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Data Analysis Standards

Progress on the Mantid evaluation for reactor source instruments

Progress on the Mantid evaluation for reactor source instruments

- TOF:
 - IN4, 5 and 6 @ILL
 - Focus @PSI
 - MiBemol @LLB
 - ToFTof @FRM-II
- SANS:
 - D33 @ILL
- Performance, functionalities/algorithms, usability
- Benchmarking with LAMP

IN4, 5 and 6 @ILL

- @ILL
 - “Channel number” not time bin
 - Direct conversion from channel to Energy
 - No need to know distance source-sample
 - Mantid uses time as base unit
 - Need to know:
 - distance source-sample-detector
 - Detector pixel position in space
 - All this info is in the IDF
 - Advantageous for calculation that need position in space

Integrating new instruments

- Can be done... all depends on the nexus format!
- Problems:
 - Different IDs with the same meaning
 - NX Types
 - Time bins not always present:
 - Necessary to find EPP and calculate TOF from E and distance

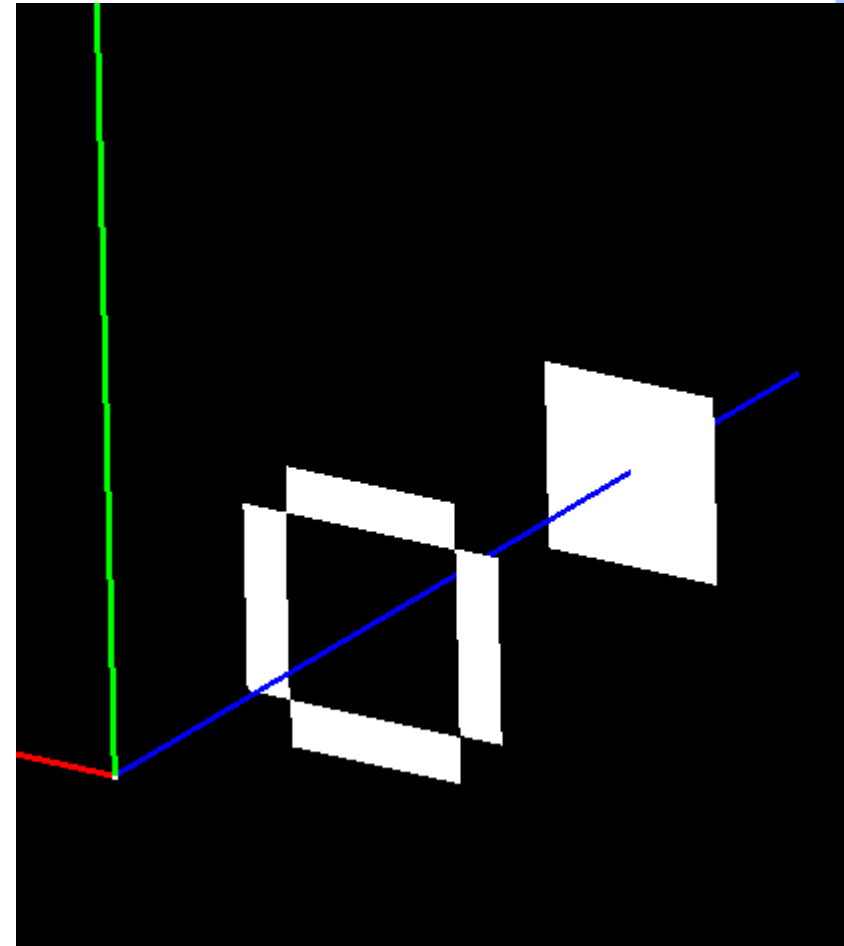
Focus @PSI (SINQ)

