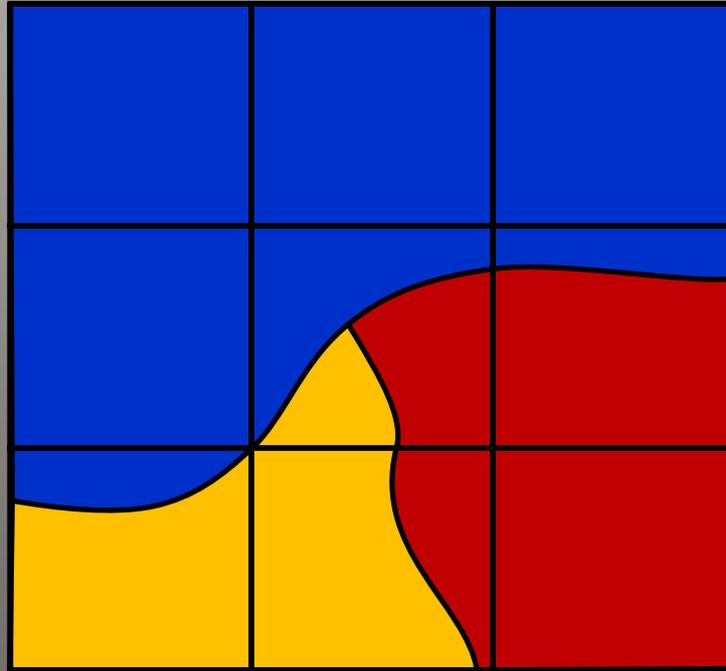
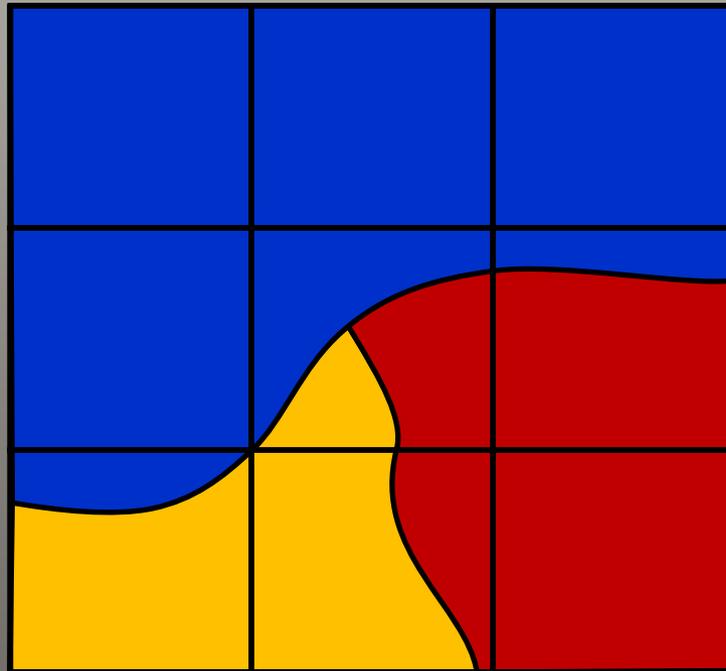


# Material Interface Reconstruction in VisIt

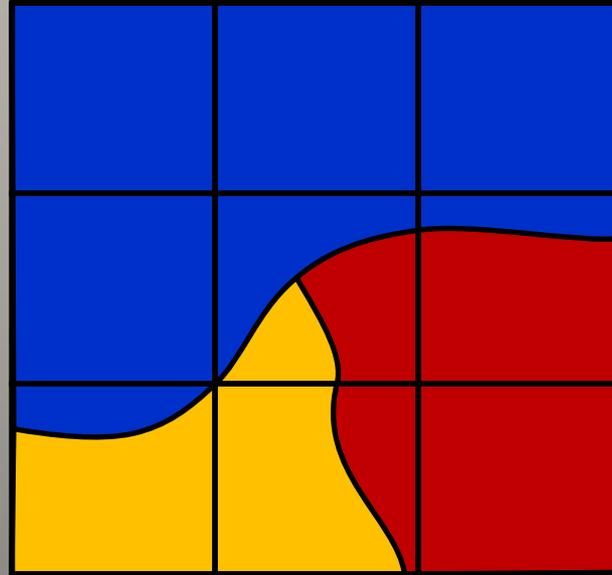




Dividing the World

# Volume Fractions

<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>1</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>0.2</b>
<b>0.2</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

