

A long term storage solution for Tango attribute data at SKAO



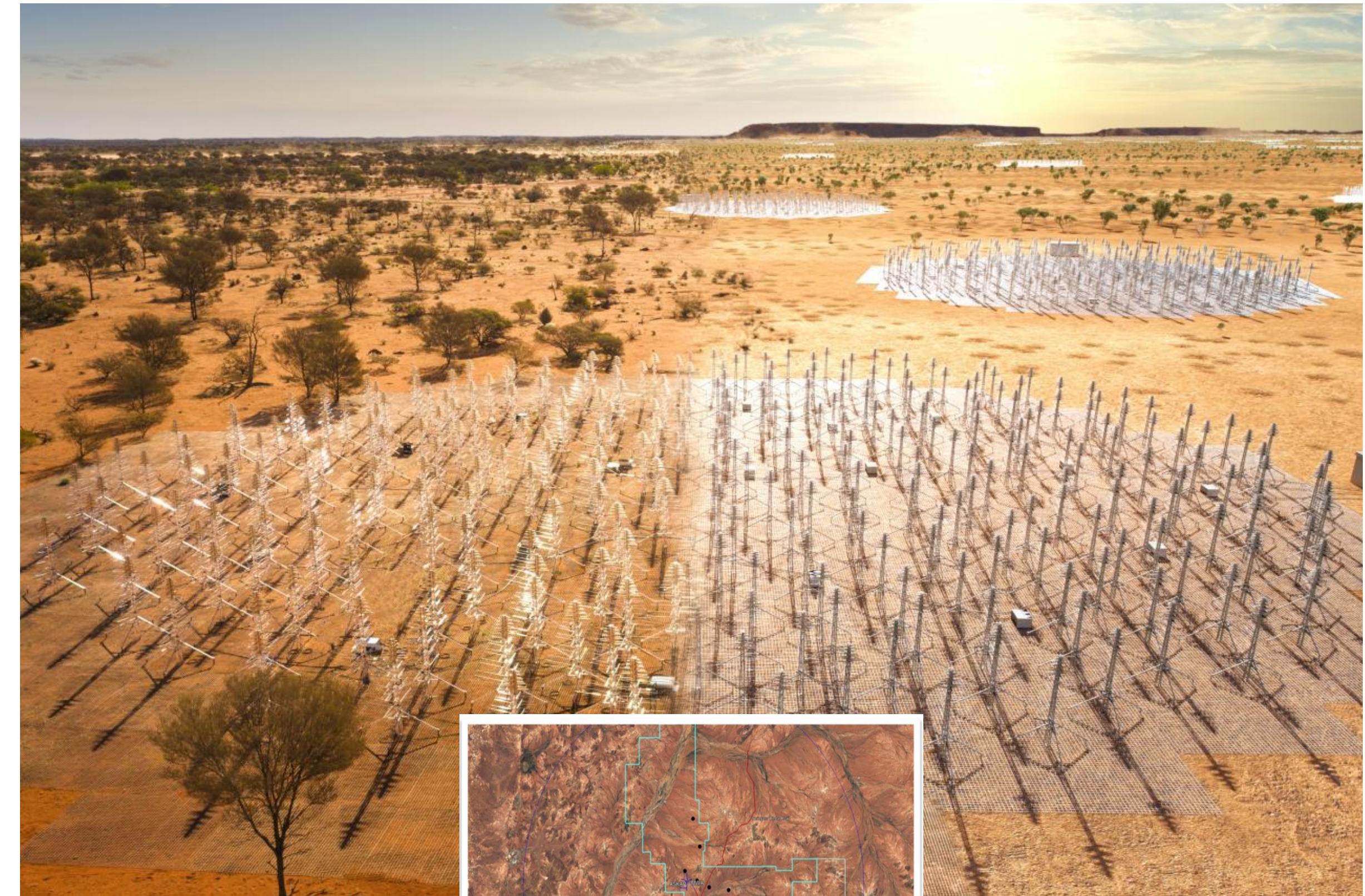
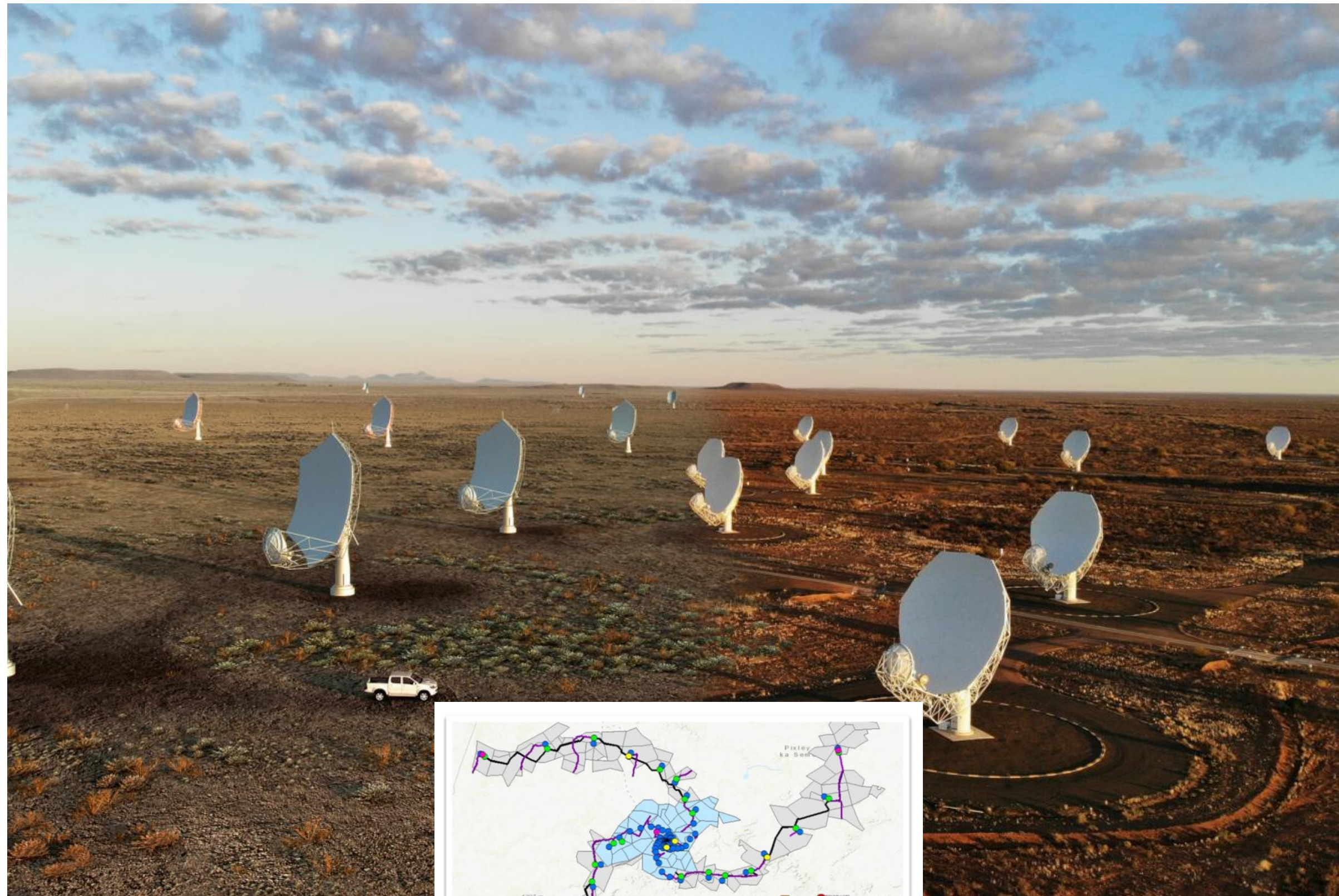
SKAO



