



4th Code Camp May 2, 2017



THIS TALK

- Introduction
 - Novelties
- Status of silx
- Goals of the code camp
 - For users
 - For core developers
- Hands on!



Plot: OpenGL Rendering

Add an OpenGL rendering backend to silx.gui.plot widgets:

- Dependencies:
 - PyQt.QtOpenGL
 - PyOpenGL 3.x
 - OpenGL 2.1 subset
- 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()
```



Plot: OpenGL Rendering

Pending improvements:

- Visual improvements:
 - Proper curve dash rendering
 - Text display on High DPI screen with PyQt5
 - Scatter plot points size in device independent units.
- Add support for Qt ≥ 5.4 OpenGL widget API
- Optimizations
- Refactoring: Share more code with `silx.gui.plot3d`
- More (automated) testing and Continuous Integration



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.

- In v0.5.0 it will return 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 API

- 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 API

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.))
```



Pending improvements:

- Convert *dict* provided by Plot events to objects.
- Convert *dict* describing Plot colormap to objects.
- Add signals to Plot items objects.

Feedback on API welcome!



Scatter Objects

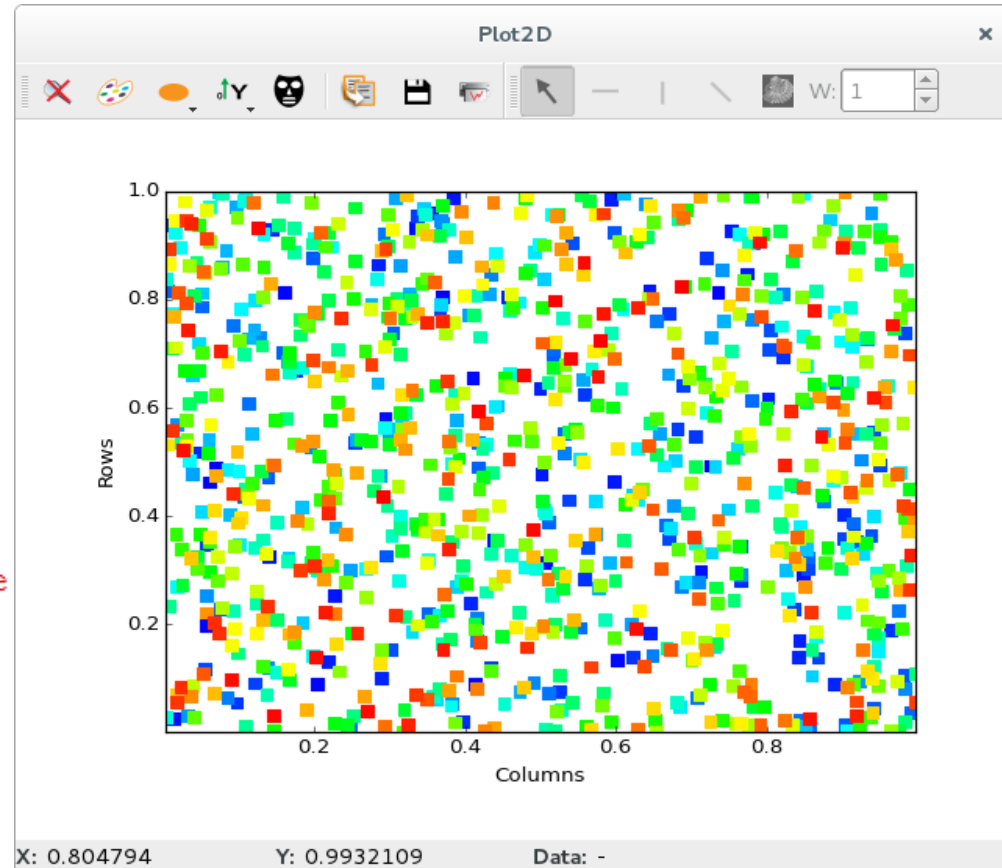
```
import numpy
import sys
from silx.gui import qt
from silx.gui.plot import Plot2D

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

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

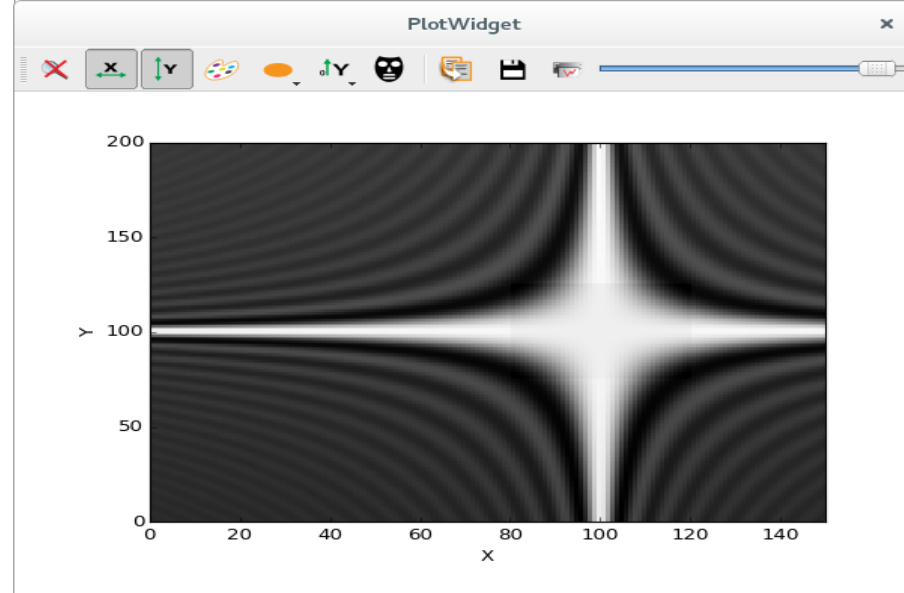
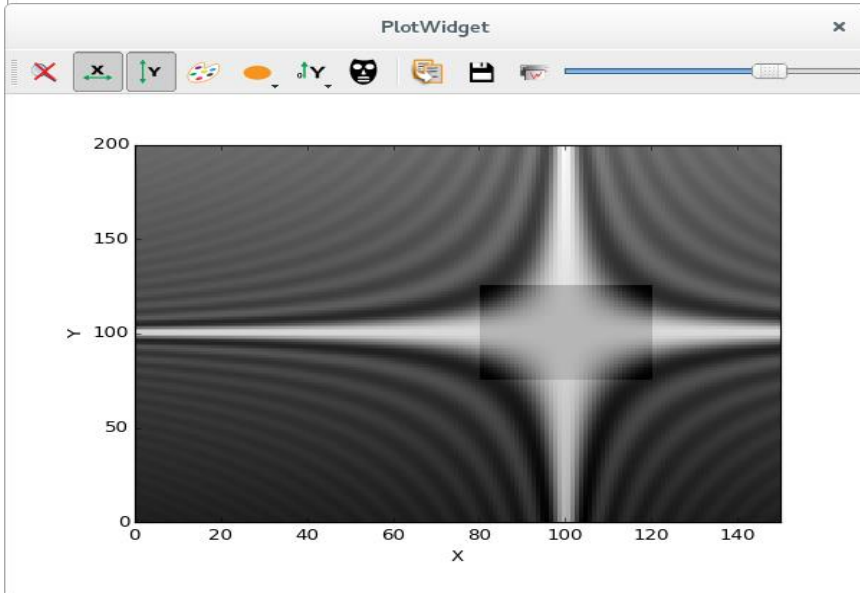
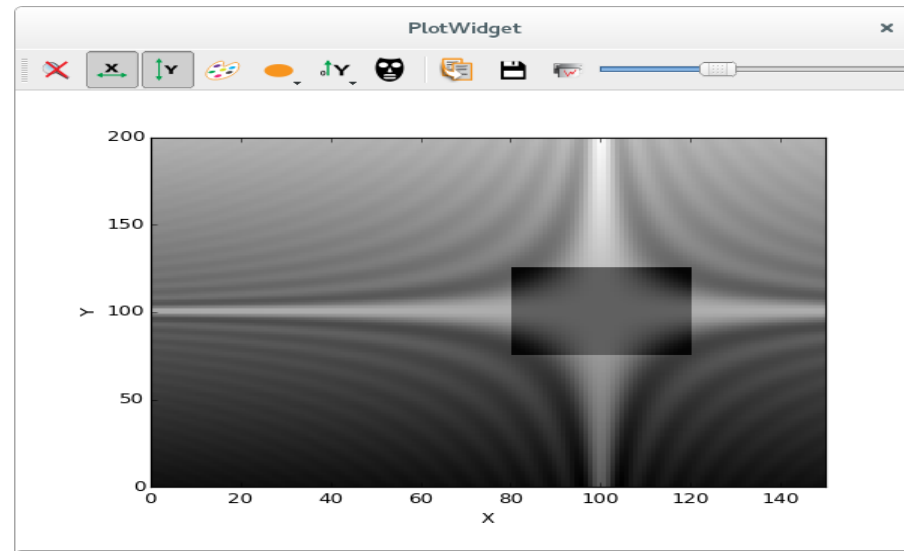
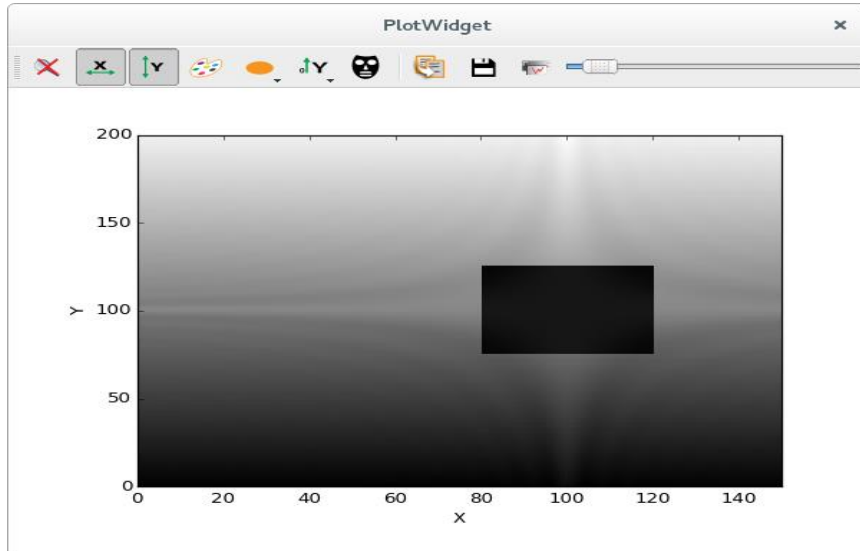
sc = win.getScatter("my scatter")
sc.setSymbol("s") # square
sc.setSymbolSize(50)
sc.setColormap({'name': 'temperature',
                'normalization': 'linear',
                'autoscale': True,
                'vmin': 0.0, 'vmax': 1,})

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





Image/Scatter Transparency Slider





