

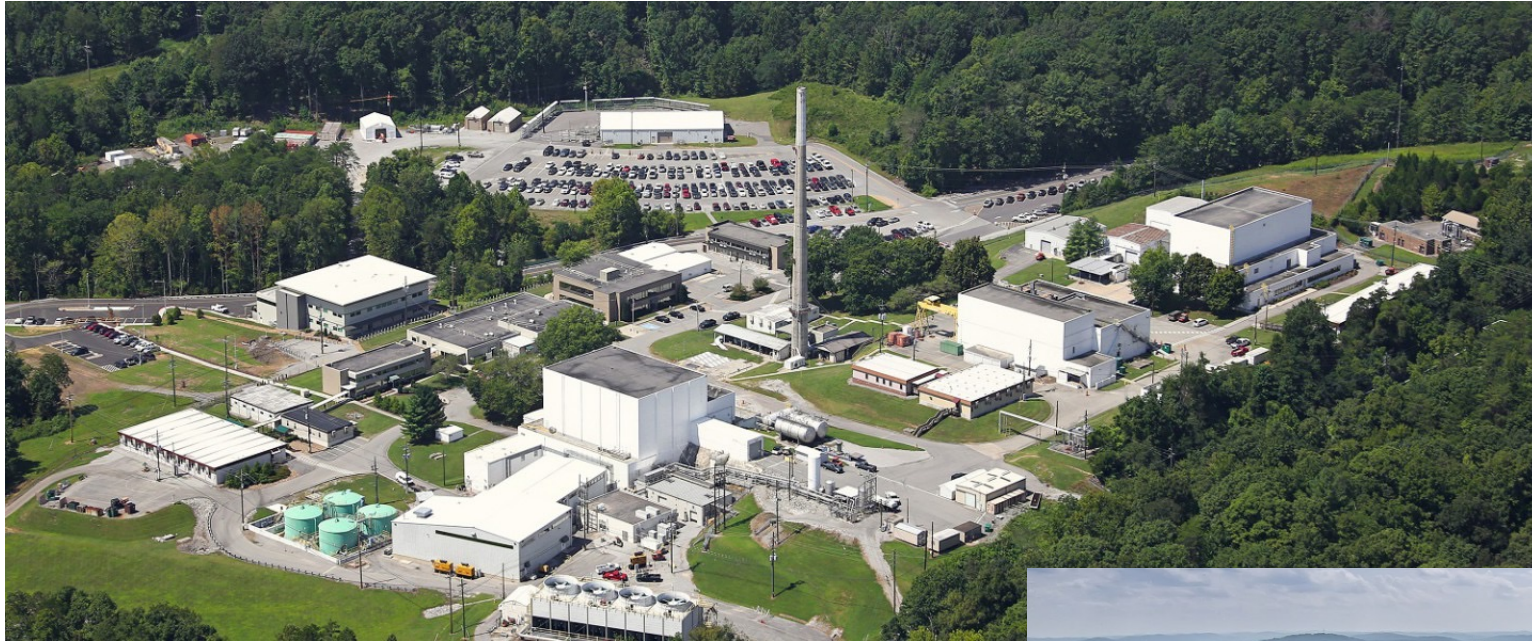
Future direction and current capabilities of FTS software

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ORNL is managed by UT-Battelle, LLC for the US Department of Energy

