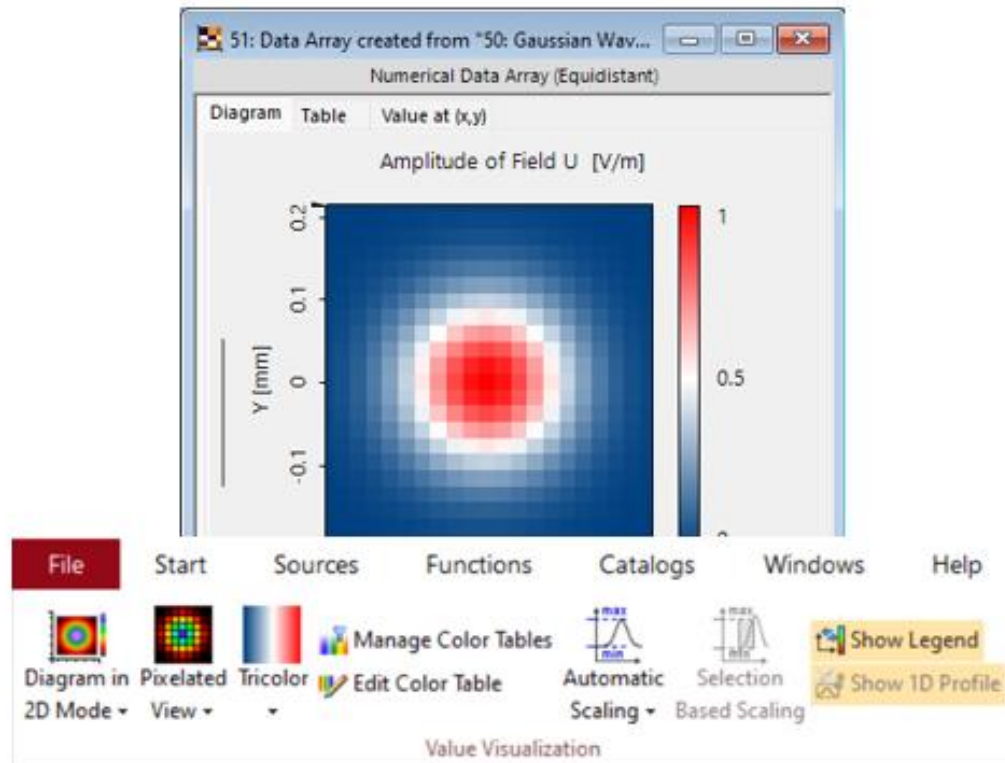


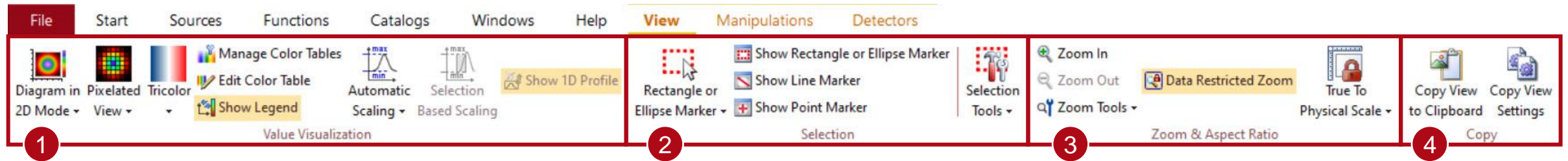
View Settings of 2D Data Arrays

Abstract



Data arrays are the most fundamental type of data in VirtualLab Fusion. As a generic data type, they are among the most flexible documents, offering a wealth of visualization and data manipulation options. As different kinds of data arrays are used in VirtualLab Fusion (e.g., 1D-, 2D-gridded and gridless data arrays), different visualization tools are available. In this document we will take an in-depth look at the visualization options of 2D Data Arrays and go through the corresponding View ribbon options in detail.

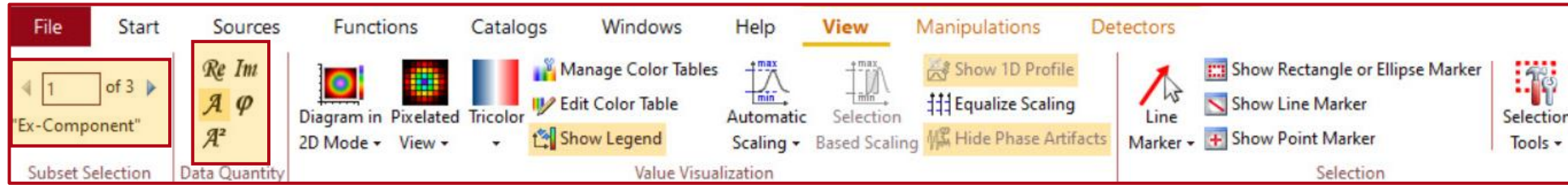
Visualization Tools



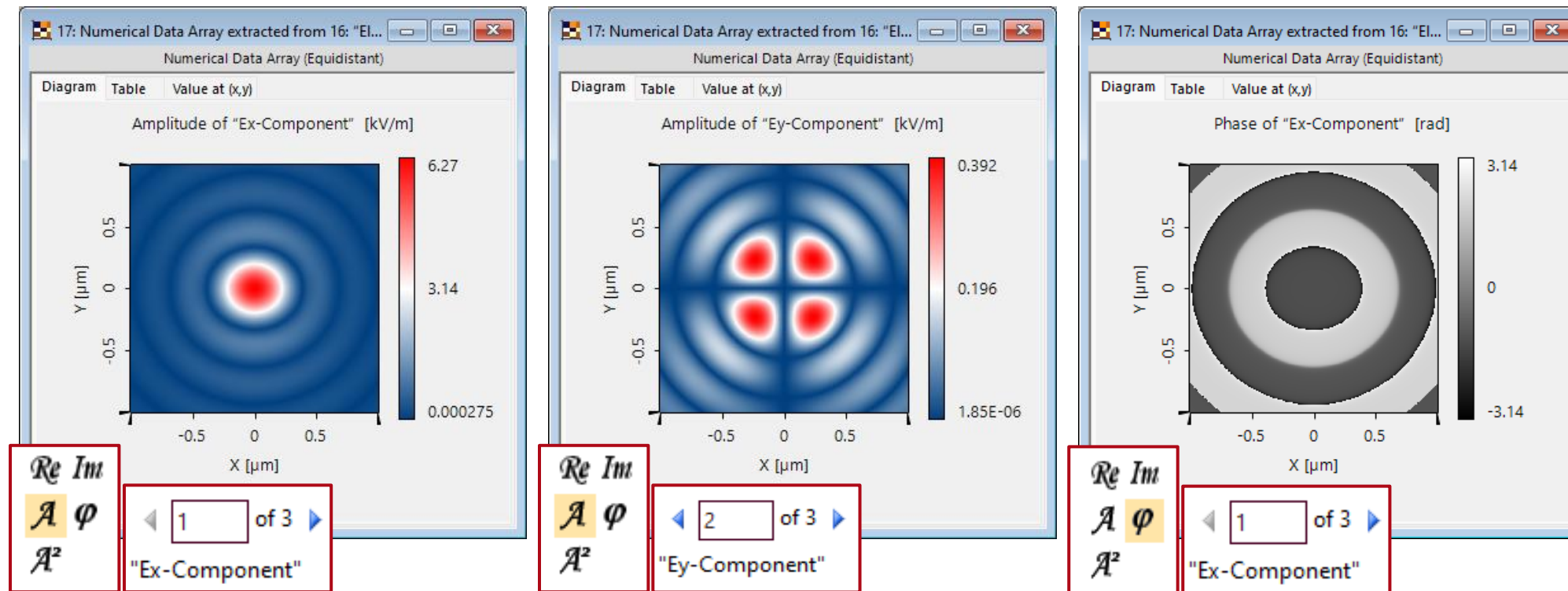
The *View* tab of the main menu allows for various adjustments regarding the visual style of the *Data Array*, including:

- 1 *Value Visualization*: Determine the *Color Table* of the *Data Array* as well as various scaling options.
- 2 *Selection*: This region contains the options regarding the markers and various tools to quickly find certain regions.
- 3 *Zoom & Aspect Ratio*: In this region the user finds buttons to zoom into (and out of) the data.
- 4 *Copy*: Allows the user to quickly copy view settings from one *Data Array* to another.

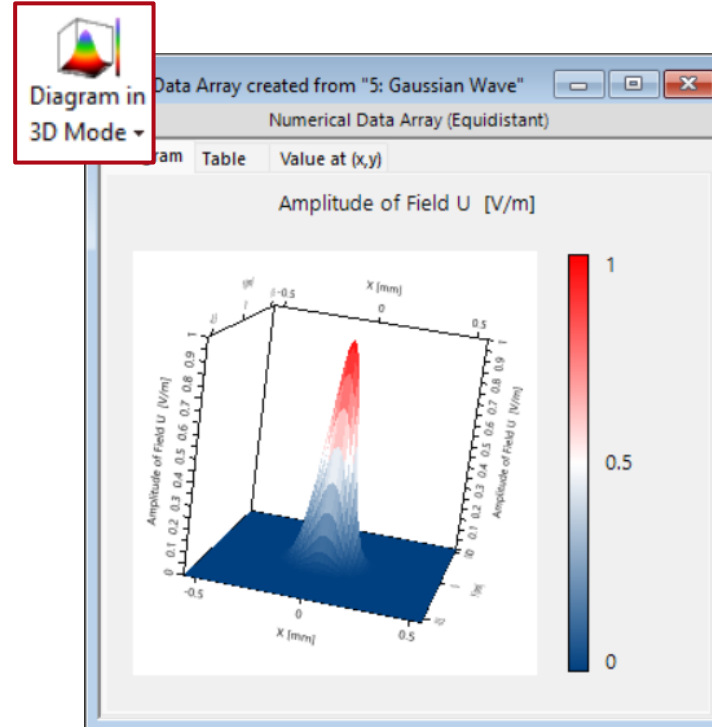
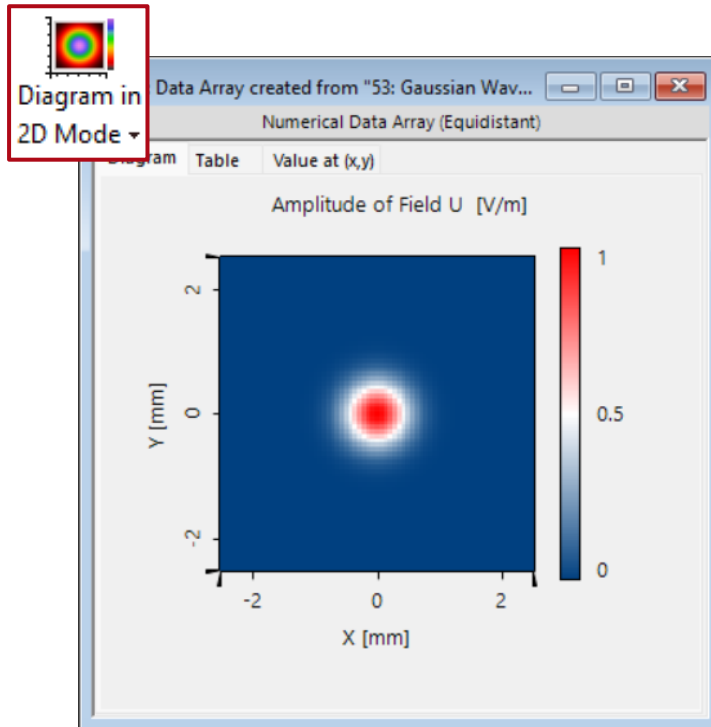
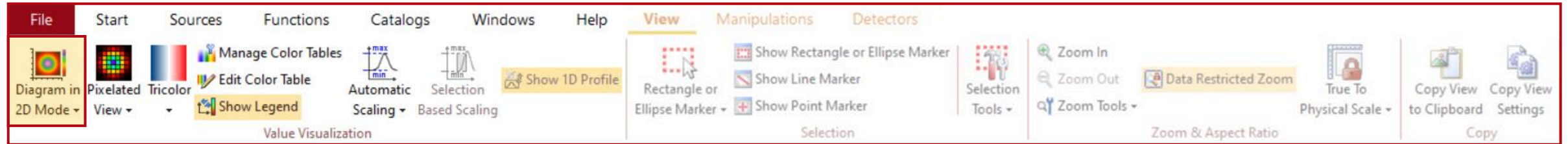
Subset & Data Quantity Selection (For Complex/Mult. Subsets)



