

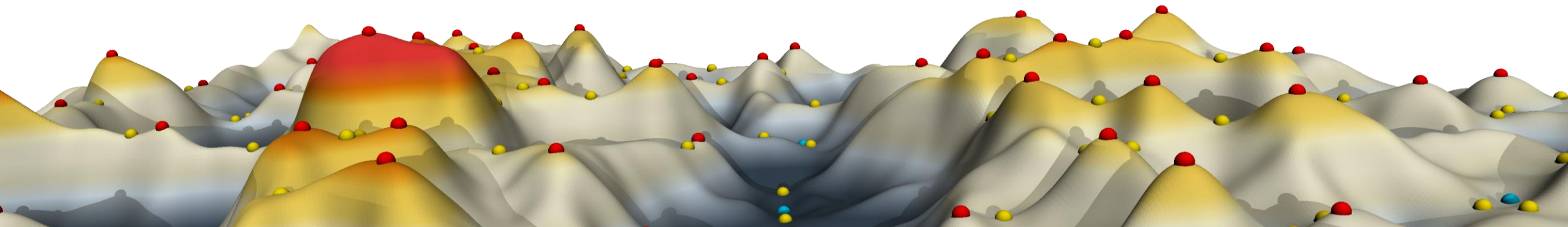
Habilitation à Diriger les Recherches

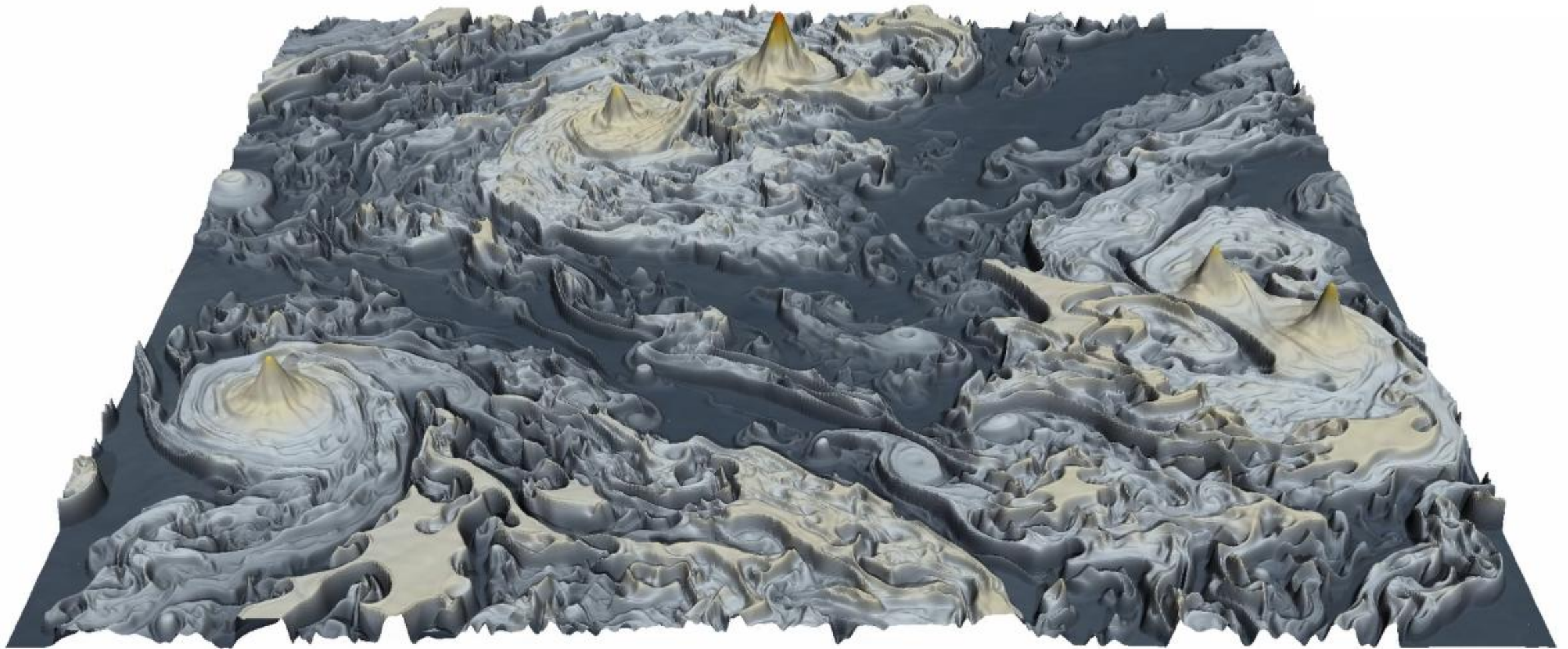
Université de Bordeaux, Ecole Doctorale Mathématiques et Informatique
6 février 2026

« Scientific Visualization to Enhance Understanding of Simulation Data »

Fabien VIVODTZEV

Ingrid Hotz,	Professeur, Linköping University - Rapporteur
Gerik Scheuermann,	Professeur, University of Leipzig – Rapporteur
Christoph Garth,	Professeur, Technische Universität Kaiserslautern - Rapporteur
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Franck Ledoux,	Directeur de Recherche CEA - Examineur
François Mazen,	Ingénieur, Kitware SAS - Invité





“Exploring, interpreting and communicating simulation data to better understand complex physical phenomena.”



Context and Research Activities

Introduction to Topological Data Analysis

Topological Data Analysis Examples

Software in Scientific Visualization

Lessons Learned and Perspectives

Simulations and Exascale Computing

Deluge of data

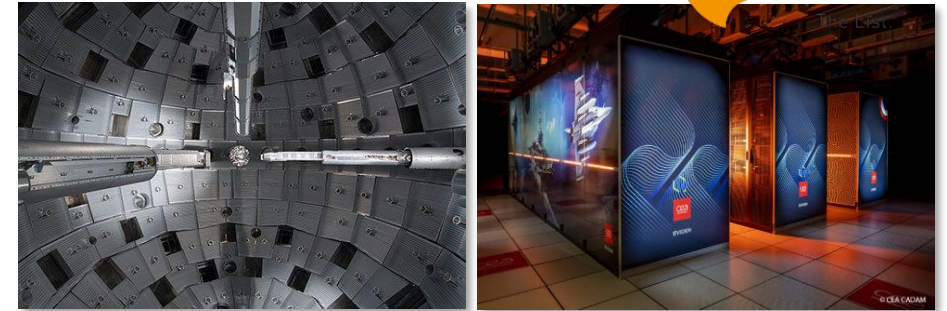
- Large Experimental Facilities (NIF, LMJ ...)
- High Performance Computing (El Capitan, EXA1-HE ...)

Many domains

- Material sciences, fusion energy, computational biology, turbulent combustion, hypersonic flow ...

Many initiatives and investments

- US : Advanced Simulation and Computing Program (ASCR)
- EU : European High Performance Computing Joint Undertaking (EuroHPC)
- FR : CEA Simulation Program



Scientific Visualization of Complex Data

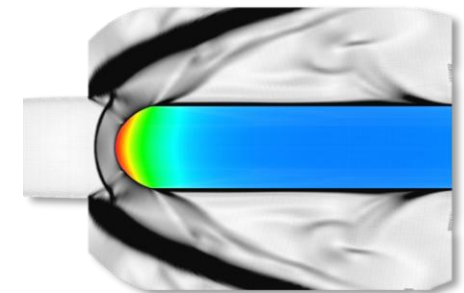
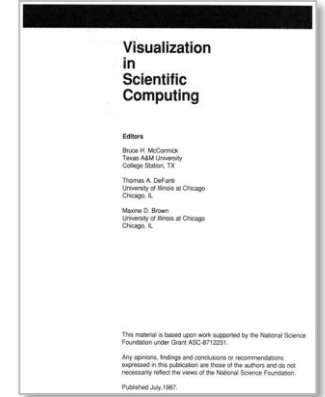
“Visualization in Scientific Computing can bring enormous leverage to bear on scientific productivity and the potential for major scientific breakthroughs, at a level of influence comparable to that of supercomputers themselves.” [MD87]

Interdisciplinary field

- Methods for transforming and generating visual representations of complex data
- Many strategies : in-situ, topological and statistical methods, multiresolution ...
- Many goals : *discover, understand, compare, debug, communicate, capitalize, train, convince* ...

Unlocking scientific understanding

- Groundbreaking decision-making (robustness, uncertainty, interpretability)
- Powered by new technologies (HPC, AI, XR ...)
- Equitable and intuitive ways of communication



Data Analysis Challenges

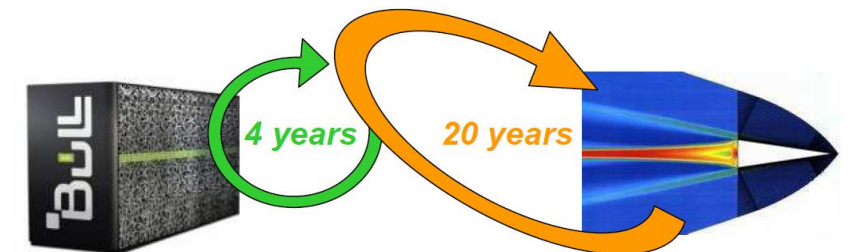
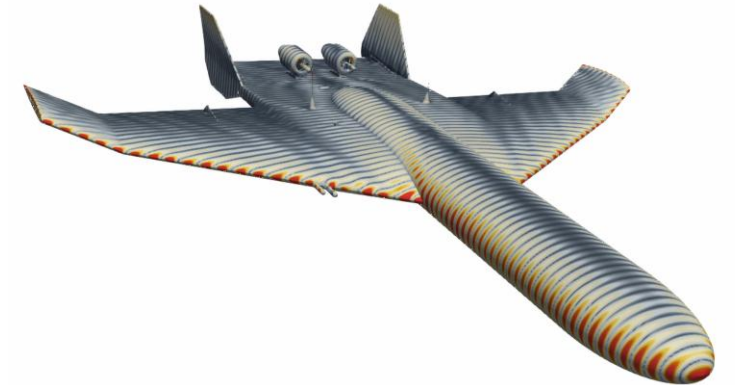
Data complexity

- Noise everywhere
- Origin : multi-physics, multi-scale, multi-user ...
- Dimensions : 1D, 2D, 3D, time-dependent ...
- Number : multivariate, parametric study ...
- Volume : trillions of cells or particles ...



Data Environment

- Domain specific I/O requirements
- Remote supercomputers from the production site
- Differing lifecycles for software and hardware



My Research Goals

Better understanding of the physics

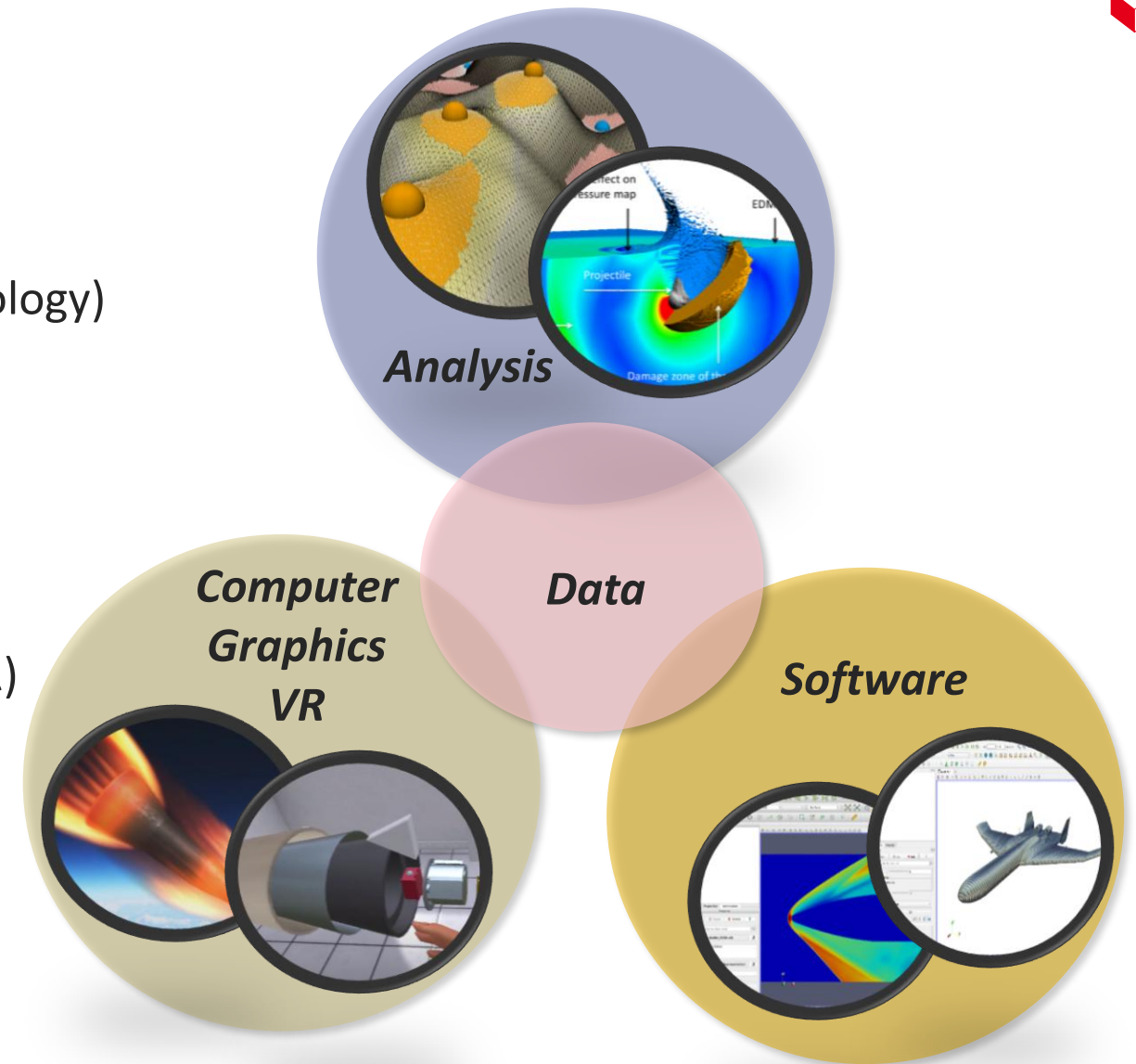
- Domain specific data analysis
- Visual abstractions (multiresolution, topology)
- Provide meaningful visualization

