

# **Real-time Streaming System**

## **Operations Guide**

Benthic Boundary Layer Project  
Kilo Nalu Observatory  
Hawaii Ocean Observing System  
Pacific Islands Ocean Observing System

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# 1. Operations Guide

## 1.1. Overview

The Kilo Nalu streaming system is a centralized means of collecting data in near real-time that uses the Open Source DataTurbine software (see <http://www.dataturbine.org>). The system consists of instruments deployed on the Kilo Nalu cable array (and others via wireless connections) that communicate with the DataTurbine streaming service via customized drivers (written in Java) that understand the stream formats of each instrument. These drivers are known as ‘Sources’, and the names of the drivers reflect this (e.g. ADCPSource). Software client programs that connect to the DataTurbine to fetch data are known as ‘Sinks’, and their names reflect this as well (e.g. FileArchiverSink). The primary DataTurbine installation is on the shore station linux server, and mirrors the data streams to the secondary DataTurbine installation at the UH Manoa campus via the wireless VPN connection. At the shore station, data streams are fetched from the DataTurbine on an hourly or daily basis (depending on the specific instrument), and are archived to disk by the FileArchiverSink client for each instrument. These files are also mirrored to the campus Linux server via an hourly process (using the `rsync` command). Web-based graphics are produced using Matlab code that queries the campus DataTurbine on a scheduled basis.

Each of these system components are described in more detail below, along with instructions on how to manage each of them. **Note: This guide assumes familiarity with the Linux operating system and commands.**

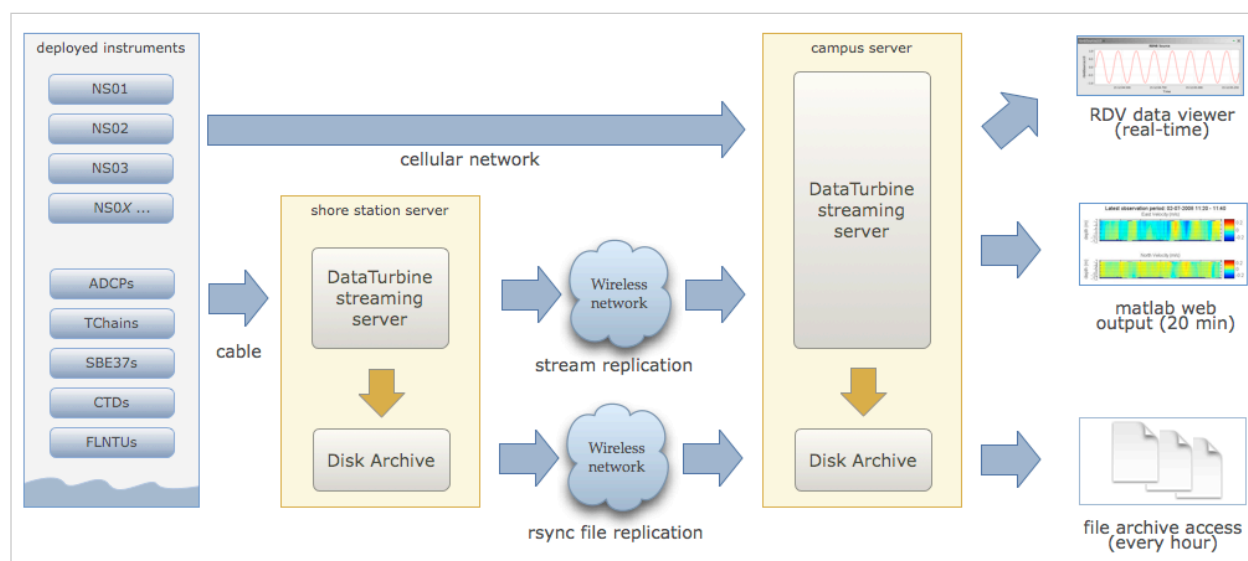


Figure 1. Overview of the Kilo Nalu real-time data software and backup architecture. Data are mirrored to the campus system using the DataTurbine software and via `rsync`, and are accessed by desktop and web-based applications. Note: The KiloNalu cable array is currently shut down and offline.

## 1.2. Managing the DataTurbine Server Software

The DataTurbine software is installed in `/usr/local/RBNB/current`. It's running on port 3333 both on the shore station Linux server (Internet IP: 168.105.160.139, VPN IP 192.168.100.60) and the UH campus server (Internet IP: bbl.ancl.hawaii.edu, VPN IP: 192.168.103.50), and is set up as a standard Linux service installed in the `/etc/init.d` directory, with a run level script called `rbnb`. The DataTurbine is set to start whenever each of the systems is rebooted. The server's event log is located in `/var/log/rbnb/rbnb.log`. The DataTurbine's internal stream archive is located in `/var/lib/rbnb`. In the event that instrument source drivers cannot connect to the DataTurbine, look at the event log to see if there are connection, memory, or file system

errors. If so, the DataTurbine service may need to be restarted, the stream archives reloaded (automatic), and the instrument drivers reconnected.

### 1.2.1. Starting the DataTurbine

The DataTurbine service is started like any other Linux service by calling the run-level script. To do so, as the *kilonalu* user, ssh to the Linux server in question (shore lab or campus lab), and execute the following command in a terminal:

```
$ sudo service rbnb start
```

If prompted, enter the *kilonalu* user's password. This will start the RBNB DataTurbine service and load any existing data stream archives found in the `/var/lib/rbnb` directory.

### 1.2.2. Stopping the DataTurbine

The DataTurbine service is stopped like any other Linux service by calling the run-level script. To do so, as the *kilonalu* user, ssh to the Linux server in question (shore lab or campus lab), and execute the following command in a terminal:

```
$ sudo service rbnb stop
```

If prompted, enter the *kilonalu* user's password. This will cleanly unload any existing data stream archives and stop the RBNB DataTurbine service.

### 1.2.3. Troubleshooting the DataTurbine

There may be times when the DataTurbine isn't performing as expected. For instance, client source drivers may not be able to connect, or stream replication from one DataTurbine to another may not continue. There are a few common causes to these sorts of symptoms, including server memory problems, open file problems, or disk space problems. As the *kilonalu* user, use the following command to inspect the DataTurbine's event log to see if any critical errors are being logged:

```
$ tail -f /var/log/rbnb/rbnb.log
```

This will show the most recent log entries that pertain to the DataTurbine service, such as connections, disconnections, or errors. Type Control-c to stop viewing the scrolling log file. Errors such as 'too many open files' or `java.lang.OutOfMemoryException` indicate resource problems on the server. The 'too many open files' error indicates that the DataTurbine service has exceeded its operating system-level limits for open files. The best solution to this is to stop and start the DataTurbine, and reconnect the instrument streams. Also, contact Chris ([csjones@hawaii.edu](mailto:csjones@hawaii.edu)) about this, since it can often be due to driver software that isn't closing connections properly. Out of memory errors may be caused by the aggregate memory requests by instrument drivers exceeding the available memory on the server. To mitigate this, the drivers can be tuned to request less memory. As an example, the 20m 1200 kHz ADCP is started by calling the startup script found in `/usr/local/bbl/trunk/bin` called `KN02XX_020ADCP020R00-Source.sh`. The pertinent line of this script calls the Java source driver with a number of command line parameters:

```
java edu.hawaii.soest.kilonalu.adcp.ADCPSource\  
-H 192.168.100.139\  
-P 2102\  
-S KN02XX_020ADCP020R00\  
-C BinaryPD0EnsembleData\  

```

```
-s 192.168.100.60\
-p 3333\
-z 50000\
-z 31536000
```

The `-z` option requests that 50000 RBNB data frames (in this case ADCP ensembles) be stored in physical memory, whereas the `-Z` option requests that 31536000 RBNB data frames be stored on disk before they are overwritten. For the 20m 1200 kHz ADCP, this equates to one 955 byte ensemble per frame, resulting in a memory request of  $(955b \times 50000) = 47.75MB$ . The on-disk storage request equates to around six months of ensembles, or  $(955b \times 31536000) = 30.1GB$ . These resource request values can be adjusted if the aggregate requests of all of the instrument drivers exceed the limits of the server in terms of memory and disk space. The shore station server currently has 8GB of physical memory, and 385GB of disk space available to the DataTurbine. The campus BBL server currently has 12GB of physical memory, and 50GB of disk space available to the DataTurbine.

