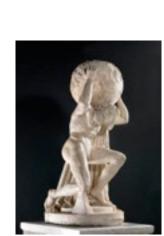
A.Formica, PF. Giraud, F.Bauer, F.Chateau

on behalf of ATLAS collaboration CEA/Saclay IRFU (SEDI, SPP)



## **Alignment Data Flow**

On-line: barrel and end cap DAQ systems analyze the optical sensors response every ~15 minutes and write into Oracle (online server ATONR) the parameters related to relative positions of the devices on which CCD-Lens-Mask optical lines are mounted.

Off-line: The data are replicated to offline Oracle server (ATLR). This database contains also the output of alignment algorithms.

Reconstruction

programs

Barrel

Alignment

(Asap)

Endcap

Alignment

(Aramys)

clients

AlignGUI

AlignCLI

Browser

eMail

on 3h range

Define new IOV

Gather optical

minimization

Compute Sagitta

and Errors

Alignment

validation

Register Output

Is IOV valid?

for each active

COOL tag

Is sagitta different

from previous IOV2

Upload constants

ASAP

- I/O with DB server performed via a J2EE application (JBoss AS).
- Java server controls barrel alignment algorithm via CORBA (IIOP protocol).

**ATLAS** detector

End cap alignment algorithm uses the J2EE server to gather optical lines measurements and to store output corrections for the end cap wheels.

#### **COOL Condition DB**

**Oracle ATONR** 

Oracle ATLR

The chamber corrections are used at the level of muon reconstruction program (Athena framework).

- Condition data migration to COOL is performed via a CherryPy server, using HTTP RESTful API methods
- The data volume of muon alignment corrections is about 2 GB per year for the whole spectrometer

**VO** Box

HTTP

HTTP/IIOP

**SMTP** 

Monitoring

EJB

**J2EE Alignment Server** 

REST

Persistency

HTTP

CherryPyCool

Oracle ATLR

Alignment

constants

Sensor Pulls

Sagitta data

COOL book-keeping

COOL

MDT Alignment

folder

-0.50

Pseudo-sagittas

0.50

0.25

Value of pseudo-sagitta, in IOV 71804 (2010-11-11), relatively to IOV 71802 (2010-11-11)

0.75

Optical data

**IOVs** 

WEB

# 3 sub systems: 1 Barrel and 2 Endcaps

spectrometer vs Inner Detector)

MDT chambers described by 6 positional parameters (~7000 DoF) and 11 deformation parameters (21000 DoF in total)

Internal alignment based on an array of 5800 (barrel) and

6500 (end-caps) optical sensors. Complemented for

external alignment using and muons tracks constraints

for overlapping regions (Barrel vs Endcap, Muon

#### **Muon Alignment algorithms**

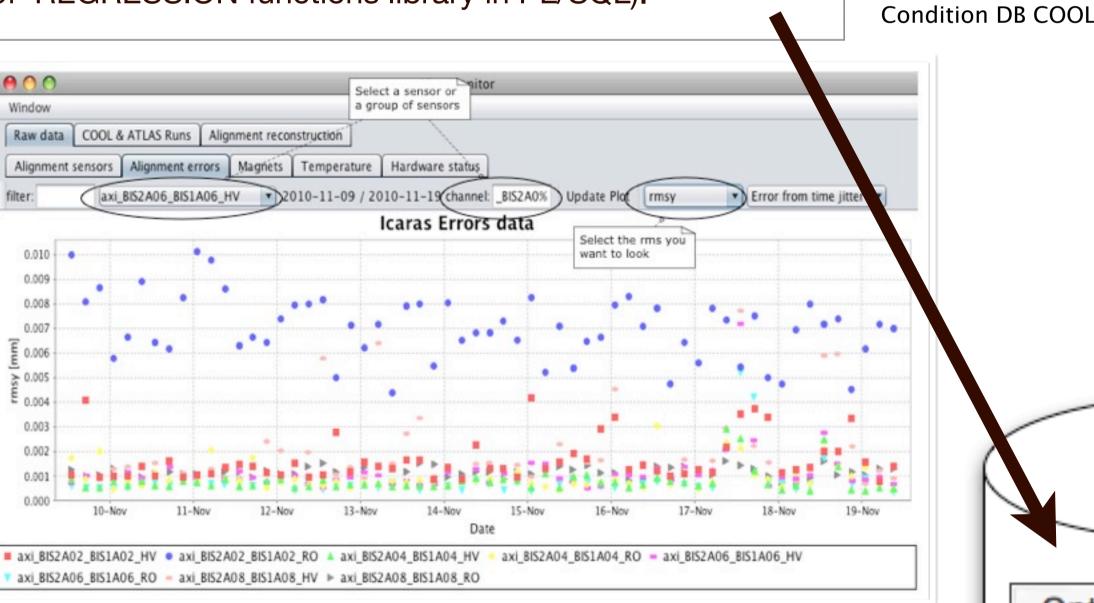
Compute geometry corrections via minimization of position and deformation parameters

