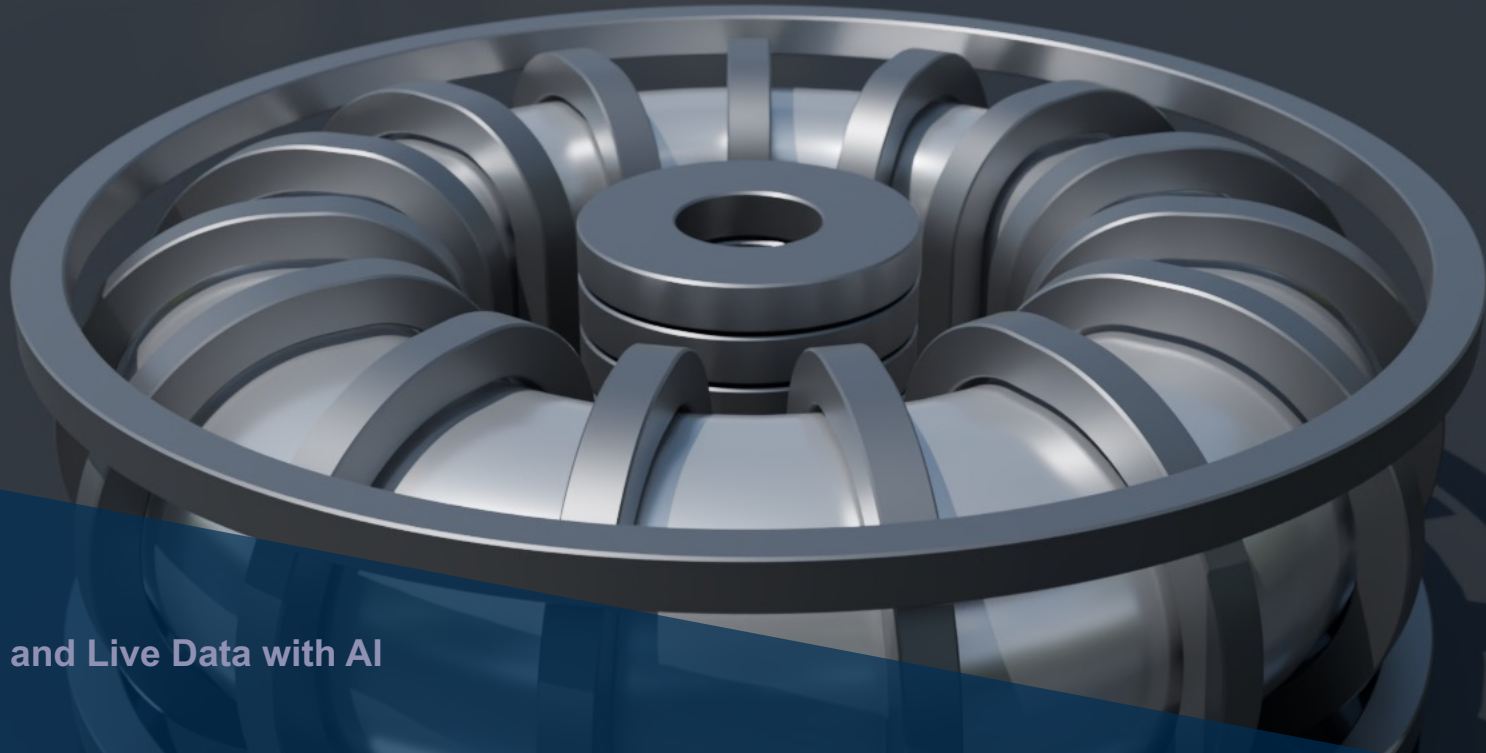




19 November 2025

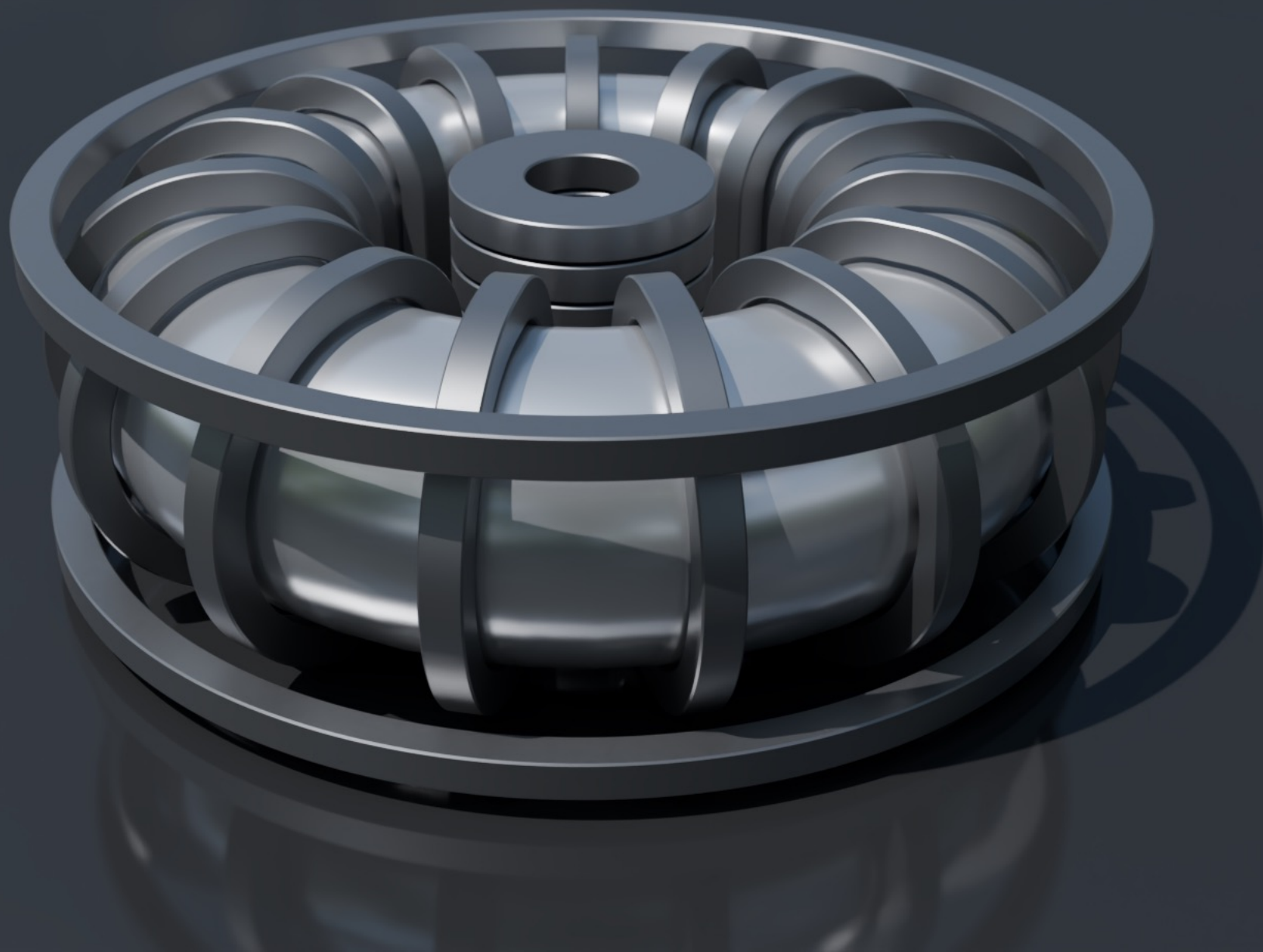
Second Visualizing Offline and Live Data with AI
(VOLDA) Workshop

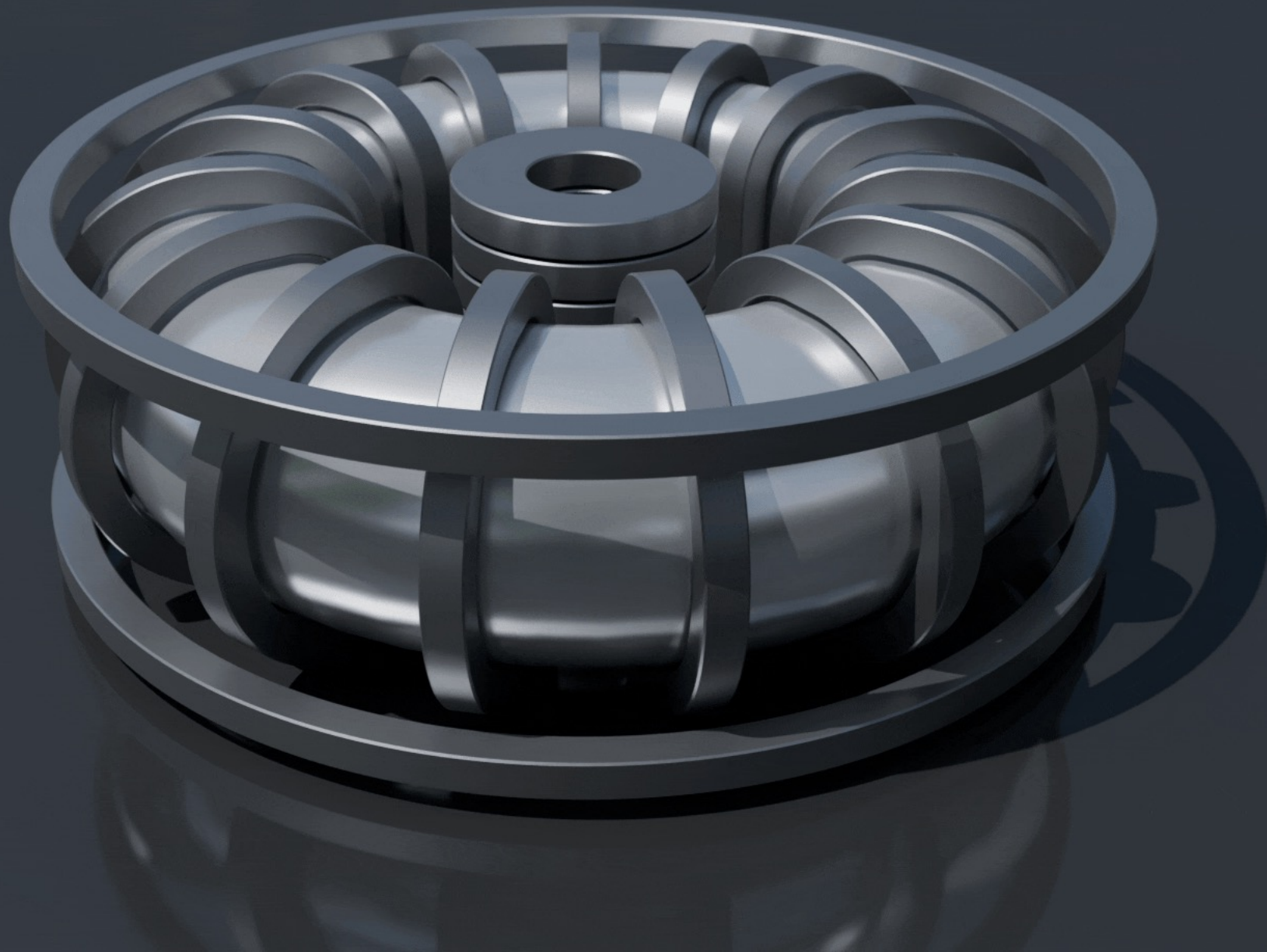
Towards accessible multivariate visualisations of gyrokinetic data

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1

Background

2

**Data
workflow**

3

**Advanced
Visualisation**

4

Outlook



1

Background

- Scientific exploration of multi-faceted (multi-dimensional, multi-variate, multi-modal, etc.) data requires effective visualisations; [1][2][3]
- There isn't a one size fits all solution for all applications. [1][2][3]
- Some possible techniques include:
 - 2D or 3D layering; [1]
 - Data fusion; [1]
 - Dimensionality reduction; [2]
 - Clustering; [2]
 - Advanced rendering; [3]

[1] J. Kehrler, H. Hauser, IEEE TVCG, 2012

[2] S. Liu et al, IEEE TVCG, 2016

[3] N. Bhatia et al, Front. Phys, 2025

- There is work in the literature on visualising gyrokinetic data; [4][5][6][7]
- Workflow is often tailored to a specific code and has different characteristics whether it's a particle code [4] or a continuum code [5][6][7];

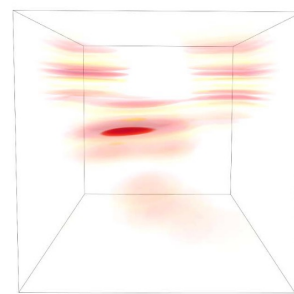


Image from [5]

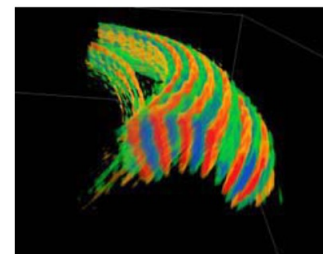


Image from [6]

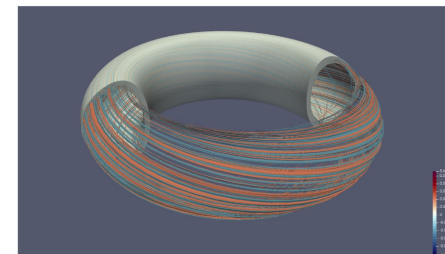


Image from [7]

[4] C. Jones et al, IEEE MCSE, 2008

[5] G. Stantchev et al, IEEE TPS, 2008

[6] D. Crawford et al, IEEE Visualization, 2004

[7] E. Feibush et al, Front. Phys., 2025

Introduction to GKW

- Nonlinear gyrokinetic flux tube code, GKW; [1]
- Simulates micro instabilities and turbulence in magnetically confined plasmas;
- Massively parallel;
- Operates on a 5D distribution function;
- Outputs 3D field data;

GKW

GKW is a gyro-kinetic simulation code for the study of turbulence in magnetised plasmas developed from the original linear code LINART.

