

# CCTV Image Relay

```
dictionary file and read
OIDDICT, "<", $OIDDICT ) or die logErr(
OIDDICT, LOCK_SH );
my $OIDDICT = <OIDDICT> );
OIDDICT;

check = "SiteNameUpdateTimey";
foreach my $OID ($OIDDICT) {
    $tmp = split(":", $OID);
    check .= "$tmp[0]y";
}

(-e $rawOutput) {
    logErr("ERROR : RWISDATA : File does not exist")
}

open( RWISDATA, "<", "$rawOutput" ) or die logErr("ERROR : RWISDATA : Cannot open file");
chomp( my $file = <RWISDATA> );
close RWISDATA;
if ($check ne $file[0]) {
    $file[0] = $check;
    open( RWISDATA, "+>", "$rawOutput" ) or die logErr("ERROR : RWISDATA : Cannot open file");
    foreach my $row ($file) {
        print RWISDATA $row . "\n";
    }
    close RWISDATA;
} else {
    open( RWISDATA, ">>", "$rawOutput" ) or die logErr("ERROR : RWISDATA : Cannot open file");
    print RWISDATA $check . "\n";
    close RWISDATA;
}

foreach my $key (sort keys %process) {
    #fork here
    my $pid = fork();
    if($pid == 0 ){
        if ($debug) { print "Child for $key Started...\n"; }
        if (($key eq "exportTime") && ($process{"exportTime"} == 1)) {
            #
            #Exporting File child process
            #
            if ($debug) { print "Exporting this minute...\n"; }
            my $timer = 0;
            open( RWISDATA, "<", "$rawOutput" ) or die "Cannot Open $\n";
            while (!flock( RWISDATA, LOCK_EX|LOCK_NB)) {
                $timer++;
                print "Exporter is waiting to read file. $timer\n";
            }
        }
    }
}
```

#Sets up correct header line  
# to check/write header based  
# on OIDDICT file

# check if file exist  
# open file  
# close file  
# Check if header line  
# Places correct header on array  
# Open file to zero out and write  
# Prints to file

#File doesn't exist  
#Creates new file  
#Prints to file

Keith Koeppen  
Caltrans, District 2  
2013

# Information Goals

- Provide as much data to the public as possible
  - CCTV images
  - RWIS atmospheric/roadway data
  - HAR messages
  - CMS messages
- Accurate, Timely, and Reliable
  - Ensures that users trust the information
- Clearly formatted and well documented

# Background – Network Topology

- All TCP/IP based element network
- Large Dial-on-demand network
  - POTS (32 Sites)
  - ISDN (28 Sites)
- Microwave Radio network
  - 3 Backbone links
  - 10 Roadside links

# Background – Network Topology

## Administrative Network

- Email
- Web browsing
- Document retrieval
  - Word Documents
  - Images

## Field Element Network (FEN)

- Controlling field devices
  - CCTV (PTZ)
  - Changeable Message Signs (CMS)
- Retrieving data from field devices
  - CCTV (Video)
  - Roadway Weather Information Systems (RWIS) data



# Background – Information Relay Project

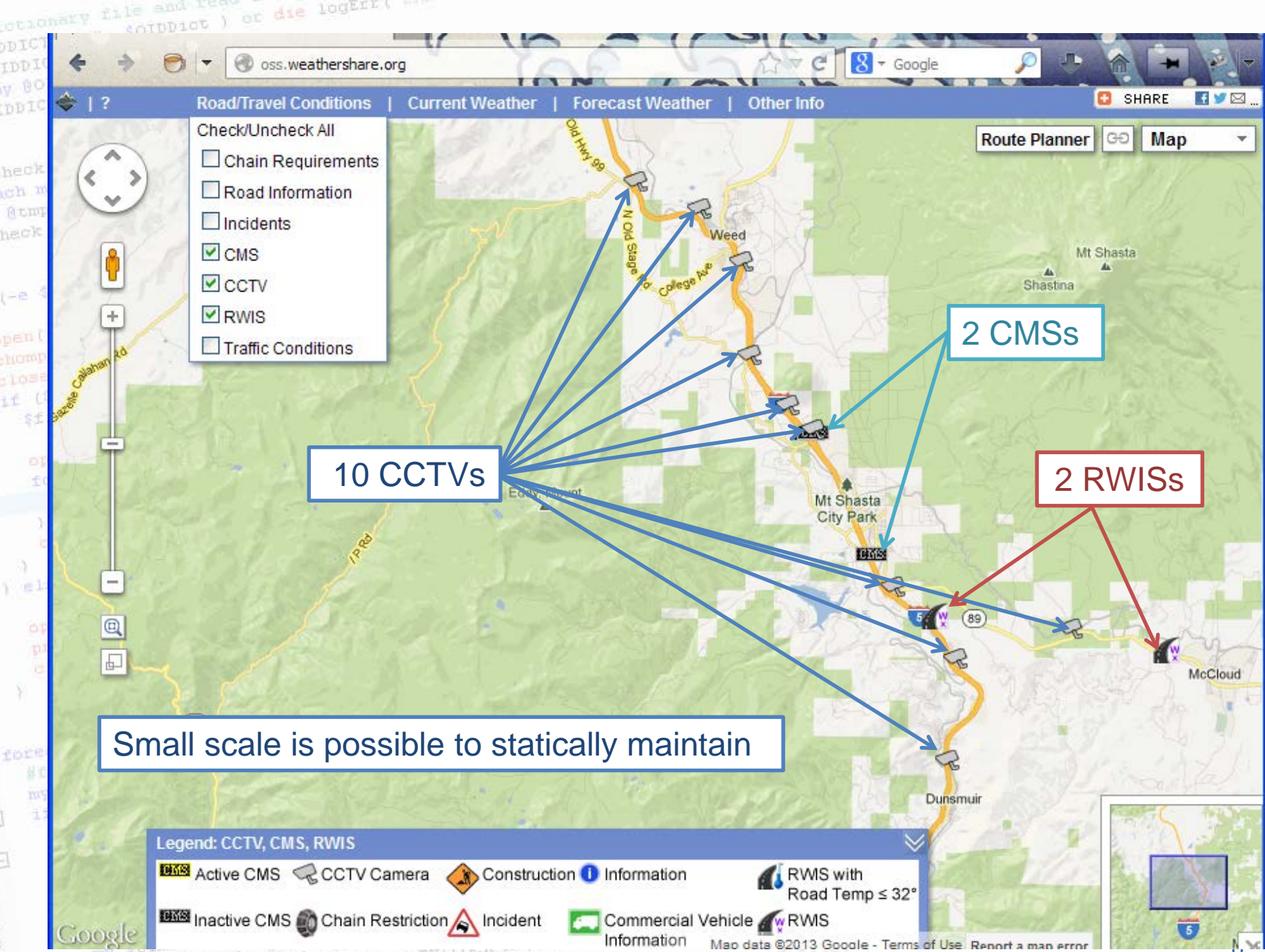
- What is an Information Relay?
  - Information Relays are single process devices or servers
  - Functions like a Field Element Protocol Translator (FEPT)
    - Removal of sensitive data
    - Reformats or translates data into standard formats for exportation

# Background – Information Relay Project

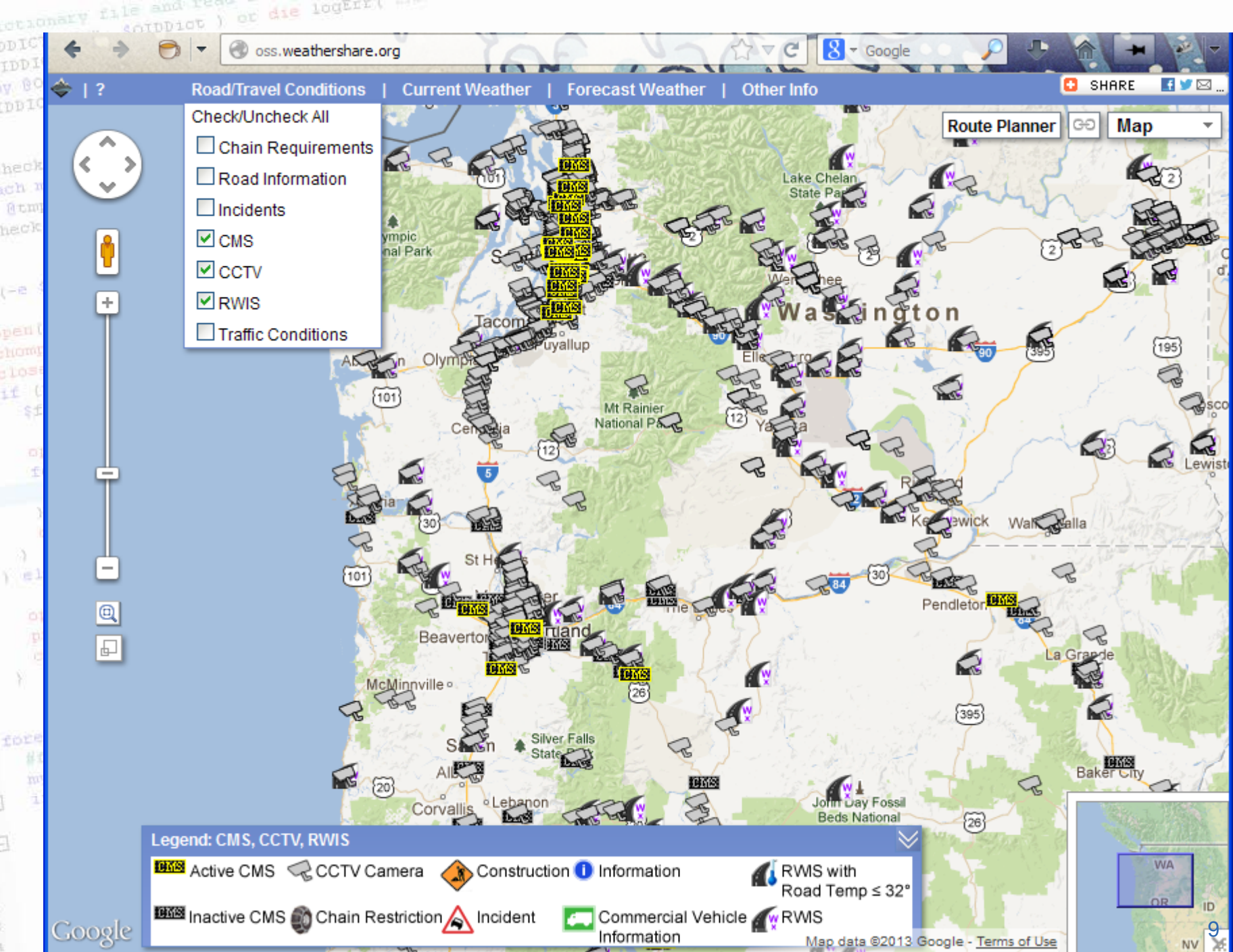
- Why use the relay approach?
  - Scheduling for dial on demand network
  - User definable schedules (Future)
    - Winter
    - Summer
    - Storm Events
  - Testability
  - Process Isolation
  - Reliability
  - Oversight

# Background – Information Relay Project

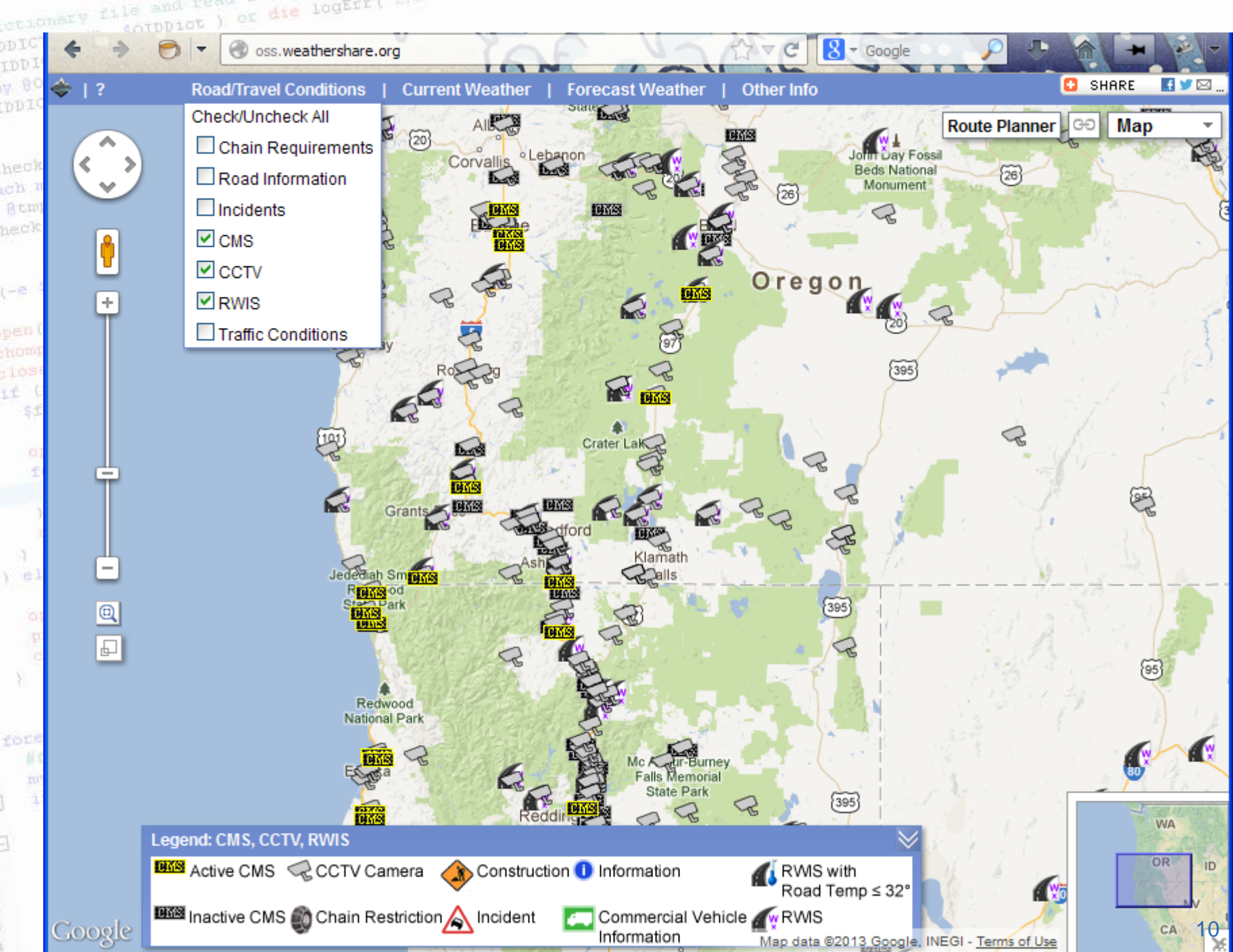
- Why use the relay approach? (Cont)
  - Aggregation and Standardization of data feeds
  - Dynamic feeds, change as required
  - Allows value add consumers to create dynamic applications based on feeds
    - One Stop Shop

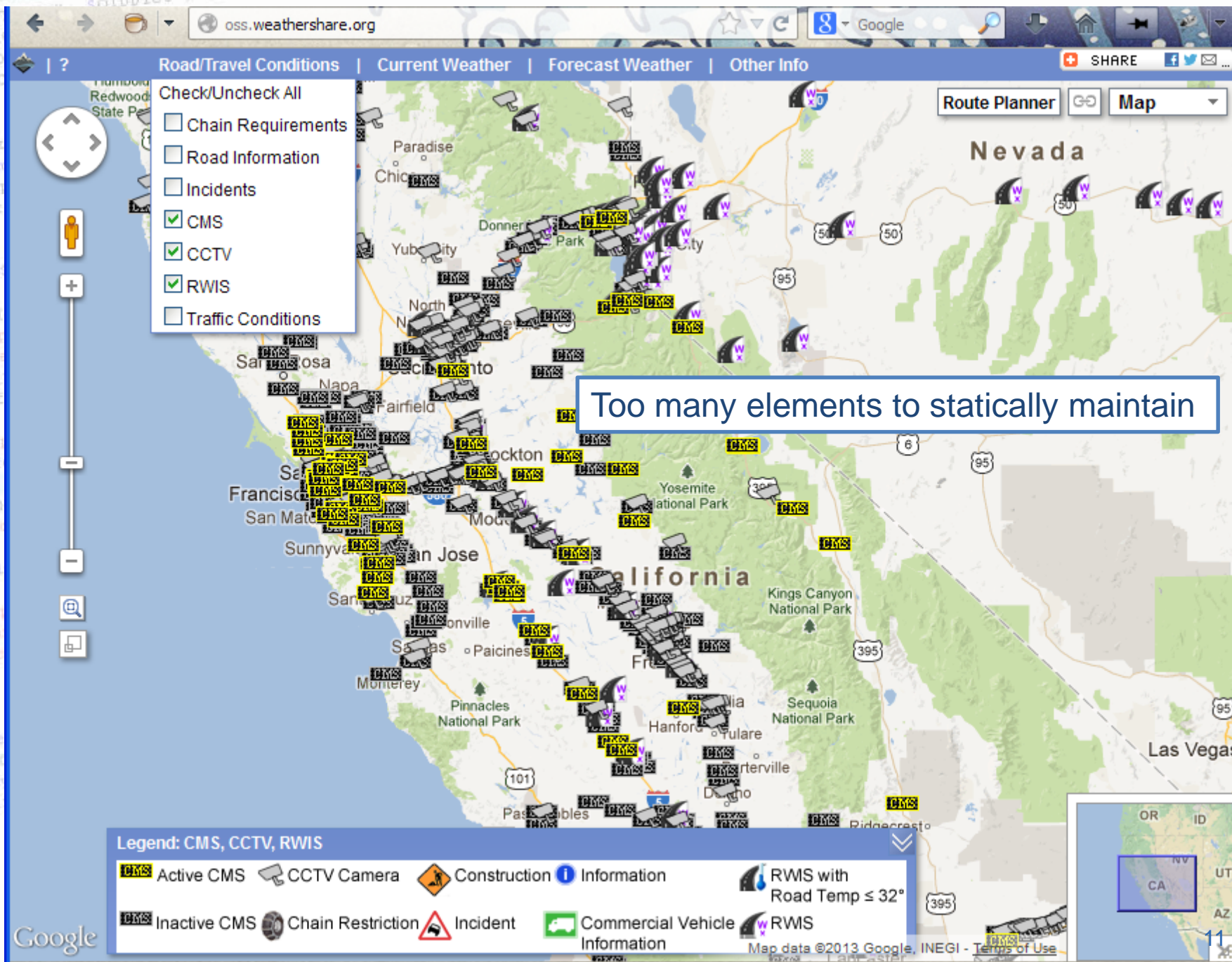












## Cameras

### Description

The Closed Circuit Television (CCTV) files provided below describe the location and status of each Caltrans' CCTV located on the State Highway Network.

