

Guidelines and Standards + Mantid

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Science & Technology Facilities Council

ISIS

Outline

Task 10.2: Guidelines and Standards

More broadly tasks 10.2-4 and Mantid

- Visualisation
- Fitting
- Interoperability



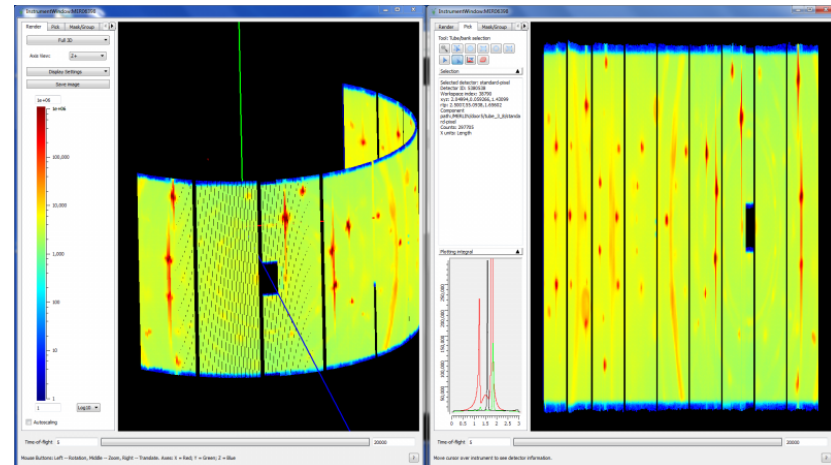
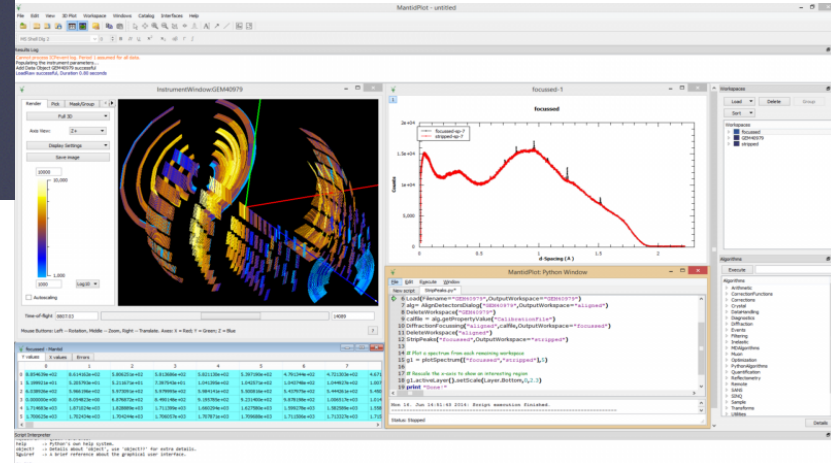
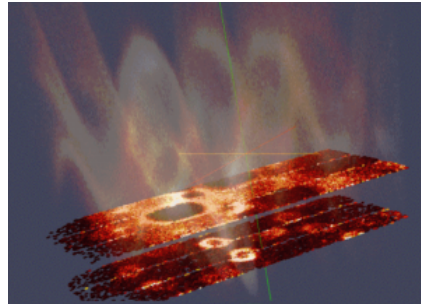
THE MANTID PROJECT

• Aims

- Data reduction/analysis framework for neutron scattering and muon experiments
- Cross-platform
- Easily extensible
- Freely redistributable
- Open source

• Adoption

- 3(4) Partner Facilities
- 9(8) Contributing Organisation
- In use on 52 instruments worldwide



Guidelines and Standards

- Task 10.2 of this WP
- Due date 1st April 2017
- Coordinator: STFC
- Partners: ESS, FZJ, PSI
- Observers: ILL



Previous work to task 10.2

- 2014: NMI3-II Data Analysis Standards (WP6) Task 2: solutions for ***developing a common software infrastructure***
- 2011: PaN-data (D2.2) ***Common policy framework on analysis software***

