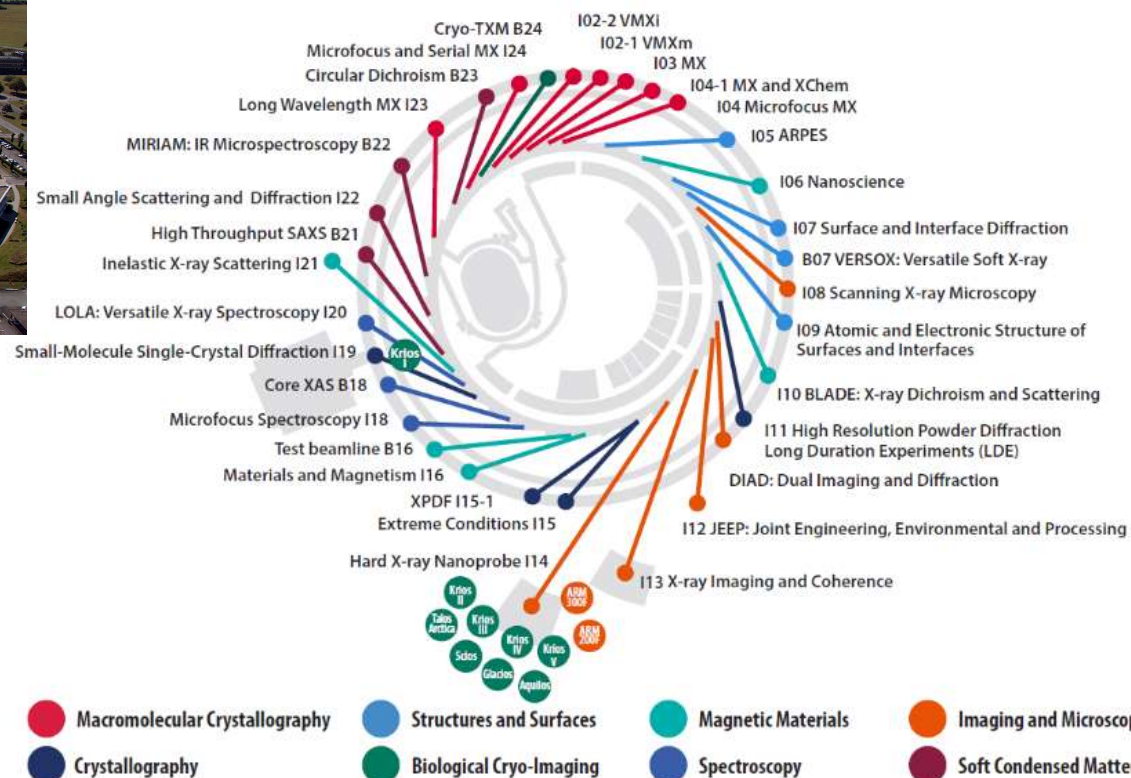


# HDF5 technology and NeXus data format usage at Diamond Light Source

Peter Chang  
HDF5 workshop  
ESRF, Grenoble  
17th September 2019

# About Diamond

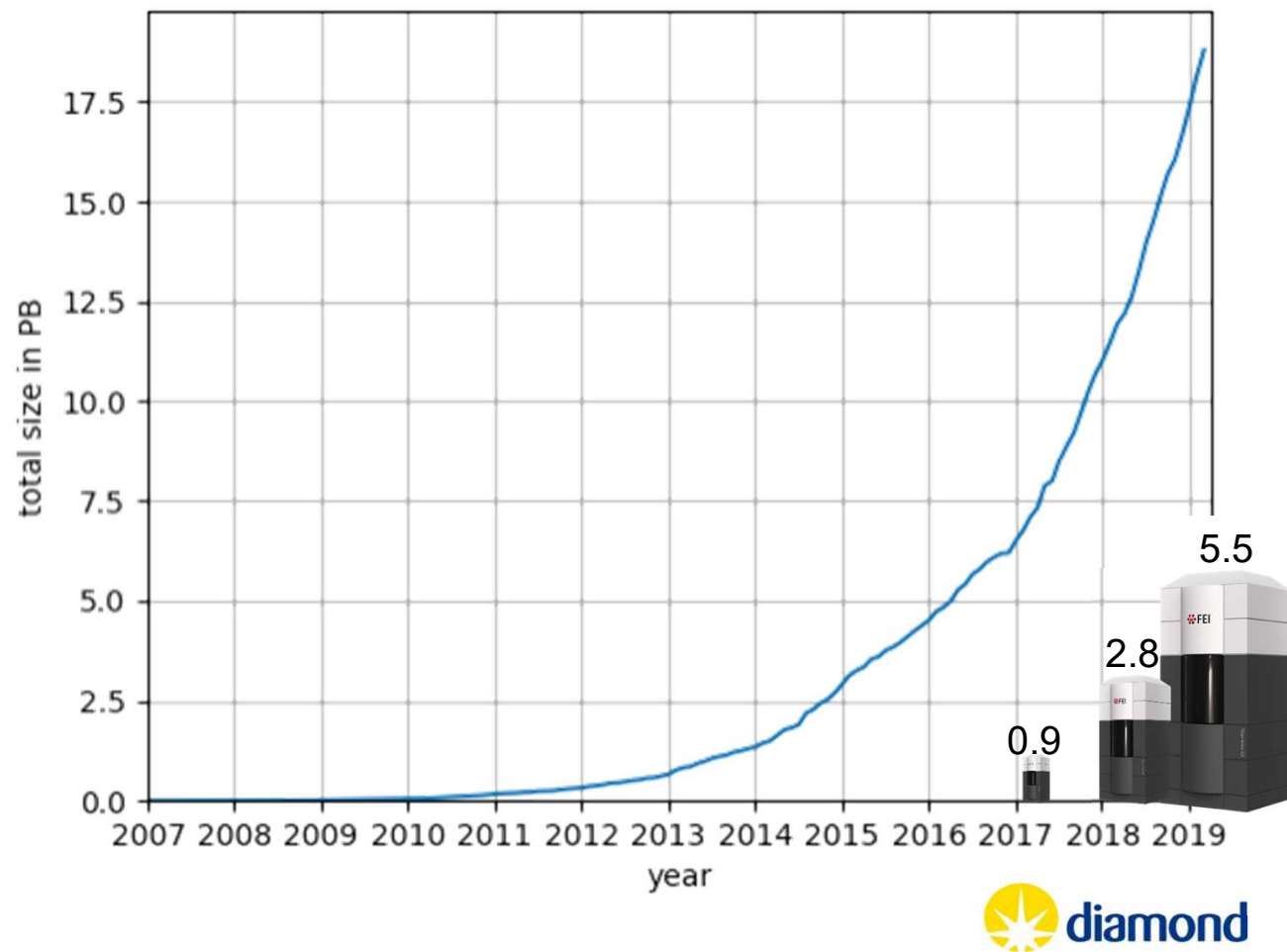


## Year to March 2019

30+ beamlines  
 11 electron microscopes  
 12000+ experimental shifts  
 6300+ visiting users  
 4400+ remote users



