



Streaming Data Securely Anywhere with Tiled Websockets

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Preamble



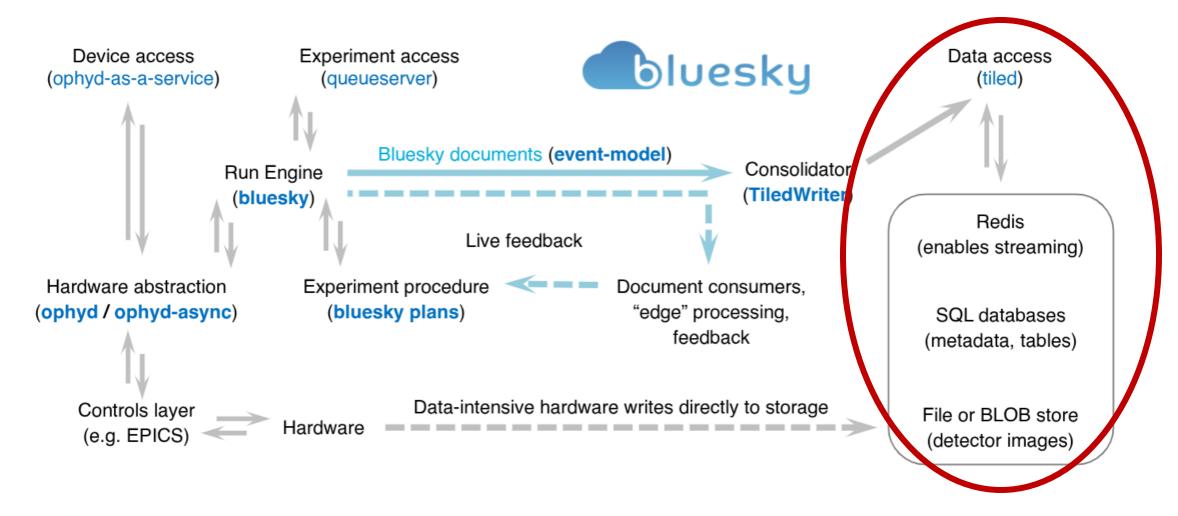
Preamble



danielballan / Blue Sky Demo.ipynb

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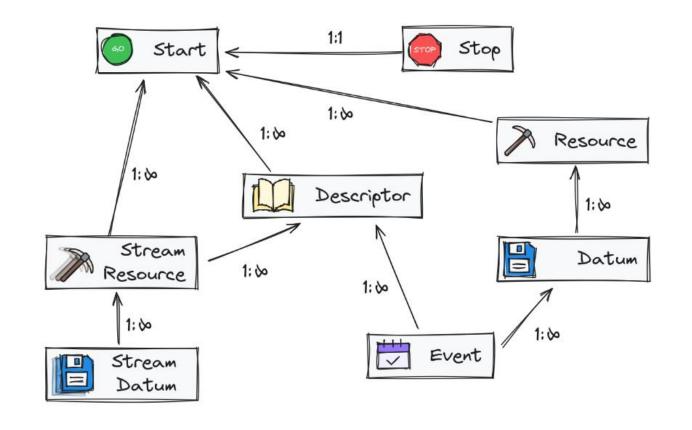
Draft Updated Diagram of Bluesky Core



Building streaming-enabled tools has required understanding Bluesky's "document model"

The model does its job well...

...but it can be a lot to take in...especially for users who do not interact with it often.



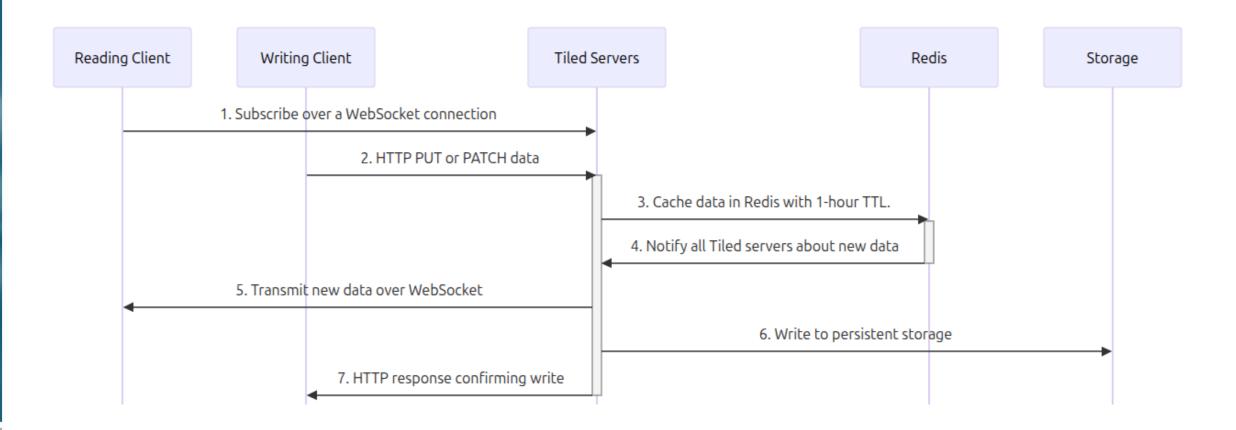
Tiled's Websockets API is simpler than the Bluesky document stream

- 1. Users see arrays and tables with metadata.
- 2. The server takes care of reading the data from detector-written files.
 - Keep data analysis software environments lightweight
 - Makes data accessible in environments where the formats are not supported (like a web browser) or filesystems are not reachable
- 3. Secure by default, safe and easy to expose externally
 - Unlike raw Redis, Kafka, EPICS CA or PVA
 - Let intermediate HTTP proxies provide load balancing, rate limits, ...
 - We work hand in hand with our local Cybersecurity experts on this (and you should too!)

