

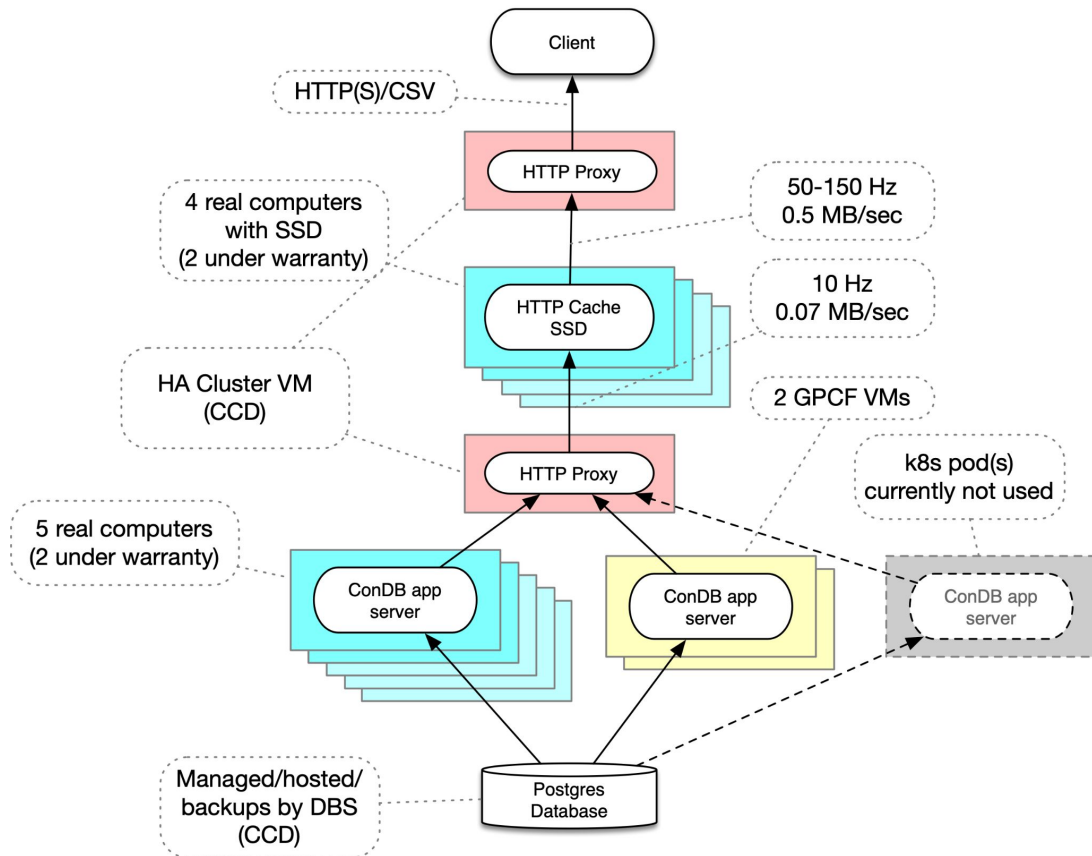


Calibration/Constants database plans

Igor Mandrichenko, FNAL

Muon $g-2$ /SCD Computing Workshop

Muon g-2 Constants DB in RWSI



RWSI: Redundant Web Services Infrastructure

- High(er) availability
- Resource management
- Horizontal scalability

Resources are shared with other experiments

Data Flow: Cache

Cache proxy

<https://dbdata0vm.fnal.gov:8044/dashboard>

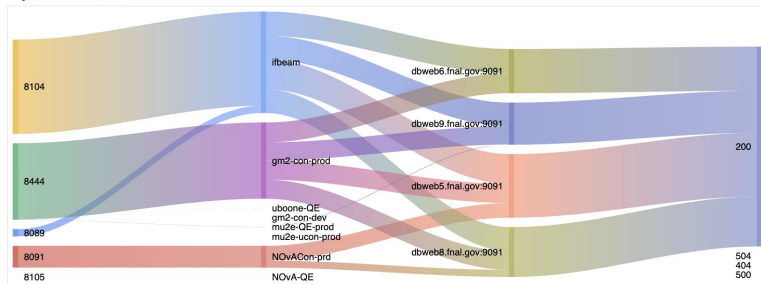
[Data Flow](#) [Services](#) [Virtual servers](#)

Data Flow

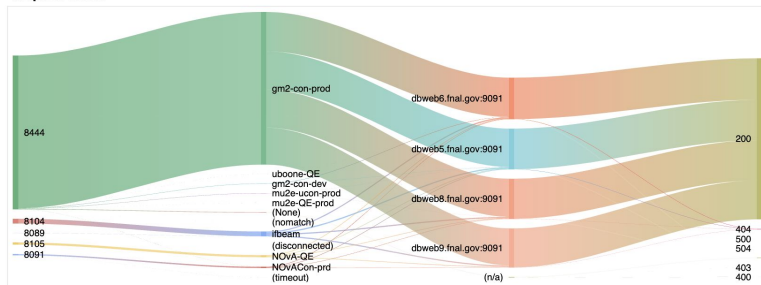
Time window:

