



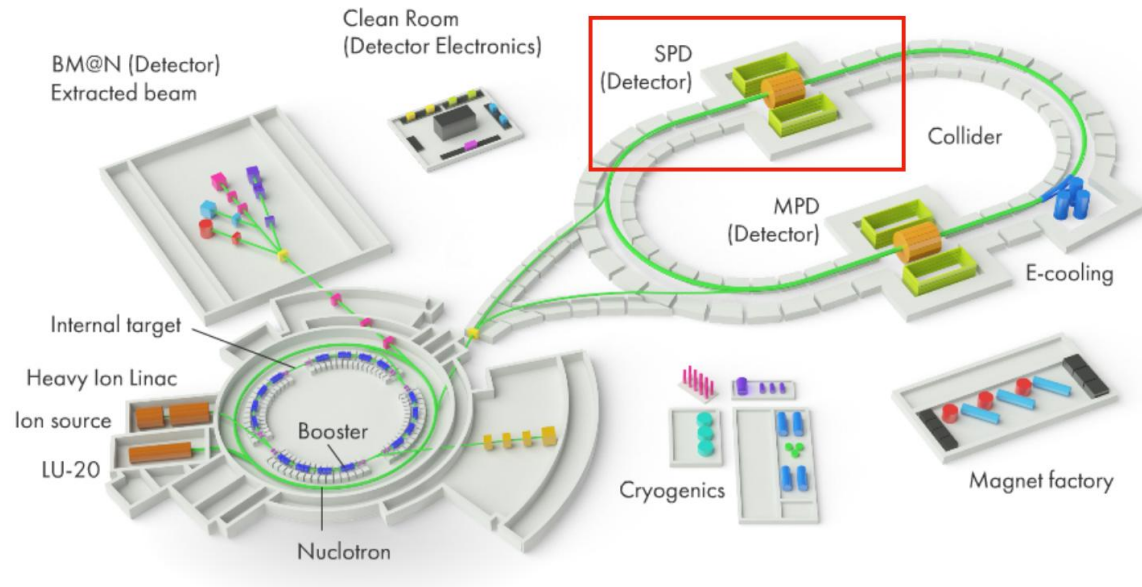
Data Management System for SPD Online Filter

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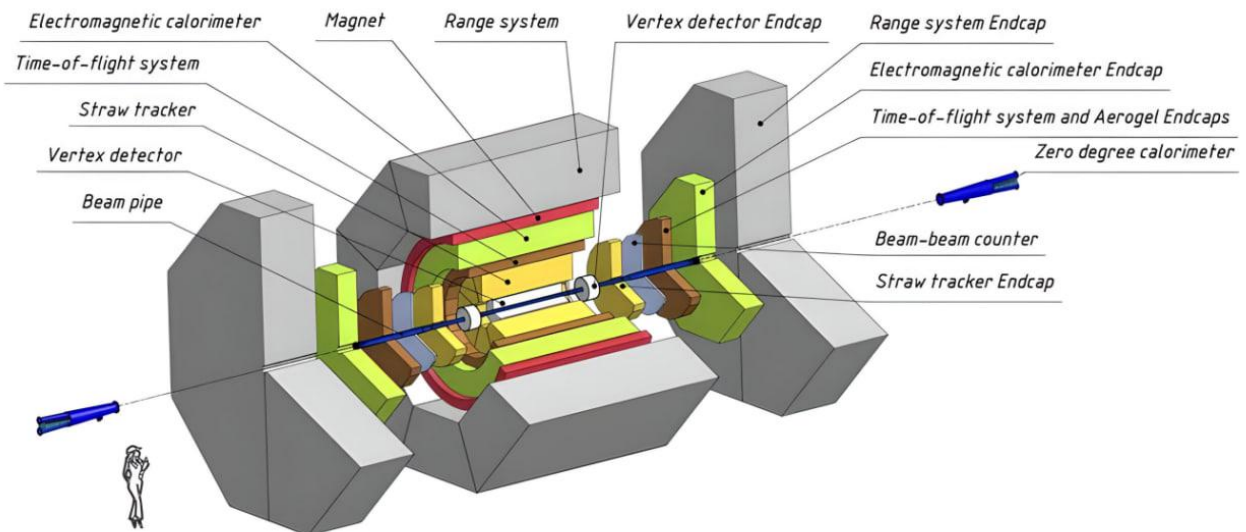


Spin Physics Detector

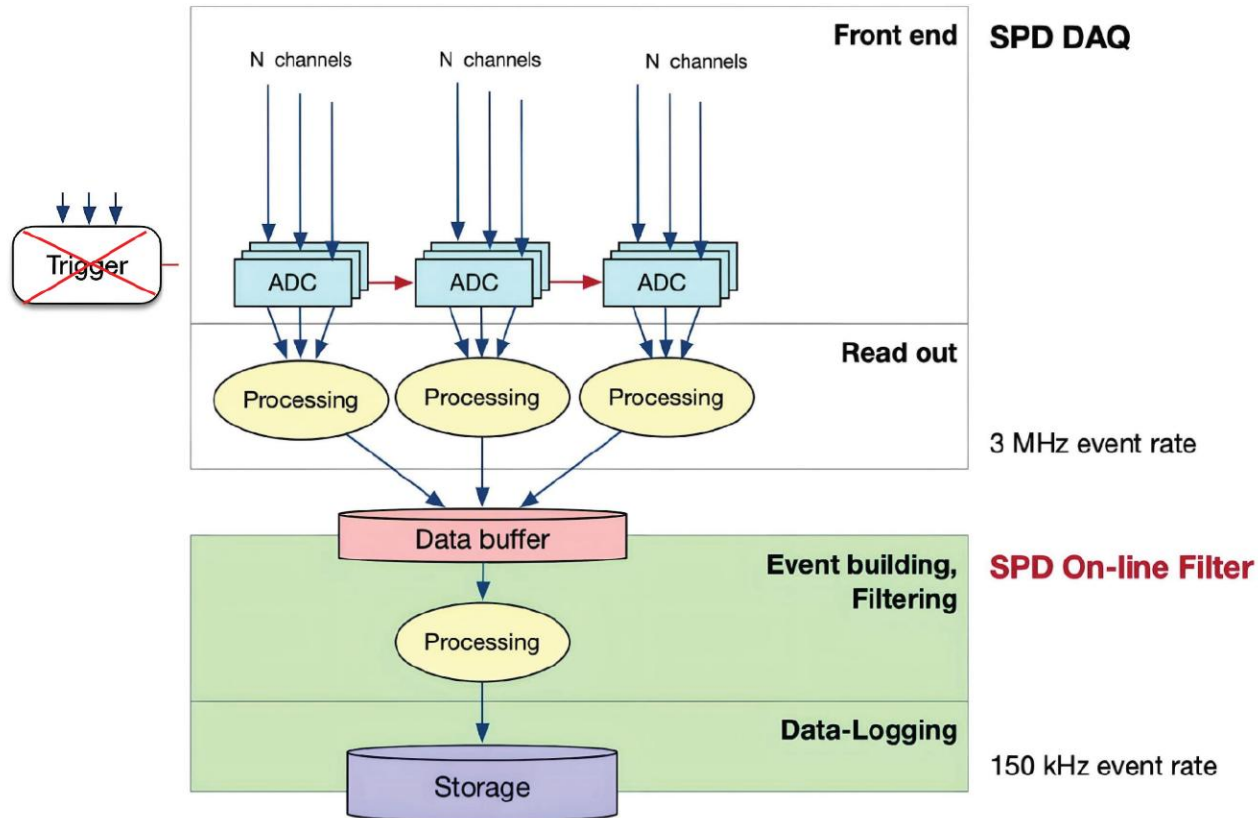


The SPD detector will be used to study the spin structure of the proton and deuteron and other spin-related phenomena

