



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF
ENERGY



**UNIVERSITY OF
CALIFORNIA**



BERKELEY LAB
LAWRENCE BERKELEY NATIONAL LABORATORY



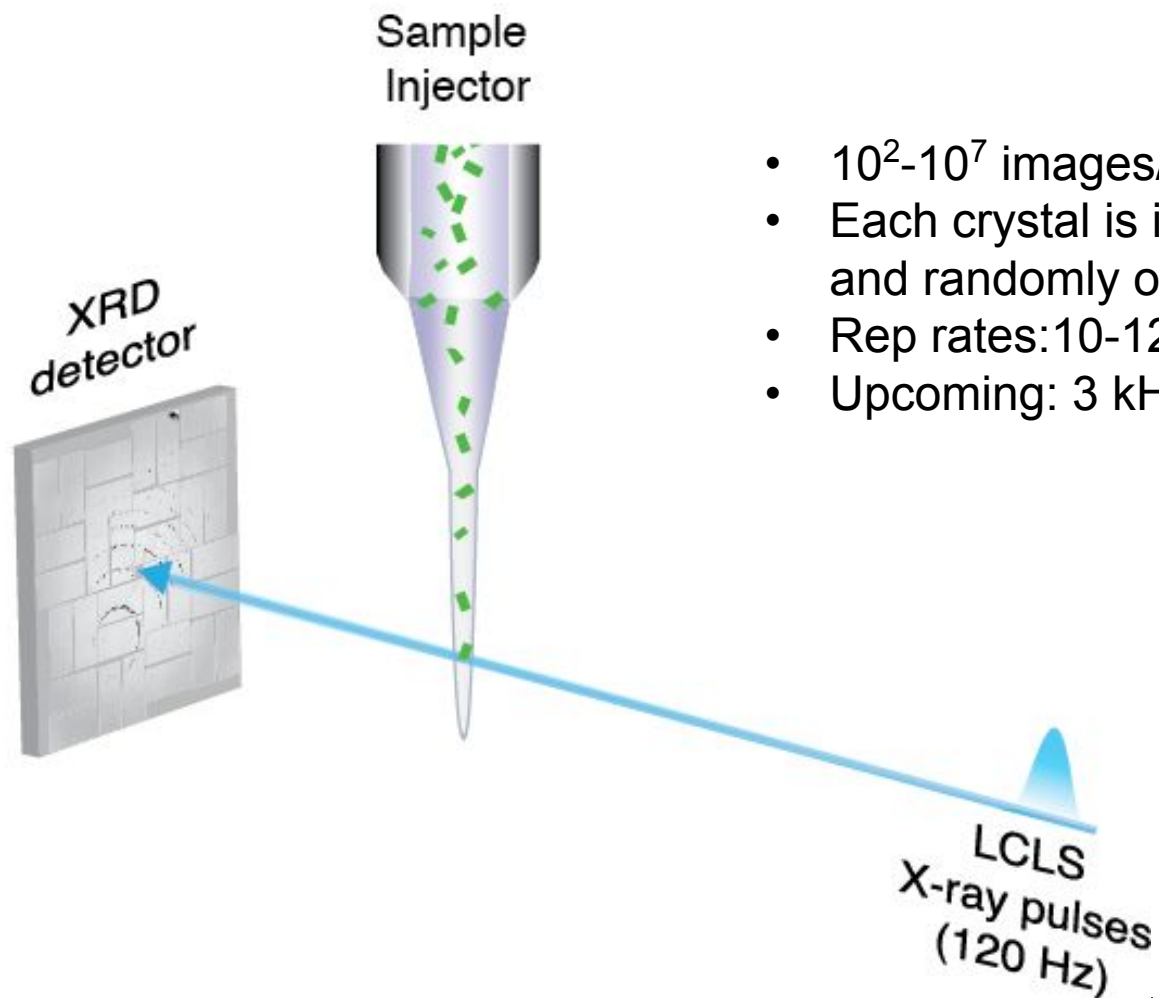
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF
ENERGY

The *cctbx.xfel* GUI: processing serial crystallographic data at massive scales

Aaron S. Brewster

March 17th, 2021

Serial crystallography



- 10^2 - 10^7 images/dataset
- Each crystal is independent and randomly oriented
- Rep rates: 10-120 Hz
- Upcoming: 3 kHz

How much data do I need?