## **J2EE Monitoring Tasks**

The monitoring functionalities delivered by the Java based application inside the server are implemented as scheduled tasks and remote client access interfaces

#### Optical sensor errors scheduler

Compute errors on sensor's images measurements, via a linear fit which is implemented as an Oracle query (usage of REGRESSION functions library in PL/SQL).



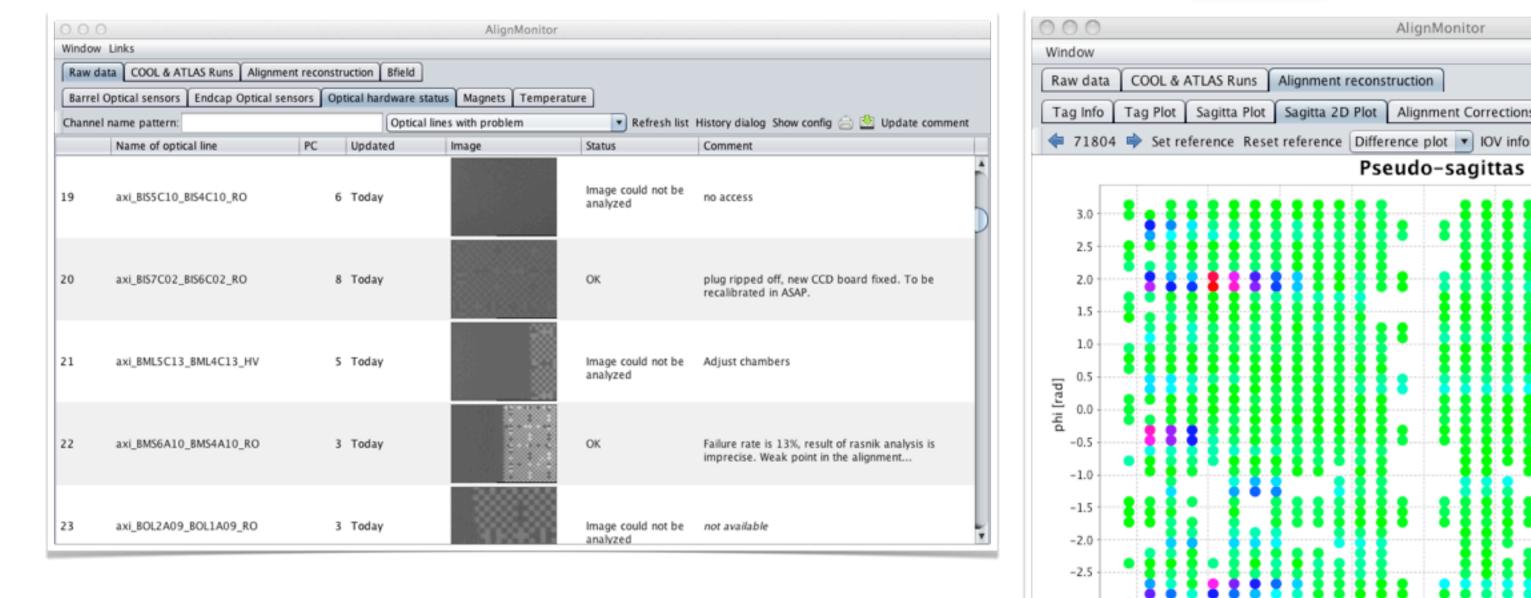
## J2EE Client Applications

Several libraries for interacting with the monitoring server

- WEB interface: a JSP based application to follow the optical lines analysis and DAQ status.
- WEB RESTful services: a set of REST services to gather monitoring information and DB content.