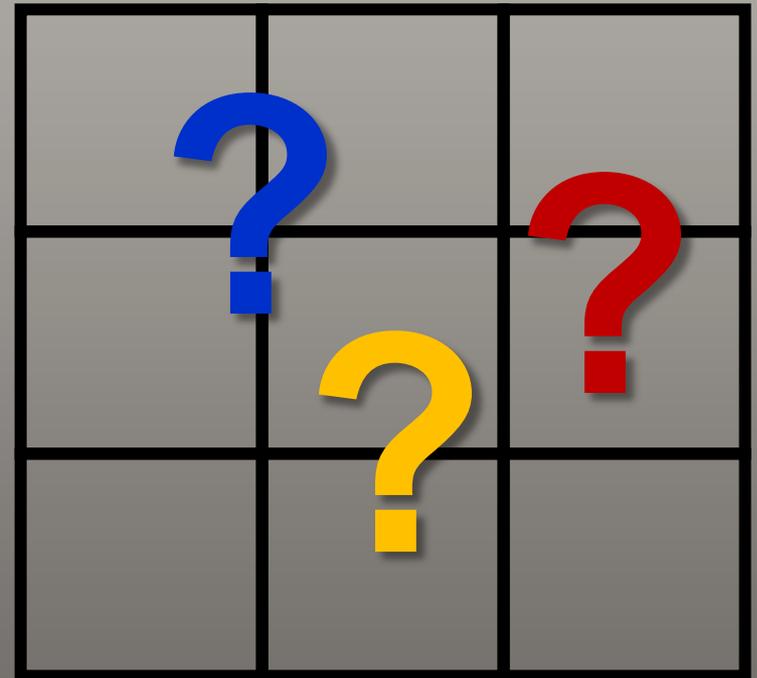


<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>-</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>0.8</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>-</b>

<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>-</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.8</b>
<b>-</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>1.0</b>

# Visualization and Analysis need Geometry

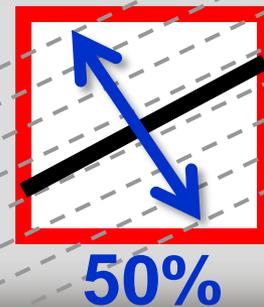
<b>1.0</b> <b>0.0</b> <b>0.0</b>	<b>1.0</b> <b>0.0</b> <b>0.0</b>	<b>1.0</b> <b>0.0</b> <b>0.0</b>
<b>1.0</b> <b>0.0</b> <b>0.0</b>	<b>0.5</b> <b>0.3</b> <b>0.2</b>	<b>0.2</b> <b>0.8</b> <b>0.0</b>
<b>0.2</b> <b>0.0</b> <b>0.8</b>	<b>0.0</b> <b>0.3</b> <b>0.7</b>	<b>0.0</b> <b>1.0</b> <b>0.0</b>



# Algorithms: PLIC

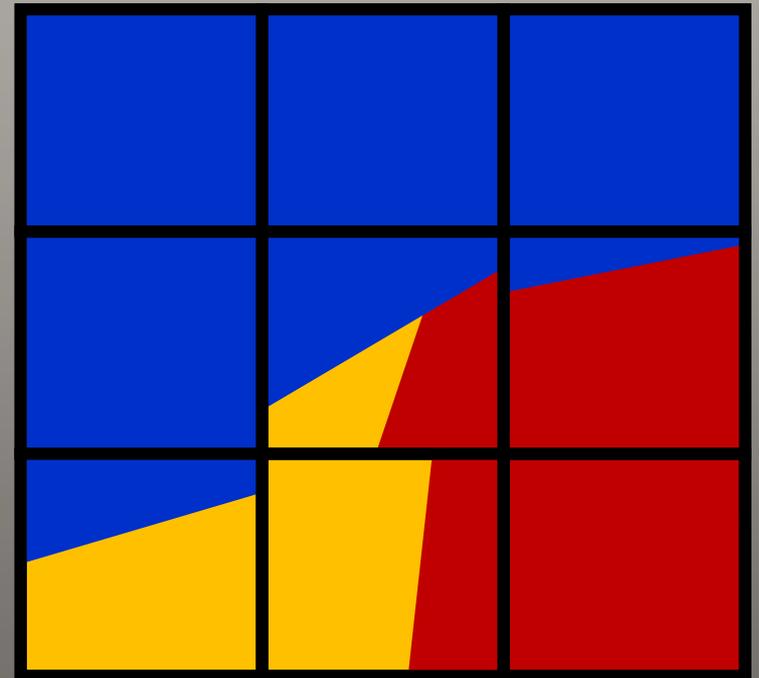
1.0 0.0 0.0	1.0 0.0 0.0	1.0 0.0 0.0
1.0 0.0 0.0	<b>0.5</b> <b>0.3</b> <b>0.2</b>	0.2 0.8 0.0
0.2 0.0 0.8	0.0 0.3 0.7	0.0 1.0 0.0

- Repeat for each material
  - Guess a slope
  - Find the intercept



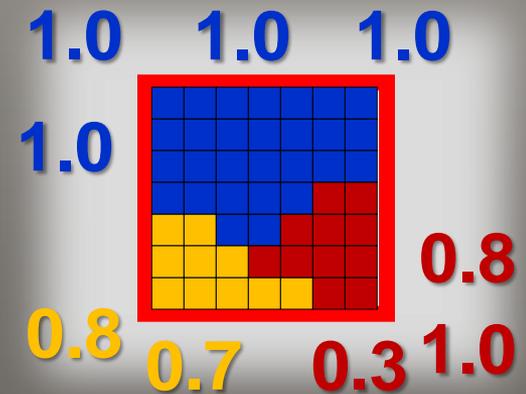
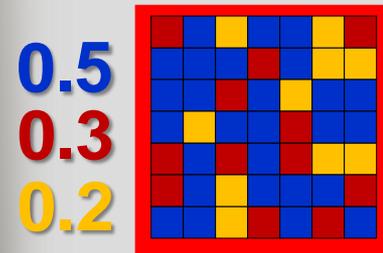
# Algorithms: PLIC

