

Data Management and Software Centre and the plans for powder diffraction software

Céline Durniak

Data Reduction, Analysis and Modelling group

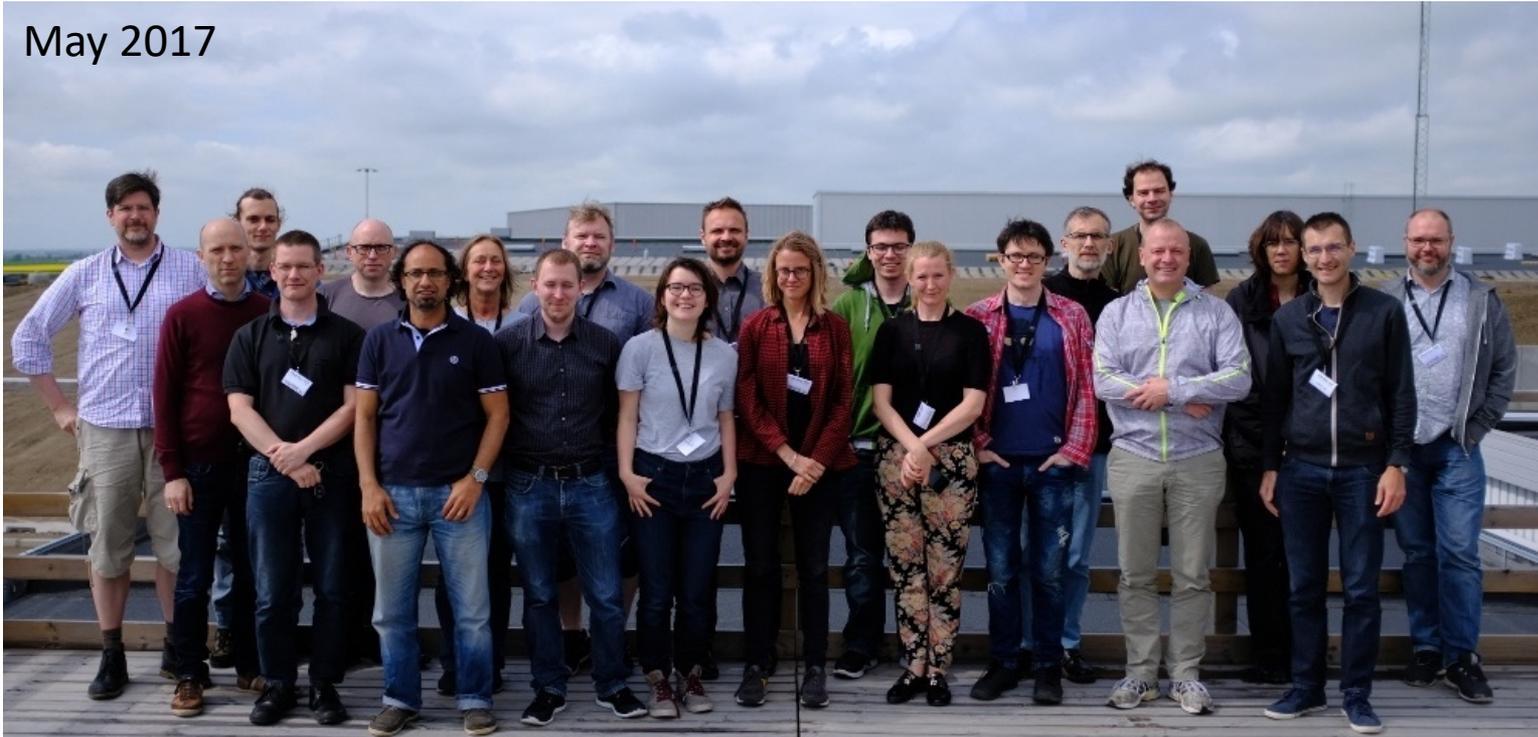
DMSC

Copenhagen Denmark

26 June, 2018

The team

May 2017



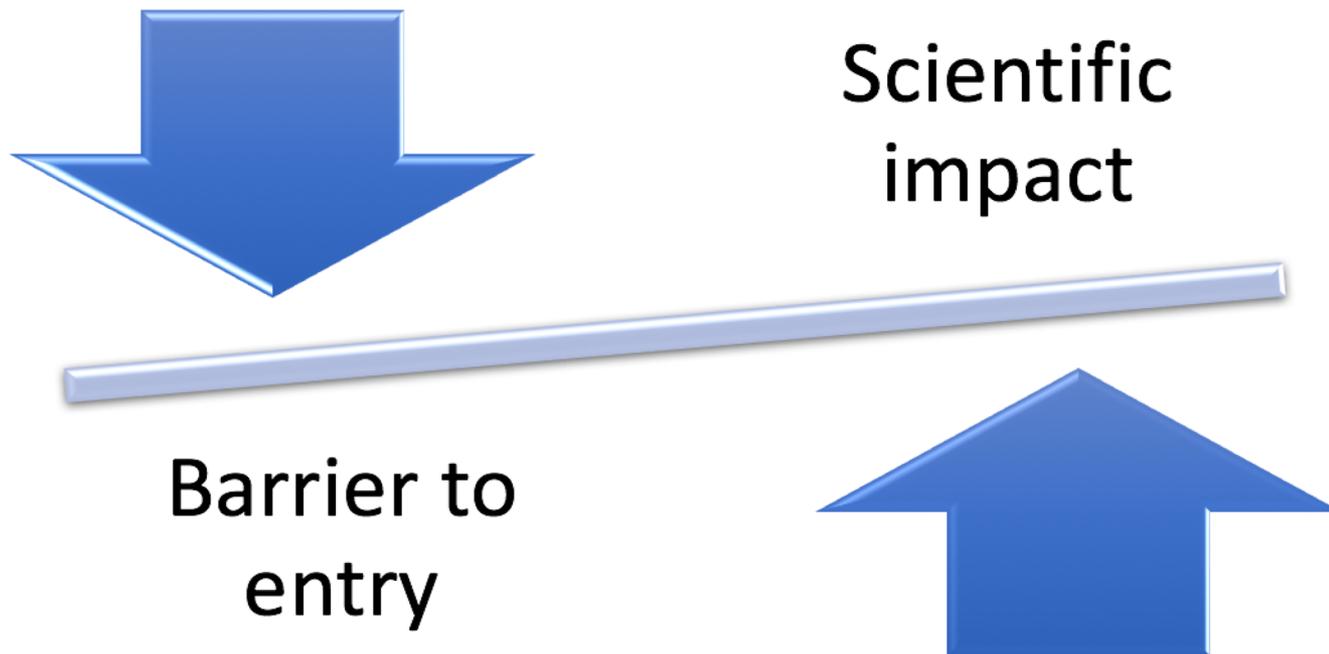
June 2018: 24 staff members in Copenhagen, Denmark

Background in physics, chemistry, biophysics, modelling and software development

- Additional staff at ISIS, PSI and MLZ
- Joint post docs with universities and other facilities (externally funded)

The objective of DMSC

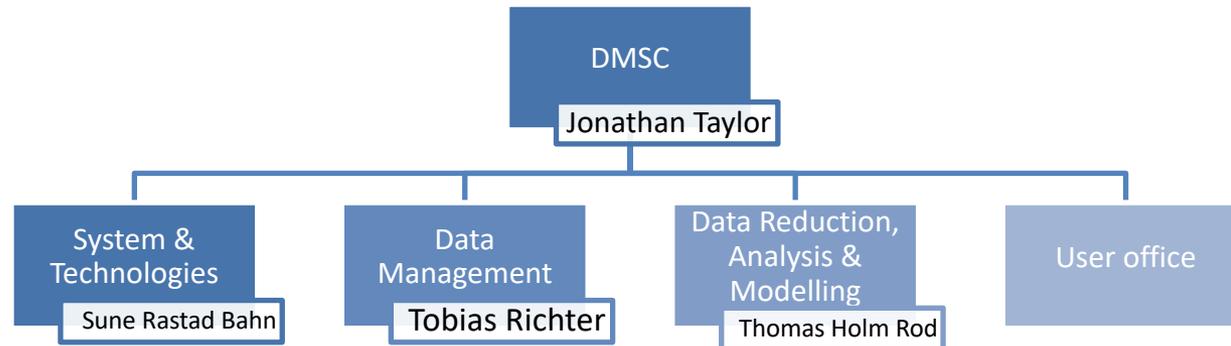
- Minimise the time it takes to understand experimental data



