

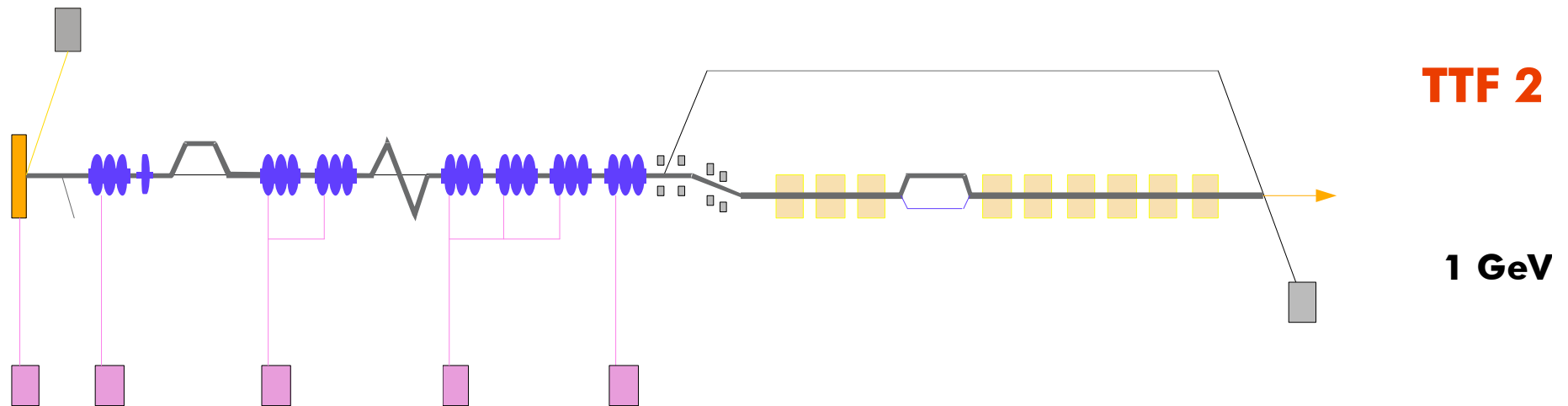
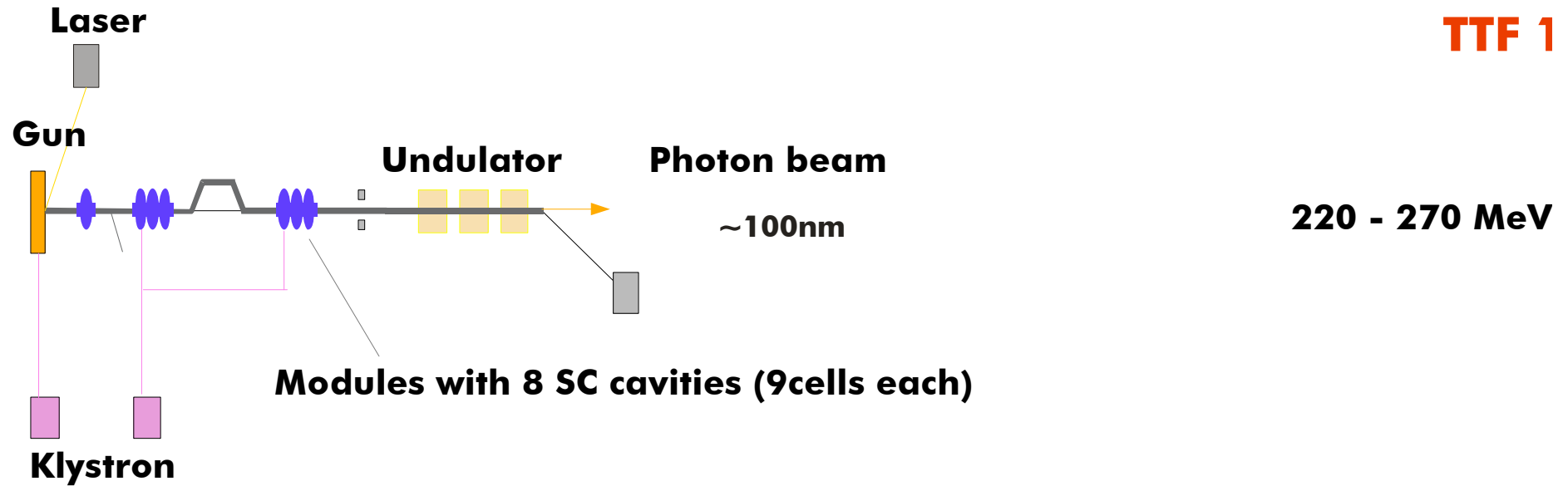
# GAN @ TESLA Test Facility

