



# LHC Post Mortem

## Data Transfer from client systems

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- ➔ The LHC Post Mortem System
  - Main requirements and purpose
  - Infrastructure
  - Client systems during HWC
- ➔ Client API and data formats
- ➔ Conclusions

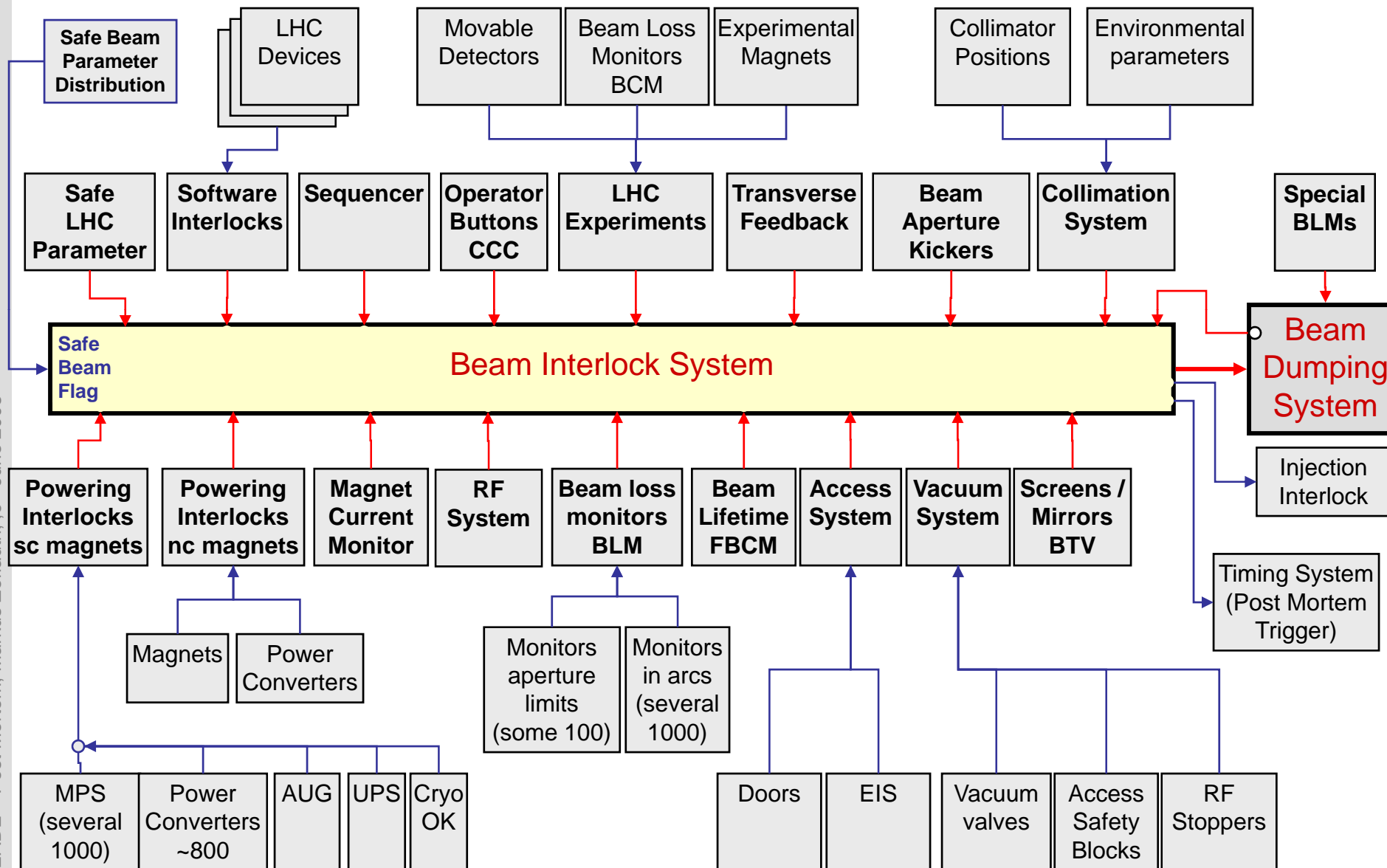


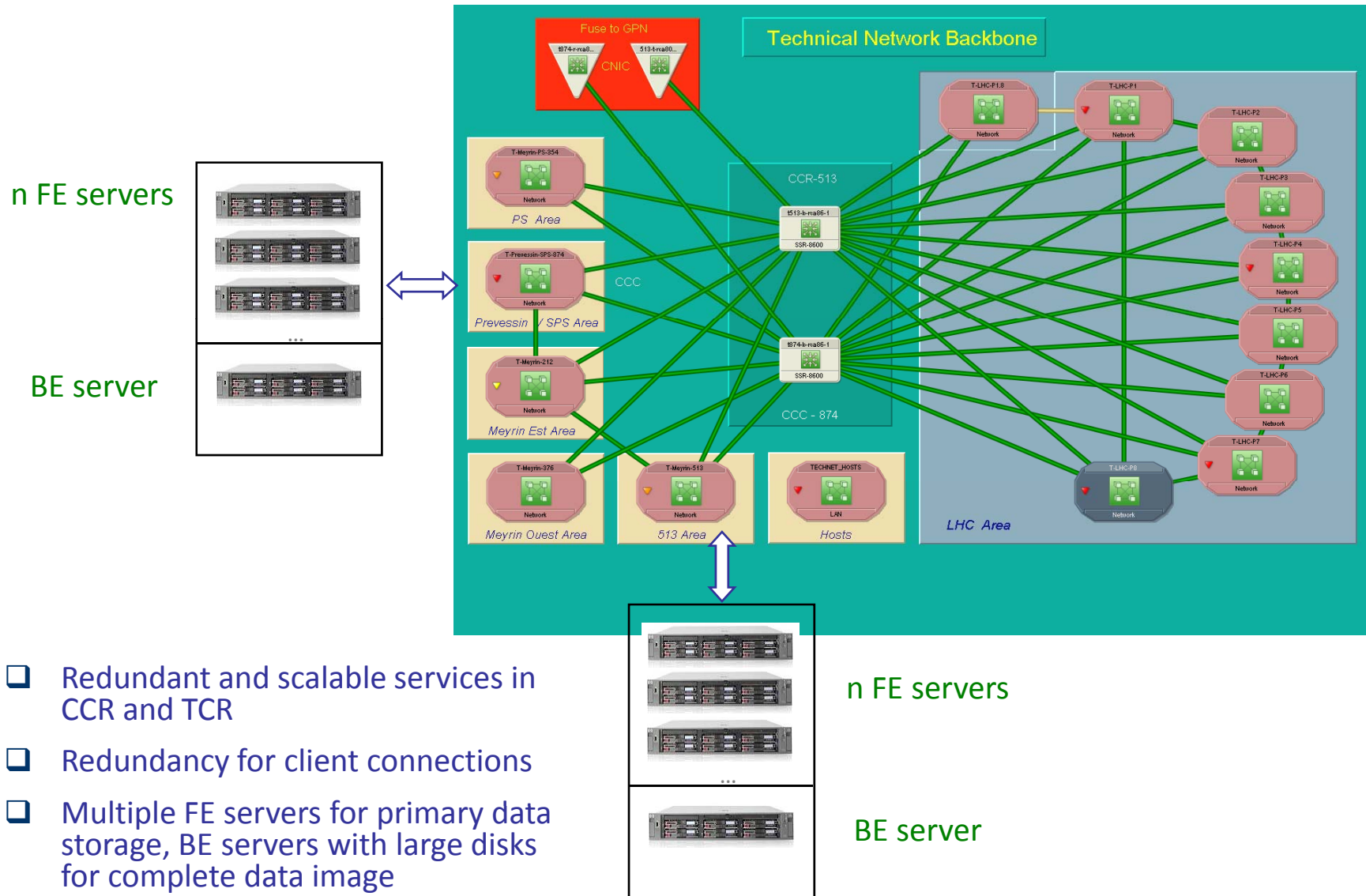
## Main Requirements for LHC (beam) Post Mortem:

