

# Redundant EPICS IOCs

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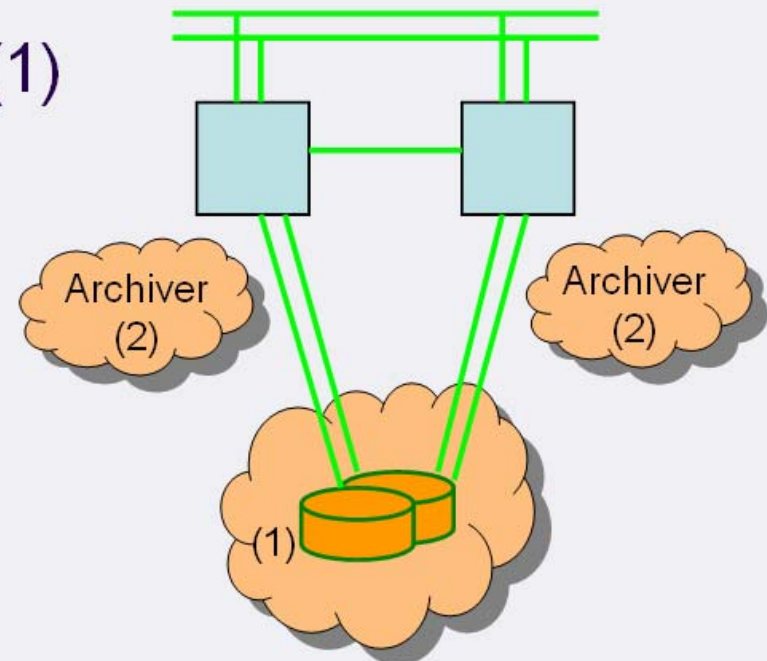
# Agenda

- High Availability
- Choose the 'right' approach
- Design
- Implementation
- Functionality
  - Redundancy Monitor Task
  - Continuous Control Executive
  - SNL Executive
- Redundancy management
  - Diagnostic
  - SNL Debugger
- Outlook

## High Availability Example: File-Server

- Main Service: NFS File Server (1)
  - must be cluster service
- Adding Services: Archiver (2)
  - as cluster service?
  - as *'managed'* service!
- Adding Services: LDAP-HA
  - must be cluster service

right choice for a file server?



➔ Keep your eye on the main service. Do not allow other services to interfere with the main service.

## High Availability: How to implement it?

- *Increase Availability by Following Mill Specs ?*
- Redundant Components !

## High Availability: Why?

In our case:

- 24/7 Cryogenic operations for more than one year of operation without any interruption

Necessary for:

- FLASH Cryogenic Plant  
Will be converted from (redundant) commercial to redundant EPICS next year.(1/3 of the system)
- XFEL Cryogenic Plant  
Will be converted from (redundant) commercial to redundant EPICS in 2010.(remaining part)
- XFEL Cryogenic (and possibly Utility) Controls in the XFEL Tunnel

# When using redundant IOC's?

- In applications, where high availability is needed and the failure of an IOC can cause a long plant breakdown.
- If you have to be able to maintain the system during operation. Like exchanging a power supply, or loading new software versions.
- If a risk of failure is increased; e.g. in areas, where ionizing radiation can be present.

## **Design goal:**

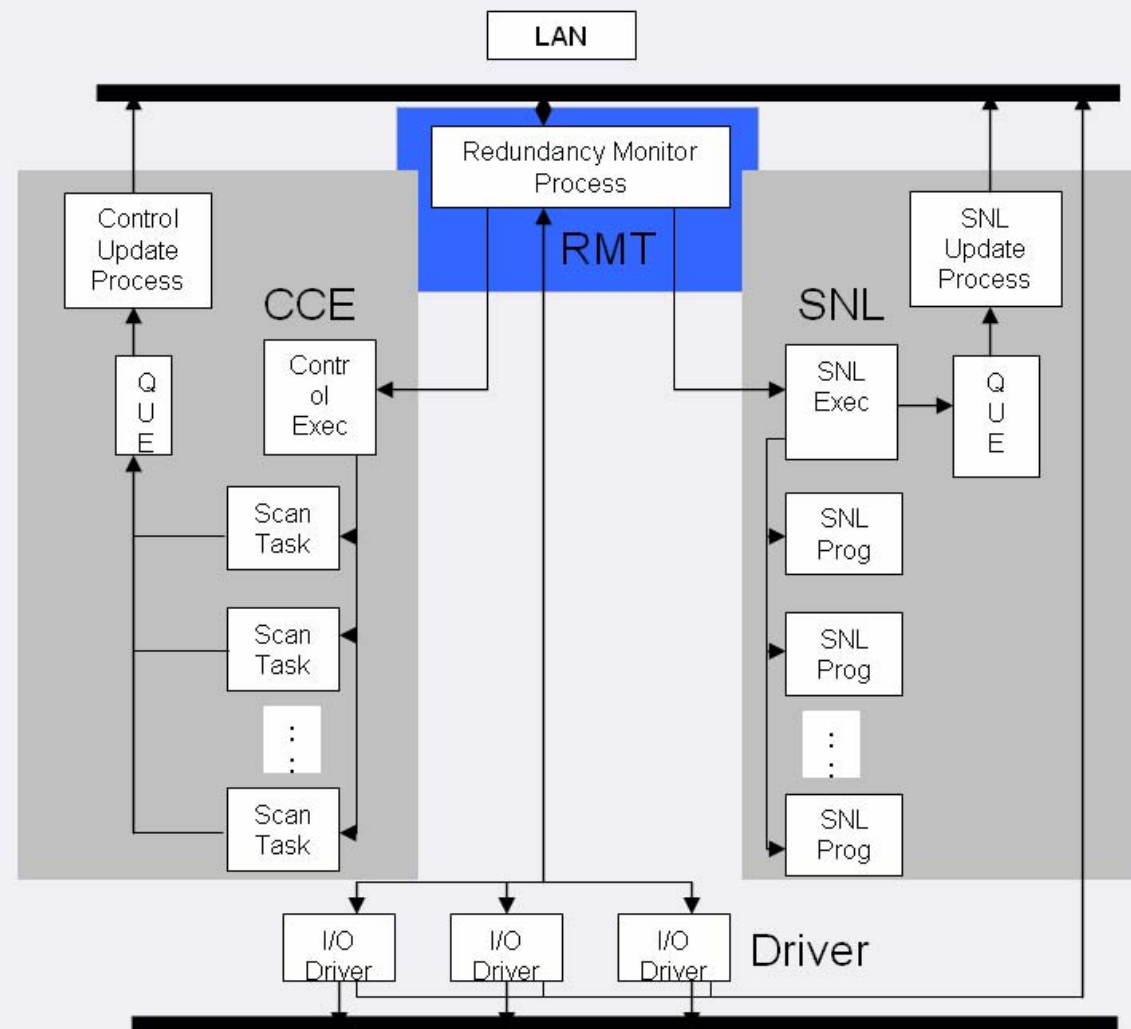
**The redundant IOC pair must be more reliable than a standalone system!**

