

# Rapid WebGUI development for a CMS detector DB (R&D)

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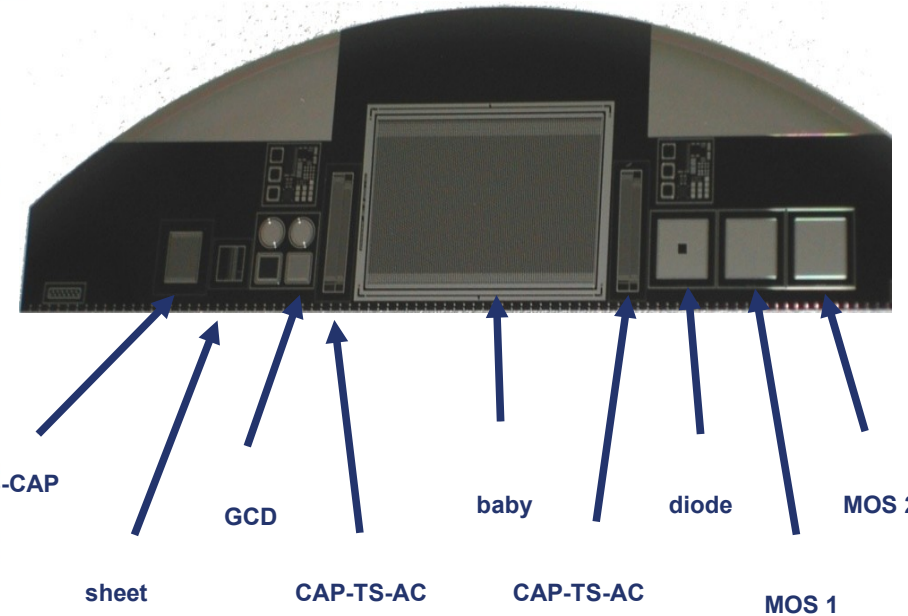
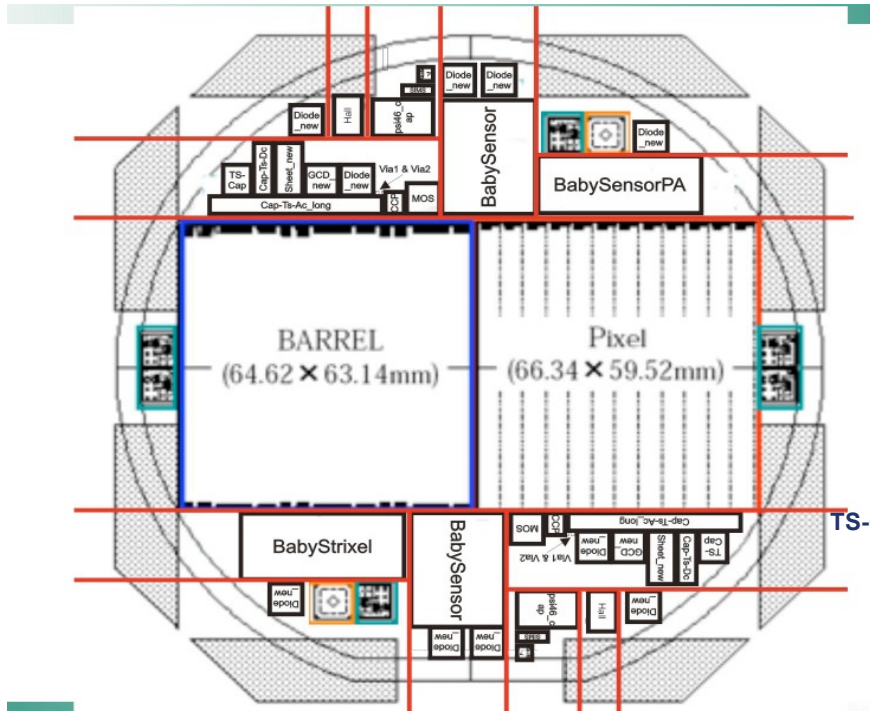
# Outline of the talk