Neutron Sciences Directorate User Facilities

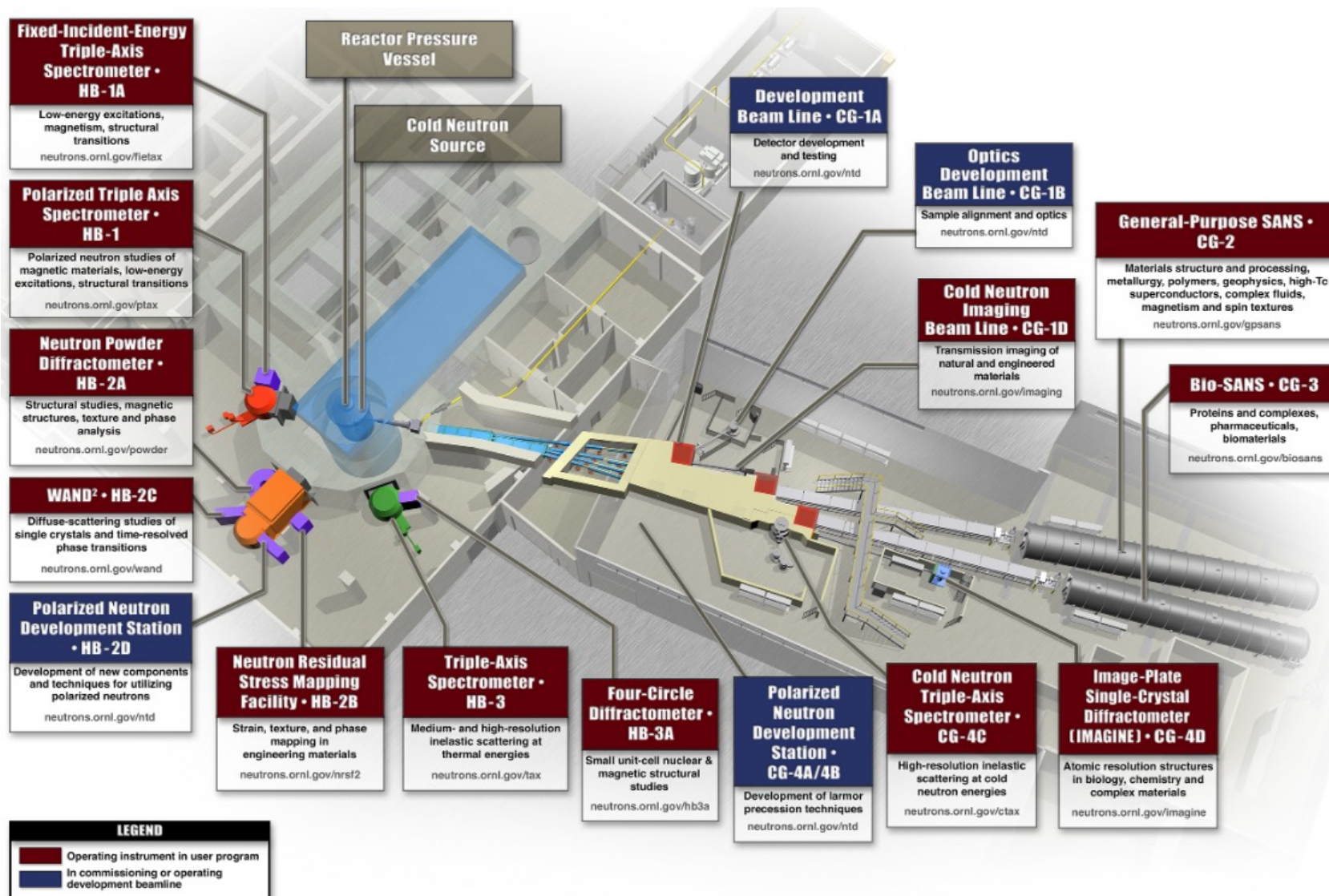


Spallation Neutron Source
(SNS)

High Flux Isotope Reactor
(HFIR)

