

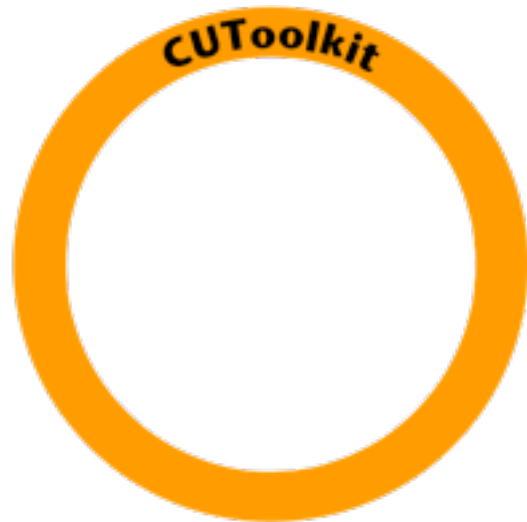
Control system based on a
Highly
Abstracted and
Open
Structure



***software architecture
and developer introduction***

!CHAOS software layer

!CHAOS software layer

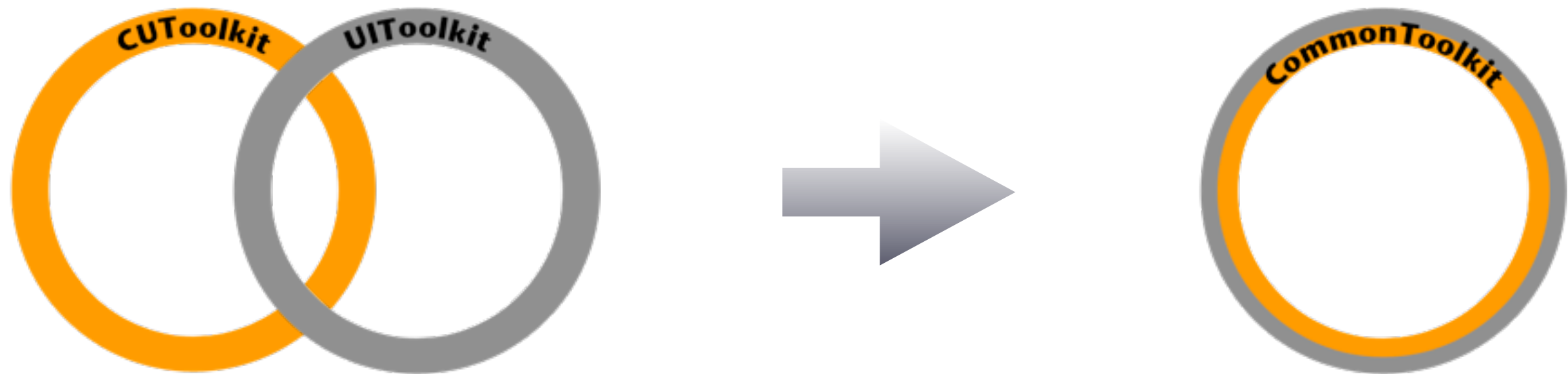


CUToolkit, abstract the !CHAOS resources to the device drivers developers.



UIToolkit tools for developing client application that accesses !CHAOS resource

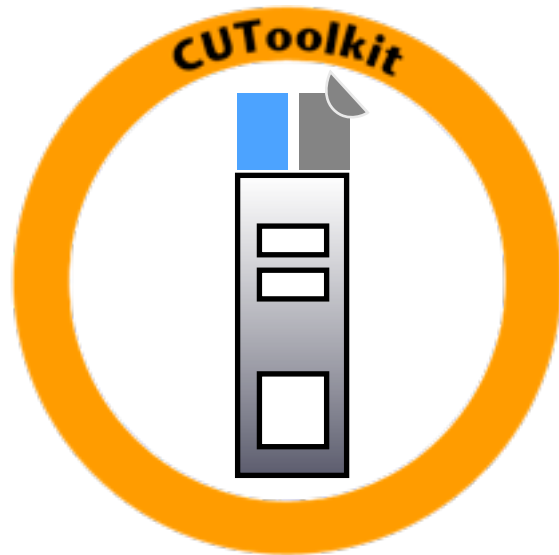
!CHAOS software layer



- The two layers are based on **CommonToolkit** and all they are the CHAOS Framework
- Developed in c++
- Multi Threading

!CHAOS Node & Service

!CHAOS FrontEnd and User Node

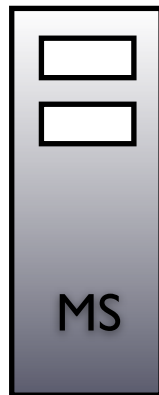


Control Unit, a piece of software developed on CUToolkit implementing the device drivers



The Chaos Control GUI is based on the UIToolkit for accessing !CHAOS resources. The UIToolkit is also used by control panels/client applications developers to make their custom application

!CHAOS Middle Layer



MetaData Server, keep track of all information about device DataSet and Command, CU address and other info.