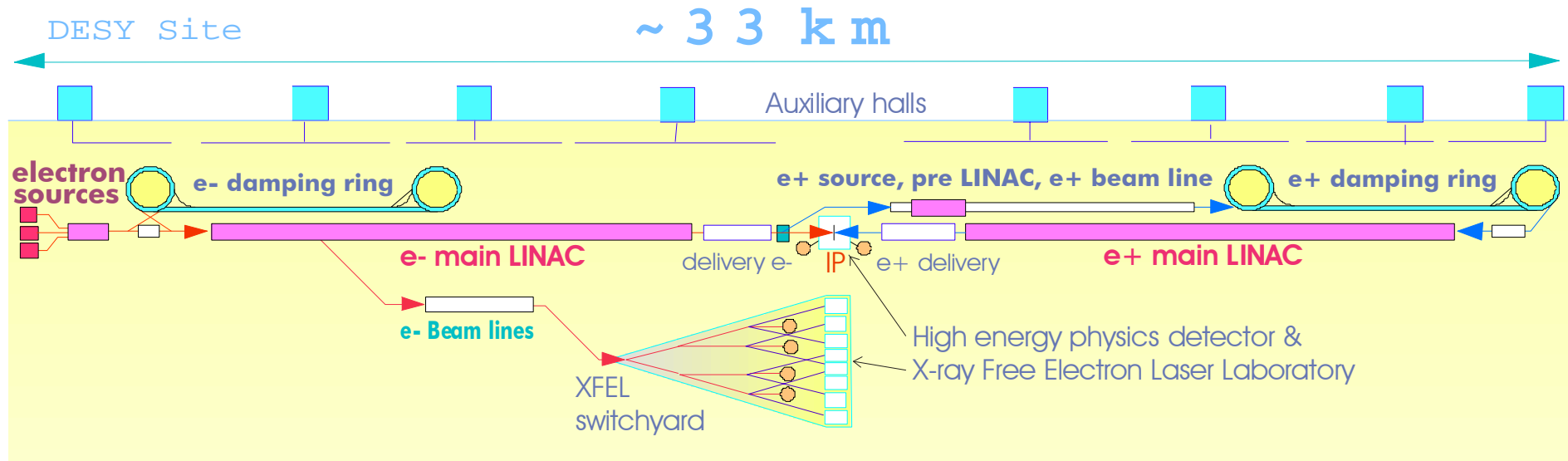
The TESLA Test Facility as a Prototype for the Global Accelerator Network

Kay Rehlich, DESY MVP

- TTF/TESLA Overview
- Requirements for Remote Operations
- Possible GAN Activities
- Conclusions/Outlook

- Build a [big] project within an international collaboration
  - make best use of world-wide competence, ideas and resources
  - maintain and foster the centers of excellence in accelerator physics around the world
  - model works for the HEP experiments
- Challenges
  - how to develop trust between people and cultures?
  - how to keep the people involved and responsible?
  - how to communicate and distribute the information?
  - ...





- ~ 20 000 cavities
- ~ 600 klystrons
- x 000 front-end computers
- ...

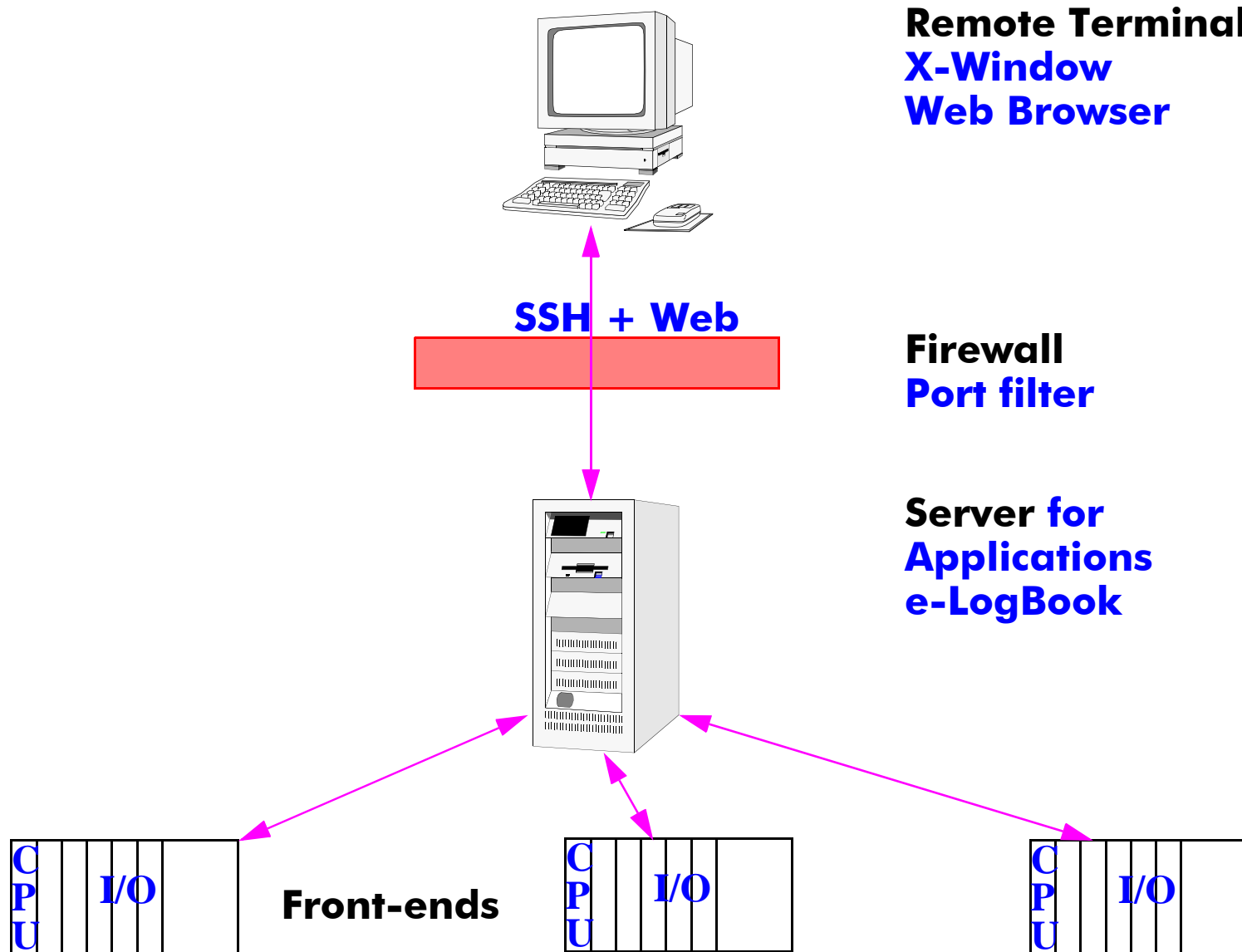
What is GAN?

