

### + 1 hour





#### something a bit different

#### no PowerPoint template



(well, except for that one)

#### no Arial fonts

just a light hearted overview of the LSA database

#### Chris Roderick

#### **@CERN** for > 6 years

#### me without the disguise



#### AB-CO-DM (data management)

#### Apology:

gratuitous insertion of
a photo of section members
 into a presentation

## started working with the LSA team in March 2005

#### Objective:

## Evolution and consolidation of existing LSA database design\*

(\* originally conceived by Mike

Several years and 47 documented iterations later... ... responsible for the LSA database design

#### modelling new requirements

collaborating with java developers to optimize data i/o and providing integration with external systems and data providers

#### Clarification:

#### What is a database really?



#### Not a data dump



#### Not a black box

#### A database is for:

storing data about the objects
in a domain in an organized and
 efficient manner

describing the relationships between those objects and enforcing the rules that govern the relationships between objects and their data



One of the most important assets in any scientific or business environment

#### Applications come and go, but data lives on forever

T. Kyte

#### LSA database:

#### necessary online for accelerator operation





#### database performance

ultimate database performance comes from good design



but having top hardware goes a
 long way...

LSA database design represents the accelerator domain

structured to give answers
to the most common questions\*
 as quickly as possible

(\* e.g. show me the history of settings for the parameters of system X for beam process Y during the last 3 months)

#### close collaboration between all involved parties:

# application developers, db developers, domain experts\*

(\* operators and equipment specialists)

What does the LSA database look like?




# complicated data model

# representing a complicated domain

# 162 tables

# 331 indexes

# 935 constraints

45 program units 4502 lines of code

# huh, parlez vous anglais?

3,182,685 settings current and historical ('trims') spread over 1,512 beam processes
and 150 supercycles

# for 7,930 parameters belonging to 30,575 devices\* (28,144 physical Vs 2,431 logical)

(\* not all devices have parameters defined)

located in 6 accelerators
(PSB, PS, AD, LEIR, LHC, SPS, & transfer lines)

# configured for 20 particle transfers

MAD, twiss, optics, make rules, generation

# power converters etc.)

(BLM, RF, collimators,

equipment specifics:

# HWC specific functionality: sequencer configuration, and electrical circuit test definitions



# LSA database does not exist in isolation



# AB-CO-DM (data management)





automatic logging configuration in Measurement database for active HWC circuit tests

# import of power converters, circuits, MAD sequences\* from the LHC Layout database

(\* under development)

import of circuit test definitions
 from the MTF database

import of FESA devices
 and properties
 from the
Controls Configuration database

custom data upload and modification mechanisms in place for data experts

BLM, FIDEL, collimators



## databases @CERN =

# dev-test-pro environments

#### What comes next?

#### continued database design evolution:



account for additional LHC equipment specifics

# improve integration with FESA:



FESA versioning & related settings management

# improve security:



row level security
integrated with RBAC

database server access restricted by IP address

# no more direct 'pro' database account access

## password to become...



# scalability:

# sharing server with Measurement & Logging databases




dedicated server for LHC commissioning and operations

# high availability server\* with scalable architecture



## in summary...



## So far, so good...

#### ...we are preparing to move to the next level



### Congratulations!

#### you have just survived 79 slides