



LHC Controls Project

*Summary of the 2nd LHC-CP
Workshop*

R. J. Lauckner

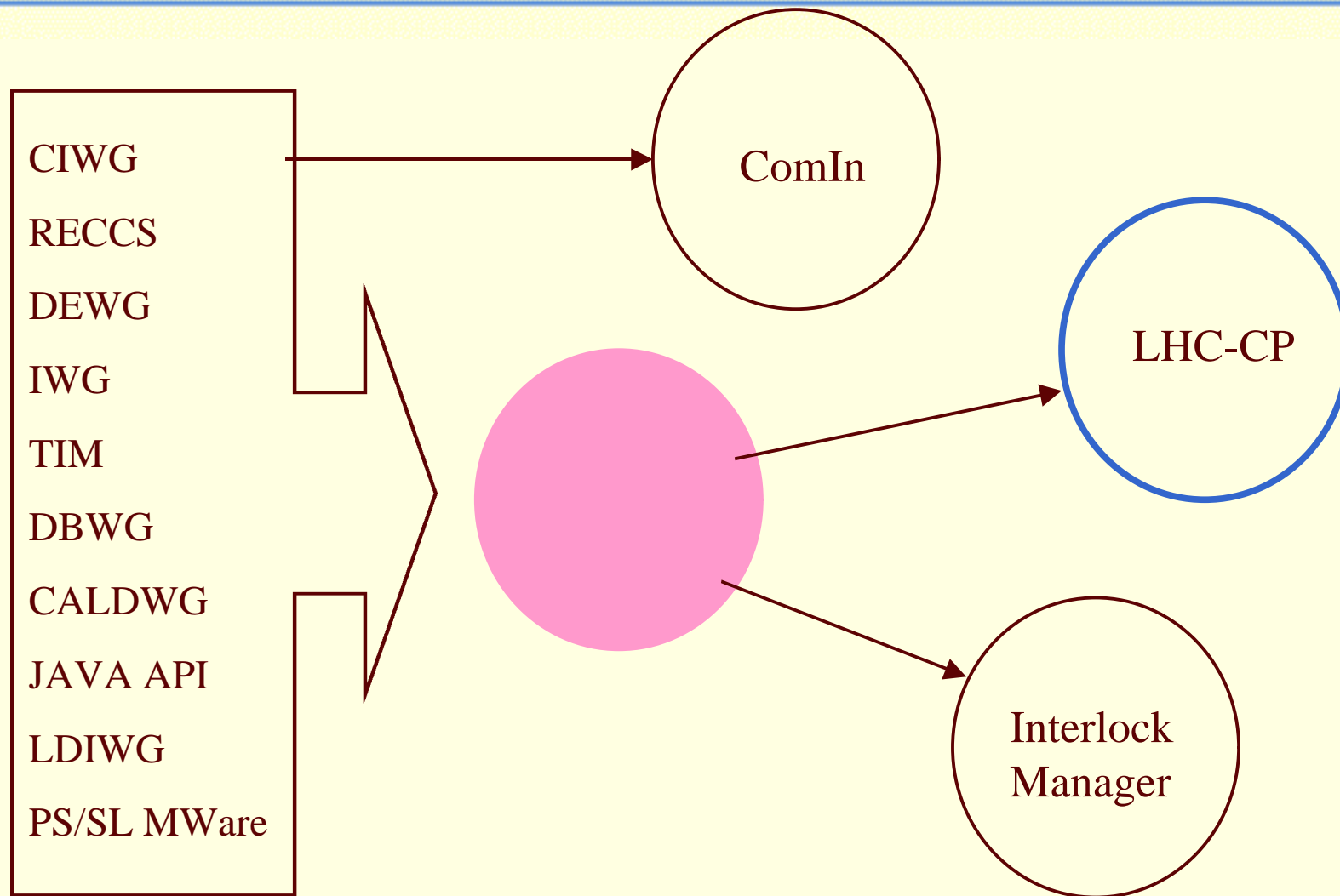


Outline

- Project Launch and Mandate
- People Involved and Activities
- Workshop Programme
- Controls Progress and the Issues
- Conclusions



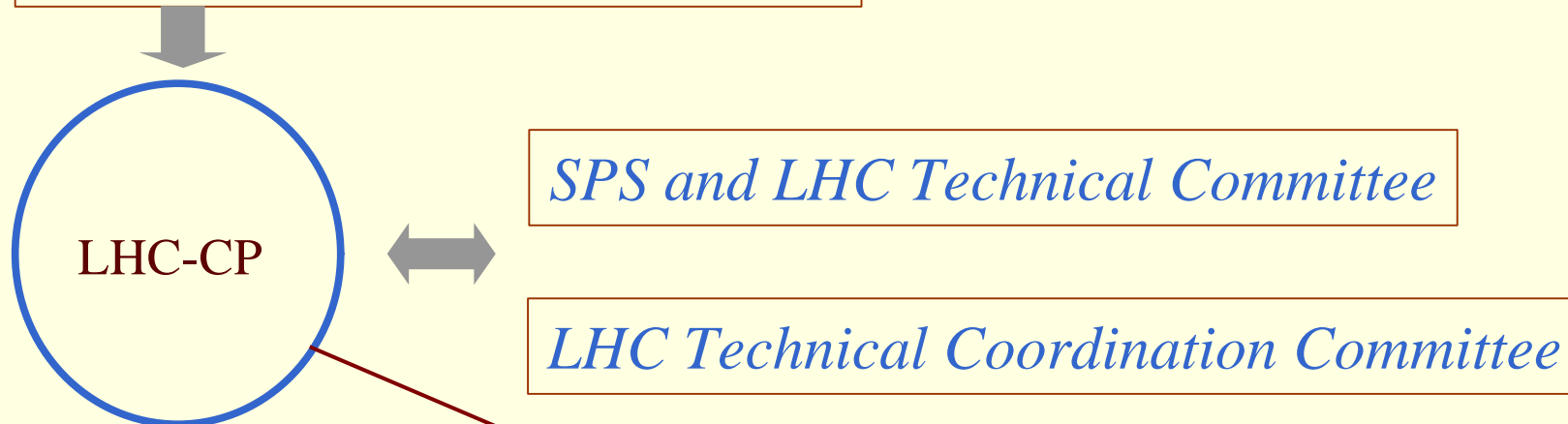
Launch





Mandate

LHC Commissioning Committee



Mandate

- Efficient Use of Resources
- Consistent Technical Choices
- Meet Operational Requirements

Activities

- Requirements Analysis
- Architecture
- Services e.g. alarms, data management
- Guidelines
- Planning



People

Groups and Link People from SL

AP	Elena Wildner - Accelerator Physics, Database
BI	Jean-Jacques Gras - Monitors, Collimators
BT	Etienne Carlier - Kickers, Dumps
CO	Alastair Bland - Controls Infrastructure
HRF	Edmond Ciapala - RF, Damper ...
MR	Ronny Billen - Data Management
MS	Giusepi Mugnai - Warm Magnets
OP	Mike Lamont - Operations and Software
PO	Quentin King - Converters, Feedback



People

Groups and Link People from LHC

- ACR Philippe Gayet - Controls and Cryogenics
- ECR Marco Pezzetti - Cryogenics
- IAS Jacky Brahy - SCADA, PLC, Fieldbus
- ICP Felix Rodriguez Mateus - Quench Protection
- MMS Rob Wolf - Cryomagnets
- MTA Louis Walckiers - Magnet errors, multipole factory
- VAC Richard Gavaggio - Vacuum



People

Groups and Link People from other Divisions

EST/ISS

Pedro Martel - Production Data

PS/CO

Frank Di Maio - Injectors

ST

Peter Sollander - Technical Infrastructure,
Alarms



People

Other Players

Rüdiger Schmidt - Machine Protection, Guru Work

Axel Daneels - Planning

Nicole Boimond - Administrative Support

Core Team

Philippe Gayet, Mike Lamont, Robin Lauckner,
Mark Vanden Eynden



Working Groups and Projects

LHC-CP

- > LAWG
 - ▶ use case, architecture
 - > Real Time WG
 - ▶ beam control, feedback
 - > Alarms
 - ▶ general alarm service
 - > Components
 - ▶ industrial system architecture
 - > *Database Committee*
 - > *Post Mortem*
- } *Coming soon*

Future Front Ends

▶ backplane, architecture

Controls Middleware

▶ distributed control

Timing Working Group

▶ Fast / slow timing and timestamps



Programme

Thursday 5th April, 2001

Morning Session

Chair: M. Vanden Eynden

- **08:45** **Welcome** *Ph. Lebrun*
- **08:50** **Aims of Workshop** *R. Lauckner*
- **09:00** **Progress with the Middleware** *A. Risso*
- **09:30** **Alarm Sub-Project** *F. Calderini*
- **10:00** **LAWG Sub-Project** *M. Lamont*

- **10:30** *Coffee*

- **10:50** **String 2 Controls** *R. Saban*
- **11:20** **Project Planning** *A. Daneels*
- **11:50** **LHC Timing System and Time Stamping** *G. Beetham*



Programme

Thursday 5th April, 2001

Afternoon Sessions (14:00 – 17:00)

- **14:00** **Databases** **40-R-C10** **R.Billen**
- **14:00** **Architecture** **40-SS-C01** **P.Charrue**
- **14:00** **Hardware Sharing** **40-R-B10** **E.Ciapala**



Programme

Friday 6th April, 2001

Morning Session

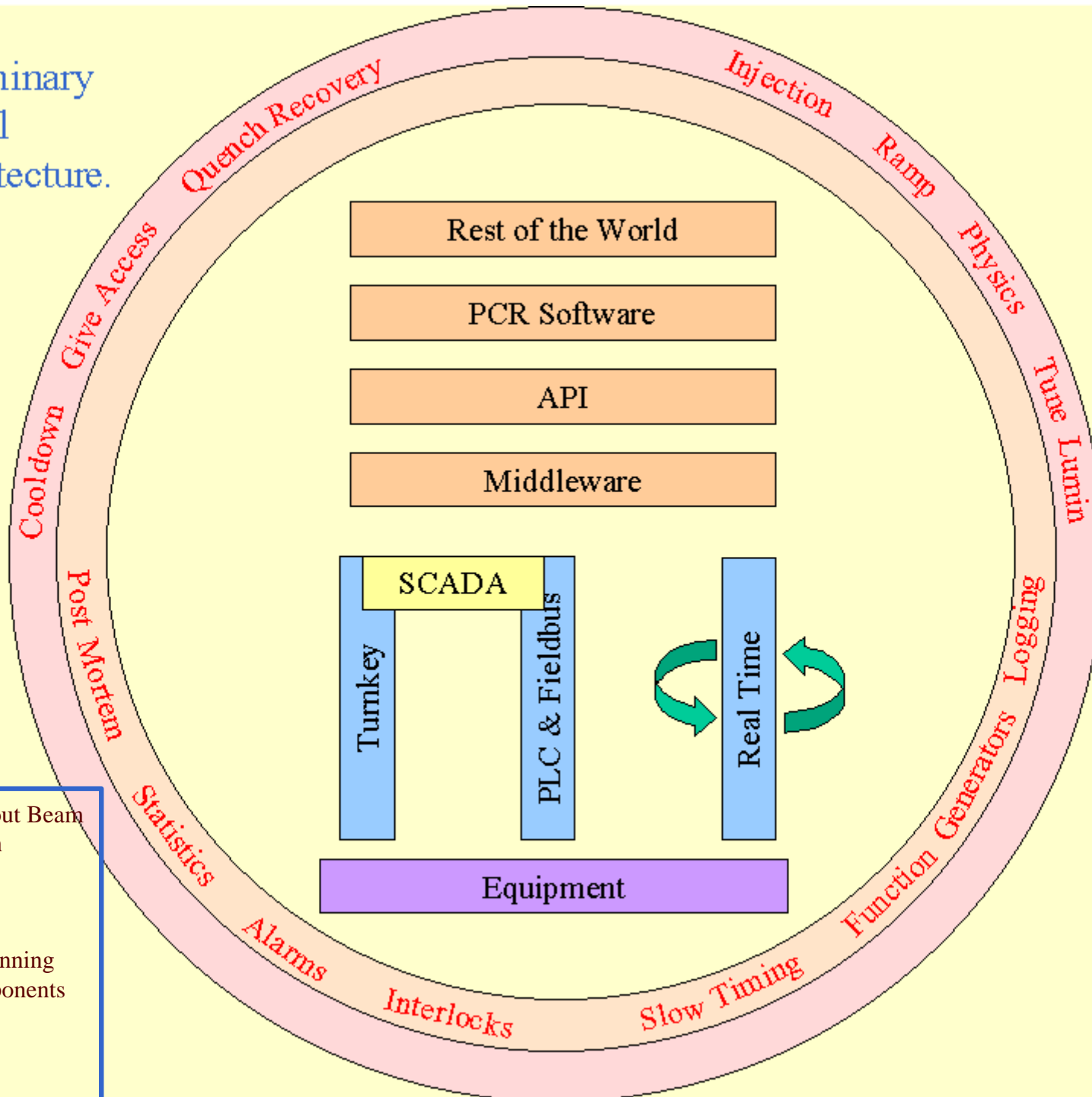
Chair: Ph. Gayet

- **09:00** **Report from CERN Fieldbus WG** **G. Baribaud**
- **09:30** **Report from CERN SCADA WG** **W. Salter**
- **10:00** **Report from Database Session** **R. Billen**

- **10:30** **Coffee**

- **11:00** **Report from Hardware Sharing Session** **E. Ciapala**
- **11:30** **Report from Architecture Session** **P. Charrue**
- **12:00** **Conclusions** **R. Lauckner**
-

Preliminary
Model
Architecture.

