

The CMS Electronic Logbook

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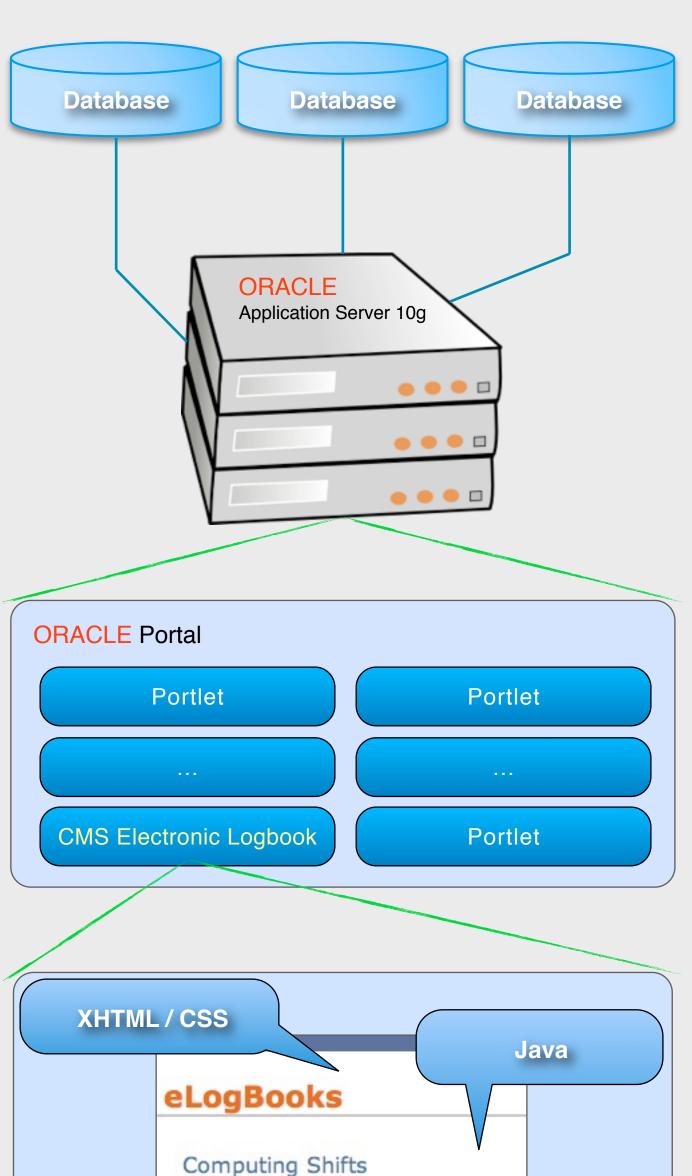
Introduction

The CMS ELogbook (ELog) is a collaborative tool, which provides a platform to share and store information about various events or problems occurring in the Compact Muon Solenoid (CMS) [1] experiment at CERN during data taking.

The ELog is based on a Model-View-Controller (MVC) [2] software architectural pattern and uses an ORACLE database [3] to store messages and attachments.

The ELog is developed as a pluggable web component in ORACLE Portal [4] in order to provide better management, monitoring and security.

Architecture



ECAL OD Boards-History

General

jQury / jQuery UI

Figure 2. Architecture overview

Subsystems

The ELog is a portlet running on ORACLE Portal (see Figure 2) that provides implementation of the portlet container [5][6]. A portlet is a dynamic, reusable, pluggable web component that can draw content from many different sources. As different portlets can be placed on a common page, the user receives a single-source experience. The ORACLE Portal has been chosen because it is scalable, secure and gives the possibility to monitor and manage all the data and users.

