

EPICS Lecture @ KEK

Introduction Part I

Takashi Nakamoto June 25th, 2013

Based on presentation by Ned Arnold, APS

Introductory Session I



• Content

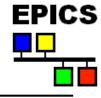
- Introduction to EPICS
- Introduction to the "Getting Started" Lecture Series
- EPICS Vocabulary
- Introduction to the "Virtual LINAC" Application





- A Collaboration
- A Control System Architecture
- A Software Toolkit

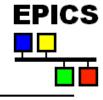




• A Collaboration

- Began in 1989 between LANL/GTA & ANL/APS
 - (Bob Dalesio & Marty Kraimer)
- Over 150 license agreements were signed *before* EPICS became "open source"
- Recent EPICS collaboration meeting in Santa Fe
 - 100+ Attendees
 - 34 Institutions
 - 75+ Presentations over 3 days
- List server; tech-talk: the collaboration in action
- Collaborative efforts vary
 - Assist in finding bugs
 - Share tools, schemes, and advice

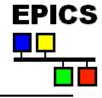




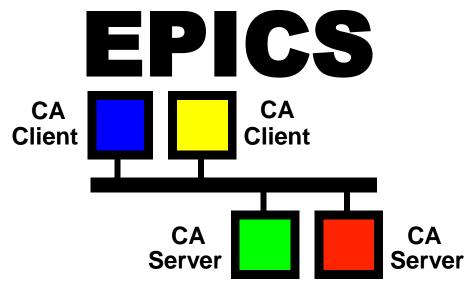
Major Collaborators

- ANL (APS Accelerator, APS Beamlines, IPNS)
- LANL
- ORNL (SNS)
- SLAC (SSRL, LCLS)
- JLAB (CEBAF)
- DESY
- BESSY
- PSI (SLS)
- KEK
- Recent Collaborators
 - *DIAMOND Light Source (*Rutherford Appleton Laboratory, Oxfordshire)
 - The Australian Synchrotron (AusSy) (Melbourne)





- A Collaboration
- A Control System Architecture
 - Network-based "client/server" model (hence the EPICS logo)



- For EPICS, client and server speak of their Channel Access role
 - i.e. Channel Access Client & Channel Access Server



programs that require access to <u>Process Variables</u> to carry out their purpose StripTool

Channel Access *clients* are

EPICS

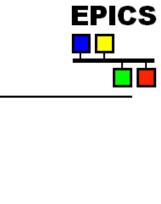
What is EPICS?

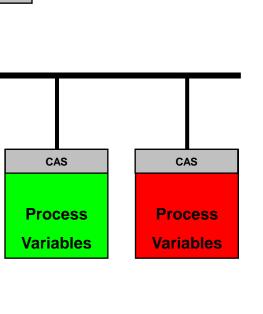
The "service" that a Channel Access server provides is access to a <u>Process Variable</u>*

* A <u>Process Variable</u> (PV) is a named piece of data.







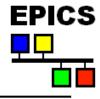


MEDM

CAC

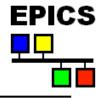
CAC

7



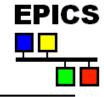
- Process Variable
 - A *Process Variable* (PV) is a named piece of data associated with the machine (e.g. status, readback, setpoint, parameter)
 - Examples of PV names and values:
 - S1:VAC:reading 3.2e-08 torr
 - LINAC:BPM4:xPosition -0.323 mm
 - BOOSTER:gateValvePosition 'OPEN'
 - S3:DIPOLE:PS:setPoint 123.4 Amps
 - APS:Mode 'Stored Beam'
 - BL3:HISTOGRAM {3, 8, 1, 2, 56, 44, 32, 43, 3, 5, 1}



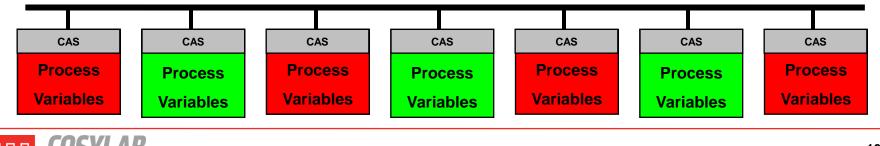


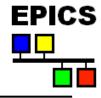
- Process Variable
 - A <u>Process Variable</u> is a named piece of data with a set of attributes
 - Examples of Attributes:
 - Alarm Severity (e.g. NO_ALARM, MINOR, MAJOR, INVALID)
 - Alarm Status (e.g. LOW, HI, LOLO, HIHI, READ_error)
 - Timestamp
 - Number of elements (array)
 - Normal Operating Range
 - Control Limits
 - Engineering Unit Designation (e.g. degrees, mm, MW)



