

STS Instrument Software Needs

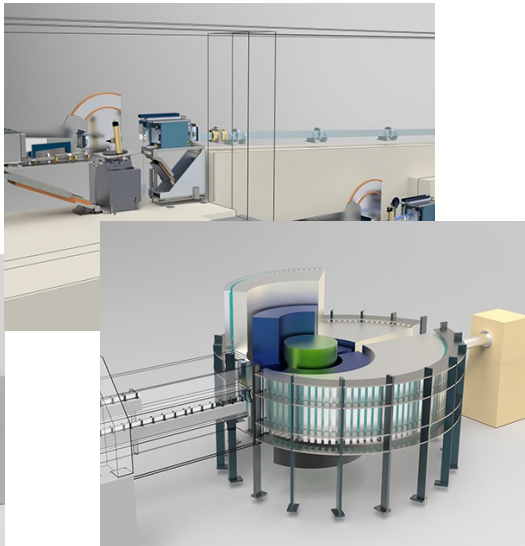
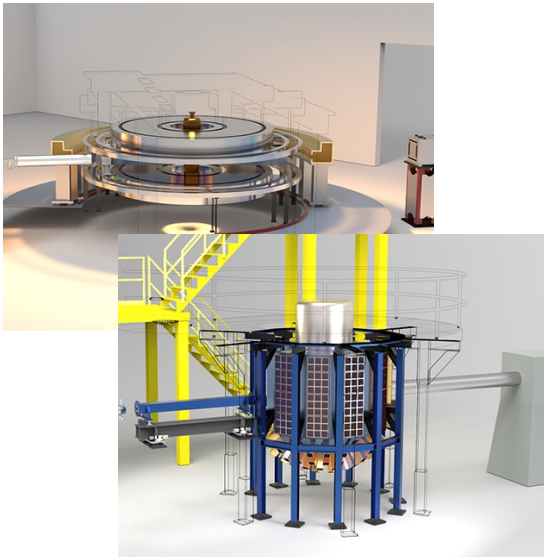
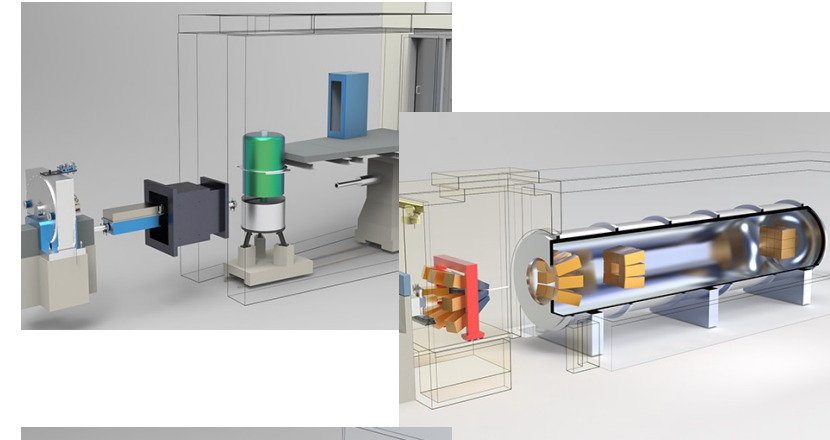
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For STS/CSMD workshop 2022

Overall challenges faced by STS instruments (just a few examples)

- Time-resolved measurements of kinetic processes and beyond-equilibrium matter (**higher data rate**)
- Simultaneous measurements of hierarchical architectures from the atomic scale to microns and beyond (**novel data**)
- Measuring small samples of newly discovered or synthesized materials (**higher throughput, better alignment control...**)
- Examining new frontiers in materials at extreme conditions (**complex metadata**)



A much broader user
community!