## Total data archived from Diamond



## Recent Motivation/Drivers/Priority



- Increased data volumes
- Live visualisation
- Increased automation



# Data Acquisition with HDF5

## Detectors

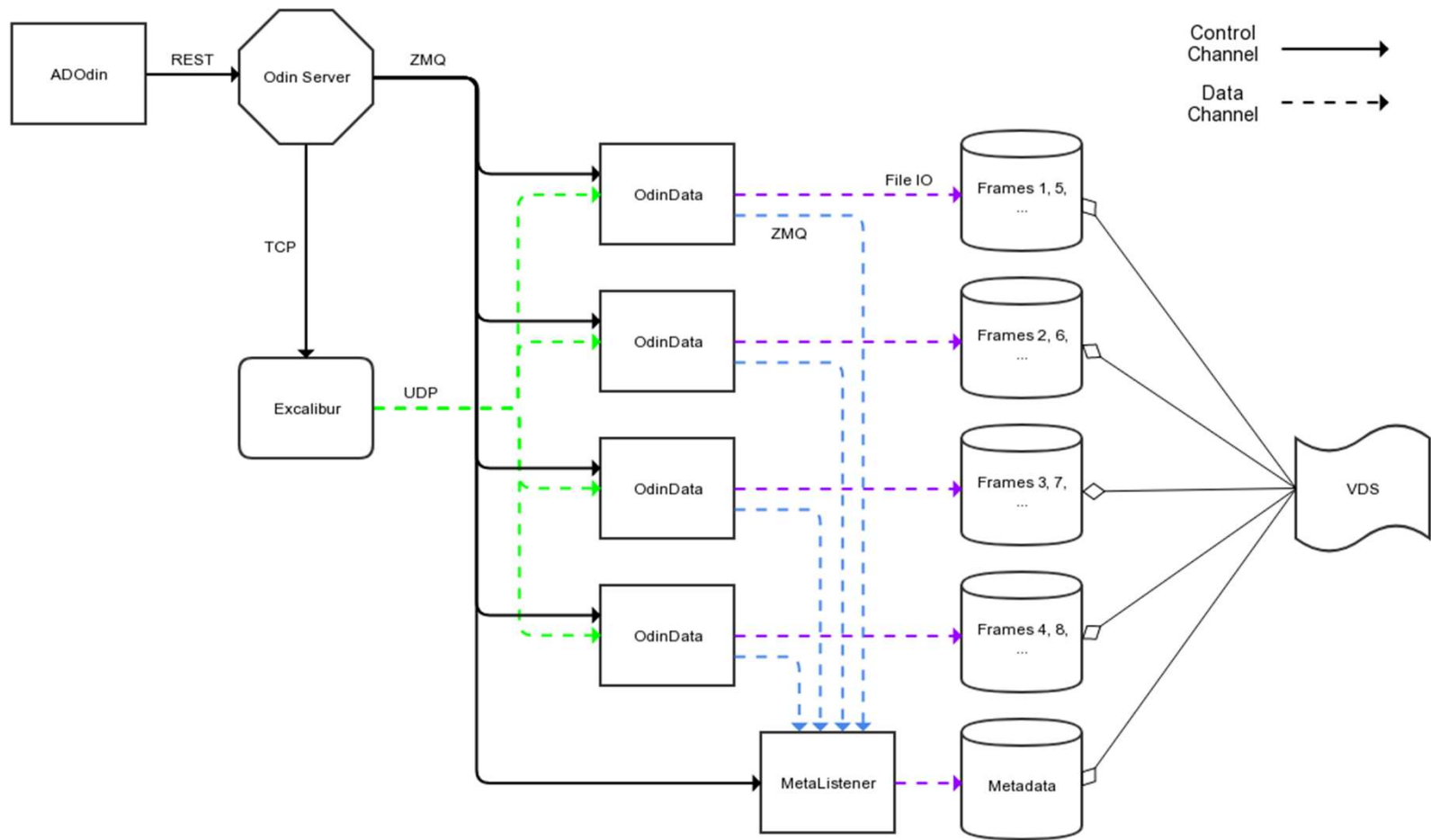
- Excalibur 3M (~250Hz)
