



6th Silx Code Camp February 13, 2018



THIS TALK

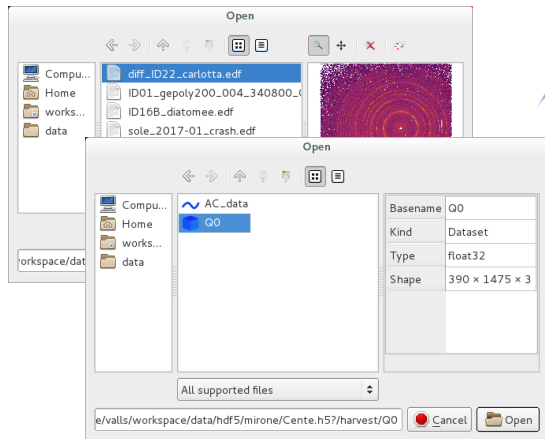
- Introduction
 - Novelties (version 0.7.0)
- Status of silx (version 0.6.1)
- Goals of the code camp
 - For users
 - For core developers
- Hands on!



Dialog to reach data



File system



silx.gui.dialog

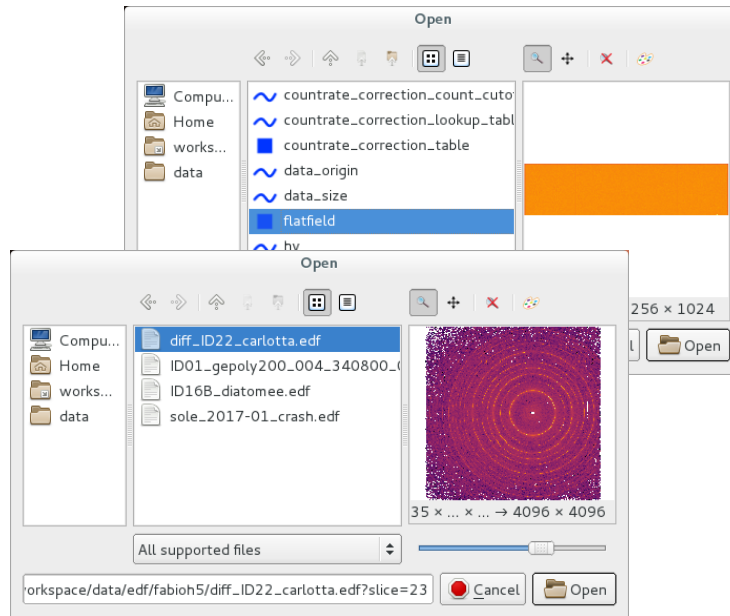
URL



silx.io.open
(h5py-like context)

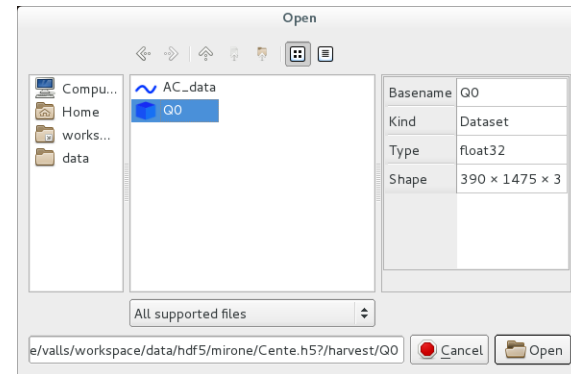


silx.io.get_data
(numpy data)



ImageFileDialog

- Specialised to select an image
- Support slicing of hypercubes
- Support h5-like
- Support raw image files (edf, tiff, cbf)



DataFileDialog

- Select anything from h5-like structure
- Filter to select only datasets or groups



Data URLs

- **Custom schemes**

- `silx:///home/user/foo.edf?path=/group/&slice=5`
- `fabio:///home/user/foo.edf?slice=5`
- Also available for relative paths

- **Reach data from datasets and fabio URLs**

```
data = silx.io.get_data(url)
```

- **Reach data from other URLs**

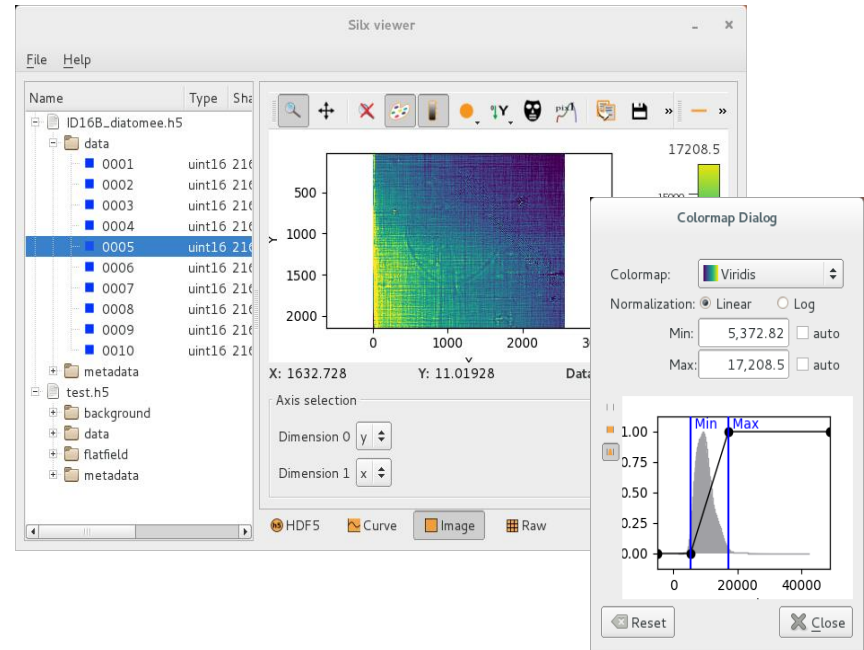
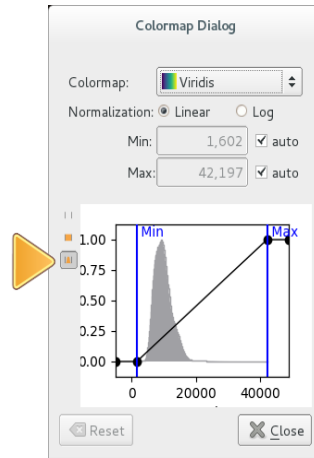
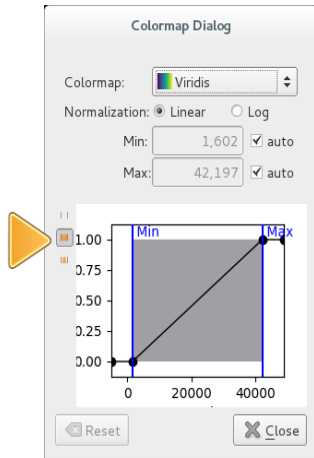
```
with silx.io.open(url) as node:  
    print(node)
```

- **An object is provided to parse our URLs**

- `silx.io.url.DataUrl`

- **We also support h5pyd URLs**

- `http://127.0.0.1:5000/tall.public.hdfgroup.org`



- Colormap dialog:
 - Support non-modal mode
 - Provide an histogram from the data
- Integration in silx view:
 - The dialog can stay open while you browse your data
 - The same colormap is applied to all the data



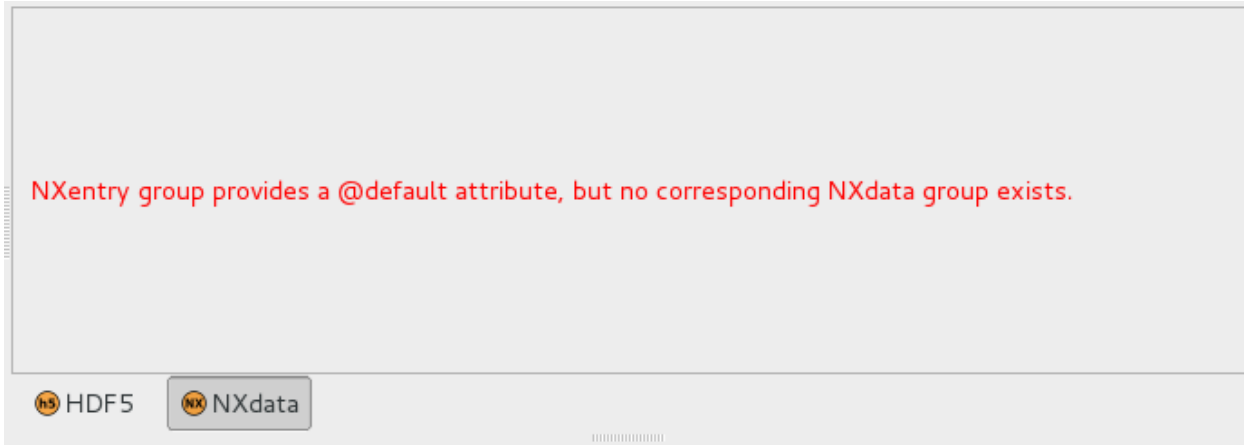
- Display *NXdata* view when viewing a *NXentry* or a *NXroot* group defining a `@default` attribute pointing to a valid *NXdata* group.

```
root:NXroot
  @default = "main_entry"
  ↙
main_entry:NXentry
  @default = "data"
  ↙
data:NXdata
  @signal = "counts"
  @axes = "mr"
  counts: float[100]
  mr: float[100]

secondary_entry:Nxentry
...
```



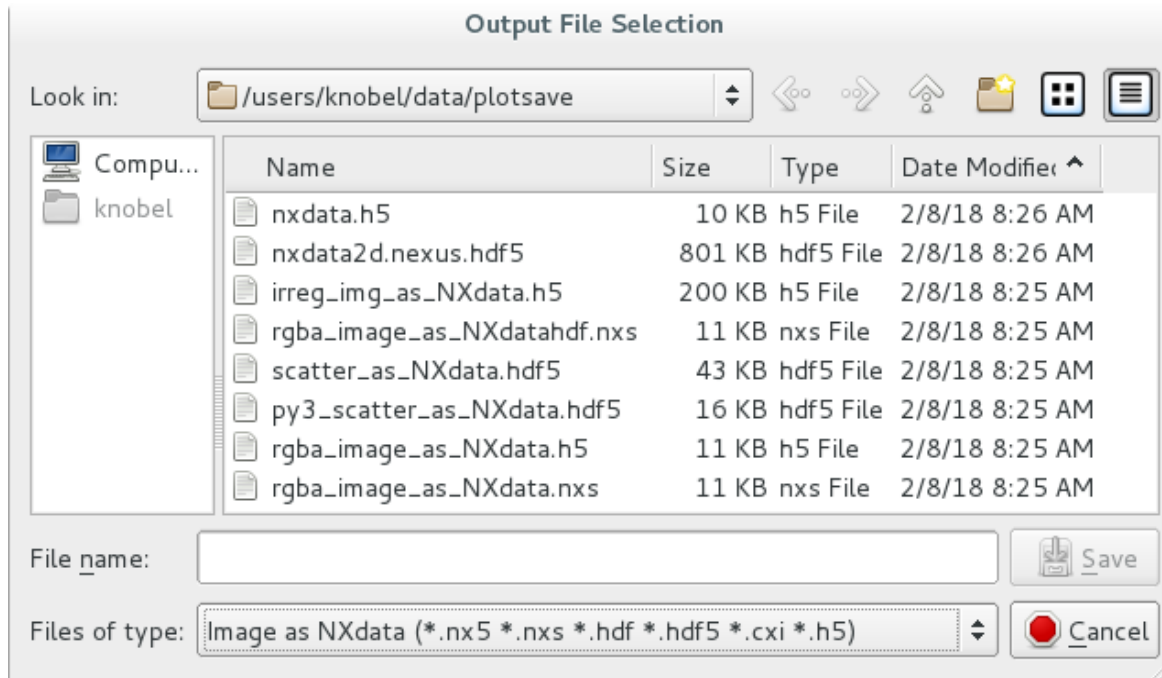
- Add a viewer to warn of malformed Nxdata:





Plot SaveAction : add save as NXdata

- Save active curve, active scatter or active image to *NXdata*



- Can save some parts of plot state (title, axis labels, active data...) but not all (no curve style, colormap info, additional data items...)
- Future improvements (*silx 0.8*): add a dialog to specify output group in an existing HDF5 file



● New functions

- `is_NXentry_with_default_NXdata(group)`
- `is_NXroot_with_default_NXdata(group)`
- `get_default(group)`
 - Returns default `silx.io.NXdata` object or `None`. Group parameter can be `NXdata`, `NXentry` or `NXroot`.
- `save_NXdata(filename, signal, axes=None, signal_name="data", axes_names=None, signal_long_name=None, axes_long_names=None, signal_errors=None, axes_errors=None, title=None, interpretation=None, nxentry_name="entry", nxdata_name=None)`



- Convert series of single frame images (EDF, TIFF...) into a HDF5 multiframe stack

```
silx convert --file-pattern ch09__mca_0005_0000_%d.edf -o ch09__mca_multiframe.h5
```

Name	Type	Shape	Value
ch09__mca_multiframe.h5			
scan_0			
instrument			
detector_0			
data	float32	71 × 80 × 2000	3D data
others			
DCM_Energy	float32	71	1D data
Date	string	71	1D data
FocalLength	float32	71	1D data
MCA a	float32	71	1D data

```
silx convert -h
```



- Merging SPEC and EDF files.

- Step 1. Convert the SPEC file to HDF5 file

```
silx convert spec_file_name -o hdf5_file_name.h5
```

- Step 2. Convert the EDF files selecting target path in generated HDF5 file

```
silx convert --file-pattern=root_%04d.edf --begin=100 --end=199 \  
            --mode=r+ -o hdf5_file_name.h5::/1.1/instrument/detector_0
```

- Hint Multiple indices supported (indexed files, indexed directories, ...)

```
root_ssss_dddd_nnnn.edf
```

```
--file-pattern=root_%04d_%04d_%04d.edf -begin=1,0,0 -end=1,0,99
```



- `silx.io.nxdata` and `NXdataView`:
 - Support old NXdata specification (`@axis=0, 1...` and `@signal=1` attributes on datasets)
- `silx.io.spech5`, `silx.io.convert` and `silx convert` command:
 - Change string encoding from fixed-length ASCII to variable length UTF-8, as specified by the NeXus format.



Misc.

