Controls Responsibility Boundaries inside the AB department

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ATC/ABOC Days

Outline

- Front-ends
- PLCs
- Application software
- Infrastructure
- Data Management
- Conclusion

- CO specifies, procures (with FI/Purchasing), tests and supports a set of standard HW components:
 - Crates & Single Board Computers in VME and cPCI format
 - Industrial rackable PC Systems
 - WorldFIP HW (Bus arbiter, repeaters, FIPDiag)
 - MIL-1553 HW (Bus controller, repeaters, RTI)
 - A defined set (~40) of commercial VME and cPCI/other hardware modules as agreed in CO3
 - A defined set of CO-made hardware modules
- CO proposes a phasing-out and replacement scenario of CO-standard modules when appropriate, with associated funding.

- Operational installations:
 - Bulk installations for LHC are coordinated by CO
 - Bulk renovation efforts on the PS-SPS complex are dealt within the scope of the CO₃ committee
 - Other installations or modifications of ANY front-end on ANY Accelerator are ONLY accepted through the AB-CO Hardware Installation Portal and dealt with on a weekly basis by AB-CO
- Development systems
 - Equipment groups finance their development systems

Operational Installations:

- CO Responsibilities:
 - Fieldbuses: install and qualify the MIL-1553 & WorldFIP buses (down to the RTI or MicroFIP module input)
 - Timing: install and qualify the copper and fibre distribution network, down to the Front panel of timing receiver modules. Also legacy PS long distance distributions to local equipment.
 - Serial buses (RS-422): CO installs cabling
 - Industrial PCs: Installation done by CO
 - For all other CO standard HW modules, CO cabling responsibility stops at the front panel of these modules or at the corresponding CO patch panels
 - **Specific agreements** exist for certain equipment e.g. PO
- Installation of VME and cPCI crates is negotiated with each individual equipment group

- Equipment groups are responsible for their specific hardware:
 - Special crates and backplanes
 - Proprietary home-made or commercial cPCI and VME modules
- Non-CO standard modules will be managed by the equipment group concerned (PS complex)
- CO provides asset and HW configuration database, meta-data (related to HW type), entry forms, generation tools & support
- Equipment groups are responsible for asset and HW configuration data entry for their front-ends

Front-end Software

- Operating Systems
 - CO defines and supports front-end operating systems (LynxOS, Linux)
 - CO proposes **upgrade programs** to CO₃
- Device Drivers
 - CO develops and supports device drivers and test facilities for ALL CO standard hardware modules + generic driver generation tools (DriverGen)
 - CO gives **advice** for other driver developments
- Startup:
 - CO provides basic startup database table, entry forms, transfer.ref generation (including for multiple Front-ends) and support
 - EQ groups are responsible for startup database data entry for their front-ends

Front-end Software: FESA -1

For the FESA Framework, CO:

- reviews the requirements and submits to the CO₃ a work plan for the next release (up to a maximum of 3 Releases per year)
- maintains up to a maximum of 3 operational FESA versions, including associated CO classes such as LTIM
- offers full operational support on all 3 operational versions, at equal level
- provides tools and procedures to developers in order to migrate their classes to a new release
- splits, when required, FECs currently shared by more than one equipment group (as only one version of FESA will run on a given FEC)

Front-end Software: FESA -2

- For FESA Framework, EQ groups:
 - decide, in agreement with OP, which FECs they want to upgrade to new releases
 - commit not to stay more than 2 releases behind
- For FESA Equipment Classes, CO:
 - develops and supports classes for equipment under CO responsibility : OASIS, Timing, BIC, ...
 - assists equipment group developers and may develop classes for groups having no controls competence (on a case-by-case basis)
- For FESA Equipment Classes, EQ groups:
 - **Specify** in agreement with OP the operational properties
 - **Develop and maintain** classes under their responsibility
 - Instantiate associated devices

Front-end Software: Legacy

- CO maintains existing GM classes (bug fixes & minor modifications only)
- The equipment owners (equipment groups in most cases) will take responsibility for eventual renovation using FESA
 - as part of Controls Renovation and AB Consolidation projects
- The renovation timescale will depend on the available resources
- Where backwards compatibility of new front-end SW with legacy applications is needed:
 - CO provides GM to FESA adaptation layer
 - Equipment group provides requirements

