

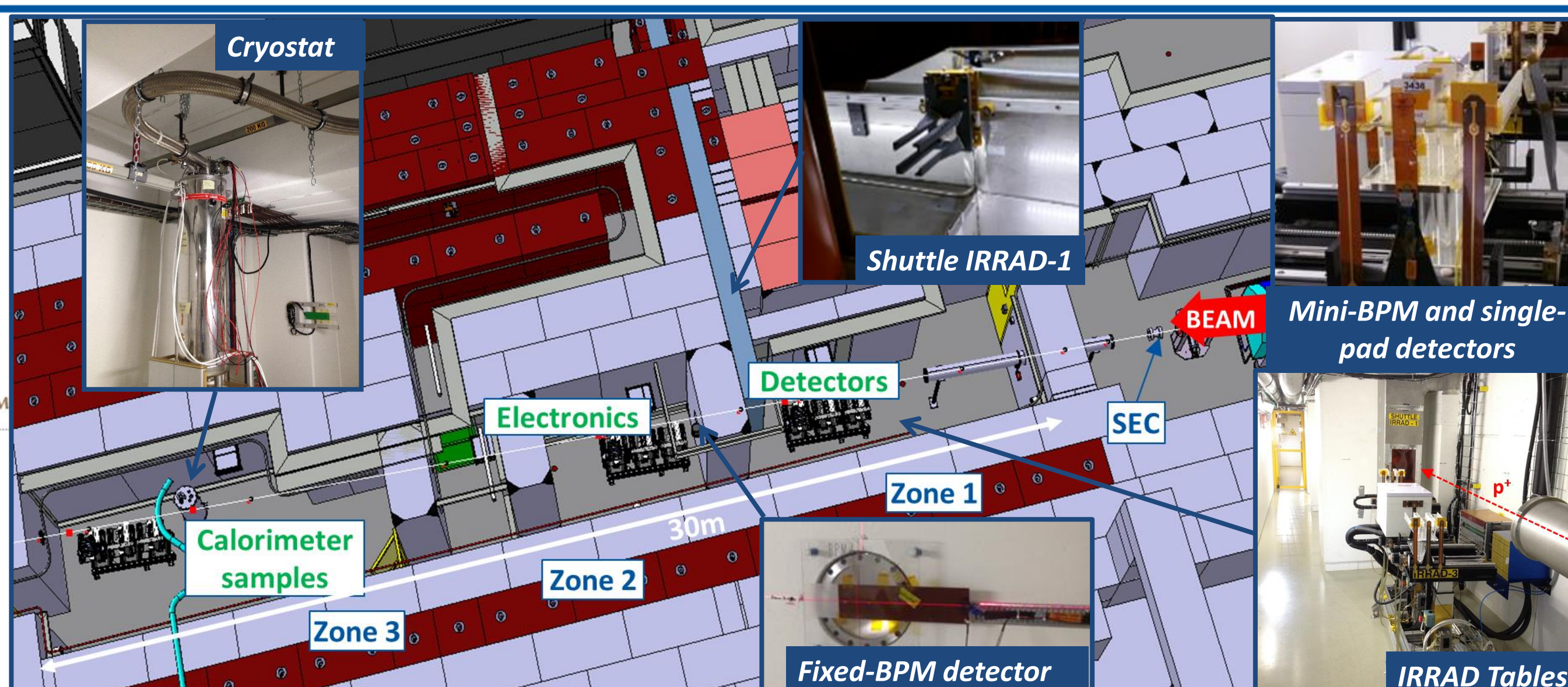
