

Array Control

127.0

CTAO summer school 2024 – La Palma

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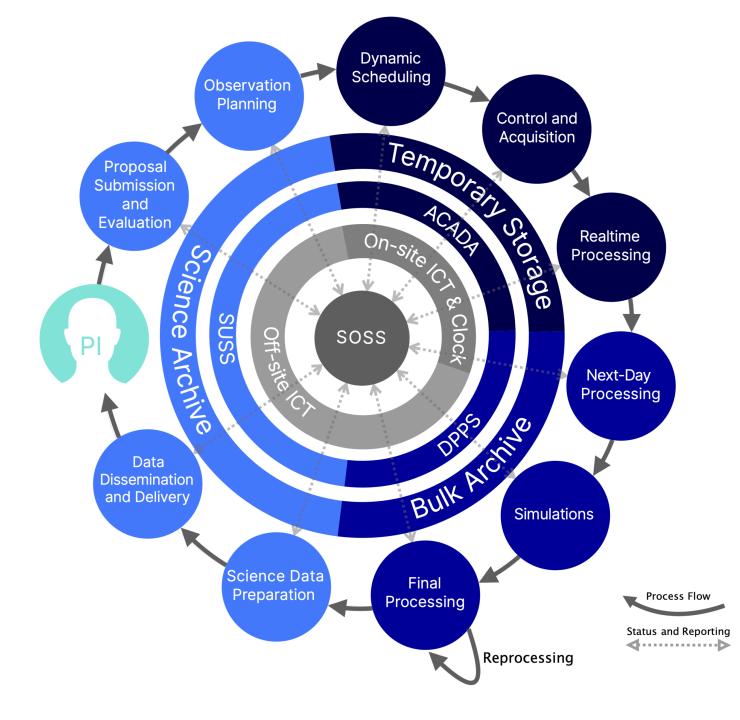
CTAO

