ACCELERATOR COMPUTING INFRASTRUCTURE & CONTROLS R&D

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INTRODUCTION

- we would like to follow today **software trends** dominated by web technologies and services where *large database* are used and very high *throughput* is needed on the largest and robust available data bus: *ethernet*
- be free to implement any kind of devices reducing the hardware dependence and development time
- exploit the availability of many programable cpu embedded devices
- be able controls and where needed acquire data with performance limited only by hardware availability

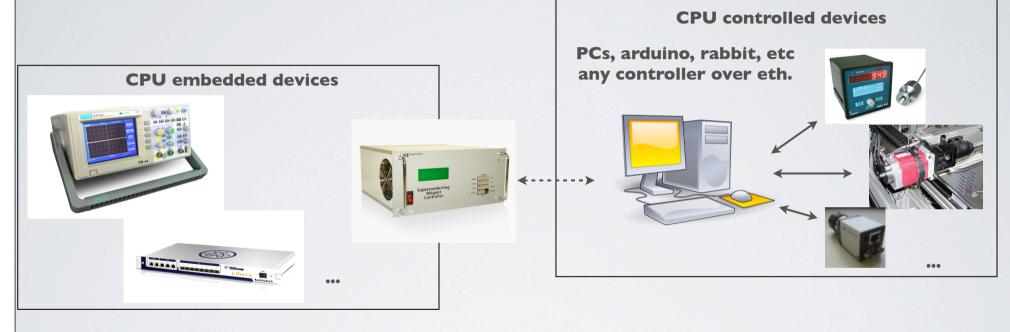


move from polling to pushing based system introducing new different feature to be exploited

IDEA...

- design a system where use the knowhow and tools coming from large amount data handling like in google, facebook, etc that means **no relational DB** where store live and history data with very high performance.
- all devices are completely independent and auto-configuring directly (semantics and syntax) in a **metadata server** allowing easy and fast data retrievement
- · development on any different software and hardware platform
- to produce a **Control System Library** permitting to reduce the development needs only to the core part connected to the specific hardware device

EMBEDDED / CONTROLLED DEVICES





DATA CATEGORIES AND THROUGHPUTS

- · data can be divided essentially in three different type:
 - slow data (a few bytes @ Hz)
 - eg: magnets, vacuum, temperature, etc
 - fast data (Kbytes of bytes @ kHz)
 - eg: BPM, beam lost monitor, luminosity monitor, synchronized bump, etc
 - very fast data (Mbytes @ GHz)
 - eg: BPM single pass, scope, RF, etc