If an active *Data Array* comprises multiple subsets (wavelength modes, field components,...), a new section appears in the *View* tab that allows you to switch through the individual subsets (*Subset Selection*). A similar section appears if the data is complex valued (*Data Quantity*).



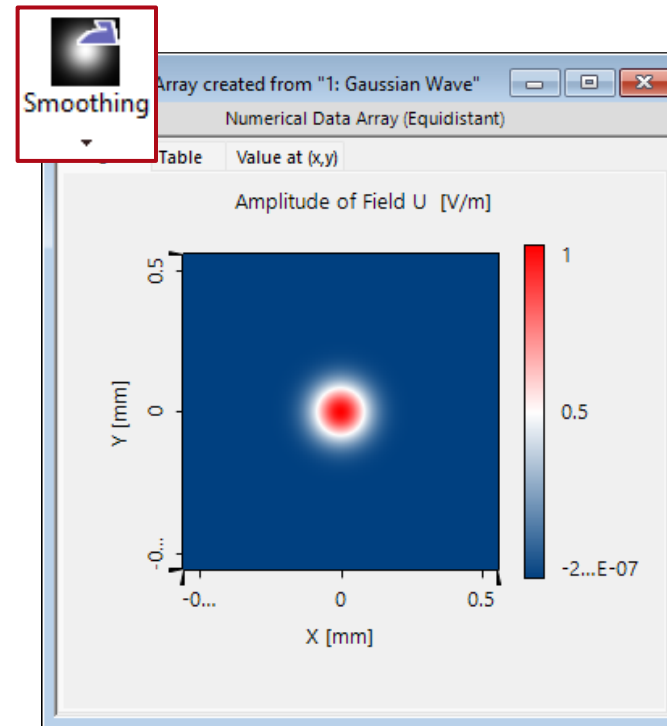
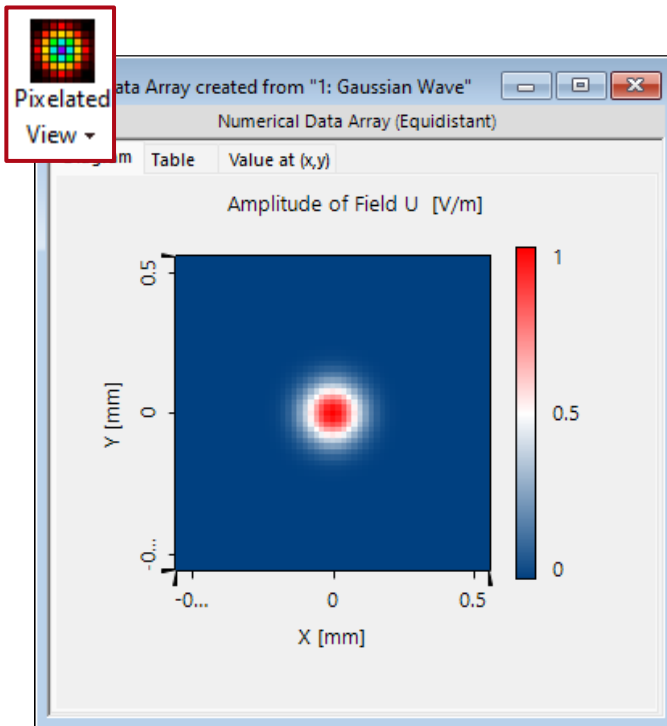
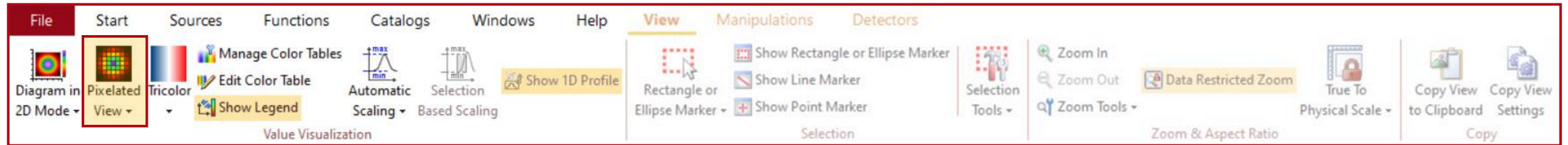
2D & 3D Mode



With this tool, users can visualize the results in 3D. In 3D mode:

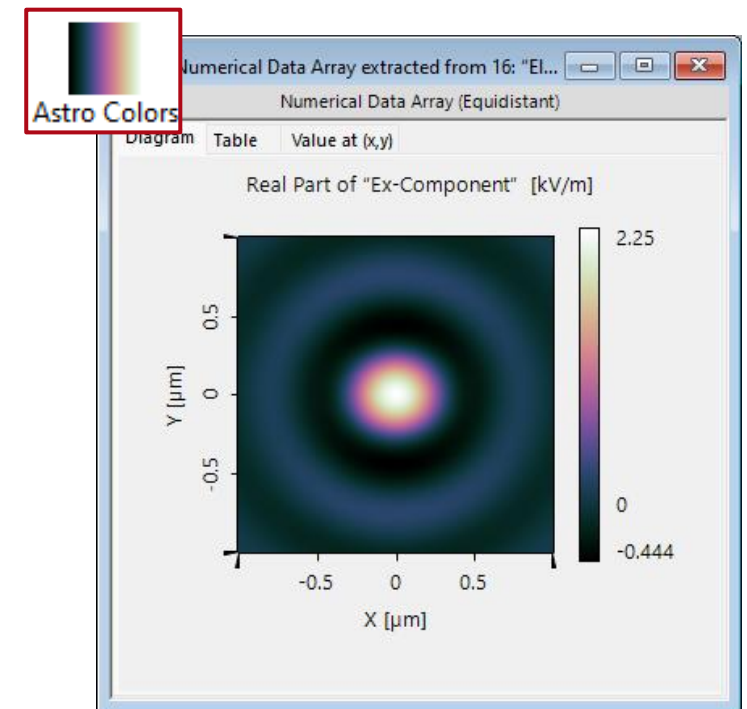
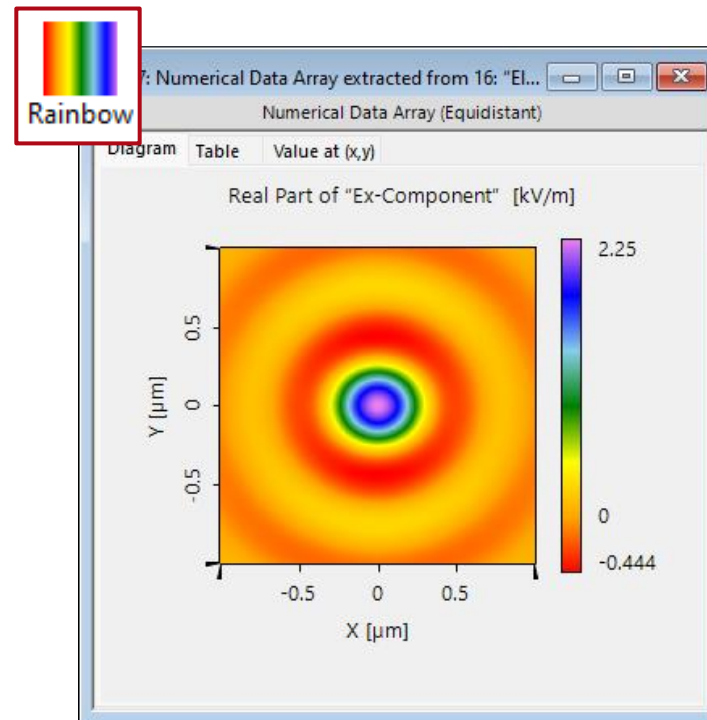
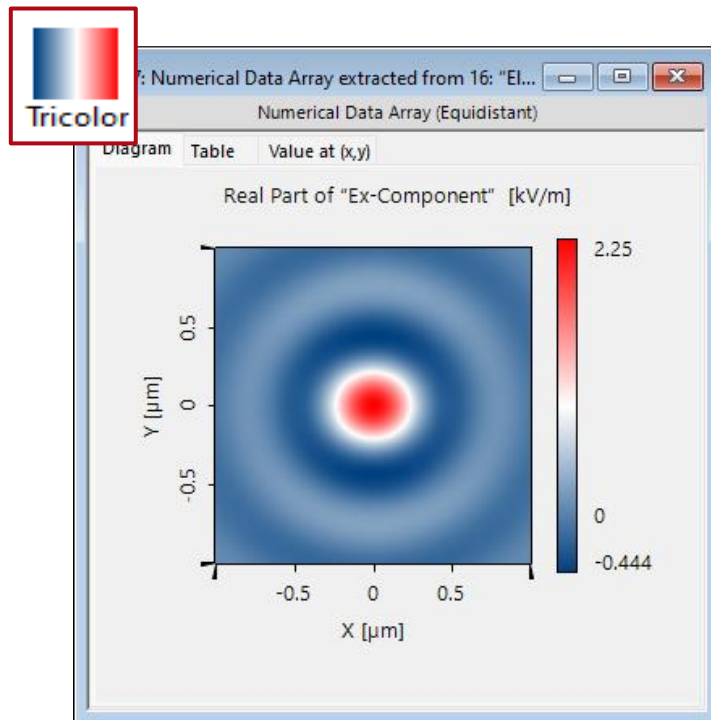
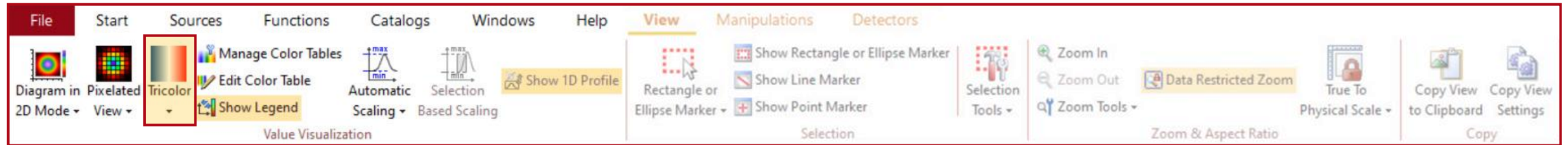
- left-click and hold to rotate the view.
- left-click while pressing on the X/Y/Z-key to rotate around a specific axis.
- Shift key and left-click to shift the view laterally.