ACADA in CTAO
 What is ACADA
 Concepts
 Middleware - ACS
 LST1 Control



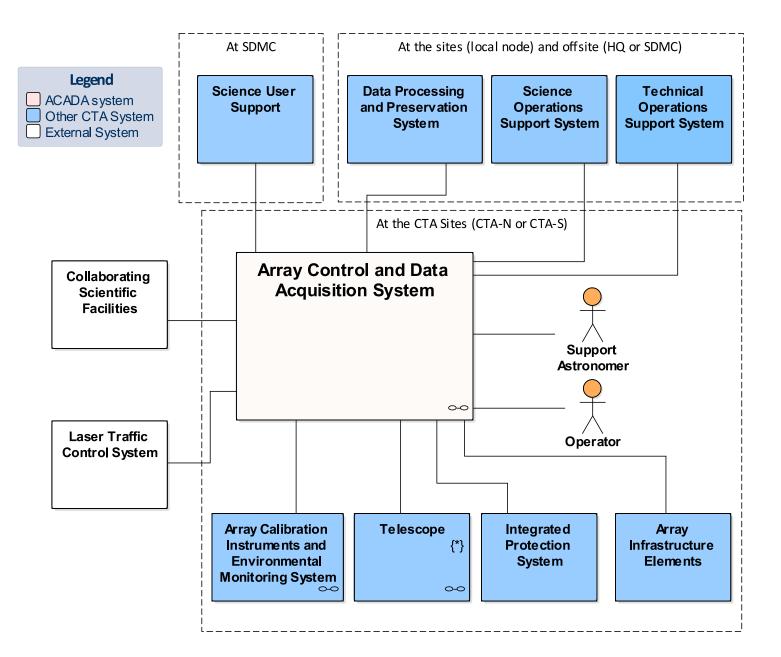
ACADA in CTAO

ACADA in CTAO









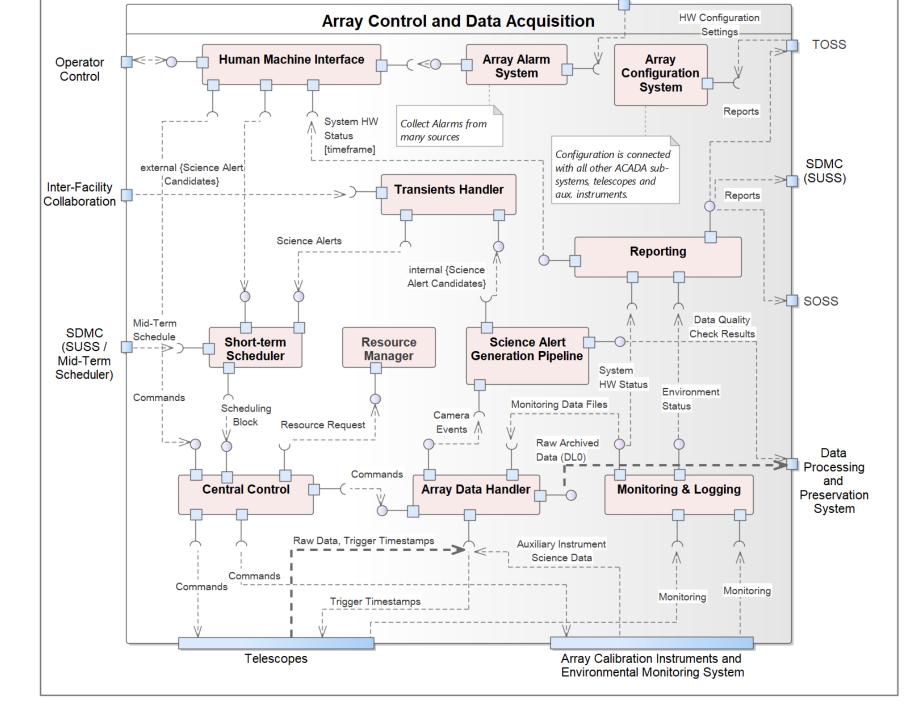
ACADA is the Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition (SCADA) system of the scientific instrumentation at each CTAO array site, including Telescopes, Array Calibration, and Environmental Monitoring devices.

• Highly reliable & Fault tolerant

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Parts of ACADA







Array Configuration (CDB)

- stores and distributes the configurations of
 - ACADA system
 - Telescopes
 - Calibration Systems
 - including the software deployment configuration





Resource Manager

responsible for supervision of all other systems of ACADA, and any external system under its supervision such as the Telescope Control Systems, as well as for coordinating the allocation of telescopes to sub-arrays.

• Incl. Supervision Tree Support Libraries



Central Control

- responsible for the execution of the scheduling blocks (SB) provided by the short-term scheduler (STS) by sending corresponding commands to the telescopes and other controllable array elements, while supervising the ongoing operations, and overseeing the Array Data Handler.
- Incl. Obs. Script Sequencer





Short Term Scheduler

- decides, in real-time, how to group and use the Telescopes of CTAO to perform nightly operations
- based on a Mid-Term Schedule
- reacts in real time to changing environmental conditions
- Reacts to and to science alert observation requests by the Transients Handler.
- Includes functionalities for short-term planning, lidar coordination with other scientific installations near the CTA array sites, and the coordination of observations between both CTA array sites and with other scientific installations.











 Manages internal and external transient science alert candidates by filtering, processing, and ranking them, submitting Scheduling Blocks to the Short-Term Scheduler, and requesting immediate reaction if needed. СТАО

Science Alert Generation

The analysis pipeline running online that performs a quick look analysis of the acquired data and produces data quality indicators, which are exposed to the support astronomer at the control room and transferred to the DPPS.

- generates internal candidate scientific alerts \rightarrow TH.
- science monitoring (sky maps & light curves) for the Support Astronomer.





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Array Data Handler

- Provides Software Array Trigger (SWAT)
- Handles raw data from the array instrumentation
- Includes components to handle the Cherenkov cameras data and to reduce the received volume of data
- Handles acquired data by Auxiliary Instrumentation onboard telescopes, as well as for the Array Calibration and Environmental Monitoring System devices
- Provides local temporary storage of data until the on-site DPPS system receives that data



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Monitoring & Logging

- Components providing services for monitoring data items from the Telescopes and other devices deployed at the CTA array sites and making those data immediately available for the operator interface and for quick-look quality checks, as well as to store them for later detailed inspection.
- Includes the production of the software for the Monitoring System (incl. Repository) Logging System (incl. Repository) and Logs Analyzer



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Array Alarm System

- gathers, filters, exposes, and persists all the relevant alarms raised
 - ACADA processes,
 - Telescopes,
 - and auxiliary instrumentation under the supervision of the ACADA system.
- creates new alarms based on the analysis and correlation of the system software logs and the status of the hardware systems and provides mechanisms for alarm filtering.
- \rightarrow Operator via HMI



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Reporting

- Responsible for gathering the relevant data from the other ACADA sub-systems in order to produce status and quality reports of the ACADA operations for the HMI and for other systems outside the ACADA.
- Includes the software for the reporting of the HW status, environment status, and the status of the observed data.
- Operator logbook.