- Data repository for transient data recordings from equipment systems (LHC Logging for slow acquisition rates)
- needs to reveal cause of emergency beam abort / possible equipment damage to improve operational procedures and protection systems
  - Initiating event
  - Event sequence leading to dump/incident
- Validate correct functioning of protection systems (redundancy within system, etc..)
- Automated analysis modules in view of systems, complexity and data volume

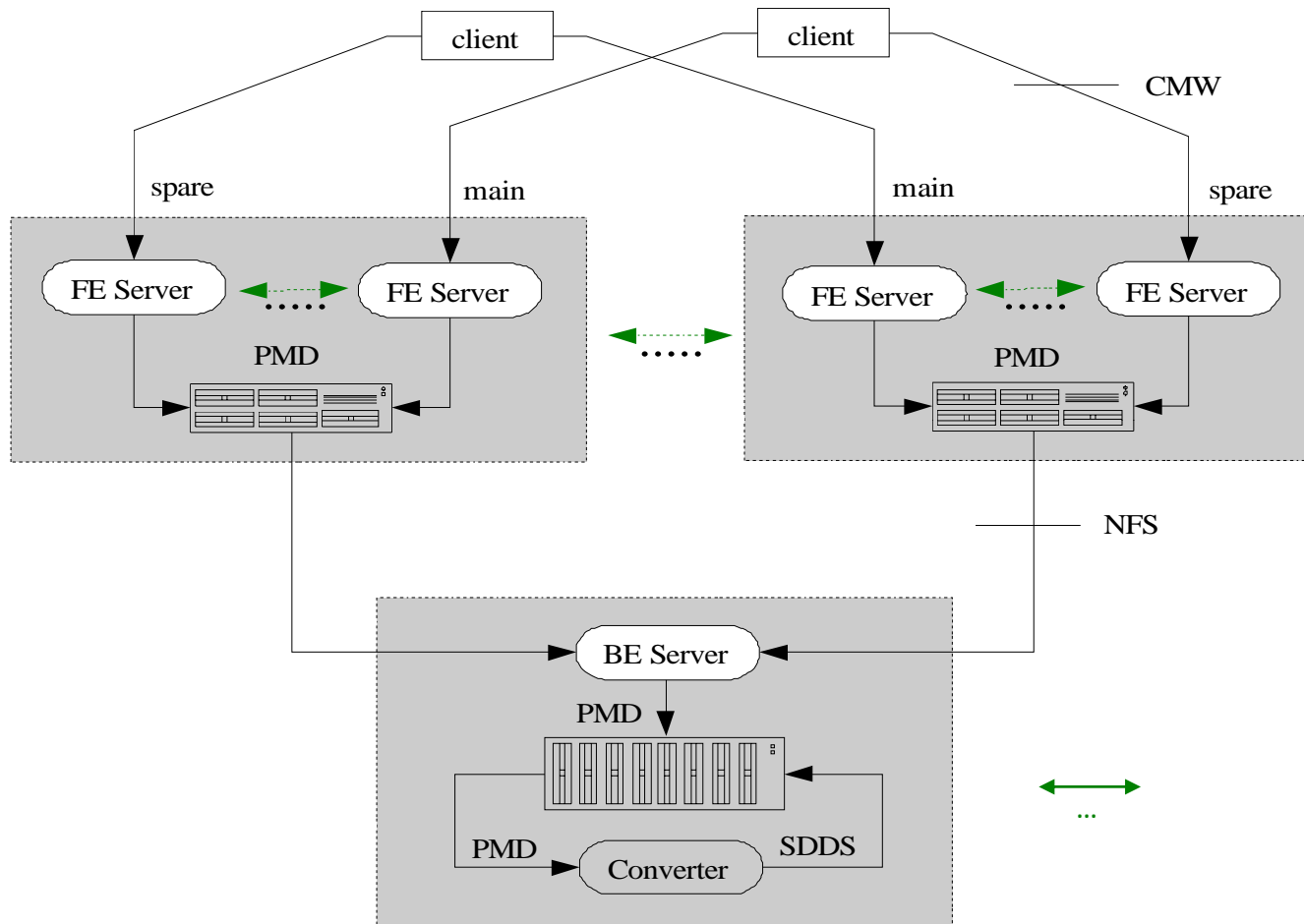


# LHC Machine Interlocks





- ❑ Redundant and scalable services in CCR and TCR
- ❑ Redundancy for client connections
- ❑ Multiple FE servers for primary data storage, BE servers with large disks for complete data image



- $n$  front end servers for primary data collection (main and spare server for each client)
- Backend server(s) for complete data image, event building (and data conversion)

