

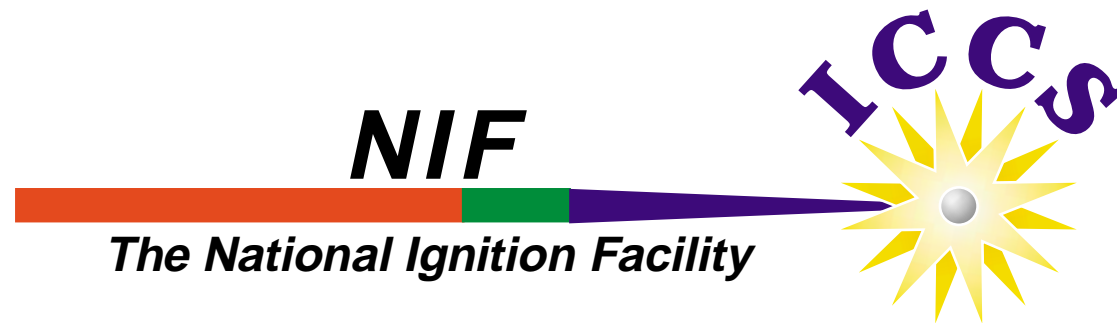
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**National Ignition Facility laser to be controlled by  
Ada software distributed over CORBA**

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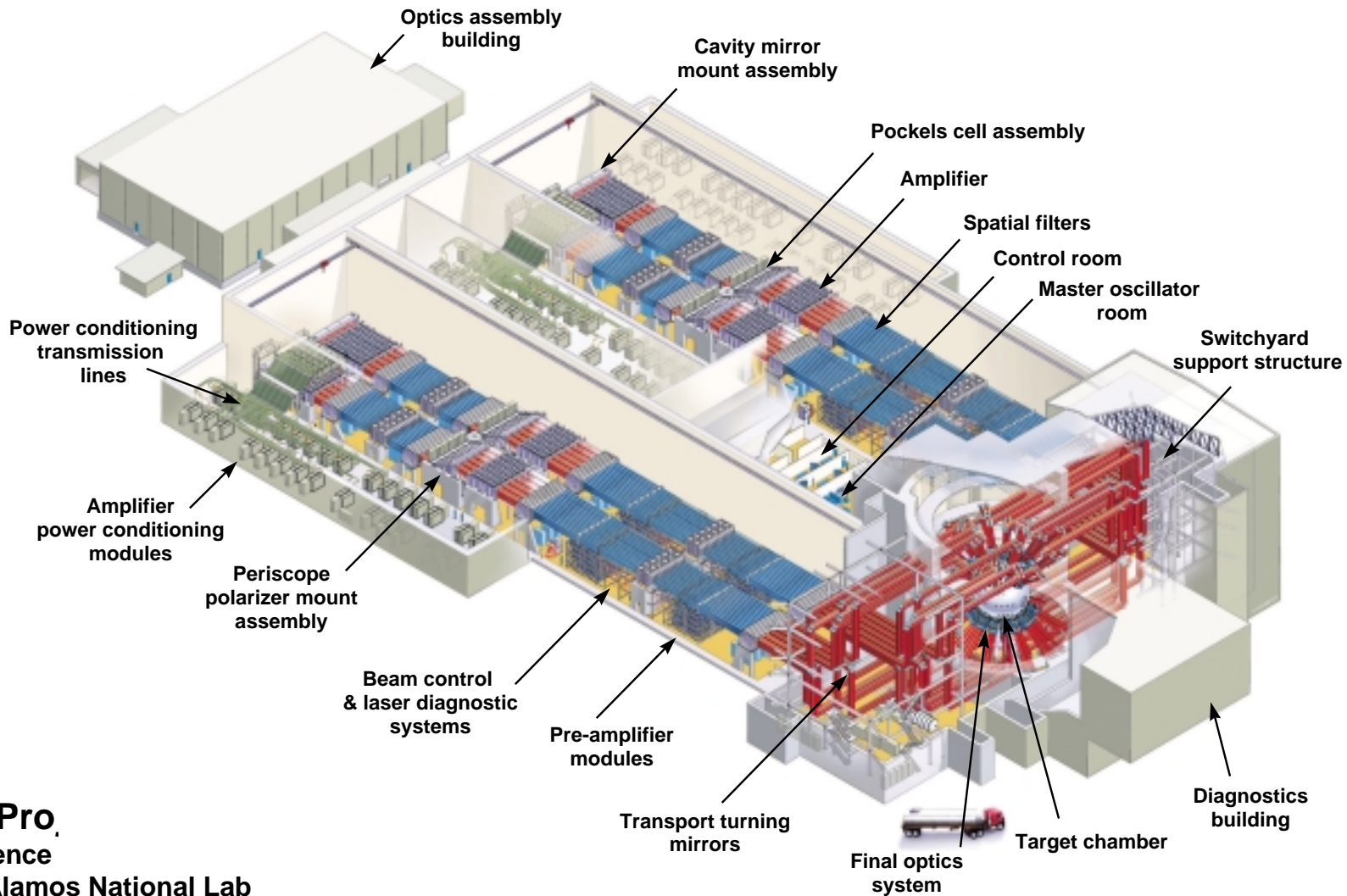
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**Presented at Software Technology Conference**  
**Salt Lake City, Utah**  
**May 5, 1999**

