

# afspm Overview

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# Outline

1 Justification

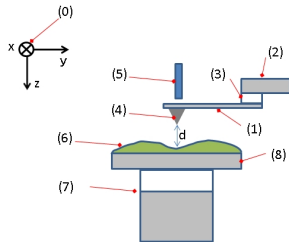
2 Introduction to afspm

3 Design Particulars

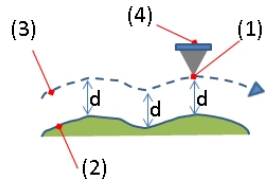
## SPM Basics

In Scanning Probe Microscopy (SPM), an **atomically-sharp tip** is **scanned** above a **surface**, while **measuring** one or more **properties** gleaned from this tip.

This process allows **atomic-level imaging** of properties, spectroscopic analysis, and even manipulation of a sample (toward **atomic-scale manufacturing**).

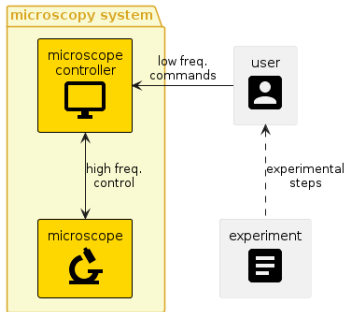


**Figure:** Typical AFM Configuration, Tom Toyosaki, Wikimedia Commons.



**Figure:** Schematics of AFM topographic image forming, Tom Toyosaki, Wikimedia Commons.

# Standard Experiment



In a traditional SPM experiment, a researcher with domain knowledge will:

- 1 **Prepare the system:** including defining the SPM mode (e.g. FM-AFM).
- 2 **Run the experiment:** monitoring collected scans, deciding on next scans, and updating any aspects of the experiment.
- 3 **Finalize the experiment:** by undoing any experiment-specific setup needed to run.

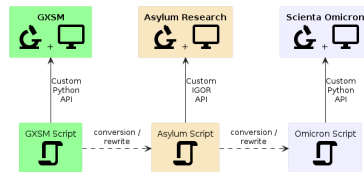
*Running the experiment is often **long**, and requires **constant** researcher attention.*

# System Scripting and Code Reuse

Many SPM systems allow custom scripts to run an experiment.

However:

- Scripts written for a **specific** SPM system **cannot be re-used** for other SPM systems: different API/language constraints.
- While **decoupling** of SPM device and experiment logic **is possible**, it is **rarely** a **priority** for researchers.



*Code **reuse** is **rare**.*

# Goals and Scope

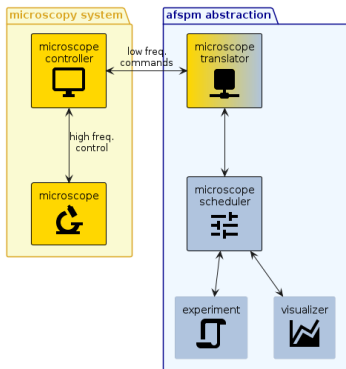
## Goals

- **Clear Decoupling:** of SPM device specifics from the desired experiment.
- **Multi-Language Support:** we should not be limited by device API constraints.
- **Pausable Automation:** to allow a researcher to take over.
- **Separable on Multiple Devices:** composed of concise, separable components.

## Scope

afspm will concern itself **only** with automation of high-level, low-frequency decisions a researcher would perform **during** an experiment.

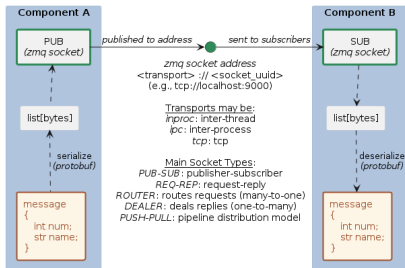
# High-Level Design



**afspm** is designed around 'computation' components that correspond to nodes in a network. An experiment contains:

- **Microscope Translator**: communicates with microscope, translating between afspm-generic and microscope-specific language.
- **Microscope Scheduler**: mediates control between components and translator (only 1 component in control at a time) and caches data received.
- **Other Components**: the one or more components the user requires to run their experiment.

# Communication Protocol



**afspm** uses protobufs and ZeroMQ (both cross-platform / cross-language).

## protobufs: Serialization / Deserialization Library

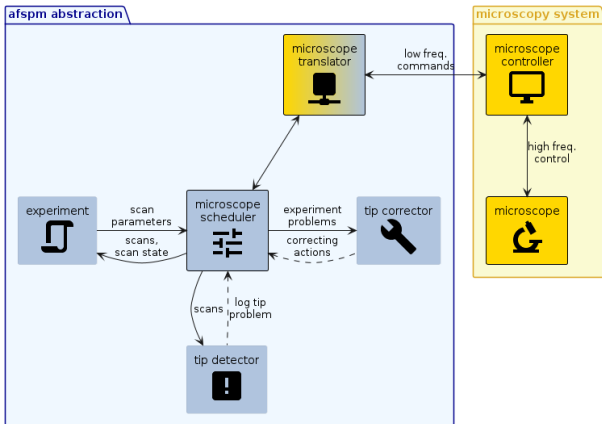
Translates data structures into a format that can be stored/communicated).

## ZeroMQ: Communication / Concurrency Library

Allows data to be sent between 'sockets' via common 'nodes'. Abstracts away protocols used, allowing easy switching between different protocols (e.g., TCP/IP, interprocess communication, threads).