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Copyright (C) 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015 A.G. Peeters, Y. Camenen, F.J. Casson, W.A. Hornsby, A.P. Snodin, D. Srintzi, G. Szepesi, R. Buchholz, S. Grosshauser, P. Manas, P. Migliano, M. Siccino, T. Sung, D. Zarzoso

Repository	Description	Size ▾	Last updated ▾
 gkw Gyrokinetic Workshop	Gyro-kinetic simulation code for the study of turbulence in magnetised plasmas. A tool for fusion energy research.	74.2 MB	6 days ago

Challenges of visualising gyrokinetic simulation data

- Disparity between simulation domain and “real” domain;
- Complex data features;
- Average feature size is much smaller than dataset bounds;
- Multi-dimensional and multi-variate data:
 - 5D distribution function + time;
 - $n_{\text{fields}} \times 3\text{D field variables} + \text{time}$;
 - $n_{\text{moments}} \times 3\text{D moments of distribution function} + \text{time}$;
- Expensive visualisation computation.

Our goal: create reproducible and accessible workflows to alleviate some of these challenges!

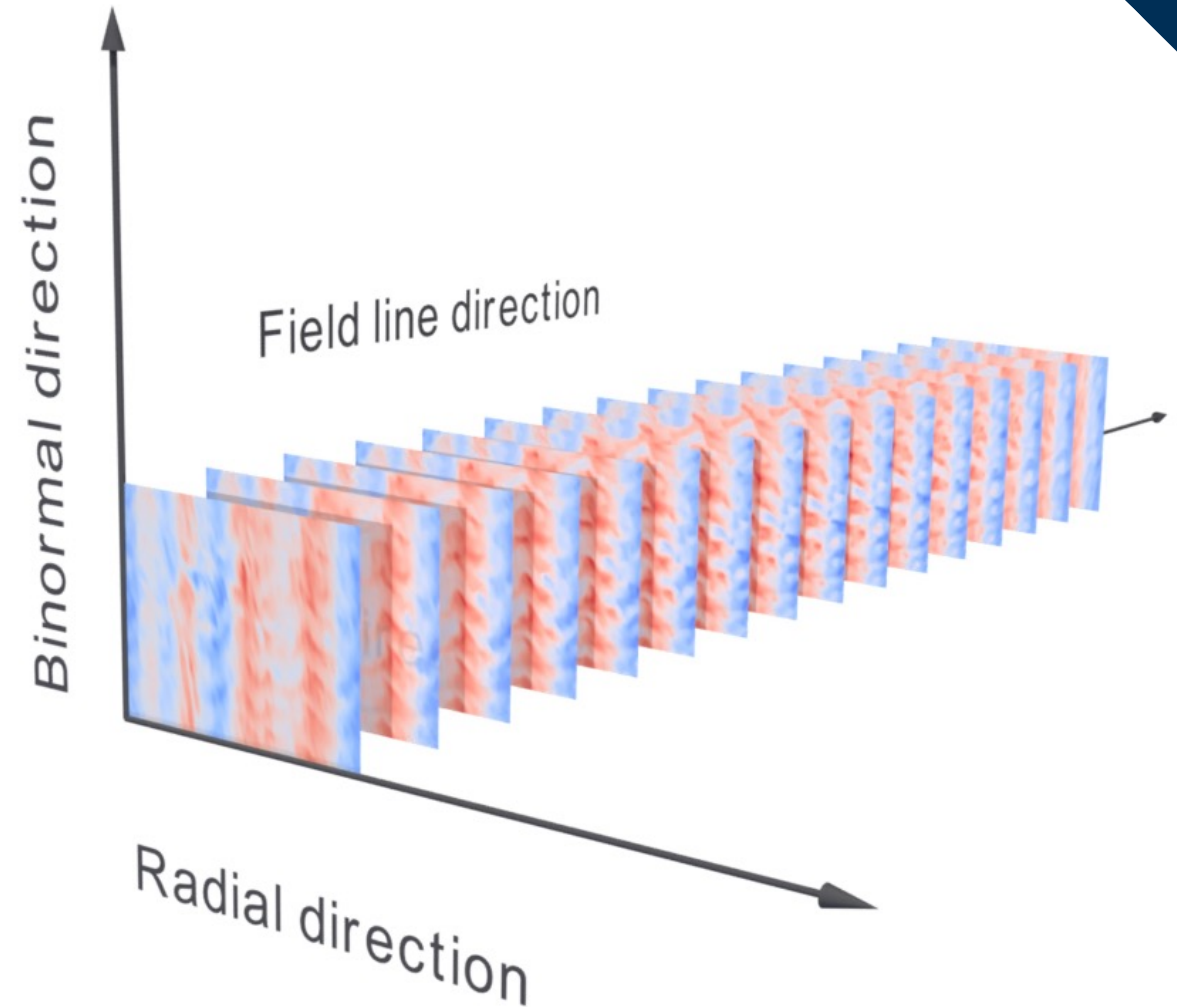


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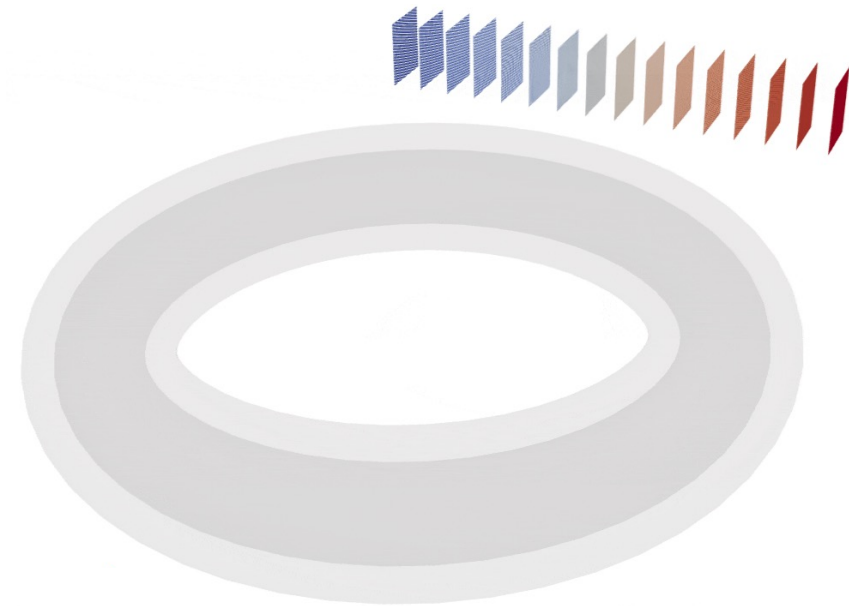
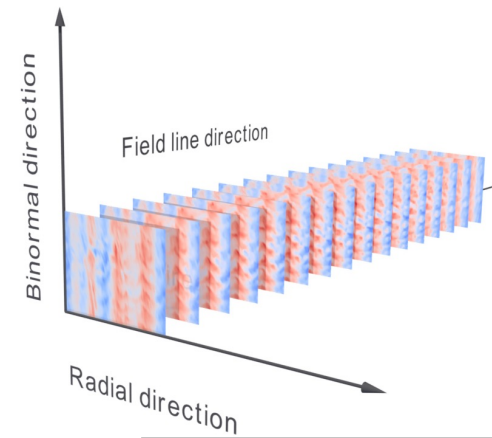
Data workflow

Data format

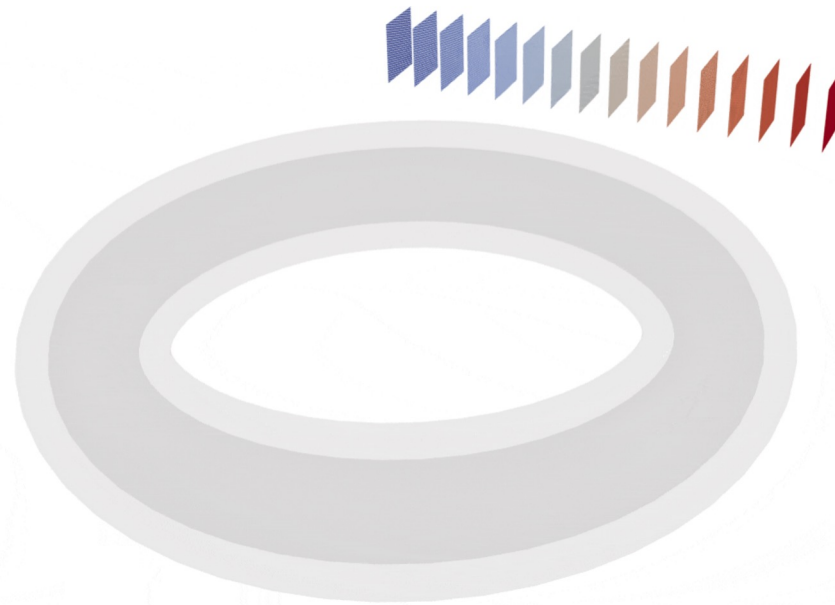
- 3D grid of quantities integrated in velocity space;
- $n_x \times n_y \times n_s$ grid
 - n_x points in the *radial* direction;
 - n_y points in the *binormal* direction;
 - n_s points in the *field line* direction;
- Each point in one of the n_s “slices” has the same “poloidal angle” in a toroidal coordinate system;
- The simulation domain is periodic along the binormal direction.



