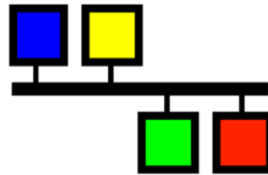


# Experimental Physics and Industrial Control System

**EPICS**



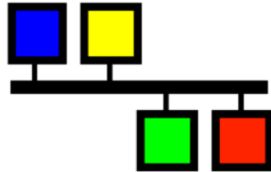
**Kay Kasemir**

[kasemirk@ornl.gov](mailto:kasemirk@ornl.gov)

**Jan 2019**

# What EPICS looks like

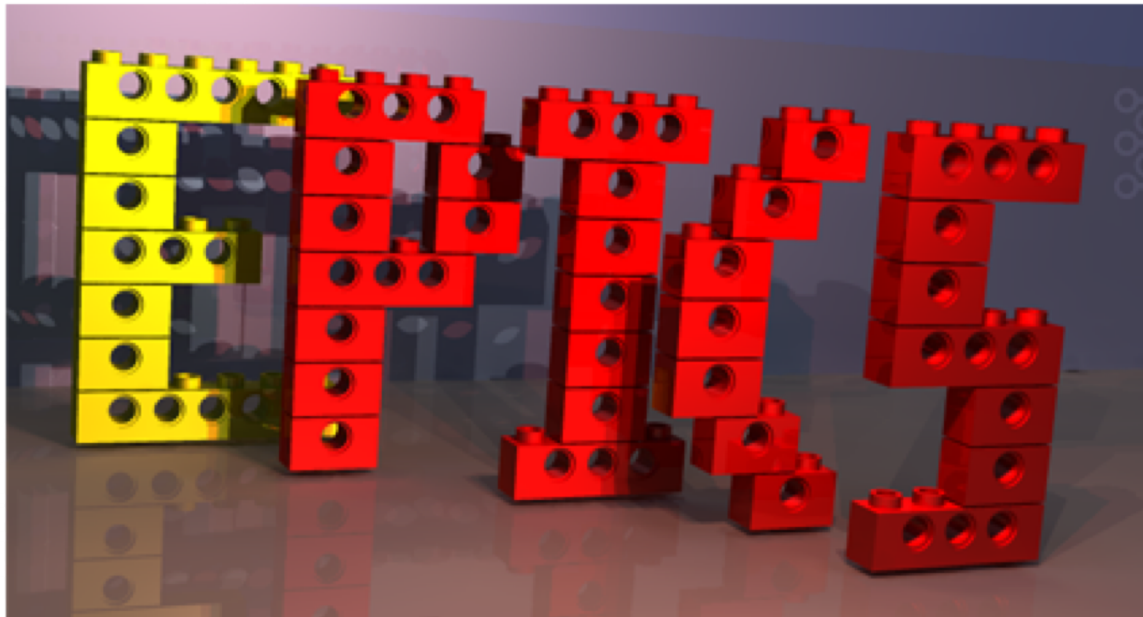
## EPICS



Network Diagram

## EPICS

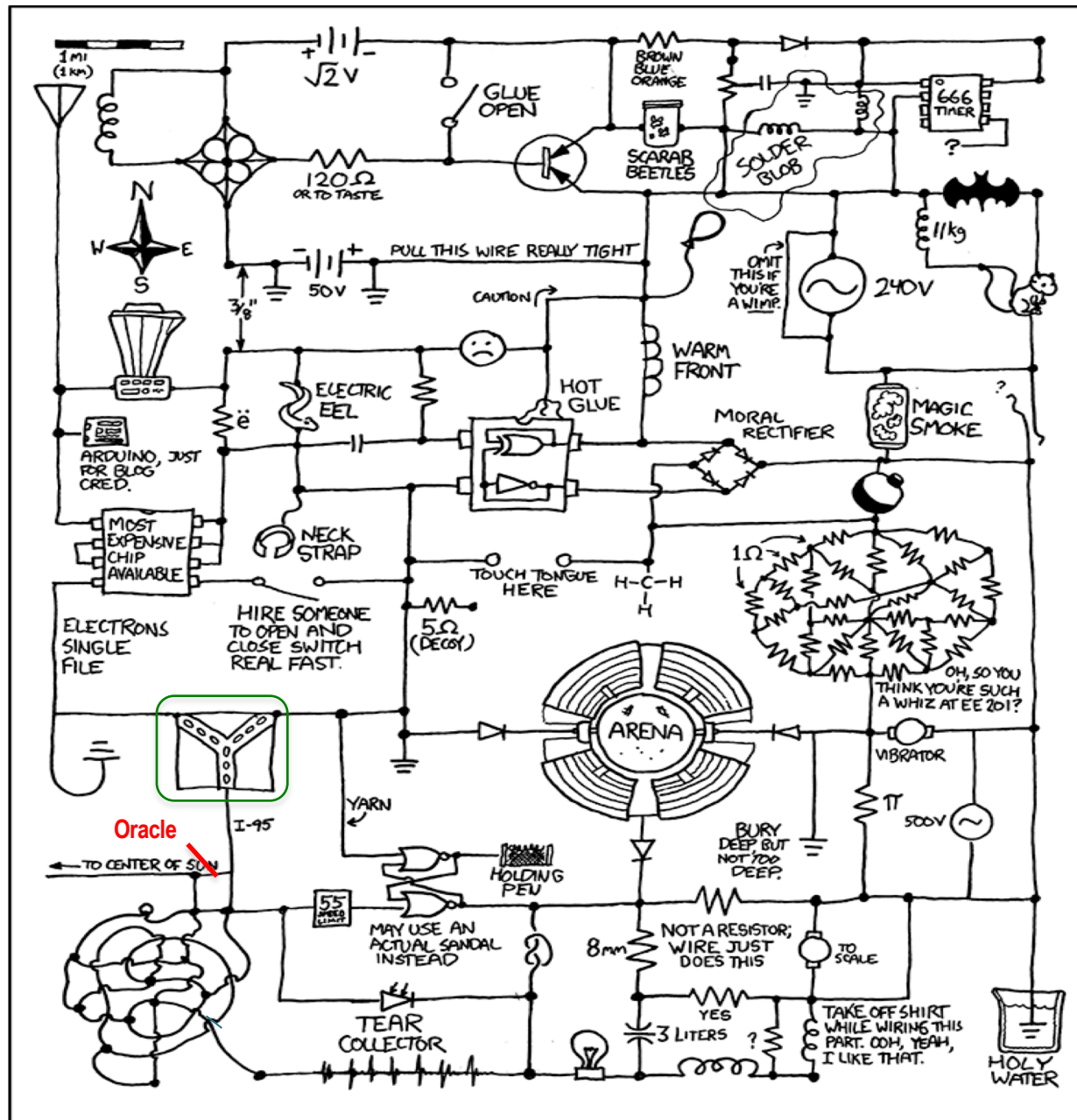
Network Diagram (new)



