

Workflows for X-ray micro-CT at the ALS + NERSC “Superfacility”

Dula Parkinson

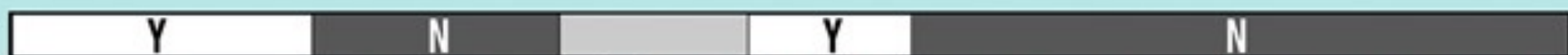
May 2023



What is the Advanced Light Source (ALS)



Penetrate Earth's atmosphere?



Radiation type



Wavelength (m)

1

10^{-3}

7×10^{-7}

4×10^{-7}

10^{-8}

10^{-11}

Approximate scale of wavelength



Buildings



Humans



Butterflies



Needle point



Protozoa



Molecules



Atoms

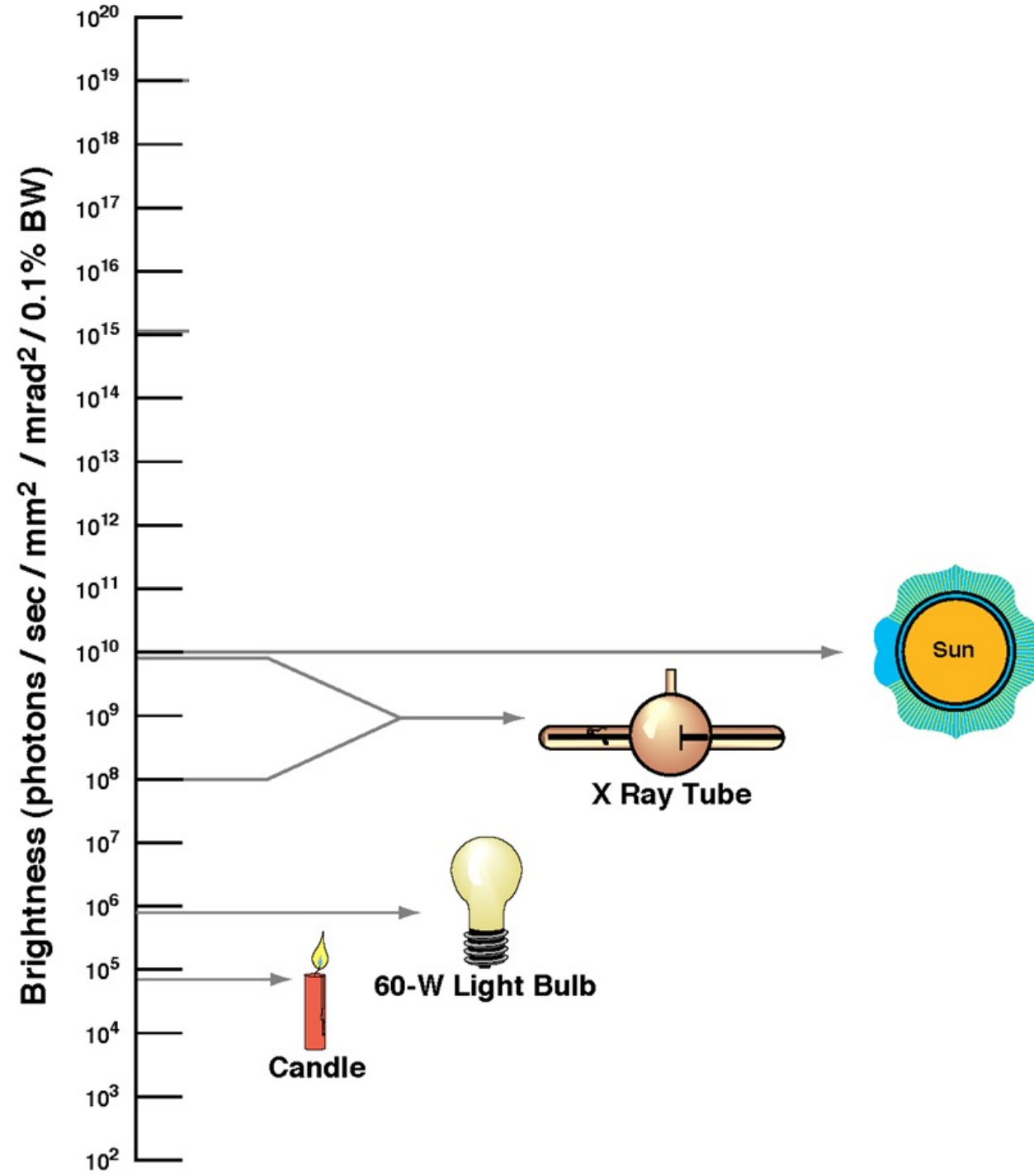


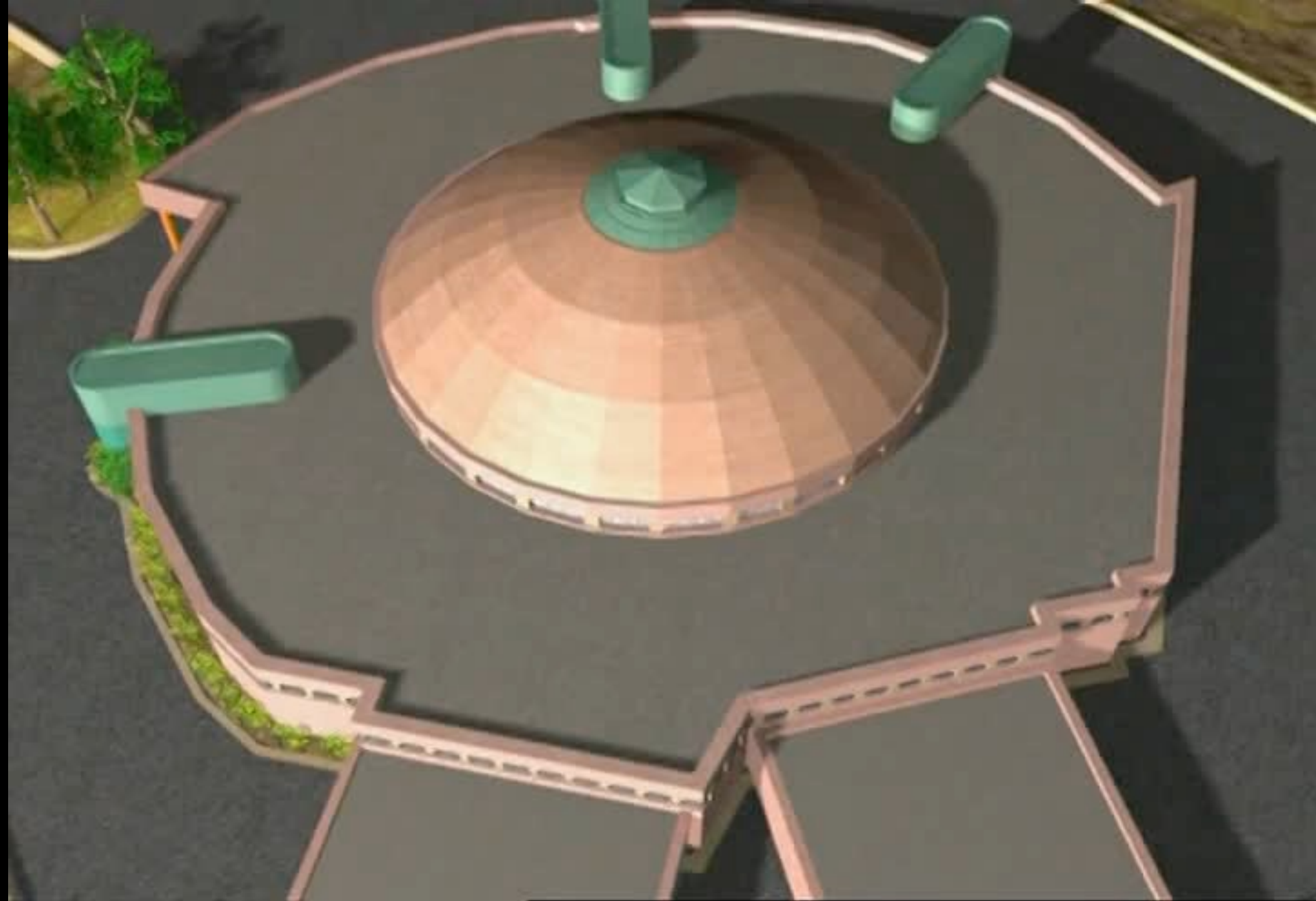
Atomic nuclei

X-rays are useful!

- 19 Nobel prizes have been awarded for X-ray-related work
 - 9 in chemistry (of which four used synchrotron X-rays)
 - 7 in physics
 - 3 in medicine







Synchrotron facilities across the world (around 50)



(Pic source: Google)

ADVANCED LIGHT SOURCE (ALS)

Department of Energy-funded synchrotron facility in Berkeley, CA



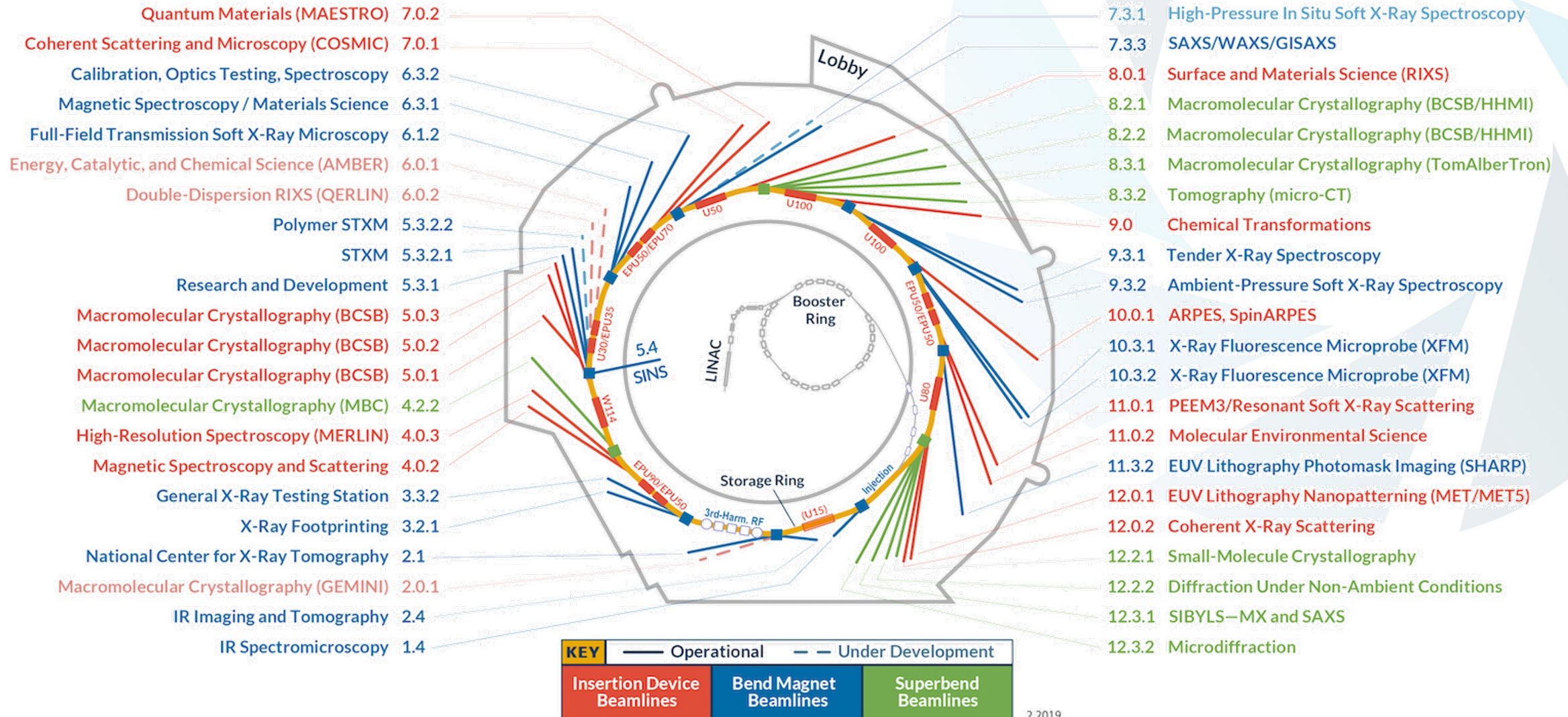


Lots of lead and concrete shielding help make it safe to work there!



