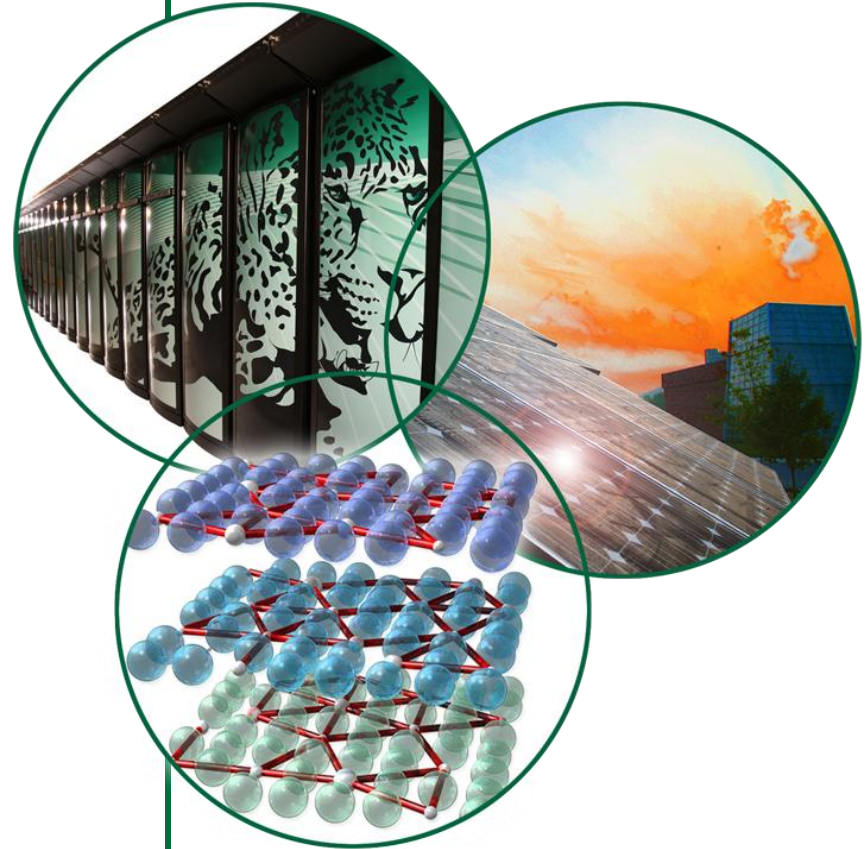


Adding Components to Open XAL

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Outline

- **Machine Representation vs. Machine Simulation**
- **Representing New Hardware**
- **Simulating New Hardware**

Hardware Type vs. Modeling Types

- **Within XAL there are classes that**
 - represent hardware (SMF)
 - simulate hardware (Online Model)
- **In order to introduce new hardware into XAL, you must first create a hardware representation of it.**
- **If you wish to simulate the effects of the new hardware, you must implement a model of it.**
- **Finally, you must bind the hardware type into XAL, then (optionally) bind the model element to the hardware element.**

Creating New Hardware Types (SMF)

Steps

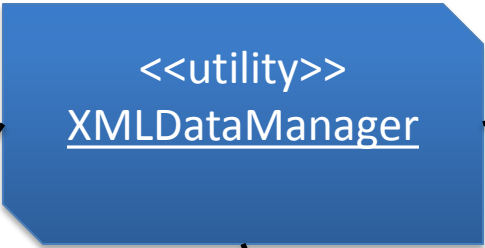
- 1. Implement the new class type with an *unique type ID* string**
 - Derived from `xal.smf.AcceleratorNode` base class
 - Contains support for all the hardware channels it needs (see next)
- 2. Register new class in `sns.impl` with type ID string as key**
- 3. Create the ChannelSuite for hardware type in `sns.xdxf`**
 - Maps the generic “handles” used by hardware classes to channel names of the actual hardware devices
 - (Hardware instances of the same type have the same handles – however, they are bound to different channels.)
 - ChannelSuite is a registry of all hardware connections for the hardware type.