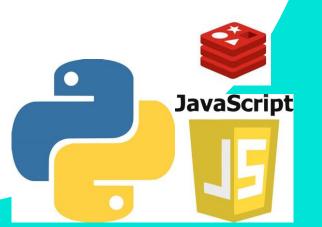




Human Machine Interface

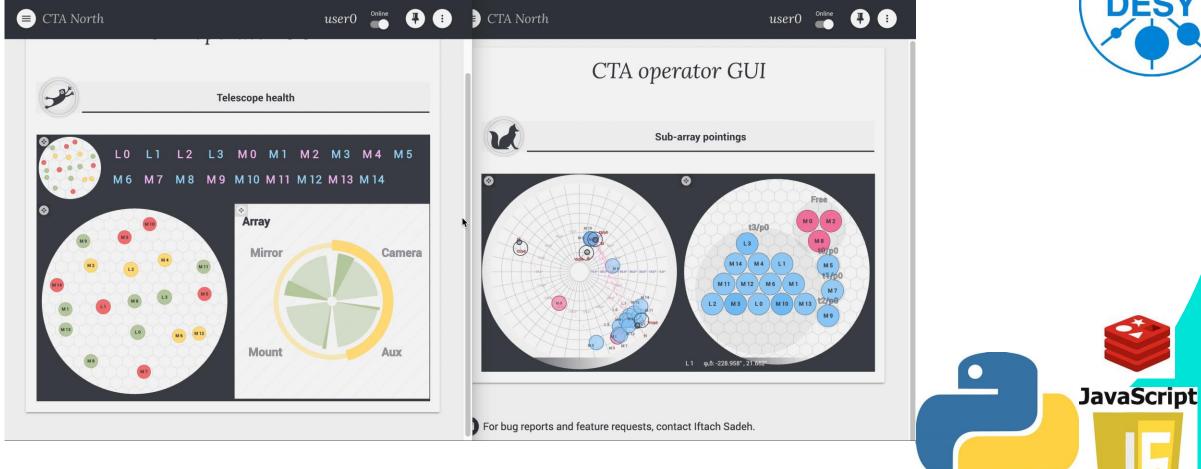
- Comprehensive view of the status of the observations to the Operators and Support Astronomer located in the control room of the CTA installation, providing means to interact with the array elements.
- Creation of Scheduling Blocks
- Overview of ongoing & planned Observations