40+ beamlines serving about 2500 users/year

ALS Beamlines



USER STATS

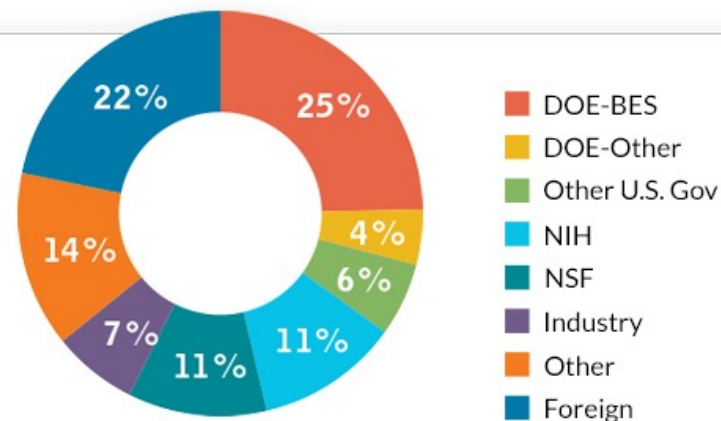
50-100

Users on site at any one time

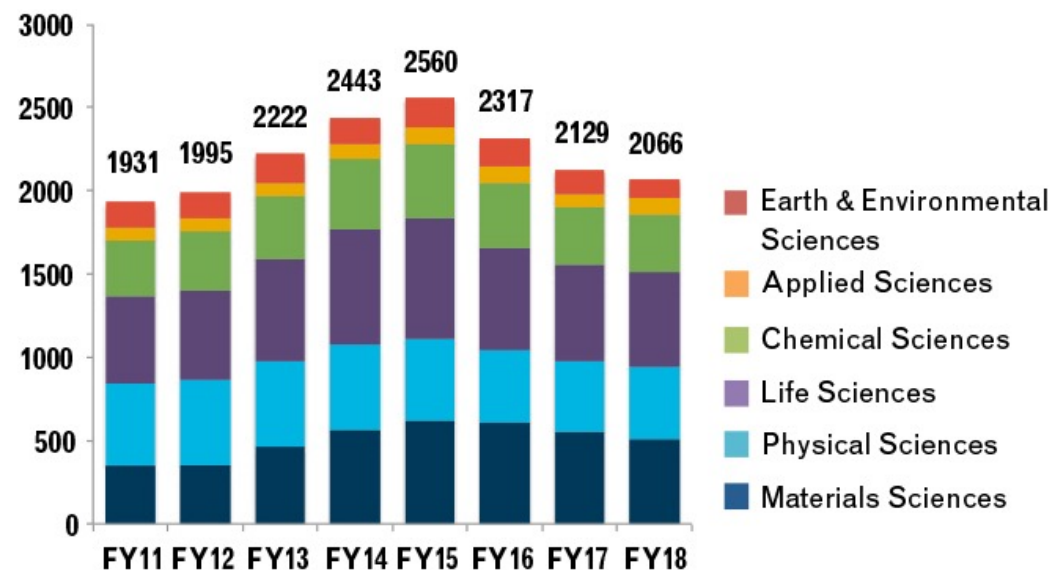
1 hour to 10 days

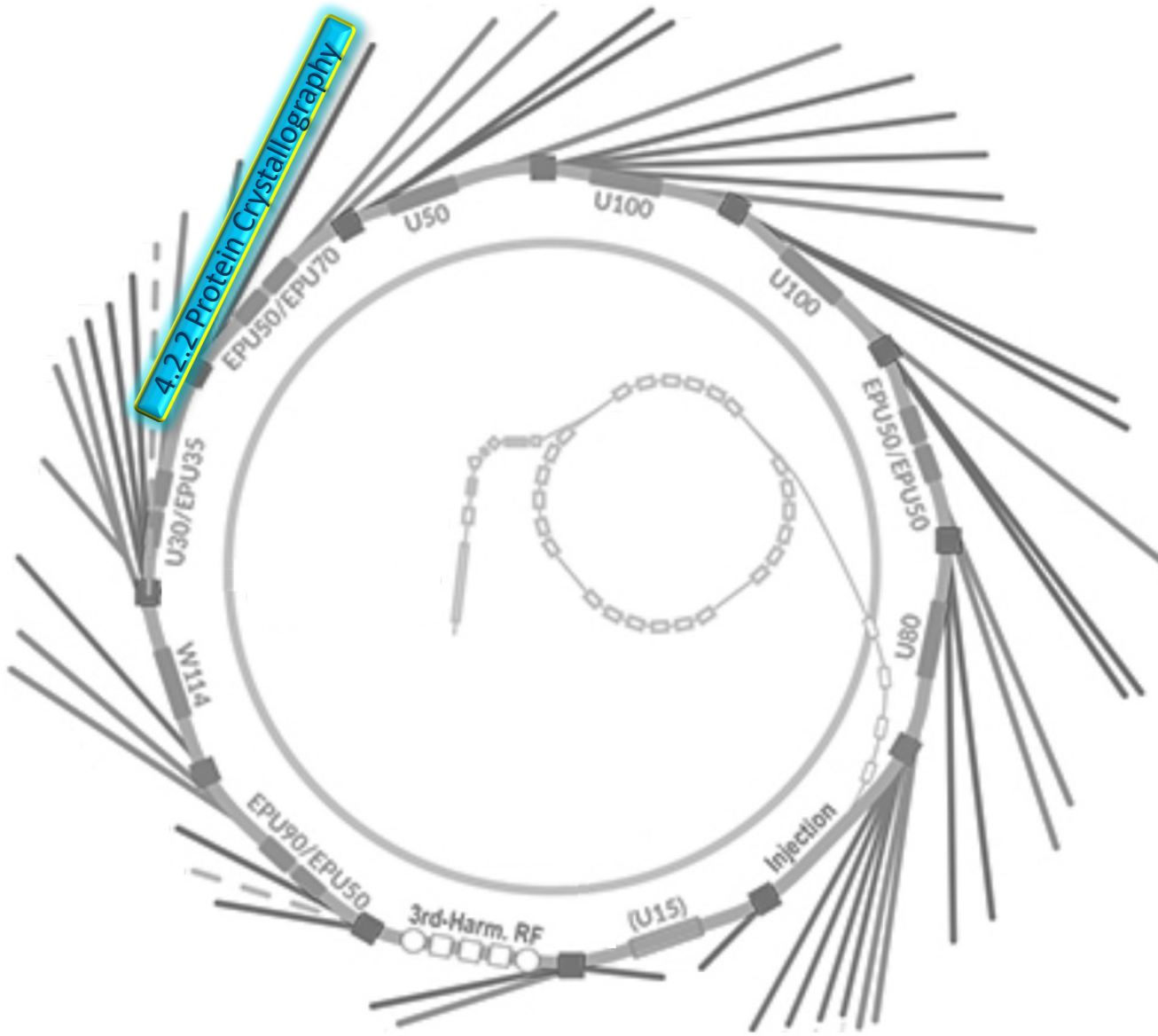
Typical stay of users

Users by Funding



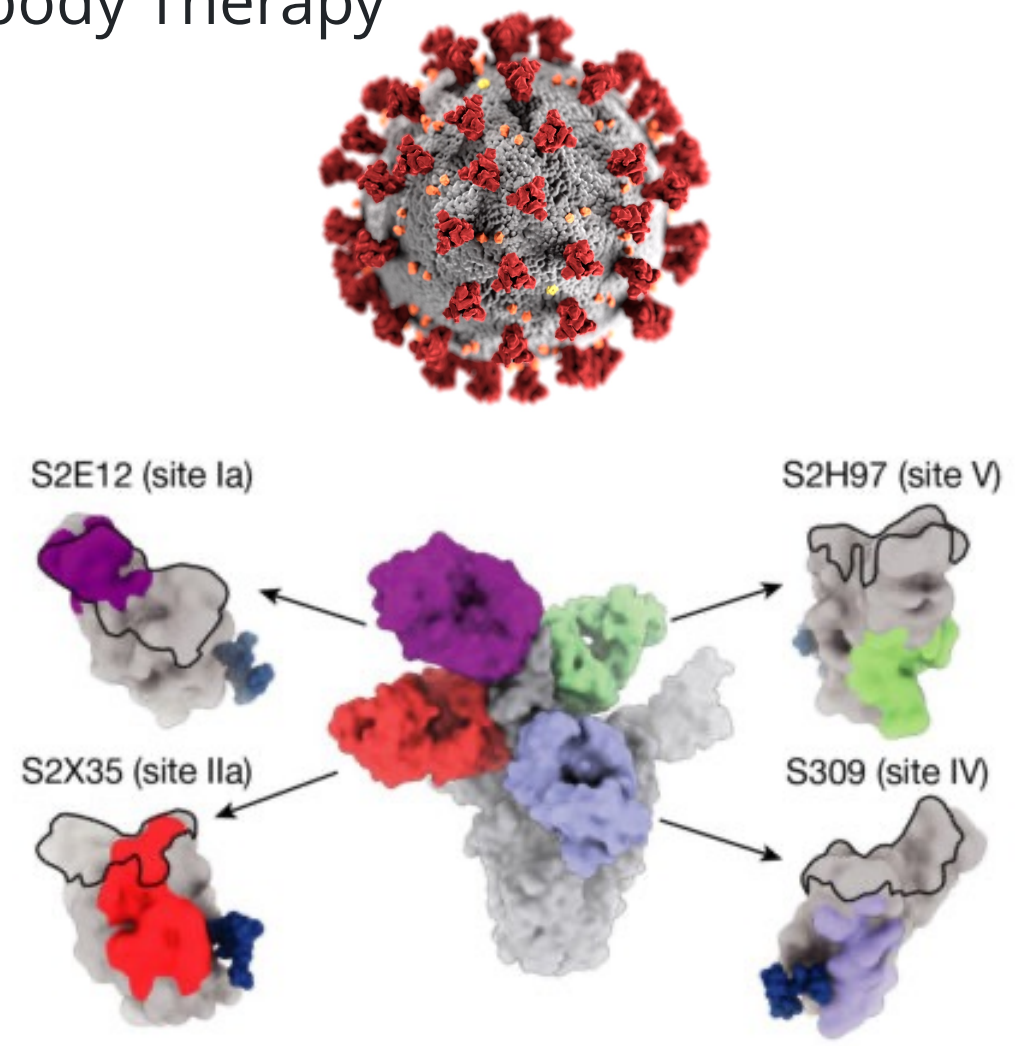
Users per Discipline per Fiscal Year

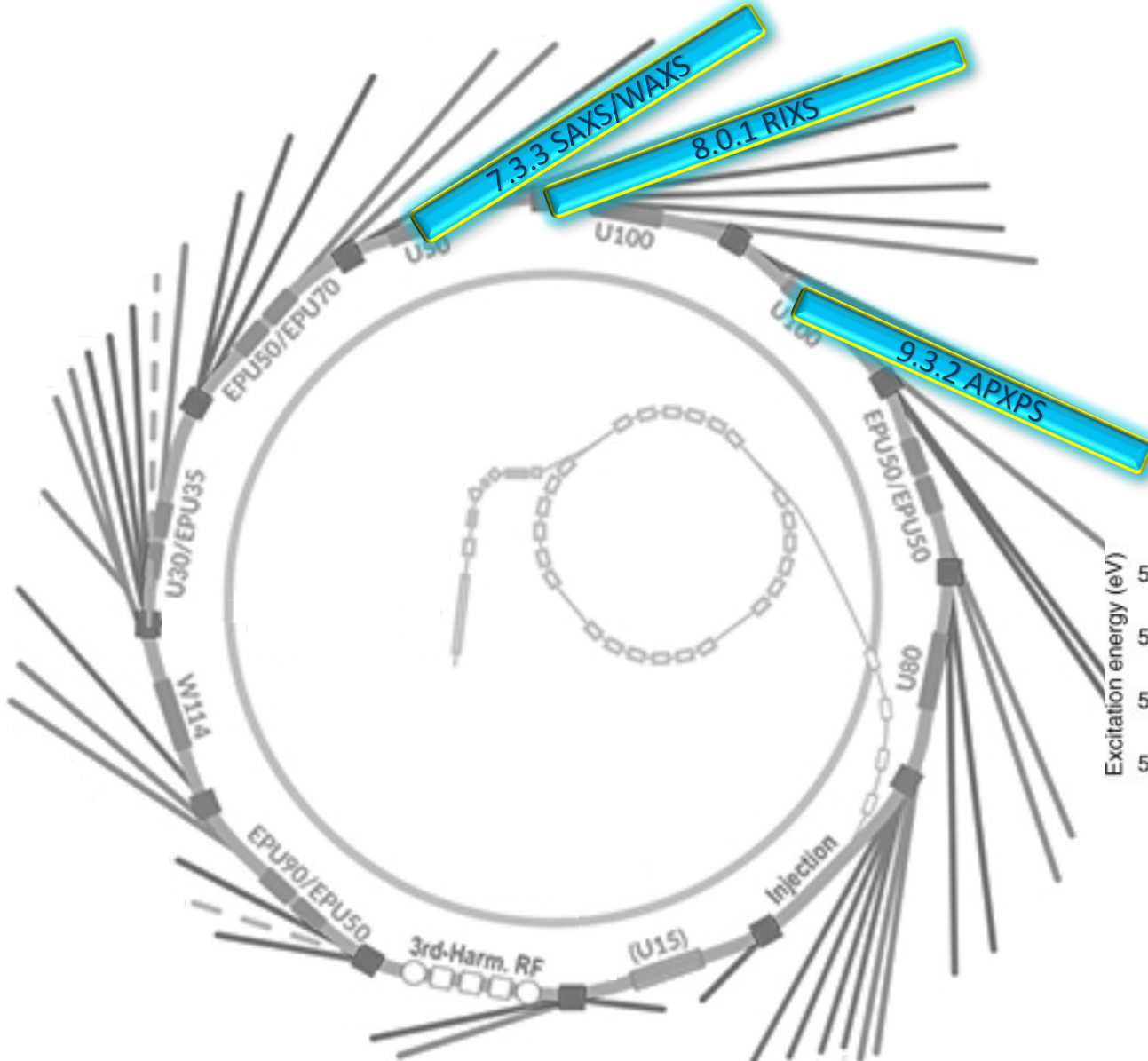




ADVANCED LIGHT SOURCE BEAM LINES

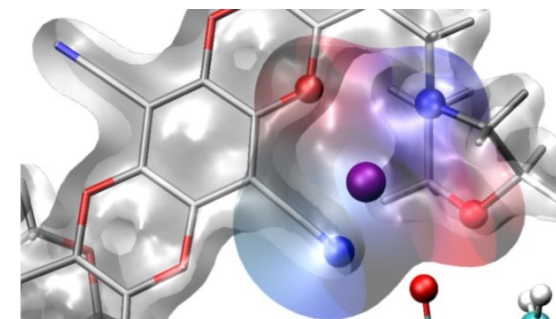
Structures for development of COVID Antibody Therapy



