Reproducible Workflows for Mass Spectrum Analysis in Atom Probe Tomography

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The scientific method

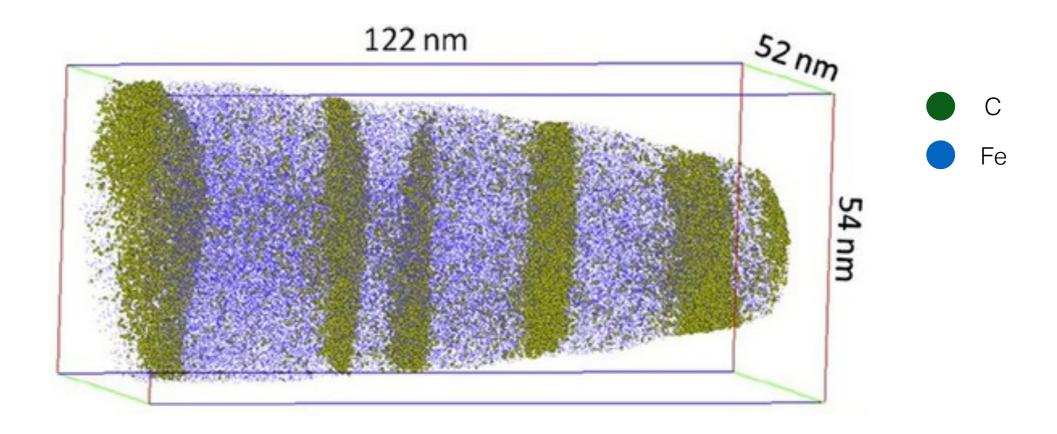
question → hypothesis → test

- systematic pursuit of testable explanations
- repeatable, reproducible and peer-reviewed
- objective and empirical

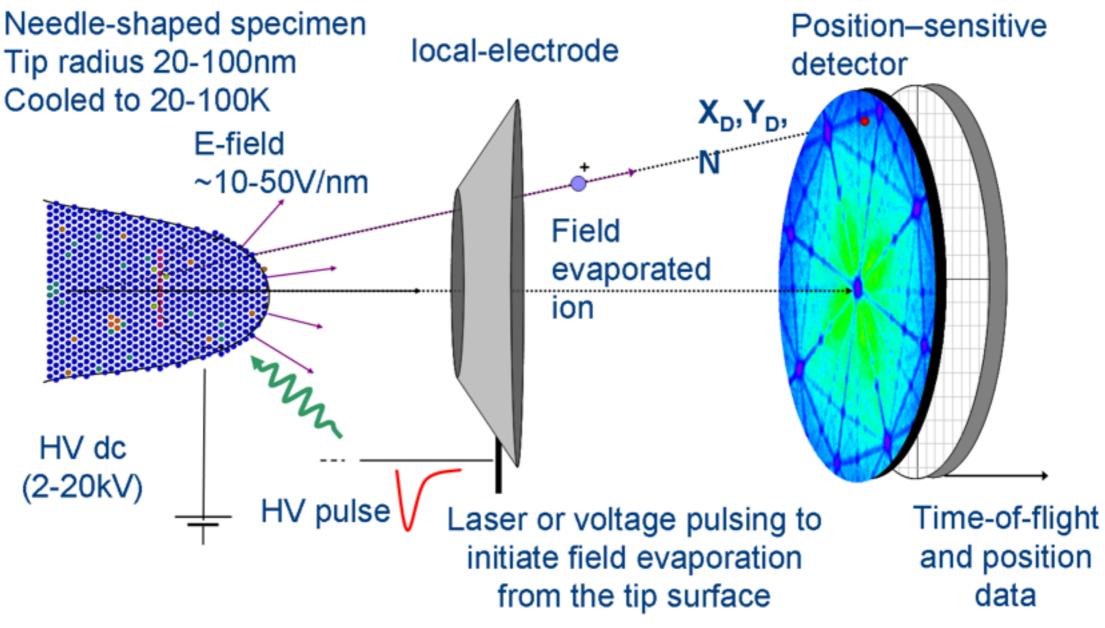
Reproducibility in computation

- methods not obvious from article's text
- difficult to verify, reproduce
- most journals do not require source code

Atom probe tomography



Li, et al. 2011. 'Atomic-scale mechanisms of deformation-induced cementite decomposition in pearlite.'



Chemical identity assignment

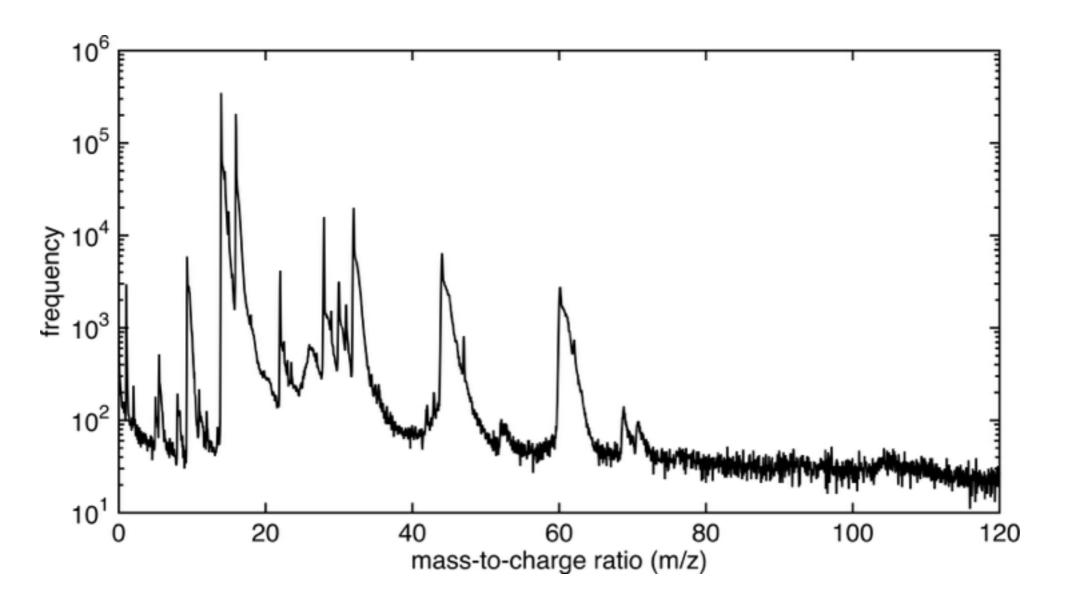
time-of-flight
$$\rightarrow$$
 mass-to-charge (s) $(m/z \text{ or } Da)$

