

NLC - The Next Linear Collider Project



Global Controls Software

Global Controls Software Team:

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Control Software Overview

- **Control Software Baseline Model (WBS1)**
 - General Control System Requirements
 - Software Architecture
 - EPICS Overview
 - Controls Software Requirements
 - Enterprise-Wide Database
 - Software Cost Estimates
- **CDR Project (WBS2)**
 - Conceptual Design Effort
 - R&D Tasks, Schedule and Budget
- **Summary of CD Phase Readiness**



General Requirements for the Global Controls System

- Support an accelerator facility spread over a large geographic area.
- Acquire, process and distribute massive amount of data.
- Support pulsed multi-bunch accelerator operation.
- Provide a rich set of applications for commissioning and operation.
- Provide an extensive feedback facility.
- Seamlessly accommodate various data acquisition systems.



Controls System Baseline Model

- Distributed hardware & software control system
- Use of commercially available “open” communications Networks
- Support for industry standard I/O buses
- Server based processing located in a central facility
- A suite of SLC style user applications
- An extensive feedback facility
- Enterprise-wide consolidated database

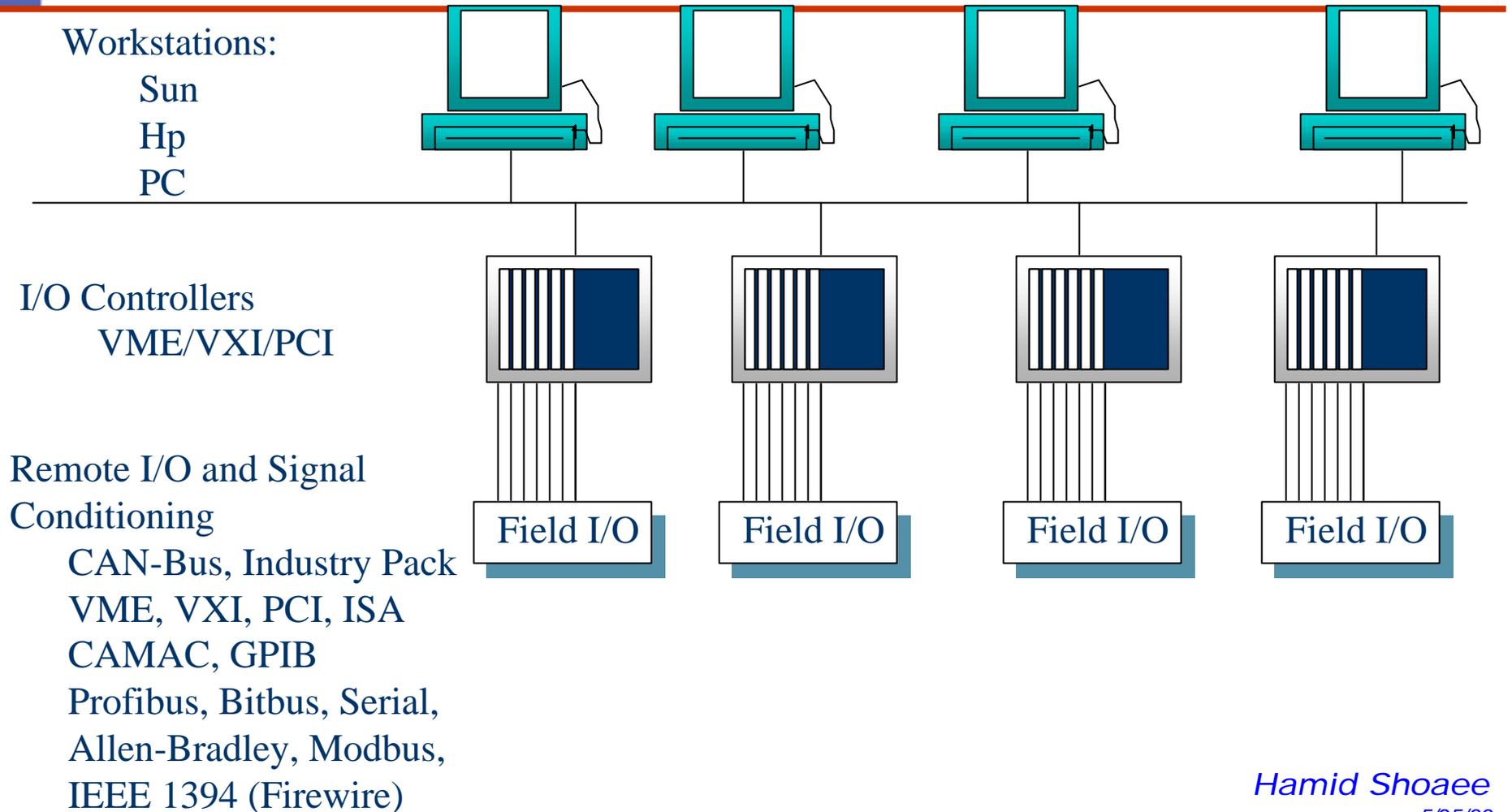


Experimental Physics & Industrial Control System (EPICS)

- A control system development facility in use by more than **100 projects** in North America, Europe and Asia.
 - The Advanced Photon Source and Beam-lines @ ANL
 - The Thomas Jefferson National Accelerator Facility
 - Proton Storage Ring @ LANSCE
 - Injection Linac for KEKB Factory @ KEK
 - Advanced Free Electron Laser @ LANL
 - Duke Free Electron Laser and Mark III Laser @ Duke University
 - Heavy Ion Fusion Test Stand @ LBL
 - Intense Pulsed Neutron Source @ ANL
 - HERA Cryogenic Plant and Tesla Test Facility @ DESY
 - RF Control for the B-Factory @ SLAC
 - Bates Linear Accelerator @ Bates MIT
 - Racetrack Microtron @ University of Athens
 - BESSY II @ BESSY

