



## A Scalable Export Solution for Facility Data

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**Outline** 



# • Types of Data

- Plan for Facility Data
- Source : Apache Kafka , EPICS Archiver
- Target: Operations Gateway
- Why we need a Data Exporter?
- Data Exporter
  - Overview
  - Data Flow
- Scalability: Problem Solution











### Experimental data

- Intended for (external) users
- Recorded at full rep rate
- Collected On shot data
- High data volumes
- Can originate from any device

### Facility / Operational data

- Intended for facility staff
- Recorded at low rep rate
- Collected periodically
- Low data volumes
- Can originate from any device





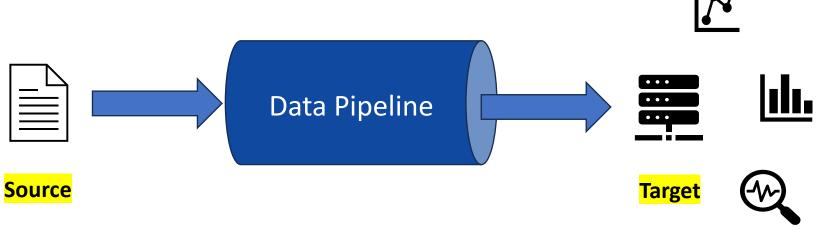




## **Plan for Facility Data**

#### To create a data pipeline to:

- 1. Capture
- 2. Aggregate
- 3. Archive
- 4. Analyze and visualize data





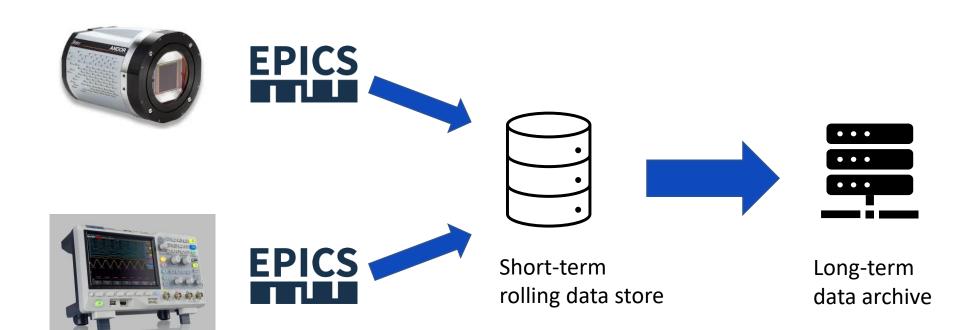






## Plan for Data Management

Create a data pipeline for capturing, streaming, and viewing data



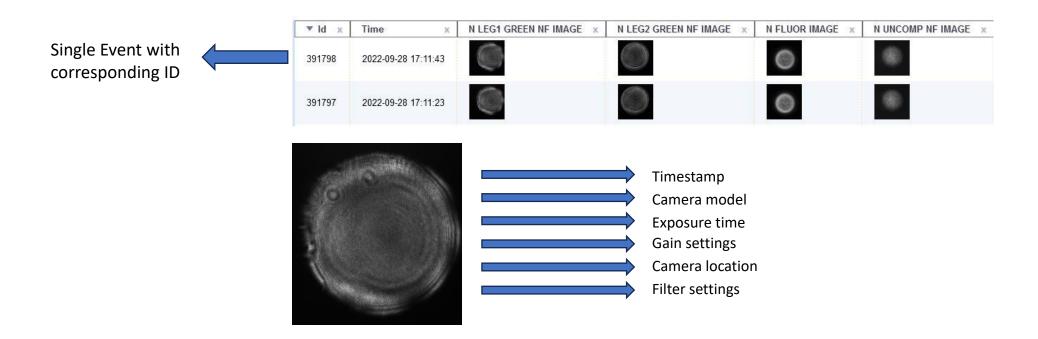








## Data binding- Event Based



- Perform event building to match up multiple data streams
- Connect data with important metadata









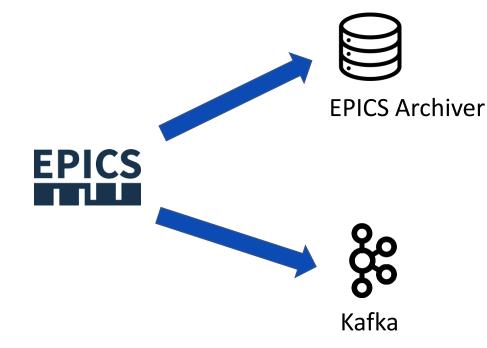
### **Data Source**

#### **Data Generation:**

 Data is produced by devices and instruments, captured in real-time streams (Kafka) and stored in the EPICS Archiver.