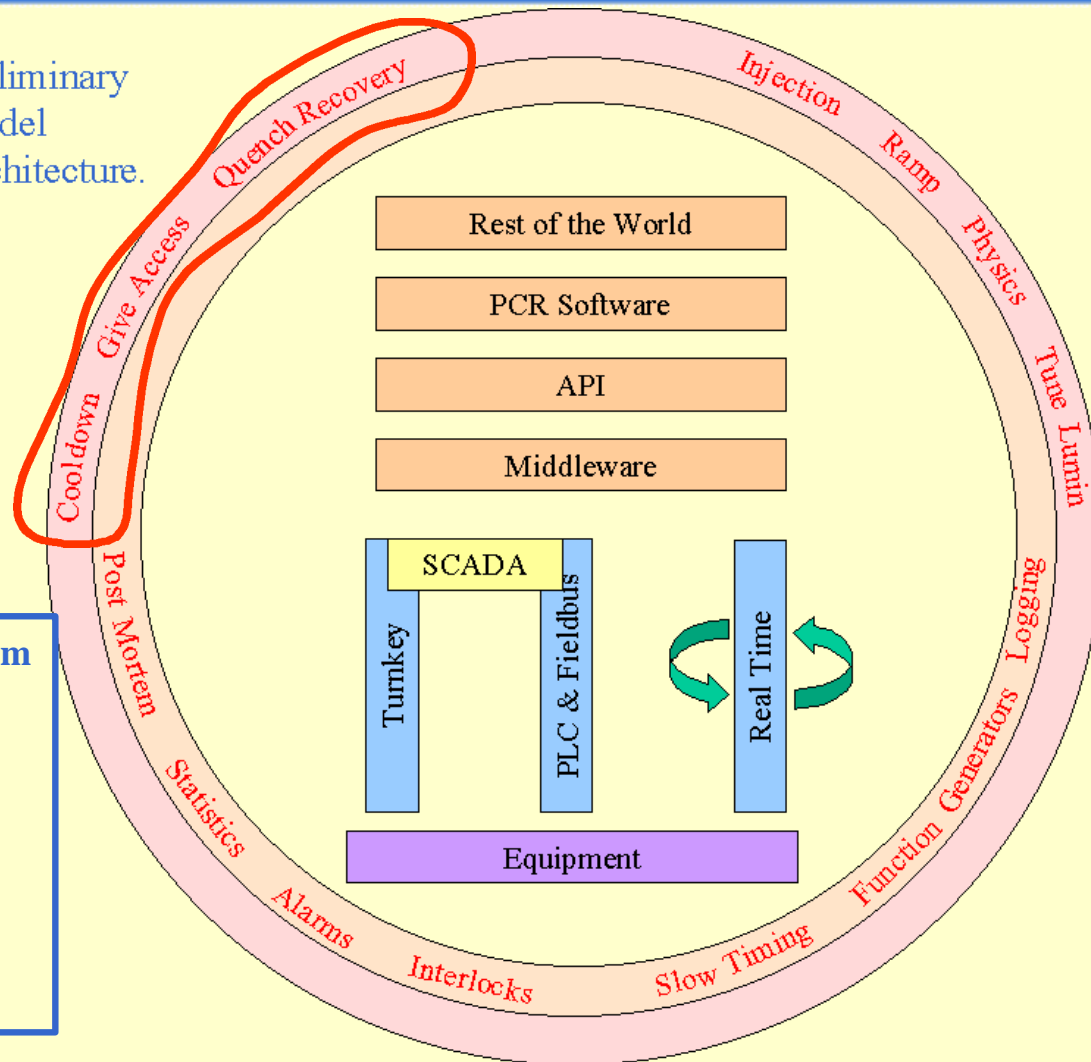


- Operation without Beam
- Beam Operation
- Databases
- Alarms
- Timing
- Equipment / Planning
- Industrial Components
- Real Time
- Middleware
- Applications



Operation without Beam

Preliminary
Model
Architecture.

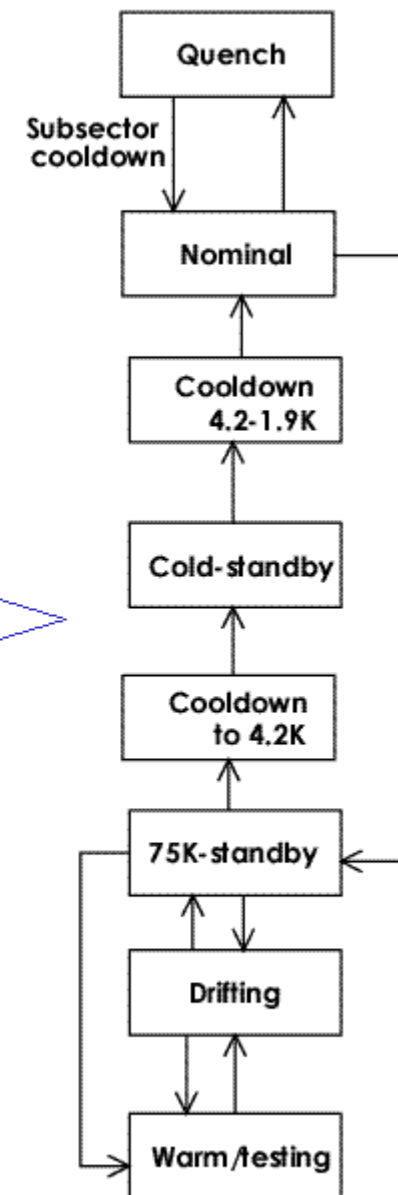


Operation without Beam

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Responsibilities - CCR

- Drive cryogenics system:
- Cool down - standard sequence
- Green light for powering
- Quench recovery
- Green light for powering after quench
- On-line monitoring
- Monitoring vacuum
- Warm up



Responsibilities -TCR

- **Monitors and operates 24 hours a day, 365 days a year the entire technical infrastructure of CERN comprising**
 - the electrical distribution network and energy consumption management
 - heating, cooling, ventilation and air conditioning equipment
 - safety installations, any other infrastructure equipment
 - control systems
- **Calls for breakdown and stand-by services**
- **Troubleshooting coordination:**
 - CERN specialist, subcontractors
 - TCR on - site interventions



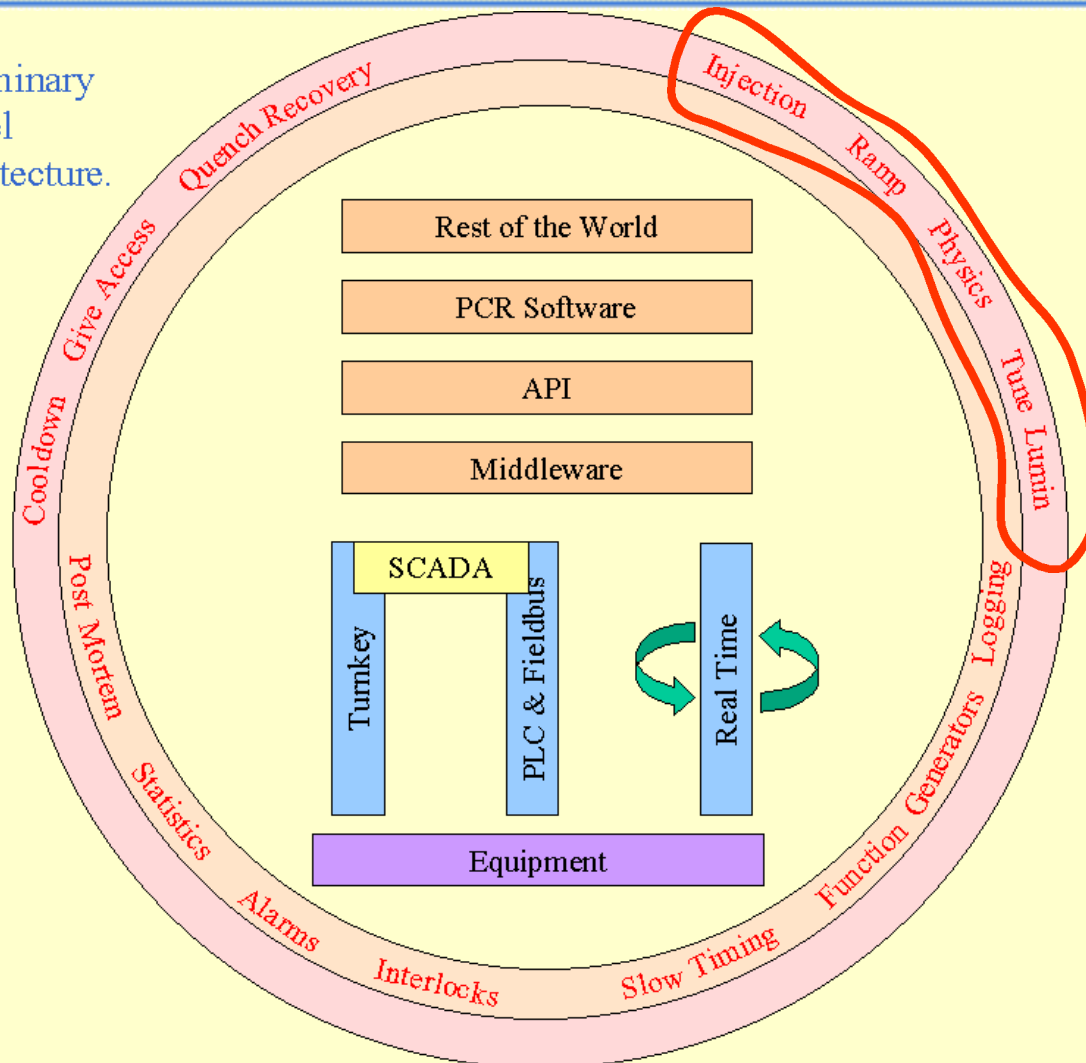
Issues

- *Control Room Location is not important for LHC-CP*
- *Control Room Responsibilities are important as they define the scope of the project and the interfaces*



Beam Operation

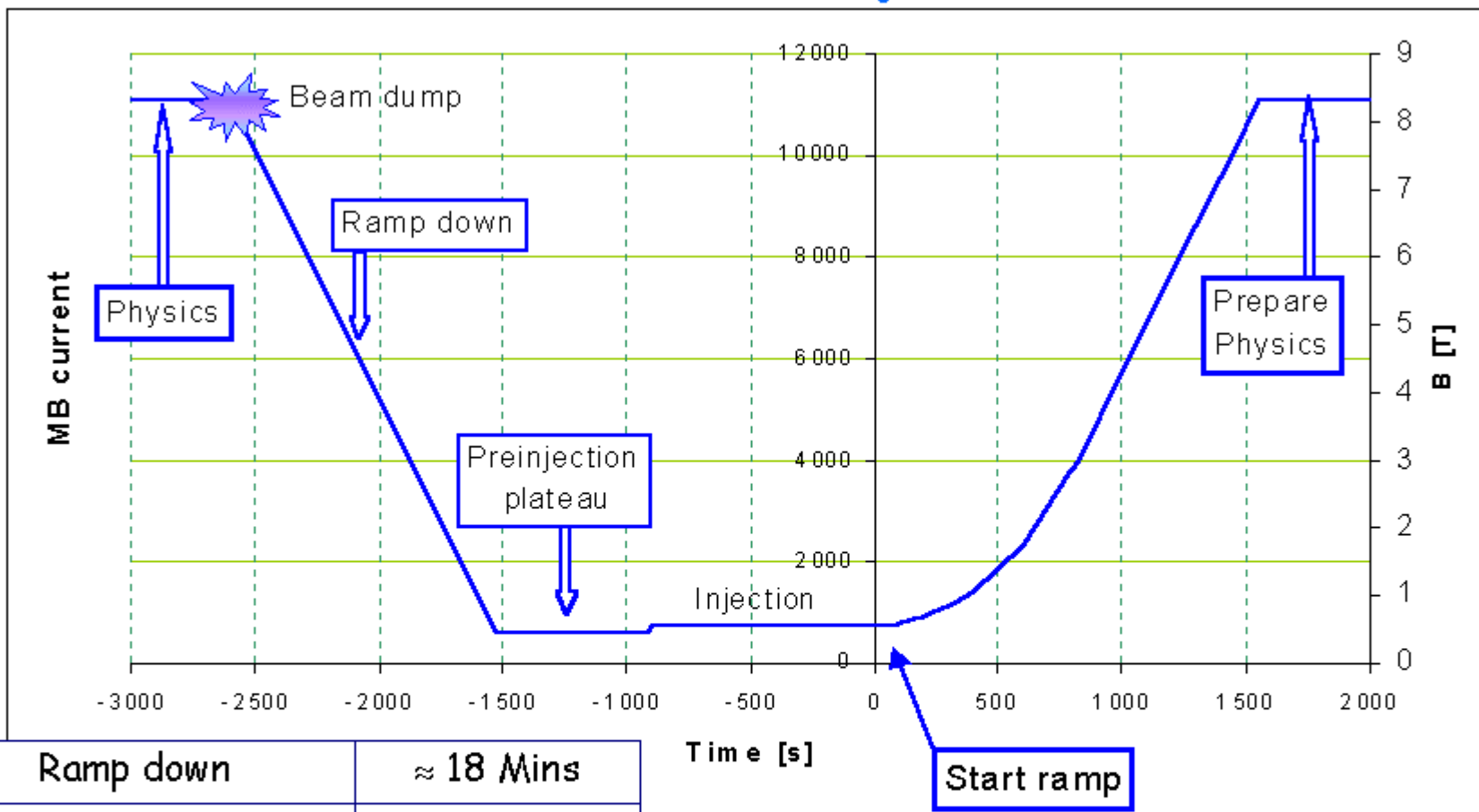
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Operation without Beam
Beam Operation

- Databases
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Baseline cycle

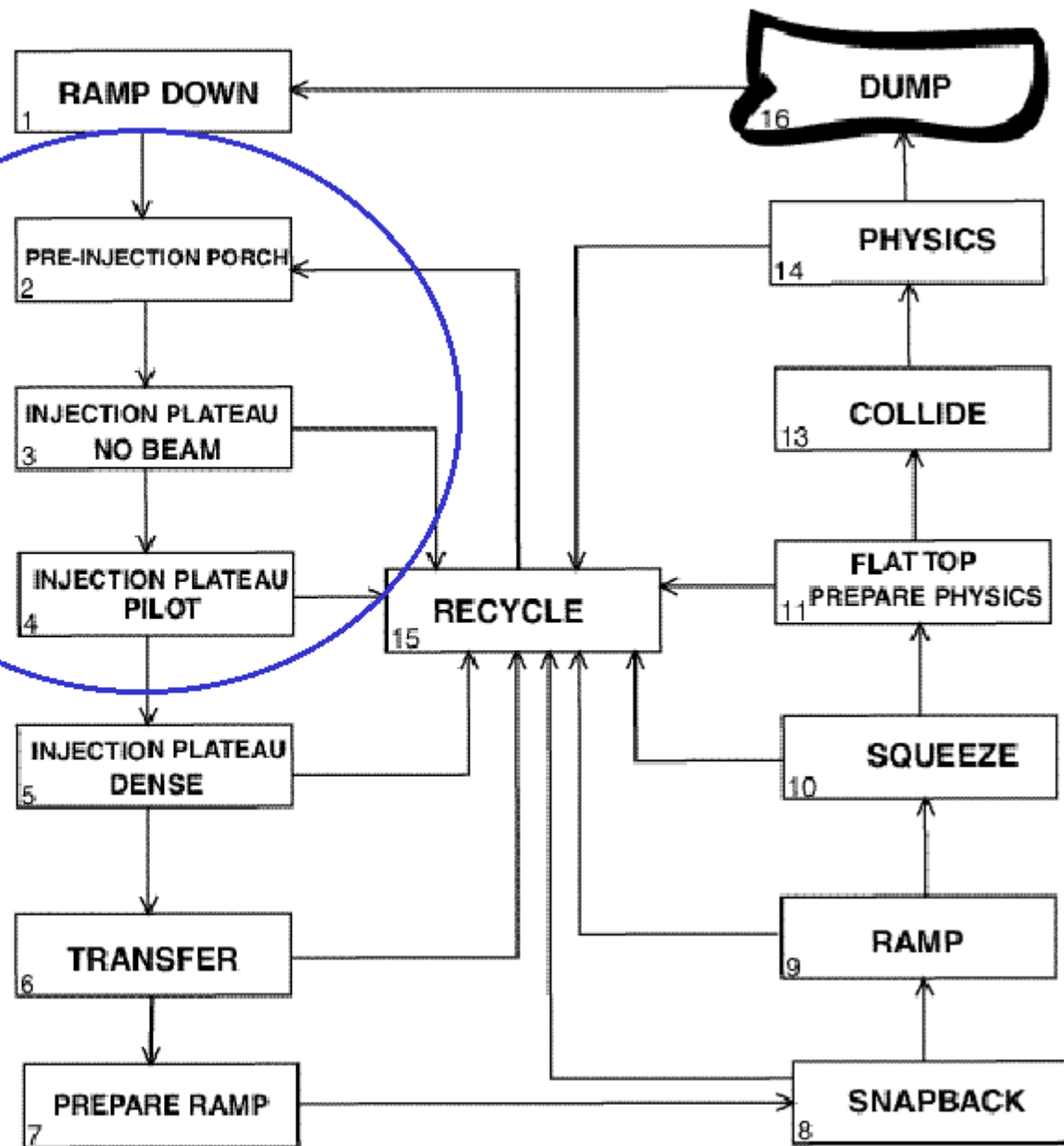


Ramp down	≈ 18 Mins
Pre-Injection Plateau	15 Mins
Injection	≈ 15 Mins
Ramp	≈ 28 Mins
Squeeze	< 5 Mins
Prepare Physics	≈ 10 Mins
Physics	10 - 20 Hrs

In the normal operations the LHC will perform a standard cycle which will be more-or-less set in stone.

