

State Machine Framework and its Use for Driving LHC Operational States

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LHC follows a complex operational cycle with 12 major phases that include equipment tests, preparation, beam injection, ramping and squeezing, finally followed by the physics phase. This cycle is modelled and enforced with a state machine, whereby each operational phase is represented by a state. On each transition, before entering the next state, a series of conditions is verified to make sure the LHC is ready to move on. Java State Machine Framework was developed to cater for building independent or embedded state machines. They safely drive between the states executing tasks bound to transitions and broadcast related information to clients. SM framework encourages users to create their own actions. Simple configuration management allows the operators to define and maintain complex models themselves.

State Machine Framework

State Machine is composed of **states** connected by **transitions** and associated with **actions**. Exactly one state is **initial**. State machine holds a status with an **active** state as its most essential attribute.

Move

Moving from state A to B is **valid** only if A is active and there exists a transition from A to B. Set of actions can be assigned to the model and required to be successfully executed during transitions.



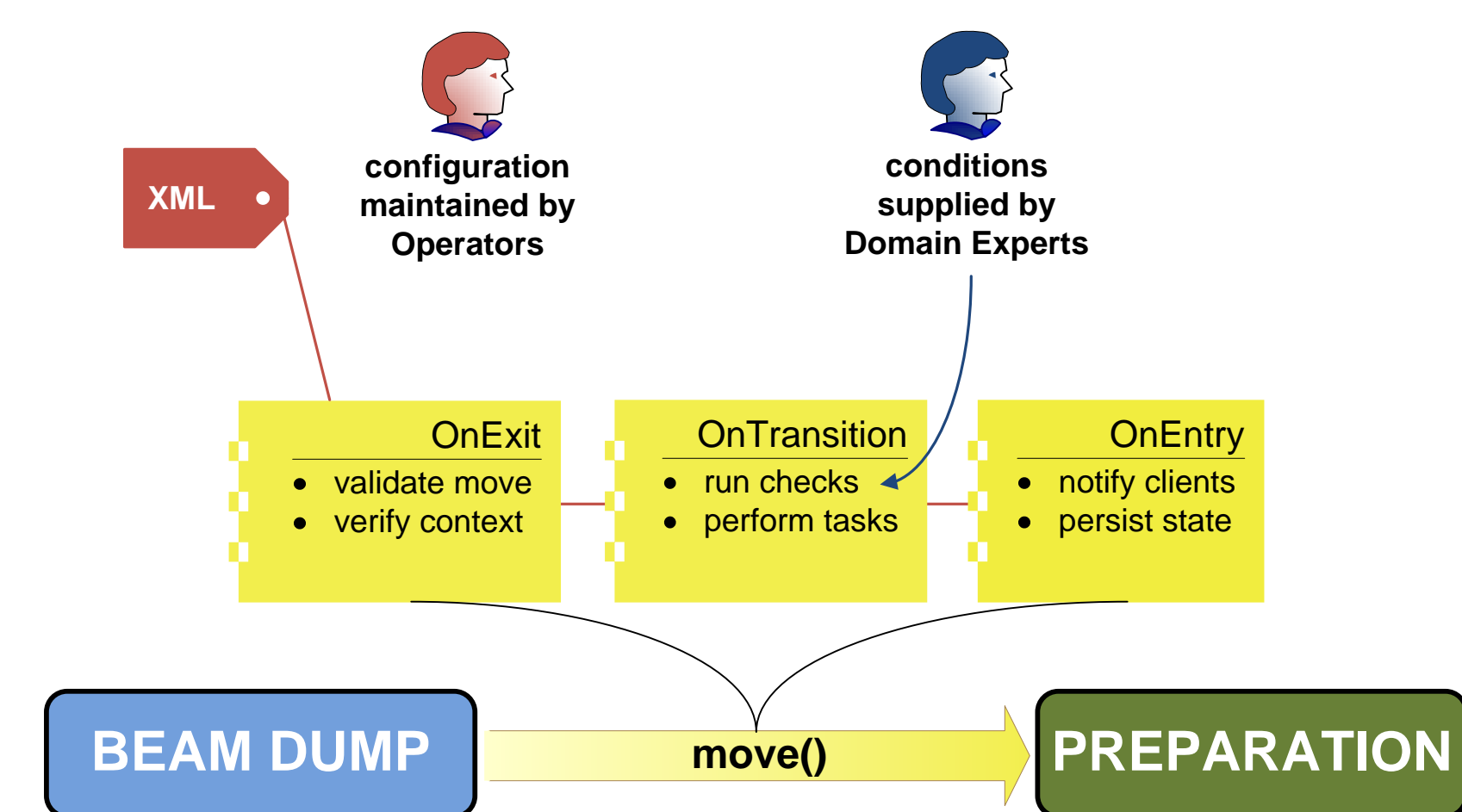
Actions Development

Actions are:

tasks – operations executed in the environment

conditions – checks performed on the environment

Actions are developed to the dedicated API by **domain experts** and associated by configuration. Variety of information is provided to the action execution, e.g. client credentials. An action can be placed in one of three locations with regard to a transition or state: OnExit, OnTransition or OnEntry.



OnExit and OnEntry actions are associated with states and executed for all the transitions leaving or reaching a state. OnTransition actions are linked to a transition.

Configuration

SMF provides a high degree of flexibility in configuring the layout of transitions and actions. Configuration of SM instance is held in XML or database. In each case, template schema is provided to verify the syntax.

```
<state_machine name="OPERATIONAL_STATE_MACHINE">
  <states>
    <state name="SQUEEZE"/>
    <state name="ADJUST"/>
    <state name="STABLE_BEAMS"/>
  </states>
  <transitions>
    <transition name="SQUEEZE-ADJUST" from_state="SQUEEZE" to_state="ADJUST"/>
    <transition name="ADJUST-STABLE_BEAMS" from_state="ADJUST" to_state="STABLE_BEAMS"/>
    <transition name="STABLE_BEAMS-ADJUST" from_state="STABLE_BEAMS" to_state="ADJUST"/>
  </transitions>
  <actions>
    <action type="TASK" name="Archive" class_name="cern.sm.ArchiveTask" fail_forward="true"/>
    <action type="CONDITION" name="SequencerOnTransition" class_name="cern.sm.LHCSequencerExecutor"/>
  </actions>
  <action_layouts>
    <task_layout action="Archive" location="ON_TRANSITION"/>
    <condition_layout action="SequencerOnTransition" location="ON_TRANSITION"/>
    <condition_layout action="SequencerOnEntry" location="ON_ENTRY"/>
  </action_layouts>
</state_machine>
```

XML document, readable and simple to maintain, was the choice for LHC Operational States. It has let **operators manage** the configuration fully on their own which has proven stimulating for maintenance of the instance. XML configuration is stored in SVN under version control.