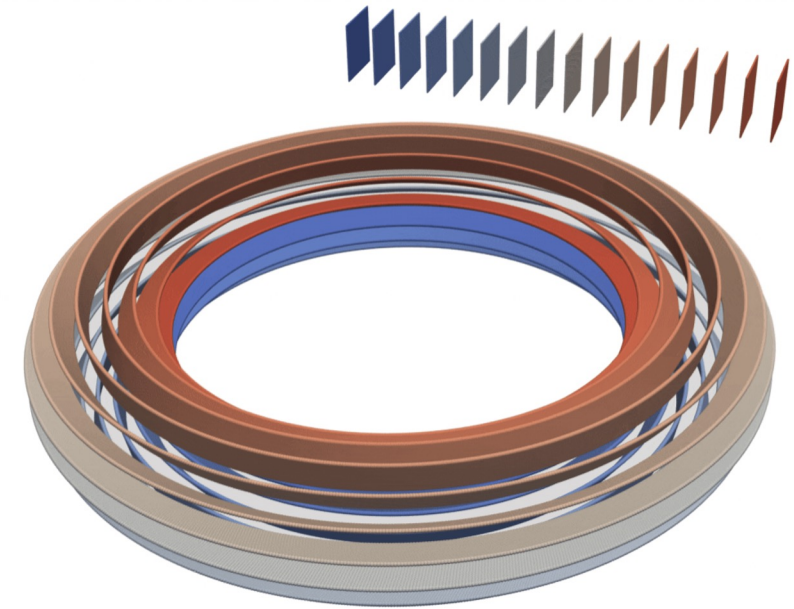
Data processing



Coordinate transformation



Repetition along periodic
binormal direction

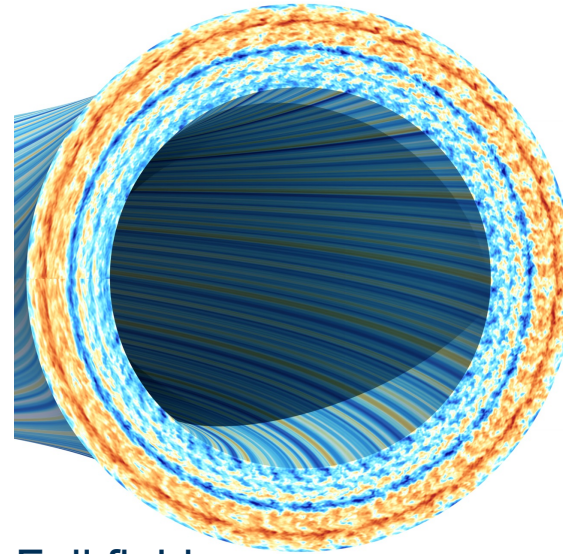


Upscaling

Data processing



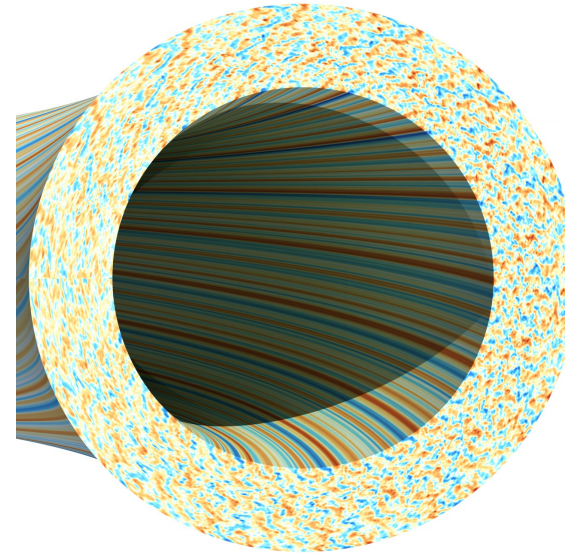
Shaping through Miller
parameters



Full field

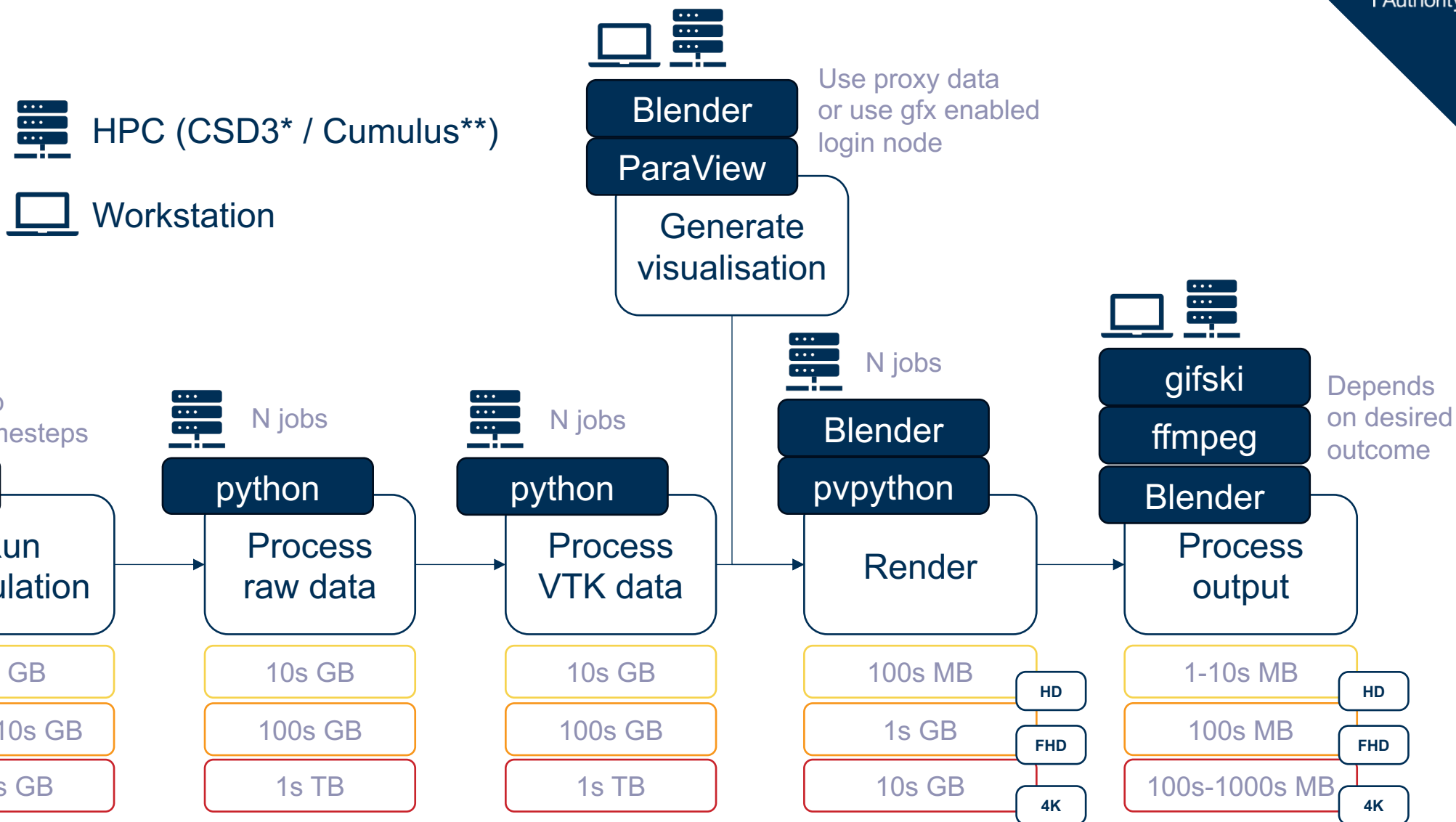


Zonal flow
(zero frequency
only)



Turbulent flow
(zero frequency
removed)

Workflow



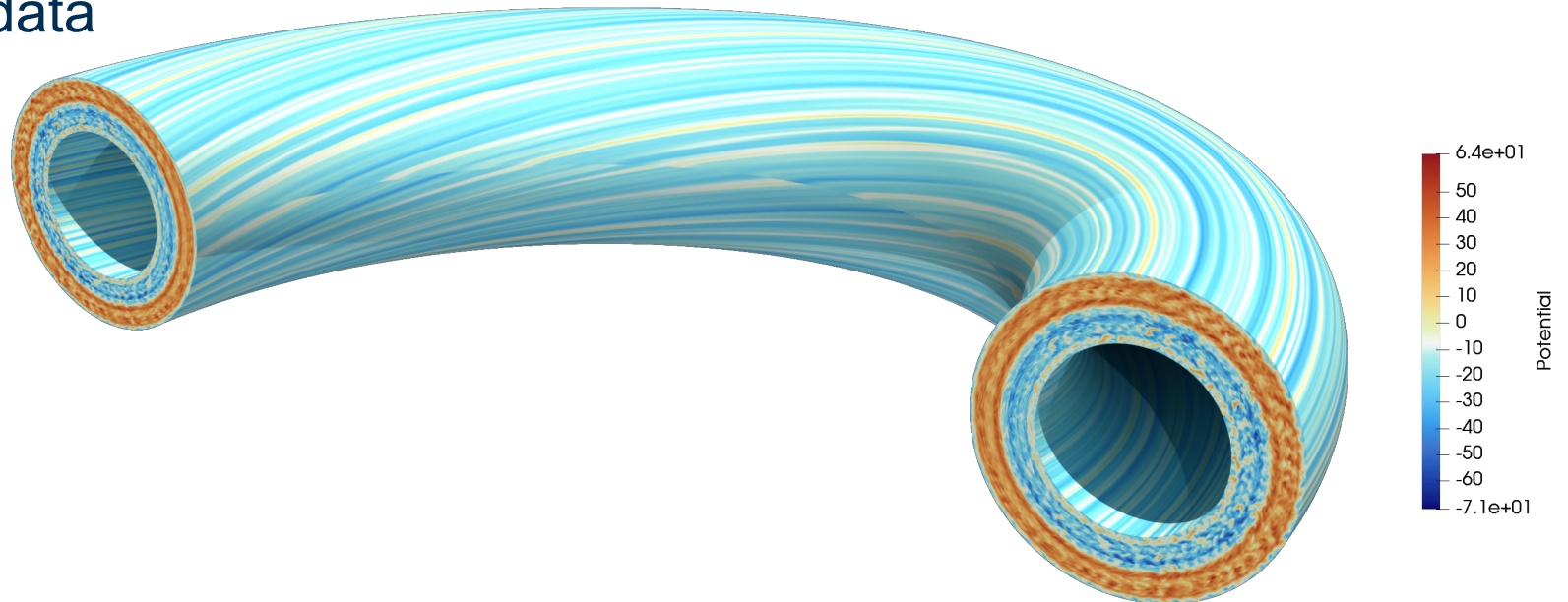


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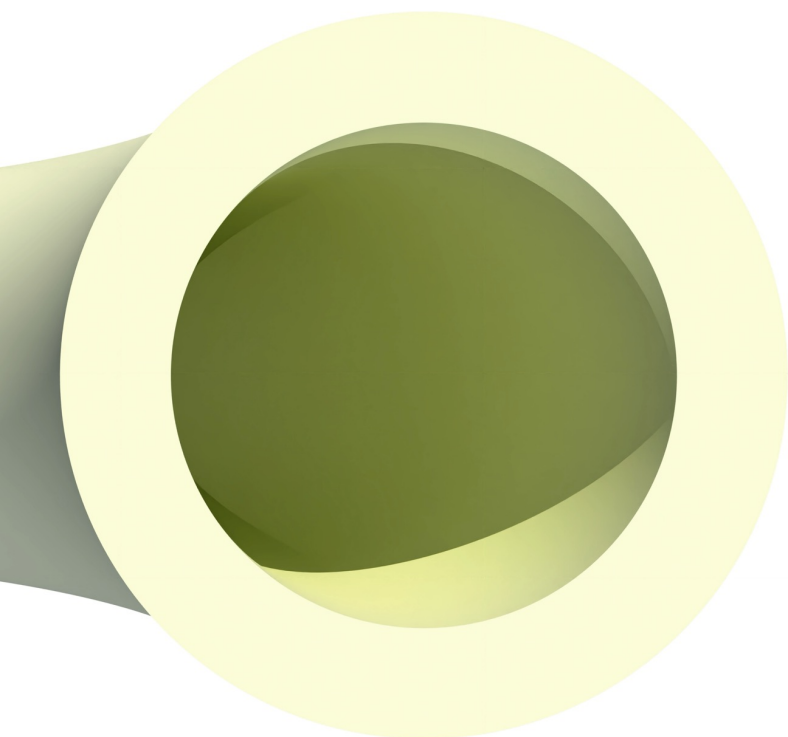
Advanced Visualisation

The dataset

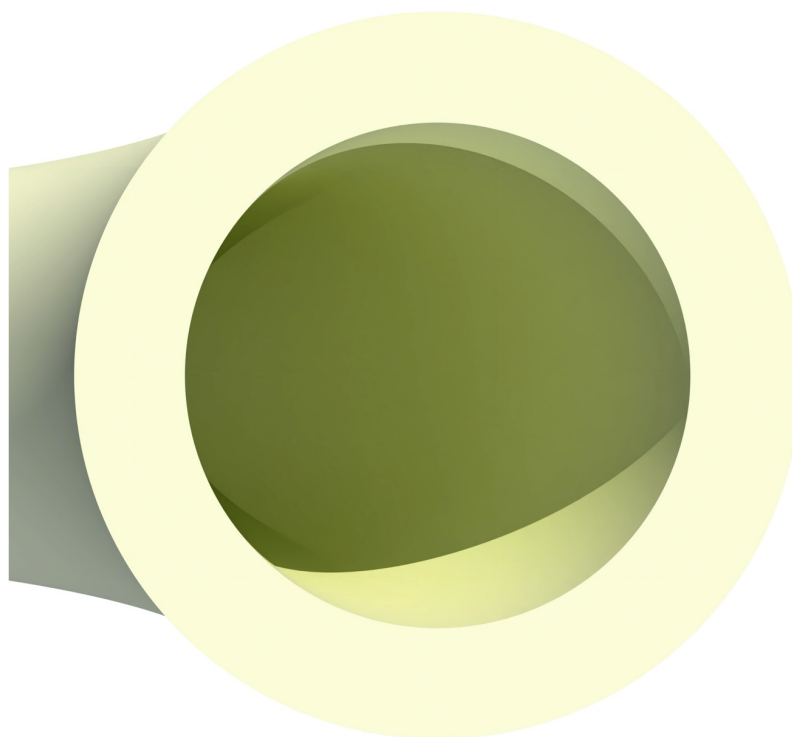
- GKW simulation from a cyclone benchmark*:
 - ~3 GB of raw output in total;
 - 266 timesteps;
 - Well resolved in *binormal* and *radial* direction;
 - Upscaled by a factor of 50 in the *field* direction;
 - ~12 GB of upscaled VTK data per timestep;
 - Field output includes:
 - Electrostatic potential;
 - Density;
 - Temperature;



