



Bluesky and Photon Beamline Integration Challenges in AI/ML-Driven Experimental Facilities

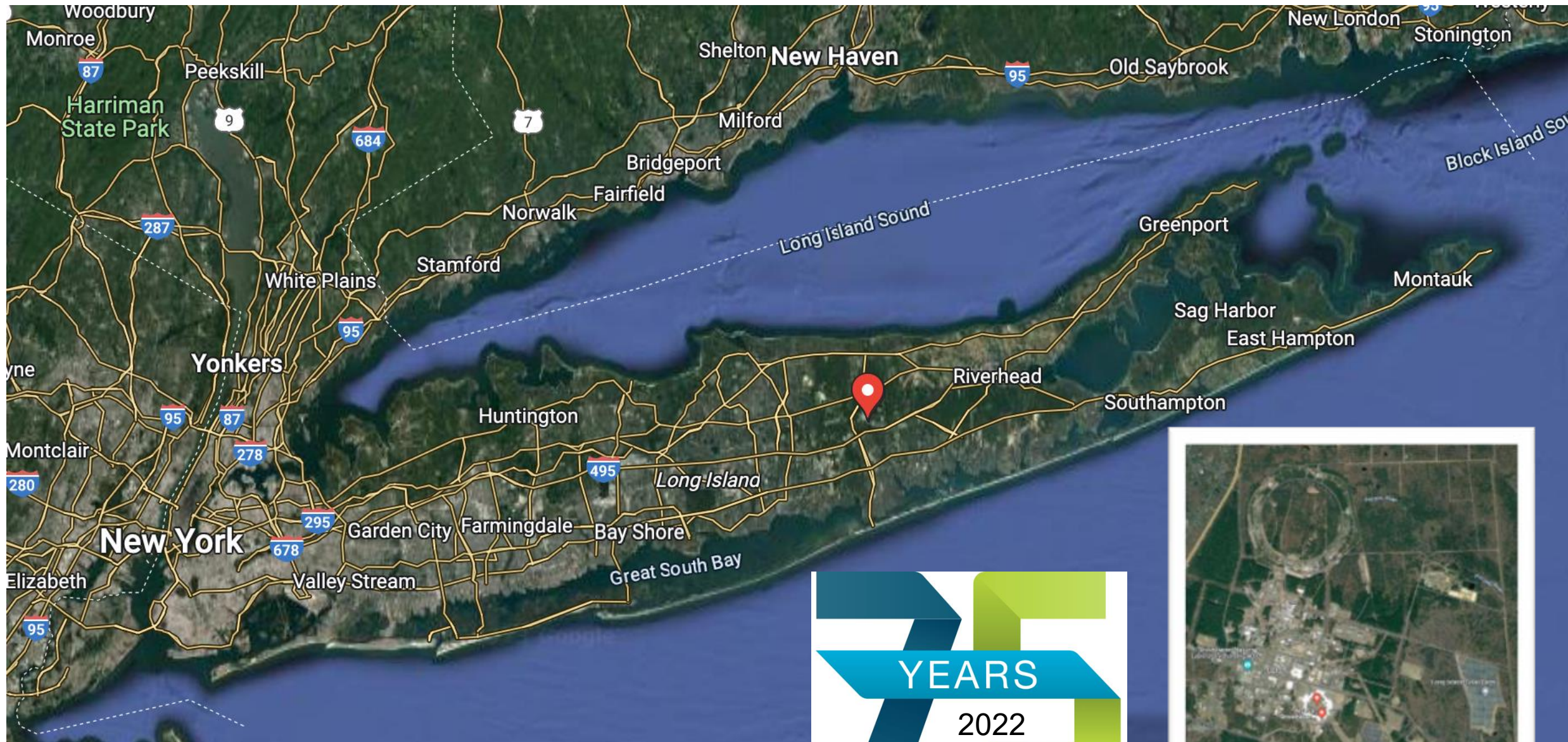
FACET-II AI Workshop
Max Rakitin (NSLS-II)

July 15, 2026

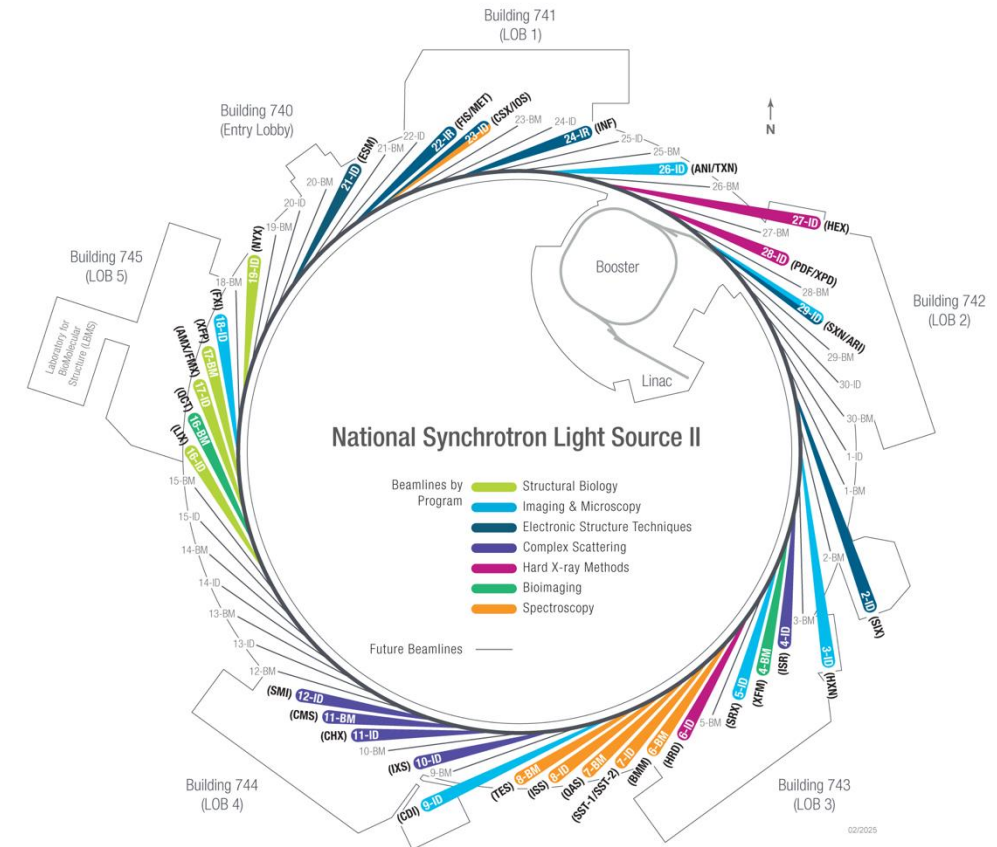


Outline

- Bluesky Overview
- Bluesky in Photon Science
- Integration Challenges
- AI/ML Integration



National Synchrotron Light Source II



Leveraging AI/ML to exploit world leading brightness

30 state-of-the-art beamlines and growing!

Motivation for AI/ML integration

Why AI changes experiment control?

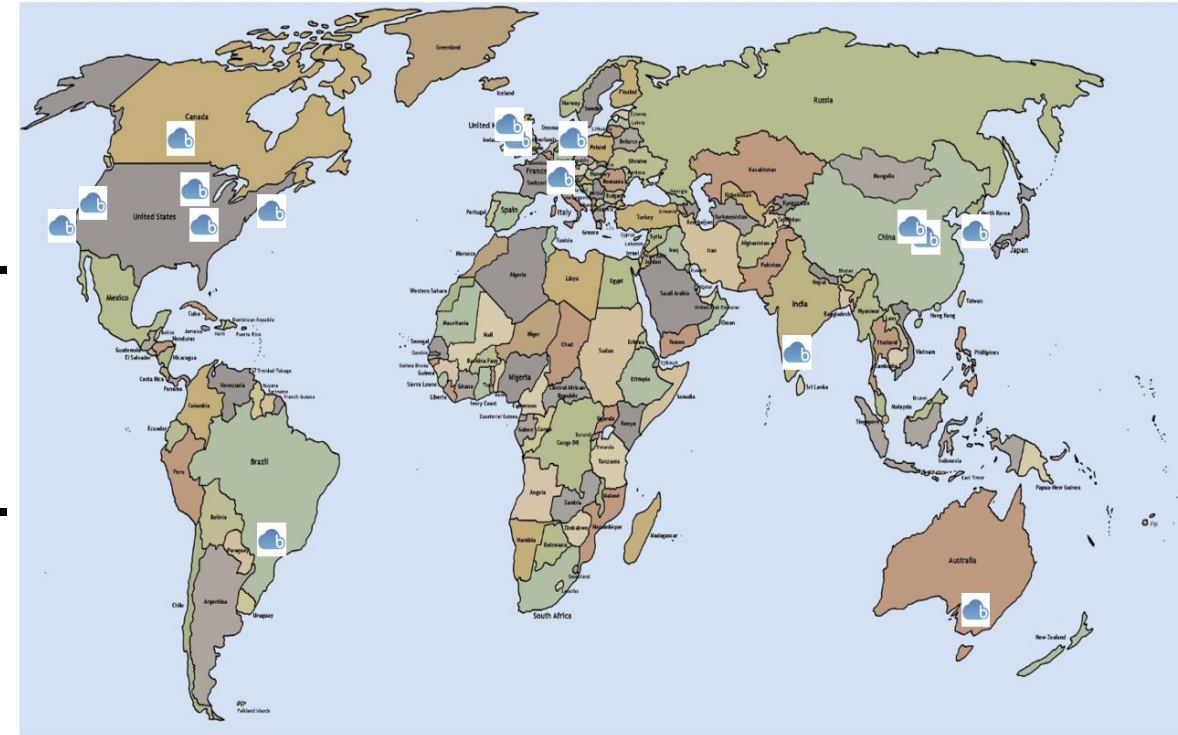
- Shift from manual experiments to autonomous optimization and adaptive experimentation
- Feedback loops between hardware and computation
- Functionality beyond traditional control systems

What infrastructure is required?

