
Smart decimation method applied to real-time monitoring

R. Castro, J. Vega

AI and Visualizing large dataset workshop, Princeton University 11-13 July (2024)



MOTIVATION

- ❑ New long pulse fusion machines
 - Very fast data acquisition signals
 - Data access requests for long time intervals
- ❑ Users data access requests
 - Huge number of values
 - Very long response latencies
- ❑ Real time data monitoring
 - Distribute a large number of samples over a big number of users

Offline data visualization

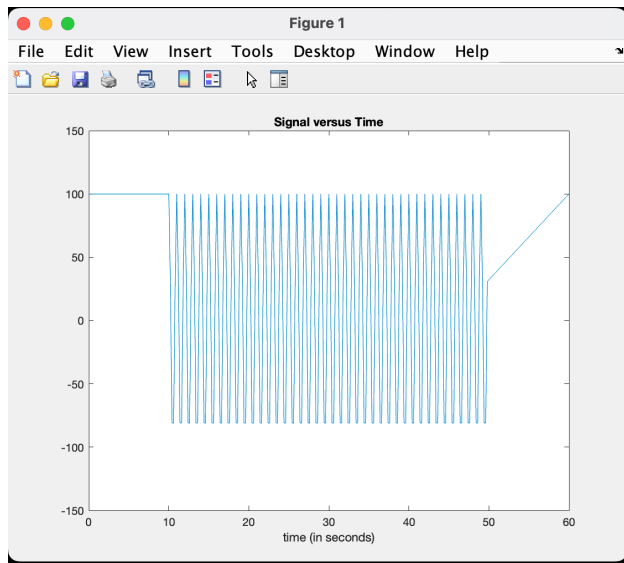
- ❑ Screen limitation
 - Limitation in screen size/resolution: about 3K number of points
- ❑ User interface must be interactive
 - Locks and big latencies must be avoid
- ❑ Top-down approach
 - Quick data access requests with lower resolution
 - Representative set of values of the requested interval: **decimation**
 - Zoom on interesting portion
 - New data access request with higher resolution

Real time data visualization

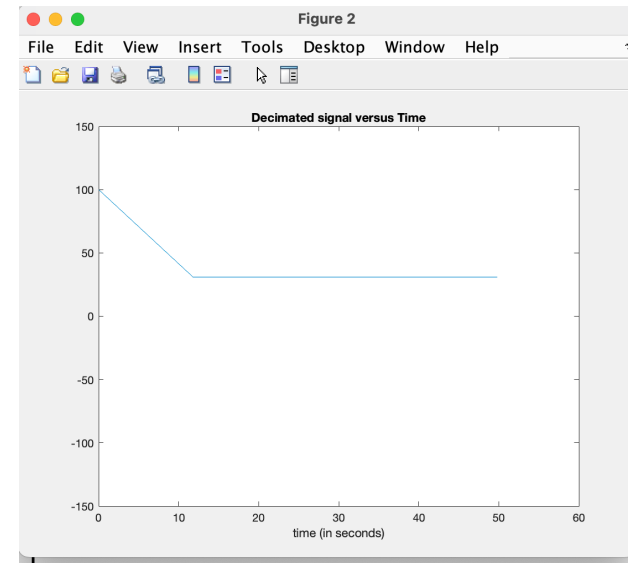
- ❑ Screen limitation
 - Limitation in screen size/resolution: about 3K number of points
- ❑ Big number of users monitoring a significant number of signals
 - Fast data acquisition signals
- ❑ Data optimization
 - Select and distribute a representative set of values of the signals to be monitored:
decimation

