

Detector Control System

DCS Workshop

J. Varela, April 3rd 2006



Outline

- 1. Architecture
- 2. Components
- 3. Integration
- 4. Organization and plans



Architecture



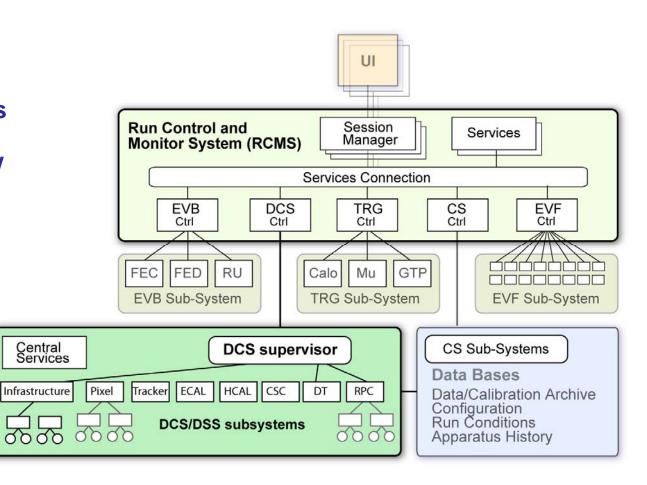
Experiment Controls

Run Controls (RCS):

Configure and operate all local/global data taking sessions Monitor and protect the measurements and the data flow

Detector Controls (DCS):

Setup and monitor the detectors and the environment Monitor and protect the apparatus equipment





RCS and DCS Domains

RCS: Data Acquisition Systems

- -Run Control and Monitor
- -Local/Global DAQ systems
- -FrontEnd Electronics Configuration
- -Readout Electronics Configuration
- -PC clusters and applications control
- -Local/Remote Data Archive

DCS: Classic Control

- -Central supervision
- -Racks/Crates power
- -HV/LV supplies
- -Cooling and environment
- -Gas and fluids
- -Alarms
- -External system communication
- -Detector Safety

Databases:

- -Run Condition Data Base
- -Equipment, Configuration Data Bases

Detector specific monitoring and calibration tasks

User applications mainly based on XDAQ with direct interfaces with local/central DCS systems

- -On detector electronics sensors (temperatures, currents, ...)
- -FrontEnd electronics test and commissioning procedures
- -Calibration (source, LED, Laser) sessions



RCS and DCS Frameworks

Online software framework

- CMS software packages XDAQ and RCMS
- Based on standard protocols (SOAP, I2O, XML, e-tools etc.)

DCS subsystems and supervision

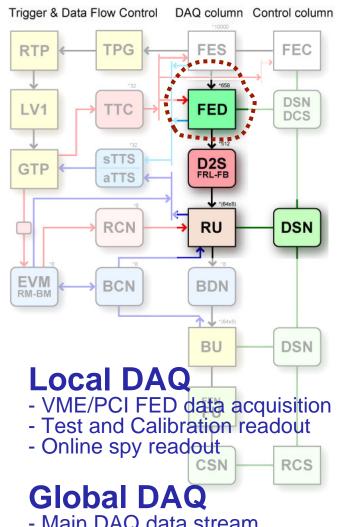
- PVSS and JCOP supported tools
- Based on industry standards (PVSS, PLC, field buses etc.)

Common features between the two systems:

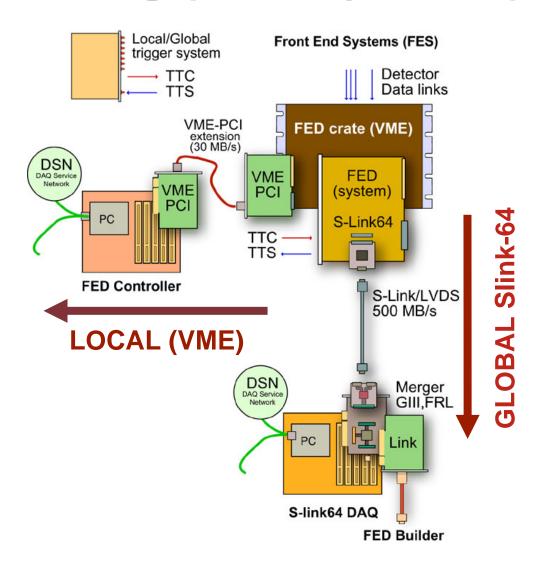
- XDAQ-PVSS interface (PSX package based on SOAP messages)
- Access to data bases for run conditions and experiment configuration