- Maximise the scientific impact and scientific success of ESS

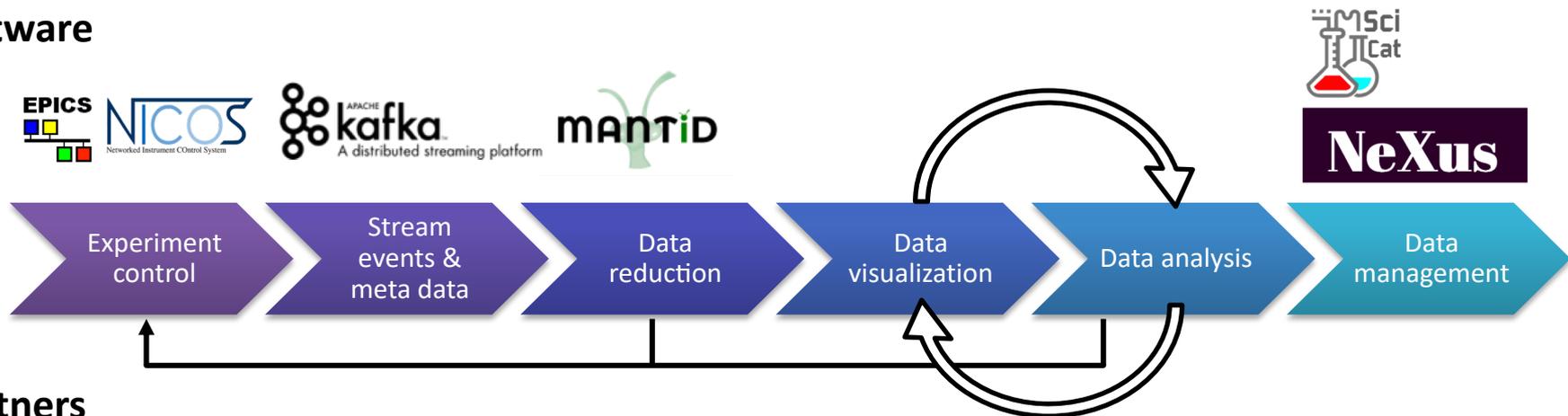
Organisation

DMSC organized according to scope



Integrated data processing pipeline – software stack and partners

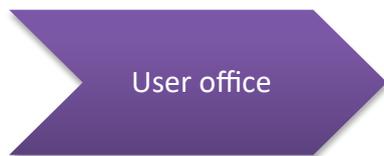
Software



Partners



Make **integrated** data processing pipeline work smoothly and seamlessly
For each step: provision **maintainable** software
For data analysis: build on **existing** software / frameworks



User interface before / during / after experiment

Before experiment

- Virtual simulations using 
- User Office

During experiment

- Real time plots for data collection / reduction / simple analysis

After experiment

- Remote desktops to access / process data
- Jupyter notebooks
- Web interfaces (SciCat)  

Scientific efficiency need software – also for analysis, modelling and simulations

Need for many **different** and **independently** developed software packages

Methods

- Fitting to models, specific for each technique and science
- Molecular dynamics simulations
- Spin dynamics simulations
- Quantum chemistry methods
- Tomography incl. for ToF
- Monte Carlo simulations
- Machine learning methods...

Challenges

- Technical debt
 - Single-point of failure
 - Lack of standards
 - Not open-source software
- Software development
- Poor documentation – if any
 - *Not* user-friendly
 - Is not inter-operable
 - Users are diverse
- User experience

ESS will support ~15 programs for analysis



Expert user



User



First time
user



Software
developer

ESS strategy for maintainable and user-friendly software

ESS should be able to maintain, sustain and (rapidly) extend chosen software.