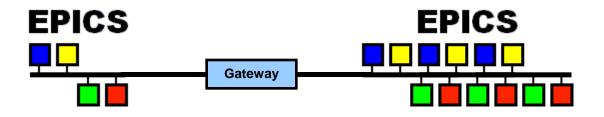


- A Control System Architecture
 - Network-based "client/server" model where the basic data element is a Process Variable
 - The Channel Access Protocol defines how Process Variable data is transferred between a server and client
 - The entire set of Process Variables establish a *Distributed Realtime Database* of machine status, information and control parameters





- By default, Channel Access traffic is constrained to a single subnet, but configuration options can direct traffic elsewhere
- Physical hierarchies can be implemented using switches, routers, and gateways







- A Collaboration
- A Control System Architecture
- A Software Toolkit

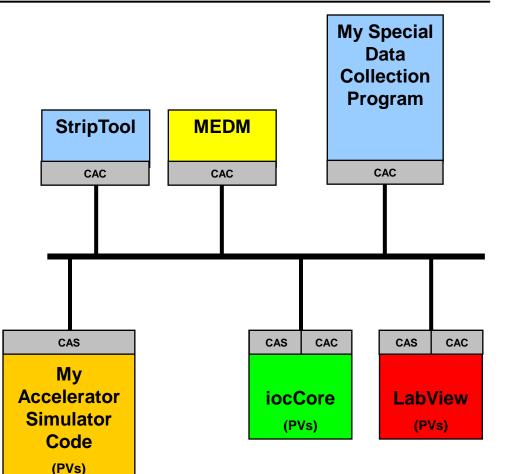


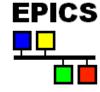
CONTROL SYSTEM LABORATORY

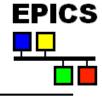
What is EPICS?

 Any tool/program/application that abides by the Channel Access protocol could be described as "EPICS Compliant".

 EPICS can be viewed as a "toolkit" of EPICS compliant programs. One can select the appropriate tool for their need or develop their own.







• A Collaboration

- A world wide collaboration that shares designs, software tools, and expertise for implementing large-scale control systems

• A Control System Architecture

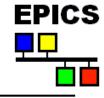
- A client/server model with an efficient communication protocol (Channel Access) for passing data
- A distributed real-time database of machine values

A Software Toolkit

 A collection of software tools collaboratively developed which can be integrated to provide a comprehensive and scalable control system



So What Does it Do?



- EPICS tools are available to accomplish almost any typical Distributed Control System (DCS) functionality, such as:
 - Remote Control & Monitoring of Technical Equipment
 - Data Conversion/Filtering
 - Closed Loop Control
 - Access Security
 - Equipment Operation Constraints
 - Alarm Detection/Reporting/Logging
 - Data Trending/Archiving/Retrieval/Plotting
 - Automatic Sequencing
 - Mode & Facility Configuration Control (save/restore)
 - Modeling/Simulation
 - Data Acquisition
 - Data Analysis



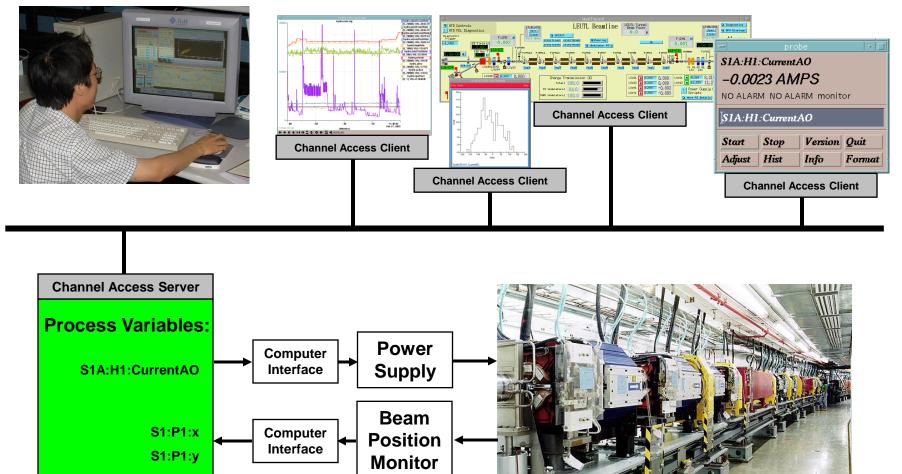


How does it do it?