- `silx.gui.plot.ComplexImageView`:
 - Add a visualization mode for square amplitude
- `silx.gui`:
 - **Experimental** support of **PySide2** (LGPL Qt5 binding, an alternative to PyQt5 GPL binding)

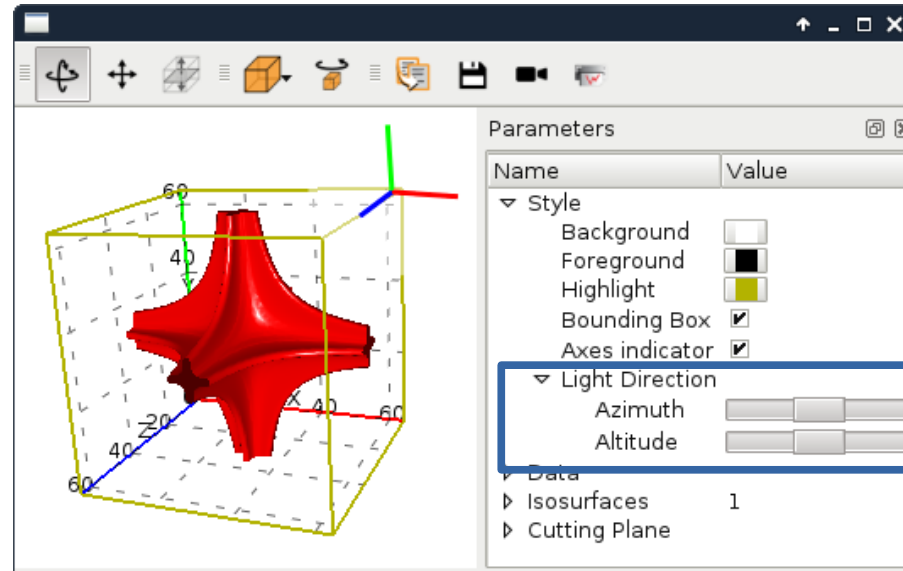


silx.gui.plot3d new features

Doc: <http://www.silx.org/doc/silx/dev/modules/gui/plot3d/index.html>

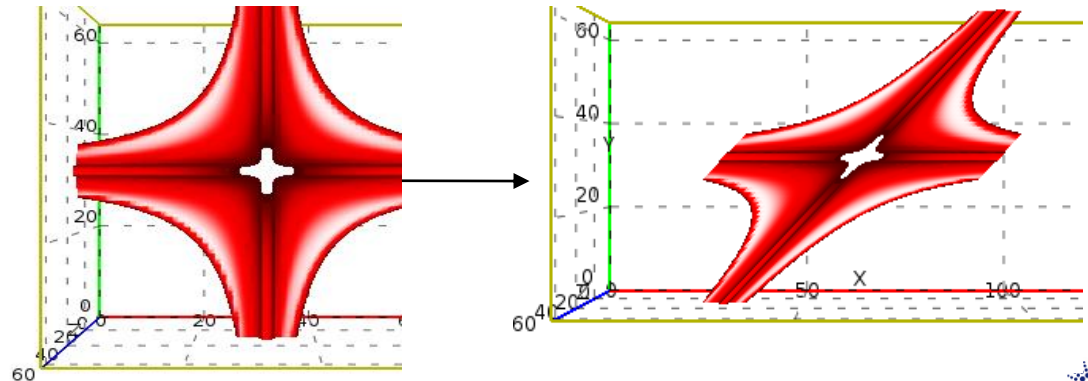
Sample Code: http://www.silx.org/doc/silx/dev/sample_code/index.html#plot3d-sample-code

- Add light control



- Support of 3x3 matrix transform (for non-orthogonal axes support) to 3D scalar field visualization widget (ScalarFieldView):

```
scalarFieldView.setTransformMatrix((
    (1., 1., 0.),
    (0., 1., 0.),
    (0., 0., 1.)))
```

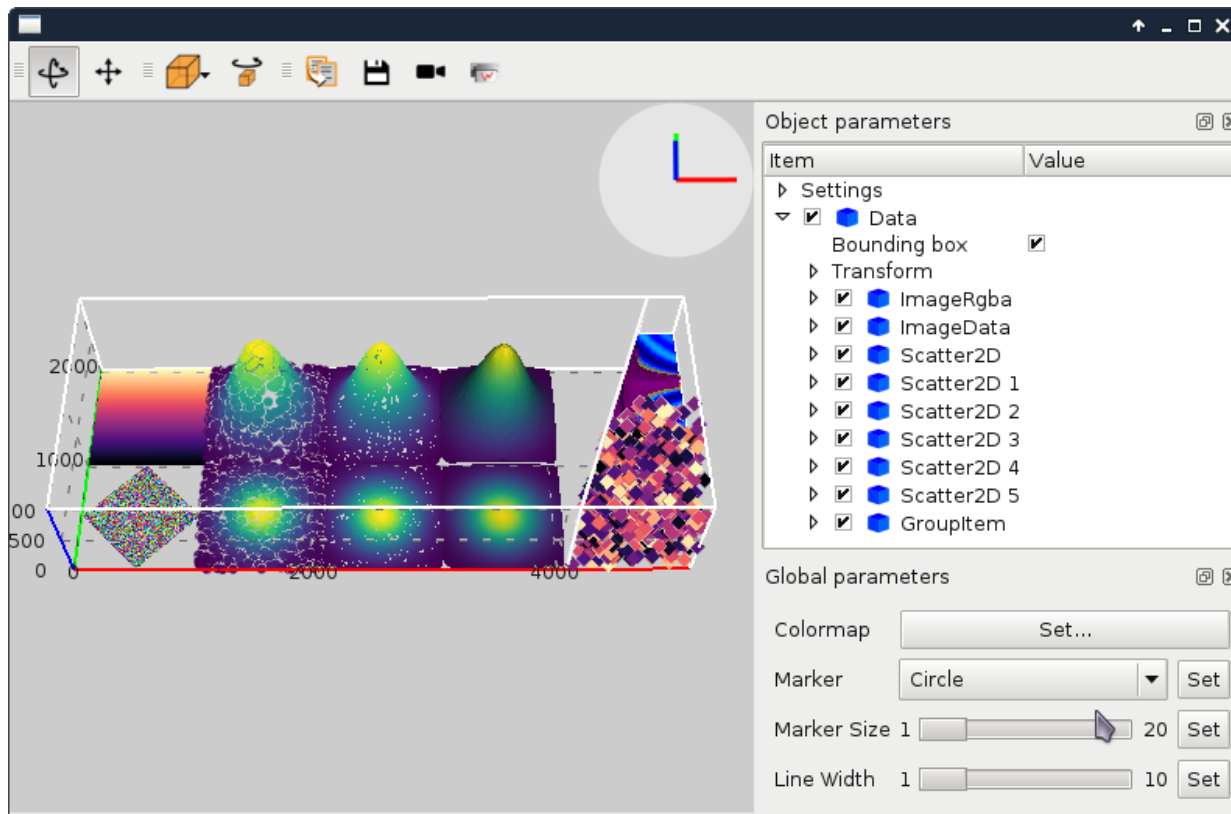




silx.gui.plot3d: Scene widgets

General purpose 3D visualization widget and associated tools:

- Goal: Replacement candidate for PyMca OpenGL tab





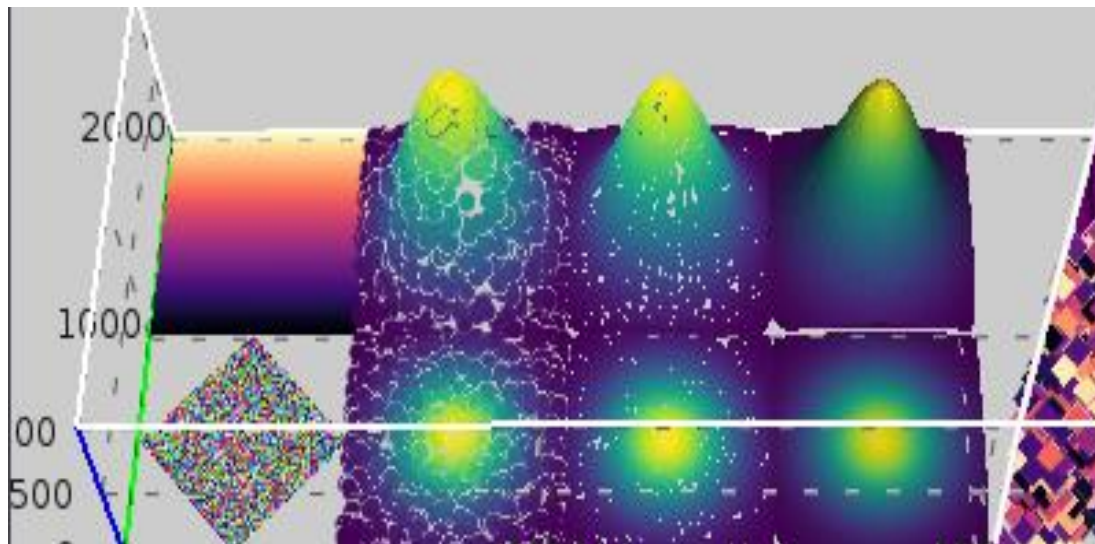
Demo



silx.gui.plot3d: Scene available items

`silx.gui.plot3d.items:`

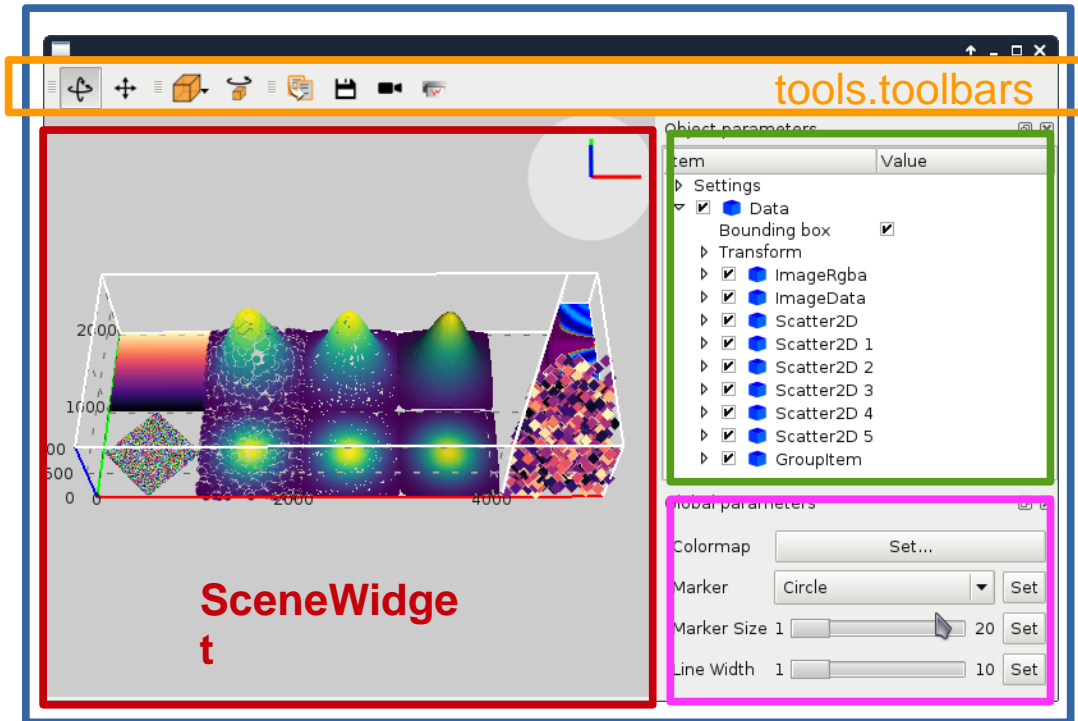
- **Images:** `ImageData`, `ImageRgba`
- **Scatter plots:** `Scatter2D`, `Scatter3D`
- **Scalar fields (with a cut plane and isosurfaces):** `ScalarField3D`
- **A clipping plane:** `ClipPlane`
- **3D meshes:** `Mesh`
- **Groups:** `GroupItem`, `GroupWithAxesItem`





silx.gui.plot3d: Scene widgets structure

SceneWindow



ParamTreeView

tools.GroupPropertiesWidget

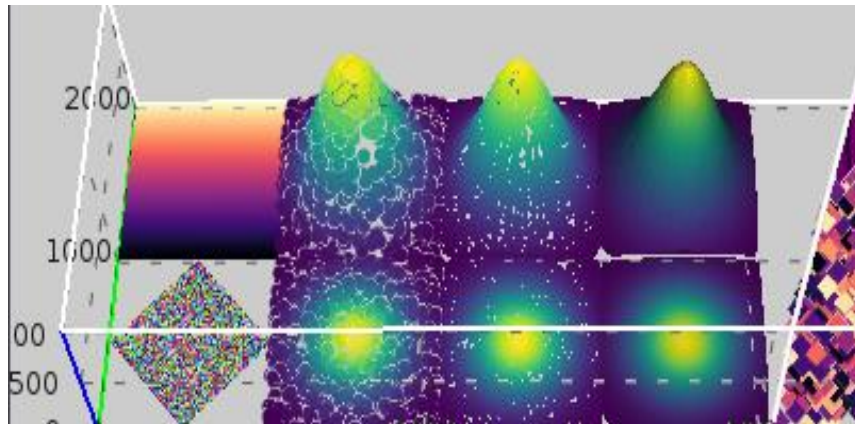


silx.gui.plot3d: ParamTreeView

Content/Parameter tree based on:

- `silx.gui.plot3d.ParamTreeView`
- `SceneWidget.model()`

- If there is interest, this can be adapted to 1D, 2D `PlotWidget`



Item	Value
Settings	
Background	<input type="color"/>
Foreground	<input type="color"/>
Text	<input type="color"/>
Highlight	<input type="color"/>
Axes Indicator	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Light Direction	
Data	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Bounding box	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Transform	
ImageRgba	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
ImageData	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Scatter2D	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Bounding box	<input type="checkbox"/>
Transform	
Mode	Points
Height map	<input type="checkbox"/>
Colormap	<input type="color"/>
Marker	Circle
Marker size	<input type="range"/>
Line width	
Scatter2D 1	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Scatter2D 2	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Scatter2D 3	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Scatter2D 4	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Scatter2D 5	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
GroupItem	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Bounding box	<input type="checkbox"/>
Transform	
ClipPlane	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Scatter3D	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
ScalarField3D	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>



silx.gui.plot3d: Future

- Interaction:
 - Item selection
 - Picking of data
 - Selection/edition of Region of Interest (line, box)
- Display of statistical indicators (at least for 3D scalar fields)
- Additional scene items:
 - Surface plot for images
 - 3D complex data as colormaped isosurfaces
 - Vector field
 - ...
- Testing: Lack of automated tests
- Visual improvements: transparency, ticks and labels layout...
- Optimizations:
 - Benchmarking
 - Threaded computation of isosurfaces, delaunay



Feedbacks on missing features, issues, API welcome !