Focus on ***few*** existing programs and ensure:

- Modularization / APIs
- CLI (Python) & GUI
- Facilitate 3rd party contributions
- Fully open source and free
- Quality assurance (testing)
- Documented both for users and developers
- No single point of failure
- Widely used (preferably the standard)



Standard & Guidelines

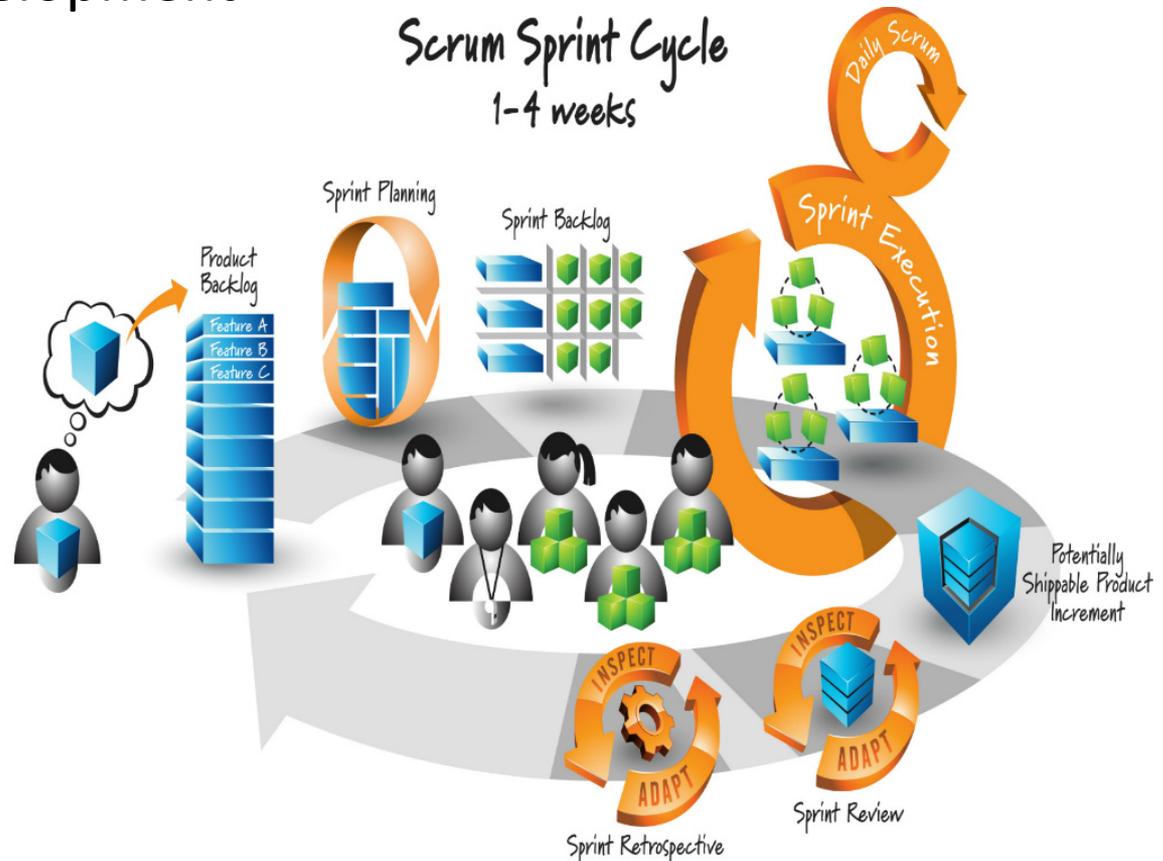
Preferred languages



- *ESS may install software not maintained by ESS*
- *Users are free to use their own (analysis) software solutions*

