

EPICS Version 4 Development

Andrew Johnson
AES/SSG

Outline

- A brief history
- Who is developing EPICS V4 and why
- What does “V4” actually mean?
- Why it will be better than V3
- Capabilities of pvManager
- The current roadmap
- Where to find out more
- Questions



History of EPICS V4

- 2006: Marty Kraimer left Argonne
 - Developing a new IOC architecture, first implementation in Java
 - Informed by abortive V4 design conversations over previous years
- 2007: Bob Dalesio joined BNL to manage NSLS-II Controls
 - Looking for more capabilities than EPICS V3 could provide
 - Higher level abstractions, structured data, services layer
 - SBIR funding paid for Marty to continue development
- Cosylab (Matej Sekoranja) developed the JCAS for Gemini
 - Plugged this and CAJ/JCA into Marty's now-working Java IOC
 - Marty & Matej started C++ development, funded by NSLS-II and SBIR grants
- 2010: First public appearance of names 'pvData' & 'pvAccess'
 - Based on design ideas and code from the Java IOC
 - SLAC, Diamond and BNL agreed to collaborate on development in July
 - EPICS V4 introduced to community at BNL EPICS meeting in October



EPICS V4 Working Group

- Formal charter adopted in September 2011, revised annually
- Website, mailing list & code repositories at SourceForge
- Weekly video conferences (G+ Hangout)
 - Agenda and minutes available online
- Workshop meetings every 3-6 months
- Current members:
 - BNL: Bob Dalesio, Guobao Shen, Nikolay Malitsky, Michael Davidsaver, Gabriele Carcassi
 - SLAC: Greg White (co-chair)
 - Marty Kraimer
 - Cosylab: Matej Sekoranja
 - ANL: Andrew Johnson (co-chair), Siniša Veseli
 - Diamond: David Hickin
 - PSI: Timo Korhonen, Dirk Zimoch
 - HZB: Ralph Lange, Benjamin Franksen



EPICS V4 Project Scope

- “EPICS V4 is a set of computer communications protocols, and a software framework, for high performance distributed control, message passing, and high level software services, as may be used in large scientific instruments and industrial plants.” — V4 Working Group home page
 - The V4 protocol can be used alongside the V3 Channel Access protocol, so most V4 clients will be able to communicate seamlessly with V3 IOCs.
- NSLS-II and PSI are developing middle-layer V4 services that can communicate with both V3 and V4 IOCs
 - E.g. accelerator model and orbit servers, save/restore, etc.
- Diamond are working on integrating AreaDetector, using the V4 network protocol to distribute image-processing chains across IOCs.
- Two parallel working groups are collaborating on higher-level V4 applications
 - Control System Studio group: BOY, BEAST, etc.
 - Relational Database group: Channel finder, ELOG, cables, maintenance, spares, etc.



V4 Modules

- pvCommon (Java and C++)
 - various utility libraries, including some of C++ Boost
- pvData (Java and C++)
 - Data types, structured data, introspection, serialization and deserialization
- pvAccess (Java and C++)
 - network protocol, both client and server side
- pvaSrv (C++ only)
 - IOC-specific pvAccess server code

