





Introduction

ALBA has been using Soleil's Tango Archiving System since 2006, for all laboratories, accelerators and beamlines.

Some numbers:

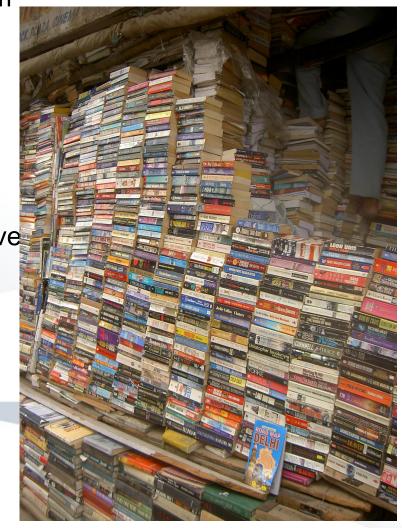
12743 attributes in HDB database

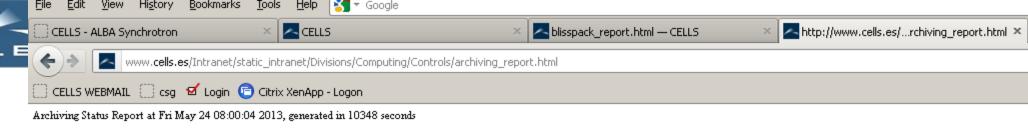
7960 being archived actually (45% of our devices have at least 1 attribute archived).

4693 archived at 15s rate (on relative/absolute change)

5515 variables in TDB database

2981 archived at 1s rate





	active	dedicated	archivers	down	idle	ф
hdb	7690	6773	503	0	0	503
tdb	5515	3852	299	0	0	299

active, dedicated refers to attributes status up, down, idle refers to archivers status

Checking HDB configurations

Filters are:

- include {}
- exclude {'type': 'stop'}

	all	rate	ok	diff	late	hung	lost	retried	unavailable	missing	triable	dedicated	polizon
data/Archiving/Archiving Mopi 20130326.csv	б	1.00	6										0
data/Archiving/Archiving SRSCR 20130326.csv	4	1.00	4										0
/data/Archiving/BO PC dyepez 20100513 v3.csv	578	0.71	409						169			319	4
/data/Archiving/BO PC EXTRA mpont 20110928.csv	4	1.00	4										14
data/Archiving/BO RF asalom 20100603 v2x.csv	245	0.98	240	33					5			205	3
/data/Archiving/BO VC srubio 20100928 v5.csv	480	0.63	301	41		1] [1	15	163	163	302	136
/data/Archiving/BT PC dyepez 20101006.csv	51	1.00	51	5								51	0
data/Archiving/BUILDING CT srubio 20120310.csv	123	0.61	75	2	1				47			60	36
/data/Archiving/FE01 TEMPS uiriso 20121025.csv	4	1.00	4										8
/data/Archiving/FE34 uiriso 20120110.csv	5	1.00	5										0
data/Archiving/FE DI LOCUM jmarcos 20120210.csv	48	1.00	48	2								48	0
/data/Archiving/FE VC jmarcos 20110914.csv	184	1.00	184									184	25
/data/Archiving/IDS 20120207.csv	193	0.81	157	14					36				0
data/Archiving/LI ACCELEROMETER rmunoz 20120426.csv	4	1.00	4										0
data/Archiving/LI CT Linaclartech 20120209.csv	16	1.00	16									16	0
Start 🚱 🧑 🥙 🕑 🕲 Mozilla Firefox													



