

# The yt Project

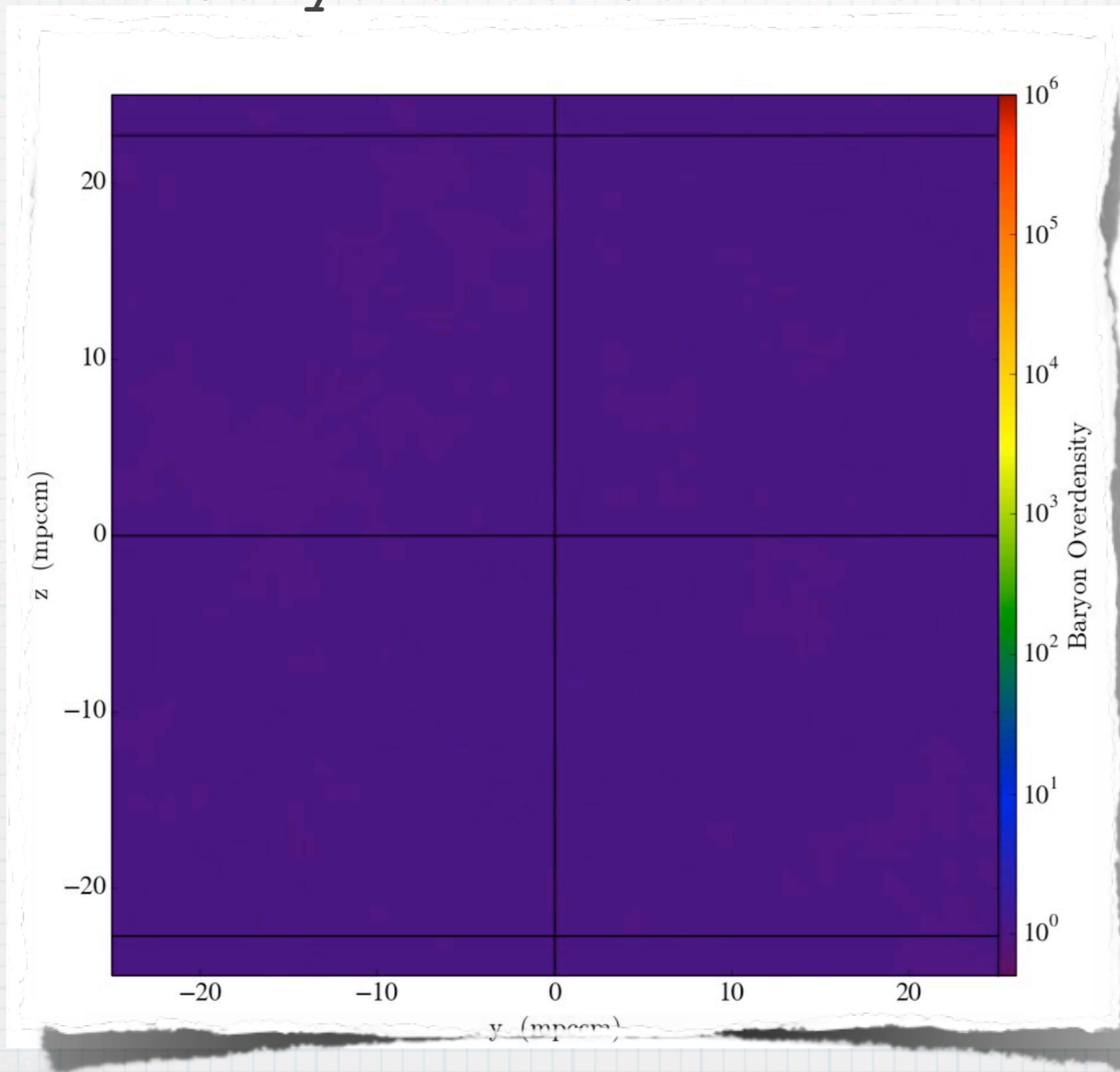
---

Britton Smith  
Institute for Astronomy  
University of Edinburgh  
@aBrittonSmith

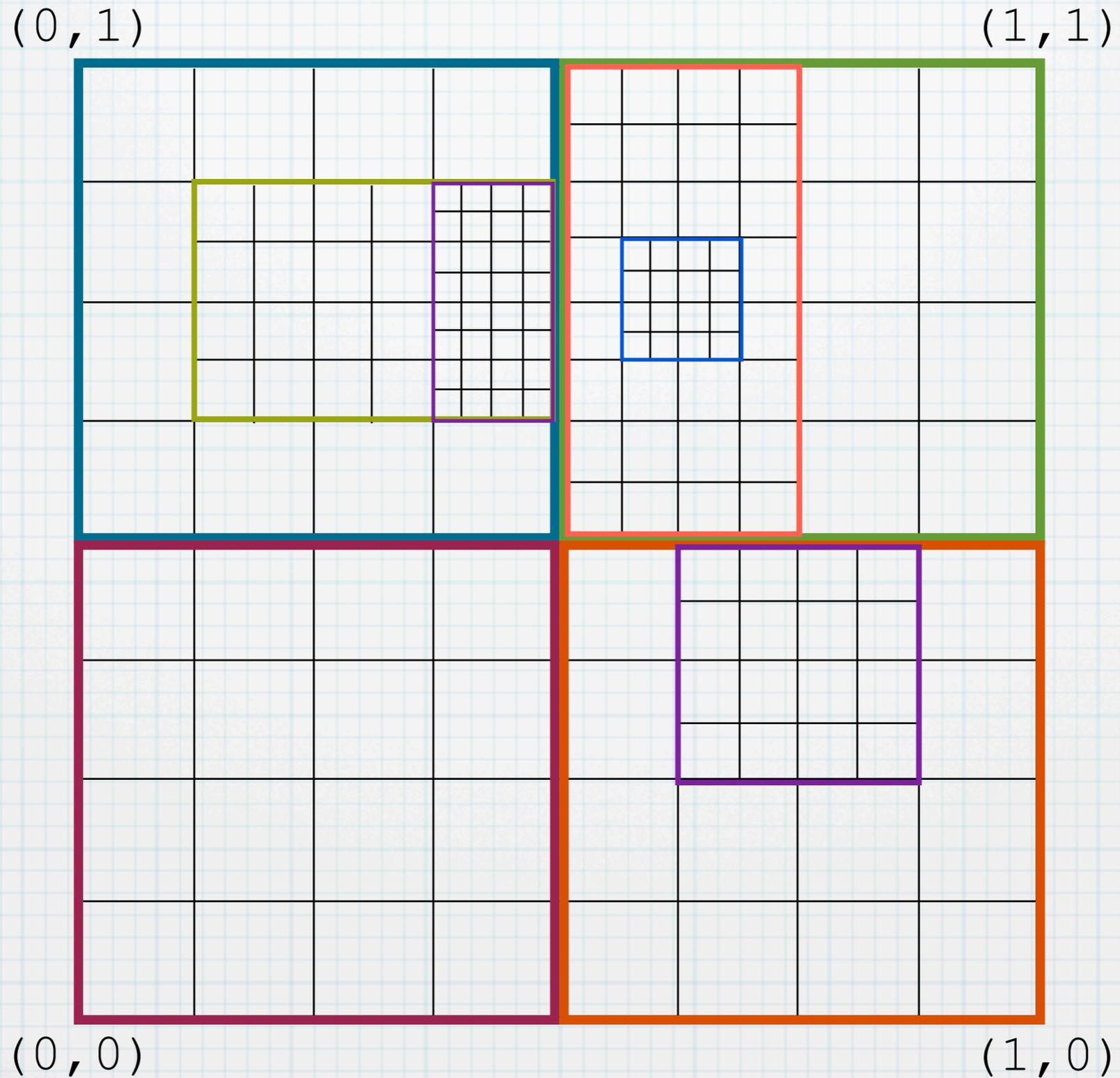
# The yt Simulation Analysis Toolkit

Problem 1: Simulation data is complex.

Problem 2: Everyone solves this differently.



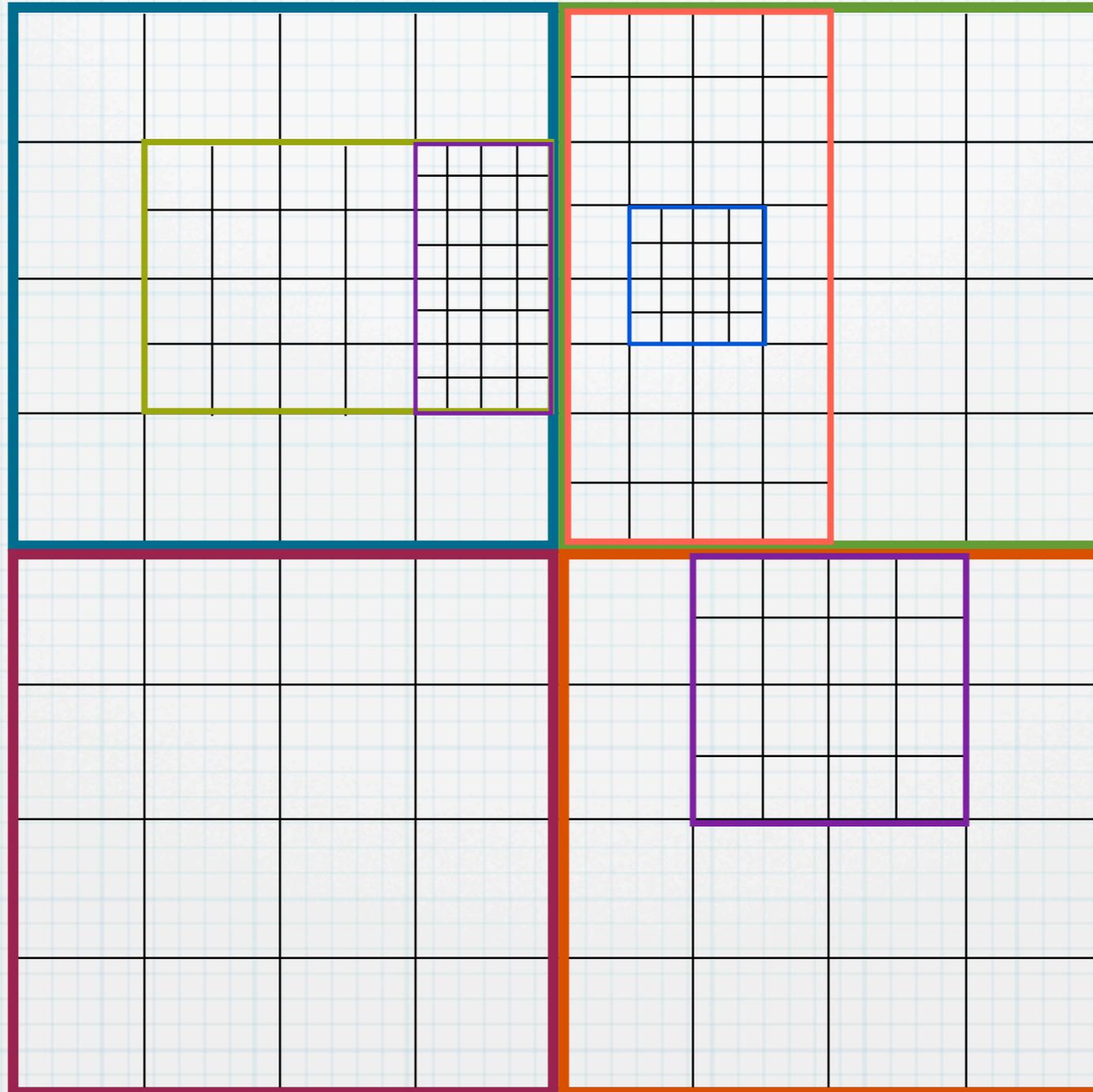
Data on disk has  
no physical meaning.