Decimation is the key

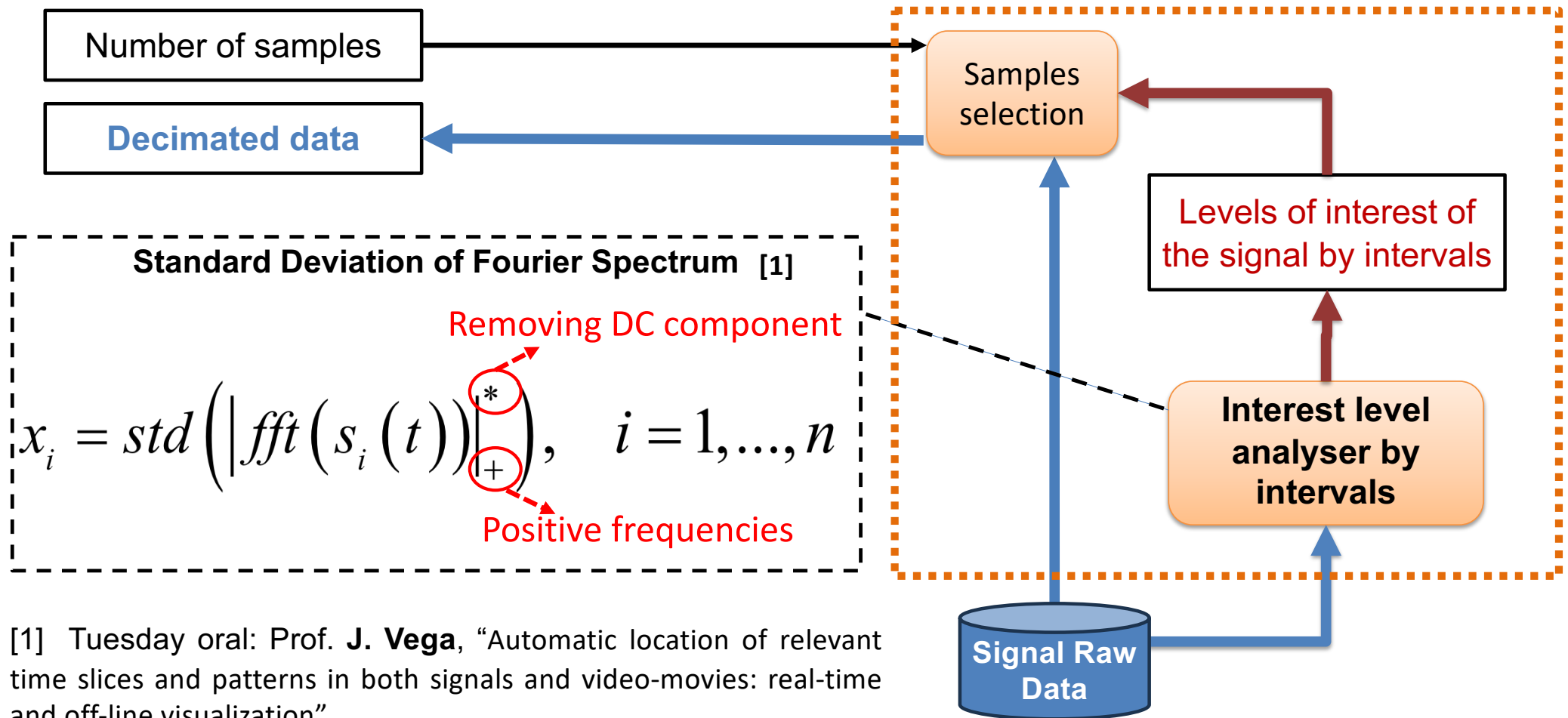
- ❑ Selection of a representative set of values from original data
- ❑ Typical decimation method: 1-of-n
- ❑ Data visualization:
 - Aliasing effect: loss of very relevant information for users



