

# DB support for NEMO phase 2 and KM3NeT-Italy

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- Overview of DB system in KM3NeT
- KM3NeT DB activity in Italy
- NEMO phase 2 DB activity

Working team: Cristiano Bozza (UNISalerno), Natalia Deniskina (INFN Napoli)

Tight interaction with Arnauld Albert, Kay Graf (KM3NeT Europe)



#### **DB Servers**

Done
In progress
To do

km3net Oracle DB @ CCIN2P3
Users, sites, institutions, PBS, products, tests, parameters, calibrations, slow control data, bookkeeping data
+posttrigger data? +reconstructed data?

km3ita Oracle DB @ UNISA → UNINA (GRID CC)
KM3NeT Italian users, PBS, products, tests, parameters, calib., bookkeeping data, SlowCtl data,
+posttrigger data? +reconstructed data?
NEMO slow control data

scdbfase2
MySql DB @
INFN LNS
NEMO slow
control data

km3ita Oracle DB @ INFN LNS
It. users, PBS, products, tests, parameters,
calib., SlowCtl data, bookkeeping data
+posttrigger data? +reconstructed data?
NFMO slow control data



#### Licensing

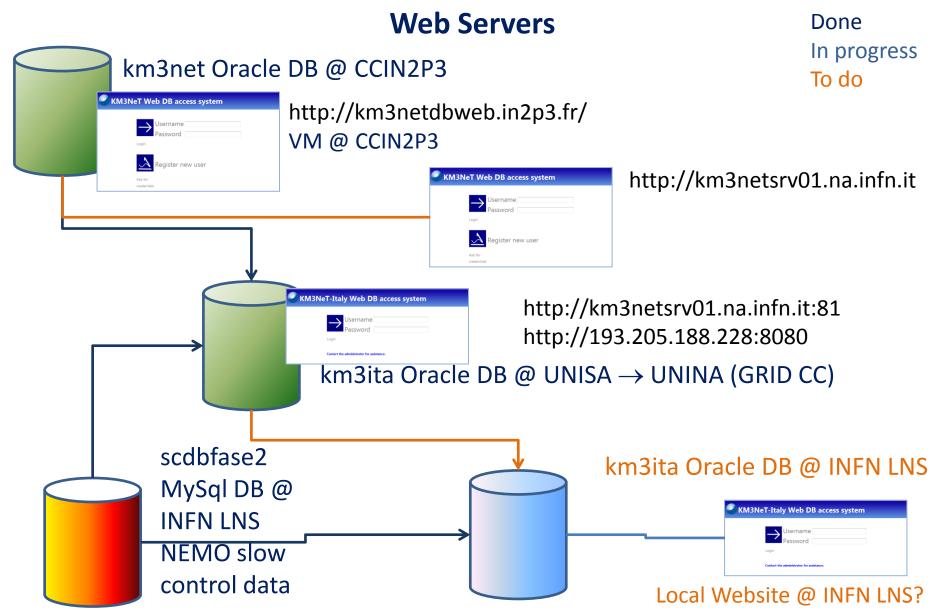
- CCIN2P3 (free for us)
   Oracle DB Server Enterprise Ed. Perpetual
  - + Oracle Real Application Cluster (3 servers)
  - + Oracle Data Guard
- INFN KM3NeT Italy @ UNINA
   Oracle Standard Edition, 1 Processor 2 Year
- INFN KM3NeT Italy @ LNS
   Oracle Standard Edition ONE, 1 Processor 1 Year



#### Licensing

- More (or cheaper) licenses to come when KM3NeT becomes a CERN-recognized experiment
- INFN survey on Oracle usage in experiments let's wait and see if there are INFN-Oracle negotiations / agreements in the next future







#### **Data replication techniques**

- Read→Write (MySql →Oracle)
   Uses a scheduled job (*crontab* entry) to run a dedicated copy program
- Oracle DBLink + materialized view
   (periodically refreshing uses an Oracle job)
- Oracle DBLink + copy (remote insert) (uses an Oracle job)



#### Data access technology

Guideline: "Make data access easy and flexible!"

- Interactive (GUI) data access: use webserver application
- Programmatic data access: use wget or curl (available as GNU tools by default in any Linux distro) using webservers as access points
- No communication client required: if you can read a file, you can access the DB



#### Data access technology

Guideline: "Make data access easy and flexible!"