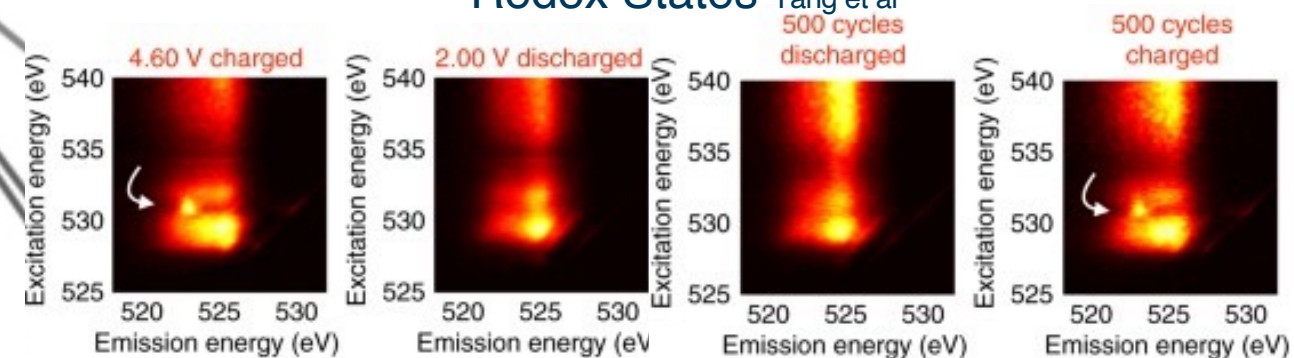


ADVANCED LIGHT SOURCE BEAM LINES

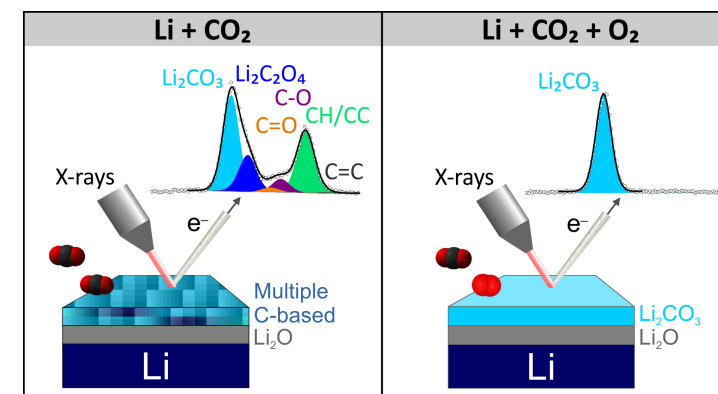
Selective membranes Helms et al

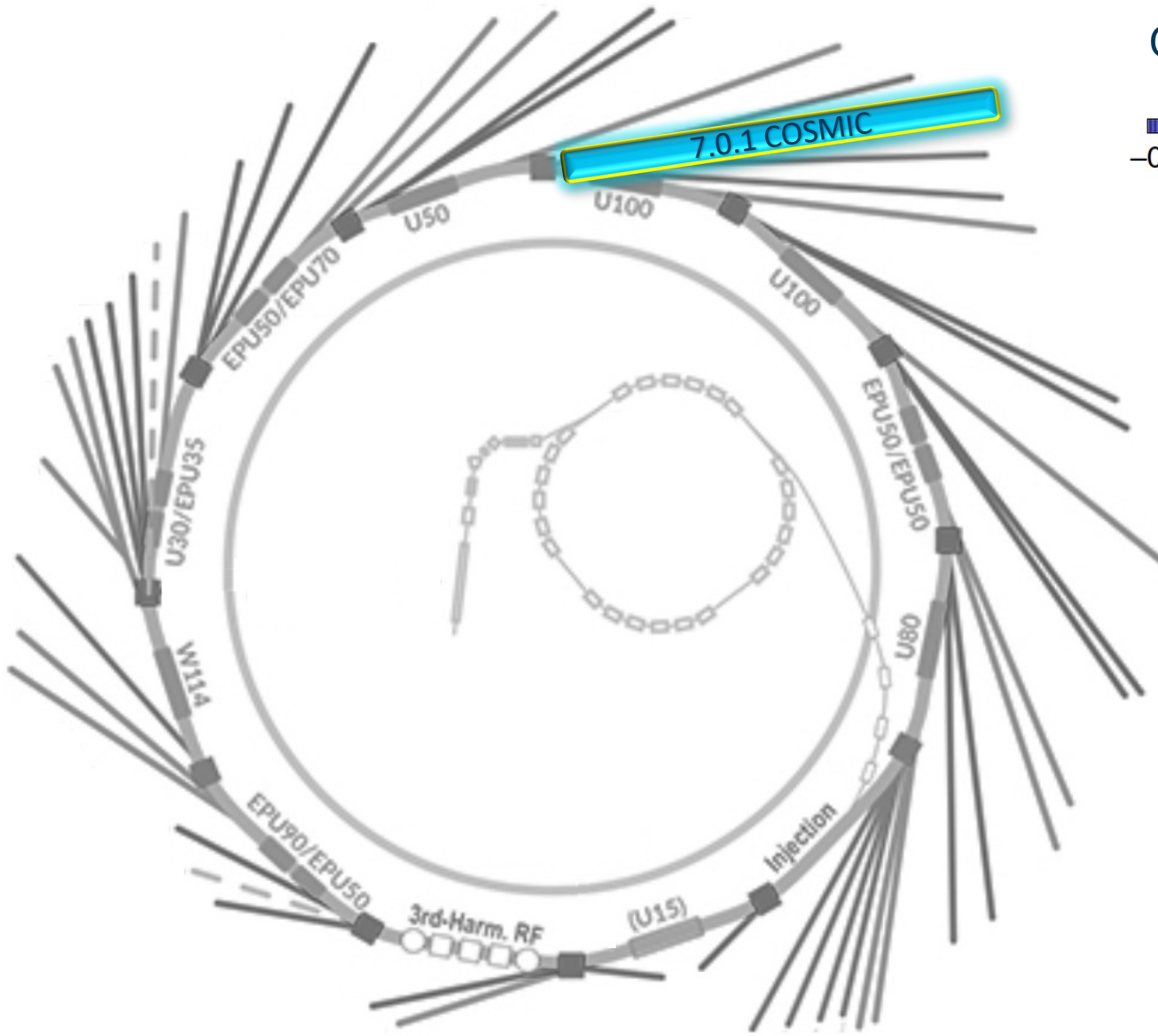


Redox States Yang et al



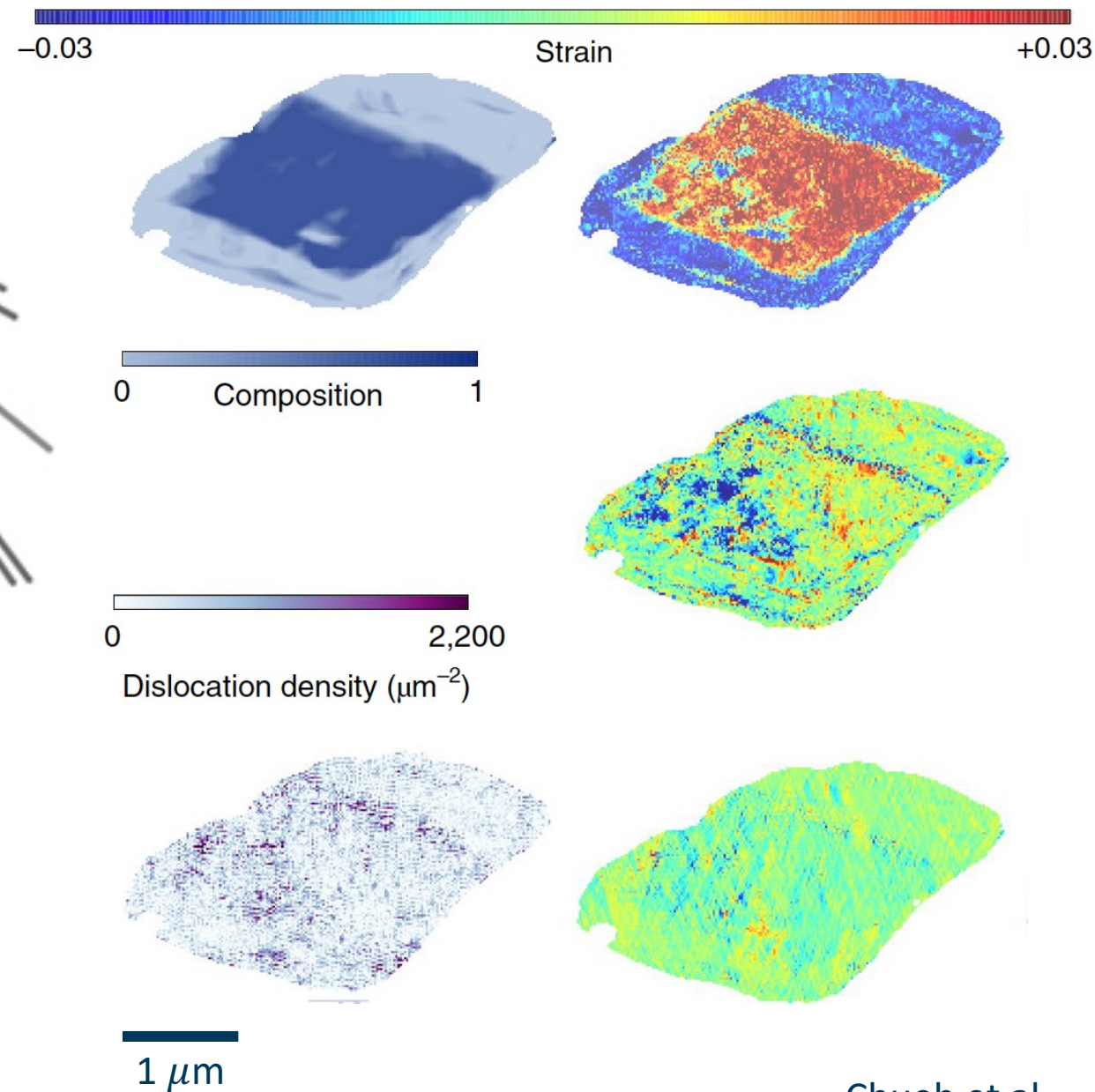
Lithium surface reactions Crumlin et al

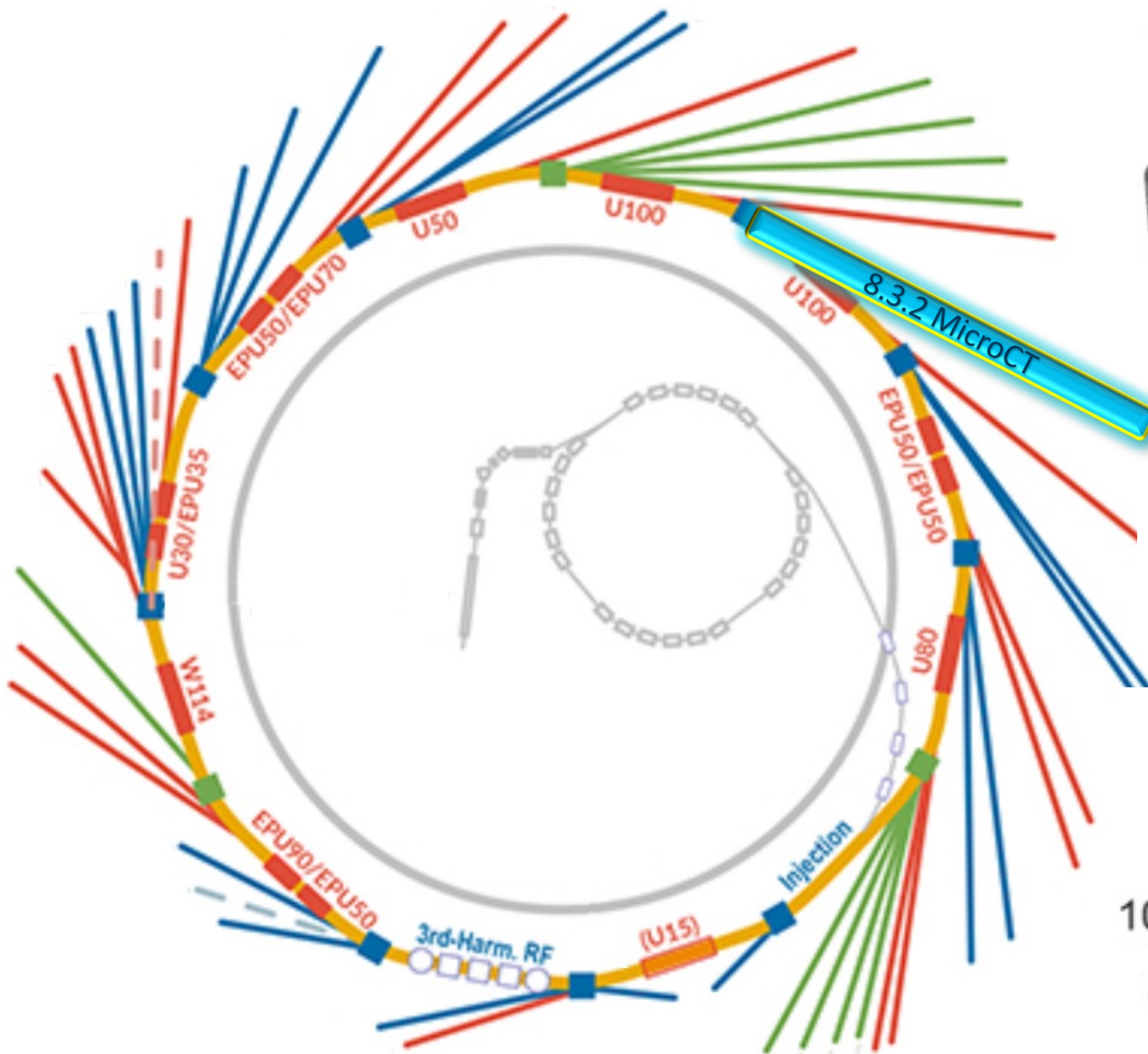




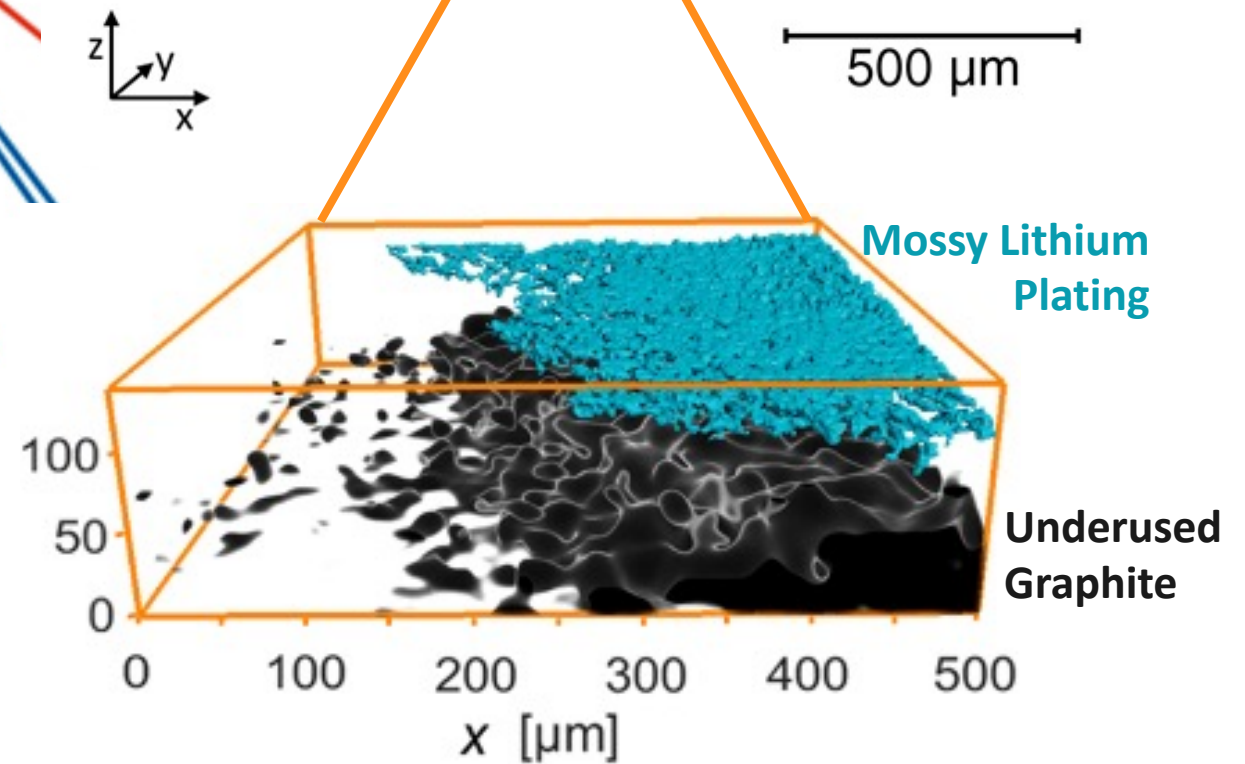
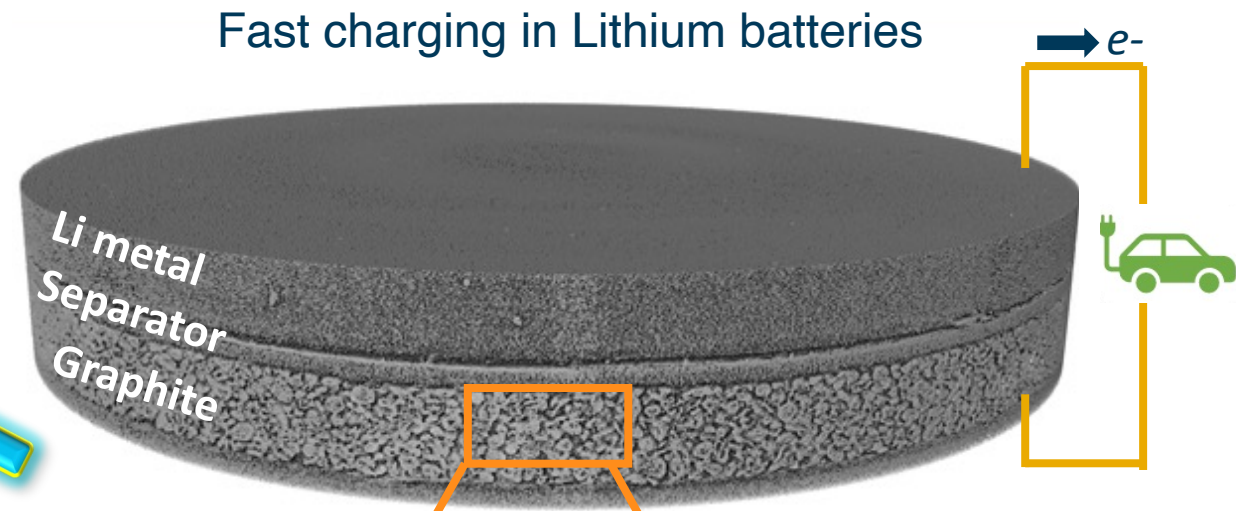
ADVANCED LIGHT SOURCE BEAM LINES

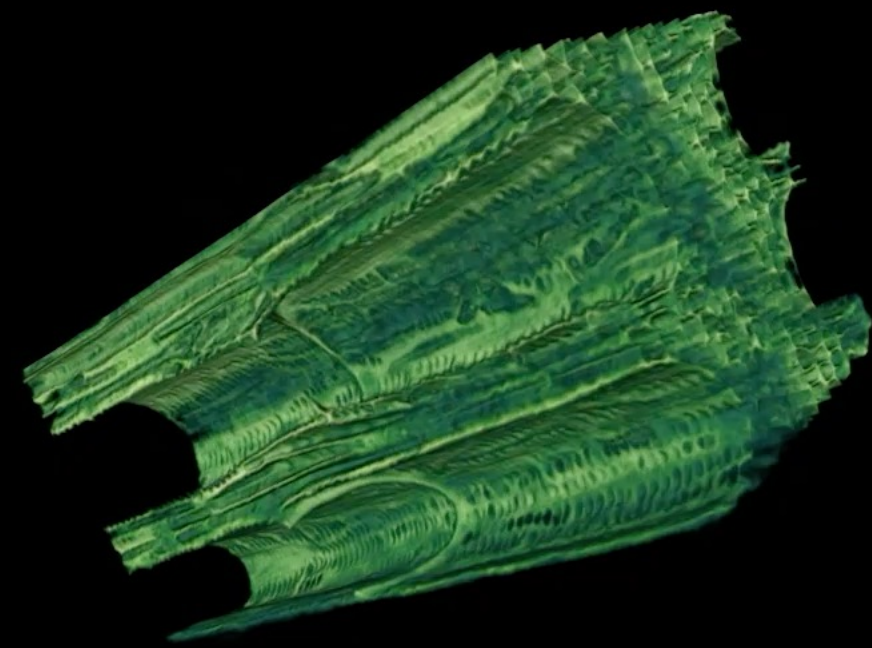
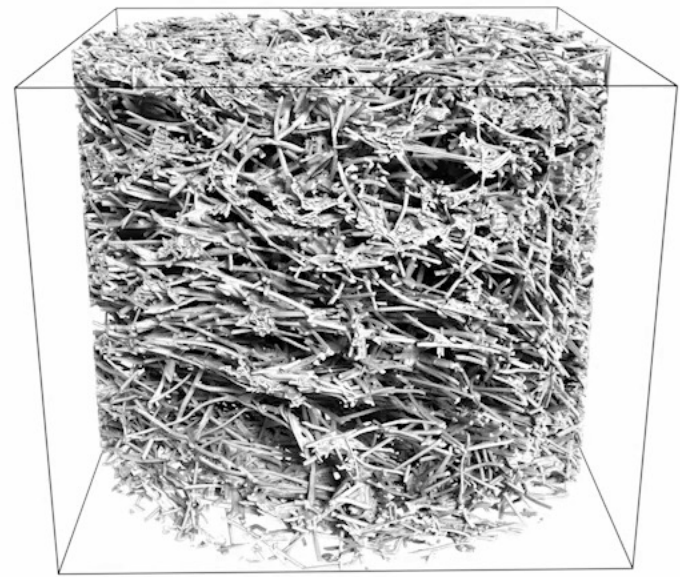
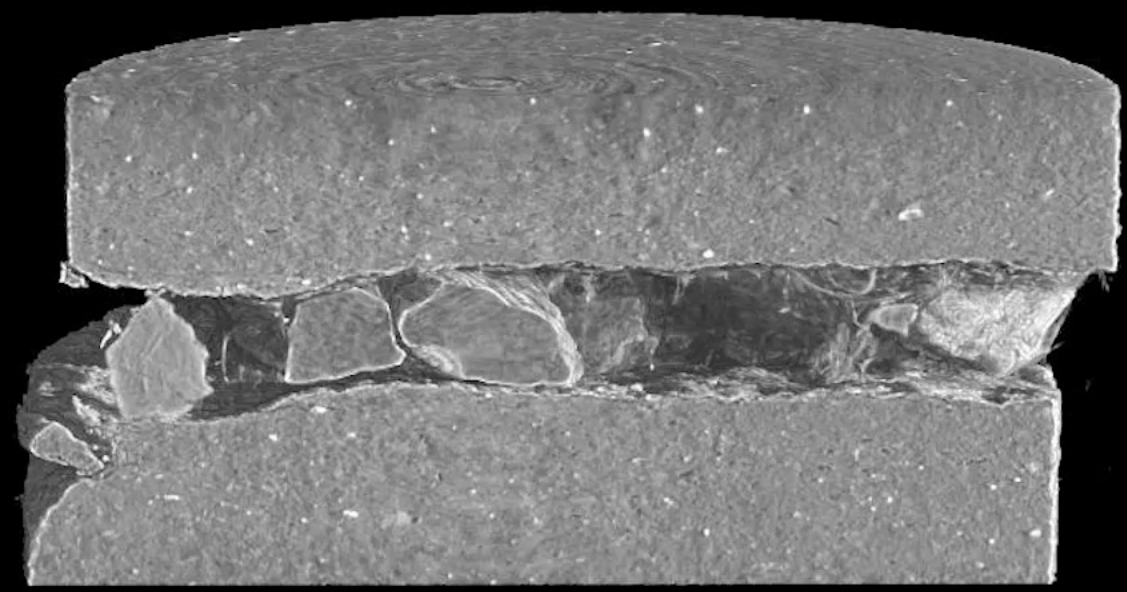
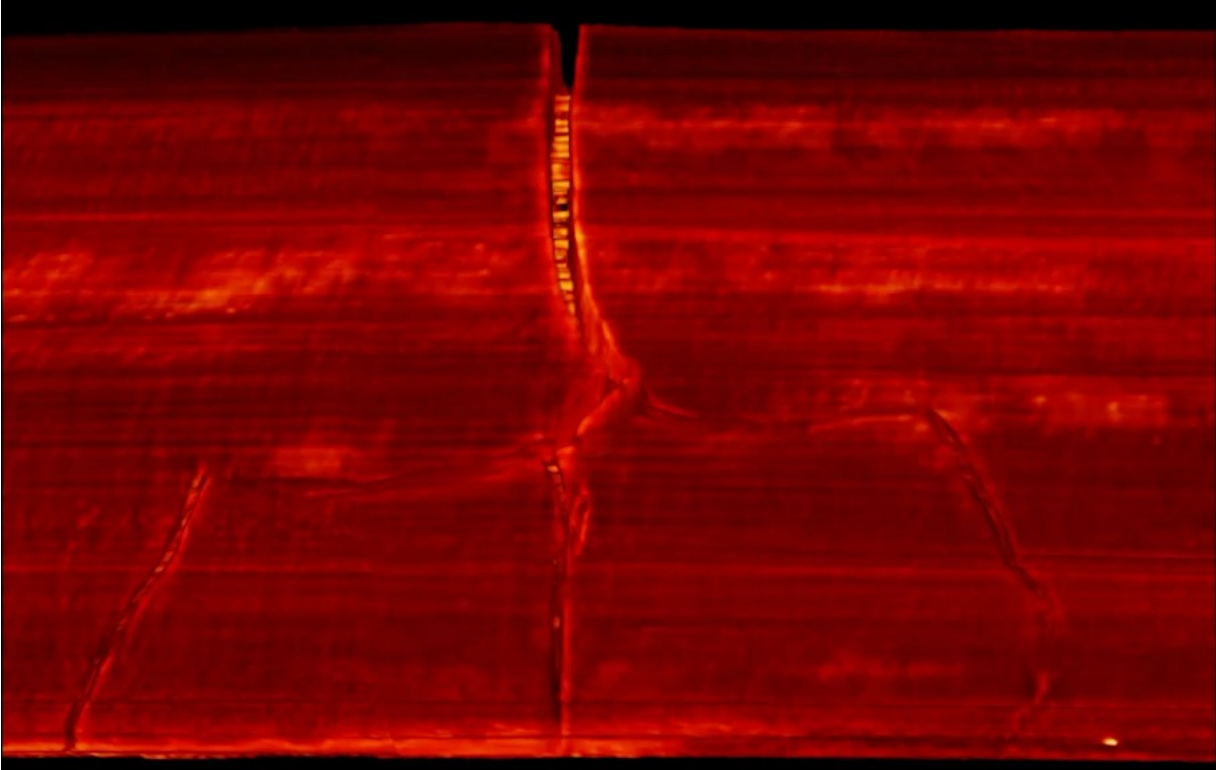
Composition, strain, and defects in cathode material





ADVANCED LIGHT SOURCE BEAM LINES



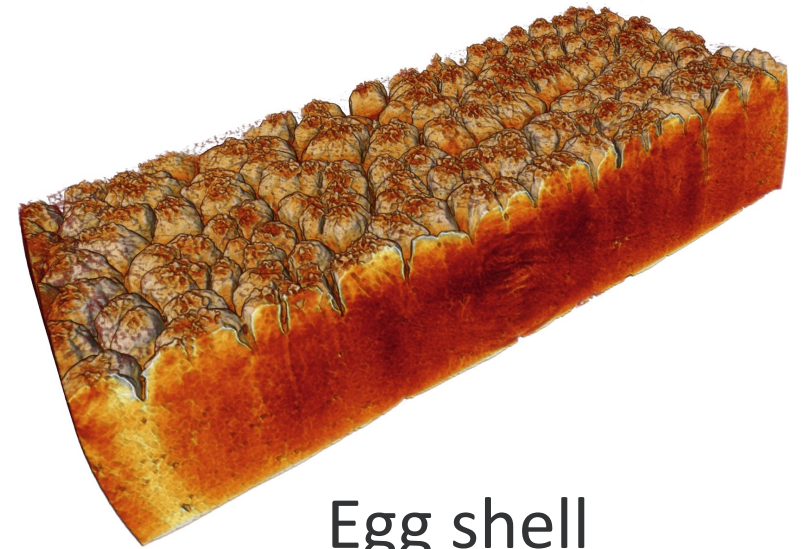


Wanna X-ray something?

