

# Transition of GM/CA-CAT data acquisition software from Blulce to JBlulce

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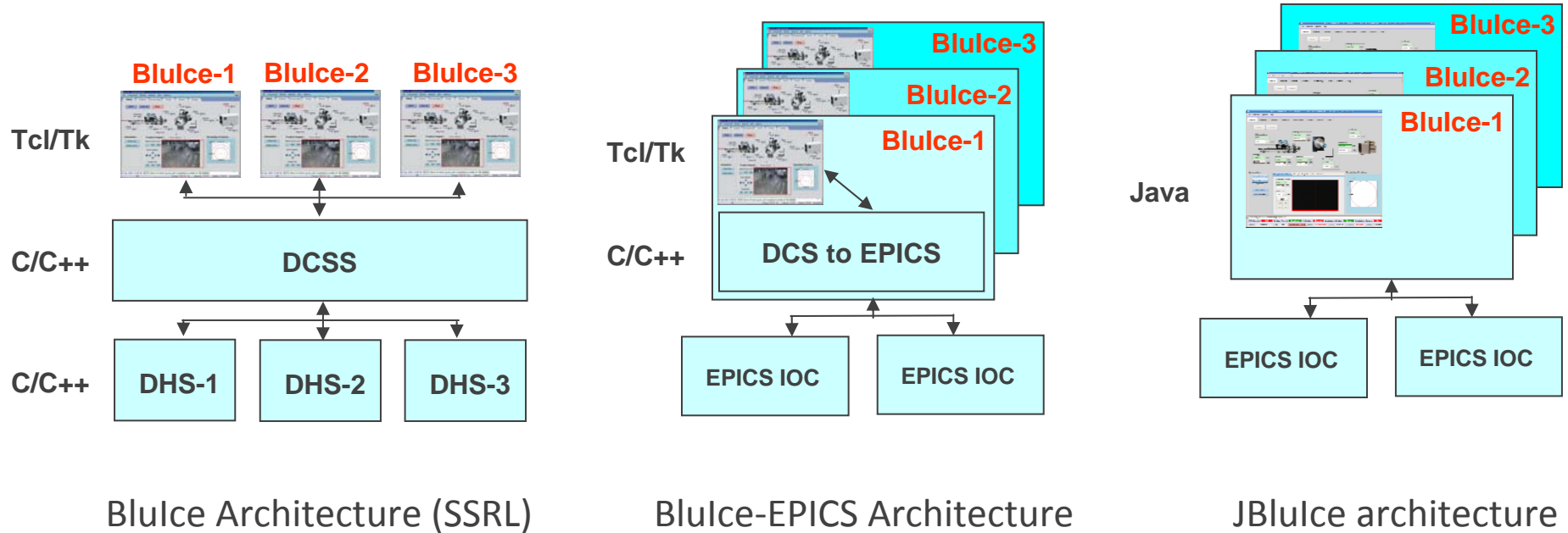


# Control Software Requirements

- GM/CA is a macromolecular crystallography beamline
- Our users require:
  - Familiar interface
    - Crystallographers are highly mobile
    - Need to use software at different beamlines with little training
  - Rapid, reliable feature development
    - Crystallographers have many choices of beamlines
    - Advances from other beamlines must be incorporated quickly
    - New features must be released quickly before others do – yet must be high quality



# History of JBlulce



- SSRL Blulce: 1997
- GM/CA replaced SSRL Blulce backend: 2003-2005
- GM/CA developed JBlulce: 2008-2010



# JBlulce-EPICS: 100% Java in June 2010

The image displays six screenshots of the JBlulce-EPICS software interface, arranged in a 2x3 grid. Each screenshot shows a different view of the control system, including parameter settings, data tables, and graphical displays.

**Top Left Screenshot:** Shows the main control panel with various parameters such as Attenuation (5.0), Energy (12.000 keV), Width (0.200 mm), Height (0.700 mm), and Beamstop (25.000 mm). It includes a schematic diagram of the beamline and a Resolution Predictor graph.

