

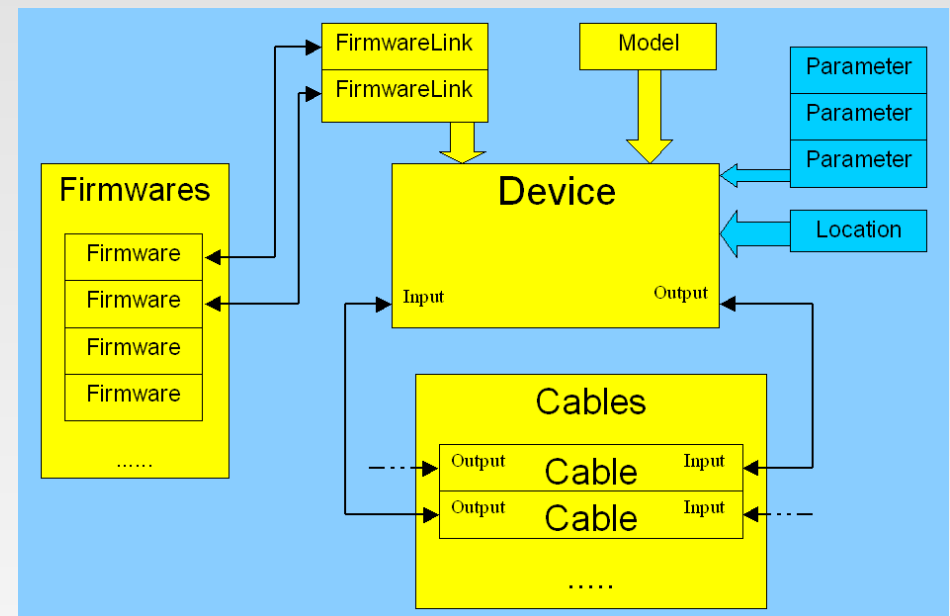
Firmware and Signals database

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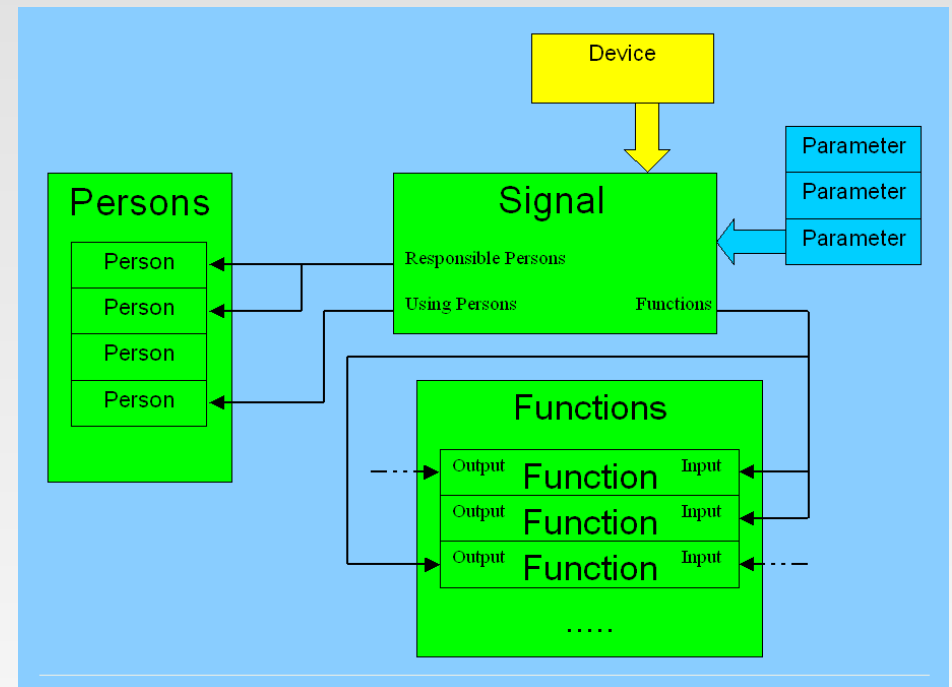
Firmware Database

- **Main goals**
 - Provide a graphical interface to manage structure of the devices that are used in the LLRF system
 - Provide easy to use interface for managing firmware binary and source files
 - Allow to assign correct firmware to a specific device
 - Allow to use the same firmware in several devices distributed across the system
 - Allow for easy testing of experimental firmware files
 - Provide a separate interface for downloading firmware from outside (shell scripts, custom programs etc...)
 - Provide a way to represent cable wirings between devices
 - Allow to specify a set of DOOCS parameters to each node in the tree structure