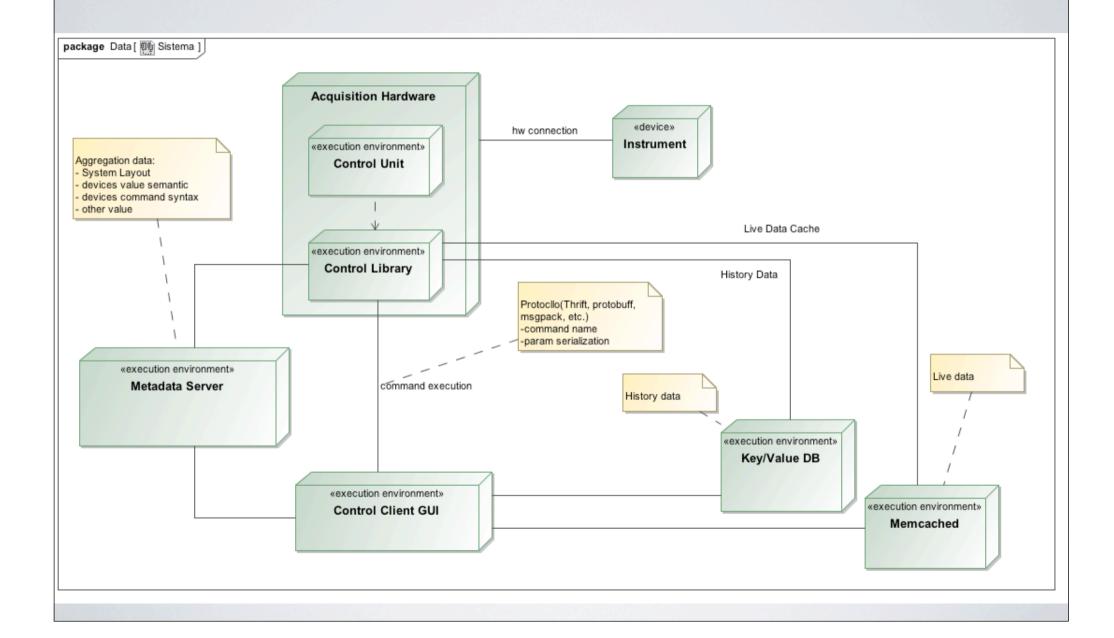


data bursted, limited by hardware and software dead time

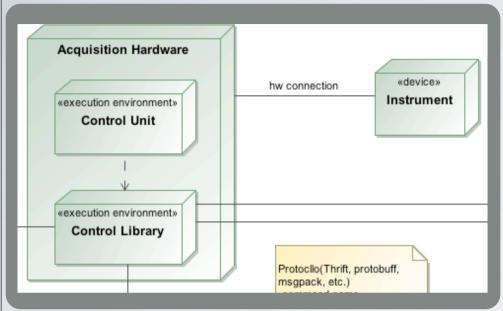
DATA LOAD ESTIMATION

Elments	#@DAFNE	Data size [byte]	Frequency [Hz]	Throughput [Kb/s]	Frequancy S [Hz]	
power supply	500	96		480	0.5	
beam position monitors	80	32	50	128	50	
BPM turn by turn	80	20000	2	3200	0	
flags and screens	20	2000000	10	400000	0	
sycrotron light monitors	3	2000000	30	180000	30	
luminosity monitors	1	1000	1000	1000	1000	
temperature monitors	100	32	1	3.2	1	
beam loss monitors	50	32		80	1	
current monitors	20	32		32	1	
vacuum moniotrs	100	32	10	32	0.1	
cryogenic system	1	1000	5	5		
RF system	3	1000	50	150		
injection system	1	1000	50	50		
scopes	10	10000	50	5000		
spectrum analyzer	2	10000	50	1000		
timing system	1	1000	50	50		
feedback system	6	10000	50	3000		
cleaning electrods, wire etc	20	64	1	1.28		
scrapers, slits, etc	20	64	1	1.28		
plc, termostick, flxmeter	2000	32	1	64		
	just an exercise					
Total [Mb/s]		594.28 1.08				

SYSTEM DATA FLOW



FRONT END



- •CPU embedded devices
- CPU controlled devices
- Complex IO controllers PLC, DAQ (VME, PXI, etc)

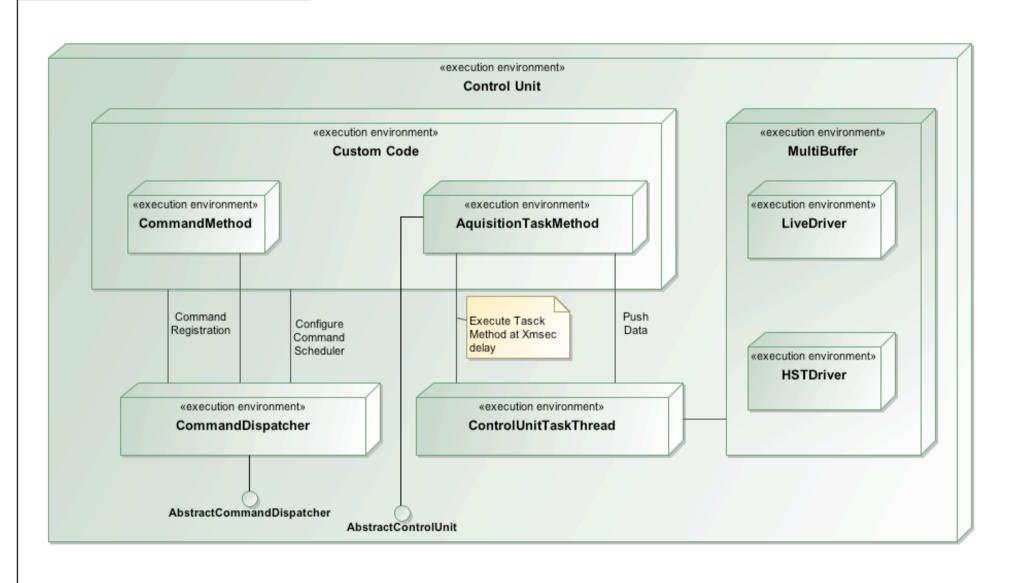
The **Control Unit** (*CU*) is the user software (*driver*) to be interfaced with the **Control Library** (CUCL) a multi task process that provides:

- to handle input (command) and output (readout) data;
- to initialize and configure data flow (type, frequency, etc)

the **front end** gets device configurations from the **meta data** server where in mean time it auto-configure all data semantics and syntax

CONTROL UNIT DATA FLOW

Implementation Diagram Control Unit [1 ControlUnit]



