

Data and the software for Neutron Scattering at the SNS and HFIR

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ORNL is managed by UT-Battelle, LLC for the US Department of Energy

Outline

- Our Customers (Users)
- Overview of our Instruments
- Scope of Data
- Software Ecosystem
- Reduction Software
- Comparison of Models

Users

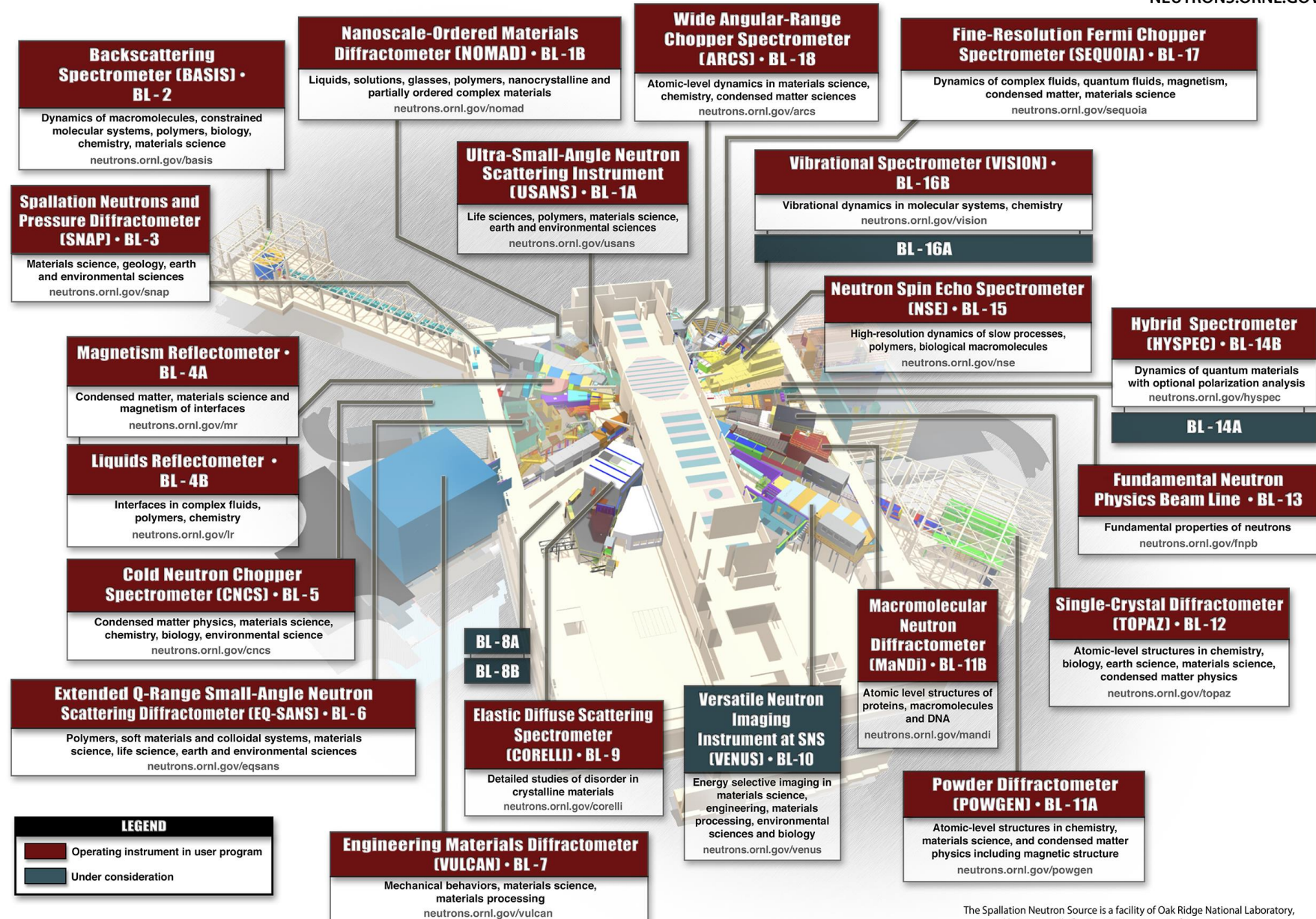
- ~1000 unique users every year
- Usually groups of 2 – 5
- Broad scientific interest
 - Quantum materials, thermoelectrics, catalysts, battery materials, superconductors, polymers, macro molecules, bio fuels, engineering, materials, and many more.



