



# Modern Accelerator Control Systems

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**for KEKB Control Group  
and Linac Control Group**

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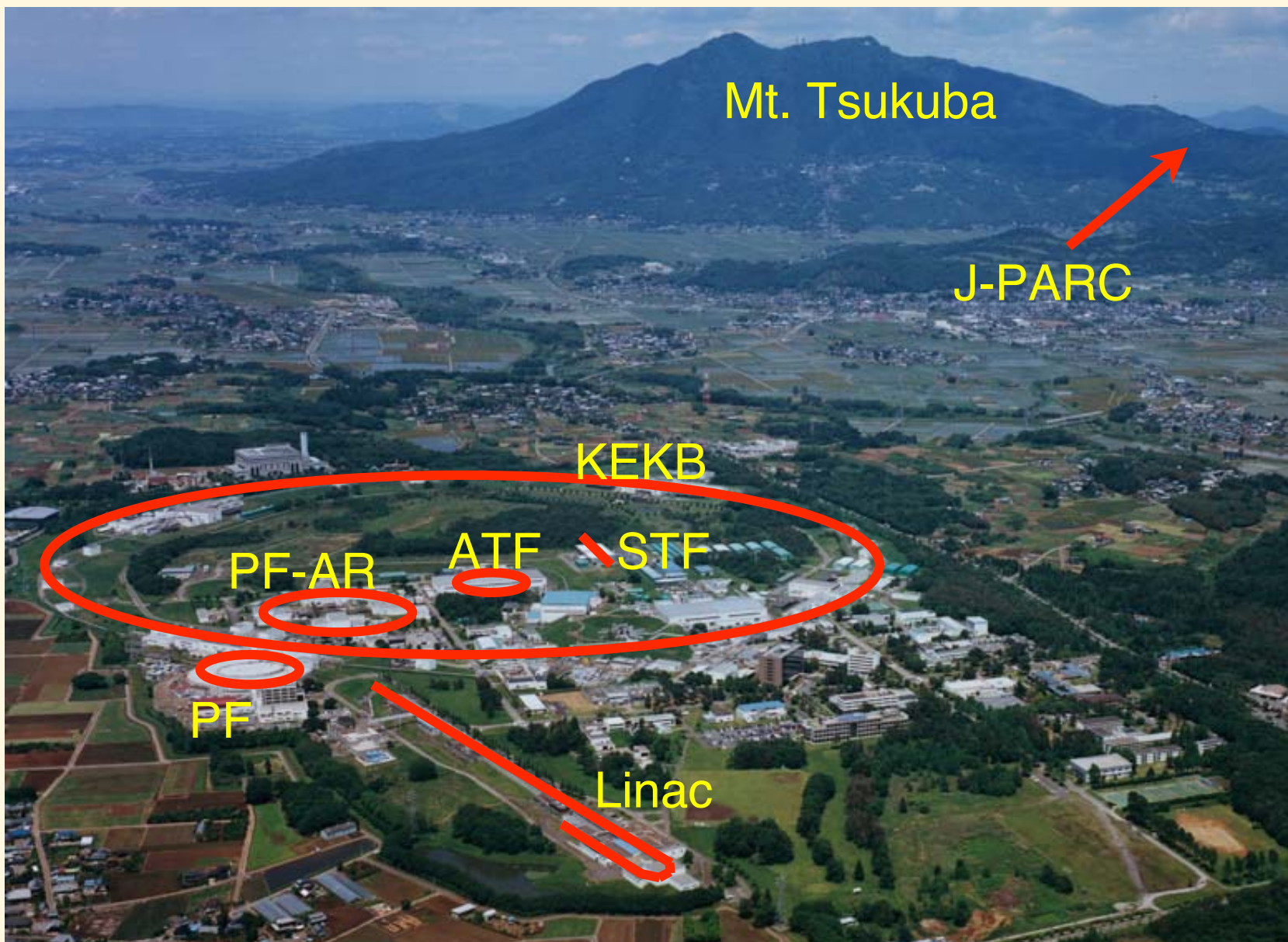
**Jun. 26. 2007.**



- ◆ **Accelerator Controls at KEKB and Linac**
- ◆ **Operational Software**
- ◆ **Considerations on Accelerator Controls in General**
- ◆ **Available Technologies**
- ◆ **Adaptive Reliabilities**
- ◆ **Summary**