every element has a unique mass (amu)

two elements can have the same m/z

Si 28 amu /
$$2^+$$
 = 14 m/z
N 14 amu / 1^+ = 14 m/z

Mass spectrum analysis

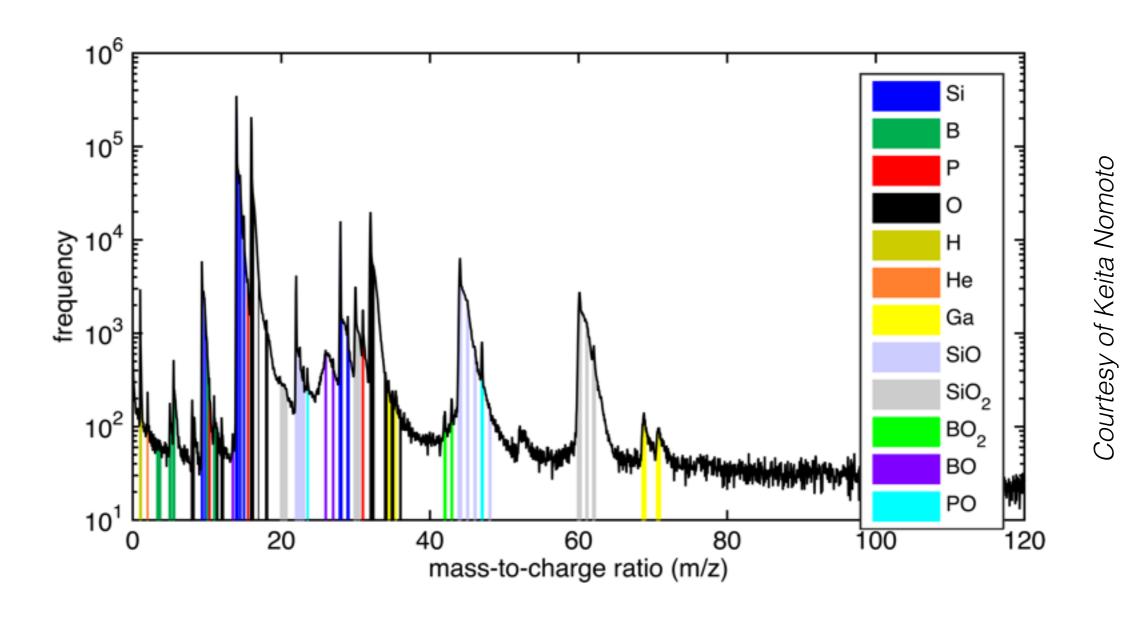


Courtesy of Keita Nomoto

peaks background noise

Background Problem Proposal Results Conclusion

Mass spectrum analysis



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Background Problem Proposal Results Conclusion

At the moment, every user assigns identities and ranges their own way.



- 'Blue Mountains Study' Hudson et al. 2011
 - 20 users
 - Same dataset
 - Mean deviation of 10.74%

It is difficult to know what the user has done to achieve the results.



- Procedure is manual and 'hidden' in software
- Not feasible to describe all steps
 - many steps
 - not easy to quantify or explain
 - ad hoc and heuristic approach

Problem

- 1. Analysis is not reproducible
- 2. Analysis is not transparent

Aim

To enable transparent and reproducible mass spectrum analysis in atom probe tomography.

Proposal: New graphical user interface (GUI) for a new method-based approach

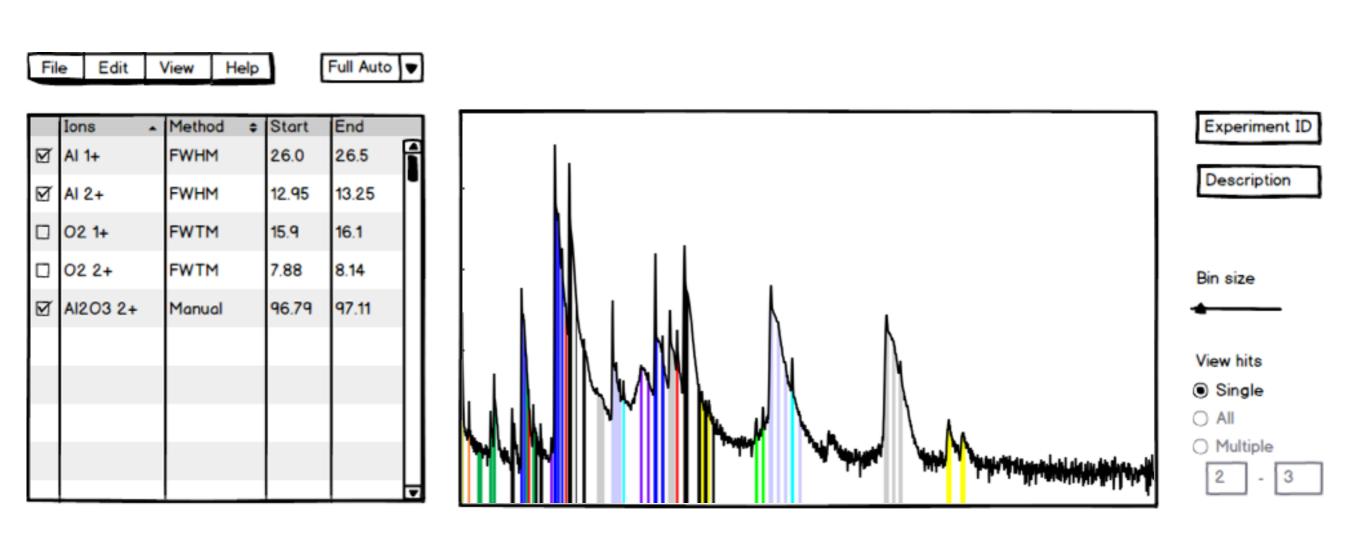
Thesis:

- Enable transparent and reproducible analysis
- Facilitate automated and manual methods (longterm - proliferate auto)
- Focus on usability and sustainable code

