

# SciCat at TOMCAT

Use cases and requirements for handling X-ray tomographic data

Dr. Goran Lovric SciCatCon Meeting 2024 (PSI), 3 July 2024

## Agenda



- 1 Introduction
- 2 Use cases

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- 3 Feature requirements
- 4 Conclusion and Outlook

### Introduction



#### TOMCAT at a glance

Superbend source: 2.9 T

Critical energy: 11.1 keV

X-ray energies: 9- 45 keV

Spatial resolutions: 250 nm – 20 μm

 Enhanced density resolution (inline phase contrast, TXM etc.)

• Fast Tomo @ 20 Hz

Geoscience

Biomedical research

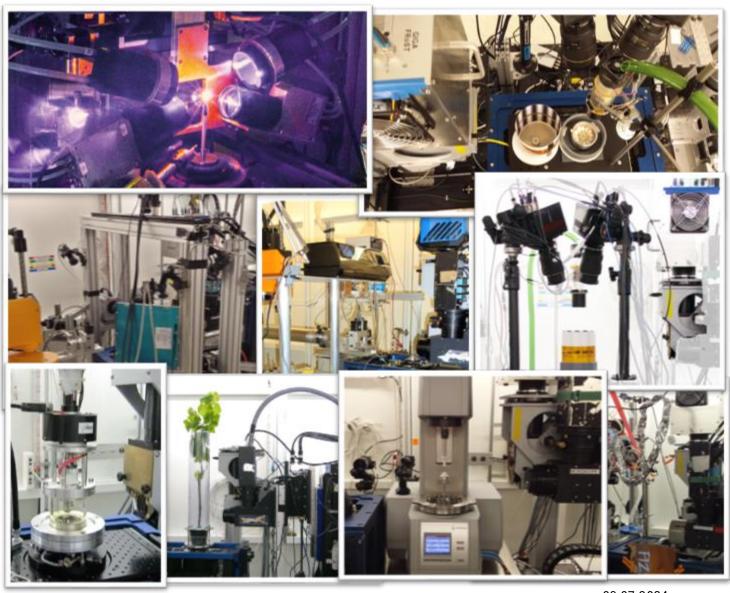
Energy & Battery research

Paleontology

Materials science

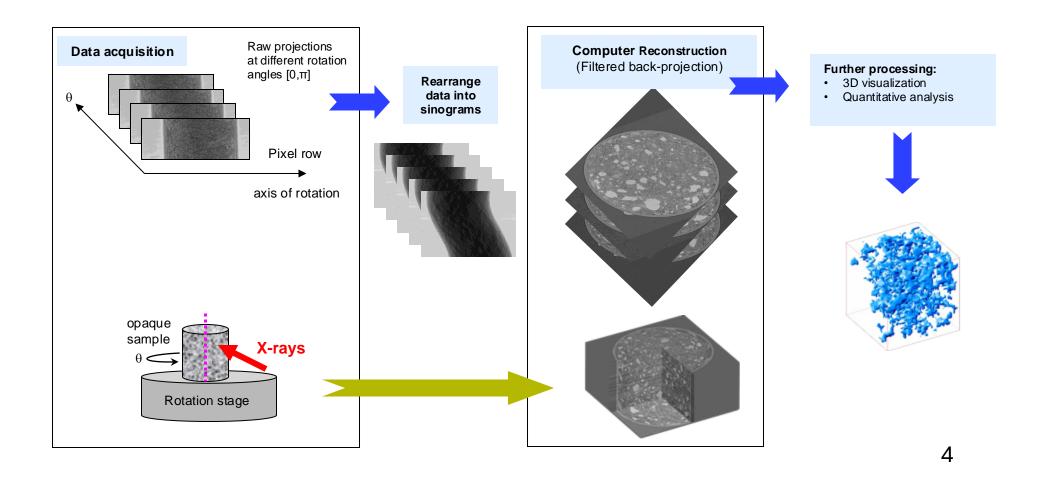
Soft condensed matter

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### Introduction to CT data



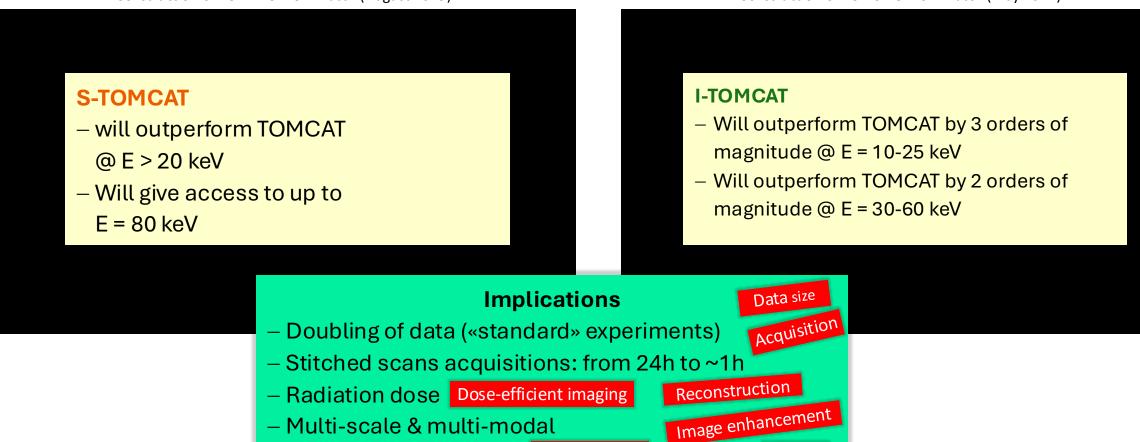


### SLS 2.0 and TOMCAT 2.0 upgrade





Construction of new S-TOMCAT hutch (May 2024)



PSI Center for Photon Science 08.07.2024

**Fusion** 

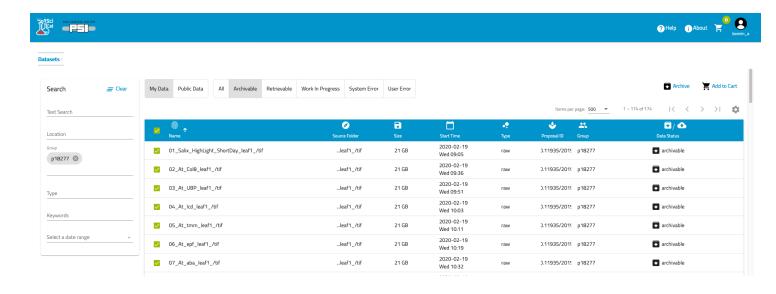
Visualization

#### **Use Cases**



#### Type #1: Archive and restore raw tomographic data (Beamline)

- Ingest data after or during a standard tomographic experiment at the beamline
- Manual step after "obsolete" data removal
- Raw data is single source of truth
- Data typically restored during "offline" post-processing
- Standard restore point: RA Cluster
- ORD guidelines:
  - Publish datasets
  - Metadata management



#### **Use Cases**



#### Type #2: Archive custom experimental data (X-ray labs, prototype detectors etc.)

- Customized setups with varying equipment
- Metadata is amended manually
- Non-standard settings (student projects etc.)

#### Manual ingestion

This short manual explains how to do ingest data manually. This might be useful if the data has been acquired at TOMCAT I

- 1. Define your data which needs to be archived, i.e. by defining the raw datasets as well as appropriate metadata. Beware c
- ▶ a single dataset should currently not have more than 200k files