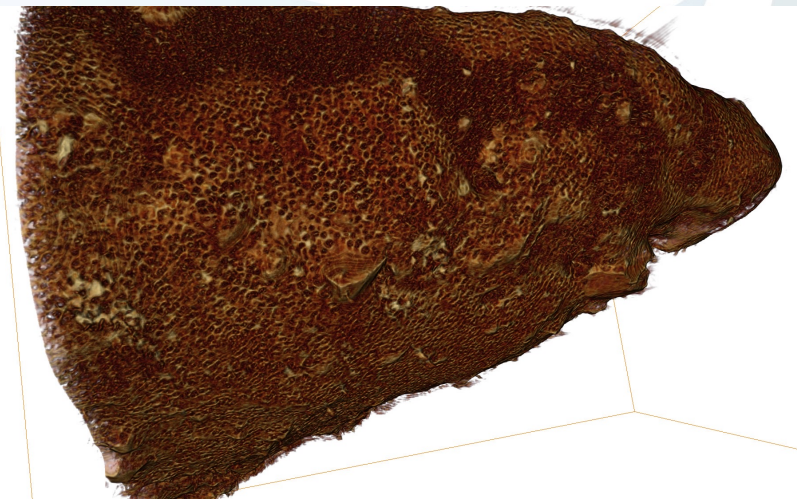
- Send in a proposal!
 - Rapid access: 1 page
 - General user: 3 pages



Butterfly wing



Egg shell

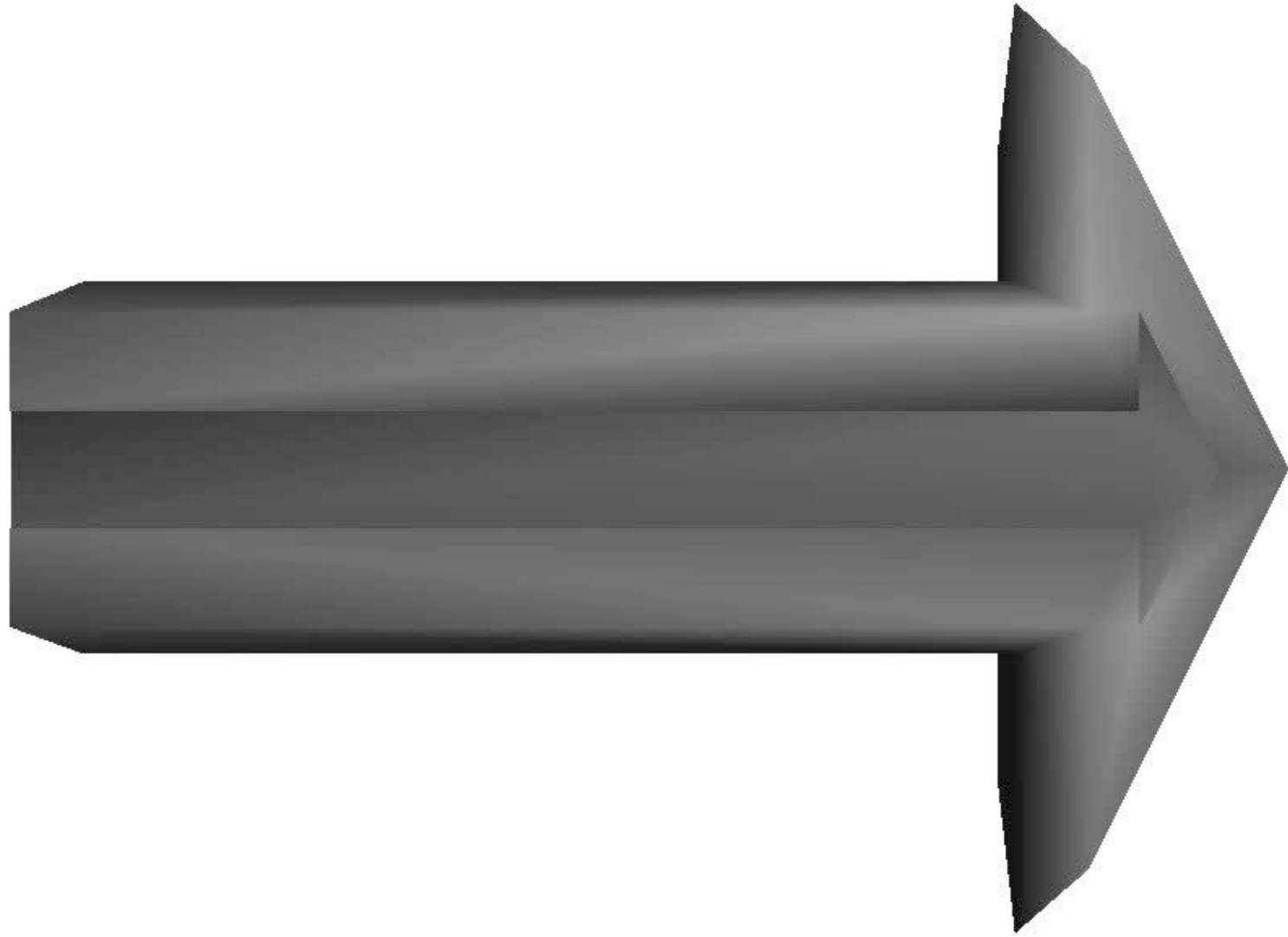


Mentos (pre-Diet Coke)

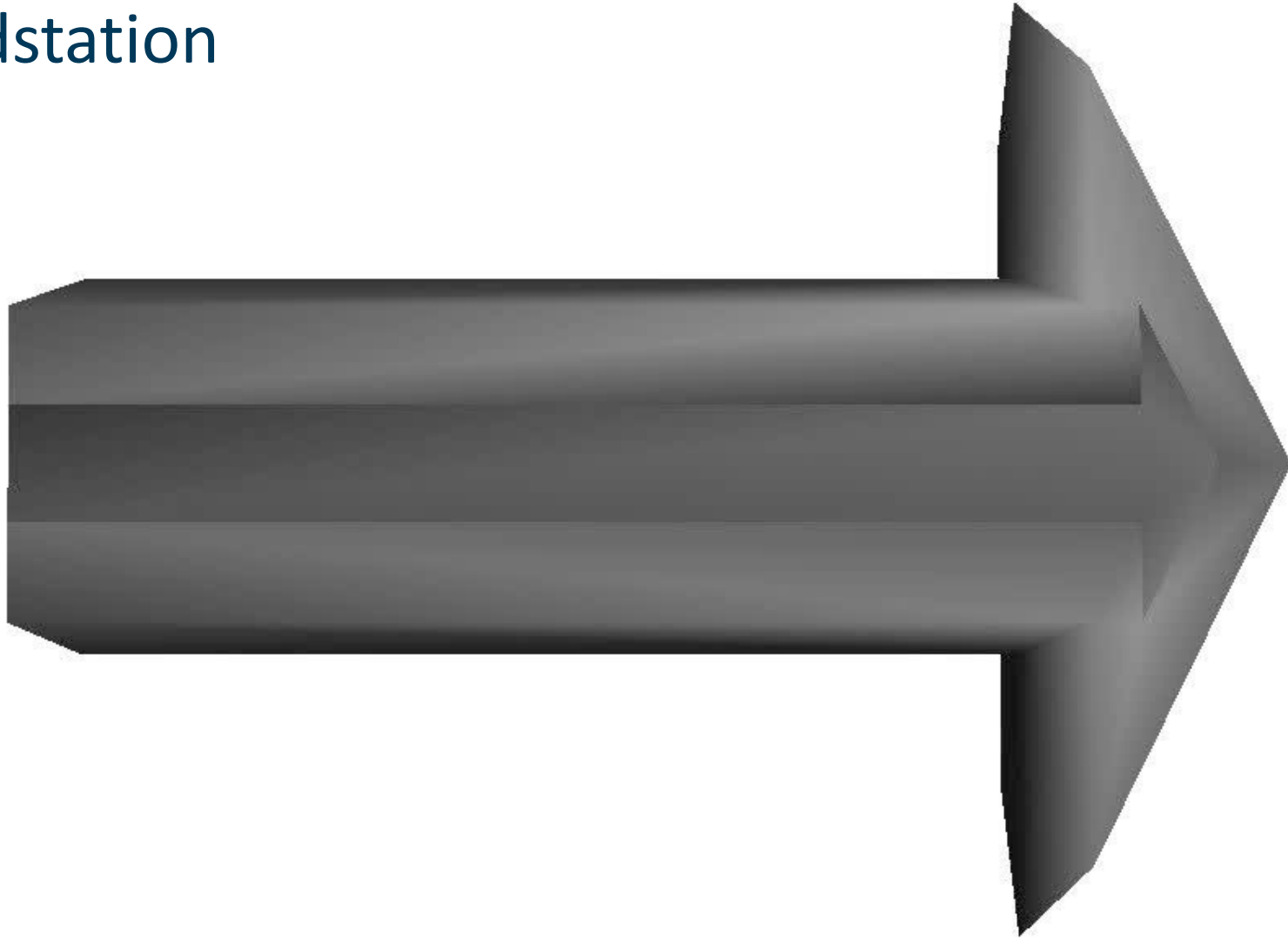
Changes that are leading us to use workflows



