

SCIENCE SOFTWARE INTEGRATION & TEST

**ECS Version 2 Training
(updated for drop 4PY)**

Science Software Integration and Test (SSI&T) Overview



WHAT ECS SSI&T IS

- SSI&T is the process by which science software developed by Instrument Teams at local SCFs is tested and integrated into the ECS at the DAACs.
- The scope of SSI&T for pre-launch releases covers activities starting with delivery of the science software to the DAACs and ending with either the successful integration of each delivered PGE into ECS or the scheduled end date for SSI&T support.
- SSI&T is a team effort which can only be successful in the allotted time if all groups cooperate.

Science Software Integration and Test Overview



WHAT ECS SSI&T IS NOT

- SSI&T is not validation of science algorithms that are incorporated into PGEs which produce science data products.
- SSI&T is not validation of the science data produced.
- Although the Operational Procedures are written as checklists of menu driven activities, SSI&T is not a turnkey process which can be run by test personnel who have no knowledge and experience related to science software development and data processing.
- SSI&T is not a simulation of production.

SSI&T Training Objectives

Day 1



- **Overall: Provide the proficiency to integrate and test science software into EOSDIS**
 - **Version 2.0 Procedures**
 - **The ECS Assistant**
 - **Preparation and Setup - alias file**
 - **Acquiring and Unpacking Delivered Algorithm Package**
 - **Performing a DAP Acquire Using SSIT Manager**
 - **Science Software Configuration Management**
 - **The SSIT Manager**
 - **Standards Checking of Science Software**
 - **Compiling and Linking Science Software**
 - **Running a PGE in a Simulated SCF Environment**
 - **Refer to the Post Processing and General Investigation**
 - **Section for :**
 - **Examining PGE Produced Log Files &**
 - **File Comparison and Data Visualization**

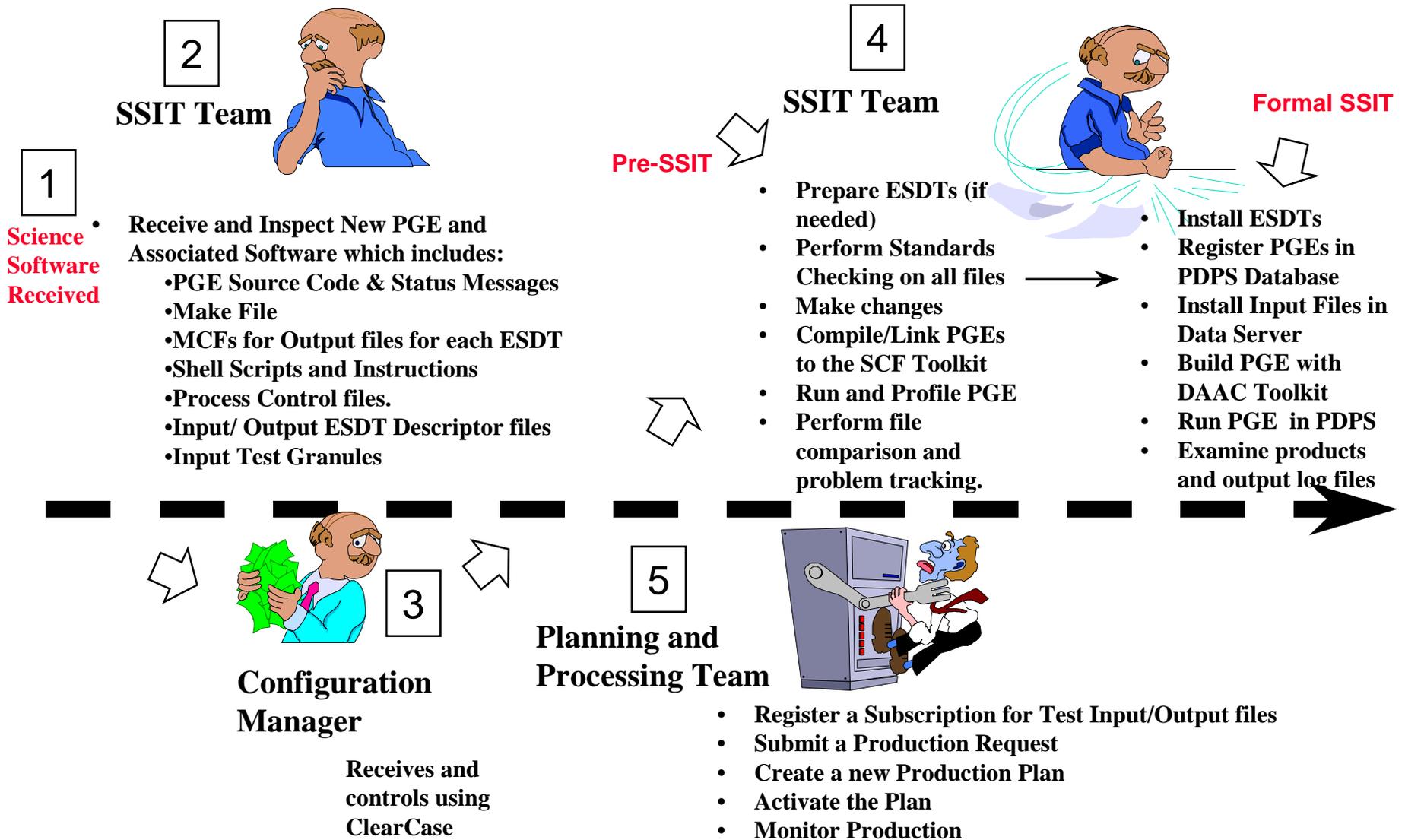
SSI&T Training Objectives

Day 2



- Preparation of Earth Science Data Types (ESDTs/DLLs)
- Production Rules
- DPREP
- Update the PDPS Database and Data Servers
- PGE Planning and Processing
- Post Processing and General Investigation

SSI&T Process Overview - The Big Picture



Testbed and Version 2.0 Differences



VERSION 2.0 Architecture: Overview

- ECS Subsystems**
 - Client Subsystem (CLS)**
 - Interoperability Subsystem “ADSRV” (IOS)**
 - Data Management Subsystem (DMS)**
 - Data Server Subsystem (DSS)**
 - Ingest Subsystem “STMGT” (INS)**
 - Data Processing Subsystem (DPS)**
 - Planning Subsystem (PLS)**
 - Communications Subsystem (CSS)**
 - Management Subsystem (MSS)**
 - Internetworking Subsystem (ISS)**
- Implications for SSI&T Procedural differences**

Major SSI&T Functions V2



Function		Release VERSION 2.0
System Operation		All servers must run and communicate with each other; bring up manually, or use ECSAsisst tool
Ingest Ancillary Data Granules		Ingest GUI, ESDTs must be visible to ADV server.
ESDT Insert		Use Ingest
ESDT Verification		verify through ADV
DAP, SSAP Insert		Use Ingest
PDPS Database Population		More attributes, production rules
PGE Operation		When all data is available; DPR activated. No automatic reprocessing Complex chaining through production rules.
File Access		verify presence through ADV; ftp from SDSRV; access to multiple sites
Multi-file Granule Support		Files inserted together, accessed as a single granule.
Subscription Management		Subscription Manager

Table 1. Major SSI&T Procedures for Version 2.

The ECS Assistant



Using ECS Assistant to Start Up / Shut Down Servers

Subsystem Server Start Up / Shut Down

Monitoring the Distributed Computing Environment (DCE)

Using ECS to Perform System Monitoring

Using ECS Assistant to Open / View Log Files for a Selected Server

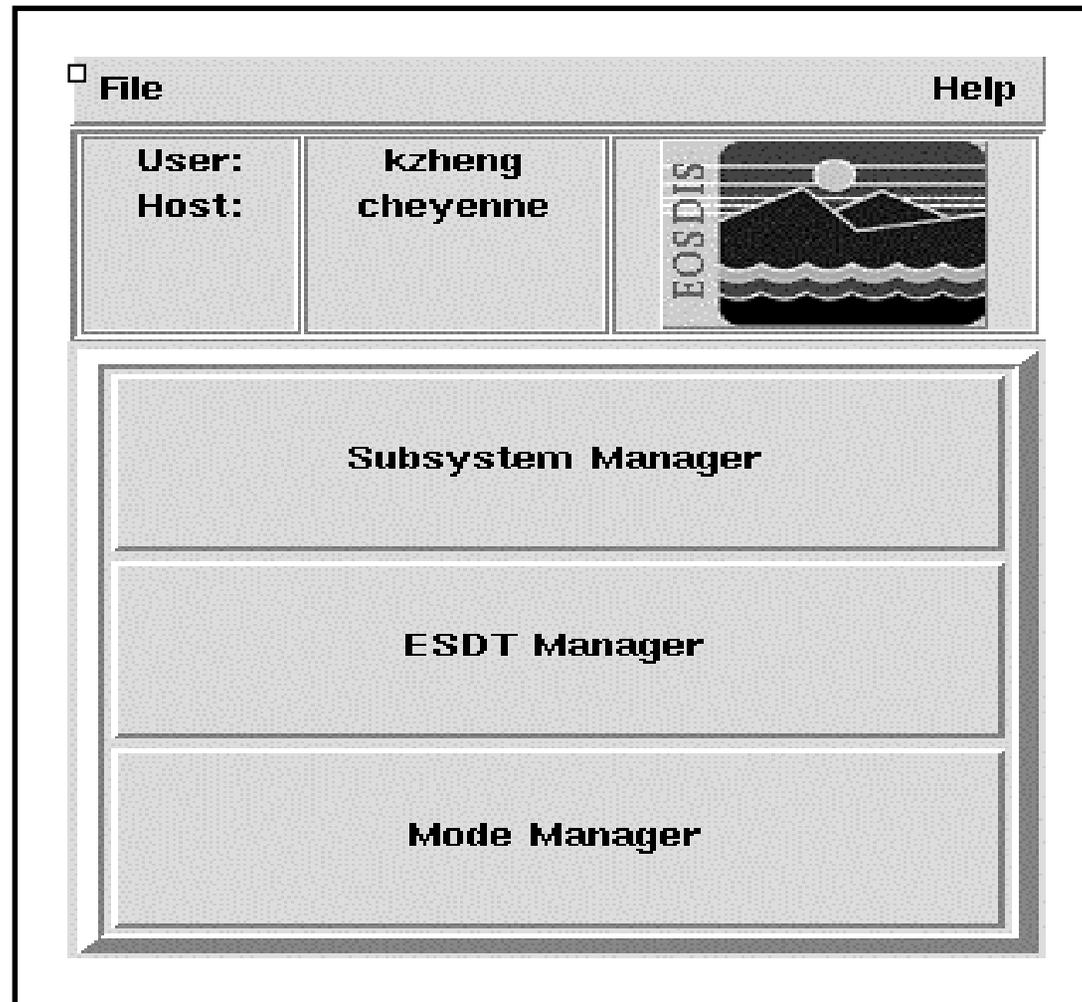
Using ECS Assistant to Monitor Server Status

Using ECS Assistant to Manage ESDTs

ECS Assitant GUI



□



Subsystem Manager GUI



File Tools Options Feedback Latest Info He

Common Tasks cleanup database install kill mkcdsentry mkcfg monitor package stageinstall start

viewlog uninstall

Modes	Subsystems	Components	Servers
RCCCO RCCLAB1DEV RCCLAB10PS RCCLAB10PS_prev RCCLAB1TS1 RCCLAB2DEV RCCLAB2DEV_EcCo2 RCCLAB2DEV_EcCoAssist RCCLAB2OPS RCCLAB2TS1 RCCLAB3DEV RCCLAB3OPS RCCLAB3TS1 RCCLAB4DEV RCCLAB4OPS RCCLAB4TS1 RCCLAB4TS1	CLS CSS DM DPS DSS INGEST IOS MSS PLS VOC	EcDeSr EcDeSt EcDeDd EcDeDo	EcDeScienceDataServer EcDeHdfEosServer

New Refresh

Results

```
DCE Endpoint Manager. Version 1.1A (10/10/1997)
End Point Processing Report
Total Entries      : 82
Total Valid Bindings : 82
Total Stale Bindings : 0
Executable file "/usr/ecs/RCCCO/CUSTOM/bin/DSS/EcDeHdfEosServer" does not exist. Aborting ...
```

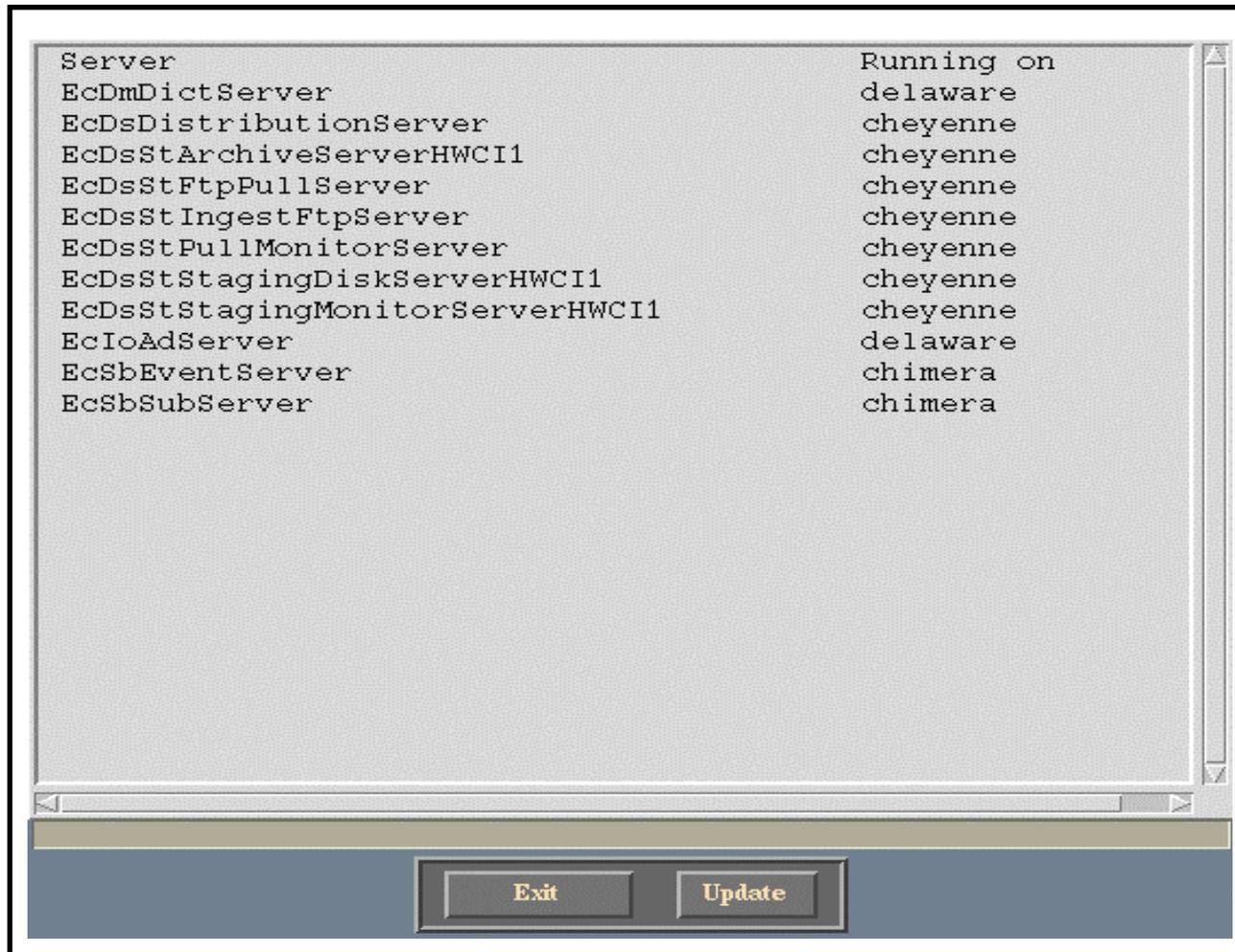
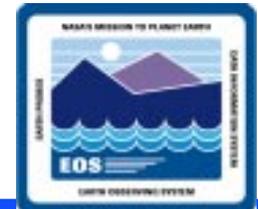
Settings	Installation Statistics																
clearcase view : <rccco> Mode : <RCCCO> Subsystem : <DSS> Source File Loc. : <NULL> Installation Type : <NULL>	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Install</th> <th>Record Entry</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Installed by</td> <td>: uid=7382(vharikar) gid=20(users)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Date/Time</td> <td>: 09/18/1997 14:58:59</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Clearcase view</td> <td>: rccco</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Stage Location</td> <td>: STAGE</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Installation Type</td> <td>: DEV</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Subsystem installed</td> <td>: DSS</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Component installed</td> <td>: EcDeSr</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Install	Record Entry	Installed by	: uid=7382(vharikar) gid=20(users)	Date/Time	: 09/18/1997 14:58:59	Clearcase view	: rccco	Stage Location	: STAGE	Installation Type	: DEV	Subsystem installed	: DSS	Component installed	: EcDeSr
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Stage Location	: STAGE																
Installation Type	: DEV																
Subsystem installed	: DSS																
Component installed	: EcDeSr																

Key

Installed Subsystems

MICROSOM

cdsping GUI



Preparation and Setup



Preparation for SSI&T is a cooperative effort by M&O and SSI&T

- **M&O Activities for Preparation and Setup:**
 - Setup of user accounts.
 - Setup ClearCase VOB.
 - Installation of Software Drops
- **SSIT Preparation and Setup:**
 - Examine .cshrc file.
 - Set additional environmental variables.
 - Source additional setup files.
 - Verify access to ClearCase VOB.
 - The Green Book SSI&T Operational Procedures provides a road map to get from a Delivered Algorithm Package to Science Software which is integrated into ECS and ready for production.
 - Procedures are ordered in a logical sequence.
 - Some deviation will be required for actual work at each DAAC.

Science Software Configuration Management



ClearCase - COTS tool for configuration management of science software.

Invocation Methods - Command line or Graphical User Interface (GUI).

Key Terms -

- **Versioned Object Base (VOB) - a mountable file system which stores version controlled data in directories and files.**
 - **Any Unix file : source files, script files, documents, spreadsheets.**
 - **Binary data and object files are not stored efficiently.**
 - **Usually accessed with standard UNIX and ClearCase Tools.**
- **View - A working context for a user. Used to access any VOB to make files and directories visible and accessible. Comprised of a storage area for checked out files.**
- **Element - File or directory in ClearCase VOB.**

Creating and Setting a View



Naming Conventions

- Provides file/directory names for locating directories or files.
- Key Names
 - ViewName - name of the user's view.
 - PathName - pathname is the path to the VOB directory.

Scope

- Needs to be created only once.
- Must be set at beginning of each user session.

Key Assumptions

- ClearCase is available.
- A VOB has been created.

Creating a View

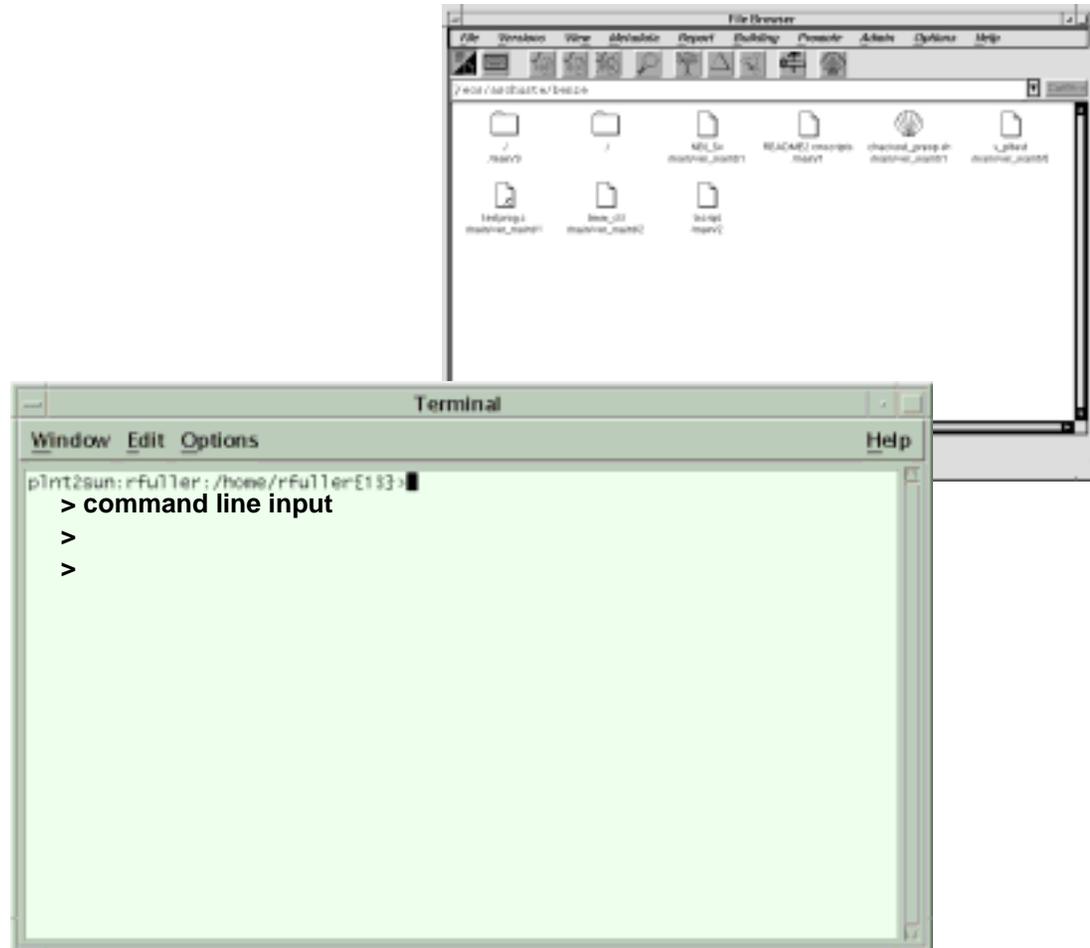


Access ClearCase by typing:
cleartool

Create a view by typing:
mkview -tag *ViewName*
ViewPath/ViewName.vws

View is created named
ViewName

ViewName = name of view
ViewPath = path to view directory
vws = file extension



Entering a New Directory into ClearCase



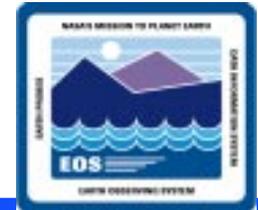
Key Assumptions

- A VOB and subdirectory has been created to hold the file
- A view has been created.

