

CAN THE ACCELERATOR CONTROL SYSTEM BE BOUGHT FROM INDUSTRY?

Mark Pleško

mark.plesko@cosylab.com

EPAC 06, Edinburgh

How We Started the Company

"Spin-off" from the Josef Stefan Institute

- 1996: M.Pleško is lucky to get a few top students

- 1999: Soft- and Hardware for the ANKA Light Source

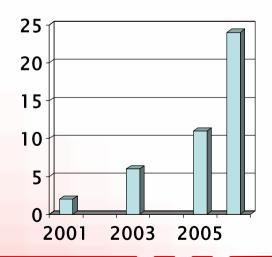
- 2001: can't keep graduates - company start-up

Specialized in accelerator and beam line control systems

Continue to hire excellent people

Growth from own means:

Cosylab team	2001	2003	2005
Full time	2	6	13
Nearly full time	6	6	15
Projects	4	15	30
Customers	4	12	25



Not How, But Who Does It

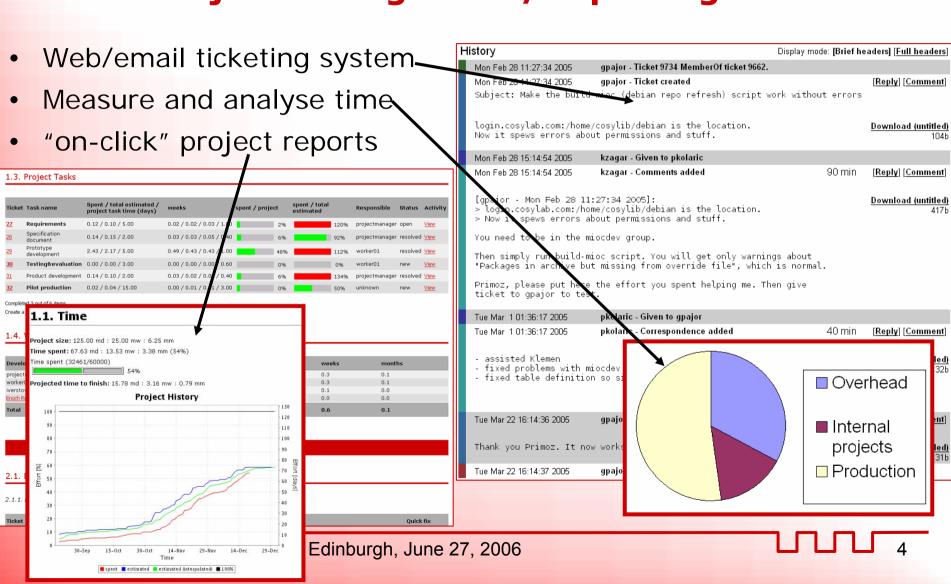
A real "Spin-off"

- 1 researcher and 5 graduates must earn their living
- Research competence and business culture