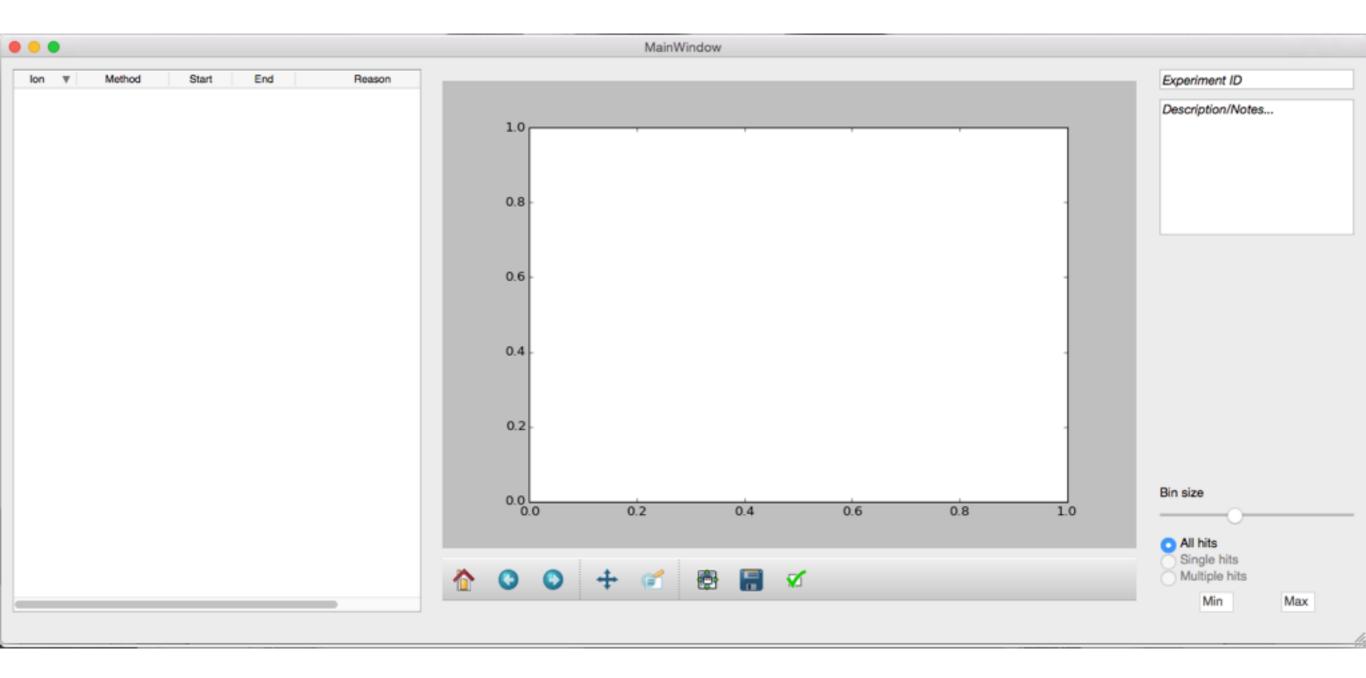
Method

- Python & PyQt
- User interviews
- Agile development methodology
- Model-view-controller
- 'Clean Code', PEP Python Style Guide