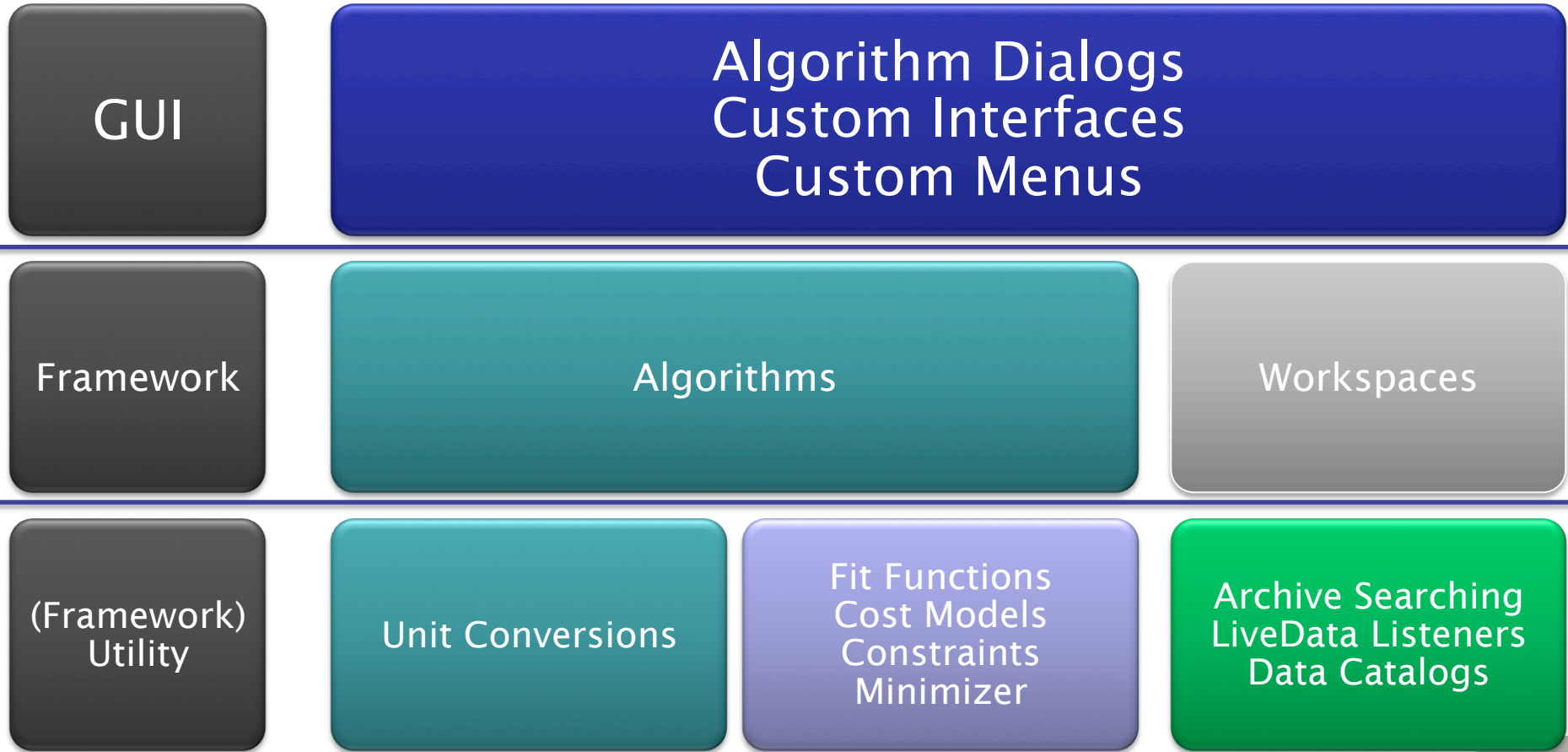


Sentences from Task 10.2

- Guidelines and standards will be established that enable different software components to be **linked together in an interoperable (plug and play) manner**
- Particular emphasis will be put on **pluggable fitting functions**, including **Bayesian fitting**



