CONTROL SYSTEM CONFIGURATION MANAGEMENT AT PSI LARGE RESEARCH FACILITIES

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Abstract

At the Paul Scherrer Institute, the control system configuration is done in a uniform way for all large research facilities. To achieve this, a set of tools has been developed. This paper describes methodologies and processes used for the control system configuration management.

INTRODUCTION

The control system of the PSI accelerator facilities and their beamlines consists mainly of the so-called Input Output Controllers (IOCs) running EPICS. There are several flavours of EPICS IOCs at PSI running on different CPUs, different underlying operating systems and different EPICS versions. We have hundreds of IOCs which control the facilities at PSI. The goal of the Control system configuration management is to provide a set of tools to allow a consistent and uniform configuration for all IOCs. In this context the Oracle database contains all hardware-specific information including the CPU type, operating system or EPICS version. The installation tool connects to Oracle database. Depending on the IOC-type a set of files (or symbolic links) are created which connect to the required operating system, libraries or EPICS configuration files in the boot directory. In this way a transparent and user-friendly IOC installation is achieved. The control system expert can check the IOC installation, boot information, as well as the status of loaded EPICS process variables by using Web applications. Our implementation software runs on Scientific Linux derived from Red Hat's Enterprise Linux.

CONFIGURATION AND INSTALLATION

Configuration files and all the software needed to run an IOC are created on the file system. The configuration for specific IOC functionality, (e.g. magnet power supply control system), is defined as a project which is stored using CVS (Concurrent Versioning System). An installation tool, *swit* [1], retrieves all related data for the IOC, (such as board and CPU architecture, operating system and EPICS version, etc.) from the Hardware Inventory Database [2]. Then *swit* collects the configuration files stored in the CVS, or in a developer's directory, and installs the software needed to boot and run the IOC in its boot directory. A uniform IOC boot directory structure is used for all IOCs in large research facilities at PSI (GFA). The installation data flow can be seen in Fig. 1.

The *swit* tool allows IOC software installation for testing or production. Since one project often contains software for several IOCs, based on the naming

convention of the individual IOCs, *swit* can install software for multiple IOCs. On the other hand the functionality of a particular IOC may consist of several projects with many developers. Based on the IOC naming convention, again *swit* installs the software from different projects into target IOC. All IOCs types running on GFA facilities are installed by *swit*.

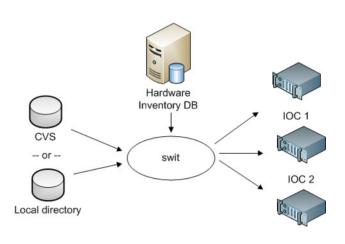


Figure 1: Configuration and IOC(s) installation data flow. *swit* gets the configuration from the file system or from the CVS repository, connects to the Hardware Inventory database for IOC's specific information and installs the software into the IOC boot directories.

HARDWARE INVENTORY DATABASE

Information about the hardware components is stored in a hierarchical way in a Hardware Inventory Database [2]. The hierarchy facilitates the work flow in which requested hardware components are ordered, labeled, and finally installed. This procedure delivered automatically keeps track of all components used. Inventory data can be modified or viewed by using a Web interface [3]. An example of a user interface representing a VME crate containing several types of cards plugged in the front- and the back-side can be seen in Fig. 2. Moreover, the system stores for each component, a set of attributes, (e.g. location, price, purchase date, test information, etc.). In the case of an IOC there is host related information, for example host name, operating system, EPICS version, as well as information about network and serial connections useful for IOC boot parameters setup and/or for IOC remote access.

The Hardware Inventory Database is to some extend managed manually by the Controls section members. On the other hand data are also automatically collected from the file system by using dedicated programs or by connecting to the standard PSI tools [4].

1125

Edit Select	Requests Orders Hosts CR0558 - Trenew 16 Hosts: FIL-M-CV1	5878 - VME Powe	red Crate	- VME64x - 21 slot	< *
Connecti	ions Host Piquet Monitor	Lasts Boot			
	Front			Back	
	OC0489 - MVME5100: Plug		(TM 01		
	MR0203 - EVR-RF-230: Plug		(TM 02		
VME 03])(<u>TM 03</u>		
VME 04 IF	PC350 - VICB 8002: Plug		TM 04	TPS145 - PSC-TM 8 Link: Plug	
VME 05 IF	PC774 - VICB 8002: Plug		(TM 05	TPS144 - PSC-TM 8 Link: Plug	
VME 06 IF	PC636 - VICB 8002: Plug		TM 06	TPS068 - PSC-TM 8 Link: Plug	
VME 07 IF	PC426 - VICB 8002: Plug		TM 07	TPS107 - PSC-TM 8 Link: Plug	
VME 08 IF	PC770 - VICB 8002: Plug		TM 08	TPS079 - PSC-TM 8 Link: Plug	
VME 09 IF	PC473 - VICB 8002: Plug		TM 09	TPS0203 - PSC-TM 8 Link: Plug	
VME 10			(TM 10		
VME 11			(TM 11		
VME 12			(TM 12		
VME 13			(TM 13		
VME 14			(TM 14		
VME 15			TM 15		
VME 16			TM 16		$ \longrightarrow $
VME 17			TM 17		$ \longrightarrow $
SI Label: esponsible ocation: bject type:	Installed/WLHA/A07.0.24 Trenew 16878 ption: VILE Powered Crate - VIME6 tested Price: On: 27/09/2009	-			
ast Tested:	1254088800				
			Edit		