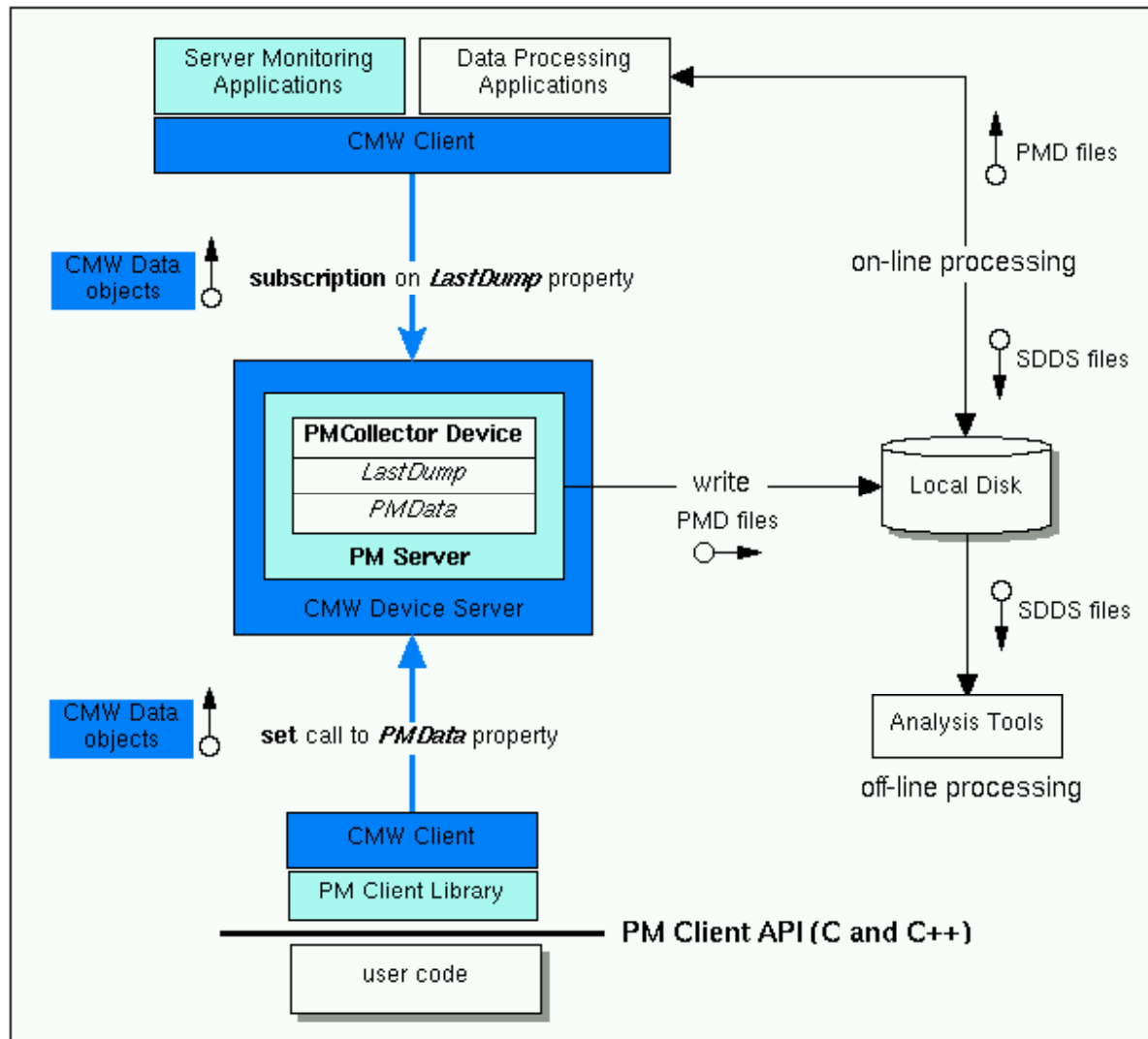


## Current clients of PM system

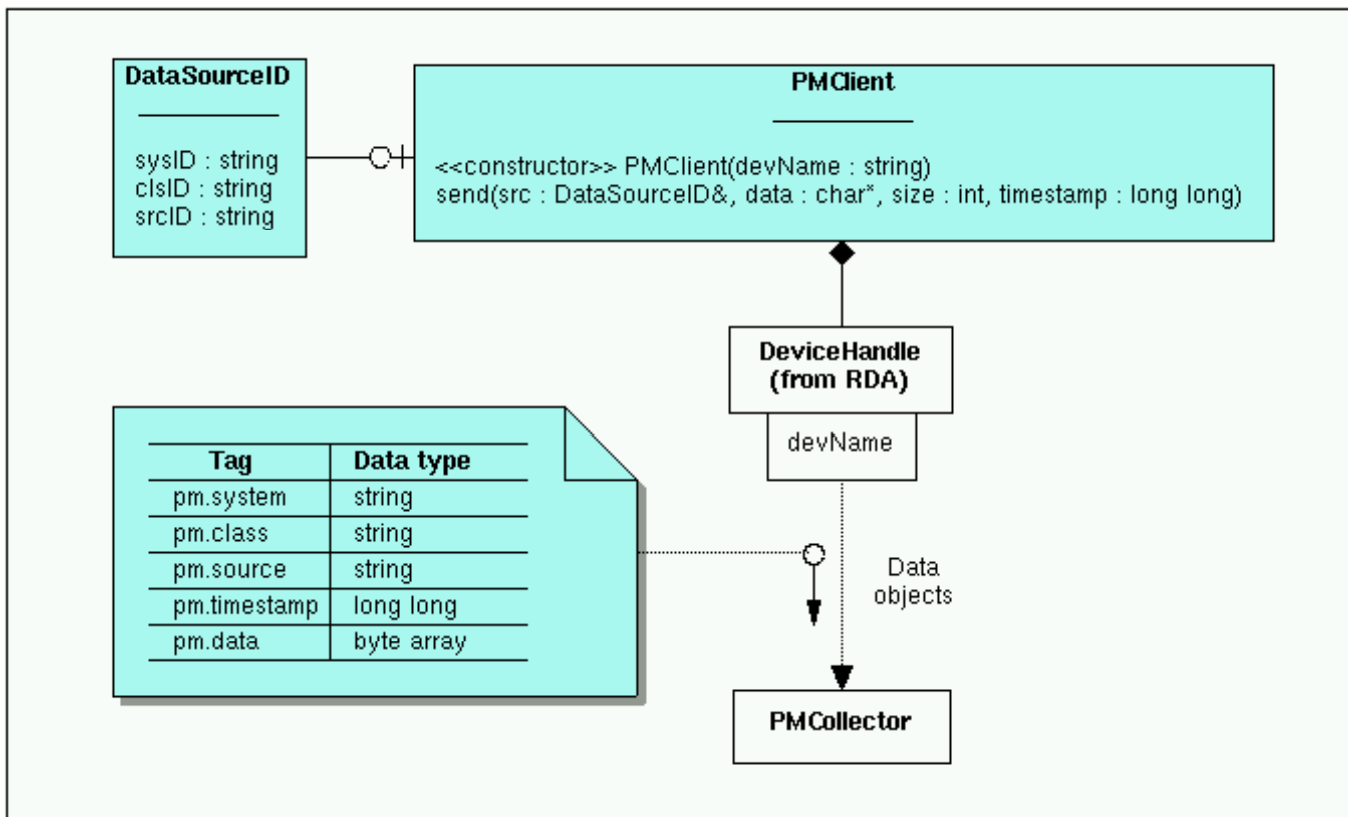


- Post Mortem system already in use during ongoing HWC
  - LHC Power Converters
  - Quench protection system
- First beam client tests ongoing
  - BI (BLM, BPM, BCTs,...)
  - FMCM
  - Collimators, RADMON?
- Two main possibilities for sending data
  - FESA (mainly used by VME based systems)
  - C++ client API (used by Power PCs / gateways)
- Recommended data format .pmd
- Two possible trigger mechanisms for sending of PM data used by equipment systems
  - Self triggering of device (e.g. internal fault of power converter)
  - External trigger (PM event being sent via GMT – HX.PM1-CT, HX.PM2-CT)