MEMCACHED

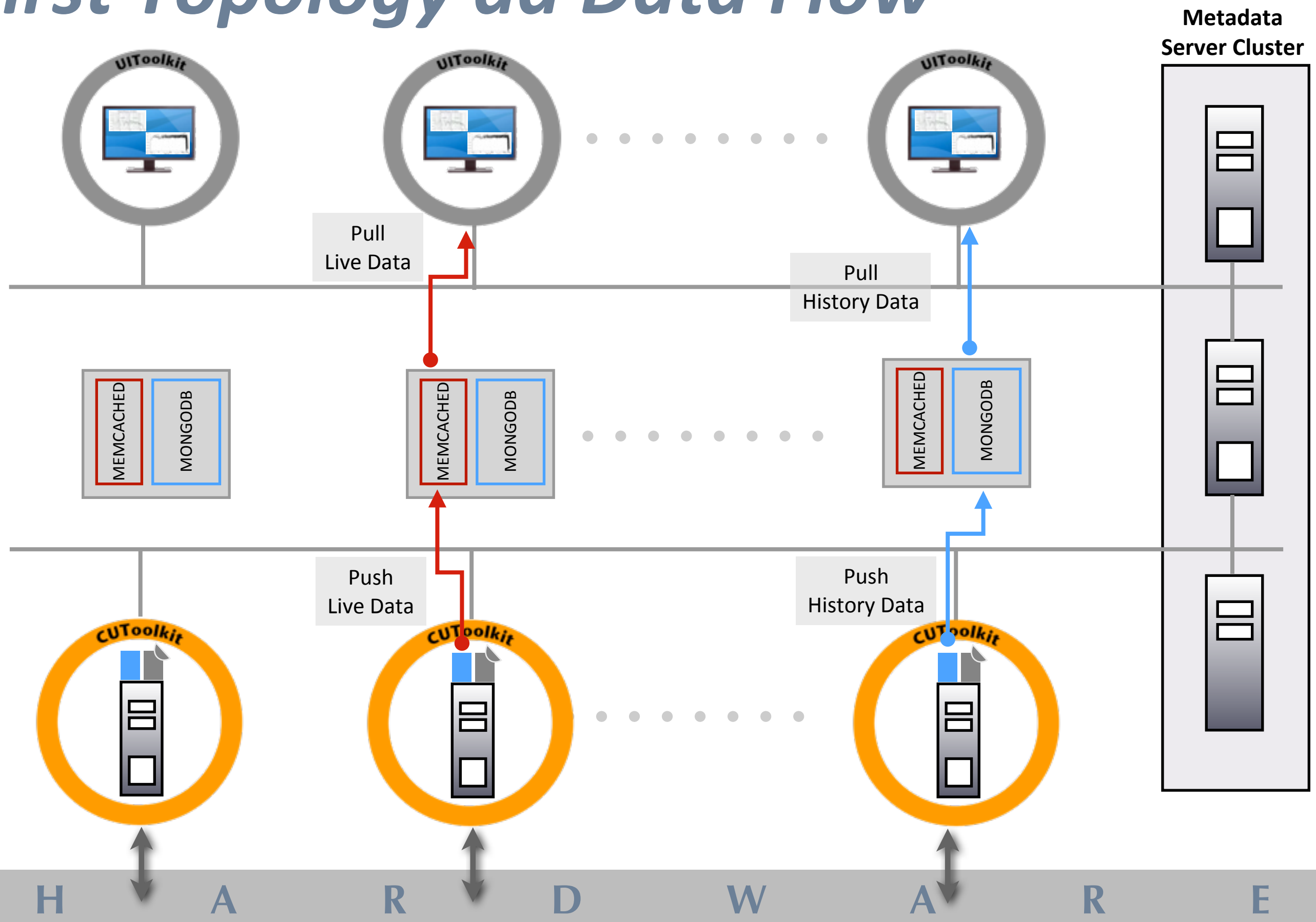
Memcached is used for caching lived data

MONGODB

MongoDB is used for storing history data

Topology and Data flow

First Topology ad Data Flow



Topology Next Step

We are in R&D so we have made some adjustment to the CHAOS topology

history data must be managed in different way for different kind of query:

- **near time history data**
- **long time history data**
- **data warehouse query**
- **etc.**

New Node & Service

!CHAOS Client & MS Node



Data Proxy Service, is a scalable service that implement a common proxy for the Live and History data services. It includes memcached and the drivers for implementing ChaosQL for storing or querying history data

