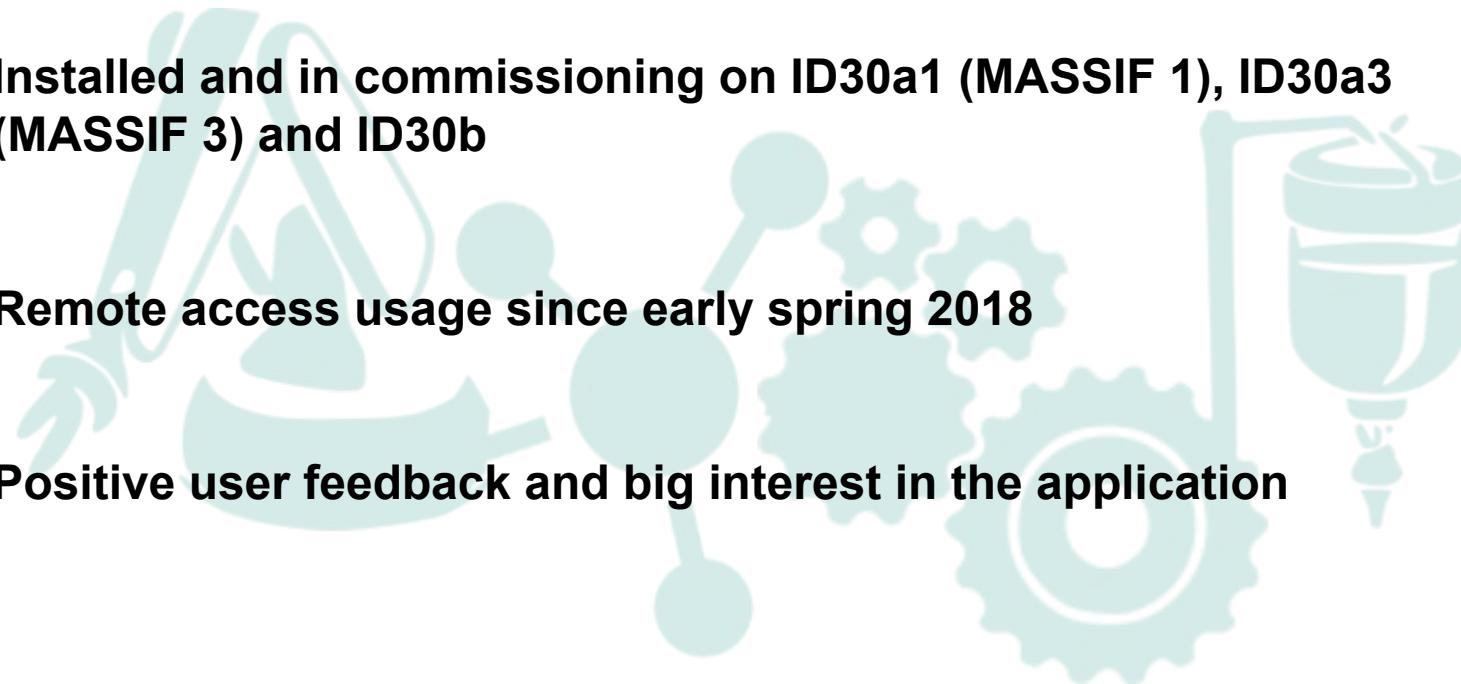




- MXCuBE3 at ESRF
- Remote Access
- Quick Review of 3.0
- New in version 3.0.1
- Future work



- Installed and in production on ID29 and ID23-2
- Installed and in commissioning on ID30a1 (MASSIF 1), ID30a3 (MASSIF 3) and ID30b
- Remote access usage since early spring 2018
- Positive user feedback and big interest in the application

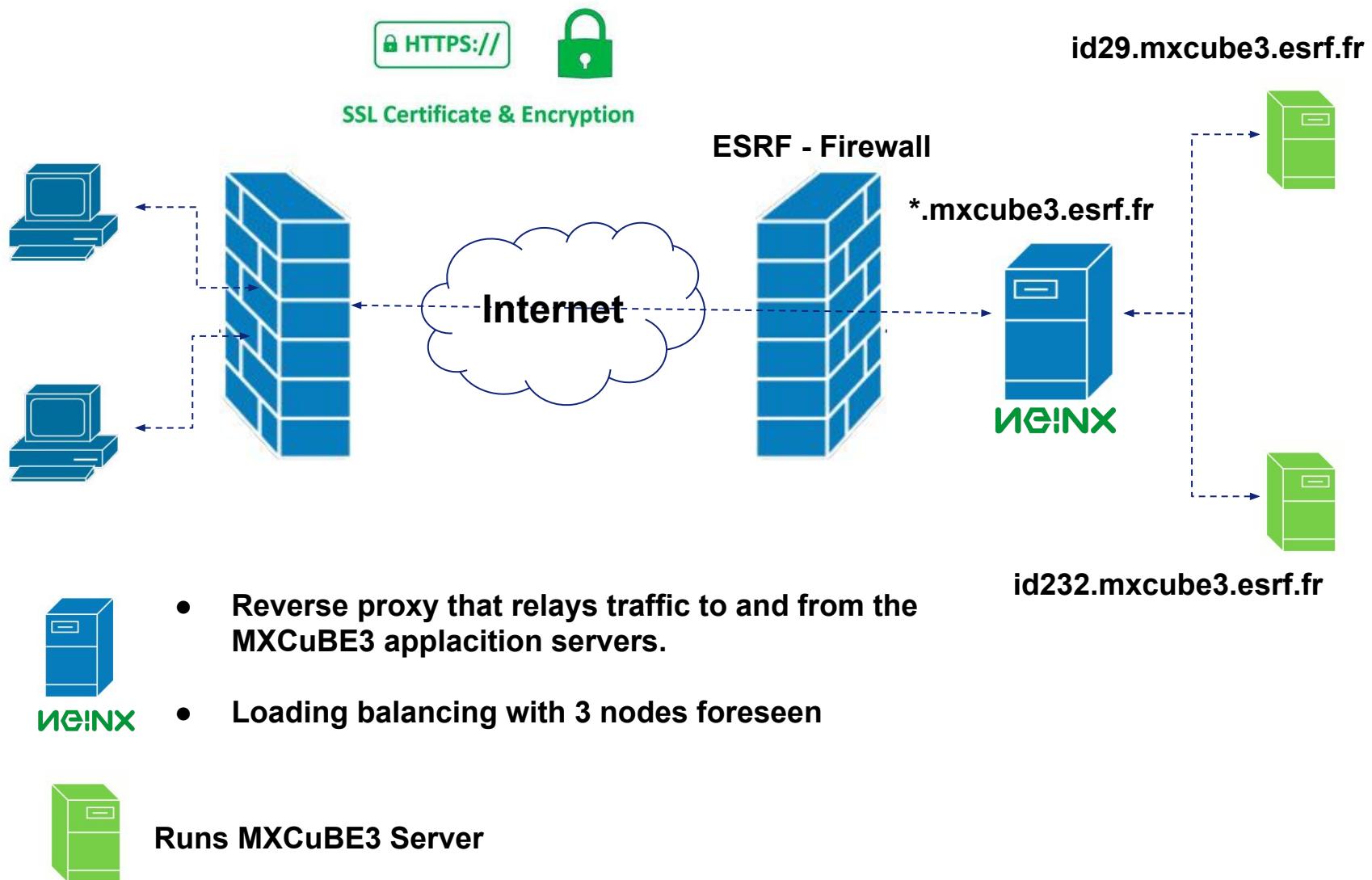


"In general, everyone had a very positive experience with MXCube3. I think most of our crystallographers have now used it and are happy with it. "

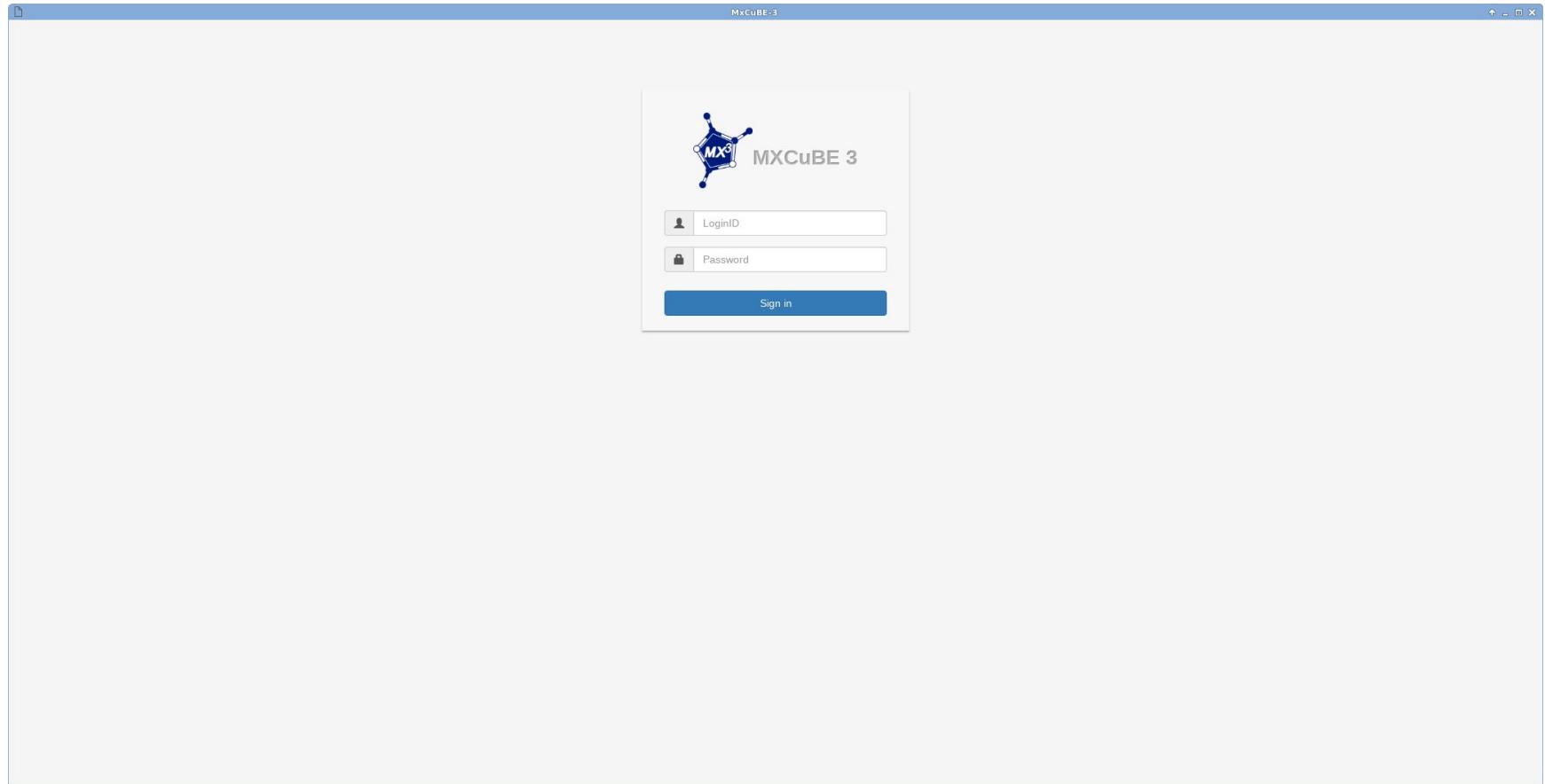
- Industrial user

The background of the slide is a blue-tinted graphic. It features a central globe of the world map. Floating around the globe are several laptops, all connected by thin black lines that form a network. The background is filled with numerous small, semi-transparent blue and yellow circles of varying sizes, resembling data points or network nodes. In the upper right quadrant, there are some numerical values: "25.36", "0.25", "653.25", and "653.1".