LIVE CACHE AND HISTORY DB

Data acquired by CU (cu clock) are updated in two no

execution environments

Kev/Value DB

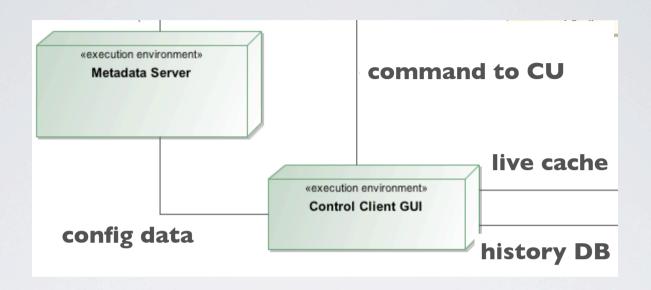
Memcached

relational DB (key/value):

- live-cache (live clock)
- history (history clock)

for bought the solutions, candidates under tests are two free open-source software: **MongoDB** - from "humongous" - is a scalable, high-performance, open source, document-oriented database & **Memcached** a free & open source, high-performance, distributed memory object caching system

USER INTERFACE TOOLKIT



The **User Interface Toolkit** (UITK) retrieves all configuration information to access data and control devices from the **Metadata Server** previously updated by front end; The Graphic User Interface provides the live and archived data representation and correlation

TIMING ISSUE

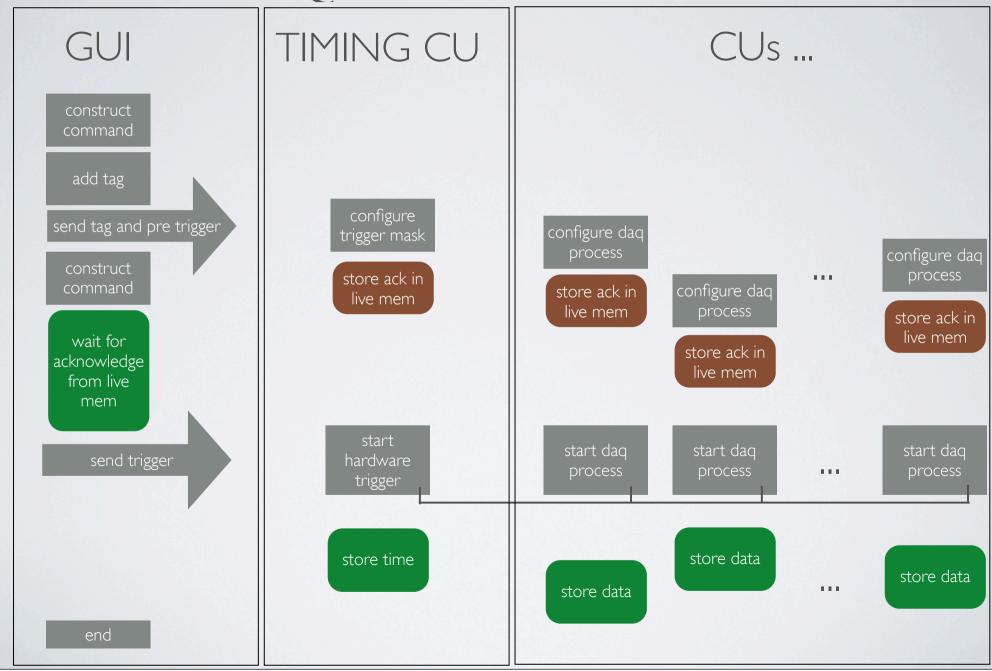


- TAG events data with µs precision
- · synchronize (jitter) data with ps precision
- allows maximum repetition rate with a minimum dead time respect to accelerator event determinate by injection frequency IOO Hz

HOW TO TIMING DATA

- any controller/device is NTP/PTP synchronized
- a timing system distribute and provide hardware trigger (TTL/NIM) to any different controller/device needs a timing accuracy greater then milliseconds
- PRE TRIGGER command mask configure controllers/ devices to execute a specific task and pre configure the timing controller to dispatch a specific mask to the controllers/devices.
- any pre trigger mask is flagged with a specific timing TAG
- TRIGGER command to timing controller latch time stamp and send hardware trigger to controllers/devices
- data from controllers/devices and timing controller are updated with their own duty cycle in the live/history data

DAQ TIMING FLOW



ACCELERATOR FARM

- is under installation a computer **FARM** dedicated to simulation calculation code for *Frascati accelerator division*
- 5/16 slot rack equipped with blede 2 processor Intel Xeon a 64 bit Quad-core, 48 GB RAM, FiberChannel, GigabitEthernet dual.
 - simulation and calculation code: HFSS, GdFidL, MatLab, Matematica, OPERA, ORCAD, inventor, FLUKA, GEANT, MCNPX, ANSYS
 - Controls R&D: Labview, memcache, mongoDB, etc
- hardware has been installed in April 2011. FARM configuration under the LNF computing infrastructure is going on. First test, software installation and configuration are also started. The FARM is foreseen be ready for users in June.

