

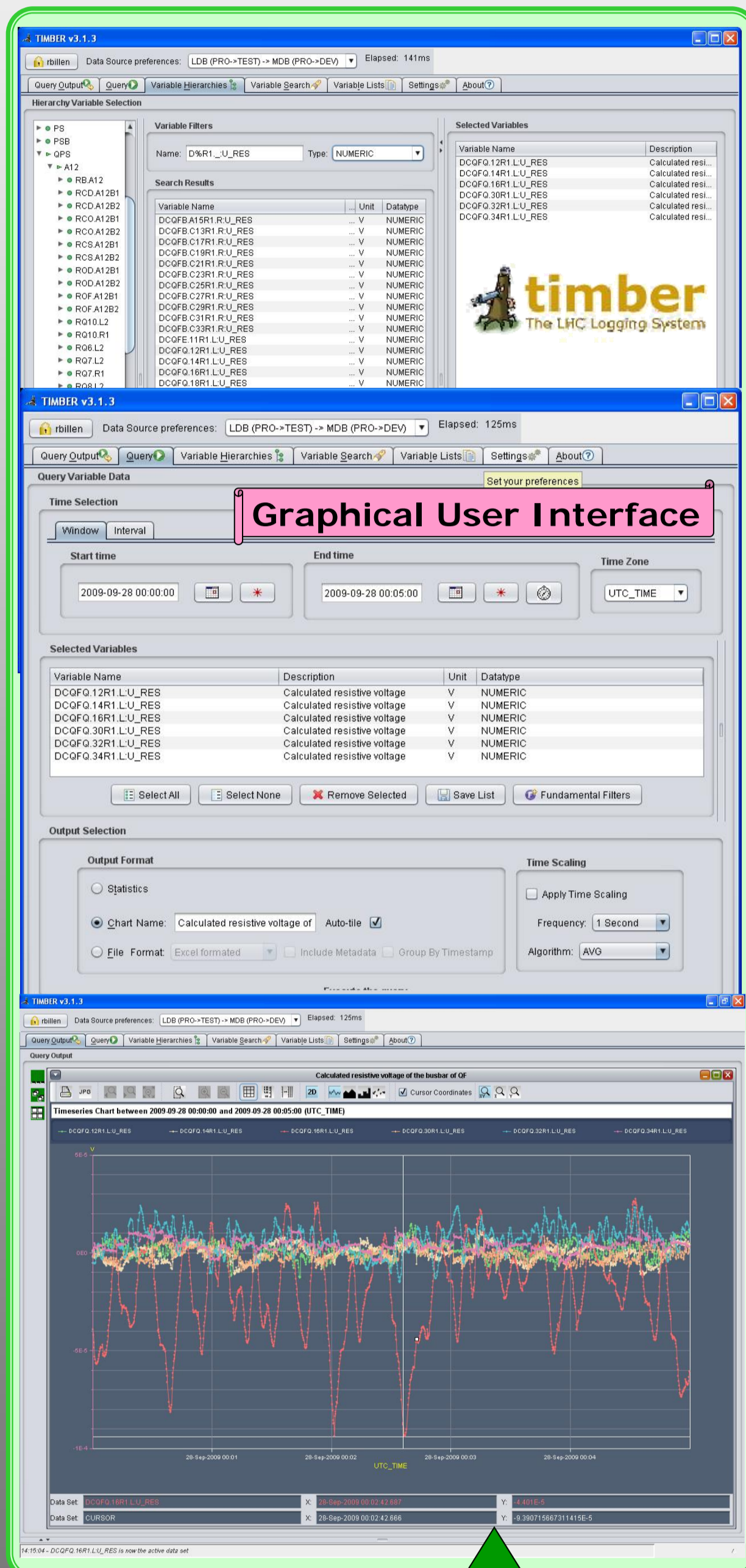


## The LHC Logging Service: Handling Terabytes of On-line Data

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### Abstract

Based on previous experience with LEP, a long-term data logging service for the LHC was developed and put in place in 2003, several years before beam operation. The scope of the logging service covers the evolution over time of data acquisitions on accelerator equipment and beam related parameters. The intention is to keep all this time-series data on-line for the lifetime of LHC, allowing easy data comparisons with previous years. The LHC hardware commissioning has used this service extensively prior to the first beams in 2008 and even more so in 2009. Current data writing rates exceed 15TB/year and continue to increase. The high data volumes and throughput rates, in writing as well as in reading, require special arrangements on data organization and data access methods.