- Remote operation
- Remote solving of problems
- Remote improvements/developments/measurements
- e-LogBook
- Remote meetings
- Share information and documentation
- ... collaborative work

**Design, construct, install, operate and maintain an accelerator/experiment**

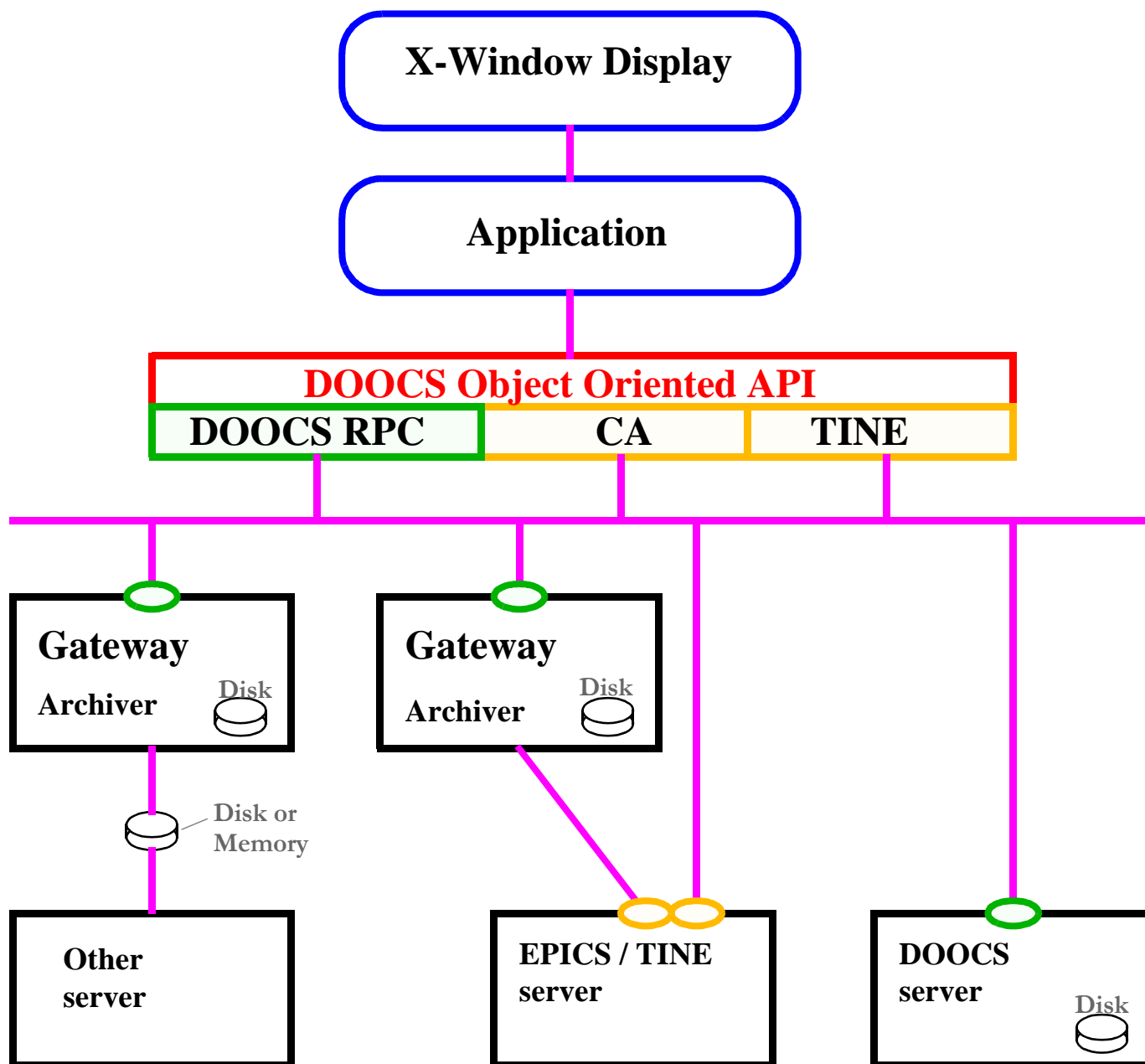
**Involve the members of the collaboration**