#### **Data Sources:**

- **Kafka:** Real-time data streams from devices.
- **EPICS Archiver:** Historical data indexed by timestamps.





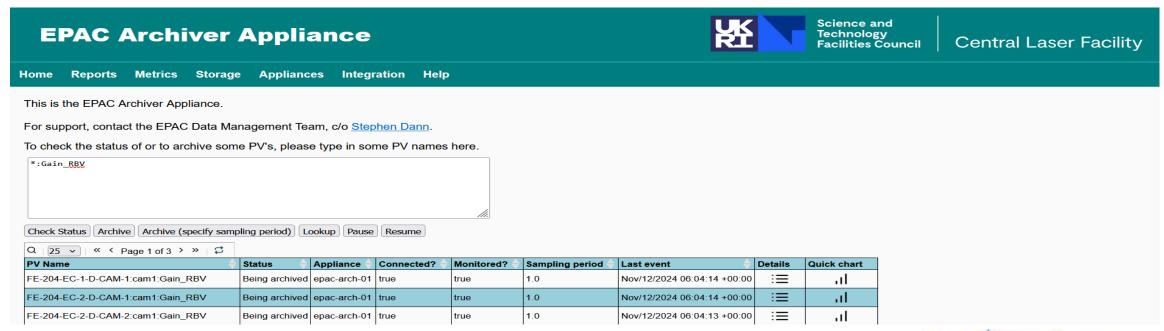








- Data archiver for EPICS control system
- PVs are configured through the management UI / Rest API
- Mostly used for scalars











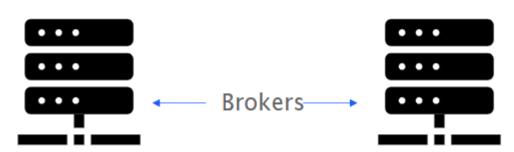


- High performance distributed system for handling data streams
- Data is split into messages and added to topics
- Each **topic** is a queue
- Producers and consumers work independently
- Configurable data retention and replication



Consumers read messages









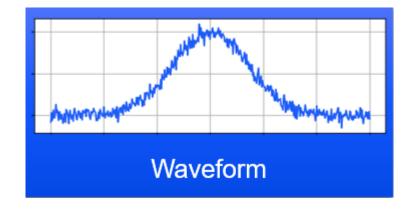




### How do we use Kafka?

Each message is a single measurement, including metadata Each topic contains data from one source (or a group)

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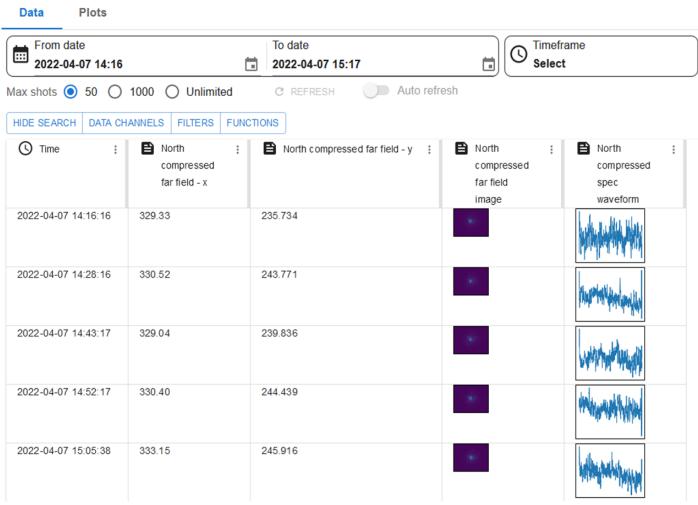






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- A data discovery,
   visualization and analysis
   tool for EPAC historic facility
   data.
- Store and view the facility diagnostic data for EPAC
- For CLF operators (not visiting users)
- Being developed by STFC
   Scientific Computing team