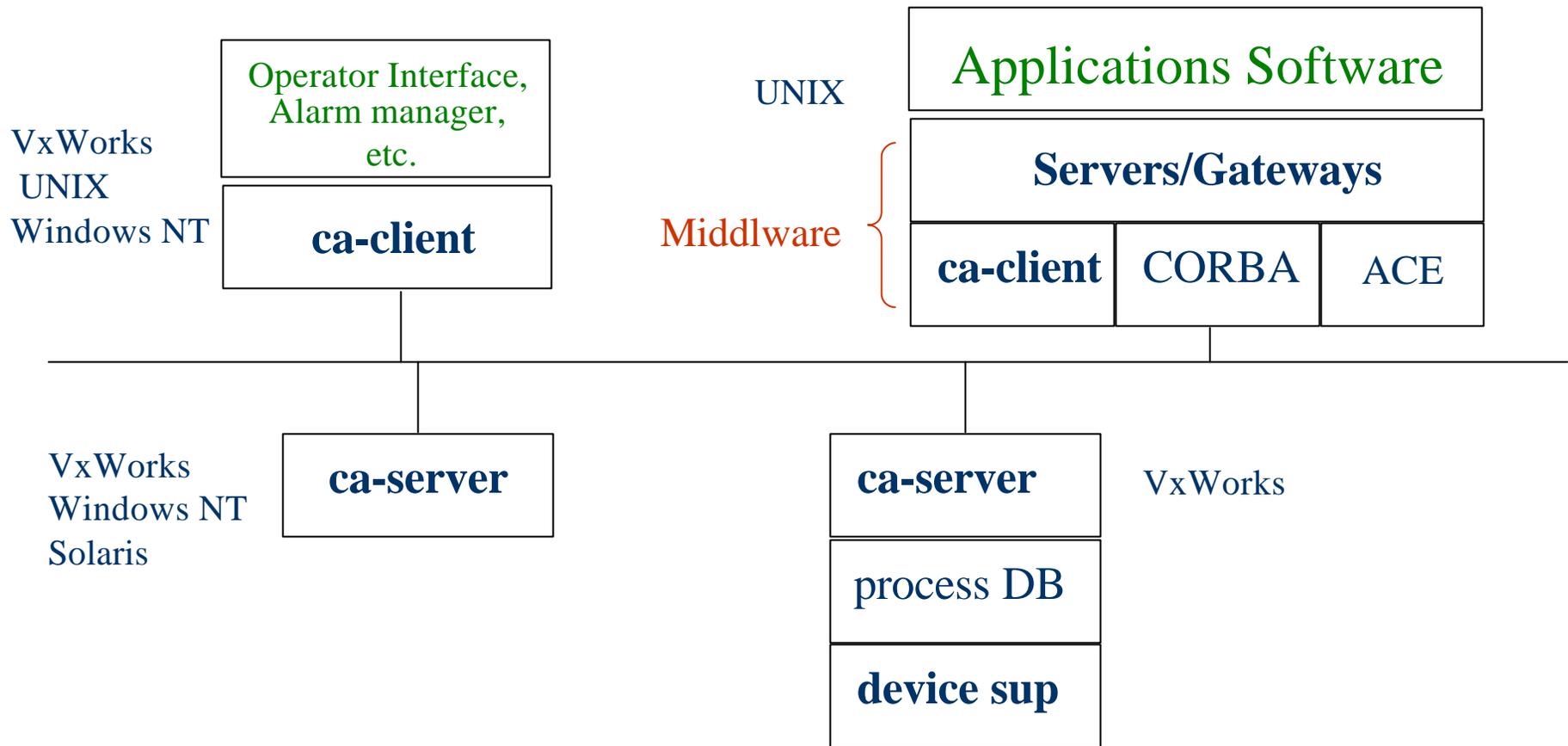


Distributed Hardware Configuration





Distributed Software Architecture





EPICS Overview

- A Strong Collaboration to Share Development Effort
- EPICS provides the Following Components:
 - Network Protocol (Channel Access) for a distributed client/server control system
 - Distributed run-time database with tools for database generation and maintenance providing data acquisition, control & monitoring
 - A suite of utilities such as display generation, configuration control, alarms, archiving, etc.
 - Fast real time processing Interfaces for large applications
 - IOC - input output controller
 - Operator Interface and Display Management



Controls Software Requirements

- **Low-Level Applications**
 - Timing control, pattern broadcast, 120 Hz operation
 - Data acquisition, e.g. BPMs, laser-wires
 - Device control and monitoring, e.g. Magnets
 - Low-level RF control
- **High-Level Applications**
 - Accelerator modeling
 - Beam steering
 - Beam properties correction and optimization
 - Beam-based alignment and other diagnostics
 - IP collision optimization



Controls Software Requirements Continued

- **Feedback Systems**
 - **Beam-based feedback for linacs and transfer lines**
 - **Damping rings local and global orbit feedback (APS)**
 - **Slow feedback for large time-scale correction and watchdog functions**
- **User-Level Tools and Utilities**
 - **Configuration control (save and restore)**
 - **Data archiving**
 - **Data acquisition and correlation analysis**
 - **Status and alarm management**
 - **Multi-device knobs**



Controls Software Requirements Continued

- **Protection Facilities**
 - Machine protection system
 - Personnel protection system interface
 - Beam containment system
- **Detector Interface**
 - Pulse related data
 - Slow data
- **Automation**
 - Beam Startup sequencing
 - Diagnostics



EPICS Enhancements

- 120 Hz pulsed operation
 - Data acquisition, processing and distribution
- Real time data sharing between CPUs over Kilometer distances
- High level applications
- Tools and utilities upgrade
- Middleware servers
 - Name servers (broadcast issues)
 - Data concentrator (scaling issues)
 - Coordinators and controllers
 - Application servers
 - Software bus