Spallation Neutron Source instruments

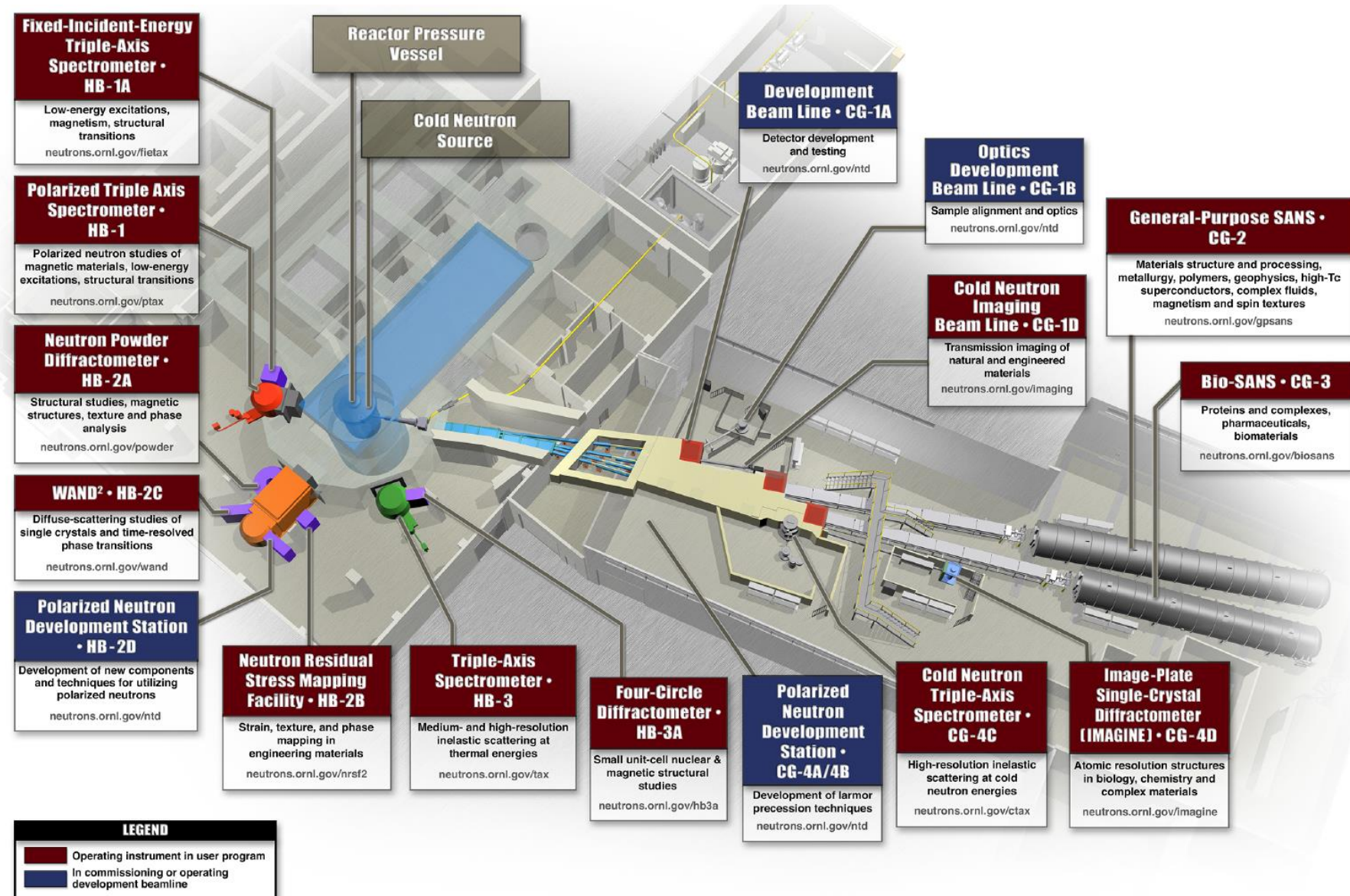
NEUTRONS.ORNL.GOV

- 18 Instruments
 - In User Program
 - For studying materials
- Pulsed; 60 Hz; 1.4MW
- Operates ~ 200 days per year
- experiment changes ~ 1 - 5 days per instrument

