

NeXus: A DataFormat for x-ray, n- and muon Scattering

Mark Könnecke, on behalf of the NIAC

Paul Scherrer Institute
Switzerland

August 7, 2014

>

The Predicament of the Traveling Scientist

- A different data format wherever she goes

The Predicament of the Traveling Scientist

- A different data format wherever she goes
- Wastes time converting formats or writing readers

The Predicament of the Traveling Scientist

- A different data format wherever she goes
- Wastes time converting formats or writing readers
- Wastes time loading data from inefficient data formats

The Predicament of the Traveling Scientist

- A different data format wherever she goes
- Wastes time converting formats or writing readers
- Wastes time loading data from inefficient data formats
- Needs multiple files in different formats, local knowledge, lab books etc to analyse data

The Predicament of the Traveling Scientist

- A different data format wherever she goes
- Wastes time converting formats or writing readers
- Wastes time loading data from inefficient data formats
- Needs multiple files in different formats, local knowledge, lab books etc to analyse data
- Cannot read her collaborators data

- Definition of a standard data format
 - Rules
 - Validation tools
- Promotion of NeXus
 - Documentation
 - NeXus API
 - Outreach to the scientific community

- Complete data for typical use
- Full Beamline Description (FBD)
- Extendable, add additional data as you please
- Self describing
- Easy automatic plotting
- Platform independent, public domain, efficient
- Suitable for a wild variety of applications
- Support X-rays, muSR and neutron scattering techniques
- Express validatable standards

- Devised from three independent proposals by Jonathan Tischler, APS, Przemek Klosowski, NIST and Mark Koennecke, ISIS, PSI in 94-96
- Improved during various NOBUGS conferences
- NeXus International Advisory Committee, NIAC, since 2003
- Since 2003 yearly meetings of the NIAC
- Voluntary effort: Except for one year, we never had money to develop NeXus
- Strive to have a representative of each facility in NIAC

F. Akeroyd, ISIS	S. Cambell, SNS
S. Cottrell, ISIS(muon)	M. Drochner, FZ Juelich,
D. Maennicke, ANSTO	J.U. Hoffmann, HZB
P. Jemian, APS	M. Koennecke, SINQ, PSI
R. Osborn, ANL	P. Peterson, SNS
T. Richter, Diamond	A. Sole, ESRF
J. Suzuki, KEK	B. Watts, SLS, PSI
E. Wintersberger, DESY	J. Wuttke, FRM2
H. Bernstein imgCIF	

- 1 Physical file format and API for accessing files
- 2 Rules for storing data in files
- 3 Component and application definitions
- 4 NeXus Utilities

- Portable, self describing, extendable, public domain
- Efficient enough for large data arrays from next generation sources

- Portable, self describing, extendable, public domain
- Efficient enough for large data arrays from next generation sources
- HDF-5
- NeXus adds names and rules to HDF-5

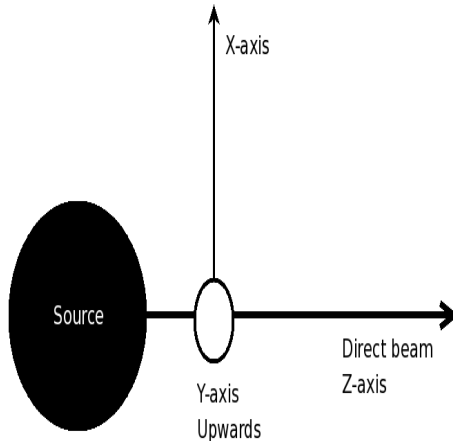
- Portable, self describing, extendable, public domain
- Efficient enough for large data arrays from next generation sources
- HDF-5
- NeXus adds names and rules to HDF-5
- Historical: HDF-4, XML, NeXus-API
- I/O to NeXus files with either HDF-5 or the NeXus-API

- Efficient binary format
- Support for hierarchy: in file filesystem
- On the fly compression
- Reading/writing subsets of data
- Dimensions appendable
- Public domain C, Fortran access library
- Well maintained bindings to python, Java
- Well supported by many scientific tools
- Used by: NASA, Boeing, Deutsche Bank, HPC, the weathermen,

