Introduction to EPICS

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What is EPICS?

- A Collaboration
- A Control System Architecture
- A Software Tool-kit
What is EPICS?

- **A Collaboration**
  - Began in 1989 between LANL/GTA & ANL/APS
    - (Bob Dalesio & Marty Kraimer)
  - Over 150 license agreements were signed before EPICS became “open source” in 2004
  - Recent EPICS collaboration meetings
    - 100+ Attendees
    - 30+ Institutions
    - 75+ Presentations
  - Mailing lists *tech-talk* and *core-talk* show the collaboration in action
  - Collaborative efforts vary
    - Joint development of new software
    - Assist in finding bugs
    - Annual Codeathon (Code Sprint)
    - Share tools, schemes, and advice
What is EPICS?

- **Major Collaborators**
  - ANL (APS Accelerator, APS Beamlines, IPNS)
  - LANL (LANSCE)
  - ORNL (SNS)
  - SLAC (SSRL, LCLS)
  - HZB (BESSY-2)
  - PSI (SLS)
  - DIAMOND Light Source
  - The Australian Synchrotron
  - KEK

- **Recent Collaborators**
  - *ITER*
What is EPICS?

- A Collaboration
- A Control System Architecture
  - Network-based “client/server” model (hence the logo)

For EPICS, *client* and *server* speak of their Channel Access role
i.e. Channel Access Client & Channel Access Server
What is EPICS?

- Channel Access clients need to access Process Variables to carry out their designated tasks.

A Channel Access server gives its clients access to its Process Variables.
What is EPICS?

- **Process Variable (PV)**

  - A **Process Variable** is a named piece of data associated with the machine (e.g. status, readback, setpoint, parameter)

  - Examples of PV names and values:

    - S1:VAC:reading 3.2e-08 torr
    - LINAC:BPM4:xPosition -0.323 mm
    - BOOSTER:gateValvePosition ‘OPEN’
    - S3:DIPOLE:PS:setPoint 123.4 Amps
    - APS:Mode ‘Stored Beam’
    - BL3:HISTOGRAM {3, 8, 1, 2, 56, 44, 32, 43, 3, 5, 1}
What is EPICS?

- Process Variable
  - A **Process Variable** is a named piece of data with a set of attributes

- Examples of Attributes:
  - Alarm Severity (e.g. NO_ALARM, MINOR, MAJOR, INVALID)
  - Alarm Status (e.g. LOW, HI, LOLO, HIHI, READ_error)
  - Timestamp
  - Number of elements (array)
  - Normal Operating Range
  - Control Limits
  - Engineering Unit Designation (e.g. degrees, mm, MW)
What is EPICS?

- A Control System Architecture
  - Network-based “client/server” model where the basic data elements are Process Variables
  - The Channel Access Protocol defines how Process Variable data is transferred between a server and client
  - The entire set of Process Variables establish a *Distributed Real-time Database* of machine status, information and control parameters
What is EPICS?

- By default, Channel Access traffic is constrained to a single TCP/IPv4 subnet, but configuration options can direct traffic elsewhere.

- Physical hierarchies can be implemented using standard network switches and routers, and CA Gateways.
What is EPICS?

- Any program that uses the Channel Access protocol can be regarded as “EPICS Compliant.”

EPICS is a tool-kit of programs that are EPICS Compliant or associated with other such programs. Users can select existing tools that match their needs, or develop new tools.
How does it do it?

Channel Access Server

Process Variables:
- S1A:H1:CurrentAO
- S1:P1:x
- S1:P1:y
- S1:G1:vacuum

Power Supply

Computer Interface

Beam Position Monitor

Computer Interface

Vacuum Gauge

Computer Interface

Channel Access Client

Channel Access Client

Channel Access Client

Channel Access Client

S1A:H1:CurrentAO

-0.0023 AMPS

NO ALARM NO ALARM monitor

Start Stop Version Quit

Adjust Hist Info Format
Where does it do it?
Canonical Form of an EPICS Control System

Client Software
- MEDM
- OAG Apps
- ALH
- TCL/TK
- StripTool
- Perl Scripts
- Many, many others

Channel Access
- IOC Software
  - EPICS Database
    - Sequence Programs
    - Real-time Control
    - Custom Programs

IOC
- IOS
- CAS
- CAS
- CAS
- IOC
- IOC
- IOC
- IOC

Commercial Instruments
Custom Chassis/Panels
Technical Equipment

CA Server Application
Process Variables
EPICS Base is portable and runs on most major operating systems.