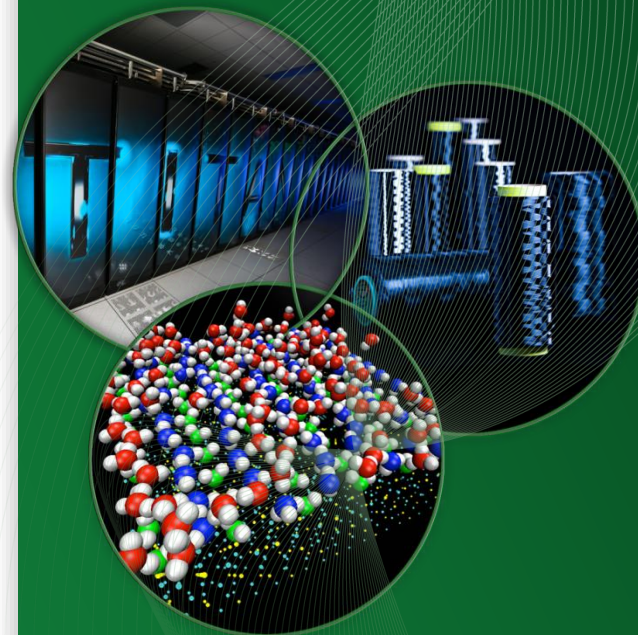


SPM Data Formatting

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01/30/2017

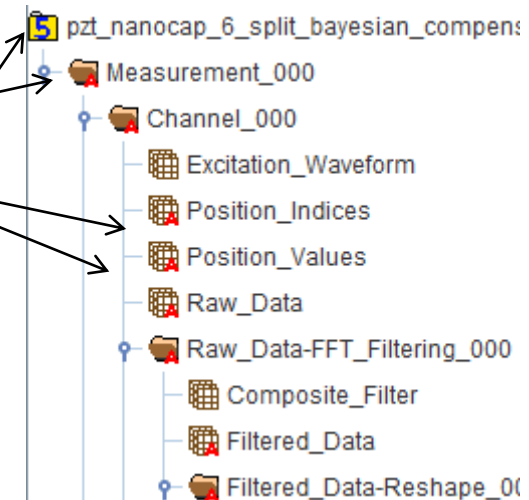
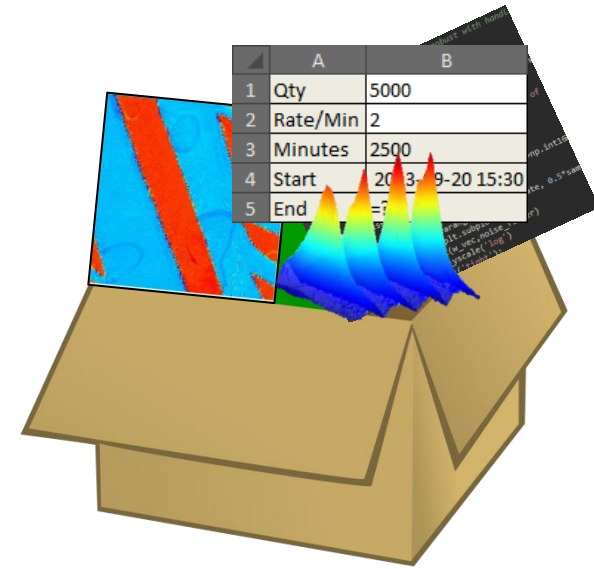


ORNL is managed by UT-Battelle
for the US Department of Energy

- Data Format:
 - Data stored in HDF5 format
 - Open source format. Hierarchical Data Format v5 (HDF5)
 - Same standard for different microscopes and microscopy methods
 - Works for standard imaging and spectroscopic measurements as well
 - Conventional AFM images would have a single data point at each spatial location. Eg – tapping mode imaging, contact mode imaging
 - Spectral images : One or more parameters systematically varied over a range of values at different spatial positions in a grid or cloud of points. Example – band excitation data

What is an HDF5 File?