# yt lets you think about physical objects

$(0, 10)$  Mpc

$(10, 10)$  Mpc



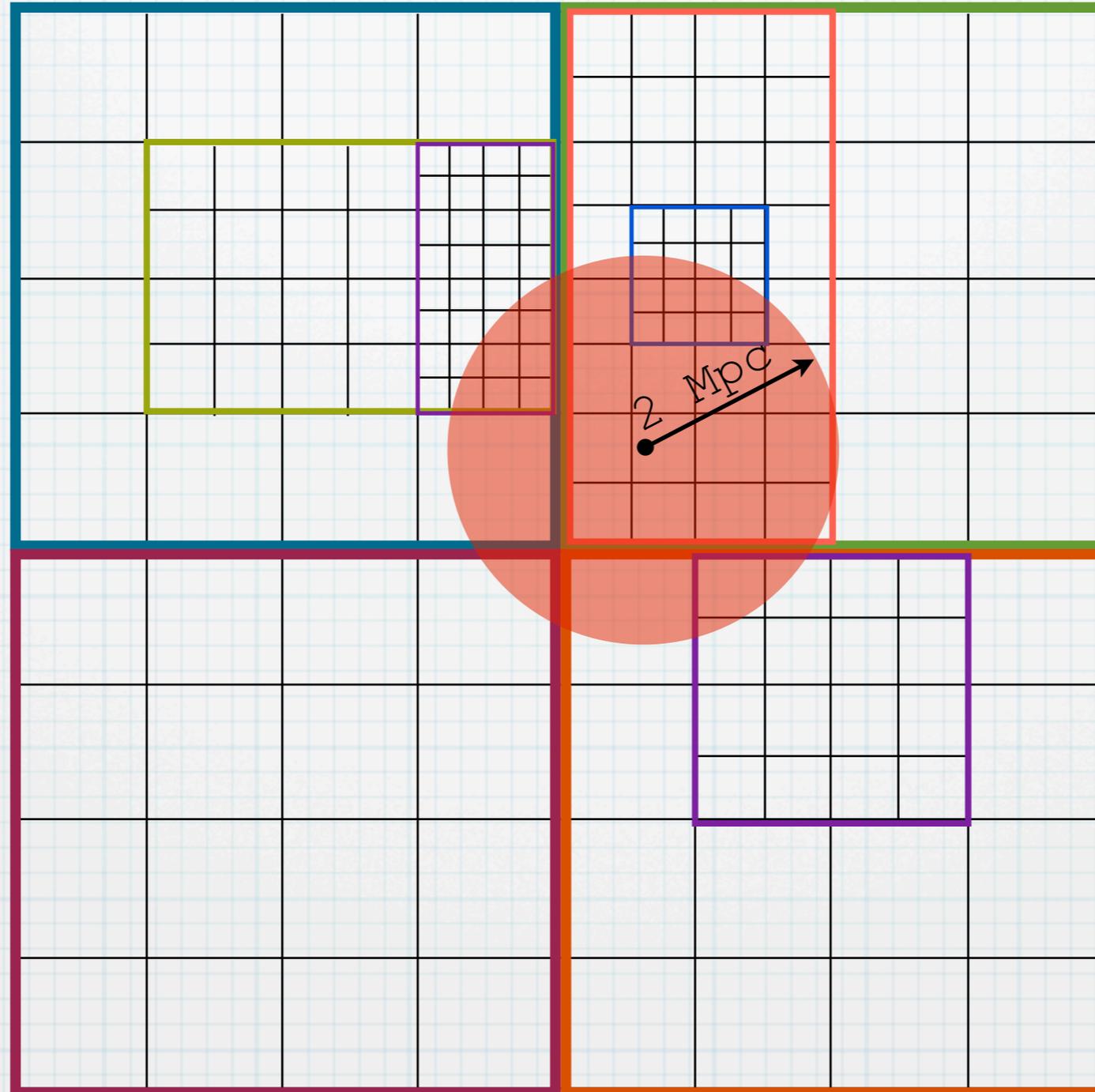
$(0, 0)$  Mpc

$(10, 0)$  Mpc

# yt lets you think about physical objects

$(0, 10)$  Mpc

$(10, 10)$  Mpc



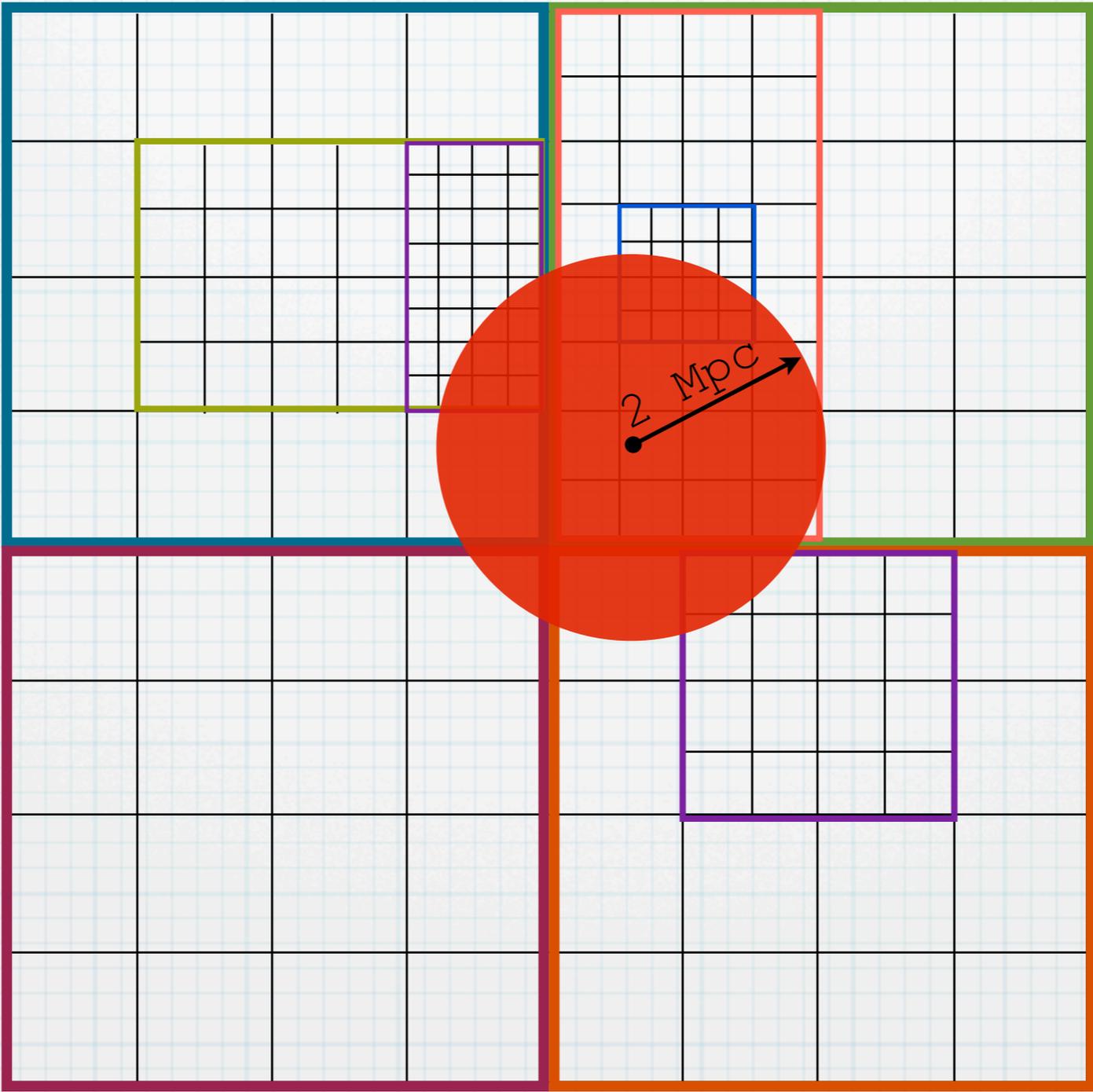
$(0, 0)$  Mpc

$(10, 0)$  Mpc

and forget what's underneath.