Software development methods & tools

- For example in Data Analysis and Modelling group
 - Agile software development



Software development methods & tools

- For example in Data Analysis and Modelling group

- Agile software development

- Code under version control



GitHub



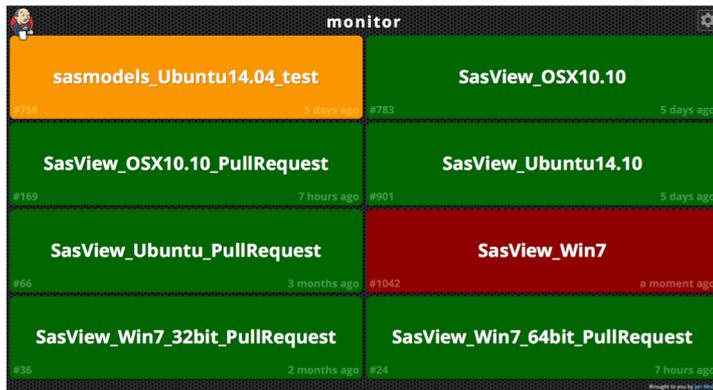
GitLab



Bitbucket

Software development methods & tools

- For example in Data Analysis and Modelling group
 - Agile software development
 - Code under version control
 - Build system  **Jenkins**



Data Analysis & Modelling collaborations & funding



Construction project



CHALMERS

1 project
(1 post doc
@ Chalmers)



Vetenskapsrådet

2 projects
(1 post doc @ LU,
1 post doc @ ISIS)

Interreg

Öresund-Kattegat-Skagerrak
European Regional Development Fund



EUROPEAN UNION



ESS & MAX IV:
Cross Border
Science and Society

MAX4ESSFUN: 2
projects (2 x 6 months)