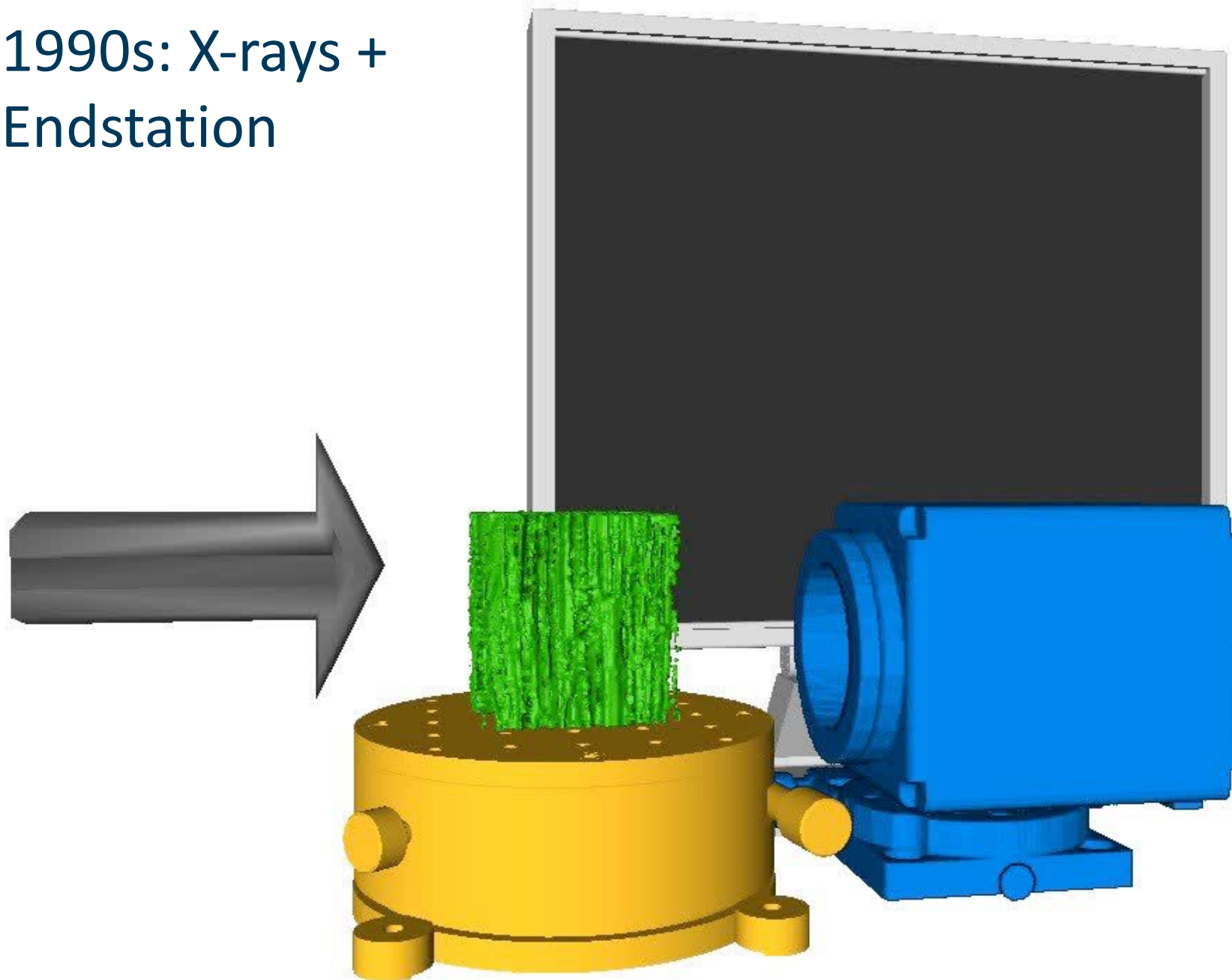
1980s: X-rays



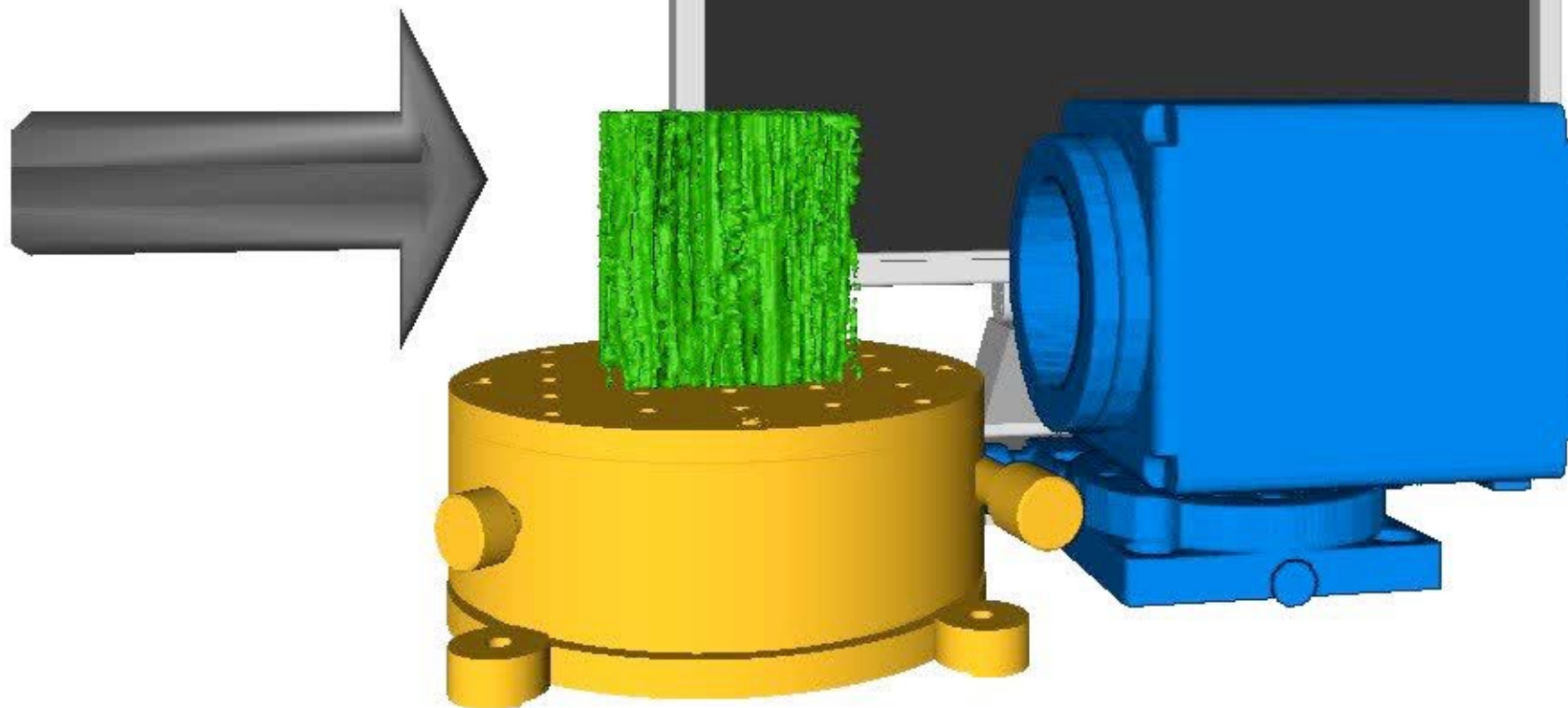
1990s: X-rays +
Endstation



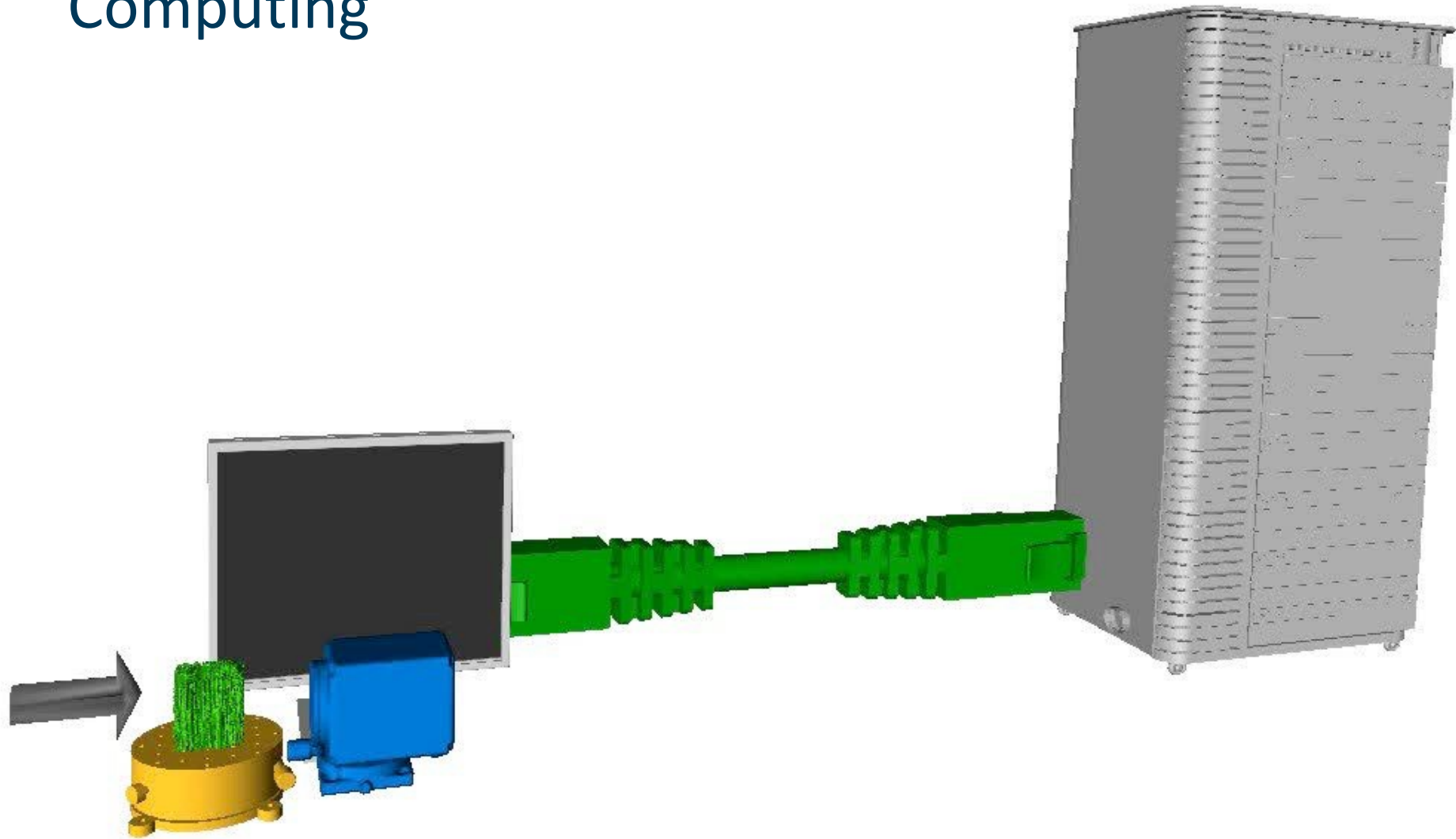
1990s: X-rays +
Endstation



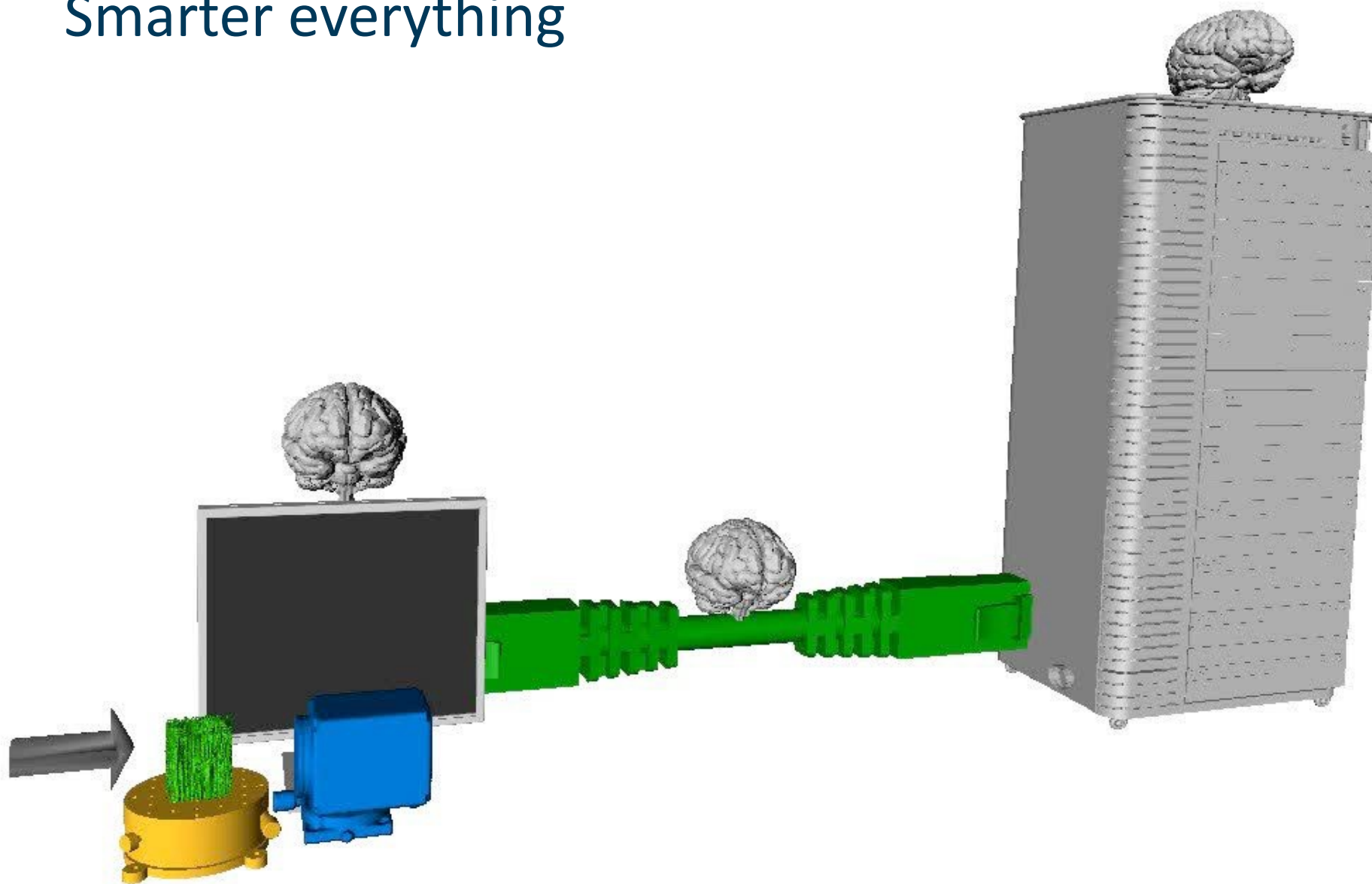
2010s: X-rays +
Endstation +
Computing



2010s: X-rays +
Endstation +
Computing



Next:
Smarter everything



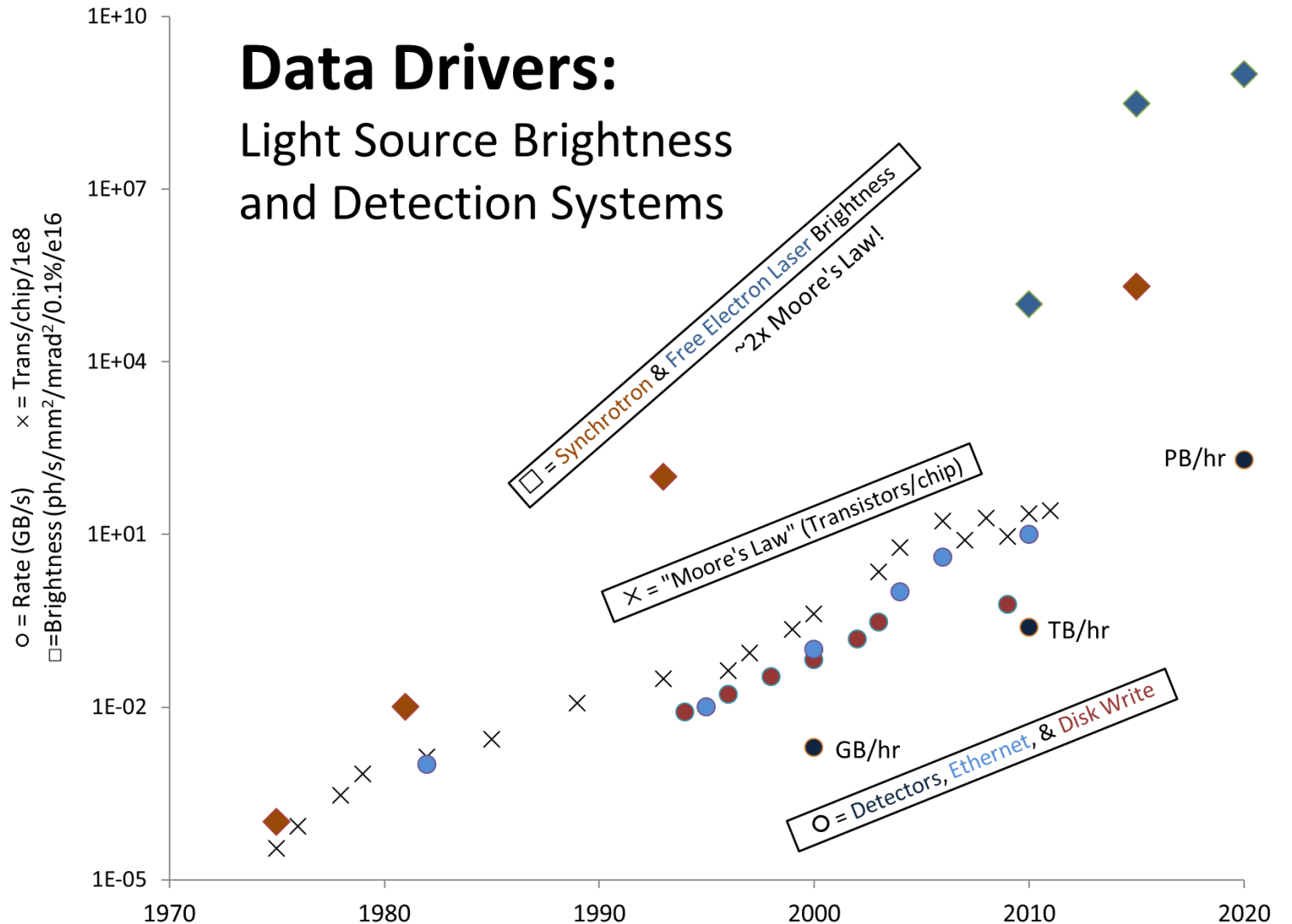
Data volumes are increasing

- Brighter X-rays beams
- Faster detectors
- Robots/automation



Data Drivers:

Light Source Brightness
and Detection Systems



Developments in computing, algorithms, and software



Massively Parallel 3D Image Reconstruction

Description: Computed Tomography (CT) image reconstruction is an important technique used in a wide range of applications. Among reconstruction methods, Model-Based Iterative Reconstruction (MBIR) generally produces higher quality images. However, the irregular data access pattern, the difficulty of effective parallelization and slow algorithmic convergence have made MBIR impractical for many applications. This paper presents a new algorithm for MBIR, Non-Uniform Parallel Super-Voxel (NU-PSV), that regularizes the data access pattern, enables massive parallelism and ensures fast convergence. We compare the NU-PSV algorithm with two state-of-the-art implementations on a 69632-core distributed system. Results indicate that the NU-PSV algorithm has an average speedup of 1665 compared to the fastest state-of-the-art implementations.

Authors: Xiao Wang, Amit Sabne, Putt Sakdhnagool, Sherman J. Kisner, Charles A. Bouman, Samuel P. Midkiff

<https://sc17.supercomputing.org/presentation/?id=gb103&sess=sess147>



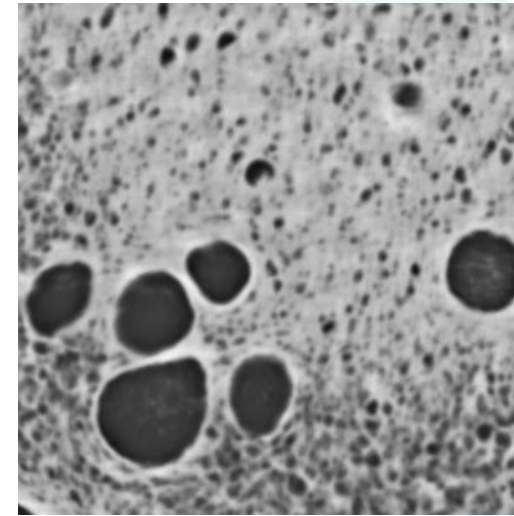
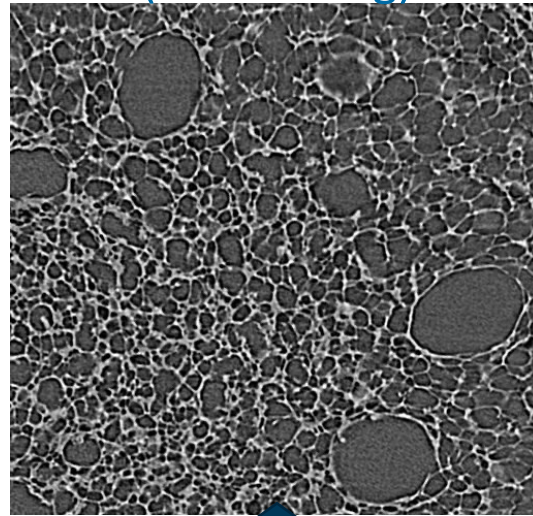
Developments in ML

Pelt and Sethian, A Mixed-Scale dense convolution neural network for image analysis, PNAS (2018) v115n2, p254

Static scan
(for training)

Time-resolved
scan

1024 angles
(original)

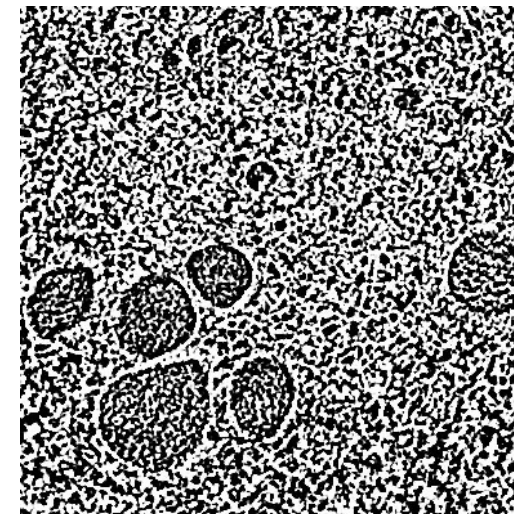
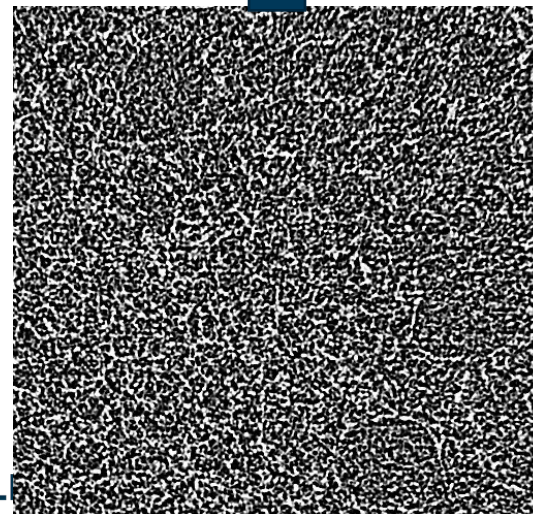


Output of
Mixed-Scale
Dense Network

Train

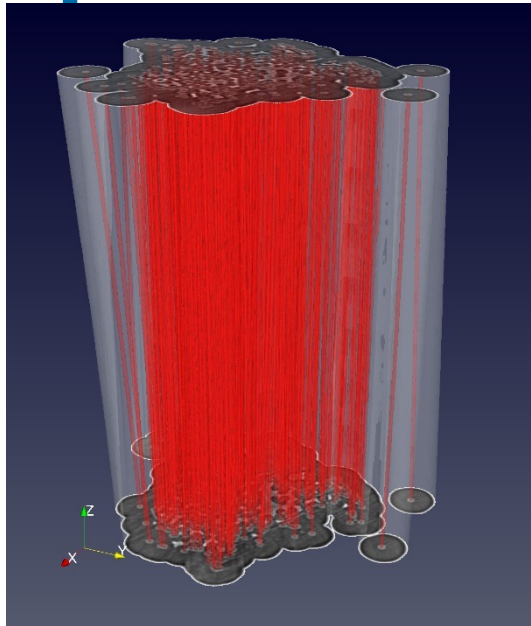


128 angles
(downsampled)