- 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)



NXdataViewer

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			

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



NXdataViewer

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:

 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:



Packaging

- Introduce a generic launcher
 - Linux / Mac / Windows
 - Can be run as silx (silx.exe) command line
 - Or as a python package (python -m silx)
- A single package for Debian 7
 - Containing Python 2 library and launcher
- A new package for Debian 8
 - silx package containing the launcher (Python 3)
- Packaging for Debian 9
 - silx, python-silx, python3-silx...



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 application window. The title bar reads "Silx viewer". The menu bar contains "File" and "Help". The main window is divided into two panes. The left pane shows a file tree for "test.h5" with the following structure:

- test.h5
 - arrays
 - float_1d
 - float_2d (selected)
 - float_3d
 - float_4d
 - integer_1d
 - integer_2d
 - integer_3d
 - integer_4d
 - string_1d
 - string_2d
 - string_3d
 - compressed_arrays
 - interpretation_attr
 - numpy_structured_arr
 - scalars
 - utf8_datasets

The right pane displays a data table with 6 rows and 3 columns (0, 1, 2). The data is as follows:

	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

Below the table is an "Axis selection" section with two dropdown menus: "Dimension 0" set to "col" and "Dimension 1" set to "row". At the bottom of the window, there are four view mode buttons: "HDF5" (selected), "Curve", "Image", and "Raw".



Color Bar

silx.gui.plot.ColorBar

Show colormap information (log scale, min, max ...)
On mouse move display values associated to the color

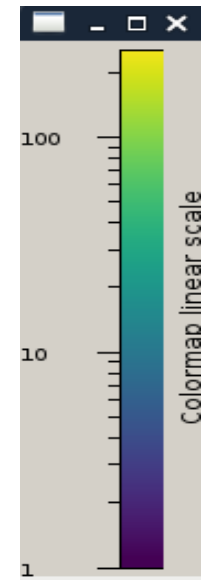
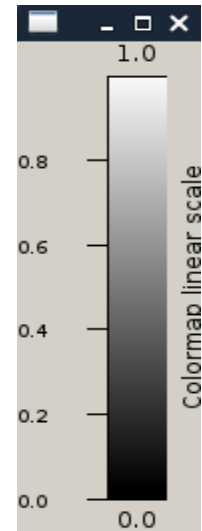
```
import numpy
import sys
from silx.gui import qt
from silx.gui.plot.PlotWindow import Plot2D
from silx.gui.plot.ColorBar import ColorBarWidget