Smoothing & Interpolation

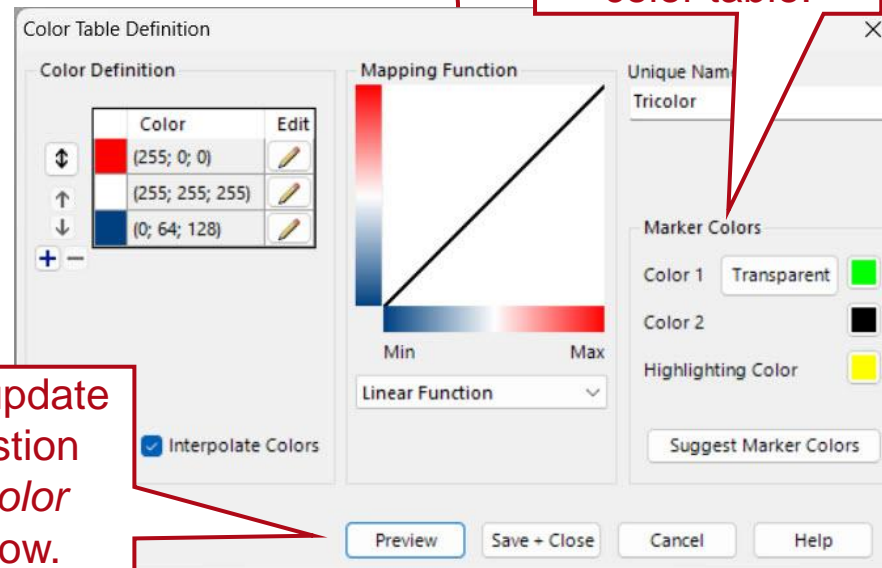
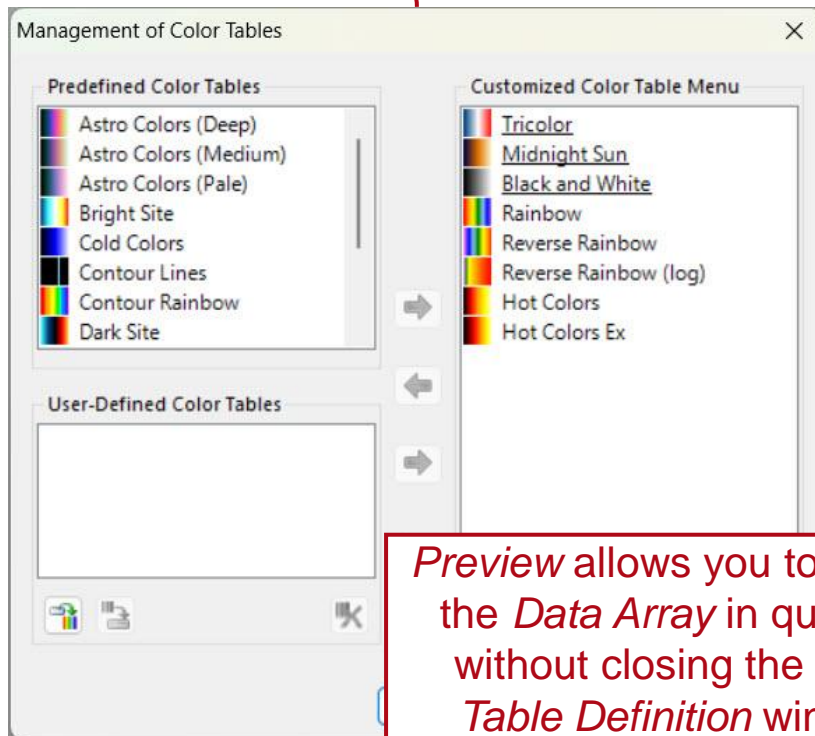
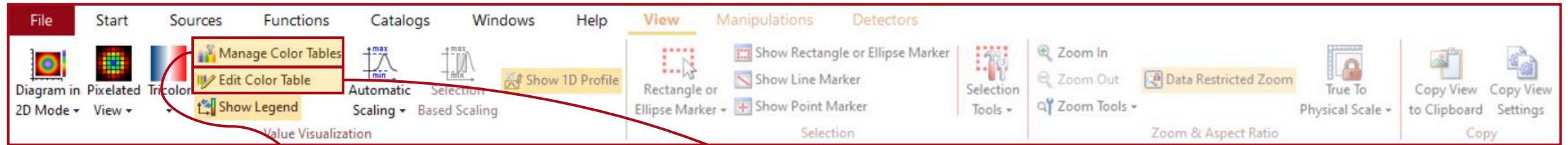


Data Arrays can be displayed with and without smoothing by clicking on the *Pixelated View* button. Please note that this button only applies a certain interpolation algorithm onto the document, but it does not alter the data. The applied interpolation technique can be modified in the *Manipulation* ribbon.

Color Scheme



Manage & Edit Color Schemes

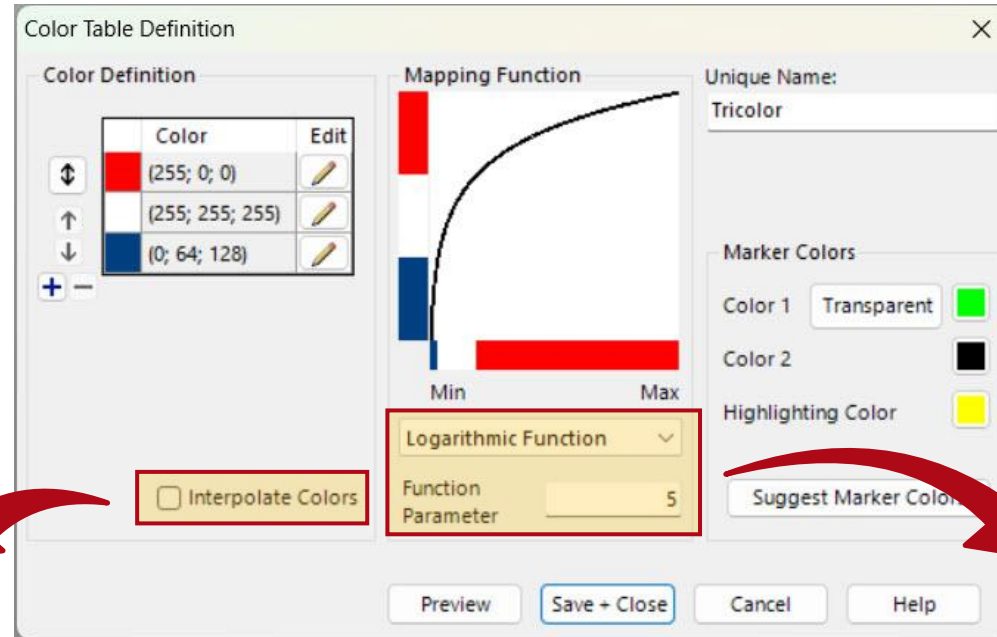
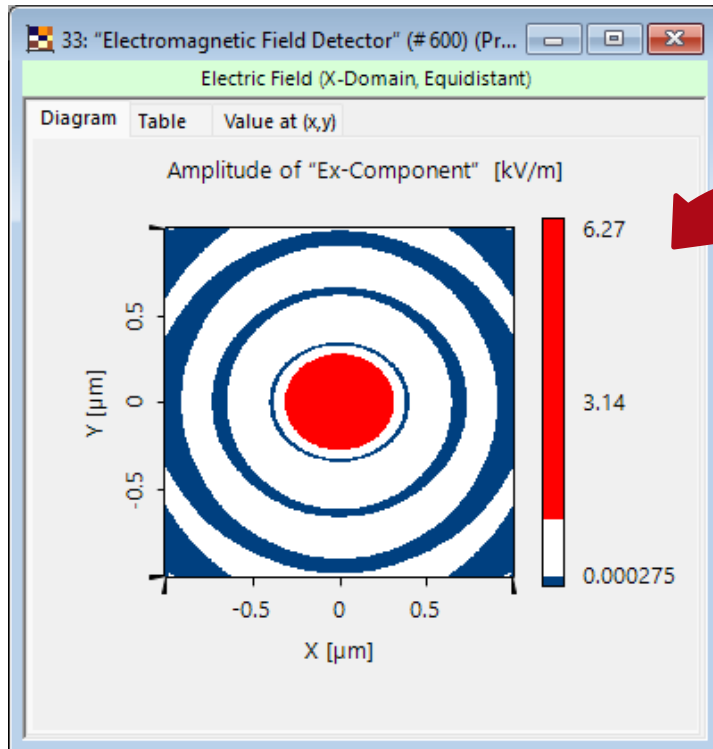


Marker Colors can also be defined per color table.

In the next section the user can choose between different color schemes for depicting 2D data. In addition, it is possible to customize the existing schemes or even define your own.