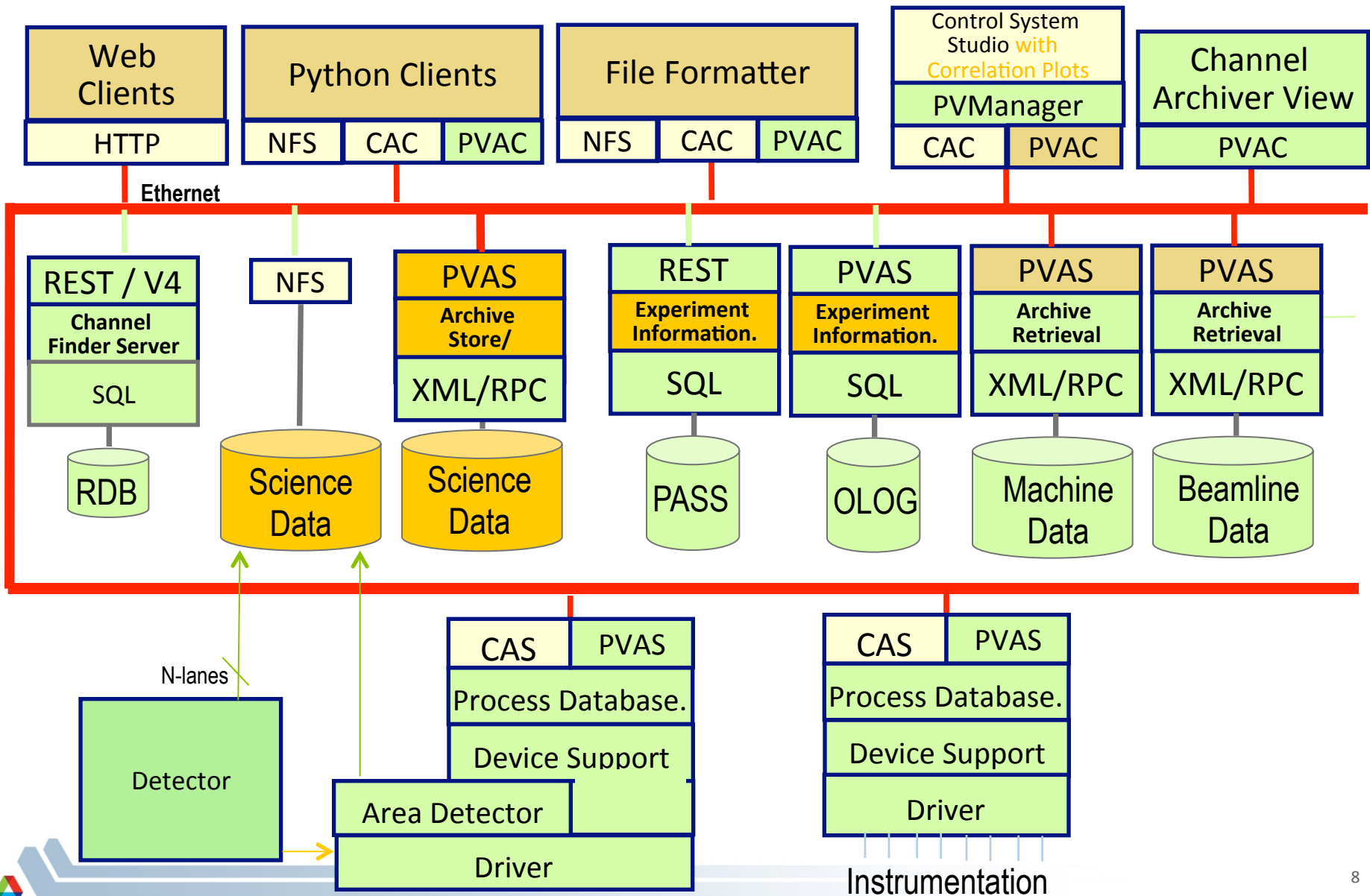


What about IOCs?

- A V4 IOC *is* a V3 IOC, with a pvAccess server (pvaSrv) added
 - Still supports Channel Access
 - No changes needed to the existing database or record types
 - Currently V4 is built against Base 3.14.12.3
 - Next V4 major release will be built against Base 3.15.x
 - Various new IOC features come with 3.15
- A version of synapps for Base 3.15 is in development
- Marty's Java IOC is being renamed to reduce confusion



NSLS-II Experiment Control / DAQ Architecture



Advantages of V4

- Flexibility
 - pvData provides the usual data types (scalar and array), structs, and unions
 - Data structures have an introspection interface, generic code can access them
 - pvAccess can transport any pvData structure, CA only has DBR_XXX types
 - pvAccess supports RPC (command/response) operations
- Optional standardization
 - Normative Type specification defines common standard structures that generic tools will know how to handle
 - All have optional description, time-stamp & alarm condition fields
 - NTScalar: Single 8-, 16-, 32-, or 64-bit integer (signed or unsigned), float, double, or string
 - NTScalarArray: Array of the above types
 - NTMatrix: 2-dimensional (n by m) array of double values
 - NTTTable: Rows of columnar values with column labels
 - NTHistogram: 1-dimensional histogram of counts with bin ranges
 - NTImage: AreaDetector's NDAarray as a pvData structure
 - etc.



Higher-level Interfaces

- Converting a V3 IOC to V4 is just like adding a module (or upgrading Base)
 - Running the pvAccess server adds one line to st.cmd and Makefile
 - Next major release will support multi-channel synchronous get/put
- High level API: pvManager (currently Java only, comes with recent CSS)
 - Simplifies data collection & aggregation from pvAccess & Channel Access
 - Provides 3 APIs: Data interfaces, Building blocks, and Expressions
 - Notify specific threads, queue or cache incoming data, adjust data rates
 - pvManager can perform calculations, construct arrays and tables etc.
 - Understands the common V4 Normative Types directly
 - Use formulae instead of just pv names
 - Can reference pluggable data sources, formula functions, user-written services
 - For example query a JDBC database, run a script

What's in it for Beamlines?

- Split areaDetector processing pipelines across computers
 - Camera on one IOC, processing and saving on other IOCs
- Multi-value get/put operations
 - Get or put data to multiple fields of a record in a single operation
 - Synchronized operations (record stays locked)
 - E.g.: A scan client could completely configure a scan record in one put
- In future releases, multi-value operations will be able to cross records
 - A single get/put to several different records at once
 - Still synchronized (all records locked before first get/put)
 - E.g.: Sample the complete state of an experiment at once



Current work, future directions

- Support for Microsoft Windows
- Python bindings for pvAccess, both client and server
- Revising the Normative Type definitions
 - pvData now supports unions, not used in current NTs
 - Split NTImage into two types (AreaDetector, basic 2D-images)
- Efficient handling of large arrays and data structures
- Multicast network support
- Multi-channel atomic I/O for pvaSrv (IOC server)
- Simple APIs for basic client programs

- Eventually merge C++ modules into Base (4.x)



More Information

- EPICS V4 website
 - <http://epics-pvdata.sourceforge.net/>
 - Also linked from the EPICS website
- Links to
 - Downloads
 - Java & C++ code for version 4.3.0
 - Documentation
 - Protocol spec, Java & C++ API reference documents, Normative Type spec
 - Working Group
 - Members, minutes of hangouts and workshops