ClearCase Commands

- `cleartool setview ViewName` - Launches ClearCase and displays the user's view.
- `cd PathName` - Changes directory to a subdirectory in the VOB.
- `cleartool checkout -nc .` - Checks out a directory from ClearCase.
- `cleartool mkdir -nc DirName` - Creates a new directory (subdirectory).
- `cleartool checkin -nc DirName` - Checks new directory into ClearCase.
- `cleartool checkin -nc .` - Checks the current directory into ClearCase.

Creating a Directory



Access ClearCase by typing:
cleartool setview *ViewName*

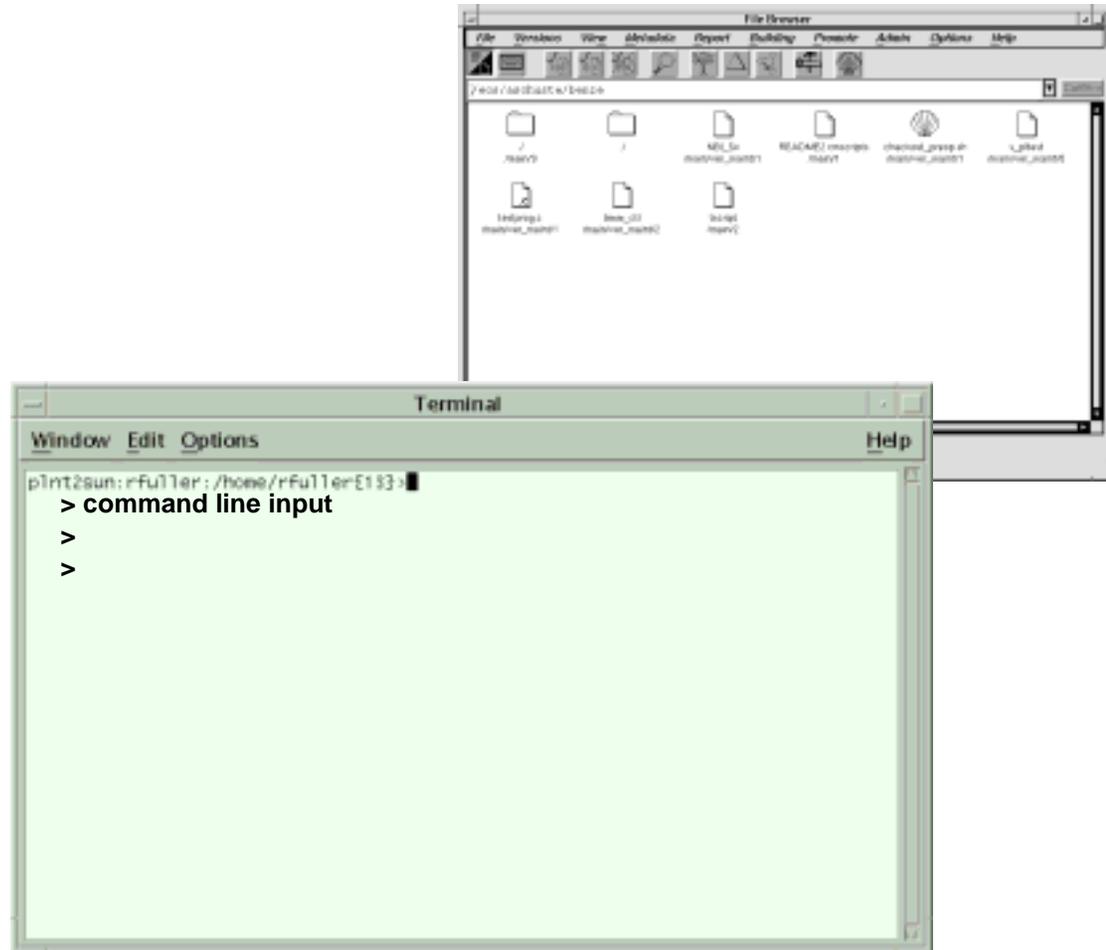
Change Directories by typing:
cd *PathName*

Checkout directory by typing:
cleartool checkout -nc .

Create a new directory by typing:
cleartool mkdir -nc *DirName*

Checkin a directory by typing:
cleartool checkin -nc *DirName*

A new directory has been
created and checked into
ClearCase.



Entering a Single File into ClearCase



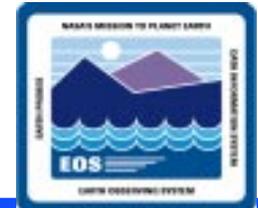
Key Assumptions

- A VOB and subdirectory has been created to hold the file
- A view has been created.

ClearCase Commands

- `cleartool setview ViewName` - Launches ClearCase and displays the user's view.
- `cd PathName` - Changes directory to a subdirectory in the VOB.
- `cp FilePath/FileName .` - Copies file from current to VOB directory.
- `cleartool checkout -nc .` - Checks out the current directory.
- `cleartool mkelem -nc FileName` - Creates a new element/file.
- `cleartool checkin -nc FileName` - Checks the file into ClearCase.
- `cleartool checkin -nc .` - Checks the current directory into ClearCase.

Entering a Single File into ClearCase



Access ClearCase by typing:
cleartool setview *ViewName*

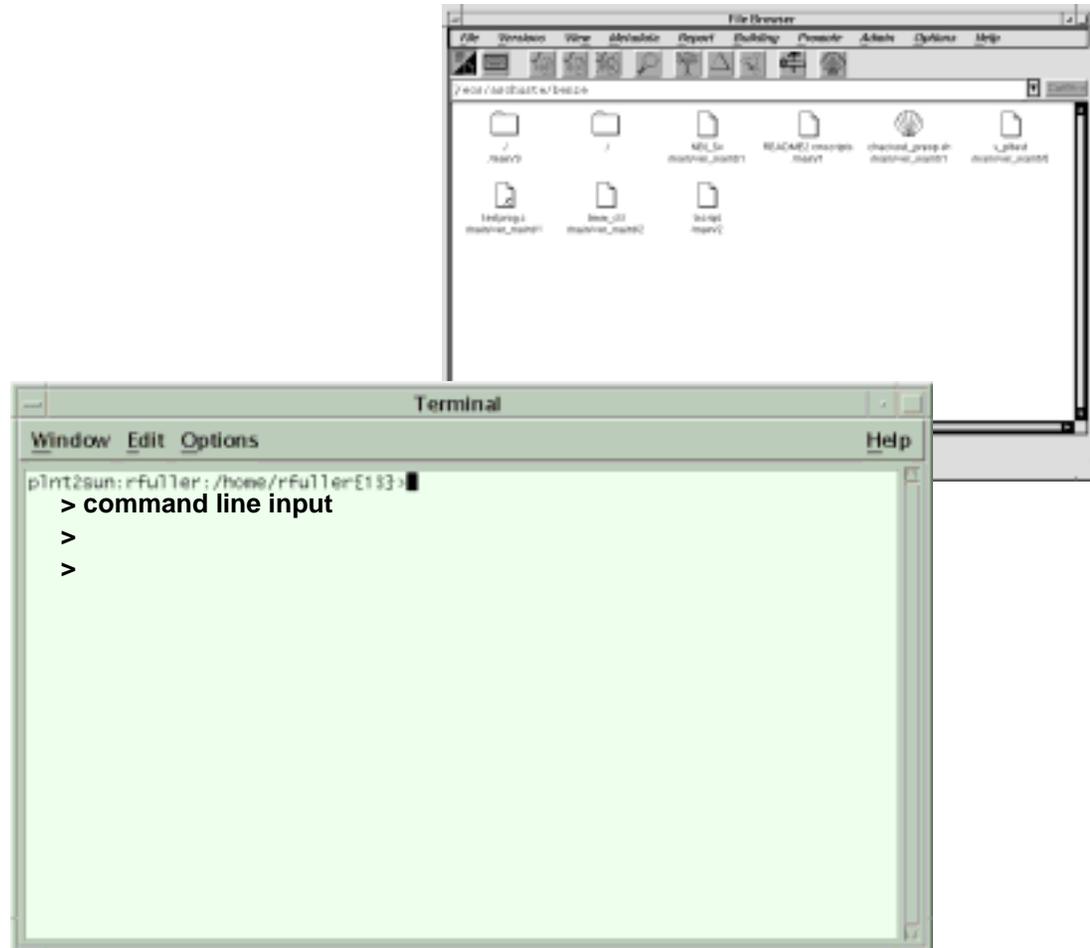
Change Directories by typing:
cd *Pathname*

Checkout directory by typing:
cleartool checkout -nc .

Create a new element by typing:
cleartool mkelem -nc *FileName*

Checkin a file by typing:
cleartool checkin -nc *FileName*

Checkin a directory by typing:
cleartool checkin -nc .



Importing Files into ClearCase



Key Assumptions

- DAAC SA required to complete this procedure.
- A VOB and subdirectory has been created to hold these files.
- No object files or executables exist in the directory.
- The PGE was received with a directory structure that contains various types of files.
- The PGE directory structure will be maintained.

ClearCase Commands

- `cd ParentDir` - Changes directory to the parent directory of the directory structure to be brought into ClearCase.
- `clearcvt-unix -r DirName` - Creates a conversion script to import everything in *DirName* directory and everything below it to ClearCase.
- `cvt_script` - Name of created script and command to run the script to place all elements under ClearCase.

Checking Out an Element from ClearCase



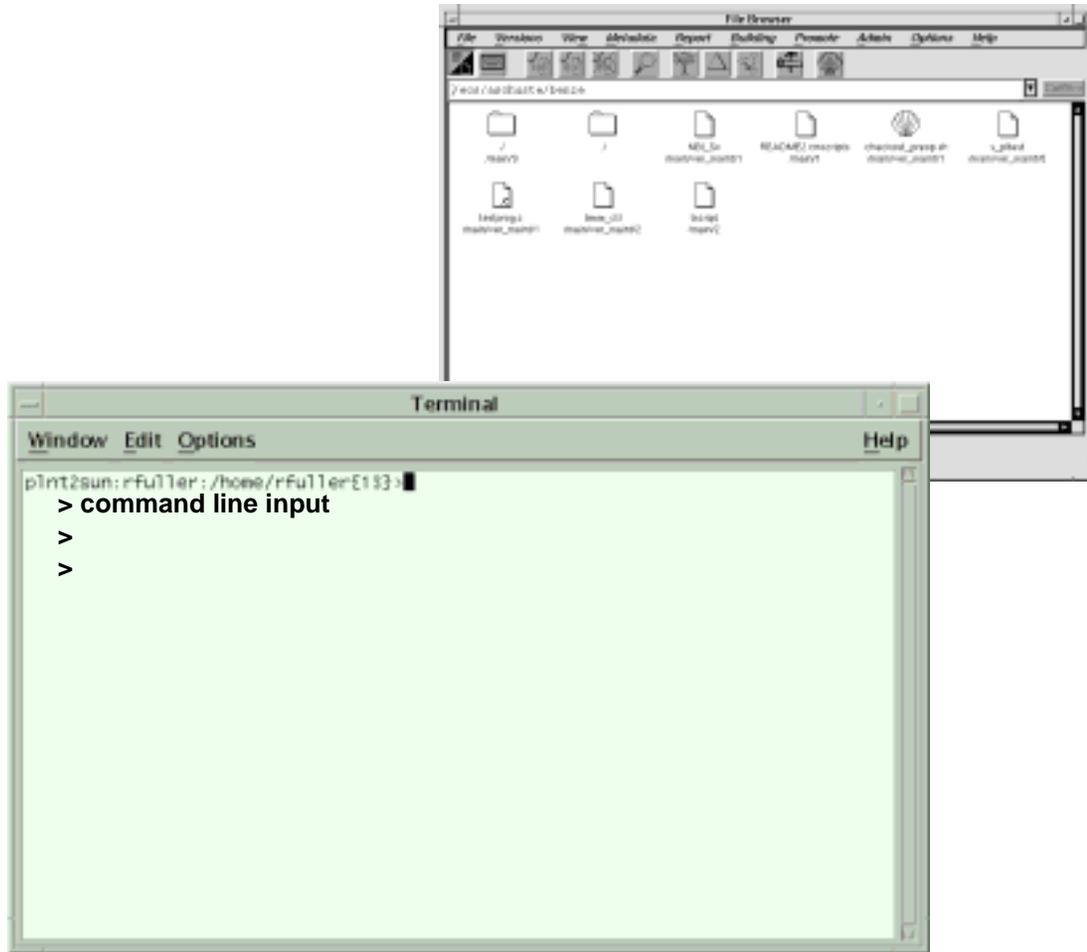
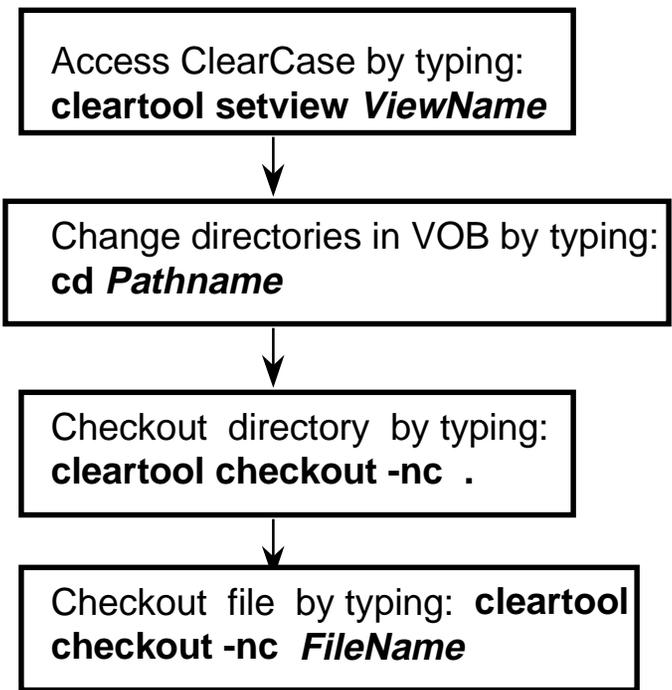
Key Assumptions

- A VOB and subdirectory has been created to hold the file.
- A view has been created.

ClearCase Commands

- `cleartool setview ViewName` - Launches ClearCase and displays the user's view.
- `cd PathName` - Changes directory to a subdirectory in the VOB.
- `cleartool checkout -nc .` - Check out a directory from ClearCase
- `cleartool checkout -nc FileName` - Check out a file from ClearCase.
- `cleartool uncheckout` - Cancels a checkout.

Checking Out an Element from ClearCase



Entering a Modified Element into ClearCase



Key Assumptions

- A VOB and subdirectory has been created to hold the file.
- A view has been created.
- A file has been checked out from ClearCase and modified.

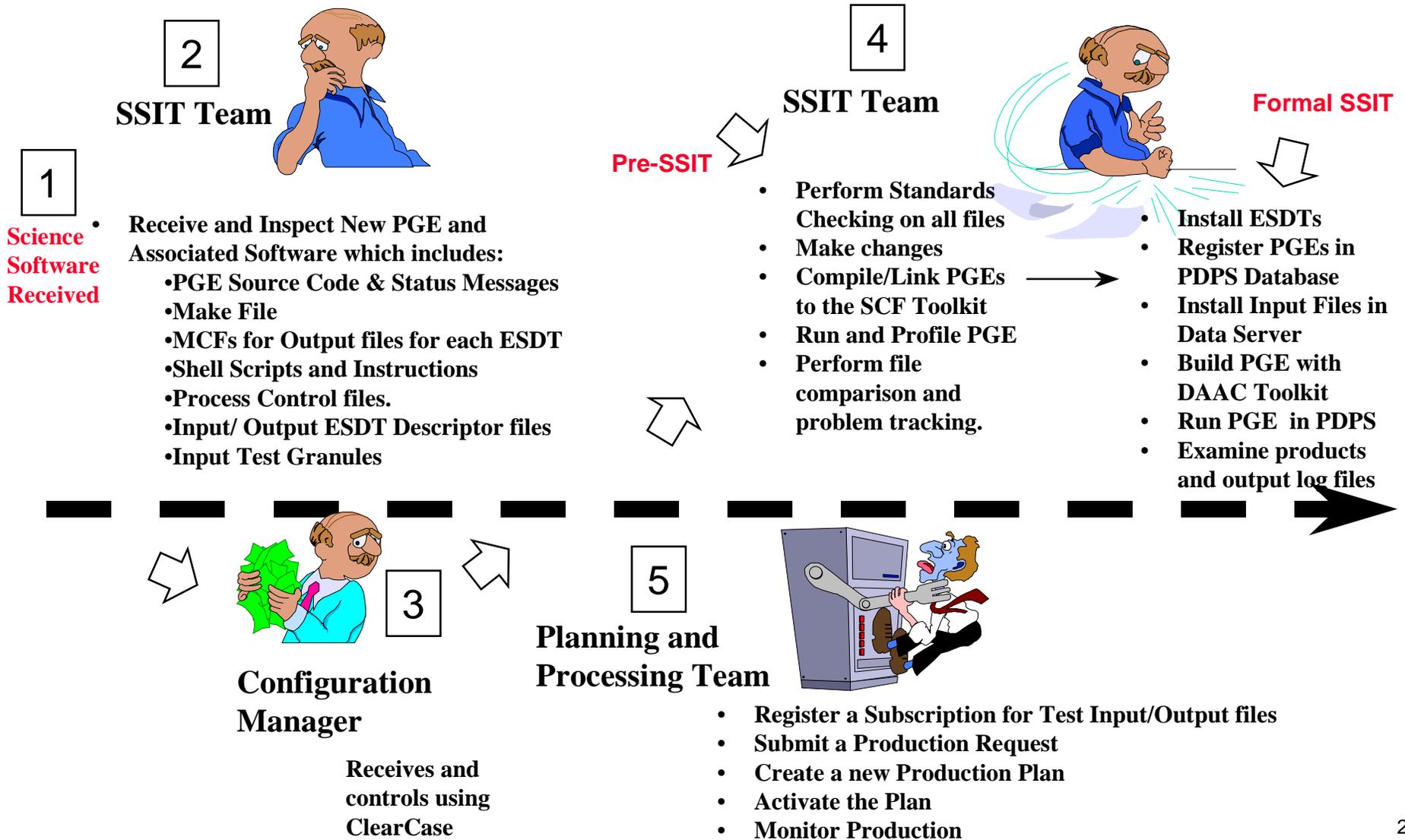
ClearCase Commands

- `cleartool setview ViewName` - Launches ClearCase and displays the user's view.
- `cd PathName` - Changes directory to a subdirectory in the VOB.
- `cleartool checkin -nc FileName` - Checks a modified file into ClearCase.

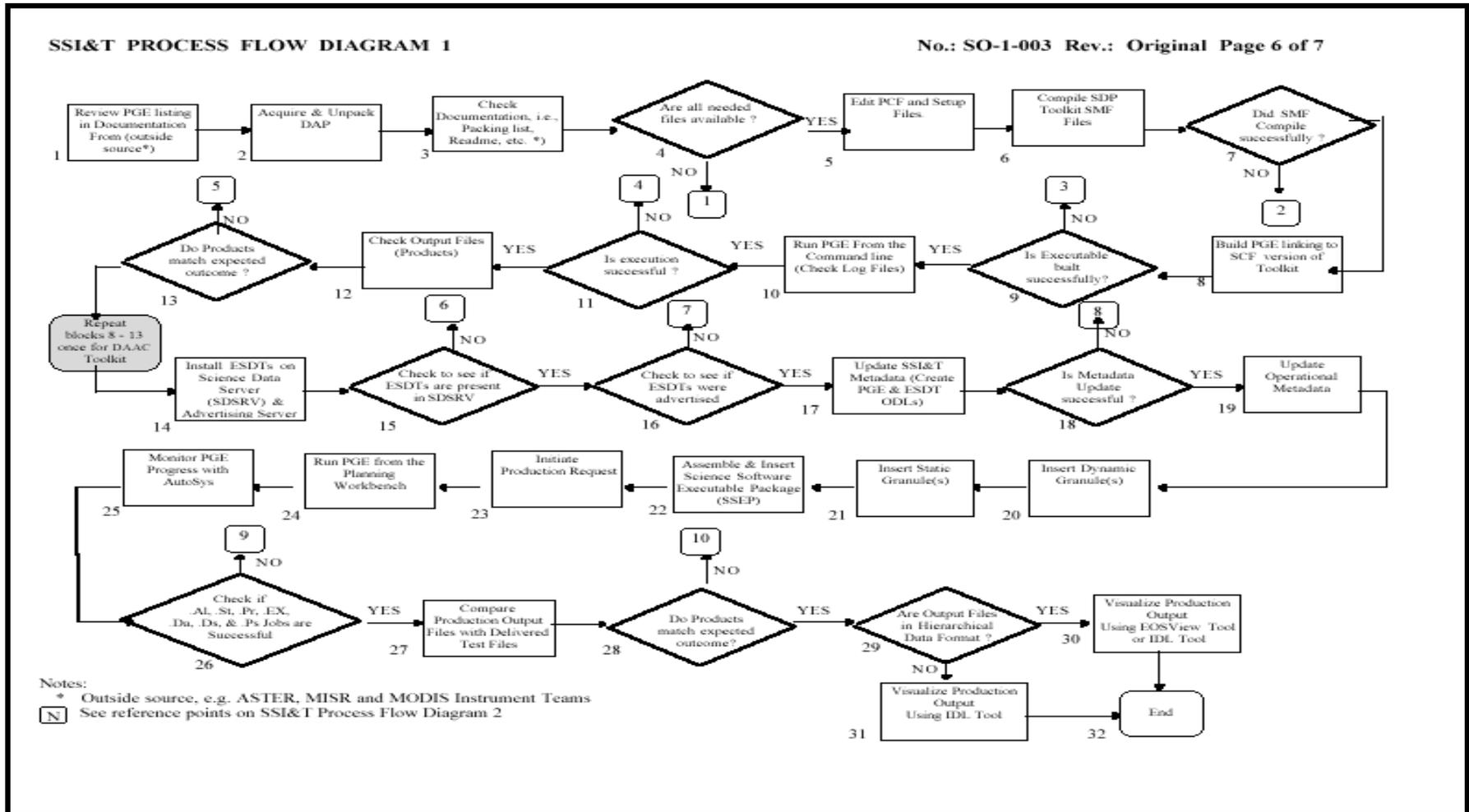
Note

- DAAC policy may require a comment on entry of modified element into ClearCase.

