

Logbooking Software for Science

Software for Science
F.P. van der Meulen
Dr. Marten Teitsma
Heiko van der Heijden

Logbooking Software for Science
F.P. van der Meulen, 500713781, (tel)+31 6 17506168
Amsterdam, 2nd of March 2018
Amsterdam University of Applied Sciences
HBO-ICT, Game Development
C.J. Rijsenbrij
Software for Science
Marten Teitsma
February Semester, 2017-2018

Contents

1	Preface	4
2	Abstraction	4
3	Introduction	5
3.1	The problem	5
3.2	The goal	5
3.3	Research questions	6
3.3.1	Sub research questions	6
4	Glossary	7
5	Methods and techniques	8
5.1	Javascript	8
5.2	AliceO2/WebUi framework	8
5.3	Postgresql	8
5.4	Mocha	8
6	Results	9
6.1	Setting the criteria for analysing the requirements	9
7	Conclusion	10
8	Recommendations	11
9	Subface	12
10	Resource List	13
11	Attachments	14
11.1	Requirements document	14

1 Preface

2 Abstraction

The abstraction of the report.

3 Introduction

This chapter will describe the background of the research, it will describe the companies that are involved with this, the risen problem will be discussed and based on that a research question will be formulated and finally the structure of the research report will be explained and why there was chosen for this kind of structure.

Since 2017, the University of Applied Sciences of Amsterdam collaborates with CERN, Conseil Européen pour la Recherche Nucléaire, by doing research for ALICE (A Large Ion Collider Experiment). ALICE detects the collisions with Ions such as lead resulting in quark-gluon plasma which is believed to have existed just a few milliseconds after the Big Bang. After the quark-gluon plasma is resolved an enormous number of particles is emitted and detected by ALICE. The detection is transformed into data which has to be processed and made available for physicists doing research on the smallest particles imaginable.

3.1 The problem

ALICE will receive a major upgrade in 2019/2020. During this period, the new O computer system will be implemented. This gives an opportunity to upgrade the bookkeeping system currently in use. The bookkeeping system consists of two systems: the electronic logbook and Alimonitor. These systems have been in development since 2009 and evolved during the years. Due to this development process, the applications are a bit confusing, not efficient and overall candidates for improvement.

Software for Science has received the task to handle the improved bookkeeping system from CERN. At first, a demo will be made to give an expression to CERN about the new system. The demo is focused on the Electronic Logbook part of the new system. This demo takes place in June 2018. In order to deliver the demo, a requirements document is made with all the ideas and wishes from the CERN development team. Not every requirement from CERN can be implemented due to the time constraints and the sizable requirements. Therefore, an analysis of the requirements must be made in order to ease the development of the new system and add the important features into the prototype to demo for CERN.

3.2 The goal

The goal of this research paper will be:

A prototype of the logbooking software for ALICE which will have the analyzed requirements, combined with recommendations for the future of the development process for the logbooking software.

This goal is created based upon the development process of the logbook prototype. Furthermore, Dave, maak meer text hier

3.3 Research questions

Before doing the research, one compromising research question is drawn up. This research question is further worked out in sub research questions. The compromising research question will be asked like this:

Which Requierments can be implemented into the logbook system prototype for ALICE and what are the concequences for developing?

3.3.1 Sub research questions

To solve the problem that has been defined, it is important to divide the report different sections. Based upon the problem, it is possible to divide the research question in four different sub research sections. These sub sections can be written as the following research questions:

1. How to analyse requirements?
2. Analyzing the requirements
3. CERN reaction.
4. What are the consequences for developping?

4 Glossary

This section of the report will explain terms that will be used during the report. At first, the term framework will be explained, followed by the term requirement. More terms to be added.

5 Methods and techniques

This chapter will talk about the used methods and techniques during the internship. These techniques will be the programming languages and programming frameworks that are used to create the prototype.

5.1 Javascript

The main programming language for this research is Javascript. Javascript was one of the hard requirements set by CERN.

5.2 AliceO2/WebUi framework

The preference of CERN is to use CERN's own developed frameworks as much as it is possible to do so. The WebUi framework is a framework to handle HTTP requests made by the client, in this case, the front-end. The base of this framework is the ExpressJs framework.

The ExpressJs framework is a lightweight framework for handling HTTP calls. CERN has expanded this framework with features such as Json Web token support, debug logger systems and support for CERN's own authentication system,

5.3 Postgresql

The main database that will be used for the prototype is a Postgres database.

5.4 Mocha

The testing framework that has been chosen is the Mocha testing framework.

5.5 Sublime text 3

The development enviroment for developing the prototype is Sublime Text 3.

6 Results

This section of the report will talk about the results of the research. It will answer the previous set-up sub research questions. With these answers, it will be possible to formulate an answer with recommendations for the future.

6.1 Setting the criteria for analysing the requirements

Before the requirement analysis is started, it is important to have some criteria to use for the software requirement analysis. Without these criteria, possible problems like (risico hier)(bronvermelding hier) could take place. These criteria's can also be used to create a structure for the requirements analysis to go smoothly. Finally, these criteria are usefull to limit the scope of the analysis. By defining a pre-established amount of criteria, requirements can be crossed against each other.

One of the software requirements analysis techniques to prioritize requirements is the Analytic Hierarchy Process technique.(bron van pakistaanse artikel die dit voor het eerst beschrijft). "In AHP, initially whole requirements are recognized and then criteria under which these requirements will be preferred. In AHP we pair wise analyzing between the probable pairs of the hierarchy. Now users can recognize the possible relationship between the hierarchies. We then pair wise analyze them and users can select its preferences from the scale which ranges from 1 to 9."(Bron van Pakistaanse artikel). One of the main advantages of using this technique is that ""(Bron pakistaanse artikel). This advantage is usefull for analysing the requirements for the ALICE logbooking prototype, because it ""(citaat bron Pakistaanse artikel).

The second software requirements analysis technique that will be used for the software is the Hierachy Analytic Hierachy Process technique(bron van artikel die dit voor het eerst beschrijft). HAHP is a technique that creates so called planes of requirements in order to simplify the requirement analysis process. A plane is a group of requirements that are grouped together if they share a similarity. These planes can, for example, align to a user of the system or a feature that will be implemented into the final product. For this requirement analysis, the planes will consists of features since this will be more important for the prototype than the users themselves.

7 Conclusion

Concluding the report with a conclusion.

8 Recommendations

Recommendations for future use of the server.

9 Subface

10 Resource List

11 Attachments

11.1 Requirements document