Block Diagram



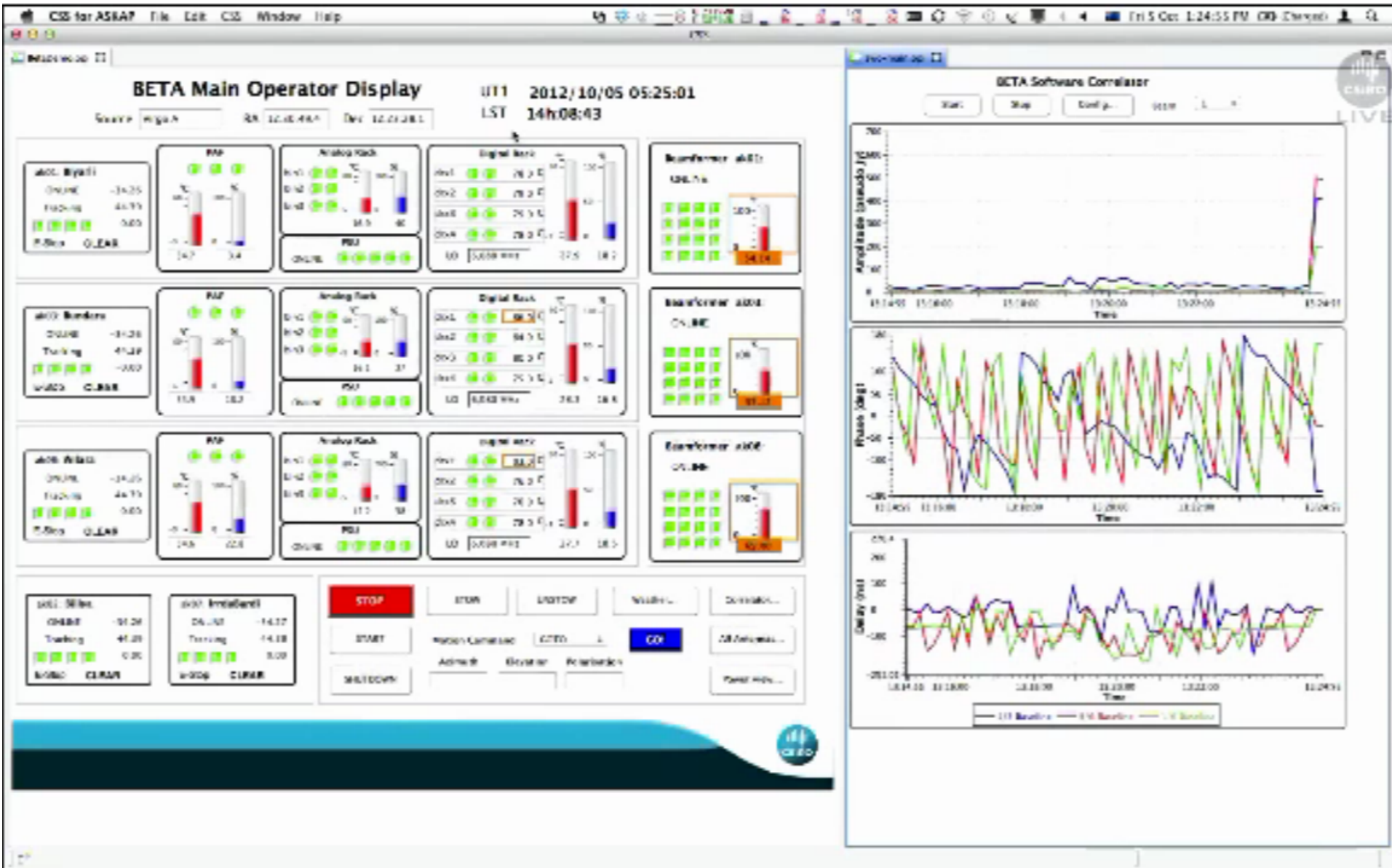
# What EPICS looks like



# Australian Square Kilometre Array Pathfinder (ASKAP), Oct. 5, 2012



# ASKAP User Interface





### Hardware Monitor and Control Module

Date and Time: 2011/11/03 15:19:13      Set Fans Level (0<value<110)

