

TADA User's Guide

Steve Pothier

January 27, 2016

Contents

1	About This Document	1
2	Quick Start	2
3	Overview	2
4	What Can I do with Personality Files?	3
4.1	Options	3
4.2	calchr (mapping functions)	3
4.3	Other parameters	4
5	Remediation	4

1 About This Document

see also:

- tada-ops.org
- `sandbox/tada/RELEASE-*.txt`

This document is intended to be a **brief** go-to document for using TADA. The audience is: Sean M. and Steve P. It documents release 0.2.2 (more or less).

2 Quick Start

If you just want to try it **right now** using an installed system, do these steps. (Slightly more details follow this section.)

1. Copy `/etc/tada/rsync.pwd` from mountain or valley host to your home directory
2. Change ownership permission so it is owned by you, `permissions=0400`
3. Put FITS files in `$mydir` with structure: `<YYYYMMDD>/<instrument>/.../myfile.fits.fz`
4. Set `$mtnhost` to the Mountain machine you want to submit to
5. Submit your files

```
rsync -avz --password-file ~/rsync.pwd $mydir tada@$mtnhost::dropbox
```

That's it! Files should start flowing from the mountain dropbox to the mountain tada queue, to the valley tada queue, to the archive.

At any point, you can find what files have been submitted to the mountain queue with:

```
rsync -a --password-file ~/.tada/rsync.pwd tada@$mtnhost::statusbox $mydir  
find $mydir -type f
```

This will also retrieve this User's Guide for the right release of TADA into `$mydir/tada-ug.pdf`

3 Overview

This release of TADA will accept files from both a **dropbox** and the deprecated **LPR based** submit. This document won't tell you anything about the LPR based system. So there!

Personality files in this release are all YAML format. (the **.personality** format files are deprecated) The YAML personalities are installed on mountain and valley in: `/var/tada/personalties` Their source is in `tada-cli`.

4 What Can I do with Personality Files?

Modify from an example YAML personality such as bok. The **options** section consists of FITS field names following by the value to stuff into them (overwrite). The **params:calhdr:** section contains a list of "mapping functions" to apply to the FITS header to get new header fields and values.

4.1 Options

You might find the Table of personality options helpful. (produced from personality_table.py)

4.2 calhdr (mapping functions)

The available **calhdr values** (mapping function names) are:

- DATEOBSfromDATE
- DTCALDATfromDATEOBSchile
- DTCALDATfromDATEOBStus
- IMAGTYPEtoOBSTYPE
- INSTRUMEtoDT
- PROPIDplusCentury
- PROPIDtoDT
- addTimeToDATEOBS
- bokOBSID
- fixTriplespec
- lookupPROPID
- trustHdrPropid
- trustSchedOrAAPropid
- trustSchedPropid
- tsepDATEOBS

4.3 Other parameters

There are several other parameters under **params** in addition to **calchdr**. Unfortunately, they are carefully isolated in the code. Here's a list that is more or less right:

OPS_PREAPPLY_UPDATE (default='NO') Or set = 'YES'

dry_run (default='0') Or set = '1'

filename (default=full path of file in mtn cache)

job_tag (default="")

jobid_type (default=None) Other values: plain | seconds | (False)

source (default='raw') Other values: pipeline | (dome)

warn_unknown (default=?)

test_resubmit (default='0') Or set = '1'

5 Remediation

There is no defined or automatic remediation work-flow in this release. There are two main places you should look on BOTH Mountain and Valley if you think something went wrong:

1. `/var/log/tada/*`

- Any non-empty *.err file in that directory is a bad sign. Read it.
- Zero matches should return from `grep -c " ERROR " /var/log/tada/pop.log`

2. `dqcli -s`

- Everything in the inactive queue failed to ingest.