



Tools for Scientific Visualization at (Exa)Scale

2025-11-06 - F.Mazen

Kitware / Delivering Innovation, Advancing Knowledge

Software and AI R&D Services

Customers in government, industry, and academia
200+ active projects worldwide



Sustained Growth

100% employee-owned
Over \$50M revenue



230 Employees Worldwide

Europe, France - Lyon



Deep Expertise

Strong academic reputation
90% staff hold a graduate degree



25+ Years of Experience

Kitware USA, 1998
Kitware Europe, 2010

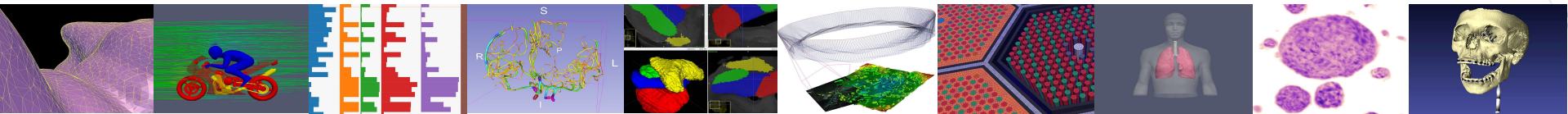


Founded on Open Source

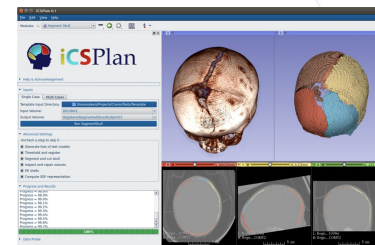
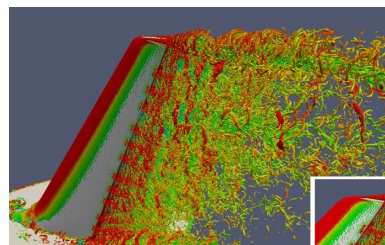
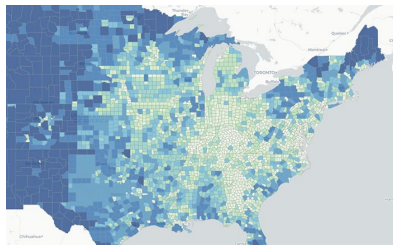
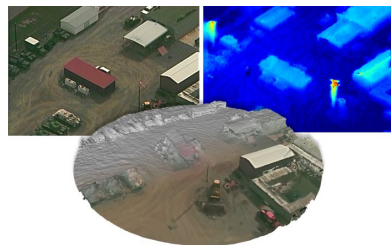
Vibrant, enduring platform/communities
Strong commitment to Open Science