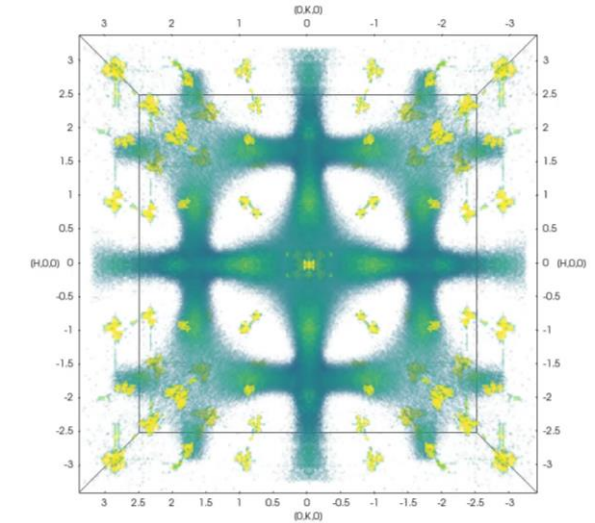
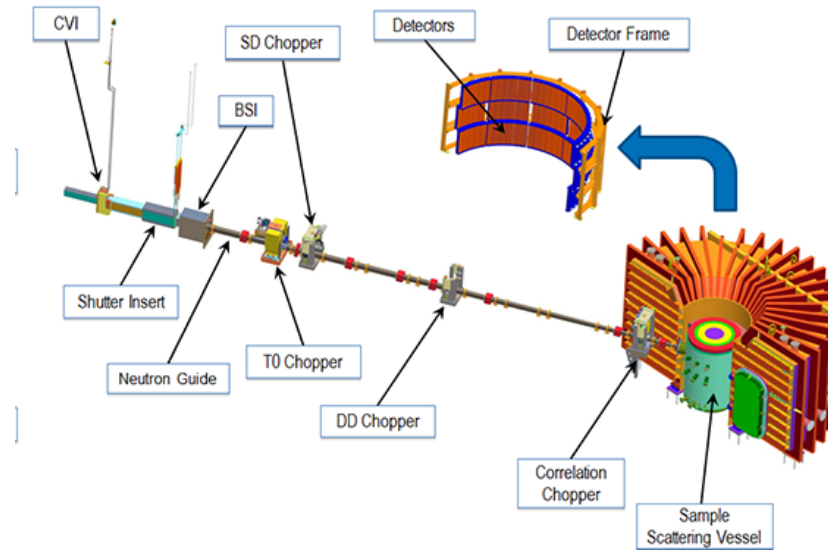
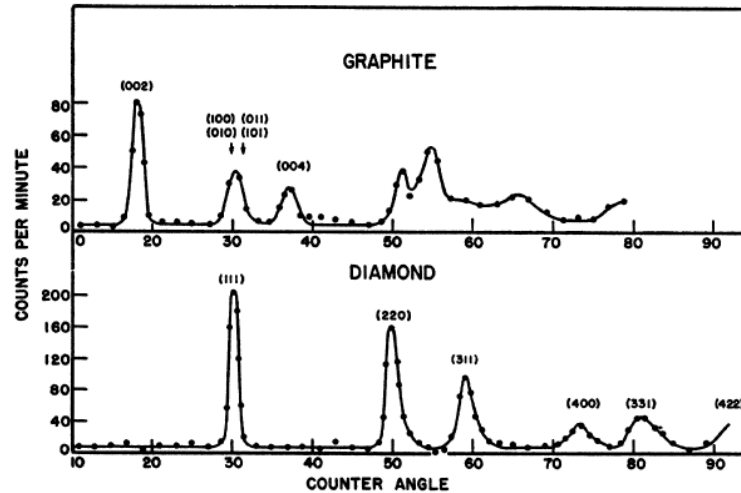
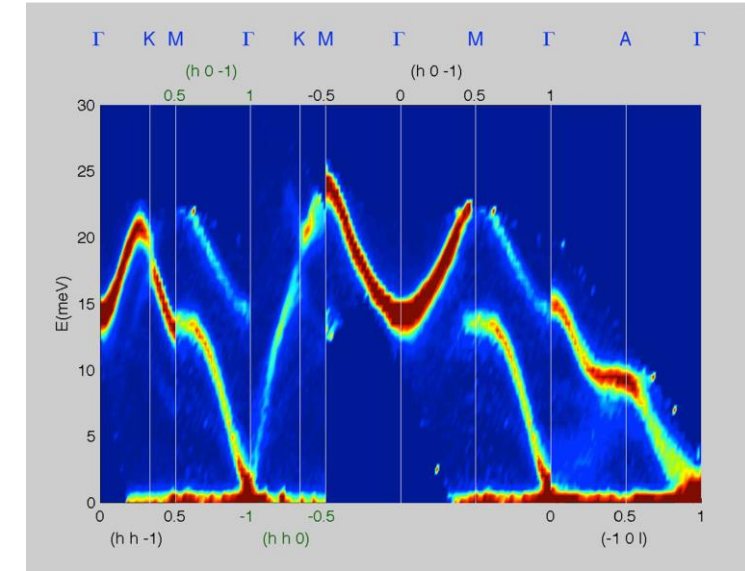
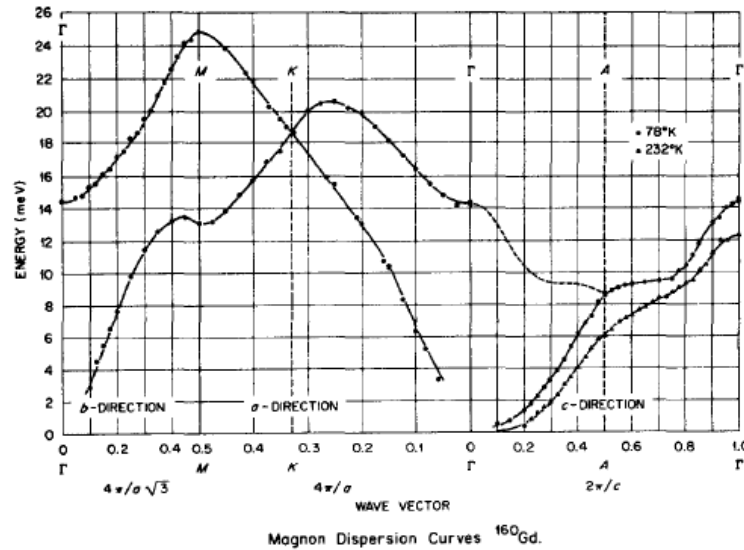