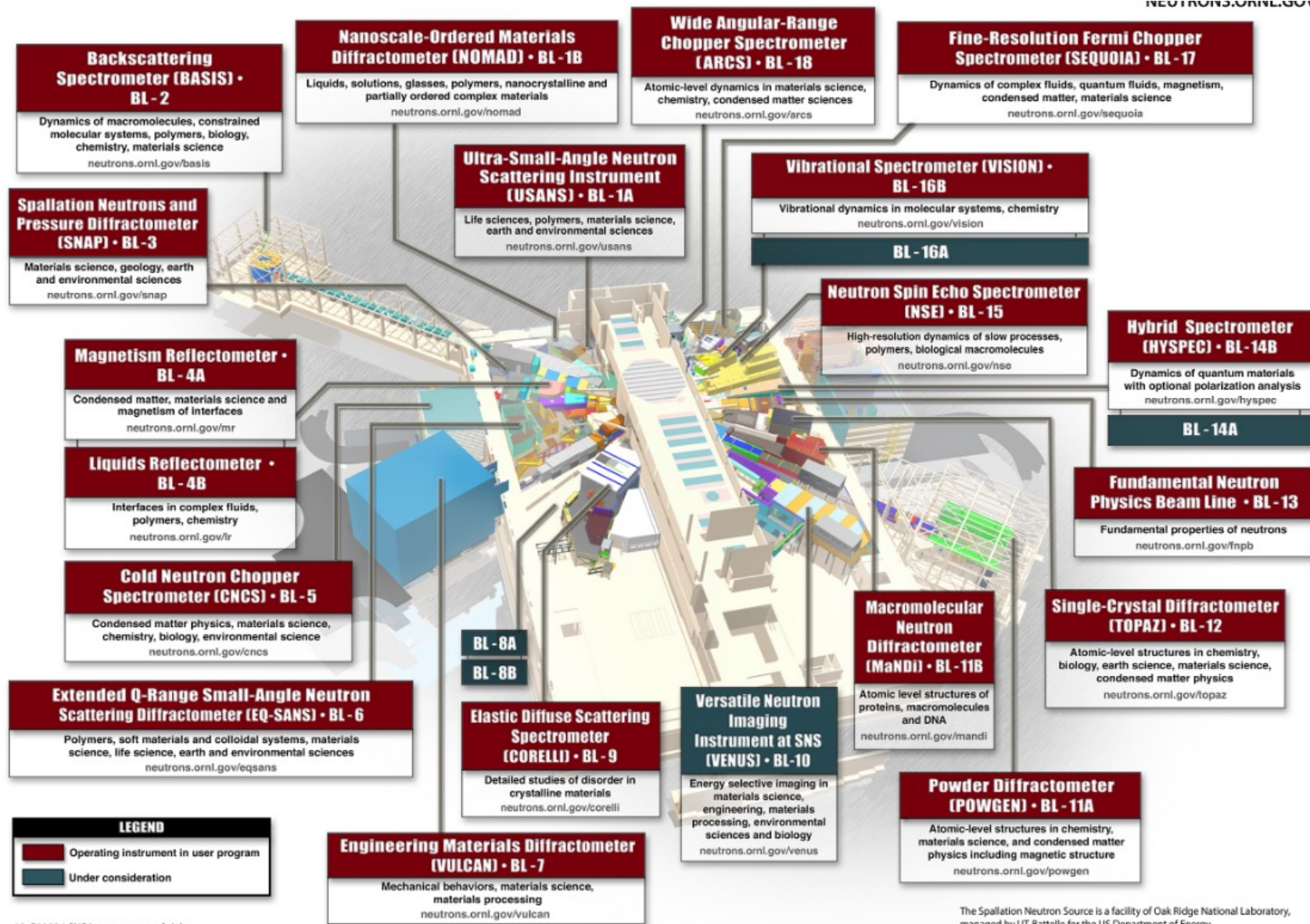


Beamlines at HFIR



Beamlines at SNS

NEUTRONS.ORNL.GOV



16. CONCEPTUAL INSTRUMENTATION

The Spallation Neutron Source is a facility of Oak Ridge National Laboratory, managed by UT-Battelle for the US Department of Energy.

NScD facility user workflow – happy path



1. Come up with an idea
2. Write a beamtime proposal
3. Create "detailed" experiment plan
4. Measure data
5. Reduce data (remove instrument specifics from measurement)
6. Analyze data (gain insight)
7. Publish paper

Advancing all elements of the neutron data life cycle at SNS and HFIR

Acquisition

Data acquisition and instrument controls software upgrade

ADARA enabling streaming and live data

Reduction

Data reduction in *Mantid*

Automatic data reduction and web monitoring

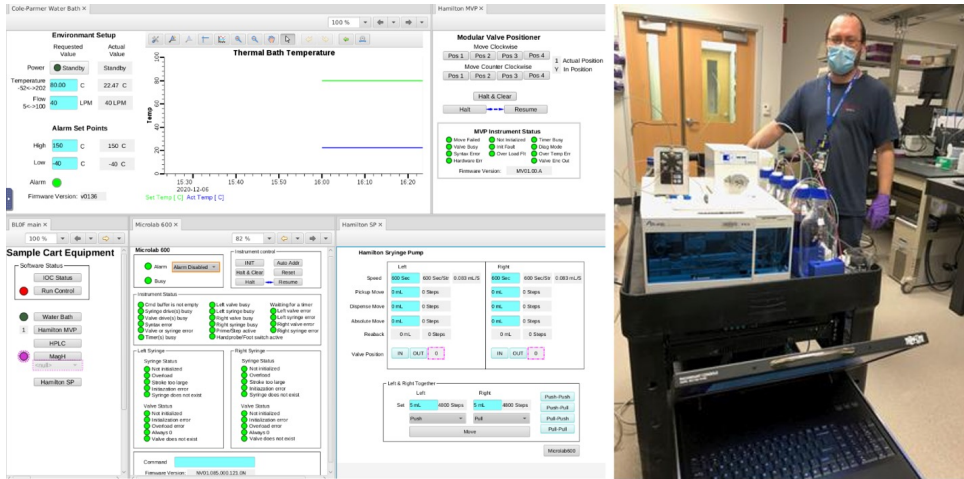
Visualization

Analysis, Modeling & Simulation

Partnering with community on development of analysis codes

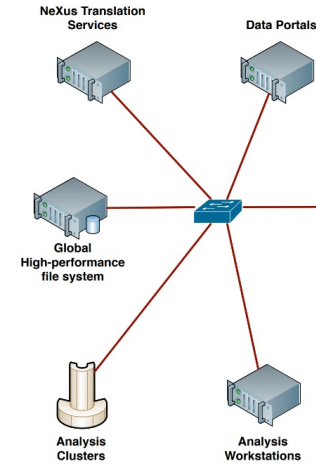
Connecting to advanced materials modeling using HPC