Username: Unknown system PV 'user/'     

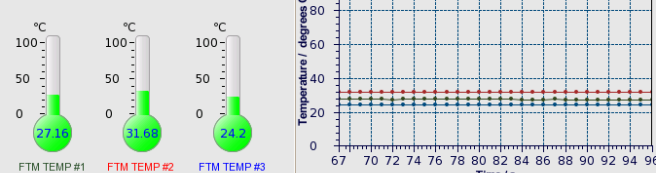
Hostname: fpcpsh.local

Used Memory:

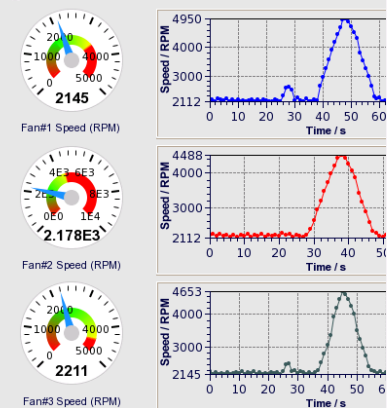
Free Memory:

Available Memory:

### CENTELLIS TEMPERATURE MEASUREMENTS



### Alarm Indicator LED CENTELLIS FANTRAY SPEEDS



### CODAC SysSTATUS

- Not ready
- Ready
- Start of pulse sequence
- Wait for systems initialised
- Pre-pulse checks
- Final preparation
- Pulse
- After pulse checks

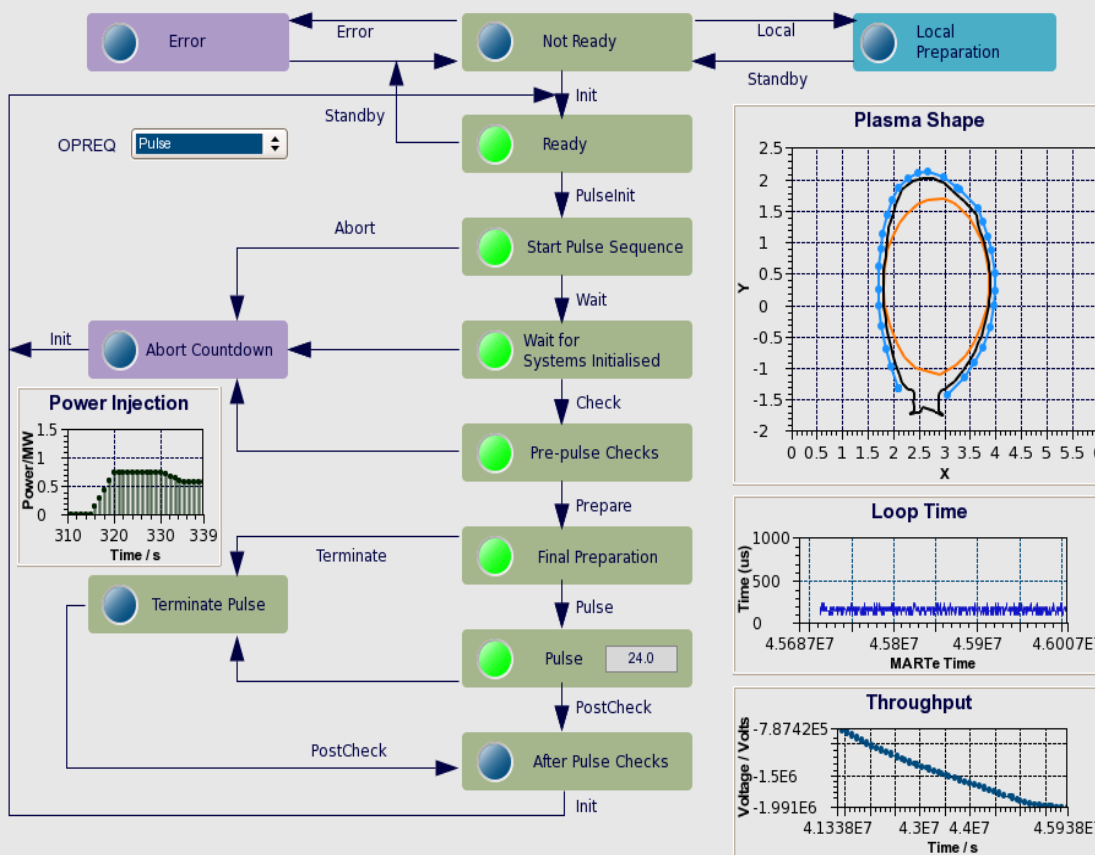
### MARTE SysSTATUS

- Off
- Not ready
- Ready
- Initialising
- Initialised
- Executing
- Post pulse

Pulse N.:       Authorisation:

Countdown:       PulseTime:

### Plasma Operational SysStateMachine STATUS



# HFIR CG-1D

The screenshot displays the CSS (Control System Software) interface for the HFIR CG-1D beamline. The interface is divided into several functional areas:

- File Browser (Left):** Shows a directory tree with files named by scan ID and date, such as `20130108_Turbine_CT_0180_000.000_0000.fits`.
- Camera Control (Center-Left):** Includes parameters like Exposure Time (180.000), Binning (1), ADC Speed (1.00 MHz), and Shutter Mode (Auto). It also features a 'Cooling' section with a cooler status of 'On' and a temperature of -60.00C.
- Camera View (Center):** A grayscale image of a turbine component with X and Y axes ranging from 0 to 2048.
- Motors (Right):** A table listing various motors and their current positions and limits.
 

