Changing Horses Mid-Stream

Upgrading the LCLS Control System During Production Operations

Sonya Hoobler
SLAC National Accelerator Laboratory
ICALEPCS
11 October 2011







Overview

- Introduction
- Background of control system
- Upgrade project
- Implementation
- Status
- Conclusions

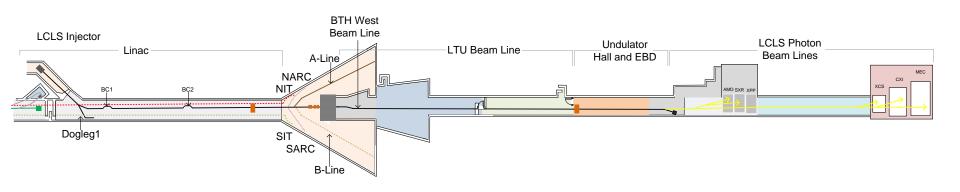


Introduction to LCLS

- Linac Coherent Light Source (LCLS)
 - X-ray free electron laser
 - SLAC National Accelerator Laboratory (SLAC)
- 3 km Linear Accelerator (Linac)
 - Constructed in 1960s
 - Accelerates electron and positron beams
 - Last 1 km recently repurposed for the LCLS



LCLS Overview





LCLS Control System

- Construction of the LCLS began in 2006, beam commissioning in 2007
- EPICS control system used for the newlybuilt areas of the LCLS
 - EPICS IOCs
 - RTEMS and Linux operating systems
 - VME hardware
 - EDM, Java, Matlab



LCLS Control System

- Linac used legacy control system
 - Built for SLAC Linear Collider (SLC) in early 1980s
- Linac magnets and beam position monitors upgraded to EPICS
- Some functions are still under control of the legacy system
 - Accelerating RF and its timing
 - Diagnostic signals (temperatures, vacuum)
 - Interface to safety systems



Legacy Control System

- Distributed RMX microcomputers ("micros")
- CAMAC hardware
- Alpha 6600
 - VMS operating system
 - Centralized database
 - Handles user requests



Pre-Upgrade Legacy Data Access

- Tools provide access to legacy system variables from EPICS
 - SLCCAS SLC Channel Access Server
 - Read access to Channel Access clients
 - AIDA Accelerator Integrated Data Access
 - Read and write access to Java programs, Matlab, scripts
- Primary interface
 - Graphical user interface
 - SLC Control Program (SCP)



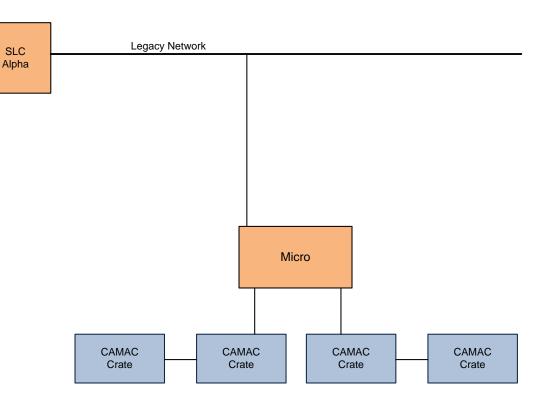
Upgrade Project

- Upgrade remaining legacy system functions to EPICS
 - Remove dependency on legacy system
 - Improve LCLS uptime and reliability
- Upgrade the Linac controls in 2 phases
 - Replace micros with EPICS IOCs
 - Subject of this talk
 - Upgrade CAMAC hardware
 - To be done later; project in progress



Linac Control System

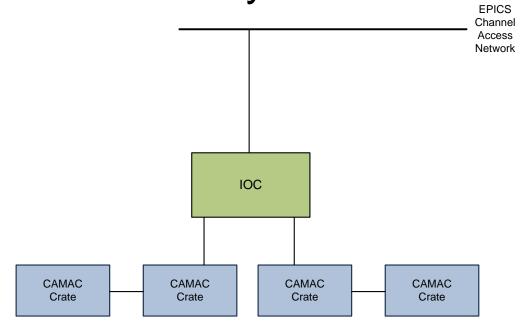
- LCLS Linac divided into 11 "sectors"
- Each sector
 - RMX micro
 - 4 CAMAC crates





Upgrade Plan

- Replace micros with standard LCLS IOCs
- Fully integrate CAMAC controlled devices into the LCLS EPICS control system