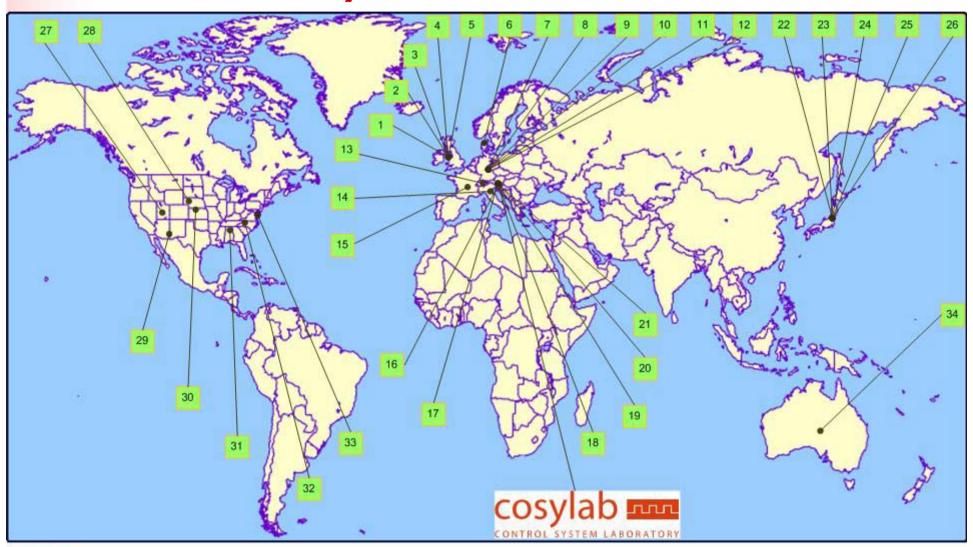
Getting the best people

- Recruit the most talented undergraduate students
- Add culture and loyalty (also through shares)
- Money is less important than one thinks
 - it's a negative motivator
 - Must find positive motivators, too!
- Now over 50 students in the pipeline, from simple exercises to production work

Own Project Management/Reporting Software

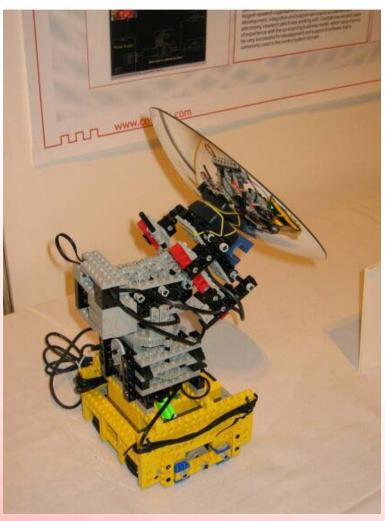


Cosylab Customer Base



LEGEND:

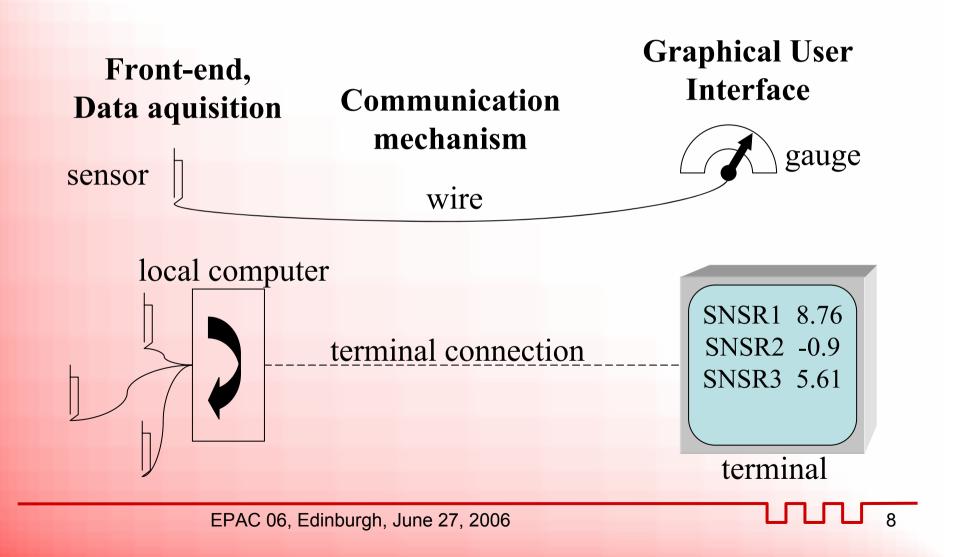
We can sell also other control systems ...