- Data formats: the webserver encodes data "on-the-fly", so any data format could be supported
- Priority given to "streamable" ASCII n-tuple
- Other dataformats (e.g. ROOT/gzip) require full file to be generated before starting the transmission, which can easily be done if the webserver has a local disk buffer



#### Data access technology

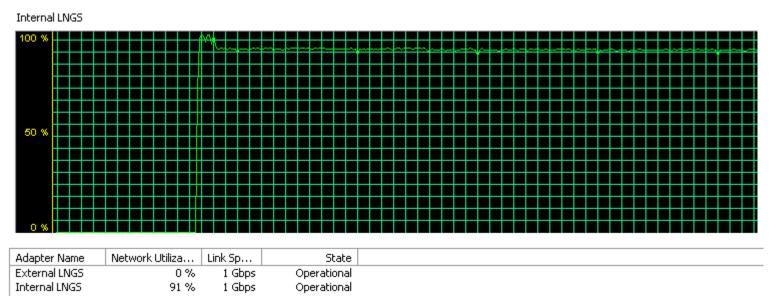
Guideline: "Make data access easy and flexible!"

- Any program/framework that can issue HTTP requests can be used to insert/retrieve data to/from the DB via the nearest webserver access point
- The webserver application can also manage a local <u>cache</u> of files extracted from the DB
- Integration into GRID storage infrastructure planned (installation at UNINA to be used for development/testing) (Oracle 12c developed for GRID/Cloud)



#### Data throughput

Oracle performance: 1 machine on 1 Gbps connection



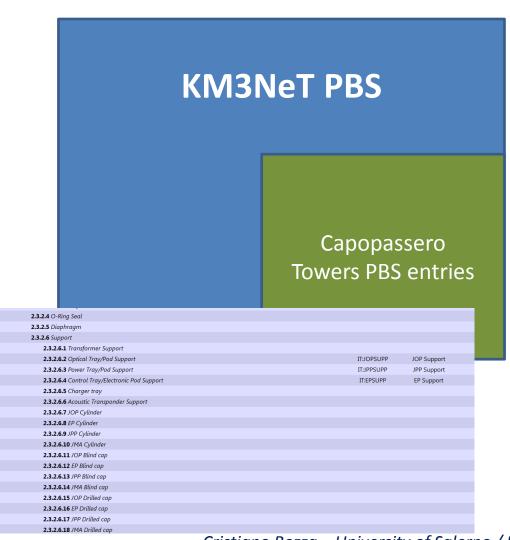
Multiple web access points: multiply performance by using Oracle data caching!

High performance demands proper table optimization: design with user needs in mind



# KM3NeT DB activity in Italy

#### **Construction/integration**



- KM3NeT Italy towers are now a part of the KM3NeT PBS
- Still missing in the DB, but ready in the next days: "containermapping" info, i.e. physical containment
- All documentation already provided by M. Anghinolfi, R. Papaleo, M. Musumeci



## KM3NeT DB activity in Italy

#### **Construction/integration**

- KM3NeT: Product identification through UPI (#PBS/VARIANT/VERSION.SERIALNUMBER#)
- Alternate id possible for IT towers (i.e. short name + SERIALNUMBER)
- KM3NeT: Mapping to producer/partnumber/producer serial number
- KM3NeT: Datasheets hosted into DB

   (also envisaged to host datasheet tables, numbers, parameters)
- KM3NeT: Product integration info (instructions, drawings, etc.) hosted on Google Drive and linked to DB via HTTP (also possible to host on web server and link to DB via HTTP, or host document in the DB and generate web page dynamically)



# **KM3NeT DB activity in Italy**

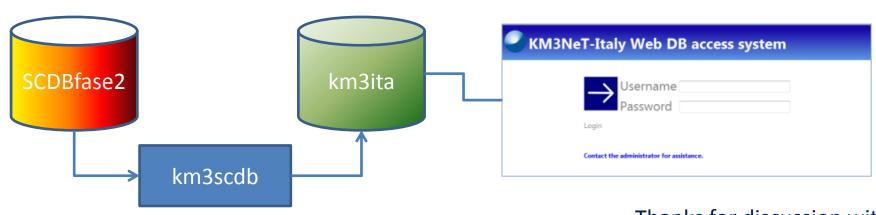
#### Construction/integration/calibration