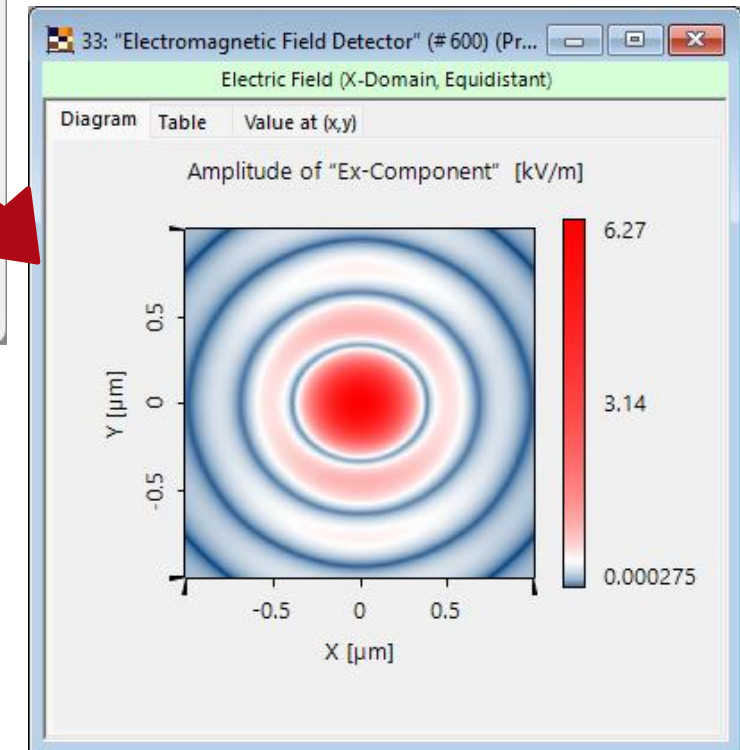
Logarithmic & Exponential Color Tables

logarithmic, without interpolation

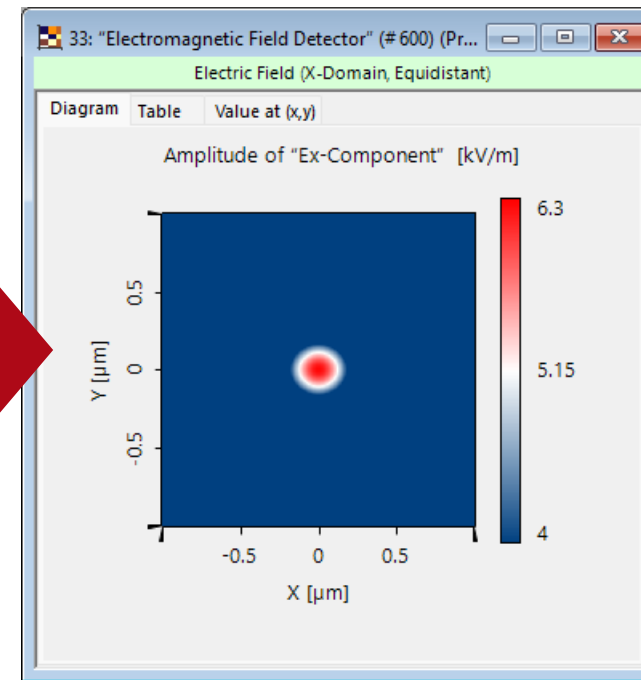
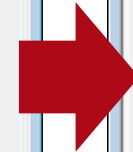
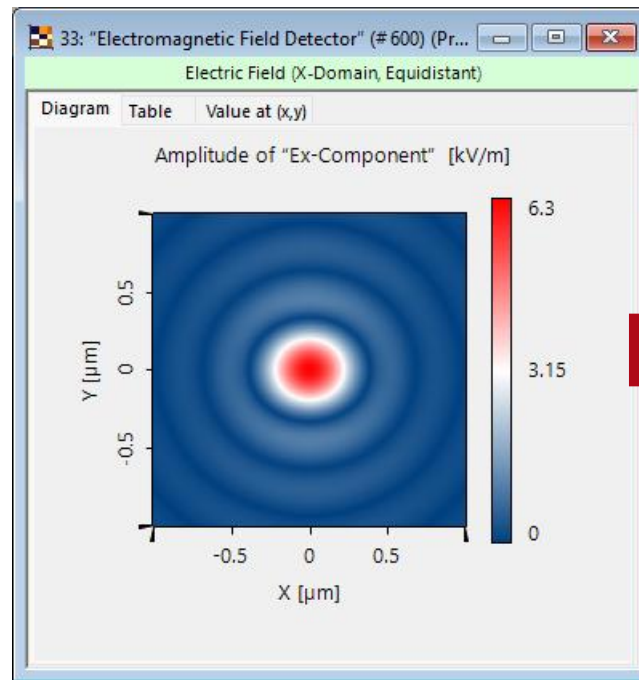
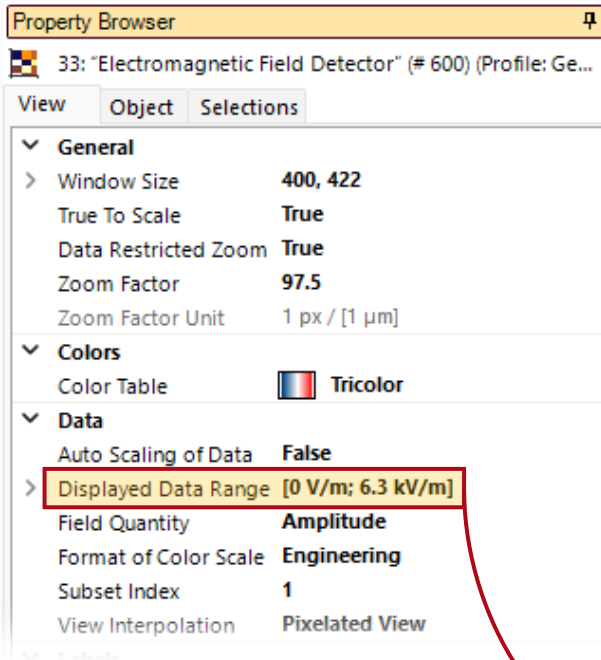
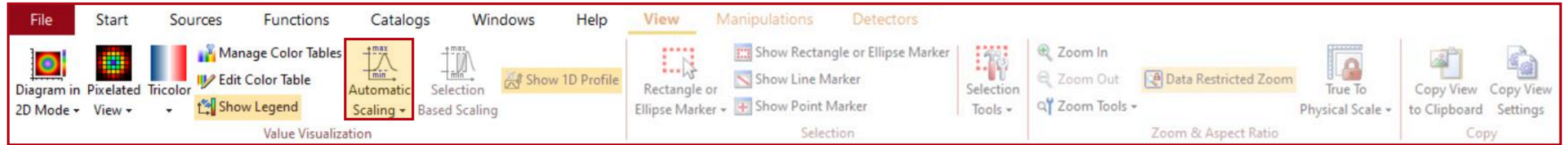


In case multiple orders of magnitude are of interest, logarithmic or exponential functions can be utilized in the color scheme of any color table. For a better visualization of contours, it is also possible to disable the interpolation between the defined colors.

logarithmic



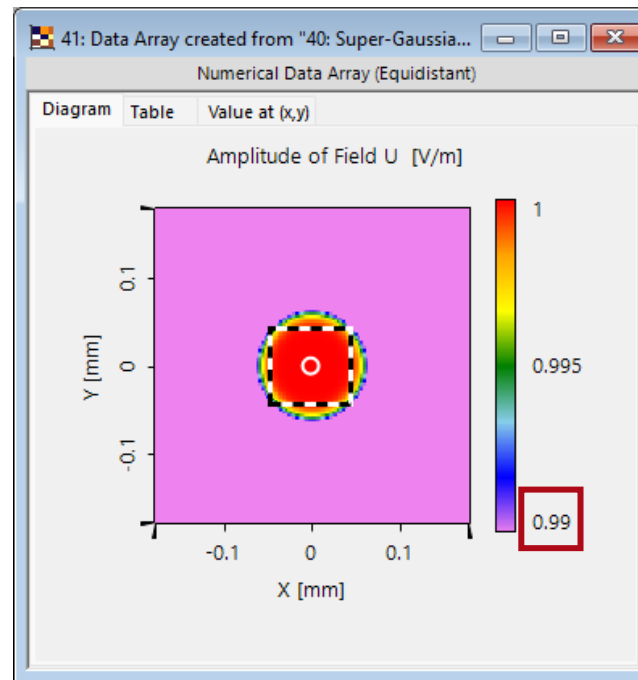
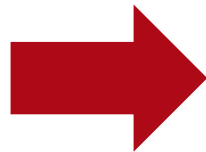
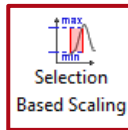
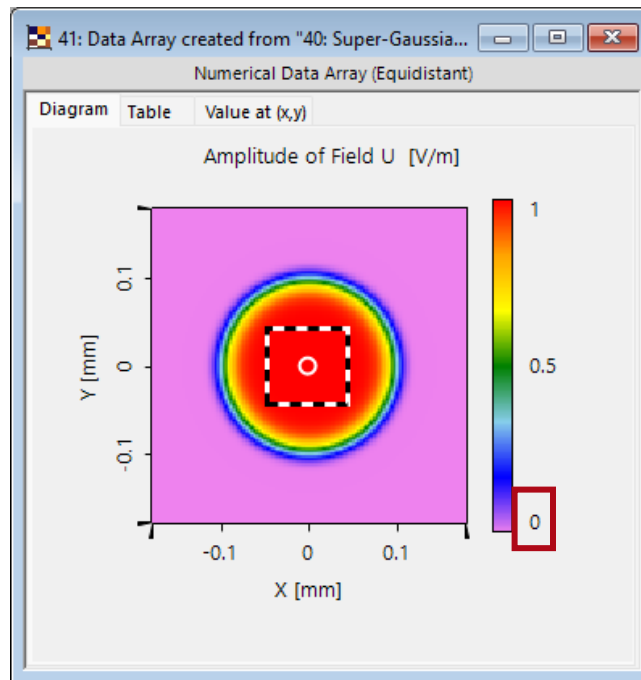
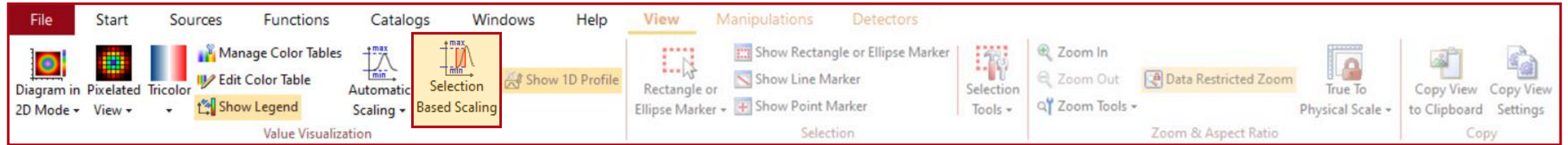
Scaling



By default, the shown data range will be determined automatically by the min. and max. value. With the *User-Defined Scaling* setting, the user can modify the displayed data range in the *Property Browser*.