The baseline cycle can be broken down into states which we can then use our way through wrt to equipment, instrumentation and the control system.

Have a look at these in a bit more detail...



Pre-injection plateau

- Ramp down to ~ 600 A. Check that power converters have performed cycle down properly.
- Collimators out - check
- TDI to parking - check
- Kickers to standby
- Dumps - active - check
- Check kicker timing and BST.
- RF: 200 MHz, 400 MHz & transverse dampers:
 - → Set RF frequency to injection level, → Set the gain of the phase loop amplifier → Set the gain and time constant of the synchronization loop amplifier, → Close the phase loop around the VCO, → Switch the RF DRIVE ON, → Switch the phase loop to the cavity sum signal, → Reset the revolution frequency generator following reset of TTC
- Check: interlock system operational
- Check: magnet protection system
- Check: beam and power abort system operational.



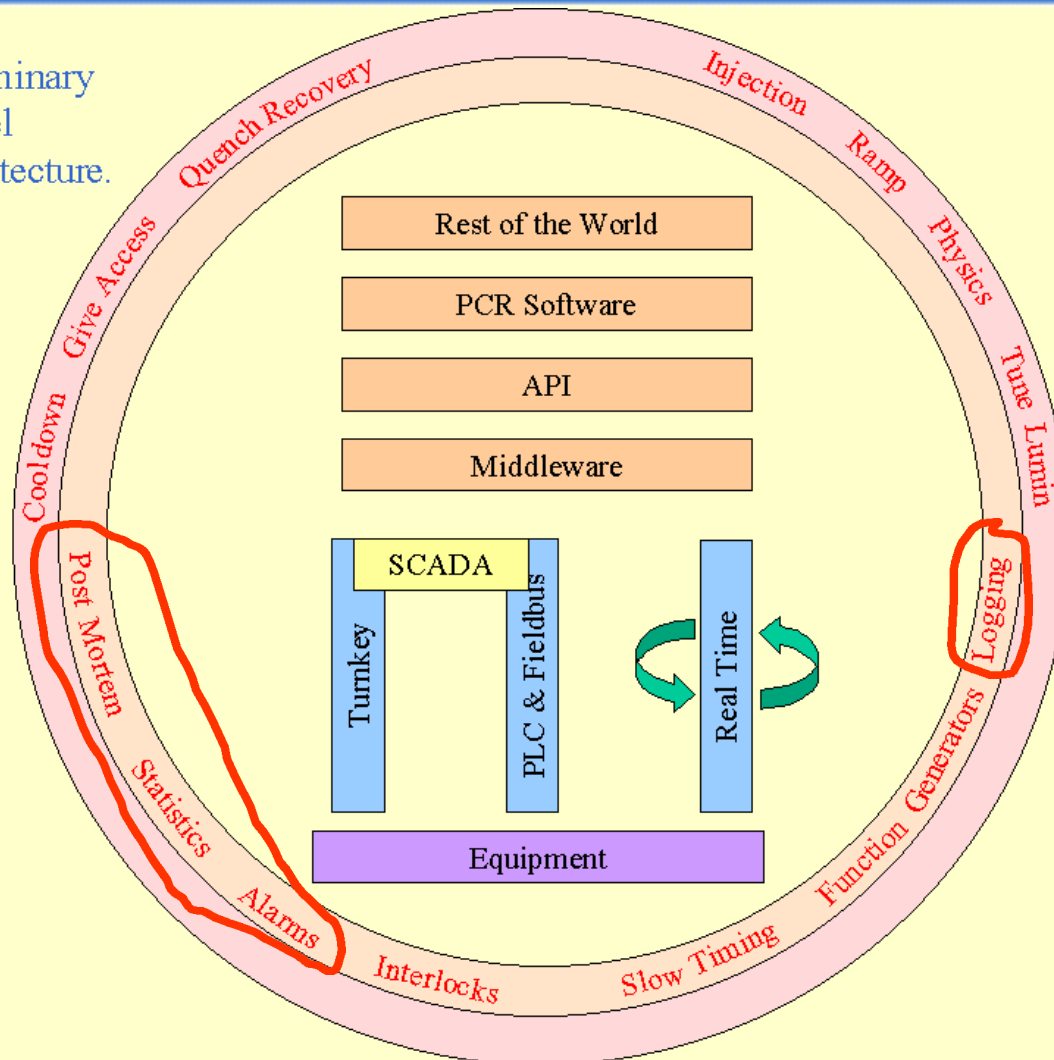
Issues

- *Use Case: key activity involving Operations, Machine Physics and Controls Teams*
- *Need to complete first pass Use Case - should cover all PCR activities*
- *Information must be published, it will*
 - *impact on the planning work*
 - *be fed into the software development process*



Databases

Preliminary
Model
Architecture.



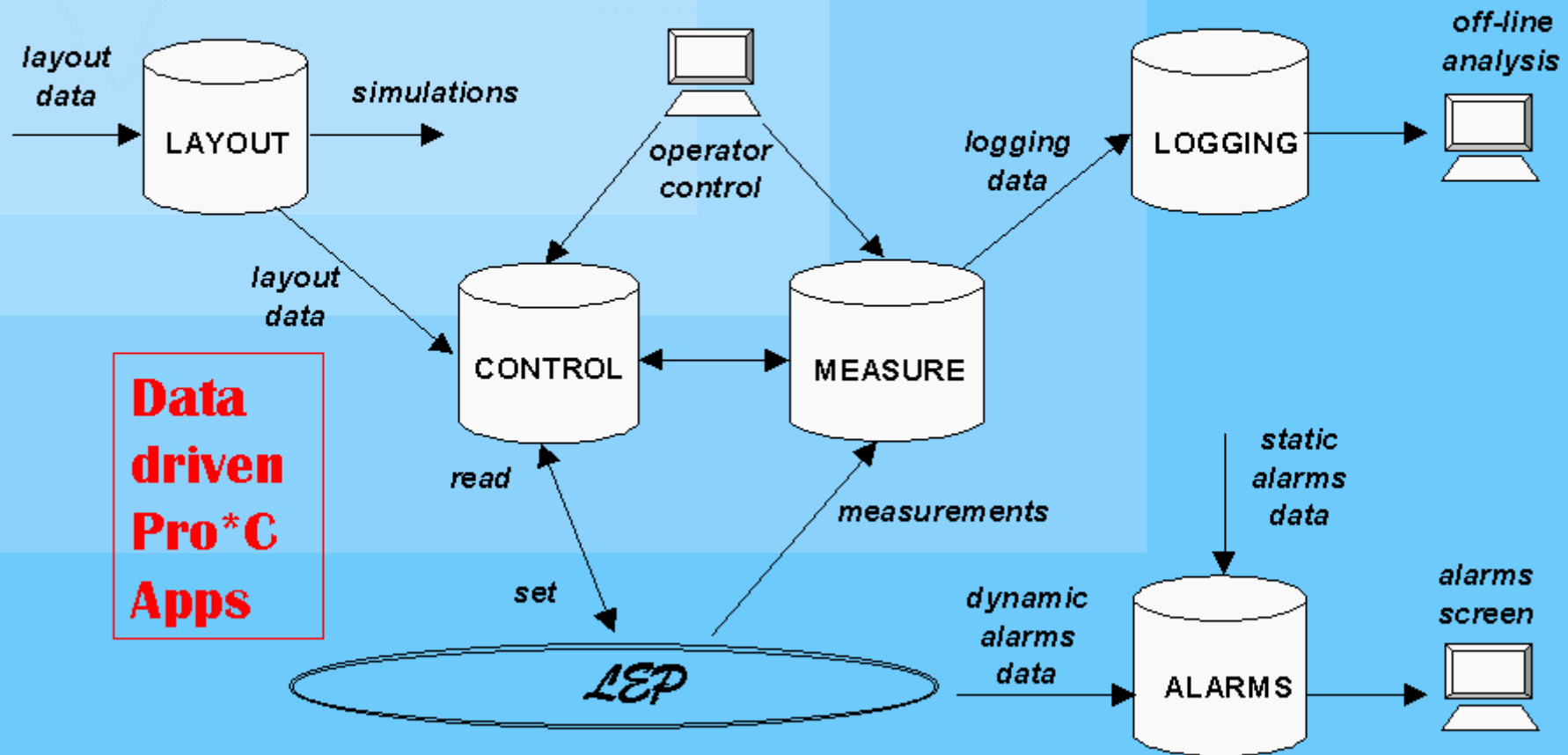
Operation without Beam
Beam Operation

Databases

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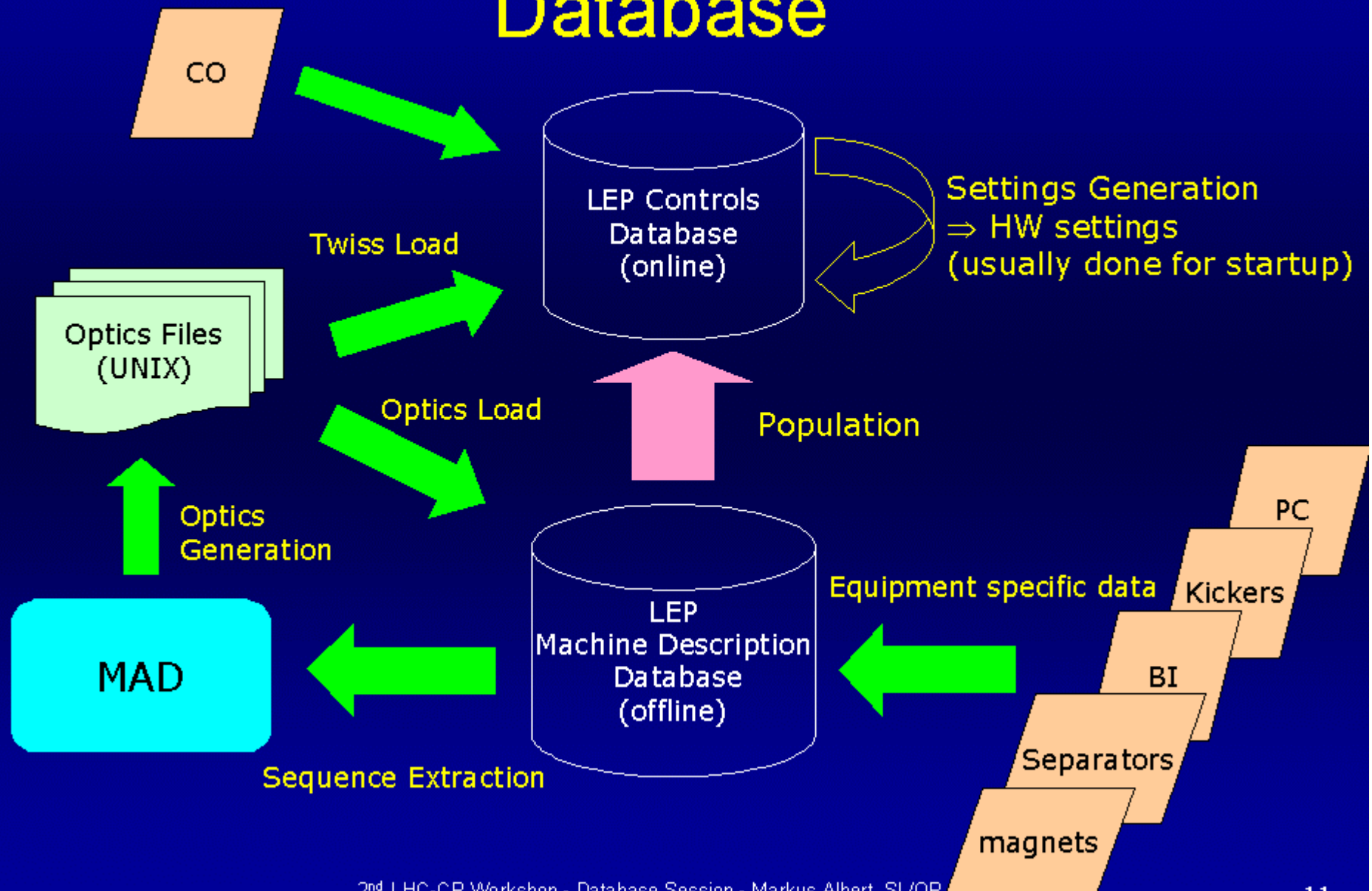


LEP operational Databases



- A policy has been formulated by the project.
☞ **Code de la route...**
- The tools are coming into place (EDMS, MTF, ...) and the formats are (mostly) under control.
☞ **Please no .pdf files!**
- Now the project engineers have to be convinced to actually use these tools (private vs common). Your (LHC Controls Project's) needs must be conveyed to them... .
- There is a need to start discussion on what data should be in the "LHC database" and who will manage it...
☞ **LHC-CP needs to tell Thomas what data is needed, he'll take care of the upstream data.**

Population of the LEP Controls Database



strict

STRING2 INSTRUMENTATION
AND CONFIGURATION TOOL

- Instrumentation repository
- Grouping signals into classes prior to assigning triggers and configuration parameters
- DAQ configuration file generation
- Synoptic drawings to ease information retrieval

Remote Web
Access



Apache/PHP
Web Server &
Data Loader



LabView DAQ



Oracle 8i
DB Server



SCADA

stride

STRING2 DATA EXTRACTOR

- Fast and versatile data extractor
- Common interface to DAQ and SCADA data
- Historical configuration browser
- Not an analysis tool, but simple visualization capabilities provided



