Atomic Data Repository & Interface

Summer internship

João Freitas, FCUL Carolina Freitas, UMINHO

Supervisors: Luís Leitão, Ricardo F.Silva, Prof. Dr. José Pires Marques, Tomás Campante

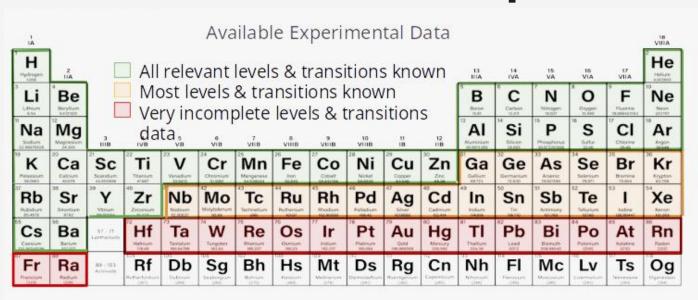








Motivation & Purpose



Lanthanum:	Certum	Pr Prassodymum	Neodymium	Promodium	Somerium:	Europium	Gadstrium	Torbium	Dyspropers	Holmium MAARRIS	Edium	Thuliare	Ytterblum	Lutetium
Ac	Th	Pa	U	Np	Pu	Am	Cm	Bk	"Cf	Es	Fm	Md	No	Lr
Activian	Thorland	Protectinours: 20102008	Unantum concorner	Nephanium (177)	Philosopie (144)	American (243)	Danier DAS	Berteliye:	Californium	Employeese (250)	Ferenum Stery	Mendelevium (254)	Nobeliam	Lawrencium (200)

Credit: A. Flörs

Motivation & Purpose

- What is the importance of atomic spectra data for lanthanides?
 - Relevance in different scientific fields, such as spectroscopy and astrophysics
 - Necessity for the data only appeared in 2017, with the first recorded kilonova
- Why calculate these levels, transitions and electron-ion collisions?
 - Serves as a short-term solution until experimental data is gathered
 - Easier, faster and cheaper than experimental testing



Motivation & Purpose

- Purpose of the system:
 - Reliable relational repository for calculated atomic data
 - Scientific provenance & traceability
 - Availability for the wider scientific community
 - User friendly web interface
 - Providing previously unavailable data



High-Level Architecture

User
Interface
Sends HTTP
requests via
REST API

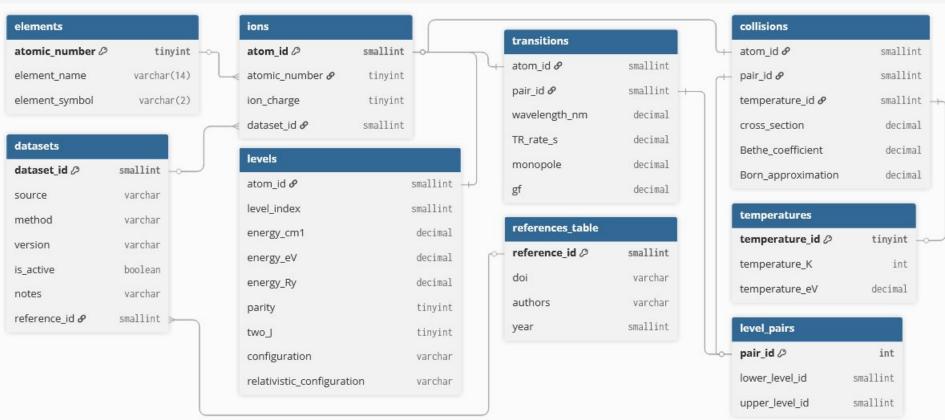
FastAPI
Service
Handles
requests,
exposes
endpoints,
queries DB

MySQL (DataBase)

Formatted data storage, referential integrity in a relational schema.

It's read from and written to by the API

Database Schema



Tools used Database and data processing

- MySQL 8.0 for the DataBase Management System (DBMS)
- Python for reading and parsing the raw data
 - Also used for formatting the data for ingestion
- MySQL-connector-python and SQLAlchemy python packages for querying the database and ingesting new data





Tools used Website and API

- HTML5, CSS3 and JavaScript ES6+ for the frontend
- Uvicorn as a server
- Browser DevTools, Postman and Insomnia for running tests
- FastAPI (builds in Python Restfull API) to strengthen API