Better communication of the physics

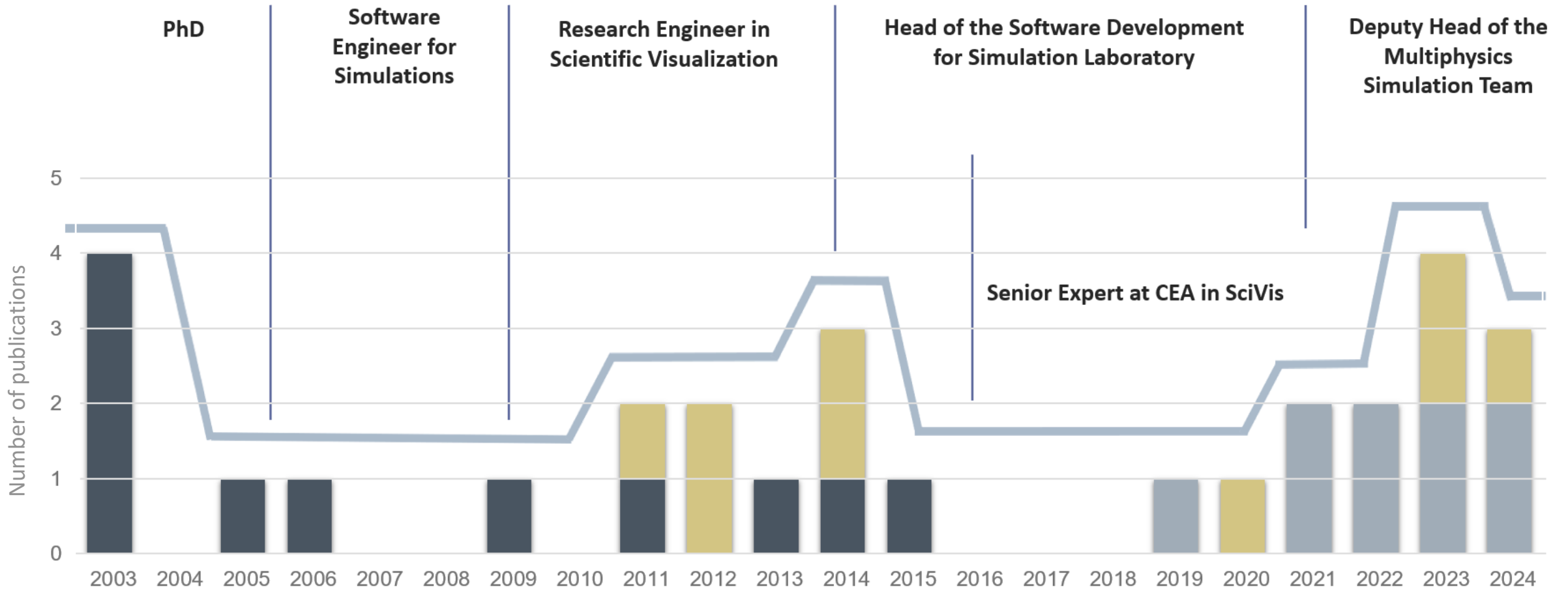
- Storytelling for interdisciplinarity
- Computer graphics and virtual reality (VR)

Optimize research engineering time

- Provide end-users tools
- Support and teach data analysis



Positions at CEA and Publications



Multiresolution

Software and virtual reality

Topological data analysis



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Topological Data Analysis (TDA)

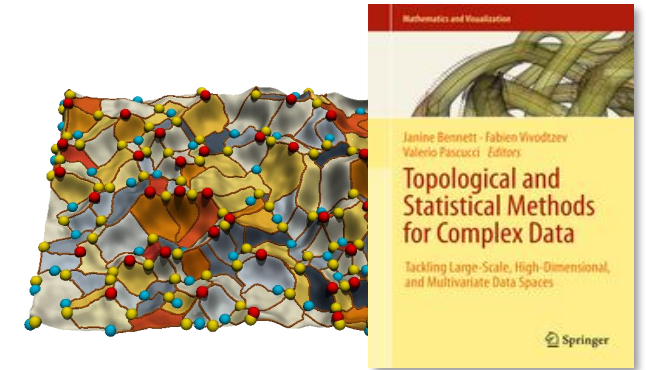


TDA studies the structure of complex data

- Theories and algorithms for multi-scale representations and analysis of structural features
- Measurable topological attributes : connectedness, non-contractable cycles, invariant ...

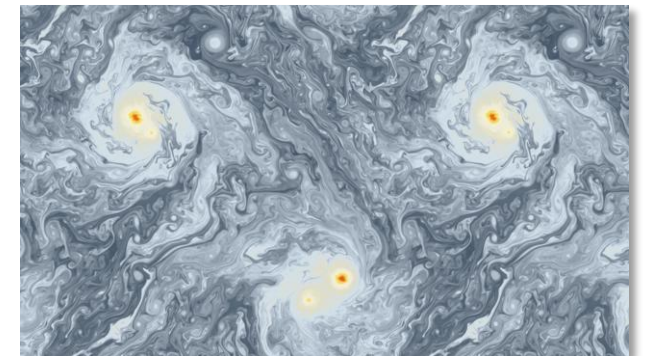
Many fields of application

- Materials science: porosity, deformation ...
- Computational Fluid Dynamics : turbulence, vortex tracking ...
- ...



Why investigating TDA ?

- Independent from the geometrical description
- Stable and robust to noise
- Efficient on a unique dataset (no learning step)



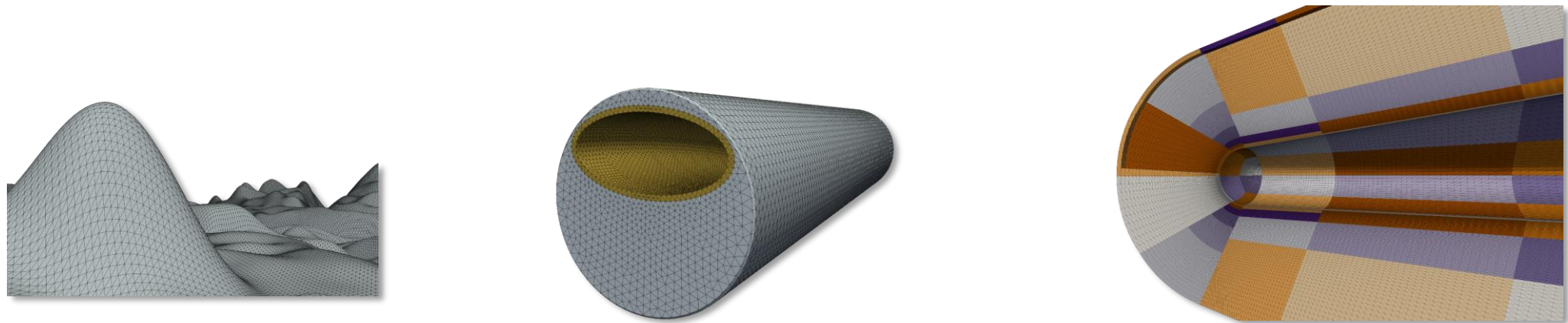
Discrete Domain Representation



Simplicial complexes, stars (St) and links (Lk) around a simplex



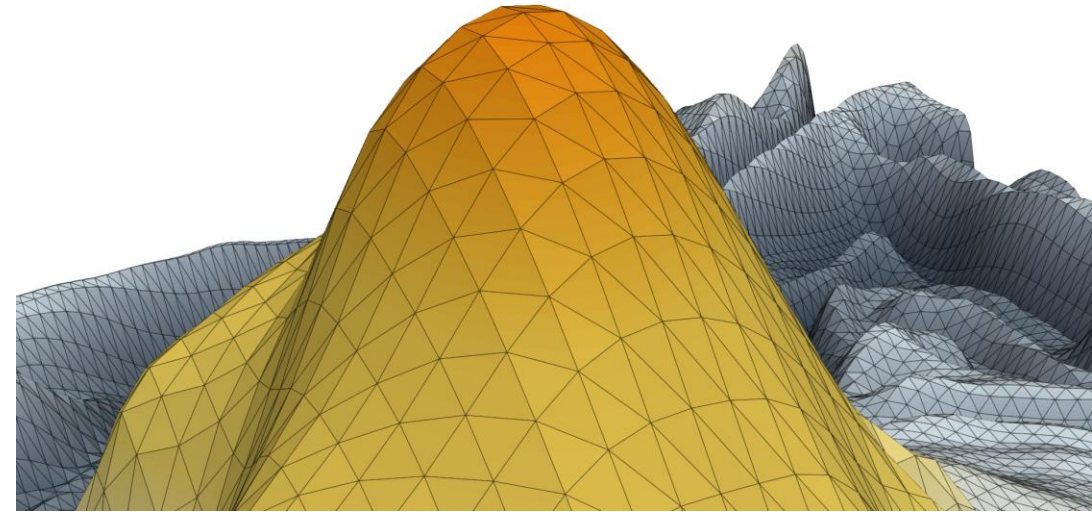
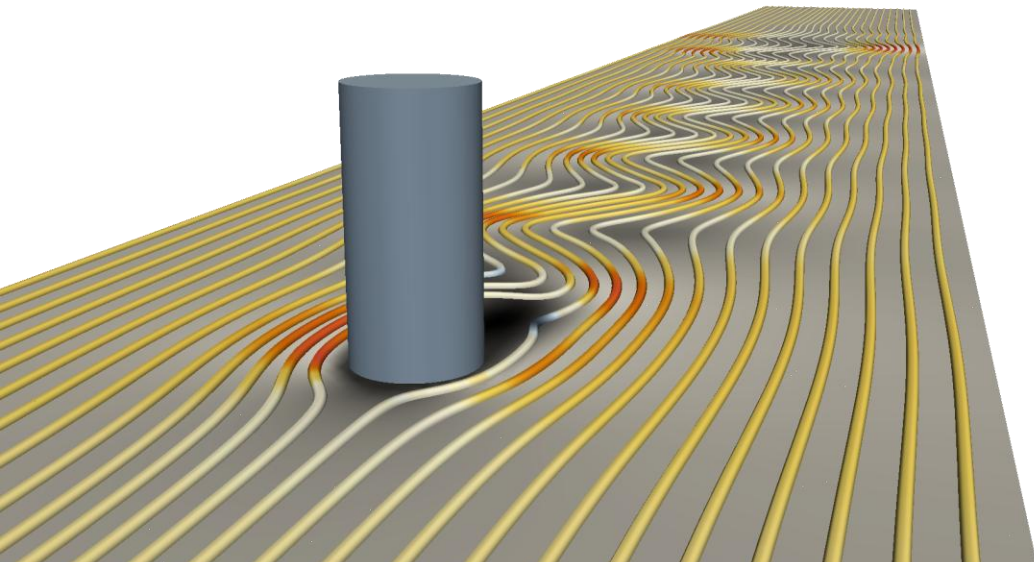
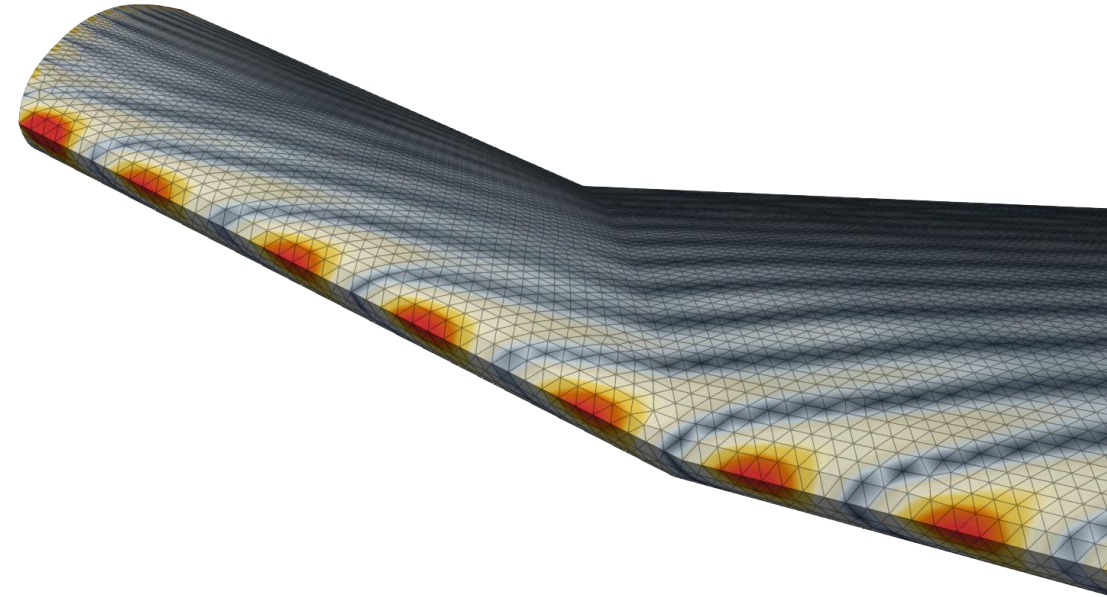
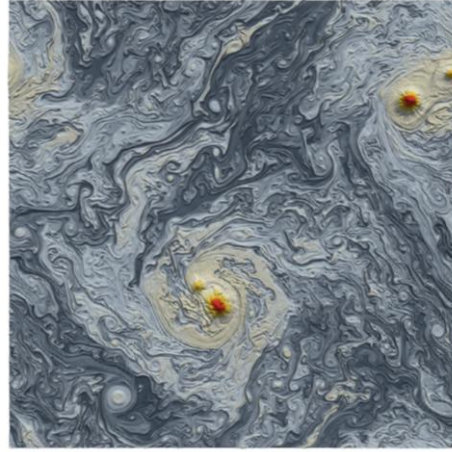
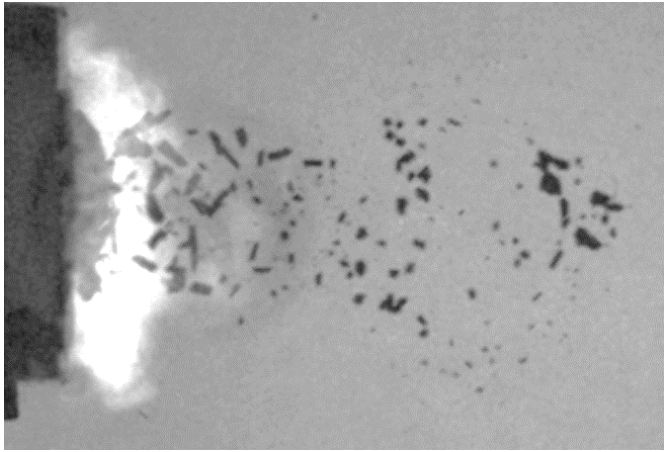
Triangulation and meshes