- Flexible orchestration
- Rich metadata capture
- Streaming data
- Reproducibility
- Scalability

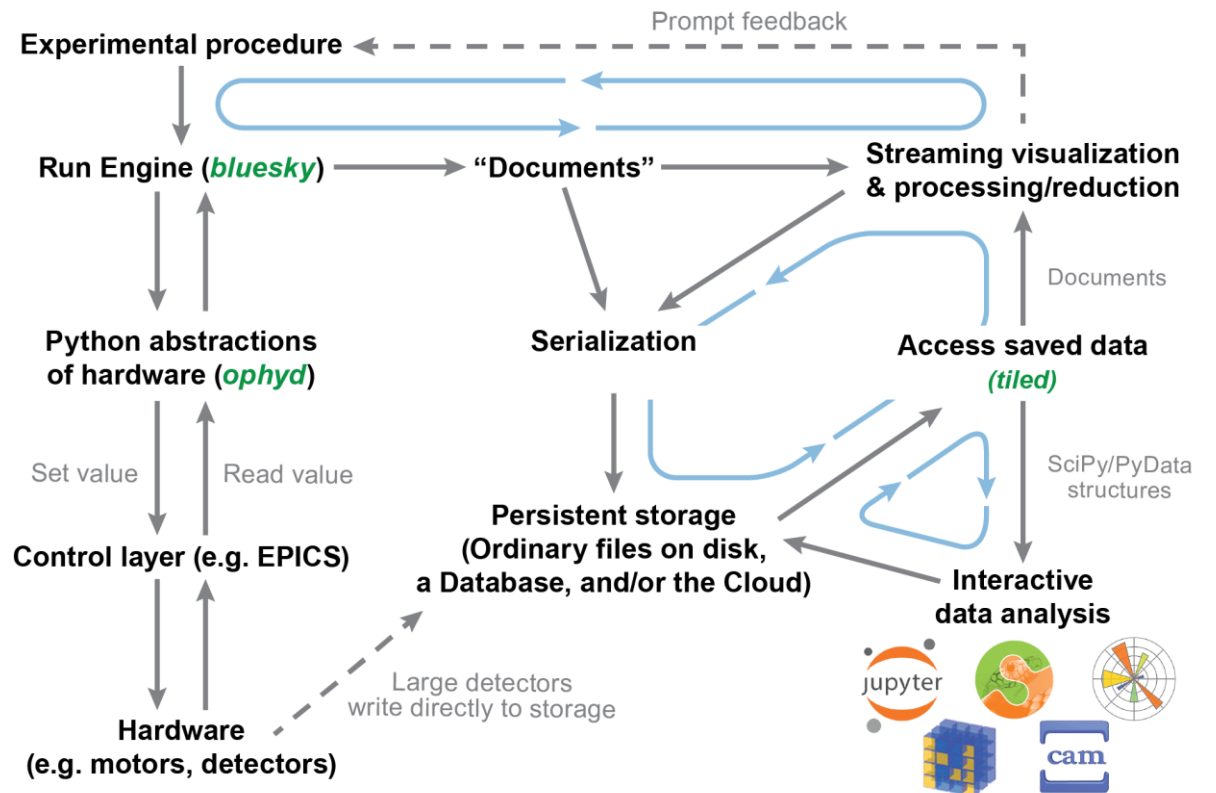
What is Bluesky?

- Bluesky is a data collection and experiment orchestration framework originated from NSLS-II and has been adopted by facilities worldwide.
- It is standard for NSLS-II beamlines. New NSLS-II beamlines are deployed with Bluesky from day one.
- Supports step- and fly-scanning.
- Tiled exposes experimental data, metadata, and assets through a unified API suitable for distributed analysis and AI agents.



Bluesky Software Stack: Open Source

- Ophyd and Ophyd-Async libraries – device abstraction over EPICS and other control systems.
- Bluesky (RunEngine) library – experiment orchestration using Ophyd(-Async) objects and built-in or custom plans.
- Bluesky-Queueserver service – remote/distributed execution of experiments. Essential for adaptive experimentation.
- Ophyd-as-a-Service service – remote/distributed device control and monitoring. Essential for adaptive experimentation.
- Tiled – data access service.



<https://github.com/bluesky/>
<https://blueskyproject.io/>

NSLS-II implementation

User-facing applications

- Live, remote experiments
- Interactive data analysis
- Custom interactions between devices, plans, and data

Integrated web browser-based UI

(**Finch components**)

Qt Applications
(e.g. napari, PyMCA)

Automated data reduction and processing

Command line

Jupyter notebooks

Autonomous experiment control

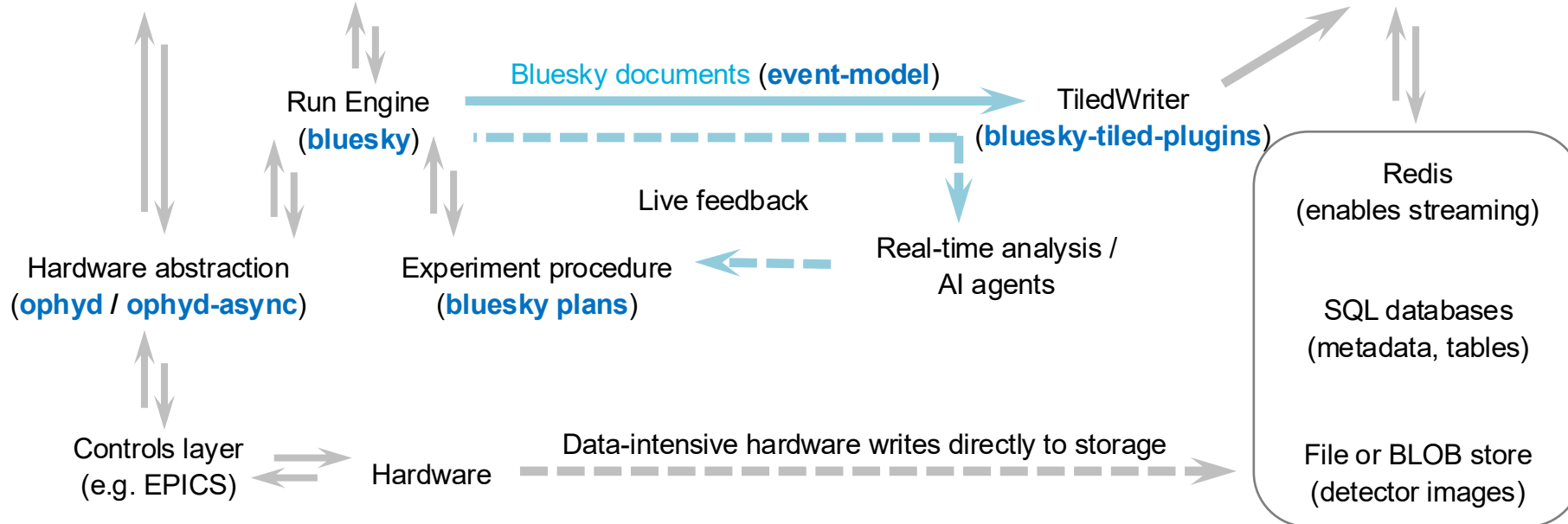
HTTPS + WebSockets through proxies, load balancers, API gateway

Device access
(**ophyd-as-a-service**)

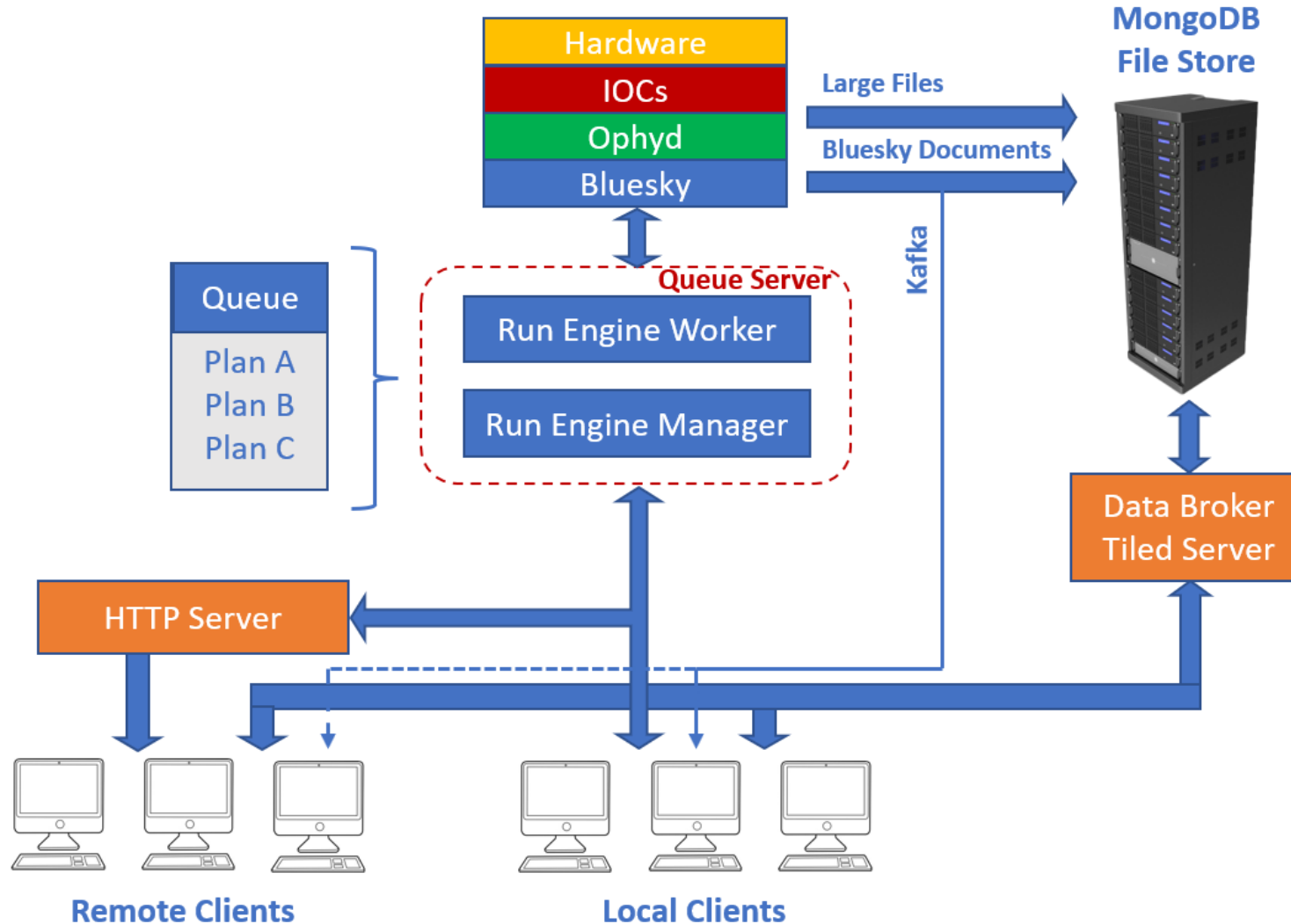
Experiment access
(**queueserver**)



