



COOL

Conditions Database for the LHC Experiments

Development and Deployment Status

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- **Introduction**
- **Development activities**
 - Maintenance and code consolidation
 - Functionality enhancements
 - Performance tests and optimization
- **Deployment-oriented activities**
 - Scalability tests with simulated data
 - Support of actual deployment with real data
- **Conclusions**



DM

What is COOL

- **Software for LHC 'conditions data' access**
 - Time variation (validity) and versioning (tags)
 - Offline (calibration, alignment) and online (DCS)
- **Common project of Atlas, LHCb, CERN IT**
 - Atlas and LHCb store conditions data using COOL
 - Persistency Framework of LCG Application Area
- **Collaboration with other LCG AA projects**
 - CORAL for C++ access to SQL on relational DBs
 - ROOT/Reflex for Python bindings (PyCool)
- **Support for several relational backends**
 - Oracle, MySQL, SQLite, Frontier (all via CORAL)





COOL development overview

- **Mature functionality and code base**
 - First release in April05, latest (2.5.0) in June08
 - Test-driven development, automatic nightly tests for all supported relational database backends
- **Maintenance and code consolidation**
 - Internal refactoring of existing functionalities
 - New platforms (osx/Intel, gcc43, VS9, SLC5...)
 - New versions of external software
 - Fix bugs/issues identified in real-life deployment
- ***Not yet fully in maintenance mode***
 - *Functionality enhancements*
 - *Performance optimization*





Functionality enhancements (work in progress)

- **Tagging enhancements**
 - “Partial tag locking” (prevent tag modifications)
- **Data retrieval enhancements**
 - Payload queries (fetch time for given calibration)
 - Default use case: fetch calibration at given validity time
- **Database connection enhancements**
 - User control over database transactions
 - DB session sharing between COOL sessions