- ➔ Client system is preparing data file and calls the client API, which will take care of the data transfer to the PM system



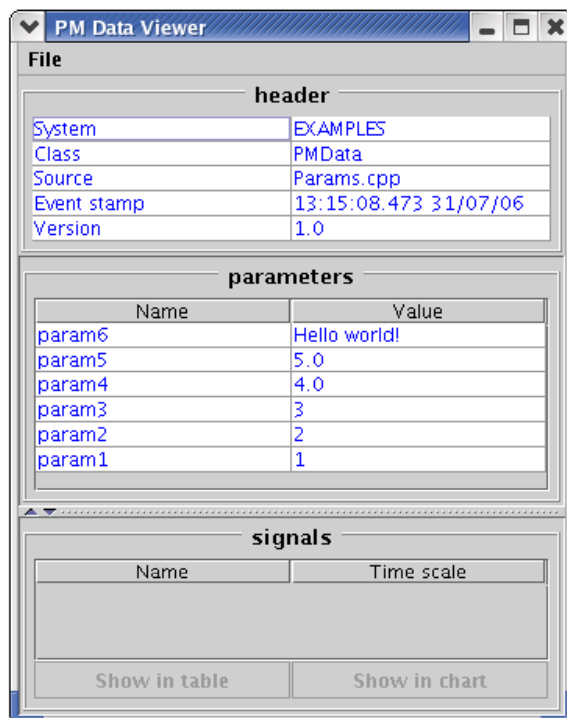




- ➔ Data file contains some **header information** (system, class, source, timestamp) and **actual pm.data**
  - Timestamp = time of self-triggered PM acquisition or global PM event from the LHC timing system (**important for correlation with beam event!**)

➔ .pmd data can contain many different data objects

- Parameters
- Signals
- Descriptions
- Units
- Enum Labels
- BitLabels
- 2 dim Arrays,...



The output file view in the *PM Data Viewer*

```
#include <iostream>
#include <pm/PMError.h>
#include <pm/PMDData.h>

using namespace std;

//
// The PM data object and default output file
//
PMDData pmdata("EXAMPLES", "PMDData", __FILE__);
const char* fileName = "example.pmd";

//
// User variables that need to be exported to the PM system
//
char   p1 = 1;
short  p2 = 2;
long   p3 = 3;
float  p4 = 4;
double p5 = 5;
char   p6[80] = "Hello world!";

//
// Exports user variables to the PM system
//
void registerVariables()
{
    pmdata.registerParameter("param1", p1);
    pmdata.registerParameter("param2", p2);
    pmdata.registerParameter("param3", p3);
    pmdata.registerParameter("param4", p4);
    pmdata.registerParameter("param5", p5);
    pmdata.registerParameter("param6", p6);
}

int main(int argc, char** argv)
{
    if (argc > 1) fileName = argv[1];

    try
    {
        registerVariables();
        pmdata.write(fileName, PMData::timeNano());
        cout << "PM data written to file: " << fileName << endl;
    }
}
```