S1:G1:vacuum

ллл

CONTROL SYSTEM LABORATORY



Vacuum

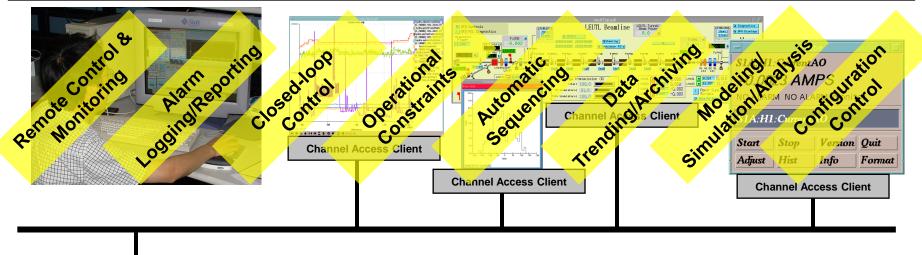
Gauge

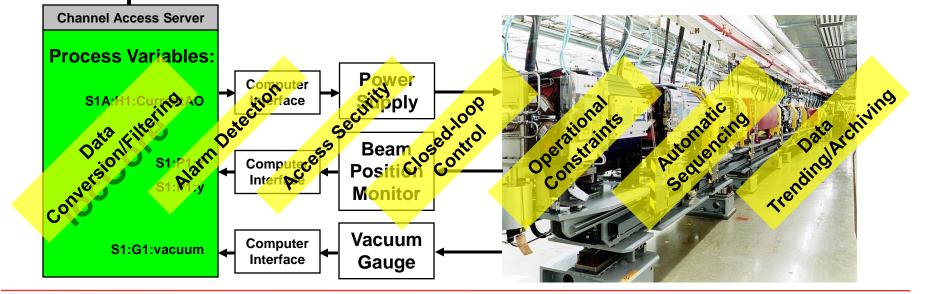
Computer

Interface

Where does it do it?