BWAVES (Time-of-Flight Broadband Spectrometer)

- Typical data reduction and data size are relatively small.
- Straightforward rudimentary data analysis (e.g., peak position, width)
- New data analysis challenges:
 - combination of relaxation and excitation data
 - Data Modeling for this unique instrument
 - Simulation for data interpretation

CENTAUR (SANS / WANS Diffractometer & Spectrometer)

- Remote high-throughput experiment (est. 20-30% of beam time): a more efficient control/data workflow is needed
- Automatic data reduction & rudimentary data analysis (for some 'standardized' experiments)
 - Control and interface for different user levels or different complexity of experiment
- New capabilities:
 - Simultaneously rudimentary data fitting SANS/WANS
 - (Near) real-time data visualization/reduction/fitting
 - Open hardware/software protocol for user development
 - Autonomous experiment coupled with instrument config., sample environment, etc.

CHESS (Polarized Direct-Geometry Chopper Spectrometer)

- Using event data, with Repetition Rate Multiplication & polarization
- Efficiently retrieve/extract selective metadata with neutron data
- Tailorable software for data visualization, reduction, analysis
- Compatibility and integrable as part of pipelines
 - with VASP, SpinW, CASTEP, etc.
 - With other facilities
 - With simulation software such as MCViNE, OCLIMAX

CUPI²D (High-flux, broadband, cold neutron imaging instrument)

- DAQ: event data, short-term and long-term storage, can be as high as ~10GB/s or ~1PB/day,
- Data reduction: many exist but need be adapted and further development, scripting & GUI, data vis. for raw/intermediate/reduced data, etc.
- Data analysis
 - Commercial software exist but advanced tools are needed, e.g., strain tensor tomography
 - A framework is needed to integrate analysis tools into the whole data reduction-analysis pipeline
 - Modeling/simulation tools are under development, e.g., simulating transmission/Bragg-edge measurements, effect of grating interferometry systems

PIONEER (Single-crystal diffractometer with polarization option)

- Automatic experimental planning (with one or a few short runs)
- Data reduction (Faster, automatic, real-time & post experiment, including instrument specific info such as Q-resolution) – less user inputs, burden less instrument scientist
- New capabilities that will be more regular at STS
 - Time-resolved, pump-probe: fast data collection, new data reduction
 - Complex hybrid systems such as inter-growth multiple-component crystals, thin films: new data reduction
 - Small samples in complex sample environment: high alignment accuracy $<50\ \mu\text{m}$ (can AI help?)
 - Weak feature extraction, background subtraction with AI

QIKR (Quite Intense Kinetics Reflectometer)

- Provide conventional automated collection and reduction à la FTS Liquids Reflectometer
- Develop post-experiment event-mode analysis code to
 - Divide a time-dependent data set into multiple data sets by time, counts, or external state variables (metadata)
 - Statistically analyze time-slice series for changes to identify abrupt transitions
 - Auto-fit time-slice series based on templated models to track “smooth” structural changes between abrupt transitions
- Apply post-experiment code to analysis of data from a running experiment “on the fly” to provide user real-time feedback

