Abstract

The major SSC experiments are expected to produce up to 1 Petabyte of data per year each. Once the primary reconstruction is completed by farms of inexpensive processors, I/O becomes a major factor in further analysis of the data. We believe that the application of database techniques can significantly reduce the I/O performed in these analyses. We present examples of such I/O reductions in prototypes based on relational and object-oriented databases of CDF data samples.

Acknowledgments

Robert Grossman's research was supported part by NASA grant NAG2-513, DOE grant DE-FG02-92ER25133, and the Laboratory for Advanced Computing.

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1Supported by the U. S. Department of Energy under Contract No. DE-AC03-76SF00098.
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