## Example



- **Experiment** constantly decides on the next region to scan.
- **Tip Detector** constantly evaluates the state of the tip, logging a problem if deemed poor.
- **Tip Corrector** takes control if 'bad tip' problem has been logged, takes steps to fix it, and releases control once fixed (according to the detector).

# I/O Paths

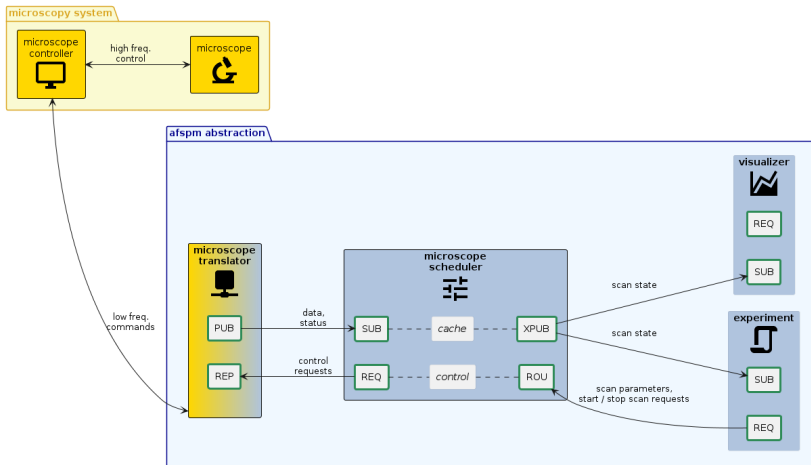
## Publisher-Subscriber Path

- The MicroscopeTranslator **publishes** ScanState, ScanParameters, and Scan changes.
- These are passed on by the MicroscopeScheduler. Data is **stored** in a **cache** and re-sent to new/crashed components.
- Each component choose what aspects to **subscribe** to, and receives data from these.

## Control Path

- Each component can send **control requests** over its client.
- The MicroscopeScheduler determines which **client** is **in-control**, and **forwards** these to the MicroscopeTranslator.
- The MicroscopeTranslator **receives** control requests from one client and **responds**.

## afspm: Detailed View



# Microscope Scheduler

## Cache Logic

Data is **stored** into the **cache** according to a **user-defined configuration**.

These map a **protobuf message** to a **cache key** (envelope), and vice-versa.

## Experiment Problems

Any component can **report** experiment **problems**, indicating issues that should cause the experiment to **pause** until **resolved**, and can **remove** these problems.

This allows, e.g., detecting a tip crash and attempting to correct it.

## Control Modes

The MicroscopeScheduler defines the **control mode**, which can be:

- **Automated**: default, automation runs.
- **Manual**: pause automation.
- **Problem**: experiment problems are logged, pause automation.

# The Config File

afspm uses a **single TOML configuration file** per experiment.

Within this file, a user defines:

- The communication protocols used between components.
- Common variables passed between components (e.g. how big the scan size will be).
- The components to spawn.

Top-level definitions can function as **variables**: any **references** deeper in the config are **replaced** by them. This should minimize repeating oneself.

```
# ... General variables ... #
pub_url = "tcp://127.0.0.1:8000"
pbc_url = "tcp://127.0.0.1:8002"
server_url = "tcp://127.0.0.1:8004"
router_url = "tcp://127.0.0.1:8007"

# ... Timing logic ... #
wait_ms = 3000
poll_timeout_ms = 1000 # was 1000 # was 250
loop_sleep_s = 0.1 #0.1 # was 0
nb_period = 1

# ... Experiment Scan Aspects ... #
# ... Physical Stuff ... #
physical_units = "m"
full_scan_origin = [0, 0]
full_scan_size = [200, 200]
sub_rois_per_dim = 5
small_scan_origin = [0, 0]
small_scan_size = [40, 40] # 200 / 5

# ... Data Stuff ... #
data_units = "m"
full_scan_res = [200, 200]
small_scan_res = [512, 512]

# ... PubSub Params ... #
topics_experiment = [""] # TODO: test instantiating proper topics
sub_extract_proto = "afspm.io.cache.cache_logic.extract_proto"
std_envelope_for_proto = "afspm.io.cache.cache_logic.CacheLogic.get_envelope_for_proto"
pbc_envelope_for_proto = "afspm.io.cache.pbc_logic.PBCNITROLogic.get_envelope_for_proto"
update_cache = "afspm.io.cache.cache_logic.update_cache"

# ... Cache Aspects ... #

[proto_hist_list]
class = "afspm.io.cache.pbc_logic.create_roi_proto_hist_list"
size_with_hist_list = [{"full_scan_size", 1}, {"small_scan_size", 0}]

[pbc_with_roi_logic]
class = "afspm.io.cache.pbc_logic.PBCNITROLogic"
proto_with_history_list = "proto_hist_list"

[cache_manager]
cache_logic = "afspm.io.cache.pbc_logic.ProtobasedCacheLogic()"

[roi_cache_manager]
cache_logic = "pbc_with_roi_logic"
```

# Spawning the Experiment

## Distributed Computing

Components can be **split up** among devices; on startup, the components to spawn can be specified.

## Component Monitoring

All spawned components are **monitored**:

- Each sends **heartbeats** at a regular cadence.
- If one **stops** beating, it is **restarted**.

This should minimize a crash breaking experiments.

# The End

Let us know what you think and help us make it better.

[afspm on github](#)