# Advantages of using .pmd format



- ➔ Existing data converter to SDDS
- ➔ Existing Data viewers
- ➔ No conversion/interpretation file necessary

The screenshot displays the 'PMM\_PNO2\_View.vi Front Panel' software interface. It features several key components:

- PNO.2 Graphs:** A large graph on the left showing Amplitude vs. Time with a red and green waveform.
- PNO.2 Eval Res:** A table listing evaluation results for 'FGC\_PNO2'.
 

Group	Object	Property	Value	Comment
FGC_PNO2	Module_ID			
	System		FGC	
	Class		51_self	
	Device		RPLA.12L8.RCBH12.L8B2	
	Date		070425	
- Signals:** A list of signals including LOC:U\_DIFF, LOC:I\_DCCT, LOC:I\_DIDT, LOC:U\_RES, and various DQAMG.P2.LOC:ST\_FAN\_\* and DQAMG.P2.LOC:ST\_PWR\_PERM signals.
- Chart 071123-175933.620\_RPLB.UA47.RCBYV6.R4B2:** A graph showing current (I\_MEAS) and voltage (V\_MEAS) waveforms over time.
- Chart 071123-174547.740\_RPLB.UA47.RCBYV6.R4B2:** Another graph showing current and voltage waveforms.
- Test name table:** A table listing test parameters and values.
 

Test name	Value
I nominal (A)	72
I test (A)	10.000607
V max_pc (V)	10.000
I max_pc (A)	120
L circuit (H)	5.270
R series (Ohm)	.026400
R parallel (Ohm)	
With EE?	NO
R_EE (Ohm)	
R_crowbar (Ohm)	.080000
V_crowbar (V)	1.000
R discharge (Ohm)	0.106400
T_discharge_calc (s)	247.6
T_discharge_meas (s)	
- Control Elements:** 'PASS' (green) and 'FAIL' (red) indicators, a 'Comments' field, and a 'Back' button.



- ➔ Standardised means of data transfer to PM system via client API
- ➔ Some uncertainties for experiments to be looked at in detail (platform diversity > , RDA, TN and CMW dependencies)
- ➔ Details on client lib and examples for .pmd data format
  - General: <http://wwwpsco.cern.ch/private/mw/RDA/pm/html/>
  - PMData formats:  
<http://wwwpsco.cern.ch./private/mw/RDA/pm/tmp/html/>
- ➔ In case of further questions don't hesitate to contact us (Nikolai Trofimov, Markus Zerlauth)

Thanks a lot for your attention - Questions?

Client System	Platform	Data interface	Data format	Data sources	Devices	Self triggering	External Trigger
<b>LHC Power Converters</b>	Power PC / gateway	PM client lib	.pmd + conversion	~70	~1700	Y	Y
<b>LHC Quench Protection System</b>	Power PC / gateway	PM client lib	.pmd + conversion	~30	~900	Y	
<b>FMCM</b>	VME	FESA	.pmd	12	26	Y	Y
<b>BLM</b>	VME	FESA	.pmd	25	~3000		Y
<b>BPM</b>	VME	FESA	.pmd	64			Y
<b>other BI</b>	VME	FESA	.pmd				Y

**Global PM Analysis:** Global Event sequence, summaries, advised actions, event DB,...



**Individual System Analysis/Checks:** Validation of machine protection features, pre-analysis of PM buffers into result files, flagging of interesting systems/data reduction, database catalogue

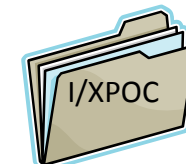
BLM, BPM > threshold



Circuit events



IPOC-BIS  
Event Sequence



**Data completeness and consistency** check at system and global level (minimum data, configurable)

Upon beam dump / self triggering, systems start pushing data to PM system, Logging, Alarms, etc...