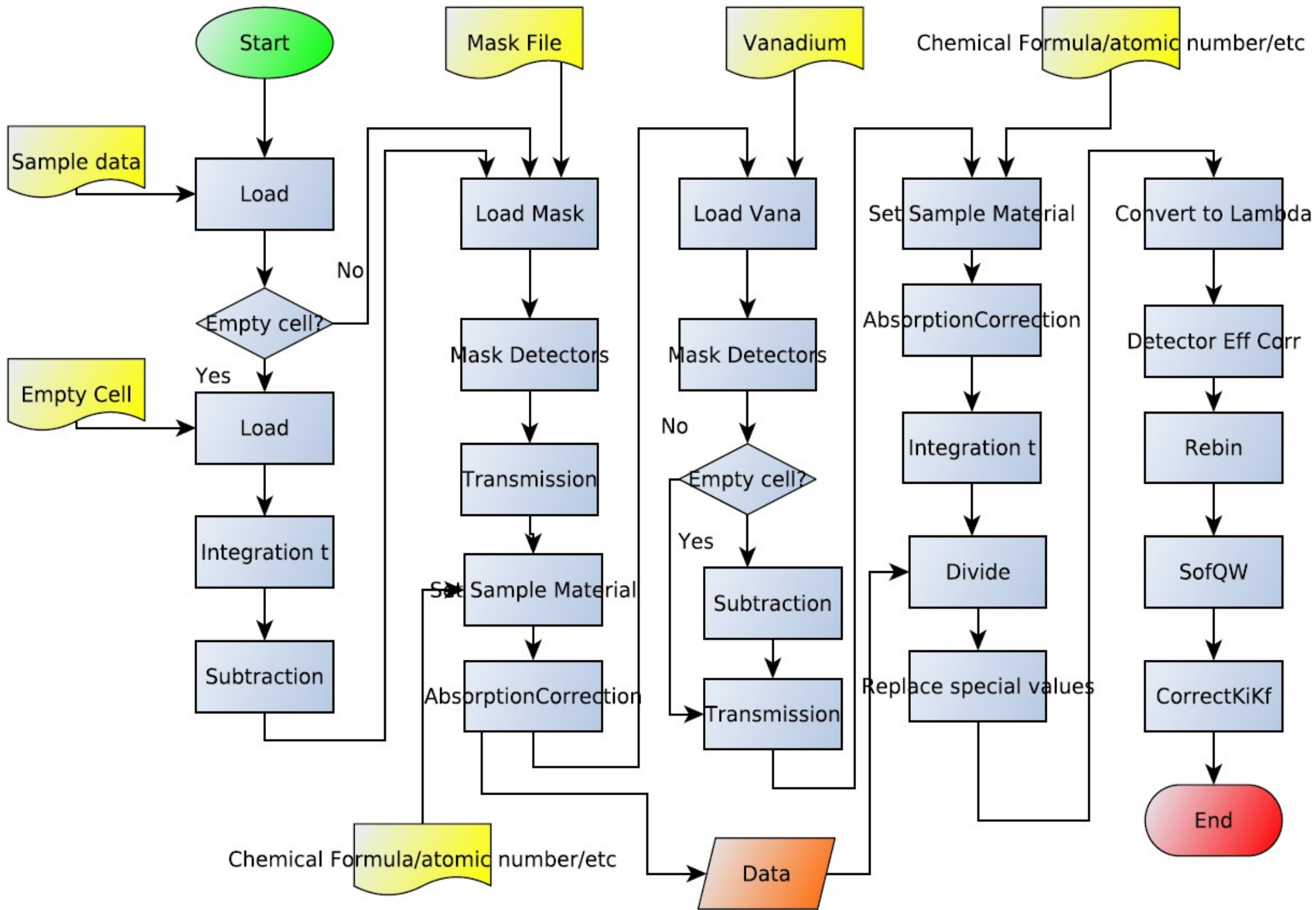
- Even easier than at the ILL:
 - Nexus file has the time bin axis
- Data array format different from ILL
 - IN5: 32-bit integer, 384 x 256 x 512
 - IN6: 32-bit integer, 337 x 1 x 1024
 - FOCUS: 32-bit integer, 375 x 1070
 - MiBemol: 32-bit floating-point, 84 x 512

Mibemol @LLB

- No time info:
 - Need to calculate EPP and then calculate the time binning
 - No NX_class associated with the tags

