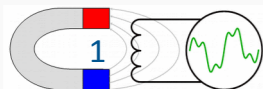


An Integrated Software Framework for Magnetic Measurements

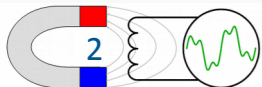
-

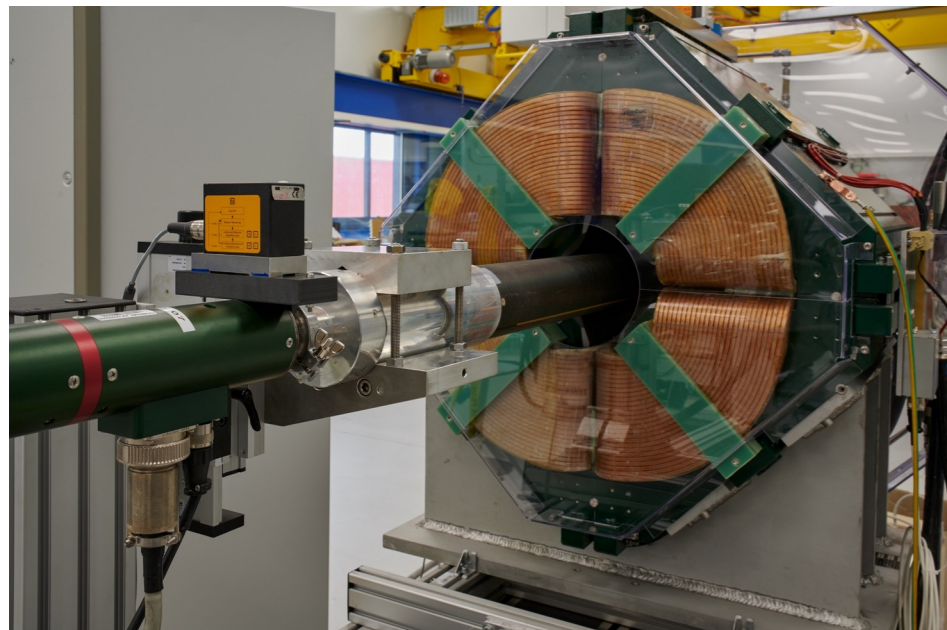
From Raw Data to Assets

Matthias Bonora



- ➔ Magnetic measurement requirements
- ➔ FFMM – A Flexible Framework for Magnetic Measurements
 - Concept and idea
 - Components of a measurement script
 - Connection to webservices
 - Integration examples
- ➔ Development goals and future plans