Data access
(**tilde**)



Bluesky + QueueServer



- Users submit and monitor experiments
- Decouples UI from execution backend
- Supports remote and multi-user operation
- Executes plans from users, applications, and AI agents.
- Typically one QueueServer instance per endstation.
- Best for stable Bluesky plans/procedures

blueskyproject.io/bluesky-queueserver/tutorials.html



QS development: Dmitri Gavrilov

Deployment at NSLS-II

- Pixi is used for environment management (collection and analysis).
- ***bsui*** script launches beamline environments for interactive work.
- Bluesky-Queueserver accessible from CLI, Python, GUIs, and web clients.

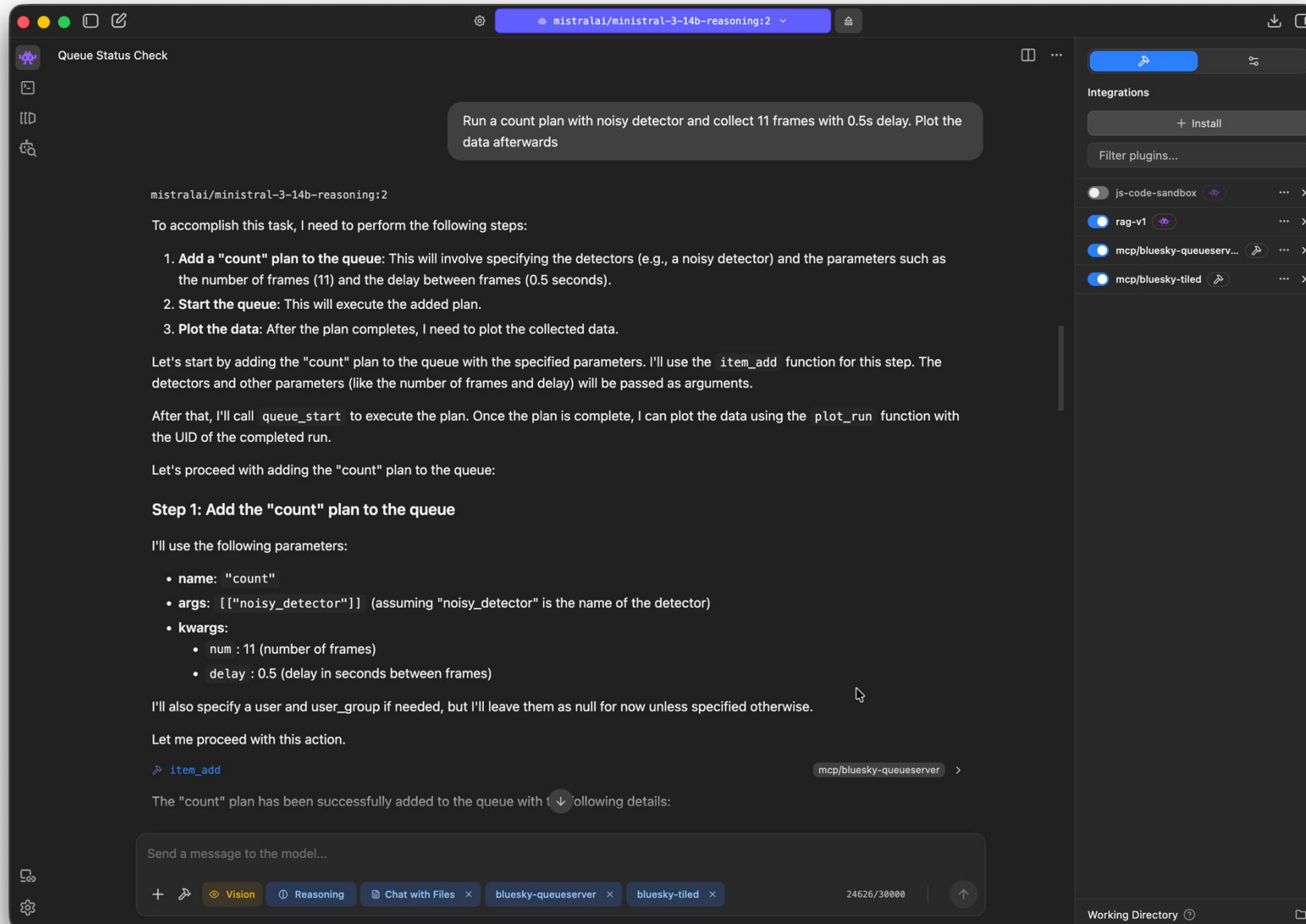
MCP Servers (unofficial)

Bluesky-Queueserver and Tiled MCP servers:

- <https://github.com/mrakitin/bluesky-queueserver-mcp>
- <https://github.com/mrakitin/bluesky-tiled-mcp>

A user can ask an LLM to execute a Bluesky plan and visualize the results.

LLM Request (via LM Studio)



Bluesky-Queueserver and Tiled logs

```
python3.12
[c8ac9b6b3f51769d] 127.0.0.1:52197 (anon) - "GET /api/v1/ HTTP/1.1" 200 OK
[24416be3314e7640] 127.0.0.1:52197 (singleuser) - "GET /api/v1/metadata/ HTTP/1.1" 200 OK
[eaec1271bba86a17] 127.0.0.1:52197 (singleuser) - "GET /api/v1/metadata/?include_data_sources=true HTTP/1.1" 200 OK
[03fbbeb208c21e5ad] 127.0.0.1:52249 (anon) - "GET / HTTP/1.1" 200 OK
[772da66f278654c0] 127.0.0.1:52251 (anon) - "GET /api/v1/ HTTP/1.1" 200 OK
[4e63481d7c7ddc2c] 127.0.0.1:52251 (anon) - "GET /api/v1/metadata/ HTTP/1.1" 200 OK
[5612efafd15fe90d] 127.0.0.1:52251 (anon) - "GET /api/v1/search/?fields=count HTTP/1.1" 200 OK
[6c2ce713dc957364] 127.0.0.1:52251 (anon) - "GET /api/v1/search/?page%5Boffset%5D=0 HTTP/1.1" 200 OK
[5d8bdbf6a3fb745b] 127.0.0.1:52341 (anon) - "GET /api/v1/search/?fields=count HTTP/1.1" 200 OK
[e6289cd796e0c773] 127.0.0.1:52341 (anon) - "GET /api/v1/search/?page%5Boffset%5D=0 HTTP/1.1" 200 OK
[29af402759fd5336] 127.0.0.1:52432 (singleuser) - "POST /api/v1/metadata/ HTTP/1.1" 200 OK
[d4422dd3c74d6927] 127.0.0.1:52432 (singleuser) - "POST /api/v1/metadata//346d1aa6-c989-4628-9e99-0cac8bb0f439 HTTP/1.1" 200 OK
[e5e3ce02c3310bb8] 127.0.0.1:52447 (singleuser) - "POST /api/v1/metadata//346d1aa6-c989-4628-9e99-0cac8bb0f439/primary HTTP/1.1" 200 OK
[73bc8052685dfd5c] 127.0.0.1:52447 (singleuser) - "PATCH /api/v1/table/partition//346d1aa6-c989-4628-9e99-0cac8bb0f439/primary/internal?partition=0 HTTP/1.1" 200 OK
[84ddd9b51db18be1] 127.0.0.1:52447 (singleuser) - "PATCH /api/v1/metadata//346d1aa6-c989-4628-9e99-0cac8bb0f439?drop_revision=true HTTP/1.1" 200 OK
[149e7dff4574e521] 127.0.0.1:52461 (anon) - "GET /api/v1/search/?fields=count HTTP/1.1" 200 OK
[140042597fa2d8f5] 127.0.0.1:52461 (anon) - "GET /api/v1/search/?page%5Boffset%5D=0 HTTP/1.1" 200 OK
[11a33b1cf169f5a4] 127.0.0.1:52461 (anon) - "GET /api/v1/metadata/346d1aa6-c989-4628-9e99-0cac8bb0f439 HTTP/1.1" 200 OK
[10b94ad2f797dc96] 127.0.0.1:52461 (anon) - "GET /api/v1/metadata/346d1aa6-c989-4628-9e99-0cac8bb0f439 HTTP/1.1" 200 OK
[8367a4b4cca9e1a9] 127.0.0.1:52461 (anon) - "GET /api/v1/metadata/346d1aa6-c989-4628-9e99-0cac8bb0f439/primary HTTP/1.1" 200 OK
[4e57652d96534b85] 127.0.0.1:52461 (anon) - "GET /api/v1/metadata/346d1aa6-c989-4628-9e99-0cac8bb0f439/primary HTTP/1.1" 200 OK
[c23617ae5ae6c5] 127.0.0.1:52461 (anon) - "GET /api/v1/search/346d1aa6-c989-4628-9e99-0cac8bb0f439/primary?select_metadata=false HTTP/1.1" 200 OK
[53d44de0604e4c32] 127.0.0.1:52461 (anon) - "GET /api/v1/search/346d1aa6-c989-4628-9e99-0cac8bb0f439/primary?select_metadata=false HTTP/1.1" 200 OK
[d0becdbb1bf01955] 127.0.0.1:52461 (anon) - "GET /api/v1/metadata/346d1aa6-c989-4628-9e99-0cac8bb0f439/primary/internal HTTP/1.1" 200 OK
[0cf524aaf5aa5ccf] 127.0.0.1:52461 (anon) - "GET /api/v1/table/partition/346d1aa6-c989-4628-9e99-0cac8bb0f439/primary/internal?partition=0&column=noisy_det&column=time HTTP/1.1" 200 OK

python3.12
[I 2026-05-25 13:17:27.007 bluesky_queueserver.manager.plan_monitoring] New run was open: '346d1aa6-c989-4628-9e99-0cac8bb0f439'
New stream: 'primary'
+-----+
| seq_num |      time |   noisy_det |
+-----+
| 1 | 13:17:27.0 | 0.947 |
| 2 | 13:17:27.5 | 1.005 |
| 3 | 13:17:28.0 | 1.069 |
| 4 | 13:17:28.5 | 1.076 |
| 5 | 13:17:29.0 | 0.973 |
| 6 | 13:17:29.5 | 0.975 |
| 7 | 13:17:30.0 | 1.011 |
| 8 | 13:17:30.5 | 0.901 |
| 9 | 13:17:31.0 | 1.037 |
| 10 | 13:17:31.5 | 1.021 |
| 11 | 13:17:32.0 | 1.004 |
+-----+
[I 2026-05-25 13:17:32.619 bluesky_queueserver.manager.plan_monitoring] Run was closed: '346d1aa6-c989-4628-9e99-0cac8bb0f439'
generator count ['346d1aa6'] (scan num: 1)

[I 2026-05-25 13:17:32.628 bluesky_queueserver.manager.worker] The plan was exited. Plan state: completed
[I 2026-05-25 13:17:32.874 bluesky_queueserver.manager.manager] No items are left in the queue.
[I 2026-05-25 13:17:32.875 bluesky_queueserver.manager.manager] Queue is empty.
```