Mauricio Zambrano, Thomas Juerges, Johan Venter
ICALEPCS 2025,



SKA Telescope - Overview



197 fully steerable dishes
Maximum baseline **150 km**
Frequency range **350 MHz - 15.4 GHz**

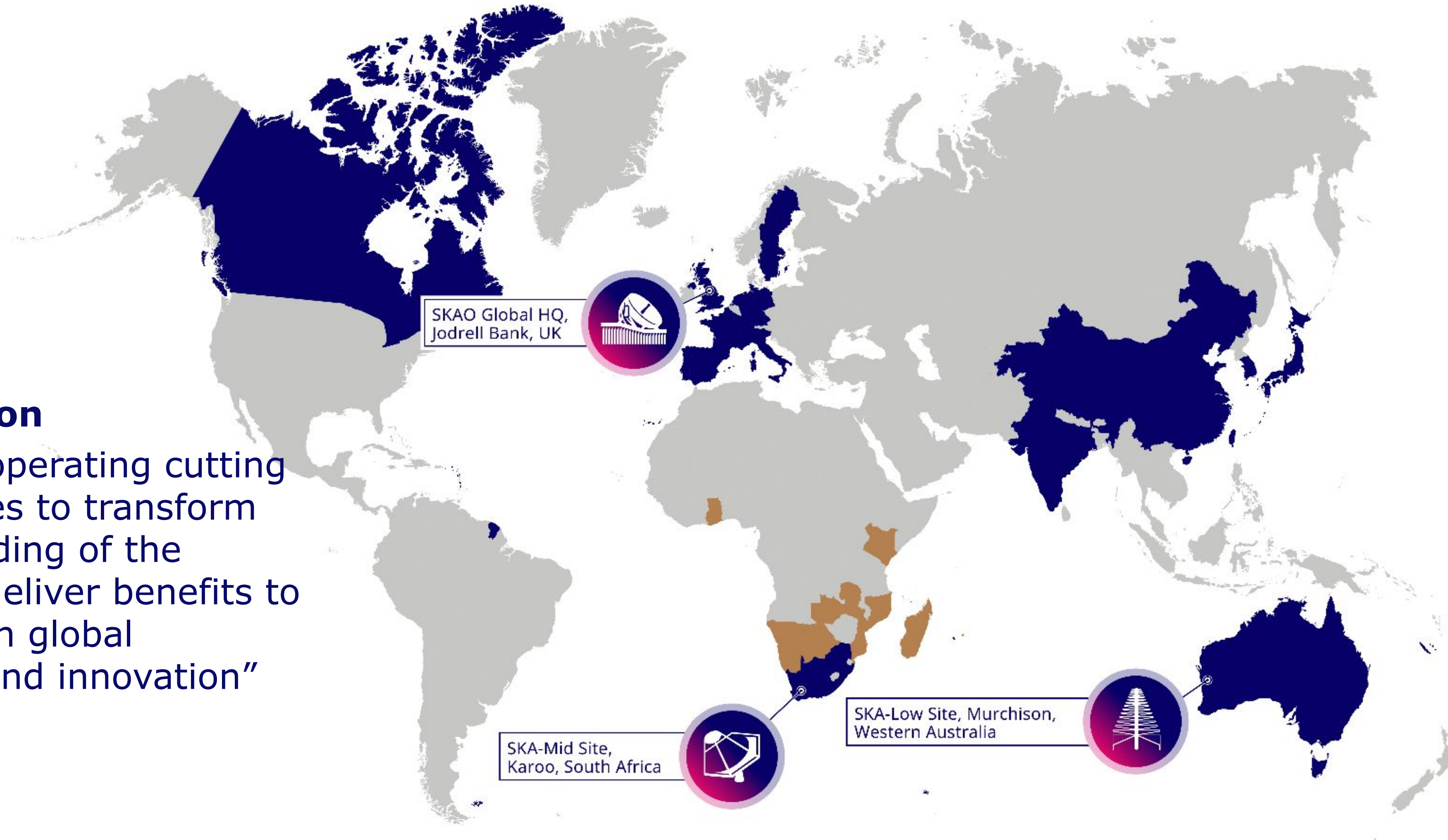
512 stations
Maximum baseline **70 km**
Frequency range **50 MHz - 350 MHz**



One Observatory Two Telescopes Three Continents

SKAO's Mission

"To build and operating cutting edge telescopes to transform our understanding of the universe and deliver benefits to society through global collaboration and innovation"



*Australia
Canada
China
Germany
India
Italy
The Netherlands
Portugal
South Africa
Spain
Sweden
Switzerland
United Kingdom*

■ SKAO Partnership - includes SKAO Member States* and SKAO Observers (as of August 2025)



