

**\* Facility name**

European Synchrotron Radiation Facility(ESRF)

**\* Number of files/beamlines/instruments producing NeXus files**

Two beamlines produce NeXus/HDF5 files after first pre-processing steps. NeXus API is not used. Only NXentry, NXdata and NXcollection are used.

**\* Number of files/beamlines/instruments producing NeXus files in 2 years time**

Perhaps 4 beamlines will produce some sort of HDF5 files. Most likely it will depend on the progress of initiatives of different communities.

**\* Barriers found for increasing NeXus use**

Beamlines that *do not need* a new data format are obviously reluctant to any change where no benefit is expected. That applies to *any* data format.

We do not have a parallel file system to take maximum profit of HDF5. Therefore acquisition software developers consider they can better optimize data acquisition using home-made solutions.

Data analysis developers certainly see the benefits of using a widely supported standard (HDF5) but do not need the NeXus API or all the NeXus conventions. From the data analysis point of view, the NeXus-Ultralight or the NeXus-Exchange approaches described in the document submitted by Mark Könnecke are equivalent: whether the dictionary is external to the file (NeXus-Ultralight) or internal to it (NeXus-Exchange) is irrelevant due to the external links support provided by HDF5.

**\* Priorities for the NeXus community should be**

- Leave the things as they are (freeze NeXus API and adopt bug-fix mode)
- Just listen to the communities and to the data-analysis application developers of the different techniques. From the data analysis point of view anything that requires more than just a path into an HDF5 file is to be considered suspicious.
- NeXus can still play a role:
  - 1 - Acting as custodian of the HDF5 representation of community approved application definitions and providing the corresponding validation tool(s).
  - 2 - Presenting anything else as a set of recommendations.
  - 3 - The NIAC could act as interlocutor/coordinator of joint efforts in relation with the HDF Group. NAPI maintenance/development efforts could be redirected to work with the HDF group to implement much needed features. As a matter of fact, there is a proposal for an abstract object layer that would allow using HDF5 on non-HDF5 files therefore getting the Common Data Model objectives directly supplied by the HDF5 library.