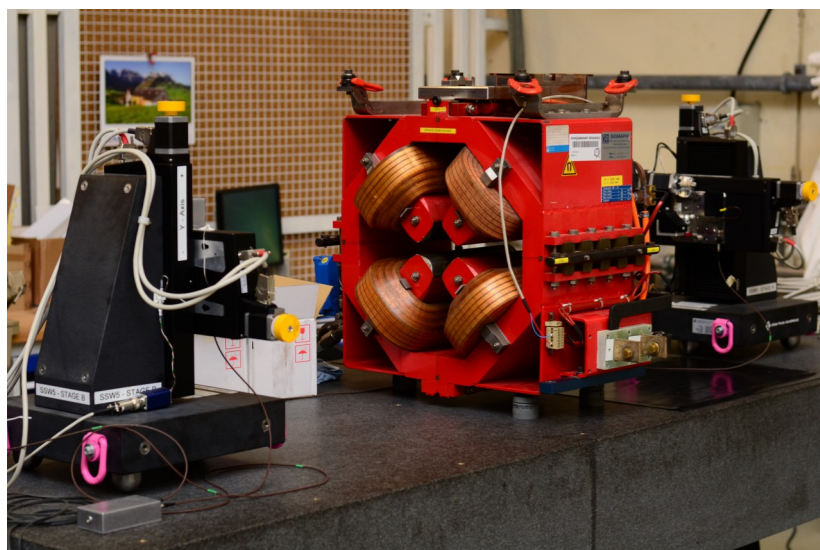
Rotating coil systems



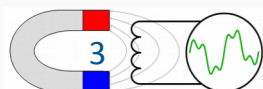
Helmholtz coils



3D mapper

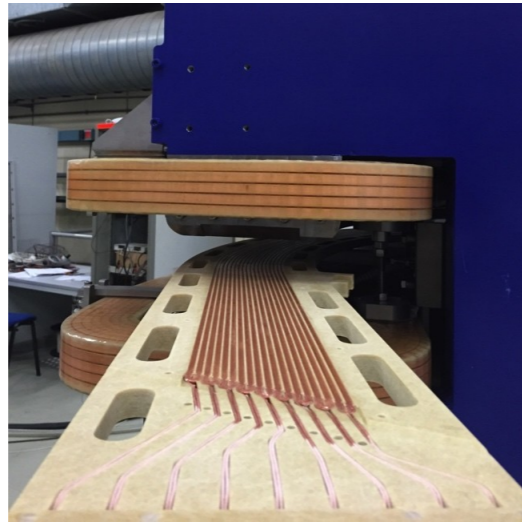


Stretched wire systems

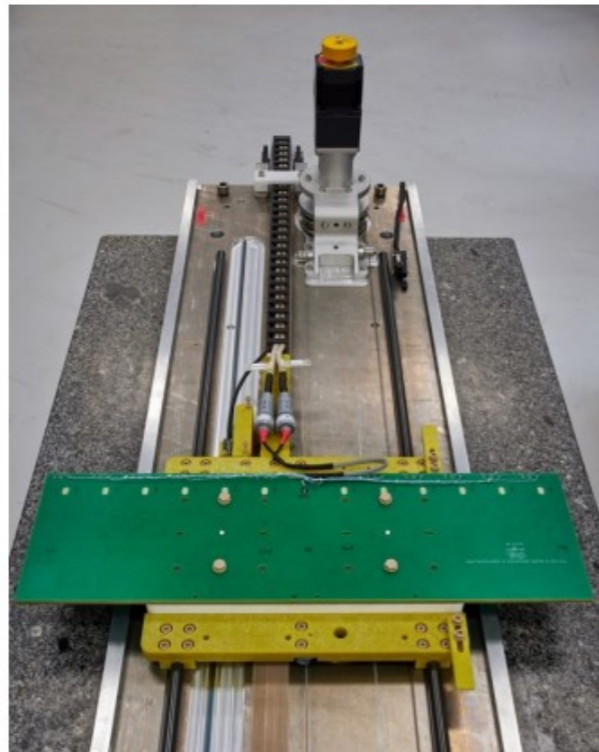




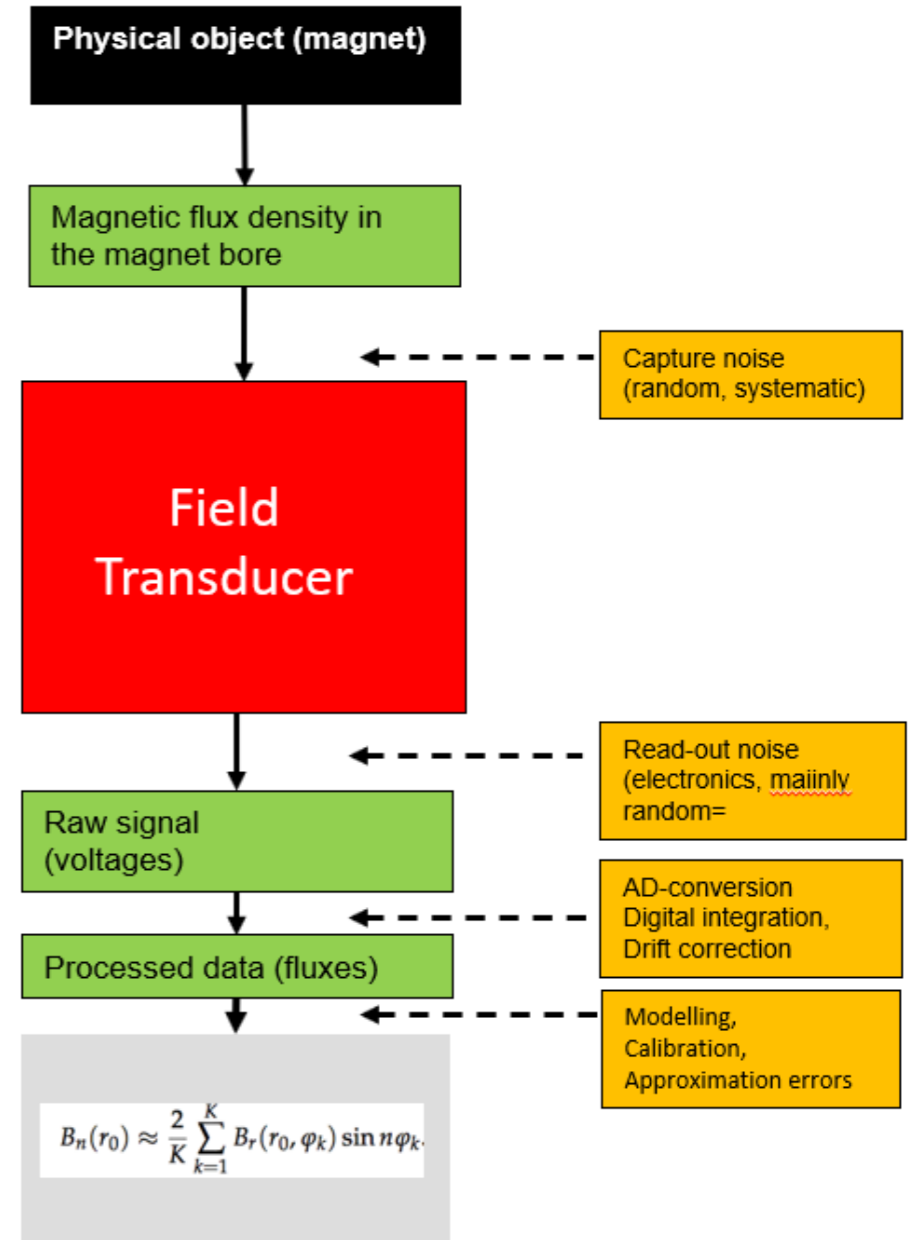
Ring-Sample Permeameter



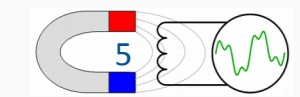
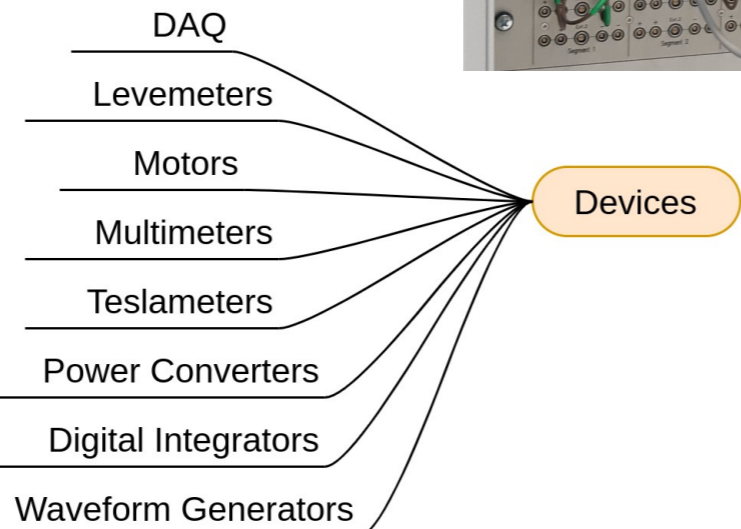
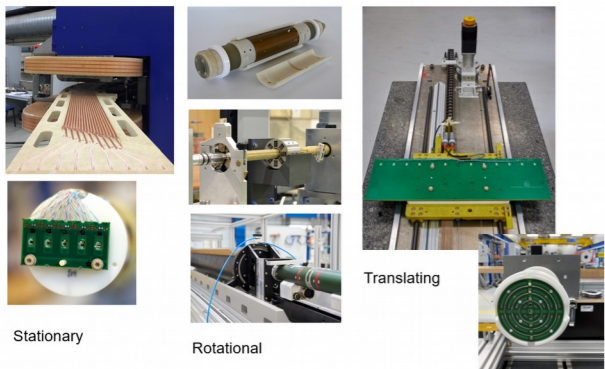
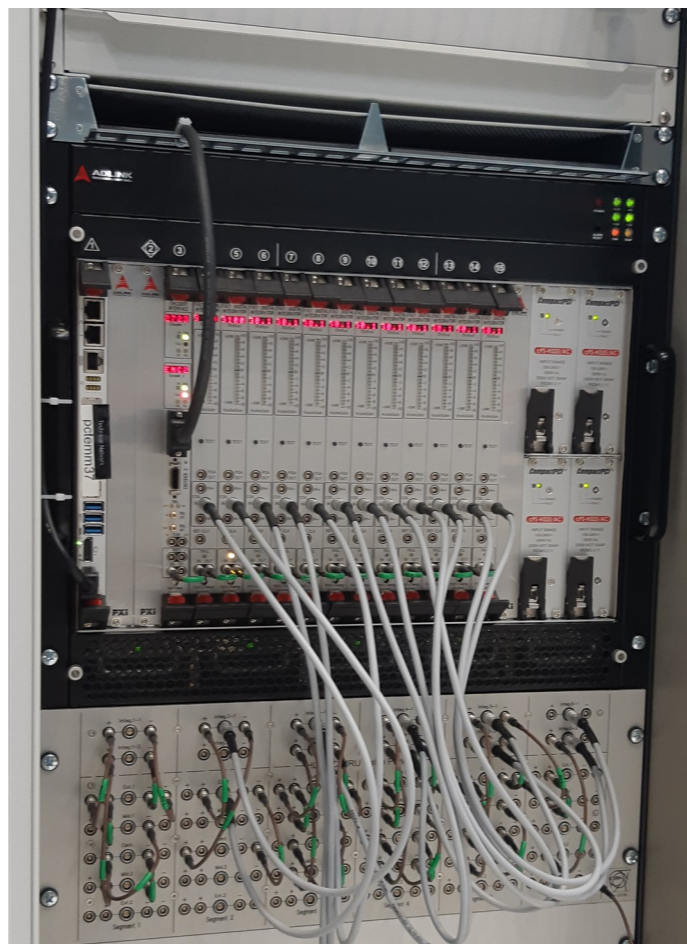
Fluxmeter



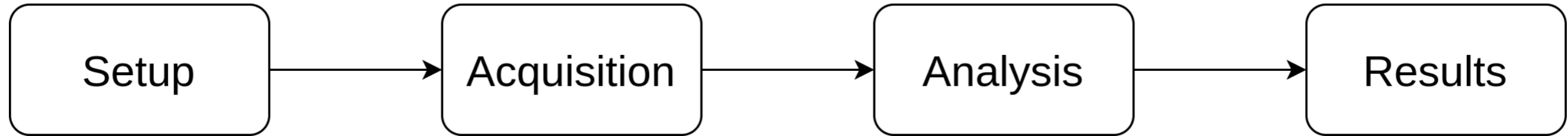
Translating Fluxmeter



A Magnetic Measurement Bench (1)



A Magnetic Measurement Bench (2)



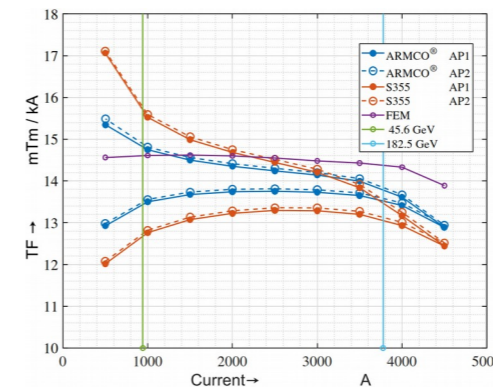
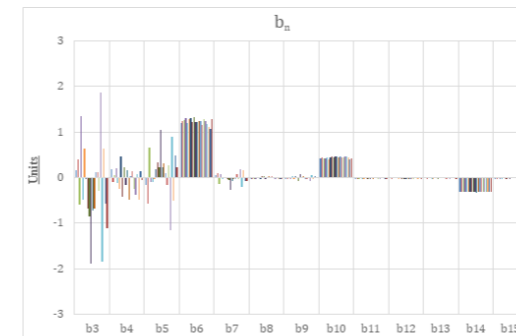
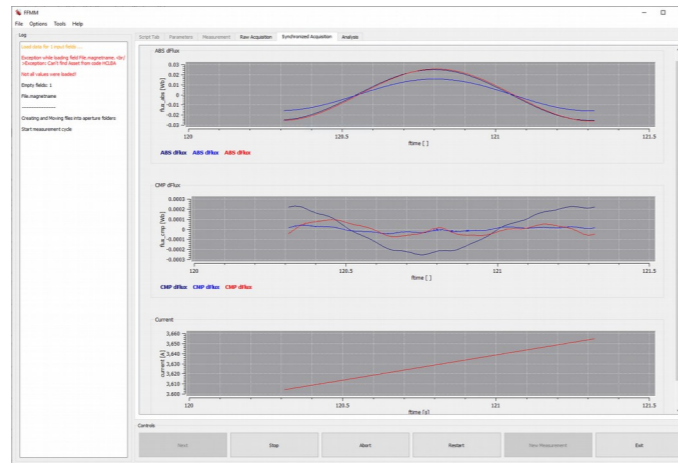
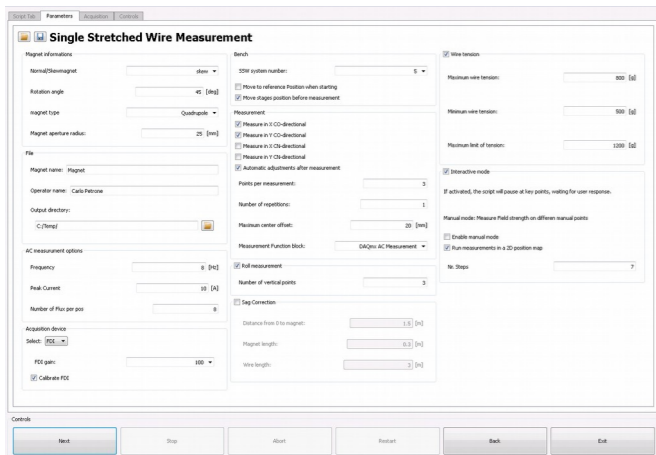
- ➔ Measurement script
- ➔ Parameters

- ➔ Raw data
- ➔ Pre-processed data

- ➔ Harmonics, multipoles, field, center offset, roll angles

- ➔ Measurement report
- ➔ Summaries

- ➔ Voltages, currents, fluxes



TE Technology Department

Magnets, Superconductors, and Cryostats
TE-MSC

Date 2018.07.26
Technical Note 2018_10

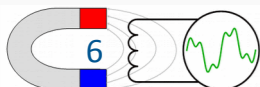
carlo.petroni@cern.ch
EDMS ID: 1992897 V.2

Magnetic measurement of the quadrupole magnet PXMQNDSWC-CR000001
main twin FCC-ee quadrupole proto 1

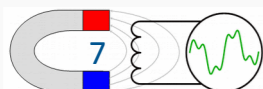
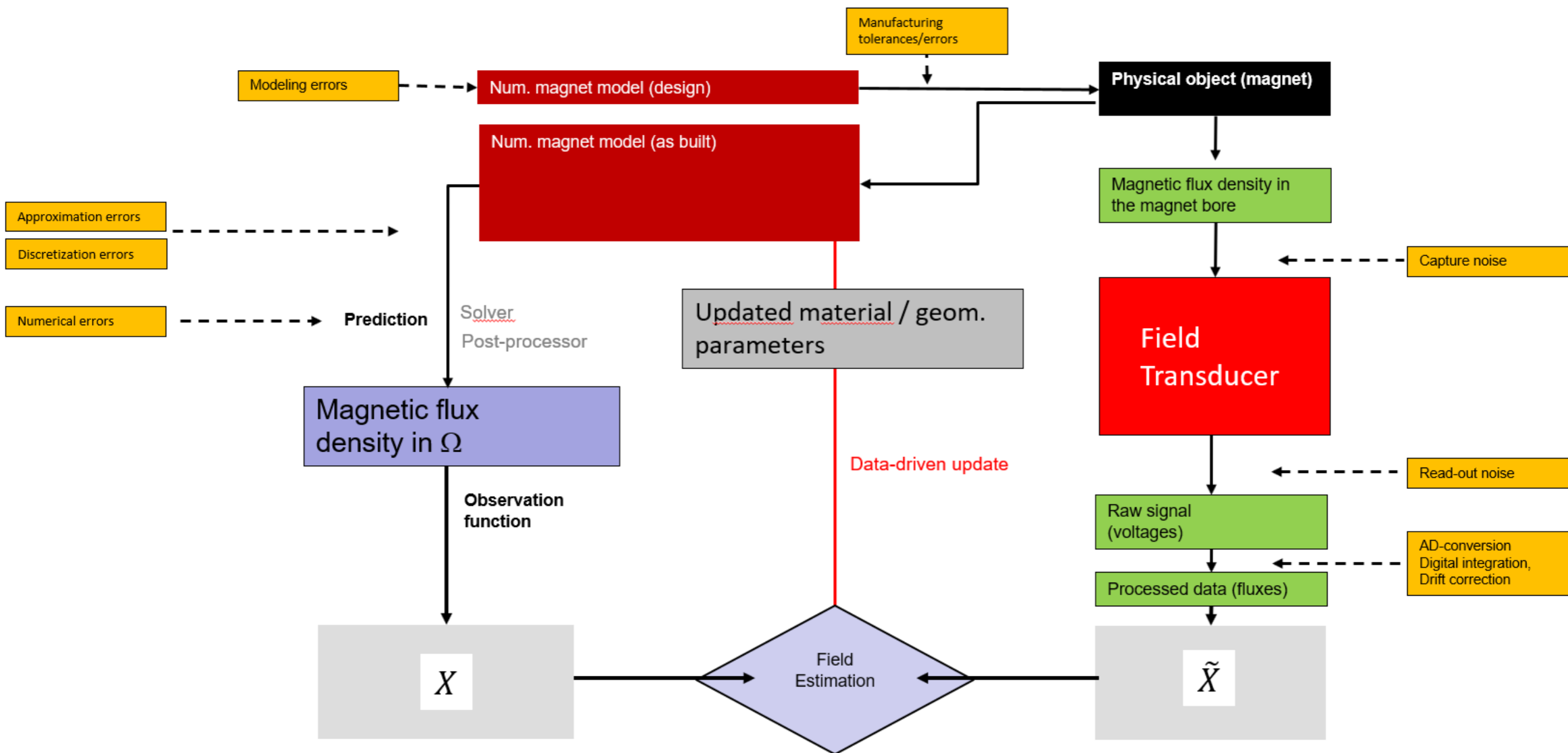
Carlo Petroni / TE Department