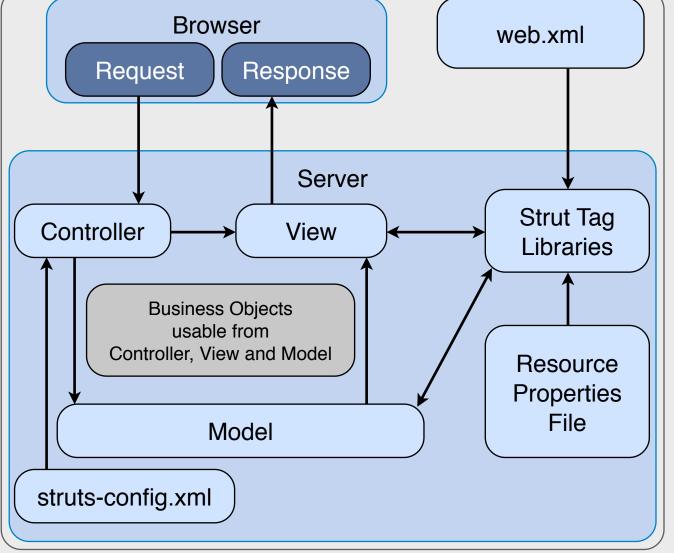


Figure 3. Struts flow diagram

By applying the Model-View-Controller architecture (see Figure 3) to the ELog, core business model functionality was separated from the presentation and application logic. The Model represents the business or database code, the View represents the page design code and the Controller represents the navigational code. Such separation allows multiple views, gives clarity of the design and efficient modularity that makes developing, testing and maintaining easier.