**Top Middle Screenshot:** Shows the Omega control panel with parameters like Omega (180.076 deg), Omega (220076), and a large central display area.

**Top Right Screenshot:** Shows the Run 2 (Inactive) control panel with a large red display area and a table of data points.

**Bottom Left Screenshot:** Shows the Run 10 (Inactive) control panel with a table of data points and a Resolution Predictor graph.

**Bottom Middle Screenshot:** Shows the Run 10 (Inactive) control panel with a table of data points and a Resolution Predictor graph.

**Bottom Right Screenshot:** Shows the Run 10 (Inactive) control panel with a graph of data points and a table of data points.

Each screenshot includes a status bar at the bottom with information such as APS Current (0.0), APS Status (Ready), and various control indicators.

Mark Hilgart - JBlulce-EPICS Development - June 17, 2010

# What changed from Blulce to JBlulce?

- **Multiple languages -> single language**
- C++ -> Java
- Architecture changes
- Features



# Single language: Advantages

- Easier debugging
  - Full stack trace is always available
  - Step-through debugging always works
- Higher reliability
  - Thanks to easier debugging and JVM protection from memory errors
- Faster development
  - No protocol layer means changes are much easier



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# Java: JVM prevents memory errors

- Java removes uncertainty about memory corruption
  - Tools like valgrind and electric fence, and classes like checked pointers, are not required
- Tracking down the sources of crashes was a major issue in 2007-2008



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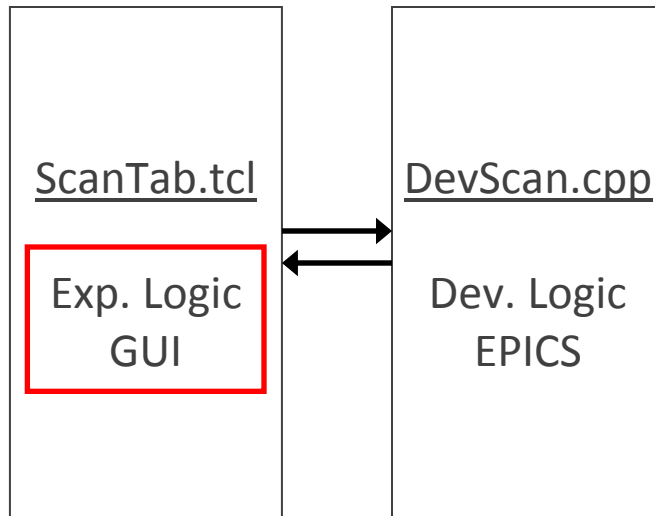
# Architecture: Thread-based actions

- Blulce-EPICS had some threaded commands, but now all are converted
- Single 1-2 page methods tell the whole story of an action
  - In a thread, the line number tells you a lot about what's happening
  - In a callback-based class, which timers are running, and which callback will be called next?
- Perl scripts are written this way, so porting methods (and keeping in sync) is straightforward

