

# NSTX Computing and Controls

Paul Sichta

Princeton Plasma Physics Laboratory  
Princeton University

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College W&M  
Colorado Sch Mines  
Columbia U  
Comp-X  
General Atomics  
INEL  
Johns Hopkins U  
LANL  
LLNL  
Lodestar  
MIT  
Nova Photonics  
New York U  
Old Dominion U  
ORNL  
PPPL  
PSI  
Princeton U  
SNL  
Think Tank, Inc.  
UC Davis  
UC Irvine  
UCLA  
UCSD  
U Colorado  
U Maryland  
U Rochester  
U Washington  
U Wisconsin

Culham Sci Ctr  
U St. Andrews  
York U  
Chubu U  
Fukui U  
Hiroshima U  
Hyogo U  
Kyoto U  
Kyushu U  
Kyushu Tokai U  
NIFS  
Niigata U  
U Tokyo  
JAERI  
Hebrew U  
Ioffe Inst  
RRC Kurchatov Inst  
TRINITY  
KBSI  
KAIST  
ENEA, Frascati  
CEA, Cadarache  
IPP, Jülich  
IPP, Garching  
ASCR, Czech Rep  
U Quebec



# Agenda

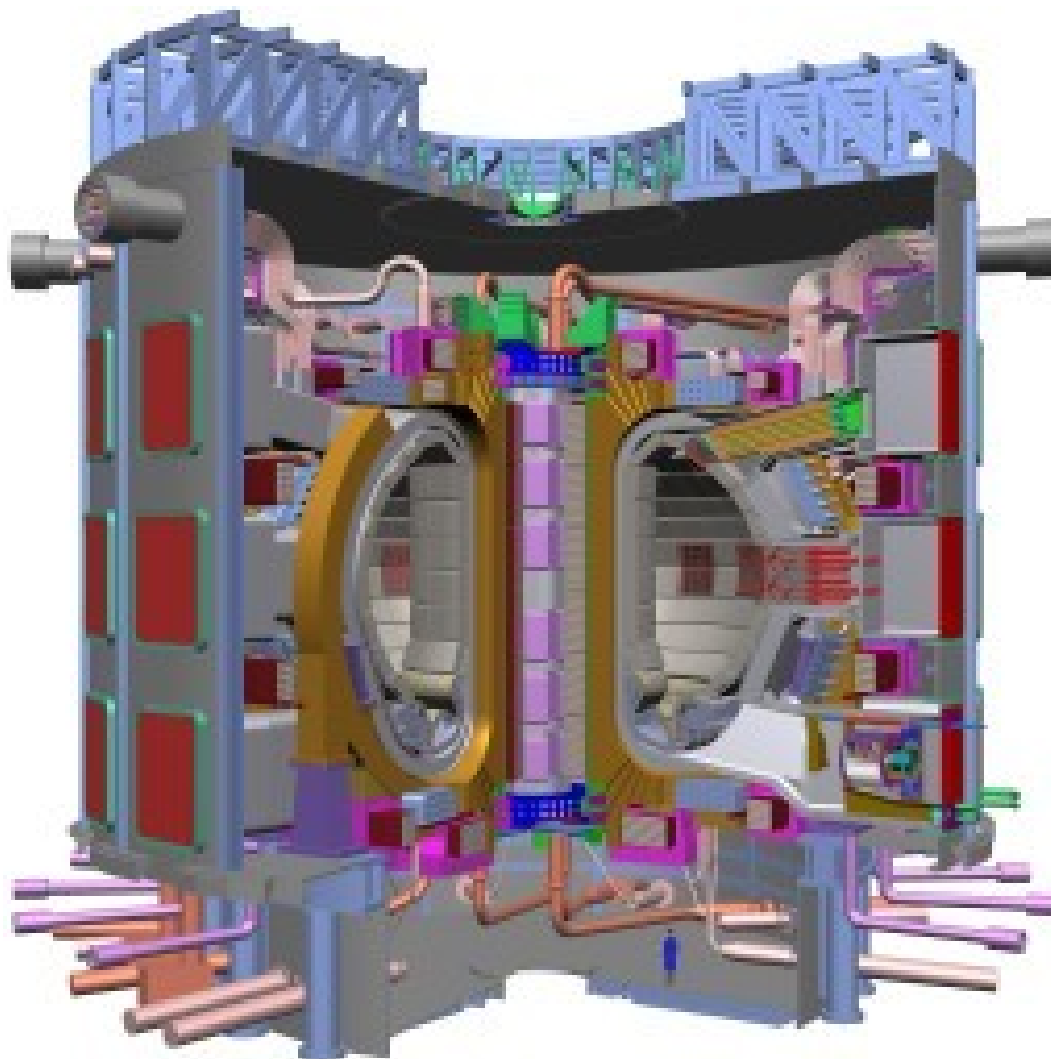
- PPPL - NSTX
- Computing and Controls
- 10+ years of Operations:

*The Good, the Bad, and the Ugly*

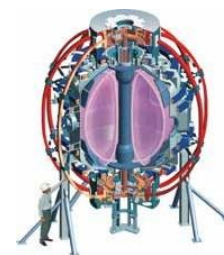




*ITER*

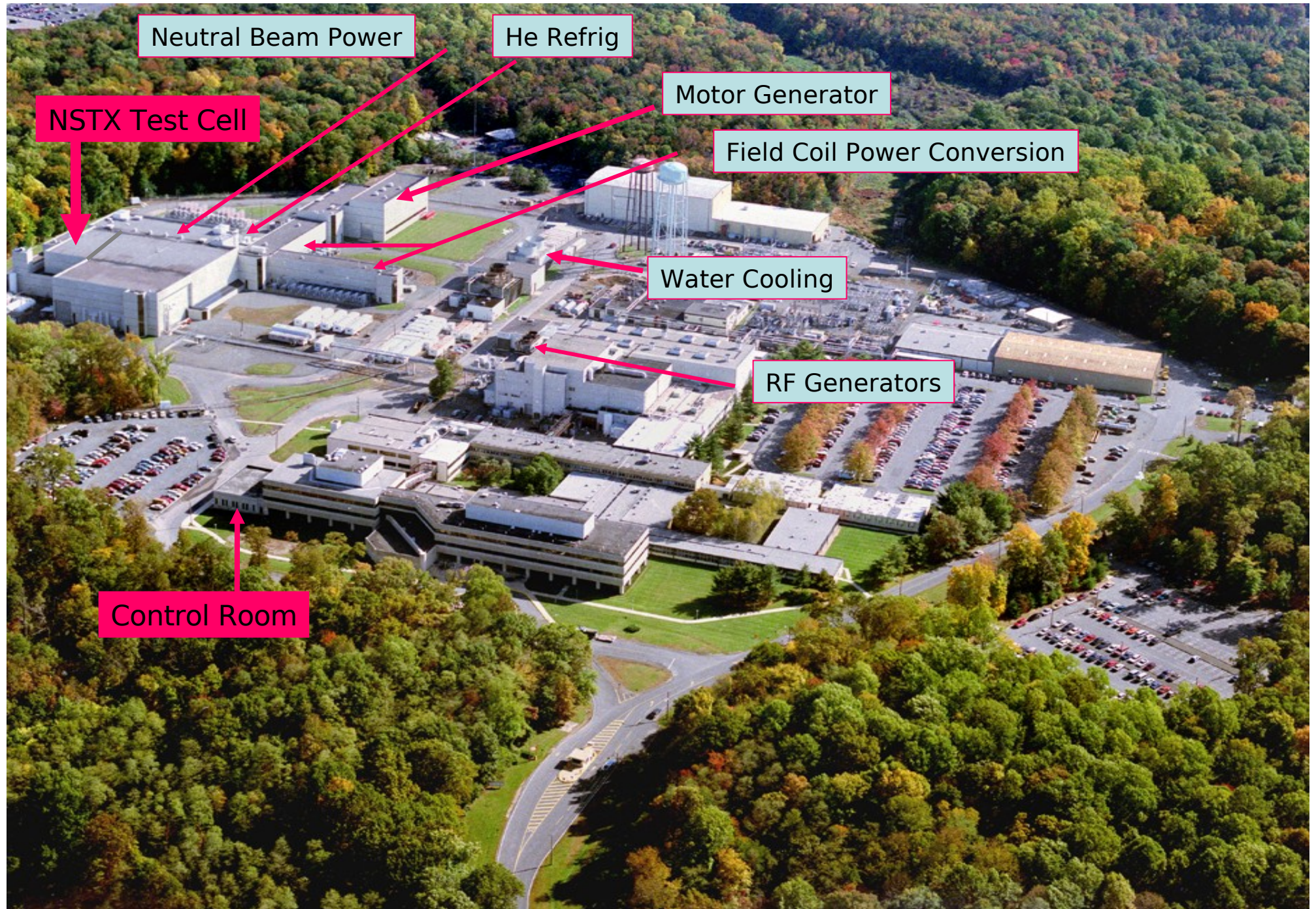


*NSTX*

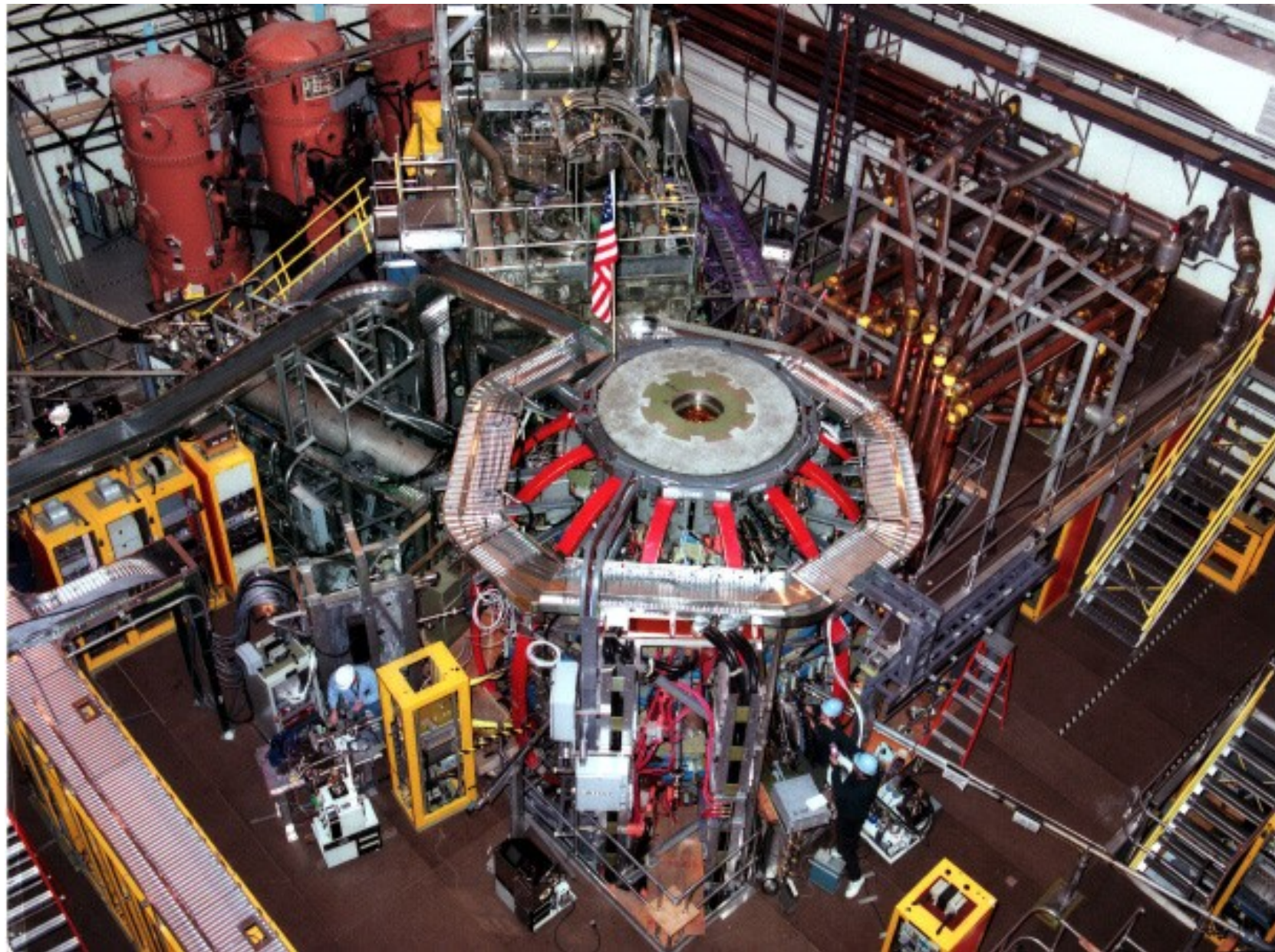