### 1.3. Managing the DataTurbine Instrument Drivers

Each instrument type in the water has a corresponding instrument driver used to connect it to the DataTurbine. For instance, for ADCPs, there's a Java-based driver called `ADCPSource`, and for the CTDs, there's a driver called `CTDSource`. The following table lists the instruments and their associated drivers, along with which DataTurbine they connect to by default. Driver Source naming conventions can be found in the [data management plan](#).

Instrument Description	DataTurbine Name	Instrument IP	Driver Name	Host DataTurbine
10m CN ADAM monitor 1	KN00XX_010ADAM010R01	192.168.100.201	ADAMSource	Shore Station Lab
10m CN ADAM monitor 2	KN00XX_010ADAM010R02	192.168.100.202	ADAMSource	Shore Station Lab
10m SN ADAM monitor 1	KN01XX_010ADAM010R01	192.168.100.205	ADAMSource	Shore Station Lab
10m SN ADAM monitor 2	KN01XX_010ADAM010R02	192.168.100.206	ADAMSource	Shore Station Lab
10m 1200kHz ADCP	KN0101_010ADCP010R00	192.168.100.136	ADCPSource	Shore Station Lab
10m WetLabs FLNTU	KN0101_010FLNT010R00	192.168.100.136	FLNTUSource	Shore Station Lab
10m TChain	KN0101_010TCHN010R00	192.168.100.136	TChainSource	Shore Station Lab
10m Seabird SBE37	KN0101_010SBEX010R00	192.168.100.136	SBE37Source	Shore Station Lab
20m Sub ADAM monitor 1	KN0201_010ADAM010R01	192.168.100.221	ADAMSource	Shore Station Lab
20m Sub ADAM monitor 2	KN0201_010ADAM010R02	192.168.100.222	ADAMSource	Shore Station Lab
20m 1200kHz ADCP	KN02XX_020ADCP020R00	192.168.100.139	ADCPSource	Shore Station Lab
20m TChain	KN0201_020TCHN020R00	192.168.100.139	TChainSource	Shore Station Lab
20m Seahorse CTD	KN0201_020CTDX020R00	192.168.100.139	CTDSource	Campus HIG Lab
JABSOM Wx Station	KNWXXX_XXXDVP2XXXR00	168.105.160.135	DavisWxSource	Campus HIG Lab
01m Alawai NS01 CTD	AW01XX_002CTDXXXXR00	68.25.35.242	CTDSource	Campus HIG Lab
01m Alawai NS02 CTD	AW02XX_001CTDXXXXR00	68.25.32.149	CTDSource	Campus HIG Lab
01m Atlantis NS03 CTD	WK01XX_001CTDXXXXR00	68.25.168.134	CTDSource	Campus HIG Lab
01m Aquarium NS04 CTD	WK02XX_001CTDXXXXR00	68.25.74.204	CTDSource	Campus HIG Lab
01m American Samoa NS05 CTD	PIAS01_001CTDXXXXR00	10.8.0.3	FileSource	Campus HIG Lab
01m Micronesia NS06 CTD	PIFM01_001CTDXXXXR00	10.8.0.4	FileSource	Campus HIG Lab
01m Marshall Islands NS07 CTD	PIMI01_001CTDXXXXR00	10.8.0.5	FileSource	Campus HIG Lab
01m Palau NS08 CTD	PIPL01_001CTDXXXXR00	10.8.0.2	FileSource	Campus HIG Lab
01m Guam NS09 CTD	PIGM01_001CTDXXXXR00	TBD	TBD	Campus HIG Lab
01m Maunaloa Bay NS10 CTD	MB01XX_001CTDXXXXR00	24.221.193.197	CTDSource	Campus HIG Lab
0m WQB-AW CTD, ISUS, STORX	HIWQXX_XXXCTDXXXXXXX	N/A	StorXSource	Campus HIG Lab
0m WQB-KN CTD, ISUS, STORX	HIWQXX_XXXCTDXXXXXXX	N/A	StorXSource	Campus HIG Lab
01m Mariana Islands CTD	PINM01_001CTDXXXXR00	N/A	FileSource	Campus HIG Lab

*\* Instruments in grey have been taken offline due to program changes or damage due to weather*

### 1.3.1. Starting Instrument Drivers

Each instrument driver can be started by calling a convenience script that has preconfigured startup values for each of the drivers. These convenience scripts are located in `/usr/local/bbl/trunk/bin`, and they all follow the naming pattern of `'Start-SOURCENAME.sh'`. Likewise, the stop scripts follow the naming pattern `'Stop-SOURCENAME.sh'`. **Note: It's a good idea to always stop a driver before starting one, to ensure that two drivers aren't running for the same instrument. See Stopping Instrument Drivers below.** As an example, to start the 20m 1200kHz ADCP instrument driver, ssh to the Linux server in question (shore lab or campus lab) as the *kilonalu* user, and execute the following commands in the terminal:

```
$ Stop-KN02XX_020ADCPXXXR00.sh
$ Start-KN02XX_020ADCPXXXR00.sh
```

This will cleanly shut down any existing 20m 1200kHz ADCP drivers, start a new driver, and will also start tailing the log file for the specific driver so you can verify that the samples are being sent to the DataTurbine. To stop viewing the log file, type Control-c in the terminal.

### 1.3.2. Starting Drivers through Dispatchers

There are certain instruments that multiplex data to a single location or over a single port. In order to create data streams for each of the independent instruments in the multiplexed stream, a dispatcher is needed to de-multiplex the bytes and call the pertinent drivers to add the data to the DataTurbine.

#### 1.3.2.1. ADAM Module engineering data

Since all of the data from all of the ADAM modules come into the server on a single UDP port, a dispatcher program is used to harvest the data packets and push them into the DataTurbine as the appropriate individual data Sources. This is the ADAMDispatcher, which is started with:

```
$ Start-KNXXXX_XXXADAMXXXXXX.sh
```

The AdamDispatcher reads an XML configuration file located in `/usr/local/bbl/trunk/lib/sensor.properties.xml`, and will create an ADAMSource for each ADAM module listed in the file. To add a new ADAM module, it must be added as a `<sensor>` with the pertinent details, and the ADAMDispatcher must be restarted. The following example shows a `<sensor>` entry in the file:

```
<sensor>
  <address>192.168.100.208</address>
  <name>KN00XX_012ADAM012R01</name>
  <description>12m Central Node ADAM monitor 1</description>
  <cacheSize>50000</cacheSize>
  <archiveSize>31536000</archiveSize>
  <archiveChannel>DecimalASCIISampleData</archiveChannel>
  <type>monitor</type>
  <ports>
    <port number="1">
      <measurement label="currentImpedance">
        <voltageChannel>0</voltageChannel>
      </measurement>
      <measurement label="temperature">
        <voltageChannel>4</voltageChannel>
      </measurement>
    </port>
    <port number="2">
      <measurement label="currentImpedance">
        <voltageChannel>1</voltageChannel>
      </measurement>
    </port>
  </ports>
</sensor>
```

```

    </measurement>
    <measurement label="temperature">
      <voltageChannel>5</voltageChannel>
    </measurement>
  </port>
  <port number="3">
    <measurement label="currentImpedance">
      <voltageChannel>2</voltageChannel>
    </measurement>
    <measurement label="leak">
      <voltageChannel>6</voltageChannel>
    </measurement>
  </port>
  <port number="4">
    <measurement label="currentImpedance">
      <voltageChannel>3</voltageChannel>
    </measurement>
    <measurement label="temperature">
      <voltageChannel>7</voltageChannel>
    </measurement>
  </port>
</ports>
</sensor>

```

This XML entry provides the pertinent DataTurbine details needed to start an ADAMSource driver, including:

- IP Address of the incoming UDP datagrams
- Name of the Source
- Description of the Source
- Cache size requested for the Source
- Archive size requested for the Source
- Name of the data channel

It then also provides ADAM port number to ADAM voltage channel mappings with the name (label) of the two measurements being taken on the ADAM port's voltage channels. Each port is listed with:

- Port number
- Measurement label
- Voltage channel

These mappings are critical to creating the correct DataTurbine channels for each measurement voltage.

