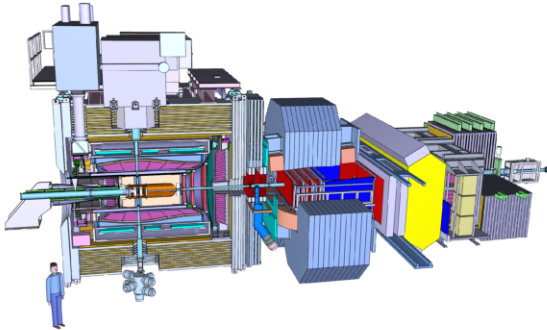




Structure of the $\bar{\text{P}}\text{ANDA}$ Detector Control System

Tobias Triffterer

The PANDA Experiment



- Key experiment at FAIR, located at High Energy Storage Ring (HESR)
- Fixed target experiment, antiproton beam
- $1.5 \text{ GeV}/c < p_{\bar{p}} < 15 \text{ GeV}/c$

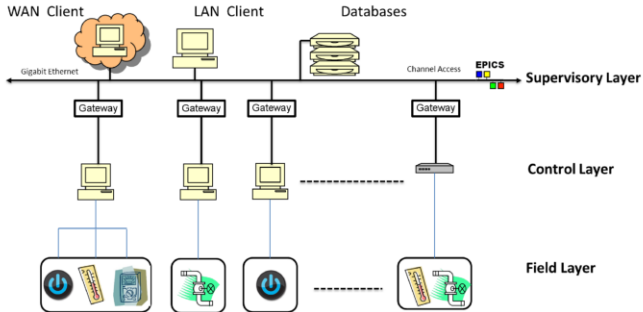
Detector Control System (DCS)

- One of the main components in the operation of a detector
- Purpose:
 - ▶ Ensure safe, correct and efficient operation
 - ▶ Contribute to collection of high-quality data
- Tasks:
 - ▶ **Monitor** the status of the detector (temperature, voltage, current, pressure etc.)
 - ▶ **Control** the front-ends and services of the detector (power supplies, chillers, heaters, valves, pumps etc.)
 - ▶ **Archive** all sensor data and commands for further use
⇒ see HK 52.35
 - ▶ **Inform** the shift crew in case any parameter exceeds its threshold or any device malfunctions

Challenges for the $\overline{\text{PANDA}}$ DCS

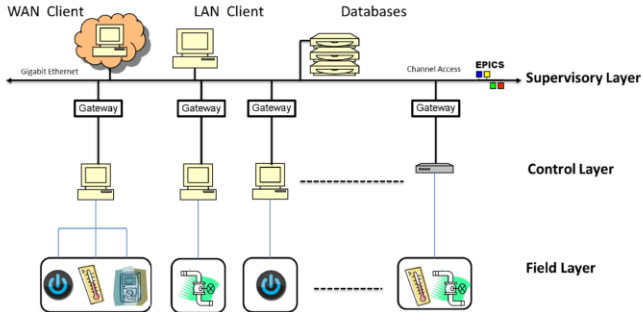
- $\overline{\text{PANDA}}$ consists of 30 detector subsystems
 - Subsystems are built and tested by different universities/institutes around the world, but must fit together once shipped to Darmstadt
 - Subsystems must be able to run autonomously for testing/maintenance and collectively for beamtime
- ⇒ The $\overline{\text{PANDA}}$ DCS must be scalable, distributed and extensible

Structure of the PANDA DCS



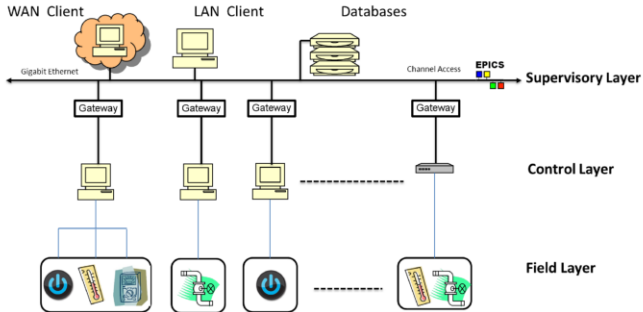
- PANDA DCS split into three layers
 - ▶ Supervisory layer
 - ▶ Control layer
 - ▶ Field layer

Structure of the PANDA DCS



- Field layer:
 - ▶ Front-end devices, sensors, actuators, power supplies

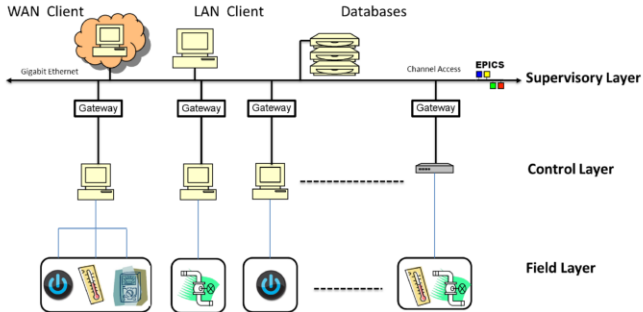
Structure of the $\overline{\text{PANDA}}$ DCS