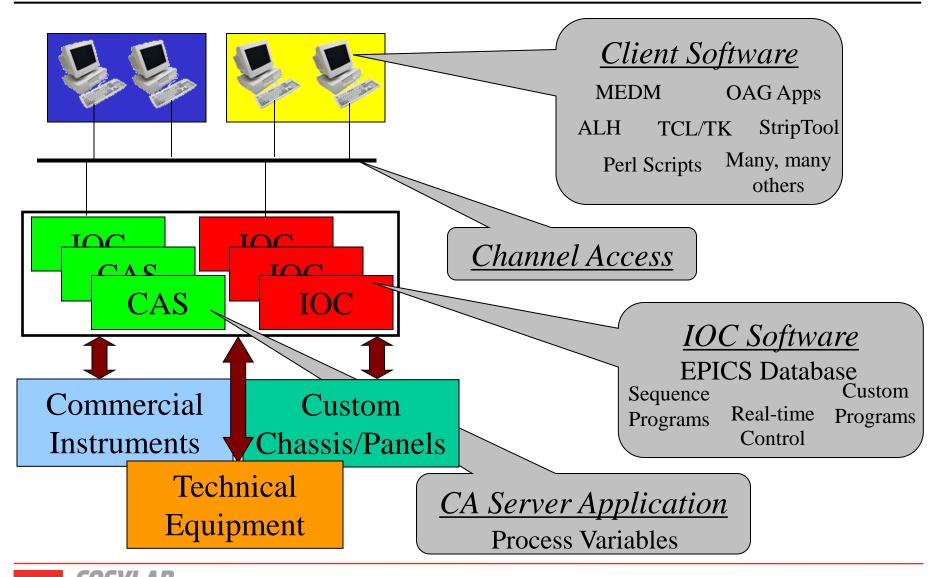






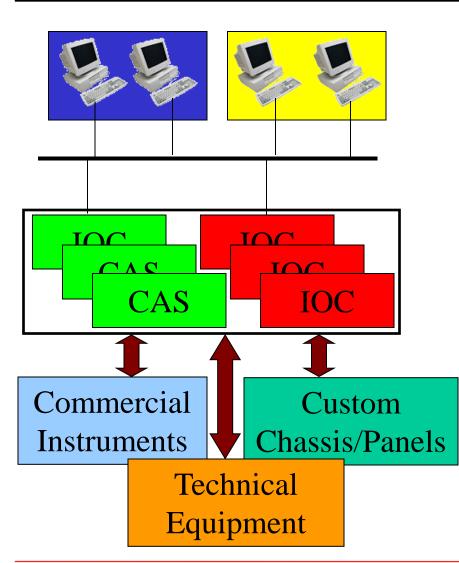


Canonical Form of an EPICS Control System

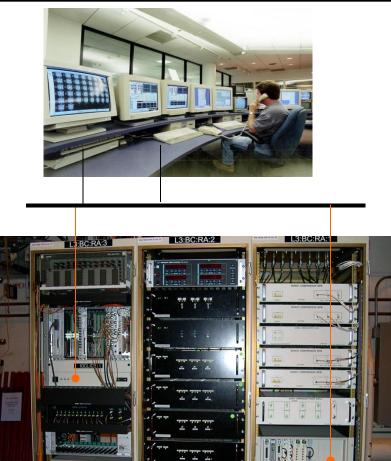


EPICS

Typical Realizations of an EPICS System

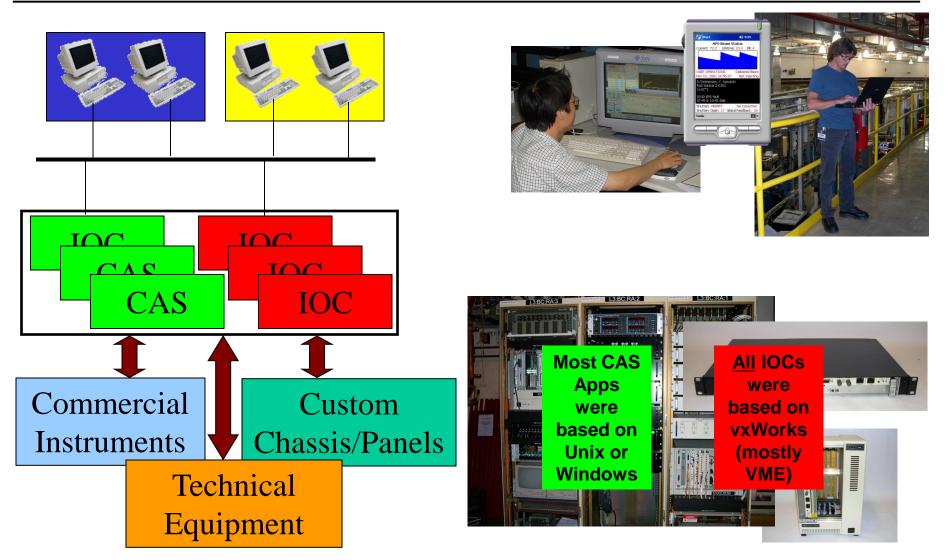


CONTROL SYSTEM



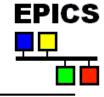
Typical Realizations of an EPICS System

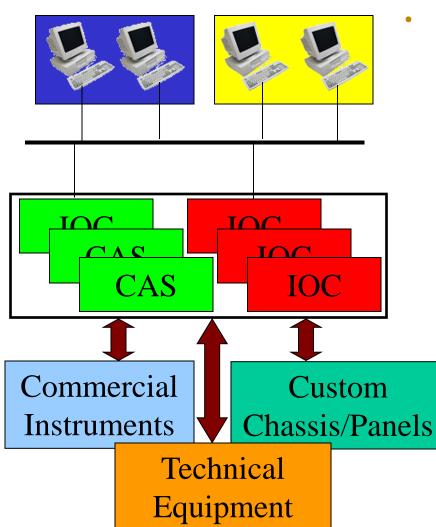






Typical Realizations of an EPICS System

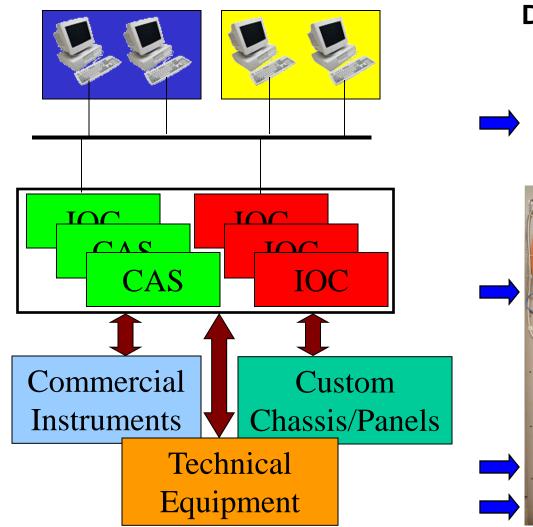




With Release 3.14, the operating system limitations for iocCore have been removed.



