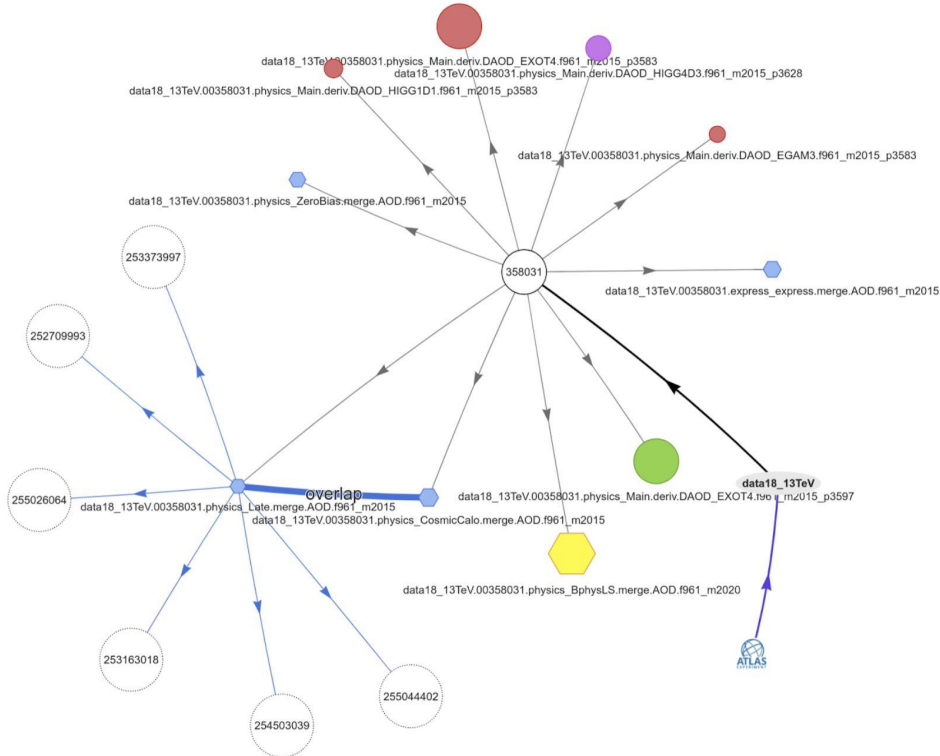
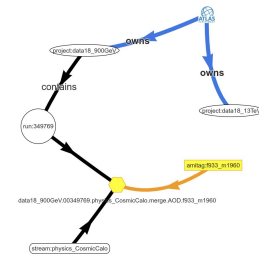