Conclusions

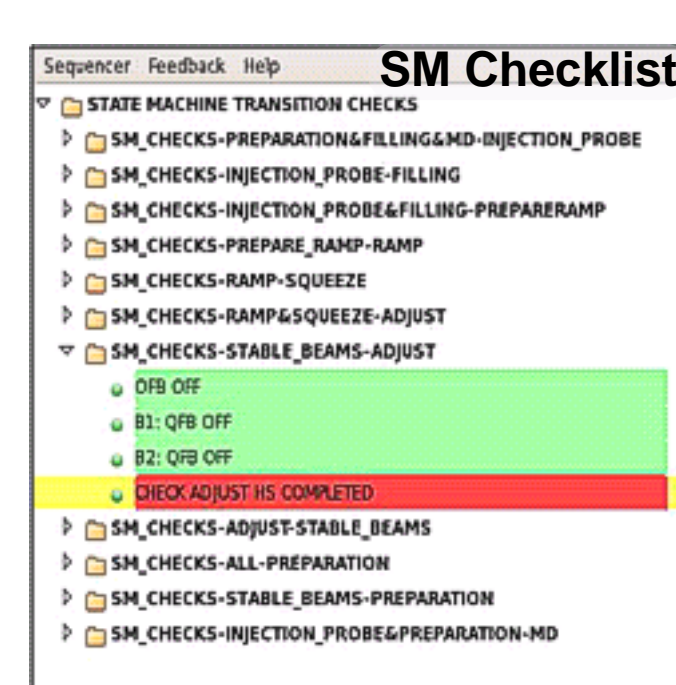
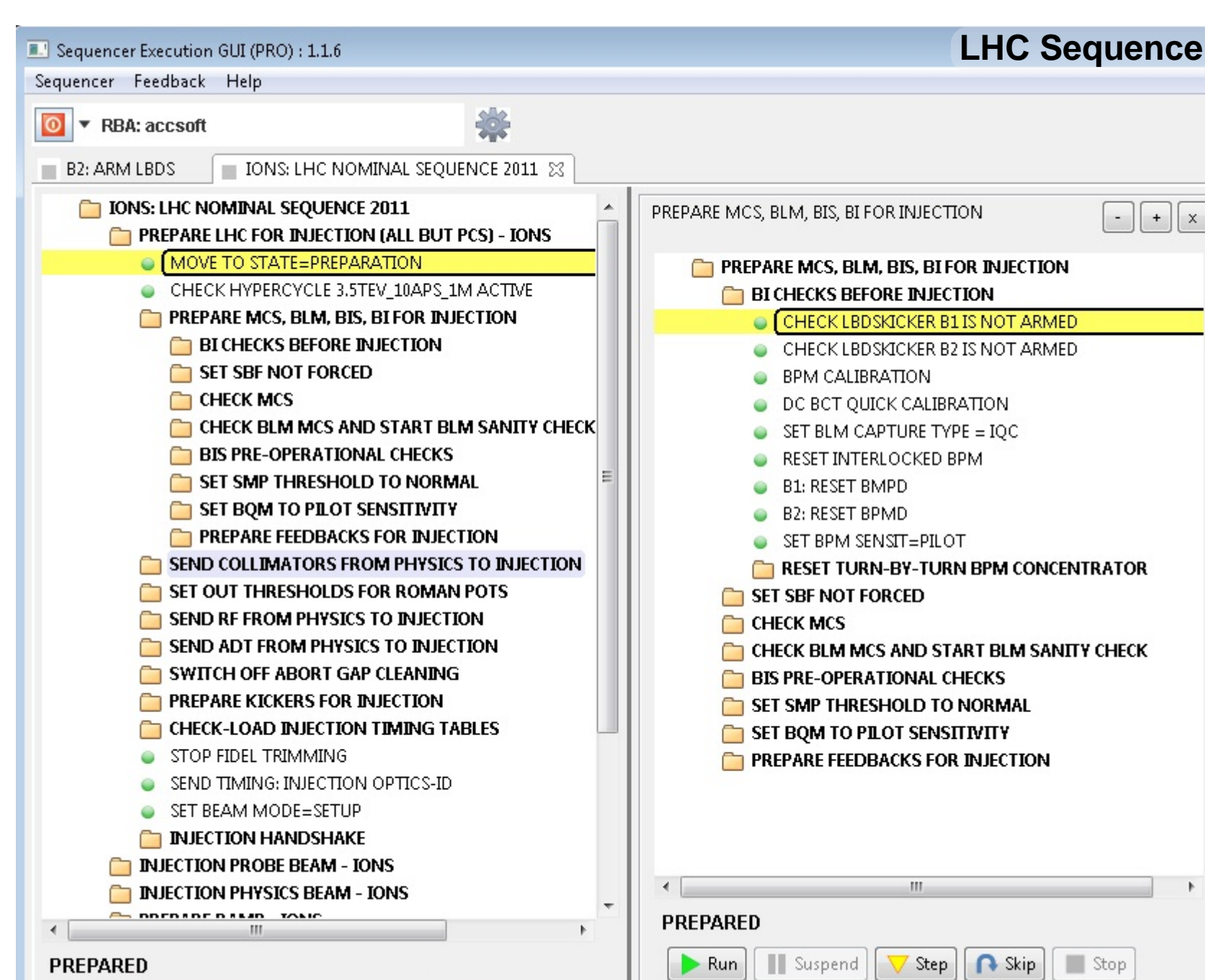
State Machine Framework and its first instance have been operationally used for almost a year now. Over the period it has become an integral constituent of the LHC controls software architecture, running impeccably throughout. Its open architecture promoted active participation of the users, LHC operators, in the development and maintenance of both, the instance and framework.

State Machine Framework is a general purpose library aimed at both standalone or embedded use wherever state machine concepts need putting in place. Minimal dependency on the accelerator controls infrastructure makes it a comfortable choice for any project seeking a similar tool.

Deployment in LHC



LHC Sequencer executes preconfigured series of tasks – **sequences**. They move the machine through its operational lifecycle. Each phase of the lifecycle, an LHC operational state, is guarded by a set of conditions – **checks** – supervised by **LHC Operational States** state machine service.



SM GUIs

GUIs were developed to monitor the Sequencer requests and visualize the state machine model. Especially practical in the early stage of model design, they are used on a daily basis by LHC operators.