- network security (fire wall, SSH)
- machine protection system (interlock system)
- access to all devices (diagnostics .. reset buttons)
- integrated environment on one control system
- some level of automation
- operator training
- e-logbook
- video conferencing (shift turnover and meetings)



- TTF contributions with different control systems
  - Klystrons: FNAL ('Classic Protocol')
  - Injector: Orsay/Saclay (EPICS)
  - Screens/OTR: INFN (Mac with shared memory)
  - Laser: Max Born (shared memory)
  - Wire alignment: INFN (file sharing)
  - Beam loss: HMI (file sharing)
  - Magnets: DESY (TINE)
- DOOCS is the integrating part





The display is 'by default remote'

All application programs are using the same API

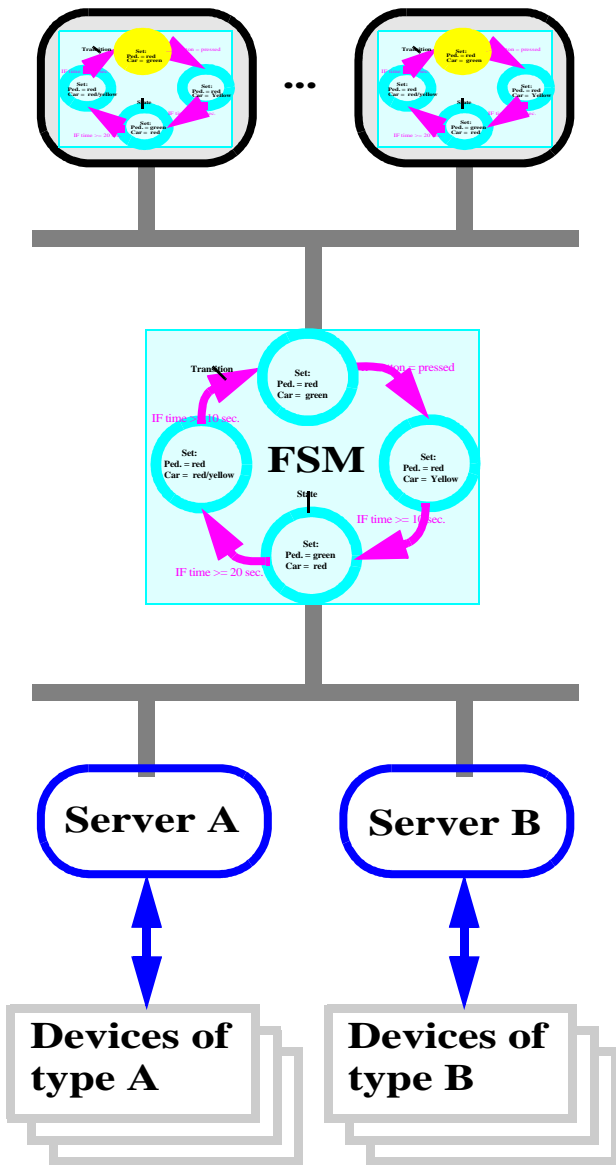
The API talks three protocols

Other systems are connected by gateways

Gateway communication by shared file or memory or protocol

Different server processes

- Distributed Object Oriented Control System (DOOCS)  
design idea:
  - devices and data properties defined in objects
  - object oriented C++ libraries
  - most functions are implemented in device servers and middle layer servers
  - OO API for all programs to access all data of TTF
  - modular and scalable
  - online configuration
  - automated procedures in middle layer
  - access authorization at server
  - runs on UNIX (X-Windows)

