

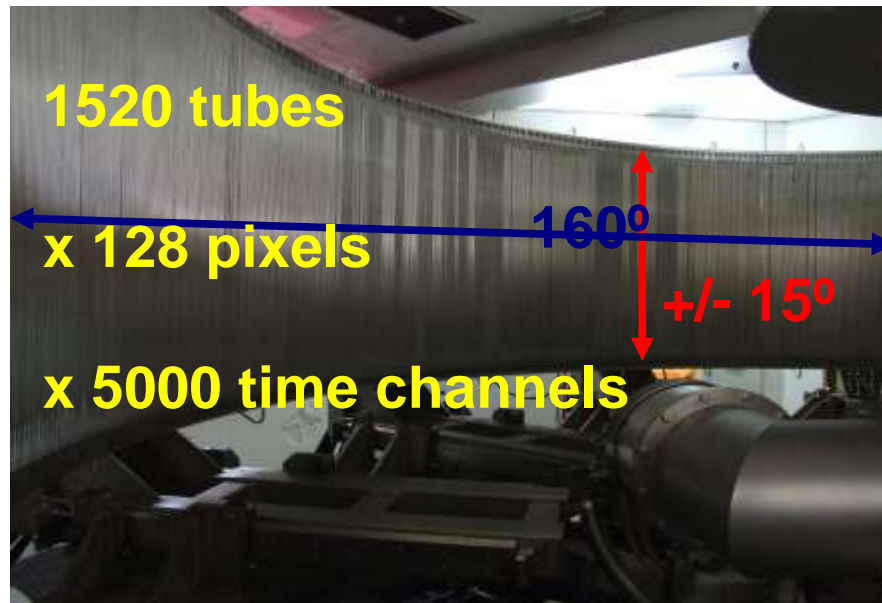
# VATES

*Owen Arnold, Michael Reuter, Alex Buts,  
Martyn Gigg, Andrei Savici, Nick Draper*



# VATES : The problem

- Highly pixelated instruments
- Large data volumes
- Many dimensions of interest
- Need for n-dimensional data manipulation
- One workbench required



# VATES : Requirements

- Containers and pipeline for multi-dimensional data
- Visualisation of multi-dimensional data
- Simulation and fitting of multi-dimensional data
- Pluggable/Extendable in many ways

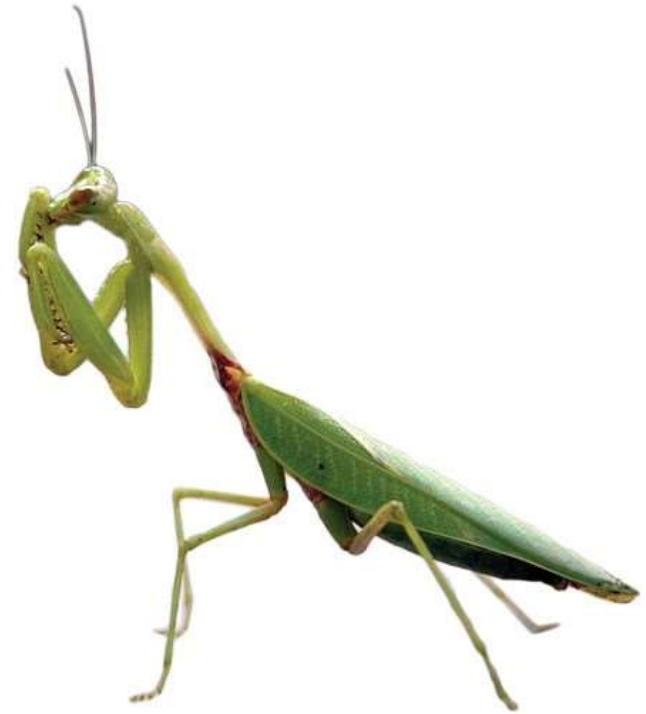


# Platform Design Choice: Mantid

Mantid: Instrument and technique independent Data Reduction and Analysis.