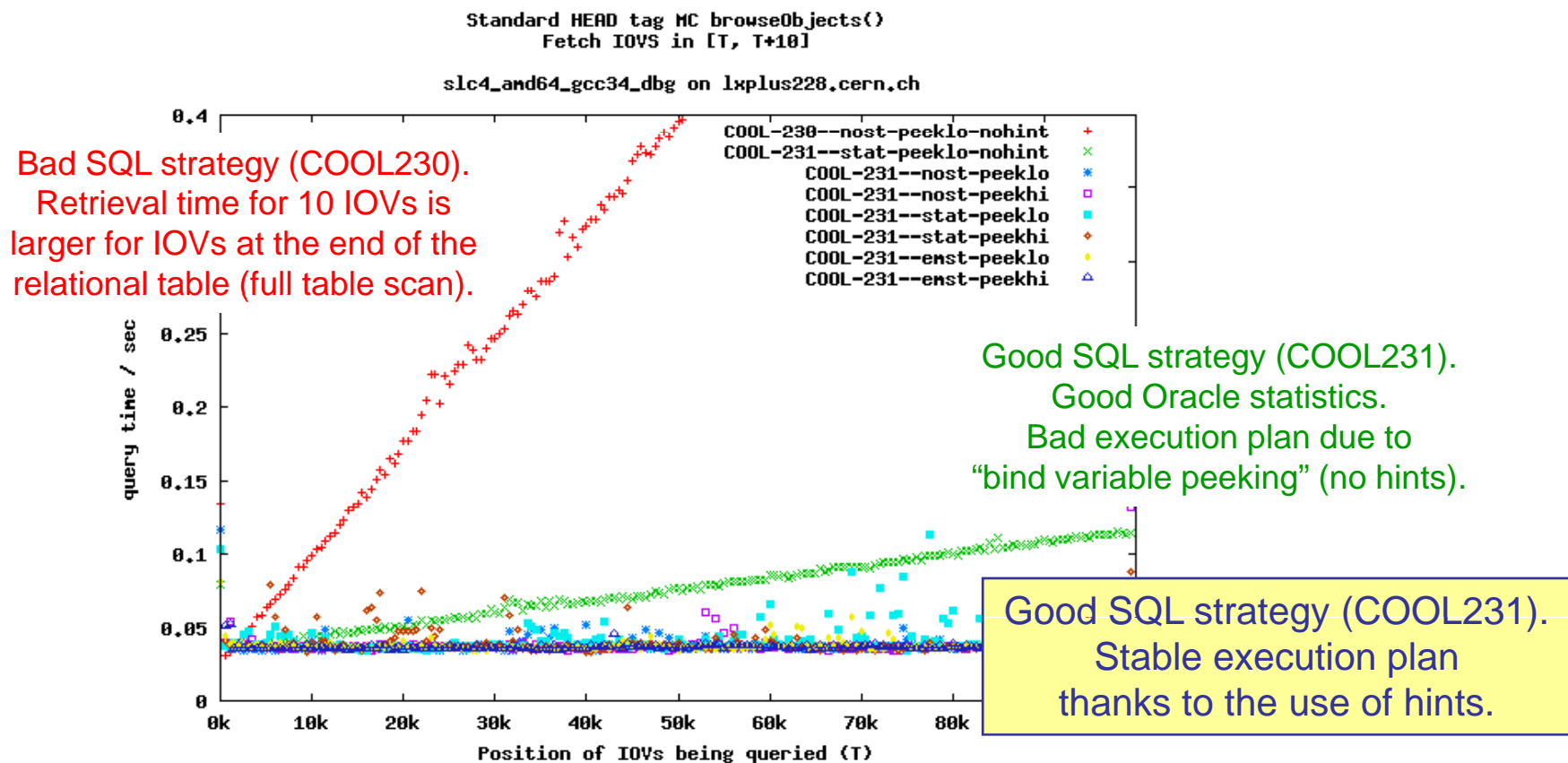
Performance optimization

- **Main focus: performance for Oracle DBs**
 - Master Tier0 database for both Atlas and LHCb
- **Proactive performance test on small tables**
 - Test main use cases for retrieval and insertion
 - Response times should not increase as tables grow larger (indexes instead of full table scans)
- **Oracle performance optimization strategy**
 - Basic SQL optimization (fix indexes and joins)
 - Use hints to stabilize execution plan for given SQL
 - Instability from unreliable statistics, bind variable peeking
 - Determine best hints from analysis of “10053 trace” files



Performance optimization example

- **Systematic tests of known causes of instabilities**
 - 6 plots: bind var. peeking (2) x fresh/stale/no statistics (3)
 - Such instabilities were actually observed in the Atlas 2007 tests
 - Stable performance after adding Oracle hints





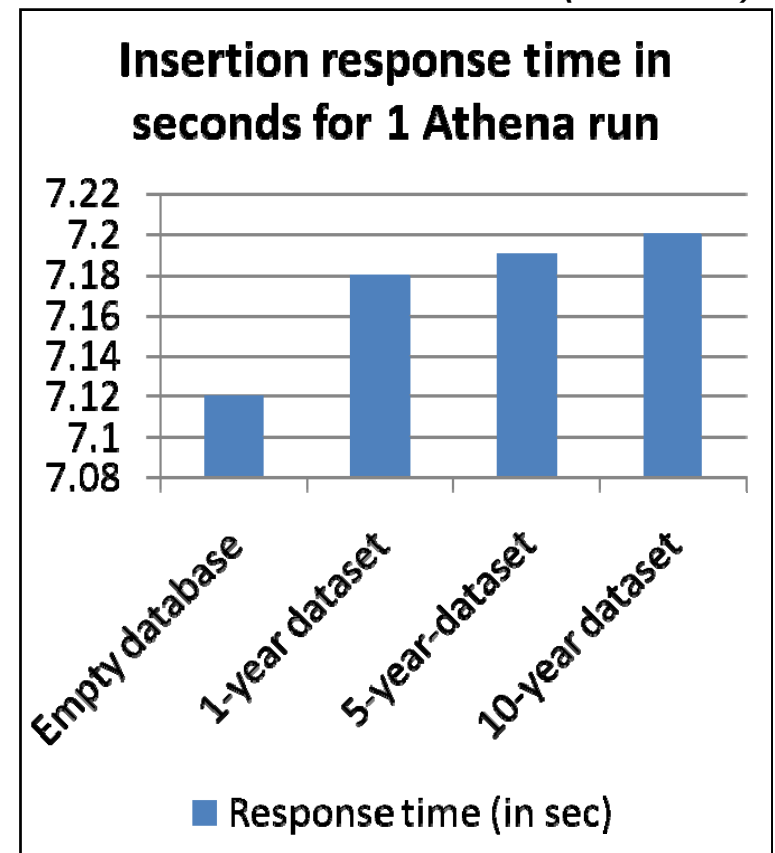
Scalability tests

- **Proactive performance test on large tables**
 - Stable insertion and retrieval rates (>1k rows/s)
 - Simulate data sets for 10 year of LHC operation