## Project Schedule:

- Design Phase (June 2005)
- Identifying the main components:
  - Redundancy Monitor Task
  - Continuous Control Executive
  - SNL Executive
- Implementation Phase (March-September 2006)
  - Redundancy Monitor Task: Industry
  - Continuous Control Executive: Bob and his brother
  - SNL Executive: DESY with SLAC support
- Testing (2006-2007)
- Porting RMT and CCE to other OS (cooperation with KEK)
- Testing (2007)
- Porting to uTCA System (planned)
- Production: Middle of 2008

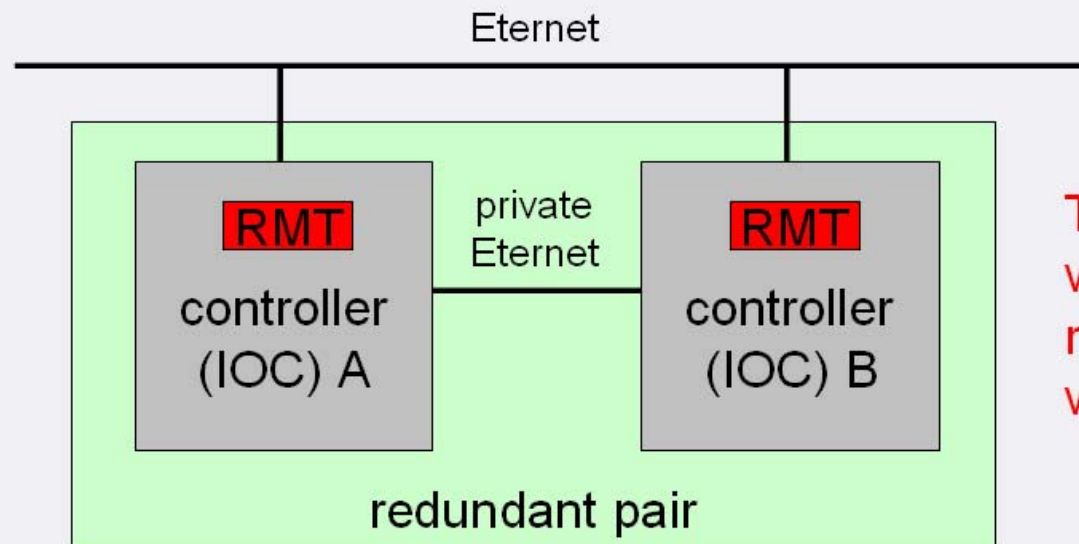
# Layout: RMT, CC-Exec, SNL-Exec

The Redundancy Monitor Task (RMT) is an implementation Independent from EPICS





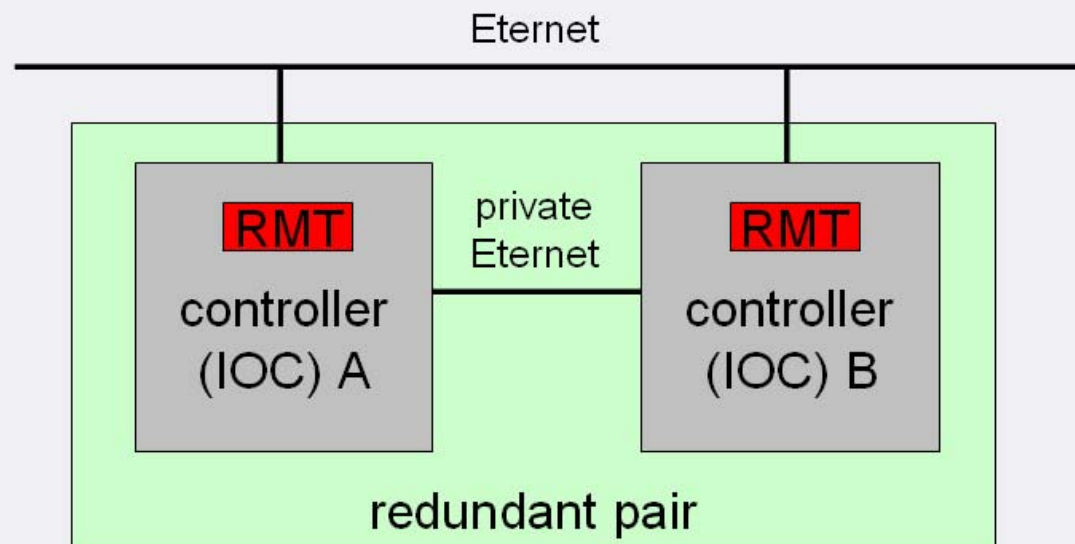
# Basic Layout



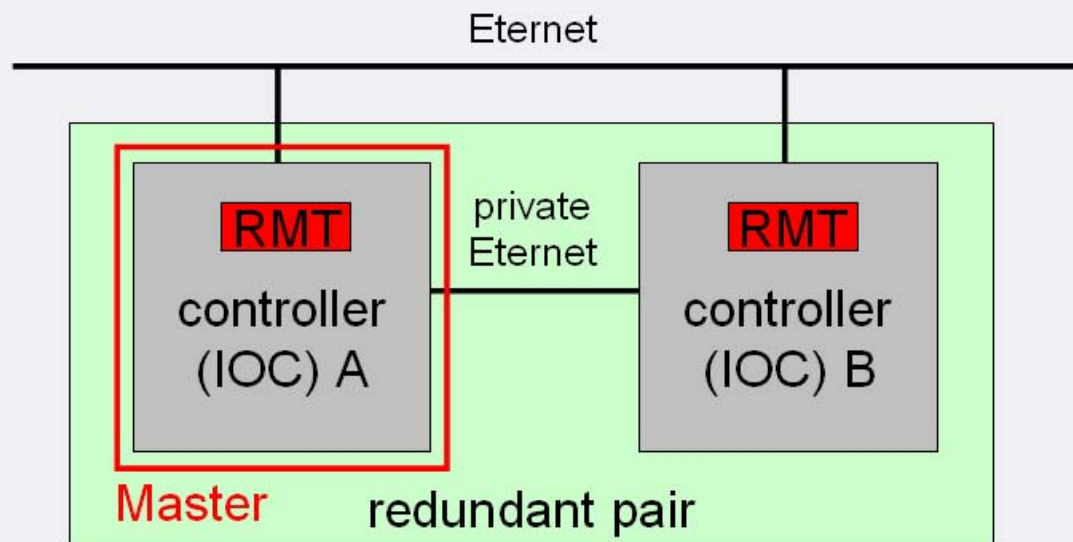
The RMT is a process which handles all redundancy issues within the IOC

- Two IOC form a redundant pair
- One controller is active (Master state)
- The other IOC keeps synchronized with the Master