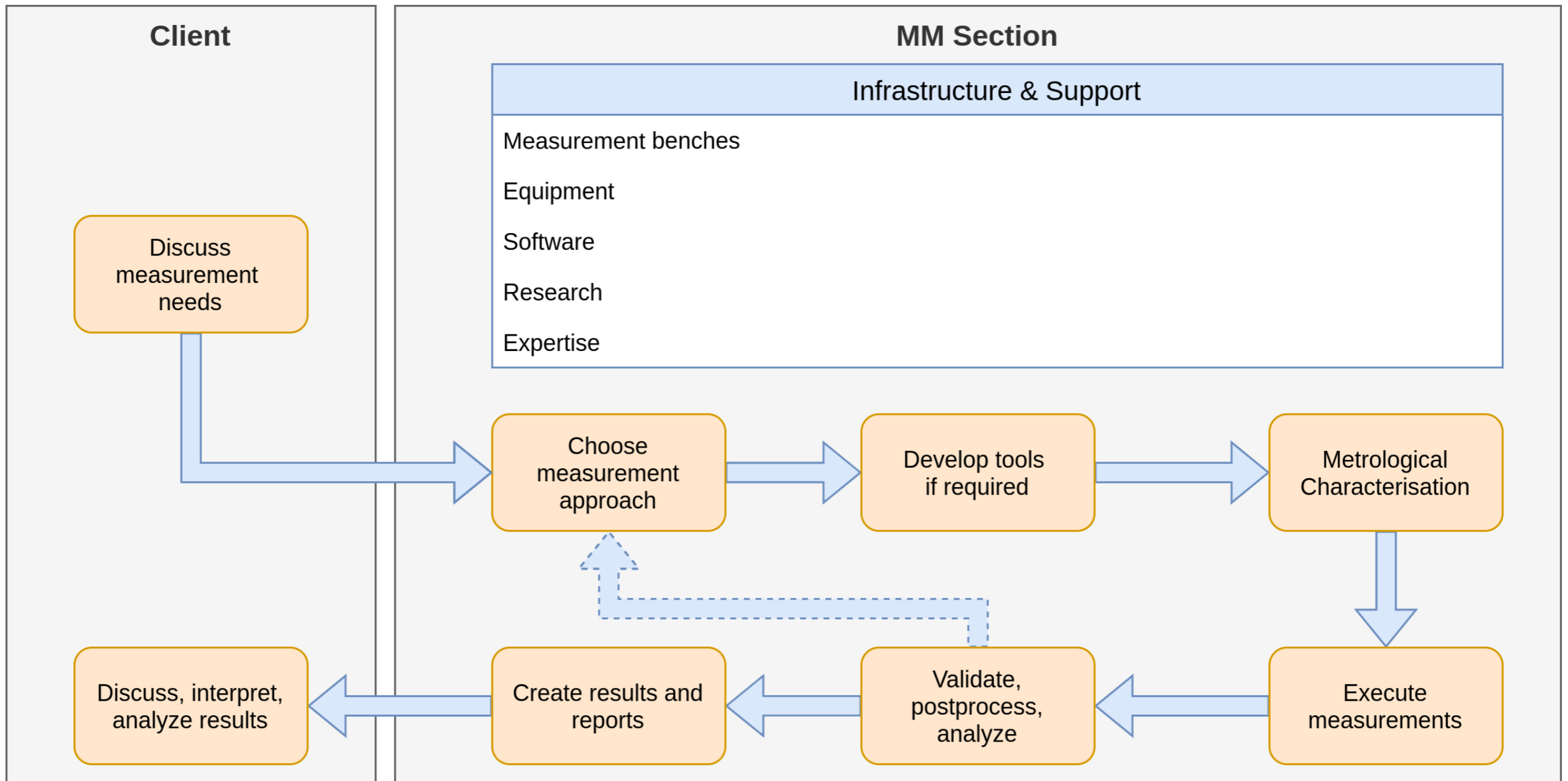
Keywords: quadrupole, particle accelerator magnet, magnetic measurements, FCC-ee

Distribution:
TE-MSC



Magnetic Measurement Results





- Operation of many different measurement benches and types
- Similar, yet different acquisition systems
- Use of different sensors and actuators
- **Resource optimization**
 - Symbiotic benefit from measurement bench developments
 - Keep and reuse development expertise
 - Benefit from short term contracts and student contributions

- Need for an efficient software platform as base of operations



→ Idea for a software framework for magnetic measurements

→ Reusable

- Easy to implement small, independent blocks
- Blocks are reusable when needed

→ Flexible

- Easy to write measurement applications
- Still full control and extendability

→ Framework

- A **software framework**, in computer programming, is an **abstraction** in which common code, providing **generic** functionality, can be selectively **overridden or specialized** by user code for providing *specific functionalities*.

FFMM: a Flexible Software Framework for Magnetic Measurements

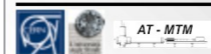
P Arpaia¹, ML Bernardi¹, L Bottura, M Buzio, D Della Ratta¹,
L Deniau, G Golluccio¹, V Inglese¹, G Lucca¹, G Spiezia¹, S Tiso¹

Contents

1. Introduction
2. Specifications
3. State of art
4. Architecture
5. Implementation example
6. Status & prospects



¹ = University of Sannio, Benevento, Italy

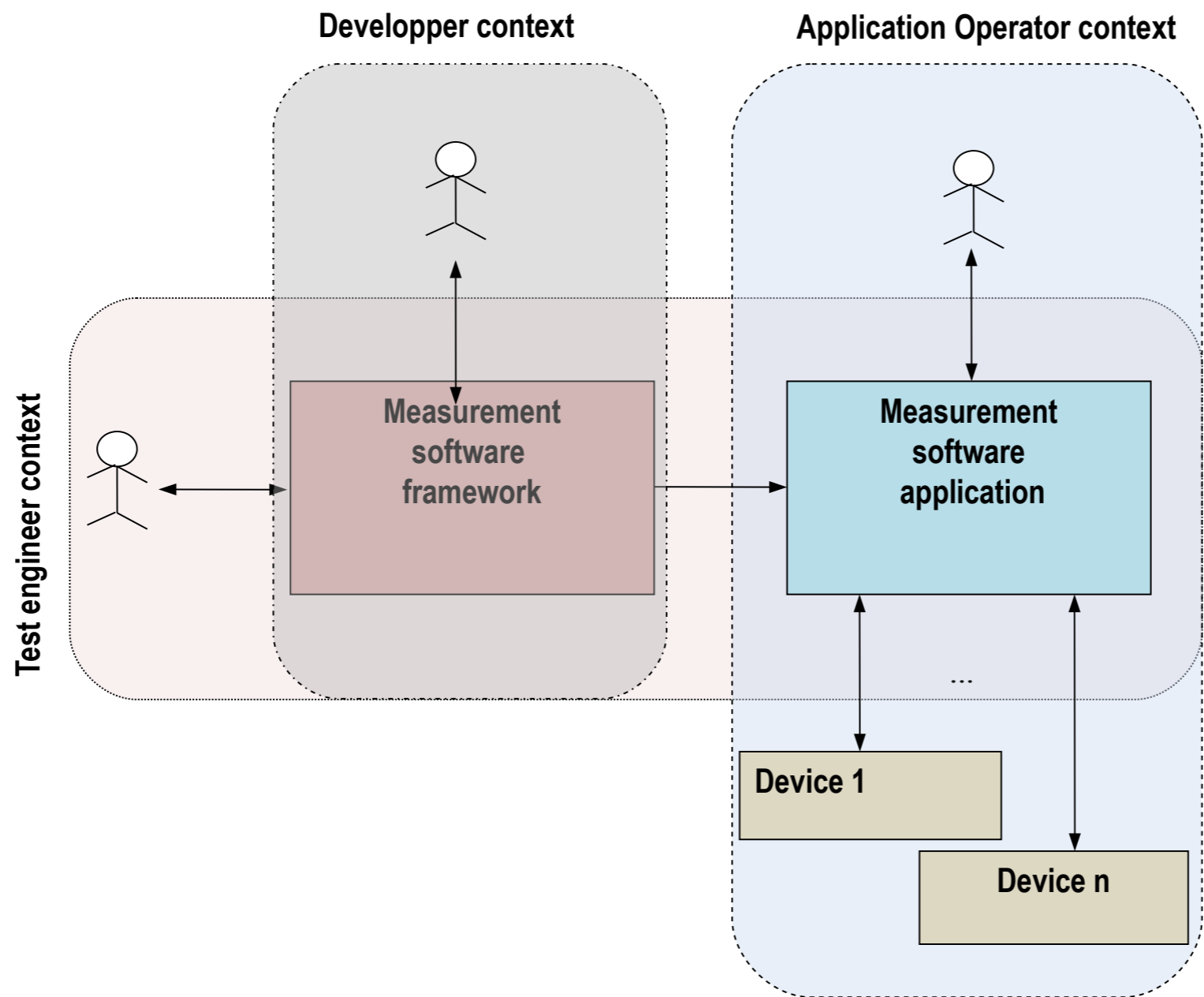


marco.buzio@cern.ch, "FFMM: a Flexible software Framework for Magnetic Measurements" (1/18)
IMMW 15, International Magnetic Measurement Workshop, FERMILAB, Batavia, IL, 21-24 Aug 2007



marco.buzio@cern.ch, "FFMM: a Flexible software Framework for Magnetic Measurements"
IMMW 15, International Magnetic Measurement Workshop, FERMILAB, Batavia, IL, 21-24 Aug 2007

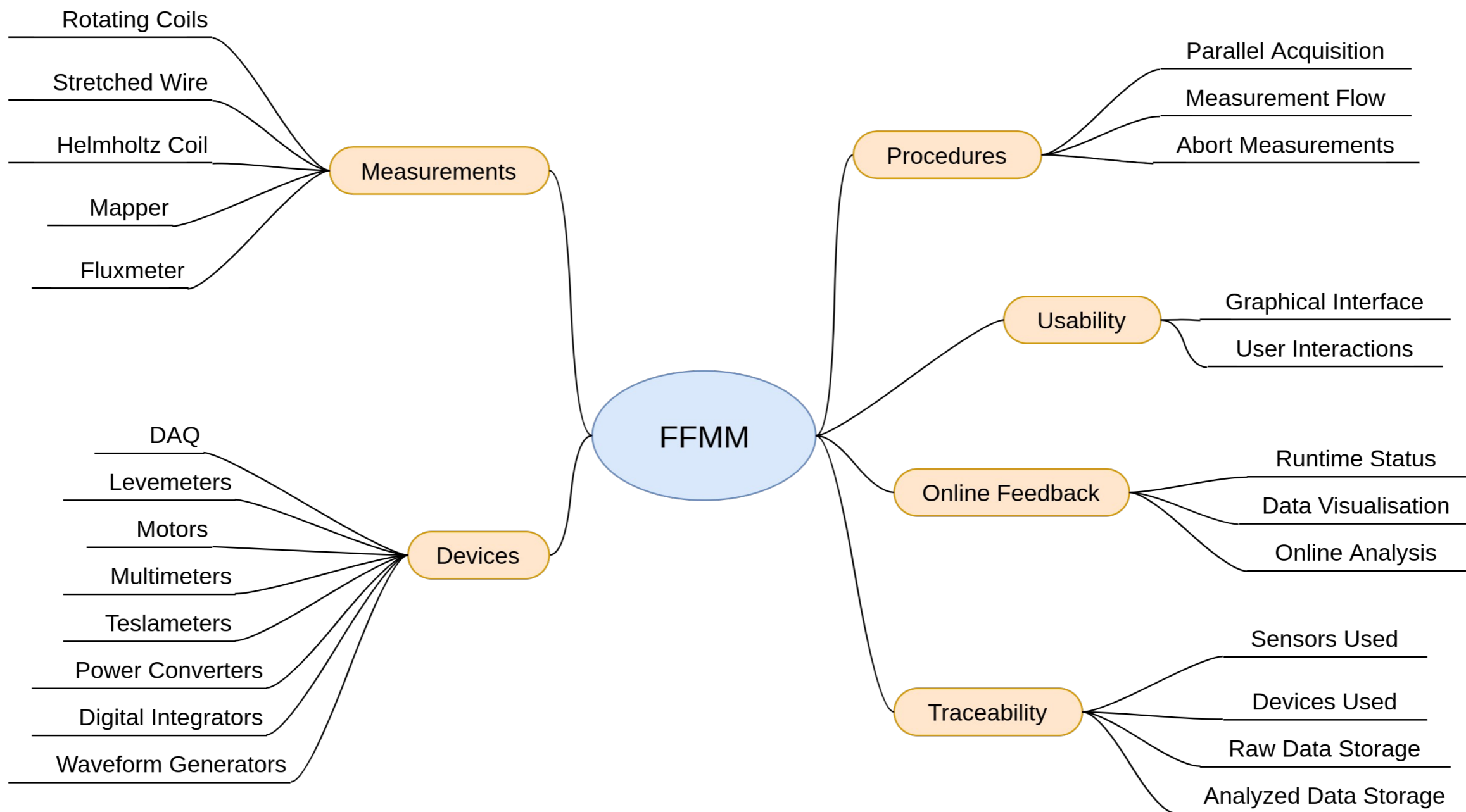
- Works well with available resources
 - R&D with short term contracts
 - Implemented components stay integrated in framework
- Platform Independent, vendor independent
 - Build on open source software
 - Linux an option
 - Driver implementation for commercial devices optional
- Separation of Users, Test Engineers and Framework Developers