'Low' level interoperability

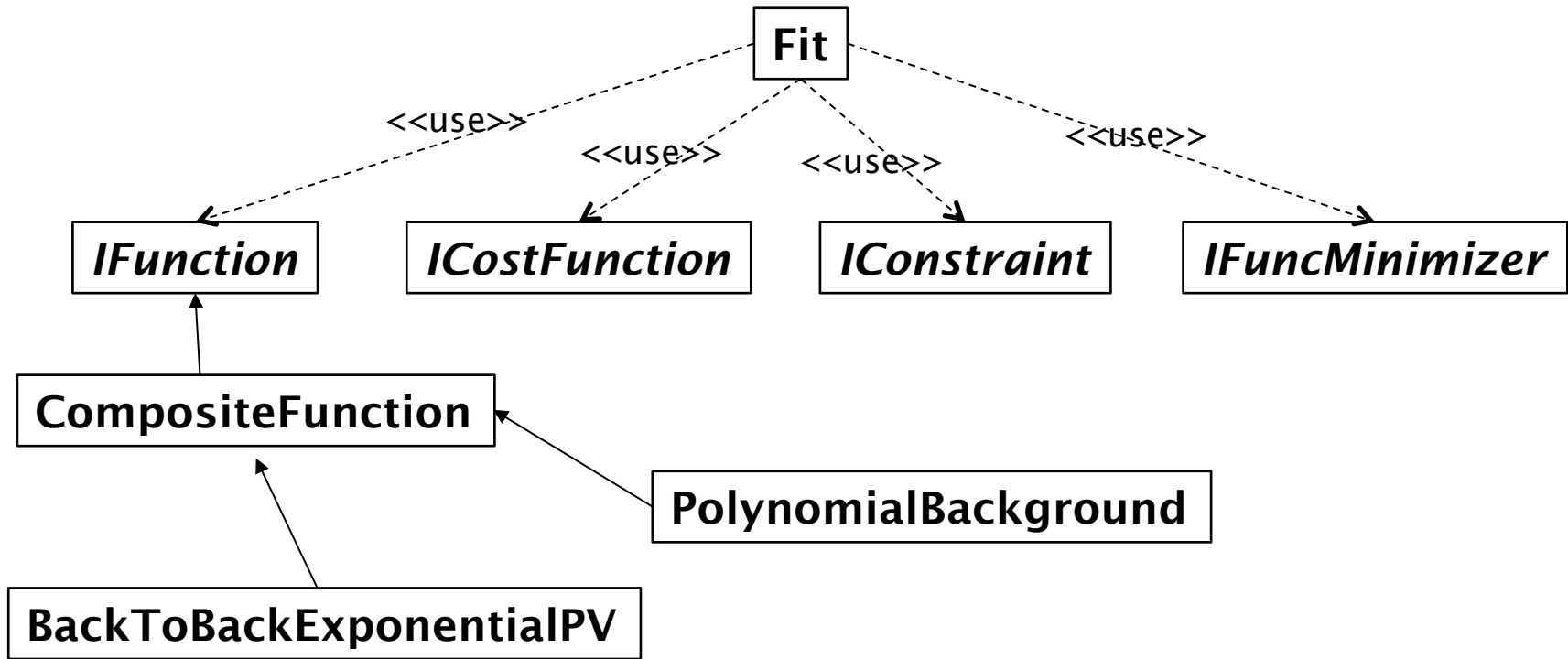


Pluggable fitting functions

- SasView
- BornAgain
- Mantid
- Other?



Pluggable fitting functions - Mantid



Pluggable fitting functions - Mantid

Fit Function in Python

```
class Example1DFunction(IFunction1D):  
  
    def init(self):  
        self.declareParameter("A0", 0.0)  
        self.declareParameter("A1", 0.0)  
  
    def function1D(self, xvals):  
        a0 = self.getParameterValue("A0")  
        a1 = self.getParameterValue("A1")  
  
        # Use numpy arithmetic to compute new array  
        return a0 + a1*xvals  
  
    def functionDeriv1D(self, xvals, jacobian):  
        i = 0  
        for x in xvals:  
            jacobian.set(i,0,1) # paramter at index 0  
            jacobian.set(i,1,x) # paramter at index 1  
            i += 1
```

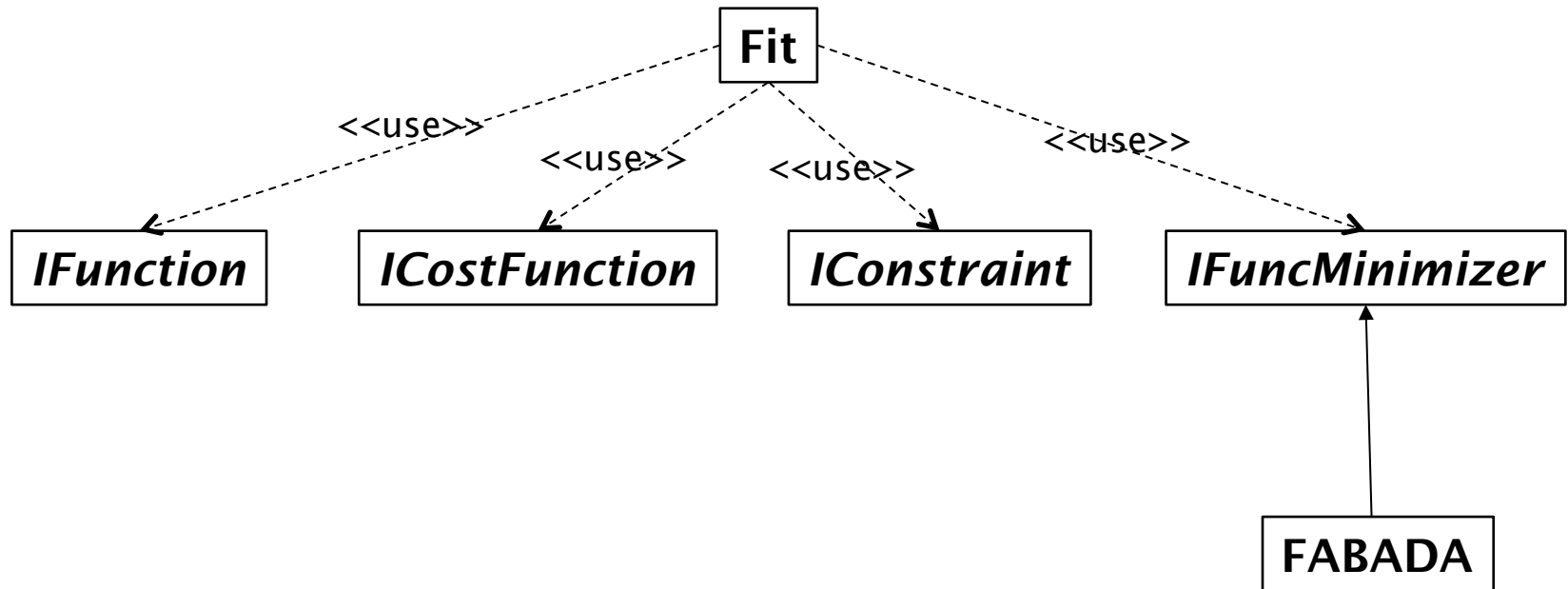
```
FunctionFactory.subscribe(Example1DFunction)
```

Same Fit Function in Python

```
DECLARE_FUNCTION(LinearBackground)  
  
void LinearBackground::init() {  
    declareParameter("A0", 0.0, "coefficient for constant term");  
    declareParameter("A1", 0.0, "coefficient for linear term");  
}  
  
void LinearBackground::function1D(double *out, const double *xValues,  
                                   const size_t nData) const {  
    const double a0 = getParameter("A0");  
    const double a1 = getParameter("A1");  
  
    for (size_t i = 0; i < nData; i++) {  
        out[i] = a0 + a1 * xValues[i];  
    }  
}  
  
void LinearBackground::functionDeriv1D(Jacobian *out, const double *xValues,  
                                       const size_t nData) {  
    for (size_t i = 0; i < nData; i++) {  
        out->set(i, 0, 1);  
        out->set(i, 1, xValues[i]);  
    }  
}
```