- **Test case: Atlas**
 - Largest data set: DCS
 - 1.5 GB (2M IOVS) / day
 - From PVSS into COOL

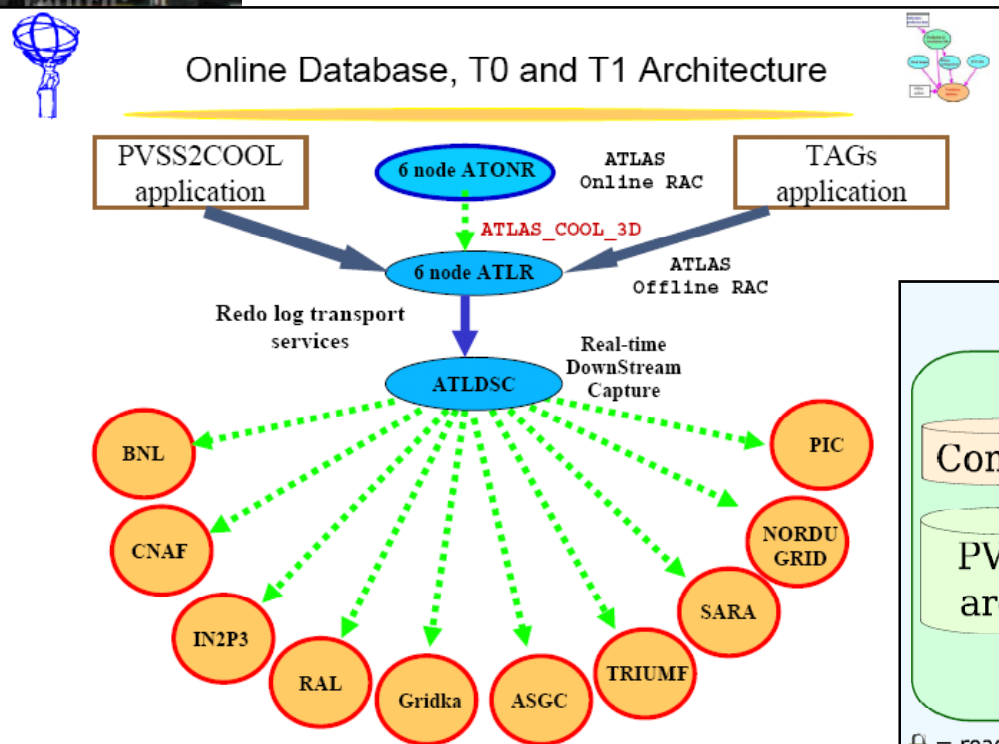
- **Work in progress: Oracle partitioning**
 - For data management
 - Performance impact?

Romain Basset (DCS data)

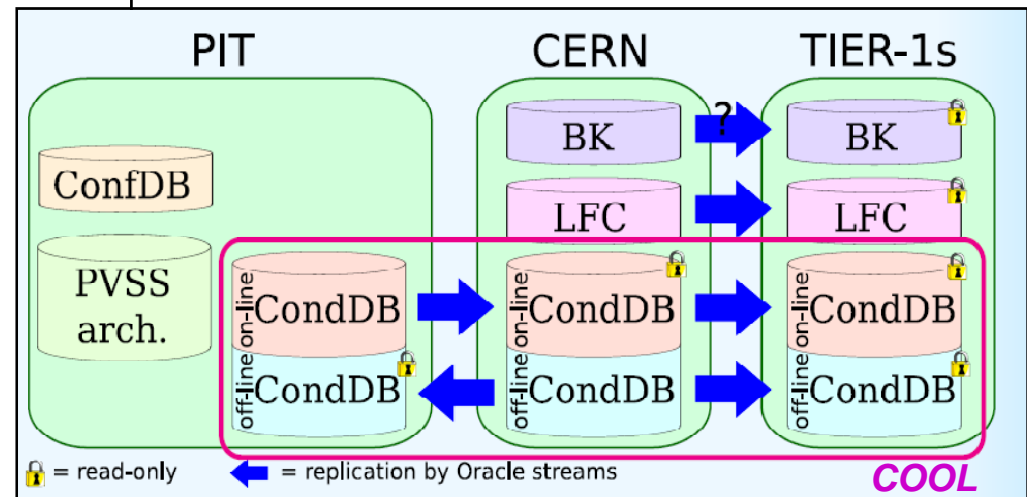


- **Similar Oracle setups in Atlas and LHCb**
 - Two separate servers at CERN (online, offline)
 - Distributed replicas at the experiment Tier1 sites
 - *Replication via the Oracle Streams technology*

