CERN

THE CERN BEAM INSTRUMENTATION GROUP

OFFLINE ANALYSIS FRAMEWORK

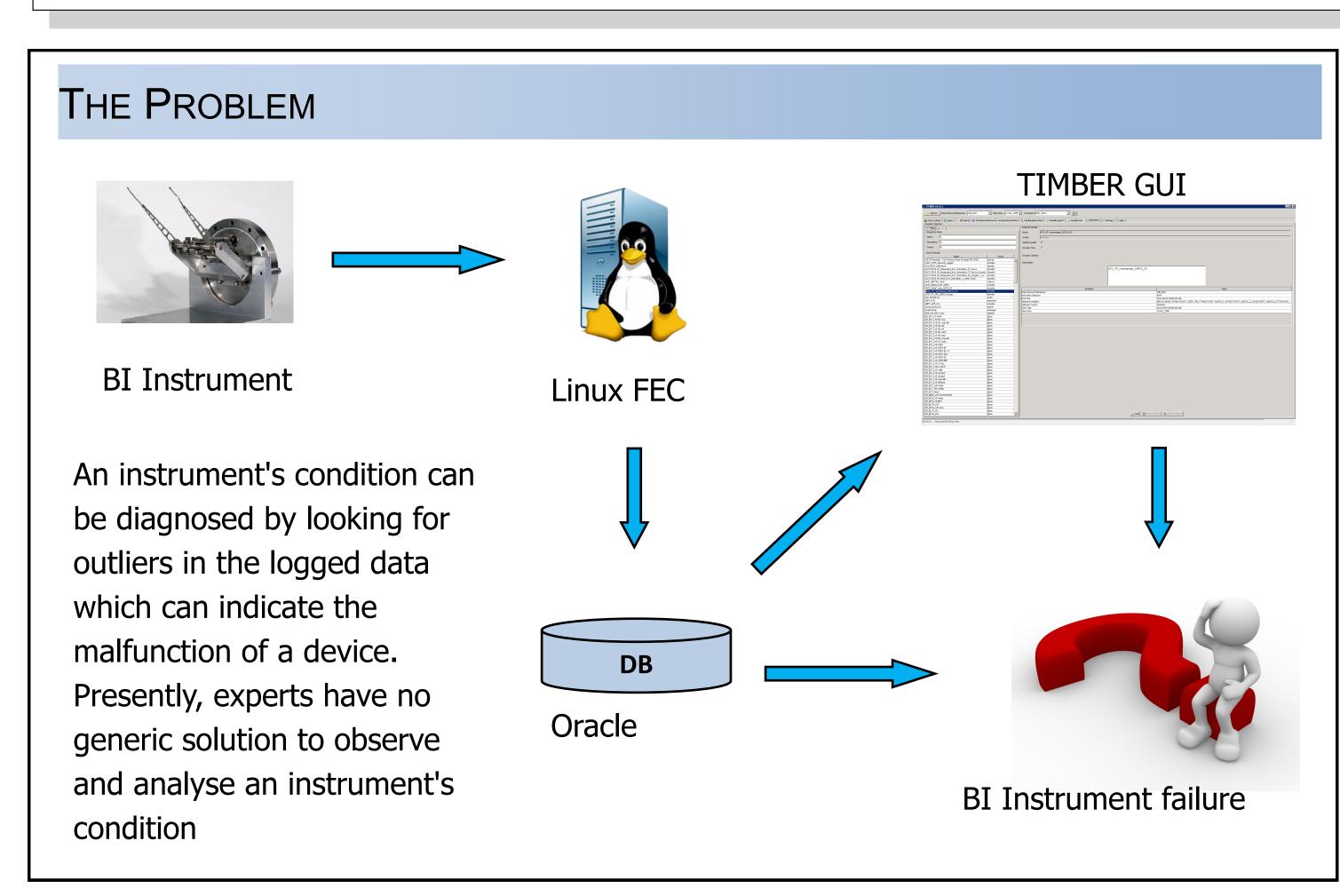
B.Kolad, J-J. Gras, S. Jackson, S. Bart Pedersen, CERN, Geneva, Switzerland