- An HDF5 file is a smart container
 - Hierarchical / tree structure
 - Capable of storing:
 - Multidimensional datasets
 - Images
 - text
 - Contents organized like traditional folders and files
 - Important components:
 - **Datagroup** - Analogous to folders in a file system
 - **Dataset** – contains 1 to N dimensional data
 - Integer, floating point, complex numbers etc
 - **Attributes** – Key : value pairs that contain information to describe the data. Eg – units.
 - **References** – Analogous to shortcuts / links



See here for more information on HDF5:

<http://extremecomputingtraining.anl.gov/files/2015/03/HDF5-Intro-aug7-130.pdf>

Data Formatting – Spectral Images

All data, regardless of dimension, is laid out into a 2D array

- The first dimension for location index
- The second dimension for spectral index
- Keys provide instructions on original data dimensionality
- Allows for irregular position arrays (cloud of points)
- Allows for irregular spectral measurements (set-pulses,...)
- Keeps track measurement sequence
- Format matches what PCA, ICA, etc. expects

HDF5 File Format for BE: Ver. 4

Root

Contains top level attributes

If measurement conditions change (e.g. adjustments to the band width or center) during a measurement, a new folder within the full data set will be created. Presumably this will not happen often.

Attribute A

Attribute Z

Note:

This example represents
5D data:
3 spatial dimensions
2 spectral dimension

Position Matrices

value matrix of
instances

Index matrix of
instances

1D time vector of excitation

Frequency index

Cycle index

Value matrix for
observables

Normalization
matrix

observable D index
observable C index
observable B index
observable A index

observable D value
observable C value
observable B value
observable A value

observable D value	
observable C value	

Data Formatting – Spectral Images

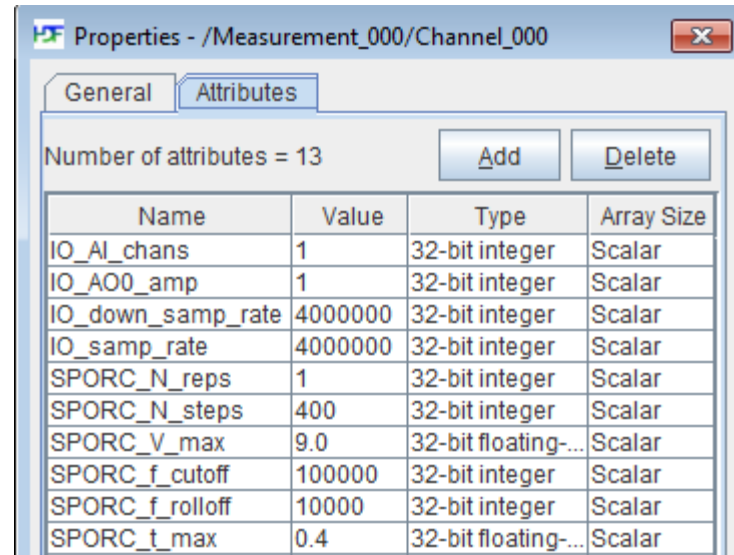
All data, regardless of dimension, is laid out into a 2D array

- The first dimension for location index
- The second dimension for spectral index
- Keys provide instructions on original data dimensionality
- Allows for irregular position arrays (cloud of points)
- Allows for irregular spectral measurements (set-pulses,...)
- Keeps track measurement sequence
- Format matches what PCA, ICA, etc. expects
- Subsequent analysis, such as fitting, is contained in 'subfolders'
- of the parent data within the HDF5 structure

Example Dataset

Data columns / rows
can be accessed by
name instead of
indices

Metadata stored as attributes

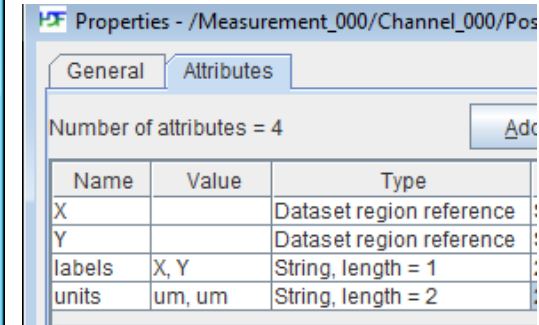


Properties - /Measurement_000/Channel_000

General Attributes

Number of attributes = 13

Name	Value	Type	Array Size
IO_AI_chans	1	32-bit integer	Scalar
IO_AO0_amp	1	32-bit integer	Scalar
IO_down_samp_rate	4000000	32-bit integer	Scalar
IO_samp_rate	4000000	32-bit integer	Scalar
SPORC_N_reps	1	32-bit integer	Scalar
SPORC_N_steps	400	32-bit integer	Scalar
SPORC_V_max	9.0	32-bit floating...	Scalar
SPORC_f_cutoff	100000	32-bit integer	Scalar
SPORC_f_rolloff	10000	32-bit integer	Scalar
SPORC_t_max	0.4	32-bit floating...	Scalar