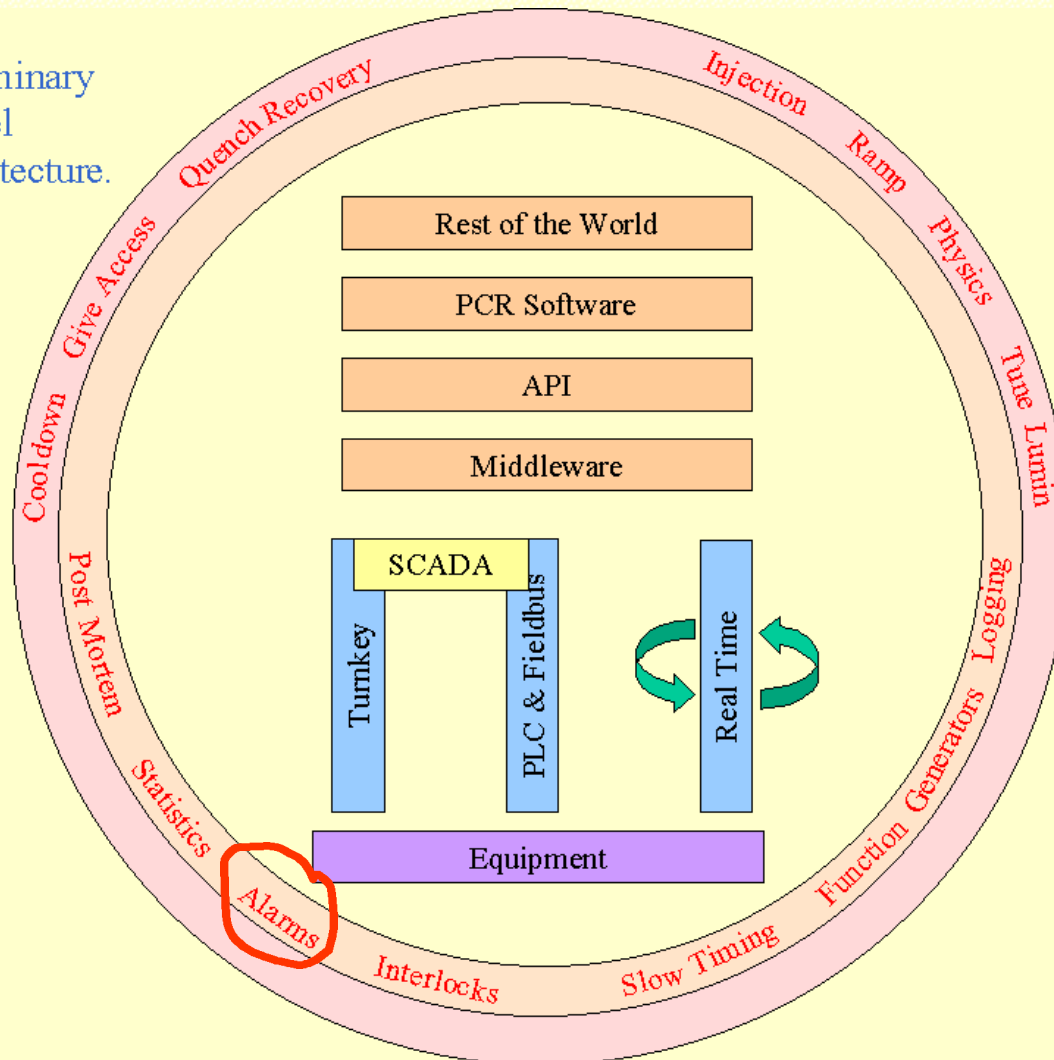
Issues

- *Need a Database Forum for this community*
- *LHC-CP must tell LHC builders what they need*
- *First LHC Control Databases should be ready early 2003 for QRL systems: cryogenics, vacuum, alarms, TCR*



Alarms

Preliminary
Model
Architecture.



Operation without Beam
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Applications

Overview

- What

- An *alarm/warning* is something wrong, abnormal, a problem with the *process*
- The *process* is anything which could affect the well being of the LHC complex be it either : hardware, software or environment
- Since we consider problems both at the alarm level and at the warning level, we refer to them as *Fault States* (FS)

Overview

- Where

- LHC Control Centre(s) and specialists will require FS information from any part of the CERN site:

- Radio Frequency, Power Converters, Magnets
- Beam monitoring
- Beam transfer
- Vacuum
- Cryogenic
- Cooling & Ventilation
- Electricity
- Safety System
- Experiments
- Control SW
- Environment

Objectives for 2001

- User requirements
 - ‘Alarm Service Survey’ in preparation
 - UR gathering and analysis by Q2 2001
 - UR document by Q3 2001
- Technology investigation
 - Two possible solutions:
 - • Use an industrial system
 - Use open technologies
 - Decision by Q4 2001
- Functional and architectural specification
 - Depending on the adopted solution
 - Carried on in parallel with technology investigation
 - Preliminary functional and architectural spec by Q4 2001/Q1 2002



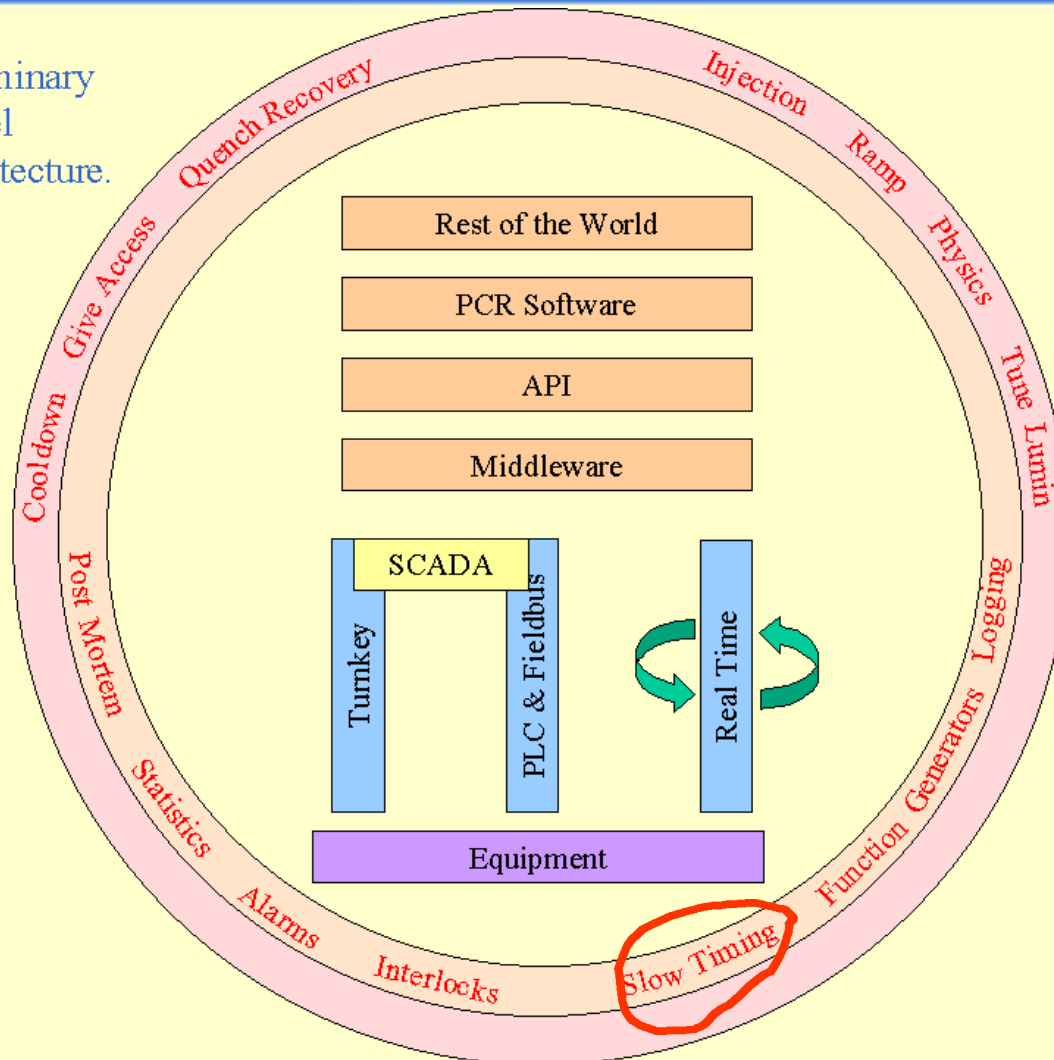
Issues

- *PCR will need alarms from across CERN*
- *Choice of technology an important decision for this year*
- *Alarm project will not detect the alarm conditions or generate the alarms*
- *Closely coupled to TCR and JCOP*



Timing

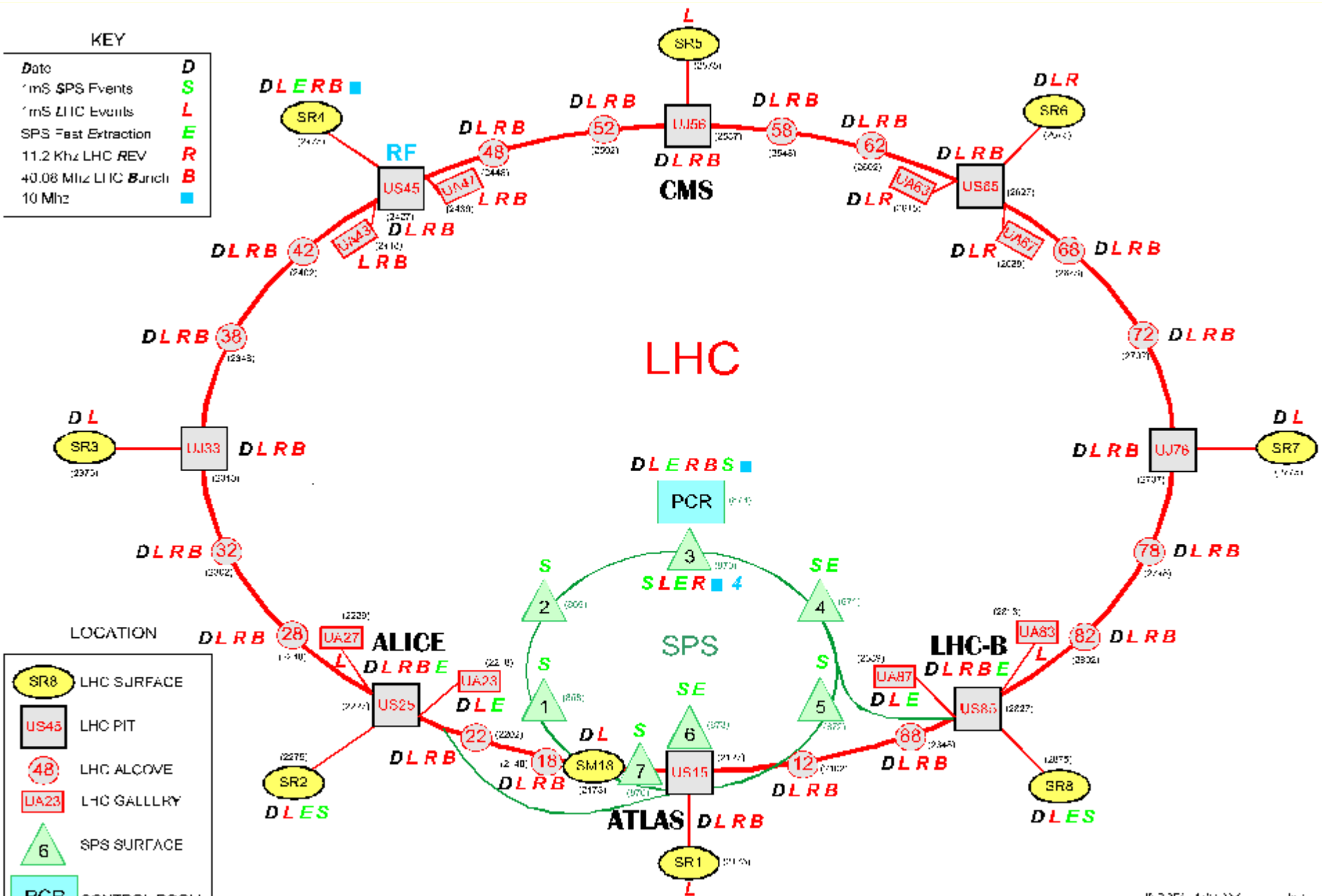
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What do the users want?

- 1) 40MHz LHC bunch frequency, BA3 RF via PCR.
- 2) 11.7 kHz LHC rev. frequency, BA3 RF via PCR.
- 3) Beam Synchronous Timing, PCR.
- 4) SPS fast extraction pre-pulses, BA3 RF via PCR.
- 5) LHC fast injection pre-pulses, SR4 via PCR.
- 6) SPS slow timing, SPS MTG in PCR.
- 7) LHC slow timing, LHC MTG in PCR.
- 8) Timing receivers.
- 9) Time of day and events.



KEY

Date	D
1ms SPS Events	S
1ms LHC Events	L
SPS Fast Extraction	E
11.2 Khz LHC REV	R
40.08 Mhz LHC Bunch	B
10 Mhz	■

LOCATION

SR8	LHC SURFACE
US45	LHC PIT
48	LHC ALCOVE
UA23	LHC GALLERY
6	SPS SURFACE
PCR	CONTROL ROOM

Gary, 5/6 April 2001

LHC TIMING REQUIREMENTS
2nd. LHC-CP Workshop

SPS Events, a reminder

Reserved	Event	Cycle Type	Cycle Type
SPS	Extraction	Proton	1
SPS	Transition	Proton	2