Remote Access

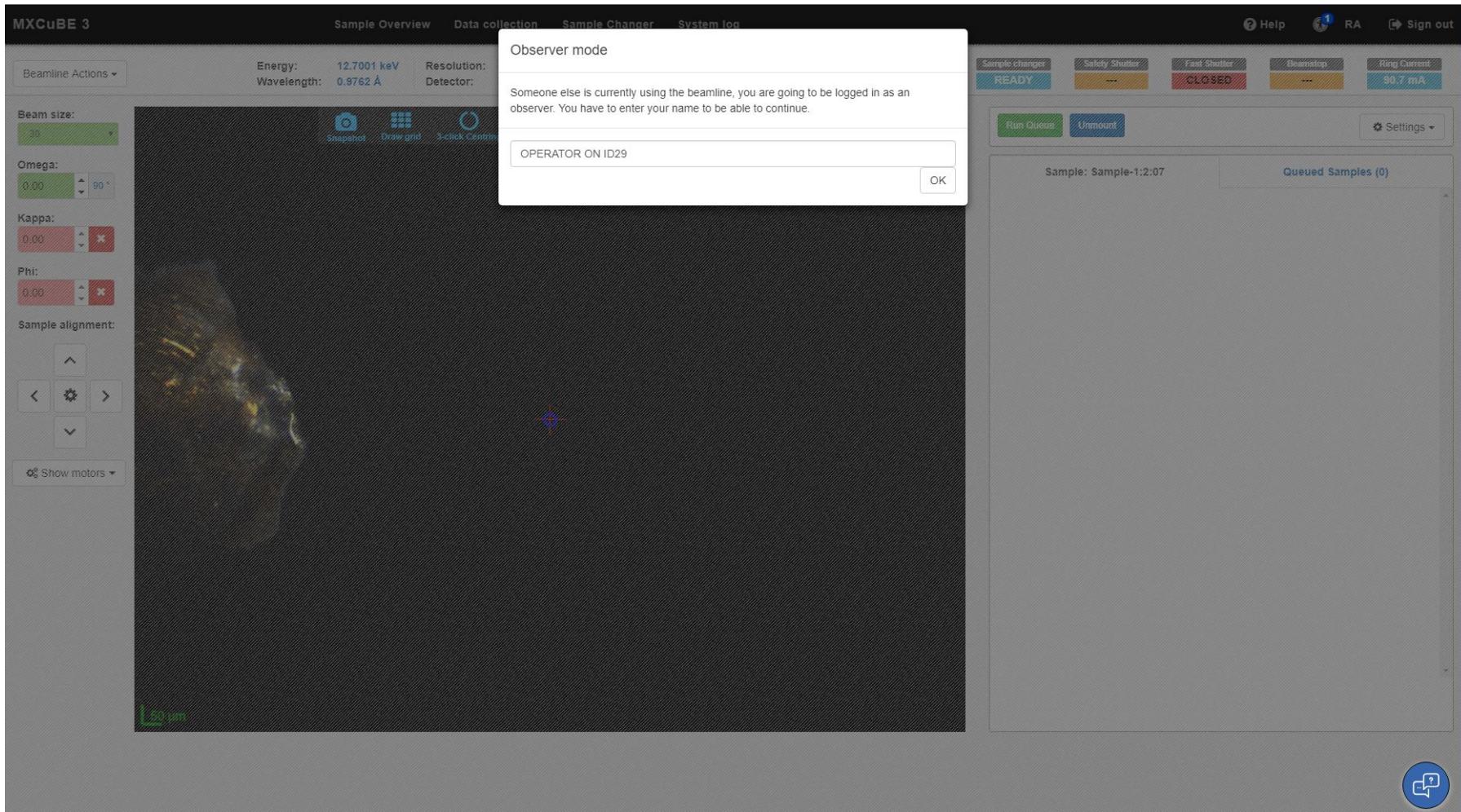






- **Remote users logins at <https://idxx.mxcube3.esrf.fr> or <https://mxcube3.esrf.fr>**
- **Only scheduled users and non beamline operator accounts can login remotely**

Remote Access - UI



- Remote user is presented with a “Observer mode” dialog

Remote Access - UI

MXCuBE 3

Sample Overview Data collection Sample Changer System log Help RA Sign out

Users

Name	Host
OPERATOR ON ID29	127.0.0.1

Give control

RA Options

Enable remote access
 Timeout gives control

Chat

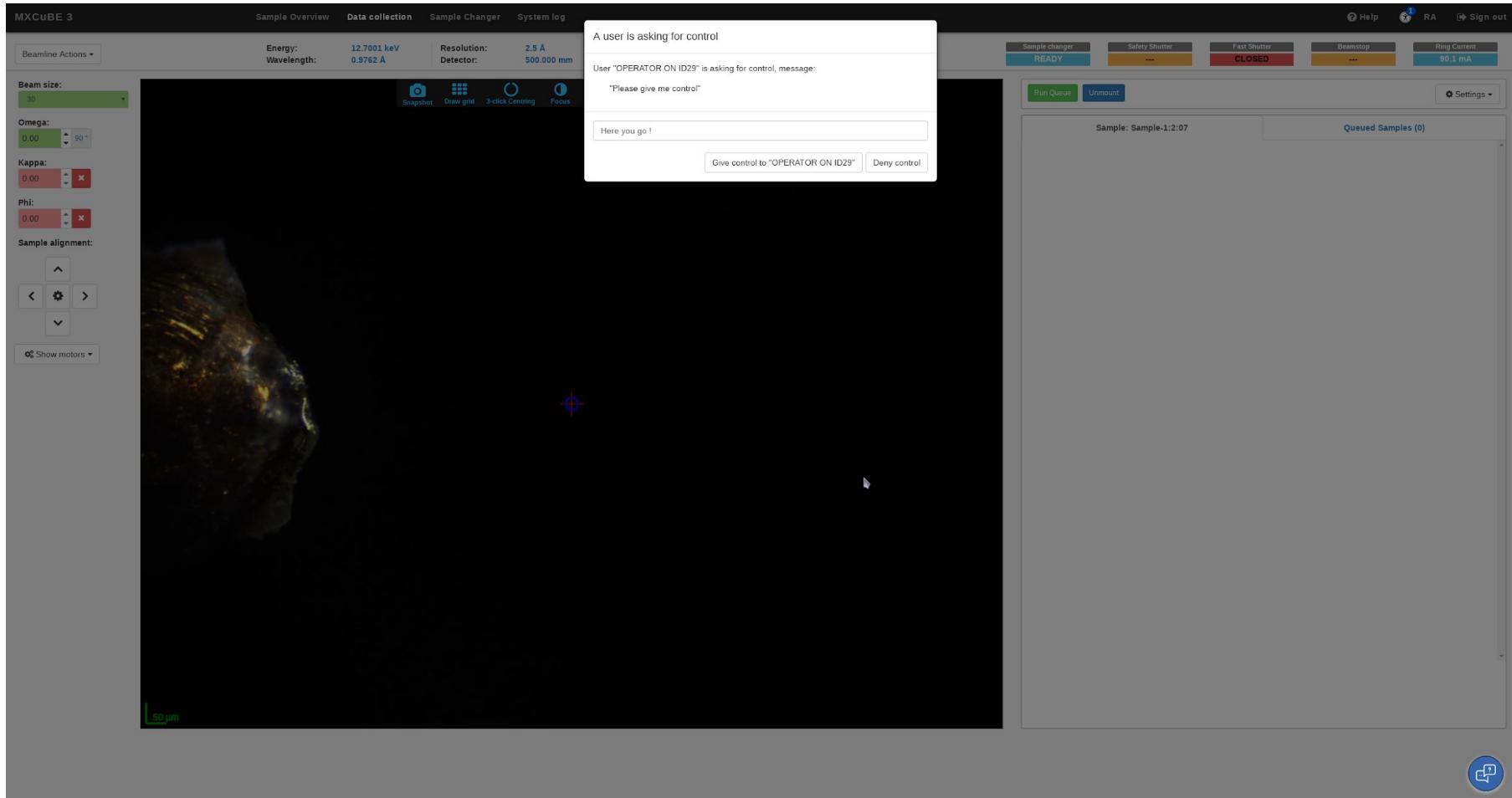
OPERATOR ON ID29
(127.0.0.1) connected.

Type a message... 



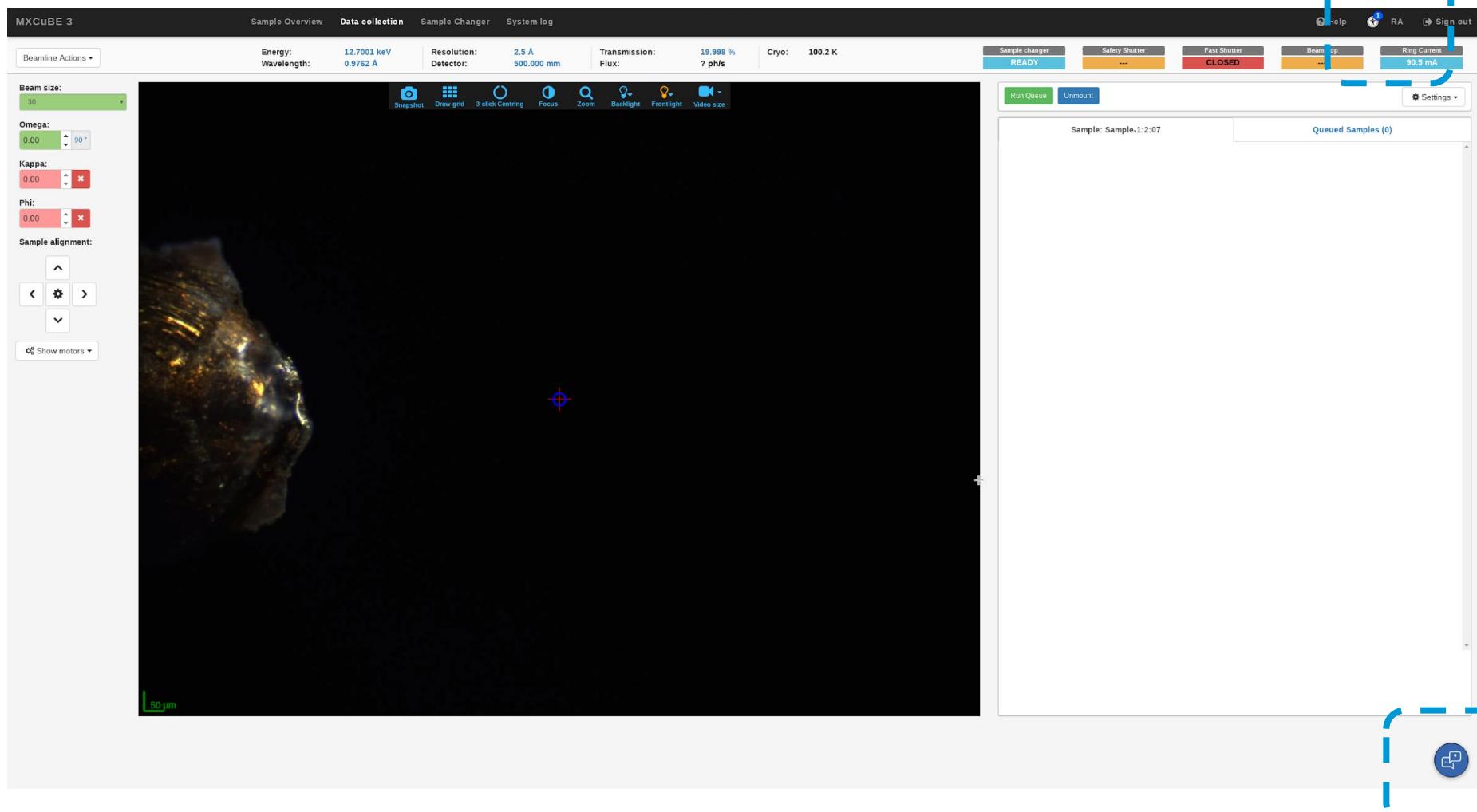
- **Goes to RA page to ask for control**
- **User in control can also give away control, like in the screenshot above**

Remote Access - UI

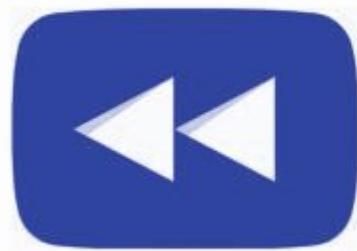


- If asked for control the user on control gets a dialog with the possibility to deny or accept request