Properties - /Measurement_000/Channel_000/Position_Indices

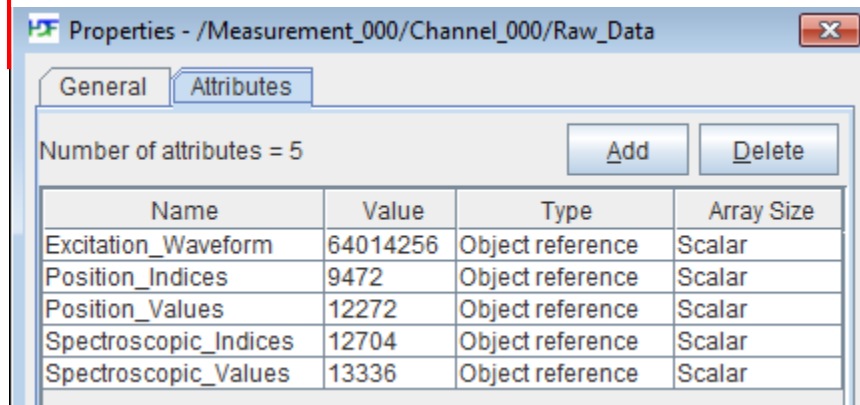
General Attributes

Number of attributes = 4

Name	Value	Type
X		Dataset region reference
Y		Dataset region reference
labels	X, Y	String, length = 1
units	um, um	String, length = 2

Nomenclature of
datagroups provides
simple way to
understand sequence
of steps applied to
process data

Datasets link to relevant ancillary data

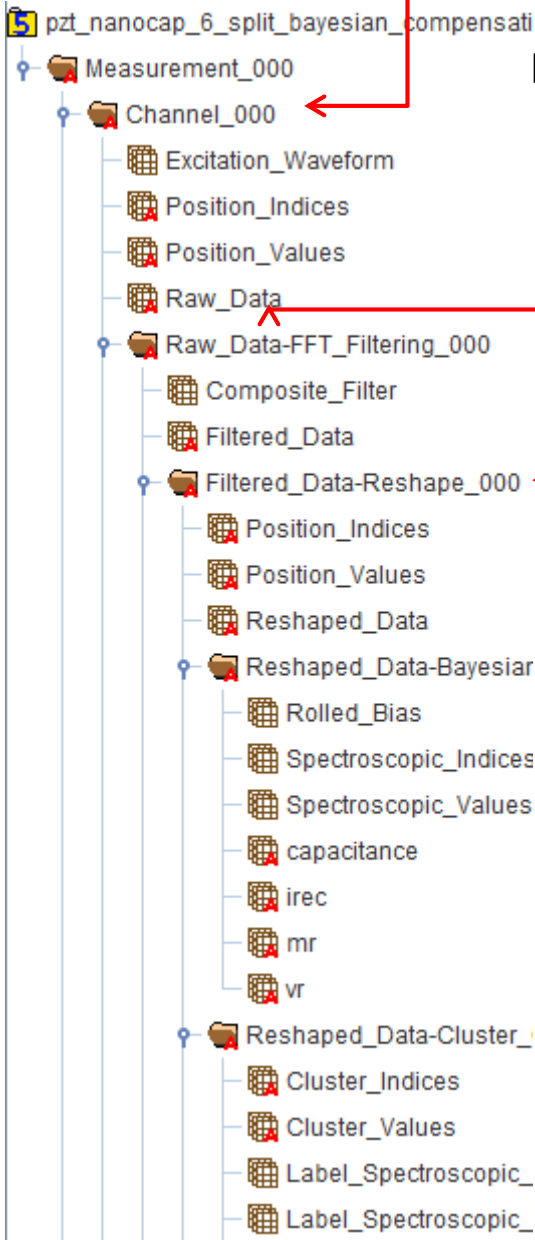


Properties - /Measurement_000/Channel_000/Raw_Data

General Attributes

Number of attributes = 5

Name	Value	Type	Array Size
Excitation_Waveform	64014256	Object reference	Scalar
Position_Indices	9472	Object reference	Scalar
Position_Values	12272	Object reference	Scalar
Spectroscopic_Indices	12704	Object reference	Scalar
Spectroscopic_Values	13336	Object reference	Scalar