- KM3NeT: Production-testing-integration tracking tables ready on DB, still empty
- Tablet app to track production/testing/integration under development, critically needs complete DB info to work
- Tablet app now includes a free barcode reading library; other libraries for QR or DataMatrix also available freely or for moderate costs
- KM3NeT: tables for testing parameters and calibration output ready on DB, still empty
- KM3NeT: filling tables through wget/curl-based scripts or direct access (C++/Java HTTP clients)



#### A tool for DB + Web data access

Start from SCDBfase2 (Slow Control DB) implemented on MySQL (by A. Rovelli and C. Distefano) and make data available on Oracle (km3ita) on the Web



*km3scdb*: Mono-based application running on *cron* to read *scdbfase2* and recode data for *km3ita* 

Thanks for discussion with S. Biagi, T. Chiarusi, L. A. Fusco, C. Nicolau, M. G. Pellegriti



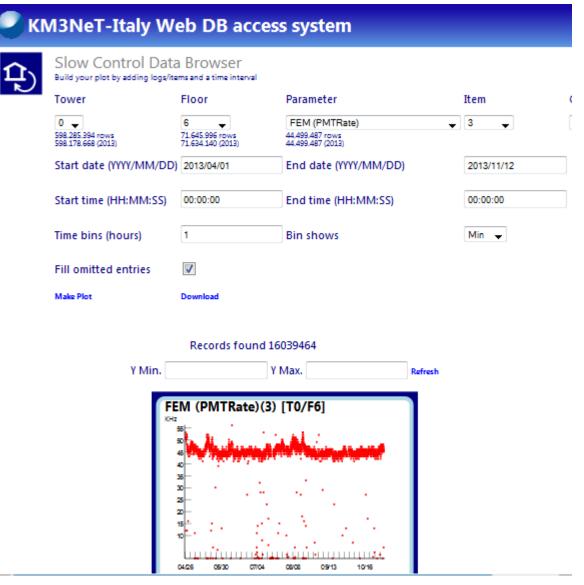
Two data access pages implemented so far: general Slow Control data and PMT pedestals

The webserver can automatically fill the skipped entries

All the monitored quantities can be shown

Data rebinning for plotting is flexible (min/max/avg)

Data download is also possible (just copy the "Download" shortcut)



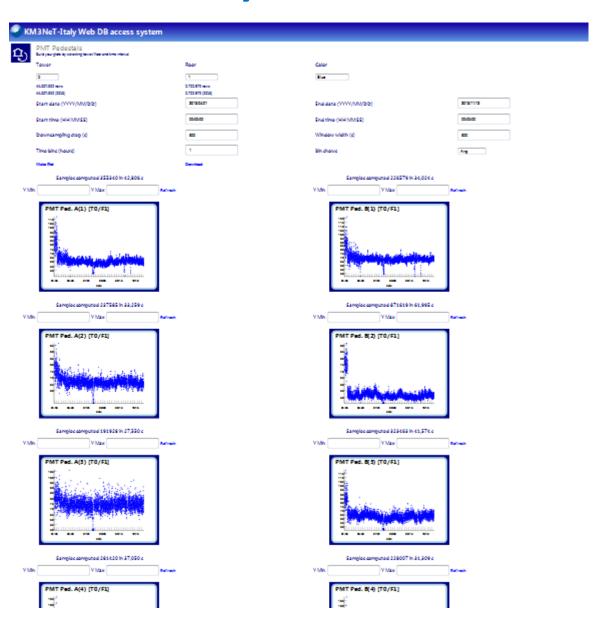
/slowctl.\_?t=0&f=6&m=66&i=3&start=2013/04/01 &end=2013/11/12



Two data access pages implemented so far: general Slow Control data and **PMT pedestals** 

The webserver automatically fills the skipped entries and computes moving averages

Download the data by copying the "download" shortcut and pasting to command line using *curl* 





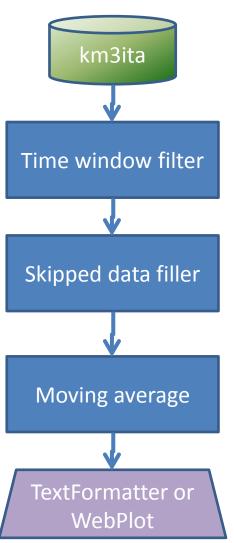
Direct data access (or access including skipped measurements)

