



Embedding a TANGO device into a digital BPM

- Global Orbit Feedback
- Digital BPM
- porting of TANGO to ARM processor
- results with the embedded device



Global Orbit Feedback

- goal: equip Elettra storage ring with a fast digital feedback system to improve orbit stability
- requirements:
 - 10 kHz sampling rate
 - sub-micron resolution
 - dump disturbances up to 150 Hz
 - suppress mains disturbances up to 300 Hz

Digital BPM

- analogue BPM electronics replaced by state-of-art digital one:

Instrumentation Technologies “Libera Electron”





Digital BPM

- meet resolution requirements
- digital processing done in FPGA
- beam position data available at 3 different rates:
 - turn-by-turn (single shot buffer reading)
 - 10 Hz
 - 10 kHz



Digital BPM

Libera is equipped with single board computer:

- Intel Xscale XA255 ARM processor
- Linux operating system
- Ethernet interface
- Device management
- Extraction of “slow” data (single-shot and 10 Hz)



TANGO device for Libera

- First developed at Soleil.
- Based on:
 - Instrumentation Technologies CSPI library
- Runs on external host
- CSPI library extracts data via TCP/IP socket and multicast over UDP



TANGO device for Libera

- network bandwidth is wasted
- “intermediate server” just for Tango device:
deployment and troubleshooting more difficult
- full source code available for Tango
- full source code available for omniORB, CORBA library used by TANGO (C++ version)
- *develop embedded version of the TANGO device*



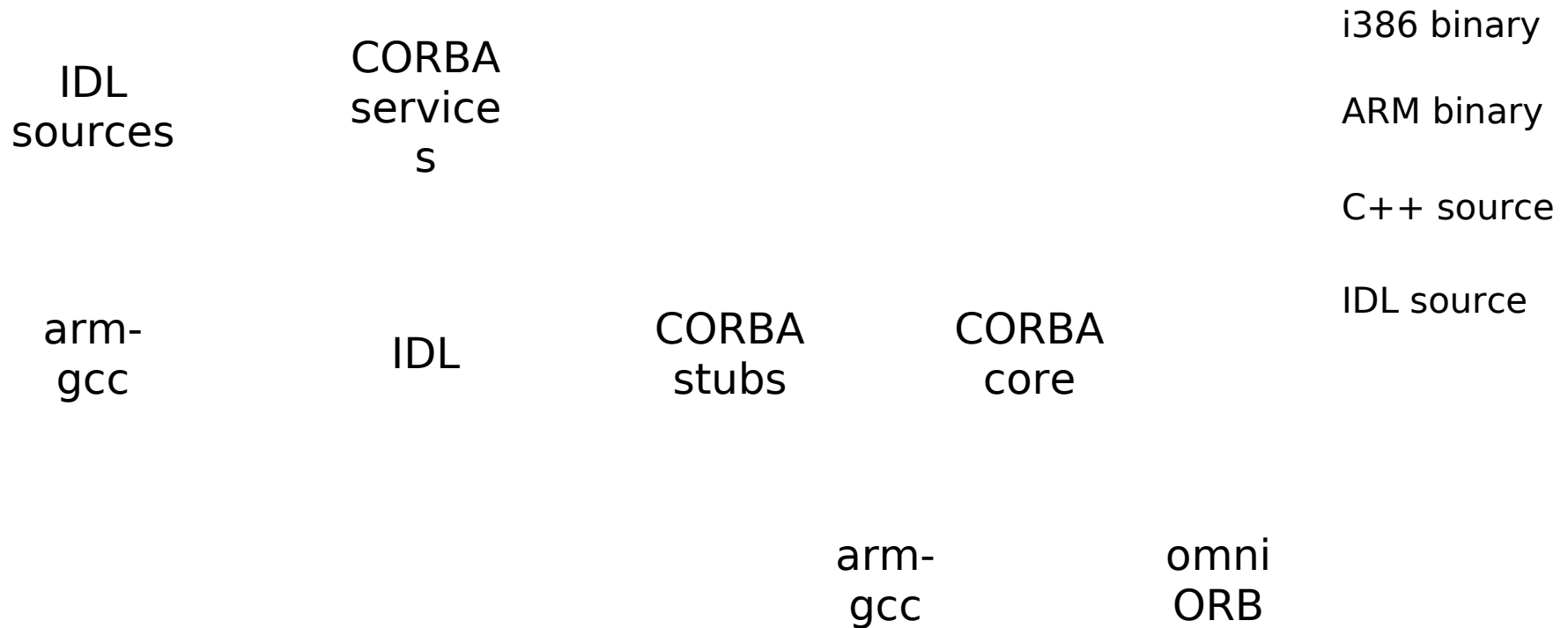
porting omniORB to ARM

main difficulties to overcome due to:

- building with a cross-compiler
 - the first stage of compilation builds the IDL compiler
 - the second stage uses the IDL compiler to generate stubs and skeleton classes
 - the third stage compiles core, stubs and skeleton classes



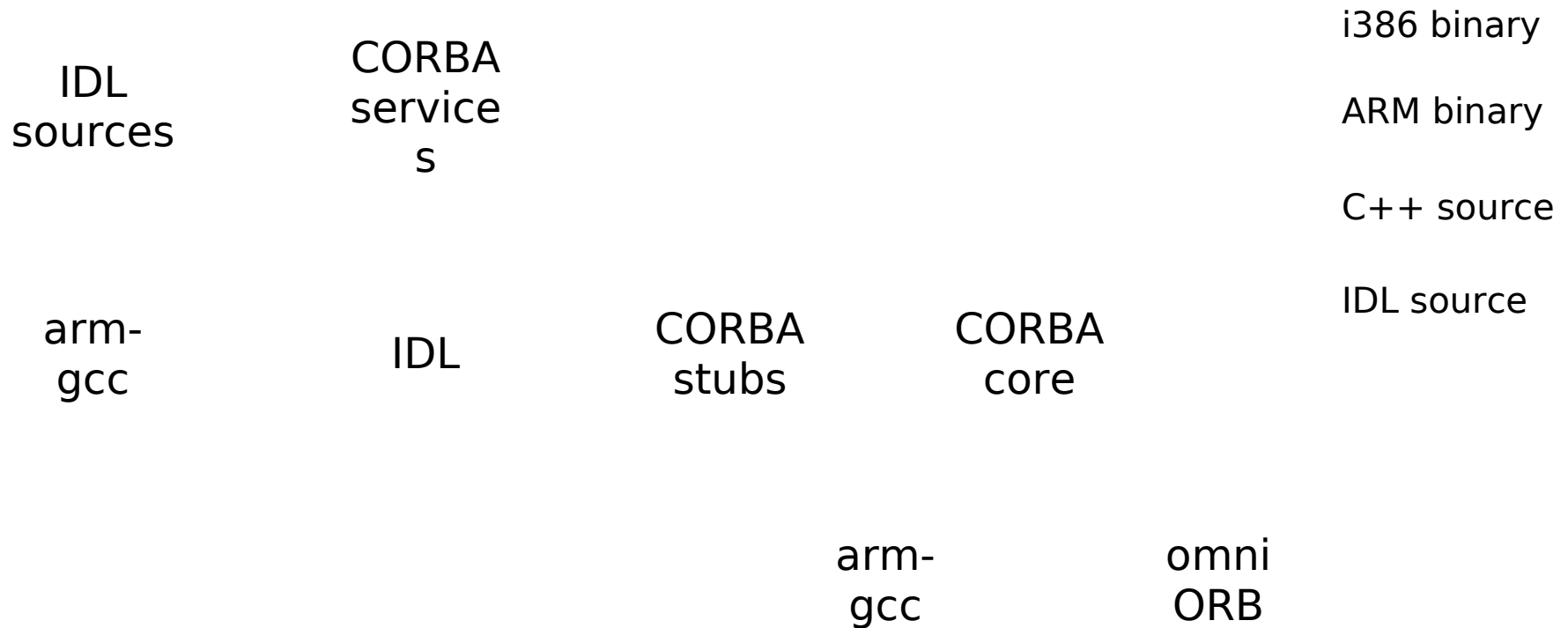
porting omniORB to ARM



omniORB building process



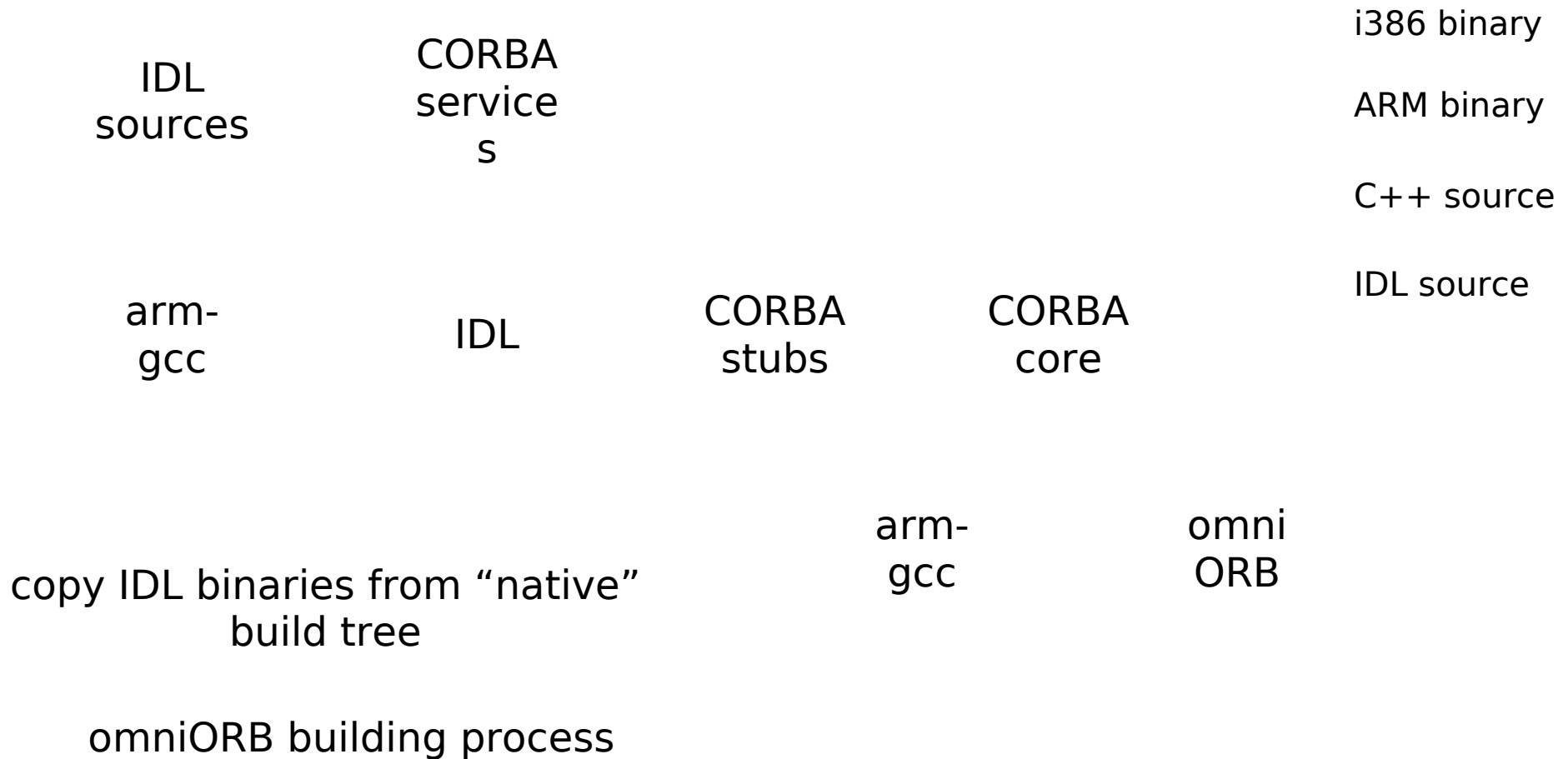
porting omniORB to ARM



omniORB building process



porting omniORB to ARM





porting omniORB to ARM

main difficulties to overcome due to:

- mixed “endianess” of ARM
 - ARM is little-endian (like i386)
 - “double” data on ARM is big-endian !
 - this “weird” case not handled by omniORB:
result: mangled numbers when exchanging data
between different platforms



porting omniORB to ARM

- endianness problem solved by patching omniORB core:

Thanks to Duncan Grisby!

- last manual intervention: patch by hand (using ar) one of the omniORB library objects to overcome some deficiencies of the arm-ld linker



porting TANGO to ARM

- extra step: regenerate CORBA stubs and skeletons with patched omniORB for handling doubles correctly
- followed standard build procedure with minor Makefile adaptations
- TANGO executables must be linked as fully static executables (problem under investigation)

embedded TANGO Device

- Compilation of the Soleil designed TANGO Device for Libera for the ARM single board computer done in a very short time
- Uses the “embedded” version of the CSPI library and the newly compiled TANGO and omniORB libraries
- We had to adjust some thread management code to cope with differences of the environment and CSPI behaviour

embedded TANGO device

- no problems or bugs due to TANGO or omniORB
- deployed on tens of devices at Soleil and Elettra (96)
- easier management
- dramatic cut of network bandwidth