DAQ & Controls

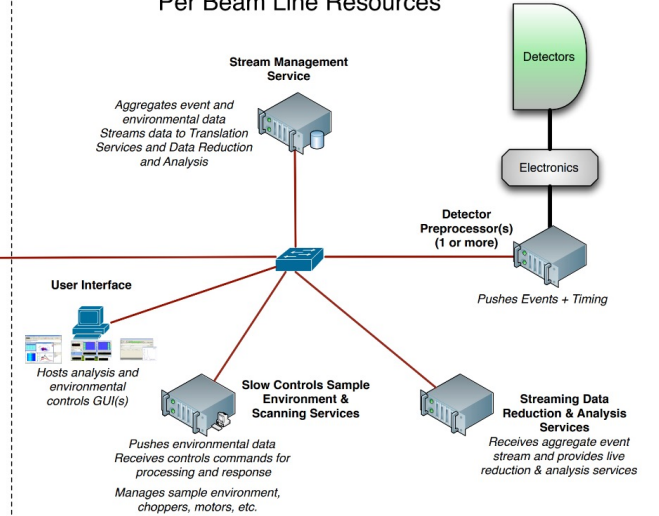


Mobile Sample Environment Controls interface

Shared Resources



Per Beam Line Resources



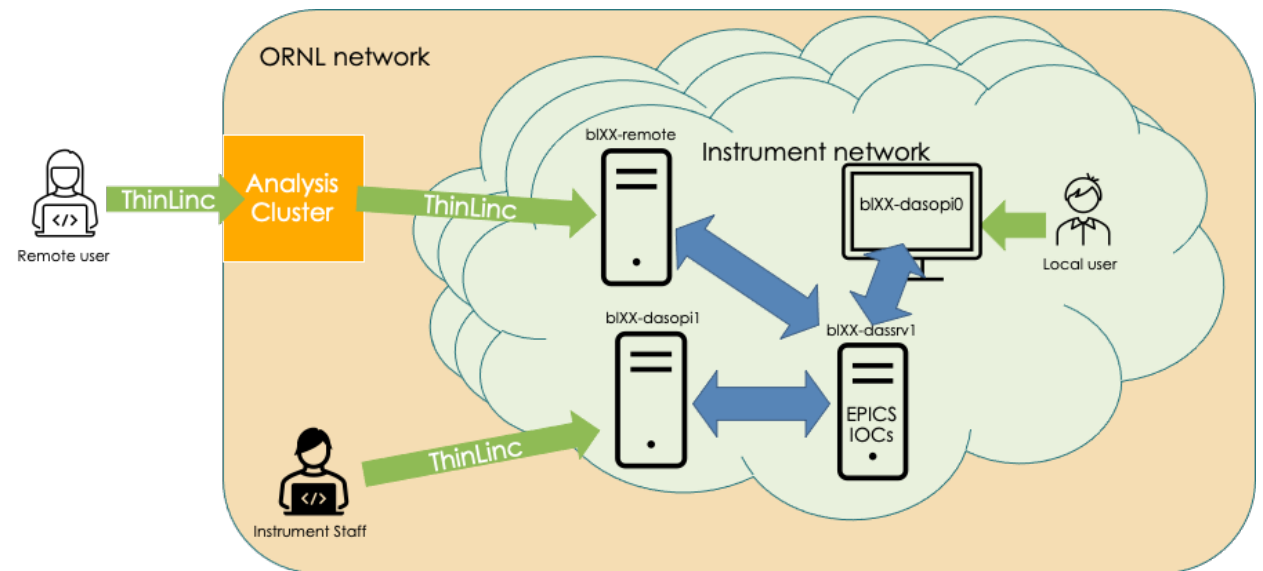
DAQ & Controls Architecture for SNS Instruments

The image shows two software interfaces. On the left is 'DGS Angle Calculations', which includes sections for 'Lattice Definition', 'UB Matrix', 'Detector Range', 'Goniometer Range', and 'Query'. On the right is 'Sample Holders', which includes 'Sample Holder Status', 'Current Problem', 'Alignment Mode', and a '3D Viewer' section. A red circle highlights the 'Estimated Scan Efficiency' field in the Sample Holders interface, with a red arrow pointing to it from the text 'Save users' time and increase efficiency of neutron beam time used.'

Tools to scan the instrument in scientific coordinate systems.

Save users' time and increase efficiency of neutron beam time used.