Summary from STS Instrument Systems Workgroup Meetings Nov 2021 to Feb 2022

- **Participants:**



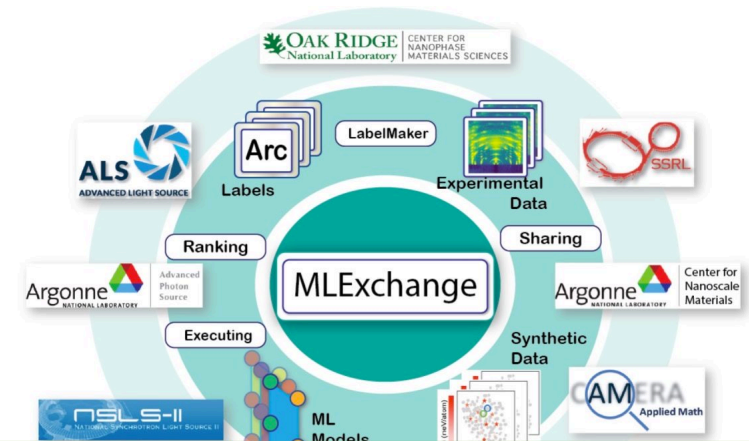
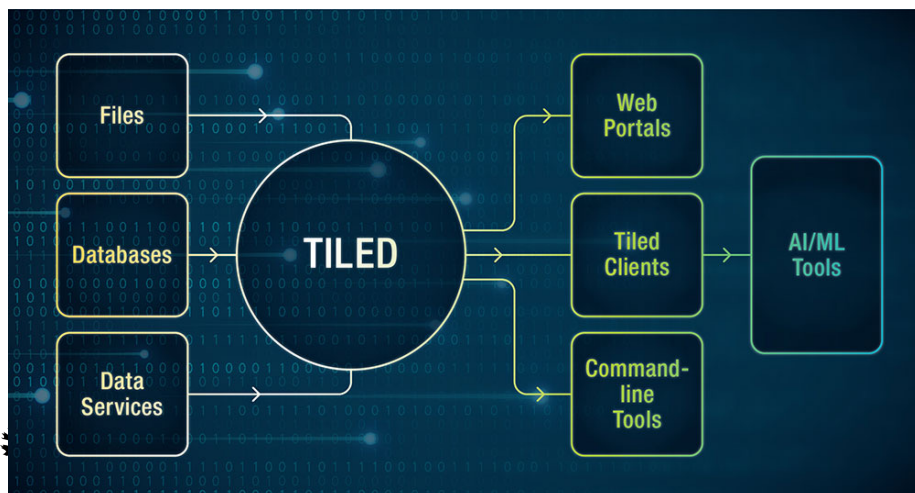
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The draft summary can be found in the Dropbox