**User application:**

shows the status of the FSM  
creates the states

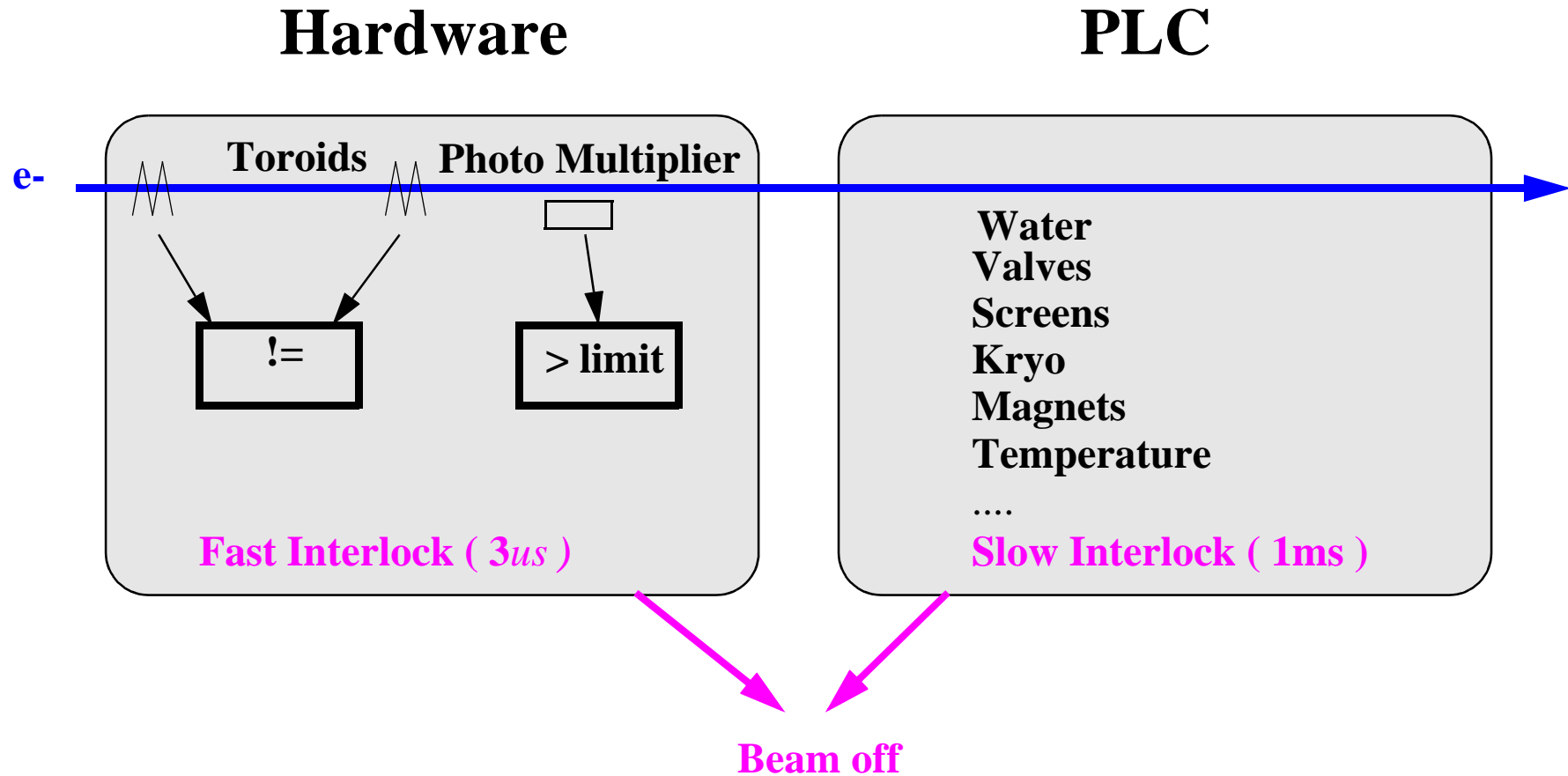
**Finite State Machine Server:**

controls the sequence of the devices  
hierarchical org. of states  
implemented as a middle layer server

**Device server:**

controls devices of a certain class

**DOOCS Finite State Machine**



**A reliable machine protection is very important for remote AND local operation!**

The screenshot displays the DOOCS online documentation interface. At the top, a yellow header bar contains the following information:

- TTF status:** Injector operation
- Operation from:** TTF
- Date/Time:** 09.09.2002 11:15

Below the header, a blue bar displays the following information:

- News:** Daily meeting now again 15:15 in the BK-4 Spectrometer bXP1 setting = 7.60 A

The main content area is divided into three sections:


- Left sidebar (logBook):** A tree view showing a hierarchy of folders and files. A red arrow labeled "navigate" points to the "09.09\_M" folder. A red arrow labeled "search" points to the "View Current" link. A red arrow labeled "quick links" points to the "Logbook Search" link.
- Center panel:** A large plot showing a signal (likely current) over time. The y-axis is logarithmic, ranging from  $1e-11$  to  $1e-08$ . The x-axis shows time from 14:30 to 15:00 on 08.9.02. A red arrow labeled "severity" points to the plot. A red arrow labeled "application output" points to the plot.
- Right panel:** A list of log entries. A red arrow labeled "operator comments" points to the text "All the valves got closed when testing of movement of EXP3 OTR screen. The screen seems to go time to time in intermediate position (potentiometer reading 2888 instead of 1)".

At the bottom, a blue bar contains the following links:

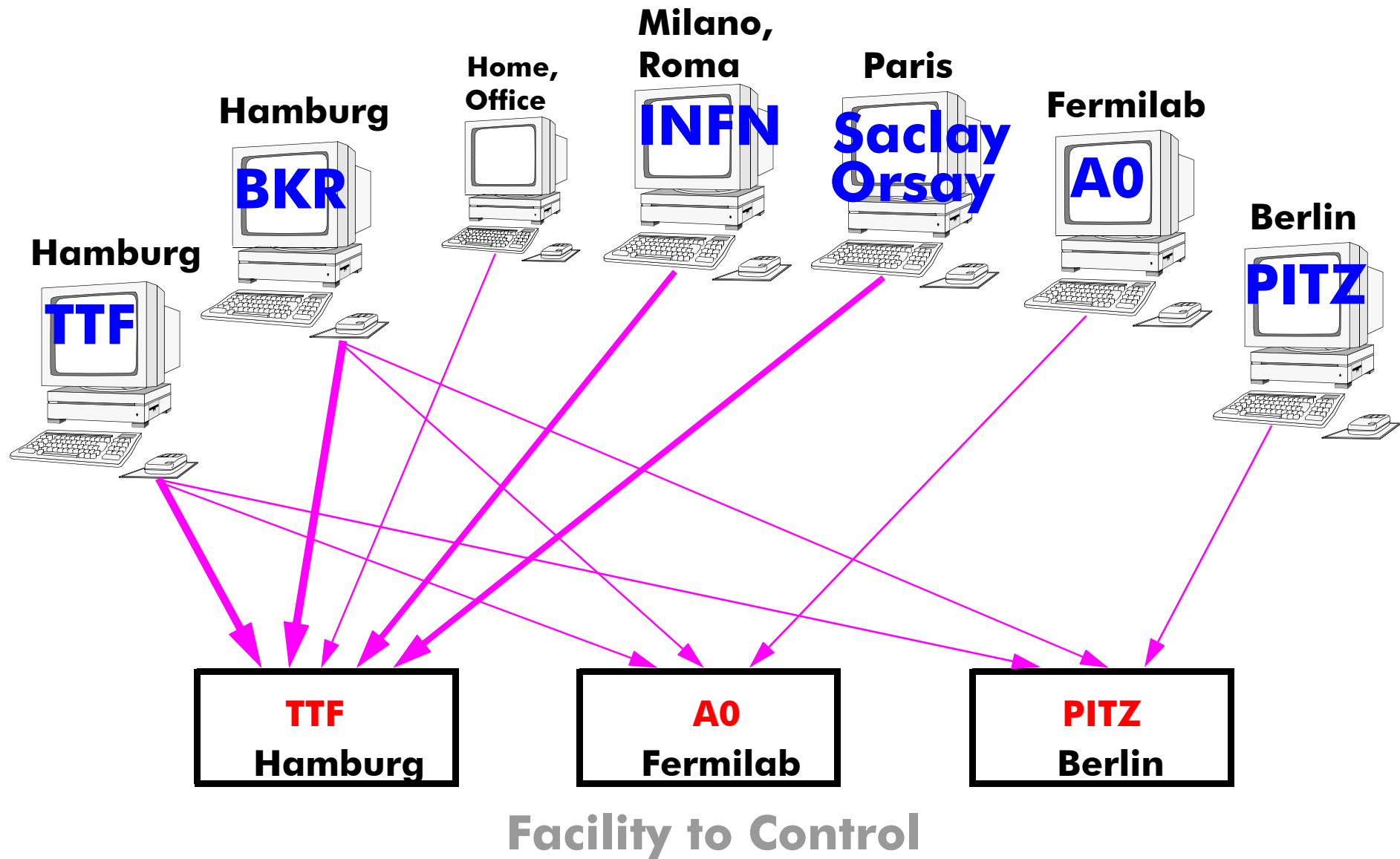
- View Current →
- Logbook Search →
- TTF News →
- TTF Manuals →
- Logbook Help →
- Program Schedule →
- Your Feedback →
- DOOCS Home →
- Run Docu →

A red arrow labeled "edit" points to the "Run Docu" link.

- e-LogBook is a must for remote operations
- involves more people in the machine operations
- allows experts to give comments, hints or warnings
- search function
- common place for all measurement results
- good information source for the management
- has limitations for long term info since it is shift based