Joint project by ISIS and SNS

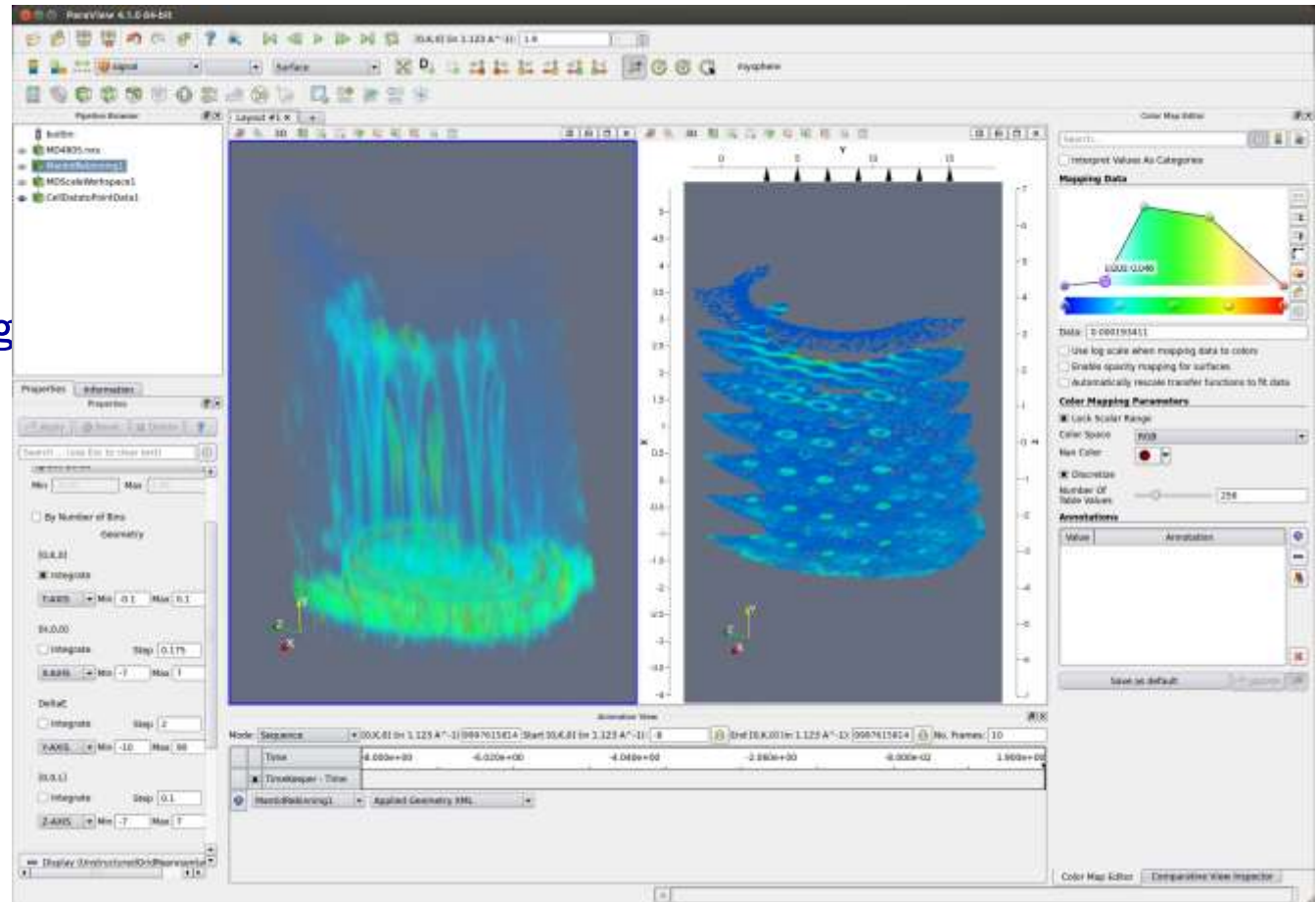
- Overlap in target platforms
- Overlap in common functionality
- Assemble one continuous chain
- Shared maintenance effort
- No need for another standalone tool



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# Platform Design Choice: ParaView

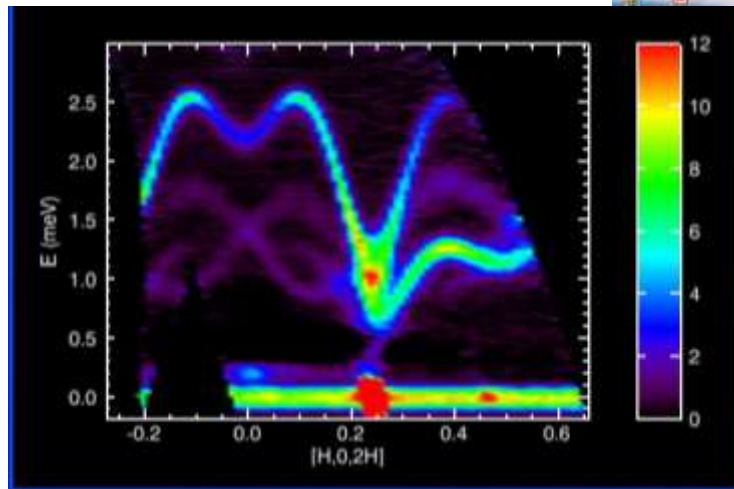
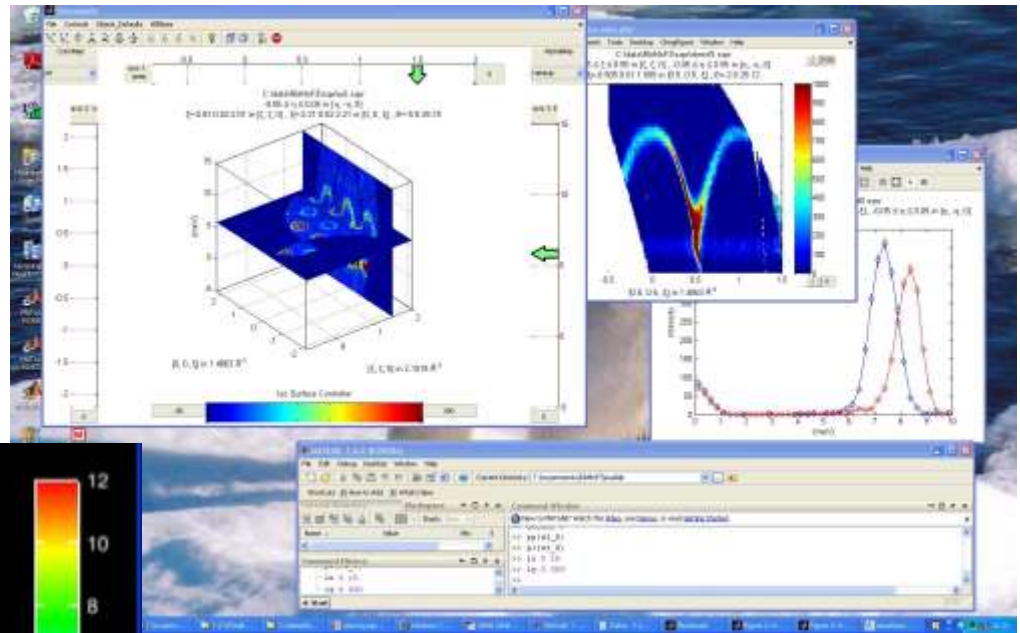
- Cross-platform
- Well supported
- Open source
- Pipeline branching
- Suitable for large volumes of data