The main purpose of the SPD experiment is a comprehensive study of the unpolarized and polarized gluon component of the nucleon



Data collection from the detector

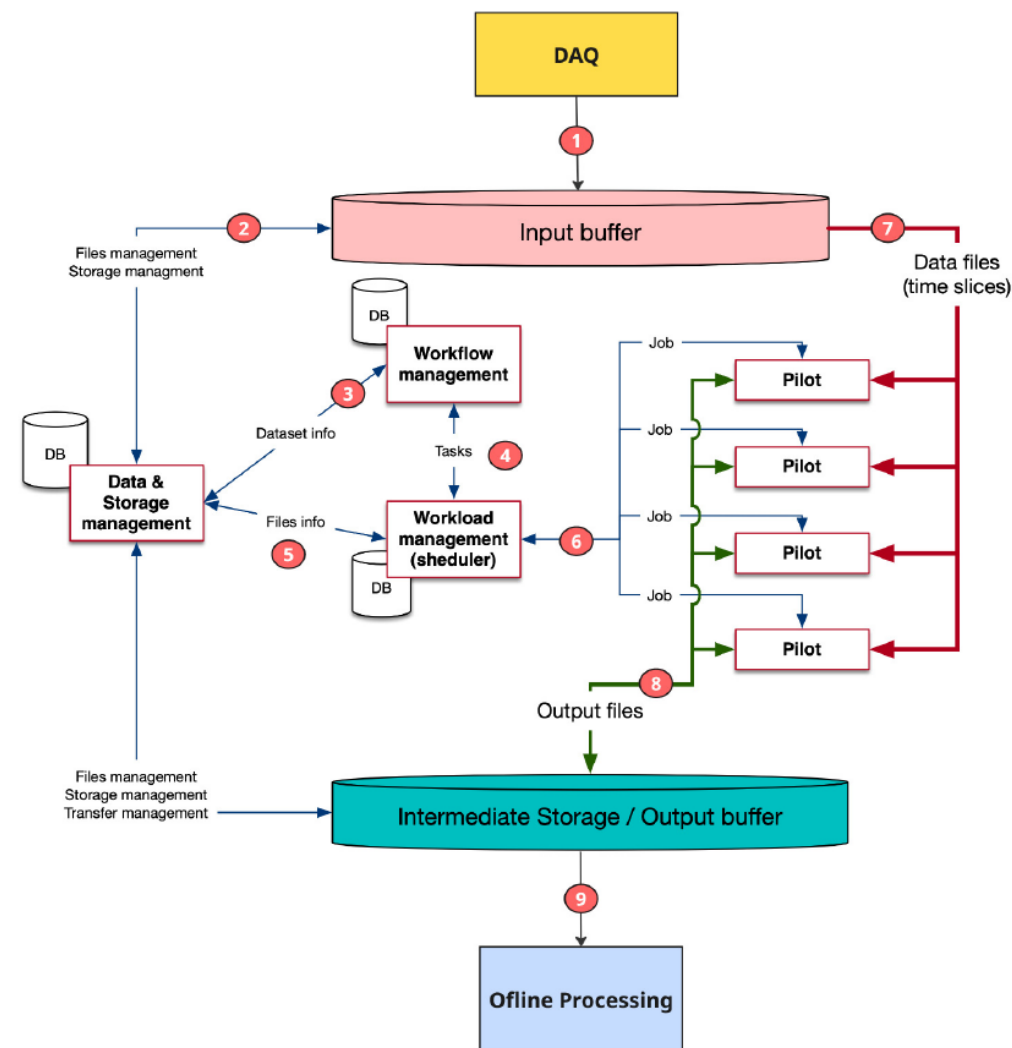


- A **simple selection** of physical events at the hardware level is **not possible**
- The need to **collect the entire set of generated signals** from subsystems combined in time blocks
- Large data flow up to **20 GB/s** (~200 PB/year)
- The need to **reduce the amount of data** for subsequent analysis
- Software Trigger Development – **SPD Online filter**

Online Filter

SPD Online Filter is a high-performance computing system for high-throughput data processing

A special feature of **high-throughput data processing** is the large amount of data, both primary that needs to be processed and intermediate that occurs during processing



Middleware software

Data management system

- data lifecycle support (data catalog, consistency check, cleanup, storage)

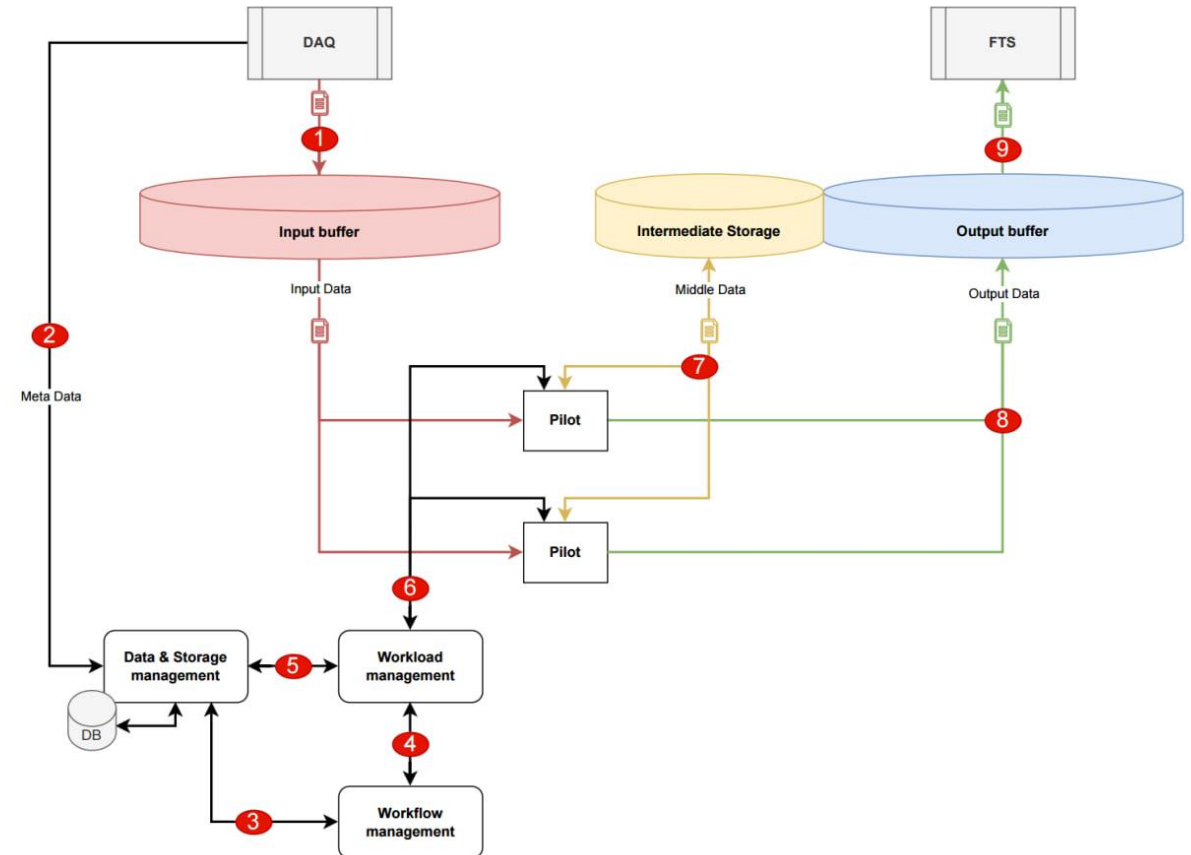
Workflow Management System

- define and execute processing chains by generating the required number of computational tasks

Workload management system

- implementation of processing stages (task generation, sending tasks to pilots)