LLM Response

Queue Status Check

I'll use the `wait_for_idle` function again, but this time I'll ensure that we handle any potential issues more gracefully.

`> wait_for_idle` mcp/bluesky-queueserver >

It seems that the `wait_for_idle` function did not return a valid response, possibly because the environment is still busy or there was an issue with the execution. I will manually check the status to see if the plan has completed and then proceed with plotting the data.

Let me first retrieve the list of runs to identify the latest one, which should correspond to the `count` plan we executed.

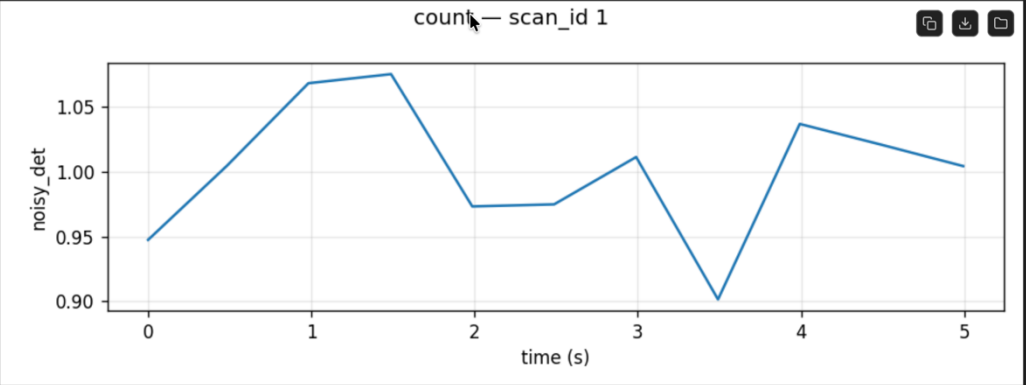
`> list_runs` mcp/bluesky-tiled >

The latest run in the list corresponds to the `count` plan, which has successfully completed with 11 events (frames) collected. Now that the data is available, I can proceed with plotting it.

Let me plot the data from this run using the `plot_run` function.

`> plot_run` mcp/bluesky-tiled >

Here is the plot for the data collected from the latest `count` plan (UID: 346d1aa6-c989-4628-9e99-0cac8bb0f439):



time (s)	noisy_det
0.0	0.95
0.5	1.02
1.0	1.07
1.5	1.07
2.0	0.97
2.5	0.97
3.0	1.01
3.5	0.90
4.0	1.04
4.5	1.02
5.0	1.01

The plot shows the signal from the `noisy_det` detector over 11 frames with a 0.5-second delay between each frame. If you need further analysis or additional plots, please let me know!

Send a message to the model...

+ 👁 Vision 🧠 Reasoning 📄 Chat with Files bluesky-queueserver bluesky-tiled 24626/30000

Working Directory

Integration Challenges: Hardware

Heterogeneous hardware (motors, detectors)

- EPICS drivers to use the vendor API/SDK (REST API for the detectors from Dectris and other vendors make the integration more consistent and easier).
- Abstract EPICS with Ophyd(-Async) – this provides a uniform Bluesky interface across heterogeneous hardware.
- Event-based detectors (e.g., TimePix) require custom controls, fast networking and data storage, and custom data reduction pipelines.
- NSLS-II has developed an Ansible-based IOC deployment framework for the hardware IOCs for consistent and reproducible deployments.

Software Environment Management: IOC Stack

```
host_vars > xf31id1-loc1.nsls2.bnl.local > ! lab2_camera1.yml > ...
1 ---
2
3 lab2_camera1: .....#·IOC·name
4 ..type: "advimba" .....#·Device·type, here an Allied·Vision·(Vimba)·camera
5
6 ..#·Any·IOC·instance·specific·settings·can·be·set·here.
7 ..environment:
8 ...·PREFIX: "XF:31ID1-ES{GigE-Cam:1}" .....#·Unique·prefix·for·all·engineering·signals
9 ...·ENGINEER: "J.·Wlodek" .....#·Engineer·performing·deployment
10 ...·XSIZE: "2064" .....#·\
11 ...·YSIZE: "1544" .....#·|
12 ...·QSIZE: "200" .....#·>·Various·camera·specific·settings
13 ...·NCHANS: "2048" .....#·|
14 ...·CBUFFS: "500" .....#·-/
15 ...·CAMERA_ID: "DEV_000F3103D6D2" .....#·Camera·ID, used to connect.
16 ...·NELEMENTS: "5000000"
17
```



Launch | Deploy Specified IOCs

Job template for deploying single IOC instance onto host.

1 Other prompts

2 Survey

3 Preview

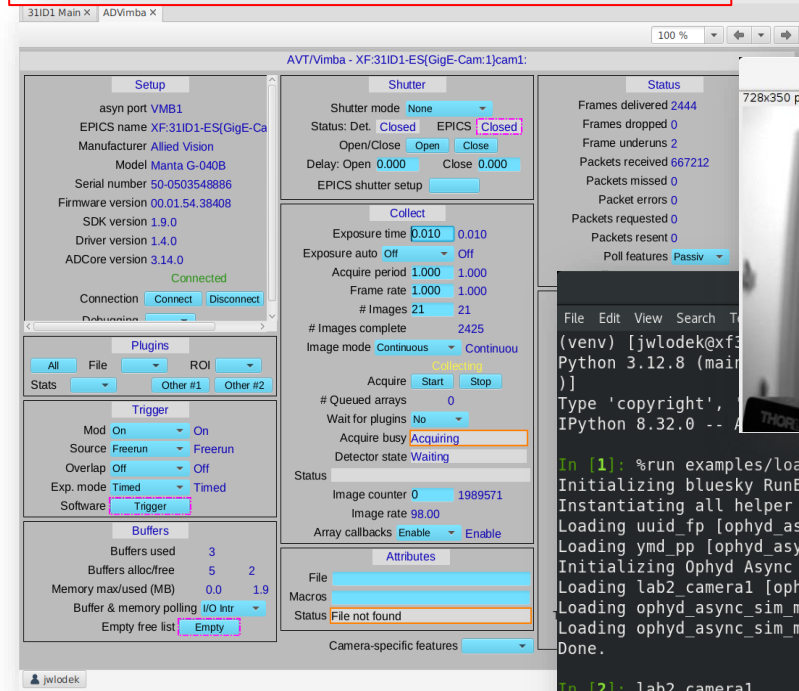
IOCs to Deploy

lab2_camera1

Post Deployment Setup

Restart

Phoebus (engineering screens)



AreaDetector image



```
In [1]: %run examples/load_ophyd_async_devices.py
Initializing bluesky RunEngine...
Instantiating all helper objects...
Loading uuid_fp [ophyd_async.core.UUIDFilenameProvider] ... SUCCESS!
Loading ymd_pp [ophyd_async.core.YMDPathProvider] ... SUCCESS!
Initializing Ophyd Async devices...
Loading lab2_camera1 [ophyd_async.epics.advimba.VimbaDetector] ... SUCCESS!
Loading ophyd_async_sim_motor_1 [ophyd_async.sim.SimMotor] ... SUCCESS!
Loading ophyd_async_sim_motor_2 [ophyd_async.sim.SimMotor] ... SUCCESS!
Done.

In [2]: lab2_camera1
Out[2]: <ophyd_async.epics.advimba_vimba.VimbaDetector at 0x7f953eefa8d0>
```

Bluesky IPython shell

Issue	Configuration Version Control	Application Deployment	EPICS User Interface Generation	Pythonic Device Abstraction Instantiation
Chosen Solution	git ANSIBLE	Phoebus	ophyd asyn bluesky	

Reusable Ansible Galaxy collection:
https://github.com/NSLS2/nsls2.ioc_deploy

Integration Challenges: Fast scanning

Flyscanning requires custom hardware configuration for each science domain.