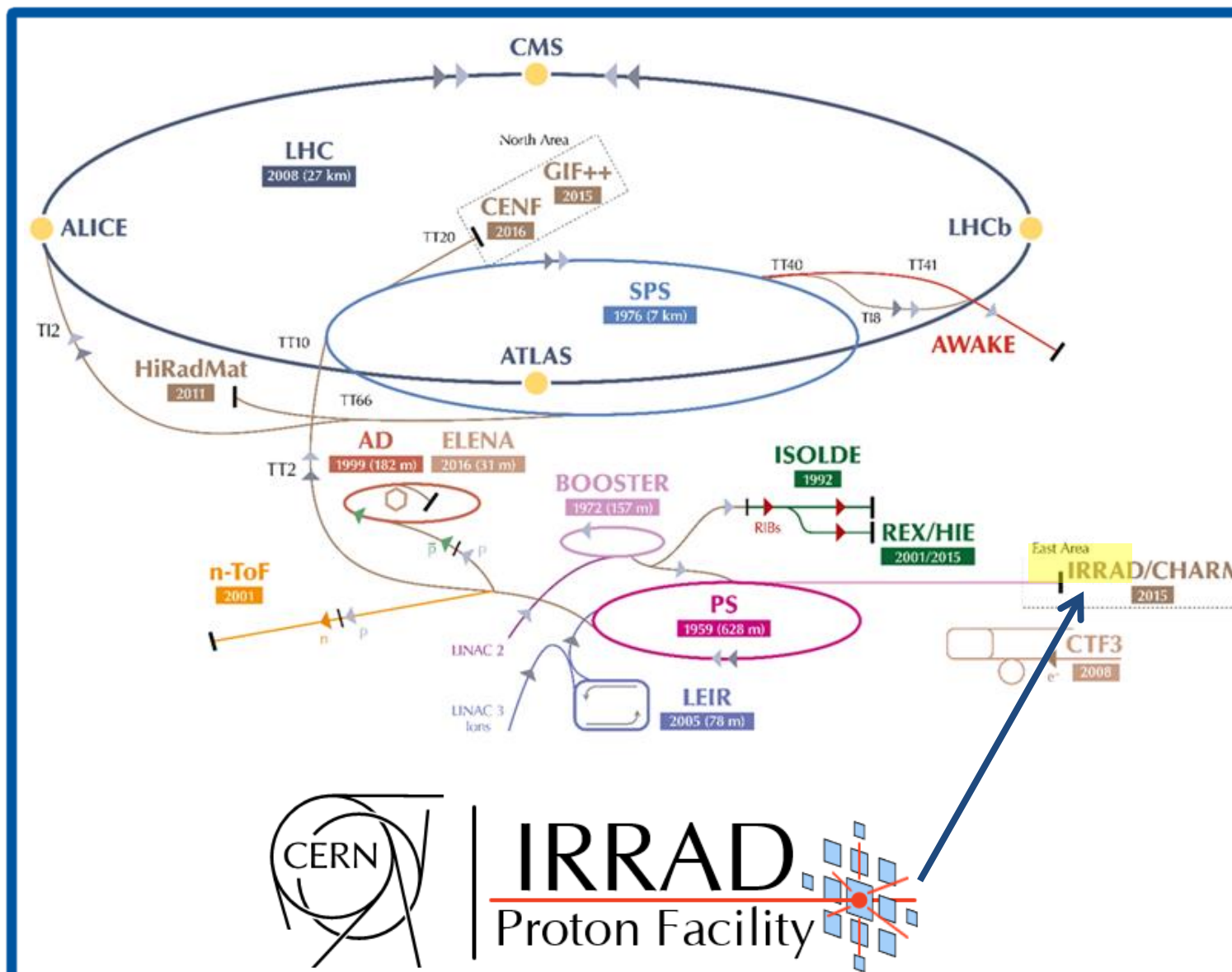