# The National Ignition Facility is a \$1.2 Billion project to be completed in 2003



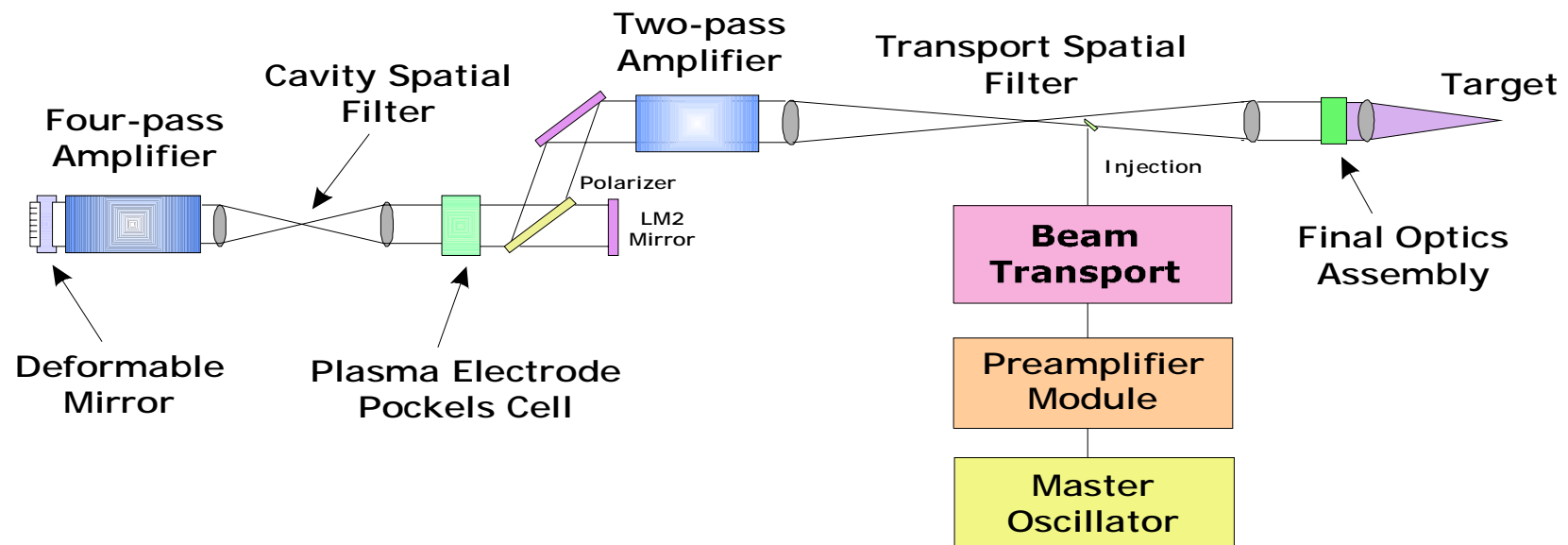
**NIF Pro.**  
Lawrence  
Los Alamos National Lab  
Sandia National Lab  
Univ. of Rochester/Lab for Laser Energetics