# Princeton Plasma Physics Laboratory



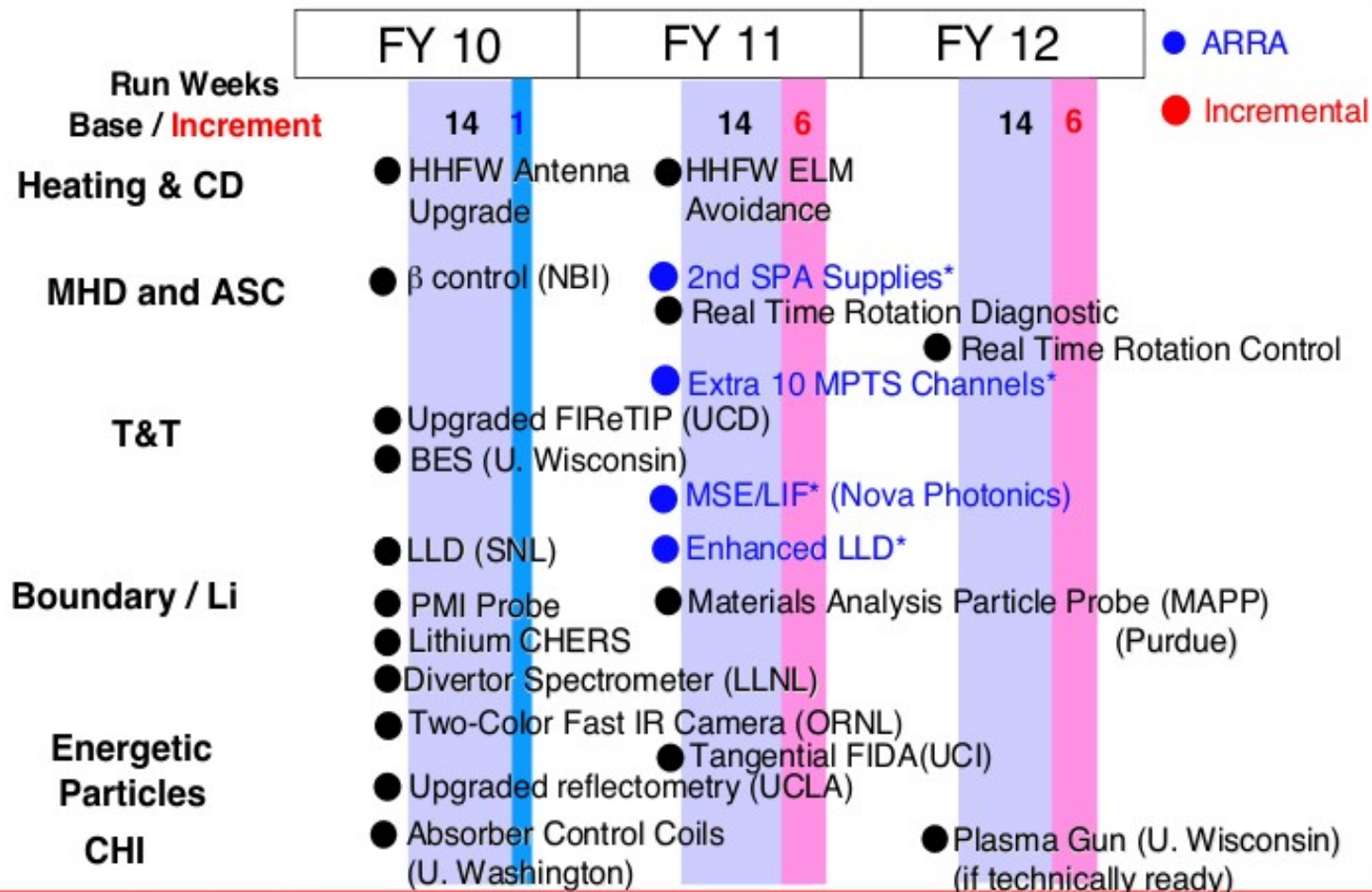






# NSTX Near Term Upgrade Plan

## ARRA Funding Significantly Enhances Research Capability