image = numpy.arange(100).reshape(10, 10)/99
app = qt.QApplication([])
plot = Plot2D()

plot.addImage(image)
colorbar = ColorBarWidget(parent=None, plot=plot)
colorbar.setLegend('Colormap linear scale')
colorbar.show()

image = numpy.arange(200).reshape(10, 20)
colorbar.getColorScaleBar().setMinMaxVisible(False)
clm = plot.getDefaultColormap()
clm['normalization'] = 'log'
clm['name'] = 'viridis'
plot.addImage(data=image, colormap=clm, legend='toto')
plot.setActiveImage('toto')

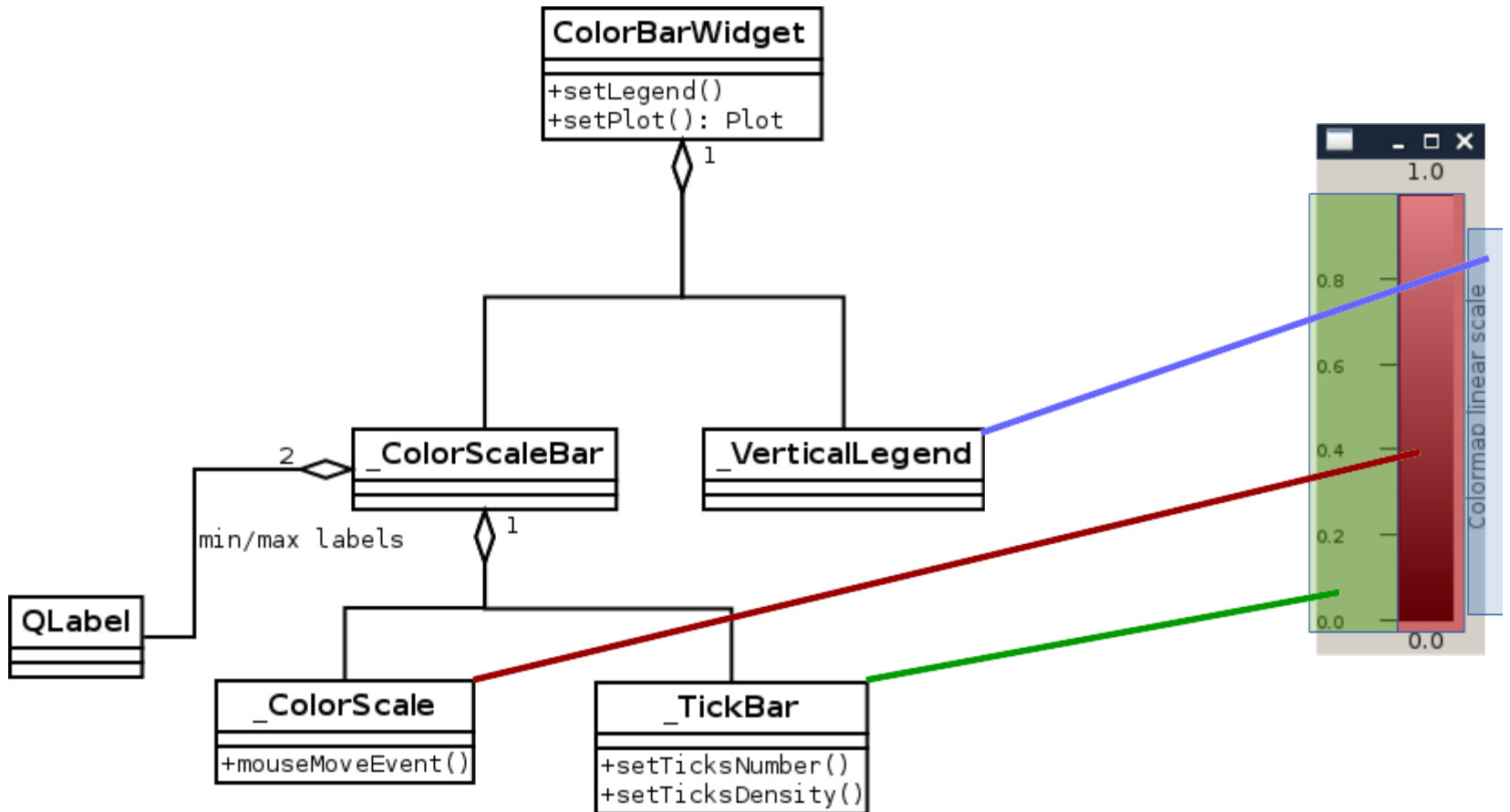
sys.exit(app.exec_())
```





Color Bar

silx.gui.plot.ColorBar





Median Filter (C++)

silx.math.medianfilter

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

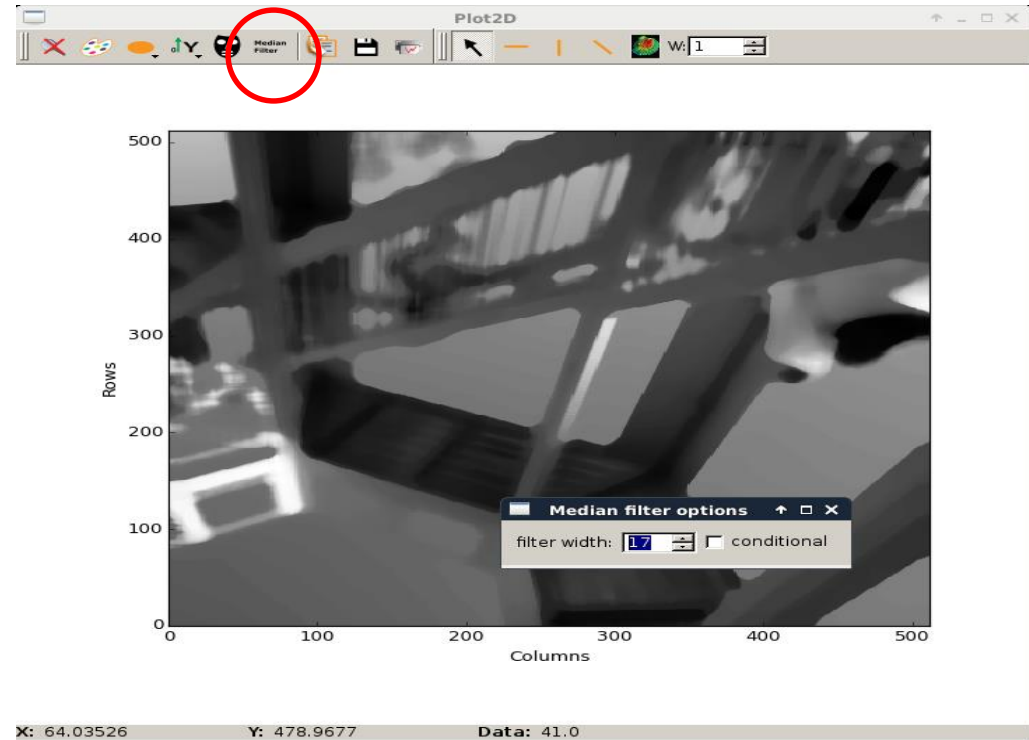
- 1D-2D median filter
 - data: 1D or 2D numpy array
(specialized functions `medfilt1d` and `medfilt2d` available)
 - `kernel_size` int or tuple
 - Conditional if True apply conditional median filtering
(apply only if pixel value is window minimum or maximum)
- Example:

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



Median Filter Option

silx.math.medianfilter



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

import scipy.misc
app=qt.QApplication([])
image=scipy.misc.ascent().astype('float32')

plotImage=Plot2D()
plotImage.addImage(image)
plotImage.getMedianFilter2DAction().setVisible(True)
plotImage.show()

sys.exit(app.exec_())
```



Median Filter (GPU)

silx.openccl.medfilt2d

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

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

```
img = ascent().astype("float32")  
%timeit filters.median_filter(img, (55,55)) → 5.8s
```

```
import silx.image  
%timeit silx.image.medfilt2d(img, (55,55)) → 8.6s
```

(issue #773)

```
from silx.openccl import medifilt  
%timeit medifilt.medfilt2d(img, (55,55)) → 2.4s
```



External Resources Manager

- Used in tests to download data as needed
- Used to create a temporary work-directory
- Can be re-used directly by other projects.

```
import silx.test.utils  
print(silx.test.utils.utilstest.getfile("lena.png"))  
    /tmp/silx_testdata_kieffer/lena.png  
print(silx.test.utils.utilstest.tempdir)  
    /tmp/silx_BHynBl_kieffer
```

```
import silx.resources as sr  
erm = sr.ExternalResources("toto", "http://www.silx.org/pub/pyFAI/testimages/")  
print(erm.getfile("Pilatus1M.edf"))  
    /tmp/toto_testdata_kieffer/Pilatus1M.edf
```