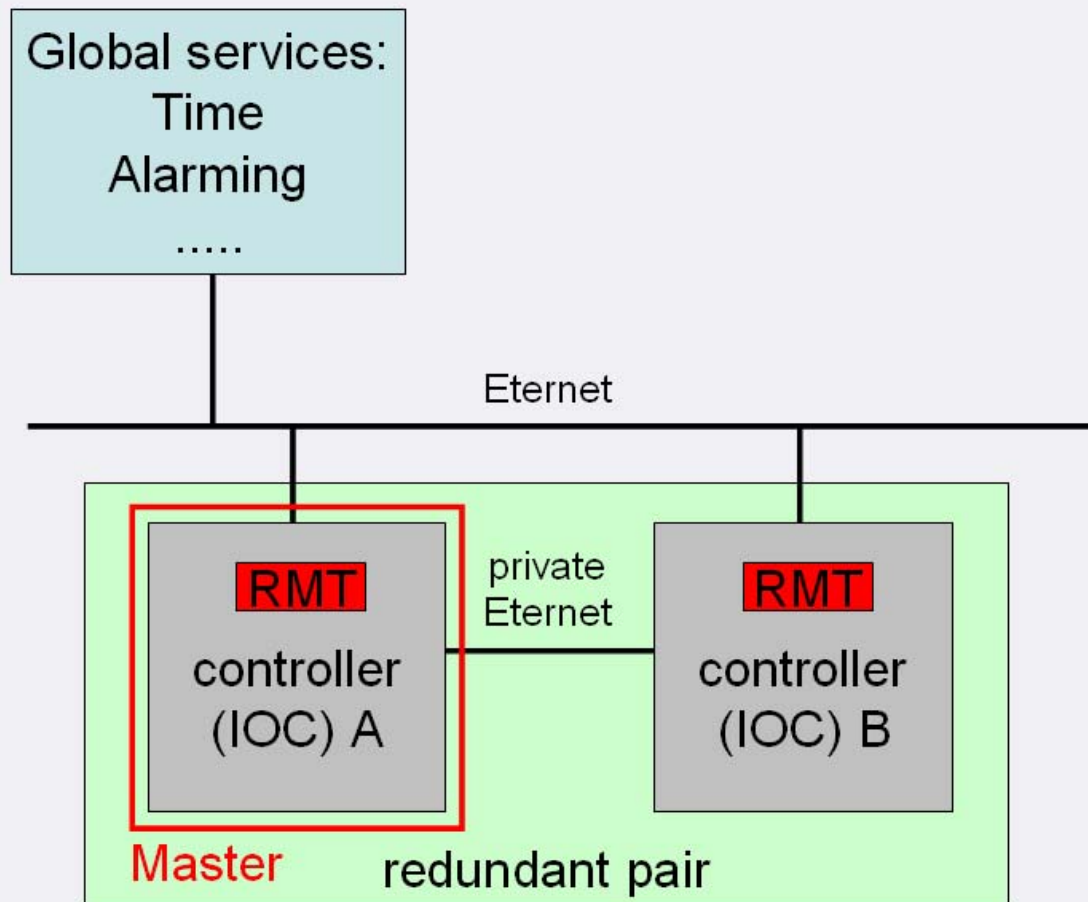
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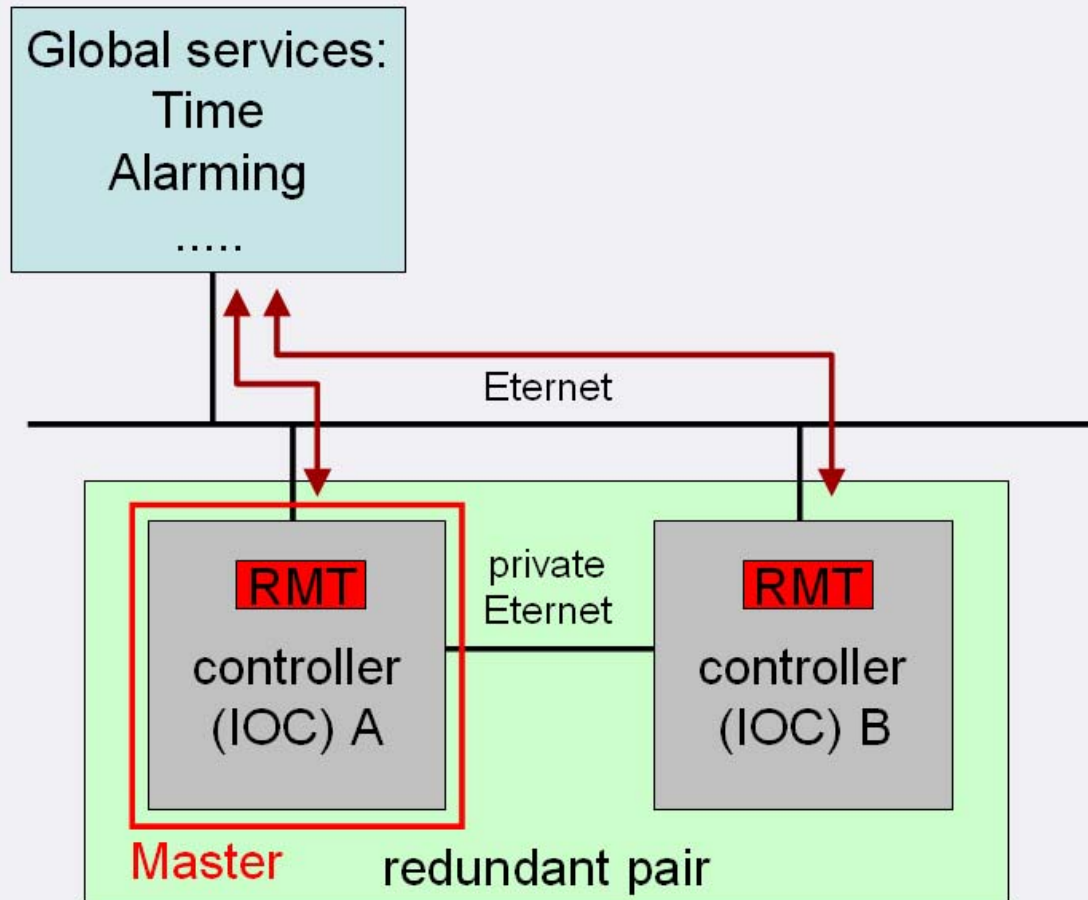
# Ethernet Connectivity