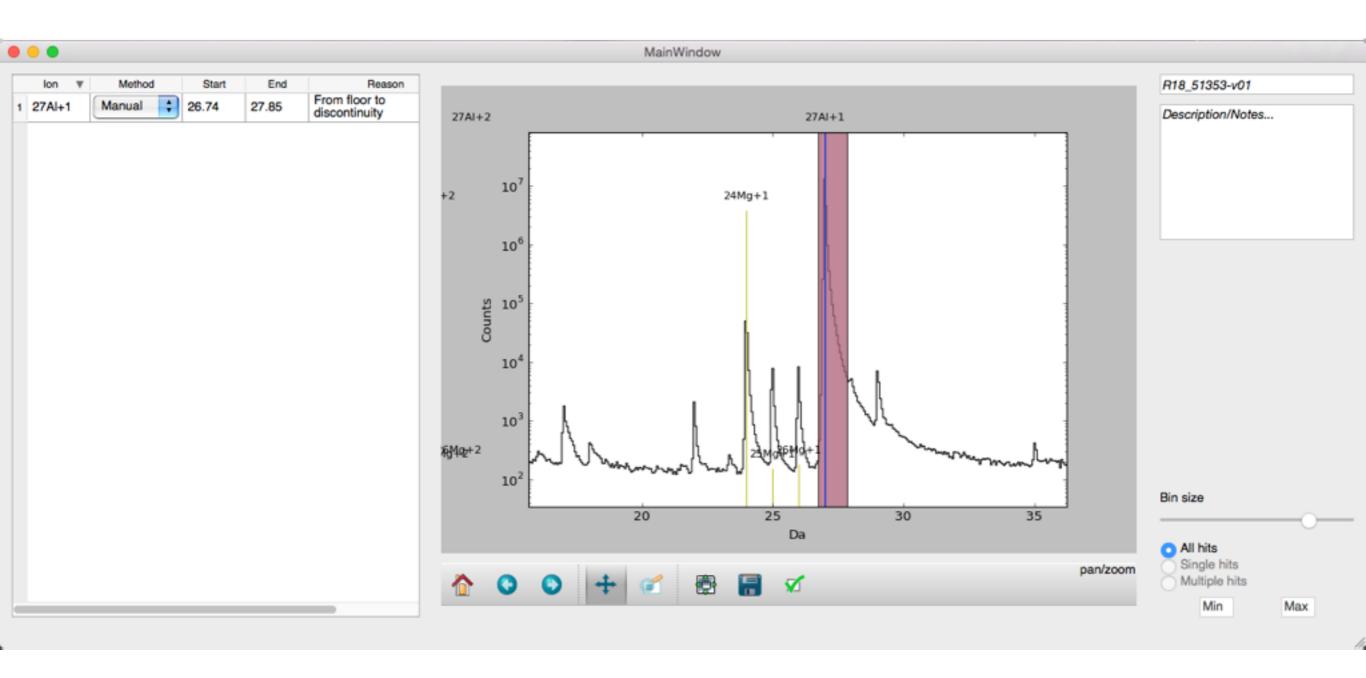
GUI design



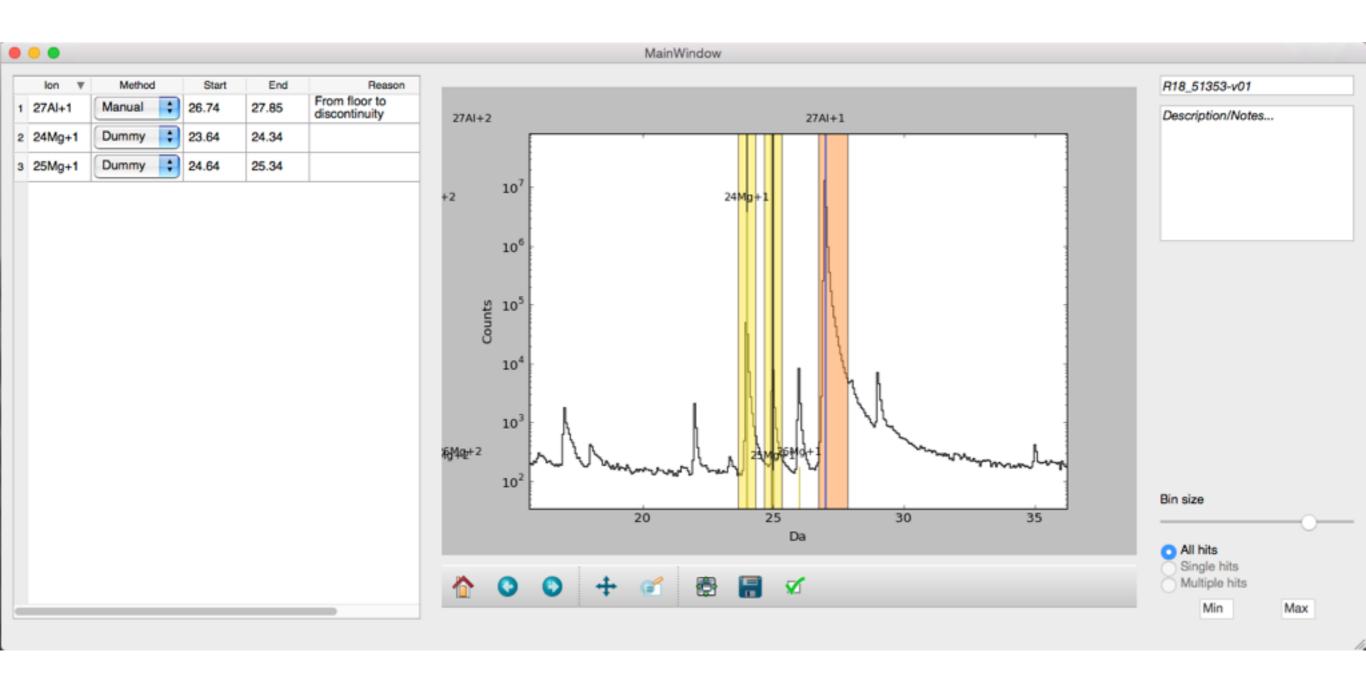
Normal functions



Normal functions



Automatic range methods



Auto-method API

```
▼ 

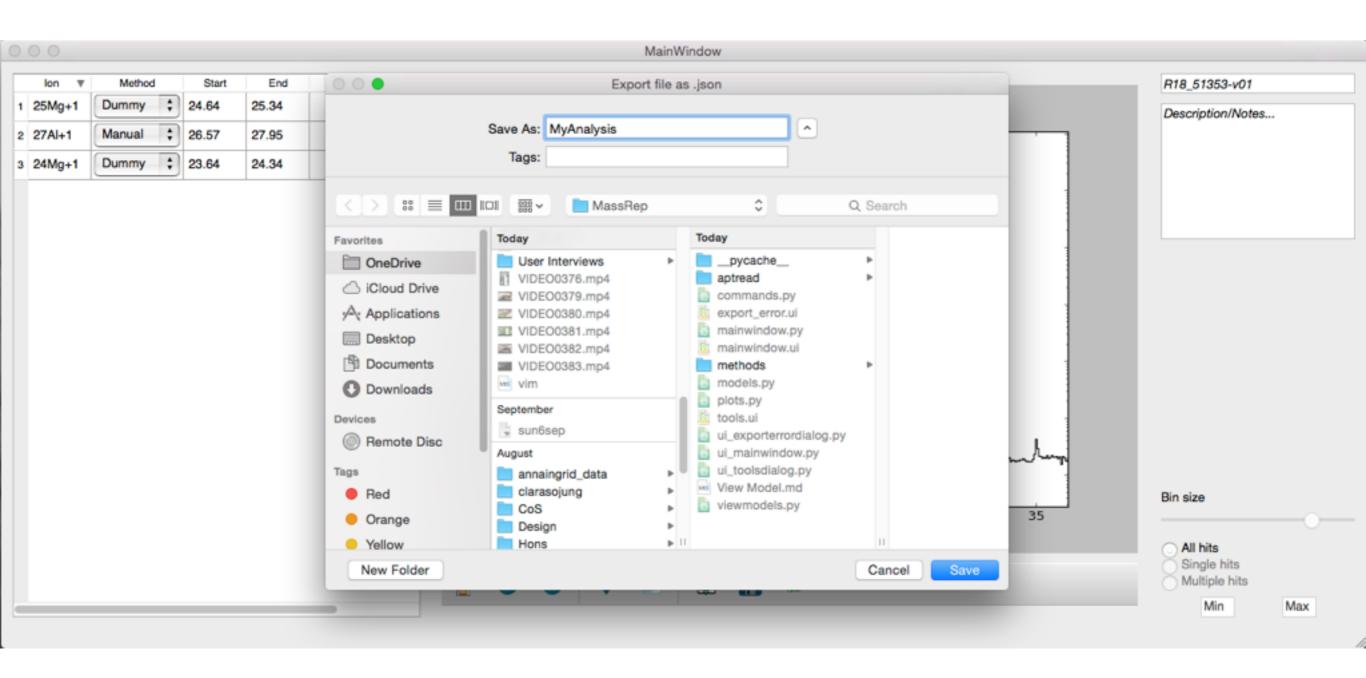
■ MassRep

                             voodoo.py
                                                     dummy.py
 → iii .git
                         def required_inputs():
 > ___pycache__
                              return ['bin_size', 'abundance', 'suggested_m2c']
 > aptread

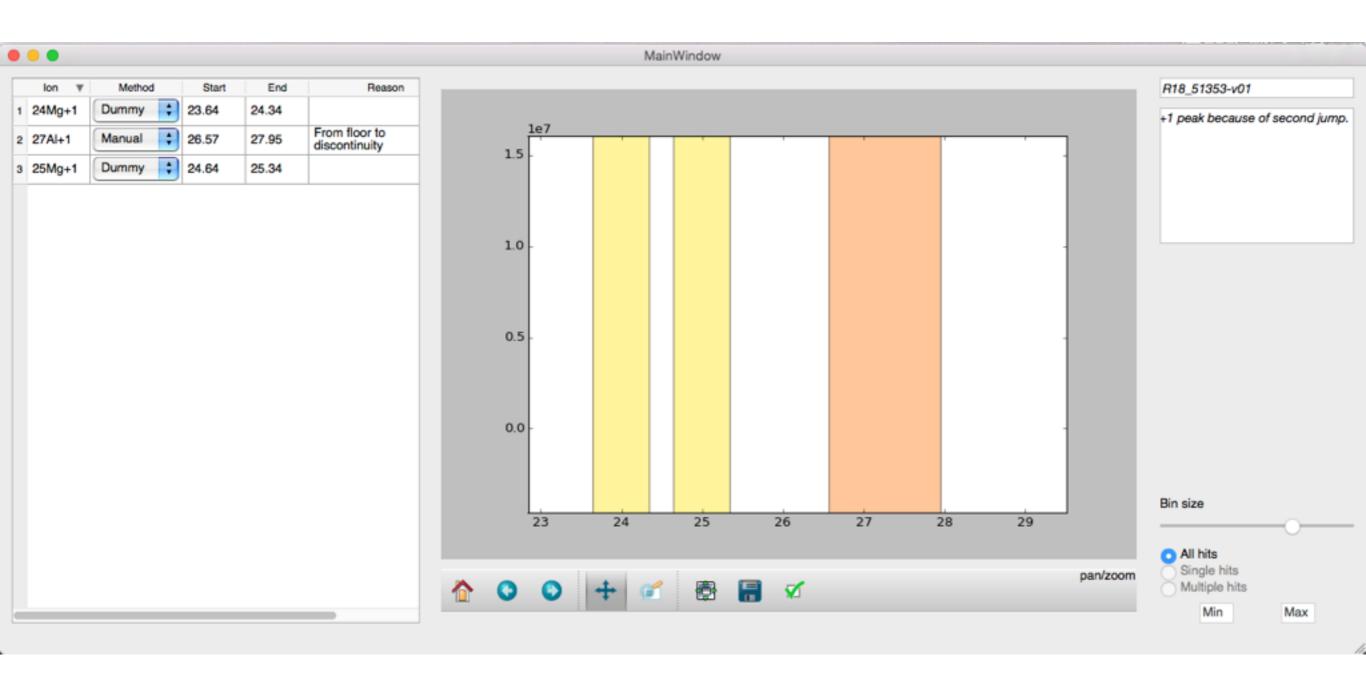
✓ methods

   pycache__
                         def voodoo(bin_size, abundance, suggested_m2c):
      __init__.py
                              convolution = suggested_m2c/(bin_size*abundance)
    dummy.py
    manual.py
                              start = suggested_m2c - convolution
    voodoo.py
                              end = suggested_m2c + convolution
   DS_Store
                              return (start, end)
     .gitignore
     commands.py
     export_error.ui
     mainwindow.py
     mainwindow.ui
                                                                               LF UTF-8 Python & next
                    methods/voodoo.py
                                 1:1
```