File formats include CSV, JSON, TXT and XML. Each file format contains the same data set. These files are available for integration into your application and are available via the HTTP protocol. There is no charge for the use of this data.

### Conditions of Use

Please read the [Conditions Of Use](#) before using these data sets.

### Data Format and File Layout

Data is available in four file formats that contain the same information to allow easy integration into your application. Included below are the file format layouts:

- [CSV](#) - Comma Separated Values
- [JSON](#) - JavaScript Object Notation
- [TXT](#) - Text file with delimiter value of "y" or 0xFF
- [XML](#) - Extensible Markup Language

### Data Description

Data in each of these file formats are defined in the following documents:

- [Field description](#) - Describes field number, field name, description, type, nominal value, example value and which file format field is used
- [District Reporting Matrix](#) - Describes which Districts are reporting data in each field
- [District Map and County Chart](#) - Shows the relationship of Districts to counties
- [Route Chart](#) - Lists the state highway routes
- [Postmile Prefix / Route Suffix / Alignment Charts](#) - Decodes the values reported in the Postmile Prefix, Route Suffix and Alignment fields



# Cam CCTV Field Short Description

## Descri

The Close Highway N

File format application

## Condi

Please re

## Data F

Data is av  
format lay

- CSV
- JSON
- TXT
- XML

## Data D

Data in ea

- Field
- Dist
- Dist
- Rout
- Post

Field Number	Field Name	Description	Type	Nominal Value
1	<a href="#">data</a>	wrapper for cctv data set		
1.1	<a href="#">cctv</a>	wrapper for cctv record		
1.1.1	<a href="#">index</a>	index number for cctv record	string	1 to 10 characters
1.1.2	<a href="#">recordTimestamp</a>	wrapper for this record's timestamp		
1.1.2.1	<a href="#">recordDate</a>	this record's creation date	date	yyyy-mm-dd
1.1.2.2	<a href="#">recordTime</a>	this record's creation time in PST or PDT	time	hh:mm:ss
1.1.3	<a href="#">location</a>	wrapper for cctv location information		
1.1.3.1	<a href="#">district</a>	caltrans district id	int	1 to 12
1.1.3.2	<a href="#">locationName</a>	cctv location description	string	0 to 100 characters
1.1.3.3	<a href="#">nearbyPlace</a>	nearby populated place based on zip code of cctv	string	0 to 100 characters
1.1.3.4	<a href="#">longitude</a>	wgs84 longitude	float	-180 to 180
1.1.3.5	<a href="#">latitude</a>	wgs84 latitude	float	-90 to 90
1.1.3.6	<a href="#">elevation</a>	elevation in feet	int	-282 to 14494
1.1.3.7	<a href="#">direction</a>	direction of travel cctv is located on	string	North / East / West / South / Median
1.1.3.8	<a href="#">county</a>	county name	string	See <a href="#">County Chart</a>
1.1.3.9	<a href="#">route</a>	route name	string	See <a href="#">Route Chart</a>
1.1.3.10	<a href="#">routeSuffix</a>	route suffix identifier	string	See <a href="#">Prefix Suffix Alignment Charts</a>
1.1.3.11	<a href="#">postmilePrefix</a>	postmile prefix identifier	string	See <a href="#">Prefix Suffix Alignment Charts</a>
1.1.3.12	<a href="#">postmile</a>	postmile number	float	0 to 999.99
1.1.3.13	<a href="#">alignment</a>	alignment identifier	string	See <a href="#">Prefix Suffix Alignment Charts</a>
1.1.3.14	<a href="#">milepost</a>	absolute postmile number	float	0 to 999.99
1.1.4	<a href="#">inService</a>	is cctv in service	string	true / false / Not Reported
1.1.5	<a href="#">imageData</a>	wrapper for cctv image urls		
1.1.5.1	<a href="#">imageDescription</a>	image description	string	0 to 100 characters
1.1.5.2	<a href="#">streamingVideoURL</a>	streaming video url	union	HTTP address / Not Reported
1.1.5.3	<a href="#">static</a>	wrapper for cctv static image urls		
1.1.5.3.1	<a href="#">currentImageUpdateFrequency</a>	update frequency in minutes when current image is updated	union	1 to 1440 / Not Reported
1.1.5.3.2	<a href="#">currentImageURL</a>	most recent static image url	union	HTTP address / Not Reported
1.1.5.3.3	<a href="#">referenceImageUpdateFrequency</a>	update frequency in minutes when reference image is updated	union	1 to 1440 / Not Reported
1.1.5.3.4	<a href="#">referenceImage1UpdateAgoURL</a>	reference image 1 update ago url	union	HTTP address / Not Reported
1.1.5.3.5	<a href="#">referenceImage2UpdatesAgoURL</a>	reference image 2 updates ago url	union	HTTP address / Not Reported
1.1.5.3.6	<a href="#">referenceImage3UpdatesAgoURL</a>	reference image 3 updates ago url	union	HTTP address / Not Reported
1.1.5.3.7	<a href="#">referenceImage4UpdatesAgoURL</a>	reference image 4 updates ago url	union	HTTP address / Not Reported
1.1.5.3.8	<a href="#">referenceImage5UpdatesAgoURL</a>	reference image 5 updates ago url	union	HTTP address / Not Reported
1.1.5.3.9	<a href="#">referenceImage6UpdatesAgoURL</a>	reference image 6 updates ago url	union	HTTP address / Not Reported

## Cam

## Desc

The Clos  
Highway

File form  
applicati

## Cond

Please r

## Data

Data is a  
format la

- CS
- JS
- TX
- XM

## Data

Data in e

- Fi
- Dis
- Dis
- Ro
- Po

# Roadside Weather Information System

## Description

FROM THE ORIGINAL CWWP...

The Department has 150 weather, visibility, and environmental sensing units located on the highway system, mostly in rural areas or areas with recurrent weather conditions. Locations typically include mountain passes/key elevations, Central Valley fog areas; and desert high wind areas. Districts 2, 3, 6, 8 and 10 have nearly all of the RWIS locations. Districts 2 and 3 share dynamic RWIS information via the Internet, and an effort is underway to standardize and centralize the information databases by Fall 2005. Portable RWIS units are typically placed at a location seasonally, such as during the October-March fog season in the Central Valley, or near multi-month construction zones.

## Data Format

RWIS data is available in four formats that contain the same information to allow easy integration into your application:

- CSV - Comma Separated Values
- JSON - JavaScript Object Notation
- TXT - text file with delimiter value of "y" or 0xFF
- XML - Extensible Markup Language

## Data Description and Layout

The data in each of these files are defined in the following documents:

- [Field description](#)
- File layout examples
  - [CSV](#)
  - [JSON](#)
  - [TXT](#)
  - [XML](#)

## Data Validation



Cam

Desc

The Clos  
Highway

File form  
applicati

Cond

Please r

Data

Data is a  
format la

- CSV
- JS
- TX
- XM

Data

Data in e

- File
- Dis
- Dis
- Ro
- Po

Roads

Descrip

FROM THE

The Departm  
recurrent we  
2, 3, 6, 8 and  
to standardiz  
the October-

Data Fo

RWIS data is

- CSV
- JSON
- TXT
- XML

Data De

The data in e

- Field
- File lay

Data Va

## Changeable Message Signs

### Description

The Changeable Message Sign (CMS) files provided below describe the location and status of each Caltrans' CMS located on the State Highway Network.

File formats include CSV, JSON, TXT and XML. Each file format contains the same data set. These files are available for integration into your application and are available via the HTTP protocol. There is no charge for the use of this data.

### Conditions of Use

Please read the [Conditions Of Use](#) before using these data sets.

### Data Format and File Layout

Data is available in four file formats that contain the same information to allow easy integration into your application. Included below are the file format layouts:

- [CSV](#) - Comma Separated Values
- [JSON](#) - JavaScript Object Notation
- [TXT](#) - Text file with delimiter value of "y" or 0xFF
- [XML](#) - Extensible Markup Language

### Data Description

Data in each of these file formats are defined in the following documents:

- [Field description](#) - Describes field number, field name, description, type, nominal value, example value and which file format field is used
- [District Reporting Matrix](#) - Describes which Districts are reporting data in each field

# Background - Information Relay Project

- Pre-Relay implementation
  - Advantages
    - Code development done by IT
    - Ongoing resources done by IT
  - Deficiencies
    - Dial on demand limitations
      - Fixed number of outgoing modems and phone lines
      - Unknown number of users
      - Vulnerabilities
      - Possible overloading
    - Hard to test and troubleshoot processes
      - Several critical processes not within our ability test or troubleshoot

# Background - Information Relay Project

- Pre-Relay implementation (Cont)
  - Deficiencies (Cont)
    - Reliably
      - Too many “Hand-offs” between devices
      - Usually hosted on a server with several other processes
      - No process isolation
    - Oversight
      - Long delays when problems are identified
      - System administrators do not always understand ramifications on all processes on server
    - No uptime/downtime statistics
    - No aggregate point for value add and internal users to access data
    - No standardization in file formats or presentation

# Background - Information Relay Project

- Post-Relay implementation
  - Advantages
    - Effective management of dial on demand network
      - Ability to coordinate information gathering from ITS Nodes
      - Strict timing schedule, optimizes outgoing lines
    - Testability
      - Strict regimented testing procedures of code
      - Production and backup/sandbox relays
    - Reliability
      - Engineered approach with modularized coding practices

# Background - Information Relay Project

- Post-Relay implementation (Cont)
  - Advantages (Cont)
    - Oversight
      - Process controlled from start to finish
    - Processes and system isolation
      - One process per hardware installation
      - Lessens the chance of one process affecting another
      - Helps with troubleshooting
    - Programming Language (Perl)
      - Versatile
      - Easy to learn
      - Interpreted language



# Background - Information Relay Project

- Post-Relay implementation (Cont)
  - Advantages (Cont)
    - Standardization of file formats
      - XML
      - JSON
      - Text/CSV
      - Images
    - Data is aggregated at one central point
      - Commercial Wholesale Web Portal 2 (CWWP2)

# Background - Information Relay Project

- Post-Relay implementation (Cont)
  - Disadvantages
    - Programming Language (Perl)
      - Office must know the specific programming language to ensure ongoing support and troubleshooting
      - Limitations of programming language and third party modules
    - Development and support resources

# Background - Hardware

## Moxa DA-661 Embedded Linux Server



# Background - Hardware

## Moxa DA-661 Specifications

### - Computer

- Intel XScale 533 MHz processor
- 128 MB DRAM onboard
- 32 MB Flash onboard
- PCMCIA cardbus



# Background - Hardware

## Moxa DA-661 Specifications (Cont)

### - I/O

- 2 LAN 10/100Mbps (RJ-45)
- 16 RS-232/422/485 8-pin (RJ-45) (software config)

### - Operating System

- Linux 2.6.10
- File system: JFFS2
- Internet protocols
  - TCP, UDP, IPv4, SNMPv1, ICMP, ARP, HTTP, CHAP, PAP, SSH 1.0/2.0, SSL, DHCP, NTP, NFS, Telnet, FTP, TFTP, PPP, PPPoE



# Background - Hardware

## Moxa DA-661 Specifications (Cont)

### - Operating System (cont)

- Apache
- Terminal Server (SSH)
- Includes Perl 5.6.2
  - Upgradable to Perl 5.10.1

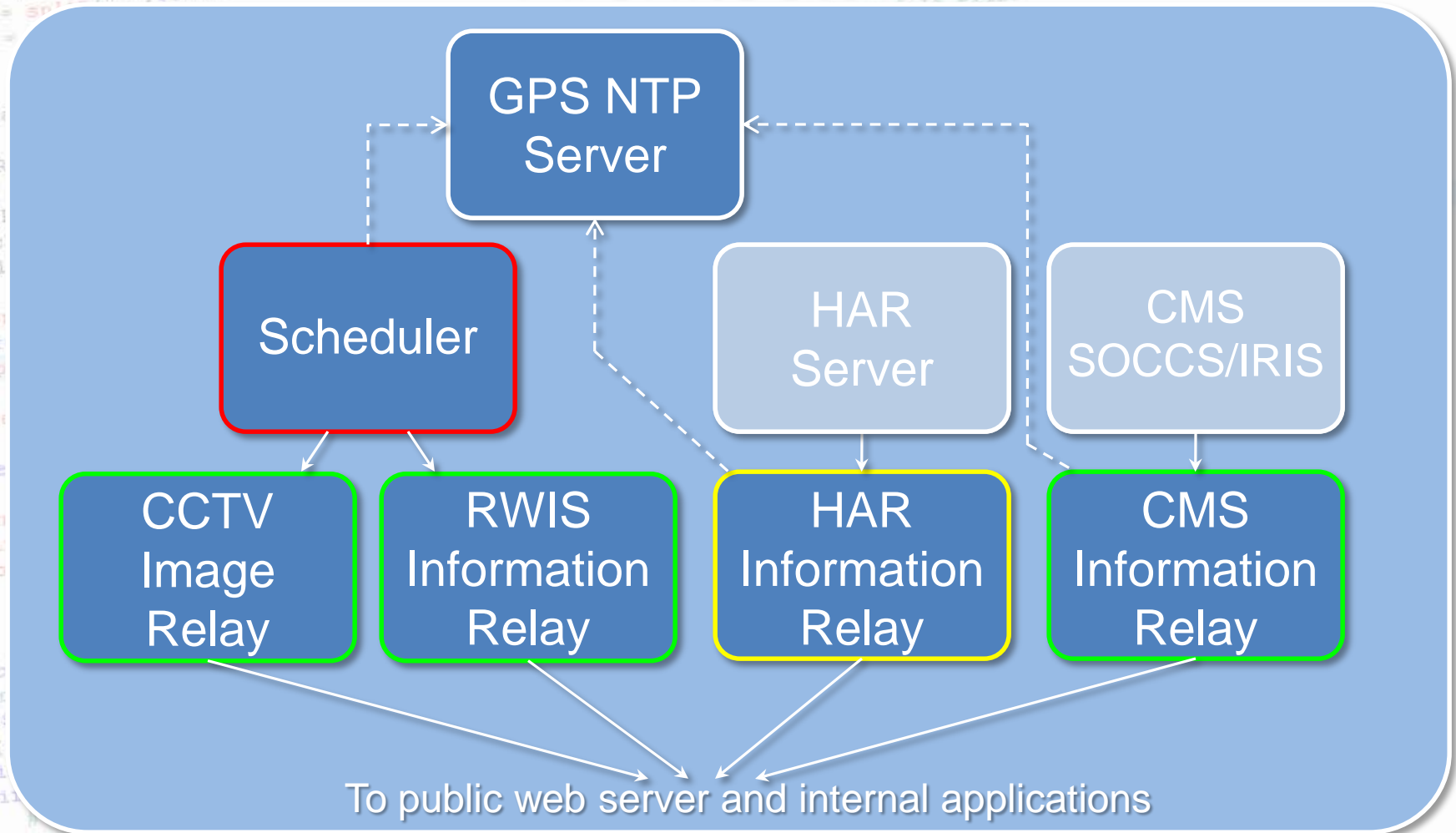
# Background - Moxa Pros

- Relatively cheap embedded device
- Easy to set up
  - Technician level employee can install from script on flash card
- Everything can be stored on removable flash card
- Failure can be fixed/restored by technician level employee
- Failure of device only affects a single data set of information
- Two LAN ports allows device to be on two separate networks
- Rack mountable
- Environmentally Hardened
- Perl 5.6.2 is native
  - Upgradeable to Perl 5.10.1