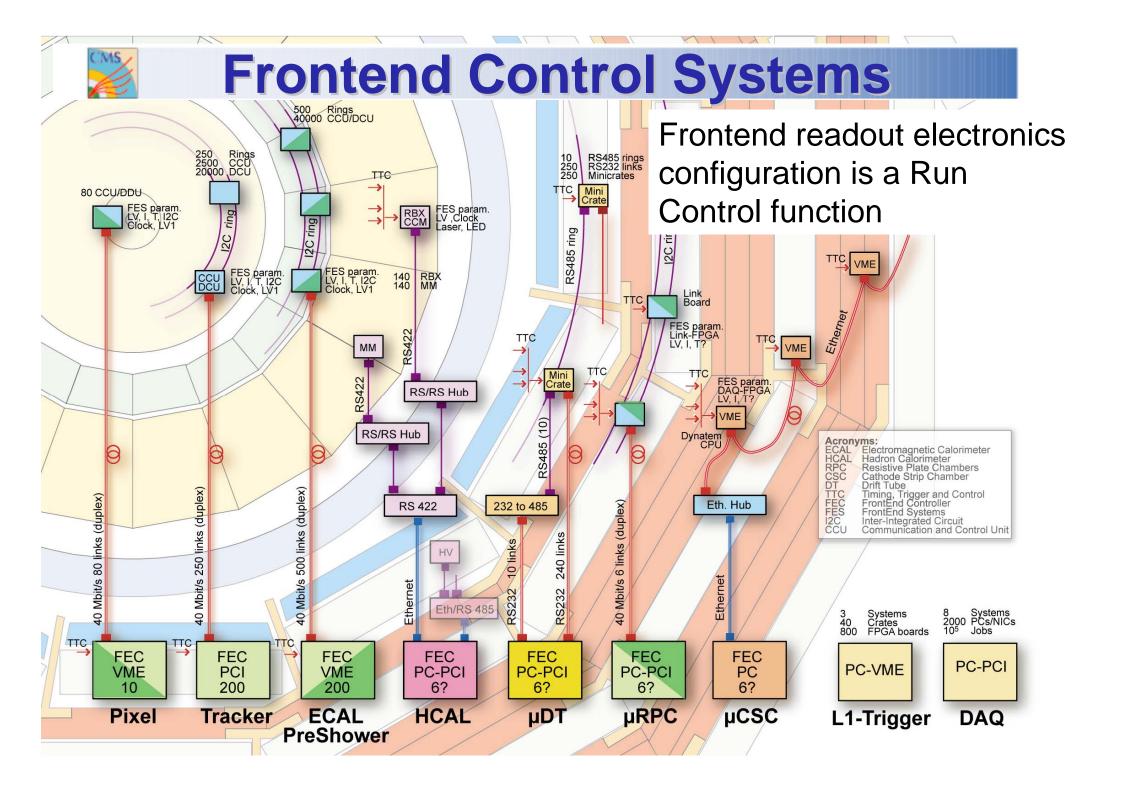


Detector Data Taking (DAQ systems)



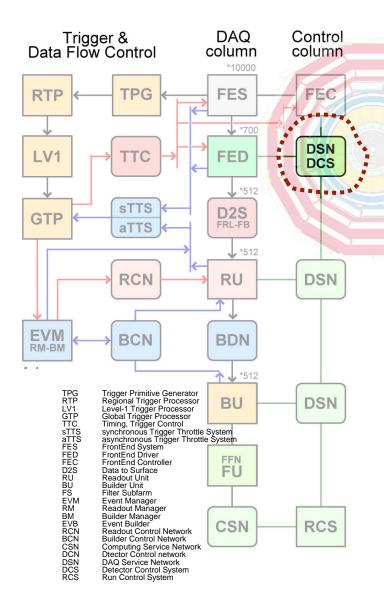
- Main DAQ data stream
- Fast links to Event Builder Switch







DCS and DSS systems



Detector subsystems

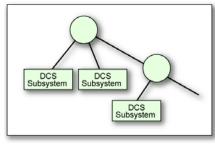
- -HV/LV
- -Fluids and environment
- -Cooling
- -Racks/Crates
- -Temperatures
- Infrastructures
- -Test systems (Laser, LED, alignment camera etc..)

Detector safety (DSS)

- -Temperature
- -Gas
- -Radiation

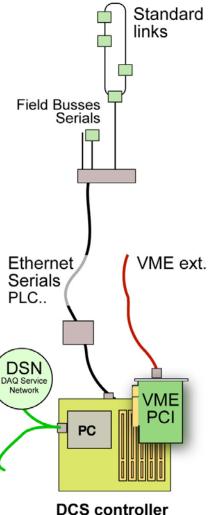
Experiment supervision-DCS Resources handling

- -Alarm and loggings
 -History data base
 -External systems communication.



Supervisor structure

Slow Control Systems





DAQ partitioning

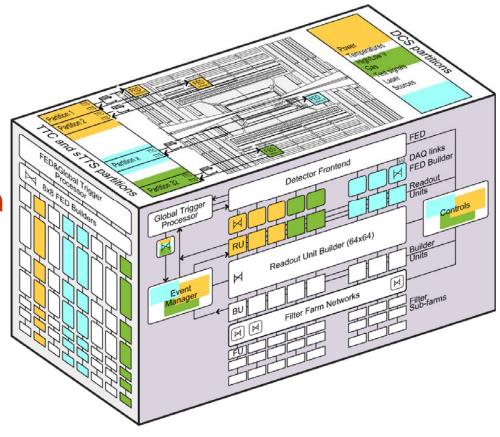
CMS can run up to 8 independent DAQ partitions

Mode 1) FED-RU builder partition

The EVM of each DAQ slice, using the trigger type contained in the GTP record, broadcasts the read command only to the RUs associated to that trigger type. All active DAQ slices result partitioned in the same way.

Mode 2) FED-DAQ slice partition

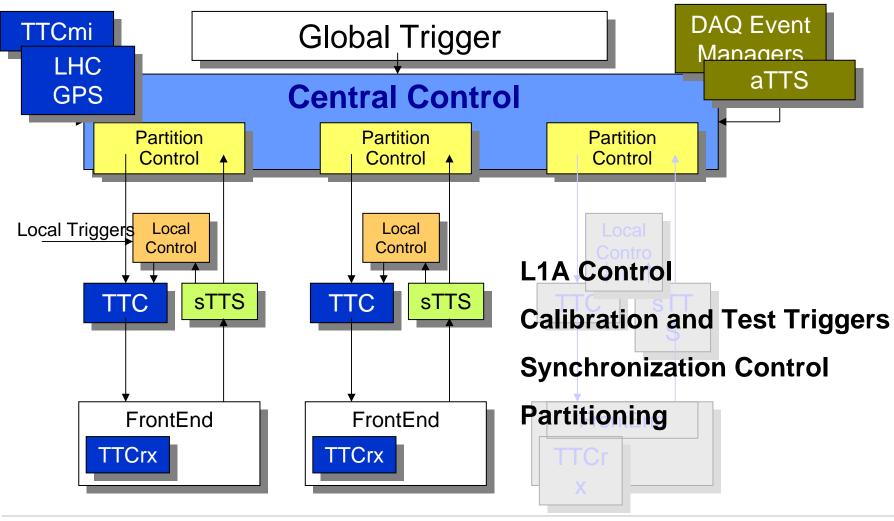
Each set of FED-FRLs associated to a given TTC partition (trigger type) is programmed to send the event fragments always to the same DAQ slice.





