Conventional Facilities From a Vendor for SNS

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EPICS Collaboration Meeting
San Jose, CA
3-4 December 2001













New Features



- First time all CF control systems for a large accelerator facility are being integrated "up front" into the EPICS control system for the accelerator.
- Use of Linux to support all EPICS functions and development tools on a major project.
- Use of Motorola MVME2101 PowerPC processor board for the I/O controllers (IOCs).







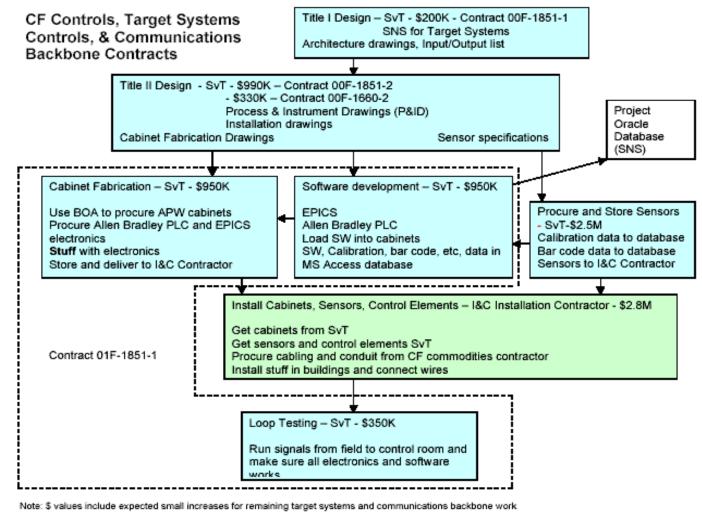






Business Arrangement

















What Makes It Work: Requirements



- Define/document them early; Do only what is needed.
- Minimize the number of drivers used (power monitoring, BacNet, EtherNet/IP).
- Perform all logic and nearly all calculations in PLCs and commercially provided, skid mounted controls equipment.











What Makes It Work: Requirements (Cont'd)



Need requirements for

- » Process and instrument diagrams (P&ID)
- » I/O wiring interfaces
- » Device naming convention/rules
- » Signal naming convention/rules
- » Task allocation (logic in PLCs vs. Logic in IOCs)
- » Alarm handling rules
- » Operator display screens
- » Standards to be followed











What Makes It Work: FSD Documents



- Generate functional system design (FSD) documents from P&IDs.
- Document tag names, signal names and setpoints, EPICS record parameters, and logic functions in a form to allow testing completed software.
- Have contractor generate documents before coding starts (helps to insure software developers understand what must be done).











What Makes It Work: Standards



- Document standards in a Design Criteria or similar document.
- Make standards encompass all aspects of the work.
- Use standards in early test examples to make sure they work as desired/expected.
- Generate a standard example that uses nearly all software features and includes all symbols to be used.
- Use standard example as a reference to test new/modified tools and procedures throughout the development effort.













What Makes It Work: Standards (Cont'd)



- Standards should include as a minimum:
 - » Screen layout and color schemes
 - » Application development environment (ADE)
 - PLCs and IOCs (EPICS)
 - » Tools used
 - Application development process
 - **PLC logic programming features**
 - Data transfer arrays used to communicate between PLCs and IOCs











What Makes It Work: Training



- Train only on what parts of the EPICS environment are used.
- Train on the integrated (PLC/IOC) environment.
- Train at the contractor site using the development environment set up for the job.
- Build use of project standards and procedures into the training to provide a smoother transition to work on the production software.
- Build training examples and laboratory exercises into the ADE.











What Makes It Work: ADE



- ADE used by the contractor should be the same as what is intended for use in the field.
- Use database and other development tools contractor is familiar with as much as possible.
- Software tools must be stable, thoroughly tested, and changed only after testing with the reference standard example.
- Development hardware must operate reliably and must remain stable throughout the development effort.











What Makes It Work: Configuration Control

- Use the reference standard example to test all new versions of tools, changes to development procedures, and all new features.
- Use contractor procedures and methods for configuration control as much as possible.











What Makes It Work: Technical Support



- Maintain a duplicate software development system and environment at the home office.
- Establish a reliable, high-speed communications link between the home office and the contractor.
- Identify qualified and available personnel at the home office who will be on call at the home office to provide technical assistance when needed.













What Makes It Work: Qualified Contractor



- Has experience in technical integration tasks.
- Has qualified software development staff.
- Flexible and easy to work with.













Conclusions



- Organization and results of training have been much more successful than expected.
- Minimal technical support has been required so far and most of that occurred in the first months following training.
- Materials developed for CF training are being used as references and examples for development of control systems for other parts of the SNS project.
- Preparation for the CF control systems development effort required making choices that have served to set standards for the rest of the SNS project.











CF Training/Development Teams



- **SNS Team**
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 - John Munro
 - **Ernest Williams**
 - Kay Kasemir
 - **Delphy Nypaver**
 - **Ron Battle**
- **Sverdrup Technologies Team**
 - **Tim Brewer**
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