



# Karabo

Integrating Control, Data Acquisition, Data  
Management, and Data Analysis Tasks into a  
Single Software Framework

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# Karabo will be used at the photon beamlines

## Why?

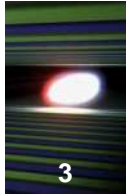
- One software framework, one user interface, one programming interface
- Less learning, less teaching, less maintenance, less changes, less conversions, more freedom



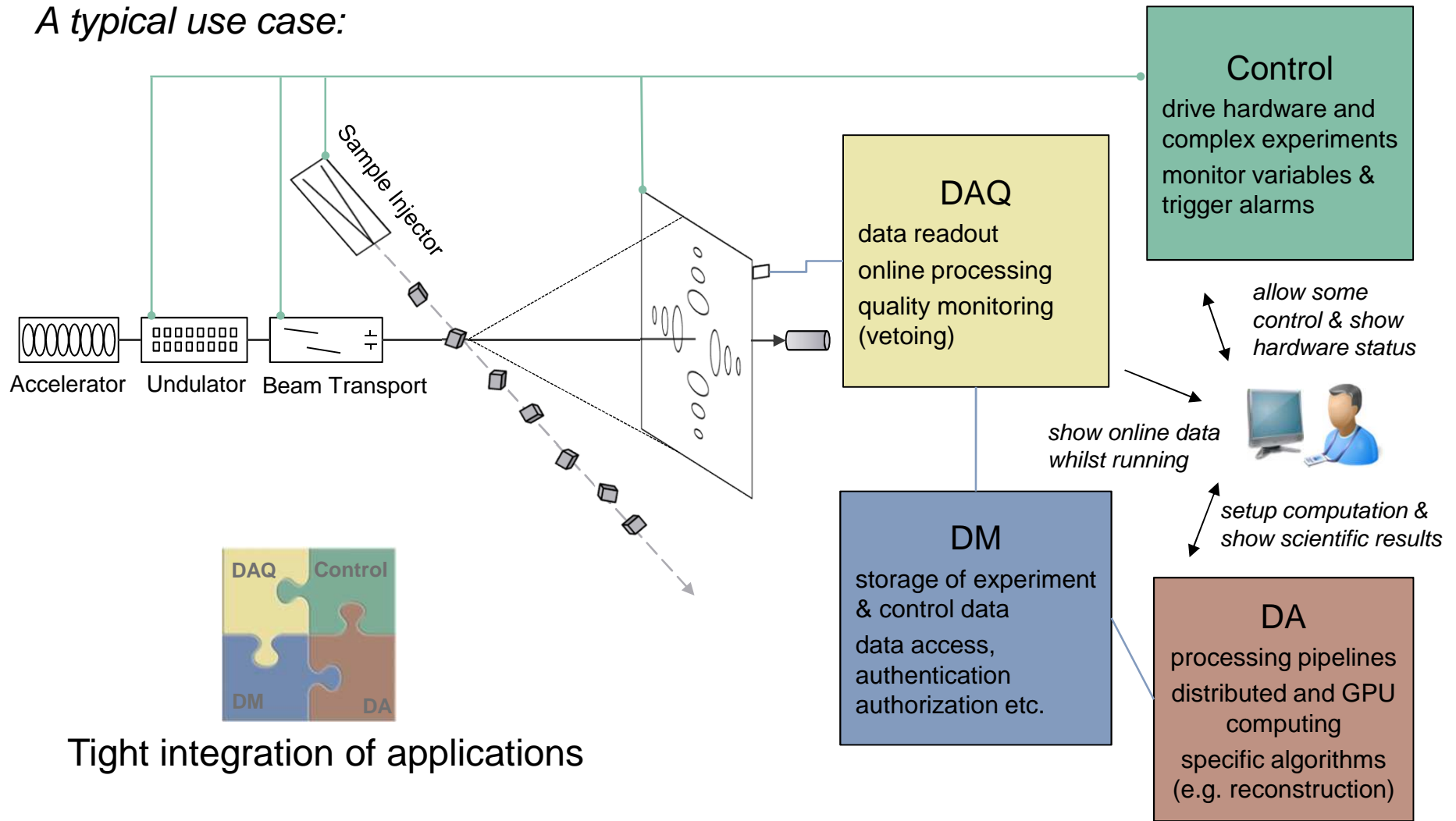
## Why else?

- Our requirements are different to those of classical synchrotron or high energy physics experiments
- We invest a lot of money for better science, a small fraction is for better software