- Description of the Problem and Requirements
- Design Principles and Choices
- Catalyst and InstantCRUD
- The Database
- Developing for the Web GUI
- Summary



# Test structures to measure

- Schematic layout of a test structure and a real wafer



# Description of the Task

- Development of new Silicon detectors for LHC underway
  - Upgrade projects for CMS and ATLAS with similar technologies
- New materials and detector layouts are investigated
  - Silicon wafers with test structures produced
- Measurements of electrical properties of all test structures
  - Huge task, coordinated effort of many sites
  - Automated measurements using probe stations
- Database for storage of measurements essential
  - Allows retrieval of measurements from remote sites
  - Allows systematic studies of detector parameters
  - Central database for CMS silicon detector measurements at Lyon
  - Local database to organize and store measurements was regarded useful



# Requirements for the GUI and the DB

- Requirements for a measurements DB formulated in 2009
- First measurements were expected early in 2010
- Working DB prototype with GUI planned for I/2010
  - Ambitious schedule especially for GUI development
  - No chance to meet schedule with traditional GUI programming ( 1FTE! )
- Accessibility of the DB
  - Without knowledge of SQL, OS and location independent, few or no prerequisites
- Be prepared for design changes
  - Due to the nature of an R&D project flexibility is important
  - Changes should affect as few components as possible
  - Changes should be possible by less involved maintainers of the DB



# Design principles

- Rapid prototyping essential due to time constraints
  - Working solutions can be discussed, fast iterations, proof of concepts
  - Frequent database schema changes are feasible
- Layered concept to hide implementation details from user
  - Allows for design changes without user visible effects
  - Access to the DB possible but discouraged
- Web application instead of GUI
  - No need to install software for using the DB
  - Web access almost everywhere possible (no restrictions)
- Flexibility in the selection of a database
  - Use SQL without advanced or DB specific constructs if possible
  - Migration to a different DB should be easily possible



# Web application frameworks

- Several solutions for rapid prototyping in web application frameworks
  - For many languages available, most of them inspired by Ruby on Rails (2004)
- Popular frameworks include
  - Zend Framework for PHP
  - Django for Python
  - Merb for Ruby (or Rails)
  - ASP.NET MVC for .NET
  - Seaside for Smalltalk
  - Catalyst for Perl
  - Spring MVC for Java
- Implementations are using a Model-View-Controller (MVC) design
- Not all frameworks equally simple and powerful
  - Huge number of frameworks listed in compilations, need to look closer



# Design choices

- Catalyst (perl) has been chosen
  - Huge user base, vast number of perl modules on CPAN
  - Familiarity with the language
  - Many design principles can be easily fulfilled (eg. DB choice)
  - Highly automated generation of web user interfaces
- Django (python) also very popular
  - Has imho more constraints concerning choice of components
- Starting with mysql as DB backend
  - Also tried: migration to sqlite3 as proof of concept
- Using the Template Toolkit 2 for web pages layout
  - e.g. used in mailing list management software “sympa”