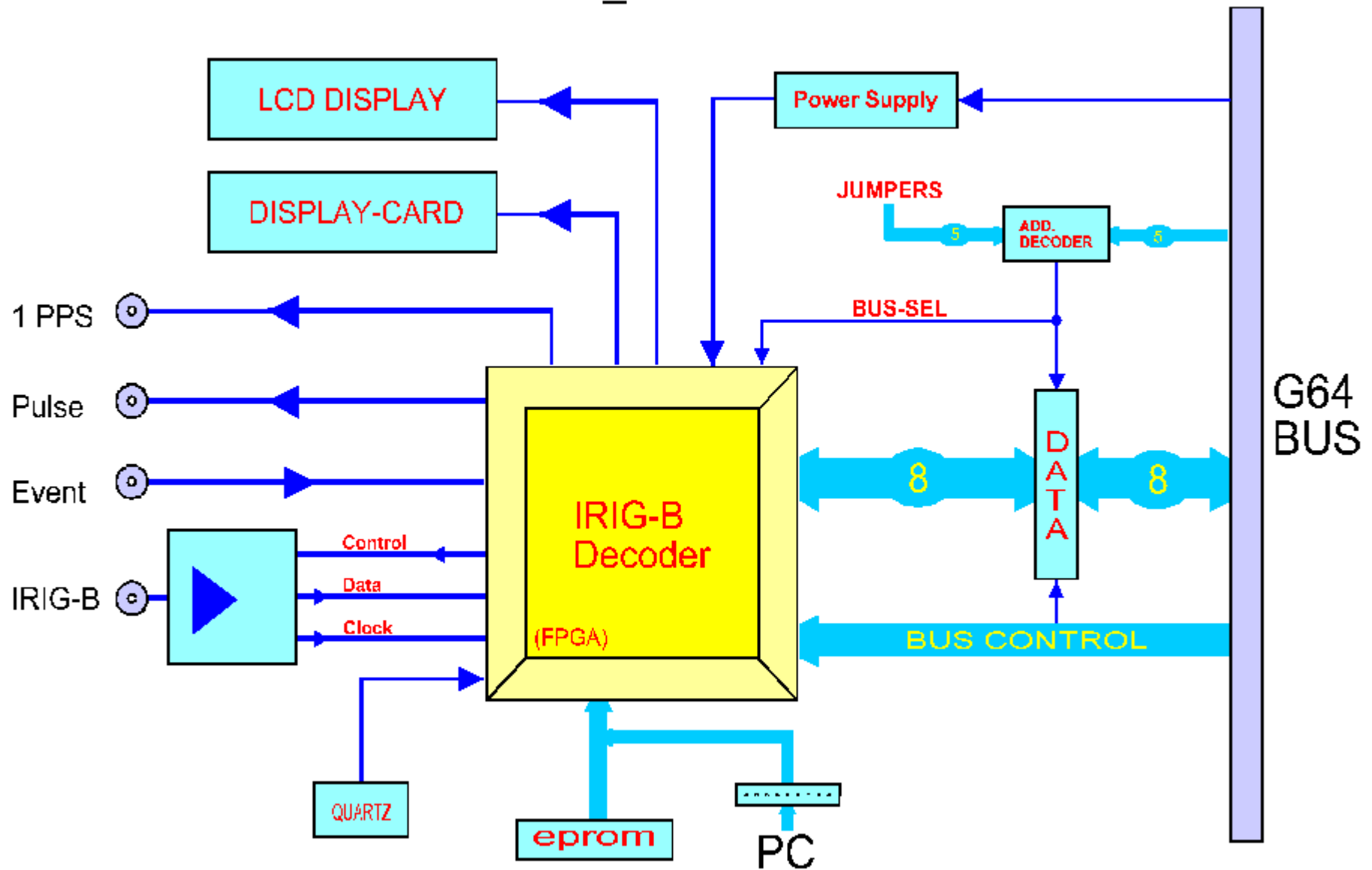
LHC Events, a proposal

Ring	Event	Mode	Batch
Ring 1	Set Bunch Clock	Filling	3
Ring 2	Dump	Adjusting	-
LHC	Start Ramp	Ramping	-
LHC	Post Mortem	Physics	-

And what about?

SPS	Start TI2 Mugef	Proton	1
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G64_IRIG-B



Gary, 5/6 April 2001

2nd. LHC-CP Workshop

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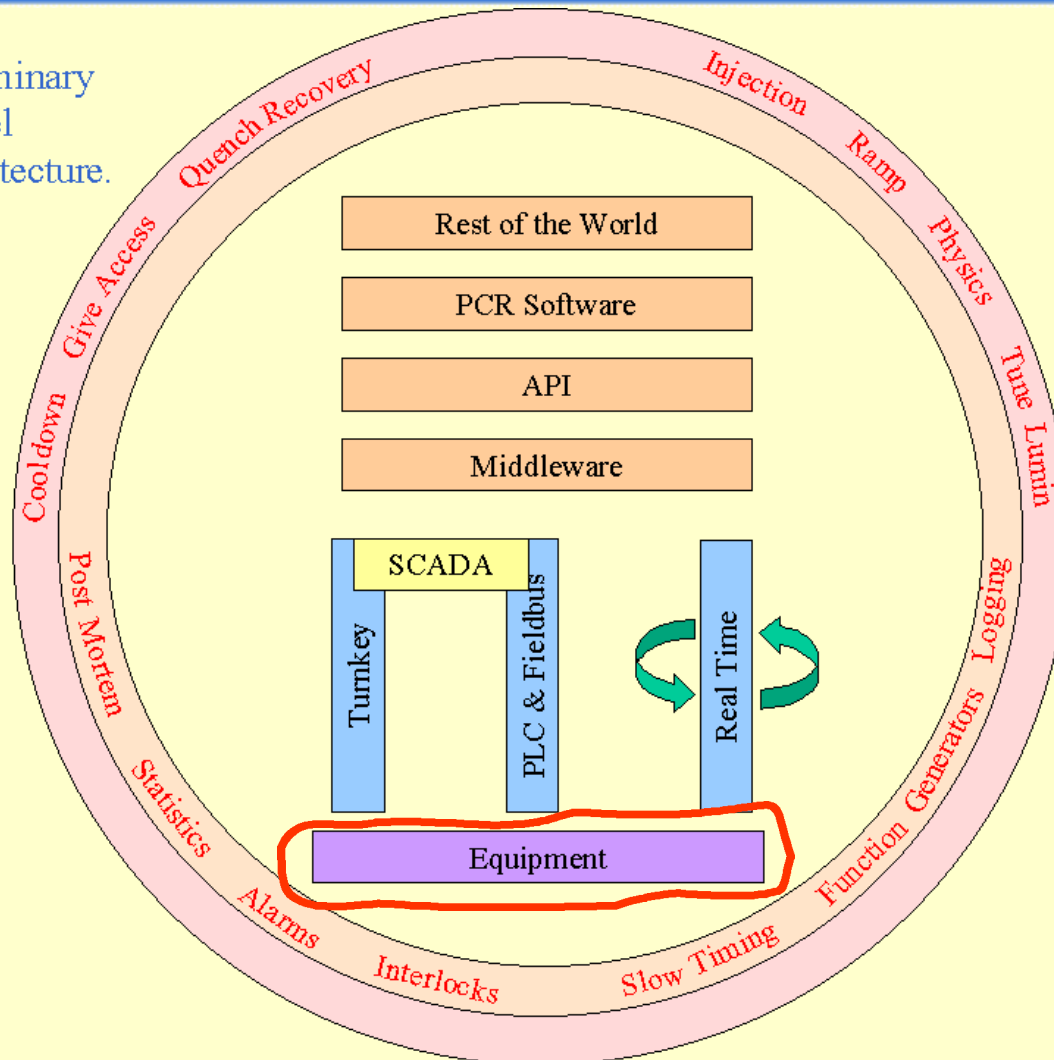
Issues

- *A classic slow timing service will do the job*
- *Time stamping of comparable importance to events*
- *Hardware interfaces, software interfaces and event semantics must be defined this year*
- *Ignoring possible existence of a “real time” network*



Equipment

Preliminary
Model
Architecture.



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		Systems to install (incl. Controls)	Details	
FIRST BEAM (Feb. 2006)	SECTOR TEST (Apr. 2004)	QRL Commissioning	General Services	Main power & Electrical distribution Personnel Safety system (access control, gas & fire detection, ...) Cooling & Ventilation
			Equipment in Control Rooms	TCR CRYO
			Cryogenics	
			Vacuum	
			General Services	Machine (Equipment) Protection (Interlocks, Abort system)
		Harmonic Factory		
		Magnet	Ref magnet measurement Current control system	
		Beam Observation	Beam Position Monitors	
			Beam Current TF	
			Profile	
			Losses	
			anything else ?	
		Beam Synchronous Timing (BST)		
		Kickers	MKI8 Injection Kicker Ring 2	
	Beam Dumping Systems	TDI8-TCDD8 Injection Dump/Collimator Ring 2		
	Powering	Powersupplies, busbars, ...		
	Transfer lines	TI8		
	Transfer lines	TI2		
	Magnet (Protection System)	Quench Detection LHCACS (200 MHz) LHCACN (400 MHz) LHCADT (Transv. Damper)		
	RF	Timing		
	Beam Observation	Chromaticity Tune anything else ?		
	Collimators			
	Kickers	MKI2 Injection Kicker Ring 1		
	Beam Dumping Systems	MKD/MKB (R1 & R2)		
		TDI2-TCDD2 Injection Dump/Collimator Ring 1		
	Etc, ... Etc,...			

	Components		Client			Link-Person		
	Subsystem	Sub-Sub-System	QRL	Sector Test	First Beam	Name	Group	
Control System	SCADA		Y	Y	Y	Ph.Gayet	LHC/	
	Timing	Time Stamping	Y	Y	Y	G.Beetham	SL/ CO	
		Slow Timing		Y	Y			
	Communication		Ethernet	Y	Y	Y	P. Anderssen	IT/ CS
			Video	?	Y	Y		
			Radio LAN	Y	Y	Y		
			Intercom	Y	Y	Y		
			Telephone	Y	Y	Y		
	Fieldbusses		Y	Y	Y	Ph.Gayet	LHC/ IAS	
	PLC		Y	Y	Y			
	Servers		Y	Y	Y	P.Charrue	SL/ CO	
	Databases (incl. Logging & Archives)		Addresses	Y	Y	Y	R.Billen	SL/ MR
			Alarm	Y	Y	Y		
			Calibration	Y	Y	Y		
			Measurement	Y	Y	Y		
			Logging	Y	Y	Y		
			Settings	?	Y	Y		
			Layout	?	Y	Y		
			Optics		Y	Y		
	Alarm System		Y	Y	Y	M.Tyrrell	SL/ CO	
	Control Rooms		Specialised	Y	Y	Y	Ph.Gayet	LHC/
			TCR	Y	Y	Y	P.Ninin	ST/ MO
			PCR		Y	Y	P.Charrue	SL/ CO
	Middleware		Client - Server	?	Y	Y	K.Kostro	SL/ CO
			API	?	Y	Y	R.Lauckner	SL/ DI
	Post Mortem		Transient Recorders		Y	Y	R.Lauckner	SL/ DI
		Diagnostics		Y	Y			
		On-Line Help		Y	Y			
		Documentation		Y	Y			
Digital Controllers (Fct. Generators)			Y	Y	Q.King	SL/ PO		
Analog Signals			Y	Y	R.Lauckner	SL/ DI		
Front-Ends	(Gateways, VME, ...)		Y	Y	P.Ribeiro	SL/ CO		
PCR Application S/ W			Y	Y	M.Lamont	SL/ OP		
RT Feedback			?	Y				



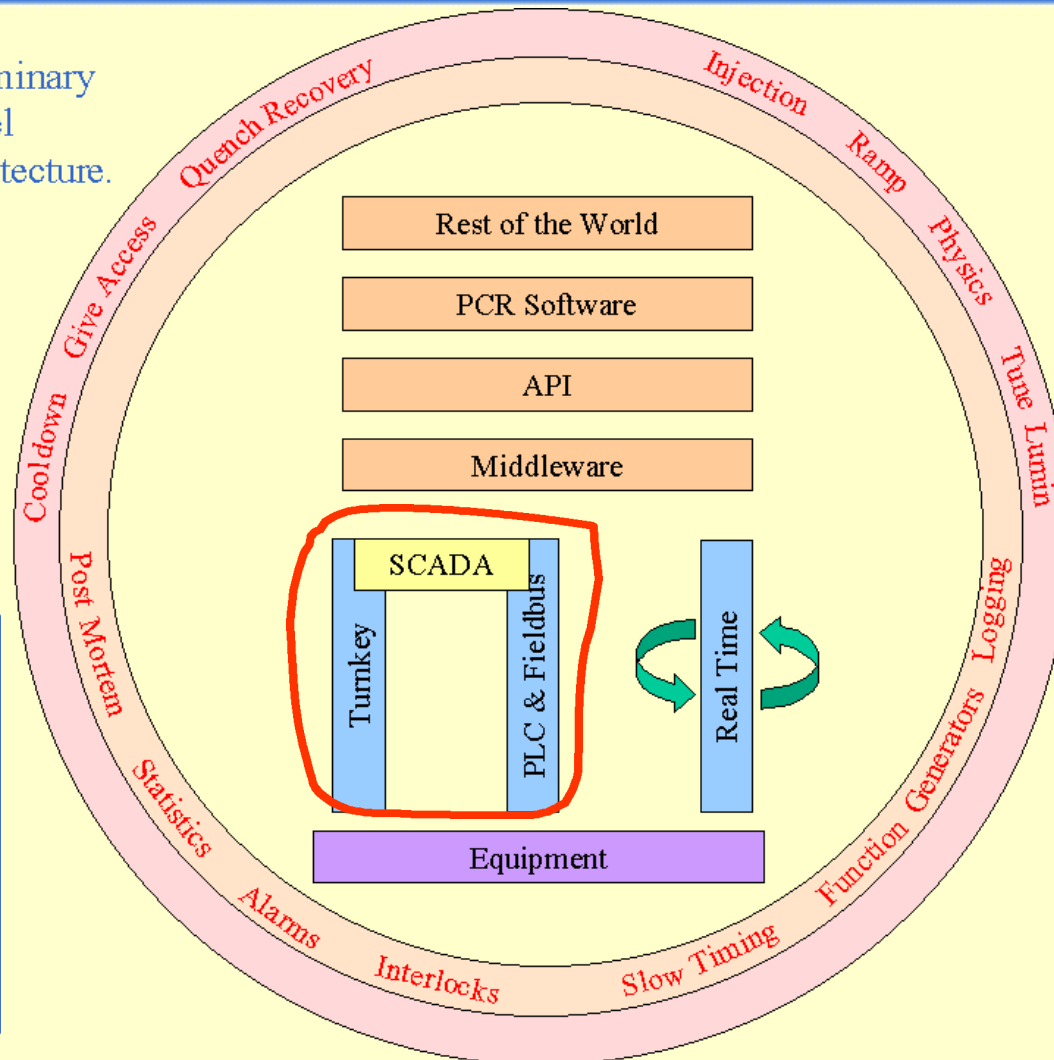
Issues

- *Planning of QRL Reception Tests is useful to establish planning method*
- *Looking at QRL has revealed early needs for time stamping, database and alarm services*
- *Need to tackle the Sector Test*