- Configurable hardware for triggering (NSLS-II standard is [PandABox](#))
- Ophyd-Async facilitates dynamic switch between configurations
- Bluesky orchestrates the acquisition while the hardware sends trigger pulses to the detectors and records motor positions enabling synchronization of the data from different pieces of equipment.



Integration Challenges: Distributed Data Collection and Data Access

Bluesky-Queueserver integration is required for each beamline profile to enable distributed experiment orchestration.

Tiled provides real-time event streaming (WebSockets) and analysis triggers (Webhooks).

Tiled is used for both raw data and analyzed data ingestion/access, represented as Bluesky Runs.

What is Blop?

Python library for optimization using Bluesky

- A bridge between optimization algorithms and Bluesky
- Simple, practical interface for data-driven optimization
- Easily turn your data acquisition into an optimization problem

Core capabilities:

- Multi-parameter and multi-objective optimization
- Works with the Bluesky ecosystem out of the box
 - Ophyd(-Async) for degrees of freedom (DOFs)
 - Bluesky to execute optimization plans
 - Tiled to retrieve the experimental data
- Optimization of problems with up to ~20 DOFs
- Blop 1.0 (beta) on top of the Ax framework (<https://ax.dev/>)
- Works with **Xopt** now! <https://github.com/bluesky/blop/pull/318>

Development team



Thomas Hopkins



Thomas Morris



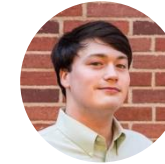
Jessica Moylan



Jennefer Maldonado



Joseph Hanrahan



Rhys Takahashi



Roman Chernikov



Max Rakitin



Abigail Giles



Phil Maffettone

Documentation

<http://blueskyproject.io/blop/>



Ax



Funding: ILLUMINE, LDRD-22-031, DOE SBIR, DOE SULI

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DOI: 10.1107/S1600577524008993

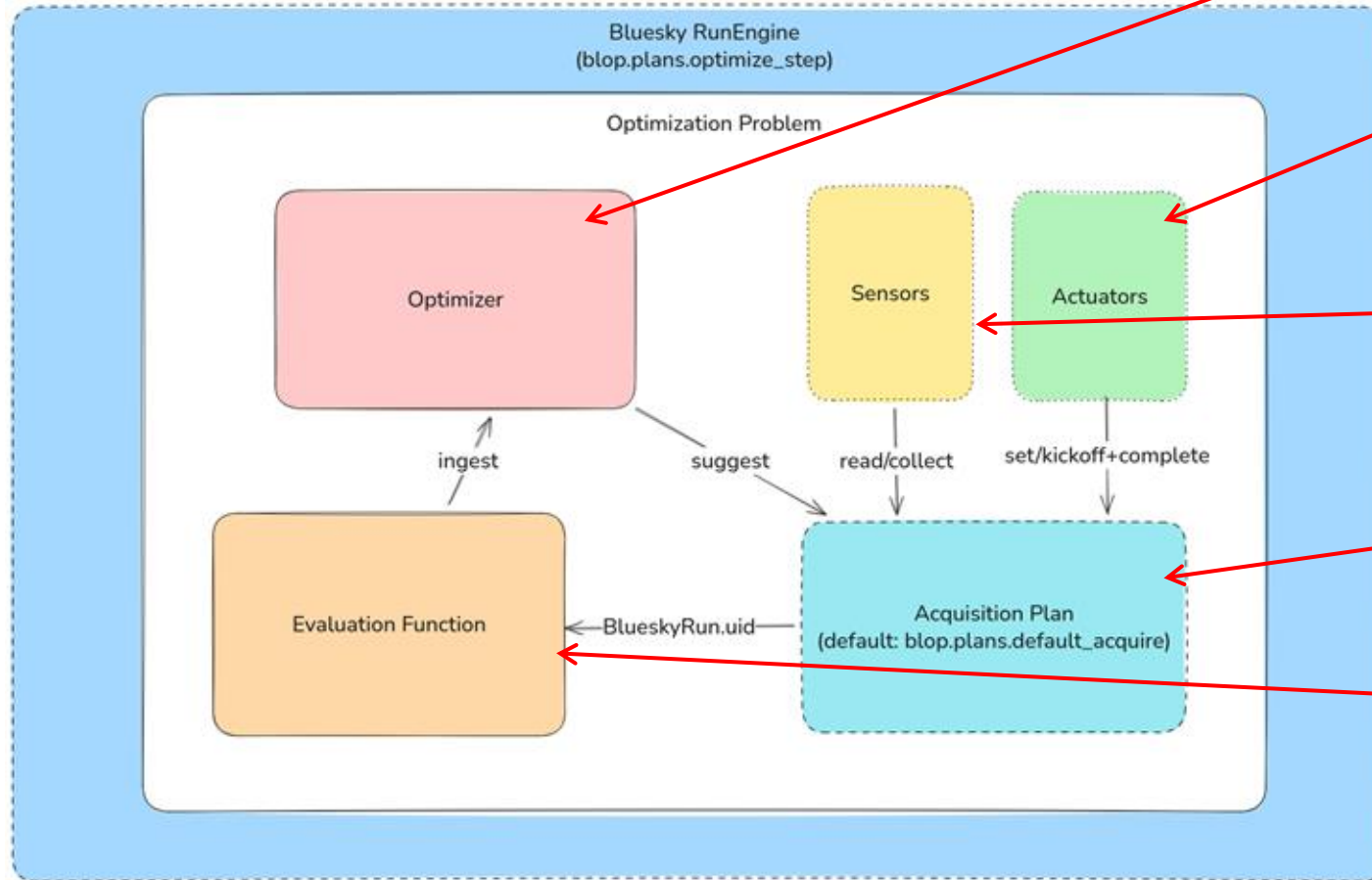
A general Bayesian algorithm for the autonomous alignment of beamlines

Thomas W. Morris,^{a,b,*} Max Rakitin,^a Yonghua Du,^a Mikhail Fedurin,^a Abigail C. Giles,^a Denis Leshchey,^a William H. Li,^a Brianna Romasky,^{a,c} Eli Stavitski,^a Andrew L. Walter,^a Paul Moeller,^d Boaz Nash^d and Antoine Isiegen-Wojdyla^b

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Architecture



Objectives

- The goals of the optimization
- A defined value to minimize/maximize

Actuators/Degrees of Freedom

- The “tuning knobs” of the optimization
- What the optimizer will change via “**suggestions**”

Sensors

- Sources of data to be acquired from (detectors, ion chambers, temperature readings)

Acquisition Plan

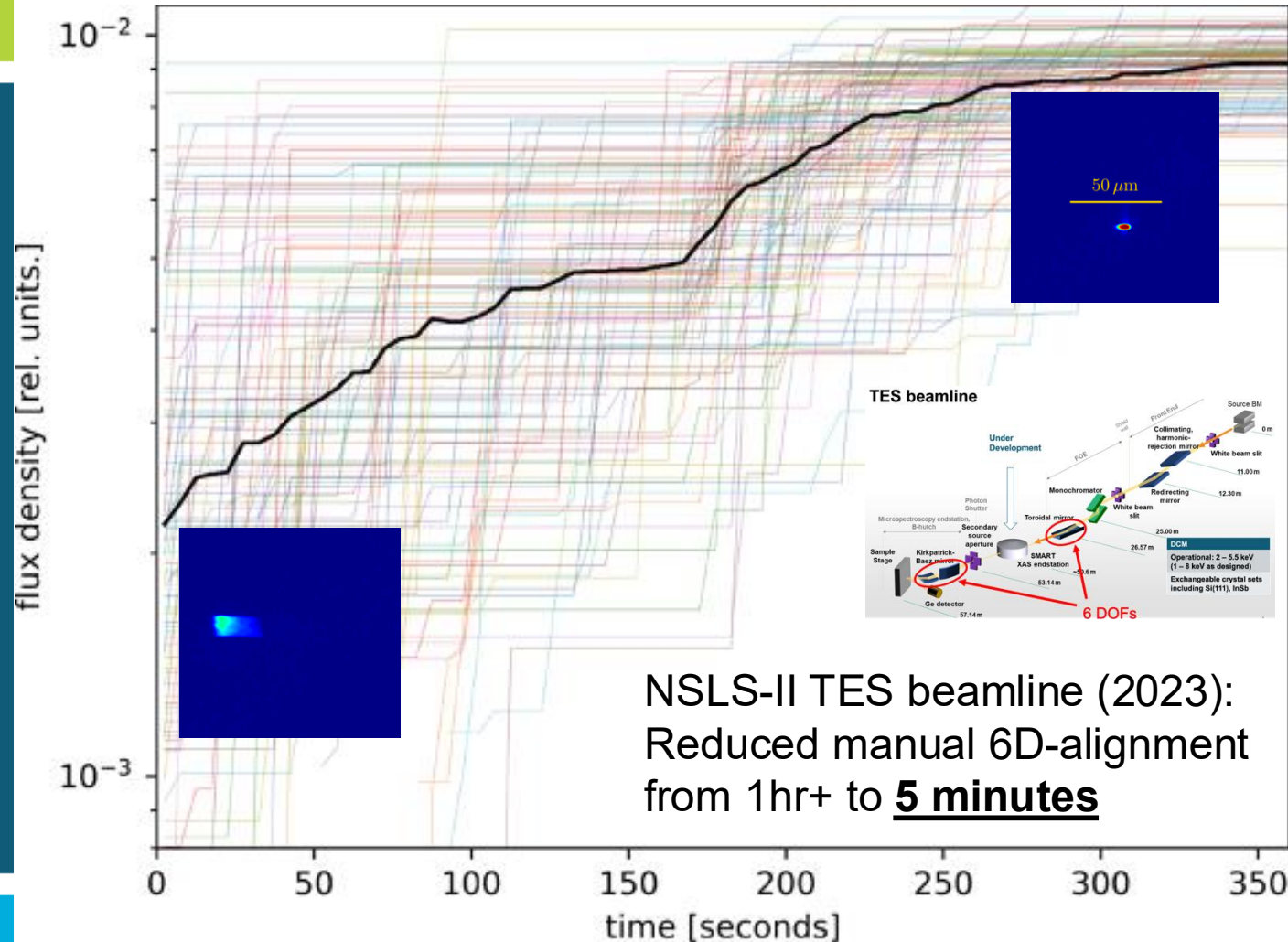
- What should be performed upon each suggestion from the optimizer