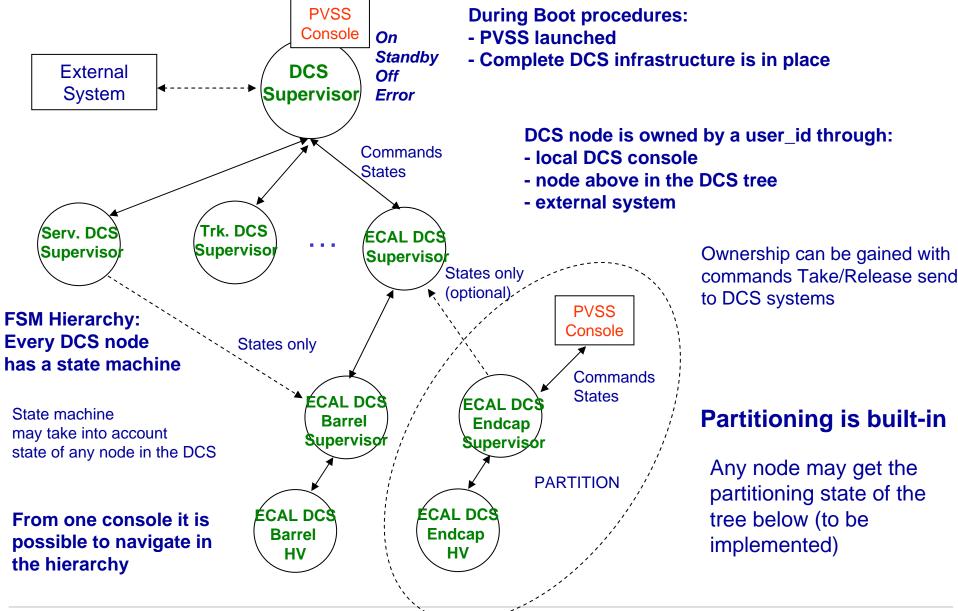
Trigger Partitioning

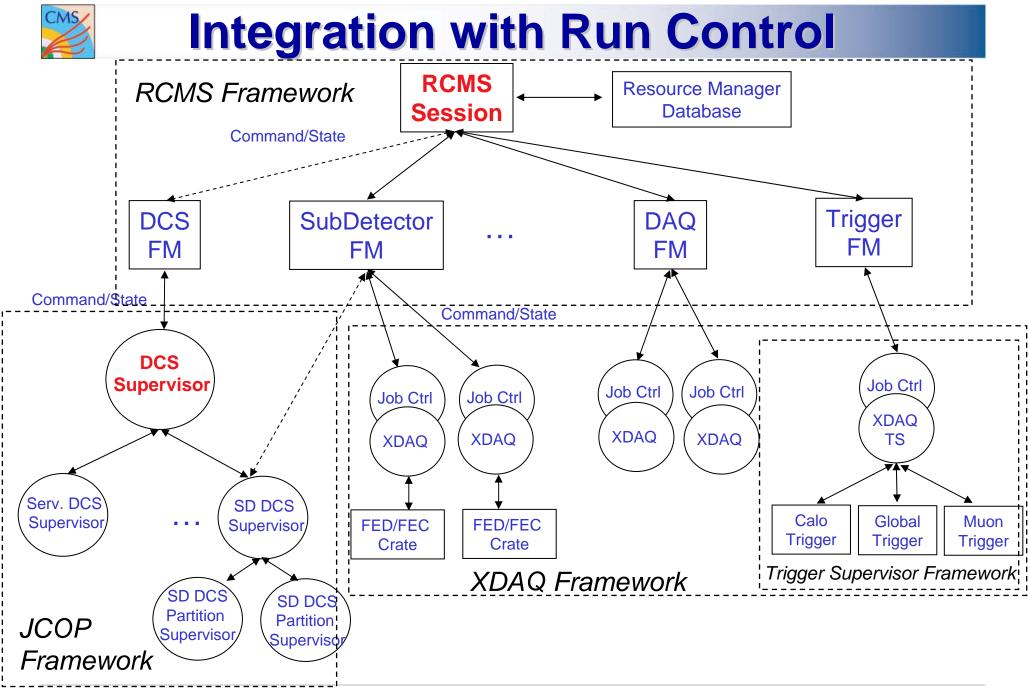
Dedicated triggers distributed to DAQ partitions





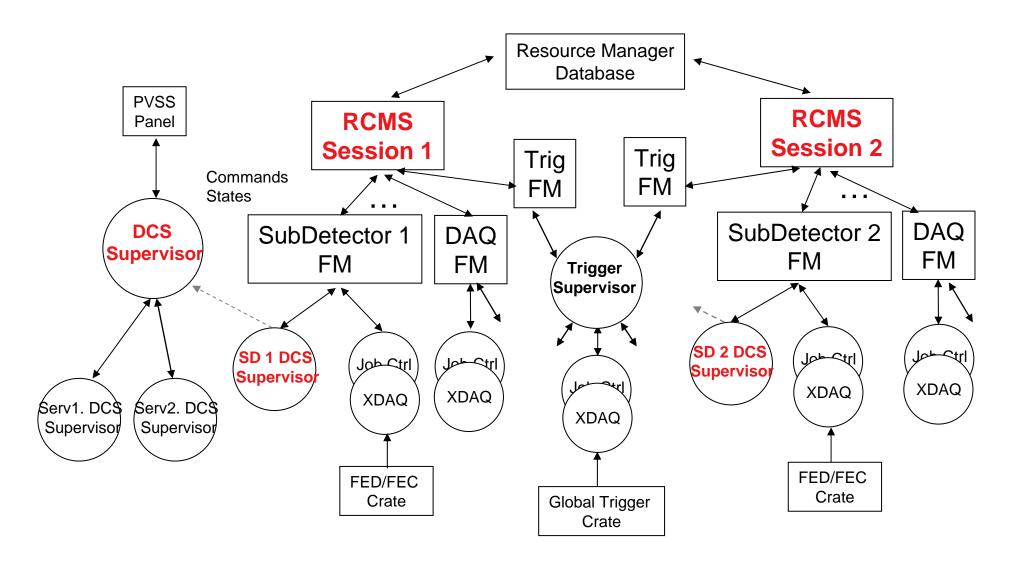
DCS JCOP Model







Partition Mode





Integration DCS – RCMS

- □ RCMS/XDAQ and PVSS/FW models are integrated in a coherent system
- ☐ Allows command/states to be propagated from Run Control to DCS
- ☐ Allows independent DCS operation in beam-off periods
- ☐ Allows integration of DCS partitions with DAQ partitions
- ☐ Allows Local DAQ-DCS operation



Components



JCOP Framework

• **FSM**:

- Redesigned version
- Hierarchy improvements and increased flexibility
- New features will be needed...