Scalar Field Representation



Barycentric coordinates and piecewise linear scalar field



Topological Signature : Simplicial Homology



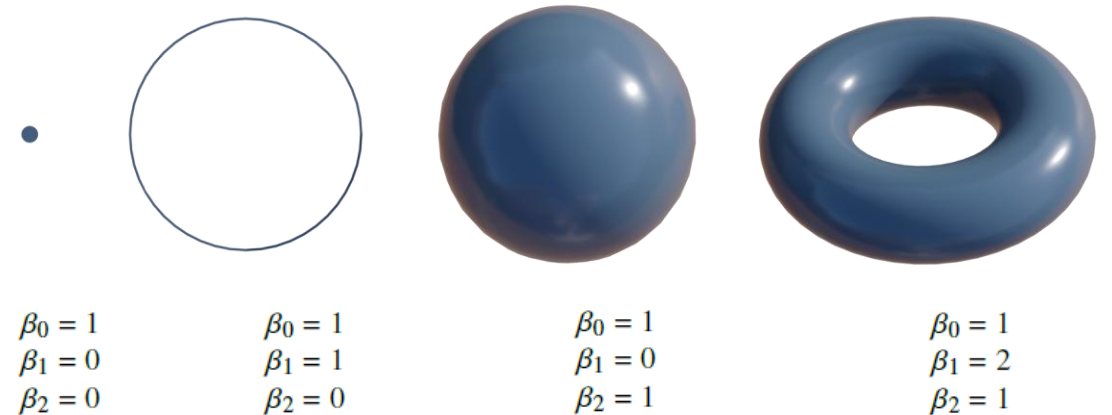
Notions

- Homeomorphisms between spaces
- Holes as topological invariants in domains
- Homology group of equivalence of cycles



Betti number in \mathbb{R}^3

- β_0 : connected components
- β_1 : handles
- β_2 : 3D voids

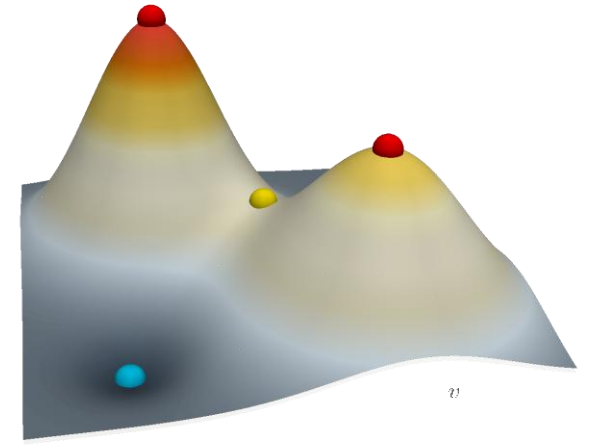


Topological Feature : Critical Points



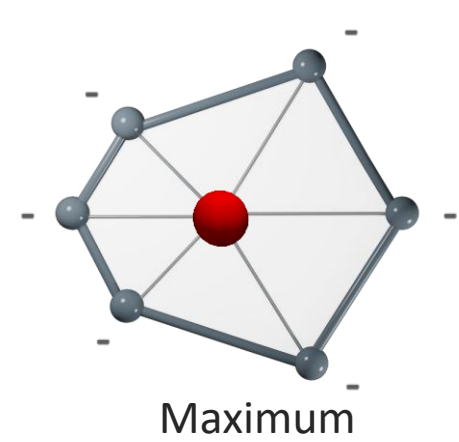
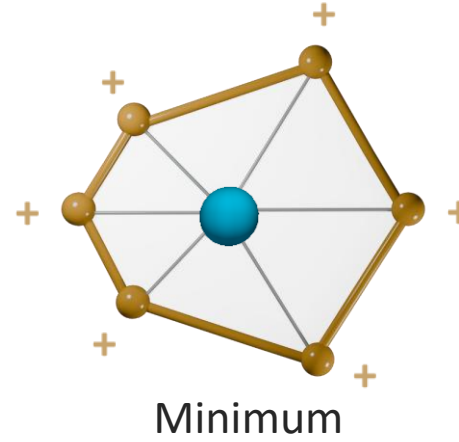
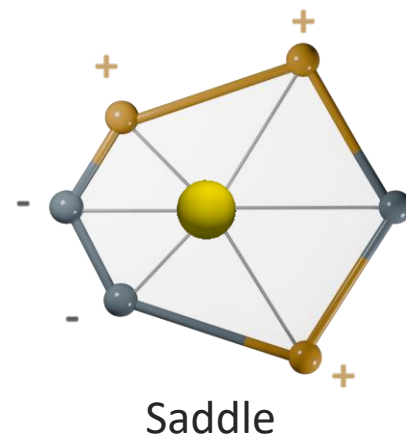
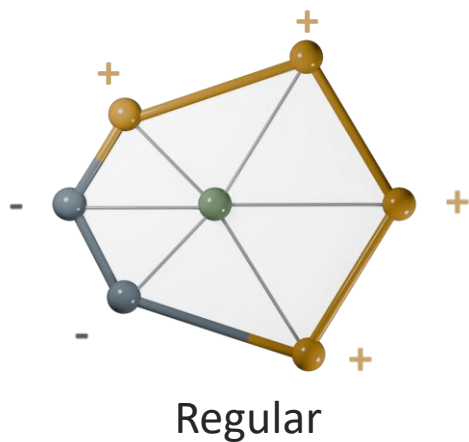
Links

- **Upper link** : $Lk^+(v) = \{\sigma \in Lk(v) \mid \forall v' \in \sigma, f(v') > f(v)\}$
- **Lower link** : $Lk^-(v) = \{\sigma \in Lk(v) \mid \forall v' \in \sigma, f(v') < f(v)\}$



Construction

- v is a regular point if and only if both $Lk^-(v)$ and $Lk^+(v)$ are simply connected
- Otherwise v is a critical point of f

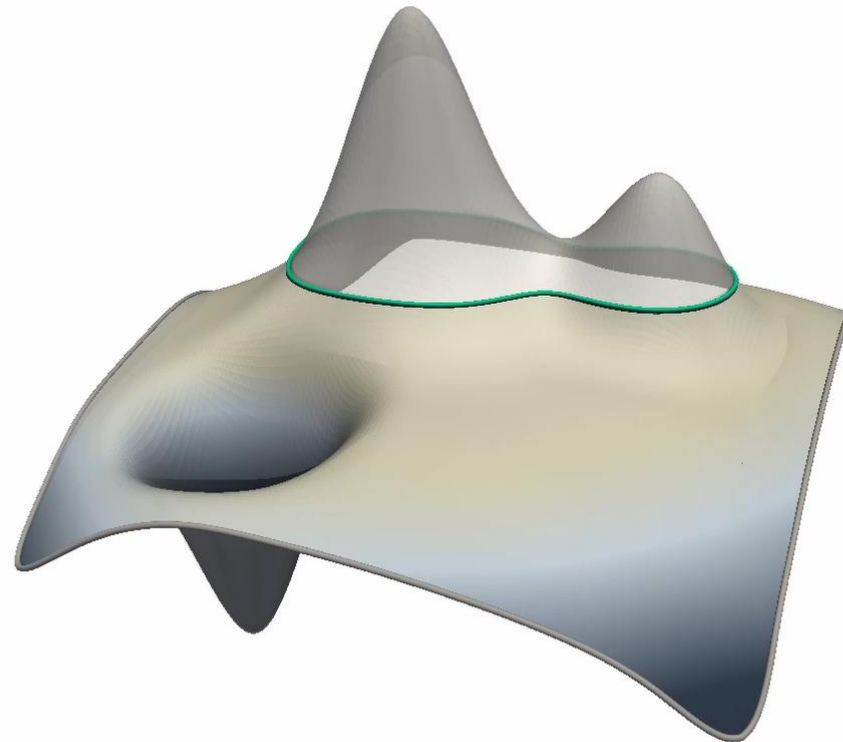


Topological History : Persistent Homology

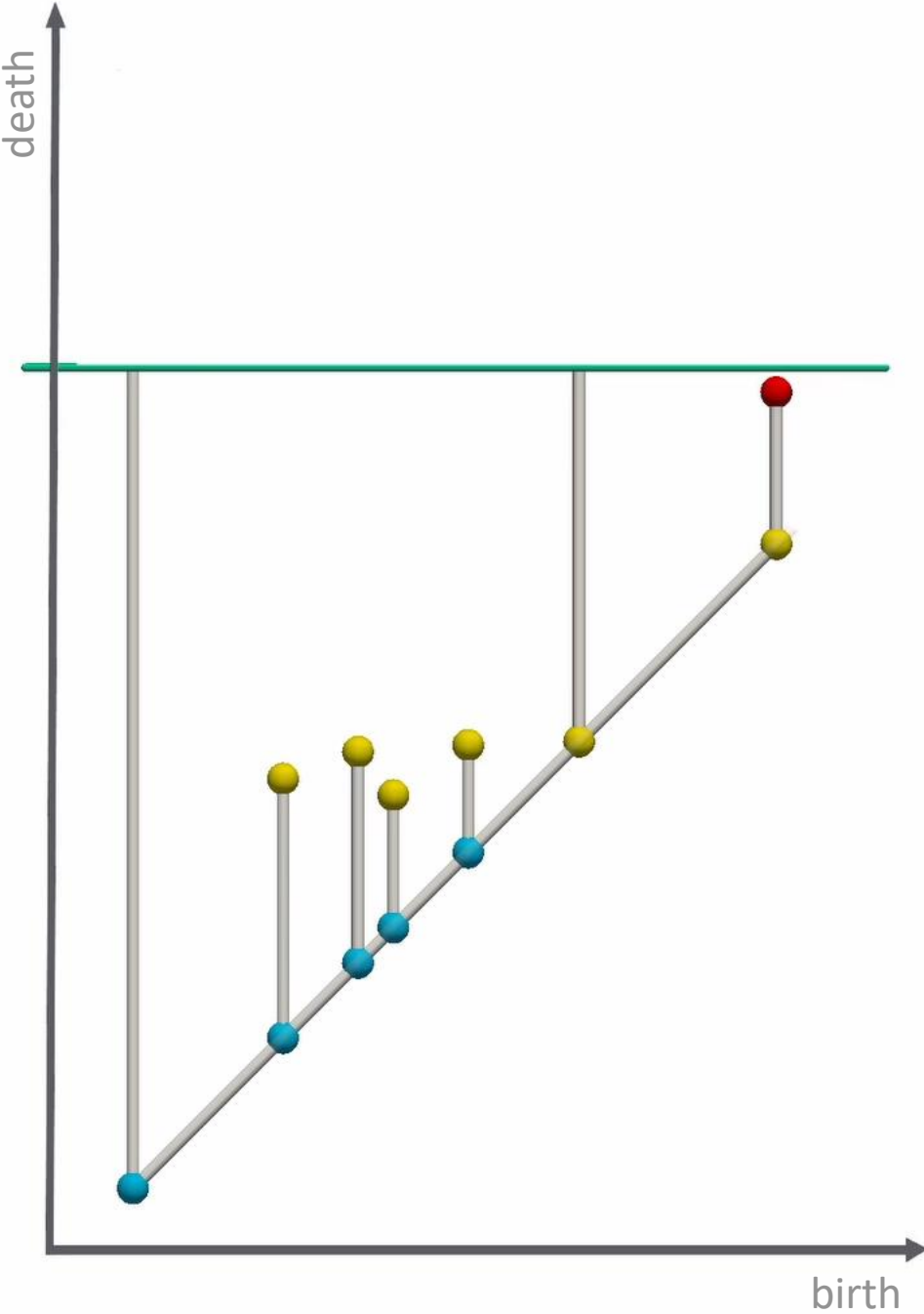
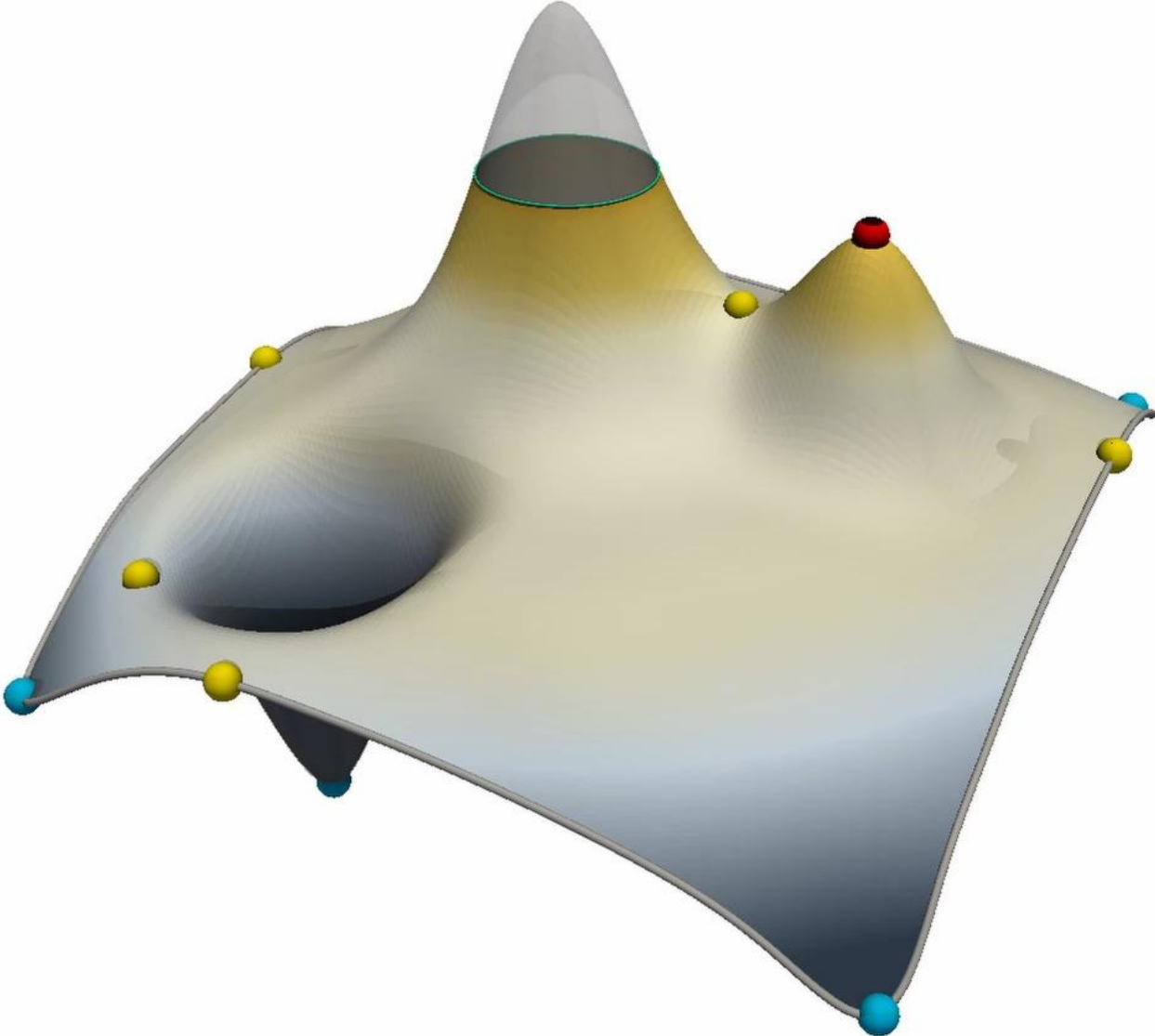