Front-end Operations

- Basic principles:
 - Each front-end contains equipment belonging to one equipment group (+ CO standard HW, e.g. timing)
 - OP should not be responsible for front-end systems (e.g. PS FMR system, OASIS scopes, etc). CO takes over existing cases
 - CO provides diagnostic tools (e.g. DIAMON) for all hardware and software under CO responsibility
 - CO configures **local timings** according to equipment needs
- When CO diagnostic tools are eventually mature enough, equipment groups will assume first line responsibility for their front-end systems
 - CO experts or piquet are then called in second line
- The policy for piquet and first-line services needs to be clearly defined at the department level

PLCs

• For AB groups, AB-CO-IS:

- provides support for PLC applications in the frame of the CERN Wide consultancy (GUAPI)
 - Testing & validation of new versions of PLC components firmware & hardware
 - PLC supplier/CERN interface: site licences, procurement, technical support
 - Upgrade solution proposals
 - Generic solutions e.g. for Stepping motors
 - Layout & Asset databases
 - Common spare parts management
 - Software distribution repositories
- develops and maintains libraries for PLC communication (IEPLC) in collaboration with CO-FE

Application SW - 1

LHC Software for Applications (LSA):

- CO/AP is responsible for:
 - Development of LSA core applications (settings management, trim, exploitation, equip monitoring...)
- OP is responsible for:
 - project management
 - implementation of all settings generation and trim algorithms
 - magnet model, optics configuration, interface to MAD
 - development of stand alone applications for equipment control
 - development of dedicated **BI application**
 - development of sophisticated controls applications (e.g collimators)
 - **sub project management** (e.g. management of critical settings) etc.

Application SW – 2

- CO is responsible for:
 - CO/AP generic applications (working sets, knobs, archives, OASIS, FD, LASER, passerelle, CCM, SIS, sequencer, synoptic, application diagnostic tools, ...)
 - **Specialist applications** in domains under CO responsibility (e.g. BIC)
- Equipment groups are responsible for:
 - **Specialist applications** (expert GUI etc.)
- CO provides:
 - the development environment
 - common GUI components for application development
 - training & technical expertise for developments + quality assurance
 - support for OP applications during OP absences for unscheduled, urgent interventions

Application SW - 3

- OP is responsible for:
 - Specifying requirements for the (non generic) applications needed
 - Providing development effort, maintenance and first-line support for their applications
 - Creating the configuration (via one responsible/ accelerator) of:
 - visual applications (Fixed Displays), logging, CCM
 - Working Sets, knobs (in collaboration with Equipment group experts)
 - Managing operational constants for devices (e.g. min/max) when needed

Infrastructure: Consoles and servers

• CO:

- selects, buys and installs the consoles in CCC or in technical buildings, and file/application servers in CCR
- buys development file & database servers/disks in IT/513
- Windows Terminal Servers: CO requests HW in IT, handles Access Lists and specific SW installation
- installs equipment to control CCC wall screens
- video distribution: CCC/CCR digital and analog distribution, analog/digital and digital/analog conversion
- Users:
 - install specific console software only via the CMF framework
 - are in charge of content of video distribution

Infrastructure: Middleware

- CO provides:
 - Middleware (CMW, JMS, ...) client libraries for applications and server libraries for Equipment groups
 - related directory services for name management
 - CMW diagnostic tools (admin console application and logging).
 - support for the Windows Passerelle and the TGM server
 - CMW interfaces to JAPC, PVSS, LabView, FESA, FGC (with AB/PO)
 - CMW server gateways for SL-Equip (CESAR), FESA (from legacy SPS apps), DIP (TS, GTPM, LHC experiments), GM

Data Management

 Machine layout, controls configuration, assets (EDMS-MTF, ABCAM, quality assurance, naming), operational data (settings, measurement & logging)...

General principles:

- CO/DM provides:
 - Database and interfacing software
 - Data migration & bulk loading of initial data sets
 - **Tools** for data browsing and manipulation
 - Support, advice and guidelines on database and tools usage
- Clients (Equipment Groups, AB/CO and AB/OP) are responsible for:
 - Entering the data
 - Semantically validating & maintaining correctness of the data
- The data is owned by the client

Conclusion

- As requested by CO, the division of controls responsibilities between CO, OP and the equipment groups has been clarified in a series of discussions in the CO₃ committee.
- The conclusions outlined here will be presented in detail to ABMB on 4th February.
- There remain some outstanding issues, the most critical of which is the need for a coherent policy on first-line and standby services.