Kitware / Open Source Platforms - Open Science Focus



Areas of expertise / Built on open source



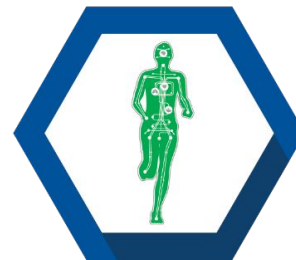
Computer
Vision



Data and
Analytics



Scientific
Computing



Medical
Computing



Software
Solutions

Kitware / **Services**



TRAINING



SUPPORT

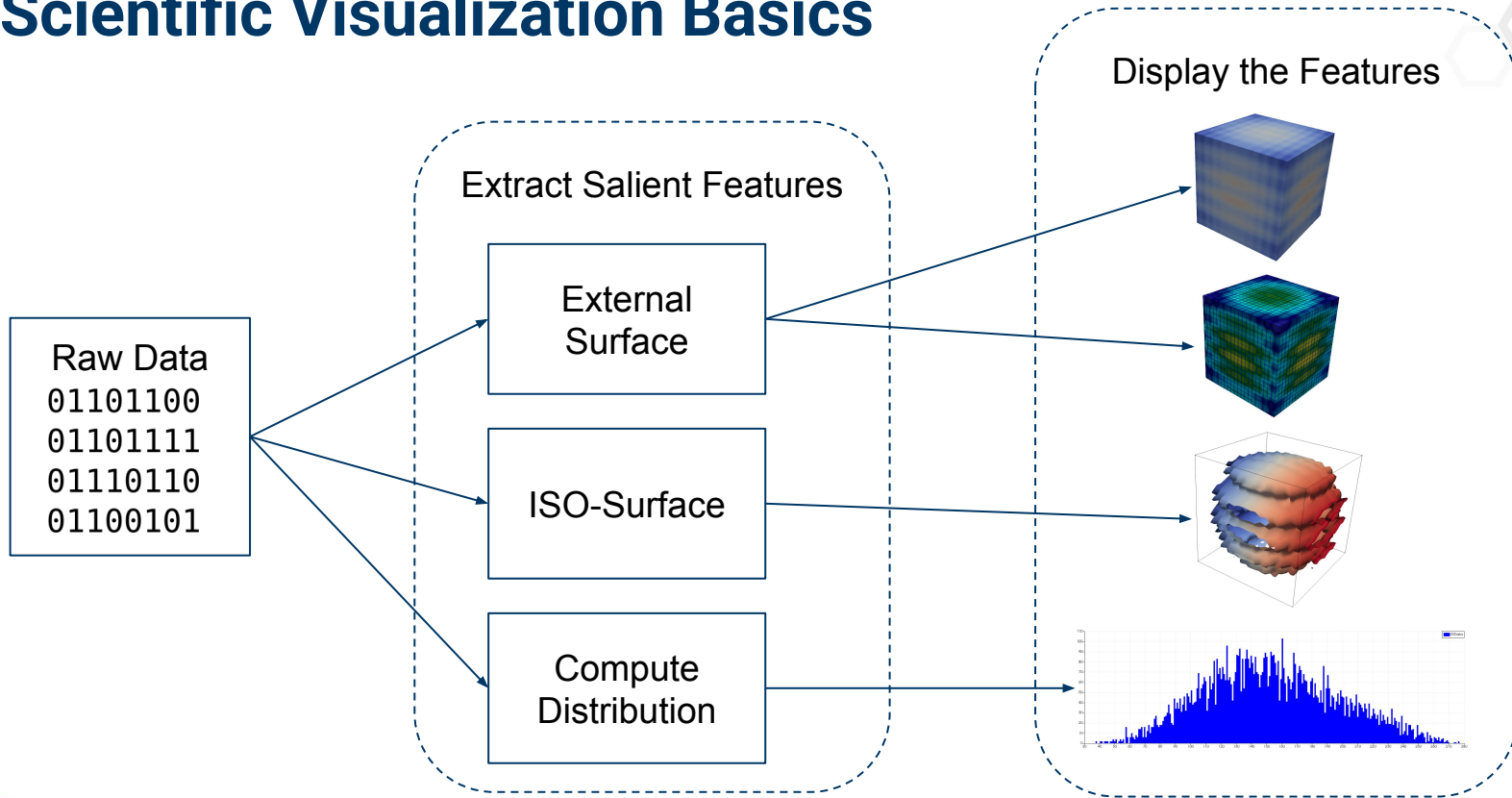


DEVELOPMENT

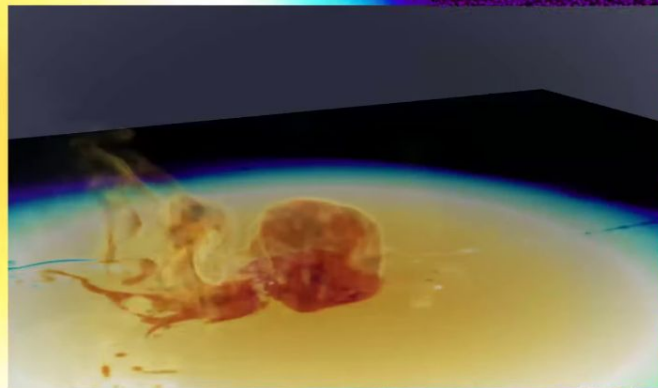
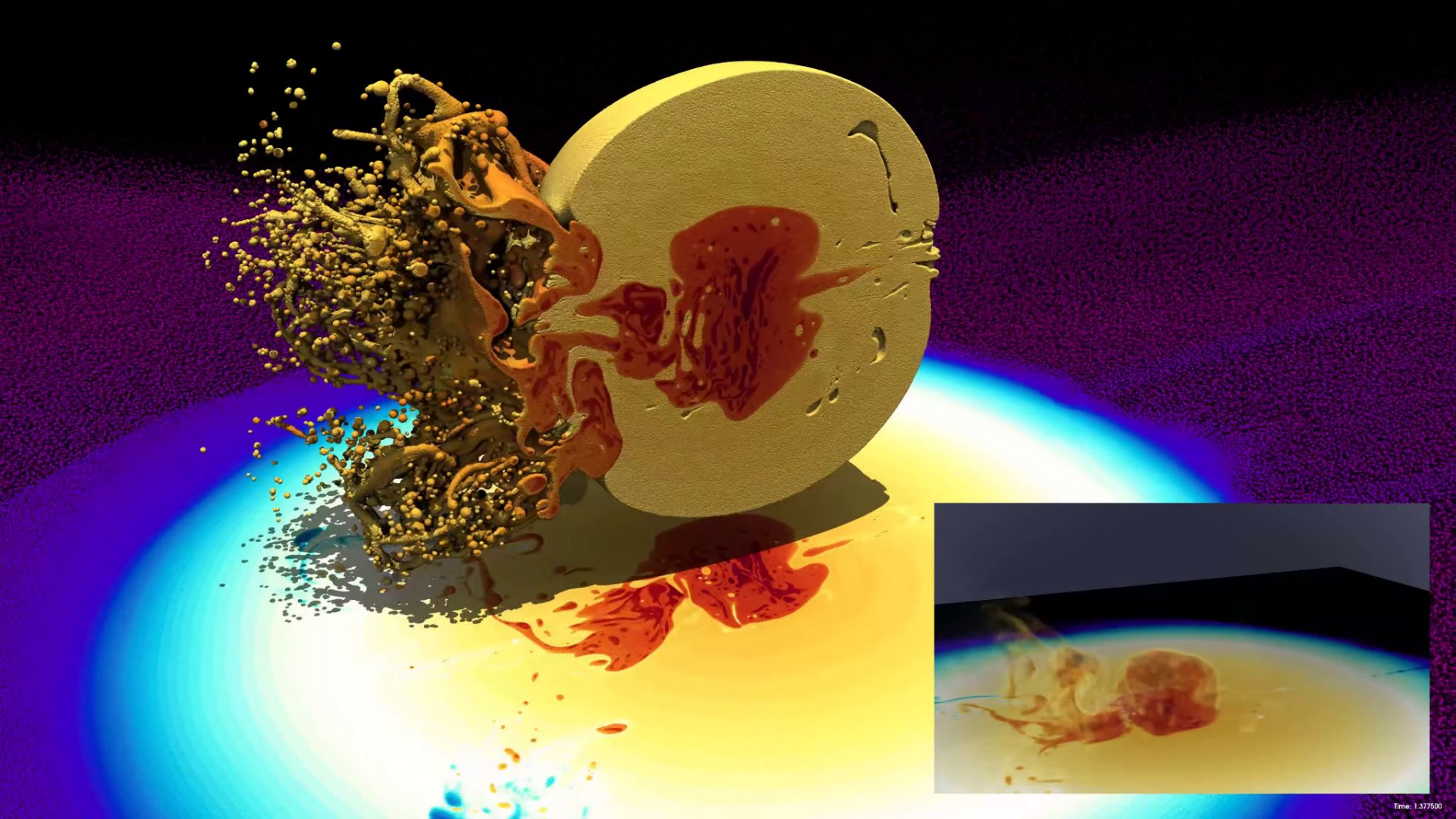


**GRANT
COLLABORATION**

Scientific Visualization Basics

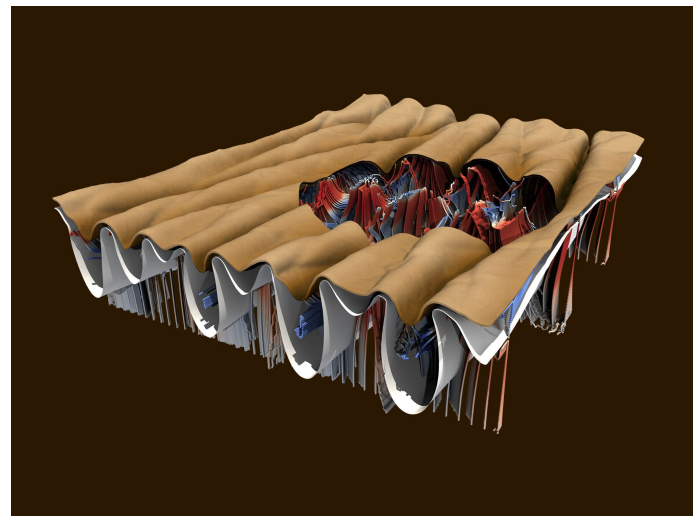
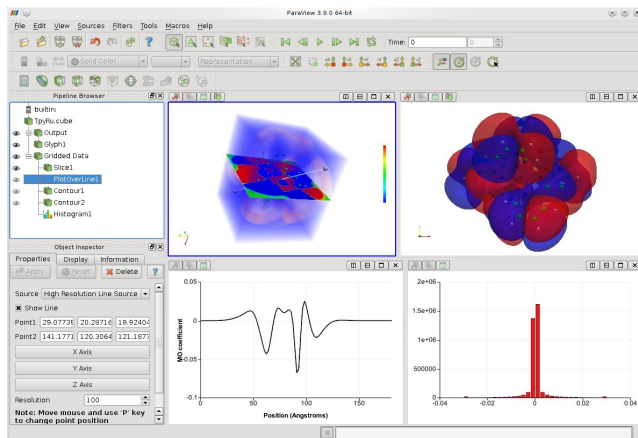






ParaView / High-Performance Post-Processing (2002)

- Open-source, multi-platform, data analysis and visualization application
- Analysis of extremely large datasets using distributed memory computing resources

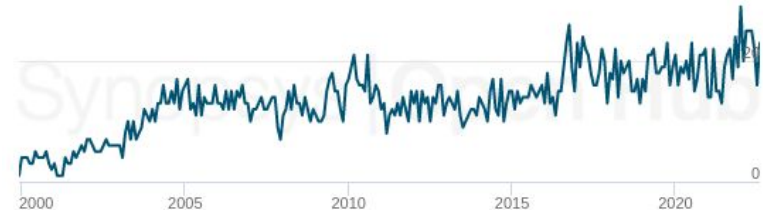


ParaView Community

- Open Source Software (BSD license)
- Run on most of Top500 HPC
- 300000+ download yearly from Kitware servers
- Estimated 1M users worldwide
- 157k commits made by 339 contributors since 2000
- 1.6M lines of code



Contributors per Month



Features / Application Domains



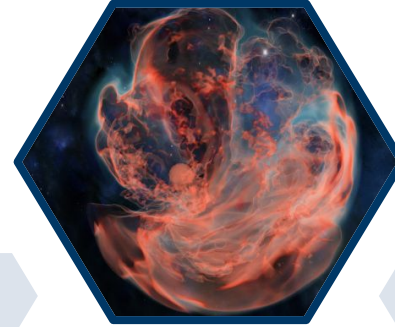
Fluid
Dynamic

Structural
Analysis



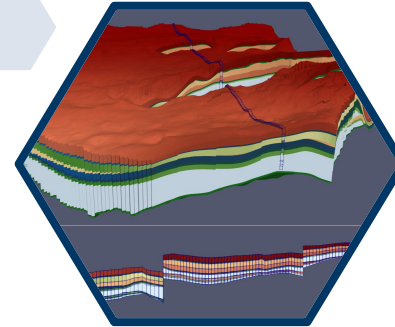
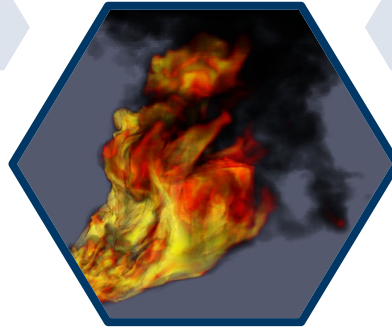
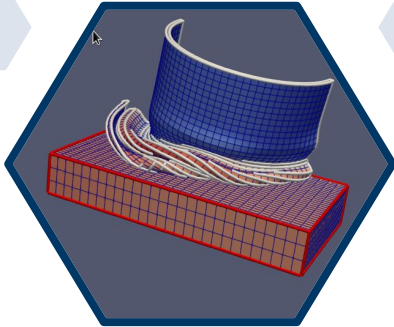
Medical

