

Description: Guide to using 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 Hyper Historian 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 can 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 will 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 Workbench, a centralized project management application for GENESIS64.

Configuring Archiving for Disk Logger

1. Open Workbench and select Hyper Historian
2. Expand Loggers and select your Logger or create a new Logger.

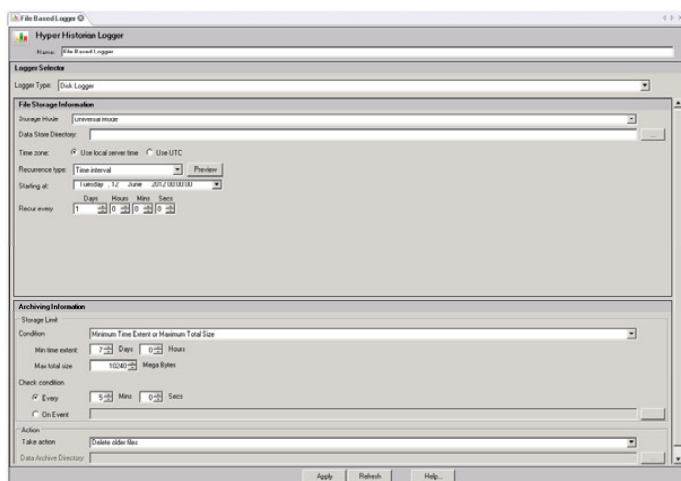


Figure 1 - Configuring Archive Option for Disk Logger

3. Select Disk Logger from the Logger Type drop down.
4. Under File Storage Information, Storage Mode, select Universal Mode for new or redundant loggers or select Non-redundant Mode for backward compatibility.
5. Define the Data Store directory.
6. Select either the Local Server time or UTC (Coordinated Universal Time) to specify when the archiving would take place.
7. Select the recurrence type as *Time Interval* if you wish to archive the logs on a recurring basis (minutes, hours, days, etc.). The starting time can be specified at the Starting at option.
The recurrence type *Specific dates and times* is similar to *Time Interval* with the extra feature of allowing the user to pick specific times. Selecting *Pick specific times* gives you the option of selecting specific seconds when you would like the archiving to take place.
The Preview button gives you a list of times the archiving would take place depending on your selections.
8. Under Archiving Information, define the Storage Limit settings. You can limit the size of all archive files or limit the time extent. Input the Max Time Extent and Max Total size.
9. Define the Check condition. Here you can define how often the system will check the storage conditions.
10. Under Action, select Archive older files, if you want to archive all files. If you select Delete older files, all files older or bigger than the configured limits will be deleted.

Configuring Archiving for Memory Persistent Logger

1. Expand Loggers and select your Logger or create a new Logger.
2. Under Logger Selector, select the Logger type to be Memory Persistent Logger.
3. Set the *Total Memory Storage Time* to keep the logged values in the memory.
4. Define the File Storage options, Max File Time Extent and Max File Size. Enter an event in the *Create File Event* to trigger the file creation.
5. Under Archiving, either define an event based Archiving or set the Max Total Size and Min Storage time. (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).

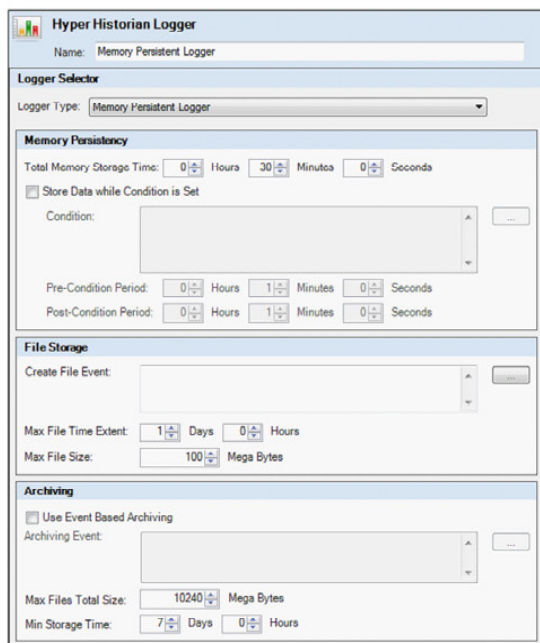


Figure 2 - Configuring Archiving Option for Memory Persistent Logger

Enable Archiving for all Memory Persistent Loggers

1. In the Hyper Historian Provider, select System Administration
2. Go into System Administration → System Settings.
3. Open the Memory Persistent logger tab.

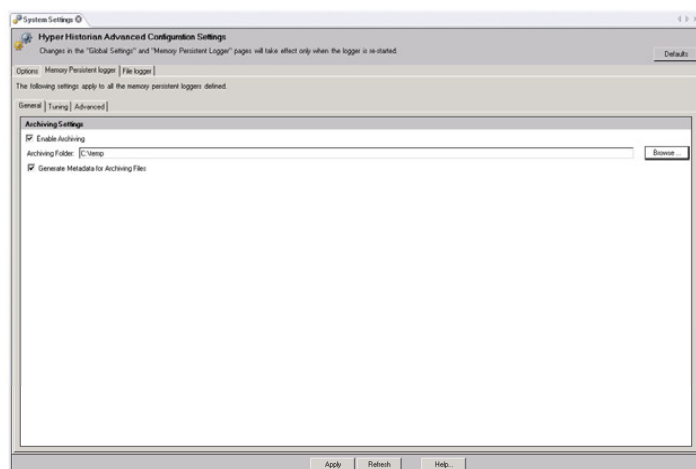


Figure 3 - Setting up Archiving for Memory Persistent Logger

4. On the General tab, check the Enable Archiving option.
5. Define the Archiving and Storage folder.
6. 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, the data is no longer available for playback on a 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: To open the Archiving Management screen the Hyper Historian must be logging. If it is not logging you will get following message.

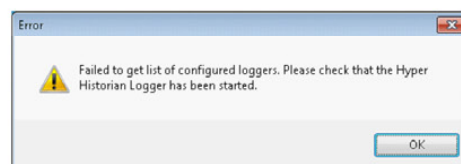


Figure 4 - Archiving Management Warning

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 select more than one file 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, the metadata will appear in the window to the right.

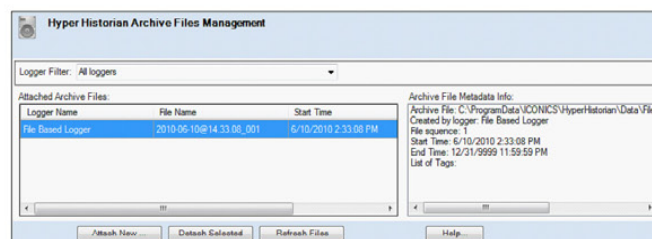


Figure 5 - Attaching Archive Files

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 will stay in the Archive folder even after detaching so that you can reattach the file whenever necessary to view data again.