Data visualization

- Trending tool was improved
- Physicists have not used it extensively yet
- Complemented by Conditions DB + Root

Online Help

Recently available

DIP

- LHC Data Interchange Protocol
- Not used yet

Access control

Still to be implemented

Alarms

Improvements are expected



DCS and Online Data Bases

- □ DCS data is stored in Conditions DB (Oracle):
 - CMS specific interface was developed
- □ DCS configuration data is stored in Configuration DB
 - using JCOP configuration tools
- ☐ Starting now to get experience with these tools
- **□** Performance issues



Rack Control System

JCOP Rack Application developed by CMS:

- Two software layers: hardware dependent layer and supervisor layer.
- Interface to Equipment Management DB
- Communication with PH/ESS Monitoring Board
- Communication with TS/EL PLC for power control

Installed in CMS Electronics Integration Center (~60 racks):

- Difficult interaction with TS/EL (documentation, version control, etc.)
- Hardware problems with monitoring boards

Installed in ATLAS cavern

Issues:

- Interface with TS/EL PLC still has problems
- Integration with Crate Control to be done



Detector Safety System

□ Front-end

- JCOP/DSS system for CMS delivered and installed
- Not much experience yet
- Rack Safety System installed in Electronics Integration Center

□ Back End

Used at Electronics Integration Center

□ Comments

- System in operation in EIC since a few months
- Interface DCS-DSS not yet implemented/tested
- More experience will be gained at the Magnet Test and Cosmic Challenge (MTCC) in P5



High and Low Voltages

- ☐ CAEN and Wiener power supplies are integrated in the DCS Framework
- ☐ CMS requests were taken in to account:
 - CAEN Muons DT High-Voltage
 - CAEN EASY System (Low voltage system)
 - Wiener Marathon OPC server
- ☐ Power supplies are in use by all sub-systems
 - Test Beams (e.g. ECAL,...)
 - Integration and test centers (e.g. Muons DT, Tracker, RPCs)
 - Detector installation and commissioning at P5 (CSC, HCAL, DT, RPC)

☐ Issues:

- Integration in FW of custom HV supplies (HCAL, CSC)
- Few standard components still missing (CAEN AC/DC Converter, ADC module, Alignment PS)
- Not yet a realistic large scale hardware and software integration



Gas Control System

- ☐ LHC Experiments GCS framework will be used
- ☐ Three systems (DT, CSC, RPC)
- ☐ Functionality and operation model well defined
- Waiting installation of gas systems and software deployment
- ☐ Issues:
 - ☐ Effort required for integration in CMS



Cooling Systems

- ☐ Architecture and responsibilities agreed in Sept 05
- □ Cooling system is a TS/CV responsibility
- □ PVSS Cooling Supervisor is IT/CO responsibility
- ☐ Subdetector specific cooling systems (e.g. ECAL) is an Experiment responsibility
- □ Waiting installation of cooling systems and software deployment
- ☐ Issues:

Effort required for integration in CMS



Integration



DCS Guidelines

INDEX

- CMS DCS Guidelines are documented
- Integrated and homogeneous control system
- Naming conventions
- FSM conventions
- Detector Framework Components
- Production system guidelines
- Central repository

0. ABOUT THIS DOCUMENT
1. DCS CONDENSED GUIDELINES
2. TOOLS: PVSSII AND THE JCOP FRAMEWORK
Why you should use PVSSII and the JCOP Framework
How you should use PVSSII and the JCOP Framework
Typical mistakes and misunderstandings using PVSSII and the JCOP Framework
Useful links:
3. NAMING CONVENTIONS
Why you should use naming conventions
When and How you should apply CMS DCS naming conventions
Typical mistakes and misunderstandings using the naming conventions
Useful links:
4. THE DCS FSM DETECTOR TREES
Why you should create two FSM tree structures
How you should create the two FSM trees
Typical mistakes and misunderstandings creating the FSM trees
5. DETECTOR FRAMEWORK COMPONENTS
Why you should create sub-detector framework components
How to create a sub-detector framework
Useful links:
6. MOVING TO A PRODUCTION SYSTEM
How to configure a production system
Why to configure PVSSII as a service and why only one PVSSII project
Typical mistakes and misunderstandings moving to production systems
7. THE CENTRAL REPOSITORY
Why to use a central repository
How to use CMS DCS software repository
Useful links:

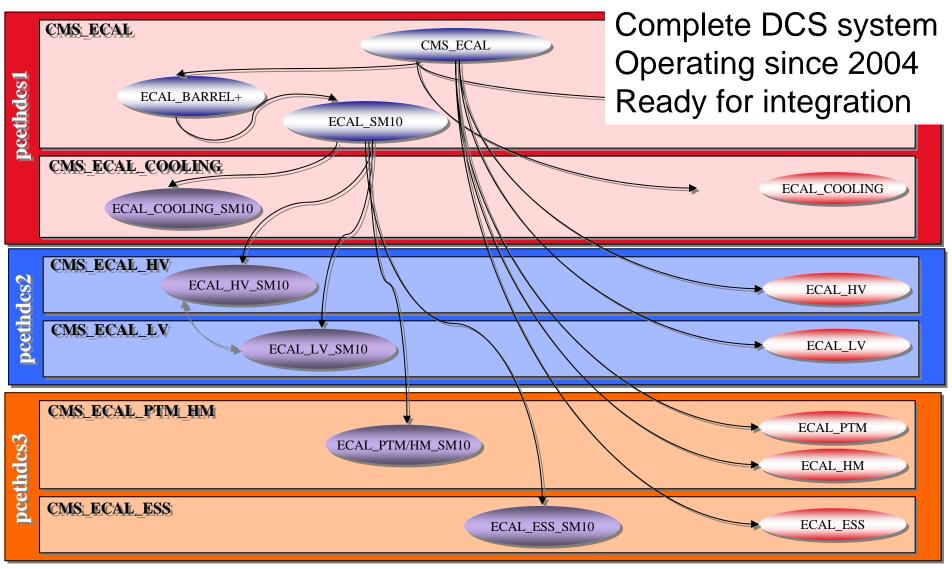


DCS Integration Status

- ☐ First version of the Central DCS Supervisor is running
- □ All sub-detectors have DCS teams in place and are implementing DCS systems with PVSS/JCOP-FW tools
- □ All subdetectors have prototypes of FSM Control Hierarchies implemented