# The vision – From a user perspective

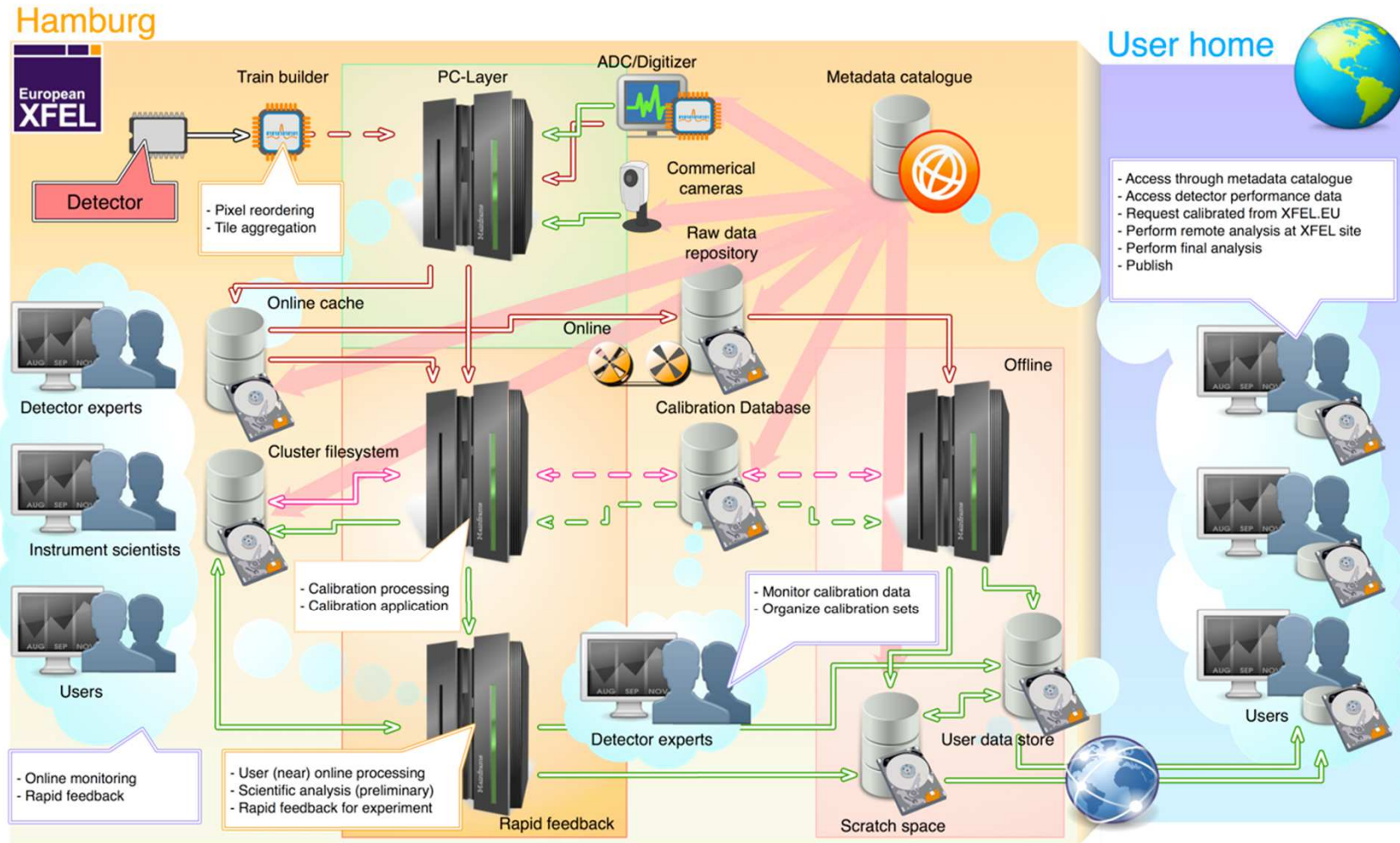
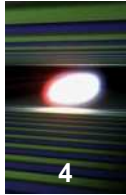