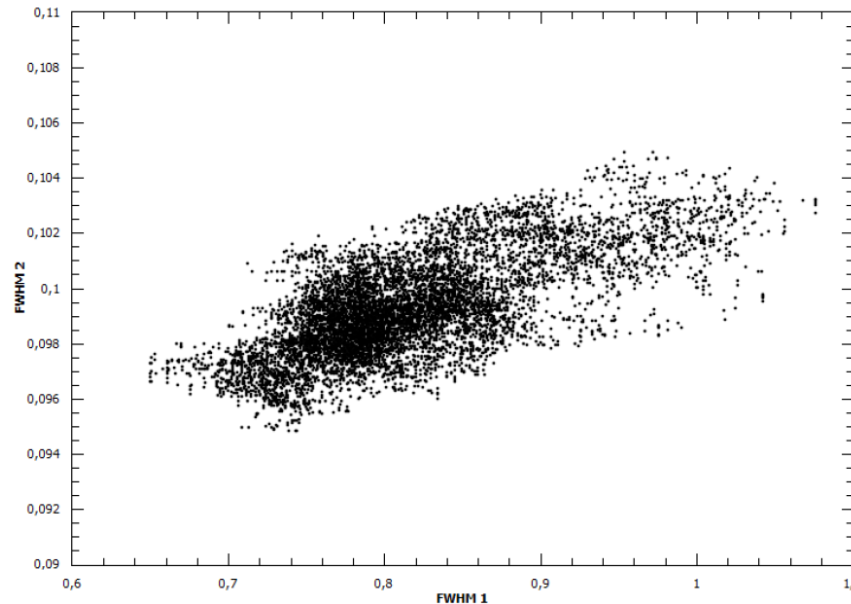
Bayesian fitting



Bayesian fitting: FABADA

- Fitting Algorithm for Bayesian Analysis of DAta

$$P(D_k | H_k) \propto \exp\left(-\frac{\chi^2}{2}\right)$$



Guidelines & standard for testing fit minimizers

- How do you know if one minimizer is better than another for a certain class of neutron facility fitting problems?
- First demonstration of this is expected by June 2016 (Mantid 3.7)