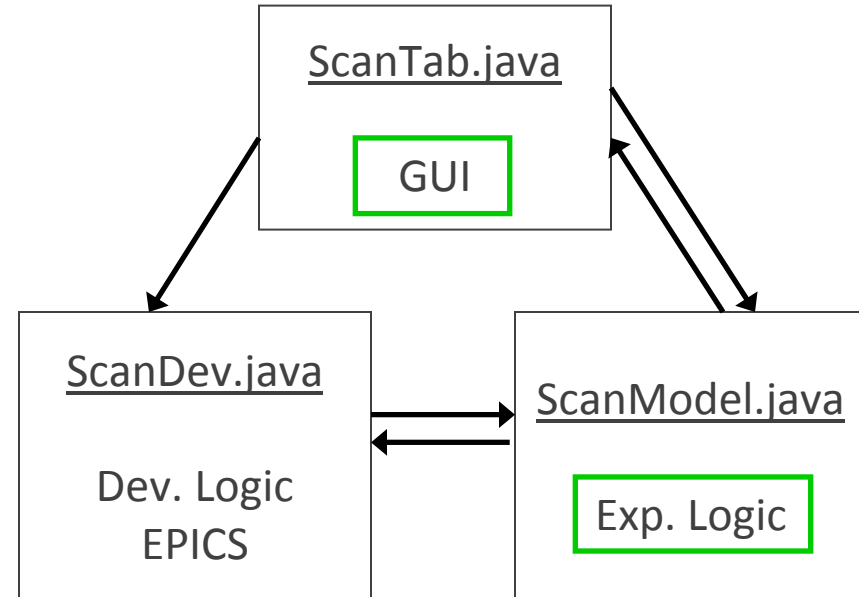


# Architecture: Separation of logic, GUI & devices

Blulce

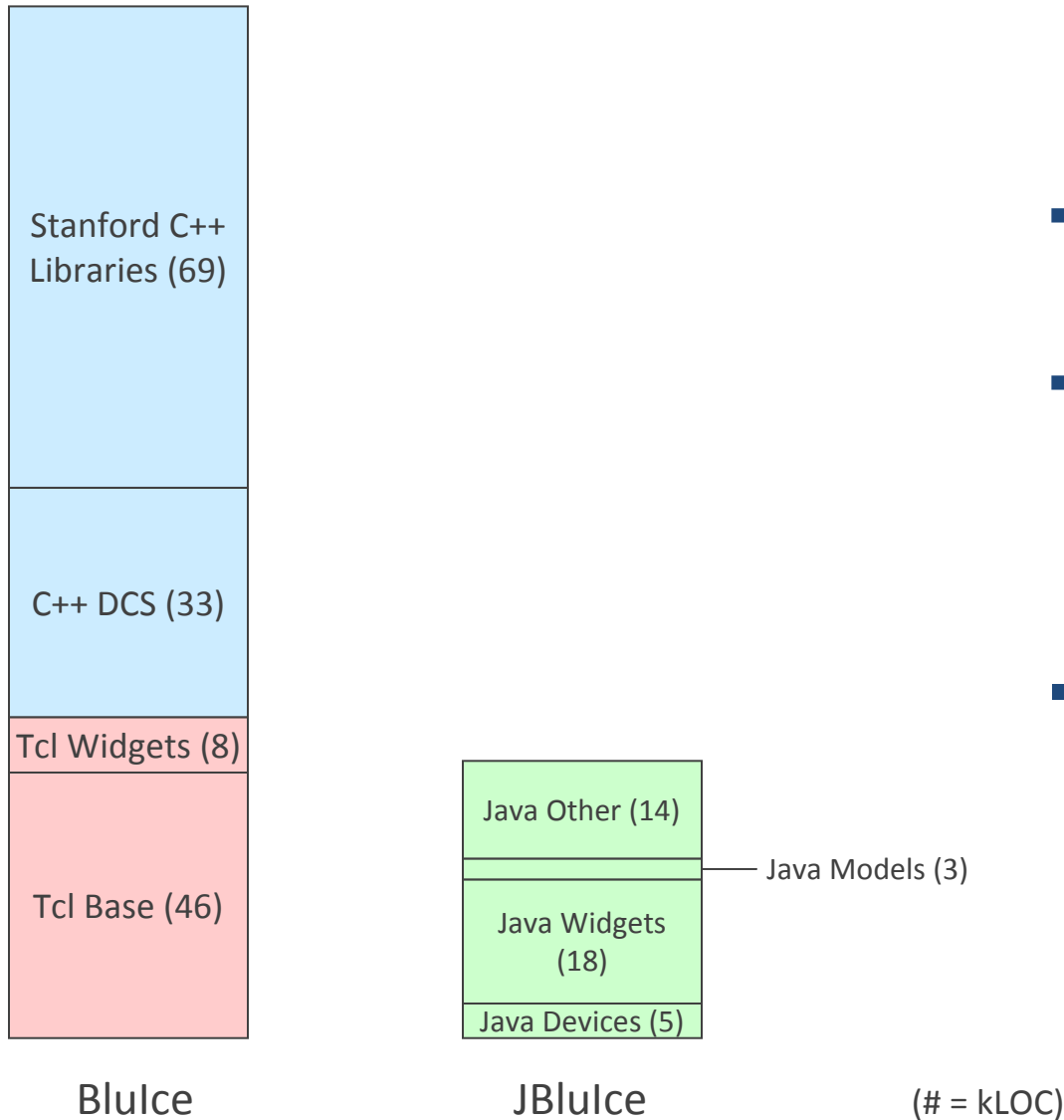


JBlulce



- SSRL Blulce mixes logic in GUI widgets
- JBlulce usually makes one-line calls to model objects
- Only devices talk to EPICS (except for temporary calls)

