

# Operation and System Administration

Updated for SOS 4.0.1

1. Basic Setup
  - a. SOS is two computers, four video projectors, one sphere
  - b. Four video projectors
    - i. One to four starting with number one closest to the computer and then going counterclockwise
  - c. Two dual output graphics cards to support the four projectors and a third graphics card to run the user interface
  - d. The computer is responsible for:
    - i. running the main user interface to the system
    - ii. real time data collection
    - iii. providing the interface to the automation control protocol
  - e. All Linux operating system Ubuntu (currently version **12.04**)
  - f. "hot" spare is identical to the primary computer as a backup system
  - g. All of the SOS software is written and maintained by NOAA.
2. System Specifications
  - a. Computer standard computer system with mid- to high-end graphics cards
  - b. Primary and spare computers are identical from a hardware perspective to allow easy swapping of components
  - c. Projectors are "board room" projectors and can be left on for long periods
  - d. Projectors have high brightness and resolution of at least 1024x768
  - e. Audio system typically includes a mixer, microphones, and four speakers
3. System Maintenance
  - a. Main priority is keeping the projectors aligned
    - i. Should be checked weekly at first
  - b. The rest of the components in SOS tend to be rather maintenance-free
4. Power Down Schedule
  - a. Both of the SOS computers should remain powered up all the time in order to receive real time data and for system backups
  - b. Projectors only need to be on during operation and should be powered down to save lamp life when not in use
    - i. With network capability, it's possible to set the projectors on a timer with schedule power on and power off times
  - c. A single press of the power button starts a clean shutdown
  - d. Holding the power button will force a shutdown
5. Projector Filters and Lamps
  - a. A typical projector lamp lasts anywhere from 1500 to 3000 hours
    - i. In darker settings, the economy mode can extend the life of the lamp
  - b. Replace all the lamps at the same time to keep image color and brightness consistent
  - c. When replacing the lamps, change one lamp and then fix the alignment of that projector before moving on to the next projector

- d. For LCD projectors, air filters should be checked monthly to ensure proper airflow
6. Computer Maintenance
- a. Ubuntu releases operating system patches
    - i. Notification of patches will appear in the left-hand menu in the Ubuntu Update Manager
  - b. If NOAA comes across an operating system patch that adversely affects system operation, sites will be informed through the SOS Yahoo Forum
  - c. SOS software upgrades will also appear in the Ubuntu Update Manager
    - i. An announcement with full instructions for the upgrade and a description of the new features in the upgrade will be posted to the SOS Yahoo Forum
  - d. **Log files** for SOS are stored in the home folder for each user in a directory called **soslogs**
7. Network
- a. Computers are connected via a gigabit network to enable high speed communication and data transport
  - b. Primary and spare computers reside in a private, non-routable network space
    - i. usually in the 10.x.x.x network range
  - c. Primary computer also usually sits on the border between the private SOS network and the sites local Intranet
    - i. Enables outside access for remote systems administration, software updates, and download of real time data from the NOAA servers.
  - d. Projectors can also be connected to the private network to allow for remote power on/off
  - e. Wi-Fi network is required for iPad/iPhone SOS Remote App
    - i. Existing Wi-Fi infrastructure can be used, or a dedicated Wi-Fi network can be set up for use with SOS
      - 1. Dedicated Wi-Fi network provides the most responsive control
    - ii. SOS personnel work with the site staff to determine the best options for each individual site
8. System Control
- a. The two options are the Wii remote and the iPad/iPhone app
    - i. Wii remote – Bluetooth connection
    - ii. iPad app – WiFi connection
  - b. Automation Control Protocol makes it possible for sites to create their own interface
9. Wii Remote Control
- a. Must first be paired to the SOS computer.
    - i. Launch the SOS Stream GUI
    - ii. From the Desktop, open the Alignment software
    - iii. Select “Wiimotes.”
    - iv. In the window that pops up, select “Pair a Wiimote”
    - v. Press the red button on the back of the remote
  - b. Remote will need to be connected to the software each time it is started
    - i. Launch the SOS Stream GUI
    - ii. Press any button on the remote
    - iii. Once connected one blue light will be on

- c. If the remote will not connect, close the SOS Stream GUI and restart it
- d. If it still won't connect, pull out the Bluetooth dongle, plug it in again, and try again

#### 10. iPad Remote Control

- a. Must be on the same Wi-Fi network as the SOS system
- b. SOS Remote App is freely available through the Apple App Store for download onto Apple devices (iPad, iPhone and iPod Touch) with iOS version 5.1 and above
- c. After downloading and joining the same Wi-Fi network
  - i. Tap on the Settings app icon on the homepage of your device
  - ii. Tap on SOS Remote located under the Apps category
  - iii. In the Name or IP field under SOS computer to control, enter the host name or IP address of your SOS computer and close settings
  - iv. Tap on the SOS Remote app icon to open the application
  - v. Tap on the Settings icon located in the tab bar to open the SOS Settings page
  - vi. If the Connection switch is set to OFF, under the Settings tab, tap the ON/OFF slider to the ON position
    - 1. The SOS Stream GUI must be running in order for the iPad to connect
- d. Visitors have access to the SOS Remote App through the Apple App Store, but it's useless without the IP address of SOS computer and Wi-Fi access

#### 11. Backups

- a. Computers set to run backup scripts early every morning to push data from the primary computer to the spare computer
- b. Site specific data includes
  - i. Custom playlist data in the SOS home directory
  - ii. Alignment configuration files that are in the home directory
  - iii. Custom site content that was developed in house
- c. All of the media files and playlist files are synced from the primary to the spare computer
- d. Backup copies of the playlist and alignment files are stored on the spare computer in **/shared/sos/site-backup.hostname**
  - i. In case of failure, the spare computer has a duplicate copy of everything needed, though the alignment files will have to be moved from the backup folder to /shared/sos/site-config
- e. Sites are encouraged to backup data on a separate system as well.
- f. Backups are also stored on the local computer in **/shared/sos/site-backup.hostname**
  - i. These are dated files that include configuration files and playlists
- g. Backups of the playlist files are tarred and stored every time the playlist editor is opened
  - i. Stored in **/home/sos/sosrc-backups** and **/home/sosdemo/sosrc-backups**

#### 12. Site Configuration

- a. Configuration information about projector height, resolution, distance is stored in **/home/sos/sos\_stream\_control.config**
  - i. The parameters in this file are set during installation and should only be changed if the exhibit is reconfigured
  - ii. This is where the default timer for autorun can be modified
- b. Alignment files are stored in /shared/sos/site-config
  - i. Pairing information about the Wii remotes is also stored here

### 13. SOS Crontab

- a. Cron is a time-based job scheduler that is used to automate processes on the computer
- b. Included in the default SOS crontab are:
  - i. Hourly realtime data downloads
  - ii. Daily data syncs and backups
  - iii. Weekly downloads of new datasets
  - iv. Projector on/off timer is desired
- c. In a terminal, entering "crontab -l" will display everything that is included in the cron
- d. Tutorials are available on SOS website

### 14. Remote Login

- a. SOS computers come loaded with TeamViewer
  - i. Allows the SOS support team to logon remotely to the SOS computers
  - ii. Site must launch the software and provide log in information to the SOS team

### 15. User Accounts

- a. SOS system uses two user id's: sos and sosdemo
  - i. **sos** is an administrative account that has the ability to download new data, run the alignment software, install updates and manage the real-time data downloads, use the sudo command
  - ii. **sosdemo** is used for day to day system operation and running the SOS software
    - 1. sosdemo does not have permission to delete data, edit the software or run alignment
- b. The super user account in Linux is called "root"