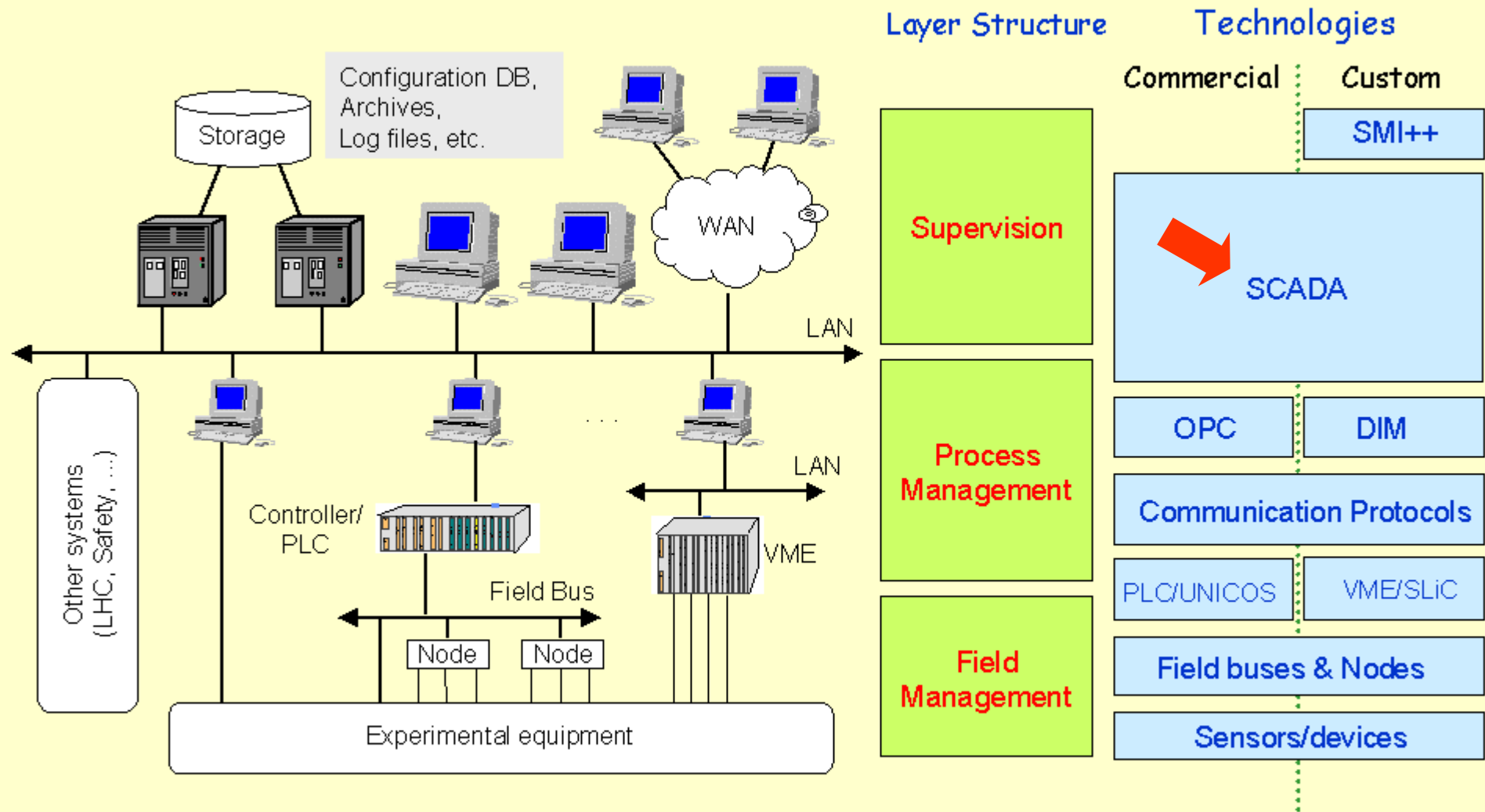
Industrial Components

Preliminary
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Controls Technologies (JCOP)



Based on an original idea from LHCb

6th April 2001

LHC-CP Workshop II - Wayne Salter

3

Status of PVSS at CERN

- Controls Board
 - Diversity of SCADA systems at CERN
- SCADA Working Group
 - Survey usage of SCADA
 - Recommendation
- JCOP
 - Evaluation of SCADA systems
 - Tender and selection of PVSS
- Controls Board
 - SCADA Recommendation
- SCADA Working Group
 - Implementation report

The first proposal

- ◆ Analysis of CERN requirements
- ◆ Review of industry activities
- ◆ Mature products
- ◆ Workshops at CERN
- ◆ Proposed CERN standard

**CAN, Profibus and WorldFIP
and CERNwide support scheme**

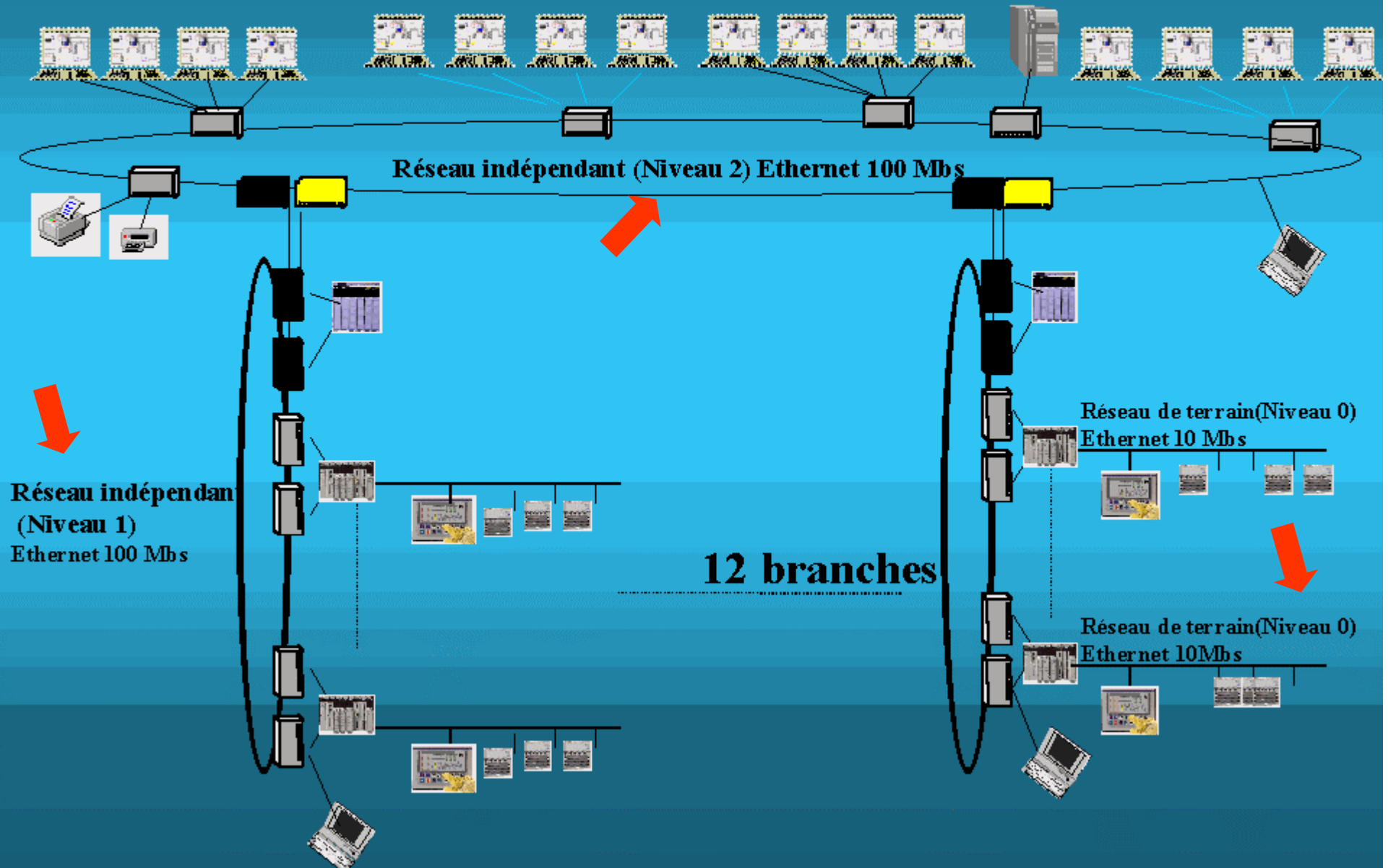
- ◆ Endorsed by CERN management

Emergence of Ethernet



- Emergence of Ethernet in the fieldbus domain : fieldnetwork
- A fast progressing event
- Determinism can be ensured under specified conditions
- PLC interface : Market is leading to TCP/IP for communications
- Coupling with other fieldbuses
- Transparency for PLC configuration tools
- Industrial components: industrial standards, redundancy
- At CERN:LHC cryogenics, cooling and ventilation
 - ◆ Potential exists
 - ◆ Must be thoroughly investigated for standard

Example of architecture (1)





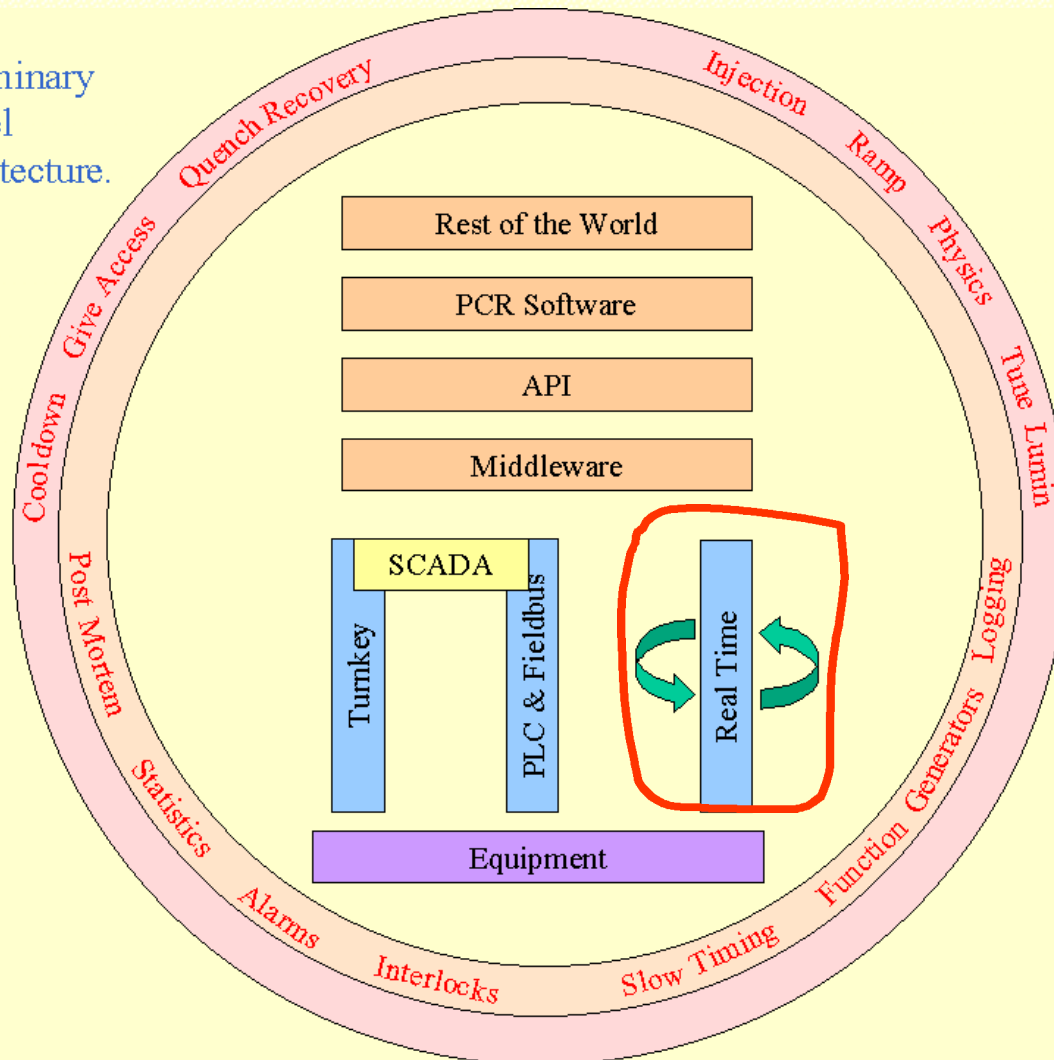
Issues

- *Support requirements for SCADA, PLC and Fieldbus must be detailed and put into place across the project*
- *SL also need same support for SPS*
- *Opportunities for common choices beyond Controls Board recommendations*
- *Integration with classical controls still not clear - SCADA in PCR? horizontal communications at Front End? ...*



