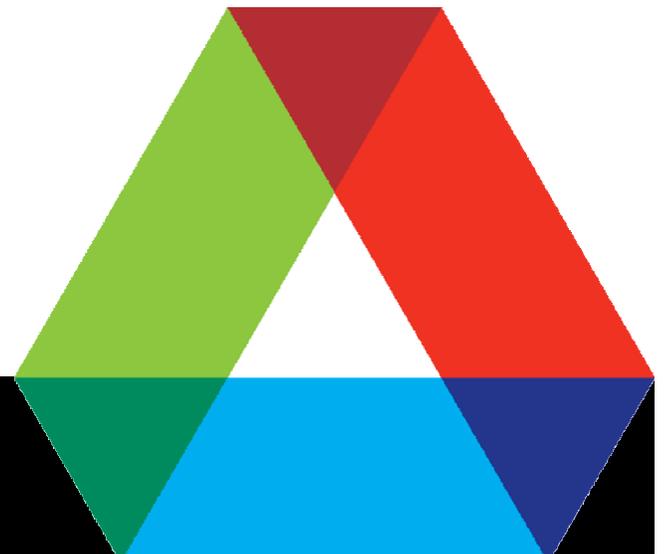


Summary of EPICS Beamline Controls SIG Workshop

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Organization of Workshop

- Organized and chaired by Bob Dalesio
- Presentations on the synApps EPICS beamline controls package
 - Tim Mooney
 - *Overview of what synApps is*
 - *Presentation on the autosave, calc, ip, sscan modules*
 - Mark Rivers
 - *Presentation on the asyn, ip330, dac128V, ipUnidig, mca, dxp, ccd, epid modules*
 - Ron Sluiter
 - *Presentation on the motor module*
 - David Kline
 - *Presentation on the love, vme, ebrick modules*
- Presentations on experiences and plans elsewhere with synApps
 - Wayne Lewis, Australian Synchrotron
 - Peter Dennison, Diamond
- Discussion of problems, future plans, etc.
 - Use of Source Forge as repository? Nick Rees to pursue and report.



What is synApps?

- A collection of EPICS **Applications** for use at **syn**chrotron beamlines
- Commissioning-level software for ~80% of a new beamline
 - Basic support for common beamline devices
- Support for higher level, beamline-specific applications
 - Code libraries, implementation tools, examples
- Run-time tools to help users meet unanticipated needs
 - Can build software machines, feedback loops, serial support
- Support for collaborative development of beamline software
 - A vehicle by which developers at one beamline can easily contribute to software running on other beamlines.
- On the web:
 - www.aps.anl.gov/aod/bcda/synApps



Scope

- Mostly infrastructure and generic capabilities, as opposed to experiment/technique-specific programs
 - E.g., things like motors, scalers, and scans, as opposed to things like EXAFS, small-angle scattering, and protein crystallography
 - Why?
 - **Economics** – *Generic has the wider audience*
 - **Information & expertise** – *beamline developers have it; we don't.*
 - **Control** – *Generic software allows us to contribute to user software without taking control.*
- Mostly IOC-resident code, as opposed to client-side programs
 - E.g., scan software could run on workstations, but instead it runs on IOC's
 - Why?
 - **Access/coordination** – *IOC-resident code can be driven by anyone; clients generally cannot be driven by other clients.*
 - **Distribution/deployment** – *EPICS handles this for ioc-resident code.*