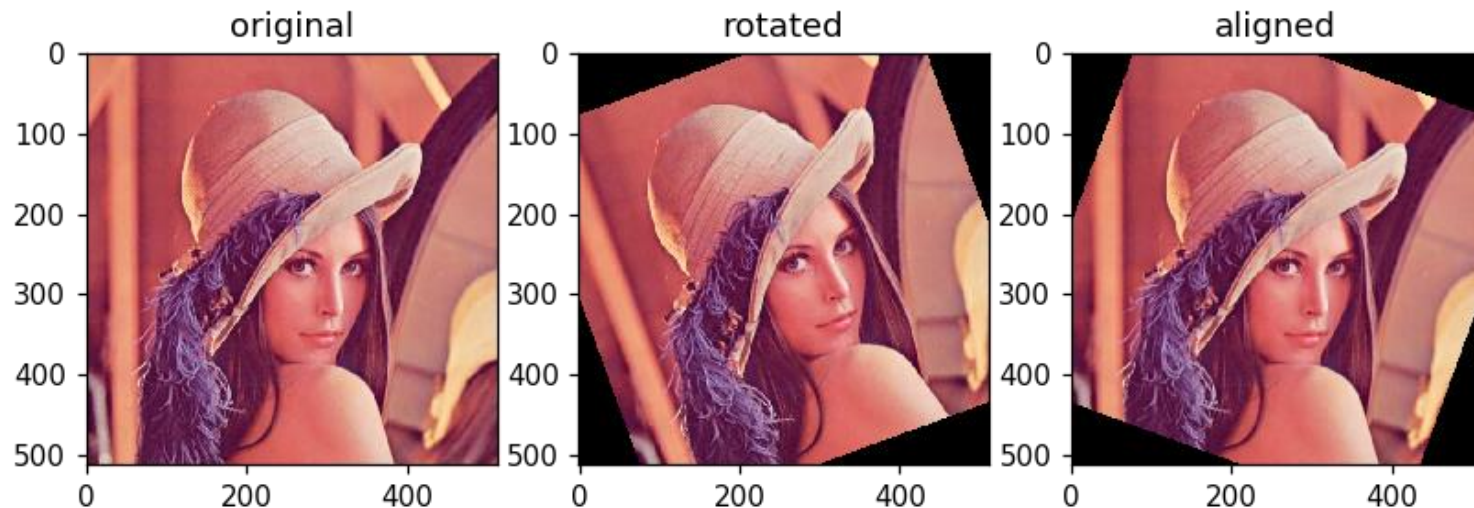


Image processing on opengl devices (GPU)

- New image processing framework:
 - Allows to exchange buffers on the device
 - Allows the creation of work-flow without copying data back & forth
 - Better performances
- Few image treatments implemented:
 - Buffer conversion to float arrays from any integer
 - Min/Max search (double-reduction)
 - Image normalization
 - Image histogram
- Tutorial available:
 - https://github.com/kif/silx/blob/1199_ocl_image/doc/source/Tutorials/Image.ipynb

- Use the “image” framework.
- Major re-work for compatibility with PyOpenCL > 2015
- Compatibility with “spectre” corrections
- Many memory-leak corrected
- New tutorial based on jupyter notebook.

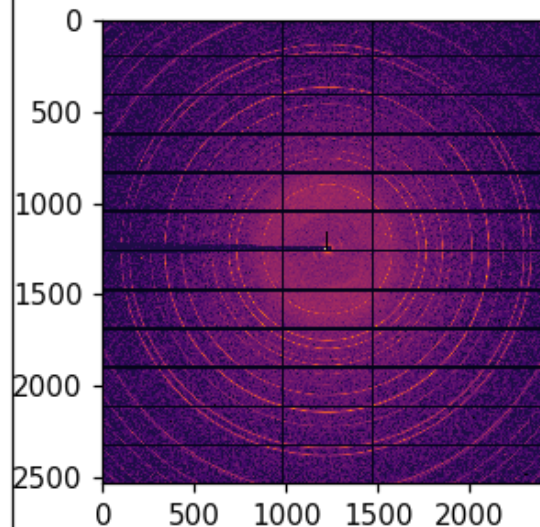
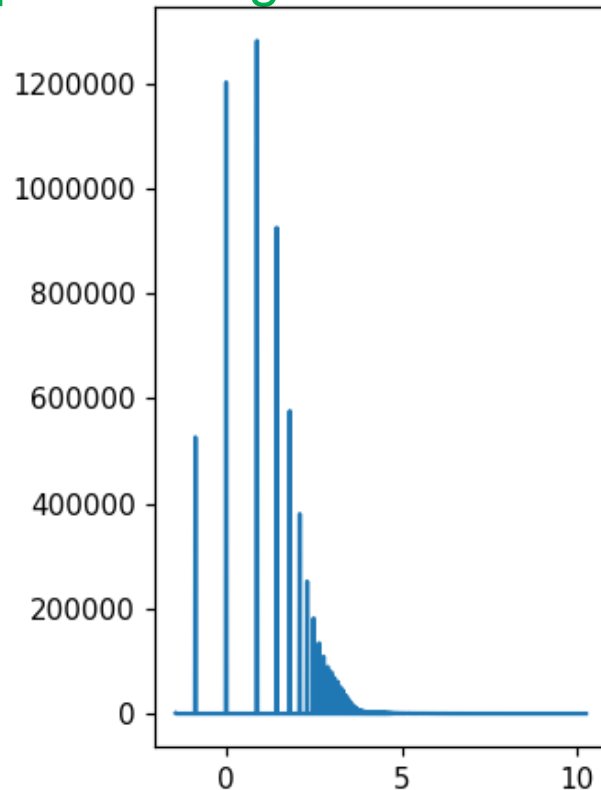
<https://github.com/silx-kit/silx/blob/master/doc/source/Tutorials/Sift/sift.ipynb>





CoDec : Byte offset for CBF processing on GPU

- `silx.opencl.codec.byte_offset`
 - OpenCL-based CBF compression
 - 10x speed-up for compression/decompression of CBF streams
 - Compatible with the new Image processing framework
 - Compatible with pyFAI azimuthal integration
- Accepted in J. Synchrotron Radiation
<https://doi.org/10.1107/S1600577518000607>





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Structure of silx

- gui: Graphical User Interface widgets
 - Plot, image display, masks, HDF5 tree view, fitting
- image: Image processing tools
 - Image interpolation, registration and drawing primitives
- io: Input / Output
 - Support for SPEC, HDF5 and image formats
- math:
 - least squares fit with constraints, isosurface calculations, histograms, ...
- opencl: Optimize the use of GPU (FBP, registration, median filter, ...)
- third-party: External utilities
- utils: Internal utilities
- sx: Convenience module for interactive use



Container of icons, opencl programs, ...

Provisions for simplifying handling of frozen binaries

A project can use silx as resource provider

```
import silx.resources

PYFAI_RESOURCE_DIR = None # It has to be set for Debian package

silx.resources.register_resource_directory(
    "pyfai",
    pyFAI.resources,
    forced_path=PYFAI_RESOURCE_DIR)

filename = silx.resources.resource_filename("pyfai:calibrant/LaB6.C")

import silx.opencl.utils
filename = silx.opencl.utils.get_cl_file("pyfai:opencl/integrate")

import silx.gui.icons
icon = silx.gui.icons.getIcons("pyfai:icons/pyfai")
```



Plot: Object API

When getting a curve or an image from a Plot widget in silx, it used to return a list describing this item.

- Since v0.5.0 it returns an object:
 - Add support for updating items in the Plot:
curve, image, markers...
 - Mostly backward-compatible with previous API
- Documentation:

<http://www.silx.org/doc/silx/dev/modules/gui/plot/items.html>



Plot: Object and Functional APIs

- Example: Getting image information:

```
from silx import sx  
w = sx.imshow(img)
```

- Object API:

```
image = w.getActiveImage()  
data = image.getData(copy=True)  
scale = image.getScale()
```

- Legacy API:

```
image = w.getActiveImage()  
data = image[0]  
scale = image[4]['scale']
```



Plot: Object and Functional APIs

Example: Updating an image:

```
from silx import sx  
w = sx.imshow(img)
```

- Object API:

```
image = w.getActiveImage()  
image.setScale(2., 2.)
```

- Legacy API:

```
data, legend, info, pixmap, params = w.getActiveImage()  
w.addImage(data,  
          legend=legend,  
          info=info,  
          pixmap=pixmap,  
          scale=(2., 2.))
```




Colormap Object (silx.gui.plot.Colormap)

Colormaps are now defined as a **Colormap** object instead of a dictionary.

This allow modifications on colormaps objects to be managed by other classes such as **PlotWidget** or **ColorBar** (using Qt.Signal).

```
from silx.gui.plot.Colormap import Colormap
```

```
colormap = Colormap(name='temperature',  
                    normalization=Colormap.LOGARITHM,  
                    vmin=None,  
                    vmax=None)
```

API with colormaps as a dictionary is kept but deprecated.





- Add signals on *PlotWidget* items (i.e. curves, images, markers,...) notifying updates: *sigItemChanged*

- Internals: Merged classes *Plot* and *PlotWidget*



PlotWidget axis

- Provide a plot axis API

```
axes = plot.getXAxis(), plot.getYAxis()
```

- Provides getters, setters
- Signals on limits, scale, label, direction

- Constraints on axes

```
axis.setLimitsConstraints(minPos, maxPos)
```

```
axis.setRangeConstraints(minRange, maxRange)
```

- A demo is available at *examples/plotLimits.py*

- Helper to synchronize axes

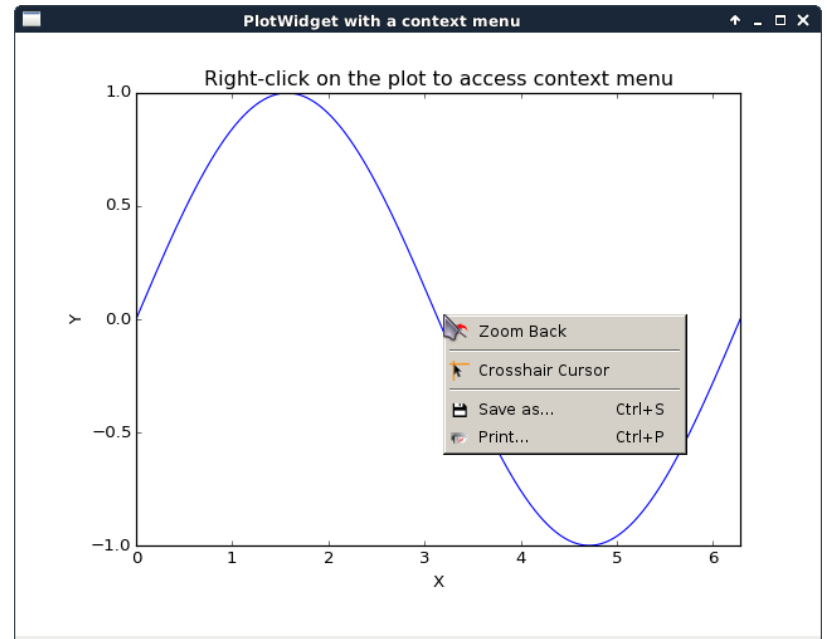
```
from silx.gui.plot.utils.axis import SyncAxes
```

```
sync = SyncAxes([plot1.getXAxis(),  
                 plot2.getXAxis(),  
                 plot3.getXAxis()])
```

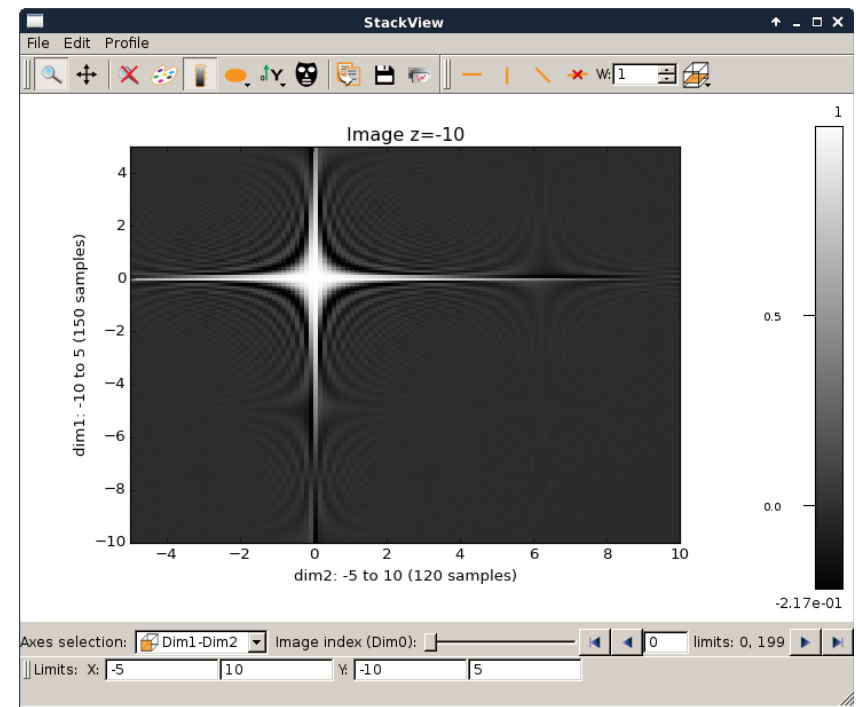
- A demo is available at *examples/syncaxis.py*



- PlotWidget: Add support for context menu:
plotContextMenu.py



- PlotWindow, Plot2D
- Add colorbar





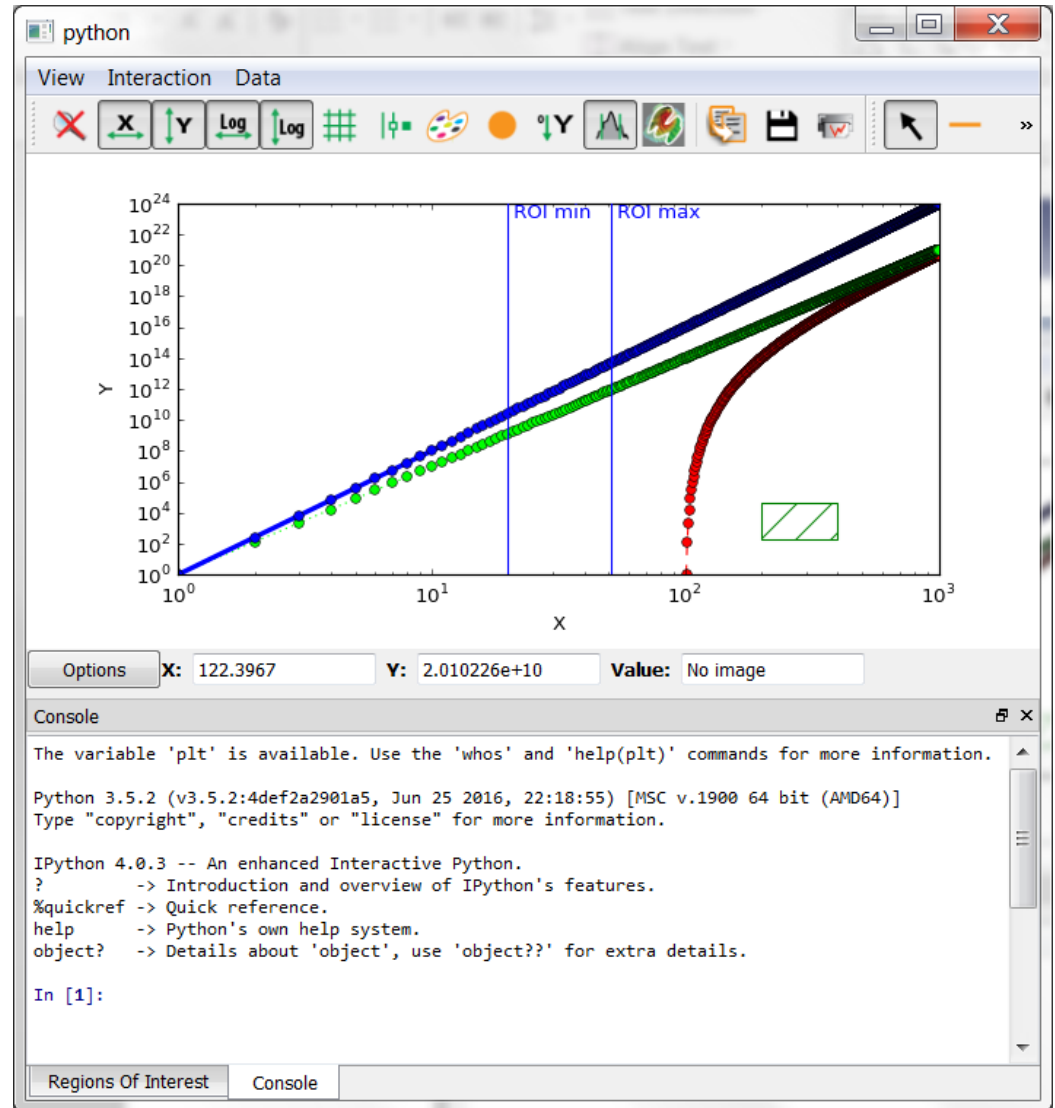
silx.gui: Plot 1D

- Visualize 1D data
- Apply ROIs on them
- Control the plot via an interactive console
- Fitting capabilities
- Object oriented API



silx.gui: base widgets for scientific applications

- Browsing file contents
 - Single widget for HDF5, SPEC, Images
- Plotting curves
 - with ROI, fitting
- Display of images
 - with masks, profiles
- Interactive console