- ► a single dataset should not be larger than 50 TB
- recommended size of a single dataset: between 1GB and 1TB

For the example below, we assume it's one folder.

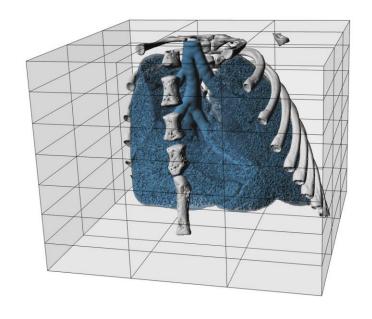
2. Create a JSON file in the folder and refer to the example below. For the definition and explanation of the necessary and or

#### **Use Cases**



### Type #3: Archive of reconstructed datasets (derived data)

- Datasets which require complex reconstruction & postprocessing:
  - "Mosaic" scanning (stitching datasets)
  - Time-resolved datasets
- Lack of knowledge/resources from user community to do reconstructions
- General availability to other potentially interested scientific communities



### Requirements – Part 1



- Improved search capabilities:
  - Metadata full-text search
  - File name search with instantaneous results
  - Part of sample name is known (e.g. regular expressions?)
- Allow for metadata adjustments (submit a change request, form?)
- Automatic notifications:
  - Embargo period approaching
  - Storage deadline is approaching data will be deleted from Tape archive
- Easy download capabilities:
  - Browser
  - Resume downloads
  - Only selected datasets

### Requirements – Part 2



- Metadata versioning:
  - Metadata information might also be changing in the future
- Improved debugging information when archiving (or restoring) is failing:
  - For instance: ingestion seems OK, but data does not appear on the Web interface
  - Data expected to be archived in XX days
- Potential future requirements:
  - Different restore points (Cloud?)

#### **Conclusion and Outlook**



- Overall very satisfied with the service
- A few improvements would be required to further simplify general usability
- Combine service with experimental logbook, metadata and reconstruction algorithms to guarantee full reproducibility
- Perhaps a publicly available roadmap of future developments:
  - current/future developments
  - release notes

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