...Scope

- Some statistics:
 - 19 EPICS modules
 - *autosave, calc, camac, ccd, dac128V, dxp, ebrick, ip, ip330, ipUnidig, love, mca, motor, optics, quadem, sscan, std, vme, xxx*
 - 16 record types
 - *aCalcout, sCalcout, swait, transform, camac, dxp, motor, mca, table, busy, sscan, scanParm, epid, scaler, sseq, vme*
 - ~156 device types (~118 hard, ~38 soft)
 - ~197 EPICS databases
 - ~458 MEDM display files
 - ~526 c, c++, SNL source files (~281,000 lines of code)
 - ~77 documentation files (~38,000 lines of documentation)



synApps modules

autosave	parameter save/restore; maintains continuity through reboot	mca	multichannel analyzers and multichannel scalers
calc	run-time expression evaluation	motor	stepper/servo motor
camac	CAMAC support	optics	monochromators, optical table, etc.
ccd	CCD support	quadEM	four-channel fast analog input
dxp	XIA DSP-based x-ray detector pulse analyzer	sscan	scans, data storage
ebrick	EPICS-brick application	std	scalers, feedback, misc.
love	Love controllers (digital and analog I/O via serial)	vme	VME hardware
lp*, dac*	Serial, analog, and digital I/O	xxx	runnable example of how everything in synApps is configured & used; typically controls a single experiment station





Who uses synApps?

- Synchrotron beamlines
 - ~20 sectors of APS
 - Swiss Light Source
 - NSLS (several beamlines)
 - Diamond
 - Australian Synchrotron
 - CLS, LCLS ?

- Other EPICS sites
 - Many non-synchrotron sites use a few synApps modules, notably
 - *motor*
 - *autosave*
 - *calc*
 - *mca, dxp, ccd*



synApps depends on software written by others

Module	Developer Org.	Purpose
asyn	APS Controls & CARS-CAT	support for asynchronous message-based control
ipac	APS Controls	IndustryPack carrier support
seq	SLAC	State-Notation-Language compiler
genSub	Observatory Sciences	General-purpose subroutine record
vxStats	SNS/ORNL	vxWorks status/statistics
allenBradley	APS Controls	support for communicating with Allen-Bradley PLC's

- synApps also uses (“contains”? “second sources”?) some software written by others that is not in the form of a module
- The idea is to avoid requiring synApps users to find, configure and test software that someone else has already found, configured, and tested.

autosave module

- Records values of selected EPICS Process Variables -- periodically, or in response to user-specified trigger
- Restores saved values when the computer restarts
- Can save/restore any scalar or **array**-valued PV
- Developer chooses default PV's to be saved; user can override
- Defends saved values from incompetent file server, crash, etc.

- Recent work:
 - v4.1.3 (synApps 5.2 candidate)
 - reduce sensitivity to errors
 - status-PV name length fixed
- Plans:
 - no immediate plans



calc module

- Evaluate expressions entered at run time
- Records
 - **sCalcout** – like calcout, but also supports string expressions; user can specify wait-for-completion.
 - **aCalcout** – like sCalcout, but for arrays instead of strings;
 - **swait** – like calcout, but uses recDynLink (no “PP MS” link attributes)
 - **transform** – like 16 calcout records that share a PV data pool
- Other code
 - string/array-calc engines
 - sCalcout soft device support (with wait-for-completion option)
 - interpolation (lookup table), based on the genSub record

ip module

- Originally, all IndustryPack modules
- Now, only support for message-based devices
- device support, SNL code, databases, and MEDM displays for message-based devices
 - digital multimeters, current preamplifiers, temperature controllers, etc.
- deviceCmdReply
 - Used to write support at run time for one command/reply message
 - sCalcout to format output string
 - asyn record to write/read device
 - sCalcout record to parse reply
- devXxStrParm device support
 - to be replaced by streamDevice/asyn

optics module

- Slits and mirrors
- Monochromators
 - Nondispersive double-crystal
 - Dispersive double crystal
 - Spherical Grating
- Optical table
- Orientation matrix
 - $(H, K, L) \leftrightarrow (2\theta, \theta, \phi, \chi) + \text{constraint}$
 - User/client can write to underlying motors
- Automated alignment for zone-plate microscope

sscan module

- Support for user-programmable data-acquisition
 - **sscan** and **busy** records
 - saveData
 - recDynLink
- Recent work:
 - number of data points limited only by IOC memory
 - pipelined data storage
 - can mix scalar and array detectors
 - fixed some link-management bugs
 - added Python code to read, write, and operate on scan-data files
- Plans:
 - Include Dohn Arms' (APS/XOR-7) C-code utilities for scan-data files
 - Support 2D-array detectors