Atlas (G. Dimitrov, F. Viegas)



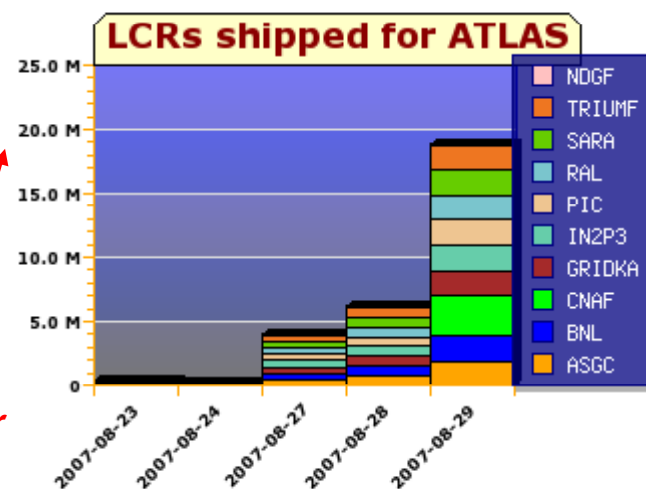
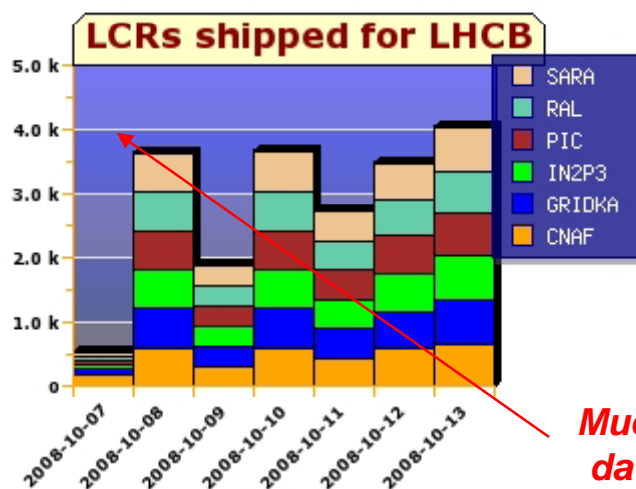
LHCb (M. Clemencic)





Deployment status

- **Setup is complete for both experiments**
 - T0 online/offline DBs, T1 sites (6 LHCb, 10 Atlas)
- **Distributed tests are very useful for COOL**
 - Several lessons from Atlas tests in 2007 already
 - Most T0 and T1 databases were up by Q4 2006 already
 - New issues identified and addressed in 2008
 - e.g. user-level read access during Streams write activity

