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HDB++: a new archiving system for TANGO

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Outline



Requirements

Event-based archiving

HDB++ EventSubscriber (Archiver)

HDB++ ConfigurationManager

Back-end database interface

Historical data extraction

HDB++ configuration GUI

HdbExtractor++ GUI

HdbViewer GUI

Current status

Conclusions



Requirements



- Written in C++
- **Event-driven**: exploit the TANGO publish/subscribe mechanism
- Architecture based on:
 - One or more archivers (EventSubscriber TANGO ds)
 - Configuration management (ConfigurationManager TANGO ds)
 - Libraries for data insertion and extraction (C++ and Java)
 - Data extraction TANGO ds / clients

Fast

One database for slow and fast archiving (up to 1 Khz, possibly more)

Flexible

Easy to manage and maintain even without GUI frontends

Self contained

Single source for all configuration parameters (TANGO database)

Modular

- Abstraction+implementation libraries to support different database engines and schema
 - Support for existing HDB schema on MySQL
 - Support for hdb++ new schema with improved features (µs timestamp)
 - Support for noSQL back-end (Apache Cassandra, see WEM310)
 - Easily extensible to additional database/schema
- Scalable: same as TANGO, deploy as many DS as needed
- **GUI**: for HDB++ configuration and data extraction as well



Event-driven archiving



- TANGO provides specific events for archiving purposes
- The **archive** event can be sent:
 - on value change → specify absolute or relative threshold
 - periodically → specify period
- Choosing the right thresholds is mandatory:
 - if the threshold is too large no events are sent → no archiving
 - if the threshold is too small too many events are sent \rightarrow "noisy" archiving
- The right threshold is **strictly related to the variable/signal** to be archived (type, bandwidth, sampling rate...)



HDB++ archiver: EventSubscriber



The EventSubscriber TANGO device server is the core of the HDB++ archiving system

- Event based: TANGO provides archive events on change and periodic basis
- Configuration stored in the TANGO database (device)
- One thread in charge of event(s) subscription and callback execution: fills a FIFO acting as producer
- One thread in charge of pushing data into the database; reads the FIFO as consumer
- Device methods allow to perform the following per-instance operations:
 - add/remove an Attribute to/from archiving
 - start/stop the archiving for all Attributes
 - start/stop the archiving for one Attribute
 - read the status of an Attribute
 - read the number/list of Attributes currently archived (started)
 - read the number/list of Attributes currently not archived (stopped)
 - read the number/list of Attributes in charge
 - read the configuration parameters of each Attribute
 - read the number/list of working Attributes
 - read the number/list of faulty Attributes with diagnostics
 - read the number/list of Attributes pending in the FIFO
- The EventSubscriber exposes some additional figures:
 - for each instance, total number of records per time
 - for each instance, total number of failures per time
 - for each attribute, number of records per time
 - for each attribute, number of failures per time
 - for each attribute, time stamp of last record
 - for each attribute, min and max processing and storing times





Per Archiver on-line statistics Much useful to spot anomalies



HDB++ ConfigurationManager

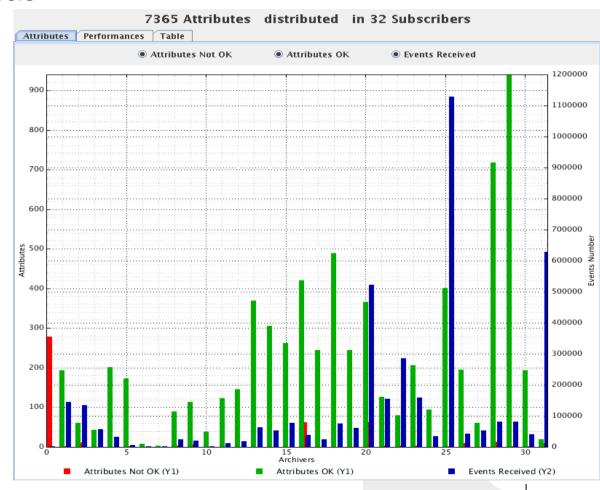


The ConfigurationManager TANGO device server allows the global HDB++ archiving system management:

- handle the request of archiving a new Attribute
 - create an entry in the database if not already present
 - setup the Attribute archive event configuration
 - assign the Attribute to one of the archivers
- **move** an Attribute from one archiver to another
- keep trace of which Attribute is assigned to which archiver
- **start/stop** the archiving
- **remove** an Attribute from archiving

The Configuration manager exposes some **global statistics**:

- total number of Archivers
- total number of working/faulty attributes
- total number of events per second
- overall minimum and maximum processing and storing time





HDB++ Database interface



A C++ API to address writing to the database from the archiver

- **libhdb++**: database abstraction layer
- libhdb++mysql: implementation, HDB++ schema support, MySQL back-end
- libhdb++cassandra: implementation, HDB++ schema support, Cassandra back-end
- libhdbmysql: implementation, legacy HDB schema support, MySQL back-end

The libraries allow reusing the EventSubscriber, the ConfigurationManager and the GUIs without changes

HDB++ is easily extendable to support additional back-ends(*) just writing the specific implementation library

(*) not limited to database engines... HDF5 format on file?