- Eiger2 4M, 16M (~500Hz)
- Tristan 10M event data

## Odin framework (DLS/STFC)

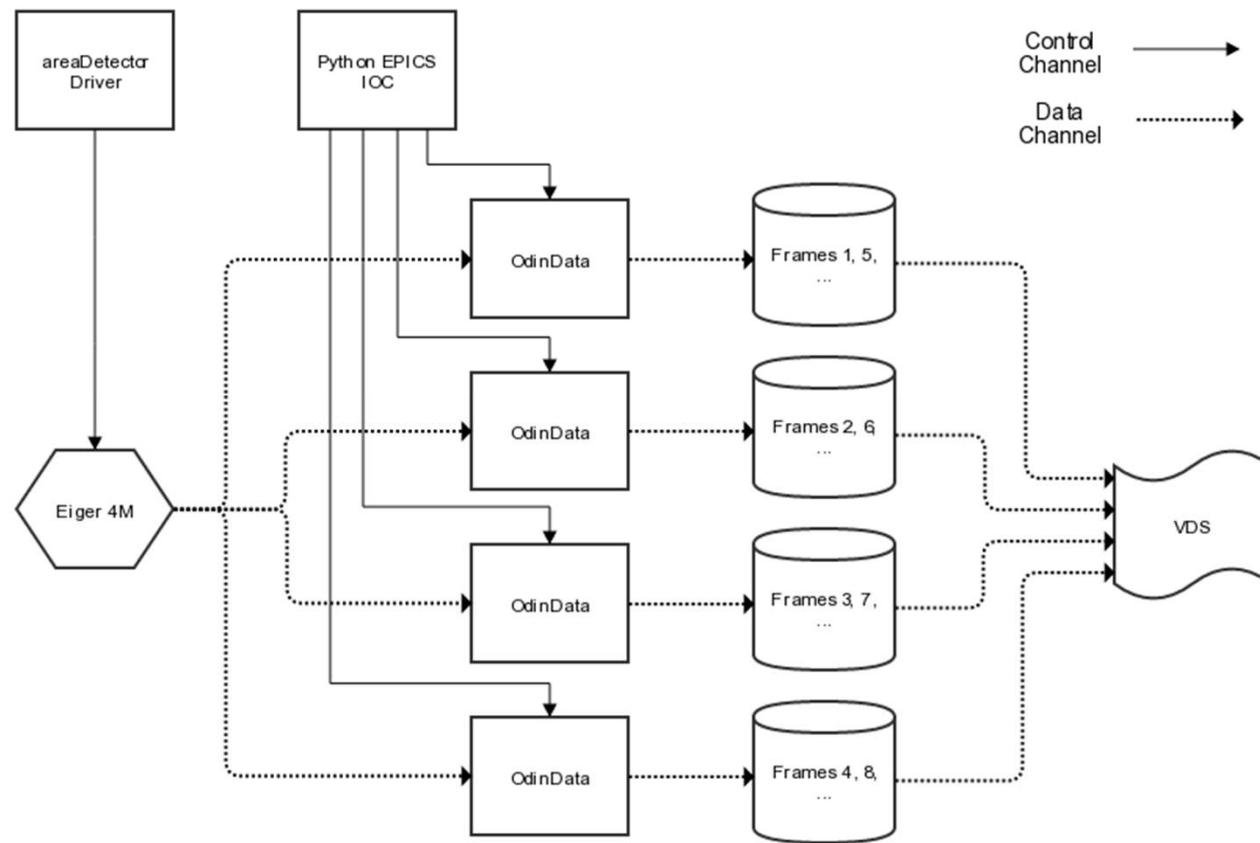
- Control via EPICS areaDetector
- Fan-out to multiple OdinData nodes for light processing and writing HDF5 files