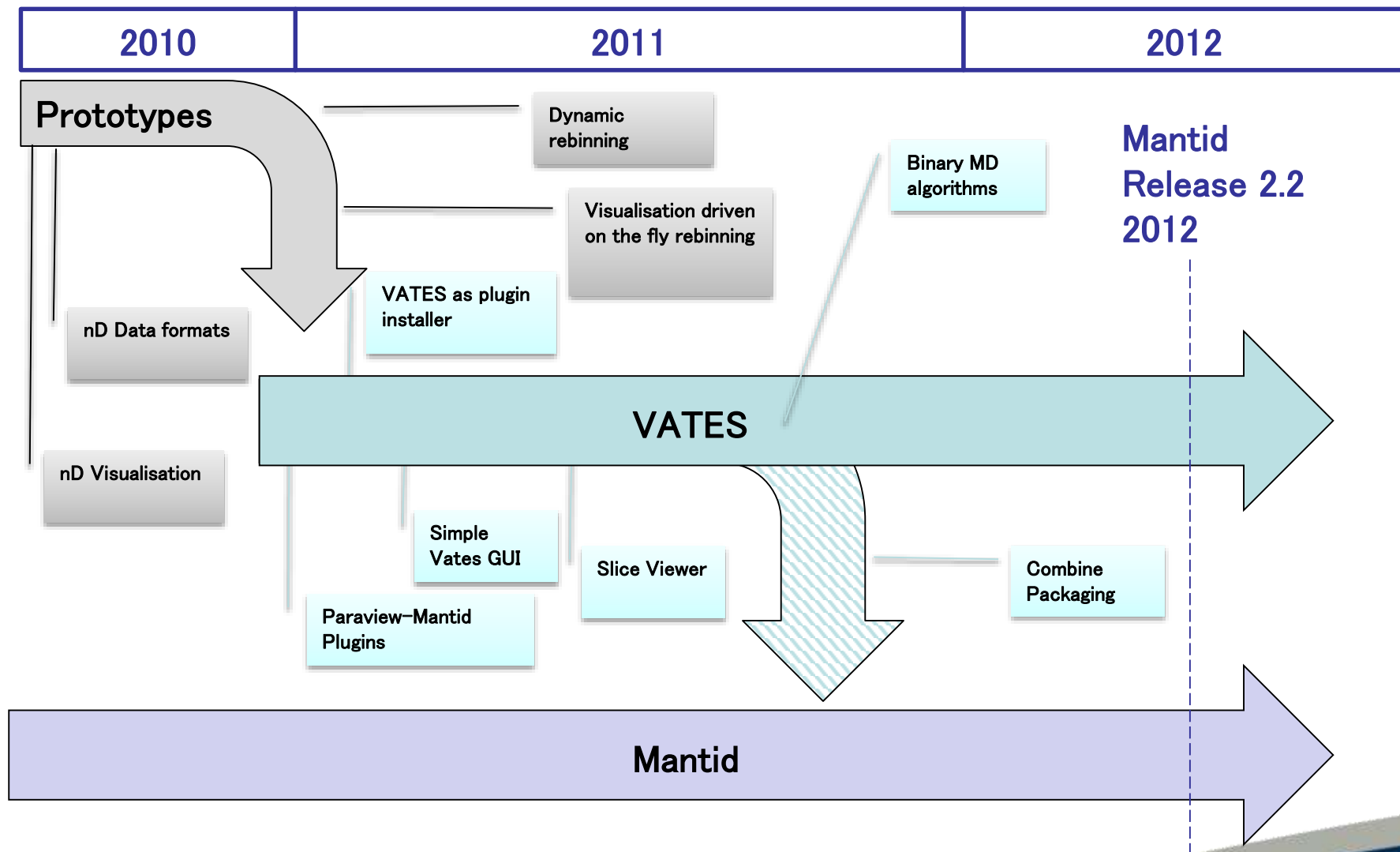


# Previous and Existing Tools