### 1.3.2.2. STOR-X Data Logger data

For the HIOOS water quality buoys, data are telemetered via a cellular link to the SOEST email server over SMTP. The data are spooled as email attachments for both the WQB-AW and WQB-KN buoys, since the Satlantic STOR-X data logger can only transmit data over SMTP. The email files reside in the *wqb* user's inbox, but are also immediately forwarded to [hiooswqb@gmail.com](mailto:hiooswqb@gmail.com). This email account is monitored every minute over IMAP by the StorXDispatcher, which is started with:

```
$ Start-HIXXXX_XXXCTDXXXXXXXX.sh
```

The StorXDispatcher reads an XML configuration file located in `/usr/local/bbl/trunk/lib/email.account.properties.xml`, and will create Source drivers for each of the instruments connected to the STOR-X data logger, including a driver for the data logger itself, which records battery voltage and other analog channels. There are currently three drivers in use: StorXSource, ISUSSource, and CTDSources, corresponding to each instrument send data in the binary Satlantic Data frame format. The following example shows an `<account>` entry with a single `<logger>` entry in the file:

```

<accounts>
  <account>
    <accountName>HIOOS Water Quality Buoy Data</accountName>
    <server>imap.gmail.com</server>
    <username>hiooswqb</username>
    <password>password-goes-here</password>
    <protocol>imaps</protocol>
    <dataMailbox>Inbox</dataMailbox>
    <processedMailbox>processed</processedMailbox>
    <logger>
      <loggerName>WQAW01_XXXSTRX001R00</loggerName>
      <loggerSerialNumber>0062</loggerSerialNumber>
      <sensor>
        <name>WQAW01_XXXSTRX001R00</name>
        <type>StorXSource</type>
        <serialNumber>0062</serialNumber>
        <description>WQB-AW</description>
        <isImmersed>True</isImmersed>
        <calibrationURL>
          http://bbl.ancl.hawaii.edu/hioos/wqb-aw/calibration/SATSTX0062a.cal
        </calibrationURL>
        <cacheSize>25000</cacheSize>
        <archiveSize>31536000</archiveSize>
        <archiveChannel>BinaryStorXFrameData</archiveChannel>
      </sensor>
      <sensor>
        <name>WQAW01_XXXCTDX001R00</name>
        <type>CTDSource</type>
        <serialNumber>6058</serialNumber>
        <description>WQB-AW-CTD</description>
        <isImmersed>True</isImmersed>
        <calibrationURL></calibrationURL>
        <cacheSize>25000</cacheSize>
        <archiveSize>31536000</archiveSize>
        <archiveChannel>DecimalASCIIISampleData</archiveChannel>
      </sensor>
      <sensor>
        <name>WQAW01_XXXISUS001R00</name>
        <type>ISUSSource</type>
        <serialNumber>0206</serialNumber>
        <description>WQB-AW-ISUS</description>
        <isImmersed>True</isImmersed>
        <calibrationURL>
          http://bbl.ancl.hawaii.edu/hioos/wqb-kn/calibration/ISUS0206NLB.TDF
        </calibrationURL>
        <calibrationURL>
          http://bbl.ancl.hawaii.edu/hioos/wqb-kn/calibration/ISUS0206NDB.TDF
        </calibrationURL>
        <cacheSize>25000</cacheSize>
        <archiveSize>31536000</archiveSize>
        <archiveChannel>DecimalASCIIISampleData</archiveChannel>
      </sensor>
    </logger>
  </account>
</accounts>

```

This XML entry provides the pertinent DataTurbine details needed to establish the IMAP connection, process the emails, extract the data file attachments, parse the binary data, and create Source connections for each instrument sample being added to the DataTurbine.



### 1.3.3. Stopping Instrument Drivers

As above, each instrument driver can be stopped by calling a convenience script. Stop scripts follow the naming pattern ``Stop-SOURCENAME.sh``. As an example, to stop the 20m 1200kHz ADCP instrument driver, ssh to the Linux server in question (shore lab or campus lab) as the *kilonalu* user, and execute the following command in the terminal :

```
$ Stop-KN02XX_020ADCPXXXR00.sh
```

This will cleanly shut down any existing 20m ADCP driver. The current Stop scripts are listed in the table above in the Starting Instrument Drivers section. As with the start scripts, the dispatchers are stopped with:  
ADAMDispatcher:

```
$ Stop-KNXXXX_XXXADAMXXXXXX.sh
```

StorXDispatcher:

```
$ Stop-HIXXXX_XXXCTDXXXXXXX.sh
```

### 1.3.4. Troubleshooting Instrument Drivers

There may be many reasons why an instrument driver isn't streaming data, but most issues tend to be associated with power outages, network outages, or memory/file issues with the DataTurbine service. The first step in troubleshooting is to view the log file for the given instrument. As an example, to view the 20m 1200kHz ADCP streaming log file, issue the following command as the *kilonalu* user in a terminal on the server in question (either shore station or campus bbl server):

```
$ tail -f /var/log/rbnb/KN02XX_020ADCP020R00-Source.log
```

Each of the log files follow the naming convention of `SOURCENAME-Source.log`, so just substitute the source name string to view the log of that particular instrument driver. To stop viewing the log, type Control-c in the terminal.

As each instrument sample is read over the wire by the instrument driver, the sample will be parsed and inserted into the DataTurbine, and a line will be added to the log file stating so. For instance, for the 20m 1200kHz ADCP, the log file entries are one line per 955 byte ensemble, and should look like:

```
Processed byte # 955 7f - log msg is: 467204614 [StreamingThread] INFO edu.hawaii.soest.kilonalu.adcp.ADCPSource - Sent ADCP ensemble to the data turbine.
Processed byte # 955 7f - log msg is: 467206774 [StreamingThread] INFO edu.hawaii.soest.kilonalu.adcp.ADCPSource - Sent ADCP ensemble to the data turbine.
Processed byte # 955 7f - log msg is: 467208935 [StreamingThread] INFO edu.hawaii.soest.kilonalu.adcp.ADCPSource - Sent ADCP ensemble to the data turbine.
Processed byte # 955 7f - log msg is: 467211100 [StreamingThread] INFO edu.hawaii.soest.kilonalu.adcp.ADCPSource - Sent ADCP ensemble to the data turbine.
Processed byte # 955 7f - log msg is: 467213265 [StreamingThread] INFO edu.hawaii.soest.kilonalu.adcp.ADCPSource - Sent ADCP ensemble to the data turbine.
Processed byte # 955 7f - log msg is: 467215425 [StreamingThread] INFO edu.hawaii.soest.kilonalu.adcp.ADCPSource - Sent ADCP ensemble to the data turbine.
Processed byte # 955 7f - log msg is: 467217590 [StreamingThread] INFO edu.hawaii.soest.kilonalu.adcp.ADCPSource - Sent ADCP ensemble to the data turbine.
```

The instrument log entries vary per instrument, but they each say something to the effect of 'Sent sample to the DataTurbine'. If you do not see these messages scrolling by as you tail the file, then either no data are being sent over the wire, or the driver has lost its connection to the DataTurbine. Try stopping and starting the driver in question, and tail the log file again to see if it has recovered. If not, check to be sure that data are streaming from the instrument through the appropriate Digi portserver. If data are streaming, but not being added to the DataTurbine, look to see if there is a problem with the DataTurbine accepting connections. See section 1.2.3 above. If you continue to have trouble, email Chris at [csjones@hawaii.edu](mailto:csjones@hawaii.edu).