High Flux Isotope Reactor Instruments

- 12 Instruments
 - In User Program
 - Materials studies
- Continuous 85 MW
- Operates 7, 24 day cycles
- Experiment changes every ~ 1 - 5 days per instrument



Neutron data has expanded in size and complexity

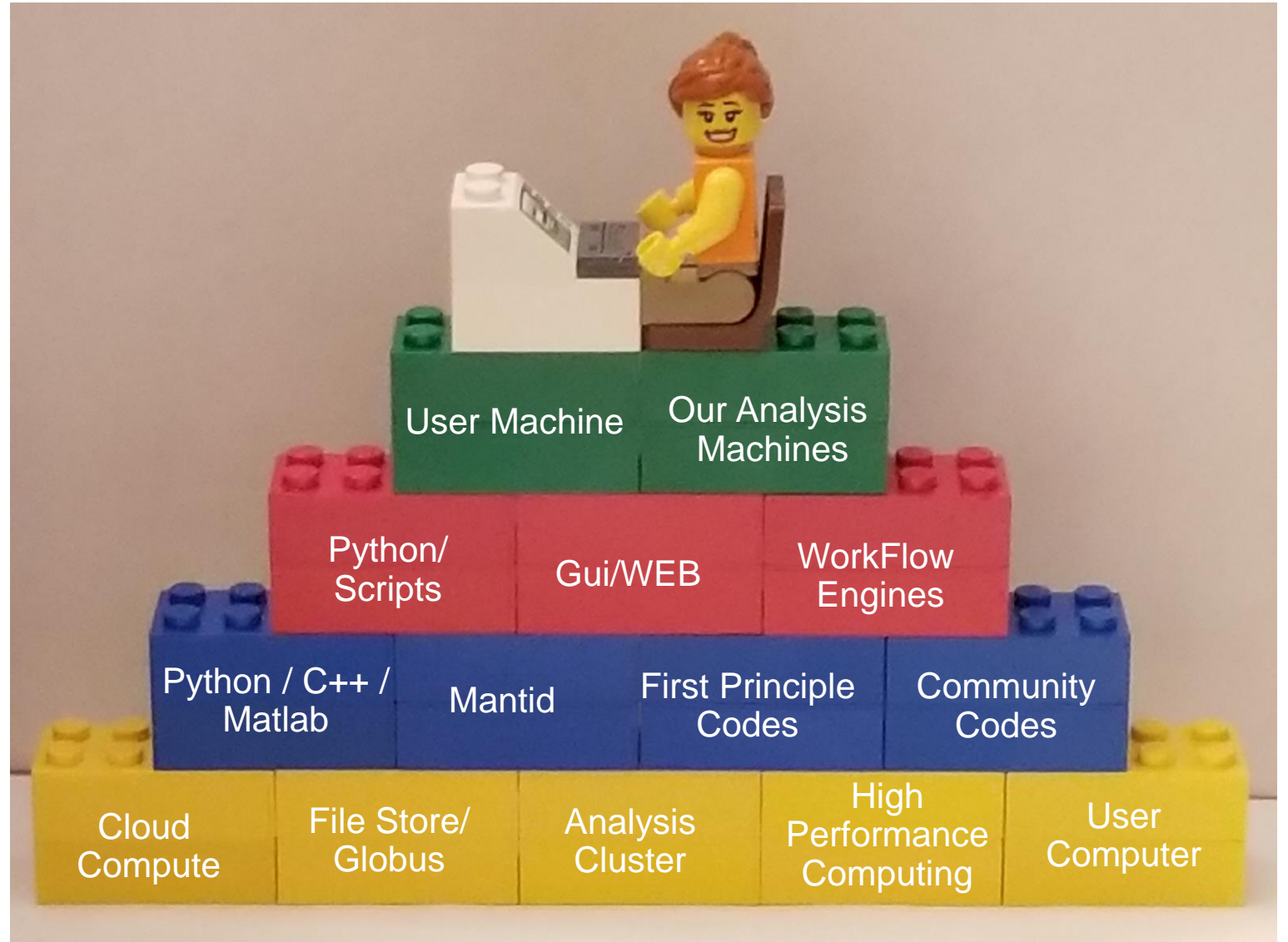


Data

- < 5M events /s /instrument ~ 60 MB/s/instrument of raw data on the stream
- Saved to HDF5 files using NeXus schema (<https://www.nexusformat.org/>)
- Capturing as much metadata as we can
- Cataloging using MongoDB based solution Oncat. (Oncat.ornl.gov)
- Users usually
 - work with large data on our machines downloading results via sftp client
 - Small data they download via sftp client to their own machine
 - Can use globus to transfer large data (Leveraging ORNL computing)