become a complex software

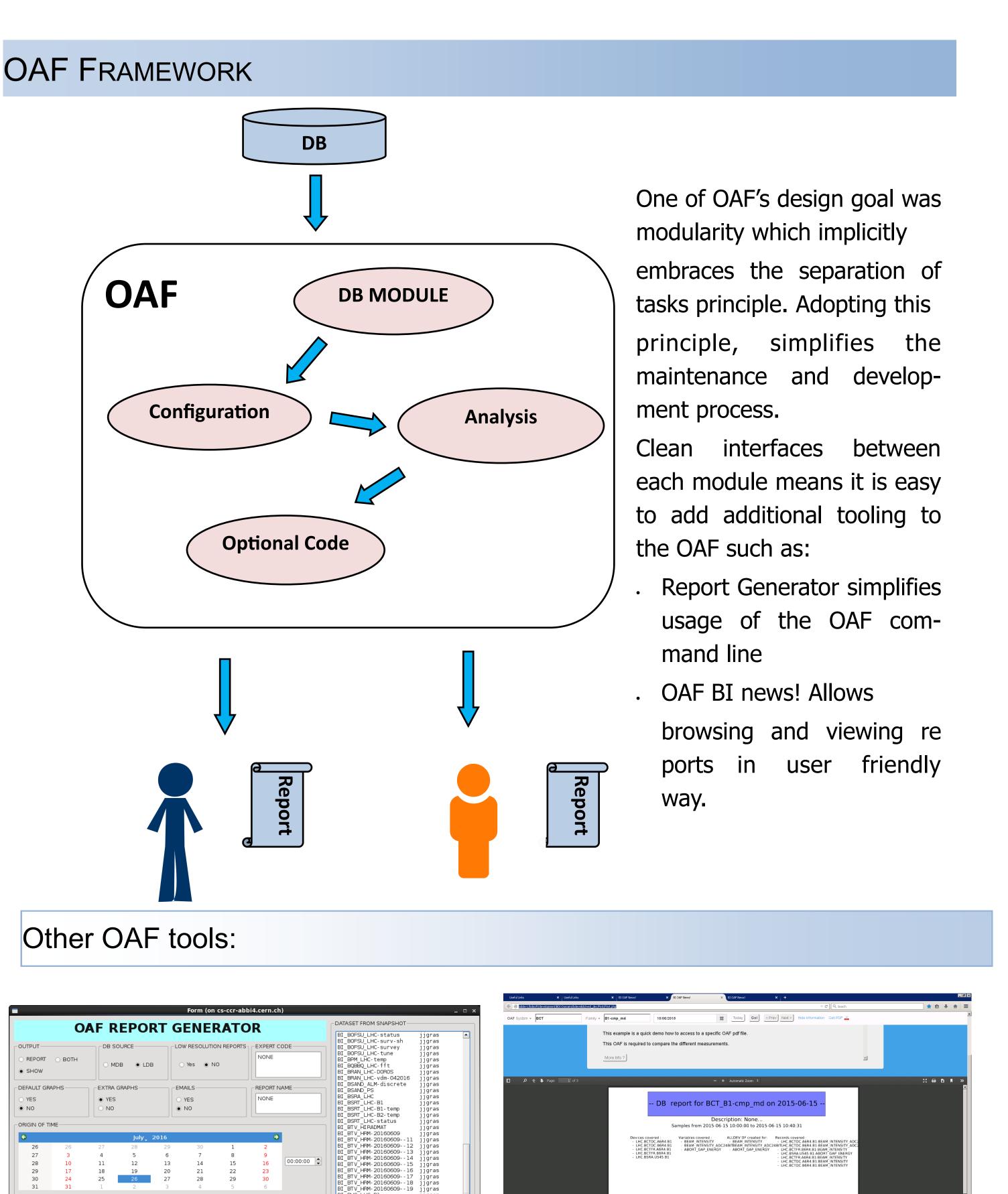
engineering task.