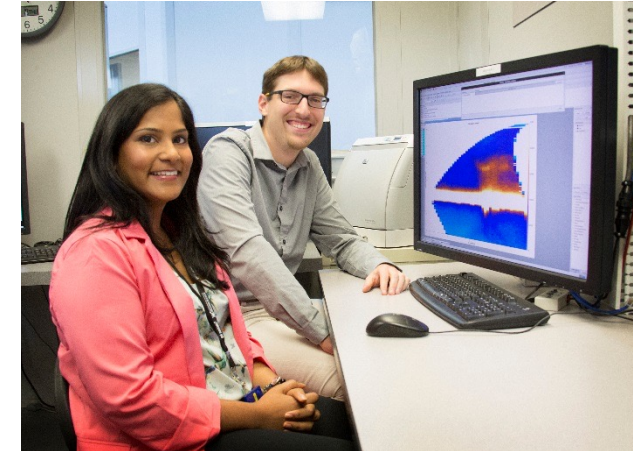
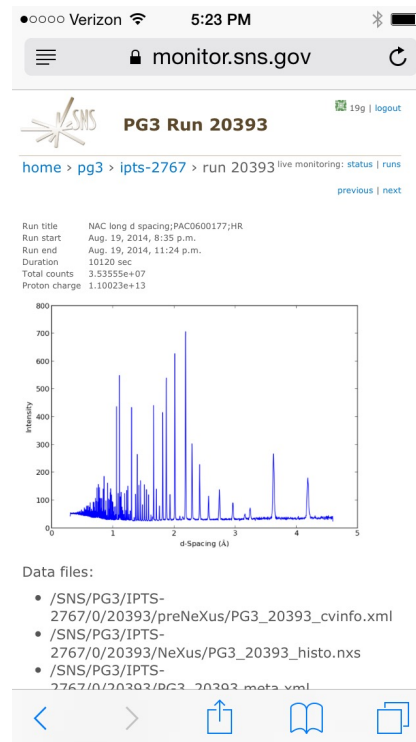
Experiment planning tools within the experiment control interface



Architecture for Full remote control of Beamlines

Live data and automatic reduction provide easy access to reduced data

- Automatic data reduction available on all SNS beam lines.
- Users have immediate access to data in meaningful instrument independent units after a run is finished.
- Interactive plotting under development.
- Remote access through website
<http://monitor.sns.gov>



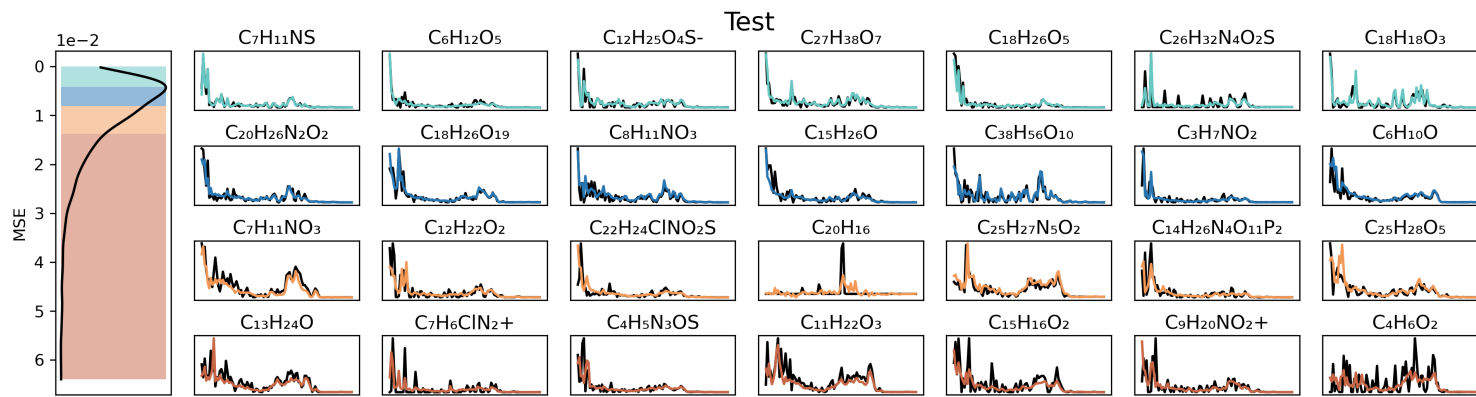
- Dalini Maharaj and Edwin Kermarrec from McMaster University look at live data of Ba_2YO_6 on SEQUOIA
- ADARA project enables viewing of data in user defined coordinates in real time