*A typical use case:*



**Tight integration of applications**

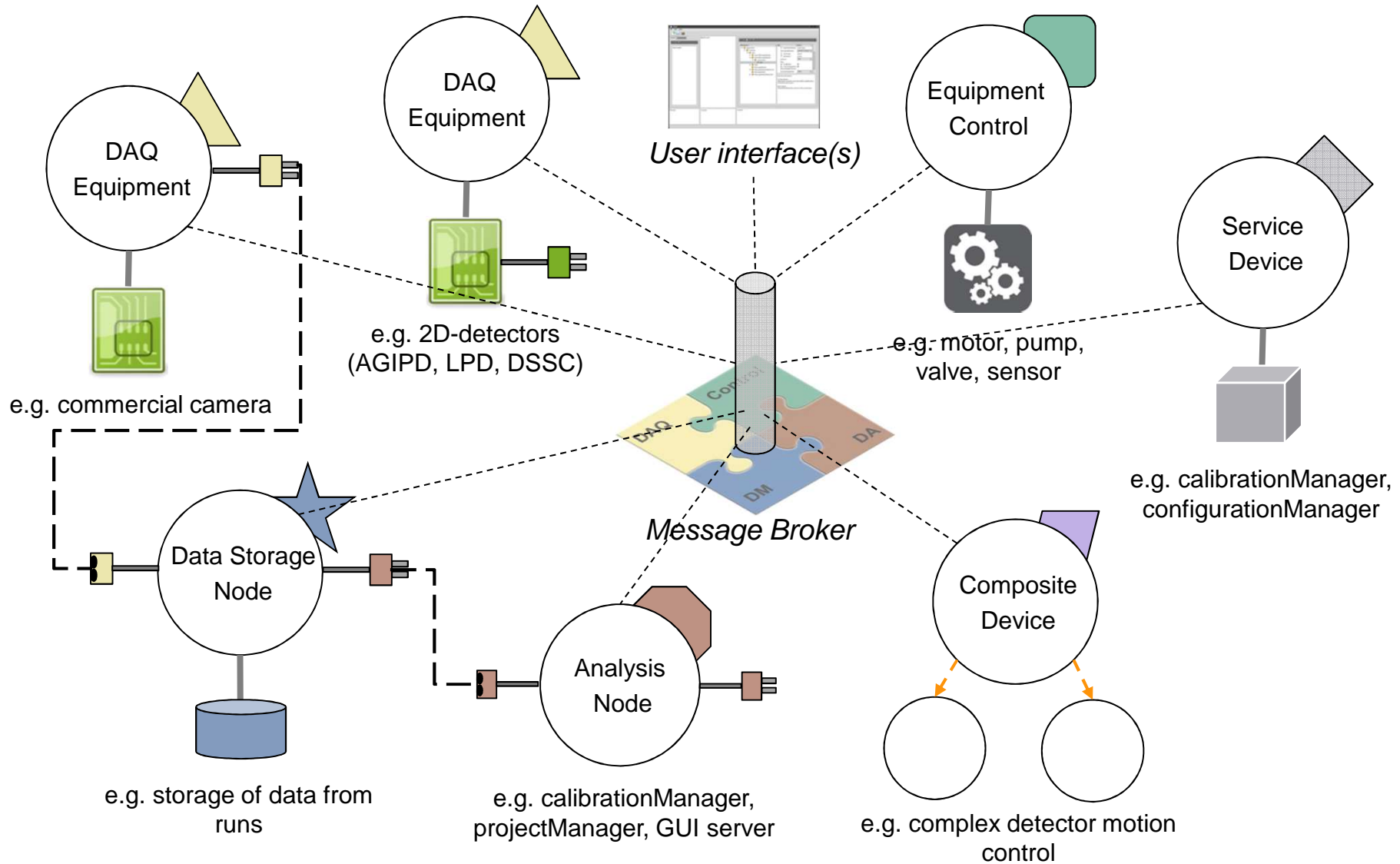
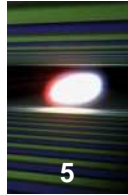
# The vision – From a data perspective



Not shown is technical infrastructure such as switches. Alignment datasets are shipped with the data products and tools for coordinate system conversion are provided by the facility.

Courtesy of S. Hauf

# Karabo is a “device” based system



# Device – As controllable object



- Device classes can be loaded at runtime (**plugin technology**)
- Can be written in **C++** or **Python**
- Devices completely **describe themselves**. Allows automatic GUI creation
- **Runtime-extension** of properties, commands and attributes is possible
- **Hierarchical groupings** of parameters are possible
- Any property setting or command execution can be restricted to a set of **allowed states**
- The GUI reflects state limitations by **enabling/disabling buttons** and **properties** dynamically

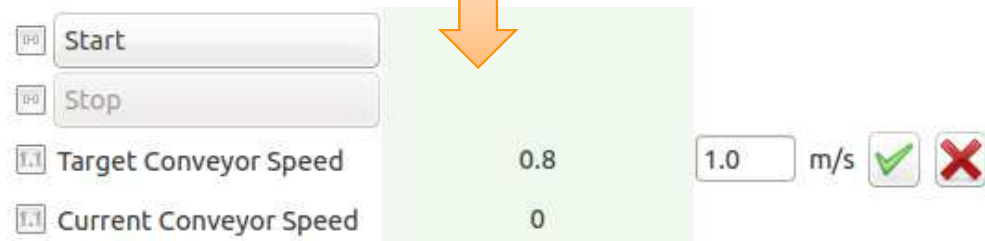
```
class Conveyor(Device):
    @staticmethod
    def expectedParameters(expected):
        (
            SLOT_ELEMENT(expected).key("start")
                .displayName("Start")
                .description("Instructs device to go to started state")
                .allowedStates("Stopped")
                .commit()
            ,
            SLOT_ELEMENT(expected).key("stop")
                .displayName("Stop")
                .description("Instructs device to go to stopped state")
                .allowedStates("Started")
                .commit()
            ,
            DOUBLE_ELEMENT(expected).key("targetSpeed")
                .displayName("Target Conveyor Speed")
                .description("Configures the speed of the conveyor belt")
                .unit(Unit.METER_PER_SECOND)
                .assignmentOptional().defaultValue(0.8)
                .reconfigurable()
                .commit()
            ,
            DOUBLE_ELEMENT(expected).key("currentSpeed")
                .displayName("Current Conveyor Speed")
                .description("Shows the current speed of the conveyor")
                .readOnly()
                .commit()
        )

```

Annotations in the code:

- Command**: Points to the "start" and "stop" SLOT\_ELEMENT definitions.
- Attribute**: Points to the "targetSpeed" and "currentSpeed" DOUBLE\_ELEMENT definitions.
- Property**: Points to the "currentSpeed" DOUBLE\_ELEMENT definition.

An orange arrow labeled "auto generated" points from the code to the GUI below.