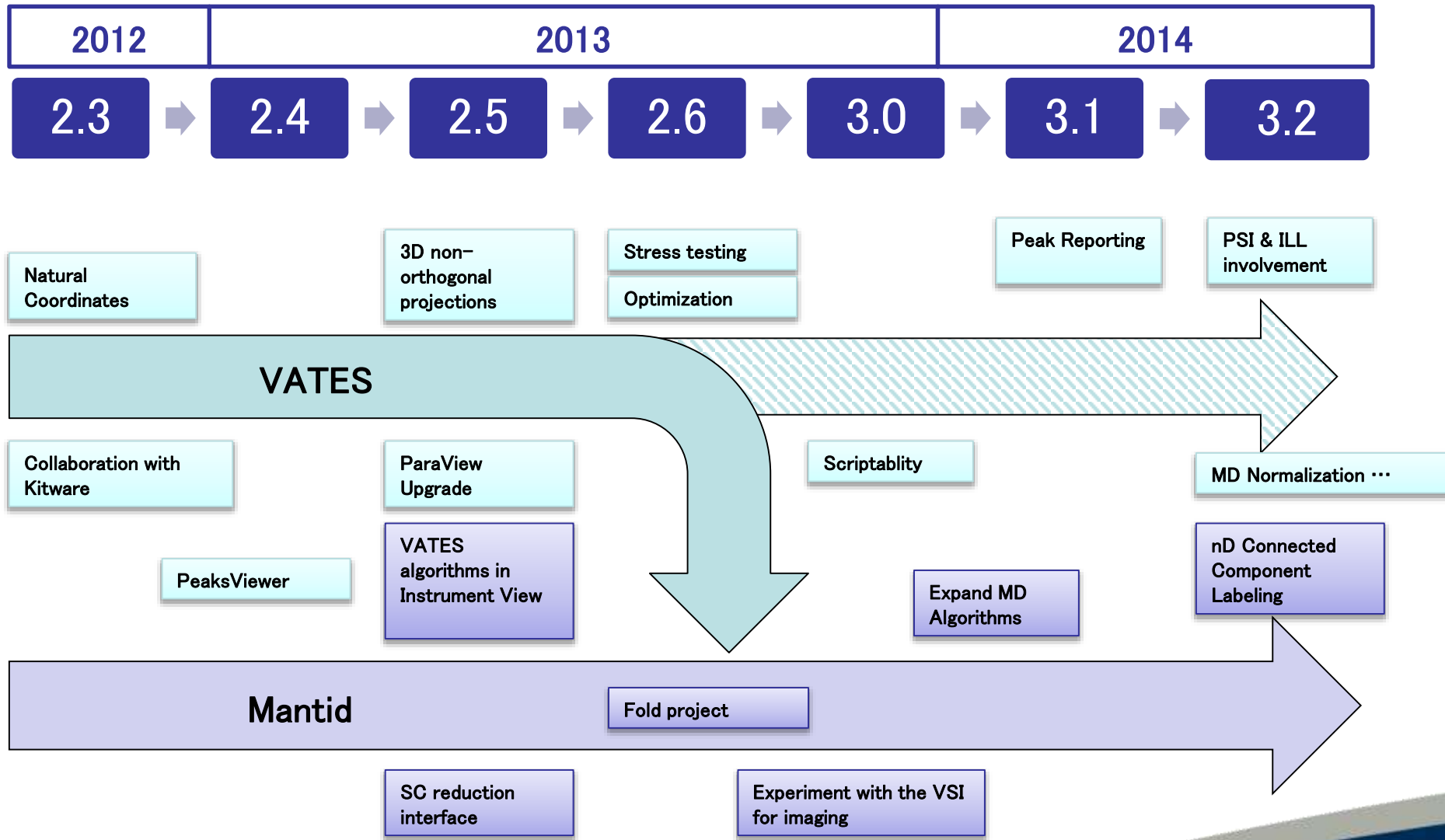
Many successful tools to draw ideas from and extend