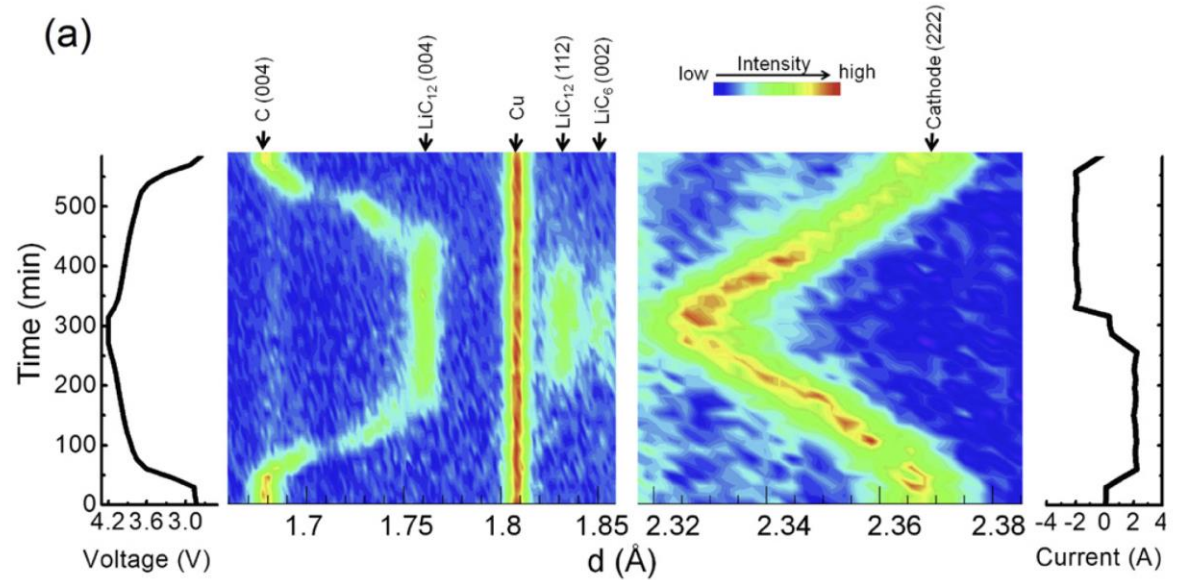
Software Ecosystem

- Modular codes easily glued together
 - Some critical codes not easily glueable
- Workflow engines
 - can leverage HPC, and Cloud
 - User provided compute is harder
 - Easily configure novel workflows



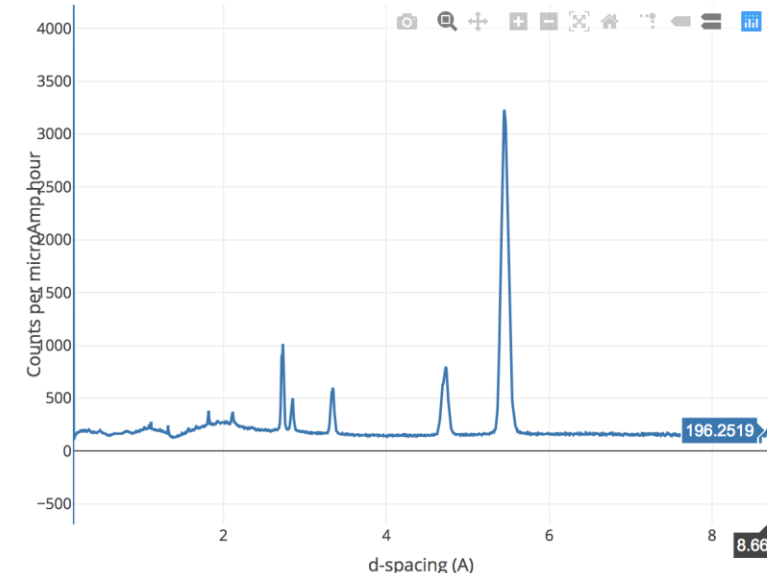
Mantid – Community Code for Reducing neutron data

- Convert from events to histograms (reduce data)
 - In some cases data size grows.
 - Format for that users can work with
- Event filtering for time varying stimuli (J. Appl. Cryst. [51](#), 616 (2018))