# KEKB and Linac





# Control Systems in KEK

## ◆ Operational Presently

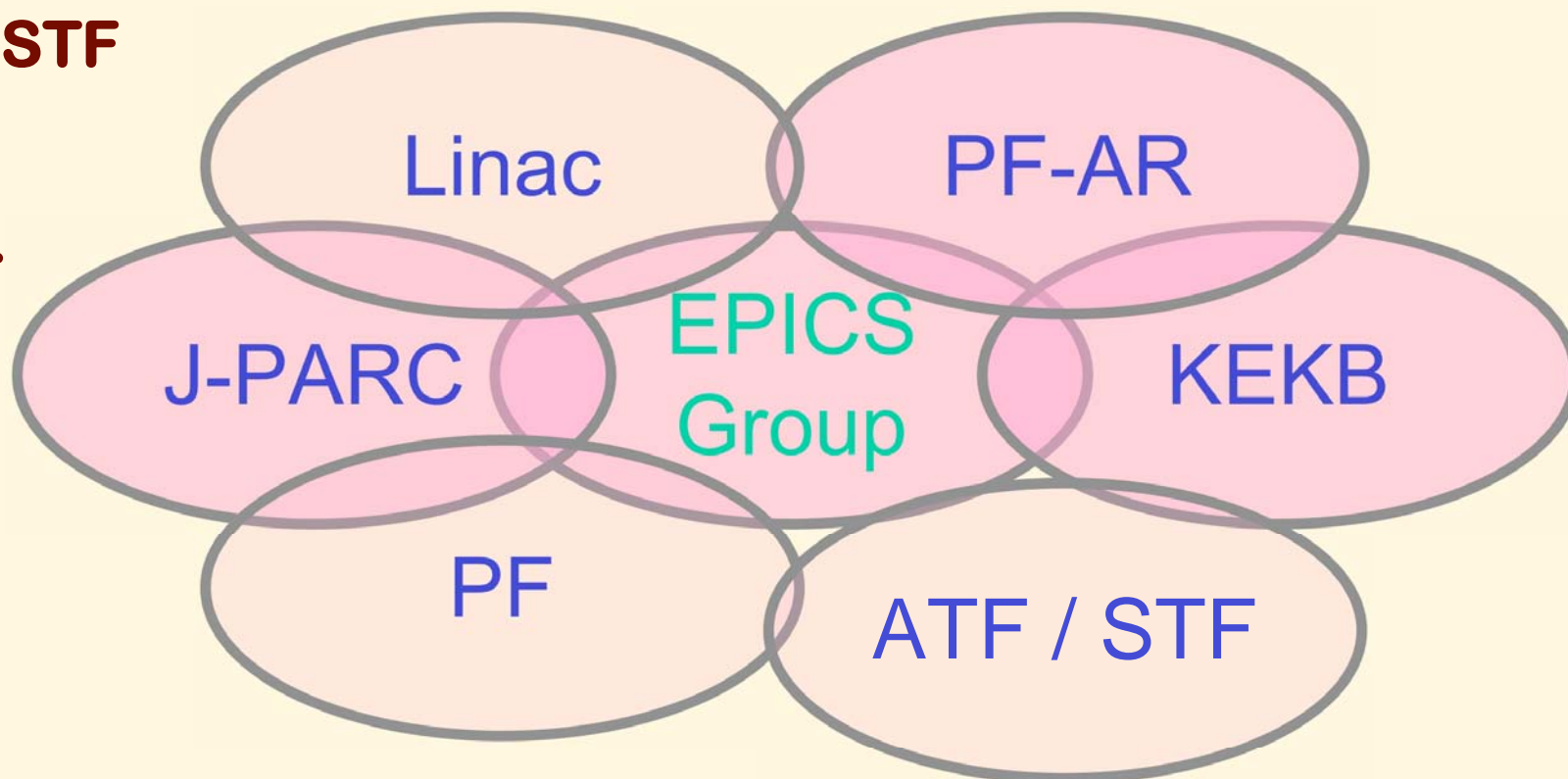
❖ Linac, PF, PF-AR, ATF, KEKB

## ◆ Under Construction

❖ J-PARC, STF

## ◆ EPICS

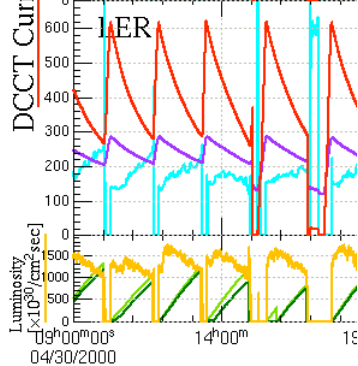
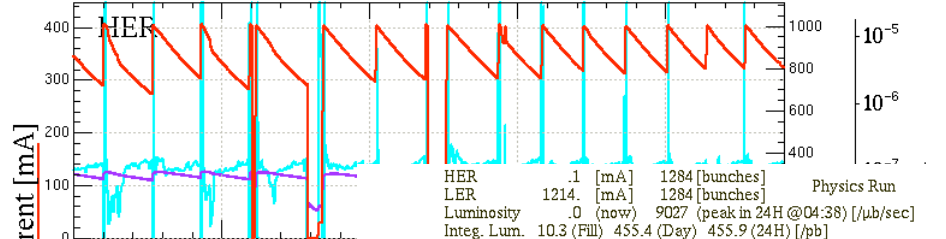
❖ KEKB, ...





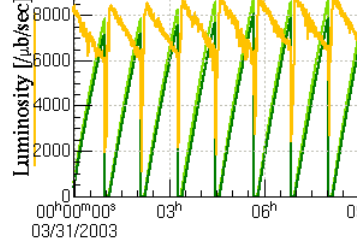
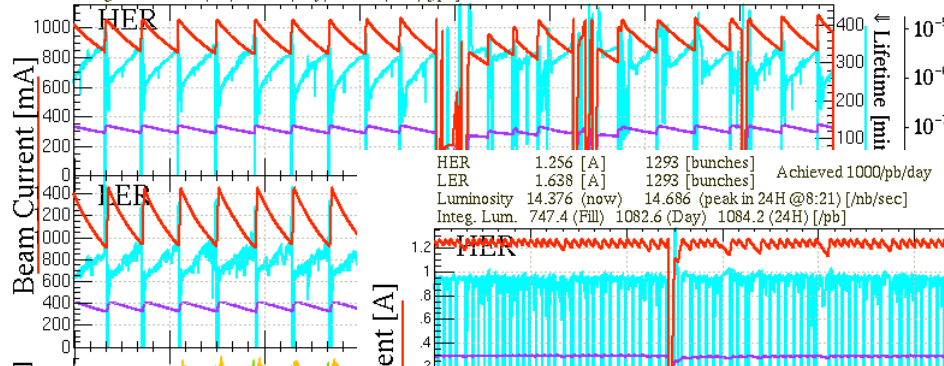
# Increase of the Luminosity

HER 321.7 [mA] 1124 [bunches]  
 LER 312.9 [mA] 1125 [bunches]  
 Luminosity 1275. (now) 1763 (peak in 24H) [ $\times 10^{30}/\text{cm}^2\text{sec}$ ]  
 Integ. Lum. 5.7 (Fill) 36.4 (Day) 81.6 (24H) [/pb]  
 05/01/2000 9:00 JST



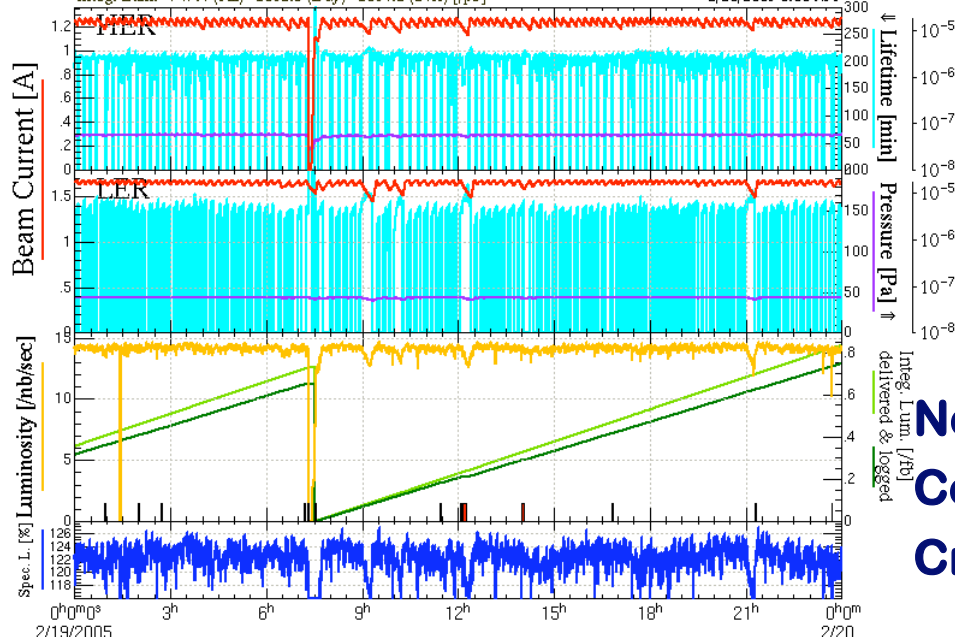
May.2000

HER .1 [mA] 1284 [bunches]  
 LER 1214. [mA] 1284 [bunches]  
 Luminosity .0 (now) 9027 (peak in 24H @04:38) [/nb/sec]  
 Integ. Lum. 10.3 (Fill) 455.4 (Day) 455.9 (24H) [/pb]  
 03/31/2003 23:59 JST



Apr.2003  
Dual Bunch e<sup>+</sup>

HER 1.256 [A] 1293 [bunches]  
 LER 1.638 [A] 1293 [bunches]  
 Luminosity 14.376 (now) 14.686 (peak in 24H @8:21) [/nb/sec]  
 Integ. Lum. 747.4 (Fill) 1082.6 (Day) 1084.2 (24H) [/pb]  
 2/20/2005 0:00 JST