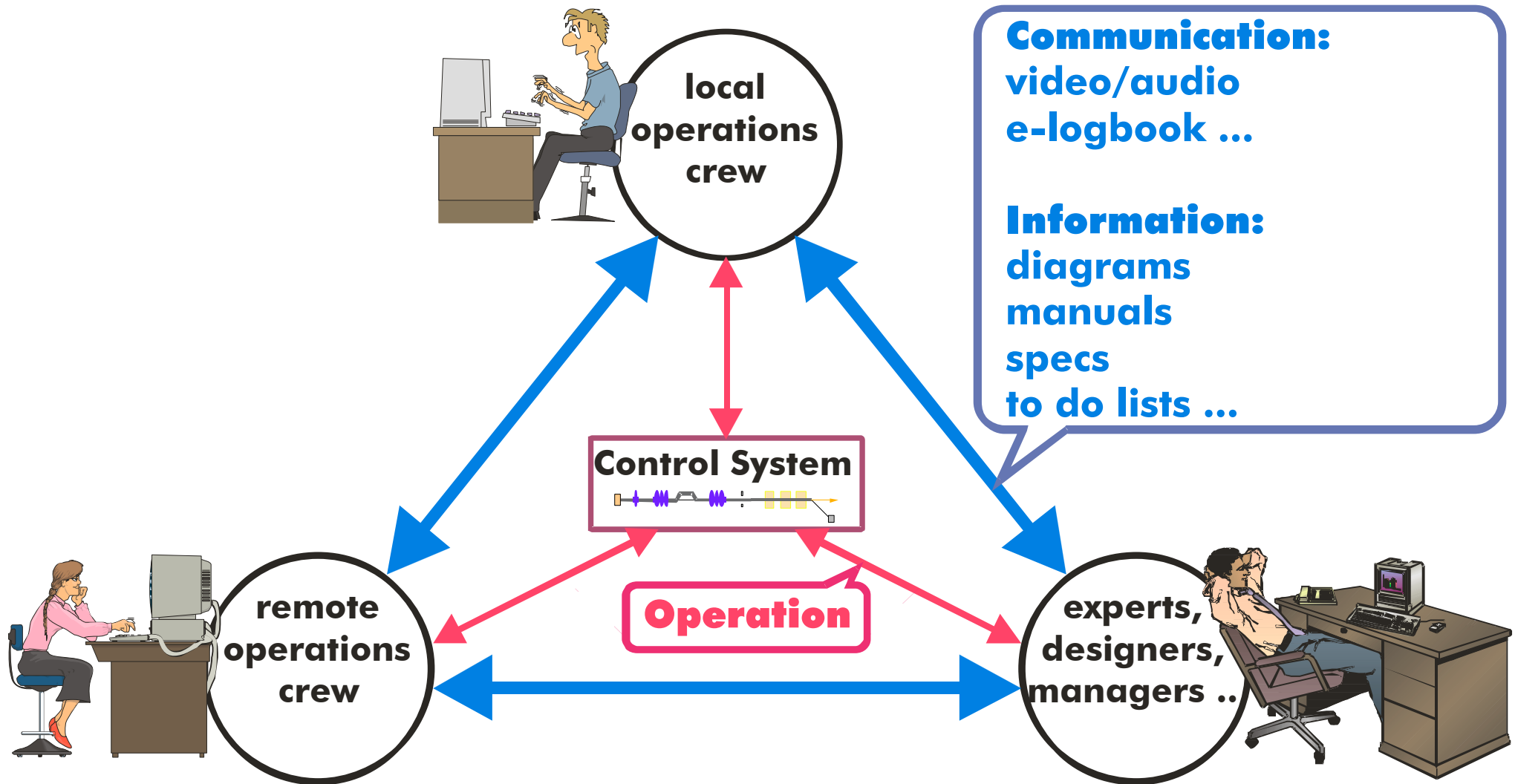
 e-LogBook is an important GAN tool

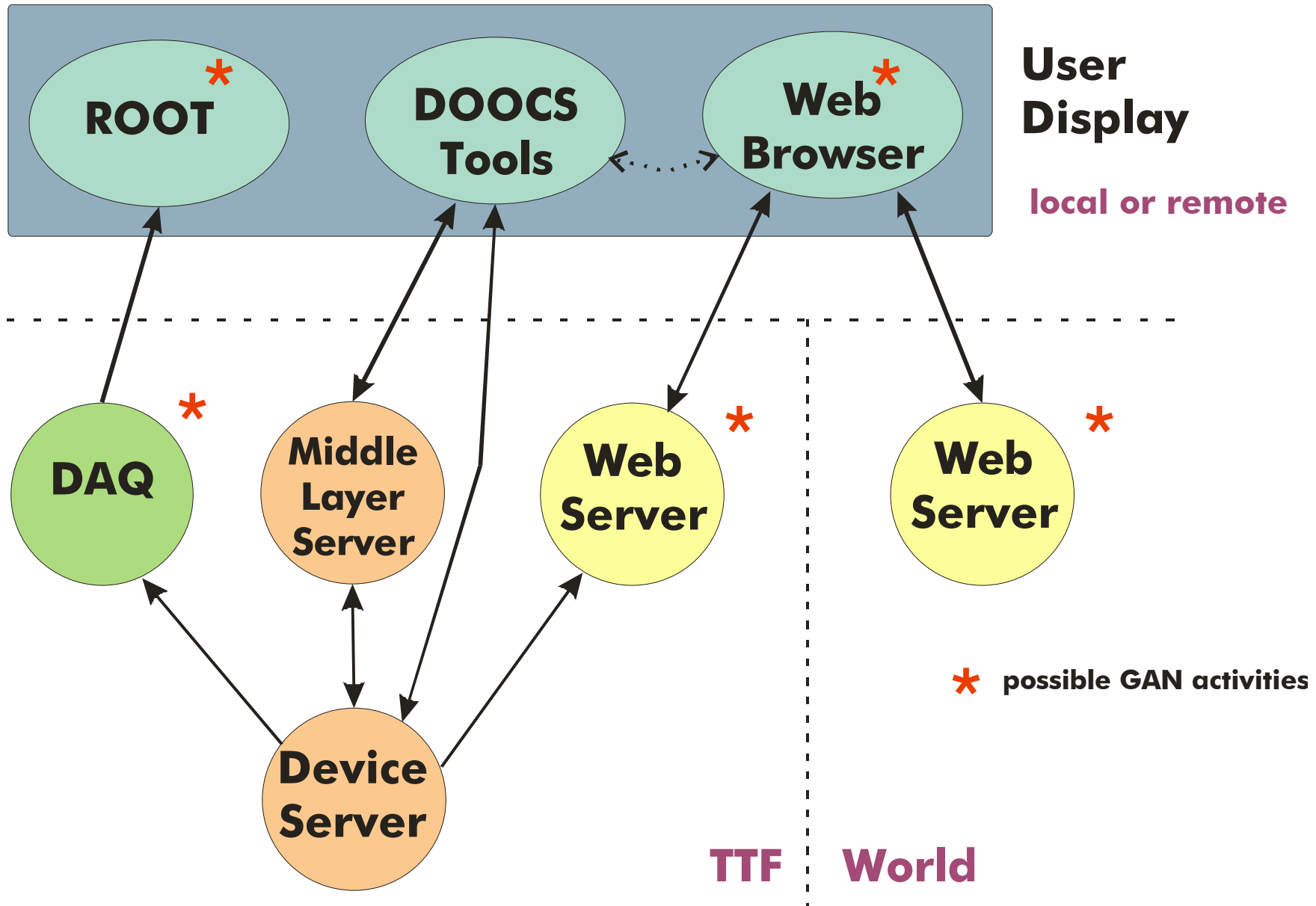
- MS-Netmeeting:
  - point to point only
  - bad echo cancellation
- VRVS: [www.vrvs.org](http://www.vrvs.org)
  - needs a reflector
  - multipoint
  - supports standards (H.323 ...)
  - runs on multiple computer platforms, free download
  - speaker/microphone set with echo cancellation available
  - requires administration
- Next step: improve video in control room for shifts and meetings