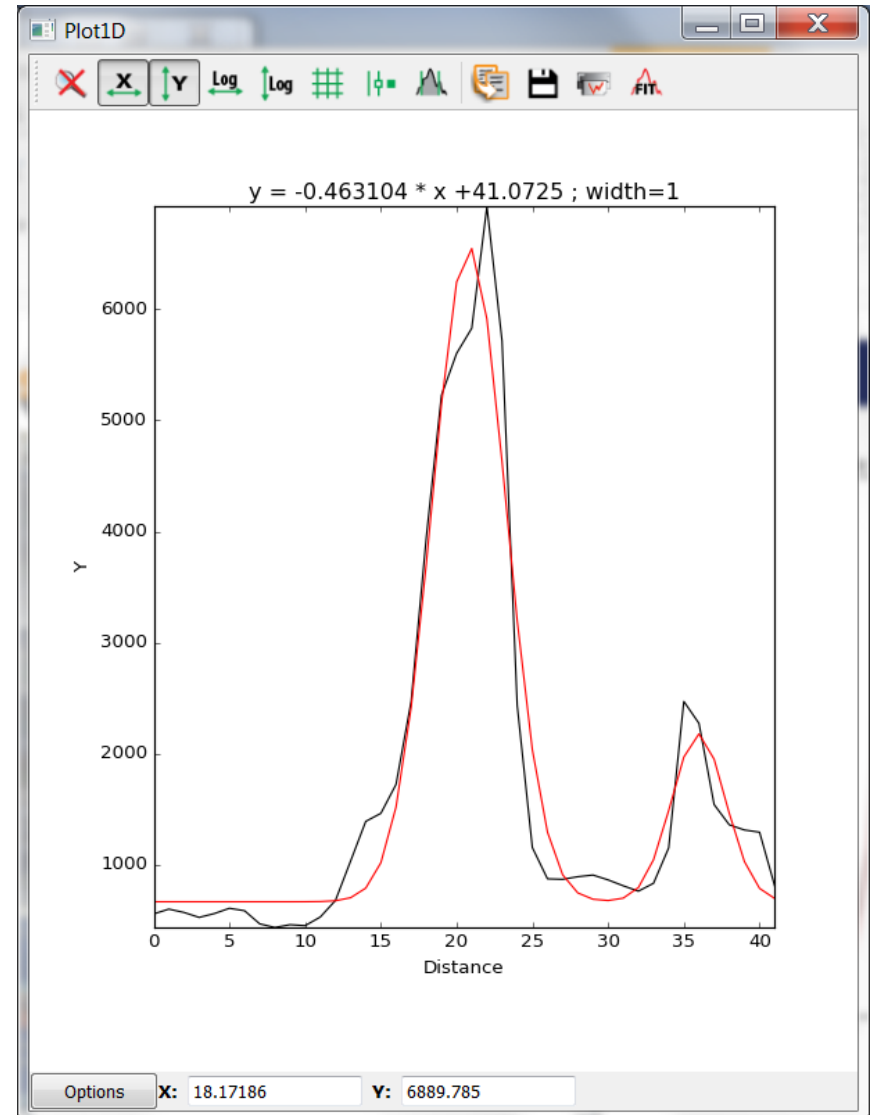
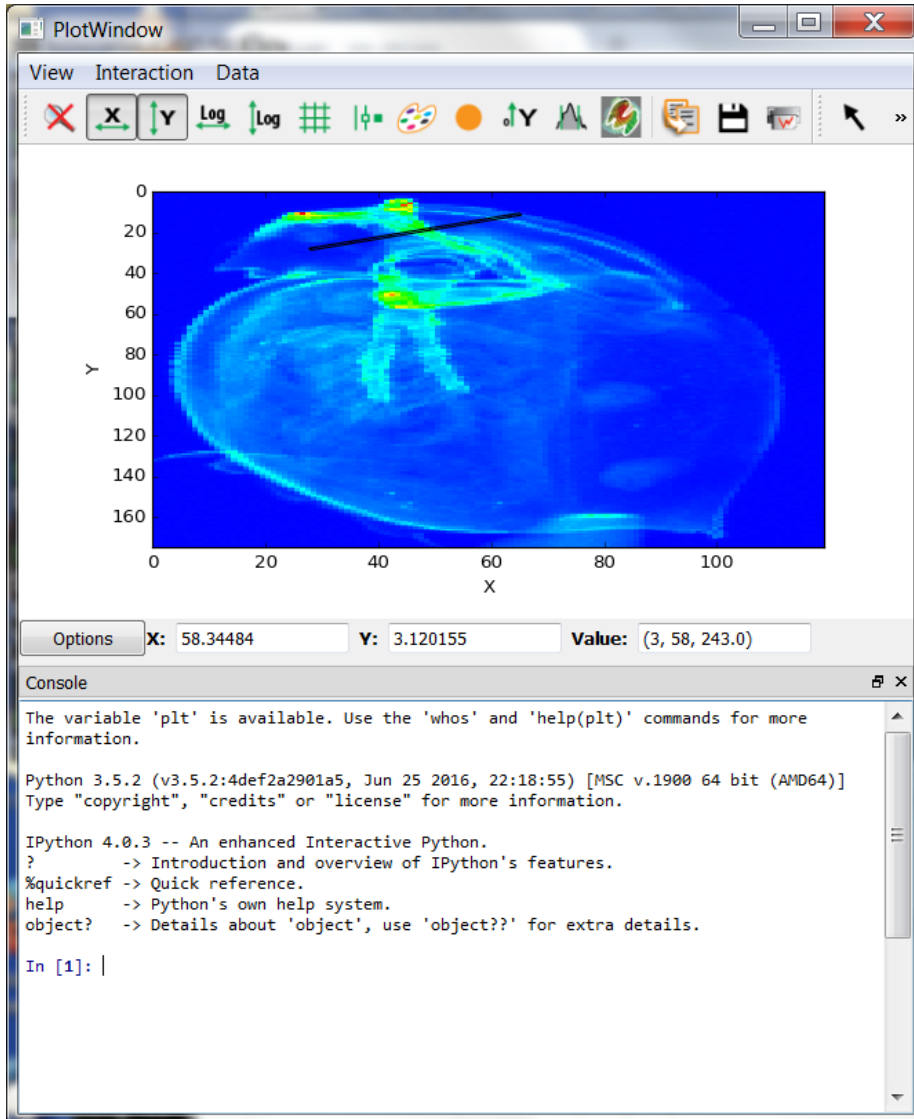




- Visualize 2D data (Images and Stacks of Images)
 - Support Median Filters, Profiles and Masks on them
- Visualize 3D data as scatter plots
 - Support Masks on them
- Apply different colormaps
- Plot an image with associated histograms
- Visualize 3D scalar fields (Isosurfaces)

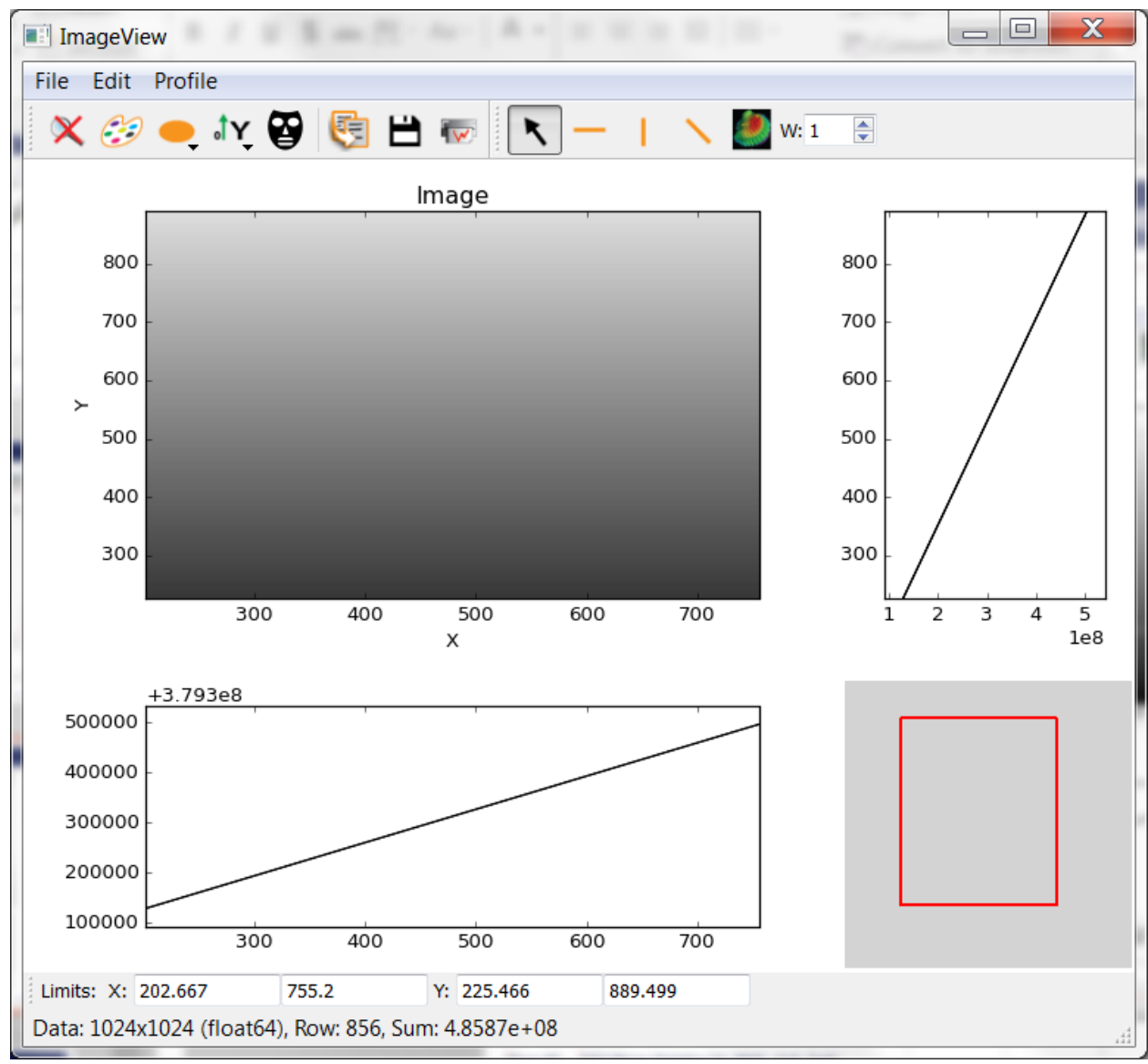


Full-featured widgets





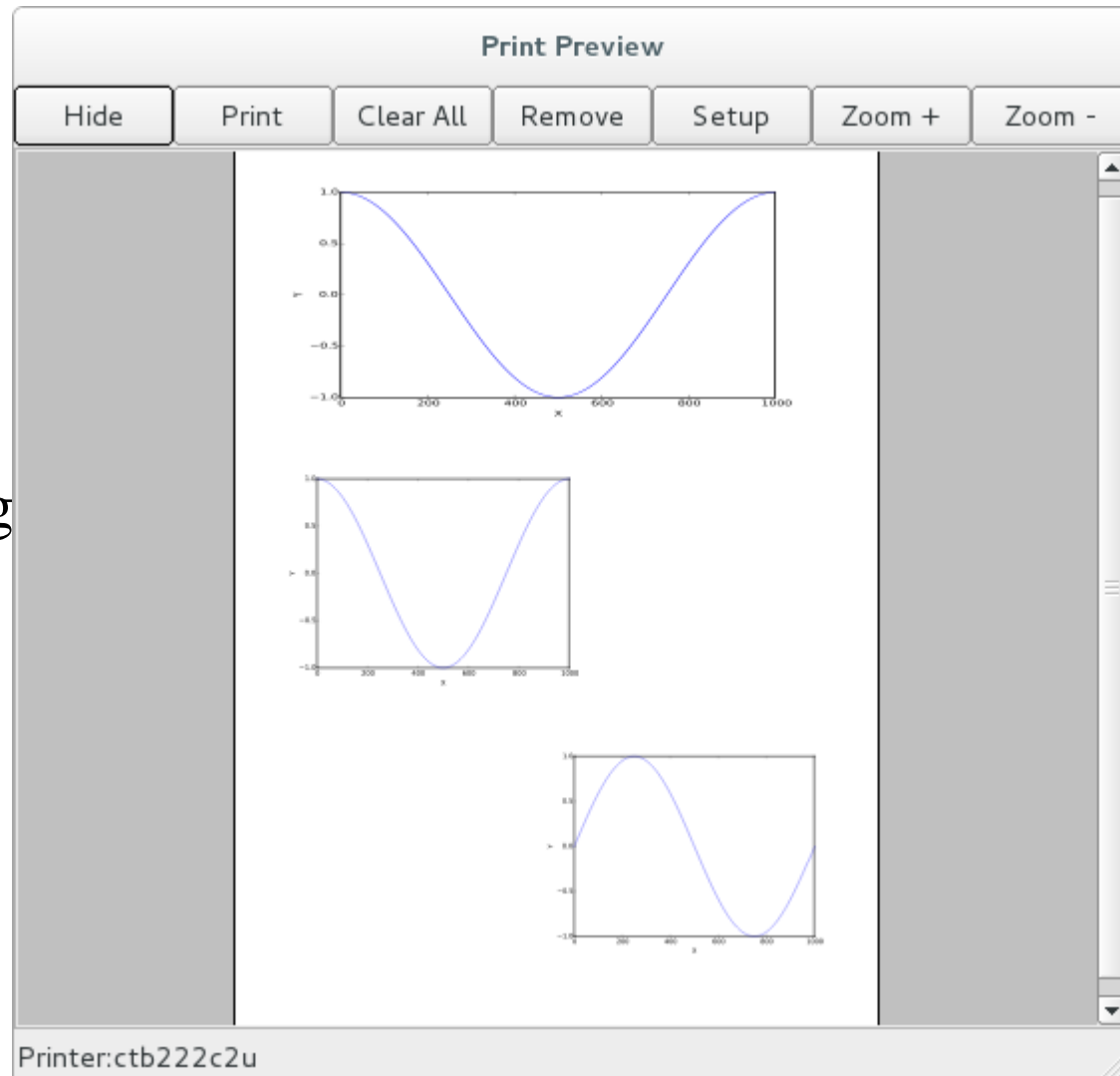
Full-featured Widgets





Print Preview

- Print preview dialog (with addImage, addPixmap and addSvgItem methods)
- Tool button for a plot widget (to send the plot as an SVG item)
- Items can be dragged and resized. (Geometry can be configured prior to send the plot).