# Ethernet Connectivity

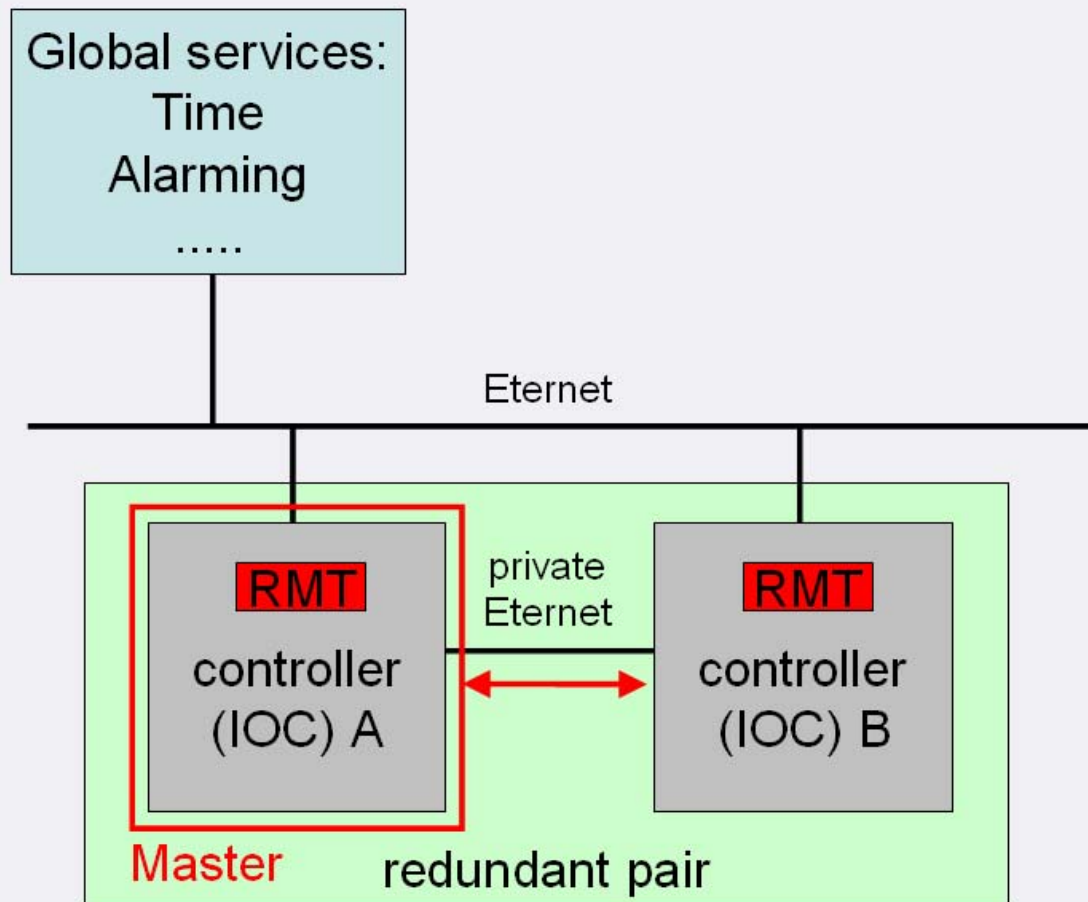


# Ethernet Connectivity



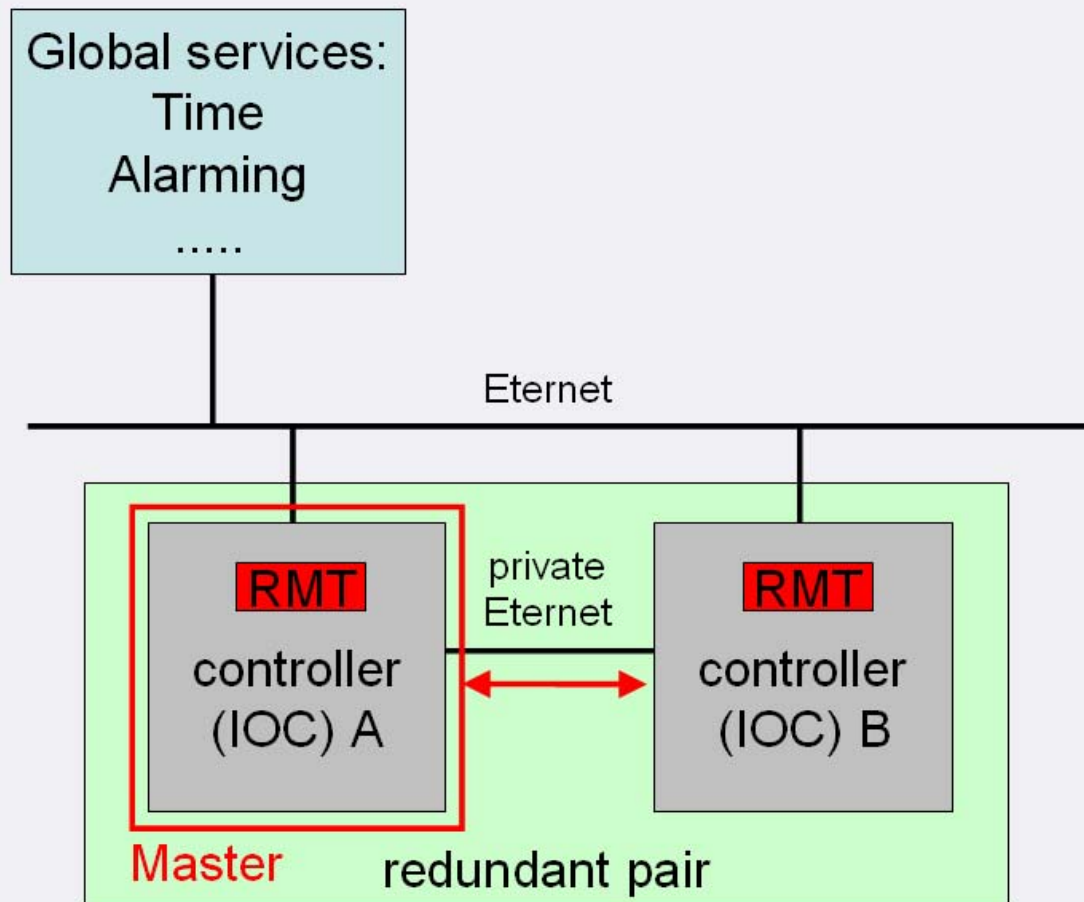
- check global Ethernet

# Ethernet Connectivity



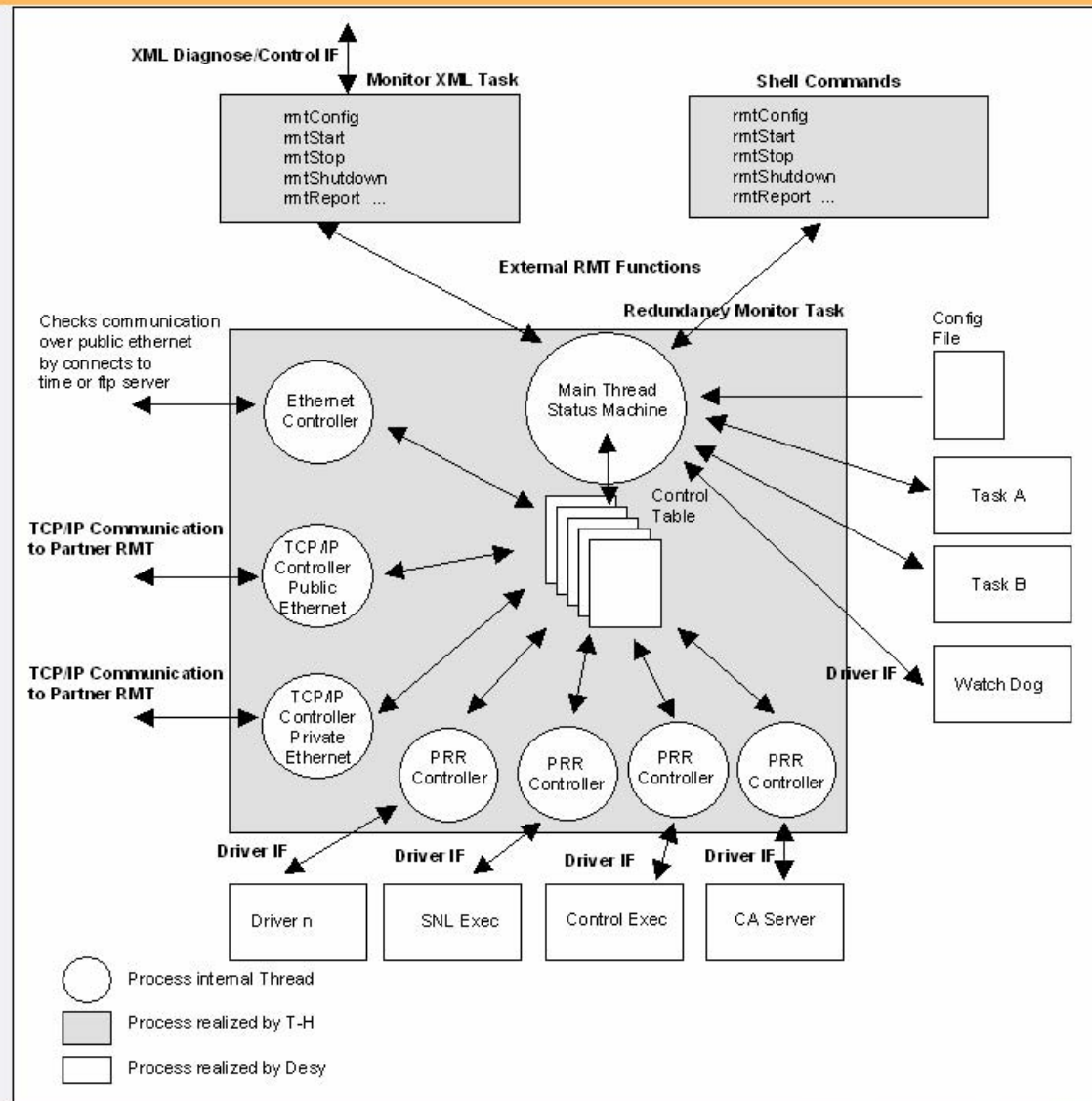
- check global Ethernet
- check public Ethernet
- check private Ethernet

# Ethernet Connectivity



- check global Ethernet
- check public Ethernet
- check private Ethernet
- RMT communication
- synchronization of data

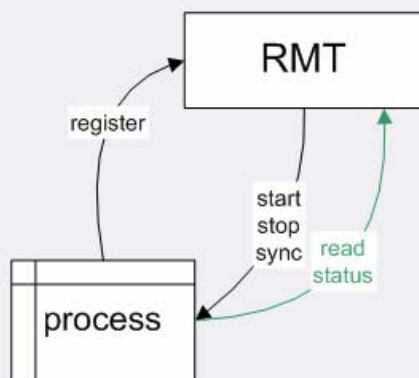
# RMT: the Redundancy Supervisor





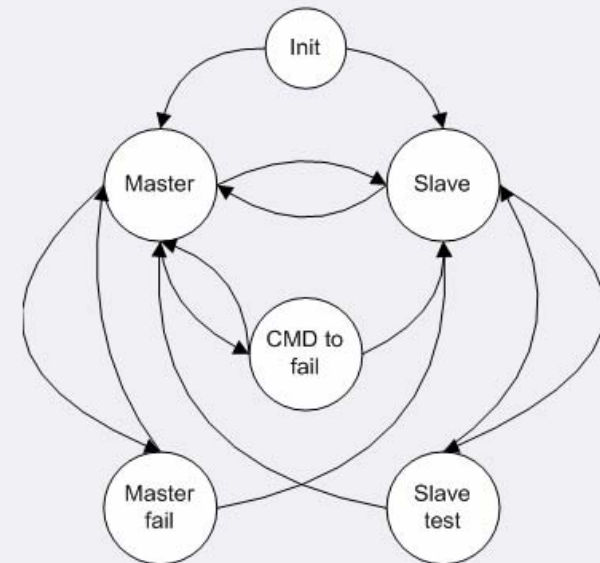
# How the RMT works

- Control the processes of interest for redundancy
  - Processes register themselves to be controlled
- Communicate with the RMT in the other IOC
- Set the IOC in the Master- or Slave-state (manage switch-over)
- Monitor network connections (slide before)



In a redundant IOC PRR-processes register by calling a RMT function and wait for a start command.

Some processes need to be synchronized with their partner process in the other IOC. Synchronization over the private Ethernet is controlled by the RMT.