■ Control layer:

- ▶ Separate network for every subsystem of $\overline{\text{PANDA}}$
- ▶ Computers to control and operate devices on the field layer
- ▶ Computers used: Normal PCs, single-board computers (e. g. Raspberry Pi), dedicated real-time hardware

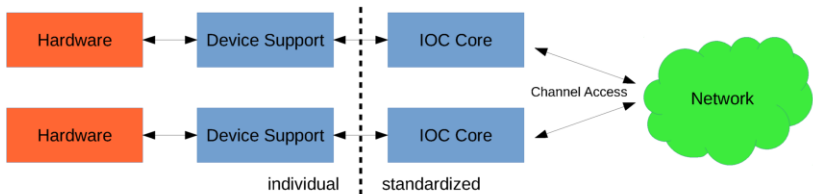
Structure of the $\overline{\text{PAND}}\text{A}$ DCS



- Supervisory layer:
 - ▶ Common system for all of $\overline{\text{PAND}}\text{A}$
 - ▶ Graphical interface for shift crew
 - ▶ Central databases for archiving

Central software of the DCS: EPICS

- **E**xperimental **P**hysics and **I**ndustrial **C**ontrol **S**ystem
- Toolset to create individual control system
- IOCs (Input/Output Controller) building blocks of EPICS-based DCS
 - ▶ IOCs use “Device Support” to monitor/control hardware
 - ▶ IOCs communicate via custom protocol (Channel Access, abbrev. CA) to other IOCs and clients on the network
- Standardized access to all devices via CA
- Number of IOCs on the network virtually unlimited



Device Support Examples

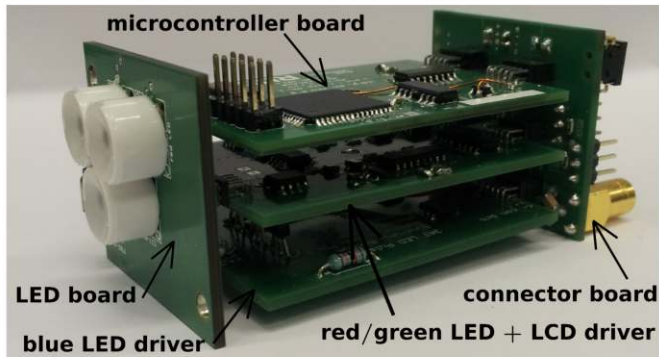
- Device Support for many devices available from the EPICS Community as open source software
- For several devices, we programmed a custom EPICS device support
- Especially for devices created within $\overline{\text{PAND}}\text{A}$

Device Support Examples



- THMP: **T**emperature and **H**umidity **M**onitoring Board for **P**ANDA

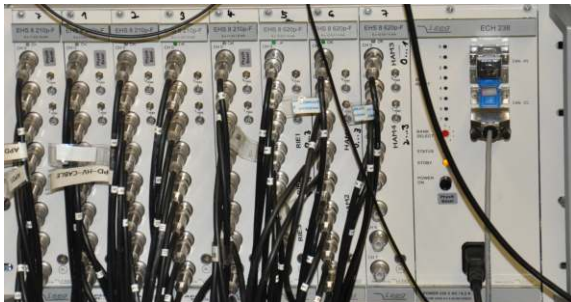
Device Support Examples



- LED Pulser for the $\overline{\text{P}}$ ANDA electromagnetic calorimeter (EMC)

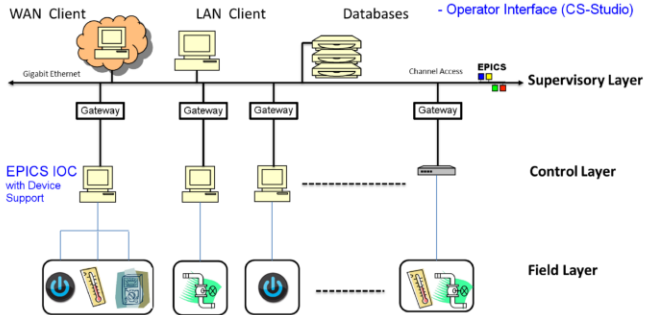
⇒ Test the readout chain of the EMC

Device Support Examples



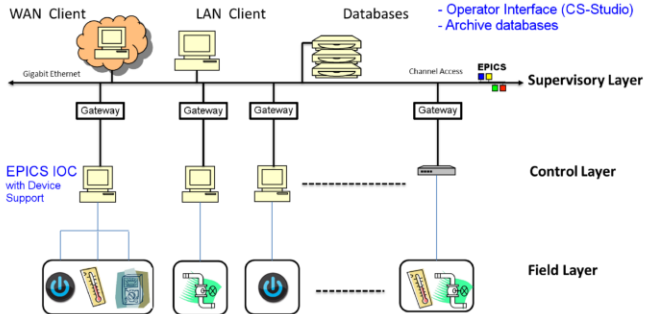
- Device Support for High Voltage power supplies from iseg Spezialelektronik GmbH
- Written by PANDA member Florian Feldbauer
- iseg now ships their devices with built-in EPICS support based on Florian's work