# Background - Moxa Cons

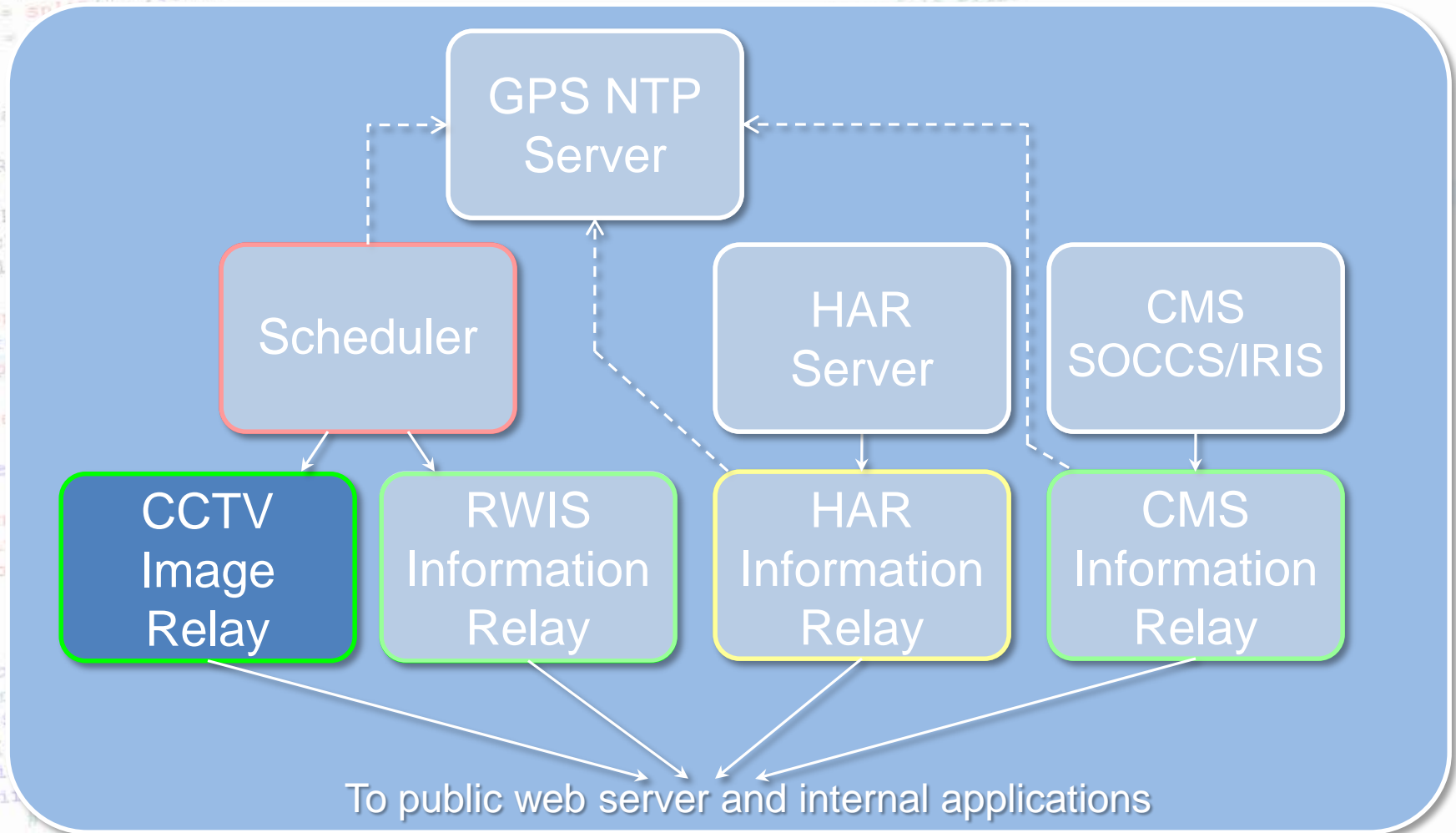
- Clock Drift
  - Up to 45 seconds per hour
  - Possible Kernel bug
  - Fixed with firmware version 1.6
- XScale Processor
  - Executable binaries require cross compilation
- Product has been set for End of Life summer of 2013
- Company
  - Inconsistent/Poor support
    - High turnover of employees (Lack of expertise on older platforms)
    - Hard to get to fix firmware issues.
      - Compact Flash issue
  - Lack of good documentation
  - Instability in product line
    - Adopting a Cisco style of product life cycle
    - Renew product line every few years

# Information Relay System Architecture





# CCTV Image Relay



# Grass Lake CCTTV



# Architecture

- Departure from Moxa
  - Cross compilation third party applications
    - ImageMagick
    - Newer versions of Perl
    - Perl Modules
  - Ongoing platform support
    - Compact flash issue
    - Life cycle of products
    - Lack of pre-compiles utilities on system



# Architecture

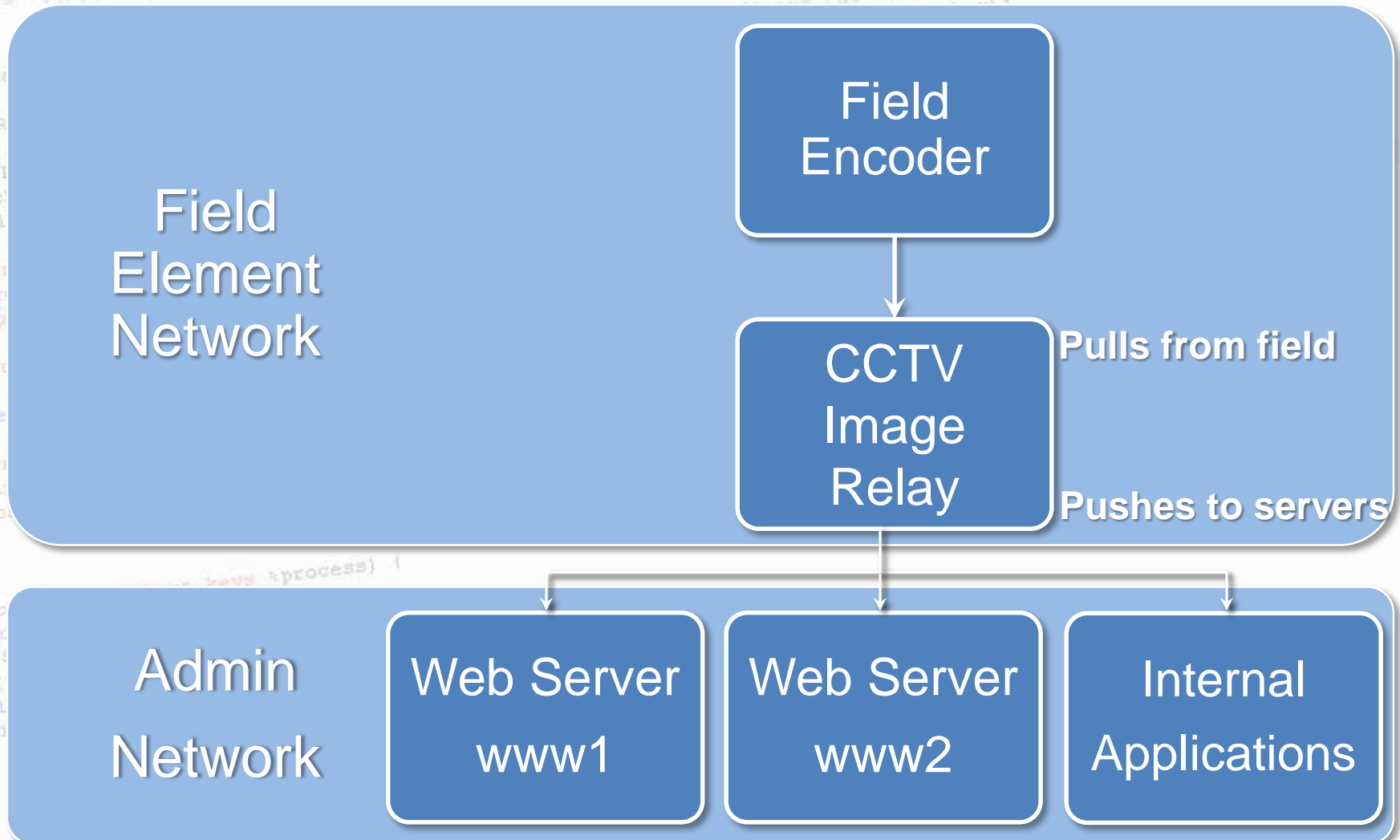
- Hardware
  - Standard server hardware
    - Ability to use standard distribution of Linux
    - Ability to use standard Linux applications without cross compiling
- Operating System (Linux)
  - Ubuntu 11
    - Large stable community
    - Very similar to Linux architecture used by Moxa (MontaVista)
      - File structure
      - Configuration
      - MontaVista is for embedded real-time applications
      - Ubuntu is for general server applications
    - Free
    - x86/x64 processor



# Pull/Push Methodology

- Pull
  - Information Relay initiates communication with remote field site in order to “pull” or “grab” desired datasets
- Push
  - Information Relay initiates communication with Caltrans’ servers to “push” or “deposit” the datasets

# Flow of CCTV Data



# Architecture

- Programming Language
  - Perl (5.10.1)
    - Easy to learn
    - Interpretive language
    - Similar to PHP
    - Large community of users
    - Lots of resources
    - Third party modules

# Development

- Requirements
  - Completely configurable without modifying code
  - Accept current standard “timing” file from scheduler
  - Run for an indefinite time period
    - Trap, recover from, and log all system and communication errors
    - Have debugging options to assist in troubleshooting
    - System “dashboard” to assist in accessing and viewing system and communication logs



# Development

- Requirements (Cont)
  - Account for rural communication lines
    - Handle long initial connection timeouts
      - 30-120 seconds to open communication line
    - Mid transfer line failure
      - Line failing midway through data transfer
    - Slow data transfers
      - As low as 4800 b/s
  - Validate Images
    - Check for incomplete images
    - Check for repeat images
    - Check for No Video images

# Development

- Requirements (Cont)
  - Timestamp
    - Append timestamp to image without losing any picture information
    - Include in EXIF Date Picture Taken tag
  - Geo-location data
    - County, Route, Postmile, Elevation
      - Include in EXIF comment tag
  - Generate Caltrans Standard Data feeds
    - XML, JSON, TXT, CSV
  - Export Data Feeds to Commercial Wholesale Web Portal (CWWP) and other applications
  - Export Images to CWWP and other applications

# Programming

CCTV Manager

Seconds is 0

Read in  
config File

# Programming

- Configurable system Attributes
  - Text configuration file similar to that of Apache

```
# Image Configuration Values
#
# Image Dimensions
#   -imgWidth is the image width
#   -imgHeight is the image height
#   --Note the final image size will be the height plus
#       the timestamp bar height.
imgWidth=320
imgHeight=240
```



# Programming

- Configurable system Attributes
  - Text configuration file similar to that of Apache (Cont)

```
#Timestamp information
#
# -pointsize is the size of the font (Arial Bold) in px
# -barHeight is the height of the timestamp bar in px
# -textFill is the color in which the font will be in HEX
# -xpos is the x position of the text in the bar in px
# -ypos is the y position of the text in the bar in px
# -bgcolor is the color of the bar in HEX

pointsize=13
barHeight=20
textFill=ffffff
xpos=+5
ypos=+15
bgcolor=555555
footername=footer
```

# Programming

- Configurable system Attributes
  - Text configuration file similar to that of Apache (Cont)

```
#Image Timeout replacement config vars
#
# -toPointsSize is the size of the font (Arial Bold) in px
# -toTextFill is the color in which the font will be
# -toXpos is the x position of the text in the bar in px
# -toYpos is the y position of the text in the bar in px
# -toBgcolor is the color of the bar in HEX
# -toText is the text displayed on the image use "\n" for
line break
toPointsSize=38
toTextFill=000077
toBgcolor=ffffff
toText=Temporarily\nUnavailable
```

# Programming

CCTV Manager

Seconds is 0

Read in  
config File

Read in  
'timing' File

# Programming

- Accept “timing” file
  - Timing file consists of a semicolon delineated list of site attributes
    - Key
    - Site Name
    - IP Network Address
    - Site Type
    - Communication Type
    - Execution Minute
    - Geo-location Data (Multiple attributes)
    - Reference Image
    - Public Exportable



# Programming

- Accept “timing” file (Cont)

```
1; Abrams Lake;      10.xx.xx.xx; CCTV;      ISDN; 0;      SIS;...
2; Anderson Grade; 10.xx.xx.xx; CCTV,RWIS; ISDN; 1,16,31,46; SIS;...
3; Antlers Bridge; 10.xx.xx.xx; CCTV;      MW;      0,5,10,15,...; SHA;...
4; AntlersSmtRWIS; 10.xx.xx.xx; RWIS;      POTS; 0,15,30,45; SHA;...
5; BassMtn;        10.xx.xx.xx; CCTV;      MW;      1,6,11,16,...; SHA;...
6; Black Butte;    10.xx.xx.xx; CCTV,RWIS; ISDN; 2,17,32,47; SIS;...
```

**\*\*See attached materials for more details**

# Programming

- Run for indefinite time period
  - Errors must be trapped, logged and handled appropriately
  - Modules must check inputs before module starts any execution
  - Modules must trap errors and relay them to the calling function
    - Critical – stops execution and returns to calling function
    - Non critical – stacks error on error array and continues

# Programming

- Run for indefinite time period (Cont)
  - Modules must check outputs before handing them back to the calling function
  - Daemon must handle all the “house cleaning”
    - Rotating Logs
    - Time synchronization with GPS/NTP server
    - Parsing/updating system attributes from configuration files

# Programming

CCTV Manager

Seconds is 0

Read in  
config File

Read in  
'timing' File

Builds  
list of sites  
to retrieve

CCTV  
Child



# Programming

## CCTVSite Module (CCTV Child)

Verifies  
Connectivity  
with field site



Connector  
module

# Programming

- Rural Communication

- Long initial connection timeouts

- Existing third party modules have unknown coding practices in regards to timeouts
      - Perl LWP typically timed out at 41 seconds even when set at 240 seconds
    - Force, via loops, modules to achieve extra long timeouts

```
my $ConStat = 0;
while ( !($ConStat) && !($endTime <= time) ) {
    my $ping = $p->ping($host, 10);
    $ConStat = $ping;
}
```

# Programming

## Connector Module

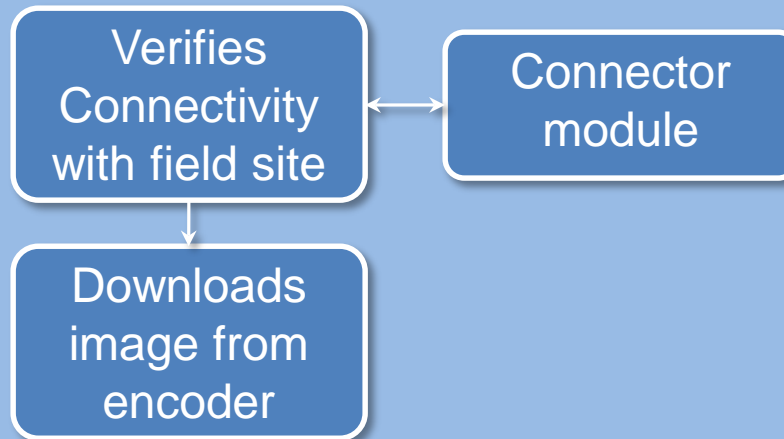
Starts ping  
stream to host

Tries until  
success or  
timeout is met

Returns status

# Programming

## CCTV Child



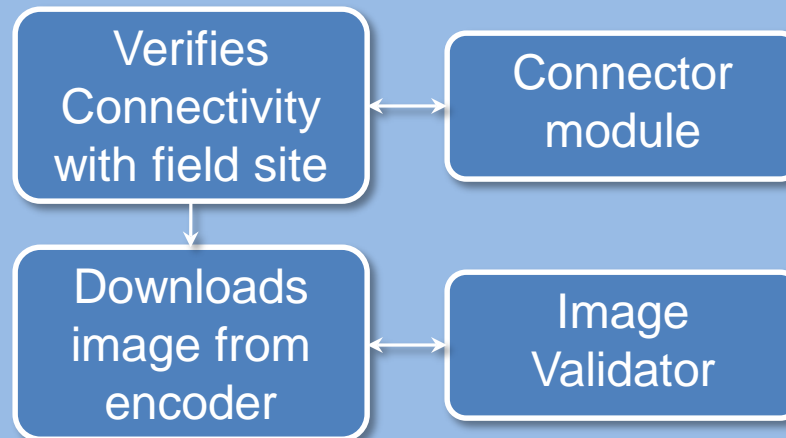


# Programming

- Rural Communication (Cont)
  - Mid transfer line failure and slow data rates
    - Long download time often cause programs to fail
      - Oregon Mountain – 5 minutes to download 30KB image
    - Use of robust protocol that allows for checking expected content length
      - HTTP headers has lots of detailed information about what is being sent
      - Use HTTP Content Length to determine expected file size of image being retrieved
      - Use in conjunction with file size of downloaded image to determine if image is complete
      - Use multiple retries if incomplete images are downloaded