- order dependence with  $>2$  materials
- not smooth
- no inter-zone connectivity
- guarantees accurate volume fractions in reconstruction



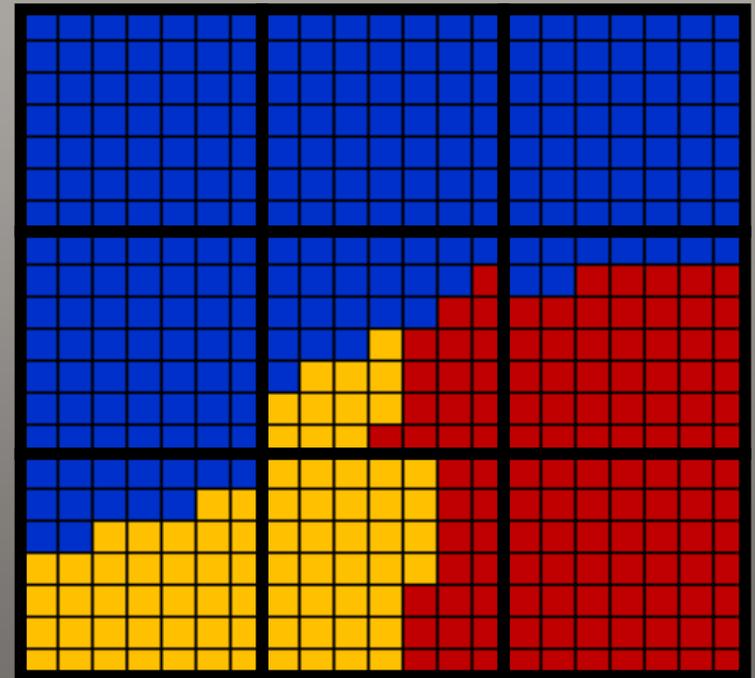
# Algorithms: Discrete

1.0 0.0 0.0	1.0 0.0 0.0	1.0 0.0 0.0
1.0 0.0 0.0	<b>0.5</b> <b>0.3</b> <b>0.2</b>	0.2 0.8 0.0
0.2 0.0 0.8	0.0 0.3 0.7	0.0 1.0 0.0



# Algorithms: Discrete

- rectilinear grids only
- supports many materials
- bounded volume  
fraction accuracy
- iteration is expensive
- many output cells
- connectivity is always  
axis-aligned



# Algorithms: Isovolume

- For each material:

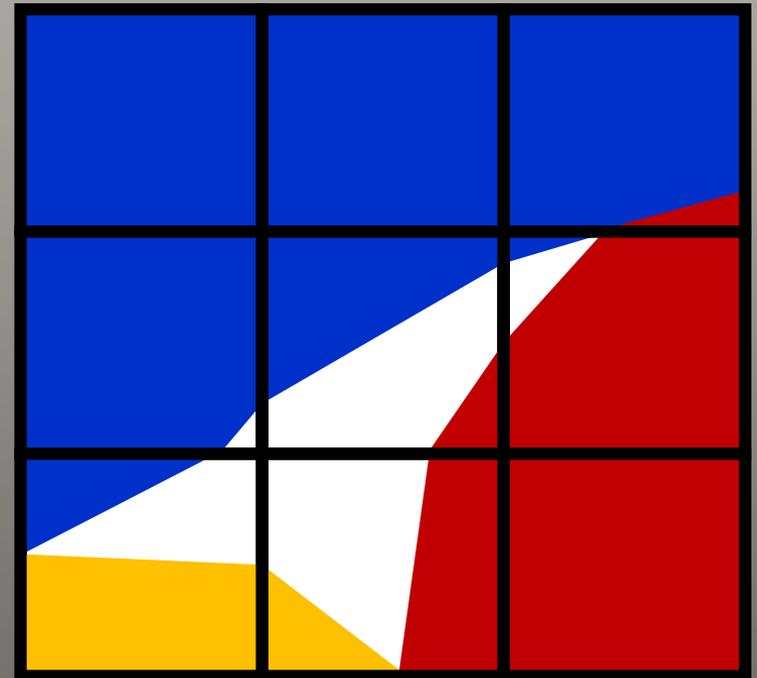
- average VFs to nodes
- find intersections
- fill with material

1.0 0.0 0.0	1.0 0.0 0.0	1.0 0.0 0.0
1.0 0.0 0.0	0.5 0.3 0.2	0.2 0.8 0.0
0.2 0.0 0.8	0.0 0.3 0.7	0.0 1.0 0.0

.87 .08 .05		.67 .28 .05
.42 .15 .43		.17 .60 .23

# Other Algorithms: Isovolume

- only works for 2 materials
  - holes for 3+ mats
- smooth, continuous between cells
- no inter-material connectivity
- no guarantee of volume fraction accuracy