# **Integrated Computer Control System is a distributed system that does not have hard real time requirements**

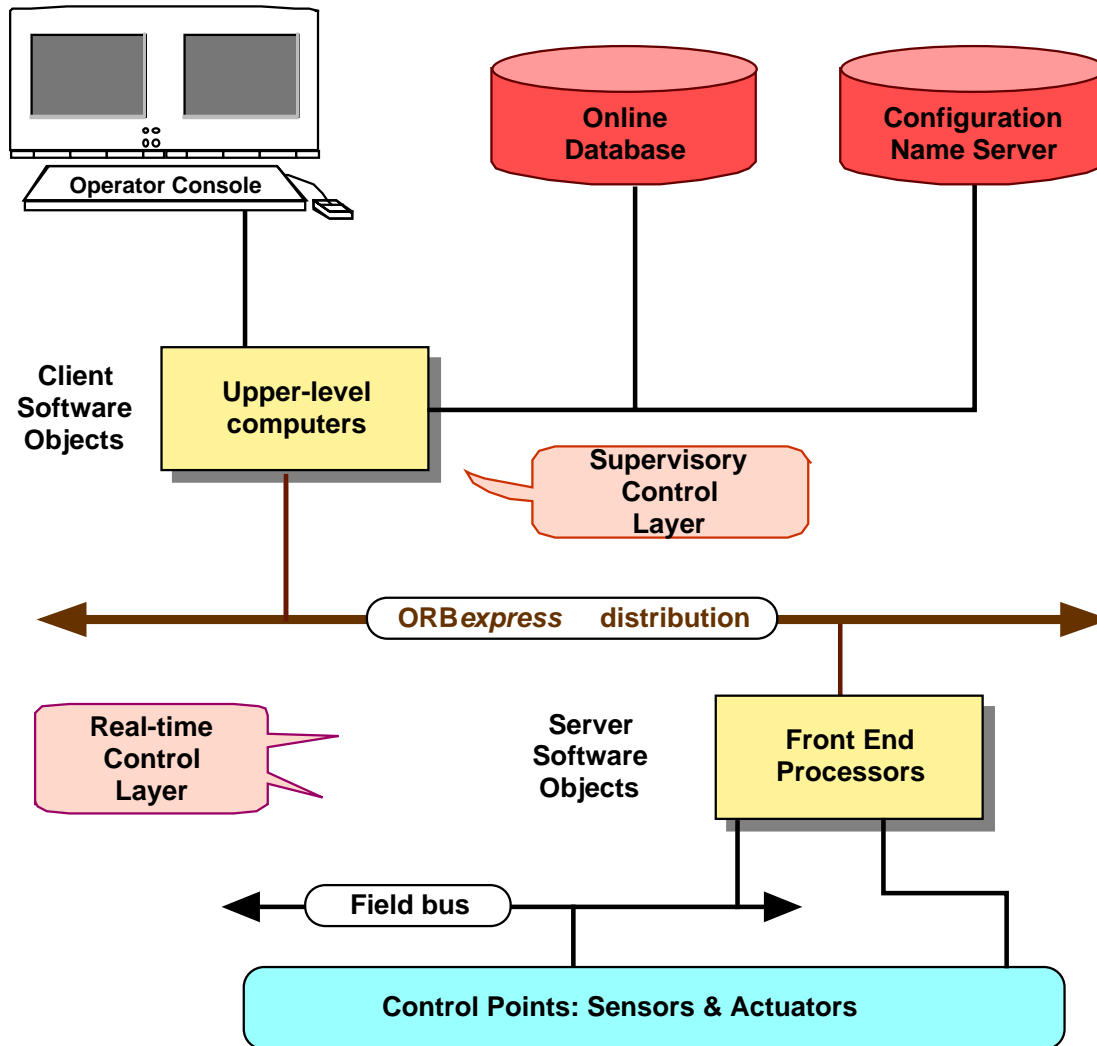
- **Supervisory software is event driven**
  - **Operator-initiated actions and scripted sequences do not require specific response times**
  - **Status information is propagated from the laser to updates on graphic user screens**
  - **Speed requirements derive from operator needs for interactive response**
- **No process-related hard deadlines must be met**
  - **Several hours of preparation precede shot**
  - **Shot executes in microseconds controlled by dedicated hardware**
  - **Data gathering and reporting occurs in minutes after the shot**
- **Some process controls are encapsulated in front-ends**
  - **Automatic alignment**
  - **Capacitor charging**