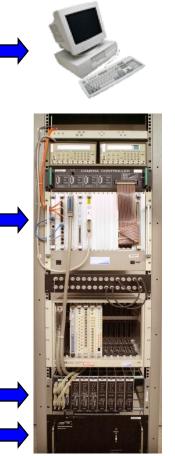
Typical Realizations of an EPICS System



CONTROL SYSTEM

Driving a motor with EPICS

circa 1995

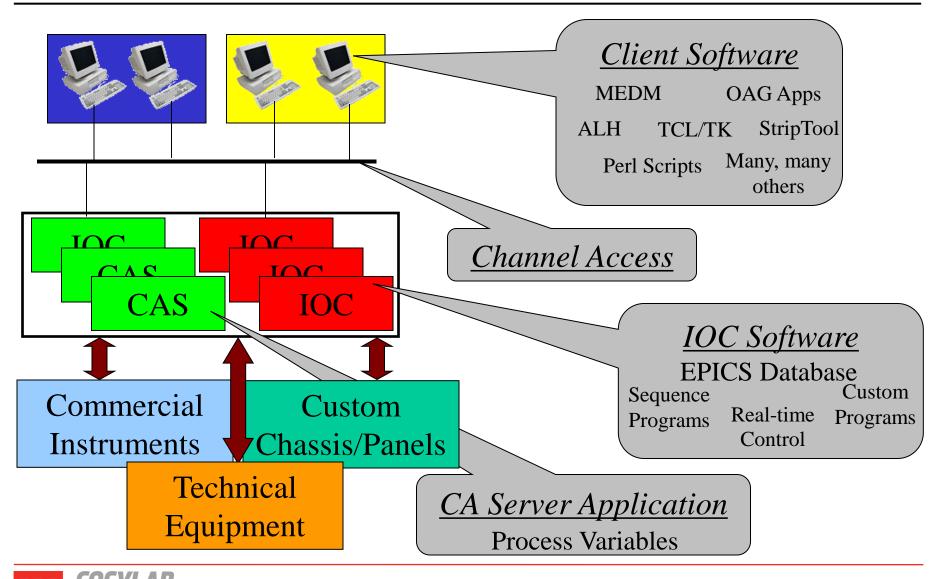


circa 2002



EPICS

Canonical Form of an EPICS Control System



EPICS

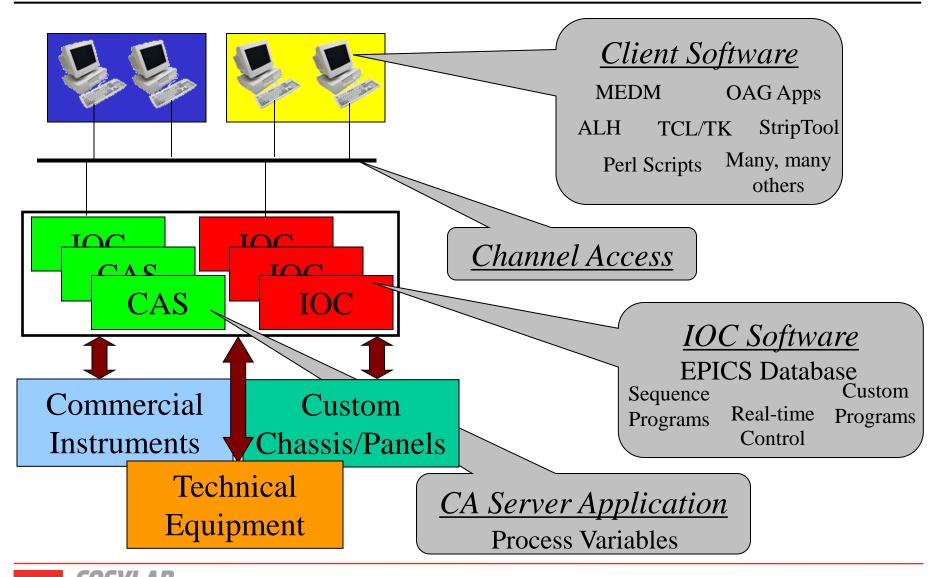


Standalone CA Clients (from EPICS Website)

- ADT: Array Display Tool
- ALH: Alarm Handler
- AR: Data Archiver (the original, deprecated)
- BURT: Backup and Restore Tool
- CAEX: Channel Access Examples
- CASR: Host-based Save/Restore
- CAU: Channel Access Utility
- Channel Archiver (SNS)
- Channel Watcher (SLAC)
- DM2K: Display Manager 2000 (BESSY)
- EDD/DM: Editor and Display Manager (LANL)
- EDM: Extensible Display Manager (ORNL)
- HistTool: Data Histogramming Tool
- JoiMint: Java Operator Interface and Management INtegration Toolkit (DESY)
- Jprobe: Java Version of Probe, a Channel Monitoring Program
- Knobs: Knob Manager and KnobConfig, an Interface to SunDials
- MEDM: Motif Editor and Display Manager
- Probe: Motif Channel Monitoring Program
- StripTool: Strip-chart Plotting Tool
- Yviewer: Data Visualization Tool