Evaluation Function

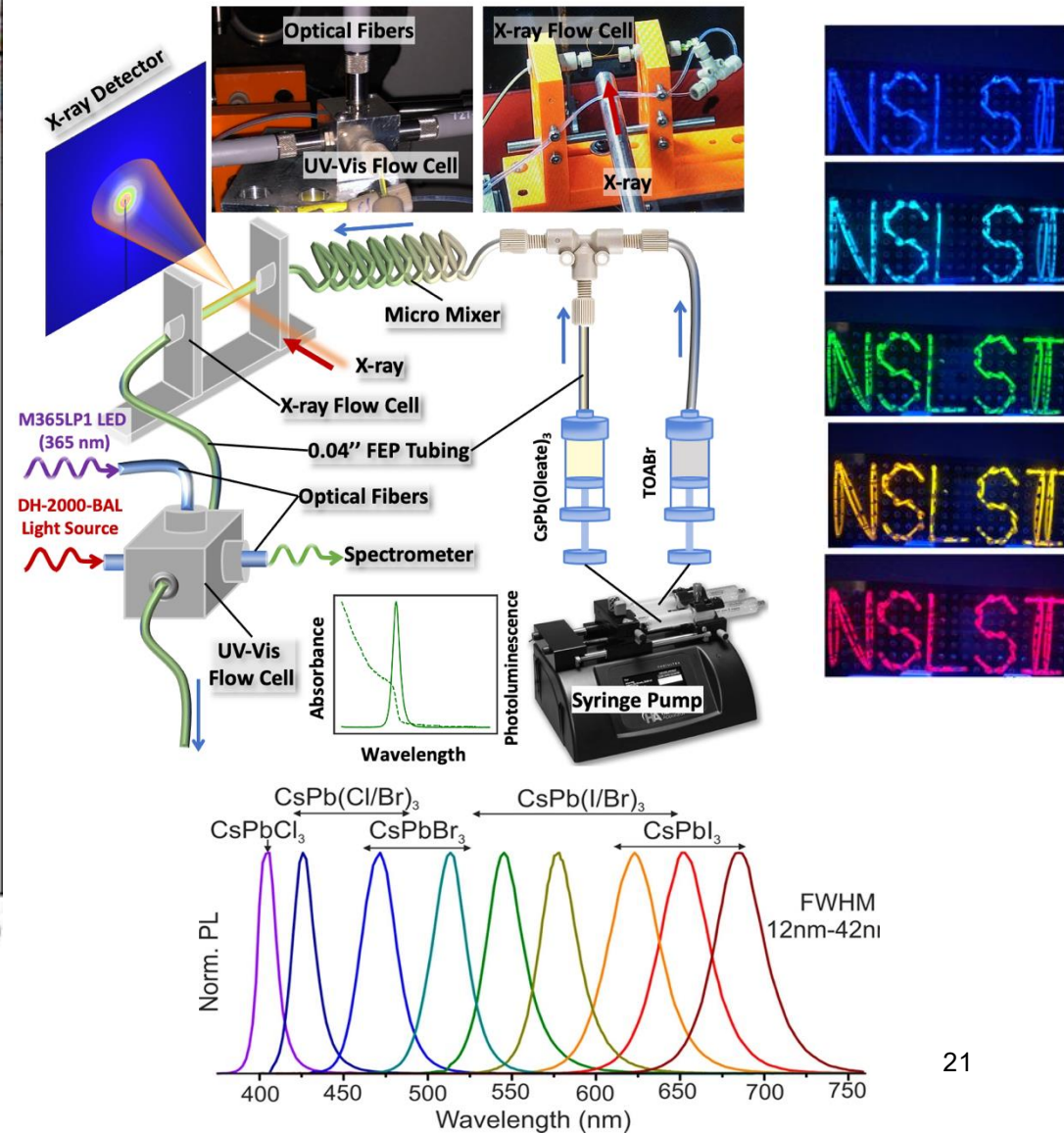
- Computes data from “sensors” into values of the objective that are “**ingested**” by the optimizer

Applications of Blop at NSLS-II, ALS, BESSY-II

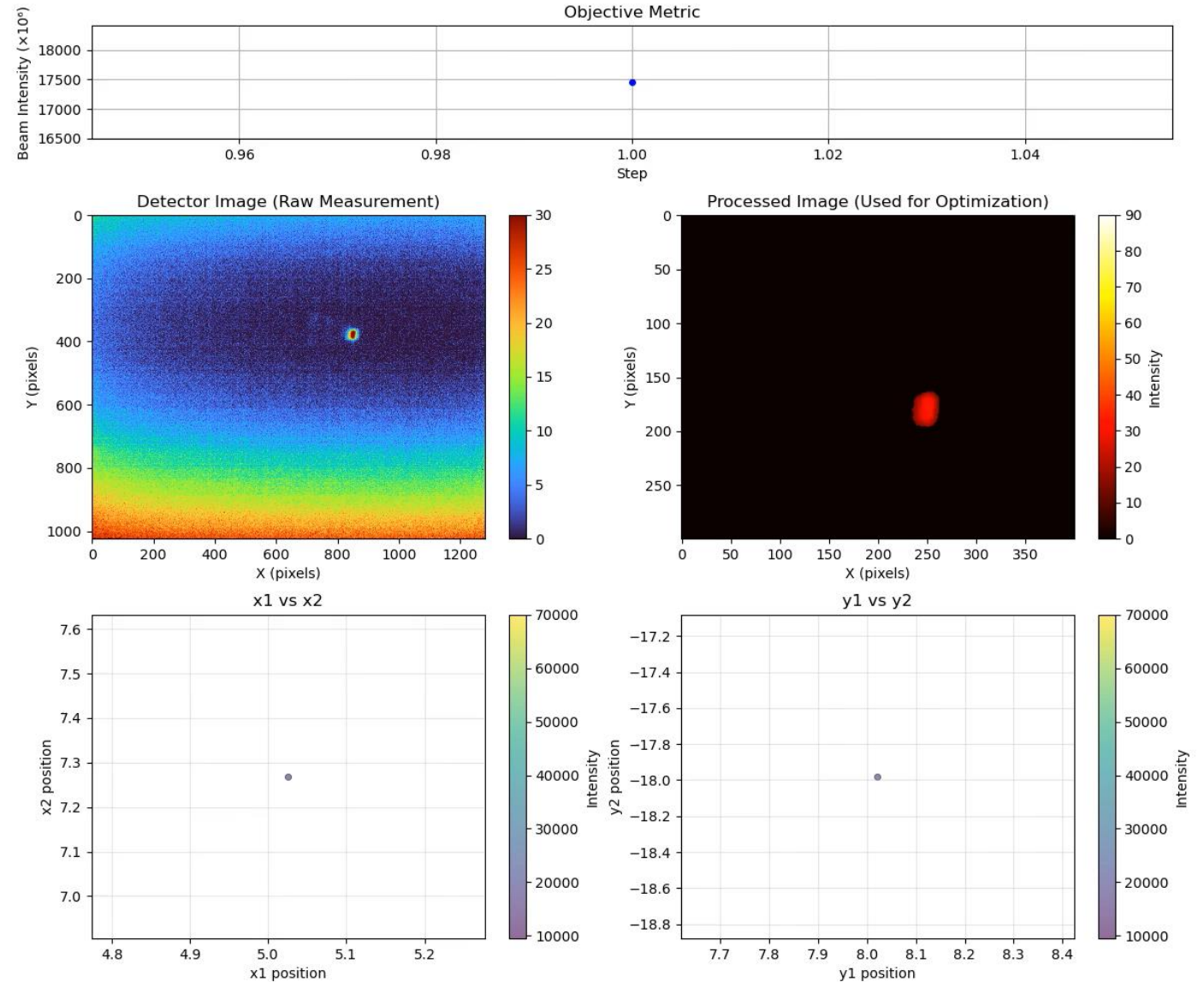
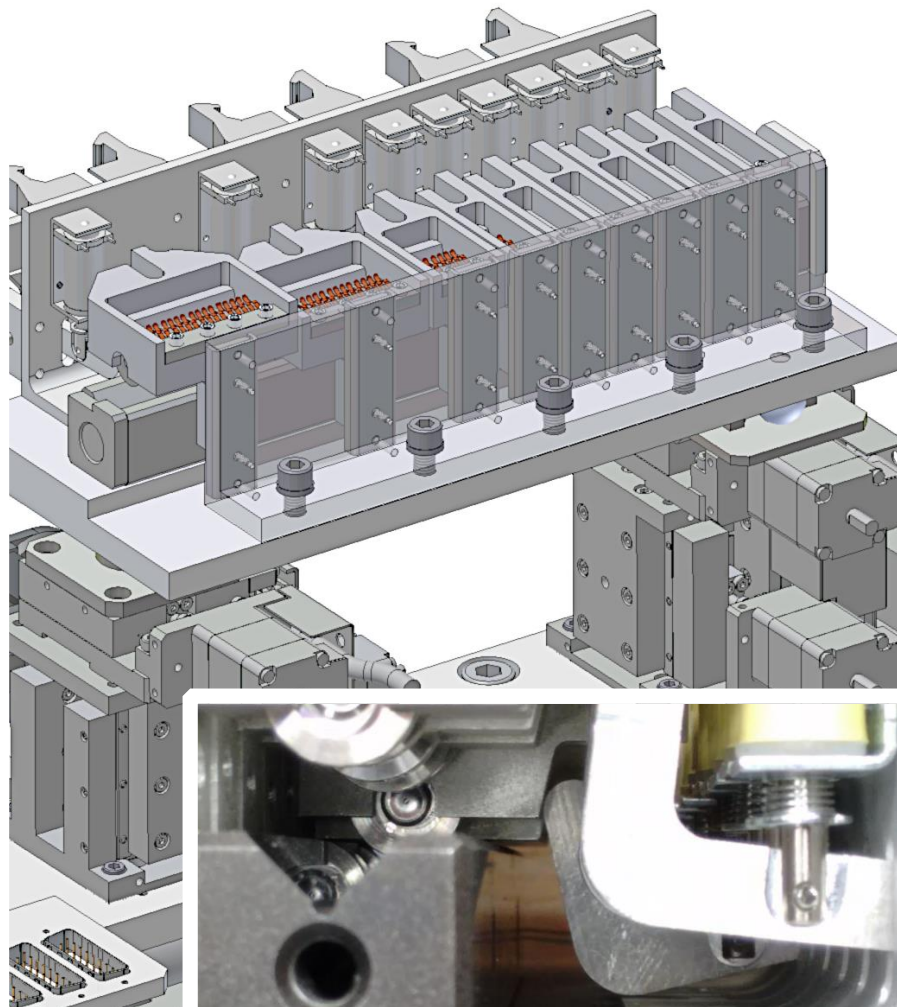
Beamline and instrument alignment