SSI&T Process Overview - The Big Picture



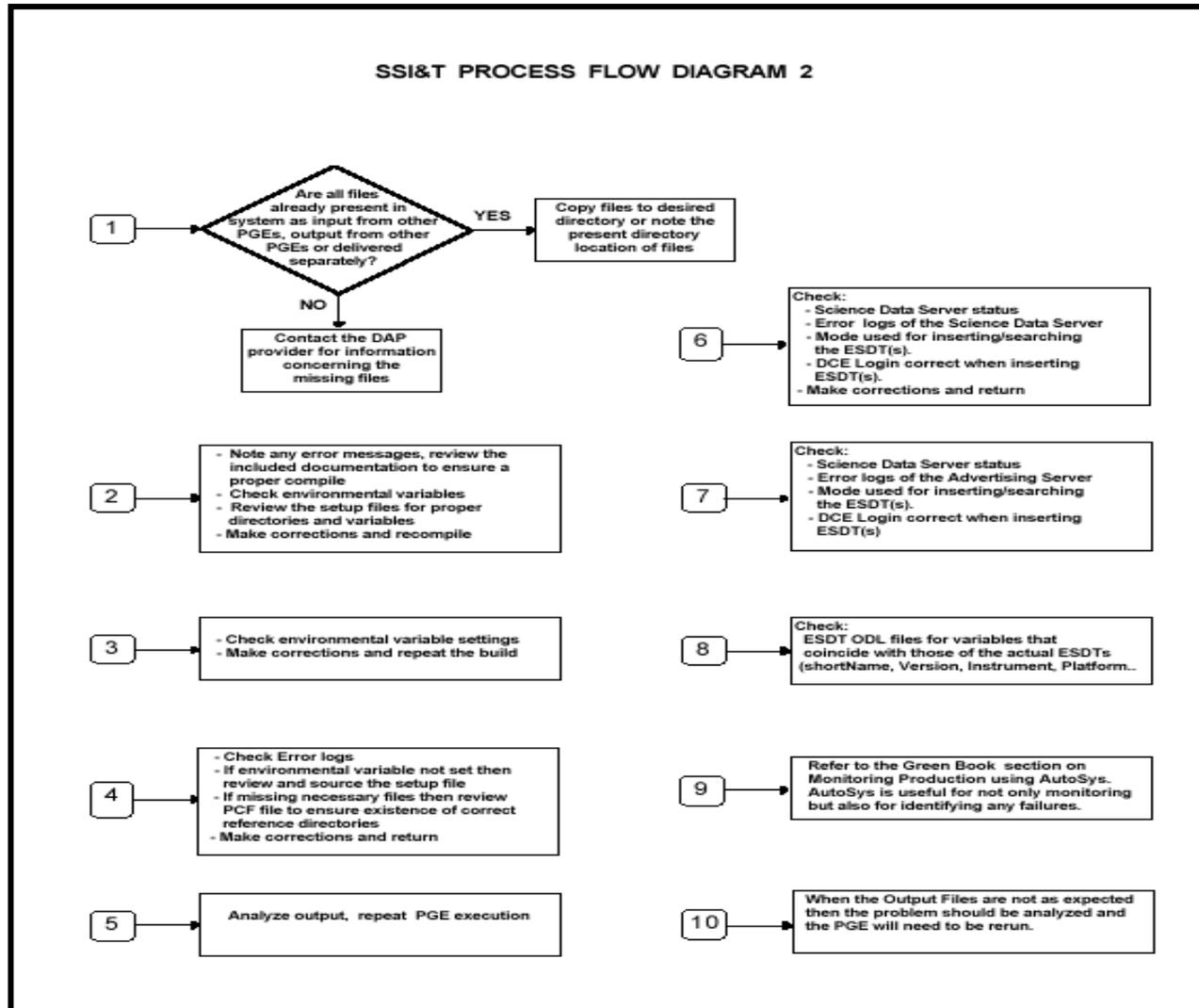
SSI&T PROCESS FLOW DIAGRAM 1



SSI&T PROCESS FLOW DIAGRAM 2



SSI&T PROCESS FLOW DIAGRAM 2



Acquiring the Delivered Algorithm Package by FTP



Log into **sgi machine**

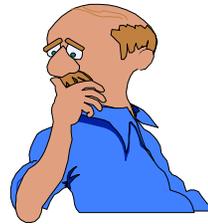
Type **cd *PathName***

Type ***ftp machine***
IPaddress

Type ***user name***
and ***password***

Type **cd *PathName***
where DAP is located

Type **binary** and
get *DAPFilename*



SSIT Team

Note: Tapes are also used to transfer files. Usually performed by the SA.

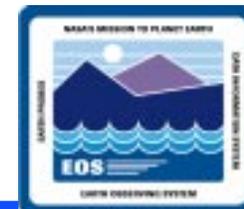
sgi machine
designated for SSI & T



FTP Transfers files to the desired directory within the **sgi machine**



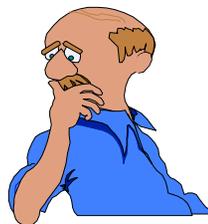
Unpacking the Delivered Algorithm Package



Log into **sgi**
machine

Type **cd**
UnpackPathName

Type ***tar xvz***
PackedDAP



SSIT Team

The tar file is unpacked
in the desired directory
within the **sgi machine**.

DESTINATION: INGEST

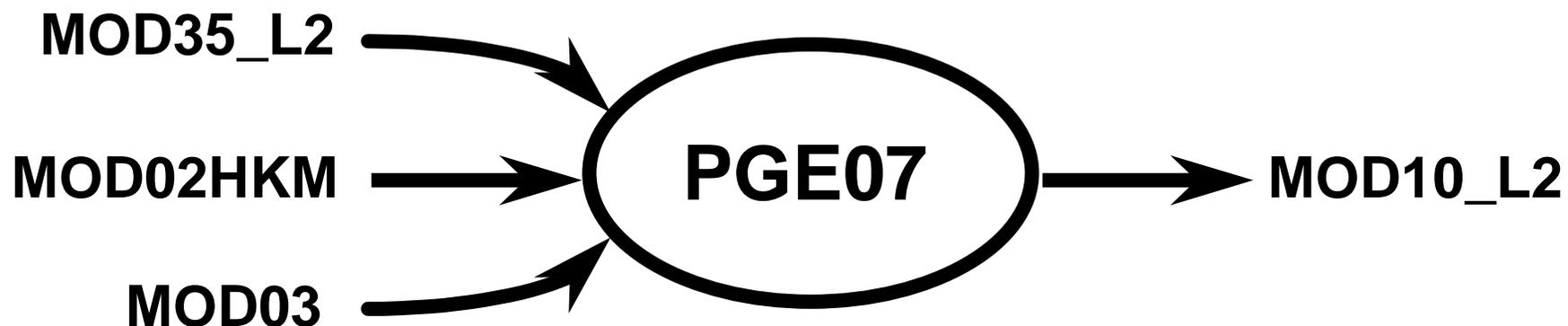
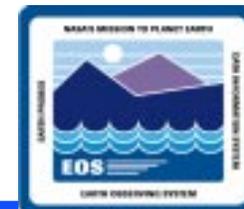


Delivered Algorithm Package



- **Typical Contents of DAP:**
 - **Source code**
 - **Message files.**
 - **Make or build files.**
 - **Shell Scripts**
 - **Process Control File (PCF).**
 - **Metadata Configuration File information to build an (MCF).**
 - **Instructions for building and running PGE.**
 - **New metadata and ESDT Descriptor files.**
 - **Test data for input and comparisons.**

Training Example DAP MODIS PGE07



All files: 5 min data

Training Example DAP (1 / 3)



Filename

Description

SDSRV:

DsESDTMoMOD03.001.desc

Input ESDT descriptor file

DsESDTMoMOD02HKM.001.desc

Input ESDT descriptor file

DsESDTMoMOD35_L2.001.desc

Input ESDT descriptor file

DSESDTMoMOD10_L2.001.desc

Output ESDT descriptor file

libDsESDTMoMOD03.001.Sh.so

Shared library for input ESDT

libDsESDTMoMOD02HKM.001.Sh.so

Shared library for input ESDT

libDsESDTMoMOD35_L2.001.Sh.so

Shared library for input ESDT

libDsESDTMoMOD10_L2.001.Sh.so

Shared library for output ESDT

Training Example DAP (2 / 3)



Filename

Description

PDPS:

PGE07.tar	PGE executable
PGE07.tar.met	Target MCF for PGE executable
PGE_PGE07#1.0#01.odl	ODL for PGE07
ESDT_ MOD03#2.0.odl	ODL file for binary input granule
ESDT_ MOD02HKM#2.0.odl	ODL file for binary input granule
ESDT_ MOD35#2.0.odl	ODL file for binary input granule
ESDT_ MOD10_L2#2.0.odl	ODL file for binary output granule
MOD02HKM.A1996218.1555.002.hdf	Binary input data granule
MOD03.A1996218.1555.002.hdf	Binary input data granule
MOD35_L2.A1996218.1555.002.hdf	Binary input data granule

Training Example DAP (3 / 3)



Filename

Description

To be generated at run time:

MOD02HKM.A1996218.1555.002.hdf.met

Target MCF for binary input granule

MOD03.A1996218.1555.002.hdf.met

Target MCF for binary input granule

MOD35_L2.A1996218.1555.002.hdf.met

Target MCF for binary input granule

MOD10_L2.A1996218.1555.002.mcf

MCF for output product

MOD10_L2.A1996218.1555.002.mcf.met

Target MCF for status

SSIT Manager



Provides a common interface to the SSI&T software tools and manages their operation

- **Setup SSI&T Manager and checklist.**
- **Open xterm session.**
- **Code Analysis.**
- **Office Automation Tools.**
- **Standards Compliance.**
- **Product Examination using EOSView and IDL.**
- **File Comparison in HDF, binary or ASCII format.**
- **Edit Text file.**
- **Initialize and Update PDPS database.**
- **Data Server Access.**

Setup of SSIT Manager



Configuration of Environment

- **SSIT Manager runs only on Sun platforms in the subsystem DPS**
- **User makes a local copy of a Process Control File (PCF) for SSIT Manager and sample checklist.**
- **To setup the environment for the SSIT Manger, execute the procedures steps tht follow: Note that in the following, EcsCustomSW is normally in the directory /usr/ecs/TS1/CUSTOM on the AIT Sun: (This procedure was tested by telnet calahans, ID: cmts1, pw: ecsu\$er)**
- **At a UNIX prompt on an AIT Sun, (type in:xhost +), then**
 - setenv ECS_HOME /usr/ecs**
 - **cp /usr/ecs/{mode}/CUSTOM/data/DPS/EcDpAt.pcf**
 - **\$HOME/mySSITpcf, press Return.**
 - **setenv PGS_PC_INFO_FILE \$HOME/mySSITpcf, press Return.**
 - **check env for proper home path.**

Setup of SSIT Manager Continued



- type `cd /usr/ecs/mode/CUSTOM/utilities`, press Return.
- setenv `<mode>`
- Type in: `EcDpAtMgrStart <mode> &`
- This invokes the SSIT Manager GUI which should be displayed.

Setup of Checklist for SSIT Manager



Steps to Setup the SSIT Manager Checklist for Use in SSI&T

- From the SSIT Manager, click on the Tools menu, then choose Product Examination, then EOSView. The EOSView GUI will be displayed.
- Additional procedures are listed in the Training Manual vol 16.

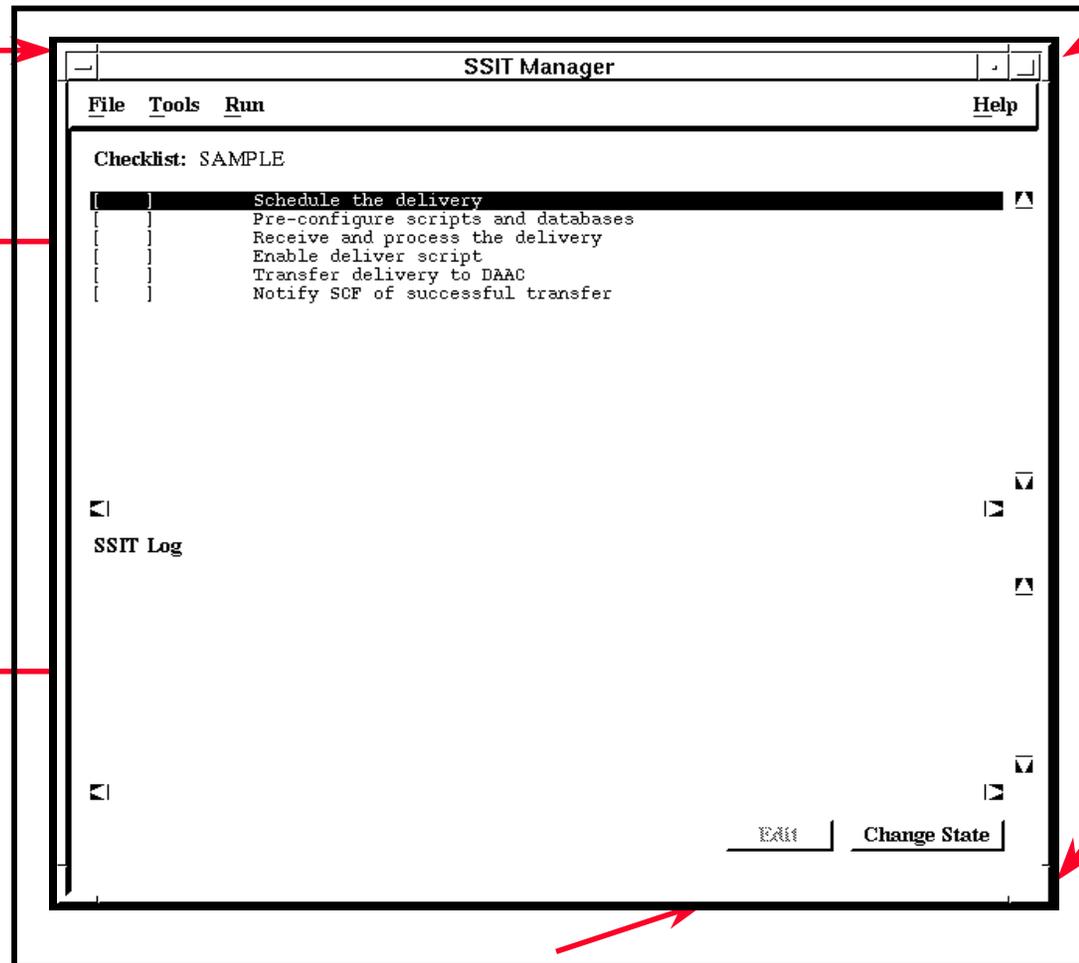
SSIT Manager GUI



Menu Bar:
Allows access to
SSI&T Tools

Checklist Pane:
List set of steps
to be completed

Log Pane:
Log of activities
accomplished



Help: Provides
access to help
features

Change State:
Button allows
Checklist state to
Toggle

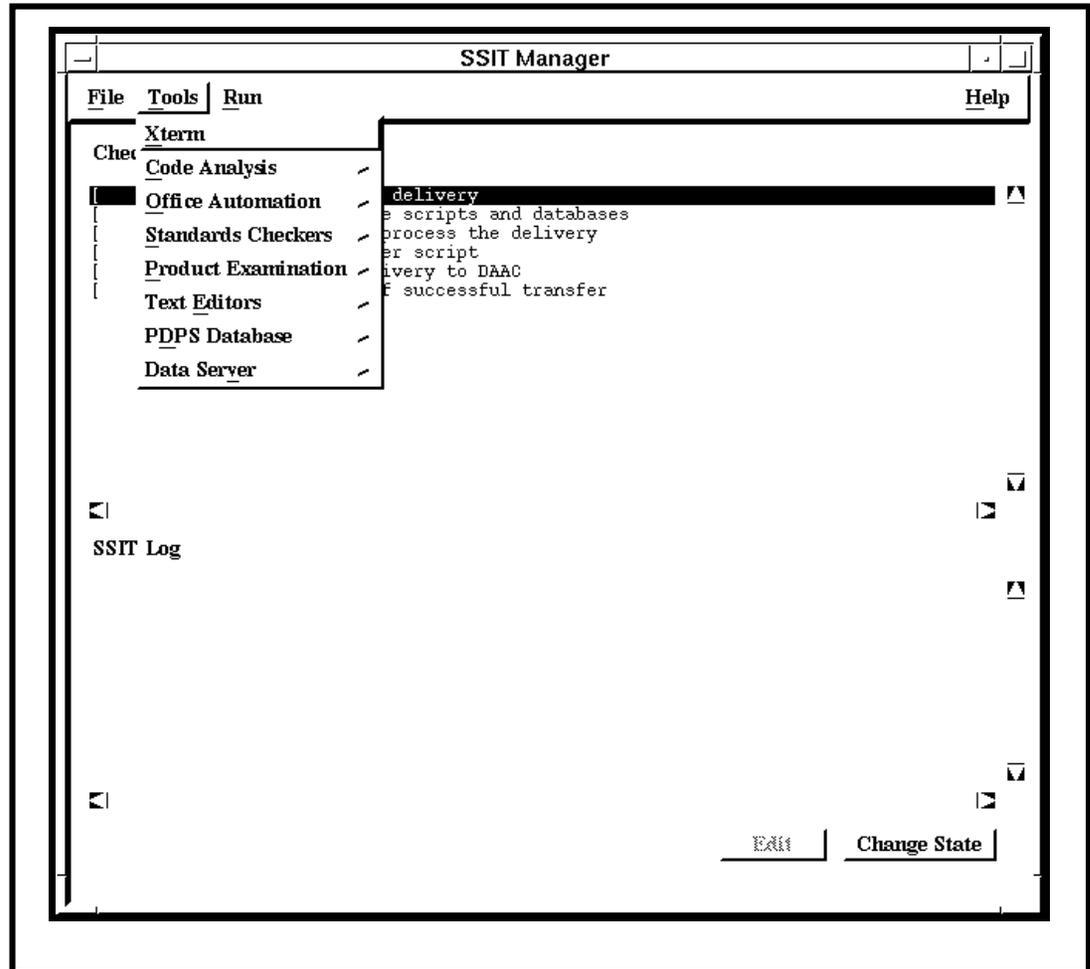
Edit: Button allows Checklist
to be edited

SSIT Manager Tools



Tools:

1. **Xterm:** Starts an Xterm window session
2. **Code Analysis:** Performs static code analysis
3. **Office Automation:** MS Windows, MS Office, MS Excel
4. **Standards Checkers:** Prohibited Function & Process Control File Checkers, ForCheck, Prolog Extractor
5. **Product Examination:** File Comparison Tools and EOSView
6. **Text Editors:** Emacs or Xedit Tools
7. **PDPS Database:** PCF ODL Template Tool, Science Metadata & Opnl Metadata Update
8. **Data Server:** Register Subscription, Insert Static, Insert Test Dynamic, Insert EXE TAR



Standards Checking



Purpose: Verify that the source files of a PGE are compliant with the ESDIS Data Production SCF Standards and Guidelines.

Key Terms:

- **SDP Toolkit**
 - **provides an interface to the ECS system.**
 - **allows science software to be portable to different platforms.**
 - **reduces redundant coding at the SCF.**
 - **provides value added functionality for science software development.**

Standards Checking (cont.)



- **Mandatory SDP Toolkit Functions**
 - **Error and Status Message Facility (SMF).**
 - **Process control Tools.**
 - **Generic Input/Output Tools.**
 - **Memory Allocation Tools.**
- **Optional SDP Toolkit Functions**
 - **Ancillary Data Access.**
 - **Celestial Body Position Coordinate System Conversion.**
 - **Constant and Unit Conversion.**
 - **IMSL.**

Standards Checking (cont.)



Steps for Standards Compliance

FORTRAN 77 - On the AIT Sun.

Source FORCHECK setup file.

Create FORCHECK run script.

Invoke FORCHECK run script.

Examine the list file.

Fortran 90 and C - On the SDPS SGI.

Set environment to appropriate SDP Toolkit.

Compile the PGE using compiler flags.

Examine the list file.

Ada - Compile using COTS Verdix Ada Development System or GNU C Compiler, gcc.

Prohibited Function Checker



•Used to check source files for the occurrence of functions that are prohibited in the ECS DAAC production environment.

Key Procedure Commands

- **SSIT Manager**
 - **Tools → Standards Checkers → Prohibited Function Checker**

Run the Analyze from GUI.

- **Highlight files to be analyzed.**
- **Run checker.**
- **Generate report.**
- **Save and examine report.**

Checking Process Control Files



Key Procedure Commands.

- **SSIT Manager**
 - **Tools → Standards Checker → Process Control File Checker**

Run the PCF Checker GUI.