Hardware Representation

SMF data structure:
developer interface to
accelerator hardware

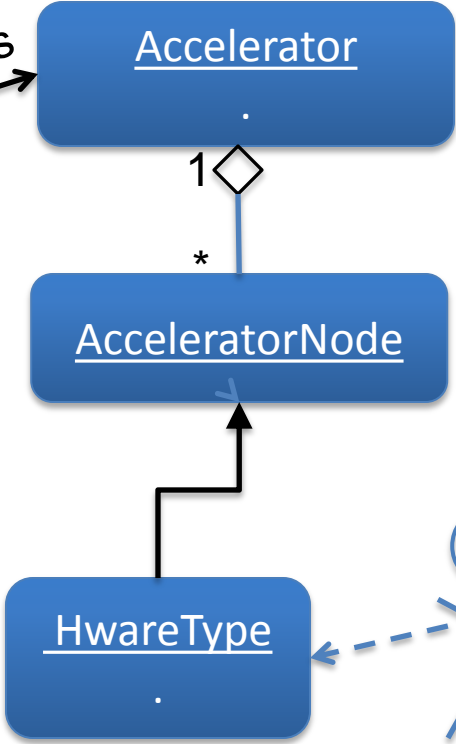
```
sns.xdxf  
  
<node type="quad"...>  
  attr1 = val1  
  attr2 = val2  
  ...  
{Channel Suite }  
  (chan_hnd, sig_id)  
  (chan_hnd, sig_id)  
  ...  
  (chan_hnd, sig_id)
```

Hardware lattice definition



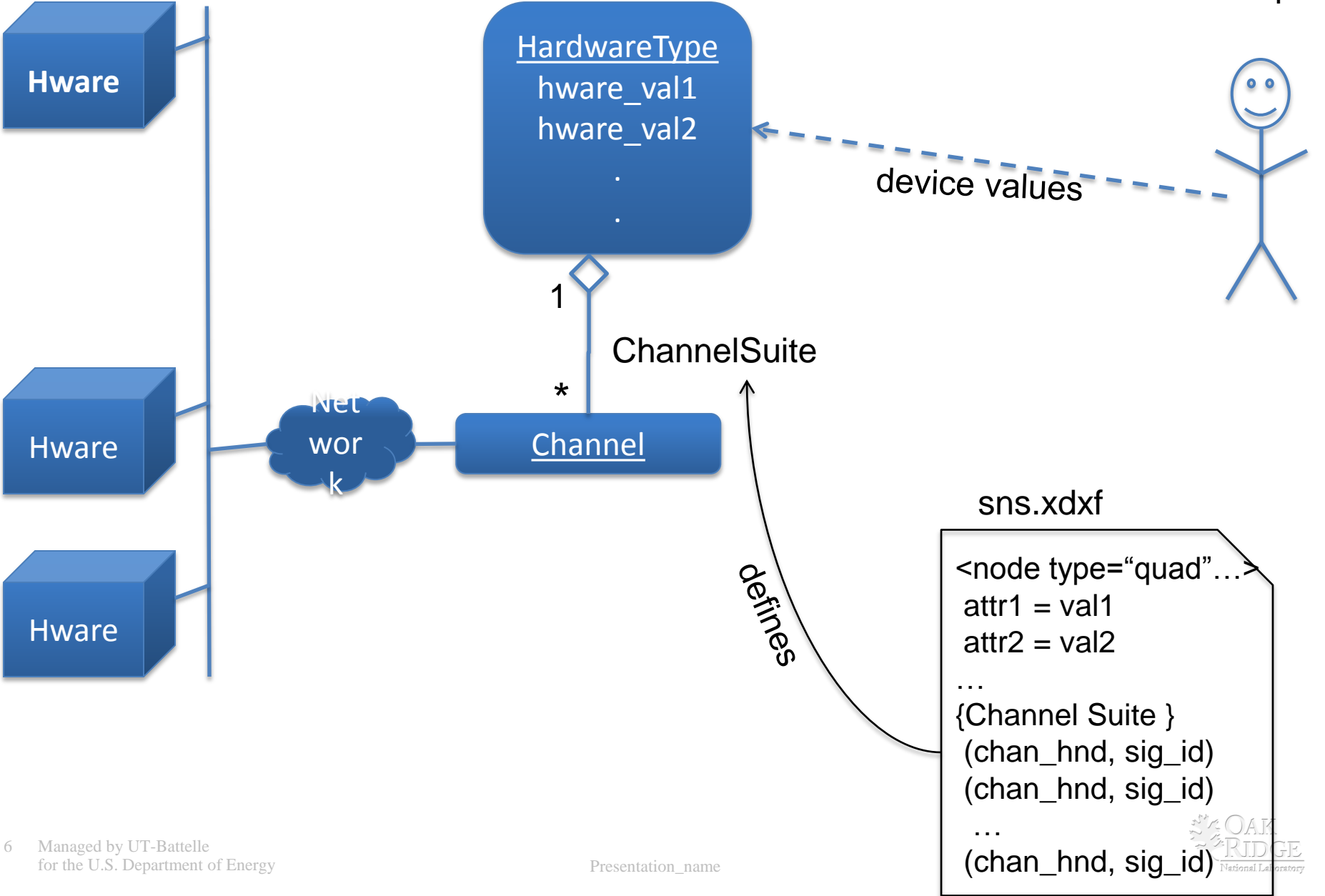
```
sns.impl  
  
"quad"->QuadType1  
"BCM"->CurrentMonitor
```