RELATED TASKS

computing interface

- logbook & trouble ticket
- data presenter & web tools
- security
- data server, processing, access
- Electronic Management Data System
- Project Management Data System
- Remote Control Room

- Front end drivers and CU development
- User Interface
- High Level Software
- Accelerator Simulation codes
- Accelerator code interface vs control system

timing system

- custom or adapted choice (white rabbit or similar)?
- requirements and/or R&D needed
- coordination with diagnostics, controls system, experimental group
- interface vs subsystems (PLC, field bus, etc)

diagnostics

- requirements and R&D
- custom, adapted and commercial choices
- coordination with timing and controls system
- feedback systems (longitudinal/transversal/luminosity/orbit, etc)

- luminosity monitor
- radio frequency system
- injection system
- magnets & power supply
- vacuum system
- cooling system
- cryogenic system

	V12		V13		V14	
Units					HER (e+) LER (e-)	
cm ⁻² s ⁻¹				6		5
GeV	6.7	4.18	6.7	4.18	6.7	4.18
m	1258.4		1263.5		1159.5	
mrad	66		60		60	
cm	2.6	3.2	2.6	3.2	2.6	3.2
cm	0.0253	0.0205		0.0205	0.0253	0.0205
96					0.25	0.25
nm	1.97	1.82	2.09	1.93	1.90	1.82
nm	2.07	2.37	2.19	2.51	2.00	2.37
pm	5.17	5.92	5.49	6.27	4.99	5.92
mm	4.69	4.29	4.8	4.4	4.53	4,29
mm	5	5	5	5	<u> </u>	5
mA	1892	2447	1930	2470	1892	2447
#	2		2		2	
ns	4.20		4.20		4.20	
96	2		2		2	
Hz	4.76E+0	8	4.76E+0	8	4.76E+08	
Hz	2.38E+05		2.37E+05		2.59€+05	
#	1998				1841	
#						
#	5.08E+10	6.56E+10	5.18E+10	6.63E+10	5.08E+10	6,57E+10
microns	7.334	8.701	7.554	8.960	7.202	8.701
microns	0.036	0.035	0.037	0.036	0.036	0.035
microrad	282.1	271.9	290.5	280.0	277.0	271.9
microrad	143.0	169.9	147.3	174.9	140.4	169.9
						17.24
						150,30
177.777.777						
	1000000					
morons						
-		0.0033		0.0040		0.0040
-						0.1070
msec						20.3
						0.865
- 1.01						4.05E-04
dE/E						6.68E-04
						7.34E-04
						0.01
						2,12
	33	16			33	16
			4.48	5.73	3,99	5.16
min		4.48		4.22	3.56	3,90
MW			12.38		12.71	
MW	17.08					
	cm ⁻² s ⁻¹ GeV m mrad cm cm % nm mm	GeV 6.7 m 1258.4 mrad 66 cm 2.6 cm 0.0253 % 0.25 nm 1.97 nm 2.07 pm 5.17 mm 4.69 mm 5 mA 1892 # 2 ns 4.20 % 2 Hz 4.76E+0 Hz 2.38E+0 # 1998 # 978 \$5.08E+10 microns microns microrad microrad microrad microrad microns 0.036 microns microns 0.050 microns microns 0.050 microns microns 0.050	Units cm ⁻² s ⁻¹ GeV m 1258.4 mrad 66 cm 2.6 3.2 cm 0.0253 0.0205 % 0.25 nm 1.97 1.82 nm 2.07 2.37 pm 5.17 5.92 mm 4.69 4.29 mm 5 5 ma 1892 2447 # 2 ns 4.20 % 2 Hz 4.76E+08 Hz 4.76E+08 Hz 2.38E+05 # 1998 # 5.08E+10 microns 7.334 microrad rad 22.50 microrad rad 22.50 microns microns microns microns microns 11.379 microns microns microns microns microns 0.0950 0.0021 0.0033 0.0989 0.0955 msec MeV 2.11 0.865 4.36E-04 4.05E-04 dE/E 6.31E-04 6.68E-04 dE/E 6.43E-04 7.34E-04 dE/E 6.43E-04 7.34E-04 dE/E 6.43E-04 dE/E 6.43E-04 dE/E 6.43E-04 dE/E 5.00E-04 dE/E 6.43E-04 dE/E 6.43E-04 dE/E 6.43E-04 dE/E 5.00E-04 dE/E 6.43E-04 dE/E	Units cm² s¹ 6.7	Units cm² s¹ 1.00E+36	Units