**SINE
2020**

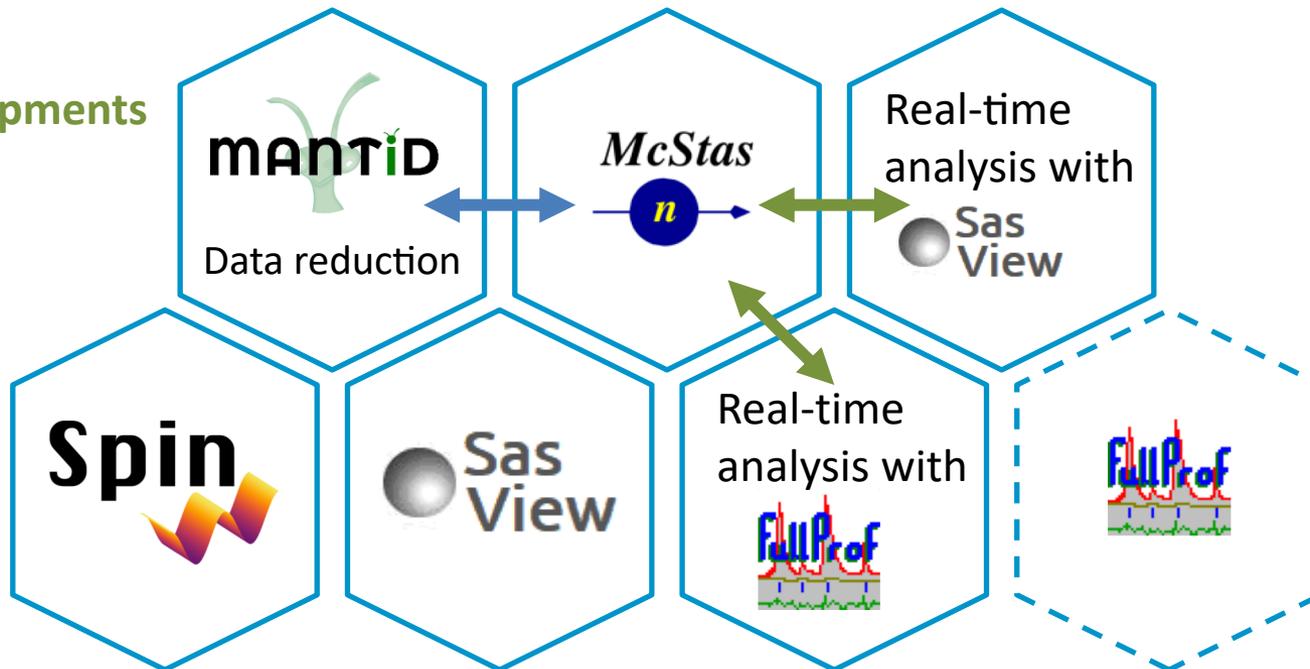
**Inter-
operability**

Technique	Software	Responsible
Standard & Guidelines		ISIS
Data reduction	 MANTID	ILL, FZJ, PSI
Imaging	MuhRec / KipTool	PSI (LLB + ESS)
SANS	SasView	ESS
Reflectometry	BornAgain	FZJ
QENS	 MANTID	ILL and ISIS

