Clearing out the OTFR System

It has become a requirement that the OTFR operator have the capability of clearing out all requests that are currently being processed by the OTFR system (a restart of DADS is the usual trigger for such action).

The operator can use the facilities of the PMG to halt all OTFR processes, and the facilities of the OMG to delete all Observation Status Files for the currently processing requests in the OTFR pipeline. Both the OTFR and OTFR science pipelines must be halted and cleared using the OMG and PMG.

A script has been created to clear out the processing directories. To run it type,

```
clear_otfr.sh otfr_pathname otfsci_pathname
```

where `otfr_pathname` is the name of the path in which the OTFR processes are running (e.g. "herb"), and `otfsci_pathname` is the name of the path in which the OTFR science pipeline processes are running. The script will search the path file for the locations of the processing directories (e.g. `wf2_recalib, stis_recalib,` etc.), and check for OTFR files in those directories. If files are found, a prompt is issued to the operator to be sure that they want to delete the files. The incoming request directories on the OTFR side (e.g. `local_otfr_request_incoming, local_otfr_request_dir`) are also searched. A separate deletion prompt is issued for each location where files are found.

The OTFR science pipeline will be cleared by searching the OTFR science path for entries matching DUDDC?, DUDDS?, and POD_ARCH_*. These are the typical locations of science files and POD files. Again, prompts are issued for any files found and the operator must confirm before each set of deletions will occur.

Path File Contents

The OPUS architecture provides a way for the same set of processes to be run against different sets of data and disk directories through the use of a path file. A path file (described in detail in the OPUSFAQ) can be thought of as a configuration set up for running a set of data. When you start a set of pipeline processes running under OPUS, you must tell it which path to use.

Process resource files are usually set up to "pull" certain parameter values "through a path file". This means that in the process resource file, instead of directly providing a value for a parameter, the value is given as the name of an entry in a path file. By using different path files, you can change the values of certain items used by the processes in a pipeline.

In the OTFR default path file, here are the parameters that are referenced by existing entries in the process resource files:

```
wf2_recalib - directory under which WFPC-2 processing directories are
created
stis_recalib - directory under which STIS processing directories are
created
nic_recalib - directory under which NICMOS processing directories are
created
acs_recalib - directory under which ACS processing directories are
created

response_file_ext - file extension for the OTFR response file
request_file_ext - file extension for the OTFR request file, as it comes
from DADS
request_work_ext - file extension for the OTFR request file as it
progresses through
                   the OTFR pipeline
```