1-of-n



Smart Decimation Method



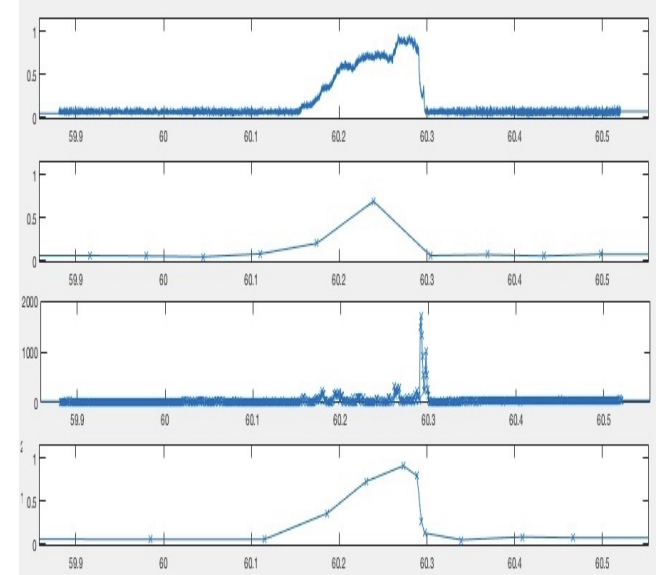
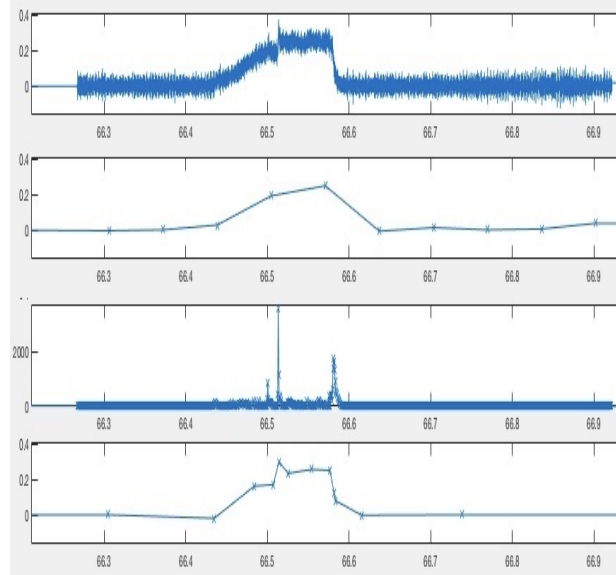
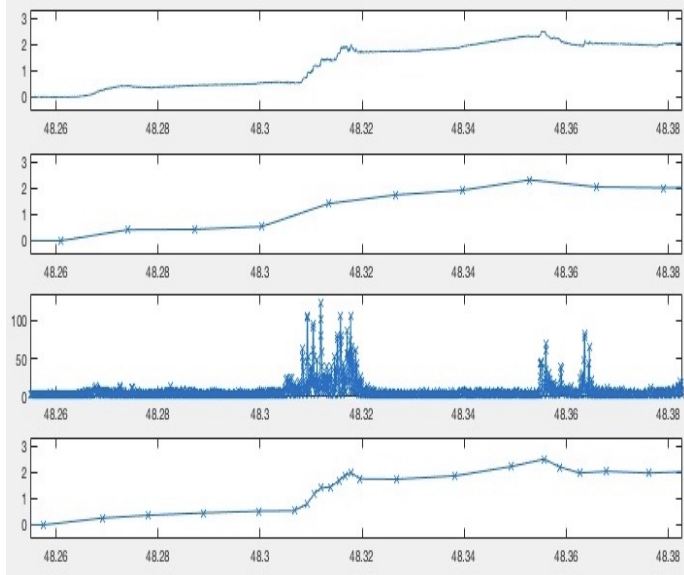
AI and Visualizing large dataset workshop, Princeton University 11-13 July (2024)

Data visualization results

Signal: DENCM0

Signal: BOL1

Signal: RX105



	Step decimation	Smart decimation
Eucl. Distance	161.07	109.73
Coef. Correlation	0.9969	0.9986

	Step decimation	Smart decimation
Eucl. Distance	107.54	67.23
Coef. Correlation	0.6727	0.8914