- AlignGUI: Java Web Start application (Java Swing) which interacts with the alignment server (RMI over HTTP) to show every needed information from the monitoring system.
- AlignCLI: command line client, mainly for administration tasks.

## Sensor images monitoring

A sample of sensor images is stored on disk every day to monitor bad sensors and errors in analysis.





# **J2EE Monitoring**

Java libraries for DB access, handling alignment inputs and outputs, configuration data, bookkeeping of Conditions Data information **JB**oss **CERN GPN** 

JBoss AS, which delivers full J2EE specifications: EJB and WEB container, JMS, security via JAAS API...

#### **Packaging**

**B**oss<sup>®</sup>

Java Web start

Java client

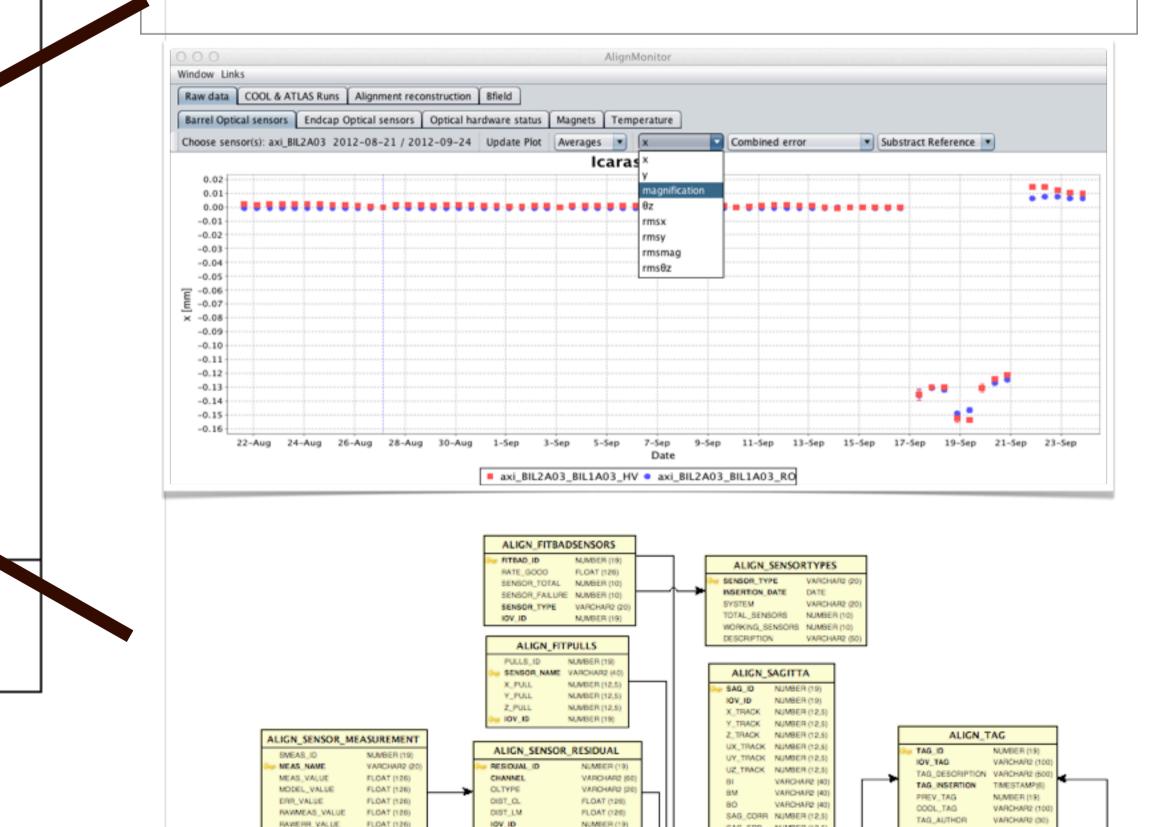
Several libraries for Muon Alignment monitoring are developed and packaged inside an Enterprise ARchive