MVC

Struts

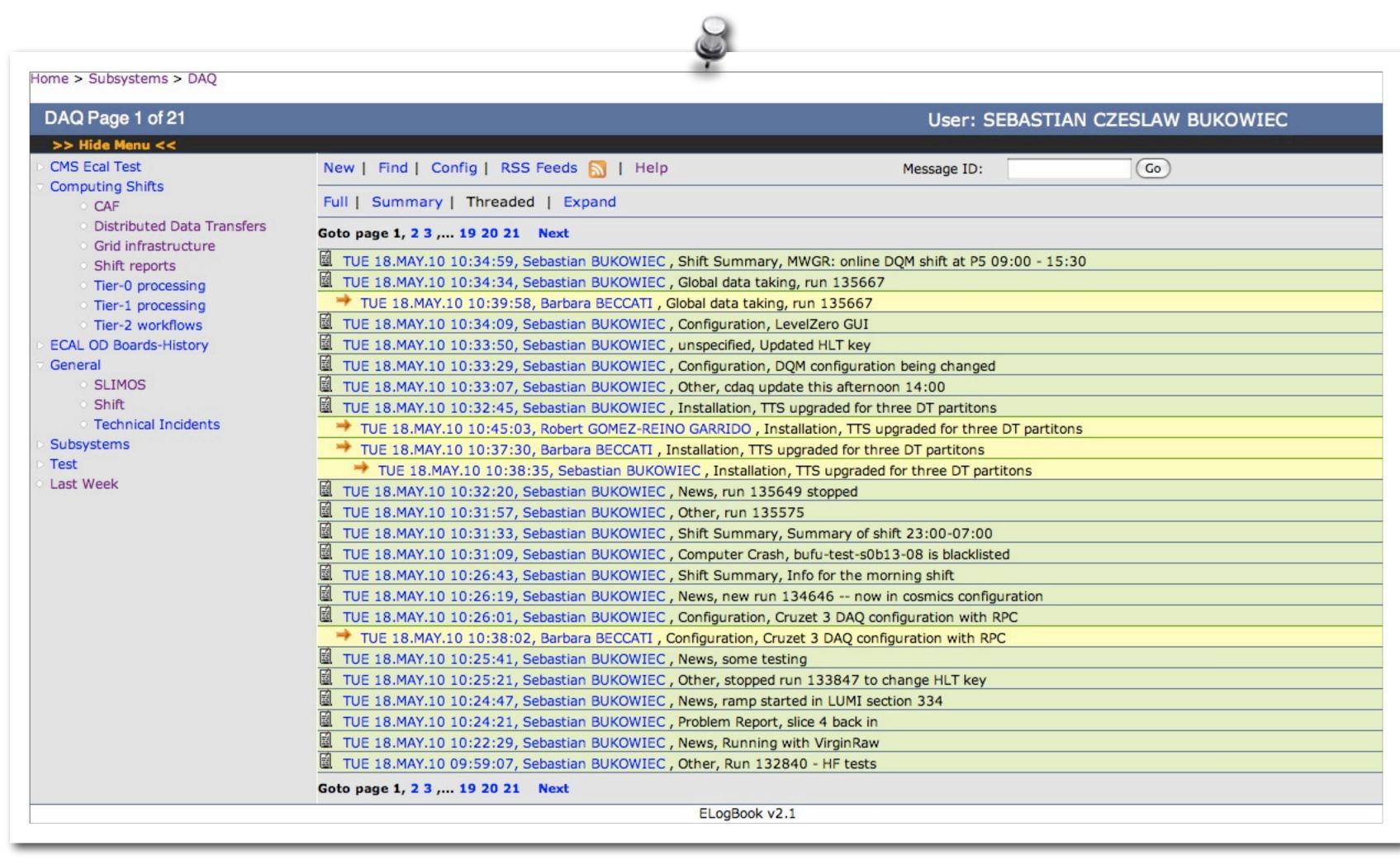


Figure 1. The CMS ELogbook, threaded view

Features

The ELog organizes messages into The editing functionality allows only the personalization mechanism provided by extensions. ORACLE Portal allowing chosen subcategories to be saved in the profile of the user. The mechanism is similar to the cookie mechanism in web browsers with the difference that information is kept on the server side and is available for all browsers to which the user is logged in. The user can create a new message that can have an attachments with optional description. Two editors are available: rich and plain text editor.

categories, where each category may author to edit the existing messages, have unlimited levels of other categories while the replay functionality gives users and subcategories. Each subcategory has the possibility to reply to any existing its own page where entries are displayed message inside a thread. The ELog also as a list. Four views are available for provides the option to subscribe to browsing: Full, Summary, Threaded and chosen subcategories. Any update (new Expanded (see Figure 1). The user can or edited message) in the subcategories is navigate page by page through the sent to the subscribers via email. It also messages in the current subcategory or features a search mechanism, where display together in a special view all messages from different subcategories chosen subcategories in the selected time can be retrieved on the base of given period (day, week, month), see Figure 5. filters. Additionally the ELog contains This view makes use of a special RSS Feeds and is open for future