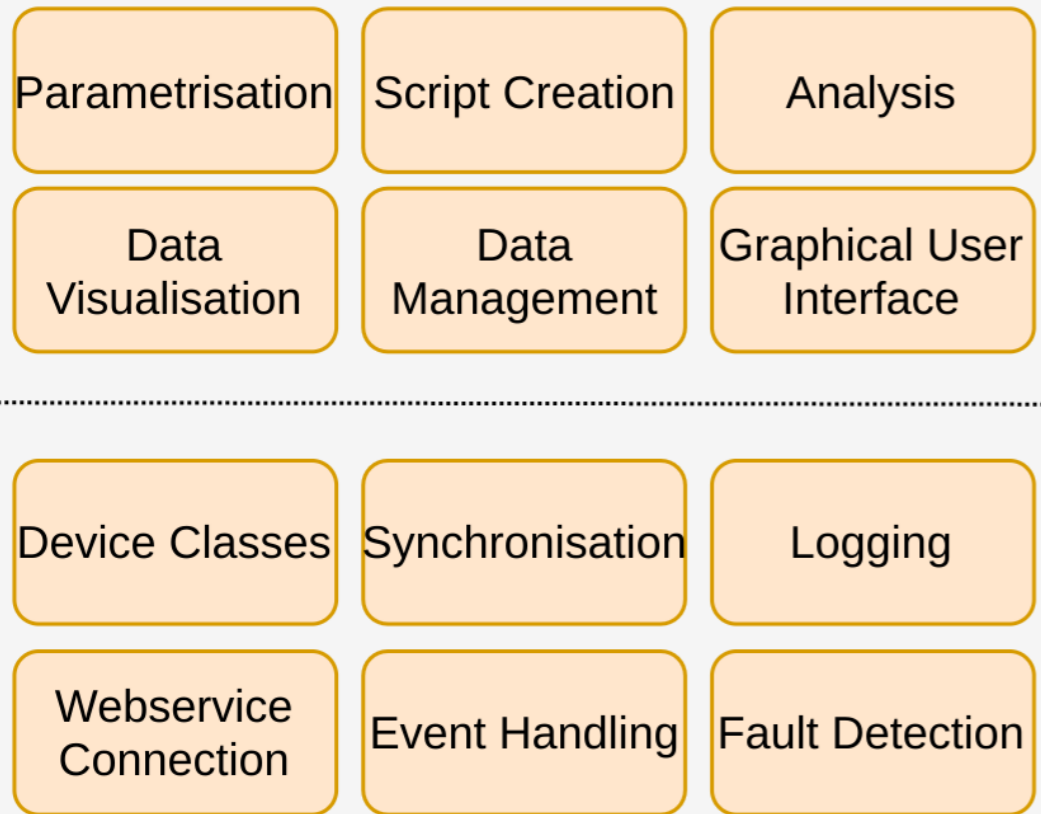
- ➔ First idea in 2007
- ➔ First implementation for SM18 rotating coil benches
- ➔ Extension to all rotating coil benches
- ➔ Extension to wire benches (2011)

- ➔ Coverage all of MM sections platforms
 - Around 40 systems for measurements plus R&D
 - Increased requirements on functionality and features
 - Coverage of functions beyond simple data acquisition

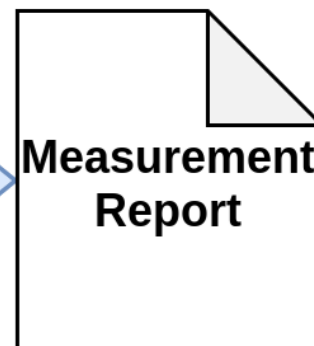
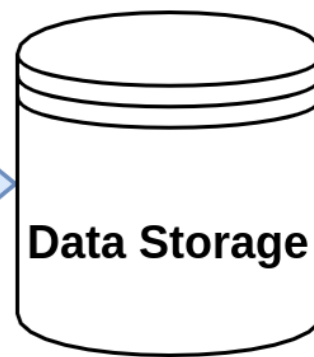
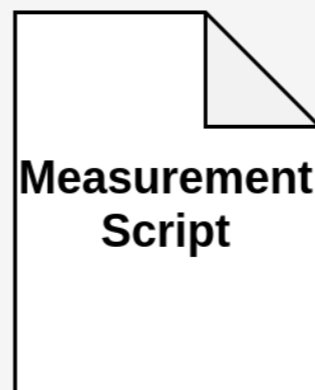
- ➔ Many contributions from initial idea to current state by staff, students, short-term contracts, collaborations
 - Present developers: Matthias Bonora, Lucio Fiscarelli, Carlo Petrone

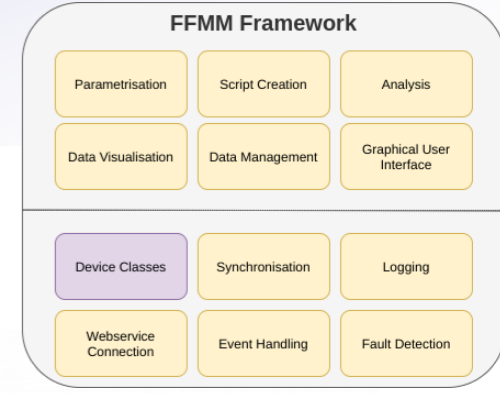


FFMM Framework

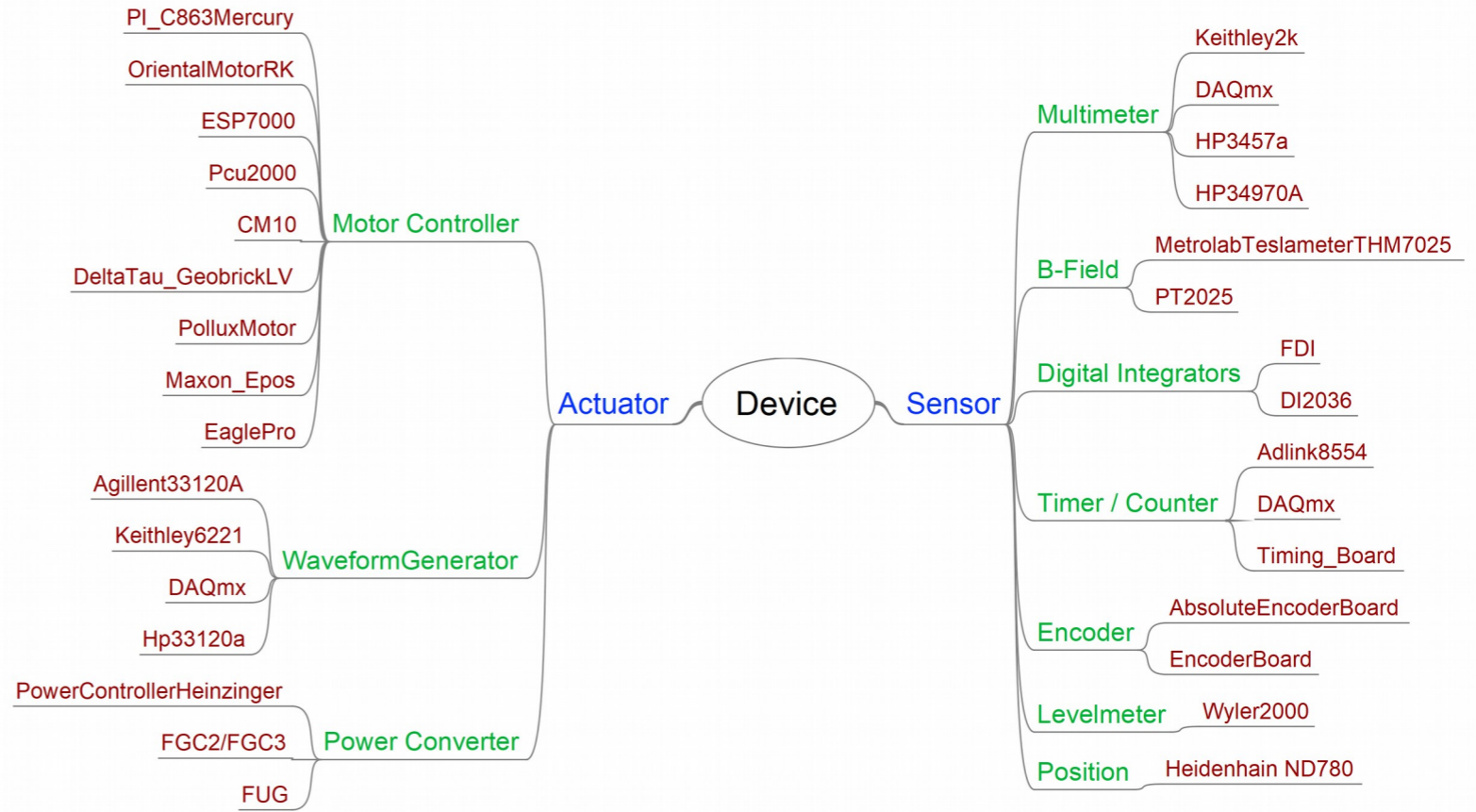


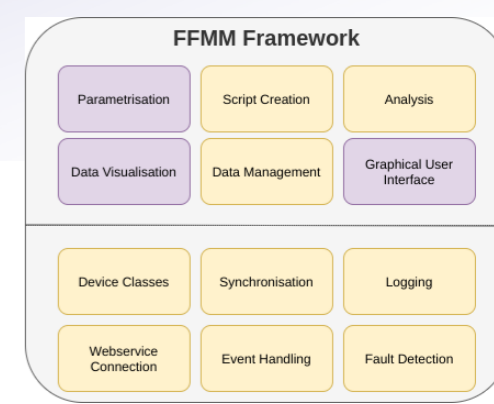
FFMM Applications



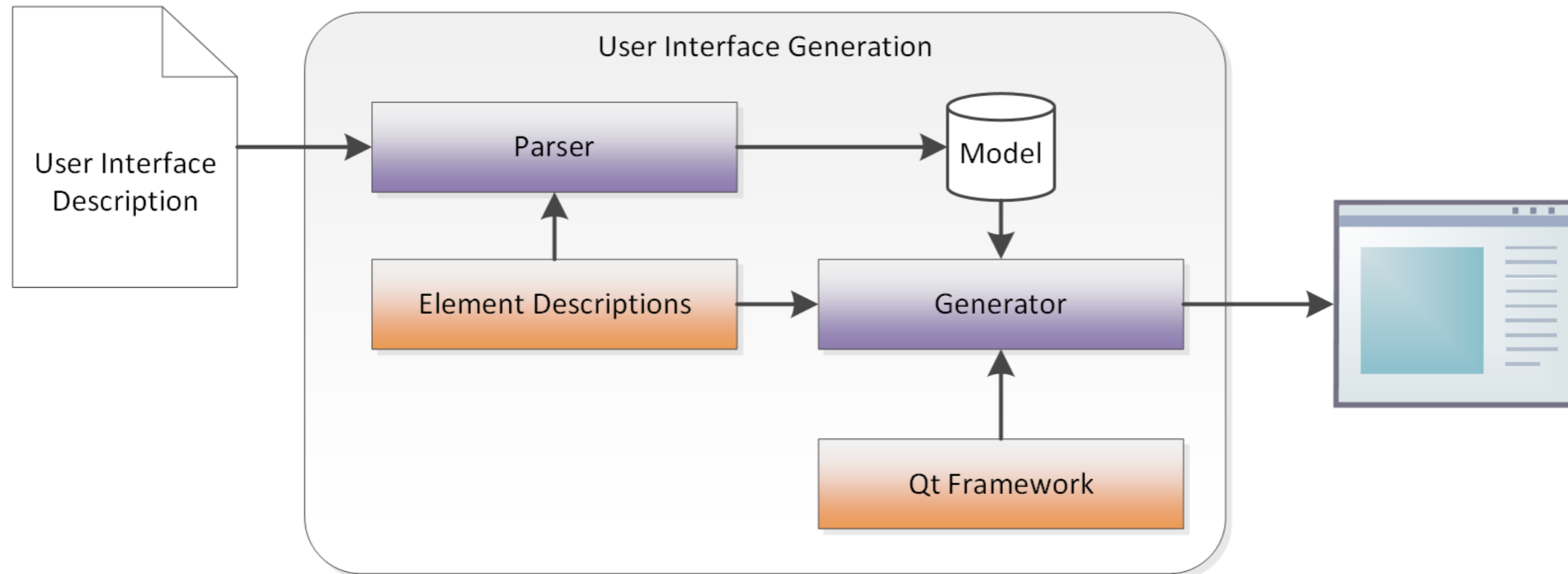


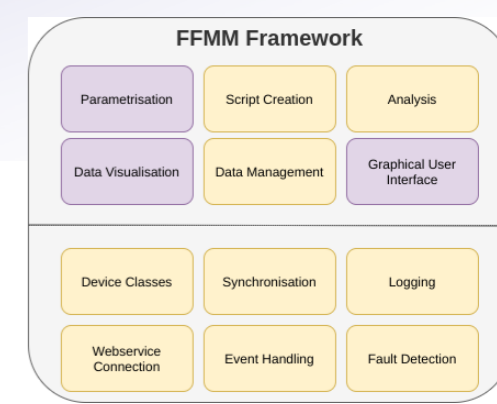
- ➔ Implementation of many devices
- ➔ Data acquisition
- ➔ Multimeters / tesla-meters
- ➔ Motor controls
- ➔ Power converter controls