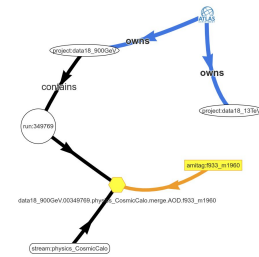


# Atlascope



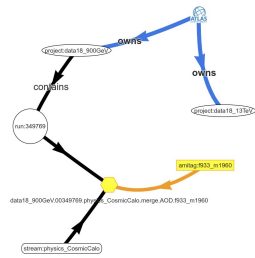
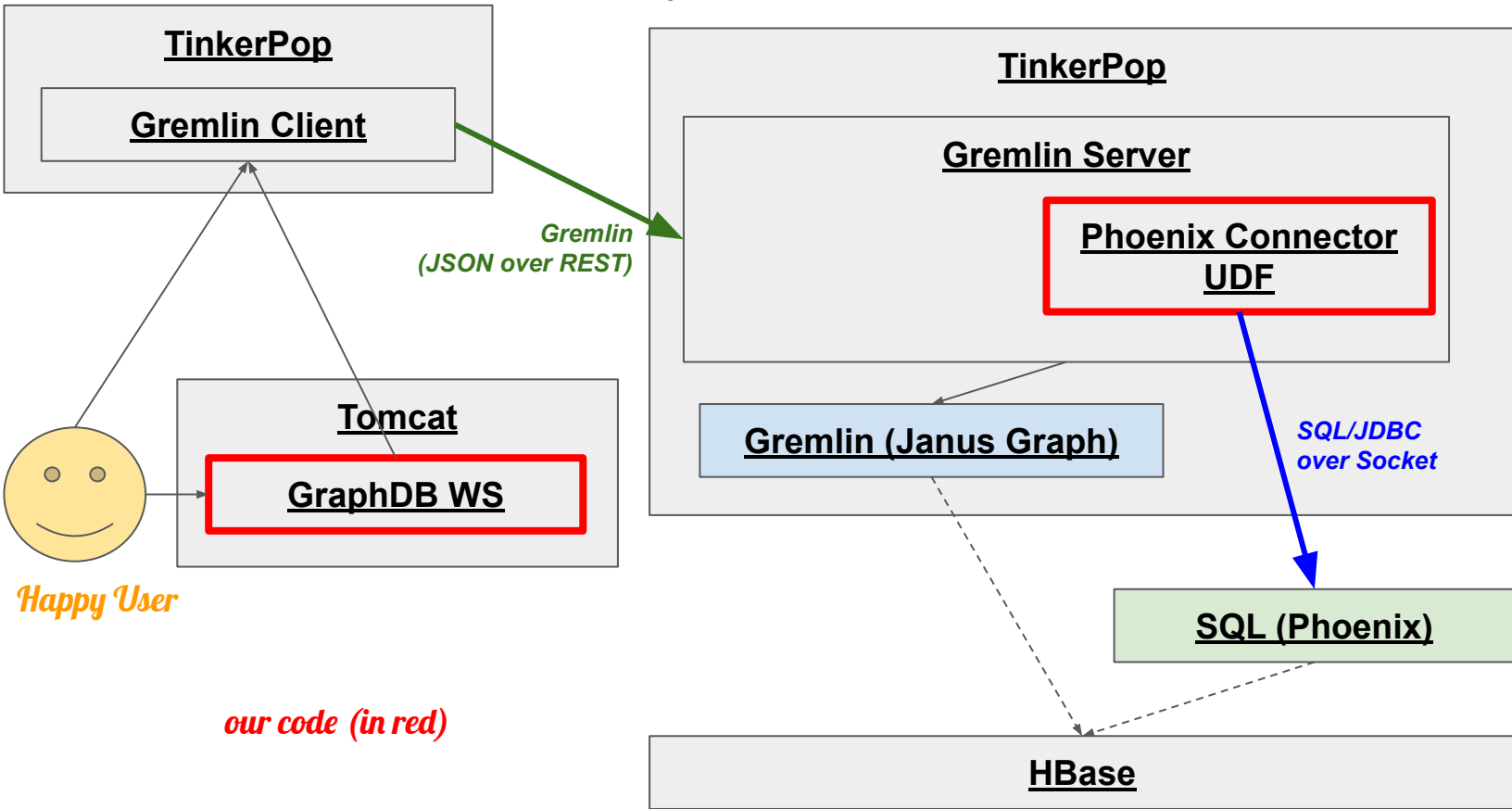
- Architecture
- API
- Web Service
- Virtual Collections
- Other Possibilities

# Architecture



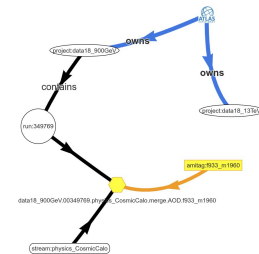
- The architecture is simple:
  - A **Graph layer** on top of an **SQL database**
  - A **table** corresponds to a **Vertex type** (label)
  - A **row** corresponds to an individual **Vertex**
  - Graph layer is transparent, Vertexes are created when first requested, then stored in GraphDB (**lazy creation**)
  - SQL table **relations** are automatically represented by graph **Edges**
  - New Vertexes and Edges can be freely created in the Graph layer (independent on the SQL storage)
  - **Collections** are represented by Vertexes with Edges to contained Vertexes
  - All Graph **tools** are then available for access, navigation, analyses and visualisation
- Very little of code
  - Using a lot of (mostly Apache) projects
  - Standard APIs, replaceable components

# Architecture



# Architecture

- TinkerPop is a Graph Database Framework for Gremlin-capable databases
  - Included components can be replaced
    - HBase with Cassandra
    - JanusGraph with Neo4J
    - ...
- Gremlin client understands most functional-capable languages
  - Java, Scala, Python,...
- The only locally developed components are:
  - Phoenix Connector UDF:
    - To map Phoenix data to Objects
      - Mapping done by hand, but can be automatised
    - To (lazily) wrap them as Graph Vertexes and Edges
    - Over Socket connection
      - To isolate Phoenix & Graph frameworks
        - Originally due to incompatibilities between third-party libraries used by Phoenix & JanusGraph, but can be useful to isolate them anyway
    - Can work with any JDBC/SQL connection
  - GraphDB WS:
    - Generic (Gremlin) JS Web Service
    - Customisable by smart Stylesheet (JSON with Gremlin & JS)