Notions

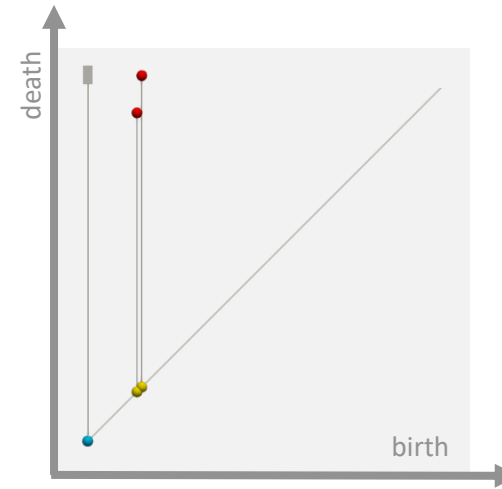
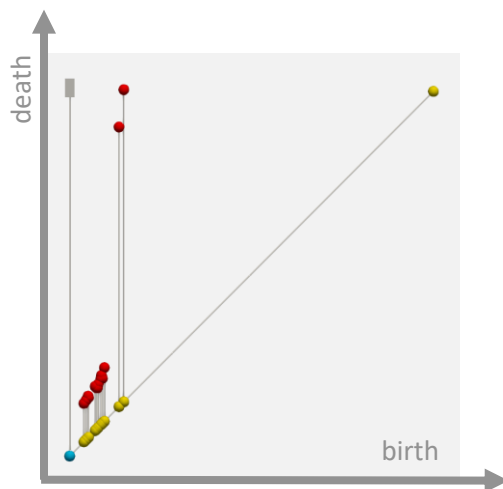
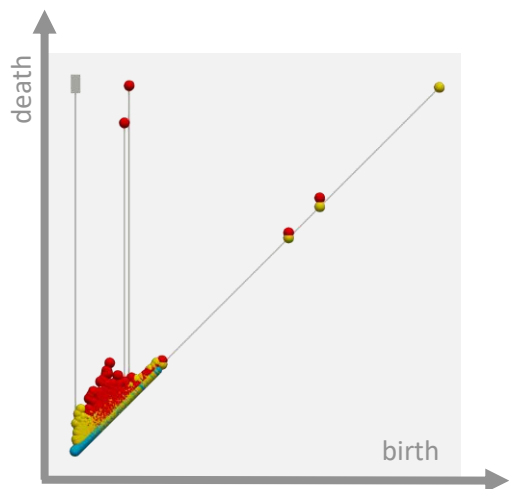
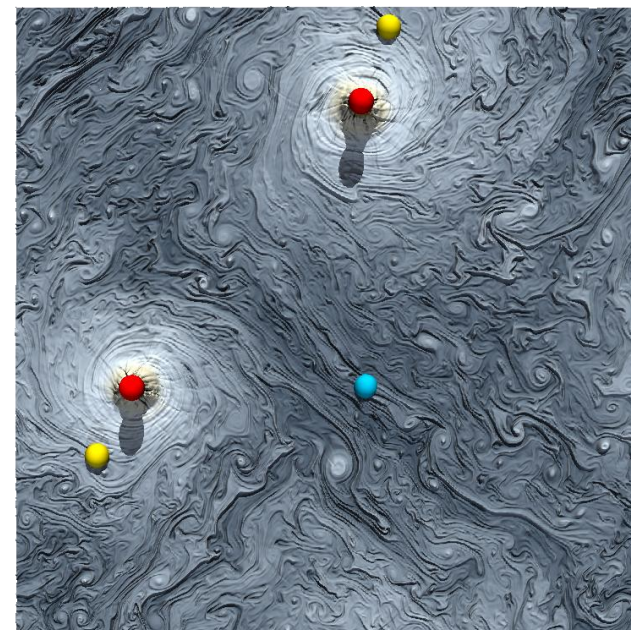
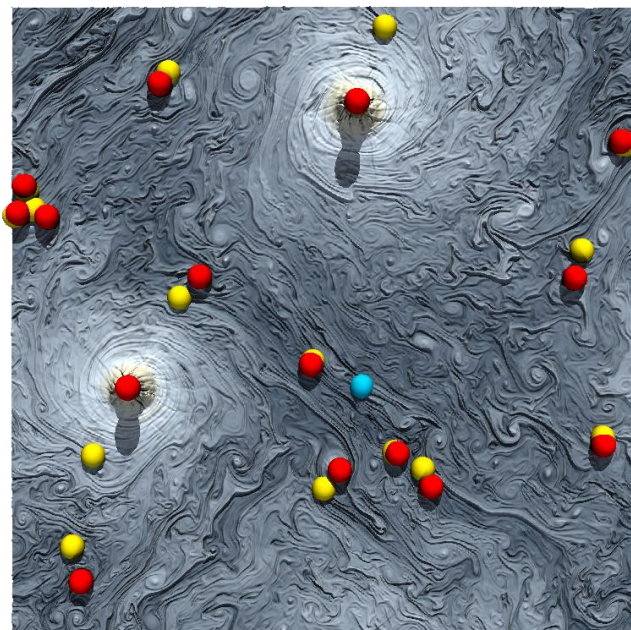
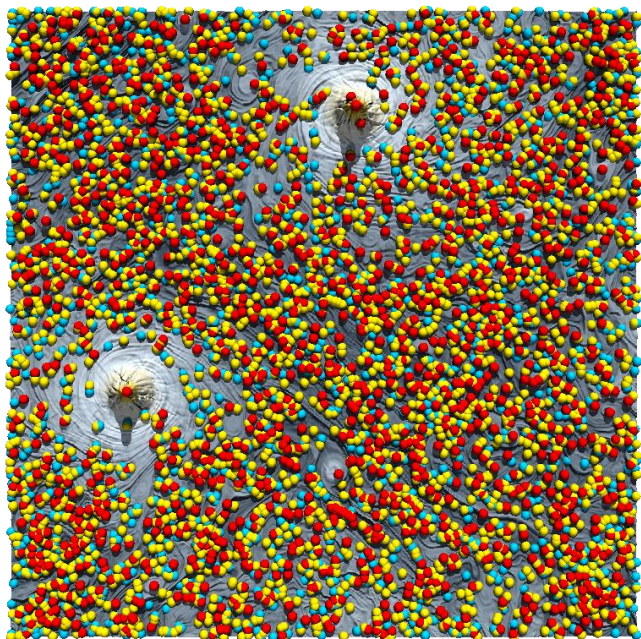
- Filtration used to define sublevel set
- Defined as : $f_{-\infty}^{-1}(w) = \{p \in \mathcal{M} \mid f(p) < w\}$



Topological Importance : Persistence

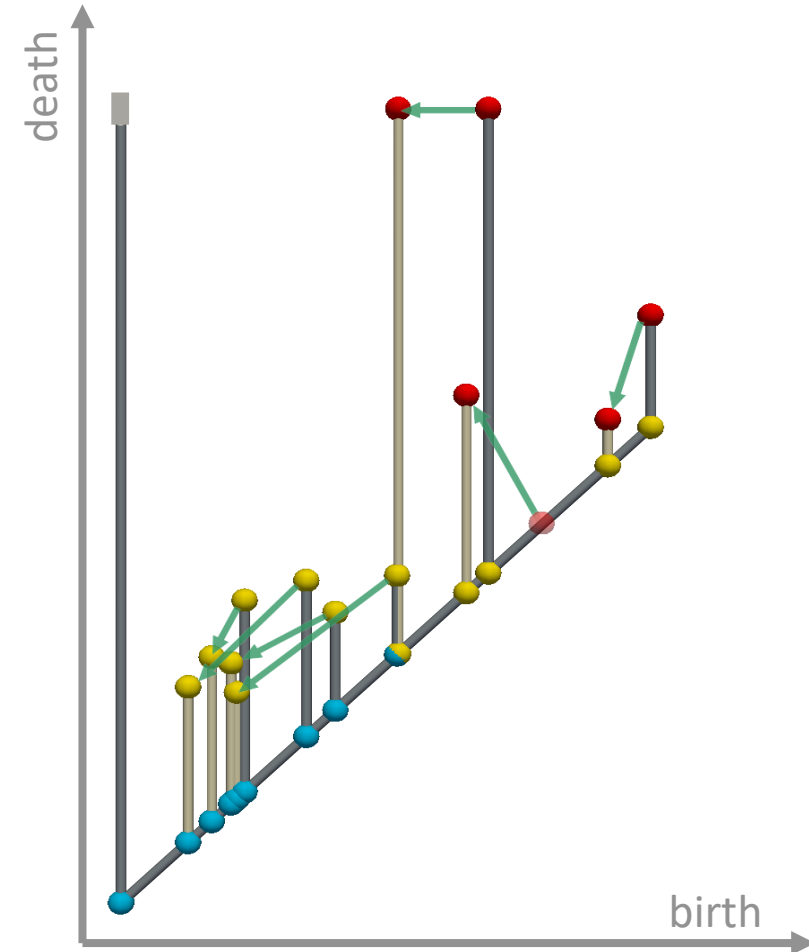
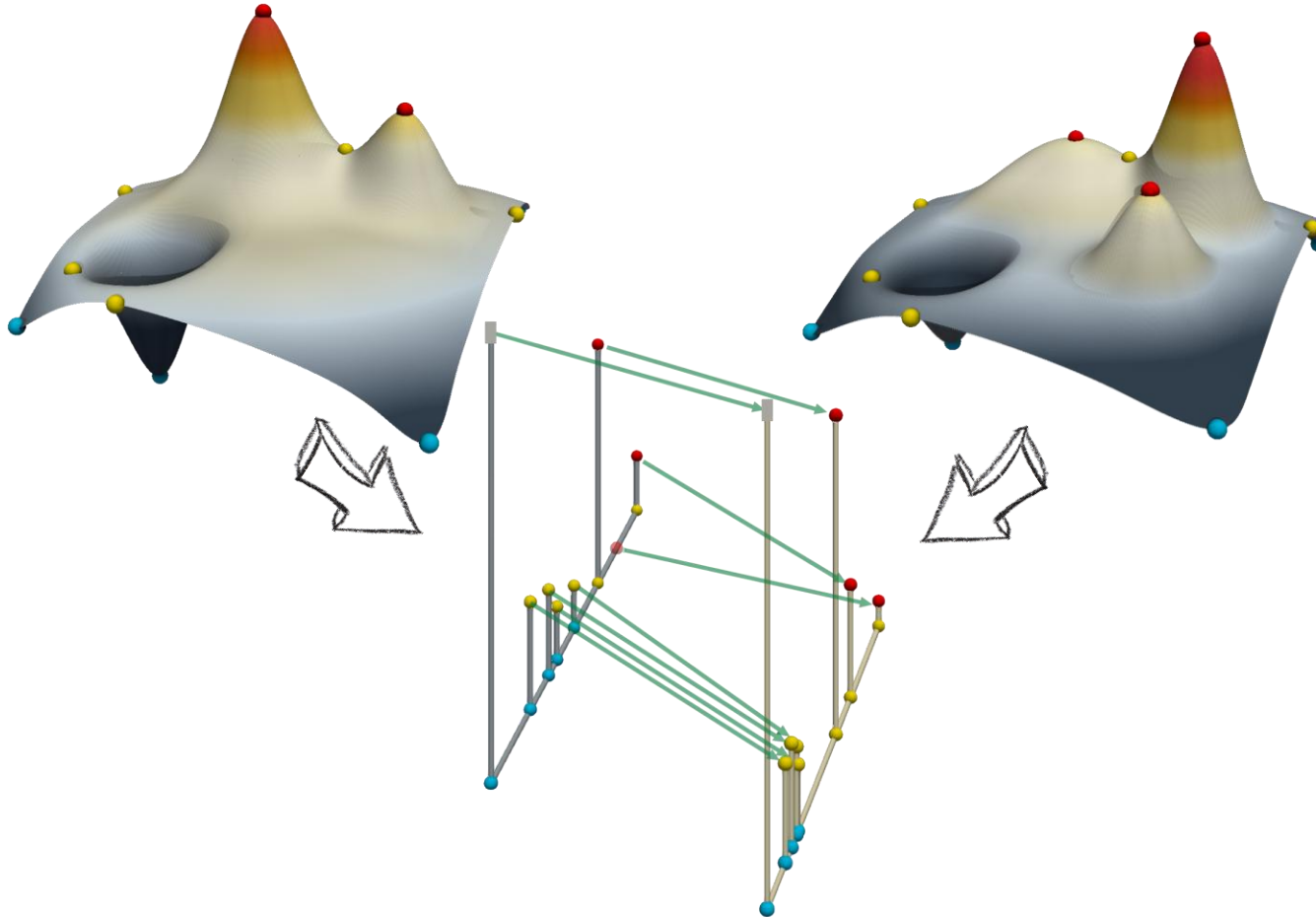


