

XFEL Crate Standard Workshop

Requirements

Possible solutions

Kay Rehlich



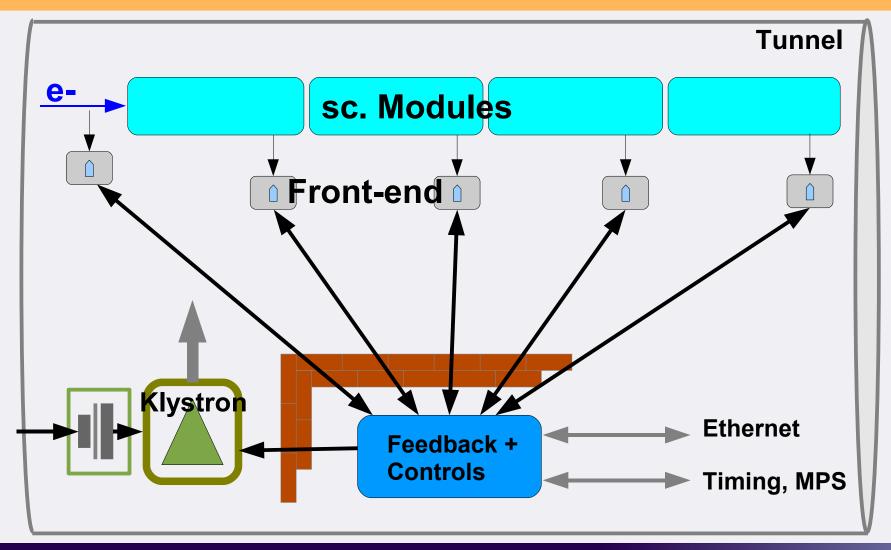
Motivation

- Consistent data acquisition of all XFEL subsystems
- Manageable and reliable system
- Find today a solution with support for the next 10 years
- Can we agree on common hardware, interfaces and software for the XFEL?





