

**Description:** Guide to use Hyper Historian Archiving

**OS Requirement:** Windows Server 2003 x64/Vista x64/ Server 2008 x64/Windows 7 x64/ Server 2008 R2 x64

**General Requirement:** General understanding of logging data and databases

## Introduction

Using Hyper Historian's Archive Settings, you can enable Hyper Historian to automatically detach older data from the system and move them to a specified location (folder). Once archiving is enabled and Hyper Historian is creating archive files, you should back up the archive files to CD, DVD, tape, or some other "permanent" storage media for long-term storage.

In addition to enabling archiving in the Archive Settings, you can also specify whether Hyper Historian is to generate "Metadata" for the archive files. An archive metadata file contains detailed information about the archive file including a list of the tags, whose data is stored in the archive file. Metadata information, when available, is displayed on the Archive Management screen, which is also the screen you can use to re-attach Archived data files to the Hyper Historian system.

## Configuring Hyper Historian Archiving

Hyper Historian is configured using the Workbench64, a centralized project management application for GENESIS64.

1. To open the Workbench64 go to **Start → All Programs → ICONICS GENESIS64 → Workbench**.
2. Once you are in the Workbench, select Hyper Historian in the Project Explorer.

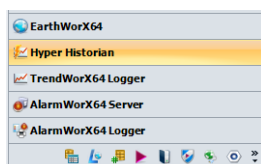


Figure 1 - Hyper Historian in Workbench64 Project Explorer

3. After selecting Hyper Historian, the Project Explorer should look similar to Figure 2.

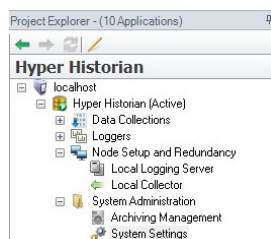


Figure 2 - Hyper Historian Configuration Tree

## Configuring Archiving for Disk Logger

1. Expand Loggers and select or create the Disk Logger.

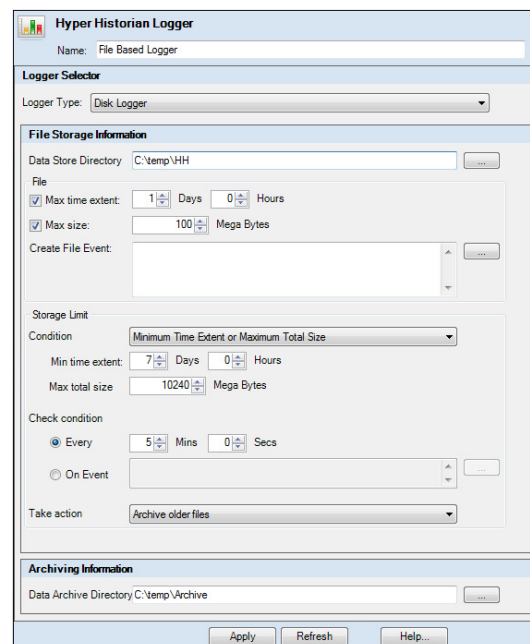


Figure 3 - Configuring Archive Option for Disk Logger

2. Define the Data Store directory.
3. Under File, define the Max Time Extent, Max Size, or Create File Event. These settings let you create store files of your choosing (file size, time, or event). If you set more than one of these options, a new file is created when any of the specified options' conditions are met.
4. Define the Storage Limit settings. You can limit the size of all archive files or limit the time extent. (e.g If you configure Max size at 100 MB and Max total size to 1 GB. The Hyper Historian creates 10 files each 100 MB large).
5. Define the Check condition. Here you can define how often the system will check the storage conditions.
6. Enable Archive older files, if you want to archive all files. If you select Delete older files, all files older or bigger then the configured limits will be deleted.

## Configuring Archiving for Memory Persistent Logger

1. Expand Loggers and select or create the Memory Persistent Logger.
2. Define the File Storage options like Max File Time Extent, Max File Size, and Event. Also the preconditions.
3. Define the Archiving options. Either by Event, File Size or Time.