# Excalibur



# Eiger 4M



# Odin FrameProcessor

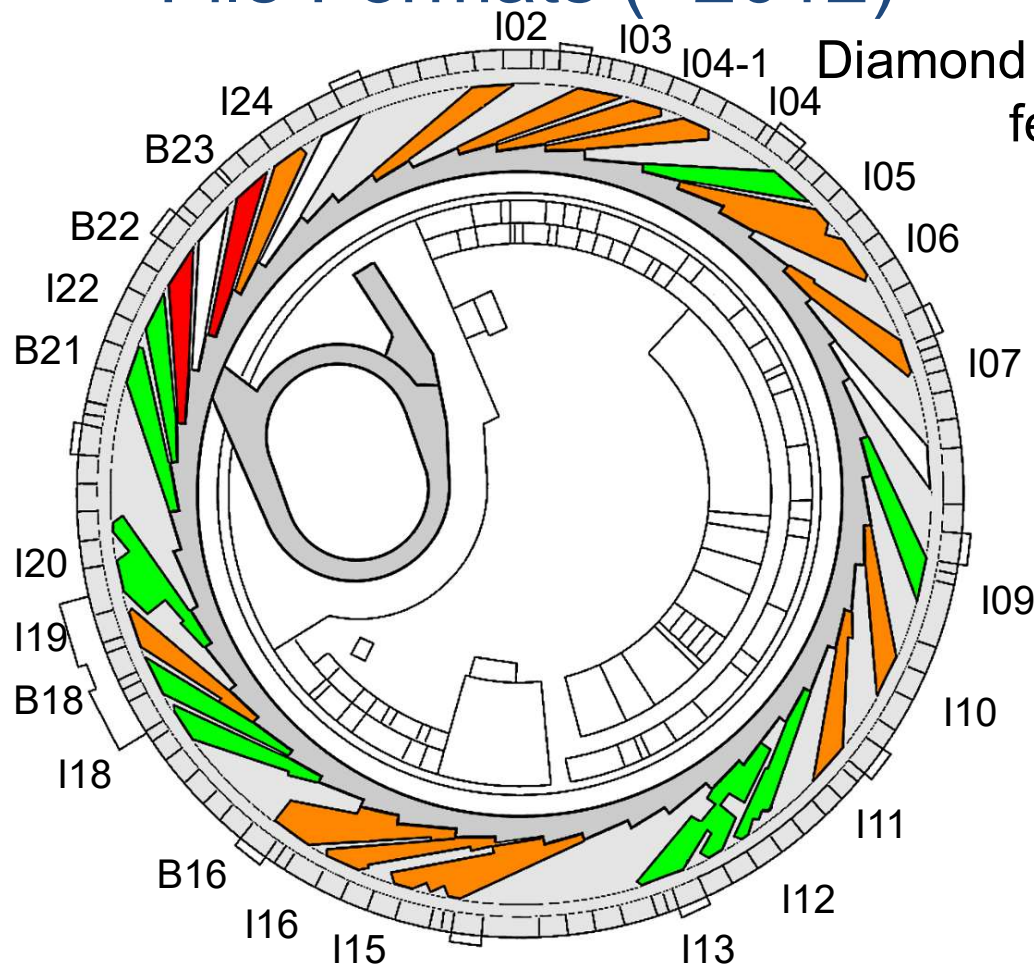
Frameworker plugin uses features of HDF5