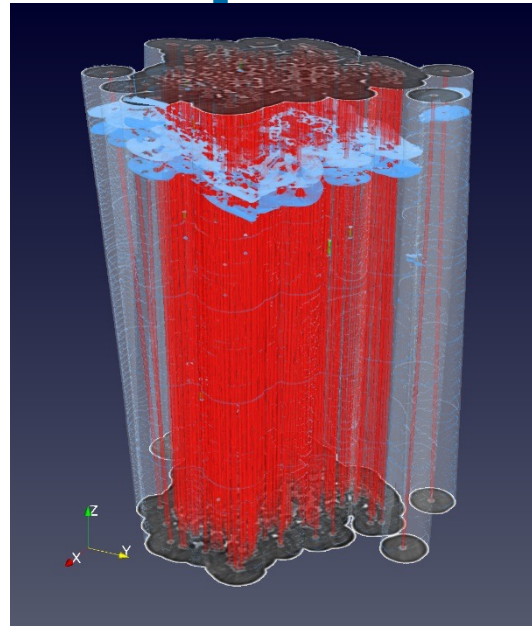


128 angles

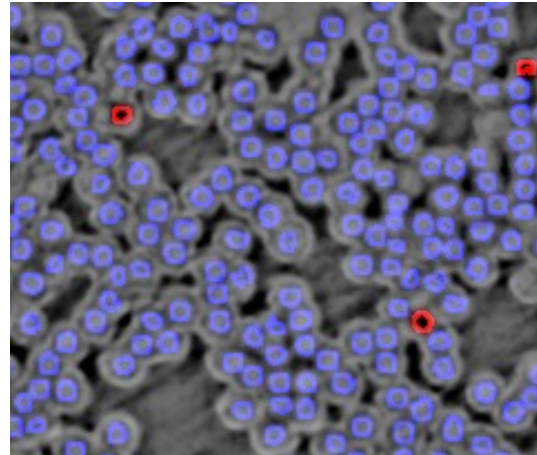
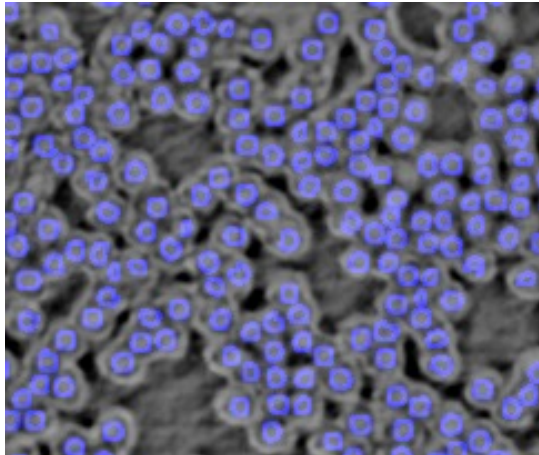
Developments in computer vision



93N

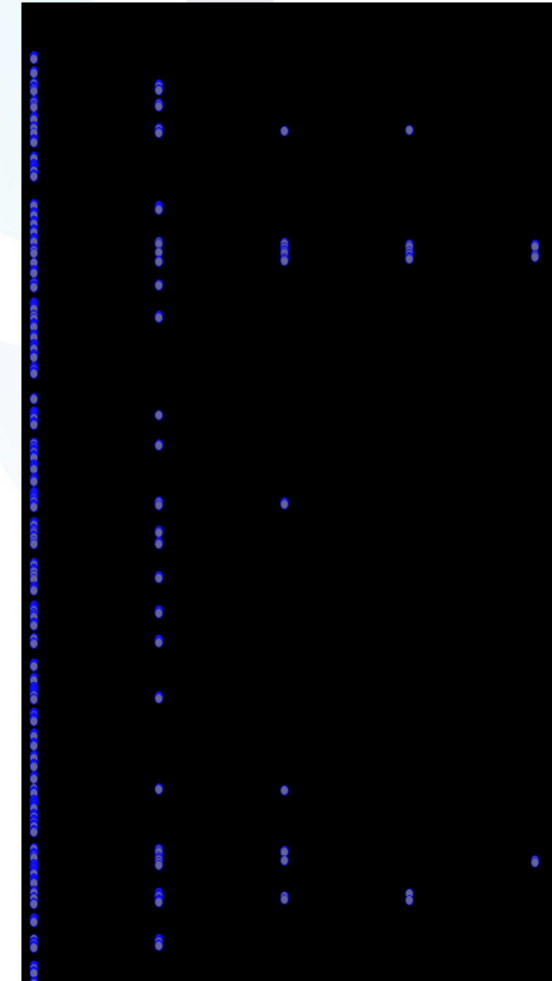


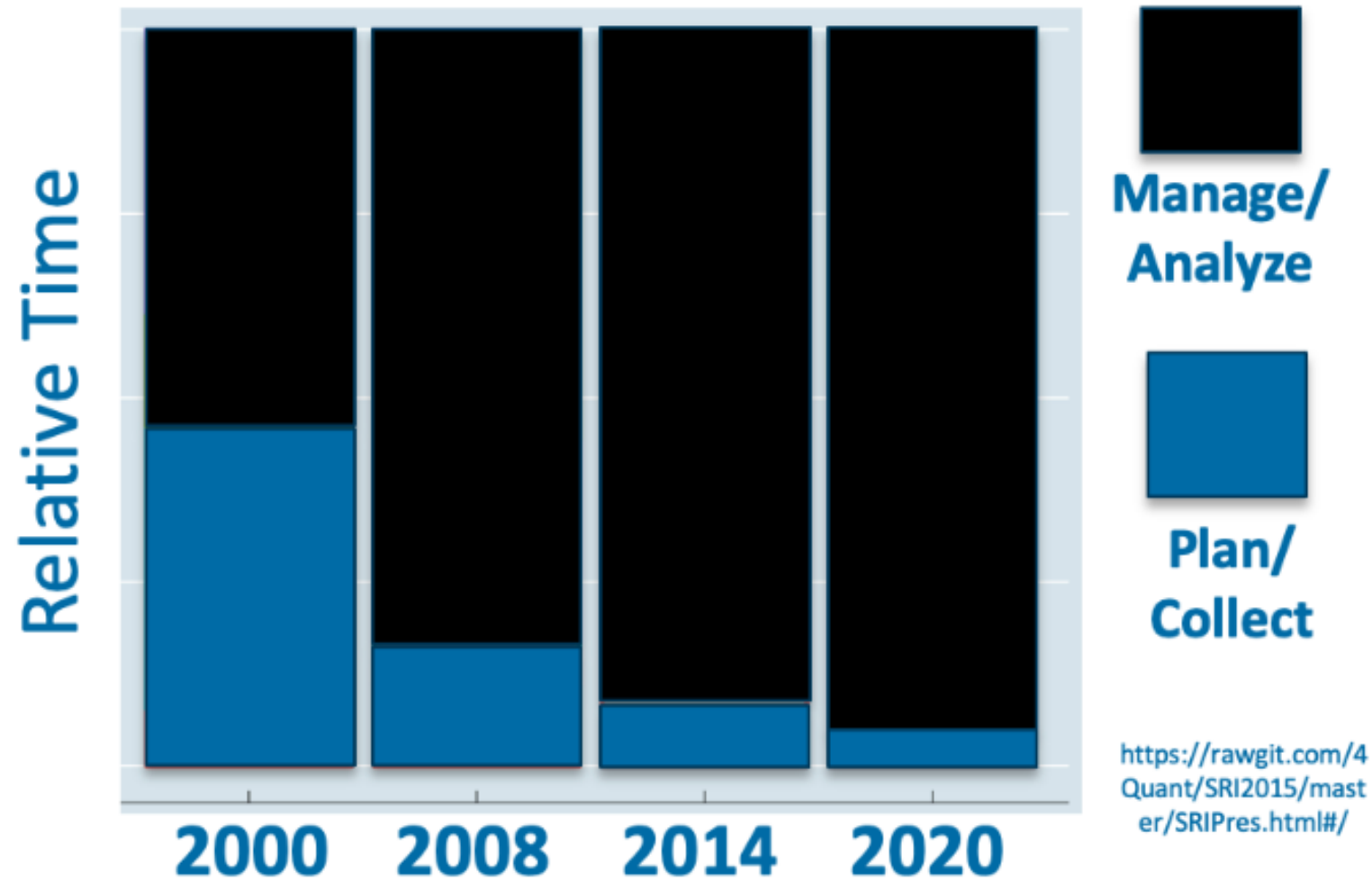
151N



Fiber Breaks

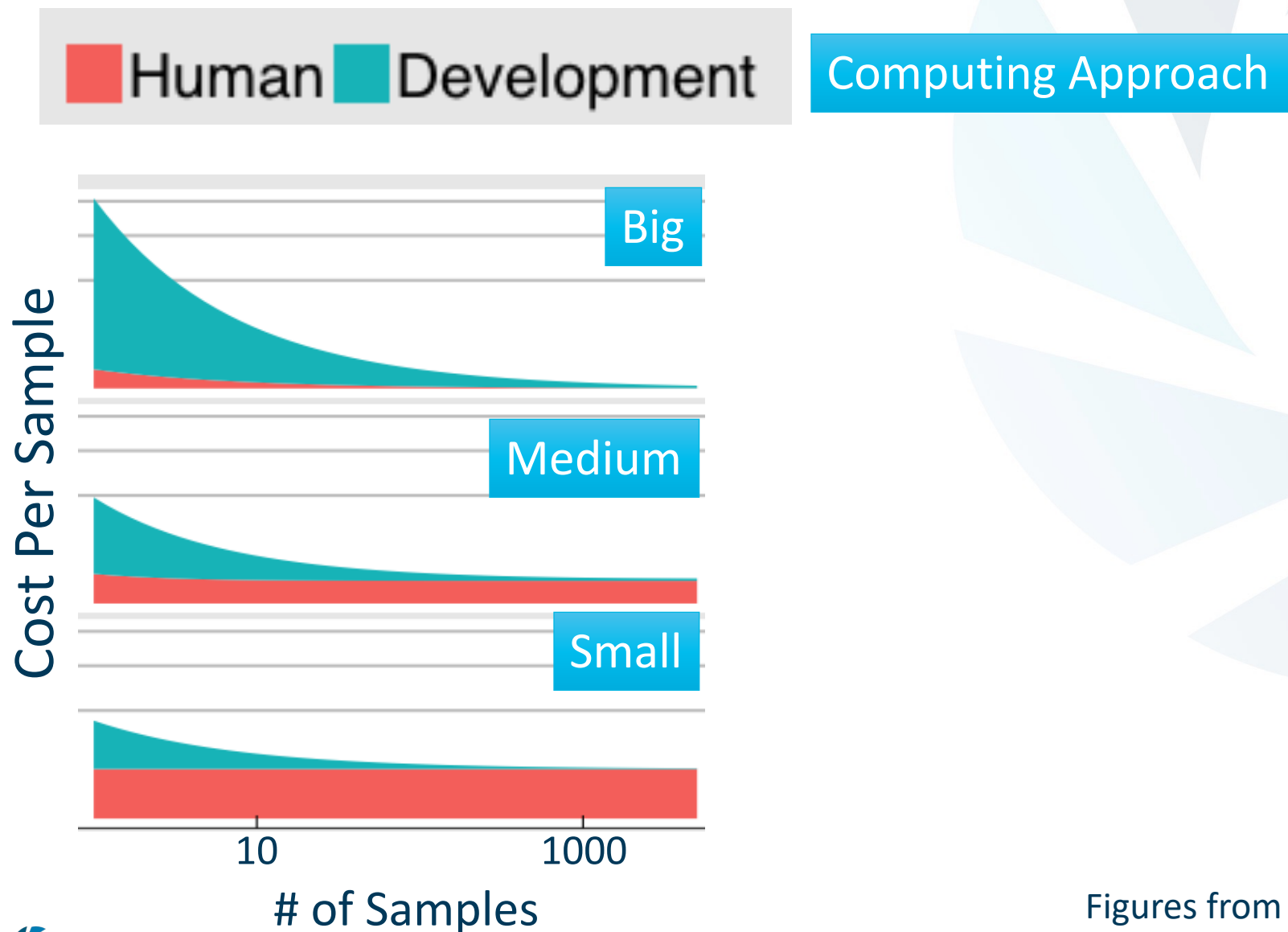
Slice #





Data Tasks Are Increasingly Important!

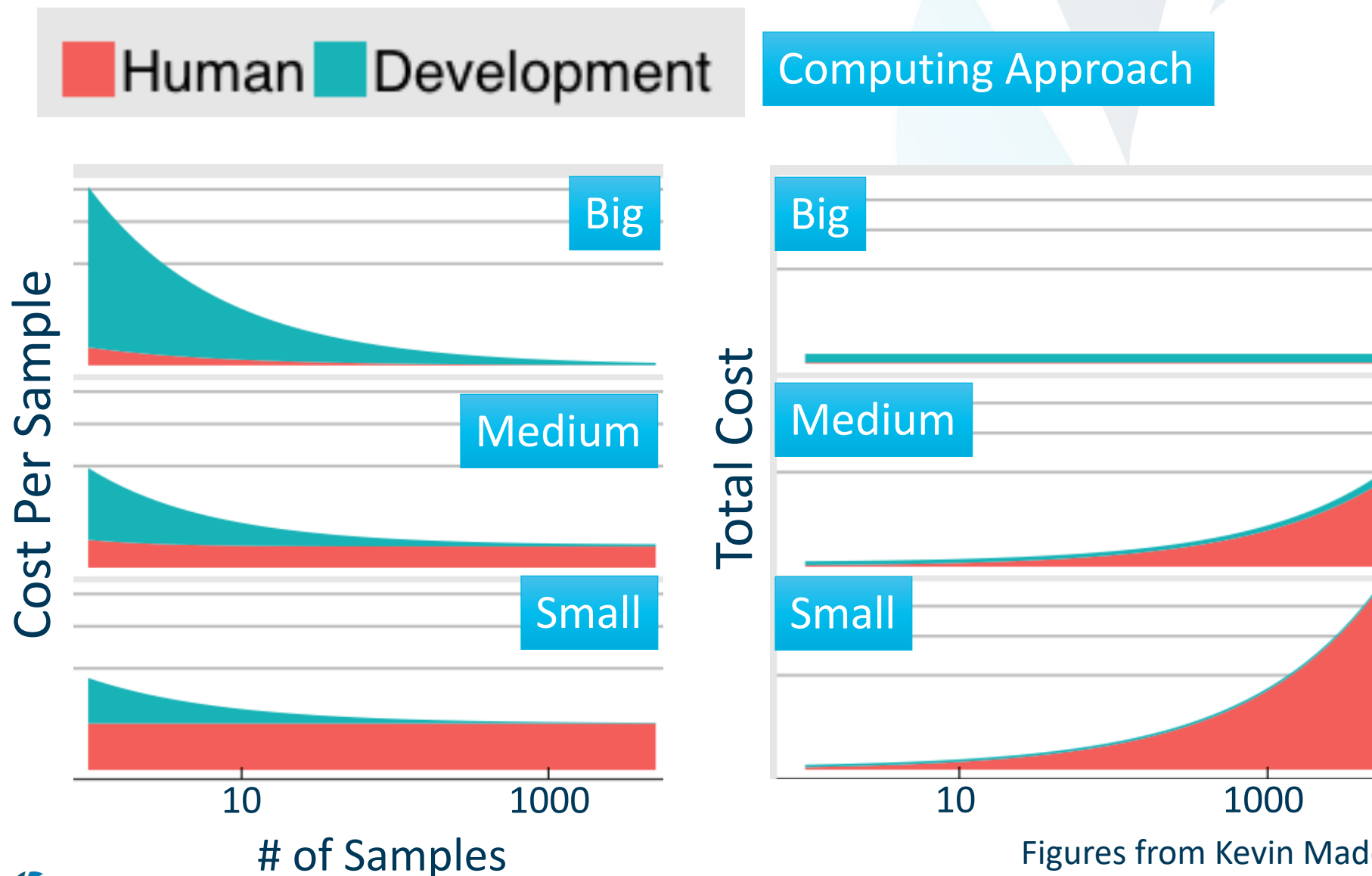
Should we build a workflow system?



Figures from Kevin Mader

<https://rawgit.com/4Quant/SRI2015/master/SRIPres.html#/>

Should we build a workflow system?

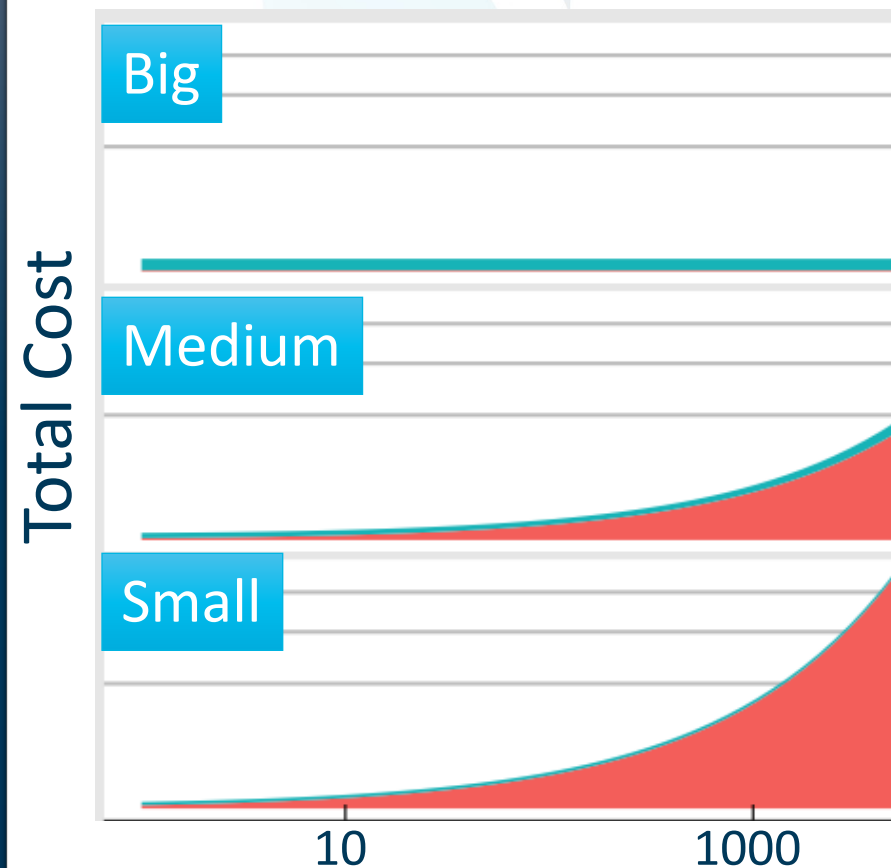


Should we build a workflow system?

■ Human ■ Development

Computing Approach

Most individual users don't have enough samples to justify investing in the required development time for Big Data approaches, but facilities can!