Human Machine Interface

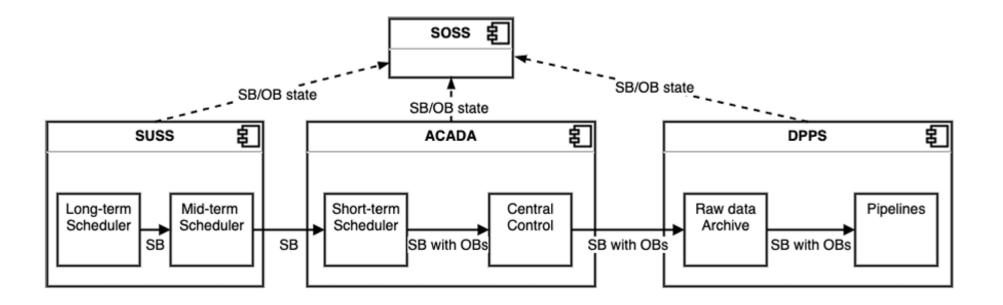


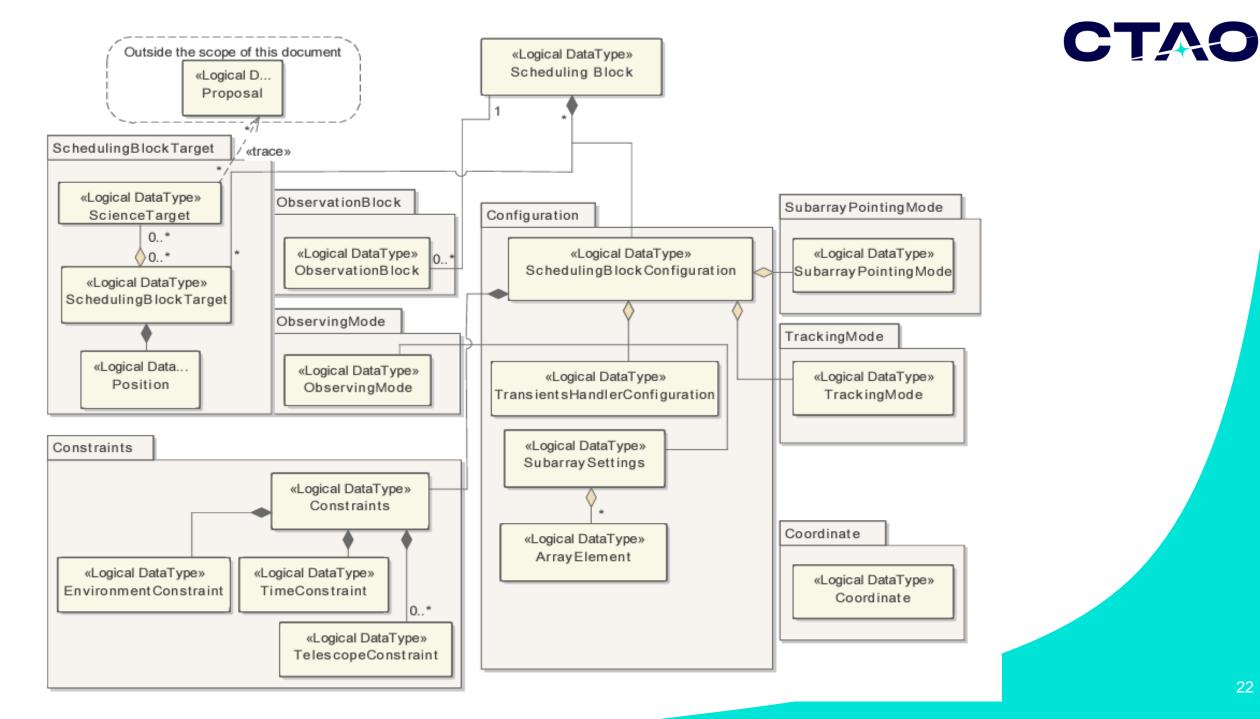


Concepts

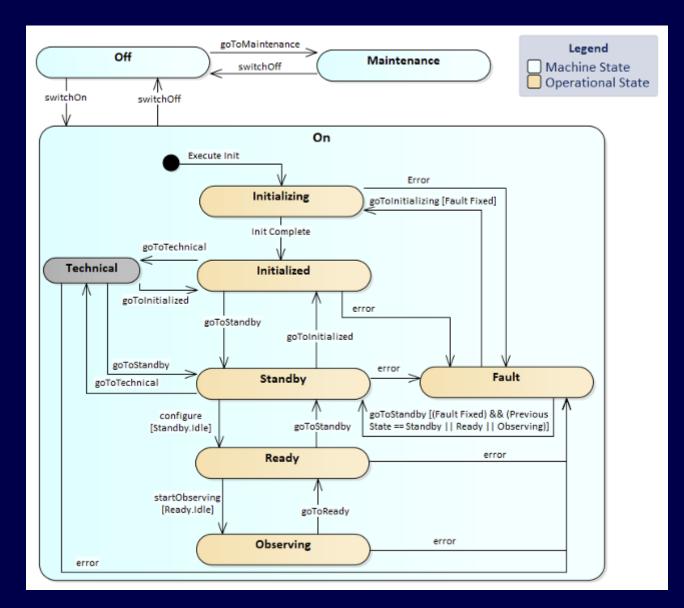


Scheduling Blocks





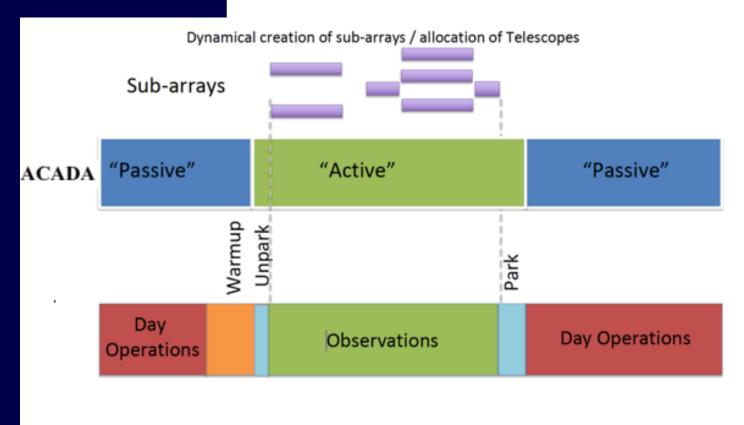
Array Element FSM

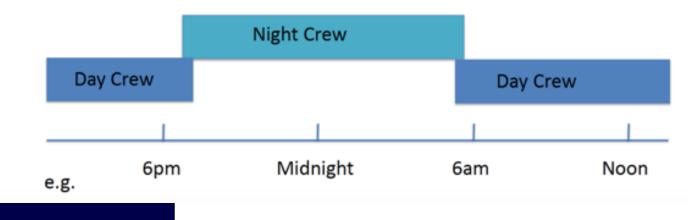


- Initialized: Safe & Monitored
- Standby: still safe, all components activated.
- Structure: all internal systems on & unparked.
- Ready: prepared for a rapid transition to the Observing State. Internal calibration activities may take place.

Concepts

Operation Modes







Middleware - ACS

ALMA Common Software

- documented collection of common patterns in and of components, which implement those patterns.
- based on a distributed component model
- ACS components implemented as CORBA objects in any of the supported programming languages.
- provides common CORBA-based services such as logging, error and alarm management, configuration database and lifecycle management.

