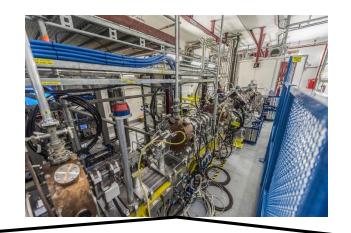
Breaking the wall between operational and expert tools



Delphine Jacquet

Many thanks to A.Butterworth, K.Furchsberger, J.C Garnier, S.Jackson, G.Kruk, N.Magnin and R.Thomas Garcia for their input.

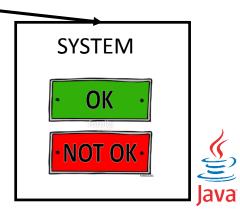


Expert application

Dython Wolfram Marker Total Street Street And Street Street And Street An

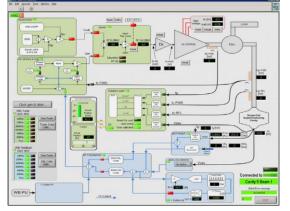
- Developed by equipment group in any language
- provides all the details of the system

Operational application



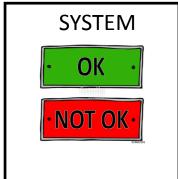
- > Developed mainly by OP, in JAVA
- gives the state of the system at one glance









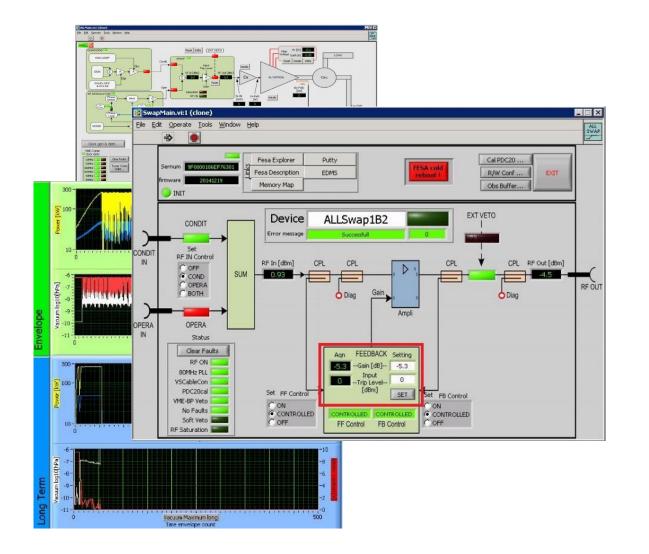


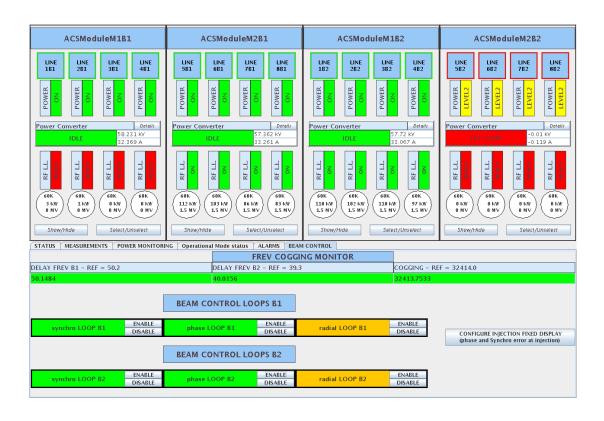


- Application independents
- > Each perfectly fit the requirements of experts and OP



- Code duplication
- Operational application has to follow the equipment API modification (not always well communicated)





RF expert / Operational application

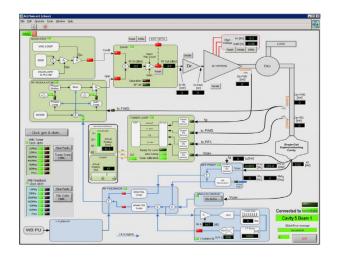


TSU viewer for expert/LBDS monitoring



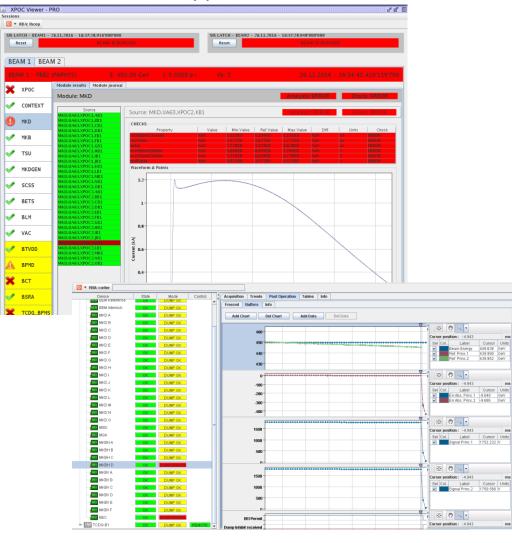


Expert application used in operation as well



- No manpower to develop a separated operational application
- Some expert tools prove to be useful for OP, i.e. for diagnostic
- Expert actions or measurements are delegated to OP

