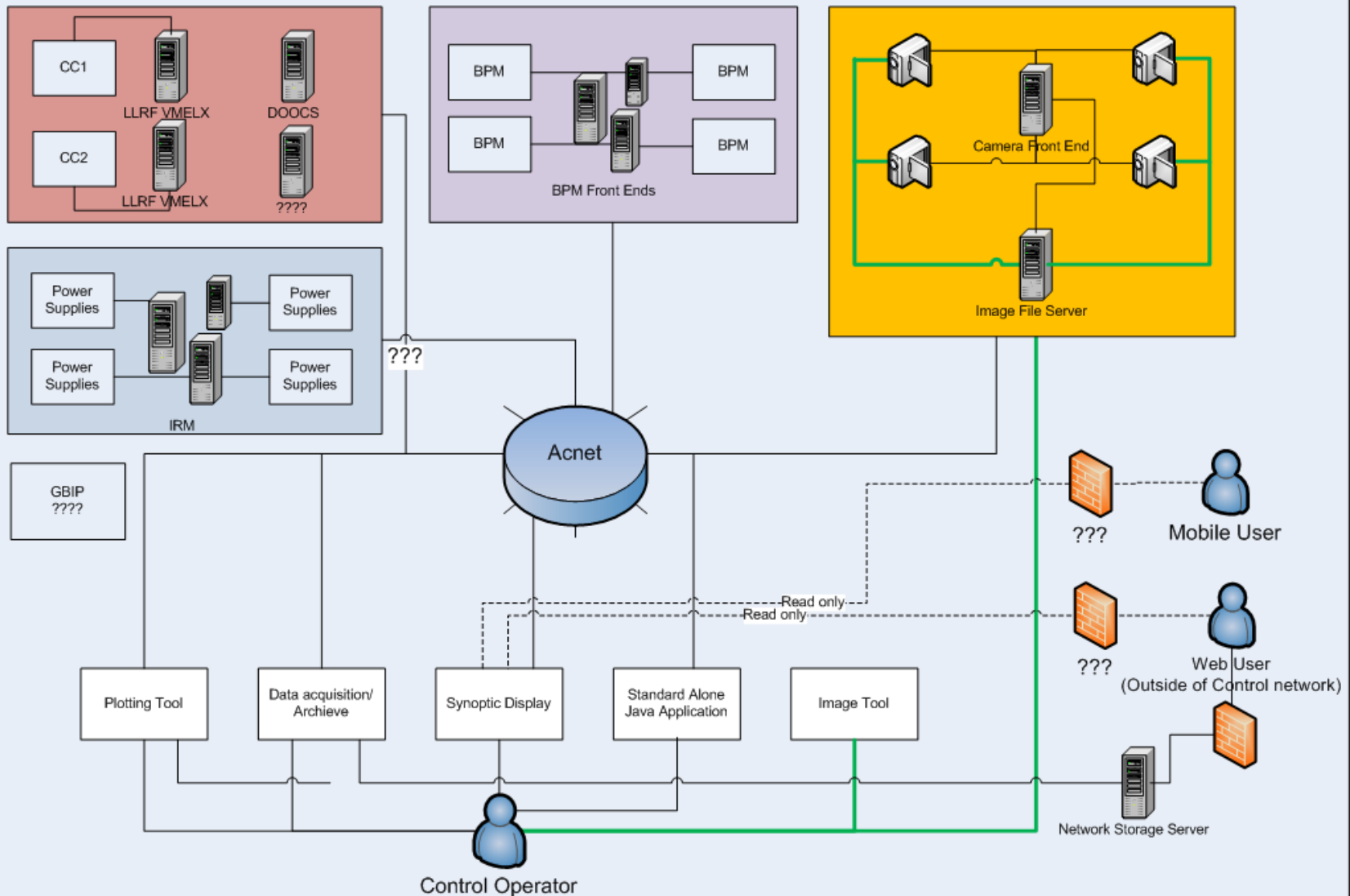


Experimental implementation with Prosilica GE 1350

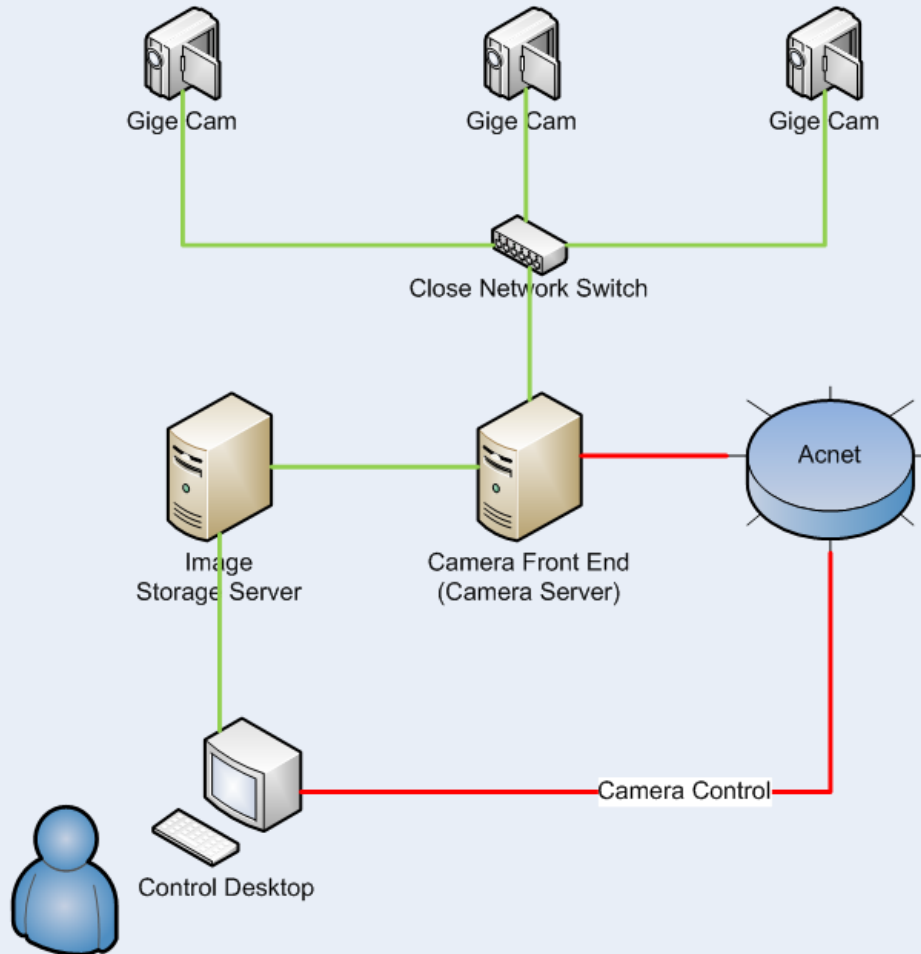
# NEW MUON LAB CAMERA SERVER

# Proposed Structure



# Proposed Camera network in Detail

Camera Network  
For NML



# Components

## ◎ Switch

- Cisco Catalyst 2960 G Switch

- Connectivity

- 24 or 48 ports of Gigabit Ethernet desktop connectivity
- Industry first PoE+ with up to 30W per port to support the latest PoE+ capable devices
- Optional four 1 Gigabit Ethernet SFP or two 10 Gigabit Ethernet SFP+ Uplinks

## ◎ Camera Server PC

- Dell Precision T3400

- Dual Ethernet cards

- Connect to both control network and camera network

# Camera Front End

- ◎ Area Detector – Developed by CAR9 at U of C
  - An extended module on top of EPICS system
  - Provide a standard interface defining the functions and parameters that a detector driver must support.
  - Provide a set of base EPICS records that will be present for every detector using this module. This allows the use of generic EPICS clients for displaying images and controlling cameras and detectors.
  - Allow easy extensibility to take advantage of detector-specific features beyond the standard parameters. Have high-performance.
  - Applications can be written to get the detector image data through EPICS, but an interface is also available to receive the detector data at a lower-level for very high performance.
  - Provide a mechanism for device-independent real-time data analysis such as regions-of-interest and statistics.