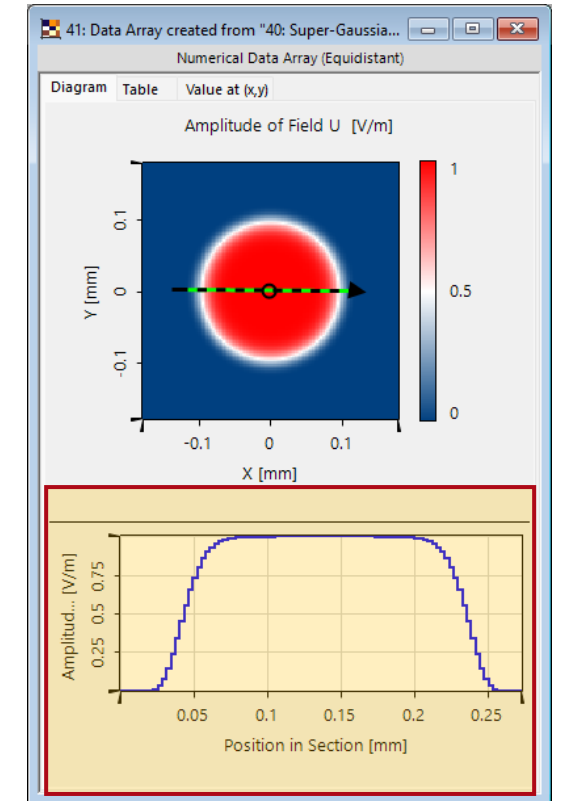
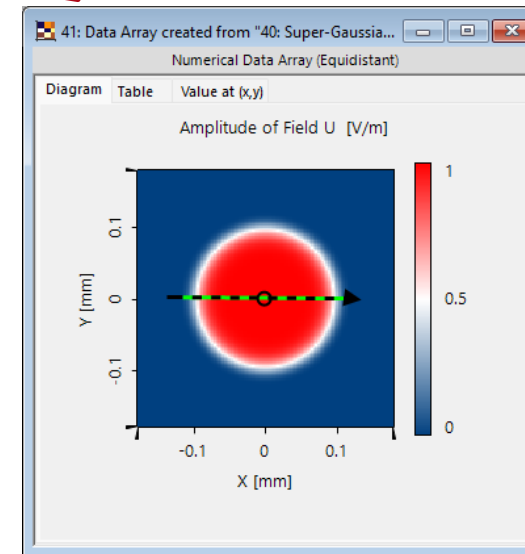
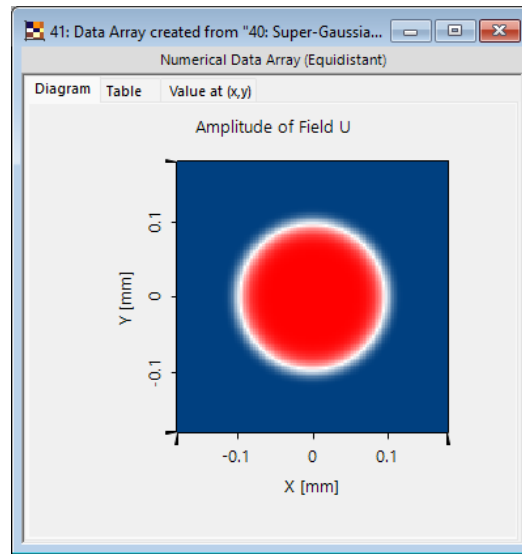
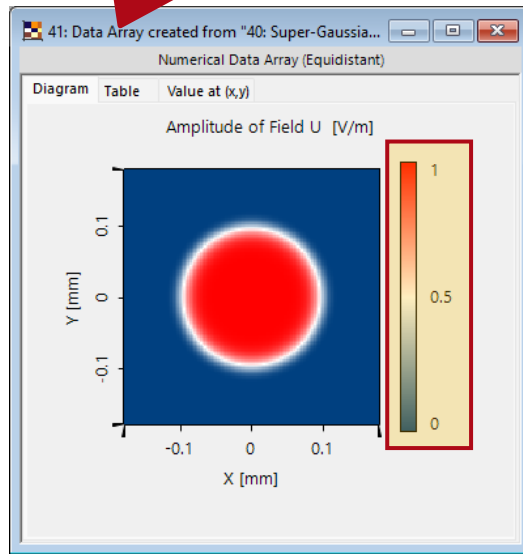
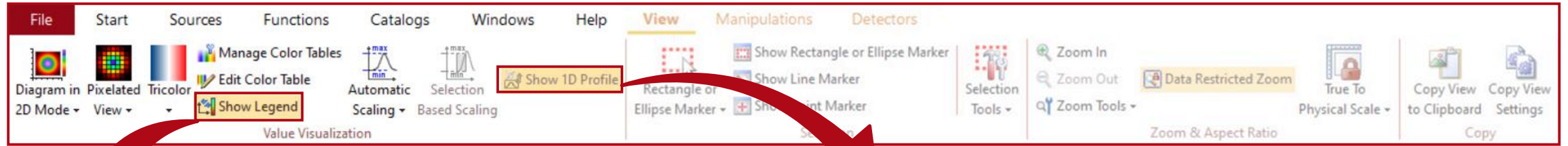
Displayed Data Range [0 V/m; 6.3 kV/m] Displayed Data Range [4 kV/m; 6.3 kV/m]

Selection Based Scaling Tool



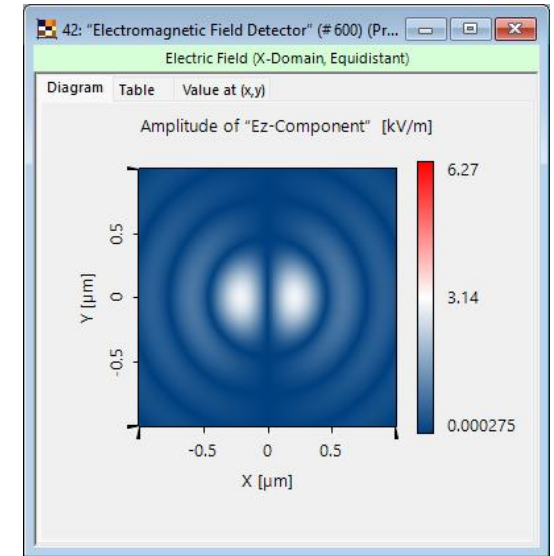
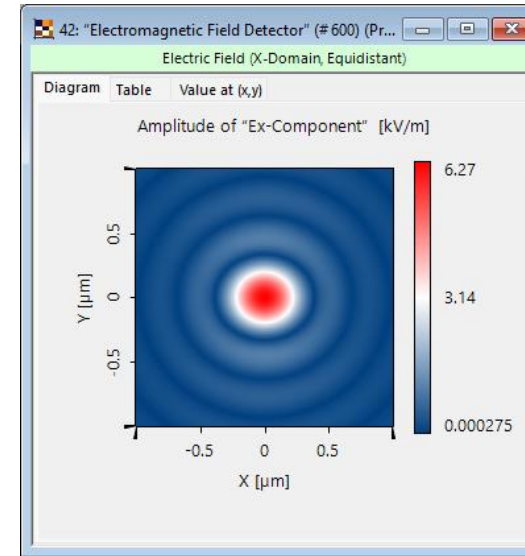
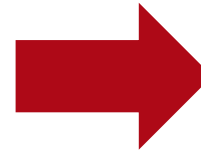
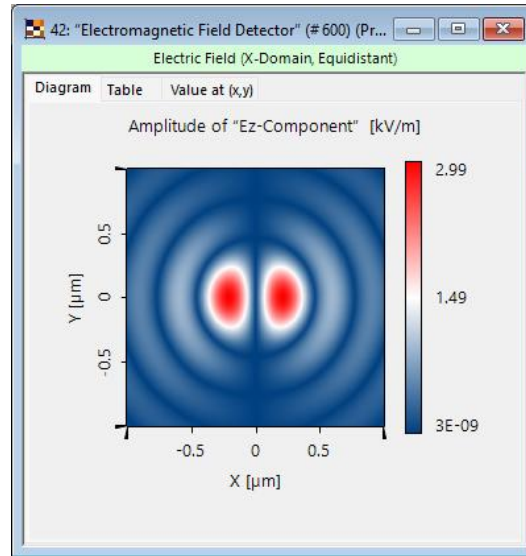
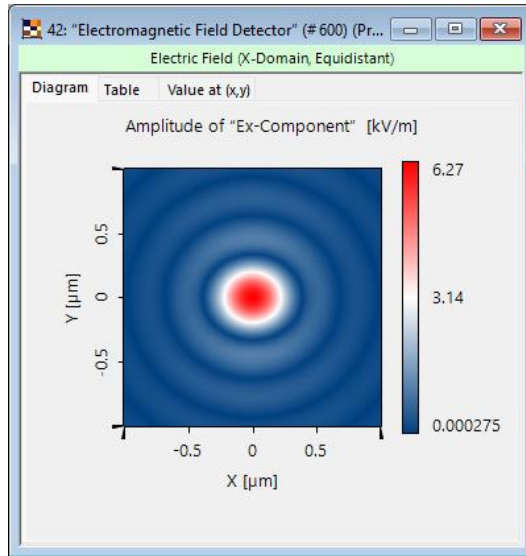
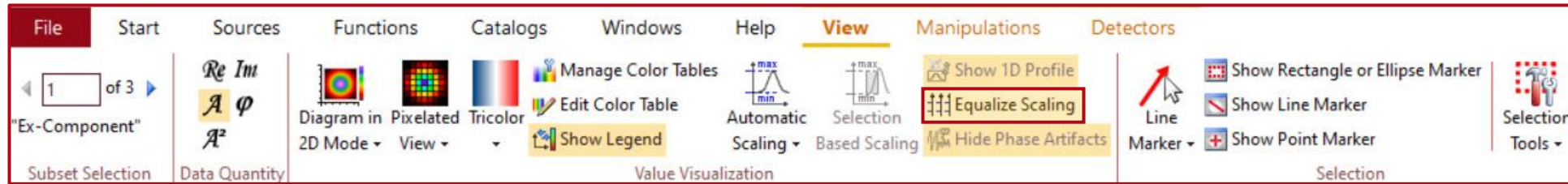
If parts of the data are selected by a *Rectangle or Ellipse Marker*, the *Selection Based Scaling* option can be used to change the scaling according to the minimum and maximum value within the selection.

