

# VisIt-tutorial-Python-scripting

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## Command line interface (CLI) overview

VisIt has a command line interface that is Python based.

There are several ways to use the CLI:

1. Launch VisIt in a batch mode and run scripts
  - e.g.: `./visit -nowin -cli -s <script.py>`
2. Launch VisIt so that a visualization window is visible and interactively issue CLI commands
3. Use both the standard graphical user interface (GUI) and CLI simultaneously

## Launching the CLI

We will focus on the use case where we have the graphical user interface and CLI simultaneously.

To launch the CLI from the graphical user interface:

1. Go to Controls->Launch CLI
2. This will launch a separate terminal that has the Python interface.

**Note that you can also use VisIt's Command window to submit Python code to the CLI.** The Command window provides a text editor with Python syntax highlighting and an *Execute* button that tells VisIt to execute the script. Finally, the Command window lets you record your GUI actions into Python code that you

can use in your scripts.

## A first action in the CLI

1. Open example.silo in the standard GUI if it not already open.
  - You can do this in the CLI, but it requires typing in absolute paths.
2. Type: AddPlot("Pseudocolor", "temp")
  - You will see the active plots list in the GUI update, since the CLI and GUI communicate.
3. Type: DrawPlots()
  - You should see your plot.

## Tips about Python

1. Python is whitespace sensitive! This is a pain, especially when you are cut-n-pasting things.
2. Python has great constructs for control and iteration.
  - I frequently use:

```
for i in range(100):  
    # use i
```

```
if (cond):  
    # stmt
```

```
import sys  
...  
sys.exit()
```

## Example Scripts

We will be using Python scripts in each of the following sections: You can get them by:

1. Cut-n-paste-ing it into your Python interpreter
2. Or copying it to a separate file and issuing: Source("/path/to/script/location/script.py")

For all of these scripts, make sure example.silo is currently open.

## Setting attributes

```
DeleteAllPlots()  
AddPlot("Pseudocolor", "temp")  
DrawPlots()  
p = PseudocolorAttributes()  
p.minFlag = 1  
p.maxFlag = 1  
p.min = 3.5  
p.max = 7.5  
SetPlotOptions(p)
```

## Animating an isosurface

```

DeleteAllPlots()
AddPlot("Pseudocolor", "temp")
iso_atts = IsosurfaceAttributes()
iso_atts.contourMethod = iso_atts.Value
iso_atts.variable = "temp"
AddOperator("Isosurface")
DrawPlots()
for i in range(30):
    iso_atts.contourValue = (2 + 0.1*i)
    SetOperatorOptions(iso_atts)
    # For moviemaking, you'll need to save off the image
    # SaveWindow()

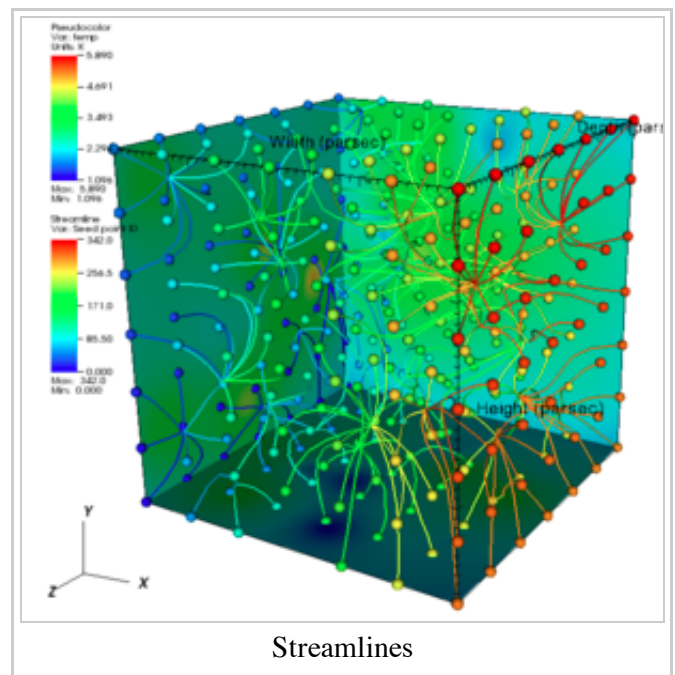
```

## Using all of VisIt's Building Blocks

```

# clear any previous plots
DeleteAllPlots()
# Create a plot of the scalar field 'temp'
AddPlot("Pseudocolor", "temp")
# Slice the volume to show only three
# external faces.
AddOperator("ThreeSlice")
tatts = ThreeSliceAttributes()
tatts.x = -10
tatts.y = -10
tatts.z = -10
SetOperatorOptions(tatts)
DrawPlots()
# Find the maximum value of the field 'temp'
Query("Max")
val = GetQueryOutputValue()
print "Max value of 'temp' = ", val
# Create a streamline plot that follows
# the gradient of 'temp'
DefineVectorExpression("g", "gradient(temp)")
AddPlot("Streamline", "g")
satts = StreamlineAttributes()
satts.sourceType = satts.SpecifiedBox
satts.sampleDensity0 = 7
satts.sampleDensity1 = 7
satts.sampleDensity2 = 7
satts.coloringMethod = satts.ColorBySeedPointID
SetPlotOptions(satts)
DrawPlots()

```



## Animating the camera

See here.

