Data Storage and Compression

- Data Format:
 - new data format is developed for row wise bank storage (iG5).
 - interface exists for both Java and C++.
 - dictionary describes bank structure and data types.
 - the raw data with it's dictionary is stored in EVIO buffers.
 - lossless compression reduces the raw data size by 40%-60%.
- CLAS6 Data storage (Data Mining):
 - experimental data from clas6 converted into iG5.
 - different experiments have different bank structures.

Data Formats

- Compressions:
 - data converted to iG5 from BOS shows reduction in file size.
 - further compression reduces the data size by factor of 3.



- Data Format Collection:
 - data is stored in buckets.
 - each bucket contains ~5000 events.
 - buckets are compressed using GZIP.
 - compressed bucket is stored as a EVIO leaf.
- Data File Header:
 - header contains dictionary for the banks.
 - header contains EPICS information (FCUP,TIME,FLUX)
- Streaming File Content:
 - data streamed to the service contains iG5 ByteBuffer.
 - description string contains the dictionary.
 - attributes contain EPICS information.

Data Distribution and Discovery

- Tagged File System (TFS):
 - provides meta-data for each file on the server.
 - files are discovered using associated tags, related to experiment conditions.
 - properties provide related information about experiment.
 - access points provide proxy locations for data (multiple-sources).
- Meta-Data descriptors:
 - meta-data descriptors are downloaded from service providers.
 - a synchronized list is created on the client side.
 - data discovery crawlers will be implemented to keep track of available data.



• With each choice of specific tag, all associated tags are presented to the user.

Selected Tag Associated Tag



Tag-FS Associated Tags

- Choosing additional tags reduces the number of associated tags.
- Groups of files can have chosen tag combination.



Tag-FS Distributed System



- Separate files.
 - different topologies can be written in separate files.
 - each file can have a tag with topology description.
 - tagfs search will allow analyzing similar topologies from different runs.
- Rearranging File:
 - different topologies can be grouped together.
 - file header can contain a map of topologies with event ranges.