# Important Catalyst building blocks

## > Moose

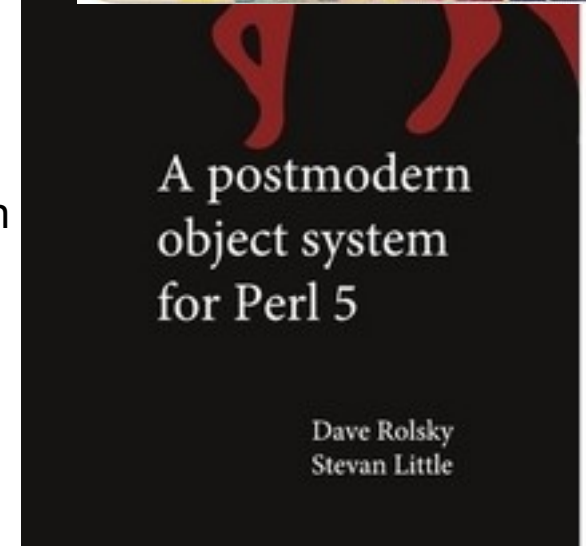
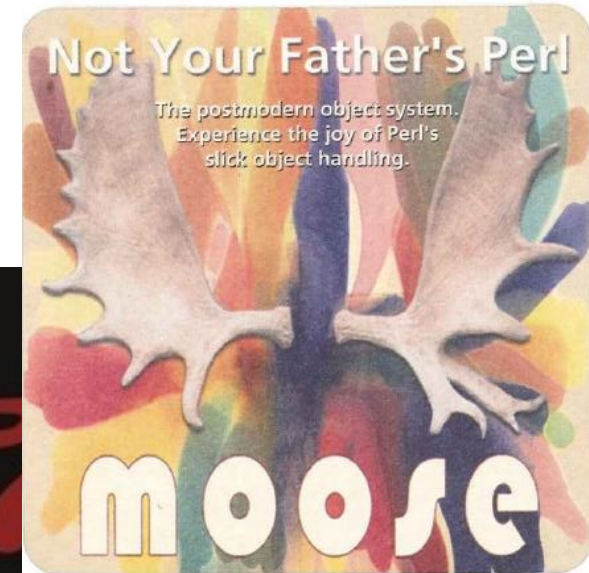
- New way of creating classes, objects, accessors in perl
- “a postmodern object system”
- “not your father's perl”
- OO concept that is built into perl6

## > DBIx::Class

- A powerful object – relational mapper
- “build an object model from your database automatically”

## > Interface to a templating system

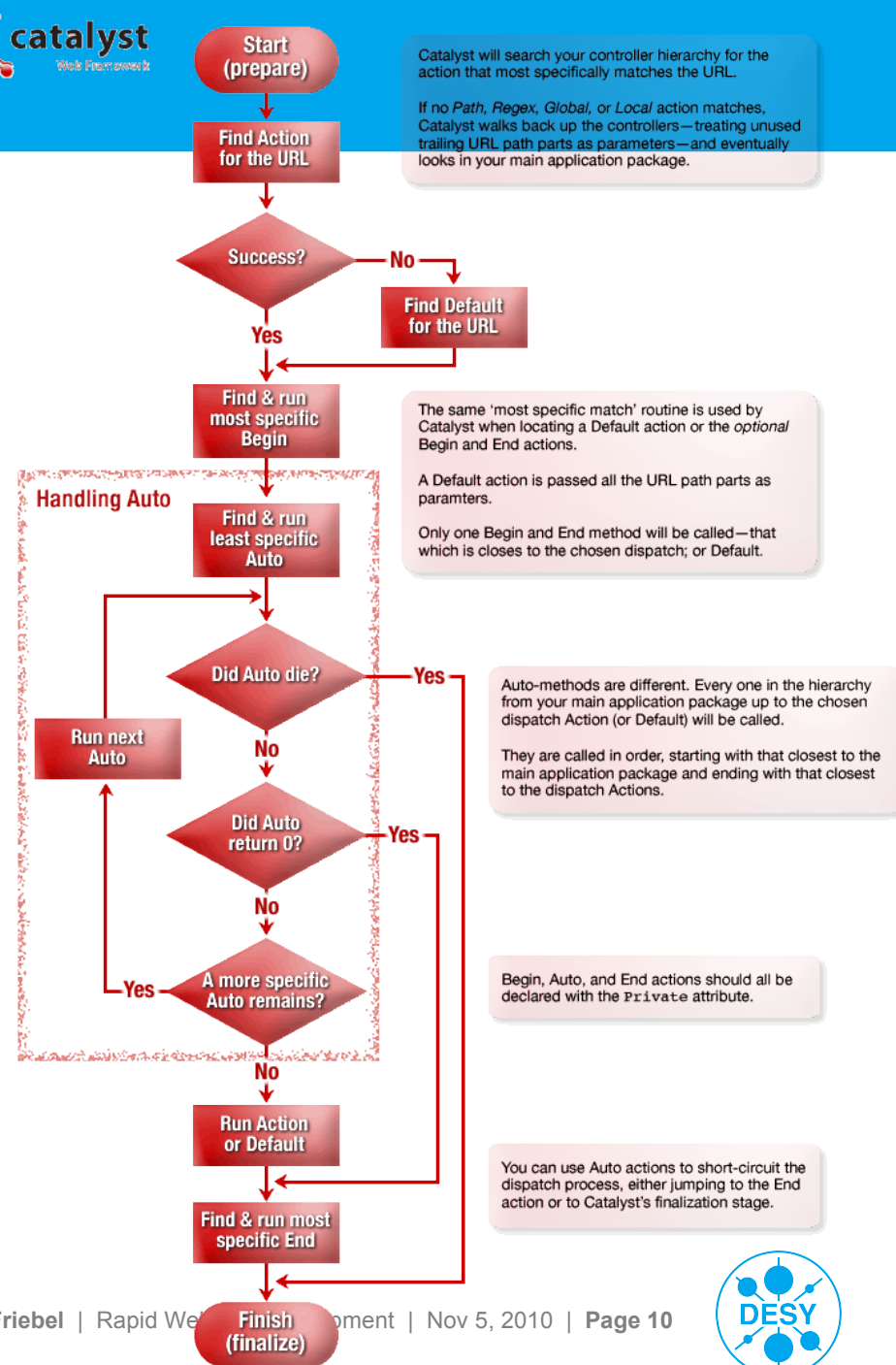
- To specify the HTML pages content in a compact notation
- Default templating system “Template Toolkit” chosen