- What is my hitrate?
 - Solvent rate
 - Crystal rate
 - Indexing rate
 - High quality rate
- What is my completeness?
- Can I stop collecting data?

Beamtime is scarce! Fast feedback is critical!

cctbx.xfel GUI

- Built on *cctbx* and DIALS

Winter G. (2018). DIALS: implementation and evaluation of a new integration package. *Acta Crystallogr D Struct Biol* **74**, 85-97

- Full SX workflow
 - Each image: import, spot-find, index, integrate, scale, post-refine, merge
 - Monitor for new data and submit jobs
 - Organize processing many datasets
 - Massively parallel multiprocessing on the biggest computing clusters
 - MySQL backend allows scaling to the kHz regime

Help



Quit



Watch for new runs



Auto-submit jobs



Calibration



Settings



Large text

Runs Trials Jobs Spotfinder Run

Run Sample Tags

11 Thermolysin

12 Thermolysin

13 Thermolysin

14 Thermolysin

15 Thermolysin

16 Thermolysin

17 Thermolysin

18 Thermolysin

19 Thermolysin

20 Thermolysin

21 Thermolysin

22 Thermolysin

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

Available sample tags

☒ Thermolysin☒ BAAAAAD

Cancel

OK

Average

Average

Average

Average

Average

Average

Average

Average

Average

Average

Average

Average

Average

Average

Average

Average

Average

Average

Average

Change Tags on Multiple Runs

Manage Persistent Tags

Manage Tags

Run Sentinel

Job Sentinel

Job Monitor

Spotfinder

Run Stats

Unit Cell

Lelo



Quit



Watch for new runs



Auto submit jobs



Calibration



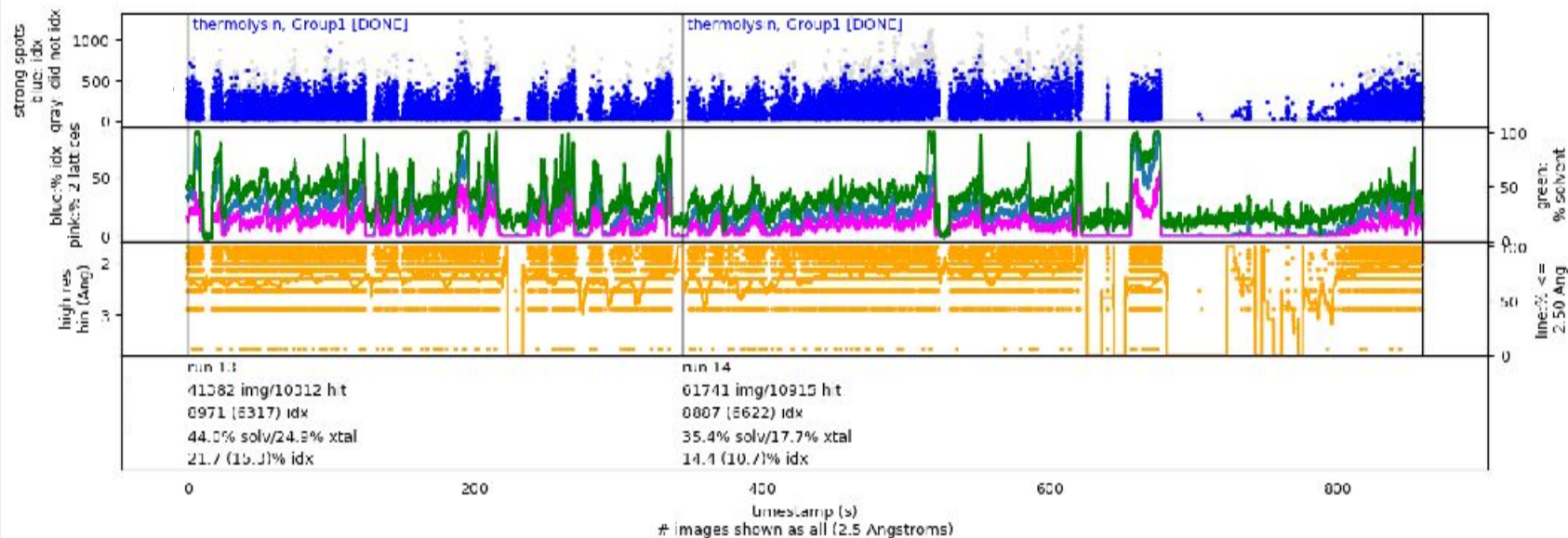
Settings



Large text

Runs Trials Jobs Spotfinder Run Stats Unit Cell Merge

Run Statistics Trial 17



Statistics Options

Trial: 17 Selected runs:

Auto close all live runs ☐ 11

Auto plot entire experiment ☐ 12

high resolution limit: 2.5 ☒ 13

multiples: 2 ☒ 14

two theta ratio: 1.5 ☐ 15

l/sigll cutoff: 1 ☐ 16

strong spots: 40 ☐ 17

images to dump: 10 ☐ 18

Strongest indexed images

```
/reg/c/pscm/cxi/cxi78513/scratch/brewster/paper_2017/
results/r0013/01/ regC13/all/
lax-20130301060250689.cbf
/reg/c/pscm/cxi/cxi78513/scratch/brewster/paper_2017/
results/r0013/01/ regC13/all/
```

Open Images

Strong images that didn't index

```
/reg/c/pscm/cxi/cxi78513/scratch/brewster/paper_2017/
results/r0013/01/ regC13/all/
shot-20130301060251056.cbf
/reg/c/pscm/cxi/cxi78513/scratch/brewster/paper_2017/
results/r0013/01/ regC13/all/
```