Pilot – an application running on a computing node and performing tasks



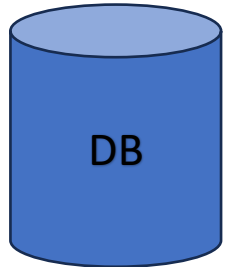
Data management system: tasks

- ✓ Registration of new data
- ✓ Cataloging
- ✓ File integrity and upload control, file deletion on storages, storage monitoring

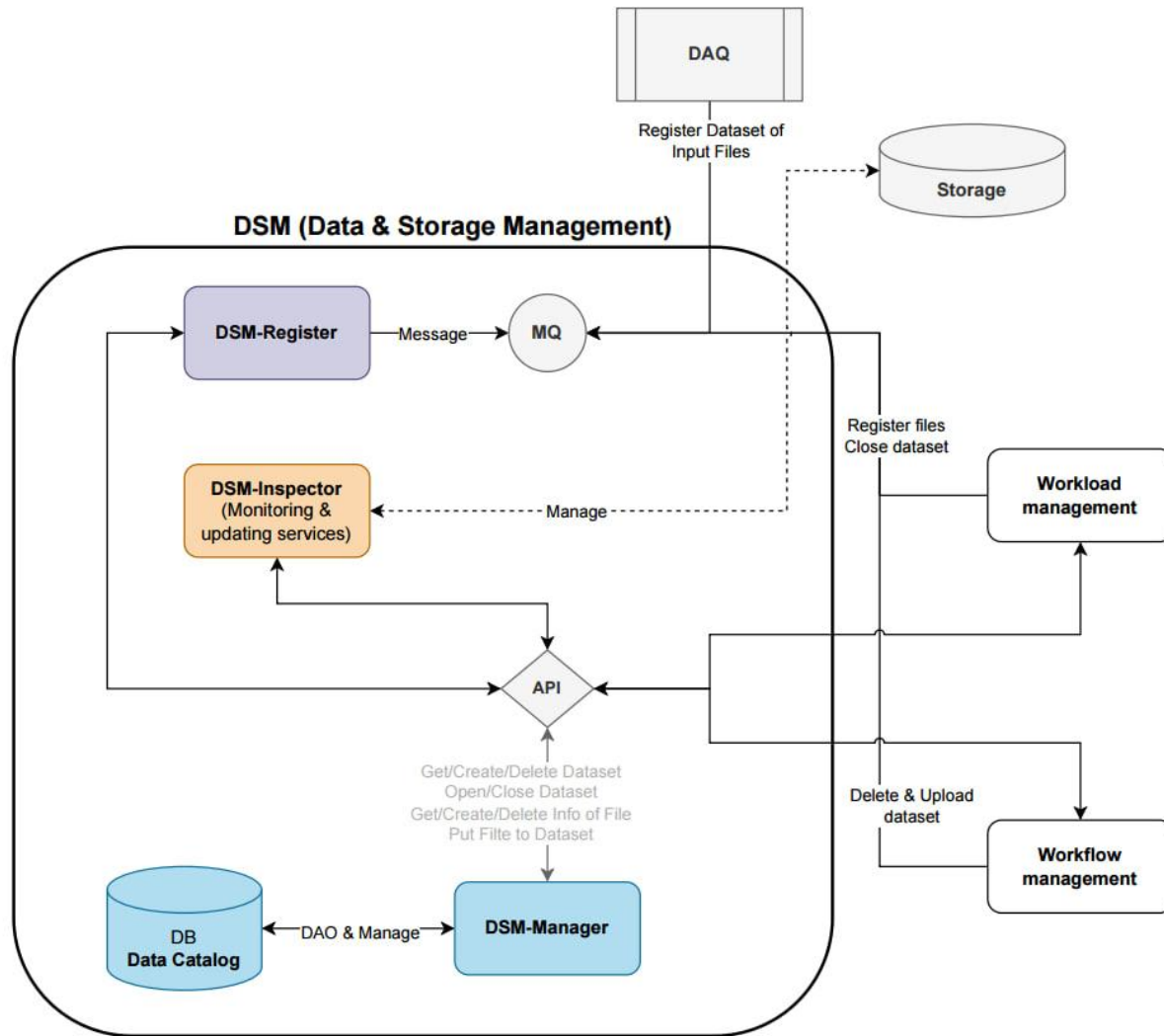
Interface for accepting requests for adding/deleting data in the system

Interface to the data catalog

A set of background tasks to ensure consistency between storage and database



Data management system



dsm-register (data registration)

- a service that receive requests for adding/deleting data in the system asynchronously (via MQ)

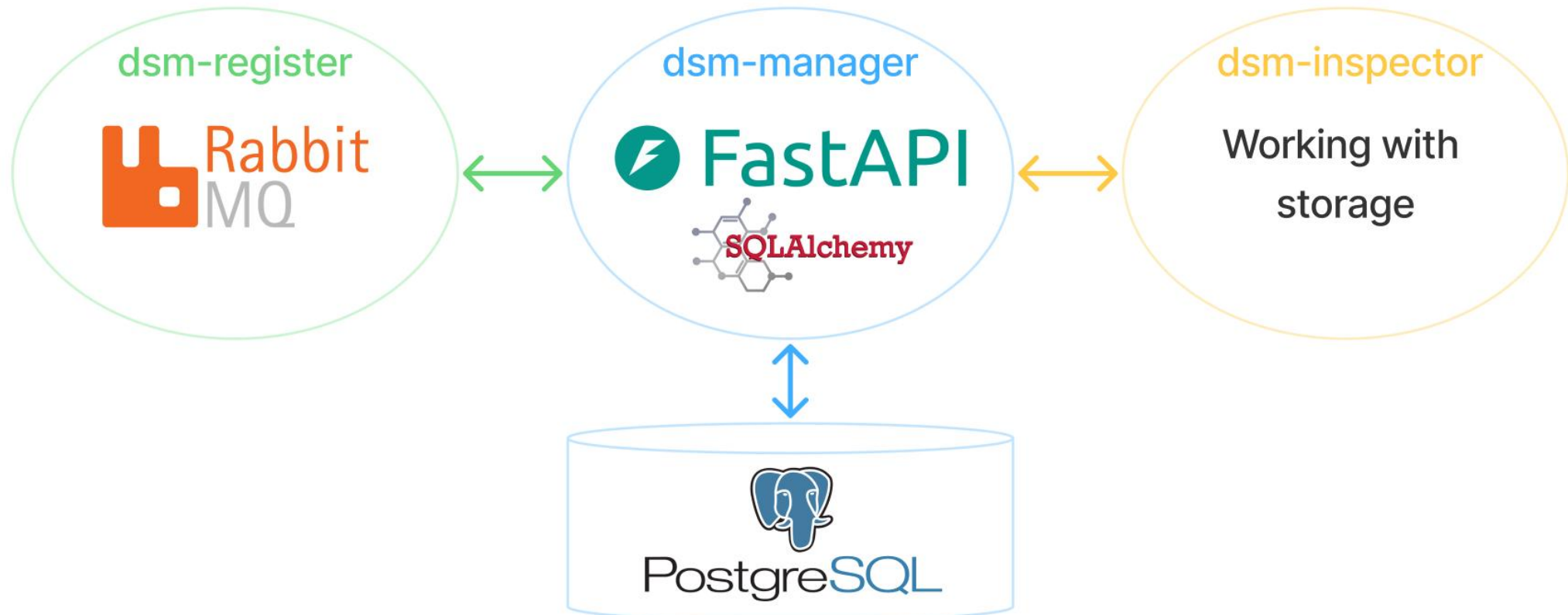
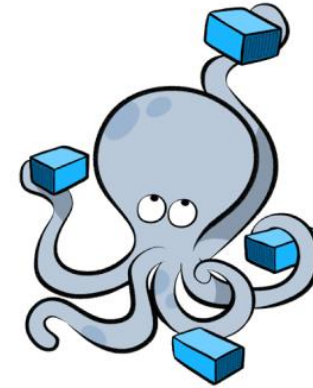
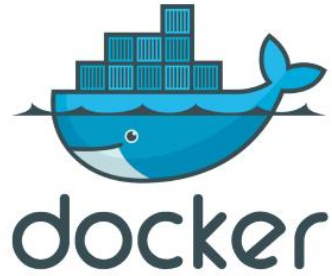
dsm-manager (REST API of data catalog)