Particles

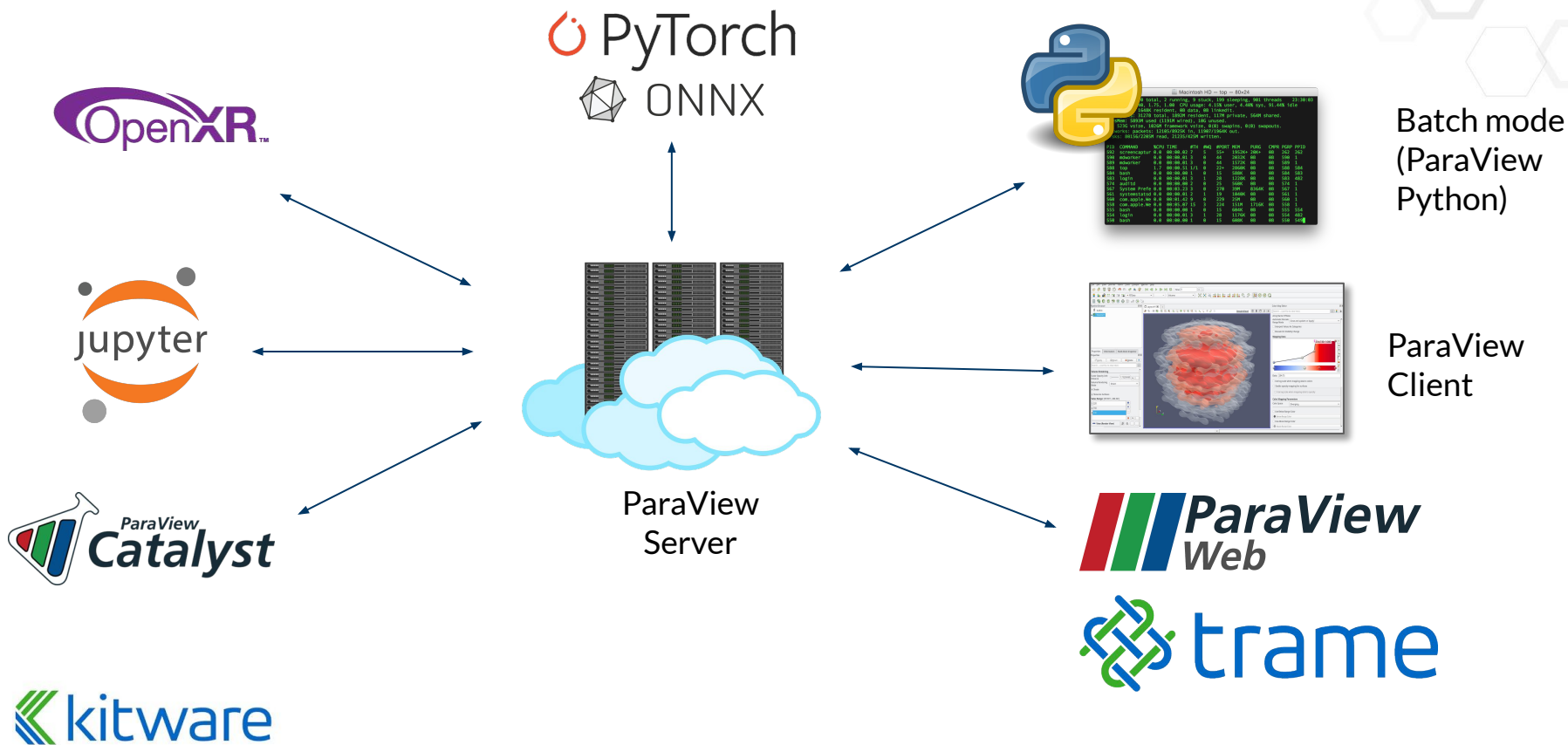


Astrophysic

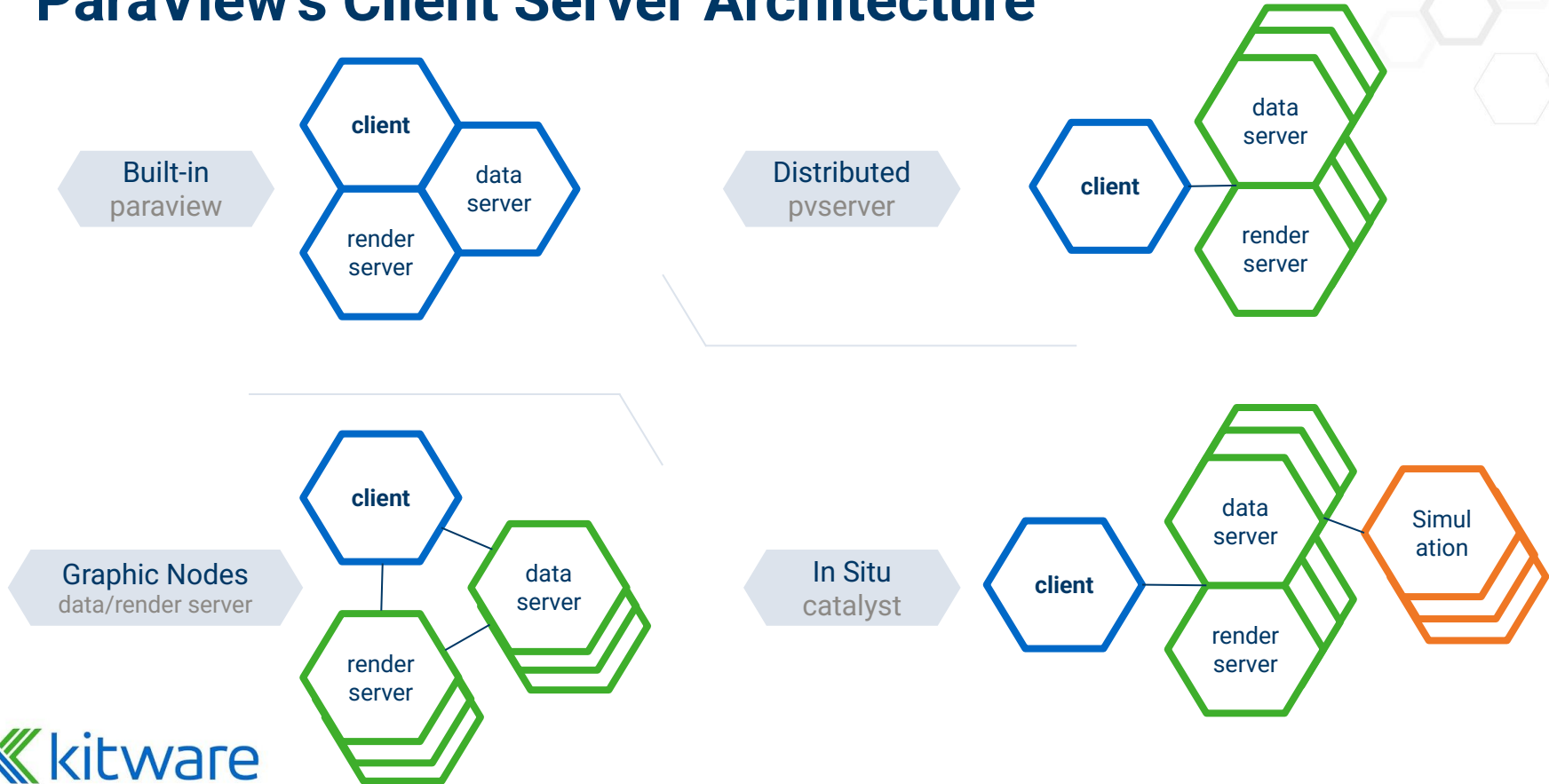
Geoscience



ParaView Ecosystem



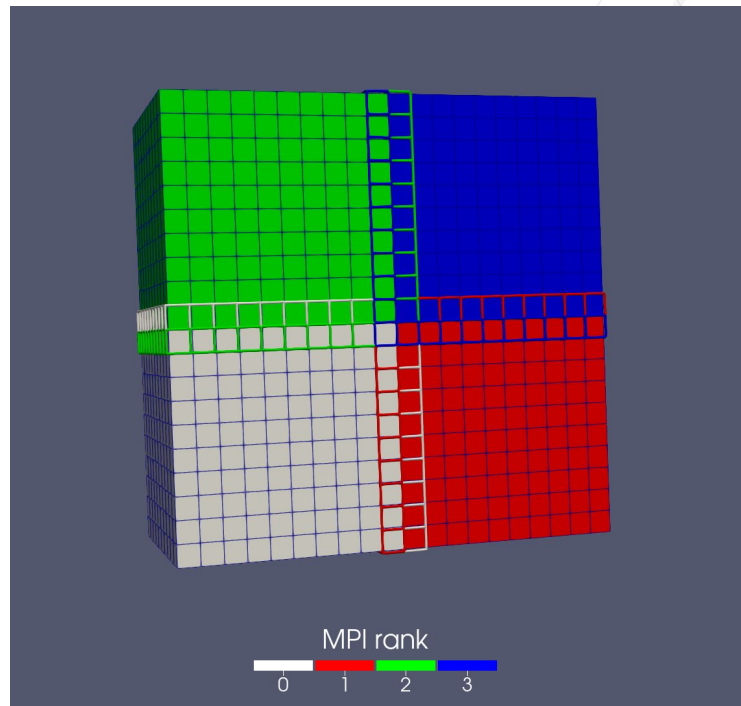
ParaView's Client Server Architecture



Data Distribution Analysis

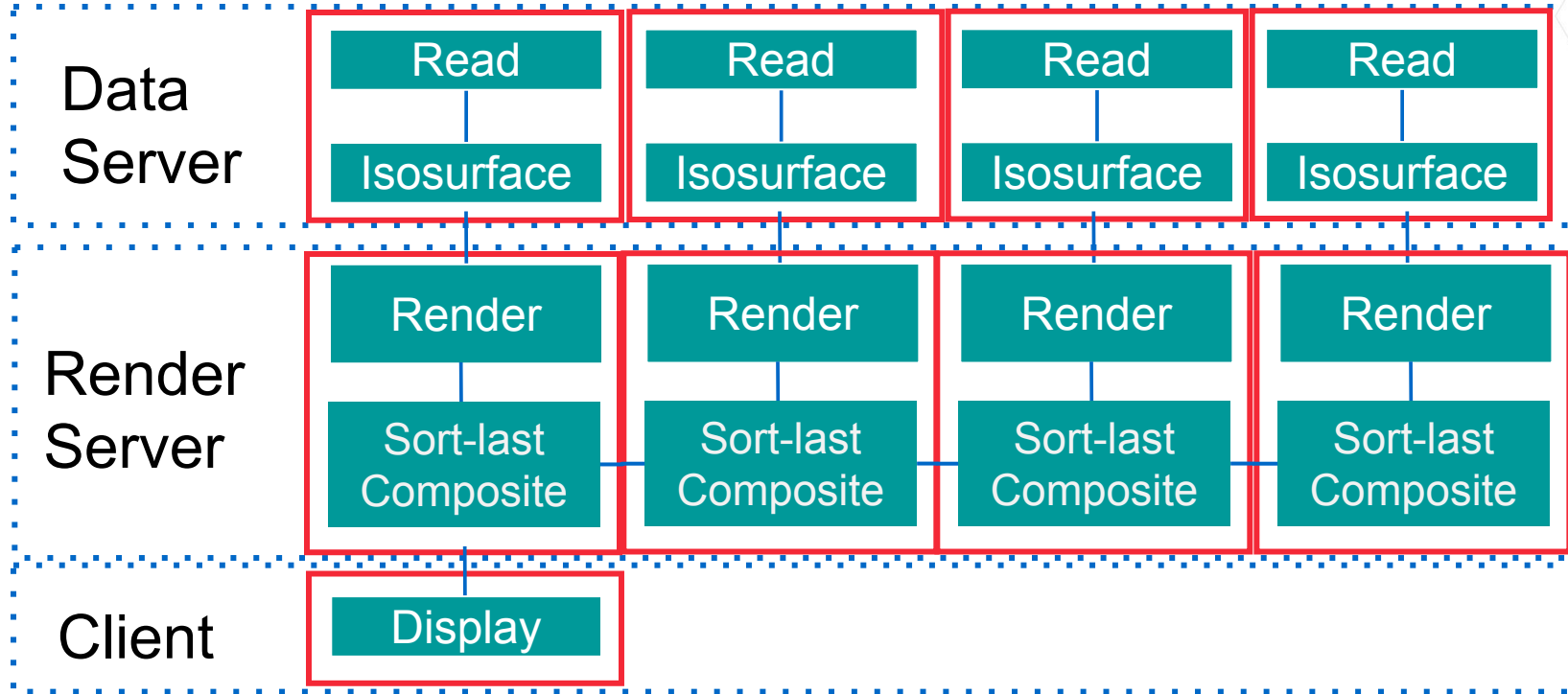
- Based on MPI standard
- Readers distribute data over ranks
 - load balanced analysis