Data Analysis Plan

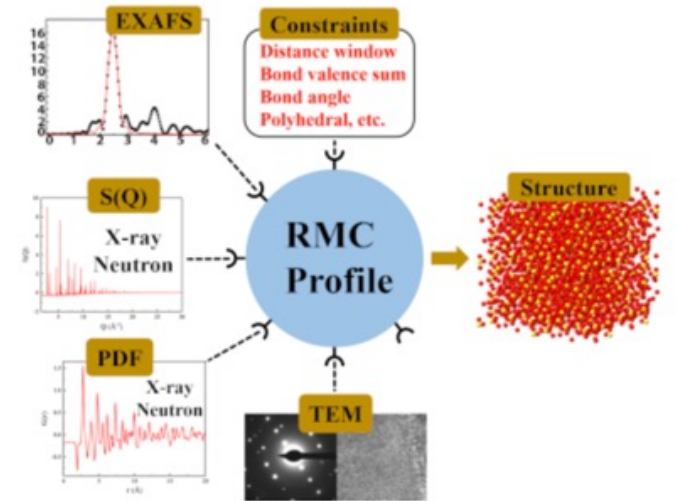
- Response to the Review of Data Reduction, Handling and Analysis.
- Development of **first** strategic plan for data analysis.
- Plan will identify priority areas and funding will be allocated using the established science productivity review process.
- Plan is a “**living document** that will evolve over time, it is important to initiate the process with a well-thought-out strategy, buy-in from the user community, and clear understanding of priorities ..”
- Critical to our future and to maximize science knowledge from neutron scattering.



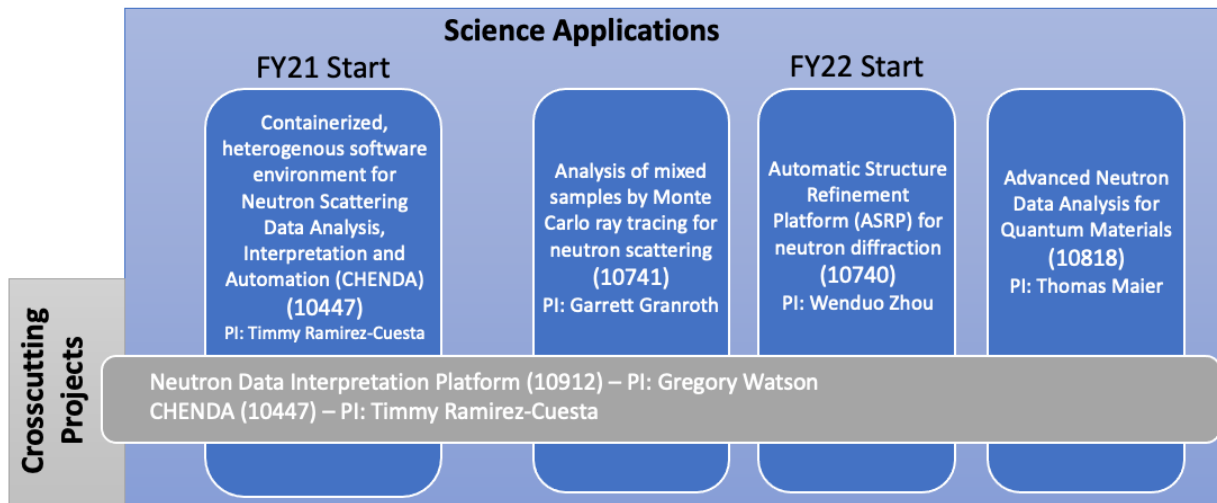
Data analysis examples



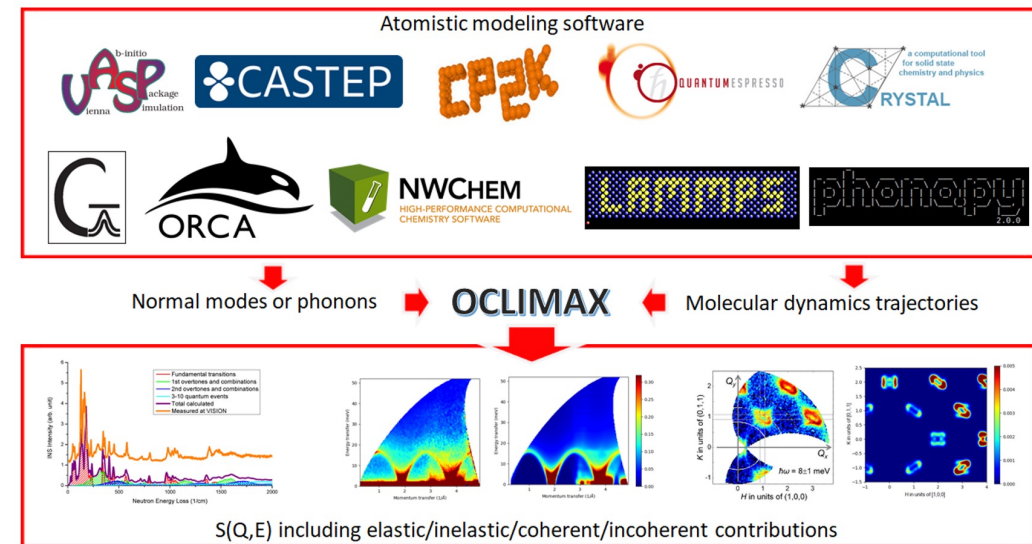
LDRD funded research to develop ML/AI systems for chemical spectroscopy - CNN developed to predict spectroscopic data from crystal structure



