SDA in this article means **Sequenced Data Acquisition**.

SDA is a logging system for describing and defining the beginning and the end of each step in a multistage process, in addition to defining steps within each stage. Each stage of this process defines different sets of properties and conditions that are collected.

SDA is **based on rules**. The significant terms of these rules are **event**, **device**, **collection** and **shot**.

**Collection** is a set of devices collected on specified events. Events for every device are described in the SDA configuration. A **shot** contains certain types of collections and rules for starting and stopping the processing of those collections. Every collection has a type and name associated with it, for example collection type 4 has the name “Inject Protons”. Collections in one particular shot with the same type are called **Cases**. If a collection is repeated several times then the **Case** may have **Sets** - several instances of the same collection.

**Shots**, **Cases** and **Sets** are the main terms in SDA. They provide a common **time tick** understood by everyone.

**Experience:** Usage of the native XML Database has simplified significantly the development of the system. We consider the native XML Database as a significant advantage over a relational DB. Moreover, we can switch to a relational database if this is required because of modular structure of SDA.