# API

```
ppc = new PhoenixProxyClient("127.0.0.1", 5000); // socket
```

```
// Dataset prototype => List<Dataset>
```

```
dataset = ppc.search(new Dataset().set("runnumber", 140571)).get(0);
```

```
// Dataset => its Vertex
```

```
vertex = dataset.vertex();
```

```
// Vertex spec => stream of Vertex (created, if needed)
```

```
vertex = g.V().has("dataset", "runnumber", 140571).next();
```

```
// Vertex => its Dataset
```

```
dataset = ppc.get(vertex);
```

```
// ALL vertexes (created, if needed)
```

```
vertexes = ppc.vertexes("dataset", "runnumber", 140571);
```

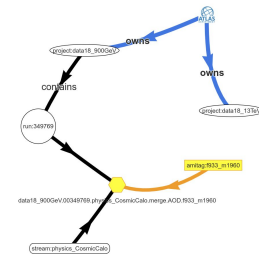
```
vertexes = ppc.vertexes("event", "eventnumber", 19233949);
```

## PhoenixProxyClient

```
List<Element> search(Element prototype)
```

```
Element get(Vertex vertex)
```

```
List<Vertex> vertexes(Object... vertexIds)
```



- Vertexes are created lazily, i.e. only when first time asked for
- Some Edges are added automatically
- Other Vertex properties and new Edges can be added by users
- Graph layer serves as an **extensible cache**

## GraphDB World

Vertex

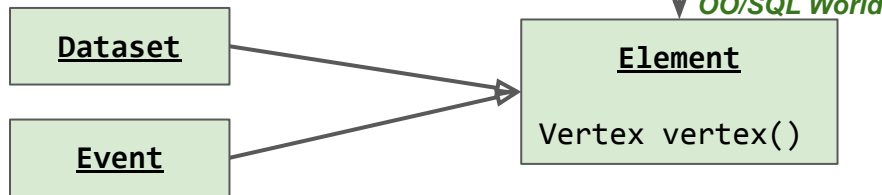
OO/SQL World

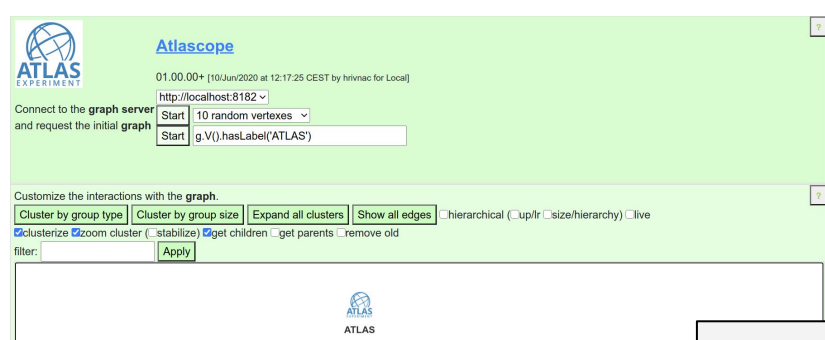
Element

Vertex vertex()

