NeXus Code Camp

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API Topics

- NXclonehandle
- PHDF-driver
- PyTree-API
- C++ Tree API
- Cmake
- NXdict replacement design based on NXDL
- NXvalidate
- HDF-5 1.8.*
- Fedora installer
- 64 bit dataset sizes
- All dimensions unlimited



General Topics

- WWW-site from Manual
- NeXus for the impatient
- Encoding of axis dependencies
- Handling multi dimensional scans
- Sphinx discussion
- Cleanup NeXus applications
- NXdetetcor and Dectris



Presentations

- Cmake (Freddy)
- Sphinx (Pete J.)
- PHDF (Mark)
- HDF-5 1.6 to 1.8 (Freddy)
- C++ Tree API (Eugen W.)
- Public NeXus Talk (Mark K.)



Technical 1

- NXclonehandle
 - NAPI was made threadsafe on the last code camp
 - Each thread needs a file handle: NXclonehandle
- PHDF: driver for parallel HDF-5 to write and read really fast
- PyTree API:
 - Writen by Ray Osborn
 - Still needs unit tests
 - Critical for 4.3 NAPI release



Technical 2

- Eugen Wintersberger presents us his C++ tree API
- NXdict replacement:
 - NXdict is an additional C-API
 - Describes path of item in NeXus file via an external file
 - NXdict calls create structure as needed
 - CHANGE: use NXDL 4 structure description
 - CHANGE: review API
 - Inspiration: CDM-API
 - Seek collaboration with CDM? Affects also C++ API



Technical 3

- Switch from autoconf to Cmake
- NXvalidate: needs completion
- HDF-5 1.6.* to 1.8.*
- Fedora (rpm) installer
- 64 bit sizes: Freddie has to many events
- NX UNLIMITED all over, HDF-5: yes, HDF-4, XML: No



NeXus for the Impatient

- Short Manual (8 pages) about what NeXus is all about
- Content
 - Key Concepts
 - NeXus Benefits
 - Where do I find information?
 - How to access my data?
 - NeXus examples
 - Use cases



Axis Dependency Encoding

- Decided: extend NeXus to allow full mapping from CBF to NeXus
- Information to encode:

```
type rotation or translation: DONE!

transformation_type attribute

direction vector around which to rotate or along which to translate: DONE! attribute

value The angle of rotation or the length of translation, DONE!

dependency The order of operations to place a component, to be discussed!
```



Expressing Axis Dependency in NeXus

- Implied: use existing NeXus coordinate system
- dependson attribute pointing to depending axis
- transform field in base classes which becomes a comma separated list of the path to the transformations required to position this component
- Create a special container to hold axis dependencies,
 NXdependency, to collect the dependencies in one place for easy access. This is what CIF does



Dependons Option

```
sample, NXsample
rotation_angle
chi (dependson rotation_angle)
phi (dependson phi)
```



Transform Option

```
sample, NXsample
    rotation_angle
    chi
    phi
    transform = rotation_angle, chi, phi
```



Separate Group Option

```
sample, NXsample
      rotation angle
      chi
      phi
dependency, NXdependency
      sample/chi =
             sample/rotation angle
      sample/phi =
             sample/chi
      instrument/detector/x translation =
             instrument/detector/distance
      instrument/detector/distance =
             instrument/detector/polar angle
```



Handling Multi-Dimensional Scans

- Conflicting use cases:
 - Easy plotting
 - Careful data analysis



Easy Plotting

```
\begin{array}{c} \mathsf{data}, \mathsf{NXdata} \\ \mathsf{data}[\mathsf{nx}, \mathsf{ny}] \\ & \mathsf{@signal}{=}1 \\ \mathsf{x}[\mathsf{nx}] \\ & \mathsf{@axis}{=}1 \\ \mathsf{y}[\mathsf{ny}] \\ & \mathsf{@axis}{=}2 \end{array}
```



Careful Data Analysis

```
\begin{array}{c} \mathsf{data}, \mathsf{NXdata} \\ \mathsf{data}[\mathsf{nx}, \mathsf{ny}] \\ & @\mathsf{signal} {=} 1 \\ & \mathsf{x}[\mathsf{nx}, \mathsf{ny}] \\ & \mathsf{y}[\mathsf{nx}, \mathsf{ny}] \end{array}
```



Tobias Suggestion

```
\begin{array}{c} \mathsf{data}, \mathsf{NXdata} \\ \mathsf{data}[\mathsf{nx}, \mathsf{ny}] \\ & @\mathsf{signal} {=} 1 \\ \mathsf{x}[\mathsf{nx}, \mathsf{ny}] \\ & @\mathsf{axis} {=} 1, 2 \\ & @\mathsf{label} {=} 1 \\ \mathsf{y}[\mathsf{nx}, \mathsf{ny}] \\ & @\mathsf{axis} {=} 1, 2 \\ & @\mathsf{label} {=} 2 \end{array}
```



Marks Suggestion

```
data, NXdata
      data[nx,ny]
             @signal=1
             @axes=x,y
             @axesvalue=x scan,y scan
      x[nx]
             @axis=1
      y[ny]
             @axis=2
      x scan[nx,ny]
      y scan[nx,ny]
```



More Suggestions?

```
\begin{array}{c} \mathsf{data}, \mathsf{NXdata} \\ \mathsf{data}[\mathsf{nx}, \mathsf{ny}] \\ & \texttt{@signal} {=} 1 \end{array}
```



NXdetector Extensions for Dectris

- Dectris (Eiger, Pilatus, Mythen) going HDF-5 with NeXus conventions
- Additions to NXdetector for this kind of detector
- Programming model:
 - Dectris writes HDF-5 file with NXdetector
 - Local DAQ-system adds beamline metadata



Prioritise!



Transformation Matrices

$$T = \left(\begin{array}{cccc} 1 & 0 & 0 & x \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & y \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & z \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{array}\right)$$



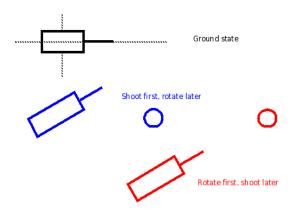
Transformation Matrices

$$T = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & x \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & y \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & z \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$R = \begin{pmatrix} r11 & r12 & r13 & 0 \\ r21 & r22 & r23 & 0 \\ r31 & r32 & r33 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$



Combining Transformations





Some Properties

- Transformations can be combined by matrix multiplications
- Individual matrices can be derived by looking at the situation when everything else is 0
- Absolute positions can be obtained by multiplying the resulting matrix with its transpose
- Defines new coordinate systems at components
- CIF contains a duplication: vector, offset scheme



What Use Is This?

- Allows to calculate absolute positions of components in the laboratory coordinate systems
- Can directly convert from a detector coordinate system to vectors in Lab coordinate system
- Calculate things like impact of primary beam on detector, SAS
- Allows arbitray axis to be expressed
- Intuitively describe an instrument with angles and translations and still be able to recover absolute coordinates



NeXus Axis Mapped

- rotation angle, polar angle, rotate 0 1 0
- azimuthal angle, rotate 0 0 1
- distance, translate 0 0 1
- chi. rotate 0 0 1
- phi rotate, 0 1 0
- NeXus polar coordinate system: rotate azimuthal_angle, rotate polar_angle, translate by distance



CIF Dependency Table

axis-id	type	equipment	dependson	vector	offset
gonio_phi	rotation	goniometer		1,0,0,	
det_z	translation	detector		0,0,-1	000
det_y	translation	detector	det_z	0,1,0	0,0,0
det x	translation	detector	det y	1,0,0	0,0,0