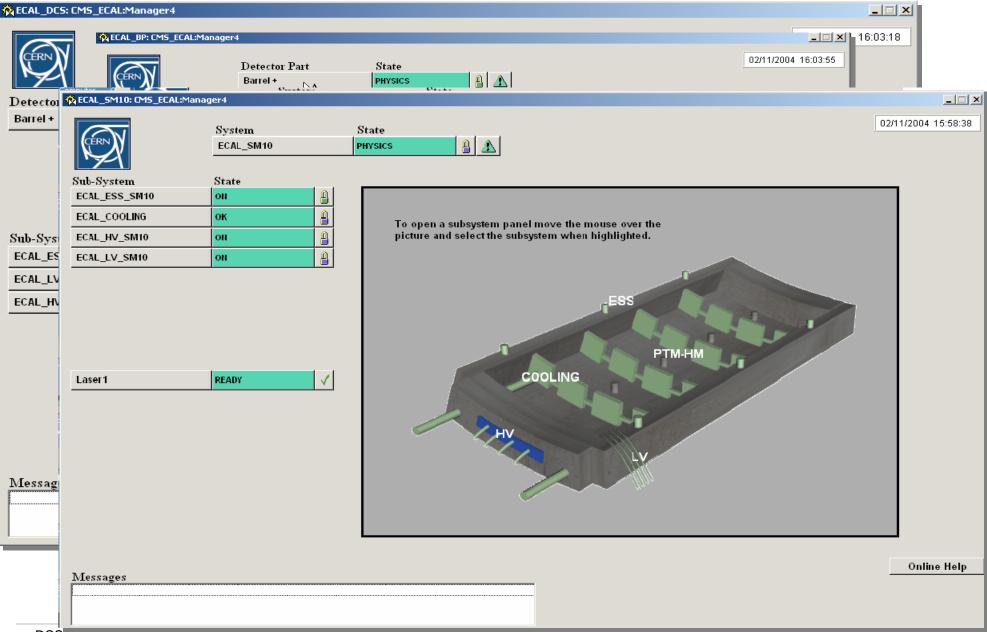


ECAL DCS



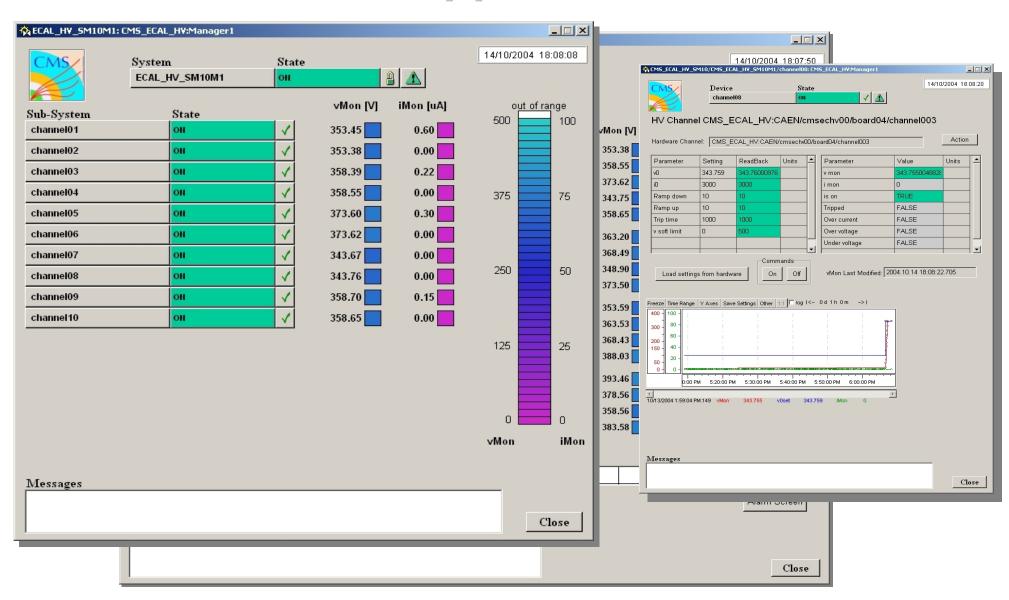


Supervisory System



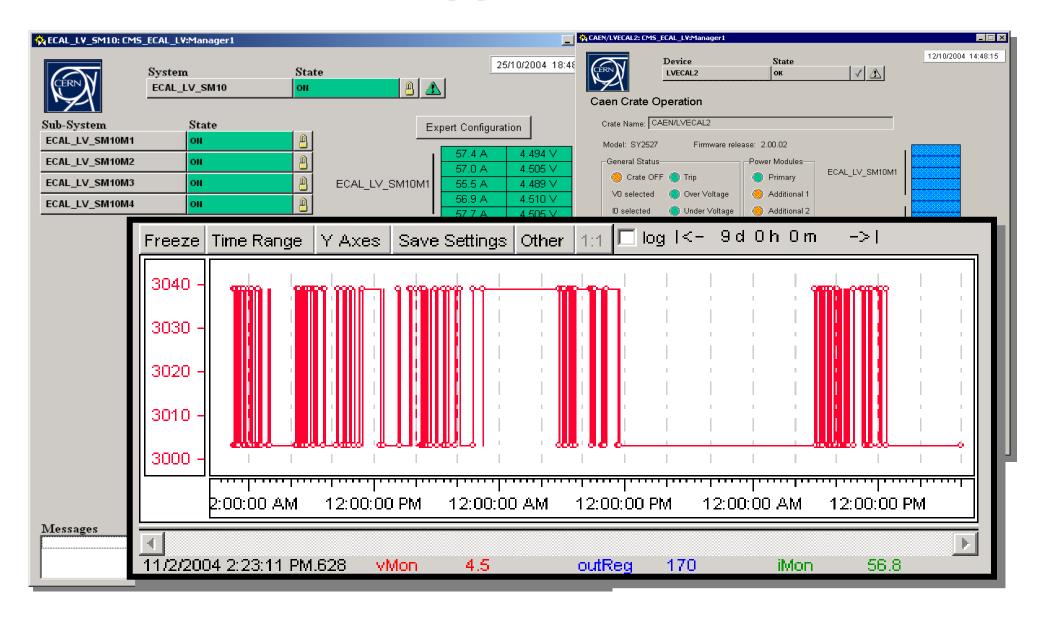


HV Application





LV Application





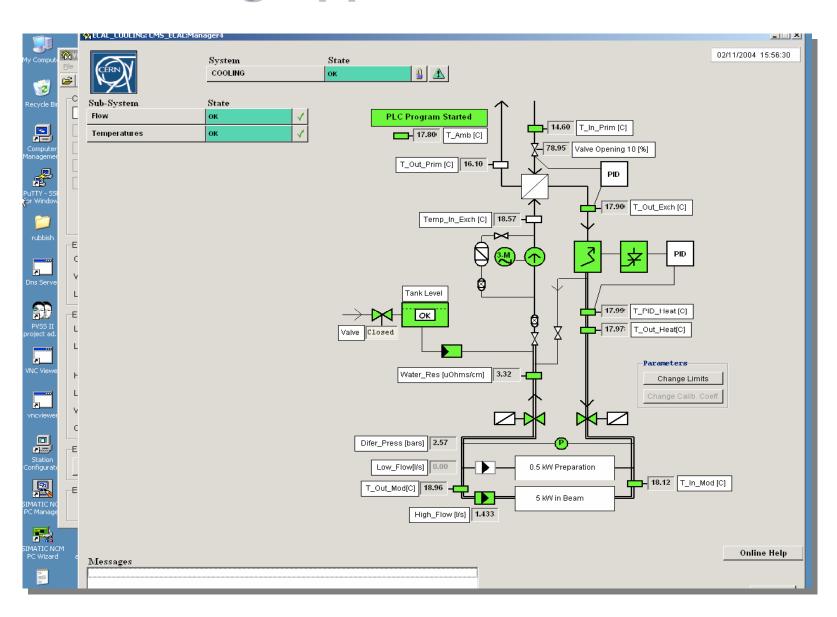
Cooling Application

Communication With cooling System via OPC

Note:

This application only monitors