# Camera Front End –cont.

Layer 7  
Acnet to EPICS Interface

Acnet Clients (EDM, Image J)

Layer 6  
EPICS CA clients

Channel Access Clients (medm, IDL, ImageJ, SPEC, etc.)

Very Problematic

Layer 5  
Standard  
EPICS records

ADBase  
.template

xxxDriver  
.template

NDPluginBase  
.template

NDPluginXXX.  
template

Layer 4  
EPICS device  
support

Standard asyn device support  
(device-independent)

C++ Base classes  
(NDArray,  
asynPortDriver,  
asynNDArrayDriver,  
ADDriver,  
NDPluginDriver)

Layer 3  
Plug-ins

StdArrays

ColorConvert

ROI

File  
(netCDF, TIFF,  
JPEG, HDF)

Layer 2  
Device drivers

Driver

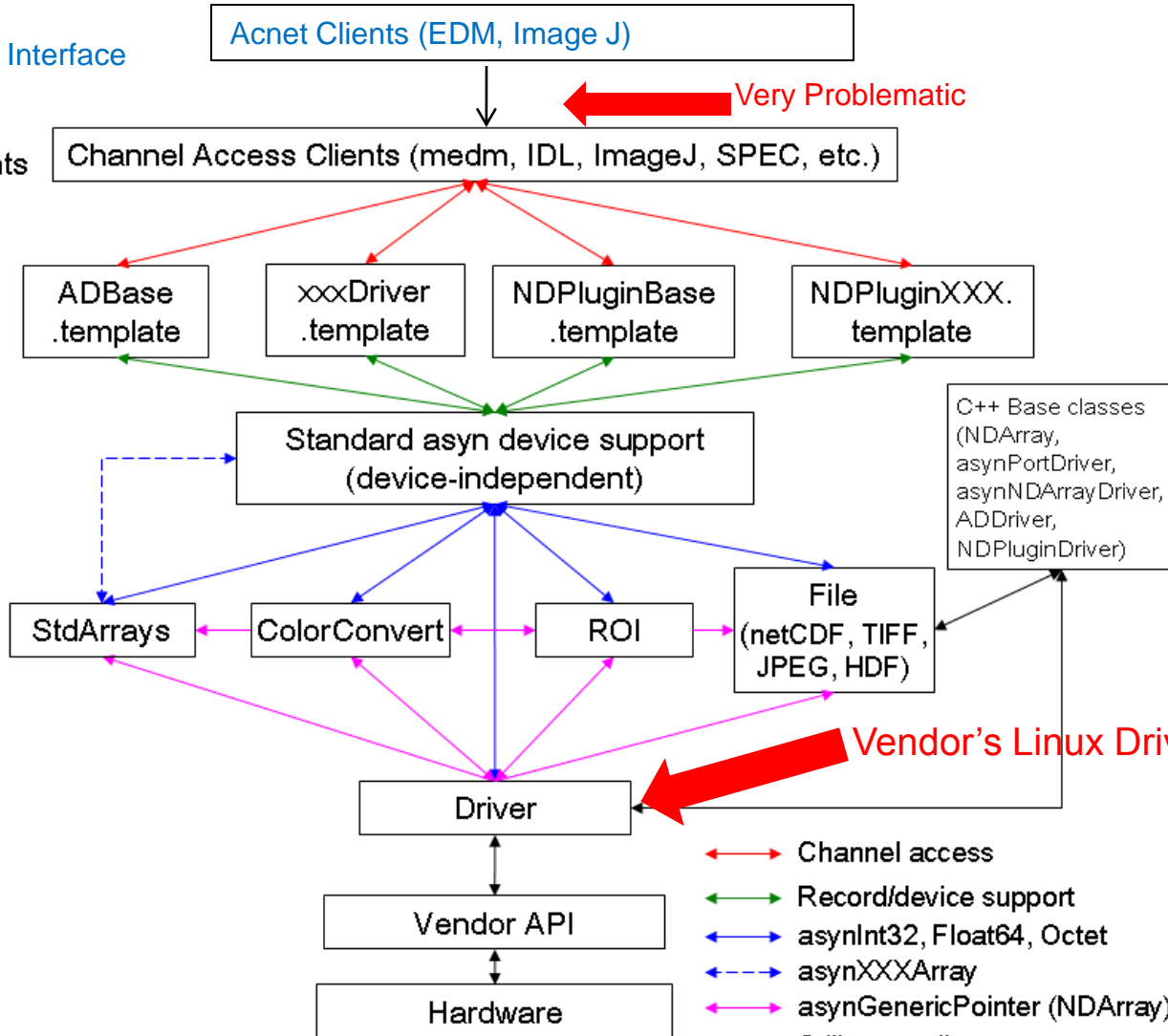
Vendor's Linux Driver

Layer 1  
Hardware API

Vendor API

Hardware

- ↔ Channel access
- ↔ Record/device support
- ↔ asynInt32, Float64, Octet
- ↔ asynXXXArray
- ↔ asynGenericPointer (NDArray)
- ↔ C library calls



# Camera Main Control

prosilica.adl

Prosilica Camera - 13PS1:cam1:

### Setup

asyn port: PS1  
EPICS name: 13PS1:cam1  
Manufacturer: Prosilica  
Model: GE1350  
Connected  
Connection:    
More:

### Shutter

Shutter mode: EPICS PV  
Status: Det. Closed EPICS Closed  
Open/Close:    
Delay: Open 0.000 Close 0.000  
EPICS shutter setup:

### Collect

Exposure time: 0.010 0.010  
Acquire period: 0.100 0.100  
# Images: 100 100  
# Images complete: 0  
Image mode: Continuous Continuous  
Trigger mode: Free Run Free Run  
Collecting  
Acquire:    
Detector state: Acquire  
Time remaining: 0.000  
Image counter: 0 28959  
Image rate: 20.0  
Array callbacks:  Enable

### Readout

	X	Y
Sensor size	1360	1024
Binning	1	1
Region start	0	0
Region size	1360	1024
Image size	1360	1024
Image size (bytes)	1392640	
Gain	15.000	15.000
Data type	UInt8	UInt8
Color mode	RGB1	Mono

I/O setup & statistics:

### Attributes

File: ../iocSimDetector/simDetectorAttributes.xml

### File

Driver file I/O:

# Image Acquisition

NDFileJPEG.adl

13PS1:JPEG1:

asyn port	PS1FileJPEG
Plugin type	NDFileJPEG
Array port	PS1
Array address	0
Enable	Yes
Min. time	0.000
Callbacks block	No
Array counter	0
Array rate	0.0
Dropped arrays	0
# dimensions	2
Array Size	1360 1024 0
Data type	UInt8
Color mode	Mono
Bayer pattern	RGGB
Unique ID	28996
Time stamp	427542.631
Attributes file	

File path	/home/ctan/image/
File name	image1
Next file #	1125 1125
Auto increment	Yes
Filename format	%s_%d.jpg
Last filename	/home/ctan/image/image1_1124.jpg
JPEG Quality	100
File format	JPEG