## FY12-13-14 NSTX-Upgrade Project \*

Pulse Length:  
1.8 → 6.5 sec

$I_p$ : 1 → 2 MA

2<sup>nd</sup> NBI :  
6 → 12 MW

$B_{TF}$ : 1 → 2 Tesla

\* Project is in the design stages





***NSTX Control  
Room***

***NSTX Computer  
Center***

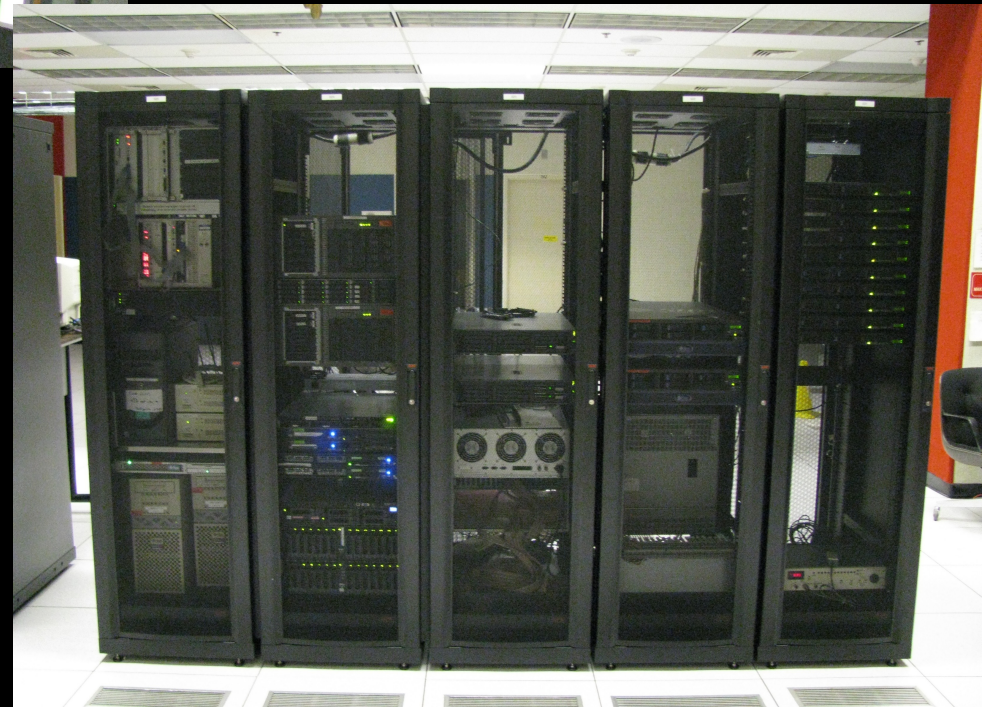

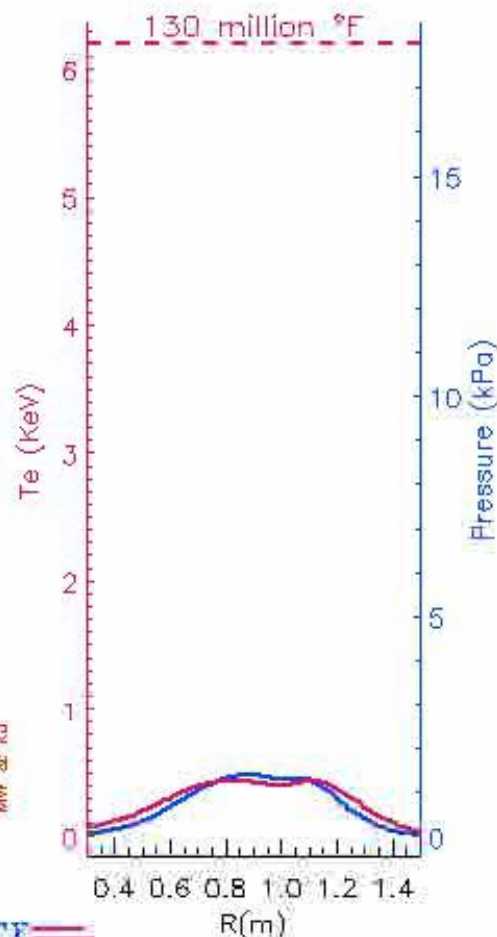
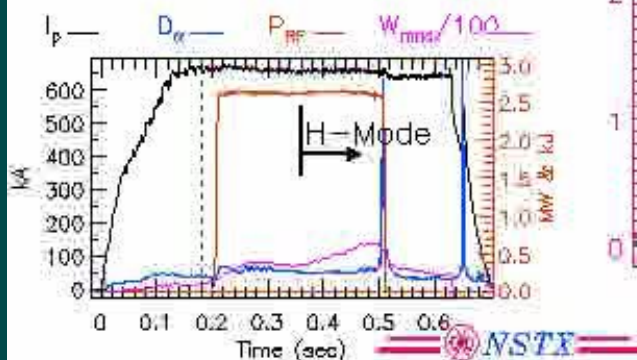