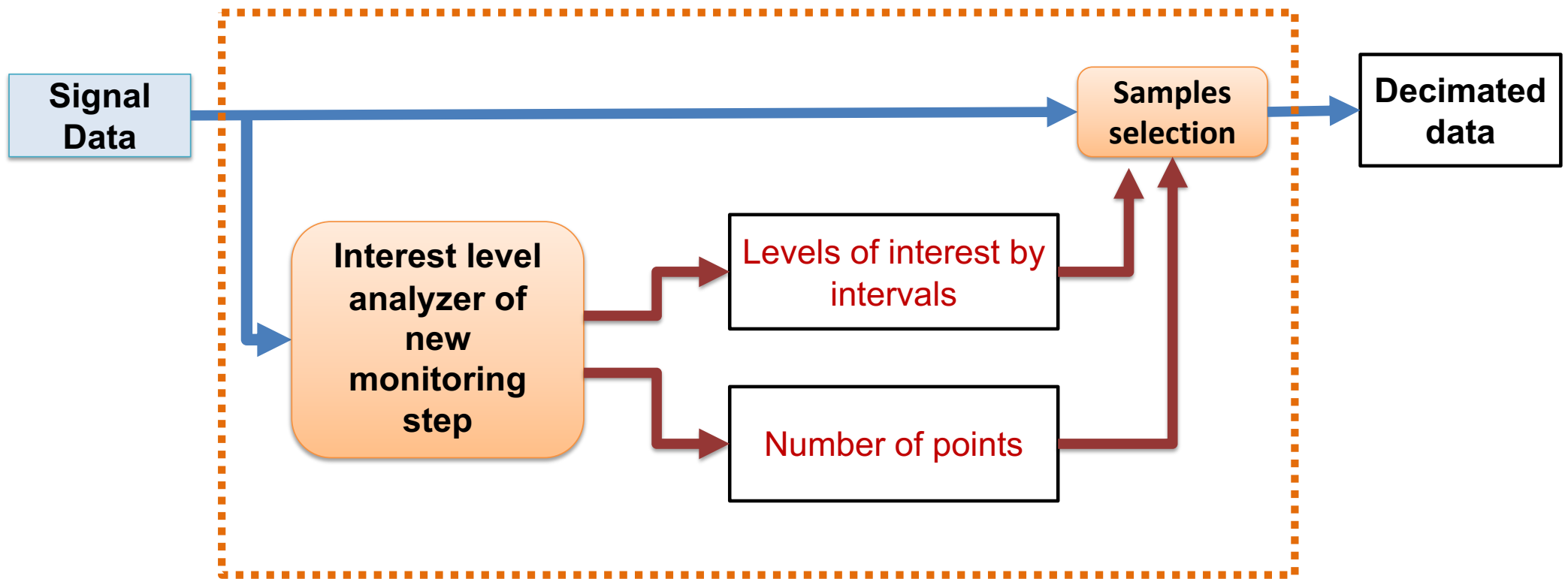
	Step decimation	Smart decimation
Eucl. Distance	187.55	99.06
Coef. Correlation	0.7732	0.9421

12th IAEA Technical Meeting on Control, Data Acquisition and Remote Participation (2019)

Smart decimation for real time monitoring

- ❑ To be a real time algorithm
- ❑ To improve the similarity of monitored signal vs the original one
- ❑ To reduce the loss of relevant information in data monitoring
- ❑ To use equal or less number of points than classical decimation

Smart decimation for real time monitoring



Test setup

❑ Signals from TJ-II

- To emulate long pulse -> Concatenation of hundreds of pulses

Signal name	Description	Sampling rate
BOL1	Bolometer signal	100 KHz
DENCM0	Electron density	1 MHz
ECE10	Electron Cyclotron Emission	100 KHz
RX105	Soft Ray-X	78 KHz

- ## ❑ Function to compare the level of similarity of decimated signal vs original signal: Cross correlation 'xcorr' Matlab function