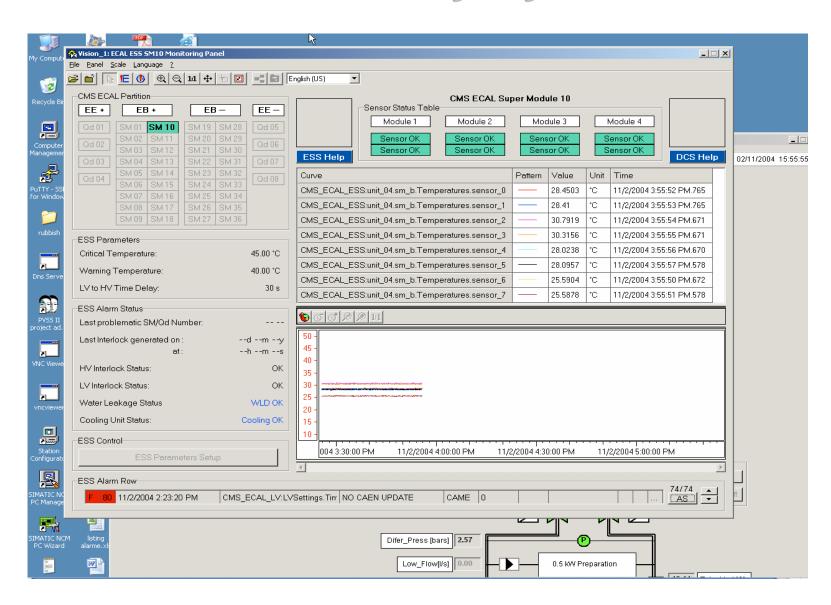
user can not operate the cooling system from here!





ECAL Safety System

Comm. with PLC via OPC



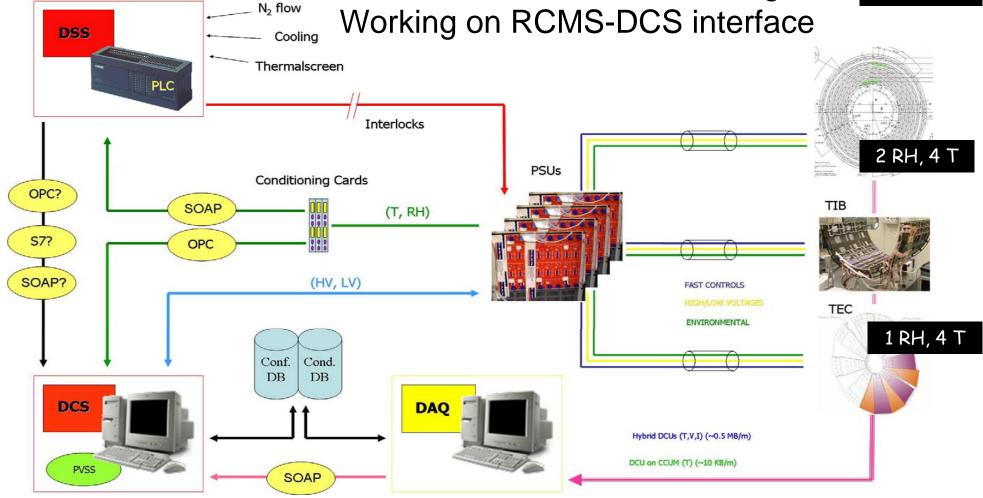


Tracker DCS/DSS for MTCC

TRACKER

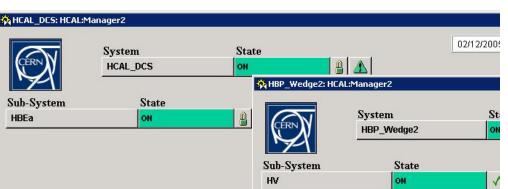
PVSS-FSM system for LV, HV Interface PLC to PVSS running Working on RCMS-DCS interface