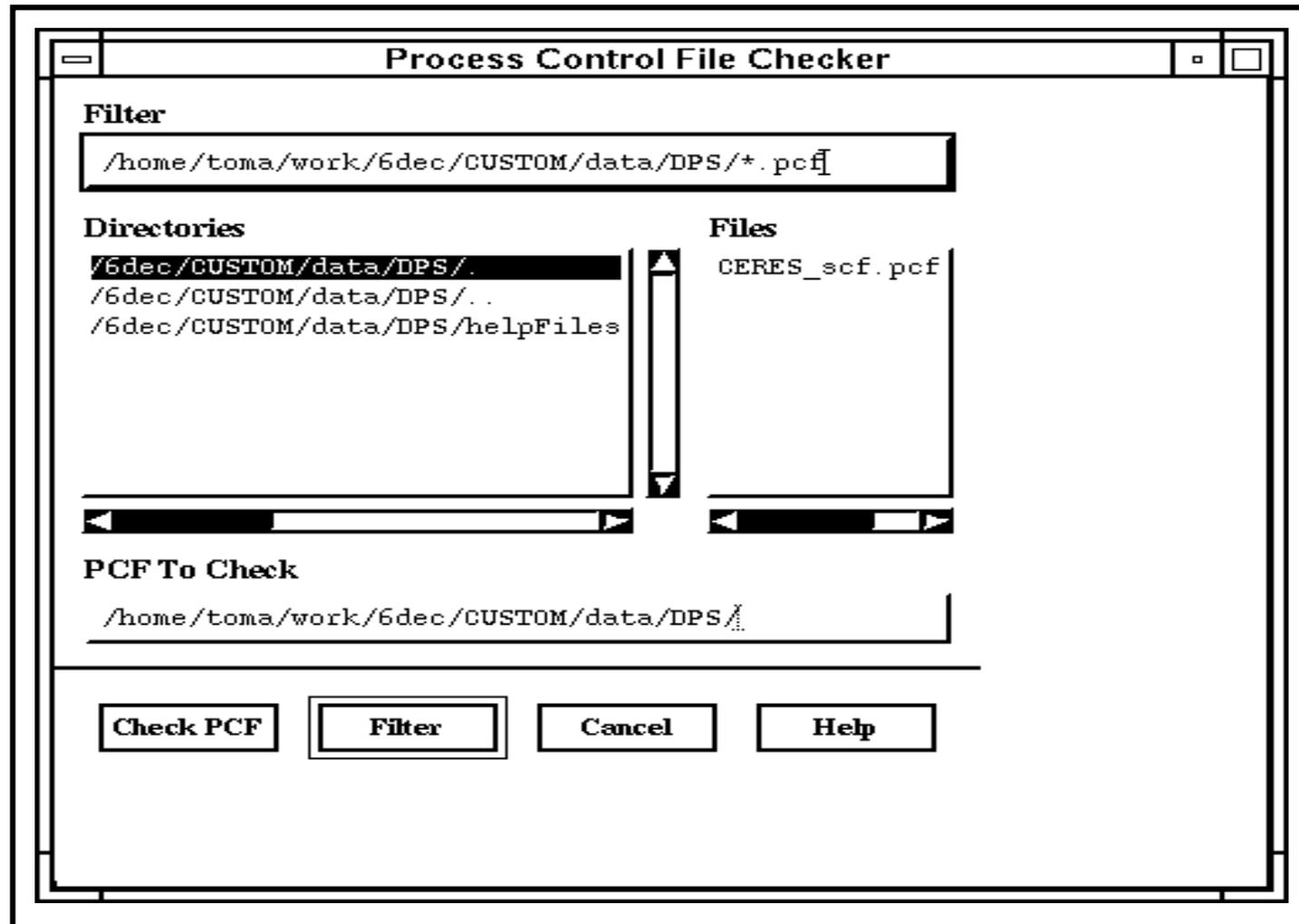
- **Select the directory**

The PCFs must be checked to verify that they are syntactically correct and contain all the information for the PGEs to run within the ECS DAAC production environment.

Select one PCF and select the Check PCF button.

- **Save or print the results file and examine results.**

Checking Process Control Files



Compiling and Linking Science Software



Science software developed at SCFs using the SDP Toolkit provided by ECS needs to be compiled and linked first with SCF Toolkit version to compare results at each facility. Then the science software needs to be compiled and linked with the DAAC Toolkit.

Preparation for compile and link:

- Source correct SDP Toolkit library version - total of 8 versions.
 - Location Type: SCF or DAAC
 - Computer Language Type: FORTRAN 77, Fortran 90, C, Ada
 - Object Type: 32-bit mode or 64-bit mode
- New and old 32-bit modes are distinguished by compiler options.
- Update PCF for execution of PGEs at the DAAC.
- Compile Status Message Files.

Updating a PCF



PCF sections:

- **System Runtime Parameters**
- **Product Input**
- **Product Output**
- **Support Input**
- **Support Output**
- **User-defined Runtime Parameters**
- **Intermediate Input**
- **Intermediate Output**
- **Temporary I/O**

Update appropriate path names where necessary:

- **Add 10111|ShmMem|~/runtime||||1**

Extracting Prologs



The Prolog Extractor will search recursively for files with valid filename extensions. The beginning and end delimiters are:

```
!F77 !F90 !C !Ada !F77-INC !F90-INC !C-INC !PROLOG  
!END
```

Key Procedure Commands:

- **SSIT Manager**
 - **Tools → Standards Checker → Prolog Extractor**

Run the Prolog Extractor GUI.

- **Select the directory with source files.**
- **Save or print the output Prologs files.**

Compiling and Linking Science Software



Science software developed at SCFs using the SDP Toolkit provided by ECS needs to be compiled and linked first with SCF Toolkit version to compare results at each facility. Then the science software needs to be compiled and linked with the DAAC Toolkit.

Preparation for compile and link:

- Source correct SDP Toolkit library version - total of 8 versions.
 - Location Type: SCF or DAAC
 - Computer Language Type: FORTRAN 77, Fortran 90, C, Ada
 - Object Type: 32-bit mode or 64-bit mode
- New and old 32-bit modes are distinguished by compiler options.
- Update PCF for execution of PGEs at the DAAC.
- Compile Status Message Files.

Updating a PCF



PCF sections:

- **System Runtime Parameters**
- **Product Input**
- **Product Output**
- **Support Input**
- **Support Output**
- **User-defined Runtime Parameters**
- **Intermediate Input**
- **Intermediate Output**
- **Temporary I/O**

Update appropriate path names where necessary:

- **Add 10111|ShmMem|~/runtime||||1**

Updating a PCF



Checkout directory and file by typing:
cleartool checkout -nc .
cleartool checkout -nc *PCFFFileName*

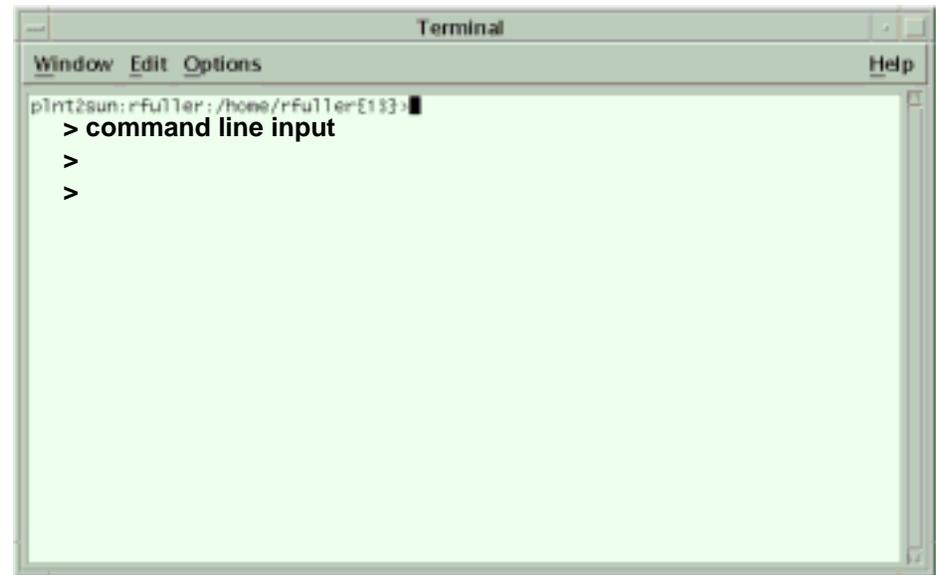
Enter the vi editor by typing:
vi *PCFFFileName*

Edit the PCF.

After editing, re-run the PCF
Checker by selecting
**Tools→Standards Checker→PCF
Checker** and from the SSIT menu.

Checkin the file by typing:
cleartool checkin -nc *PCFFFileName*

Checkin the directory by typing:
cleartool checkin -nc .



Compiling the SMF



Status Message Facility (SMF) Files - Also known as Error Status Message.

Provides:

- An error and status message handling mechanism
- A method to send log files, informational messages and output data files to DAAC personnel or remote users.

SMF files need to be compiled with science software into message files and include files.

These files will be used by science software during runtime.

- `smfcompile -lang -f TextFile.t`
- `-lang` is the computer language and *TextFile.t* is the SMF file.

Process Steps:

- Set ClearCase view (if source code is in ClearCase).
- Set up SDP Toolkit environment.
- Go to SMF directory for the PGE.
- Run the SMF compiler.
- Move created files to proper directories.

Compiling a PGE and Linking with SCF and DAAC SDP Toolkits



Compiling and Linking of Science Software will vary according to the instructions from the Instrument Software Development Teams.

Compiling and linking with SCF and DAAC versions differs only in the setting of the SDP Toolkit environment.

Process Steps:

- Read all instructional information supplied with the delivery.
- Log into the SDPS SGI and set up the proper SDP Toolkit environment.
- Set the ClearCase view if software is already in ClearCase.
- Compile Status Message Facility files first.
- Examine the make or build file and alter if necessary.
- Using the make or build file, perform the build.
- If make file has been changed, check in modified version.

Running a PGE in a Simulated SCF Environment



Running a PGE at the DAAC in a simulated SCF environment should produce identical results as those at the SCF.

Process Steps:

- For SSI&T set up the SCF SDP Toolkit environment.
- For SSI&T Training set up the DAAC Toolkit environment (results will be the same).
- Set the environment variable `PGS_PC_INFO_FILE` to path and file name of PCF for the PGE.
- If the PGE has been run before in the same directory, remove old log files.
- Run the PGE from the command line.

Running a PGE in a Simulated SCF Environment (cont.)



To capture PGE runtime statistics for the PDPS Database, perform profiling using the DpPrRusage Program (Rusage).

Statistics needed:

- wall clock time
- user time
- system time
- amount of memory used
- number of page faults
- number of input and output blocks
- number of swaps

Examining PGE Produced Log Files



PGEs produce three log files during runtime:

- **Status Log - captures all error and status information.**
- **User Log - captures a subset of more informational messages.**
- **Report Log - captures arbitrary message strings.**

Log file messages are written by both SDP Toolkit and science software using the Status Message Facility (SMF).

Process Steps:

- **Examine PCF to get location of log files.**
- **With SCF version of Toolkit, location and filenames can be set as desired.**
- **Look for errors or warnings, anomalous messages**

File Comparison and Data Visualization



An important activity for SSI&T is comparing the output data products from the PGE runs to test files delivered with the PGE.

The comparison may consist of display of metadata in HDF files, display of differences in data values, or display of images of the data products.

Searches are performed for any differences beyond specified tolerances.

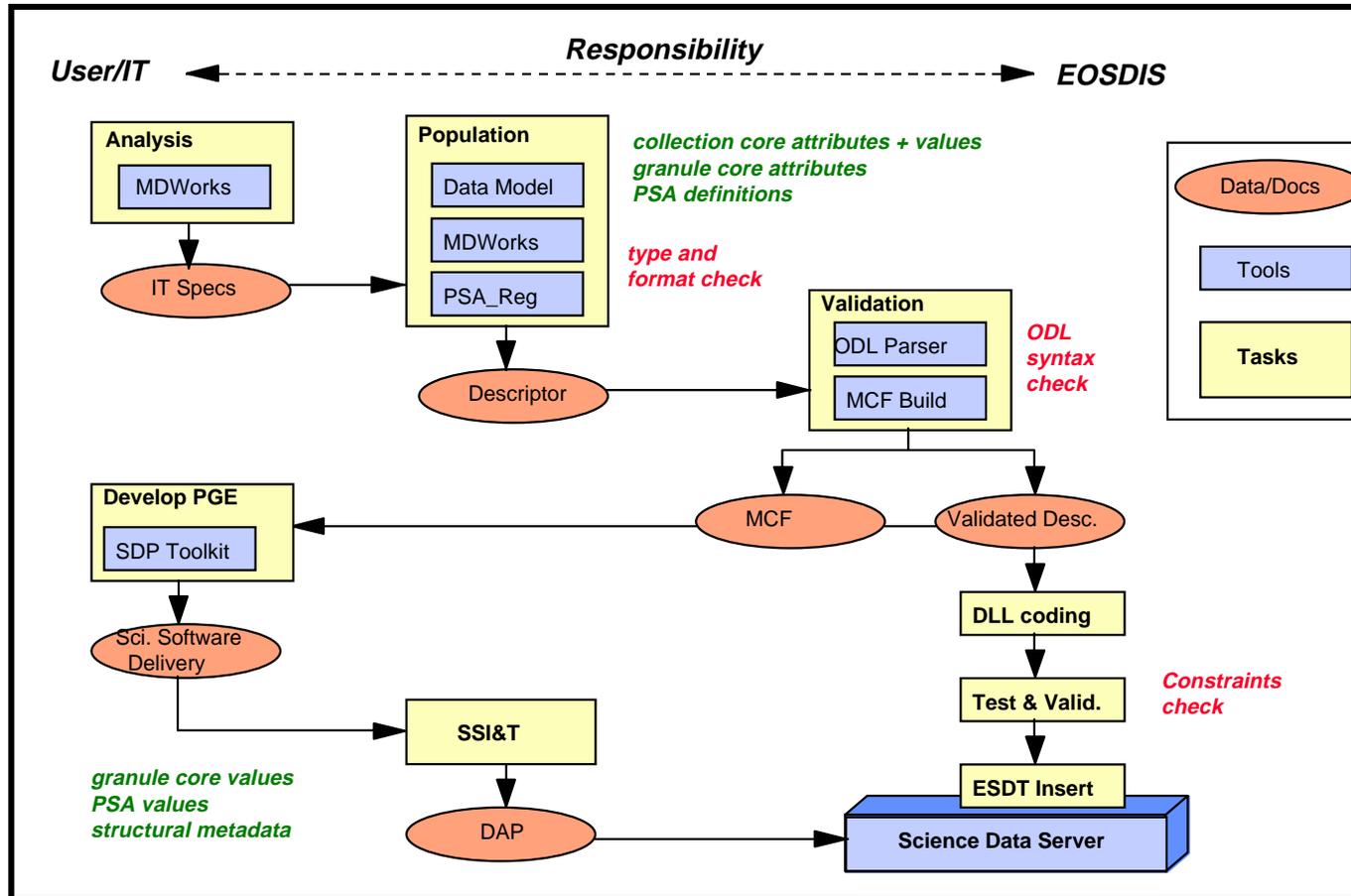
Data product files can be compared by a variety of tools accessible by the SSIT Manager GUI.

- Tools → Product Examination → File Comparison → HDF or ASCII or Binary

Data visualization tools are accessible by the SSIT Manager GUI.

- Tools → Product Examination → IDL or EOSView

The Metadata Workflow



Earth Science Data Types- ESDT's



- Representation of different types of data products from the scientists perspective.
- Define to the Version 2 Data Model:
 - Collection level metadata attributes and values.
 - Granule level metadata attributes.
 - Data services appropriate to the ESDT collection and data granules within the collection.

ESDT Components



Descriptor File:

- **Collection level metadata attributes and values.**
- **Granule metadata attributes.**
- **Granule metadata attributes valid values.**
- **Services to be performed for the science data.**
- **The set of attributes in the granule level part of the descriptor is the source for producing a Metadata Configuration File (MCF). From the MCF will be produced a .met file using the SDSRV.**
- **DLL File:**
- **The Dynamic Link Libraries (DLL) file is uniquely produced for each ESDT and must be installed with each ESDT.**

Preparation of Earth Science Data Types (ESDTs)



Building and installing ESDTs has been done before ECS is applied.

ECS Requirements:

- ESDTs for all data collections to be input to PGEs or output from PGEs must be built and registered into ECS (SDSRV) before any PGEs are run in PDPS.
- Version 2 uses ECS Assistant to install ESDT's.
- Reasons for Inclusion in SSI&T:
- Instrument Teams may deliver new ESDTs for new types of input files and output products from PGEs.
- NCR process for updates/changes to ESDT Descriptors.
- Some Ancillary input ESDT's may be created by the DAAC's in the near term.

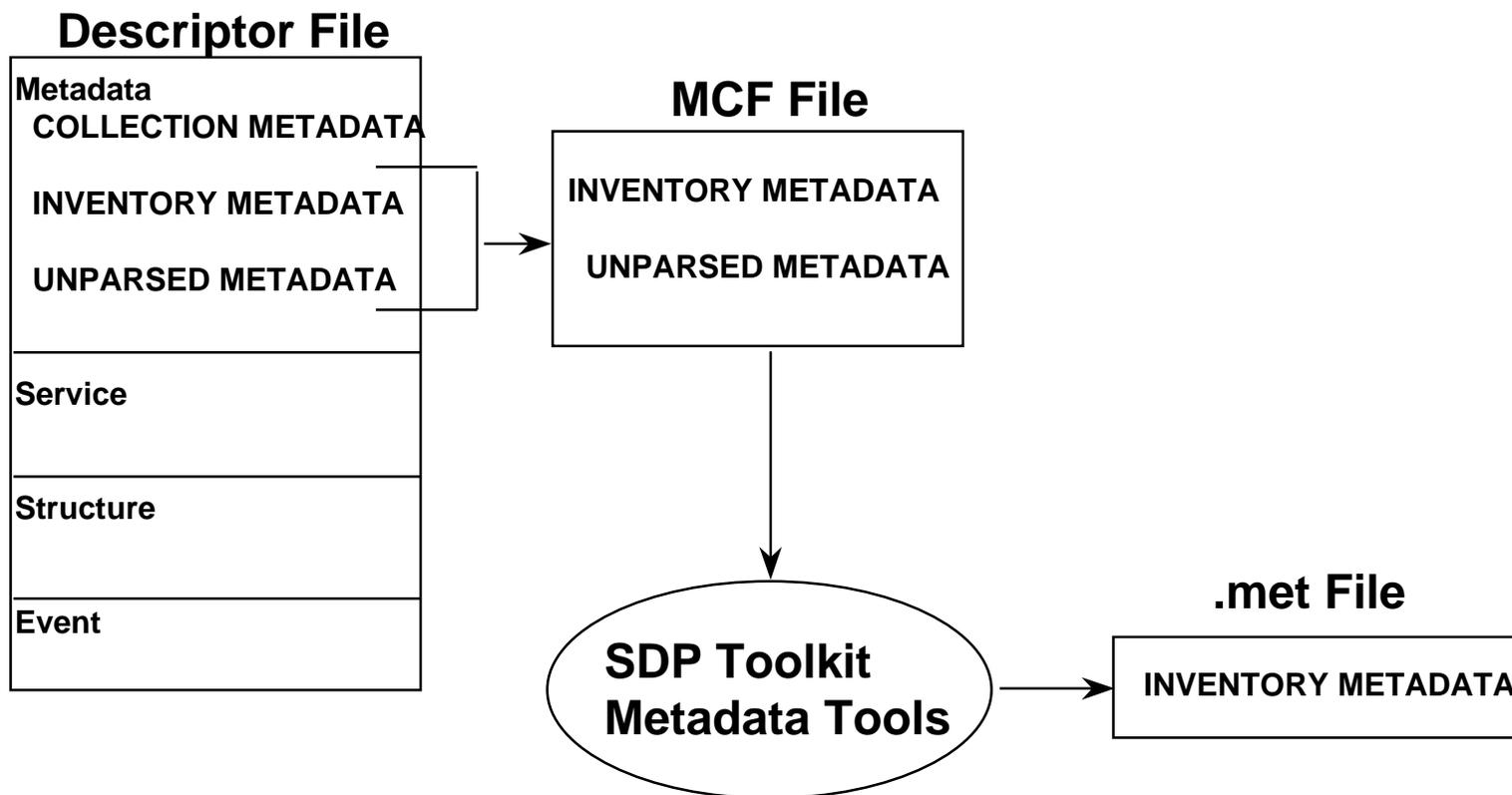
MCF Generation from SDSRV



The Metadata Configuration File (MCF) is produced by the following processes:

- The ESDT's and DLL's are installed into the SDSRV with error checking taking place in the descriptor before installation.
- The GETMCF tool is executed to pull the MCF from the SDSRV. The actual MCF is generated and then copied from the Inventory and Archive section of the Collection Descriptor.
-

Descriptor, MCF & .met Files



What are Validations?