RMT State Machine  
(simplified)

## When to fail over?

From the Preamble of the design Document:

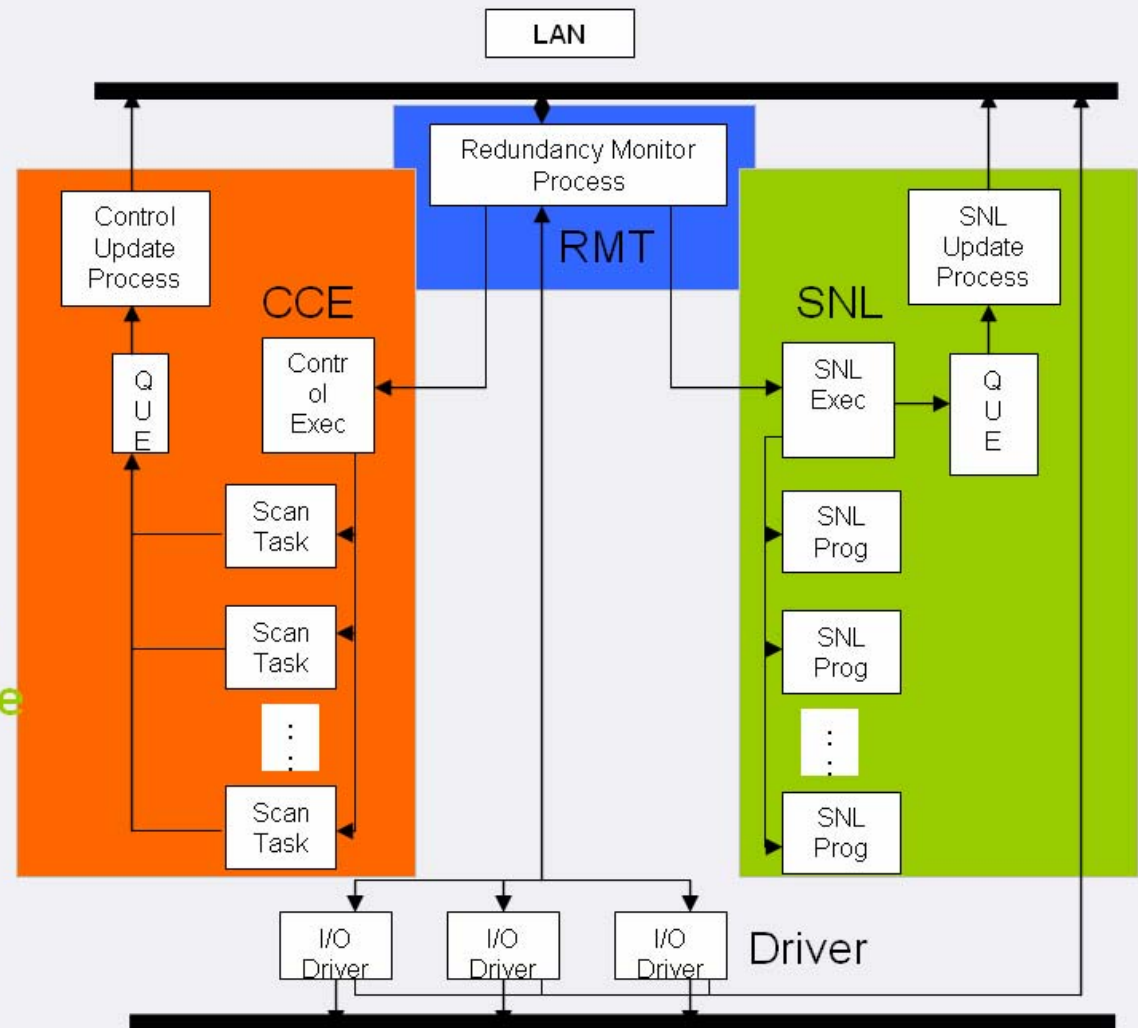
**“Any redundant implementation must make the system more reliable than the non redundant one. Precaution must be taken especially for the detection of errors which shall initiate the failover. *This operation should only be activated if there is no doubt that keeping the actual mastership definitely causes more damage to the controlled system than an automatic failover.*”**