mca module

- Support for multi-channel analyzers
- mcaRecord
 - Like waveform record with lots of additional fields
 - *Start/stop acquisition*
 - *Preset live/real time*
 - *Regions of interest – total and net counts, can be used as EPICS scan record detector like a scaler*
 - Device independent
 - Primary device support uses asyn – also device independent
 - *Drivers implement int32, float64, int32array asyn interfaces*
- Devices supported
 - Canberra Ethernet AIM MCAs and programmable instrumentation
 - SIS multichannel scaler
 - Rontec XFlash (serial) MCA
 - XIA Saturn, DXP-2X and xMAP (support in dxp module)



ccd module

- Support for area detectors (CCD's and image plates)
- Supported devices
 - MAR 165 CCD
 - MAR 345 image-plate reader (coming soon)
 - Roper (all WinView-supported CCD's, including former Princeton and most former Photometrics devices)
 - Bruker SMART CCD
- Can control, at minimum
 - exposure time
 - file name
 - data-acquisition start
 - wait for acquisition to complete
 - much more for most devices



Modules for Industry Pack cards (dac128V, ip330, ipUnidig)

- Asyn drivers for A/D, D/A and digital I/O cards
- Use generic asyn device support for ai, ao, bi, bo, mbbi, mbbo records
- Support mca records (A/D as a 16-bit waveform digitizer)
- Support epid record for fast (up to 10 kHz) feedback
- Good models for how to write asyn drivers for other hardware



motor module - motor record

- Device independence – motor hardware is transparent to users.
 - Same medm screens and record level software, for all devices.



Available operations from this display;

1. Make absolute or incremental moves.
2. Define the current position.
3. Stop the current move.

without any controller specific information.

- Common device and driver level software for most devices.
- Unsupported motor record features are handled at the device level; typically, by ignoring the request.



Cont'd Feature list

- The scope of the motor record is limited to single axis, non-coordinated, point to point moves.
- Absolute, relative and incremental moves.
- Supports stepper, DC, piezo and Soft Channel motors. Very few fields are motor type specific;
 - PID parameters (PCOF/ICOF/DCOF) for DC motors.
 - Velocity base (VBAS) for stepper motors.
 - Done Moving Input Link (DINP) for Soft Channel.
- Three different position coordinate systems; user, dial and raw.
- Record level backlash correction.
- Homing.
- Device and driver support for 29 controller modules from 13 vendors



vme module

- Record support *vmeRecord*
 - Provides run-time access to VME bus (supported/unsupported)
 - Test and evaluate new hardware
- Device support
 - Acromag 9440 16-bit digital input/output
 - Acromag 9210 8 channel analog output (12-bit)
 - APS bunch-clock generator
 - Generic A32 VME interface
 - Heidenhain IK320 encoder/interpolator
 - HP 10895A Laser interferometer
 - Joerger scaler
 - APS machine-status link (MRD100)
 - Varoc SSI encoder
 - VMI4116 16-bit D/A



Australian Synchrotron

■ Benefits of synApps

- Reduced development time
 - *Common record types already developed*
 - *Existing drivers for wide range of hardware*
 - *Ability to put together a functioning experiment in a very short space of time*
 - *Interface screens already developed*
- Consistency
 - *Maintain consistency with EPICS community*
 - *Access to support from developers*
 - *Retain ability to utilize future developments*
 - *Able to use existing developments that assume presence of synApps records*
 - *Interactions between records have been considered and allowed for*
 - *Creates the possibility of contributing back to the EPICS community*



Diamond

- Using some synApps modules
- Contributing enhancements to motor and mca modules already
- Doing some beamline things differently from synApps model



Discussion

- Problems:
 - Use of APS CVS repository is a bottleneck – impedes collaboration
 - Use of SourceForge being investigated
- RTEMS tested drivers needed. No RTEMS testbed at APS beamlines.