Feb.2005  
Continuous  
Injections

Now  
Collision with  
Crab Cavities



# KEKB Control System (Hardware)

## ◆ GbE Fiber Optic Networks

- ❖ Single Broadcast Domain
- ❖ Central Control Room and 26 Local Control Rooms

## ◆ VME/IOC

- ❖ ~100 VME/IOC mostly with PowerPC CPU

## ◆ Field bus

- ❖ ~200 VXI thru MXI for BPM Instrumentations
- ❖ ~50 CAMAC for rf and Vacuum (inherited from TRISTAN)
- ❖ ~200 ArcNet network segments for Magnet Power Supplies, and other field Controllers
- ❖ GPIB for Instrumentations, RS232C, Modbus+ for PLCs

## ◆ Host Computers

- ❖ HP-UX/PA-Risc, Linux/x86 Controls Server
- ❖ 3 Tru64/Alpha with TruCluster
- ❖ Several Linux
- ❖ Many MacOSX
- ❖ (Solaris/Sparc for VxWorks)



# KEKB Control System (Software)

- ◆ **EPICS 3.13.1 and 3.14.6,8**
- ◆ **VxWorks 5.3.1 mainly, and 5.5.1**
  - ❖ **Hope to upgrade EPICS/VxWorks Shortly**
- ◆ **IOC Development**
  - ❖ **CapFast, (VDCT) Perl, SADscript for Database Configuration**
  - ❖ **Oracle as a backend Database Management**
    - ✧ **Migration towards Postgresql**
- ◆ **Operational Application Development**
  - ❖ **MEDM(DM2k) for Startup**
  - ❖ **Python/Tk for Equipment Controls**
  - ❖ **SADScript/Tk for Beam Operation, etc**





# KEKBLOG and ZLOG

## ◆ KEKBlog/kblog Archiver is Used from the Beginning of the Commissioning

- ❖ Just less than 2GB / day
- ❖ Several Viewer Tools
  - ✧ Very often Used to Analyze the Operation Status

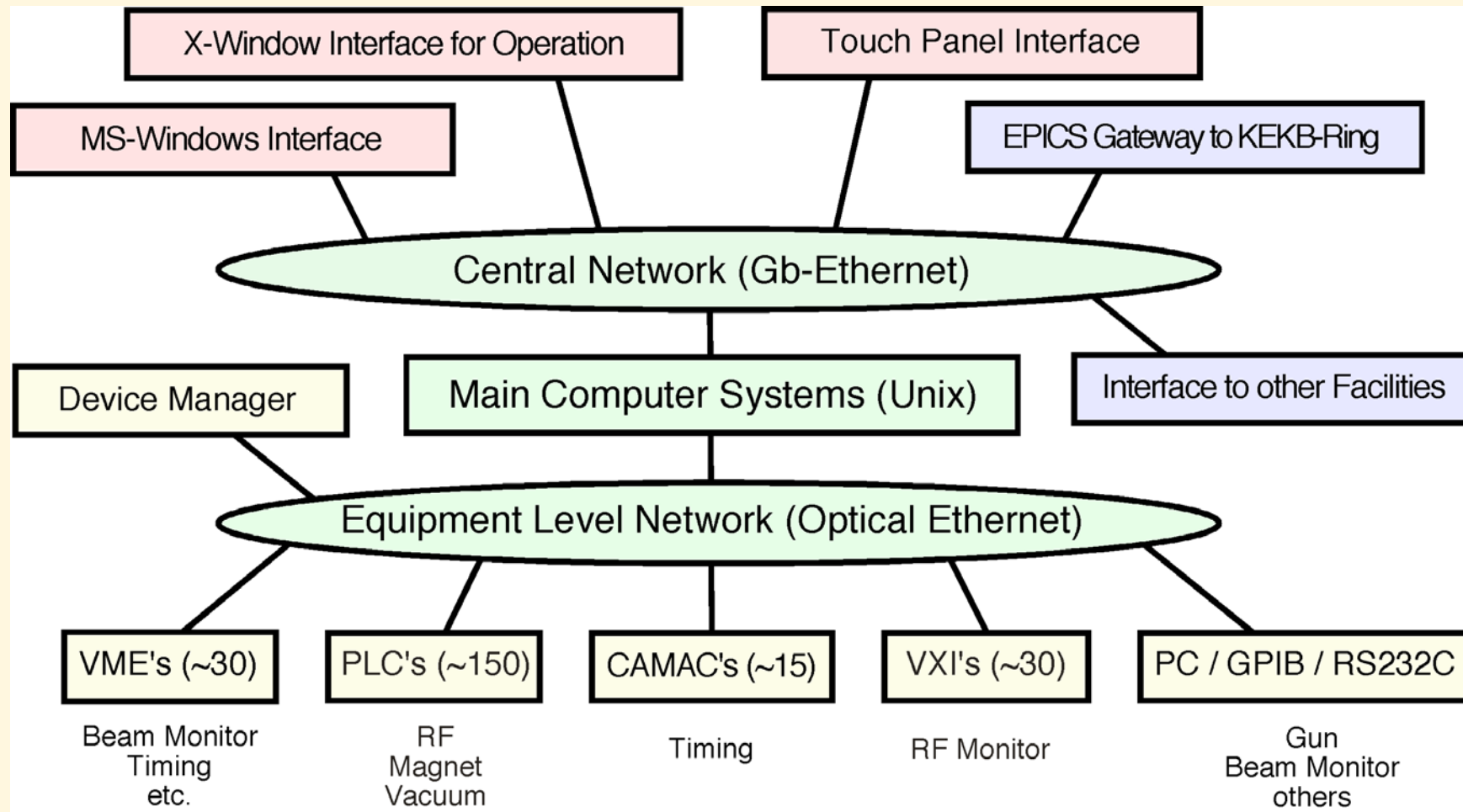
## ◆ Zlog Operation Log

- ❖ Zope, Python, PostgreSQL
  - ✧ Most of the operation logs
  - ✧ In Mostly Japanese
  - ✧ Figure Storing Integration
    - ◆ ex. Screen shot of operational Panels