# The hardware boundary is the solid ground on which we build our software architecture

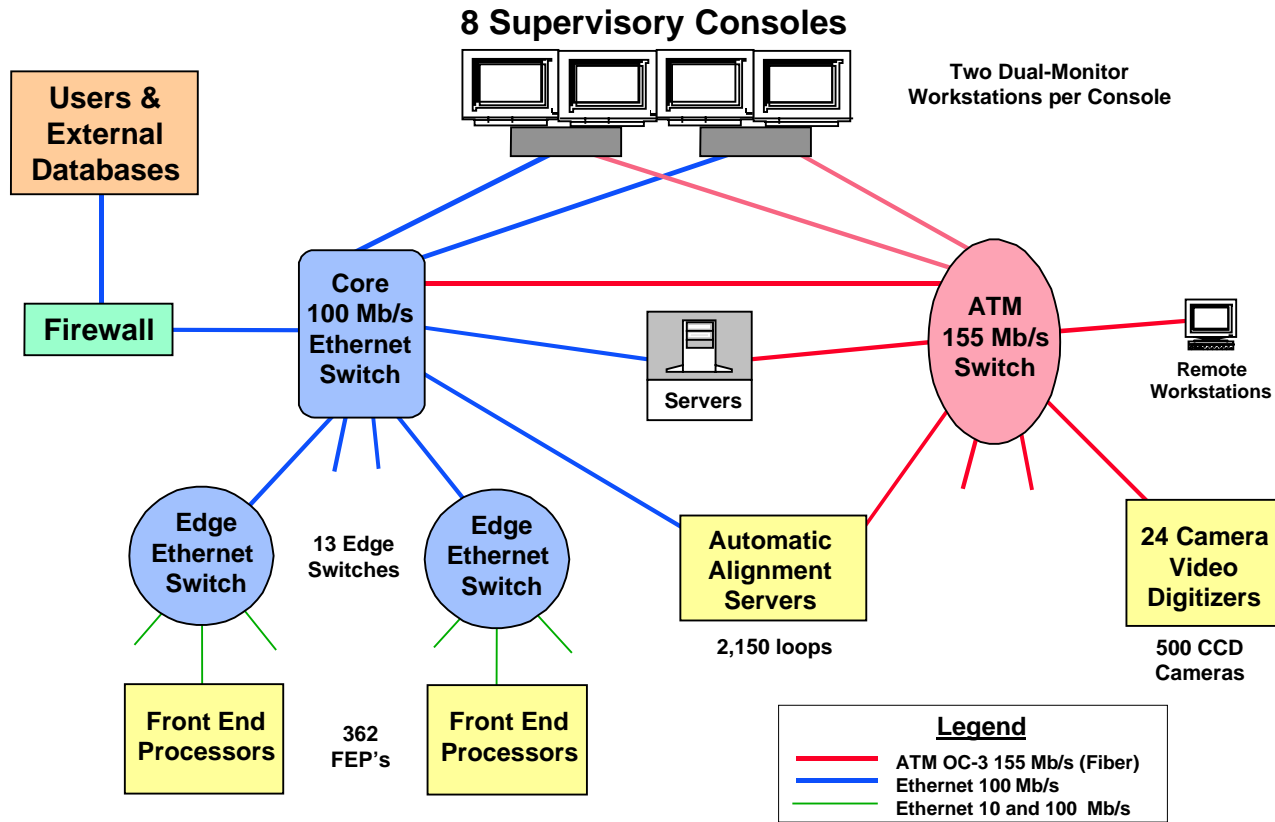
- Each of 192 beamlines has the same control points
  - 60\_000 points in all
- The control points are relatively inflexible
- But the experimental plans will evolve during 30 years of operation