- Facility for live reduction
- Stores a history in metadata
- Python API allows,
 - Autoreduction, custom guis, expanded workflows
- C++/Python framework
- Collaboration of STFC, ORNL, ESS, ILL
- PSI, ANSTO, Juelich contribute
- Mantidproject.org



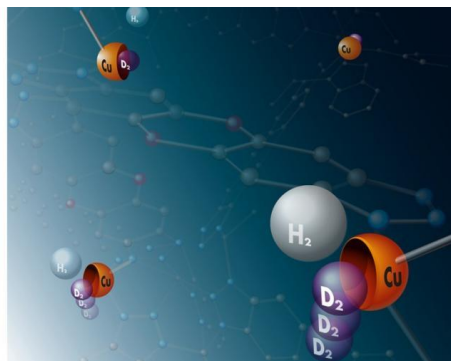
The final data file for this run is not yet available.

Data access: [download plot data points](#)



Materials Models need More compute

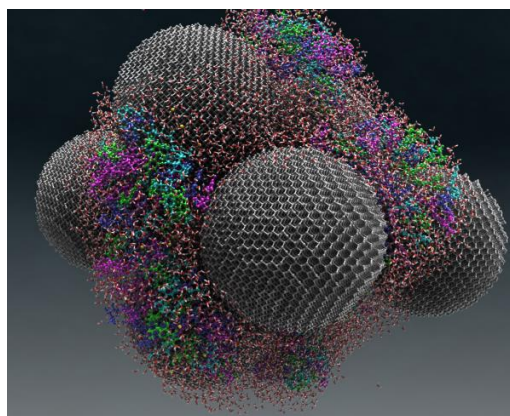
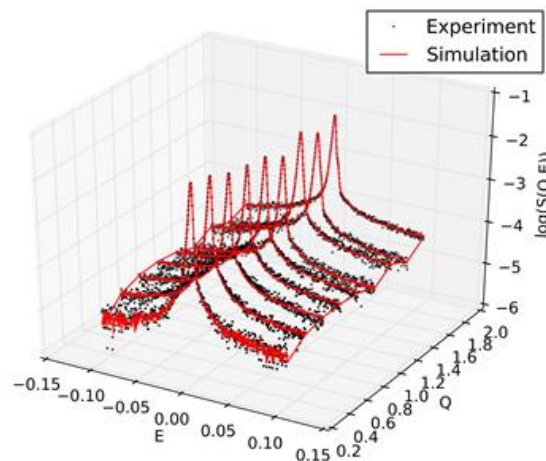
- Density Functional Theory (DFT)



