

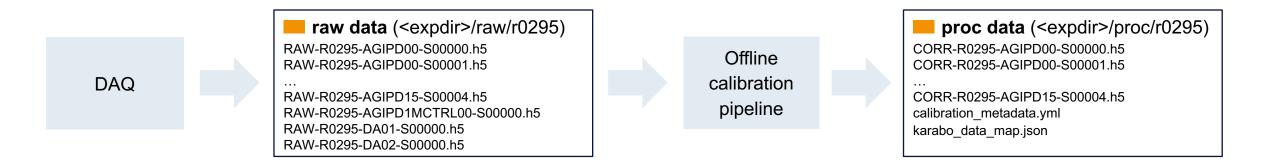


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Data acquisition and processing at European XFEL



- Offline calibration pipeline was dramatically **improved** in last year
 - Success: more users work with calibrated data
 - Price: the amount of data almost doubling (we additionally store only calibrated images)

Data management & reduction

Options:

- Archive raw data if users can work with calibrated data
- Remove proc data if they aren't used actively, and reproduce on demand

Solution:

Data Management Plan(Task force was created for 6 month to update Data Policy)

Data Reduction

- ▶ we offer methods, users decide which and when to apply
- ► Address proc data
- ► Implement simplest methods first
- ► Automated reports
- ► Goal: 10 time reduction

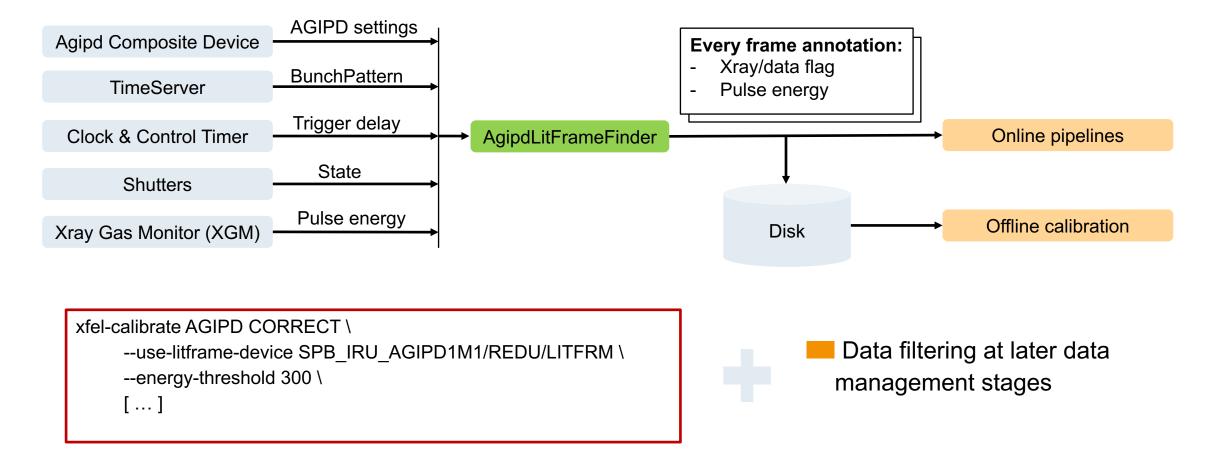
Dark frames annotation and deletion

- Problem: detectors expose frames which are not illuminated with Xray
 - Internal VETO mechanism cannot be used due to technical limitation
 - Difficult to reconfigure
- Solution: generate annotations of frames and use them for filtering

proposal	Instr/Det	Pulse/Frame	Lit, TiB	Total, TiB	Ratio, %	
2316	SPB/AGIPD	100/128	213.6 TiB	283.9 TiB	75.25	
2542	MID/AGIPD	50/250*	142.1 TiB	651.0 TiB	21.83	
2568	MID/AGIPD	10/250*	9.1 TiB	203.2 TiB	4.46	
2543	MID/AGIPD	1/250*	2.1 TiB	311.7 TiB	0.66	
2595	MID/AGIPD	300/352*	399.0 TiB	506.0TiB	78.92	
2671	SPB/AGIPD	348/352	937.0 TiB	948.0 TiB	98.84	
2832	MID/AGIPD	2/64	13.0 TiB	256.0TiB	5.08	

^{*} Different number of Xray pulses were used, indicated only most representative