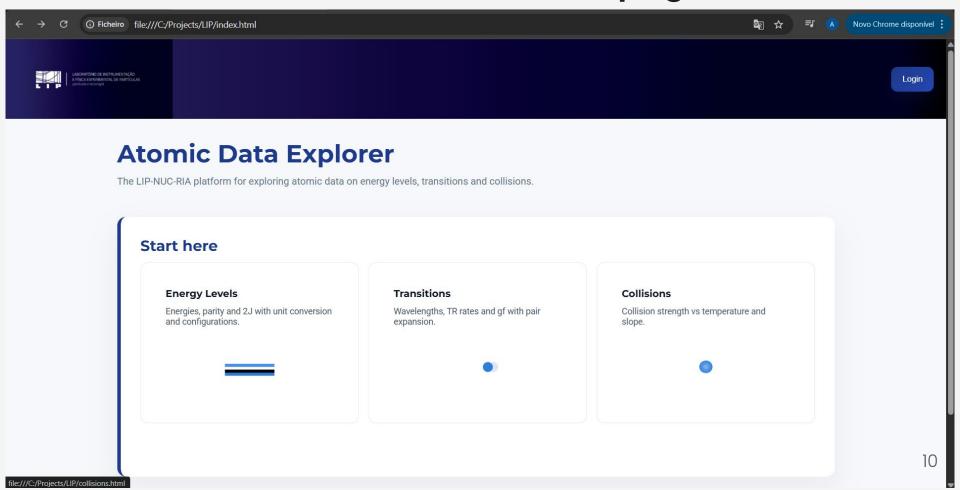




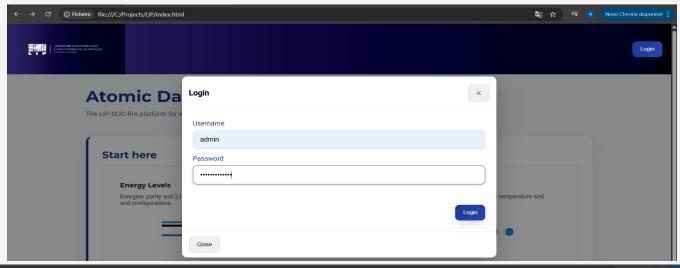
Some precautions taken

- **Security:** Communication is secured through digital certificates for encryption.
- CORS (Cross-Origin Resource Sharing): Manages the permissions of the frontend communication only with the API.
- Separation of modules: UI code is completely separate from API code and from the database server itself, promoting modularity and maintainability of each module.
- **SQL injection prevention:** Code is written so that queries cannot alter the database, only access it.