ACS git repo



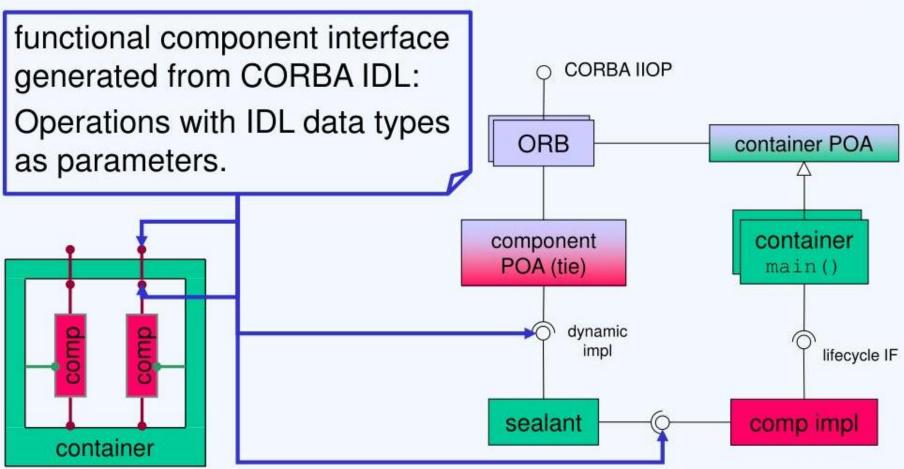


Middleware









27



OMG IDL

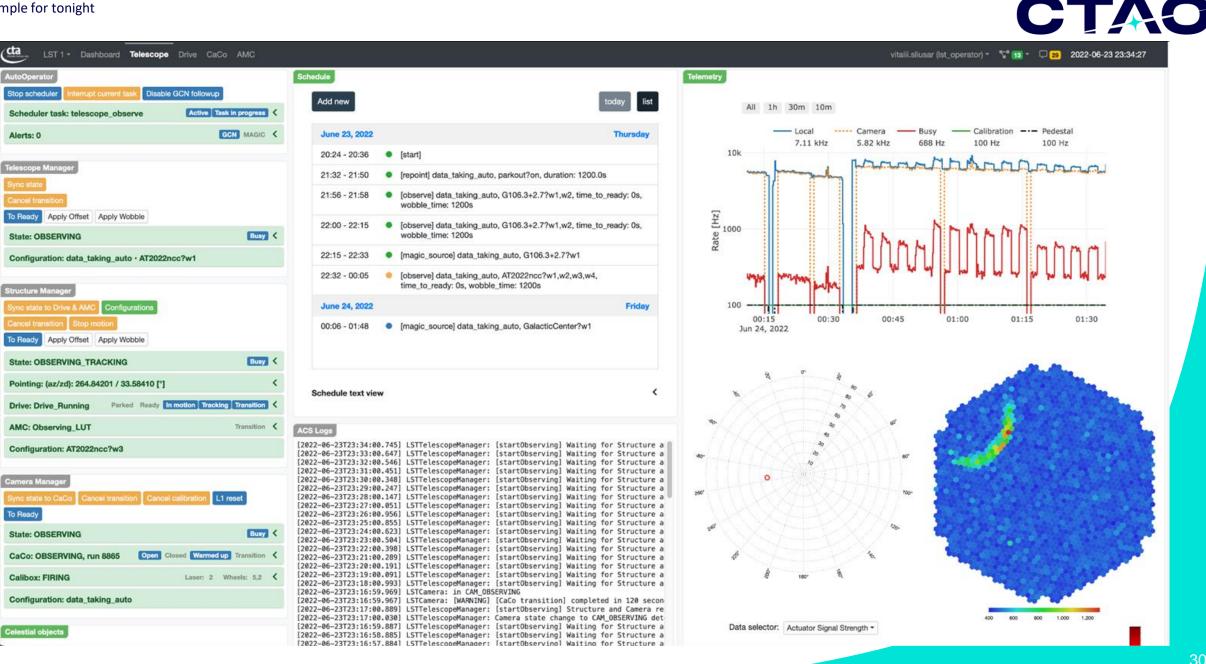


- IDL is a declarative language for defining the interaces of CORBA objects
- IDL is language independent
- ILD is used by ORB-specific IDL compilers to generate stubs, seltons and interface code in a given programming language in compliance with the IDL mapping specification for that programming language.

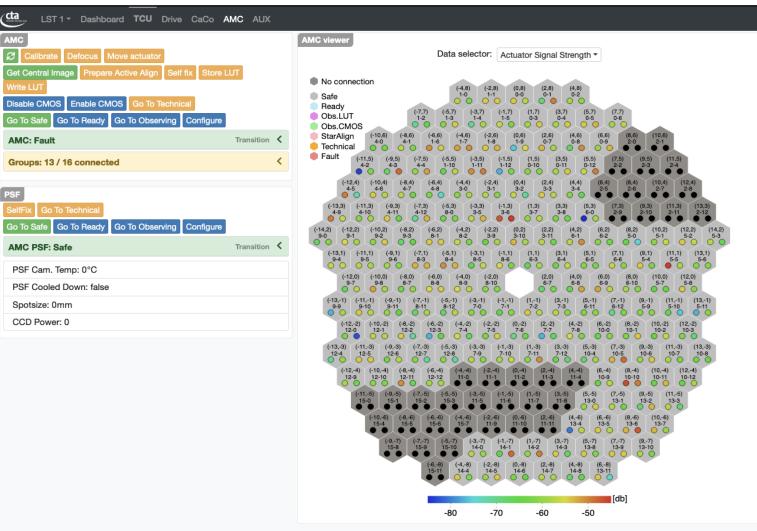
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LST1 Control



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Quo Vadis ACADA?



•Mini-ACADA •Put existing disperse ACADA prototypes into a SW structure and official code repository. •Start to use the ACADA workflows and the environment for continuous integration and QA. •LST1-ACADA •Operate the LSTN-01 in a semi-autonomous way.	ACADA Release Schedule
•Operate one FRAM •Incorporate ACADA Configuration System	We are here
•4xLST-ACADA •Operate four LSTs. •Operate one HDAR → Iluminator •Operate in more autonomous way. / Deployment of ACADA Alarm System.	
•4xLST+1xMST-ACADA •Operate four LSTs and one MSTs, 2 sub-arrays. •Operate in more autonomous way. •On-line scheduling.	
•Full CTA-N Phase-1 ACADA •Support fully deployed Phase 1 CTAO-N. •Operate in more autonomous way.)
 Early CTA-S ACADA Support earlier stages of CTAO-S operations incl. the operation of up to 10 SSTs and 4 MSTs, 4 sub- arrays. Automatic mitigation of big problems. 	Doc: CTA-PLA-ACA-303000-0005 2b ACADA Release Schedule
 Phase-1 CTA-S ACADA Operate up to 37 SSTs and 14 MSTs. Operate in a very autonomous way.)
 Fully-Capable ACADA Support of full array element for CTAO phase 1, 8 sub-arrays. Full support of all science cases. Inter-site communications.)



Thank you & Stay Tuned!