## ABSTRACT

The **Proton Irradiation Facility (IRRAD)** is a reference facility at **CERN** for characterizing detectors and other accelerator components against radiation. To ensure a reliable facility operation and smooth experimental data handling, a **new IRRAD Data Manager (IDM) web application** has been developed and first used during the last facility run before the CERN Long Shutdown 2. Following best practices in **User Experience design**, IDM provides a user-friendly interface that allows both **users to handle their samples' data** and the **facility operators to**

**manage and coordinate the experiments** more efficiently. Based on the **latest web technologies** such as **Django, JQuery and Semantic UI**, IDM is characterized by its minimalistic design and functional robustness. In this paper, we **present the key features of IDM, our design choices and its overall software architecture**. Moreover, we discuss scalability and portability opportunities for IDM in order to cope with the requirements of other irradiation facilities.

## PROTON IRRADIATION FACILITY IRRAD



### Purpose and Characteristics

- **Qualification of radiation hardness** of materials, detectors, and electronic systems for High-Energy Physics experiments.
- **Proton beam 24 GeV/c**, size of 12x12 mm<sup>2</sup>, 5x10<sup>11</sup> protons / spill.

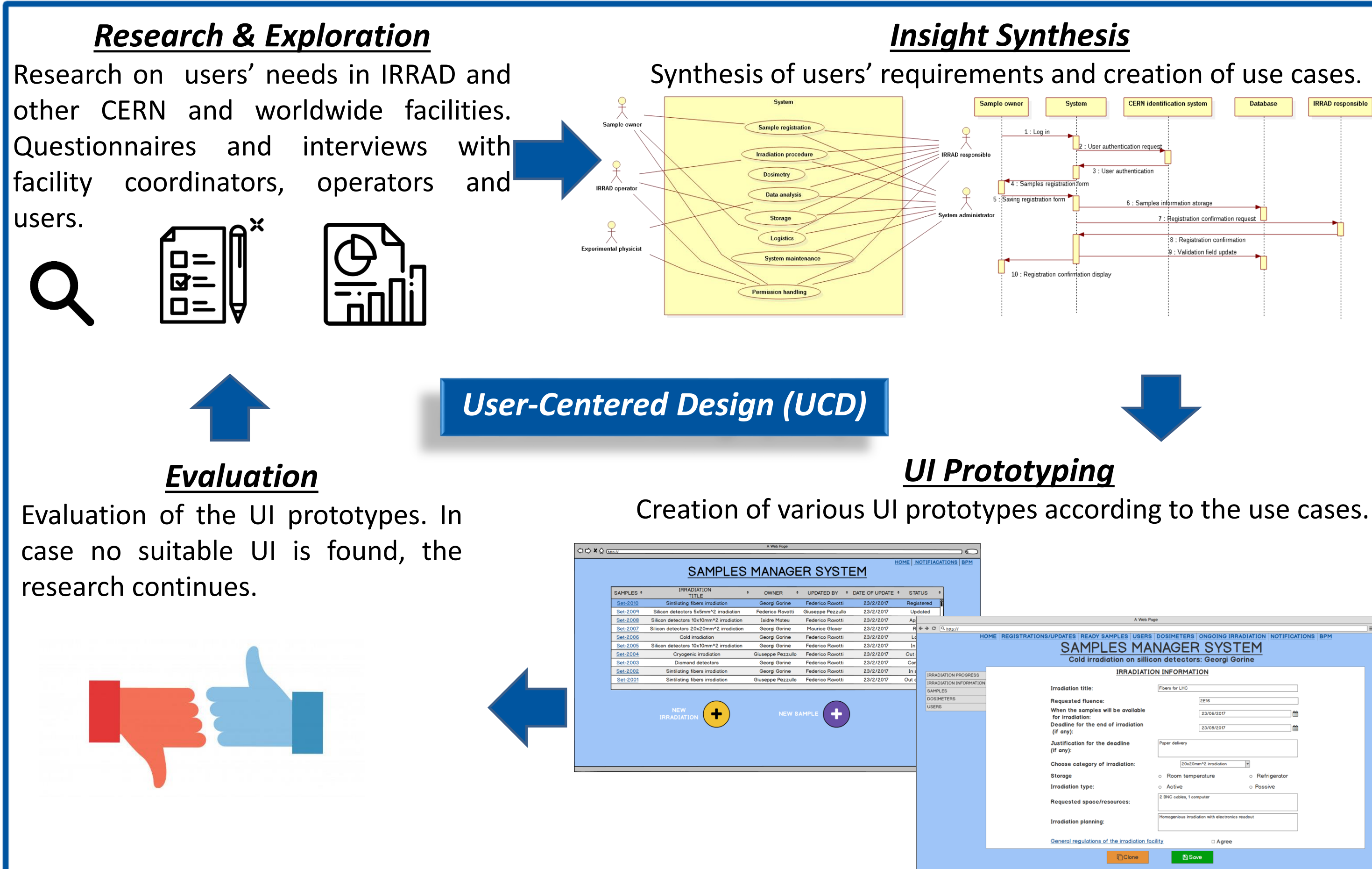
### Software requirements for IRRAD data management

- Web-based application.
- Compatibility with the CERN software infrastructure.
- Focus on the User Experience (UX).
- Communication with CERN system for the traceability of potentially radioactive equipment (TREC).
- Dosimetry data integration.
- Security.
- Scalability.
- Portability.