RMCProfile for total scattering data analysis

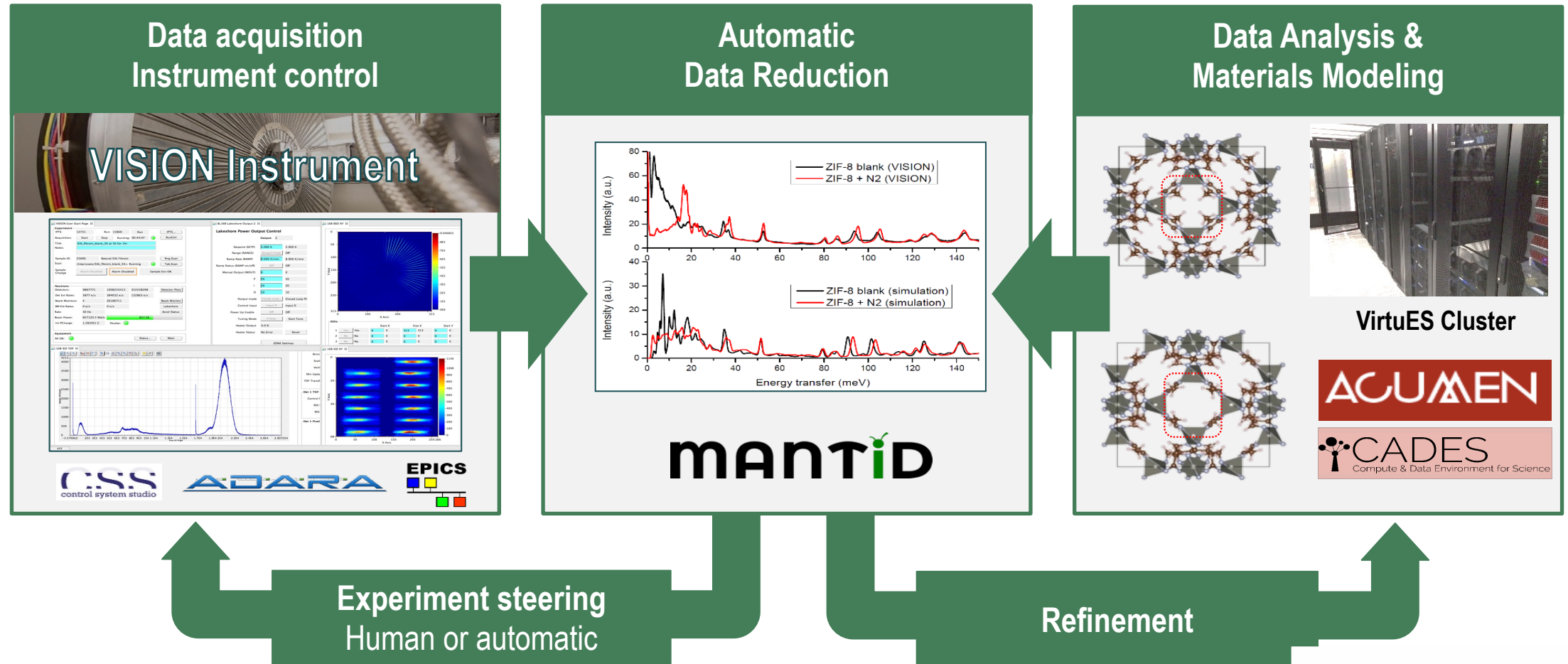


LDRD funded Neutron Data Interpretation Platform - UI for workflow management & plugins for selected science impact areas.