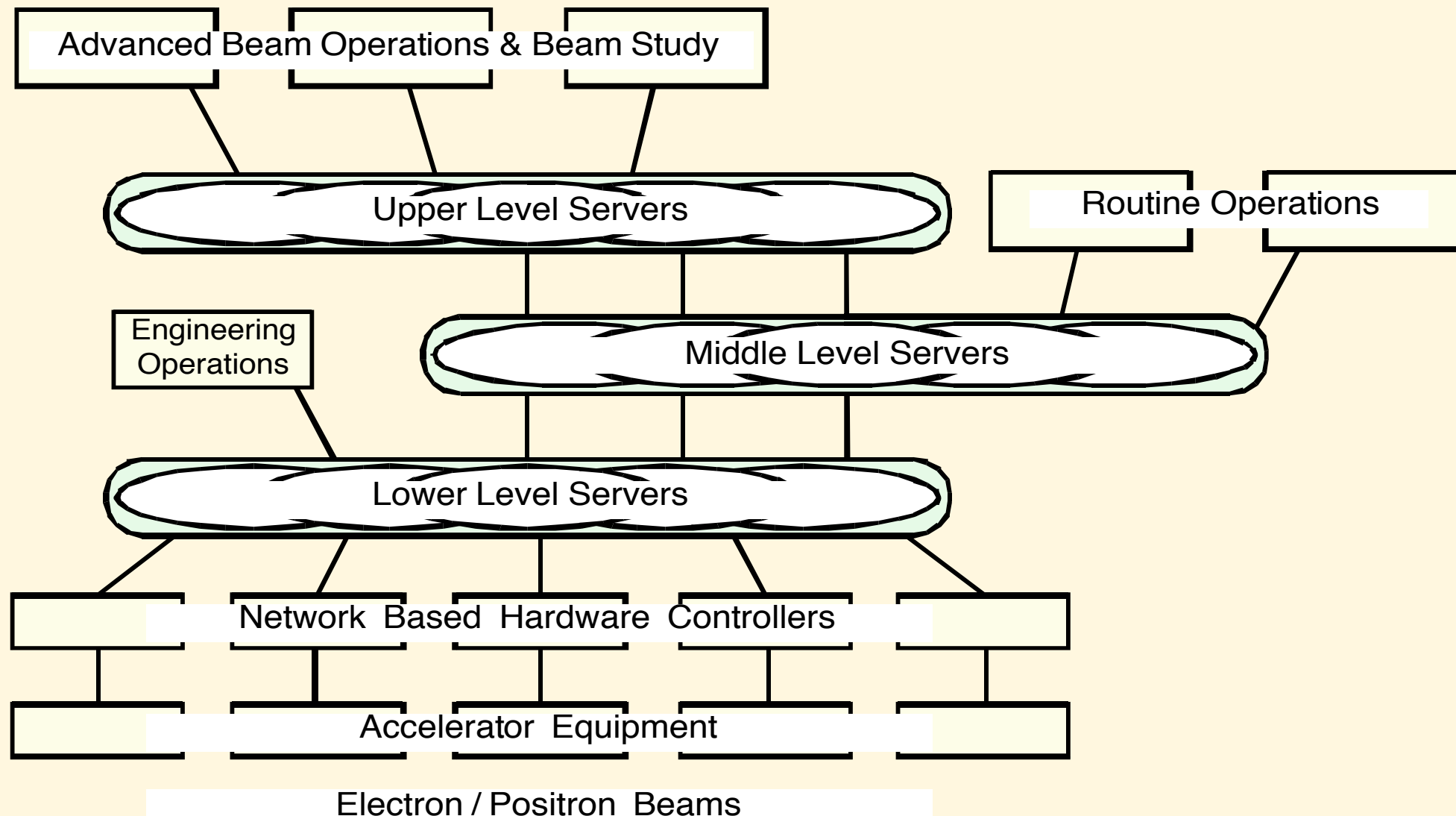
# Linac; Physical Structure

## ◆ Multi-tier, Multi-hardware, Multi-client, ...





# Linac; Multi-tier Logical Structure





# Software Architecture

- ◆ **Base control software structure for Multi-platform**
  - ❖ any Unix, OS9, LynxOS (Realtime), VMS, DOS, Windows, MacOS
  - ❖ TCP - UDP General Communication Library
  - ❖ Shared-Memory, Semaphore Library
  - ❖ Simple Home-grown RPC (Remote Procedure Call) Library
  - ❖ Memory-resident Hash Database Library
- ◆ **Control Server software**
  - ❖ Lower-layer servers (UDP-RPC) for control hardware
  - ❖ Upper-layer server (TCP-RPC) for accelerator equipment
  - ❖ Read-only Information on Distributed Shared Memory
  - ❖ Works redundantly on multiple servers
- ◆ **Client Applications**
  - ❖ Established applications in C language with RPC
  - ❖ Many of the beam operation software in scripting language,
    - ✧ Tcl/Tk
    - ✧ SADscript/Tk



# Operation



# KEKB Commissioning Groups

## ◆ Formation of Commissioning Group (KCG)

### ❖ Linac Commissioning (LCG)

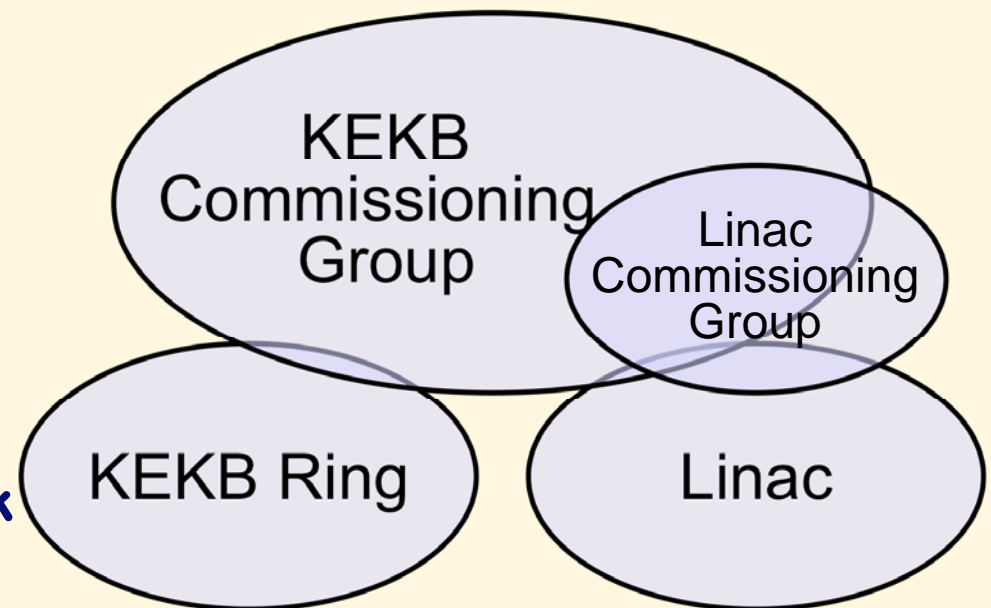
- ❏ 7 from Linac
- ❏ ~10 from Ring

### ❖ KEBB Ring Commissioning Group (KCG)

- ❏ All LCG
- ❏ ~20 from Ring
- ❏ Several from Detector (BCG)

❖ **Commissioning software base was formed during Linac Commissioning (1997~)**

**Tcl/Tk , Python/Tk, SADscript/Tk**





# SADScript

## ◆ **Mathematica-like Language**

- ❖ **Not Real Symbolic Manipulation (Fast)**
- ❖ **EPICS CA (Synchronous and Asynchronous)**  
CaRead/CaWrite[ ], CaMonitor[ ], etc.
- ❖ **(Oracle Database)**
- ❖ **Tk Widget**
- ❖ **Canvas Draw and Plot**
- ❖ **KBFrame on top of Tk**
- ❖ **Data Processing (Fit, FFT, ...)**
- ❖ **Inter-Process Communication (Exec, Pipe, etc)**  
System[ ], OpenRead/Write[ ], BidirectionalPipe[ ], etc.
- ❖ **Greek Letter**
- ❖ **Full Accelerator Modeling Capability**
- ❖ **Also Used for non-Accelerator Applications**
- ❖ **Comparable to XAL, but very different architecture**