- file and dataset management (adding data to a database, changing data, deleting data)

dsm-inspector (daemon tasks)

- delete files on storage, check consistency of files, monitoring the use of storage (for example, "dark" data)

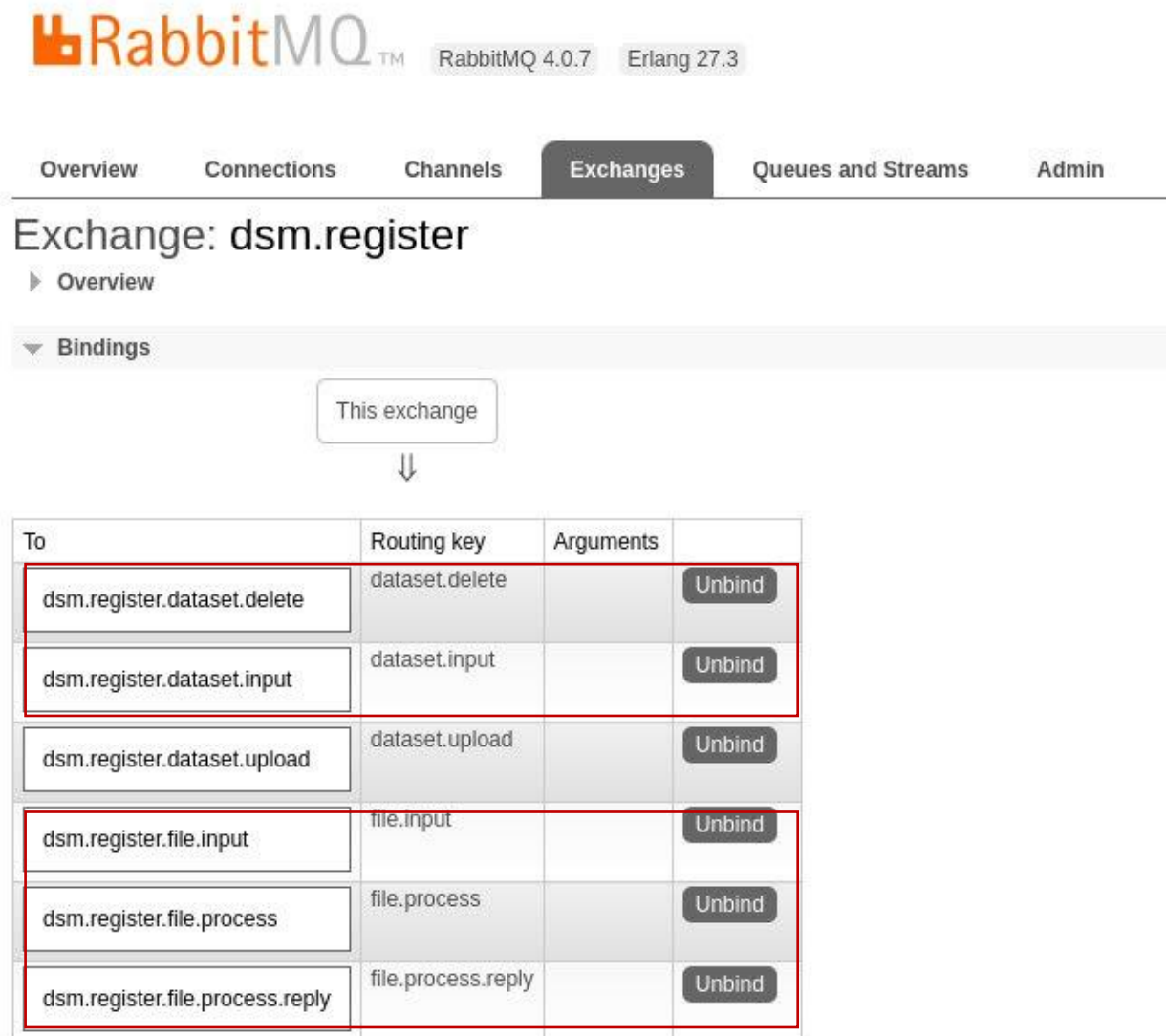
Technology stack



dsm-register: configured queues

The service should listen to the message queue and process requests for adding/deleting data in the system

[RabbitMQ](#) is used as an AMQP broker that performs routing and subscribing to the necessary queues



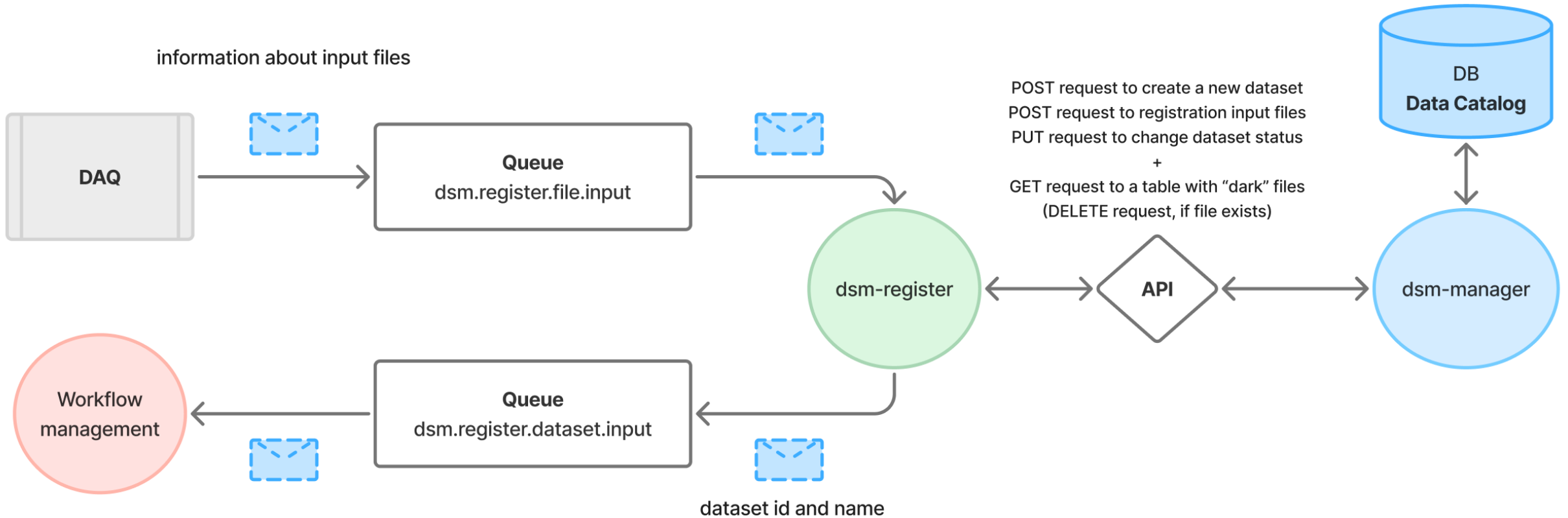
The screenshot shows the RabbitMQ web interface. At the top, the RabbitMQ logo is displayed along with the version 'RabbitMQ 4.0.7' and 'Erlang 27.3'. Below the logo, there is a navigation bar with tabs: 'Overview', 'Connections', 'Channels', 'Exchanges', 'Queues and Streams', and 'Admin'. The 'Exchanges' tab is currently selected.