# Algorithms: Visit “Equi-surface”

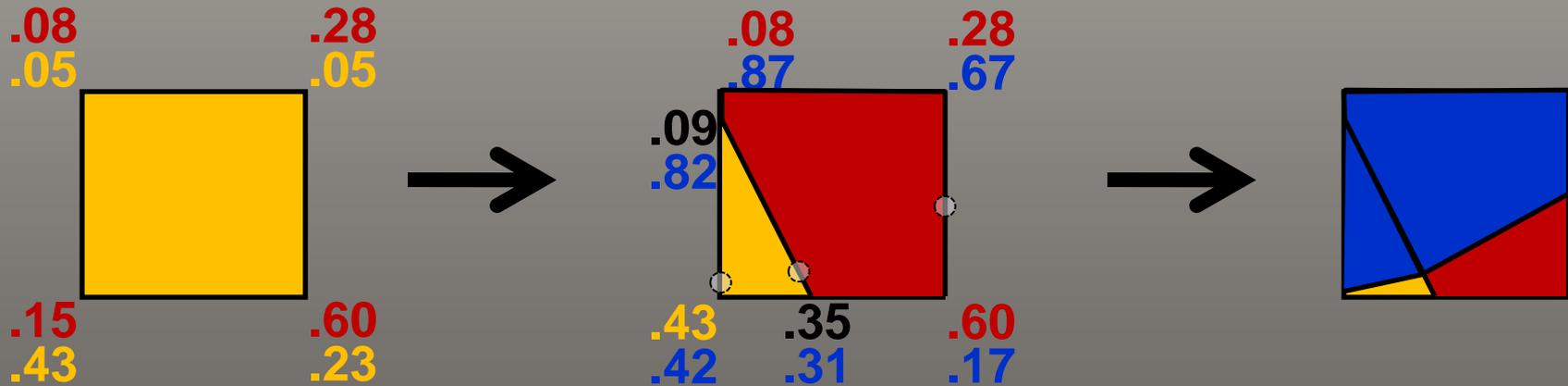
- Average volume fractions (VFs) to nodes

1.0 0.0 0.0	1.0 0.0 0.0	1.0 0.0 0.0
1.0 0.0 0.0	0.5 0.3 0.2	0.2 0.8 0.0
0.2 0.0 0.8	0.0 0.3 0.7	0.0 1.0 0.0

.87 .08 .05	.67 .28 .05	
.42 .15 .43	.17 .60 .23	

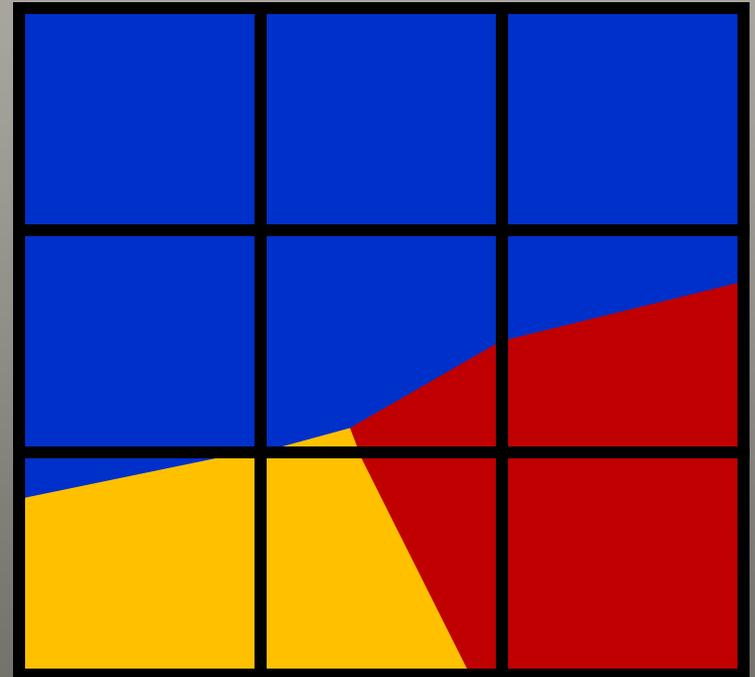
# Algorithms: Visit “Equi-surface”

- Step through each material, generating boundaries where material VFs are pair-wise *equal to each other*



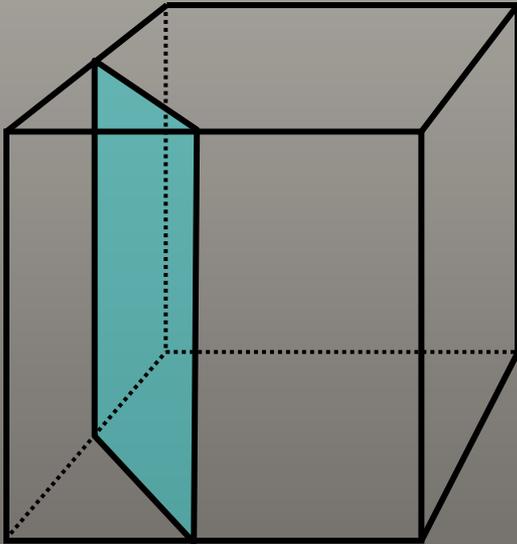
# Algorithms: Visit “Equi-surface”