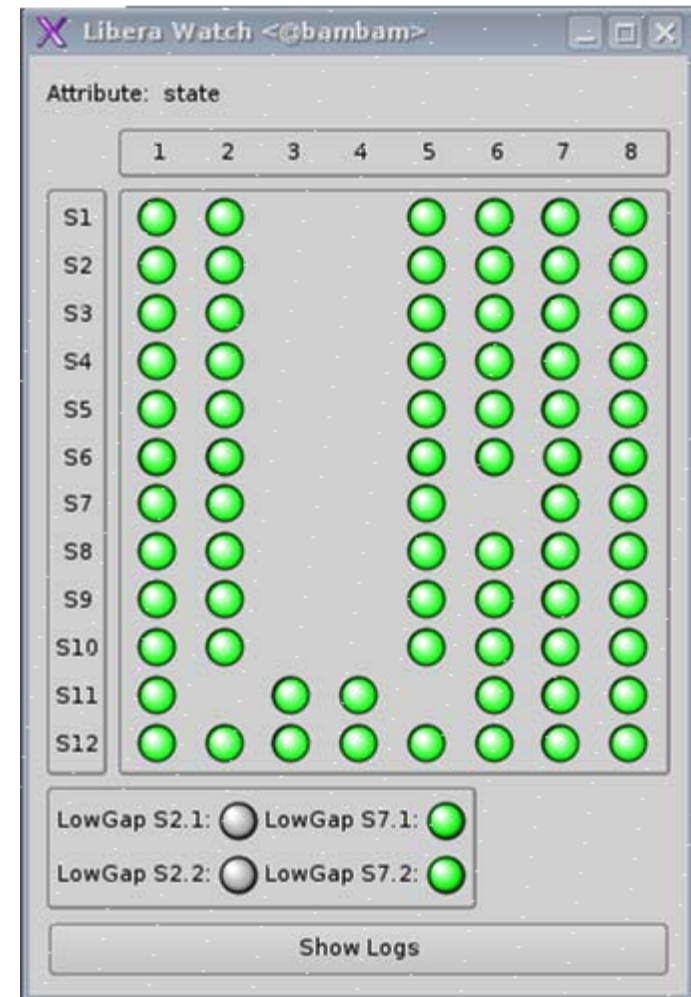
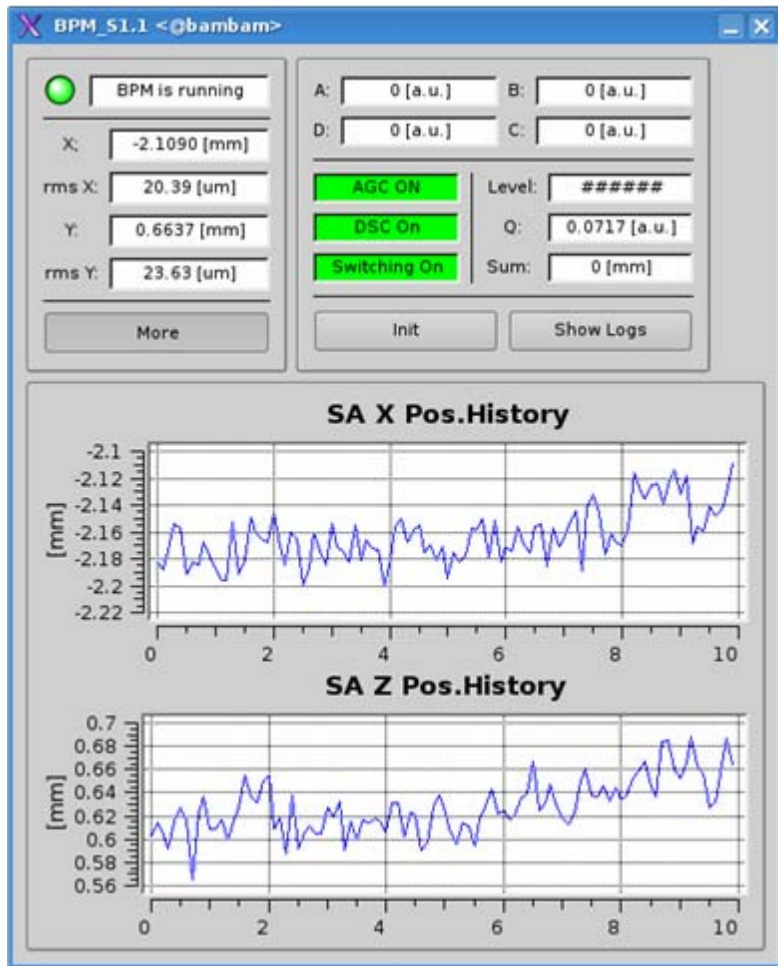




performances

- performances are limited only by the TCP/IP stack of the Libera single board computer
- 8 ms for reading a single BPM position
- less than 50 ms for reading the whole orbit on both planes (182 positions)

we can exploit all TANGO tools



TANGO on ARM...

As a by-product of the BPM project we now have TANGO for ARM:

<http://www.elettra.trieste.it/~tango/downloads.html>

Lots of gadgets are ready for learning to dance!

