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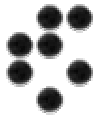
# The Babylonization of Control Systems

P. Duval, Z. Kakucs - DESY

M. Kadunc, I. Kriznar, M. Plesko, A.  
Pucelj, G. Tkacik – JSI and Cosylab

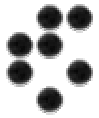
Oct. 14-17, 2002

PCaPAC 2002 Workshop

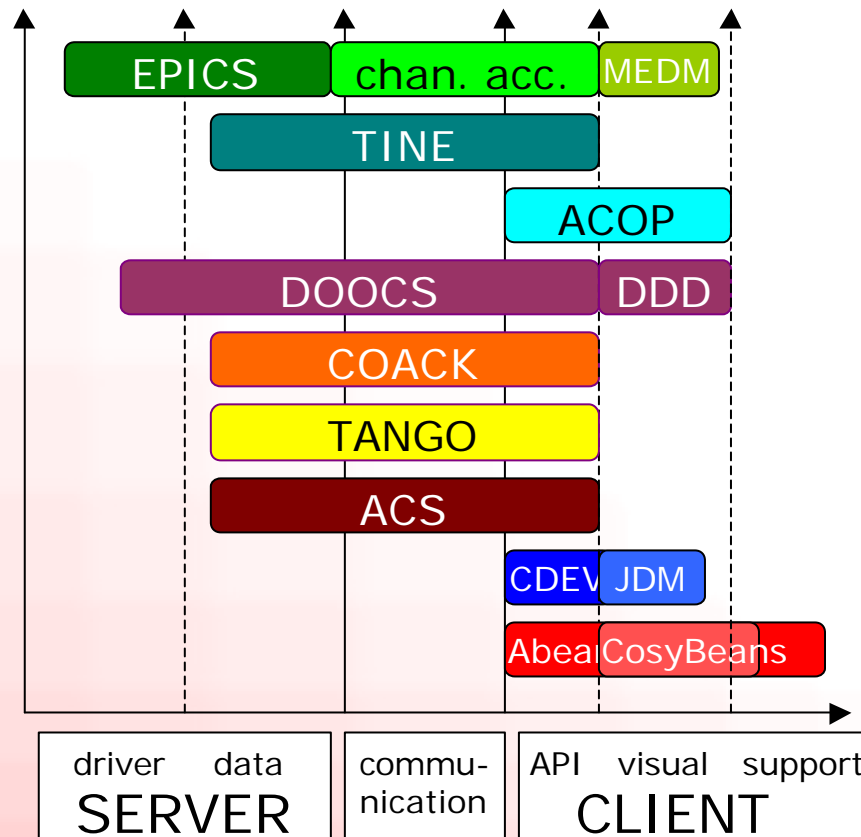


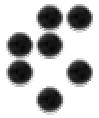
## Available Control Systems

- Complete systems
  - ACS
  - COACK
  - DOOCS
  - EPICS
  - TANGO
  - TINE
  - ...
- APIs and GUIs
  - Abeans and CosyBeans
  - ACOP
  - CDEV
- Machine physics packages
  - Databush
  - XAL



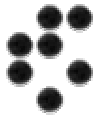
# The Layers of Control System Packages





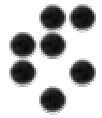
## CS Comparison: Basic Features

	EPICS/CA	TINE	DOOCS	COACK	ACS	TANGO	TACO
<b>monitors</b>	on-change	on-change, on-timer, peer-to-peer, peer-to-network	As per TINE or CA	On-change On-timer interval	on-change, on-timer, threshold and interval settable for each client	on change, on alarm, periodic	server specific
<b>groups of signals</b>	Partially (buffers requests)	YES	YES via TINE	YES (*command)	NO	future	yes via data collector
<b>built-in simulation</b>	YES	YES	YES	YES (Virtual-machine)	external	NO	NO
<b>Dynamic addition of changes</b>	Changes dynamic, Add/Remove needs reboot	Minimal. Security changes (server), address changes (client) do not require reboot.	Device Address changes do not require reboot	Component base addition does not require reboot	add/remove device	YES via database	YES via database