CURRENT STATUS (0.5.0A)

silx.io Input/Output

- Read ALL files using an API similar to the h5py one
- Convert SPEC files to ESRF HDF5 NeXus implementation
- Dump dictionaries to files in HDF5, json or ini format
- Use FabIO for image formats other than TIFF
- Unified widget to deal with all data formats
- Generic data viewer (*silx view*)

Silx HDF5 widget example
_ □ ×

Name	Type	Node	Shape	Value
alltypes_hztxc8.h5		File		
arrays		Group		
cube	int32	Dataset	1 × 1 × 1	[[[10]]]
hypercube	int32	Dataset	1 × 1 × 1 × 1	[[[[[10]]]]]
image	int32	Dataset	1 × 1	[[10]]
list	int32	Dataset	1	[10]
scalar	int32	Dataset		10
dtypes		Group		
bool	bool	Dataset		True
bool2	bool	Dataset		False
float32	float32	Dataset		10.0
float64	float64	Dataset		10.0
int32	int32	Dataset		10
int64	int64	Dataset		10
string_	string	Dataset		Hi!

Event

- **name:** clicked
- **index:** <class 'PyQt4.QtCore.QModelIndex'>

Selected HDF5 objects

HDF5 object

- **local_filename:** c:\temp\alltypes_hztxc8.h5
- **local_basename:** cube
- **local_name:** /arrays/cube
- **real_filename:** c:\temp\alltypes_hztxc8.h5
- **real_basename:** cube
- **real_name:** /arrays/cube
- **obj:** <class 'h5py._hl.dataset.Dataset'>
- **dtype:** int32
- **shape:** (1, 1, 1)
- **attrs:** <Attributes of HDF5 object at 124411336>
 - empty

Create HDF5

Containing all types

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



Silx HDF5 widget example

Name	Type	Shape	Value	De
alltypes_oqg4ac.h5				
arrays				
cube	int32	10 × 10 × 10	3D data	
hypercube	int32	10 × 10 × 10 × 10	4D data	
image	int32	10 × 10	2D data	
list	int32	10	1D data	
scalar	int32	scalar	10	
dtypes				

X: 9.401342 Y: 8.560608 Data: 89

Axis selection

Dimension 0: [dropdown] [slider] [0] limits: 0, 9

Dimension 1: [dropdown] [slider] [0] limits: 0, 9

Dimension 2: [y]

Dimension 3: [x]

Curve **Image** Cube Raw Image stack

Create HDF5: Containing all types [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

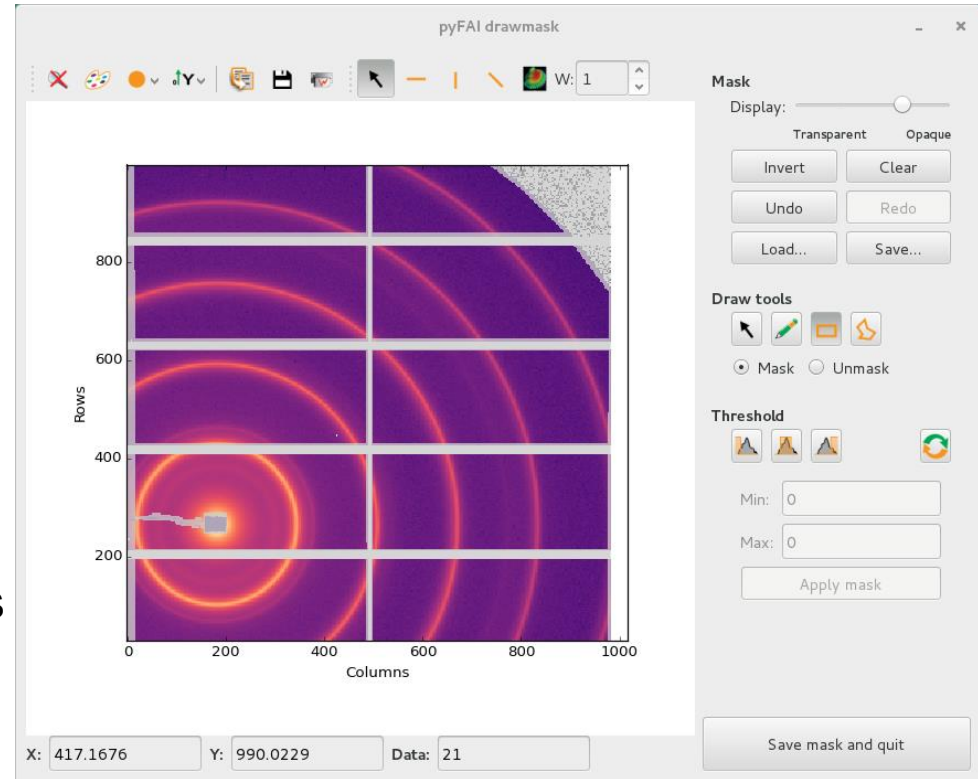


- Weighted n-dimensional histograms
- Fast histogramming using look up tables
- Non-linear least squares fits with constraints
- 1D peak search
- Fitting functions with automatic estimation of initial parameters
- 1D and 2D median filters



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.gui: Plot 1D

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



python

View Interaction Data

Options X: 122.3967 Y: 2.010226e+10 Value: No image

Console

```
The variable 'plt' is available. Use the 'whos' and 'help(plt)' commands for more information.

Python 3.5.2 (v3.5.2:4def2a2901a5, Jun 25 2016, 22:18:55) [MSC v.1900 64 bit (AMD64)]
Type "copyright", "credits" or "license" for more information.

IPython 4.0.3 -- An enhanced Interactive Python.
? -> Introduction and overview of IPython's features.
%quickref -> Quick reference.
help -> Python's own help system.
object? -> Details about 'object', use 'object??' for extra details.

In [1]:
```