- any number of materials
- smooth, continuous between cells AND between materials
- no guarantee of volume fraction accuracy

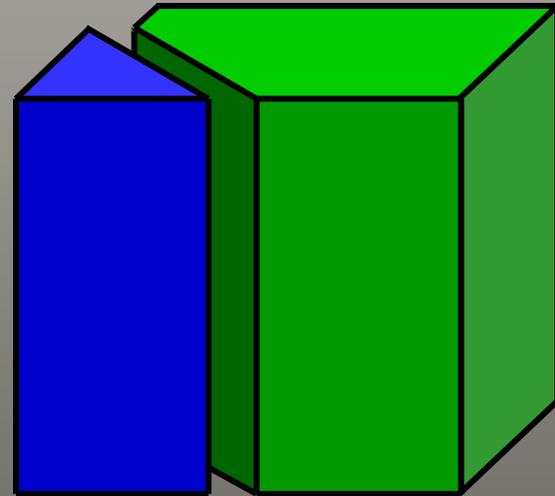


# Clipping

Input Cell +  
Splitting Plane



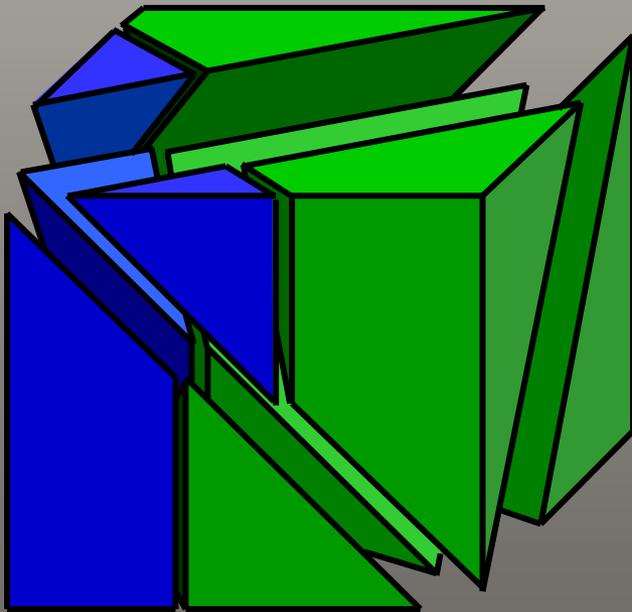
“Optimal” Split



# Clipping

Option (A):

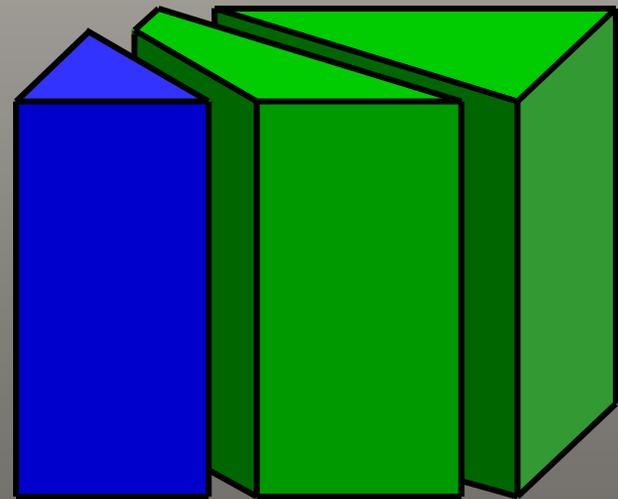
Tetrahedra everywhere



17 output tetrahedra

Option (B):