Remote Access - UI



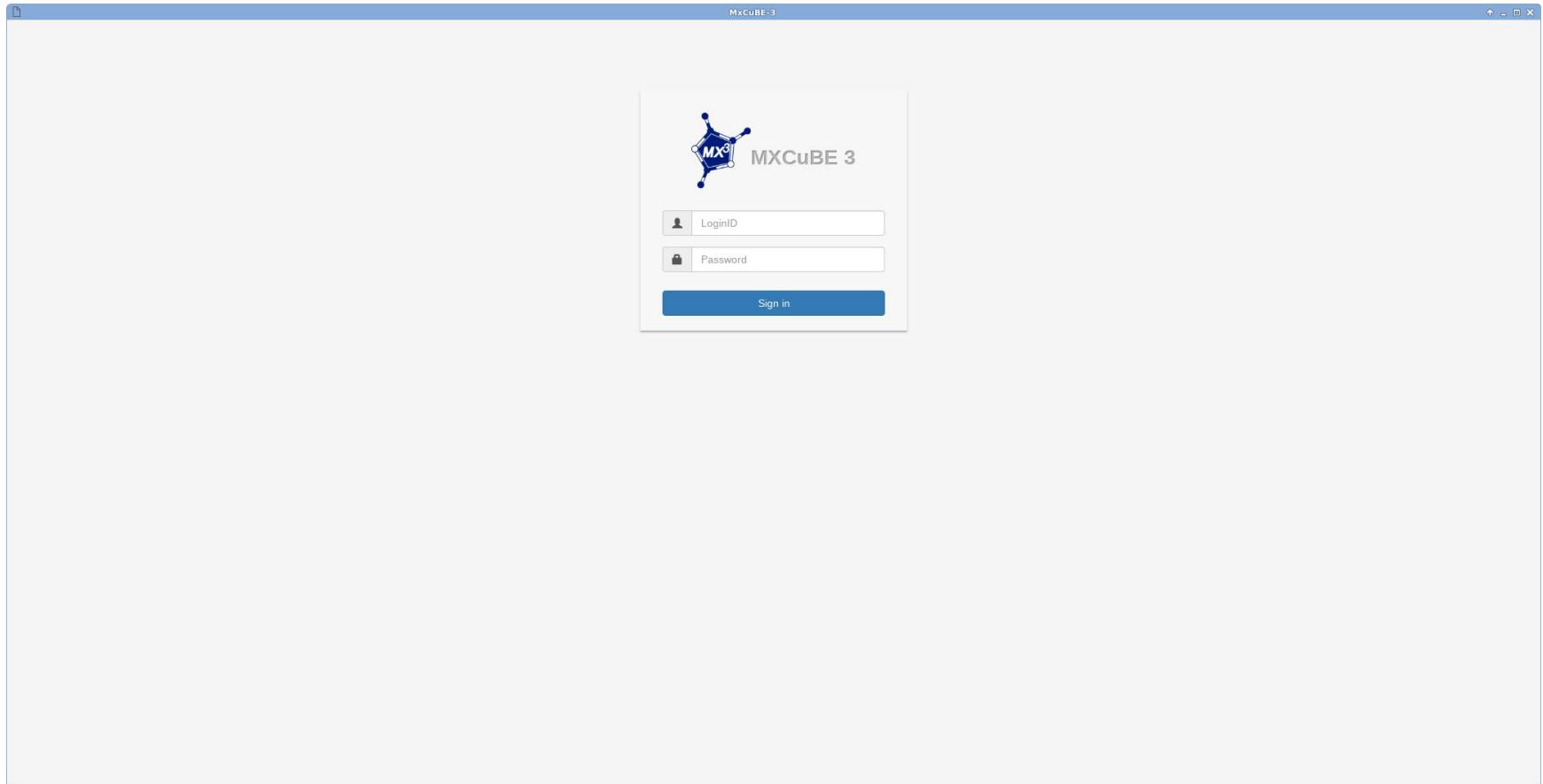
- The RA link icon on the top right shows the number of connected users
- The chat dialog opens when the chat icon, on the lower right, is clicked



Version 3.0

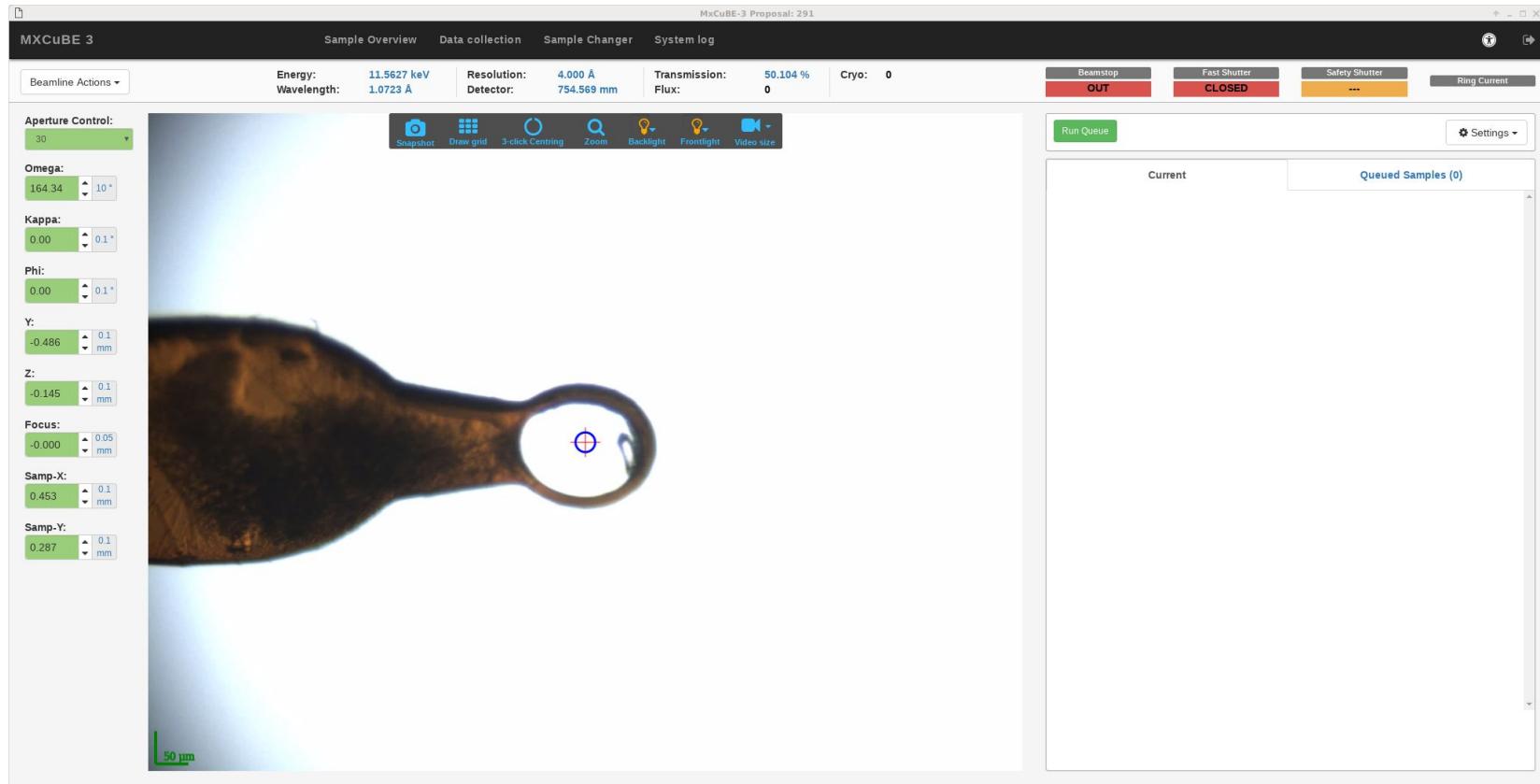
a review

Interface - Login



- **Login view, in the future site and beamline customizable**
- **Possible to configure login to use either user accounts or proposals directly**

MXCuBE 3 - Sample Video with video controls



Use:

Shift + **DBL Click**: Move to beam

Z + **Mouse wheel**: microscope zoom

r + **Mouse wheel**: Rotate sample

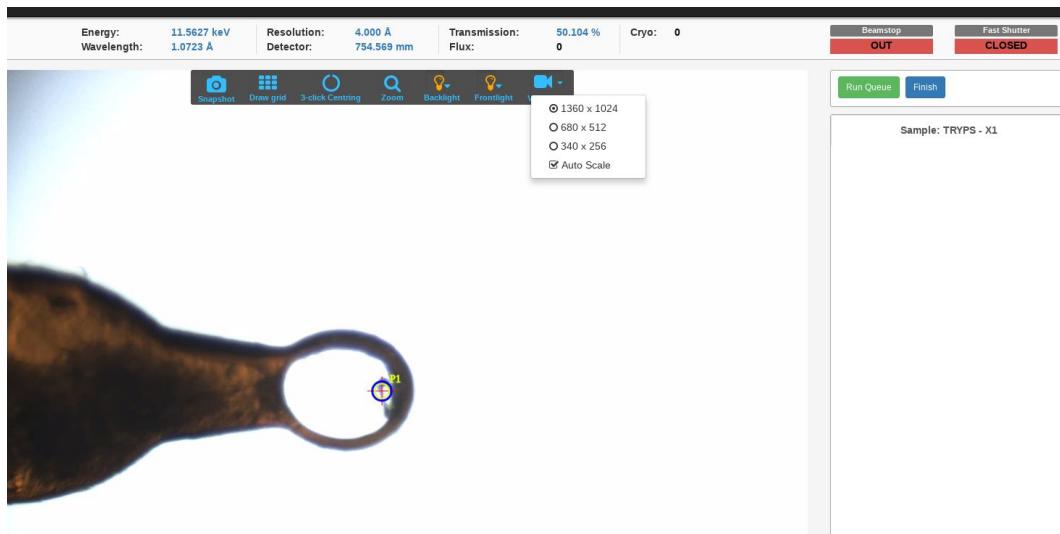
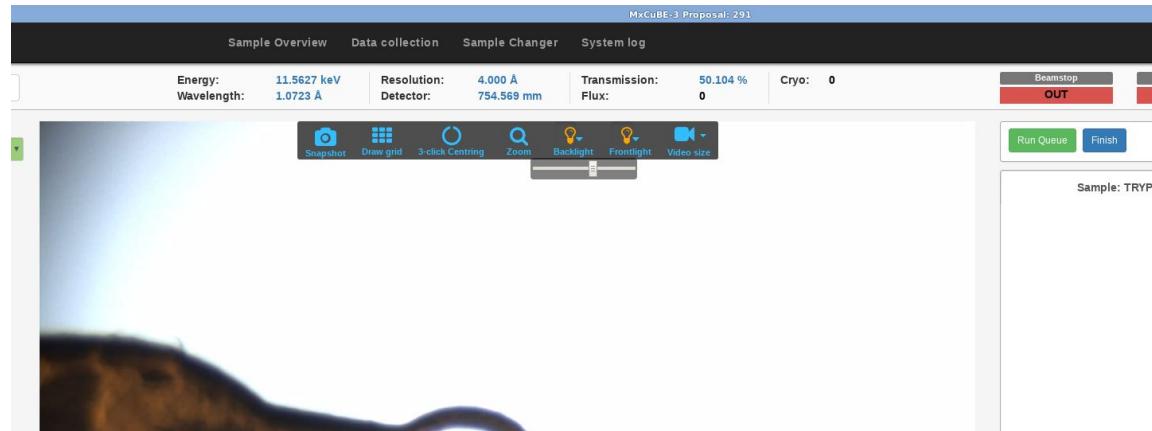
f + **Mouse wheel**: microscope focus

Or, simply motor controls (located to the left)

Video controls

Microscope / video controls:

- Light and zoom intensity changed by slider



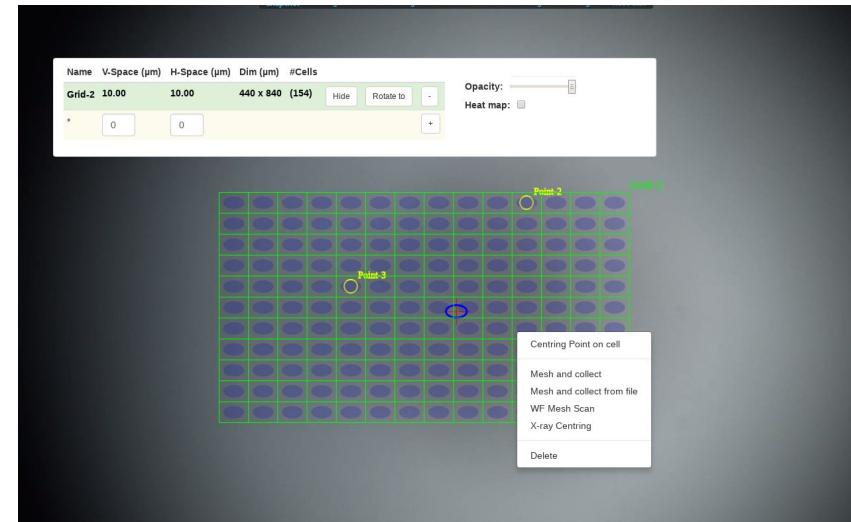
- Video is streamed as MPEG-1, perhaps adaptive MPEG-4 in the future
- Possibility to select video stream size (particularly useful for remote users)
- With auto scale option