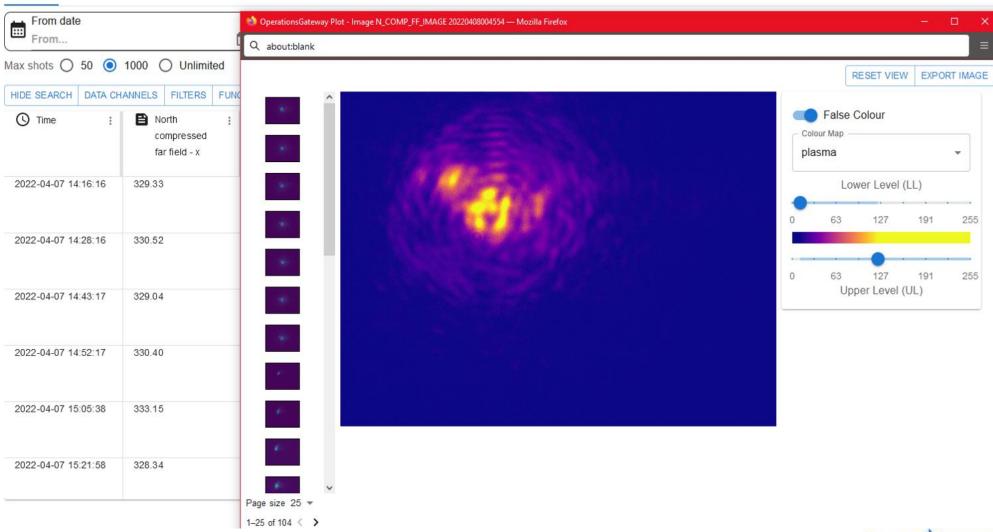














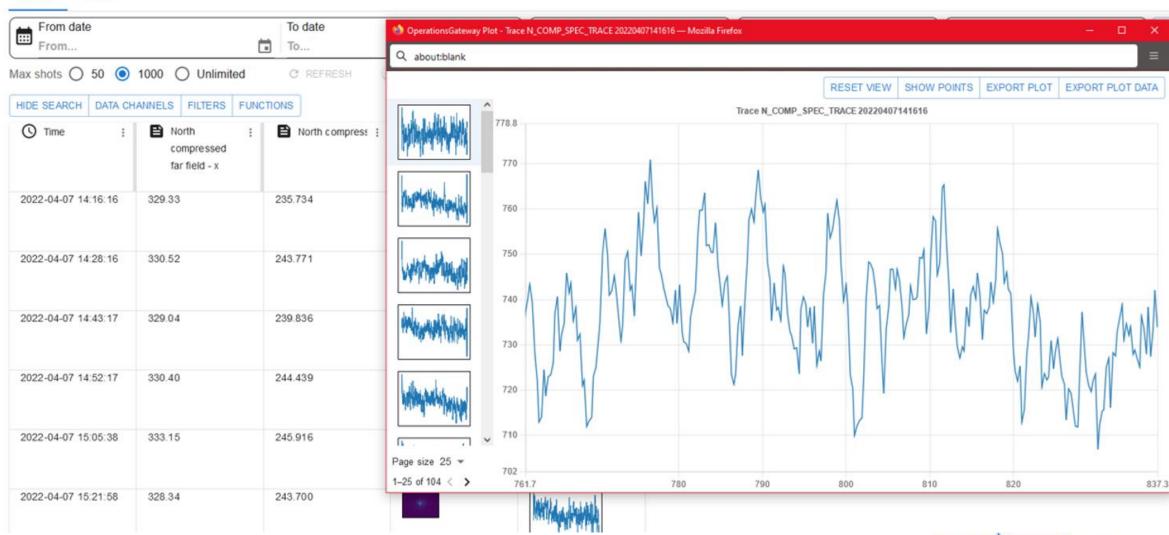




## OperationsGateway



Data Plots



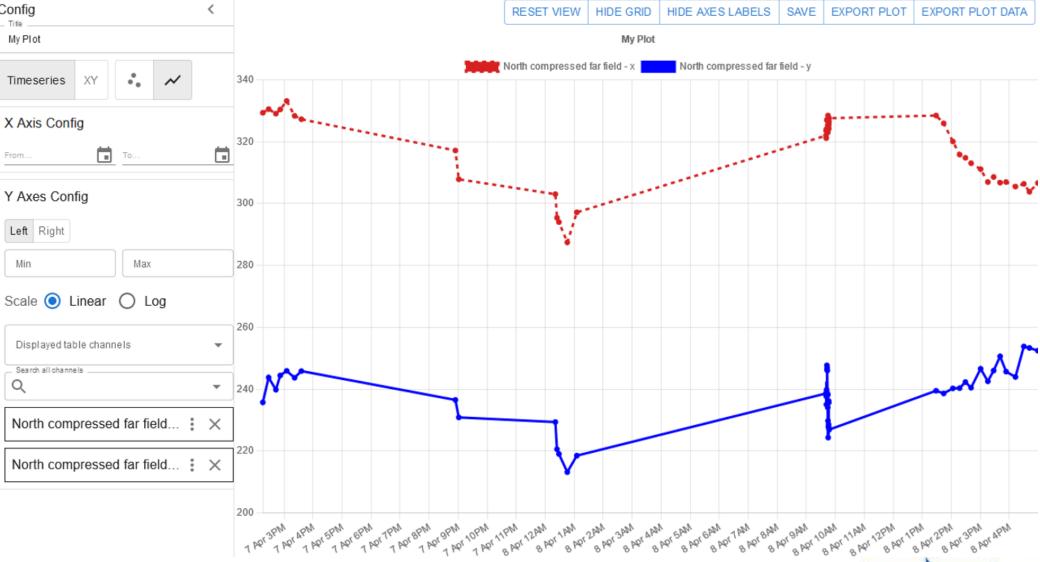




















## **Data Exporter**

#### **Problems:**

- Capture data based on Pulse ID and timestamp
- Get data from 2 data sources (EPICS Archiver and Kafka)
- Deserialize data from Kafka
- Data needs to be in HDF5 file format when uploading to Operations Gateway
- Extra Metadata needed in files to upload:
  - Active experiment, active area, Pulse ID and timestamp
- Capture data in variable rep rate

#### **Solution:**

- Data exporter is a Python application used to collect data based on Pulse ID and timestamp.
- Runs periodically

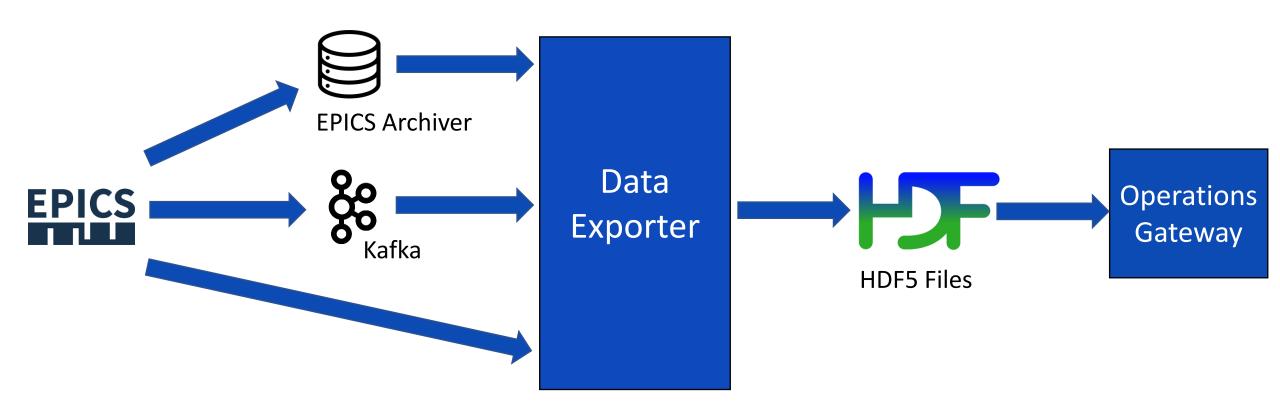








## **Data Exporter: Overview**











**Facilities Council** 

### **Data Retrieval from Archiver**

- Archiver has a data retrieval URL
- Archiver URL can be configured to get data for PVs with metadata
- Need to send a request to archiver with PV ('s) and timestamp
- Response from archiver is in JSON format.
- The response has 2 sections:
  - meta Metadata Name, Precision, etc.
  - data Value, Timestamp(nanos, secs), Alarm fields(Severity, Status), etc.



```
"meta": {
"name": "EPAC-DEV:CAM1:cam1:Acquir
"PREC": "3"
   secs": 1731327792.
   'val": 0.005.
   nanos": 994324767,
  "severity": 0,
  "status": 0,
  "fields": {
    "cnxlostepsecs": "0",
    "startup": "true",
    "cnxregainedepsecs": "1731327814"
  "secs": 1731568026,
   val": 0.005,
   severity": 0,
  "status": 0.
  "fields": {
    "cnxlostepsecs": "0",
    "startup": "true",
    "cnxregainedepsecs": "1731568046"
                                  Science and
                                  Technology
```





### Data retrieval from Kafka

- To get data from Kafka, we have developed custom library in Rust with a Python API.
- Input is topic name, Pulse ID and timestamp
- Data is captured, deserialized and streamed to Python