Motor	Readback	Position	Left/Move/Right	Limits
Lift Table	83.1 mm	83.1 mm	● ● ●	STOP
Short Axis	80.0 mm	80.0 mm	● ● ●	STOP
Long Axis	132.5 mm	132.5 mm	● ● ●	STOP
Large Rotation T.	90.0 deg	90.0 deg	● ● ●	STOP
Detector Table	225.0 mm	225.0 mm	● ● ●	STOP Enabled
Small Rotation T.	181.4 deg	181.4 deg	● ● ●	STOP
Camera Vert.	70.0 mm	70.0 mm	● ● ●	STOP
Robofocus	50	50	In Out	Cabinet...
- CT Scan Configuration (Bottom-Right):** Shows scan parameters: Start 0, End 182, Step 0.650. The device is set to 'Small Rot. Table' with an exposure of 180.000 and a delay of 0 sec. The scan is currently active.
- Console (Bottom):** A table showing the execution history of scans.
 

ID	Created	Name	State	%	Runtime	Finish	Command	Error
153	2013-01-08 17:54:24	Rotation Scan: Turbine_CT	Finished - OK	100%	14:35:06	08:29:31	- end -	
152	2013-01-08 17:38:07	Rotation Scan: Turbine_CT_test	Finished - OK	100%	00:15:35	17:53:42	- end -	

First EPICS/CSS operation with beam, Jan. 8, 2013

# EPICS is not...

**One product that you**

- **Install**
- **Run**
- **Done!**

# EPICS is a Collaboration

- **~1989: Started between**
  - LANL Ground Test Accelerator
  - ANL Advanced Photon Source
- **Until 2004: License agreement required**
  - LANL registered >150
- **Now:**
  - SNS, ANL/APS, BNL, FRIB, SLAC, LANL, JLAB/CEBAF, LBNL, Fermilab D0, Keck & Gemini Telescopes ... in the USA
  - Canadian Light Source; DESY, BESSY, .. in Germany; PSI/SLS in Switzerland; Ganil, SACLAY in France; Diamond Light Source and ISIS in England; KEK, J-Parc in Japan; IHEP in China; NSRRC in Taiwan; PLS in South Korea; Australian Synchrotron, ...
- **Yearly collaboration meetings**
  - One each in US and elsewhere
  - ~100 people attended in 2016, 2018
- **'Tech-Talk' email reflector usually provides responses within a few hours**
  - <https://epics-controls.org>



# <https://epics-controls.org> Meetings

Chicago, 2018

Oak Ridge, 2016



Tzukuba, 2000



Berlin, 1998





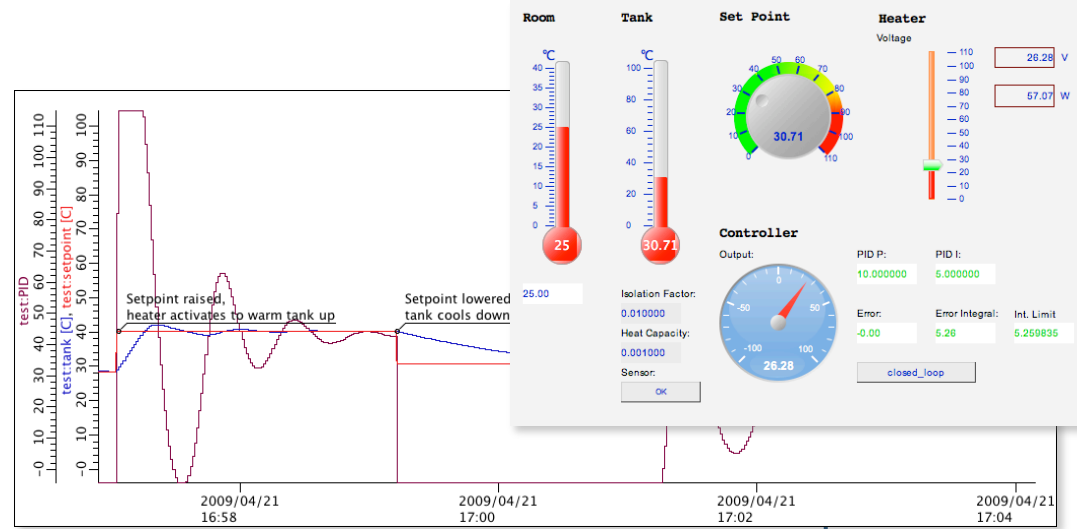
# EPICS is a Toolkit

**... for distributed control systems.**

- **Front-end: “Input/Output Controller” (IOC)**
- **Protocol: Channel Access (PV Access)**
- **Clients: Operator displays, alarm system, ...**
  
- **Mostly Portable:  
vxWorks, RTEMS, Linux, OS X, Windows**

# Distributed

- Operator interface



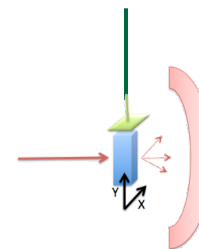
- Services: Archive, ...



- Front-end IOCs



- I/O, PLCs, ..