Completing Move

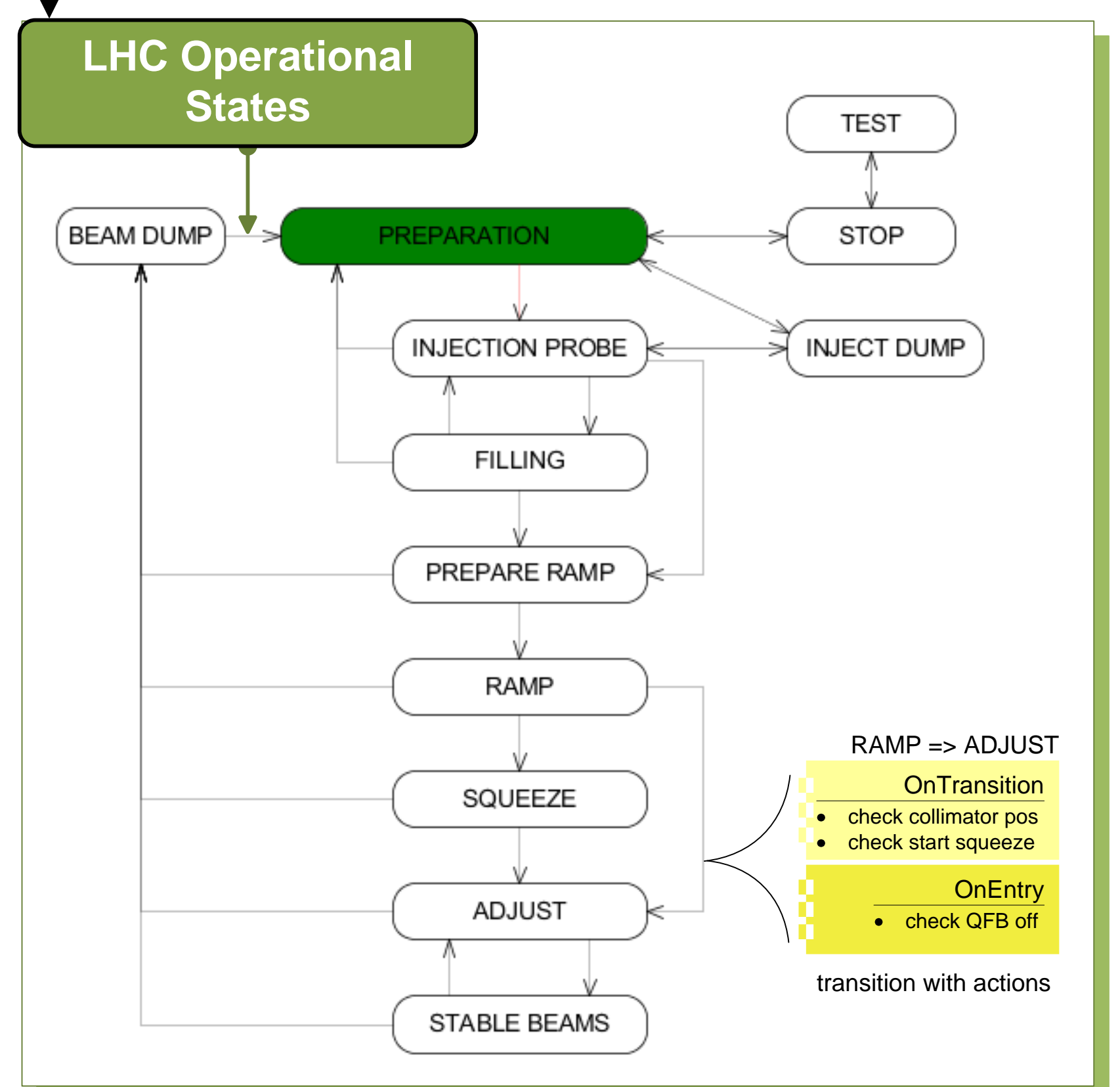
Results of the move are returned to the caller and asynchronously published to all the listening clients. They are also persisted and logged.

LHC Operational States state machine instance manages transitions between the LHC states and monitors execution of the checks.