- ➔ Implementation of a GUI generator
- ➔ Description of a user interface in a few lines of text
- ➔ Generation of a user interface with parameter settings, plots, and user controls





→ Inputs for parametrizing a measurement

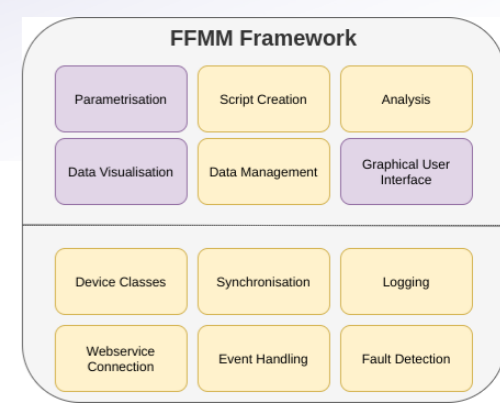
- Input fields
- Grouping of settings
- Tables
- Cycles
- Device settings (ports, locations, types)
- Measurement parameters

→ Simple plots

- Time series plots for fluxes/currents/DAQ signals
- Bar plots for histograms and multipoles
- Status signals

→ Inputs for measurement control

- Dialogues, status messages, dynamic controls



Techdemo

Groups
Used to group a list of Parameters in a logical Unit.
 Checkable Groups
Checkable groups have a checkbox.
Their state is queried via `groupname.enabled` from the script

Flatgroup
A FlatGroup has no visual borders, but still groups elements within

Combo group
Select: Subgroup 1

Combo groups store multiple items in the same space.
The chosen subgroup is selected with a combobox.
The name shown is the label of the subgroup

Additional Input Fields
There is a variety of other input elements, depending on the input parameter type needed.
 <Checkbox> for boolean inputs

<Combobox> for multiple items: Item 1

optional unit by adding UNIT <unit>: 0.1 [mm/s]

Input For Files and directories:

File: []

Directory: []

Text input elements
For default value input, the Input element is used.
Input can be defined with 3 different input types:

<Real> (decimal) values: []

<Integer> values: []

<Text> values (anything): []

An optional Unit info can be added at the end:

Length: [] 0.

Counts per second: []

Script Tab Parameters Special Elements Workorder and Assets Visualisations 1 Visualisations 2 Controls

Runtime options

Curve plot signal options

Frequency: 5 [Hz]
Simulation time: 1 [s]
Noise level: 0 [%]

Bar plot signal options

Range from: 1
Range to: 10
Number of samples: 100
 Clear samples

Button Signal

X-Y Curve plot

Histogramm like structure

```
#Script = Techdemo 2
```

```
grouping = Group Groups
grouping.description = Text "Used to group a list of Parameters in a logical Unit."

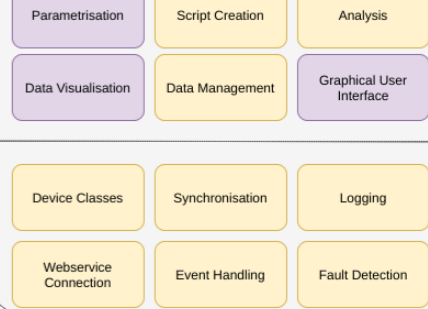
grouping.check = Group "Checkable Groups" checkable
grouping.check.description = Text "Checkable groups have a checkbox.
Their state is queried via groupname.enabled from the script"

grouping.flat = FlatGroup "A flat group"
grouping.flat.name = Text Flatgroup
grouping.flat.description = Text "A FlatGroup has no visual borders, but still groups elements within"

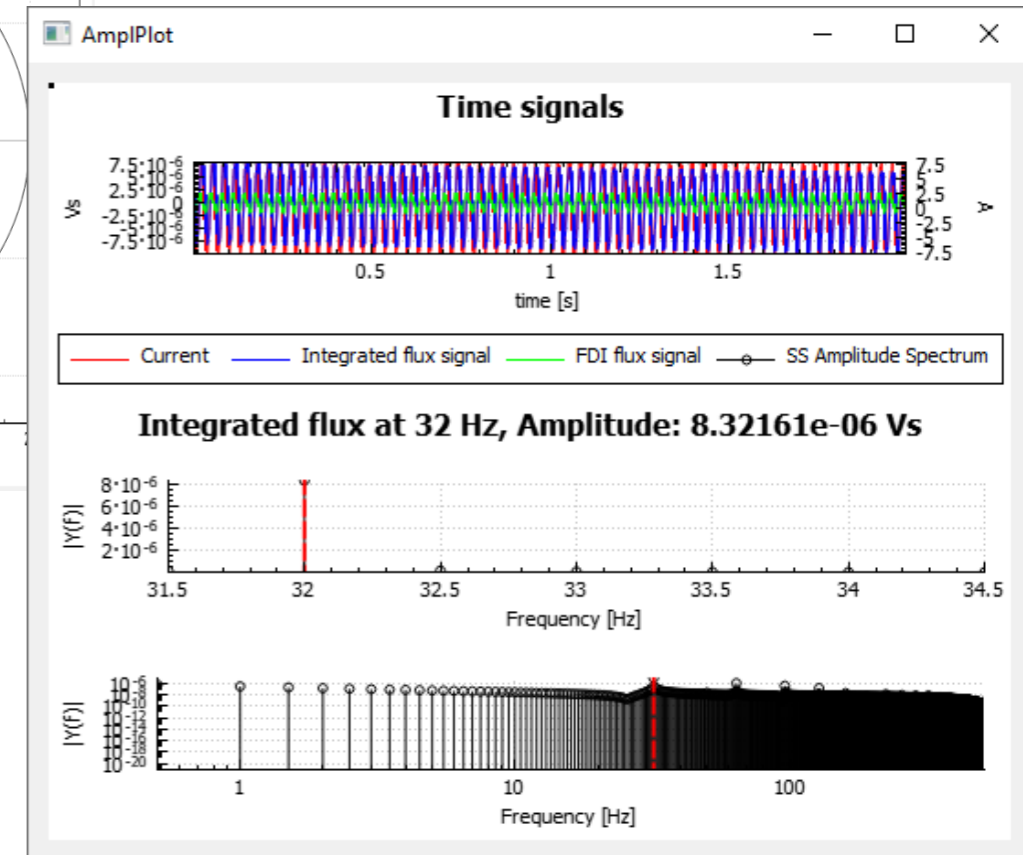
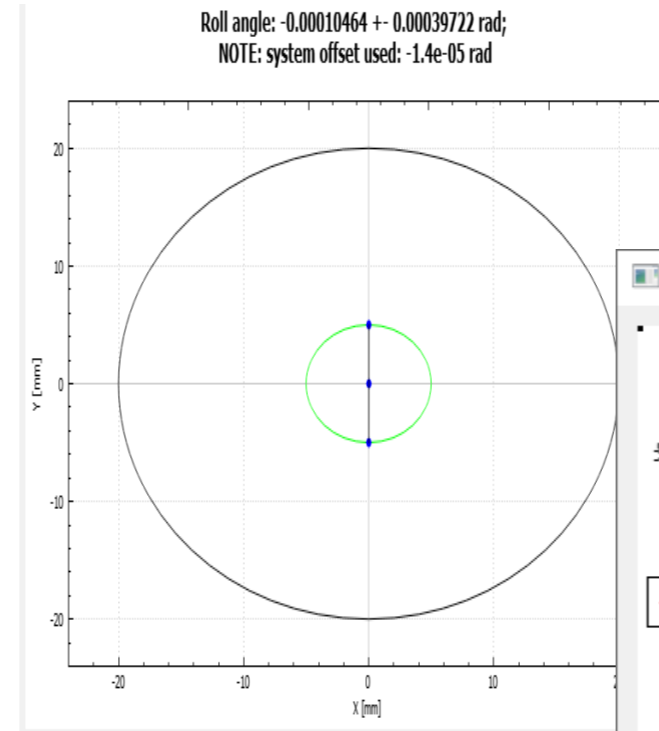
grouping.select = ComboGroup "Combo group" checkable
grouping.select.sub1 = FlatGroup "Subgroup 1"
grouping.select.sub1.description = Text "Combo groups store multiple items in the same space"
grouping.select.sub2 = Group "Subgroup 2" checkable
grouping.select.sub2.description = Text "Any group can be a subitem of combogroup.
To read the state of a subgroup use groupname.subname.enabled"

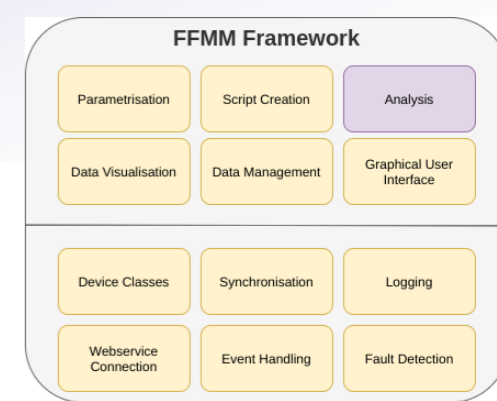
InputFields = Group "Text input elements"
InputFields.description = Text "For default value input, the Input element is used.
Input can be defined with 3 different input types:
<Real> (decimal) values: Real
<Integer> values: Integer
<Text> values (anything): Text
An optional Unit info can be added at the end:
Length: Real mm
Counts per second: Integer cps"

InputFields.reals = Input "<Real> (decimal) values:" Real
InputFields.ints = Input "<Integer> values:" Integer
InputFields.txt = Input "<Text> values (anything):" Text
InputFields.desUnit = Text "An optional Unit info can be added at the end:"
InputFields.unit = Input "Length: Real mm"
InputFields.cps = Input "Counts per second:" Integer cps
```



- ➔ No limit in plotting functionality
- ➔ Simple plots in GUI description
- ➔ Complex plots as code within script