Generic SPM File Rules – Mandatory Datasets

- **<Root>**
 - **Measurement_000** (new measurement group each time parameters change)
 - **Channel_000** (one for each physical channel like deflection, lateral..)
 - **Raw_Data** (positions x time or spectroscopic values)
 - » type : uint8, float32, complex64 etc.
 - » Required attributes:
 - References to all ancillary datasets below
 - **Quantity** - Single string that explains the data – eg – Current or Voltage
 - **units** – list of a single string for units like nA, V, F, etc.
 - **Position_Indices** (positions x spatial dimensions)
 - » type : uint32
 - » Required attributes:
 - **labels** - list of strings for the column names
 - Region references based on column names
 - **Position_Values** (positions x spatial dimensions)
 - » type : float32
 - » Required attributes:
 - **labels** - list of strings for the column names
 - **units** – list of strings for units like nm / um
 - Region references based on column names
 - **Spectroscopic_Indices** (spectroscopic parameter x spectroscopic indices)
 - » type : uint32
 - » Required attributes:
 - **labels** - list of strings for the row names
 - Region references based on row names
 - **Spectroscopic_Values** (spectroscopic parameter x spectroscopic values)
 - » type : (at least) float32 or complex64
 - » Required attributes:
 - **labels** - list of strings for the row names
 - **units** – list of strings for units like mV / rad / sec
 - Region references based on row names
 - **Measurement_001...**

Legend:

- **Dataset**
- **Datagroup**
- **Attribute**

Additional datasets, data groups, and attributes can be added as necessary depending on the measurement

Generic SPM File Rules – Attributes for Root

- **<Root>:**
 - comments = '10X amplifier used'
 - data_tool = 'be_analyzer'
 - data_type = 'BELine' ← **mandatory – used for reading data**
 - experiment_date = 2015_10_15-14_55_05
 - experiment_unix_time = 1.35654765E+9
 - microscope = 'Asylum Research Cypher'
 - instrument = 'Cypher West CNMS'
 - project_id = 'CNMS_2015B_X0252'
 - project_name = 'HfO2 investigation'
 - sample_description = '8 nm HfO2 with 300um2 capacitors'
 - sample_Name = 'HFO2'
 - translate_date = 2015_10_15-14_55_05
 - translator = 'ODF'
 - user_name = 'John Doe'
 - xcams_id = 'jdoe'

Incorporating units:

attribute_name_[unit] = Value

read_voltage_[V] = 3.9

Time stamp:

YYYY_MM_DD-HH_mm_ss

24 hour format for hours

Nomenclature for Processing Tools

Analysis tools include function fitting, multivariate analysis functions etc. while processing tools include signal / image filtering, flattening functions etc.

General Rule

- DatasetName
- DatasetName-ToolName_00x
 - time_stamp
 - machine_id
 - tool_name
 - algorithm
 - Other relevant attributes
- ToolResult0
 - ~~Reference to DatasetName~~
 - Reference to mapping matrices (position / spectroscopic) for unpacking and/or plotting
 - labels
 - units
- ToolResult1
 -

Current methodology facilitates:

- Same tool (with different parameters) to be applied to same dataset (different suffixes)
- Tracing of all processing applied to any given dataset (using paths)

Example -> Chain of analysis tools (SVD and kMeans)

- Raw_Data
- Raw_Data-SVD_000
 - <SVD Attributes>
 - S
 - <Relevant references>
 - U
 - <Relevant references>
 - V
 - <Relevant references>
 - U-Cluster_000
 - Type = 'KMeans'
 - Labels
 - <Relevant references>
 - Mean_Response
 - <Relevant references>
- Raw_Data-SVD_001
 - S
 - U...

Legend:

- Dataset
- Datagroup
- Attribute

Example Rules for Processing Tool – Singular Value Decomposition (SVD)

- Raw_Data
- Raw_Data-SVD_000
 - time_stamp
 - machine_id
 - tool_name
 - algorithm
 - S
 - Component_Indices
 - U
 - Reference to Position_Values from attribute of Raw_Data
 - Reference to Position_Indices from attribute of Raw_Data
 - Reference to Component_Indices named as 'Spectroscopic_Indices'
 - Reference to S named as 'Spectroscopic_Values'
 - labels
 - units
 - V
 - Reference to Component_Indices named as 'Position_Indices'
 - Reference to S named as 'Position_Values'
 - Reference to Spectroscopic_Values from attribute of Raw_Data
 - Reference to Spectroscopic_Indices from attribute of Raw_Data
 - labels
 - units

Do NOT store references to source dataset – Should the user want to only export a certain analysis / processing result (group), all the references within the group will also be copied over.

Legend:

- Dataset
- Datagroup
- Attribute