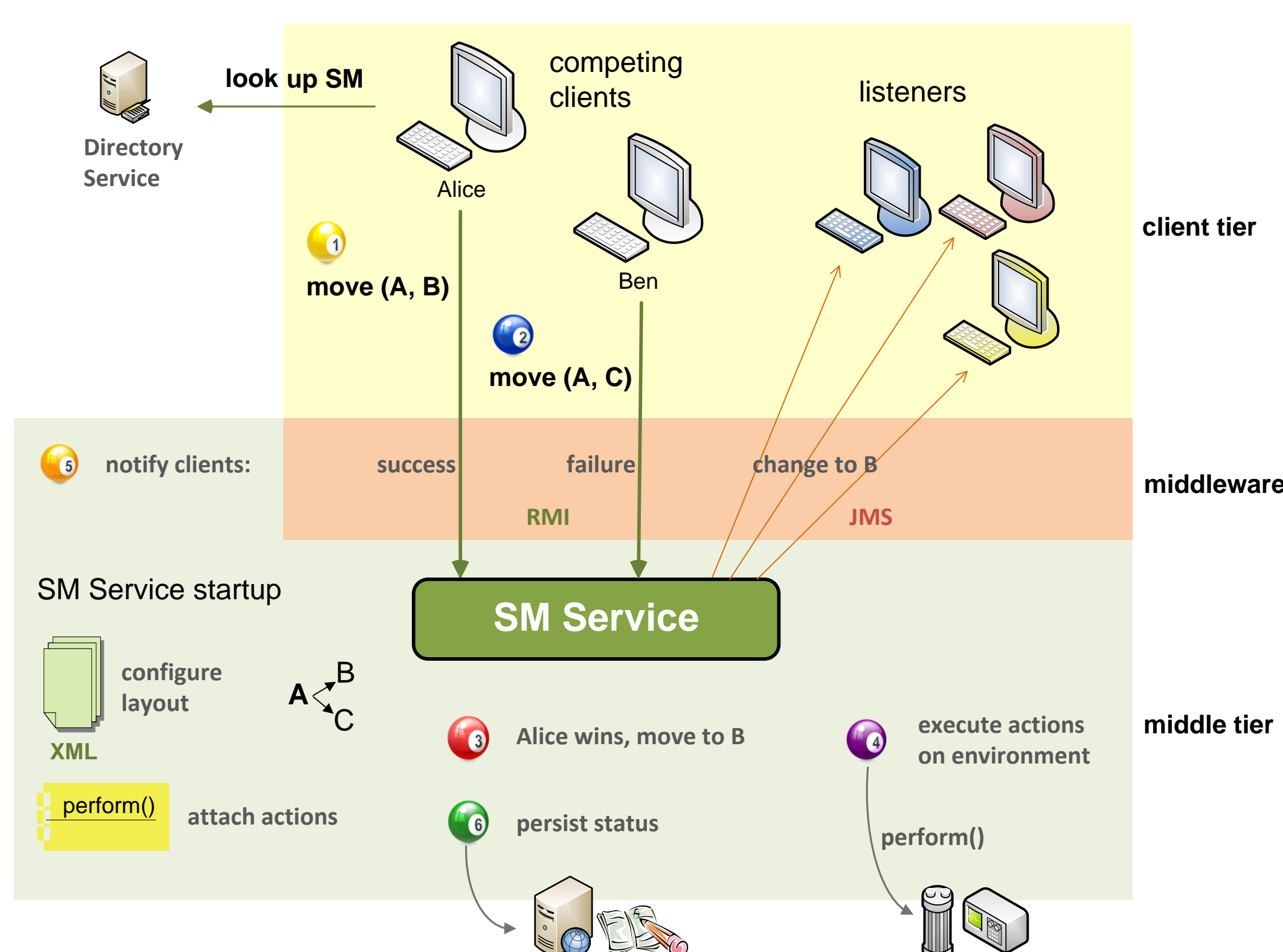
Client requests are limited with Role Based Access system to the operators of CERN Control Centre.

move („BEAM DUMP”, „PREPARATION”)



Designed for Quality

Multi-tiered Architecture



Safety

State machines open to a parallel use of many clients are prone to errors. Diligent effort was taken to design flawless concurrency engine serving multiple clients. A year of intensive use has confirmed a bug-free environment.

Embedding

Framework supports an embedded use within another application. The instance is hooked into the controlling application using Spring context. All the client calls are executed locally, between Java threads. Embedded mode is achieved by configuration.

Interoperability

Various middleware protocols are supported to communicate status messages from the SM instance.

Perfect for:

- building a state machine service in a multi-tier system
- embedding state machine within any application
- outsourcing actions development
- easy maintenance of XML/DB configuration
- heavily concurrent environment