



FactoryTalk Historian SE Installation and Configuration Guide

Version 11.00.00

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Important user information

Read this document and the documents listed in the additional resources section about installation, configuration, and operation of this equipment before you install, configure, operate, or maintain this product. Users are required to familiarize themselves with installation and wiring instructions in addition to requirements of all applicable codes, laws, and standards.

Activities including installation, adjustments, putting into service, use, assembly, disassembly, and maintenance are required to be carried out by suitably trained personnel in accordance with applicable code of practice.

If this equipment is used in a manner not specified by the manufacturer, the protection provided by the equipment may be impaired.

In no event will Rockwell Automation, Inc. be responsible or liable for indirect or consequential damages resulting from the use or application of this equipment.

The examples and diagrams in this manual are included solely for illustrative purposes. Because of the many variables and requirements associated with any particular installation, Rockwell Automation, Inc. cannot assume responsibility or liability for actual use based on the examples and diagrams.

No patent liability is assumed by Rockwell Automation, Inc. with respect to use of information, circuits, equipment, or software described in this manual.

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Throughout this manual, when necessary, we use notes to make you aware of safety considerations.



WARNING: Identifies information about practices or circumstances that can cause an explosion in a hazardous environment, which may lead to personal injury or death, property damage, or economic loss.



ATTENTION: Identifies information about practices or circumstances that can lead to personal injury or death, property damage, or economic loss. Attentions help you identify a hazard, avoid a hazard, and recognize the consequence.

IMPORTANT: Identifies information that is critical for successful application and understanding of the product.

These labels may also be on or inside the equipment to provide specific precautions.



SHOCK HAZARD: Labels may be on or inside the equipment, for example, a drive or motor, to alert people that dangerous voltage may be present.



BURN HAZARD: Labels may be on or inside the equipment, for example, a drive or motor, to alert people that surfaces may reach dangerous temperatures.



ARC FLASH HAZARD: Labels may be on or inside the equipment, for example, a motor control center, to alert people to potential Arc Flash. Arc Flash will cause severe injury or death. Wear proper Personal Protective Equipment (PPE). Follow ALL Regulatory requirements for safe work practices and for Personal Protective Equipment (PPE).

The following icon may appear in the text of this document.



Tip: Identifies information that is useful and can help to make a process easier to do or easier to understand.

Rockwell Automation recognizes that some of the terms that are currently used in our industry and in this publication are not in alignment with the movement toward inclusive language in technology. We are proactively collaborating with industry peers to find alternatives to such terms and making changes to our products and content. Please excuse the use of such terms in our content while we implement these changes.

Overview

FactoryTalk® Historian Site Edition (SE) provides the capability to collect, store, analyze, and visualize data using a powerful engine and a set of reporting tools such as time-series trends, bar charts, pie charts, Pareto charts, tabular trends, and a method of generating reports using Microsoft® Excel®. It also uses compressed storage data algorithms to contain a vast amount of data in a small format.



Tip: For up-to-date information on the product, refer to the *FactoryTalk Historian SE Release Notes*.

FactoryTalk Historian SE is closely integrated with FactoryTalk® Security and the following Rockwell Automation® applications:

Application	Description
FactoryTalk® Live Data (FTLD)	A direct data interface to FTLD delivers FTLD data directly to FactoryTalk Historian SE without requiring intermediate interfaces and standards such as OPC.
FactoryTalk® Directory	FactoryTalk Historian SE uses FactoryTalk Directory to look up data points for configuring points to historize. The FactoryTalk Directory is also used for auto-discovering controller data sources and tags in the initial configuration process.
FactoryTalk® Activation	FactoryTalk Historian SE is activated by Rockwell Automation's central licensing system based on the FactoryTalk Activation Server.
FactoryTalk® Diagnostics	Because of the close integration of FactoryTalk Historian SE with FactoryTalk Diagnostics, all system and diagnostics messages from FactoryTalk Historian SE are centrally stored and maintained in the FactoryTalk Diagnostics database.
FactoryTalk® Audit	All FactoryTalk Historian SE Server auditing messages are stored and available in the FactoryTalk Audit database.
FactoryTalk® View Site Edition (SE) Trending	FactoryTalk View Site Edition trends data from FactoryTalk Historian SE.
FactoryTalk® Historian Machine Edition (ME)	FactoryTalk Historian ME provides a Data Transfer service to allow its logged data to be transferred to the FactoryTalk Historian SE for long-term storage and analysis.
FactoryTalk® VantagePoint®	The data from multiple FactoryTalk Historian SE servers and FactoryTalk Historian ME servers can be brought together into a single information management and decision support system using FactoryTalk VantagePoint.
FactoryTalk® Batch	The event journal data from your FactoryTalk Batch system can be collected through the FactoryTalk Batch Interface and stored within FactoryTalk Historian SE.

FactoryTalk Historian installation package

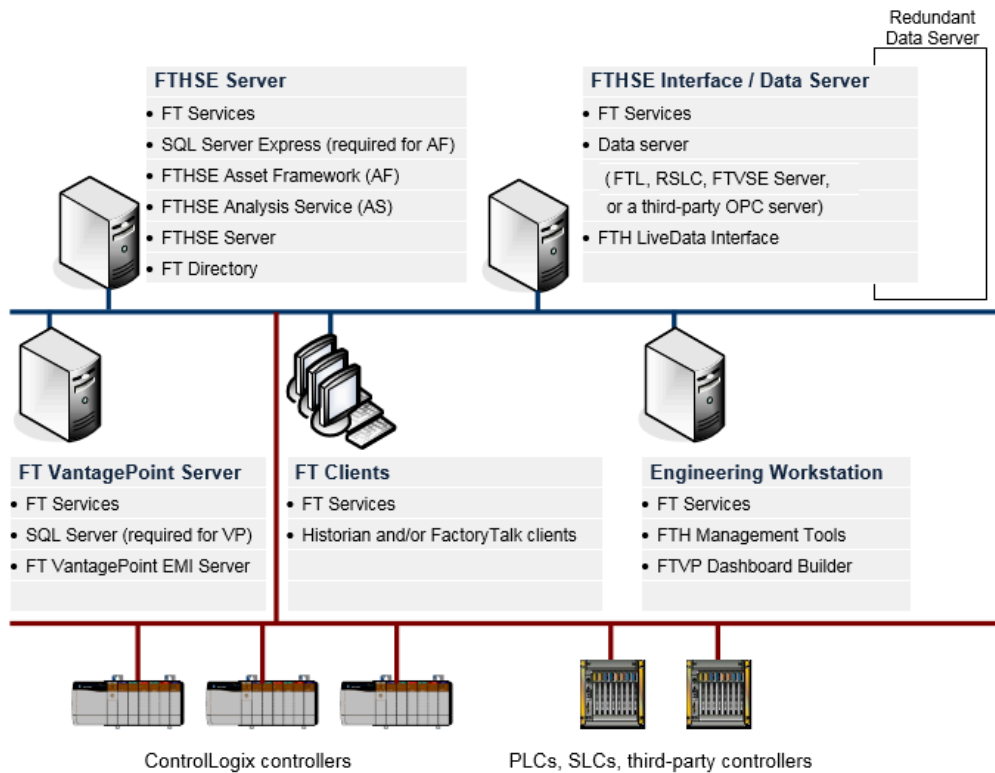
The FactoryTalk Historian SE installation media contains the following software products:

- FactoryTalk Services. The set includes:
 - FactoryTalk® Services Platform with FactoryTalk Directory
 - FactoryTalk Activation Manager
 - FactoryTalk® Linx
 - Live Data Interface
 - Historian SE Server
 - Asset Framework
- This set includes FactoryTalk Historian SE System Explorer.
- Microsoft SQL Server®
 - Analysis Service
 - Notifications Service
 - Management Tools

- HistorianSE Add-Ons
 - Advanced Server Options
 - DataMosaix Extractors
 - Historian WebAPI
 - Historian WebTrend

Typical architecture

The following diagram shows a typical architecture of the FactoryTalk Historian SE environment.



The machines shown in the drawings adopt the following roles:

Role	Description
FTHSE Server	<p>A computer with the following components installed:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• FactoryTalk Services, including FactoryTalk Activation Manager• Microsoft SQL Server Express (required for Asset Framework)• FactoryTalk Historian Asset Framework Server• FactoryTalk Historian Analysis Service (optional)• FactoryTalk Historian SE Server• FactoryTalk Historian Notifications Service (optional) <p>Optional:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• FactoryTalk Directory <p>Tip: Alternatively, FactoryTalk Directory may be installed on a separate computer.</p>
FTHSE Interface / Data Server	<p>A computer with the following components installed:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• FactoryTalk Services, including FactoryTalk Activation Manager (optional)• Data server (FTL, RSLC, FTVSE Server, or a third-party OPC Server)

Role	Description
	<p>Tip: FactoryTalk Linx is a part of the FactoryTalk Services installation.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> FactoryTalk Historian Live Data Interface
FactoryTalk VantagePoint Server	<p>A computer with the following components installed:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> FactoryTalk Services, including FactoryTalk Activation Manager Microsoft SQL Server (required for FactoryTalk VantagePoint) FactoryTalk VantagePoint EMI Server <p>For installation and configuration steps, refer to the <i>FactoryTalk VantagePoint Getting Results Guide</i>, available on the FactoryTalk VantagePoint installation DVD.</p> <p>This document assumes that the FactoryTalk VantagePoint Server will be installed on its own computer. If you have a small application and you want to install the FactoryTalk VantagePoint Server on the same computer as the FTHSE server, refer to the Knowledgebase Document ID: QA8453 - FactoryTalk Historian SE and FactoryTalk VantagePoint on a Single Host Computer for installation and configuration details.</p>
FactoryTalk Clients	<p>Computers with the following components installed:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> FactoryTalk Services, including FactoryTalk Activation Manager (optional) Any of the following clients: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> FactoryTalk Historian DataLink FactoryTalk Historian Vision FactoryTalk View SE (Server, Studio, Client, or Network Station). <p>This client requires the Historian Connectivity option, which is a part of the FactoryTalk View installation media.</p> FactoryTalk VantagePoint Client <p>FactoryTalk VantagePoint clients (Trend, Excel Add-in, or Portal) are not covered in this document because they are web-based clients and their necessary components are downloaded through your web browser.</p>
Engineering Workstation	<p>A computer with the following components installed:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> FactoryTalk Services, including FactoryTalk Activation Manager, to function as the FactoryTalk Activation Server FactoryTalk Historian SE Management Tools FactoryTalk VantagePoint Dashboard Builder <p>This computer is used for the administration of your FTHSE Server. The tasks that may be performed on this computer include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Assigning FTHSE activations. Creating points using the auto-discovery feature, searching individual points, using the Excel Tag Configurator.

System requirements

The hardware required with FactoryTalk Historian Site Edition depends on the demands that an application places on the system. The greater the demand, the more powerful system is required. In any application, faster processors and more memory will result in better performance. In addition, there should always be sufficient disk space to provide virtual memory that is at least twice the size of physical memory.

For current information on the system requirements for the individual Historian SE suites, refer to the *FactoryTalk Historian SE Release Notes*.

Hardware requirements

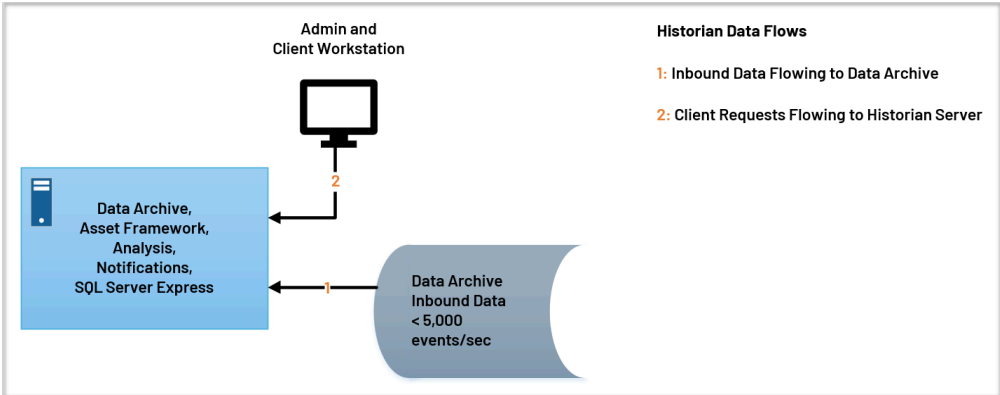
This section provides deployment recommendations for the FactoryTalk Historian SE system based on a particular topology.

You can find the following information for each topology:

- A network diagram that shows the data flows.
- Component distributions manifest that provides instructions on what component should be installed on each of the servers in the topology.
- Hardware specifications for each machine in the topology.

Topology 1

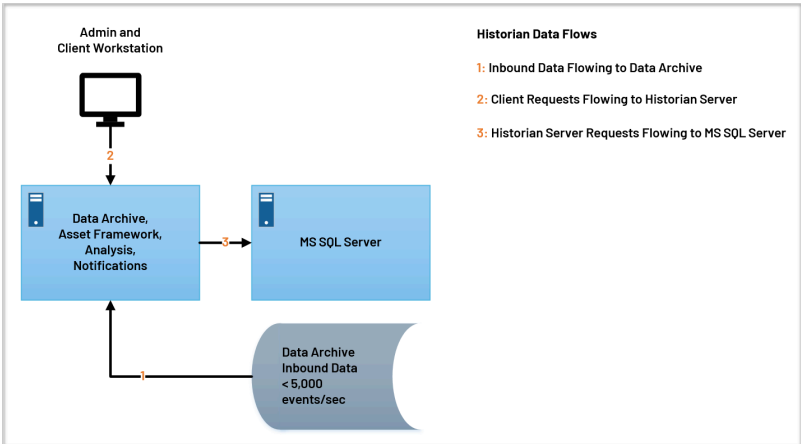
Topology 1 is a single-server non-HA deployment suitable for most small-sized FactoryTalk Historian Systems in a plant or other single-site, LAN-connected environment where there is zero to light use of event frames. Microsoft SQL Server Express edition is required for Topology 1.



Suite	Requirement
<ul style="list-style-type: none">Data ArchiveAsset FrameworkAnalysis ServiceNotifications ServiceSQL Server Express	<ul style="list-style-type: none">CPU: 2 coresCPU Speed: 2.4 GHzRAM: 8 GBNIC Speed: 1000 MbpsHard Drive Size, OS: 256 GBHard Drive Size, PI: 512 GB

Topology 2A

Topology 2 is best suited for small-sized and medium-sized FactoryTalk Historian Systems that have an average use of event frames and reside in a plant or on a single-site, LAN-connected environment. Topology 2A is recommended for systems that have up to 5000 events per second.

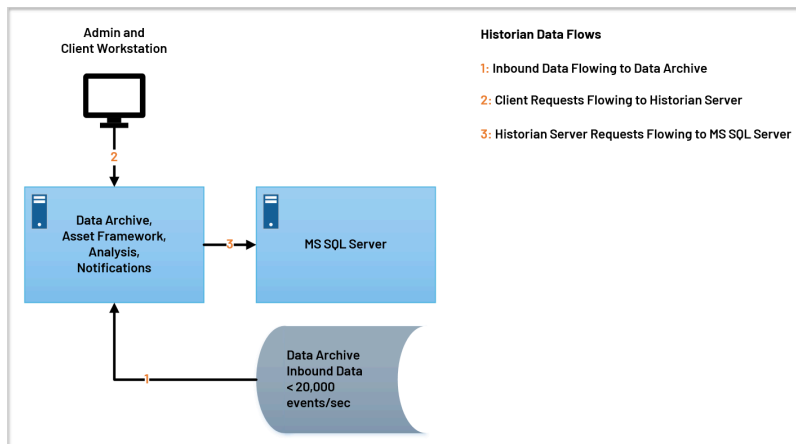


Suite	Requirement
<ul style="list-style-type: none">Data ArchiveAsset FrameworkAnalysis ServiceNotifications Service	<ul style="list-style-type: none">CPU: 8 coresCPU Speed: 3.2 GHzRAM: 12 GBNIC Speed: 1000 Mbps

Suite	Requirement
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hard Drive Size, OS: 256 GB Hard Drive Size, PI: 256 GB
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> MS SQL Server 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> CPU: 4 cores CPU Speed: 3.2 GHz RAM: 16 GB NIC Speed: 1000 Mbps Hard Drive Size, OS: 250 GB Hard Drive Size, MSSQL Server: 256 GB

Topology 2B

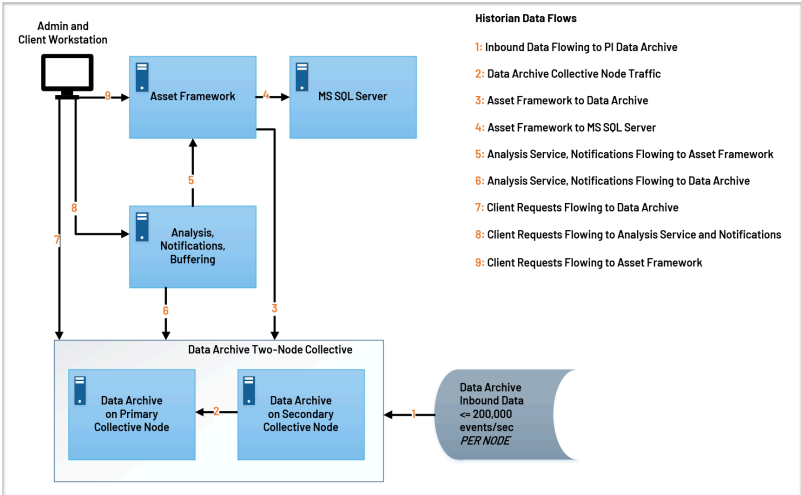
Topology 2 is best suited for small-sized and medium-sized FactoryTalk Historian Systems that have an average use of event frames and reside in a plant or on a single-site, LAN-connected environment. Topology 2B is recommended for systems that have 5000 and 20,000 events per second.



Suite	Requirement
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Data Archive Asset Framework Analysis Service Notifications Service 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> CPU: 12 cores CPU Speed: 3.2 GHz RAM: 48 GB NIC Speed: 1000 Mbps Hard Drive Size, OS: 256 GB Hard Drive Size, PI: 256 GB
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> MS SQL Server 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> CPU: 4 cores CPU Speed: 3.2 GHz RAM: 16 GB NIC Speed: 1000 Mbps Hard Drive Size, OS: 250 GB Hard Drive Size, MSSQL Server: 256 GB

Topology 3

Topology 3 is a five-server system designed as the largest standalone Historian System. If this topology does not meet your system's requirements, a group of federated Historian Systems can be implemented.



Suite	Requirement
<ul style="list-style-type: none">Data Archive on Primary Collective Node	<ul style="list-style-type: none">CPU: 20 coresCPU Speed: 2.4 GHzRAM: 48 GBNIC Speed: 1000 MbpsHard Drive Size, OS: 150 GBHard Drive Size, PI: 9680 GB
<ul style="list-style-type: none">Data Archive on Secondary Collective Node	<ul style="list-style-type: none">CPU: 20 coresCPU Speed: 2.4 GHzRAM: 48 GBNIC Speed: 1000 MbpsHard Drive Size, OS: 150 GBHard Drive Size, PI: 9680 GB
<ul style="list-style-type: none">Asset Framework	<ul style="list-style-type: none">CPU: 8 coresCPU Speed: 2.6 GHzRAM: 16 GBNIC Speed: 1000 MbpsHard Drive Size, OS: 150 GB
<ul style="list-style-type: none">MS SQL Server	<ul style="list-style-type: none">CPU: 20 coresCPU Speed: 2.6 GHzRAM: 36 GBNIC Speed: 1000 MbpsHard Drive Size, OS: 300 GBHard Drive Size, MSSQL Server: 256 GB
<ul style="list-style-type: none">Analysis ServiceNotifications ServiceBuffering	<ul style="list-style-type: none">CPU: 20 coresCPU Speed: 2.4 GHzRAM: 90 GB

Suite	Requirement
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> NIC Speed: 1000 Mbps Hard Drive Size, OS: 150 GB Hard Drive Size, MSSQL Server: 256 GB

User documentation

The user documentation on FactoryTalk Historian SE is divided into individual suites, as presented in the following table.



Tip: If the PDF file does not open properly, disable Protected Mode in Adobe Reader (**Edit > Preferences > Security (Enhanced)** and clear the **Enable Protected Mode at startup** checkbox).

Legend:

AF: FactoryTalk Historian Asset Framework

AS: FactoryTalk Historian Analysis Service

LDI: FactoryTalk Historian Live Data Interface

MT: FactoryTalk Historian SE Management Tools

NS: FactoryTalk Historian SE Notifications Service

Server: FactoryTalk Historian SE Server

HWAPI: Historian WebAPI

HWTRD: Historian WebTrend

These documents	Are available in these suites							
	Server	MT	AF	AS	NS	LDI	HWAPI	HWTRD
Root folder:								
Asset Framework (folder)	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
FTHistorianConfig (folder)	X	X	X	X	X	X		
Historian Server (folder)	X	X				X		
Historian WebAPI Service (folder)							X	
Historian WebTrend (folder)								X
Release Notes (folder)	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Third-party Licenses (folder)	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
FactoryTalk Historian SE Installation and Configuration Guide.pdf (hse-in025_-en-e.pdf)	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
FactoryTalk Historian SE Live Data Interface User Guide.pdf (hseld-um024_-en-e.pdf)	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
AVEVA-PI-Server-2018-SP3-Patch-4-High-Availability-Administration-Guide-EN.pdf	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
AVEVA-PI-Server-2018-SP3-Patch-4-Installation-and-Upgrade-Guide-EN.pdf	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X

Documents in Asset Framework:

AVEVA-PI-Server-2018-SP3-Patch-6-RNs_EN.pdf

Documents in Asset Framework:[PI-AF-Database-Upgrade.pdf](#)[AVEVA-PI-Server-2018-SP3-Patch-4-PI-Asset-Framework-Client-Installation-and-Upgrade-Guide-EN.pdf](#)[PI-MDB-to-PI-AF-Transition-Guide_EN.pdf](#)[AVEVA-PI-Server-2018-SP3-Patch-4-PI-System-Explorer-User-Guide-EN.pdf](#)**Documents in Historian Server:**[AuditingthePIServer.pdf](#)[AutidtViewer.chm](#)[AVEVA-PI-Server-2018-SP3-Patch-4-Buffering-User-Guide-EN.pdf](#)[OSIsoft-Prerequisite-Kit-Patch-Release-Notes](#)[PI-AuditViewer-2016-R2-Release-Notes.pdf](#)[AVEVA-PI-Server-2018-SP3-Patch-4-PI-Builder-User-Guide-EN.pdf](#)[PI-Data-Archive-2018-SP3-Applications-Guide-EN.pdf](#)[PI-Data-Archive-2018-SP3-Patch-3-Reference-Guide-EN.pdf](#)[PI-Data-Archive-2018-SP3-Patch-3-Release-Notes.htm](#)[AVEVA-PI-Server-2018-SP3-Patch-4-PI-Data-Archive-System-Management-Guide-EN.pdf](#)[AVEVA-PI-Server-2018-SP3-Patch-4-PI-Data-Archive-Security-Configuration-Guide-EN.pdf.pdf](#)[PI-DataLink-2022-Release-Notes.pdf](#)[PI-DataLink-2022-User-Guide.pdf](#)[PIICU_1.5.1.10_ReleaseNotes.htm](#)[PI-Interface-Configuration-Utility-\(PI-ICU\)-1.5.1-User-Guide.pdf](#)[PISDK-2018SP1-Patch-3-HelpFiles](#)[PISDK-2018-SP1-Patch-3-ReleaseNotes.pdf](#)[PI-SMT-2018-SP3-Patch-1-Release-Notes.html](#)[PISQLCommanderLite.chm](#)[PI-Universal-Interface-\(Unilnt\)-Framework-4.7.0-User-Guide.pdf](#)**Subfolder Historian Server > Advanced Server Options:**[PI-ACE-2010-R2-SP2-Release-Notes.pdf](#)[PI-ACE-2010-R2-User-Guide-for-Visual-Basic-.NET_EN.pdf](#)[PI-ACE-2010-R2-User-Guide-for-Visual-Basic-6_EN.pdf](#)[PI-JDBC-Driver-2019-Patch-1-Release-Notes.htm](#)[PI-JDBC-Driver-2019-Patch-1-Administrator-Guide.pdf](#)[PI-ODBC-2016-R2-Administrator-Guide.pdf](#)[PI-ODBC-2016-R2-Release-Notes.pdf](#)[PI-OLEDB-Enterprise-2019-Patch-1-Release-Notes.pdf](#)[PI-OLEDB-Enterprise-2019-User-Guide.pdf](#)

Subfolder Historian Server > Advanced Server Options:

PI-OLEDB-Provider-2019-Patch-1-Release-Notes.pdf

PI-OLEDB-Provider-2019-User-Guide.pdf

PI-OPC-DA-Server-2018-Patch-2-Release-Notes.pdf

PI-OPC-DA-Server-2018-Patch-2-User-Guide.pdf

PI-SQL-Client-2021-Release-Notes.pdf

PI-SQL-Client-ODBC-Administrator-Guide.pdf

PI-SQL-Client-ODBC-2021-and-Oracle-Database-Gateway-Configuration-Guide.pdf

PI-SQL-Client-OLEDB-Administrator-Guide.pdf

PI-SQL-Client-OLEDB-2021-Linked-Server-Configuration-Guide.pdf

PI-SQL-Data-Access-Server-(RTQP-Engine)-2023-SP1.pdf

PI-SQL-Data-Access-Server-(RTQP-Engine)-2023-SP1-Release-Notes.pdf

PI-SQL-Data-Access-Server-(OLE-DB)-2018-SP3-Administrator-Guide.pdf

PI-SQL-Data-Access-Server-(OLE-DB)-2018-SP3-Release-Notes.htm

PI-Web-API-2021-SP3-Release-Notes-1.17.0.pdf

PI-Web-API-2021-SP3-User-Guide.pdf

SQL-for-RTQP-Engine-Reference-Guide.pdf

Subfolder Historian Server >Advanced Server Options > OPC HDA Server:

Buffering-User-Guide-EN.pdf

DCOM_Configuration_Guide_2.4.4.pdf

PI_HDAServerConfigTool_ReleaseNotes.txt

PI_HDATool_1.1.0.0_ReleaseNotes.txt

PI_HDATool_1.1.0.0_UserGuide.docx

PI-API-1.6.9-Release-Notes.htm

PI-Buffer-Subsystem-2018-SP2-Patch2-Release-Notes.htm

PI-OPC-HDA-Server-2016_Release-Notes.docx

PI-OPC-HDA-Server-2016_User-Manual.docx

PISDK-2018-SP1-Patch-3-ReleaseNotes.pdf

Subfolder Historian Server > MCN Health Monitor:

IT-Organizer.doc

MCNHealthMonitor_1.3.5.2.doc

MCN-Quick-Start-Guide.doc

PI-Interface-for-Performance-Monitor-2.2.1.27-ReleaseNotes.htm

PI_PISNMP_1.7.0.37_ReleaseNotes.htm

PI_TCPResponse_1.3.0.47_ReleaseNotes.htm

PI-Interface-for-Performance-Monitor-2.2.1-User-Guide.pdf

Subfolder Historian Server > MCN Health Monitor:

PI-Interface-for-Ping-2.1.2-User-Guide.pdf

PI-Interface-for-SNMP-1.7.0-User-Guide.pdf

PI-Interface-for-TCPResponse-1.3.0-User-Guide.pdf

PI-Ping-2.1.2.49-ReleaseNotes.htm

Subfolder Historian Server > Interfaces:

PI_OPC_DA_Interface_Failover_Manual_2.3.20.9.docx

PI_OPCInt_2.7.1.41_ReleaseNotes.htm

PI-Interface-for-OPC-DA-2.7.2-User-Guide.pdf

PI-Interface-for-OPC-HDA-1.6.1.63-Release-Notes.htm

PI-Interface-for-OPC-HDA-1.6.1-User-Guide.pdf

PI-Interface-for-Ramp-Soak-Simulator-Data-3.5.1-User-Guide.pdf

PI_RampSoak_3.5.1.19_ReleaseNotes.htm

PI-Interface-for-Random-Simulator-Data-3.5.1-User-Guide.pdf

PI_Random_3.5.1.34_ReleaseNotes.htm

Location of the user documentation

The user documentation is available in the following locations:

- [On the installation media on page 16](#)
- [On the local hard drive on page 16](#)
- [On the Start menu on page 17](#)

On the installation media

You will find Release Notes on the **Setup** page after selecting components.

On the local hard drive

To access the user documentation available on your computer, go to the following locations:

C:\Program Files (x86)\Common Files\Rockwell\Help\FactoryTalk Historian SE

The FactoryTalk Historian SE folder contains the following subfolders and user documents:

- Asset Framework
- FTHistorianConfig
- Historian Server
- Historian WebAPI Service
- Historian WebTrend
- Release Notes
- Third-party Licenses
- FactoryTalk Historian SE Installation and Configuration Guide.pdf (hse-in025_-en-e.pdf)
- FactoryTalk Historian SE Live Data Interface User Guide.pdf (hseld-um024_-en-e.pdf)

- AVEVA-PI-Server-2018-SP3-Patch-4-High-Availability-Administration-Guide-EN.pdf
- AVEVA-PI-Server-2018-SP3-Patch-4-Installation-and-Upgrade-Guide-EN.pdf

For details, see [User Documentation on page 13](#).

On the Start menu

After installation, go to **Start > Rockwell Software > FactoryTak Historian SE 11.00.00 documentation** to open the user documents.

For details, see [User Documentation on page 13](#).

Pre-installation tasks

Before you install FactoryTalk Historian SE, do the following:

- [Synchronize time settings on FactoryTalk Historian system computers on page 18](#)
- [Disable the Windows time zone \(TZ\) environmental variable on page 18](#)
- [Learn about installation-related recommendations on page 18](#)
- [Learn about product compatibility for installing or upgrading FactoryTalk Historian Suites on page 19](#)

Synchronize time settings on FactoryTalk Historian system computers

For all machines that are part of the FactoryTalk Historian system, you must confirm that the time is set correctly and synchronized with the FactoryTalk Historian server. In addition, make sure that all Windows machines have the proper time-zone settings and that they are set to adjust for daylight-saving changes automatically.

The clocks of the FactoryTalk Historian server computer and client computers should all be synchronized. The synchronization is typically done through the domain controller. The domain controller's time is synchronized first by an NTP source. Then, the domain controller synchronizes all other computers that are a part of the FactoryTalk Historian system.

For details, search the Rockwell Automation Technical Support (<https://rockwellautomation.custhelp.com>) website for Daylight Saving Time.

Disable the Windows time zone environment variable

The Windows time zone (TZ) environment variable adversely affects the Historian server. You must confirm that TZ is not set on the Historian server computer.

To confirm that the TZ variable is not set on your Windows machine

1. Display your systems **Properties** dialog.
For example, through the **Start** menu or by right-clicking the Computer icon and selecting **Properties**.
2. Click **Advanced system settings**.
3. Click **Environment Variables**.
4. If the **TZ** variable is present, delete it.
5. Restart the computer, if prompted.

Learn about installation-related recommendations

We recommend that you use the default installation options.

If you want to use the System Management Tools software installed on a FactoryTalk Historian SE server computer to manage a FactoryTalk Historian Live Data Interface installed on another computer, you must sign in to both computers with the same username. (The user must have administrator privileges on both computers.)

Installing standalone components, such as FactoryTalk Historian Event Frames Generator, FactoryTalk Historian Vision, FactoryTalk Historian EtherNet/IP Connector, FactoryTalk Historian DataLink, and Advanced Server Options, might introduce incompatible system settings with FactoryTalk Historian SE. To install one or more of these components on the same computer with FactoryTalk Historian SE, you must install FactoryTalk Historian SE first. Otherwise, it might cause the abnormal behaviors of the FactoryTalk Historian SE system. For example, the Point Source Table is empty, or the FTHIST license type cannot be assigned. To resolve this issue, see Rockwell Automation Knowledgebase Documents ID: [BF29496 - FactoryTalk Historian SE: How to manually remove OSI PI and Historian SE components](#).

Learn about product compatibility for installing or upgrading FactoryTalk Historian suites

When upgrading your FactoryTalk Historian SE system to version 11.00.00, all FactoryTalk Historian SE suites must be upgraded. The suites include the FactoryTalk Historian Analysis Service, FactoryTalk Historian Asset Framework, FactoryTalk Historian SE Server, FactoryTalk Historian Live Data Interface, FactoryTalk Historian SE Management Tools, and FactoryTalk Historian Notifications Service.

There may be rare times when it is not possible to upgrade the remote Live Data interfaces at the same time as the rest of the FactoryTalk Historian SE system. In such cases, it is possible to use Live Data interfaces in versions from 7.00.00 to 10.00.00 with the FactoryTalk Historian SE 11.00.00 server.

If you decide to use this mixed configuration, you must be aware of the following limitations:

- The enhanced security between the FactoryTalk Historian Live Data Interface and FactoryTalk Administration Console or FactoryTalk View Studio only exists when 11.00.00 components are installed on both computers (the Data Server and the Engineering Workstation).
- The FactoryTalk Historian SE administration (such as creating points or configuring interfaces) should be performed only on either the FactoryTalk Historian SE 11.00.00 server or the Engineering Workstation with FactoryTalk Historian SE 11.00.00 Management Tools installed.

Installing FactoryTalk Historian SE



Tip: Before you install any components of FactoryTalk Historian SE, refer to the *FactoryTalk Historian SE Release Notes* for up-to-date information on the installation procedures.

Understand the components of FactoryTalk Historian SE

Before installing FactoryTalk Historian SE version 11.00.00, make sure that you are familiar with the components in the installation package, including:

- [Core components on page 20](#)
- [Microsoft .NET Framework on page 27](#)
- [HistorianSE Add-Ons on page 27](#)

Overview of core components

In this section, you will find the descriptions of the following core components of FactoryTalk Historian SE:

- [FactoryTalk Services on page 20](#)
- [Live Data Interface on page 21](#)
- [Historian SE Server on page 22](#)
- [Asset Framework on page 22](#)
- [Microsoft SQL Server on page 25](#)
- [Analysis Service on page 25](#)
- [Notifications Service on page 26](#)
- [Management Tools on page 27](#)

Before you install FactoryTalk Historian SE, note the following:

- To install FactoryTalk Historian SE, use a local Administrator account or any other account that is a member of the Domain Admins group.
- As a best practice, we recommend that you install the FactoryTalk Historian Live Data Interface on a remote computer.
- The Structured Exception Handling Overwrite Protection (SEHOP) mechanism is enabled for all executable files in the FactoryTalk Historian SE suites.

FactoryTalk Services

When you select this option, the following components will be installed:

- **FactoryTalk Services Platform with FactoryTalk Directory**
FactoryTalk Services Platform is an underlying architecture and a set of common services (such as diagnostic messages, health monitoring services, access to real-time data, and shared plant resources such as tags and graphic displays) that Rockwell Automation products build upon. It is a prerequisite for all FactoryTalk-enabled software products.
- **FactoryTalk Activation Manager**
FactoryTalk Activation Manager allows you to download activation files using an Internet connection and transfer the activation files to a computer that does not have an Internet connection. Install this software on the same computer as the FactoryTalk Directory server.
- **FactoryTalk Linx**
FactoryTalk Linx is a FactoryTalk Live Data server and a device-based alarm and event server. FactoryTalk Linx links Allen-Bradley networks and devices to Microsoft Windows products such as FactoryTalk View SE (HMI software) and Studio 5000 family of device programming software. FactoryTalk Linx provides FactoryTalk Historian SE with the data points (tags) it collects from Rockwell Automation controllers.



