

Space Weather, global simulations of solar wind interaction with the Earth's magnetosphere

Patrick O'Leary, Kitware Inc.

Burlen Loring, LBNL

Objectives

- Enable *in situ* visualization for global hybrid (electron fluid, kinetic ions) simulations used to study the interaction of the solar wind with planetary magnetospheres such as the Earth and Mercury
- Directly embed ParaView Catalyst in a tightly coupled manner with UH3D code to perform scalable in-situ analysis at run time

Impact (Already made and/or Expected)

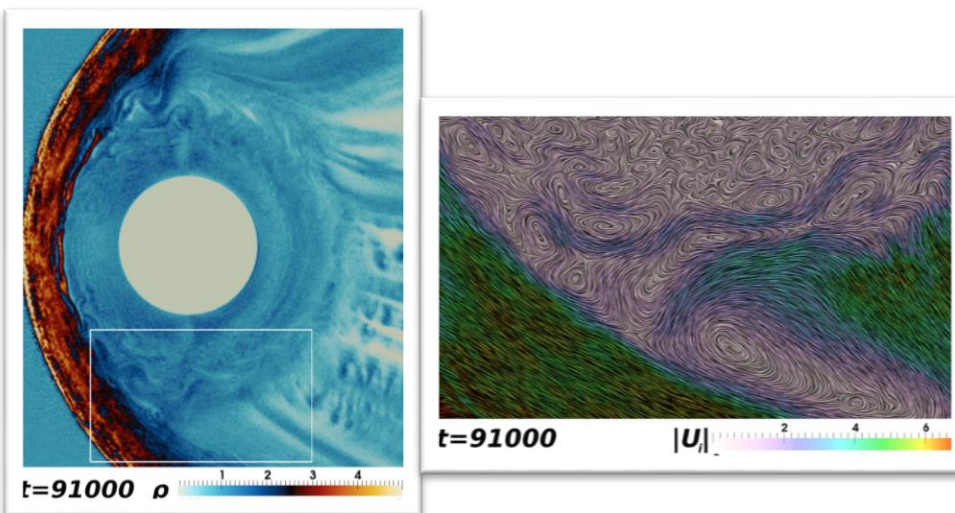
- Reduce I/O bottleneck by drastically decreasing storage demands
- Lessen time-to-insight in longer running, more complex global hybrid simulations
- Eliminate the need to migrate data to a visualization cluster
- Exclude the I/O bottleneck in traditional post-processing visualization software
- Do away with the need to adapt the output format from global hybrid simulations to input readable for traditional post-processing visualization software

Progress (and/or Accomplishments)

- Delivered UH3D/ParaView Catalyst integration with:
 - Low impact on simulation code
 - Adaptable to different simulations and visualization scenarios
 - Low impact on simulation run time
 - Good resource utilization

Publication

H. Karimabadi, P. O'Leary, B. Loring, A. Majumdar, M. Tatineni, and B. Geveci, "In-situ visualization for global hybrid simulations," In Proceedings of the Conference on Extreme Science and Engineering Discovery Environment: Gateway to Discovery (XSEDE '13). ACM, New York, NY, USA, Article 57, 8 pages, 2013



Line integral convolution (LIC) visualization of magnetic field.



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