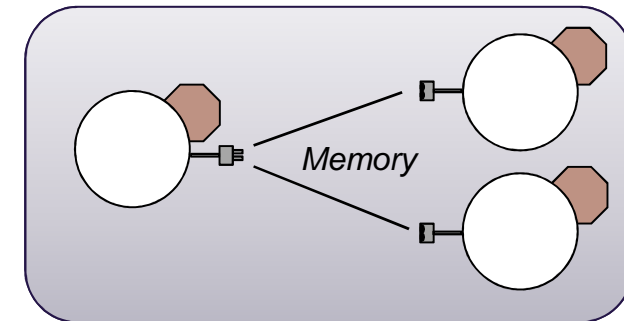
# Device – As pipeline module



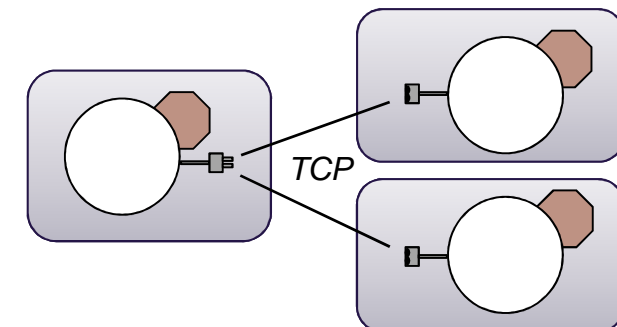
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## ■ Devices can act as modules of a streaming data pipeline

- Configurable generic input/output channels on devices
- Developers just need to code the **onData** and (optionally) the **onEndOfStream** method
- **IO** system is **decoupled** from processing system (process whilst transferring data)
- Input channels configure whether they **share** the sent data amongst all input channels or whether they receive a **copy** of each data token
- Broker-based communication **transparently** establishes a point-to-point connection
- Any pipeline device has full **access to** the live **control-system** (feedbacks easily possible)

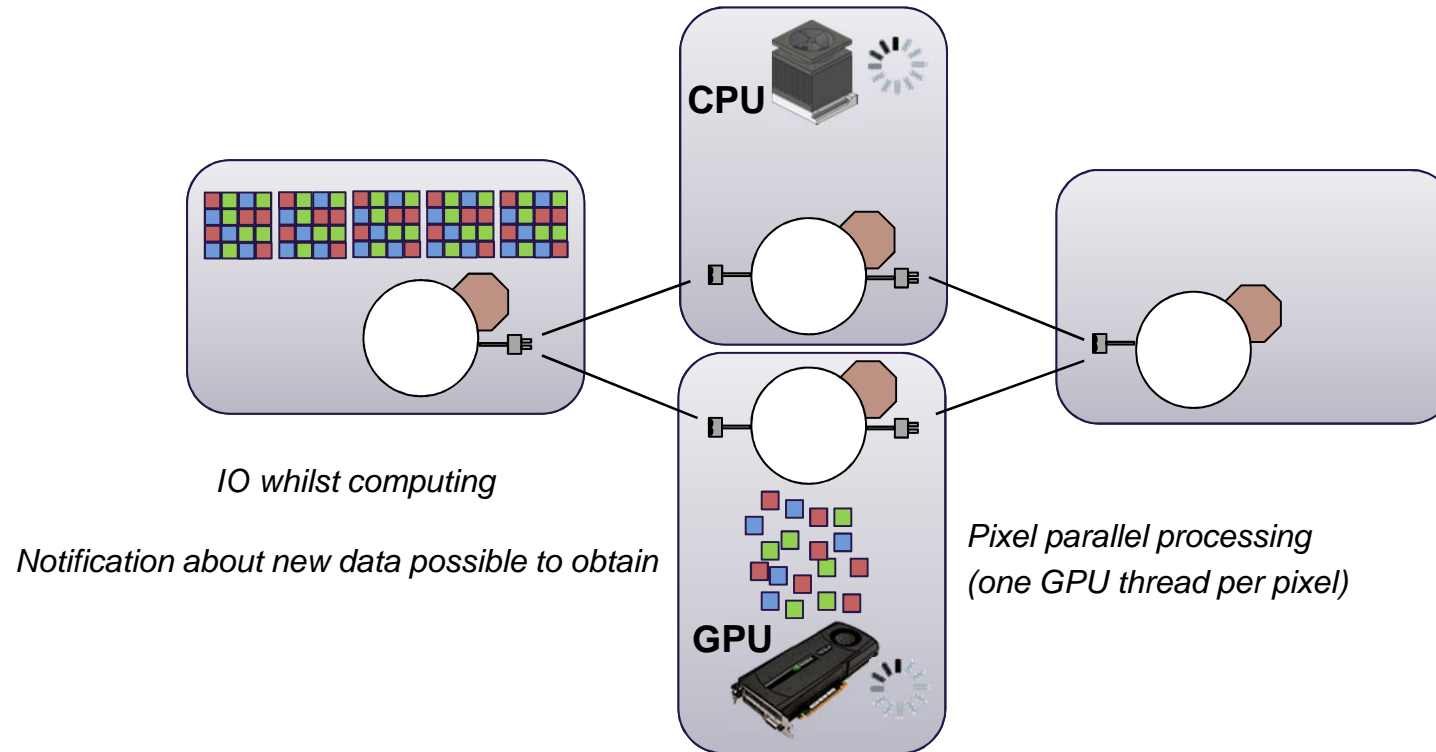


*Multi-threaded processing*



*Distributed processing*

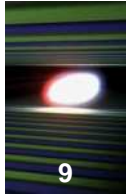
# Pipelines support load balancing



- Once resources are available, input channels **request new data** from connected output channels
- Configurable output channel behavior in case no input currently available: **error, queue, wait, drop**