### Monitoring of the Service

Measurements (MDB) to Logging (LDB)

Host information

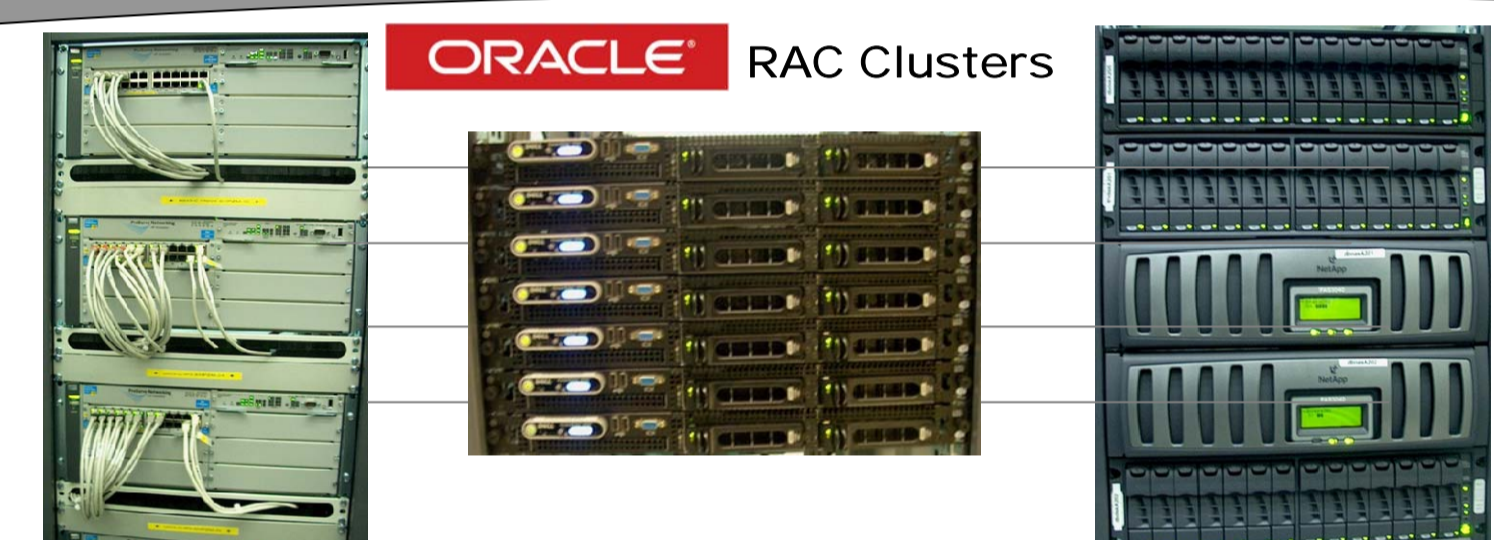
Infrastructure

Database Activity

Data Loading

Data Extraction

Storage



Backup Type	Frequency	Duration
Incremental	1 per day	±1 hour
Full, without READ ONLY data	1 per week	±8 hours
Full, all data	1 per 3 weeks	±6 days

### Scheduled Jobs

Database Servers

Short-Term Measurement Database (120GB / day)

PL/SQL Filter

Long-Term Logging Database (75GB / day)