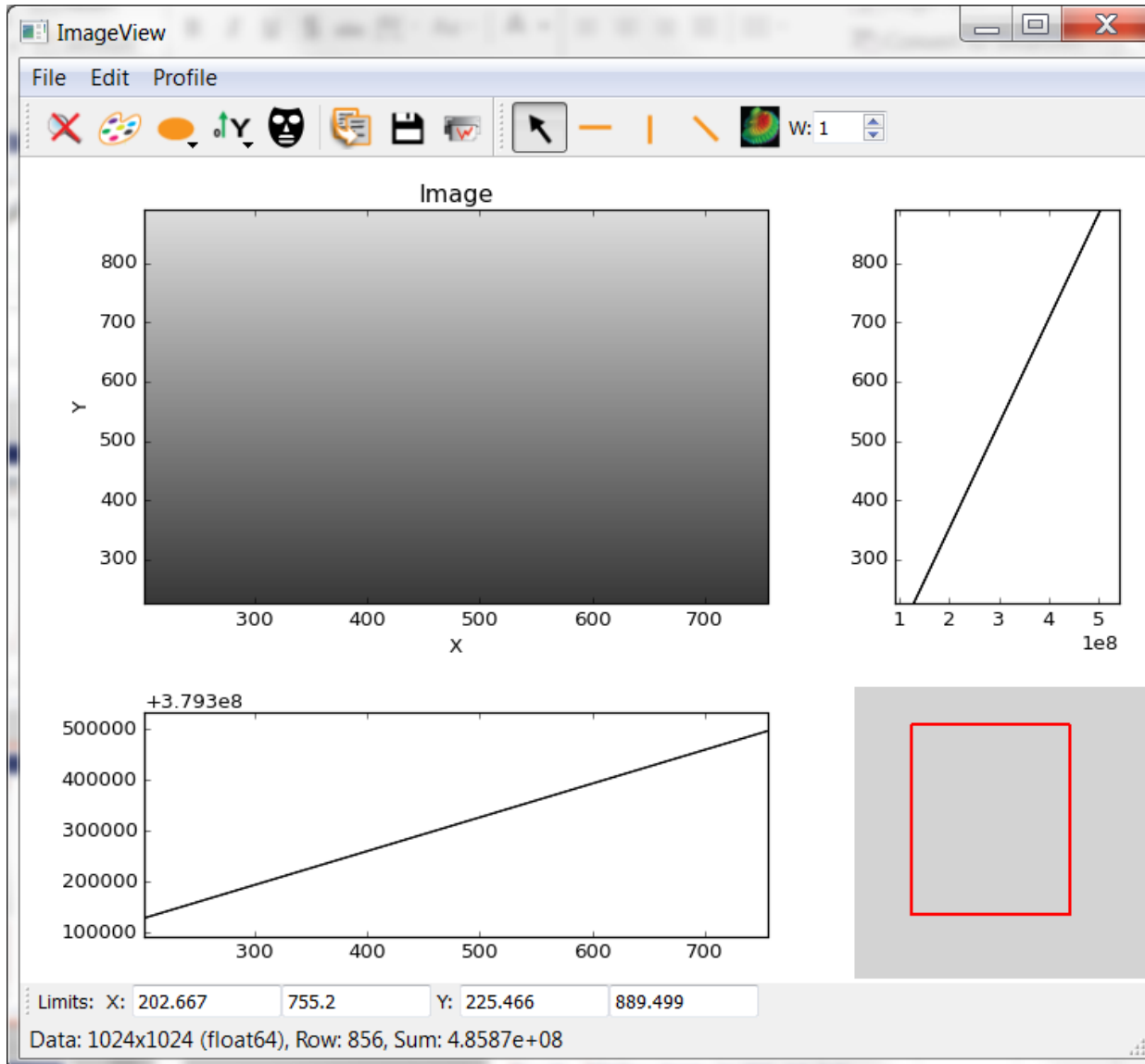
Regions Of Interest Console



- 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)

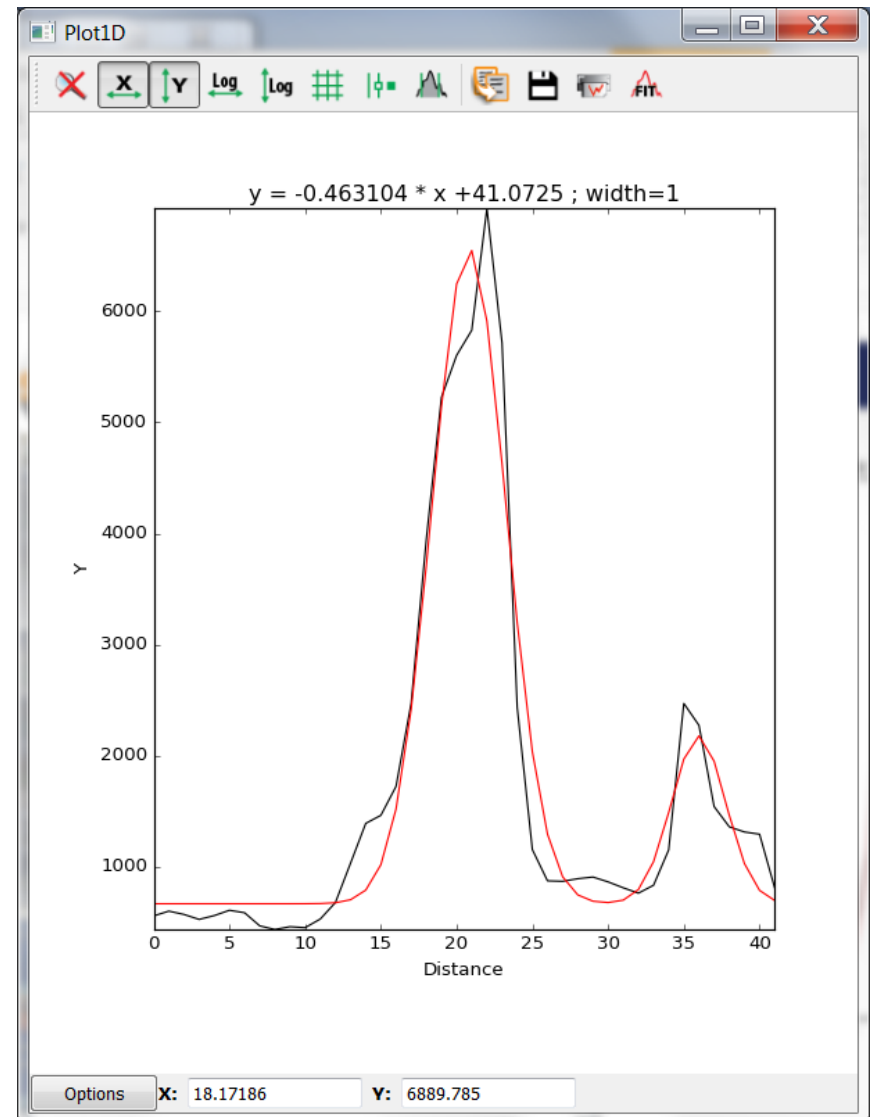
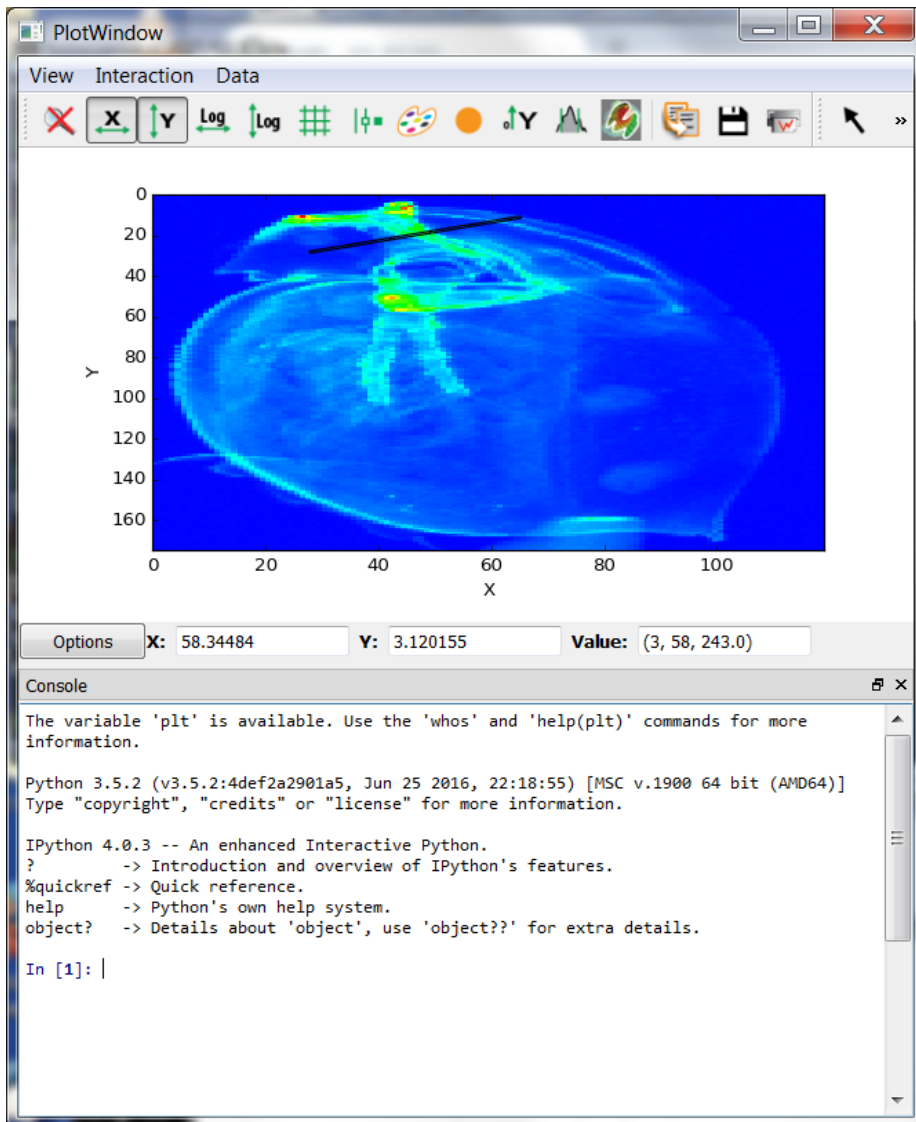