Under the 'Exchanges' tab, the specific exchange 'dsm.register' is selected. Below the exchange name, there is a sub-tab 'Overview'. Under this sub-tab, the 'Bindings' section is expanded, showing a diagram of the exchange and a table of bindings.

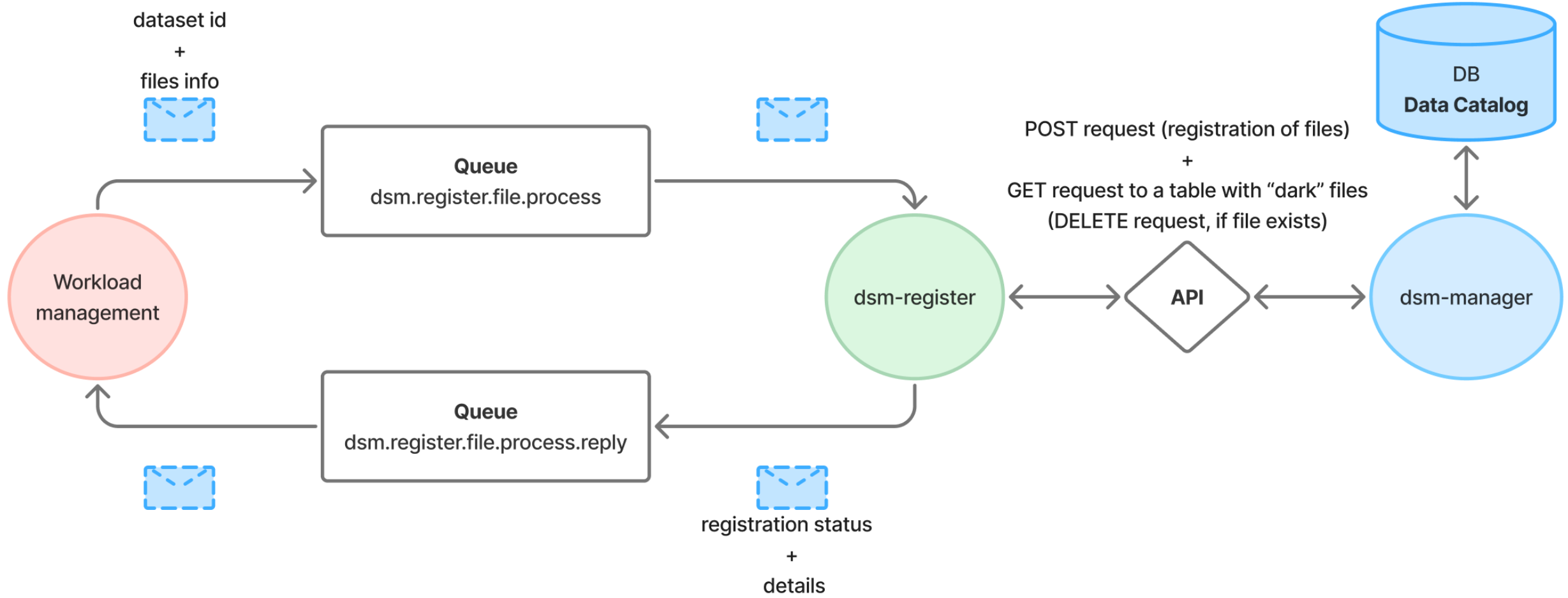
The table lists the following bindings:

To	Routing key	Arguments	
dsm.register.dataset.delete	dataset.delete		Unbind
dsm.register.dataset.input	dataset.input		Unbind
dsm.register.dataset.upload	dataset.upload		Unbind
dsm.register.file.input	file.input		Unbind
dsm.register.file.process	file.process		Unbind
dsm.register.file.process.reply	file.process.reply		Unbind

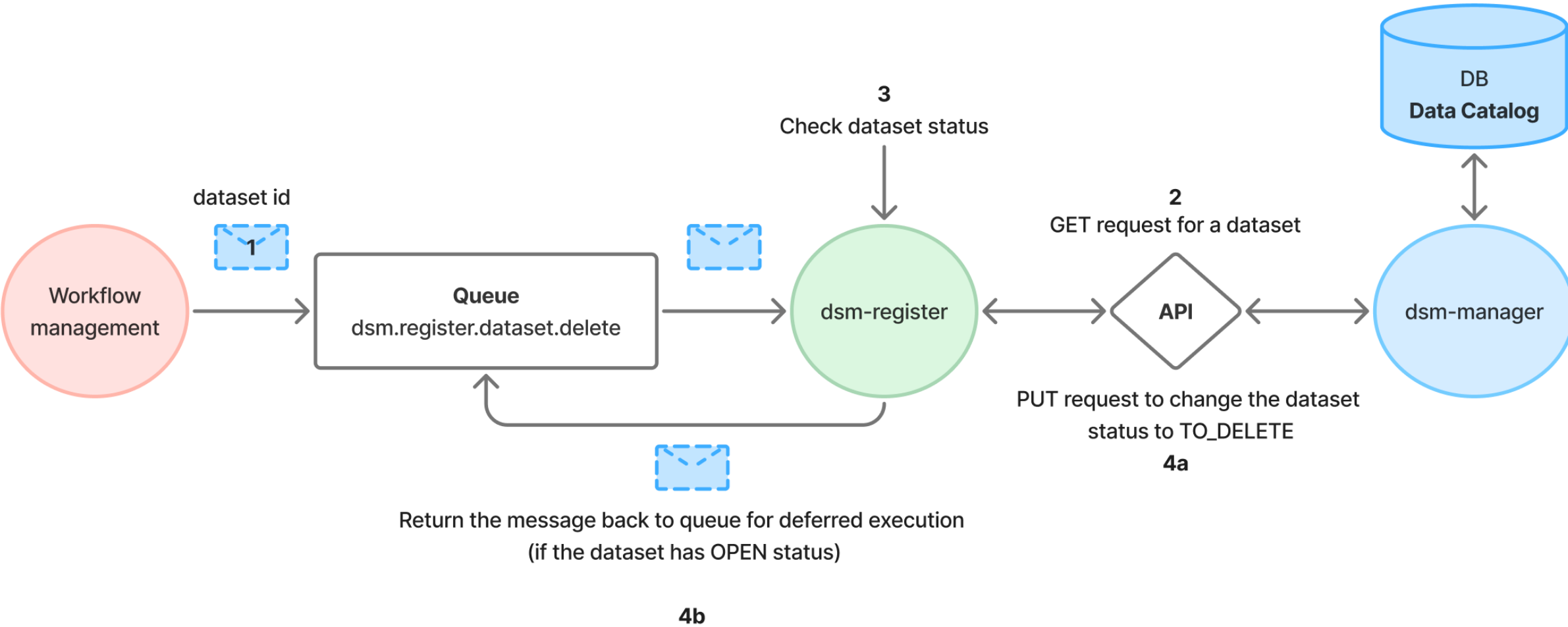
dsm.register.file.input и dsm.register.dataset.input



dsm.register.file.process and dsm.register.file.process.reply



dsm.register.dataset.delete



dsm-manager: API to the DB

file		^
GET	/api/v1/file/ Get List	✓
POST	/api/v1/file/ Add	✓
GET	/api/v1/file/{file_id} Get By Id	✓
PUT	/api/v1/file/{file_id} Update	✓
DELETE	/api/v1/file/{file_id} Remove	✓
GET	/api/v1/file/file_name/{file_name} Get By Name	✓
dataset		^
GET	/api/v1/dataset/ Get List	✓
POST	/api/v1/dataset/ Add	✓
GET	/api/v1/dataset/{dataset_id} Get By Id	✓
PUT	/api/v1/dataset/{dataset_id} Update	✓
DELETE	/api/v1/dataset/{dataset_id} Remove	✓
PATCH	/api/v1/dataset/{dataset_id} Update Status	✓
GET	/api/v1/dataset/name/{dataset_name} Get By Name	✓