Right click context menu to add tasks:

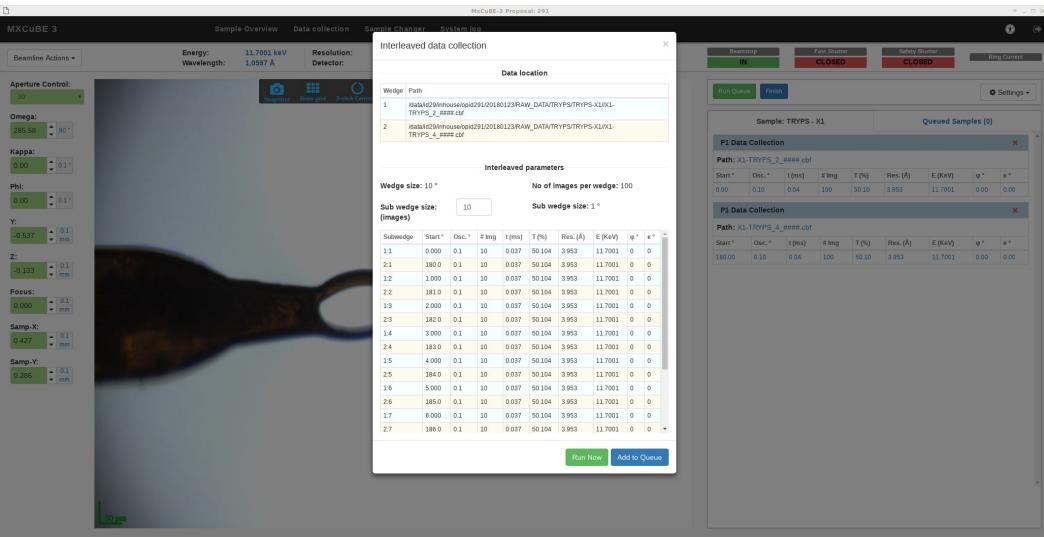


- **Data collection**
- **Helical**
- **Characterisation**
- **XRF**
- **Energy Scan**

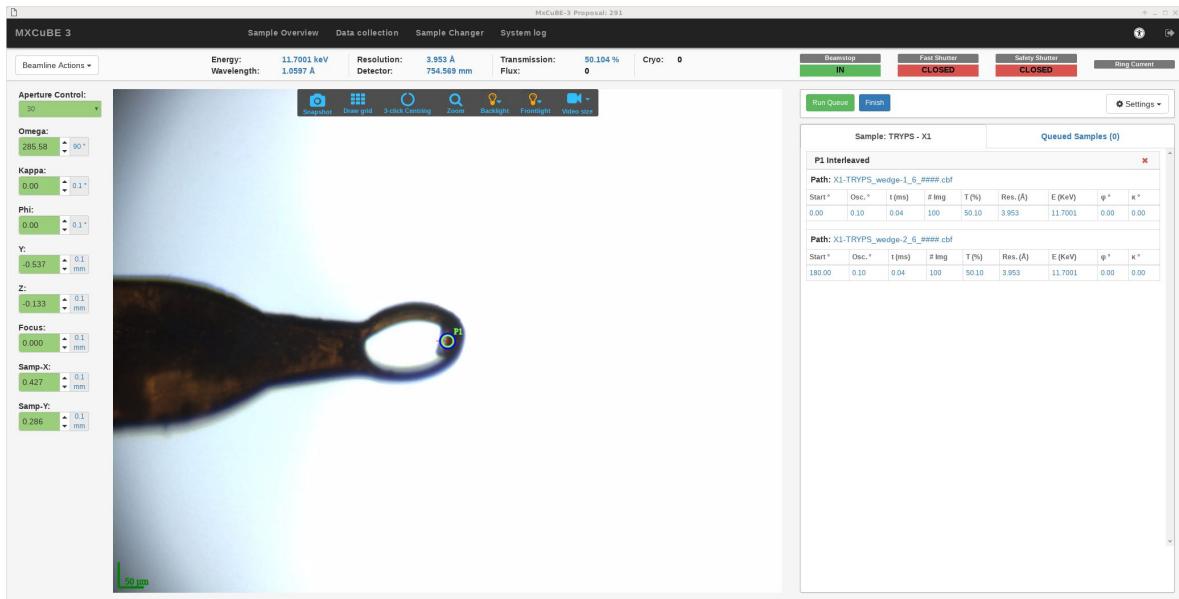
- **Mesh interface similar to MXCuBE 2**
- **Possibility to change transparency of grid**
- **Also possible to add centring point to cell**



Interleaved data collection

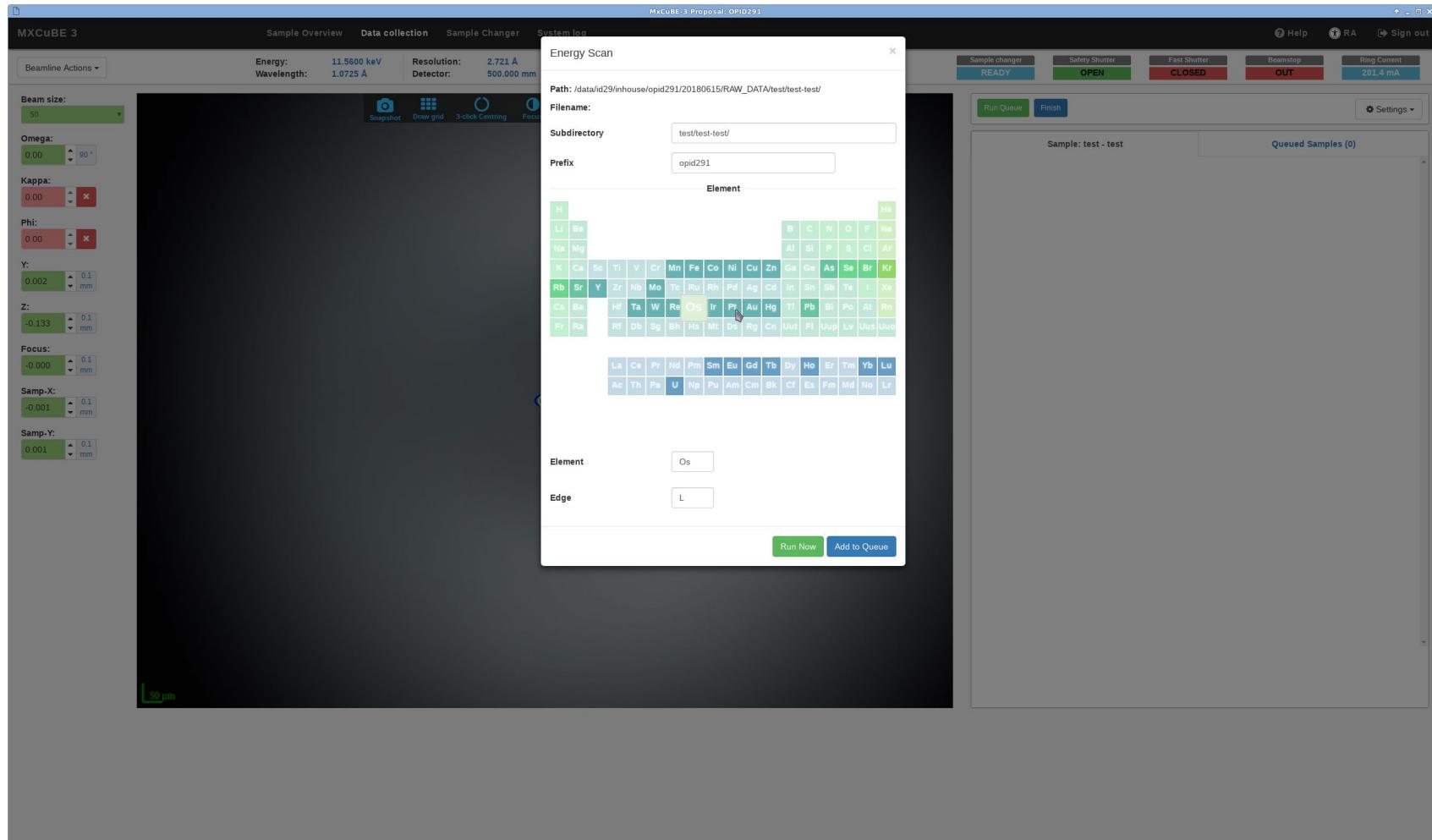


- The two (or n) principal wedges to be collected are shown in the task

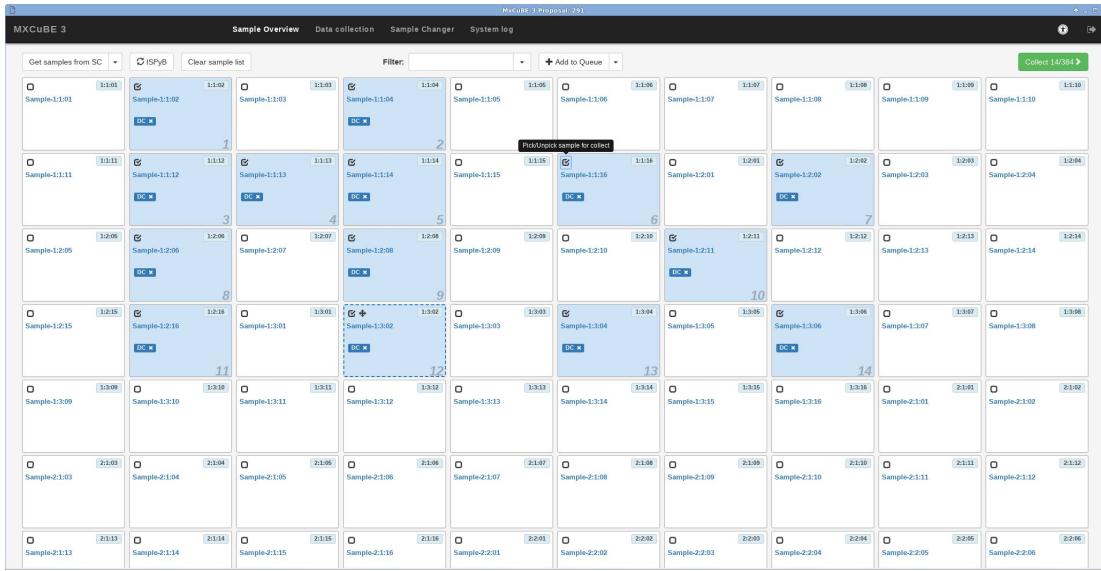


- Now possible to interleave n data collections.
- Also possible to interleave any parameter such as energy, kappa, omega, resolution ...
- In the future pie chart like display, potentially with the possibility to change subwedge order

Energy Scan



Sample Grid

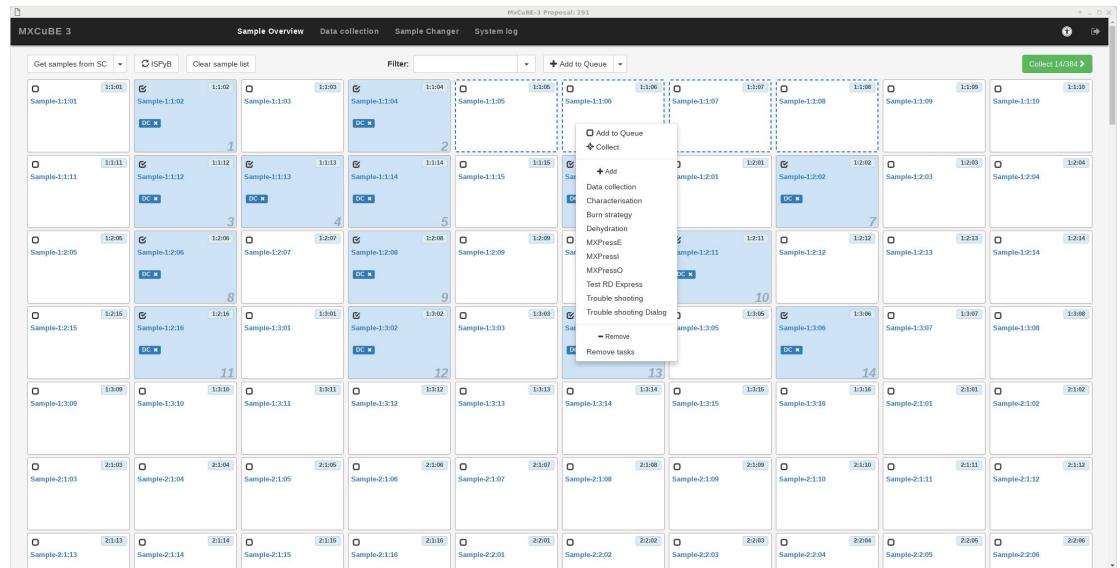


Sample grid contains available samples

- Synch with LIMS
- Filtering (name, position, LIMS)
- Results view
- Tasks to be executed