Beamlines

HDB-TDB(x10) in all beamlines

All servers + mysql run in a virtual server

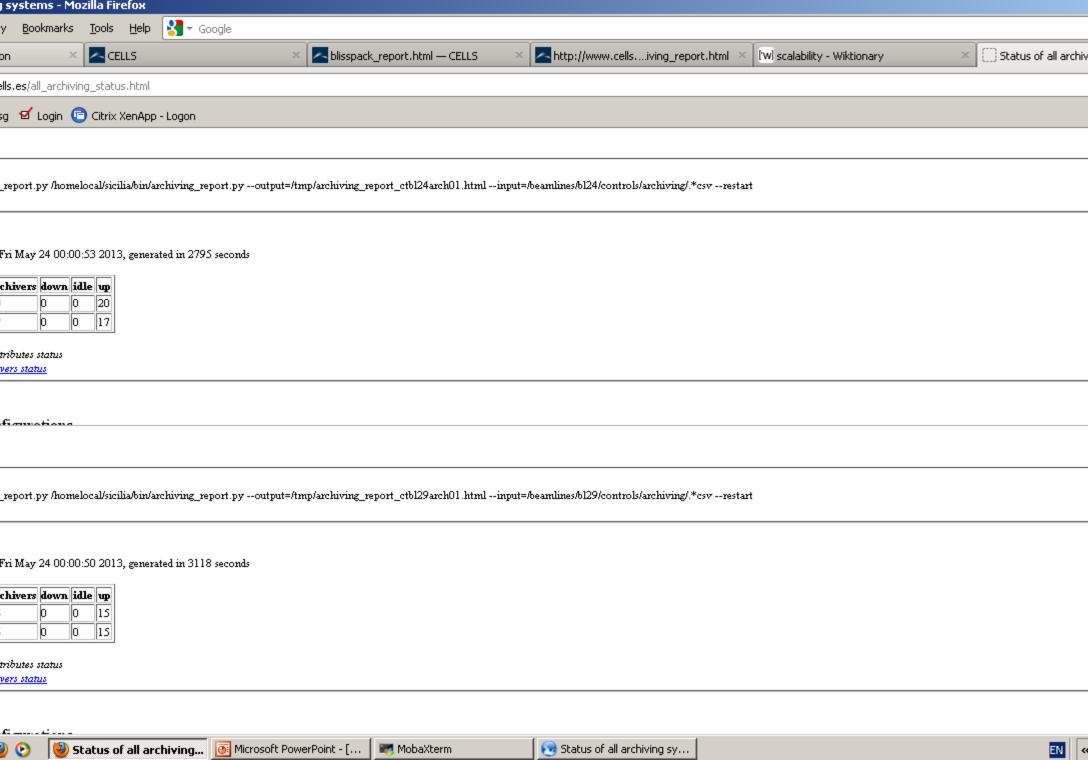
HDB: ~6GB

TDB: ~3GB

200-500 attributes each per beamline

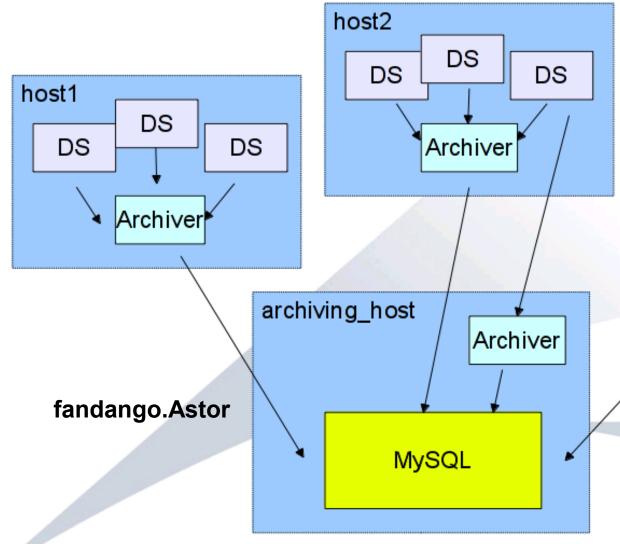
10-30 archiver devices

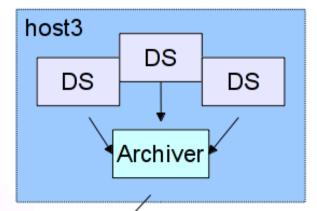
Sometimes TDB is more used than HDB (all interlocks and motor positions are in TDB)





Distributed/Dedicated Archiver





1 Archiver server is running on each controls machine.

Attributes assigned using isDedicated and reservedAttributes properties

The limit of 50 attributes/archiver is respected.

Not-dedicated archivers are still being used for general purpose.