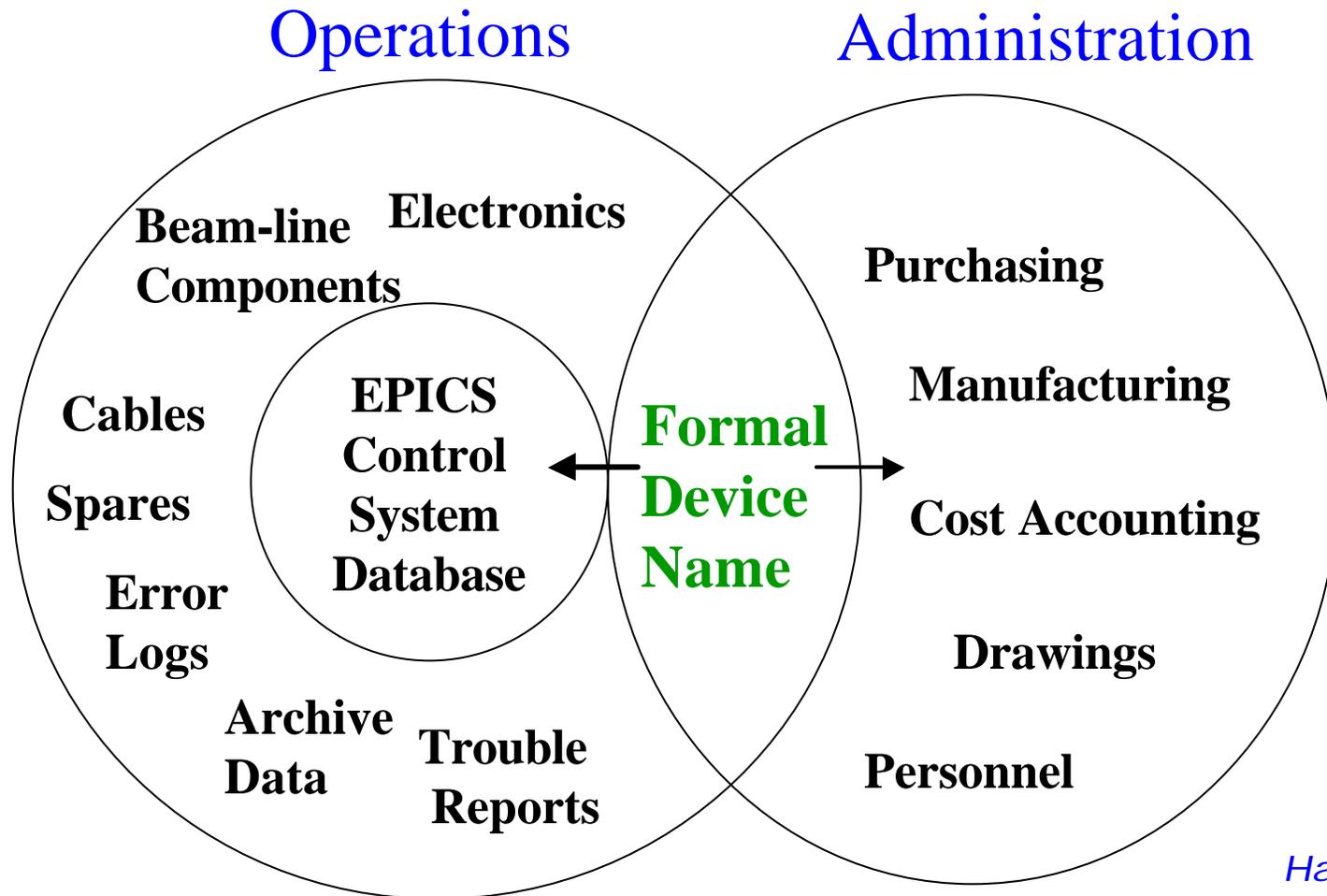
Controls Software Infrastructure

- **Global Controls Architecture & Systems Software**
 - Network and communication protocols
 - High-level software architecture
 - Real-time infrastructure
 - Software development environment
- **Enterprise-Wide Database**
 - A central repository for accelerator information
 - Easy Web-based access and update
 - To be used throughout project life cycle: R&D, design, construction & manufacturing and operations



Enterprise-Wide Database

Many Types of Information are Connected via a Formal Device Name





NLC Database Browser

The screenshot shows a web browser window with the address bar containing `http://cd-server1/nlcdb/device.asp`. The browser's toolbar includes buttons for Back, Forward, Stop, Refresh, Home, Search, Favorites, History, Channels, Fullscreen, Mail, Print, and Edit. The main content area features the title "NLC Formal Device List Query" and a descriptive paragraph: "This view contains basic information about all Formal Devices in the NLC system." Below this, there is a form with the following fields and controls:

- Area :** A dropdown menu with "ELIN1" selected. An "Edit:" text box contains "ELIN1".
- Device Type :** A dropdown menu with "QUAD" selected. An "Edit:" text box contains "QUAD".
- Unit: *** An empty text input field.
- Qualifier: *** An empty text input field.
- Engineering Type :** A dropdown menu. An "Edit:" text box is empty.
- Description: *** An empty text input field.
- Model Deck Device** Radio buttons for "Yes" and "No".
- Formal Device Name: *** An empty text input field.
- Formal Device ID:** A range selector with "from" and "to" text boxes, both empty.



Software WBS Example

WBS									Person-Year	
13	GLOBAL CONTROL SYSTEM									
136	GLOBAL CONTROL SYSTEM SOFTWARE									
1361	Control Software								474	
13611	Systems Architecture								30	
									Overall System Design	6
									High Level Networks and Communication	5
									Low Level Networks	5
									Computer & Networks Security	2
									High-Level Software Architecture (Device Abstraction)	6
									Digital Audio and Video Infrastructure	2
									Supervision	4



Software WBS Cost Roll Up

1	PROJECT					Person-Year
13	GLOBAL CONTROL SYSTEM					
136	GLOBAL CONTROL SYSTEM SOFTWARE					
1361	Control Software					474
13611	Systems Architecture					30
13612	Software Infrastructure					104
13613	Low-Level Applications					137
13614	Tools and Utilities					25
13615	High-Level Applications					23
13616	Feedback Systems					24
13617	Protection Systems					48
13618	Systems Integration					20
13619	Automation					4
1361A	Detector Interface					3
1361B	Supervision					56



Global Control Hardware Cost Roll Up Example

WBS	Count	Item	Unit Cost (\$K)	M&S (\$K)	ED&I (\$K)	Labor (\$K)	TOTAL (\$K)
131		GLOBAL CONTROL SYSTEM COMPUTERS					
1311		Software Development Computing and Networks		\$300	\$50	\$100	\$450
1312		Distributed Consoles		\$165	\$100	\$100	\$365
1313		Maintenance Consoles		\$156	\$100	\$100	\$356
1314		Displays		\$160	\$100	\$100	\$360
1315		Servers		\$1,200	\$200	\$100	\$1,500
1316		Instrumentation & User Interface		\$220	\$100	\$140	\$460
1317		Licensing		\$275			\$275
134		GLOBAL CONTROL CRATES & MODULES					
1341		IOCs, Crates & Modules		\$14,760	\$2,950	\$500	\$18,210
136		GLOBAL CONTROL SYSTEM SOFTWARE					
1361	0	Control Software			\$47,400		\$47,400
1362		Software Test Facility		\$412	\$118	\$100	\$630
1363		Engineering Test Stands			\$750		\$750
1364		Mobile Control Room		\$95	\$300	\$50	\$445
1365		Mobile Diagnostic Facilities (2)		\$50	\$100	\$30	\$180
137		CONTROL ROOMS					
1371		Networking Infrastructure		\$222	\$210	\$85	\$517
1372		Consoles		\$300	\$100	\$70	\$470
1373		Utilities and Services		\$180	\$30	\$50	\$260
1374		Design and Layout		\$200	\$100	\$100	\$400