Molecules of the heavy hydrogen isotopes deuterium and tritium preferentially bind to copper atoms in a metal-organic framework compound.

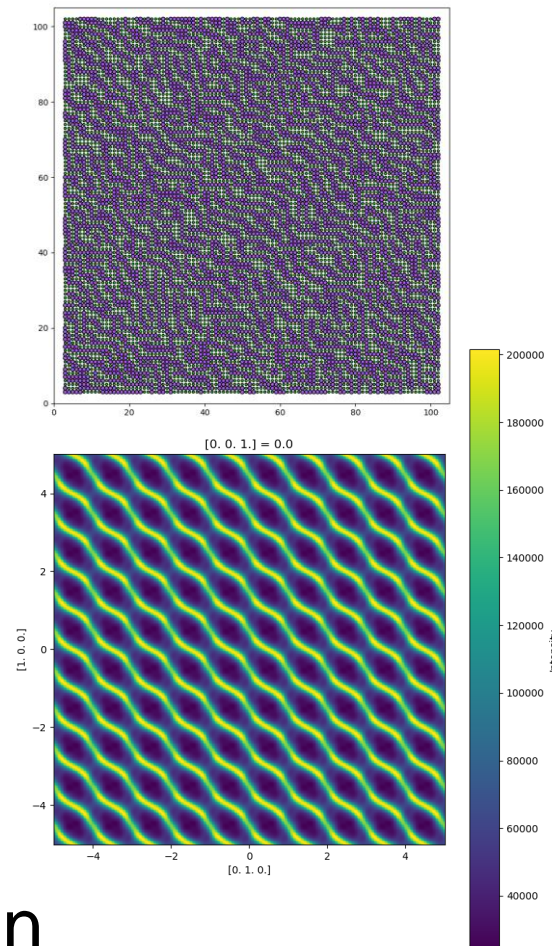
Nature Comm. **8**, 14496 (2017)

- Molecular Dynamics (MD)