Sample grid context menu

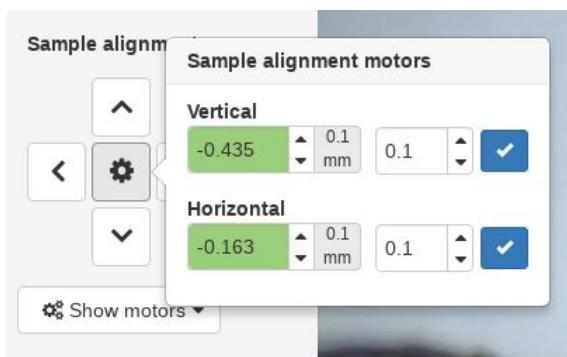
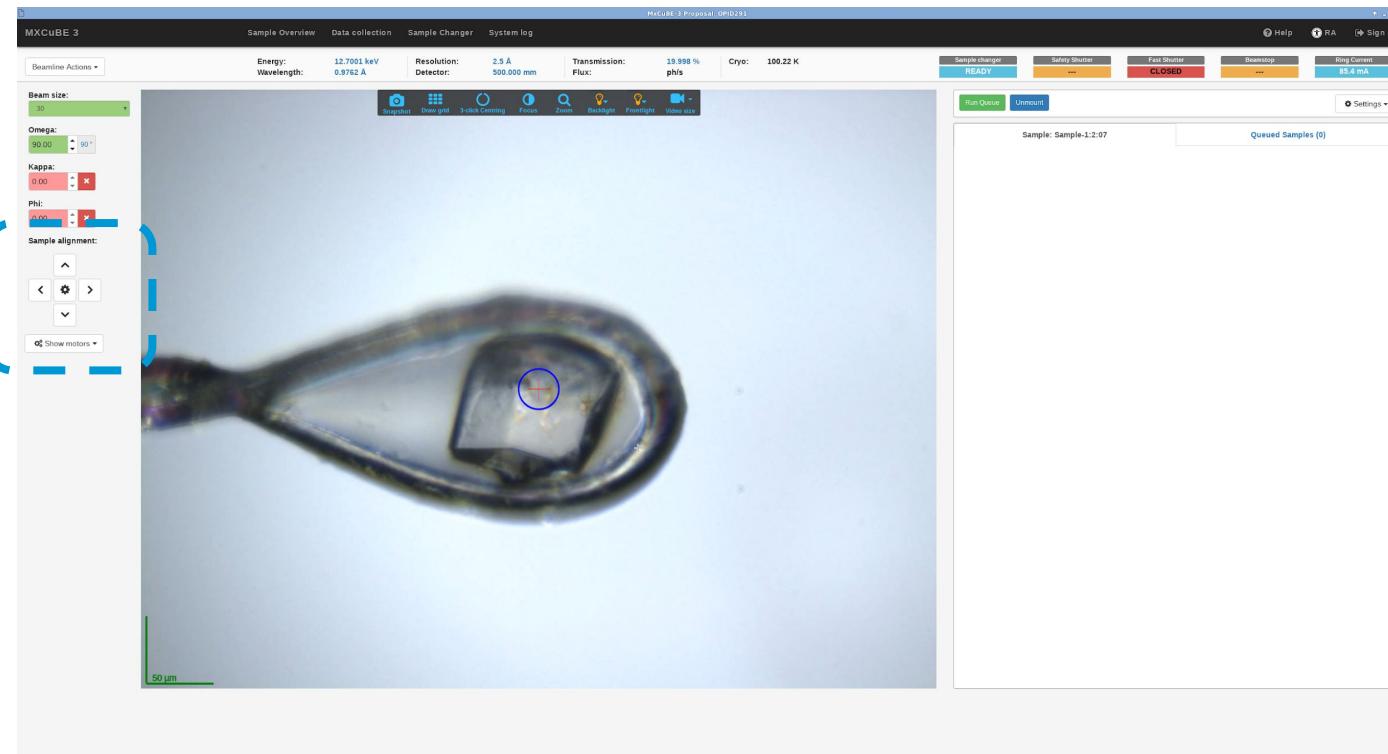
- Preparing for automated execution by selecting multiple samples
- Use context menu to add tasks





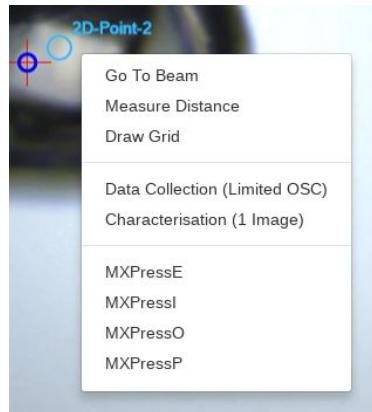
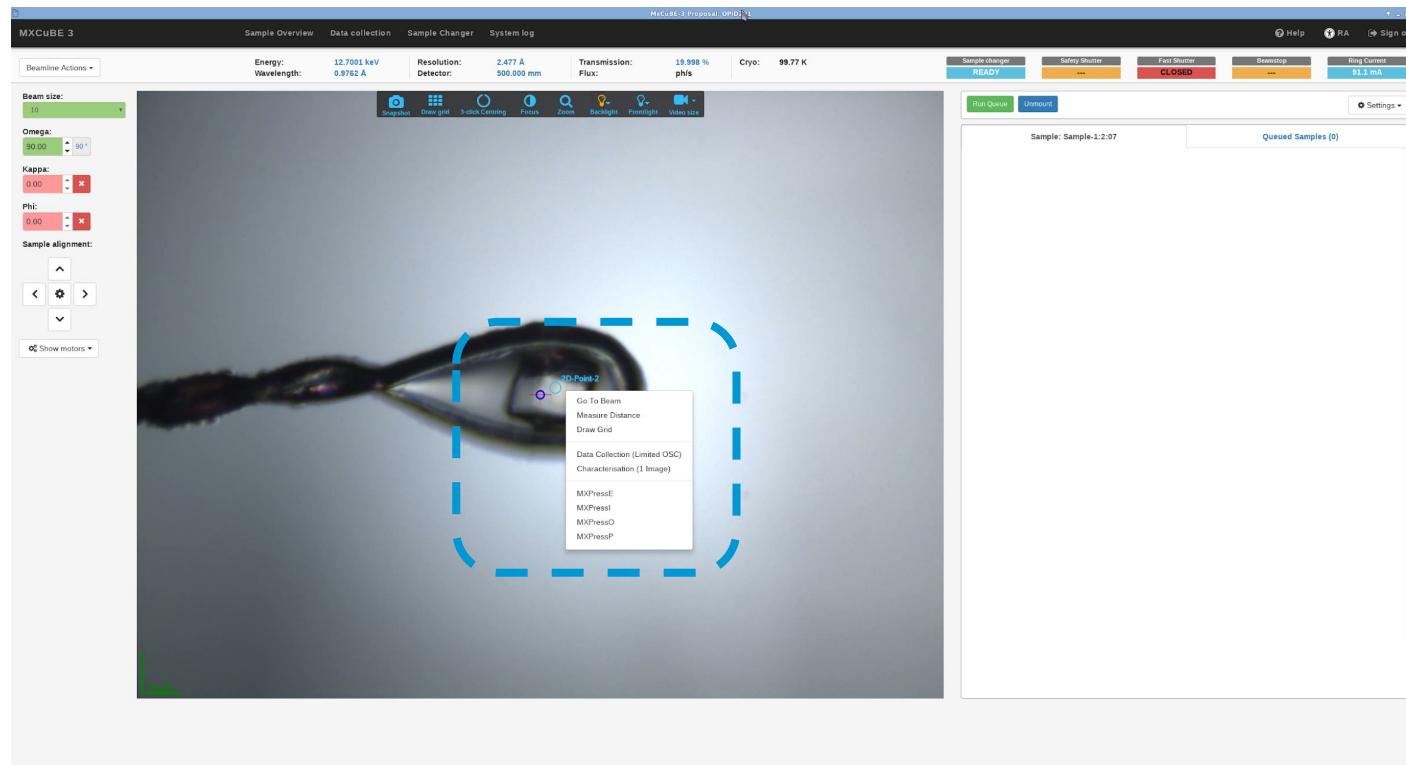
New in version 3.0.1

Navigation cross for sample translation



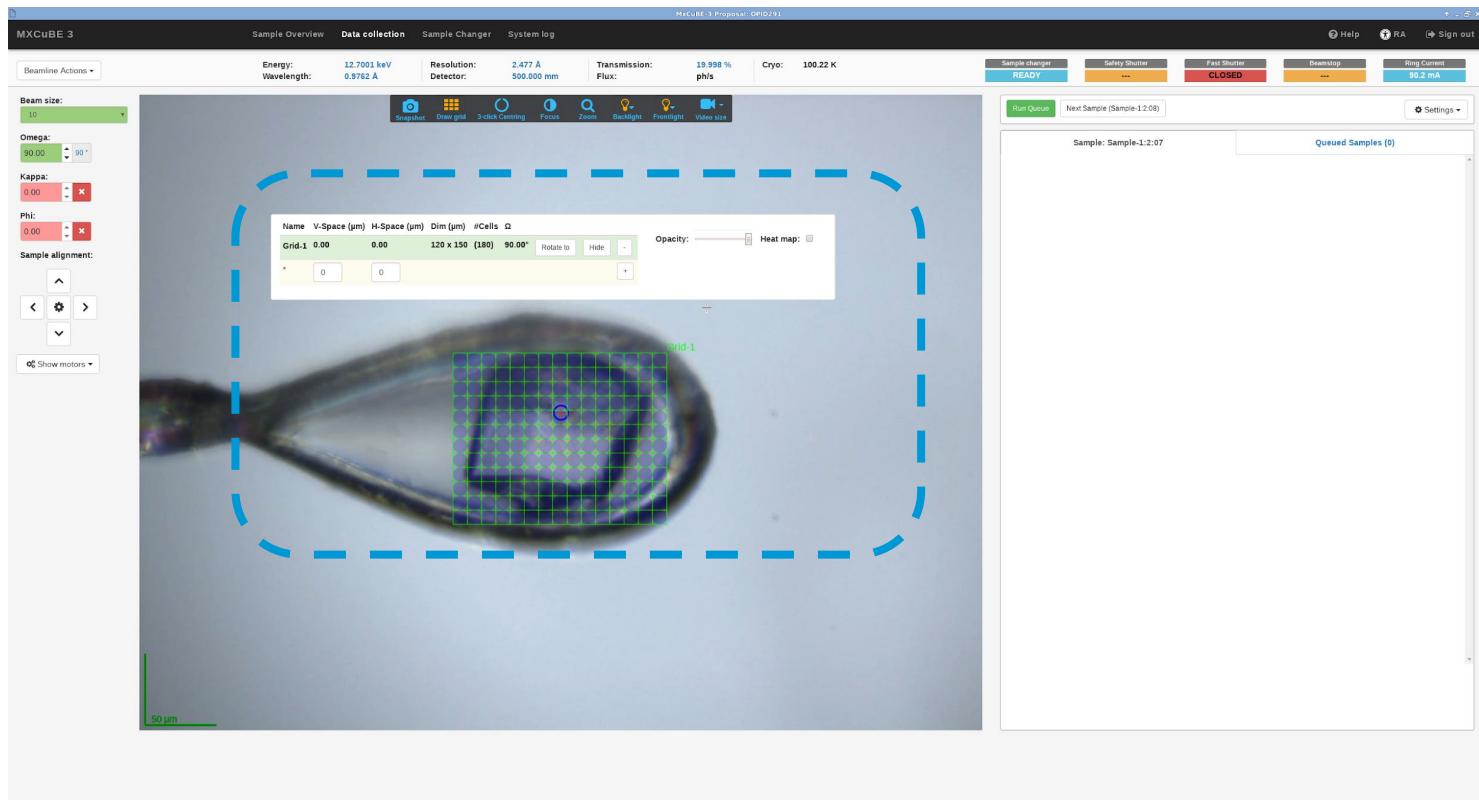
- **New navigation cross (Joystick) control for translating sample**
- **User does not need to know the diffractometer setup**