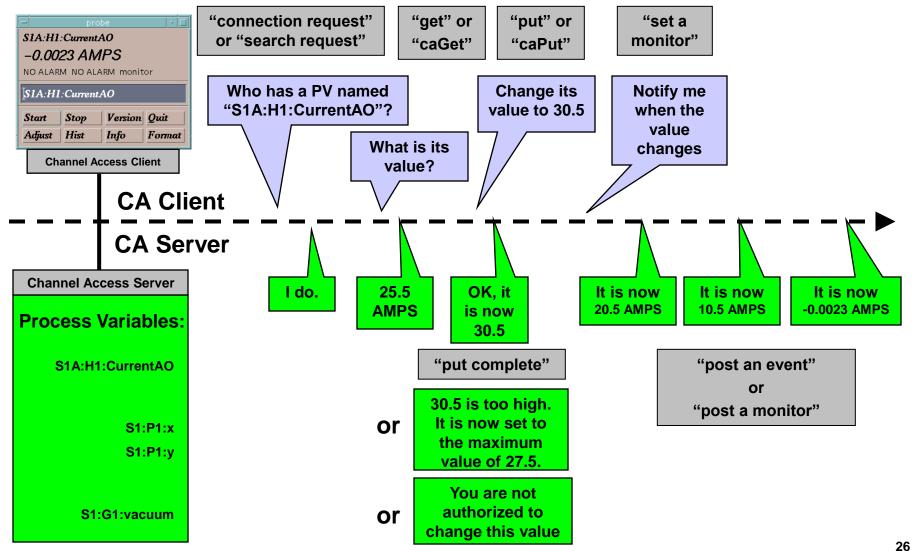
Canonical Form of an EPICS Control System



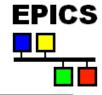
EPICS

Channel Access in One Slide







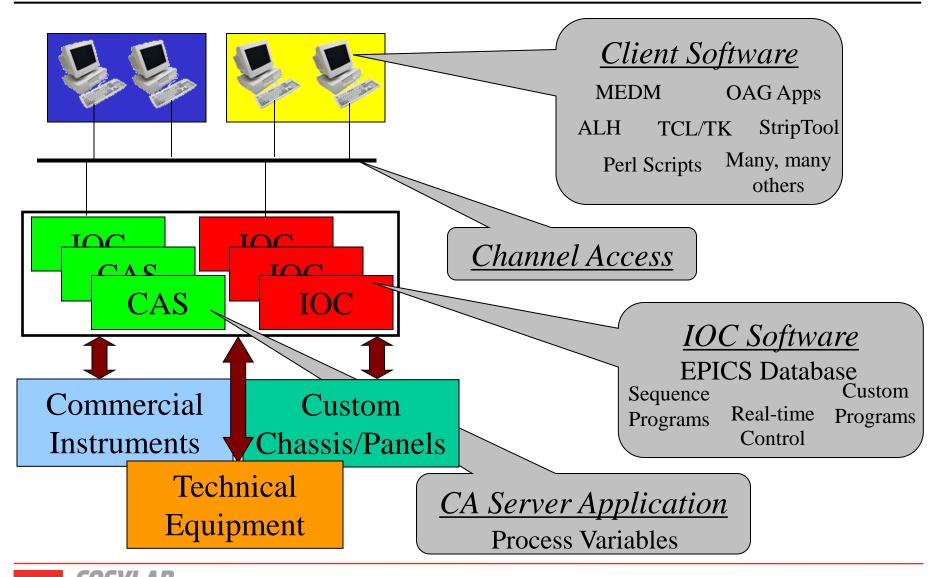


Key Features of Channel Access ...

- Clients broadcast PV names to find the server in which they exist
- Channel Access Security can be applied to limit access to Process Variables
- Clients can wait until a 'put request ' is completed before proceeding
- Clients can 'set monitors' on PVs and will then be notified when the value changes



Canonical Form of an EPICS Control System



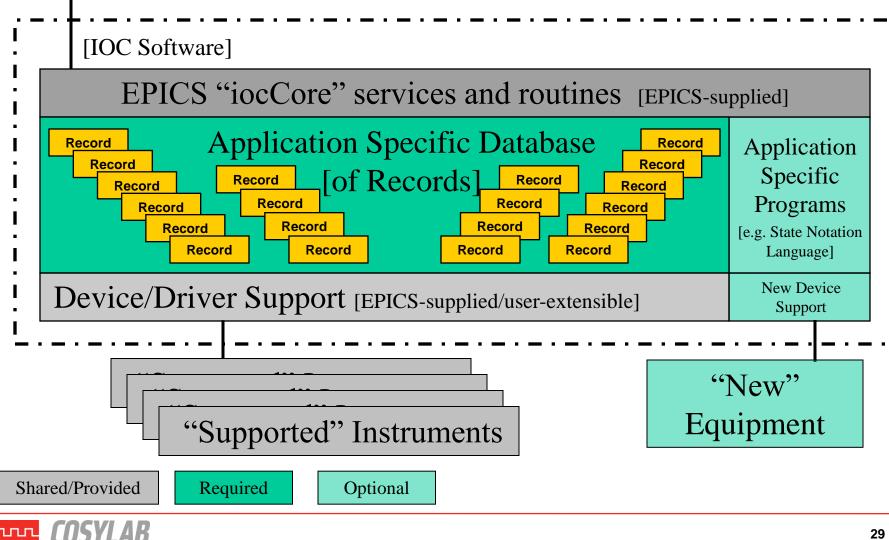
EPICS

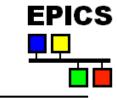


IOC Software in One Slide



CONTROL SYSTEM





Key Features of IOC software ...