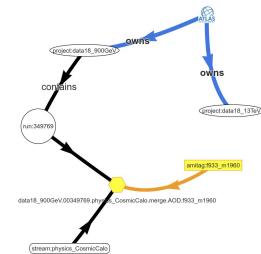
Dataset

Event





# Web Service

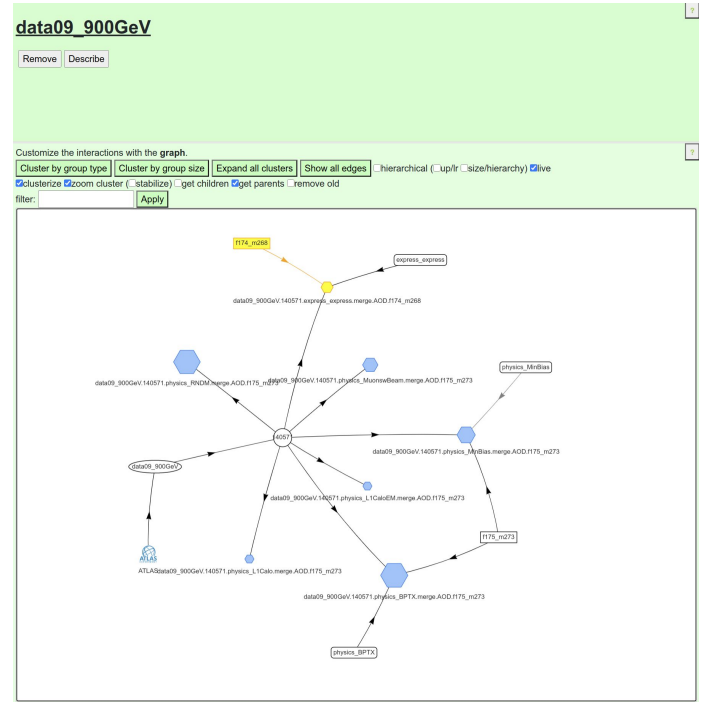


Interactive presentation style

```

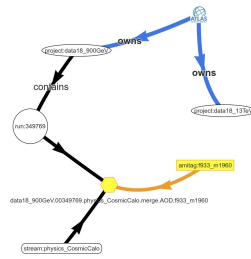
stylesheet.nodes.dataset = {
  graphics: {
    label: {gremlin: "sideEffect(values('prodstep').store('4'))..."},
    title: "datatype",
    subtitle: {gremlin: "values('count_events').join().toString().concat(' events')"},
    group: {gremlin: "values('version')"},
    shape: {js: "if(title == 'dataset:AOD') {shape = 'hexagon';} else {shape = 'dot';}"},
    image: " ",
    borderRadius: "0",
    borderWidth: "1",
    borderDashes: [1,0],
    value: {gremlin: "values('count_events').join().toString()" }
  },
  actions: [
    {name: "Rucio", url: {gremlin: "..."}},
    {name: "AMI", url: {gremlin: "..."} }
  ]
}
  
```

Actions, which can be performed on the Vertex, may be urls to external services



- Completely generic, connects to Gremlin server.
- Stylesheet controls graphics and context sensitive actions.
- It understands Gremlin and JavaScript.

