

**CANSAS**

**WHY????**

Ron Ghosh ILL  
Pete Timmins ILL  
Roland May ILL  
Claudio Ferrero ESRF  
Wim Bras  
ESRF/DUBBLE

# Outcome CANSAS meeting

## February 1998

- ~ 30 attendees from major central facilities (US, Europe, Japan)
- Inventory of existing data-analysis packages  
Richard Heenan, r.k.heenan@rl.ac.uk
- Inventory of data formats  
Malcolm Capel, capel@bnl.gov
- Attempt of collecting software to translate  
Dieter Schneider, schneider@bio.bnl.gov
- Inventory of what should go in datafile  
Adrian Rennie, rennie@gordon.crysl.bbk.ac.uk
- short satellite meeting on SAS XI Brookhaven 1999
- website: <http://www.ill.fr/lss/canSAS/main.html>

## What do we see as the problem?

- several user groups use more than one facility and would like to use the same analysis software for all their data sets
  - several user groups rely on 3rd party software (Glatter, Svergun etc.) to analyse their data
  - Exchange of data sets between software packages is not always straight forward, especially not if a group doesn't have a computer wizard available
- ⇒ How do we get data from one software packet to another?

Additional problem:

There is no real inventory of what software packages people are using to analyse their data.

Now what are the fields that we're talking about:

- Conventional SAS producing 1D data files  
(relatively small files)
- Time-resolved SAS producing series of 1D data files  
(reasonable sized)
- Conventional fibre diffraction producing 2D data files  
(reasonable sized)
- Time-resolved fibre diffraction producing series of 2D data files  
(huge amounts of data)

Often the output of analysed 2D data is further processed using 1D analysis software

## Who are our 'customers'?

Users of large facility SAXS and SANS instruments

Daresbury

200 days beamtime/year

3 SAXS stations

Average stay of user 2-3 days

Average number of visits/year 2-3

⇒ 80 user groups

Similar for Hamburg, Photon Factory, ILL

Slightly less for ISIS, Brookhaven, Riso

Unknown for several other places

(Hahn-Meitner, Riso, Lure, Elettra, Oak Ridge etc.)

When APS, ESRF and Spring 8 will be fully

operational 100 groups/machine more

⇒ 800 -1000 user groups

steps

1 - production of data

very instrument dependent how the data comes out  
somewhere a data format is defined often defined by the local hardware/software and prejudices of the programmer

2 - reduction (background subtraction, normalisation etc.)

software requires an input format and either outputs data with same format or defines new format

3 - analysis

software again requires an input format and produces data with same format or defines new format

4 - comparison with modelled data

software again requires an input format

At each central facility the step between 1 and 2 will be taken care of.

But between 2, 3 and 4 not necessarily.

*Now the problem can be solved by everyone using a standard data format but even the experts in this field are slightly divided. So one day this may become a reality but in the meantime it is a dream and we still face the problems described here.*

## What we would like to achieve:

- Enhanced possibilities to swap data around

## How would we like to achieve that:

- Unified data format (long term option and this meeting is not called to define things on this)
- Data translation modules (short term option for people who are working now and want results now and not tomorrow)
- Publish the data formats in a central place and convince authors of packages that they want to be available to the public that they should stick to these data formats
- Convince authors that they should write different input routines and output routines that at least can handle some different used formats