$(0, 10)$  Mpc

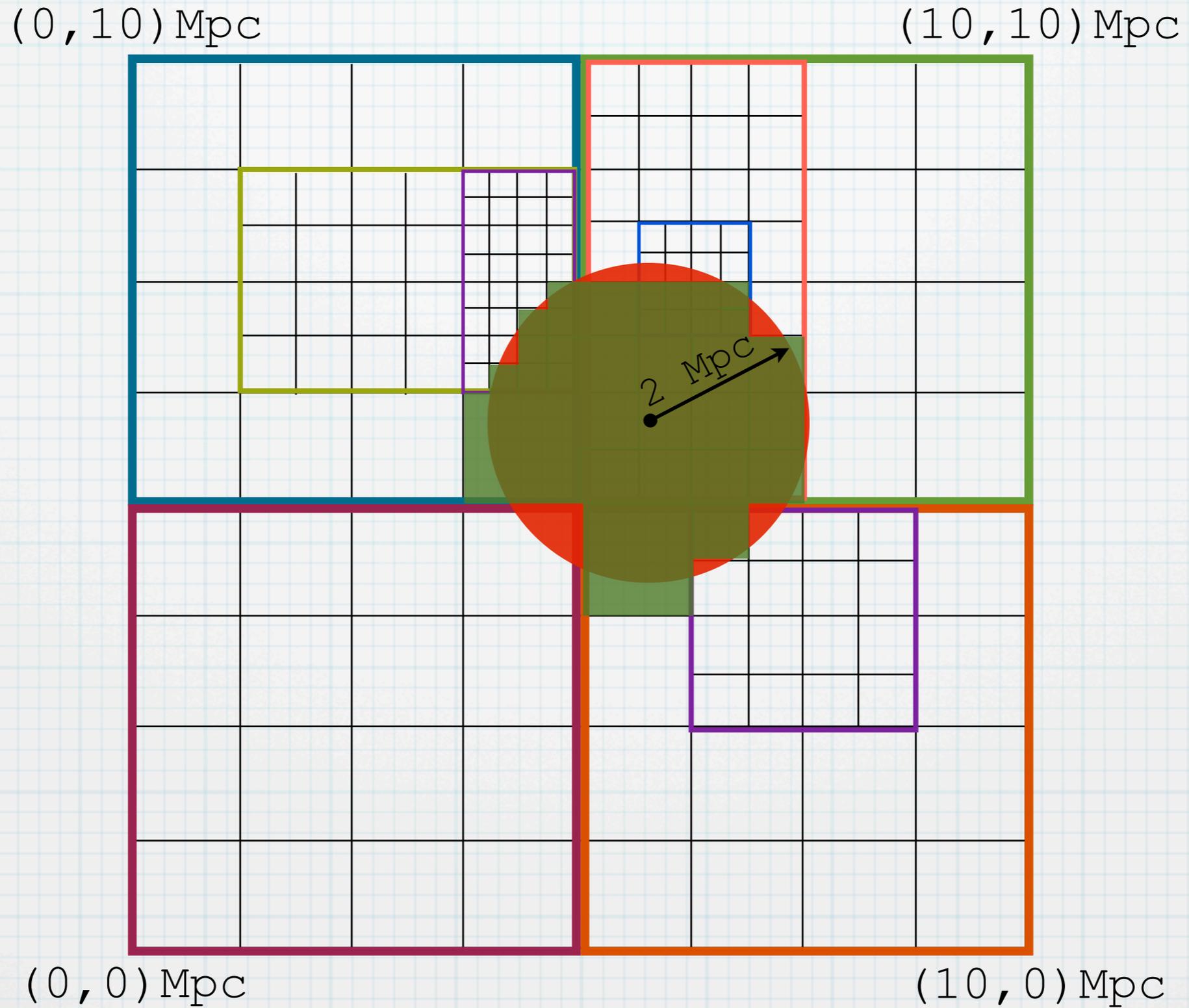
$(10, 10)$  Mpc



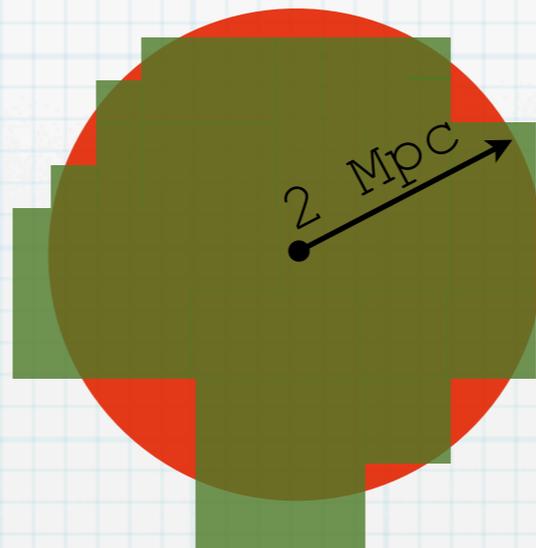
$(0, 0)$  Mpc

$(10, 0)$  Mpc

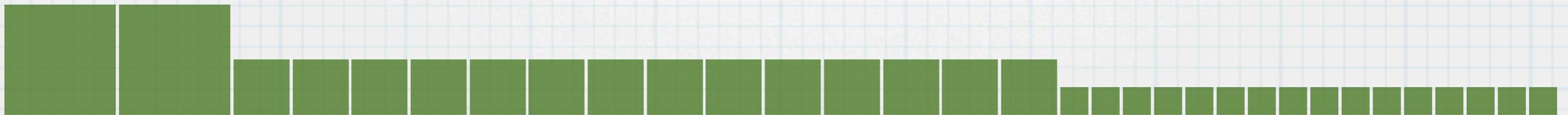
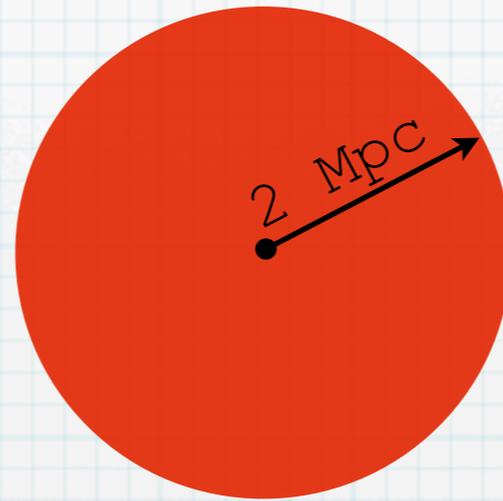
# yt gives you the data you want



and only the data you want.

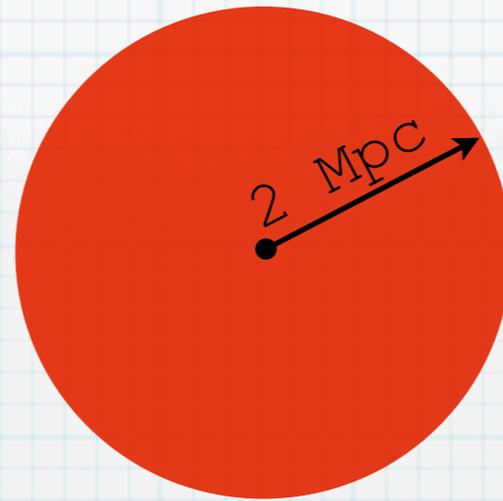


You can do whatever  
you want with it.



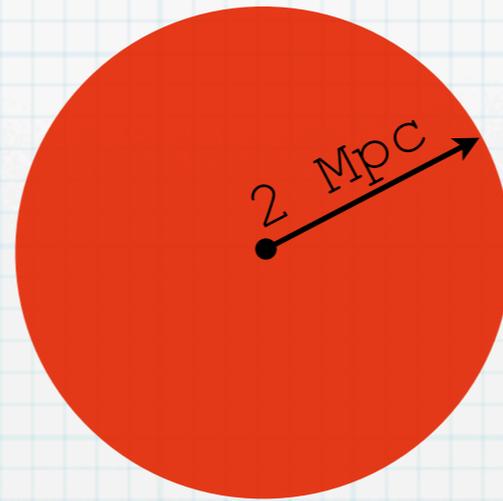
You can do whatever  
you want with it.

```
import yt  
ds = yt.load("DD0252/DD0252")  
sp = ds.sphere(center, (2, "Mpc"))
```



You can do whatever  
you want with it.

```
import yt  
ds = yt.load("DD0252/DD0252")  
sp = ds.sphere(center, (2, "Mpc"))
```

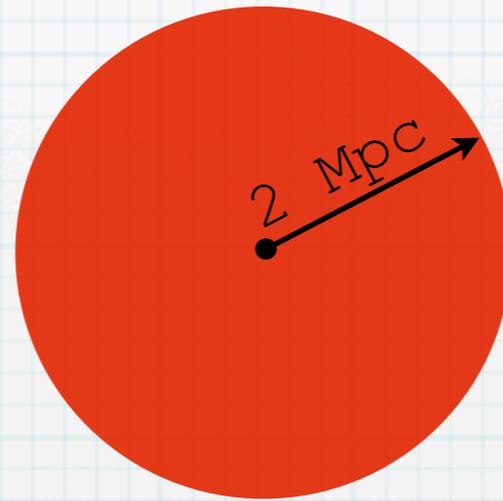


```
sp["density"]
```



You can do whatever  
you want with it.

```
import yt  
ds = yt.load("DD0252/DD0252")  
sp = ds.sphere(center, (2, "Mpc"))
```

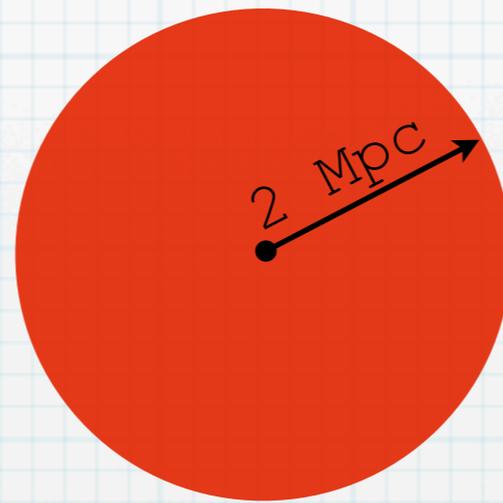


```
sp["temperature"]
```



# Spatial information is not lost.

```
import yt
ds = yt.load("DD0252/DD0252")
sp = ds.sphere(center, (2, "Mpc"))
```

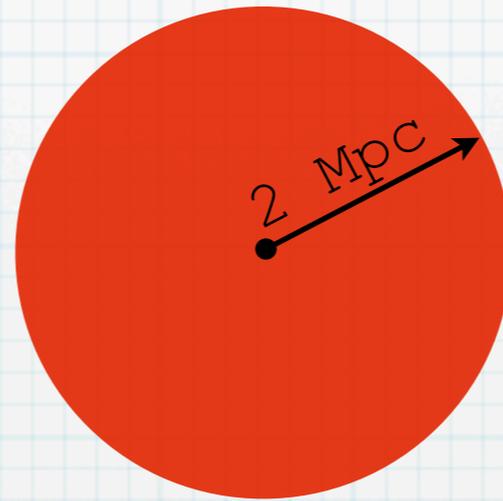


```
sp["x"]
```

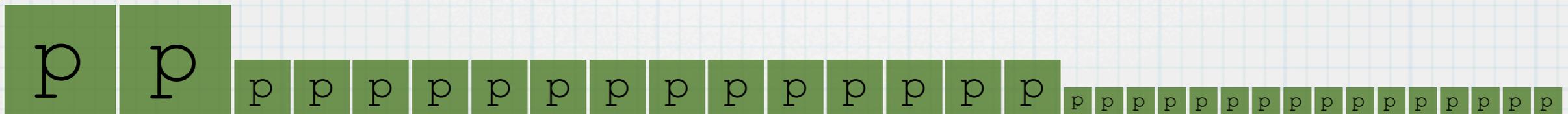


Data containers give fields  
as NumPy arrays.

```
import yt  
ds = yt.load("DD0252/DD0252")  
sp = ds.sphere(center, (2, "Mpc"))
```

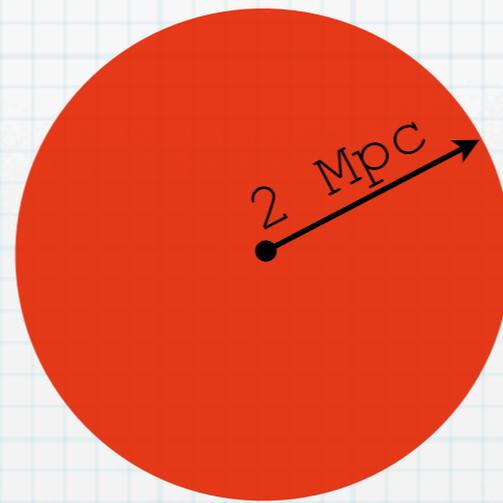


```
sp["density"] * sp["temperature"]
```



# Symbolic units and unit conversion.

```
import yt  
ds = yt.load("DD0252/DD0252")  
sp = ds.sphere(center, (2, "Mpc"))
```

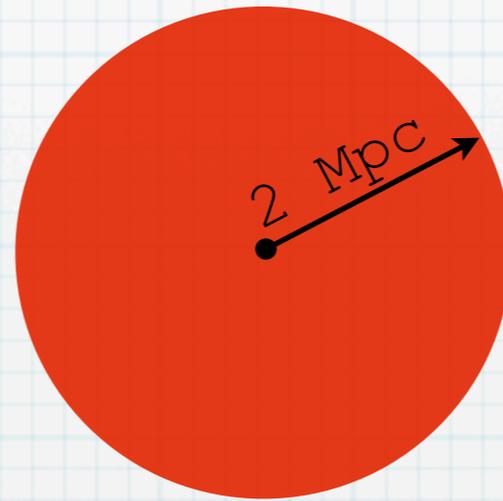


```
sp["density"].in_units("g/cm**3")
```



# Symbolic units and unit conversion.

```
import yt  
ds = yt.load("DD0252/DD0252")  
sp = ds.sphere(center, (2, "Mpc"))
```

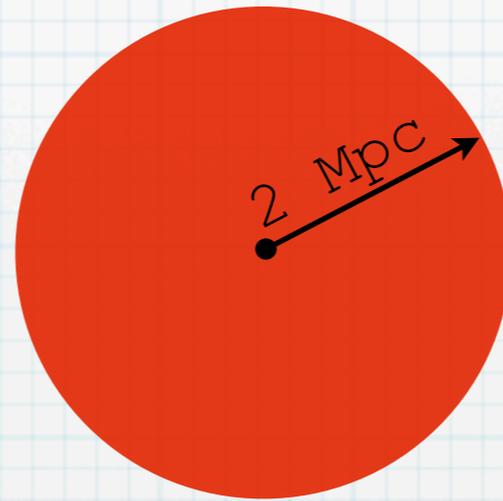


```
sp["density"].in_units("Msun/kpc**3")
```