- Validations are type of integrity constraint to ensure that metadata values comply with the data model and database schema requirements
- Validations are used to ensure the data products quality and consistency of search queries
- Currently implemented for
 - Data Type and Length checking; e.g. *STRING, FLOAT, etc.*
 - Match Rules; e.g. *DayNightFlag = (Day, Night, Both) ex: DAY will not match, resulting in a failed insert. (match rule is exacting)*
 - Range Checking ; e.g.
 - Longitude Minimum = -180.00 to
 - Longitude Maximum = +180.00
 - Expressions; e.g. *MinimumAltitude >= 0.0*

Attribute Valid Processing



- **Attribute Valid**s have dependency with corresponding **Descriptors, PGEs; Versions must be “in-sync”**
 - **Attribute Valid**s values may have a dependency upon **SDSRV** version and potentially other subsystems(**Client & Ingest** for example)
 - **Changes to Valids may impact code; Versions must be “in-sync”**
 - **Attribute Valid**s are stored within **SDSRV** metadata database
- **Incoming metadata validation processing is imbedded within the SDSRV software**
 - **Action on ESDT/granule with invalid metadata depends on “MANDATORY=” setting**

Attribute Valid Processing (Cont'd)



- Currently, incoming metadata checked against one of the 4 basic constraints checks (Match, Range, Expression, or NONE) as specified
- “NONE” means no value checking is performed
- Messages are logged for attributes containing invalid data. Action on ESDT/granule with invalid metadata depends on “MANDATORY=” setting

PSA Process



- **Product Specific Attributes (PSA) information is obtained from Instrument Teams through a template (PSA Template) that has been provided to them**
- **Data Engineering performs analysis to verify that the PSAs are unique and conform to the Data Model**
- **Approved PSAs are submitted to the ECS CCB for approval to update the PSA baseline**
- **PSA_Registry database is updated with the new approved PSAs**
- **Reports are generated on a bi-weekly basis or on as-needed-basis**
- **PSA reports are posted on the ESDT Bulletin Board (internal) and on the ECS Web Page**
 - **URL = <http://ecsinfo.hitc.com/metadata/psatables.html>**

ESDT CM Process



- **Stored in ClearCase**
- **Directory structure is established to differentiate the different versions of ESDTs**
 - **Allows support of multiple versions of Database valids and schema**
 - **Allows for the creation of custom ESDT changes in order to support the evolution of code development**
 - **Makes delivery to different sites/platforms (mini-DAAC, VATC, GSFC, etc...) easier**
- **Changes to ESDTs are based upon input from development, and ITs**
- **Modified ESDTs are merged onto the baseline after approval at the merge meetings**

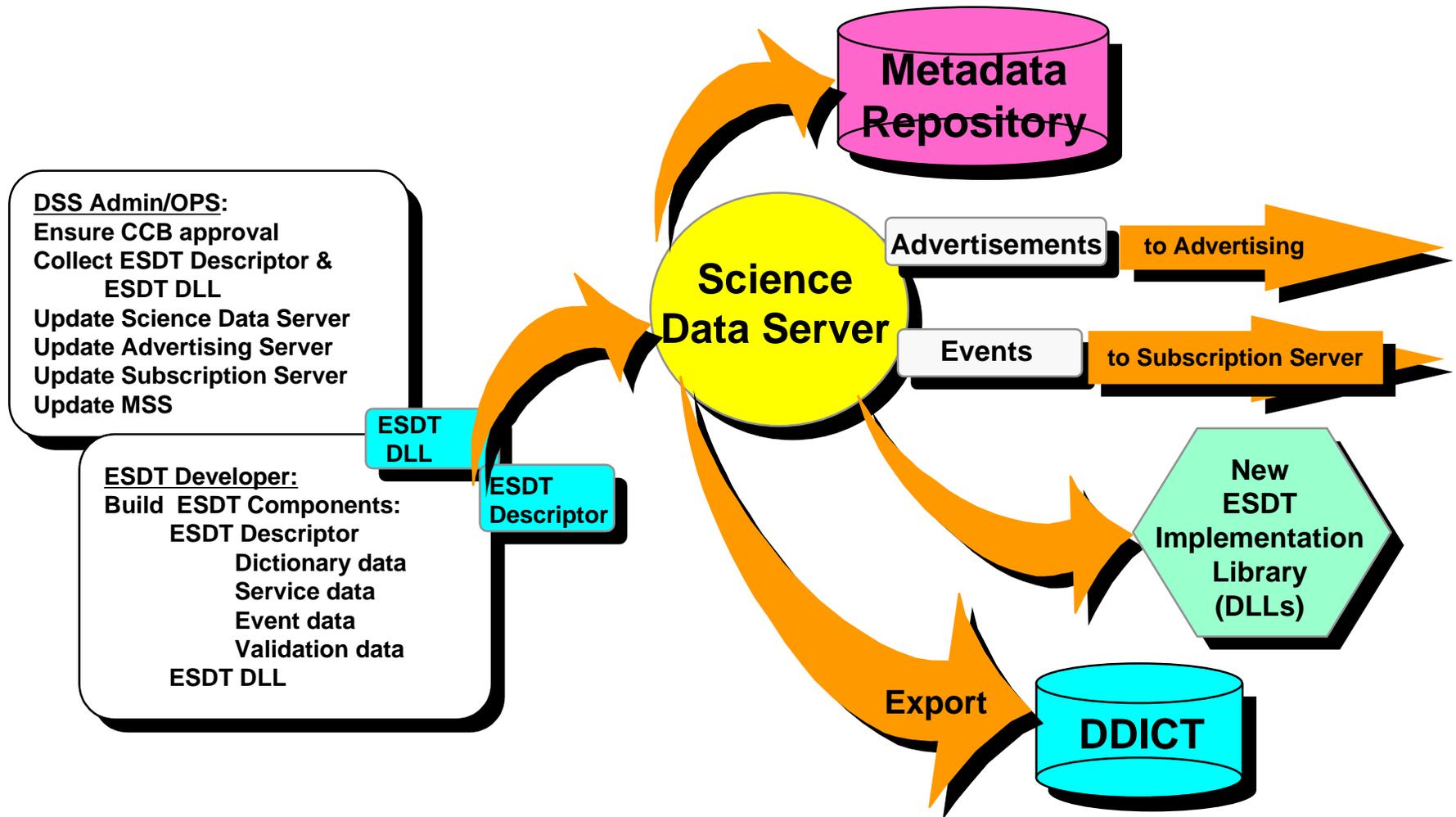
Overview: ESDT Development and Installation Process



Complete ESDT development and installation process involves the following steps:

- ESDT Generation
- ESDT Installation in the SDSRV
 - Both the Descriptor and DLL are stored within the Science Data Server
 - From the Science Data Server, the attribute information contained in the ESDT Descriptor is passed into a number of Clients as depicted on the next slide (Adding a new ESDT)

Adding a new ESDT: Operational Overview

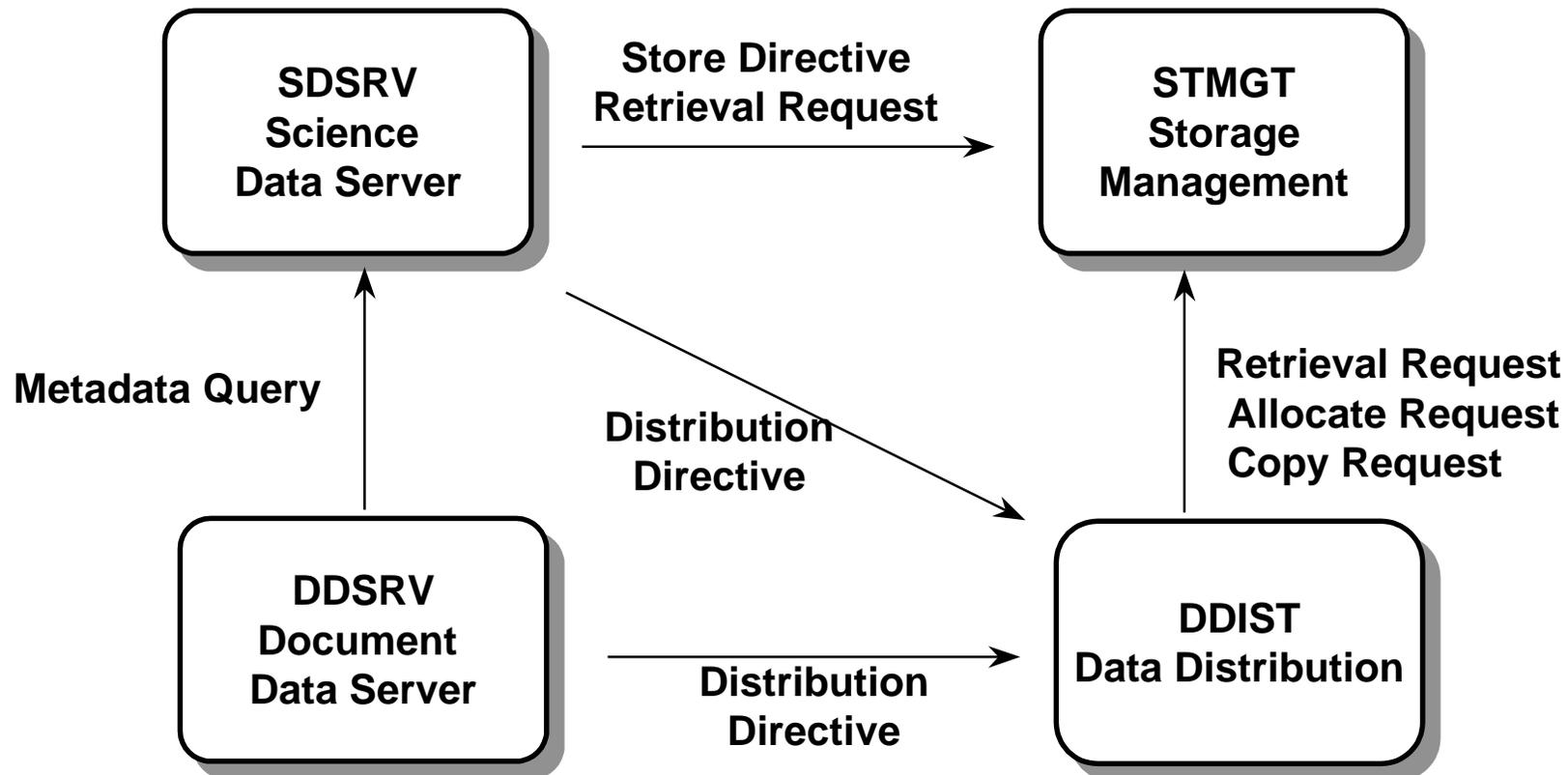


Required Servers

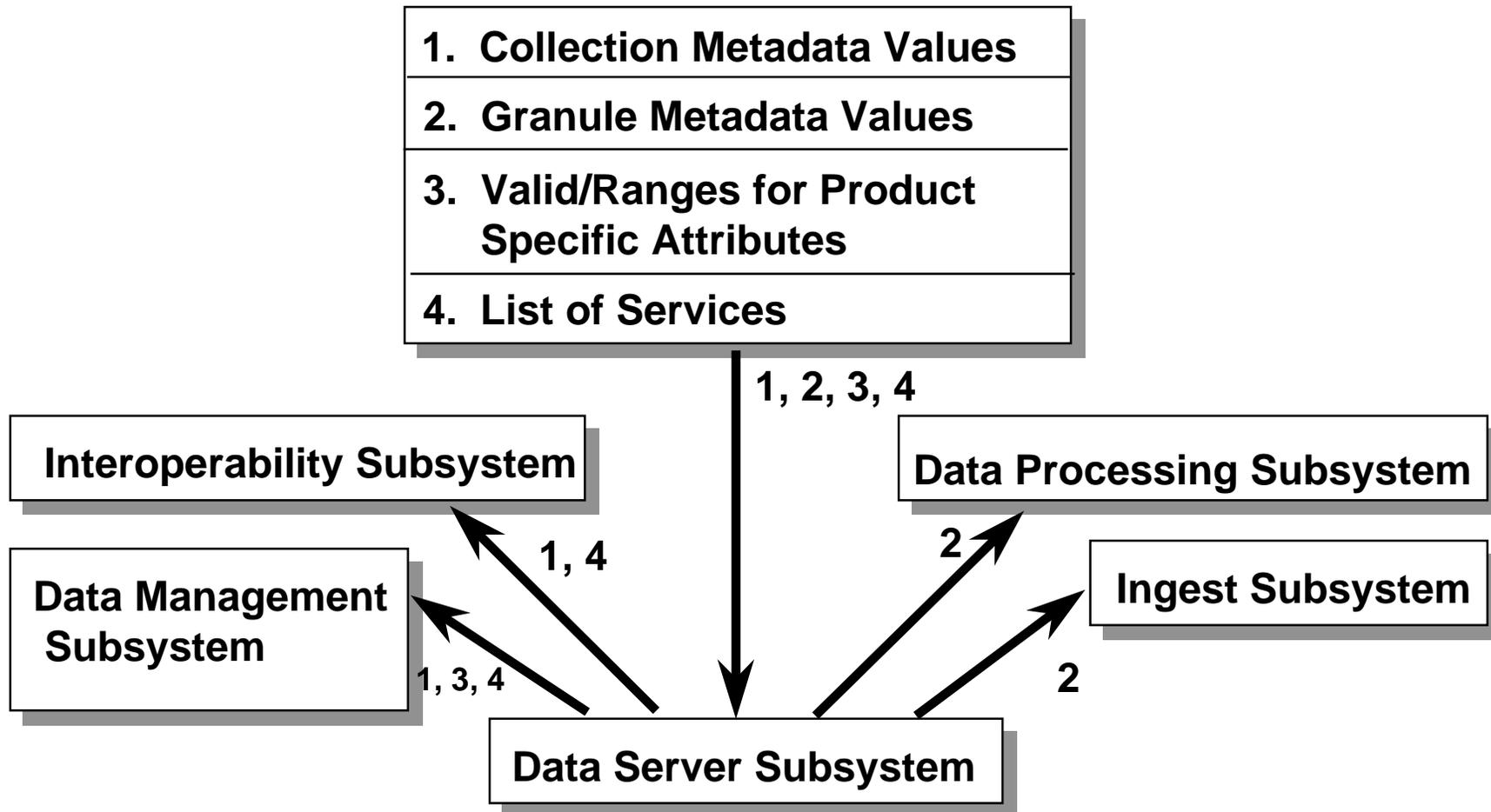


- **Following servers need to be started and running before installing ESDTs (with GDAAC machine names as examples):**
 - **Science Data Server (SDSRV) (g0acs03)**
 - **Storage Management Servers (STMGT) (g0icg01, g0drg01, g0dps02)**
 - **Data Distribution Servers (DDIST)(g0dps02)**
 - **Subscription Server (IDG) (g0ins01)**
 - **Advertising Server (IOS) (g0ins02)**
 - **Data Dictionary Server (IOS) (g0ins02)**
- **ESDTs (both components -- descriptor and corresponding DLL files) to be installed must exist and must have been verified for syntax, valids, and other metadata attributes correctness**

Data Server Subsystem: Software Components



Metadata Flow in ECS



Tools - EcCoAssist



Bringing Up ECS Assistant



To Bring up ECS Assitant, execute the procedure steps that follow:

- 1 At the UNIX Console or Terminal type `setenv DISPLAY:0.0`,
To verify the setting, type `echo $DISPLAY`, press Enter.

(type in: `xhost <remote_workstation_name>`) , press Enter.

- 2 Create an xterm by typing: `xterm -n hostname &`

The hostname is the name of the machine on which the ECS Assistant is to be displayed, i.e., the machine that your are using.

- 3 Log into one of the host machines used for SSIT, (Tested using telnet texas), ID: `cmts1`, PW: `ecsu$er`.

Bringing Up ECS Assistant continued



- 4 If necessary, at the UNIX prompt on the host from which the ECS Assistant is to be run, type `cleartool setview ViewName`, press Enter.

The ViewName is the ClearCase view to be used while the ECS Assistant is running in this session. For example, type `cleartool jdoe`, press Enter.

A ClearCase view is required only if the ECS Assistant needs to be able to “see” into a ClearCase VOB; a view is not necessary otherwise.

- 5 At the UNIX prompt, type `cd /tools/common/ea`, press Enter. Then type: `EA`, press Enter.

- `/tools/common/ea` is the path where ECS Assistant is installed.

This will invoke the ECS Assistant GUI with three push buttons for selecting the proper activities, as indicated in the previous picture.

ESDT Manager GUI



The screenshot shows the ESDT Manager GUI interface. At the top, there is a menu bar with "File", "Latest Info", and "Help". Below the menu bar, there are several input fields and buttons: "Look In" set to "Clearcase", "Mode" set to "RCCCO", "Clearcase Directory", "Mode Directory", and "DLL Path". A row of buttons includes "Configure", "Verify", "Add", and "Remove". Below these are buttons for "As", "Ce", "Ea", "Ed", "Ls", "Mi", "Mo", "Mp", "Sa", and "Sys". The main area is divided into two panes: "Descriptor Files <161>" on the left and "Selected Files <1>" on the right. The left pane lists 161 files with names like "DsESDTCeCER00AA.desc". The right pane shows "CER00AA". Between the panes are "All" and "==" buttons. Below the panes are "View File", "Remove", and "Clear All" buttons. At the bottom, a "Results" pane shows a terminal-like output with the path "/usr/ecs/RCCCO/CUSTOM/utilities/EcDsSrAdesdt RCCCO /usr/ecs/RCCCO/CUSTOM/lib/ESS/ CER00AA" and instructions to "Re-run after setting the following environment variables: DBPASSWD". The status bar at the very bottom shows "Current Directory: /usr/ecs/RCCCO/CUSTOM/bin/DSS/." and "Directory Statistics: drwxrwxrwx 5 adupree users 60416 Nov 19 16:27 GUI Information".

Installing an ESDT/DLL using Science Data Server Operator GUI



Key Assumptions

- You are logged into the SDSRV with the necessary servers listening.
 - SSI&T personnel have permissions and privileges to register ESDTs.
 - Example: telnet texas, login as opscm, pw: opsu\$er, setenv DISPLAY.
 - Then log into: dce_login awhitele awhitele , setenv DISPLAY
 - cd /usr/ecs/<mode>/CUSTOM/utilities/EcDsSdsrvGuiStart <mode>
 - .
 - The SDSRV Operator GUI should now appear.
 - The ESDT and DLL descriptor files can be installed from a specific mode or by first copying into the selected mode those ESDT/DLL's required for a particular PGE. Example:
 - DLL located: /home/emcleod/ESDT
 - ESDT Descriptors Located: /home/emcleod/ESDT

Installing an ESDT/DLL using Science Data Server Operator GUI



Science Dataserver Operator GUI – [OPS]

File Selected Options Help

Data Types System Requests

Science Data Server – Data Types

Data Type Information

ID	Name	Version	Description
	CL	0	
DRP1_OPS:VG7	ASTV1TSE	1	
DRP1_OPS:VG6	MOD03	1	
DRP1_OPS:VG6	MOD02HKM	1	
DRP1_OPS:VG6	MOD00	1	
DRP1_OPS:VG7	MOD13A2	1	
DRP1_OPS:VG7	GDAS_0ZF	1	
DRP1_OPS:VG7	GDAS0ZFH	1	
DRP1_OPS:VG7	MOD13A1	1	
DRP1_OPS:VG7	AST_L1BT	1	
DRP1_OPS:VG7	AST_L1B	1	
DRP1_OPS:VG7	AST_L1A	1	
DRP1_OPS:VG7	AST_EXP	1	
DRP1_OPS:VG7	AST_ANC	1	
DRP1_OPS:VG7	AST_08	1	

Find

View Add... Refresh/Reconnect

Operator Messages

Installing an ESDT/DLL using Science Data Server Operator GUI continued



Entering from Command Line

EcDsSdsrvGuiStart <MODE>. This will bring up a GUI where you can click on **ADD**. Another GUI will appear “Add Data Type”. Enter the following:

Descriptor Filename: Enter path to where ESDT is located, including the full ESDT descriptor.

Archive ID: enter **DRP1_OPS:VG1**

click on: **OK**

If added successfully, another GUI will appear saying **...DataType Successfully Added**.

Verify installation by looking at the log: path is - **cd /usr/ecs/CUSTOM/logs**, type in: **ls -lrt**, to get the latest **ALOG** entry. type in: **more EcDsScienceDataServer.ALOG** to display same.

Installing an ESDT/DLL using ECS Assistant GUI



Key Assumptions

- The ECS Assistant is up with the necessary servers listening.
 - SSI&T personnel have permissions and privileges to register ESDTs.
 - The ECS Assistant GUI is running with ESDT Manager selected.
 - The ESDT and DLL descriptor files are installed in the specific mode.
 - DLL located: `/usr/ecs/TS1/CUSTOM/lib/ESS`
 - ESDT Descriptors Located:
`/usr/ecs/TS1/CUSTOM/data/ESS`

Installing an ESDT/DLL using ECS Assistant GUI Continued



- Input a DLL path where the shared object files are located by typing a full path name in the DLL Path window `"/usr/ecs/OPS/CUSTOM/lib/ESS"`
- Select a subdirectory for the instrument team by clicking the corresponding abbreviation. (The Descriptor files installed for that instrument will be listed.)
- Select descriptor files to be added to the archive by clicking the descriptor names in the list. (The selected descriptor files are highlighted.)
- Move the selected files to the Selected Files window by clicking the `"==>"` button.
- The short names for the selected descriptor files are listed in the Selected File window. (to add the selected file into the archive, click the ADD button.) Do this for each ESDT, to exit, select Exit in the File pull-down menu.

Validating Successful ESDT Installation



Criteria for success

- The SDSRV will display an event ID to the fact that a new ESDT has been installed successfully.
- The following servers will also need to have acknowledged a successful ESDT Event ID before additional work can be done:
- ADSRV, DDICT, & SBSRV.

Production Rules Syntax Overview



PGE Registration

PGE Registration ODL format

Production Rules

Rule Descriptions and Corresponding Syntax

Final Notes

PGE Registration



- PGE Registration is the step during Science Software Integration and Test (SSIT) that defines a PGE to PDPS.
- Information about the PGE is put into ODL (see next slide) files for ingestion into PDPS.
- These files are read by SSIT software. The data describing the PGE is stored in the PDPS database.
- When the PGE is executed in the production environment, the information in the PDPS database is retrieved to schedule the PGE for execution. The information tells PDPS when the PGE should be scheduled, what data needs to be present to run the PGE, and what processing resources are needed.
- This will be done by the SSIT Operators at the DAAC. The Instrument Teams may be asked to fill out a web page that describes their PGE so that the SSIT operators can properly create the ODL files.

PGE Registration ODL format



- ODL is simply a parameter=value file format. Each line in the file (except for comments) is of the form: parameter = “value”

There are currently 5 types of ODL files that need to be specified for PGE registration.

- The first defines the PGE itself and is called the PGE metadata. This contains information about the PGE, its name, instrument, schedule type, as well as definitions of its inputs and outputs.
- The second defines any ESDTs that the PGE uses (as input or output) and is called the ESDT metadata. This describes the data that a PGE will use. Note that there will be one of these files for every ESDT used by the PGE.
- The third defines the Tile definitions. It is only needed for those PGEs who are “Tile Scheduled”.
- The fourth defines the Orbit times for the platform of the instrument for which the PGE is run. This is only required if the PGE wants to run on during specific orbits of the spacecraft or process data based on those orbits.
- The fifth defines the mapping of path numbers. It is only required for PGEs that require path numbers for runtime parameter values
- or metadata queries.