- ✓ Getting a list of files in a dataset
- ✓ Getting a list of files with a specific status



The service must provide a REST API to the database

The asynchronous **FastAPI** framework is used as a web framework

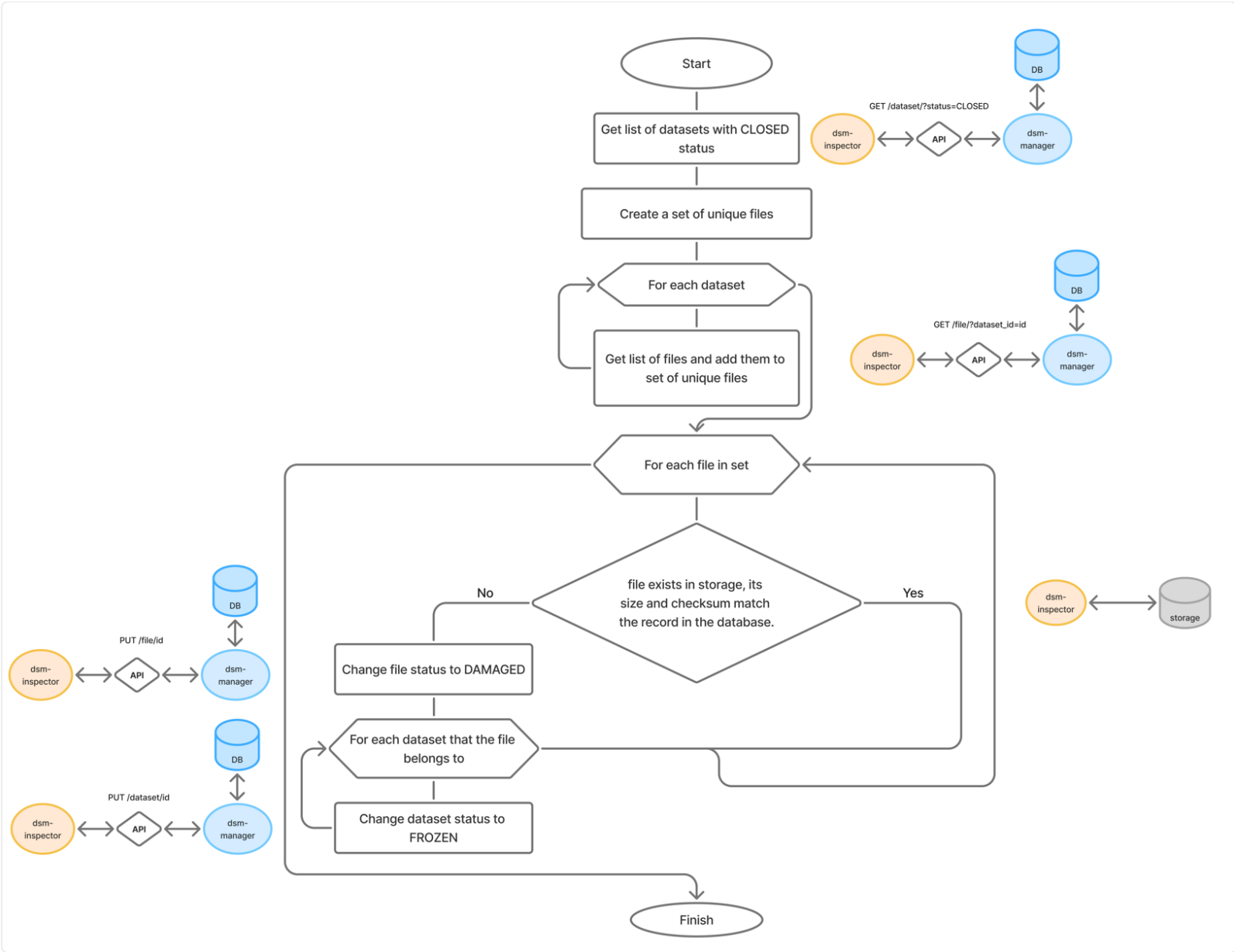
- ✓ Getting a list of datasets that contain a specific file
- ✓ Getting a list of datasets with a specific status

dsm-inspector

The service consists of a set of **background** tasks:

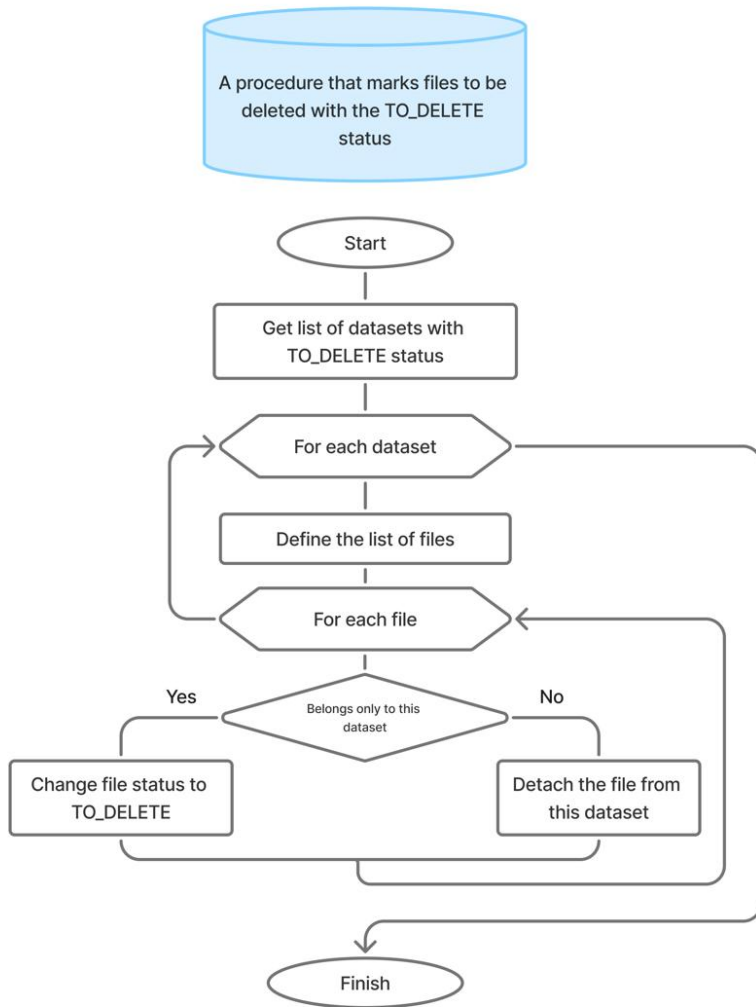
- Deleting files on storages
- File upload control
- File integrity check
- Monitoring storage usage