# Programming

## CCTV Child



# Programming

- Validating Image
  - Keep local site cache
  - Compare past file sizes
  - Check likeness of reference image

# Programming

- Validating Image (Cont)
  - Keep local site cache
    - Last error/success
      - 0 is success
      - 1 is timeout
      - 2 is unsuccessful get (incomplete image)
      - 3 is File size match
      - 4 is invalid image
    - Last file size
    - Last timestamp (Epoch)

File with no errors  
0,43451,1366738396

File with errors  
0,43154,1366738810  
1,43312,1366739012  
1,43312,1366739072  
1,43312,1366739132



# Programming

- Validating Image (Cont)
  - Compare image size
    - Use last stored image size
    - Compare to new image size
  - Image size comparing issues
    - Possible to have two different images with the same file size
    - Possible to have two sequential images with the same file size
      - Must use in conjunction with second validation metric

# Programming

- Validating Image (Cont)



27967 Bytes



27967 Bytes

# Programming

## Image Validator

imageValidate

Opens site  
information file

Compares file  
size with  
previous

Returns with  
status

# Programming

- Validating Image (Cont)
  - Compare image to *reference* image
  - Use ImageMagick Perl API to compare images
  - Use Peak Signal to Noise Ratio
    - Generally used to measure the reconstruction of lossy compression codec, such as JPEG to original uncompressed image
    - Typically the higher the value, expressed in dB, the more similar two compared images are

# Programming

- Validating Image (Cont)
  - Peak Signal to Noise Ratio
    - Used because JPEG from field are very lossy
    - Not dependent ImageMagick Quality levels set when ImageMagick is compiled or image size
    - Provides a good “knee” point for comparing two images
      - Generally, >35dB images should be considered the same
  - Other Metrics
    - Root Mean Square Error
      - Works if fuzz factor is set high enough
      - Maximum value is set when ImageMagick is compiled
    - Absolute Error
      - Works if fuzz factor is set high enough
      - Generally all pixels are different in lossy images
      - Maximum value is based on size of image



# Programming

- Image Magick Compare





# Programming



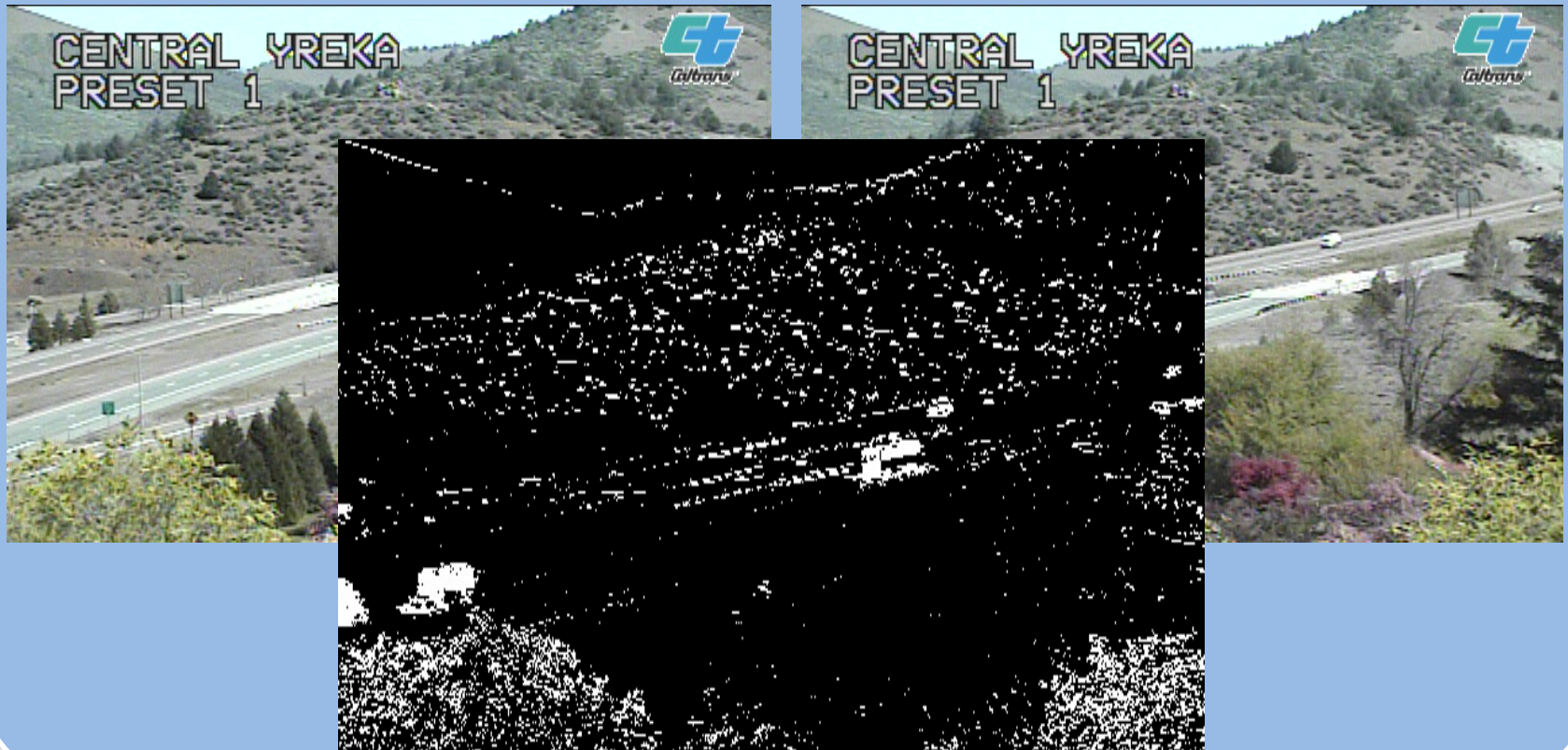


# Programming



# Programming

- Image Magick Compare  
~20dB – similar images, but less then 35dB





# Programming

- Image Magick Compare





# Programming

WESTERN STATES 2013



pare

WESTERN STATES 2013



WESTERN STATES 2013



# Programming

WESTERN STATES 2013



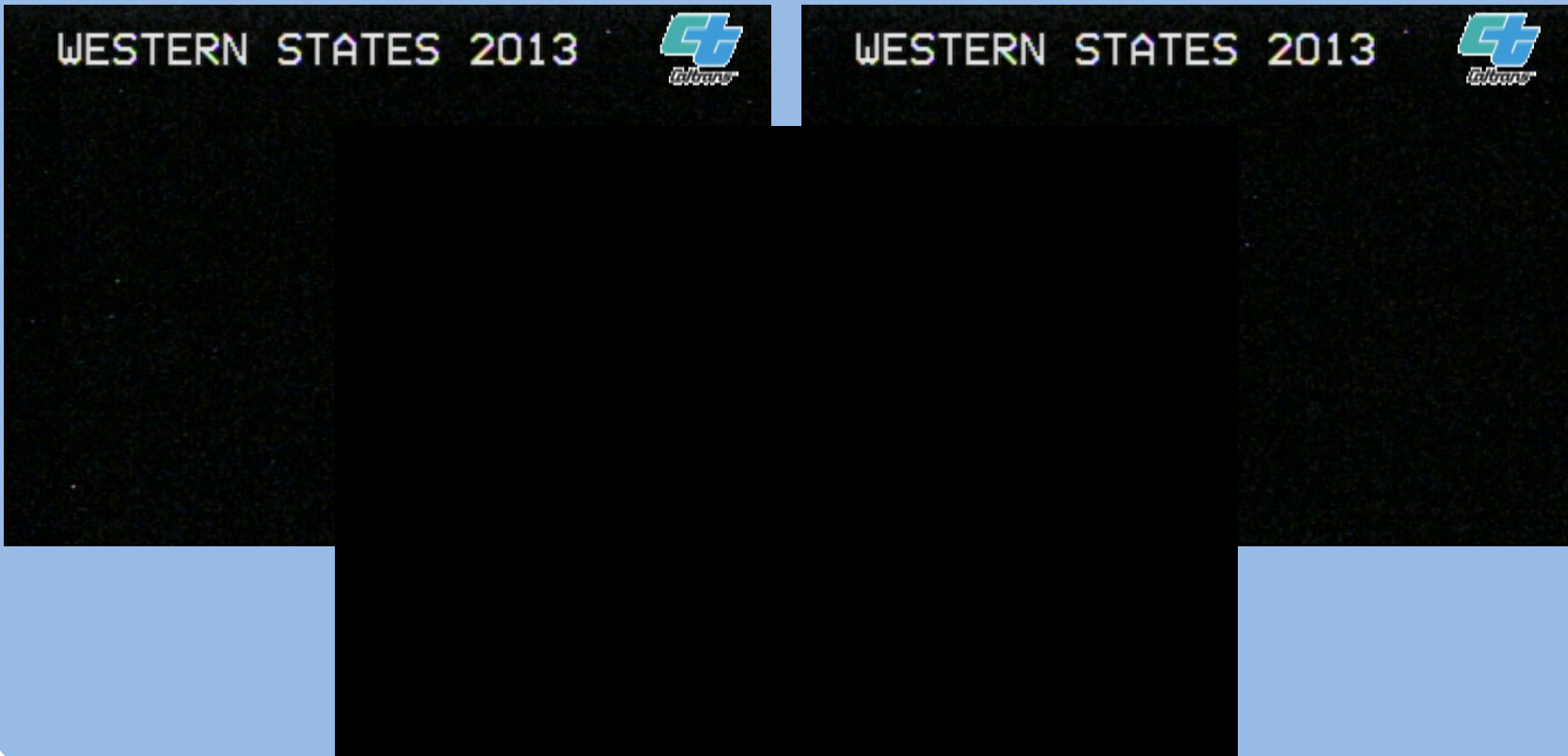
pare

WESTERN STATES 2013



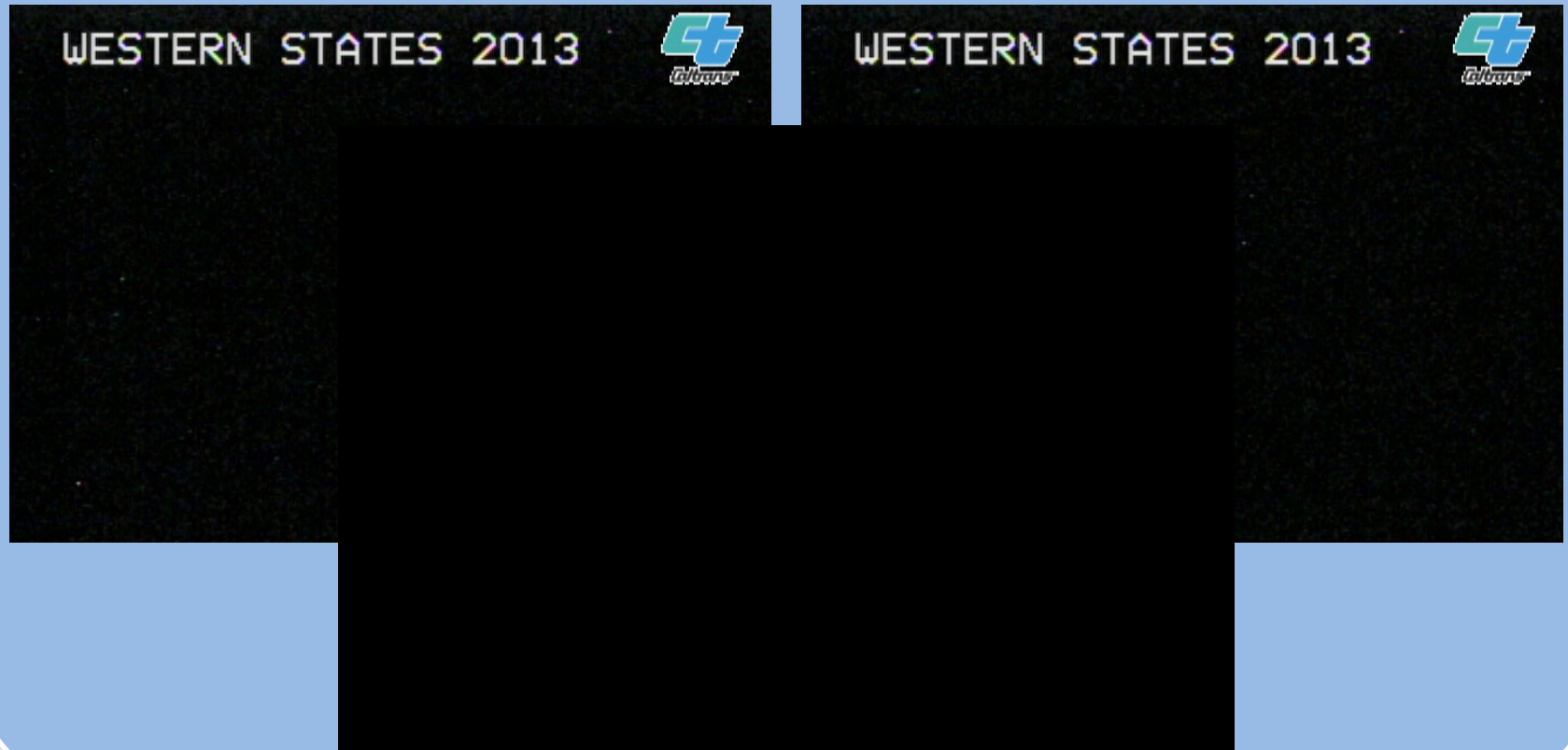
# Programming

- Image Magick Compare  
~33 dB – Very similar, but less than 35dB



69

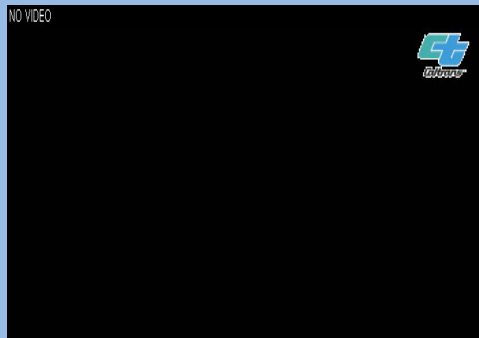
- Image Magick Compare  
~33 dB – Very similar, but less than 35dB



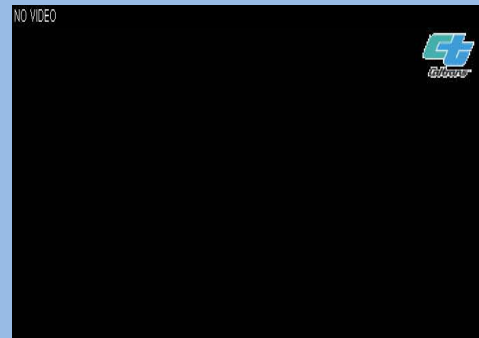
# Programming

- Image Magick Compare

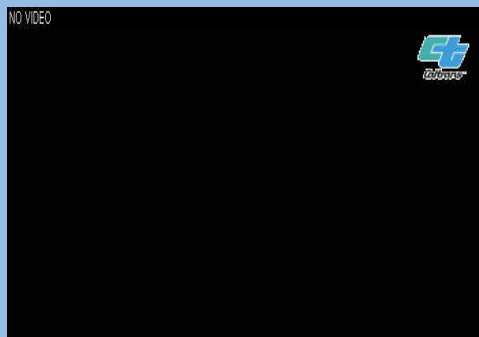
- Various no video images compared to reference no video image at 2CIF resolution at 60% compression



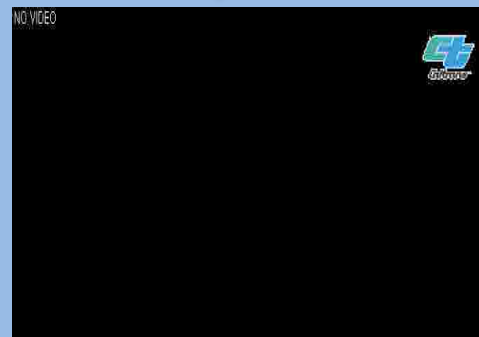
5% Compression 41dB



35% Compression 41dB



60% Compression  $\infty$  dB



95% Compression 35dB

Same as  
Reference  
Image



# Programming

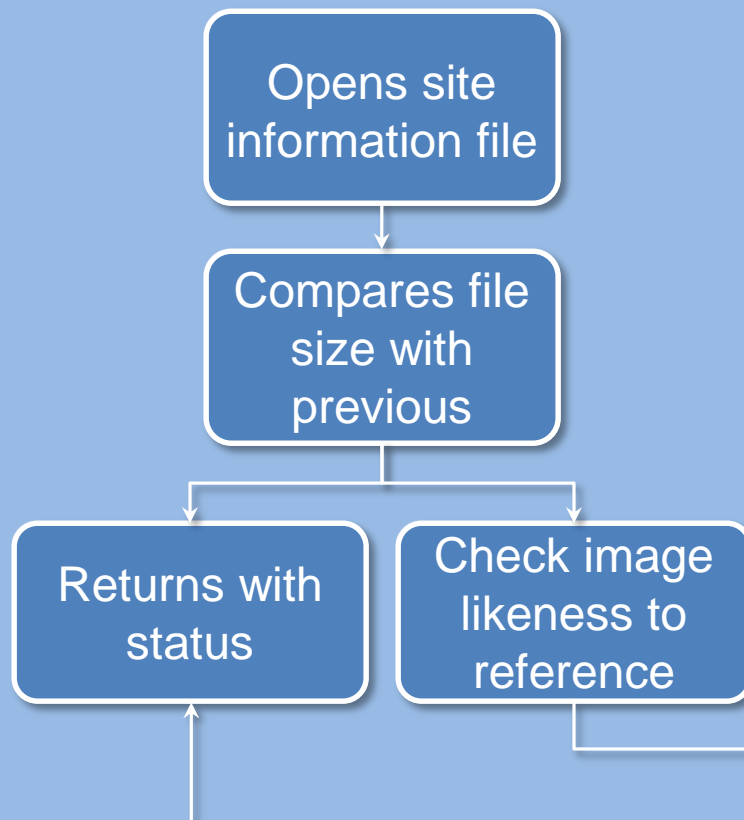
- Image Magick Compare
  - Various no video images compared to reference no video image at 2CIF resolution at 60% compression
  - Images that are the same, but are compressed at different amounts can vary considerably when compared
  - Higher compression results in more reconstruction error, or dissimilarity
  - Reference image must match error state at close as possible
    - Small variances are accounted for by compare algorithm