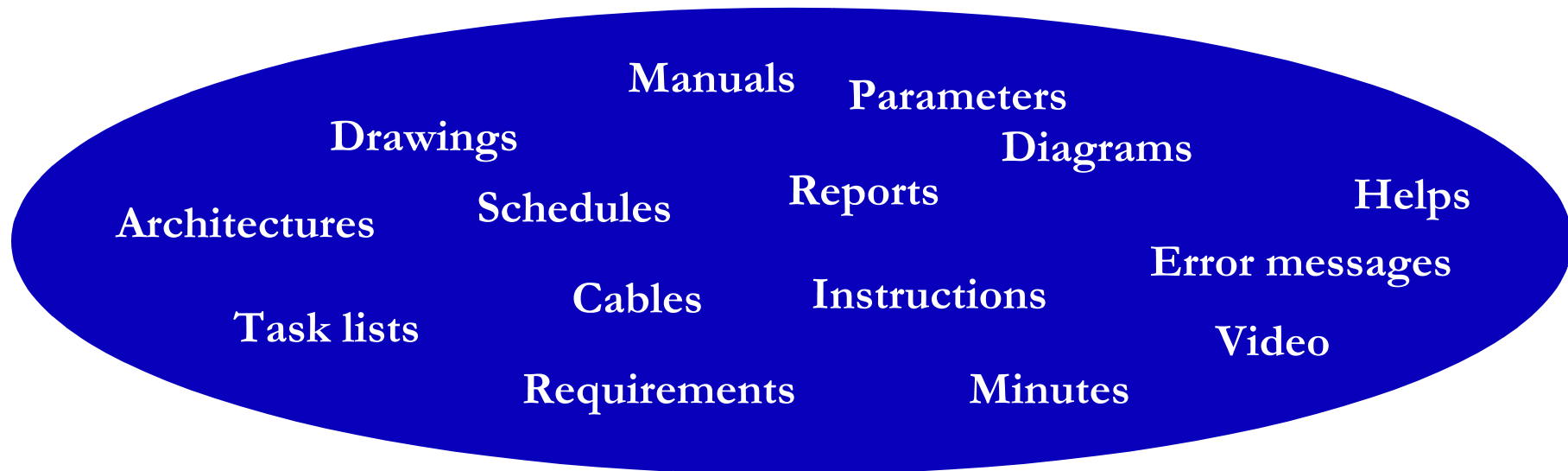
- it works
- TTF has now two control rooms at DESY
  - all data points are available in the control system
  - scope and camera images are available with Netscape
  - ==> second control room was no problem
- remote maintenance from Paris (several years)
- remote shifts from Milano (INFN)
- “a bit slower than local (but okay)”
- measurements at Fermilab (A0) and Berlin (PITZ)
- video conferencing of shift turnover meetings is missing





- The goal is to better understand, improve and maintain the linac  
FEL operation has very high requirements on the subsystems
  - error statistics: find reasons of faults, improve reliability of subsystems
  - operation optimizations, find best parameters
  - allow experiments to correlate measurements with the machine
- Record all beam relevant data of the linac
- Will be developed in collaboration with Cornell/Ohio State
  - GAN-involved development (use GAN tools)

- Goal: provide all required information to the international team
- To-do:
  - define the requirements
  - evaluate tools
  - find solutions/standards for international info exchange
  - involve more people (designers, operators..)
  - learn to use the tools and select/modify them
  - establish the tools in the daily work



- The goal is to better understand:
  - **social aspects**  
learning to work in virtual teams  
involvement, trust, commitment, responsibility .. of people
  - **organizational aspects**  
define and share responsibility, interfaces and tasks etc. in international projects
  - **collaborative tools**  
define, evaluate and use tools  
involve more people from all special fields
  - **technologies**  
e.g. security, bandwidth/delay on Ethernet, Web ...
  - **system aspects**  
e.g. authorization, reliability, operability, integration ...

- Remote operation works
  - the control system provides the tools
  - good experience with shifts and maintenance from remote
- First GAN tools
  - e-LogBook based on XML ➡ R. Kammering, Wednesday ~10:30h
  - error and info server (XML) ➡ O. Hensler, WE-P10
- Next steps
  - install video conference for shifts and meetings
  - GAN-involved development of DAQ