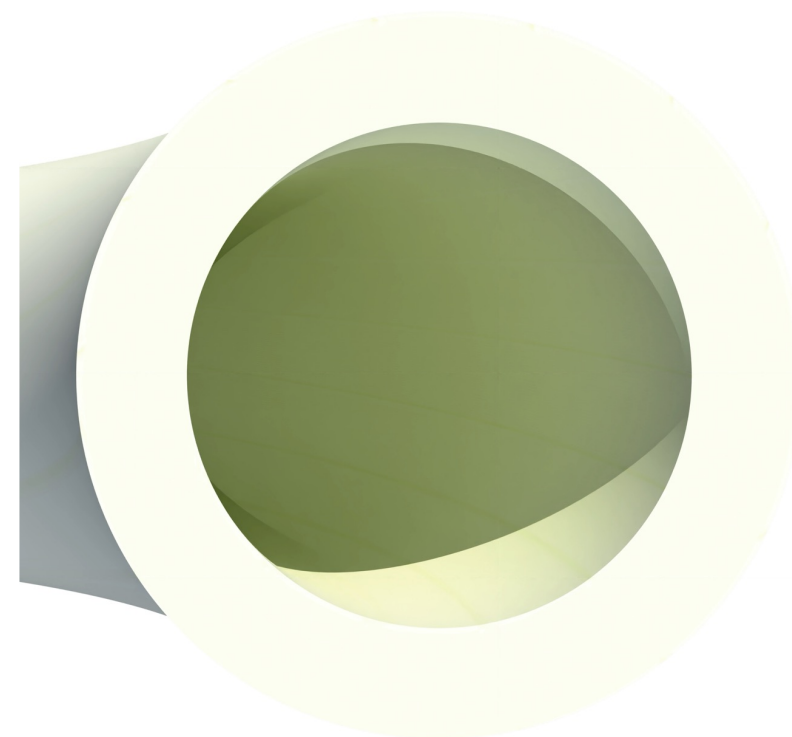
Solid rendering



Potential

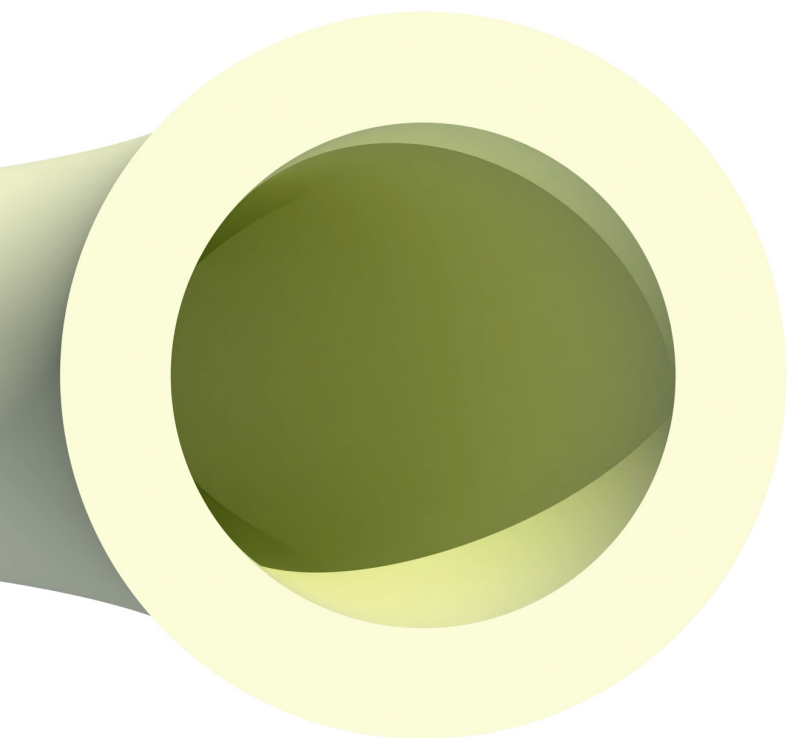


Density

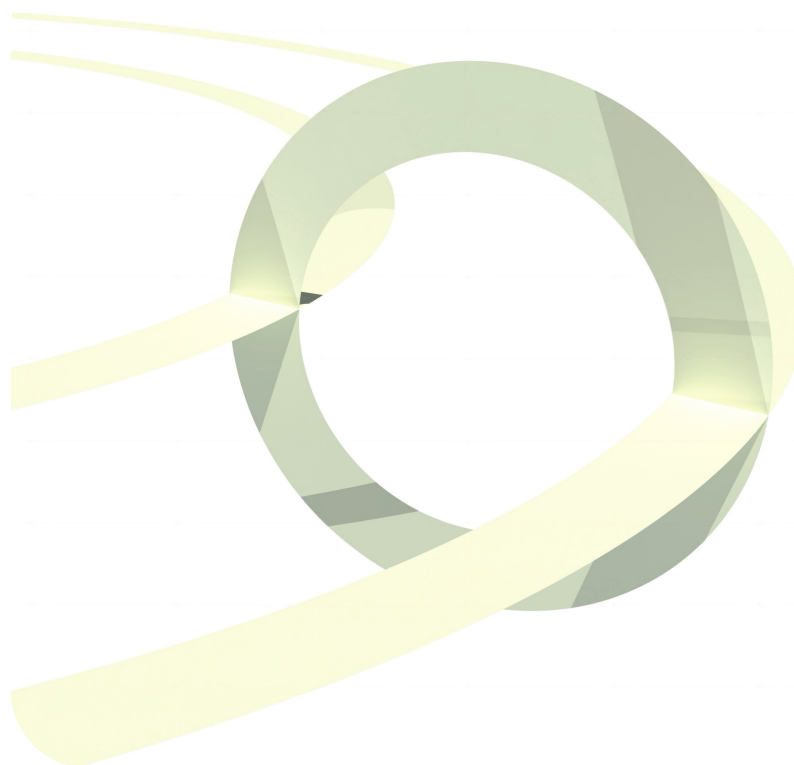


Temperature

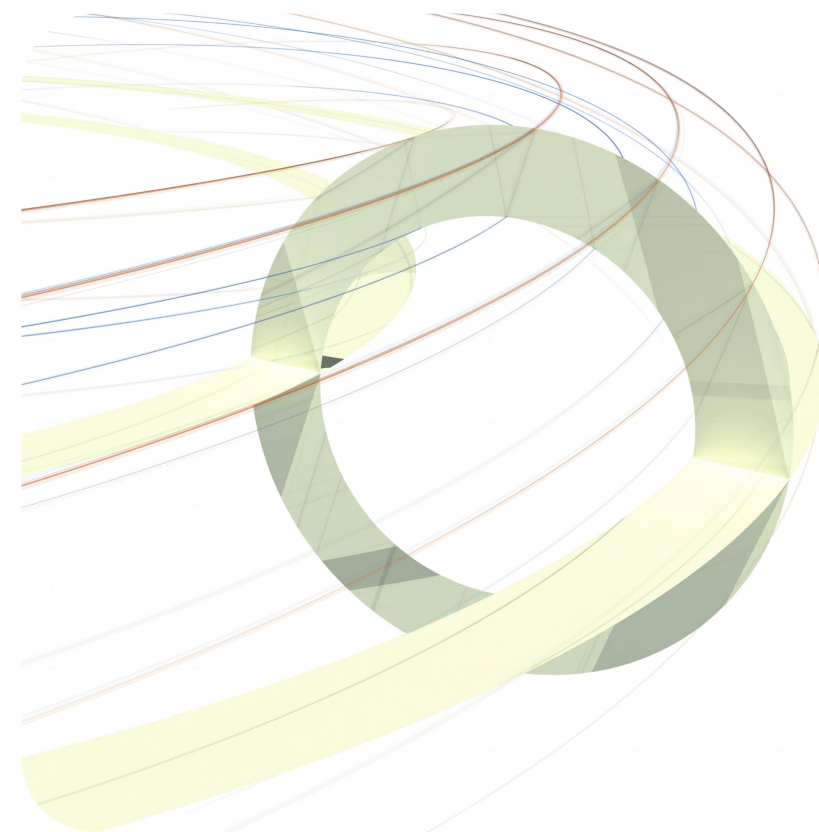
Solid rendering



Clipped mesh



Mesh slices

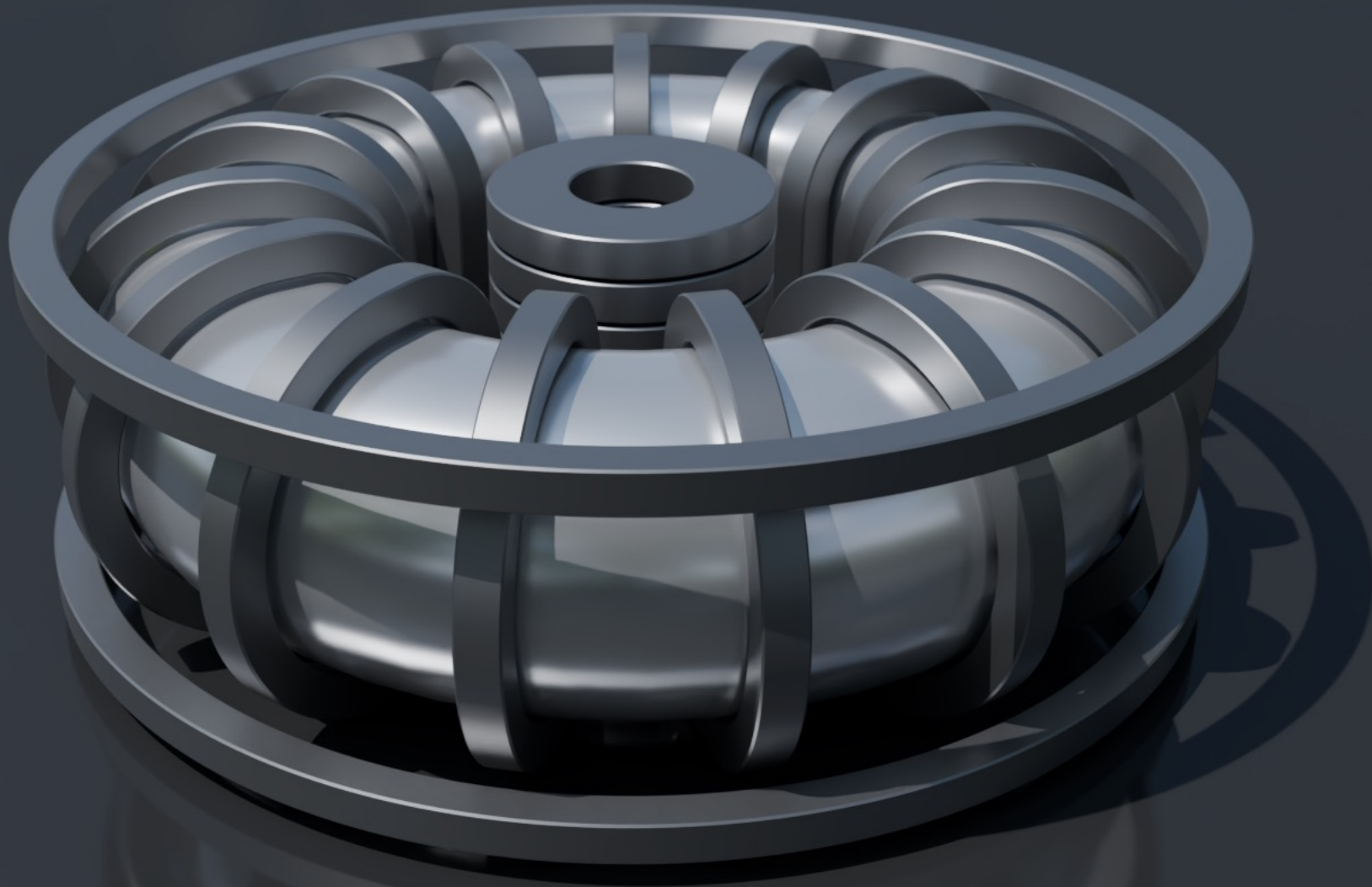


Mesh slices with
Potential isosurfaces