silx.gui.data.ArrayTableWidget

- Display arrays and datasets of any number of dimensions in a TableView
- Lazy loading for datasets: only the currently displayed 2D slice is read from HDF5 file

Rows dimension: 0 | Columns dimension: 2

limits: 0, 7

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
0	1.04858e+...	1.08134e+...	1.11411e+...	1.14688e+...	1.17965e+...	1.21242e+...	1.24518e+...	1.27795e+...
1	3.14573e+...	3.1785e+06	3.21126e+...	3.24403e+...	3.2768e+06	3.30957e+...	3.34234e+...	3.3751e+06
2	5.24288e+...	5.27565e+...	5.30842e+...	5.34118e+...	5.37395e+...	5.40672e+...	5.43949e+...	5.47226e+...
3	7.34003e+...	7.3728e+06	7.40557e+...	7.43834e+...	7.4711e+06	7.50387e+...	7.53664e+...	7.56941e+...
4	9.43718e+...	9.46995e+...	9.50272e+...	9.53549e+...	9.56826e+...	9.60102e+...	9.63379e+...	9.66656e+...
5	1.15343e+...	1.15671e+...	1.15999e+...	1.16326e+...	1.16654e+...	1.16982e+...	1.17309e+...	1.17637e+...
6	1.36315e+...	1.36643e+...	1.3697e+07	1.37298e+...	1.37626e+...	1.37953e+...	1.38281e+...	1.38609e+...
7	1.57286e+...	1.57614e+...	1.57942e+...	1.58269e+...	1.58597e+...	1.58925e+...	1.59252e+...	1.5958e+07

- Periodic table, list (QTreeView) and combo/dropdown list providing minimal data for elements: symbol, name, atomic number, mass
- Selectable elements, signals for element clicked and selection changed events

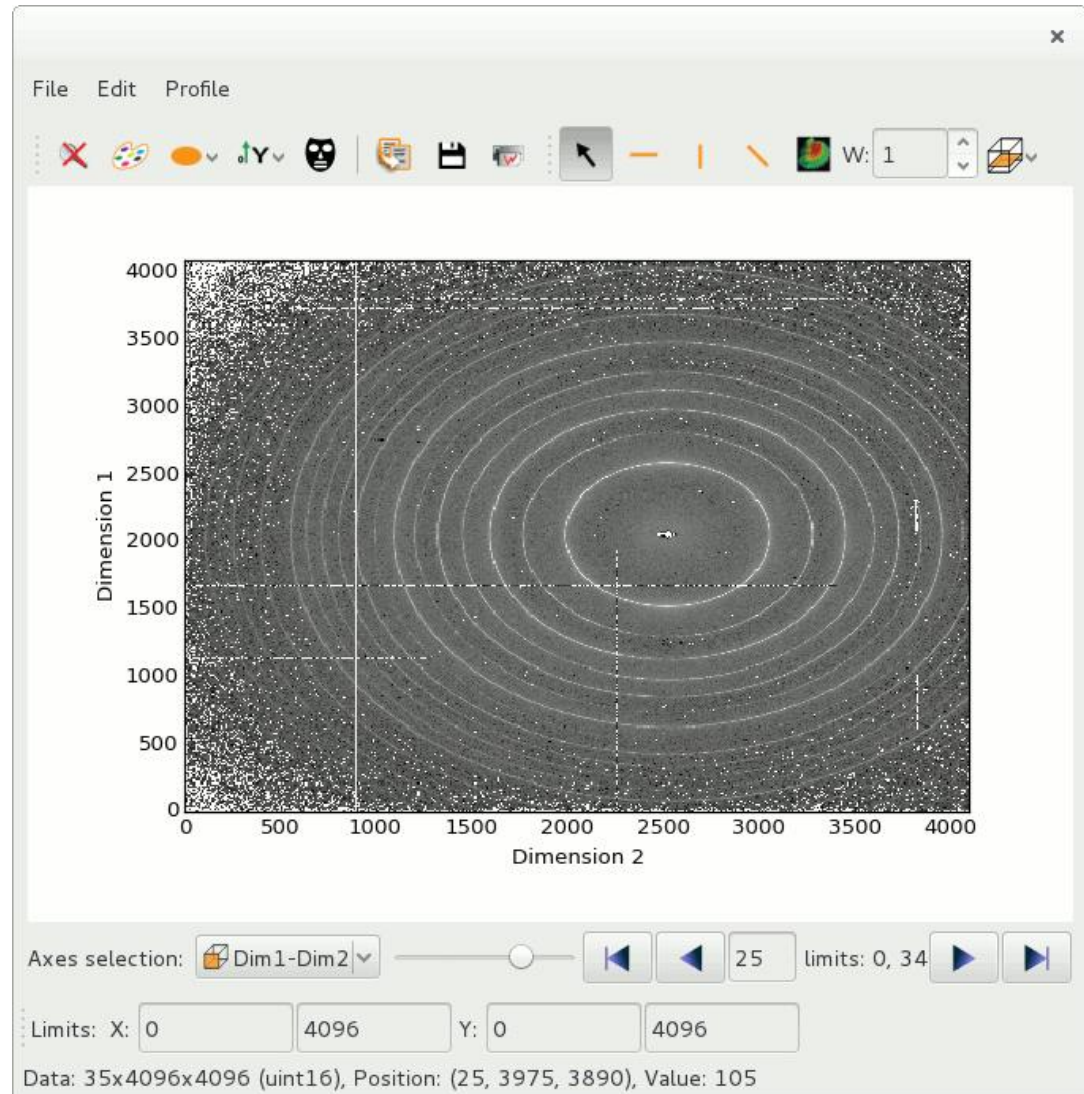
periodicTable.py

PeriodicTable PeriodicList PeriodicCombo

Ni(28) - nickel

H																										He
Li	Be											B	C	N	O	F										Ne
Na	Mg											Al	Si	P	S	Cl										Ar
K	Ca	Sc	Ti	V	Cr	Mn	Fe	Co	Ni	Cu	Zn	Ga	Ge	As	Se	Br										Kr
Rb	Sr	Y	Zr	Nb	Mo	Tc	Ru	Rh	Pd	Ag	Cd	In	Sn	Sb	Te	I										Xe
Cs	Ba	La	Hf	Ta	W	Re	Os	Ir	Pt	Au	Hg	Tl	Pb	Bi	Po	At										Rn
Fr	Ra	Ac	Rf	Db	Sg	Bh	Hs	Mt																		
			Ce	Pr	Nd	Pm	Sm	Eu	Gd	Tb	Dy	Ho	Er	Tm	Yb	Lu										
			Th	Pa	U	Np	Pu	Am	Cm	Bk	Cf	Es	Fm	Md	No	Lr										

- Viewing 3D arrays, 3D datasets or list of 2D arrays as a stack of images.
- Axes selection
- Profile tool to extract a 2D slice from the 3D stack
- Lazy loading for datasets (except when doing diagonal 3D profile)





silx.gui.plot Scatter Objects

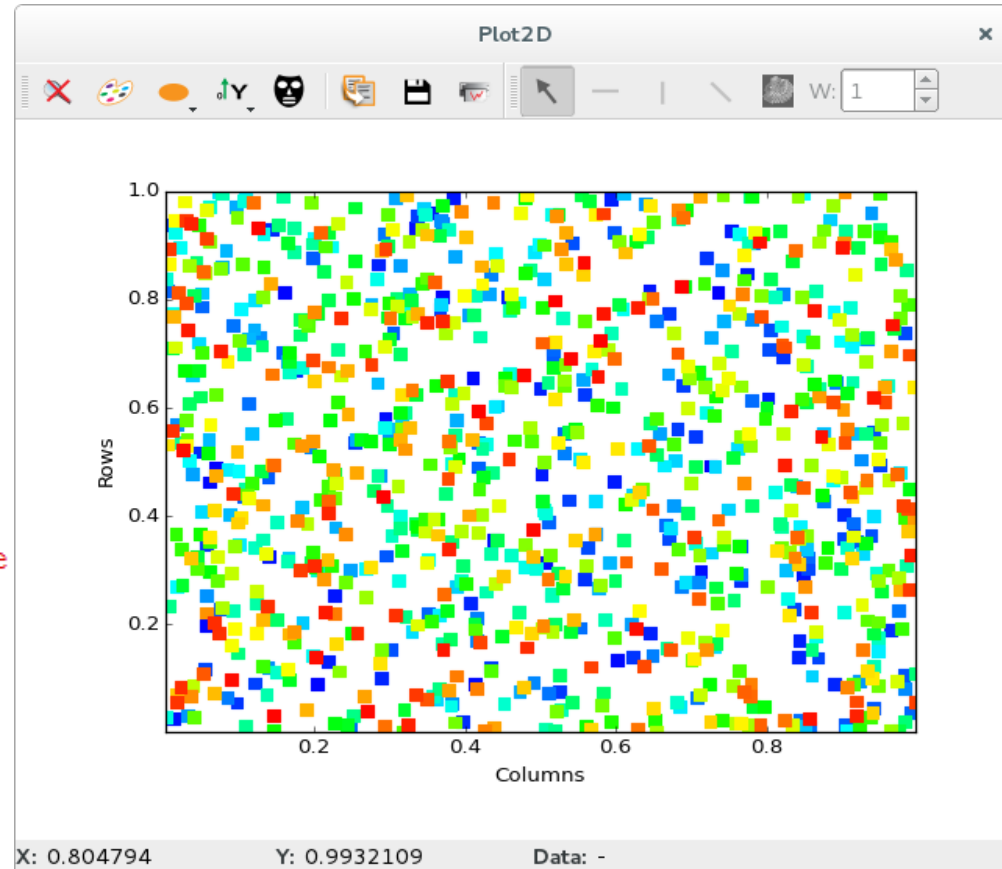
```
import numpy
import sys
from silx.gui import qt
from silx.gui.plot import Plot2D

app = qt.QApplication([])
win = Plot2D()

win.addScatter(x=numpy.random.random(1000),
              y=numpy.random.random(1000),
              value=numpy.arange(1000),
              legend="my scatter")

sc = win.getScatter("my scatter")
sc.setSymbol("s") # square
sc.setSymbolSize(50)
sc.setColormap({'name': 'temperature',
               'normalization': 'linear',
               'autoscale': True,
               'vmin': 0.0, 'vmax': 1,})

win.resetZoom()
win.show()
sys.exit(app.exec_())
```





OpenGL in *plot3d* and *plot*

- Support for Qt \geq 5.4 OpenGL Widgets (*QOpenGLWidget*)
- Better support of OpenGL context issues (i.e. missing QtOpenGL, ssh GLX forwarding disabled,...) : display an error message rather than raising exceptions.
- First steps of Continuous Integration for OpenGL-based widgets



Matplotlib and OpenGL rendering backends in silx.gui.plot widgets:

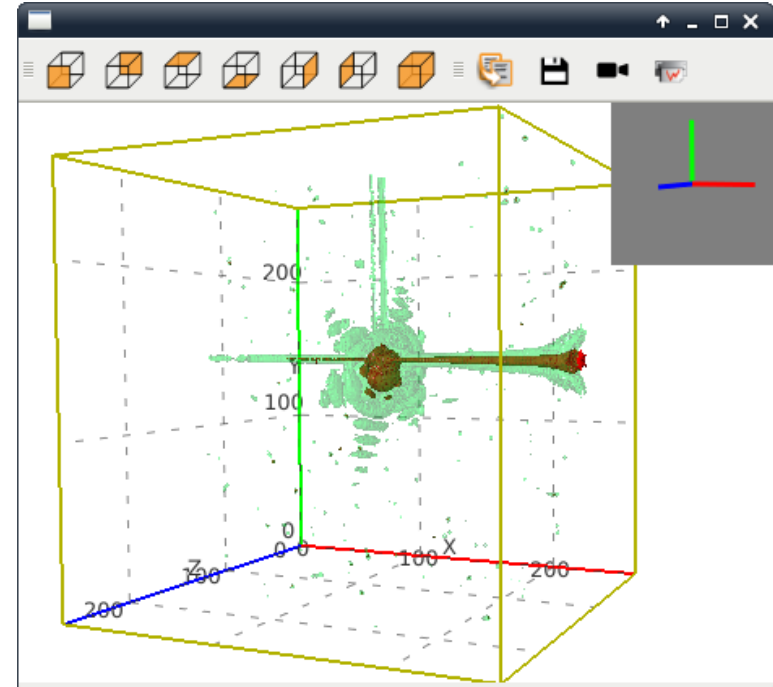
- Usage: Set argument `backend='gl'` in widget constructor for: `PlotWidget`, `PlotWindow`, `Plot1D`, `Plot2D`, `StackView`, `ImageView`
- Example:

```
from silx import sx  
plot = sx.Plot2D(backend='gl')  
plot.show()
```




First version of silx 3D visualisation:

- Dependencies:
 - PyQt.QtOpenGL
 - PyOpenGL 3.x
 - OpenGL 2.1 subset
- Qt widgets for 3D plotting:
 - ScalarFieldView (scalar field visualisation)
 - Iso-surfaces
 - Cutting plane
- Based on an internal 3D scene structure.



Name	Value
▼ Style	
Background	<input type="checkbox"/>
Foreground	<input type="checkbox"/>
Highlight	<input type="checkbox"/>
▶ Data	
▼ Isosurfaces	1
▶ <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ■	10
	<input type="button" value="+"/> <input type="button" value="-"/>
▼ Cutting Plane	
<input type="checkbox"/> Visible	
Colormap	gray
Normalization	linear
Orientation	XZ-Plane
Autoscale	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Min	
Max	



silx.math: miscellaneous mathematical functions

- Non-linear least squares with constraints on fitting parameters
 - Has a configuration widget for easy integration into GUIs
- 1D peak search
- Isosurface calculations with Marching Cubes algorithm
 - For 4D visualization (visualization of scalar fields)
- N-dimensional histograms based on look-up tables
- Fitting functions with automatic estimation of initial parameters
- 1D and 2D median filters



Median Filter (C++)

silx.math.medianfilter

`medfilt(data, kernel_size=3, bool conditional=False)`

- 1D-2D median filter
 - data: 1D or 2D numpy array
(specialized functions `medfilt1d` and `medfilt2d` available)
 - `kernel_size` int or tuple
 - Conditional if True apply conditional median filtering
(apply only if pixel value is window minimum or maximum)
- Example:

```
from silx.math.medianfilter import medfilt2d  
dataOut = medfilt2d(image,  
                    kernel_size=(3, 3),  
                    conditional=False)
```



Median Filter (silx.math.medianfilter)

Previously only 'nearest' mode.

Cpp Implementation of 'reflect', 'mirror' and 'shrink' modes.