# Historic Overview

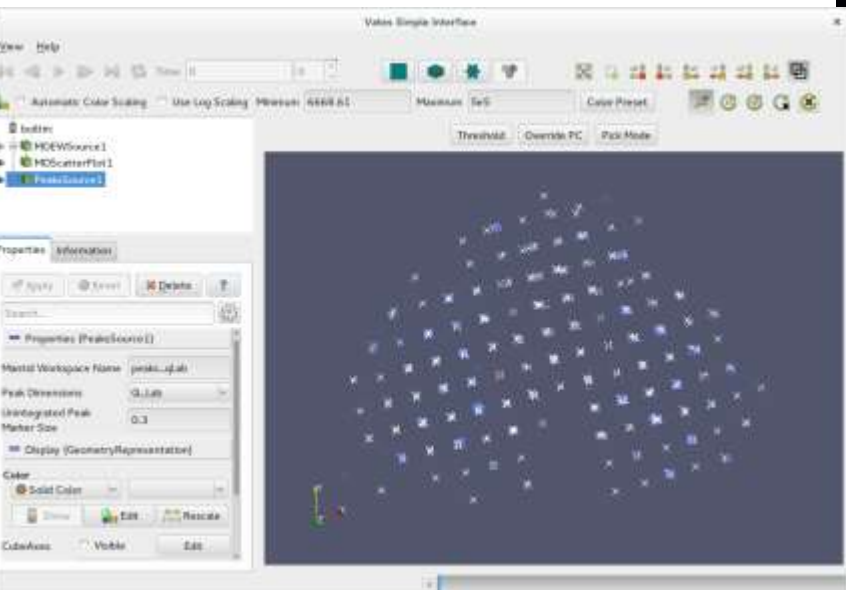
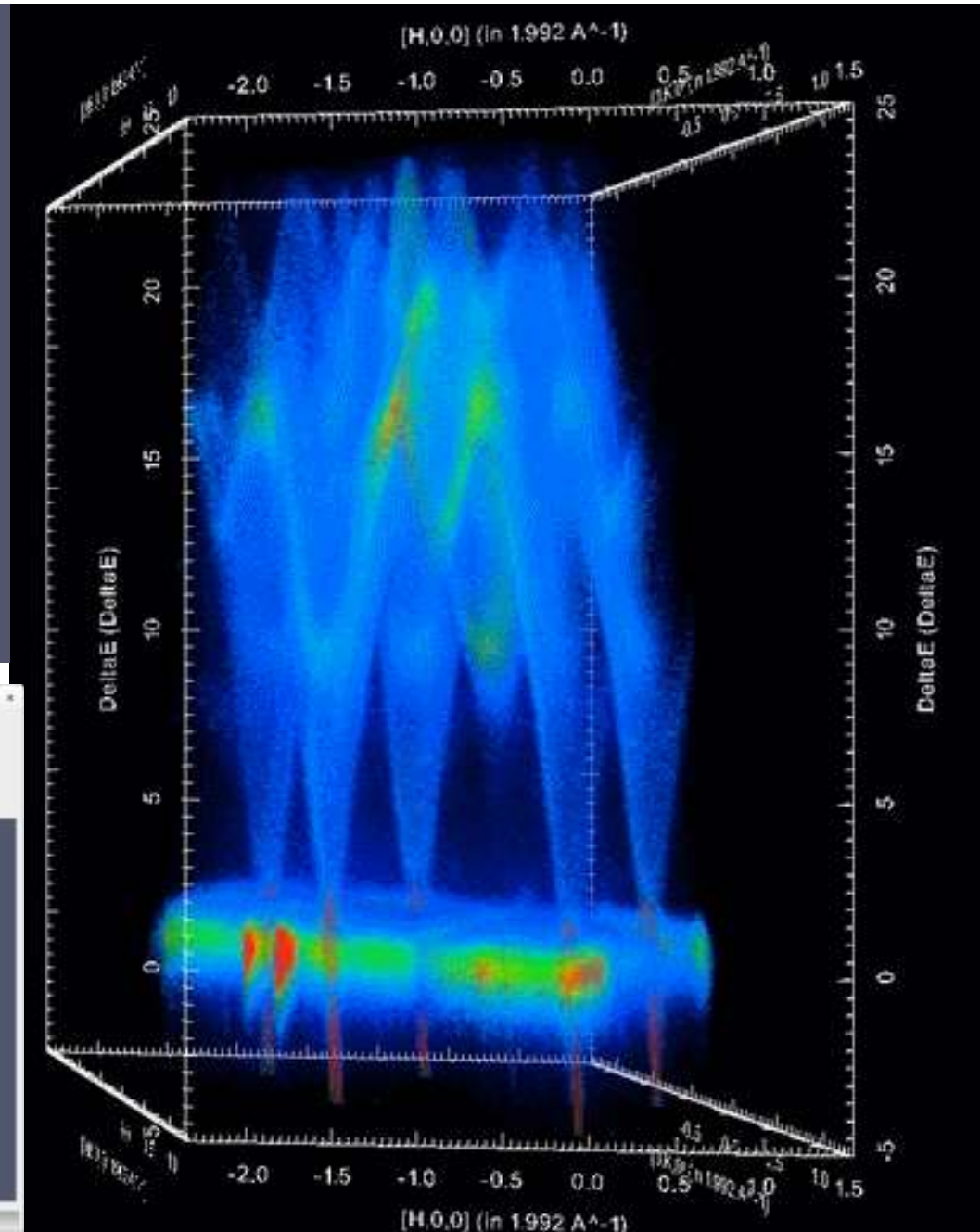
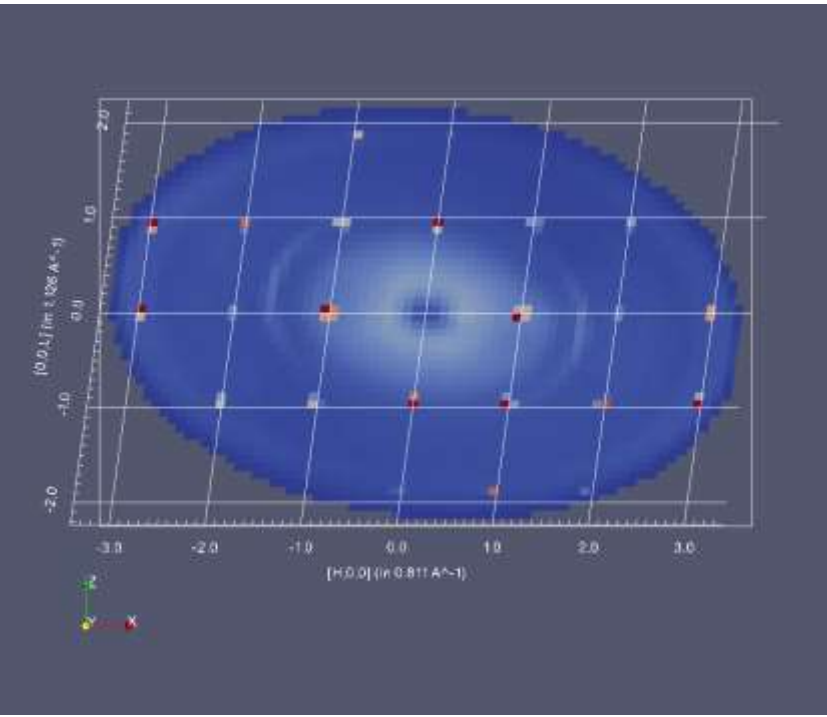


