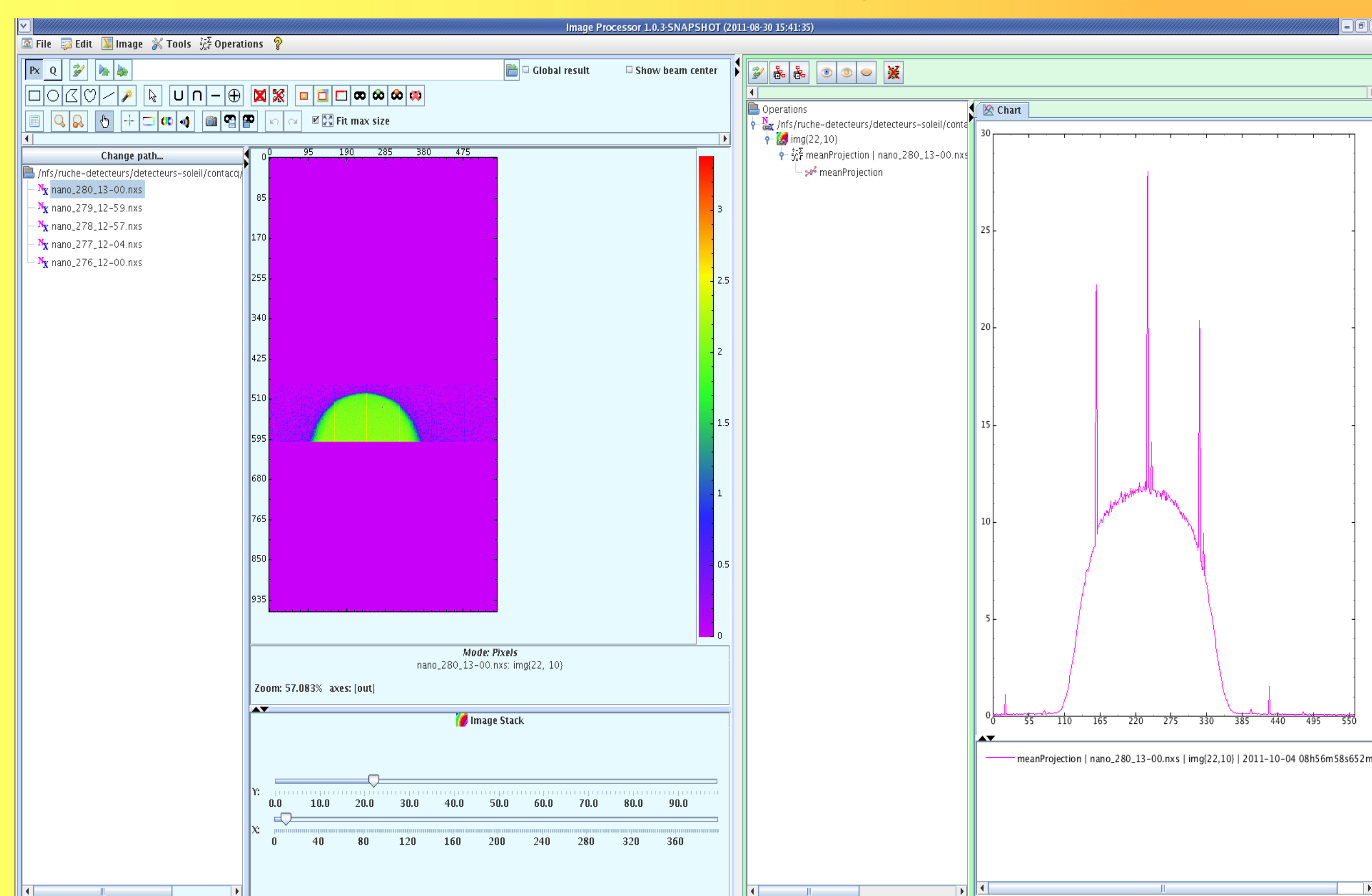


Flyscan principles:

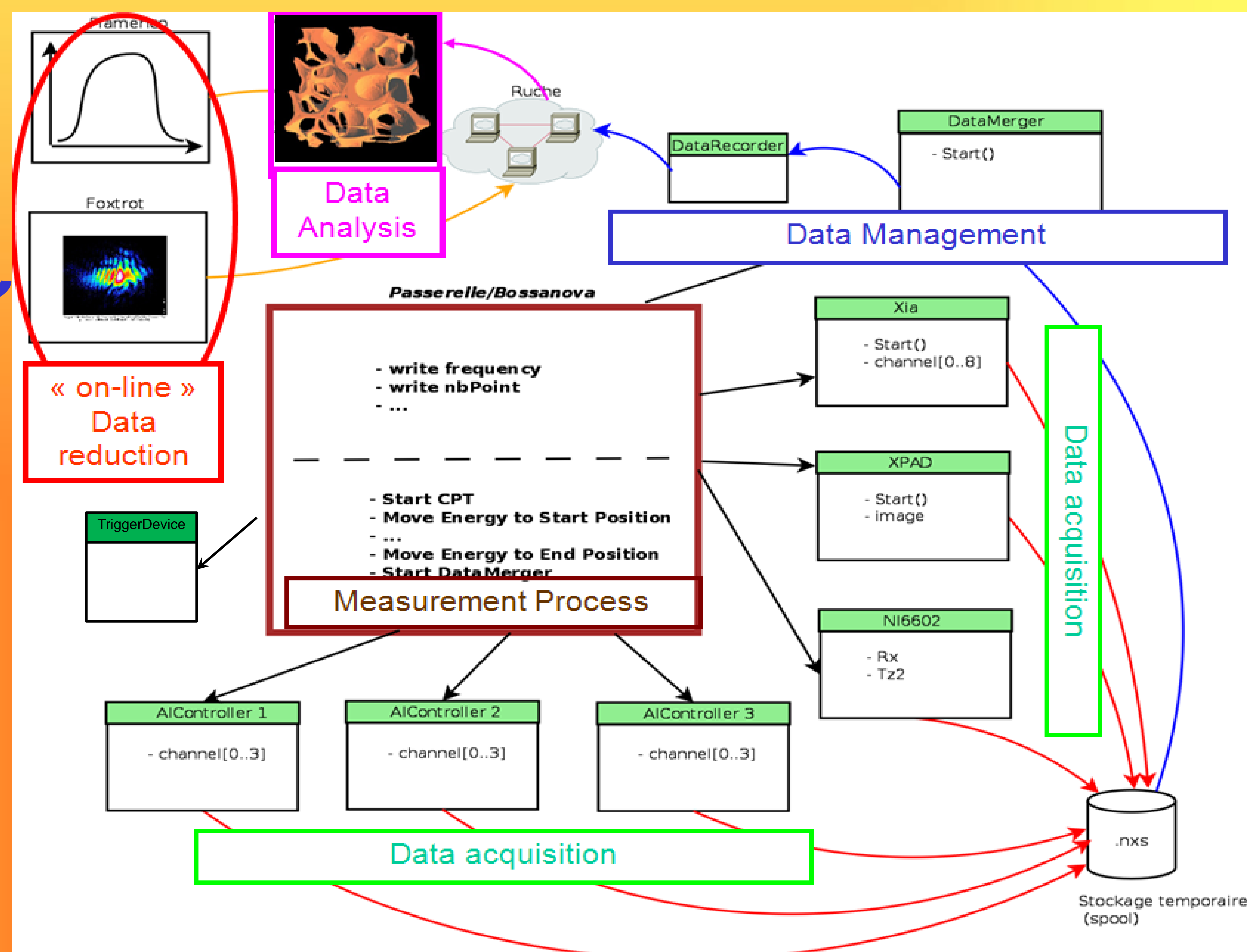
- motors are in motion
- each equipment is triggered by the same electronic signal
- each equipment streams its own data on a common disk space (called spool)
- all these data are gathered by an asynchronous process into a final experiment NeXus file
- it is modular in terms of number and type of detectors