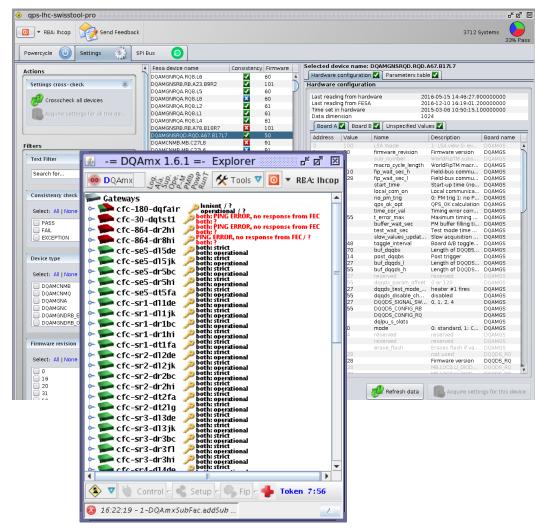
XPOC viewer application



BETS explorer



- Only one application to maintain
- Control of authorized actions thanks to RBAC

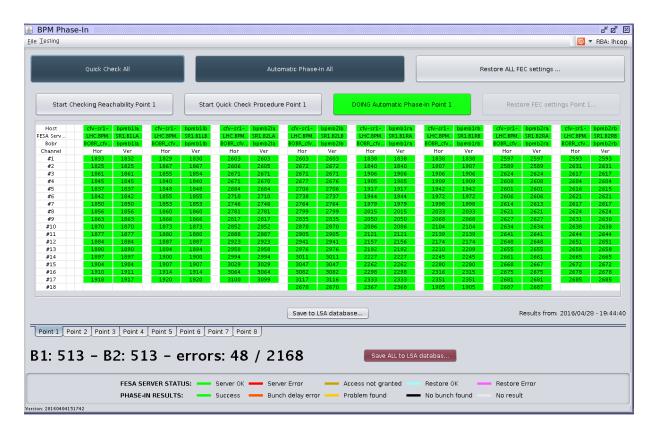


QPS expert tools



Designed for experts

- ➤ Difficult to understand for non expert (i.e. find the right devices) : leads to mistakes
- No training provided to use the application, OP get easily lost
- > Tendency to try every buttons...



BPM phase-In application



To much details:

- confusing and can lead to a wrong diagnostic.
- Information useful for OP is lost

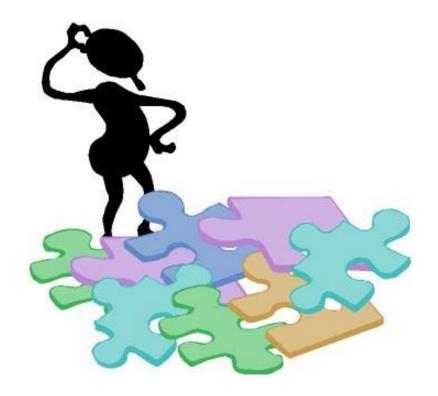


Direct access to the devices:

- Multiplication of clients not always managed properly
- Parameters not in LSA, no settings managements tools like trim history

Can we do better?

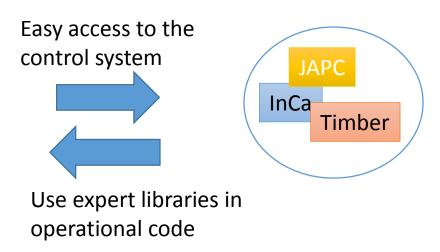
We all have the same problems!!



