ATLAS DB Client Library and Relation to 3D



LCG 3D Meeting

CERN, Geneva, Switzerland October 28, 2004 Alexandre Vaniachine (ANL)

Exercising Computing Model

Two major ATLAS activities in 2004

- Combined Test Beam (priority)
 - Five presentations at CHEP'04
- Data Challenge 2 (DC2)
 - Four presentations at CHEP'04
- Valuable lessons learned on data flow for database-resident data
- A new set of requirements for remote database access was collected in DC2 operations

ATLAS Combined Test Beam





LCG3D Meeting, October 28, 2004

DB Access on the Grid

atlasdbpro server load



Database Client Library

- ATLAS data processing model requires access to many database applications: GeometryDB, ConditionsDB, CalibrationsDB, etc
- Our DC2 production experience provided new set of database access requirements, different from online
- ATLAS Database Client Library is developed to address the new requirements of distributed database access
- The Library serves as a unique layer for enforcing policies, following rules, establish best practices and encode logic to deliver efficient, secure and reliable database connectivity to applications in a heterogeneous distributed database services environment





Client Library Document

- As a first step in our project we collected these and other requirements in the Client Library Document
 - Connection Management
 - Indirection Layer
 - Robust Remote Access
 - Scalability
 - Lightweight
 - etc



DISTRIBUTED DATABASE SERVICES CLIENT

Authors:	Yulia Shapiro, Alexandre Vaniachine (editor), Torre Wenaus
Date:	July 8, 2004
Project:	ATLAS Database
Activity:	11. Distributed Database Services
Document link:	http://atlas.web.cern.ch/Atlas/GROUPS/DATABASE/project/services/client.pdf

<u>Abstract</u>: This document defines the database client library software layer for distributed database services access in ATLAS Database Project. The Project plan prioritizes rationalization and cleanup of how server specification is done in applications which access database servers. The client library implements a consistent strategy for database server access. The Distributed Database Services client library servers as a unique layer for enforcing policies, following rules, establish best practices and encode logic to deliver efficient, secure and reliable database connectivity to applications in a heterogeneous distributed database services environment. This document collects requirements, outlines architecture and the workplan. The implementation responsibilities are also discussed.

Technology Choices

- We evaluated many technologies for heterogeneous DB access: JDBC, ODBC, ROOT&RDBC, Qt, POOL
- Qt has been chosen as a most advanced and versatile to build the first proof-of-the-principle prototype (both with Qt 3.3 and Qt 4.0) to achieve the first Milestone of the project – capability to connect to Oracle and MySQL from the same program via plugin libraries
- Most of the technologies evaluated do not address concerns of the distributed database services
 - A closest match was C-JDBC: Java access to cluster of databases: http://c-jdbc.objectweb.org



Implementation Decision

- After consultations with ATLAS Database Project management and other considerations
 - minimal dependencies
 - licensing (e.g. Qt)
 - features we need most

we decided that instead of wrapping other's code we should proceed with our own code base written in C++

 Through emphasis on a practical approach, and by avoiding too much abstraction and flexibility at early stage we concentrate on solving actual problems of ATLAS operations workflow LCG3D Meeting, October 28, 2004

Layered Architecture

Application Interface

Connections Pool Manager Singleton



Indirection Mechanism

- Based on the POOL catalog indirection architecture
- MySQL & Oracle Catalogues hold logical/physical mapping logical server names and its replicas
- Both catalogues are synchronized – change in one causes change in the other
- Per default time user application updates the XML Catalogue in its local working area from the central mysgl/oracle catalogue



over server indirection

3D Integration Proposal

Application stack

POOL stack

Object-relational mapping stack

Low-level SQL processing layer

Several implementation stacs for connection management and query processing

Plugin libraries for database drivers

Database client

libraries stack

TCP/IP stack, SQLite

e.g., ATLAS Athena

tehnology-independent persistency layer

creates SQL queries, converts SQL query results

POOL Relational Access Layer

multiple plugins possible here: ATLAS client library, ROOT RDBC... OTL, mysql++

e.g., ROOT libOracle.so, libMySQL.so ATLAS libMySQLConnectionLib.so and libOracleConnectionLib.so, libSQLite.so

i.e., libclntsh.so, libmysqlclient.so,...

We are interested in integration of ATLAS Client Library as a low-level part of 3D reference implementation

Alexandre Vaniachine (ANL)