- Compression
- Direct chunk writing
- VDS
- SWMR





## File Formats (>2012)



Diamond has a policy of, where feasible, to standardise on file formats, the choice being NeXus/HDF5

### **Green:**

predominantly using NeXus.

**Orange:** Mixed NeXus and other formats or considering NeXus in the next 12 months.

Files can be generated by Detector, EPICS or Data Acquisition

pandata

NeXus



## Data formats

38 beamlines currently active:

- 28 write NeXus
- 10 = 3 CBF, 3 TIFF, 3 proprietary, 1 ASCII
- 13/28 are grid scan/mapping beamlines so write better NeXus

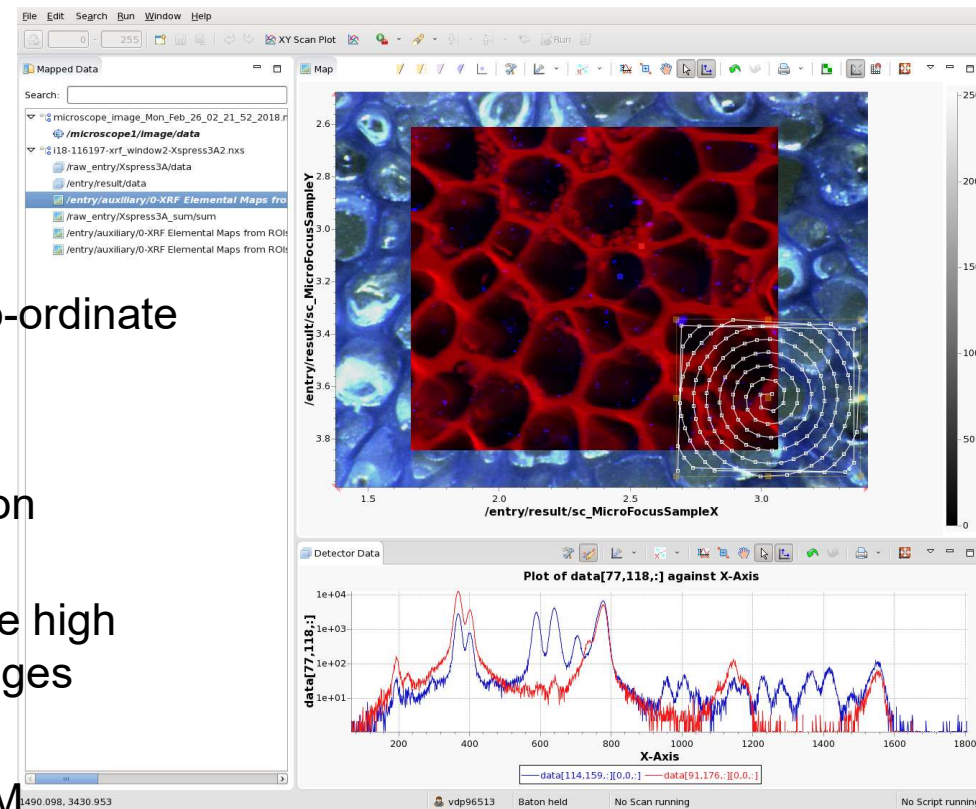
The logo for NeXus, featuring the word "NeXus" in a stylized blue serif font. The "X" is notably larger and more prominent than the other letters. The text is set against a light purple rectangular background, which is itself centered within a larger, semi-transparent grey rectangular area.