Dump images

Run Sentinel

Job Sentinel

Job Monitor

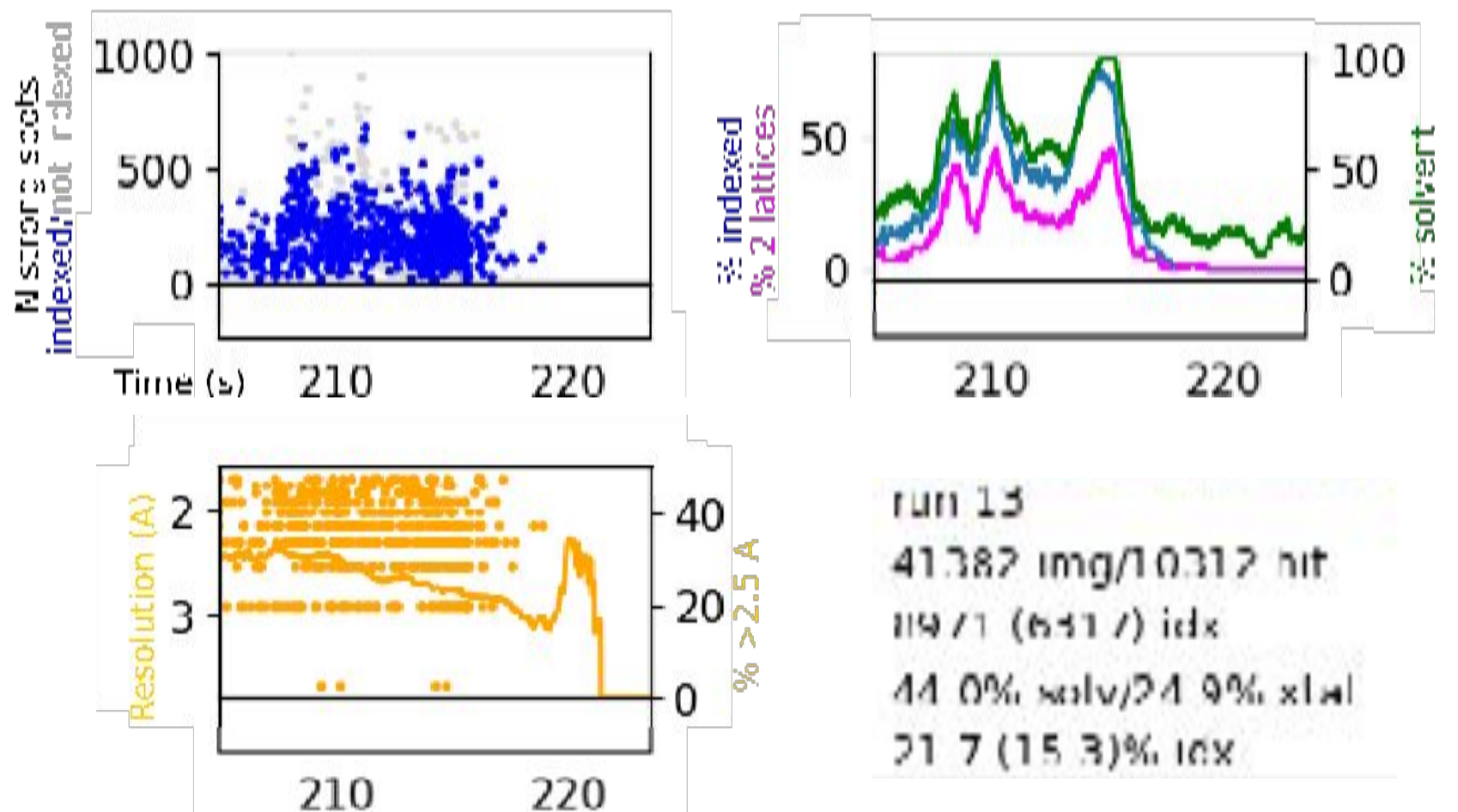
Spotfinder

Run Stats

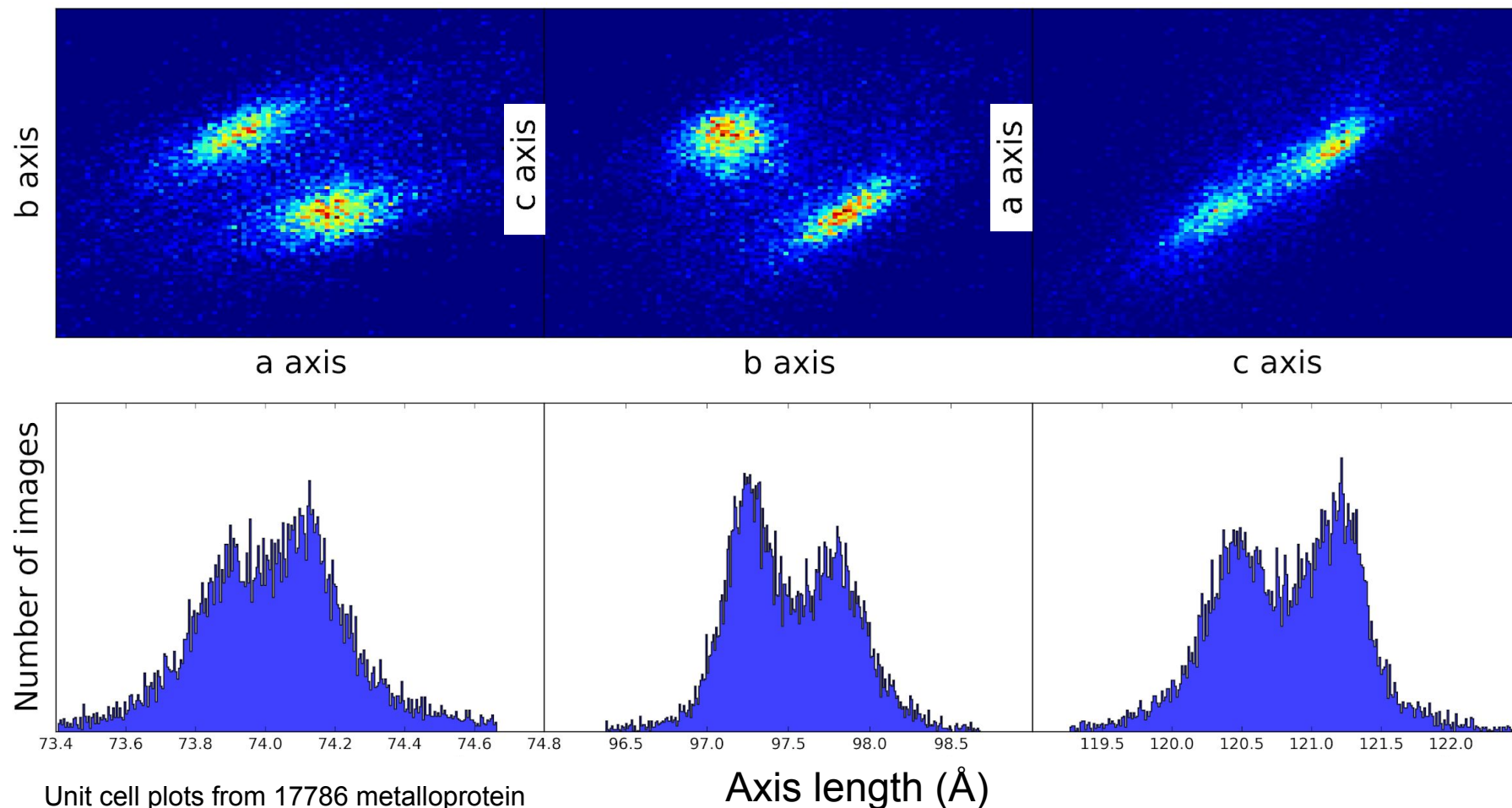
Unit Cell



Rate tracking



Non-isomorphism: two clusters