# EPICS Specific Parts

RMT is an implementation Independent from EPICS

**CCE: The Continuous Control Executive** permanently collects changes on the master to update the client

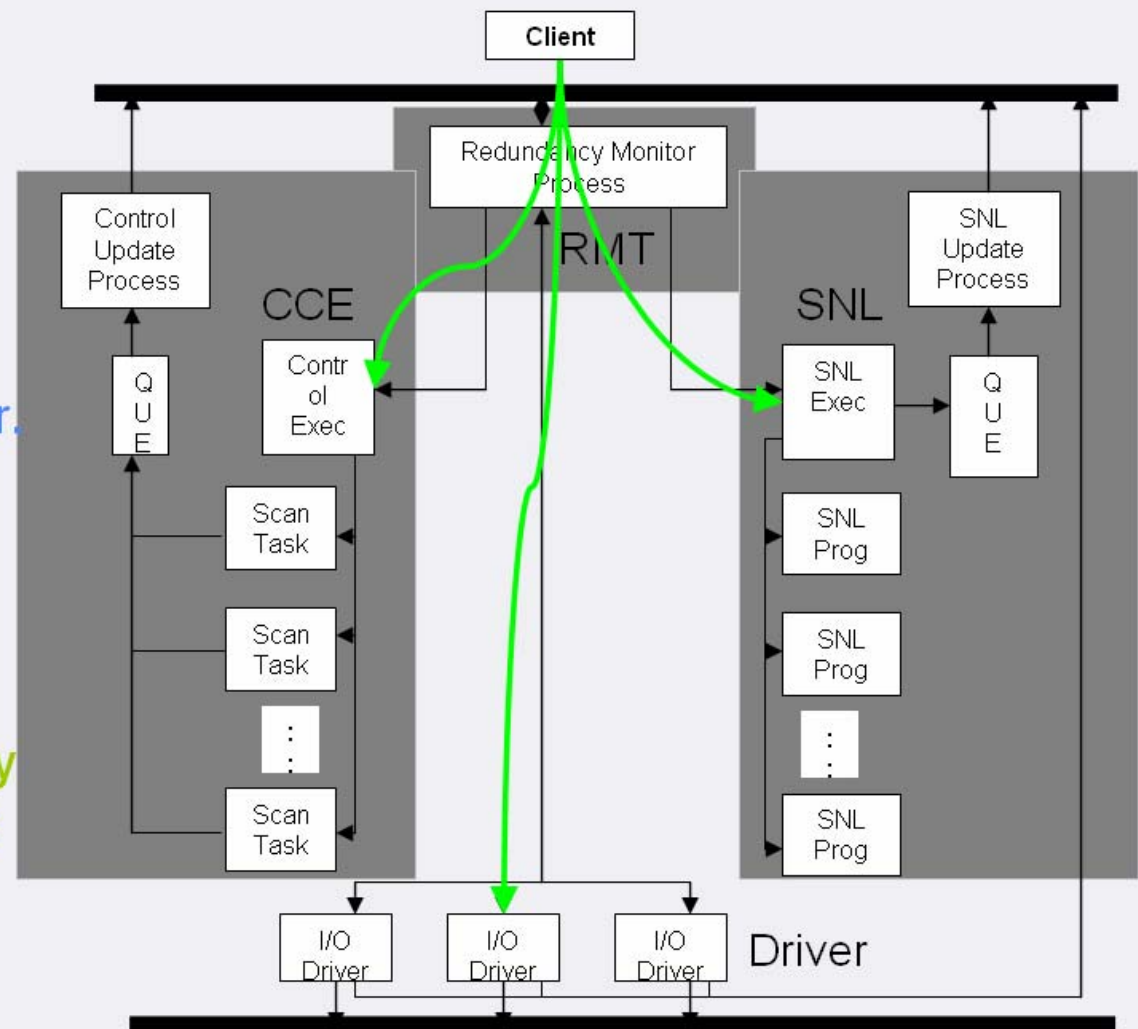
**SNL Executive:** Permanently collects states and values from SNL programs on the master. Sending changes to the slave.



# Remote Diagnostic

XML Request files can be passed through the RMT to any registered underlying process.  
The final destination of the Message will generate an answer.

**SNL Executive:**  
In this special case the remote diagnostic protocol is used to debug the SLS programs actually Executive running on the remote IOC.



# Status

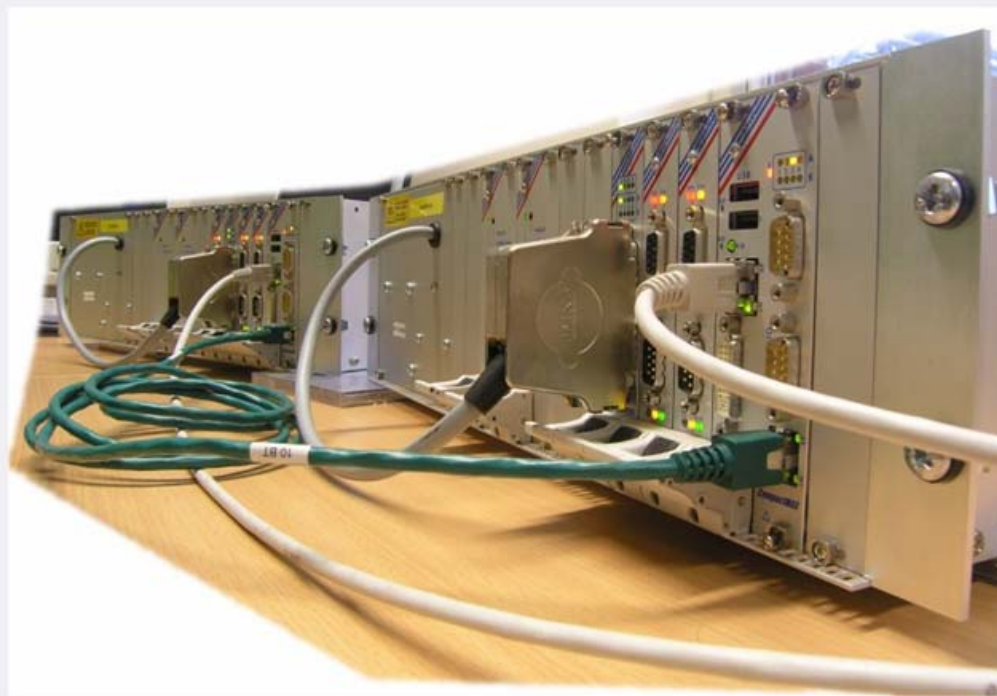
- Implementing support for redundant systems is quite a challenging task.
- The current implementation is improving its maturity by continuous testing. (Gongfa Liu – (Hefei-China) DESY)
- The RMT and CCE code has been ported to Linux by Artem Kazakov (KEK) to run redundant (soft)-IOCs on Linux. (see TPPA31)
- The ported RMT has been used to implement redundant CA-Gateways. (Artem Kazakov)  
(An option for load balancing is also available)

# Outlook

- RMT can be used independent from EPICS to implement redundant applications.
- The SNL debugging features will be improved.  
(Joint development of SLAC and DESY)
- First production of a redundant IOC is foreseen for middle of 2008
- An implementation based/ running on uTCA is desired.

# Test System

The test system consists of two Compact PCI CPUs in separated crates with redundant power supplies each.



**Thank you!**