Reproducible workflow file



Reproducible workflow file

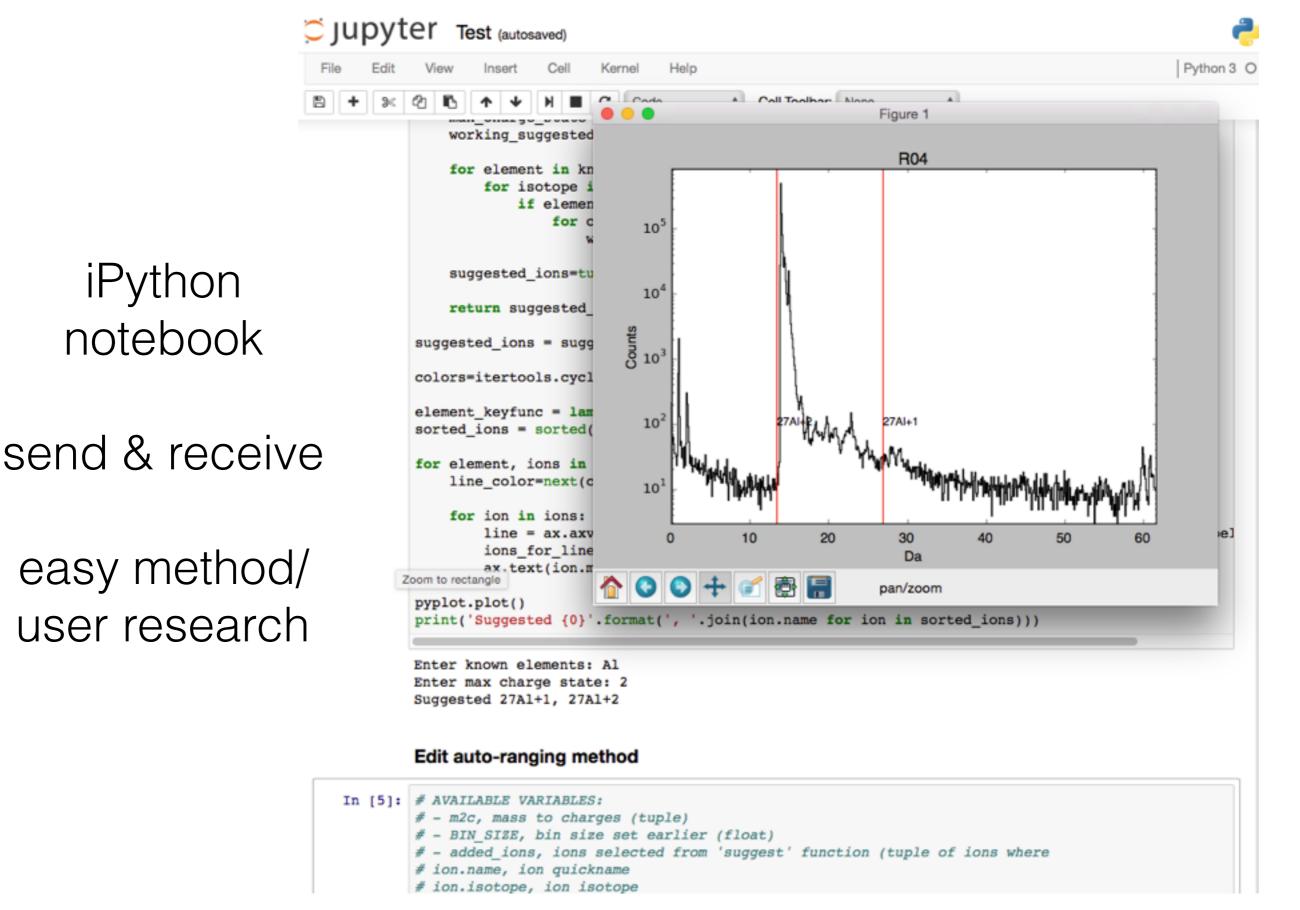


Transparent analysis

Workflow file

human readable analysis + notes

```
"Reason": "From floor to discontinuity",
  "Color": [
    1.0,
    0.5725490196078431,
    0.2
  "Range": [
    26.571044394799692,
    27.945168448132208
  "Method": "Manual"
},
"24Mg+1",
  "Ion": [
    "Mg",
    24,
    23.99,
    78.99,
```



*i*Python

Conclusion

- Reproducibility is fundamental to research
- Mass spectrum analysis in atom probe tomography
 - is performed ad-hoc and heuristically
 - is not transparent or reproducible

Conclusion

- ✓ Problem and stakeholder research
- ✓ A new GUI a new approach
 - enables transparent and reproducible analysis
 - encourages use of automatic methods
- ✓ An iPython notebook
 - a lightweight tool for method/user research

Thank You



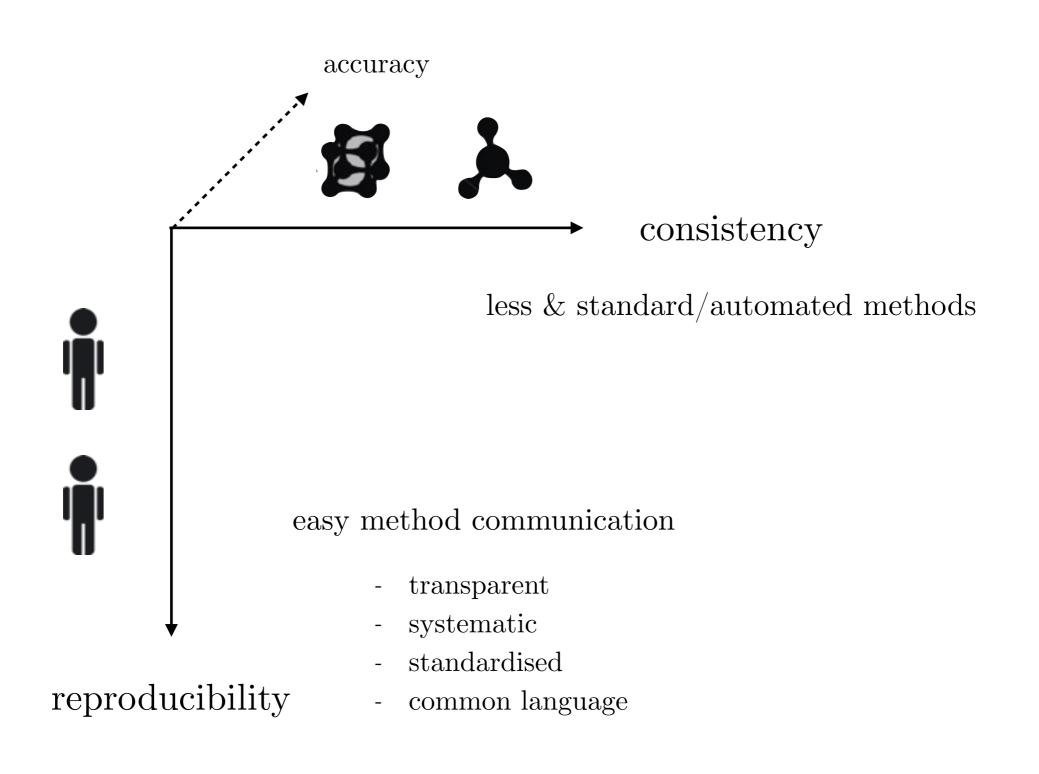


"A scientist builds in order to learn; an engineer learns in order to build."

- Fred Brooks Jr., architect of the IBM System/360

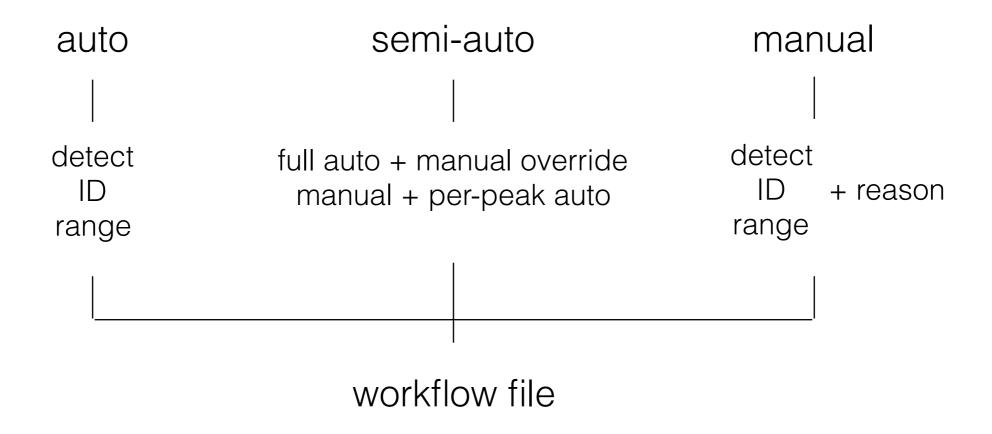
[extra slides]