# Architecture: 3x LOC reduction

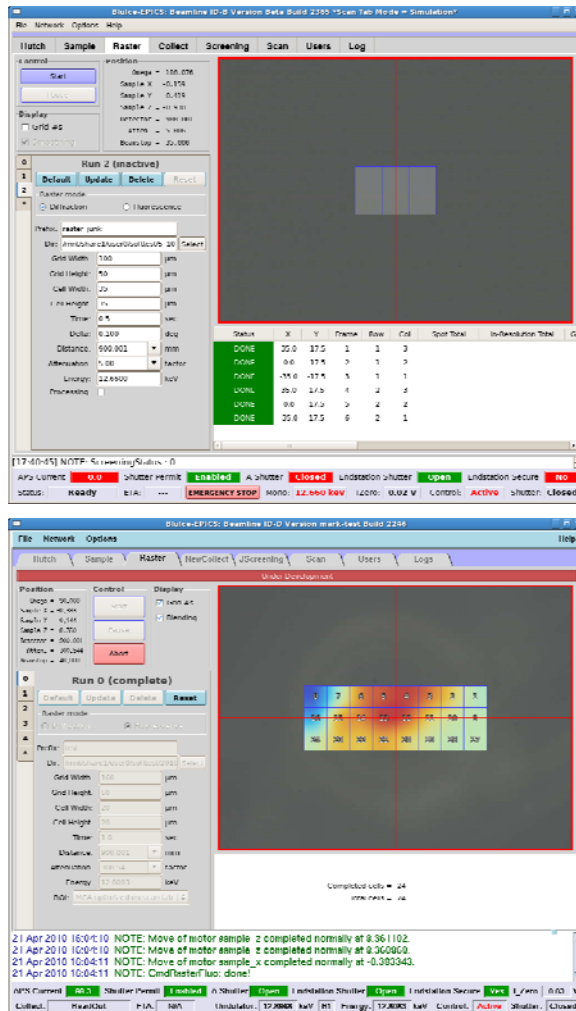


- JBlulce has more (relevant) functionality in less LOC than just the Blulce front-end
- Java libraries largely replace Stanford libraries
  - Sockets
  - HTTP
  - Math
- Simplification
  - Replaced sockets with simple HTTP
  - DCS abstraction layer