!CHAOS Service

memcached

Live Data Cache

Live data cache is a service implemented with Memcached

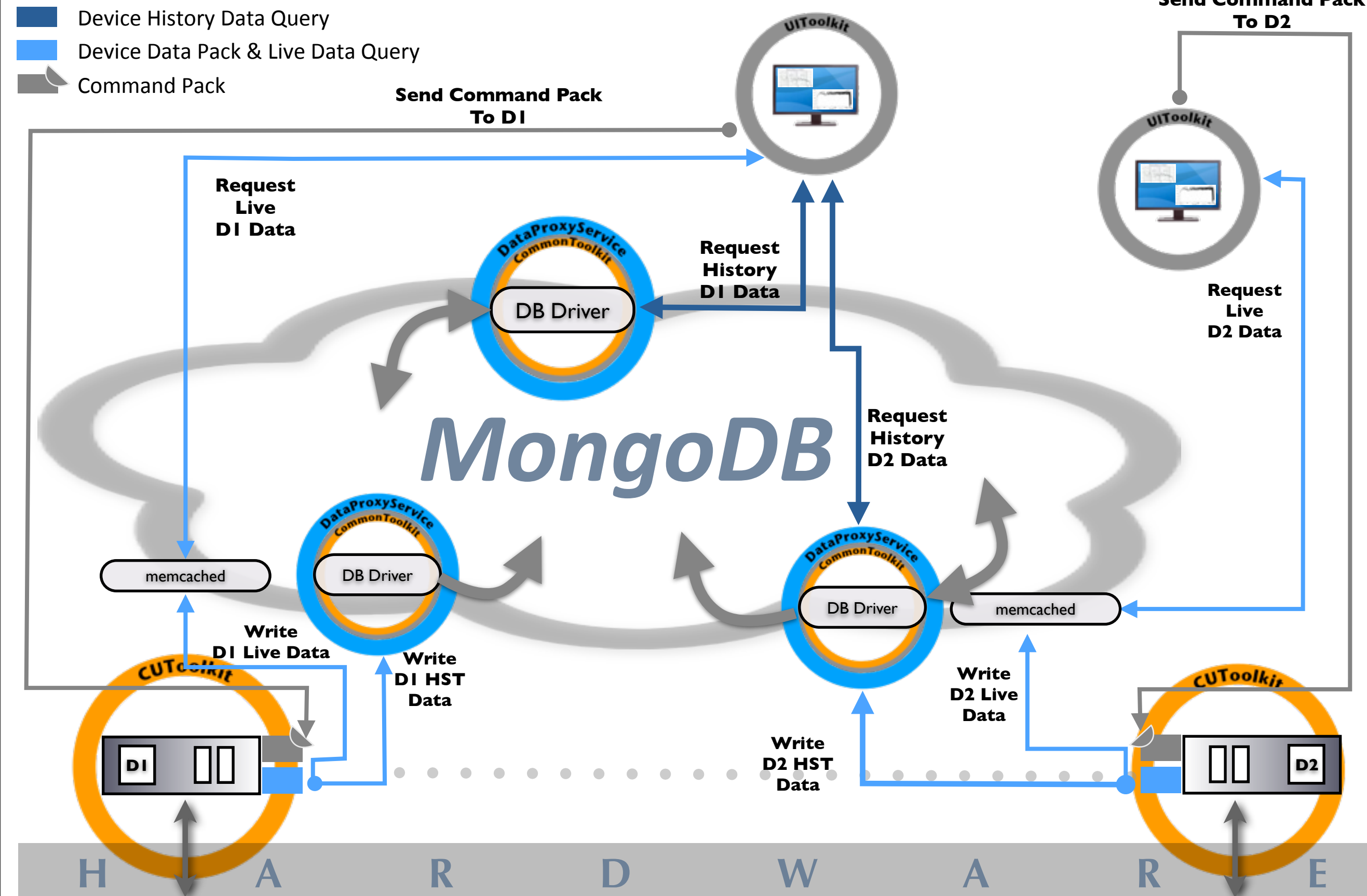


HISTORY

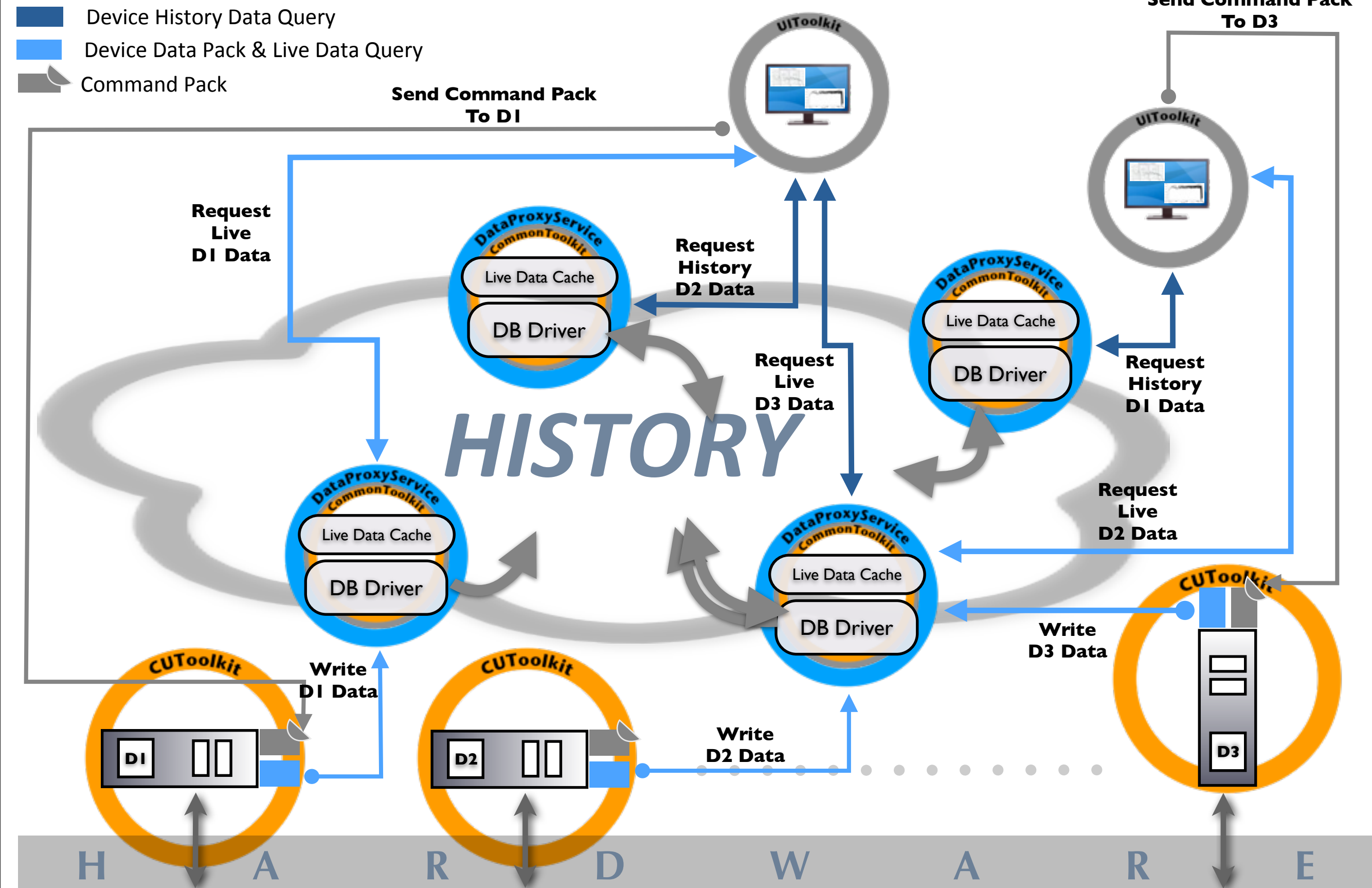
This is the History Storage Cloud, that can be accessed by means of the Data Service Proxy.