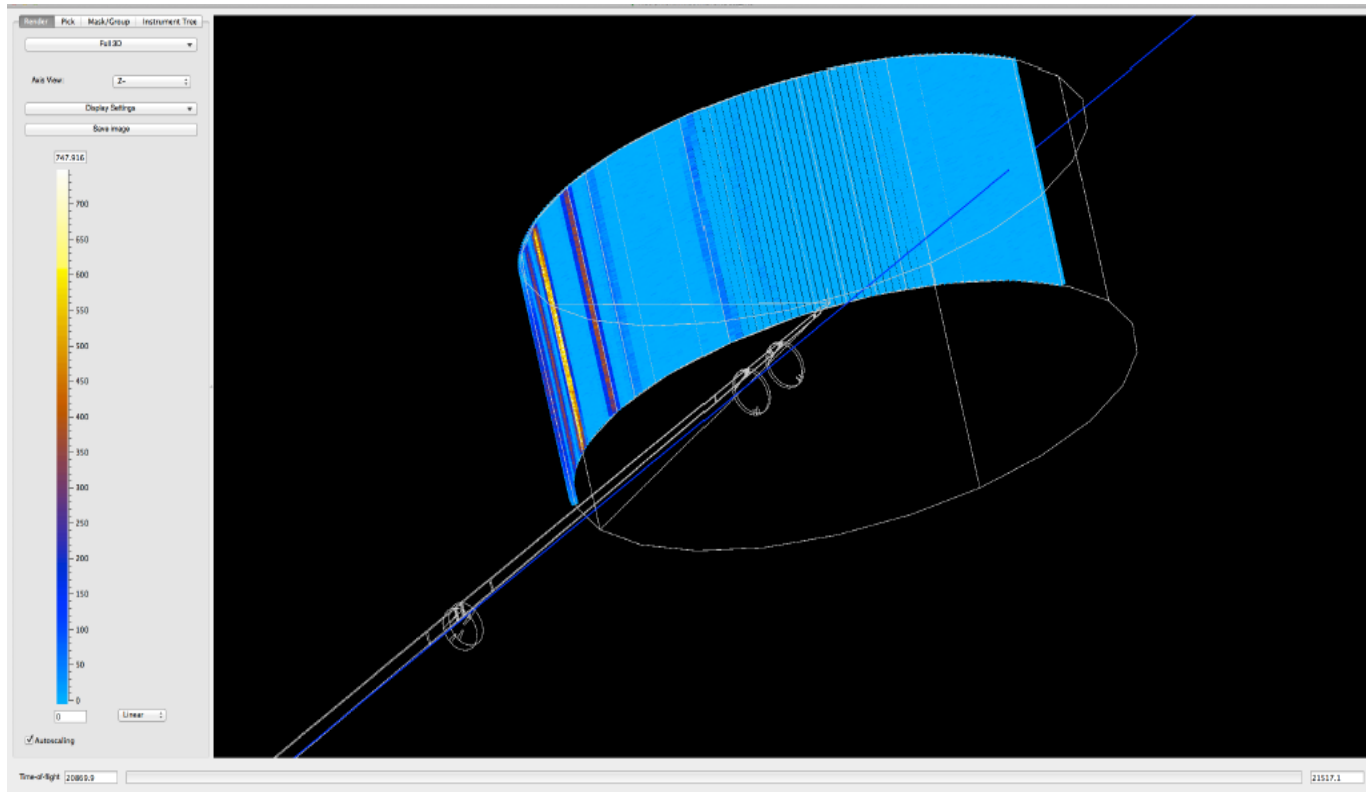


'High' level interoperability

- E.g. SasView/GSAS/McStas/nMoldyn/ASE... linking with Mantid
- Send-to option



'High' level interoperability – McStas/Mantid



LoadMcStas algorithm



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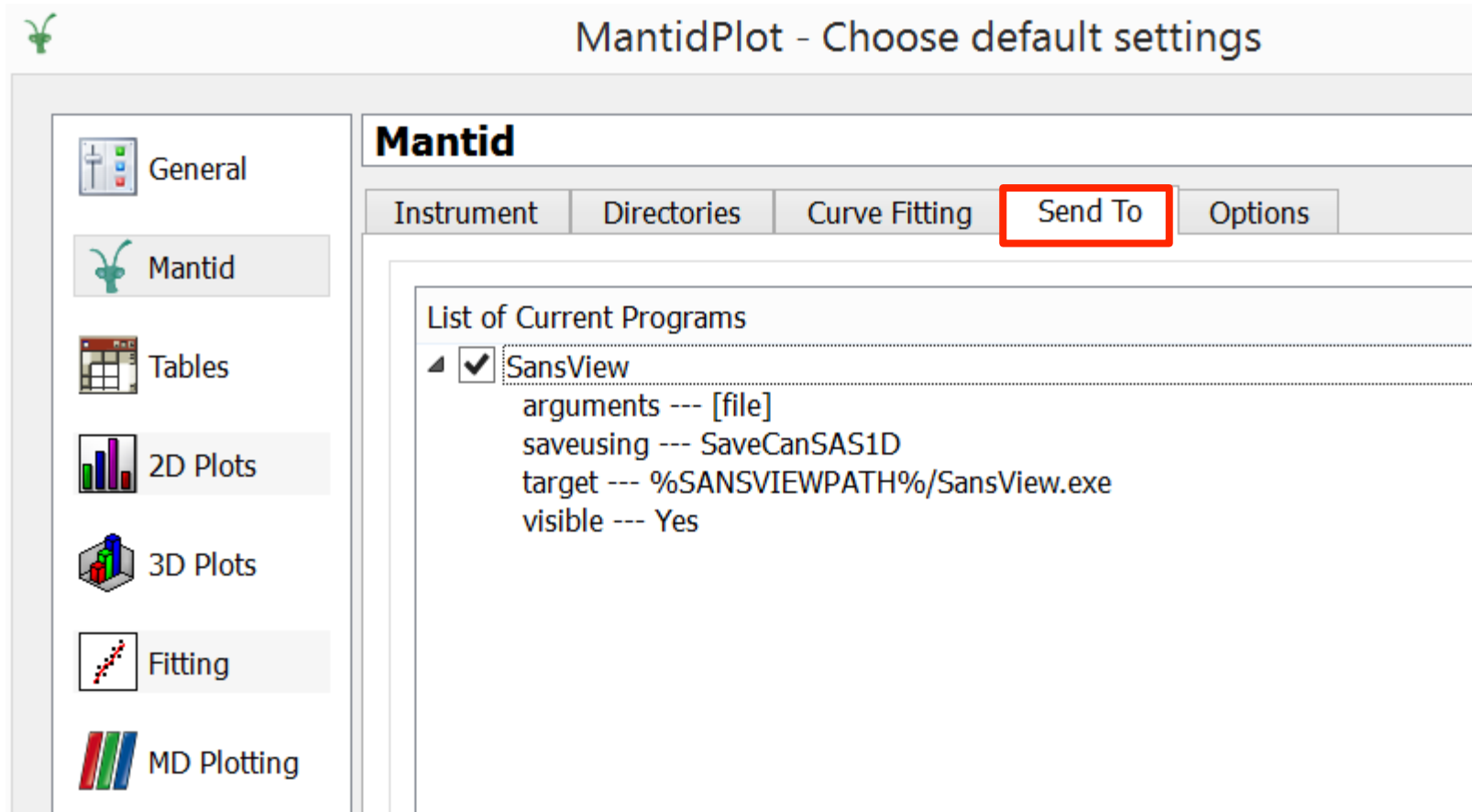
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'High' level interoperability – GSAS/Mantid