# **IntervalMaker**

Checks for new intervals: 3h of data should be available with stable mag field conditions.

## **Reconstruction Scheduler**

Gather optical sensor data over the interval defined by IntervalMaker and launch alignment reconstruction algorithm via CORBA. Creates ROOT Tree for the input and read ROOT output tree.



NUMBER (15

NUMBER (15. NUMBER (15

VARCHAR2 (S

VARCHARZ ()

NUMBER (15.1

NUMBER (15.1

NUMBER (17.

HW\_ELEMENT

HW\_TYPE X\_ATLAS Y\_ATLAS EP

DO\_UPLOAD\_ON\_RECO\_NUMBER (1)

VARCHAR2 (20

MIG\_STATUS

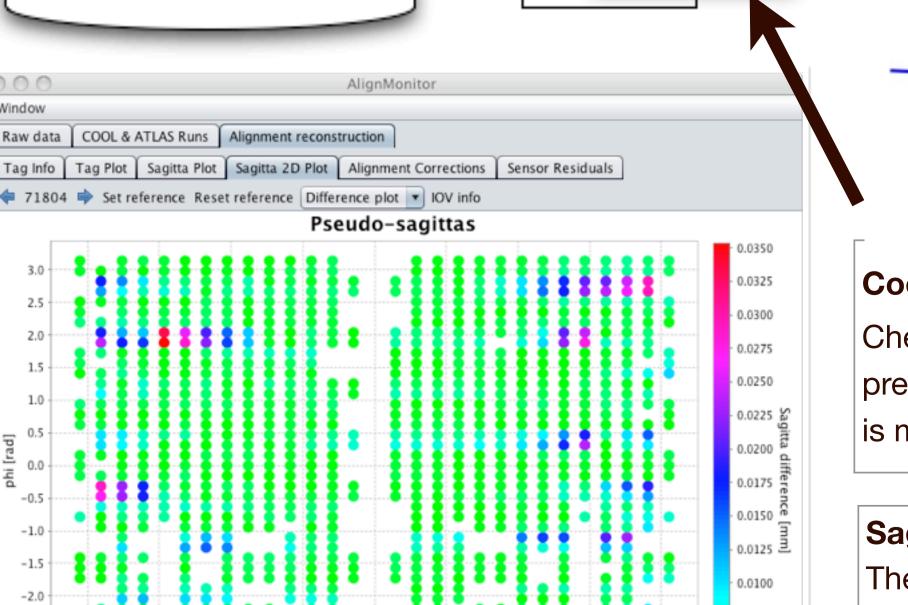
SEQUENCE\_NUMBER NUMBER (10

NWAX\_ITERATIONS NUMBER (7)

NUMBER (7)

N\_ITERATIONS

EXIT\_CODE



0.0075

0.0050

0.0025

# Cool uploader Scheduler

Check the stability of every valid alignment interval respect to the previous interval stored in COOL Condition DB (Atlas). The stability is monitored by using sagitta data.

RAVIMEAS\_NPOINT NUMBER (10

ALIGN SENSOR RESIDUAL NAMES

RESIDUAL\_ID

## Sagitta

The correction to the sagitta measurement resulting from a set of alignment constants is computed across  $\eta/\phi$  plane and saved into DB. Sagitta corrections summarize the 21k DoF in a coordinate directly relevant for tracking. The internal movements of the spectrometer are visible in the AlignGUI on the sagitta  $\eta/\phi$  view.