New Topology and Data flow

Topology and Data flow



Topology and Data flow



Topology Next Step

Scaling with *Memcached* and *MongoDB*

Memcached is a key-value cache and scales on key names, each client has an algorithm to link a “key” with “server”

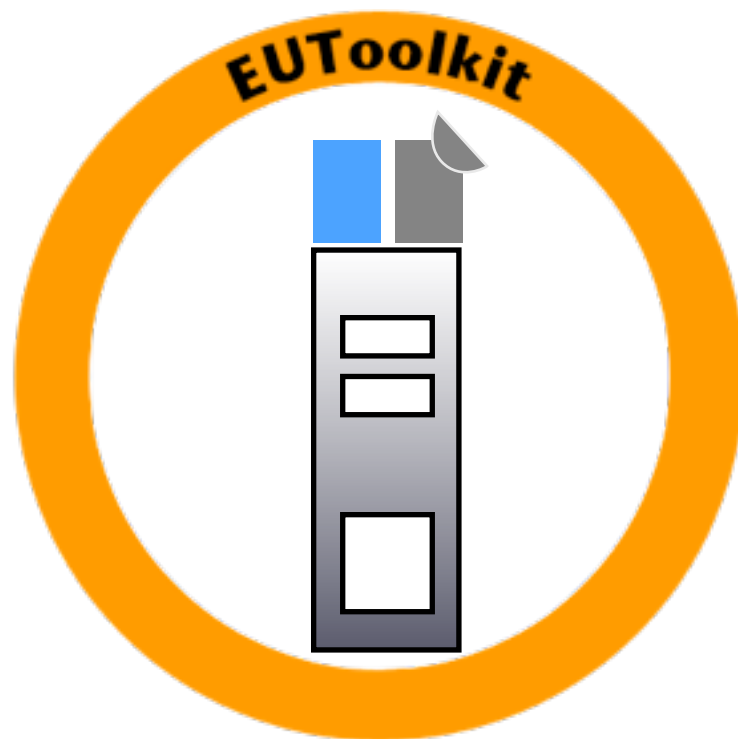
MongoDB scales well on writes and reads (some tricks may be used to increase the write speed)

New Idea for the Control Automation and Computing



An idea for automate the controls

- we are trying to design and add a new “node” into CHAOS
- it will be like a Control Unit but modelled to be used only for control other CU or make computing
- it will be used for create a distributed final state machine
- We called it Execution Unit