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- **Features**

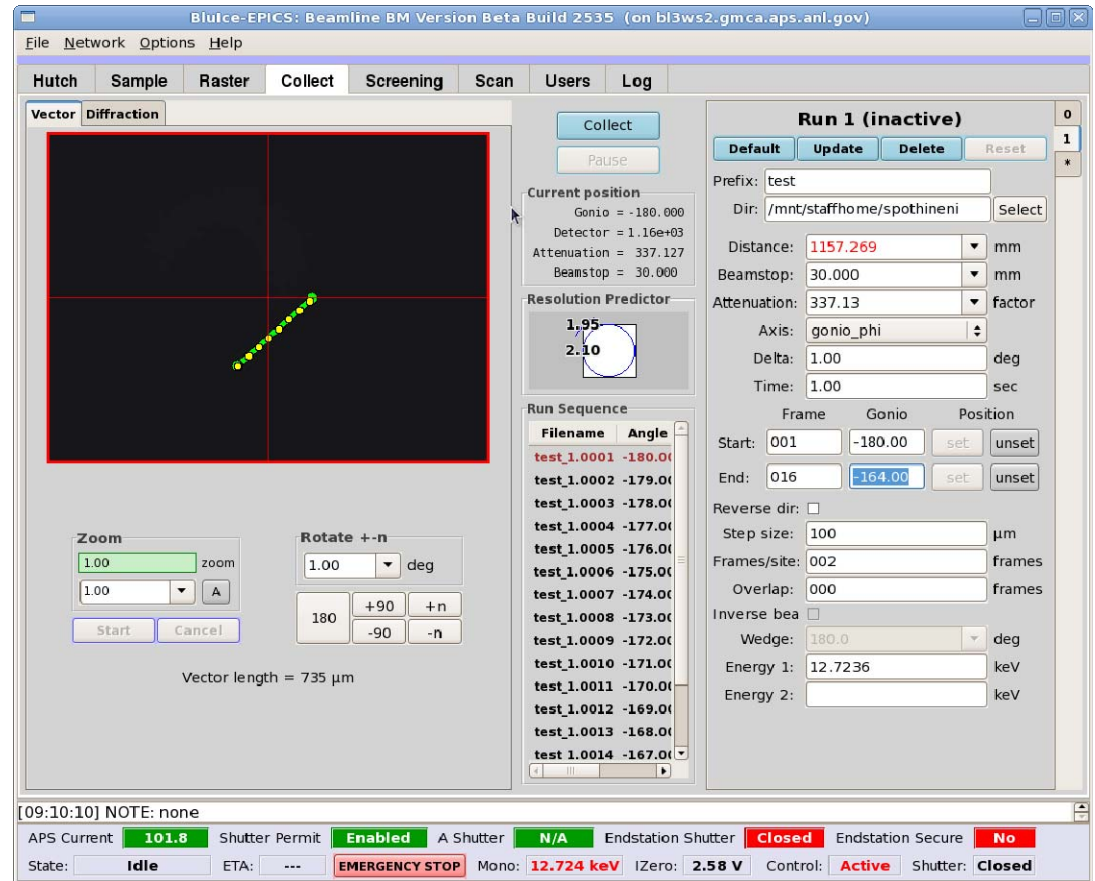
# Features: Raster



- 2008-2: Initial release
- 2009-2: Fl. raster
- 2010-1: Multiple run tabs
- Two uses
  - Find invisible crystals
  - Find the best diffracting areas of large crystals
- Diffraction vs. fluorescence
  - Diffraction is always relevant
  - Fluorescence is 4x faster and causes less radiation damage

# Features: Vector collect

- Data collection along an arbitrary 3D vector
  - To define, center endpoints and click “set”
- Uses
  - Collect along rod-shaped crystals
  - Raster crystals that don't fit the rigid raster tab grid
- Visualization over live video
- Parameters for:
  - Frames per site
  - Site spacing
  - Overlap



# Features: Integrated motion tracking

## Tracking output

```
[14.530] estimateMoveTime(): motionTime=2.1s accelTime=200.00s accelCurve=100.00s ...
[14.531] elap.= 0.0s inPos=1 runPrg=0 actPos=-0.0000 ...
[14.633] elap.= 0.1s inPos=1 runPrg=0 actPos=0.0281 ...
...
[15.959] elap.= 1.4s inPos=0 runPrg=1 actPos=87.2386 ...
[16.061] elap.= 1.5s inPos=0 runPrg=1 actPos=89.9528 ...
[16.163] elap.= 1.6s inPos=0 runPrg=0 actPos=89.9997 ...
[16.265] elap.= 1.7s inPos=1 runPrg=0 actPos=89.9998 ...
[16.367] elap.= 1.8s inPos=1 runPrg=0 actPos=89.9998 ...
[16.469] elap.= 1.9s inPos=1 runPrg=0 actPos=89.9998 ...
[16.478] Tracking ended. Real in-motion time for motor gonio_omega was 1.9s (92.3% of est.)
[16.478] Motor gonio_omega, no errors detected.
```