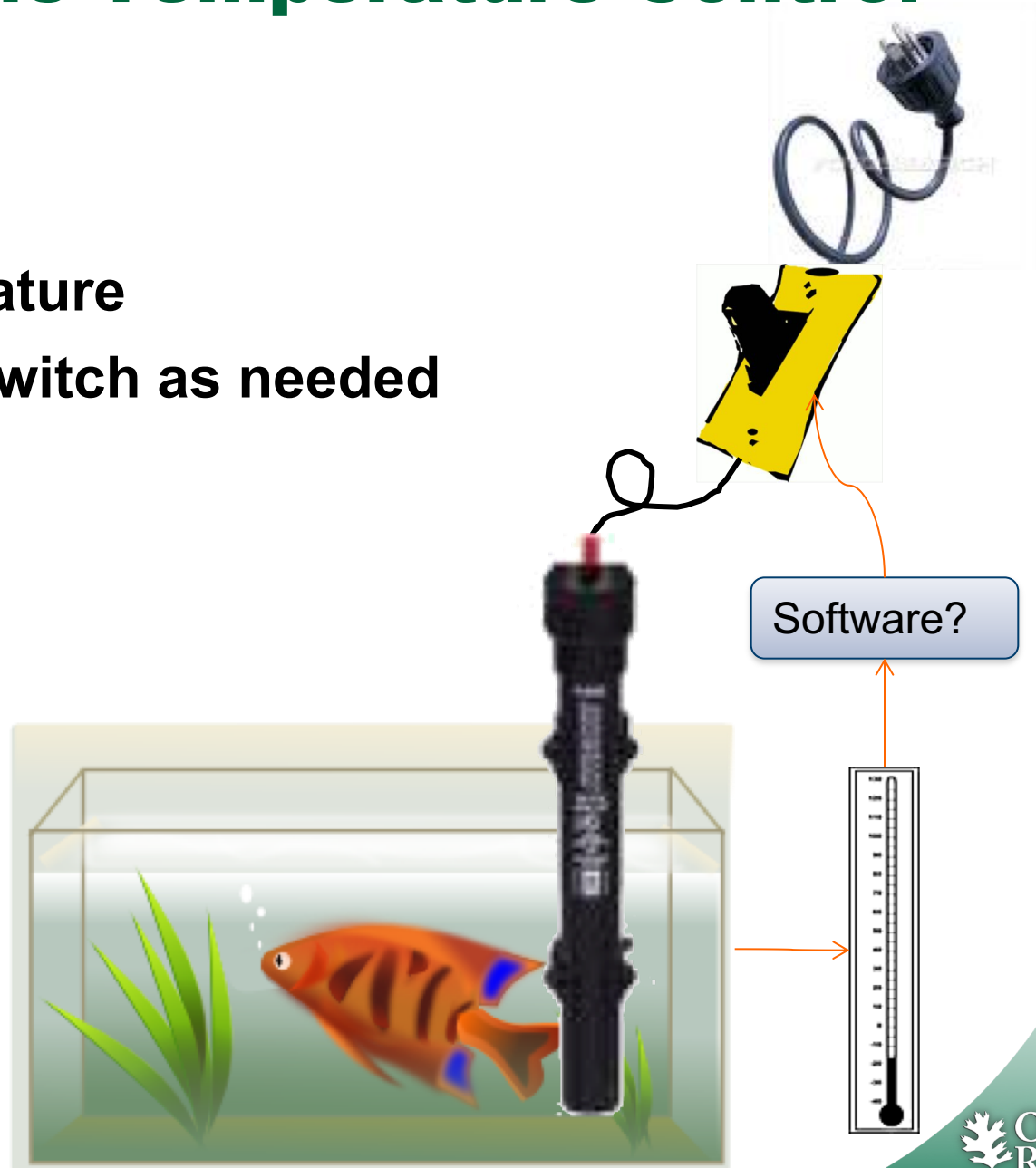
# What an IOC does

- **Runtime ‘Database’**
  - Executes records
- **Known set of ‘Records’**
  - Read analog value
  - Write analog value
  - Perform computation
  - Control motor
- **Configuration**
  - SCAN=1 second
  - INP=..what to read..
- **Serve all via Channel Access**

# Example: Basic Temperature Control

## Task:

1. Read temperature
2. Open/close switch as needed
3. Repeat



# Simplistic Code

```
Sensor temp = connectToSensor (...);
```

```
Switch switch = connectToSwitch (...);
```

```
Loop:
```

```
    if (temp.value() < 10)
```

```
        switch.close();
```