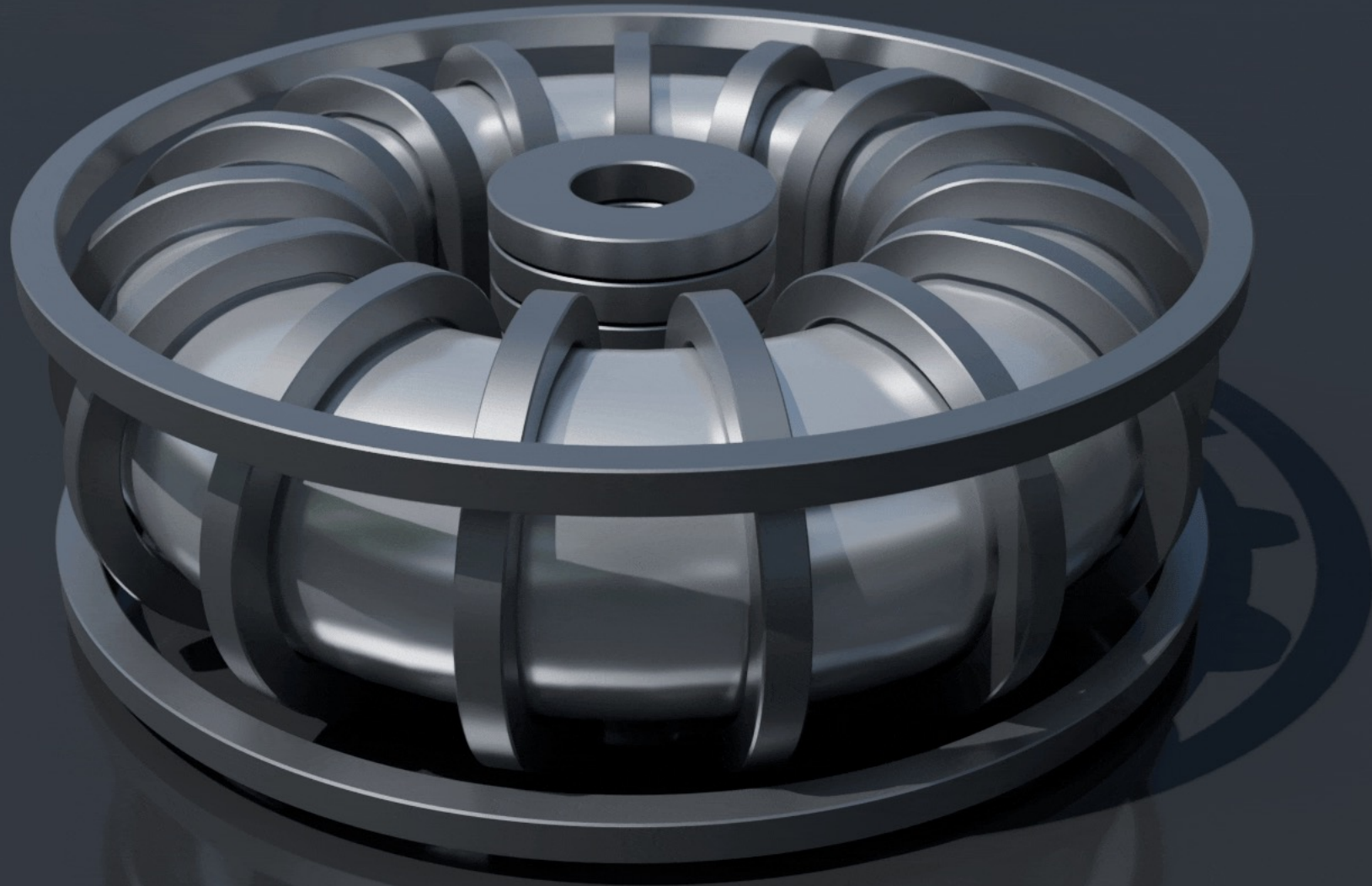
Volume rendering



Volume rendering



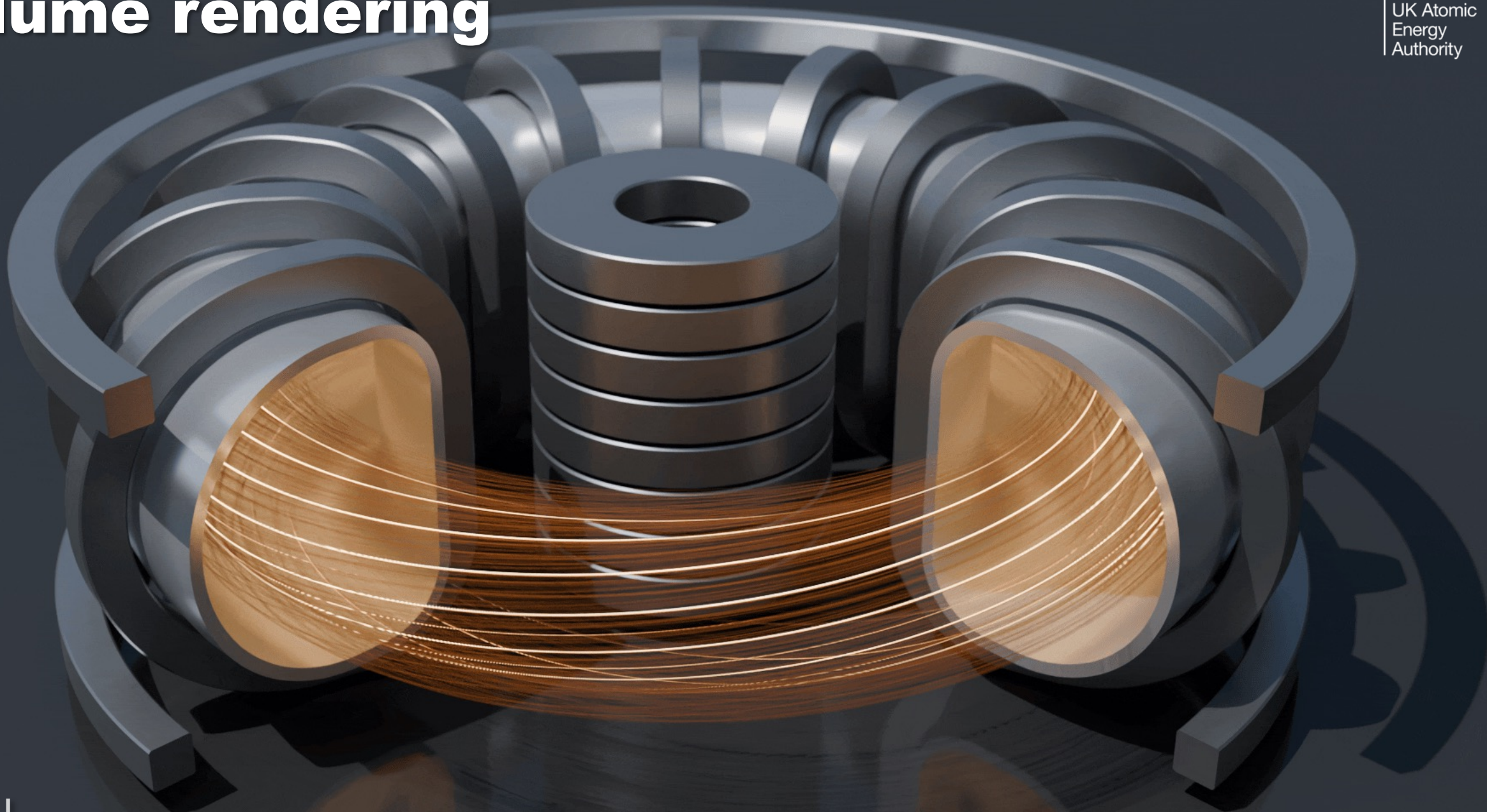
Volume rendering



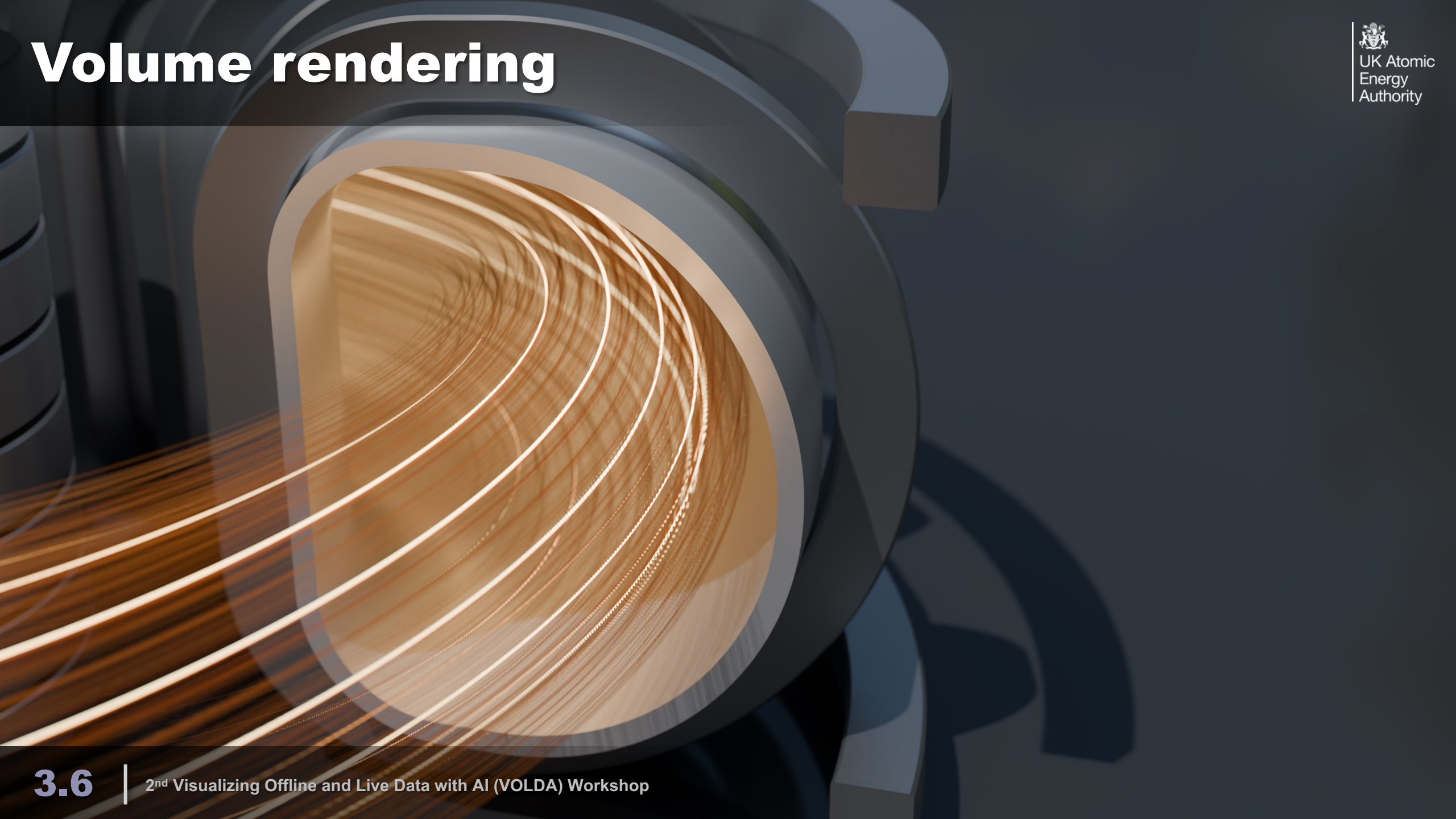
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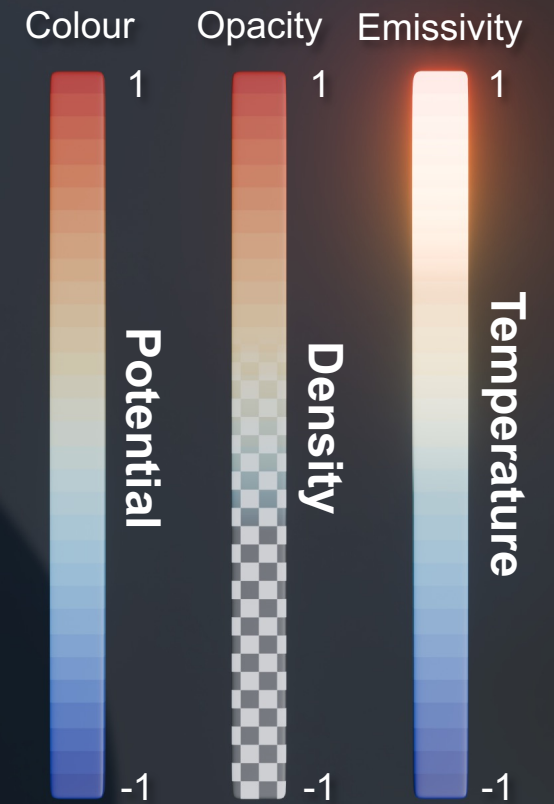
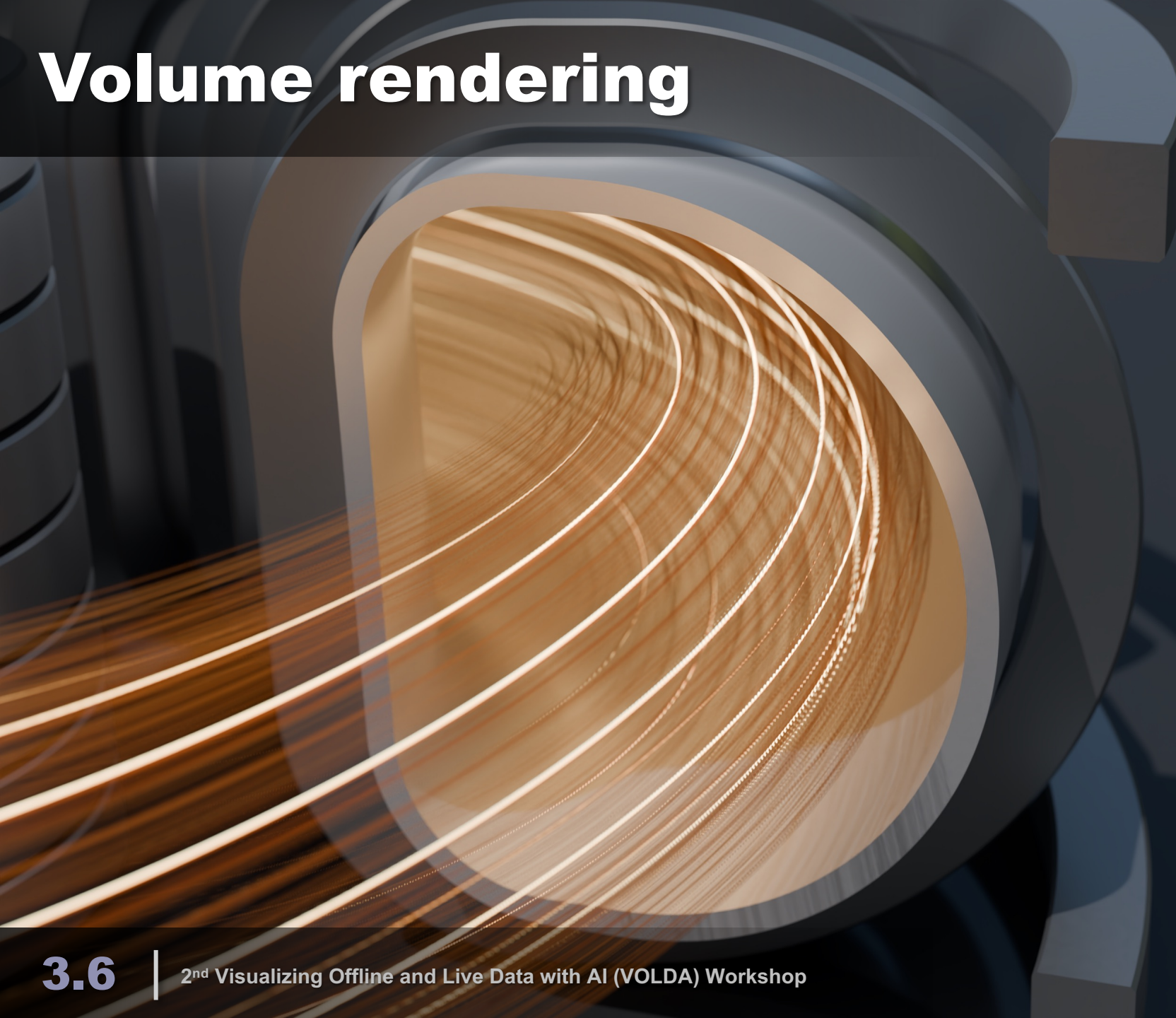
Volume rendering