- Filters support Ghost Cells
 - when neighborhood info is needed
- Filters can redistribute data
 - ensure load balancing

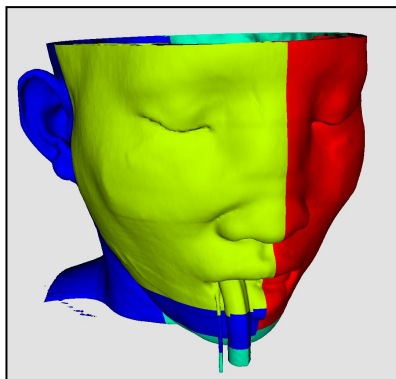
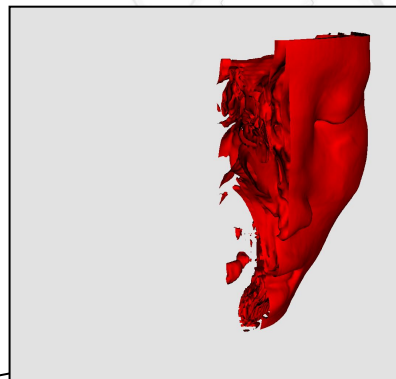
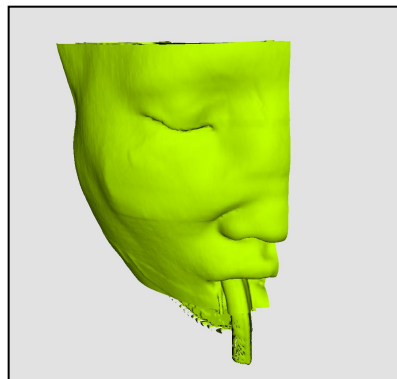
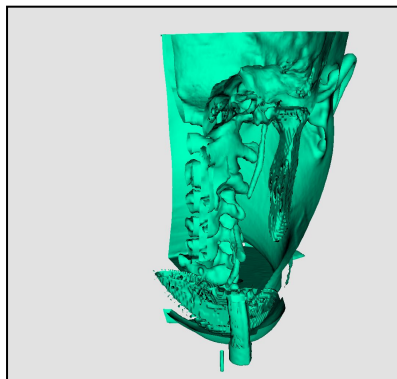
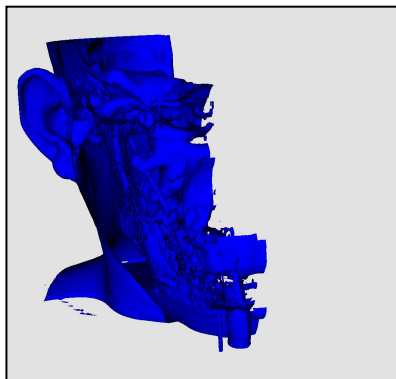
```
$ mpirun -n 4 pvserver
```