The output file format can be tuned: the web server can be upgraded to remove/add data columns if needed

```
date dav
           PMTRate[1](KHz)
2013/11/4-00:00:00.000
                           0.00000000 42
2013/11/4-00:00:01.000
                           0.00001157 47
2013/11/4-00:00:02.000
                           0.00002315 44
2013/11/4-00:00:03.000
                           0.00003472 48
2013/11/4-00:00:04.000
                           0.00004630 46
                           0.00005787 51
2013/11/4-00:00:05.000
2013/11/4-00:00:06.000
                           0.00006944 47
2013/11/4-00:00:07.000
                           0.00008102 49
2013/11/4-00:00:08.000
                           0.0000925949
2013/11/4-00:00:09.000
                           0.00010417 46
2013/11/4-00:00:10.000
                           0.00011574 50
2013/11/4-00:00:11.000
                           0.00012731 43
2013/11/4-00:00:12.000
                           0.00013889 43
2013/11/4-00:00:13.000
                           0.00015046 47
2013/11/4-00:00:14.000
                           0.00016204 41
2013/11/4-00:00:15.000
                           0.00017361 50
2013/11/4-00:00:16.000
                           0.00018519 50
2013/11/4-00:00:17.000
                           0.00019676 41
2013/11/4-00:00:18.000
                           0.00020833 49
2013/11/4-00:00:19.000
                           0.00021991 49
2013/11/4-00:00:20.000
                           0.00023148 49
```



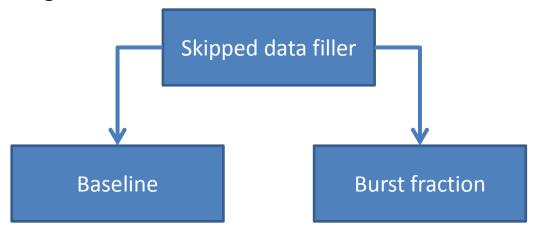
#### Time series modular processing pipeline in the web server



DataSource and DataConsumer class interfaces

Processing objects can be data sources or data consumers or both

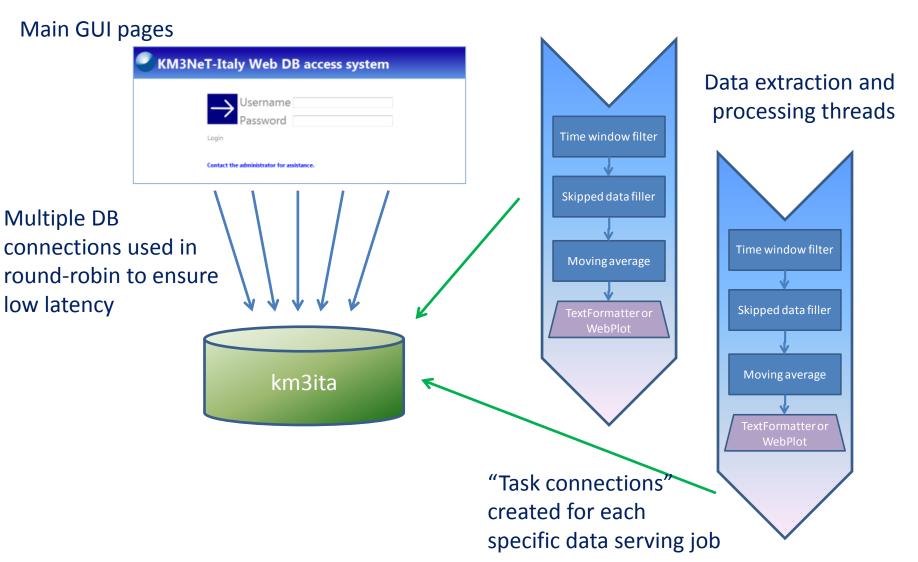
DataSources "fan-out" data: extract data once, broadcast data to several processing units, prepare several outputs altogether



Different and fine-tuneable DataConsumers can produce different output formats



#### Data flow in the web server





#### **Coming soon**

- PMT Baseline computation
- Burst fraction

... other ideas are welcome!



#### **DB + Webserver support to data analysis**

- DB + Webserver do not replace traditional analysis tools
- They can make data distribution simple and quick, producing output formatted as to make life as easy as possible
- Standardized, routine monitoring plots can be implemented on the Web for convenience
- The ability to read data as if they were stored in files, with user-defined formats, helps integration in existing environments and in the GRID
- Notice that access performance depends on the way data are stored: data management requires <u>planning</u>