## 1.4. Replicating Instrument Data Streams

When each of the instrument drivers on the Kilo Nalu array are connected to the shore station DataTurbine, each data stream should then be replicated to the campus DataTurbine. The DataTurbine software ships with a small graphical administrative program called *rbnbAdmin* to manage the data streams. This program can be run from your workstation if you have downloaded it and have installed Java, but these instructions will describe how to use the administrative program on the BBL campus server.

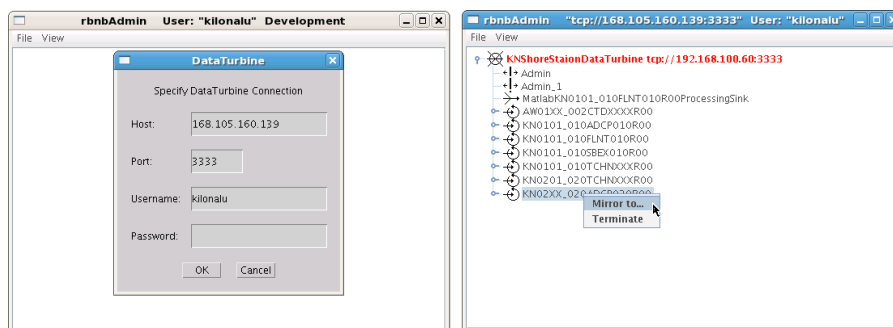
First, connect to the campus server as the *kilonalu* user using VNC as described in section 1.10.1 in this guide.

Open a terminal by right-clicking on the red Redhat Linux desktop background, and choosing the *Open terminal* menu item. In the terminal, issue the following command:

```
$ java -jar /usr/local/RBNB/current/bin/admin.jar &
```

This will open up the admin utility within the VNC window. Next, choose the *File --> Open ...* menu item. You will be connecting to the shore station Linux server, and so enter the following into the form:

- Host: 192.168.100.60
- Port: 3333
- Username: kilonalu
- Password: [leave blank]

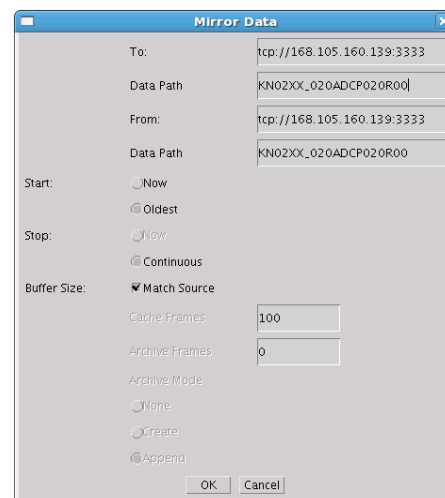


*Dialog boxes in the rbnbAdmin application used to mirror data sources from the shore station DataTurbine server to the campus DataTurbine server.*

Once you press 'Ok', the application should connect, and show you a list of the data sources on the DataTurbine labeled 'KNShoreStationDataTurbine'. To replicate a data source, first click on a data source name - in this example KN02XX\_020ADCP020R00, and copy the name using the Control-c keys. Then, right-click on the same name, and choose *Mirror to ...* in the menu list. Fill in the replication form with the following information. In the *Data Path* field, you can paste the source name in using the Control-v keys.

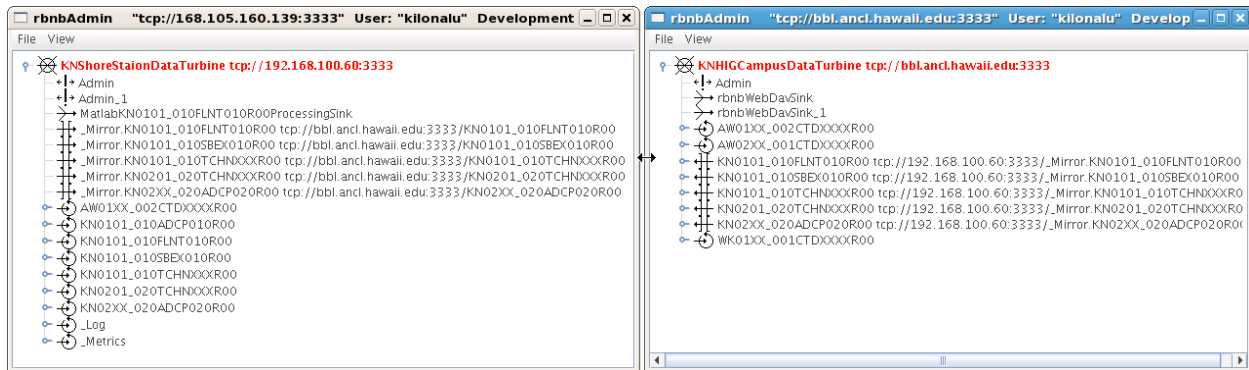
- To: tcp://bbl.ancl.hawaii.edu:3333
- Data Path: KN02XX\_020ADCP020R00
- From: tcp://168.105.160.139:3333
- Data Path: KN02XX\_020ADCP020R00
- Start: Oldest (Radio button)
- Stop: Continuous (Radio Button)
- Buffer Size: Match Source (Check box)

Once you press 'Ok', the two DataTurbines will connect and establish the replication for the data source. **Note: In the 'Start' field above, you can choose 'Now' or 'Oldest'. The latter will attempt to replicate all samples in the data source from the oldest point in time stored in the DataTurbine, but due to network performance across the wireless link, this can take days to establish. If you choose 'Now', the most recent samples will begin replicating, and the campus DataTurbine will have a gap in the data time series.**



*Dialog box used to replicate a data source from the shore station to the campus, in this case the 20m 1200kHz ADCP, KN02XX\_020ADCP020R00.*

To see the status of the replicated streams, choose the *Hidden* menu item under the 'View' menu. The following screenshot shows two rbnbAdmin clients open, one connected to each DataTurbine (shore station and campus), and shows all of the data sources, along with their replication links.



If there is a network outage, the replication links should re-establish when the network is restored, and the samples will synchronize across the DataTurbines. You can check the status of the replication by pointing your browser to <http://bbl.ancl.hawaii.edu:8080/RBNB>. You'll see the list of replicated data source, and by refreshing the browser window, the time stamps for each source should increment based on the sampling rate of the instrument. To view the raw data from each instrument, use the following URL syntax:

```
http://bbl.ancl.hawaii.edu:8080/RBNB/SOURCENAME/CHANNELNAME?reference=newest&duration=DURATION
```

where SOURCENAME is the name of the instrument source (e.g. KN02XX\_020ADCP020R00), CHANNELNAME is the name of the raw data channel (e.g. BinaryPD0EnsembleData), reference is the starting point to read from the DataTurbine (newest or oldest), and DURATION is the number of frames to download (e.g. 1200 would download the most recent 20 minutes of ensembles if the sample rate is one ensemble per second).

## 1.5. Managing the DataTurbine File Archivers

After each instrument driver is started, a file archiver process should also be started to ensure that data are written to the disk archive directly (either hourly or daily, depending on the archiver configuration). The FileArchiverSink is a Java program that can write any type of data stream to disk. If an instrument driver is stopped, it doesn't mean that the archiver process is also stopped. An existing archiver should just be idle, and will try to archive any data within it's scheduled time period. The archive directory on the shore station and the campus server is /data. For data originating from the Kilo Nalu array, the archivers are set to write files to /data/kilonalu/[SOURCENAME]. For data originating wirelessly from the nearshore sensors, the archivers are set to write files to /data/raw/alawai/[SOURCENAME]. Infrequently, a file archiver process may be running, but may not archive files correctly, and may need to be restarted.