Legend & 1D Profile



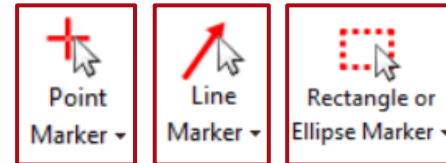
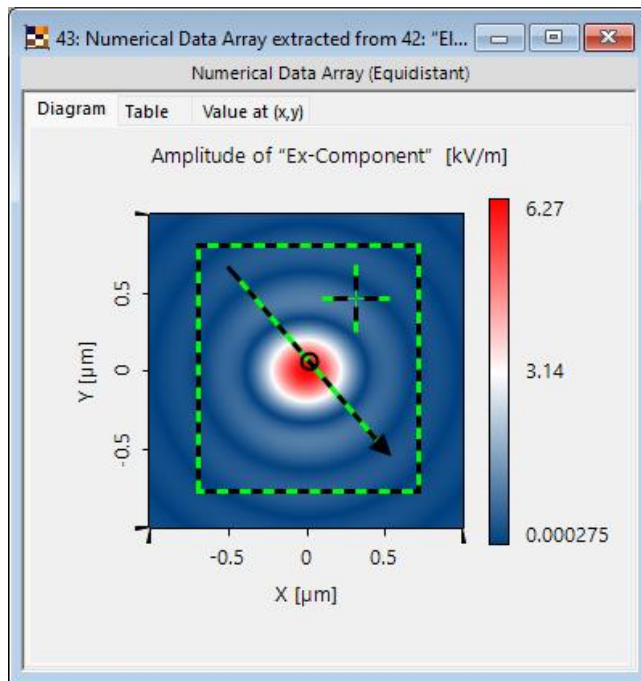
Additional GUI features, such as display of the legend and 1D profile along a line marker can be switched on or off.

Equalize Scaling (For Multiple Subsets)



By default, if the *Data Array* contains multiple subsets, the scaling will be determined for each subset individually. The *Equalize Scaling* option automatically adjust the scaling of all subsets according to the current one.

Markers – Selection of Data

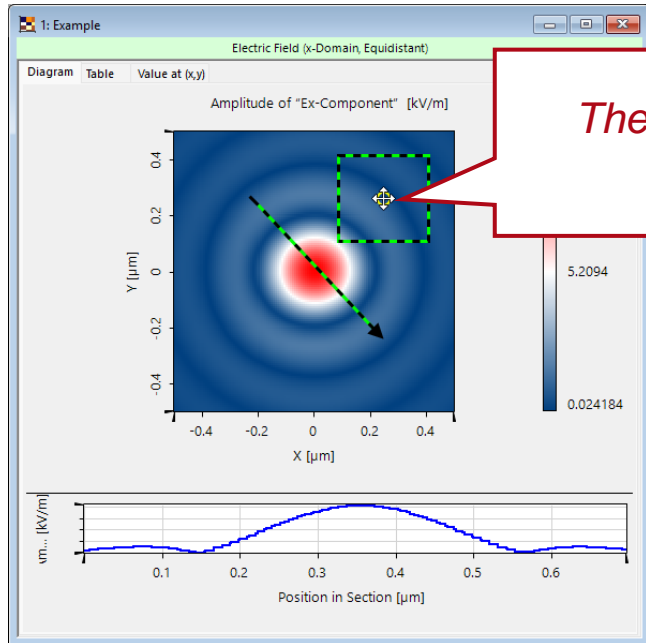


VirtualLab Fusion offers three different selection tools, such as selecting a specific point, line or region within the *Data Array*. Some tools in the *View* and *Manipulations* tabs require an active marker to be available.

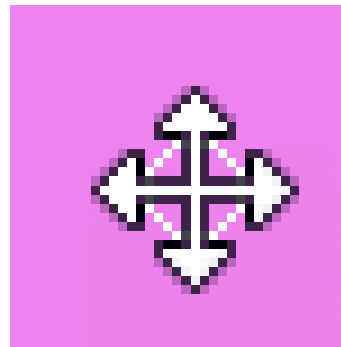
Detailed information about the markers and coordinates can be found and adjusted in the *Property Browser*!

| | |
|-----------------------------|---------------------------------|
| ▼ Selection (Line) | |
| Display Line Marker | True |
| > Start Coordinates | (-505.86 nm; 669.92 nm) |
| > End Coordinates | (537.11 nm; -537.11 nm) |
| Length | 1.5952 μm |
| > Start Indices | (126; 427) |
| > End Indices | (393; 118) |
| ▼ Selection (Point) | |
| Display Point Marker | True |
| > Point Coordinates | (314.45 nm; 466.8 nm) |
| > Point Indices | (336; 375) |
| Value (Real Part) at Point | -202.83 V/m |
| Value (Imaginary Part) at | 570.29 V/m |
| Value (Amplitude) at Poi | 605.29 V/m |
| Value (Phase) at Point | 1.9125 rad |
| Value (Squared Amplitud | 3.6637E+05 (V/m) ² |
| ▼ Selection (Region) | |
| Show Rectangle or Ellips | True |
| Elliptic Selection | False |
| > Data Point Indices of Lo | (79; 60) |
| > Data Point Indices of Up | (437; 461) |
| > Rectangle ((Left, Bottom) | (LB, RT) = (-691.41 nm, -765.63 |

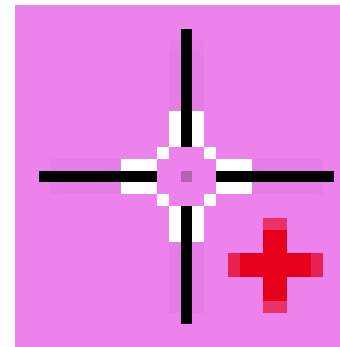
Markers – Selection of Data



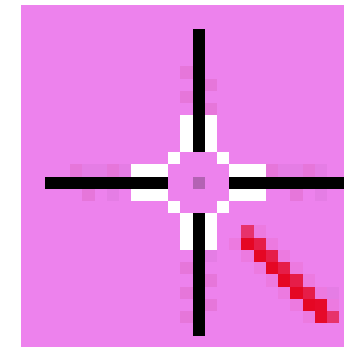
The cursor will automatically adjust to represent possible actions.



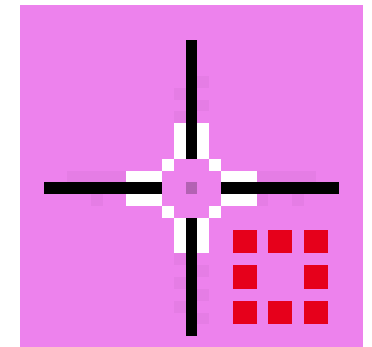
Move marker



Set point marker

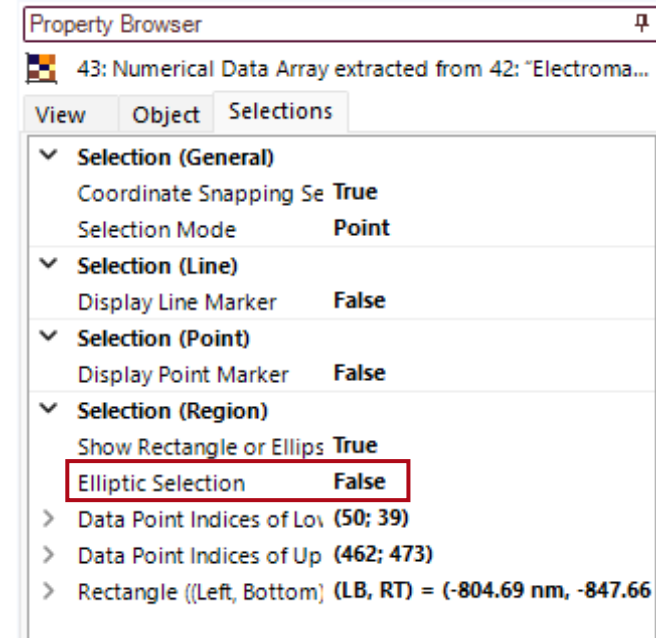
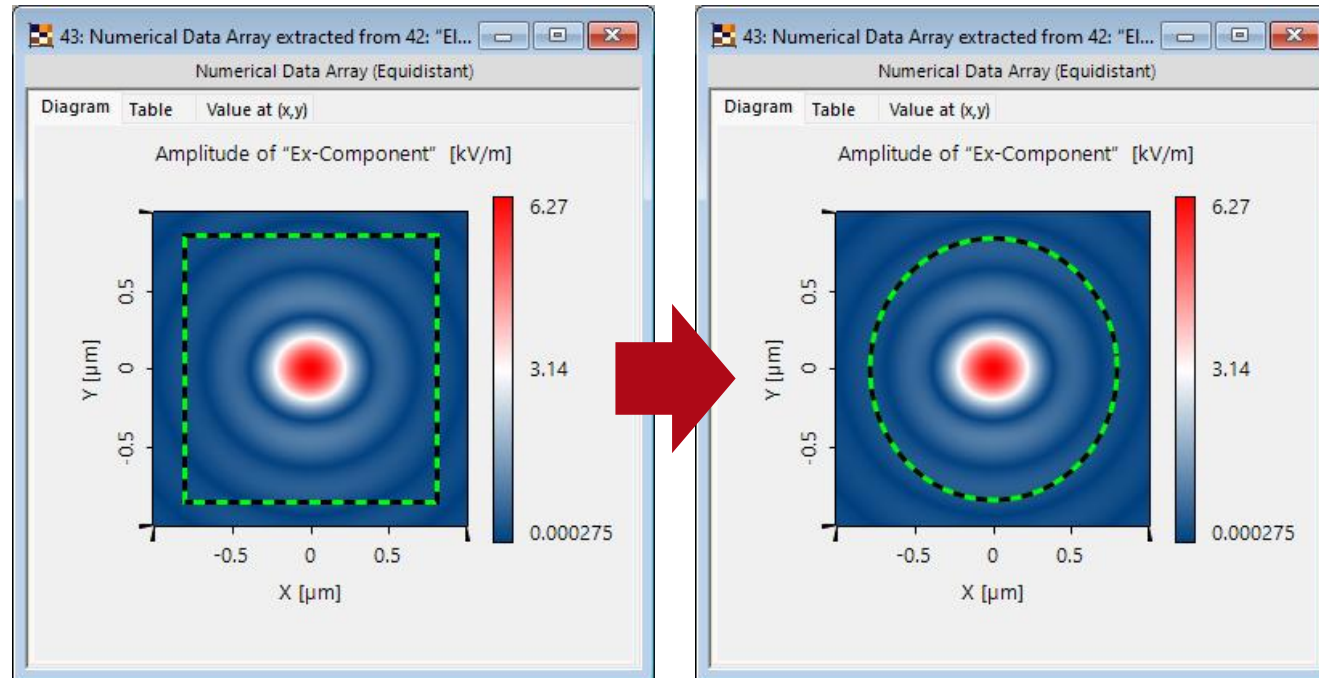


Set line marker



Set rectangle marker

Rectangle and Ellipse Marker



The selection of a region can be switched from rectangular to elliptic in the *Property Browser*.