Done Done

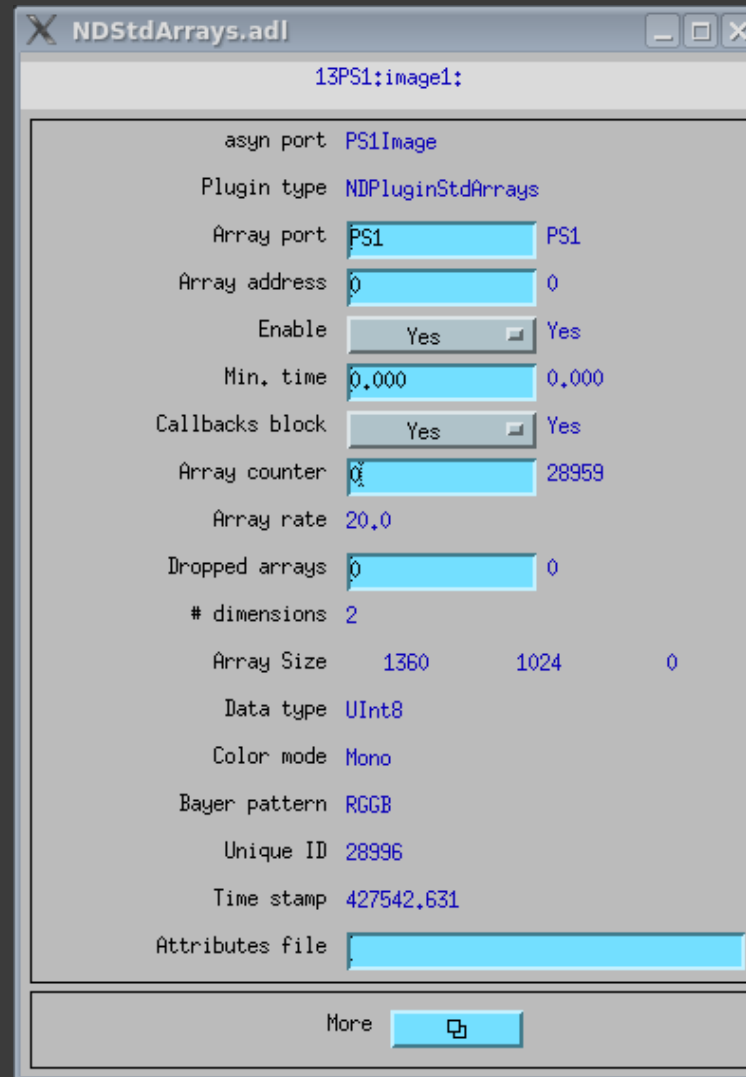
Save file	Save	Read file	Read	Auto save	Yes
Write mode	Capture	# Capture	10	10	0

Done

Capture	Start	Stop
More		



# Image Viewer – Image J (Java based)



# DEMO

Start and stop

Single, Continuous, Stream

Image J viewer launch from [apc-con01.fnal.gov](http://apc-con01.fnal.gov)

Can't dump image to clx system right...

At 20 Hz (free run)

$1.3 \text{ MB} \times 20 \text{ per second} = 26 \text{ MB per second}$

$1 \text{ min consume} = 1560 \text{ MB} = 1.5 \text{ GB}$

30 min lunch without shutting off the image acquisition will cost 46.8 GB.

At 5 Hz

$1.3 \times 5 = 6.5 \text{ MB per second}$

$1 \text{ min consume} = 390 \text{ MB}$

30 min lunch without shutting off the image acquisition will cost 11.7 GB

# Major Problems

- ⦿ EPICS Getaway
  - BUSY module (allows CA clients to indicate completion in a way that works with EPICS putNotify/ca\_put\_callback mechanism) -- the CA gateway converts ca\_put() into a ca\_put\_callback() to the IOC
    - “.. for most records the ca\_put\_callback() will complete almost immediately and you won't notice the difference. However the busy record type is deliberately designed to not report completion until all of the underlying operations kicked off by your put have completed, and in your case that probably means until the camera's exposure has completed, which I'm guessing is taking longer than the default 1 second time-out that caput() waits for the CA operation to complete..”
- ⦿ Workaround
  - Go through non-gatewaged path (disabled a lot other features that need use BUSY)
- ⦿ Proposed Solutions
  - Upgrade Fermi lab EPICS version to 3.14.11 that supports latest BUSY module.

# Major Problems

## ◎ MEDM

- Lab only support EDM
- MEDM to EDM convector tool is not bullet proof

## ◎ Storage

- What is the best mechanize for image retriever?
- Storage space?

# Future Action

## ◎ Camera

- Resolve compatibility issues between EPICS and Acnet
- Ensure all EDMs running from CLX system
- Deploy 2<sup>nd</sup> camera to the network and analysis the network traffic
- Move existing camera setting to A0 south cave
- Obtain images, use MatLab to determine the image quality

## ◎ Define the constraints for camera use.

- Rules for how operator should use the camera
  - Image limits, concurrency limits, continuous run limits