Data Reduction Analysis and Modelling software development

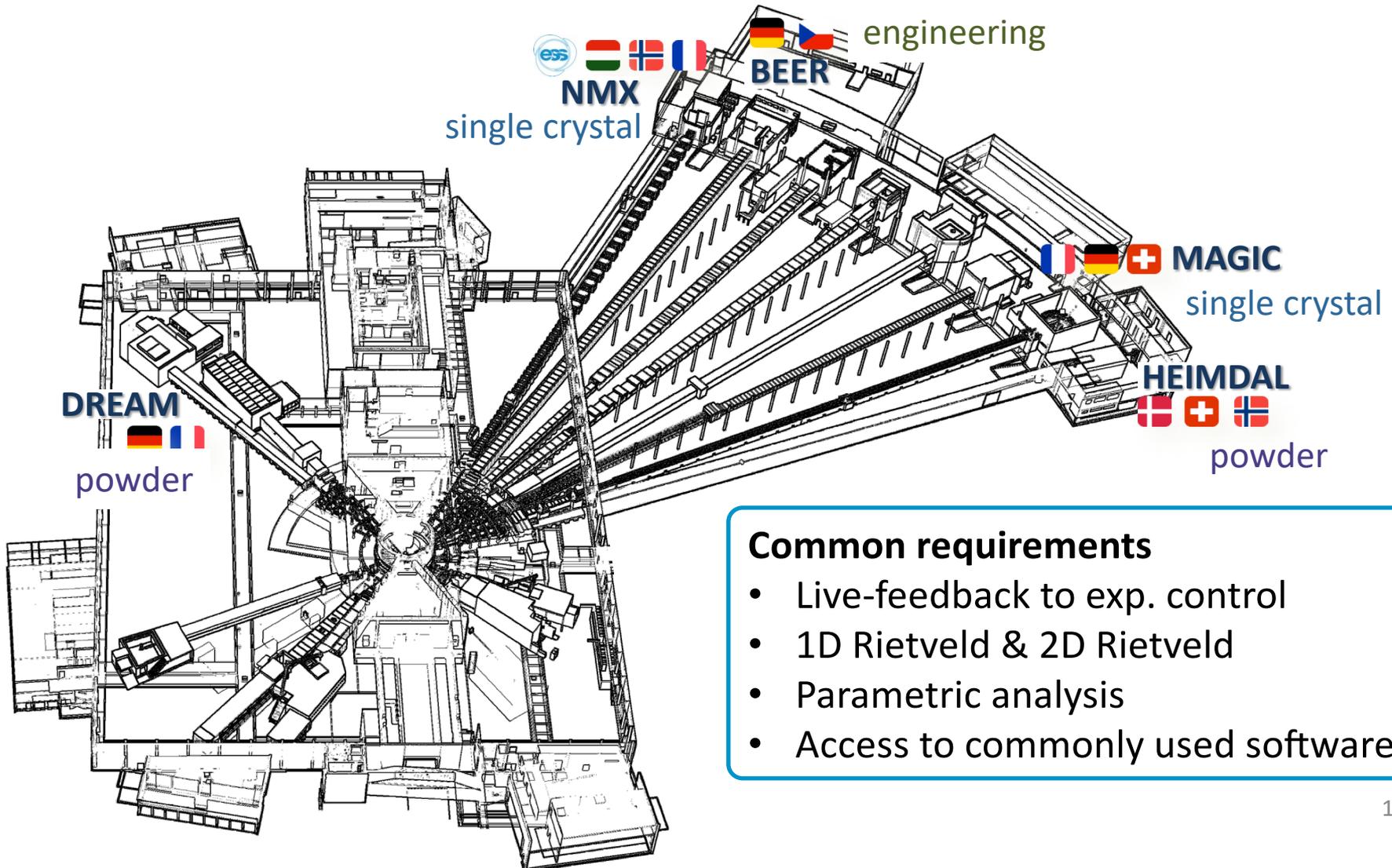
Interfacing

Future developments



Powder diffraction

Diffractometers at the ESS



Common requirements

- Live-feedback to exp. control
- 1D Rietveld & 2D Rietveld
- Parametric analysis
- Access to commonly used software

Analysis of powder diffraction data

