

Metadata for material science at the Lightsource BESSY II

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Make data conform with the FAIR concept¹:

- Findable
- Accessible
- Interoperable
- Repurposable

¹ https://www.fairdi.eu/uploads/documents/FAIRmat_Konzeptpapier.pdf Metadata at BESSY II, HZB, 11/06/2019

Doing experiments - (meta)data flow

Data - Metadata considerations

BESSY II - the machine side

BESSY II - beamlines

FAIRmat





Some (meta)data considerations

- Auto-generated?
- Manual?
 - Digital (elog entries)
 - ► Analog (handwritten → kicked device, then it worked)
- Persistent IDentification of data (unique, versioned,...)
- Logbook interface
- Storage: SQL/noSQL, file formats
- Scalability: can we handle the future?
- Data Model?
- Searchability vs amount of metadata

Some side notes (issues acc phys):

- Running software on different systems
- Version control
- File formats
- Maintainability of packages/tools
- Containerization : Singularity with a SCIentific File System (SCIF)



- Control System BESSY: Epics 3.14 (3.15 under way)
- Epics variables with unique naming convention (location, device type, etc...) metadata
- all channels logged in archiver
- accelerator metadata = data
- Question: which data is metadata for some exp

- We want: Near Real Time Simulation / Analysis
- Why? Performance optimization, fast recovery, machine protection and maintenance
- Experiments: beam commissioning

- Python
- Ophyd for device abstraction (epics, labview, but also extendable)
- Bluesky for experiment control and planning
- Nice data model (see right)
- Databroker available (base: sqlite and MongoDb)
- Suitcase for elasticsearch developed in house (ohters can be easily produced)
- possibility to store data in external files but keep links to data in database (adaptors can be written in straightforward way to load/save the data)
- Generates unique ID for each experiment
- Can talk to Olog
- METADATA and data hints
- live plotting and fitting



Example 3: Asynchronously Monitor During a Scan

Example bluesky metadata

```
[{' id': 'OPDFjmoBqZm8A591j93a',
index': 'start run'.
score': 3,9233167,
source': {'detectors': ['bpm'].
           'hints': {'dimensions': [[['motor2'], 'primary'],
                                    [['master clock frequency readback'].
                                     'primary'11},
           'motors': ['motor2', 'master clock frequency'],
           'num intervals': 49.
           'num points': 50.
           'plan args': {'cvcler': "(cvcler(MasterClockFrequency(prefix='', "
                                   "name='master clock frequency'.
                                   "parent='master clock', settle time=0.0, "
                                   "timeout=2.0, read_attrs=['setpoint', "
                                   "'readback', 'offset'],
                                   configuration attrs=[], limits=(499626.
                                   "499634), equ='kHz'), [499623.43033,
                                   499623.65255222225. 499623.87477444444.
                                   499624.0969966667, 499624.3192188889,
                                   499624.5414411111. 499624.7636633333.
                                   499624.98588555556, 499625.20810777775,
                                   499625.430331) *
                                   "cycler(SynAxis(prefix='', "
                                   "name='motor2', read attrs=['readback', "
                                   "'setpoint'l,
                                   "configuration attrs=['velocity', "
                                   " acceleration ]), [0, 1, 2, 3, 4]))",
                         'detectors': ["BPMStorageRing(prefix='', "
                                       "name='bpm', read attrs=['stat', "
                                       "'stat.mean x', 'stat.mean y',
                                       "'stat.rms x', 'stat.rms y', "
                                       "'waveform', 'waveform.packed data', "
                                       "'waveform.counter', "
                                       "'waveform.ready', 'waveform.pos x', "
                                       'waveform.pos y'.
                                       "'waveform.intensity z', "
                                       "'waveform.intensity s', "
                                       "'waveform.status', 'waveform.gain', "
                                       'waveform.rms x',
                                       "'waveform.rms v'l. "
                                       "configuration attrs=['stat', "
                                       "'waveform'l)"l.
                         'per step': 'None'},
           'plan name': 'scan nd',
           'plan type': 'generator',
           'scan id': 1.
```

Metadata at BESSY II, HZB, 11/06/2019

```
8
```



- No general work-/dataflow user/beamline specific
- New "workflows" (related to (meta)data) should not change users habits or create extra overhead
- Metadata database for static metadata (See talk Heike)
- Experiment controls: Bluesky / Tango / Sardana \rightarrow Python



Beamlines

A Proposed Consortium of a German Research-Data Infrastructure (NFDI) on FAIR Data Infrastructure for Materials Science and Related Research Field, representing the materials science pillars of the association FAIR-DI (FAIR Data Infrastructure for Physics, Chemistry, Materials Science, and Astronomy e.V.).

Scientific data are a significant raw material of the 21st century. To exploit its value, a proper infrastructure that makes it Findable, Accessible, Interoperable, and Re-purposable – FAIR – is a must. For the fields of computational and experimental materials science, chemistry, and astronomy, FAIRDI sets out to make this happen. This enabling of extensive data sharing and collaborations in data-driven sciences (including artificial intelligence tools) will advance basic science and engineering, reaching out to industry and society.

- Computational (NOMAD)
- Experimental
- Synthesis
- Functional
- Digital research infrastructures including cyber-security
- Artificial Intelligence Tools

source: https://fairdi.eu/fairmat

From NOMAD public report

(https://www.nomad-coe.eu/uploads/outreach/Public_Deliverables/NOMAD_D2_1_public_20June2016.pdf) .

- "The Novel Materials Discovery Laboratory" (NOMAD)
- to develop a Materials Encyclopedia and Big-Data Analytics Tools for materials science and engineering
- The NoMaD Repository (https://NoMaD-Repository.eu) is an open access database
- maintained by the groups of Matthias Scheffler (FHI-MPG), Claudia Draxl (HUB), and Stefan Heinzel (MPCDF-MPG)
- Repo fulfills scientific needs and legal requirements well, e.g. by guaranteeing data storage for at least 10 years and optionally keeping the files private for up to three years
- ► heterogenous data and data sources → conversion layers (over 40)

Software infrastructure

System infrastructure

Something similar will be necessary to for the NFDI application with FAIRmat/ FAIR-DI.

source: https://www.nomad-coe.eu/uploads/outreach/Public_Deliverables/NOMAD_D2_1_public_20June2016.pdf

- NFDI 8 projects will be funded
- ▶ 1.6-3.9 M€ per year (personnel)
- Deadline 15 October 2019
- Community support / analysis tools / more (searchable) data sources / computer resources
- Discussions on meta(data) model input is needed!!!
- Somebody will have to do it (Experiment control or IT group?)