Unit cell plots from 17786 metalloprotein crystals (space group $P2_12_12_1$) collected at LCLS beamline MFX.

Heuristics

- How much data do I need?
 - What is my hitrate?
 - What is my completeness?
 - Can I stop collecting data?

Easy answer (rule of thumb):

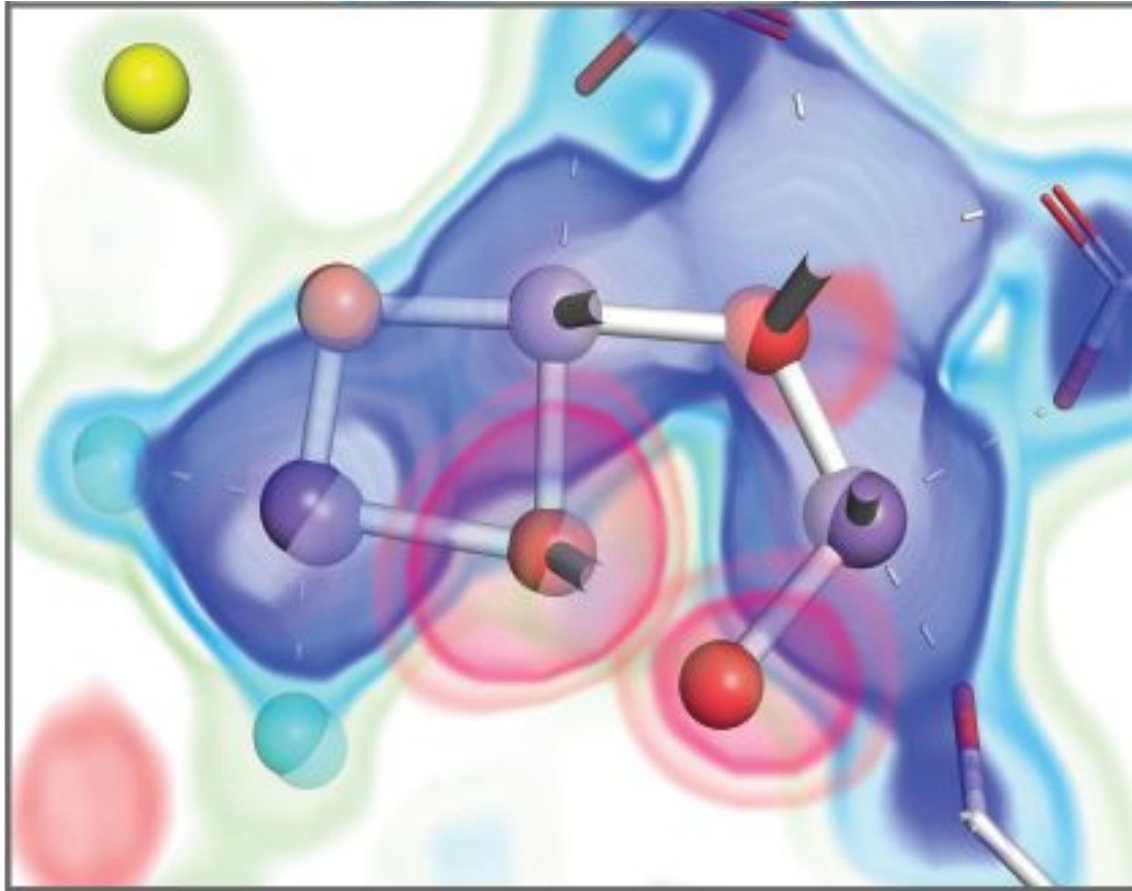
- 10-fold multiplicity at the resolution of interest
- Monotonically decreasing $CC_{1/2}$ to the resolution of interest