# Catalyst dispatching system



- Very powerful system to organize the flow of pages driven by HTML requests (using clean and simple URLs)
- Methods allow to alter the processing sequence (e.g. go, forward, visit)
- Sensible defaults keep the amount of code to implement the program logic small



# Even more rapidity: InstantCRUD

- Automatic creation of classes that do represent the DB schema

```
package CecDB::Schema::Result::Role;
use base 'DBIx::Class::Core';
PACKAGE __->load_components("InflateColumn::DateTime", "TimeStamp", "EncodedColumn");
PACKAGE __->table("role");
PACKAGE __->add_columns(
  "name",
  {
    data_type => "varchar",
    default value => \"NULL\",
    is_nullable => 1,
    size => 15,
  },
  "id",
  { data_type => "integer", is_auto_increment => 1, is_nullable => 1 },
);
PACKAGE __->set_primary_key("id");
PACKAGE __->has_many(
  "person_roles",
  "CecDB::Schema::Result::PersonRole",
  { "foreign.role_id" => "self.id" },
  { cascade_copy => 0, cascade_delete => 1 },
);
Created by DBIx::Class::Schema::Loader
use overload '""' => sub { $_[0]->name }, fallback => 1;
PACKAGE __->many_to_many('people', 'person_roles' => 'person');
1;
```