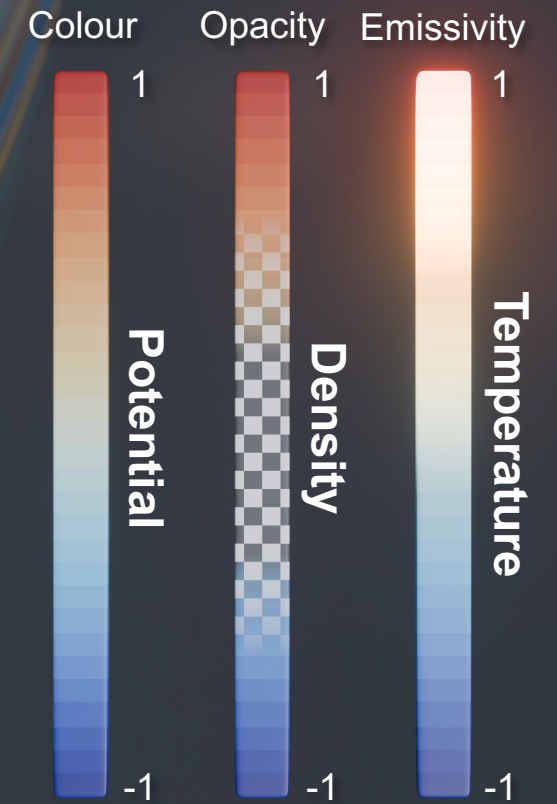
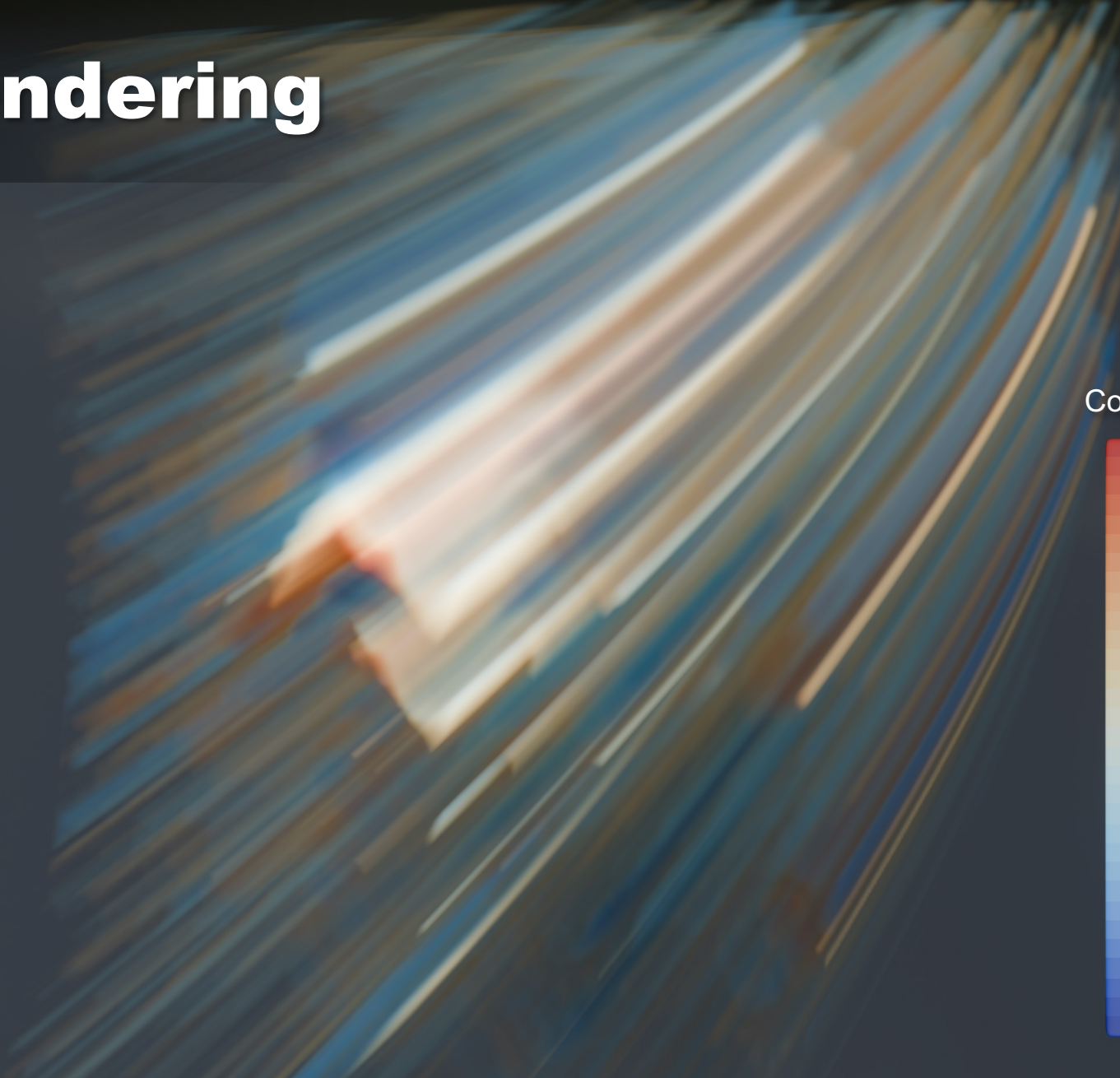
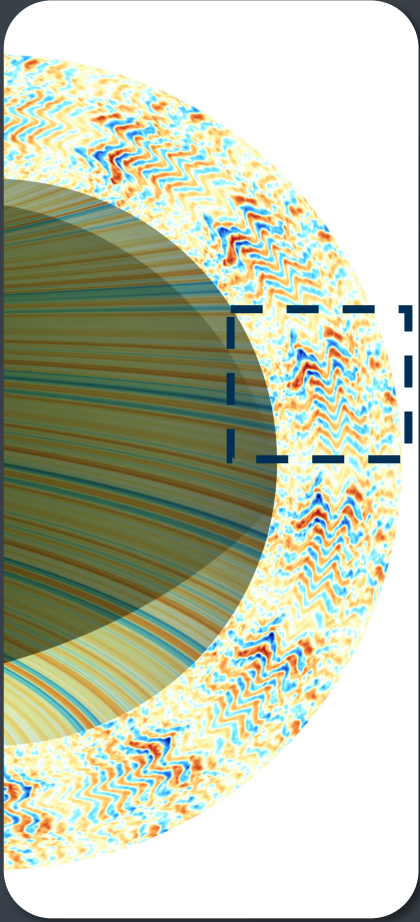
Volume rendering



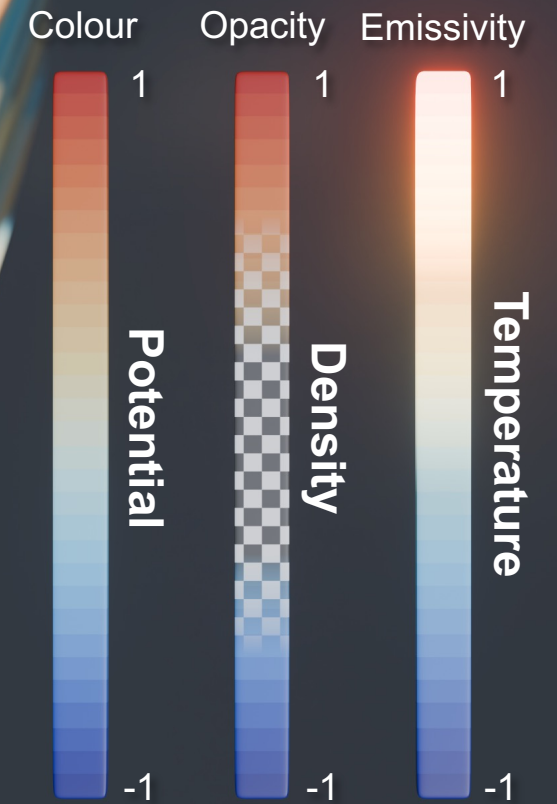
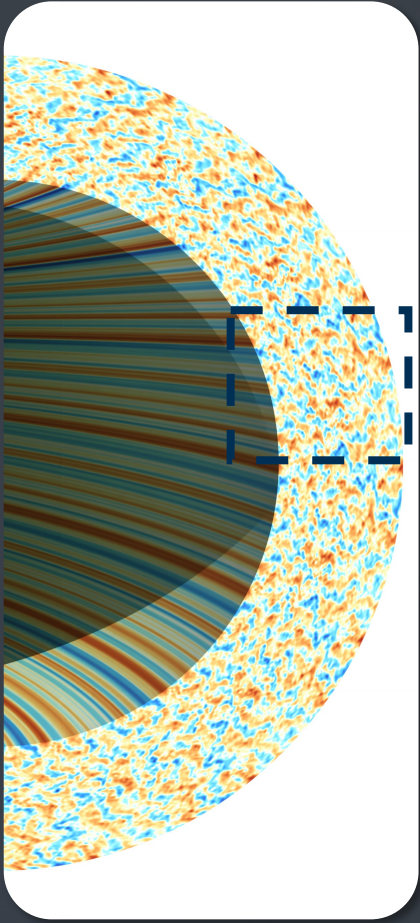
Volume rendering



Volume rendering



Volume rendering





Outlook

Improvements to the data workflow

- Package as ParaView and Blender plugins – reduce disk IO;
- Fully integrate current workflows into Pyrokinetics; [1]
- Tackle full multidimensionality – 5D distribution function;
- In-situ visualisations.

pyrokinetics Public

Python library to run and analyse gyrokinetics simulations

Python
☆ 38
🔗 7

Supported GK codes

The following gk codes are supported in pyrokinetics

- CGYRO
- GS2
- GENE
- TGLF
- GKW
- STELLA
- GX

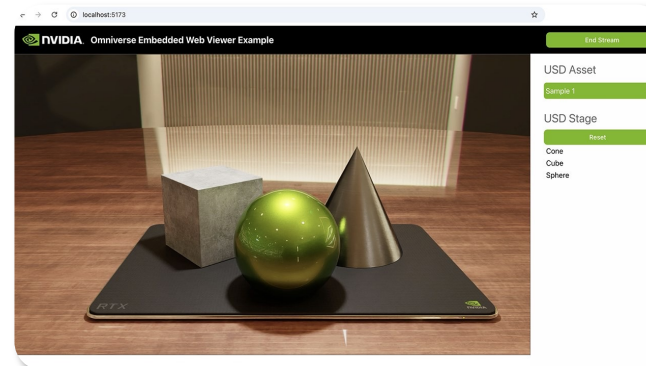


ParaView Catalyst

Integrated simulation & visualisation platform

- Interactive high-fidelity advanced visualisations require specialised hardware;
- OVX cluster unlocks:
 - High throughput visualisations;
 - GPU direct storage for exascale simulations;
 - Remote rendering via streaming to web interface;
 - ... and so much more!