### 1.5.1. Starting the Instrument File Archivers

Each instrument file archiver can be started by calling a convenience script that has preconfigured startup values for each of the archivers. These convenience scripts are located in /usr/local/bbl/trunk/bin, and they all follow the naming pattern 'Archiver-Start-SOURCENAME.sh'. Likewise, the stop scripts follow the naming pattern 'Archiver-Stop-SOURCENAME.sh'. **Note: It's a good idea to always stop an archiver before starting one, to ensure that two archivers aren't running for the same instrument. See Stopping Instrument Archivers below.** As an example, to start the 20m 1200kHz ADCP instrument file archiver, ssh to the Linux server in question (shore lab or campus lab) as the *kilonalu* user, and execute the following commands in the terminal :

```
$ Archiver-Stop-KN02XX_020ADCPXXXR00.sh
$ Archiver-Start-KN02XX_020ADCPXXXR00.sh
```

This will cleanly shut down any existing 20m ADCP file archiver and start a new archiver. The file archiver start and stop scripts are listed below. Driver development is continuing, and instruments in light gray are pending.

### 1.5.2. Stopping the Instrument File Archivers

As above, each instrument file archiver can be stopped by calling a convenience script. Stop scripts follow the naming pattern 'Archiver-Stop-SOURCENAME.sh'. As an example, to stop the 20m 1200kHz ADCP instrument driver, ssh to the Linux server in question (shore lab or campus lab) as the *kilonalu* user, and execute the following command in the terminal :

```
$ Archiver-Stop-KN02XX_020ADCPXXXR00.sh
```

This will cleanly shut down any existing 20m ADCP driver. The current Stop scripts are listed in the table above in the Starting the Instrument File Archivers section.

## 1.6. Understanding File-based replication

In addition to replicating data streams to the campus DataTurbine, we also mirror the archived data files in the shore station /data directory using a Linux mirroring tool called *rsync*. This ensures that all archived data are synchronized with the campus directory, and the data directories on the campus server are backed up to disk on a nightly, weekly, and monthly schedule. The *kilonalu* user has a scheduled cron job that mirrors the data files hourly. The cron command that is called is:

```
rsync -avt /data bbl.ancl.hawaii.edu:/data/raw
```

If data files that are present on the shore server are not present on the campus server within an hour, check to be sure that the cron service is running on the shore station server. To do so, issue the following command as the *kilonalu* user:

```
$ sudo service crond status
```

If the service is not running, either contact Chris at [csjones@hawaii.edu](mailto:csjones@hawaii.edu), or start the service using:

```
$ sudo service crond start
```

If file-based replication is working properly, you should be able to view the newest data files in the /data/raw directory by pointing your browser to <https://bbl.ancl.hawaii.edu/kilonalu-data>. Likewise, the web directory can be mounted on your Mac or PC if you want to drag-and-drop files to your workstation. See the screencasts at <http://bbl.ancl.hawaii.edu/share/WebDAV-medium-mac.html> (Mac) and <http://bbl.ancl.hawaii.edu/share/WebDAV-medium-windows.html> (PC) to see how to mount the Kilo Nalu data archive directory.

## 1.7. Managing the Matlab Instrument Plotting Code

Data streaming into the DataTurbines are queried every twenty minutes using Matlab, and the plotting code is run on the BBL campus server (bbl.ancl.hawaii.edu). The code can be run from just a terminal, or from the graphical version of Matlab. Either way, it is convenient to be able to view the plots within Matlab for troubleshooting, and so we run a service on the campus server called VNC (Virtual Network Computing) which allows us to connect to the server's remote desktop as the *kilonalu* user. At the moment, the 20m ADCP plotting code is run using Matlab's full desktop window, whereas the 10m SBE37, 10m FLNTU, and NS01, NS02, and NS03

CTDs call Matlab from within a terminal in order to reduce the memory load on the server. Once connected to the server via VNC, you should see the Matlab window for the ADCP processing, and a terminal window with multiple tabs that are running the the plotting code for the other instruments. **Note: Linux supports ‘virtual desktops’, and in the bottom right corner of each desktop is a ‘switcher’ application. Clicking on each of the four square boxes will move you to each of the four virtual desktops.**



The four Linux ‘virtual desktops’ are selectable in the bottom right corner of each desktop.

### 1.7.1. Connecting to the Server via VNC

VNC is a remote desktop application that runs as a server on Linux, Windows, and Mac OS (GoToMyPC uses it as its foundation). You can connect to the BBL campus server using a VNC client application that runs on your workstation. Due to the way the Kilo Nalu network is configured for security, you must first create a secure ‘tunnel’ using an SSH client program, and then connect to the VNC server via the tunnel. Instructions for doing so using Windows XP are shown in the Quicktime screencast at <http://bbl.ancl.hawaii.edu/share/Media/VNC-SSH-tunnel-BBL.m4v>. Follow the instructions in this screen cast to 1) Download and install both Putty SSH and RealVNC, 2) create the tunnel using Putty SSH, and 3) Connect to the server using RealVNC.

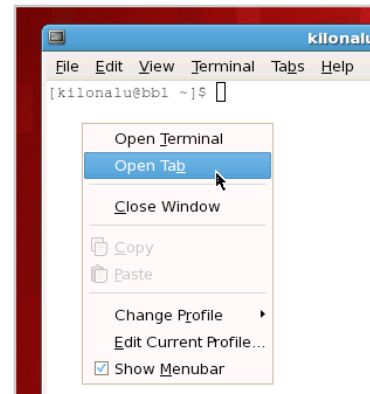
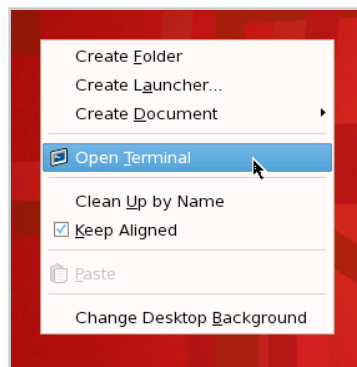
### 1.7.2. Starting the Instrument Plotting Code

Once connected to the *kilonalu* user’s remote desktop on the BBL campus server, the Matlab plotting code can be started for each instrument stream from the Matlab source code installed in `/usr/local/bbl/trunk/src/matlab`. The following instructions apply to the 10m SBE37, 10m FLNTU, and Ala Wai/Waikiki CTDs. The 20m 1200kHz ADCP plotting will be handled differently in the instructions below.

First, each instruments plotting code will be started in a separate terminal window. Look at the virtual desktops, and find the white terminal window that has multiple tabs open. If there isn’t one (e.g. after a server reboot), right-click on the red desktop and choose the ‘Open terminal’ menu item.

Once the terminal is open, right-click on the white terminal background and choose the ‘Open Tab’ menu item. Create a tab for each of the instruments that you’ll be starting the Matlab plotting code.