■ African Partner Countries



Modern telescopes and accelerators

Complex distributed systems

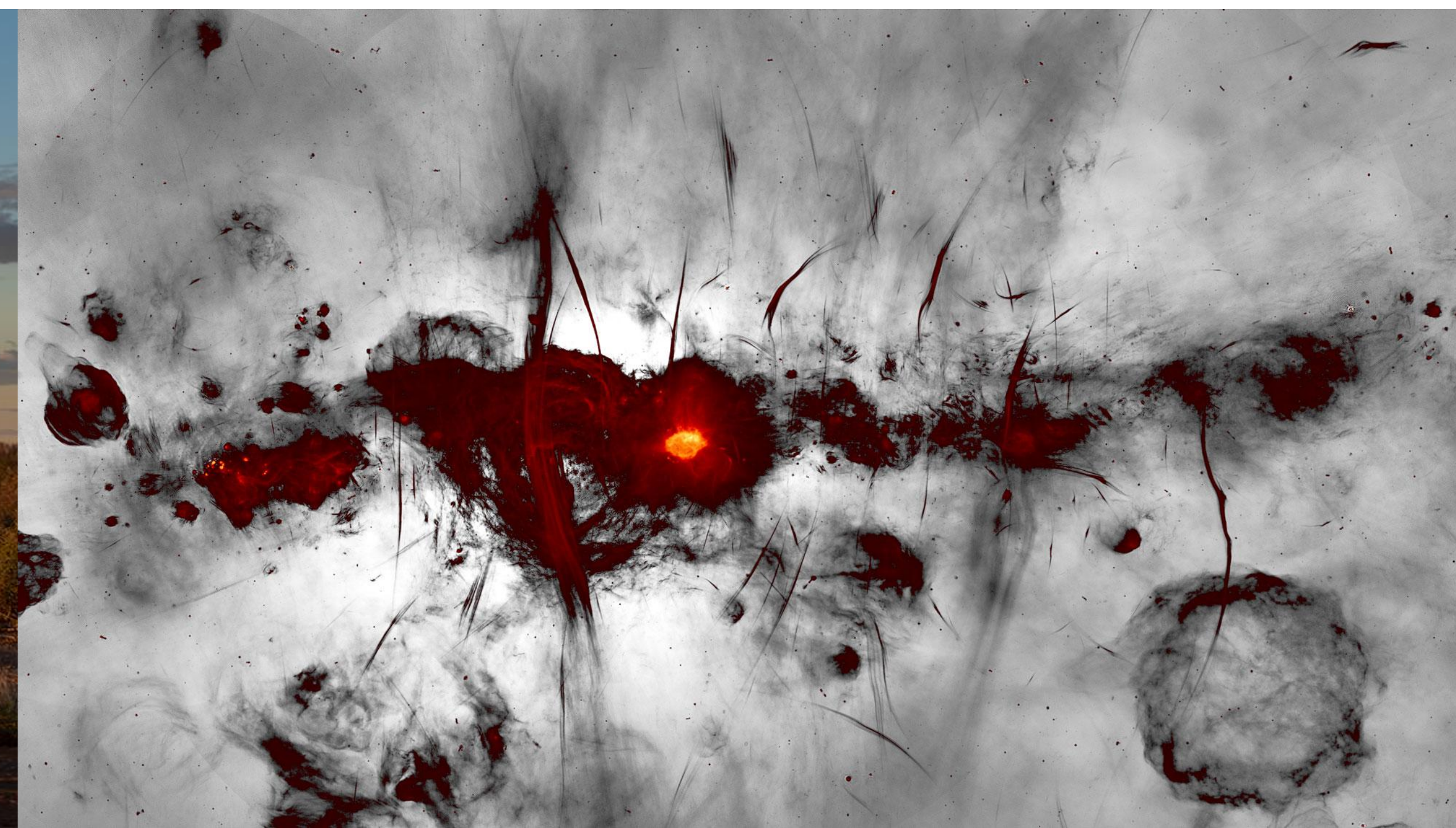


Functions of the Engineering Data Archive (EDA)

- **Operational Reliability & Troubleshooting**
- **Commissioning & Calibration**
- **Performance Optimisation**
- **Applications:**
 - **Root cause analysis**
 - **Data driven maintenance**