Stay flexible, independent and use the a language best adapted to the need

But not isolated from the control system









Lots of turn-over code developed by persons leaving the group



needs to be taken over

Maintenance and evolution of the applications



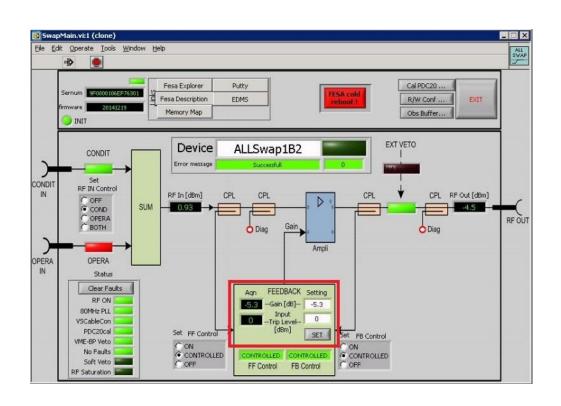
- adaptation to new hardware
- > adaptation to a fast evolving control system

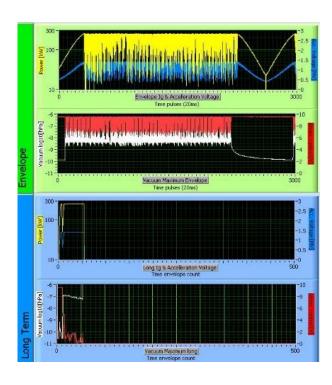


But not all the same solutions...

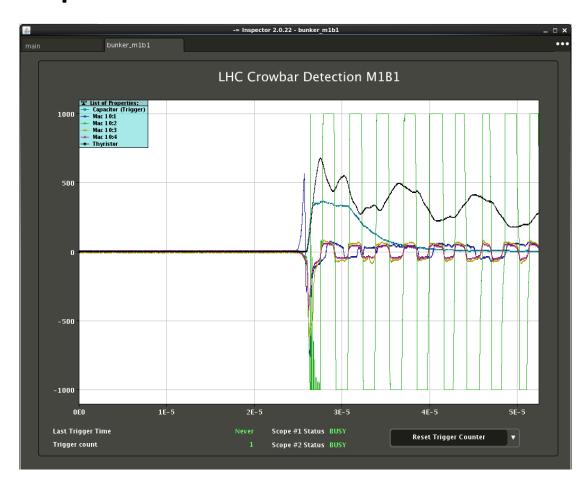


LabVIEW for RF expert -> easier for graphical interface

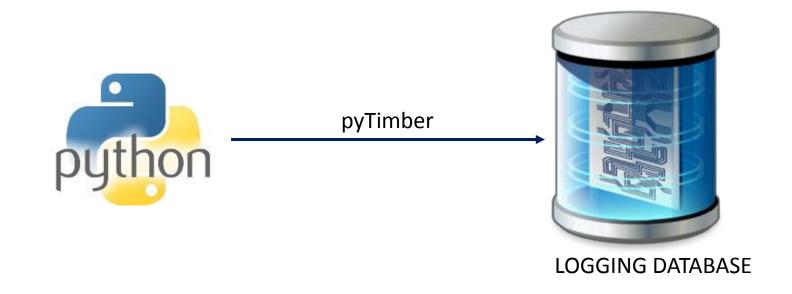




People from OP have developed their own GUI framework: Inspector



ABP people have developed the pyTimber library to access the logging database from python



BI people have developed the pyJapc librairy to access FESA devices via JAPC from python





Limitations of these individual initiatives

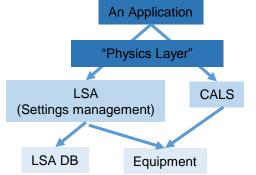
- > Solutions not scaled or adapted to be use intensively
- Developers did not foresee to maintain and evolve their libraries for everybody's needs
- ➤ How to make sure these products are sustainable?
- Eventually somebody has to take it over for long term support...(CO??)

What is needed are common solutions for

GUI framework that would facilitate the creation of user interfaces

High level software layers

i.e. library for automatic scans from CO!