Filter by: port: service:

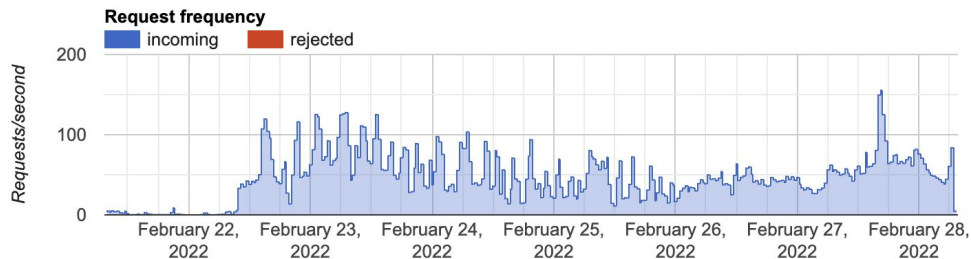
Bytes transferred



Request count



Time window:



Request frequency: 50-150(peak) Hz

No rejections

Data rate: 0.5 MB/sec

Data Flow: Backend

Primary data proxy

<https://dbdata0vm.fnal.gov:8043/dashboard>

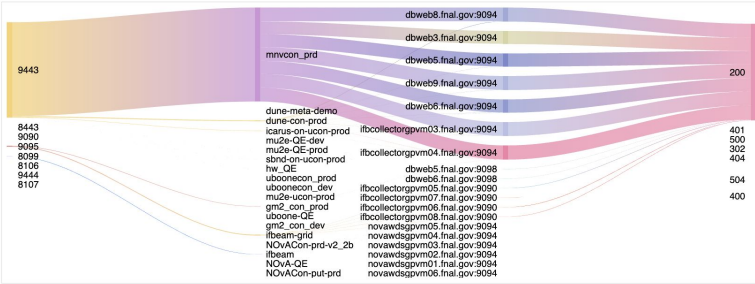
[Data Flow](#) [Services](#) [Virtual servers](#) [Scans](#)

Data Flow

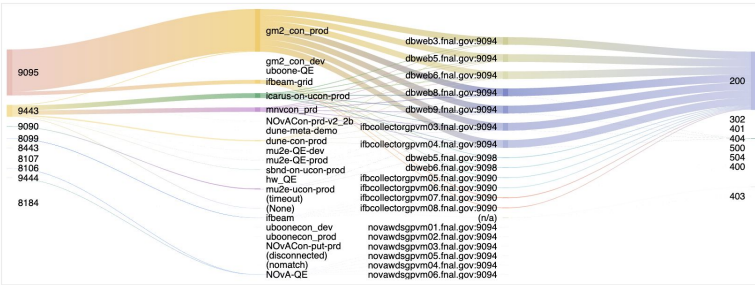
Time window:

Filter by: port: service:

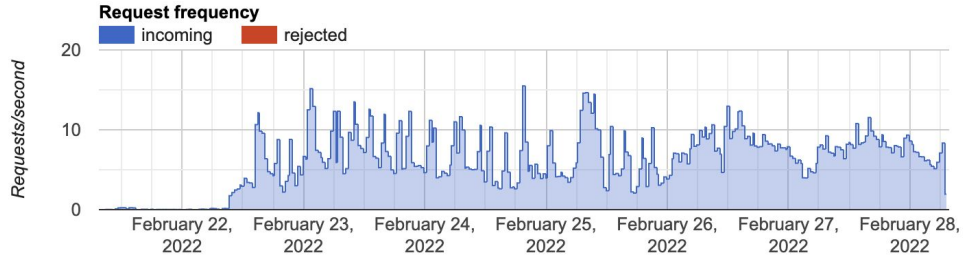
Bytes transferred



Request count



Time window:



Request frequency: 5-10 Hz

- Cache hit ratio ~90%

Data rate: 70 KB/sec

Plans/Expectations: software

- Software (Minerva style conditions DB) has been stable for a long while
- Requests for new features/bug fixes for ConDB: ~1/year

Plans/Expectations: resources

- We have sufficient resources to support Muon g-2 production using Calibration/Conditions Database
- The database shares resources with other services/experiments

Plans/Expectations: resources

- If the demand/competition increases, our options are:
 - RWSI: allocate more shared or dedicated resources
 - GPCF VMs
 - Kubernetes cluster pods
 - Database: allocate more resources (DBS group, CCD)
 - Client: Make sure data is re-used by the worker instead of re-downloading (cache hit ratio 90% suggests this may not be the case)