- Two primary application specific components:
 - The real-time database of records (required)
 - State Notation Language programs used to implement state oriented programs (finite-state machine)
- Machine status, information and control parameters are defined as "records" in the application specific database.
- The data within a record is accessible via Process Variables.
- Records have some functionality associated with them (scaling, filtering, alarm detection, calculations, etc). Different record types have different functions and uses.
- Records are frequently associated with I/O equipment that requires unique "device support" for that instrument.

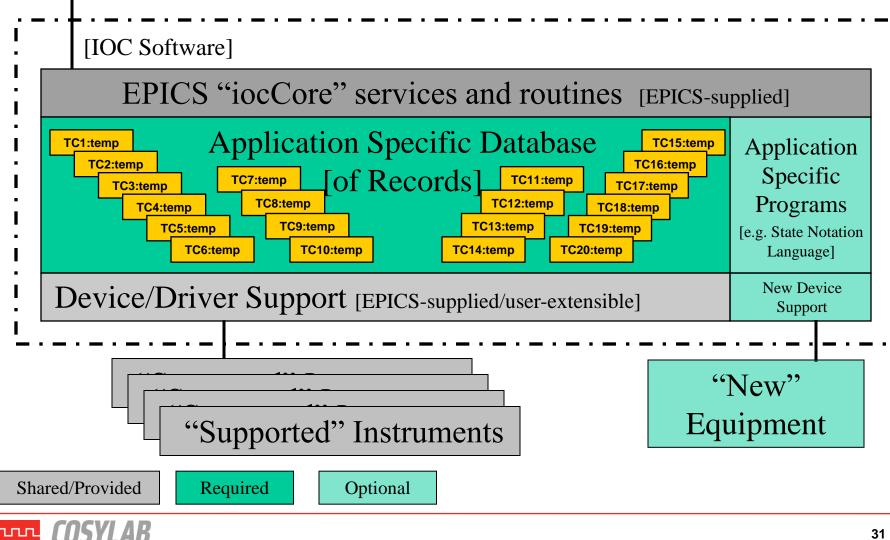




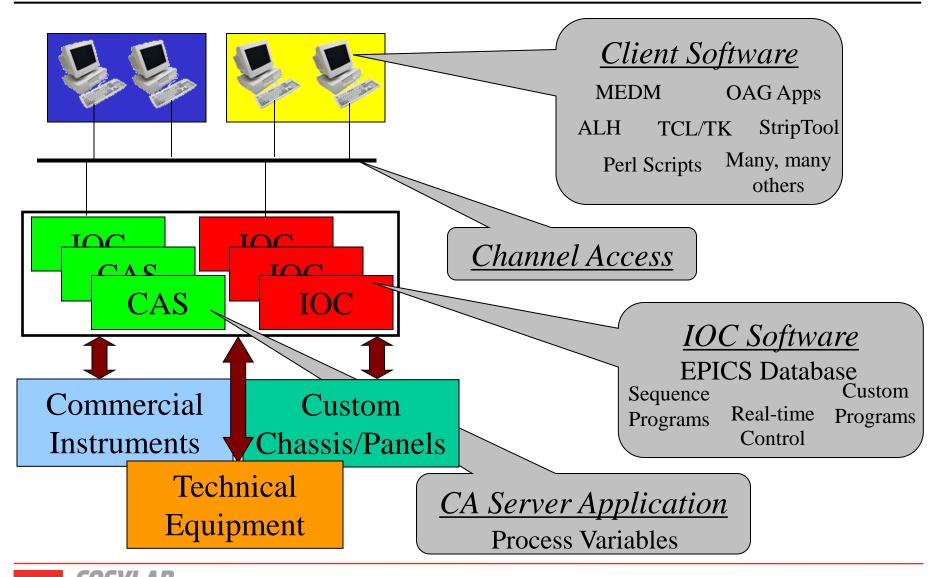
IOC Software in One Slide



CONTROL SYSTEM LABOR

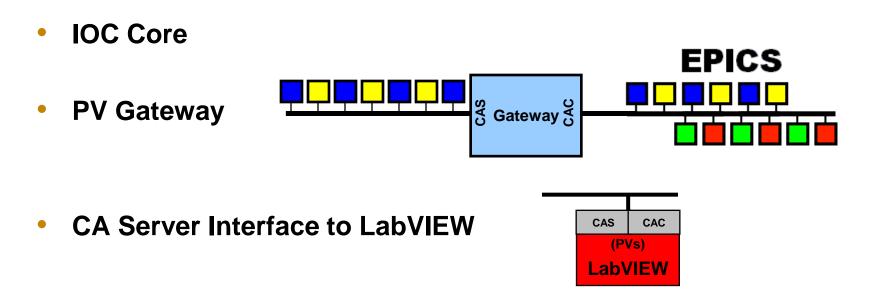


Canonical Form of an EPICS Control System



EPICS

Popular CA Server Applications



CA Server Interface to PC Image Acquisition Systems
Cas cac
(PVs)
PC
Image



Capture

EPICS

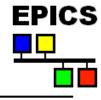


Ten really neat things about EPICS

- It's free
- It's Open Source
- There are lots of users
- All a client needs to know to access data is a PV name
- You can pick the best tools out there ...
- ... or build your own
- The boring stuff is already done
- There is a lot of expertise available close by
- A good contribution becomes internationally known
- By following a few simple rules, you get a lot for free



Vocabulary

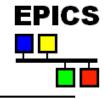


• EPICS

- Experimental Physics and Industrial Control System
- Channel Access
 - The communication protocol used by EPICS
- Process Variable
 - A piece of named data referred to by its PV name
 - The primary object of the Channel Access Protocol
- Channel
 - A synonym for Process Variable
- Channel Access Server
 - Software that provides access to a Process Variable using the Channel Access Protocol
- Channel Access Client
 - Software that requests access to a Process Variable using the Channel Access Protocol



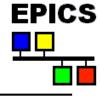
Vocabulary



• IOC – Input Output Controller

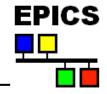
- A computer running *iocCore*, a set of EPICS routines used to define process variables and implement real-time control algorithms
- *iocCore* uses database records to define process variables and their behavior