Tip: We recommend that you install FactoryTalk Live Data (Data Server) on the same machine as FactoryTalk Historian Live Data Interface, remote from the FactoryTalk Historian SE server.

- FactoryTalk Alarms and Events

FactoryTalk Alarms and Events provide a common and consistent view of alarms and events throughout a FactoryTalk system.

For more information on FactoryTalk Services, refer to *FactoryTalk Help*.



Tip:

- Make sure to install FactoryTalk Services on all computers, including the computer that will serve as the FactoryTalk Directory.
- To learn about prerequisites regarding specific versions of the applications, see [Learn about product compatibility for installing or upgrading FactoryTalk Historian suites on page 19](#).

Locate the FactoryTalk Directory server computer

This configuration points your client computer to the FactoryTalk Directory server computer. Once your computer is connected to the FactoryTalk Directory server, you can use the client computer to administer the Network directory on the FactoryTalk Directory server computer. Also, the FactoryTalk Administration Console window on your client computer reflects the content of the Network Directory server computer.

Live Data Interface

The Live Data Interface collects data points (tag values) from the data server (FactoryTalk Linx or an OPC server) and passes them to the FactoryTalk Historian SE server.

Install the Live Data Interface component on the same computer as the data server and separate it from the computer that has the FactoryTalk Historian SE server installed.

After installing the interface, the buffering service can be configured on the Historian interface computer. The buffering service stores data in its memory so that if the interface is not able to communicate with the FactoryTalk Historian SE server, the data will not be lost.

By default, the FactoryTalk Historian Live Data Interface is installed during the installation of the FactoryTalk Historian SE server. Such a configuration is typically used for small deployments or demonstration purposes. It is recommended to install the FactoryTalk Historian Live Data Interface on a data server computer in a production environment.

The FactoryTalk Historian Live Data Interface is installed with the following FactoryTalk Historian components:

- System Management Tools
- AF Client
- GenericNames DLL
- Interface Configuration Utility
- Interface for OPC DA (OPCInt)
- FactoryTalk Historian SE RA Components
- FactoryTalk Historian Live Data Interface Core



Tip: For more information on buffering, see [Enable Buffering on page 89](#).

Historian SE Server

The FactoryTalk Historian SE server suite is installed with the following FactoryTalk Historian components:

- Historian Server
 - Data Archive
 - AF Client
 - GenericNames DLL
 - Interface Configuration Utility
 - FactoryTalk Historian SE RA Components
 - FactoryTalk Historian SE WCF Installer
 - FactoryTalk Historian SE Core
 - FactoryTalk Historian SE x64 Core
 - FactoryTalk Historian Live Data Interface Core
- Random Simulator
- Ramp Soak Simulator
- System Status

Asset Framework

FactoryTalk Historian Asset Framework (AF) is a prerequisite for installing FactoryTalk Historian SE. AF replaces the Historian Module Database (MDB). Over time, Rockwell Automation will transform MDB applications into AF applications. To provide backward compatibility, FactoryTalk Historian SE copies the contents of Historian MDB over to AF, in a process called *transition*. After the migration, the Historian SE server constantly synchronizes the MDB content with AF, allowing you to access MDB content from AF clients as well as MDB clients. Similarly, you can access AF content from MDB clients, as well as AF clients. This process allows you to access your AF content with MDB-based tools or with an AF client, such as FactoryTalk Historian System Explorer.

The complete configuration of FactoryTalk Historian Asset Framework consists of the following components:

- AF Application service
- Database scripts used to create the AF SQL database
- Microsoft SQL Server

AF components are installed during the installation of FactoryTalk Historian Asset Framework. Microsoft SQL Server can be installed together with Asset Framework. It is required by the AF SQL database. See [Microsoft SQL Server on page 25](#) for details.

The database scripts and Microsoft SQL Server must always be installed on the same computer to achieve the successful creation of the AF SQL database.

The AF Application service and the FactoryTalk Historian SE server may be installed on the same or separate computers, depending on one of the topologies that you choose:

Single Server Deployment (all-in-one computer)



- FactoryTalk Historian SE Server
- AF Application Service
- Microsoft SQL Server
- SQL scripts
- AF SQL Database

Distributed Deployment (two computers)

- FactoryTalk Historian SE Server



- AF Application Service
- Microsoft SQL Server
- SQL scripts
- AF SQL Database

Distributed Deployment (three computers)

- FactoryTalk Historian SE Server



- AF Application Service



- Microsoft SQL Server
- SQL scripts
- AF SQL Database

When using a Historian SE server collective or creating large numbers of AF elements, install Asset Framework and the SQL server on a computer separate from the Historian SE server. For more information, refer to *Asset Framework system requirements* in *FactoryTalk Historian SE Release Notes*.



Tip: Before installing Asset Framework, learn about the installation options it offers. See [Installation modes for Asset Framework on page 23](#) for more information.

Installation modes for Asset Framework

During the installation process, you can decide how the AF service and the AF SQL database will be installed on your computer, by choosing one of five installation modes representing the following scenarios:

- Both the service and the database are on the same computer:

Installation mode	Description	Relevant parameters
AF Application Service and AF SQL Database	The service and the database are installed on the same computer It is the default setting.	Equals to /InstalModes="0".
AF Application Service and AF SQL Database with unprocessed database scripts	The service is installed on the computer, the system is prepared for the database installation, and the database scripts are copied to the following location in the Program Files directory: Rockwell Software\FacoryTalk Historian\IPC\AF\SQL. You must process the provided scripts yourself to create the database. See Manually create or upgrade the AF SQL database on page 46 for more information.	Equals to /InstalModes="1".

- The service and the database are on different computers:

Installation mode	Description	Relevant parameters
AF Application Service	Only the service is installed on the computer.	Equals to /InstalModes="2".

Installation mode	Description	Relevant parameters
AF SQL Database	<p>Tip: This option must be executed on the computer with the Microsoft SQL Server installed.</p> <p>Only the database is installed on the computer.</p> <p>If you select this option, the database scripts will be copied to the computer and executed during the installation. It will result in creating the PIFD Asset Framework SQL database.</p>	Equals to /InstalModes="3".
AF SQL Database with unprocessed database scripts	<p>Tip: This option must be executed on the computer with the Microsoft SQL Server installed.</p> <p>The system is prepared for the database installation, and the database scripts are copied to the following location in the Program Files directory: Rockwell Software\FactoryTalk Historian\PIPC\AF\SQL.</p> <p>You must process the provided scripts yourself to create the database. See Manually create or upgrade the AF SQL database on page 46 for more information.</p>	Equals to /InstalModes="4".

You may choose to create the AF SQL database manually using the provided scripts, for example, when the configuration of your SQL server does not allow for integrated Windows authentication. During the execution of the database scripts, you can provide the username and the password to the SQL Server.

Before you begin, consider the following:

- FactoryTalk Historian Asset Framework can be installed on a computer that runs one of the following Microsoft Windows operating systems:
 - Microsoft Windows Server 2022 (Recommended**, CIS Benchmarks)
 - Microsoft Windows Server 2019 (Recommended**, CIS Benchmarks)
 - Microsoft Windows 11*
 - Microsoft Windows 10*

This release is not intended to run on a 32-bit operating system. All the operating systems listed are 64-bit variants. We recommend not installing FactoryTalk Historian SE on Windows 11 version 24H2 due to identified compatibility issues.

*In production environments, only the recommended Microsoft Windows Server operating systems are supported.

**The recommended operating systems have priority for [Microsoft Patch Qualifications](#) with Rockwell Automation software.

Rockwell Automation's software installation policy is based on the lifecycle information of Microsoft operating systems. If an operating system's lifecycle state is approaching the end, you may encounter a warning message when trying to install Rockwell Automation software on it.

Microsoft lifecycle policy	Rockwell Automation installation warning policy	Rockwell Automation installation prevention policy
Fixed	Present a warning message during installation on Microsoft operating systems that are six months past Microsoft's mainstream date.	Prevent installation on Microsoft operating systems that are six months past Microsoft's extended end date.
Modern	Present a warning message during installation on Microsoft operating systems that are 18 months ahead of Microsoft's retirement date.	Prevent installation on Microsoft operating systems that are six months past Microsoft's retirement date.

Rockwell Automation will provide a notice about the lifecycle information of the following operating systems.

Operating system	Microsoft lifecycle policy	Start date	Mainstream date	Extended end date	Retirement date	Installation warning	Installation preventing
Windows Server 2019 Standard and Datacenter editions	Fixed	November 13, 2018	January 9, 2024	January 9, 2029	None	August 1, 2024	August 1, 2029
Windows 10 Enterprise and Professional editions	Modern	July 29, 2015	None	None	October 14, 2025	May 1, 2024	May 1, 2026

For the latest compatibility information, refer to the [Microsoft Lifecycle Policy](#) and [Product Compatibility and Download Center](#).

- If you choose an installation mode other than **(3) AF Application Service**, you must run the installation on the computer with Microsoft SQL Server installed.



Tip: You can also install the SQL server later and edit the computer and instance names in the **AFService.exe.config** file. See [Modify the AF application service connect string on page 48](#).

Microsoft SQL Server

Microsoft SQL Server is a requirement for running Asset Framework. The following versions of Microsoft SQL Server are supported:

- Microsoft SQL Server 2022
- Microsoft SQL Server 2019

This version of FactoryTalk Historian SE supports Microsoft SQL Server Express and Standard Editions. SQL Server Express Edition is available on the FactoryTalk Historian SE installation media. If you choose to use the SQL Standard Edition, acquire appropriate Client Access Licenses (CAL) and/or processor licenses from Microsoft. For more information, refer to the Microsoft site (<http://www.microsoft.com/sqlserver/en/us/get-sql-server/how-to-buy.aspx>).



Tip: For more information about the SQL Server database, see the *FactoryTalk Historian SE Release Notes* and/or the Rockwell Automation [Product Compatibility and Download Center](#).

If you already have an SQL Server, you will be able to point to it during the installation of FactoryTalk Historian Asset Framework.



Tip: If you want to install the Asset Framework SQL database only, you must run the installation on the machine with the Microsoft SQL Server installed.

Analysis Service

The Analysis Service is a feature in Asset Framework that lets you create and manage analyses. The feature consists of the following components:

- Analysis Service, with which you run the analyses.
- System Explorer, with which you configure the analyses. It is installed with AF Client.

Apart from FactoryTalk Historian Analysis Service, AF Client is also installed with the following suites:

- FactoryTalk Historian SE
- FactoryTalk Historian Live Data Interface
- FactoryTalk Historian SE Management Tools
- Analysis Management plug-in, with which you can use advanced features related to analysis management and bulk operations.

It is an optional plug-in to System Explorer.

- Apart from FactoryTalk Historian Analysis Service, the plug-in is also installed with FactoryTalk Historian SE Management Tools.

The FactoryTalk Historian Analysis Service suite is installed with the following FactoryTalk Historian components:

- AF Client
- Analysis Service

This component also includes the Analysis Management plug-in to System Explorer that lets you manage bulk operations on analyses, edit the service configuration, and view service statistics.

Before you begin, consider the following:

- Install and configure the Asset Framework server first.
If the Analysis Service is installed on a different computer than the Asset Framework server, you must change the sign in account settings to allow the Analysis Service to fetch analysis data from the Asset Framework server.
For details, see [Change logon account settings for Analysis Service on page 50](#).
- During the installation, the Analysis Service will open port 5463. It is required to configure the Analysis Service via System Explorer.
If you encounter any issues with the connection, you can manually open the port. For details, see [Manually configure Windows Firewall for FactoryTalk Historian on page 60](#) for more details.
See *AVEVA-PI-Server-2018-SP3-Patch-4-PI-System-Explorer-User-Guide-EN.pdf* for details on how to configure the Analysis Service in System Explorer.



Tip: If the installer cannot connect to the specified FactoryTalk Historian Asset Framework server, the installation will not continue.

- There can be only one instance of the Analysis Service associated with a given Asset Framework server.
-

IMPORTANT: During the installation, you will associate the instance of FactoryTalk Historian Analysis Service with a FactoryTalk Historian Asset Framework server. If you point to a FactoryTalk Historian Asset Framework server that has been associated with another FactoryTalk Historian Analysis Service instance so far, this association will be broken without warning and replaced with a new one.

Notifications Service

The FactoryTalk Historian SE installation media provides an option to install a service that allows you to use notification rules to generate alerts. Within System Explorer, you can configure and manage notification rules from the **Notification Rules** tab (visible after you select an element), and from the Management plug-in.

Create a notification rule

Perform these steps to create a notification rule.

To create a notification rule



Tip: For complete instructions on creating and configuring notifications, see *AVEVA-PI-Server-2018-SP3-Patch-4-PI-System-Explorer-User-Guide-EN.pdf*.

1. In System Explorer, select the element on which you want to create notification rules.
2. From either the **Notification Rules** tab or from an existing event frame analysis, select **Create a new notification rule**.
3. Enter a name for the new notification rule and (optionally) select a category.
4. In the **Trigger Criteria** pane, specify the set of conditions that causes a notification to be sent.
5. In the **Subscriptions** pane, select **Manage Formats** and specify the format for notifications.

6. In the **Subscriptions** pane, select **View/edit subscriptions** and specify the contacts to which notifications will be sent.
7. Test that the notification is triggered when an event occurs that satisfies all the trigger criteria specified.

Management Tools

The Management Tools are installed automatically as a part of the FactoryTalk Historian SE installation. This option allows you to install just the Management Tools on a non-FactoryTalk Historian Server computer, typically a FactoryTalk View SE client computer or a remote computer, from which you can perform administrative tasks.

The Management Tools are installed with the following FactoryTalk Historian components:

- System Management Tools
- AF Client

This component also includes the Analysis Management plug-in to System Explorer that lets you manage bulk operation on analyses, edit the service configuration, and view service statistics.
- GenericNames DLL
- Interface Configuration Utility
- FactoryTalk Historian SE RA Components

Additional Historian components

The FactoryTalk Historian SE media contains several optional Historian components used for data management, such as FactoryTalk Historian DataLink (requires the DataLink activation) or PerfMon Health Monitor. These components are in the **Redist** folder on the installation media.

If you choose to install these components, be sure to install them after you install FactoryTalk Historian SE. For further information regarding these components, refer to the FactoryTalk Historian SE documentation, available in the 11.00.00-FTHSE\Docs\FactoryTalk Historian Site Edition Historian Server Suite folder on the FactoryTalk Historian SE installation media.

About Microsoft .NET Framework

Microsoft .NET Framework 4.8 is a prerequisite for installing the FactoryTalk Historian SE version 11.00.00 suites. It is installed automatically during the installation of FactoryTalk Services provided on the installation media.

If the FactoryTalk Services version on the computer is not the same as the one in the FactoryTalk Historian SE version 11.00.00 suites installation package, you must install .NET Framework 4.8 separately.

Once you have the necessary Microsoft updates installed, .NET Framework 4.8 can be installed. It will require that you restart your computer before you can complete the installation.

Important information for the upgrade process

The requirement to restart your computer during the .NET Framework installation has a significant impact on the upgrade process. Because you must stop certain services before upgrading a FactoryTalk Historian SE suite, you must stop them again once the .NET Framework 4.8 installation is complete and the computer is restarted.

HistorianSE Add-Ons

Use the following FactoryTalk Historian SE Add-Ons to enhance the software capabilities.

- [Advanced Server components on page 28](#)
- [DataMosaix Extractors on page 30](#)
- [Historian WebAPI on page 31](#)
- [Historian WebTrend on page 34](#)

Advanced Server components (optional)

Advanced Server is a collection of add-on components to the FactoryTalk Historian SE server. Select the component that you want to install and click the link to learn more. The Advanced Server includes:

- [JDBC on page 38](#)
- [ODBC on page 38](#)
- [OLEDB Enterprise on page 38](#)
- [OLEDB Provider on page 38](#)
- [OPC DA Server on page 38](#)
- [OPC HDA Server on page 38](#)
- [SQL Client on page 38](#)
- [SQL DAS OLEDB on page 38](#)
- [SQL DAS RTQP on page 38](#)
- [PI Web API on page 38](#)

To activate the Advanced Server components:

- See [Activating the FactoryTalk Historian SE server on page 53](#) to learn about the activation process.
- See [Types of licenses on page 63](#) to learn about license activation.

To configure the Advanced Server components, see [Configuring the Advanced Server components on page 115](#) for details.

Types of licenses activating the Advanced Server components

Users may activate the Advanced Server components with the following license activations:

This license	Activates
FHIST.Advanced FHSE.Advanced	All the components of the Advanced Server.
FHIST.OLEDB FHSE.OLEDB	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• ODBC• OLE DB Enterprise• OLE DB Provider• SQL Data Access Server
FHIST.OPC FHSE.OPC	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• OPC DA Server• OPC HDA Server• OPC HDA DA Server



Tip: FHIST license activations require FactoryTalk Historian SE version 6.00.00 or later.

For users upgrading from FactoryTalk Historian SE 2.2/2.1, the Advanced Server components are activated automatically when the total license count of the FHLD and PTY3 license activations is at least 250.

For users of FactoryTalk Historian SE Enterprise, the Advanced Server components are activated with the FHSE.Enterprise license activation.

Prerequisites for installing the Advanced Server components

You can install the Advanced Server components on computers with the following prerequisites met:

Computer	Description
FactoryTalk Historian SE server computer	<p>Operating system:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Microsoft Windows Server 2022 Microsoft Windows Server 2019 Microsoft Windows 11 Microsoft Windows 10 <p>Software installed and configured:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Microsoft .NET Framework 4.8 or later FactoryTalk Services Microsoft SQL Server <p>FactoryTalk Historian suites installed and configured:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> FactoryTalk Historian SE server FactoryTalk Historian Asset Framework server The MDB to AF synchronization performed and verified on page 49
Standalone computer	<p>Operating system:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Microsoft Windows Server 2022 Microsoft Windows Server 2019 Microsoft Windows 11 Microsoft Windows 10 <p>Software installed and configured:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Microsoft .NET Framework 4.8 or later FactoryTalk Services



Tip: For more information on compatible versions of the products listed in the previous table, refer to the *FactoryTalk Historian SE Release Notes*.

JDBC

To use JDBC, refer to [Advanced Server Options on page 38](#).

ODBC

To use ODBC, refer to [Advanced Server Options on page 38](#).

OLEDB Enterprise

PI OLEDB Enterprise is an OLE DB data access option that provides access to the PI System in a relational view, accessible through SQL queries. This provider supports read-only access to asset and event data stored in the PI Asset Framework (AF), such as AF Elements, AF Attributes, and PI Event Frames. PI OLEDB Enterprise also provides read-only access to time series data from the PI Data Archive, since Attributes can be configured to reference PI points.

After the installation is complete, the Advanced Server component is available from the **PI System** item on the **Start** menu.



Tip: If you want to access only to FactoryTalk Historian Time series data, install OLEDB Provider instead of OLE DB Enterprise.

OLEDB Provider

The classic PI OLEDB Provider, based on the Microsoft Object Linking and Embedding Database (OLE DB) standard, allows relational queries to the PI Server using SQL queries.

There are no more planned releases for the classic PI OLEDB Provider. It is recommended to use PI OLEDB Enterprise, which provides access to the PI System data through PI Asset Framework (AF).

After the installation is complete, the Advanced Server component is available from the **PI System** item on the **Start** menu.



Tip:

- If you have already installed OLEDB Enterprise, skip installing PI OLEDB Provider.
- If you install PI OLEDB Provider without PI OLEDB Enterprise, you will have access only to FactoryTalk Historian Time series data.

OPC DA and OPC HDA Server

To use the OPC DA and OPC HDA Server, refer to [Advanced Server Options on page 38](#).

After the installation is complete, the Advanced Server component is available from the **PI System** item on the **Start** menu.

SQL Data Access Server

To use SQL Data Access Server, refer to [Advanced Server Options on page 38](#).

After the installation is complete, the Advanced Server component is available from the **PI System** item on the **Start** menu.

DataMosaix Extractors

FactoryTalk DataMosaix is Rockwell's Industrial DataOps offering, and it utilizes data from various industrial sources to build contextualized models of customers' assets and data. FactoryTalk Historian SE and Asset Framework are two such systems, which contain time-series and a flavor of asset modeling. This version of FactoryTalk Historian SE includes as part of its installation wizard the option to install the DataMosaix extractors.

These extractors read data from FactoryTalk Historian SE and Asset Framework and send them to a suitable DataMosaix SaaS environment of the administrator's choice. Therefore, they require direct network connectivity to the FactoryTalk Historian SE and Asset Framework servers (from which data is to be read), as well as to the open internet to reach the DataMosaix endpoints. Make sure that the computer or server where the extractors will be installed meets these connectivity requirements - depending on network topology, these may need to reside on an Industrial DMZ (for more information, refer to Rockwell Automation's reference architecture documents).

After installing the extractors, a system administrator must properly configure a "config.yml" file for each extractor type and place it in the correct folder. The online DataMosaix Administration Console can be used to generate a template file with certain connectivity information pre-configured (including the DataMosaix endpoints and project information) for the PI extractors, such that the administrator only needs to complete the .yml file with the connectivity and authentication information pursuant to the source Historian SE server.

To upload the data from FactoryTalk Historian SE to DataMosaix, you must:

1. Place your **config.yml** file in the installation directory of the extractors. The default paths are:
 - C:\Program Files (x86)\Rockwell Software\FactoryTalk Historian\Cognite\PIExtractor\config
 - C:\Program Files (x86)\Rockwell Software\FactoryTalk Historian\Cognite\PIAFExtractor\config
2. Change the startup type of the following Windows services from the default **Manual** to **Auto**.
 - Cognite PI Extractor
 - Cognite PI-AF Extractor

For additional information on how to properly generate the config.yml file for the PI extractor, refer to https://www.rockwellautomation.com/en-us/docs/factorytalk-datamosaic/current/online-help-ditamape/extractor-overview/add-extractor_osipi.html.

For additional information on how to obtain and configure the config.yml file for the PI-AF extractor (at present, this is considered a "Custom" extractor in DataMosaic), refer to <https://docs.cognite.com/cdf/integration/guides/extraction/configuration/piaf> and <https://www.rockwellautomation.com/en-us/docs/factorytalk-datamosaic/current/online-help-ditamape/extractor-overview/register-a-custom-extractor.html>.

Historian WebAPI

Historian WebAPI provides a RESTful API for the FactoryTalk Historian server. It runs as a Windows Service and provides the client applications with read and write permissions to process data from the FactoryTalk Historian system over HTTPS. The URL format is as follows:

```
https://{ComputerName}:{Port}/api/v1.0/{Controller}/{Action}?Parameters=xxx
```



Tip:

- The default port number is 7070, and the default minimum logging level is Info.
- "v1.0" is the current API version. If it is not provided or the version is invalid, the error message "Invalid API version" displays.
- Because Historian WebAPI initially runs only with HTTPS, the installer provides a self-signed certificate. As for the production system, we recommend that you [replace this self-signed certificate with your custom certificate on page 32](#) after the installation.
- For services whose request type is POST or PUT, the maximum size of the request body should be less than or equal to 2 MB. For services whose request type is GET, the maximum length of the request URL parameter should be less than or equal to 4,096 characters. To change the limitations, see [Reset the limitations of the Request Body and URL Parameter on page 34](#).

In this release, Historian WebAPI is designed for communication between other Rockwell Automation products and FactoryTalk Historian SE. Currently, general production usage of Historian WebAPI by third-party (non-Rockwell Automation) software is not supported.

Prerequisites

Before using Historian WebAPI, you must:

- Create a FactoryTalk Windows-linked user on the Historian WebAPI service computer. For more information, see *New Windows-linked User in FactoryTalk Services Platform Help*.
- Create a mapping for the FactoryTalk Windows-linked user account in the FactoryTalk Historian SE server. The mapping for Historian WebAPI must be created using a PI Identity with sufficient permissions to allow Historian WebAPI to create and edit Historian points, Data Archive, Digital States, and other elements. Preconfigured FactoryTalk Historian users and groups, such as **FTHEngineer** or **FTHEngineers**, have the necessary read and write permissions for the Historian WebAPI. For more information, see [Managing the security of the Historian server database on page 59](#).
- Configure product policies for FactoryTalk Historian Site Edition in FactoryTalk Administration Console to assign read and write permissions for the user account on the Historian WebAPI computer. For more information, see *Set product-specific policies in FactoryTalk Services Platform Help*.
- (optional) Configure product policies for FactoryTalk Historian Site Edition in FactoryTalk Administration Console to change the [port number on page 32](#) and the [logging level on page 34](#) on the Historian WebAPI computer.

You can leave the default settings to use Historian WebAPI.



Tip: Historian WebAPI is a distinct RESTful API from the PI Web API under Advanced Server Options. It is specifically designed for Rockwell Automation internal product use and is closely integrated with Rockwell Automation's FactoryTalk system.

Get started with Historian WebAPI using the provided certificate quickly

This section guides you through the initial setup of Historian WebAPI using the self-signed certificate provided by the installer. Follow these steps to ensure smooth certificate verification for Historian WebAPI.

To get started with Historian WebAPI using the provided certificate

1. After installing Historian WebAPI, go to C:\Program Files (x86)\Rockwell Software\FactoryTalk Historian\Historian WebAPI Service\SelfSignedCerts.
2. Copy the <hostname>.cer file to the client computer.
3. Double-click the <hostname>.cer file.
4. In the **Certificate** dialog, on the **General** tab, select **Install Certificate**.
5. In the **Certificate Import Wizard** dialog, under **Store Location**, select **Current User** or **Local Machine** as needed, and then select **Next**.
6. Select **Place all certificates in the following store**, and then select **Browse**.
7. Select **Trusted Root Certification Authorities**, and then select **OK**.
8. Select **Next**.
9. Select **Finish**.
10. In the **Certificate Import Wizard** dialog, select **OK**.
11. Select **OK**.

Work with SSL and port in Historian WebAPI

This section guides you on how to work with SSL and port in Historian WebAPI, which involves the combination of the following steps:

1. Change the server port number.
2. Import the custom server authentication certificate to the Historian WebAPI server.
3. Bind the new port number and SSL certificate.
4. Import the custom client authentication certificate to the client.
5. Restart the Historian WebAPI Windows service.

To change the default port number without changing the provided self-signed certificate, perform steps 1, 3, (optional) 4, and 5.

To replace the provided self-signed certificate with your custom certificate without changing the default port number, perform steps 2, 3, 4, and 5.

To change both the default port number and the provided self-signed certificate, perform steps 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5.

Step 1: Change the server port number

Perform these steps to change the server port number.

To change the server port number

1. Open the **Windows Firewall with Advanced Security** console, find **FTHistorianWebAPISvc**, and then replace the default port number 7070 with a new port number.
2. Open FactoryTalk Administration Console, in the **Explorer** pane, go to **System > Policies > Product Policies > FactoryTalk Historian Site Edition**.
3. Double-click **Custom Historian WebAPI**.
4. In the **Custom Historian WebAPI Properties** dialog, next to the **Port Number**, enter the new port number, and then select **Apply**.
5. Select **OK**.

Step 2: Import the custom server authentication certificate to the Historian WebAPI server

Perform these steps to import the custom server authentication certificate.

To import the custom server authentication certificate

1. On the computer with Historian WebAPI installed, locate your custom certificate file.
2. Double-click the certificate file.
3. In the **Certificate** dialog, on the **General** tab, select **Install Certificate**.
4. In the **Certificate Import Wizard** dialog, under **Store Location**, select **Current User** or **Local Machine** as needed, and then select **Next**.
5. Select **Place all certificates in the following store**, and then select **Browse**.
6. Select **Trusted Root Certification Authorities**, and then select **OK**.
7. Select **Next**.
8. Select **Finish**.
9. In the **Certificate Import Wizard** dialog, select **OK**.
10. Select **OK**.

Step 3: Bind the new port number and SSL certificate

Perform these steps to bind the new port number and SSL certificate.

To bind the new port number and SSL certificate

1. Open a Command Prompt window and run the following command to verify the current port number that is bound to the certificate. You can get the Certificate Hash and Application ID, which will be used in the later step.

```
netsh http show sslcert
```

2. Run the following command to remove the current binding.

```
netsh http delete sslcert ipport=0.0.0.0:<port number>
```



Tip: The default port number is 7070.

3. Run the following command to bind the new port number and SSL certificate.

```
netsh http add sslcert ipport=0.0.0.0:<port number configured in FactoryTalk Administration Console>
```

```
certhash=<Certificate Hash>appid={<Application ID>}
```



Tip:

- <Certificate Hash> is the thumbprint of the imported certificate in [Step 2: Import the custom server authentication certificate on page 32](#). It will change if the server authentication certificate is updated.
- <Application ID> remains unchanged after installing the Historian WebAPI.

Step 4: Import the custom client authentication certificate to the client

On the client computer, find and install your custom client authentication certificate. You can take [Get started with Historian WebAPI using the provided certificate quickly on page 32](#) as an example.

Step 5: Restart the Historian WebAPI Windows service

Perform these steps to start the Historian WebAPI Windows service

To restart the Historian WebAPI Windows service

1. Go to the Start menu and enter **Services**.
2. Find and restart the **FTHistorianWebAPISvc** Windows service.

Change the logging level

Historian WebAPI uses the logging level of Info by default. Change the logging level to generate helpful information for troubleshooting.

To change the logging level

1. In the FactoryTalk Administration Console **Explorer** pane, go to **System > Policies > Product Policies > FactoryTalk Historian Site Edition**.
2. Double-click **Custom Historian WebAPI**, and then change the logging level from **Info** to **Debug**.
3. Restart the **FTHistorianWebAPISvc** Windows Service.



Tip: You can find the log files in C:\Program Files (x86)\Rockwell Software\FactoryTalk Historian\Historian WebAPI Service\Logs.

Reset the limitations of the Request Body and URL Parameter

To reset the limitations of the Request Body and URL Parameter

Perform these steps to reset the limitations of the Request Body and URL Parameter

1. Go to C:\Program Files (x86)\Rockwell Software\FactoryTalk Historian\Historian WebAPI Service, and then open **RA.FTHistorianSE.HistorianWebAPISvcHost.exe.config**.
2. Under **<appSetting>**, reset the values of **RequestBodyMaxSize** and **RequestUrlMaxLength** as needed.
3. Restart the **FTHistorianWebAPISvc** Windows Service.

Historian WebTrend

Historian WebTrend is a web server-based application that allows you to visualize, access, monitor, and analyze data from Asset Framework and Data Archive using modern web browsers. Historian WebTrend version 1.00.00 only supports FactoryTalk Historian SE as the data source.

For more information, see Historian WebTrend user documentation in **C:\Program Files (x86)\Common Files\Rockwell\Help\FactoryTalk Historian SE**.

Install FactoryTalk Historian SE

FactoryTalk Historian SE supports the Setup wizard installation and command-line installation.

To learn about upgrading an existing version of FactoryTalk Historian SE, see [Upgrading FactoryTalk Historian SE on page 127](#).

To learn about modifying or uninstalling FactoryTalk Historian SE, see [Modifying or uninstalling FactoryTalk Historian SE on page 132](#).

Setup wizard installation

Use **Single Server Deployment** to install all core components or use **Distributed Deployments** to install core components on separate computers.

Single Server Deployment

The **Single Server Deployment** option will install all the core components on one server computer.

- FactoryTalk Services
- FactoryTalk Activation
- FactoryTalk Linx
- FactoryTalk Historian Live Data Interface
- FactoryTalk Historian Analysis Service
- FactoryTalk Historian Management Tools
- FactoryTalk Historian SE Server (Data Archive) and related services
- FactoryTalk Historian SE Asset Framework and related services
- Microsoft SQL Server Express (used with Asset Framework)

To use Single Server Deployment

1. Close all open Windows programs.
2. From the installation package, double-click **Setup.exe**.
3. On the **Setup** page, select **Single Server Install**, and then select **Customize**.



Tip: The **Notifications Service** checkbox is not selected by default when using **Single Server Install**. To use the notification rules, select it under **All Components** on the **Customize** page.

4. Select **Next**.
5. Select the FactoryTalk Directory type that you want to create, and then select **Next**.
6. On the **AF Server Components Configuration** page,
 - Select **Yes** to install the built-in SQL Server. The default database server name will be **.\sqlexpress**, and the default installation mode will be **AF Application Service and AF SQL Database**.
 - Select **No** to use an existing SQL Server on your computer. Enter the existing database server name and select an installation mode from the dropdown list. For more information about the installation mode, see [Installation modes for Asset Framework on page 23](#).



Tip: Single Server Deployment does not support installing the Asset Framework server with an AF SQL Database installed on a separate computer. You can select Distributed Deployments to install Asset Framework and use an AF SQL database installed on a separate computer.

7. Select **Install**.
8. Read and accept **End User License Agreements**.
9. Follow the instructions to finish the installation.

Distributed Deployments

Perform these steps to install the following components on separate computers using **Distributed Deployments**.

- [Install Live Data Interface on page 36](#)
- [Install Historian SE Server on page 36](#)
- [Install Asset Framework on page 37](#)
- [Install Analysis Service on page 37](#)
- [Install Notifications Service on page 38](#)
- [Install Management Tools on page 38](#)

Install Live Data Interface

Use **Distributed Deployments** to install Live Data Interface.

To install Live Data Interface

1. Close all open Windows programs.
2. From the installation package, double-click **Setup.exe**.
3. On the **Setup** page, select **Live Data Interface**, and then select **Install Now**.



Tip: When selecting this option, as a dependent component, Management Tools will be installed.

4. Read and accept **End User License Agreements**.
5. Follow the instructions to finish the installation.

Install Historian SE Server

Use **Distributed Deployments** to install Historian SE Server. Historian SE Server consists of Historian Server, Random Simulator, Ramp Soak Simulator, and System Status. Installing Random Simulator and Ramp Soak Simulator requires installing Historian Server first.

To install Historian SE Server

1. Close all open Windows programs.
2. From the installation package, double-click **Setup.exe**.
3. On the **Setup** page, select **Historian SE Server**, and then select **Install Now**.

Historian server will be installed along with Historian SE Server.



Tip: When selecting the Historian SE Server, as a dependent component, the Management Tools will be installed.

4. Read and accept **End User License Agreements**.
5. Follow the instructions to finish the installation.

Install Random Simulator and Ramp Soak Simulator

Random Simulator and Ramp Soak Simulator are sources of test data, which allow you to configure points to generate various types of randomized data.

To install Random Simulator and Ramp Soak Simulator

1. Close all open Windows programs.
2. From the installation package, double-click **Setup.exe**.
3. On the **Setup** page, select **Historian SE Server**, and then select **Modify**.
4. Expand **Historian SE Server**, select **Random Simulator** and **Ramp Soak Simulator**, and then select **Modify**.
5. Follow the instructions to finish the installation.



Tip: You can also select **Single Server Install > Historian SE Server > Random Simulator and Ramp Soak Simulator** to install these two components.

Install System Status

If you want to install System Status, follow these steps.

To install System Status

1. Close all open Windows programs.
2. From the installation package, double-click **Setup.exe**.
3. On the **Setup** page, select **Historian SE Server**, and then select **Customize**.
4. Expand **Historian SE Server**, select **System Status**, and then select **Next**.
5. Follow the instructions to finish the installation.