The easy answer lends itself to sampling the data

How much data do I need?

- How much data do I need to answer my biological questions?

How much data do I need?



PSII 2Fo-Fc and Fo-Fc at 2.07 Å, S3 state

Data analytics at the petascale for free electron lasers

- Processing 1 image takes 30s per hit, 1s per miss, on average
- Vastly varies depending on protocol:
 - Multiple indexing methods
 - Multiple lattices
 - Large unit cell
 - Hit rate
- 30 Hz Rayonix at LCLS: only 288 cores available. Cannot keep up with good hitrates
 - $100\% \text{ hitrate} = 30\text{s/image} * 30 \text{ images/s} = 900\text{s}$ to process 1s of data collection
 - Need 900 cores

Data analytics at the petascale for free electron lasers

Solution:

- Sample the data at LCLS for GUI (process 1 in 5 images). At the same time, transfer the data over 100 Gb-ESnet to NERSC, and process all images on Cori
 - 2388 Intel Xeon Haswell nodes
 - 9688 Intel Xeon Phi “Knight’s Landing” nodes (68 cores)
 - 1.8 PB burst buffer (keep the data on solid state drives)
- 9 TB example experiment; 861969 diffraction images (2.0 hrs’ data collection @ 120 Hz)
 - 150466 useful crystal patterns (17% hit rate)
 - Required 140 “Knight’s Landing” node-hours to process
 - Not counting I/O, 70 nodes in continuous use during data collection
 - About 1% of Cori



Four year Exascale Computing Project funding to scale this for

- bigger algorithms
- faster LCLS-II pulse rate
- exascale machines in a few years’ time
- Collaboration with Amedeo Perrazo, SLAC

Data collection at LCLS / MFX December 2018

dataset		exposure rate
1		Hz
2		Hz
3		Hz
4		Hz
5		Hz
6		Hz
7		Hz
8		Hz
9		Hz
10		Hz
11		Hz
12		
13		Hz
14		Hz
15	Enz 01 oxidized no run 20, no data in run	1.6 1.76 16851 45 30 Hz