The MeerKAT Telescope

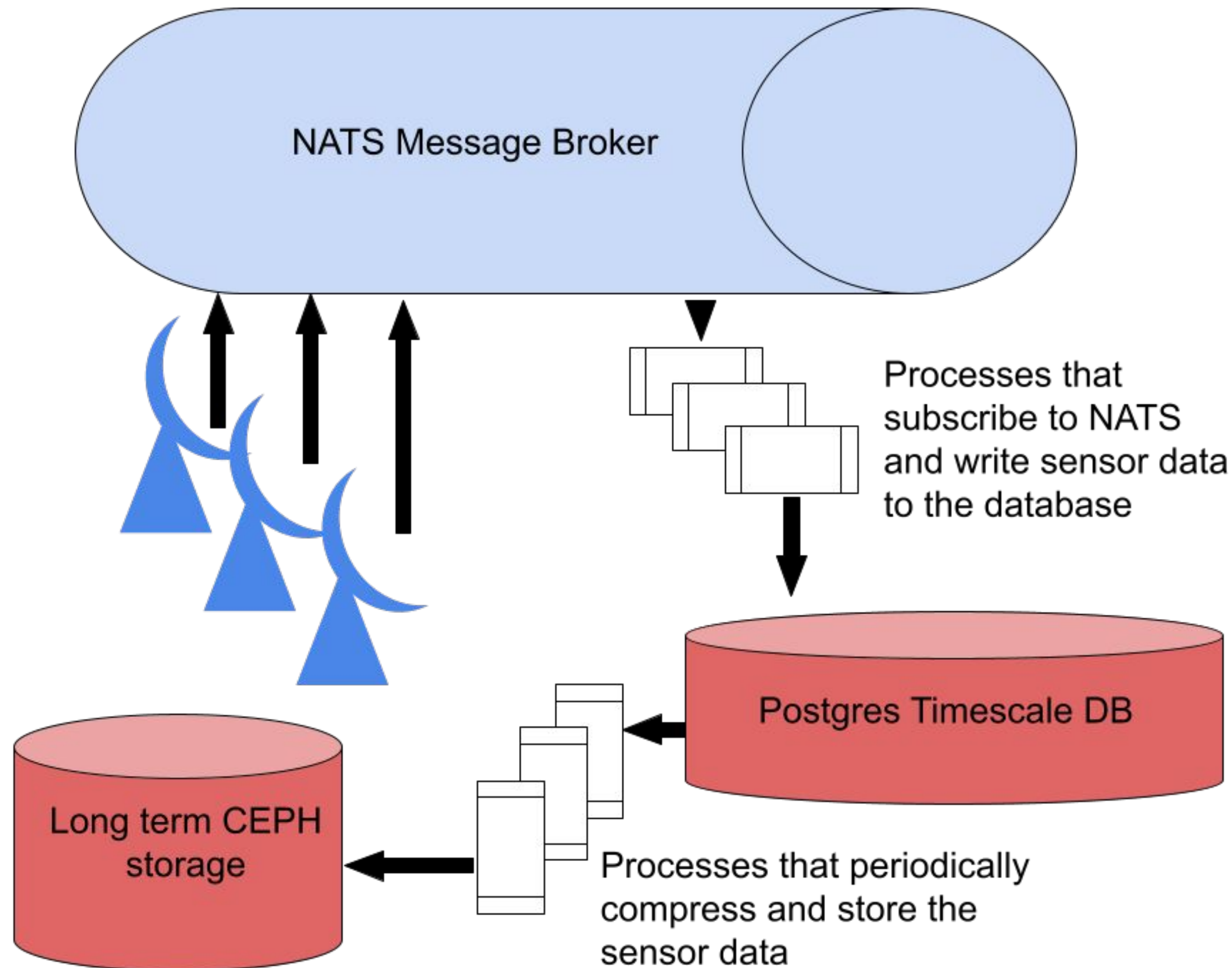


- **64 antennas**
- **~6000 samples/s**
- **KATCP devices**

Image credit: Alice Pellegrini, SKAO



The MeerKAT EDA



- NATS
- PG/TimescaleDB
- CEPH block storage ~ 40TB



The SKAO - current situation

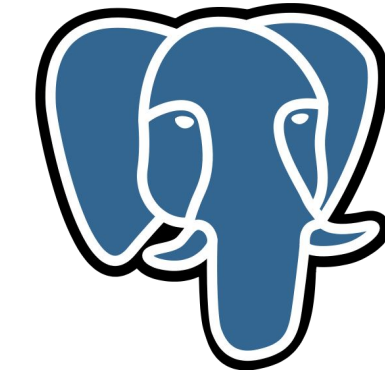
- Construction activities at sites
- Teams are testing, validating, calibrating and commissioning