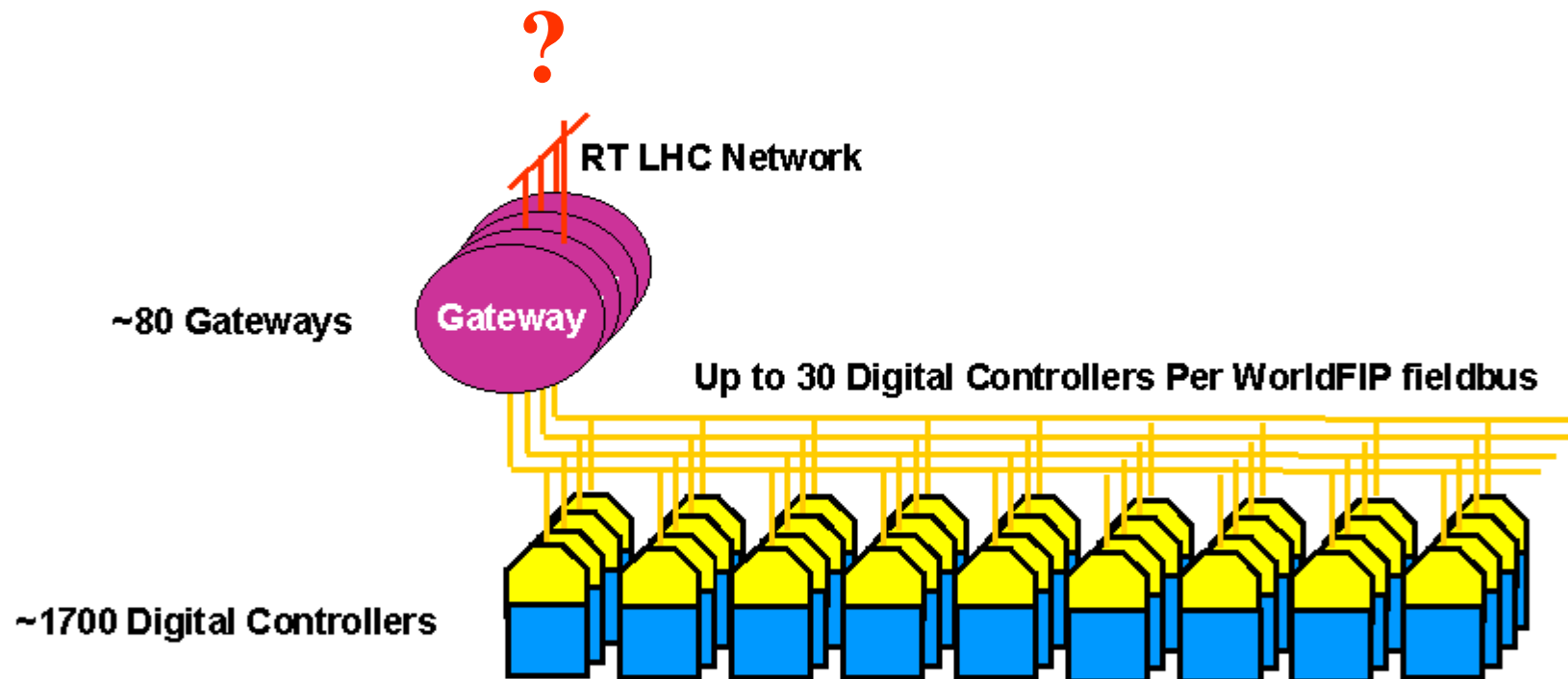
Real Time

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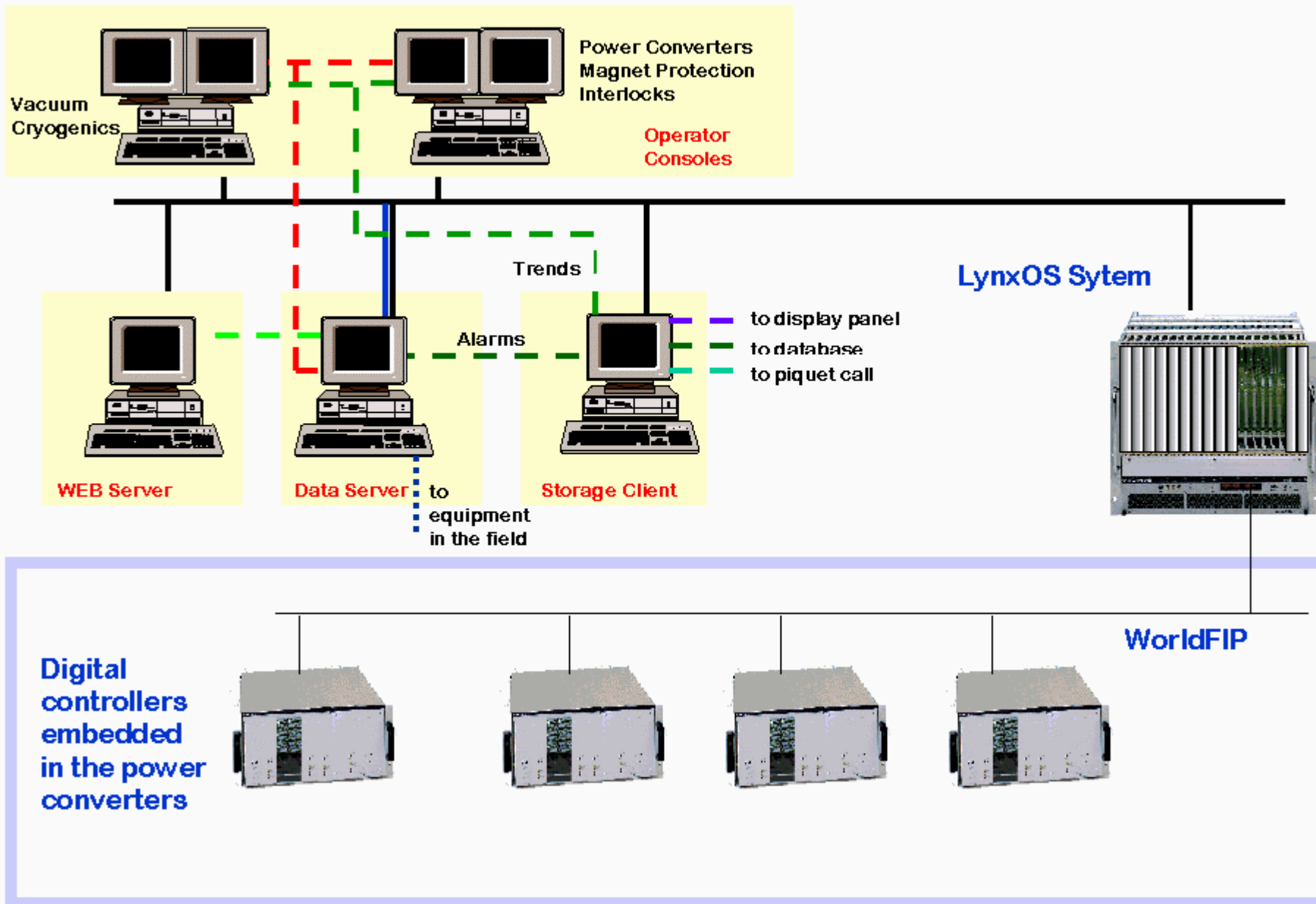
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SL/PO architecture



String 2

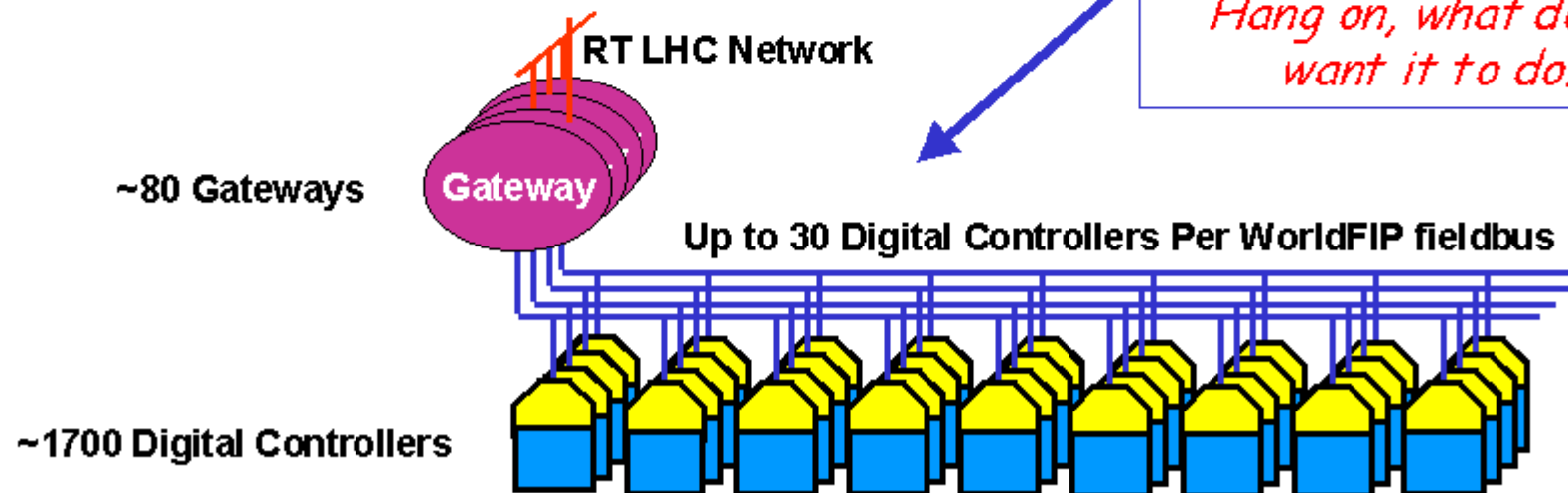
Controls for Power Converters



2. Equipment - high level control

- **Power Converters**

- asynchronous set (different methods),
- synchronous set - millisecond timing
- command-response,
- functions (number of points, splines, download, deltas v. absolute)
- slow timing,
- post mortem, alarms,
- real-time correction channel



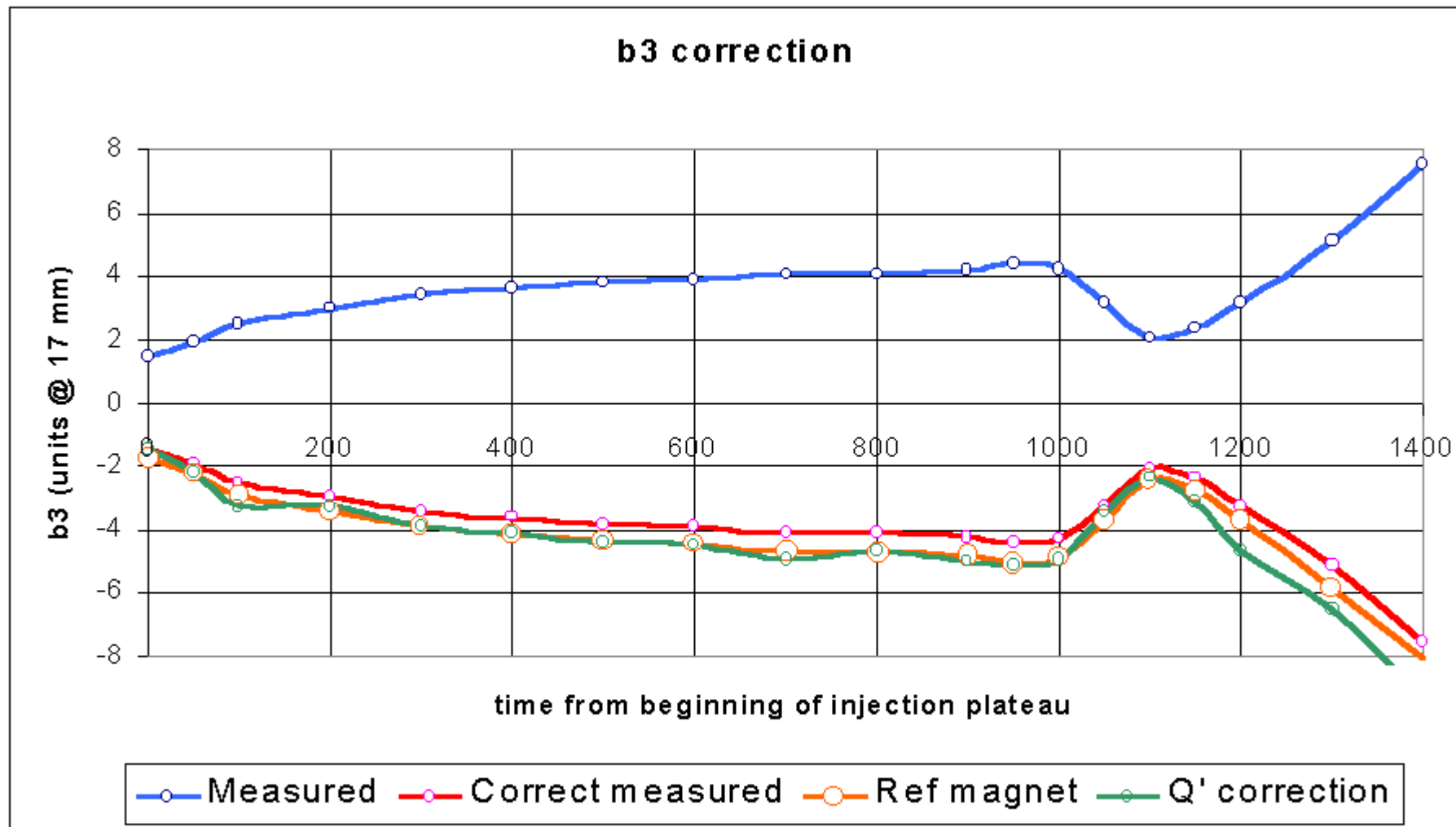
Does this do what we want it to do?

Hang on, what do we want it to do?

RT requirements II

		Acquisition	Actuators
Reference magnets	3 - 10 Hz		Trim quads, sextupoles...
Global orbit feedback	1 Hz	As below...	2*500
Chromaticity	1 Hz	Single instrument	Trim sextupoles
Tune feedback	10 Hz	Single instrument	Trim quad PC
Beam loss display + poss input to feedback system	10 Hz	250 crates 130 Kbytes/s	N/A
Real-time knobs	10 Hz	Real-time display	1 to 500
Global orbit acquisition	10 Hz	250 crates 200 Kbytes/s	N/A
Local orbit correction & acquisition	Max 100Hz	~10 PUs	~5 correctors

Multiple inputs - single output



Essential challenge of many sub-systems hitting common actuators

Not to mention the problem of hysteresis loop crossing



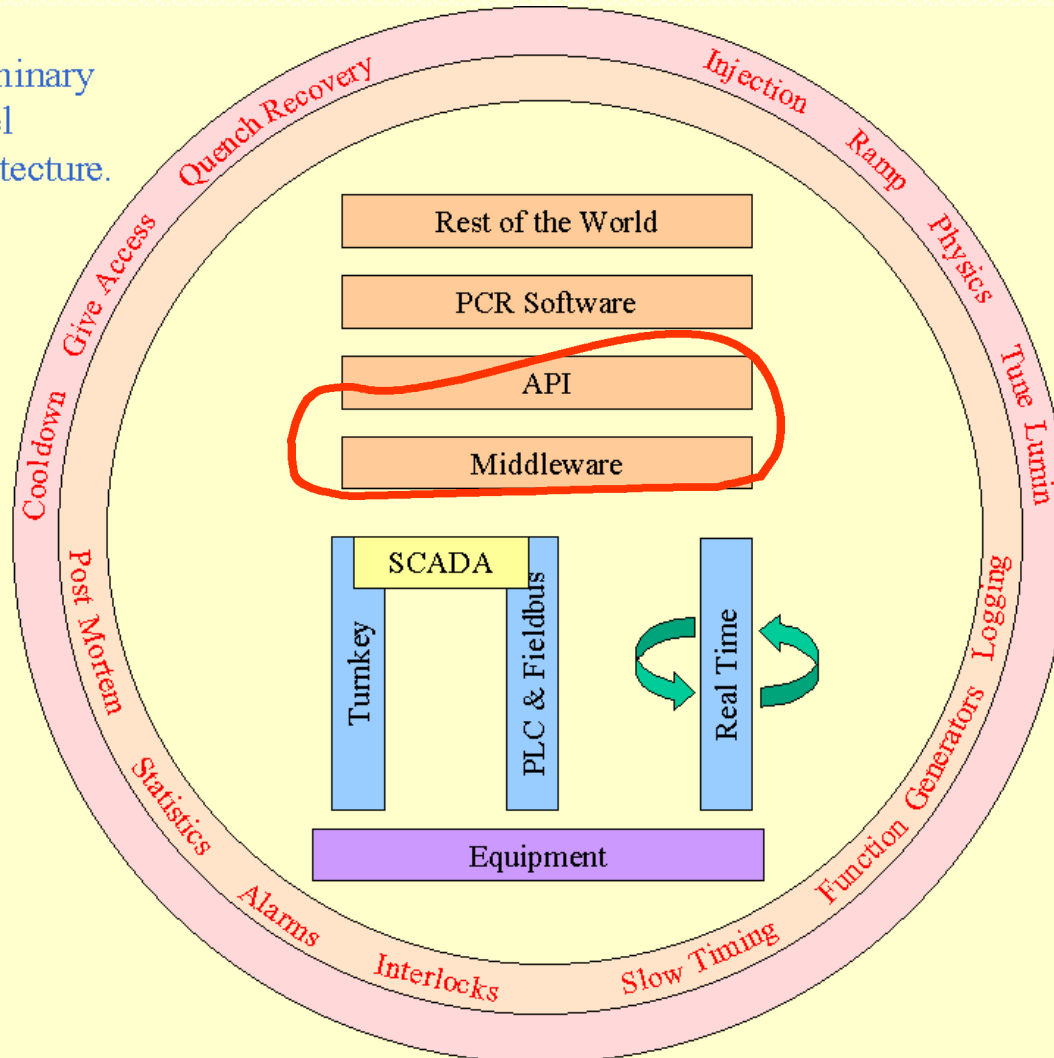
Issues

- *MISO means a coherent approach across systems*
- *Good progress into defining feedback requirements, now need to apply digital theory control ('a field in its own right' - T. Himel, SLAC)*
- *For industrial and custom front ends need a survey of all systems and proposed solutions*



Middleware

Preliminary
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What is Middleware?