Deployment: every XFEL

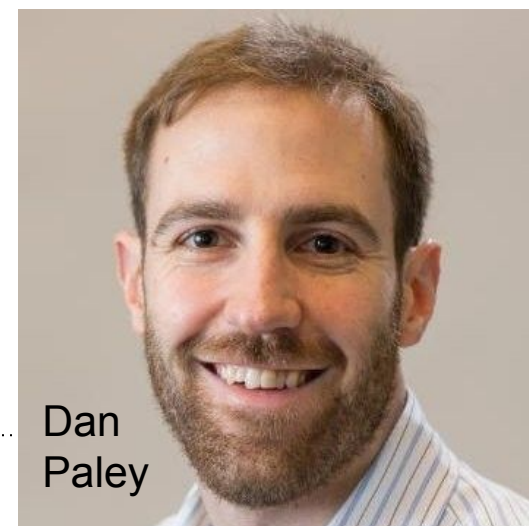
	LCLS	SACLA	PAL-XFEL	SwissFEL	EuXFEL
Location	Stanford, CA USA	Harima, Japan	Pohang, South Korea	Aargau, Switzerland	Schenefeld, Germany
Computing	NERSC or SDF	Local	KISTI	PSI	Maxwell
Detectors	CSPAD, ePix, Jungfrau, Rayonix	Octal-8 MPCCD, Rayonix	Rayonix	Jungfrau 16M	AGIPD

Supports LSF, SGE, Slurm, HTCondor, Docker/Shifter

New use of GUI: DLS beamline I24 (Pilatus3 6M)

Best current result: LCLS + NERSC, 5 minute turnaround for fully merged dataset

XFEL @ LBL



Acknowledgements

Berkeley National Lab

Nicholas Sauter

Asmit Bhowmick

Derek Mendez

Dan Paley

Elyse Schriber

Paul Adams

Peter Zwart

Vittal Yachandra

Junko Yano

Jan Kern

Ruchira Chatterjee

James Holton

Johannes Blaschke

In-Sik Kim

Cindy C. Pham

Joshua Heinemann

Louise Lasalle

Billy K. Poon

LLNL

Michael Wall

Brookhaven

Herbert Bernstein

Nebraska

Limei Zhang

IBS

Jacques-Philippe Colletier

LCLS

Uwe Bergmann

Alberto Lutman

Franklin Fuller

Roberto Alonso-Mori

Sebastien Boutet

Mengning Liang

Amedeo Perazzo

Chuck Yoon

Chris O'Grady

Mark Hunter

Jason Koglin

Ray Sierra

Mona Uervirojnangkoorn

Alexander Batyuk

Diling Zhu

Anton D. Loukianov

UCSF

James Fraser

Iris Young

Michael Thompson

Alex Wolff

Rahel Woldeyes

Harvard

Kevin Dalton

Doeke Hekstra

Diamond Light Source

Gwyndaf Evans

Graeme Winter

David Stuart

Jonathan Grimes

James Parkhurst

Luis Fuentes-Montero

Markus Gerstel

Nicholas Devenish

Allen Orville

Pierre Aller

Agata Butryn

Danny Axford

Tiankun Zhou

Jos Kamps

Robert Bosman

CCP4

David Waterman

UCLA

David Eisenberg

Duilio Cascio

Michael Sawaya

Jose Rodriguez

Luki Goldschmidt

Johan Hattne

Stanford University

Axel Brunger

Bill Weis

Soichi Wakatsuki

Henry van dem Bedem

SSRL

Mike Soltis

Ana Gonzalez

Ashley Deacon

Aina Cohen

Artem Lyubimov

Scott McPhillips

Charité-Universitätsmedizin Berlin

Andrea Schmidt

Michal Szczepek

Patrick Scheerer

Alums

Nat Echols

Tara Michels-Clark

Lee O'Riordan

Muhamed Amin

Oliver Zeldin

Sheraz Gul

Robert Bolotovskiy

Kyle D. Sutherlin

References

Brewster AS, et. al (2019): Processing serial crystallographic data from XFELs or synchrotrons using the *cctbx.xfel* GUI. *Computational Crystallography Newsletter* **10**, 22-39.

<http://www.phenix-online.org/newsletter>

Brewster AS, et. al (2018): Improving signal strength in serial crystallography with DIALS geometry refinement. *Acta Crystallogr D Struct Biol* 74, 877-894.

<http://cci.lbl.gov/xfel>

<http://dials.github.io>