“Rietveld” programs	Language(s)
FullProf	Fortran
Jana2006	Fortran
GSAS II	 python/ Fortran
Maud	 Java → 
Topas	

“real space” programs		Language(s)
Small-box	pdfgui	 python
	Diffpy-cmi	 python
Large-box	RMCPProfile	Fortran
	Rmc++	

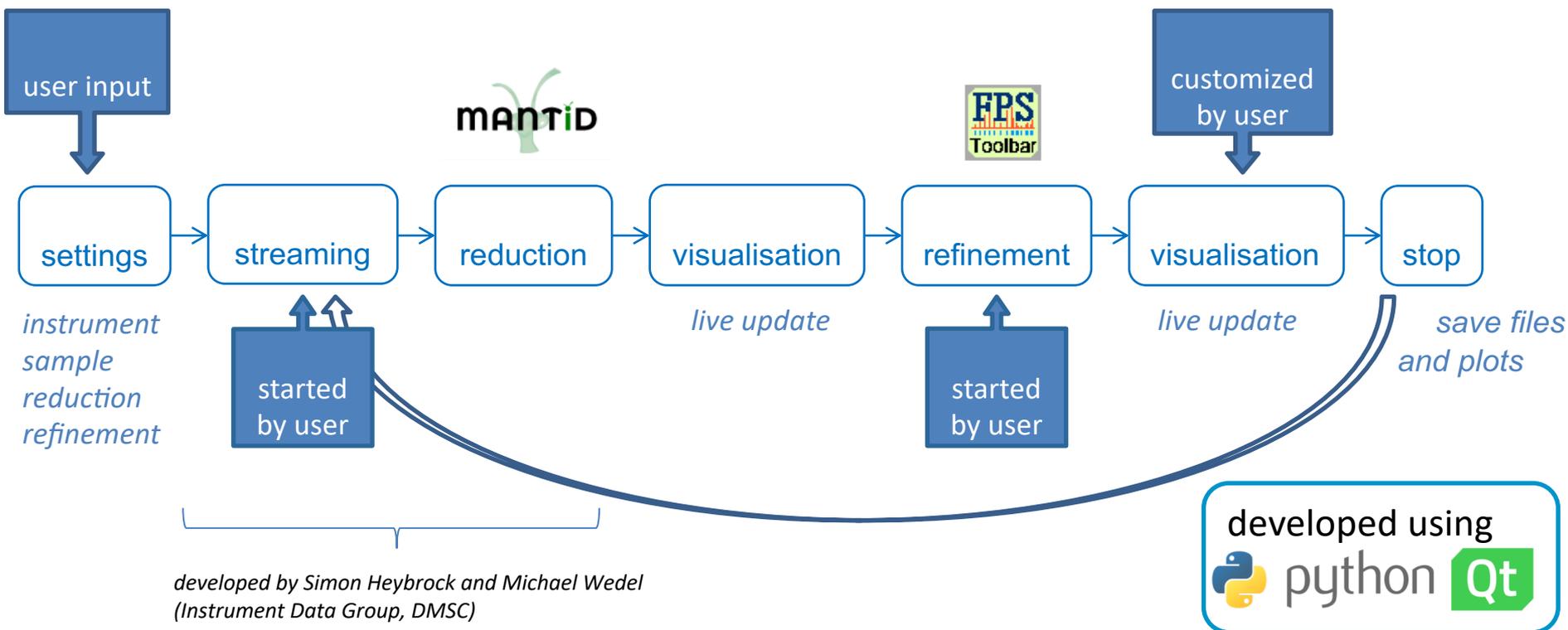
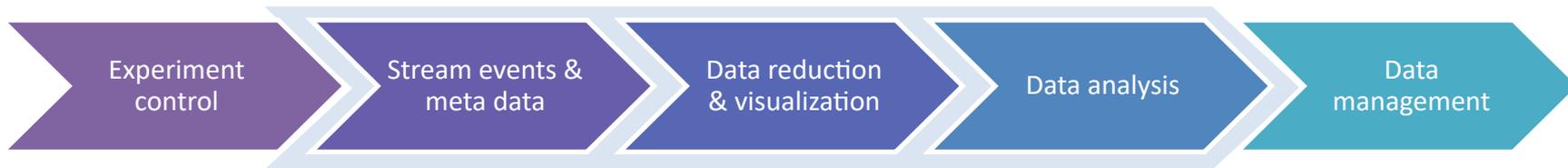
Preferred solution