2D-Points

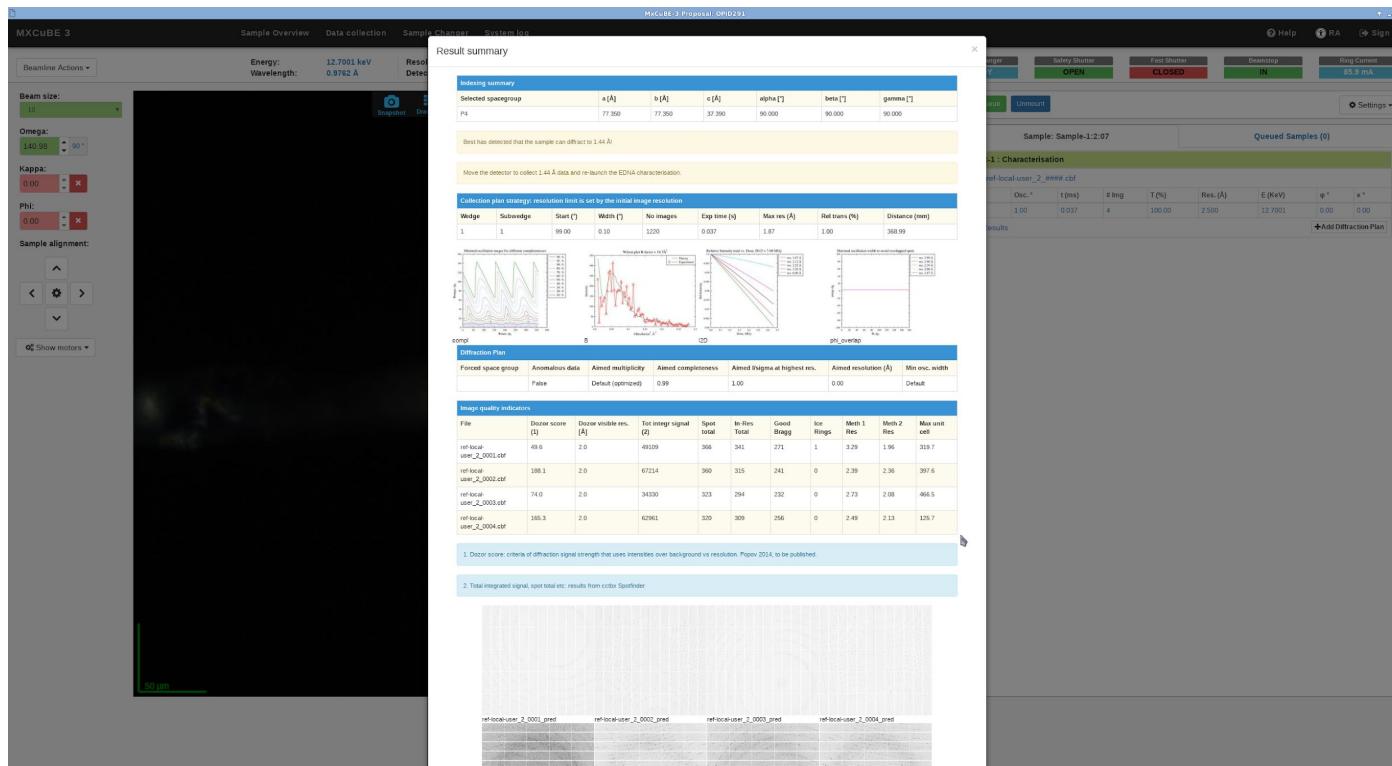


- **2D Centered position, centring that is only valid for a limited rotation range +- 5 degrees by default**
- **Useful for experiments that are fixed in a certain plane**
- **Allows for “quick characterisation”**
- **Valid range to be specified by external event, i.e read from or set by diffractometer**

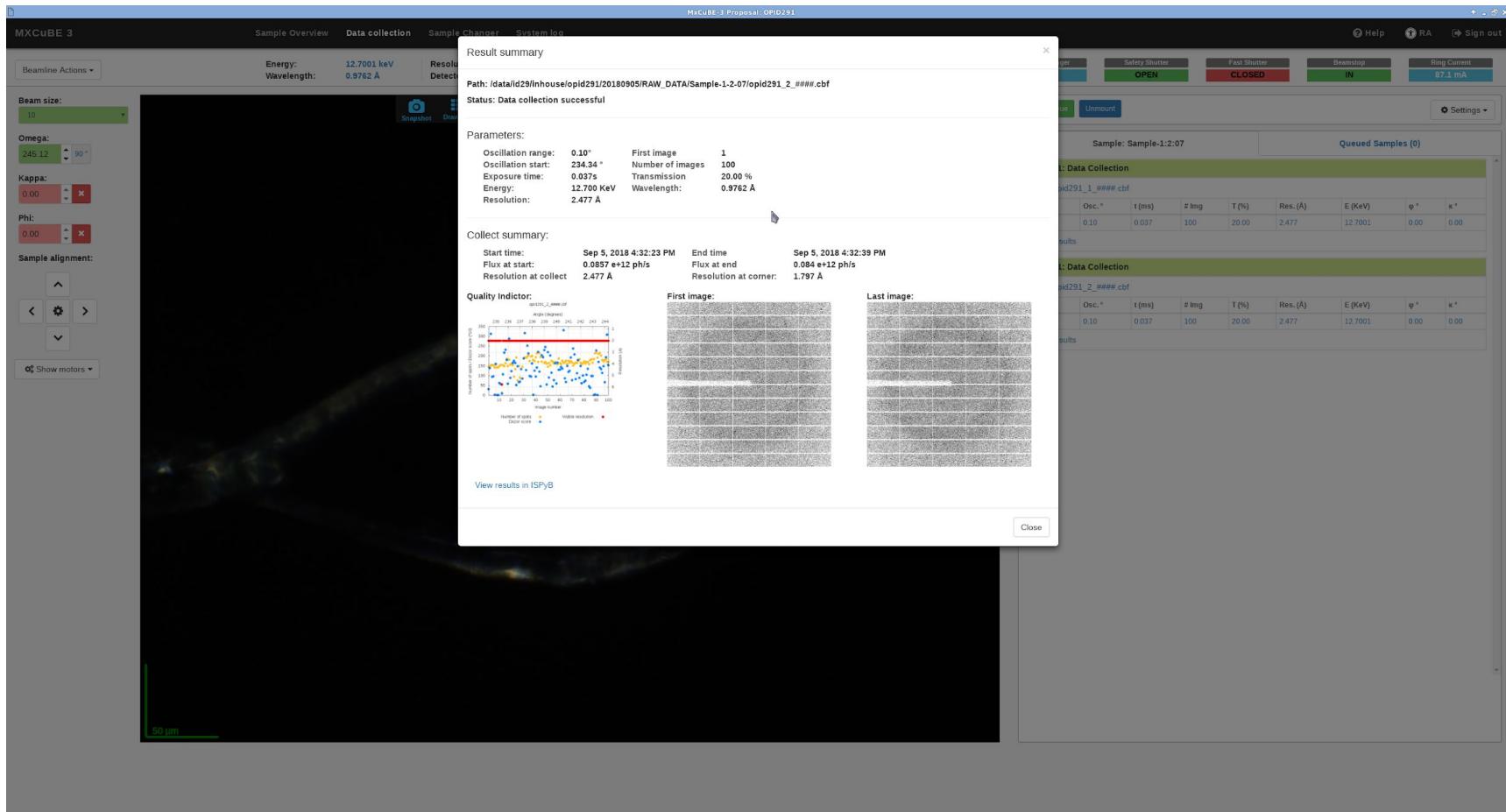
Grid auto hide



- A grid is automatically hidden when it's not considered to be valid, +5 degrees by default
- Omega angle at which the grid was defined is shown in the table

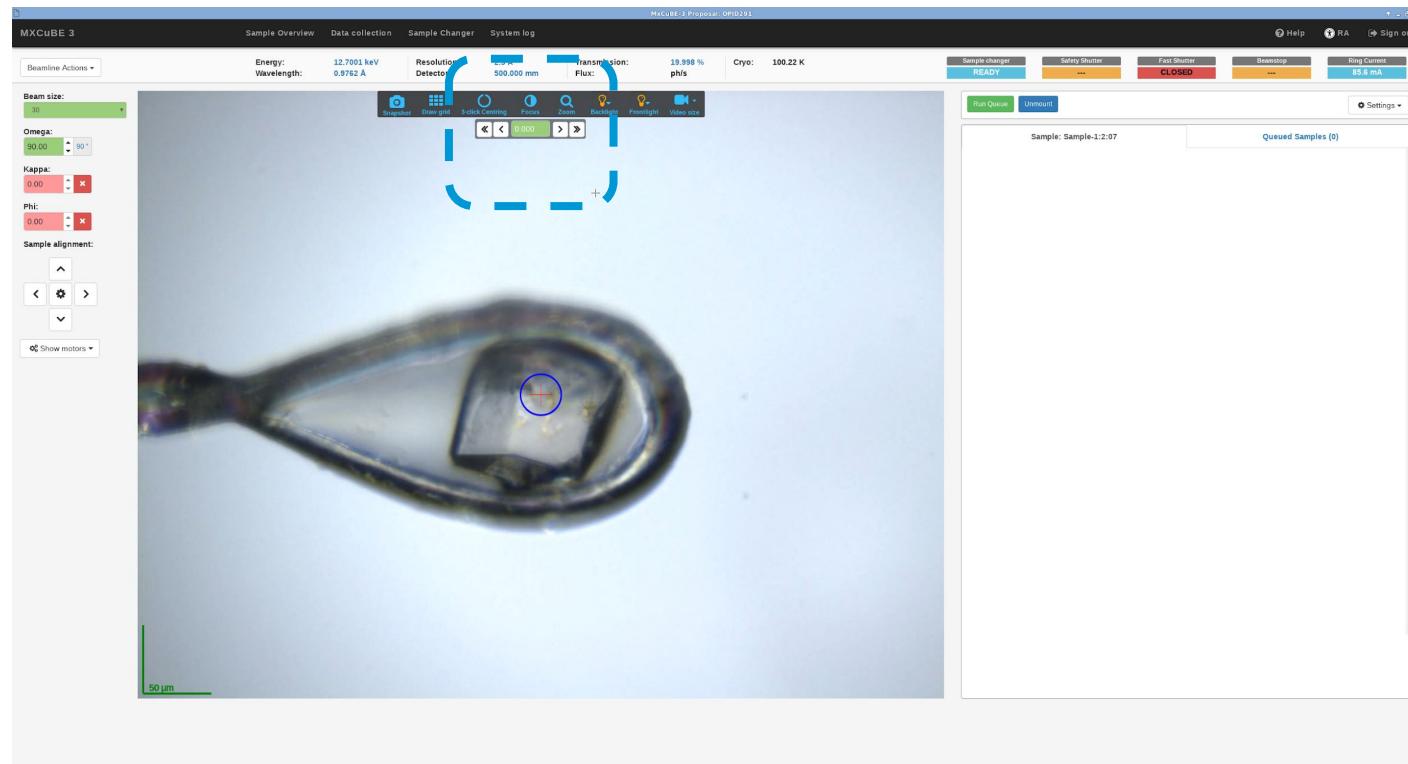


- Using “server side rendering” to display LIMS (ISPyB) results
- Template directory that contain the either pure HTML templates or logic that uses the already existing LIMS UI code to generate HTML
- LIMS Independent
- Enables reuse of already existing LIMS views