- Tracking guarantees motors are in position, and handles errors and timeouts
- In Tcl/C++, tracking was added in the background
  - DCS protocol didn't support tracking
  - Tracking was done in the background but could be ignored
- In Java, tracking determines when a move finishes
  - Moves always complete, by timeout if necessary
  - Move results are more informative because they incorporate tracking





# Features: Editable spreadsheet and WebIce integration

The central spreadsheet displays the following data:

Port	CrystalID	Protein	Images	IceRings	Comment	Score	UnitCell	Mosaicity	Rmsd	BravaisLattice	Resolution
A8	A8	myo	A8_003.img A8_004.img	0	myoglobin, 9.5% xylytol, 9.5% glucose	0.669	90.25 90.25 45.35 90.00 90.00 120.00	0.75°	0.095 mm	P3,P312,P321,P6,P622	1.38 Å
A7	A7	myo	A7_003.img A7_004.img	3	myoglobin, 9.5% xylytol, 9.5% glucose	0.739	90.34 90.34 45.33 90.00 90.00 120.00	0.70°	0.057 mm	P3,P312,P321,P6,P622	1.34 Å
A2	A2	myo	A2_003.img A2_004.img	0	Collected several data sets on 7-1 - probably trashed. myoglobin, sucrose cryo	0.825	90.15 90.15 45.14 90.00 90.00 120.00	0.08°	0.086 mm	P3,P312,P321,P6,P622	1.28 Å

- New features built in to the initial converted screening tab:
  - Spreadsheet can be edited and saved without using OpenOffice or Excel
  - Screening results are sent automatically to WebIce
- 2010-1: WebIce scores can be loaded back in to Bluelce

# Features: 5x startup time reduction

Blulce: 16 seconds

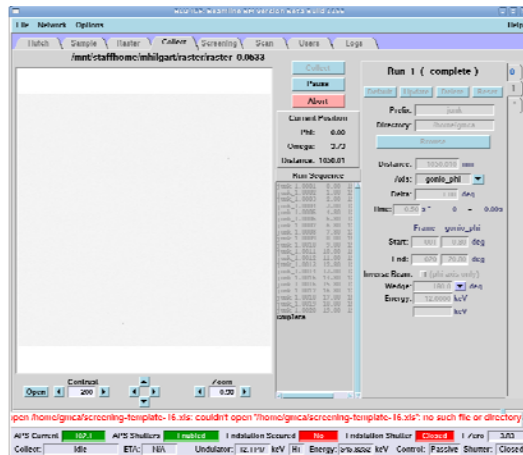
JBlulce: 2.8 seconds

- Tests were performed on the same computer
- Improvement due mostly to connecting PVs in parallel at startup
  - PV requests are sent at once
  - Callbacks are sent as PVs connect