Topological Simplification : Noise Removal



Topological Distance : Persistence Diagram Comparison

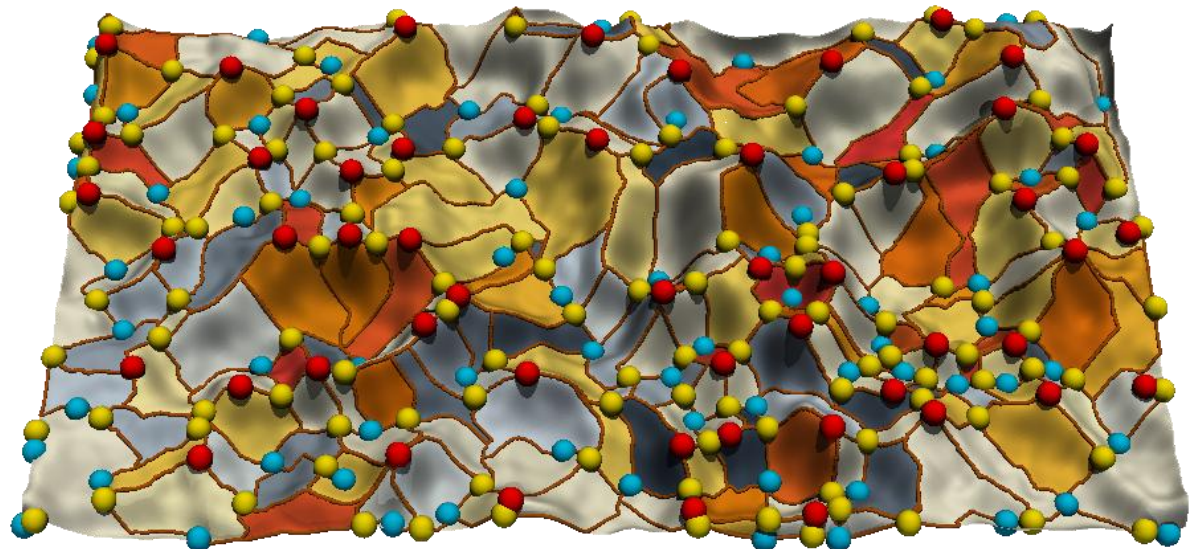
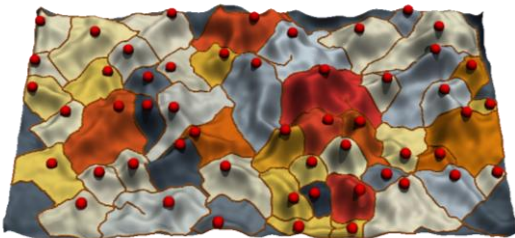
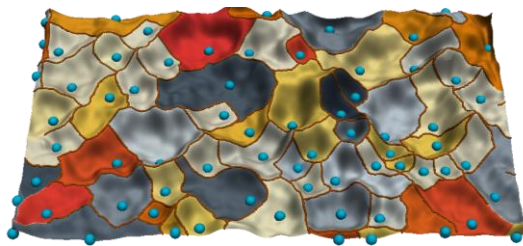
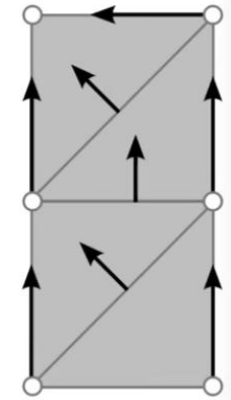
- Wasserstein distance between diagrams :
$$W_q(\mathcal{D}(f_i), \mathcal{D}(f_j)) = \min_{\phi \in \Phi} \left(\sum_{p_i \in \mathcal{D}(f_i)} d_q(p_i, \phi(p_i))^q \right)^{1/q}$$



Topological Segmentation : Morse-Smale Complex

Construction

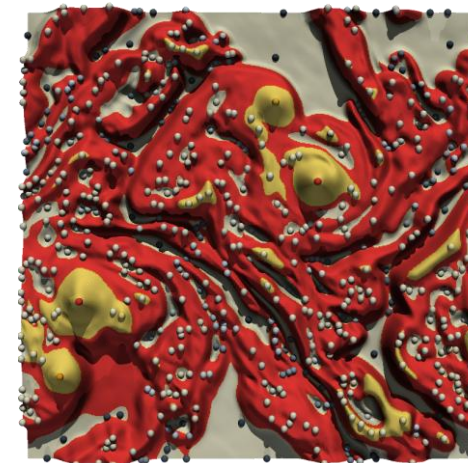
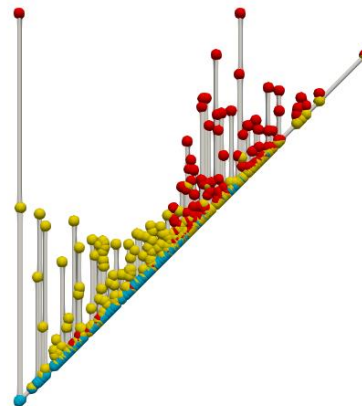
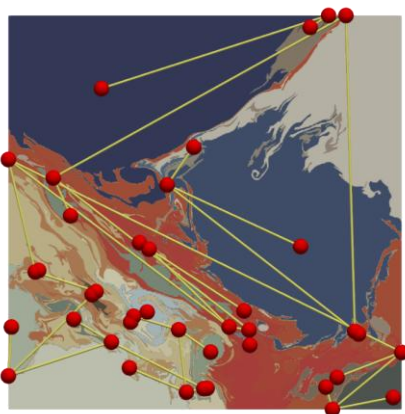
- Build with the discrete gradient field
- Vertices of the MSC correspond to the critical points of the PL scalar field
- Edges are separatrices of monotonic region of the discrete gradient field
- Consider equivalent classes on integral lines sharing the same extremities



Many other Topological Representations

Find the right abstraction

- Identify **points of interest** : Extract **critical points**
- Remove **noise** in chaotic data : **Persistence threshold on the persistence diagram**
- **Compare** features in a field : **Wasserstein distance** between persistence diagrams
- Extrat **filament** structures : **Morse-Smale complex 1-separatrices**
- **Segment** meaningfully areas : Compute **merge trees**



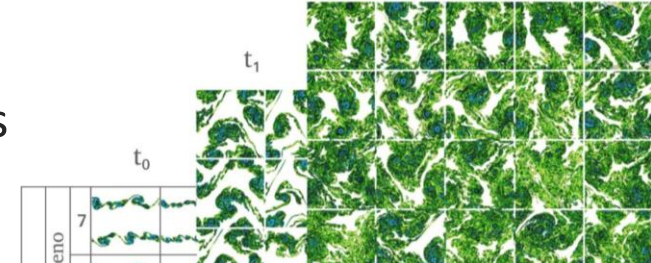
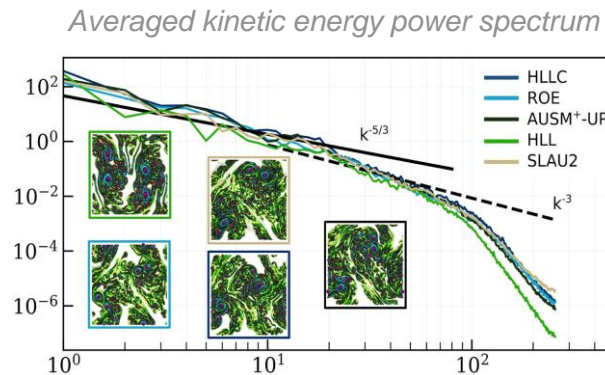


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Comparison of Ensembles for Code Development

Context of turbulence

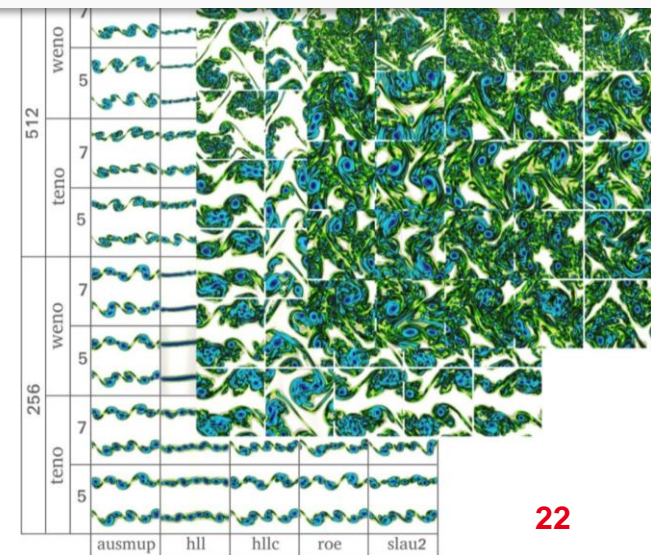
- Compare simulations of inviscid flows with 2D compressible unsteady Euler equations
- Evaluate numerical ingredients and input parameters
- Identify solver configurations realistic simulations with fast computations



Parameter	Resolution	Order	Time	Solver	Scheme	Total
Value	256 512 1024	5 7	t ₀ t ₁ t ₂	HLL SLAU2 AUSM ⁺ -UP Roe HLLC	TENO WENO-Z	
Number	3	2	3	5	2	180

CFD hypothesis to validate TDA descriptors

- TENO scheme induces more turbulence than WENO-Z scheme
- HLL solver provides a distinct description for all configurations

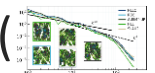


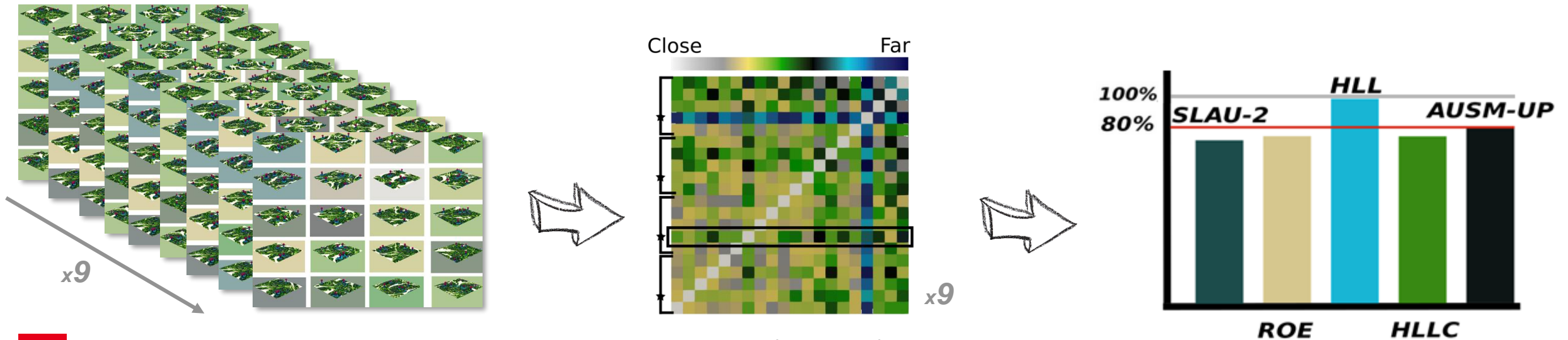
Comparison of Ensembles for Code Development

TDA pipeline

- 20x9 ensemble – Persistence simplification - Distance matrix for the Wasserstein distance - Average

TDA results for hypothesis

- Topology of the vortices captured by the persistence of the critical points
- Wasserstein distance successfully identify HLL solver
- Better discrimination amongst numerical ingredients than traditional approaches ()