Full-featured Widgets





Full-featured Widgets





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

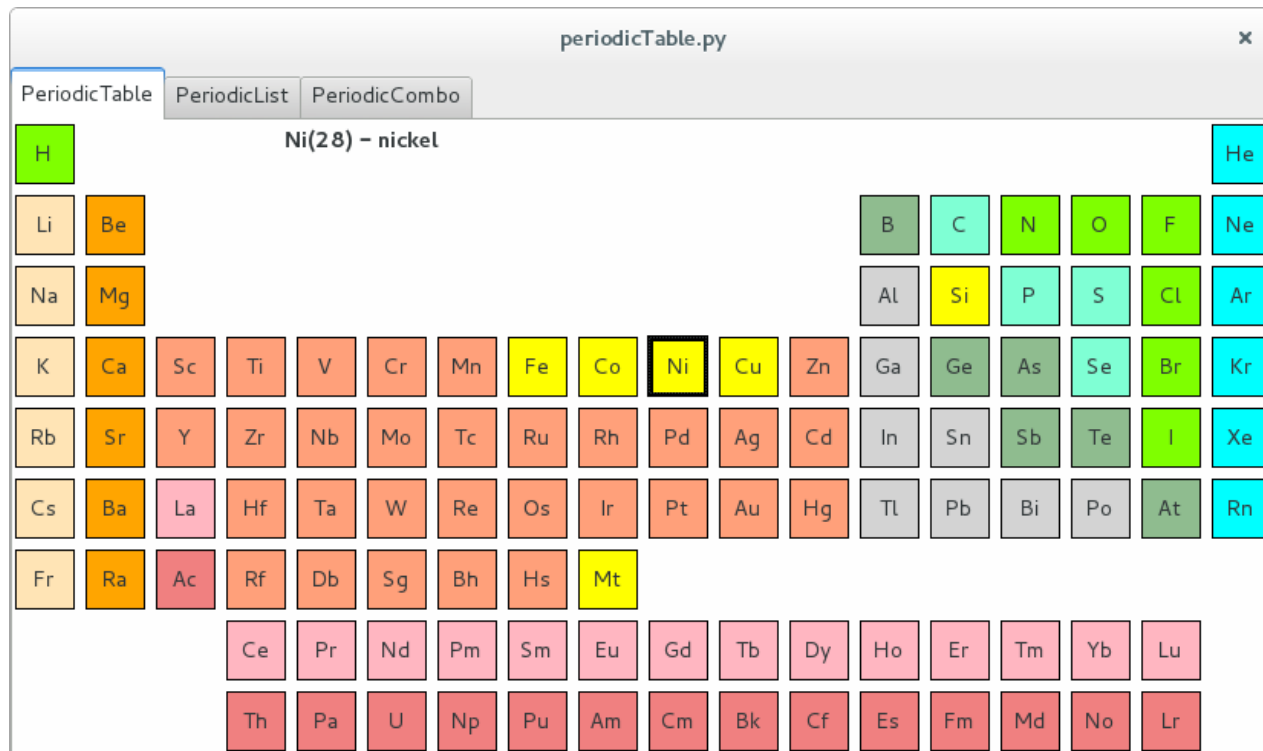
The screenshot shows a window titled 'ArrayTableWidget' with a close button (x) in the top right corner. Below the title bar is a horizontal slider with a white knob. To the right of the slider are navigation buttons: a left arrow, a double left arrow, a text box containing '4', the text 'limits: 0, 7', a double right arrow, and a right arrow. Below these controls are two dropdown menus: 'Rows dimension' set to '0' and 'Columns dimension' set to '2'. The main area contains a table with 8 columns (0-7) and 8 rows (0-7). The cells contain scientific notation values. The table is styled with alternating row and column colors: rows 0-4 are dark blue, rows 5-7 are light blue; columns 0-2 are dark green, columns 3-7 are light green.