Archiving Visualization

Trends, html reports (jquery or virtual X screenshots) and time



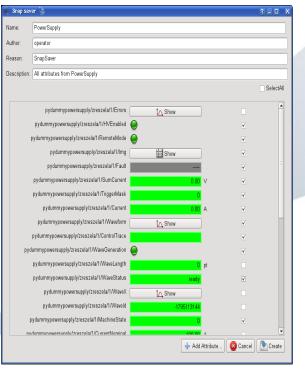


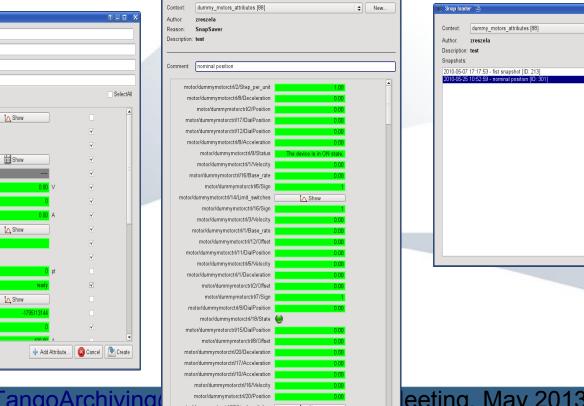
Serai Rubio

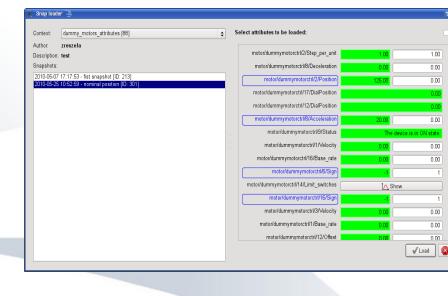
Snap Widgets

Used for magnet power supplies, alarm recording and beamline settings, but still not

mature.









Data Extraction

The Reader object provides an straigh-forward interface for acquiring values from the archiver database.

Integration with Taurus allowed to visualize archived data in Taurus user applications and other python-based tools like automatic html reports.

It can work using HdbExtractor devices or direct MySQL access, being transparent to the client application and returning the same data format.

```
import PyTangoArchiving
list1 = ['B002/VC/SPBX-01/I%d'%i for i in range(8)]
list2 = ['B002/VC/SPBX-01/P%d'%i for i in range(8)]

rd_db = PyTangoArchiving.Reader(db='hdb',config='.....')
rd_extractor = PyTangoArchiving.Reader()

now = time.time()
weekago = now-3600*24*7
def get_weekago(reader,values):
    start = time.time()
    print 'Getting 1 week of values for %s'%values
    results = [reader.get_attribute_values(v,weekago,now) for v in values]
    print '%d values obtained in %f seconds' % (sum(len(r) for r in results),time.time()-start)
```



PyTangoArchiving.ArchivingAPI

Features of the *ArchivingAPI* object are:

- reads all attributes configuration, archiver and host.
- starts/stop archiving
- assigns dedicated archivers to each host
- provides fast access to ArchivingManager, Archiver, Extractor and Watcher devices.
- includes method for debugging and error check.

But, an *ArchivingAPI* object has to be created separately for TDB or HDB archiving.



Scalability

249 GB of HDB data archived (6GB/month is the actual growth rate).

24GB used for TDB (10 days)

3 archiver servers:

- archiving01 HDB, mysql + 50 archiver instances
- archiving02 HDB backup / recovery / data mining
- archiving03 TDB, mysql + all tdb archivers

During 2012 we started to suffer some performance issues, many related to high cpu usage during backups (a full backup required nearly 6h).

Compression of backups was moved to a separate server but performance of clients was still very bad during night shifts an early morning, so clearly the size of the database started to be a problem.



Scalability

- We opted to apply a table-split solution, but instead of using MySQL tools we did a "manual" partition. The HDB database were data is inserted contains only the last 18 months of data (97GB); while the full history of data is kept in the recovery machine.
- Why splitting manually instead of automated? We wanted to isolate the cause of the problems and adding more complexity into the system didn't help.
- To access data older than 18 months we use two methods, from mambo a TANGO_HOST=archiving02 switch is used; from Taurus an Extractor Class property is used to switch databases by timestamp.
- All reported performance issues disappeared, and the load of the system is very low. Therefore we consider that we have now an scalable solution in the medium term.



Indexing

- Most performance problems aroused from the compressing of daily backup, that saturated CPU for long periods.
- We studied the usage of indexes to speed-up queries. But this increased the size of tables (>50%), something we want to avoid due to backup issues.
- So we use indexes only for special cases, when importing files into archiving from external sources or for those most-used attributes (e.g. machine current).



Import / Export

We have continuous request for data export from archiving, for using data in Matlab or other data analysis tools.