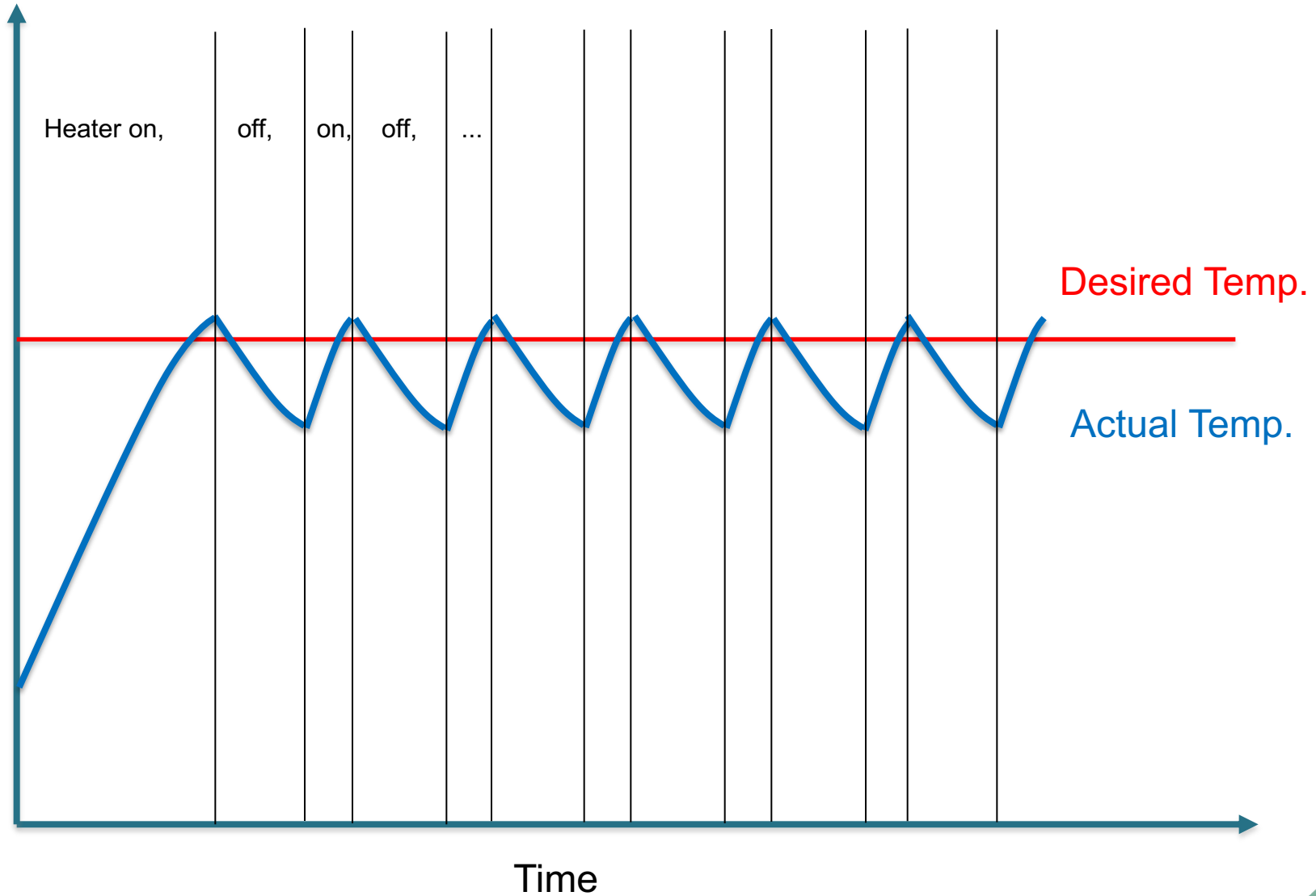
```
    else
```

```
        switch.open();
```

```
    sleep(1.0);
```

# That basically works...

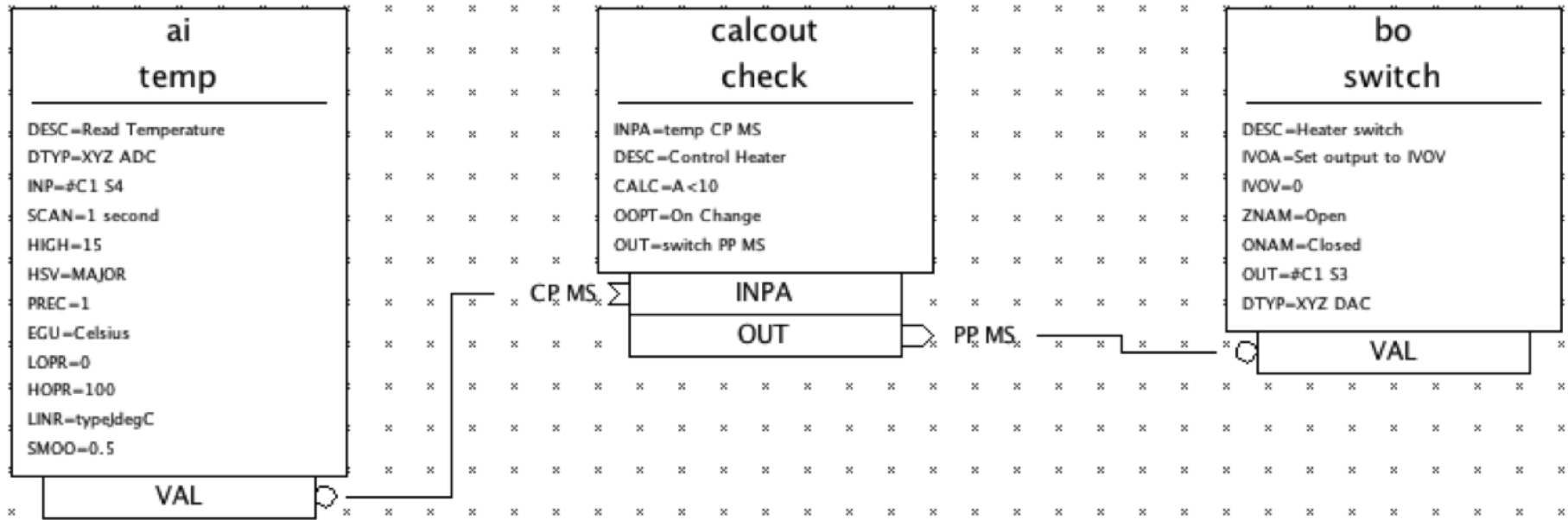
Temperature



# What we omitted

- **Error checking**
- **Code comments**
- **Apply some smoothing to the temperature reading to filter noise.**
- **Send current temperature and switch state to network clients (operator display). With units.**
- **Attach a time stamp to the data, so that network clients can see for example when the switch was last opened.**
- **Send alarm when the temperature is too low or high.**
- **Allow runtime changes of the threshold from the remote operator interface.**
- **Allow runtime changes to the scan rate.**
- **Maybe allow runtime changes to the device address?**
- **What if we have more than one fishtank?**

# EPICS 'Database' for Fishtank



Takes getting used to, but handles what we omitted.