J. Phys. Chem. B **120**, 10059 (2016)

- Big Box Structure calculations

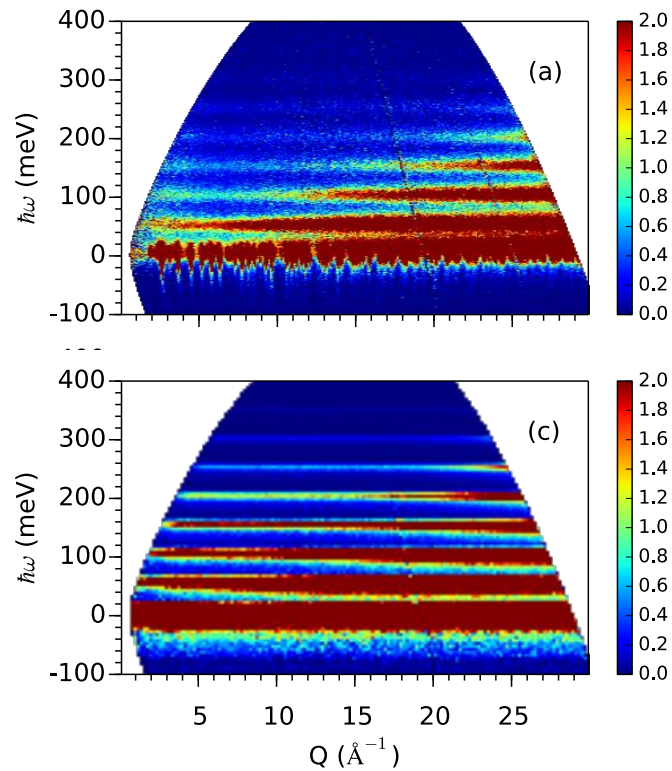


- Javelin

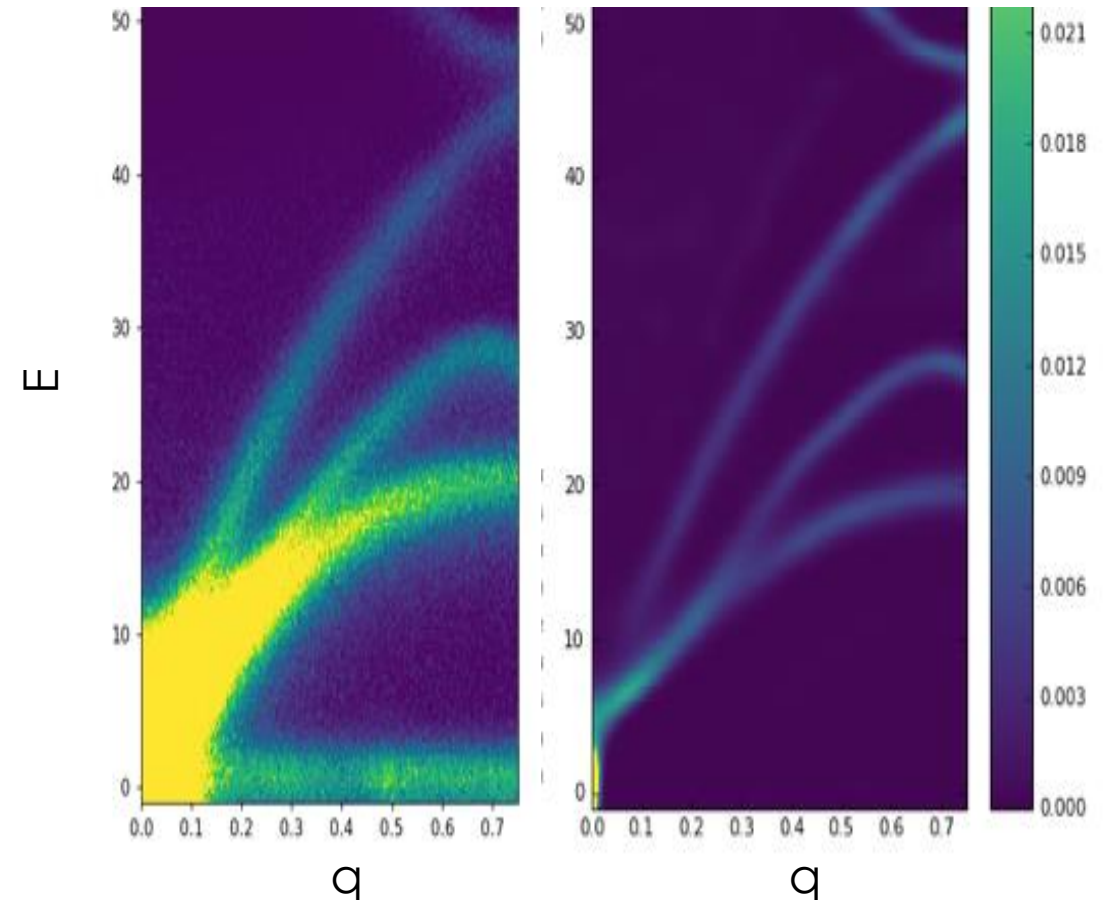
– <https://github.com/rosswhitfield/javelin>

Instrument Models need more compute

- Complex multiple scattering understood by Monte Carlo ray tracing
- Super resolution techniques are being investigated to remove instrumental effects



Physical Review B **89**, 144302 (2014).



Workflow engines can help

- Pegasus (Panorama project) <https://panorama360.github.io/>
 - MD and quasi elastic scattering
 - Big box models and diffuse scattering
 - Monte Carlo ray tracing of direct deometry spectrometers
- ICE (Iceman project) <https://wiki.eclipse.org/ICE>
 - DFT and molecular spectroscopy
- Beam <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.procs.2016.05.410>
 - MD and quasi elastic scattering
 - Polymer modeling for reflectivity data

Conclusions

- A modular software infrastructure is critical
- We use python to glue codes together.
- Mantid is a key framework for our community
- Workflow engines are helpful, but the ideal is not there yet.

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