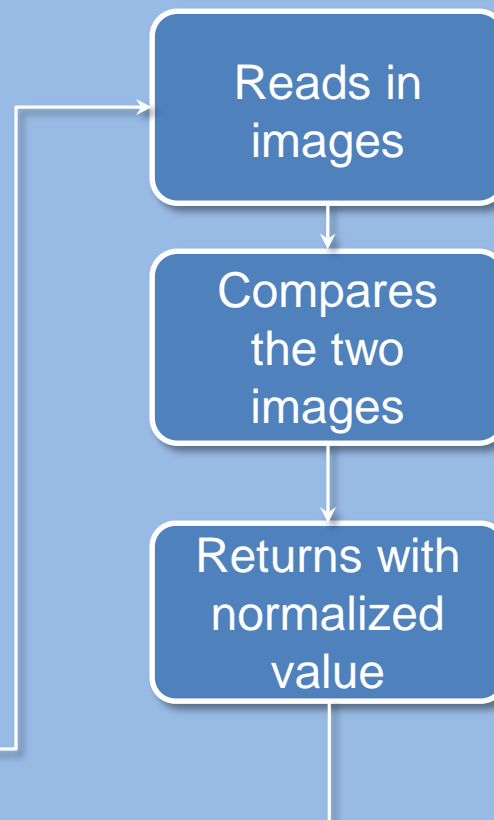
# Programming

## Image Validator

imageValidate

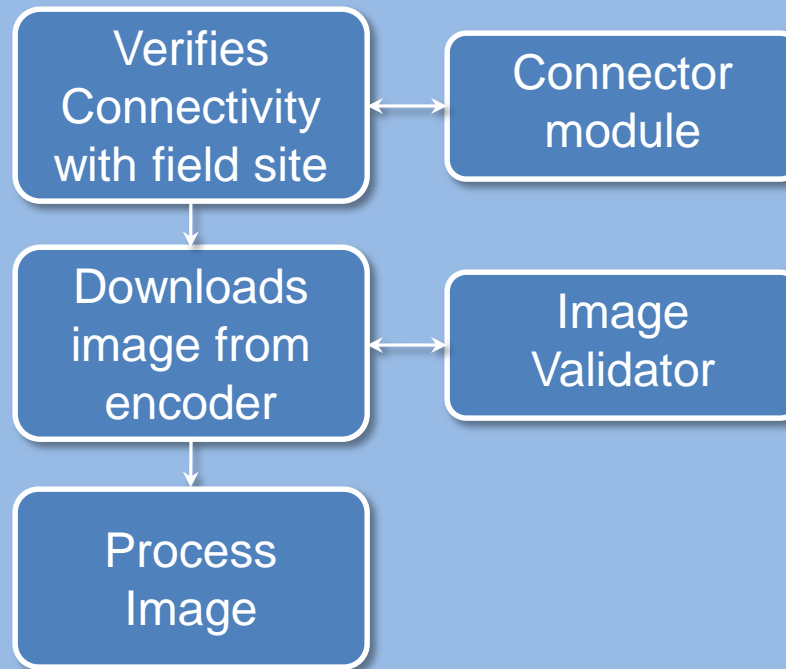


imageCompare



# Programming

## CCTV Child



# Programming

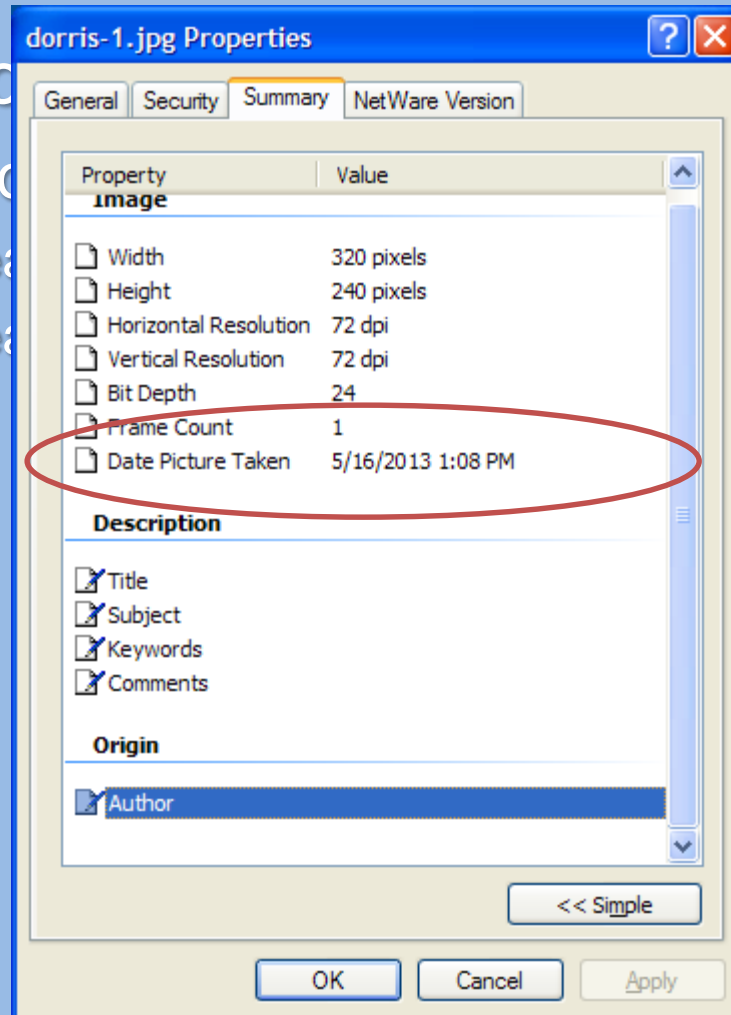
- Image Processing (Successful Download)
  - Add geo-location data and timestamp to EXIF tags
    - Use Jhead to add geo-location data into Comment field
    - Use Jhead to add timestamp to Date Picture Taken field

# Programming

- Image Processing

- Add geo-location

- Use Jheo
    - Use Jheo



- Download

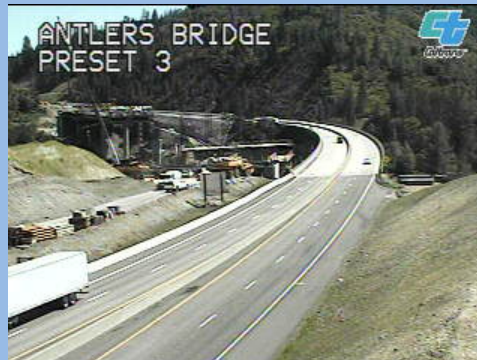
- Up to EXIF tags

- Comment field

- Picture Taken field

# Programming

- Image Processing (Successful Download)
  - Add geo-location data and timestamp to EXIF tags
    - Use Jhead to add geo-location data into Comment field
    - Use Jhead to add timestamp to Date Picture Taken field
  - Build timestamp footer
  - Resize Image to 4:3 aspect ratio
  - Append the timestamp to image



Tuesday, April 23, 2013 14:30:09 PDT





# Programming

- Image Processing (Error)
  - Check local site cache file
    - If does not exist, it creates one
  - Compares current time to stored time
  - If greater then configured time in CONFIG.ini
    - Builds temporarily unavailable image
  - If less then configured time in CONFIG.ini
    - Does nothing

# Programming

- Image Processing (Error)
  - Building Temporarily unavailable image
    - Builds timestamp footer
    - Builds unavailable image
      - Use CONFIG.ini file to modify text/color/position
    - Appends timestamp footer to image

Wednesday, April 24, 2013 07:29:31 PDT

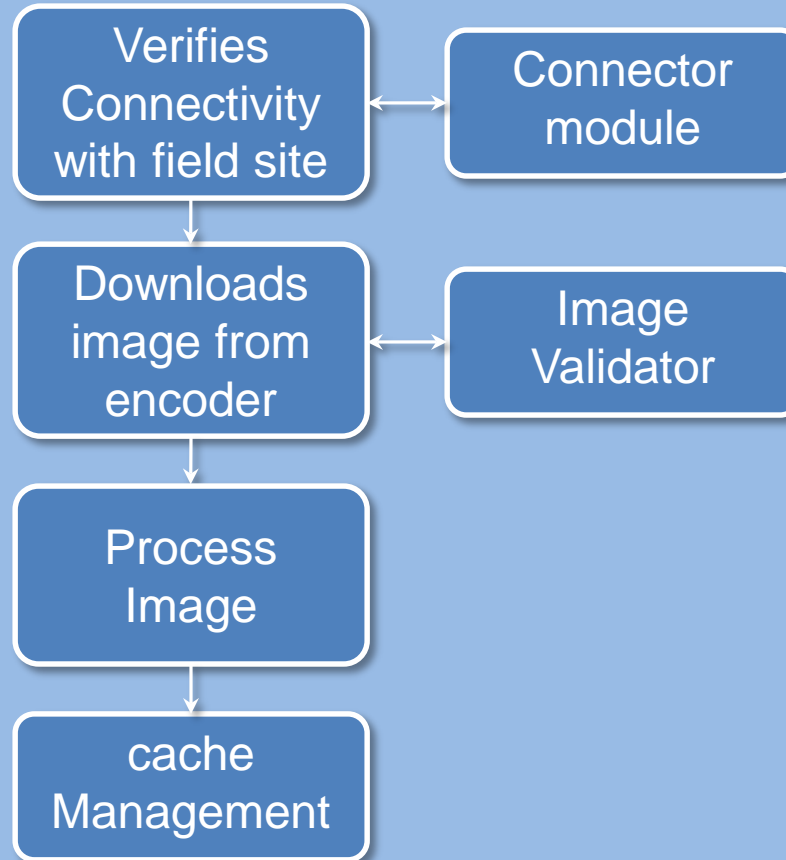
**Temporarily  
Unavailable**

**Temporarily  
Unavailable**

Wednesday, April 24, 2013 07:29:31 PDT

# Programming

## CCTV Child



# Programming

## Cache Management

- CCTV Image Relay is a flat file system
- Values used by CCTV Image Relay are stored in hash tables
  - Provides database style access of data without the database
- Need to accurately and reliably “cache” CCTV information
  - Last Date time CCTV image retrieved
  - Geo-location data
- File available to other processes for exporting data

# Programming

## Cache Management (Cont)

– Hash Tables are associative arrays

- Sample Hash

```
$hash => {
```

```
    Flintstones => {
```

```
        Fred,
```

```
        Wilma,
```

```
        Pebbles,
```

```
        Deno
```

```
    }
```

```
}
```



# Programming

## Cache Management (Cont)

```
$cctvHash => {  
  "3" => {  
    "Site Name" => "Antlers Bridge"  
    "Site Type" => "CCTV"  
    "Execution Minute" => "0,5,..."  
  }  
  "5" => {  
    "Site Name" => "Bass Mtn"  
    "Site Type" => "CCTV"  
    "Execution Minute" => "2,7,..."  
  }  
}
```

# Programming

## Cache Management (Cont)

Read Current  
cache file



readCache

# Programming

## Cache Management (Cont)

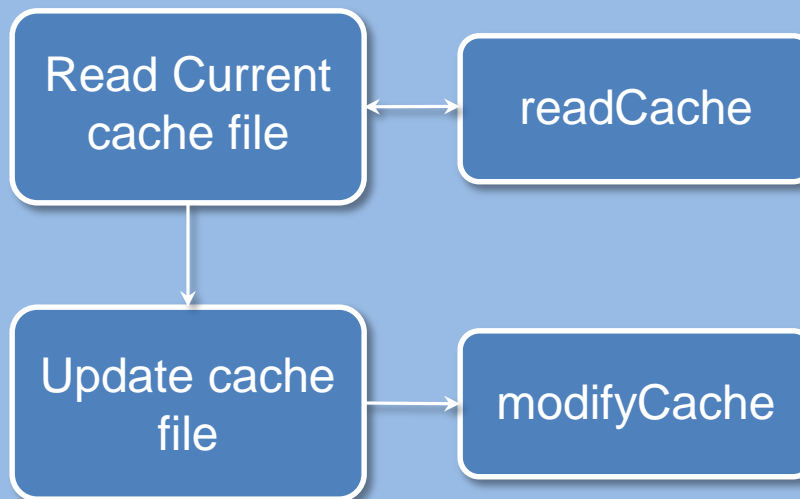
readCache

Storable  
Module  
(lock\_retrieve)

Returns

# Programming

## Cache Management (Cont)





# Programming

## Cache Management (Cont)

modifyCache

Sets up date  
time variables

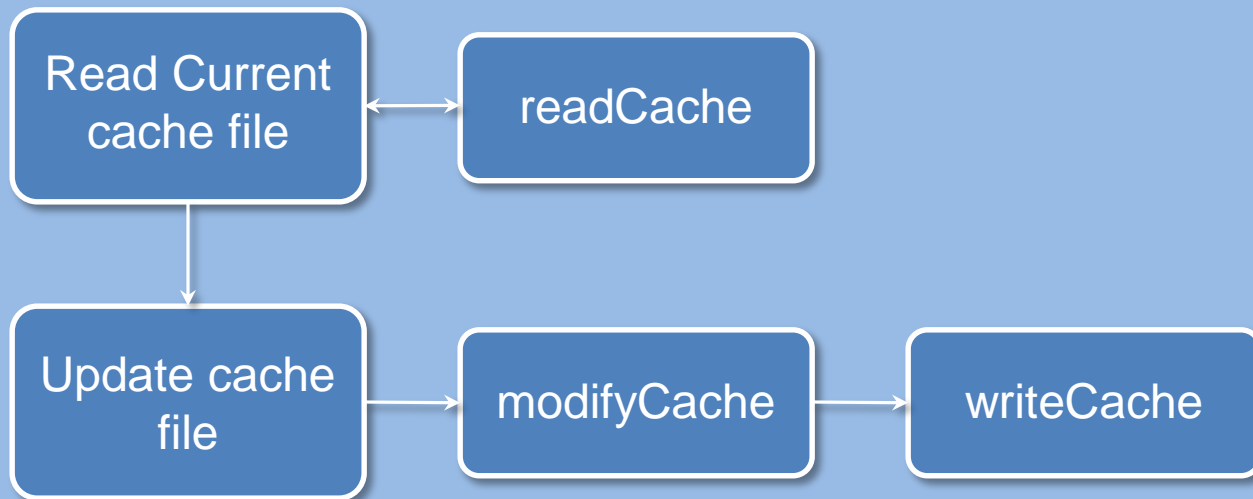
Inserts record  
date time into  
data hash

Updates data  
hash with any  
new data

Returns

# Programming

## Cache Management (Cont)



# Programming

## Cache Management (Cont)

readCache

Storable  
Module  
(lock\_retrieve)

Returns

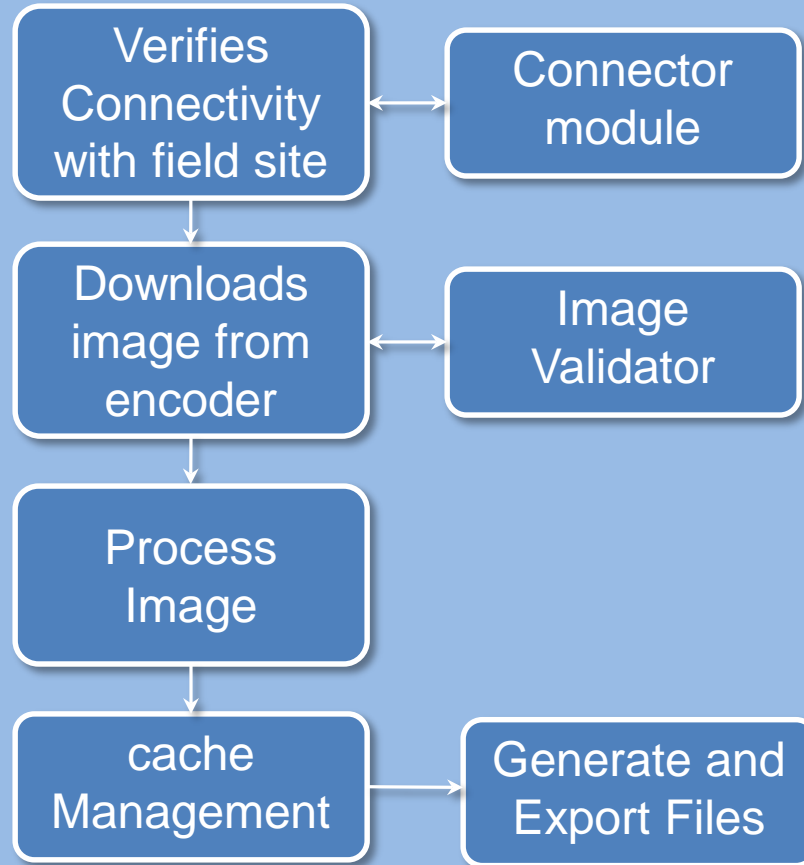
writeCache

Storable  
Module  
(lock\_store)

Returns

# Programming

## CCTV Child



# Programming

- File Generation and Exportation
  - Generate CWWP file types
    - CSV
    - TXT
    - JSON
    - XML

More Information can be found at

<http://www.dot.ca.gov/cwwp2/documentation/cctv/cctv.htm>



# Cameras

## Description

The Closed Circuit Television (CCTV) files provided below describe the location and status of each Caltrans' CCTV located on the State Highway Network.