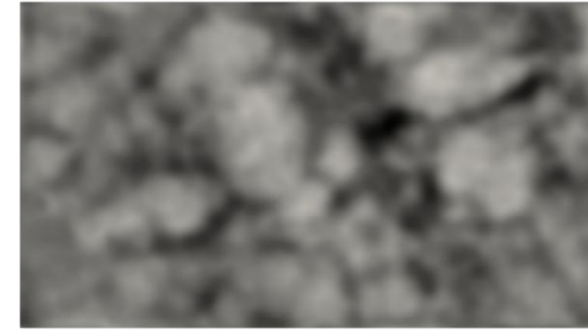
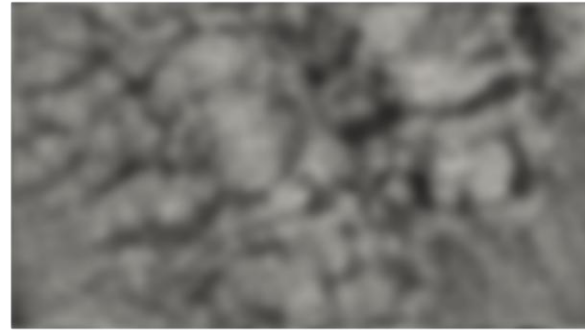
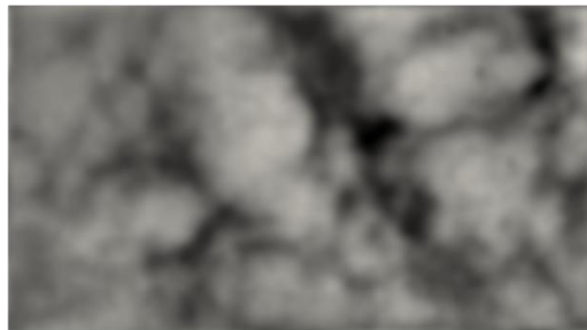
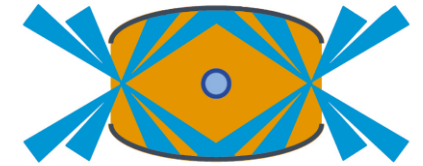


Feature Detection of Hydrodynamics Instabilities



Domain

- Inertial Confinement Fusion in large laser facilities
- Understand hydrodynamics instabilities
- Ablative Rayleigh Taylor instability gives birth to complex 3D patterns
- X-ray obtain during experiments



Goal

- Evaluate topological segmentation to identify bubble structures in the experimental x-ray

Feature detection of Hydrodynamics Instabilities

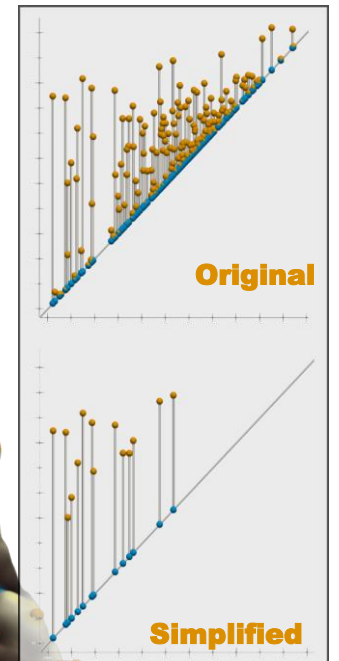
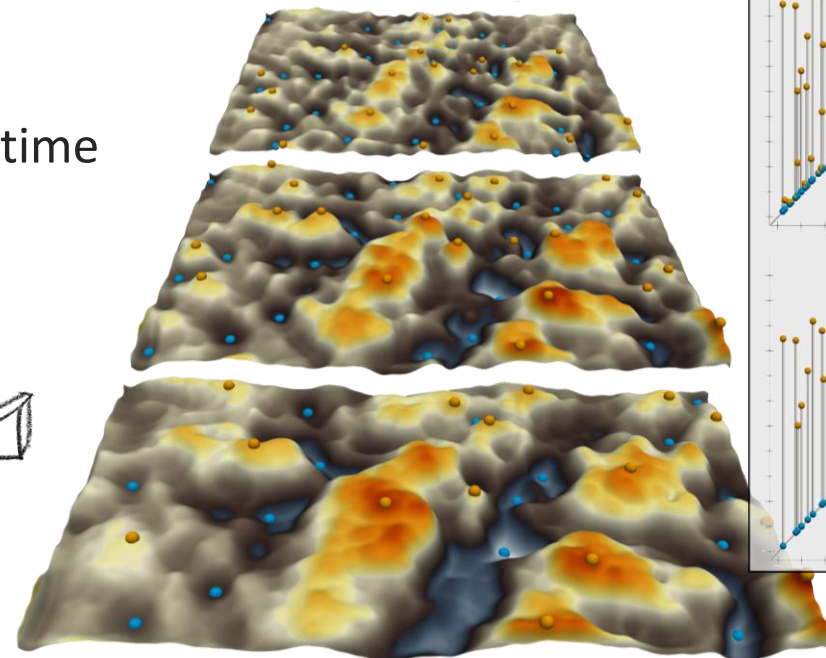
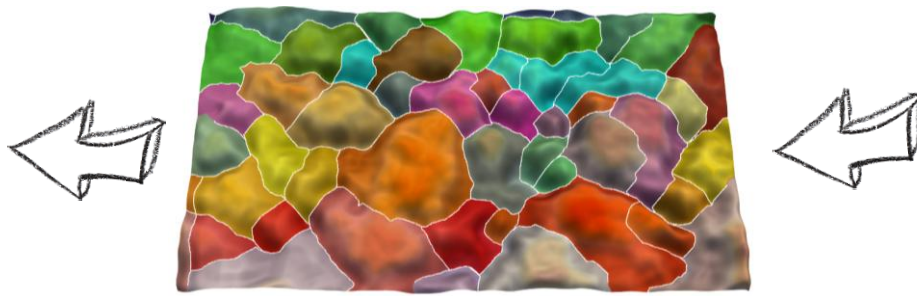
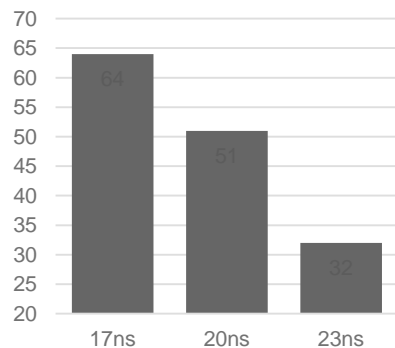
Abstraction

- Correlation between the x-ray pixel intensity and the bubble structure
- Topological simplification using persistence
- Segmentation based on 1-separatrices of the ascending Morse-Smale complex

TDA results for hypothesis

- Decreasing number of bubbles of the instability over time

Number of regions over time



Segmentation and Tracking for Hyper Velocity Impact

Context

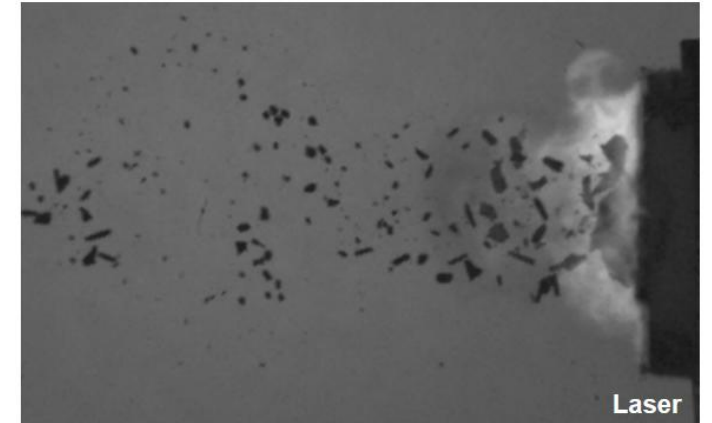
- Improve satellites' sustainability in Low-Earth Orbit
- Avoid threat of hyper velocity impacts (HVI) due to space debris
- Characterize composite shielding materials with carbon components

Hyper Velocity Impact experiments on materials

- Materials subjected to extreme loading via projectile or laser impacts
- Events captured with ultra-high-speed imaging (sub-microsecond)

Statistical characterization of impact-generated debris

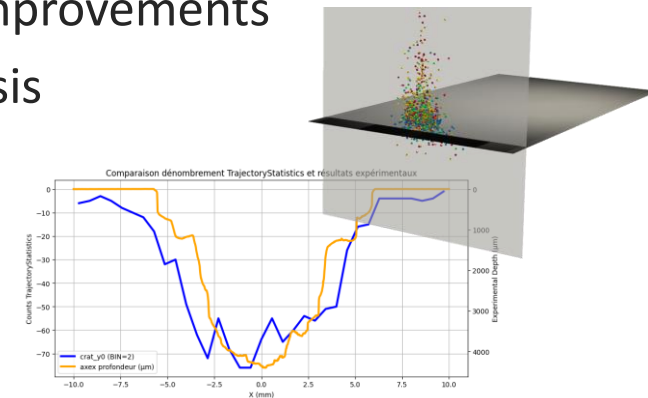
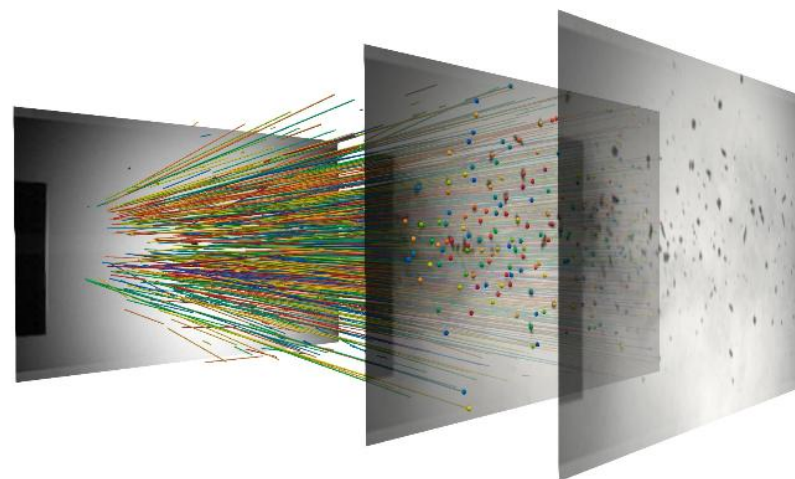
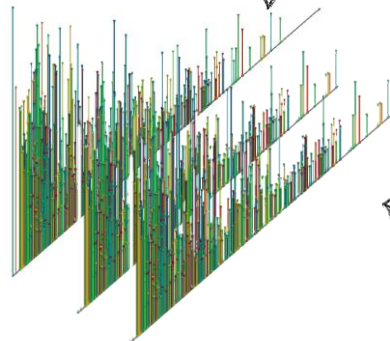
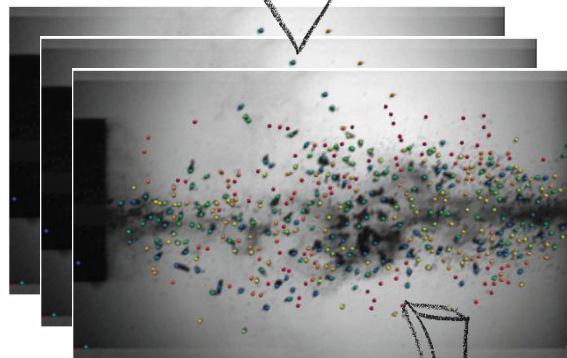
- Goal : quantify debris populations to assess material resistance
- How : time-resolved imaging and particle-tracking/segmentation
- Why : crater formation and ejecta distribution



Topological and Statistical HVI pipeline

Analysis pipeline

- 2D images to 3D dataset with intensity as scalar field
- Tracking from Wasserstein distance between persistence diagrams
- Debris trajectories generation and improvements
- Fast topological HVI statistical analysis



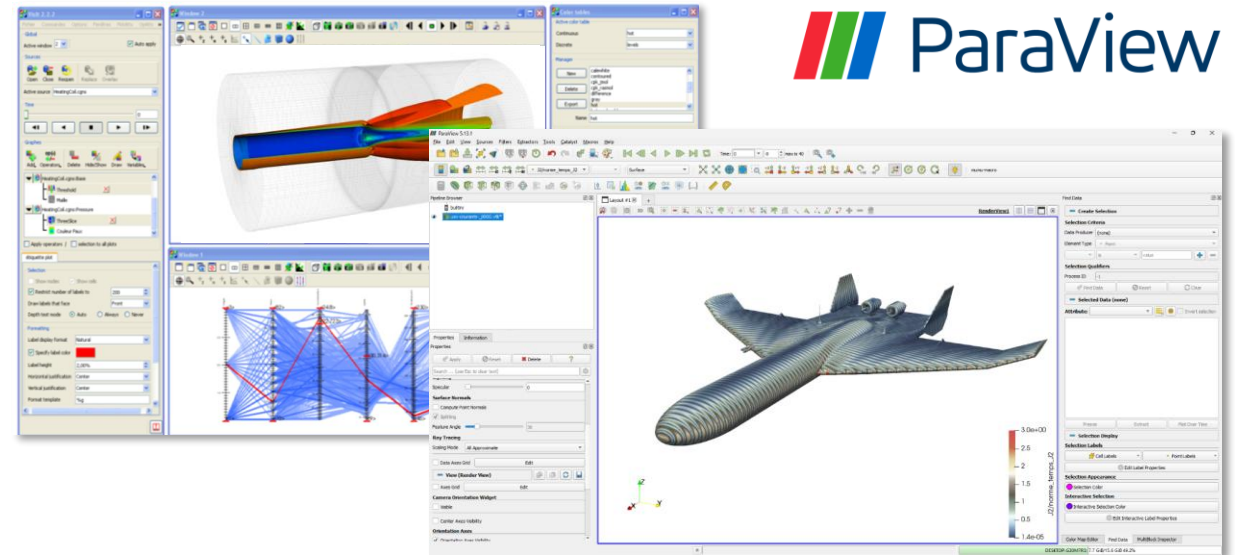
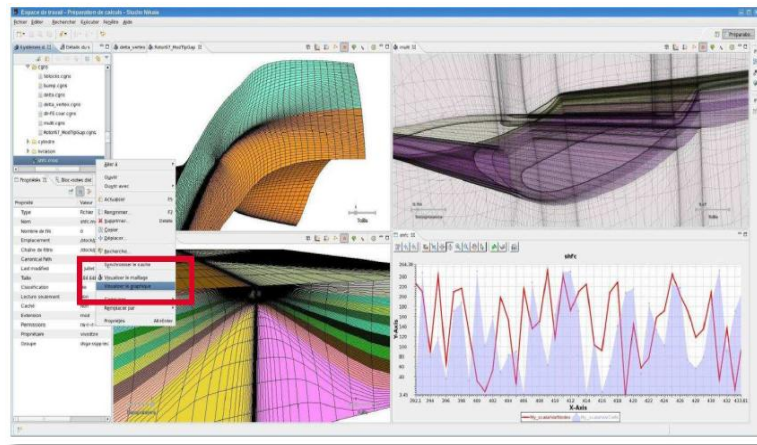