- Support for parallel processing
- Limited image support through conventions
- Has a table API
- User data types analog to C structure
- Supported and maintained by the HDF group
- Rule of thumb: if you need a feature it is cheaper to pay the HDF group rather than write an own format!
- www.hdfgroup.org

- Files
- Groups identified by name and a classname
- Scientific data sets
- Attributes
- Links

- McStas Coordinate System
- NeXus adopted the CIF way of storing translations, rotations and dependencies



NeXus Raw Data File Structure

HDF-5 File

entry:NXentry

sample:NXsample

control:NXmonitor

instrument:NXinstrument

source:NXsource

monochromator:NXcrystal

detector:NXdetector

data[xsize,ysize](1)

data:NXdata

link to (1)



- Come in all shapes and sizes
- Captured by rules:
 - NP is the number of scan points
 - Store all varied parameters as arrays of length NP at the appropriate place in the NeXus hierarchy
 - For area detectors, NP is always the first dimension
 - In NXdata: create links to counts and varied variables
- Rasterisation is treated similar to scans

Scan Example: sample rotation, area detector

HDF-5 File

entry:NXentry

sample:NXsample

rotation_angle[NP](1)

control:NXmonitor

data[NP]

instrument:NXinstrument

detector:NXdetector

data[NP,xdim,ydim](2)

data:NXdata

link to (1)

link to (2)

NeXus

HDF-5 File

entry:NXentry

sample:NXsample

processing_name:NXprocess

program

version

parameters:NXparameter

input_file

data:NXdata

data[nx,ny,nz],signal=1

- Supports self description and allows short names in components

- Supports self description and allows short names in components
- Name, classname pair allows for multiple components of the same type

- Supports self description and allows short names in components
- Name, classname pair allows for multiple components of the same type
- NXentry allows for multiple datasets in the same file

- Supports self description and allows short names in components
- Name, classname pair allows for multiple components of the same type
- NXentry allows for multiple datasets in the same file
- NXdata supports automatic plotting

- Supports self description and allows short names in components
- Name, classname pair allows for multiple components of the same type
- NXentry allows for multiple datasets in the same file
- NXdata supports automatic plotting
- Hierarchy makes namespace manageable for full beamline descriptions

- Rules for storing single data items on file
- Rules for associating axes with data
- NeXus reserves the prefix NX for group names
- Naming rules

- Documented dictionaries of allowed names within NeXus groups

NXaperture	NXattenuator	NXbeam_stop
NXbeam	NXbending_magnet	NXcharacterization
NXcollimator	NXcrystal	NXdata
NXdetector	NXdisk_chopper	NXentry
NXenvironment	NXevent_data	NXfermi_chopper
NXfilter	NXflipper	NXgeometry
NXguide	NXinsertion_device	NXinstrument
NXlog	NXmirror	NXmoderator
NXmonitor	NXmonochromator	NXnote
NXorientation	NXparameters	NXpolarizer
NXprocess	NXsample	NXsensor
NXshape	NXsource	NXtranslation
NXuser	NXvelocity_selector	
NXbending_magnet	NXxraylens	NXcapillary

- NeXus asks for a FBD
- For a certain purpose only 10-30 data items are really required

- NeXus asks for a FBD
- For a certain purpose only 10-30 data items are really required
- The NeXus Application Definition defines these
- Defines a standard for a technique or use case
- Validatable

- NeXus asks for a FBD
- For a certain purpose only 10-30 data items are really required
- The NeXus Application Definition defines these
- Defines a standard for a technique or use case
- Validatable
- Application definitions and component definitions written in NXDL

Available NeXus Application Definitions

NXARCHIVE	NXMONOPD	NXREFSCAN
NXREFTOF	NXsAS	NXSCAN
NXTAS	NXTOFRAW	NXTOMO
NXTOMOPHASE	NXXEULER	NXXKAPPA
NXXNB	NXXROT	NXIQPROC
NXTOMOPROC	NXTOFSINGLE	NXDIRECTOF
NXINDIRECTOF	NXIQPROC	NXLAUETO
NXsASTOF	NXsQOM	NXTOFRAW
NXTOFSINGLE	NXXAS	NXXASPROC

`nxbrowse` CLI NeXus browser

`nxtree` prints NeXus tree

`NXmeta` dumps all NeXus meta data

`nxtranslate` transforms into NeXus

`nxvalidate` validates NeXus files against a NXDL application definition

`nxextract` converts from NeXus to ASCII and binary

`nxplot` plots any NeXus file

Benefit 1 By using a discoverable data format like NeXus, HDF-5, people can at least figure out what is in the data file.