Tip:

- You can also select **Single Server Install > Historian SE Server > System Status** to install it.
- When selecting System Status, the **FactoryTalk Reverse Proxy** checkbox will be selected by default (under **FactoryTalk Services > FactoryTalk Services Platform > FactoryTalk Directory Server Services**).
- For more information about configuring FactoryTalk System Status Portal, see *FactoryTalk Services Platform Help*.

Install Asset Framework

Use **Distributed Deployments** to install Asset Framework.

To install Asset Framework

1. Close all open Windows programs.
2. From the installation package, double-click **Setup.exe**.
3. On the **Setup** page, select **Asset Framework**, and then select **Customize**.
4. Select **Next**.
5. Select the FactoryTalk Directory type that you want to create, and then select **Next**.
6. On the **AF Server Components Configuration** page:
 - Select **Yes** to install the built-in SQL Server. The default database server name will be **.\sqlexpress**, and the default installation mode will be **AF Application Service and AF SQL Database**.
 - Select **No** to use an existing SQL Server on your computer. Enter the existing database server name and select an installation mode from the dropdown list. For more information about the installation mode, see [Installation modes for Asset Framework on page 23](#).
7. Select **Install**.
8. Read and accept **End User License Agreements**.
9. Follow the instructions to finish the installation.

Install Analysis Service

Use **Distributed Deployments** to install Analysis Service.

To install Analysis Service

1. Close all open Windows programs.
2. From the installation package, double-click **Setup.exe**.
3. On the **Setup** page, select **Analysis Service**, and then select **Customize**.
4. Select **Next**.
5. Select the FactoryTalk Directory type that you want to create, and then select **Next**.

6. Enter an Asset Framework server name, and then select **Install**.
7. Read and accept **End User License Agreements**.
8. Follow the instructions to finish the installation.

Install Notifications Service

Use **Distributed Deployments** to install Notifications Service.

To install Notifications Service

1. Close all open Windows programs.
2. From the installation package, double-click **Setup.exe**.
3. On the **Setup** page, select **Notifications Service**, and then select **Customize**.
4. Select **Next**.
5. Select the FactoryTalk Directory type that you want to create, and then select **Next**.
6. Enter an Asset Framework server name, and then select **Install**.
7. Read and accept **End User License Agreements**.
8. Follow the instructions to finish the installation.

Install Management Tools

Use **Distributed Deployments** to install Management Tools.

To install Management Tools

1. Close all open Windows programs.
2. From the installation package, double-click **Setup.exe**.
3. On the **Setup** page, select **Management Tools**, and then select **Install Now**.
4. Read and accept **End User License Agreements**.
5. Follow the instructions to finish the installation.

Install Advanced Server Options

Use **HistorianSE Add-Ons** to install Advanced Server Options, which include the following components:

- JDBC
- ODBC
- OLEDB Enterprise
- OLEDB Provider
- OPC DA Server
- OPC HDA Server
- SQL Client
- SQL DAS OLEDB
- SQL DAS RTQP
- PI Web API

To install Advanced Server Options components

1. Close all open Windows programs.
2. From the installation package, double-click **Setup.exe**.

3. On the **Setup** page, select **Advanced Server Options**, and then select **Customize**.
4. Expand **Advanced Server Options components**, select the components that you want to use, and then select **Next**.



Tip: FactoryTalk Historian SE version 11.00.00 is compatible with SQL DAS RTQP 2023 SP1. To install SQL DAS RTQP 2023 SP1, you must first install AF Server version 2.10.11 included in the FactoryTalk Historian SE version 11.00.00 installation package.

- If Asset Framework and SQL Server are installed on the same computer, SQL DAS RTQP 2023 SP1 can be installed through the FactoryTalk Historian SE's setup wizard installation and the command-line installation.
- If Asset Framework and SQL Server are installed on separate computers, SQL DAS RTQP 2023 SP1 cannot be installed through the FactoryTalk Historian SE's setup wizard installation and the command-line installation. In this case, go to FactoryTalk Historian SE version 11.00.00 installation package\Redist\Advanced Server Options\PIDASSetup\PI SQL DAS RTQP\PI-SQL-Data-Access-Server-(RTQP-Engine)_2023-SP1.exe, and then install SQL DAS RTQP 2023 SP1. For more information, see *PI OLEDB Enterprise support and RTQP Engine deployment changes and Run the PI SQL DAS (RTQP Engine) setup kit in PI-SQL-Data-Access-Server-(RTQP-Engine)-2023-SP1.pdf* in the installation package.

5. Select the FactoryTalk Directory type that you want to create, and then select **Next**.
6. To activate the software, enter the serial number.



Tip: The serial number is used to acquire the installation of Advanced Server Options. For more information about the serial number, contact your sales representative.

7. Follow the instructions to finish the installation.

Install DataMosaix Extractors

Use **HistorianSE Add-Ons** to install DataMosaix Extractors.

To install DataMosaix Extractors

1. Close all open Windows programs.
2. From the installation package, double-click **Setup.exe**.
3. On the **Setup** page, select **DataMosaix Extractors**, and then select **Customize**.
4. Select **Continue**.
5. Click **Install now** to install all components available in the list using the recommended settings or click **Customize** to select which components to install.
6. On the **Customize** page, select the components and the installation drive.
7. Read and accept **End User License Agreements**.
8. Follow the instructions to finish the installation.



Tip: The DataMosaix extractors may get updated more frequently than FactoryTalk Historian SE. The latest versions of these extractors can be found on <https://www.rockwellautomation.com/en-us/docs/factorytalk-datamosaix/current/online-help-ditamap/extractor-overview.html>.

Install Historian WebAPI

Use **HistorianSE Add-Ons** to install Historian WebAPI.

To install Historian WebAPI

1. Close all open Windows programs.
2. From the installation package, double-click **Setup.exe**.

3. On the **Setup** page, select **Historian WebAPI**, and then select **Customize**.
4. Select **Next**.
5. Select the FactoryTalk Directory type that you want to create, and then select **Next**.
6. Select **Install**.
7. Read and accept **End User License Agreements**.
8. Follow the instructions to finish the installation.

Install Historian WebTrend

Use **HistorianSE Add-Ons** to install Historian WebTrend.

To install Historian WebTrend

1. Close all Windows programs.
2. From the installation package, double-click **Setup.exe**.
3. In the **Setup** page, select **Historian WebTrend**, and then select **Customize**.
4. Select **Next**.
5. Select the FactoryTalk Directory type that you want to create, and then select **Next**.
6. Select **Install**.
7. Read and accept **End User License Agreements**.
8. Follow the instructions to finish the installation.

Command-line installation

You can typically use this installation method for unattended installation.

Unattended installation is an automated installation method that reduces user interaction. It is typically used for large-scale rollouts when it might be too slow and costly to have administrators or technicians interactively install FactoryTalk Historian SE on individual computers.

Perform command-line installation

The command-line installation requires the administrator permission. The steps may vary slightly depending on your operating system.

To perform a command-line installation

1. Close all open Windows programs.
2. Open the **Command Prompt** window.
3. In the **Command Prompt** window, navigate to `C:\Users\Temp\FTHSE`, where `C:\Users\Temp\FTHSE` is the folder containing the FactoryTalk Historian SE installation package, and then press **Enter**.
4. If the **User Account Control** dialog shows, click **Yes**.
5. In the **Command Prompt** window, enter a command line with the following syntax, and then press **Enter**.

```
Setup.exe [/parameter=value] [...]
```

For more information about parameters, type **Setup.exe /?** or see [Command-line parameters on page 40](#).

Command-line parameters

Use command-line parameters to perform an unattended or silent installation of the software.

Command-line parameters

The following table identifies the installation command-line parameters. Command-line parameters are case-insensitive. However, if a specified value includes a space, be sure to enclose the value in quotation marks (for example, "value with spaces").

Parameter	Description
/?	Displays the usage options for installation parameters.
/Q	<p>Silent Install, install runs in a quiet mode without any user interface.</p> <p>This parameter is recommended when deploying the software installation using an IT tool or script, and don't expect any error or restart messages. When using this parameter, check the error codes, and respond as needed. For example, if the installation returns error code 1641, then the IT tool or script should restart the computer and relaunch the installation after a restart.</p> <p>This parameter is required if /QS is not specified.</p>
/QS	<p>Unattended Install, install runs in a quiet simple mode and shows progress through the UI, it does not accept any input but still shows error or restart messages.</p> <p>When using this parameter, the installation will stop and display a prompt if there are errors or restart messages. For example, if an immediate restart is required to complete the installation, a restart message will be displayed to confirm the restart. Installation resumes automatically from the point of interruption after a restart.</p> <p>This parameter is required if /Q is not specified.</p>
/IAcceptAllLicenseTerms	<p>Acknowledges acceptance of the license terms.</p> <p>This parameter is required for /Q or /QS parameters.</p>
/AutoRestart	<p>Automatically restarts the computer after the installation is complete. Used when a restart is required to complete the installation.</p> <p>This parameter is optional. If this parameter is not used, silent install (/Q) will return either error code 1641 or 3010 if a restart is required, and unattended install (/QS) will result in a confirmation prompt that must be agreed to before the installation is completed.</p> <p>Tip: If your computer installs the .NET Framework version prior to 4.8, this parameter is mandatory.</p>
/Record	<p>Records the installation options chosen to a recording file. When applied, the installation process automatically creates a recording file <Product>.REC that is stored in this path: %USERPROFILE%\Desktop.</p> <p>This parameter is optional.</p>
/Playback="value"	<p>Plays back a recording file to specify the installation options. The value is the full path of the REC file to be used.</p> <p>For example, /Playback="C:\Users\<Username>\Documents\<Product>.REC".</p> <p>This parameter is optional.</p>
/Uninstall	Uninstalls the product.
/SetupLanguage="value"	<p>Specifies which language is displayed during the installation process.</p> <p>The value must be one of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ENU • CHS • DEU • ESP • FRA • ITA • JPN • KOR • PTB <p>For example, /SetupLanguage="ENU".</p> <p>This parameter is optional. If this parameter is not used, the default language is the current user or operating system user interface language.</p>
/Product="value"	<p>Specifies which subproducts will be installed.</p> <p>This parameter is required.</p>

Parameter	Description
	<p>For FactoryTalk Historian SE, the value must be one of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Analysis Service • Asset Framework • Historian SE Server • Live Data Interface • Management Tools • Notifications Service • Advanced Server Options • DataMosaix Extractors • Historian WebAPI • Historian WebTrend • Single Server Install
/InstallDrive="value"	<p>Specifies the install drive.</p> <p>For example, InstallDrive="D:".</p> <p>This parameter is optional. If this parameter is not used, the default install drive is C:.</p>
/IgnoreWarning	<p>Specifies that the setup ignores warnings and continues.</p> <p>This parameter is optional. If it is not specified, the setup exits when a warning occurs.</p>
/InstallSQL	<p>Specifies whether to install the built-in SQL Server 2022 Express database.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If you set the value to Y, the built-in SQL Server 2022 Express database will be installed. • If you set the value to N, use an existing SQL Server on your computer. <p>This parameter is only available and mandatory for installing the Asset Framework for the first time. If you use Microsoft Windows Server 2012 R2 (64-bit), you must have a compatible version of SQL Server and set this parameter to N.</p>
/DBInstance	<p>Specifies the name of a Microsoft SQL Server or a SQL Server named instance that will host the AF SQL database. To use the local default instance, do either of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • For the Microsoft SQL Express edition, leave the default database name. • For the Microsoft SQL Standard edition, enter the server name. <p>This parameter is only available and mandatory for installing the Asset Framework for the first time.</p> <p>Tip: If you set the value of /InstallSQL to Y, the AF SQL database server name will be sqlexpress, and the AF installation mode will be AF Application Service and AF SQL Database.</p>
/InstallModes	<p>Specifies how the AF service and the AF SQL database will be installed on your computer.</p> <p>Choose one of five installation modes representing the following scenarios:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • /InstallModes="0": AF Application Service and AF SQL Database • /InstallModes="1": AF Application Service and AF SQL Database with unprocessed database scripts • /InstallModes="2": AF Application Service • /InstallModes="3": AF SQL Database • /InstallModes="4": AF SQL Database with unprocessed database scripts <p>This parameter is only available and mandatory for installing the Asset Framework for the first time.</p> <p>Tip: If you set the value of /InstallSQL to Y, the AF SQL database server name will be sqlexpress, and the AF installation mode will be AF Application Service and AF SQL Database.</p>
/AFAddress	<p>Specifies the IP address of the Asset Framework server or the name of the computer that hosts the server. If the server is on this computer, keep it as localhost.</p> <p>This parameter is mandatory for the Analysis Service and Notifications Service.</p>

Parameter	Description
/AsoComponents	<p>Installs or uninstalls multiple components of Advanced Server Options. The supported components are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • JDBC • ODBC • OLEDB Enterprise • OLEDB Provider • OPC DA Server • OPC HDA Server • SQL Client • SQL DAS OLEDB • SQL DAS RTQP • PI Web API <p>The components must be separated by a comma and are case-insensitive. Spaces before or after each component name have no impact on the installation and uninstallation. For example, entering <code>Setup.exe /QS /IAcceptAllLicenseTerms /Product="Advanced Server Options" /AsoSerialNumber="xxxxxxxxx" /AsoComponents="JDBC, odbc,OLEDB Enterprise"</code> will install JDBC, ODBC, and OLEDB Enterprise. "All" in the command can install or uninstall all Advanced Server Options components, for example, entering <code>Setup.exe /QS /IAcceptAllLicenseTerms /Product="Advanced Server Options" /AsoSerialNumber="xxxxxxxxx" /AsoComponents="all"</code> will install all the components listed above.</p> <p>This parameter is only available and mandatory for Advanced Server Options.</p>
/AsoSerialNumber	<p>Uses the serial number to install Advanced Server Options components.</p> <p>This parameter is only available and mandatory for installing Advanced Server Options.</p>

Error codes

The following table identifies the error codes that can be returned by an installation.

Error Code	Value	Description
ERROR_SUCCESS	0	The installation was completed successfully.
ERROR_INVALID_PARAMETER	87	One of the parameters was invalid.
ERROR_INSTALL_USEREXIT	1602	The installation was canceled by the user.
ERROR_INSTALL_FAILURE	1603	A fatal error occurred during installation.
ERROR_BAD_CONFIGURATION	1610	The configuration data for this product is corrupt. Contact your support personnel.
ERROR_SUCCESS_REBOOT_INITIATED	1641	The installer has initiated a restart. After restart, the installation will continue.
ERROR_SUCCESS_REBOOT_REQUIRED	3010	A restart is required to complete the installation. After restart, the product is successfully installed.
ERROR_REBOOT_PENDING	3012	Restart pending. Restart the computer for the installation to continue.
ERROR_SUCCESS_NOT_APPLICABLE	3013	The installation cannot proceed because the products are already installed.
ERROR_SUCCESS_WARNING_REBOOT	3014	The installation succeeded with warnings. Check the installation log file for details. To complete the installation, restart the computer.

Examples

The following examples show how to use the installation commands.

Example 1: Install with default settings

```
Setup.exe /Q /IAcceptAllLicenseTerms /Product="Live Data Interface"
```

This command means:

- Live Data Interface will be installed with default settings.

Example 2: Install with customized settings

```
Setup.exe /QS /IAcceptAllLicenseTerms /SetupLanguage="ENU" /Product="Asset  
Framework" /InstallDrive=D: /DBInstance=".\\sqlexpress" /InstallModes="0" /InstallSQL="Y"
```

This command means:

- Asset Framework will be installed.
- The displayed language is English during the installation.
- Asset Framework will be installed on drive D.
- The database server name is sqlexpress.
- AF Application Service and AF SQL Database will be installed on the same computer.

Example 3: Install Advanced Server Components

```
Setup.exe /Q /IAcceptAllLicenseTerms /Product="Advanced Server Options" /AsoSerialNumber="xxxxxxxxxx" /AsoComponents="OPC DA Server, OPC HDA Server"
```

This command means:

- OPC DA Server and OPC HDA Server will be installed with default settings.

Example 4: Uninstall

```
Setup.exe /Q /Uninstall /Product="Historian SE Server"
```

This command means:

- Historian SE Server and the components that are installed with Historian SE Server will be uninstalled.
- Components, such as Management Tools, which are dependent on other products will not be uninstalled.

Post-installation tasks

In this chapter, you will learn about the following tasks that you should perform after installing FactoryTalk Historian SE:

- [View the Historian server installation log file on page 45](#)
- [Verify that Historian services are running on page 45](#)
- [Verify that the Historian server is updating data for default tags on page 45](#)
- [Opening System Management Tools on Windows Server on page 46](#)
- [Manually create or upgrade the AF SQL database on page 46](#)
- [Perform the MDB to AF synchronization on page 49](#)
- [Verify the MDB to AF synchronization on page 49](#)
- [Disable virus scanning on page 50](#)
- [Change logon account settings for FactoryTalk Historian Analysis Service on page 50](#)
- [Verify the Notifications Service status on page 52](#)

View the installation log file

You can find the installation summary and installation log files from the following location:

C:\Program Files (x86)\Common Files\Rockwell\Install Logs.

Verify that Historian services are running

Use Historian Services in System Management Tools to view, configure, start, and stop Historian services for each connected Historian server. The status of each service is updated every 30 seconds by default. You may change this refresh rate. You can also view the status, errors, and thread details for services used by the connected Historian server and export a list of Historian services.

To open Historian services


1. Open **System Management Tools**. See [Opening System Management Tools on Windows Server on page 46](#).
2. Under **Collectives and Servers**, select the server for which you want to view the information.
3. Under **System Management Tools**, select **Operation > PI Services**.
4. Verify that the following Historian services and default interfaces are running:
 - Archive Subsystem
 - Backup Subsystem
 - Base Subsystem
 - License Manager
 - Network Manager
 - Snapshot Subsystem
 - SQL Subsystem
 - Update Manager

Depending on your license, you might see additional services.


Verify that the Historian server is updating data for default tags

Perform these steps to verify that the Historian server is updating data for the default tags.

To verify that the Historian server is updating data for default tags

1. Install **PI Interface for Random**. (The installation kit is in Redist\Interfaces\Random.)
2. Create default tags.
3. Open **System Management Tools**. See [Opening System Management Tools on Windows Server on page 46](#).
4. Under **Collectives and Servers**, select the Historian server whose data you want to view.
5. Under **System Management Tools**, select **Data > Archive Editor**.
6. In the **(Tag Not Specified)** tab, click .
7. In the **Tag Mask** text box, type `cdt158`, and click **Search**.
The `cdt158` tag appears in the search results list.
8. Click **OK**.
The list of events of the selected tag is displayed in the tab in the right pane of the **System Management Tools** dialog.



Tip: For more information on the Archive Editor, click .

For more information, refer to the *PI-Interface-for-Random-Simulator-Data-3.5.1-User-Guide.pdf*, available in the <Installation package>\11.00.00-FTHSE\Docs\Historian Server\Interfaces.

Opening System Management Tools on Windows Server

To open **System Management Tools** using your **Start** menu, enter `System Management Tools`, and then select the **System Management Tools** result.

Manually create or upgrade the AF SQL database

You can choose to install or upgrade the AF SQL database (PIFD) manually by selecting either of the installation modes during the installation or the upgrade of the AF server:

- AF Application Service and AF SQL Database with unprocessed database scripts
- AF SQL Database with unprocessed database scripts

The SQL Server scripts and the `GO.bat` file are placed in the `.\PIPC\AF\SQL` folder. The `GO.bat` file contains the commands that execute the deployed SQL Server scripts manually.

Upon execution, the scripts create the AF SQL database (PIFD) and populate its tables.

The execution of the scripts must occur from an account with `sysadmin` privileges on the SQL Server instance.

In this section, you will learn how to:

- [Create the AFServers local group on the AF application service computer on page 46](#)
- [Execute the SQL scripts to create and populate the AF SQL database on page 47](#)
- [Modify the AF application service connect string on page 48](#)
- [Configure the AF application service to point to a different AF SQL database on page 49](#)

Create the AFServers local group on the AF application service computer

Before you run the SQL scripts, follow these steps to enable interaction between the AF application service and the AF SQL database.

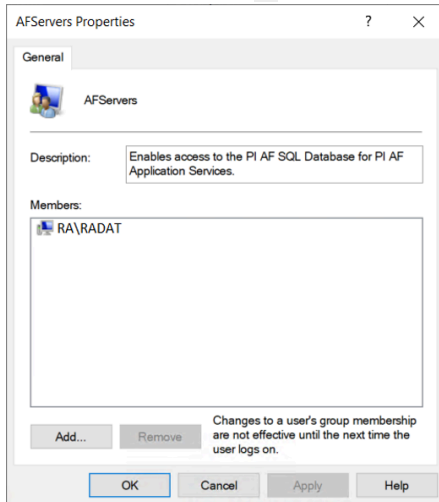
To enable interaction between the AF application service and the AF SQL database

1. On the computer where you installed the AF SQL database, open Computer Management.
2. Create the AFServers local group, if it does not exist.
3. Do either of the following:

- If the AF application service is not running under a domain account, add the AF application service computer name to the AFServers group, using this syntax:

DOMAIN\ComputerName

In this example, the domain is RA and the computer's name is RADAT.



- If the AF application service is running under a domain account, add the name of the domain account under which the AF application service is running to the AFServers group. Be sure to include domain information for the system using this format:

DOMAIN\DomainAccount

4. Create an SQL Server sign in and map it to the AFServers local user group.

Execute the SQL scripts to create and populate the AF SQL database

To create or upgrade the AF SQL database after installing the SQL scripts manually, run the SQL scripts from the SQL folder. Here is some example syntax:

- SQL Server authentication example

The following command is an example of using SQL Server authentication on a SQL Server that includes an instance name:

```
GO.bat MySQL\MyInstance PIFD MySQLLogin MySQLLoginPwd
```

- Windows authentication example

The following command is an example of using Windows Authentication on a SQL Server that does not include an instance name:

```
GO.bat MySQL PIFD
```

To execute the SQL scripts

1. If this is an upgrade, stop the AF server services.
2. Open a command prompt window.
Use **osql** to run these commands if the T-SQL command-line utility, **sqlcmd**, is not installed on your system.
3. Use the following syntax to execute the SQL scripts found in the SQL folder:

```
GO.bat <SQLName>[\<SQLInstanceName>] PIFD [<SQLUserName> <SQLUserPassword>]
```

where:

- **<SQLName>**
is the name of the SQL Server into which the AF SQL database (PIFD) will be installed.
- **\<SQLInstanceName>**

is optional and should be included if the SQL Server was installed with an instance name.

- `PIFD`

is the name of the AF SQL database.

- `<SQLUserName>` and `<SQLUserPassword>`

are optional and should be used if SQL Server authentication is required to connect to the SQL Server. If not provided, the scripts use Windows authentication to connect to the SQL Server.

The process is complete when the command line looks like:

```
C:\..\PIPC\AF\SQL\PISYSOLEDB>_
```

Modify the AF application service connect string

Modify the AF application service connect string to enable communication between the AF server and the AF SQL database.

On each AF application service computer, follow these steps

1. In Windows Explorer, navigate to the `..\PIPC\AF` folder.
2. Use a text editor to open the AF application service configuration file, **AFService.exe.config**.
3. Enter the name of the remote SQL Server, and the named instance if applicable, in the connect string server.

Refer to the following lines of code:

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<configuration>
<appSettings>
<add key="connectString" value="Persist Security Info=False;Integrated
Security=SSPI;server=<SQLName>[\SQLInstance];database=PIFD;Application Name=AF Application Server;" />
<add key="streamedPort" value="5459" />
```

If the SQL Server is running on a cluster, it is important to use the clustered resource IP address, instead of a computer name.

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<configuration>
<appSettings>
<add key="connectString" value="Persist Security Info=False;Integrated
Security=SSPI;server=<SQLClusterName>[\SQLInstance];database=PIFD;Application Name=AF Application Server;" />
<add key="streamedPort" value="5459" />
```

If the SQL Server is configured to use SQL Server mirroring, then add `Failover Partner=<SQLServerName>[\<InstanceName>]` after the `server=`, as shown in the following lines of code:

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<configuration>
<appSettings>
<add key="connectString" value="Persist Security Info=False;Integrated
Security=SSPI;server=<SQLName>[\SQLInstance];failover partner=<SQLName>[\SQLInstance];database=PIFD;Application
Name=AF Application Server;" />
<add key="streamedPort" value="5459" />
```

To enable encrypted communication, add `encrypt=Yes;` to the code. See the Microsoft SQL Client documentation for other options.

4. If the AF application service is running, stop and restart it for your changes to take effect.

Configure the AF application service to point to a different AF SQL database

If you want to direct your AF application service to a different AF SQL database, perform the following instructions to specify a new SQL Server instance and to enable communications.

To specify a new SQL Server instance and enable communications

1. On the AF application service computer, edit the `AFService.exe.config` file in the `PIPC\AF` folder and replace the server information with the name of the remote SQL Server to be accessed.
2. Restart the AF application service computer.
3. If the AF application service is using the `NetworkService` or `LocalSystem` account, add the `Domain\Machine Name` for the remote AF server to the local `AFServers` Windows group (on the AF SQL database computer.)
4. If the AF application service has been modified to use any other account, add the account under which it is running to the local `AFServers` Windows group (on the AF SQL database computer.)
For details, see [Create the AFServers local group on the AF application service computer on page 46](#), step 3.
5. Restart the AF SQL database computer.

Perform the MDB to AF synchronization

Once you have the FactoryTalk Historian Asset Framework and the FactoryTalk Historian SE Server installed, you must set up synchronization between the AF service and the Historian server. This process is called the *MDB to AF transition*. For more information, refer to *PI-MDB-to-PI-AF-Transition-Guide_EN.pdf*.



To perform the MDB to AF synchronization, ensure that the PI AF Link Subsystem is installed.

- For FactoryTalk Historian SE version 6.00.00 or earlier, the PI AF Link Subsystem is installed by default.
- For FactoryTalk Historian SE version 7.00.00 or later, the PI AF Link Subsystem is not installed by default.
 1. Go to <Installation media>\Redist\PIServer, double-click **AVEVA-PI-Server_2018-SP3-Patch-6...exe**.
 2. On the **Maintenance** page, select **Modify**, and then select **Next**.
 3. On the **Feature Selection** page, select the **Individual Features** tab, and then select **PI AF Link Subsystem**.
 4. Select **Next > Modify**.

Verify the MDB to AF synchronization

Perform these steps to verify the MDB to AF synchronization.

To verify the MDB to AF synchronization

1. Open System Management Tools. See [Opening System Management Tools on Windows Server on page 46](#).
The **System Management Tools** dialog appears.
2. Under **System Management Tools**, select **Operation > AF Link**.
3. Select the Historian server for which you want to verify the synchronization.
 - If the synchronization is operating correctly, a green icon  appears next to the name of the server.
 - If the synchronization fails, a red icon appears. In the **System Management Tools** dialog, click  for information on how to diagnose and solve the problem.

Disable virus scanning

Rockwell Automation considers it a good practice to exclude the following directories from antivirus software scanning:

- On Historian server computers, exclude the **Server\arc**, **Server\dat**, and **Server\queue** directories and any directory where archive or event queue files are located.
- For Interface nodes, exclude the **pipe\dat** and **pipe\log** directories, as well as the directory where buffer queue files are located.

By excluding these directories, you avoid random signature match incidents, potential performance impacts, and conflicts with locked files.



Tip: For more details, see the *PI-Data-Archive-2018-SP3-Patch-3-Reference-Guide-EN.pdf*. For information on the location of the user documents, see [User documentation on page 13](#).

Change logon account settings for FactoryTalk Historian Analysis Service

FactoryTalk Historian Analysis Service must connect to the FactoryTalk Historian SE server to fetch analysis data.

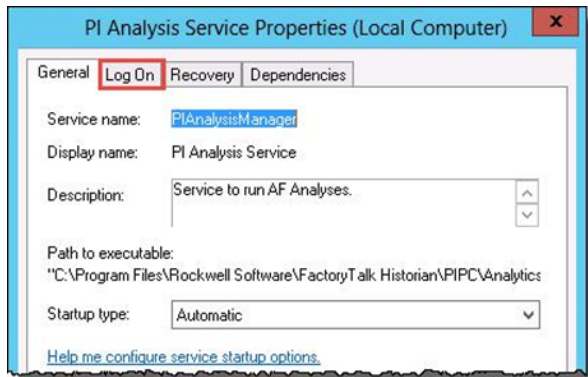
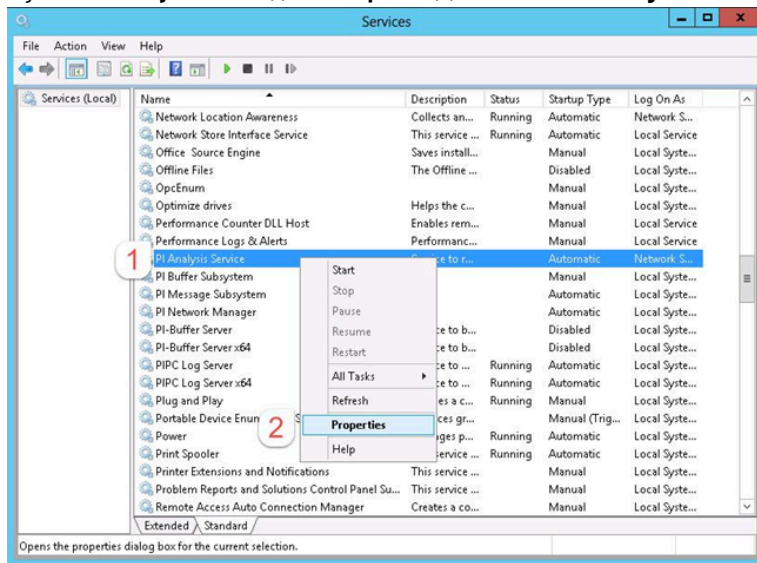
FactoryTalk Historian Analysis Service is installed with the default logon account. You must change it to a logon account with PI Data Archive and PI AF server access permissions. Otherwise, FactoryTalk Historian Analysis Service won't be able to connect to the FactoryTalk Historian SE server.



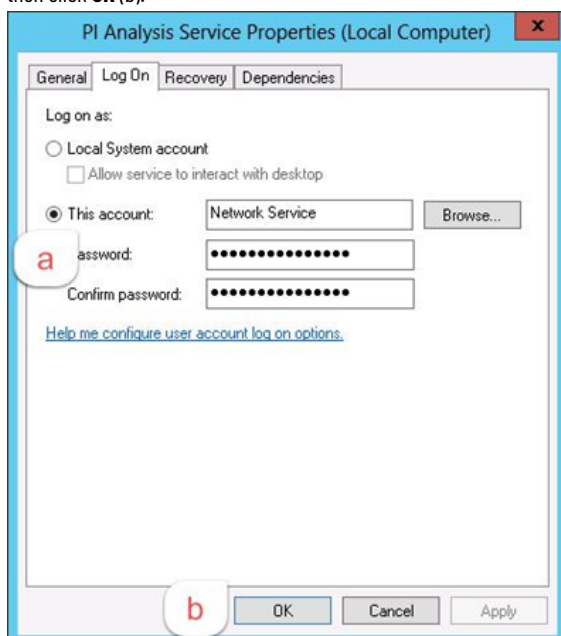
Tip: Follow the *AVEVA-PI-Server-2018-SP3-Patch-4-Installation-and-Upgrade-Guide-EN.pdf* for details on how to grant access permissions to service accounts.

To change the logon account settings for FactoryTalk Historian Analysis Service on Windows Server

1. In the Windows **Start** menu, enter **Services** to launch the **Services** dialog.
2. Right-click **PI Analysis Service** (1), click **Properties** (2), and then select the **Log On** tab.



3. In the **This account** box (a), enter the name of the account with PI Data Archive and PI AF server access permissions and its password in the **Password** dialog, and then click **OK** (b).



Verify the Notifications Service status

Perform these steps to verify the Notifications Service status.

To verify the Notifications Service status in the Administrative Tools

1. Open Services. See [Opening Services on Windows Server on page 100](#).
2. In the right pane, find **PI Notifications Service**.
3. Make sure that its status reads **Started** or **Running** (depending on the operating system version). If it does not, right-click the service, and then click **Start**.
4. Right-click **PI Notifications Service**, and then click **Properties**.
5. Click the **Log On** tab. Make sure that the settings on this tab allow the service to connect to the FactoryTalk Historian SE server.

Configuring FactoryTalk Historian

In this chapter, you will find the following information on configuring FactoryTalk Historian SE and its components:

- [Activating the Historian server on page 53](#)
- [Securing the Historian server on page 53](#)
- [Manually configure Windows Firewall for FactoryTalk Historian on page 60](#)
- [Configuring the Historian server on page 62](#)
- [Configuring the data server on page 86](#)
- [Configuring Historian interface connections on page 86](#)
- [Configuring FactoryTalk Historian Live Data Interface on page 86](#)
- [Microsoft Excel add-in configuration on page 97](#)
- [Recording messages using FactoryTalk Diagnostics on page 99](#)

Activating the Historian server

You must activate the FactoryTalk Historian SE server so that it starts collecting data points (tags) from data servers.

You activate the server by obtaining license activation files from the Rockwell Automation licensing website and assigning them to the server using the FactoryTalk Activation Manager.

To activate the FactoryTalk Historian SE server

1. Search for and open **FactoryTalk Activation Manager**.
2. Follow the instructions displayed in the window to configure your activations.



Tip: Click **Help** for more information or refer to the instructions from the *Activate Rockwell Software Products* leaflet, available with your product installation package.

Securing the Historian server

FactoryTalk Historian SE allows you to manage the Historian server authentication through Windows and Microsoft Active Directory (AD). This solution improves the Historian server security, reduces your management workload, and provides users with single sign-on experience.

With Windows authentication for the FactoryTalk Historian SE server, users sign in to their Windows accounts and are automatically authenticated on the Historian server. The Historian server comes with a set of preconfigured security components created to reflect particular roles that users may adopt to access the Historian server resources. Each user comes with predefined trust and is assigned to one or more groups, depending on the scope of privileges they should have. Each group is defined with a different scope of privileges. The users and groups are assigned to individual database tables, creating in this way a system of permissions for accessing the Historian server database resources.

The users are the central components that connect the Windows authentication functionality with the Historian server security model. They determine which Windows users are authenticated on the Historian server and what access permissions they have there (for example, whether the user is allowed to create a point or run a backup).

The connection between the Windows users and/or groups and the Historian server security users is established through mappings. If you want to grant a Windows user or group access to a Historian server resource (such as a point or a module), you must create on the Historian server mappings between the Windows users and/or groups and relevant Historian server users or groups. In this way, the Windows users and/or groups adopt the permissions from the Historian users to which they are mapped. This is the safest, quickest, and most convenient way of distributing the Historian server privileges.

You can manage the Historian server security with the System Management Tools.

See the following sections to learn more about the Historian server security model:

- [Historian security components and their privileges on page 54](#)
- [Managing Historian security components on page 56](#)
- [Creating security mappings on page 58](#)
- [Managing security of the Historian server database on page 59](#)

Historian security components and their privileges

The following components constitute the Historian security model:

Identities	Users	Groups
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• PEngineers• PIOperators• PISupervisors• PIWorld	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• FTHEngineer• FTHOperator• FTHSupervisor• pidemo• piadmin	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• FTHEngineers• FTHOperators• FTHSupervisors• FTHAdministrators• piusers

The descriptions and privileges of the security components are presented in the following tables:

Identities

Identities	Description and privileges		
PEngineers	A sample identity with engineering duties with no pre-configured settings.		
PIOperators	A sample identity with operational duties with no pre-configured settings.		
PISupervisors	A sample identity with supervisory duties with no pre-configured settings.		
PIWorld	<p>An identity with preconfigured access permissions to Historian server resources. It represents the "everyone" concept of Windows and specifies the rights of non-explicit users or groups.</p> <p>All authenticated Historian server users are given at least PIWorld privileges.</p> <p>The PIWorld identity has write access to the following table:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• PIMSGSS <p>The PIWorld identity has read access to the following tables:</p> <table><tr><td><ul style="list-style-type: none">• PIAUDIT• PIBatch• PIBATCHLEGACY• PICampaign• PIDBSEC• PIDS</td><td><ul style="list-style-type: none">• PIHeadingSets• PIModules• PIPOINT• PIReplication• PITransferRecords• PIUSER</td></tr></table> <p>The PIWorld identity does not have access to the following tables:</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• PIAUDIT• PIBatch• PIBATCHLEGACY• PICampaign• PIDBSEC• PIDS	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• PIHeadingSets• PIModules• PIPOINT• PIReplication• PITransferRecords• PIUSER
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• PIAUDIT• PIBatch• PIBATCHLEGACY• PICampaign• PIDBSEC• PIDS	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• PIHeadingSets• PIModules• PIPOINT• PIReplication• PITransferRecords• PIUSER		

Identities	Description and privileges	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> PIAFLINK PIARCAADMIN PIARCDATA PIBACKUP 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> PIMAPPING PITRUST PI Tuning
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> You can or cannot do the following with the PIWorld identity: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> You can fully disable it. You cannot: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Delete it. Use it in a mapping. Use it in a trust. 	

Users

Users	Description and privileges
FTHEngineer	A preconfigured user, member of the FTHEngineers and FTHSupervisors groups.
FTHOperator	A preconfigured user, member of the FTHOperators group.
FTHSupervisor	A preconfigured user, member of the FTHSupervisors group.
piadmin	<p>A preconfigured administrative PI User with unrestricted access to Historian server resources.</p> <p>You can or cannot do the following with the piadmin user:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> You can disable its properties: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To be used in a mapping. To be used in a trust. To be used for an explicit sign-in. You cannot: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Delete it. Fully disable it. <p>You should map it only to a limited group of administrators.</p> <p>Piadmin is a member of the FTHEngineers, FTHSupervisors, and FTHAdministrators groups.</p>

Groups

Groups	Description and privileges
FTHAdministrators	<p>It represents Historian server administrators and has read-and-write access to all Historian server resources and default points, except the following database tables:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> PIDS PIHeadingSets PIPOINT <p>You can or cannot do the following with the FTHAdministrators group:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> You can: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Map it to the AD group that represents your Historian server system administrators. Adjust its access permissions to meet your needs. Fully disable it. You cannot delete it.

Groups	Description and privileges
FTHEngineers	<p>A preconfigured group with the following privileges:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Create, modify, and delete point definitions. Read and write access to the following database tables: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> PIDS PIHeadingSets PIPPOINT
FTHOperators	<p>A preconfigured group with the following privileges:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Read any point definition. Read any point's historical data set.
FTHSupervisors	<p>A preconfigured group with the following privileges:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Read any point definition. Read any point's historical data set. <p>When the users belonging to the FTHSupervisors group create points in the FactoryTalk Administration Console, they get the following privileges to these points:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Add new point data to any point's historical data set. Add, modify, and delete point data.
piusers	<p>A generic PI Group formerly named "piuser".</p> <p>This group has no preconfigured access permissions.</p> <p>You can or cannot do the following with the piusers group:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> You can fully disable it. You cannot delete it.

Use the System Management Tools to manage the security components and security of your Historian server database.

Managing Historian security components

Perform these steps to manage Historian security components.



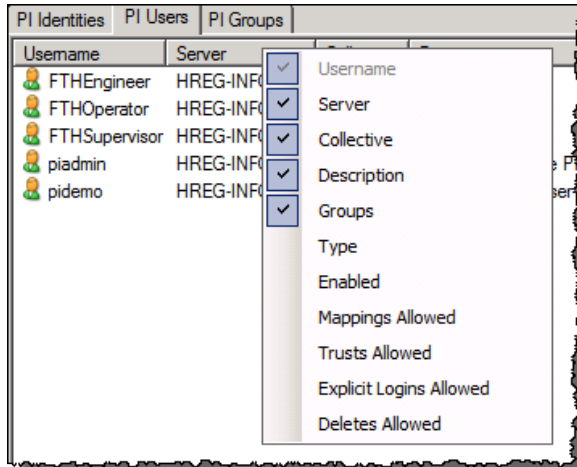
Tip: To manage security identities, users, and groups, you need administrative rights to the Historian server.

To manage the Historian server security components

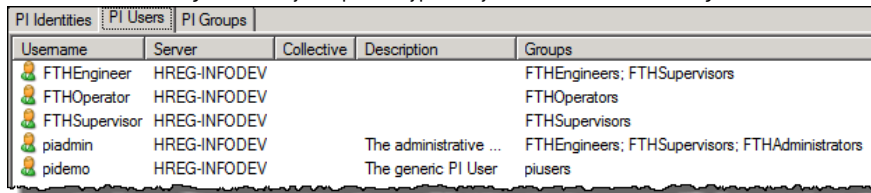
1. Open **System Management Tools**. See [Opening System Management Tools on Windows Server on page 46](#).
2. Under **Collectives and Servers**, click the checkbox next to the server for which you want to view and manage the security information.
3. Under **System Management Tools**, expand **Security**, and then select **Identities, Users, & Groups**.

In the right pane, the **PI Identities**, **PI Users**, and **PI Groups** tabs appear.

Each tab contains a set of columns with security-related information. To modify the type of information displayed, right-click a column name and add or remove columns from the context menu.

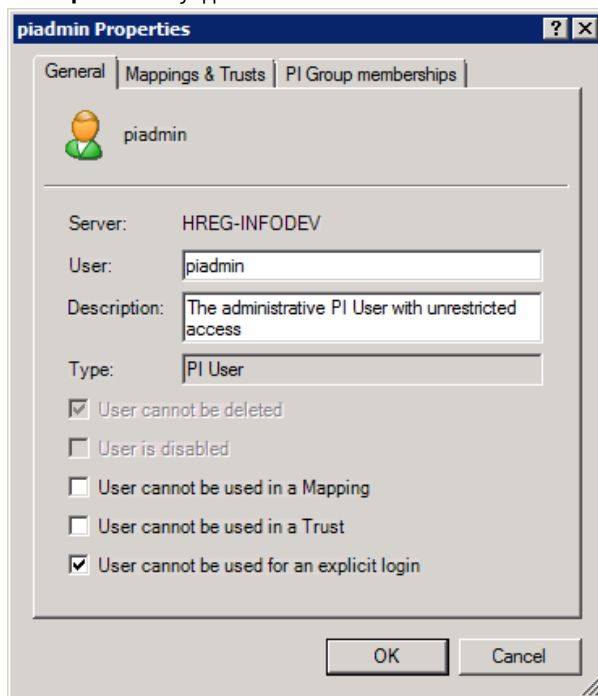


4. Click the tab containing the security component type that you want to view and manage.



5. In the selected tab, right-click the security component that you want to view or modify, and select **Properties**.

The **Properties** dialog appears.



The content of the dialog box differs depending on the security component type that you select.

6. View the settings of the selected security component presented in the tabs.

You can modify the privileges of the security component to the extent that the component's configuration allows. See [Historian security components and their privileges on page 54](#) for more information.

7. Click **OK**.




Creating security mappings

In the FactoryTalk Historian SE security model, if you want to give a Windows user privilege from several Historian groups, create mappings using the System Management Tools following either of the methods:

- Create a mapping between an Active Directory (AD) group and a Historian user. In this way, the Windows user from the AD group used in the mapping gets privileges from all the Historian groups to which the Historian user referred to in the mapping belongs.
- Create 1-to-1 mappings between each AD group and a corresponding Historian group. If the Windows user is a member of only one AD group for which you have created the mapping, they will get privileges only from the Historian group referred to in the mapping. If you want the Windows user to get privileges from several Historian groups, make sure that the user is a member of all the AD groups that are mapped to the Historian groups whose privileges the user should get.

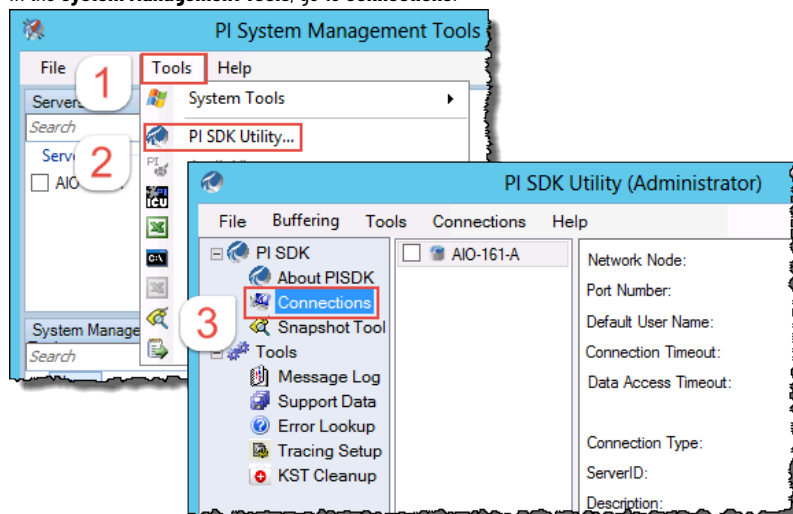
Security mappings are required to establish connections between the FactoryTalk Historian SE server and any remote computer that should be able to communicate with the server (such as the Data Server, the Engineering Workstation, and/or Client Computers).

To create a security mapping between a Windows user and/or group and a Historian server user

1. Open System Management Tools. See [Opening System Management Tools on Windows Server on page 46](#).
2. Under **Collectives and Servers**, select the server for which you want to create the mapping.
3. Under **System Management Tools**, select **Security > Mappings & Trusts**.
4. In the **Mappings** tab, click . The **Add New Mapping** dialog appears.
5. Click  next to **Windows Account**. The **Select User, Computer, or Group** dialog appears.
6. In the text box, type the name of the user, for which you want to create the mapping.
7. Click **Check Names** to verify the username, and then click **OK**.
8. Click  next to **PI Identity**. The **Select PI Identity, PI Group, or PI User** dialog appears.
9. From the **Type** list, select **PI Users**.
10. Select the PI user, to which you want to map the selected Windows user (for example, *piadmin*), and then click **OK**.
11. Click **OK** to apply the changes. The new mapping is listed on the **Mappings** tab.

To check if a Windows user/group is mapped to a Historian security user

1. In the **System Management Tools**, go to **Connections**:



2. Select the FactoryTalk Historian SE server to which you want to connect.

If the server name is not listed, do the following:

- a. On the **Server** menu, click **Add Server**. The **Add Server** dialog appears.
 - b. In the **Network Node** text box, type the fully qualified domain name (FQDN) of the server.
 - c. Clear the **Confirm** checkbox, and click **OK**. The new server is added to the server list.
3. Once connected to the server, view its properties.

The properties contain the domain name, the Windows user/group name, and the name of the Historian security user, to which the Windows user/group is mapped. Also, they list other Historian server security components, whose privileges are shared by the Windows user/group via the Historian security user.

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> HSEDEMO	Network Node:	HSEDEMO
	Port Number:	5450
	Default User Name:	pidemo
	Connection Timeout:	10 Seconds
	Data Access Timeout:	60 Seconds
Connection Type:		PI3 protocol 3.5
ServerID:		652e8891-1191-4240-be02-54eac...
Description:		
Connected User:		HSEDEMO\Administrator as piad...
IP Address:		
PI Version:		PI 3.4.445.688
Operating System:		Windows NT AMD64 6.2.9200

Save

Managing the security of the Historian server database

Perform these steps to view and manage the security privileges of the Historian server database.



Tip: To manage the security of the Historian server database, you need administrative rights to the Historian server.

To view and manage the security privileges of the Historian server database

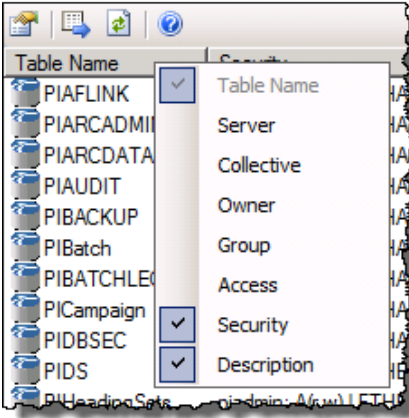
1. Open System Management Tools. See [Opening System Management Tools on Windows Server on page 46](#).
2. Under **Collectives and Servers**, select the server for which you want to manage security.
3. Under **System Management Tools**, select **Security > Database Security**.

In the right pane of the dialog, a list of individual database tables is displayed.

The **Security** column contains a summary of security-related information: a list of the security components (identities, users, and/or groups) assigned to the database table, and their rights displayed in brackets.

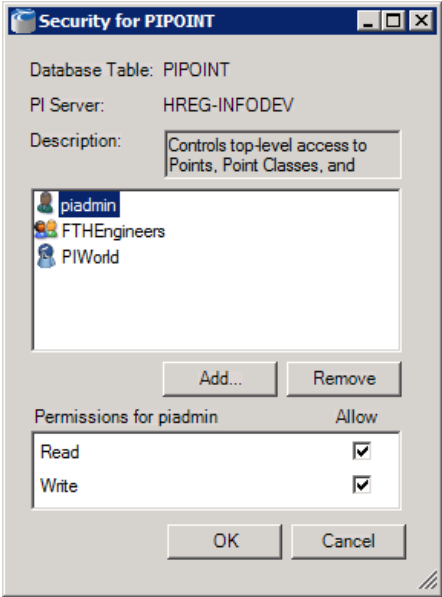
Table Name	Security
PIPOINT	piadmin: A(r,w) FTHEngineers: A(r,w) PIWorld: A(r)
PIDS	piadmin: A(r,w) FTHEngineers: A(r,w) PIWorld: A(r)
PIHeadin...	piadmin: A(r,w) FTHEngineers: A(r,w) PIWorld: A(r)

To modify the type of information displayed, right-click a column name and add or remove columns from the context menu.



- 4. Right-click the name of the database table for which you want to manage the security information, and select **Properties**.

The **Security for** dialog appears.




- 5. Click a security component to check its privileges in the **Permissions for** list.
You can modify the privileges of the component for the database table to the extent that the component's configuration allows. See [Historian security components and their privileges on page 54](#) for more information.
- 6. Click **OK**.

Manually configuring Windows Firewall for FactoryTalk Historian

If you use Microsoft Windows Firewall on the computers on which you have installed FactoryTalk Historian SE, the firewall configuration is performed automatically during the installation of individual FactoryTalk Historian components, using the Rockwell Windows Firewall Configuration Utility (WFCU).

If you use another utility, you must configure the firewall manually using the following steps. Refer to the user documentation of your firewall configuration utility for more information.

**Tip:** You need administrator privileges to perform the following steps.

To configure the firewall manually

- Open TCP/IP ports in the firewall to accept incoming connections:

See the following table to learn which ports must be open for individual FactoryTalk Historian suites.

For this FactoryTalk Historian suite:	Open these ports:	Of this type:
Historian to Historian Interface	5450	TCP
Asset Framework	5457	TCP
	5459	TCP
Analysis Service	5463	TCP
Historian Server	5450	TCP
	5454	TCP
	5455	TCP
	5456	TCP
	5458	TCP
	6000	TCP
Live Data Interface	6000	TCP

- For the FactoryTalk Historian SE Server and the FactoryTalk Historian Asset Framework suites, allow incoming ICMP Echo Request messages.
- Allow FactoryTalk Historian Live Data Interface to communicate through the firewall:

See the following table to learn which settings you must use when configuring the firewall.

Item	Description
The absolute path to the Live Data Interface	<p><PIHOME_Value>Interfaces\LDInterface\FTLDDInt.exe,</p> <p>where <PIHOME_Value> is the path specified in the following registry key: Computer > HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE > Software > Wow6432Node > PISystem.</p> <p>For details, see Checking the location of FactoryTalk Historian Live Data Interface on page 61.</p>
The name (ID) of the Live Data Interface	PIUniint Interface to the PI System.



Tip: For more information on firewall configuration, refer to the documentation of your firewall.

Checking the location of FactoryTalk Historian Live Data Interface

Perform these steps to check the location of FactoryTalk Historian Live Data Interface.

To check the location of the Live Data interface

- Open a Command Prompt.
- Run the following command.

```
echo %PIHOME%\Interfaces\LDInterfaces\FTLDDInt.exe
```

The complete path to the Live Data interface would be:

C:\Program Files (x86)\Rockwell Software\FactoryTalk Historian\PIPC\Interfaces\LDInterface\FTLDDInt.exe

Configuring the Historian server

In the following sections, you will learn how to configure and use the FactoryTalk Historian SE server.

1. [Add the server to the FactoryTalk Directory on page 62](#)
2. [Verify the FactoryTalk Historian Live Data Local Interface on page 63](#)
3. [Opening FactoryTalk Administration Console on Windows Server on page 63](#)
4. [Manage licenses on page 63](#)
5. [Configure points on page 78](#)
6. [View current and archive data on page 84](#)
7. [Archive and back up on page 85](#)
8. [Restart the FactoryTalk Historian SE server on page 85](#)

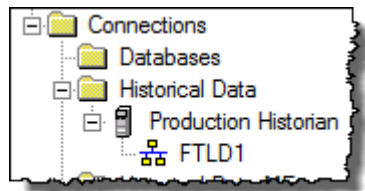
Adding the server to the FactoryTalk Directory

Once the FactoryTalk Historian SE server is installed and running, add it to the FactoryTalk Directory.

To add the FactoryTalk Historian SE server to the FactoryTalk Directory

1. Open **FactoryTalk Administration Console**. See [Opening FactoryTalk Administration Console on Windows Server on page 63](#).
2. In the **Select FactoryTalk Directory** dialog, select **Network**, and then click **OK**.
3. In the **Explorer** tree, expand **System > Connections**.
4. Right-click **Historical Data** and select **New Historian Server Connection**.
5. In the **New Historian Server Connection** dialog, select the name of your FactoryTalk Historian SE server from the **Server or collective name** list, and click **Test server connection**.
 - If the connection is successful, the **Server found** message appears next to the **Test Server Connection** button.
 - If the connection is not successful, the **No server found** message appears next to the **Test Server Connection** button. In such a case, check the status of your server in the Connection Manager.
6. Do one of the following actions as needed:
 - To add a FactoryTalk Historian SE server to a FactoryTalk Directory, click **Create**.
 - To add a FactoryTalk Historian SE server to a FactoryTalk Directory and modify the FactoryTalk Historian SE server properties, click **Create and configure**.

The new server connection with the default Live Data interface instance **FTLD1** appears under the **Historical Data** folder.



The local interface is now configured to start collecting data points from any data servers that are available to the FactoryTalk Historian SE server.

For more information on the FactoryTalk Historian Live Data Interface, see [Configuring FactoryTalk Historian Live Data Interface on page 86](#).

If you want to verify if the FTLD Interface is properly configured, see [Verifying the FactoryTalk Historian Live Data Local Interface on page 63](#).

IMPORTANT: You can use the local interface for data collection. However, we strongly recommend that you create a remote interface on the computer that has the data server installed. Buffering, which helps ensure that the loss of data does not occur, can only be enabled on a remote interface. To learn more about buffering, see [Enable buffering on page 89](#).

Verifying the FactoryTalk Historian Live Data Local Interface

Perform these steps to verify the FactoryTalk Historian Live Data Local Interface.

To verify that the FactoryTalk Historian Live Data Local Interface is configured

1. Open **FactoryTalk Administration Console**. See [Opening FactoryTalk Administration Console on Windows Server on page 63](#).
2. In the **Select FactoryTalk Directory** dialog, select **Network**, and then click **OK**.
3. In the **Explorer** tree, expand **System > Connections > Historical Data**, and the FactoryTalk Historian SE server node.
4. Right-click **FTLD1**, and select **Properties**.
5. In the **FTLD1 Interface Properties** dialog, verify that the **Service startup** type is set to **Automatic**.
6. To start the data collection service, click **Start service** and wait until the service status changes to **Started**. For more information, click **Help** in the dialog.
7. Click **OK** to close the dialog.

Opening FactoryTalk Administration Console on Windows Server

To open **FactoryTalk Administration Console** using your **Start** menu, enter `FactoryTalk Administration Console`, and then select the **FactoryTalk Administration Console** result.

Managing licenses

Once you have your activations, you can assign them to your Historian server and allocate tag counts to selected interface types (or point sources).

See the following topics for more information:

- [Types of licenses on page 63](#)
- [Learning how licenses are distributed between license pools on page 66](#)
- [Assigning license activations to the FactoryTalk Historian SE server on page 70](#)
- [Allocating licenses to interface types on page 74](#)
- [Viewing allocated licenses on page 76](#)

Types of licenses

The license activations that you get for your Historian server are various types of licenses that you can use in either of the following pools of licenses:

- **Rockwell**
Groups license activations for Rockwell Data Sources. A Rockwell Data Source is a Rockwell Automation device or data shown on Rockwell Automation HMI as part of a FactoryTalk System.
- **General**
Groups license activations for tags from both Rockwell and third-party devices.

You may use the following license activations with your FactoryTalk Historian:

Type of license activation	Point sources	Description
FHIST.XXX	FTLD*	FactoryTalk Live Data connector interfaces.
	FTMS	Points transferred from a FactoryTalk Historian ME module.
	EtherNet/IPData124Int32	EtherNet/IP Connector - Points transferring DINT type data.
	EtherNet/IPData248Int16	EtherNet/IP Connector - Points transferring INT type data.
	EtherNet/IPData124Single	EtherNet/IP Connector - Points transferring REAL type data.

Type of license activation	Point sources	Description
	EtherNetIPData248Byte	EtherNet/IP Connector - Points transferring SINT type data.
	FTHAPI	Points utilized by FTHistorian WebAPI.
FHISTPY.2K	Third-party and Rockwell point sources.	See How licenses are distributed between license pools on page 66 for details.
FHSE.XXX	FTLD*	FactoryTalk Live Data connector interfaces.
	FTMS	Points transferred from a FactoryTalk Historian ME module.
	EtherNetIPData124Int32	EtherNet/IP Connector - Points transferring DINT type data.
	EtherNetIPData248Int16	EtherNet/IP Connector - Points transferring INT type data.
	EtherNetIPData124Single	EtherNet/IP Connector - Points transferring REAL type data.
	EtherNetIPData248Byte	EtherNet/IP Connector - Points transferring SINT type data.
	FTHAPI	Points utilized by FTHistorian WebAPI.
FHSE.H2H	FTSS	FactoryTalk Server to Server interfaces. The license sets the number of points from the FTH2H interface to unlimited.
FHSE.Advanced	Not applicable	Activates the following Advanced Server components for the standard FactoryTalk Historian SE server: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ACE Advanced Computation Engine for Visual Basic calculations on Historian data Data Access <ul style="list-style-type: none"> JDBC Data Provider ODBC OLE DB Enterprise OLE DB Provider OPC DA Server OPC HDA Server OPC HDA DA Server SQL Data Access Server <p>Tip: For users upgrading their license activations from FactoryTalk Historian SE 2.2/2.1, the Advanced Server components are activated automatically when the total license counts of the FHLD and PTY3 license activations are at least 250.</p>
FHSE.Enterprise	Default point sources: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> FTBPOINT FTLD FTLD1-99 FTMS FTSS PIFTBPOINT EtherNetIPData124Int32 EtherNetIPData248Int16 	All the default point sources are set to unlimited. Third-party point sources are set to the value that has been assigned in FactoryTalk Administration Console, where the maximum allowed value to set is 1000000000. It means that it is possible to create an unlimited number of points for the default point sources and up to 1000000000 for the individual third-party point sources. The license also activates all the components of the Advanced Server.

Type of license activation	Point sources	Description
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> EtherNetIPData124Single EtherNetIPData248Byte FTHAPI FTHAPII-99 Third-party point sources	
FHSE.OLEDB	Not applicable	Activates the following Advanced Server components for the standard FactoryTalk Historian SE server: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ODBC OLE DB Enterprise OLE DB Provider SQL Data Access Server
FHSE.OPC	Not applicable	Activates the following Advanced Server components for the standard FactoryTalk Historian SE server: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> OPC DA Server OPC HDA Server OPC HDA DA Server
FTBAInt.XXX	FTBPOINT PIFTBPOINT	FactoryTalk Batch Interface. The license sets the number of points from the FTBPOINT and PIFTBPOINT interfaces to unlimited.
FHSE3ADD.XXX	Third-party and Rockwell point sources.	See How licenses are distributed between license pools on page 66 for details.

* The existing default behavior was when an FTLD interface started up, all points that had FTLD as the point source got sent down to the interface from the FactoryTalk Historian Server, and then only the points that matched the interface's unique ID were put on the scan. In large applications, consisting of hundreds of thousands of points, or locations where the network bandwidth is limited, this behavior was not ideal. In version 5.00 or later, you can edit each FTLD interface point source and make it a unique number so that only the data points that match that unique point source number get sent from the FactoryTalk Historian Server. For details, see *Use multiple FTLD point source values* in *FactoryTalk Historian Live Data Interface User Guide*.

The names of the license activations have the following structure: **<Type>.<Quantity>**, and contain the following information:

- **<Type>**
The type of license activation.
- **<Quantity>**
The maximum number of individual licenses that can be allocated to an interface type (or point source). Each license corresponds to a single point with which the server can collect data from the interface.
For example, for the *FTHSE* license activation, the quantity ranges from 250 to 100K points.
- For some types of license activations, instead of the **<Quantity>** part there is a combination of digits and/or characters that further describe the activation, for example, *FTHSE.H2H*, *FTBAInt.1*.

Each license activation contains several individual licenses. The system distributes the licenses between the Rockwell and General license pools, depending on the type of license activations you have. When you allocate licenses to interface types (or point sources), you take the licenses from either of the license pools.

To use the licenses

- 1. [Learn how licenses are distributed between the license pools on page 66](#)
- 2. [Assign the license activations to your Historian server on page 70](#)
- 3. [Allocate the individual licenses to interface types \(or point sources\) on page 74](#)


Learn how licenses are distributed between license pools

When you acquire license activations for your FactoryTalk Historian and assign them to your Historian server, the system automatically distributes individual licenses from the license activations between the General and Rockwell license pools.

The system considers the following license activations to calculate the volume of the individual license pools:

- FHIST
- FHISTPY
- FHSE3ADD
- FHSE
- FHLD
- PTY3


If you want to calculate how licenses from your license activations will be distributed between the license pools, perform the following steps.

**Tip:** The symbols used in the formulas presented here mean:

Σ	"the sum of"
Min	"the lower value of the two in the brackets"
Max	"the greater value of the two in the brackets"

To calculate the distribution of licenses between the General and Rockwell license pools

- If only using the license activations of **FHIST**, follow the following steps.
 1. Calculate the <BaseLicenseCount> value.
It is an intermediate value that will be used to calculate the number of licenses in the General pool.
`<BaseLicenseCount> = Min (6000, Σ <FHIST licenses> * 10%)`
 2. Calculate the number of licenses for the Rockwell license pool.
Take the number of the FHIST licenses and the <BaseLicenseCount> value, and then substitute them into the following equation:
`<RockwellLicensePool> = Min (60000, Σ <FHIST licenses>) - <BaseLicenseCount>`
 3. Calculate the number of licenses for the General license pool.
Take the number of the <BaseLicenseCount> value, and then substitute them into the following equation:
`<GeneralLicensePool> = <BaseLicenseCount>`

**Tip:** License activations of **FHISTPY** can be activated only with at least one of the following license activations: **FHSE**, **FHSE3ADD**, **FHLD**, or **PTY3**.

- If using the license activations of **FHSE3ADD**, **FHSE**, **FHLD**, and **PTY3**, follow the following steps.
 1. Calculate the <BaseLicenseCount> value.
It is an intermediate value that will be used to calculate your number of licenses in the General pool.
`<BaseLicenseCount> = Max (Min(5000, Σ <FHSE licenses>), 20% * Σ <FHSE licenses>)`

2. Calculate the number of licenses for the Rockwell license pool.

Take the number of your FHLD licenses, FHSE licenses, and the <BaseLicenseCount> value, and then substitute them into the following equation:

$$\text{<RockwellLicensePool>} = \sum \text{<FHLD licenses>} + \sum \text{<FHSE licenses>} - \text{<BaseLicenseCount>}$$

3. Calculate the number of licenses for the General license pool.

Take the number of your PTY3 licenses, the FHSE3ADD licenses, and the <BaseLicenseCount> value, and then substitute them into the following equation:

$$\text{<GeneralLicensePool>} = \sum \text{<PTY3 licenses>} + \text{<BaseLicenseCount>} + \sum \text{<FHSE3ADD licenses>}$$

- If using the license activations of **FHSE3ADD**, **FHSE**, **FHLD**, **PTY3**, **FHIST**, and **FHISTPY**, follow the following steps.

1. Calculate the following five values before calculating the <BaseLicenseCount> value.

They are the intermediate values that will be used to calculate the number of licenses in the General pool.

- $\text{<MaxServerSize>} = \text{Max} (60000, \sum (\text{<FHLD licenses>}, \text{<FHSE licenses>}, \text{<PTY3 licenses>}, \text{<FHSE3ADD licenses>})) * 1.5)$



Tip: The value of <MaxServerSize> is equal to or less than 500,000.

- $\text{<FHISTPYvar>} = \text{Min} (6000, \text{<FHISTPY licenses>})$
- $\text{<LicNewAllowed>} = \text{<MaxServerSize>} - \sum (\text{<FHLD licenses>}, \text{<FHSE licenses>}, \text{<PTY3 licenses>}, \text{<FHSE3ADD licenses>}, \text{<FHISTPYvar>})$
- $\text{<GenLicOld>} = \text{Max} (\text{Min} (5000, \text{<FHSE licenses>}), \text{<FHSE licenses>} * 20\%)$
- $\text{<LicNew>} = \text{Min} (\text{<FHIST licenses>}, \text{<LicNewAllowed>})$

2. Calculate the <BaseLicenseCount> value.

It is an intermediate value that will be used to calculate the number of licenses in the General pool.

$$\text{<BaseLicenseCount>} = \text{Max} (\text{<GenLicOld>}, \sum (\text{<FHSE licenses>}, \text{<LicNew>})) * 10\%)$$

3. Calculate the number of licenses for the Rockwell license pool.

Take the number of the FHLD licenses, FHSE licenses, FHIST licenses, the <MaxServerSize> values, and the <BaseLicenseCount> value, and then substitute them into the following equation:

$$\text{<RockwellLicensePool>} = \text{Min} (\text{<MaxServerSize>}, \sum (\text{<FHLD licenses>}, \text{<FHSE licenses>}, \text{<FHIST licenses>})) - \text{<BaseLicenseCount>}$$

4. Calculate the number of licenses for the General license pool.

Take the number of the PTY3 licenses, the FHSE3ADD licenses, the <FHISTPYvar> value, and the <BaseLicenseCount> value, and then substitute them into the following equation:

$$\text{<GeneralLicensePool>} = \text{<PTY3 licenses>} + \text{<FHSE3ADD licenses>} + \text{<FHISTPYvar>} + \text{<BaseLicenseCount>}$$

Distributing licenses

Perform the following steps to distribute licenses.



Tip: The symbols used in the formulas presented here mean:

\sum	"the sum of"
Min	"the lower value of the two in the brackets"
Max	"the greater value of the two in the brackets"

The following example shows the calculation of how licenses will be distributed between the General and Rockwell license pools.

If only using the license activations of FHIST, the following values will be used.

Activation	Value	Σ (sum)
FHIST.10K	10000	10000
FHIST.20K	20000	40000
FHIST.20K	20000	
Total		50000

To distribute licenses between the license pools

1. Calculate the <BaseLicenseCount> value.

```
<BaseLicenseCount> = Min (6000, Σ <FHSIST licenses>) * 10%)
```

```
<BaseLicenseCount> = Min (6000, 50000 * 10%)
```

```
<BaseLicenseCount> = Min (6000, 5000)
```

```
<BaseLicenseCount> = 5000
```

2. Calculate the number of licenses for the Rockwell license pool.

```
<RockwellLicensePool> = Min (Σ <FTHIST licenses>, 60000) - <BaseLicenseCount>
```

```
<RockwellLicensePool> = Min (50000, 60000) - 5000
```

```
<RockwellLicensePool> = 50000-5000
```

```
<RockwellLicensePool> = 45000
```

3. Calculate the number of licenses for the General license pool.

```
<GeneralLicensePool> = <BaseLicenseCount>
```

```
<GeneralLicensePool> = 5000
```

In this example, 50,000 licenses have been distributed in the following way:

Licenses and license pools	Values
License total	50000
Rockwell license pool	45000
General license pool	5000



Tip: License activations of **FHISTPY** can be activated only with at least one of the following license activations: **FHSE**, **FHSE3ADD**, **FHLD**, or **PTY3**.

If using the license activations of **FHSE3ADD**, **FHSE**, **FHLD**, and **PTY3**, the following values will be used.

Activation	Value	Σ (sum)
FHSE.1000	1000	12000
FHSE.1000	1000	
FHSE.10K	10000	
FHSE3ADD.2K	2000	2000
FHLD.5K	5000	5000
PTY3.500	500	500
Total		19500

To distribute licenses between the license pools

1. Calculate the <BaseLicenseCount> value.

```
<BaseLicenseCount> = Max (Min (5000, ∑ <FHSE licenses>), 20% * ∑ <FHSE licenses>)
```

```
<BaseLicenseCount> = Max (Min (5000, 12000), 20% * 12000)
```

```
<BaseLicenseCount> = Max (Min (5000, 12000), 2400)
```

```
<BaseLicenseCount> = Max (5000, 2400)
```

```
<BaseLicenseCount> = 5000
```

2. Calculate the number of licenses for the Rockwell license pool.

```
<RockwellLicensePool> = ∑ <FHLD licenses> + ∑ <FHSE licenses> - <BaseLicenseCount>
```

```
<RockwellLicensePool> = 5000 + 12000 - 5000
```

```
<RockwellLicensePool> = 12000
```

3. Calculate the number of licenses for the General license pool.