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Improve Scientific Visualization Tools

Optimize research engineering time

- Remote and integrated visualizations into simulation platforms
- Adapting the visualization capabilities of VisIt and ParaView for HPC



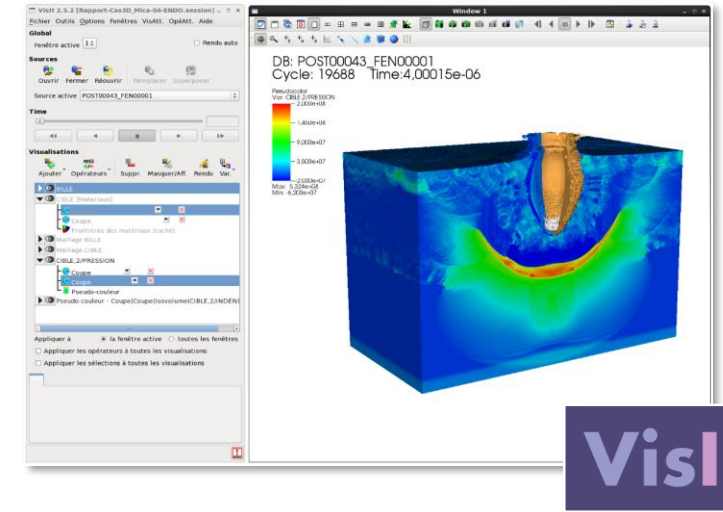
D.Nassiet, F.Vivodtzev, *User experience feedback: how to make remote visualization issues compatible in a highly secure environment*, Forum TeraTec 2012.

F. Vivodtzev, T. Carrard, *Open source Software to Visualize Complex Data on Remote CEA's Supercomputing Facilities*, Workshop on Open Source in Visualization at EUROVIS 2014, Swansea, Wales, 2014.

Address Large Scale Data Visualization

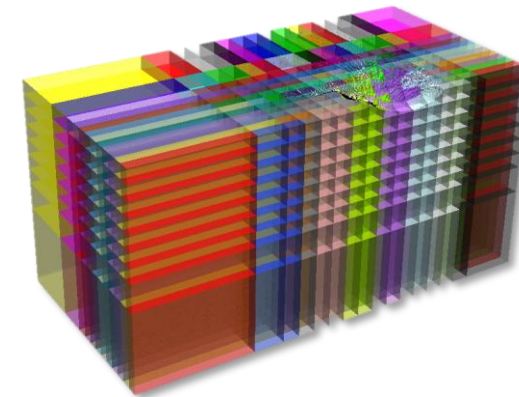
Several strategies for VisIt

- I/O evolution of the simulation code data model (HDF5, SILO ...)
- Development of conversion tools (VTK)
- Development of specific database readers



HPC setup

- Remote: Client/Server architecture between a local workstation and a supercomputer
- Parallel: Parallel I/O and visualization computations



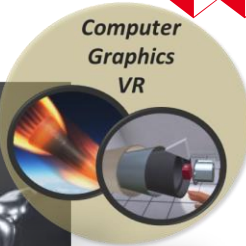
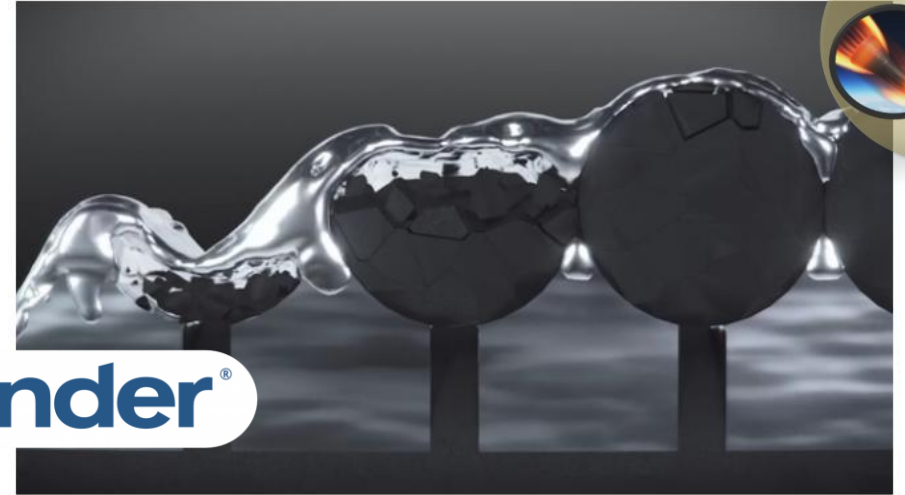
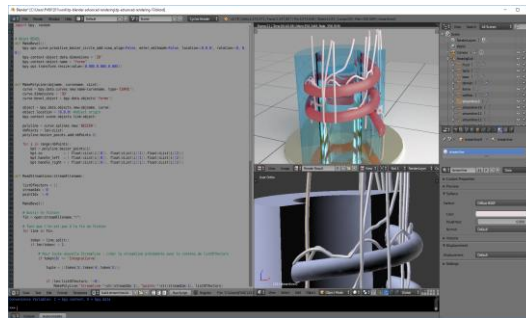
Computer Graphics for Scientific Representations

Better communication of the physics

- Storytelling for interdisciplinarity
- Computer graphics

Many steps / many people

- Pre-production : idea, storyboard, animatic, design, data acquisition
- Production : modeling, texturing, rigging, animation, lighting, rendering
- Post-production : compositing, motion graphics, color correction, validation



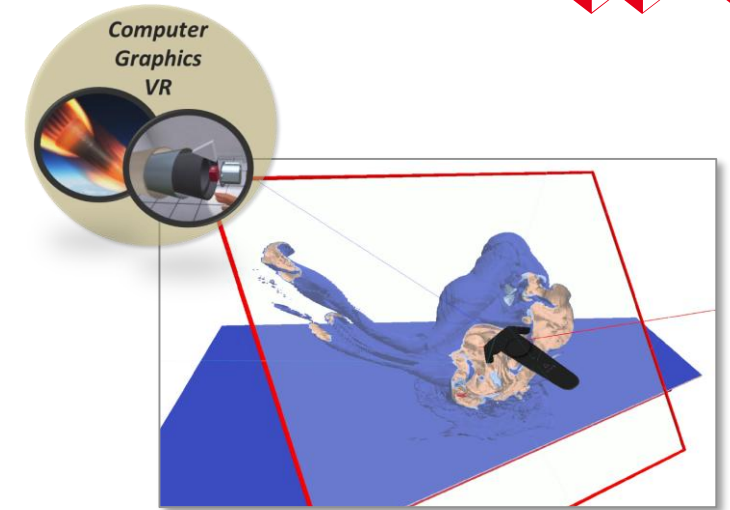
Immersive Data Exploration

Many hardware and software extended reality solutions

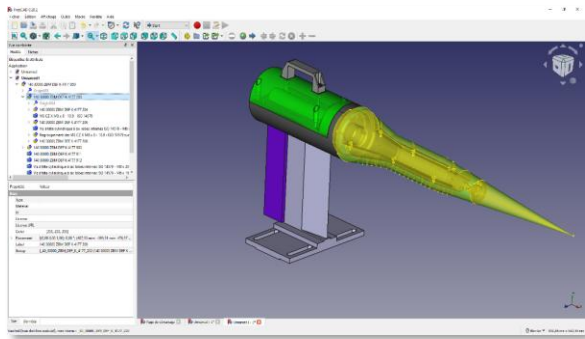
- SciViz pipeline : SteamVR, XRInterface Paraview, Omniverse ...
- Game engine approach : Unity, Unreal, Godot ...

VR technologies driven by the entertainment companies

- Need solutions under Linux with no internet access



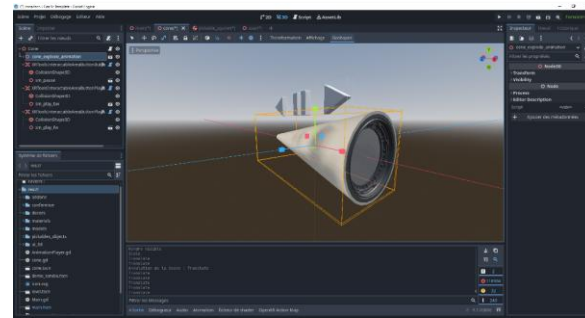
 **FreeCAD**



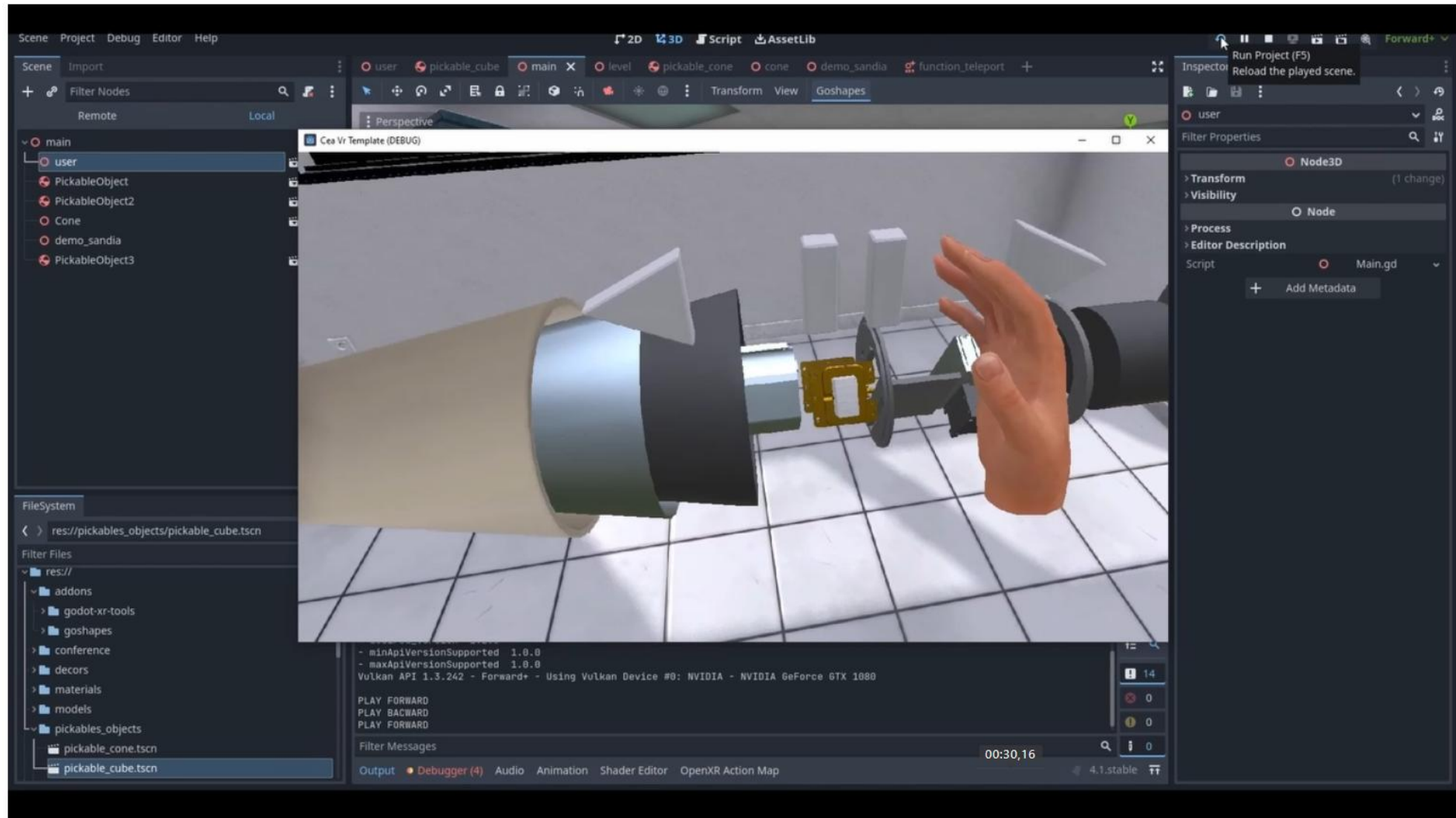




 **GODOT**
Game engine



Immersive Data Exploration





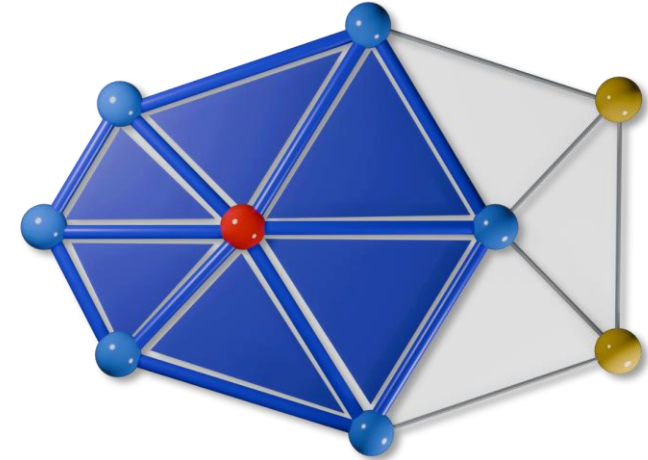
Context and Research Activities
Introduction to Topological Data Analysis
Topological Data Analysis Examples
Software in Scientific Visualization
Lessons Learned and Perspectives