Derived quantities turn  
fields into single values.

```
import yt  
ds = yt.load("DD0252/DD0252")  
sp = ds.sphere(center, (2, "Mpc"))
```

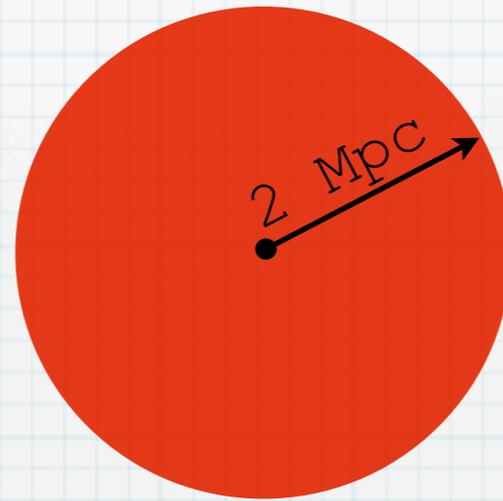


```
sp["cell_mass"]
```



Derived quantities turn  
fields into single values.

```
import yt  
ds = yt.load("DD0252/DD0252")  
sp = ds.sphere(center, (2, "Mpc"))
```



```
sp.quantities.total_quantity("cell_mass")
```

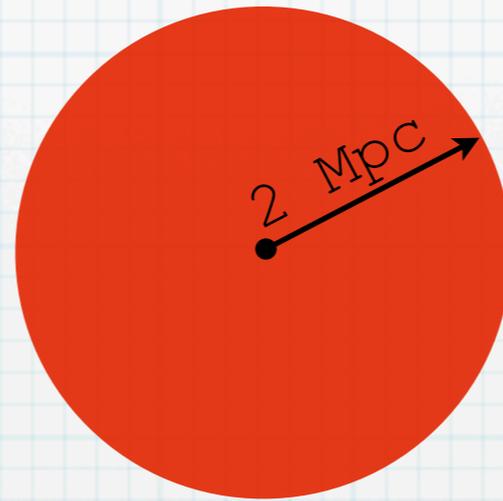
$m + m + m + m + m + m + m + m + m + m + m + m + m +$

$m + m + m + m + m + m + m + m + m + m + m + m + m + m + m +$

$m + m = M$

Derived quantities turn  
fields into single values.

```
import yt  
ds = yt.load("DD0252/DD0252")  
sp = ds.sphere(center, (2, "Mpc"))
```

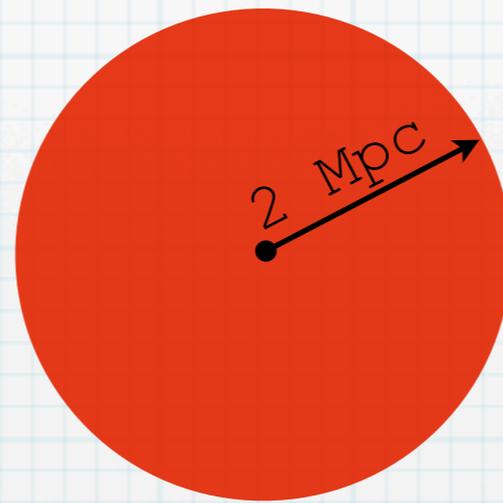


```
sp.quantities.total_quantity("cell_mass")
```

$$M = \sum m_i$$

Derived quantities turn  
fields into single values.

```
import yt  
ds = yt.load("DD0252/DD0252")  
sp = ds.sphere(center, (2, "Mpc"))
```



```
sp.quantities.spin_parameter()
```

$$M = \frac{\sum L_i \left| \sum E_i^{1/2} \right|}{G \sum m_i^{5/2}}$$

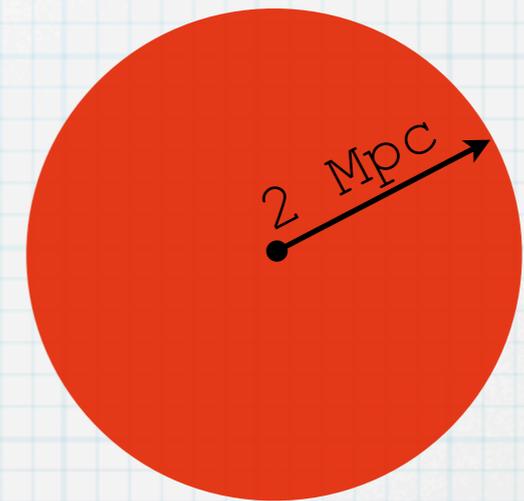
# Creating new fields is easy.

```
from yt.utilities.physical_constants \
    import kb
```

```
def my_field(field, data):
    return kb * data["temperature"] * \
           data["number_density"]**(-2./3)
```

```
ds.add_field("entropy",
             function=my_field,
             units="keV*cm**2")
```

```
sp["entropy"]
```



# Data Containers

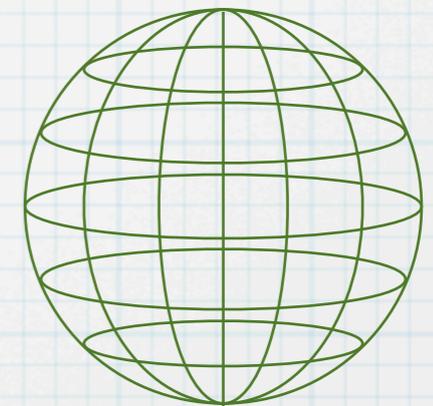
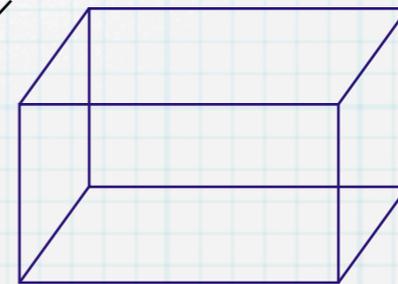
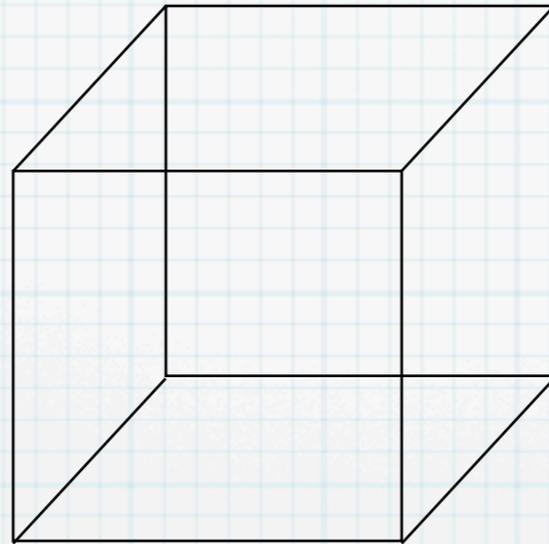
All Data

Region

Sphere

Disk

Ray



Run it in serial.

```
import yt
```

```
# science here
```

```
ds = yt.load(...)
```

```
$ python my_script.py
```

Run it in parallel.

```
import yt
yt.enable_parallelism()

# science here
ds = yt.load(...)
```

```
$ mpirun -np 4 python my_script.py
```

# Your Analysis

```
import numpy as np
```

```
my_objects = [...]
```

```
for object in my_objects:
```

```
    # one cpu for all tasks
```

```
$ python my_script.py
```

# Your Analysis in Parallel

```
import numpy as np
import yt
yt.enable_parallelism()

my_objects = [...]
for object in yt.parallel_objects(my_objects):
    # one task per cpu
```

```
$ mpirun -np 4 python my_script.py
```

# Your Analysis in Parallel

```
import numpy as np
import yt
yt.enable_parallelism()

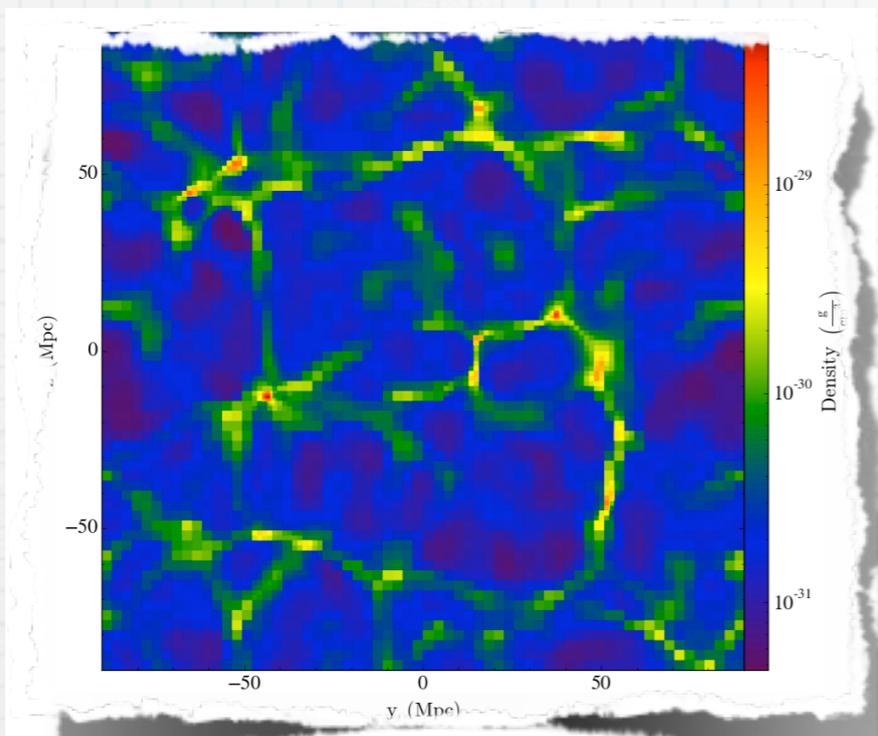
my_objects = [...]
for object in yt.parallel_objects(my_objects):
    # one task per cpu
```

```
$ mpirun -np 4 python my_script.py
```

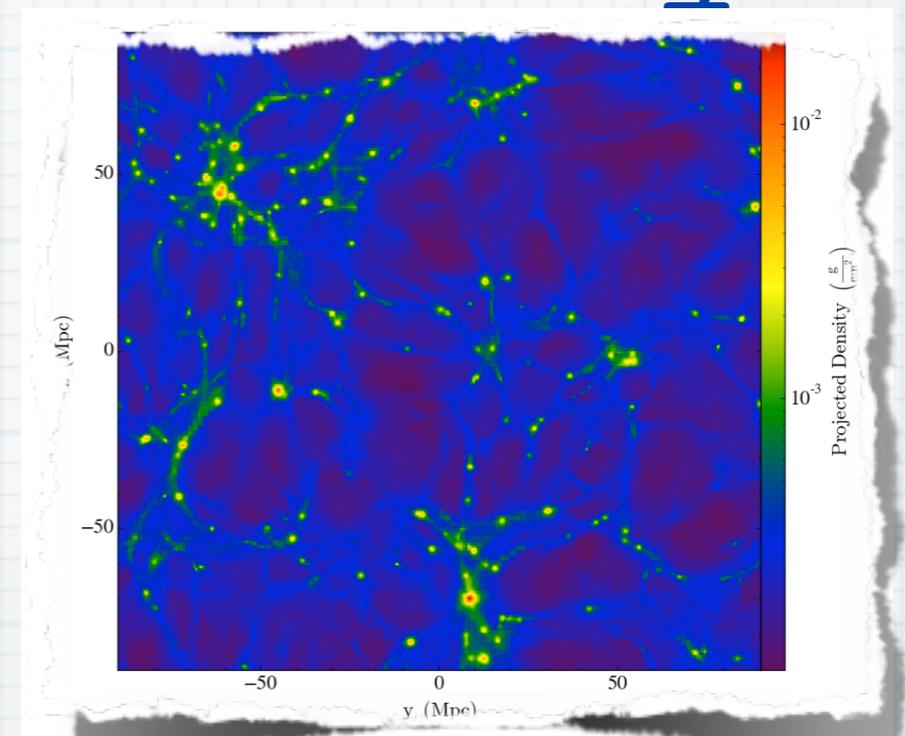
- ☑ store and collate results
- ☑ nested parallel loops
- ☑ task queues