```
<GeneralLicensePool> = ∑ <PTY3 licenses> + <BaseLicenseCount> + ∑ <FHSE3ADD licenses>
```

```
<GeneralLicensePool> = 500 + 5000 + 2000
```

```
<GeneralLicensePool> = 7500
```

In this example, 19,500 licenses have been distributed in the following way:

Licenses and license pools	Values
License total	19500
Rockwell license pool	12000
General license pool	7500

If using the license activations of FHSE3ADD, FHSE, FHLD, PTY3, FHIST, and FHISTPY, the following values will be used.

Activation	Value	∑ (sum)
FHSE.1000	1000	1000
FHSE3ADD.2K	2000	2000
FHLD.2500	2500	2500
PTY3.500	500	500
FHIST.1000	1000	1000
FHISTPY.2K	2000	2000
Total		9000

To distribute licenses between the license pools

1. Calculate the following intermediate values that will be used to calculate the <BaseLicenseCount> value.

- $\text{<MaxServerSize>} = \text{Max} (60000, \sum (\text{<FHLD licenses>}, \text{<FHSE licenses>}, \text{<PTY3 licenses>}, \text{<FHSE3ADD licenses>})) * 1.5)$

```
<MaxServerSize> = Max (60000, 6000 * 1.5)
```

```
<MaxServerSize> = Max (60000, 9000)
```

```
<MaxServerSize> = 60000
```



Tip: The value of <MaxServerSize> is equal to or less than 500,000.

- `<FHISTPYvar> = Min (6000, FHISTPY)`
`<FHISTPYvar> = Min (6000, 2000)`
`<FHISTPYvar> = 2000`
- `<LicNewAllowed> = <MaxServerSize> - Σ (<FHLD licenses>, <FHSE licenses>, <PTY3 licenses>, <FHSE3ADD licenses>, <FHISTPYvar>)`
`<LicNewAllowed> = 60000 - Σ (2500, 1000, 500, 2000, 2000)`
`<LicNewAllowed> = 60000 - 8000`
`<LicNewAllowed> = 52000`
- `<GenLicOld> = Max (Min (5000, <FHSE licenses>), <FHSE licenses> * 20%)`
`<GenLicOld> = Max (Min (5000, 1000), 1000 * 20%)`
`<GenLicOld> = Max (1000, 200)`
`<GenLicOld> = 1000`
- `<LicNew> = Min (<FHIST licenses>, <LicNewAllowed>)`
`<LicNew> = Min (1000, 52000)`
`<LicNew> = 1000`

2. Calculate the `<BaseLicenseCount>` value.

```
<BaseLicenseCount> = Max (<GenLicOld>, Σ (<FHSE licenses>, <LicNew>) * 10%)
<BaseLicenseCount> = Max (1000, Σ (1000, 1000) * 10%)
<BaseLicenseCount> = Max (1000, 2000 * 10%)
<BaseLicenseCount> = Max (1000, 200)
<BaseLicenseCount> = 1000
```

3. Calculate the number of licenses for the Rockwell license pool.

```
<RockwellLicensePool> = Min (<MaxServerSize>, Σ (<FHLD licenses>, <FHSE licenses>, <FHIST licenses>) - <BaseLicenseCount>)
<RockwellLicensePool> = Min (60000, Σ (2500, 1000, 1000,) - 1000)
<RockwellLicensePool> = Min (60000, 4500) - 1000
<RockwellLicensePool> = 4500 - 1000
<RockwellLicensePool> = 3500
```

4. Calculate the number of licenses for the General license pool.

```
<GeneralLicensePool> = <PTY3 licenses> + <FHSE3ADD licenses> + <FHISTPYvar> + <BaseLicenseCount>
<GeneralLicensePool> = 500 + 2000 + 2000 + 1000
<GeneralLicensePool> = 5500
```

In this example, 19,500 licenses have been distributed in the following way:

Licenses and license pools	Values
License total	9000
Rockwell license pool	3500
General license pool	5500

Assigning license activations to the Historian server

Perform these steps to assign license activations to the Historian server.

**Tip:**

- To assign the activations to a FactoryTalk Historian SE server, the server must be added to the FactoryTalk Directory. See [Adding the server to the FactoryTalk Directory on page 62](#) for more information.
- When assigning license activations to a Historian server collective, the assigned rules of license activations are only available for the primary server.

To assign the license activations to the server

1. Open **FactoryTalk Administration Console**. See [Opening FactoryTalk Administration Console on Windows Server on page 63](#).
2. In the **Select FactoryTalk Directory** dialog, select **Network**, and then click **OK**.
3. In the **Explorer** tree, expand **System > Connections > Historical Data**.
4. Right-click the name of the server to which you want to assign the license activations, for example, **Production Historian**, and then click **Properties**.
5. In the **Production Historian Properties** dialog, the following table shows the options under **Licensing**.

Item	Description
Activation	The type of license activation.
Total	The total number of license activations of the given type.
In Use	The number of license activations of the given type that are used by other Historian servers.
Assigned	The number of license activations of the given type that are assigned to the selected server.

6. To assign a license activation to the server, type a number in the **Assigned** column for the selected license activation. The number shows how many licenses of the selected type will be assigned to the server.

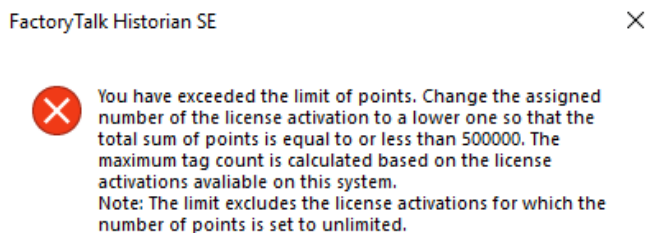
Licensing and Point Sources

Licensing

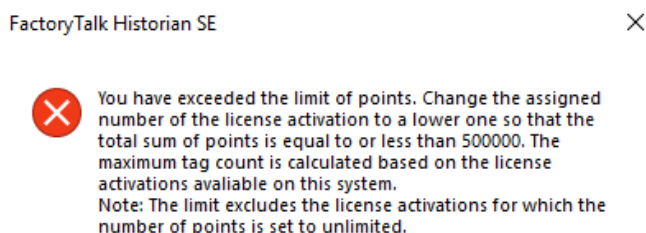
Activation	Total	In Use	Assigned
FHIST.50K	1	0	1
FHISTPY.2K	4	0	0
FHSE.1000	1	0	0
FHSE.50K	1	0	0
FHSE.100K	6	0	0
FHSE3ADD.5K	1	0	0
FHLD.500	1	0	0
FHLD.50K	2	0	0
PTY3.1000	1	0	0
PTY3.50K	2	0	0
FHSE.ENTERPRISE	1	0	0
FHSE.Advanced	1	0	0

After each license activation assignment, the system checks the sum of points resulting from the assignments. The total sum of points must be equal to or less than 500000. If you exceed this limit, the following message appears:

- If using license activations of **FHSE3ADD**, **FHSE**, **FHLD**, and **PTY3**:



- If using the license activations of **FHSE3ADD**, **FHSE**, **FHLD**, **PTY3**, **FHIST**, and **FHISTPY**:

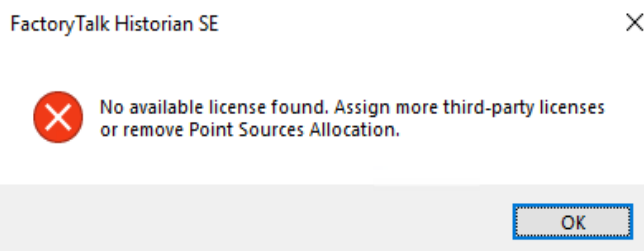


Follow the instructions in the message.

If you change the number of assigned license activations to a lower one, the system performs the following checks:

- For license activations of type **PTY3** and **FHSE3ADD**
The system checks the sum of limits for third-party point sources currently set in the **Point Sources**. If the sum exceeds the allowed limit for point sources resulting from the number of relevant license activations that are currently assigned to the Historian server, an error message appears.
- For all license activations
The system checks the sum of limits for third-party point sources and the **FTMS** point source currently set in the **Point Sources**. If the sum exceeds the allowed limit for point sources resulting from the number of relevant license activations that are currently assigned to the Historian server, an error message appears.

For either of the two limit checks, the following message is displayed:

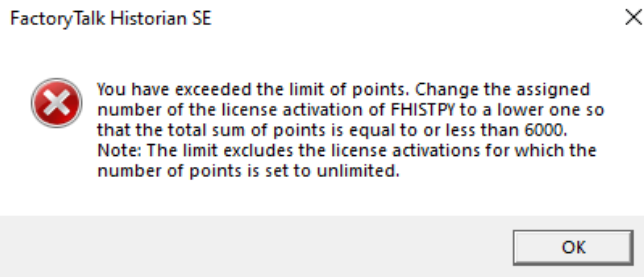


Tip: The following license activations are excluded from the point limit check: **AVIEW**, **FTBAInt**, **FHSE.H2H**, **FHSE.Advanced**, **FHSE.OLEDB**, and **FHSE.OPC**.

There are additional situations after adding the license activations of FHIST and FHISTPY.

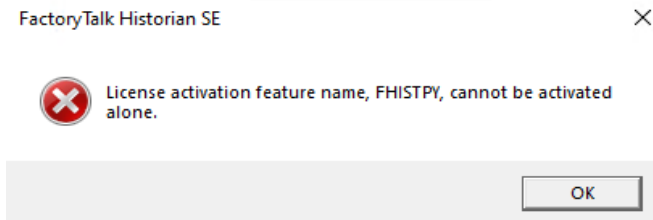
- For license activations of FHIST

It can be activated alone but has the upper limit points of 60000, or an error message appears.



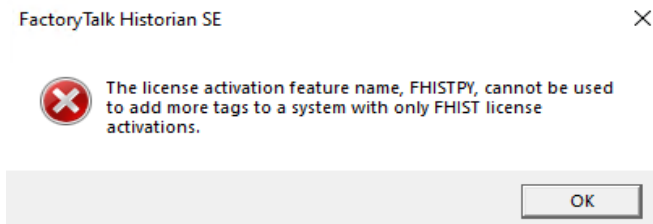
- For license activations of FHISTPY

It cannot be activated alone, or an error message appears.



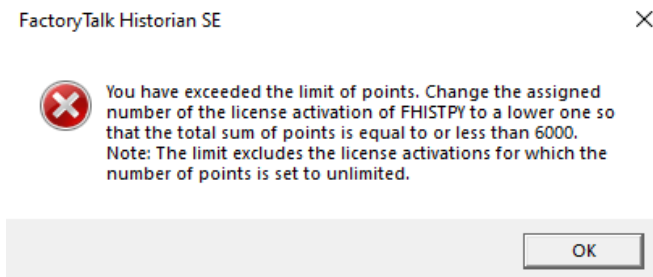
- For license activations of FHIST and FHISTPY

They cannot be activated at the same time unless other license activations are assigned, or an error message appears.

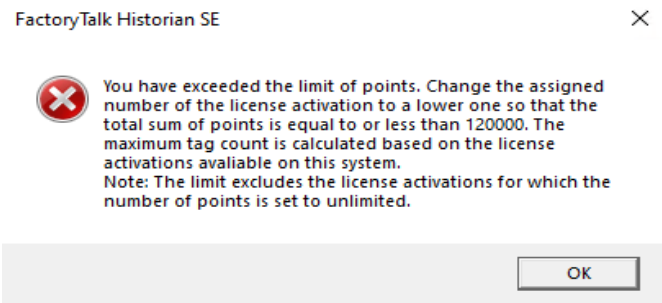


- For license activations of FHISTPY with other license activations (with or without FHIST) assigned

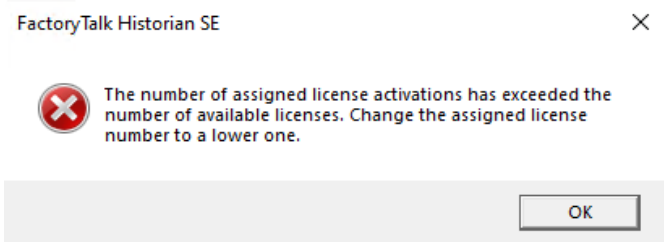
The number of the value must be less than the upper limit points of 6000, or an error message appears.



- For all license activations (FHSE3ADD, FHSE, FHLD, PTY3, FHIST, and FHISTPY)
If all license activations are assigned, the number of points will be a dynamic value. If the actual value is greater than that calculated via the algorithm (See [Learn how licenses are distributed between license pools on page 66](#) for more information), an error message appears.



7. Click **Apply**.
If you have assigned more license activations than you currently have available, the following message appears:



Change the number of license activations, and then click **Apply** again.

Allocating licenses to interface types (or point sources)

By allocating a license to an interface type (or point source), you specify the maximum number of points with which the server will collect data from a given interface type (or point source).

To allocate licenses to interface types

1. In the **Production Historian Properties** dialog, you can see **Point Sources** in the right panel.

Point Sources

Interface Type	In Use	Limit
Rockwell	0	45000
General	0	5000

The table displays the following information:

Item name	Description
Interface Type	Pools of licenses (Rockwell and General) assigned to the server. This information cannot be edited.
In Use	The number of points already configured for collecting data from a given interface type. This information is updated automatically and cannot be edited.
Limit	The maximum number of licenses that is allocated to a license pool or an interface type. <ul style="list-style-type: none">◦ For the license pools, the limits are collected from the license activations. This information cannot be edited.◦ For the <i>FTLD</i> interface type, the limit equals the total number of unallocated licenses from both <i>Rockwell</i> and <i>General</i> license pools. This information is updated automatically and cannot be edited.

2. Under **Point Source Allocation**, enter the abbreviated name of the interface type (or point source) to which you want to allocate a license limit. See [Types of Licenses on page 63](#) for more information on the interface types.

Item name	Description
Point Source	The point source of the interface that you want to assign the data points.
In Use	The total number of data points assigned to that point source. This field cannot be changed.
Limit	The total number of data points you want to assign to an interface.

Point Sources

Interface Type	In Use	Limit
Rockwell	0	45000
General	0	5000

Point Sources Allocation

Point Source	In Use	Limit
FTLD	0	50000
No Rows To Show		
+ FTMS	Enter a limit	

3. In the **Limit** column, type the maximum number of licenses for points that the server will use to collect data from the selected interface type. The number must be a multiple of 25.

If you type incorrect information in the **Point Source** or **Limit** columns, a relevant message will appear. Read the message to learn about the error, for example:

FactoryTalk Historian SE



The value in the Point Sources Allocation Limit is not valid because it is greater than the available license.
The valid value "1000" will be assigned automatically.


OK

4. Right-click **Production Historian** and select **Properties**.
5. In the **Production Historian Properties** dialog, under **In Use**, the number of currently used licenses is displayed.

Point Sources

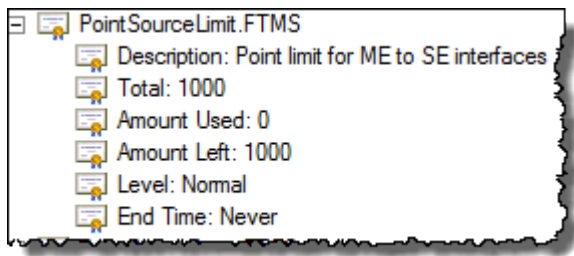
Interface Type	In Use	Limit
Rockwell	0	45000
General	0	5000

Point Sources Allocation

Point Source	In Use	Limit	
FTLD	0	49000	
FTMS	0	1000	

To view the information on the allocated licenses in the System Management Tools

1. Open System Management Tools. See [Opening System Management Tools on Windows Server on page 46](#).
2. Under **Collectives and Servers**, select the server for which you want to view the license information.
3. Under **System Management Tools**, select **Operation > Licensing**.
4. Click **Resources > PointSourcesLimit.<PointSourceName>**.



Tip: <PointSourceName> is the abbreviated name of the point source that you added to the **Point Sources** field when allocating points.

The node contains the following information:

Item name	Description
Description	The descriptions of the license limit assigned to the interface type (point source).
Total	The total number of licenses allocated to the interface type. It corresponds to the Limit value in the FactoryTalk Administration Console.
Amount Used	The number of points already configured for collecting data from the interface type. It corresponds to the Point in Use value in the FactoryTalk Administration Console.
Amount Left	The number of licenses still available for the interface type.
Level	The license enforcement level.
End Time	The license expiration date.

Configuring points

Use the FactoryTalk Administration Console to configure your FactoryTalk Historian SE server to start collecting data points. You can add data points to the server in either of the following ways:

- [Adding individual data points manually on page 78](#)
- [Adding multiple data points automatically on page 78](#)

To add individual or multiple data points to your Historian server, you need first to define point sources, in which you want to search for data points. The point sources may include FactoryTalk Linx, RSLinx Classic, other OPC DA servers and OPC UA servers (for example, Kepware OPC), and HMI/ Alarm servers (for example, FactoryTalk View).

For more information on adding point sources, refer to the *FactoryTalk Help*, available from the **Help > Contents** menu in the FactoryTalk Administration Console.

Once you have added the data points to the server, you can verify if the server collects the points correctly. See [Viewing archive data on page 84](#) for more information.



Adding individual Historian points manually

Perform these steps to add individual Historian points to a server.

To add individual Historian points to the FactoryTalk Historian SE server

1. Open **FactoryTalk Administration Console**. See [Opening FactoryTalk Administration Console on Windows Server on page 63](#).
2. In the **Select FactoryTalk Directory** dialog, choose the **Network** directory that you want to use, and then click **OK**.
3. In the **Explorer** tree, right-click the application from which you want to collect points, and then select **Add Individual Historian Points**.
4. In the **Add Individual Historian Points** dialog, configure the following:

Setting	Description
Historian server	Select the appropriate FactoryTalk Historian SE server to which you want to add points.
Data collection interface	Select the appropriate interface for data collection.
From application	Select the application from which you want to collect points.
Tag attributes configuration	Select the tag attributes file from which you assign the tag attributes to the new points.
Configuration file editor	Open the FactoryTalk Historian Discovery Rule Editor dialog in which you can edit the tag attributes file by clicking Tag Attributes Setting .
Default scan rate	Select the interval at which you want to collect points.

5. Click **Browse tags** to open the Tag Browser.
6. Locate the tags that you want to add to the server and click **Confirm**.
The tags are added to the right pane of the **Add Individual Historian Points** dialog.
7. Select the checkboxes next to the Historian points that you want to add, and then select **Confirm points**.
 -  indicates that the Historian point has been added to the FactoryTalk Historian SE server successfully.
 -  indicates that the Historian point failed to be added to the FactoryTalk Historian SE server. Hover over this error icon to see the error messages.
8. Click **Close** to return to the FactoryTalk Administration Console.

Adding multiple Historian points automatically

The point discovery wizard uses the discovery rules to search for Historian points. Creating rules is a part of the discovery process. The Historian points (tags) that match the rules that you create are added to the FactoryTalk Historian SE server. The default rules are stored in the following XML file:

C:\ProgramData\Rockwell Automation\FactoryTalk Historian\Auto Discovery and Configuration Rules.xml

The rules that you define are saved in a user-defined XML file. The file is stored in the same location as the file with the default set of rules. The point discovery wizard uses the rules from both files. However, the rules defined in the user-defined XML file take precedence over the rules defined in the default XML file.


To discover Historian points with the wizard automatically

1. Open **FactoryTalk Administration Console**. See [Opening FactoryTalk Administration Console on Windows Server on page 63](#).
2. In the **Select FactoryTalk Directory** dialog, choose the **Network** directory that you want to use, and then click **OK**.
3. In the **Explorer** tree, right-click the application from which you want to search for Historian points, and then select **Discover Historian Points**.





Tip: For more information on the point discovery wizard, click the Help icon in the **Discover New Historian Points** dialog.

4. In the **Discover New Historian Points** dialog, configure the following:

Setting	Description
Historian server	Select the appropriate FactoryTalk Historian SE server to which you want to add points.
Data collection interface	Select the appropriate interface for data collection.
Search from	Click Browse and select the application from which you want to collect points.
Add points from these sources	Select the point sources that you want to search for, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ FactoryTalk Linx ◦ RSLinx Classic ◦ HMI/Alarm Servers ◦ OPC-UA Servers ◦ Other OPC-DA Servers
Activated discovery rule	Click Discovery rules and select the rule file that you want to use for discovering Historian points. <div>  Tip: For more information on the Discovery Rule Editor, click the Help icon in the dialog. </div>
Enable data type filter	Use this checkbox to filter data type. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ If it is selected, auto-discovery will get all attributes that match the name, user-defined tag (UDT), and data type rule. ◦ If it is cleared, auto-discovery will ignore the data type filter and only check the name and UDT rule.
Default scan rate	Select the time interval at which points will be collected.

5. Click **Discover tags**.
The tags are added to the right pane of the **Discover New Historian Points** dialog.
6. (optional) Double-click the scan rate for each point to change the scan rate value.
7. Click **Add Points** to add the individual Historian points by configuring the following, and then select **Browse tags**.
 - **From application:** Select the application from which you want to collect points.
 - **Tag attributes for new points:** Select the tag attribute file from which you assign the tag attributes to the new points.
8. Click **Delete** to remove the selected Historian points.

9. Click **Export Points** to export the selected Historian points to a CSV file. The default path is C:\ProgramData\Rockwell Automation\FactoryTalk Historian. Edit the attributes of Historian points as needed and then use PI Builder to import the Historian points into the FactoryTalk Historian server.
10. Select the checkboxes next to the Historian points that you want to add to the FactoryTalk Historian SE server, and then select **Confirm points**.
 -  indicates that the Historian point has been added to the FactoryTalk Historian SE server successfully.
 -  indicates that the Historian point failed to be added to the FactoryTalk Historian SE server. Hover over this error icon to see the error messages.
11. Click **Close** to return to the FactoryTalk Administration Console.

Configuring digital data points

Historian points can be defined as Digital. Digital points can be used to enumerate the process state, thus creating a relationship between the value and the text state name. For example, 1=Good.

Digital sets specify the digital state sets that are defined in the Historian server. Setting this field allows users to convert numeric tags from a data source into a digital point when adding these tags to the Historian server and associate them to the specified digital set. The following data types can be converted into Digital:

- BOOL
- DINT
- INT
- SINT
- UDINT
- UINT
- USINT

By default, the BOOL's data type is Digital when adding tags to the Historian server, and the digital state set is **BatchAct**.



Tip: The following four data types cannot be converted into Digital. They will be converted into:

Data Type	Converted into
LREAL	Float64
REAL	Float32
STRING	String
DATE	Float32

Create digital set

Create a digital set using one of the following methods:


- [Create a digital set manually on page 80](#)
- [Import a digital set on page 81](#)

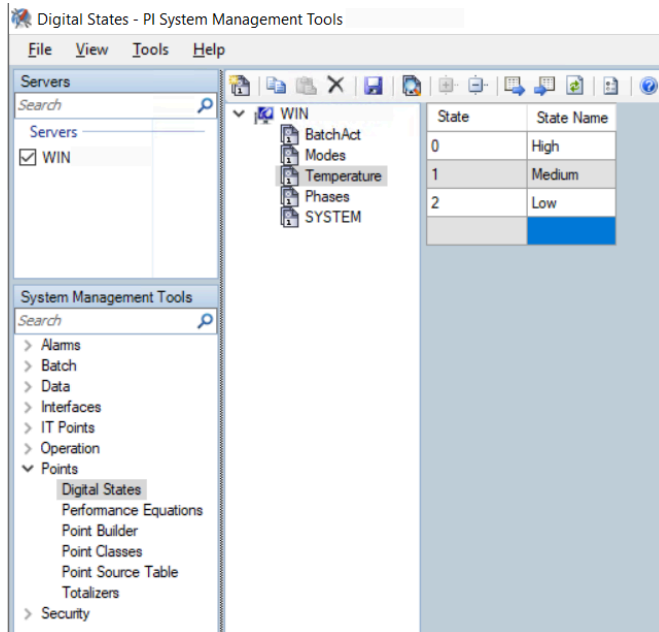
Create a digital set manually

Perform these steps to create a digital set and add the digital states to the digital set using System Management Tools.

To create the digital set

1. Go to the **Start** menu and open **System Management Tools**.
2. In the upper-left corner, select and connect the Historian server.
3. Under **System Management**, expand **Points**, and then select **Digital States**.

4. Click .
5. Enter the digital state set name, for example, **Temperature**, and then press **Enter**.
6. In the **State Name** column, enter a name for the digital state, and then press **Enter**.





7. Click .

Import a digital set

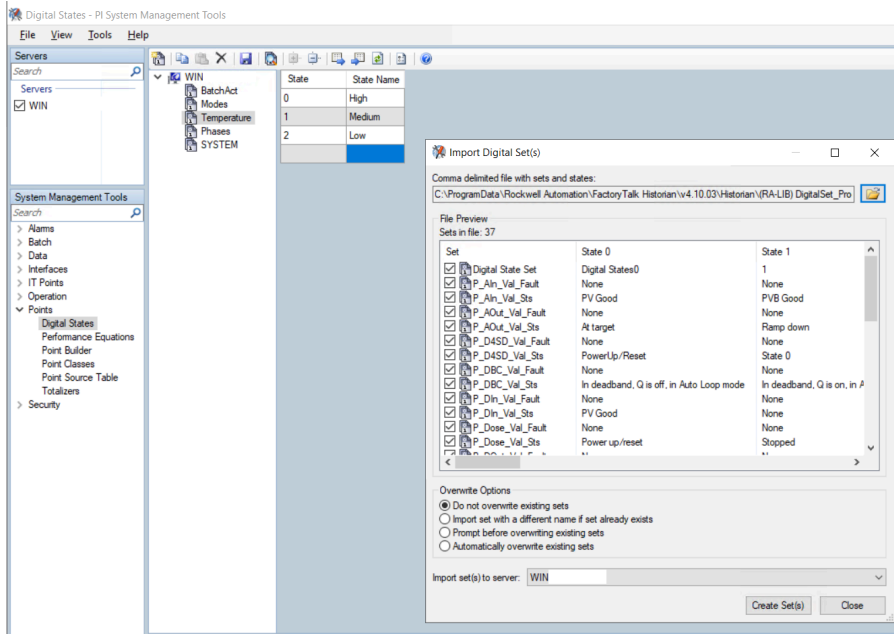
Perform these steps to import a digital set.

To import the digital set

1. Go to the **Start** menu and open **System Management Tools**.
2. In the upper-left corner, select and connect the Historian server.
3. Under **System Management**, expand **Points**, and then select **Digital States**.
4. Click .
5. In the **Import Digital Sets** dialog, click .
6. Select the CSV file that you want to import.
7. Click **Open**.
8. Click **Create Sets**.

You can find the PlantPAx digital sets from the following paths:

- C:\ProgramData\Rockwell Automation\FactoryTalk Historian\Process Library Templates\v4.10.03\Historian\RA-LIB) DigitalSet_ProcessObjects v4.10-03.csv
- C:\ProgramData\Rockwell Automation\FactoryTalk Historian\Process Library Templates\v5.10.00\Historian\RA-LIB) DigitalSet_ProcessObjects v5.10-00.csv



9. Click **Close**.

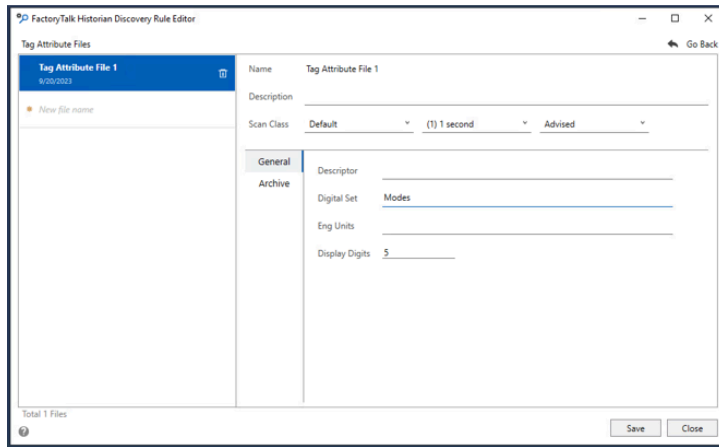
Apply digital set

Apply the digital set using one of the following methods:

- [Tag attribute files on page 82](#)
- [System Management Tools on page 83](#)
- [PI Builder on page 83](#)

Apply digital set for Historian points using the tag attribute file

1. Go to the **Start** menu and open the FactoryTalk Administration Console.
2. Open **FactoryTalk Historian Discovery Rule Editor**. For more information, see *FactoryTalk Historian SE Help (FTHistorianConfig)*.
3. In the upper-right corner, click **Tag Attributes Setting**.
4. Enter a tag attribute file name, and then press **Enter**.
5. In the right pane, in the **Digital Set** field, enter the digital set name that exists in the System Management Tools, for example, **Modes**.

6. Click **Save**.7. Click **Close**.

You can use the tag attribute file in **Discover Historian Points** or **Add Individual Historian Points**. By using this method, the added Historian points will be converted into the Digital point type, and the digital set will be set to the value specified in the tag attribute file.

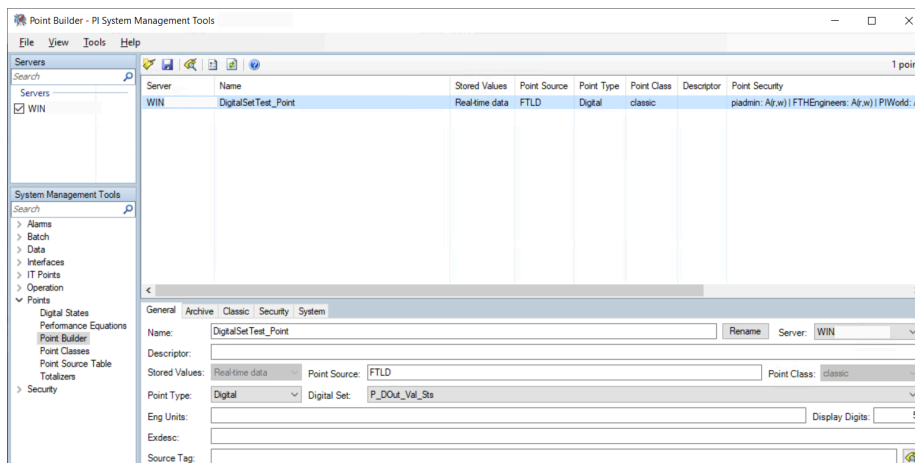
For more information on applying tag attribute files, see *FactoryTalk Historian SE Help (FTHistorianConfig)*.

Apply digital set for Historian points using System Management Tools

1. Go to the **Start** menu and open **System Management Tools**.
2. Under **System Management**, expand **Points**, and then select **Point Builder**.
3. In the right pane, select a Historian point.
4. In **Point Type**, select **Digital** in the dropdown list, and then select the digital set.



Tip: If the **Digital Set** field is not editable, restart System Management Tools and try it again.

5. Click **Save**.

Apply digital set for Historian points using PI Builder

For bulk adding or updating the digital set for Historian points, you can use PI Builder. Use the **pointtype** column to update the point type and the **digitalset** column to specify the digital set.

Troubleshooting

During the process of adding or editing the Historian point, if an invalid digital set is applied, the following error message will display:

```
Error code/message for invalid digital state set: Failed to create point on server. [-10701] SET Not Found Parameter
name: digitalset
```

View current and archive data

You can view the current and archive data using System Management Tools. In this section, you will learn how to:

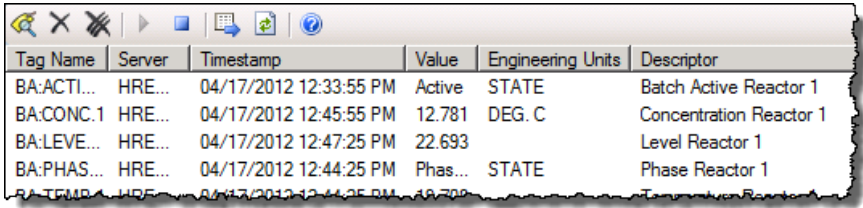
- [View current data on page 84](#)
- [View archive data on page 84](#)

View current data

Perform these steps to view the current data.

To view current data being collected by the FactoryTalk Historian SE server

1. Open System Management Tools. See [Opening System Management Tools on Windows Server on page 46](#).
2. Under **Collectives and Servers**, select the FactoryTalk Historian SE server whose data you want to view.
3. Under **System Management Tools**, select **Data > Current Values**.
4. On the **Tools** menu, click **Tag Search**.
5. Use the default settings and click **Search**.
6. From the list of tags that appears in the search results, select the tags you want to view, and then click **OK**. The current values of the tags are displayed in the right pane of the **System Management Tools** dialog.




Tag Name	Server	Timestamp	Value	Engineering Units	Descriptor
BA:ACTI...	HRE...	04/17/2012 12:33:55 PM	Active	STATE	Batch Active Reactor 1
BA:CONC.1	HRE...	04/17/2012 12:45:55 PM	12.781	DEG. C	Concentration Reactor 1
BA:LEVE...	HRE...	04/17/2012 12:47:25 PM	22.693		Level Reactor 1
BA:PHAS...	HRE...	04/17/2012 12:44:25 PM	Phas...	STATE	Phase Reactor 1
BA:TEMP...	HRE...	04/17/2012 12:44:25 PM	48.729		Temperature Reactor 1

If you want the server to start updating the values for the tag, right-click it and select **Start Updating Values**.

View archive data


Perform these steps to view the archive data.

To view archive data that has been collected by the FactoryTalk Historian SE server

1. Open System Management Tools. See [Opening System Management Tools on Windows Server on page 46](#).
2. Under **Collectives and Servers**, select the FactoryTalk Historian SE server whose data you want to view.
3. Under **System Management Tools**, select **Data > Archive Editor**.
4. In the **(Tag Not Specified)** tab, click .
5. Use the default settings and click **Search**.
6. From the list of tags that appears in the search results, choose one of the tags you have selected in [Adding individual data points manually on page 78](#), and then click **OK**.

The list of events of the selected tag is displayed in the tab in the right pane of the **System Management Tools** dialog.



Tip: For more information on the Archive Editor, click .

7. Verify that the system has returned archived values and close the System Management Tools.

Archives and backups

After you have installed and verified the Historian server, configure your Historian server's automatic daily backups. You must specifically schedule a backup task on the Historian server.



Tip: For more information on configuring automatic backups, refer to *Back up PI Data Archive* in the *AVEVA-PI-Server-2018-SP3-Patch-4-PI-Data-Archive-System-Management-Guide-EN.pdf*.

Historian Archive files store the historical record of process data maintained by the Historian server. By default, the Historian server setup program creates one archive file. Make sure that the location of the archive directory contains enough free space for these files.

For new installations, the installation wizard calculates the default archive size based on the physical memory that is available on the computer. The recommended archive size will approximately equal one-third of the physical memory. It also will never be smaller than 256 MB or greater than 8192 MB. The actual recommendation will always be a power of 2.

Example

The physical memory available on the computer equals 8192 MB.

One-third of it equals 2730 MB.

The result will be rounded down to 2048 MB, which is a power of 2.

Conclusion: The recommended archive size on a computer with 8192 MB of physical memory equals 2048 MB.

The default archive file size might be too small for most systems. We recommend that you change the default size based on the number of Historian points, according to the recommendations in the *AVEVA-PI-Server-2018-SP3-Patch-4-PI-Data-Archive-System-Management-Guide-EN.pdf*.



Tip: For a complete list of user documentation, see [User documentation on page 13](#).

The location for archives is typically on the largest drive on the server.



Tip: Use the feature of Windows File System Compression with caution, it might slow down the access of the Historian server to archive files. Compression can save disk space, but it requires more CPU resources.

Restart the FactoryTalk Historian SE server

Perform these steps to restart the FactoryTalk Historian SE server.



Tip: You need administrative rights to perform these steps.

To restart the server

1. Stop the server:
 - a. Search for **Stop FactoryTalk Historian SE** in Windows Search, right-click it, and then select **Run as administrator**.
The server-stopping process begins. The progress is displayed in the Command Prompt window.
 - b. Wait until the server is stopped and the Command Prompt window is closed.
2. Start the server by searching for **Start FactoryTalk Historian SE** in Windows Search, right-clicking it and then selecting **Run as administrator**.
The server starting process begins. The progress is displayed in the Command Prompt window.
3. Wait until the server is started and the Command Prompt window is closed.

Configuring the data server

Use the FactoryTalk Administration Console to configure the data server by adding new applications, areas, data server instances, and shortcuts to controllers.

To configure the data server

1. Open **FactoryTalk Administration Console**. See [Opening FactoryTalk Administration Console on Windows Server on page 63](#).
Under **Explorer**, the tree of the FactoryTalk Directory you have selected using the FactoryTalk Directory Server Location Utility is displayed.
2. On the **Help** menu, click **Contents** to open *FactoryTalk Help* and learn more about configuring the data server.

Configuring Historian interface connections

Perform these steps to configure Historian interface connections.



Tip: Refer to the information on configuring Historian interface connections in *AVEVA-PI-Server-2018-SP3-Patch-4-PI-Data-Archive-Security-Configuration-Guide-EN.pdf* for details associated with the following procedure. For information on the location of the user documents, see [User documentation on page 13](#).

To configure your Historian server to provide access to Historian Interfaces

1. Identify all the Historian Interfaces that need access to the Historian server.
2. Consult the documentation for each interface and gather the information you must configure the trust. You must know the connection type. The type of connection determines what information that you can use to define trust. You must specify at least one of the following:
 - The correct application name to define trust.
 - IP information for the connecting computer.
3. Decide how many trusts that you will create. You can create explicit individual trusts for each Historian interface, or you can group them by subnet, host machine, or username. A group of Historian interfaces can share the same privileges.
4. For each trust, create a PI identity.
5. Give that PI identity all the access permissions required by the trust.
6. Create trust based on that PI identity.

Configuring FactoryTalk Historian Live Data Interface

The interface collects data points (tags) from the data server and passes them to the FactoryTalk Historian SE server. Install the FactoryTalk Historian Live Data Interface component on the same computer as the data server. After installing the interface, configure the buffering service on the data server computer. The buffering service stores data in its buffer so that if the interface is not able to communicate with the FactoryTalk Historian SE server, the data will not be lost.

In this section, you will learn how to:

- [Create security mappings for remote interfaces on page 87](#)
- [Set up a connection between the FTLD interface and the FactoryTalk Historian SE server computers on page 88](#)

- [Register Live Data interfaces on page 88](#)
- [View the status of Live Data interface services on page 89](#)
- [Verify that points are being collected on page 89](#)
- [Enable buffering on page 89](#)


Create security mappings for remote interfaces


In the FactoryTalk Historian SE security model, to give a Windows user privilege from several Historian groups, you must create mappings using the System Management Tools following either of the methods:


- Create a mapping between an Active Directory (AD) group and a Historian user. In this way, the Windows user from the AD group used in the mapping gets privileges from all the Historian groups to which the Historian user referred to in the mapping belongs.
- Create 1-to-1 mappings between each AD group and a corresponding Historian group. If the Windows user is a member of only one AD group for which you have created the mapping, they will get privileges only from the Historian group referred to in the mapping. If you want the Windows user to get privileges from several Historian groups, make sure that the user is a member of all the AD groups that are mapped to the Historian groups whose privileges the user should get.

Security mappings are required to establish connections between the FactoryTalk Historian SE server and any remote computer that should be able to communicate with the server (such as the Data Server, the Engineering Workstation, and/or Client Computers).

To create a security mapping between a Windows user and/or group and a Historian server user

1. Open **System Management Tools**. See [Opening System Management Tools on Windows Server on page 46](#).
2. Under **Collectives and Servers**, select the FactoryTalk Historian SE server for which you want to create the mapping.
3. Under **System Management Tools**, select **Security > Mappings & Trusts**.
4. In the **Mappings** tab, click .

The **Add New Mapping** dialog appears.
5. Click  next to **Windows Account**.

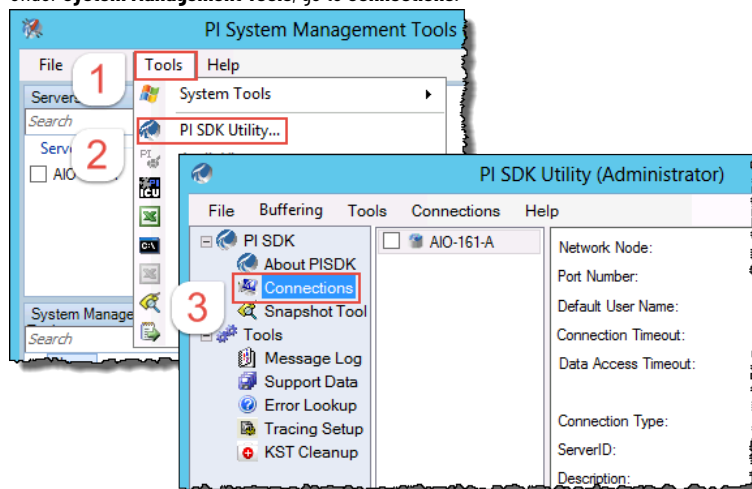
The **Select User, Computer, or Group** dialog appears.
6. In the text box, type the name of the user, for which you want to create the mapping.
7. Click **Check Names** to verify the username, and click **OK**.
8. Click  next to **PI Identity**.

The **Select PI Identity, PI Group, or PI User** dialog appears.
9. From the **Type** list, select **PI Users**.
10. Select the PI user to which you want to map the selected Windows user (for example, piadmin), and click **OK**.
11. Click **OK** to apply the changes. The new mapping is listed on the **Mappings** tab.

Set up a connection between the FTLD interface and the FactoryTalk Historian SE server computers

Perform these steps on your FTLD interface computers. Sign in to the computer using the user for which you have created the security mapping. For details, see [Create security mappings for remote interfaces on page 87](#).

1. Open **System Management Tools**. See [Opening System Management Tools on Windows Server on page 46](#).
2. Under **System Management Tools**, go to **Connections**.



3. Select the FactoryTalk Historian SE server to which you want to connect.
If the server name is not listed, do the following:
 - a. On the **Server** menu, click **Add Server**. The **Add Serve** dialog appears.
 - b. In the **Network Node** text box, enter the fully qualified domain name (FQDN) of the server.
 - c. Clear the **Confirm** checkbox and click **OK**. The new server is added to the server list.

Register Live Data interfaces

When you create a Historian server connection in the [FactoryTalk Administration Console on page 63](#), a default Live Data interface instance *FTLD1* is created and registered.

If your Live Data interface is on a remote computer, you must register this interface as well.

Before you begin:

1. [Create security mappings for your remote interfaces on page 58](#)
2. [Set up a connection between the FTLD interface and the FactoryTalk Historian SE server computers on page 88](#)

To register a remote FactoryTalk Historian Live Data Interface

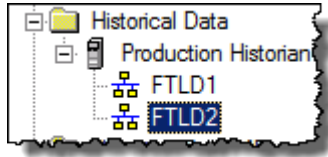
1. Open FactoryTalk Administration Console. See [Opening FactoryTalk Administration Console on Windows Server on page 63](#).
2. In the **Select FactoryTalk Directory** dialog, click **Network**.
3. In the **Explorer** tree of the **FactoryTalk Administration Console** dialog, go to **System > Connections > Historical Data**, right-click the FactoryTalk Historian server connection name, and select **New Data Collection Interface**.
4. In the **Computer hosting the interface** list, select the name of the computer on which you have installed the data server and the FactoryTalk Historian Live Data Interface.
5. From the **Startup Type** list, choose **Automatic**.
6. Click **Apply**.

- Click **Start** to start the data collection service. Wait until the service status changes to **Started**.



- Click **OK**.

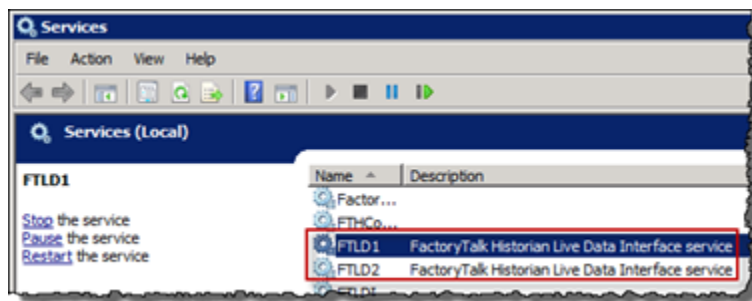
The new Live Data interface instance is added to the server connection branch.



View the status of Live Data interface services

For each instance of the FactoryTalk Historian Live Data Interface, a service (*FTLD*) is created and started when you start the interface. You define the [service startup type on page 88](#) in the **Data Collection Interface Properties** dialog in the FactoryTalk Administration Console.

To view the status of the services, open the **Services** dialog.



The services are removed when you delete the interface instances in FactoryTalk Administration Console.

Verify that points are being collected

Follow these steps after you set up or upgrade your FactoryTalk Historian Live Data interface. The steps should be performed on the FactoryTalk Historian SE server computer or the engineering workstation computer.

To verify that points are being collected

- Open System Management Tools. See [Opening System Management Tools on Windows Server on page 46](#).
- Under **System Management Tools**, expand **Data > Current Values**.
- In the right pane, verify that points are logging data. For the verification, choose the point that:
 - Had been created before you set up your FactoryTalk Historian Live Data interface.
 - Have the scan setting turned on.
 - Their values change frequently on the controller.

Enable buffering

The buffering subsystem stores time-series values to the buffer when the remote interface computer cannot communicate with the FactoryTalk Historian SE server.

**Tip:**

- If you want to take advantage of the buffering feature, we recommend that you install the FactoryTalk Historian Live Data Interface on a remote computer, typically the computer where the data server is installed.
- FactoryTalk Historian SE supports the PI Buffer Subsystem only. It does not support the API Buffer Subsystem.

Before you begin:

1. [Create security mappings for your remote interfaces on page 58](#)
2. [Set up a connection between the FTLD interface and the FactoryTalk Historian SE server computers on page 88](#)

The process of enabling the buffering on the computer with the FactoryTalk Historian Live Data Interface (FTLD interface) installed consists of the following steps:

1. [Verify that there is a buffering trust created on page 90](#)
2. [Run the first-time buffering configuration on page 90](#)
3. [Specify the FactoryTalk Historian SE that will receive the buffered data on page 93](#)
4. [Configure the FTLD service on page 95](#)
5. [Verify that buffering is working correctly on page 96](#)



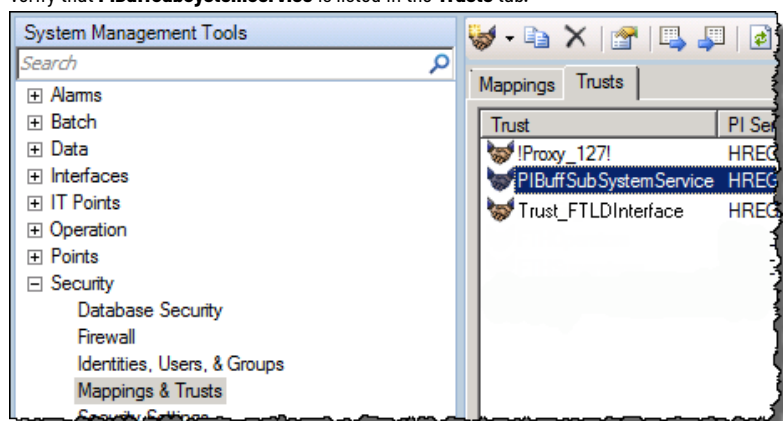
Tip: If you want to configure a remote FactoryTalk Historian Live Data Interface to start from a local cache file with or without a valid connection to the host FactoryTalk Historian Server, enable the Disconnected Startup feature. For more information, refer to [Knowledgebase Document ID: QA 54917 - FactoryTalk Historian SE: FTLD Interface Disconnected Startup](#).

Verify that there is a buffering trust created

During the installation of the FactoryTalk Historian SE server, a PIBuffSubSystemService trust was created for buffering purposes.

To verify that there is a buffering trust created

1. Open **System Management Tools**. See [Opening System Management Tools on Windows Server on page 46](#).
2. Under **System Management Tools**, expand **Security** > **Mappings & Trust**.
3. Verify that **PIBuffSubSystemService** is listed in the **Trusts** tab.



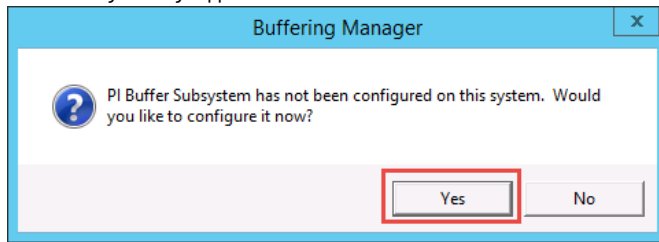
Run the first-time buffering configuration

Perform these steps to run the first-time buffering configuration.

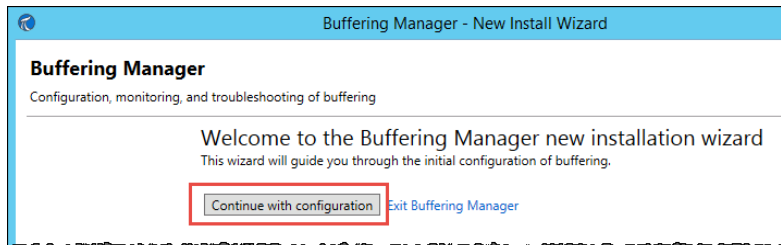
To run the first-time buffering configuration

1. In the **System Management Tools**, on the **Tools** menu, click **Interface Configuration Utility**.
2. From the **Interface** list, select the name of the FactoryTalk Historian Live Data Interface.
3. On the **Tools** menu, click **Buffering**.

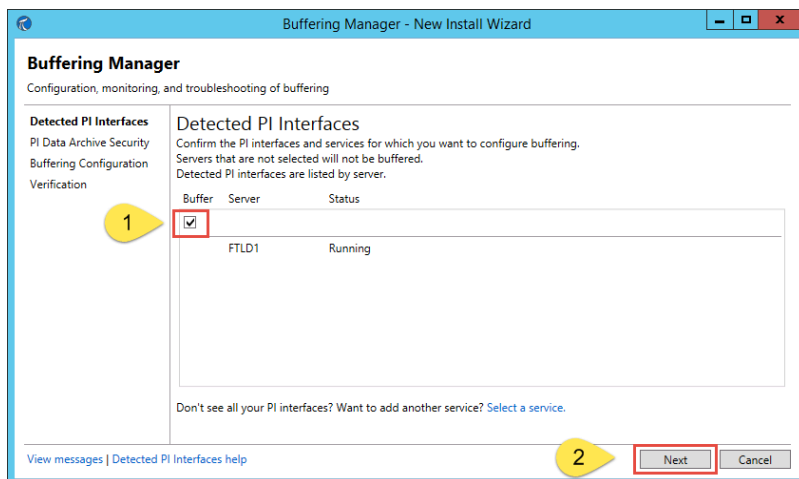
The following message appears:



4. Click **Yes** and then follow the listed screenshots.

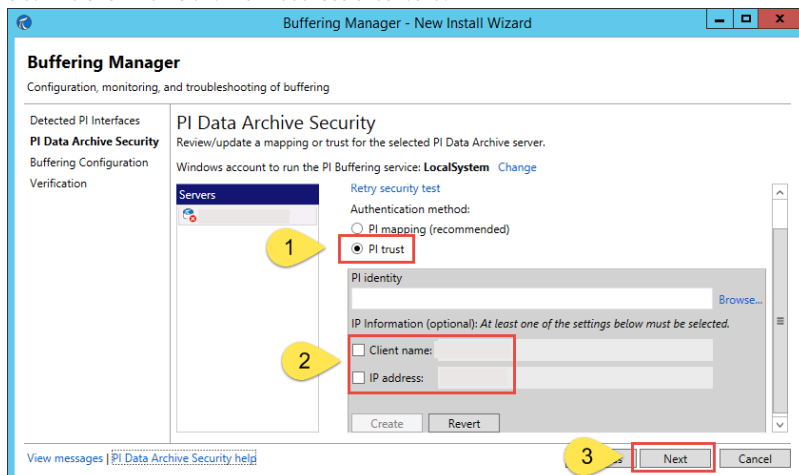


- 5.

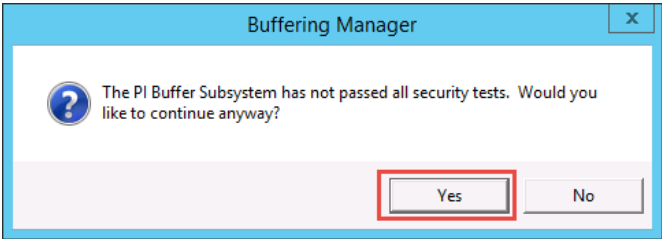


- 6.

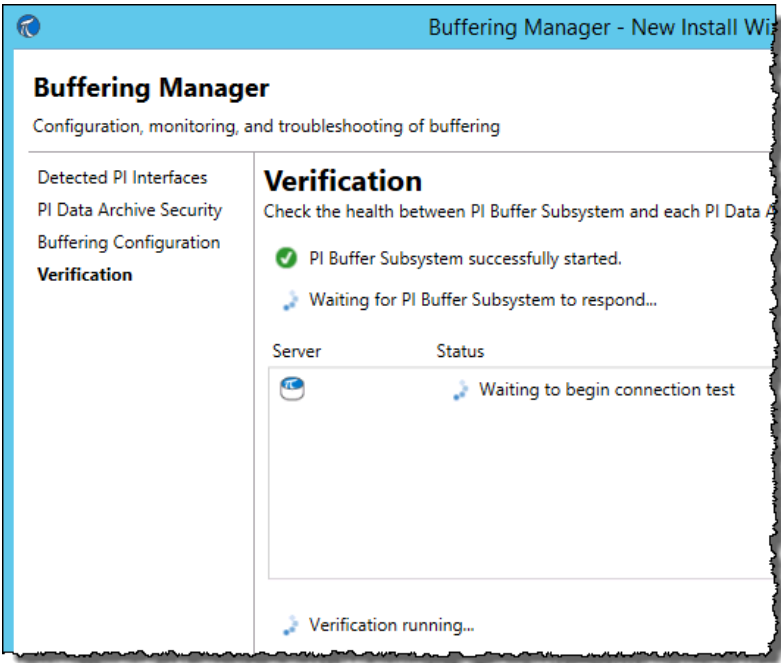
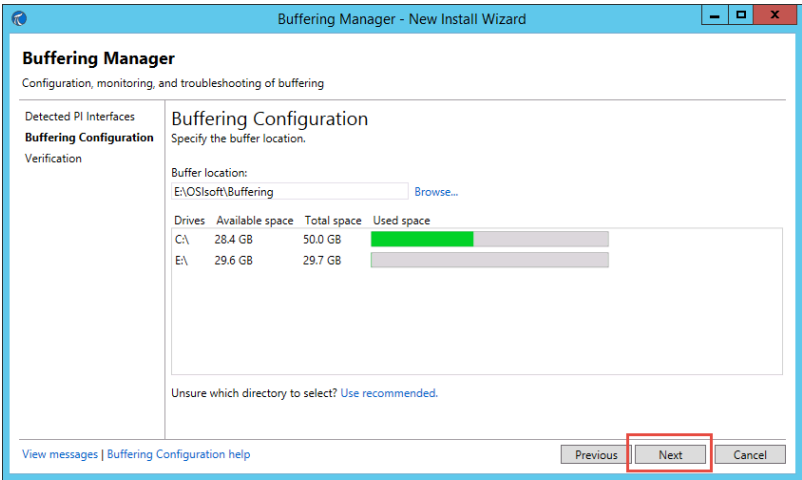
7. Under **PI Data Archive Security**, configure a trust between the FTLD interface and the FactoryTalk Historian SE server that will receive the buffered data. Clear the **Client name** and the **IP address** checkboxes.

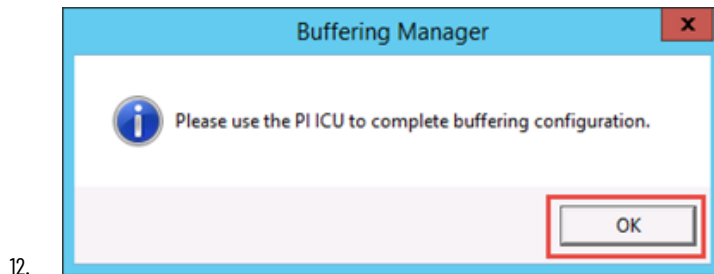
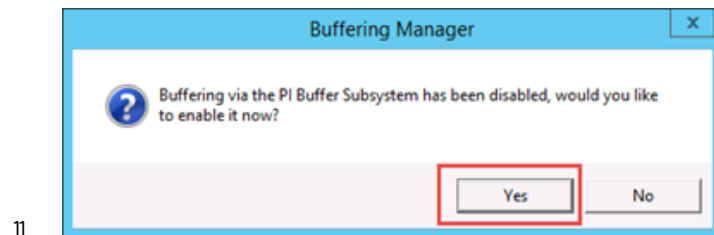
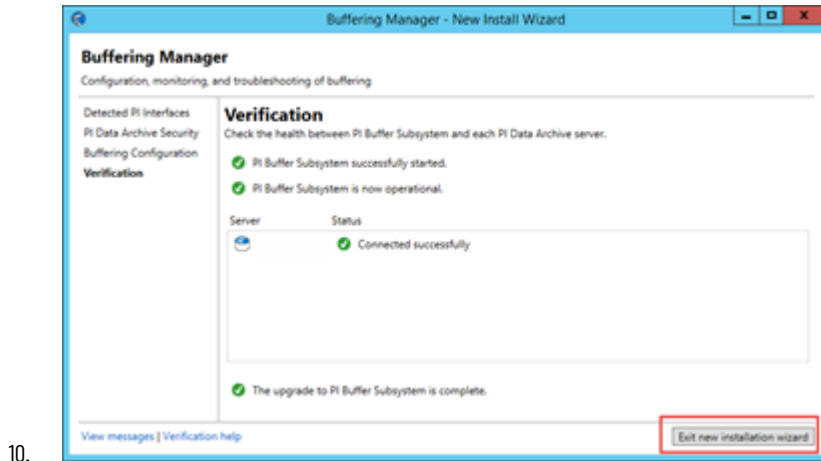


8.



9.



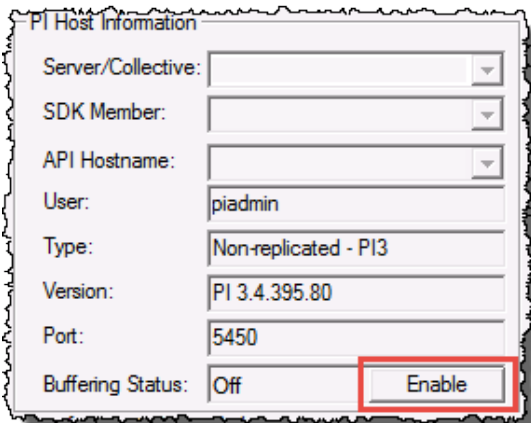


Specify the FactoryTalk Historian SE that will receive the buffered data

Perform these steps to specify the FactoryTalk Historian SE that will receive the buffered data.

To specify the FactoryTalk Historian SE that will receive the buffered data

1. In the **Interface Configuration Utility**, on the **Tools** menu, click **Buffering**.
Under **PI Host Information**, the **Buffering Status** box appears with the status **Off**.
2. Click **Enable**.

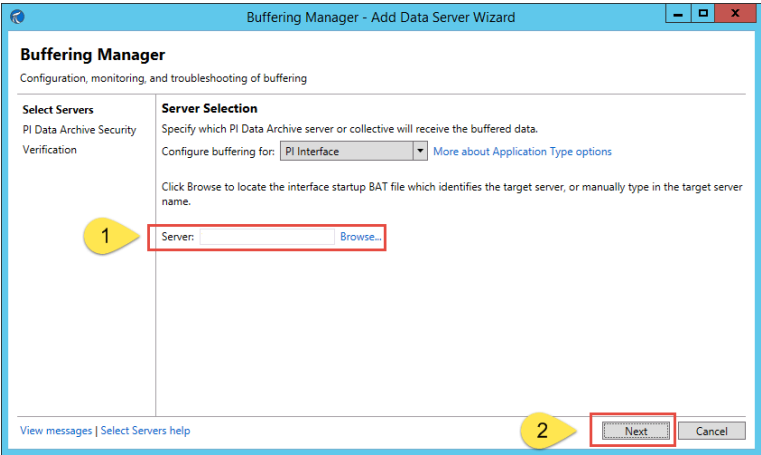


3. Under **Server Selection**, in the **Server** box, do either of the following:
- Enter the server name.
 - Click **Browse** next to the box, and then select the FTLD interface .bat file.

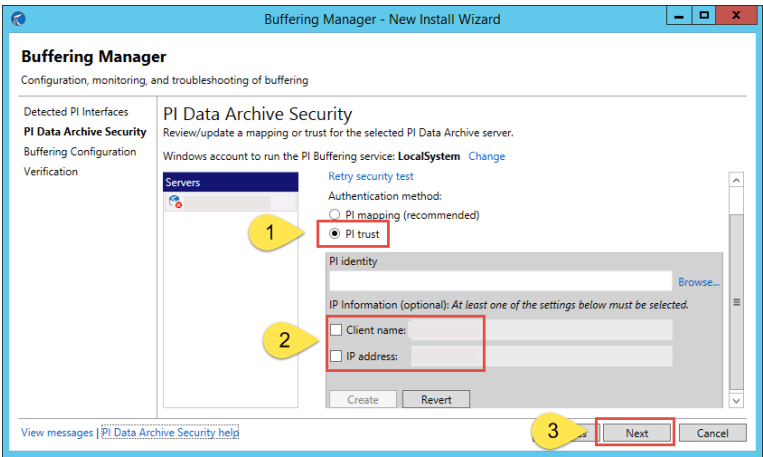
The name of the file is the name of the interface, for example *FTLDDInt1.bat*.

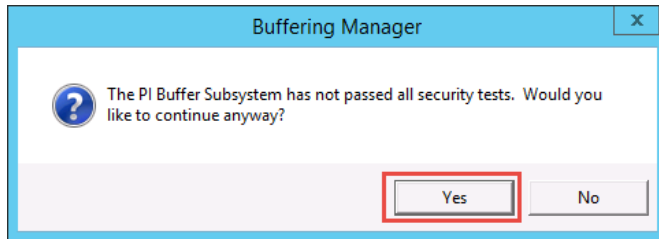
The file is in the following location:

...\\Program Files (x86)\\Rockwell Software\\FactoryTalk Historian\\PIPC\\Interfaces\\LDInterface

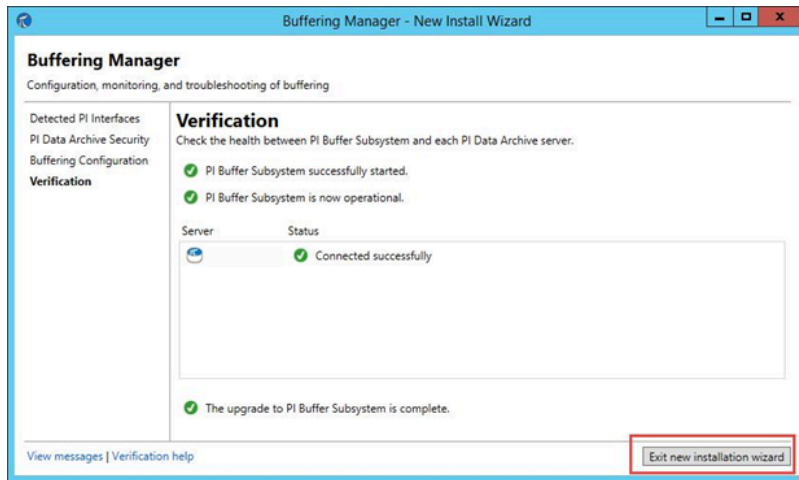


4. Under **PI Data Archive Security**, configure a trust between the FTLD interface and the FactoryTalk Historian SE server that will receive the buffered data.
- Clear the **Client name** and the **IP address** checkboxes.





5.



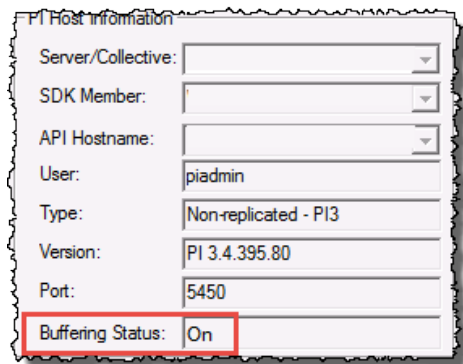
6.

Configure the FTLD service

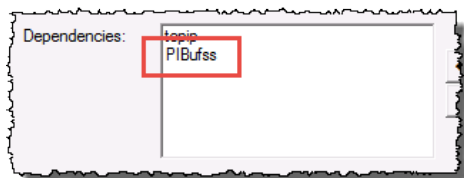
Perform these steps to configure the FTLD service.

To configure the FTLD service

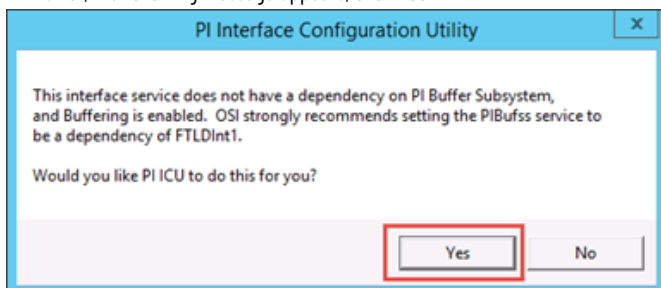
1. Close the **Interface Configuration Utility** and then open it again.
2. Select your FTLD interface from the list. The buffering status now is set to **On**.



3. In the left pane of the window, click **Service**. Under **Service Configuration**, in the **Dependencies** box, the **PIBufss** service should be listed.



- If it is, the configuration is complete.
- If it is not, the following message appears, click **Yes**.



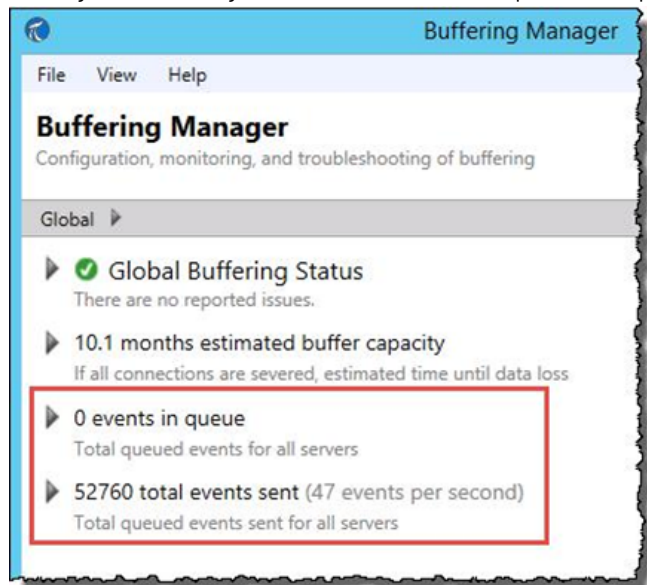
Verify that the buffering is working correctly

Perform these steps to verify that the buffering is working correctly.

To verify that the buffering is working correctly

1. In the **Interface Configuration Utility**, on the **Tools** menu, click **Buffering**.

Buffering should be running, and the number of events in the queue should equal 0 or be close to 0.



2. Open a Command Prompt window and run the following command:

```
pibufss -bc stop
```


Once the command is executed, sending data to the specified FactoryTalk Historian SE server is stopped. The number of events in the queue should increase, while the total number of events should stay unchanged.



3. In the Command Prompt window, run the following command:

```
pibufss -bc start
```

Once the command is executed, sending data to the specified FactoryTalk Historian SE server is started. The number of events in the queue should equal 0 or be close to 0, and the total number of events should continue to increase.



Microsoft Excel add-in configuration

FactoryTalk Historian DataLink and PI Builder are application add-ins to Microsoft Excel.

Name	Location	Type
FactoryTalk Historian Data Link	...\PIPC\Excel\OS\soft.PIDataLink.UI.vsto	COM Add-in
PI Builder	...\PIPC\AF\PIAFBuilder.vsto	COM Add-in

The Setup program installs and activates the FactoryTalk Historian DataLink and the PI Builder add-ins. In rare cases, Microsoft Excel might disable these add-ins. You must enable them before you can activate them.



Tip: To activate an application add-in, you must have administrator privileges on the computer. If you are not an administrator, right-click the **Excel.exe** in Windows Explorer, and then click **Run as Administrator** to run Microsoft Excel as an administrator.

In this section, you will learn:

- [View add-in status on page 98](#)
Check the status of add-ins to learn whether they are active, inactive, or disabled.
- [Enable a disabled add-in on page 98](#)
You must enable disabled add-ins before you can make them active.
- [Activate an inactive add-in on page 99](#)
Activate inactive add-ins to make them available in Microsoft Excel.



Tip: For more information on the two add-ins, see *PI-DataLink-2022-User-Guide.pdf* and *AVEVA-PI-Server-2018-SP3-Patch-4-PI-Builder-User-Guide-EN*, in C:\Program Files (x86)\Common Files\Rockwell\Help\FactoryTalk Historian SE\Historian Server.

View add-in status

Check the status of an add-in to learn whether it is active, inactive, or disabled.

To view the add-in status

1. Click the **File** tab, and then click **Options**.
2. On the **Excel Options** window, click **Add-ins**.
3. Search the list of add-ins to find the status of an add-in. Each add-in will be listed under one of the following:
 - **Active Application Add-ins**
 - **Inactive Application Add-ins**
 - **Disabled Application Add-ins**

Enable a disabled add-in

If an add-in is disabled, you must enable the add-in before you can make it active.

To enable a disabled add-in

1. Click the **File** tab, and then click **Options**.
2. On the **Excel Options** window, click **Add-ins**.
3. From the **Manage** list, select **Disabled Items**, and then click **Go**.
4. Select the checkbox next to the add-in.
5. Click **Enable**.



Tip: PI Builder must be installed manually using the **AVEVA-PI-Server_2018-SP3-Patch-6...exe** in \Redist\PIServer\. For more information about installing PI Builder, see *FactoryTalk Historian SE Help (FTHistorianConfig)*.

Activate an inactive add-in

Activate an inactive add-in to make the add-in available in Microsoft Excel.

To activate an inactive add-in

1. Click the **File** tab, and then click **Options**.
2. On the **Excel Options** window, click **Add-ins**.
3. From the **Manage** list, select **Com Add-ins**, and then click **Go**.
4. Select the checkbox next to the add-in.
5. Click **OK**.

Recording messages using FactoryTalk Diagnostics

FactoryTalk Historian SE uses the FactoryTalk Diagnostics component of the FactoryTalk Services to record messages sent by the FactoryTalk Historian SE server. If there is a message, the FactoryTalk server logs it into the FactoryTalk Diagnostics service.

If the FactoryTalk Historian SE server cannot connect to the FactoryTalk Diagnostics service, the server will log the messages in the Windows Event log and continue to reconnect to the FactoryTalk Diagnostics service. Once the server reconnects to the FactoryTalk Diagnostics service, a message is logged indicating that some messages may not have been logged and will advise you to check the local Windows Event log.

Understanding message parameters

Each message logged to the FactoryTalk Diagnostics service contains the following information:

Table Heading	Table Heading
Date/Time	The date and time the message was recorded. The time is the local time of the server. This parameter is important to note if you are in a different time zone than the server.
User Name	The name of the user that performed or requested an operation that generated the error message. Tip: If you plan to track user IDs in FactoryTalk Diagnostics for auditing purposes, you must create identical user IDs in the FactoryTalk Historian SE. Refer to the <i>AVEVA-PI-Server-2018-SP3-Patch-4-PI-Data-Archive-System-Management-Guide-EN.pdf</i> for information on creating user IDs in the Historian server.
User Description	The full name of the user.
Severity	All messages are logged as <i>Warning</i> or <i>Informational</i> .
Audience	Engineer is the default audience type for all messages.
Message text	A description of the error that occurred.
Location	The name of the computer where the diagnostic message was generated.
Provider	The name of the FactoryTalk product or subsystem that generated the message.



Tip: For information on the location of the user documents, see [User documentation on page 13](#).

Viewing messages

To view the messages in FactoryTalk Diagnostics, run the FactoryTalk Diagnostics Viewer tool. See the *FactoryTalk Diagnostics Viewer Help* for more information.

To view messages stored in the Windows Event log, open **Event Viewer**.



Tip: To learn how to open the Event Viewer, see [Opening Event Viewer on Windows Server on page 100](#).

Opening Event Viewer on Windows Server

To open **Event Viewer** using your **Start** menu, enter `Event Viewer`, and then select the **Event Viewer** result.

Opening Services on Windows Server

To open **Services** using your **Start** menu, enter `Services`, and then select the **Services** result.

Troubleshooting FactoryTalk Historian

In this chapter, you will learn how to:

- [Use FactoryTalk Historian ME modules with FactoryTalk Security on page 101](#)
- [Verify the Windows Administrator privileges on page 101](#)
- [Resolve error and warning messages on page 102](#)
- [Manage Data Archive log files on page 106](#)

Using FactoryTalk Historian ME modules with FactoryTalk Security

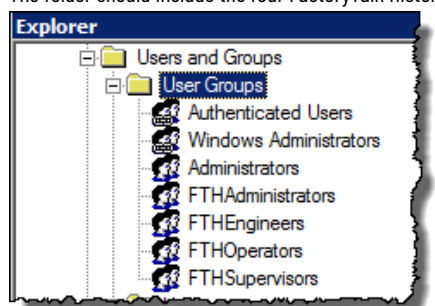
If you are using FactoryTalk Security to authenticate your FactoryTalk Historian ME 1756-HISTxG module, and you want to establish a connection between the Historian ME and SE modules, you must make sure the following FactoryTalk Security groups are created in FactoryTalk Directory:

- FTHAdministrators
- FTHEngineers
- FTHSupervisors
- FTHOperators

To verify that these four user groups were created

1. Open **FactoryTalk Administration Console**. See [Opening FactoryTalk Administration Console on Windows Server on page 63](#).
2. In the **Select FactoryTalk Directory** dialog, select **Network**, and then click **OK**.
3. In the **Explorer** tree, expand **Users and Groups** > **User Groups**.

The folder should include the four FactoryTalk Historian user groups:



If you do not see the four user groups, we recommend that you go to the [Product Compatibility and Download Center](#) (PCDC), search for the FactoryTalk Historian ME Client Tools, and then install it on the FactoryTalk Directory server computer. After that, you can return to the FactoryTalk Administration Console and verify that the user groups have been created.

Verifying the Windows Administrators privileges

Perform these steps to verify the Windows Administrators privileges.

To verify that the Windows Administrators group is part of the FTHAdministrators group

1. In **FactoryTalk Administration Console**, expand **Users and Groups** > **User Groups**.
2. Double-click the **FTHAdministrators** group.

The **FTHAdministrators Properties** dialog appears.

The Windows Administrators group should appear in the **Members** list. If it does not, do the following:

- Click **Add**. The **Select User or Group** dialog appears.
- Select **Windows Administrators** and click **OK**. The group is added to the FTHAdministrators group.
- Click **OK** to close the dialog.

Resolving error and warning messages

Use this section to find information about the following types of error and warning messages:

- [General on page 102](#)
- [No connection to FactoryTalk Directory on page 104](#)
- [Firewall-related errors on page 105](#)

General

Use this section to find information about the following error messages:

- [Error: system is a PINs node on page 102](#)
- [Error: server not found on page 102](#)
- [Error: failure to retrieve interface information on page 103](#)

Error: system is a PINs node

The table lists the details of the error "system is a PINs node".

Message	FactoryTalk Historian SE server setup has determined that this is a PINS node. The FactoryTalk server installation cannot continue. Please completely remove the Historian SDK and rerun the setup.
Cause	The error occurs if you install a FactoryTalk Historian SE server on a computer that already has FactoryTalk Historian SE Clients (ProcessBook, DataLink) or components (System Management Tools) installed.
Resolution	Remove the Historian Software Development Kit (Historian SDK) using the Control Panel > Programs > Programs and Features .

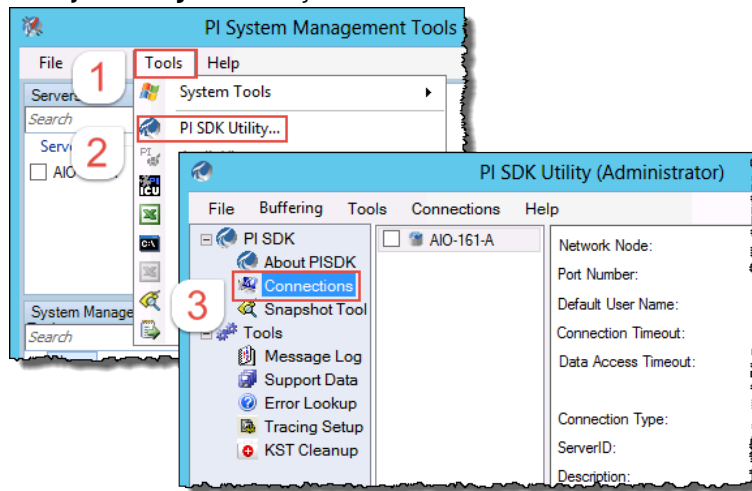
Error: server not found

The table lists the details of the error "server not found".

Message	The requested server <FTHSE-SRV> was not found in the known servers table.
Cause	The error occurs when you try to create a Data Collection Interface from a computer that has FactoryTalk Historian SE Live Data Interface installed. Your client computer could not locate the FactoryTalk Historian SE server.
Resolution	Manually create a connection to the FactoryTalk Historian SE server computer. See the following instructions.

To create a connection to the FactoryTalk Historian SE server computer from your client computer

1. Open **System Management Tools**. See [Opening System Management Tools on Windows Server on page 46](#).
2. In the **System Management Tools**, go to **Connections**:



3. Select the FactoryTalk Historian SE server to which you want to connect.
If the server name is not listed, do the following:
 - a. On the **Server** menu, click **Add Server**. The **Add Server** dialog appears.
 - b. In the **Network Node** text box, type the fully qualified domain name (FQDN) of the server.
 - c. Clear the **Confirm** checkbox and click **OK**. The new server is added to the server list.

Error: failure to retrieve interface information

The table lists the details of the error "failure to retrieve interface information".

Message	Failure to get/update interface information because the Historian MDB content was bad.
Cause	The error occurs if, during an upgrade, you manually remove the earlier version of the FactoryTalk Historian SE server using Control Panel > Programs > Programs and Features .
Resolution	Delete the FTLDI interface and create it again. See the following instructions.

To delete the FTLDI interface

1. Open **FactoryTalk Administration Console**. See [Opening FactoryTalk Administration Console on Windows Server on page 63](#).
2. In the **Select FactoryTalk Directory** dialog, select **Network**, and then click **OK**.
3. In the **Explorer** tree, expand **System > Connections > Historical Data**, and the FactoryTalk Historian SE server node.
4. Right-click **FTLDI** and select **Delete**.
5. Click **Yes** in the confirmation message box.
6. Right-click the FactoryTalk Historian SE server and select **New Data Collection Interface** to create an interface.



Tip: During upgrades, use the installation media to install the latest version of the FactoryTalk Historian SE server. The older version is removed during the setup procedure.

Avoid removing the FactoryTalk Historian SE server with **Control Panel > Programs > Programs and Features**.

No connection to FactoryTalk Directory

Use this section to find information about the following warning messages:

- [Schema creation on page 104](#)
- [Folders creation on page 104](#)

Schema creation

The table lists the details of the error.

Error code	Error code 1603 in FTHRAComponentsSchema.log , which is in C:\Users\<username>\AppData\Local\Temp. Go to Start > Administration Console > Explorer > System > Connections , right-click Historical Data , you cannot find New Historian Server Connection .
Cause	The warning occurs if you try to create the schema in the FactoryTalk Directory when your client computer is not connected to the network.
Resolution	Manually create a connection to the FactoryTalk Directory and add the schema information. See the following instructions.

To add the schema information to the FactoryTalk Directory manually

Open the Command Prompt window and type the following:

```
"[ProgramFilesFolder]Rockwell Software\Management Tools\FTHistorianInstallSetup.exe" "[CommonAppDataFolder]Rockwell Automation\FactoryTalk Historian\FTHistorianSchema.xml" "[CommonAppDataFolder]Rockwell Automation\FactoryTalk Historian\FTHistorianStrings.xml" -G,
```

where:

- `[ProgramFilesFolder]` is the Program Files (x86) directory (for example, *C:\Program Files (x86)*).
- `[CommonAppDataFolder]` is the Program Data directory (for example, *C:\ProgramData*).

Folders creation

The table lists the details of the error.

Error Code	Error code 1603 in FTHRAComponentsFolders.log , which is in C:\Users\<username>\AppData\Local\Temp. Go to Start > Administration Console > Explorer > System > Connections , you cannot find Historical Data ME .
Cause	The warning occurs if you try to create folders in the FactoryTalk Directory when your client computer is not connected to the network.
Resolution	Manually create a connection to the FactoryTalk Directory and add folders. See the following instructions.

To add folders to the FactoryTalk Directory manually

Open the Command Prompt window and type the following:

```
"[ProgramFilesFolder]Rockwell Software\Management Tools\FTHistorianInstallSetup.exe" "[CommonAppDataFolder]Rockwell Automation\FactoryTalk Historian\FTHistorianFolders.xml" -G,
```

where:

`[ProgramFilesFolder]` is the Program Files (x86) directory (for example, *C:\Program Files (x86)*).

`[CommonAppDataFolder]` is the Program Data directory (for example, *C:\ProgramData*) on your client computer.

Firewall-related errors

During the installation, the FactoryTalk Historian suites attempt to update the configuration of the system firewall using the Rockwell Windows Firewall Configuration Utility (WFCU) that has been installed along with FactoryTalk Services.

If the update of the firewall configuration cannot be completed during the installation, a relevant error message is displayed on the last page of the FactoryTalk Historian installation wizard.

The errors fall into the following categories, depending on the firewall configuration you have:

- The errors that may appear if you use Windows Firewall to configure network security on the computer with FactoryTalk Historian installed:

Error number	Description
20	The user has insufficient permissions to modify the Windows Firewall rules.
200	The user has declined to change the configuration of the Windows Firewall.
320	The network connection specified in WFCU could not be found. Cause: No network connection is configured. Resolution: Configure the network connection and then configure the Windows Firewall.

See [Configuring Windows Firewall with WFCU on page 105](#) for details.

- The errors that may appear if you use another firewall utility to configure network security on the computer with FactoryTalk Historian installed:

Error number	Description
10	The version of the Windows Firewall is not supported by WFCU.
100	Some parameters of the WFCU configuration are missing.
110	Some parameters of the WFCU configuration are incorrect.
120	The WFCU file contains incorrect data.
130	The WFCU file is missing.
300	The configuration of the Windows Firewall is not supported by WFCU.
310	The WFCU file contains incorrect configuration settings.
400	The Microsoft Firewall service is stopped.
-999	Rockwell Windows Firewall Configuration Utility (WFCU) could not be found.

See [Configuring Windows Firewall for FactoryTalk Historian on page 60](#) for details.

If the error message does not contain the error number, refer to the FactoryTalk Historian log for the error details.

Configuring Windows Firewall with WFCU

Perform these steps to configure Windows Firewall with WFCU.



Tip:

- You need administrator privileges to perform the following steps.
- If you prefer, you may [manually configure the firewall settings on page 60](#) described here.

To configure Windows Firewall with WFCU automatically

- 1. Go to the computer on which you have the particular Historian suite installed.
- 2. Check the location of the **Common Files** folder on the computer for the 32-bit operating system. You will need it in the command line.
- 3. Open the Command Prompt window.
- 4. Enter the command provided in the following table.

For this FactoryTalk Historian suite:	Run these commands:
Historian to Historian Interface	%COMMONFILESFOLDERX86%\Rockwell\WFCU\wfcu.exe -I "%COMMONFILESFOLDERX86%\Rockwell\WFCU\FTH2HInterface.wfcu"
Asset Framework	%COMMONFILESFOLDERX86%\Rockwell\WFCU\wfcu.exe -I "%COMMONFILESFOLDERX86%\Rockwell\WFCU\FTHistorianSEAF.wfcu"
Historian Server	%COMMONFILESFOLDERX86%\Rockwell\WFCU\wfcu.exe -I "%COMMONFILESFOLDERX86%\Rockwell\WFCU\FTHistorianSEServer.wfcu"
Live Data Interface	%COMMONFILESFOLDERX86%\Rockwell\WFCU\wfcu.exe -I "%COMMONFILESFOLDERX86%\Rockwell\WFCU\FTHistorianSELiveDataInterface.wfcu" -s

The %COMMONFILESFOLDERX86% variable stands for the location of the **Common Files** folder on the computer.

For example, if the **Common Files** folder is in C:\Program Files\Common Files\, the complete path to the command that you must run for the Historian to Historian Interface is C:\Program Files\Common Files\Rockwell\WFCU\wfcu.exe -I "C:\Program Files\Common Files\Rockwell\WFCU\FTH2HInterface.wfcu".

- 5. Press **Enter**.
The firewall is configured.

Manage Data Archive log files

By default, Data Archive creates a new log file daily, which is stored in C:\Program Files\Rockwell Software\FactoryTalk Historian\Server\log\. Each log file is automatically deleted 35 days after its creation. You can adjust the deletion period to as short as 1 day if needed. For more information, see *Log file naming convention in AVEVA-PI-Server-2018-SP3-Patch-4-PI-Data-Archive-System-Management-Guide-EN.pdf*.

To manually delete all the log files, go to **Services**, stop **PI Message Subsystem** (pimsgss), and then delete all the **pimsg_XXXXXX.dat** files in the log folder.

Configuring Historian servers in High Availability mode

In this chapter, you will learn about the following:

- [High Availability \(HA\) architecture on page 107](#)
- [Working with server collectives on page 108](#)
- [Creating server collectives on page 108](#)
- [Configuring Windows Firewall for collectives on page 109](#)
- [Verifying communication between server collective members on page 110](#)
- [Verifying replication of configuration changes in the primary server on page 110](#)
- [Assigning license activations to server collectives on page 111](#)
- [Configuring interfaces and buffering services for Historian server collectives on page 113](#)
- [Opening Collective Manager on Windows Server on page 114](#)



Tip: For detailed information on the high availability functionality, refer to the *AVEVA-PI-Server-2018-SP3-Patch-4-High-Availability-Administration-Guide-EN.pdf*. For information on the location of the user documents, see [User documentation on page 13](#).

High Availability architecture

You can configure High Availability (HA) features on appropriate Historian components. To help ensure the High Availability of FactoryTalk Historian server data, you must configure three types of components:

- **A FactoryTalk Historian server collective**

To implement HA, install two FactoryTalk Historian servers and configure the FactoryTalk Historian SE system to store and write identical data on each server. Together, this set of servers, called a *FactoryTalk Historian server collective*, acts as the logical FactoryTalk Historian server for your system. The server collective receives data from one or more interfaces and responds to requests for data from one or more clients. Because more than one server contains your system data, system reliability increases. When one server becomes unavailable, for planned or unplanned reasons, another server contains the same data and responds to requests for that data. Similarly, when the demand for accessing data is high, you can spread that demand among the servers.

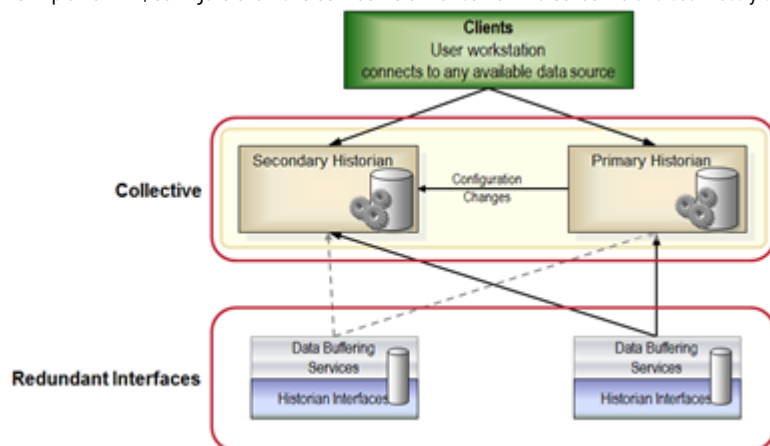
- **Redundant interfaces**

To implement HA, configure interfaces to support failover and n-way buffering:

- *Failover* achieves that time-series data reaches the FactoryTalk Historian server even if one interface fails.
To support failover, install a redundant copy of an interface on a separate computer. When one interface is unavailable, the redundant interface automatically starts collecting, buffering, and sending data to the FactoryTalk Historian server.
- *N-way buffering* achieves that identical time-series data reaches each FactoryTalk Historian server in a collective.
To support n-way buffering, configure the buffering service on interface computers to queue data independently to each FactoryTalk Historian server in a collective.

Clients (user workstations)

To implement HA, configure clients to connect to either server in a collective and seamlessly switch to another server if necessary.



Working with server collectives

A server collective consists of two FactoryTalk Historian SE servers (primary and secondary) that have the same configuration database. It provides the same association between the key values in the FactoryTalk Historian SE tables on all the servers. It also confirms that the archive data files have the same structure on all the servers.

Keep the following in mind about server collectives:

- When creating server collectives, you must always use fully qualified host names, not IP addresses. Therefore, the name resolution functionality must work on the network.
- If you make one or more FactoryTalk Historian SE servers members of a collective, you must restart them after a server collective is created. Otherwise, FactoryTalk Administration Console will not recognize any of the third-party tag licenses you may have on your servers.
- To create a server collective on computers that have the Windows Firewall turned on, you must manually open the TCP 445 port between the two computers. For more information, refer to the Microsoft documentation.
- The Windows user that configures server collectives must be a domain user and must be mapped to the *piadmin* user. See [Create security mappings on page 58](#) for more information.
- The same *Windows user* to *piadmin user* mapping must be performed on both the primary and secondary servers in a collective.
- Activate your server collective in the FactoryTalk Administration Console.

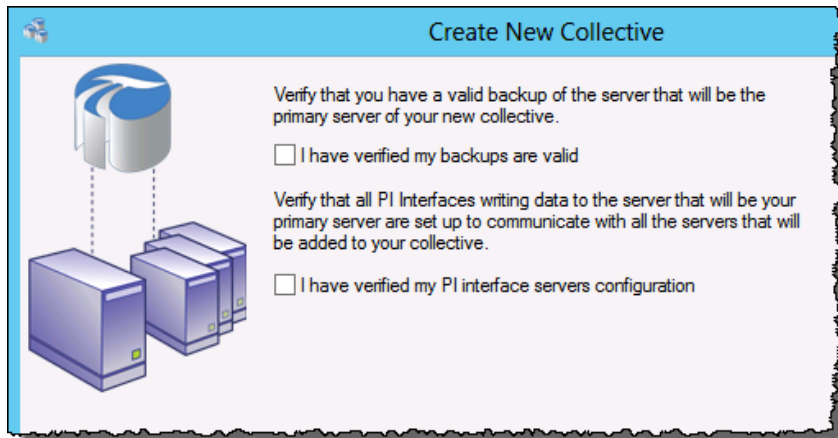
Creating server collectives

Perform these steps to create server collectives.


To create a collective



- Open Collective Manager. See [Opening Collective Manager on Windows Server on page 114](#).
- On the **File** menu, click **Connections**.
- On the **Server** menu, click **Add Server**.
- In the **Network Node** text box, type the name of the other server that you want to add to your collective.
- Click **OK**, and then click **Save**.
- On the **File** menu, click **Create New Collective**.

7. Select both checkboxes, and then click **Next**.



8. On the **Existing Or New Primary** page, select **A newly installed server**, and then click **Next**.
9. Review the following for additional information.

Item name	Description
Collective Primary	From the list, select the name of the server you want to make primary. If the name is not in the list, click  , and select the server from the Connection Manager dialog.
Primary Description	(optional) Enter the description of the primary server.
Collective Name	Enter the name of the collective. The name must be unique.
Collective Description	(optional) Enter the description of the collective.

10. Click **Next**.
The **Select Secondary Servers** page appears.
11. From the **Server** list, select the name of the server you want to add as a secondary.
If the name is not in the list, click , and select the server from the **Connection Manager** dialog.
12. Click **Add** to add the selected server to the secondary servers list, and then click **Next**.
13. On the **Select Archives** page, select the archives from your primary server that you want to copy to your secondary server. We recommend that you back up all your primary server archives onto your secondary server. Click **Next**.
14. On the **Select Backup Location** page, leave the default location, or click  and browse to the location to which you want to back up the content of your primary server.
15. Click **Refresh** to check the space available in the selected location. Make sure that the space available is larger than the space required. Click **Next**.
16. On the **Verify Selections** page, verify the collective data, and click **Next**.
The **Conversion Progress** page displays the status and individual steps of the conversion process. Wait until the conversion is complete.
17. If the **Server ID Mismatch** dialog appears, select **Accept the new ID**, and then click **OK**.
18. On the **Finished** page, click **Finish**. The new collective is displayed in the **Collective Manager** dialog.



Tip: For more information on collectives, refer to the Collective Manager Help. To access it, on the **Help** menu of the **Collective Manager** dialog, click **Contents**.

Configuring Windows Firewall for collectives

You must open specific TCP ports for a FactoryTalk Historian SE collective to be able to communicate through the Windows Firewall.

For details, see [KB: Knowledgebase Document ID: QA10914 - FactoryTalk Historian SE: Windows Firewall settings for Collectives](#).

Verifying communication between server collective members

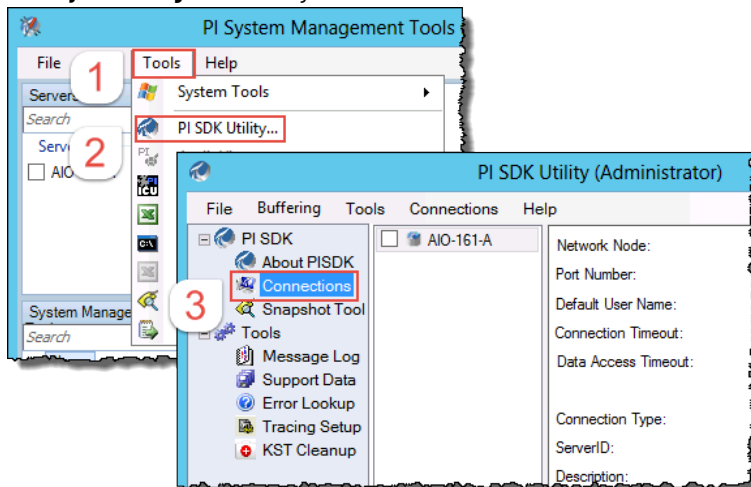
Use the Collective Manager to verify that the members of your server collective are communicating.

To verify the communication of the members of a server collective

1. Open Collective Manager. See [Opening Collective Manager on Windows Server on page 114](#).

If the server collective does not appear under **Collectives**, you must enable communication between the Collective Manager and the collective:

- a. In the **System Management Tools**, go to **Connections**.



- b. Click the checkbox next to the name of the server collective to select it.

If the server collective is not listed in the Connection Manager, add it:

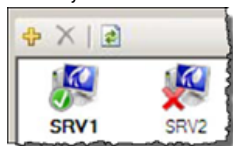
- Select **Server > Add Server**.
- In the **Network Node text** box, type the fully qualified domain name (FQDN) for the primary server in the collective.
- Click **OK**.

- c. Select the server collective.

- d. Click **Save** to close the Connection Manager.

2. Under **Collectives**, select your server collective.

The right pane of the dialog displays the status of the connection between the members of the selected server collective. The Collective Manager shows a diagram of server collective members. An icon represents each server in the collective. A green check mark on the icon indicates that the server is communicating correctly. A red x mark indicates that the server is not communicating correctly.



If a server icon is not communicating correctly, you can:




- Wait a few moments. Occasionally, the status of the secondary server will get updated at the next attempt to synchronize.
- Try to reinitialize the server. To do so, right-click the server icon and select **Reinitialize Server**.
- Restart the primary and secondary servers.

For details, see [Restart the Historian server on page 85](#).

Verifying replication of configuration changes in the primary server

To verify that a Historian server collective replicates primary server configuration changes to all secondary servers, you can edit a point on the primary server and verify the change on the secondary server in the collective.

To verify configuration replication in a Historian server collective

1. Open **System Management Tools**. See [Opening System Management Tools on Windows Server on page 46](#).
2. Under **Collectives and Servers**, select all the servers that are members of the collective.
3. Under **System Management Tools**, select **Points > Point Builder**.
4. Add a point found in all the servers to the list of points:
 - a. On the toolbar, click . The **Tag Search** dialog appears.
 - b. In **Tag Mask**, enter `sinusoid`.
 - c. Click **Search** to find all instances of this built-in point on the selected servers.
 - d. Click **Select All** to choose all instances.
 - e. Click **OK** to add these points to the list of points in the Point Builder.
5. Edit the point on the primary server:
 - a. Select the point on the primary server. The Point Builder shows the configuration of the selected point in the tabs at the bottom of the **System Management Tools** dialog.
 - b. In the **General** tab, change the text in the **Descriptor** text box. For example, change *12 Hour Sine Wave* to *12-hour sine wave*.
 - c. Click . The Point Builder shows the updated **Descriptor** text for this point on the primary server.
6. Click .

If the replication is working properly, the modified **Descriptor** text appears for the sinusoid point on all the servers in the collective.

If the replication fails, refer to *PI Collective Health* in the *AVEVA-PI-Server-2018-SP3-Patch-4-High-Availability-Administration-Guide-EN.pdf*. For information on the location of the user documents, see [User documentation on page 13](#).

Assigning license activations to server collectives

Perform these steps to assign license activations to server collectives.



Tip: To assign the activations to a FactoryTalk Historian SE server, the server must be added to the FactoryTalk Directory. See [Adding the server to the FactoryTalk Directory on page 62](#) for more information.

Depending on the type of license activations, you may have to acquire a single or double number of license activations of a given type for your Historian server collective.

- For the following license activations, you need a single activation of a given type assigned to the Historian server collective. A second unassigned activation is not required (as it is for the point count activations):
 - FHSE.Advanced
 - FHSE ENTERPRISE
 - FHSE.OLEDB
 - FHSE.OPC
 - FHSE.H2H
 - FTBAInt.*
 - AVIEW.*



Tip: The asterisk (*) stands for any count of FTBAInt and AVIEW license activations.

If you assign any of the license activations listed earlier to a Historian server collective, the primary server retrieves (checks out) the license activations from the FactoryTalk Activation server to be used by both servers in a collective. In the FactoryTalk Activation Manager, the number of activations in use is reflected only for the primary server in a collective. This behavior is because the assignment of activations to the secondary server in a collective is performed outside the FactoryTalk Activation mechanism.

For example, if you want to assign one license activation of type *FHSE.H2H* to your Historian server collective, you must acquire one license activation of this type and then assign it to the primary server in your collective.

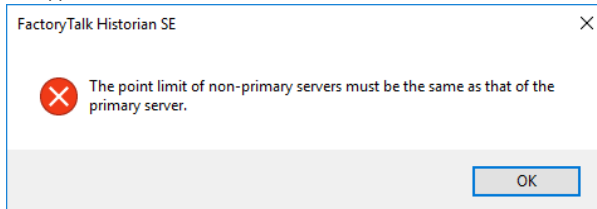


Tip: For the license activations listed above, you cannot edit the number in the non-primary column. However, when you change the number in the **Primary** column, the number in the non-primary column will be synchronized automatically.

- For all other license activations, you need a separate activation of a given type for each server in a collective. If you assign any license activations other than those listed earlier to a Historian server collective, the primary server retrieves (checks out) the license activations from the FactoryTalk Activation, and the second license activation of the same type can be either automatically checked out or manually assigned to the secondary server in a collective. In the FactoryTalk Activation Manager, the number of activations in use is reflected for both servers in the collective.



Tip: The manually assigned number for the second server in a collective must be equal to that of the primary server. Otherwise, the following message will appear:



Example 1

If you want to assign two license activations of type *FHLD.5000* to your Historian server collective, you must acquire four license activations of this type and then assign two activations to the primary server. The other two activations will be automatically assigned to the secondary server in your collective.

Example 2

If you want to assign one license activation of type *FHSE.10K* to the primary server in your Historian server collective, you can acquire and assign ten license activations of type *FHIST.1000* to the secondary server in your collective.

You will be able to assign license activations of a given type to your server collective only if you have a sufficient number of them available.

To assign license activations to the primary server in a collective

- Open **FactoryTalk Administration Console**. See [Opening FactoryTalk Administration Console on Windows Server on page 63](#).
- In the **Select FactoryTalk Directory** dialog, select **Network**, and then click **OK**.
- In the **Explorer** tree, expand **System > Connections > Historical Data**.
- Right-click the name of the server to which you want to assign the license activations, for example, **Production Historian**, and then click **Properties**.
- In the **Production Historian Properties** dialog, under **Licensing**, the table provides the following information for the selected server:

Item	Description
Activation	The type of license activation.
Total	The total number of license activations of the given type.
In Use	The number of license activations of the given type that are used by other Historian servers.
Primary	The number of license activations of the given type that are assigned to the primary server.
Secondary	The number of license activations of the given type that are assigned to the secondary server.

6. To assign a license activation to the server, type a number in the **Primary** and **Secondary** column for the selected license activation. The number shows how many licenses of the selected type will be assigned to the server.

The screenshot shows the 'Production Historian Properties' dialog box with the 'Licensing and Point Sources' tab selected. The left pane shows the 'Name' as 'Production Historian', 'Description' as 'Historian for the production area of the plant', 'Server or collective name' as 'FTHSECollective', 'Primary Server' as 'PrimateServer', and 'Secondary Server' as 'SecondaryServer'. The right pane contains two tables: 'Licensing' and 'Point Sources'.

Licensing Table:

Activation	Total	In Use	Primary	Secondary
FHIST.50K	2	0	1	1
FHSE.100K	2	0	0	0
FHLD.2500	1	0	0	0
PTY3.2500	1	0	0	0
FHSE.ENTERPRISE	1	0	0	0

Point Sources Table:

Interface Type	In Use	Limit
Rockwell	0	45000
General	0	5000

Point Sources Allocation Table:

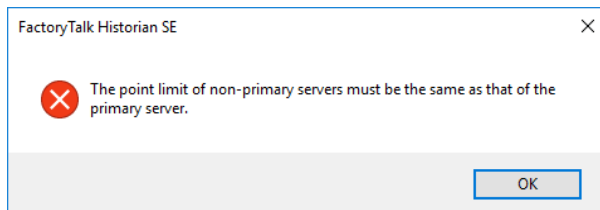
Point Source	In Use	Limit
FTLD	0	50000

Below the allocation table, it says 'No Rows To Show'. At the bottom of the dialog, there are buttons for 'Launch System Management Tools', 'Manage in MS Excel', 'Help', 'OK', 'Cancel', and 'Apply'.

After each license activation assignment, the system checks the sum of points resulting from the assignments. For more details on the license activations, refer to [Assigning license activations to the Historian server on page 70](#).

7. Click **Apply**.

If you have an insufficient number of license activations that must be assigned to the primary and secondary servers in a collective, you are prompted to reassign the licenses.



Reassign the licenses, and then click **Apply** again.

Configuring interfaces and buffering services for Historian server collectives

To implement HA, configure interfaces to support failover and n-way buffering. Failover achieves that time-series data reaches the Historian server even if one interface fails; n-way buffering achieves that identical time-series data reaches each Historian server in a collective.

To support failover, install a redundant copy of an interface on a separate computer. When one interface is unavailable, the redundant interface automatically starts collecting, buffering, and sending data to the Historian server. To support n-way buffering, configure the buffering service on interface computers to queue data independently to each Historian server in a collective.

In some deployments, interfaces send outputs (that is, data from the Historian server) to the data source. With a proper configuration, the failover considers the availability of the Historian server for outputs in addition to the availability of the interface.



Tip: For more information, refer to the *Interfaces in AVEVA-PI-Server-2018-SP3-Patch-4-High-Availability-Administration-Guide-EN.pdf*. For information on the location of the user documents, see [User documentation on page 13](#).

Opening Collective Manager on Windows Server

To open **Collective Manager** using your **Start** menu, enter `Collective Manager`, and then select the **Collective Manager** result.

Configuring the Advanced Server components

In this chapter, you will learn about the following:

- [Configuring JDBC on page 115](#)
- [Configuring ODBC on page 115](#)
- [Configuring OLEDB on page 115](#)
- [Configuring OPC DA and HDA Servers on page 117](#)
- [Configuring SQL Data Access Server on page 119](#)
- [Configuring Web API Service on page 119](#)



Tip: For details on the types of licenses that activate the Advanced Server components, see [Types of licenses activating the Advanced Server components on page 28](#).

Configuring JDBC

For detailed information on JDBC, refer to the following documents:

Documents	Location
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> PI-JDBC-Driver-2019-Patch-1-Administrator-Guide.pdf PI-JDBC-Driver-2019-Patch-1-Release-Notes.htm 	C:\Program Files (x86)\Common Files\Rockwell\Help\FactoryTalk Historian SE\Historian Server\Advanced Server Options

Configuring ODBC

For detailed information on ODBC, refer to the following documents:

Document	Location
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> PI-ODBC-2016-R2-Administrator-Guide.pdf PI-ODBC-2016-R2-Release-Notes.pdf 	C:\Program Files (x86)\Common Files\Rockwell\Help\FactoryTalk Historian SE\Historian Server\Advanced Server Options

Configuring OLEDB

In this section, you will learn about the following:

- [Verify the OLEDB Enterprise installation on page 116](#)
- [Verify the connection with the Historian server on page 116](#)
- [Verify the OLEDB MMC Snap-in status on page 116](#)
- [Opening PI OLEDB MMC Snap-in on Windows Server on page 117](#)

The procedures presented in the following sections contain only basic information on configuring the component. For detailed information on PI OLEDB, refer to the following documents:

Document	Location
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> PI-OLEDB-Enterprise-2019-User-Guide.pdf PI-OLEDB-Enterprise-2019-Patch-1-Release-Notes.pdf 	C:\Program Files (x86)\Common Files\Rockwell\Help\FactoryTalk Historian SE\Historian Server\Advanced Server Options

Document	Location
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> PI-OLEDB-Provider-2019-Patch-1-Release-Notes.pdf PI-OLEDB-Provider-2019-User-Guide.pdf 	
User guides for OLE DB Enterprise and OLE DB Provider	<HistorianInstallationDirectory>\PIPC\OLEDB\Doc

Verify the OLEDB Enterprise installation

Perform these steps to verify the OLEDB Enterprise installation.

To verify the OLEDB Enterprise installation

1. Open Services. See [Opening Services on Windows Server on page 100](#).
2. In the right pane, find the **PI OLEDB Enterprise Agent** service.
3. Make sure that its status reads **Started**.

Verify the connection with the Historian server

Perform these steps to verify the connection with the Historian server.

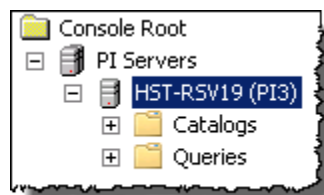
To verify the connection with the Historian Server in the OLEDB MMC Snap-in

1. Open **PI OLEDB MMC Snap-in**. See [Opening PI OLEDB MMC Snap-in on Windows Server on page 117](#).
2. Under **PI Servers**, right-click the Historian server name, and select **Connect**.
3. Type the user credentials, and then click **OK**.



Tip: Check the authentication settings on your Historian server to find out whether you have to check the **Use Windows NT Integrated security** option for a successful sign in.

Once the connection is established, the Historian server tree node gets populated with its child items.



Verify the OLEDB MMC Snap-in status

Perform these steps to verify the OLEDB MMC Snap-in status.

To verify the OLEDB MMC Snap-in status in the System Management Tools

1. Open **System Management Tools**. See [Opening System Management Tools on Windows Server on page 46](#).
2. Under **Collectives and Servers**, select the Historian server whose data you want to check.
3. Under **System Management Tools**, select **Operation > Network Manager Statistics**.
4. In the right pane, find **mmc.exe**.

The connection status (**ConStatus**) for this service should be **[0] Success**.

Opening PI OLEDB MMC Snap-in on Windows Server

To open **PI OLEDB MMC Snap-in** using your **Start** menu, enter **PI OLEDB MMC Snap-in**, and then select the **PI OLEDB MMC Snap-in** result.

Configuring OPC DA and HDA servers

In this section, you will learn about the following:

- [Verify the status of the OPC DA and HDA server on page 117](#)
- [Connect to the OPC DA and HDA servers with the PI OPC Client Tool on page 118](#)
- [Opening PI OPC Tool on Windows Server on page 119](#)

For detailed information on OPC DA and HDA servers, refer to the following documents:

- **DA:**
 - PI_OPC_DA_Interface_Failover_Manual_2.3.20.9.docx
 - PI-OPC-DA-Server- 2018-Patch-2-User-Manual.pdf
 - PI-OPC-DA-Server- 2018-Patch-2-Release-Notes.pdf
- **HDA:**
 - Buffering-User-Guide-EN.pdf
 - DCOM_Configuration_Guide_2.4.4.pdf
 - PI_HDAServerConfigTool_ReleaseNotes.txt
 - PI_HDATool_1.1.0.0_ReleaseNotes.txt
 - PI_HDATool_1.1.0.0_UserGuide.docx
 - PI-API-1.6.9-Release-Notes.htm
 - PI-Buffer-Subsystem-2018-SP2-Patch2-Release-Notes.htm
 - PI-OPC-HDA-Server-2016_Release-Notes.docx
 - PI-OPC-HDA-Server-2016_User-Manual.docx
 - PISDK-2018SP1-Patch-3-ReleaseNotes.pdf

You can find these documents in the following subfolders of the Common Files\Rockwell\Help folder in your Program Files (x86) directory:

- FactoryTalk Historian SE\Historian Server\Interfaces\
- FactoryTalk Historian SE\Historian Server\Advanced Server Options\
- FactoryTalk Historian SE\Historian Server\Advanced Server Options\OPC HDA Server

Verify the status of the OPC DA and HDA servers

Perform these steps to verify the status of the OPC DA and HDA servers.

To verify the status of the OPC DA and HDA servers in the Administrative Tools

1. Open Services. See [Opening Services on Windows Server on page 100](#).
2. In the right pane, find the following:
 - **DA:** PI OPC DA Server
 - **HDA:** PI OPC HDA Server for PI service
3. Make sure that its status reads **Started**.

To verify the status of the OPC DA and HDA servers in the System Management Tools

1. Open **System Management Tools**. See [Opening System Management Tools on Windows Server on page 46](#).
2. Under **Collectives and Servers**, select the Historian server whose data you want to check.
3. Under **System Management Tools**, select **Operation > Network Manager Statistics**.
4. In the right pane, find the following:
 - **DA:** OPCDA2.Service64.exe service
 - **HDA:** PI.OSIHDA.exe service

The connection status (**ConStatus**) for these services should be **[0] Success**.

Connect to the OPC DA and HDA servers with the PI OPC Client Tool

Perform these steps to connect to the OPC DA and HDA servers with the PI OPC Client Tool.

To connect to the OPC DA and HDA servers with the PI OPC Client Tool

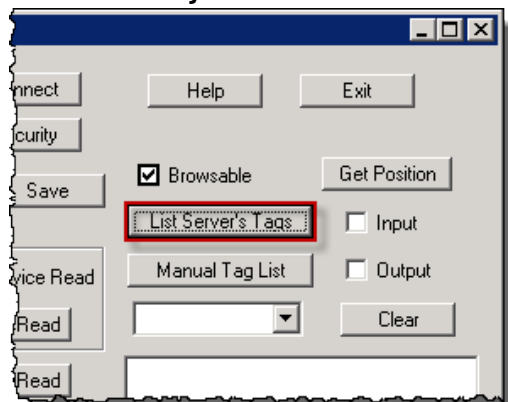
1. Open **PI OPC Tool**. See [Opening PI OPC Tool on Windows Server on page 119](#).
2. Under **Server Name**, select the following from the list, and then click **Connect**.
 - **DA:** OSISoft.OPCDA2.DA.1
 - **HDA:** OSI.HDA.1

The PI.OSIHDA.exe console application is opened, and the connection is established.

3. Click **OK** in the confirmation message and leave the console window open.
In the **PIOPCTool** dialog box, under **Connected servers**, the following server is listed.
 - **DA:** OSISoft.OPCDA2.DA.1
 - **HDA:** OSI.HDA.1

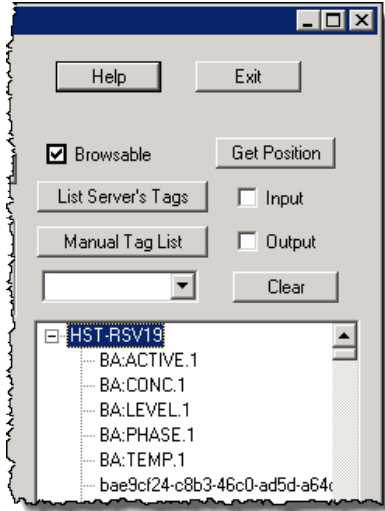


4. Click **List Server's Tags**.



In the following box, the button a tree item with the name of your Historian server appears.

- Expand the item to see a complete list of the Historian tags.



Open PI OPC Tool on Windows Server

To open **PI OPC Tool** using your **Start** menu, enter **PI OPC Tool**, and then select the **PI OPC Tool** result.

Configuring SQL Data Access Server

For detailed information on the SQL Data Access server, refer to the following documents:

Document	Location
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> PI-SQL-Data-Access-Server-(RTQP-Engine)-2023-SP1.pdf PI-SQL-Data-Access-Server-(RTQP-Engine)-2023-SP1-Release-Notes.pdf PI-SQL-Data-Access-Server-(OLE-DB)-2018-SP3-Administrator-Guide.pdf PI-SQL-Data-Access-Server-(OLE-DB)-2018-SP3-Release-Notes.htm 	C:\Program Files (x86)\Common Files\Rockwell\Help\FactoryTalk Historian SE\Historian Server\Advanced Server Options

Verify the SQL Data Access Server status

Perform these steps to verify the SQL Data Access Server status.

To verify the SQL Data Access Server status

- Open **Services**. See [Opening Services on Windows Server on page 100](#).
- In the right pane, find the **PI SQL Data Access Server** service.
- Make sure that its status reads **Started**.

Configuring PI Web API Service

In this section, you will learn about the following:

- [Configure the PI Web API services in the PI Web API Admin Utility on page 120](#)
- [Verify the PI Web API services status in Services on page 120](#)
- [Verify the PI Web API services status in browsers on page 120](#)

The procedures presented in the following sections contain only basic information on configuring the component. For detailed information on the PI Web API service, refer to the following documents:

Document	Location
<ul style="list-style-type: none">PI-Web-API-2021-SP3-Release-Notes-1.17.0.pdfPI-Web-API-2021-SP3-User-Guide.pdf	C:\Program Files (x86)\Common Files\Rockwell\Help\FactoryTalk Historian SE\Historian Server\Advanced Server Options

Configure the PI Web API services in the PI Web API Admin Utility

If you have installed the PI Web API services along with the installation, you need to configure it first before the PI Web API services can function.

1. Open **PI Web API Admin Utility** from the Start menu.
2. In the **Change PI Web API Installation Configurations** dialog, follow the on-screen instructions until the **Confirmation** page appears.



Tip: Write down the link on the **Submit Url** page, which will be used when verifying the PI Web API services status in a browser.

3. Select **Finish**.

Verify the PI Web API services status in Services

Perform these steps to verify the PI Web API services status in Services.

To verify the PI Web API Server status in Services

1. Open **Services**. See [Opening Services on Windows Server on page 100](#).
2. In the right pane, find the following services:
 - PI Web API
 - PI Web API Crawler
3. Make sure that their statuses read **Started** or **Running** (depending on the operating system version). If they do not, right-click each service, and then click **Start**.

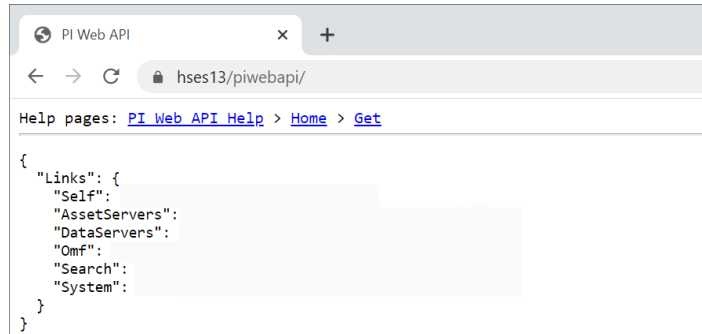
Verify the PI Web API services status in a browser

Perform these steps to verify the PI Web API services status in a browser.

To verify the PI Web API Server status in a browser

1. Open the **PI Web API Admin Utility** from the Start menu.
2. In the **Change PI Web API Installation Configurations** dialog, follow the on-screen instructions until the **Submit Url** page appears.
3. Copy the link displayed on the **Submit Url** page.
4. Open a browser.
5. In the address bar, paste the link. You may have to enter your username and password to access the page.

If the PI Web API services are running, you will see a page like the following:



Otherwise, you will see the message "This page can't be displayed". For details on starting the services, see [Verify the PI Web API services status in Services on page 120](#).

If you start the PI Web API services, repeat the steps presented in this section, and the PI Web API page still does not appear, see the services documentation for troubleshooting. For details on the PI Web API documentation, see [Configure PI Web API Service on page 119](#).

Configuring and upgrading Live Data interface redundancy

Overview

For detailed information on the installation and configuration of the interface redundancy, refer to [Rockwell Automation Knowledgebase Document ID: QA13134 - FactoryTalk Historian SE: Redundant Interface Configuration Guide](#).

For detailed information on upgrading the interface redundancy, see [Rockwell Automation Knowledgebase Document ID: QA36953 - FactoryTalk Historian SE: Redundant Interface Upgrade Guide](#).

FactoryTalk View SE TrendX and TrendPro

The FactoryTalk View TrendX and TrendPro display objects support the FactoryTalk Historian SE server as a data source. In this chapter, you will learn how to configure FactoryTalk View TrendX and TrendPro to trend the data points (tags) from the FactoryTalk Historian SE server. A trend is a visual representation or a chart of real-time or historical data. It provides a way to track plant activity as it is happening.

Before you start using the TrendX/TrendPro object with your FactoryTalk Historian SE server, do the following:

- Install the Historian connectivity from the FactoryTalk View SE installation media on the FactoryTalk View SE Server, Studio, and client computers.
- Either [create a security mapping on page 58](#) in the System Management Tools or [create a trust on page 123](#) between the device on which you will use the TrendX/TrendPro object and the FactoryTalk Historian SE server that will be used as the data source of the object.



Tip: The preferred connection method is through Windows users mapped to Historian groups. If the HMI users are not Windows users, then configure a trust to allow connectivity.

- [Add the FactoryTalk Historian SE server to the FactoryTalk Directory on page 62](#)
- [Make sure both the client and the FactoryTalk Historian SE server point to the same FactoryTalk Directory on page 21](#)



Tip: For more information on FactoryTalk View TrendX and TrendPro, refer to the product documentation.


Creating security trusts for the FactoryTalk View TrendX/TrendPro display object

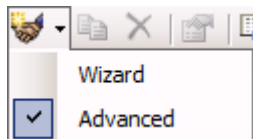
If you intend to use the FactoryTalk View TrendX/TrendPro display object to trend data points (tags) from the FactoryTalk Historian SE server, you must establish a security connection between the device on which you use the TrendX/TrendPro object (for example, a computer with FactoryTalk View running) and the FactoryTalk Historian SE server. You can achieve it by creating a trust between the IP address of the device and the **FTHOperator** user of the FactoryTalk Historian SE server security model.



Tip: For more information on the FactoryTalk Historian SE server users, see [Historian security components and their privileges on page 54](#).


To create a security trust for the FactoryTalk View TrendX/TrendPro object on the computer with the FactoryTalk Historian SE server installed

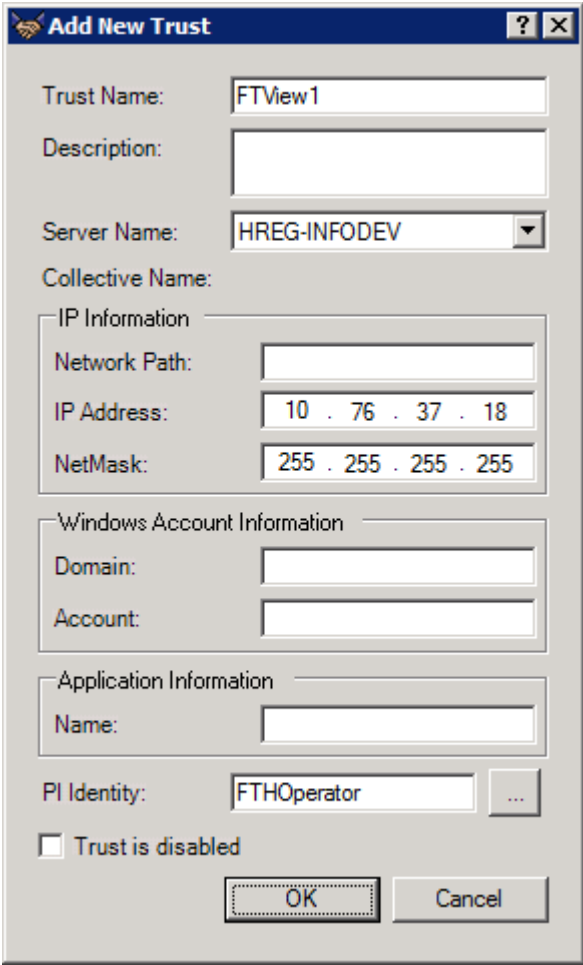
1. Open **System Management Tools**. See [Opening System Management Tools on Windows Server on page 46](#).
The **System Management Tools** dialog appears.
2. Under **Collectives and Servers**, select the FactoryTalk Historian SE server for which you want to create trust.
3. Under **System Management Tools**, select **Security > Mappings & Trust**.
4. Go to the **Trusts** tab.
5. On the toolbar, click the arrow next to , and select **Advanced**.



6. In the **Add New Trust** dialog, provide the following information:

Item name	Description
Trust Name	Enter the name of the trust.
Server Name	Select from the list the FactoryTalk Historian SE server for which you want to create the trust.

Item name	Description
IP Address	Enter the IP address of the device on which you will use the FactoryTalk View TrendX/TrendPro objects.
NetMask	Enter 255.255.255.255.
PI Identity	<div>a. Click .</div> <div>The Select PI Identity, PI Group, or PI User dialog appears.</div> <div>b. From the Type list, select PI Users.</div> <div>c. From the list, select FTHOperator, and click OK.</div>



7. Click **OK**. The new trust appears in the **Trusts** tab.

Now you can start using the FactoryTalk View TrendX/TrendPro object with your FactoryTalk Historian SE server.

Configuring trend properties for TrendX

Perform these steps to configure trend properties for TrendX.

To configure trend properties for an existing application

1. Open FactoryTalk View Studio.
2. In the **Application Type Selection** dialog, select the type of application, and then click **Continue**.
3. In the application dialog, select the existing application name and the language for the application, and then click **Open**.
4. In the **Explorer** tree, expand an HMI project, and then select a display.
5. Right-click the display and select **Open**. The display canvas appears in the right pane of the dialog.

6. Click the canvas to display additional menu items in the menu bar.
7. On the **Objects** menu, click **Advanced > Trend**. The object type name appears next to the mouse pointer.
8. Place the mouse pointer on the display canvas, press and hold the left mouse button and drag the mouse pointer to create a trend.
9. Double-click the trend object.

The **Trend Properties** dialog appears.



Tip: For more information on the trend properties, refer to the *FactoryTalk View SE Help*. To access it, click **Help** in the **Trend Properties** dialog.

10. On the **General** tab, select either of the following options from the **Data Server** list:

Item name	Description
Real-time data server	Retrieves data from the snapshot subsystem. This option is preferred for points that change infrequently, for example, setpoints.
Poll historical data	Retrieves data from the archive files. This option is preferred for points that change faster than a second.

11. In the **Pens** tab, select **Historian Server** from the **Pen Source** list.
12. Click **Add Pen(s)**.




Tip: You can add new or existing FactoryTalk Historian data points (tags) in pen for trending - one pen per tag.

13. From the **FT Historian Server** list, select [the FactoryTalk Historian SE server for which you have created the trust on page 123](#).




Tip: The TrendX object supports pens that come from different FactoryTalk Historian SE servers. For example, you can add a *Pen 1* tag from the Server A and a *Pen 2* tag from the Server B. The tag names must be unique.

14. In the **Enter or Select Tag** text box:
 - Type the name of the data point (tag) you want to add, or
 - Search for a tag by clicking .

The **Tag Search** dialog appears.



Tip: For information on how to use the **Tag Search** dialog, click **Help** in the dialog.

15. Once you have selected the tag, click **OK**.
16. In the **Add Pen Configuration** dialog, click **Add**.
The tag name is validated.
 - If validation fails, a relevant message appears. Correct the tag name and click **Add** again.
 - If validation succeeds, the tag is added to the list box, and the **Enter or Select Tag** text box is cleared.
17. Click **OK**.
The tag is displayed in the **Pens** tab of the **Trend Properties** dialog.
18. Click **OK**.
The tag is added to the trend object in the display.
19. Click  on the toolbar to test the display.
The trend starts displaying data from the selected tag.

Configuring trend properties for TrendPro

Perform these steps to configure trend properties for TrendPro.

To configure trend properties for an existing application


1. Open FactoryTalk View Studio.
2. In the **Application Type Selection** dialog, select the type of the application, and click **Continue**.
3. In the application dialog, select the existing application name and the language for the application, and then click **Open**.
4. In the **Explorer** tree, expand an HMI project, and then expand **Graphics**.
5. Right-click **Displays** and select **New**. The display canvas appears in the right pane of the dialog.
6. Click in the canvas to display additional menu items in the menu bar.
7. On the **Objects** menu, click **Trending > TrendPro**. The object type icon appears next to the mouse pointer.
8. Place the mouse pointer on the display canvas, press and hold the left mouse button and drag the mouse pointer to create a trend.
9. The **TrendPro Properties** dialog appears. If not, double-click the trend object.



Tip: For more information on the TrendPro properties, refer to the *FactoryTalk View SE Help*. To access it, click **Help** in the **Trend Properties** dialog.

10. On the **General** tab, define which trend settings are available to operators at runtime. To help prevent operators from changing these options, this tab is not available at runtime. The following table defines the available settings.

Settings	Description
Trend Setup	Click this button to open the Properties dialog and configure the detailed trend appearances and behaviors at runtime. The Properties dialog is also available at runtime if the Context menu option is enabled.
Chart	Specify which trend panes are displayed and whether the context menus are available to operators at runtime. The panes include Tag explorer , Toolbar , Timebar , Context menu , Tag list , and Alarm event list . You can also specify whether to collapse the tag list or alarm event list when the trend first runs.
Properties Dialog	Specify which trend property tabs are available to operators at runtime. By default, the runtime Properties dialog includes the General and Traces tabs. The General tab includes Time Period , Application , Chart , Retrieval , X-axis , and Shape .

11. Use the **Common** tab in the **TrendPro Properties** dialog to set up the properties common to all graphic objects, such as size and position.
12. On the **General** tab, click **Trend Setup**. The **Properties** dialog appears.
13. On the **Traces** tab, select **Trace for Show**.
14. Click the + button in the toolbar. The **Select Item** dialog appears.
15. Select **Tag** for **Add as**. The existing application is listed under **Items**.
16. Select **Historical Data > Production Historian**.
17. Select the tags that you want to add from the items list.
18. Click **OK**.
The tag is displayed in the **Trace** tab of the **Properties** dialog.
19. Click **Close** to close the **Properties** dialog, and then click **OK** to close the **TrendPro Properties** dialog.
The tag is added to the TrendPro object in the display.
20. Click  on the toolbar to test the display.
The trend starts displaying data from the selected tag.

Upgrading FactoryTalk Historian SE

In this chapter, you will learn about upgrade procedures for individual components of FactoryTalk Historian SE. Perform these steps to upgrade FactoryTalk Historian SE from version 7.00.00, 7.01.00, 8.00.00, 9.00.00, 9.01.00, or 10.00.00 to 11.00.00. For users using FactoryTalk Historian SE version 6.00.00 and all prior versions, we recommend that you upgrade FactoryTalk Historian SE to version 7.01.00, 8.00.00, 9.00.00, 9.01.00, or 10.00.00 before upgrading to version 11.00.00.

- **Upgrading when FactoryTalk Historian SE components are installed on the same computer**
Upgrade all components to confirm they work well. Use **Single Server Install** to upgrade all the components, or select one component under **Distributed Deployments**, select **Customize**, and then select all installed components to install or upgrade them all.
- **Upgrading when FactoryTalk Historian SE components are installed on separate computers**
Select the component to be upgraded under **Distributed Deployments**, and then select **Install Now** or use the default settings of **Customize** to install or update this component.

The upgrade procedure differs depending on the version of FactoryTalk Historian SE that you are currently using. See each procedure for details.



Tip:

- Before you upgrade any components of FactoryTalk Historian SE, refer to the *Release Notes* for up-to-date information on the upgrade procedures.
- To learn about prerequisites regarding specific versions of the applications, see [Learn about product compatibility for installing or upgrading FactoryTalk Historian suites on page 19](#).
- FactoryTalk Services will be upgraded automatically when upgrading any components of FactoryTalk Historian SE version 11.00.00.

Upgrading FactoryTalk Historian Live Data Interface

The upgrade procedure differs depending on the version of FactoryTalk Historian Live Data Interface that you currently use.

To upgrade FactoryTalk Historian Live Data Interface

1. In **Services** (see [Opening Services on Windows Server on page 100](#)), find and stop the following services, if they are present in the system and running.
The service listed as **Required** must be stopped manually before the upgrade. The services listed as **Optional** can either be stopped manually or automatically during the installation. In this case, you will be asked to confirm the action of stopping them. The upgrade will not be performed without stopping these services.
 - Required:
 - OPC interfaces
 - Optional:
 - FTHConnector
 - FTLDIntAgent
 - All FTLD interface services (for example, FTLD1, FTLD2.)
 - IIS Admin Service
 - PI Base Subsystem
 - PI Network Manager with PI Message Subsystem (stopped automatically)
 - PI Performance Monitor



Tip: To stop a service, right-click it, and then click **Stop**.

Wait until all the services are stopped.

2. Double-click **Setup.exe** in the installation package.
3. Select **Live Data Interface**, and then select **Install Now**.

4. Follow the instructions on the screen to finish the installation.
See [Install Live Data Interface on page 36](#) for details.
5. Verify that buffering is working.
For details, see [Verify that buffering is working correctly on page 96](#).
6. Verify that points are being collected.
For details, see [Verify that points are being collected on page 89](#).

Upgrading FactoryTalk Historian server

The upgrade procedure differs depending on the version of FactoryTalk Historian server that you currently use.

To upgrade the FactoryTalk Historian server

1. Stop the FactoryTalk Historian server.



Tip: To learn how to stop the Historian server, see [Stopping the Historian server on Windows Server on page 128](#).

2. In **Services** (see [Opening Services on Windows Server on page 100](#) for details), find and stop the following services, if they are present in the system and running. The service listed as **Required** must be stopped manually before the upgrade. The services listed as **Optional** can either be stopped manually or automatically during the installation. In this case, you will be asked to confirm the action of stopping them. The upgrade will not be performed without stopping these services.
 - Required:
 - OPC interfaces
 - Optional:
 - FTHConnector
 - FTLDIntAgent
 - All FTLD interface services (for example, FTLD1, FTLD2.)
 - IIS Admin Service
 - PI Base Subsystem
 - PI Network Manager with PI Message Subsystem (stopped automatically)
 - PI Performance Monitor



Tip: To stop a service, right-click it, and then click **Stop**.

Wait until all the services are stopped.

3. Double-click **Setup.exe** in the installation package.
4. Select **Historian SE Server**, and then select:
 - **Install Now** to upgrade Historian SE Server alone.
 - **Customize** to upgrade other selected components together.
5. Follow the instructions on the screen to finish the installation.
See [Install Historian SE Server on page 36](#) for details.

Stopping the Historian server on Windows Server

Perform these steps to stop the Historian server on Windows Server.

To stop the Historian server

1. Using your **Start** menu, enter `stop`.
Search results are displayed on the screen.
2. Search for **Stop FactoryTalk Historian SE** in Windows Search, right-click it, and then select **Run as administrator**.
The server stopping process begins. The progress is displayed in the Command Prompt window.
3. Wait until the server is stopped and the Command Prompt window is closed.

Upgrading FactoryTalk Historian Asset Framework

The upgrade will be performed according to the following rules:

- It will be installed on the same installation drive that you originally chose for any of the FactoryTalk Historian SE components.
- It will use the same installation mode that you selected during the first installation of FactoryTalk Historian Asset Framework. See [Installation modes for FactoryTalk Historian Asset Framework on page 23](#) for details.
- It will use the same configuration that you set for the previous version of FactoryTalk Historian Asset Framework.

The upgrade procedure differs depending on the version of FactoryTalk Historian Asset Framework that you currently use.

Before you begin:

1. To avoid losing any data, back up your PIFD database.
For details, see *PI AF server maintenance* in the *AVEVA-PI-Server-2018-SP3-Patch-4-Installation-and-Upgrade-Guide-EN.pdf*.



Tip: For information on the location of the documents, see [User documentation on page 13](#).

2. Stop PI AF Application Service using **Services** from the **Administrative Tools** folder in the Control Panel, if the service exists.
For details on how to open the Services window, see [Opening the Services window on the Windows Server on page 46](#).



Tip: If you do not stop the service manually, the service will be stopped automatically during the installation. You will be asked to confirm the action of stopping it. The upgrade will not be performed without stopping the service.

3. Upgrade your existing SQL Server to a compatible version before upgrading the Asset Framework. For more information on compatible versions of SQL Servers, refer to *FactoryTalk Historian SE Release Notes*.

To upgrade FactoryTalk Historian Asset Framework



Tip: You need administrative rights to perform the upgrade steps.

1. Double-click **Setup.exe** in the installation package.
2. Select **Asset Framework**, and then select:
 - **Install Now** to upgrade Asset Framework alone.
 - **Customize** to upgrade other selected components together.
3. Follow the instructions on the screen to finish the installation.

See [Install Asset Framework on page 37](#) for details.



Tip: If you have upgraded the Asset Framework without executing the database scripts, see [Manually create or upgrade the AF SQL database on page 46](#).

Upgrading FactoryTalk Historian SE Analysis Service

The upgrade procedure differs depending on the version of FactoryTalk Historian SE Analysis Service that you currently use.



Tip: Upgrading FactoryTalk Historian SE Analysis Service requires upgrading the FactoryTalk Historian Asset Framework first.

To upgrade FactoryTalk Historian SE Analysis Service

1. Double-click **Setup.exe** in the installation package.
2. Select **Analysis Service**, and then select **Customize**.
3. Follow the instructions on the screen to finish the installation.

See [Install Analysis Service on page 37](#) for details.

Upgrading FactoryTalk Historian SE Notifications Service

The upgrade procedure differs depending on the version of FactoryTalk Historian SE Notifications Service that you currently use.



Tip: Upgrading FactoryTalk Historian SE Notifications Service requires upgrading FactoryTalk Historian Asset Framework first.

To upgrade FactoryTalk Historian SE Notifications Service

1. Double-click **Setup.exe** in the installation package.
2. Select **Notifications Service**, and then select **Customize**.
3. Follow the instructions on the screen to finish the installation.

See [Install Notifications Service on page 38](#) for details.

Upgrading FactoryTalk Historian SE Management Tools

The upgrade procedure differs depending on the version of FactoryTalk Historian SE Management Tools that you currently use.

To upgrade FactoryTalk Historian SE Management Tools

1. In **Services** (see [Opening Services on Windows Server on page 100](#)), find and stop the following services, if they are present in the system and running.
The service listed as **Required** must be stopped manually before the upgrade. The services listed as **Optional** can either be stopped manually or automatically during the installation. In this case, you will be asked to confirm the action of stopping them. The upgrade will not be performed without stopping these services.
 - Required:
 - OPC interfaces
 - Optional:
 - FTHConnector
 - FTLDIntAgent
 - All FTLD interface services (for example, FTLD1, FTLD2.)
 - IIS Admin Service

- PI Base Subsystem
 - PI Network Manager with PI Message Subsystem (stopped automatically)
 - PI Performance Monitor
-



Tip: To stop a service, right-click it, and then click **Stop**.

Wait until all the services are stopped.

2. Double-click **Setup.exe** in the installation package.
3. Select **Management Tools**, and then select **Install Now**.
4. Follow the instructions on the screen to finish the installation.

See [Install Management Tools on page 38](#) for details.

Modifying or uninstalling FactoryTalk Historian SE

Before you begin, stop Batch Interface if it is present in the system and running.

IMPORTANT: Do not remove FactoryTalk Historian SE unless you have decided not to use the Historian SE server, or you are resetting your FactoryTalk Historian plant floor operations. Removing FactoryTalk Historian SE will result in the loss of data.

During the removal of FactoryTalk Historian SE from your computer, all the files from the current and previous versions of the product that are still on your computer are removed, starting from the newest version that you have installed.

After the newest version is removed, the previous version's removal wizard will also be launched automatically.



Tip:

- The FactoryTalk Historian removal wizard for Management Tools, Live Data Interface, and Asset Framework doesn't remove the components that are shared by other FactoryTalk products. If you want to remove them as well, you must do it manually using the Control Panel.
 - The FactoryTalk Historian removal wizard for FactoryTalk Historian SE server removes all the components that are shared by PI applications.
-

Modify FactoryTalk Historian SE

To modify the components of FactoryTalk Historian SE, you can do the following:

- From the installation package, double-click **Setup.exe**, select one component, and then select **Modify**.
 - From the **Programs and Features** of the Windows Control Panel, right-click the installed FactoryTalk Historian SE components, and then select **Change**.
-



Tip: After selecting **Modify**, if the checkboxes of the installed FactoryTalk Historian SE components are cleared, these components will be uninstalled after selecting **Modify** again.

Uninstall FactoryTalk Historian SE

To uninstall FactoryTalk Historian SE, do one of the following:

- From the installation package, double-click **Setup.exe**, select one component, and then click **Uninstall**.
- From the **Programs and Features** of the Windows Control Panel, right-click the installed FactoryTalk Historian SE components, and then select **Uninstall**.
- From the Command Prompt window, enter a command with the following syntax:

```
Setup.exe [/Q | /QS] /Uninstall /Product=product_name
```

Components, such as Management Tools, which are shared with other products will not be uninstalled. For more information about the command-line parameter, see [Command-line parameters on page 40](#).

Technical support and resources

Rockwell Automation provides 24/7 dedicated technical support internationally.

You can read complete information about technical support options, and access all of the following resources at the Rockwell Automation Support Website <https://rockwellautomation.custhelp.com/>.

Before you call or write for help

When you contact Rockwell Automation Technical Support, please provide:

- Product name, version, and/or build numbers.
- Computer platform (CPU type, operating system, and version number).
- The time that the difficulty started.
- The message logs at that time. Consult your product documentation on the location of the message log files.

Find the version and build numbers

To find version and build numbers for each Historian Server subsystem (which vary depending on installed upgrades, updates, or patches), use either of the following methods:

To check the numbers with System Management Tools (SMT)

1. Search for **System Management Tools** in Windows Search and then open it. See [Opening System Management Tools on Windows Server on page 46](#).
2. Under **Collectives and Servers**, select the name of the server you want to check.
3. Under **System Management Tools**, select **Operation > PI Version**.

The **Version in Memory** and **Version on Disk** columns display information on versions of all the server subsystems.

If you do not have System Management Tools installed, open a command prompt, change to the **pi\adm** directory, and type *piersion -v*. To see individual version numbers for each subsystem, change to the **pi\bin** directory and type the subsystem name followed by the option *-v* (for example, *piarchss.exe -v*).

View computer platform information

To view platform specifications, press **Windows + R** to open the **Run** dialog, and then enter `msinfo32.exe`.

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Software and Cloud Services Agreement

View and sign the Rockwell Automation Software and Cloud Services Agreement [here](#).

Third-Party Software Licenses

View a full list of all third-party software used in this product in C:\Program Files (x86)\Common Files\Rockwell\Help\FactoryTalk Historian SE\Third-party Licenses\third-party attributions.htm, including:

- Open-source software
- Commercial software
- Other third-party free software

You may obtain Corresponding Source code for open-source packages included in this product from their respective project websites. Alternatively, you may obtain the complete Corresponding Source code by contacting Rockwell Automation via the Contact form at the bottom of the Rockwell Automation website: <http://www.rockwellautomation.com/global/about-us/contact/contact.page>. Please include "Open Source" as part of the comments for your General Inquiry request.

Rockwell Automation Support

Use these resources to access support information.

Technical Support Center	Find help with how-to videos, FAQs, chat, user forums, and product notification updates.	rok.auto/support
Knowledgebase	Access Knowledgebase articles.	rok.auto/knowledgebase
Local Technical Support Phone Numbers	Locate the telephone number for your country.	rok.auto/phonesupport
Literature Library	Find installation instructions, manuals, brochures, and technical data publications.	rok.auto/literature
Product Compatibility and Download Center (PCDC)	Get help determining how products interact, check features and capabilities, and find associated firmware.	rok.auto/pcdc

Documentation feedback

Your comments help us serve your documentation needs better. If you have any suggestions on how to improve our content, complete the form at rok.auto/docfeedback.





Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment (WEEE)



At the end of life, this equipment should be collected separately from any unsorted municipal waste.

Rockwell Automation maintains current product environmental information on its website at rok.auto/pec.

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