	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

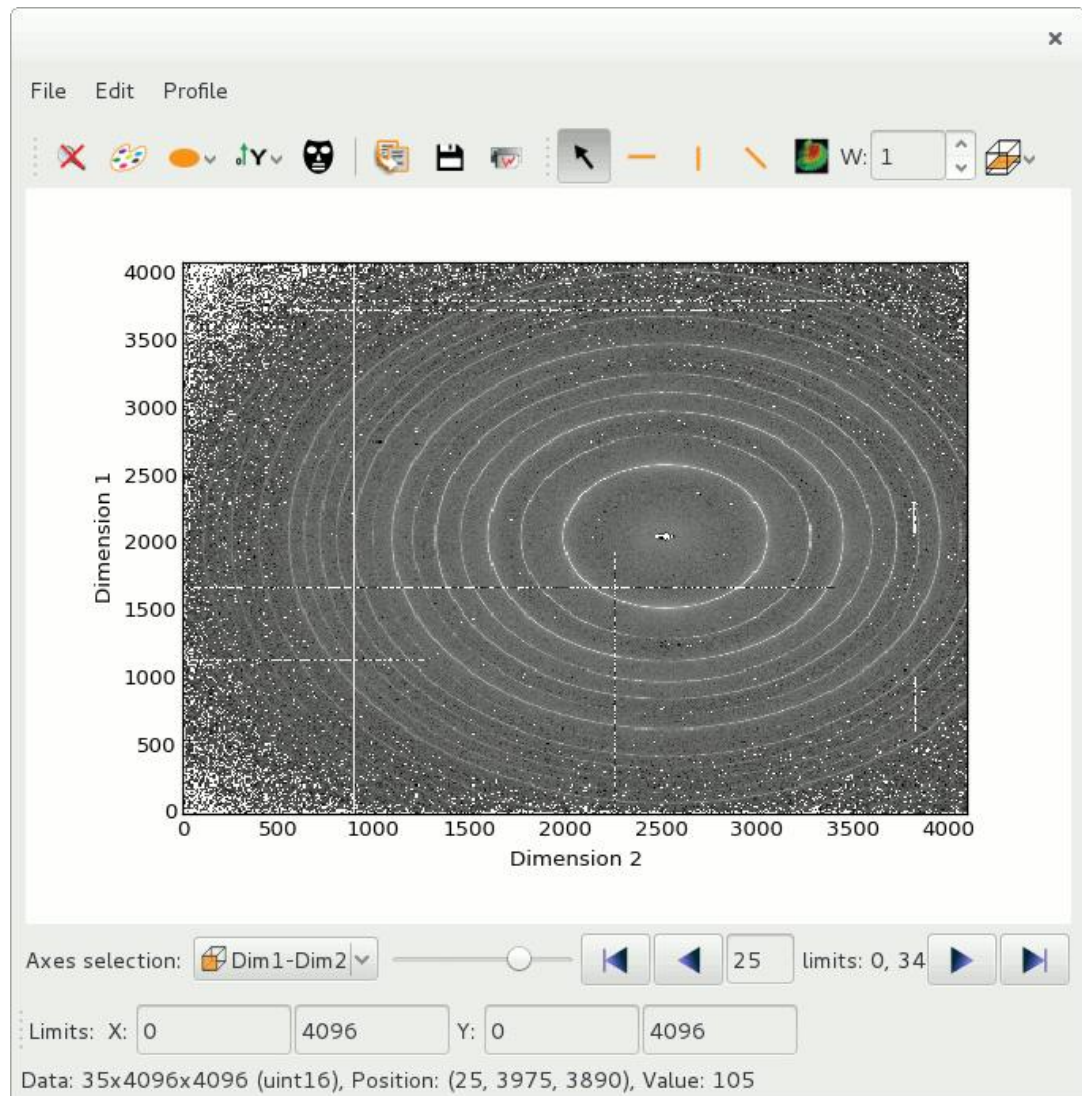


silx.gui.widgets.PeriodicTable

- 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



- 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)



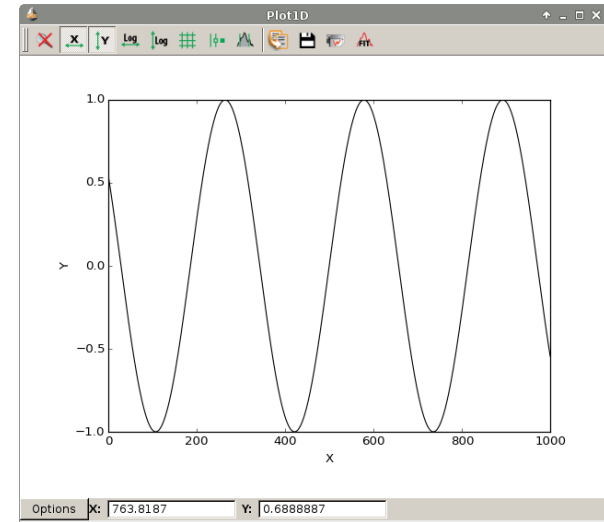


silx.sx: a module to simplify interactive use

pylab like module on steroids

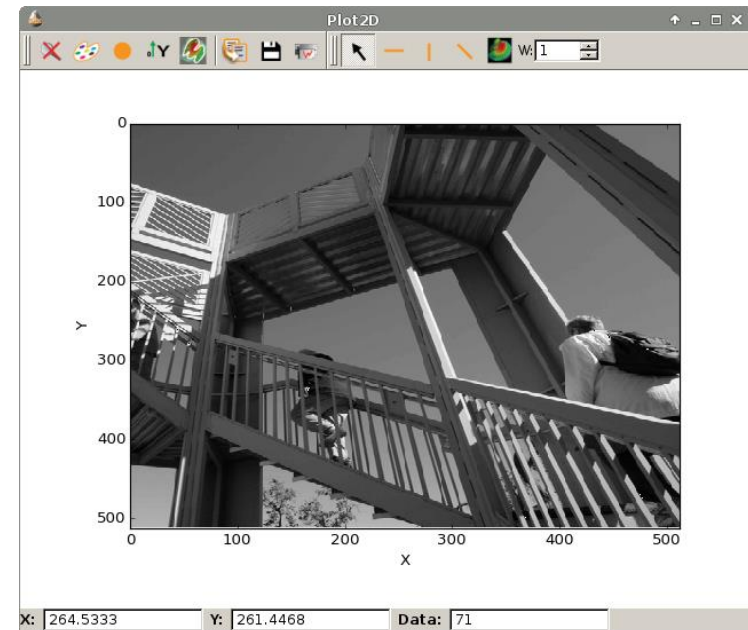
- 1D plotting: ROI, fitting & printing

```
>>> 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())
```





Applications - Crispy

Crispy

✖
↔
↕
📏
🎨
📄
💾

```
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
```

Quanta

General Setup

Element and Symmetry

Co ▾
2+ ▾
Oh ▾

Experiment and Edge

XAS ▾
L2,3 (2p) ▾

Temperature

T (K)
 ▾

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 Detailed Plot

Select level of Plotting Detailed Plot

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

X,Z

Frequency

Frequency

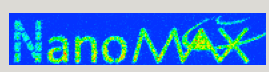
Info

Intensity	<input type="text" value="1000.000"/>
Total Rays	<input type="text" value="1000"/>
Total Good Rays	<input type="text" value="1000"/>
Total Lost Rays	<input type="text" value="0"/>
FWHM X [μm]	<input type="text" value="320.8810"/>
FWHM Z [μm]	<input type="text" value="185.1068"/>



Applications – Nanomax@Max IV

NanoMAX Scan Viewer



nanomaxScan_stepscan_week48

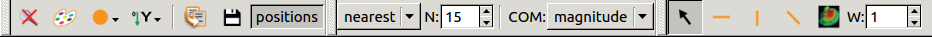
51

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

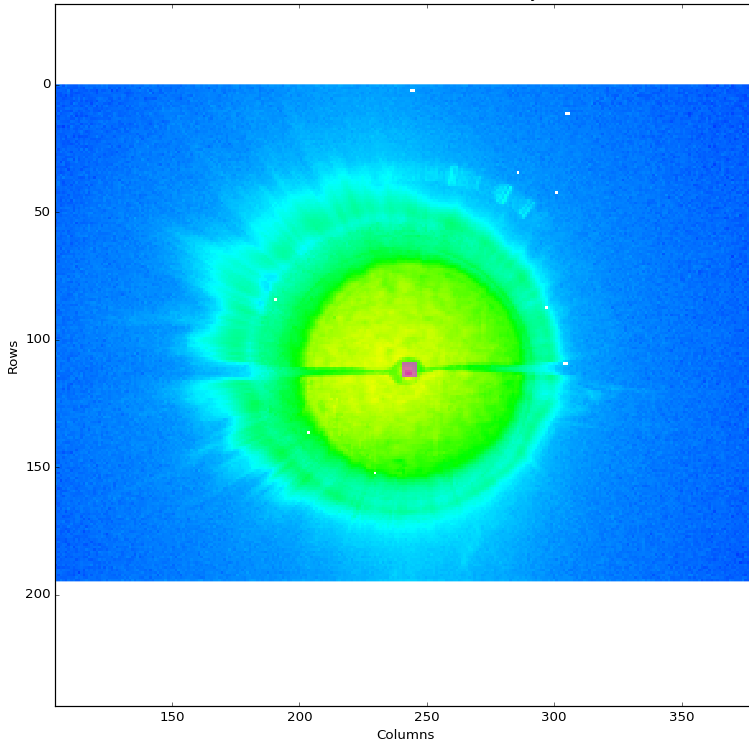
Browse...