6	7	4
8	8	5
8	7	4

input

kernel size = 5

Treatment of the value '6'

6	6	6	7	4	4	4
6	6	6	7	4	4	4
6	6	6	7	4	4	4
8	8	8	8	5	5	5
8	8	8	7	4	4	4
8	8	8	7	4	4	4
8	8	8	7	4	4	4
8	8	8	7	4	4	4

nearest

4	7	8	7	4	7	8
5	8	8	8	5	8	8
4	7	6	7	4	7	6
5	8	8	8	5	8	8
4	7	8	7	4	7	8
5	8	8	8	5	8	8
4	7	6	7	4	7	6

mirror

8	8	8	8	5	5	8
7	6	6	7	4	4	7
7	6	6	7	4	4	7
8	8	8	8	5	5	8
7	8	8	7	4	4	7
7	8	8	7	4	4	7
8	8	8	8	5	5	8

reflect

6	7	4
8	8	5
8	7	4

shrink

```
from silx.math import medianfilter
import numpy
```

```
img = numpy.random.rand(48, 48)
medianfilter.medfilt2d(image=img, kernel_size=3, conditional=False, mode='reflect')
```



Median Filter (GPU)

silx.opencil.medfilt2d

- OpenCL implementation of the median filter
 - Works best on GPU, and large neighborhood
 - PR pending (not yet merged)

```
from silx.opencil import medfilt2d  
from scipy.misc import ascent  
from scipy.ndimage import filters
```

```
img = ascent().astype("float32")  
%timeit filters.median_filter(img, (55,55))
```

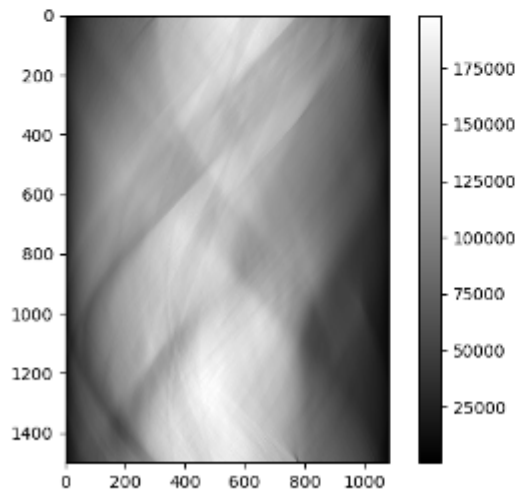
```
import silx.image  
%timeit silx.image.medfilt2d(img, (55,55))
```

```
from silx.opencil import medifilt  
%timeit medifilt.medfilt2d(img, (55,55))
```



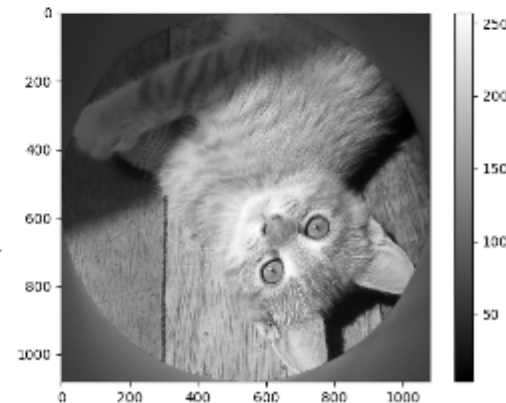
Filtered Back Projection in silx

- Filtered Back-Projection (**FBP**) is the usual reconstruction method in (parallel) tomography
- silx now provides a FBP module
- The filtering can be omitted if the data is already filtered
- Works on both GPU and CPU (**Mac OS is not supported**)



sinogram

FBP
→



slice

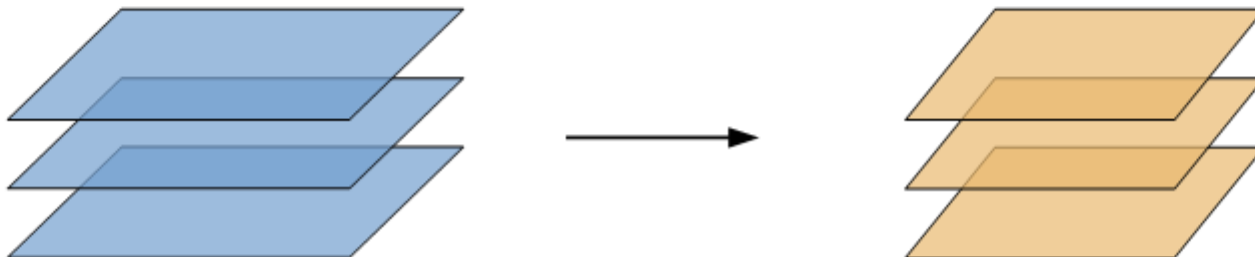


Filtered Back Projection in silx

- Principle : define a geometry and use it to reconstruct one or several sinograms.
- Geometry = sinogram shape, [series of angles, slice shape, rotation center position]

```
from silx.opencl.backprojection import Backprojection
# Compute the tomography geometry
tomo_geometry = Backprojection(sinograms_stack.shape[1:],
                              axis_position=1337,
                              devicetype='GPU')

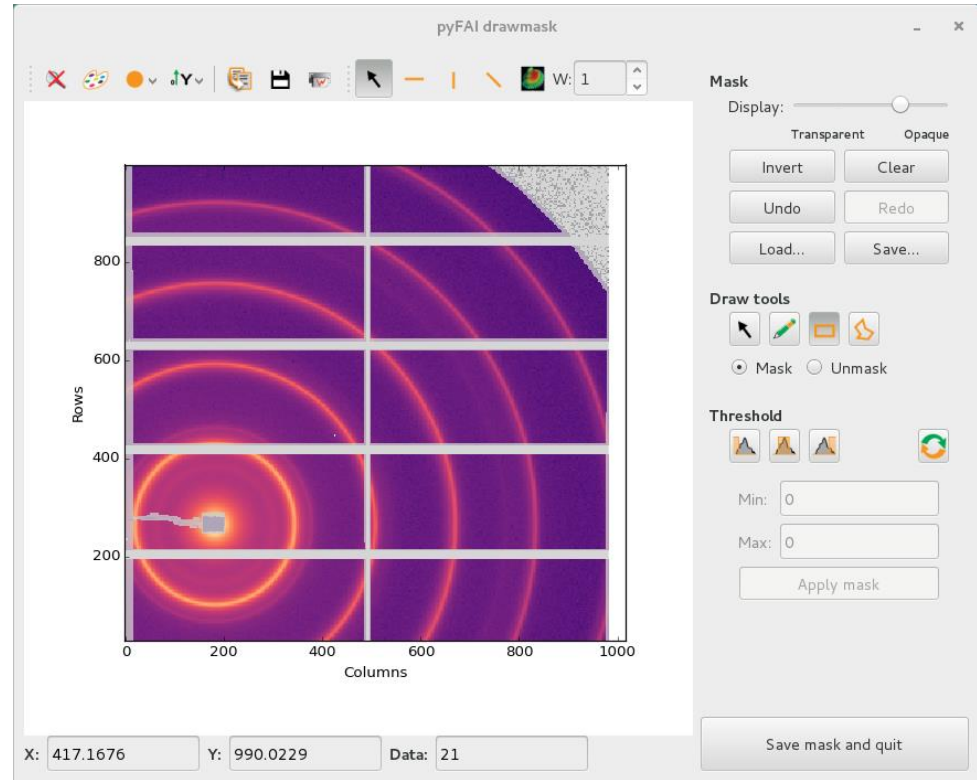
# Allocate the memory for volume reconstruction
num_sinos = sinograms_stack.shape[0]
reco = np.zeros((num_sinos,) + tomo_geometry.shape)
# Reconstruct
for i in range(num_sinos):
    reco[i] = tomo.fbp(sinograms_stack[i])
```





silx.image: image processing tools

- Basic shapes for masks
 - Line profiles
 - Polygons
 - Circle
- Bilinear interpolation
 - Used to scale up/down images to display
- Gaussian blurring of images
 - GPU accelerated via OpenCL
- Image registration and alignment (SIFT)
 - GPU accelerated via OpenCL
- Median Filter
 - GPU accelerated via OpenCL



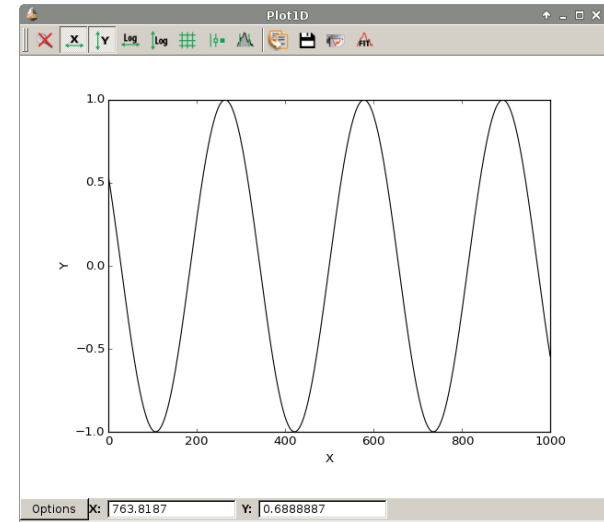


silx.sx: a module to simplify interactive use

pylab like module on steroids

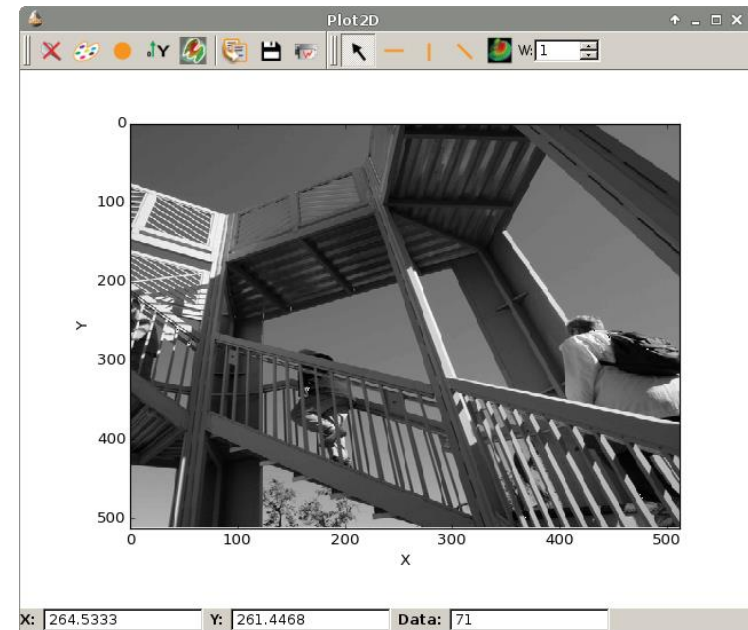
- 1D plotting: ROI, fitting & printing

```
>>> from silx import sx
>>> from numpy import sin, linspace
>>> sx.plot(sin(linspace(-10, 10, 1000)))
```



- 2D display: intensity, mask, profile

```
>>> from scipy.misc import ascent
>>> sx.imshow(ascent())
```





- Built-in support of CSV, SPEC and TIFF
 - Images, SPEC files accessed in the same way as HDF5 files
- Unified widget dealing with ALL supported data formats!!!!
- Provide bridges SPEC \leftrightarrow HDF5 and octave \leftrightarrow HDF5
 - Utilities to save and restore configurations as HDF5, json or ini files
- HDF5 is supported via h5py
 - Images (and many detector formats) are supported via FabIO



- This new module provides a common base for *silx.io.spech5* and *silx.io.fabioh5* to provide the h5py-like API for various data formats.
- If new formats are handled by silx in the future, and they inherit the commonh5 classes, they will benefit from the existing tools:
 - *silx.io.convert*
 - *silx.io.utils* (*is_dataset*, *is_group*, *is_file*,...)



- Module

- Before only SPEC files could be converted (*silx.io.spectoh5*)
- New *silx.io.convert* supports Fabio images (replaces *spectoh5*)

- Application

- New command line application to convert files to HDF5

silx convert --help

silx convert filename



Name	Type
alltypes_stgs7o.h5	
arrays	
cube	int32
hypercube	int32
image	int32
list	int32
scalar	int32
dtypes	

	0	1	2	3	4	5
0	0	1	2	3	4	5
1	10	11	12	13	14	15
2	20	21	22	23	24	25
3	30	31	32	33	34	35
4	40	41	42	43	44	45
5	50	51	52	53	54	55
6	60	61	62	63	64	65
7	70	71	72	73	74	75
8	80	81	82	83	84	85
...

Axis selection

Dimension 0 limits: 0, 9

Dimension 1

Dimension 2

HDF5
 Curve
 Image
 Cube
 Raw
 Image stack

Create HDF5

Async load

Tree options

Enable sorting

Multi-selection

Drop external file

Reorder files

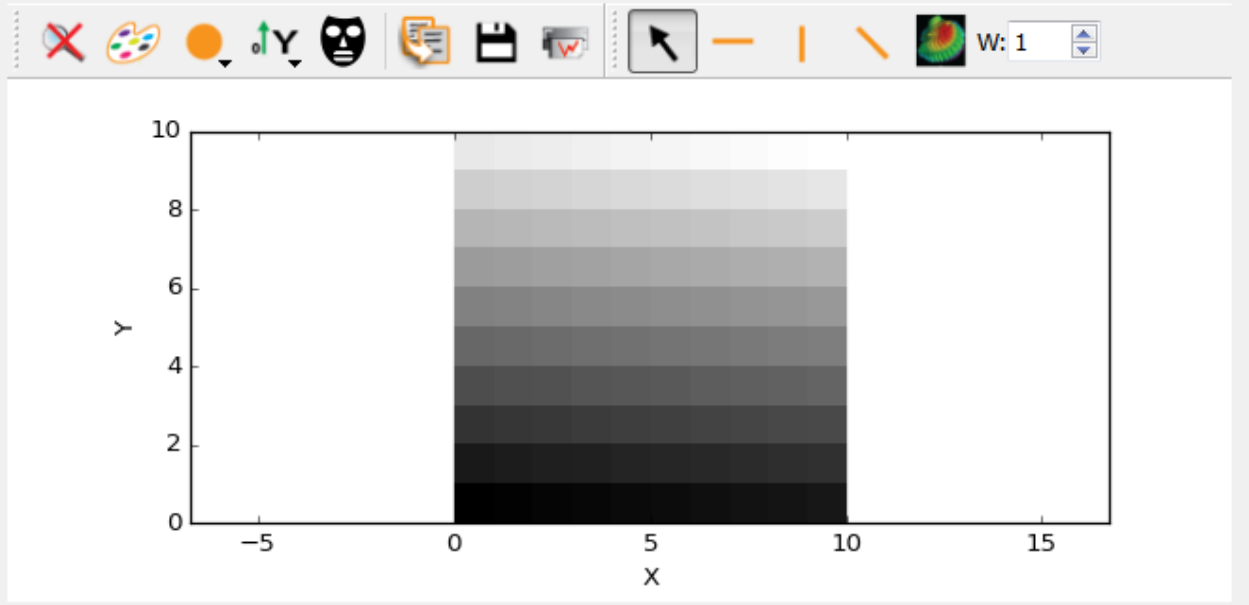
Header options

Auto-size headers

Popup to hide/show columns



Name	Type
alltypes_stgs7o.h5	
arrays	
cube	int32
hypercube	int32
image	int32
list	int32
scalar	int32
dtypes	



X: 2.606498 Y: 9.359807 Data: 92

Axis selection

Dimension 0 limits: 0, 9

Dimension 1

Dimension 2

- HDF5
- Curve
- Image
- Cube
- Raw
- Image stack

Create HDF5

Async load

Tree options

- Enable sorting
- Multi-selection
- Drop external file
- Reorder files

Header options

- Auto-size headers
- Popup to hide/show columns



- Data viewer for viewing data in a Nexus NXdata group
- Supports:
 - Scalars, curves, images, scatters, image stack for 3D data
 - Uncertainties, displayed as error bars for 1D data
 - Axes scaling (via @axes)
 - Axes labels (via @long_name)
 - Forcing of predefined views for high dimensionality data (via @interpretation=scalar/spectrum/image)
- See `examples/hdf5widget.py` for a demo
(Create HDF5 > Containing NXdata groups)



Viewer Application

- Browse and display HDF5 files
(*plus any supported file as HDF5*)
- File from:
 - *command line / open dialog / drag and drop*
- Commands
 - *silx view <filename>*
 - *python -m silx view*
 - *python3 -m silx view*
 - *./bootstrap.py silx view*

The screenshot shows the Silx viewer interface. On the left, a file tree for 'test.h5' is displayed, with 'float_2d' selected. The main area shows a 6x3 data table. Below the table, there are 'Axis selection' controls for Dimension 0 (set to 'col') and Dimension 1 (set to 'row'). At the bottom, there are view mode buttons for HDF5, Curve, Image, and Raw.