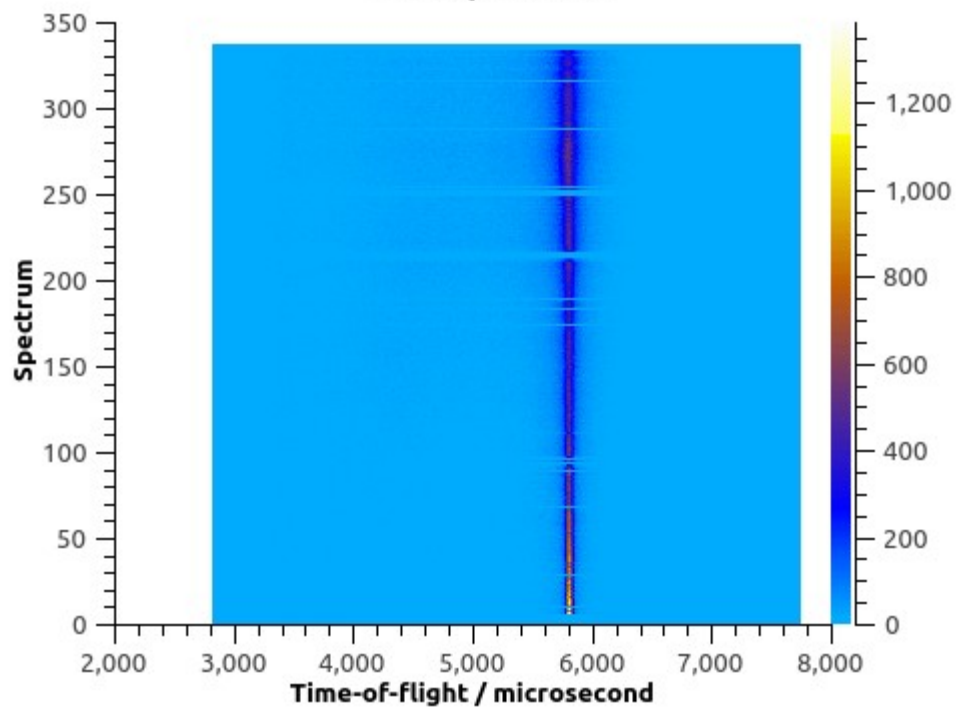
- Mantid has built in GUIs for SANS
 - They look customised for specific instruments
- IDF
- Nexus is a bit different from the others ILL instruments
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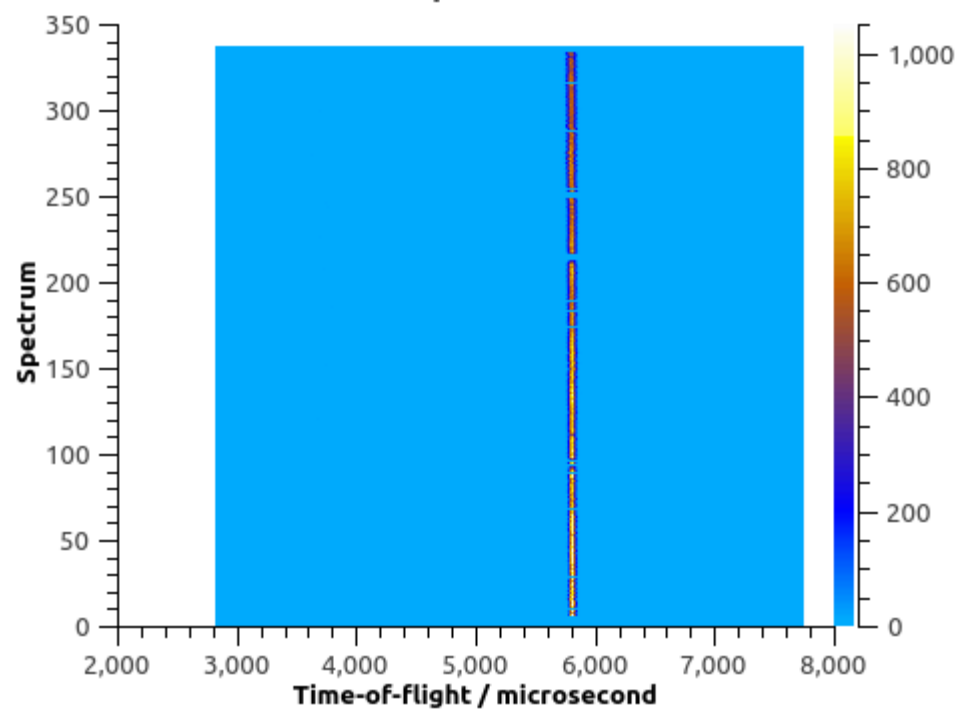