File Integrity Check

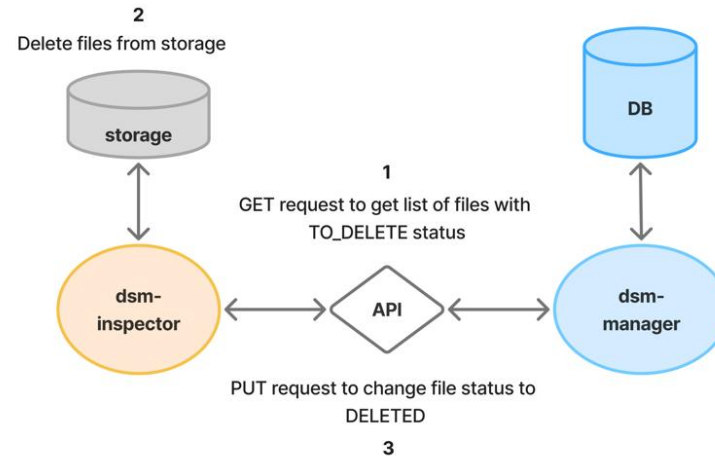


Deleting datasets and files

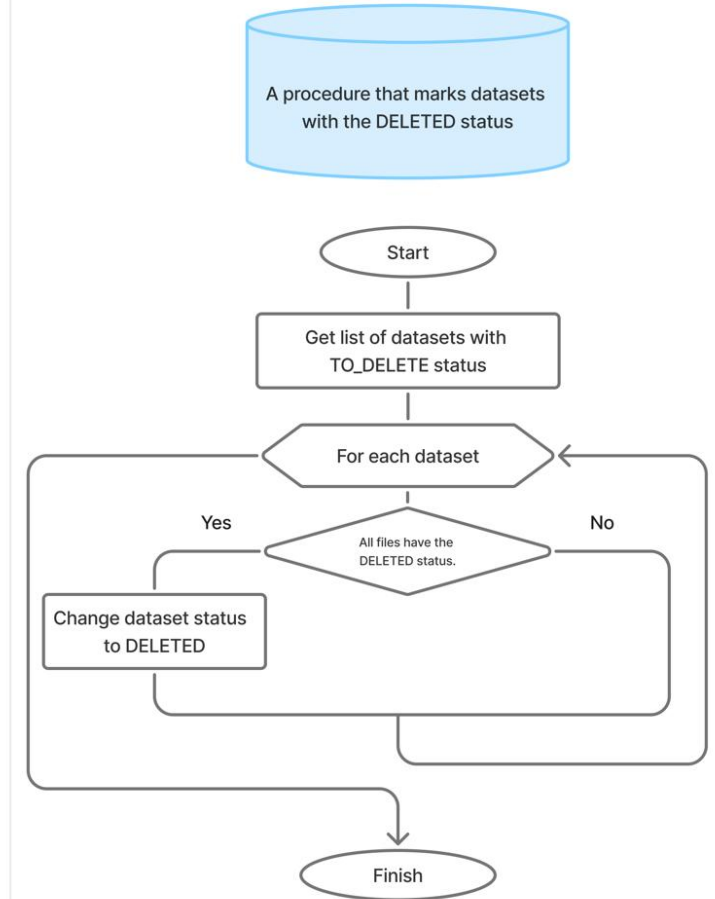
1. Determining the list of files to be deleted



