

On-line Access to Data from Depository Databases

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Depository databases on the Sybase platform

The basic requirement for accessing the data from the depositories is the usage of Adaptive Server Anywhere in version 7.x and higher. Network Server must be used in the application because unlike Standalone Engine, is not limited in the number of databases opened in parallel.

For accessing the data, it is necessary to mount the depositories into the archive, which created them, using the TELL command [MOUNT_TREZOR](#) (unless the depository was automatically mounted if [TrezorCompressOffline=0](#)). The TELL command may be entered either from the process [D2000 Application Manager](#) or from the process [D2000 Tell](#). The command contains only the parameter *path\depository_name*. The parameters define the path and name of the depository database that will be mounted. In this name, the characters '*' and '?' may be used for the mask definition. If more files match the entered mask, all these ones will be mounted. The first mounting of the new depository executes the analysis of data in the depository. Repeated mounting of the depository is very quickly. After mounting, the data are available to all users in such a way as the data from the on-line archive database. So, from the [D2000 HI](#) environment - select the time interval when opening the graph, or when reading historical values into the table.

The parameter **AutoMountPath** may be given in the archive configuration. The parameter contains the path to the file. All the depositories from the given directory are to be mounted during the start of the process [D2000 Archiv](#).

The TELL command [DISMOUNT_TREZOR](#) is used to dismount the used depository database. It may contain, as well as the command for mounting, the only parameter with the same properties and there is a possibility to dismount all depository databases - the parameter *all*. Data from the depositories, which were dismounted, are not available.

Note: The reading from depository databases **Trezor.db** and **TrezorP.db**, which are placed in subdirectories [Trezor](#) and [Trezor\Prev](#) of the [application directory](#), is supported from the version D2000 7.02.008 Release 83 and later. These depositories will be mounted when they are created or opened and dismounted before they will be disconnected, transferred and compressed. These depositories can be dismounted by TELL command [DISMOUNT_TREZOR](#) and then mount by TELL command [MOUNT_TREZOR](#).

The mounting/dismounting relates only to reading from actually filled depositories - the mounting and dismounting do not influence the writing into depositories.

The reading of actually filled depositories allows configuring the archive object that has a very low depth of archiving (e.g. 1 day - because of saving the space in the archive database). The archive values of these archive objects will be always available at least with the time depth that is equal to the [period of the creating of the depository databases](#) (e.g. 2 weeks).

Depository databases on the Oracle platform

For making depository database data available, you must mount the required depository to the archive, that created them, using the TELL command [MOUNT_TREZOR](#) (unless the depository was automatically mounted if [TrezorCompressOffline=0](#)). The TELL command may be entered either from the process [D2000 Application Manager](#) or from the process [D2000 Tell](#). The command takes one or two parameters. You may enter either the depository database number (e.g. 14) or the depository database name (e.g. [TEST_TS_TREZOR14](#)). If you enter two parameters, they must specify the numbers of depository databases - begin and end of a sequence of depository databases. The sequence may include depository databases that have been already mounted. The user is responsible for the right location of the depository databases' datafiles (if they have been moved, the user must either copy them to their original locations or change their locations in the Oracle database using the command: `ALTER TABLESPACE RENAME DATAFILE 'old_location' TO 'new_location'`).

After mounting, the data are available to all users in such a way as the data from the on-line archive database. So, from the [D2000 HI](#) environment - select the time interval when opening the graph, or when reading historical values into the table.

Note: When using [depository database segments](#), the Tell command [MOUNT_TREZOR](#) can contain two more parameters: *SEGMENT seg*, where *seg* is the number of the depository database segment. If the parameters *SEGMENT seg* is not specified, the process [D2000 Archiv](#) attempts to mount on all segments.

The TELL command [DISMOUNT_TREZOR](#) is used to dismount the used depository database. It may contain, as well as the command for mounting, one or two parameters with the same properties and there is also the possibility to dismount all depository databases - the parameter *all*. Data from the depositories that were dismounted are not available.

After dismount, the data files of the depositories can be moved elsewhere, zipped, and so on.

Note: When using [depository database segments](#), the Tell command [DISMOUNT_TREZOR](#) can contain two more parameters: *SEGMENT seg*, where *seg* is the number of the depository database segment. If the parameters *SEGMENT seg* is not used, the process [D2000 Archiv](#) attempts to dismount all segments.

Depository databases on the PostgreSQL platform

For making depository database data available, you must mount the required depository to the archive, that created them, using the TELL command [MOUNT_TREZOR](#) (unless the depository was automatically mounted if [TrezorCompressOffline=0](#)). The TELL command may be entered either from the process [D2000 Application Manager](#) or from the process [D2000 Tell](#). The command takes one or two parameters. You may enter the depository database number (e.g. 14). If you enter two parameters, they must specify the numbers of depository databases - begin and end of a sequence of depository databases. The sequence may include depository databases that have been already mounted. The user is responsible for the right location of the files and directories of depository databases (if they had been moved away previously) so that the PostgreSQL database server can open and access them. After mounting, the data are available to all users in such a way as the data from the on-line archive database. So, from the [D2000 HI](#) environment - select the time interval when opening the graph, or when reading historical values into the table.

Note: When using [depository database segments](#), the Tell command [MOUNT_TREZOR](#) can contain two more parameters: *SEGMENT seg*, where *seg* is the number of the depository database segment. If the parameters *SEGMENT* and *seg* are not specified, the process [D2000 Archiv](#) attempts to mount on all segments.

The TELL command [DISMOUNT_TREZOR](#) is used to dismount the used depository database. It may contain, as well as the command for mounting, one or two parameters with the same properties and there is also the possibility to dismount all depository databases - the parameter *all*. Data from the depositories that were dismounted are not available.

After dismount, it is possible to back up the depository databases ([pg_dump](#)) and possibly delete them. If the data is needed again, you must manually create the depository databases and restore from backup ([pg_restore](#)).

Note: When using [depository database segments](#), the Tell command [DISMOUNT_TREZOR](#) can contain two more parameters: *SEGMENT seg*, where *seg* is the number of the depository database segment. If the parameters *SEGMENT seg* are not used, the process [D2000 Archiv](#) attempts to dismount all segments.