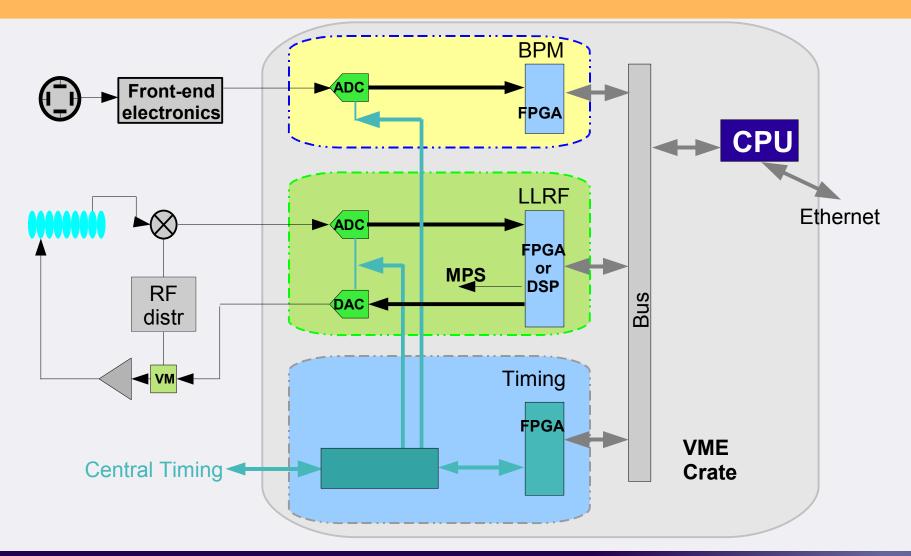
Geographical Layout



Kay Rehlich, DESY 4.12.2007



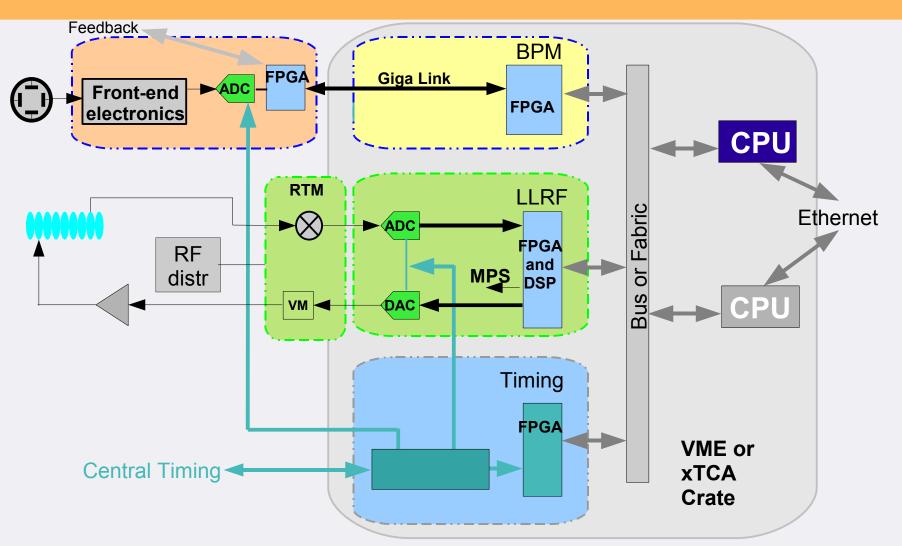
The Front-end: FLASH Example



Kay Rehlich, DESY 4.12.2007



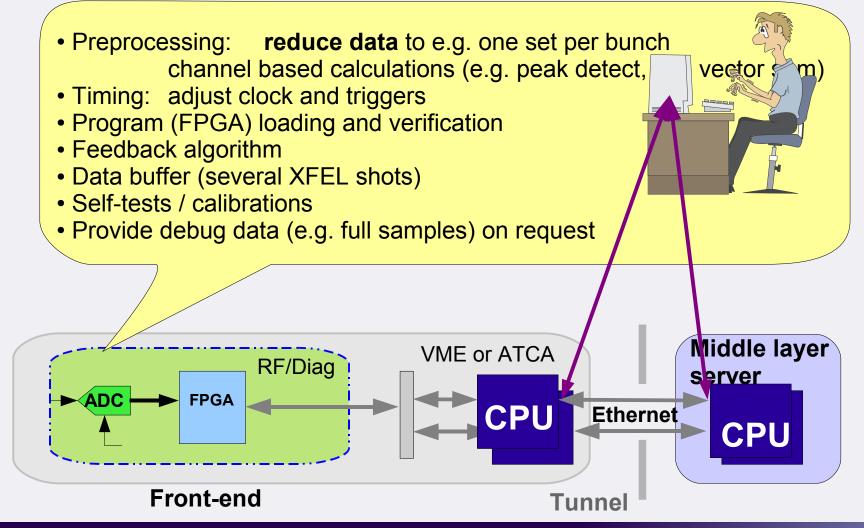
The Front-end: Alternatives



Kay Rehlich, DESY 4.12.2007



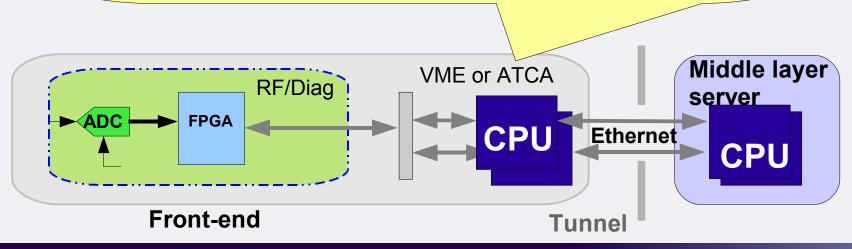
Data Flow: Front-end





Data Flow: Device Server

- DOOCS device server process
- Data buffer for the control system
- 'self-healing' of the feedback and diagnostics controllers: check/restart programs, parameters and processors
- State machines
- 'fail-over' control (e.g. feedforward only operation)
- Redundant CPU possible (ATCA)
- Auto tuning cavity f, adaptive feedforward, loop phase, calibrations



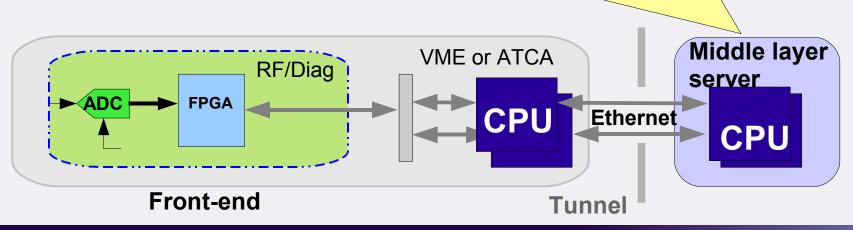
Kay Rehlich, DESY 4.12.2007



HEI MHOLTZ

Data Flow: Service Tier

- Global services (for multiple devices)
- Alarming
- Automation (start-up, optimization, calibration, operation..)
- Data Acquisition
- Slow feedbacks
- Global momentum manager or global orbit ...