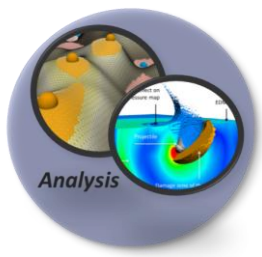
Lessons Learned for Future Work



Scientific visualization of simulation data improved with

- Combinatorial approaches
- Data management first
- Interdisciplinary approaches and hybrid rendering
- Supervision, teaching and collaborations

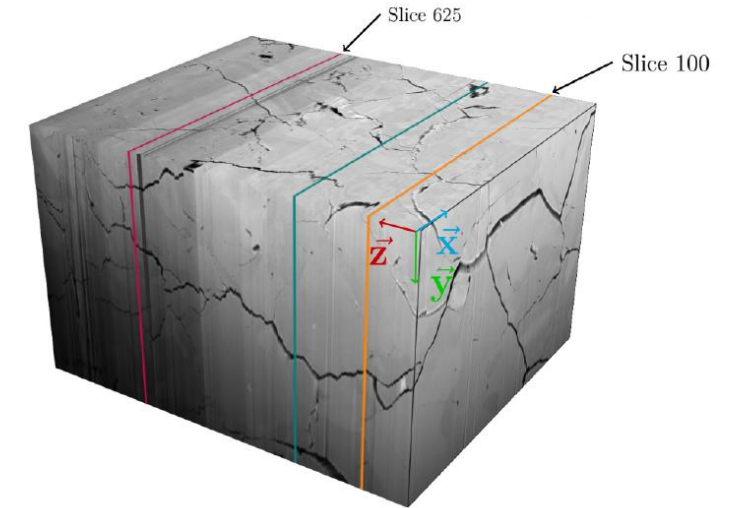




Perspectives : Domain Specific Exploration

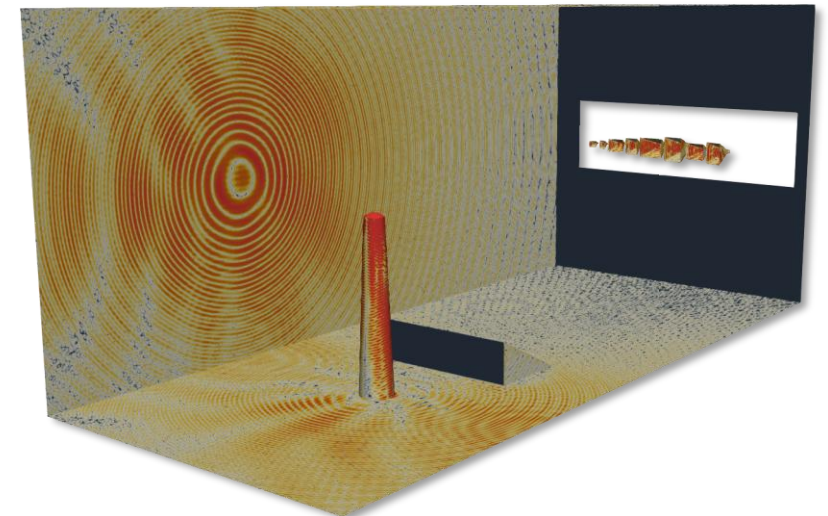
TDA for material design

- Tracking of over time for experimental data
- Experimental feature segmentation for numerical modeling



Investigate abstraction for other physics with *noisy/chaotic data*

- Pyrolysis phenomena
- Electromagnetic vulnerability simulations
- Neural network optimizers





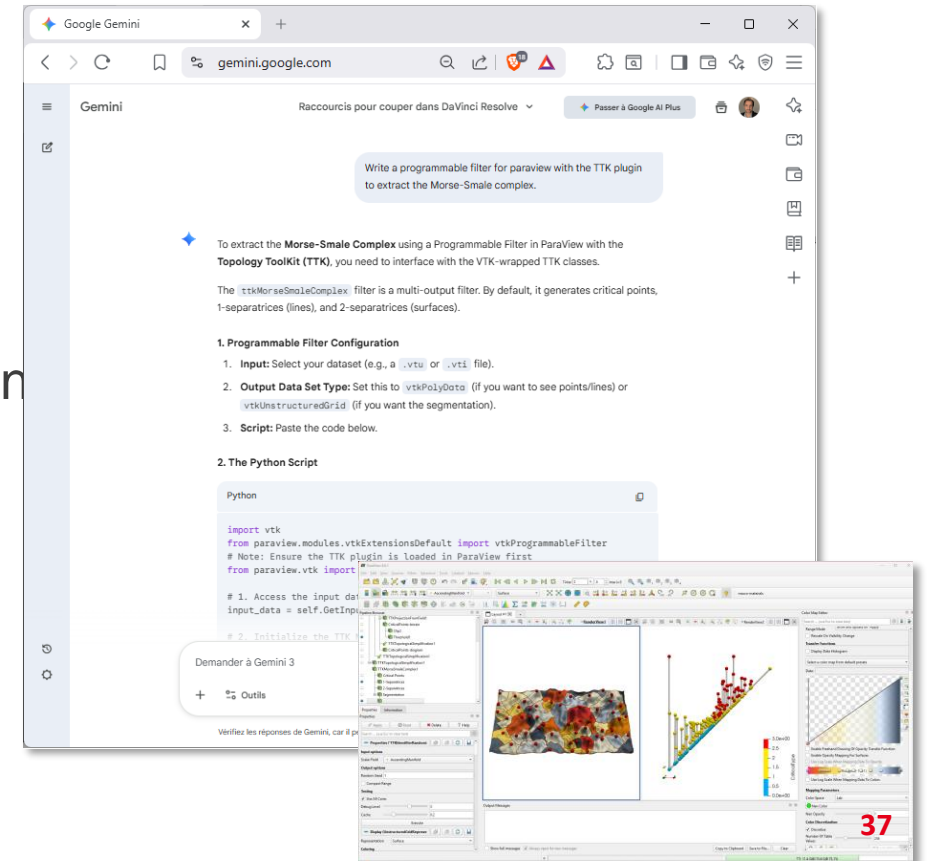
Perspectives : Data and Software

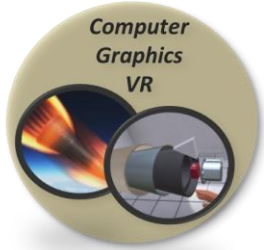
Data preparation

- Management of data between the simulation code and the visualization pipeline
- Work on parallel I/O (HDF5, VTK ...)
- Investigate in-situ technologies : Catalyst, Conduit ...

AI visualization paradigm

- On site LLM with Retrieval-Augmented Generation
- Model Context Protocol for connecting AI application
- Multimodal large language models (MLLM)





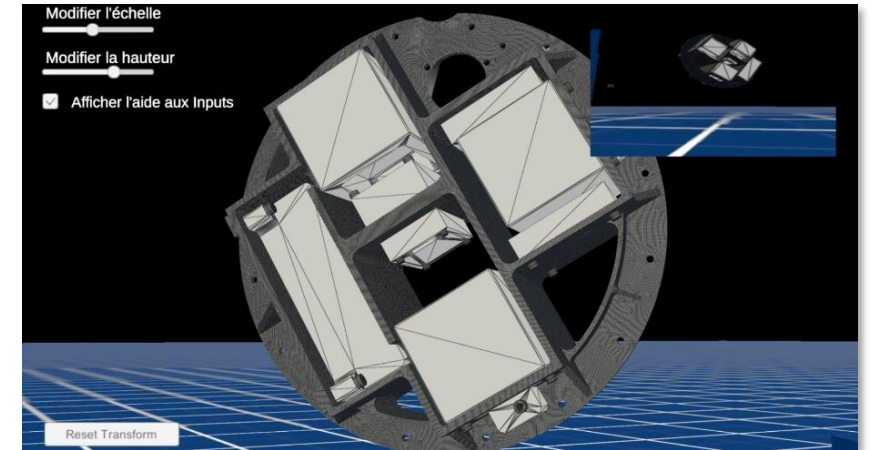
Perspectives : Display

Fill the gap between design space and computer graphics

- CAD models and meshes preparation
- 3D scene from CAD (formats such as USD, glTF ...)

Continuously adapt displays to science

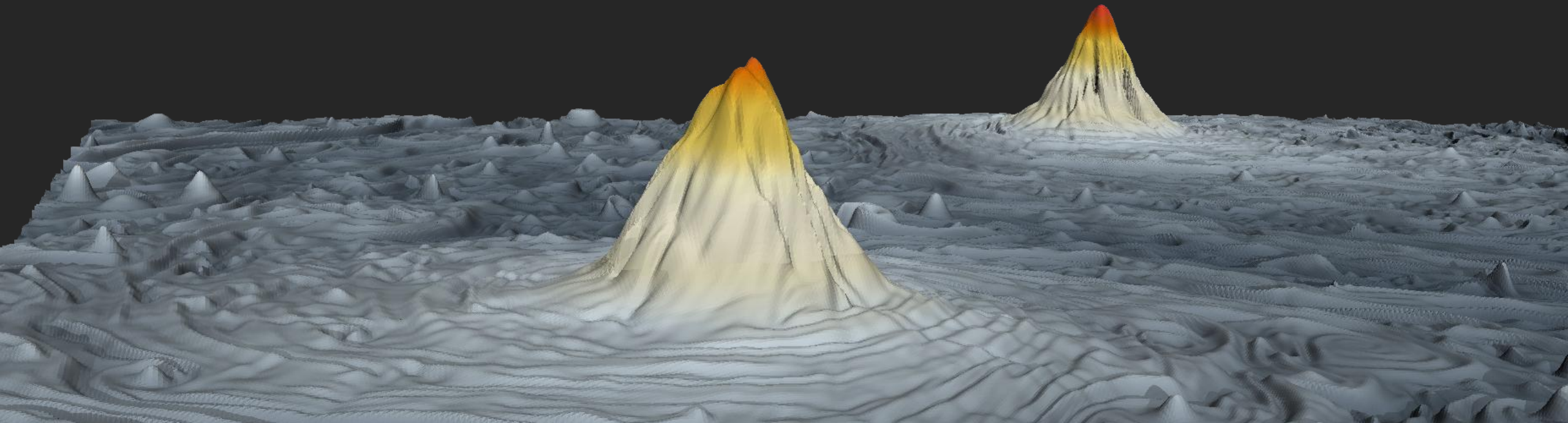
- Follow fast entertainment technologies
- Build collaborative and immersive environments





“Intelligence is not the ability to store information, but to know where to find it”

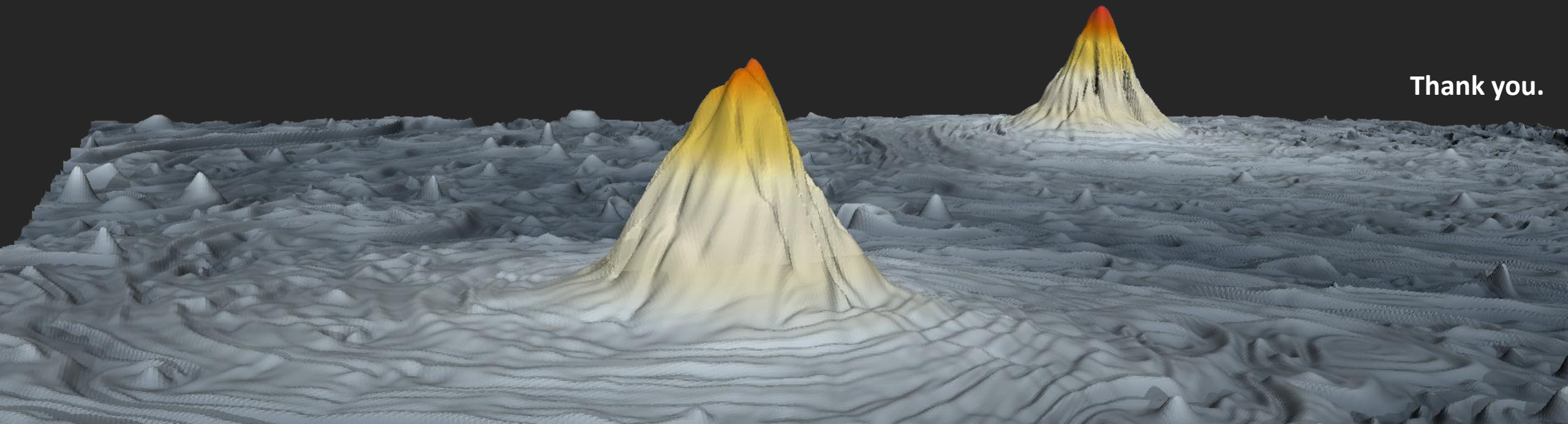
[A.Einstein 1921]





“Have fun with VIS”

[K.Joy 2001]



Thank you.