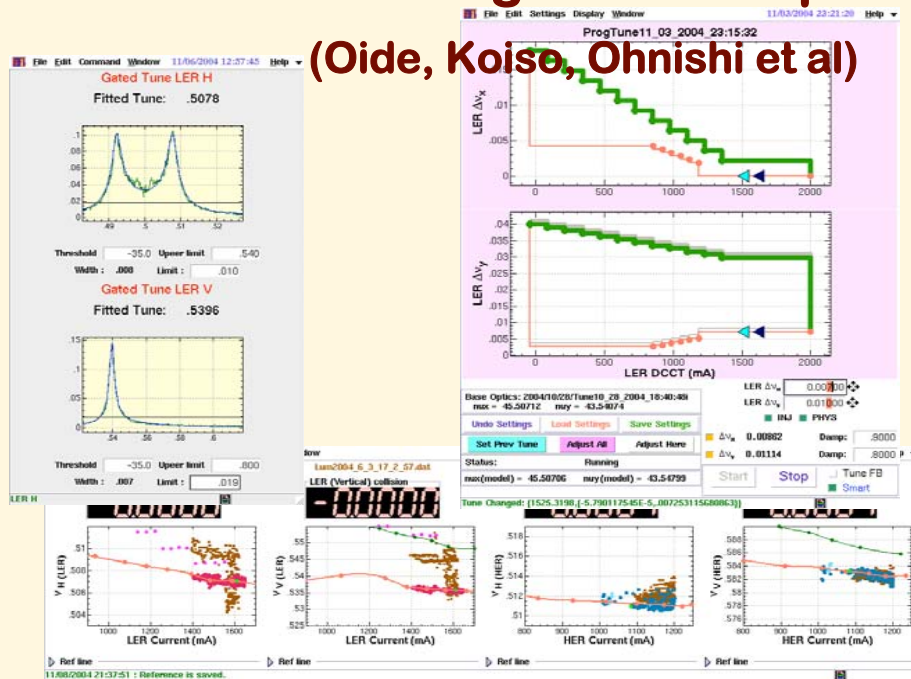


# Virtual Accelerator in KEKB

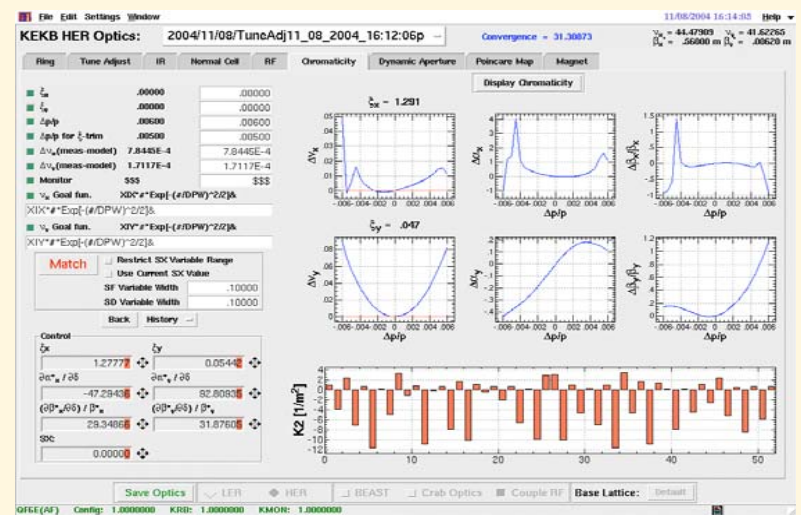
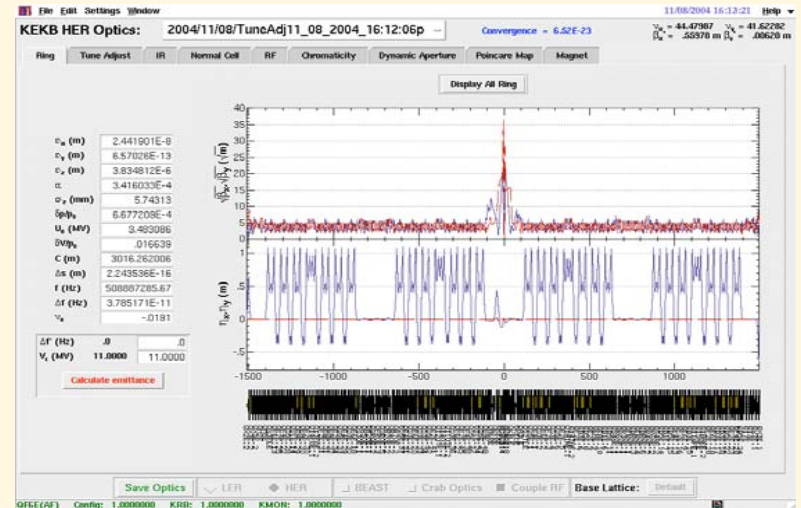
## ◆ For Example in KEKB

- ❖ most Beam Optics Condition is maintained in the Optics Panel
- ❖ Other Panels Manipulate Parameters Communicating with the Optics Panel

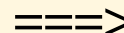
(Oide, Koiso, Ohnishi et al)



Tune Measurement/Changer



Optics Panel







# Beam Optics Database

## ◆ Repository of Inputs to Simulation Codes?

## ◆ XSIF Extended Standard Input Format

❖ Many Simulation Codes utilize it

❖ SAD does not

❖ Currently a Conversion Tool is Used to for These Input Formats

❖ XSIF (LIBXSIF) inclusion in SAD?

## ◆ Yet another Generalized Input Format?

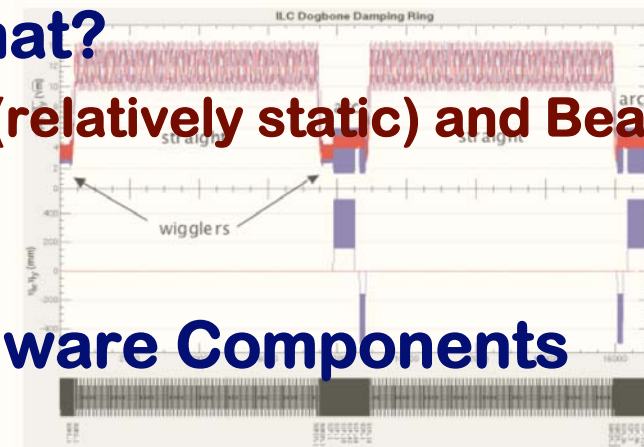
❖ Separation between Beamline Geometry (relatively static) and Beam Optics (more varying)

❖ Could be structured into XML

## ◆ Relational information to each Hardware Components

❖ We do not prefer complicated relations

The Dogbone lattice was reproduced on SAD successfully.



- MAD to SAD conversion by Koiso.
- Class library: [acsad0.kek.jp/users/oide/ILC/DR/DB.n](http://acsad0.kek.jp/users/oide/ILC/DR/DB.n)
- CVS repository by Ohnishi.

by Oide



# Accelerator Controls



# Accelerator Controls

## ◆ Definition and goal

- ❖ Specified only after technical details of the accelerator is decided
  - ✧ Of course the final goal is the science achievement
- ❖ Often change after commissioning
  - ✧ Many prefer to flexibility as well as to robustness (depending on the purpose)
  - ✧ Should support rapid development to realize novel ideas immediately
- ❖ Unfortunately we don't have general accelerator controls
  - ✧ We may have to make something



# History

## ◆ Discussion of accelerator controls

### ❖ At ICALEPCS conferences

- ✧ After some success of NODAL at SPS/CERN
- ✧ Needs for more general software tools

### ❖ NODAL was chosen at TRISTAN

### ❖ SLC/SLAC used Micros + VMS

### ❖ Standard model

- ✧ Field-network + VME + Unix + X11

### ❖ Software sharing

- ✧ Definition of a Class to represent whole accelerator
  - ◆ Which was impossible

### ❖ More common control system with extended API

- ✧ ncRPC/CERN, TACL/CEBAF, ACNET/Tevatron, etc
- ✧ EPICS got popular maybe because of the selection at SSC, APS, CEBAF, BESSY, ...