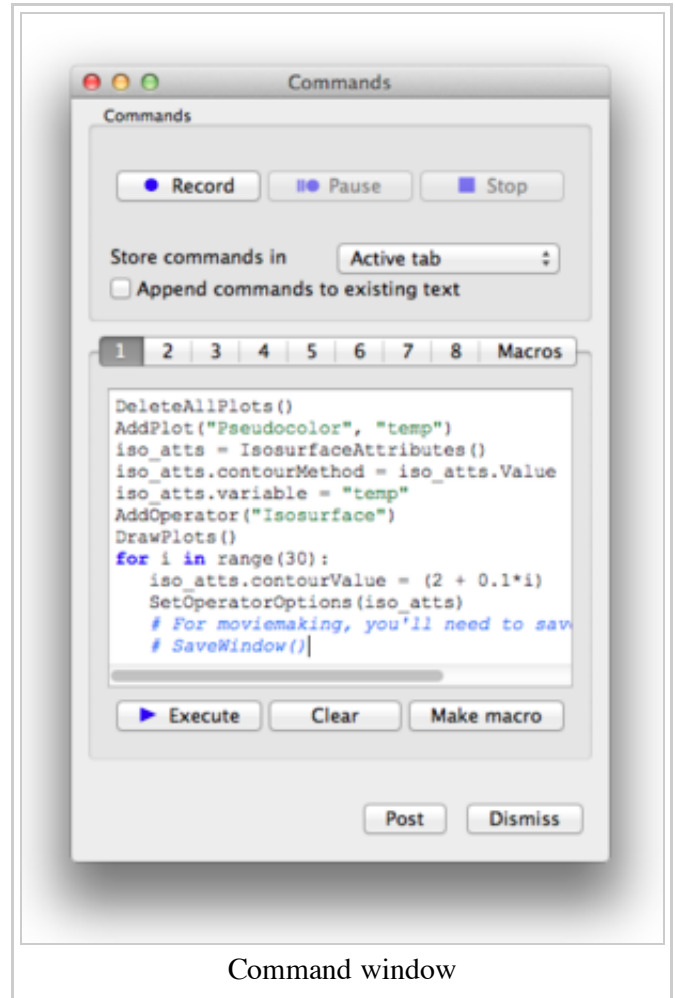
## Automating data analysis

See here.

## Learning the CLI

Here are some tips to learn the CLI better:

- From within VisIt's python CLI, you can type "dir()" to see the list of all commands.
  - Sometimes, the output from "dir()" within VisIt's python CLI is a little hard to look through. So, a useful thing on Linux to get nicer list of methods is the following shell command (typed from *outside* VisIt's python CLI)...
    - `echo "dir()" | visit -cli -nowin -forceinteractivecli | tr ',' '\n' | tr -d " " | sort`
  - Or, if you are looking for CLI functions having to do with a specific thing...
    - `echo "dir()" | visit -cli -nowin -forceinteractivecli | tr ',' '\n' | tr -d " " | grep -i material`
- You can learn the syntax of a given method by typing "help(MethodName)"
  - (Type "help(AddPlot)")
- You can have the GUI translate GUI actions into Python commands:
  - Bring up Controls->Command...
  - Press "Record"
  - Perform GUI actions
  - Click Stop
  - The equivalent Python script will be placed in the Commands window.
    - Note that the scripts are very verbose and contain some unnecessary commands, which can be edited out.
- When you have a Python object, you can see all of its attributes by entering its name
  - (Type "s = SliceAttributes()", enter, followed by "s" and then enter again)



## Tips for searching for help

- Instead of working on the command line when looking for something useful in the long list of functions reported by dir(), can use a helpers functions to limit the scope of your search. From VisIt's cli, one such helper is the 'lsearch' command in the visit\_utils module:

```
from visit_utils.common import lsearch
lsearch(dir(), "Material")
```

You can also start your VisIt session using the following script:

```
#!/usr/bin/python -i # 1

from visit import * # 2
Launch()
```

```
global_dir = dir()
def find(s):          # 3
    global global_dir
    for f in global_dir:
        if f.find(s)>-1:
            print f
#
```

Make the script executable and run it. The '-i' option passed to the python interpreter on line 1 will make sure that after finishing the script you will be taken to the Python commandline, just as if you had just started the interpreter with a single 'python'-command. Then lines 2 will start up VisIt for you, which you normally would have to do manually. Then on line 3 the script defines a special function for you, that will look for a specific string in the global listing of functions. After starting the script you could do for example:

```
>>> find('ActivePlots')
ChangeActivePlotsVar
DeleteActivePlots
HideActivePlots
SetActivePlots
```

Of course you can create variations on this find-function as complicated as you wish. Adapt the find-function or create other functions that perform more specialized searches.

## Advanced features

1. You can set up your own buttons in the VisIt gui using the CLI. See [here](#).
2. You can set up callbacks in the CLI that get called whenever events happen in VisIt. See [here](#).
3. You can create your own custom Qt GUI that uses VisIt for plotting. See [here](#).

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