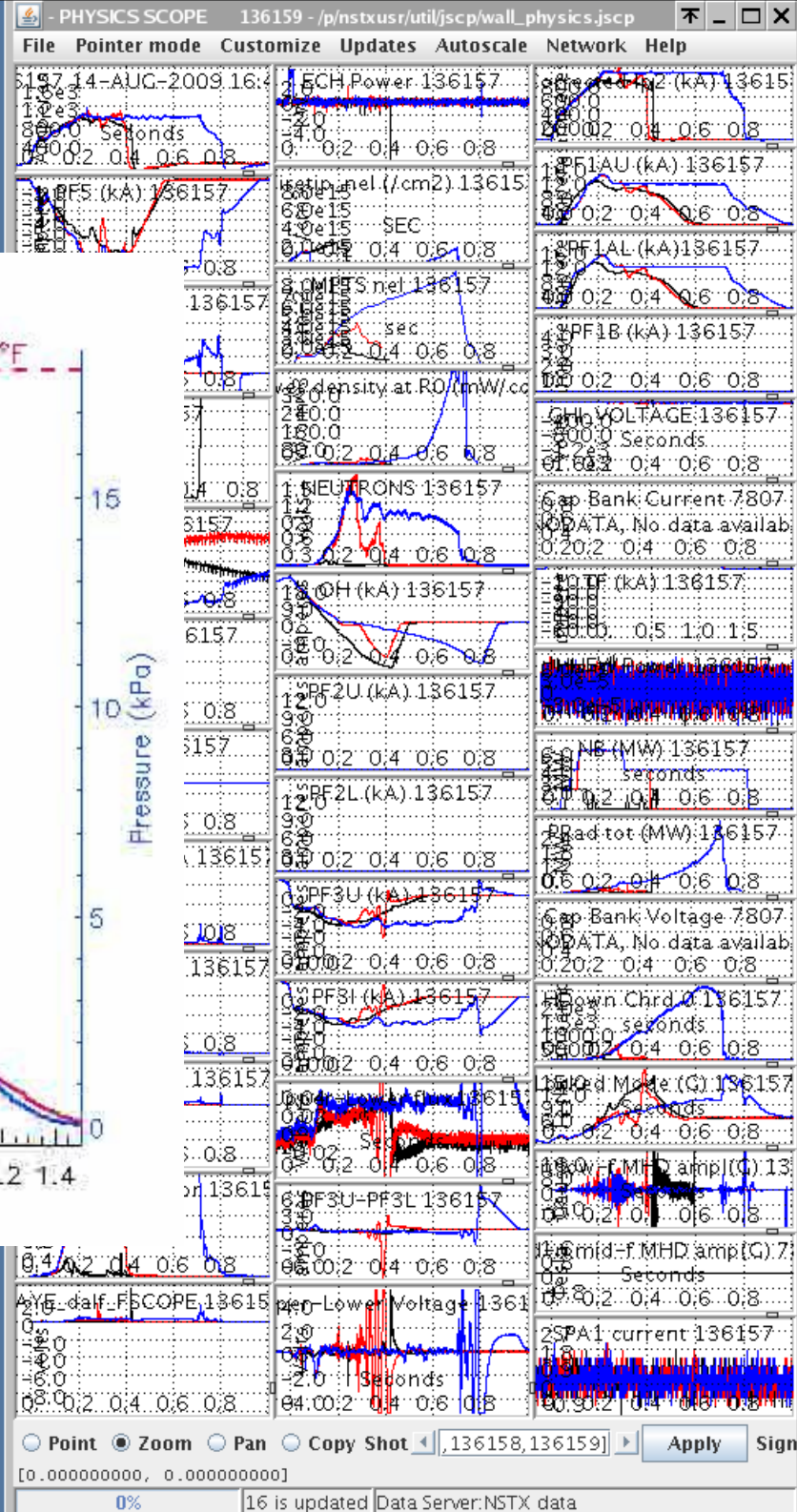
Figure 1 is a plot showing the radial profile of the electron temperature ( $T_e$ ) versus the normalized radial coordinate ( $R/a$ ). The x-axis ranges from 0.0 to 2.0, and the y-axis ranges from -2 to 2. The plot displays a central region with high temperature (red/orange) and a surrounding region with lower temperature (yellow/white). The temperature profile is labeled "Electron Temperature".