Use more shape types

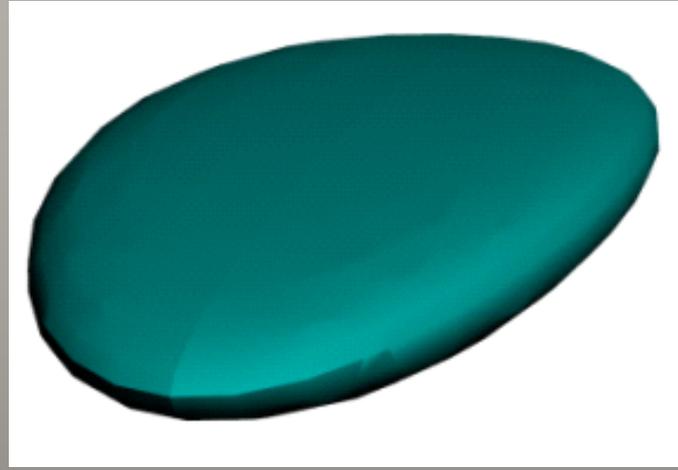


3 output shapes

# Results on a 3D data set



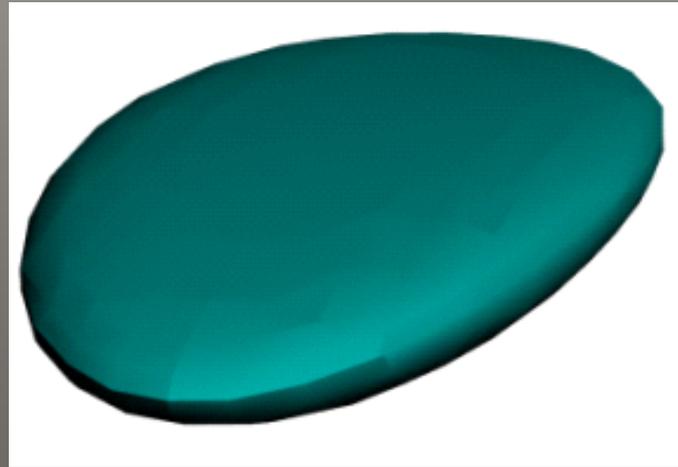
PLIC



Isovol



Equi-T

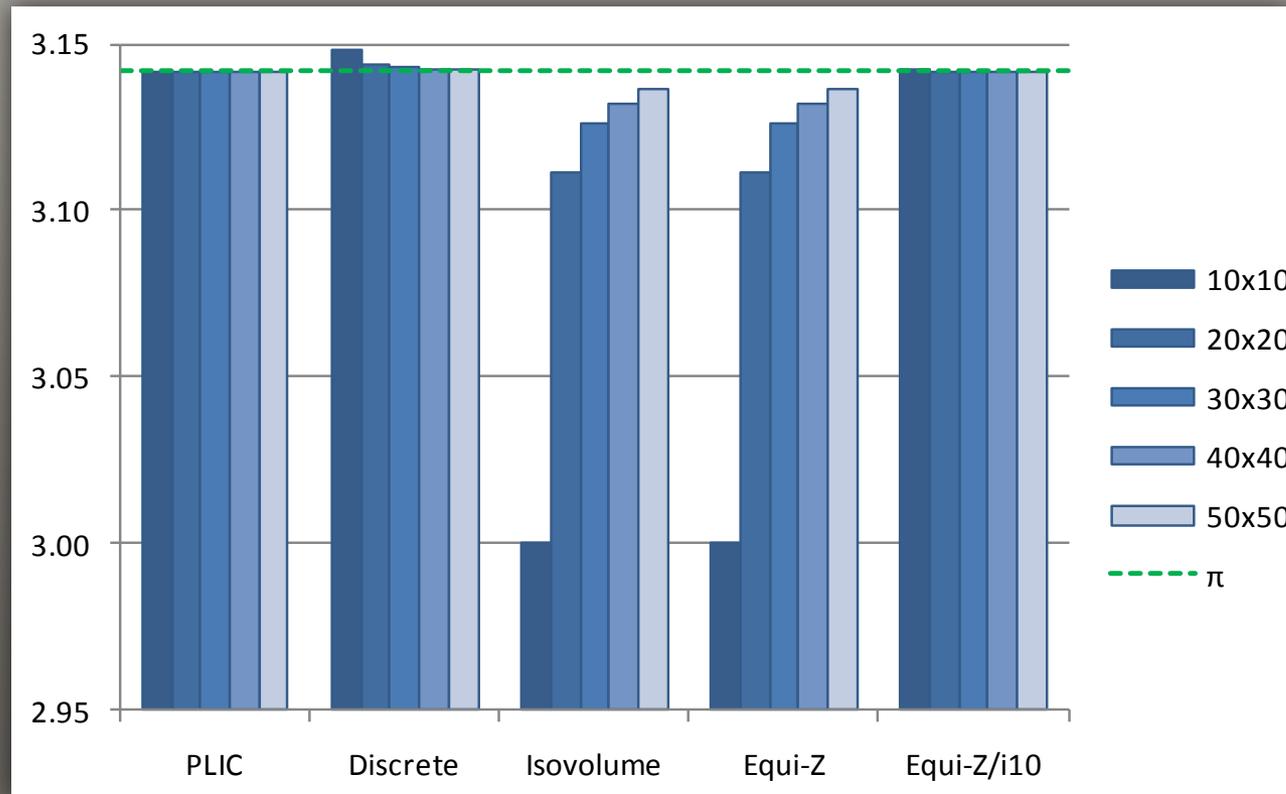