IN6 – Raw data

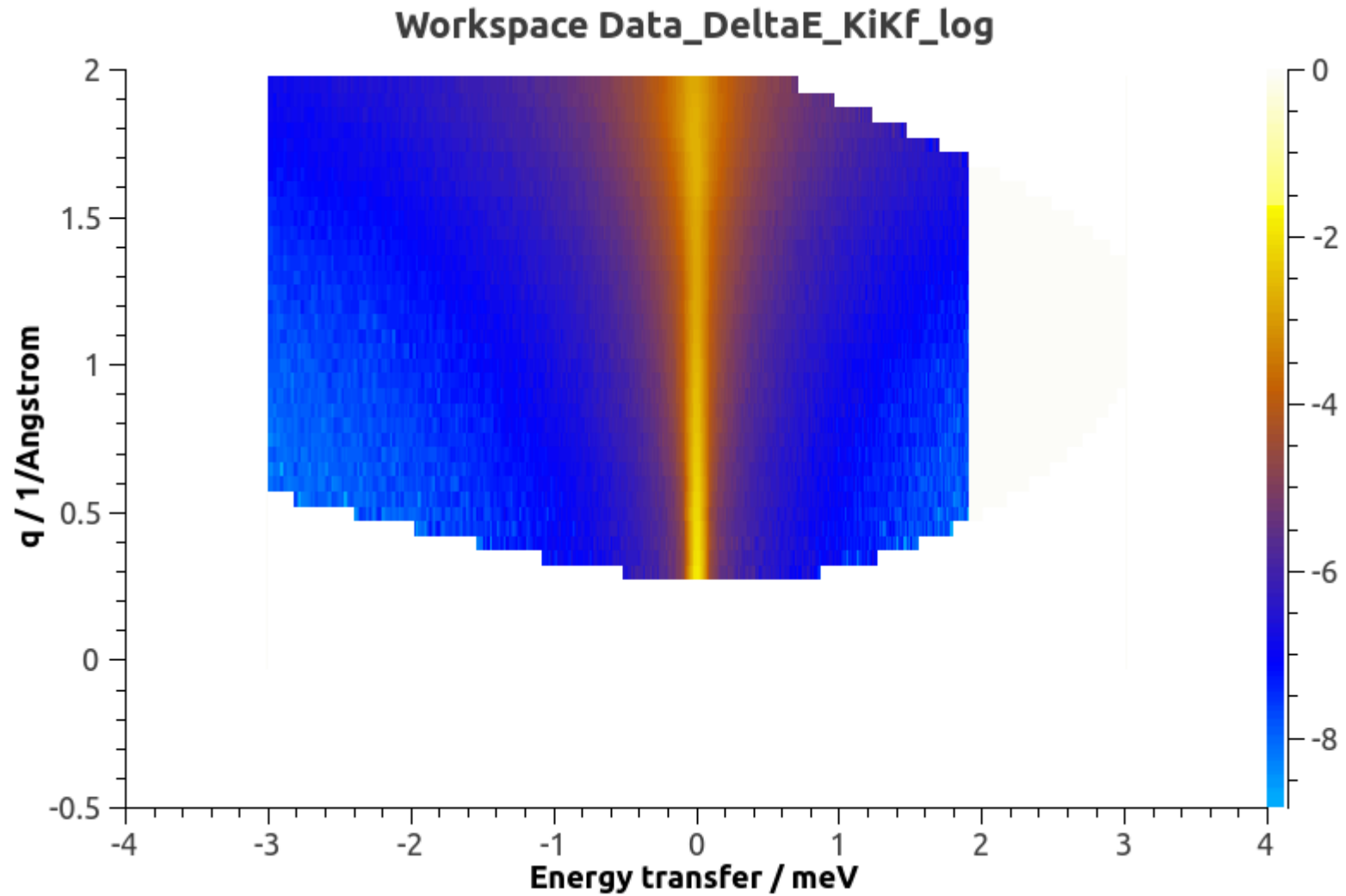
Workspace Data



Workspace Vanadium

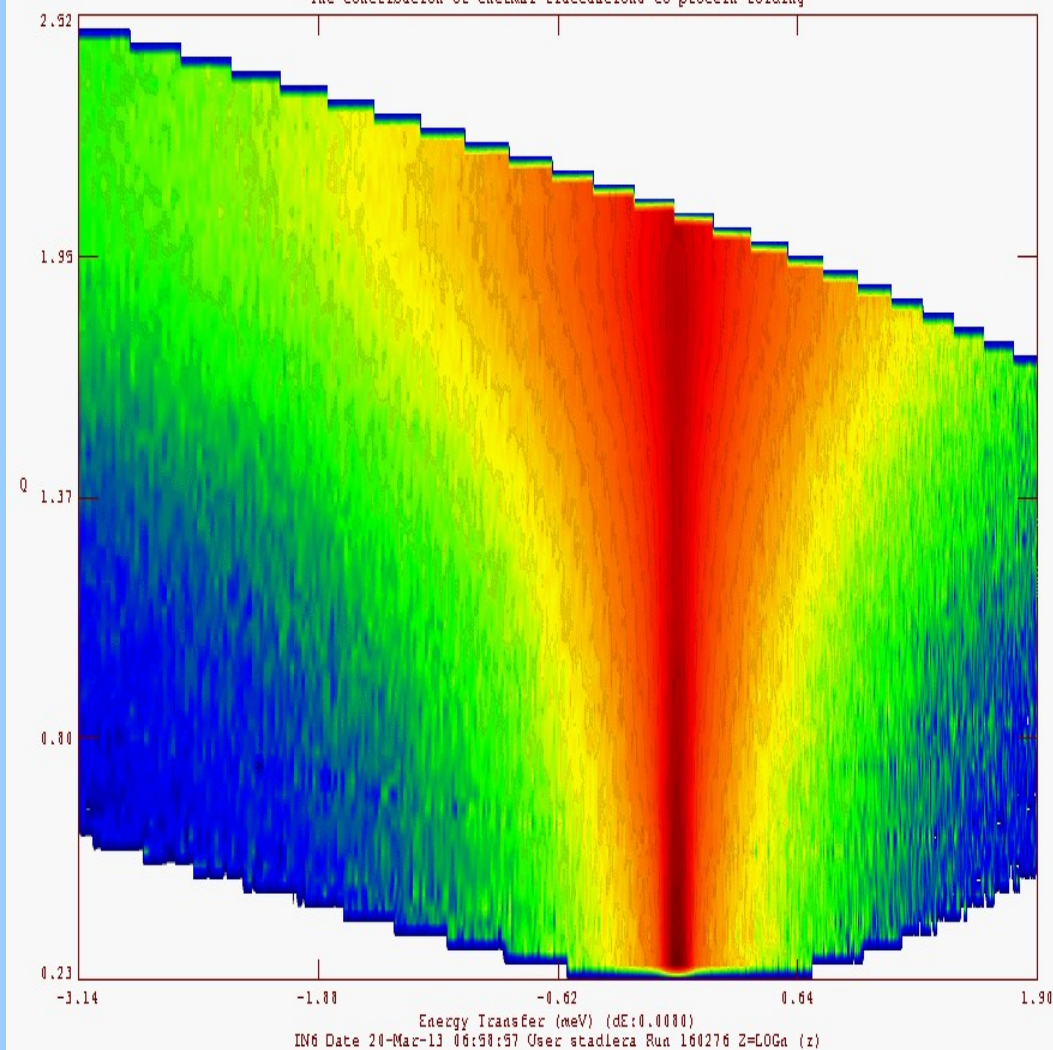


IN6 – SofQW3

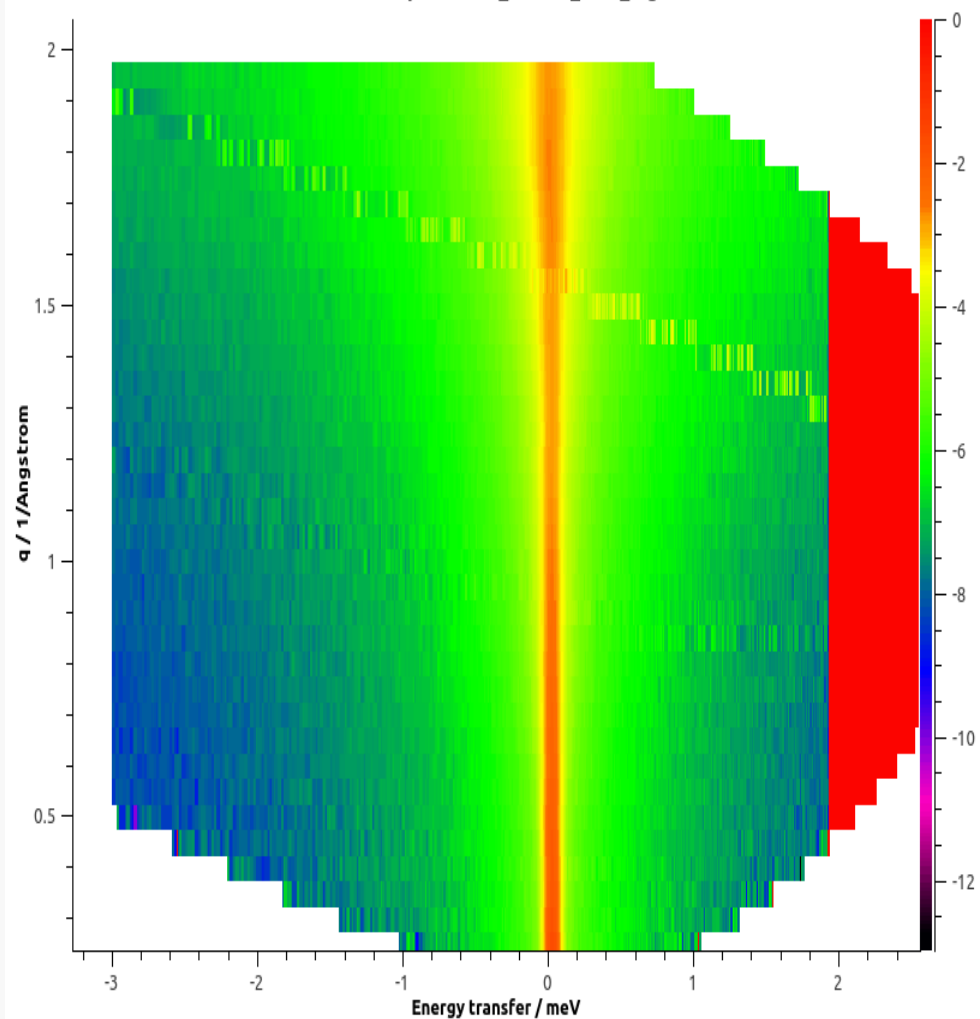


Mantid vs Lamp: SofQW

The contribution of thermal fluctuations to protein folding



Workspace Data_DeltaE_KiKf_log




Performance

- Longest tasks in Mantid:
 - Convert units
 - There's a X-axis per spectra!
 - Not a common time bin for all spectra
 - SofQW
 1. Centre
 2. Parallelepiped
 3. Parallelepiped / Fractional data
- Lamp:
 - E.g. for IN5:
 - File read: 15sec
 - Instrument transformation (detector mask...): < 0.5sec
 - Convert to energy: < 0.5 sec
 - SofQW: 1min (maximum)