File formats include CSV, JSON, TXT and XML. Each file format contains the same data set. These files are available for integration into your application and are available via the HTTP protocol. There is no charge for the use of this data.

## Conditions of Use

Please read the [Conditions Of Use](#) before using these data sets.

## Data Format and File Layout

Data is available in four file formats that contain the same information to allow easy integration into your application. Included below are the file format layouts:

- [CSV](#) - Comma Separated Values
- [JSON](#) - JavaScript Object Notation
- [TXT](#) - Text file with delimiter value of "y" or 0xFF
- [XML](#) - Extensible Markup Language

## Data Description

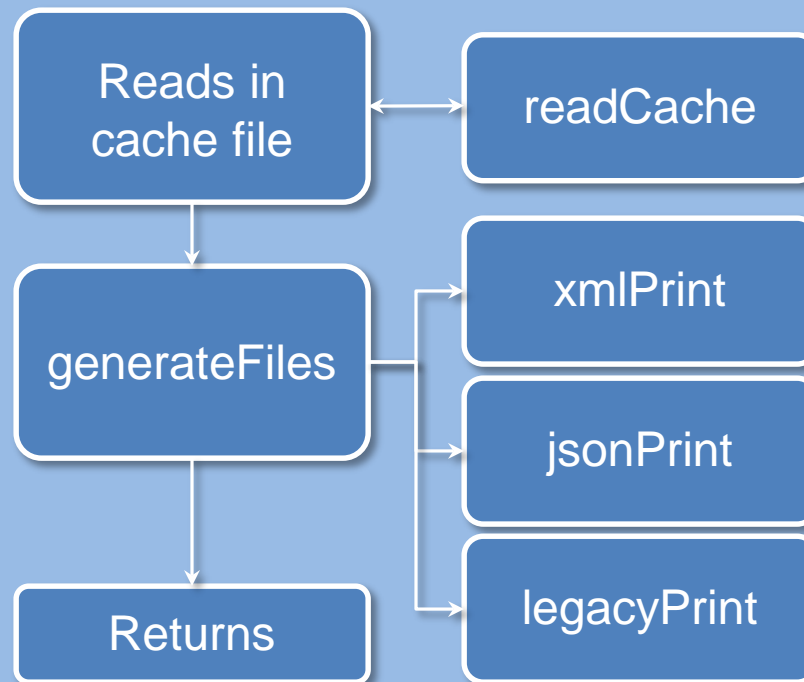
Data in each of these file formats are defined in the following documents:

- [Field description](#) - Describes field number, field name, description, type, nominal value, example value and which file format field is used
- [District Reporting Matrix](#) - Describes which Districts are reporting data in each field
- [District Map and County Chart](#) - Shows the relationship of Districts to counties
- [Route Chart](#) - Lists the state highway routes
- [Postmile Prefix / Route Suffix / Alignment Charts](#) - Decodes the values reported in the Postmile Prefix, Route Suffix and Alignment fields

# Programming

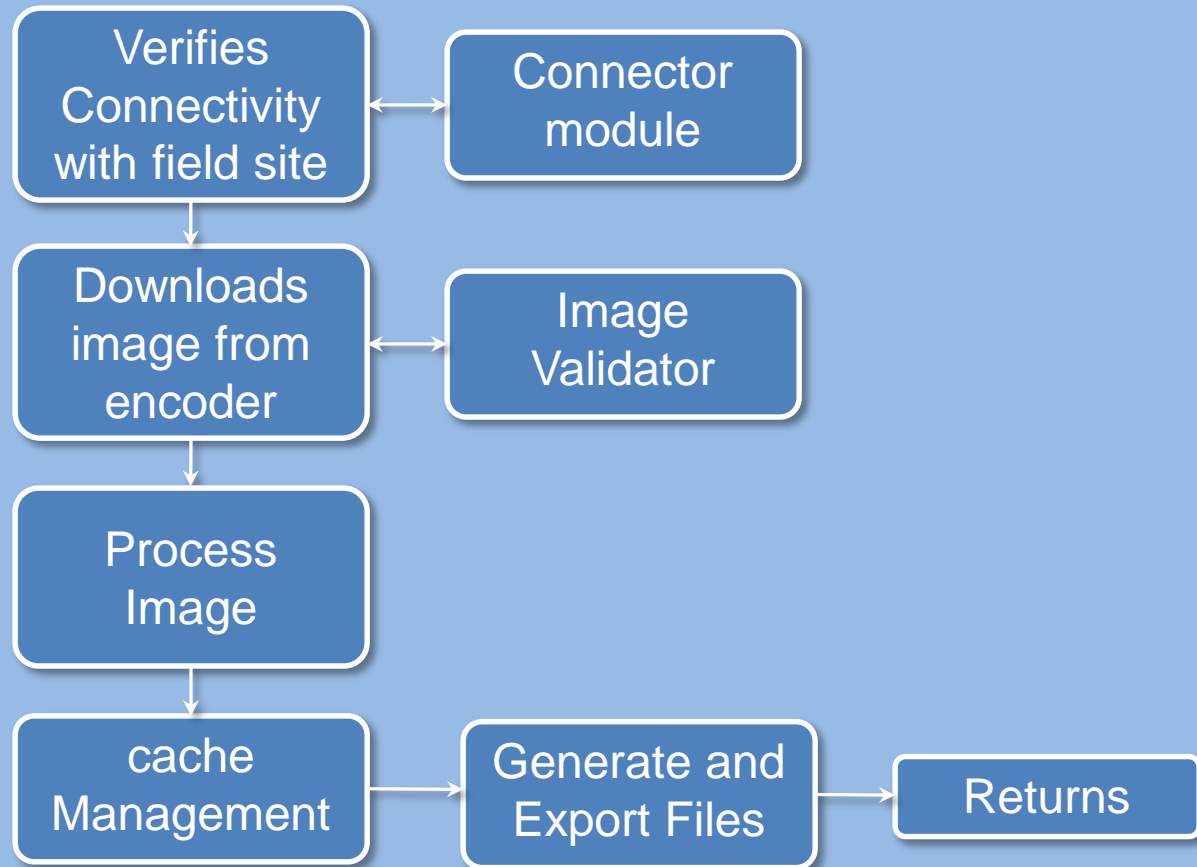
CCTV Child

fileGenerator



# Programming

## CCTV Child



# Programming

CCTV Manager

Seconds is 0

Read in  
config File

Read in  
'timing' File

Builds  
list of sites  
to retrieve

CCTV  
Child

Export Data  
Feeds

# Programming

CCTV Child

fileDepositor - imageDepositFiles

Reads in  
EXPORT.ini



# Programming

## CCTV Child

fileDepositor - imageDepositFiles

#SERVER 1

SERVER1:IP=www1.dot.ca.gov

SERVER1:USER=username

SERVER1:PASSWORD=password

SERVER1:PATH=/cwwp2/data/d2/cctv/image

#SERVER 2

SERVER2:IP=www2.dot.ca.gov

SERVER2:USER=username

SERVER2:PASSWORD=password

SERVER2:PATH=/cwwp2/data/d2/cctv/image

# Programming

## CCTV Child

fileDepositor - imageDepositFiles

Reads in  
EXPORT.ini

Parses into  
Server Hash

# Programming

## CCTV Child

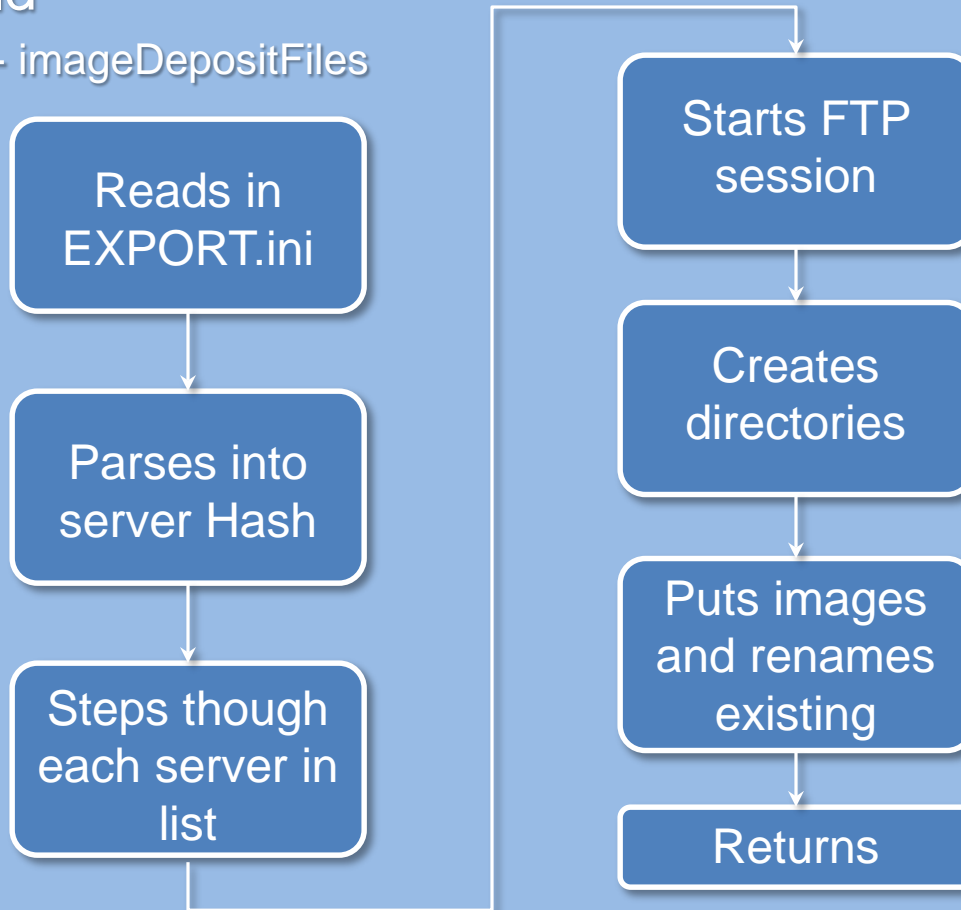
fileDepositor - imageDepositFiles

```
%serverHash => {  
    SERVER1 => {  
        IP          => www1.dot.ca.gov,  
        USER        => username,  
        PASSWORD    => password,  
        PATH         => /cwwp2/data/d2/cctv/image  
    },  
    SERVER2 => {  
        IP          => www2.dot.ca.gov,  
        USER        => username,  
        PASSWORD    => password,  
        PATH         => /cwwp2/data/d2/cctv/image  
    }  
}
```