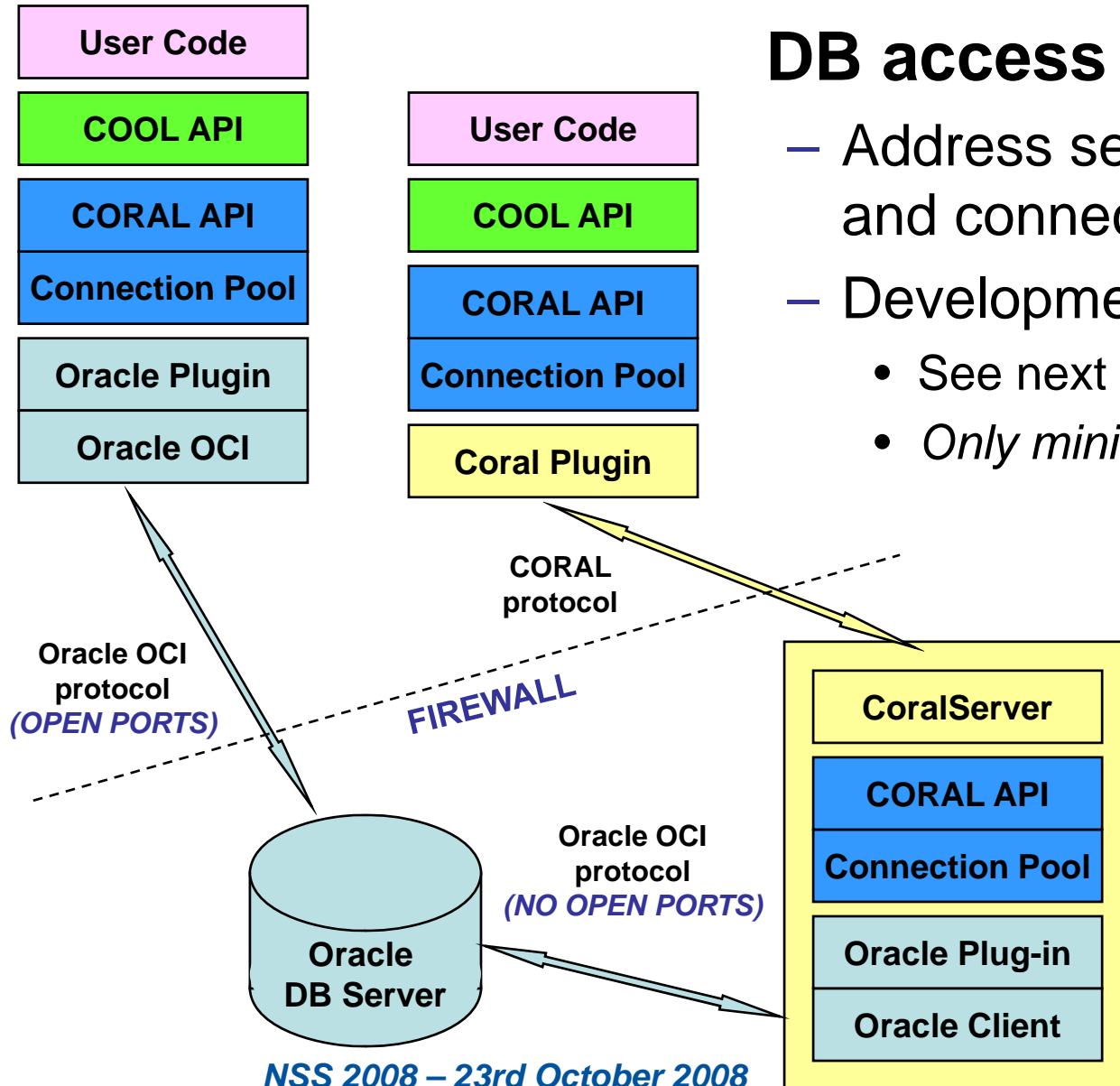


Much larger data rates in ATLAS



DB access via CORAL server

- Address secure authentication and connection multiplexing
- Development still in progress
 - See next talk by Zsolt Molnar
 - *Only minimal changes in COOL*



Conclusions

- **COOL: conditions DB for Atlas and LHCb**
 - A joint project with CERN IT and LCG AA
- **Development is mature but not finished**
 - Performance optimization is the highest priority
 - Proactive tests and support for real deployment issues
- **Distributed deployment setup is ready**
 - Waiting for more data from LHC!





Reserve slides





COOL collaborators

Core development team

- **Andrea Valassi (CERN IT-DM)**
 - 80% FTE (core development, project coordination, release mgmt)
- **Marco Clemencic (CERN LHCb)**
 - 20% FTE (core development, release mgmt)
- **Sven A. Schmidt (Mainz ATLAS)**
 - 20% FTE (core development)
- **Martin Wache (Mainz ATLAS)**
 - 80% FTE (core development)
- **Romain Basset (CERN IT-DM)**
 - 50% FTE (performance optimization) + 50% FTE (scalability tests)
- On average, around 2 FTE in total for development since 2004

Collaboration with users and other projects

- *Richard Hawkings and other Atlas users and DBAs*
- *The CORAL, ROOT, SPI and 3D teams*

Former collaborators

- *G. Pucciani, D. Front, K. Dahl, U. Moosbrugger*





COOL data model

- **Modeling of conditions data objects**
 - System-managed common **“metadata”**
 - Data items: many tables, each with many channels
 - *Interval of validity* - “IOV” [since, until]
 - *Versioning information* - with handling of interval overlaps
 - User-defined schema for **“data payload”**
 - Support for fields of simple C++ types

- **Main use case: event reconstruction**
 - *Lookup data payload valid at a given event time*

<i>objectID</i>	<i>channelID</i>	<i>since</i>	<i>until</i>	<i>pressure</i>	<i>temperature</i>

Metadata

System-controlled
(versioning metadata not shown)

Data payload

User-defined schema
(different tables for different schemas)