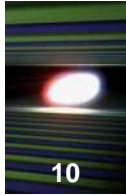
# Graphical interface - Overview



The screenshot displays the Karabo GUI interface with several key components highlighted:

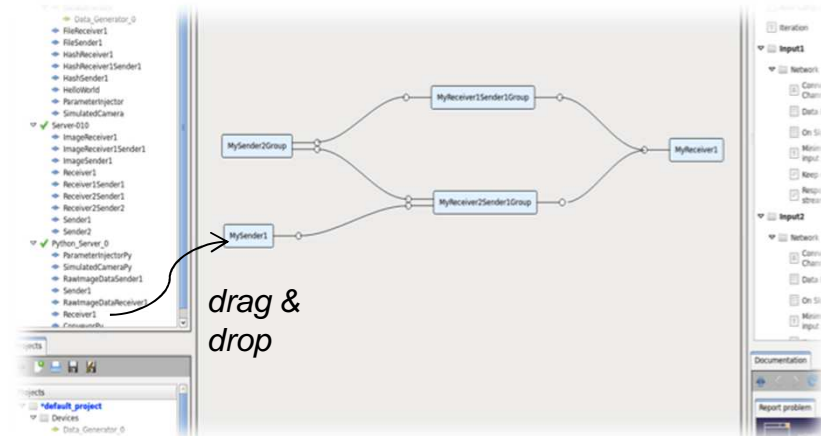
- Login Panel:** A modal window for user authentication with fields for Username (heisenb), Password (masked), Provider (LOCAL), Hostname (localhost), and Port (44444).
- Custom Scene:** A central plot area showing a graph of 'Current Conveyor Speed' with 'Start' and 'Stop' buttons. An annotation 'drag & drop' points to the plot area.
- Configuration Panel:** A table for device parameters with columns for 'Parameter', 'Current value on device', and 'Value'. It includes controls for 'Start', 'Stop', and 'Reset'.
- Log Messages:** A console window at the bottom showing a log entry for a 'Login request of user: operator'.
- Interactive Command Line:** A terminal window for executing commands.
- Documentation Bug Reporting:** A panel with a 'Redmine' logo for reporting issues.
- Project Panel:** A hierarchical tree view on the left showing the system's structure, including 'Devices', 'Data Generator', and 'MySender'.

- User centric and access-controlled setup (login at startup)
- Dock-able and resizable multi-panel, all-in-one user interface
- Live navigation showing all device-servers, plugins, and device instances
- Automatically generated configuration panel, allowing to
- PowerPoint like, drag & droppable, tabbed custom scene
- Project panel for persisting configurations, macros, scenes, resources, etc.
- Centralized logging information, notification handling, documentation, etc.



## ■ Pipeline configuration

- Whole devices can be **dragged** (from left side) as pipeline nodes
- Dragging individual parameters from right is still possible (e.g. control parameters)
- Devices can be **grouped** and edited as group (connections and configurations)



Courtesy of K. Weger

## ■ Macro editing

- Editing and execution from within GUI or using regular terminal
- Macro parameters and functions **integrate** automatically **into configuration** panel
- Macro API can be **interactively executed** in embedded IPython interpreter
- Macro writing is something we hope our **users can easily do** themselves

```

from karabo import *
class MyMacro(Macro):
    speed = Integer()
    @slot()
    def start(self):
        d = yield from getDevice("some_device")
        d.speed = self.speed
        d.start()
        for x in range(20):
            d.moveTo(x)
            yield from waitUntil(lambda: d.speed < 1)
    
```

Configurator

Parameter	Value
speed	3
start	

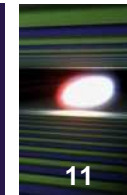
Log Console Notifications

```

IP[y]:
Welcome to the embedded ipython console.
The karabo device client is available.
In [1]: from karabo import *
In [2]: d = yield from getDevice("some_device")
    
```