	0	1	2
0	0	0.841471	0.909297
1	-0.756802	-0.958924	-0.279415
2	0.989358	0.412118	-0.544021
3	-0.536573	0.420167	0.990607
4	-0.287903	-0.961397	-0.750987
5	0.912945	0.836656	-0.00885131



- Data viewer for viewing data in a Nexus NXdata group
- Supports:
 - Scalars, curves, images, scatters, image stack for 3D data
 - Uncertainties, displayed as error bars for 1D data
 - Axes scaling (via `@axes`)
 - Axes labels (via `@long_name`)
 - Forcing of predefined views for high dimensionality data (via `@interpretation=scalar/spectrum/image`)
- See `examples/hdf5widget.py` for a demo
(Create HDF5 > Containing NXdata groups)



silx view – Generic Viewer Interpreting NXdata Groups

Silx HDF5 widget example

Name	Type	Shape	Value
nxdata_7y6vo4.h5			
cubes			
images			
scalars			
scatters			
x_y_scatter			
errors	float64	128	1D data
x	float64	128	1D data
x_errors	float64	128	1D data
y	float64	128	1D data
x_y_value_scatter			
spectra			

NXdata group /scatters/x_y_scatter

Options X: 0.09893982 Y: 0.4218765

Selector Dimension 0

HDF5 NXdata

Create HDF5
Containing NXdata groups
Create
 Async load

Tree options
 Enable sorting
 Multi-selection
 Drop external file
 Reorder files

Header options
 Auto-size headers
 Popup to hide/show columns
Default columns



NXdata Viewer

Silx HDF5 widget example

Name	Type	Shape	Value
nxdata_7y6vo4.h5			
cubes			
images			
2D_irregular_data			
2D_regular_image			
3D_images			
5D_images			
scalars			
scatters			
spectra			

NXdata group /images/2D_irregular_data: data

X: 88.20926 Y: 57.95693 Data: -

Selector ✕

Dimension 0

Dimension 1

Displayed data: data[:, :]

HDF5 NXdata

Create HDF5

Containing NXdata groups ▼

Create

Async load

Tree options

- Enable sorting
- Multi-selection
- Drop external file
- Reorder files

Header options

- Auto-size headers
- Popup to hide/show columns

Default columns ▼





Applications - Crispy

●
●
●
Crispy

✕
↔ X
↕ Y
📏
🎨
📄
💾

Quanta

General Setup

Element and Symmetry

Co 2+ Oh

Experiment and Edge

XAS L2,3 (2p)

Temperature

T (K) 0.100

Start of BlockOperatorPsiSerial

<E>	<S^2>	<L^2>	<J^2>	<Sz>	<Lz>
-3.6762	3.7470	11.8462	23.1483	-0.8306	-0.5766
-3.6762	3.7470	11.8462	23.1483	0.8306	0.5766
-3.6315	3.7466	11.8374	19.4098	-1.0679	0.4550
-3.6315	3.7466	11.8374	19.4098	-0.4272	-0.0684
-3.6315	3.7466	11.8374	19.4098	0.4272	0.0684
-3.6315	3.7466	11.8374	19.4098	1.0679	-0.4550

States and Spectrum Parameters

Hamiltonian Setup

Results

📄 Save As... ▶ Run



Applications - XSOCS

[XSOCS] / users/naudet/data/xsocs/results/xsocs/psic_nano_20150314_fast_00007/xsocs/xsocs.prj/QSpace/gepoly200_004_qspace_0000

Isosurface options

Name	Value
Style	
Data	
Isosurfaces	2
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 0	0
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1.18607	1.18607
Level	<input type="text" value=""/>
Color	<input type="color" value="#00FF00"/>
Opacity	<input type="text" value="0"/>

+

-

Cutting Plane

Visible

Colormap gray

Normalization linear

Orientation Plane 1

Intensity

Mouse x 68.2697 y 160.966

Selected x 69.4397 y 119.128

Cut Plane ROI Intensity Intensity

camera plane

Fit

Roi

X

Y

Z

File: /xsocs/gepoly200_004_fit_0003.h5

Fit: Gaussian

Run

Ready



Applications - OASYS

Bending Magnet - Elettra

Run Shadow/Source Reset Fields

Basic Setting Source Setting

Monte Carlo and Energy Spectrum

Number of Rays

Seed

Minimum Energy [eV]

Maximum Energy [eV]

Generate Polarization Total

Reject Rays

Optimize Source No

Optional file output

Files to write out None

Plots Output

Plotting Style

Select level of Plotting Detailed Plot

X,Z X',Z' X,X' Z,Z' Energy

W: 1

X,Z

Z [μm]

X [μm]

Frequency

Frequency

Info

Intensity

Total Rays

Total Good Rays

Total Lost Rays

FWHM X [μm]

FWHM Z [μm]



Applications – Tomography Workflows

The screenshot displays the Orange Canvas interface with a workflow for tomography reconstruction. The workflow consists of the following widgets and connections:

- data watcher** (Data widget) connects to **ftseries reconstruction** (Data widget) via a **scanReady** connection.
- ftseries reconstruction** connects to **data validator** (Data widget) via **use of previous reconstruction** and **use of previous geometry** connections.
- data validator** connects to **data transfert** (Data widget) via a **format geometry** connection.

The **data validator** widget is currently active, showing a heatmap visualization of a slice. The plot has X and Y axes ranging from -200 to 1000. Below the plot, there are controls for validation: Validate manually, a **Validate** button, and a **Change reconstruction parameters** button.

The **ftseries reconstruction** widget's **FTSerieWidget** panel is also visible, showing settings for reconstruction: Reconstruct one slice, Select slice to be reconstructed: **middle**, Select output mode: Stack of edf files, Volume selection: **total**, Remember previous volume selection, Correct spikes, and Threshold for spikes removal: **0,077**.

data validator
Widget displaying results of a reconstruction and asking to the user if he want to validate or not the reconstruction. User can also ask for some modification on the reconstruction parameters
[more...](#)



Applications – Nanomax@Max IV

NanoMAX Scan Viewer

nanomaxScan_stepscan_week48

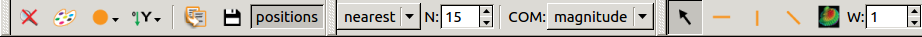
51

/home/alex/tmp/JW/JWX31C_1.h5

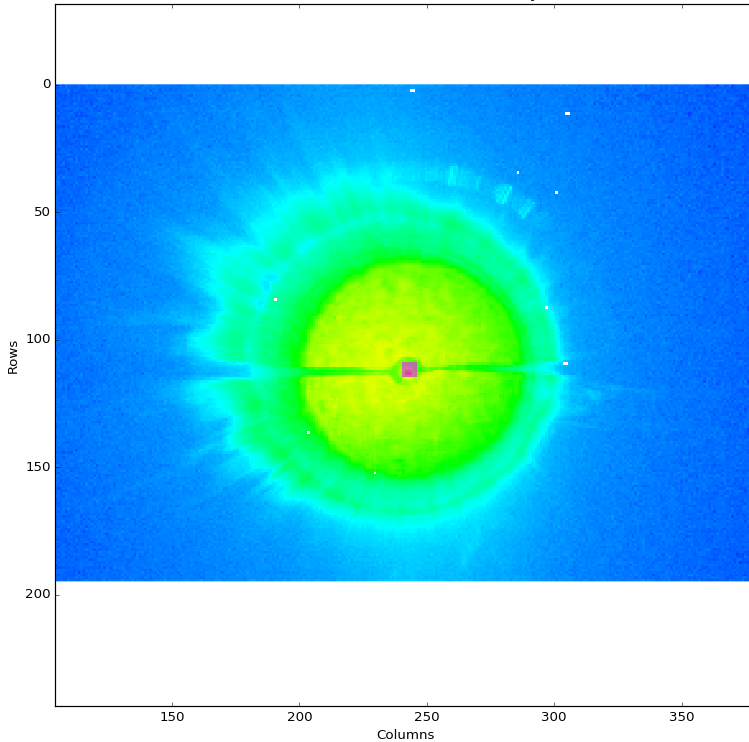
Browse...

Load

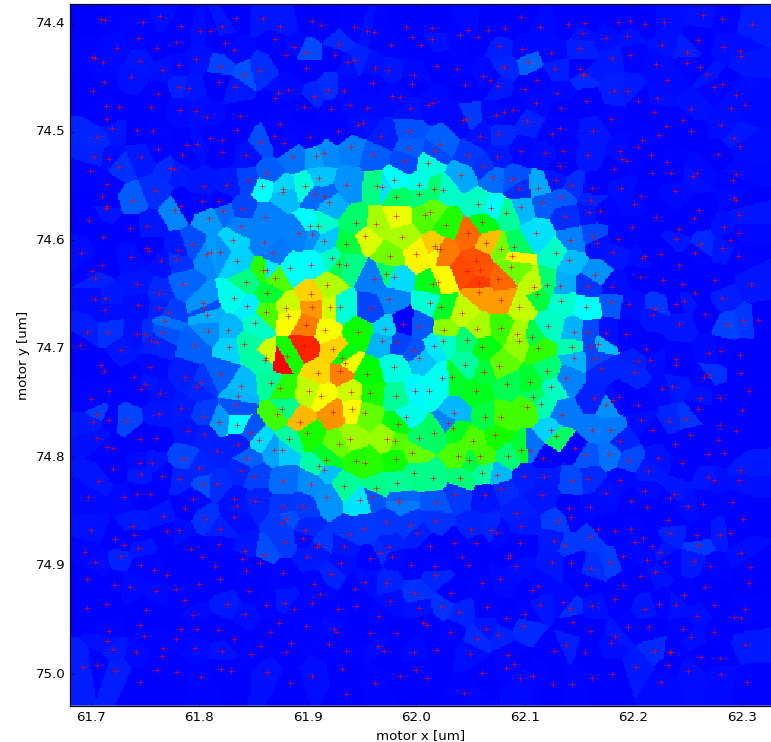
XRD region of interest XRD center of mass XRF region of interest



Mask excluded areas for COM analysis



COM deviation from the mean



X: 166.8865 Y: 10.93991 Data: 0.1009365

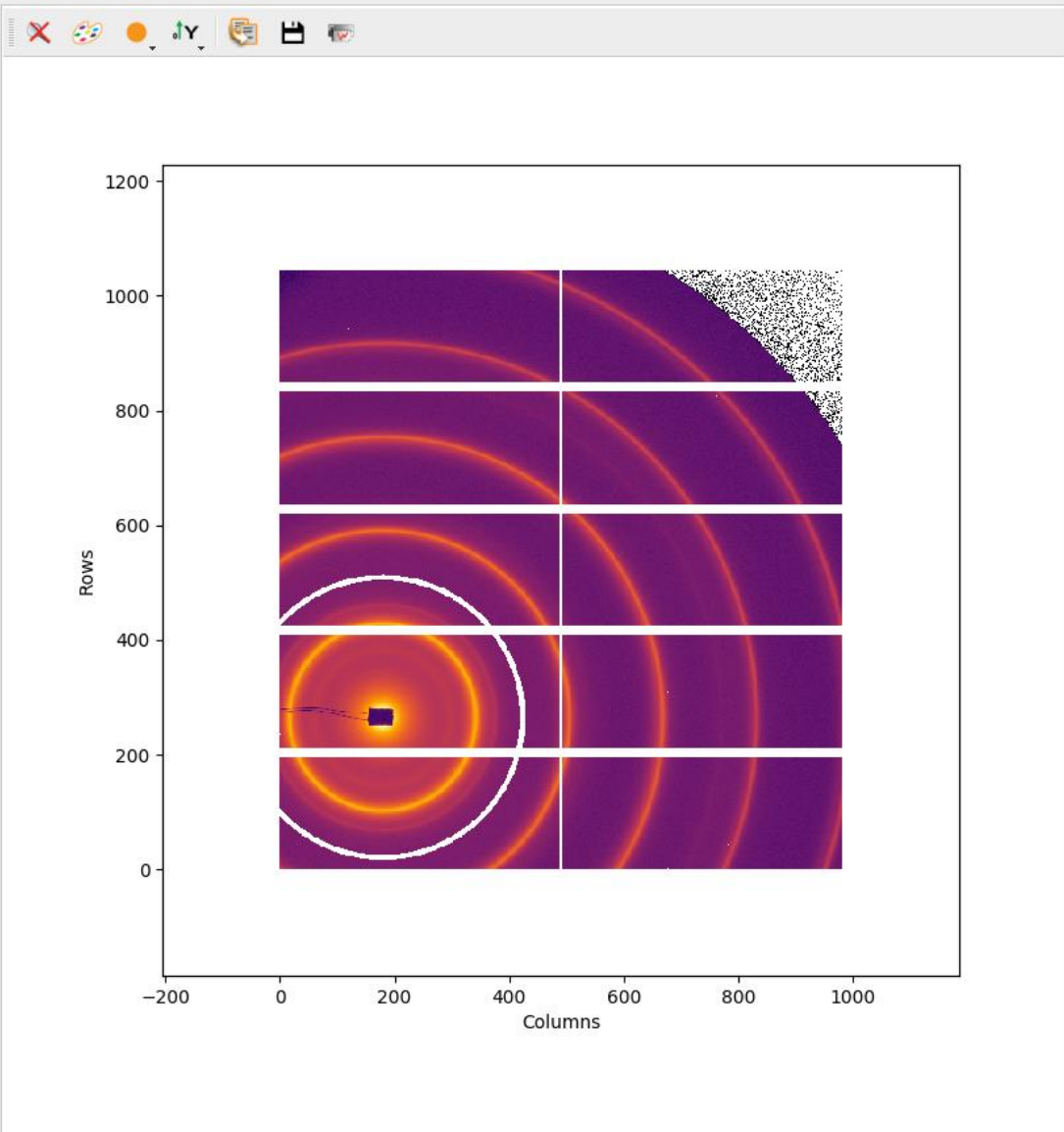
X: 61.70928 Y: 74.50832 Data: 0.1558853



pyFAI Calibration - Settings

PyFAI Calibration

- Experiment settings
- Mask
- Peak picking
- Geometry fitting
- Cal & integration



X: -209.882 Y: 932.2171 Data: -

Experient settings

Energy: keV

Wavelength: Å

Calibrant:

Detector:

Acquisition

Image file: ...

Image size: 1043 × 981 px

Mask file: ...

Dark file: ...