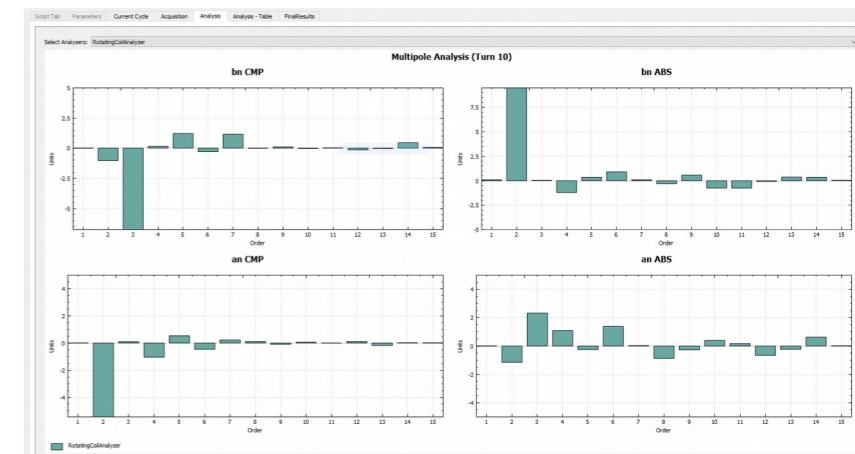


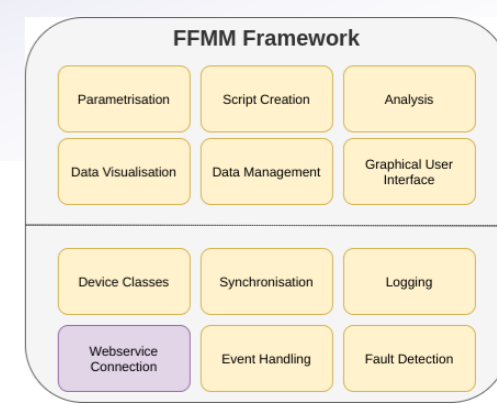
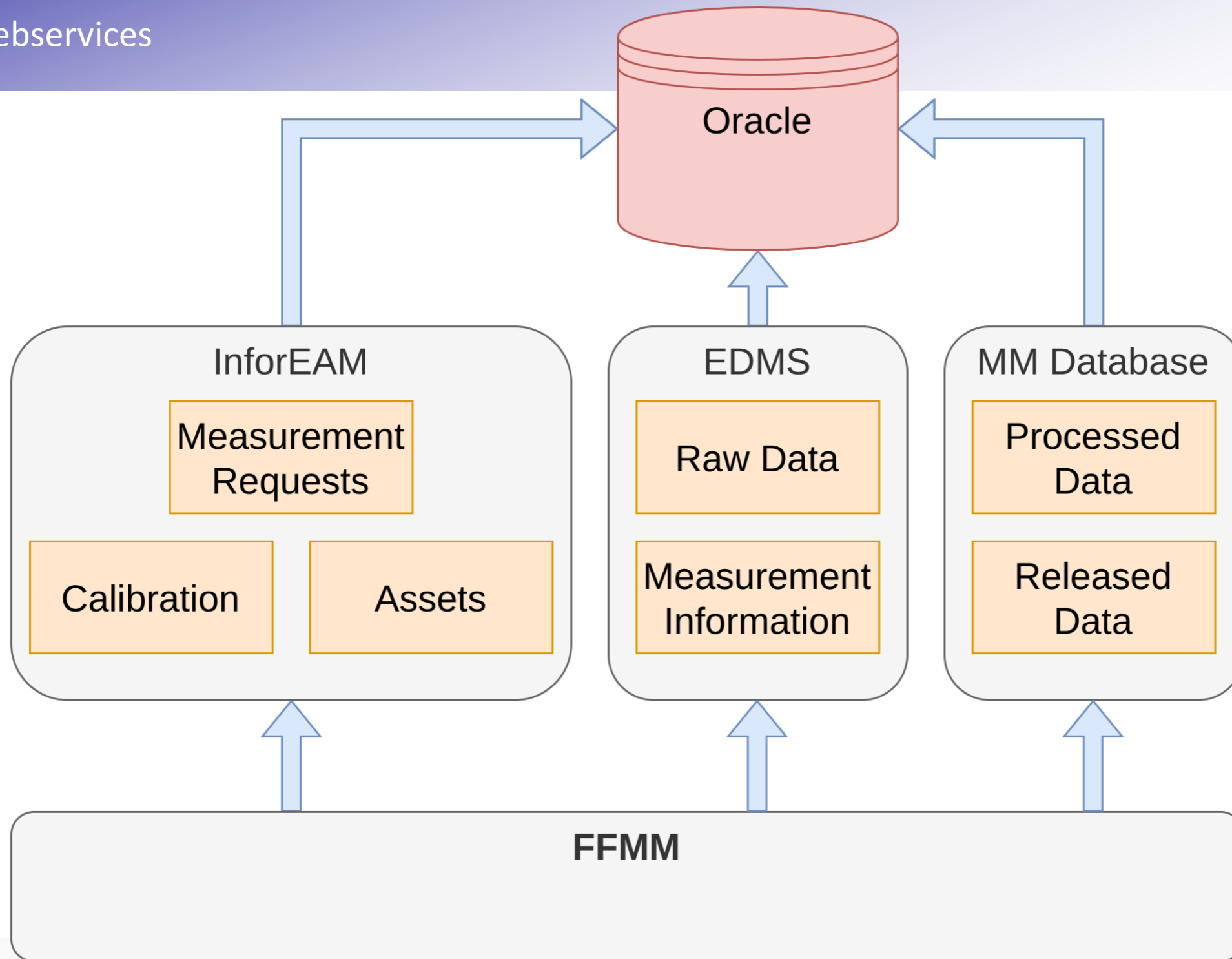
➔ Provide features to run analysis online during data taking

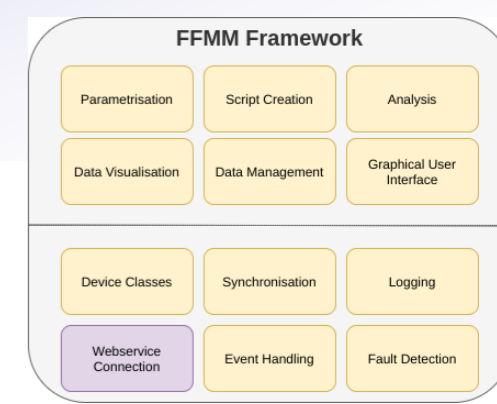
- Immediate feedback
- Early results

➔ Multiple approaches

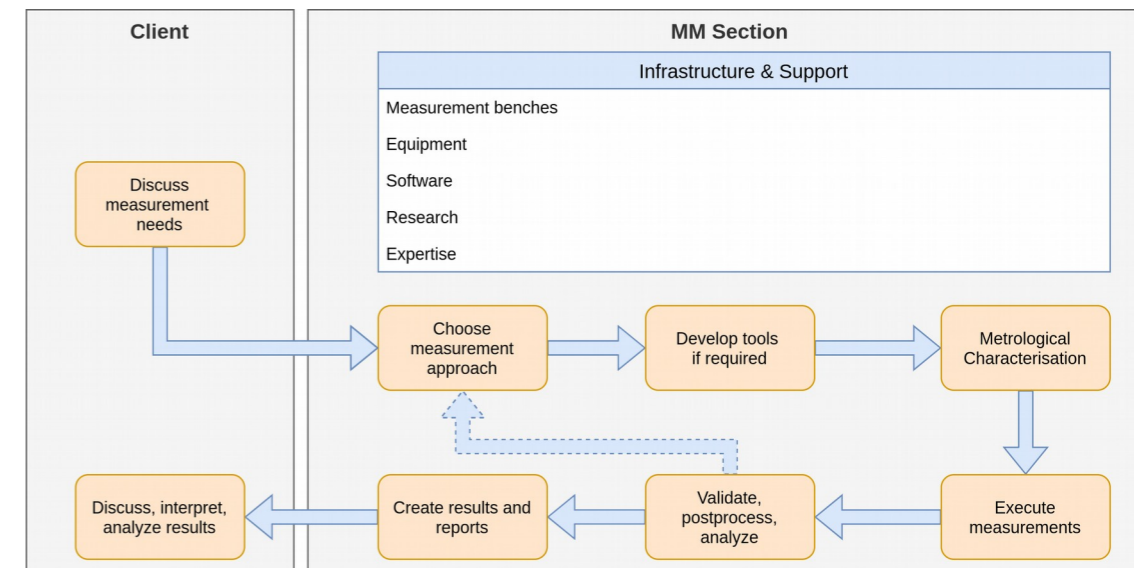
- a) Use Matlab generated code for analysis (compiled C++)
 - Code sharing between offline post-processing scripts and online analysis
 - Quick implementation
- b) Use native C++ implementation
 - Use library for common needs (linear algebra, solvers, FFT calculation)
 - No dependencies on Matlab



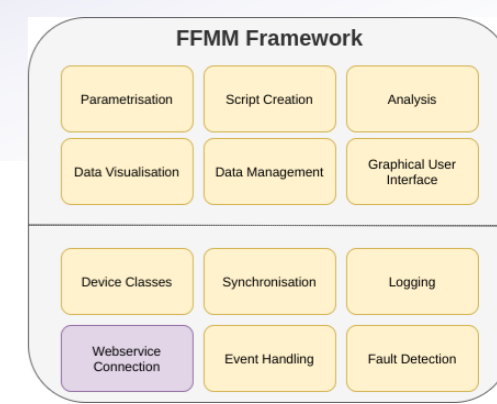




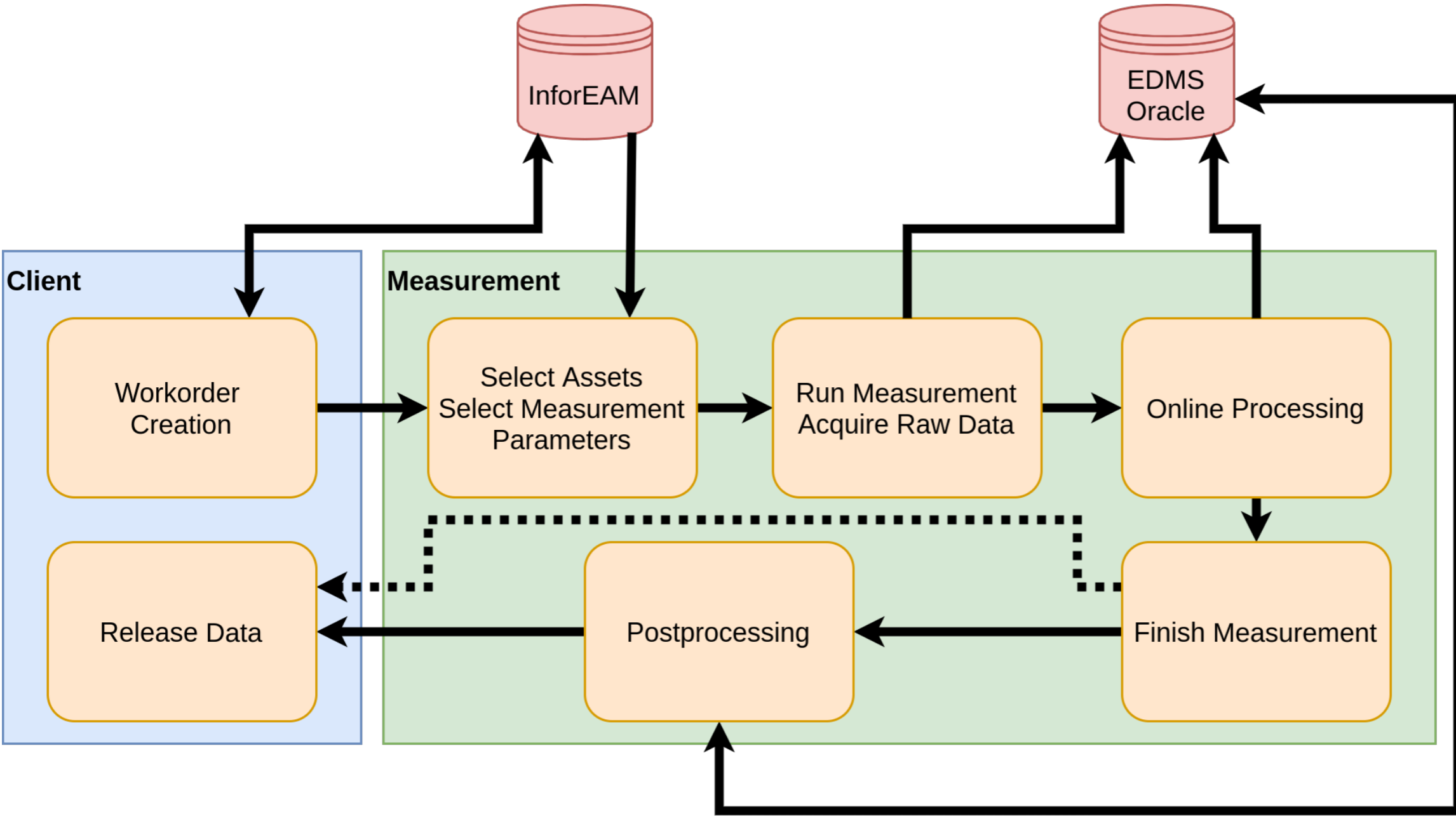
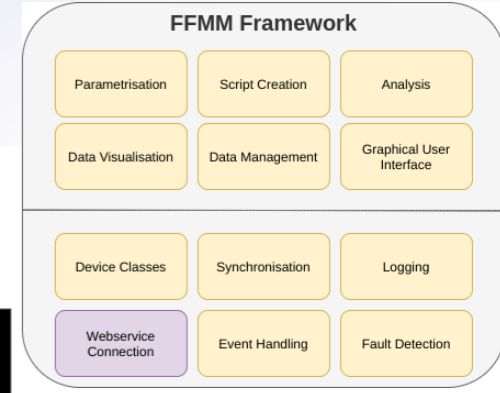
- Workorders derive from a client measurement request
 - Track status of a measurement
 - Central point for accessing information and data about a measurement
 - Results, data, execution information, used devices
- Assets represent MM devices and sensors
 - 2000 devices registered
 - Rotating coil shafts, integrators, coils, probes, measurement benches,...
 - Calibration data (including history)
- Both integrated into FFMM
 - Link a measurement to a workorder
 - Track used assets for a measurement
 - Add devices and equipment by barcode scan
 - Access all measurement data through a workorder