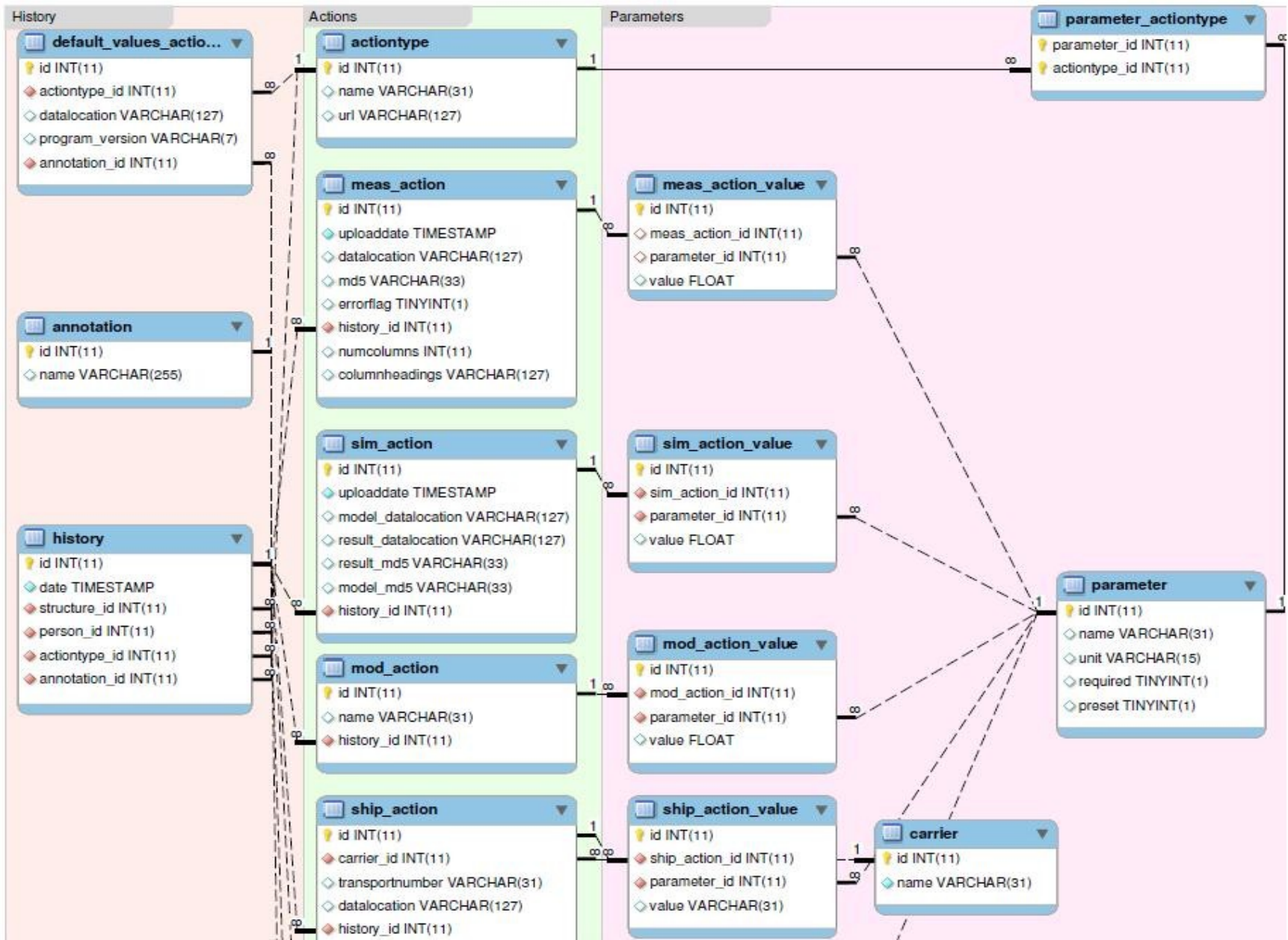
one column

relation between tables

- Creates perl classes for a complete application
  - Takes the schema of an existing database to generate code
  - All perl classes for the Model, View, Controller
  - The SQL actions create, read, update and delete (CRUD) are implemented
  - Sophisticated treatment of foreign keys
- Creates all templates to render HTML pages
- Generates scripts to start a built in web server or to start the application as a FCGI program
- Often needed but missing: SQL action to search something
  - Got implemented as enhancement to InstantCRUD by Lukas Thiemeier
  - Automatically adds search forms that reflect the tables layouts
  - Easily customizable to generate complex search forms



# The DB schema (partial view)





# The Web GUI

## | History |

| Home | Restricted Area | Logout |

Measurements	Modifications	Simulations	Shipments	Free actions
Measurement	Modification	Simulation	Shipment	Free action
Measurement values	Modification values	Simulation values	Shipment values	Free action values