180ms



137930 - 2:20





# NSTX uses open-source and collaborative software

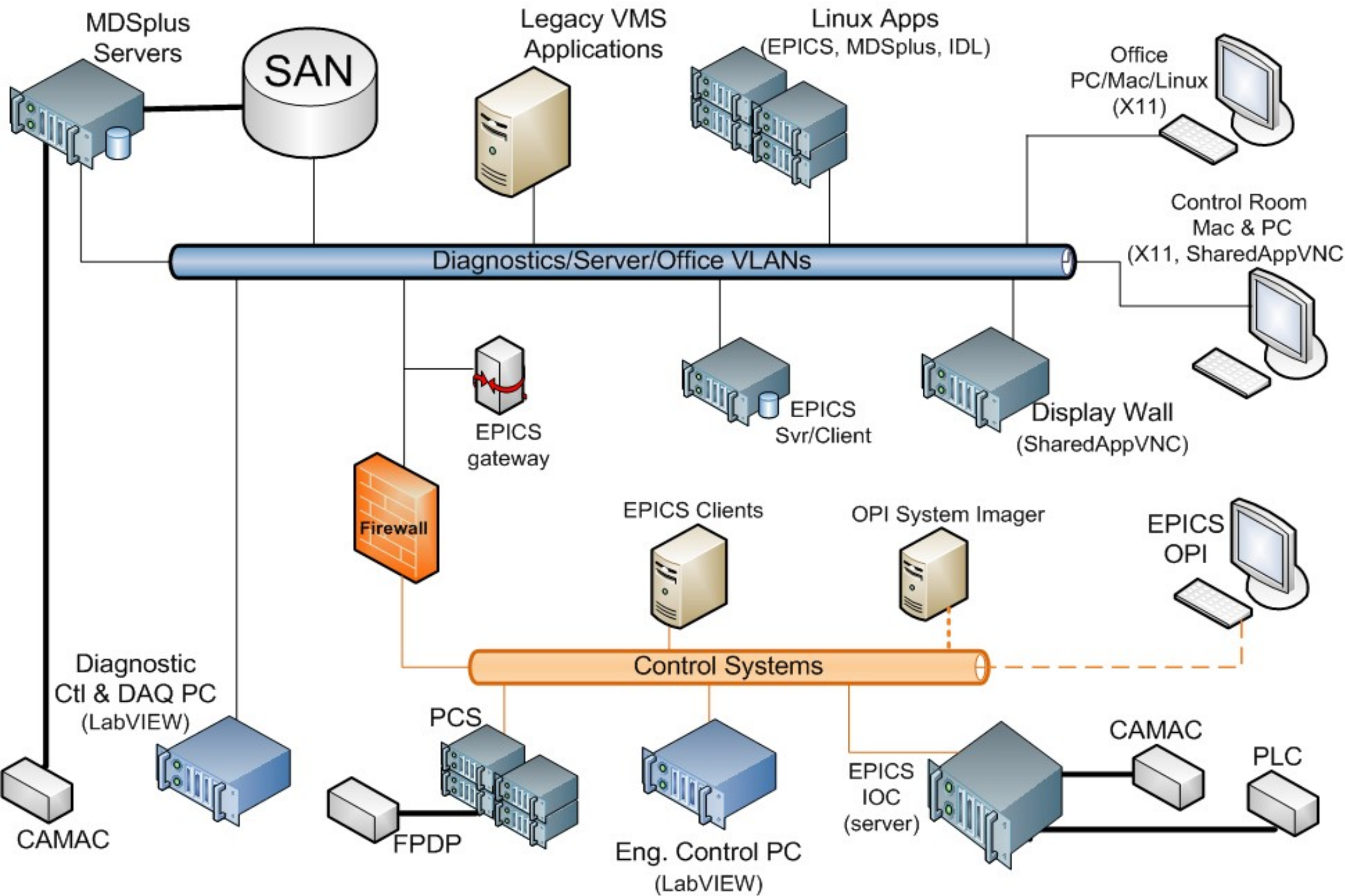
- EPICS
- MDSplus
- Plasma Control Software from *General Atomics*
- SharedAppVNC
- System Imager

Commercial software:

- Red Hat Enterprise Linux; Windows; vxWorks
- LabVIEW
- Visualization:
  - IDL – lots of inertia
  - Matlab use growing