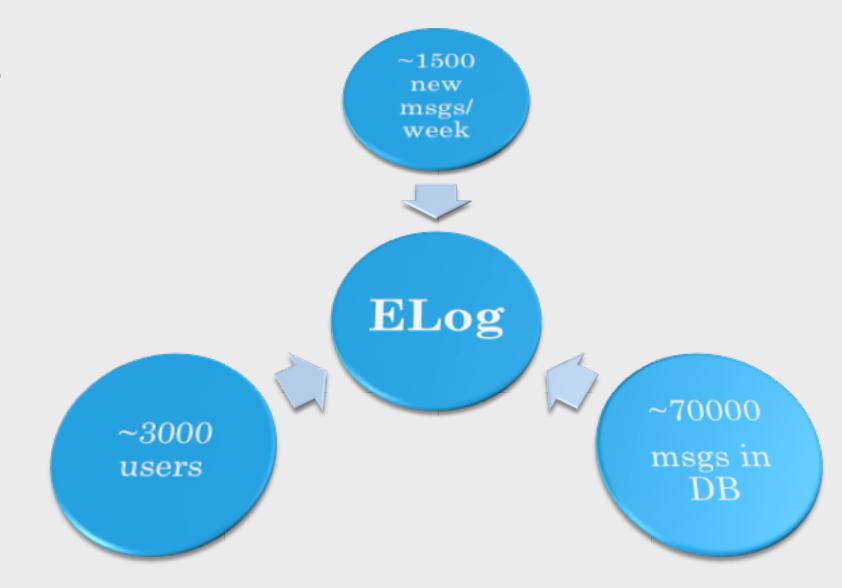


Figure 4. The CMS Elogbook usage statistics

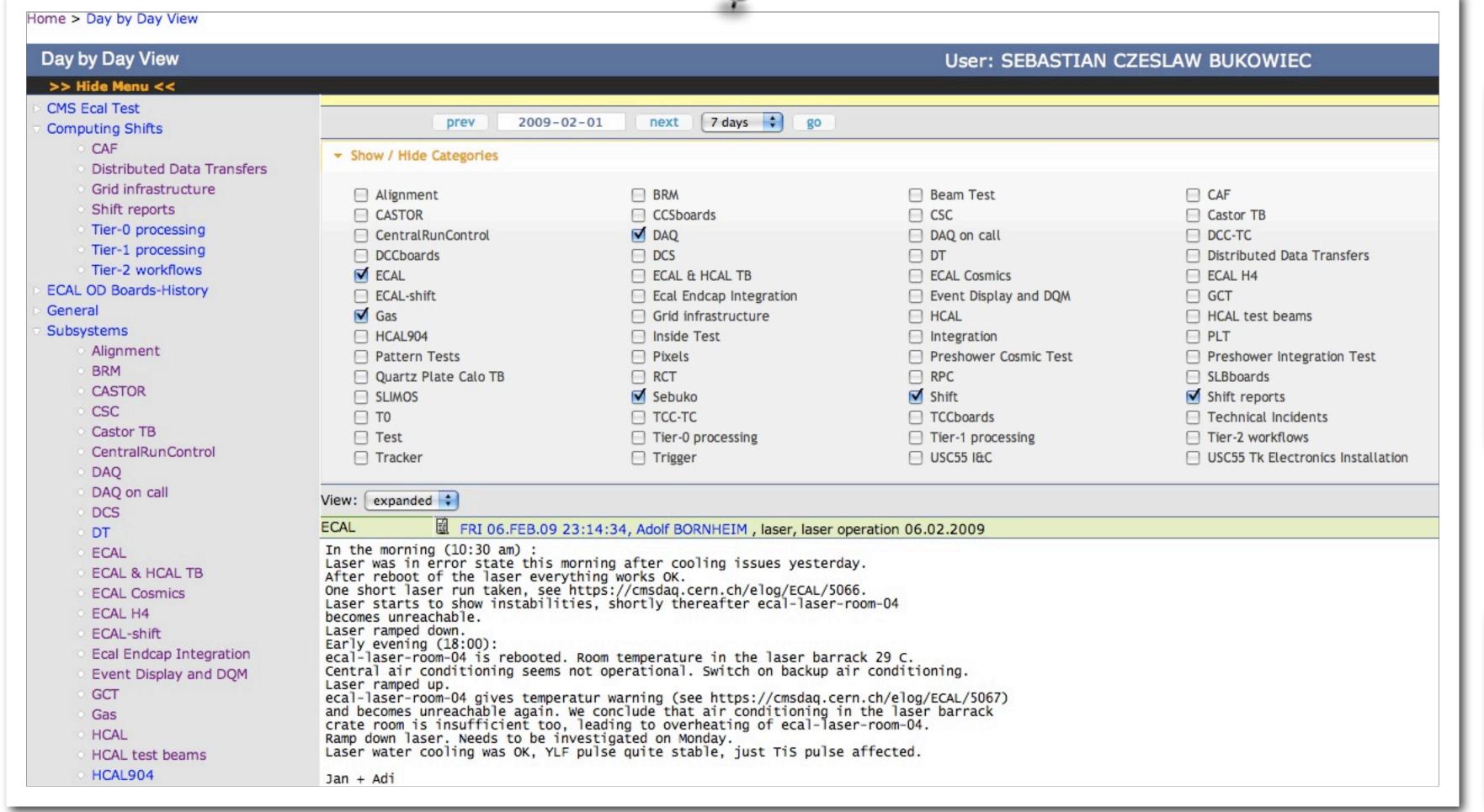


Figure 5. The CMS ELogbook, Day by Day view with expanded messages and menu for choosing subcategories to display

Conclusions

The ELog is extensively used by the entire CMS collaboration (see Figure 4), more than 3000 scientists and engineers from 38 countries, as a tool for communicating and archiving information related to the commissioning and running of the experiment. The tool is continually being improved in order to meet the dynamically changing needs of users. The main goal of developers is to prepare a reliable tool with a modern interface that allows users to trivially find stored information based on a wide range of search options.

References

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