## CS Comparison: I/O Integration

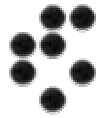
	EPICS/CA	TINE	DOOCS	COACK	ACS	TANGO	TACO
<b>Config Database</b>	text-based .db file, templates + substitutions	Distributed (unspecified)	Distributed (DOOCS)	XML based	XML-based, hierarchical data supported	MySQL	ndbm, Oracle or MySQL
<b>Explicitly supported I/O platforms (e.g. VME, PCI, CAN-bus,...)</b>	VME, cPCI (in test), CAN, GPIB, VXI, Allen Bradley, Serial, PLCs, BitBus, and others...	SEDAC	SEDAC, PROFibus, CANbus, Shared MEM		CAN-bus, LonWorks	OPC	serial line, gpib, modbus
<b>Explicitly Supported I/O cards</b>	see: <a href="http://www.aps.anl.gov/epics/modules/bus.php">www.aps.anl.gov/epics/modules/bus.php</a>	n.a.	All with standard UNIX driver	Anyone with Win32 drivers	n.a.	growing list	large list
<b>support for external timing</b>	YES	NO (do-it-yourself)	YES	NO (do-it-yourself)	YES	NO	NO



## CS Comparison: Services and Tools

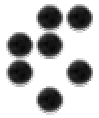
	EPICS/CA	TINE	DOOCS	COACK	ACS	TANGO	TACO
<b>Event service (data channel)</b>	via CA gateways	YES (NETMEX)	Via TINE NETMEX	YES	YES	work in progress	yes
<b>Alarm services</b>	Distributed	Distributed + Central	Distributed + Central	YES	Distributed	log service	no
<b>archive services</b>	Central + Distributed	Distributed + Central	Distributed	YES (in Database)	central, through notify service	via logging	YES (uses Oracle)
<b>postmortem services</b>	NONE	YES, Event driven	YES		NO	black box	NO

<b>Alarm Viewer</b>	YES	YES	YES	YES	from Abeans		
<b>Log Viewer</b>	CMlog	YES	YES		YES	Chainsaw	
<b>Sequencer</b>	FSQT, SNL	NOT Standard, but in place for HERA	YES		NO	Python	Python, SPEC or Tc



## CS Comparison: Application Development

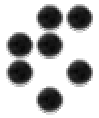
	EPICS/CA	TINE	DOOCS	COACK	ACS	TANGO	TACO
<b>API</b>	Active-X, Python, Perl, Fortran, IDL, Java, tcl, C, C++	ActiveX, VB, C, C++, Java, MatLab,	C, C++, FORTRAN, Java, MatLab, LabView	COACK components for VB/LabView /HP-VEE	device based through CORBA IDL (BACI model)	C++, Java, Matlab, Labview and Python	C, C++, Python, SPEC, Tcl, Labview, Matlab, IDL
<b>GUI builders</b>	DM2K, MEDM, EDM	VB, JAVA IDEs + TINE client wizard for VB and Java, DDD, LabView, HPVEE	DDD, LabView, MatLab	VB LabView HP-VEE	uses Abeans	Forte, QT- designer, Matlab, Labview	BuilderAcce ssory, QT- designer, Labview, Matlab
<b>GUI libraries</b>	from EDM	ACOP, Cosybeans, VB, MatLab, ActiveX, LabView	LabView, MatLab	VB LabView HP-VEE	CosyBeans	ATK	NO
<b>scripting tools</b>	tcl/tk, Perl, Python, UNIX	Command line calls can be used in standard UNIX scripts	Standard UNIX		Python	Python	Python, SPEC, Tcl



## The Really Difficult Questions

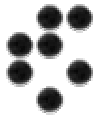
- Applications developers:
  - How easy is it to learn the system?
  - How easy is it to create an application?
  - What features are missing?
  - What features are good?
  - What are the limitations?
  - Are the applications primitive (connecting data to display tools only)?
  - Can the applications be programmed?
- Operators:
  - How good are the applications in general?
  - What's missing?
  - What could be better?
  - What is the information density on a typical application?
  - How quickly can I find and isolate problems?
  - How often do failures in the control system hinder operations?