### ❖ Then more object oriented software (naturally after RPC)

- ✧ More computer aided development possible
- ✧ CICERO/CERN, TANGO, CORBA+Java, CERN, ...
- ✧ Windows/Microsoft, ...



# No common controls yet

- ❖ **Balance between many available technologies**
- ◆ **Object-oriented vs. Channel-oriented**
  - ❖ **Object-oriented technology**
    - ✧ **More support benefits from software engineering**
    - ✧ **Extendable, clearer definitions**
    - ✧ **Different people have different ideas on control objects**
  - ❖ **Channel-oriented technology**
    - ✧ **Flat (one-layer structure), simple, scalable**
    - ✧ **Not much support from software engineering**
    - ✧ **Easy to make gateways**



# More balances

## ◆ Compiled language vs. interpretive language

### ❖ Two level languages

- ✧ Interpretive language for rapid prototyping
- ✧ Compiled language for established algorithms

### ❖ After too much success of NODAL

### ❖ Compiled languages programmed by expert

- ✧ Documentation, maintenance, policy-driven
- ✧ Manageable, then reliable

### ❖ Interpretive/scripting languages

- ✧ Rapid development
  - ◆ Realization of novel ideas in hours
- ✧ Everyone attends the construction of operation environment
- ✧ Another level of management/maintenance required



# More balances

## ◆ Best & aggressive vs. moderate & conservative

### ❖ New technology is attractive

- ✧ But can be a “fad”
- ✧ Can we justify the choice?

### ❖ For longer life-span, which is better?

- ✧ Life of accelerator is often very long compared with
  - ◆ User facilities
  - ◆ Commercially available software/communication technologies
- ✧ Operational performance continuously advances

### ❖ Accumulation of operation knowledge base

- ✧ Stored mainly as software and database in the control system
  - ◆ Beam stabilization algorithms, hardware startup procedures, etc

### ❖ It is valuable treasure

- ✧ There should be mechanism to keep such resources
  - ◆ With longer life-span



# More balances

## ◆ International vs. de-facto standards

### ❖ International organizations pursue ideal solutions

- ✧ Sometimes they don't become de-facto standards
- ✧ Selection of one of many standards is difficult

### ❖ Watching the market

- ✧ TCP/IP network, Unix/Windows operating system, VME boxes

### ❖ Advantages of de-facto standards

- ✧ Economical advantage to select products out of markets
- ✧ Save man-power avoiding proprietary development
- ✧ Solutions will be provided for the old standard in the next generation
- ✧ As a whole, it is good for long life-span





# Available Technologies



# PLC

## ◆ Programmable Logic Controllers (PLC)

- ❖ Rule-based algorithms can be well-adopted for simple controls
- ❖ IP network for the both controls and management were preferable
  - ✧ Especially at KEK/Linac which has a policy of IP only field network
- ❖ ~150 PLCs at Linac since 1993, and also many at J-PARC
- ❖ Isolated/separated development becomes easy
  - ✧ Outsourcing oriented
- ❖ Equipment developer oriented
  - ✧ Many maintenance capabilities were implemented
- ❖ IEC61131-3 Standards
  - ✧ 5 languages, with emphasis on naming
  - ✧ Not so popular in Japan
  - ✧ Effort to make common development environment
  - ✧ XML representation of resources
  - ✧ Should be paid more attention
- ❖ Redundancy



# Network with only IP/Ethernet

- ◆ **The policy chosen when we upgrade Linac in 1993**
  - ❖ **Make network management simpler**
    - ✧ **Faster switches, routing, network-booting, etc.**
  - ❖ **Avoid Hardware failure and analysis effort with old field network**
    - ✧ **Home-grown field networks need much dedicated man-power**
  - ❖ **Cost for optical Ethernet went down at around 1995**
    - ✧ **Linac has high-power modulator stations, noise source**
  - ❖ **Nowadays many facilities have this policy with GbE**
    - ✧ **J-PARC controls basically followed this**
  - ❖ **More and more intelligent network devices**
    - ✧ **ex. Oscilloscopes with Windows/3GHz-Pentium built-in**
    - ✧ **Even EPICS IOC, MATLAB, or others can be embedded**
  - ❖ **Network components can be replaced one-by-one**
  - ❖ **Security consideration will be more and more important**



# FPGA

## ◆ Another “everywhere” after IP network

- ❖ Digital circuit and software can be embedded in to one chip

  - ✧ Even CPU core is embedded

  - ✧ Flexible and robust, wonderful platform for local controls

    - ◆ Sometime terrible source of bugs

- ❖ Nano-second level timing

- ❖ More and more gates, memory, pins, etc

- ❖ More software support



# ATCA and $\mu$ TCA

## ◆ Advanced telecommunications computing architecture

- ❖ Accommodate several 100ohm serial buses
- ❖ GbE or PCI-express, 10GbE, etc
- ❖ Typically 14slots in 19" and 12-unit height
- ❖ Shelf manager manages healthiness of the system
  - ✧ through Intelligent Platform Management Interface (IPMI)
- ❖ Many reliability improving facilities, redundancy, hot-swap, etc

## ◆ MicroTCA

- ❖ More recently defined in 2006, based on AdvancedMC Mezzanine Card defined in ATCA
- ❖ Begin to have many facilities from ATCA



# EPICS

- ◆ **Now is a kind standard, but ...**
- ◆ **Object-oriented design support**
  - ❖ **Naming scheme, and/or design of new record**
  - ❖ **More software-engineering support favored**
    - ✧ **Several different efforts to provide better environment**
      - ◆ Java IOC (M. Kraimer), Control system studio (M. Clausen), Data access (R. Lange)
- ◆ **Security mechanisms**
  - ❖ **User, Host-based protection available**
  - ❖ **More security**
    - ✧ **Dynamic controls of security**
    - ✧ **Access logging**
- ◆ **Dynamic configuration of database**
  - ❖ **Dynamic creation / loading of records**
  - ❖ **Dynamic removal of records**
    - ✧ **Maybe some part of the codes can be shared with redundant-IOC project**



# Magnet Controls

- ◆ It is typical controls and still many things to do
- ◆ Many magnets and many power supplies
  - ✧ No one-to-one correspondence
  - ❖ Which hardware interface to use
- ◆ Procedures
  - ❖ Interlock status, on/off, analog with some precision, etc
  - ❖ Energy, kick - field - current conversions
    - ✧ How to represent those conversion curves
  - ❖ Timing synchronous operation
    - ✧ for tune change, orbit correction, etc.
  - ❖ Standardization