Courtesy of M. Teichmann

# Cameras, power supplies, heaters...

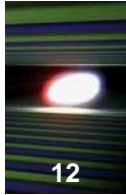


11

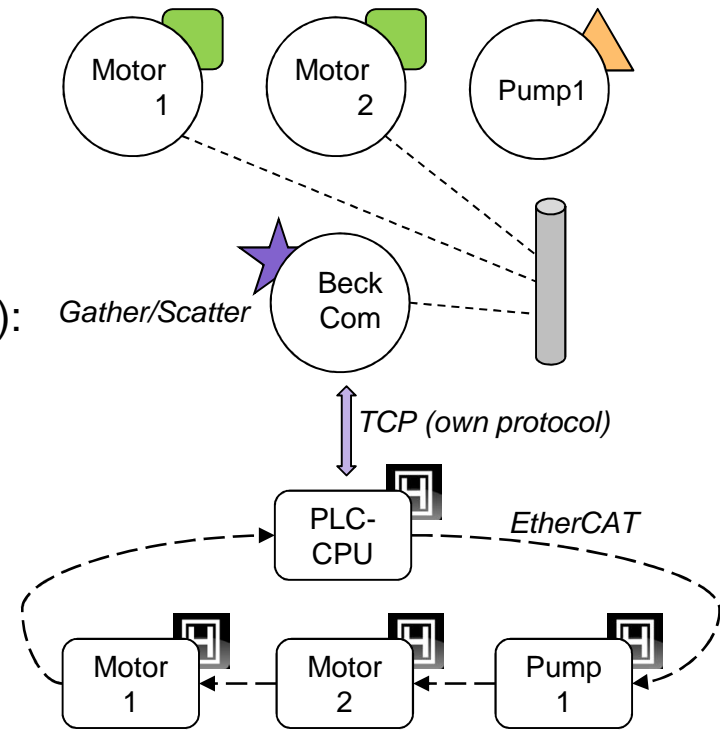
- Supported standards
  - **GenICam** (generic interface for cameras) - industry standard
  - **Lima** (library for image acquisition) – ESRF project
  - **SPCI** (Standard Commands for Programmable Instruments)
- Cameras
  - Basler (all GigE), Photonic Science (sCMOS) ✓
  - IMPERX (Bobcat B4020), Andor (Neo) ✓
  - AVT (all Prosilica), Axis (all) ✓
- Other devices
  - FUG, Heinziger (power supplies), TEM (beam lock) ✓
  - Amphos (laser power stage) ✓
  - EnergyMax (laser sensors) ✓
  - Lakeshore (heater), STS (spectrometer) ✓



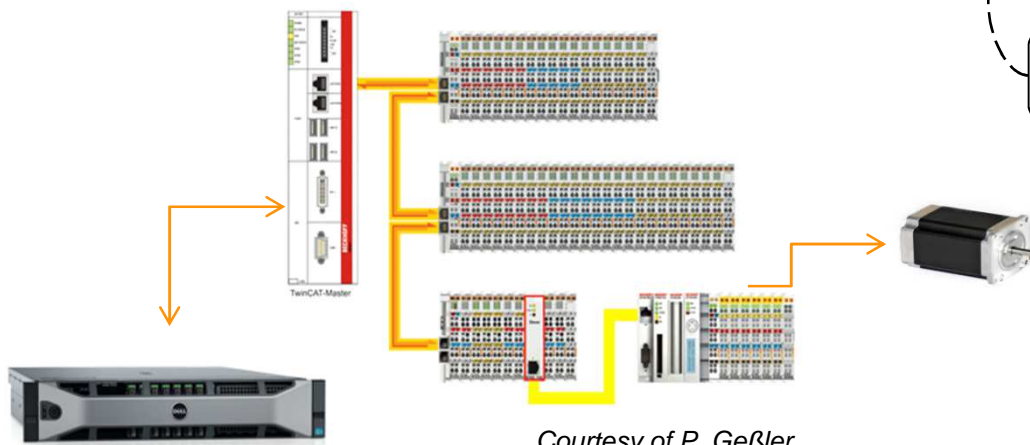
# Motors, pumps, valves... and real-time control



- Karabo itself does not directly provide real-time processes/communications -> uses Beckhoff layer
- Beckhoff PLC-firmware blocks are mapped to Karabo devices and can be **auto-generated** from PLC self-description
- Integrated devices (now extending to different vendors):
  - Turbo-, ion-, and scroll-pumps ✓
  - Valves, gauges, temperature sensors ✓
  - Stepper-, piezo- and servo-motors ✓

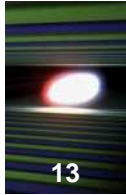


**BECKHOFF**



Courtesy of P. Geßler

# Digitizers, ADCs, Timing interfaces...



- Digitizers (used in XGMs, PESs) ✓
- Fast ADCs (analog to digital converters) ✓
- Timing interfaces (in progress) ✓
- Simulink/Matlab based FPGA programming framework with **Karabo integration** ✓



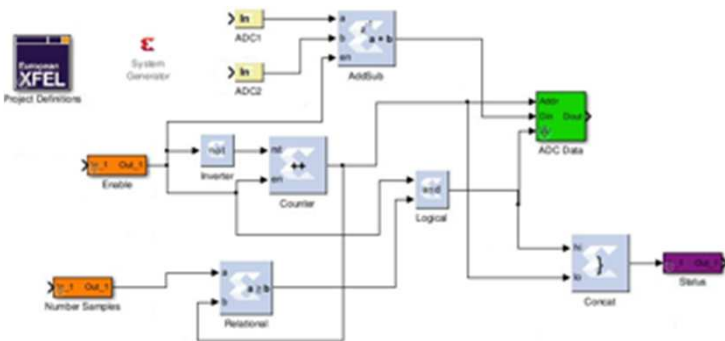
ADQ 412 (SP-Devices)



SIS8300 – ADC  
AMC  
(Struck Innovative  
Systems)