Data collection results using a pure HTML template

New focus control



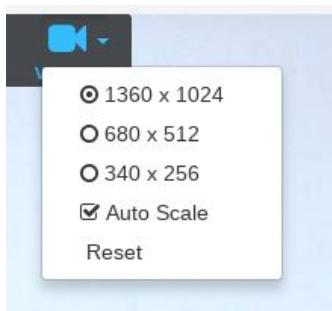
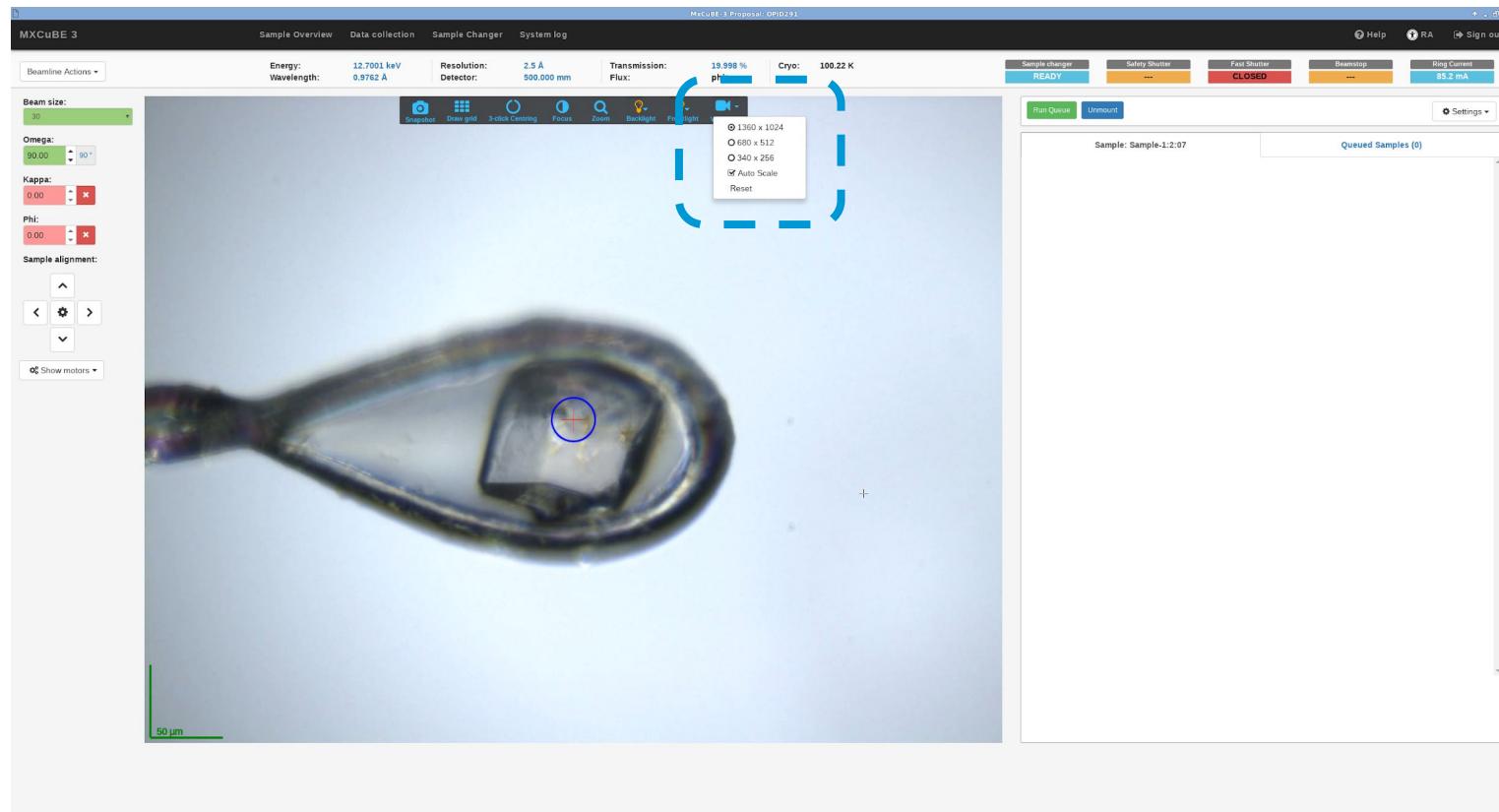
- Focus with step controls instead of slider

Reminder:



+ Mouse wheel: microscope focus

Reset video stream



Possibility to reset video stream remotely

- **Integration of new MESH-BEST results**
- **Diffraction images for grid cells**
- **Hutch camera view**
- **Diffraction image viewer**
- **Plate support, UI control for plate navigation**
- **Serial crystallography data collection methods**

Big thanks to everyone involved



Matias Guijarro:
MXCuBE and
BLISS Development and support



Daniele de Sanctis:
Scientific coordination



Antonia Beteva:
BLISS Support and development,
MXCuBE2 Development



Didier Nurizzo:
Sample changer development
and support



Olof Svensson:
Workflow integration



The MAXIV MXCuBE3 team:
Mikel, Uwe, Anna and Jie

And plenty of other beamline staff, scientists and users, for feedback and support !

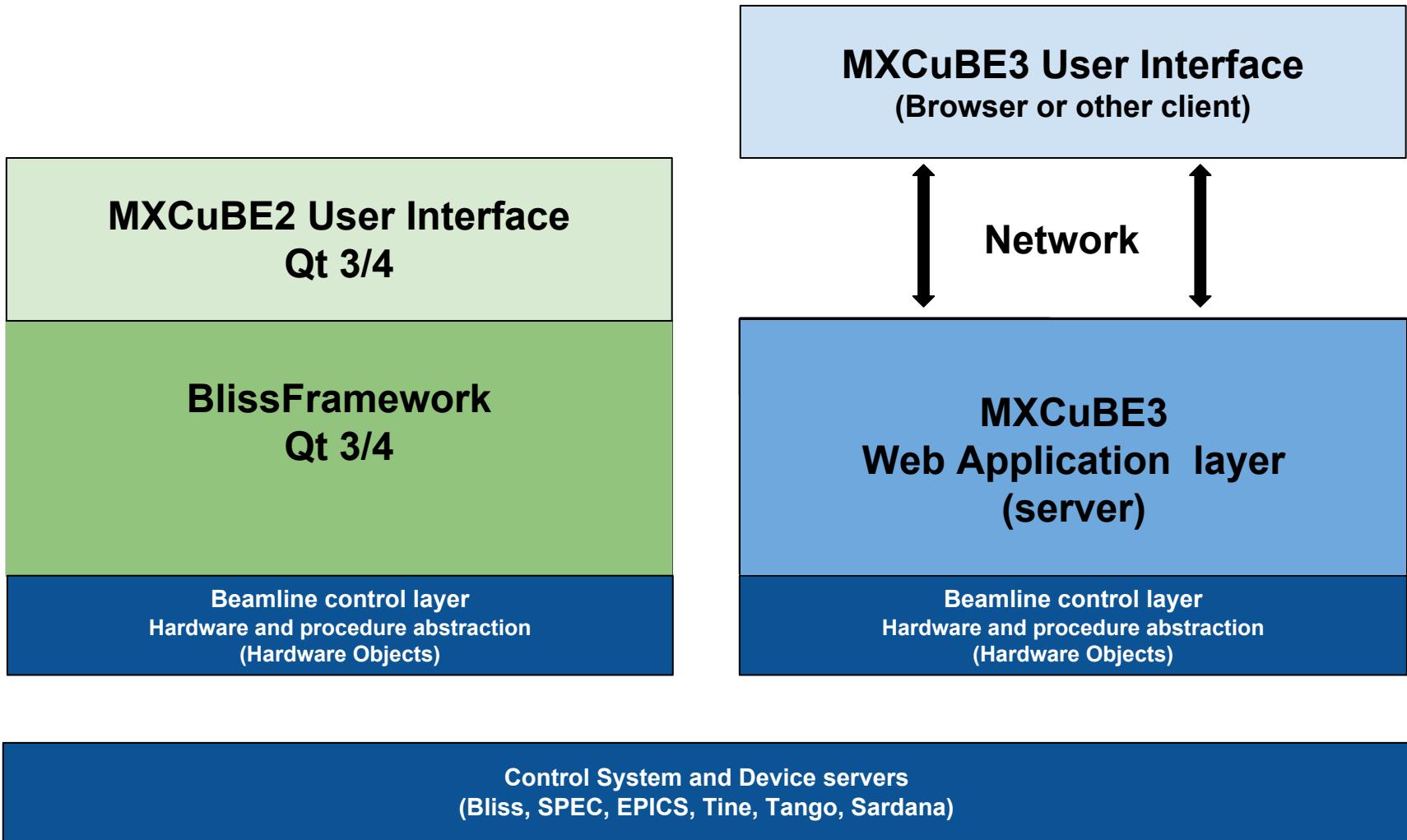
The Horizon 2020 Program of the European Union
(iNEXT grant, project 653706) is acknowledged for providing financial
support

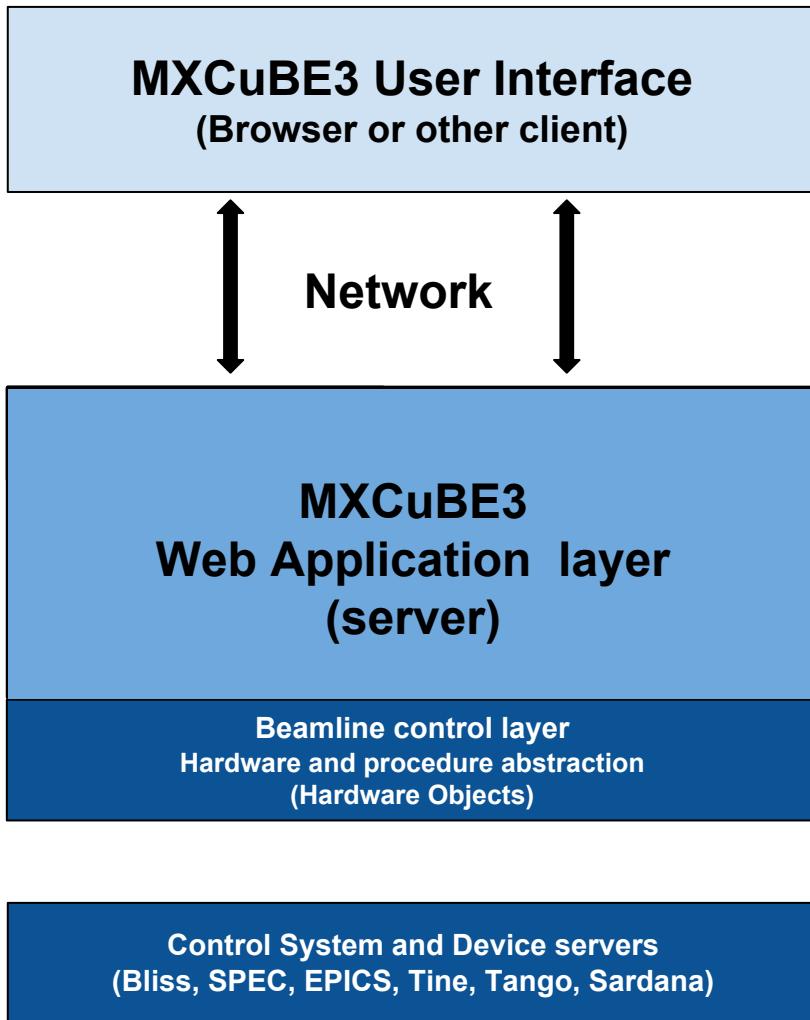
Marcus Oskarsson (marcus.oscarsson@esrf.fr)

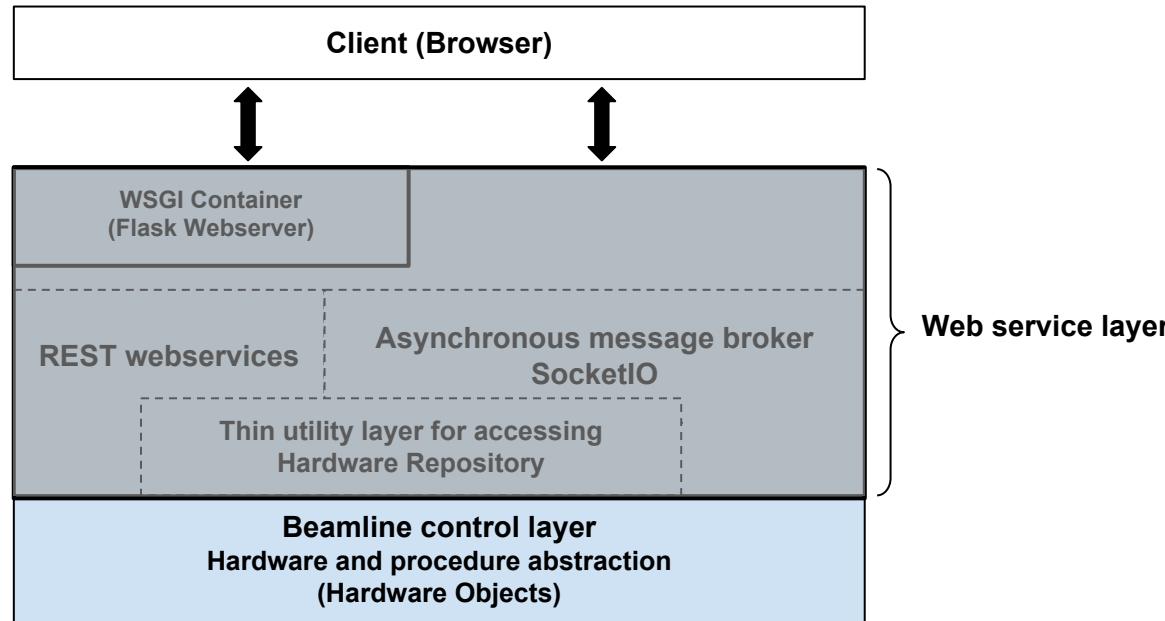
The European Synchrotron | ESRF

Thank you for your attention !