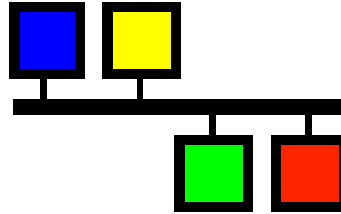


# NSTX Computing & Controls





# EPICS

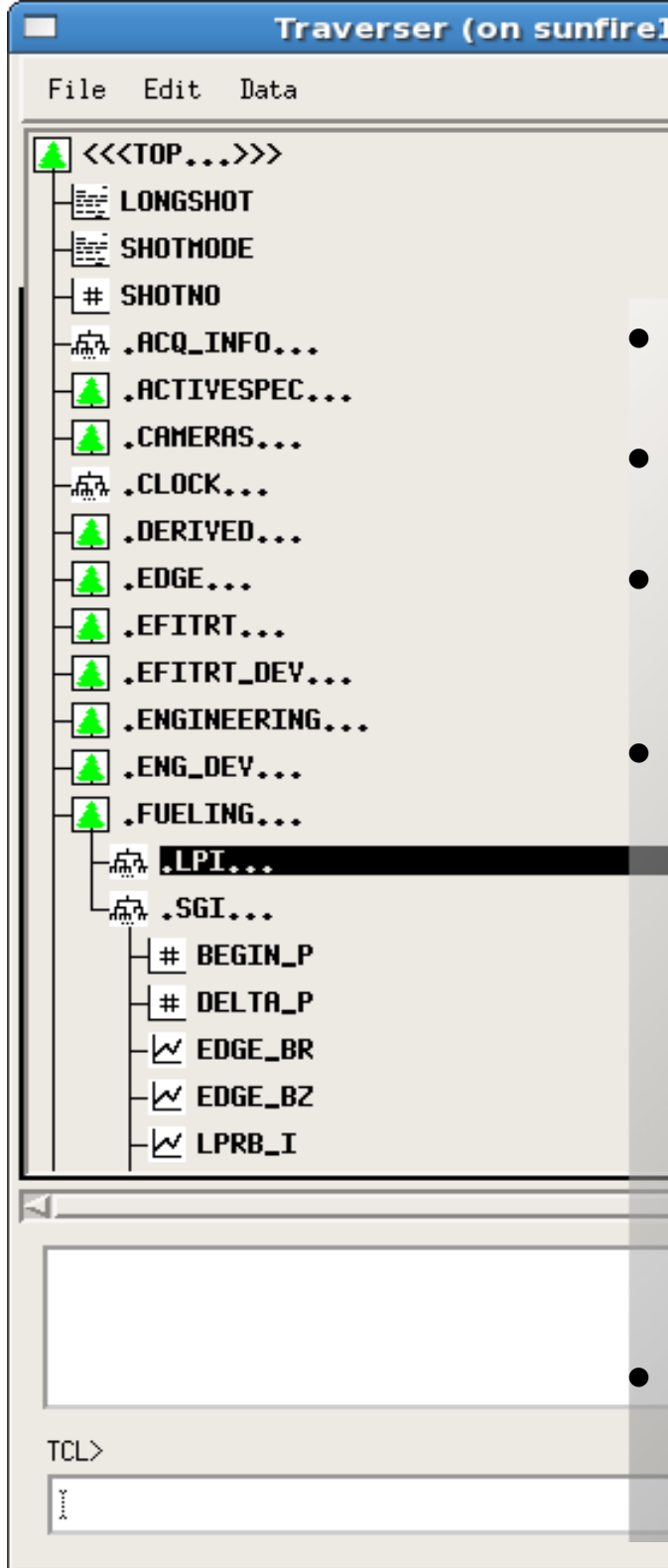


- (6) IOC's
  - (4) vxWorks, (1) Linux, (1) Windows
- Device Support: CAMAC, OPC, MODBUS
  - 500 transient digitizer channels
  - 2000 discrete I/O points
- 11 EPICS Application Areas
  - 250 databases, 10,000 records
  - 400 MEDM displays
  - 15 Sequencer Programs
- 600 PV's to Channel Archiver/ArchiveViewer
- Gateway, StripTool, SaveSet & Restore



# MDSplus

- Pulse-based Data Repository
- 2 MDSplus servers: 1 uses CAMAC
- 30 trees, 4000 signals, > 60000 nodes (*I haven't checked how many used*)
- 75 diagnostics and engineering systems
  - 4 GB/shot
  - 0.5 GB from EPICS
  - 5 GB from cameras - not kept in MDSplus
  - EPICS trend data (daily 'shot')
- .... more on MDSplus from Manduchi's talk



# Real-time Plasma Control

- Controls plasma shape, position, and other properties via real-time control of magnet power supplies, gas injection, neutral beam injection
- 420 inputs @ 5 KHz, 50 outputs
- ~12 real-time control algorithms with a range of complexity, cycle time, and ‘phases’
- Real-time code runs on an 8-core Linux system
- I/O is hybrid of PPPL-designed and COTS
  - FPDP transport, FPGA, VME-format, CAMAC
- Software framework developed at General Atomics, used at numerous facilities.



# The Good ...

- **Control systems supports the research** - over 95% reliability for NSTX machine.
- EPICS : reliable and low maintenance
- MDSplus : generally good. NSTX experienced problems with CAMAC and with the event system.

# ... the Bad ...

These aren't technical challenges - but are **the realities of funding priorities**

- Indirect IT support



reduces overall cost for PPPL



IT policies not optimized for the experiment

- Controls HW & SW are modernized only in 'crisis' mode
- No MDSplus connection management
- Hard to simulate 'real' operations environment - too many variables. So problems are discovered only during operations.



# ... and the Ugly

## Cyber Security

- A top-level metric for PPPL's contract performance evaluation
- Current implementation affects RAM (Reliability-Availability-Maintainability):
  - configuration control -- simplicity -- operating envelope
- moving target - escalating cost

## Test Cell computer hardware failures

- *Adnaco* PCI fiber optic extender
- all fiber network

# Final Thoughts ...

- NSTX computing and controls have performed well
  - Open source software provides longevity and can be tailored for experimental needs
  - Active collaborations have provided excellent technical support
- EPICS gets an “A” grade for its primary role at NSTX – *Integrated Control*
  - Staffing, and not the **EPICS architecture or performance capabilities**, have limited EPICS’s wider role in NSTX control systems