Execution Unit Node

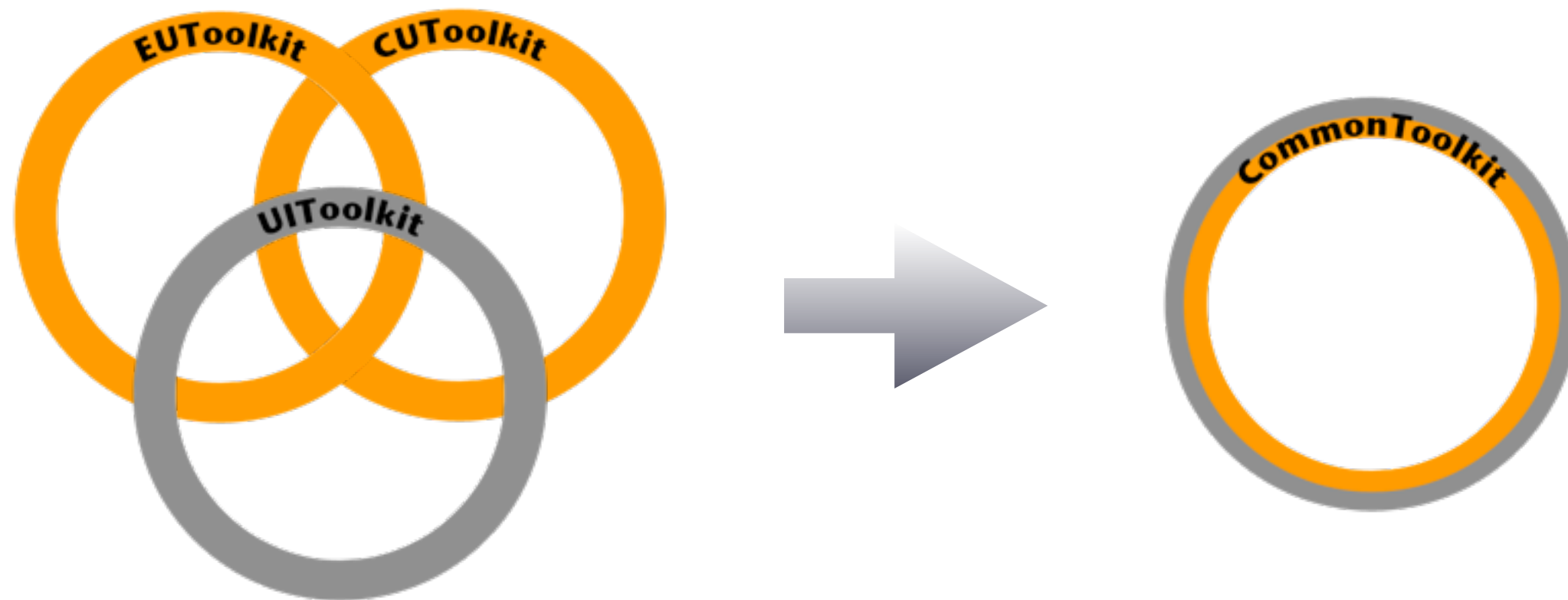


Execution Unit, is a the specialized software that implement control or computing algorithm

-  ChaosQL Data Pack Channel
-  Chaos Command Pack Channel

ExecutionUnit must define the input and output class of data(HW Dataset or Basic Element) that are needed to do the work

!CHAOS framework with new layer

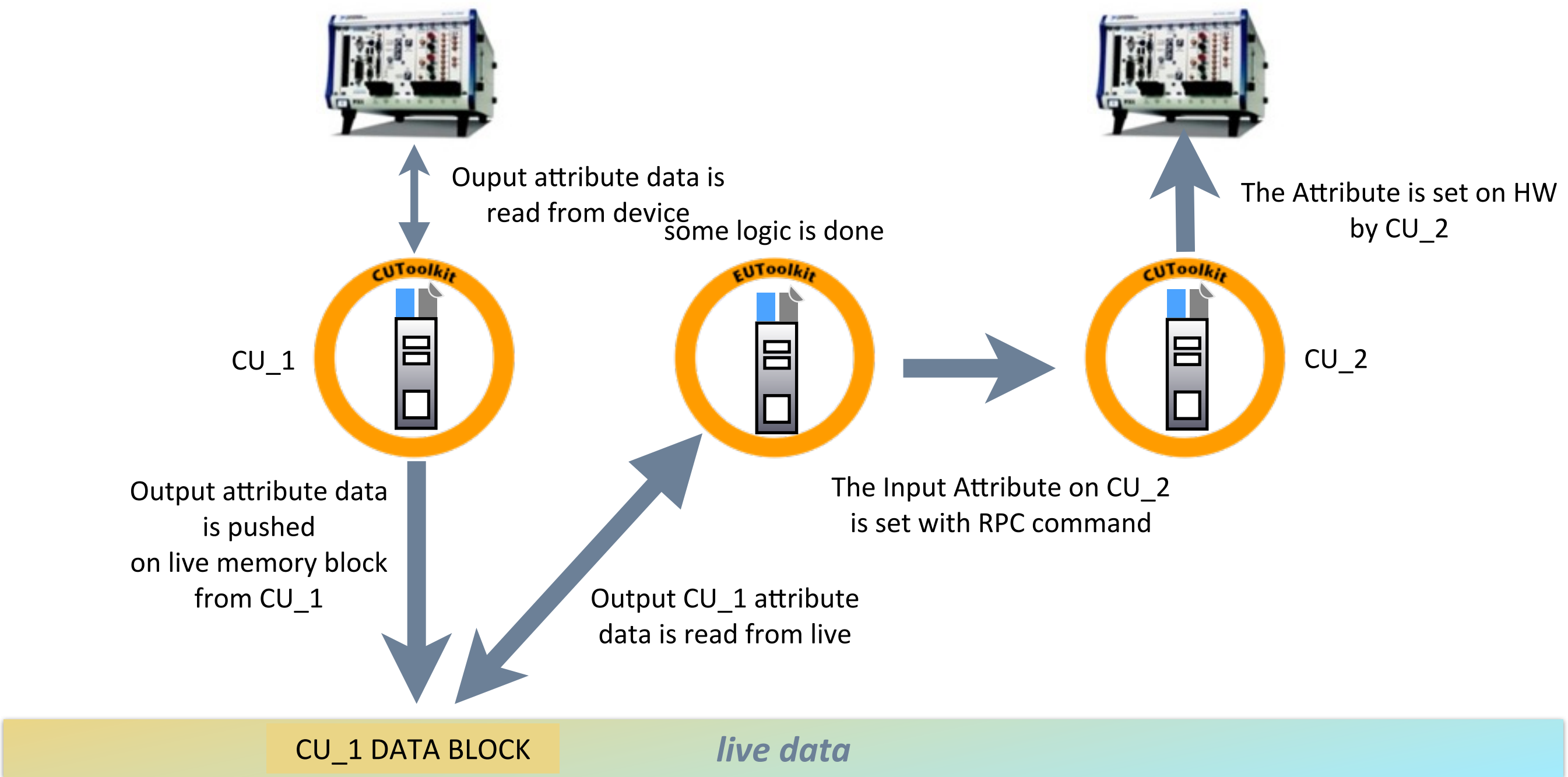


CUToolkit (as for previous Layer) is implemented
on CommonToolkit

ExecutionUnit in the work

Execution Unit Example 1

this is the real data flow



!CHAOS compared to a Normal PC

- **CHAOS can be considered like a distributed computer:**
 - **Live data is the RAM**
 - **History data is the Hard Disk**
 - **CU are the kernel driver**
 - **EU are the process that do something**