Tuning experimental conditions for Autonomous Synthesis at XPD

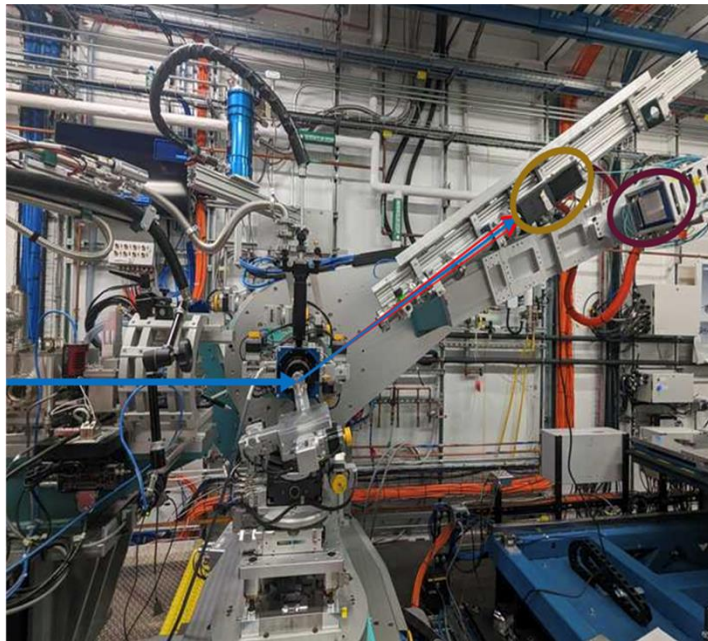
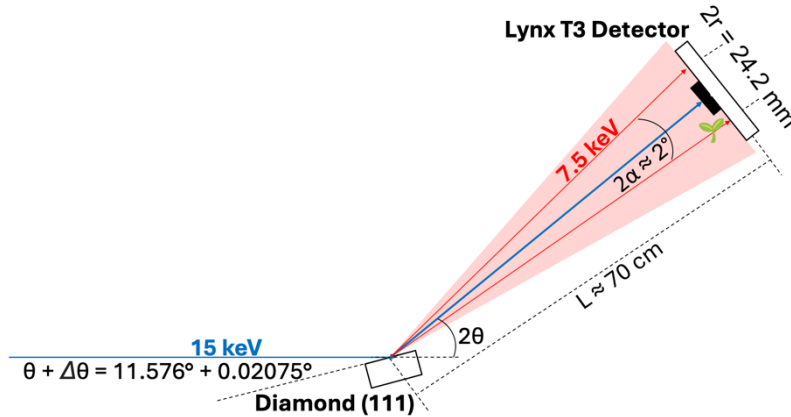


Alignment of focusing lenses at the LiX beamline using *Blop* to achieve the intense and focused beam

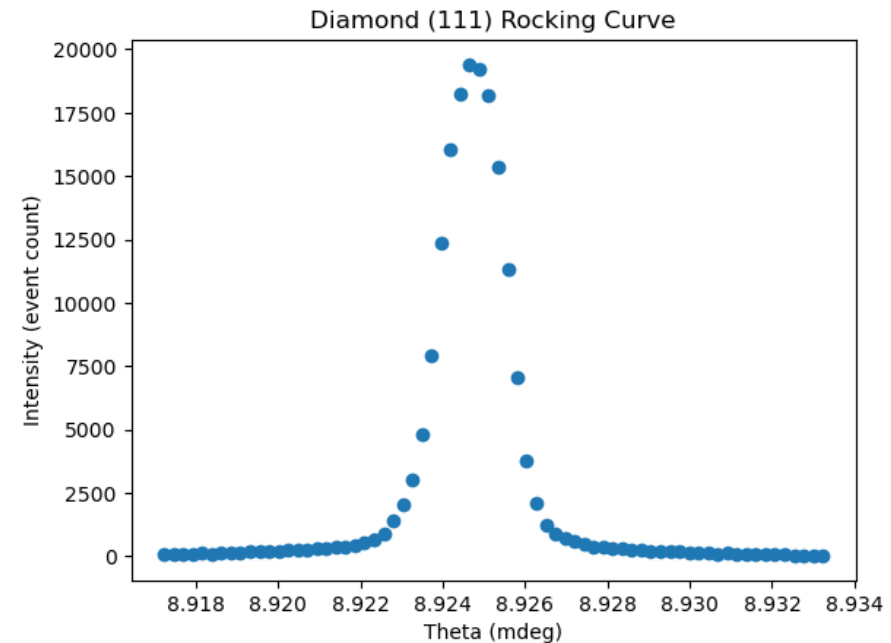


Reduces the alignment time by **50%**

Bragg Diffraction on Imperfect Diamond



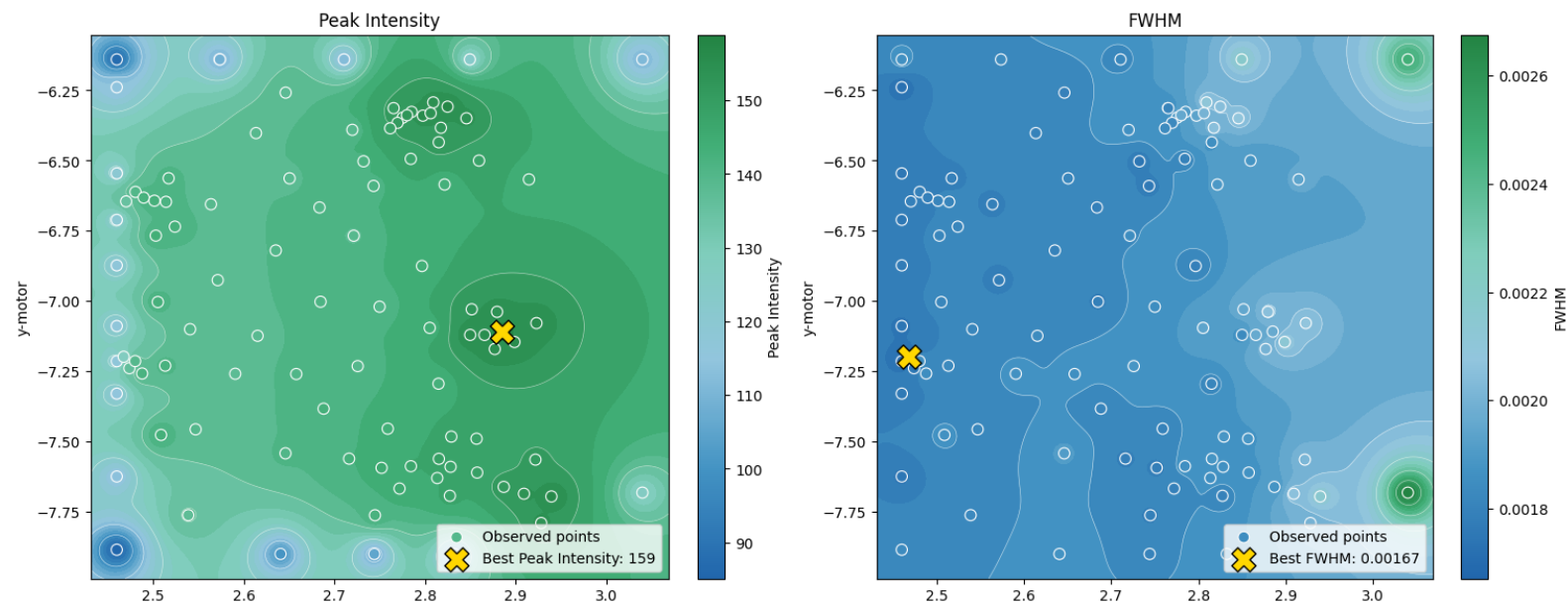
After standard height alignment procedures, the diamond crystal was oriented to the (111) Bragg reflection at a Bragg (θ) angle of 11.576° . Multiple positions along the surface of the diamond were probed to find the area with the highest quality, using rocking curves (θ scans) to minimize dual peaks and full-width-at-half-max (FWHM).