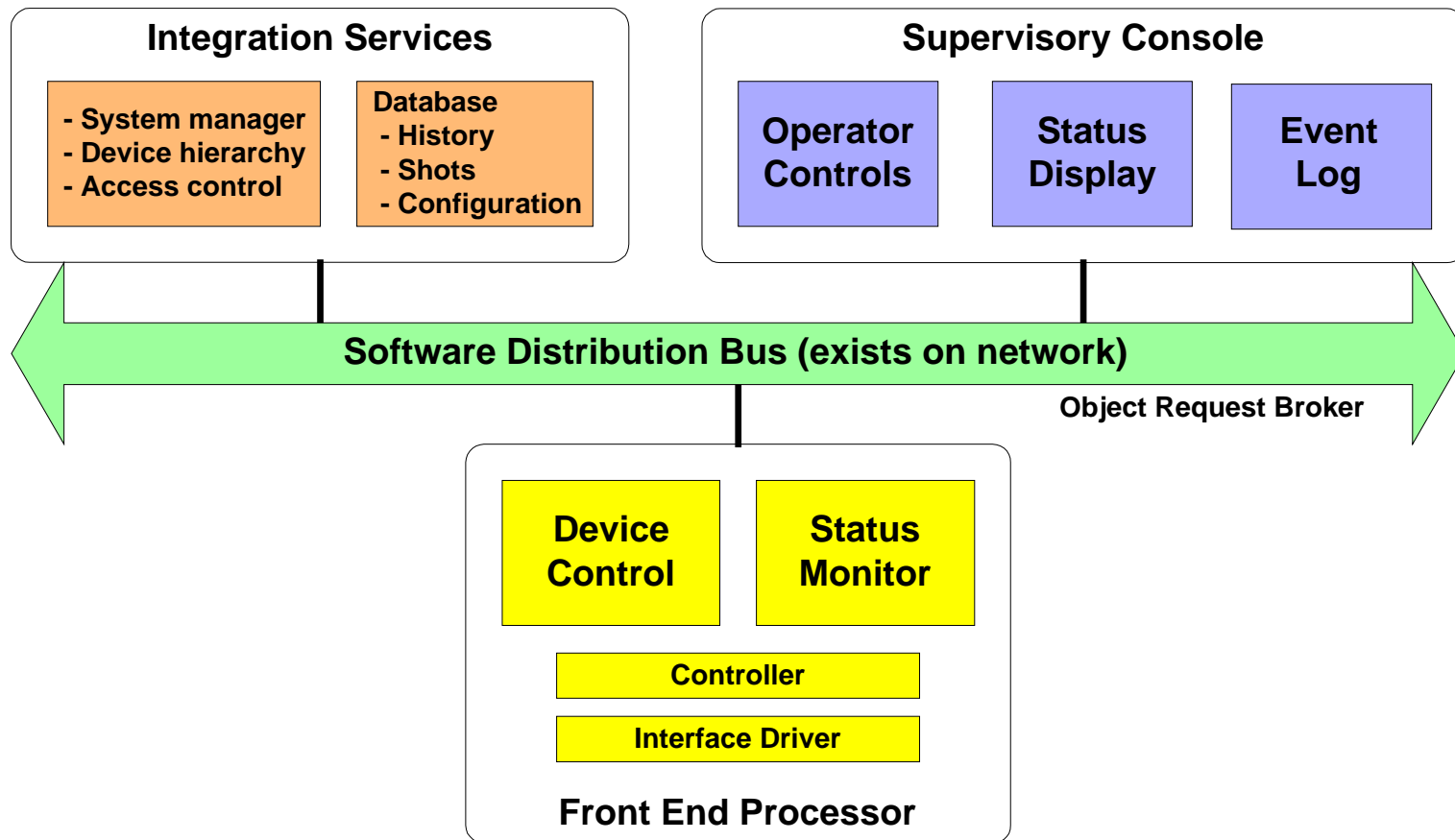
# ICCS software is distributed on some 500 computers in two layers