# Timing Event System

## ◆ Present Timing System

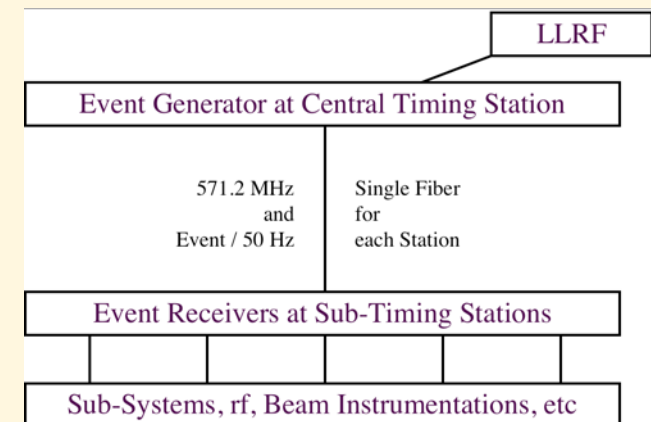
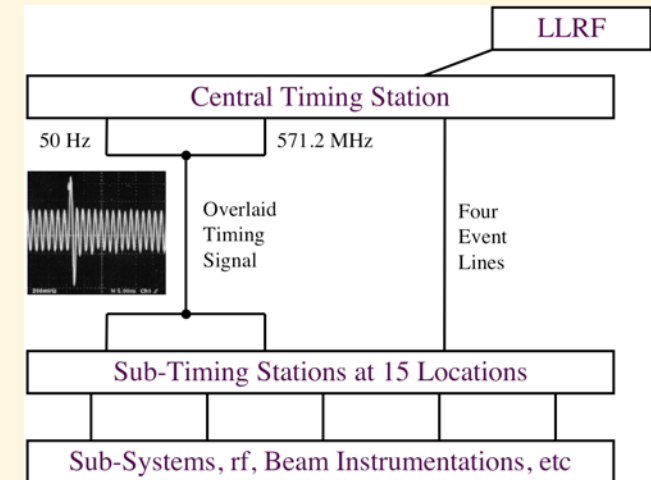
- ❖ Provides ~3pico-second Timings to ~150 Devices
- ❖ Only 4 Events can be Distinguished
- ❖ VME(x6) and CAMAC(x10)

## ◆ Diamond Event System

- ❖ Single Fiber can Transfer Clock, Delayed-Timings, Events (256), Data Buffers (2k-bytes)

## ◆ New IOC

- ❖ MVME5500
- ❖ RTEMS (developed at BNL)
  - ✧ (May migrate to VxWorks if KEKB upgrades Vxworks)
- ❖ EPICS Driver/Device Support from SLS/Diamond/SLAC/LANL







# Reliability



# Reliability

◆ **The end user expect rigid reliable operations**

◆ **Inner layers need flexibilities**

✧ **Because of daily improvement**

❖ **Compromise between**

✧ **Practical or ideal solutions**

✧ **Aggressive and conservative**

✧ **Under restrictions of**

◆ **Time, safety, budget, man-power**

❖ **Here we think about  
adaptive reliability**

hardware

hardware Interface

equipment controls

beam controls

linac

ring

accelerator physics

beam delivery

detector

data acquisition

computing

physics, chemistry,

medical treatment



# Reliability Increase without much Cost

## ◆ There should be “right way”

- ❖ We hope to have it some day, but for now we need interims

## ◆ Surveillance for everything

- ❖ Well-arranged system does not need this, but...

## ◆ Testing framework

- ❖ Hardware/Middleware tests just before Beam

- ❖ Software tests when installed

## ◆ Redundancy

- ❖ In Many Hardware/Software components

- ❖ Of course some of them are Expensive, but...



# Surveillance for everything

- ◆ **We have written too many pieces of software**
  - ❖ **which assume certain circumstances unfortunately**
    - ✧ **which will fail some day**
  - ❖ **in scripting languages too rapidly and too easily**
    - ✧ **without documentations**
- ◆ **We manage too many computers**
  - ❖ **If only one, I'm almost sure I can make it stable**
    - ✧ **But in reality even hostname can be mis-labeled**
- ◆ **We installed too many network components**
  - ❖ **without good network database etc**
    - ✧ **which sometimes has bad routing information, etc**



# Surveillance for everything

## ◆ If certain installation of (software/hardware) was not ideal

### ❖ Find out

✧ What is the most important feature of the installation?

✧ What is the easiest test for its healthiness?

### ❖ Routine test is carried automatically

✧ by cron or continuous scripts

✧ If an anomaly found,

◆ Alarm, e-Mail to the author, make error log

◆ Restart related software, if not critical

◆ Report to the human operator, if critical

### ❖ Not ideal, but effective under limited human resources



# Software Testing

## ◆ Moving operating environment

### ❖ For better resource performance

✧ We tend to do it because of the pressure from budget restrictions

### ❖ May lead to malfunctions

✧ We knew they may happen

## ◆ Automatic software (hardware) tests preferable

### ❖ Under new environment (machine, compiler, network, etc)

✧ Many kinds of important free software does them

✧ Language systems, Linux Test Project

## ◆ We do some tests

### ❖ But sometimes not enough

### ❖ More thoroughly prepared tests needed



# Testing Framework

## ◆ When we introduce new environment

### ❖ Unit test

- ✧ We don't do it much yet
- ✧ EPICS began to have it, "make runtests"
  - ◆ Collecting existent test cases
  - ◆ User can provide tests in Perl/Test framework
- ✧ Hope to have for SAD and SADscripts

### ❖ Regression tests

- ✧ We have something, but not thorough, not exhaustive
- ✧ Difficult to collect cases

### ❖ Stress tests

- ✧ We do it during operation (?)
- ✧ We know computers rarely fail, but network/network-devices do
  - ◆ Find solution
  - ◆ Development of surveillances
  - ◆ Installation of failure-recovery or failover procedures



# Testing Framework

## ◆ When we start new run

### ❖ New software/hardware

- ✧ We test unit by unit
- ✧ But not through operational tools prepared

### ❖ Maintenance works

- ✧ We often forget to restore/initialize cables, switches, variables
- ✧ Power-stop may bring another annoyance

## ◆ We need routine procedures which include

- ✧ Hardware tests
- ✧ Name/ID matching
- ✧ Database tests
- ✧ Software component tests
- ✧ Software/Hardware simulation tests

### ❖ Before beam operation

- ❖ We do it mostly by operator observations based on written procedures
- ❖ CERN did some efforts





# Redundancy

## ◆ Do we need redundancy?

- ✧ Redundancy may be the last-resort measure
- ✧ It may cost

## ❖ Centralized facilities are easier to manage

- ✧ If I have only one server, my life is much easier

## ❖ But they become complicated monsters

- ✧ Nobody understand everything

## ◆ Especially useful for maintenance

### ❖ Not only for failure-recovery

- ✧ Redundant systems of complicated system; (complicated)<sup>2</sup>

## ◆ Anyway we may have to prepare backups

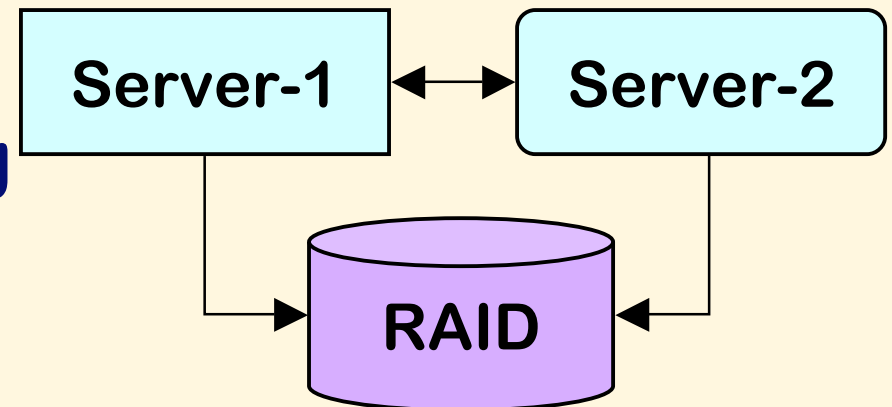
### ❖ Then automatic failover is just around the corner

- ✧ And ...