Production Rules



Provide a template for Instrument Teams to describe the relationship(s) between the PGEs and the input and output data. These specifications cover a variety of issues such as:

Basic Temporal specification

- **Advanced Temporal specification**
- **Alternate Inputs**
- **Optional Inputs**
- **Metadata-based PGE activation**
- **Metadata Query**
- **Intermittent execution**
- **Special Level 0 processing needs (Orbital Processing)**
- **Tiling**
- **Data Day**

“Time Scheduled” ODL Files and Parameters



The following information needs to be filled out in the PGE metadata file:

- **Schedule_Type = “Time”**
- **Processing_Boundary = <time boundary on which PGE runs>**
- **Processing_Period = <interval between PGE runs>**

The Boundary and Period will normally match the expected length and start time of the input data for the PGE. For a PGE that runs on 24 hours worth of data, the Boundary/Period would be set to:

- **Processing_Boundary = “START_OF_DAY”**
- **Processing_Period = “DAYS=1”**

“Time Scheduled” ODL Files and Parameters (CONT)



The following information needs to be filled out in the ESDT metadata file (for each ESDT that comes from an external source):

- Boundary = <time boundary on which data is collected>
- Period = <interval of data collection>

Data from an external source is periodic data that is not produced by PGEs at the local DAAC. For data that comes in every 2 hours (such as EDOS data):

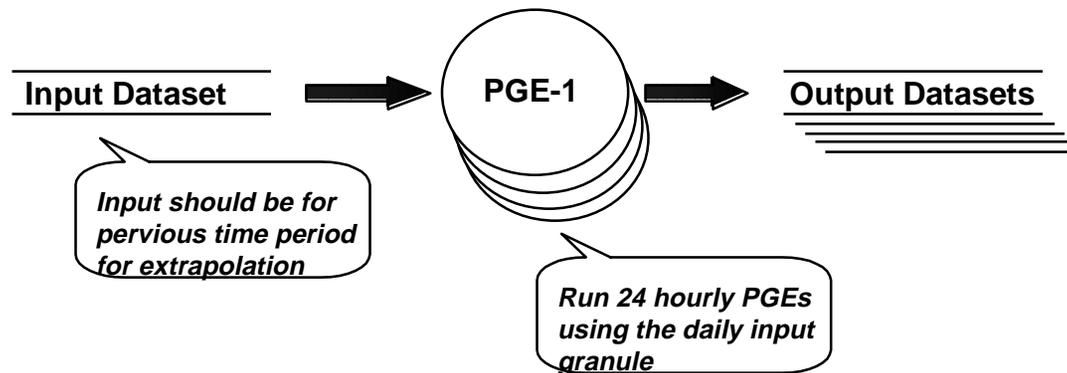
Processing_Boundary = “START_OF_DAY”

- Processing_Period = “HOURS=2”

Advanced Temporal



Specify temporal range of inputs with offsets from expected temporal range of inputs and outputs.



Production Rule Information Needed for PGE Registration:

- PGE Schedule Type is “Time Scheduled”
- Boundary and Period of PGE are specified as if Basic Temporal.
- Offsets are specified for data that is to be retrieved for another time period.

“Advanced Temporal” ODL Files and Parameters



The following information needs to be filled out in the PGE metadata file for each input Data Type (PCF Entry) that is to have a timeframe different from the PGEs output:

- **Begin_Period_Offset** = <number of seconds to add (+) or subtract (-) from the start collection time when requesting data>
- **End_Period_Offset** = <number of seconds to add (+) or subtract (-) from the end collection time when requesting data>

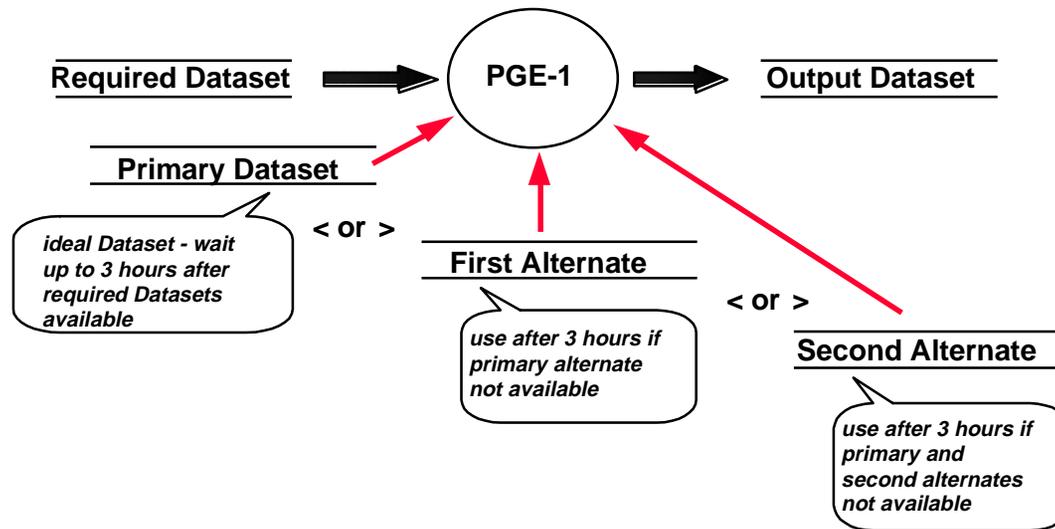
If the PGE runs every hour and desires data for the pervious hour and the current hour (2 granules):

- **Begin_Period_Offset** = -3600
- **Processing_Period** =0

Alternate Inputs



Run PGEs with different inputs based on availability or quality of various alternate input data sets.



Production Rule Information Needed for PGE Registration:

- **Schedule Type and corresponding data.**
- **Alternate Input Objects for inputs that have alternates.**

“Alternate Input” ODL Files and Parameters



The following information needs to be filled out in the PGE metadata file for each Data Type (PCF Entry) that is or has Alternate Inputs:

- **Input_Type = “Primary”**

(This is the Primary -- First Choice -- Alternate)

- **Input_Type = “Alternate”**

(This is for every other Alternate)

- **Object = Alternate_Input**

- **Category = <name of list of alternates; same for every alternate in the list>**

- **Order = <number indicating which alternate comes first, second,...>**

- **Timer = <number of days/hours/seconds to wait for alternate>**

- **WaitFor = <should we wait for this alternate; should be false for all but the last alternate in the list>**

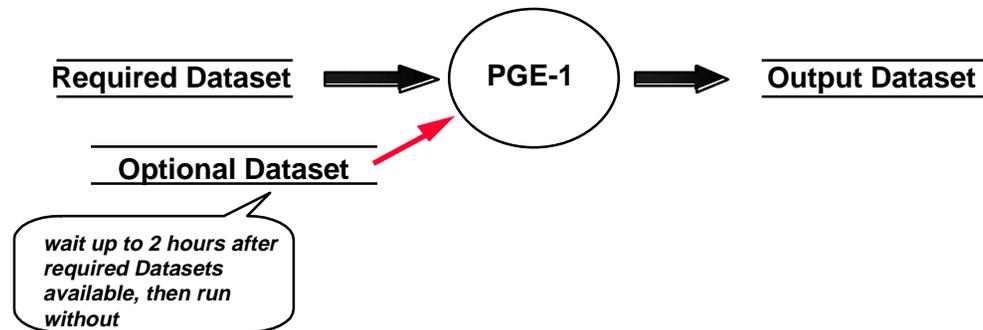
- **Temporal = <does this alternate data type have temporal component>**

- **End Object = Alternate_Input**

Optional Inputs



Run PGE with specified inputs if available; otherwise run PGE without them.



Production Rule Information Needed for PGE Registration:

- Schedule Type and corresponding data.
- Optional Input Objects for inputs that are optional.

“Optional Input” ODL Files and Parameters



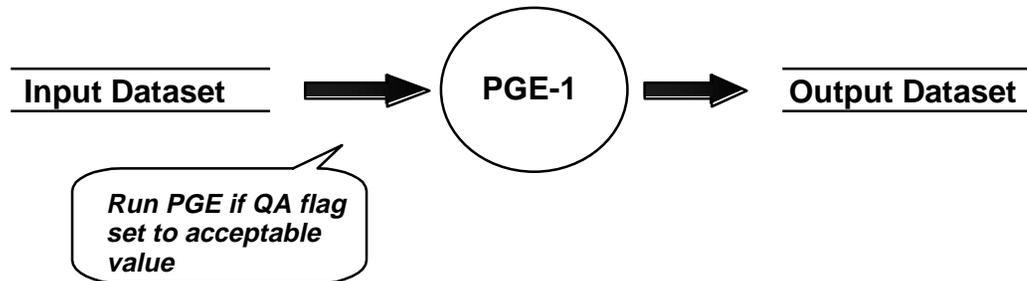
The following information needs to be filled out in the PGE metadata file for each Data Type (PCF Entry) that is an Optional Input:

- Input_Type = “Optional”
- Object = Optional_Input
- Category = <name of list of optionals; same for every alternate in the list>
- Order = <number indicating which optional comes first, second,...>
- Timer = <number of days/hours/seconds to wait for optional>
- Temporal = <does this optional data type have temporal component>
- End Object = Optional_Input

Metadata-based PGE Activation



Use metadata of input data set to determine whether a given PGE is to be run.



Production Rule Information Needed for PGE Registration:

- Schedule Type and corresponding data.
- Metadata Checks Objects for inputs to be checked.
- Metadata Definition objects specifying the type of metadata parameter.

“Metadata Activation” ODL Files and Parameters



The following information needs to be filled out in the PGE metadata file for each input with a metadata check:

- Object = Metadata_Checks
- Parm_Name = <name of metadata parameter to check>
- Operator = <operator on parameter value>
- Value = <value to be checked against>
- Database_Query = <get value from PDPS database; valid values are: NONE, ORBIT NUMBER, PATH NUMBER, TILE ID, START DATA DAY END DATA DAY>
- End Object = Metadata_Checks

“Metadata Activation” ODL Files and Parameters (CONT)



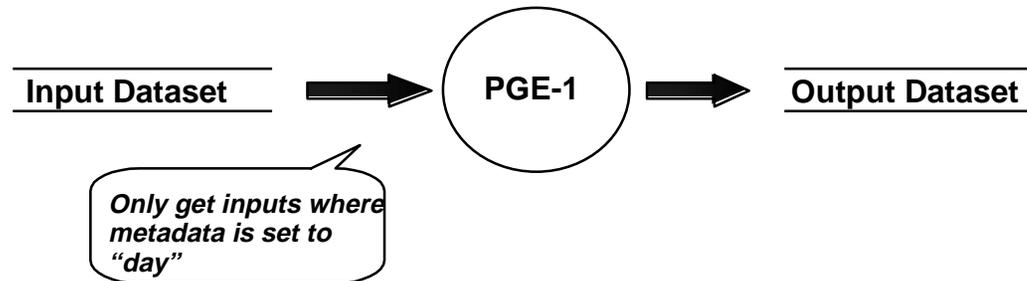
The following information needs to be filled out in the ESDT metadata file for each input with a metadata check:

- Object = Metadata_Definition
- Parm_Name = <name of metadata parameter to check>
- Container_Name = <name of container or group that includes metadata parameter>
- Type = <type of parameter (int, float, string)>
- End Object = Metadata_Definition

Metadata Query



Use metadata values to further refine the list of inputs acquired for the PGE.



Production Rule Information Needed for PGE Registration:

- Schedule Type and corresponding data.
- Metadata Query Objects for inputs to be “refined”.
- Metadata Definition objects specifying the type of metadata parameter.

“Metadata Query” ODL Files and Parameters



The following information needs to be filled out in the PGE metadata file for each input with a metadata query:

- Object = Metadata_Query
- Parm_Name = <name of metadata parameter to query against>
- Operator = <operator on parameter value>
- Value = <value to be queried against>
- Database_Query = <get value from PDPS database; valid values are: NONE, ORBIT NUMBER, PATH NUMBER, TILE ID, START DATA DAY END DATA DAY>
- End Object = Metadata_Query

“Metadata Query” ODL Files and Parameters (CONT)



The following information needs to be filled out in the ESDT metadata file for each input with a metadata query:

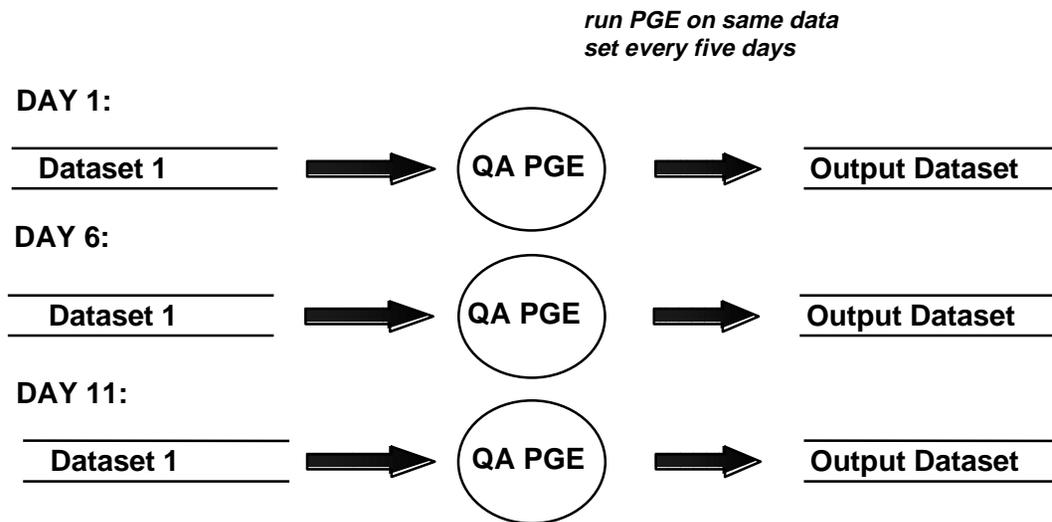
- Object = Metadata_Definition
- Parm_Name = <name of metadata parameter to query>
- Container_Name = <name of container or group that includes metadata parameter>
- Type = <type of parameter (int, float, string)>
- End Object = Metadata_Definition

Intermittent Execution



Run a PGE every Nth time it is able to be run.

Note this is different than the case of running a monthly average once every month (which is covered by the basic temporal rule)



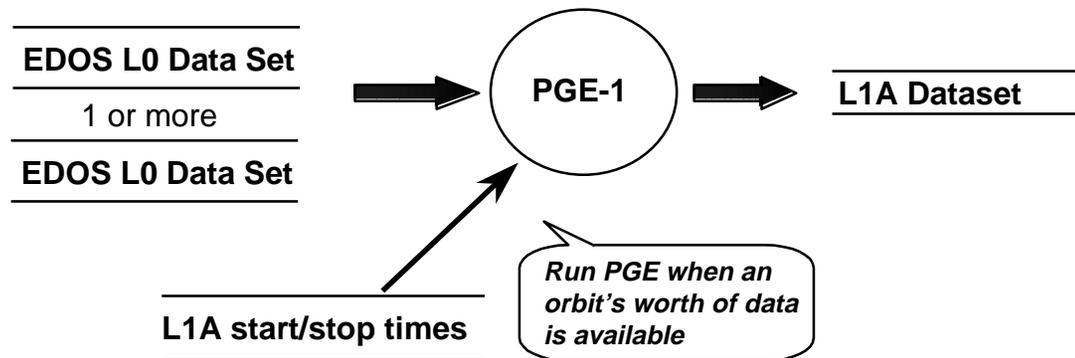
Production Rule Information Needed for PGE Registration:

- None -- this is specified by choices on the Production Request Editor.

Special Level 0 Processing Needs (Orbital Processing)



Identify and stage proper input Level 0 data to produce Instrument Team defined Level 1A granules.



Production Rule Information Needed for PGE Registration:

- PGE Schedule Type is "Orbit Scheduled"
- Orbit Model ODL file.
- Path Model ODL file (if path mapping desired).

“Orbit Scheduled” ODL Files and Parameters



The following information needs to be filled out in the PGE metadata file:

- **Schedule_Type = “Orbit”**
- **Processing_Boundary = “Start_Of_Orbit”**
- **Processing_Period = “Orbits=X” <where X is an integer value>**

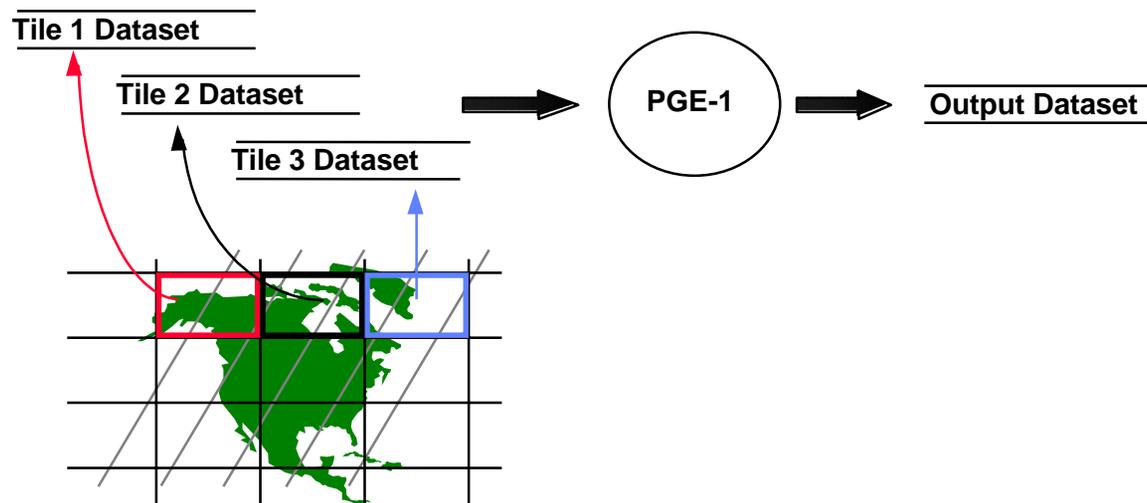
The following information needs to be filled out in the ORBIT metadata file:

- **Platform = <platform of spacecraft>**
- **Orbit_Start = <start time of orbit>**
- **Orbit_Number = <number of orbit>**
- **Path_Number = <number of path (0-233) matching that orbit>**

Tiling



Identify and stage proper input data to produce Instrument Team defined tiles.



Production Rule Information Needed for PGE Registration:

- **PGE Schedule Type is “Tile Scheduled”**
- **Tile ODL file specified.**

“Tile Scheduled” ODL Files and Parameters



The following information needs to be filled out in the PGE metadata file:

- **Schedule_Type = “Tile”**
- **Tile_Scheme = <name of tile scheme defined in Tile ODL file>**

The following information needs to be filled out in the Tile metadata file:

- **Tile_Scheme = <name of tile scheme>**

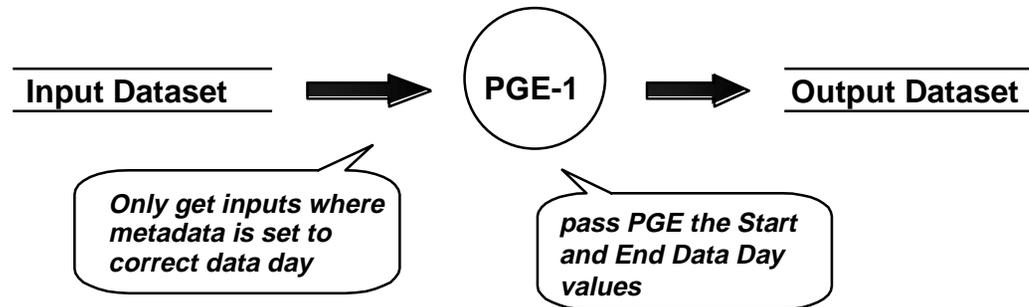
For each tile:

- **Object = Tile**
- **Tile_ID = <ID of tile>**
- **Tile_Description = <description of the tile>**
- **Coordinates = <the coordinates of the four (or more) corners of the tile>**

Data Day



Acquire data for a given Data Day.



Production Rule Information Needed for PGE Registration:

- PGE Schedule Type is “Time Scheduled”
- Create PCF Entry for Runtime parameters desired to have Start and End Data Day specified.
- Create Metadata Query object for inputs that are to be requested by Data Day.

“Data Day” ODL Files and Parameters



The following information needs to be filled out in the PGE metadata file for each input that has to be retrieved by Data Day:

- Object = Metadata_Query
- Parm_Name = <Data Day parameter name>
- Operator = “>=“
- Value = “0”
- Database_Query = “START DATA DAY”
- End Object = Metadata_Query
- Object = Metadata_Query
- Parm_Name = <Data Day parameter name>
- Operator = “<=“
- Value = “0”
- Database_Query = “END DATA DAY”
- End Object = Metadata_Query

“Data Day” ODL Files and Parameters (CONT)



The following information needs to be filled out in the PGE metadata file. A PCF entry needs to be created for the runtime parameters that will specify Start and End Data Day values. The following parameter will allow PDPS to populate the runtime parameters with the Start and End Data Days:

Pge_Parameter_Dynamic_Value = “START DATA DAY”

or

- **Pge_Parameter_Dynamic_Value = “END DATA DAY”**

“Data Day” ODL Files and Parameters (CONT)



The following information needs to be filled out in the ESDT metadata file for each input acquired by Data Day:

- Object = Metadata_Definition
- Parm_Name = <name of Data Day parameter>
- Container_Name = “AdditionalAttributes” (because Data Day is in a PSA)
- Type = string
- End Object = Metadata_Definition

Final Notes



- **Since the implementation of the Production Rules threads is not yet complete, we cannot guarantee that there will not be further refinements of the ODL templates.**
- **ODL templates can be found online at:
<http://ecsinfo.hitc.com/iteams/iteams.html>**
- **Detailed Production Rule Information**

Detailed Production Rule Information are covered indepth in publication: MODIS Science Data Processing Software Version 2.0 System Description, SDST-104, dated May 19, 1998.

DPREP

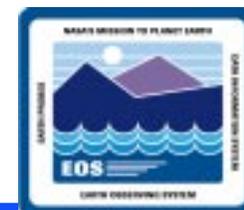


Introduction

This section contains information to run DPREP.