- Soft IOC
 - An instance of *iocCore* running as a process on a "non-dedicated" computer (i.e. a computer that is performing other functions as well)
- Record
 - The mechanism by which a Process Variable is defined in an IOC (using *iocCore*)
 - Dozens of record types exist, each with it's own attributes and processing routine that describe its functionality





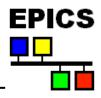
- **Does it talk** [EPICS, Channel Access]?
- Is there an EPICS tool to do [whatever]?
- What is the PV name of the [sector 29 vacuum gauge reading]?
- Is there EPICS device support for [the instrument I want to use]?
- What computer platform is being used?
- Where is that function being performed?
 - In a Client? In an IOC? In a custom CAS Application?
- Why can't my CA client find the PV in the CA server on another subnet?





- These are client-side tools
- The tools we will cover are:
 - caget gets the value of one or more process variables
 - caput sets the value of one process variables
 - camonitor monitors the value changes of one or more process variables
 - cainfo gets information about one or more process variables
- All accept –h to display usage and options



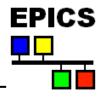


• Get the values of two process variables

caget S35DCCT:currentCC S:SRlifeTimeHrsCC Returns S35DCCT:currentCC 102.037

S:SRlifeTimeHrsCC 7.46514





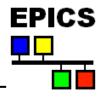
• Set the value of a process variable

```
caput Xorbit:S1A:H1:CurrentAO 1.2
```

Returns

- Old : Xorbit:S1A:H1:CurrentA0 0
- New : Xorbit:S1A:H1:CurrentA0 1.2





Monitor two process variables

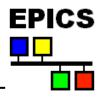
camonitor evans:calc evans:bo01

Returns

evans:calc	2004-08-05	17:23:04.623245	1
evans:bo01	2004-08-05	17:23:04.623245	On
evans:calc	2004-08-05	17:23:05.123245	2
evans:bo01	2004-08-05	17:23:05.123245	Off
evans:calc	2004-08-05	17:23:05.623245	3
evans:calc	2004-08-05	17:23:06.123245	4
evans:calc	2004-08-05	17:23:06.623233	5
evans:calc	2004-08-05	17:23:07.123183	6

Use Ctrl-C to stop monitoring





Get information about a process variable

cainfo S35DCCT:currentCC

Returns

State: connected Host: ctlapps4l188:5064 Access: read, no write Data type: DBR_DOUBLE (native: DBF_DOUBLE) Element count: 1

Currently there is not as much information as with Probe or PvInfo in MEDM