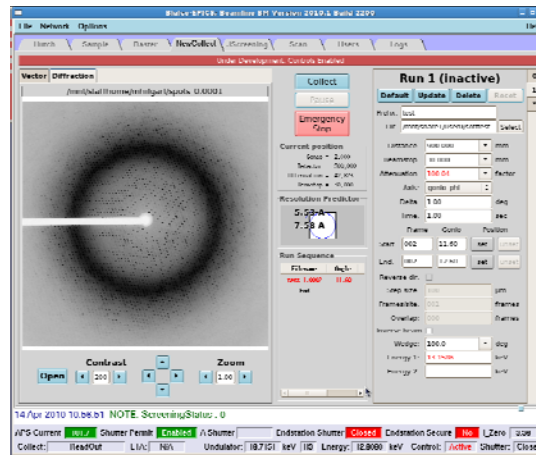


# Tcl/Java integration

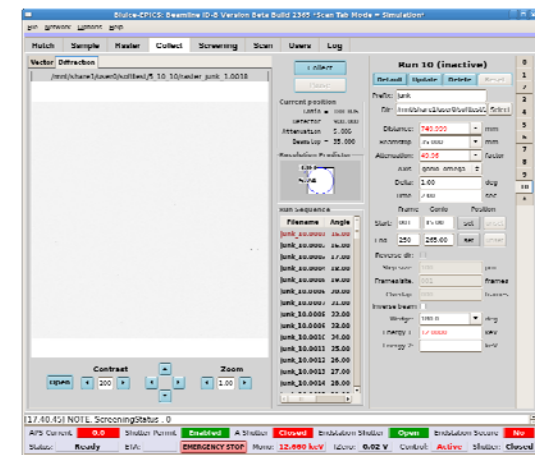
100% Tcl: 2008-1



During conversion



100% Java: 2010-2



- Raster was an initial test
- 1-3 tabs were converted per run
- TkXtext embedded Java windows in Tcl
- Named pipes were used for sending commands between processes

# Release

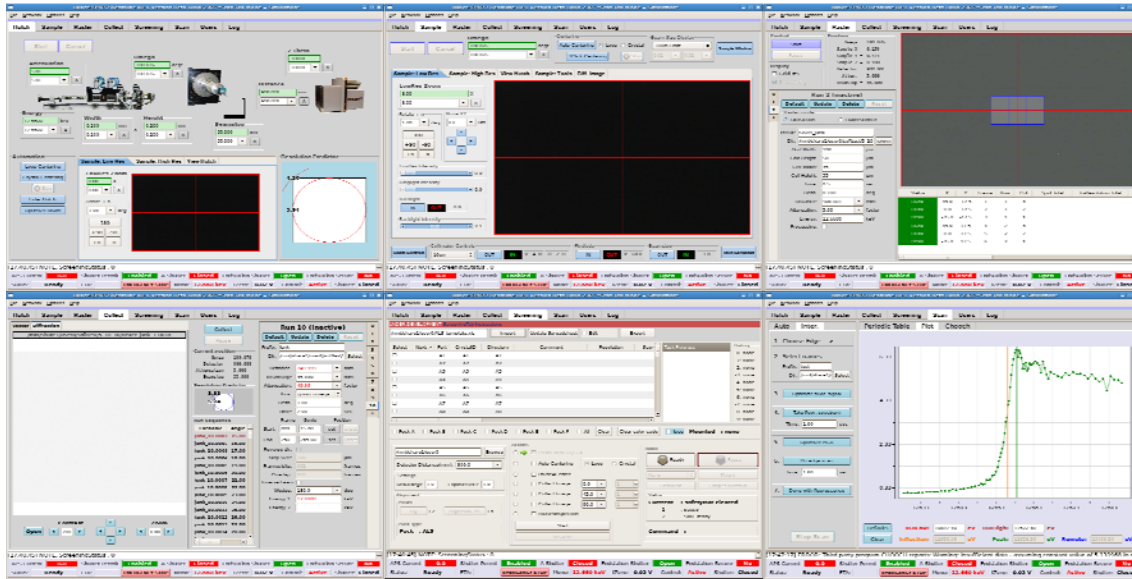
- 2.5 years of development
  - Raster: 2008-2
  - Fl. raster: 2009-2
  - Screening: 2009-3
  - Collect: 2010-1
  - Hutch, Sample, Scan: 2010-2
- Testing
  - Fully functional 4 weeks before users
  - Change cutoff 2 weeks before users
  - Crystallographers tested daily for the last 4 weeks
- Smooth release so far
  - No serious bugs found in 1.5 weeks of users



# Conclusion

- Users' demands guide development
  - Familiar interface
    - Throughout development, interface is kept the same
  - Rapid, reliable feature development
    - Architecture has been streamlined to enable fast development and high reliability
- Future plans: concentrate on features





# JBlulce-EPICS

## JBlulce Developers

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## EPICS Developers

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## Design Suggestions and Testing

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