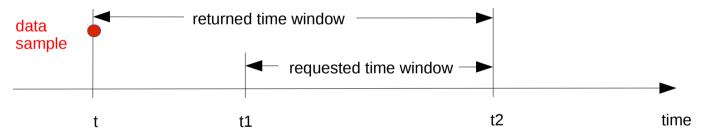
Historical data extraction



C++ and Java native extraction libraries have been developed

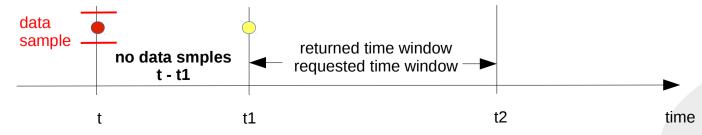
The data extraction library shall be able to **deal with event based archiving, i.e. data** value change with respect to specified thresholds; the possible lack of data in the requested time window shall be properly managed:

- returning some no-data-available error: in this case the reply contains no data
- enlarging the time window to include some archived data; no fake samples have to be introduced



returning the value of the last archived data anyhow; the requested time interval is kept and the last available data sample returned; the data value is guaranteed when archiving on change, care must be taken in case of periodic archiving

archive change event thresholds



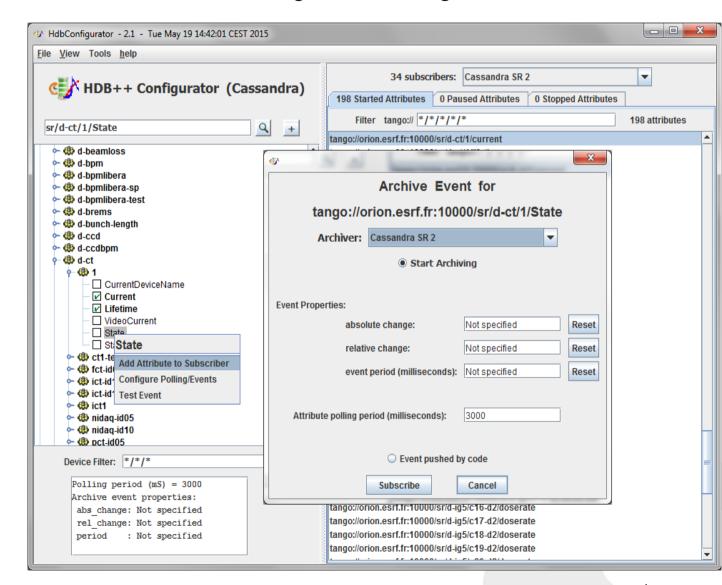


HdbConfigurator



HdbConfigurator: a graphical user interface for the ConfigurationManager device server

- Jive-like device tree
- Selected Attribute archive event parameters bottom left
- Started, stopped, paused attribute lists
- Pop-up to select archiver and parameters