Figure 2: An example of the Hardware Inventory Web Interface showing information about a VME crate.

INFORMATION OVERVIEW

There are several aspects of information. First, activities on the IOCs installation are automatically logged by *swit* [1] and can be visually inspected via a Web interface.

Next, during the boot process, information such as boot date, directory and boot server name, as well as operating system and EPICS version, is automatically stored in the database. Users can view the information by using the Web interface integrated into the Hardware Inventory Web application, as seen on Fig. 3. They can also use a command-line script which supplies information in a text form.

Connections	pics Host Piq	uet Monitor Lasts B	Epics Files				
Filter	Filter	Filter	Filter	Filter	Filter	Filter	
BootPC	Base	Boot File	Script	₽ EPICS	≑ os	Date	
FIN-CBPCW	/fin/devl	/ioc/FIN-M-CV10W /x/Works	/ioc/FIN-M-CV10W /startup.script	3.13.10	5.5.1	26/08/2013 09:53:57	
FIN-CBPCW	/fin/devl	/ioc/FIN-M-CV10W /x/Works	/ioc/FIN-M-CV10W /startup.script	3.13.10	5.5.1	26/08/2013 09:40:35	
FIN-CBPCW	/fin/devl	/ioc/FIN-M-CV10W /x/Works	/ioc/FIN-M-CV10W /startup.script	3.13.10	5.5.1	26/08/2013 08:56:43	
FIN-CBPCW	/fin/devl	/ioc/FIN-M-CV10W /x/Works	/ioc/FIN-M-CV10W /startup.script	3.13.10	5.5.1	19/08/2013 11:12:10	
FIN-CBPCW	/fin/devl	/ioc/FIN-M-CV10W /x/Works	/ioc/FIN-M-CV10W /startup.script	3.13.10	5.5.1	19/08/2013 11:09:56	
FIN-CBPCW	/fin/devi	/ioc/FIN-M-CV10W /x/Works	/ioc/FIN-M-CV10W /startup.script	3.13.10	5.5.1	19/08/2013 11:08:59	
FIN-CBPCW	/fin/devl	/ioc/FIN-M-CV10W /x/Works	/ioc/FIN-M-CV10W /startup.script	3.13.10	5.5.1	19/08/2013 11:06:26	
FIN-CBPCW	/fin/devi	/ioc/FIN-M-CV10W /x/Works	/ioc/FIN-M-CV10W /startup.script	3.13.10	5.5.1	13/08/2013 11:05:37	

Figure 3: IOC boot information stored in the database during the boot process.

Finally, after booting, all EPICS PVs loaded on an IOC, are stored automatically in the database. Their names, values, record types, alarm status and load date can be seen by using dedicated Web interface [5] seen in Fig. 4. In this way control system experts can check loaded EPICS PVs on all installed IOCs. Scalar values are accessible for live update as well.