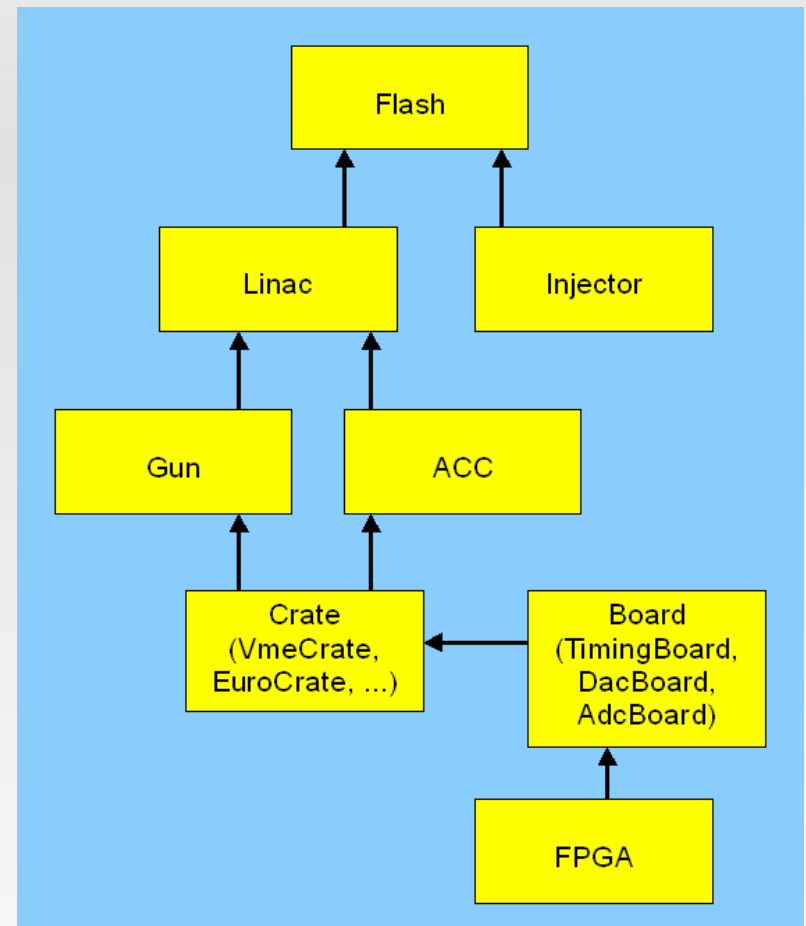
Signals Database

- **Extension to the application providing:**
 - Possibility of adding new nodes: Signals, Functions, Signal Groups and Function Groups
 - Each Function can have multiple input and multiple output signals
 - A signal can be generated by one or more devices already present in the database
 - A signal can have persons that use that signal and are responsible for that signal
 - A signal can have percent-valued progress
 - A signal has to be used by some function, reporting of signals that are not assigned as an input to a function



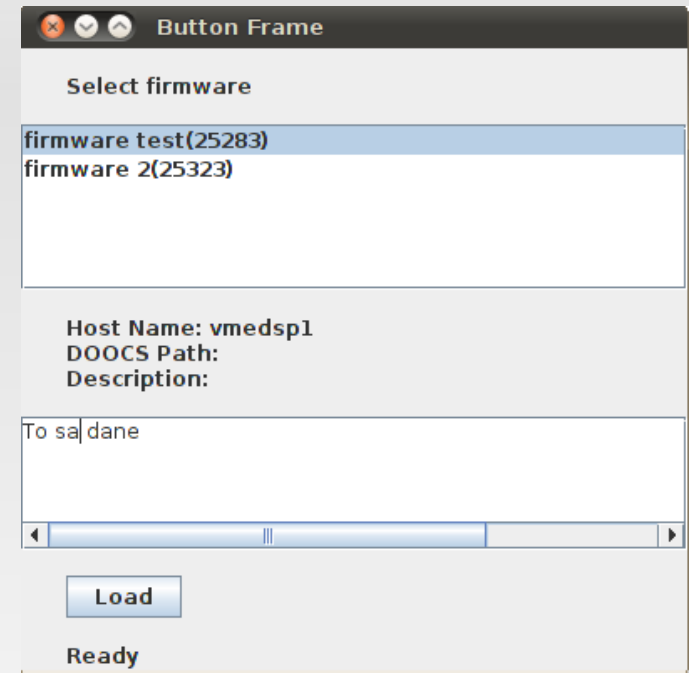
Main system architecture

- The whole application presents the LLRF system as an tree structure
 - The nodes of the tree represent the devices, parameters, firmware files, signals or other elements
 - Most of the nodes cannot be placed in arbitrary place in the tree structure
 - There are nodes which have specific properties:
 - Additional values such as: file attachment, completion status
 - Pointers to other nodes: Firmware nodes, cables etc...
 - Other properties: list of cable inputs and outputs