Work with *ILL* to convert *FullProf* into sustainable software:

- Fully Open Source
- Python scripting interface
- Qt based GUI
- Modularize
- Documentation
- Quality assurance
- 2D Rietveld

and make other major codes available as well

Proof-of-concept real-time analysis powder diffraction data



Restrictions: Simple analysis (one dimensional, limited number of refined parameters)

GUI of proof-of-concept



The screenshot displays the LINDA-PWD GUI interface, divided into two main sections: Settings and Analysis.

Settings Window:

- Virtual experiment:** Sample (Si 0 0 0 1 0.1), Space group (F d -3 m), Unit cell (Å Å Å ° ° °) (5.431 5.431 5.431 90 90 90), Instrument (POWDIFF), Metadata for datafiles, d-spacing (Å) min (0.4) max (5).
- Refinement:** Pcr file (analysis/test_POWDIFF.pcr), Datafile name (data_si), Time interval in seconds between sequential refinements (5).
- Settings finished: display summary**
- Summary text:** The live streaming and reduction will be run with Si 0 0 0 1 0.1 from F d -3 m space group, a unit cell of 5.431 5.431 5.431 Å³, 90 90 90 °. The values of d-spacing are comprised between 0.4 and 5 Å. The files will be updated every 5 seconds in files named data_si in folder /Users/celinedurniak/development/LINDA-PWD/data_analysis. The pcr file name is test_POWDIFF and the instrument is POWDIFF.
- Buttons:** Reset, Start streaming, Exit.
- Status:** Live analysis running

Reduction Window:

- Histogram for 2770000 counts:** Shows neutron count vs d-spacing (Angstrom) from 1 to 5. Peaks are visible at approximately 1.5, 2.0, and 3.5 Å.
- Buttons:** Start analysis, Stop streaming.

Refinement Window:

- Initial Settings | Choice of parameters | Refinement**
- Observed vs Calculated vs Difference:** Plot of neutron count vs Time of flight (ks) from 2 to 36. Observed data is shown in red, calculated in blue, and difference in green.
- chi2 = 167.90**
- Rwp = 24.70**
- Rp = 12.60**
- Sig-I = 181.21495**
- Buttons:** Pause live display, Stop streaming, save results and quit.

Annotations:

- A blue box labeled "Reduction" with an arrow pointing to the Reduction window.
- A blue bracket under the Settings window is labeled "Settings".
- A blue bracket under the Analysis window is labeled "Analysis".

Training for Staff – keep up-to-date with techniques

- Participation to neutron experiments



D4



NOVA



POWGEN

- Programming language courses / conferences



- User experience course



Upcoming events

July
16-19

Visit ILL - collaboration with Juan Rodriguez Carvajal

September
12

Satellite workshop on single crystal diffraction
Lund, Sweden

November
5-8

Neutron experiment on Engineering diffractometer

November
6

Data curation workshop at DMSC