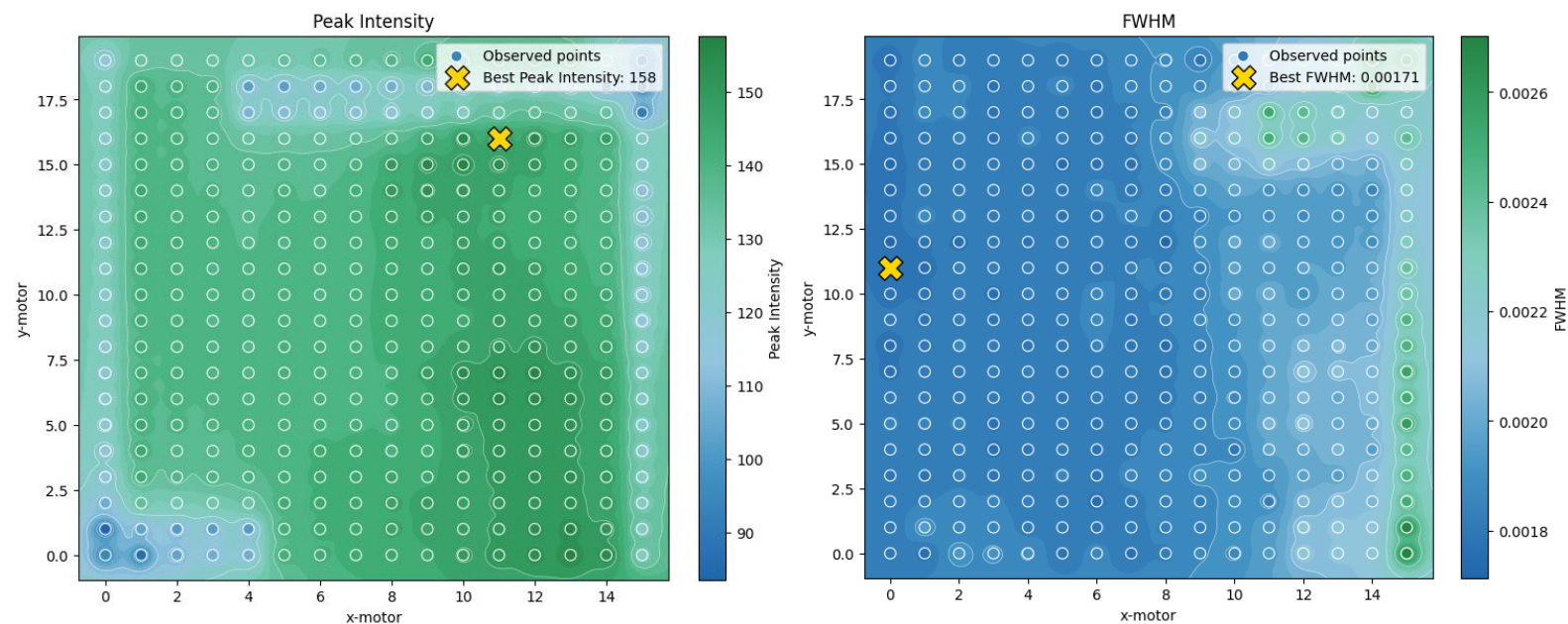
Goodrich et al., *Quantum Imaging with X-rays*, arXiv:2412.09833, <https://arxiv.org/abs/2412.09833>

Results

Blop Optimization (~50 minutes)

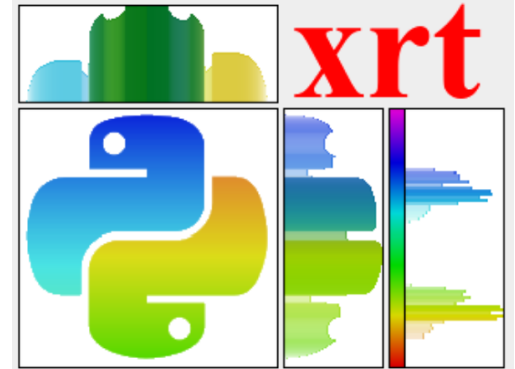


Grid scan (~9 hours)



Blop + Simulations

- XRT support:
<https://blueskyproject.io/blop/main/tutorials/xrt-kb-mirrors.html>
- SRW and Shadow3 support: via Sirepo (<https://github.com/NSLS-II/sirepo-bluesky>) or directly via ophyd & srwpy integration
- Useful when access to the beamline is limited



Bring Your Own Agent with Bluesky-Adaptive

A framework integrating the orchestration of multiple AI agents with the Bluesky framework

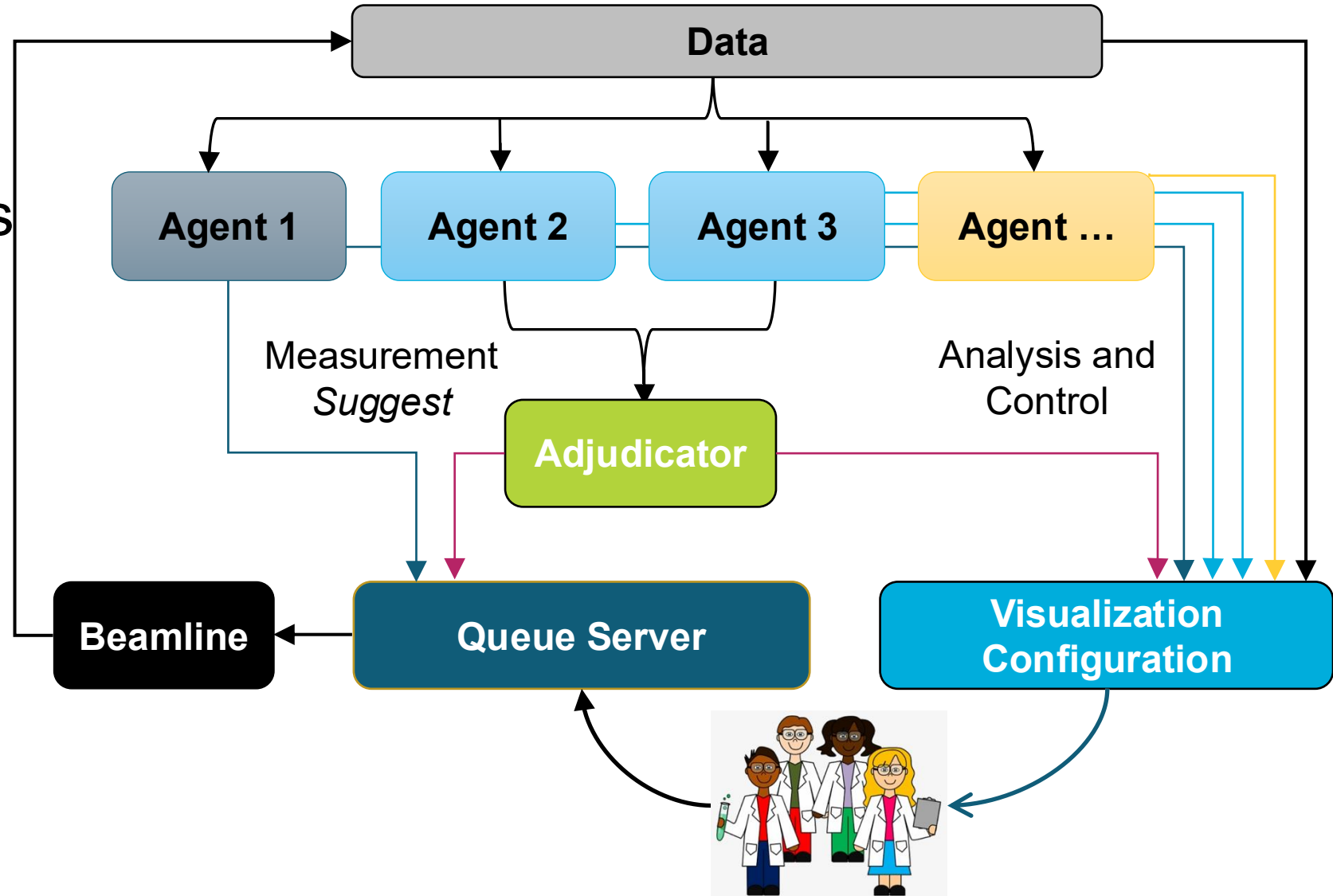
Development of the Bluesky-Adaptive framework: <https://github.com/bluesky/bluesky-adaptive>

- Each agent exposes a simple interface (*ingest*, *suggest*, *report*).
- Agents can be written in any language (Python, C++, Rust, ...) and can be AI-enabled or can perform conventional analysis.
- Multiple agents can work in parallel, asynchronously “suggesting” next actions to take.
- Adjudicator to pick the best suggestion (more in the [docs](#)).
- Requires an ecosystem of tools/services for the distributed data acquisition/access/processing:
 - Message bus (Kafka, Redis Stream, ZMQ, ...)
 - Bluesky-Queueserver (data acquisition)
 - Tiled (data access)
 - Agents wrapped into REST API services (e.g., via VMs/containers hosted in the cloud/k8s infra)

The NSLS-II team will focus on the development of Bluesky-Adaptive after Blop 1.0 release (planned soon), where Blop will be made as an agent in the Bluesky-Adaptive framework.

Empowering the collaboration of many agents and scientists

- Queue Server acts as control hub
- Users query agents and data
- Adjudicators mediate agent requests
- Users maintain authority over experiment



Summary

- Bluesky provides experiment orchestration, rich metadata, and scalable data access.
- Blop integrates optimization algorithms directly into experiment control.
- Bluesky-Adaptive is aimed to orchestrate multiple agents and provide a pluggable ecosystem to “**Bring Your Own Agent**”.

Thank you!