## History

Id	Date	Actiontype	Structure	Person	Annotation					
39	2009-09-15	CurrentOverTime	halfmoon/mini/190/poly	Bergholz	beta tests	View	Edit	Download	Plot	Delete

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1

### Search in History

parameter	operator	value
action type	<input type="text" value="ignore"/>	<input type="text" value="CurrentOverVoltage"/>
date	<input "="" type="text" value="="/>	<input type="text" value="2009-09-15 17:05:00"/>
parameter name	<input type="text" value="ignore"/>	<input type="text" value="StepDelay"/>
parameter value	<input type="text" value="ignore"/>	<input type="text" value=""/>
upload date	<input type="text" value="ignore"/>	<input type="text" value="2010-07-19 12:24:37"/>

# Enhancing the generated GUI

- Avoid adding program logic, if possible
  - Try to enhance the data model, not the controller
  - Less bugs, less maintenance problems
- Can filter or transform data from user input (forms, files, ...)
  - Done by applying predefined procedures to the data before they enter the DB
  - Store only encrypted passwords in the DB
  - Enforce password rules
  - Validate user data (e.g. correct date format, voltage or temperature range, ...)
- New pseudo columns can be created that do not exist in the DB
  - Columns do become methods that can be called from the template files
  - Methods can be generated on the fly (e.g. using “has\_many” or “many\_to\_many”)



# Adding password encryption and checks

- A few lines are sufficient to alter the password processing

```
package CecDB::Schema::Result::Person;
...
PACKAGE__->table("person");
PACKAGE__->add_columns(
    "password",
    {
        data_type => "varchar",
    },
);
# overwrite generated definition
PACKAGE__->add_columns(
    "password",
    {
        data_type => "varchar",
        encode_column => 1,
        encode_class => 'Digest',
        encode_args => {salt_length => 10},
        encode_check_method => 'check_password',
    },
);
1;
```

10,32

All





# Enhanced flexibility in the WebGUI by using roles

- We do assign roles to persons
  - Can be used in the controller to restrict access rights
  - Can be used in templates to generate different views to the data
- Role information can be combined with other data
  - Location dependent access or views e.g. by using the ENV variable REMOTE\_ADDR



# The command line

## ➤ Methods to manipulate the DB are available in scripts

- Leads to very compact programs that are easy to understand
- All accessors and relations defined within Catalyst can be used
- Results of select statements are available in “Resultset”s
- The Catalyst configuration data (DB name, user, password etc.) are accessible
- Simplified script without sanity checks

```
#!/usr/bin/perl

use CecDB::Schema;
use Config::JFDI;
my $subspath = '/opt/cecdb/'; # path to the application
# retrieve connect information from config file of application cecdb
my $config = Config::JFDI->new(name => 'cecdb', path => $subspath)->get;
# connect to the DB, use retrieved connect info
my $schema = CecDB::Schema->connect($config->{'Model::DB'}->{'connect_info'});
# email address provided
my @users = $schema->resultset('Person')->find({email => $ARGV[0]});
# accountname given
@users = $schema->resultset('Person')->find({accountname => $ARGV[0]}) if ! @users;

# do the password change, assume we found only one user
my $user = $users[0];
my $line = 'secret!';
print "updating password for ", $user->accountname, "\n";
# create password according to the specs given in the user_model
$user->password($line);
$user->update;
exit;
```