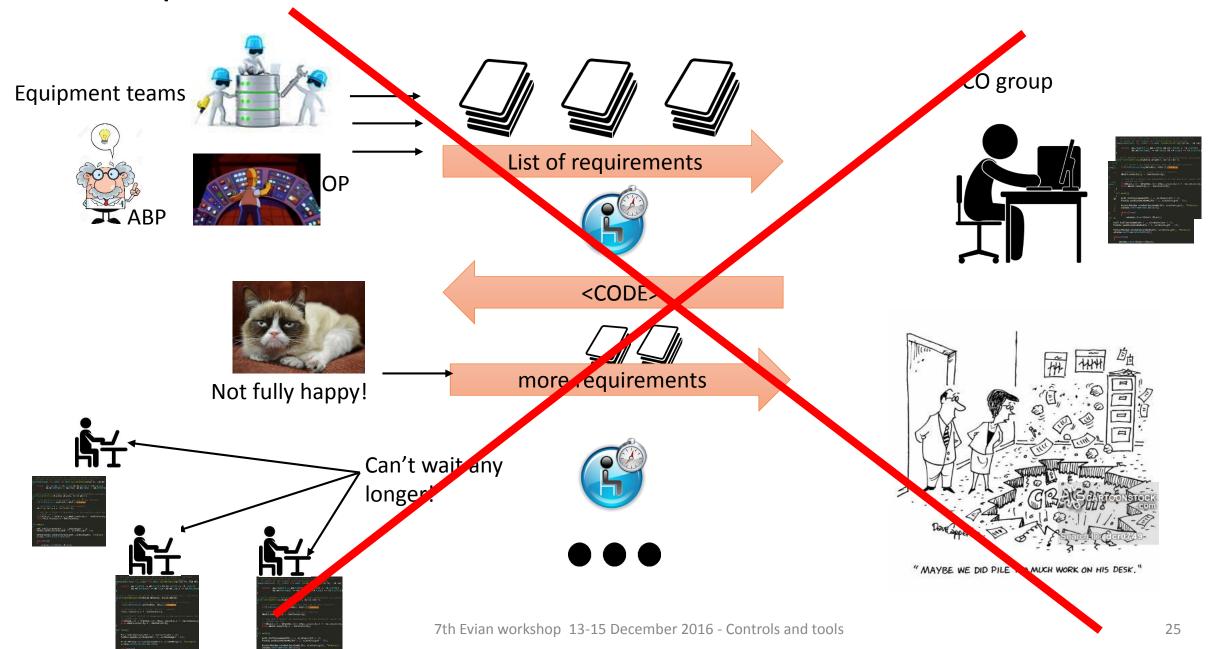


Kajetan Fuchsberger- Evian 2015

Consolidate the interfaces between the control system and other languages

HOW?

Simple: ask CO!



Better: collaborate!



- Work together to develop tools and frameworks needed by everyone
- ➤ Identify common requirements and create project's teams
- Free contribution to improve and evolve the software (including frameworks) anytime
- Create a forum, a place of exchange for all the developers

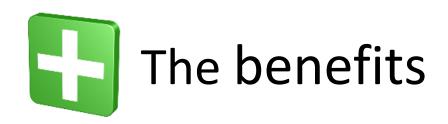
For team work to be possible, we need to agree on common principles and practices, i.e.



software structure

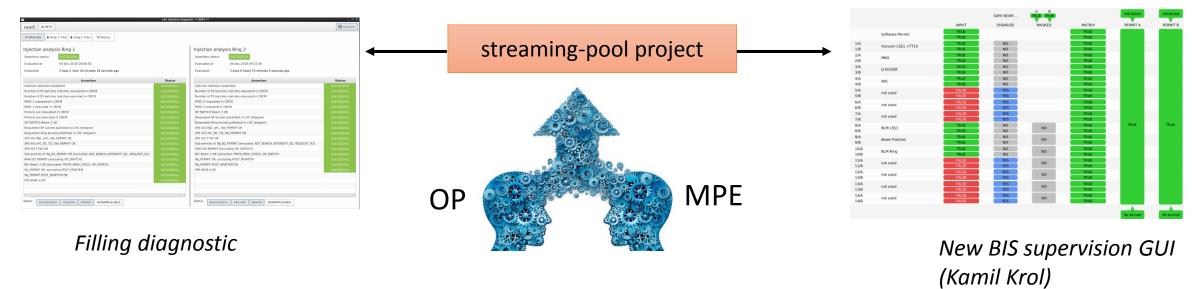
software tools

> testing, reviews



- > Products should fit better the need of every groups
- Re-usable code instead of code duplication
- Dynamic evolution of the software
- A central place to get help, advice and information for new development
- Sharing of experience and expertise

Example of successful collaboration



New analysis framework

Generate streams from any source (japc, timing telegram, SIS, BIC...)
Define analysis modules using the streams

Conclusions

- ➤ Commons problems and needs can be identified for OP, CO, ABP and equipment groups
- Working together to address them obviously presents big advantages
- ➤ If it pays at longer term, collaboration is difficult and request efforts and commitment
- ➤ So it is important that collaboration is valued and encouraged by the management

Henry Ford



Keeping together is PROGRESS

Working together is **SUCCESS**