- SaveANSTOAscii
- SaveAscii
- SaveCSV
- SaveCalFile
- SaveCanSAS1D
- SaveDaveGrp
- SaveDetectorsGrouping
- SaveDiffCal
- SaveDspacemap
- SaveFocusedXYE
- SaveFullprofResolution
- SaveGSASInstrumentFile
- SaveGSS
- SaveHKL
- SaveILLCosmosAscii
- SaveISISNexus
- SaveIlsawDetCal
- SaveIlsawPeaks
- SaveIlsawQvector
- SaveIlsawUB
- SaveLauenorm
- SaveMD
- SaveMDWorkspaceToVTK
- SaveMask
- SaveNISTDAT
- SaveNXSPE
- SaveNXTom



'High' level interoperability – Send-to option



MantidPlot - Choose default settings

Mantid

Instrument | Directories | Curve Fitting | **Send To** | Options

List of Current Programs

- SansView
 - arguments --- [file]
 - saveusing --- SaveCanSAS1D
 - target --- %SANSVIEWPATH%/SansView.exe
 - visible --- Yes



'High-high' level interoperability – ASE

Atomic Simulation Environment



<http://www.mantidproject.org/ASE>



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Further sentences from Task 10.2

- Guidelines and Standards will be provided for application programming interfaces (**API**), command line interfaces (**CLI**), graphical user interfaces (**GUI**), **data formats** as well as **software development environments**



- Application Programming Interface (API)
- Command line interfaces (CLI) – Python
- Graphical user interfaces (GUI) – Qt, reusable widgets, PyQt
- Data formats - NeXus



Standard for documenting data loaders

Data loaded from Nexus File

Not all of the nexus file is loaded. This section tells you what is loaded and where it goes in the workspace.

The nexus file must have `raw_data_1` as its main group and contain a `/isis_vms_compat` group to be loaded.

The workspace data is loaded from `raw_data_1/Detector_1`. Instrument information is loaded `raw_data_1/Instrument`, if available there and not overridden. Also the `NSP1`, `UDET`, `SPEC`, `HDR`, `IRPB`, `RRPB`, `SPB` and `RSPB` sections of `raw_data_1/isis_vms_compat` are read. The contents of `isis_vms_compat` are a legacy from an older ISIS format.

Here are some tables that show it in more detail:

Description of Data	Found in Nexus file (within 'raw_data_1')	Placed in Workspace (Workspace2D)
Monitor Data	within groups of Class NXMonitor (one monitor per group)	Depending on property LoadMonitors, monitor histogram data
Detector Data	group <code>Detector_1</code> (all detectors in one group)	Histogram Data
Instrument	group <code>Instrument</code>	Workspace instrument if not overridden
Spectrum of each detector ID	<code>NSP1</code> , <code>UDET</code> and <code>SPEC</code> within <code>isis_vms_compat</code>	Spectra-Detector mapping
Run	various places as shown later on,	Run object
Sample	<code>SPB</code> and <code>RSPB</code> within <code>isis_vms_compat</code>	Sample Object



Software development environments

NMI3-II
2014

Now
(Mantid)

Repository

Git/SVN
Facility based

Git
Cloud based

Collaborative tools

E.g. Trac
Redmine

Github

Test environments

Jenkins

Jenkins

Unit/Integration testing

Yes please

Yes please

Package builds

Cross-platform

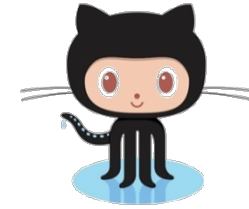
Cross-platform
(CPACK)



Software development - Mantid

- Continuous build and testing
 - 20+ build servers managed through Jenkins
 - Static code analysis
 - Over 8,500 automated unit tests
 - Almost 300 automated system tests
- Comprehensive documentation
 - Including 675 automated tests on included scripts
 - Both online and installed with Mantid

GitHub



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STFC contributing broader: Tasks 10.2-4

