MOVxxx

Trigger: OSF – 'w' in MV stage

Summary:

This stage will attempt to move files for each entry in the .podlist file from the OTFR request-specific directory to the appropriate directory of the HST science pipeline.

This process opens and reads the **.podlist** file, and attempts to move files for each **.podlist** entry from the OTFR request-specific directory (where the files were placed by an archive retrieval), to one of the input directories for the HST science pipeline. Once moved, these exposures will be ready to begin science processing.

If a **.podlist** file entry specifies an EDT data source, then the entire set of files matching the EDT name (EDT_EXT_MASK) will be moved from the OTFR request-specific directory to the appropriate science pipeline directory (EDT_RENAME_DIRECTORY). Once the EDT files are successfully moved, an OSF is created *in the science pipeline path* (DATA_REDUCTION_PATH, OSF_DATA_TYPE, OSF_START_STATUS) that will cause science processing to begin for these data.

If a **.podlist** file entry specifies a POD data source, then the corresponding "whacked" POD file will be moved from the OTFR request-specific directory to the appropriate science pipeline directory (POD_RENAME_DIRECTORY). This move is slightly different from the EDT file move, in that POD files can be immediately picked up by the science pipeline for processing. Because of this, the POD file is first moved to the destination directory with an altered file extension to keep it from getting picked up right away, while its contents may not be complete. Once the file has been completely and successfully moved, it is renamed in place to remove the altered file extension, which makes it visible to the science pipeline.

One other change is made for old-style WFPC-2 POD files. These can be named starting with "w". These old pod file names do not follow the convention expected by the current science pipeline software. If one of these old filenames is detected, the file is renamed to prepend it with "**lz_a2_**", which will allow the current science pipeline software to process it.

For EDT and POD, the file move is performed so that it will fail if files with identical names are already found in the science pipeline area. This is by design so that two OTFR requests that happen to want the same files processed by the science pipeline do not interfere with each other. This type of interference is expected to be rare, except for the case of shared STIS wavecals. For POD files this is accomplished by setting the file permissions to owner:read-only, and using a special form of the move command (mv -i) that will fail when run in batch mode with already existing destination files. For EDT sets, the file permissions are not altered, but the special move command is still used. The end result of one of these collisions is that one of the requests will be unable to move files into the science pipeline right away, but the OSF for this failed move will be set so that the move is re-tried at a later time (see PODTRG and FRETRG). Once the first set of files clears the science pipeline, the second set of files with the same name will be allowed in.

Once all files moves are successful, the ***ARCH_SERVER::ARCH_DB:otfr_request_stats*** database relation is updated with a timestamp indicating when the datasets for this OTFR request entered the science pipeline.

OPUS Resource File Entries

POD_RENAME_DIRECTORY – podfile input dir for science pipeline
EDT_RENAME_DIRECTORY – science pipeline directory for EDT files
DATA_REDUCTION_PATH – name of the science pipeline path
EDT_EXT_MASK – file extension mask to pick up EDT files
OSF_DATA_TYPE – value for setting the OSF "data id" field for EDT data sent to the science pipeline
OSF_START_STATUS – value for setting the OSF status column for EDT data sent to the science pipeline
ARCH_SERVER – DADS database server
ARCH_DB – DADS database