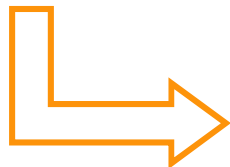
MicroTCA crate



**XML FILE** User Registers and Memories Description



**Software (Karabo)**



**Final Design**



**Source Files**



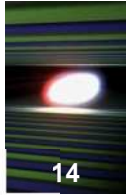
with script



FPGA compiler/tool

**Bus protocol logic generated automatically**

Courtesy of P. Geßler

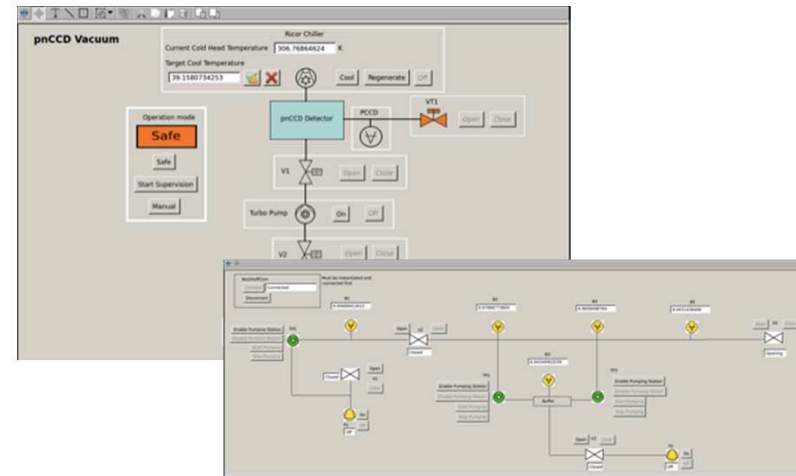


- Pump probe laser setup (laser group)
  - Runs burst mode according to XFEL (4.5 MHz intra burst)
  - Control of motors, cameras, MicroTCA based ADCs, image processing devices
  - Controls pulse arrival time in a closed loop (motor position correction depending on ADC signal)



Courtesy of L. Wissmann

- Vacuum setups
  - Control of e.g. differential pumping sections
  - Typically includes several valves, pumps, and PLC-interlocks for safety
  - Pressure monitoring and history trend line plotting

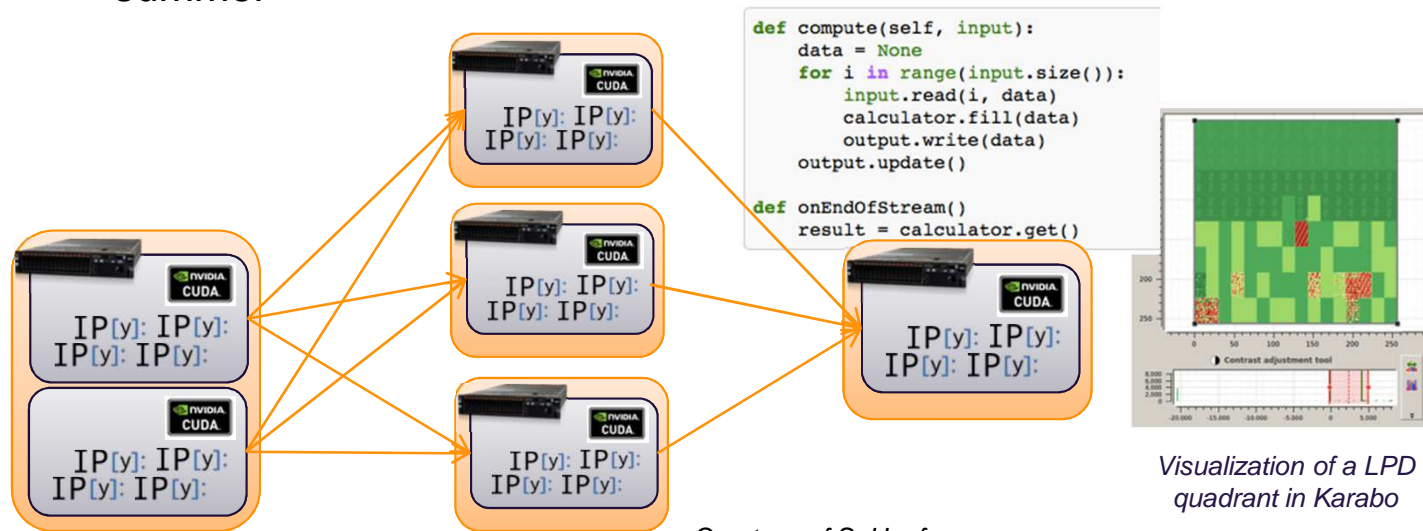


# Karabo in use – DAQ and data management

- Large Pixel Detector (LPD) prototype testing
  - Detector control (Python based)
  - Data acquisition and storage (HDF5) (C++)
  - Online calibration processing, analysis and correction (Python and CUDA based)
  - Interaction with calibration database (Oracle)
  - Full integrated run control expected in summer