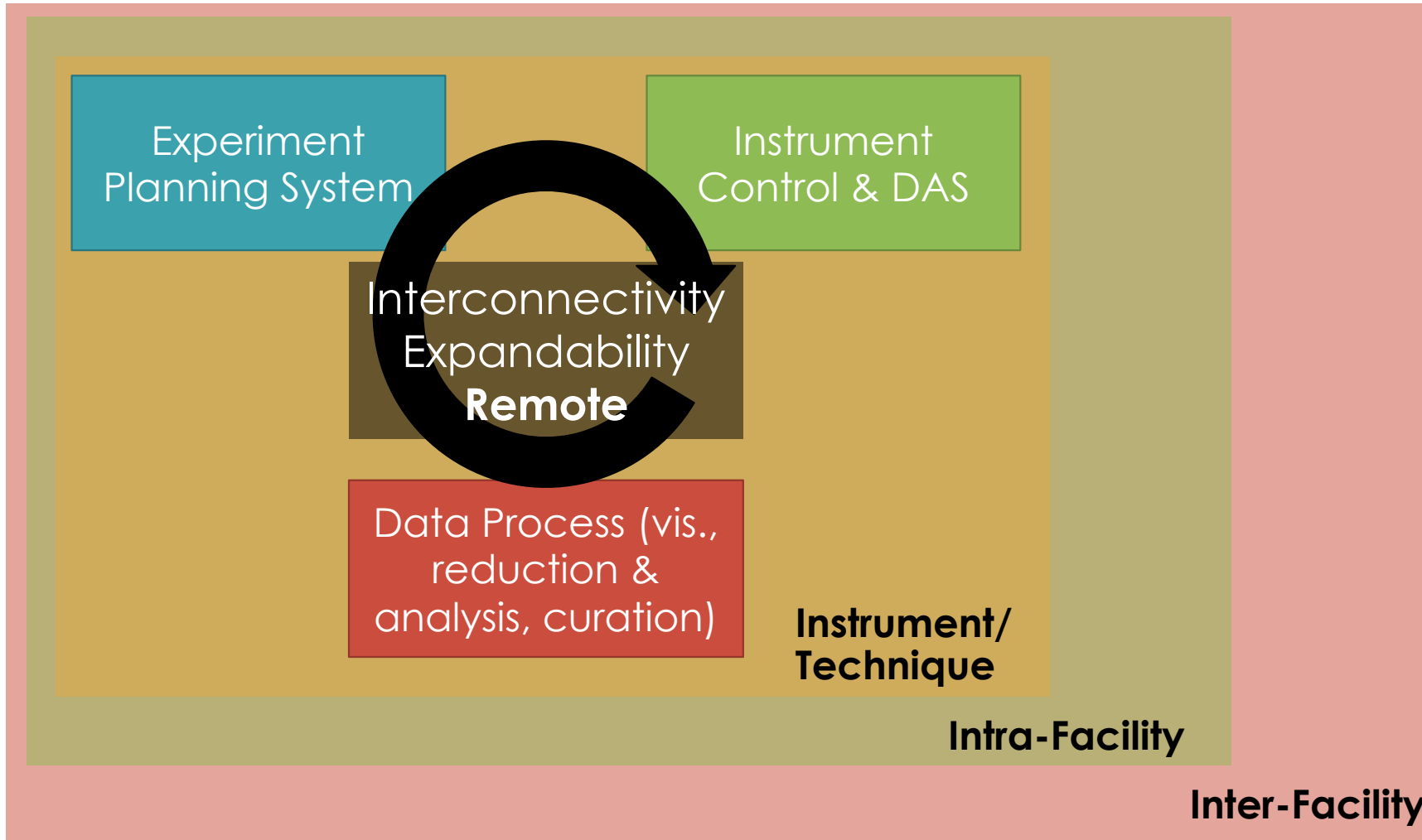


MExchange is software infrastructure that deploys machine learning models to beamline scientists

Recommendations from the workgroup

- STS Instrument Systems (IS) works closely with NScD for a path that all neutron scattering facilities can be merged down the road, with STS IS needs fully addressed and adaptability to the existing SNS/HFIR facilities.
- Early requirements for different software will be useful. Evolvment expected.
- Data management plan, standard, etc. to be devised early and be coordinated with NScD
- STS IS needs to participate and involve in collaborations among other facilities

How can we achieve better interconnectivity, expandability and remote capability?