Database in Numbers

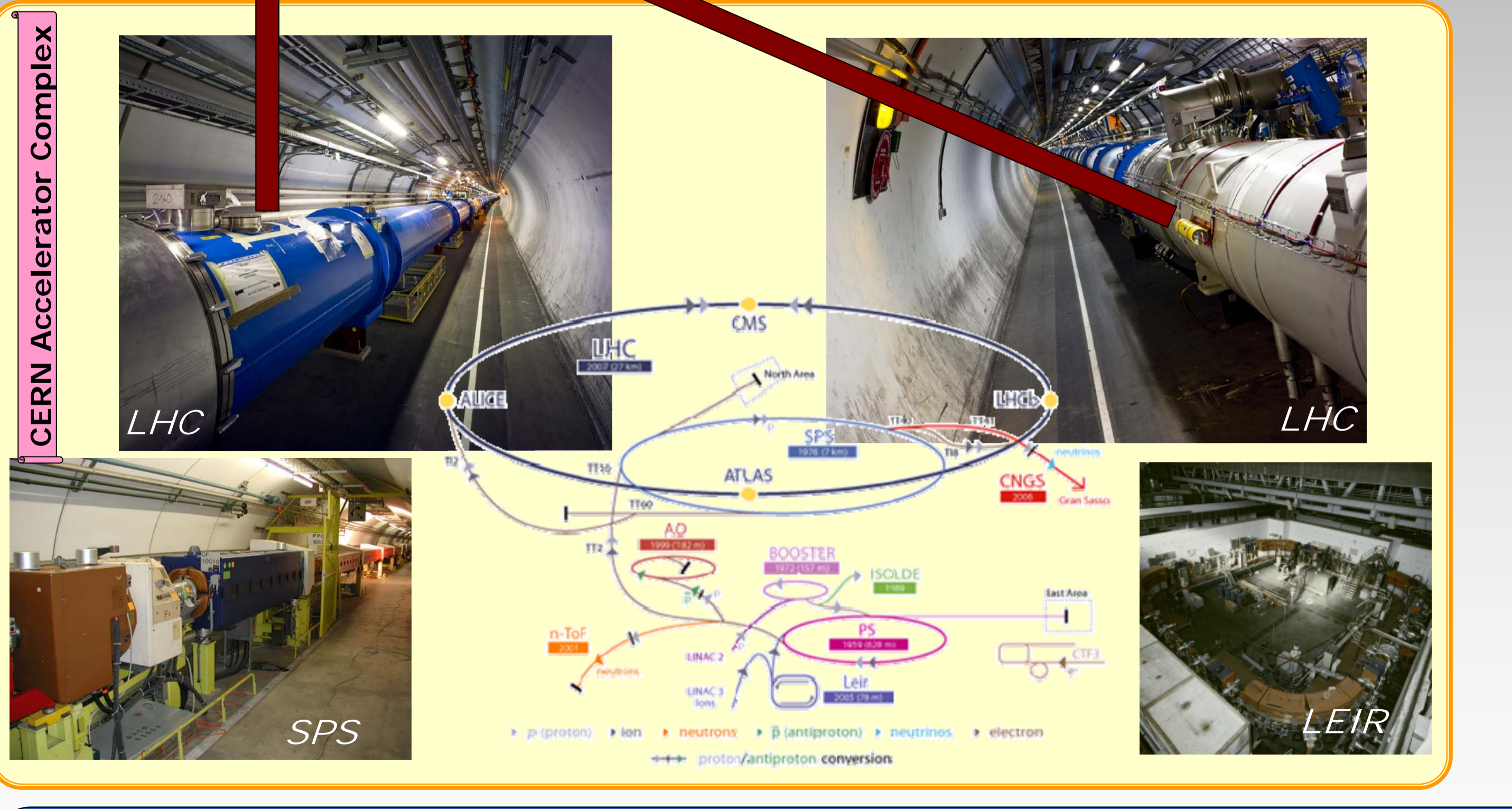
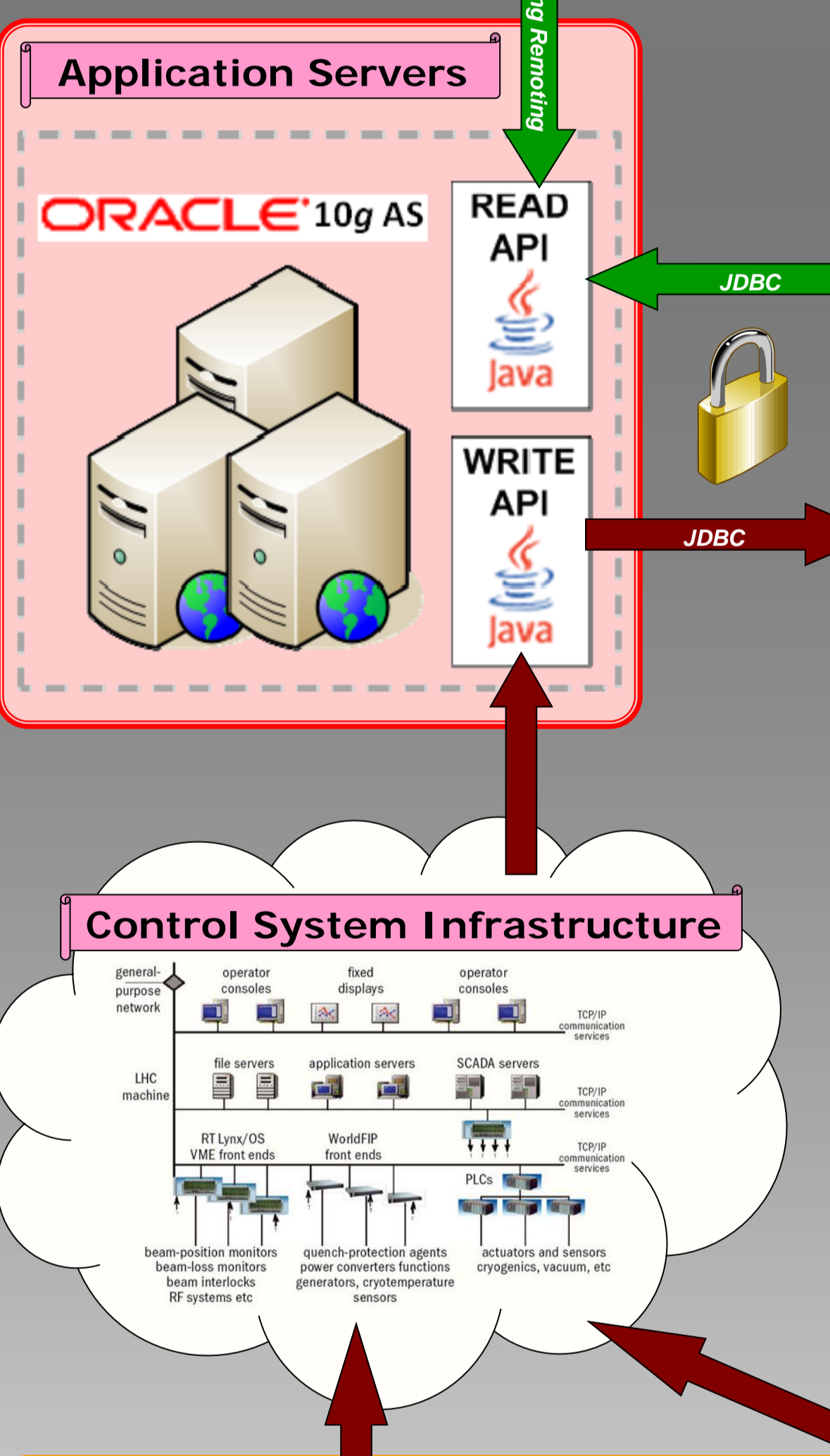