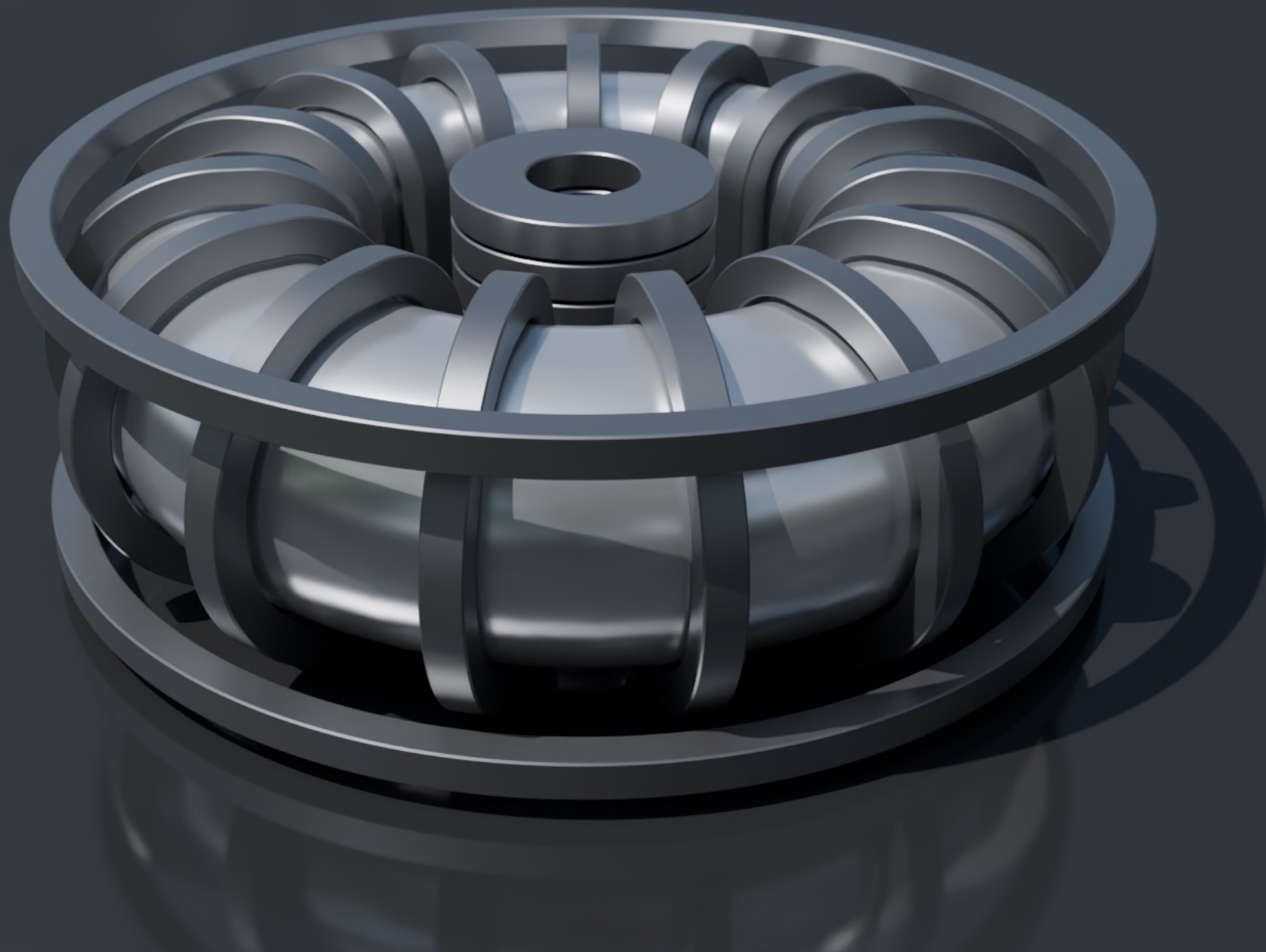
Timelapse of days 1 and 2 of OVX cluster installation

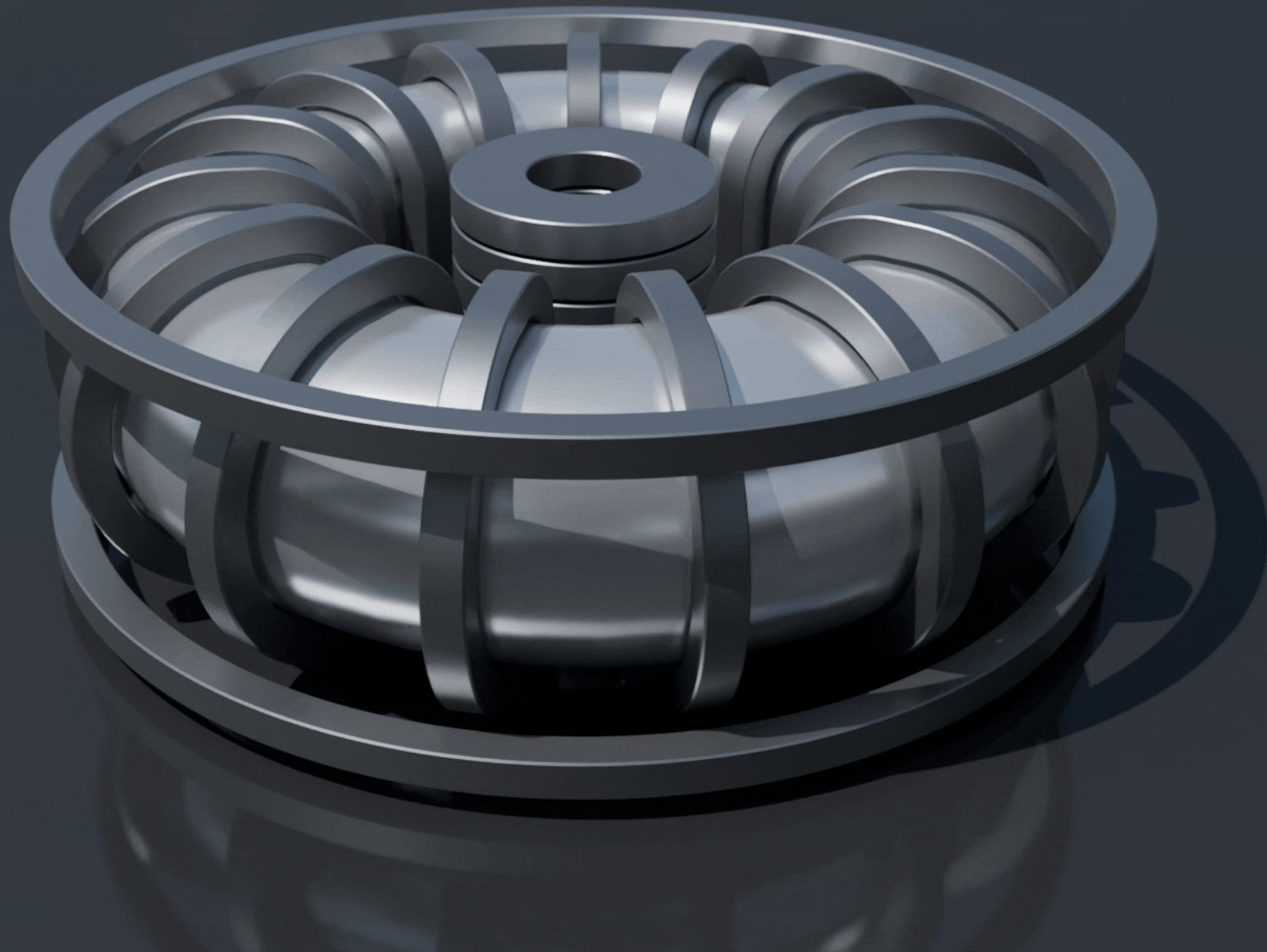


Omniverse web
streaming*





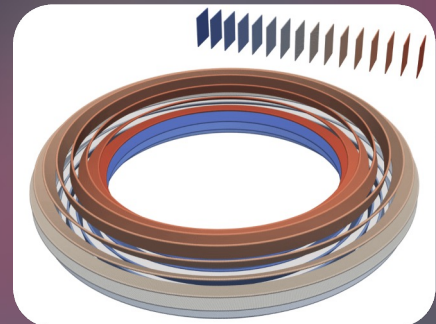
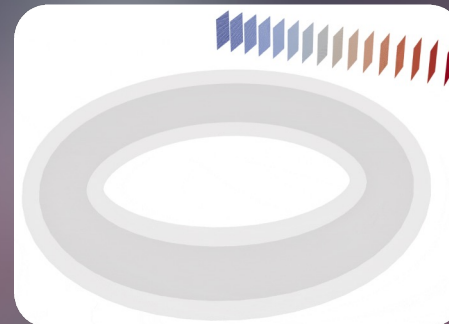
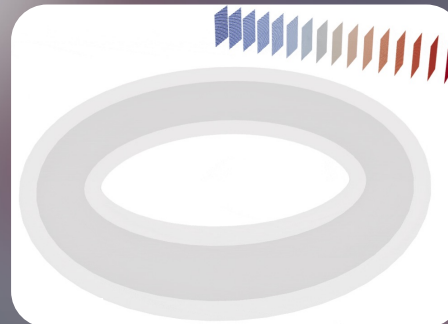
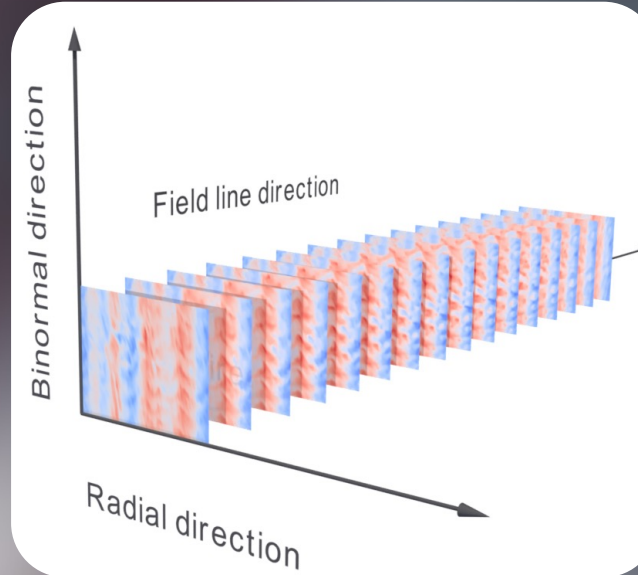