HdbExtractor++ GUI

0.9257

0.8257

0.7257

0.6257 0.5257 0.4257

0.2257



bc01/power_supply/psch_bc01.02/Current

bc01/power_supply/psch_bc01.03/Current

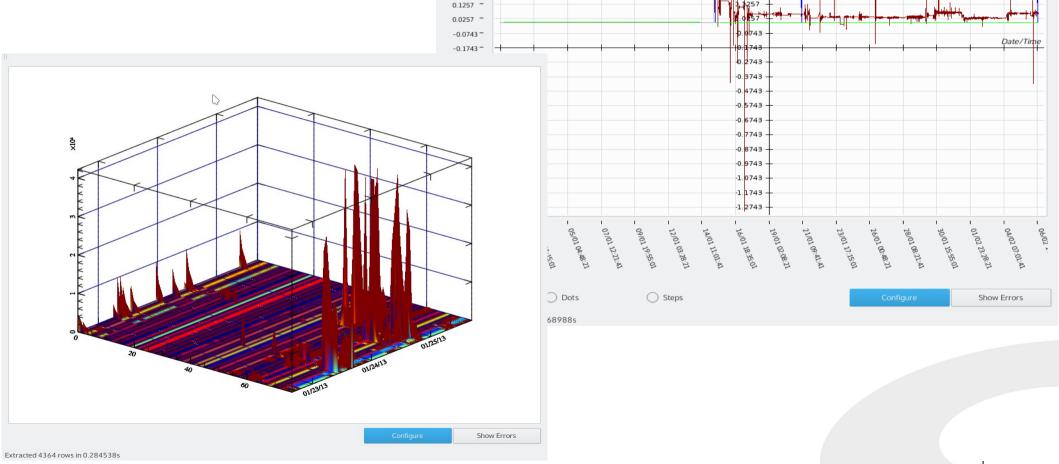
bc01/power_supply/psch_bc01.04/Current

Qt based GUI using the MathGL framework for plotting

Exploits the C++ extraction library Supports multiline and surface plots



0.6257





HdbViewer GUI

File View

HDB Tree

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Chart Table Image



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25:00:00

22:13:20

19:26:40

16:40:00

13:53:20

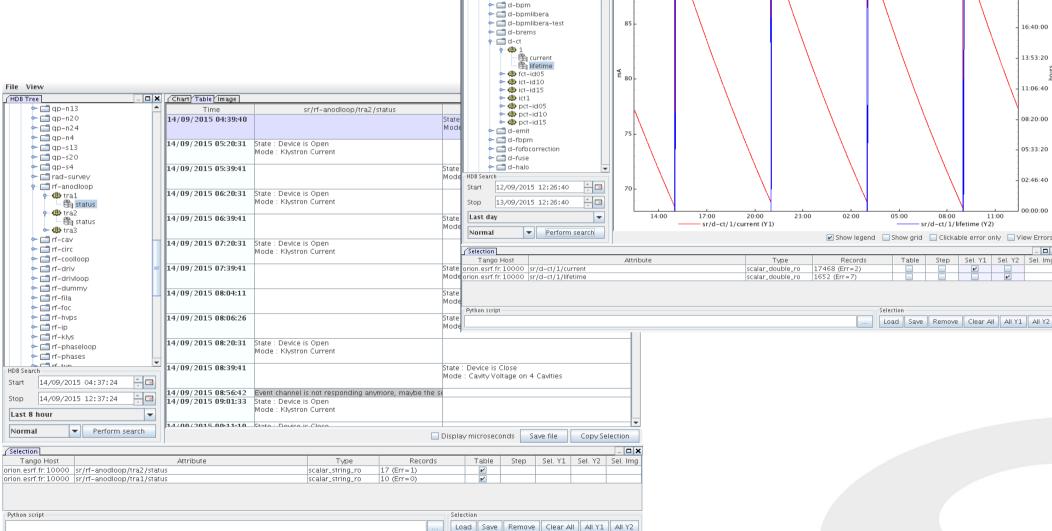
11:06:40

08:20:00

05:33:20

11:00

Java based GUI for plotting Exploits the Java extraction library Table and multiline plots





Status

One ConfigurationManager



The HDB++ is still in active development, but **production ready**.

Running

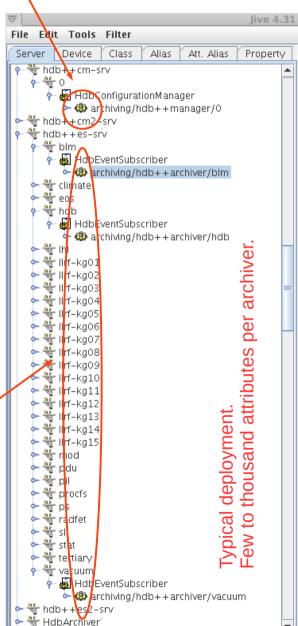
- At FI FTTRA
 - on FERMI since fall 2013
 - on ELETTRA since spring 2014
 - More than 6800 Attributes archived with both HDB legacy schema and HDB++ new schema on MySQL back-end
- At the ESRF
 - since July 2014 with MySQL back-end
 - Since October 2014 with Cassandra back-end
 - More than 7300 Attributes archived with HDB++ new schema on both MySQL and Cassandra back-end

Release: update almost twice per year

- Bugfix
- New functionalities

Many EventSubscribers (Archivers)

Tarball source distribution available since the beginning Debian packages since few weeks





Conclusions



- HDB++: a new archiving system for TANGO has been developed
- Event based: exploits the full TANGO capabilities
- Modular by design: easily extensible to additional back-ends
- Historical data extraction libraries for C++ and Java are available to simplify data retrieval from db
- GUI for configuration
- Qt and Java based GUIs for plotting
- Debian package available



Thank you!







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