User Interface - Main page

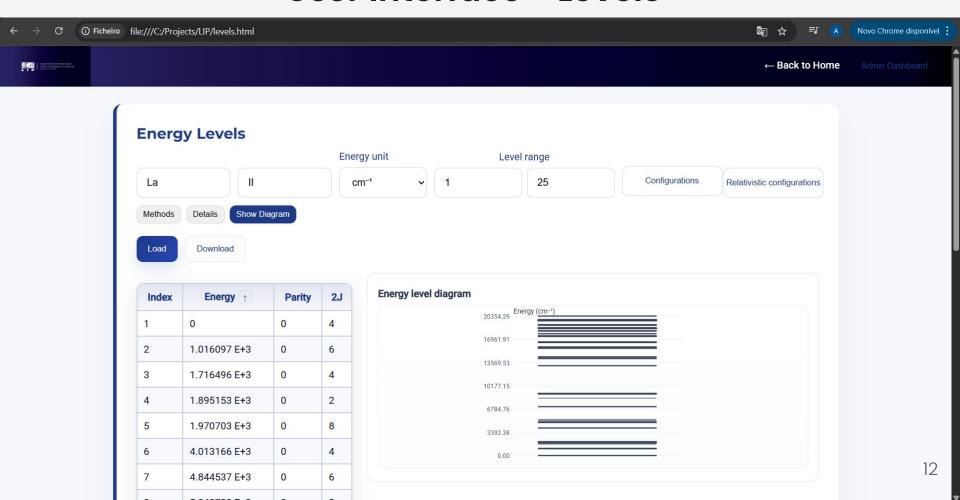


User Interface - Administration

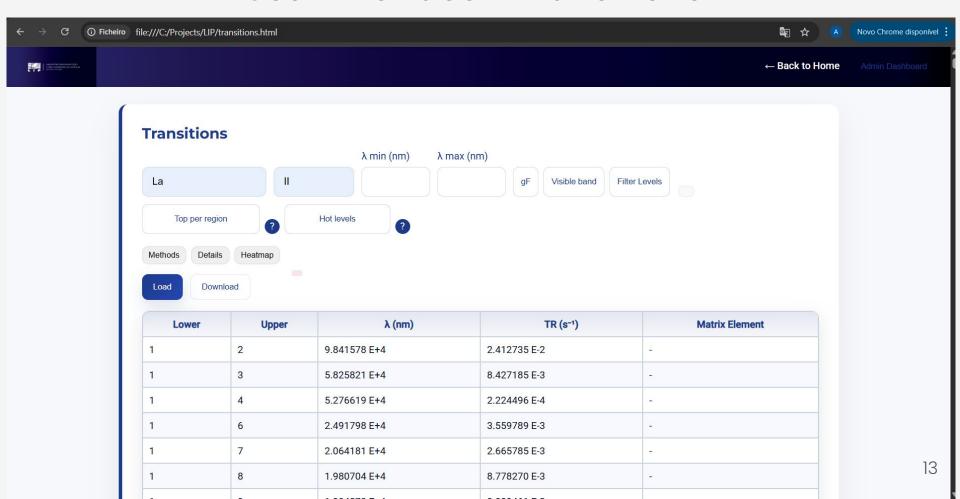




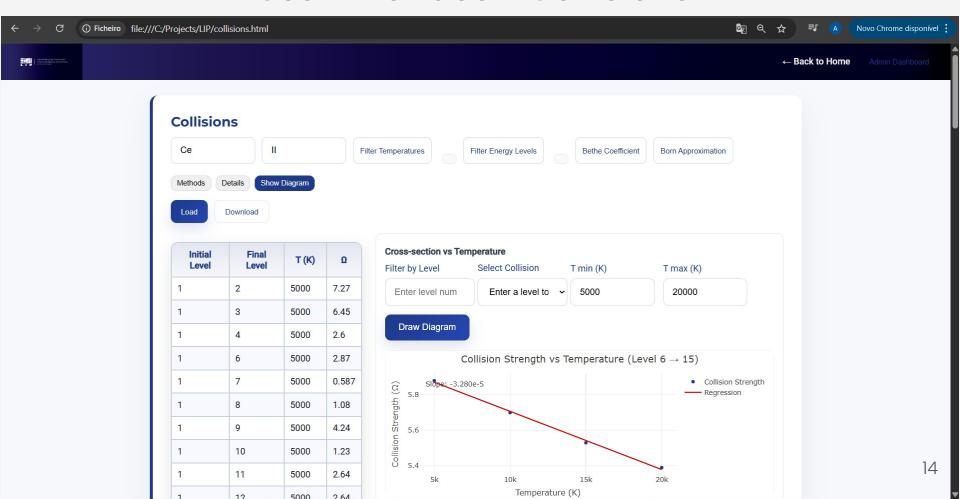
User Interface - Levels



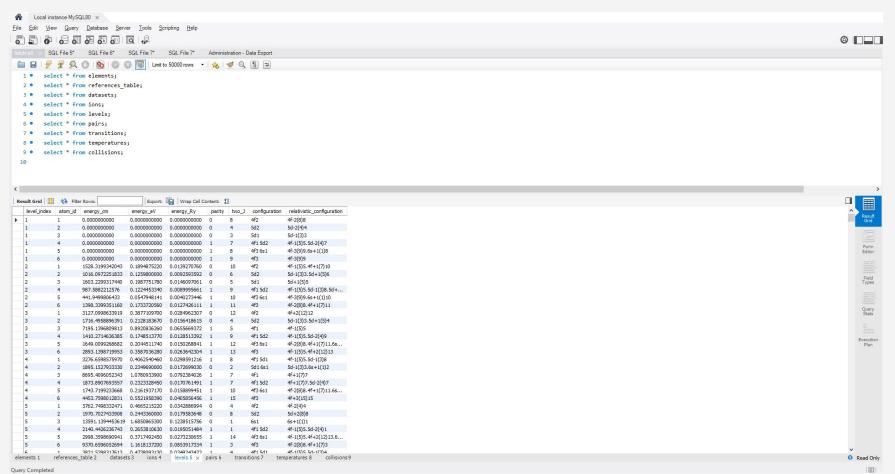
User Interface - Transitions



User Interface - Collisions



Database - Levels example



Future work

- Expanding the database to have data from outside sources
- Integrating calculation of Bethe coefficient and Born approximations for electron-ion collisions
 - o Already implemented in the database but no data is available
- Creating python scripts for data from other methods
- Publishing the website and deploying the database
- Machine learning engine searching patterns in data
- More graphical visualization of the phenomena