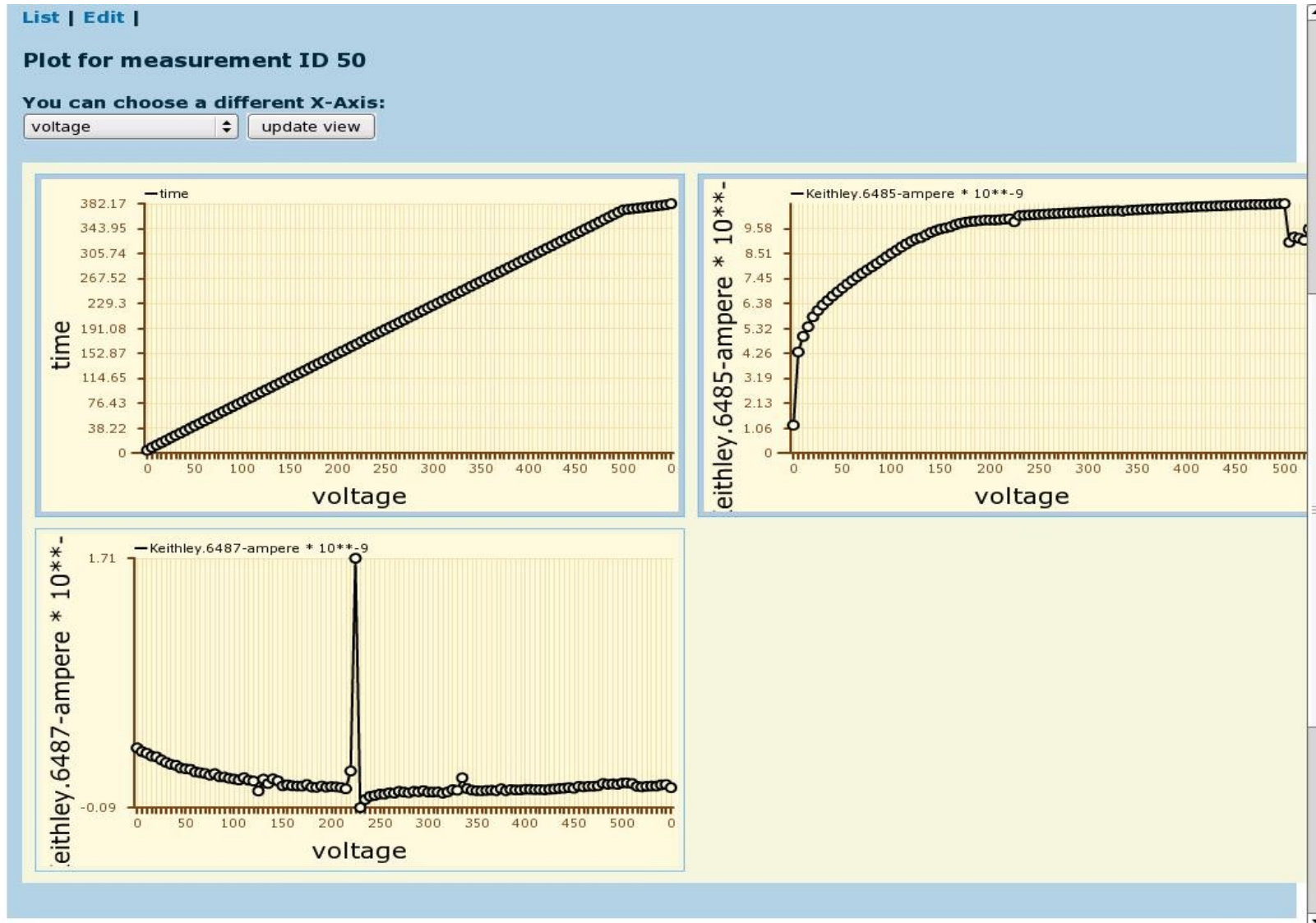
select statement

update statement



# Integration with other packages

- Combining Catalyst with AJAX (e.g.jQuery) or Flash is straightforward



# Summary

- Development of WebGUI's with minimal effort possible
- Modularity helps to delegate work
- Choice of the framework influenced by existing skills
- In Catalyst almost every single aspect of the GUI can be influenced
- Smooth integration with own scripts possible



# References

## > Comparison of web application frameworks

[http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Comparison\\_of\\_web\\_application\\_frameworks](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Comparison_of_web_application_frameworks)

<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Model-ViewController>

## > Web GUI in action (password protected)

<https://www-zeuthen.desy.de/cecdb>