# Programming

## CCTV Child

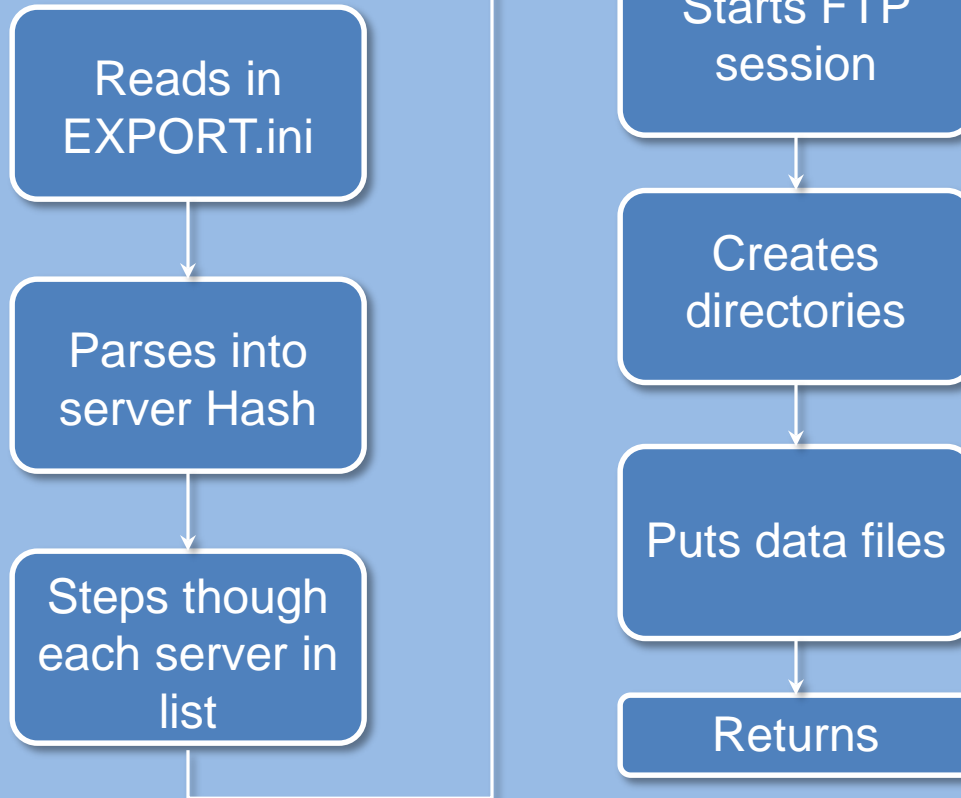
fileDepositor - imageDepositFiles



# Programming

## CCTV Child

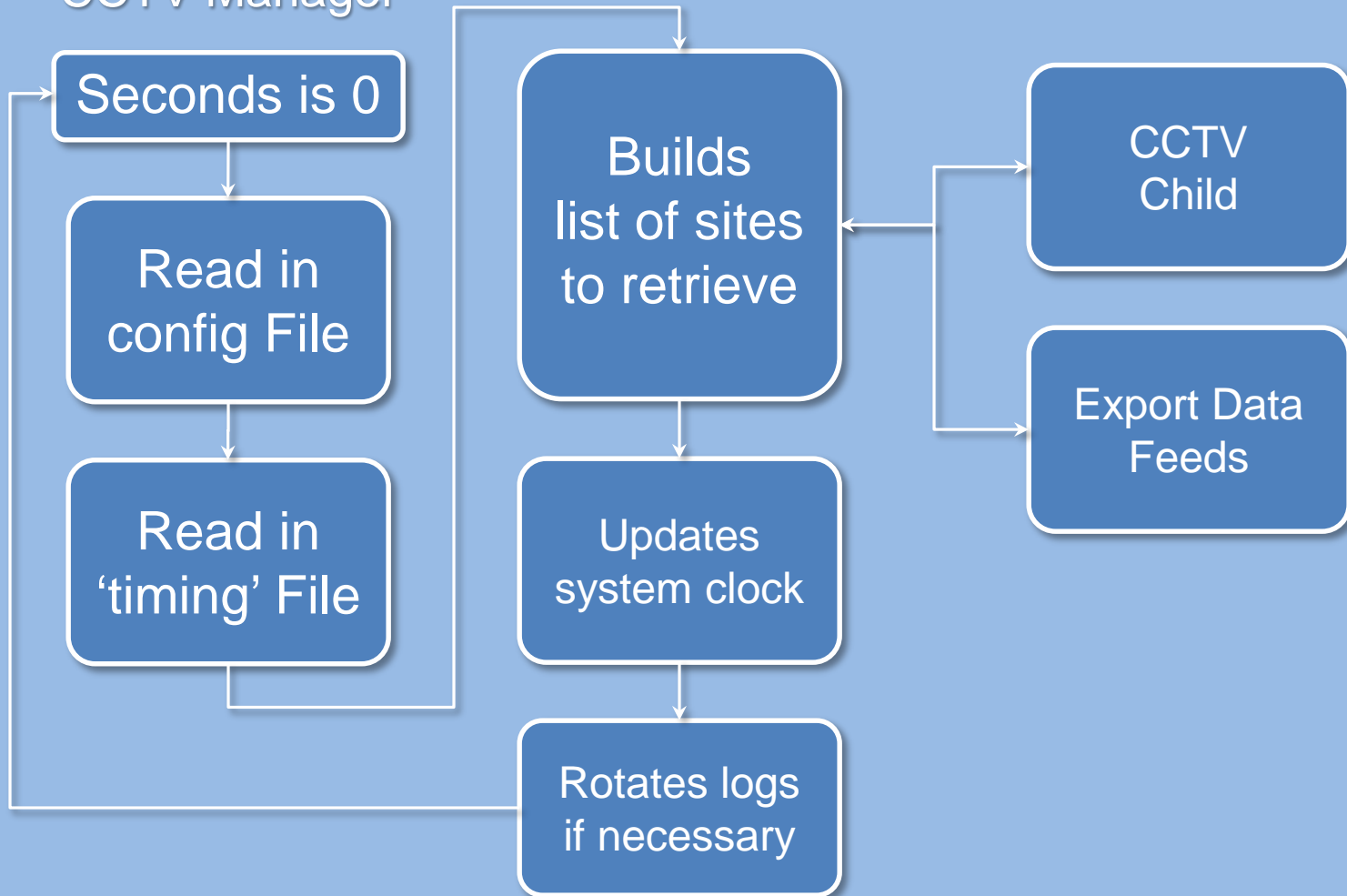
fileDepositor - dataFeedsDeposit





# Programming

## CCTV Manager

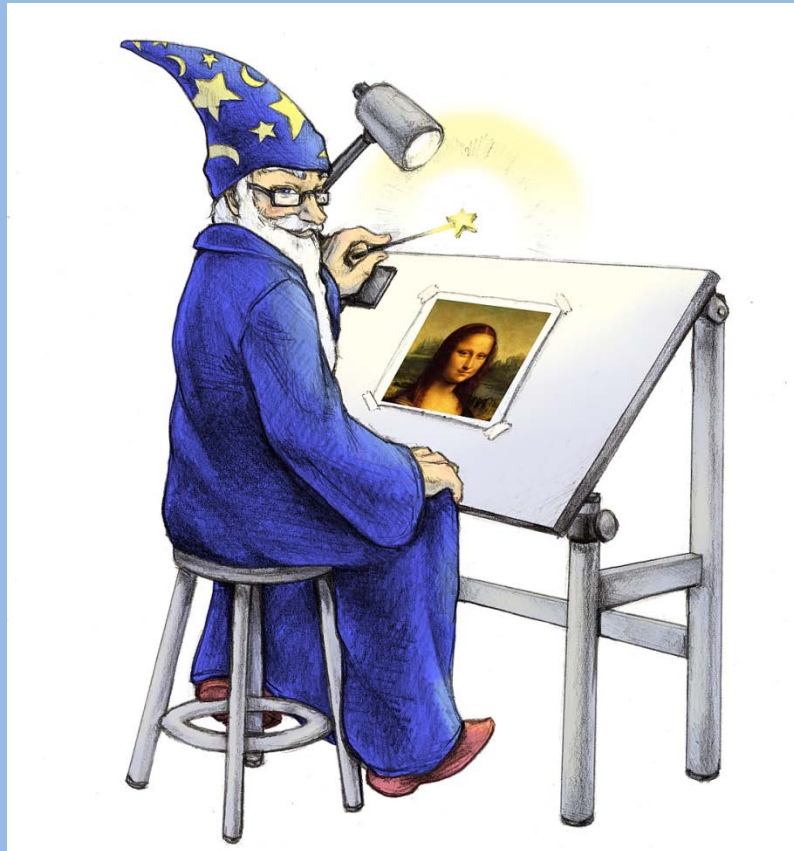


# Programming Challenges

- Image Magick ([www.imagemagick.org](http://www.imagemagick.org))
  - Command line image manipulating software
  - Several API available to use
    - PerlMagick (Perl)
    - MagickWand (PHP)
    - Imageick (PHP)
    - PythonMagick (Python)
    - Jmagick (Java)
  - Steep leaning curve
    - Good documentation
    - Good online resources
  - Not all features are available in the APIs

# Programming Challenges

- Image Magick ([www.imagemagick.org](http://www.imagemagick.org))



Courtesy of ImageMagick Studio LLC

# Programming Challenges

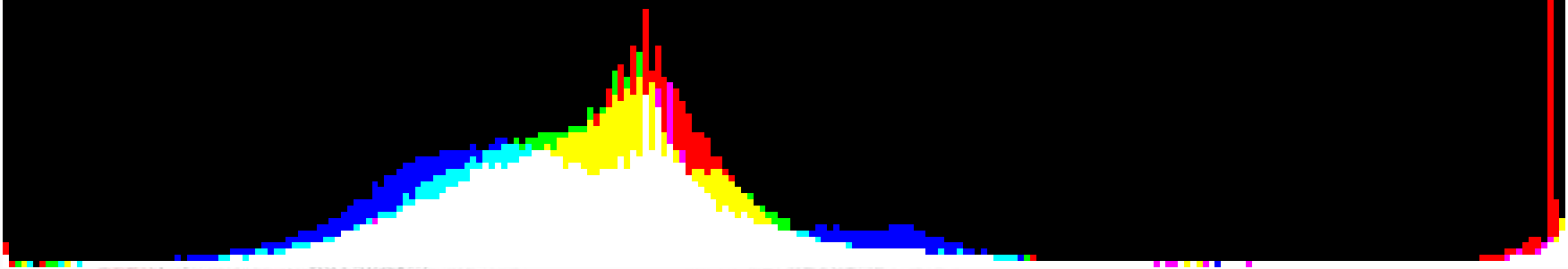
- Jhead (<http://www.sentex.net/~mwandel/jhead/>)
  - Command line EXIF editor
  - Limited writing/modifying capabilities
  - Must be executed from an exec or system command in Perl

# Programming Challenges

- Image validation
  - Methods explored
    - File size
    - Image Comparison (Reference image)
      - Most effective for diverse encoders
    - Histogram analysis
      - Have very few dominate spikes with high kurtosis (measure of “peakedness”)
      - Very effective for uniform encoders and solids



# Typical Image Histogram



# Black Image Histogram

WESTERN STATES 2013

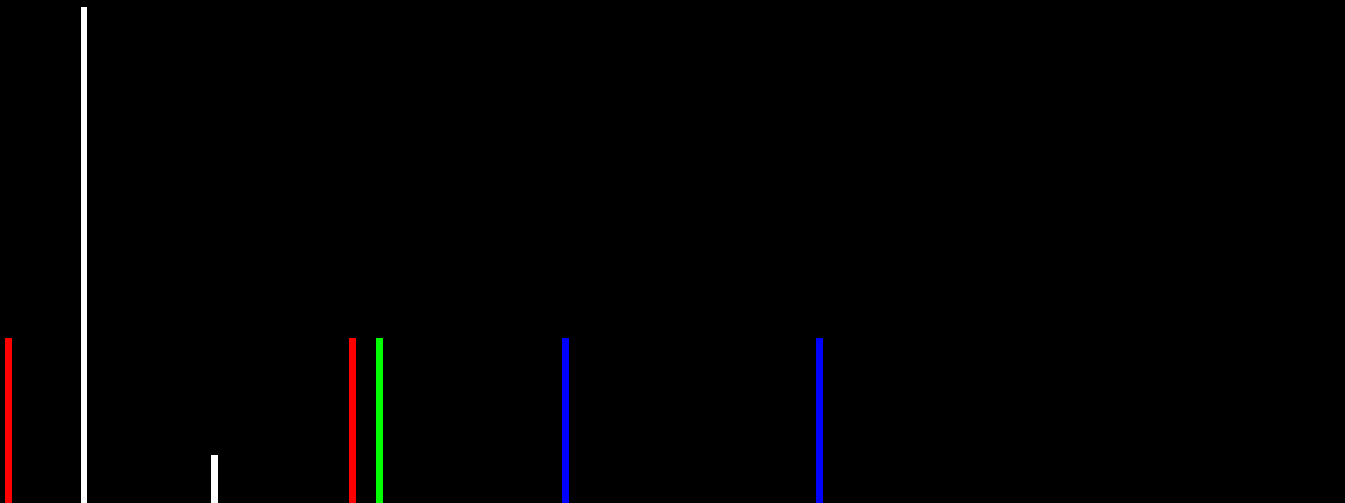
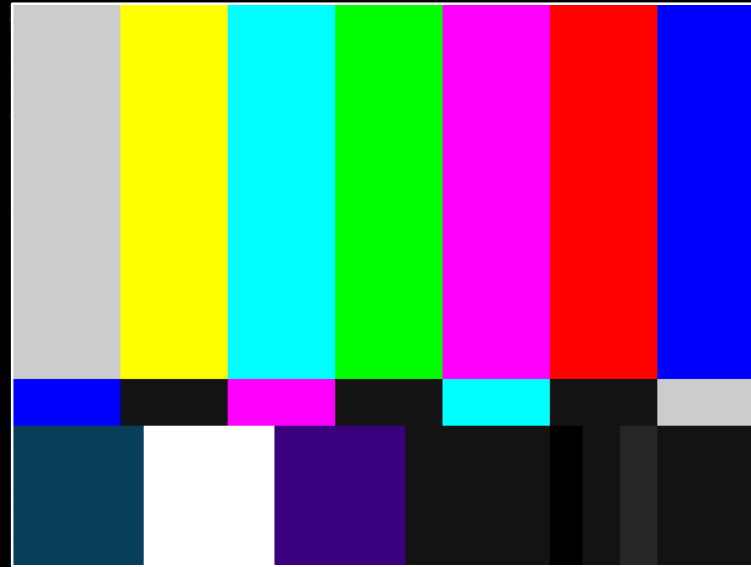


# No Video Image Histogram

NO VIDEO



# Color Bars Image Histogram



# Programming Challenges

- Image validation
  - Methods explored
    - File size
    - Image Comparison (Reference image)
      - Most effective for diverse encoders
    - Histogram analysis
      - Have very few dominate spikes with high kurtosis (measure of “peakedness”)
      - Very effective for uniform encoders and solids
    - Region analysis
      - Look at region of image for “clues”
    - Color Analysis
      - Use color density and averaging
      - Works for daytime images



# Programming Challenges

- Image validation
  - Methods to be considered
    - Historical data
      - Collect statistics for known good images and build a statistical reference for good images
      - Collect past images for comparison, rolling cache
    - Text detection
      - Optical Character Recognition
      - Perl Image::OCT::Tesseract
        - » Requires Tesseract to be installed

# CCTV Image Relay Dashboard

- Dashboard
  - Quick and easy viewing of system status
    - Measured Available

# CCTV Image Relay

## CCTV Field Element Measured Availability

### Aggregate CCTV Field Element Measured Availability

99.732%

Measurement Interval:

2 days, 13 hours, 5 minutes

### Individual CCTV Field Element Measured Availability

Site Name	Number of Failed Attempts	Measured Availability Days Hours Minutes	Measured Availability Percentage
Abrams Lake	0	2 days, 13 hours, 5 minutes	100.00%
Anderson Grade	0	2 days, 13 hours, 5 minutes	100.00%
Antlers Bridge	0	2 days, 13 hours, 5 minutes	100.00%
BassMtn	0	2 days, 13 hours, 5 minutes	100.00%
Black Butte	0	2 days, 13 hours, 5 minutes	100.00%
Bogard	0	2 days, 13 hours, 5 minutes	100.00%
Buckhorn	0	2 days, 13 hours, 5 minutes	100.00%
Cedar Pass	2	2 days, 11 hours, 7 minutes	96.78%
Central Yreka	0	2 days, 13 hours, 5 minutes	100.00%
Deschutes	0	2 days, 13 hours, 5 minutes	100.00%
Dorris	0	2 days, 13 hours, 5 minutes	100.00%
Doyle	0	2 days, 13 hours, 5 minutes	100.00%
Dunsmuir	0	2 days, 13 hours, 5 minutes	100.00%
East Riverside	0	2 days, 13 hours, 5 minutes	100.00%
Eureka Way	0	2 days, 13 hours, 5 minutes	100.00%
Fawndale	0	2 days, 13 hours, 5 minutes	100.00%
Fredonyer Smt	0	2 days, 13 hours, 5 minutes	100.00%
Grass Lake	0	2 days, 13 hours, 5 minutes	100.00%
Hatchet Mtn	0	2 days, 13 hours, 5 minutes	100.00%
Hitt Sandhouse	0	2 days, 13 hours, 5 minutes	100.00%
I5-SR44	0	2 days, 13 hours, 5 minutes	100.00%
I5-SR89	0	2 days, 13 hours, 5 minutes	100.00%

# CCTV Image Relay Dashboard

- Dashboard
  - Quick and easy viewing of system status
    - Measured Availably
    - Communication Error Counting

[View Measured Availability](#) | [View Communication Error Count](#) | [View System Log](#) | [View Communication Log](#) | [View Current Images](#) | [View Current Cache](#) | [View Archived Logs](#) | [View Raw Data Files](#)

## CCTV Image Relay

### Communication Error Count

Site Name (IP Address)	Total Number of failed Attempts Since 16:00 yesterday
Cedar Pass ( )	1
SR70-SR89 ( )	1
Snowman ( )	1



CCTV Image Relay Communication Error ...

/cgi-bin/displayComCount

Google

[View Measured Availability](#) | [View Communication Error Count](#) | [View System Log](#) | [View Communication Log](#) | [View Current Images](#) | [View Current Cache](#) | [View Archived Logs](#) | [View Raw Data Files](#)

# CCTV Image Relay

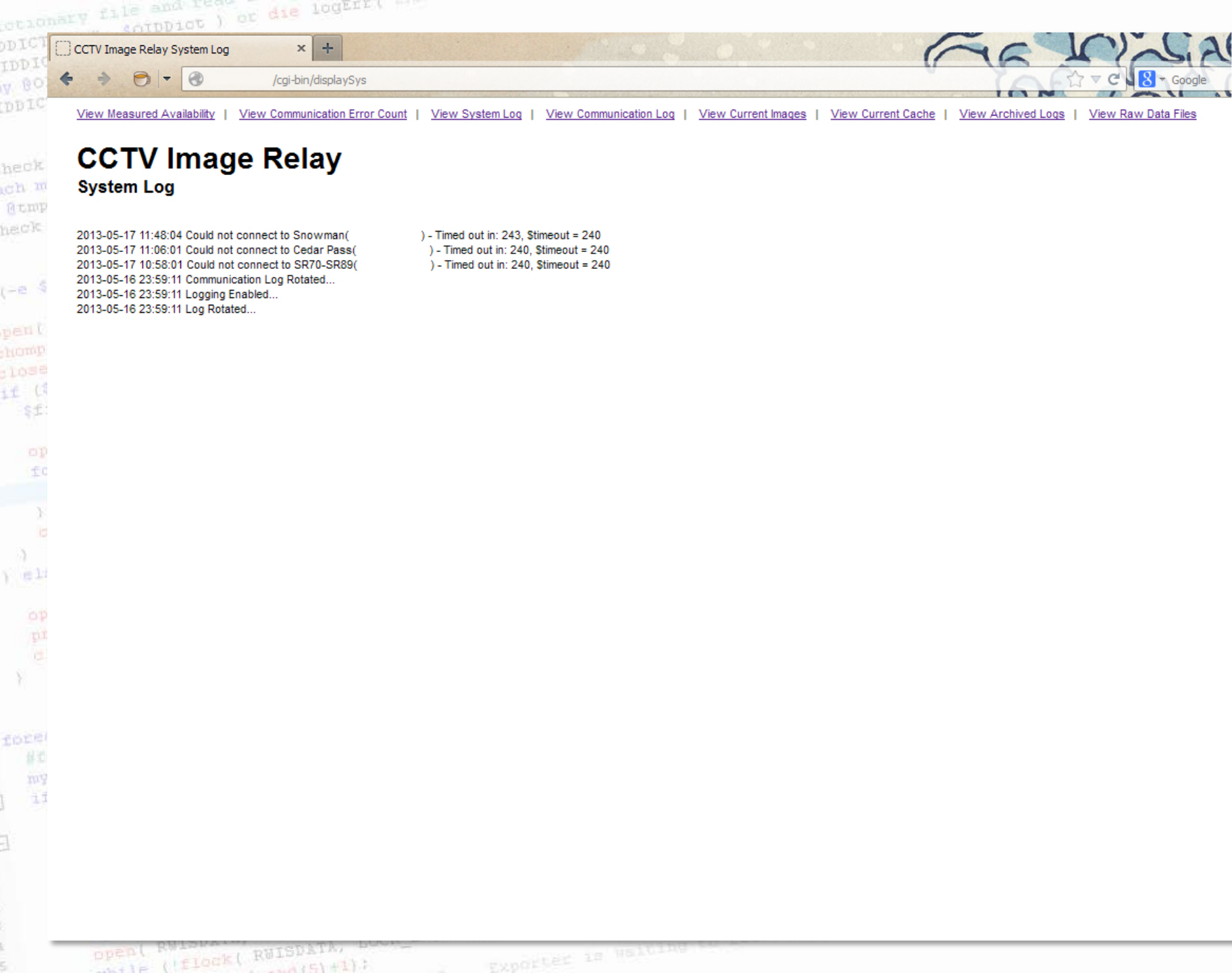
## Communication Error Count

Site Name (IP Address)	Total Number of failed Attempts Since 16:00 yesterday
Cedar Pass ( )	1
SR70-SR89 ( )	1
Snowman ( )	1

Site Name (IP Address)	Total Number of failed Attempts Since 16:00 yesterday
Cedar Pass ( )	1
SR70-SR89 ( )	1
Snowman ( )	1

# CCTV Image Relay Dashboard

- Dashboard
  - Quick and easy viewing of system status
    - Measured Availably
    - Communication Error Counting
    - System Log



[View Measured Availability](#) | [View Communication Error Count](#) | [View System Log](#) | [View Communication Log](#) | [View Current Images](#) | [View Current Cache](#) | [View Archived Logs](#) | [View Raw Data Files](#)

## CCTV Image Relay

### System Log

2013-05-17 11:48:04 Could not connect to Snowman(	) - Timed out in: 243, \$timeout = 240
2013-05-17 11:06:01 Could not connect to Cedar Pass(	) - Timed out in: 240, \$timeout = 240
2013-05-17 10:58:01 Could not connect to SR70-SR89(	) - Timed out in: 240, \$timeout = 240
2013-05-16 23:59:11 Communication Log Rotated...	
2013-05-16 23:59:11 Logging Enabled...	
2013-05-16 23:59:11 Log Rotated...	