<http://cern.ch/ps-irrad>



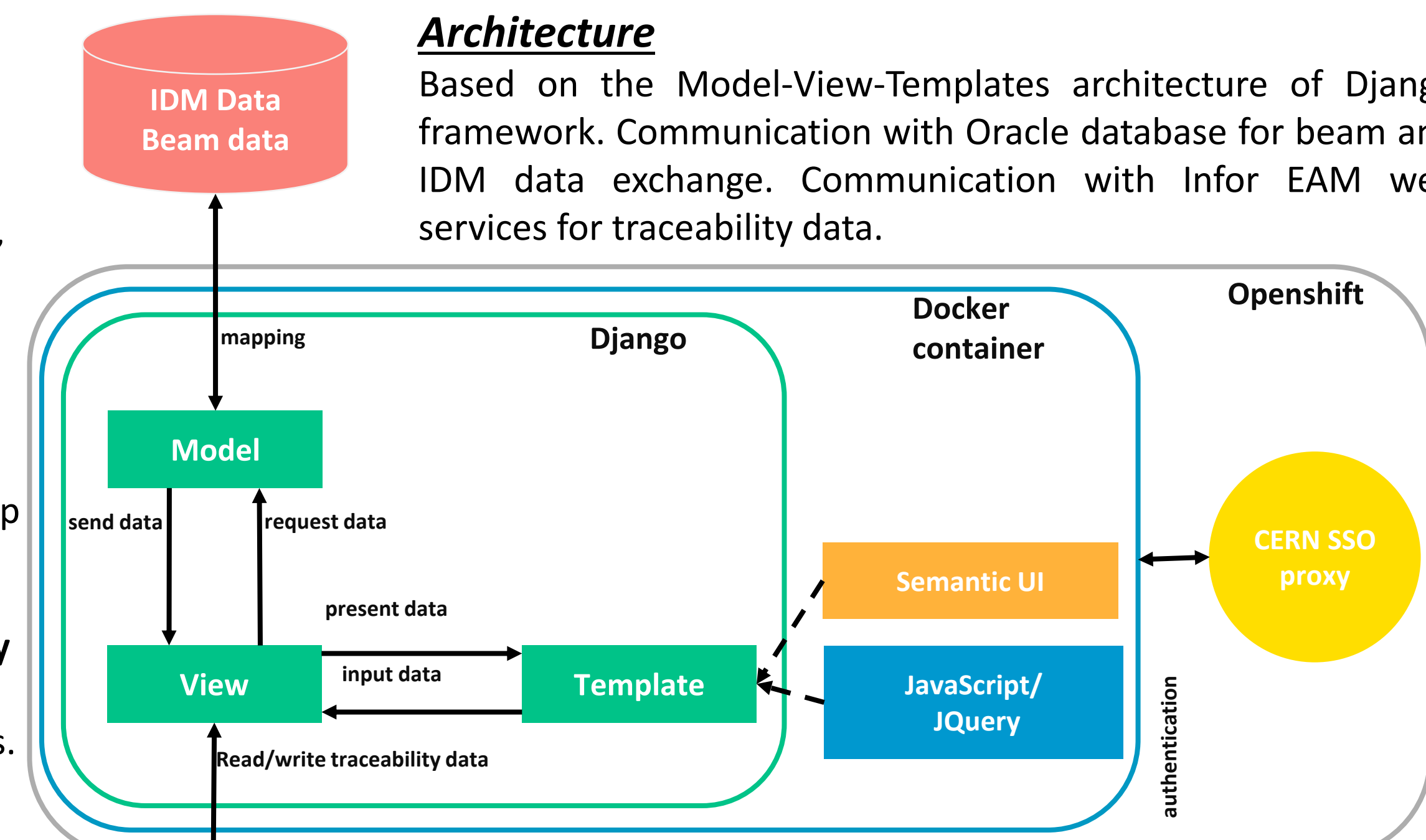
## DESIGN LIFE CYCLE



## DEVELOPMENT

### Software choices

- **Django Framework**  
Better security, quick development, less code, redundancy avoidance.
- **Oracle Database**  
Broadly used and supported at CERN, maintenance and backup opportunities.
- **Javascript and JQuery**  
Simplified development and interactive features.
- **Semantic UI**  
Minimalistic design, aestheticism and responsiveness.



### Architecture

Based on the Model-View-Templates architecture of Django framework. Communication with Oracle database for beam and IDM data exchange. Communication with Infor EAM web services for traceability data.