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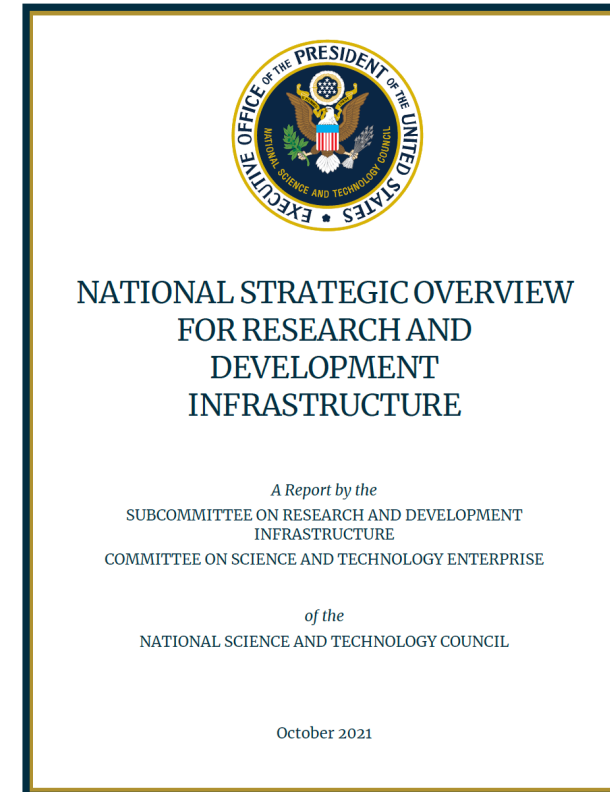
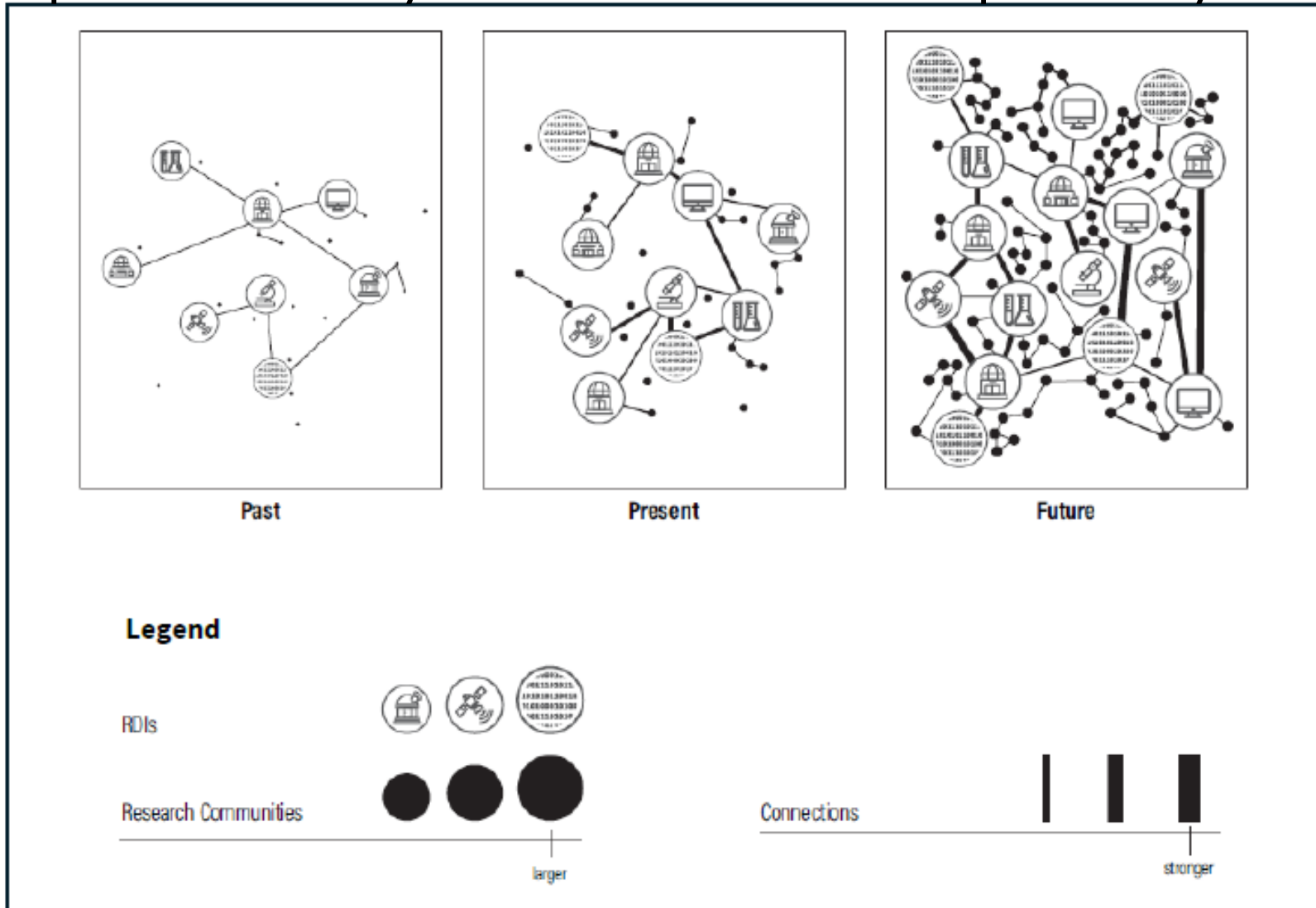


Figure 1. Evolving Interconnectedness and Interdependencies of RDIs and Research Communities

We need to team up!