The scientific problem model



A new workflow

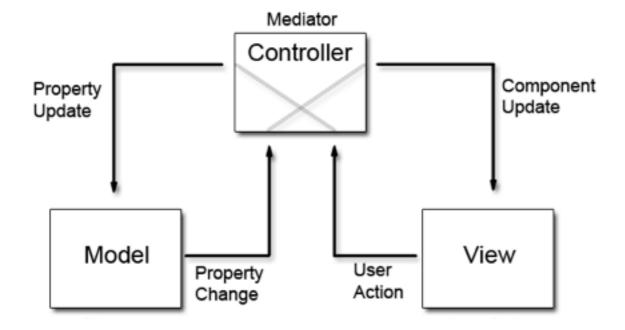
method-based



transparent, recorded

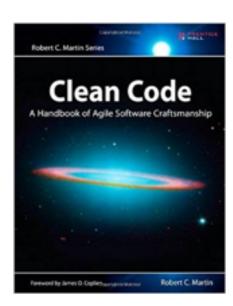
Sustainable code

Model-view-controller ✓



http://www.codeproject.com/KB/tips/
ModelViewController/Figure4.gif

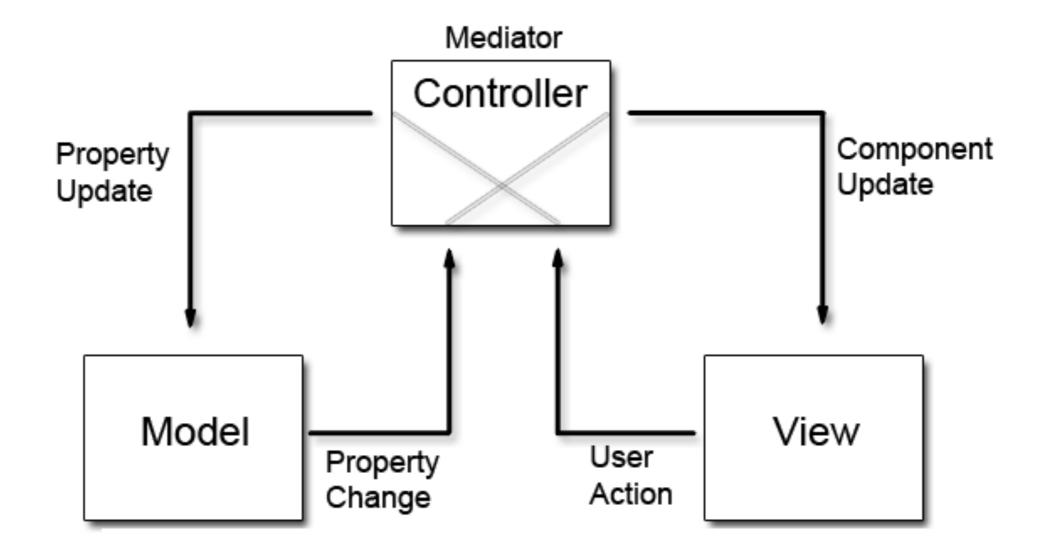
'Clean Code' ✓



Python Style Guide ✓



Model-view-controller



http://www.codeproject.com/KB/tips/ModelViewController/Figure4.gif

```
Isotope = namedtuple('Isotope', 'element number mass abundance')
ISOTOPES = [
    Isotope('Al', 27, 26.98, 100),
    Isotope('Cr', 50, 49.95, 4.3),
    Isotope('Cr', 52, 51.94, 83.8),
   Isotope('Cr', 53, 52.94, 9.5),
    Isotope('Cr', 54, 53.94, 2.4),
   Isotope('H', 1, 1.008, 99.985),
   Isotope('H', 2, 2.014, 0.015),
class <u>Ion</u>(namedtuple('Ion', 'isotope charge_state')):
   @property
   def mass_to_charge(self):
        return self.isotope.mass / self.charge_state
   @property
   def name(self):
        return '%s%s+%s' % (self.isotope.number, self.isotope.element,
Range = namedtuple('Range', 'start end')
Analysis = namedtuple('Analysis', 'method range reason color')
ExperimentInfo = namedtuple('Experiment', 'ID description')
```

```
class M2CModel(Q0bject):
class BinSizeModel(Q0bject):
class SuggestedIonsModel(Q0bject):
class MethodsModel(Q0bject):
class AnalysesModel(Q0bject):
class MetadataModel(Q0bject):
```

```
WorkingPlotRecord = namedtuple('WorkingPlotRecord', 'm2cs bin_size analyses ions')
MethodsRecord = namedtuple('MethodsRecord', 'methods m2cs bin_size')
MRRecord = namedtuple('ExportRecord', 'analyses metadata')
AnalysesRecord = namedtuple('AnalysesRecord', 'analyses methods')

class MethodsViewModel(QObject):

class ExportViewModel(QObject):

class WorkingPlotViewModel(QObject):

class AnalysesViewModel(QObject):

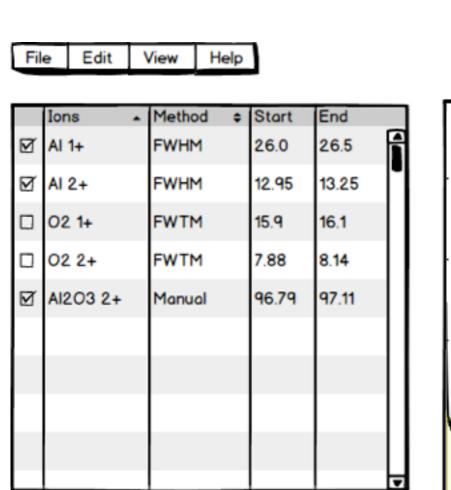
class AnalysesViewModel(QObject):
```