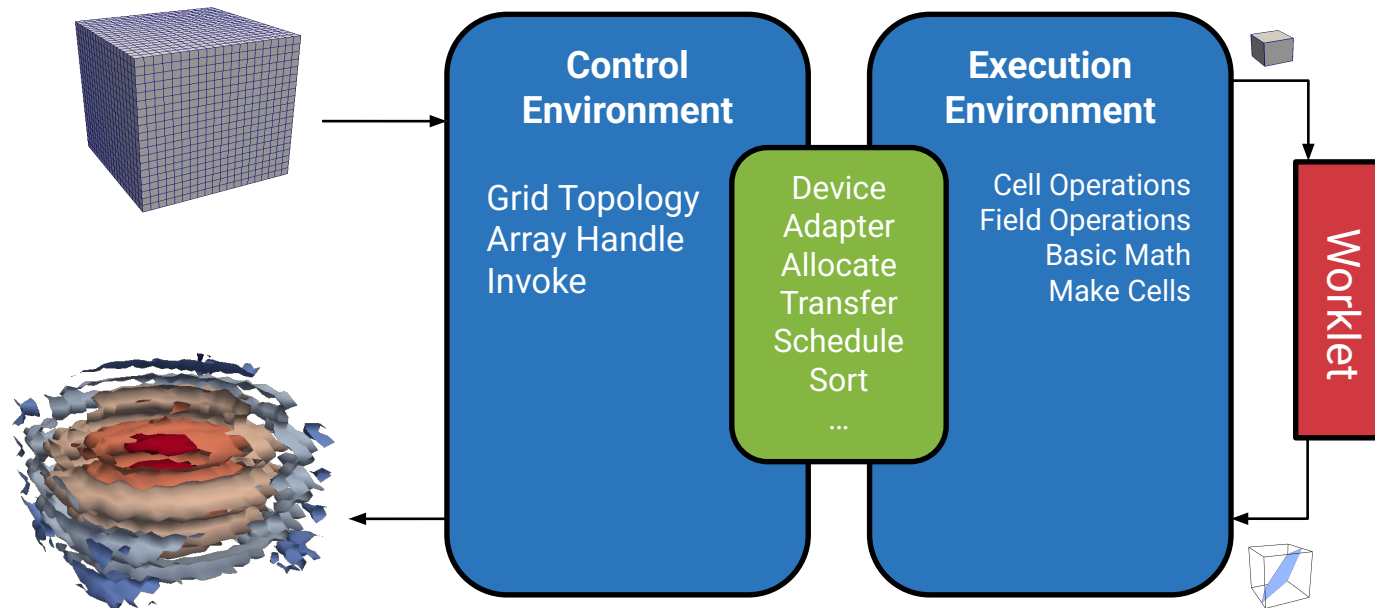
Ghost cells in wireframe

ParaView: Distributed Computation





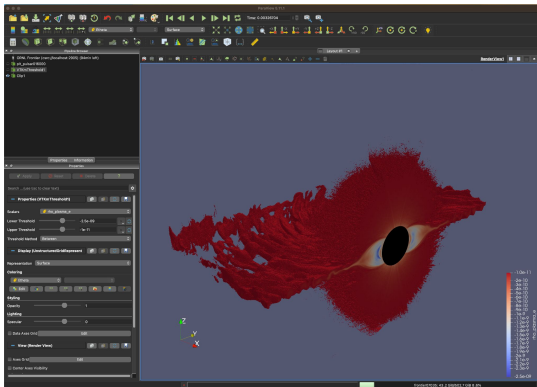
Viskores / **VTK™**



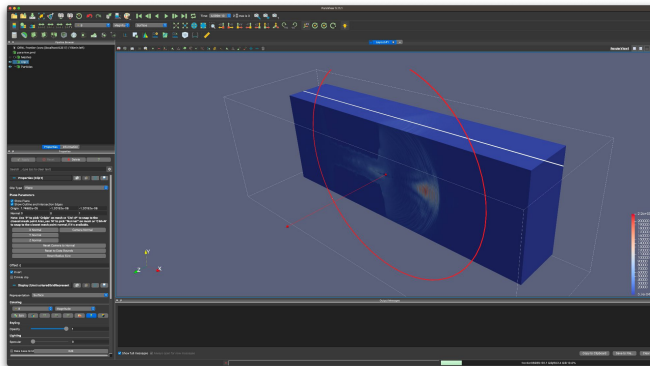
Intel oneTBB

2016-2024: ECP Achievements (WarpX on Frontier)

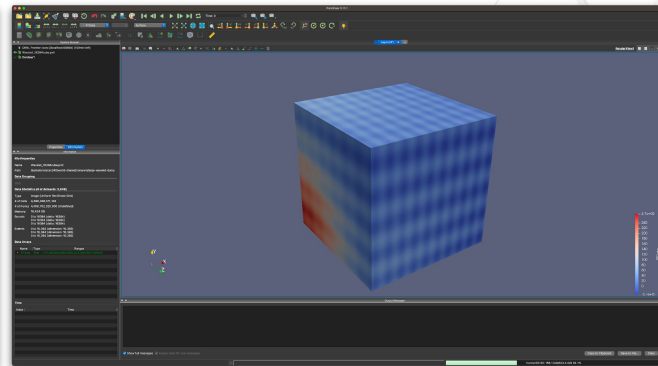
Courtesy of Revathi Jambunathan and Axel Huebl at Lawrence Berkeley National Lab



5.75B element / 1.16TB of data.
128 nodes / 512 GPUs



13.6B elements / 3.3 TB per timestep.
256 nodes / 2048 GPUs

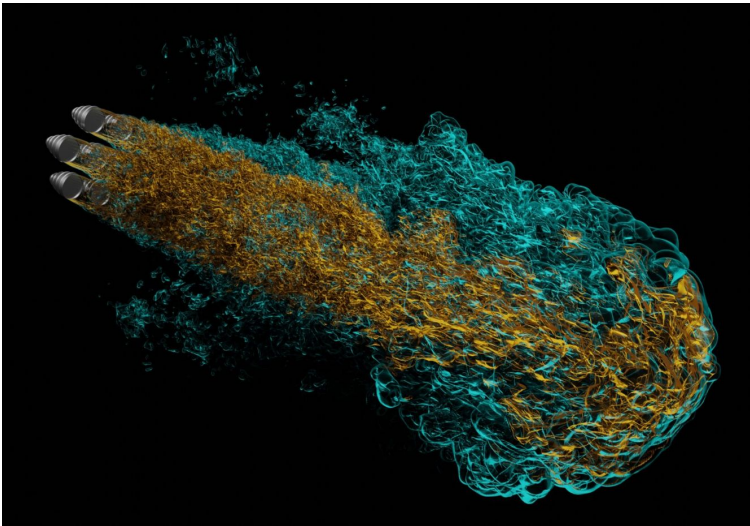


4.4T elements / 16.4TB on disk.
256 nodes / 2048 GPUs

Data Processing: Viskores + Kokkos (HIP/RocM)
Data Rendering: OSMesa (no graphic API on AMD GPUs) :-)

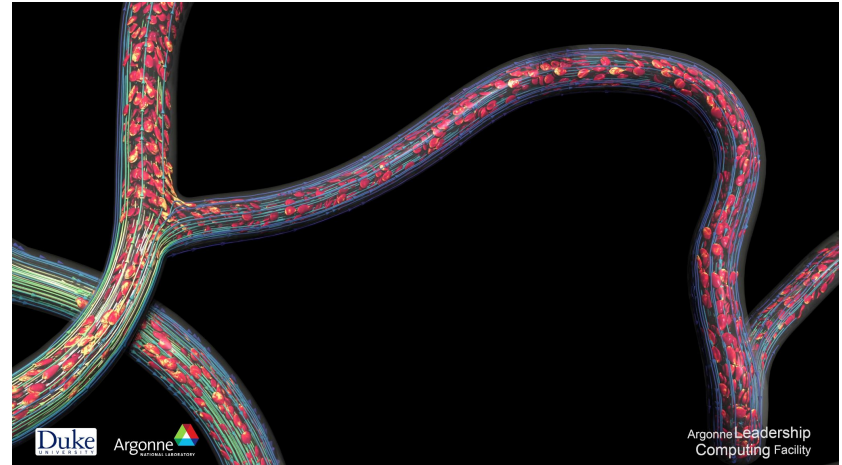
Exascale in 2025-...

SpaceX Starship Super Heavy Booster simulation (Frontier)
200 trillion grid points / 1 quadrillion degrees of freedom



<https://www.hpcwire.com/off-the-wire/fluid-flow-simulation-on-frontier-earns-gordon-bell-finalist-selection/>

“Preparing to Battle Cancer at the Exascale” on
Aurora



https://sc24.supercomputing.org/proceedings/art_of_hpc/art_of_hpc_pages/art129.html

"I can write my data to disk"

Numerical
Simulation

"My data is too large
for the disk"



In-situ
Analysis



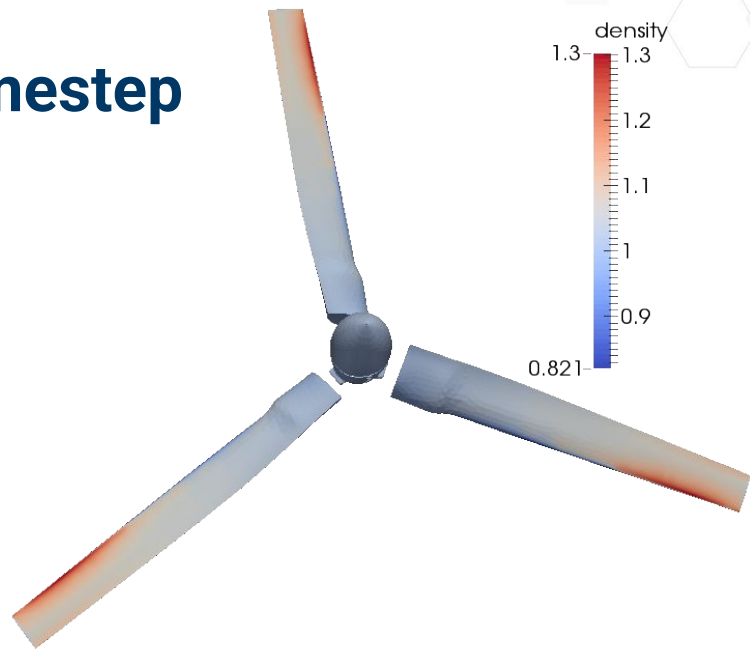
Post-hoc
Analysis



In-situ Example in numbers

◆ Rotorcraft simulation, per timestep

- Full data set – 448 MB
- Surface of blades – 2.8 MB
- Image – 71 KB



HPCMP CREATE-AV Helios (Army AFDD/AMRDEC) simulation

Access to More Data

- ◆ Increase frequency of data saving
- ◆ Reduce size of written data

Post-hoc analysis



Adding In-situ processing



Catalyst 2 Application Programmable Interface (API)

<https://catalyst-in-situ.readthedocs.io>

Simple, stable C API, independent of ParaView

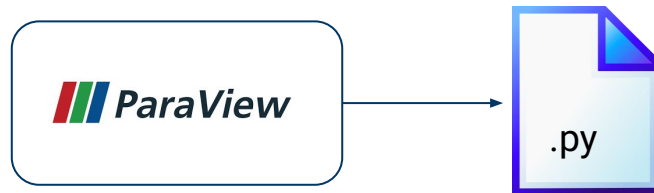
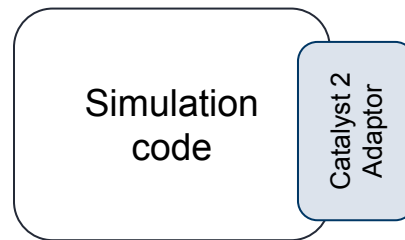
```
enum catalyst_status catalyst_initialize(const conduit_node* params);  
enum catalyst_status catalyst_finalize(const conduit_node* params);  
enum catalyst_status catalyst_execute(const conduit_node* params);  
enum catalyst_status catalyst_results(conduit_node* params);  
enum catalyst_status catalyst_about(conduit_node* params);
```

mandatory

optional

Catalyst 2 with ParaView Workflow (1/2)

