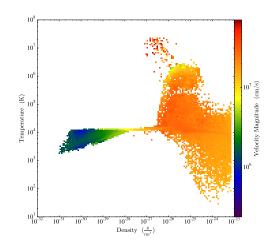


http://yt-project.org/data/

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Data Analysis

```
import yt
source = "./galaxy0030"
d = "density"
t = "temperature"
vm = "velocty_magnitude"
ds = yt.load(source)
ad = ds.all_data()
yt.PhasePlot(ad,d,t,vm)
```



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With Python, yt is Easily Extendable

plot

ad = ds.all data()

yt. ProjectionPlot (...)

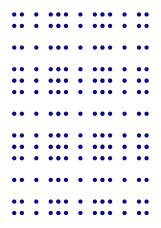
```
# function defining
# new quantity
fname = "thermal energy density"
def therm en dens(field, data):
    n = data['gas',
              'number density']
    kT = data['gas', 'kT']
    return (3/2)*n*kT
# add it to the dataset
ds.add field (("gas", fname),
              units="erg/cm**3",
         function=therm en dens)
                                    -100
-100
```

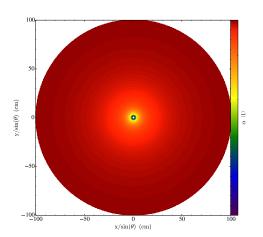
http://yt-project.org/data/

y (kpc)

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yt Extended for Discontinuous Galerkin Methods

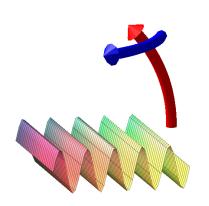


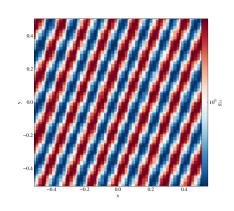


Miller and Schnetter. In Prep.

yt Extended for Discontinuous Galerkin Methods

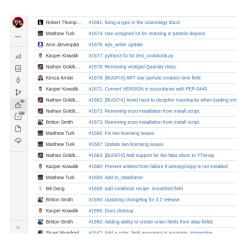
$$ds^{2} = -Hdt^{2} + Hdx^{2} + dy^{2}dz^{2}, \ H = 1 - A\sin\left(\frac{2\pi(x-t)}{d}\right)$$





Miller and Schnetter. In Prep.

Extensions are Encouraged!



How To Read The Source Code

If you just want to look at the source code, you may already have it on your computer. If you build yt using the install script, the source is available at SYT_DEST/Src/yt-hg. See Installing yt Using pip or from Source for more details about to obtain the yt source code if you did not build yt using the install script.

The root directory of the yt mercurial repository contains a number of subdirectories with different components of the code. Most of the yt source code is contained in the yt subdirectory. This directory its self contains the following subdirectories:

frontends

This is where interfaces to codes are created. Within each subdirectory of yt/frontends/ there must exist the following files, even if empty:

- data_structures.py, where subclasses of AMRGridPatch, Dataset and AMRHierarchy are defined.
- . io.py, where a subclass of IOHandler is defined.
- . fields.py, where fields we expect to find in datasets are defined
- . misc.py, where any miscellaneous functions or classes are defined.
- definitions.py , where any definitions specific to the frontend are defined. (i.e., header formats, etc.)

fields

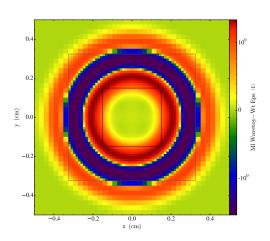
This is where all of the derived fields that ship with yt are defined.

geometry

This is where geometric helpler routines are defined. Handlers for grid and oct data, as well as

Preliminary Einstein Toolkit Visualizations

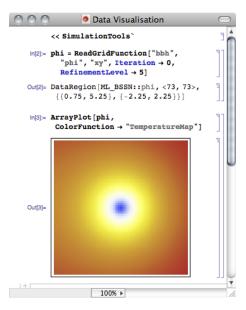
$$\ddot{u} = c^2 \nabla^2 u$$





Alternative Tools

- Visit and Paraview
- See Wolfgang Kastaun's talk
- See Roland Haas's talk:
 - Simulation Tools (Ian Hinder): http: //simulationtools.org
 - scivis/scidata (David Radice): https:// bitbucket.org/dradice/
 - Cactus reader thorns
 - Replay Thorn (Roland Haas)



Advantages

- Python module:
 - Scripting interface
 - Easily extendable
 - Full power of Python available
 - Trivial installation
- Community developed
 - Inclusive and Accessible

Disadvantages

- No GUI to speak of
- Infrastructure
 - Inflexible
 - (Currently) not ready for numerical relativity
- Reading Einstein Toolkit data in its preliminary stages