Requirements (1)

- Must provide a connection to the XFEL timing/clock system (hardware and software)
- Ethernet as data transport and controls network

Performance

- data transfer speed (different requirements of subsystems)
- analog signal quality

Modular

same components usable in different XFEL subsystems

Common software interface

similar solutions for different subsystems



Requirements (2)

Reliability and availability

- high MTBF
- redundancy for components with lower MTBF (e.g. fans)
- redundancy for central systems (e.g. Timing, MPS)

Decoupled

- no single point of failure
- no influence between subsystems (e.g. one module in a crate should not harm others)



Requirements (3)

Hot-swap

if more than one subsystem uses the same crate

Maintainable: safe exchange of modules

- Without opening boxes etc.
- Cable connections (few at front, rear if possible)

Remote manageable

- Detection of all crates and modules
- reset and other commands to modules

Good fault diagnosis

detect defect or degraded modules



Requirements (4)

Costs

- Compatible with XFEL budget book
- Should allow high and low end solutions

Development effort

- Number of modules to be [re]designed for the XFEL
- Experience of developers
- Common parts available from industry (e.g. crates, CPUs, I/O)
- RoHS compliant
- Life time of the products (new developments) > 2014





Possible Solutions

- VME (+ VXS...)
- xTCA (ATCA + μTCA)
- cPCI
- Network attached devices







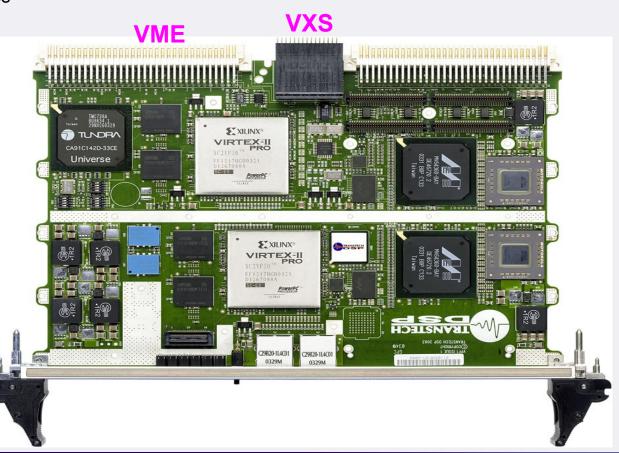
Possible Solutions: VME

Example

- 2x PowerPC 7447 CPU nodes
- 2x Xilinx Virtex-II Pro FPGA
- 8X 2.0-3.125 Gbit/sec VMETRO

> 40 VME Crates @ FLASH

since 1993







Possible Solutions: xTCA



Kay Rehlich, DESY 4.12.2007





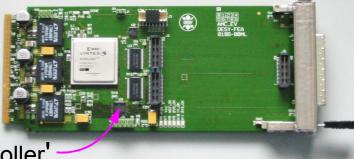
xTCA Evaluation

Evaluation of industrial products (crates, CPUs, IO)

- Ordering of a AMC module (DESY specs)
 - ADC with 8 ch., 100 MHz, 14 bit
 - not yet ready: problem with CAD for PCB layout

Development of an universal AMC module

- FPGA code with PCIe interface
- DOOCS server and OS driver
- IPMI DOOCS server and displays
- IPMI code for 'Module Management Controller'
- Piggy-back with 2 ADC and 2 DAC channels in preparation
- More Projects for LLRF --> S. Simrock talk





Objectives for the workshop

- Requirements for the electronics of the XFEL
 - general and for specific subsystems
- Discussion of possible solutions
- Experience reports for different solutions
- Market development for standard crates and modules
- Comparison of the solutions with respect to the requirements