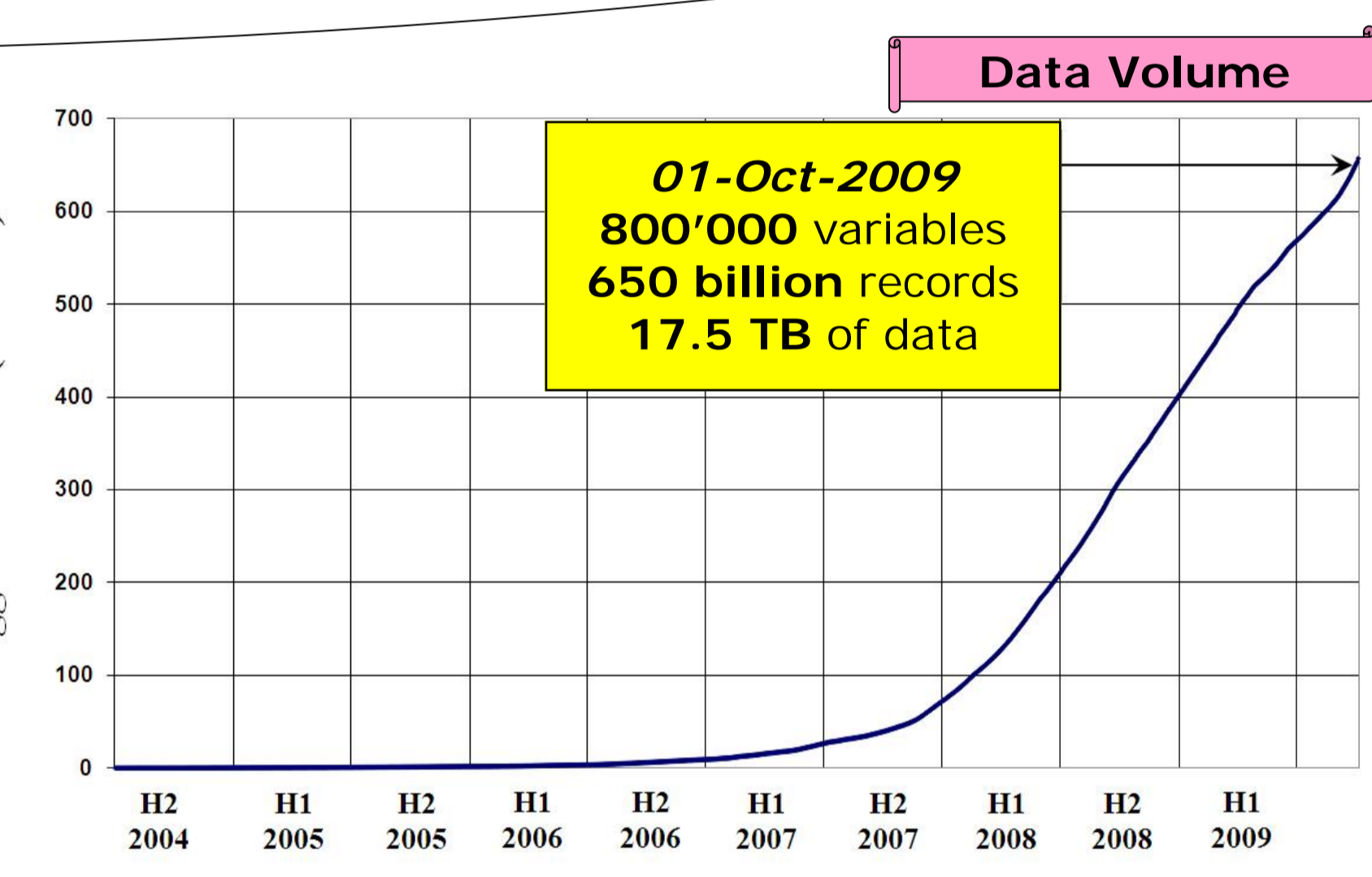
Object Type	MDB	LDB
Tables	100	52
Indexes	138	63
Types	26	45
Sequences	24	11
Views	101	70
Functions	2	0
Procedures	3	10
Triggers	21	16
Packages	15	12