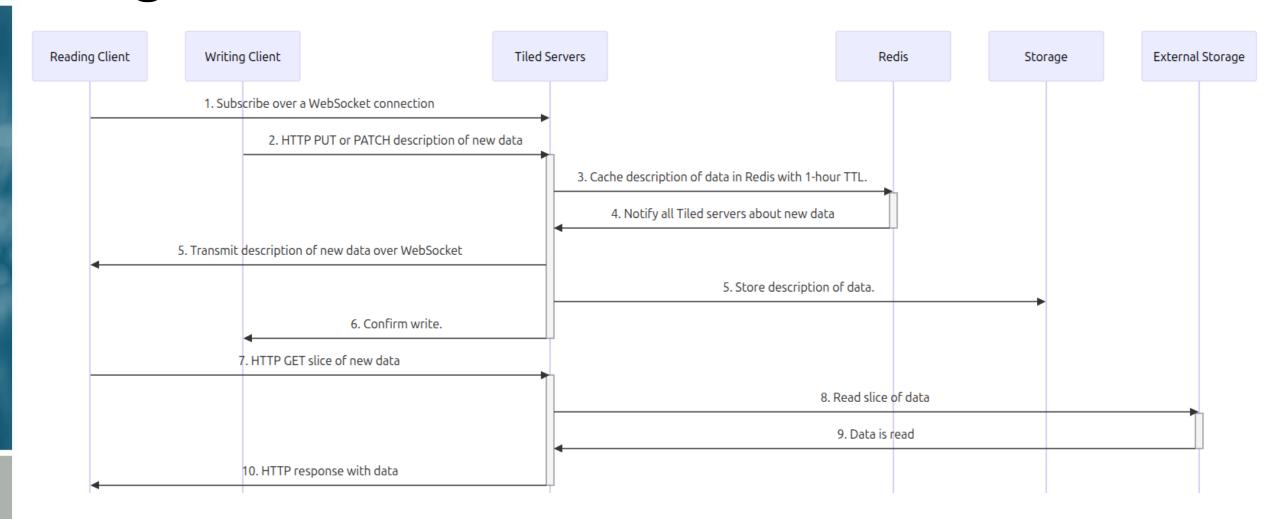
Tiled Websockets API complements the Bluesky document model

- The RunEngine will (of course) continue to emit documents.
- Tools that consume Bluesky documents (e.g. "suitcase") will continue to work.
- But for most users, Tiled Websockets will be more convenient and easier to get started with.
- Going forward, build on Bluesky documents only if you need tight in-the-loop integrations that cannot tolerate ~100ms of latency.

How Tiled Websockets Broadcast Uploaded Data



How Tiled Websockets Broadcast Registered Data



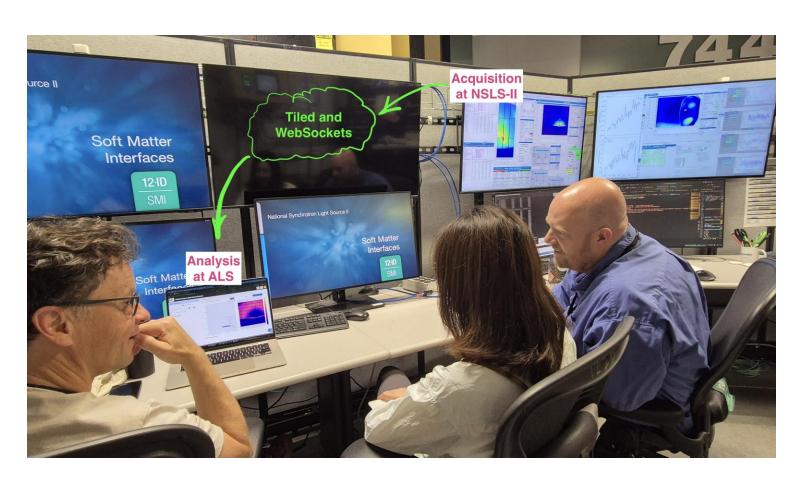
Tiled Websockets API Highlights

- For now, one WS connection per dataset. A multiplexing endpoint is planned.
- Server can send JSON (universal) or msgpack (more efficient).
- Server can replay past updates that the client missed, up to what is still cached.
- After connecting, an initial "schema" message includes:
 - A protocol version number, so we can change things later
 - Context that is static over the connection lifecycle (e.g. array data type or table schema)
- Each update message includes:
 - Timestamp of when the data was cached, to communicate latency
 - Sequence number, to facilitate resuming after an interruption
 - Format (mimetype) of data payload, if applicable

For a user in Python this looks like...

```
>>> from tiled.client import from_uri
>>> client = from_uri("https://tiled.nsls2.bnl.gov")
>>> sub = client["path/to/my/dataset"].subscribe()
>>> sub.new_data.add_callback(print)
>>> sub.start()
```

We live-streamed data from NSLS-II to ALS to support a real user experiment



- Streaming data off site has required...
 - Software tailored to a specific detector
 - Special security accommodations (exceptions)
- Tiled can now stream scientific data over an industry-standard protocol (WebSockets) that flows securely through firewalls and proxies.
- Enables science by removing organizational friction and coordination overhead

Next—with anyone who wants to help!

- Integrate the streaming support into our plugins for the PyMCA and Napari desktop applications
- Integrate streaming support in web-based applications, starting with bluesky/finch
- Reimagine LiveTable, LivePlot, LiveFit, and Best-Effort Callback as consumers of arrays and tables over Websockets
 - We will not change the existing (document-based) tools that have been stable for a decade.
 - We aim to soon recommend new tools, yet to be built.

Documentation is at blueskyproject.io/tiled