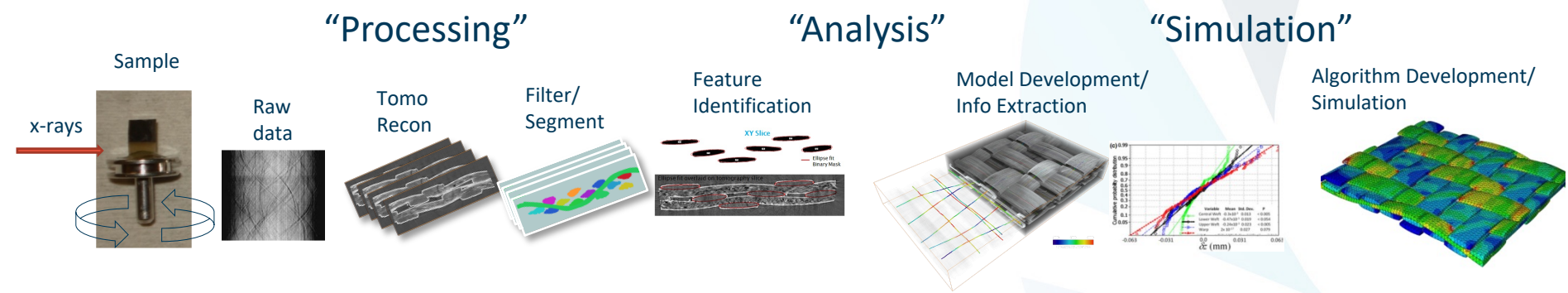


Figures from Kevin Mader

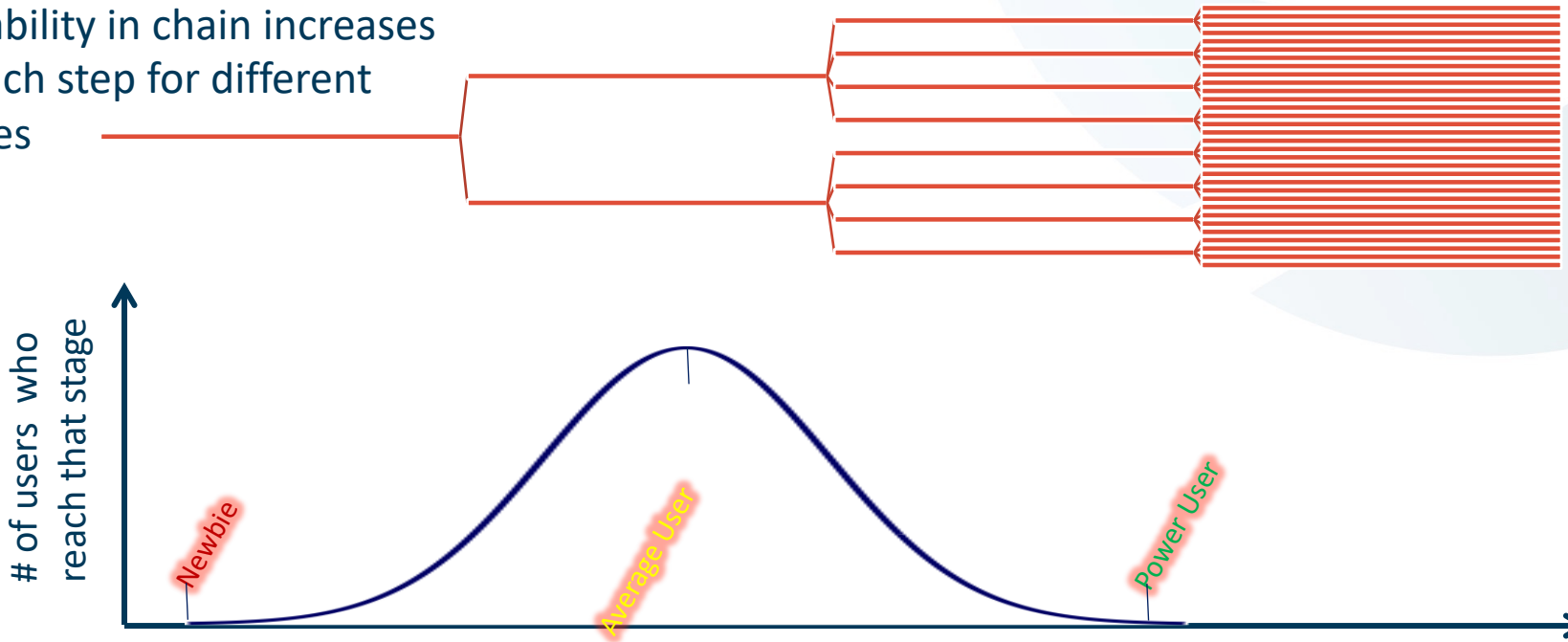
<https://rawgit.com/4Quant/SRI2015/master/SRIPres.html#/>



MicroCT Analysis chain

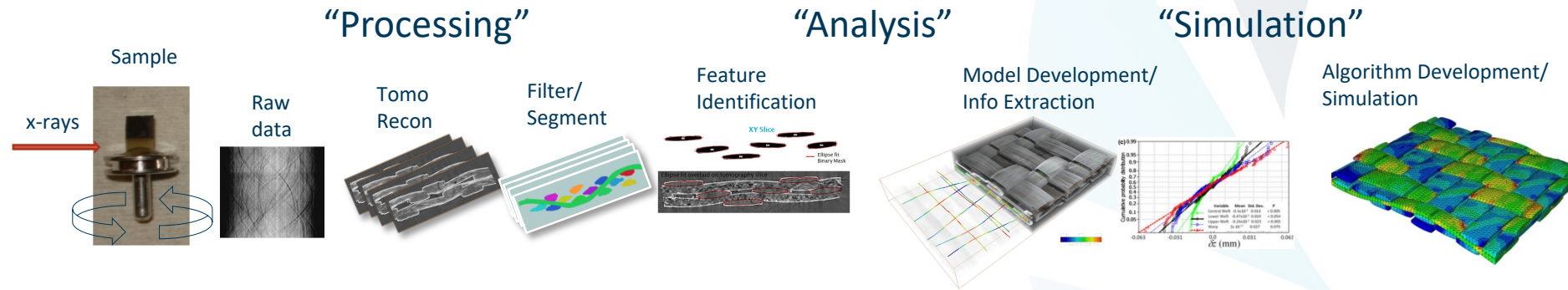


Variability in chain increases at each step for different users



MicroCT Analysis chain

It's not a workflow



Variability in chain increases at each step for different users

I could do so much more if all the software was in one place, running on a supercomputer.

I will only use my own analysis code.

I hate the framework you chose.

HELP!

of reads stage

Newbie

Average User

Power User

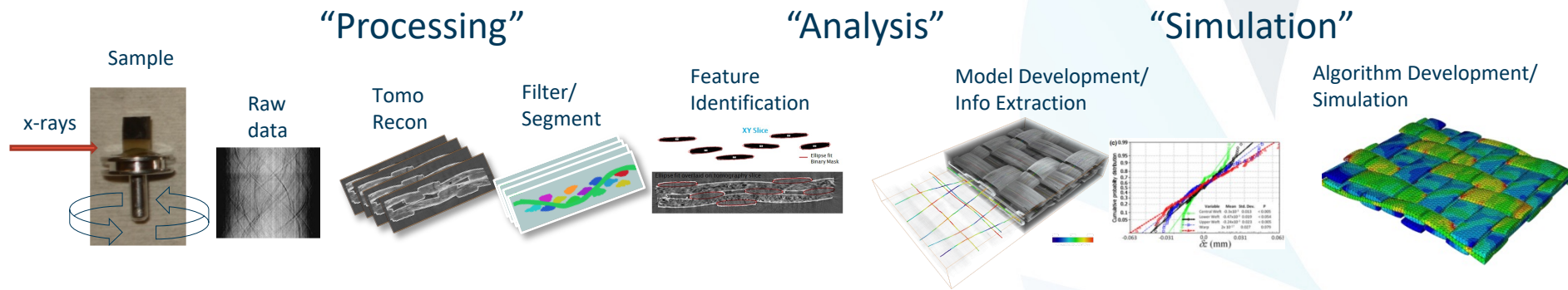
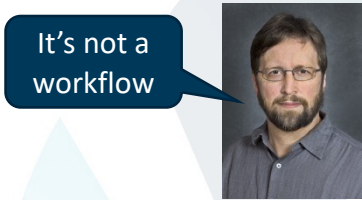


ADVANCED LIGHT SOURCE

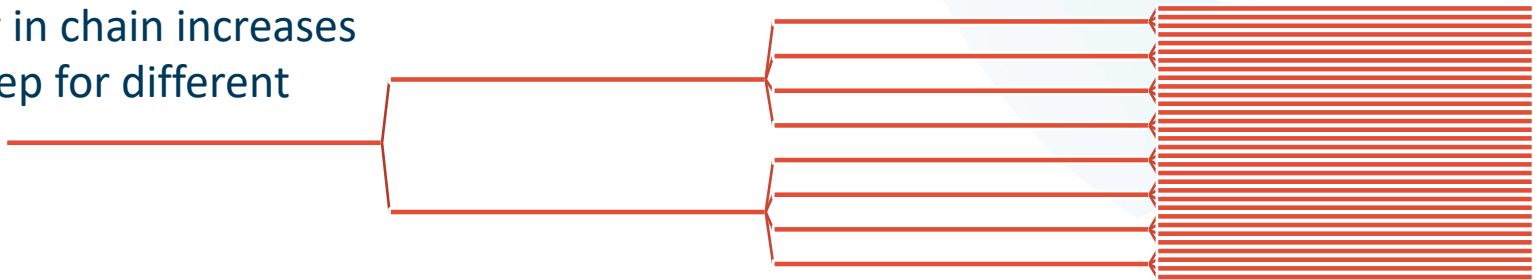


BERKELEY LAB

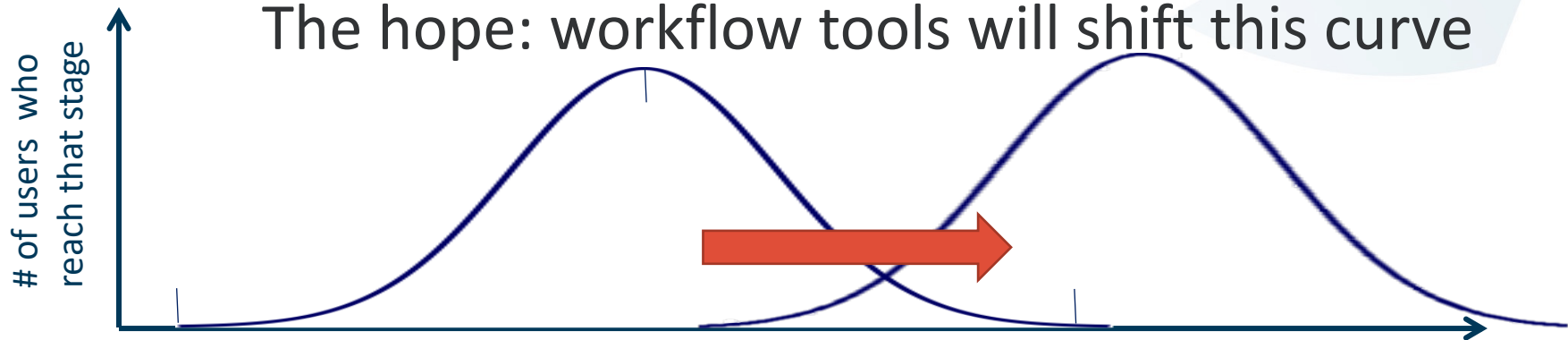
MicroCT Analysis chain



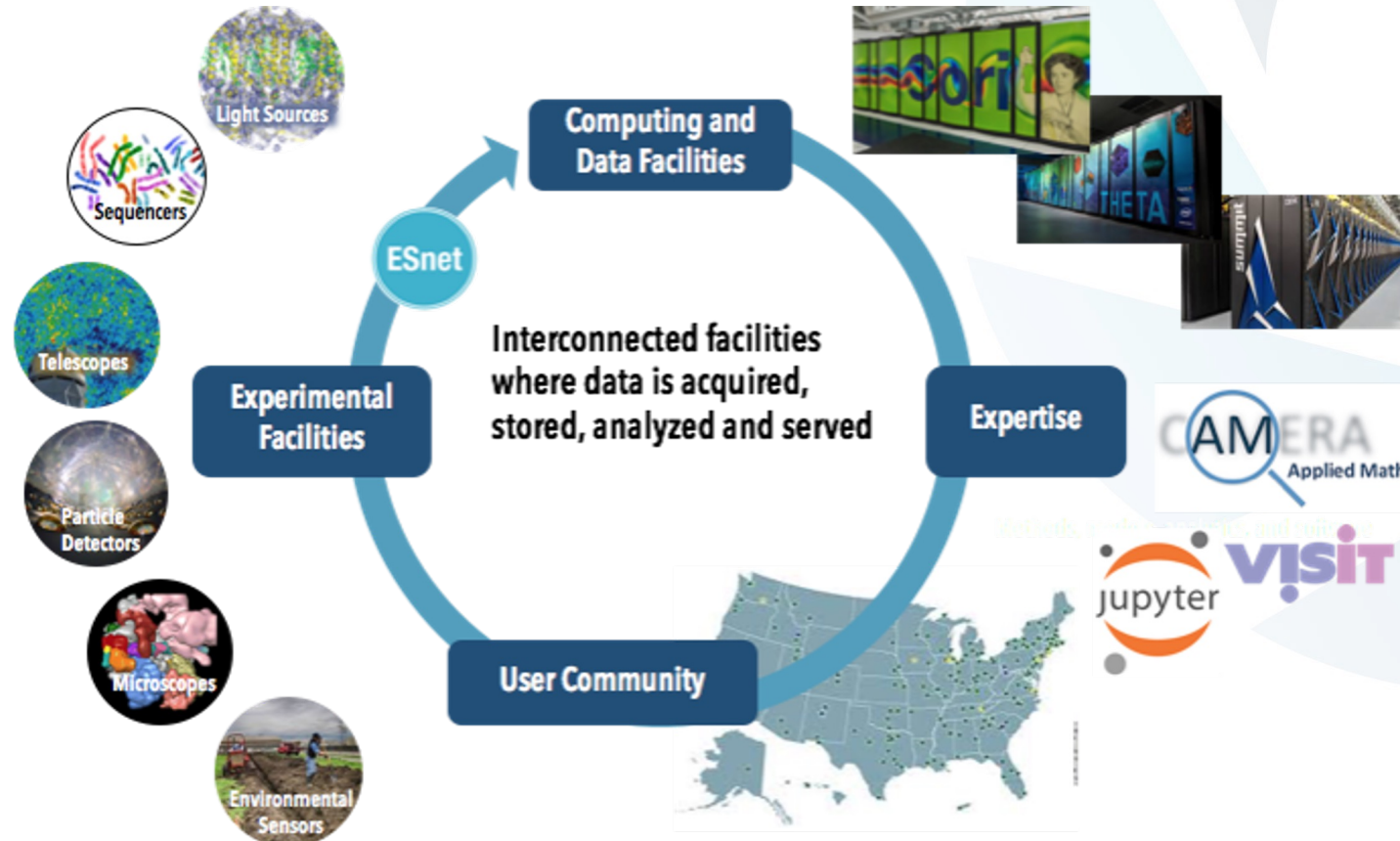
Variability in chain increases at each step for different users



The hope: workflow tools will shift this curve



The Superfacility Model: an ecosystem of connected facilities, software and expertise to enable new modes of discovery