# Overview





# Multi Dimensional Visualization



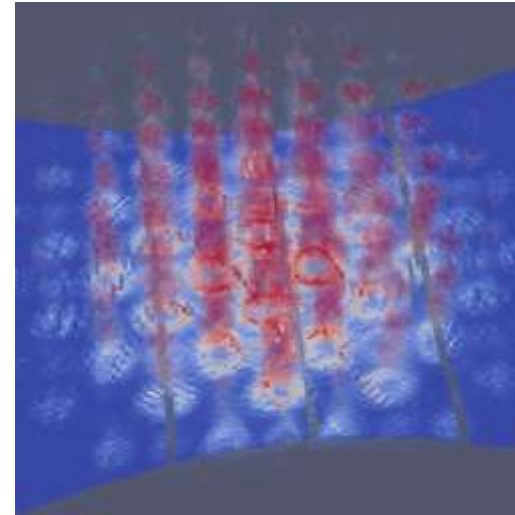
# Model Fitting and Simulation

Visualisation ↔ model fitting/simulation

- Highly iterative procedure
- Require seamless integration with Mantid and visualisation
- Allow user-supplied models for scattering
  - ‘foreground’: typically global across dataset + resolution
  - ‘background’: simple (e.g. Linear background), no resolution
- Links with existing Mantid Fit framework
- Foreground and background models are extendable

# Model fitting: current status and forward view

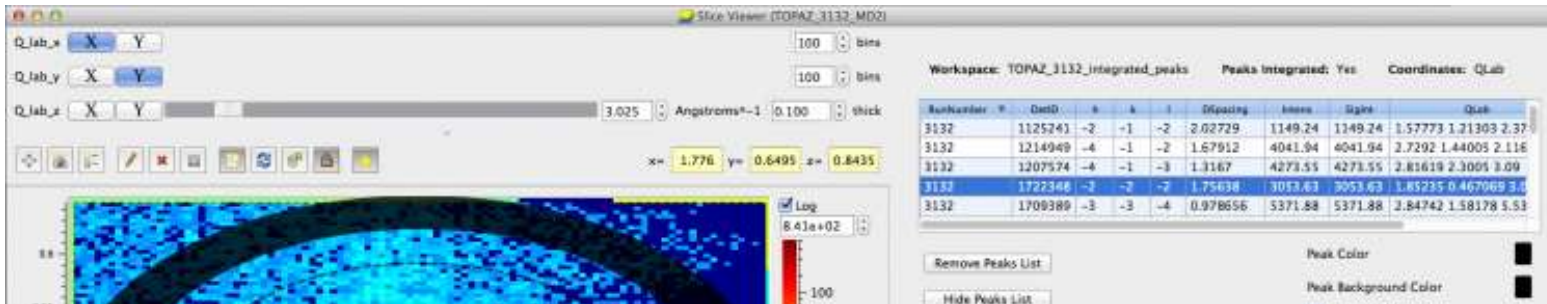
- Verify & expand stock foreground model library
- Speed optimisation
- User interface:
  - easy-to-use templates for simple user models
  - Work-bench interface
- Distributed computing (clusters)
- Possible investigation into using GPU resources
- Other resolution function models



*Simulation of MERLIN instrument resolution convolved with a Strontium 122 foreground model*

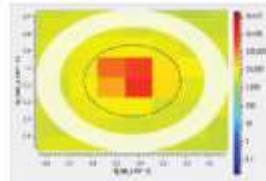


# PeaksViewer

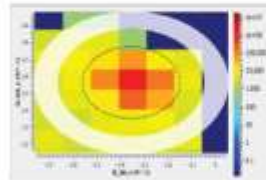


## Peak Integration Report for QLab

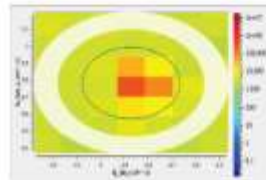
MD Workspace: QLab  
Peaks Workspace: peaks\_qLab\_Integrated