- Middleware is the **software** between the application programs and the operating system and base networking
- It is the **SLASH** in the term *Client / Server*

CMW Capabilities (1/2)

DEVICE-PROPERTY Model

- HW and SW entities are represented as **Devices**
- Devices have **Properties**
 - Composed of elements of **Simple Data Type** like Integer, ..., Double, String and **Arrays** of them
- Properties can be **Set-Get**
 - Blocking (synch) & non blocking (asynch)
- Properties can be **Monitored**
 - Publish/Subscribe on value change and on cycle event

CMW Capabilities (2/2)

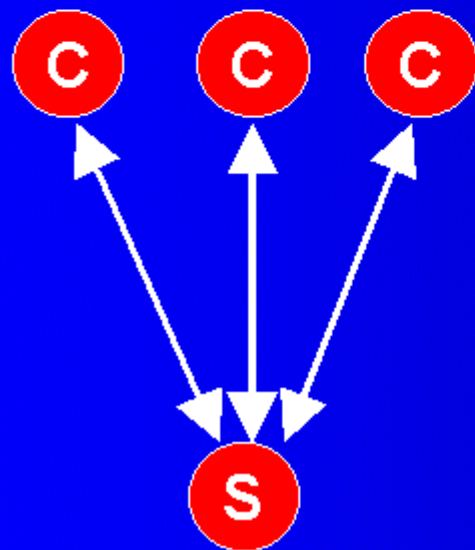
TOPIC Model

- Based on the **Publish & Subscribe** communication paradigm
 - Used when multiple application need to receive the same message
 - Conceptually similar to the Newsgroup
- Communication is **Asynchronous**
- Well adapted to **Loosely Coupled** systems

Chosen Technology

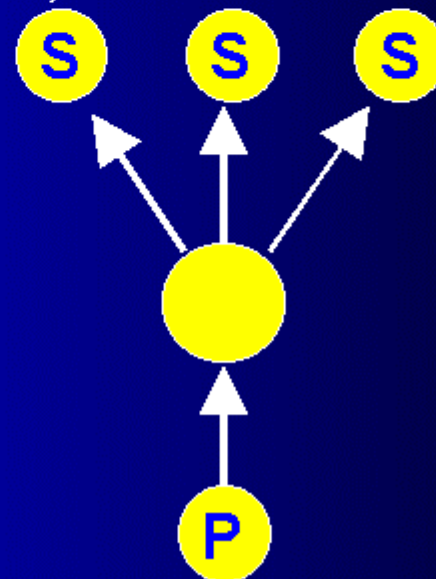
CORBA

- Establishes Client / Server relationship between objects
- OMG Standard



Message Oriented MW

- Implements the Publish / Subscribe communication paradigm
- Java Message Service (JMS) API





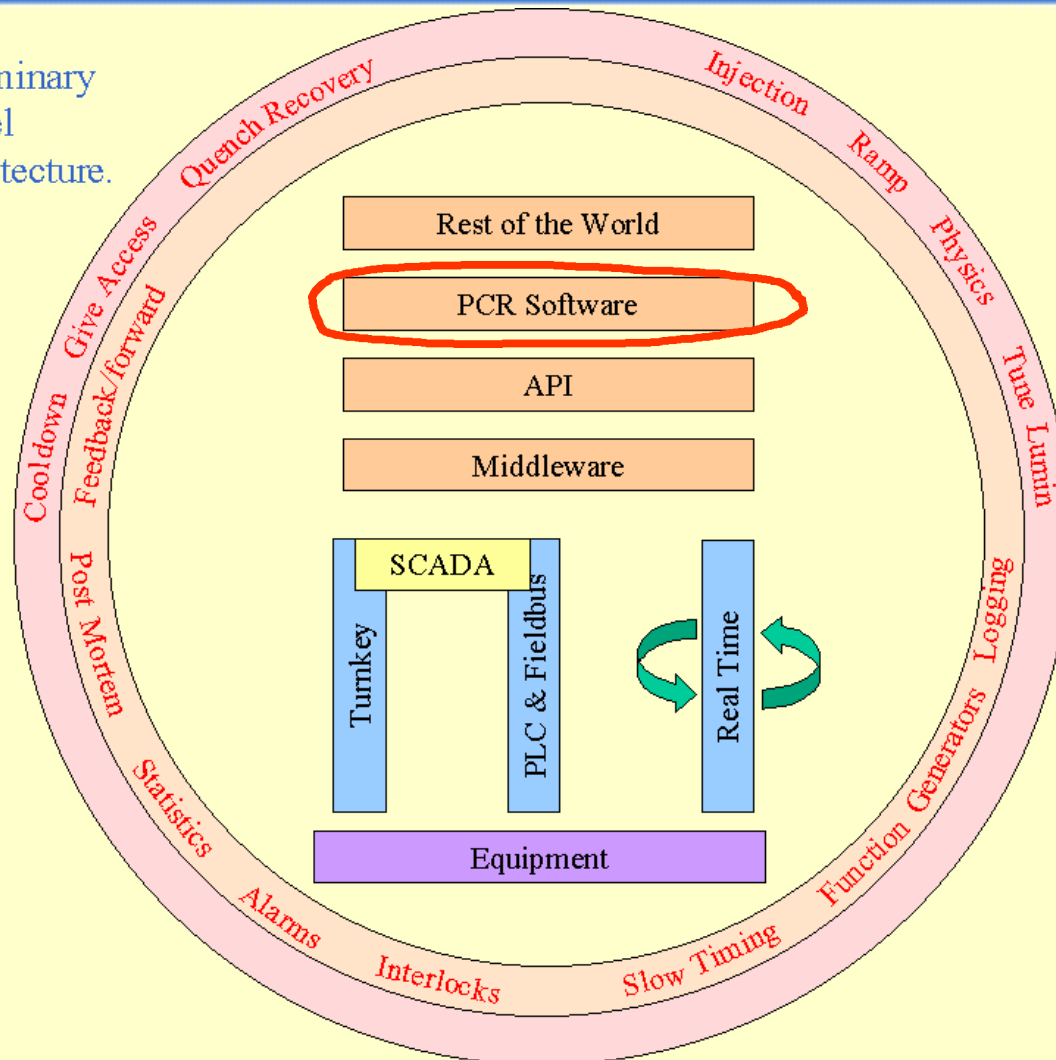
Issues

- *CMW is ready to deploy*
- *LHC-CP must study proposed services and provide feedback*
- *Pressure from SL-CO to align with SPS 2001*
- *JCOP pushing to re-start LDIWG .*



Applications

Preliminary
Model
Architecture.



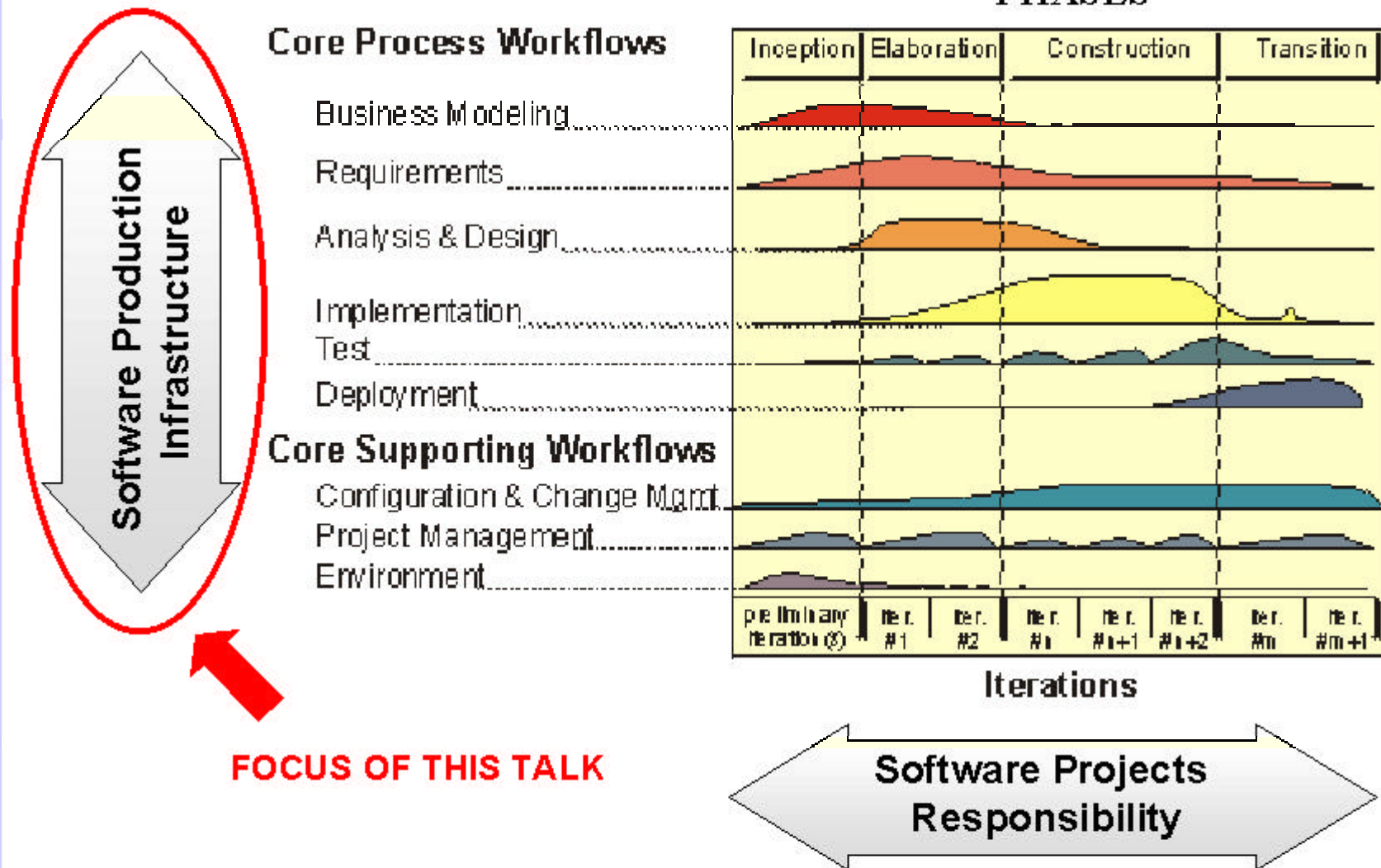
Operation without Beam
Beam Operation
Databases
Alarms
Timing
Equipment / Planning
Industrial Components
Real Time
Middleware
Applications

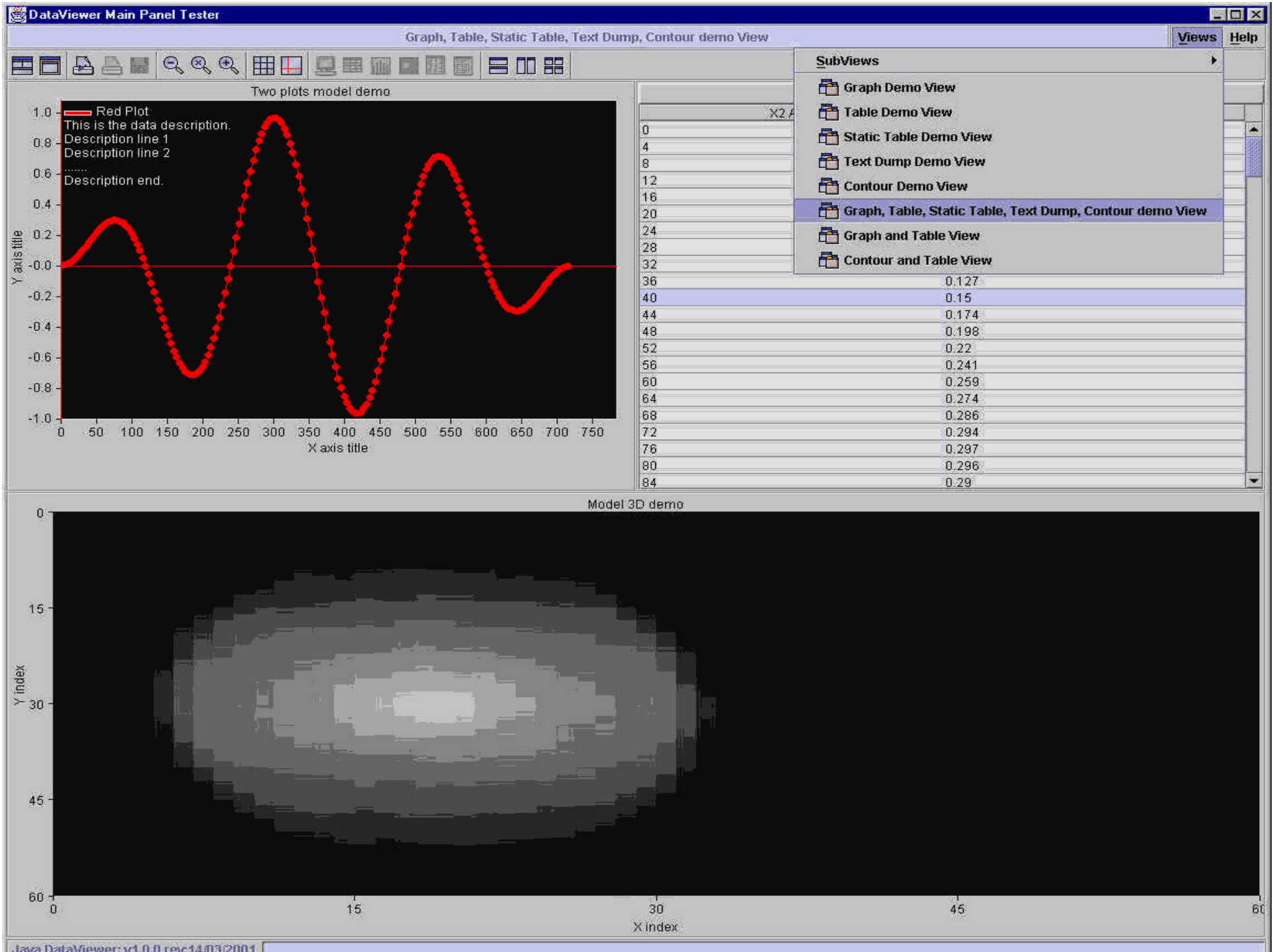
The Software Production Process

LHC Software Production Infrastructure

What are we talking about ?

PHASES







Issues

- *LHC will use modern software environment*
- *Is there a requirement for a scripting language: TCL/TK, Perl, Python ?*
- *Is software testing an issue?*
- *SCADA is not the appropriate tool for complex accelerator modelling and parameter management*



Conclusions

LHC-CP has

- set up a framework for communication across the 5 divisions involved: workshops, project meetings, core team
- created sub-projects for technical work and connected to existing working groups on Middleware, Timing, Front Ends
- made good progress on the goals set at the 1st Workshop (April 2000)



Conclusions

- Top level use case and analysis is confirmed as the obvious best way to proceed on solid ground
- Parallel initiatives into other areas are proving useful and this will be expanded into database, post mortem ...
- We need to get behind the hardware sharing and the planning initiatives!



Conclusions

- Technology requirements are not an issue
- Technology evolution presents challenges - use standards where possible
- The LHC-CP approach is the right way to go - it would feel better if we were going faster
- The 3rd LHC-CP Workshop will be in April 200~~1~~2