Load

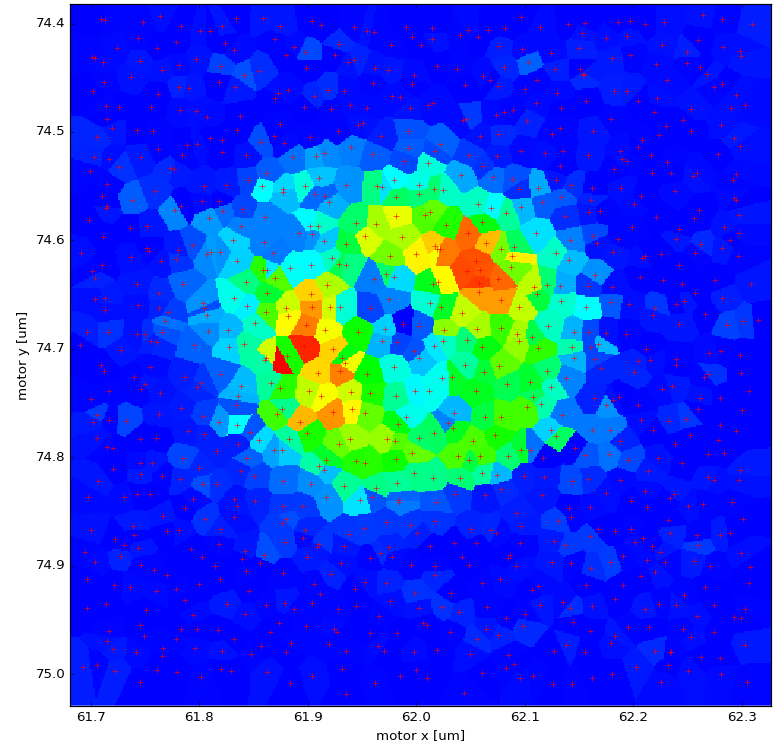
XRD region of interest XRD center of mass XRF region of interest



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



Applications – Nanomax@Max IV

NanoMAX Scan Viewer

nanomaxScan_stepscan_week48

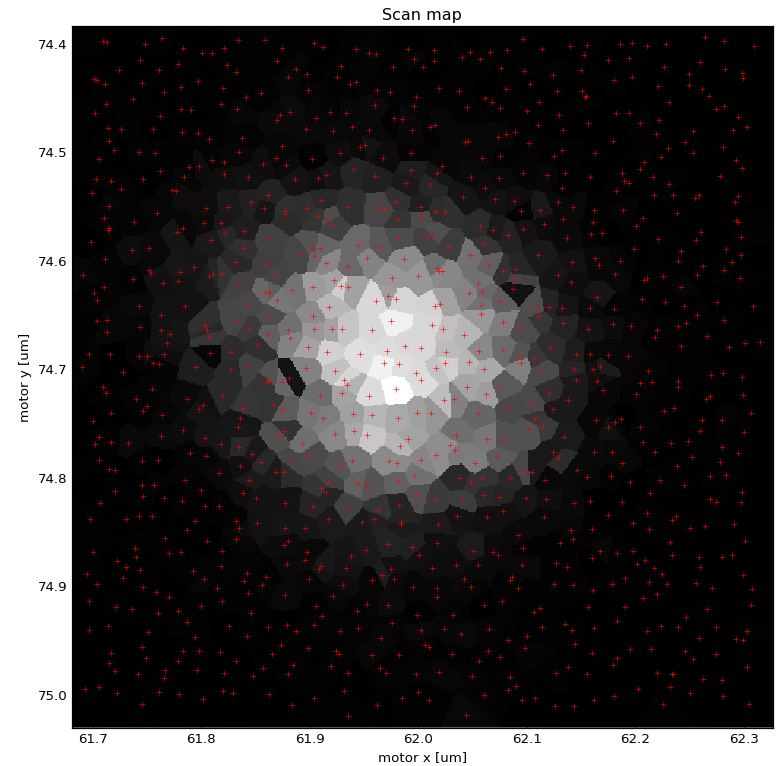
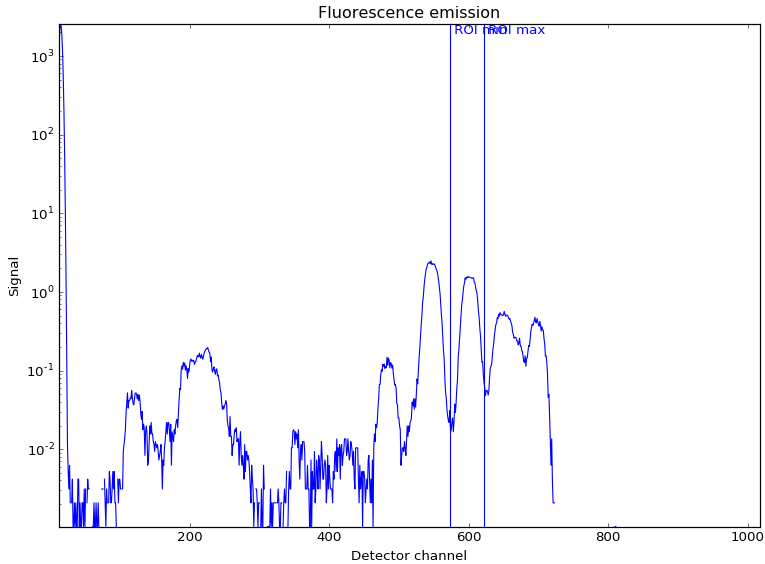
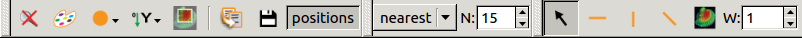
51

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

Browse...

Load

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



X: 987.4748 Y: 291.4838

Regions Of Interest



				ROIs		
ROI	Type	From	To	Raw Counts	Net Counts	
1	ICR	Default	0	-1	??????	??????
2	newroi 1	Detector channel	573.223	622.124	??????	??????

Add ROI Delete ROI Reset

Load Save

X: 61.77837

Y: 74.28139

Data: -



Roadmap

- This release
 - Object Oriented Plot API
 - OpenGL Plot Backend
 - NXdata Viewer
- Late 2017
 - 3D SceneGraph
 - Print Preview
 - pyFAI Calibration GUI
 - PyMca using silx Plot
- 2018
 - pyFAI 0.14 release with pyFAI GUI
- 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 0.4.0 version
- For this code camp we'll use 0.5.0a, 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/>