SKAO Computing environment



- Software runs on Kubernetes, StackGres for
- The control system is Tango:
 - Archiving system: HDB++



HDB++ components:

- Configuration manager
- Event subscriber
- A PG/TimescaleDB inserter implementation
- A database

Ceph is our main storage. Keep the data for 50 years



TimescaleDB, a time series extension for PostgreSQL

- Partitioning: chunk, time period
- Reordering: relevant data contiguous - chunk re-write
- Compression: compress chunks after a period of time
- Aggregation: provide average of period
- Decimation: delete data older than x days

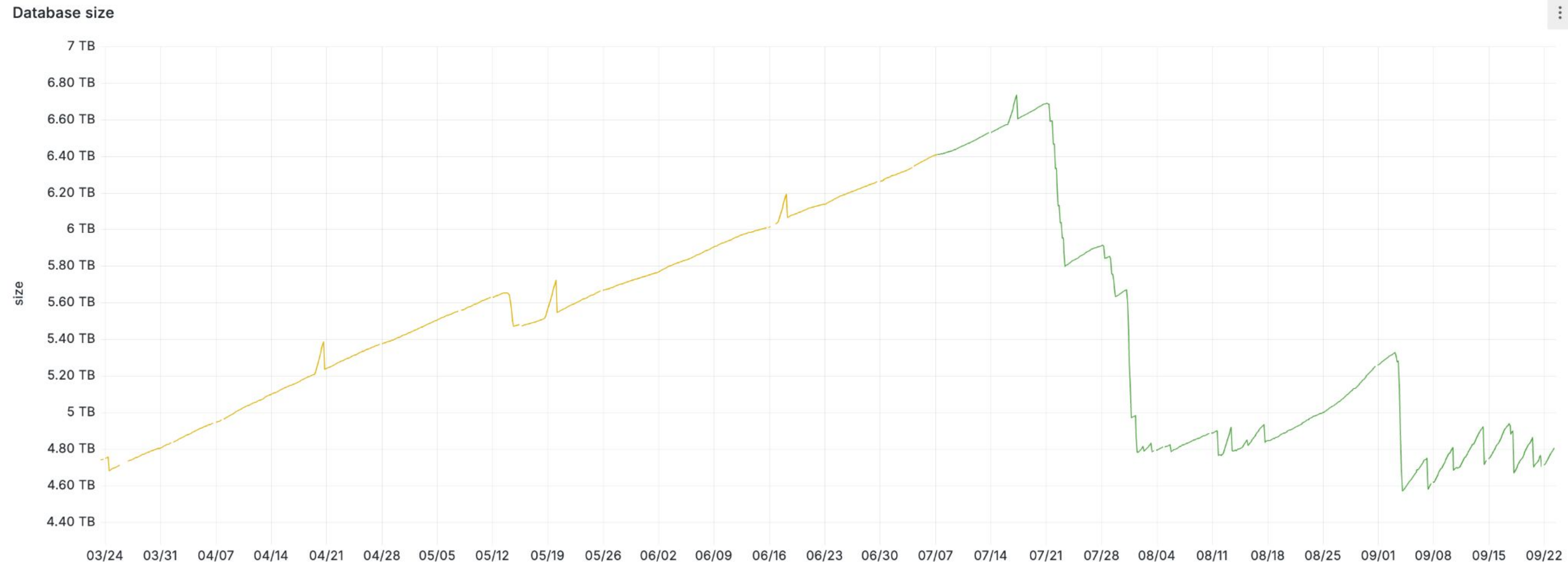
You need to tune your TimescaleDB parameters!