In each of the terminal tabs, change directories to the location of the Matlab plotting code scheduler scripts, and start Matlab without the graphical interface using the following two commands:

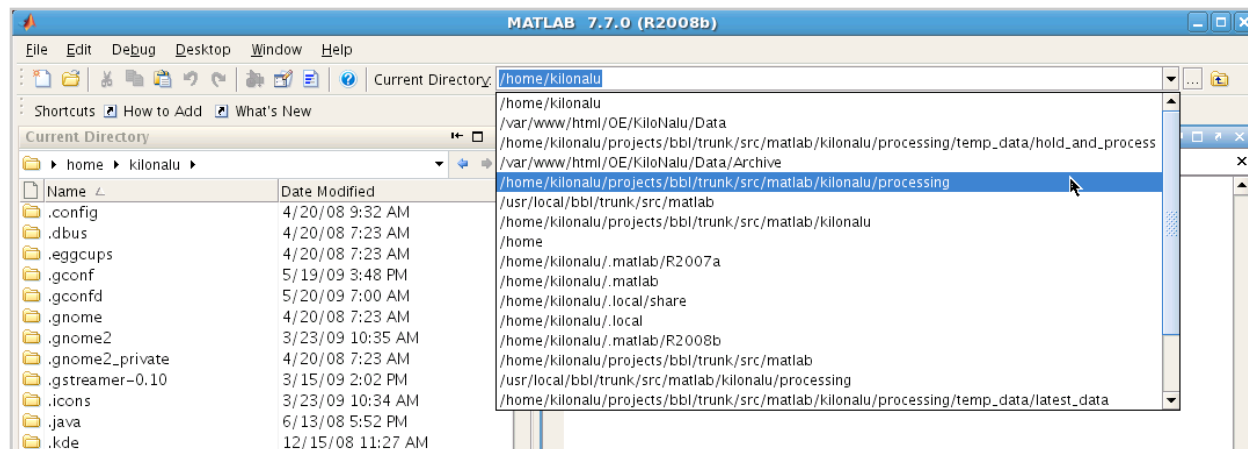


```
$ cd /usr/local/bbl/trunk/src/matlab
$ matlab -nosplash -nodesktop
```

The Matlab prompt will show up in the terminal, and then start the scheduler script for the desired plotter. For instance, to start the 10m FLNTU plotting, enter:

```
>> schedule_KN0101_010FLNT010R00_processing
```

This will call two Matlab classes (Configuration.m and DataProcessor.m), and will use a Matlab timer to run the DataProcessor.process() function based on the values set in the Configuration class. Do this for each of the plotters separately in terminal tab windows. Each scheduler Matlab script follows the naming convention of schedule\_SOURCENAME\_processing.m. The 20m 1200 kHz ADCP plotting code is handled slightly differently. To start this instrument plotter, double-click on the Matlab icon on the kilonalu user's remote desktop. This will open up Matlab in its graphical mode. In the Current Directory dropdown at the top of the window, change directories to /home/kilonalu/projects/bbl/trunk/src/matlab/kilonalu/processing. This directory contains the Matlab m-files to start the ADCP processing.



In the Matlab command window, start the ADCP scheduler by typing:

```
>> KN_RT_2007  
>> prevtim = 1;
```

This will resume the processing on the next twenty-minute interval using the summary data that are cached.

### 1.7.3. Stopping the Instrument Plotting Code

For each of the open terminal tabs with a running version of Matlab, stop the processing by exiting Matlab:

```
>> exit
```

Likewise, do the same for the ADCP processing in the Matlab window. The scheduler will be stopped for the instrument plotter running in each particular instance of Matlab.

### 1.7.4. Viewing Instrument Plots

*Each of the Matlab processes produce a various number of plots that are placed in the web server directory on the BBL server (/var/www/html/OE/KiloNalu/Data/[CTD|FLNTU]/[SOURCE\_NAME]/). The 20m 1200kHz ADCP plots are written to /var/www/html/OE/KiloNalu/Data/. The following table shows the web links to each of the plots.*