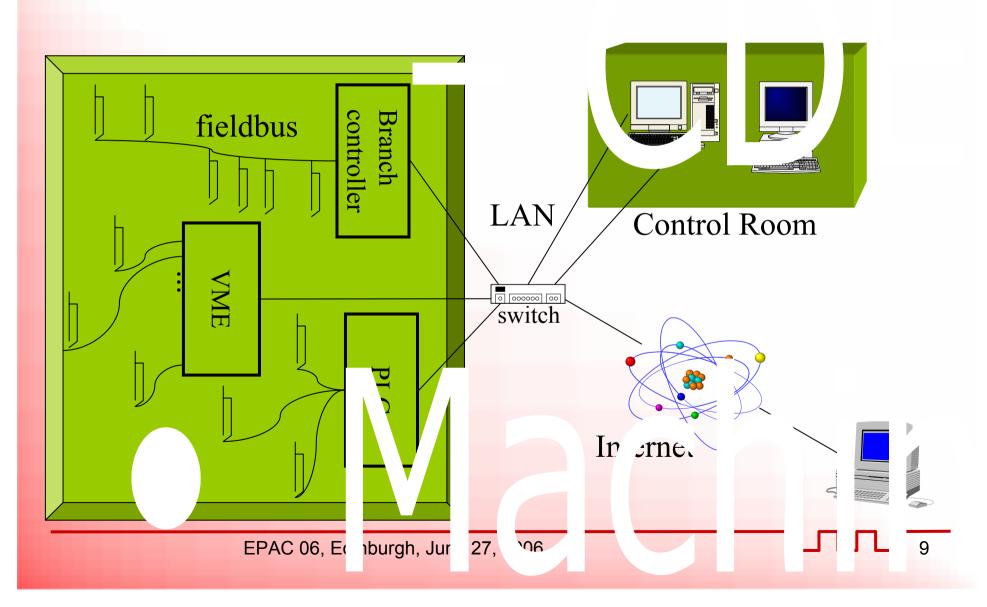
What Is Meant By "Control System"

- Not a shrink-wrap package with an installation wizard, but rather a <u>service</u>
 - Engineering according to specifications
 - Configuration of packages like EPICS, TANGO or ACS
 - Some hope this is just a few days of work
 - Outsourcing software/hardware development
 - Installation
 - Some believe this refers to cabling
- All customized for a specific accelerator

From the Analog to the Digital...



... to the Distribut/ J E. 3



Confused?

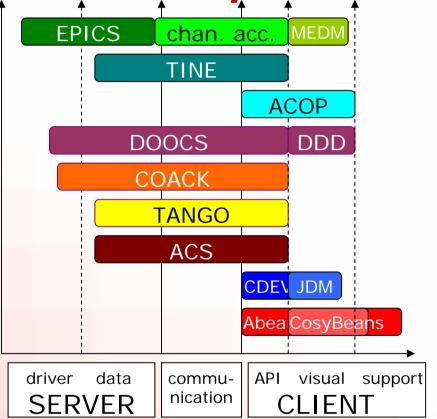
- Check this Object Oriented Programming language:
 - 1. "persistent store"
 - 2. "method"
 - 3. "field"
- Translation:
 - 1. save to file
 - 2. function, subroutine
 - 3. variable
- Just don't trust buzzwords!

Available Control Systems

- Complete systems
 - ACS
 - COACK
 - DOOCS
 - EPICS
 - TANGO
 - TINE
 - **—** ...

- APIs and GUIs
 - Abeans and CosyBeans
 - ACOP
 - CDEV
- Machine physics packages
 - Databush
 - XAL
 - Matlab-based





Applications (alarm manager, GUI, logger, trending, scripting etc.): while all have them, their quality, flexibility, configurable etc. makes the largest difference

Which to Choose?

- Don't worry:
 - modern computer technology allows any reasonable implementation of software and hardware to function properly
- So what is really important?
 - To define the development procedures
 - To make everyone agree on the interfaces (API)
 - To get the signal list ASAP
 - To get test plan and documentation before implementation starts

Development Procedures: Control System is NOT just Playing with Software

- Control Systems are an engineering discipline like all the others, but with an even more complicated cycle
 - Write specifications
 - Architecture
 - Design
 - Prototyping probably the only fun part
 - Test procedures
 - Implementation (coding) the only software part
 - Documentation
 - Testing
 - Debugging
 - Acceptance at customer

What a Project Leader Should Ask From Control Group

- Signal List
 - Signal names (define name convention and stick to it allow no exceptions)
 - Alarm levels and operational limits
- Configuration management
- Logistics of installations
- Error handling
 - How the system behaves when I/O or other errors occur
- Bugs:
 - Plan testing, debugging and workarounds

Why Getting the Control System from Industry?