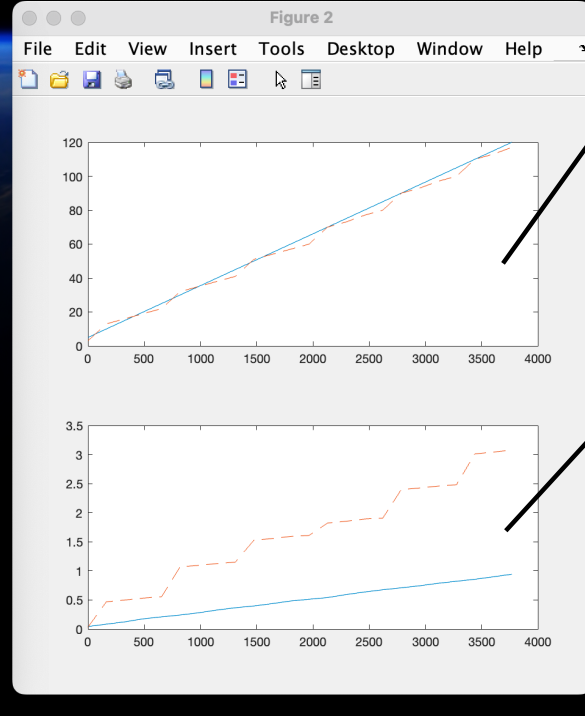
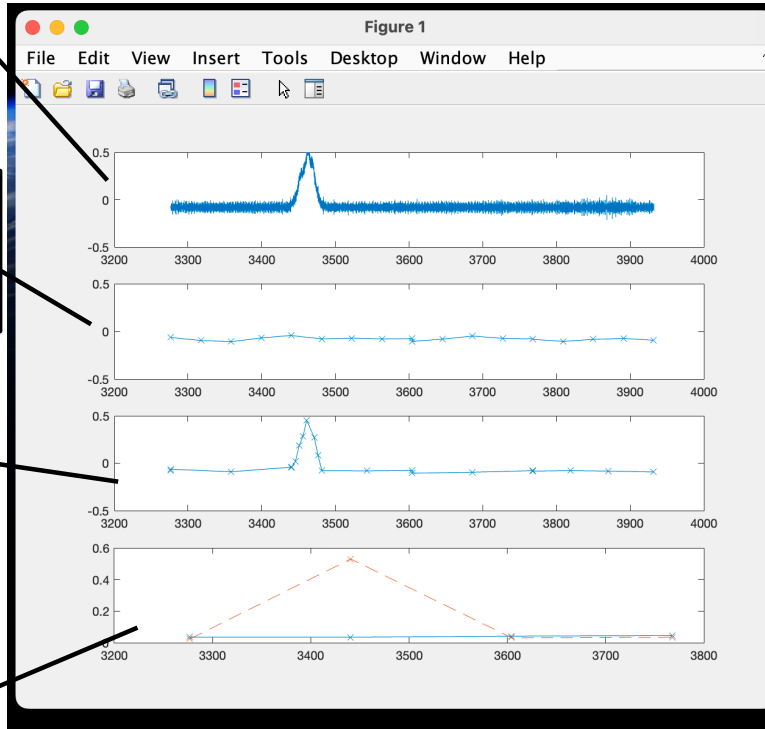
Test