# The ICCS Computer System and Network Architecture as deployed for NIF



# The software architecture distributes control over a facility-wide software bus



**This software framework is reused to construct 8 supervisory applications and 18 types of front end processors**

# Framework components are reused across the NIF

- **Common services provided anywhere on the network**
  - **Operator control and equipment status**
  - **Database archiving and trending**
  - **Integration services**
    - **Orderly starting of the software**
    - **Device-level access controls**
    - **Plug and play communications**
  - **Steps in preparation for an experimental shot**
  - **Logging of control system events**
  - **Operator-programmable checklists**
- **These services strive to be “decentralized”**
  - **Clients should know little about their location**
  - **Services should be largely independent of each other**



# **CORBA provides decentralized distribution services**

- **A standard model of distributed objects resolves a major development risk**
  - **Anticipate 30-year life of the standard**
  - **ICCS software engineers are freed from building a “homebrew” communication infrastructure**
- **CORBA defines loose coupling between objects**
  - **Communication becomes nearly invisible**
    - **Neither clients nor servers depend directly on communication infrastructure**
    - **Names of communicating objects hide locations**
  - **Transparent interoperability**
    - **IDL specifications are language-neutral interfaces**
    - **Data marshalling hides differences between hosts**
- **Allocation of object implementations to processes can be deferred**

# Using IDL to define interfaces implies some compromises

- **Interfaces must be declared in terms of IDL types**
  - These types “diffuse” into the rest of the system
  - IDL type model is less strict than Ada’s
    - No range constraints
    - No initial values for record components
  - No default parameter values
  - No operator overloading in interfaces
- **Configuration management must accommodate to the possibility that implementation details might be loaded into client processes**

# The majority of NIF's CORBA objects are long-lived

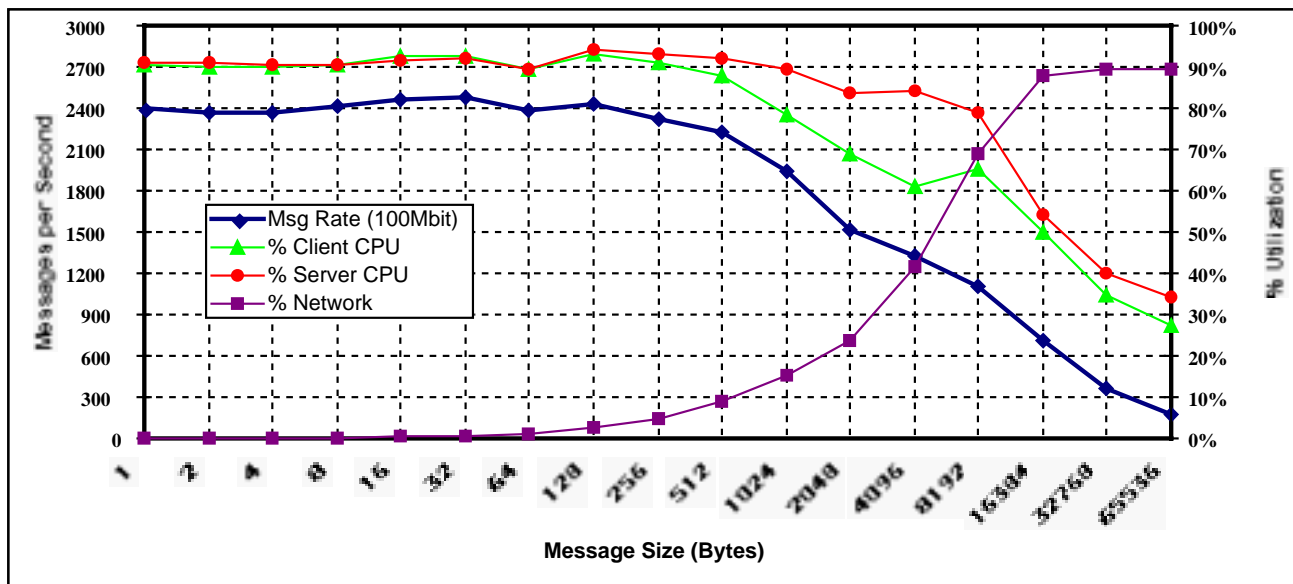
- **60\_000 objects implement the class Device in Front-End Processors**
  - About 250 subclasses
  - Each instance is initialized at system start-up
  - A framework manages data and naming
    - Oracle database maintains configuration
    - Persistence broker objects implement SQL queries on behalf of CORBA clients
- **A dead server is an error to be diagnosed and recovered**
  - Failover to a replacement of the same class is not automated