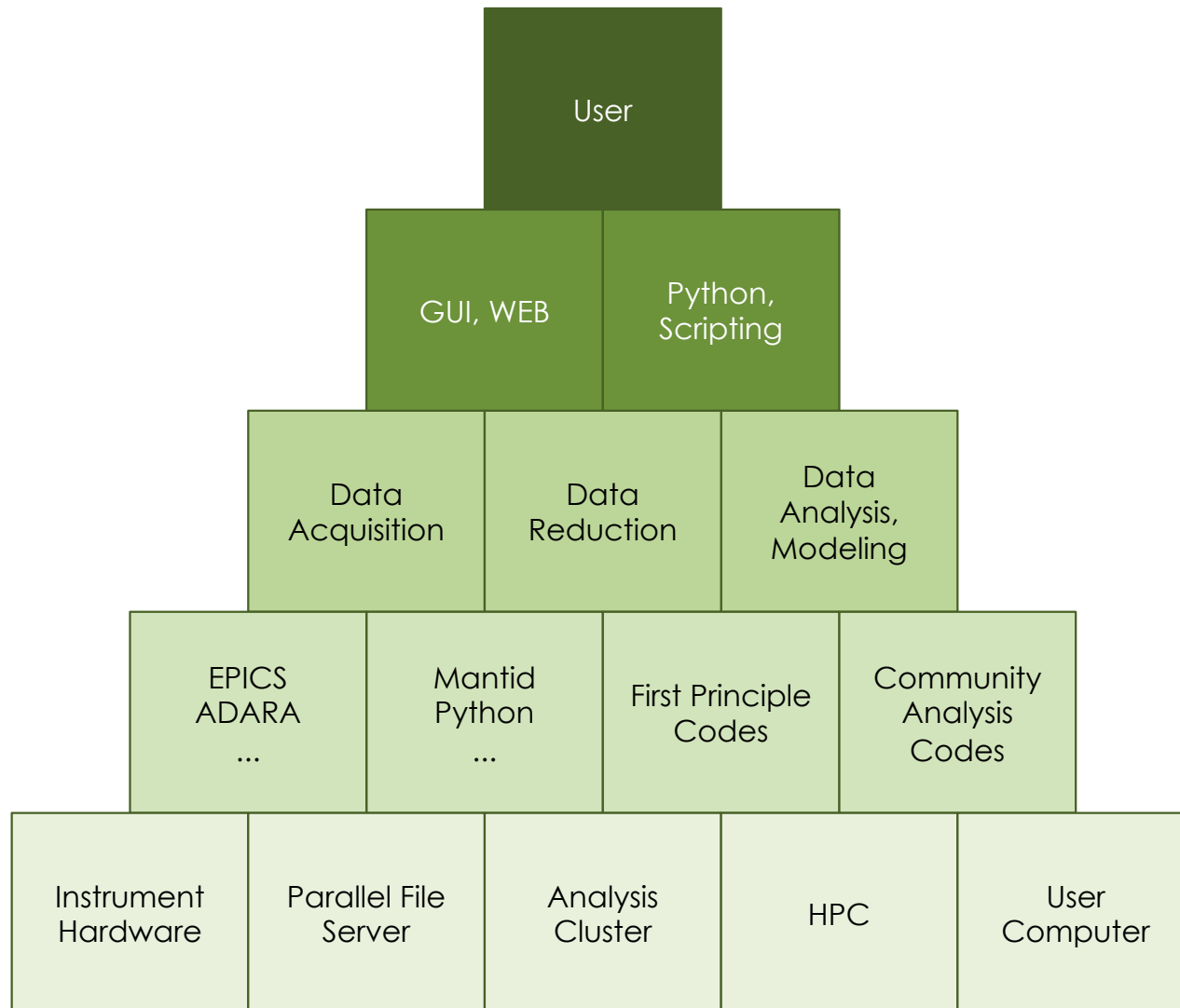
OCLIMAX code integrates HPC into the analysis workflow for chemical spectroscopy

Workflow from data collection, reduction and analysis to modeling enabling automation and advanced analysis



Data published in M.E. Casco, Y.Q. Cheng, L.L. Daemen, D. Fairén-Jiménez, E.V. Ramos-Fernández, A.J. Ramirez-Cuesta, and J. Silvestre-Albero, Chem. Comm. (2016) 52, 3639

Designing for the future



- **Algorithm development** and R&D in close collaboration with mathematicians, theorists and modelers.
- Create **code base** that can leverage current and future computing and HPC architectures as needed.
- **Workflow engines** and **web based user interfaces**.
- **Seamless integration** of instrument control, DAS, reduction and analysis & modeling for feedback & steering.

Future opportunities & (some) Lessons Learned

- Strategy to provide infrastructure and support to ensure users leave facility with reduced and analyzed data.
- Leverage current and future research for ML/AI for the neutron science program.
- Move towards a data pipeline approach.
 - DAQ and data reduction can be combined allowing closer to real-time visualization.
 - Concept can be extended into analysis for certain “standard” cases – ML/AI could help here.
- Scientific computing is an investment.
 - Emphasis should be placed on affordability, production quality and UX.
 - Code bases that are large are expensive to maintain and that limits headroom.
 - Leverage community collaboration – understand this too comes at a cost.
- Support for operations limits flexibility for maintenance and refactoring code.
 - If underlying performance becomes an issue, it is slow to rectify.
 - Use construction phase schedule wisely.
- Carefully plan where event mode data collection is used.
 - A single raw data file of event list data can be cumbersome to process and manage.
 - Not all experiments benefit from event mode data for analysis.