- **CommonToolkit has three important software layers**
 - **BSON Container for hardware dataset abstraction and RPC pack**
 - **RPC Driver**
 - **ChaosQL Driver**
- **in addition it has a lot of common utility code**



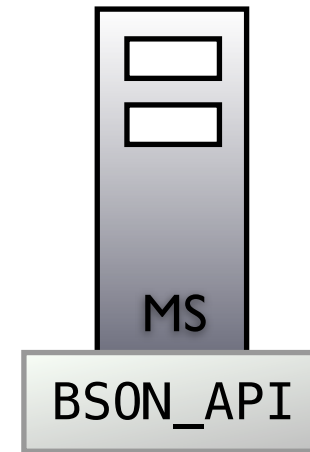
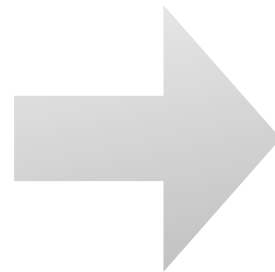
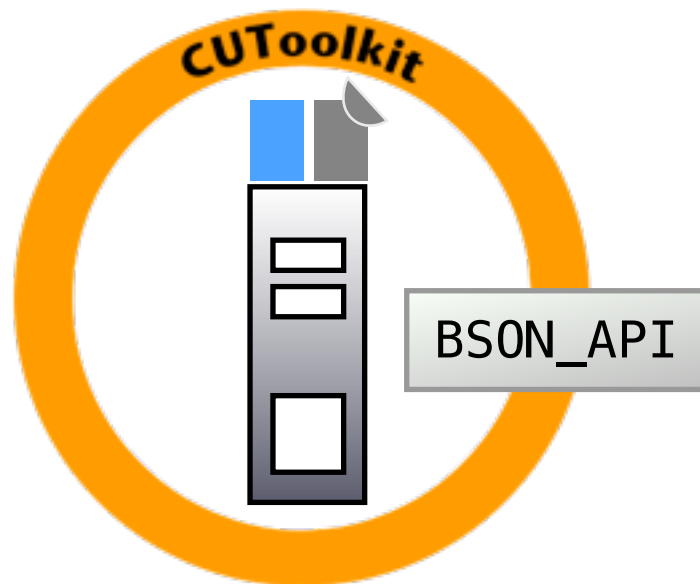


- CHAOS use BSON(<http://bsonspec.org/>) for data description and serialization
- Binary JSON like document
- it is used in:
 - Hardware attribute description
 - RPC message between node