- Would you build the vacuum chamber or the magnets in-house?
- Why not?
 - Too complicated (technically, procedures, volume)
 - Boring (not fun playing)
- Also electronics was built in-house 20-30 years ago but now seldomly
- What's so different about the control system then?
 - It can be changed arbitrary number of times?
 - It can't be described by a Hamiltonian!

In-house or Outsourcing?

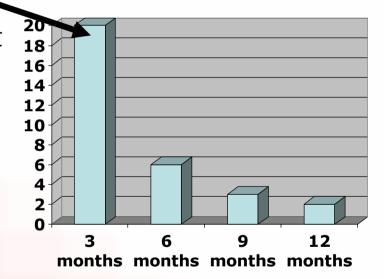
- For in-house: maintenance, upgrades
- Wrong!
- In-house people are smart: but get N different solutions
- Nobody is writing documentation unless forced
 - "Outsourcer" is forced, because of payment
 - In-house person will just tell you, until she/he is gone
- In-house knowhow rests with people, not the lab
- Outsourced knowhow from competent suppliers is like an escrow vault:
 - You pay, but it is well kept for you
 - Over the whole lifetime of the project

The Keyword is Competent Supplier

- What happens if supplier goes bankrupt?
 - A good and honest supplier doesn't do this
 - Escrow: get all sources at delivery
 - Buy out his people they know you best!
- Offers standard solutions, well tested optimized procedures and project management
 - Local scientist-developers have all excellent solutions, but all slightly unique and different
 - We usually deliver more than internal people, just because we know that we get only paid at the end!
- Understands accelerators
 - Programming or automation knowledge is not enough.

Common Prejudices (I had them, too)

- A company is more expensive
 - Time is money expensive is what you can't get done!
 - Big effective cost of new people
- In-house people are more efficient
 - No cure no pay !
- We can do it faster in-house
 - With or without bugs?
 - Beware of 80/20 rule
- A company can let us down
 - We can't afford this in the small community we'd be dead
- A company just wants money
 - Are you in science to get money? Don't pressume others are.



The Three Phases of Non-outsourcing

- 1. We will outsource, but we don't know yet what
- 2. We have some specs, but we can handle them ourselves
- 3. We should have outsourced to you, but now we have already invested so much of our work that we can not justify throwing it all away

Reminds me of unsuccessful dating ©

Real Problems

- It's faster to do it than to write specs
 - True, but if you don't write specs for yourself, you'll be in trouble later
- Specs, targets are not clear, can't control cost
 - True, but then also your own cost wouldn't be under control
 - Let's make a fixed price contract, if the effort deviates more than by 10-20%, we renegotiate the contract.
- In-house people can fix problems overnight
 - True: keep one person permanently at lab to collect requests and make quick fixes

The Right Way to Outsourcing: Rightsourcing (you name it!)

- start with smaller projects (2-4 man-weeks)
- regular visits or work on-site
- Get benefits from both "in-sourcing" and "out-sourcing":
 - 1 person on-site (gather requirements, communicate with customers, organize, support, service...)
 - expert team at home, professionally organized and managed
 - Benefits for the lab:
 - pay only <u>one</u> person, get an expert in <u>every</u> area
 - scientists retain the established work practice: (almost) no specs, creative academic environment, ask and get (almost) next day
 - value for money (efficiently managed, optimized procedures, no cure no pay!)
 - Lifetime support (see what happened at CERN PS)

The Open Source Business Model

- Visual DCT an important tool for EPICS
 - Used by >50% EPICS users
- No license fees, GPL open source, Cosylab keeps
 IPR
- Labs paid for improvements
 - Community representative (currently Nick Rees, DLS) collects requirements and feature wish list
 - Nearly 10 contracts of few 10kEUR each
 - Paing lab selects features to be implementes
 - Support contracts under negotiation
 - For ongoing bug fixing

Conclusions

- Why did the spin-off succeed?
 - The right team with the right attitude
- Can the control system be bought from industry?
 - yes, but...
 - you must first choose the right company, one with good understanding of accelerators and with proven competence
- What's in the Future:
 - Software and Control will go where Electronics went

"Do what you do best and leave to us the rest"