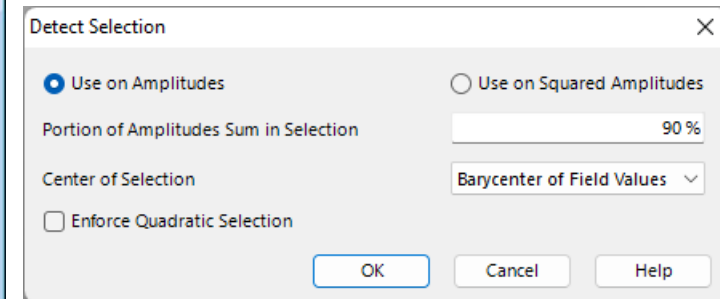
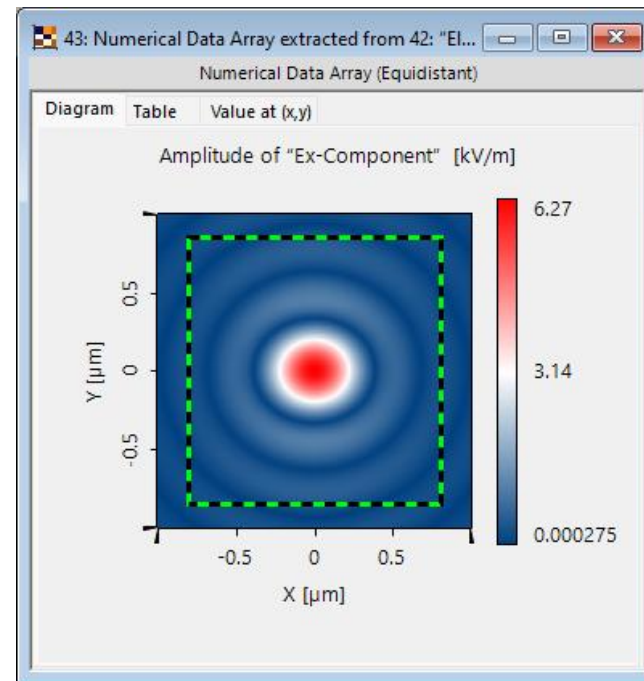
Rectangle and Ellipse Marker



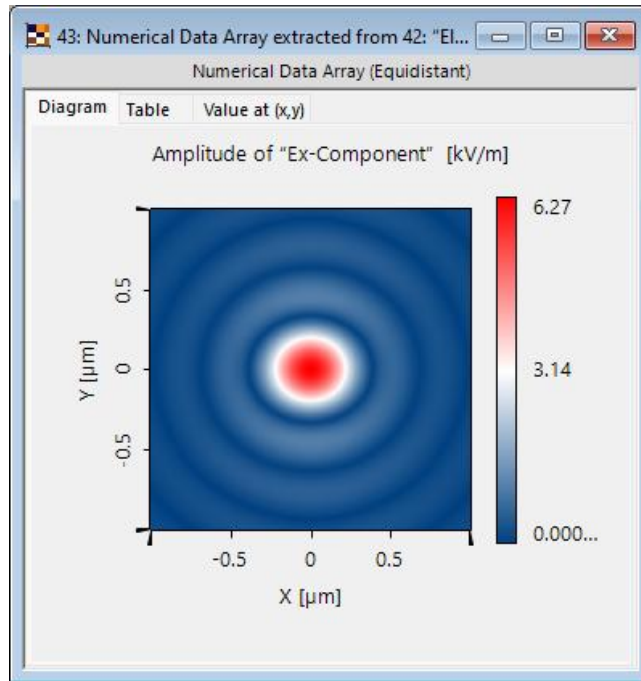
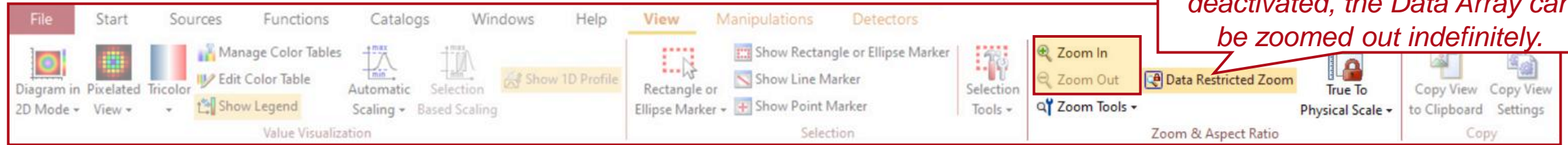
In addition, for *Rectangle or Ellipse Marker* there is a selection of tools available to quickly detect a specific region or move an already existing marker.

The available tools are:

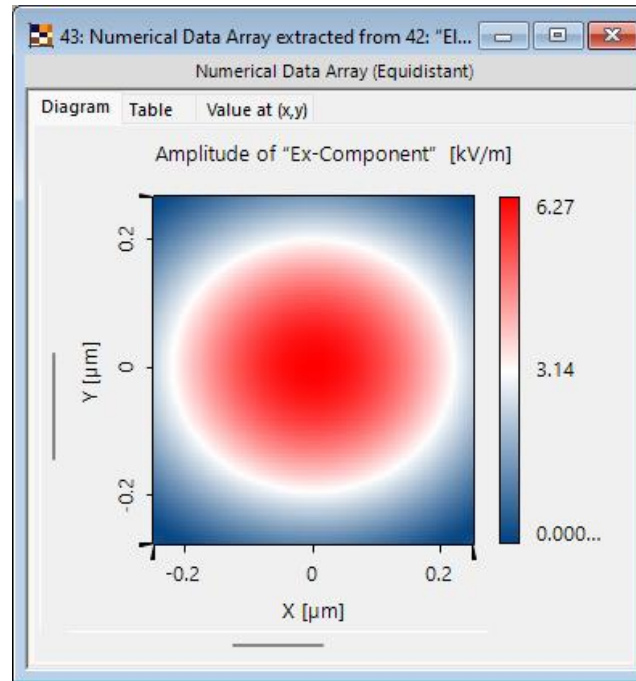
- select the entire window
- select region that corresponds to a pre-defined portion of the amplitude sum or squared amplitude sum
- move marker to origin
- copy marker from another window



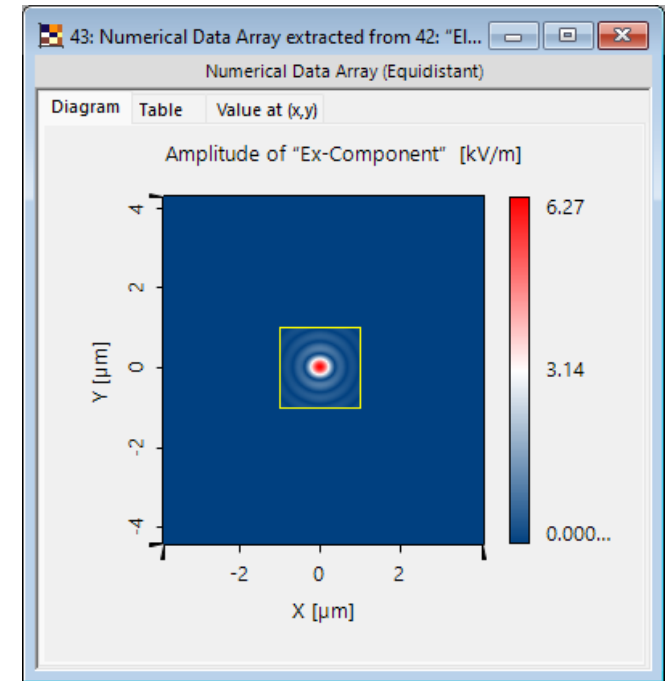
Zoom Options



original window

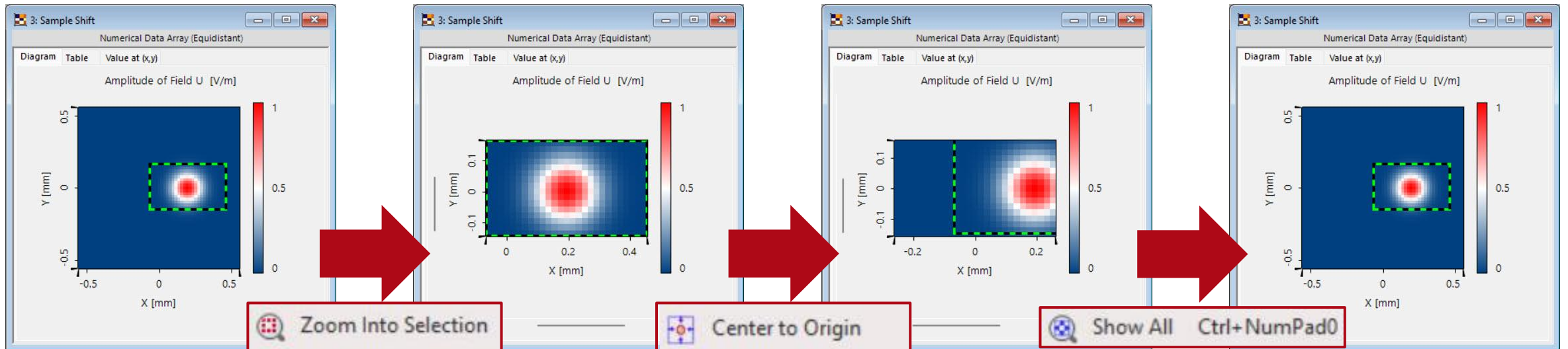
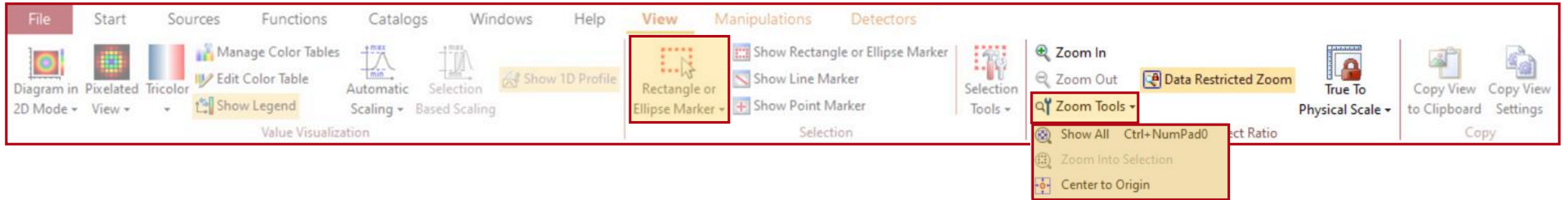