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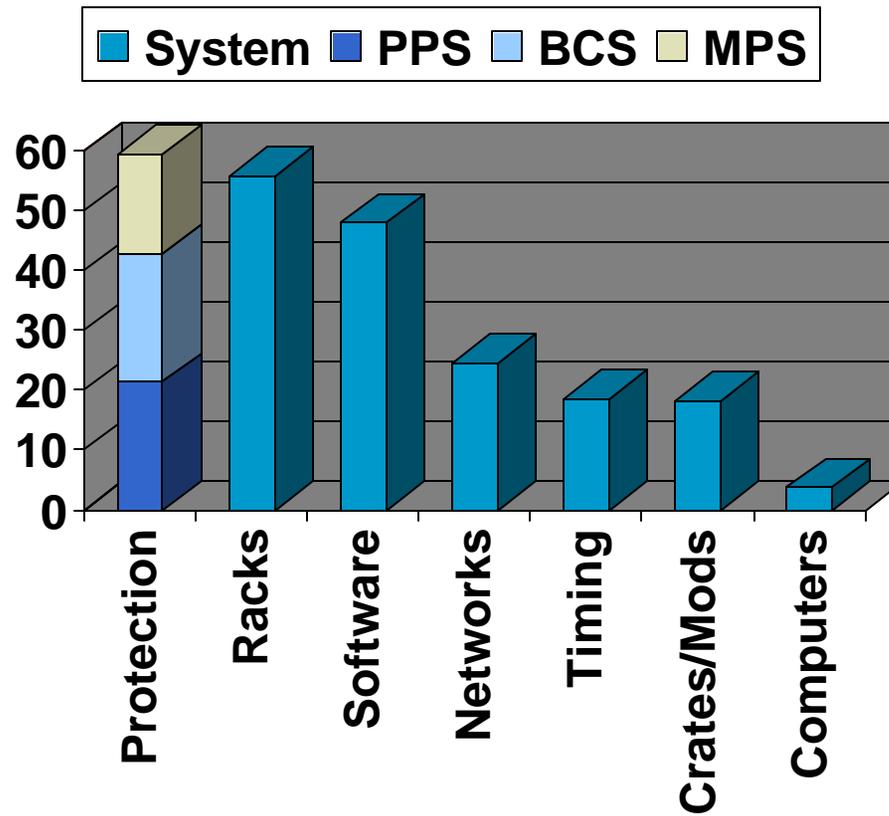
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WBS1 Summary

Global Systems (230 \$M)





Summary and Status of Baseline Model

- Identified global requirements for the control software.
- Developed conceptual design based on EPICS.
- Developed WBS and loaded in planning tools.
- Documented detailed component list & cost catalog.

The first iteration of baseline model (WBS1) is done.



CDR Project (WBS2)

Conceptual Design Goals

- Collect detailed software functional requirements.
- Specify and refine specifications for the global system.
- Perform risk analysis.
- Develop software subsystem architecture.
- Perform reliability analysis.
- Optimize design for performance, cost, and reliability.
- Document CDR
- Develop EPICS extensions specifications
- Define application program Interface (API)
- Develop enterprise-wide database



CDR Project (WBS2) R&D Objectives

- Reduce/eliminate risks
 - Technical risks
 - Architecture uses new and untested technology
 - Extending EPICS to larger scales and higher speeds
 - Schedule risks
 - Inadequate or uncertain requirements
 - Software estimate uncertainty
 - With 470 person-years of software, there is a substantial ramp up problem and delay risk
- Support the overall NLC R&D effort



CDR Project (WBS2) R&D Tasks

- Prototype & evaluate commercial networks
- Verify 120 Hz pulsed operation
- SBIR project to develop a ruggedized, triggered remote I/O device connected to a reliable long line communication system.
- Evaluate fieldbus commercial options
- Develop database in support of NLC R&D
- Identify required EPICS enhancements
- Investigate/reduce schedule risks



Database and EPICS R&D Tasks

- Database - support NLC R&D effort by developing needed database components
 - Beam-line device and area lists, cabling database, documents and drawings
 - Easy access including use of spreadsheets
- EPICS enhancements
 - Identify requirements and options for non-IOC application development environment including middleware interfaces
 - Evaluate emerging technologies: CORBA, Java, etc.