1 RH, 11 T



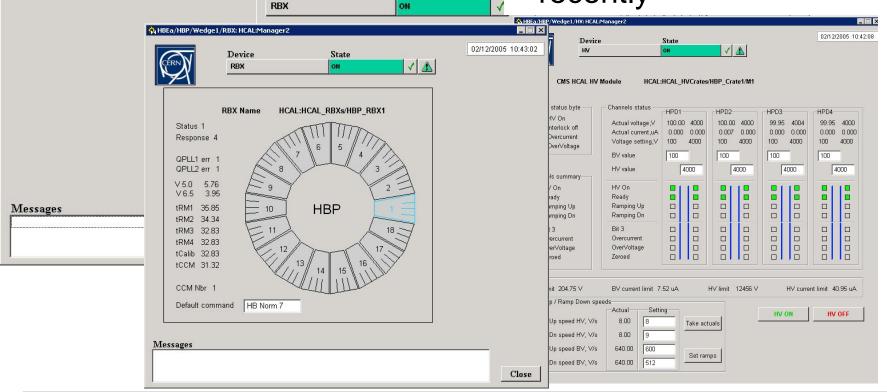


HCAL DCS



HCAL

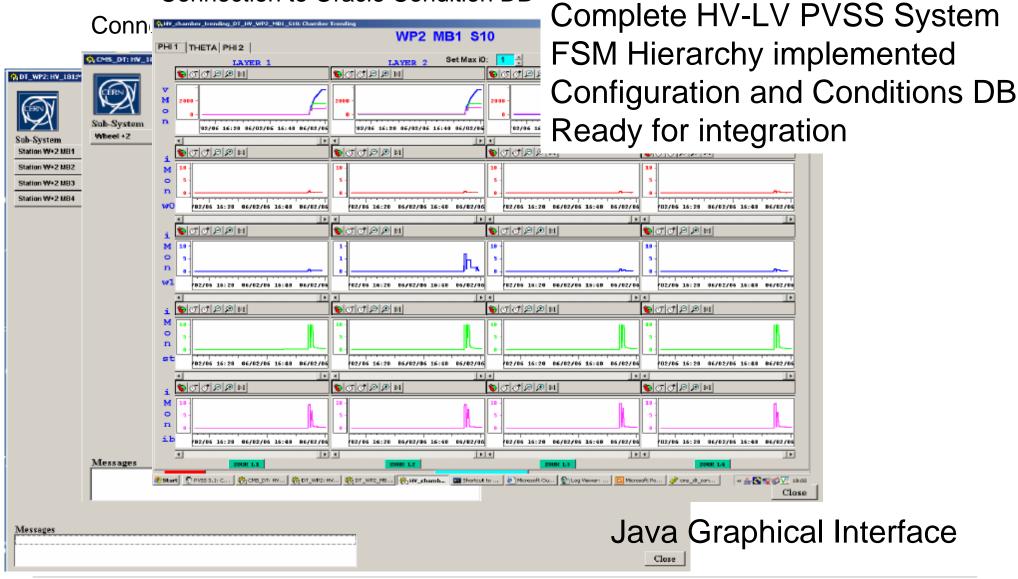
- Complete set of device drivers
- Standalone operation in test beams
- PVSS-FSM layer developed recently