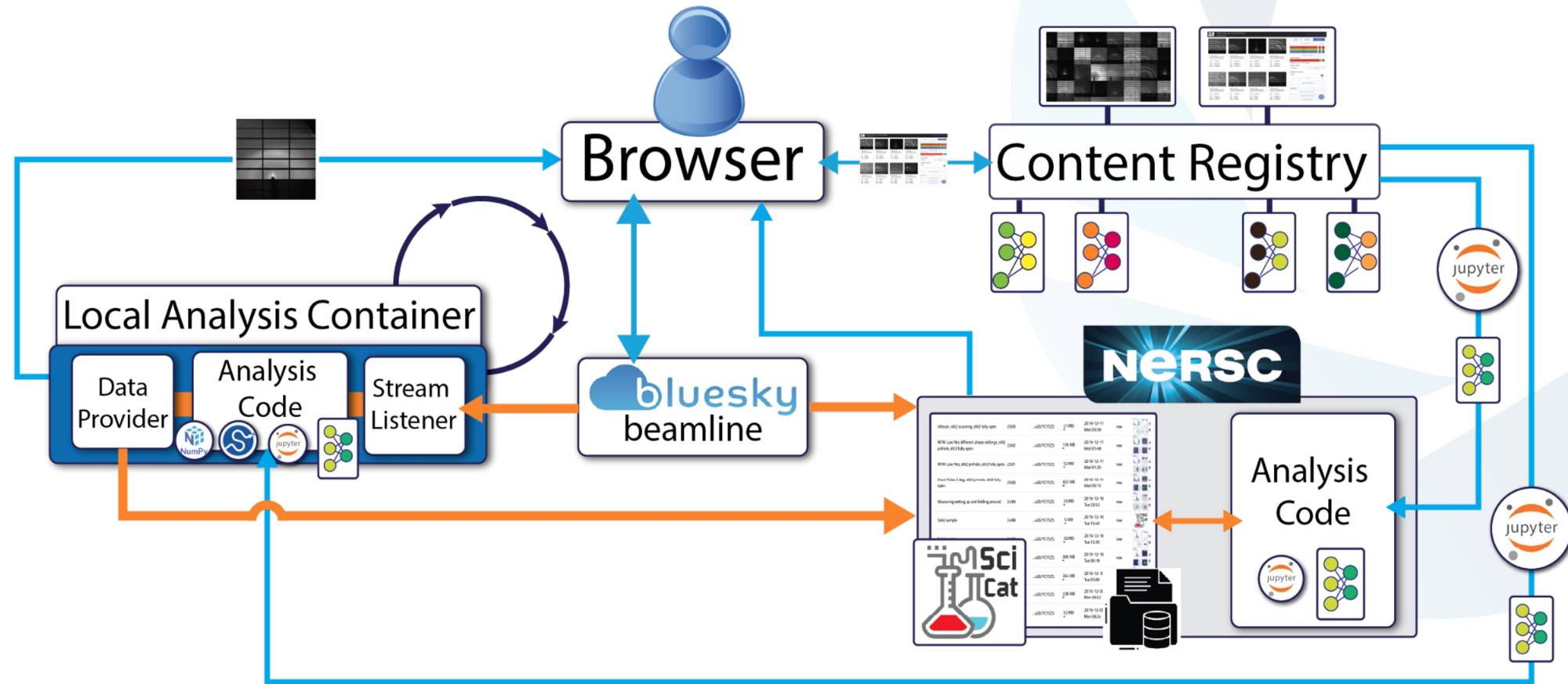
Workflows from different perspectives



ALS Computing Group perspective

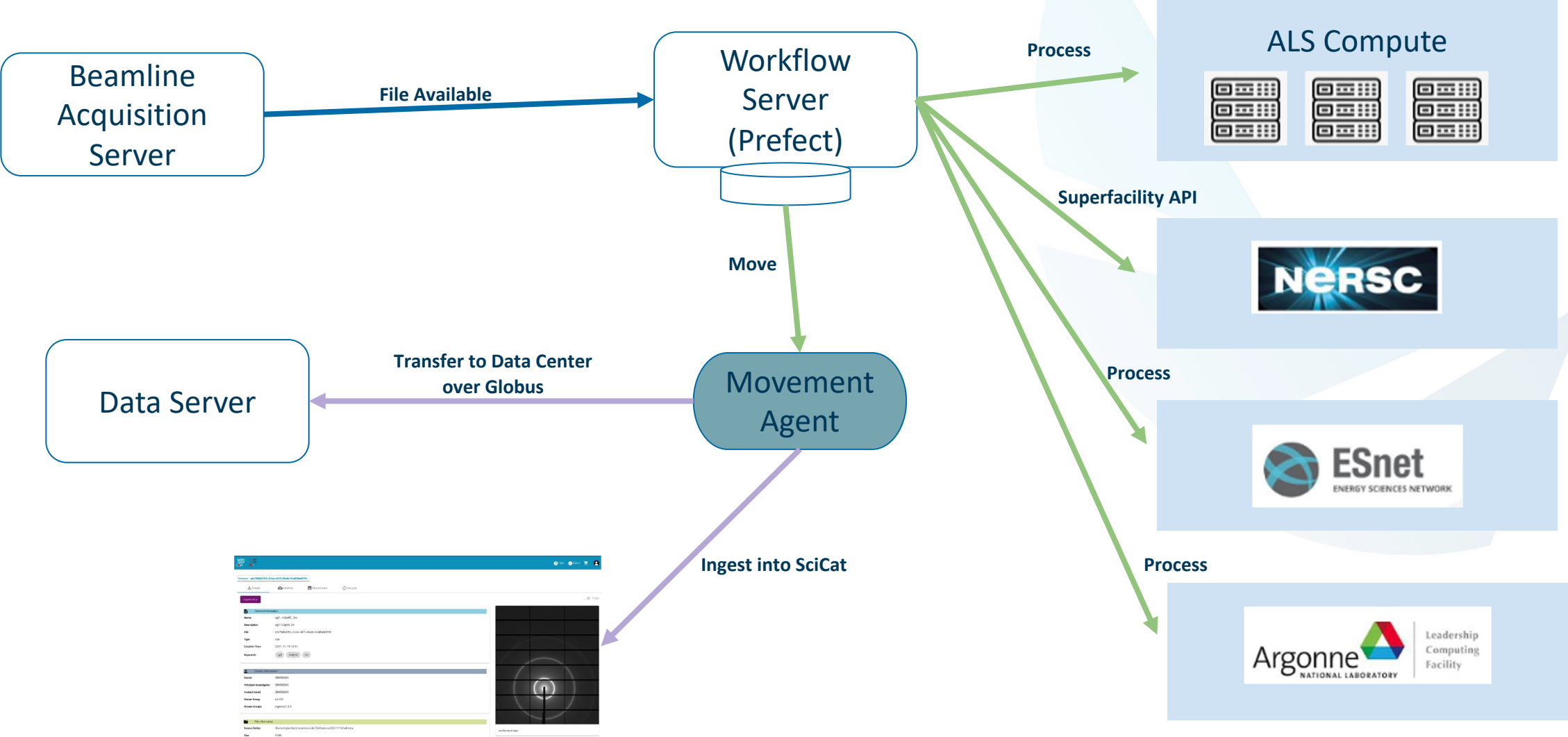


Vision for full Integration of Compute at Beamlines



Scalable, Maintainable, and Solutions have to be Shareable between beamline.

Centralized Workflow Management



User perspective



Welcome Dilworth Y. Parkinson



Important Log In and Links Information for Users

New users: Create an account by logging in using one of the login options (we encourage using

Your Status ?

Access Status ?

LBNL#:005481

Appointment Status: ✓ Active

Appointment Start/End Dates: ?

07/07/2010 -

LBNL Badge status: ✓ Active

Badge Expiration Date: 07/11/2024 ?

ALS Remote access: ✓ Active

General required on-site training complete: Yes

Arrival Timeline ?

Your requested arrival date: [Update](#)

None

User Agreement ?

Non-proprietary: Expires 12/31/2099

Proprietary: None

Safety Training (Do not do without an LBNL#) ?

LBNL # is issued in Human Resources welcome email

My perspective



Superfacility Dream! (Dula 2015)



Superfacility reality (Dula 2023)

Yesterday 3:30 PM

Hi dula! So the perlmutter was faulting during our beamtime so we were doing everything locally. Now we wonder how we put the data on nserc?

- acquisition system
- zmq stream
- file writing
- workflow orchestrator
- globus transfer
- network
- spin on NERSC
- jupyter on NERSC
- cfs on NERSC
- Perlmutter compute
- data permissions settings
- user error



Principles of and Notes on our Workflows



Web interfaces

- No installation for users
- No computing requirements for users beyond laptop
- Remote participants use the same interface

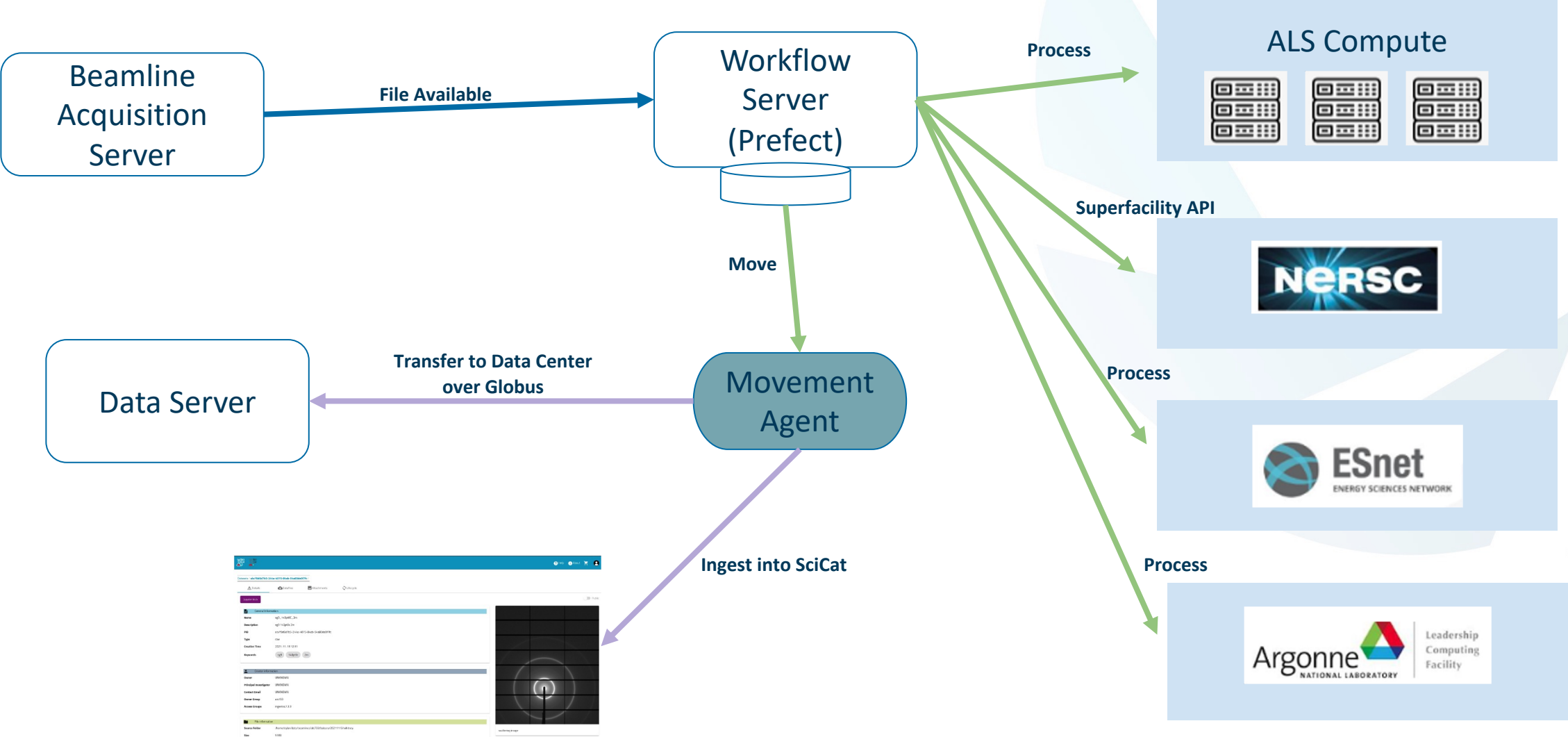


Docker/Shifter

- Same environment and software at NERSC and ALS servers
- Script to launch docker on NERSC allows custom volume mounting to simplify what users see

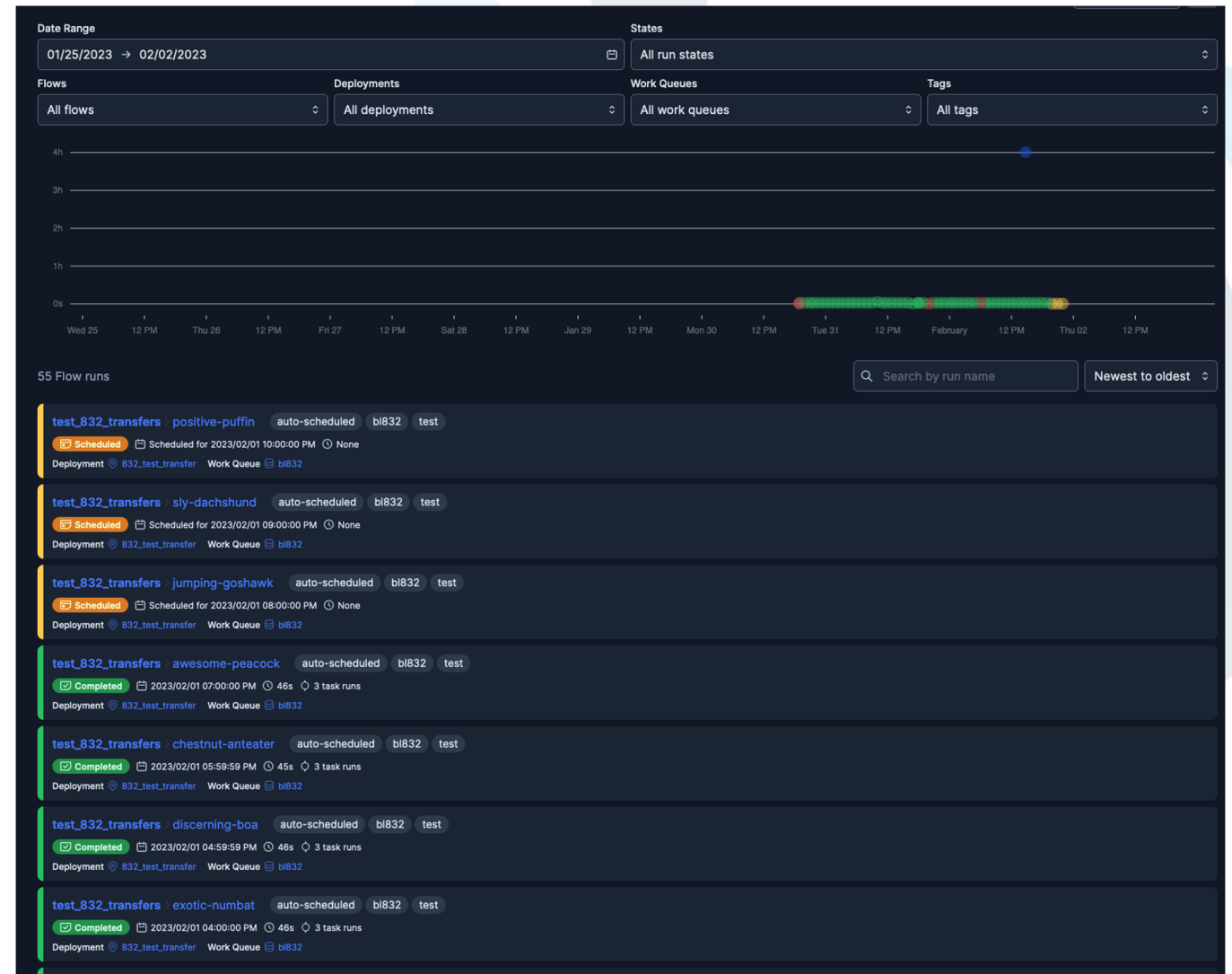


Loosely coupled components, redundancy



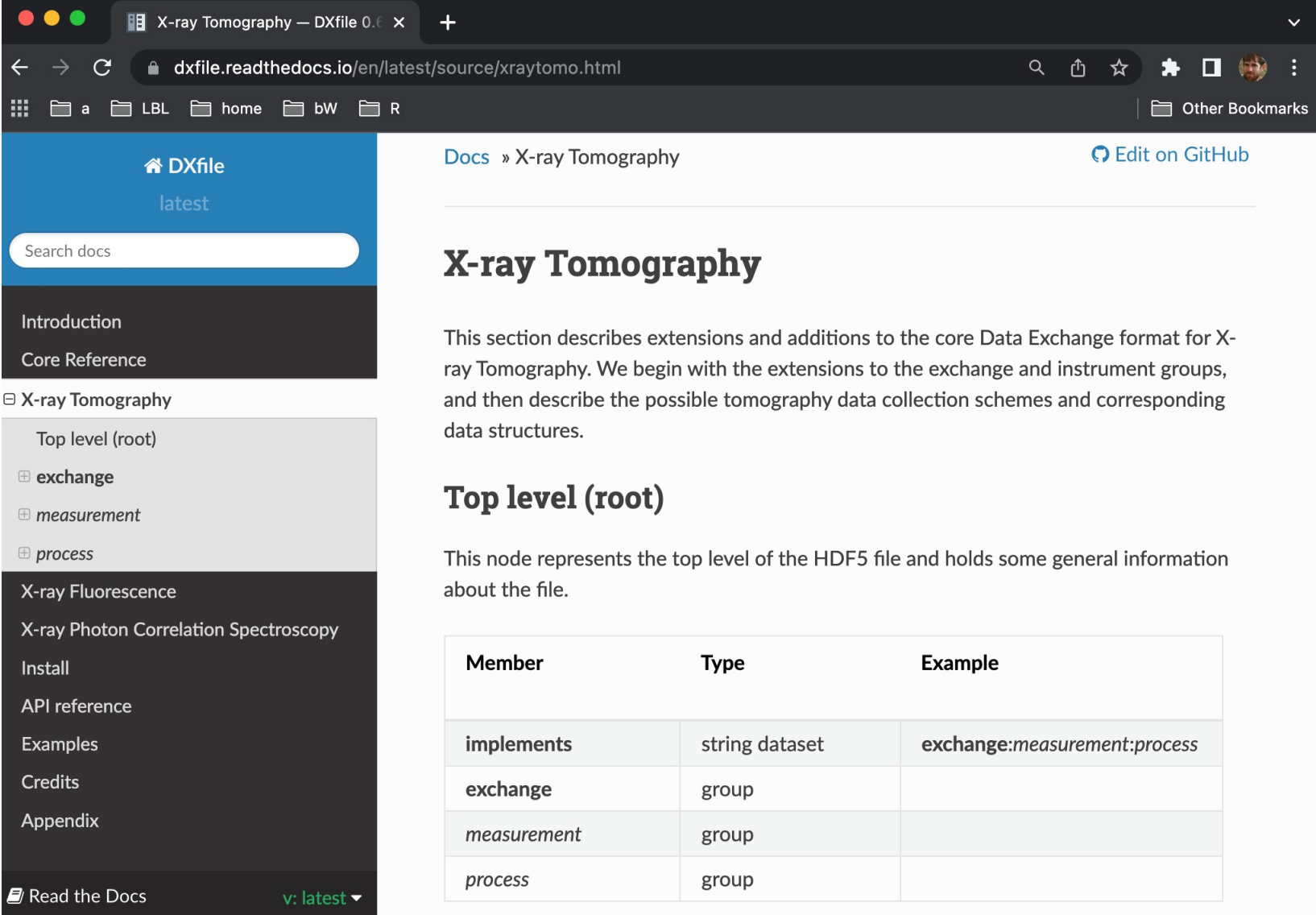
Prefect Workflow Orchestration

- Large community with industry backing (financial companies) and NSLS II.
- Easy monitoring, notifications
- Retries.
- Flexible compute.



Interoperable metadata

- Nexus and other standards for metadata naming
- Information about
 - users
 - experiment
 - data processing



The screenshot shows a web browser displaying the DXfile documentation for X-ray Tomography. The page title is "X-ray Tomography — DXfile 0.6". The URL is dxfile.readthedocs.io/en/latest/source/xraytomo.html. The page has a dark blue header with the DXfile logo and a search bar. The main content area is white with a dark blue sidebar on the left. The sidebar lists the following sections: Introduction, Core Reference, X-ray Tomography (expanded), Top level (root), exchange, measurement, process, X-ray Fluorescence, X-ray Photon Correlation Spectroscopy, Install, API reference, Examples, Credits, and Appendix. The main content area shows the "X-ray Tomography" section, which describes extensions and additions to the core Data Exchange format. It includes a "Top level (root)" section that explains the root node of the HDF5 file. A table at the bottom of the page lists the members of the root node.

Member	Type	Example
implements	string dataset	exchange:measurement:process
exchange	group	
measurement	group	
process	group	

Still painful when working across facilities/systems

- Security
- Accounts
- Passwords
- Certificates
- ACL's and data access



Conclusion



Workflows at the ALS

- The need for workflows is increasing, and more people are open to doing the work to adopt them
- A few good examples exist and are promising!
- Still a lot of work to do to make them easy to deploy and robust across many beamlines
- The infrastructure we build for workflows will be useful for autonomous experiments



Thanks

- ALS and LBL computing, controls, and IT groups
 - Alex, Dylan, Lee, Tanny, Wiebke, Kevan, Jason, Cobber, Steve, Tibbers, Kuldeep, Karen
- LBL computing
 - Dani, David
- NERSC
 - Bjoern, Lipi, Debbie, Rolli, Shreyas, Matthew
- ESnet and LBLnet