Improve quality of metadata by including application definitions with Nexus template engine

- New NXentry groups that comprise links to dynamic datasets
- Additional static datasets to supplement definitions

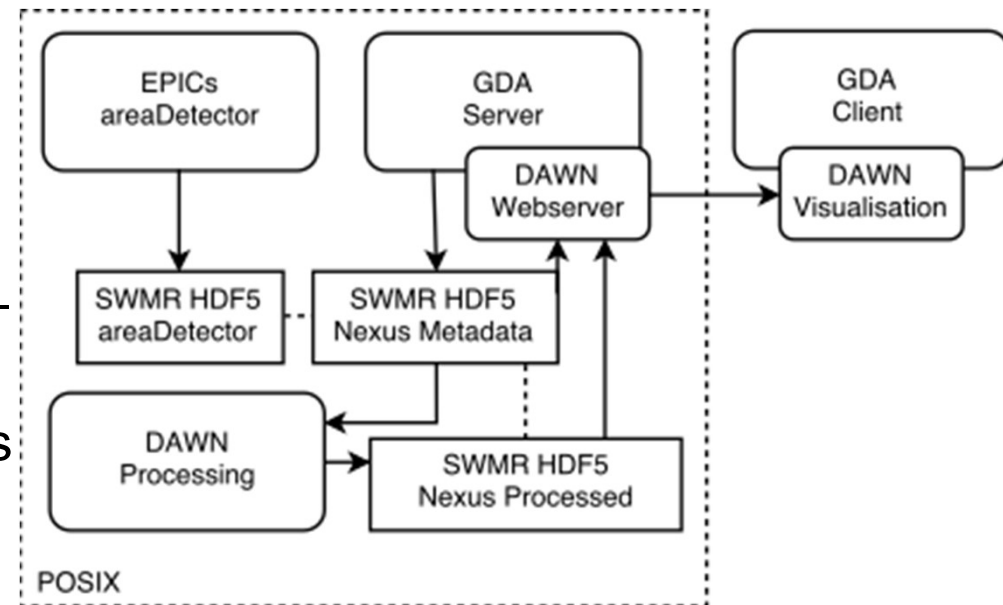
# GDA Live Grid Scan Visualisation

- HDF5 SWMR allows visualisation during scan
  - Raw and processed data
- Nexus tagging used to identify:
  - Appropriate data for visualisation
  - Dimensions of data to visualise in sample co-ordinate
  - Complex scan trajectories – spirals
  - RGB images from optical microscopes
- Since sample stage co-ordinate used visualisation independent of scan resolution
  - Overlay – Coarse sample location scans, fine high resolution scans and optical microscope images
- Required tags independent of experiment
  - Same UI used for – XRF, XRD, SAXS, STXM, Ptychography, ARPES, FTIR...
  - Consistent sample stage coordinates.
  - No application definition.



# Live Grid Scan Visualisation - SWMR

- Not so simple as “SWMR lets you read the data as its being written”
- Has to be across POSIX compliant mounts
- Cluster and control machines all GPFS – SWMR works
- Visualisation clients mount file system as NFS – SWMR doesn’t work
- Webserver on control machine sends requested visualisation datasets (small) back to clients





# Dawn processing

DAWN analysis workbench has visualization and automated processing for many X-ray techniques

- SAXS, WAXS
- XRF, XRD, XANES
- Reciprocal space remapping

These rely on NeXus application definitions



## Other analysis programs

Tomographic reconstruction and processing pipeline

- Uses parallel HDF5
- Reads application definitions (NXtomo, NXfluoro)
- Translates non-NeXus with yaml-dictionaries
- Has plugins for PyFAI, PyMCA, TomoPy, Astra, etc



Python framework for ptychography

- Uses NXcxi\_ptycho (adapted from CXI - coherent x-ray imaging standard on HDF5)





ctd...

### Macromolecular crystallography (MX)

- DIALS/Xia2 can use NXmx application definition
- SWMR and VDS not used as HDF5 v1.10 not supported by many third-party software
- Dectris's master.h5 links the multiple .h5 files written by their Eiger detector software as well as by OdinData

# HDF5 and NeXus issues

Problems and blockers to further adoption:

- Third-party analysis software
- Multi-threaded reads not supported
- MPI-I/O tuning difficulties on cluster filesystems
- Chunk size optimization
- Hyperslab reading (with non-unit strides/steps) can be quicker when broken down to smaller slabs (chunk cache?)
- VDS reports of slow reads
- SWMR NFS issues

# Future

## NeXus working group

- Add more metadata
- Populate ISPyB
- FAIR data access

## NeXus/HDF5 usage

- Adding 3D shadow masks for goniometer arms
- More data acquisitions will need VDS. Examples: non-contiguous rotation scans in MX to equalize radiation damage, logical mapping of images from ptychography scans

# Thanks

- Gary Yendell, Ulrich Pedersen – Controls group
- DLS NeXus working group led by Steve Collins
- Jake Filik, Nicola Wadeson, Aaron Parson, Graeme Winter, and Alun Ashton  
– Scientific Software team