(data exploration)

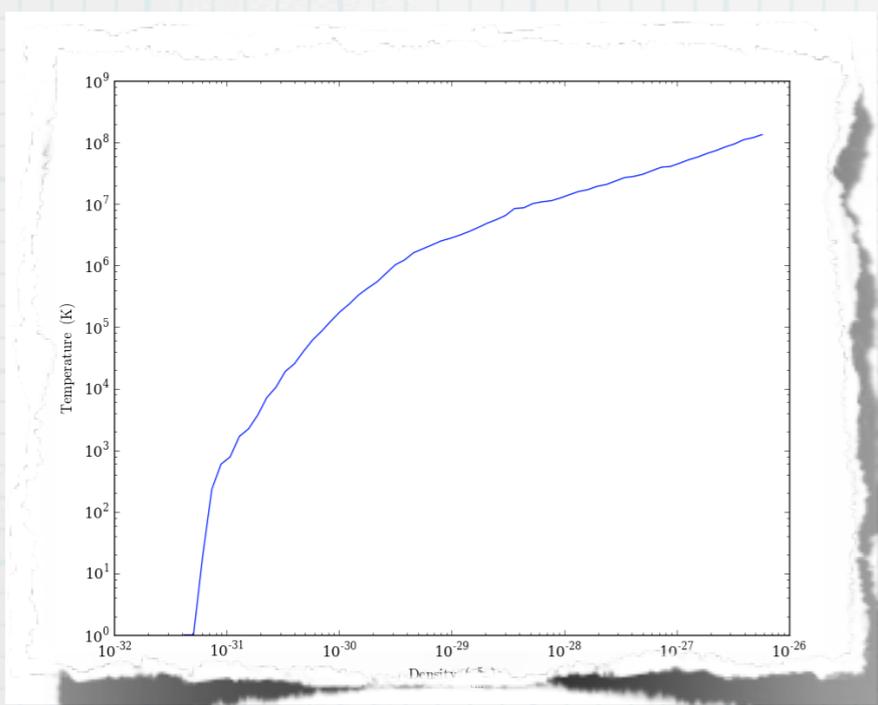
# One-Button Analysis



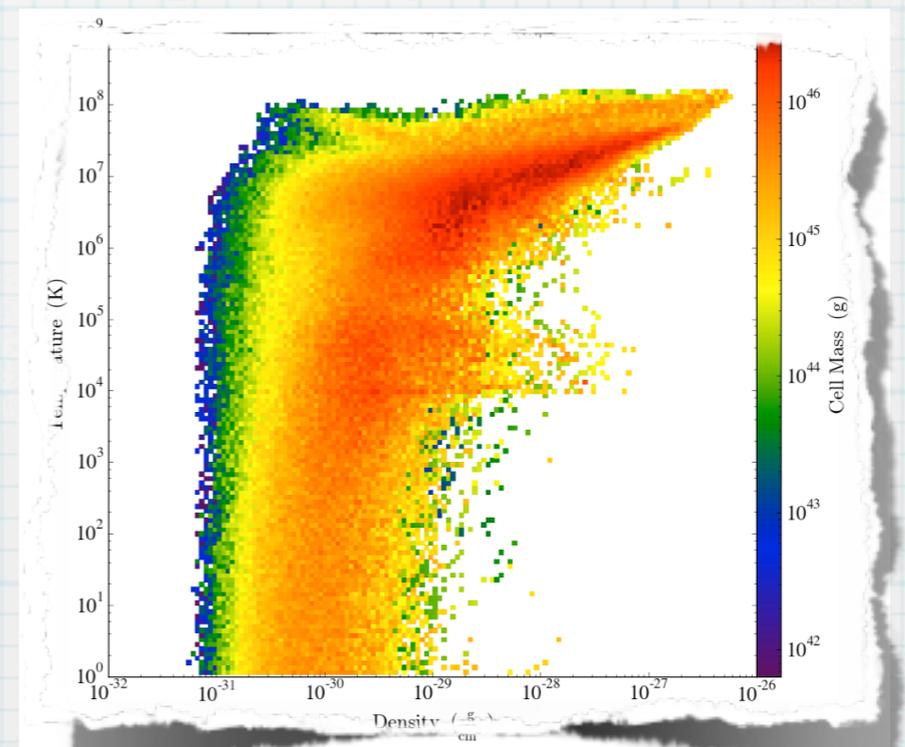
`yt.SlicePlot`



`yt.ProjectionPlot`



`yt.ProfilePlot`



`yt.PhasePlot`

(tell them here that yt does volume rendering, too)

# Supported Codes

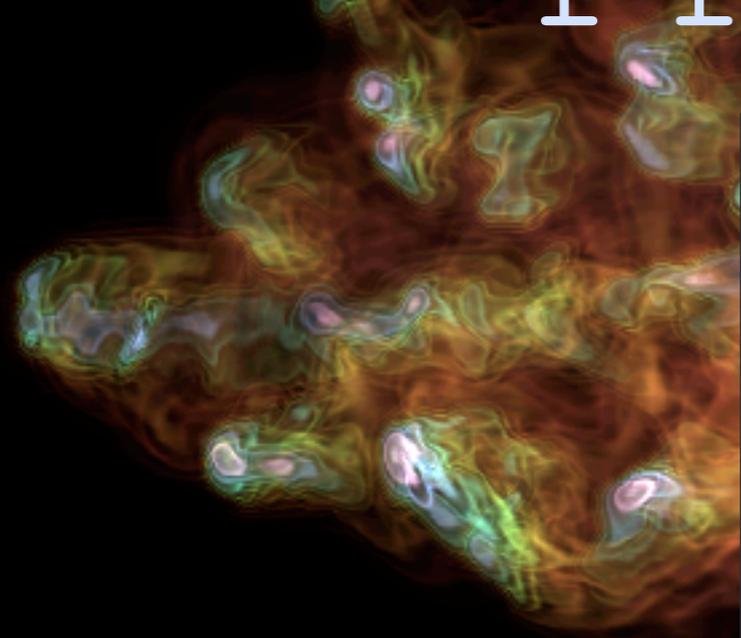


Simulation Codes  
ART Athena  
Boxlib Chombo  
Enzo Flash  
Eagle Gadget  
OWLS GDF  
Piermik RAMSES  
Topsy

Halo Finders  
FoF  
HOP  
Rockstar  
Other Formats  
array data  
fits

(tell them here that yt does volume rendering, too)

# Supported Codes



lo Finders

FoF

HOP

Rockstar

ier Formats

rarray data

fits

Simulation

ART

Boxlib

Enzo

Eagle

OWLS

Gadget

Piernik

Tipsy

Bolatto et al. 2013

# Applications

(analysis modules)