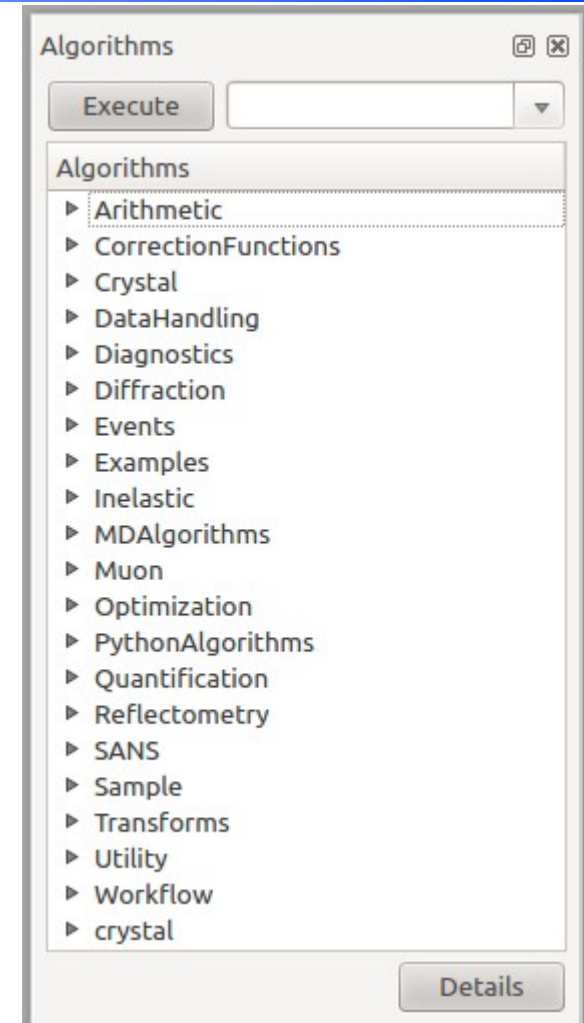
Performance

- From raw data to SofQW (SofQW3)
- Xeon 8 core, 16Gb Ram, SSD drive:
 - IN4 and IN6 : ~10 sec
 - IN5 (512 time channels):
 - Raw file: 98304 spectra:
 - $384 * 256 * 512 * 4B = 192 \text{ MB}$
 - In Mantid:
 - $98304 * 512 * 8B * 3 = 1.152 \text{ GB}$
 - Mantid goes from ~200MB to 1.4GB of memory
 - ~ **13** mins (SofQW3 successful, Duration 723.29 seconds)

Process Name	User	Virtual Memory	% CPU	ID	Memory ▾	Priority
 MantidPlot	leal	13.1 GiB	0	14737	11.7 GiB	Normal

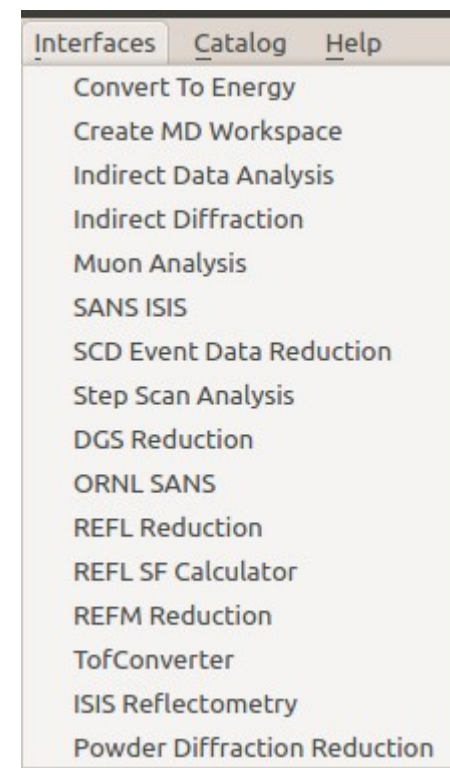
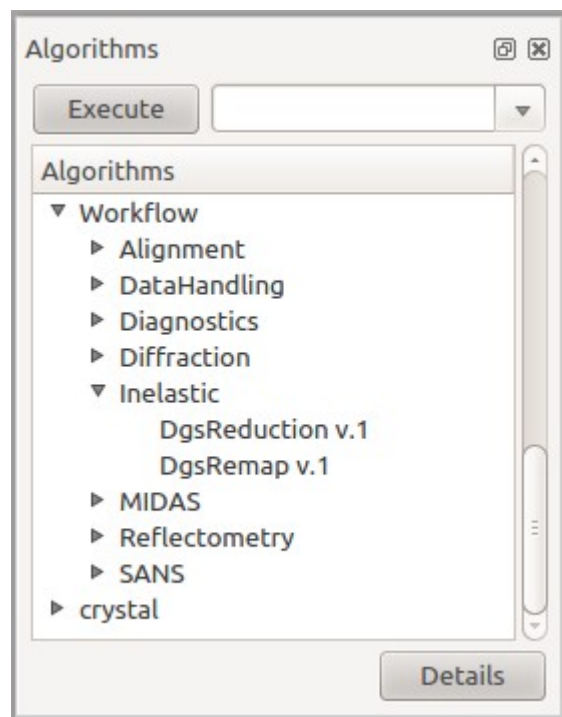
Mantid Functionalities / Algorithms

- Several scientific techniques:
 - Direct Inelastic
 - Indirect Inelastic
 - SANS
 - Diffraction
 - Muon Analysis
- There's an algorithm for everything and anything...
 - <http://www.mantidproject.org/Category:Algorithms>
 - 532 in total
 - The steps may be different from the usual procedures
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Usability

- Python scripting is a plus for scientists / “Geeks”
- Several instrument specific GUIs
- GUI for fitting
- Instrument view
- Plotting facilities



Questions?

THE END