Challenges

- Legacy control system refined over decades and feature-rich
 - Reproducing this functionality
- Thousands of signals ported to EPICS
 - Accurately copying data
- Upgrade during LCLS user run
 - Meet strict uptime requirements



Design

- Serial CAMAC driver board
- CAMAC software drivers
- High-level IOC software
- RTEMS IOCs
 - CAMAC
- Soft IOCs
 - Additional support of RF and timing
- User displays



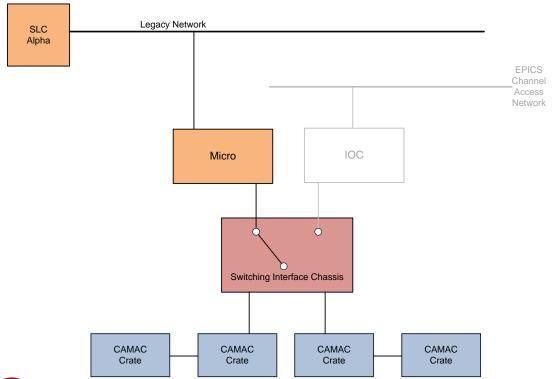
Implementation

- Switching interface chassis
- Transition
- Automated data transfer
- API
- Quick switching
- Testing



Switching Interface Chassis

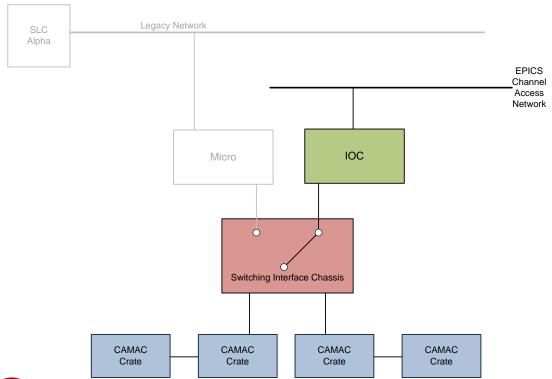
- Determines whether CAMAC controlled by micro or IOC
- Remote and local control
- Enables upgrade of individual sectors, facilitates testing





Switching Interface Chassis

- Determines whether CAMAC controlled by micro or IOC
- Remote and local control
- Enables upgrade of individual sectors, facilitates testing





Transition Infrastructure

- Some infrastructure released months before upgrade
 - PV gateway
 - Translates old SLCCAS PV names to future EPICS PV names
 - Allows clients to use new names in advance
 - Data archiving
 - Provides access to months of data in new system
 - User interfaces
 - New and modified displays released to production
 - Original displays remained available as comparison or backup
 - Alarms
 - Automatically disabled depending on whether sector was under EPICS control



Automated Data Transfer

- To reduce errors, used scripts to transfer data
 - Generate EPICS databases from legacy database
 - Copy variables values from legacy to new system during switchover
 - Modify existing user displays
 - Replace SLCCAS PV names with new names



Application Programming Interface

- Before upgrade, many software applications used AIDA
 - These applications did not need to be modified
 - AIDA updated to read and control these variables through EPICS
 - AIDA made aware of which system was controlling each sector
- Applications that used SLCCAS PVs did have to be modified to use the new names



Switchover Tool

- Fully switching between systems requires many steps
- Scripts were written to perform most of these
- Using these, switching takes less than 10 minutes
 - Reconfigure and restart PV gateway
 - Update AIDA directory service
 - Boot IOCs
 - Copy settings over
 - Restart some Channel Access clients
- Available from operator displays



Development Testing

- Initial testing in lab test stand
 - -IOC
 - Two CAMAC crates
- Two sectors of Linac available for months of testing
 - RF systems not on
 - Not all software could be tested



Production Testing

- Testing on LCLS Linac
 - During scheduled maintenance periods and physics studies
- To date
 - 25 hours during maintenance periods
 - 60 hours during physics studies
 - All sectors under EPICS during 2 month scheduled downtime
 - Allowed maintenance groups to become more familiar
 - · Did not allow extensive testing as most systems were off



Present Status

- Half the sectors under EPICS control
 - Fixing small bugs
 - Finishing up remaining features
- Switch remaining sectors in next month or two
- Design to be used for other Linac areas



Conclusions

- Quick switching between EPICS IOC and legacy micro helpful in multiple ways
 - Allows real-time debugging
 - Reduces downtime if problems require switching back
 - Helps meet goal of minimal interruption to LCLS program