absorption spectra

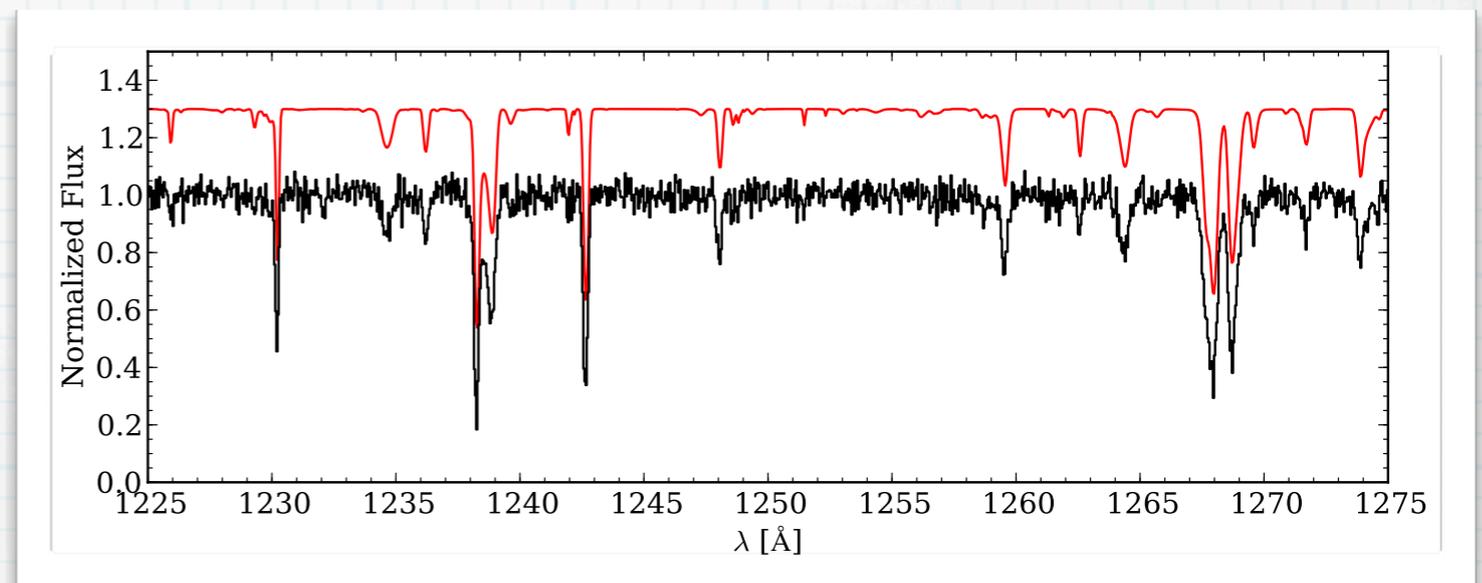
contouring/clump  
finding

emission maps

export to renderers

light cones

mock SZ



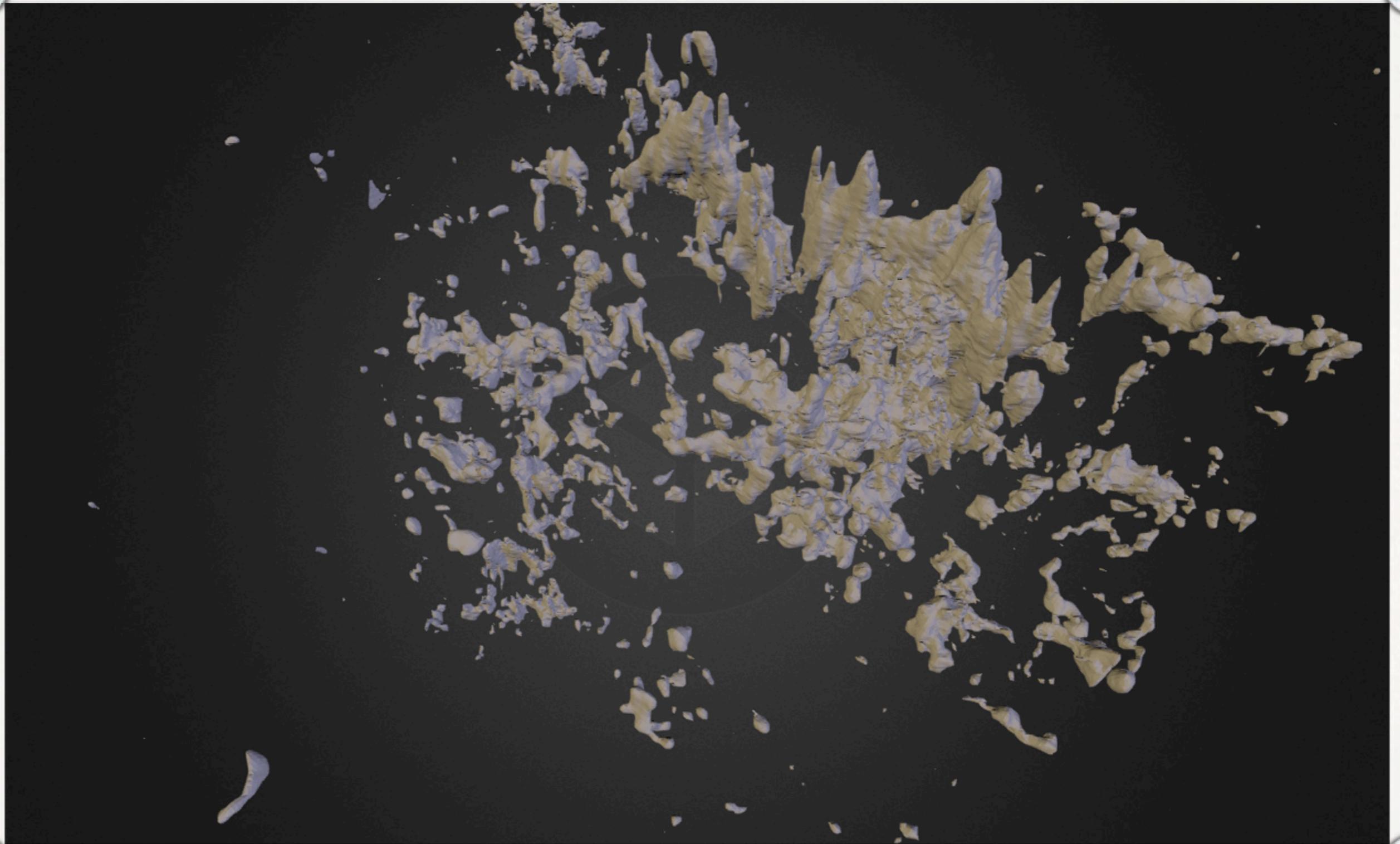
mock X-ray  
observatories

particle trajectories

PPV fits cubes

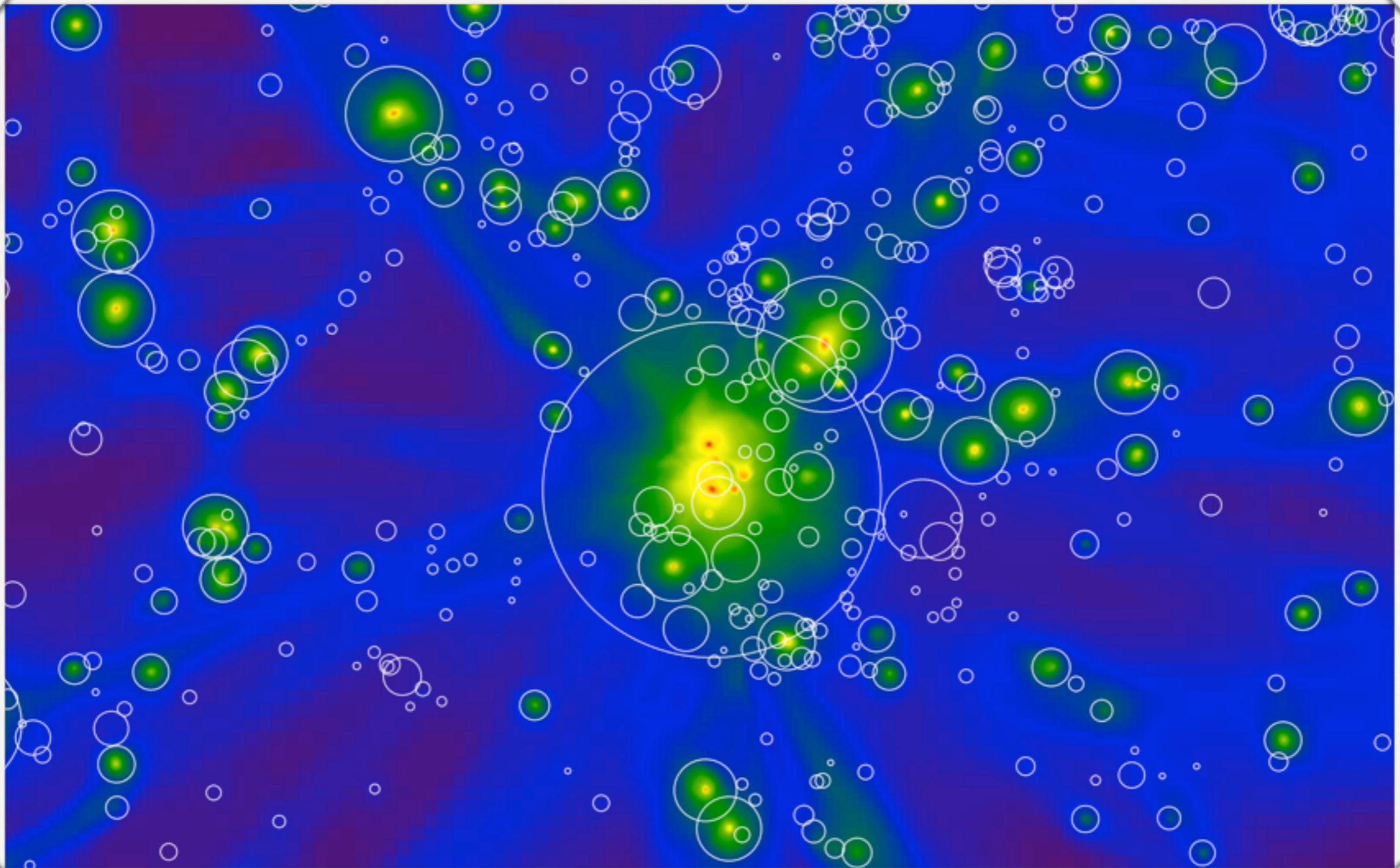
(we are very interested in synthetic observation)

# Adam Ginsberg Slide

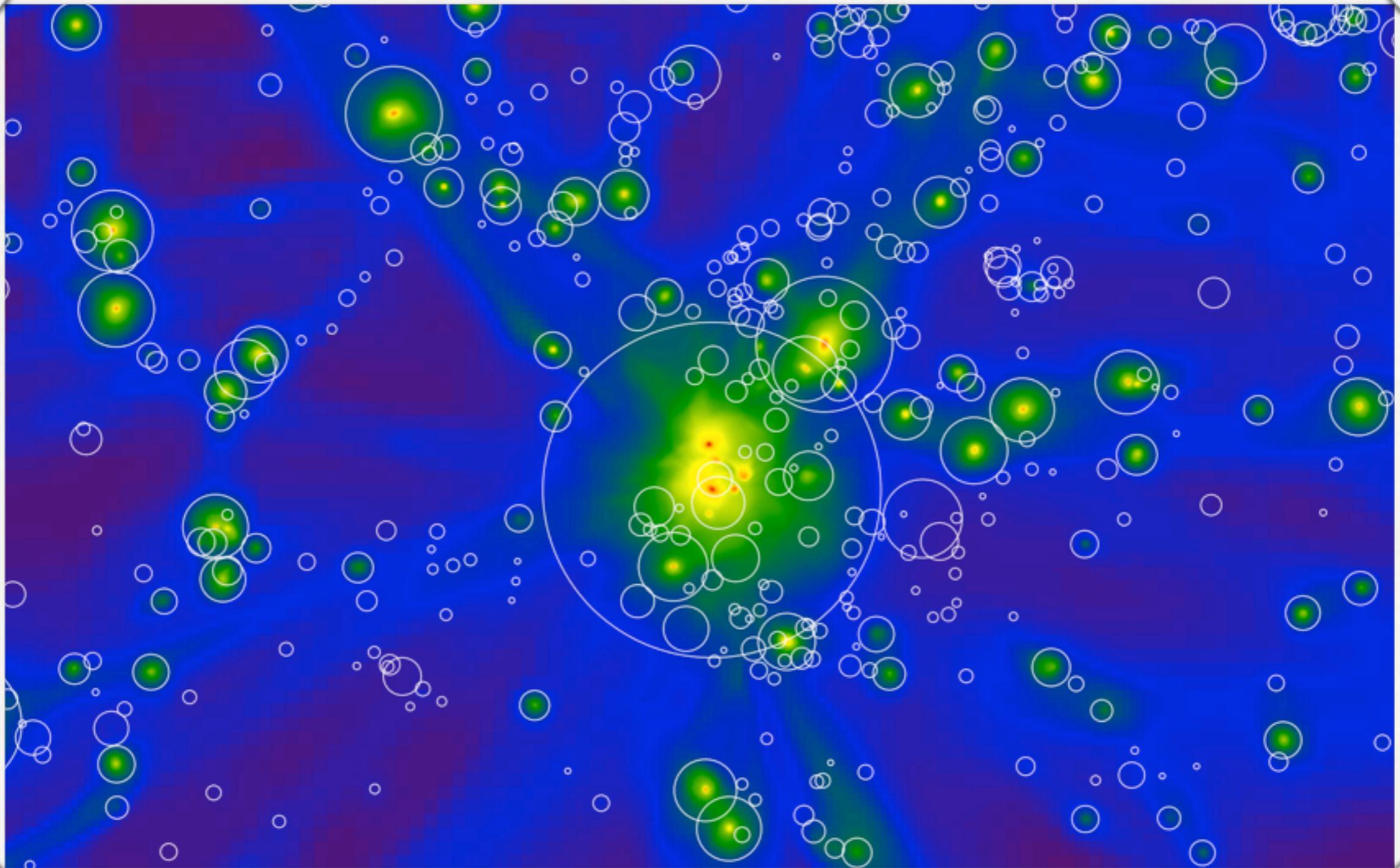


# Halos

(Britton's favorite)



# Data Containers



# Halo Catalogs

Halo finder outputs are  
loadable datasets...

```
import yt
```

```
ds = yt.load("rockstar_halos/halos_64.0.bin")  
ad = ds.all_data()
```

```
print ad["virial_radius"]
```

```
[ 556.86444092  452.42440796  215.99993896   93.48892212  
 484.66888428  81.67009735   81.67009735] kpc/h
```

- FOF
- Hop
- Rockstar

# Halo Analysis

Make your own halo analysis pipeline with the **HaloCatalog**.

```
from yt.analysis_modules.halo_analysis.api import \  
    HaloCatalog
```

```
data_ds = yt.load("DD0064/DD0064")  
halos_ds = yt.load("rockstar_halos/halos_64.0.bin")  
  
hc = HaloCatalog(data_ds=data_ds, halos_ds=halos_ds)
```

Add:

- ✓ Callbacks
- ✓ Filters
- ✓ Quantities

# Halo Analysis

**Callbacks** analyze, alter, or save data from a single halo.

```
hc = HaloCatalog(data_ds=data_ds, halos_ds=halos_ds)
```

```
hc.add_callback("sphere")
```

```
hc.add_callback("profile", "radius",  
               ["overdensity", "matter_mass"])
```

```
def halo_sphere(halo, ...):  
    "Create a sphere data container."  
  
    dds = halo.halo_catalog.data_ds  
    sphere = dds.sphere(center, radius)  
    halo.data_object = sphere  
  
add_callback("sphere", halo_sphere)
```

# Halo Analysis

**Callbacks** analyze, alter, or save data from a single halo.

```
hc = HaloCatalog(data_ds=data_ds, halos_ds=halos_ds)
```

```
hc.add_callback("sphere")
```

```
hc.add_callback("profile", "radius",  
                ["overdensity", "matter_mass"])
```

```
hc.add_callback("virial_quantities",  
                ["radius", "matter_mass"])
```

# Halo Analysis

**Filters** return True or False to keep or remove halos from the catalog.

```
hc.add_filter("quantity_value",  
             "matter_mass_200", ">", 1e12, "Msun")  
  
hc.add_filter("random")
```

```
def fifty_fifty(halo):  
    "Filter halos by a quantity."  
  
    return np.random.random() > 0.5  
  
add_filter("random", fifty_fifty)
```

# Halo Analysis

**Quantities** return a value or values associated with a halo property.

```
hc.add_quantity("spin_parameter")
```

```
def spin_parameter(halo):  
    "Halo spin parameter."  
  
    object = halo.data_object  
    return object.quantities.spin_parameter()  
  
add_quantity("spin_parameter", spin_parameter)
```

# Halo Analysis

**Quantities** are accessible later in the pipeline and are saved at the end.

```
hc.add_callback("print_spin")
```

```
def print_spin(halo):  
    "Print the spin parameter."  
  
    print halo.quantities["spin_parameter"]  
  
add_callback("print_spin", print_spin)
```

# Halo Analysis

All actions are performed in order  
on each halo.

```
hc.create()
```

# Halo Analysis

**HaloCatalogs** are loadable datasets...

```
ds = yt.load("catalog_0064/catalog_0064.0.h5")
```

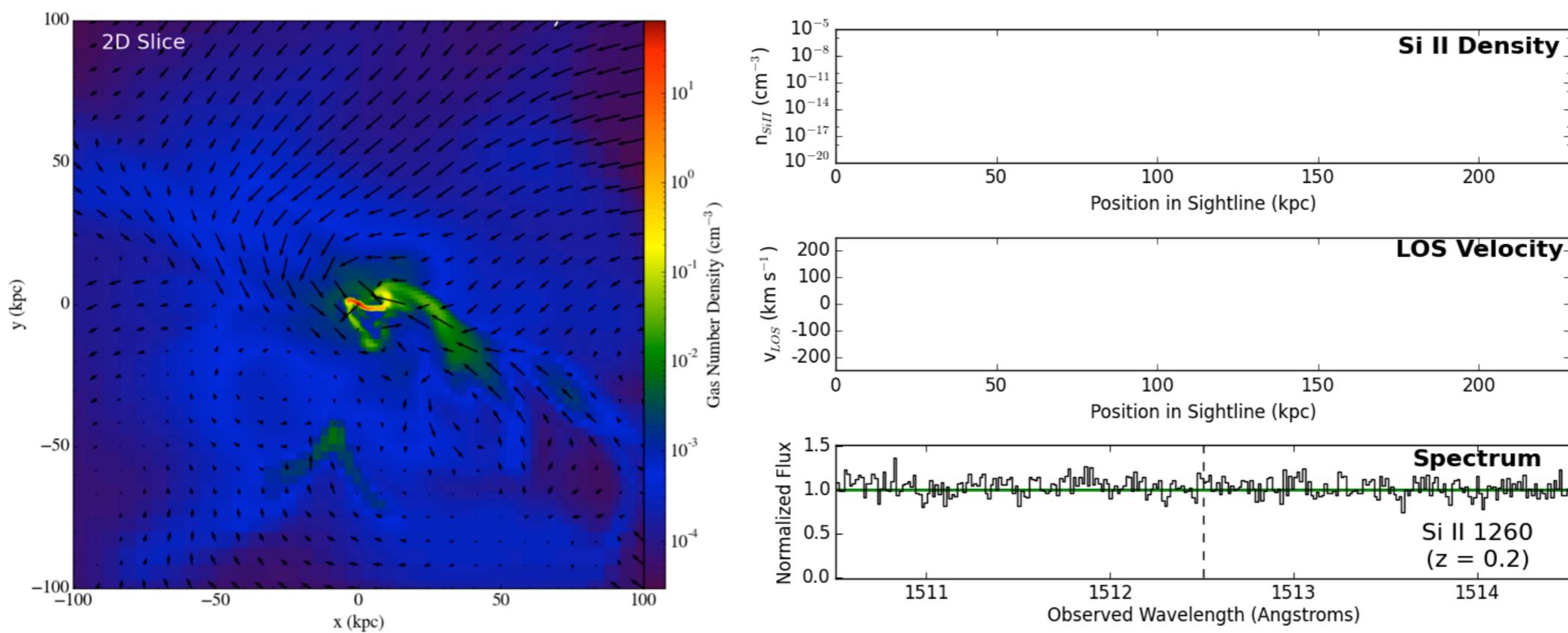
```
ad = ds.h.all_data()
```

```
print ad["stellar_mass"].in_units("g")
```

```
[ 3.45200213e+44  0.00000000e+00  1.33784869e+45  
 6.18495540e+44  0.00000000e+00  9.65736532e+44] g
```

# Spin-offs

**Trident**: a synthetic spectral generation utility built on yt

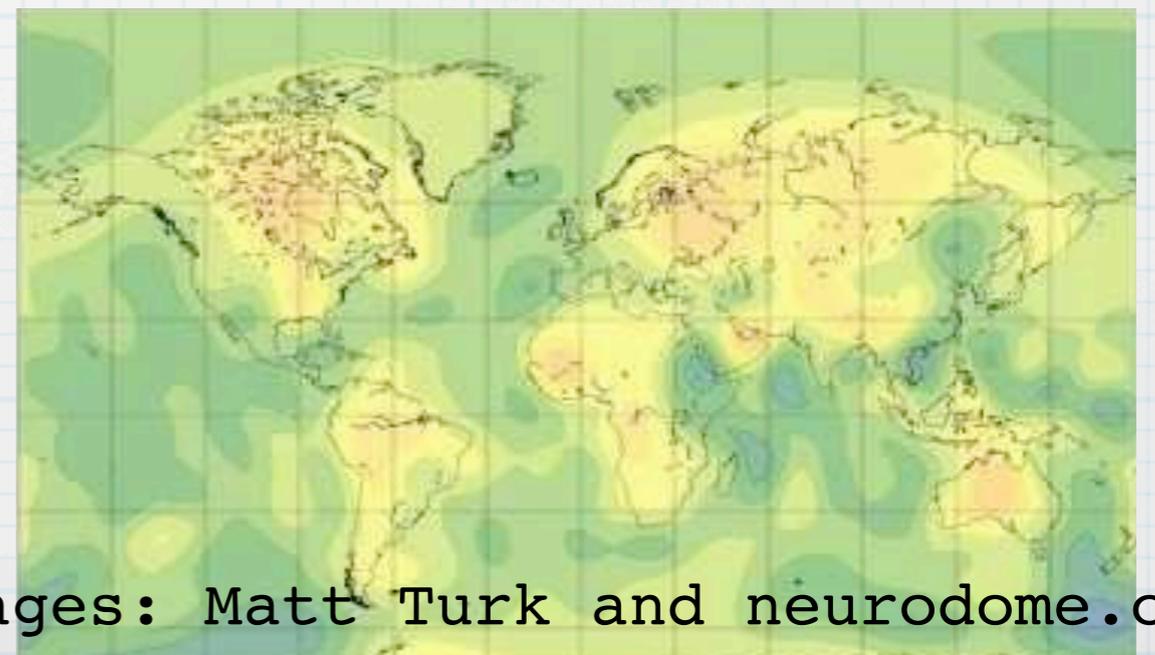
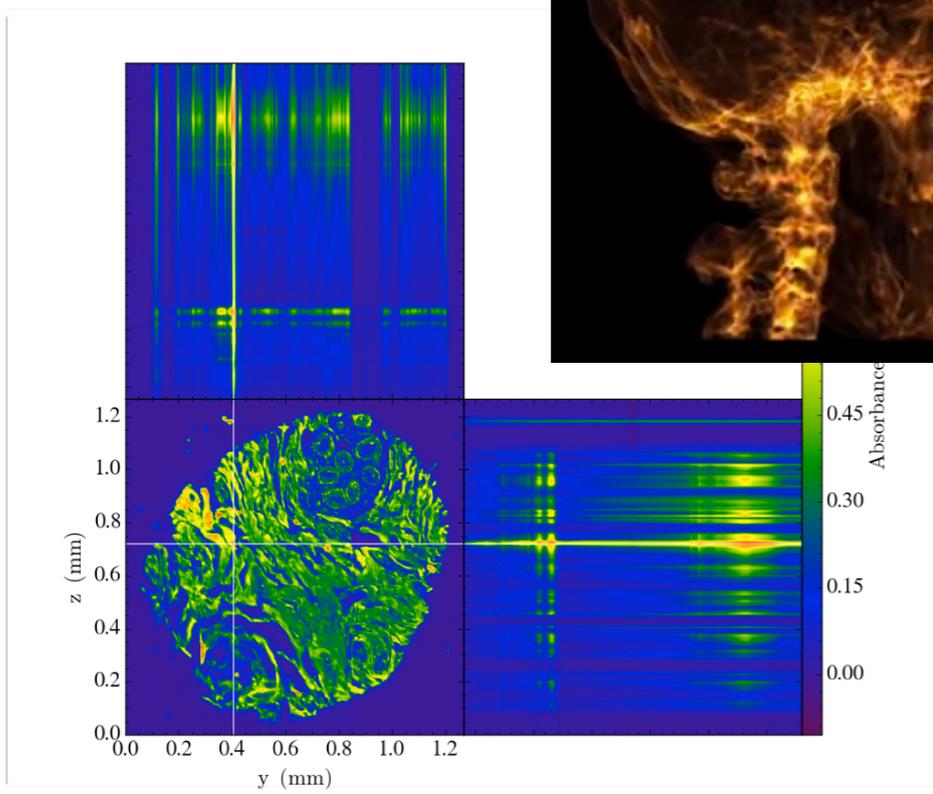
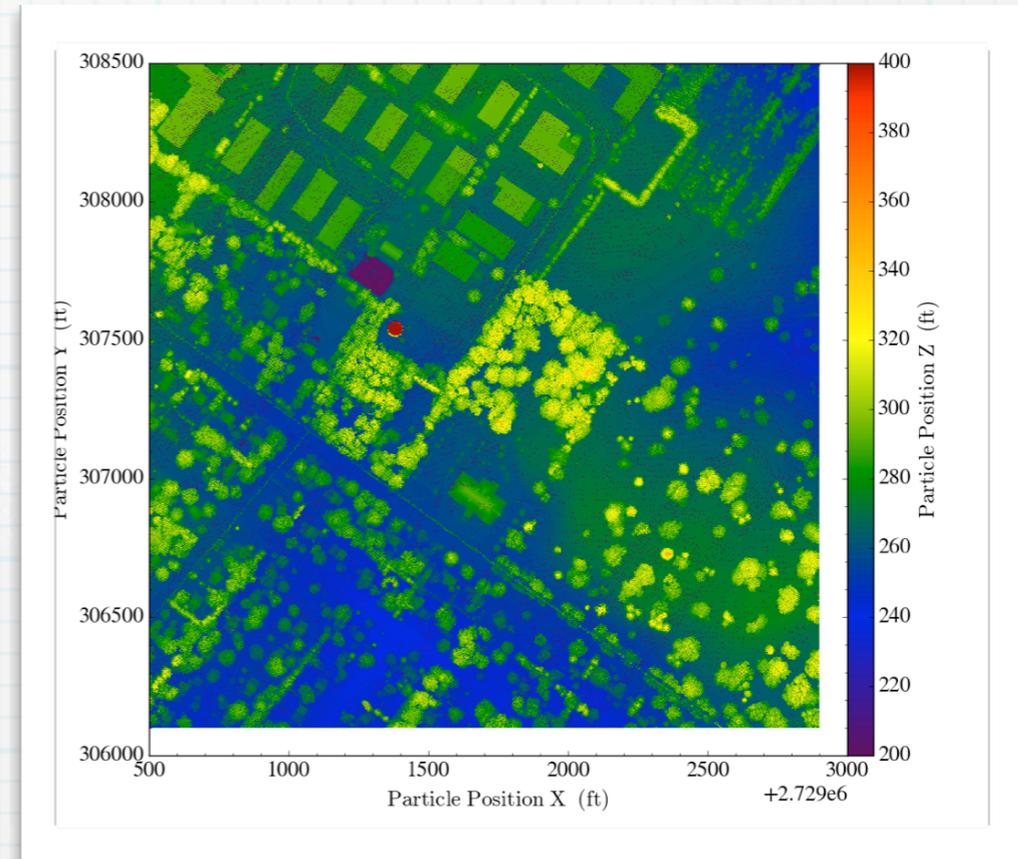
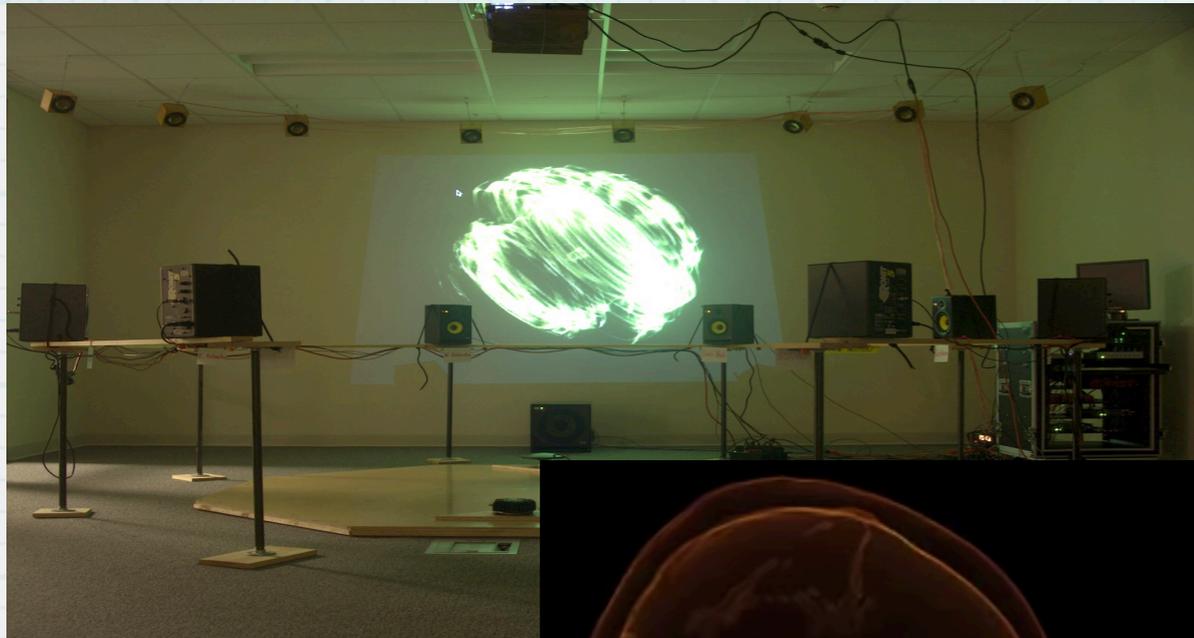