- Visualisation
- Fitting
- Interoperability of software

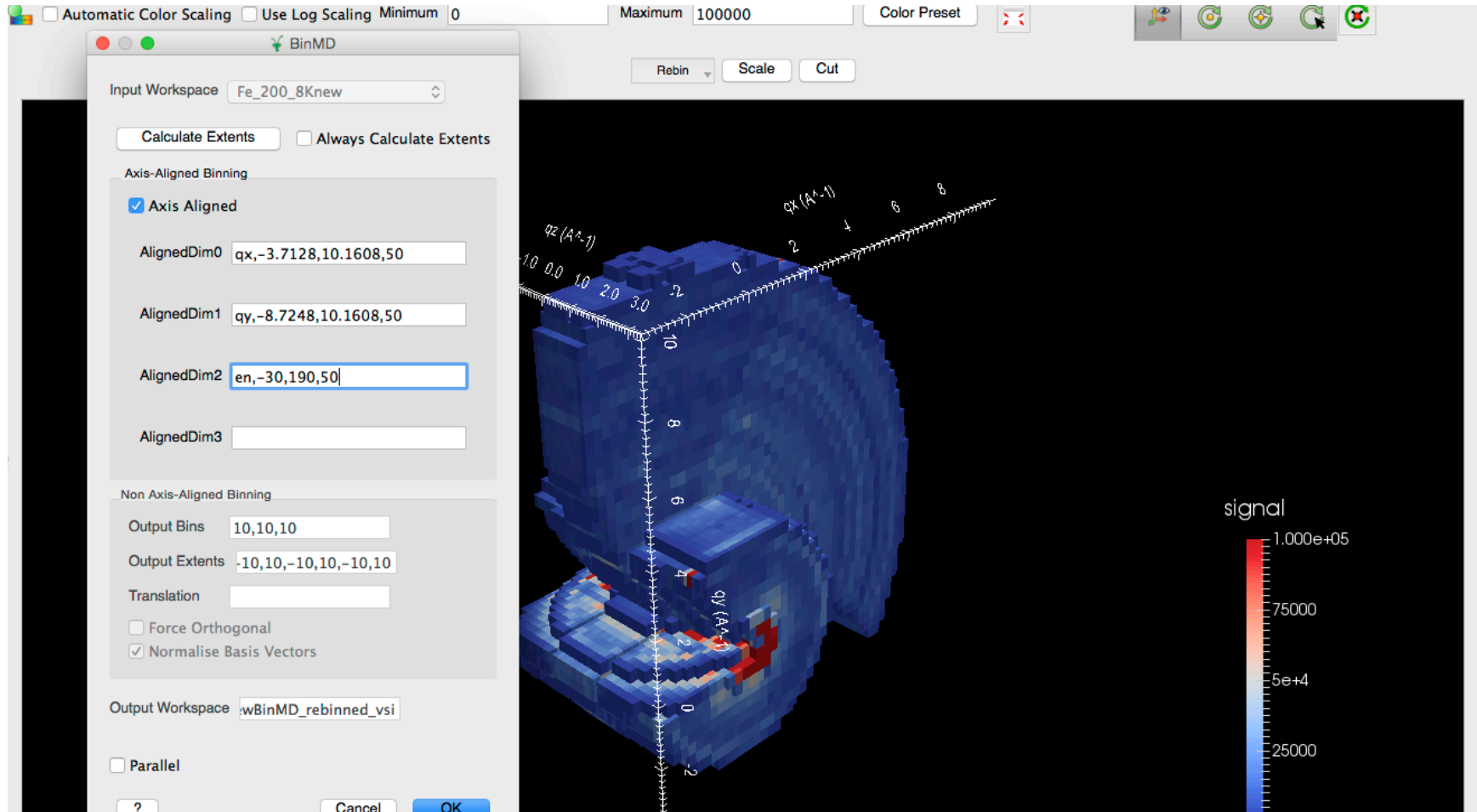


Challenges facing MD visualisation

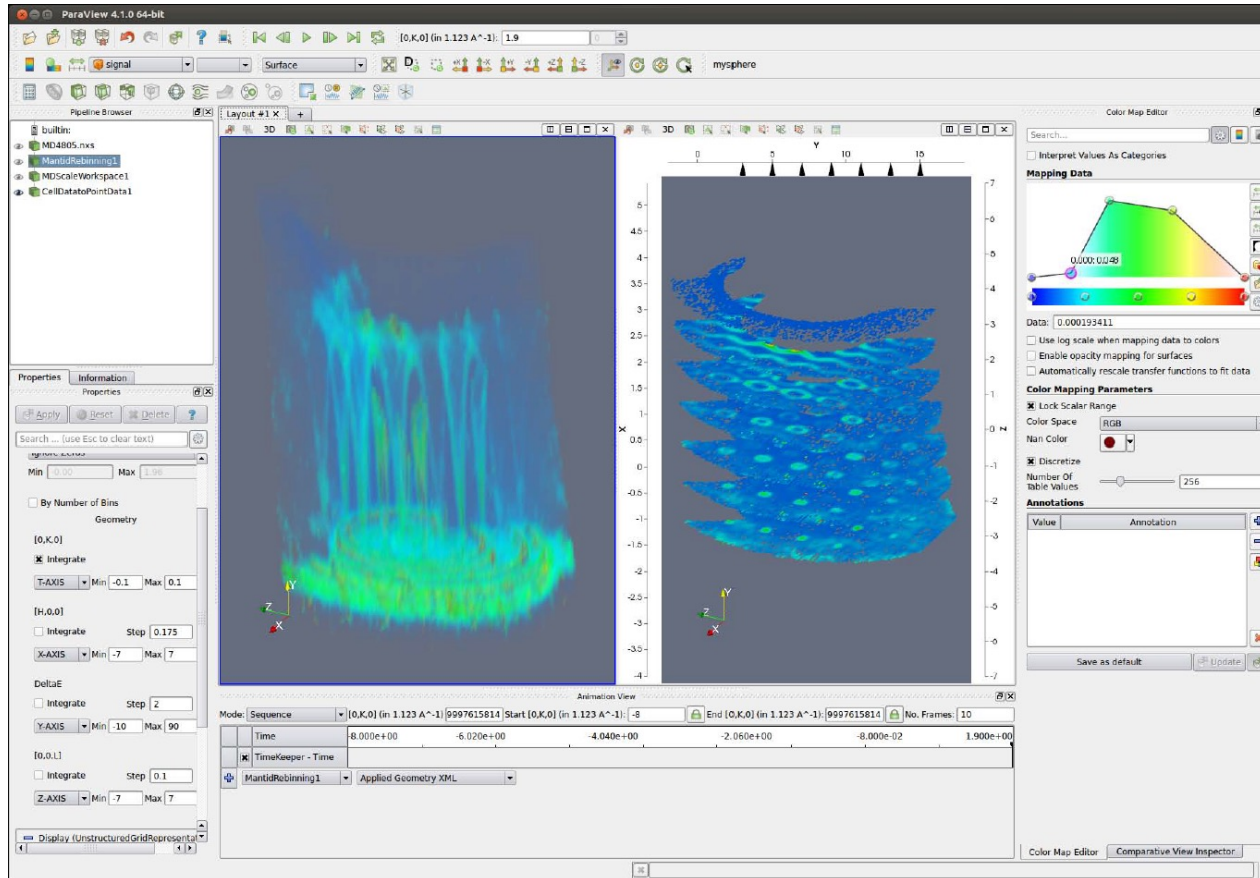
- Visualize massive data sets in n-dimensions
- Efficiently handle sparse as well as dense n-dimensional data
- Operate on such data very quickly
- Usability / customisability for different techniques
- Simulation and fitting