PeakNumber: 0    Detector Id: 2036  
Run Number: 23767    Q Lab: [-2.42956,-1.07739,7.58654]  
Intensity: 3254.83430875    Q Sample: [-2.42956,-1.07739,7.58654]  
TOF: 3182.07234759    HKL: [-4.02448,-0.0875409,6.01011]



PeakNumber: 1    Detector Id: 324  
Run Number: 23767    Q Lab: [-1.35298,1.56414,8.96038]  
Intensity: 3309.54969798    Q Sample: [-1.35298,1.56414,8.96038]  
TOF: 2879.2201428    HKL: [-2.01699,-0.071259,8.02873]



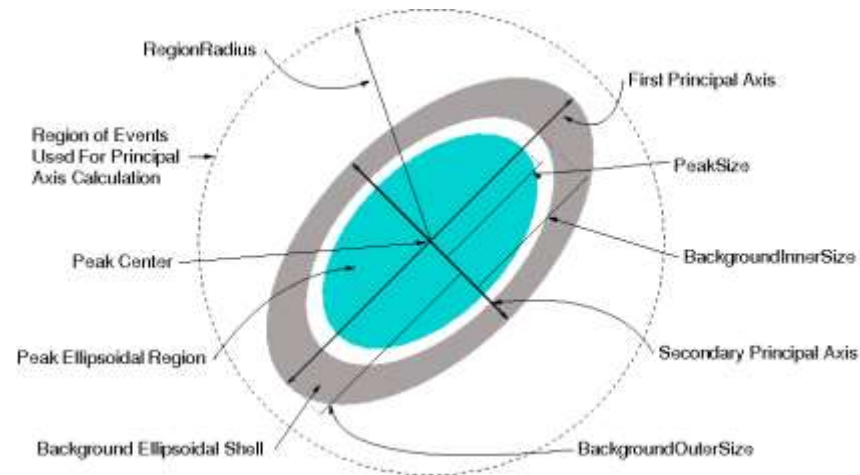
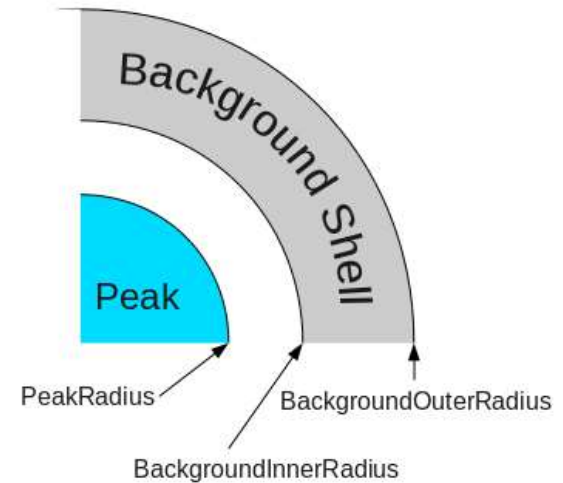
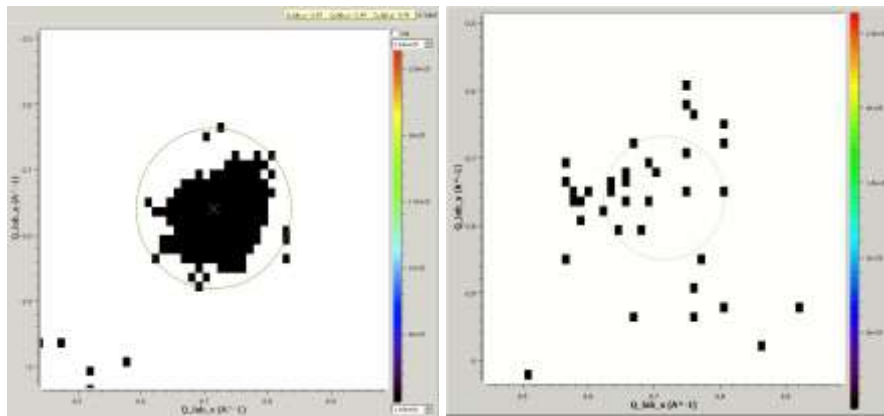
PeakNumber: 2    Detector Id: 2259  
Run Number: 23767    Q Lab: [-2.87082,0.783717,8.04185]  
Intensity: 990.875421493    Q Sample: [-2.87082,0.783717,8.04185]  
TOF: 2963.07600727    HKL: [-3.02479,0.950037,7.03304]