# Some Detail on EPICS 'Records'

```
record(ai, temp) {  
  field(DESC, "Read Temperature")  
  field(SCAN, "1 second")  
  field(DTYP, "XYZ ADC")  
  field(INP, "#C1 S4")  
  field(PREC, "1")  
  field(LINR, "typeJdegC")  
  field(EGU, "Celsius")  
  field(HOPR, "100")  
  field(LOPR, "0")  
  field(SMOO, "0.5")  
  field(HIGH, "15")  
  field(HSV, "MAJOR")  
}
```

```
record(calcout, check) {  
  field(DESC, "Control Heater")  
  field(CALC, "A<10")  
  field(INPA, "temp CP MS")  
  field(OUT, "switch")  
  field(OOPT, "On Change")  
}
```

```
record(bo, switch) {  
  field(DESC, "Heater switch")  
  field(DTYP, "XYZ DAC")  
  field(OUT, "#C1 S3")  
  field(ZNAM, "Open")  
  field(ONAM, "Closed")  
  field(IVOA, "Set output to IVOV")  
  field(IVOV, "0")  
}
```

## ~~Programming~~ Configuration

- "SCAN=1 second" instead of start thread, delay until next multiple of 1 second, lock required resources, ...
- "SMOO=0.5" configures the smoothing algorithm.
- Almost any field in any record is accessible via network at runtime
  - Change scan rate, smoothing, ...

# IOC Database

- A single record can handle the scanning, signal conditioning, alarming of a temperature, pressure, or similar analog reading.
- Combined with binary and computational records, it can express the **data flow** logic for a front-end computer
  - Avoiding the pitfalls of real-time, multithreaded and networked programming.
- Can have thousands of records in one IOC.
- kHz-rate processing with record chains is doable
  - Of course limited by CPU. Not 1000nds of kHz rate-records...

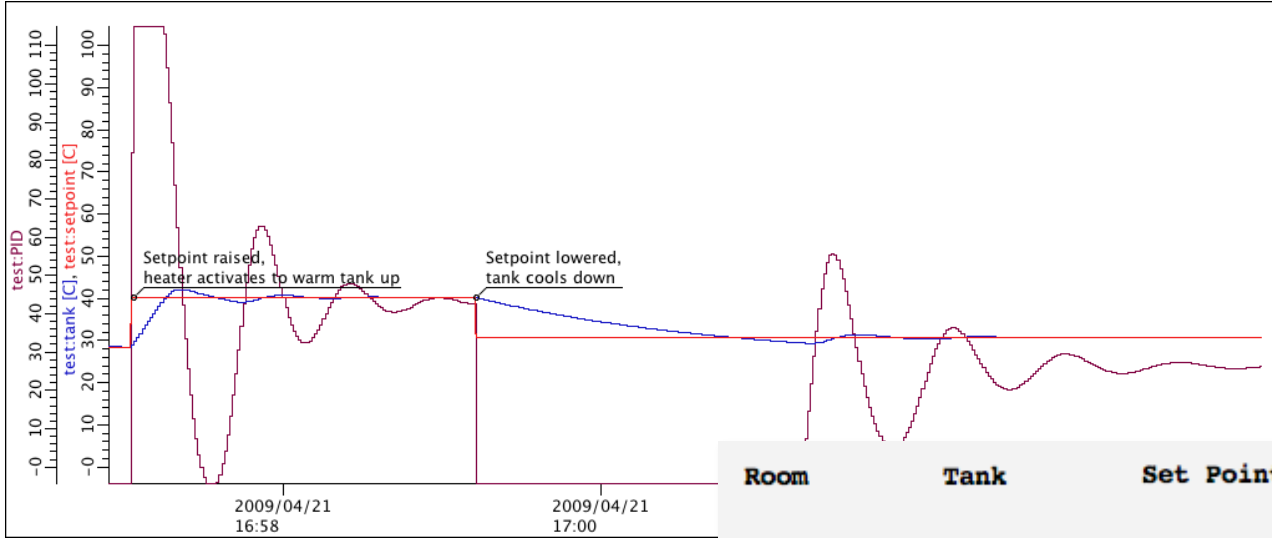
# How fast?