Equi-Z

*“Unstructured Ovoid” data set*

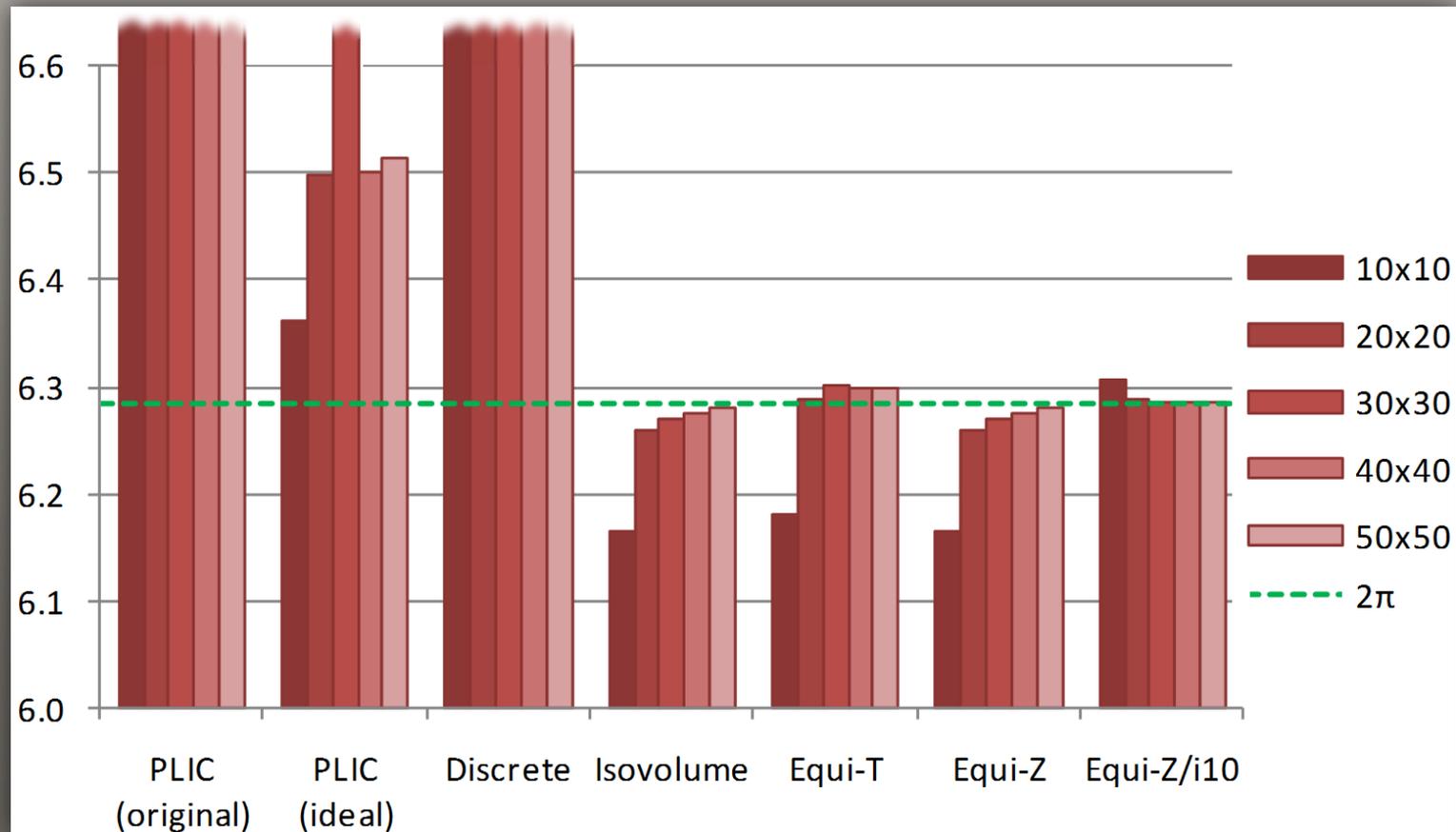
# Volume Accuracy

- Unit-circle data set at increasing resolutions
  - correct area, for all resolutions, is  $\pi$