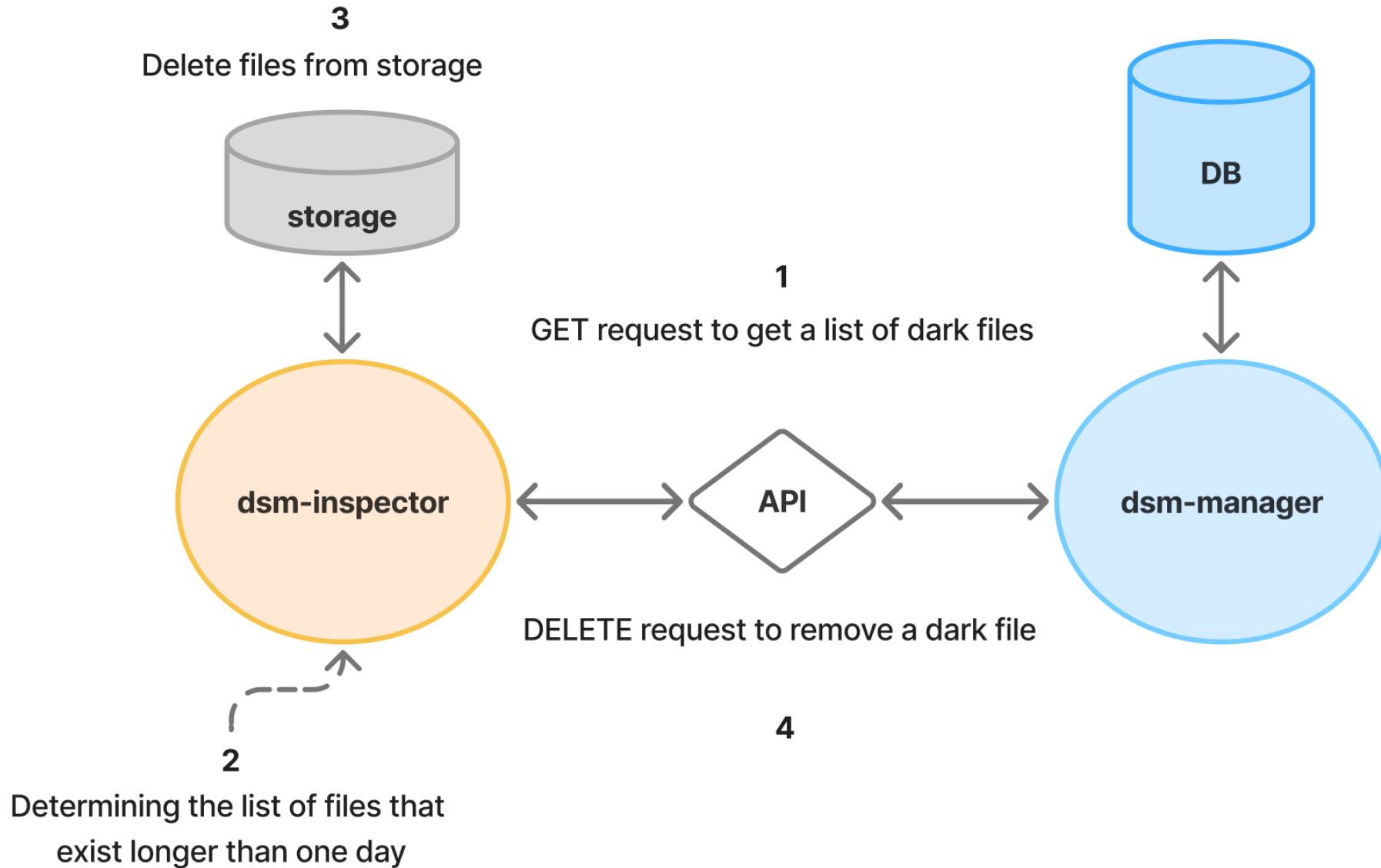
2. Deleting files in datasets



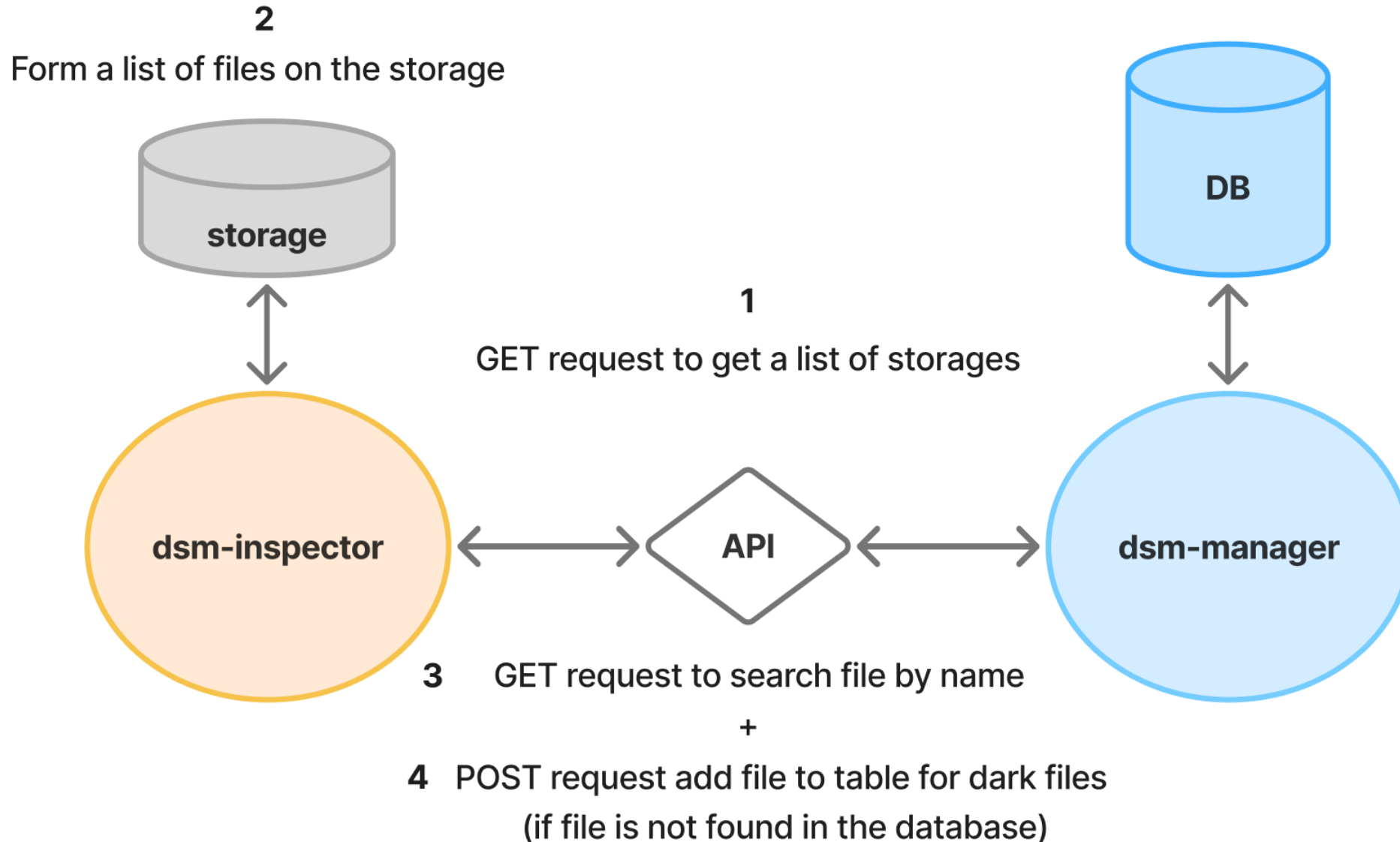
3. Deleting datasets



Deleting dark files

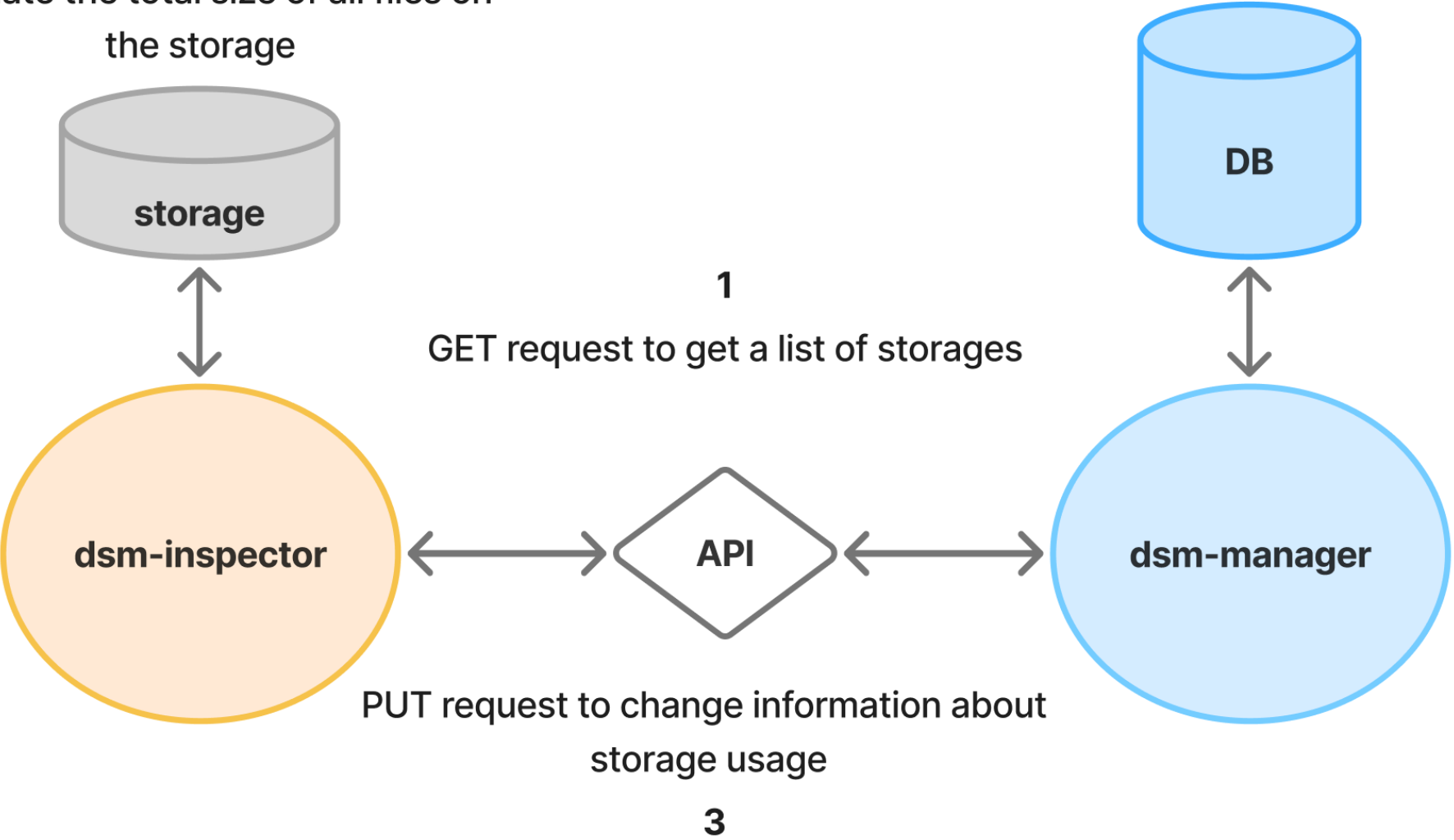


Storage usage monitoring: monitoring of dark files



Storage usage monitoring

2
Calculate the total size of all files on
the storage



SPD DAQ generator

- Using SPD DAQ data generator, 50 2 GB files were generated (~ 7 minutes per file)
- An input dataset with these files has been created

```
{
  "name": "SPD_Run1001_Dataset_raw_run_10032025",
  "metaData": {
    "run_number": 1,
    "files": 50
  },
  "statusCode": "CLOSED",
  "id": "03297720-9b97-4cc6-a560-2d5c3ba776a5"
}
```

- A task has been generated and an output dataset has been created

```
{
  "name": "SPD_Run1001_Dataset_raw_run_10032025.output.1",
  "metaData": {
    "task_id": 1
  },
  "statusCode": "OPEN",
  "id": "5f9c548f-a684-4dbc-be33-90e8d007d6cf"
}
```

- The files were successfully processed by the pilots

Conclusion

Current results:

- ✓ **dsm-manager** fully functional for this stage of implementation
- ✓ **dsm-register** implemented for this stage
- ✓ **dsm-inspector** is implemented by 75%

Further plans:

[dsm-inspector:](#)

Implement background services for

- File upload control

[dsm-register:](#)

Realize processing of messages from queues:

- `dsm.register.dataset.upload`