Hardware abstraction



**Hardware is attached
and controlled by CU**



**CU or MS
expose HW DATASET**

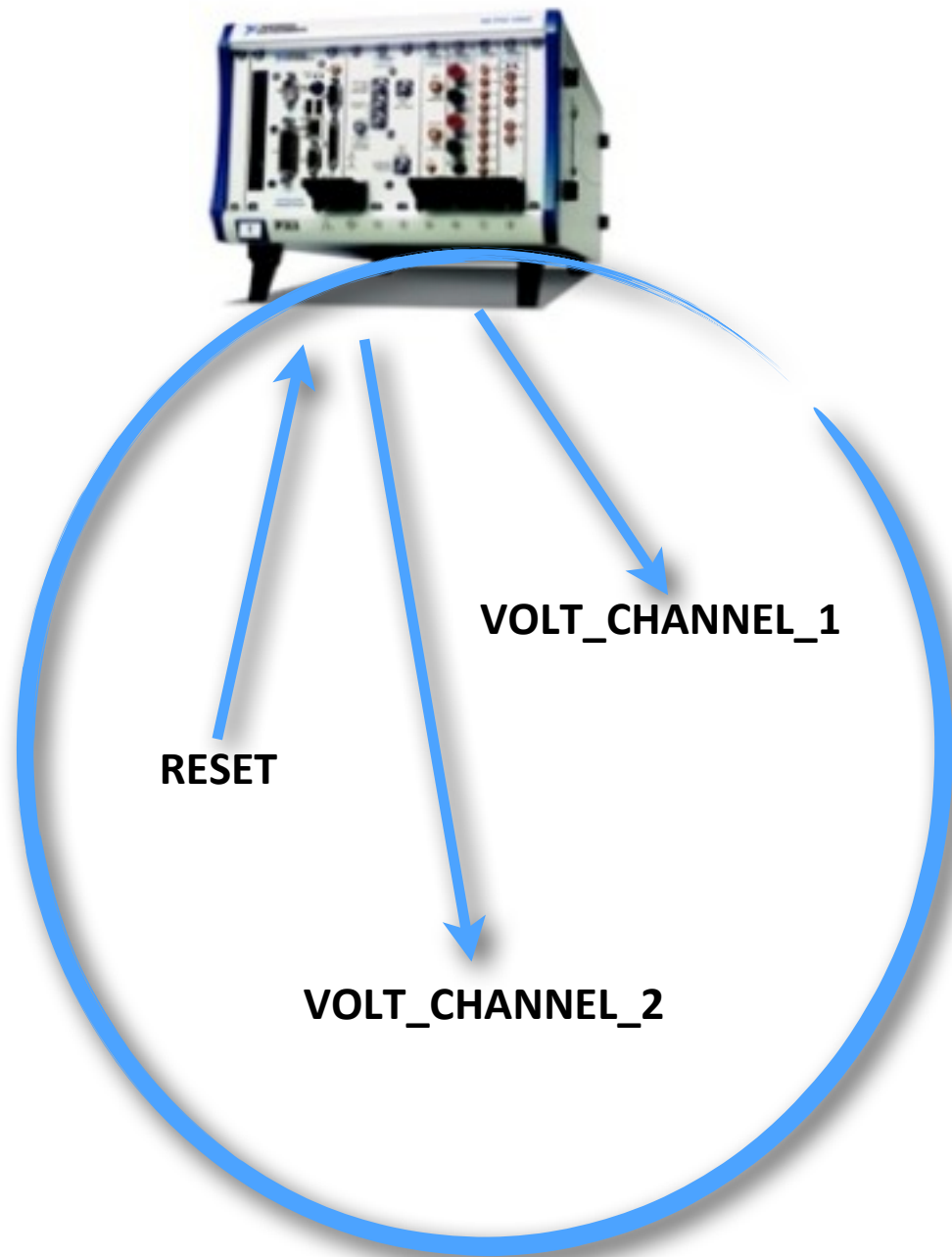


Hardware DATASET



- Hardware attribute are described within DATASET
- Each attribute is defined by
 - Name
 - Description
 - Type (kind+basic type ex: VOLT32, CUSTOM_STR, etc...)
 - Cardinality (single or array)
 - Flow (Input, Output, Bidirectional)
 - Range

Hardware DATASET



DATASET

name: VOLT_CHANNEL_1
type: VOLT32
flow: output
range: 1-20
card: 1

name: VOLT_CHANNEL_2
type: VOLT32
flow: output
range: 1-20
card: 1

name: RESET
type: BYTE
flow: input
card: 1



RPC System



- ***RPC System is implemented as a plug-ins System.***
- ***It's is abstracted to internal CHAOS framework so we can change it***
- ***The RPC layer is only used to send and receive bson data***
- ***all the information are in the BSON pack***



- The RPC System is user for:
 - MS <-> CU
 - CU management and retrieval information
 - CU Heartbeat
 - UI <-> CU
 - Set the input attributes of hardware dataset
 - CU management and retrieval information
- CU Management is:
 - init, deinit, start and stop



CUToolkit and Control Unit

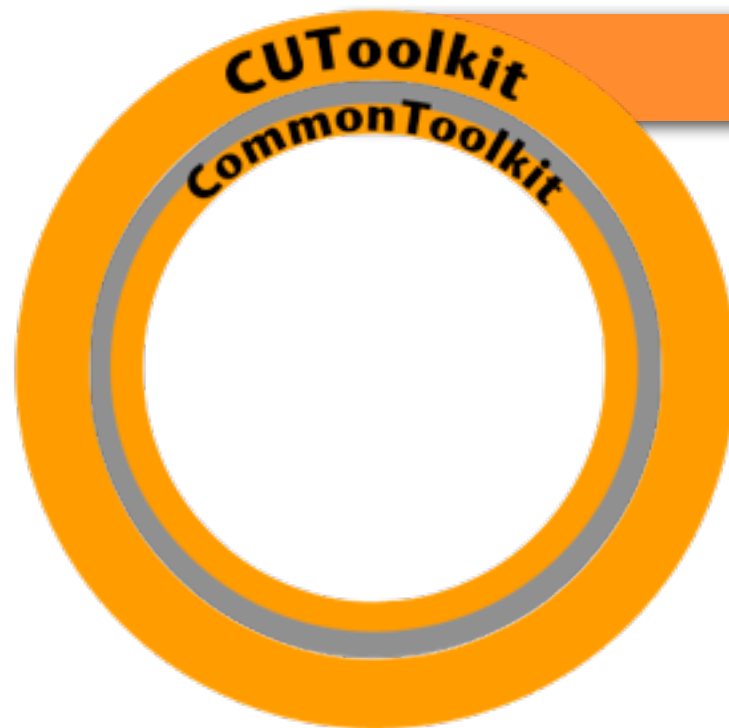


- **CUToolkit help the Control Unit development**
- **Developer need to extend only one class to create a CHAOS driver, the “AbstractControlUnit”**
- **AbstractControlUnit expose all the necessary api for interact with CHOAS**

Hardware controller (CU)



AbstractControlUnit is an abstract cpp class, that force developer to implement some method