- Can be fast or slow, it depends how you use it!
- Use the correct tool for the job; Database, custom code (IOC) or custom code (client)
- Ultimately speed depends upon hardware
- Some benchmarks\*:

Machine	OS	CPU	Speed	Rec/sec	%CPU
<b>MVME167</b>	<b>vxWorks</b>	<b>68040</b>	<b>33MHz</b>	<b>3,000</b>	<b>25</b>
<b>MVME2306</b>	<b>vxWorks</b>	<b>PPC604</b>	<b>300MHz</b>	<b>20,000</b>	<b>20</b>
<b>MVME5100</b>	<b>vxWorks</b>	<b>PPC750</b>	<b>450MHz</b>	<b>100,000</b>	<b>25</b>
<b>PC</b>	<b>Linux</b>	<b>PII</b>	<b>233MHz</b>	<b>10,000</b>	<b>27</b>
<b>PC</b>	<b>Linux</b>	<b>P4</b>	<b>2.4GHz</b>	<b>100,000</b>	<b>18</b>

\* Extrapolated from benchmark figures courtesy of Steve Hunt (PSI) and L.Hoff, (BNL)

# Example Client: Operator Displays

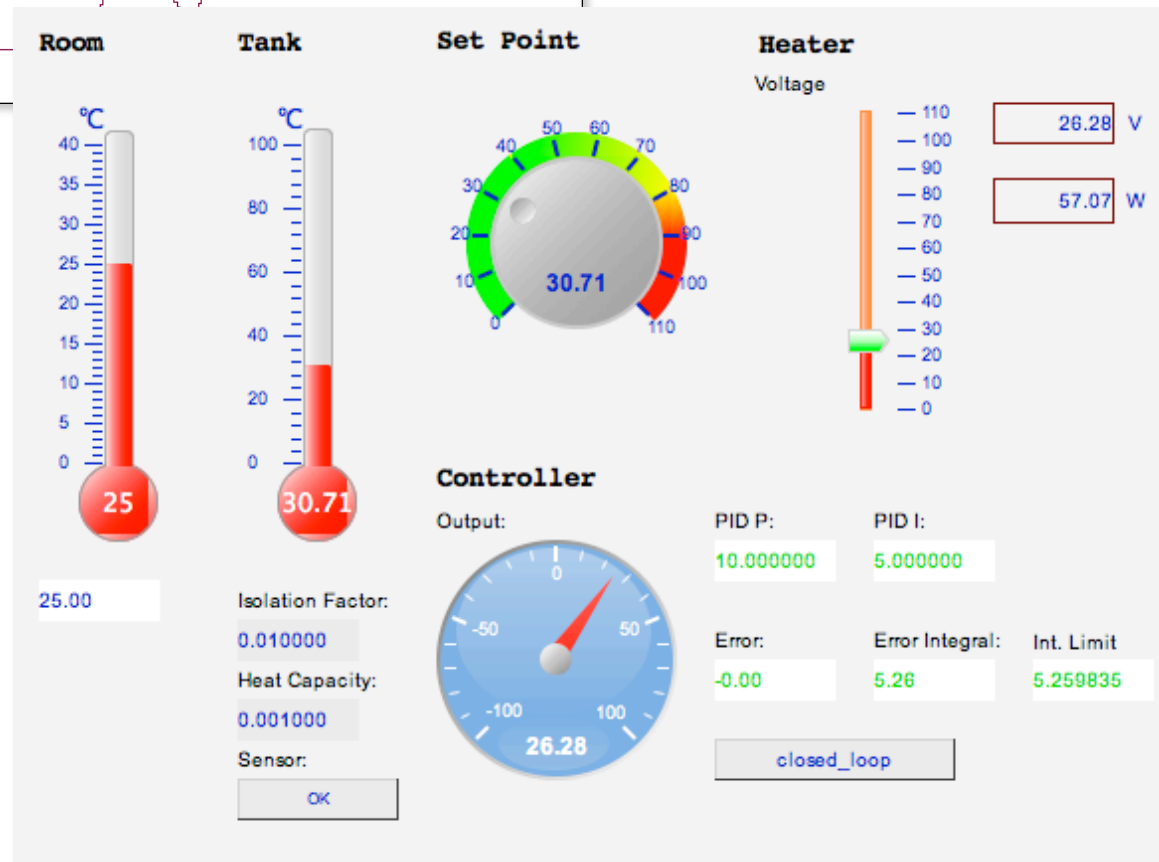


## Created in Editor

- No coding
- nor compilation

## Networked

- Open/close
- Multiple OPIs



# EPICS Vocabulary

- **EPICS Base**  
Code for IOC, database support, basic records, channel access
- **IOC**  
Input Output Controller, the front-end software
  - **Hard IOC**  
Using real-time OS in VME crate running nothing but IOC code
  - **Soft IOC**  
IOC software just another process on host, typically communicating with networked I/O
- **Database**  
Executes the EPICS **Records**
- **Record**  
EPICS processing block
- **Device support**  
Code that connects records to hardware Driver
- **Driver**  
Code that talks to hardware. May be unaware of EPICS
- **Channel Access, PV Access**  
EPICS network protocols. Expose **Channels** aka **Process Variables**

# Information

- ~~<http://www.aps.anl.gov/epics>~~  
~~<https://epics.anl.gov>~~  
<https://epics-controls.org>

## 'Base'

- 'Record Reference Manual'  
Everybody Must read!
- 'EPICS Application Developer's Guide'  
Technical detail about 'makeBaseApp', build system, device support, C/C++ API

## 'Modules', 'H/W by Manufacturer'

- Look there for device support

## 'Talk', 'tech-talk'

- Primary mailing list

# EPICS Summary

- **Control System Toolkit**
  - Distributed, multi-platform, open source, extensible, ...
- **Not fancy, but “works”**
  - Accelerators,  
Beam lines,  
Telescopes,  
Fusion experiments,  
...