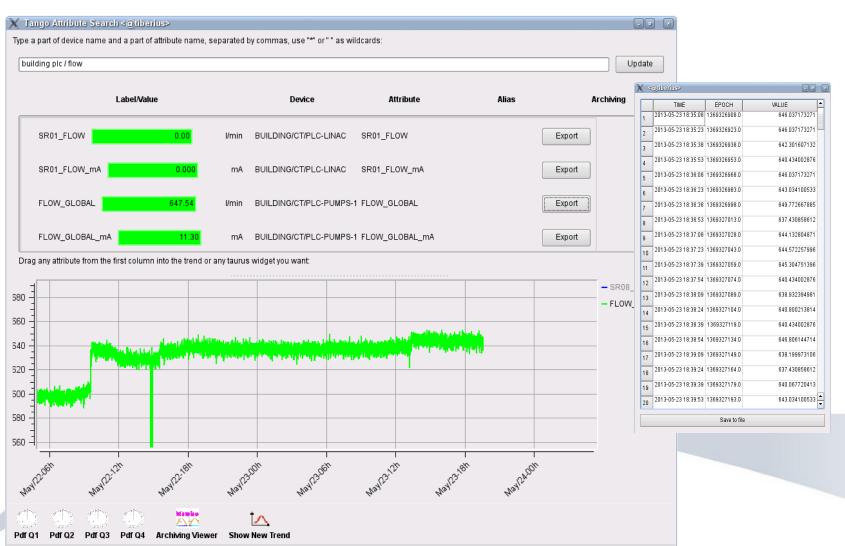
We had to add export and correlation tools.

Import needs occurred for two reasons:

- Need to keep TDB data of an specific incident
- Need to use existing tools with data coming from "alien" sources.

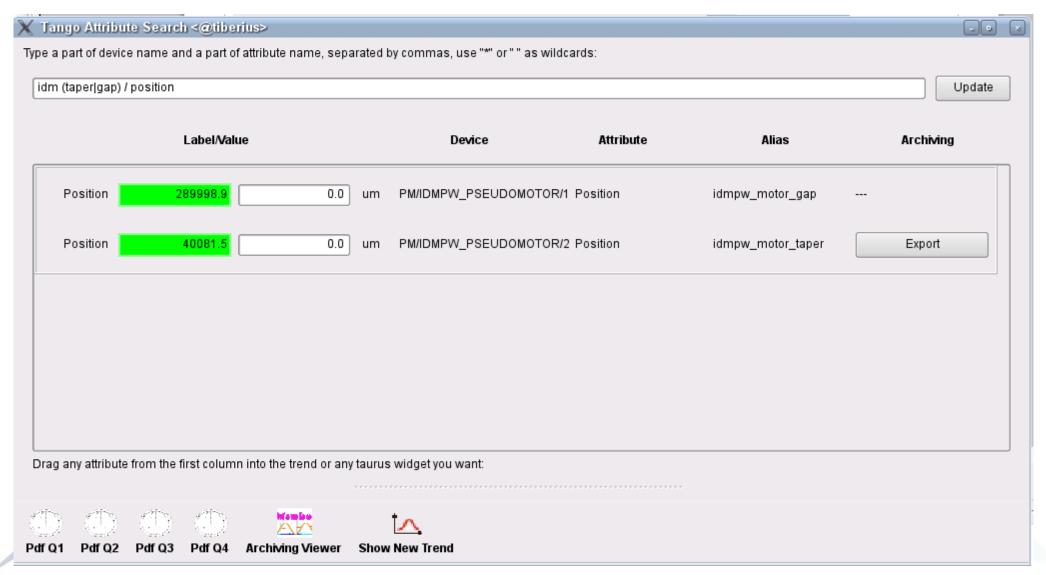


Finding instead of Searching





Fast searchs





Pending things

- Which is the status of Tango Archiving Collaboration?
- ALBA had problems to keep pace, we couldn't install last Soleil releases yet.
- RAM consumption of both Java and Python devices is too high. This seems to be an actual problem with our virtual servers.



Pending things

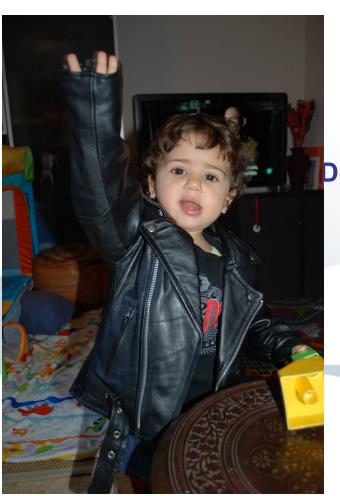
We think that a more efficient implementation of the archiving servers is needed.

The actual structure of the Archiving system allows to replace the servers one by one instead of rewriting the whole system.

We had a PyExtractor device for both TDB and HDB, but we cannot keep same Command definition than HdbExtractor due to the lack of polling buffer access from python; and RAM usage is still a issue.



Questions??



Does anybody use our python API??

Thank you for your attention