Original signal

1-of-n
decimation

Smart
decimation

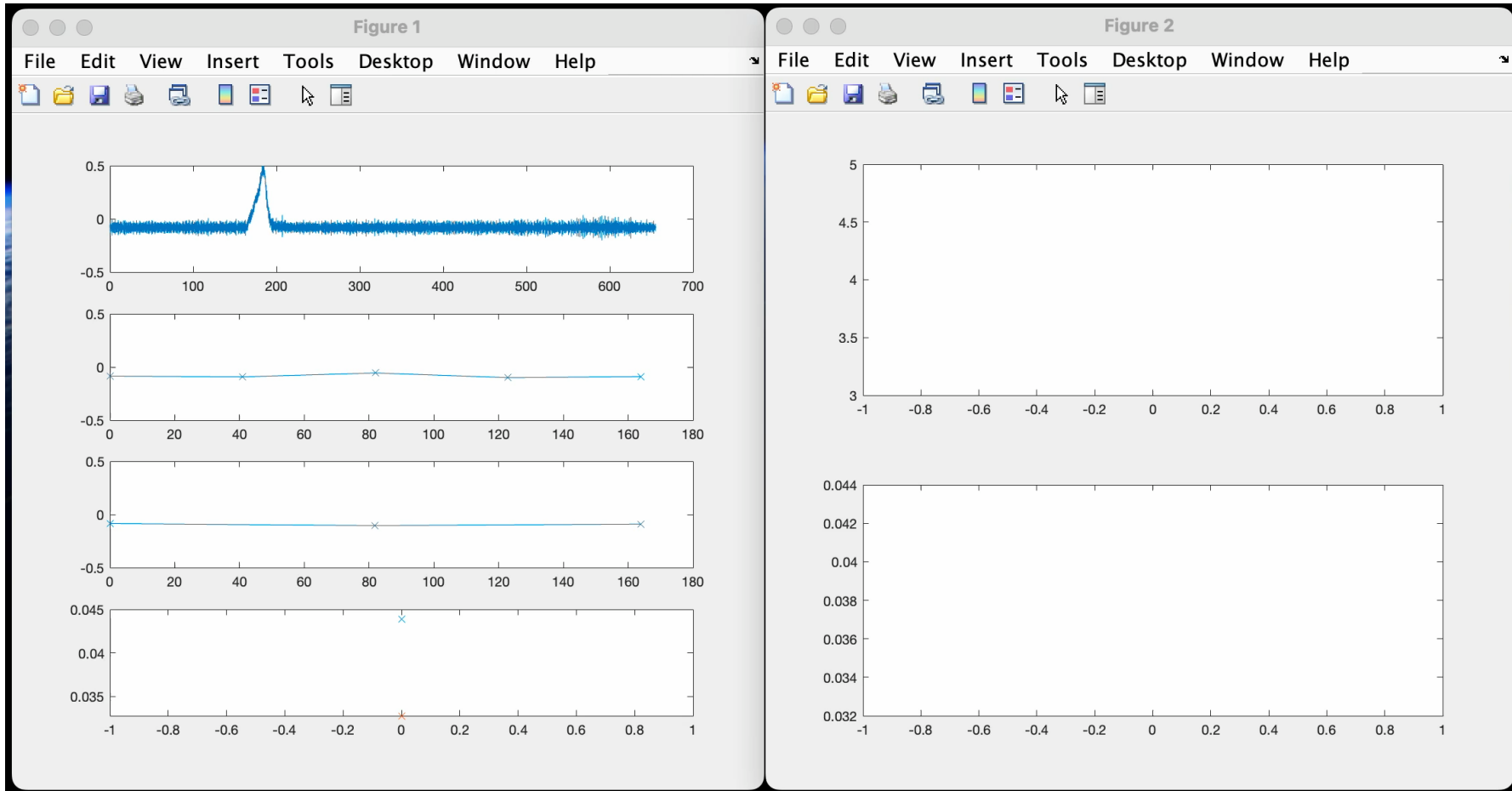
Similarity of
decimated vs
original



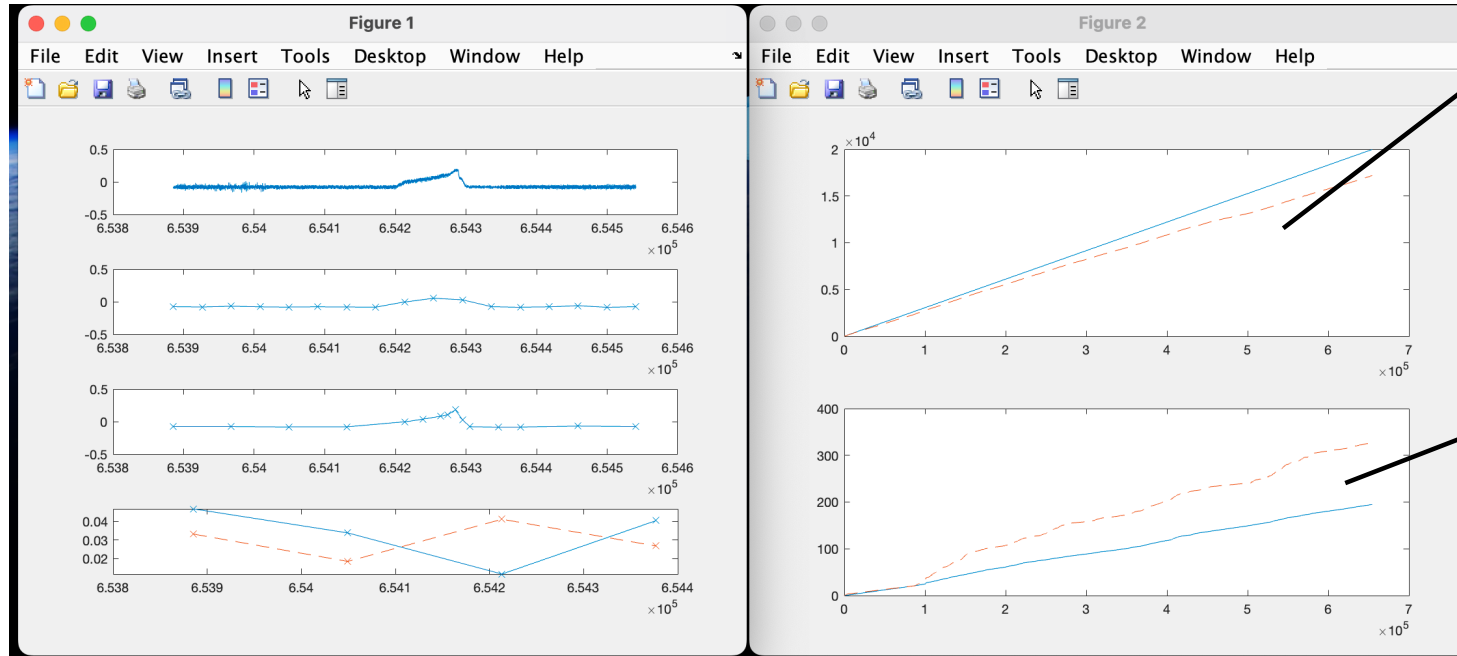
Accumulated
number of
points

Accumulated
similarity

BOL1



BOL1 final numbers

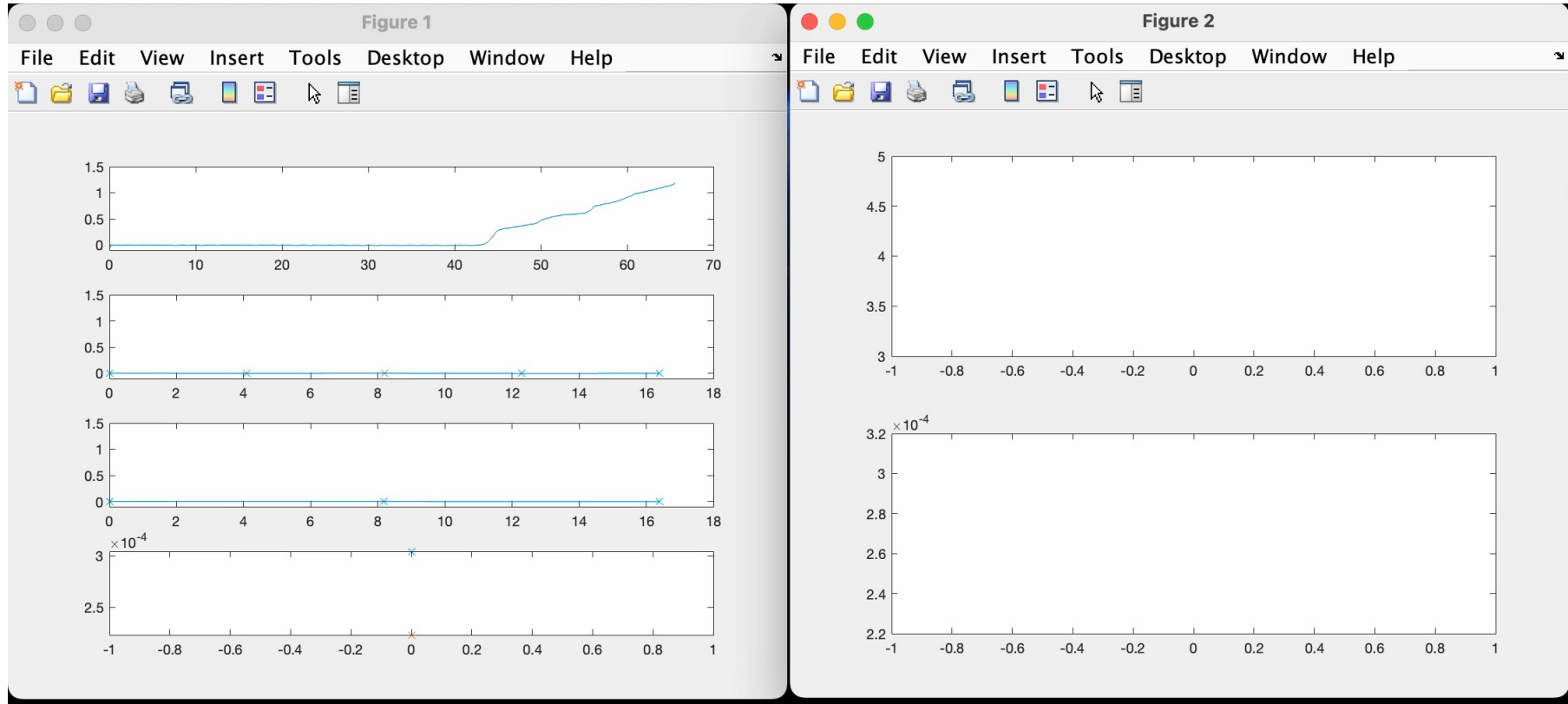


Number of values
- 1-of-n: 19975
- Smart: **17190**

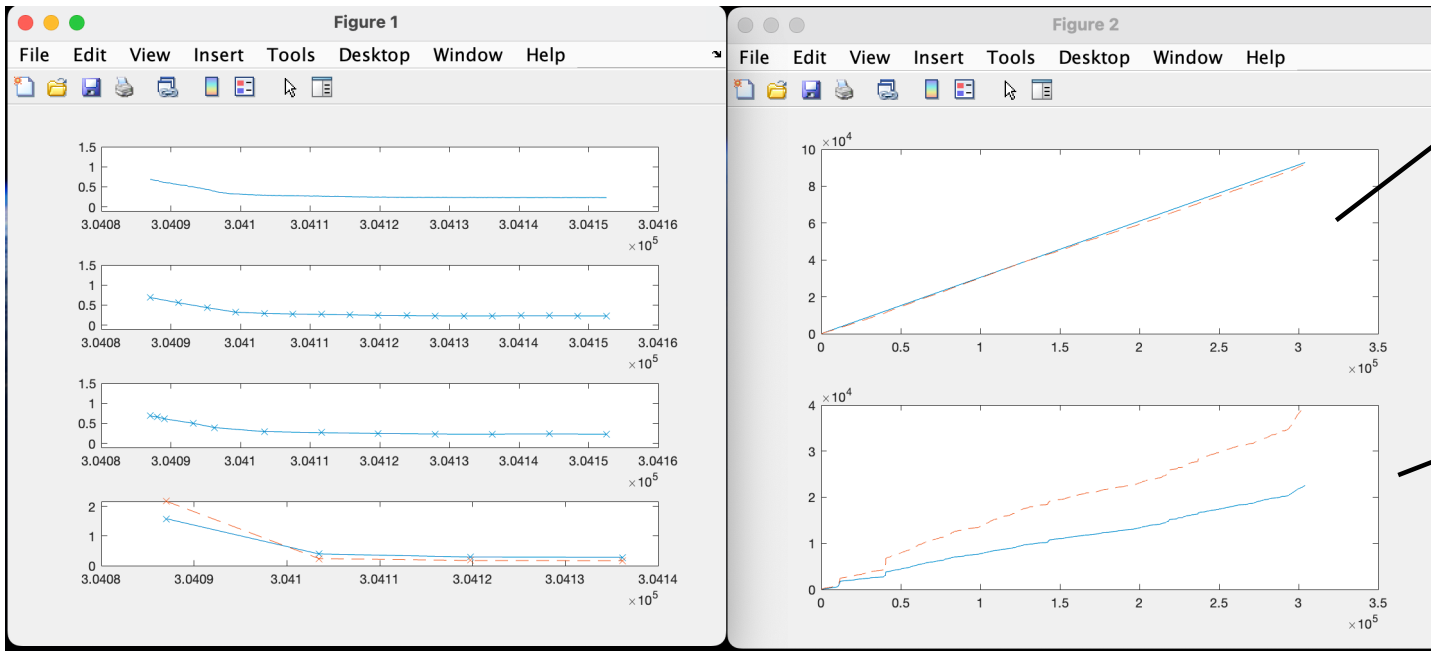
Accum. xcorr:
- 1-of-n: 194,63
- Smart: **327,57**

Avg. xcorr:
- 1-of-n: 0.0487
- Smart: **0.082**

DENCMO



DENCMO final numbers



Number of values
- 1-of-n: 92820
- Smart: **91817**

Accum. xcorr
- 1-of-n: 2.95e4
- Smart: **3.97e4**

Avg. xcorr:
- 1-of-n: 1.21
- Smart: **2.14**

Comparison

Similarity(avg. xcorr)	1-of-n	Smart
BOL1	0.0487	0.082
DENCM0	1.21	2.14
ECE10	1.131	2.4797
RX105	0.72	3.23

Number of values	1-of-n	Smart
BOL1	19975	17190
DENCM0	92820	91817
ECE10	18670	17288
RX105	12450	12116

Conclusions

- ❑ Data decimation is key for massive data access approach
- ❑ New methods based on user-oriented concepts such as "level of interest" can significantly improve the efficiency of user data handling
- ❑ A new smart decimation method for real time monitoring has been implemented and tested
- ❑ The test results show a clear improvement in the similarity of the monitored signal with respect to the original
- ❑ The new method very significantly reduces the loss of relevant information in signal monitoring

Thank you

Smart decimation method applied to real-time monitoring

R. Castro, J. Vega