Conclusion

Data processing workflow

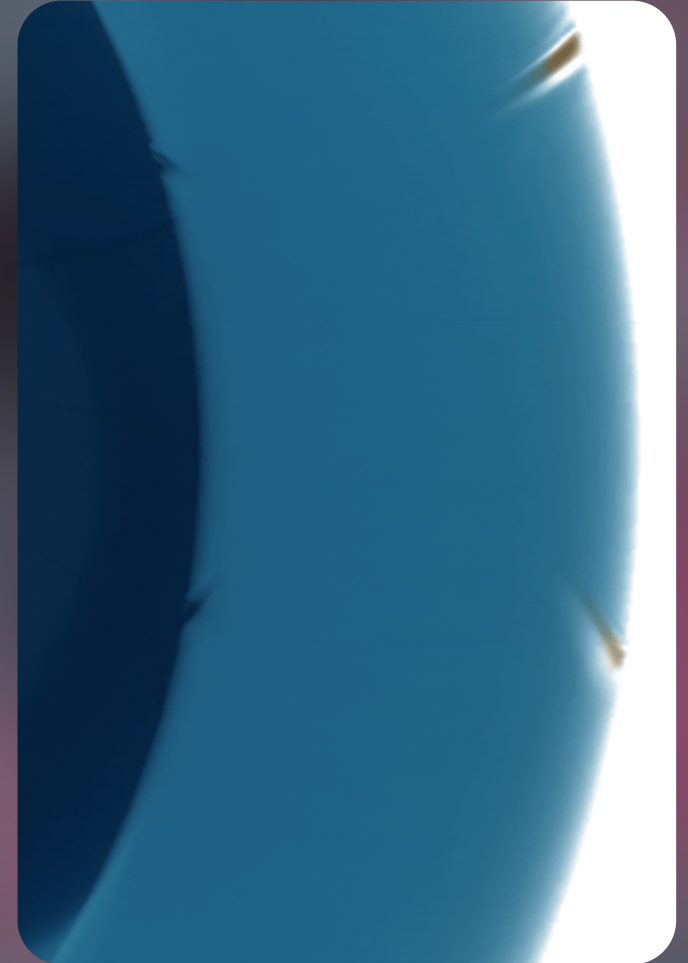
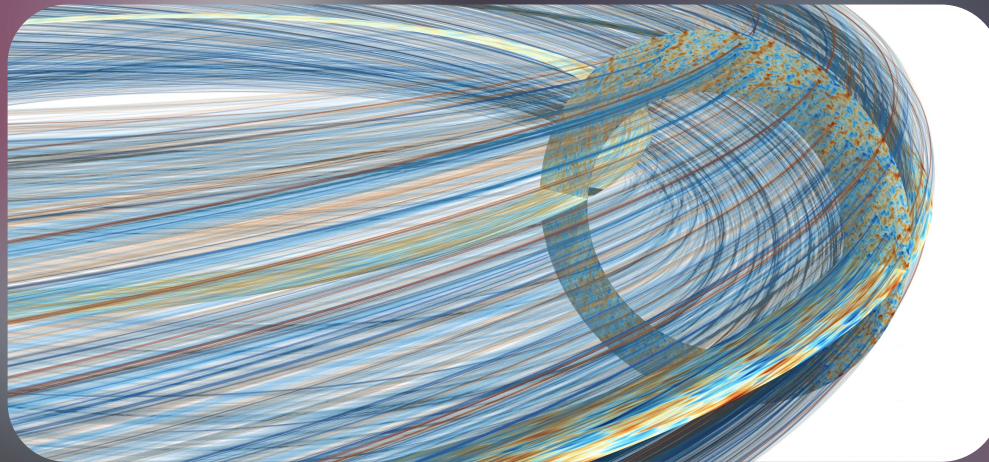
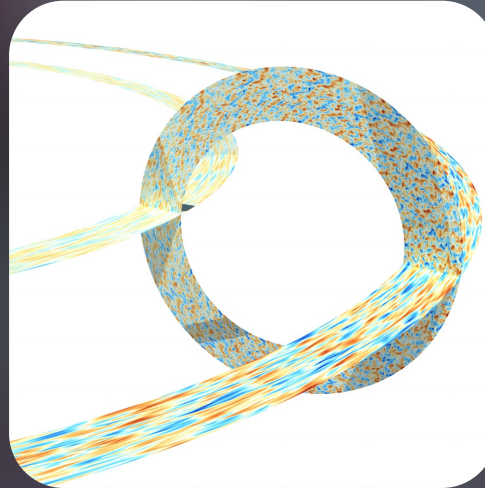
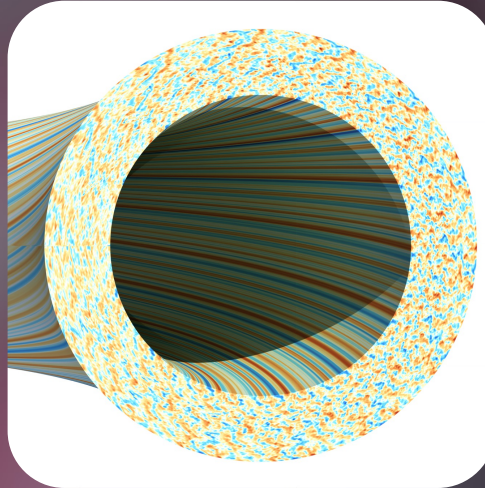
- Python-based using libraries such as: numpy, vtk, scipy (soon to be integrated in Pyrokinetics);
- High performance processing of billions of data points;
- Highly scalable and adaptable to different systems.



Conclusion

Advanced visualisation

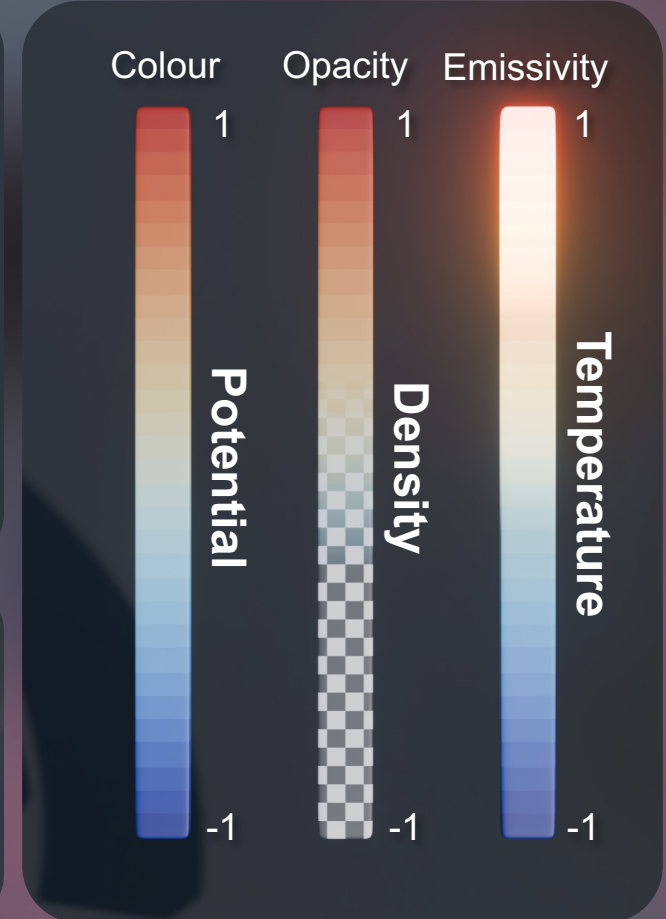
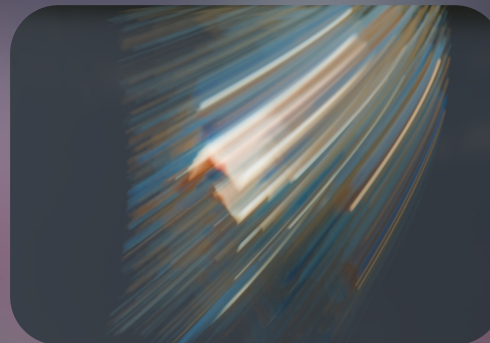
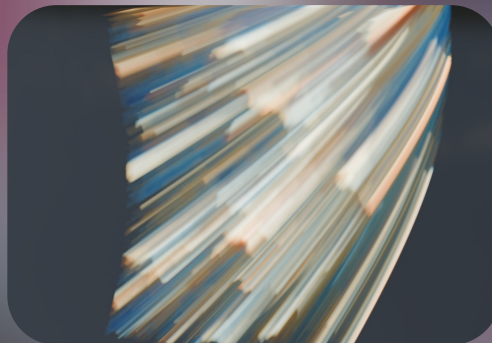
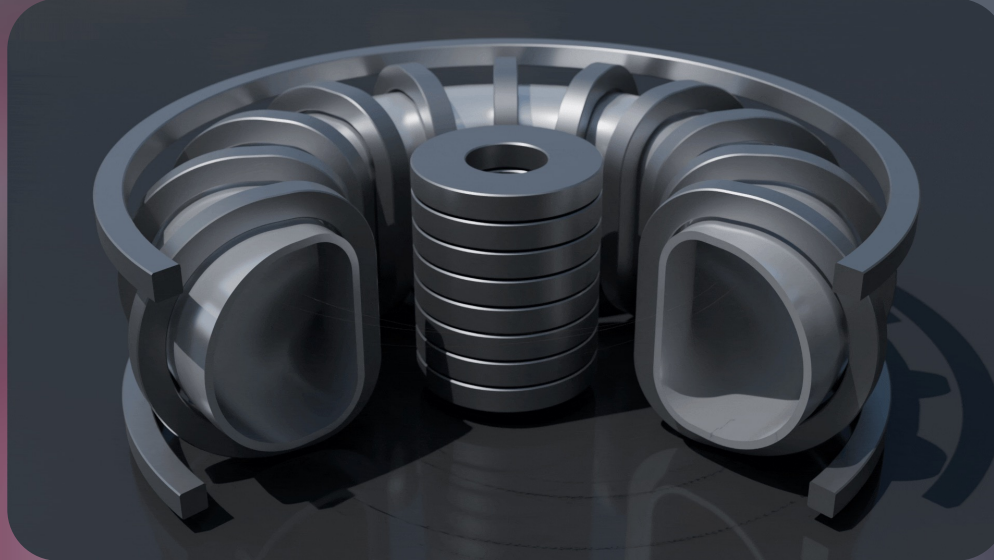
- Using ParaView's advanced tooling for scientific visualisations;
- High fidelity representation of simulation data;



Conclusion

Advanced visualisation

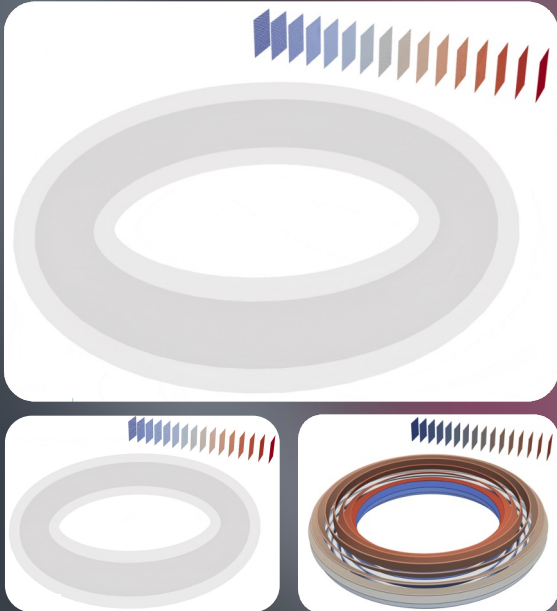
- Using Blender's state-of-art Cycles renderer;
- Leveraging graphics shaders to encode multiple field data;
- Integration with CAD context.



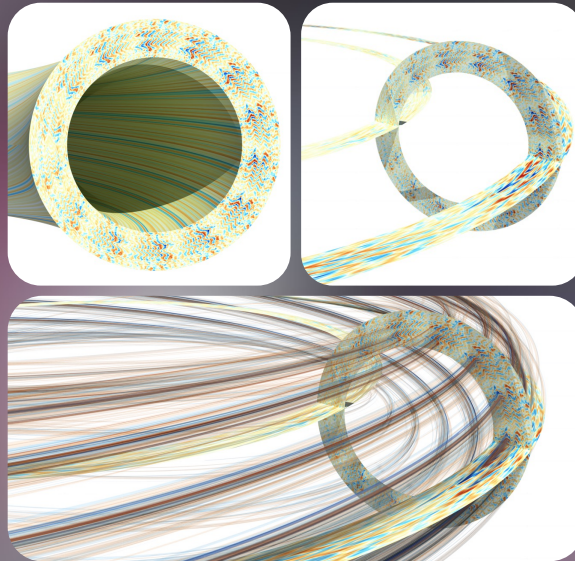
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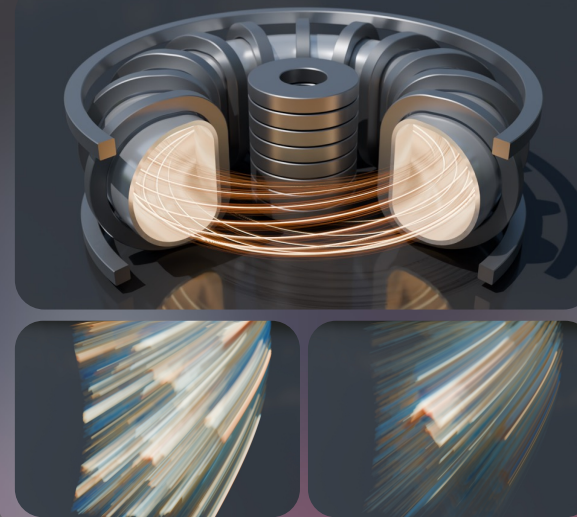
Python-based data processing



Paraview-based advanced scientific visualisations



Blender-based advanced scientific visualisations



Get in touch!
rui.costa@ukaea.uk

Towards accessible multivariate visualisations of gyrokinetic data

Rui Costa, Nitesh Bhatia, William Hornsby, Stanislas Pamela, Alejandra Beltran-Gonzalez, Robert Akers

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