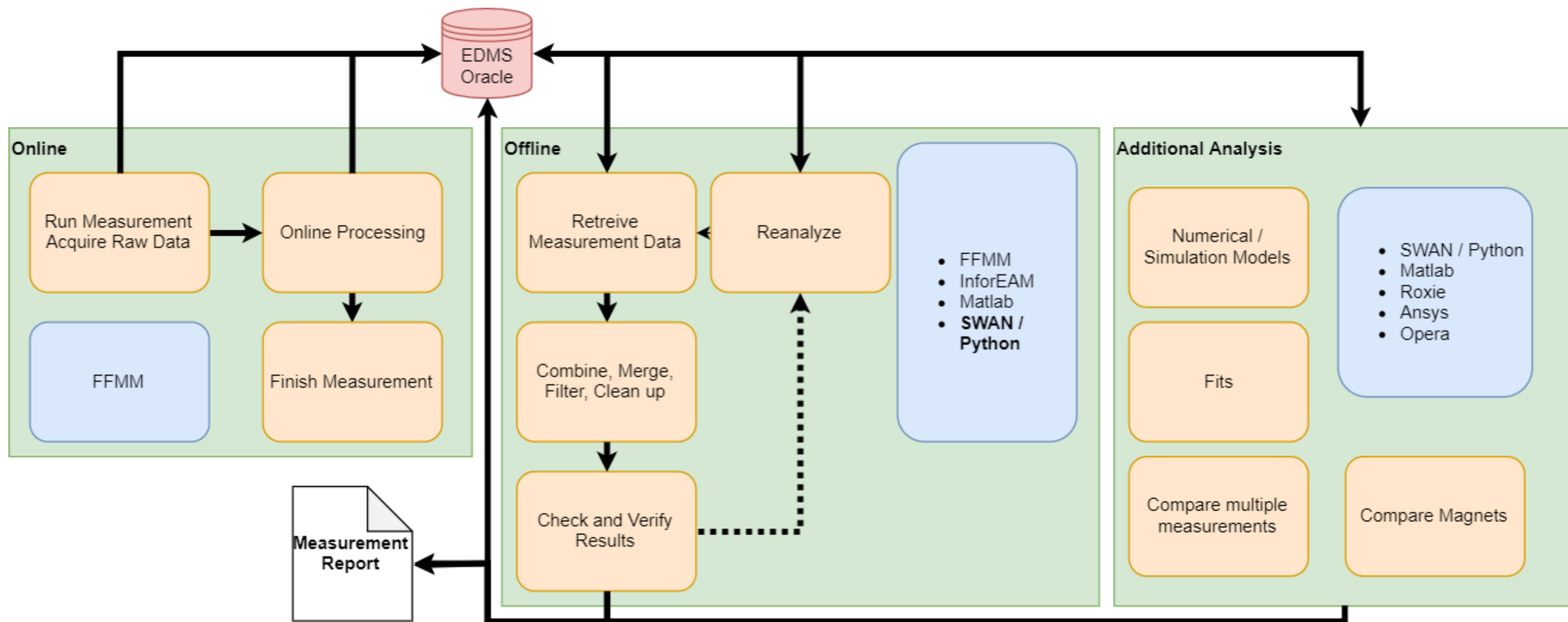


- Combination of InforEAM, EDMS, and custom Oracle database
- Trade-off between ease of access and ease of implementation
 - Simple results into InforEAM
 - Complex outputs into Oracle database
 - Raw data files and measurement parameters into EDMS
- Storage of all measurement parameters
 - Devices in use
 - Settings
 - Calibration data
- No raw data are discarded → reconstruction possible
 - In case of incorrect analysis parameters or errors
 - Future investigation of measurement results



FFMM: Measurement Dataflow





- ➔ Upcoming measurement campaign for HL-LHC
 - High volume in measurements
 - Reduction of feedback loop
- ➔ Quality assurance and traceability of measurements



→ Webservice implementation

- Tracking of used devices and rotating coil shaft
- Direct loading of calibration data
- Storage of raw fluxes and processed multipole data

→ All data linked to a measurement request

- Traceability of measurement

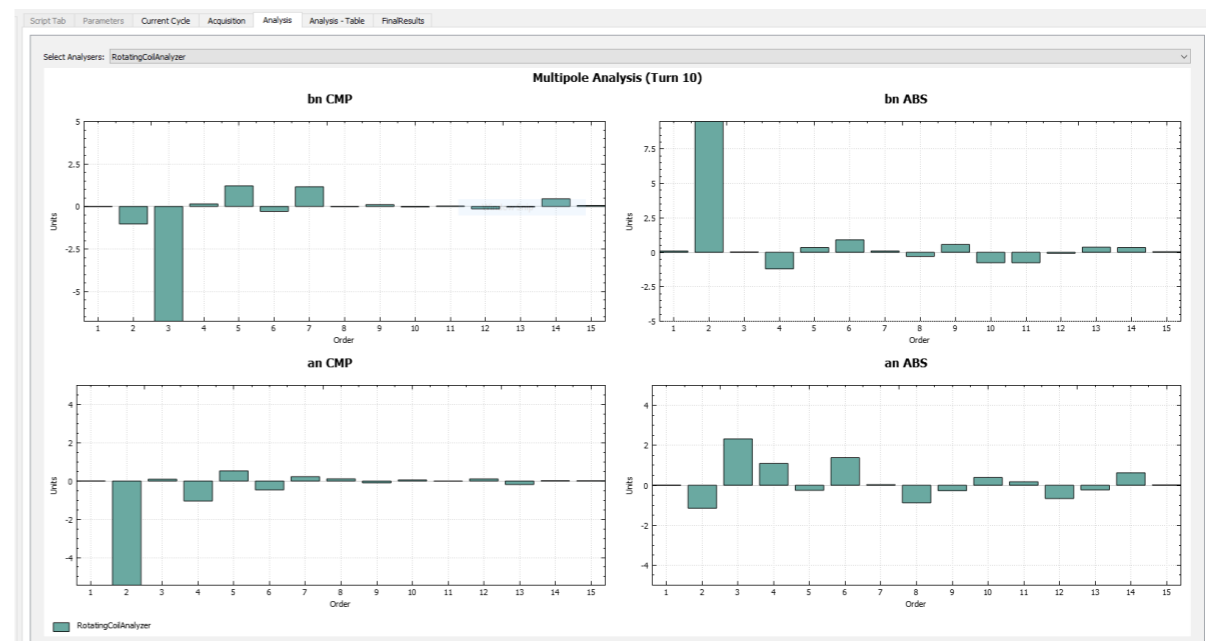
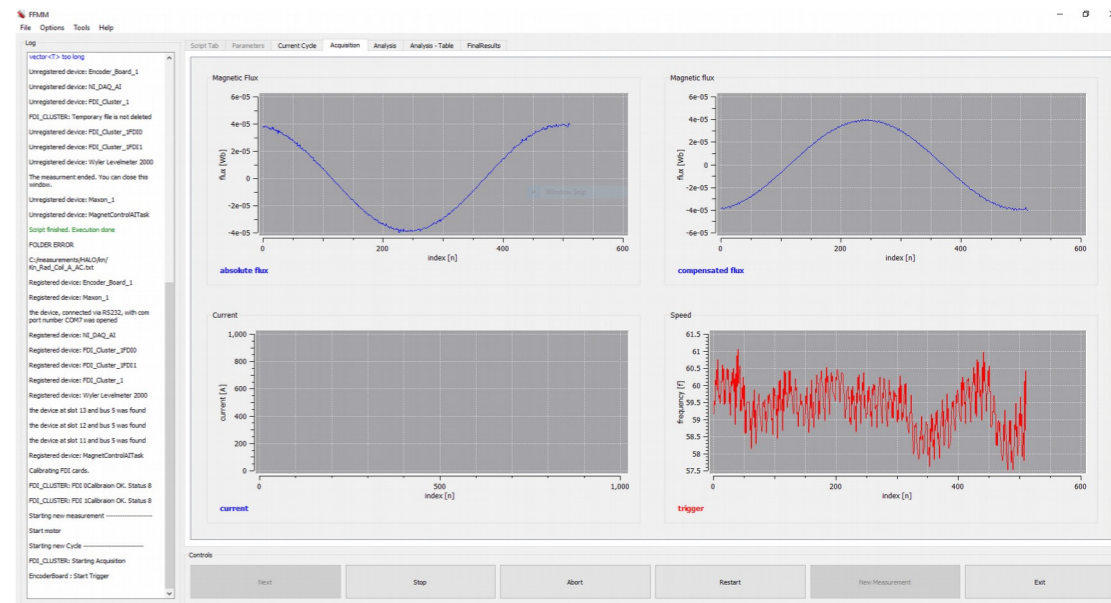
→ Online analysis for full system

- Multiple segments, multiple apertures

→ Faster access to results for postprocessing

→ Immediate feedback of measurement

- Connection errors show in analysis
- Early possibility to restart measurement



➔ Postprocessing with Python/Jupyter scripts

- Retrieve data by measurement request
- Perform data cleanup and checks on measurements
- Generate plots, tables, **release data into database**

➔ Reusable

- Generic template with parameters
- Customized template for specific magnets
- Common core classes for processing, plotting and database access

➔ Traceable

- Common code in version control
- Applied transformations stored in script on EDMS
- released data linked to EDMS document

Postprocessing Rotating Coil Measurements

Postprocessing step to check, clean and Release Rotating Coil Measurements

Parameters

Selection of Run

There are multiple ways of selecting a Measurement

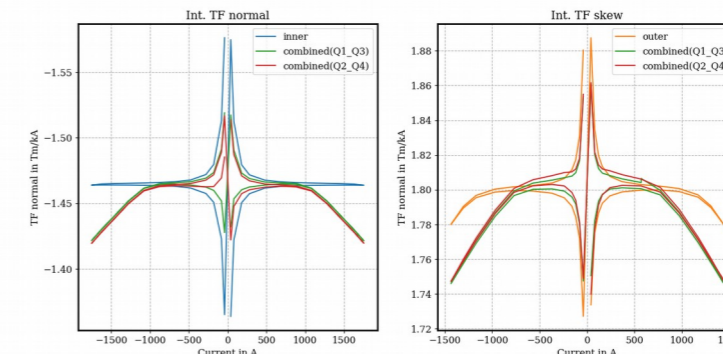
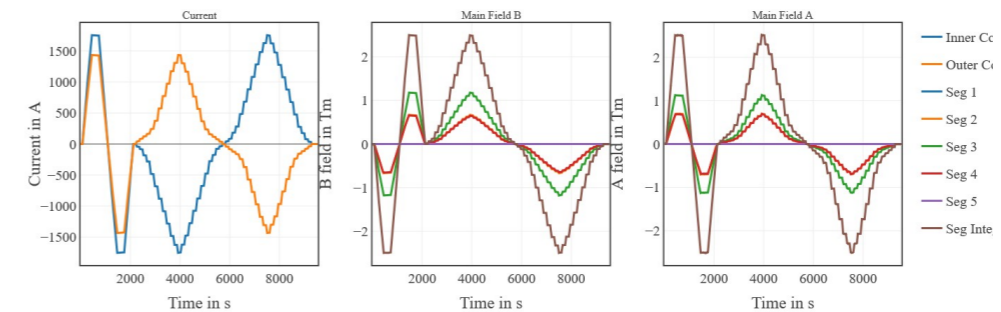
- parentWO: Measurement Request Workorder
- woNumbers: Run Workorder numbers (Rotating Coil measurement runs)
- magnetNames: Magnet asset names
- edmsIdsSel: Directly via a list of Run Analysis edms ids

```
In [4]: removinginput x
1 display(Markdown("""### Version information
2 tm_analysis_tools package version: (0)
3 """,format(tm_analysis_tools._version_)))
```

