# Conditions Databases at FNAL

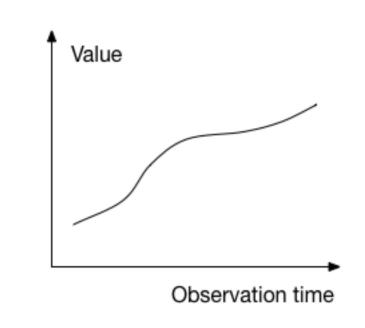
Igor Mandrichenko (FNAL)

FERMILAB-POSTER-19-137-SCD

## Conditions databases – what are they?

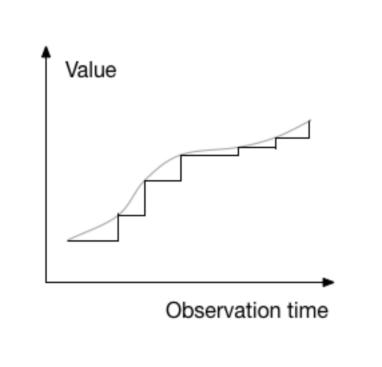
Conditions database is a record of a *quantity* as a function of *observation time* or *validity time* Quantity can be: scalar, tuple, array, BLOB

Time can be date-time representation or just a number

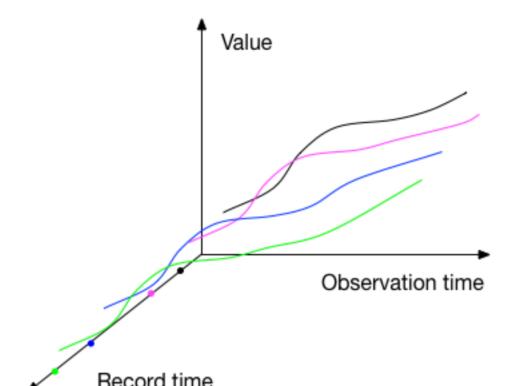


## Interpolation

Data interpolation between actual measurements

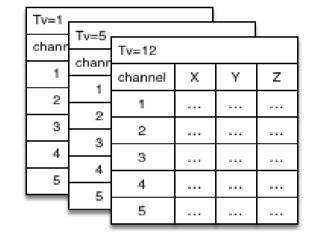


# **Version Control**



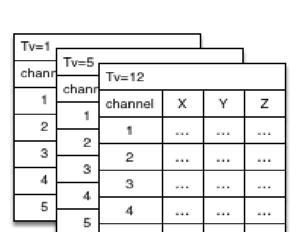
- Go back to a previous state of the database, specified by
  - Record time
  - Text tag

## **Minerva Conditions Database**



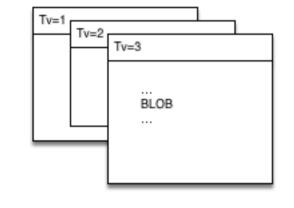
- Introduced in 2011 to replace COOL
- Records state of an array of tuples indexed by integer channel number
- All channels are measured simultaneously
- Currently used my MNERvA, MicroBooNe,

## **NOvA Conditions Database**

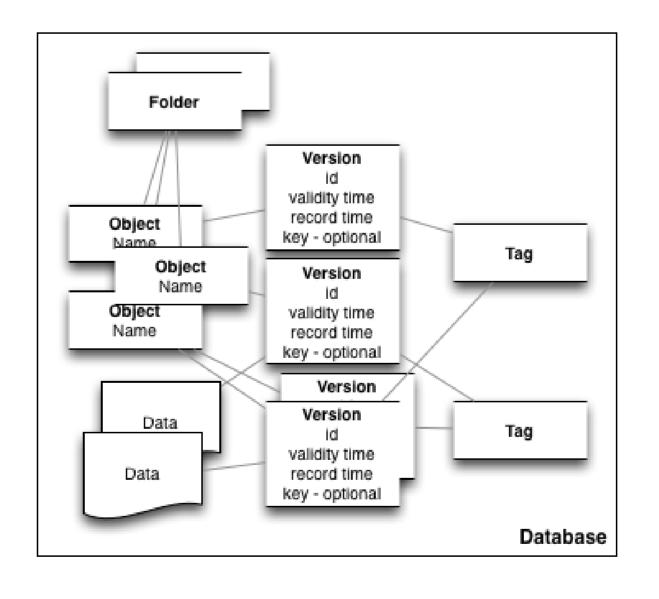


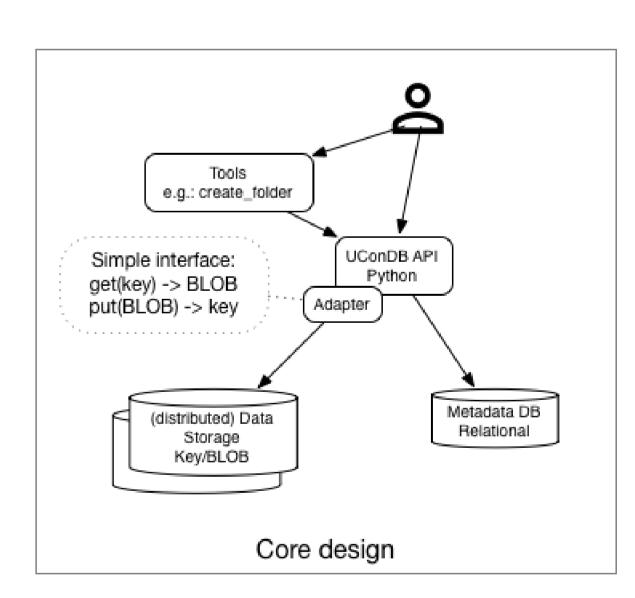
- Since 2013
- Records state of an array of tuples indexed by integer channel number
- Each channel measured independently
- Data compression by not recording new value if it is too close to the previous
- Used by NOvA

## Unstructured Conditions Database (UConDB) UConDB Data Model and Design

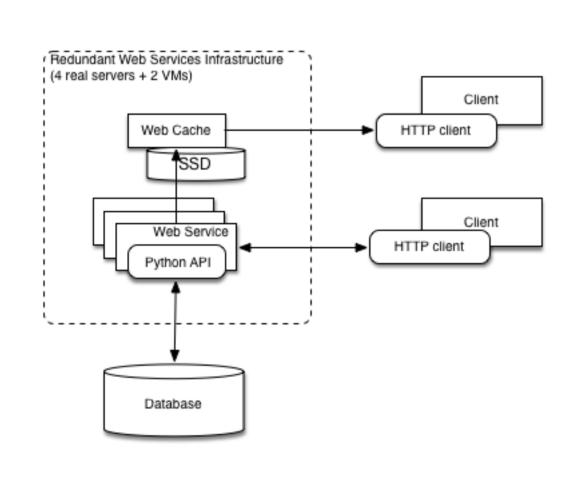


- Introduced in 2015
- Stores state of large number of BLOBs as a function of time
  - Documents
  - Binary data
  - Anything else interpretable by the client
- Currently used by ProtoDUNE to record run configurations





## Redundant Web Services Infrastructure



All conditions databases are accessed as web services via REST interface.

Redundant Web Services Infrastructure provides horizontal scalability and availability Web cache is used to increase performance and scalability

## **UConDB REST Interface**

#### Uploading:

curl -T /data/file.txt -X POST \ http://server.fnal.gov/ucondb/data/folder/object?...

#### Retrieving:

curl -o /data/file.txt \ http://server.fnal.gov/ucondb/data/folder/object?...

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