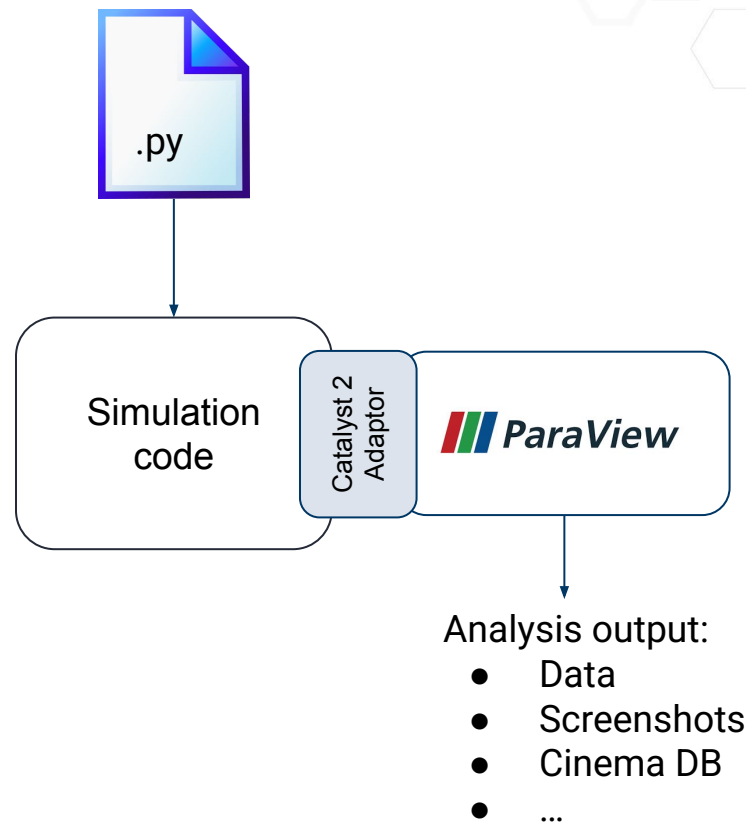
- Instrument your code with Catalyst 2 once
- Prepare a python pipeline with ParaView



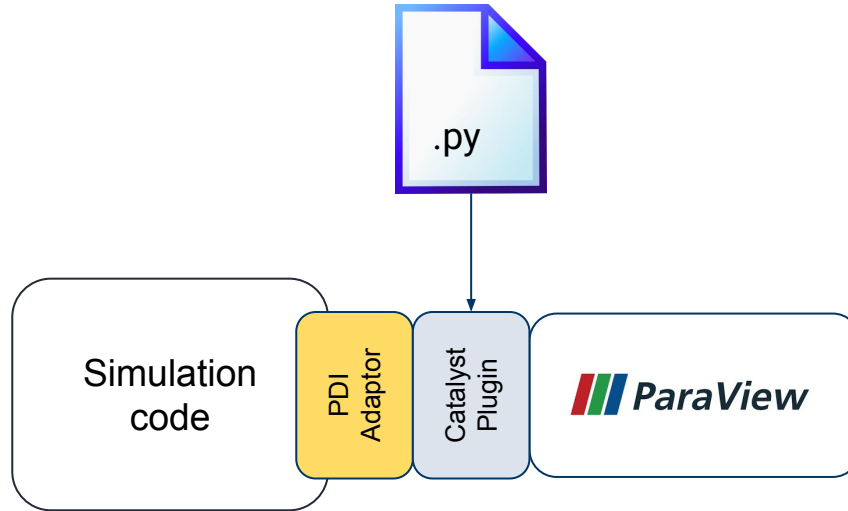
Catalyst 2 Workflow (2/2)

Run your simulation code

- Specify the python pipeline in the initialize method
- Specify the Catalyst 2 implementation (i.e. Catalyst-ParaView)

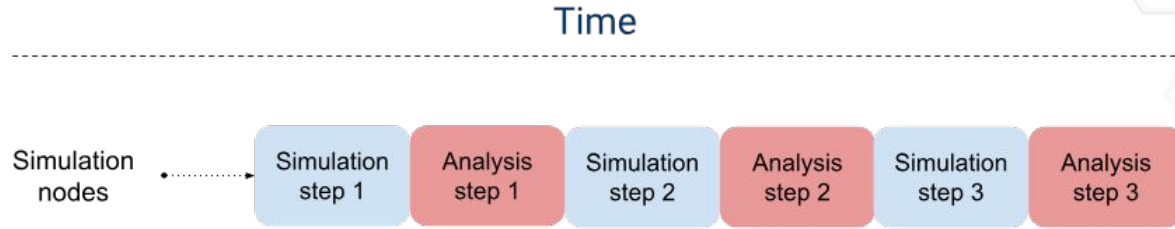


PDI Catalyst Plugin

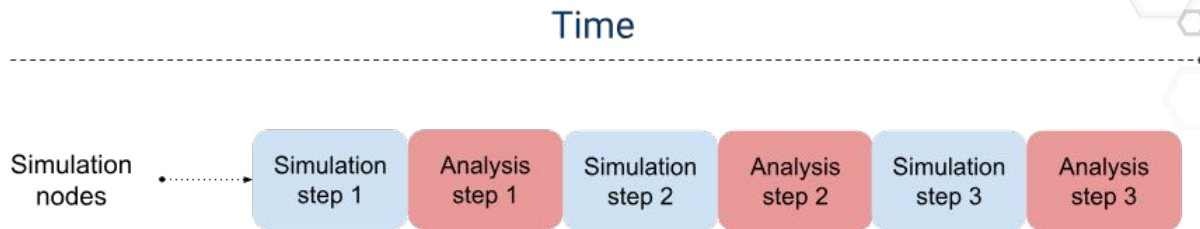


<https://github.com/pdidev/pdi/pull/496>

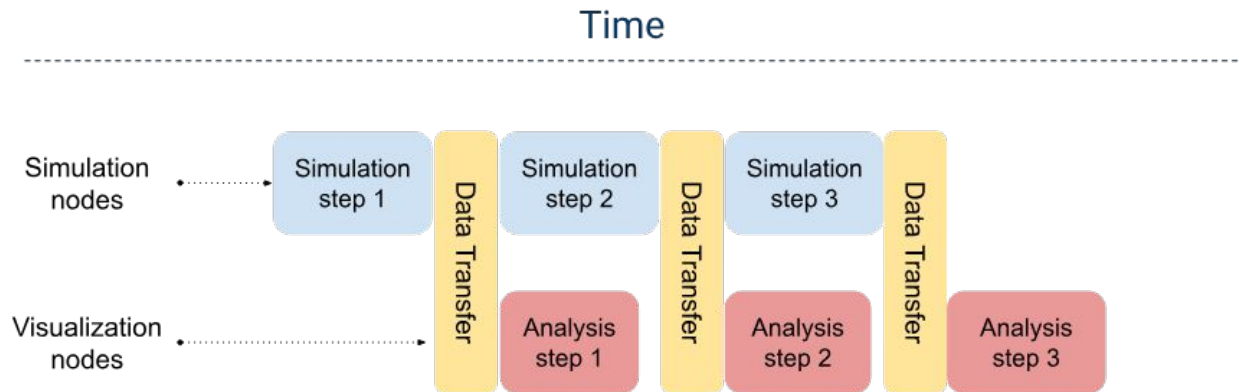
In situ :



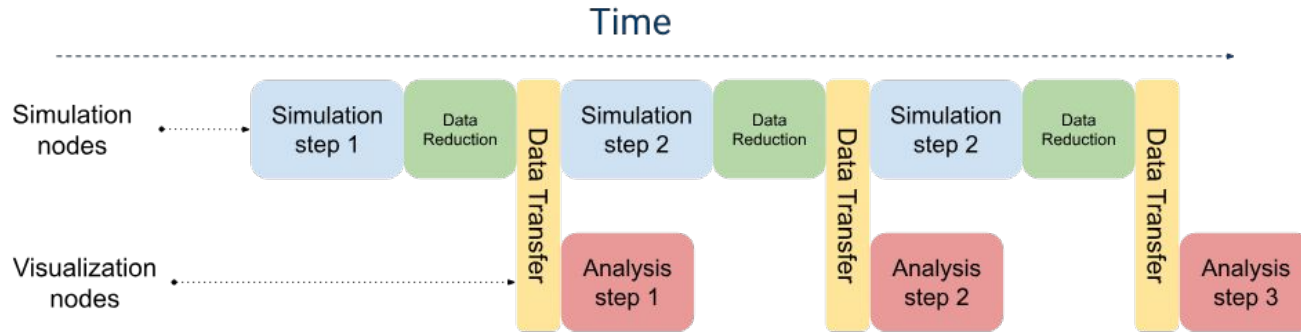
In situ :