# Efforts to economize on message traffic

- **Status of every Device must be observable at multiple consoles**
  - **Some status reports require latency as small as 0.1 second**
  - **Monitor objects are co-located with Devices**
    - **Local polling in the FEP**
    - **Notification of “significant” change**
  
- **Supervisory objects collect and collate change reports**
  - **GUI’s that display “broad view” status subscribe to these supervisors**
  - **GUI’s receive their status updates via “data push” from the supervisor**

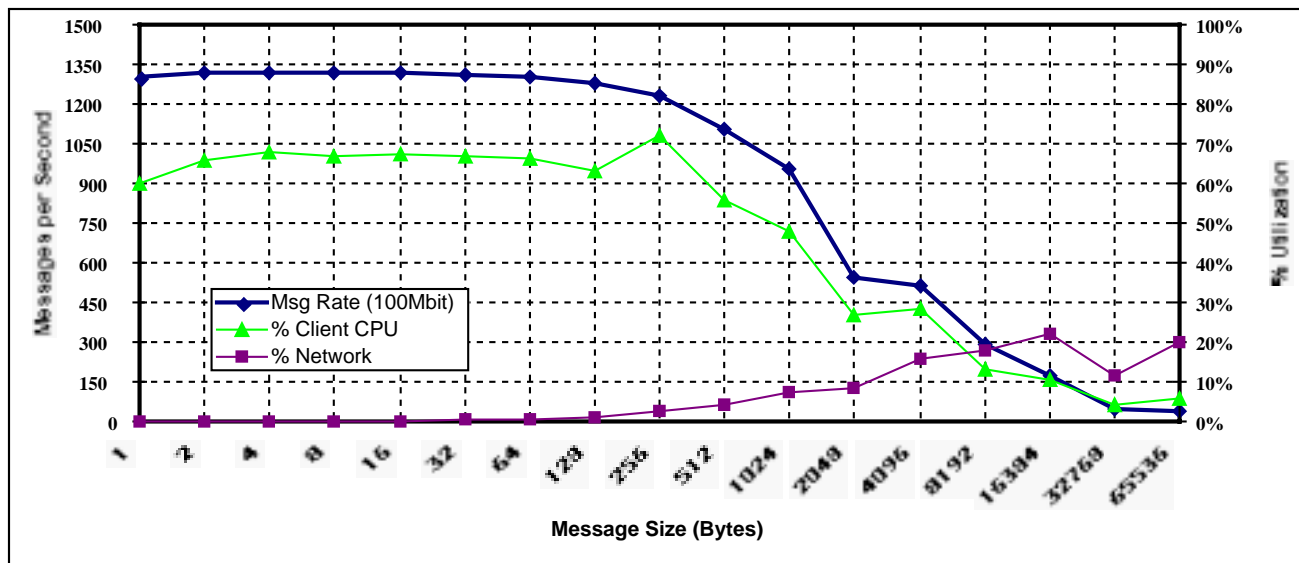
# Measurements of ORBexpress 2.0.1 confirm adequate performance