Device Pattern		EPICS Live								ExportPVs	
		Record	Value	EGU	Status	Severity	Туре	IOC	Loaded		ĩ
acility		FIND1-MCRY30:APP-ID	103		NO_ALARM	NO_ALARM	longin	FIN-M-CV10W	8/13/2013	11:06:24 AM	7
FIN		FIND1-MCRY30:B-CYC			UDF	INVALID	bo	FIN-M-CV10W	8/13/2013	11:06:17 AM	e l
Section		FIND1-MCRY30.COMMISSION	41061720		NO_ALARM	NO_ALARM	longout	FIN-M-CV10W	8/13/2013	11:06:29 AM	i.
•	-	FIND1-MCRY30:CPLD-VERS	4		NO_ALARM	NO_ALARM	calc	FIN-M-CV10W	8/13/2013	11:06:20 AM	ŧ.
OC		FIND1-MCRY30:DAC1-OFS	0.000	A	UDF	INVALID	30	FIN-M-CV10W	8/13/2013	11:06:11 AM	Ē.
FIN-M-CV10W		FIND1-MCRY30/DAC1-SCA	0.000	V/A	UDF	INVALID	30	FIN-M-CV10W	8/13/2013	11:06:11 AM	£.
Type		FIND1-MCRY30:DAC1-SET	0		UDF	INVALID	longout	FIN-M-CV10W	8/13/2013	11:06:29 AM	ï
		FIND1-MCRY30:DAC2-OFS	0.000	A	UDF	INVALID	30	FIN-M-CV10W	8/13/2013	11:06:11 AM	ť.
Devices		FIND1-MCRY30:DAC2-SCA	0.000	V/A	UDF	INVALID	30	FIN-M-CV10W	8/13/2013	11:06:11 AM	Ē
FIN-M-CV10W FIND1-MBND10 FIND1-MCOB10		FIND1-MCRY30:DAC2-SET	0		UDF	INVALID	longout	FIN-M-CV10W	8/13/2013	11:06:29 AM	ł.
	-	FIND1-MCRY30:DL-DATA0					waveform	FIN-M-CV10W	8/13/2013	11:06:37 AM	í.
		FIND1-MCRY30:DL-DATA1					waveform	FIN-M-CV10W	8/13/2013	11:06:37 AM	ł.
FIND1-MCQS10		FIND1-MCRY30:DL-DATA2					waveform	FIN-M-CV10W	8/13/2013	11:06:37 AM	ï
FIND1-MCRX10		FIND1-MCRY30:DL-DATA3					waveform	FIN-M-CV10W	8/13/2013	11:06:37 AM	í.
FIND1-MCRX20		FIND1-MCRY30:DL-DATA4					waveform	FIN-M-CV10W	8/13/2013	11:06:37 AM	ï
EIND1-MCRX30		FIND1-MCRY30:DL-DATA5					waveform	FIN-M-CV10W	8/13/2013	11:06:37 AM	ł.
FIND1-MCRX40		FIND1-MCRY30:DL-DATA5					waveform	FIN-M-CV10W	8/13/2013	11:05:37 AM	ï
FIND1-MCRX50		FIND1-MCRY30:DL-DEST	19		NO_ALARM	NO_ALARM	longout	FIN-M-CV10W	8/13/2013	11:06:29 AM	ł,
FIND1-MCRX70		FIND1-MCRY30:DL-LEN	4000		NO_ALARM	NO_ALARM	longout	FIN-M-CV10W	8/13/2013	11:06:29 AM	í.
FIND1-MCRY10		FIND1-MCRY30:DL-PDAT0					waveform	FIN-M-CV10W	8/13/2013	11:06:37 AM	ł,
FIND1-MCRY20		FIND1-MCRY30:DL-PDAT1					waveform	FIN-M-CV10W	8/13/2013	11:06:37 AM	í.
FIND1-MCRY30		FIND1-MCRY30.DL-PDAT2					waveform	FIN-M-CV10W	8/13/2013	11:06:37 AM	ï
FIND1-MCRY40		FIND1-MCRY30:DL-PDAT3					waveform	FIN-M-CV10W	8/13/2013	11:06:37 AM	ï
FIND1-MCRY50		FIND1-MCRY30:DL-PDAT4					waveform	FIN-M-CV10W	8/13/2013	11:06:37 AM	i.
FIND1-MQUA30		FIND1-MCRY30:DL-PDAT5					waveform	FIN-M-CV10W	8/13/2013	11:06:37 AM	ï
FIND1-MSOL10 FIND100-MCRX10		FIND1-MCRY30:DL-PDAT6					waveform	FIN-M-CV10W	8/13/2013	11:06:37 AM	ł.
FIND100-MCRX10 FIND100-MCRY10		FIND1-MCRY30:DL-PDAT7					waveform	FIN-M-CV10W	8/13/2013	11:06:37 AM	ï
FINDT00-MCRY10 FINSB01-MCRX10		FIND1-MCRY30.DL-PDAT8					waveform	FIN-M-CV10W	8/13/2013	11:06:37 AM	ł.
FINSB01-MCRX20		FIND1-MCRY30:DL-SFLGCLR			UDF	INVALID	bo	FIN-M-CV10W	8/13/2013	11:06:17 AM	ï
FINSB01-MCRY10		FIND1-MCRY30:DL-SFLGSET			UDF	INVALID	bo	FIN-M-CV10W	8/13/2013	11:05:17 AM	ł.
FINSB01-MCRY20		FIND1-MCRY30:DL-START	DOWNLOAD		UDF	INVALID	bo	FIN-M-CV10W	8/13/2013	11:06:17 AM	í
FINSB01-MSOL10		FIND1-MCRY30:DL-STAT	Unknown		NO_ALARM	NO_ALARM	mbbi	FIN-M-CV10W	8/13/2013	11:06:31 AM	ï
FINSB01-MSOL20	-	FIND1-MCRY30:DL-STOPFLG	NO		UDE	INVALID	bo	FIN-M-CV10W	8/13/2013	11:05:17 AM	ï

Figure 4: EPICS PVs loaded in an IOC for SwissFEL Injector Test Facility.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

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