- Benefit 1 By using a discoverable data format like NeXus, HDF-5, people can at least figure out what is in the data file.
- Benefit 2 Using predefined names from a dictionary gives meaning to the data in a file.

- Benefit 1 By using a discoverable data format like NeXus, HDF-5, people can at least figure out what is in the data file.
- Benefit 2 Using predefined names from a dictionary gives meaning to the data in a file.
- Benefit 3 Using a shared API reduces learning costs and increases application stability.

- Benefit 1 By using a discoverable data format like NeXus, HDF-5, people can at least figure out what is in the data file.
- Benefit 2 Using predefined names from a dictionary gives meaning to the data in a file.
- Benefit 3 Using a shared API reduces learning costs and increases application stability.
- Benefit 4 With NeXus, HDF-5, plus professional programming techniques a DA application can read any file which contains the required data.

Benefit 5 Storing as much data as possible increases the likelihood that the needed data is actually on file, even for unforeseen uses.

- Benefit 5 Storing as much data as possible increases the likelihood that the needed data is actually on file, even for unforeseen uses.
- Benefit 6 Storing as much data as possible allows to track down causes of funny results

- Benefit 5 Storing as much data as possible increases the likelihood that the needed data is actually on file, even for unforeseen uses.
- Benefit 6 Storing as much data as possible allows to track down causes of funny results
- Benefit 7 Storing as much data as possible helps to protect against scientific fraud

- Benefit 5 Storing as much data as possible increases the likelihood that the needed data is actually on file, even for unforeseen uses.
- Benefit 6 Storing as much data as possible allows to track down causes of funny results
- Benefit 7 Storing as much data as possible helps to protect against scientific fraud
- Benefit 8 Application Definitions make all data handling problems go away
- Benefit 9 NeXus allows to store a complete workflow in one file in different NXentries

- Soleil: 20 out of 26 instruments do NeXus, 2 mill files
- PSI-SINQ: 11 from 16 instrument on NeXus, 1.4 Mill files
- Lujan/LANL: 11 instruments, no change, 1 million files
- ANSTO: 7 going to 10
- KEK: 10, 6 planned
- SNS: 14,3 in the pipeline
- DESY: 1, 11 in 2 years
- Diamond: 7 NeXus only, 17 writing, moving to 18 as primary format
- ISIS: 8 using, 20 writing, planned: 20 using
- **Less intense users:**
- PSI-SLS: 2 planned,
- ESRF: 2 beamlines, limited to NXentry, NXcollection, NXdata, moving to 4
- HZB: 3 Neutron, 1 synchrotron, 3 planned
- Muons: 4 instruments

The NIAC's Interest in Meeting with CIF

- NeXus has always tried to be inclusive: what use is a standard if everyone has her own?
- Endorsement by the IUCR would be helpful for the adoption of NeXus
- Endorsement of CIF dictionaries by the NIAC will help COMCIF
- NeXus raison d'être is interoperability: collaboration with CIF fits this bill
- In an ideal world CIF, NeXus, Hdf-5 would not matter anymore...

- NeXus addresses a far greater range of techniques than CIF
- NeXus is about hierarchies and arrays, CIF about tables
- Both CIF and NeXus have overlapping dictionaries
- NeXus used NXDL, CIF uses many versions of DDL
- Herbert Bernstein has demonstrated that it is possible to map CIF into NeXus. There are issues but no show stoppers
- CIF's ASCII file format hits a limit with current large data sets
- DECTRIS is pushing the PX community towards NeXus/HDF-5 with the upcoming EIGER detectors

- How are NeXus and CIF to be integrated?
- How far do we go with the integration?
- How are the NeXus and CIF dictionaries to be integrated? Are they to be integrated?
- Is CIF ready to expand towards a more general file format?
- What is the interest of the CIF community to collaborate with NeXus?
- How will NeXus have to change to accomodate CIF?
- How does CIF solve the FBD versus 10-20 required data items problem?
- How will the new integrated format be used?

- www.hdfgroup.org
- www.nexusformat.org