AbstractControlUnit

- defineActionAndDataset
- init
- run
- stop
- deinit
- setDatasetAttribute

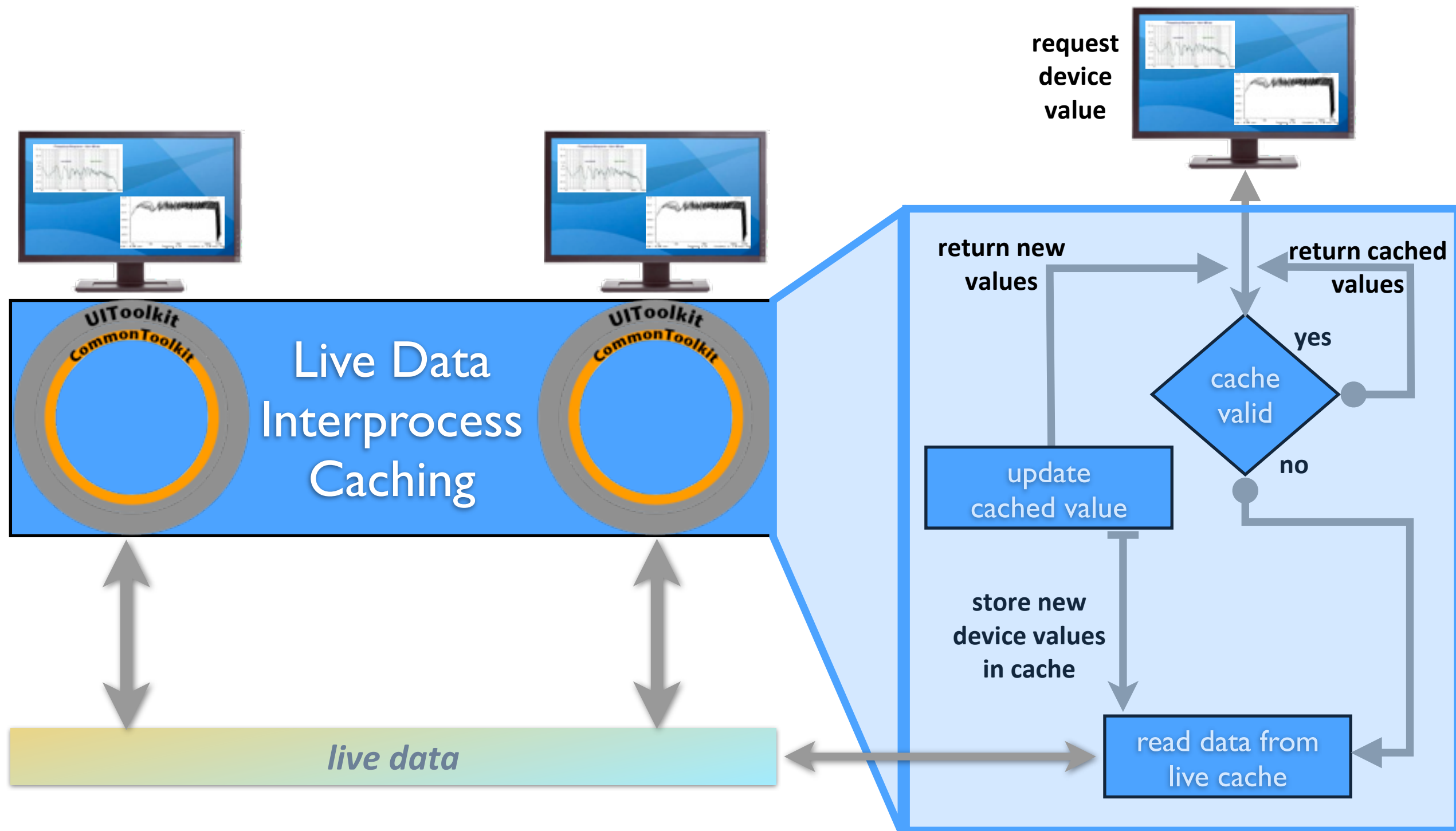


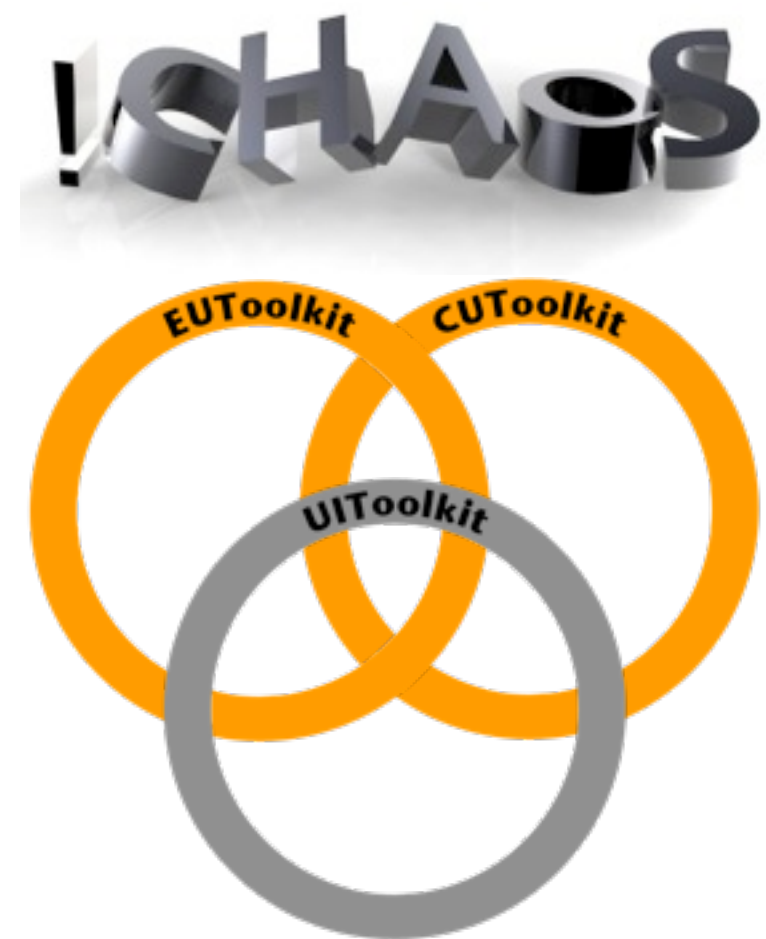
UIToolkit and unified Control GUI



- **UIToolkit is the framework layer that permit to developer to create client application that need to access CHAOS resource**
- **it abstract to application:**
 - **connection to CU for control a device**
 - **querying the MetadataServer for retrieve HW information and Dataset**
 - **caching across UIToolkit process for live data**
 - **intelligent polling(predict when there will be a new valued on live data storage)**
 - **Other functionality are in study**

UIToolkit and unified Control GUI





thanks for the time