# PeaksViewer



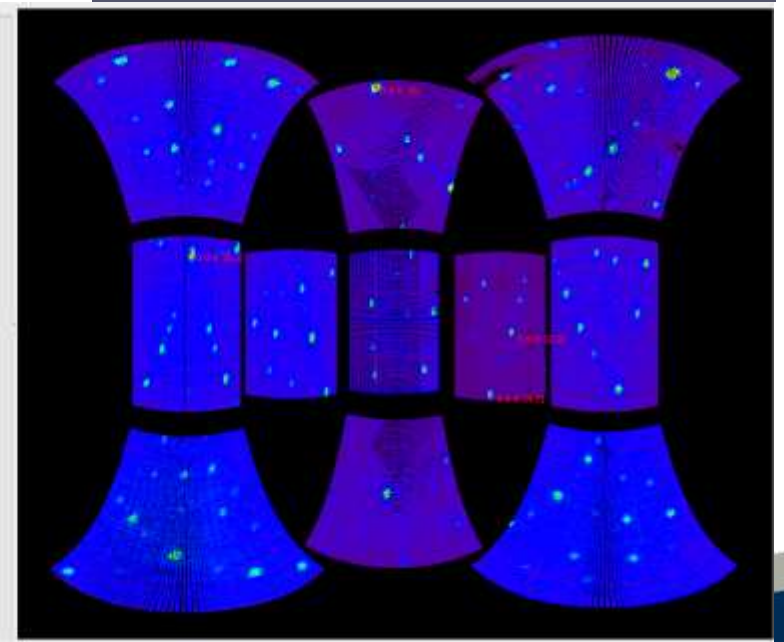
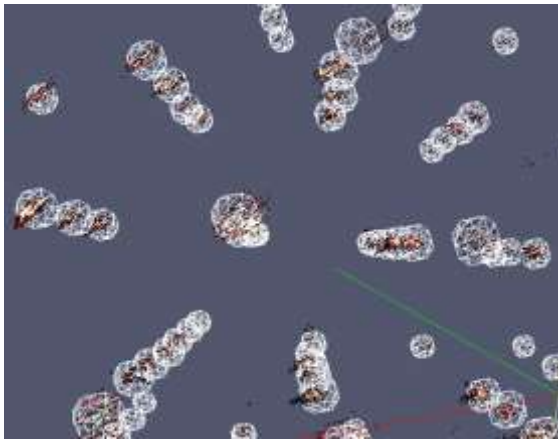
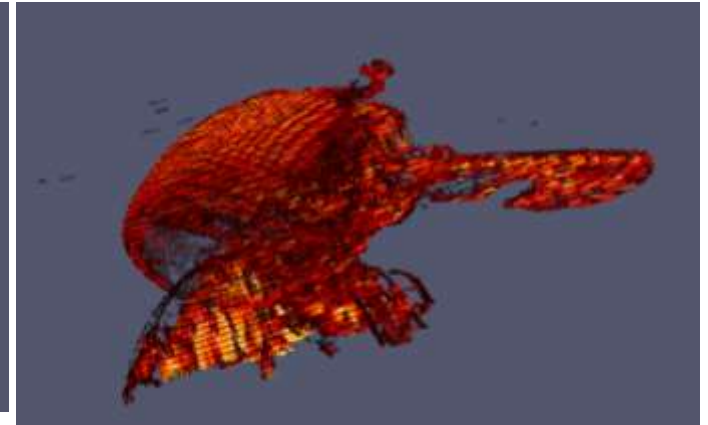
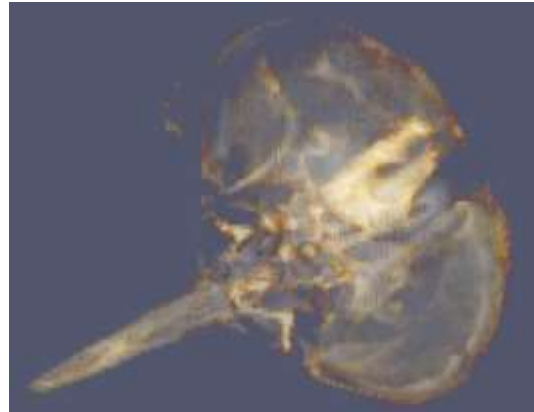
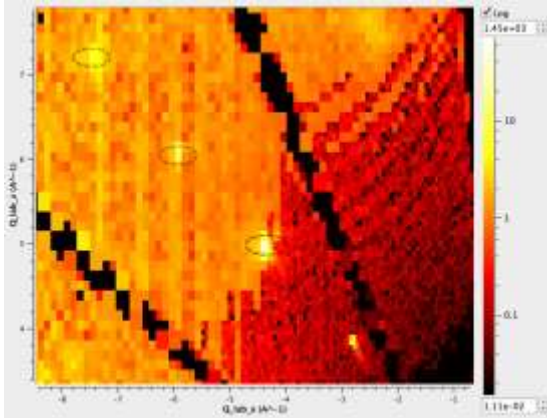
# Peak Integration

1. Heavily uses both Mantid and VATES
2. Started out with a spherical integration algorithm
3. Ellipsoid integration
4. Experimenting with CCL approach





# Two way interaction



# Looking Forwards

- Complete scriptability. A well thought out API.
- Better cohesion between tools.
- MD normalization work.
  - Properly account for solid angle and flux in Horace scans
- Processing of large datafiles.
- Turning our attention to MPI and GPU processing
- Continued scientific led development



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# Questions



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