EPICS Clients



- Control System Studio (CS-Studio)
 - ▶ Graphical interface for operators
 - ▶ Based on Eclipse RCP

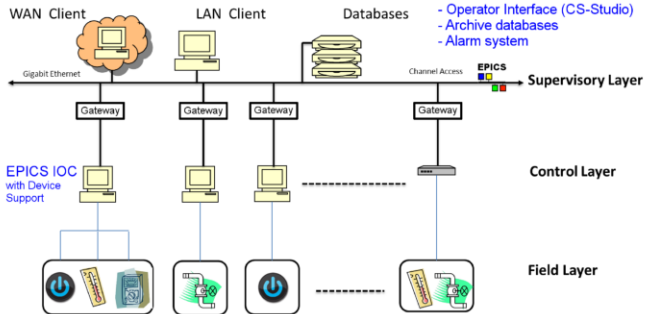
EPICS Clients



■ Archive system

- ▶ Archive all parameters in a database
- ▶ Software to be used not yet decided
- ▶ Options: CS-Studio Archive Engine, Cassandra PV Archiver, etc.

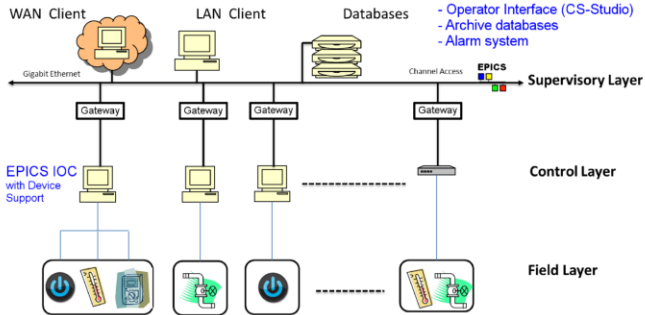
EPICS Clients



■ Alarm system

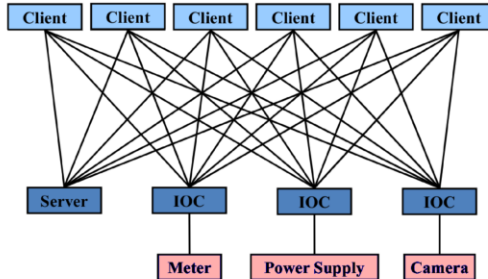
- ▶ BEAST (part of the CS-Studio project)
- ▶ Alert shift crew if parameter exceeds threshold
- ▶ Inform subsystem expert automatically

EPICS Clients



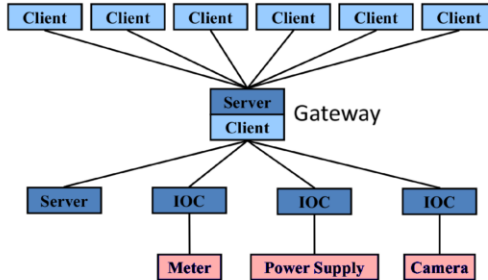
- Extensible: New software can easily be added using the EPICS CA library

Network Structure and Encapsulation



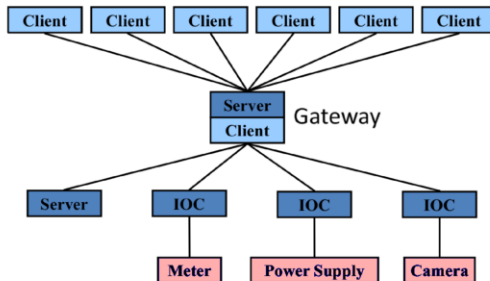
- Problem:
 - ▶ Structure network into proper subdivisions (subnets)
 - ▶ Protect against shift crew errors and attacks from outside

Network Structure and Encapsulation



- Separate subnet for every $\overline{\text{PANDA}}$ subsystem
 - Additional subnet for the supervisory layer
 - CA gateway regulates data flow accross subsystem boundaries and enforces access control
- ⇒ Provide proper encapsulation of each subsystem

Network Structure and Encapsulation



- Autonomous tests and maintenance of a subsystem
- A subsystem will not accept a potentially dangerous command from the supervisory layer (e. g. shift crew)
- Subsystem experts can access computers inside the subnet of the subsystem via VPN+SSH

Summary

- $\overline{\text{PANDA}}$ DCS based on EPICS and CS-Studio
 - $\overline{\text{PANDA}}$ DCS split into layers and subnets
- ⇒ Divide complex problem into a set of easier problems that can be solved separately
- Components built at 64 universities/institutes from 19 countries must work together as a distributed but coherent control system.

Thank you for your attention!