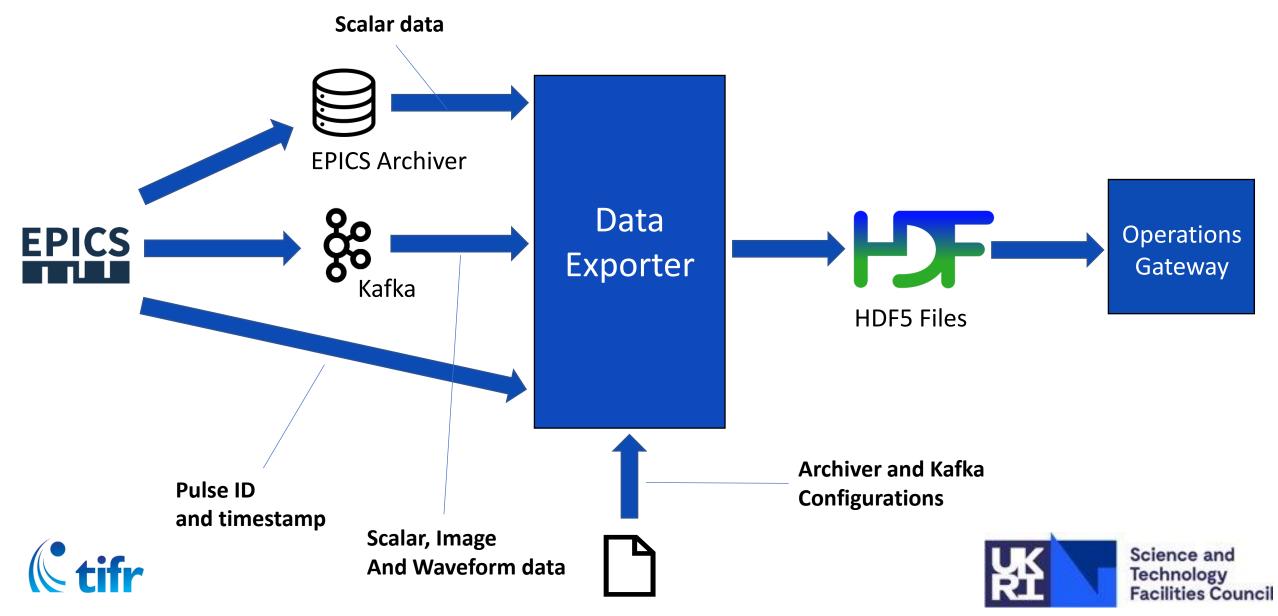
















## Scalability challenges

- Large number of devices (~150) across the facility
- Data is collected continuously e.g., every 1 min or every 3 mins
- Writing the big chunk of data to HDF5 files
- One single exporter won't be enough
- Data capture with multiple instances:
  - Must be captured at same time with same Pulse ID



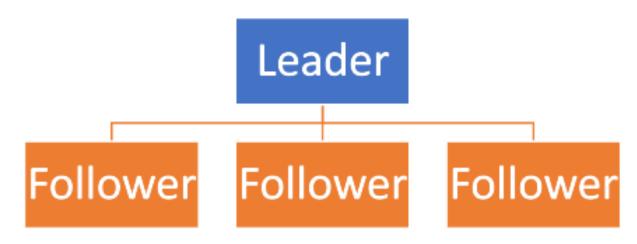






### **Leader – follower architecture**

- Data exporter instances will be run as one leader and more than one followers
- Followers need to connect to the leader
- Leader broadcasts pulse id and timestamp to the followers
- Leader and followers both run using the pulse id and timestamp





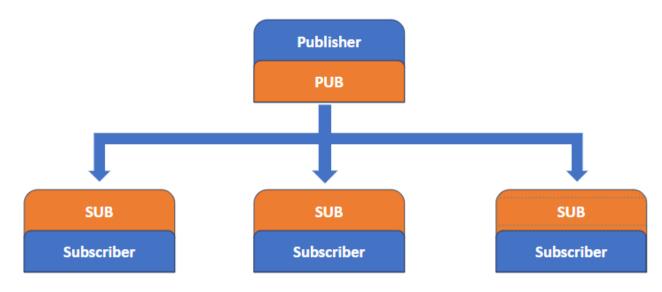






## ZeroMQ architecture

- Leader listens a socket
- Followers connects to the leader
- Socket type Publish-Subscribe:
- Leader broadcasts data to multiple followers
- One-to-many distribution of information











### **Summary**

A data management pipeline for facility data where EPICS devices generate data, stored in the EPICS Archiver and streamed via Kafka. Data Exporter synchronizes data from both sources using a laser pulse ID, saving it in HDF5 format. HDF5 files are uploaded to Operations Gateway. The data is then processed and visualized through the Operations Gateway.

#### **Work in Progress:**

- Need to add support for metadata
- Upload functionality to Operations Gateway
- Testing with real devices
- Planning to make the tool operational in mid 2025









### Thank You!

#### References:

- EPICS Archiver Appliance archiverdocs 0.1 documentation
- https://zeromq.org/