Software architecture

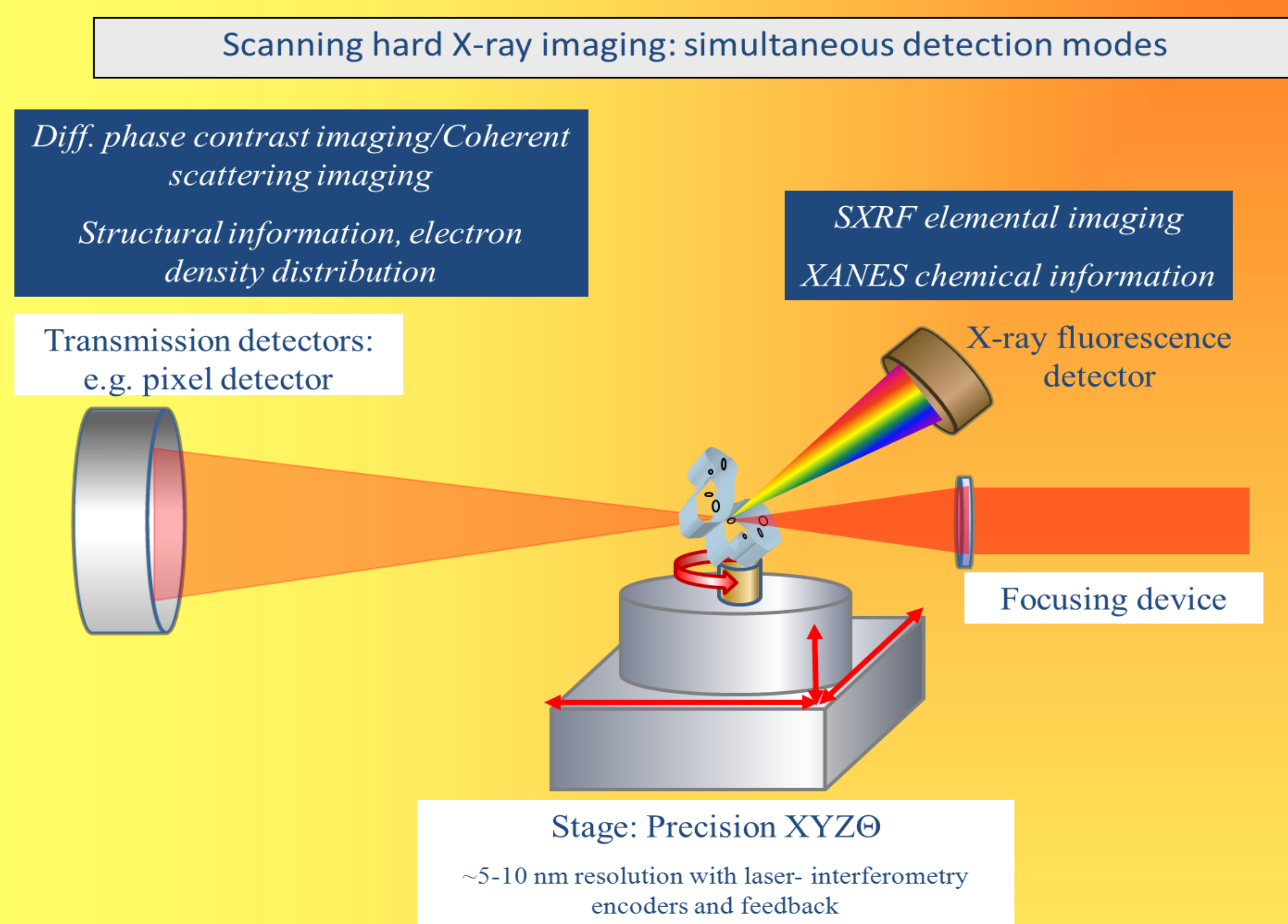
Fusion Application: Flyscan viewer



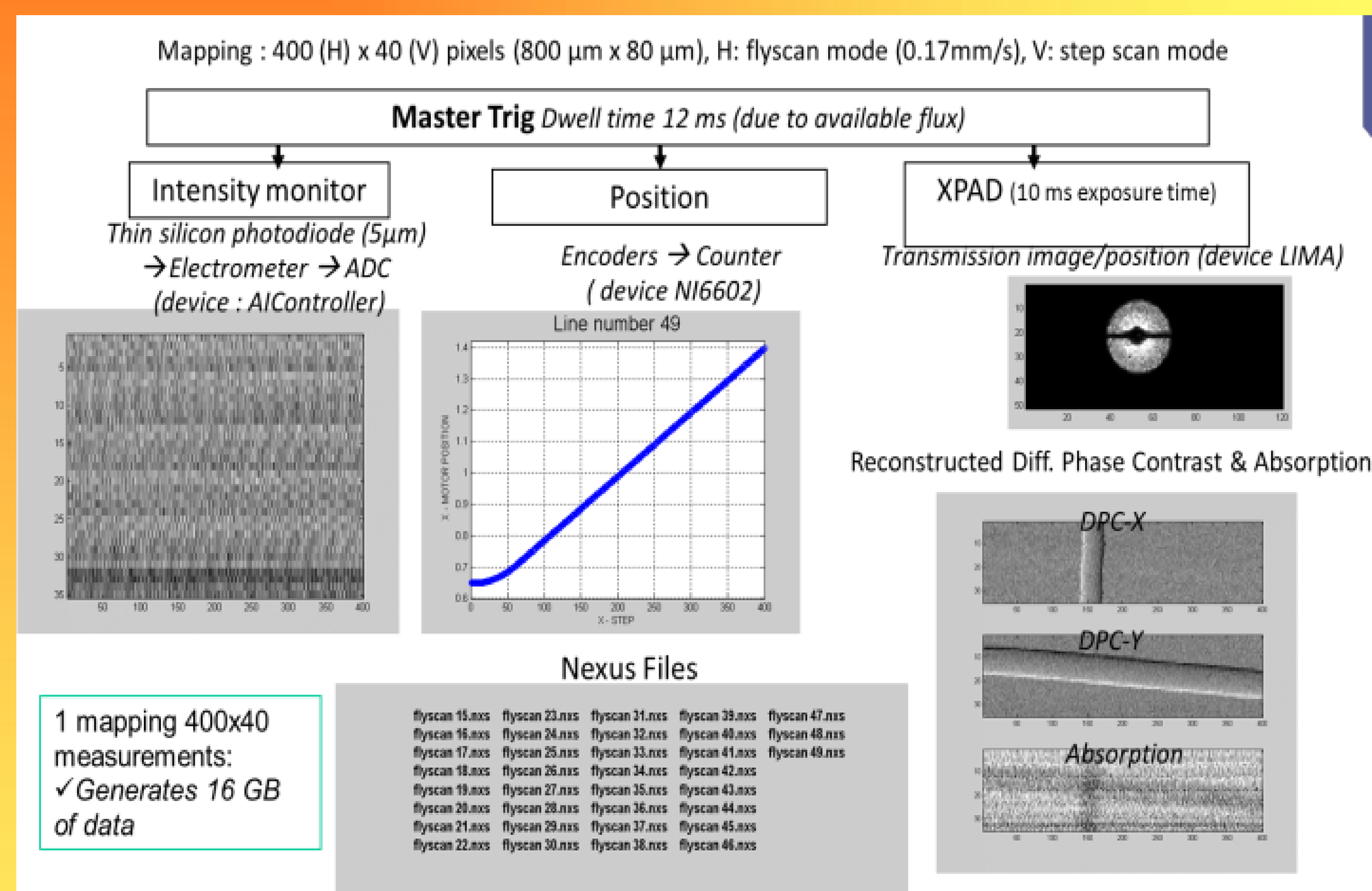
This application allow to reduce all the images of the mapping into a set of 3 images (DPC-X, DPC-Y and ABS)



NANOSCOPIUM beamline setup



1st Results



Some figures of our current setup:

- A mapping of 400 images x 400 lines = 160 000 Xpad (i.e pixel detector) images
- 1 Xpad image = 1MB
- 12 ms per image + overhead of network and disk access ~ 2 hours
- An experiment produces 160 GB in 2 hours

Performances to reach before end of 2011

- 1000 images x 1000 lines
- 2 ms per image with no network and disk overhead ~ 35 mn
- An experiment will produce 1TB in 35 minutes