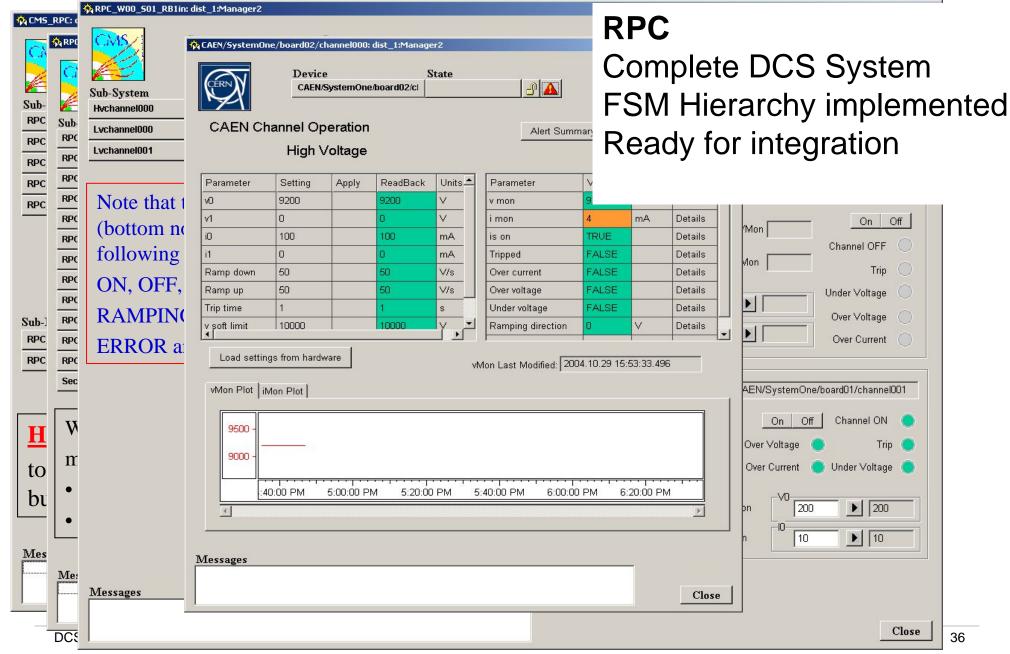
DT DCS

Connection to Oracle Condition DB



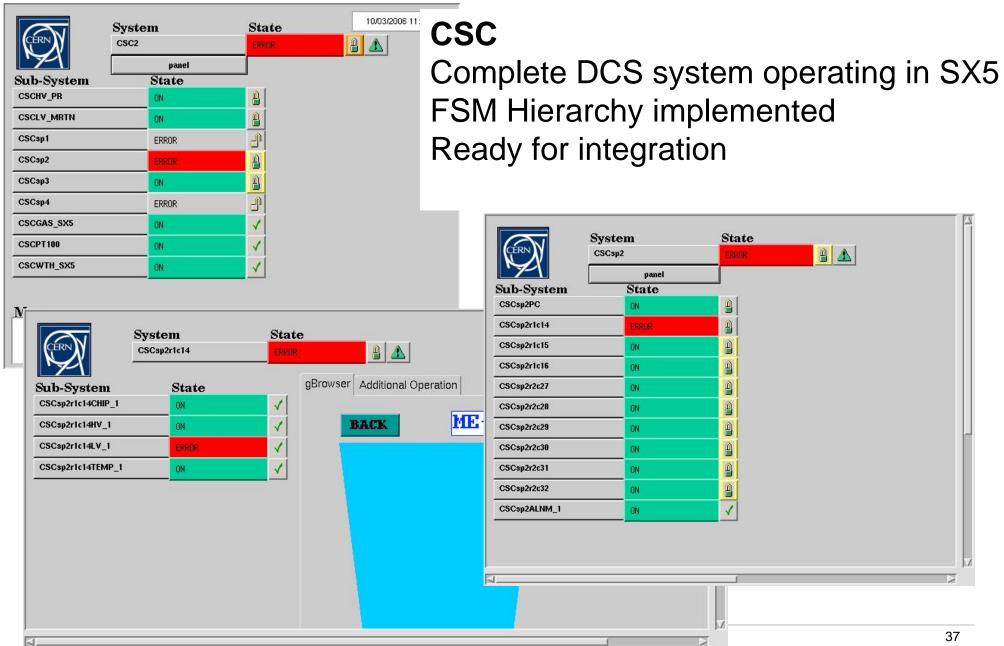


RPC DCS



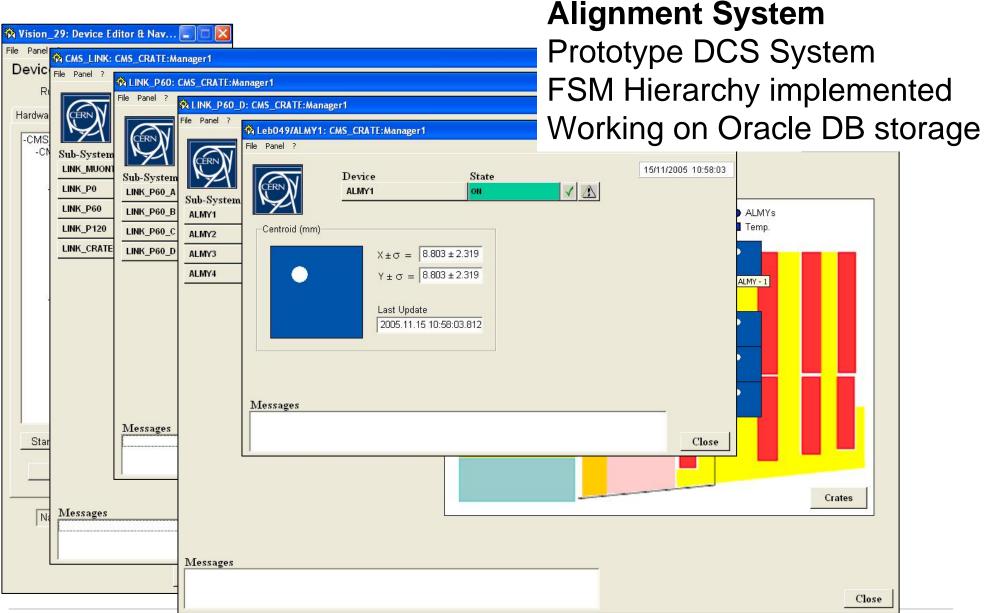


CSC DCS





Alignment DCS





Comments on past experience

The continuous help by IT-CO was very helpful

Collaboration between Central Team and Sub-Detector Team is essential:

- Guidelines
- Direct collaboration in sub-systems development

Significant manpower effort was needed (1-2 FTE per subdetector in the past three years)

Major Issues:

- Playing still with small scale systems
- Manpower stability



DCS Integration in MTCC

Magnet Test and Cosmic Challenge

- □MTCC will be the first large scale DCS integration exercise:
 - Magnet closed and operating; Interface to MCS
 - •Sub-detectors (partially) installed: Tracker, ECAL, HCAL, DT, CSC, RPC, Alignment
 - •Muon Trigger and final DAQ

□10% of CMS, 16 DCS PC's running in P5

Goals for DCS Integration in MTCC:

- 1. Integration of FSM Hierarchy; integration with RCMS
- 2. Central Control: Navigation through all subdetector panels and alarms display in central DCS console.
- 3. Experience with a production DCS system
- 4. Access to Configuration and Conditions DB



Organization & Plans



DCS Organization

- DCS Coordinator, Deputy DCS Coordinator, SubDetector DCS coordinators
- □ Central Team: now 4 people including coordinators. 2007?
- □ DCS Coordination Board integrating representatives per subdetector (meetings every 2 months)
- One-to-one program (2005): one month dedicated to each sub-detector for integration development
- Direct IT/CO support will become even more crucial
- □ JCOP Training was, is and will be essential



DCS Infrastructure

- ☐ Computers and Network are managed in common with DAQ
- SubDetector PCs are managed in common with central DCS PCs
- □ DCS central team responsible for common hardware (Rack and crate system, Can buses, environment monitoring, etc.)
- □ DCS central team is responsible for external interfaces (LHC, Technical Services) and DCS Services (Gas, Cooling)
- ☐ Sub-detectors are responsible for sub-detector DCS hardware
- Central DSS installation and operation is a responsibility of the CMS Integration Team.



Future Activities

- ☐ Install and operate DCS in MTCC
- System review after MTCC
- Crate System (remote control of VME crates) and integration with Rack system in Experimental Caverns (USC and UXC 55)
- □ Installation of PC infrastructure and DCS Production System in USC55
- Hands on Gas and Cooling Systems
- ☐ Interface to External Systems (LHC, etc.)



Subdetector DCS Milestones

Generic Milestones

First Prototype using PVSS framework	Q4 03	OK
First Integration with Central DCS	Q4 04	OK
Ready for MTCC Integration	Q1 06	~OK
Commissioning underground	Q1 07	



Central DCS Milestones

DCS Conventions and Interfaces Naming scheme, Commands, States	Q2 03	OK
Data Bases Specification Configuration, Conditions, Equipment, Archive	Q3 03	OK
Demonstrator Central DCS Including scaling tests	Q4 03	OK
First prototype of integrated DCS system Integration of ECAL as first experience Configuration Database DAQ interface	Q4 04	OK
DCS Integration in MTCC	Q2 06	
Commissioning final DCS system	Q1 07	



Priorities

Careful planning of further developments is needed

Schedule is now a major issue Need to define priorities

CMS priorities in JCOP:

Archival with Oracle
Gas Application
Cooling Application
Access control
Interface to Root

Prototype of integrated DCS system in CMS

Integration of subdetector control systems in "Magnet Test/Cosmic Challenge" should provide final validation of DCS model