In transit :



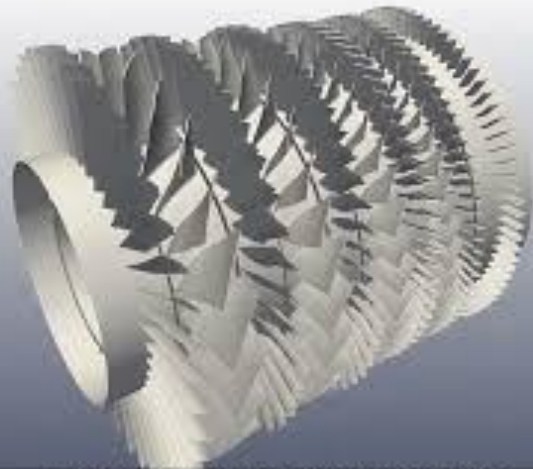
in situ / in transit Hybrid Analysis



<https://www.kitware.com/in-situ-in-transit-hybrid-analysis-using-catalyst-adios2-and-paraview/>

Industrial Use Cases of Catalyst

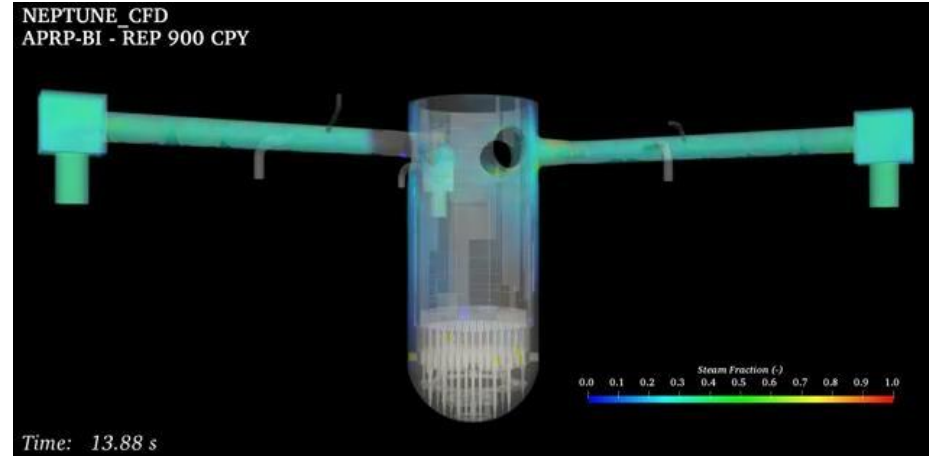
Rolls-Royce



running on the ARCHER2 supercomputer at EPCC.

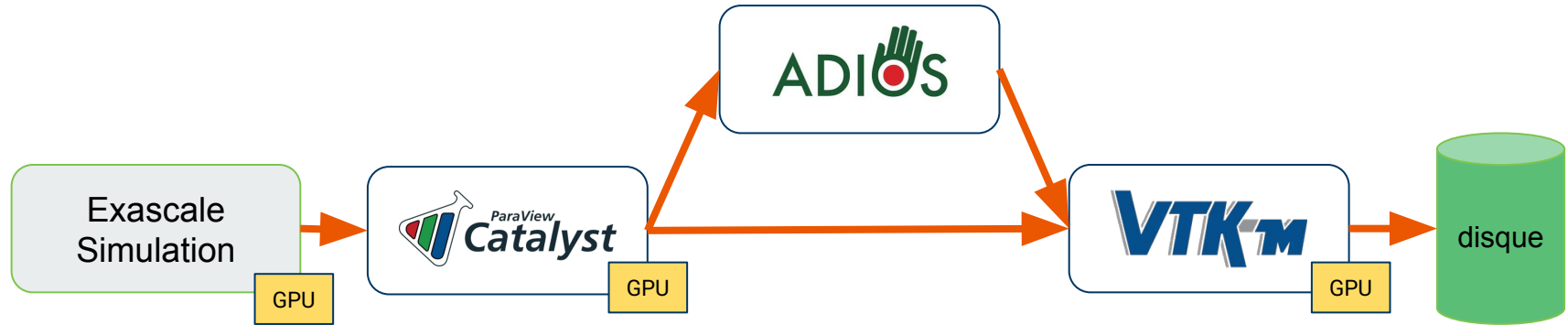
SC22 SciViz Contest Winner

EDF



Courtesy of Nicolas MERIGOUX & Yvan FOURNIER, EDF R&D

Catalyst GPU-resident workflows



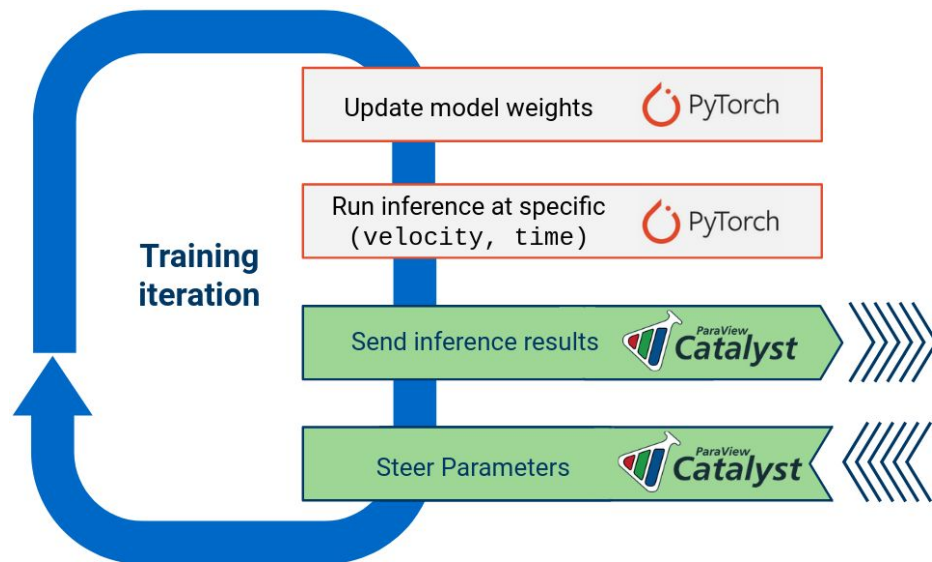
<https://www.kitware.com/catalyst2-gpu-resident-workflows/>

Catalyst 2 Steering

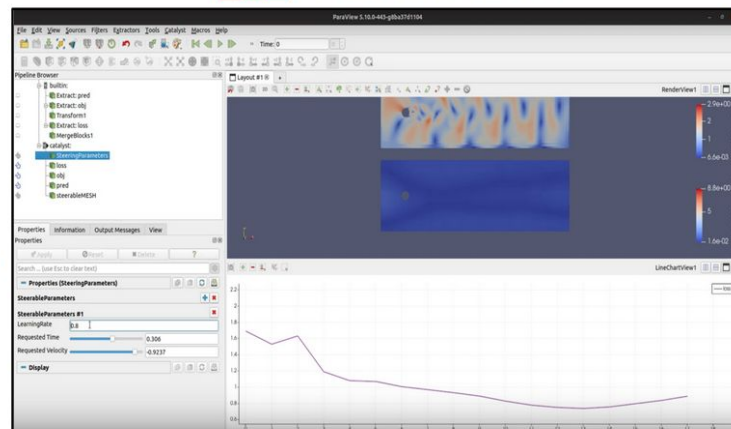
- Drive the simulation from ParaView via Catalyst API and Live Visualization
- Use cases:
 - Stop simulation nicely :-)
 - Change simulation parameters live
 - Monitor convergence criteria
 - Post-process transient output and send it back to the simulation
 - AI Reinforcement learning