# CCTV Image Relay Dashboard

- Dashboard
  - Quick and easy viewing of system status
    - Measured Availably
    - Communication Error Counting
    - System Log
    - Communication Log

## CCTV Image Relay

### Communication Log

Format and definitions of errors below:

<b>Connection Status</b> 1: Successful Connection 0: Unsuccessful Connection	<b>Actual Transaction Time</b> Time from beginning to end of communication transaction in seconds	<b>Configured Timeout</b> Timeout time configured in CONFIG.ini
--	--	--

Displaying last 7,500 of 21078 total records

Date Time	Connection Status	Actual Transaction Time	Configured Timeout	Sitename(host)
2013-05-17 13:10:11	1	1 secs	30 secs	antlersbridge (www2.dot.ca.gov)
2013-05-17 13:10:10	1	0 secs	30 secs	antlersbridge (www1.dot.ca.gov)
2013-05-17 13:10:05	1	0 secs	60 secs	cctvRawStatusD02.json (www2.dot.ca.gov)
2013-05-17 13:10:05	1	0 secs	60 secs	cctvRawStatusD02.json (www1.dot.ca.gov)
2013-05-17 13:10:05	1	1 secs	60 secs	cctvRawStatusD02.xml (www2.dot.ca.gov)
2013-05-17 13:10:04	1	0 secs	60 secs	cctvRawStatusD02.xml (www1.dot.ca.gov)
2013-05-17 13:10:04	1	0 secs	60 secs	cctvRawStatusD02.csv (www2.dot.ca.gov)
2013-05-17 13:10:04	1	0 secs	60 secs	cctvRawStatusD02.csv (www1.dot.ca.gov)
2013-05-17 13:10:04	1	1 secs	60 secs	cctvRawStatusD02.txt (www2.dot.ca.gov)
2013-05-17 13:10:03	1	1 secs	30 secs	lakeblvd (www2.dot.ca.gov)
2013-05-17 13:10:03	1	1 secs	30 secs	sacramento hill (www2.dot.ca.gov)
2013-05-17 13:10:03	1	0 secs	60 secs	cctvRawStatusD02.txt (www1.dot.ca.gov)
2013-05-17 13:10:03	1	0 secs	60 secs	cctvStatusD02.json (www2.dot.ca.gov)
2013-05-17 13:10:03	1	1 secs	60 secs	cctvStatusD02.json (www1.dot.ca.gov)
2013-05-17 13:10:02	1	0 secs	30 secs	lakeblvd (www1.dot.ca.gov)
2013-05-17 13:10:02	1	0 secs	60 secs	cctvStatusD02.xml (www2.dot.ca.gov)
2013-05-17 13:10:02	1	0 secs	30 secs	sacramento hill (www1.dot.ca.gov)
2013-05-17 13:10:02	1	0 secs	60 secs	cctvStatusD02.xml (www1.dot.ca.gov)
2013-05-17 13:10:02	1	1 secs	60 secs	cctvStatusD02.csv (www2.dot.ca.gov)
2013-05-17 13:10:01	1	0 secs	60 secs	cctvStatusD02.csv (www1.dot.ca.gov)
2013-05-17 13:10:01	1	0 secs	30 secs	Antlers Bridge ( )
2013-05-17 13:10:01	1	0 secs	60 secs	cctvStatusD02.txt (www2.dot.ca.gov)
2013-05-17 13:10:01	1	0 secs	240 secs	Hatchet Mtn ( )
2013-05-17 13:10:01	1	0 secs	60 secs	cctvStatusD02.txt (www1.dot.ca.gov)

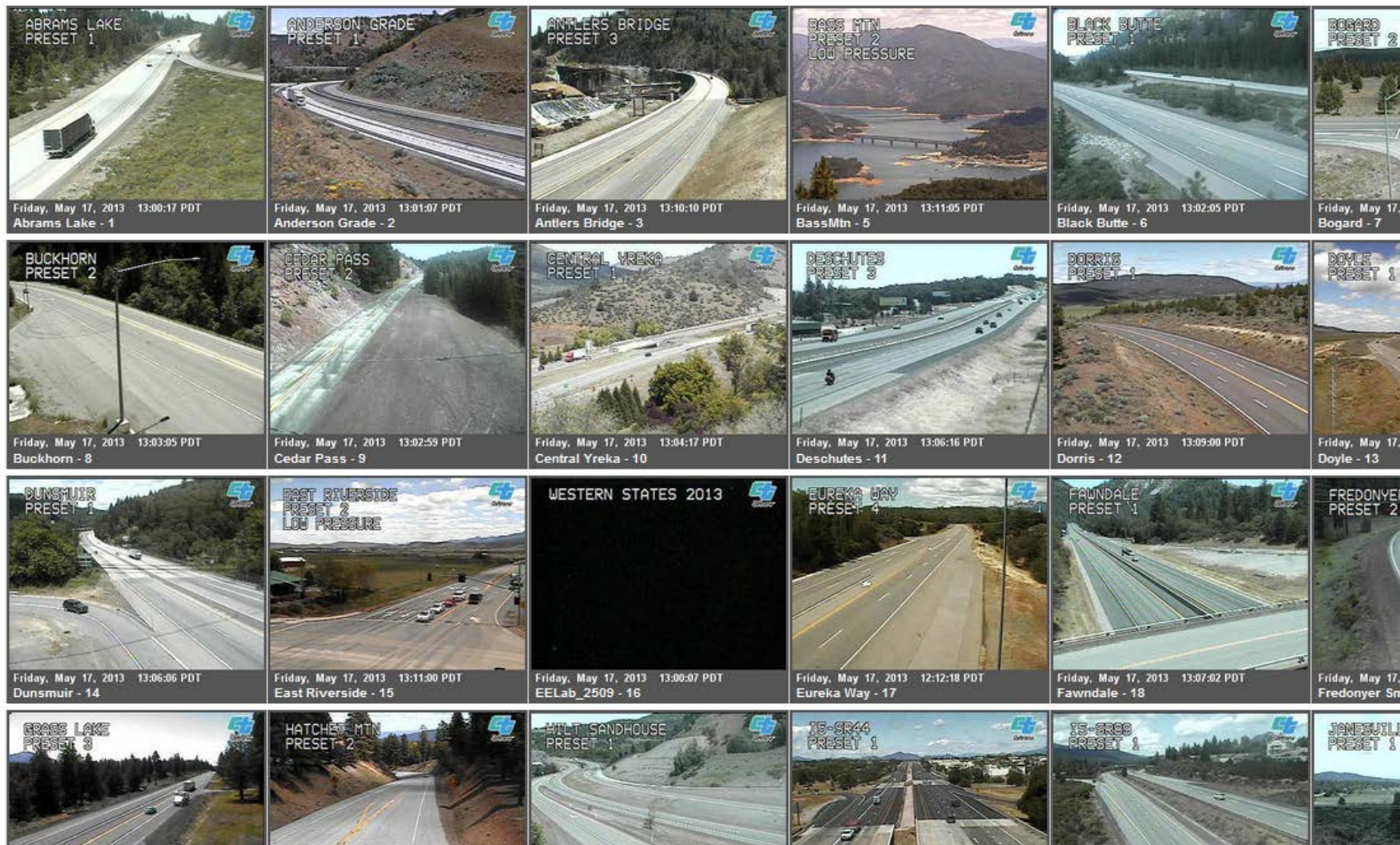


# CCTV Image Relay Dashboard

- Dashboard
  - Quick and easy viewing of system status
    - Measured Availably
    - Communication Error Counting
    - System Log
    - Communication Log
    - Current Images

# CCTV Image Relay

## Current Images



# CCTV Image Relay Dashboard

- Dashboard
  - Quick and easy viewing of system status
    - Measured Availably
    - Communication Error Counting
    - System Log
    - Communication Log
    - Current Images
    - Current cache



[View Measured Availability](#) | [View Communication Error Count](#) | [View System Log](#) | [View Communication Log](#) | [View Current Images](#) | [View Current Cache](#) | [View Archived Logs](#) | [View Raw Data Files](#)

# CCTV Image Relay

## Current Cache

61 total records

Site: 1 - Abrams Lake		Site: 2 - Anderson Grade		Site: 3 - Antlers Bridge	
County	SIS	County	SIS	County	SHA
Elevation	3861	Elevation	2963	Elevation	1020
Execution Minute	1,16,31,46	Execution Minute	1,16,31,46	Execution Minute	0,5,10,15,20,25,30,35,40,45,50,55
Export	1	Export	1	Export	1
IncludeInUptime	1	IncludeInUptime	1	IncludeInUptime	1
Latitude	41.34496	Latitude	41.79255	Latitude	40.88504
Longitude	-122.34276	Longitude	-122.58937	Longitude	-122.38379
Postmile	13.17	Postmile	53.08	Postmile	40.6
Prefix	R	Prefix	R	Prefix	R
Record Date	2013-05-17	Record Date	2013-05-17	Record Date	2013-05-17
Record Time	13:00:17	Record Time	13:01:07	Record Time	13:10:10
ReImageRotate	58	ReImageRotate	58	ReImageRotate	58
Route	5	Route	5	Route	5
Site Name	Abrams Lake	Site Name	Anderson Grade	Site Name	Antlers Bridge
alignment		alignment		alignment	
direction	North	direction	South	direction	South
milePost	740.821	milePost	780.283	milePost	701.725
nearByPlace	Mount Shasta	nearByPlace	Yreka	nearByPlace	Lakehead
refImage	axis-no-video-2CIF.jpg	refImage	axis-no-video-2CIF.jpg	refImage	axis-no-video-2CIF.jpg
Site: 5 - BassMtn		Site: 6 - Black Butte		Site: 7 - Bogard	
County	SHA	County	SIS	County	LAS
Elevation	2775	Elevation	3912	Elevation	5629
Execution Minute	1,6,11,16,21,26,31,36,41,46,51,56	Execution Minute	2,17,32,47	Execution Minute	1,16,31,46
Export	1	Export	1	Export	1
IncludeInUptime	1	IncludeInUptime	1	IncludeInUptime	1
Latitude	40.73272	Latitude	41.35411	Latitude	40.58548
Longitude	-122.36731	Longitude	-122.3559	Longitude	-121.0887
Postmile	24.54	Postmile	14.08	Postmile	14.72
Prefix	R	Prefix	R	Prefix	
Record Date	2013-05-17	Record Date	2013-05-17	Record Date	2013-05-17
Record Time	13:11:05	Record Time	13:02:05	Record Time	13:01:25
ReImageRotate	58	ReImageRotate	58	ReImageRotate	58
Route	5	Route	5	Route	44

### Current Cache

Site: 1 - Abrams Lake

County	SHA
Elevation	2775
Execution Minute	1,6,11,16,21,26,3
Export	1
IncludeInUptime	1
Latitude	40.73272
Longitude	-122.36731
Postmile	24.54
Prefix	R
Record Date	2013-05-17
Record Time	13:11:05
ReflmageRotate	58
Route	5

County	SHA
Elevation	1020
Execution Minute	0,5,10,15,20,25,30,35,40,45,50,55
Export	1
IncludeInUptime	1
Latitude	40.88504
Longitude	-122.38379
Postmile	40.6
Prefix	R
Record Date	2013-05-17
Record Time	13:10:10
ReflmageRotate	58
Route	5
Site Name	Antlers Bridge
alignment	
direction	South
milePost	701.725
nearByPlace	Lakehead
reflmage	axis-no-video-2CIF.jpg

5,20,25,30,35,40,45,50,55
4
79
-17
bridge
d
video-2CIF.jpg
46
3
7
-17



# CCTV Image Relay Dashboard

- Dashboard
  - Quick and easy viewing of system status
    - Measured Available
    - Communication Error Counting
    - System Log
    - Communication Log
    - Current Images
    - Current cache
    - Archived Logs
    - Raw Data Files

# Deployment

- Installation
  - Installing code dependent third party software
    - ImageMagick
      - Must install several developer libraries for Perl Magick
    - Perl Magick
      - Installed though CPAN
    - Perl 5.10.1
      - Newer versions of Perl have not been tested
    - Install Perl modules
      - Net::FTP

# Deployment

- Installation (Cont)
  - Install CCTV Relay Code
    - Copy to correct directories
    - Set permissions to 755
  - Modify configurations files (If needed)
  - Test code
    - /etc/init.d/CCTVGrabber start

# Deployment

- Issues
  - Complexity of code dependencies
  - Memory Management (Linux)
    - Linux Virtual Memory management
    - Linux likes to have memory “full”
      - Active
      - Inactive
  - cache data file
    - Switched to serialized data to eliminate read/write errors and parsing errors

# Maintaining

- Version Control
  - Currently one main programmer means easy version control
  - Simple milestones
    - 1.0.1 (Major release. Minor release. Minor bug fixes)
  - Simple versioning
    - 2012.0128.0727 (1.0.0)
    - Year. Month Day. Time (Target Milestone)
  - Consider using Check-in, Check-out software



# Maintaining

- Bug tracking
  - Bugzilla
    - Free
    - Easy to use
    - Low overhead

# Maintaining

- Releases
  - Use sandbox for implementing code changes
    - Keeps isolation from production server
    - Doesn't cause unknown or undesirable changes to production server
  - Test Code
    - Use several test vectors to determine if the code is behaving correctly
    - Try to force code to go into unknown states
    - New modules, use separate test script and vary inputs and force bad inputs

# Maintaining

- Releases
  - Let run on sandbox/backup for 1-2 weeks
  - Migrate code to production
  - Monitor production for 1-2 weeks

# Maintaining

- Future
  - Central Control (Independent System)
    - Web UI for configuration and management
    - Schedules (Winter/Storm/Summer)
  - Email notification for down elements
  - Debugging levels
    - Critical/Fatal
    - Error
    - Warning
    - Information

# Questions?

```
dictionary file and read  
ODICT, "<", $OIDDict) or die logErr("Error: $OIDDict is not a valid dictionary file");  
ODICT, LOCK_SH 1;  
my $OIDDict = <ODICT>;  
ODICT;  
  
check = "SiteNameUpdateTime";  
foreach my $OID ($OIDDict) {  
    $tmp = split(":", $OID);  
    check .= "$tmp[0]";  
  
(-e $rawOutput) {  
    open( RWISDATA, "<", "$rawOutput" ) or die logErr("ERROR : RWISDATA : $!\n", $ErrorLog);  
    chomp( my $file = <RWISDATA> );  
    close RWISDATA;  
    if ($check ne $file[0]) {  
        $file[0] = $check;  
        open( RWISDATA, "+>", "$rawOutput" ) or die logErr("ERROR : RWISDATA : $!\n", $ErrorLog);  
        foreach my $row ($file) {  
            print RWISDATA $row, "\n";  
        }  
        close RWISDATA;  
    }  
    else {  
        open( RWISDATA, ">>", "$rawOutput" ) or die logErr("ERROR : RWISDATA : $!\n", $ErrorLog);  
        print RWISDATA $check, "\n";  
        close RWISDATA;  
    }  
  
foreach my $key (sort keys $process) {  
    #lock here  
    my $pid = fork();  
    if($pid == 0 ){  
        if ($debug) { print "Child for $key Started...\n"; }  
        if (($key eq "exportTime") && ($process{"exportTime"} == 1) ) {  
            #  
            #Exporting File child process  
            #  
            if ($debug) { print "Exporting this minute...\n"; }  
            my $timer = 0;  
            open( RWISDATA, "<<", "$rawOutput" ) or die "Cannot Open $!\n";  
            while (flock( RWISDATA, LOCK_EX|LOCK_NB) ) {  
                $timer++;  
                print "Exporter is waiting to read file. $timer\n";  
            }  
            #Sets up correct header line  
            #Check/Write header based  
            #Check if file exist  
            #Opens raw data file  
            #Reads in file  
            #Close file  
            #Check if head is not correct  
            #Places correct header in array  
            #Open file to zero out and write  
            #Loops through each row to add \n  
            #Prints to file  
            #Close file  
            #File doesn't exist  
            #Creates new file  
            #Cannot create file : $!\n", $ErrorLog);  
            #Prints to file  
        }  
    }  
}
```