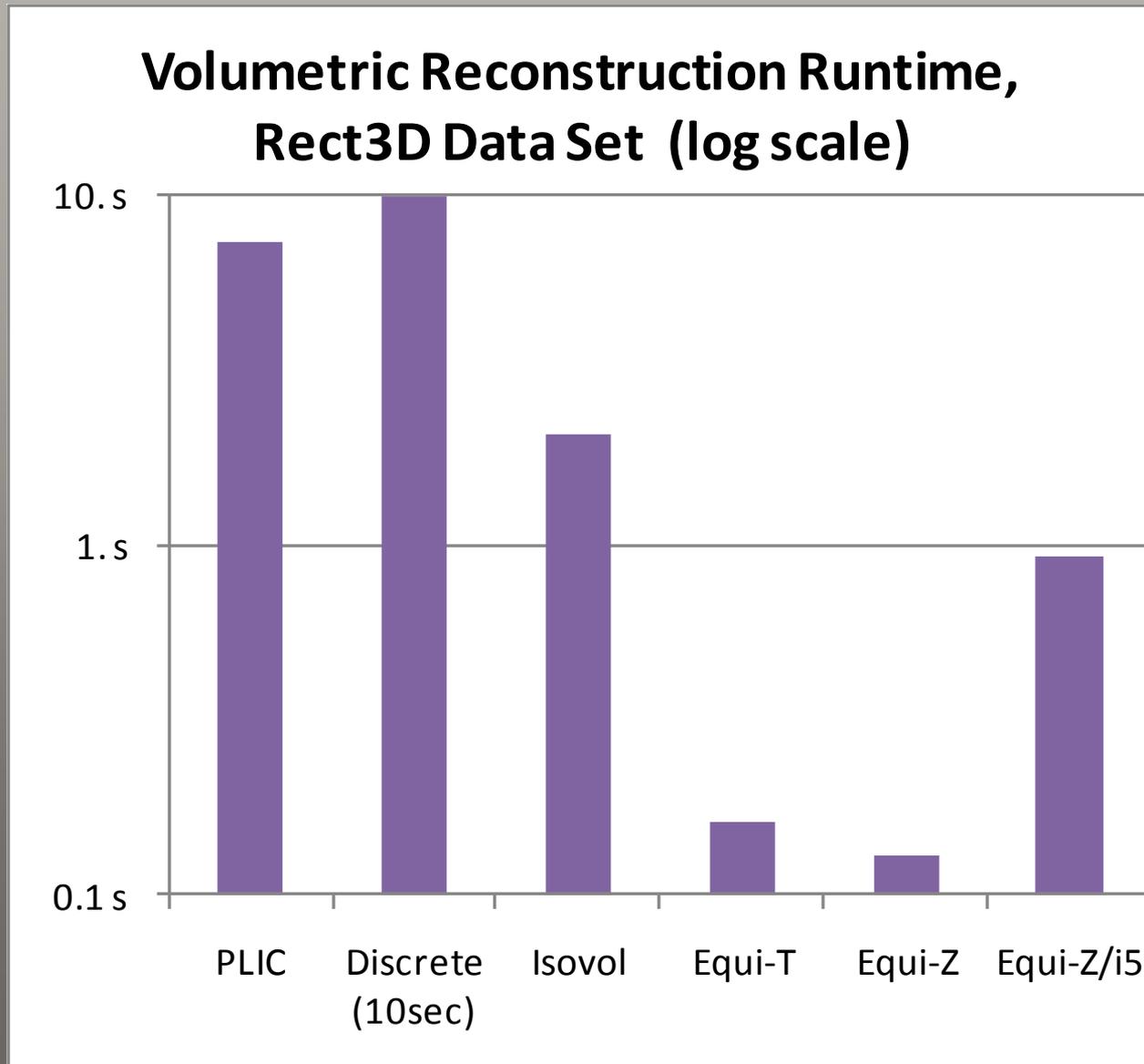


# Surface Accuracy

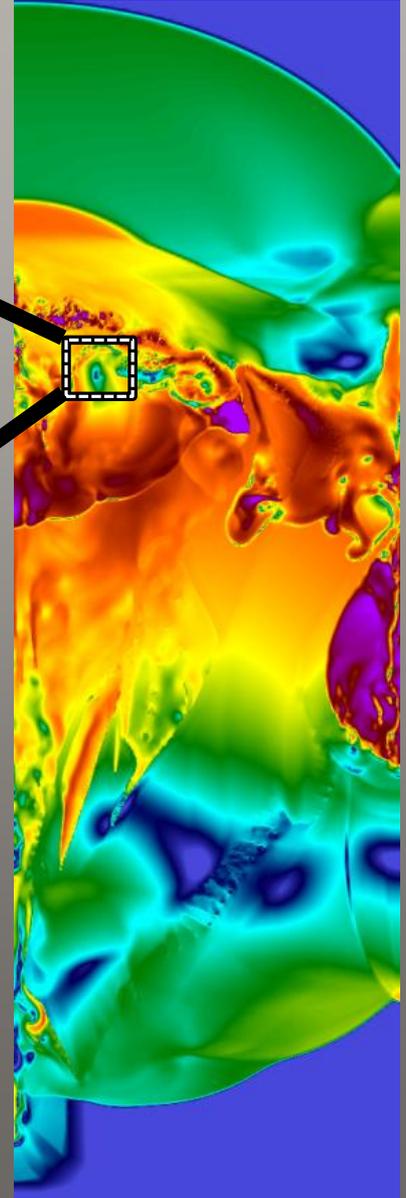
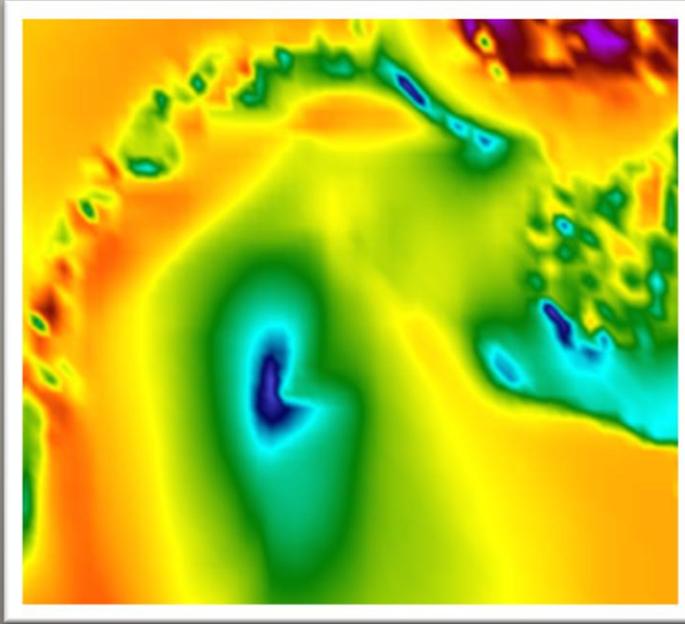
- Unit-circle data set at increasing resolutions
  - correct perimeter, for all resolutions, is  $2\pi$



# Runtime Performance



# Real Data Set



Unstructured dataset from ALE3D  
Hyper-velocity impact, late timestep  
(64 domains, 8 materials)



← Isovol



PLIC →



← Equi-Z



Equi-Z/i30 →