- **DPREP is made up of three PGE's each run separately.**
- **The PGE's are titled Step1 DPREP, Step 2 DPREP and Step 3 DPREP.**
- **The input files normally come from INGEST.**
- **These files are depicted in two of the three step DPREP process in Table 12. DPREP Step 3 will be available with Drop 5A.**
- **The output files generated from each of the DPREP PGE's contains Ancillary Attitude, and Ephemeris data that becomes new inputs to Instrument PGE's.**

DPREP Introduction continued



- **These Instrument PGE's will then process its satellite data with similar time span files created by DPREP.**
- **The DPREP registration process for each of the three PGE's creates in the Science Data Server Archive a subscription for each of the DPREP PGE's.**
- **PGE execution then takes place in the PDPS.**
- **The SSI&T effort for DPREP PGE's is similar in effort to what would be required to register any other PGE.**

SSI&T Activity for DPREP



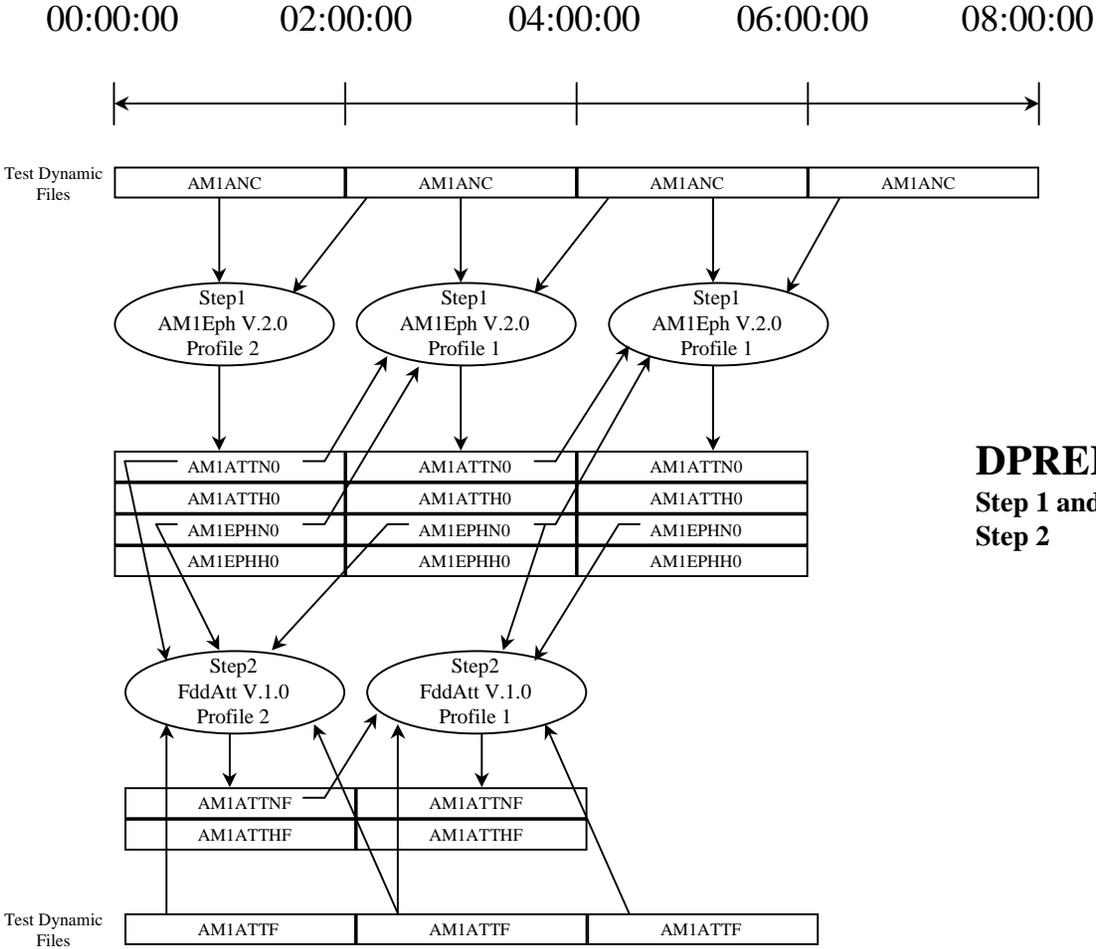
- **SSI&T Activity for DPREP**
- **The Level Zero datasets are received in 2 hour chunks.**
- **The file processes in Table 12 depicts the minimal time span allowable for a DPREP run. In a normal operation of DPREP, a twenty four hour time span would be prepared for. This would require additional 2 hour chunks and thus additional files of data would need to be registered.**
- **Before the registration process can take place, a number of files will have to be updated to process a block of data for a particular time period. Therefore, DPREP input files will have to be identified and various templates for the SSI&T process will require annotation.**

SSI&T Activity for DPREP Cont



- **The sections that follow in the Training Manual have been highlighted with notations as to what SSI&T process applies in the preparation of each template and the function required to register each section.**
- **With a particular function identified, other portions of this manual can be referred to for more detailed procedures to be used to carry out the full SSI&T process.**
- **Whenever new input files are introduced or updated executables are re-introduced it is wise to first set up the PGE to run from the Command Line. This will determine if what has been introduced will run error free.**
- **After a successful Command Line run it is advisable then to complete the SSI&T effort to run from the PDPS. Command Line Runs include the use the PCF to run from in the Science Data Server. PDPS runs include ESDT's and ODL files to generate internal PCF's.**

DPREP File Processes



DPREP
Step 1 and
Step 2

DPREP Processes



DPREP Processes and Procedures

Processes and procedures are provided in the following files on an SGI machine used to support SSI&T:

- **DPREP README and HowToRunDPREP files** located at `:/usr/ecs/TS1/CUSTOM/data/DPS/`
- **DPREP binary located:**
`:/usr/ecs/TS1/CUSTOM/bin/DPS/`

DPREP consists of three pges each run separately.

1 The first step is a ksh script called EcDpPrAM1Step1DPREP, which serves as a driver for three executables:

- **EcDpPrAm1AncillaryDPREP**
- **EcDpPrAm1EphemerisGapFillDPREP**
- **EcDpPrAm1ToolkitToHdfDPREP**

2 The second step is EcDpPrAm1FddAttitudeDPREP.

3 The third step is EcDpPrAm1FddReplaceEphemerisDPREP.

Updating the PDPS Database and Data Server



Integration of Science Software with ECS requires that information about PGEs be made known to the PDPS in its database.

- PDPS needs information to plan, schedule, and run science software.
- PDPS Database and Data Server Tools are accessible from SSIT Manager GUI.
 - Tools → PDPS Database
 - PCF ODL Template
 - SSIT Science Metadata Update
 - SSIT Opnl Metadata Update
 - Tools → Data Server
 - Register Subscription
 - Insert Static
 - Insert Test Dynamic
 - Insert EXE TAR

Updating the PDPS Database with ESDT Metadata



PDPS needs basic information on every type of file associated with PGEs.

- Metadata for the PDPS Database is first prepared in Object Definition Language (ODL), one ODL file for each ESDT.
- Determine Science Data Server ShortName for ESDT corresponding to file.
- Search ESDT directory for ESDT ODL file. If file exists, there is no need to make another one for this ESDT. The file naming convention is *ESDT_ShortName.odl*, where *ShortName* is the same name used for the Science Data Server.
- If not, copy the ESDT ODL template from configured area to user space.
- Add required metadata to ODL file via text editor.
- ShortName in ODL file must match ShortName of file itself, ShortName in ESDT descriptor, and ShortName in PGE metadata ODL file.
- Copy the ESDT ODL file to the ECS configured area.

Updating the PDPS Database with PGE Metadata



PDPS needs basic information or metadata on the PGE.

Order for this Update PGE Metadata Activity: It is recommended that all ESDT metadata ODL files associated with the PGE be prepared and put into the configured area before this procedure is executed.

Invoke PCF ODL Template Tool.

This tool prompts the user for the following information:

- **Configuration file - use default ConfigFile path and filename for DAAC**
- **Process Control File - Path and filename of PCF, default path is current**
- **PGE Name - Name of PGE associated with PCF**
- **PGE Version - PGEversion, default needs to be determined if not known**

Updating the PDPS Database with PGE Metadata (cont.)



Many PCF ODL files can be made on same invocation until user quits.

Program outputs a file with name `PGE_PGEname#PGEversion.tpl`.

Go to full path from which SSIT Manager is run and change this output “.tpl” filename extension to “.odl” or copy template into file with same name and “.odl”.

- Edit `PGE_PGEname#PGEversion.odl` file to add metadata.

Updating the PDPS Database with PGE Metadata (cont.)



Process Steps:

- From SSIT Manager select Tools → PDPS Database → SSIT Science Metadata Update.

The program prompts for the following information:

- ConfigFile - use default for path and filename at each DAAC.
- mode - use default of ops.
- PGE name - name of PGE that will be registered (user choice).
- PGE version - PGE version to be registered.
- Quit out of program.

For Version 2 the mode corresponds to ops or TS1 PDPS Database.

Updating the PDPS Database with Operational Metadata



Assumption:

All ESDT metadata ODL files associated with the PGE must already be prepared and put into the configured area and the PGE must be registered using the Science Metadata Update Tool.

Process Steps:

- Invoke the PDPS/SSIT Database Update GUI Tool.
- Select the PGE name and version.
- Select new PGE and Done. PDPS needs basic operational metadata on the PGE to plan resources.
- Select Profile and enter values in fields under Performance Statistics:
 - Wall clock time
 - Max memory used
 - Block output ops
 - Page faults
 - CPU time
 - Block input ops
 - Swaps

Updating PDPS with Operational Metadata



Process Steps (cont.):

- **Select Resource Requirements and enter values: Max disk space used during PGE run.**
- **Select Proc. String. Only one should be listed. Number of Processors should be 1.**
- **Select Apply to update the PDPS database.**
- **To start over, use RESET button.**

The performance statistics collected by running the PGE under EcDpPrRusage will be used to initialize the PDPS database so that the Planning for DPRs can be performed.

The actual values entered can be approximate.

Placing Dynamic Data Granules on the Science Data Server



- A granule of data is the smallest aggregation of data that is individually managed and archived in the ECS. When products are requested through PDPS, the PGE will be run using the required input data granules acquired from the Science Data Server.
- Dynamic test data granules are delivered with the PGE for input at runtime.
- Insert of dynamic test data is done by a Science Data Server Program.
- DAPs contain MCF templates or samples for output products, not input.
- PGEs, through the SDP Toolkit, generate target MCFs for each data granule produced using the source MCF ODL files delivered with the PGE.
- The target MCFs produced by the PGE are used by the Data Server to insert data products, thus they are called database load ODL files.
- SSI&T will have to create target MCFs (database load ODL files) for input test data granules since they are not produced by a PGE.

Creating a Target MCF for a Dynamic Data Granule



Assumption: All ESDT metadata ODL files associated with the PGE must already be prepared and put into the configured area and the PGE must be registered using the SSIT Science Metadata Update Tool.

Process Steps to place dynamic data granules on the Science Data Server:

- **If a source MCF template is not available for the dynamic data granule, then make one by editing a template provided for SSI&T.**
- **Creating a target MCF for dynamic data granule from the source MCF.**
 - **Go to the directory where the source MCF resides.**
 - **Invoke SrcToTargetMCF program from command line.**
 - **Enter source MCF filename (.mcf) and target MCF filename (.met).**
 - **Edit TargetMCFfilename.met file.**
- **For all Data_Location="PGE" attribute in Source MCF, enter data values.**
- **Date values are provided by Instrument Teams on delivery of the DAP.**
 - **Data granule start date/time and end date/time must be provided.**
- **Save the file.**

Inserting Dynamic Data Granules to the Science Data Server



Process Steps for inserting Dynamic Data Granules into the Science Data Server:

- Go to the directory where the dynamic data granule resides.
- From the SSIT Manager GUI → Tools → Data Server → Insert Test Dynamic.
- The Insert Test Dynamic program will be running.
- Enter the following information:
 - ConfigFileName - use default.
 - ESDT ShortName - ESDT ShortName corresponding to data granule.
 - Filename to Insert - Full path & filename of data granule to be inserted.
 - Associated ASCII metadata (target MCF) filename to Insert - same as above filename but with “.met” extension.

Placing Static Data Granules on the Science Data Server



Static data granules are those whose temporal locality is static over long periods of time. Examples are calibration files which change only with a new version of the PGE.

Static test data granules are delivered with some PGEs.

Source MCFs delivered with PGEs are treated as static data granules.

- Source MCFs delivered with PGEs can be used from the command line to test a PGE, however an MCF will have to be generated from the SDSRV for use in full PGE integration.

Insert of static test data is done by a Data Server Program in SSIT Manager.

DAPs contain MCF templates only for output products, not for input files.

PGEs, through the SDP Toolkit, generate target MCFs for each data granule produced using the MCF files generated by the SDSRV.

Placing Static Data Granules on the Science Data Server (cont.)



Target MCFs (database load ODL files) are needed to insert all data files, including static data granules, to the Science Data Server.

SSI&T will have to create target MCFs (database load ODL files) for static data granules delivered for SSI&T since they are not produced by a PGE.

A template for static Metadata ODL files is provided for SSI&T.

The static version has parameters unlike those for dynamic data granules.

Creating a Metadata ODL File for a Static Data Granule



Assumption: All ESDTs associated with the PGE, including either a single ESDT for static type files or an ESDT for each static file, must already be registered. PGE must be registered using Science Metadata Update Tool.

A template metadata ODL file which can be edited is provided for SSI&T by the instrument team.

Process Steps to place static data granules on the Data Server:

- **Create a metadata ODL file for a static data granule.**
 - **Go to the directory where the metadata ODL template resides.**
 - **Copy StaticODLmet.tpl to the user work directory as *filename.met*.**
 - **Edit the *filename.met* and enter the following information and save:**
 - ShortName - ESDT ShortName**
 - VersionID - ESDT VersionID**
 - ParameterName - name of static file in InformationContentContainer**
 - ParameterValue - Cn: C = coefficient file, M = MCF; n = 1,2,...**

Inserting Static Data Granules to the Data Server



Process Steps for inserting Static Data Granules to the Data Server:

- Go to the directory where the dynamic data granule resides.
- From the SSIT Manager GUI → Tools → Data Server → Insert Static
The Insert Static program will be running.
- Enter the following information:
 - Config Filename - use default.
 - Mode - use default mode “ops”
 - ESDT ShortName - ESDT ShortName for data (bucket ESDT).
 - Science Group - Cn: C = coefficient file, M = MCF; n = 1,2,...
 - PGE Name - Name of PGE registered.
 - PGEVersion - PGE version or take default of 1.
 - Filename to Insert - Filename of static data granule to be inserted.
 - Associated ASCII metadata (target MCF) filename to Insert - same as the above filename but with “.met” extension.
- The static granule will be inserted. The program can run again until the user quits.

Inserting Science Software Executable on the Science Data Server



All science software executables must be inserted on the Data Server to be run by the PDPS. The executable package is called a SSEP or EXE Tar. The steps of this procedure involve three activities:

Assembling a Science Software Executable Package:

- Make a new directory to hold the contents of the SSEP.
- Copy all files to go into the SSEP into this directory: PGE executables shell scripts, SDP Toolkit message files.
- Use UNIX tar to make the package
- Copy over the Target MCF template to *filename.met*, edit and save:
 - The PGE name is PGEEEXE. Enter PGE version and parameter values according to program prompt.
- Select from the SSIT Manager GUI: Tools → Data Server → Insert EXE TAR.
 - Enter PGE Name, SSWVersion, SSEPFileName, ExecFileName

PGE Planning and Processing



After the PGE has been linked to the DAAC Version of the SDP Toolkit, all associated ESDT and PGE information has been entered into the PDPS Database, all operational metadata has been entered, and the PGE has been registered, then the PGE is ready to be run in PDPS under AutoSys.

The major steps in the PGE Planning and Processing are the following:

- Register a subscription for test input and output files (once per ESDT).
- Using the Production Request Editor, enter processing information and submit a Production Request.
- Using the Planning Workbench, create a new production plan, schedule the processing, activate the plan, and review the planning timeline.
- Monitor production under AutoSys.
- Using the QA monitor, acquire and view the test output file from the Data Server and examine the Production History File.

Registering Subscriptions for Test Input and Output Files



The Data Subscription Management application is used to manage the receipt of a subscription notification from the Data Server.

Process Steps:

- Invoke the Subscription Editor from the SSIT Manager.
- From the SSIT Manager GUI →
 - Tools → Data Server → Register Subscription
- Register a subscription for each of the input files and output product files associated with the PGE.

Using the Production Request Editor



The Production Request Editor is a GUI tool which provides the capabilities of submitting a Production Request (PR), looking at production requests in the system, and viewing the Data Production Requests (DPRs) which have been expanded from the original PR.

It is invoked from the command line as illustrated in two sections of the accompanying Training Manual 625, titled: Creating a New Production Request and Using the Production Request Editor.

Only one PR can be submitted at a time by saving a PR file which is then known to the Planning, Scheduling and Production System. When a PR is submitted, the windows are re-initialized and another PR can be submitted.

The Production Request Editor GUI



TAB DESCRIPTIONS

Planning - Displays a list of the four capabilities provided by PR Editor

PR Edit - Define and edit Production Requests.

PR List - Displays a list of all PRs entered into the system.

DPR View - Displays detailed information for a selected DPR.

DPR List - Displays all DPRs associated with a selected PR.



Using the PR Edit GUI

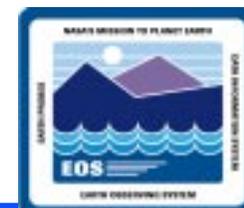


Selecting the PR Edit tab at the top of the main Production Editor GUI.

The following information must be entered on the PR Edit screen:

- **PR Name** - enter as New when PR is being done.
- **Satellite Name** - Name of spacecraft.
- **Instrument Name**- Name of Instrument for which data is being processed.
- **PGE Name** - Name of the PGE registered in the system.
- **PGE Version** - Version of the PGE corresponding to PGE name.
- **Originator** - Name on Instrument Team or data provider.
- **Priority** - Priority to be assigned to this production request.
- **StartDate** - Start date for data coverage.
- **StartTime** - Start time for data coverage.
- **EndDate** - End date for data coverage.
- **EndTime** - End time for data coverage.

PR Edit GUI



Production Request Editor

File Edit Help

Planning PR Edit PR List DPR View DPR List

Production Request Identification

Origination Date:

PR Name: Originator:

Request Definition

Satellite Name: Priority:

Instrument Name:

PGE Name:

PGE Version:

Duration

Start: Date: Time:

End: Date: Time:

Comment:

Status:

Using the PR Edit GUI (2)



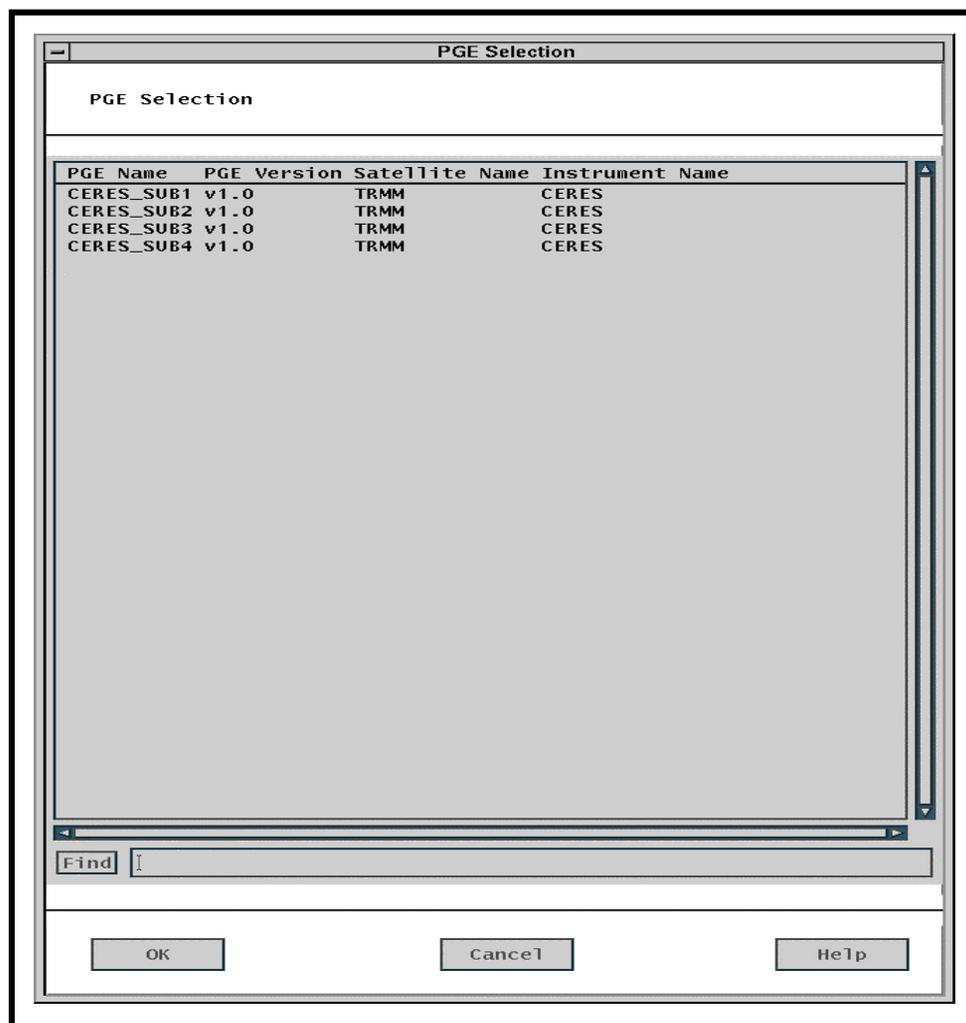
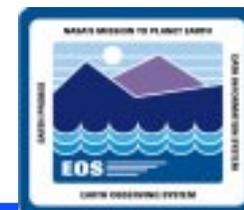
The PGE information is not entered directly into the PR Edit screen. To enter the PGE information, a pull down GUI is available by selecting “PGE...”. Selecting a PGE from this GUI, enters the related information into the PR Edit screen.

If PGE Parameters are to be examined or changed, a pull down GUI is available by selecting “PGE Parameters...”. The new value may be entered in the override box in this GUI.

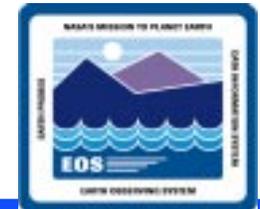
Entry of a comment is optional.

When the PR is complete, the “File” tab at the top is selected and a PR filename is entered in the “Save As” box.