Instrument	Online Web links
10m WetLabs FLNTU (removed: KiloNalu shutdown)	<a href="http://bbl.ancl.hawaii.edu/OE/KiloNalu/Data/FLNTU/KN0101_010FLNT010R00/latest_1day.jpg">http://bbl.ancl.hawaii.edu/OE/KiloNalu/Data/FLNTU/KN0101_010FLNT010R00/latest_1day.jpg</a> <a href="http://bbl.ancl.hawaii.edu/OE/KiloNalu/Data/FLNTU/KN0101_010FLNT010R00/latest_3day.jpg">http://bbl.ancl.hawaii.edu/OE/KiloNalu/Data/FLNTU/KN0101_010FLNT010R00/latest_3day.jpg</a> <a href="http://bbl.ancl.hawaii.edu/OE/KiloNalu/Data/FLNTU/KN0101_010FLNT010R00/latest_7day.jpg">http://bbl.ancl.hawaii.edu/OE/KiloNalu/Data/FLNTU/KN0101_010FLNT010R00/latest_7day.jpg</a> <a href="http://bbl.ancl.hawaii.edu/OE/KiloNalu/Data/FLNTU/KN0101_010FLNT010R00/latest_21day.jpg">http://bbl.ancl.hawaii.edu/OE/KiloNalu/Data/FLNTU/KN0101_010FLNT010R00/latest_21day.jpg</a>
10m TChain (removed: KiloNalu shutdown)	<a href="http://bbl.ancl.hawaii.edu/OE/KiloNalu/Data/CTD/KN0101_010TCHN010R00/latest_1day.jpg">http://bbl.ancl.hawaii.edu/OE/KiloNalu/Data/CTD/KN0101_010TCHN010R00/latest_1day.jpg</a> <a href="http://bbl.ancl.hawaii.edu/OE/KiloNalu/Data/CTD/KN0101_010TCHN010R00/latest_3day.jpg">http://bbl.ancl.hawaii.edu/OE/KiloNalu/Data/CTD/KN0101_010TCHN010R00/latest_3day.jpg</a> <a href="http://bbl.ancl.hawaii.edu/OE/KiloNalu/Data/CTD/KN0101_010TCHN010R00/latest_7day.jpg">http://bbl.ancl.hawaii.edu/OE/KiloNalu/Data/CTD/KN0101_010TCHN010R00/latest_7day.jpg</a> <a href="http://bbl.ancl.hawaii.edu/OE/KiloNalu/Data/CTD/KN0101_010TCHN010R00/latest_21day.jpg">http://bbl.ancl.hawaii.edu/OE/KiloNalu/Data/CTD/KN0101_010TCHN010R00/latest_21day.jpg</a>
10m Seabird SBE37 (removed: KiloNalu shutdown)	<a href="http://bbl.ancl.hawaii.edu/OE/KiloNalu/Data/CTD/KN0101_010SBEX010R00/latest_1day.jpg">http://bbl.ancl.hawaii.edu/OE/KiloNalu/Data/CTD/KN0101_010SBEX010R00/latest_1day.jpg</a> <a href="http://bbl.ancl.hawaii.edu/OE/KiloNalu/Data/CTD/KN0101_010SBEX010R00/latest_3day.jpg">http://bbl.ancl.hawaii.edu/OE/KiloNalu/Data/CTD/KN0101_010SBEX010R00/latest_3day.jpg</a> <a href="http://bbl.ancl.hawaii.edu/OE/KiloNalu/Data/CTD/KN0101_010SBEX010R00/latest_7day.jpg">http://bbl.ancl.hawaii.edu/OE/KiloNalu/Data/CTD/KN0101_010SBEX010R00/latest_7day.jpg</a> <a href="http://bbl.ancl.hawaii.edu/OE/KiloNalu/Data/CTD/KN0101_010SBEX010R00/latest_21day.jpg">http://bbl.ancl.hawaii.edu/OE/KiloNalu/Data/CTD/KN0101_010SBEX010R00/latest_21day.jpg</a> <a href="http://bbl.ancl.hawaii.edu/OE/KiloNalu/Data/CTD/KN0101_010SBEX010R00/latest.jpg">http://bbl.ancl.hawaii.edu/OE/KiloNalu/Data/CTD/KN0101_010SBEX010R00/latest.jpg</a>
20m 1200kHz ADCP (removed: KiloNalu shutdown)	<a href="http://bbl.ancl.hawaii.edu/OE/KiloNalu/Data/VelProf.jpg">http://bbl.ancl.hawaii.edu/OE/KiloNalu/Data/VelProf.jpg</a> <a href="http://bbl.ancl.hawaii.edu/OE/KiloNalu/Data/VelProf2.jpg">http://bbl.ancl.hawaii.edu/OE/KiloNalu/Data/VelProf2.jpg</a> <a href="http://bbl.ancl.hawaii.edu/OE/KiloNalu/Data/WtrQual.jpg">http://bbl.ancl.hawaii.edu/OE/KiloNalu/Data/WtrQual.jpg</a> <a href="http://bbl.ancl.hawaii.edu/OE/KiloNalu/Data/WaveSpec.jpg">http://bbl.ancl.hawaii.edu/OE/KiloNalu/Data/WaveSpec.jpg</a> <a href="http://bbl.ancl.hawaii.edu/OE/KiloNalu/Data/WaveChar.jpg">http://bbl.ancl.hawaii.edu/OE/KiloNalu/Data/WaveChar.jpg</a>
20m TChain (removed: KiloNalu shutdown)	<a href="http://bbl.ancl.hawaii.edu/OE/KiloNalu/Data/CTD/KN0201_020TCHNXXXR00/latest_1day.jpg">http://bbl.ancl.hawaii.edu/OE/KiloNalu/Data/CTD/KN0201_020TCHNXXXR00/latest_1day.jpg</a> <a href="http://bbl.ancl.hawaii.edu/OE/KiloNalu/Data/CTD/KN0201_020TCHNXXXR00/latest_3day.jpg">http://bbl.ancl.hawaii.edu/OE/KiloNalu/Data/CTD/KN0201_020TCHNXXXR00/latest_3day.jpg</a> <a href="http://bbl.ancl.hawaii.edu/OE/KiloNalu/Data/CTD/KN0201_020TCHNXXXR00/latest_7day.jpg">http://bbl.ancl.hawaii.edu/OE/KiloNalu/Data/CTD/KN0201_020TCHNXXXR00/latest_7day.jpg</a> <a href="http://bbl.ancl.hawaii.edu/OE/KiloNalu/Data/CTD/KN0201_020TCHNXXXR00/latest_21day.jpg">http://bbl.ancl.hawaii.edu/OE/KiloNalu/Data/CTD/KN0201_020TCHNXXXR00/latest_21day.jpg</a>
01m Alawai NS01 CTD	<a href="http://bbl.ancl.hawaii.edu/OE/KiloNalu/Data/CTD/AW01XX_002CTDXXXR00/latest_1day.jpg">http://bbl.ancl.hawaii.edu/OE/KiloNalu/Data/CTD/AW01XX_002CTDXXXR00/latest_1day.jpg</a> <a href="http://bbl.ancl.hawaii.edu/OE/KiloNalu/Data/CTD/AW01XX_002CTDXXXR00/latest_3day.jpg">http://bbl.ancl.hawaii.edu/OE/KiloNalu/Data/CTD/AW01XX_002CTDXXXR00/latest_3day.jpg</a> <a href="http://bbl.ancl.hawaii.edu/OE/KiloNalu/Data/CTD/AW01XX_002CTDXXXR00/latest_7day.jpg">http://bbl.ancl.hawaii.edu/OE/KiloNalu/Data/CTD/AW01XX_002CTDXXXR00/latest_7day.jpg</a> <a href="http://bbl.ancl.hawaii.edu/OE/KiloNalu/Data/CTD/AW01XX_002CTDXXXR00/latest_21day.jpg">http://bbl.ancl.hawaii.edu/OE/KiloNalu/Data/CTD/AW01XX_002CTDXXXR00/latest_21day.jpg</a>
01m Alawai NS02 CTD (removed: tsunami damage)	<a href="http://bbl.ancl.hawaii.edu/OE/KiloNalu/Data/CTD/AW02XX_001CTDXXXR00/latest_1day.jpg">http://bbl.ancl.hawaii.edu/OE/KiloNalu/Data/CTD/AW02XX_001CTDXXXR00/latest_1day.jpg</a> <a href="http://bbl.ancl.hawaii.edu/OE/KiloNalu/Data/CTD/AW02XX_001CTDXXXR00/latest_3day.jpg">http://bbl.ancl.hawaii.edu/OE/KiloNalu/Data/CTD/AW02XX_001CTDXXXR00/latest_3day.jpg</a> <a href="http://bbl.ancl.hawaii.edu/OE/KiloNalu/Data/CTD/AW02XX_001CTDXXXR00/latest_7day.jpg">http://bbl.ancl.hawaii.edu/OE/KiloNalu/Data/CTD/AW02XX_001CTDXXXR00/latest_7day.jpg</a> <a href="http://bbl.ancl.hawaii.edu/OE/KiloNalu/Data/CTD/AW02XX_001CTDXXXR00/latest_21day.jpg">http://bbl.ancl.hawaii.edu/OE/KiloNalu/Data/CTD/AW02XX_001CTDXXXR00/latest_21day.jpg</a>