MXCuBE3 Appendix - Development

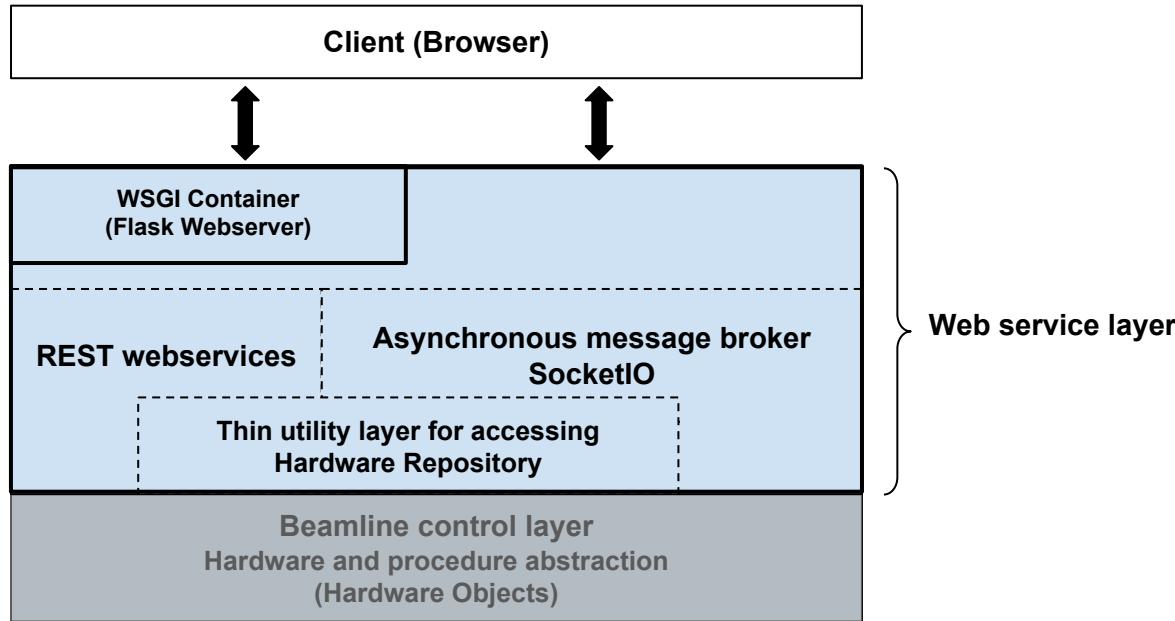






- Built on top of the same **beamline control layer** as MXCuBE 2 (**Hardware Objects**)
- Instruments and procedures are implemented as what is called **Hardware Objects**
- The beamline control layer is **control system agnostic** and supports for instance **SPEC, EPICS, Sardana, BLISS and TANGO**
- Base classes define a common API for a particular instrument or procedure, which **facilitates cross site adaptation**

Web Service Layer



- Defines an **API** for clients to access the **HardwareObjects**, and relays events between **Hardware Objects** and clients (**not necessarily a browser**)
- Thin utility layer for providing new **functionality exclusive to MXCuBE 3** and ease access to **Hardware Objects**
- Websockets, via **SocketIO**, **used to relay events from backend**
- Implemented on top of a **Flask web server**, **WSGI container**



- Application written in HTML 5, Javascript 6 (JS6) and CSS
- JS6 gives us the possibility to use reusable components and modules
- Problem, no browser have full JS6 support



Babel allows us to use reusable modules and classes via ES6 syntax
[\(https://babeljs.io/\)](https://babeljs.io/)

A screenshot of a code editor showing two snippets of code. On the left, under the heading "ES6 syntax", is the following ES6 code:

```
import React from "react"
class Example extends React.Component {
  constructor(props) {
    super(props)
    console.log("Hello world")
  }
  render() {
    return (
      <div>
        This is an example JSX embedded code
      </div>
    )
  }
}
```

On the right, the transpiled ES5 code is shown:

```
"use strict";
var _createClass = (function () { function defineProperties(target, props) { for (var i = 0; i < props.length; i++) { var descriptor = props[i]; Object.defineProperty(target, descriptor.key, descriptor.value); } } return target; });
var _get = function get(_x, _x2, _x3) { var again = true; _function: while (_again) { if (_getPrototypeOf(_x).constructor === Object) { _x = _x.__proto__ || Object.getPrototypeOf(_x); } else { _again = false; } } return _x; };
function _interopRequireDefault(obj) { return obj && obj.__esModule ? obj : { "default": obj }; }
function _classCallCheck(instance, Constructor) { if (!(instance instanceof Constructor)) { throw new TypeError("Cannot call a class as a function"); } }
function _inherits(subClass, superClass) { if (typeof superClass !== "function" && superClass !== null) { throw new TypeError("Super expression must either be null or a function"); }
if ("object" === typeof superClass) { subClass.prototype = Object.create(superClass.prototype, { constructor: { value: subClass, enumerable: false, writable: true, configurable: true } }); Object.defineProperty(subClass, "prototype", { writable: false }); } else { subClass.prototype = superClass.prototype; subClass.__proto__ = superClass; } }
var _react = require("react");
var _react2 = _interopRequireDefault(_react);
var Example = (function (_React$Component) {
  _inherits(Example, _React$Component);

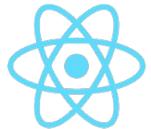
  function Example(props) {
    _classCallCheck(this, Example);

    _get(Object.getPrototypeOf(Example.prototype), "constructor", this).call(this, props);
    console.log("Hello world");
  }

  _createClass(Example, [
    {
      key: "render",
      value: function render() {
        return _react2["default"].createElement(
          "div",
          null,
          "This is an example JSX embedded code"
        );
      }
    }
  ]);
  return Example;
})(_react2["default"].Component);
```

A large white arrow points from the "ES6 syntax" text towards the transpiled code.

ES6 Code is “transpiled” with babel to ES5 which have good support in most browsers



React

<https://facebook.github.io/react/>

- React is a library for creating user interfaces
- React makes it possible to use widgets like in traditional UI development
- Provides a way to express the UI in a markup language called JSX
- Can be used with state management library, in order to avoid per widget state

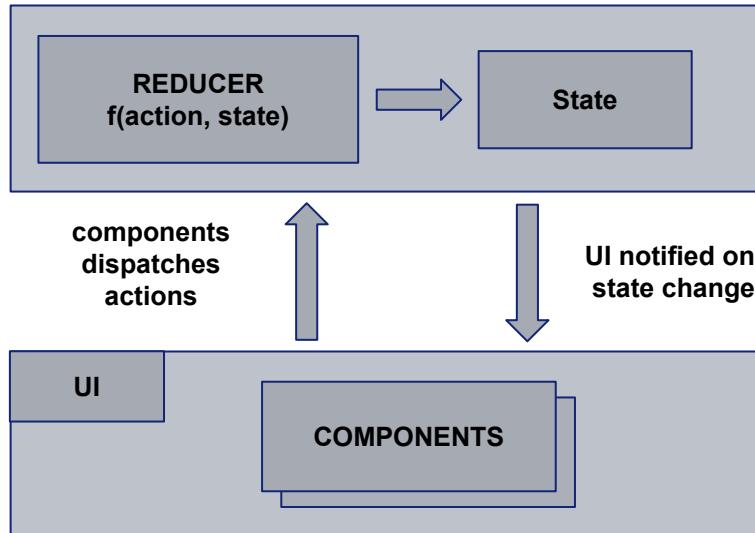
```
import React from "react"

class Example extends React.Component {
  constructor(props) {
    super(props)
    console.log("Hello world")
  }

  render() {
    return (
      <div>
        This is an example JSX embedded code
      </div>
    )
  }
}
```

Redux

<http://redux.js.org/>



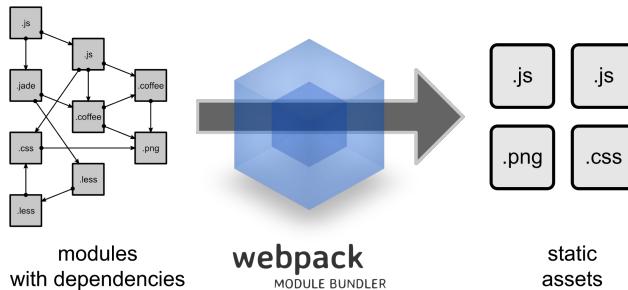
- Application wide state, only source of data for components.
- The redux store is an immutable data structure and can only be updated (replaced) by a pure function, a reducer
- The reducer function is called by dispatching an action for instance when user interacts with UI
- Provides data flow which is easy to debug

Frontend development - React and Redux

```
1 import React from 'react';
2 import { Button, ButtonGroup, OverlayTrigger, Popover } from 'react-bootstrap';
3
4 import './style.css';
5 import './input.css';
6
7
8 export default class InOutSwitch extends React.Component {
9   constructor(props) {
10     super(props);
11     this.setIn = this.setIn.bind(this);
12     this.setOut = this.setOut.bind(this);
13   }
14
15   shouldComponentUpdate(nextProps) {
16     return nextProps.data !== this.props.data;
17   }
18
19   setIn() {
20     if (this.props.onSave !== undefined) {
21       this.props.onSave(this.props.pkey, 'in');
22     }
23   }
24
25   setOut() {
26     if (this.props.onSave !== undefined) {
27       this.props.onSave(this.props.pkey, 'out');
28     }
29   }
30
31   createActuatorComponent() {
32     const acts = [];
33     for (let key in this.props.data.attributes) {
34       if (this.props.data.attributes[key].type === 'DUOSTATE') {
35         acts.push(<Col key={key} sm={1} smPush={2}>
36           <InOutSwitch
37             onText={ this.props.data.attributes[key].commands[0] }
38             offText={ this.props.data.attributes[key].commands[1] }
39             labelText={ this.props.data.attributes[key].label }
40             pkey={ key }
41             data={ this.props.data.attributes[key] }
42             onSave={ this.setAttribute }>
43           </Col>
44         );
45       }
46     }
47     return acts;
48   }
49 }
```

```
50   render() {
51     const isIn = this.props.data.state === 'in';
52     const inButtonStyle = isIn ? 'success' : 'default';
53     const outButtonStyle = isIn ? 'default' : 'success';
54     let msgBgStyle = 'input-bg-moving';
55
56     if (this.props.data.state === 'in') {
57       msgBgStyle = 'input-bg-ready';
58     } else if (this.props.data.state === 'out') {
59       msgBgStyle = 'input-bg-fault';
60     }
61
62     return (
63       <div>
64         <div className="inout-label">
65           {this.props.labelText}
66         </div>
67         <OverlayTrigger
68           placement="bottom"
69           overlay={(<Popover id={this.props.labelText}>
70             {this.props.labelText} is:
71               <div className="inout-switch-msg ${msgBgStyle}">
72                 {this.props.data.msg}
73               </div>
74             </Popover>)}
75         >
76           <ButtonGroup>
77             <Button
78               className=""
79               bsStyle={inButtonStyle}
80               bsSize="small"
81               onClick={this.setIn}
82               active={isIn}
83             >
84               {this.props.onText}
85             </Button>
86             <Button
87               bsStyle={outButtonStyle}
88               bsSize="small"
89               className=""
90               onClick={this.setOut}
91               active={!isIn}
92             >
93               {this.props.offText}
94             </Button>
95           </ButtonGroup>
96         </OverlayTrigger>
97       </div>
98     );
99   }
100 }
```





- **Webpack is used as a build tool to bundle the various assets, JS, CSS, LESS, Fonts and images to a set of static files that can be loaded by the browser.**



- **Provides a development server with “hot reloading” (changes are automatically built and app updated)**
- **Runtime for Javascript development provided by node.js**