zoomed in

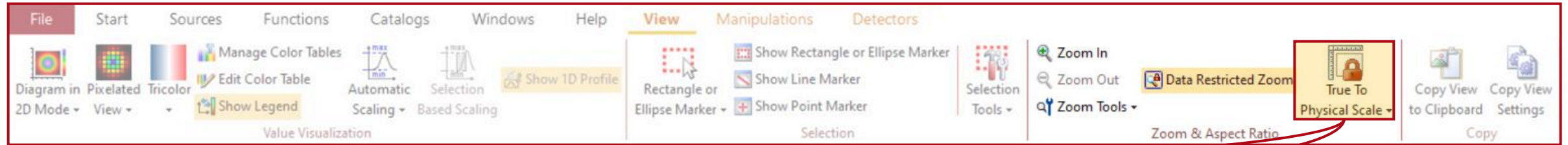


zoomed out

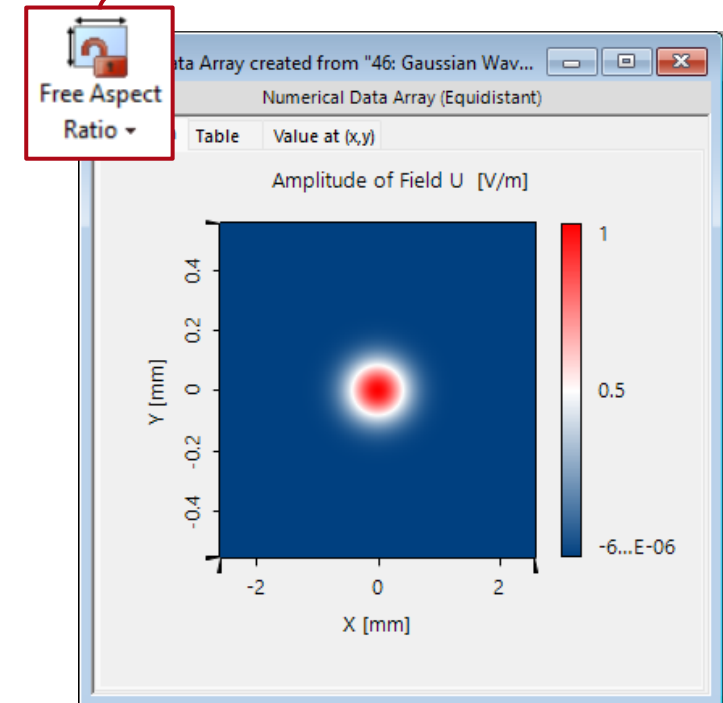
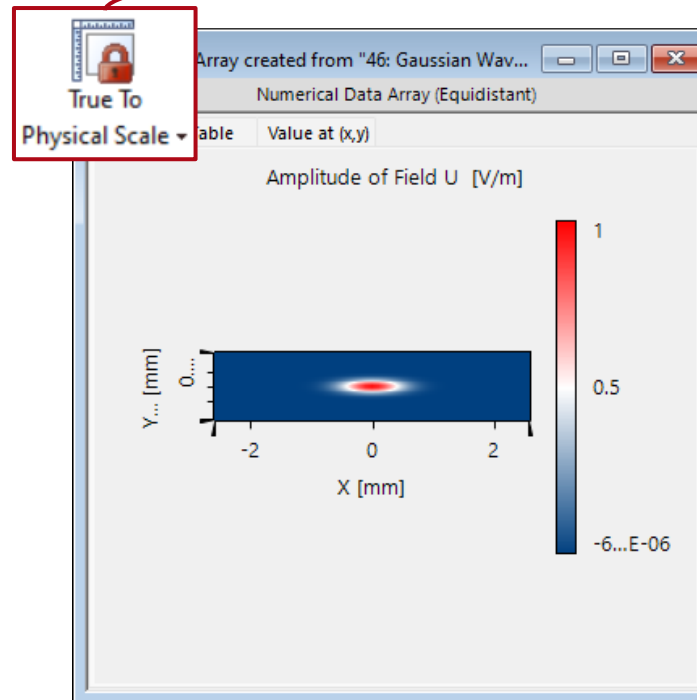
Zoom Tools



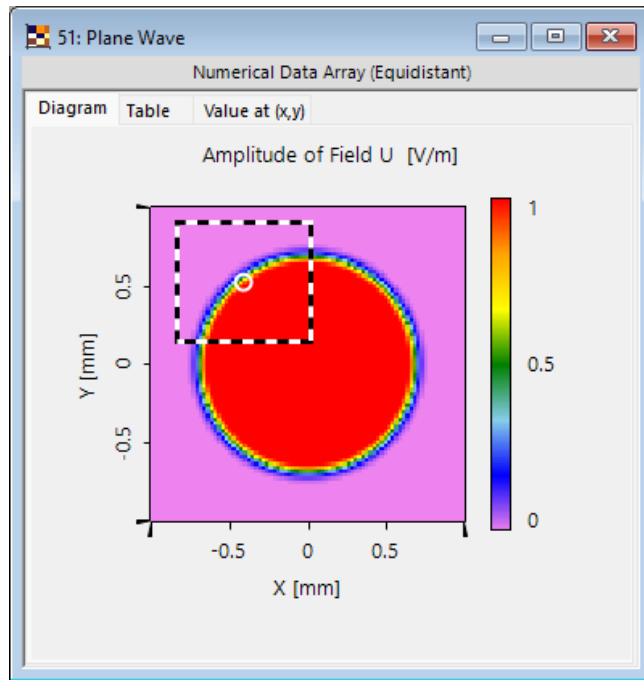
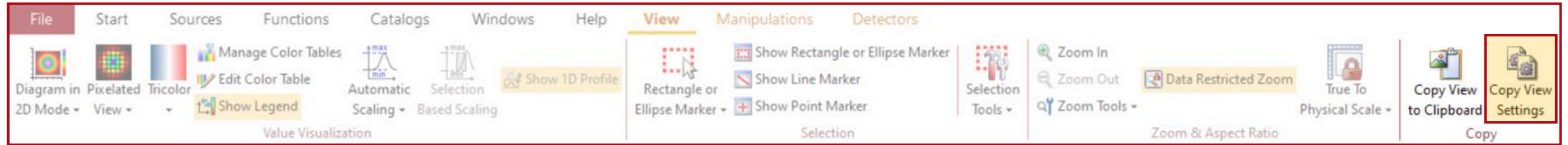
Lateral Scaling



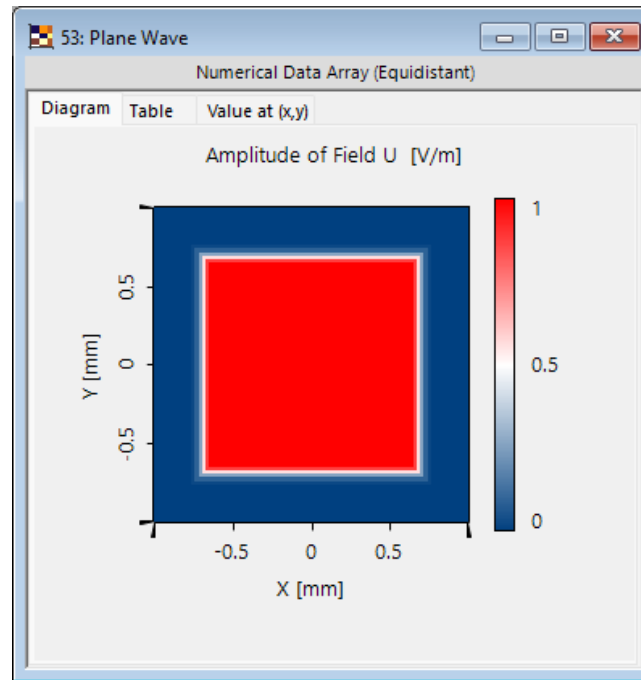
By default, *Data Arrays* are visualized with the same scaling on both axis, meaning that i.e., 1 mm on the x-axis has the same length as 1 mm on the y-axis. This can be changed by selecting *Free Aspect Ratio* in the *View* tab.



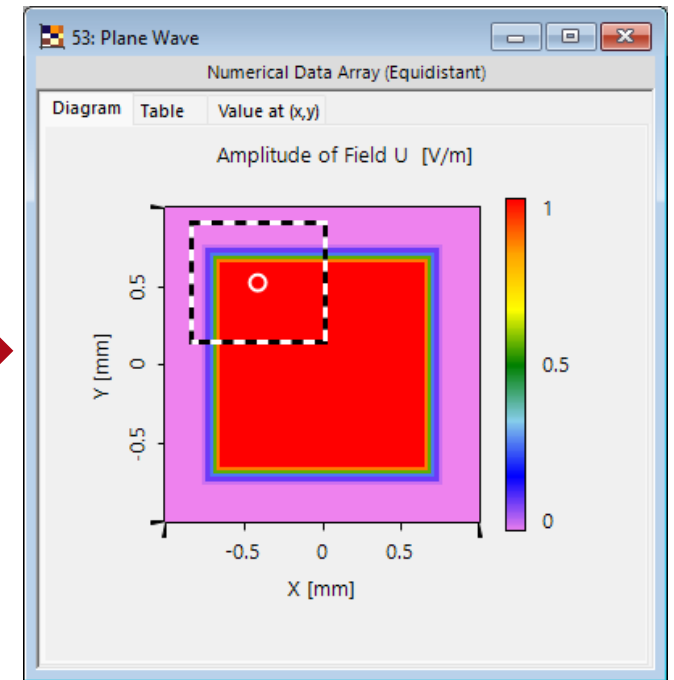
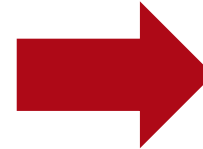
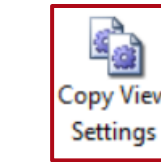
Copy View Settings



reference



before copying



after copying

Document Information

| | |
|-------------------|--|
| Title | View Settings of 2D Data Array |
| Document code | TUT.0338 |
| Publication date | 08.07.2025 |
| Required packages | - |
| Software version | - |
| Category | Tutorial |
| Further reading | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• <u>Introduction to Data Arrays</u>• <u>General Manipulation Tools for Data Arrays</u> |