LPD quadrant prototype

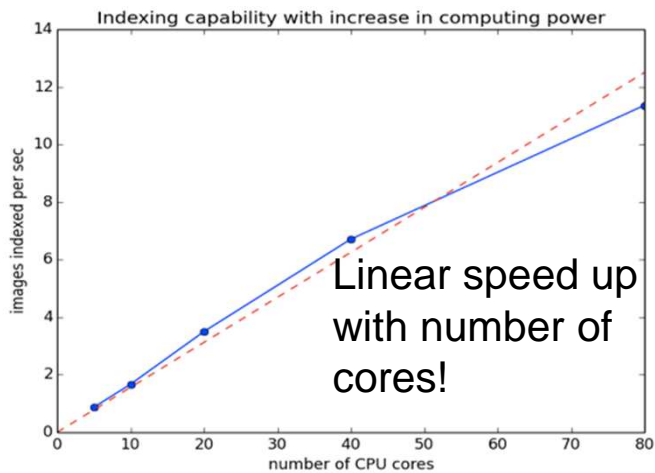
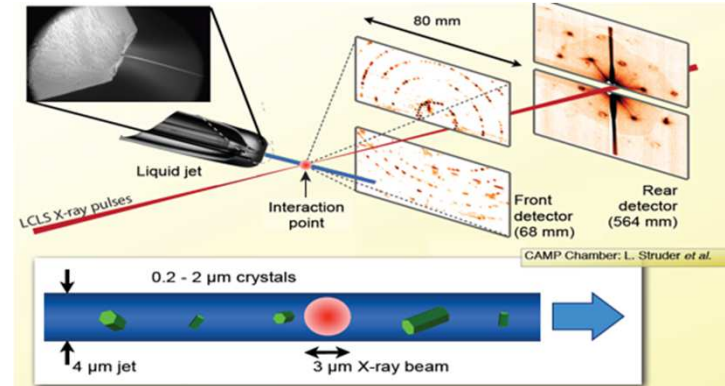


Server setup  
necessary to harvest  
the data

Courtesy of S. Hauf



- Serial femtosecond crystallography
  - Aim is to build an **SFX data processing pipeline** to match the high repetition rate offered at the European XFEL
  - 5000 images/sec
  - @ 2.3 sec per image
  - 30% hit rate
  - 3500 cores needed



Courtesy of C. Yoon

The screenshot displays the Karabo software interface, which is used for configuring and monitoring the data processing pipeline. It includes a navigation pane on the left showing a hierarchical view of the pipeline components, a central scene graph showing the flow of data from the detector through indexing nodes (idx301-304) to a merge node, and a configurator panel on the right with various parameters and their current values on the device.



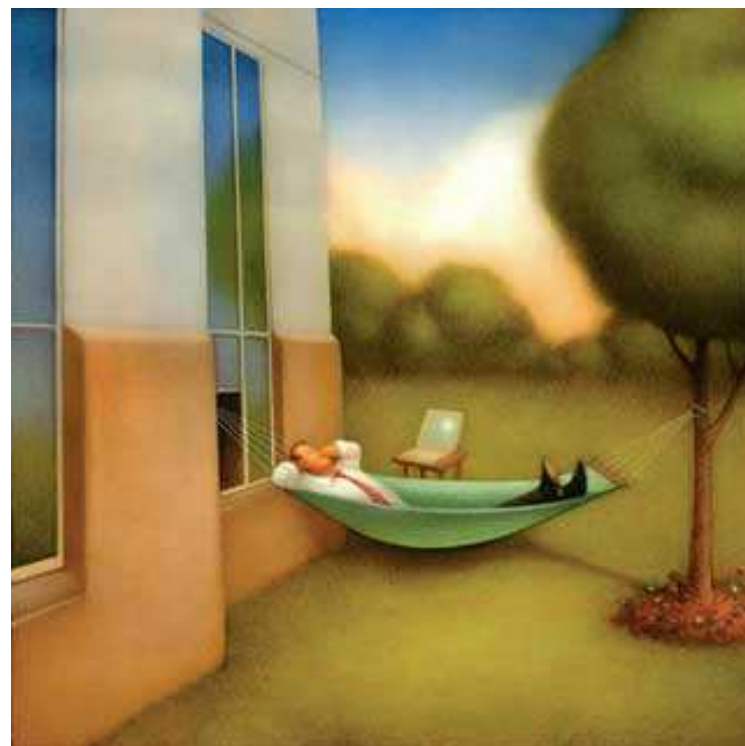
## Conclusions and Acknowledgements



17

- Karabo is unique in **seamlessly combining** instrument control, experiment configuration, streamed data analysis and visualization
- Its is **designed for being extended** easily and will be ready to execute your algorithms during the experiments
- Karabo proves capable to run complex installations even today
- Currently the focus is on supporting our in-house users and external collaborators -> access is on request
- Public release of the core system under the GNU GPL license will follow in 2015
- Stay tuned...

K. Weger  
M. Teichmann  
S. Esenov  
A. Parenti  
A. Beckmann  
G. Giambartolomei  
A. Silenzi  
J. Szuba  
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L. Maia  
D. Boukhelef  
S. Hauf  
C. Yoon  
A. Münnich  
L. Wissmann  
P. Geßler  
K. Wrona  
C. Youngman  
*... and many more*



Thank you for your kind attention.

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