Version information

tm_analysis_tools package version: 2021.8.14.dev19+g6ccdc09

```
In [5]: parameters x
1 parentWO = 29849814
2 woNumbers = None
3 magnetNames = None
4
5 # Enter EDMS number
6 edmsIdsSel = None
7
8 run_names = []
9 FDI_cal = 1.0000
10 IMagnet = 1.2000
11
12 # List of relevant segments, or NONE if all segments should be kept
13 relevant_segments = None
14
15
16 interested_poles = range(2,16)
17
18 segment_lengths_override = None
19 segment_spos_override = None
20
21 #L = 253.88*1e-3+0.9975
22 #G = (255-253.88*1)*1e-3+0.9975
23 #segment_lengths_override = {'(0)_[1]':format(i,b).format(i) : i for i in range(1,6) for b in ['A','B']}
24 #segment_spos_override = {'(0)_[1]':format(i,b).format(i) : 0 for i in range(1,6) for b in ['A','B']}
25 #segment_spos_override['1 A'] = -(L+G)
```



	Unit	Value
I	A	1754.9999
TF	Tm/kA	1.4593
Integrated Strength	Tm	2.5610

n	bn	an
1	10000.000	-0.039
2	-0.344	-1.483
3	-11.075	0.841
4	-0.074	1.032
5	-6.702	0.656
6	0.021	0.459
7	-3.475	0.456
8	-0.207	0.043
9	-0.147	-0.087
10	-0.142	0.123
11	1.757	-0.340
12	0.162	-0.097
13	-1.523	0.423
14	-0.026	-0.001
15	0.147	-0.030

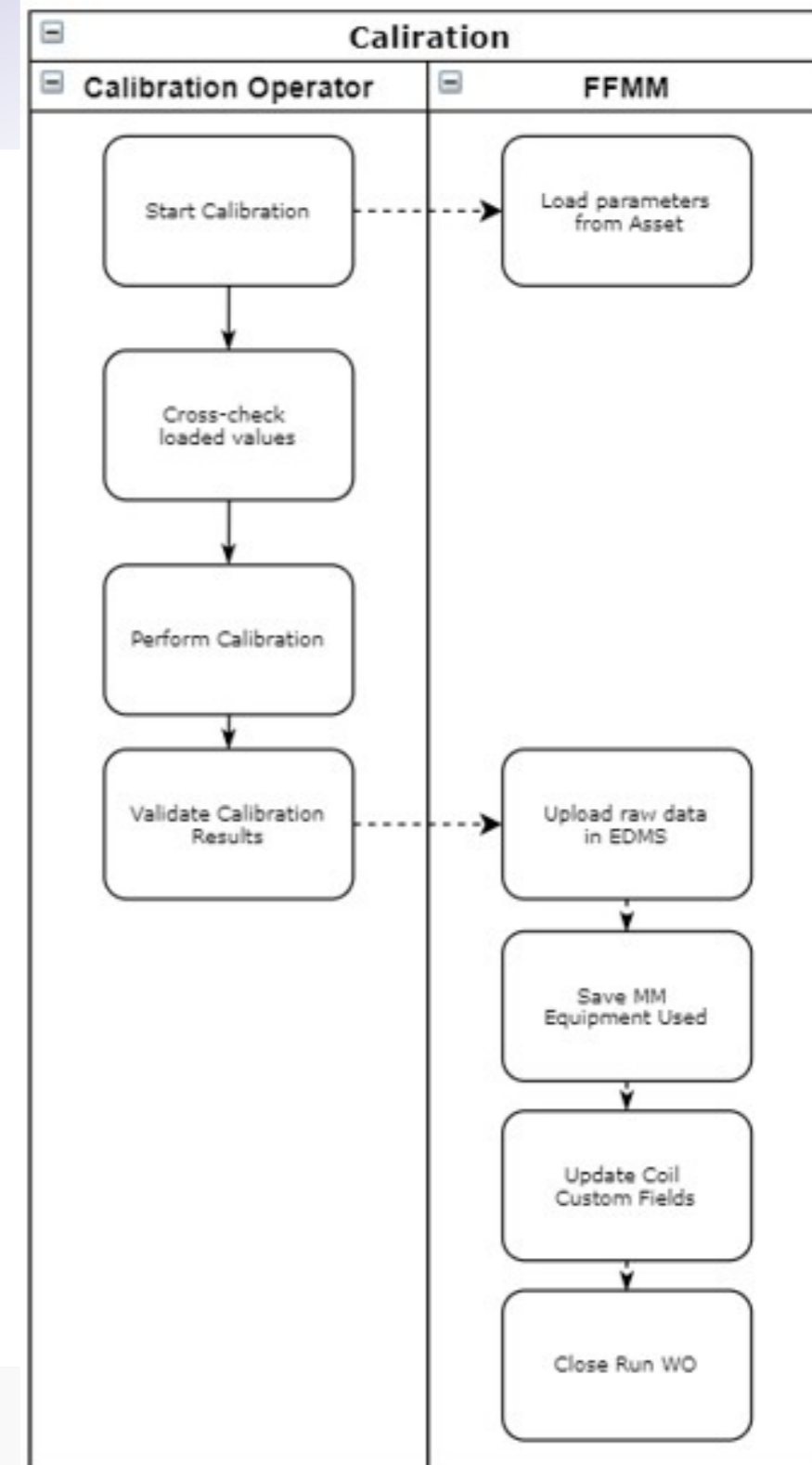
- ➔ FFMM now established baseline for magnetic measurement scripts
- ➔ Continuous development of new features and integrations
- ➔ Integration of features beyond simple data acquisition
- ➔ An effective way of retaining implementations and R&D
 - Growing library of devices, components and features
 - R&D effort on a single script automatically integrated in framework
 - Mostly from students and short-term personnel

- ➔ What's next?

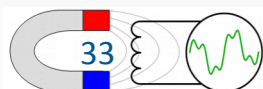
- ➔ Extend focus of FFMM beyond magnetic measurements
- ➔ For any workflow using basic data acquisition or object manipulation
- ➔ Framework provides
 - GUI
 - Visualisation
 - Device implementations
 - Access to InforEAM
 - Workorder access
 - Asset tracking
 - Access to EDMS
 - Store data
 - Load documents
 - Access to Oracle database

- In-house calibration of coils and arrays
- Coils, arrays and PCBs added as assets to system
- Operator loads request for calibration in FFMM
- Operator performs calibration in FFMM
- FFMM uploads calibration values to InforEAM
- FFMM uses uploaded calibration values

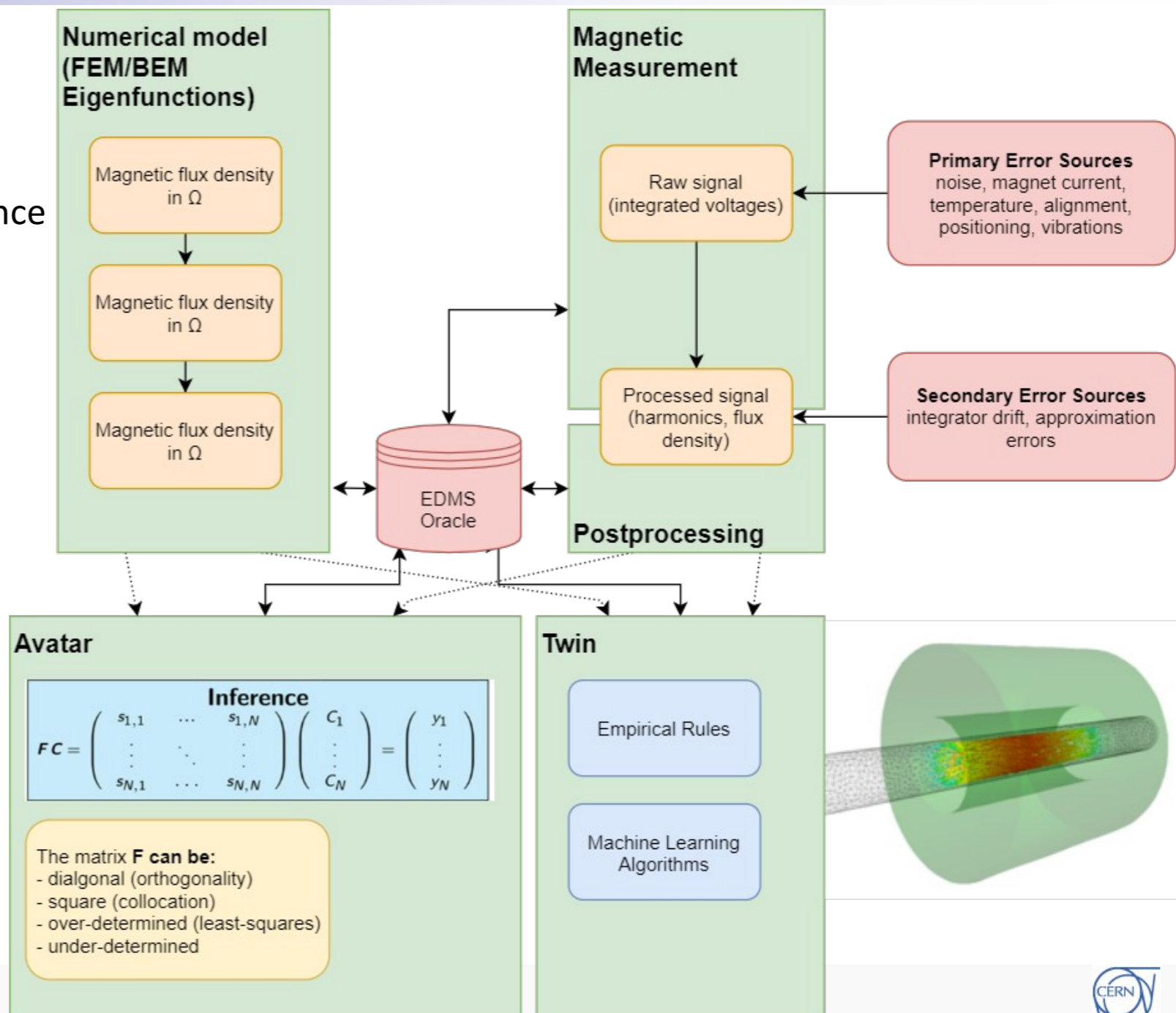
- Example of script using simple daq + webservice features
- Mutual benefits from FFMM framework implementation
- Same concept easily adaptable to other domains wherever needed
 - FGC control (Current Cycles, pulsing, degaussing)



- ➔ Increasing Requests for building measurement systems for external entities (INFN, CEA)
 - Building and selling measurement systems not within CERN mandate
- ➔ Concept: Measurement platforms based on commercial systems
 - Rotating coil platform (PCB coils, commercial motors, commercial DAQ)
 - Stretched wire systems (commercial stages, commercial DAQ)
 - Measurement bench based on commercial products
 - Provide a material list, technical drawings and instructions for setting up measurement benches
- ➔ FFMM as measurement software
 - Open source libraries
 - Base for collaboration and extensions
 - No dependencies on platform beyond device choice
- ➔ Provide our expertise as service (collaborations)



- ➔ Combine Models and Measurements
 - Avatar: Measurement, Simulation, Inference
Based on Kirchhoff's theorem
 - Twin: Fusion of measurements, models, empirical rules, machine learning
- ➔ Track Avatars, Twins and applied algorithms in database
- ➔ Improve models with measurement data
- ➔ Better understanding of the magnet
- ➔ Feedback for new transducers or measurements



- ➔ Universal Magnetic Measurement Platform
 - Covers majority of MM needs
 - Separation of roles keeps development ongoing and operation simple
 - Fully integrates with CERN webservices
 - Results stored and ready for further development
- ➔ Potential Extension of Scope
 - Use outside CERN
 - Use beyond magnetic measurements