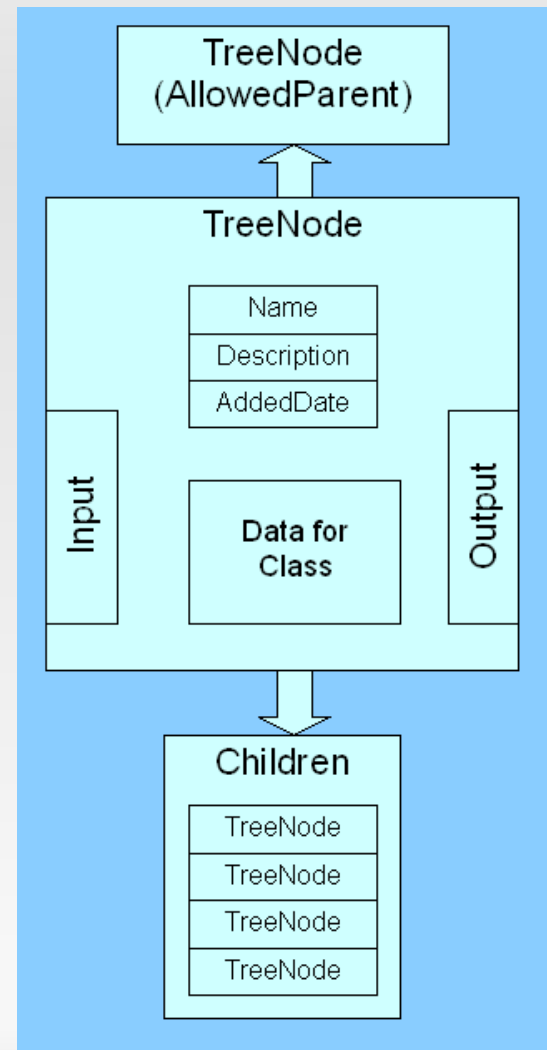
Application design

- Application uses J2EE platform
 - Hibernate ORM framework
 - Struts 2 MVC framework
 - Spring framework as an IoC container
 - Apache CXF for Web Service operations
 - Most of user interface is implemented using AJAX pattern to increase its responsivity
- Application was deployed on a test server at DESY using Tomcat 6.0 application server and DESY Oracle RAC instance as a backend database
- An example java-based firmware client was deployed and integrated with DOOCS panel



Application design

- In order to represent a tree-like structure of different node types an flexible database architecture had to be chosen
- Class-based approach. Each node type in the tree structure is represented by a Java class
 - Natural way of providing similar node types by using class inheritance strategy
 - In addition nodes can have other distinct properties when necessary
 - Structure can be easily extended by providing new class file, it will be automatically made available to the whole application
- All classes are mapped into a single database table providing significant performance improvement when performing some database operations:
 - Searching for nodes
 - Creating a list of nodes
 - Exporting multiple nodes to **XLS** format



Outcome

- **Outcome:** An application capable of:
 - Representing the structure of an LLRF system in a graphical manner
 - Allowing to quickly find specific device, view its DOOCS parameters, comment the device etc..
 - Allowing to represent cable wirings across devices
 - Allowing for easy firmware management, uploading firmware to the firmware repository and assigning firmware to the specific FPGA device
 - Allowing to represent system completion status via use of Signals, Functions, Signal Groups and Function Groups
 - Allowing to program FPGA devices using firmware located in the database via combination of Web Services and an Java Swing application
 - Device programming can also be performed from command line using a shell script
 - Allowing to export parts of the tree structure in an XLS format

Application screen

LLRF Control System for X-ray Free Electron Laser XFEL Calibration parameters database

Logout (admin)

QuickSearch

- Functions (Function group)
- FPGA Models (FPGA Models)
- FLASH2 (Flash)
- Board Models (Board Models)
- XFEL (XFEL)
 - TUNNEL (Tunnel)
 - TSTATION1 (TunnelStation)
 - TSTATION2 (TunnelStation)
 - TS2M12TLLRFRK (TunnelRack)
 - TS2M12ACT (ATCACrate)
 - TS2M12MCT (TmoCrate)**
 - TS2M34TLLRFRK (TunnelRack)
 - TSTATION3 (TunnelStation)
 - Test tunnel (Tunnel)
 - Test tunnel 2 (Tunnel)
 - XTIN (Xtin)
 - Signals (Signal group)
 - Firmware Repository (Firmware group)
 - Cables (Cable group)
 - Persons (Person group)
 - Detached (detached Elements)
 - Crate Models (Crate Models)

Element "TS2M12MCT" of type "TmoCrate" was loaded.

Node type: TmoCrate ID: 23965

Name:	TS2M12MCT
Description	
Export as XLS:	Tree branch All nodes of this type
Serial Number	
State	
Version	
Label DESY	
Abbreviation	
Location	

Node management

Assign node of type	Location	add
Edit this node	edit	
Add generated signal	Assign	

Inputs/Outputs

I: in1 **Disconnected** [Attach](#) O: out1 **Disconnected** [Attach](#)

Project history

- **2008.12** Idea of firmware database arises
- **2009.03** Formal acceptance of the task
- **2009.06** Presentation of firmware database in DESY. Signals database concept
- **2009.11** Both databases installed at DESY
- **2010.03** Upgraded versions of databases installed (flash structure implemented)
- **2010.11** Modification of Doocs panel in order to download firmware
- **2011.02** Acceptance of the tasks by Wojtek Jalmuzna, Mariusz Grecki, Holger Schlarb.

The end

Thank you for your attention

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