Simplified Data Model

```

create table data_numeric (
  variable_id number,
  utc_stamp timestamp (9),
  value number,
  constraint dn_pk primary key (variable_id, utc_stamp),
  constraint dn_variable_fk foreign key (variable_id)
  references meta_variables (variable_id))
  compressed index organized tables
  partition by range (utc_stamp) (
    partition part_dn_2003h2 values less than (timestamp '2004-01-01 00:00:00') tablespace old_log_data,
    ...
    partition part_dn_20091007 values less than (timestamp '2009-10-08 00:00:00') tablespace log_data_20091007);
  
```

Daily Range Partitions & Tablespaces

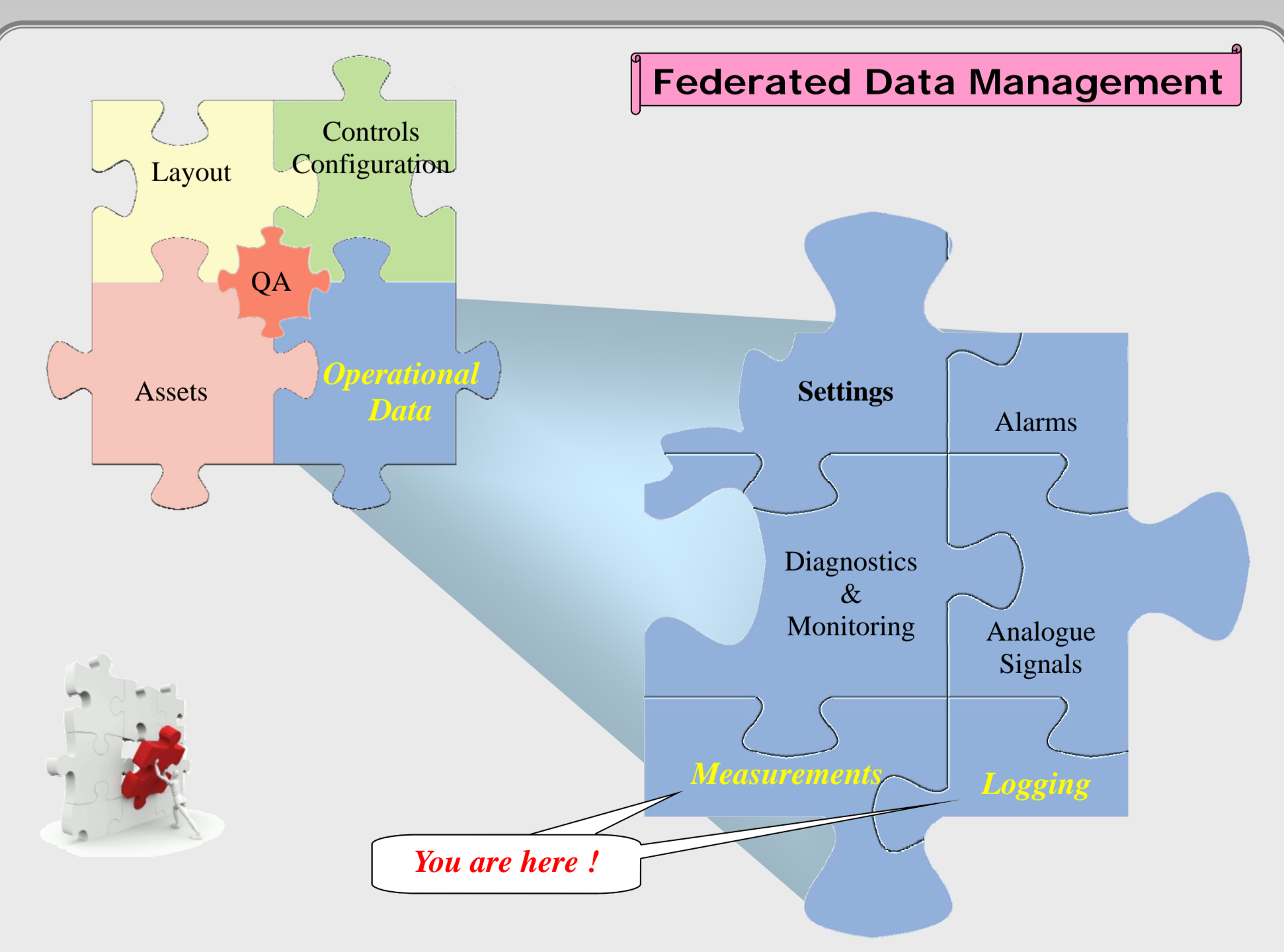


*A bit of history:*

The LEP Logging System was put in place in 1992, three years after the commissioning of LEP.

Systematic logging of LEP hardware and physics parameters, and being able to correlate this data, enabled a performance increase of LEP operation.

For LHC, the project for a logging system was started in 2001, several years before beam operation.



### Conclusion

The LHC Logging Service has proved its usefulness since several years. The demanding requirements for a centralized, long-term multi-terabyte system have imposed thoroughness in technical choices and compromises. Continuous performance monitoring is a necessity to ensure quality of service. Nevertheless, the challenge to keep up with the increasing expectations remains. A wide client community is looking forward to capturing, analyzing and exploiting LHC beam data.

### References

- [1] R. Billen et al., "LEP Accelerator Logging System Using On-line Database", ICALEPCS'93, Berlin, Germany, October 1993, NIMA 352 (1994) 296-299
- [2] R. Billen et al., "Accelerator Data Foundation: How It All Fits Together", ICALEPCS'09, TUB001
- [3] C. Roderick and R. Billen, "Capturing, Storing and Using Time-Series Data for the World's Largest Scientific Instrument", November 2006, CERN-AB-Note-2006-046 (CO)