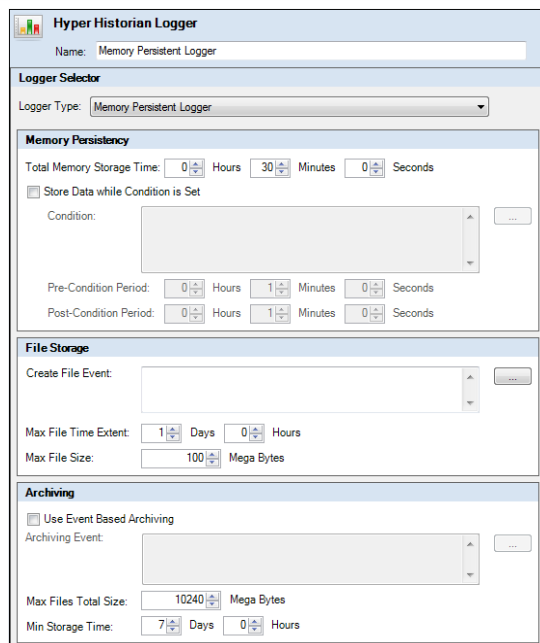


Figure 4 - Configuring Archiving Option for Memory Persistent Logger

### Enable Archiving for all Memory Persistent Loggers

1. Go into System Administration → System Settings.
2. Open the Memory Persistent logger tab.

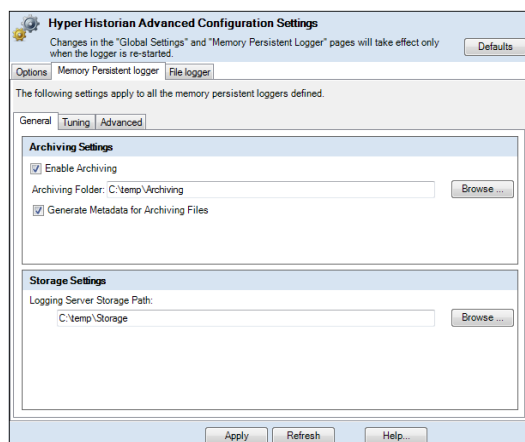


Figure 5 - Setting up Archiving for Memory Persistent Logger

3. On the General tab, check the Enable Archiving option.
4. Define the Archiving and Storage folder.
5. Enable the Metadata for the archived files. An archived metadata file contains detailed information about the archive file including a list of the tags whose data is stored in the archive file.

### Reattaching Archived Files

Once the Hyper Historian's logged data is archived (detached from the system), the data is no longer available for playback on the trend display or available through the SQL Query interface. However, previously archived data can easily be reattached to the system so that it is once again made viewable on trend displays and accessible via the SQL Query interface. This is done using the Hyper Historian Archiving Management screen.

1. To access the Archiving Management screen, in the Project Explorer under the System Administration icon, double-click on the Archiving Management icon.

**NOTE:** If you want to open the Archiving Management screen, the Hyper Historian must be logging. If it is not you get following message.

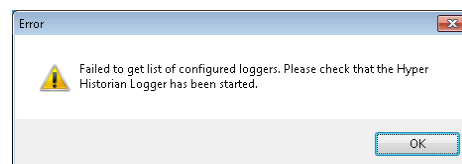


Figure 6 - Archiving Management Warning

2. You can reattach previously-archived files by clicking on the **Attach New...** button and browsing to the folder containing the archive files to be reattached. (You can multi-select files, using the Shift or Control keys.) The reattached archive files will be listed in the Attached Archive Files window. If Generate Metadata for Archiving Files was selected in the System Settings, metadata appears in the window to the right.

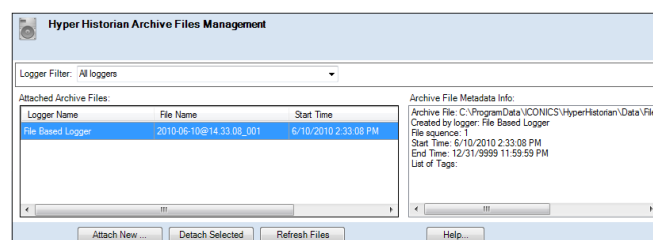


Figure 7 - Attaching Archive Files

Once you are done reviewing the data, you can detach it from the system by selecting the attached data and clicking the Detach Selected button. The archive file stays in the Archive folder even after detaching so that you can reattach the file whenever necessary to view data again.