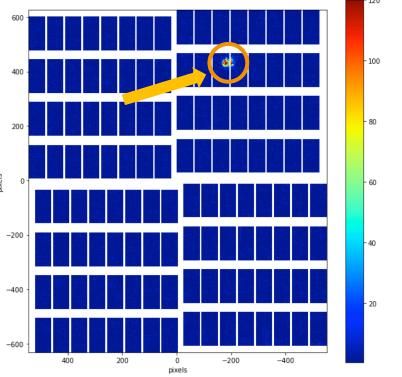
Dark frames annotation and deletion



Delete dark modules of multimodule detectors

- Problem: only part of multimodule detector is used
 - Signal location can changing during experiment
 - DAQ cannot be accordingly adjusted on-fly
- Solution:
 - Record manual selection as annotations
 - Automated detection (at least as computer-aided tool)

diffuse scattering around the crystal Bragg peaks



Pulse/Frame pattern used: 1/64, 63/64, 300/352

Total size: 506 TiB

Only lit frames: 399 TiB (1.27:1)

One module: 25 TiB (20:1)

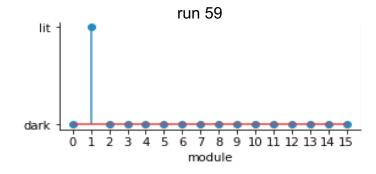
Automated signal location

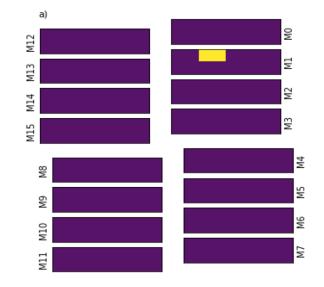
Lit-pixel counter statistics:

- compute the number pixels with photons in given region
- used in SPI for hit-finding

Advantages:

- robust
- low complexity (~pedestal correction)

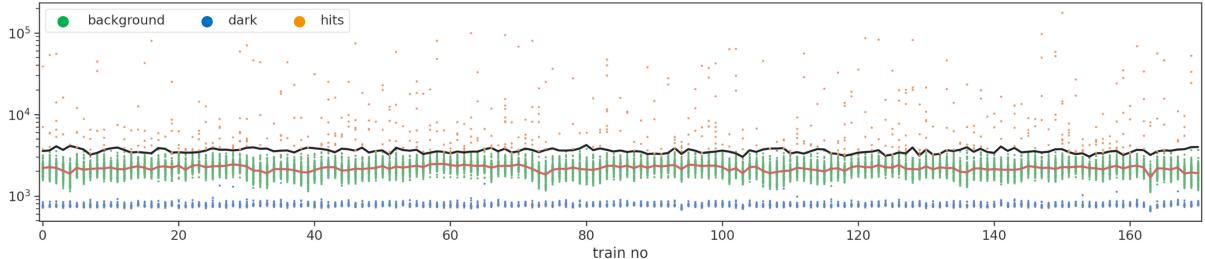




Dark/lit/hit image classification

- SPB, Proposal 900230, run 275, single particle diffraction, Au bipyramid
- For other experimental techniques may be used as diagnostic tool





Red line – median of lit-pixels number (in train)

Black line – median + 4 IQR (in train)

Lossy compression

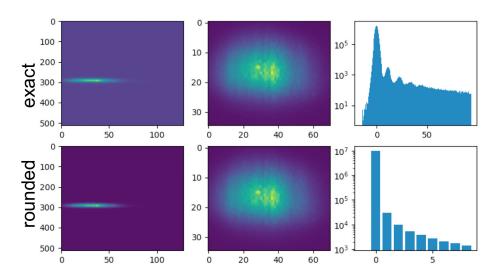
- Error bound rounding + Lossless compression
 - Photon conversion (may work as zero suppression and reach CR=50)
 - Rounding up to few highest significant digits (e.g. SFX, SAXS, etc)

SFX data

dtype	f32	f16	f32	f32	f16	f32	f16	f32	f16
compression	uncomp	uncomp	gzip 1						
rel. prec				5 bit	5 bit			5 bit	5 bit
abs. prec						int	int	int	int
Size (MB)	22440	11220	18861	5211	4982	4319	3754	4306	3739
CR	1	2	1,19	4,31	4,5	5,2	5,98	5,21	6
read time, s	9	5	148	111	88	109	71	105	69
read ratio	1	0,55	16,17	12,14	9,54	11,87	7,73	11,4	7,55

Inspired by M. Galchenkova & O. Yefanov, CFEL

25:1 ratio in uint16, 10:1 ratio in float32



Summary

- Introduction of Data Management Plan
- Dark frame deletion
- Introduce on-fly selection of frames and modules
- Run report on signal location and dark/lit frames
- SPI hit-finding
- Lossy compression

Thank you for you attention. Questions?

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