Cameron Hummels (Arizona)  
Devin Silvia (Michigan State)  
Britton Smith (Edinburgh)

<http://trident-project.org/>

(yt is a good place to build something interdisciplinary)

# Not Astronomy

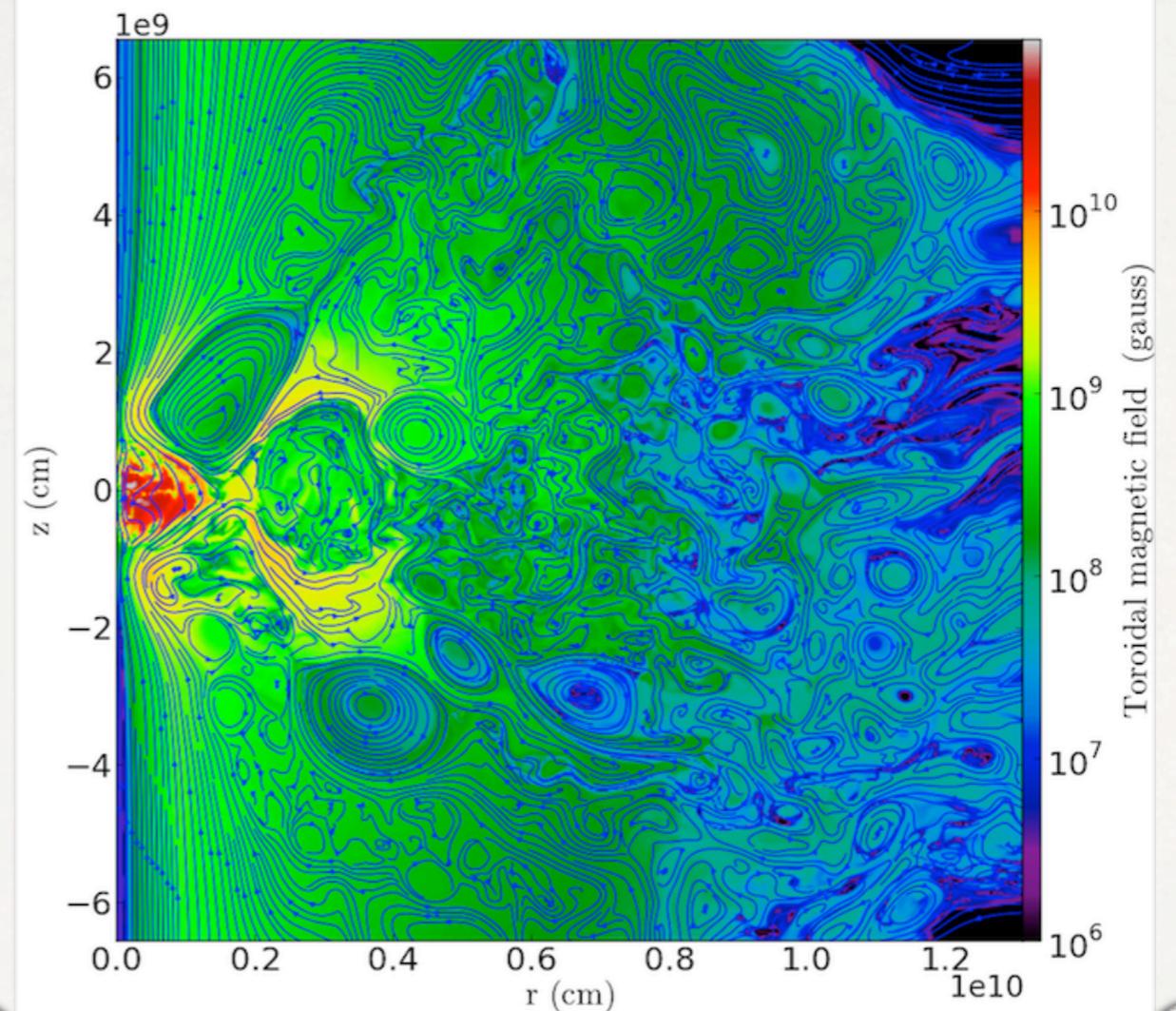


Images: Matt Turk and neurodome.org

# Coming Soon

(maybe with your help)

- ✓ improved scalability for particle data
- ✓ unstructured mesh
- ✓ new and better volume renderer
- ✓ support for more formats
- ✓ more connections to observation



# Code and Community

- ✓ `yt-project.org`  
`bitbucket.org/yt_analysis/yt`
- ✓ 16,573 commits made by 94 contributors since February 2007
- ✓ ~44% by Matt Turk, but many heavily invested developers
- ✓ 307 on `yt-users`  
91 on `yt-dev`
- ✓ `#yt` on `irc.freenode.net`
- ✓ Funding from NSF and Gordon and Betty Moore Foundation



# Credit

Turk, M.J., Smith, B.D., Oishi, J.S., Skory, S., Skillman, S.W., Abel, T., Norman, M.L, 2011, **yt: A Multi-code Analysis Toolkit for Astrophysical Simulation Data**, ApJS, 192, 9

☑ 168 citations

☑ Inadequate representation of community

yt-3 paper coming soon...

# Credit

Docs ▾ Community Develop Gallery **Project Members** Quick Links ▾

## Project Members

In September of 2014, a discussion on the yt-dev mailing list about project governance resulted in the development of a YTEP on the topic of **project governance**. As an outcome of that, the community decided to establish a "membership" process, whereby individuals who had contributed in a significant way to the project were recognized and identified as members.

### Kenza Arraki

Member since 2014. Kenza has been a yt project developer since 2013. Her main contributions have been to the ART frontend and she is currently the ART code liason.

23 members for life  
and counting

### Hilary Egan

Member since 2014. Hilary began developing yt in 2013. She created and maintains the absorption spectrum fitting tool. She has also been involved in developing the new halo analysis framework.

# Thank You

[yt-project.org](http://yt-project.org)

[yt-project.org/gallery.html](http://yt-project.org/gallery.html)

[yt-project.org/data](http://yt-project.org/data)

Tom Abel  
Gabriel Altay  
Kenza Arraki  
Elliott Biondo  
Alex Bogert  
Pengfei Chen  
David Collins  
Brian Crosby  
Andrew Cunningham  
Hilary Egan  
John Forbes  
Sam Geen  
**Nathan Goldbaum**  
William Gray  
Eric Hallman  
Markus Haider  
**Cameron Hummels**

Christian Karch  
Benjamin Keller  
Ji-hoon Kim  
Steffen Klemer  
**Kacper Kowalik**  
Mark Krumholz  
Michael Kuhlen  
Eve Lee  
Sam Leitner  
Yuan Li  
Chris Malone  
Josh Moloney  
Chris Moody  
Stuart Mumford  
Andrew Myers  
Jill Naiman

Desika Narayanan  
Kaylea Nelson  
Jeff Oishi  
Jean-Claude Passy  
John Regan  
Sherwood Richers  
Mark Richardson  
Thomas Robitaille  
Anna Rosen  
Douglas Rudd  
Anthony Scopatz  
Noel Scudder  
Devin Silvia  
Sam Skillman  
Stephen Skory  
Aaron Smith

Britton Smith  
Geoffrey So  
Casey Stark  
Antoine Strugarek  
Ji Suoqing  
Elizabeth Tasker  
Benjamin Thompson  
Stephanie Tonnesen  
Matthew Turk  
Miguel de Val-Borro  
Rick Wagner  
Mike Warren  
Andrew Wetzel  
John Wise  
Mike Zingale  
**John ZuHone**