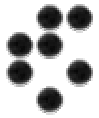
## Other Difficult Questions

- Engineers
  - How easy is it to remotely test my equipment?
  - How easy is it to find problems?
  - How good is the alarm system notification of pending hardware failures?
- Inventors of the CS
  - what's your problem?  
Everything is perfect and there is nothing better!
- Machine physicists
  - How good are the on-line analysis tools?
  - How easy is it to get the live data (archived data) into my favorite analysis tool?
- Directors of institutes
  - Could machine operations be better/smoothier/less expensive with another system?
  - mostly care about PR ☞



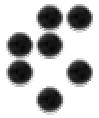
## Mixing Orange Clients with Apple Servers

1. 'Apple-to-orange' gateway  
a separate process utilizing the client/server APIs of both systems
2. Client-side 'apple-plugs'  
client program developers think they are talking to oranges, but they are really speaking native 'apple'
3. Server-side 'orange-translators'  
server IOCs think they are being addressed by apples but are really speaking native orange.



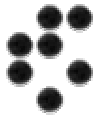
## Why Phil Thinks Translators are Better

- Server-side systematics are guaranteed to be there.
  - local alarm server, local history server, queries, etc.
- The data are as close to the source as possible
- can use the best applications for each problem
- Gateways bring a host of intermediate problems
  - e.g. connectivity problems are difficult to locate
  - another link in the chain



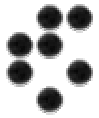
## Why Mark Agrees with Him ... ...but Is Still Happy with Abeans

- Client-side plugs usually provide only
  - common functionality over several CS
    - if the server-side features are not available, you come up empty
  - generic API
    - requires knowledge of CS and is therefore practically useless
- Abeans have a solution though
  - allow different CS data models (Channels, Devices, etc.)
  - interfaces are facades for services (plug-ins) with always at least one default implementation
  - we work hard to provide each single feature in a generic way – if TINE has ArchiveReader, also EPICS gets it!



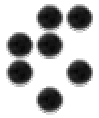
## EPICS, TINE and DOOCS Translator

- run EPICS2TINE directly on the IOC
  - don't speak channel access at all and access EPICS database directly
  - we have also elegantly solved the 16 Kbyte/message barrier (i.e. 4000 floats) of the old EPICS release
- DOOCS servers and clients offer the traditional SUN RPC interface as well as a TINE interface
  - EPICS IOCs are immediately available to DOOCS DDD clients. Using TINE2EPICS, the DOOCS IOCs are likewise available to EPICS MEDM clients.
- Likewise, running Abeans with a TINE plug will see all IOCs as TINE servers irrespective of their parentage.



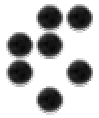
## Abeans plugs for TINE and EPICS

- DESY: Abeans-TINE plug
  - run TINE client applications on non-Windows machines
  - keep access to the full TINE API and services
  - Abeans provide this, plus add a rich client framework
- SNS: Abeans-EPICS plug
  - already has XAL: API to EPICS + machine physics package
  - now wants Abeans as a layer between XAL and EPICS, because of its many advanced capabilities
- Design guidelines:
  - full encapsulation, while keeping all functionality
  - generic solutions preferred
  - use standard Java APIs where possible
  - code decoupling



## A Future Scenario?

- Take the “best of all possible worlds”
  - EPICS and DOOCS to integrate VME I/O cards (because they have the drivers)
  - TINE as the access protocol (for multicast capability)
  - DOOCS DDD or COACK (for developing synoptic GUI panel)
  - ABeans/CosyBeans (for complex applications and multiplatform capabilities)
- Still use all existing conventional applications
- Further possibilities include advanced features
  - TINE archiver
  - ACS logging
  - Abeans resource loading, etc.



## Conclusions

- With translators and plugs we can mix any set of apples and oranges
- Appeal to CS package developers
  - don't reinvent the CS core over and over
  - think more about services that could be used in a generic way by other control systems
  - provide good general purpose applications and tools
  - good documentation and tutorials won't hurt either
  - this is where we are the weakest
- The Tower of Babel fell because of bad monocultural applications!