In-situ rebinning



YFeO₃ magnetic scattering



Inspecting peak integration

The screenshot displays the Vates Simple Interface software. The main window shows a 3D visualization of a peak, represented by a wireframe sphere with a red and blue core. The interface includes a toolbar with various icons for navigation and analysis. The left panel shows a tree view with the following items:

- builtin:
 - MDEWSource1
 - MDScaerPlot1
 - MDPeaksFilter1
 - PeaksSource1
 - SinglePeakMarkerSource1

The Properties panel on the left shows the following settings for SinglePeakMarkerSource1:

- Position 1: 2.49809
- Position 2: 1.45732
- Position 3: 3.88559
- Radius Marker: 0.119187
- Color: Solid Color
- Representation: Surface

The data table at the bottom right, titled 'elpPeaks_new2', contains the following information:

Run	DetID	h	k	l	aveleng	TOF	Spacing	Int	SigInt	It/SigIt	BinCount	ankIta
3132	1124982	2.00	1.00	2.00	3.1105	14513.2	2.0278	11990...	372.1	322.27	1.6e+03	bank
3132	1156499	3.00	2.00	3.00	2.0811	9709.0	1.2972	14874...	391.0	380.41	8.3e+02	bank

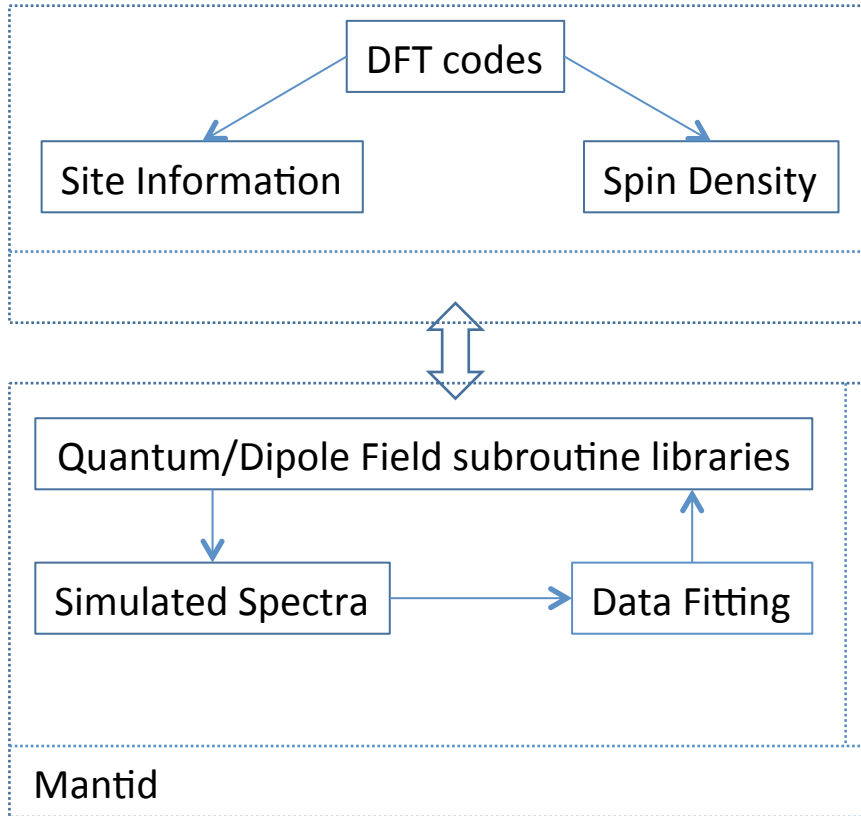


Challenges facing fitting

- Usability
- Some documentation aspects missing
- Fitting large number of datasets simultaneously
- Better minimizers



Interoperability project planned



Challenges with Mantid imaging

- September: first IMAT user
- Filters for pre and post processing
- Wavelength dependent reconstructions
- 3D visualisation



Future Mantid Tasks



- **Multiple Scattering Corrections**
- **Better integration with Third Party simulation codes**
 - VASP, Gaussian, CASTEP, McPhase, SpinW/Spinwavegenie etc
 - Common Language - ASE
- **Better use of facility / cloud resources**
 - Remote desktop – Performance and stability
 - Client server Mantid
 - Web based UI
 - Parallel visualisation rendering



Discussion items

- Standard for a fit function format?
- Bayesian fitting guidelines and/or interoperability library?
- Better send-to options
- Any comments to standard for documenting data loaders
- Visualisation
- Discuss other interoperability projects

- Any other?