Deep-learning Model Training Monitoring with Catalyst



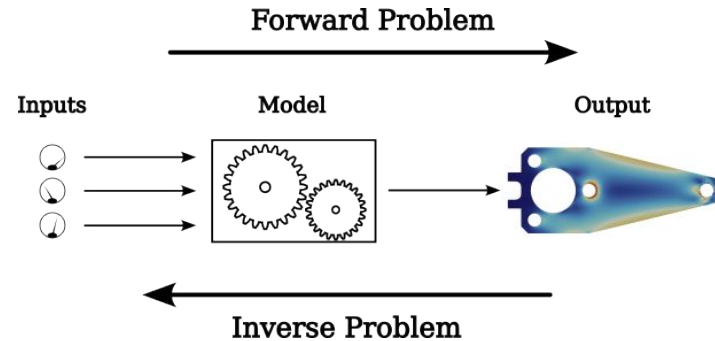
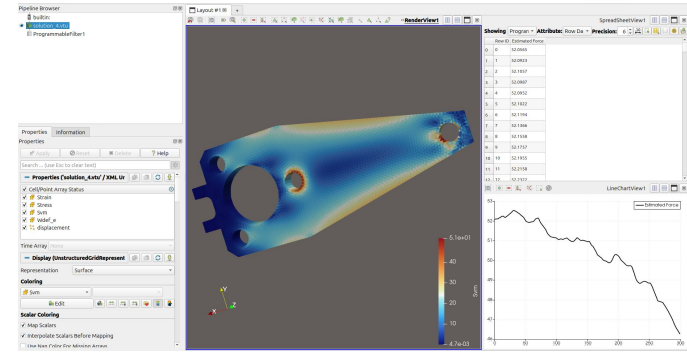
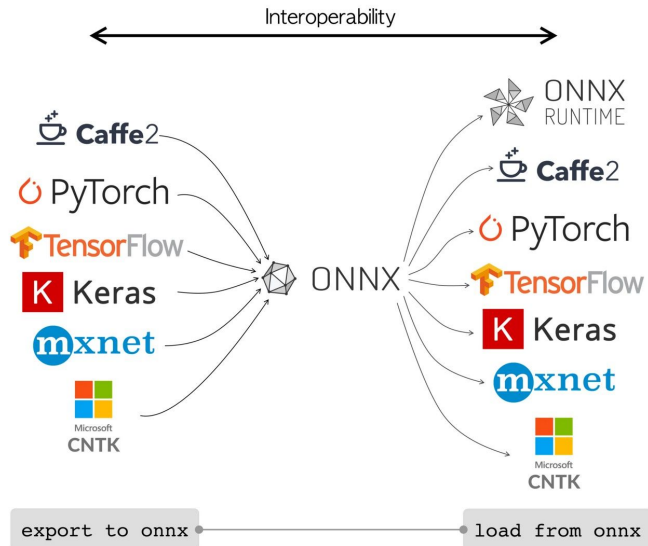
 **ParaView**



Inference result and loss graph shown in real time

<https://www.kitware.com/deep-learning-surrogate-models-in-paraview-viewing-inference-results-and-monitoring-the-training-process-in-real-time-with-catalyst/>

ONNX Models in VTK and ParaView





A new file format to tackle visualization on HPC challenges.

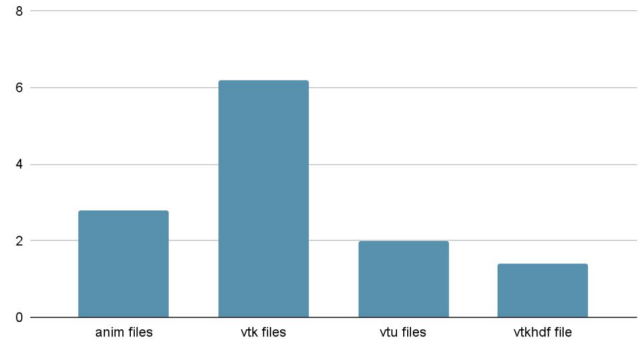
Leverage all HDF5 benefits:

- Distributed read/write
- Offsets, Chunks, Multi Volumes
- Compression
- Performance

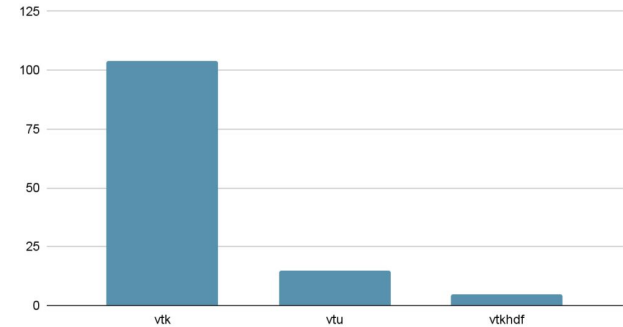
VTKHDF:

- Do not depend on VTK when writing file (h5py is all you need)
- “Static Mesh”
- Read Performance

Total files size (GB)



Time to Compute "Plot Selection Over Time" in ParaView 5.13.1



VTKHDF : doc & status

The VTKHDF tutorial

A gentle introduction to the VTKHDF file format

VTKHDF is a new generation file format to store VTK datasets, that was introduced in 2021, and still being improved as of 2025. This format succeeds XML-based VTK file formats, using a unified API and a single extension for all the different data types it can contain. The general structure of a VTKHDF file is the same for all data types.

- The VTKHDF tutorial
 - VTKHDF Basics
 - Creating a basic Unstructured Grid
 - Adding fields
 - Time steps
 - Static meshes
 - More Data types
 - Composite structures
 - Reading and writing VTKHDF in VTK
 - VTKHDF in ParaView
 - Resources

VTKHDF Basics

VTKHDF is a specification based on the HDF5 container format. This tutorial uses the h5py (3.13.0) Python module to build data files, which you can then read using ParaView (>=6.0). Each step should yield a valid file, progressively enabling more features of the format.

Using the HDF5 container format, the VTKHDF standard defines a hierarchy of groups and datasets, the root of all of them being the `VTKHDF` group. All other root HDF5 groups will be ignored by the reader. The `VTKHDF` group needs to have 2 attributes: `Version`, a vector of 2 elements defining the version of the reader required to read the current file, and `Type`, a fixed-length string indicating which type of dataset should be read.

Using h5py, you can create a new HDF5 file, create a VTKHDF group and the required attributes for an unstructured grid:

```
import h5py as h5
file = h5.File("step1.vtkhdf", "w")
root = file.create_group("VTKHDF")
root.attrs["Version"] = (2, 3)
root.attrs["Type"] = "UnstructuredGrid"
```

Creating a basic Unstructured Grid

Unstructured Meshes are one of the base data types that VTKHDF can encode. Unstructured Meshes are defined using points, meshed together to form cells. In this example, we will write a file creating 2 cells, one tetrahedron and one triangle.

VTKHDF: Implementation Status

This document specifies the features currently supported by the VTK implementation of the VTKHDF file format, `vtkHDFReader` and `vtkHDFWriter`. The following list only showcases complete and planned developments.

File Format Specifications Status

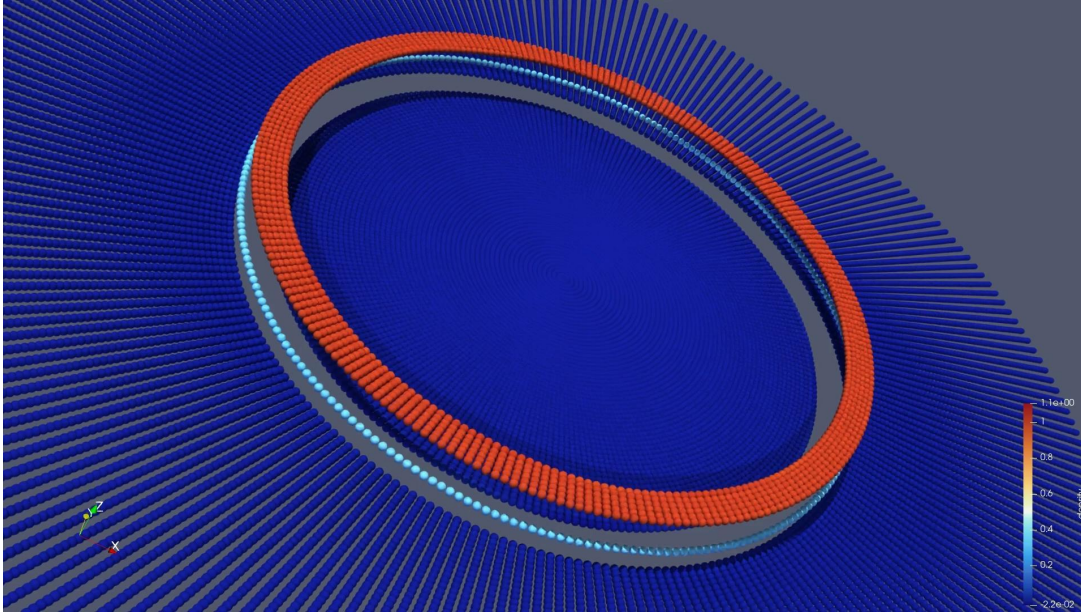
Data Types

VTKHDF File Format should support at some point every data type of VTK (e.g. `vtkTable`, `vtkMolecule`,...).

The following list shows the VTK data types currently supported, at least partially.

VTK Data Type	Status
vtkCellGrid	not implemented
vtkHyperTreeGrid	supported
vtkImageData	supported
vtkMultiBlockDataSet	supported
vtkPartitionedDataSet	supported
vtkPartitionedDataSetCollection	supported
vtkOverlappingAMR	supported
vtkPolyData	supported
vtkRectilinearGrid	not implemented
vtkStructuredGrid	not implemented
vtkUnstructuredGrid	partially supported

Conclusion



Gysela-X Diocotron Instability

- Kitware
- ParaView
- Distributed Rendering
- Catalyst
- VTKHDF

RFC: Request For Collaboration!



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