- Network is 100 Megabit ethernet
- Both client and server are 2-processor Sun Enterprise 3000's
  - Client runs 40 Ada tasks; server runs 5
  - Runtime is Apex 3.0
    - GNAT 3.11 is roughly 10% faster

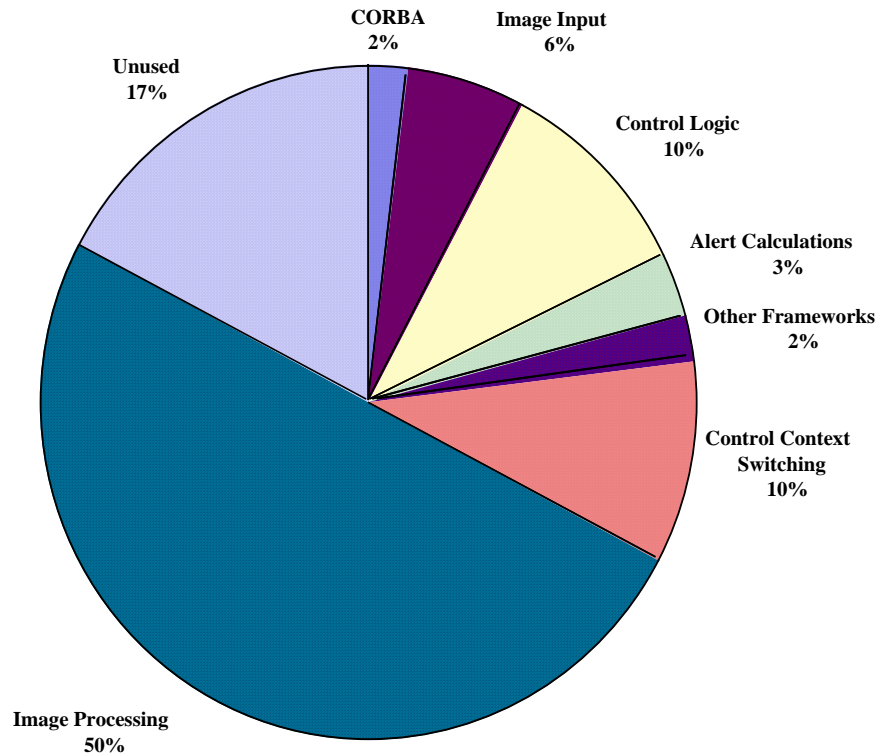


# Server performance is comparable on the Front-End processor

- Server is a 300 MHz PowerPC in a VME crate
- Runtime is VxWorks operating system with ApexWorks 3.0
- Same tasking implementation as previous data



# Simulation models show how resource usage scales to full-scale operation



Automatic Alignment CPU Utilization per Processor

## Numerous online sources offer further information

- **The National Ignition Facility**
  - <http://lasers.llnl.gov/lasers/nif.html>
- **The NIF Integrated Computer Control System**
  - <http://lasers.llnl.gov/lasers/ICCS/>
- **Controlling the World's Most Powerful Laser**
  - Science & Technology Review, November 1998
  - <http://www.llnl.gov/str/11.98.html>
- **A Large Distributed Control System Using Ada in Fusion Research**
  - Proceedings ACM SIGAda International Conference 1998
  - UCRL-JC-130569 (\*)
- **Integrated Computer Control System CORBA-Based Simulator**
  - UCRL-ID-133243 (\*)
- **Evaluation of CORBA for Use in Distributed Control Systems**
  - UCRL-ID-133254 (\*)

\* Numbered reports are accessible from <http://www.llnl.gov/tid/opac.html>



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