PGE Selection GUI



PGE Parameter Mapping GUI



PGE Parameter Mappings

PR Name:

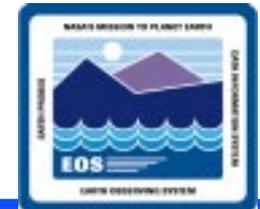
Parameter Mapping

Parameter Name	Logical Id	Default Value	Override Value	Desc
Satelliteld	1200	9703381		NON
FirstMissionDay	1201	0		NON
ProcessFirstDayOnly	1202	1		NON
fdf.next.nat.met	1248	1100:1		NON
ProcessEphemeris	1249	on		NON
Satelliteld	1250	107		NON
FirstMissionDay	1251	0		NON
QaWindowSize	1252	5		NON
QaShortGapInterval	1253	0.75		NON
QaLongGapInterval	1254	10.0		NON
QaRedLowAbsolute	1255	-1.0		NON
QaYellowLowAbsolute	1256	-0.5		NON
QaYellowHighAbsolute	1257	0.5		NON
QaRedHighAbsolute	1258	1.0		NON
QaYellowDifference	1259	0.5		NON
QaRedDifference	1260	1.0		NON
QaYellowSampleSD	1261	8.610		NON
QaRedSampleSD	1262	15.544		NON
EulerAngleOrder	1268	3,2,1		NON
attitude.next.nat	1298	1153:1		NON
ProcessAttitude	1299	on		NON

Find

OK Cancel Help

PR List GUI



The screenshot shows the "Production Request Editor" window. It has a menu bar with "File", "Edit", and "Help". Below the menu bar are five buttons: "Planning", "PR Edit", "PR List", "DPR View", and "DPR List". The main area contains a table titled "Production Requests".

PR Name	PGE ID	Priority	Start	End
PR_CERES1_v1.0	CERES_S001_v1.0	1	03/21/96 19:00:00	03/22/96 19:00:00
PR_TEST1_v1.0	CERES_S001_v1.0	1	03/31/96 19:00:00	04/30/96 20:00:00
PR_TEST2_v1.0	CERES_S002_v1.0	1	03/31/96 19:00:00	04/30/96 20:00:00
PR_TEST3_v1.0	CERES_S003_v1.0	1	03/31/96 19:00:00	04/30/96 20:00:00
PR_TEST4_v1.0	CERES_S004_v1.0	1	03/31/96 19:00:00	04/30/96 20:00:00

At the bottom of the window, there is a "Find" button and a text input field. Below that is a "Status:" label and a text input field.

DPR List GUI



Production Request Editor

File Help

Planning PR Edit PR List DPR View DPR List

Production Request: PR_TEST1_v1.0

Filter Data Processing Requests

DPR Id	PGE Id	PR Name	Data Start Time
CERES_SUB1_v1.00401960000	CERES_SUB1_v1.0	PR_TEST1_v1.0	04/01/96 00:00:
CERES_SUB1_v1.00402960000	CERES_SUB1_v1.0	PR_TEST1_v1.0	04/02/96 00:00:
CERES_SUB1_v1.00403960000	CERES_SUB1_v1.0	PR_TEST1_v1.0	04/03/96 00:00:
CERES_SUB1_v1.00404960000	CERES_SUB1_v1.0	PR_TEST1_v1.0	04/04/96 00:00:
CERES_SUB1_v1.00405960000	CERES_SUB1_v1.0	PR_TEST1_v1.0	04/05/96 00:00:
CERES_SUB1_v1.00406960000	CERES_SUB1_v1.0	PR_TEST1_v1.0	04/06/96 00:00:
CERES_SUB1_v1.00407960000	CERES_SUB1_v1.0	PR_TEST1_v1.0	04/07/96 00:00:
CERES_SUB1_v1.00408960000	CERES_SUB1_v1.0	PR_TEST1_v1.0	04/08/96 00:00:
CERES_SUB1_v1.00409960000	CERES_SUB1_v1.0	PR_TEST1_v1.0	04/09/96 00:00:
CERES_SUB1_v1.00410960000	CERES_SUB1_v1.0	PR_TEST1_v1.0	04/10/96 00:00:
CERES_SUB1_v1.00411960000	CERES_SUB1_v1.0	PR_TEST1_v1.0	04/11/96 00:00:
CERES_SUB1_v1.00412960000	CERES_SUB1_v1.0	PR_TEST1_v1.0	04/12/96 00:00:
CERES_SUB1_v1.00413960000	CERES_SUB1_v1.0	PR_TEST1_v1.0	04/13/96 00:00:
CERES_SUB1_v1.00414960000	CERES_SUB1_v1.0	PR_TEST1_v1.0	04/14/96 00:00:
CERES_SUB1_v1.00415960000	CERES_SUB1_v1.0	PR_TEST1_v1.0	04/15/96 00:00:
CERES_SUB1_v1.00416960000	CERES_SUB1_v1.0	PR_TEST1_v1.0	04/16/96 00:00:
CERES_SUB1_v1.00417960000	CERES_SUB1_v1.0	PR_TEST1_v1.0	04/17/96 00:00:
CERES_SUB1_v1.00418960000	CERES_SUB1_v1.0	PR_TEST1_v1.0	04/18/96 00:00:
CERES_SUB1_v1.00419960000	CERES_SUB1_v1.0	PR_TEST1_v1.0	04/19/96 00:00:
CERES_SUB1_v1.00420960000	CERES_SUB1_v1.0	PR_TEST1_v1.0	04/20/96 00:00:
CERES_SUB1_v1.00421960000	CERES_SUB1_v1.0	PR_TEST1_v1.0	04/21/96 00:00:
CERES_SUB1_v1.00422960000	CERES_SUB1_v1.0	PR_TEST1_v1.0	04/22/96 00:00:
CERES_SUB1_v1.00423960000	CERES_SUB1_v1.0	PR_TEST1_v1.0	04/23/96 00:00:
CERES_SUB1_v1.00424960000	CERES_SUB1_v1.0	PR_TEST1_v1.0	04/24/96 00:00:
CERES_SUB1_v1.00425960000	CERES_SUB1_v1.0	PR_TEST1_v1.0	04/25/96 00:00:
CERES_SUB1_v1.00426960000	CERES_SUB1_v1.0	PR_TEST1_v1.0	04/26/96 00:00:
CERES_SUB1_v1.00427960000	CERES_SUB1_v1.0	PR_TEST1_v1.0	04/27/96 00:00:
CERES_SUB1_v1.00428960000	CERES_SUB1_v1.0	PR_TEST1_v1.0	04/28/96 00:00:

Find

Status:

DPR View GUI



Production Request Editor

File Help

Planning PR Edit PR List DPR View DPR List

Data Processing Request Identification

DPR Name: CERES_SUB1_v1.0040196000 PR Name: PR_TEST1_v1.0

Origination Date: 07/23/96 08:46:37

Originator: jalyon

PGE ID: CERES_SUB1_v1.0 PGE Parameters...

Data Start Time: 03/31/96 19:00:00 PGE File Mappings...

Data Stop Time: 04/30/96 20:00:00

Request Data and Status

Predicted Start

Date: #N/A Time:

Actual Start:

Date: #N/A Time:

Priority: 0 Status: ON_QUEUE

Creating a New Production Plan



telnet to (PDPS) odyssey or your PLN Host. Use login ID: cmts1, PW: ecsu\$er, dce_login awhitele awhitele, setenv DISPLAY:0.0. setenv <mode>, and source EcCoEnvCsh, then follow instructions from Training Manual, Monitoring Production in PDPS Subsystem.

The Planning Workbench is launched to bring up the Planning Workbench GUI. The following information is entered:

- File - set to New. Plan Name - User name for plan.
- Status is CANDIDATE until plan is activated.
- Rollover Time - mm/dd/yy.
- Comment - Comments are optional.
- Production Request - Select one from the list of all PRs in the system.
- Schedule/Unschedule - select PR and down arrow to schedule PR from unscheduled list and vice versa to unschedule.
- Prioritize - Set priority.
- File - use “Save As”, to file under user specified PR name.
- Activate - Select to activate plan and enter date/time.
- Baseline - Select to create a new baseline plan.

Planning Workbench GUI



The screenshot shows the 'Planning Workbench' application window. At the top, the title bar reads 'Planning Workbench'. Below it is a menu bar with 'File', 'Options', and 'Help'. The main area displays the following information:

Plan Name: TEST PLAN
Status: CANDIDATE

Buttons: Baseline, Activate, Kill

Rollover Time:

Comments:
This is a production test plan.]

Production Requests

Unscheduled:

NAME	PRIORITY
New	1
NewTest	1
PR_CERESS1_v1.0	1
PR_TEST3_v1.0	1
PR_TEST4_v1.0	1

Buttons: schedule: (down arrow), unschedule: (up arrow)

Scheduled:

NAME	PRIORITY
PR_TEST1_v1.0	1
PR_TEST2_v1.0	1

Buttons: Prioritize, Refresh

Review a Production Plan Timeline



Launch the Planning Workbench and view the production plans.

Select the File and Open.

- This shows a list of Candidate, Active, and Baseline Production Plans.

Select the desired Production Plan to view.

- The timeline for the selected Production Plan is displayed.

Monitoring Production

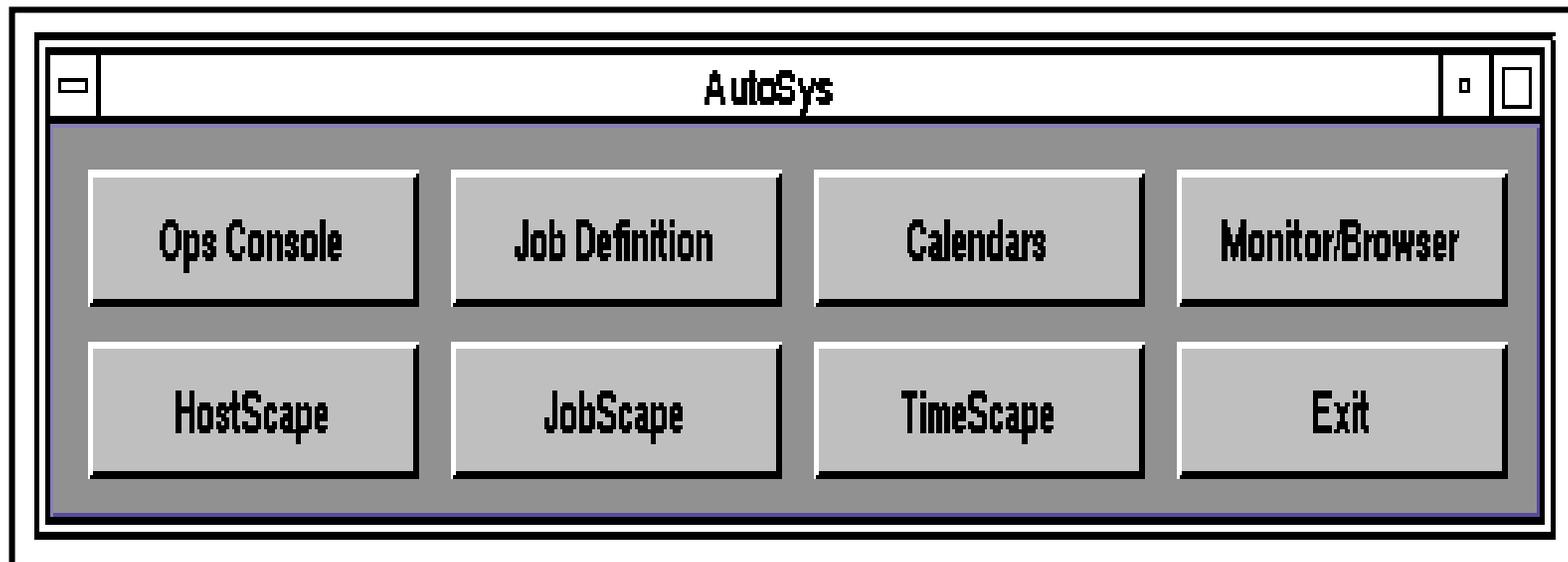


Monitor the PGE executions using AutoSys.

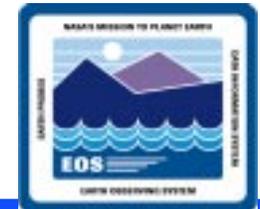
Process Steps:

- **Launch AutoSys Monitor from the SSIT Manager**
- **Select the DPRs to be displayed in the AutoSys Job Activity Ops Console Window.**
- **Select HostScape or TimeScape or JobScape for different views.**
- **View details of a single DPR.**
- **View the existing Event Report on the selected DPR.**
- **View processing alarms for a DPR.**
- **View job dependencies.**
- **Exit the AutoSys Monitor.**

AutoSys GUI Control Panel

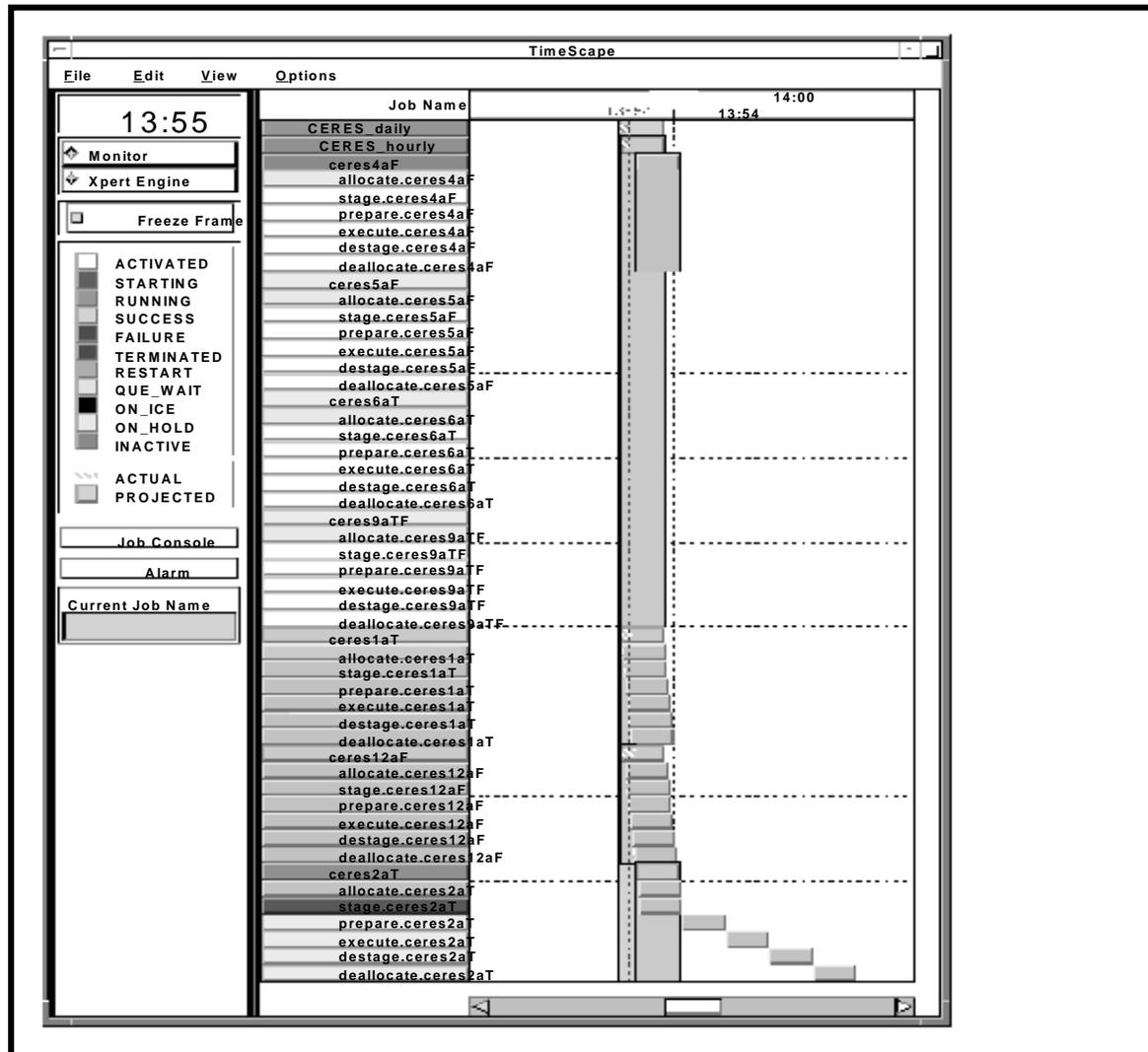


AutoXpert HostScape GUI

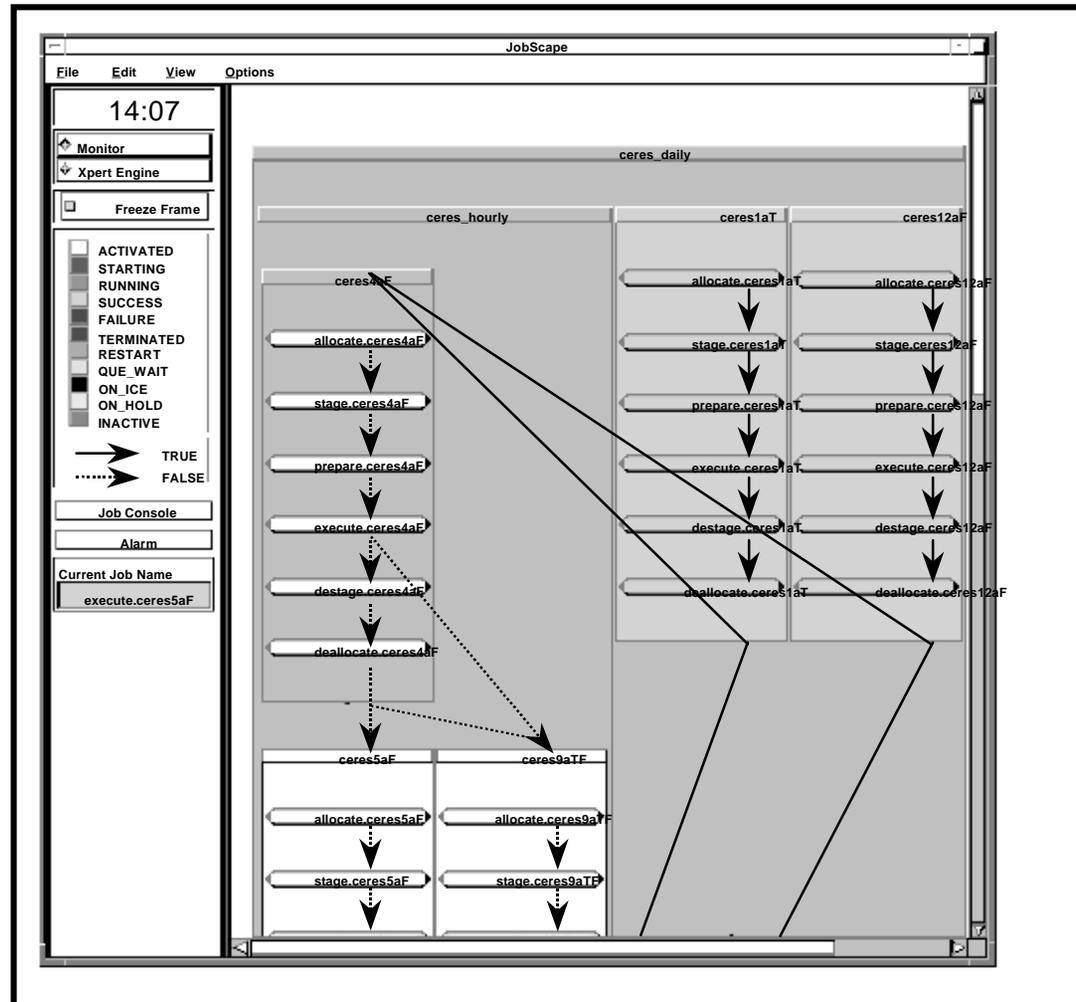


The screenshot shows the HostScape GUI interface. On the left is a sidebar with a clock showing 8:49, a "Monitor" button, an "Xpert Engine" button, a "Freeze Frame" checkbox, a legend for job states (ACTIVATED, STARTING, RUNNING, SUCCESS, FAILURE, TERMINATED, RESTART, QUE_WAIT, ON_ICE, ON_HOLD, INACTIVE), and machine status (MACHINE UP, MACHINE DOWN). The main area contains four host monitoring panels, each with a title bar, a counter, an "Alarm" button, and a list of jobs. The "osprey" panel shows jobs: allocate.ceres12aF, allocate.ceres1aT, allocate.ceres2aT, allocate.ceres4aF, deallocate.ceres12aF, and Event Processor 1. The "chamonix" panel is empty. The "hatteras" panel shows jobs: execute.ceres2aT and execute.ceres4aF. The "windjammer" panel shows job: execute.ceres12aF.

AutoXpert Timescape GUI



AutoXpert JobScape GUI



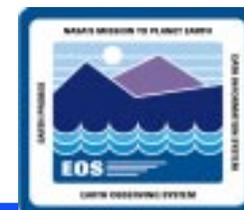
Post Processing Activities



Invoke the QA Monitor to view the products and select options.

- **Select Query data and select or query on ESDT and Duration (time range).**
 - **Select Data Granule(s) to check and select Retrieve Data Granule.**
 - **Production History Log files from PGEs run within PDPS.**
 - **Find Data Granule and select Retrieve Production History.**
 - **Examine Production History Log for metadata and other information.**
- **EOSView**
 - **Select Visualize Data.**
 - **Select Attributes to examine metadata in HDF headers.**
 - **Select Table to view data vectors and matrices.**
 - **If an image file is available, select Visualize.**
 - **From the SSIT Manager GUI → Tools →Product Examination→ File Comparison → EOSView or IDL.**

Science Product QA



Q/A Monitor

File Help

QRU data Visualize data

Data Types

- CERX06_R
- CERX10
- CERX11**
- CERX12
- CERX13
- PGEMISC
- SYN_MISC

Find

Data Granule Insert Date (mm/dd/yy)

Begin / /

End / /

Query

Data Granules:

Oper	SCF	Auto	Acquisition	Acquisition	Data Granule
QA Flag	QA Flag	QA Flag	Date	Time	FileName
			12/12/96	00:00:00	CERX11_1_AAAa003

Find

Retrieve Data Granule**Retrieve Prod History****Update MetaFile**

Status:

Postprocessing and General Investigation



Detection of Science Software Problems and ECS Problems.

- **Examining PGE Log Files**
-
- **Investigate errors in Production History File.**
- **Use File comparison tools, EOSView and IDL to examine data product problems .**
- **Examine the PDPS Database with the Web Browser.**
- **Submit problems using DDTs.**