

ESRF | The European Synchrotron

Developments in py-ISPyB

SAXS, EM, SSX

Historically two fundamentally different approaches:

- ISPyB/Java/EXI Completely separate developments
 - New routes, tables, specifically designated as a `type` i.e. EM

- SynchWeb "Feature" development
 - Create features to fulfil requirements, but not directly tied to a `type`



Separated Development

Code is well isolated

Easy to add / remove without impacting other parts of codebase

Code duplication

Increases maintenance cost

Hard to share features



Feature development

More complex code base Higher cognitive load

Feature sharing
Reduced code duplication
Improved maintenance



SSX Requirements

sampleSupport: Optional[str]

jetMaterial: Optional[str]

avgXtalSize: Optional[float]

crystalConcentration: Optional[float]

acronym: Optional[str]

bufferName: Optional[str]

bufferComposition: Optional[str]

ligandName: Optional[str]

ligandConcentration: Optional[float]

=> Extended sample description



Abstraction 101

```
class Cat
class Dog
```

=> Don't copy and paste classes

class Animal:

class Cat(Animal), class Dog(Animal)

Abstract up commonalities, and specialise in children

class Animal:

animal_type: str



Database Design

Protein, Buffer, Ligand, Additive, Precipitant, Stock Solution

- => All the same thing.
- => A something with a short name and a chemical description
 - + concentration, maybe pH

Can all be represented by 'Protein'

Can't change the name, only need to care about what it represents

`Component` => Documentation

In MX users put things other than `Proteins` in the beam

• dna, rna, viruses, small molecules



Database Abstraction

Add qualifiers to designate what each entry in Protein is

Commonalities

Name, Acronym, Sequence (SMILES)

ComponentType

protein dna, rna, small molecule

ComponentSubType

buffer, ligand, precipitant

CrystalHasProtein

BLSample -> Crystal -> Protein

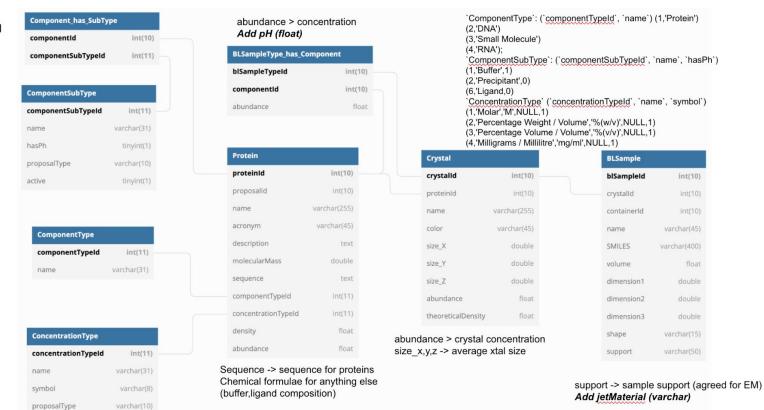
Dewar.type = enum('Dewar','Toolbox')



Database Design - Core Tables

Already have the means to store this information!

Document how all of this works (!)



active



^{-&}gt; BLSampleTypeHasComponent -> Protein Seg = HEPES -> BLSampleTypeHasComponent -> Protein Seg = CH3CO2H

Seg = ABVFFRG...

Database Design - BioSAXS

Current proposal to link SSX to BioSAXS tables

Duplicate big chunks of core tables

- Understand why decisions were made at the time
 - Experiment/SAXSDataCollection/Measurement
 - SamplePlate -> Container
 - Buffer, Additive, Macromolecule -> Protein

In the long (long) term these tables should be refactored

Avoid tying new developments to these tables

=> Can't refactor if they have dependencies



Database Design - Naming

Try not to tie names to disciplines, rather what they represents SSXSample

CrystalSlurry? (Hamburg Proposal)

Crystal.type = ["single", "slurry"]

SSXDataCollection

. . .

monoBandwidth / monoStripe => DataCollection

Sequence

Pump / probe

Sequence.dataCollectionId



Resource Design

/mx/datacollections

/em/datacollections

/ssx/datacollections

- => All query the same table
- => Will all need similar filters (beamline, session, time spans)
- => Increased cost for UI development

/datacollections

- => Better to have a single resource
- => Use a sample in MX, EM, SSX
 - => Can't view on a single page easily
- => Can lazily query additional info (i.e. GridInfo, EM/SSX Specific info)



Resource Design

/mx/sample

/em/sample

/ssx/sample

/samples

- => If we can use the Core tables we can reduce code duplication
- => Features benefit everyone
- => Can also reuse existing features
 - **Shipping**
 - **Stats**



Summary: Feature sharing

Creating SSXSample/SSXBuffer, etc

Very tightly coupled to SSX, hard to share

Every sample in MX uses a buffer and a precipitant

Develop the ability to store this sample information for SSX as a "feature"

- Using core tables if we can
 - Can be used by MX, EM, etc

With SQLAIchemy we can reduce complexity of queries Reduced cognitive load