Next >



pyFAI Calibration – Peak Picking

Experiment settings

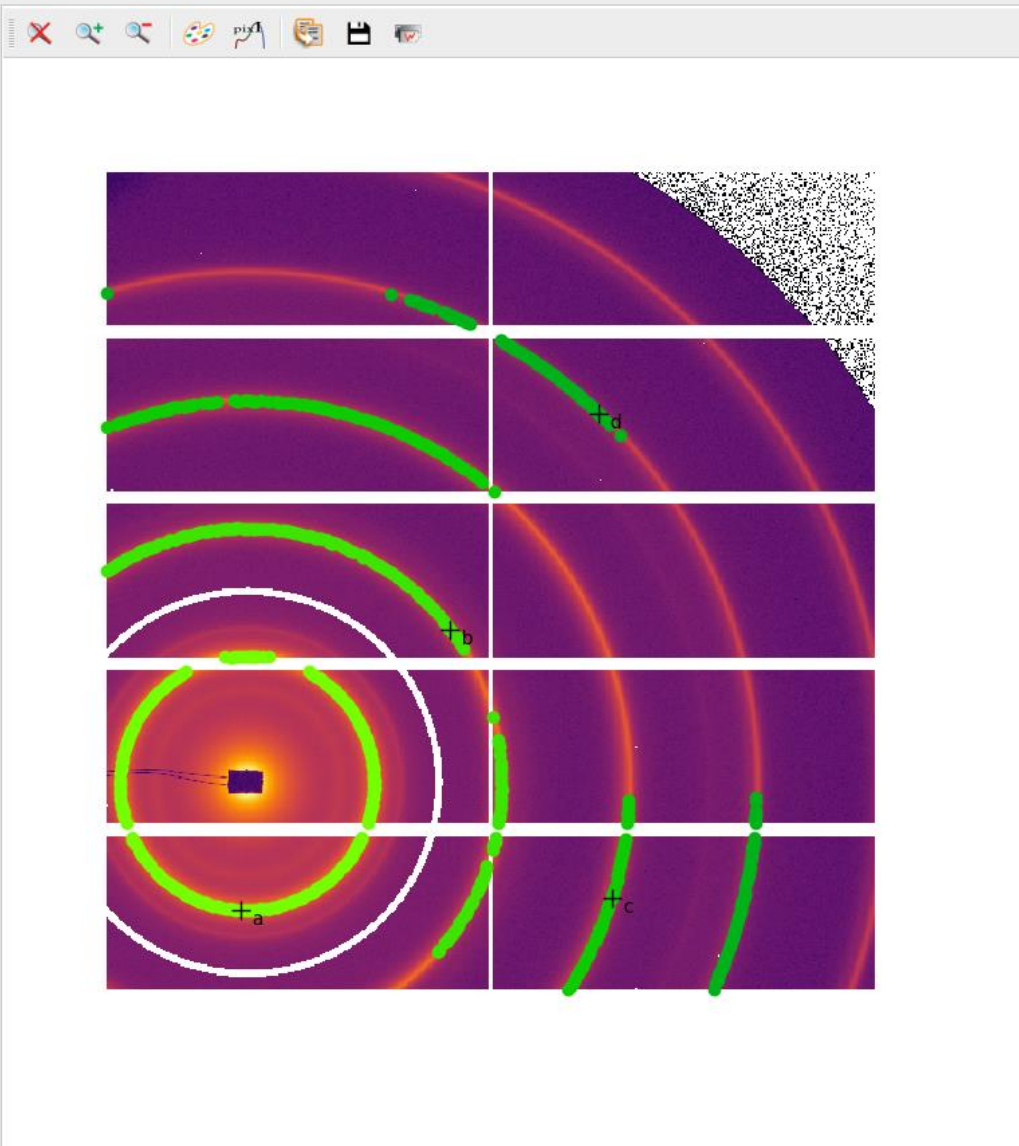
Mask

Peak picking

Geometry fitting

Cake & integration

PyFAI Calibration



X: -127.3504 Y: 763.4291 Value: n/a

How to

The target is to identify at least 2 rings by location and number. Then to extract all peaks automatically.

Click on the ring you want to select. Usually it is the first one, else update it's number in the list of the picked rings.

Use the recalibration tool to extract more peaks automatically.

Pick peaking

Mode: Ring Single pick

Picked rings

Name	Peaks	Ring number	
a	227	1	<input type="checkbox"/>
b	177	2	<input type="checkbox"/>
c	146	3	<input type="checkbox"/>
d	132	4	<input type="checkbox"/>

Recalibrate

Max rings to extract:

Number of peak per degree:



pyFAI Calibration – Geometry Fitting

Experiment settings

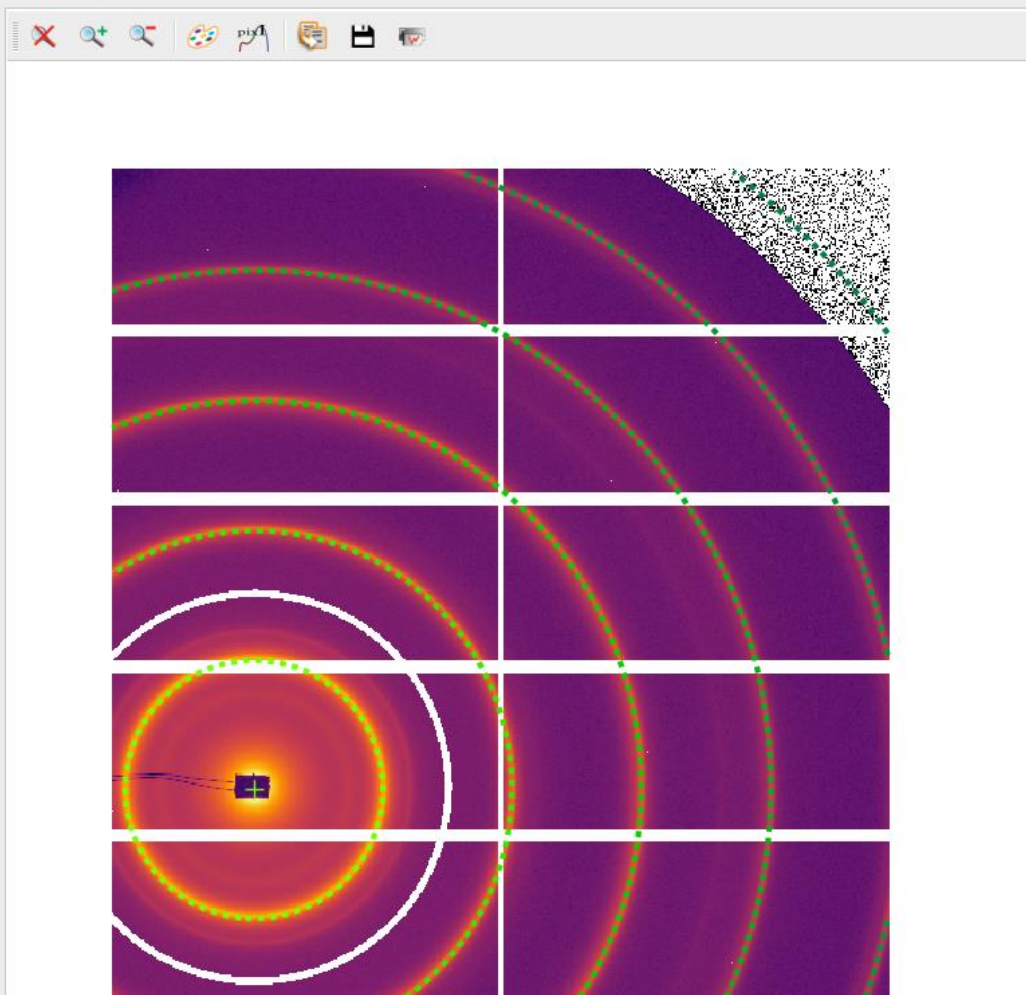
Mask

Peak picking

Geometry fitting

Cake & integration

PyFAI Calibration



X: -124.0285

Y: 890.3549

Value: n/a

How to

The target is to identify all rings of the image.

The algorithm is iterative. It will adjust parameters to improve the fit. You can lock values to avoid modification of them.

You can reset the state to start again from the beginning.

If rings are well identified on the image you can check the integration on the next step.

Experiment settings

Wavelength: Å

Geometry

Distance: m

PON1: m

PON2: m

Rotation 1: rad

Rotation 2: rad

Rotation 3: rad

Action



pyFAI Calibration – Cake and Integrtrion

Experiment settings

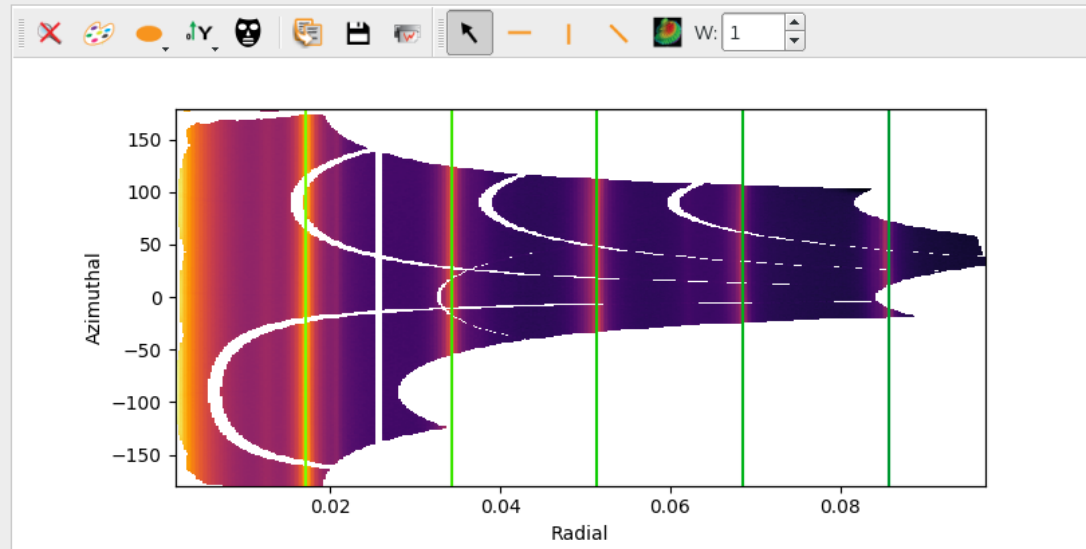
Mask

Peak picking

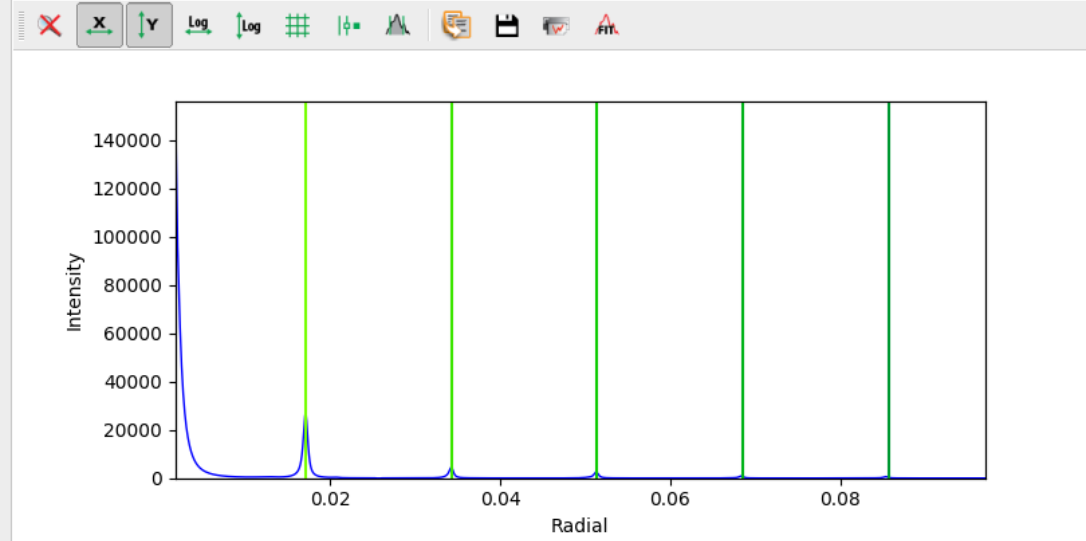
Geometry fitting

Cake & integration

PyFAI Calibration



X: 0.02645754 Y: -174.6631 Data: 0



Options X: 0.008277668 Y: 156561.9

Integration parameters

Radial unit: 2th_rad

Polarization factor: 0.9

Methods: Default

Pixel splitting: Bounding box

Histogram: Direct

Implementation: Cython

Integrate

Result

Save as PONI file...

Save as JSON file...

Next >



PyMca - silx Data Viewer replacing PyMca TableView

The screenshot displays the PyMca software interface. The main window, titled "PyMca - [Main Window]", shows a file tree for "Daphnia_float32.h5". The tree structure is as follows:

File/Group/Dataset	Description	Shape
Daphnia_float32.h5	weakproxy	
data	PyMca saved 3D Array	
NXdata	Data	
data	Dataset	175 x 119
dim_0	Dataset	175
dim_1	Dataset	119
dim_2	Dataset	2048
data	Dataset	175 x 119

Below the file tree, there are buttons for "ADD SCAN", "REMOVE SCAN", "REPLACE SCAN", "ADD MCA", "REMOVE MCA", "REPLACE MCA", "ADD 2D", "REMOVE 2D", "REPLACE 2D", "ADD 3D", "REMOVE 3D", and "REPLACE 3D".

The right-hand window, titled "Daphnia_float32.h5 /data/NXdata/data", displays a data plot. The plot shows a 2D heatmap of a Daphnia organism. The Y-axis is labeled "Counts" and ranges from 0 to 160. The X-axis is labeled "X" and ranges from 0 to 150. The plot shows a blue background with a bright yellow and red region representing the organism's body. The plot is titled "DataView" and has a toolbar with various icons for zooming and navigation.

Below the plot, the current coordinates are shown: X: 152.5611, Y: 25.40741, Data: -. The "Axis selection" section shows Dimension 0 set to "y", Dimension 1 set to "x", and Dimension 2 set to a slider at 947, with limits of 0, 2047. The bottom of the window has a toolbar with buttons for "HDF5", "Curve", "Image", "Cube", "Raw", and "Image stac".



- This release
 - I/O dialogs, h5pyd support, data URLs
 - silx view full support of NXdata groups
 - silx convert as generic merge tool
 - Plot3D: SceneGraph and SceneItems.
 - OpenCL: image processing, byte offset...
- 2018
 - SceneGraph interaction
 - Statistics in Curves, Images, Volumes
 - PyMca using silx 3D graphics
- Let the library grow according to the needs of applications



ROLE OF NON-CORE DEVELOPERS

- Identify something you are interested on
- Try to achieve it
- Wow! I can do what I want, what next?
 - Start again
 - Make suggestions
 - Contribute with a demo/recipe
- I cannot do it
 - Ask help



ROLE OF CORE DEVELOPERS

- Help non-core developers
- Create issues
 - Bugs
 - Documentation
 - Desired features
- Fix issues
 - Bugs
 - Documentation
 - Unlikely for new features
- Review pull requests



HANDS ON!

- Try to start with a single entry point www.silx.org
 - You should be able to install 0.6.1 version
- For this code camp we'll use 0.7.0a, you can either:
 - clone the repository (and use your compilation chain)
 - install a nightly built package (debian)
 - use a pre-built binary wheel:
 - <http://www.silx.org/pub/wheelhouse/>