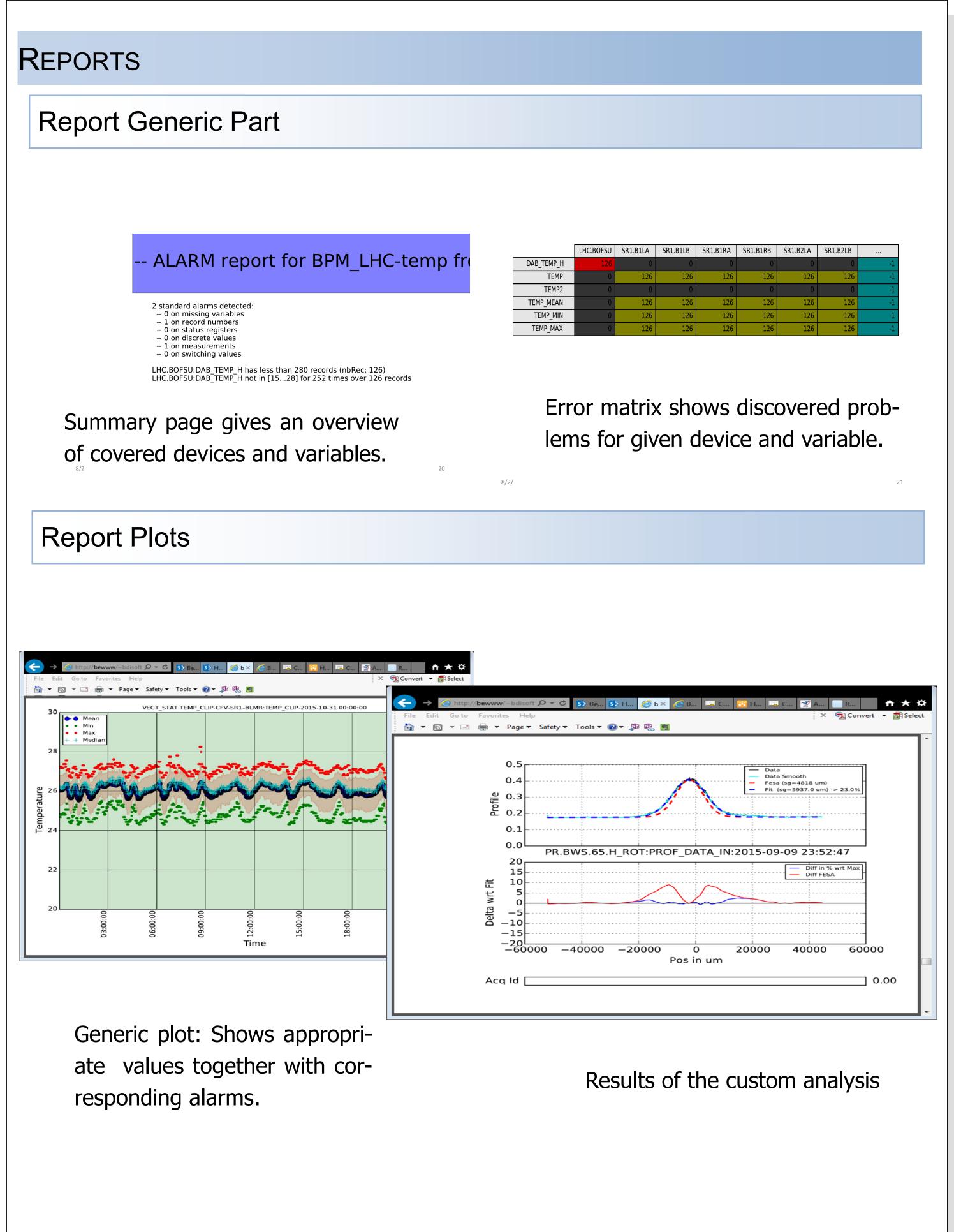
Abstract

Beam instrumentation systems at CERN require periodic verifications of both their state and condition. Presently, experts have no generic solution to observe and analyse an instrument's condition and as a result, many ad-hoc Python scripts have been developed to extract historical data from CERN's logging service. Clearly, ad-hoc developments are not desirable for medium/long term maintenance reasons and therefore a generic solution has been developed. In this poster we present the Offline Analysis Framework (OAF), used for automatic report generation based on data from the central logging service. OAF is a Java / Python based tool which allows generic analysis of any in-



OLD SOLUTION The absence of a standard means to detect instrument problems, lead to instrument experts developing their own Python v 3.0, SciPy v. Y .. ad-hoc solutions. This lead to Script.py many problems including: . Code duplication. . Sub-optimal means of data - Code duplication extraction - Dependency hell . Not consistent dependencies . Hardcoded configuration Python v 2.7, SciPy v. X .. Dealing with these scripts has Script.py





Conclusion

OAF GUI & OAF News!

Presently, forty reports are produced every day, covering beam position, losses, current and profile measurements in all of the CERN complex (LHC, SPS, PS, BOOSTER...). Two thirds of these reports only rely on OAF's core features. Some reports use expert code included into the framework to add some specific analysis and plots. Finally, a recurrent "OAF outcomes" topic has been added to our regular internal technical board meetings where we present to all BI experts interesting observations as well as new features of the framework.

LARM report for BCT_B1-cmp_md from MD