01m Atlantis Submarine Dock NS03 CTD	<a href="http://bbl.ancl.hawaii.edu/OE/KiloNalu/Data/CTD/WK01XX_001CTDXXXR00/latest_1day.jpg">http://bbl.ancl.hawaii.edu/OE/KiloNalu/Data/CTD/WK01XX_001CTDXXXR00/latest_1day.jpg</a> <a href="http://bbl.ancl.hawaii.edu/OE/KiloNalu/Data/CTD/WK01XX_001CTDXXXR00/latest_3day.jpg">http://bbl.ancl.hawaii.edu/OE/KiloNalu/Data/CTD/WK01XX_001CTDXXXR00/latest_3day.jpg</a> <a href="http://bbl.ancl.hawaii.edu/OE/KiloNalu/Data/CTD/WK01XX_001CTDXXXR00/latest_7day.jpg">http://bbl.ancl.hawaii.edu/OE/KiloNalu/Data/CTD/WK01XX_001CTDXXXR00/latest_7day.jpg</a> <a href="http://bbl.ancl.hawaii.edu/OE/KiloNalu/Data/CTD/WK01XX_001CTDXXXR00/latest_21day.jpg">http://bbl.ancl.hawaii.edu/OE/KiloNalu/Data/CTD/WK01XX_001CTDXXXR00/latest_21day.jpg</a>
01m Aquarium NS04 CTD	<a href="http://bbl.ancl.hawaii.edu/OE/KiloNalu/Data/CTD/WK02XX_001CTDXXXR00/latest_1day.jpg">http://bbl.ancl.hawaii.edu/OE/KiloNalu/Data/CTD/WK02XX_001CTDXXXR00/latest_1day.jpg</a> <a href="http://bbl.ancl.hawaii.edu/OE/KiloNalu/Data/CTD/WK02XX_001CTDXXXR00/latest_3day.jpg">http://bbl.ancl.hawaii.edu/OE/KiloNalu/Data/CTD/WK02XX_001CTDXXXR00/latest_3day.jpg</a> <a href="http://bbl.ancl.hawaii.edu/OE/KiloNalu/Data/CTD/WK02XX_001CTDXXXR00/latest_7day.jpg">http://bbl.ancl.hawaii.edu/OE/KiloNalu/Data/CTD/WK02XX_001CTDXXXR00/latest_7day.jpg</a> <a href="http://bbl.ancl.hawaii.edu/OE/KiloNalu/Data/CTD/WK02XX_001CTDXXXR00/latest_21day.jpg">http://bbl.ancl.hawaii.edu/OE/KiloNalu/Data/CTD/WK02XX_001CTDXXXR00/latest_21day.jpg</a>
01m American Samoa NS05 CTD	<a href="http://bbl.ancl.hawaii.edu/OE/KiloNalu/Data/CTD/PIAS01_001CTDXXXR00/latest_1day.jpg">http://bbl.ancl.hawaii.edu/OE/KiloNalu/Data/CTD/PIAS01_001CTDXXXR00/latest_1day.jpg</a> <a href="http://bbl.ancl.hawaii.edu/OE/KiloNalu/Data/CTD/PIAS01_001CTDXXXR00/latest_3day.jpg">http://bbl.ancl.hawaii.edu/OE/KiloNalu/Data/CTD/PIAS01_001CTDXXXR00/latest_3day.jpg</a> <a href="http://bbl.ancl.hawaii.edu/OE/KiloNalu/Data/CTD/PIAS01_001CTDXXXR00/latest_7day.jpg">http://bbl.ancl.hawaii.edu/OE/KiloNalu/Data/CTD/PIAS01_001CTDXXXR00/latest_7day.jpg</a> <a href="http://bbl.ancl.hawaii.edu/OE/KiloNalu/Data/CTD/PIAS01_001CTDXXXR00/latest_30day.jpg">http://bbl.ancl.hawaii.edu/OE/KiloNalu/Data/CTD/PIAS01_001CTDXXXR00/latest_30day.jpg</a>
01m Micronesia NS06 CTD	<a href="http://bbl.ancl.hawaii.edu/OE/KiloNalu/Data/CTD/PIFM02_001CTDXXXR00/latest_1day.jpg">http://bbl.ancl.hawaii.edu/OE/KiloNalu/Data/CTD/PIFM02_001CTDXXXR00/latest_1day.jpg</a> <a href="http://bbl.ancl.hawaii.edu/OE/KiloNalu/Data/CTD/PIFM02_001CTDXXXR00/latest_3day.jpg">http://bbl.ancl.hawaii.edu/OE/KiloNalu/Data/CTD/PIFM02_001CTDXXXR00/latest_3day.jpg</a> <a href="http://bbl.ancl.hawaii.edu/OE/KiloNalu/Data/CTD/PIFM02_001CTDXXXR00/latest_7day.jpg">http://bbl.ancl.hawaii.edu/OE/KiloNalu/Data/CTD/PIFM02_001CTDXXXR00/latest_7day.jpg</a> <a href="http://bbl.ancl.hawaii.edu/OE/KiloNalu/Data/CTD/PIFM02_001CTDXXXR00/latest_30day.jpg">http://bbl.ancl.hawaii.edu/OE/KiloNalu/Data/CTD/PIFM02_001CTDXXXR00/latest_30day.jpg</a>
01m Marshall Islands NS07 CTD (WiFi reliability problems [trees])	<a href="http://bbl.ancl.hawaii.edu/OE/KiloNalu/Data/CTD/PIMI01_001CTDXXXR00/latest_1day.jpg">http://bbl.ancl.hawaii.edu/OE/KiloNalu/Data/CTD/PIMI01_001CTDXXXR00/latest_1day.jpg</a> <a href="http://bbl.ancl.hawaii.edu/OE/KiloNalu/Data/CTD/PIMI01_001CTDXXXR00/latest_3day.jpg">http://bbl.ancl.hawaii.edu/OE/KiloNalu/Data/CTD/PIMI01_001CTDXXXR00/latest_3day.jpg</a> <a href="http://bbl.ancl.hawaii.edu/OE/KiloNalu/Data/CTD/PIMI01_001CTDXXXR00/latest_7day.jpg">http://bbl.ancl.hawaii.edu/OE/KiloNalu/Data/CTD/PIMI01_001CTDXXXR00/latest_7day.jpg</a> <a href="http://bbl.ancl.hawaii.edu/OE/KiloNalu/Data/CTD/PIMI01_001CTDXXXR00/latest_30day.jpg">http://bbl.ancl.hawaii.edu/OE/KiloNalu/Data/CTD/PIMI01_001CTDXXXR00/latest_30day.jpg</a>
01m Palau NS08 CTD	<a href="http://bbl.ancl.hawaii.edu/OE/KiloNalu/Data/CTD/PIPL01_001CTDXXXR00/latest_1day.jpg">http://bbl.ancl.hawaii.edu/OE/KiloNalu/Data/CTD/PIPL01_001CTDXXXR00/latest_1day.jpg</a> <a href="http://bbl.ancl.hawaii.edu/OE/KiloNalu/Data/CTD/PIPL01_001CTDXXXR00/latest_3day.jpg">http://bbl.ancl.hawaii.edu/OE/KiloNalu/Data/CTD/PIPL01_001CTDXXXR00/latest_3day.jpg</a> <a href="http://bbl.ancl.hawaii.edu/OE/KiloNalu/Data/CTD/PIPL01_001CTDXXXR00/latest_7day.jpg">http://bbl.ancl.hawaii.edu/OE/KiloNalu/Data/CTD/PIPL01_001CTDXXXR00/latest_7day.jpg</a> <a href="http://bbl.ancl.hawaii.edu/OE/KiloNalu/Data/CTD/PIPL01_001CTDXXXR00/latest_30day.jpg">http://bbl.ancl.hawaii.edu/OE/KiloNalu/Data/CTD/PIPL01_001CTDXXXR00/latest_30day.jpg</a>
01m Guam NS09 CTD (No reliable WiFi yet)	<a href="http://bbl.ancl.hawaii.edu/OE/KiloNalu/Data/CTD/PIGM001_001CTDXXXR00/latest_1day.jpg">http://bbl.ancl.hawaii.edu/OE/KiloNalu/Data/CTD/PIGM001_001CTDXXXR00/latest_1day.jpg</a> <a href="http://bbl.ancl.hawaii.edu/OE/KiloNalu/Data/CTD/PIGM001_001CTDXXXR00/latest_3day.jpg">http://bbl.ancl.hawaii.edu/OE/KiloNalu/Data/CTD/PIGM001_001CTDXXXR00/latest_3day.jpg</a> <a href="http://bbl.ancl.hawaii.edu/OE/KiloNalu/Data/CTD/PIGM001_001CTDXXXR00/latest_7day.jpg">http://bbl.ancl.hawaii.edu/OE/KiloNalu/Data/CTD/PIGM001_001CTDXXXR00/latest_7day.jpg</a> <a href="http://bbl.ancl.hawaii.edu/OE/KiloNalu/Data/CTD/PIGM001_001CTDXXXR00/latest_30day.jpg">http://bbl.ancl.hawaii.edu/OE/KiloNalu/Data/CTD/PIGM001_001CTDXXXR00/latest_30day.jpg</a>
01m Maunaloa Bay NS10 CTD	<a href="http://bbl.ancl.hawaii.edu/OE/KiloNalu/Data/CTD/MB01XX_001CTDXXXR00/latest_1day.jpg">http://bbl.ancl.hawaii.edu/OE/KiloNalu/Data/CTD/MB01XX_001CTDXXXR00/latest_1day.jpg</a> <a href="http://bbl.ancl.hawaii.edu/OE/KiloNalu/Data/CTD/MB01XX_001CTDXXXR00/latest_3day.jpg">http://bbl.ancl.hawaii.edu/OE/KiloNalu/Data/CTD/MB01XX_001CTDXXXR00/latest_3day.jpg</a> <a href="http://bbl.ancl.hawaii.edu/OE/KiloNalu/Data/CTD/MB01XX_001CTDXXXR00/latest_7day.jpg">http://bbl.ancl.hawaii.edu/OE/KiloNalu/Data/CTD/MB01XX_001CTDXXXR00/latest_7day.jpg</a> <a href="http://bbl.ancl.hawaii.edu/OE/KiloNalu/Data/CTD/MB01XX_001CTDXXXR00/latest_21day.jpg">http://bbl.ancl.hawaii.edu/OE/KiloNalu/Data/CTD/MB01XX_001CTDXXXR00/latest_21day.jpg</a>
0m WQB-AW CTD, ISUS, STORX	<a href="#">See PacIOOS website</a>
0m WQB-KN CTD, ISUS, STORX	<a href="#">See PacIOOS website</a>

\* Disabled links are of instruments that are no longer deployed