# Virtual Collections

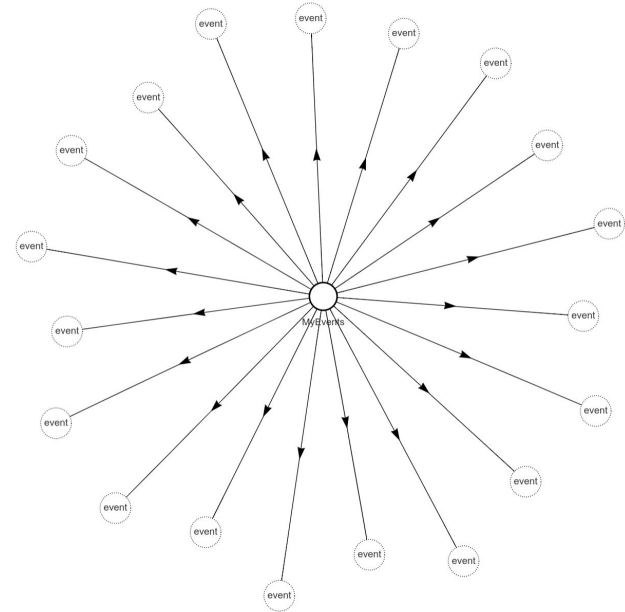


*Virtual Collection = Collection Vertex + Edges to contained Elements*

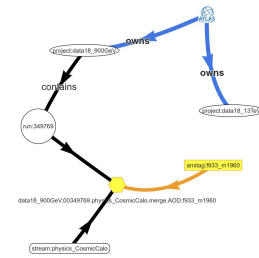
```
// Create new collection of events
eventsCollection = g.addV('ecollection')
                    .property('name', 'MyEvents');

// Find all events satisfying certain conditions
// and connect them to the event collection
g.V().hasLabel('event')
    .has(...some selection...)
    .collect {
        eventsCollection.addEdge('contains', it)
    };

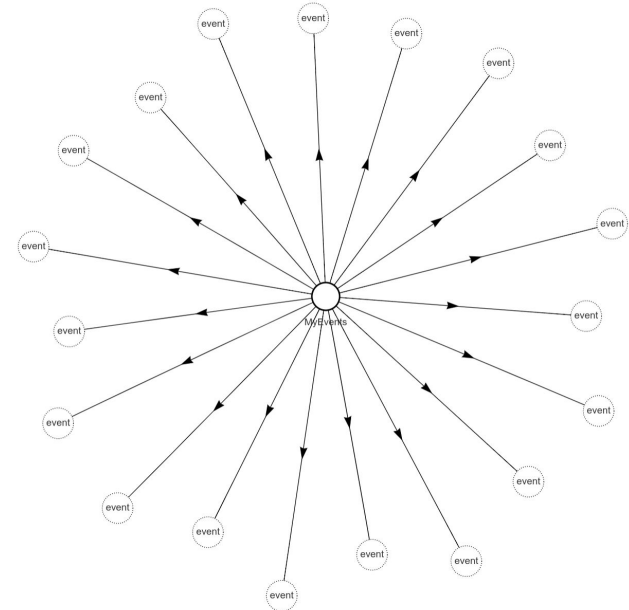
graph.tx().commit();
```



# Virtual Collections



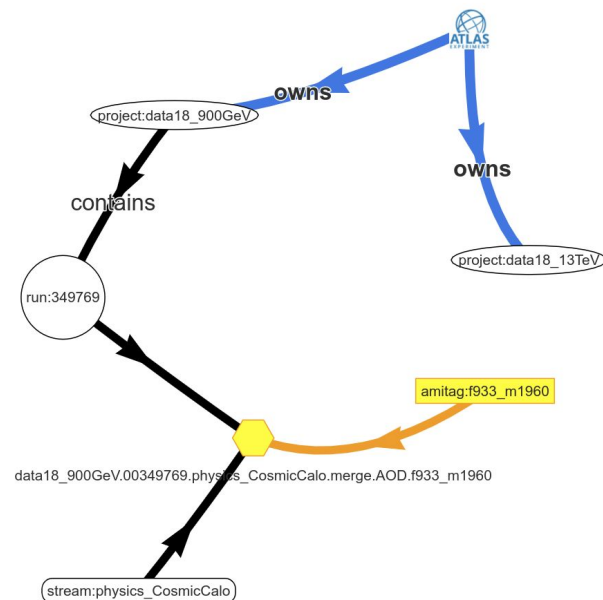
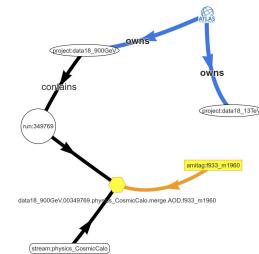
- All kinds of collections can be created
  - Manually
  - By automatic (periodic) tasks
  - By ad-hoc (exploratory) tasks
- Collections can have additional properties (annotations).
- They can be connected to other entities.
- Accessible RW remotely via Gremlin server
  - REST server with convenient clients in many languages
- Can be accessed from the Web Service.
  - Creation via Web Service can be implemented if needed.



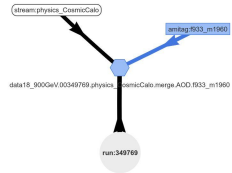


# Other Possibilities

- Creating relations (=Edges) between existing entities
  - Events, Datasets, Runs, Streams, AMLtags,...
- Obvious relations are created automatically
- Others can be results of analyses tasks or added by hand
- Examples (*some are already implemented on top of the current framework, but will be more natural on top of graphs*):
  - Edges between Datasets can carry information about overlaps
  - Trigger Statistics/Overlaps can be represented by new Vertexes, connected to their Datasets
    - They can have internal structure (Vertex=trigger, Edge=overlap,....)
- Global, structured view of all Atlas data
  - Easy navigation and manipulation
  - Natural structure (entities with relations)
  - Opens new possibilities of analyses (AI, Graph Theory,...)
- No impact on the SQL backend
- Can work on top of any SQL database



# Info



*Using (old) Zbyszek setup @CERN*

*Need SQL schema & JDBC URL to test with new database*

**Home:** <https://hrivnac.web.cern.ch/hrivnac/Activities/Packages/Atlascope>

**GIT:** <https://gitlab.cern.ch/atlas-event-index/GraphDB>