### Deployment

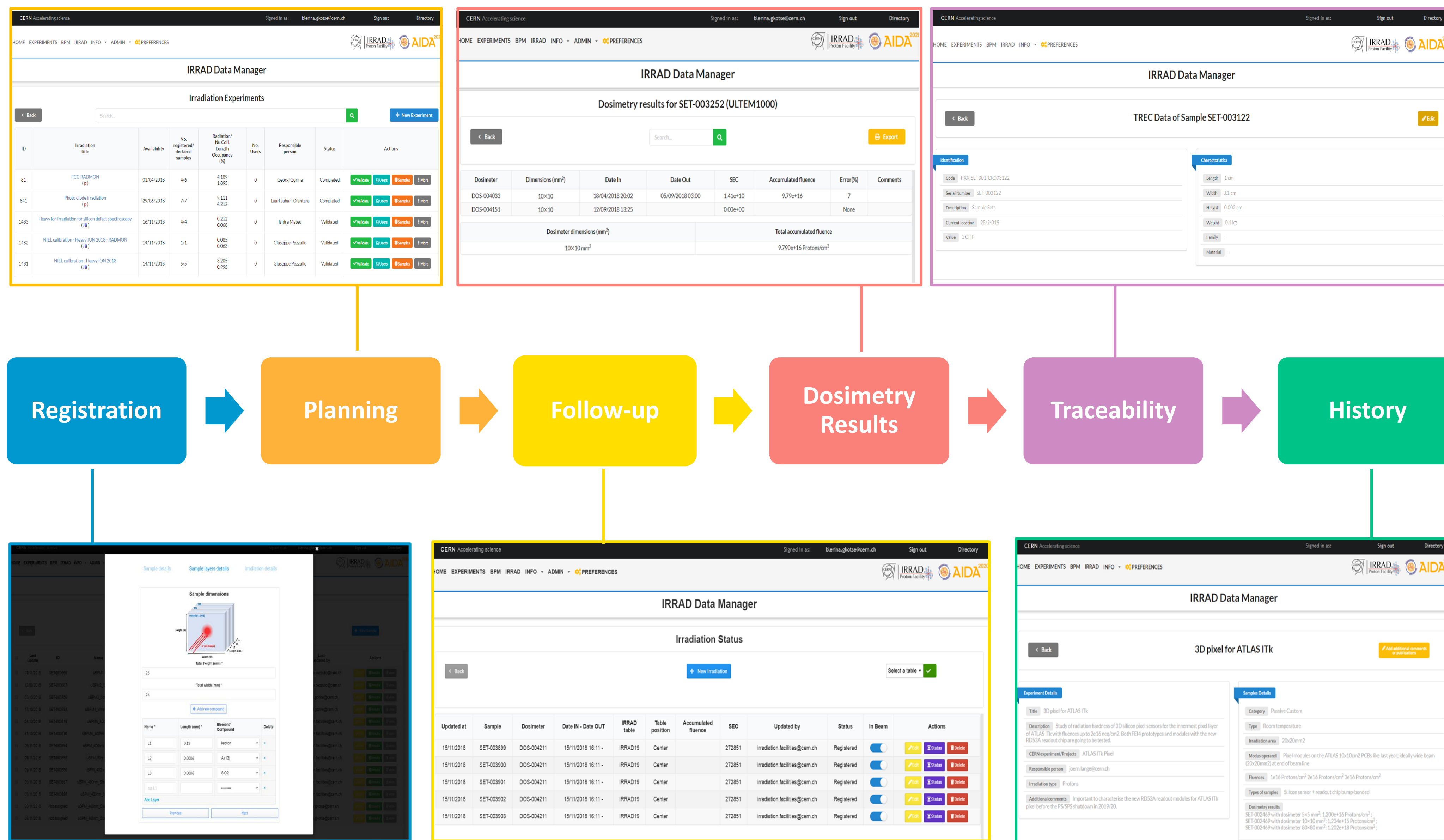
- **Docker**  
Integrating the necessary libraries, solving dependency issues.
- **Openshift**  
Automatic processes of building Docker images. Apache server deployed as a SSO authenticating proxy.

## FEATURES

### Key functionalities:

- **Registration**  
Registration of experiments, samples, users and dosimeter data.
- **Planning**  
Planning of the irradiation experiments according to the availability, radiation length, IRRAD capacity.
- **Follow-up**  
Follow-up of the irradiation experiments status. Estimation of accumulated fluences. Notification of irradiation completion.
- **Dosimetry Results**  
Final dosimetry results, provided through  $\gamma$  spectrometry, necessary for further physics data analysis.
- **Traceability**  
Naming conventions compatible with the CERN Traceability System of Potentially Radioactive Equipment (TREC), communication with the TREC database and printing necessary labels.
- **History**  
Archiving performed experiments. Visibility of other irradiation experiments details with the users' permission.
- **UI Customization**  
Adapting the user interfaces to the users' preferences, e.g., different background color, font size or font color.

<http://cern.ch/irrad-data-manager>



## CONCLUSION AND FUTURE WORK

### Statistics of 2018 IRRAD Run

Irradiation Experiments	81
Users	97
Samples	78
Dosimeters	405
Dosimetry results	2056

### Conclusions

- New tool for the management of the data from IRRAD;
- User-centered design (UCD);
- Use of modern technologies such as Django framework, JavaScript, JQuery and Semantic UI;
- Key functionalities for the IRRAD data management and follow-up implemented;
- Deployment of Docker containers and Openshift.

### Future Work

- New functionalities due to users' requirements and facility upgrades to be implemented;
- Possibility of IDM customization for other irradiation facilities;
- Motivation for the development of an irradiation experiment data management ontology (IEDM) and use for the automatic generation of web applications [1].

See TUBPL01