R&D Schedule Example

ID	Task Name	Total Cost	2000			2001				2002				
			Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3		
11	CD-2	\$0												
12	Global Control Architecture	\$1,376,604	[Red bar spanning all quarters from Q2 2000 to Q3 2002]											
13	Controls Architecture Conceptual Design	\$471,280	[Black bar spanning all quarters from Q2 2000 to Q3 2002]											
14	Functional Requirements & Project Description	\$39,360	[Blue bar from Q2 2000 to Q3 2000, with resource allocation: Software[10%], Physicist[10%], Engineer[80%]]											
15	System Technical Specifications	\$35,040	[Blue bar from Q3 2000 to Q4 2000, with resource allocation: Software[20%], Physicist[80%]]											
16	Conceptual Design	\$70,840	[Black bar from Q3 2000 to Q4 2000]											
21	Perform Risk Analysis	\$28,600	[Blue bar from Q3 2001 to Q4 2001, with resource allocation: Software[30%], Physicist[70%]]											
22	Optimize Design for Performance/Cost/Reliability	\$40,040	[Blue bar from Q4 2001 to Q1 2002, with resource allocation: Software[50%], Physicist[50%]]											
23	Documentation & CDR Prep	\$26,400	[Blue bar from Q1 2002 to Q2 2002, with resource allocation: Software[100%]]											
24	CDR Complete	\$0	[Red diamond milestone at end of Q2 2002]											
25	Develop EPICS extensions specification	\$99,000	[Blue bar from Q1 2001 to Q4 2001]											
26	Develop Enterprise-Wide Database	\$132,000	[Blue bar from Q2 2001 to Q4 2001]											
27	Prototype & Evaluate Commercial Network & Software	\$323,440	[Black bar from Q2 2001 to Q4 2001]											
28	Specify Project Goals, Collect Product Data	\$26,400	[Blue bar from Q2 2000 to Q3 2000, with resource allocation: Software[40%], Physicist[60%]]											
29	Specify Required Software, Network Development	\$11,000	[Blue bar from Q3 2000 to Q4 2000, with resource allocation: Software[50%], Physicist[50%]]											
30	Buy VxWorks license	\$20,000	[Blue bar from Q3 2000 to Q3 2000]											

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Global Controls & Software CDR Project Budget

- A budget plan for the controls architecture and software CD/R&D program has been developed and integrated into the MS project for
 - Conceptual design
 - R&D
 - Labor and M&S categories
- Budget has been profiled by FY quarters (99-02) and is presented in the following excel sheet.



CD Phase Budget Controls Architecture \$1.5M, 13.8 FTE

	FY99		FY00				FY01				FY02			
	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Global Systems Engineering & Design														
Controls Architecture Conceptual Design	0.70	0.70	0.70	0.70	0.70	0.70	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5
Controls Architecture R&D	1.20	1.20	1.20	1.20	1.20	1.20	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2
FTE/M&S	1.90	25	1.90	25			4.0	100			6.0	100		



The Need for Collaboration Development

- The project could benefit from increased staffing to further minimize schedule risks by
 - 1 Investigate schedule risk issues.
 - 2 Explore phased implementation plans for control software.
 - 3 Refine architecture details to expedite development startup.
 - 4 Document control system “Principles of Operation” and produce “Application Developer’s Guide”.
- We need to develop collaborative relationship with other national and international laboratories similar to developing ties to industry and vendors.



Collaboration Development

- **Define areas of collaboration**
 - System architecture design
 - Networks planning
 - EPICS enhancements
 - Safety: PPS, etc.
- **Develop infrastructure for distributed controls effort**
 - Detailed requirements and technical specifications
 - Interface definitions
 - Remote project management & communication tools



Summary

CD Phase Readiness

1. *Are Technical Status, Planning and Management Tools ready?*

Baseline models are defined, R&D plans and management tools are in place to proceed with the conceptual design.

2. *Are R&D Phase cost, schedule and resources adequate?*

R&D plans are adequately defined through resource loaded schedules. R&D Effort Could Benefit from Additional Resources from Collaborators.



Summary

CD Phase Readiness -2

3. Is the Management Structure adequate?

Management model is based on PEP-II model of software management in concert with the successful EPICS collaboration.

4. Is the NLC CD-1 description complete? Are preliminary (WBS1) costs and schedules adequate starting points?

The description is complete with cost models and tasks defined in detail. Preliminary schedule indicates an **aggressive** timeline for controls software development.



Summary and Conclusion

- Developed conceptual design for global controls architecture and software
- Developed detailed component list & cost catalog
- Identified areas requiring R&D
- Planned R&D project including task & resource lists
- Continuing database work to support NLC R&D

**We are Ready to Proceed with the CDR
Phase of the Control System**