# File server redundancy

- ◆ **RAID and Mirror-disks are used everywhere now**
- ◆ **We began to use Cluster software before KEKB**
  - ❖ **DECsafe, TruCluster for Unix**
  - ❖ **LifeKeeper, Redhat-AS, Rose-HA for Linux**
  - ❖ **NetApp**
- ◆ **It works at least for Hardware troubles; but sometimes for Software troubles**
- ◆ **Maintenance and Scheduling became easier**





# Network Redundancy

## ◆ Mostly established technologies

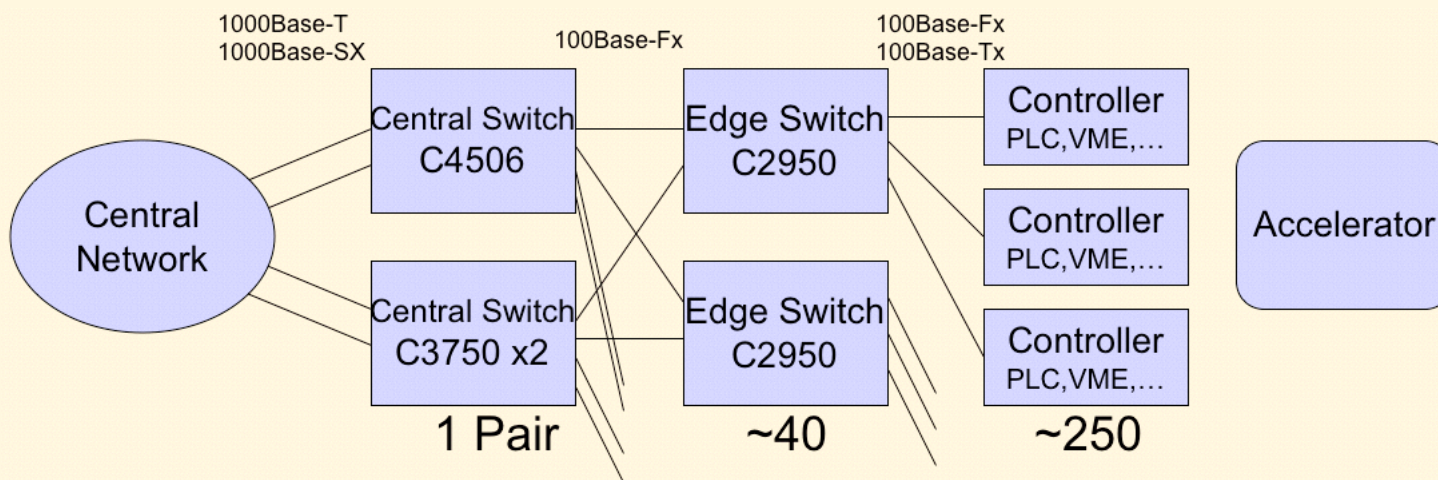
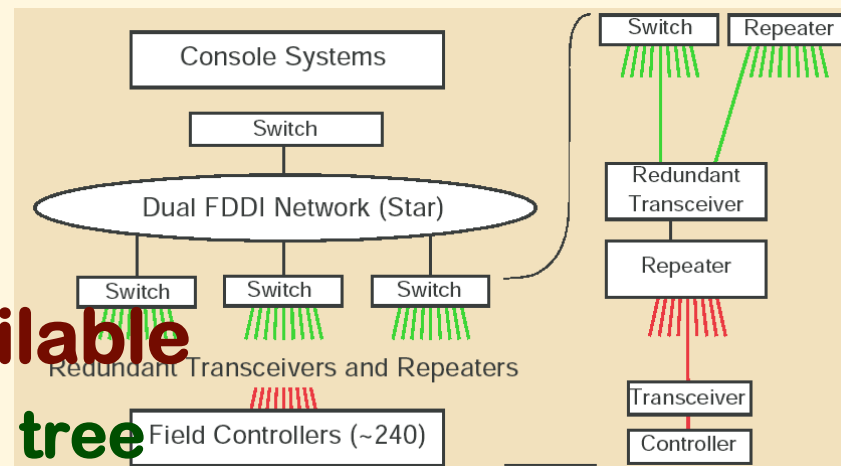
◆ Wide acceptance of Ethernet and IP

❖ > 10 years ago

❖ Redundant Transceivers

❖ More recently Standards available

❖ Hsrp or Vrrp and Rapid spanning tree





# Redundant PLC's

- ◆ **CPU built-in redundancy is already used in several vendors**
  - ❖ **Dual main memory with checksum at every-cycle**
  - ❖ **ROM as well as flash memory**
    - ✧ **Bad circumstances at field forced them to implement it**
- ◆ **We just started to evaluate redundant CPU's**
- ◆ **Redundant PLC's are used at CERN**
  - ❖ **Siemens S7, slightly expensive**
- ◆ **Several possibilities in architecture**
  - ❖ **Single vs. dual backplane**
  - ❖ **Power-supply, CPU, Network-interface**
  - ❖ **I/O (?)**



# Redundant EPICS IOC

## ◆ Redundant controllers are favorable

- ◆ as in PLCs

### ❖ The project was started at DESY (M. Clausen)

#### ✧ Redundancy monitor task (RMT)

- ◆ Monitors healthiness of controllers
- ◆ Manages primary redundancy resource (PRR)

#### ✧ Continuous control executive (CCE)

- ◆ Synchronizes internal states

#### ✧ Modifications for several others PRR's

- ◆ Scan tasks, Channel access server tasks, Sequencer, Drivers
- ◆ Possibly user tasks

### ❖ KEK joined in for wider applications

#### ✧ Linux (OSI) port

#### ✧ Gateway applications

### ❖ ATCA implementation possible

#### ✧ For ILC (?), microTCA (?)



# Software redundancy

## ◆ EPICS IOC redundancy is slightly complicated

- ❖ Since it has name resolution facility
- ❖ More advanced

## ◆ Linac/KEK controls is simpler

- ❖ Normally we run several middle-layer control servers
  - ✧ on separate machines
- ❖ For EPICS gateway
  - ✧ We need redundant IOC technology

## ◆ Other existent servers

- ❖ Recently more careful in redundancy
  - ✧ Like dchpd
  - ✧ Redundancy and replications



# Summary



# Phronesis

- ◆ **Aristotle's view of wisdom.**
- ◆ **Contrary to Sophia; the ability to understand the universal truth**
- ◆ **Phronesis is the ability to find a way to achieve an overall goodness**





# Summary

- ◆ **EPICS and SAD made KEKB a great success, but other accelerators have different criteria**
- ◆ **Accelerator controls design needs a balance between many aspects**
- ◆ **There are many good technologies waiting to be utilized**
- ◆ **Also more reliability features needed**
- ◆ **Share more experiences**
- ◆ **Phronesis**



Thank you