- Chunk size
- Worker jobs
- WAL size, background jobs, temp file space

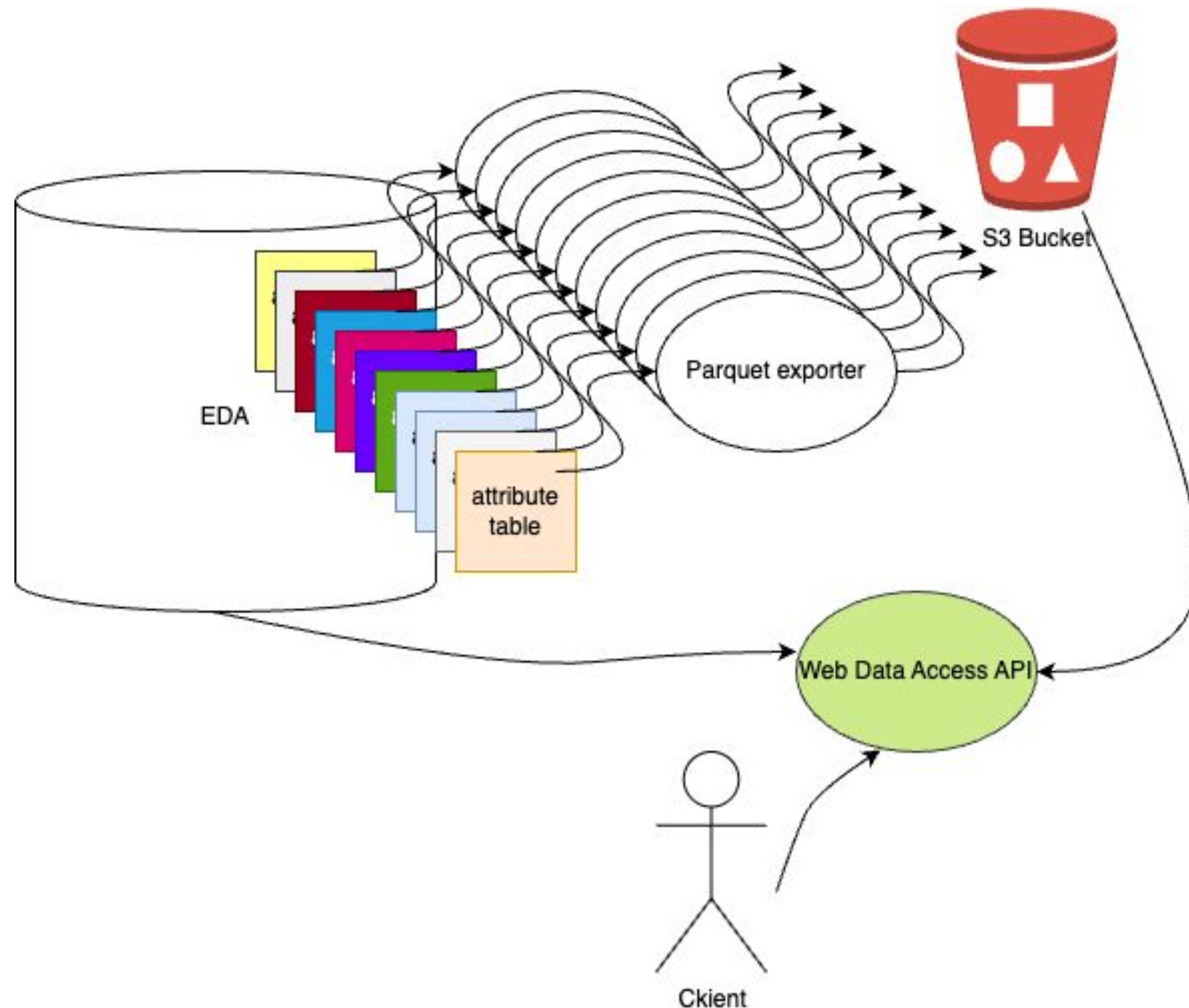


One environment: MCCS@LOW

- Four stations, 256 antennas per station
- 16.031 monitoring points, configured by AIV
- ~600GB of data per month, started on 2024



A Data Life Cycle Management solution for the SKAO EDA



- Backups on S3 as parquet files
- PG2PQ2S3
- One job per table
- Execute it periodically
- Backups are queryable:
 - API
 - Duckdb, Clickhouse, PG



Future work

- Deploy the solution, test its performance, test with end users, create data product from parquet files.
- Provide a Tango based library for parquet files
- Monitor ingestion rates
- Enable aggregation
 - Can we use it?
- Discussion on decimation
 - If full data is on backups then it should be fine



Conclusions

There is no DLM solution for PostgreSQL - BYODLM

Parquet seems appropriate

TimescaleDB provides valuable tools to tame growth

Moving data from the database to a storage system seems
the way to go



Questions?

We recognise and acknowledge the Indigenous peoples and cultures that have traditionally lived on the lands on which our facilities are located.

SKAO



SARAO
South African Radio
Astronomy Observatory

www.skao.int