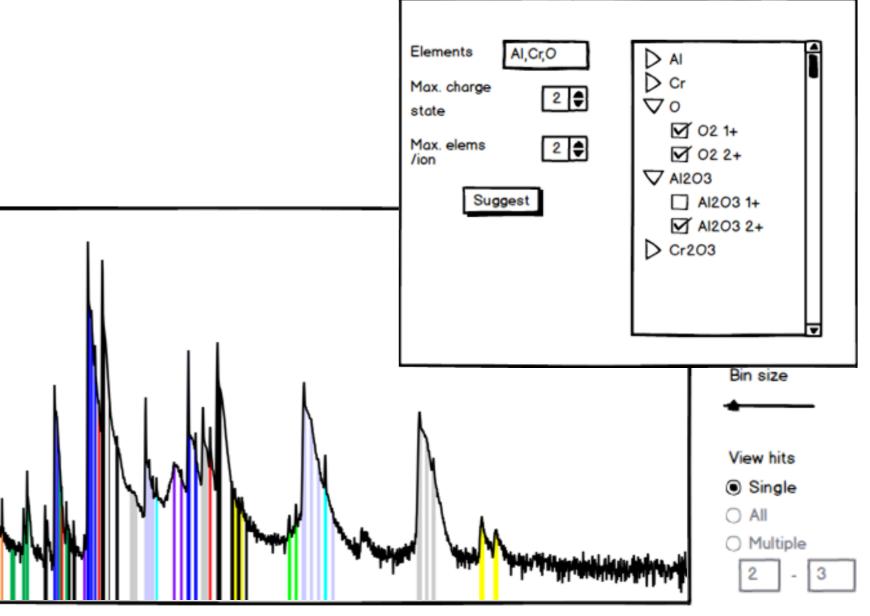
```
class ToolsDialog(QDialog, ui_toolsdialog.Ui_ToolsDialog):
    def ___init___(self, undo_stack, suggested_ions_model, ar
   @pyqtSlot()
    def on_suggestButton_clicked(self):=
   @pyqtSlot()
    def on_addionsButton_clicked(self):=
   @pyqtSlot()
    def on_clearionsButton_clicked(self):
   @pyqtSlot(str)
    def on_maxchargestateLineEdit_textEdited(self):
   @pyqtSlot(tuple)
    def on_ions_updated(self, new_ions):
```

```
class BinSizeValueChange(QUndoCommand):
   def __init__(self, value, model):
   def redo(self):
   def undo(self):
class SuggestIons(QUndoCommand):
   def __init__(self, known_elements, max_charge_state, model):
   def redo(self):
   def undo(self):

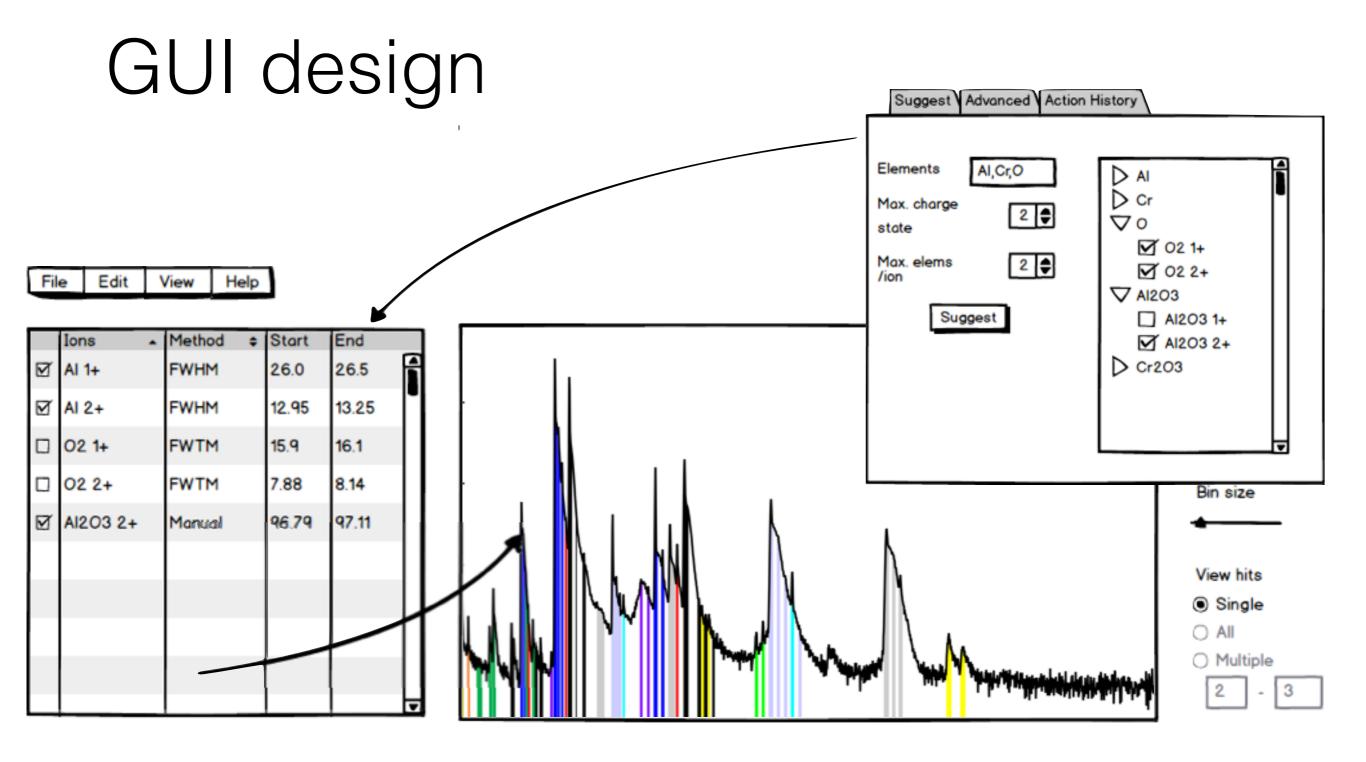
□
   def _suggest(self, known_elements, max_charge_state):
class AddIonsToTable(QUndoCommand):
   def __init__(self, ions, model):=
```

GUI design





Advanced Action History



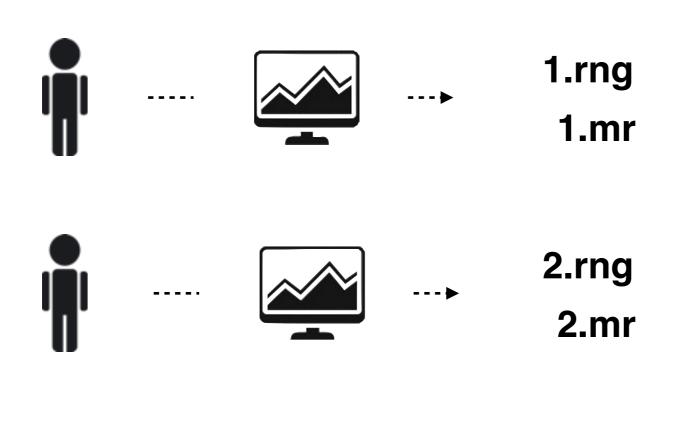
Deliverables

- problem identification & problem model
- user interviews & 'user stories'
- the 'auto-manual' workflow (designed by Ingrid McCarroll)
- GUI, its framework and its code architecture
- Code Style Guide
- iPython notebook for easy send/receive research
- recommendations & future work

Learning outcomes

- GUI programming is very difficult
- Good software/product design process is even more critical
- Consider all stakeholders and their interests
- Consider the logic of the problem and compare solutions that improve the problem or negate the problem





3.rng

3.mr