Device type id to device class name binding



Hardware Bindings

User/Developer



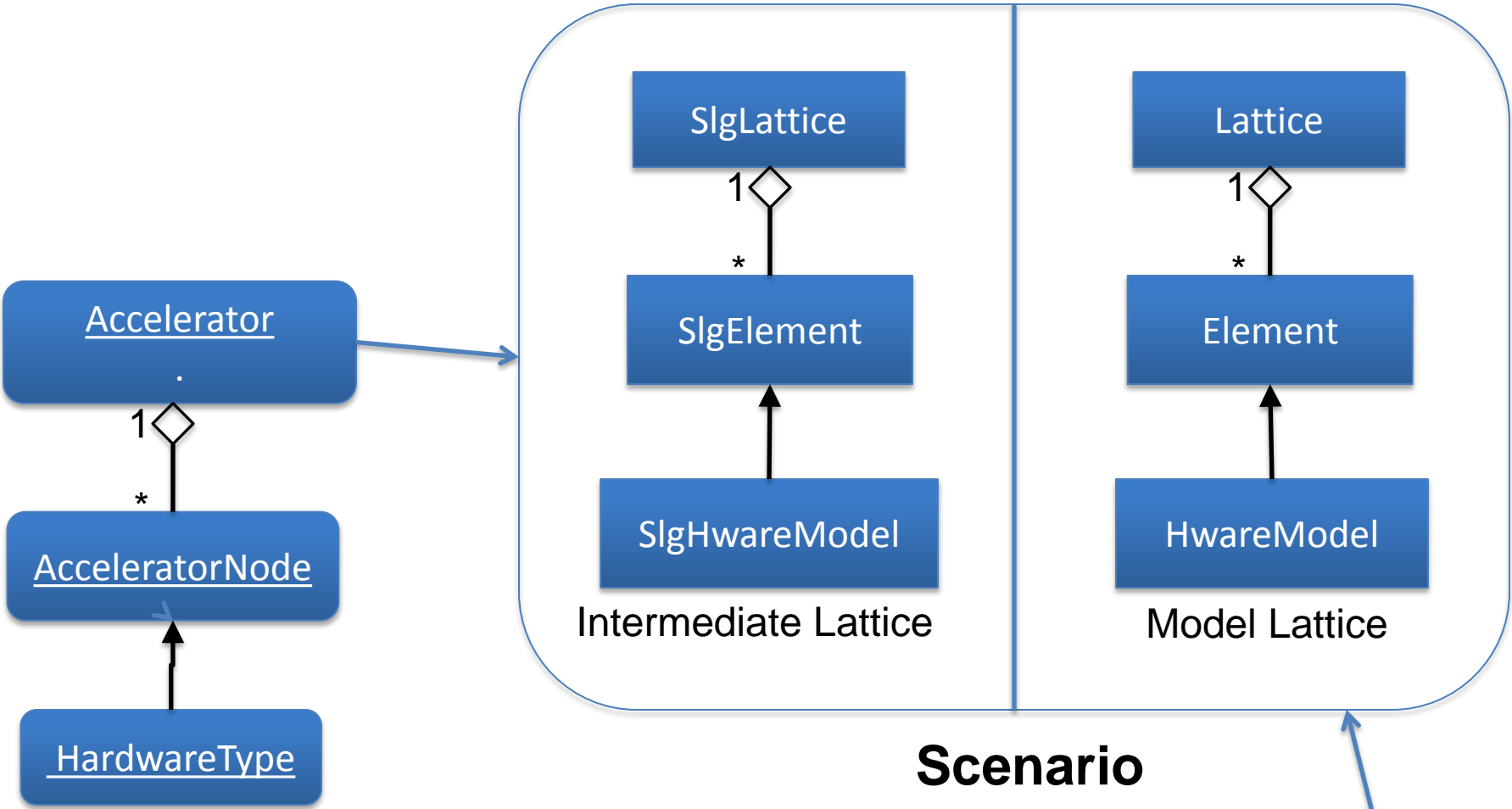
Simulating New Hardware

Steps

- 1. Implement a new modeling element derived from the *Element* class.**
 - Must implement the *transferMap()* method.
- 2. *Add a hook in the lattice generator (SLG) to bind the hardware type (SMF) to the new modeling element.**
- 3. Within the intermediate lattice (SLG) initialize the modeling element**
 - Set all the static properties (e.g., length, design field, etc.)
 - Create all the synchronization for the dynamic properties (e.g., fields)

*Unfortunately this can be a convoluted process. We have a new design for the lattice generator which would alleviate most of the current shortcomings.

Model Lattice Generation



Summary

- **Adding New Hardware**

- **Relatively Easy**

- Derive new hardware from *AcceleratorNode* and register in *sns.impl*

- **Adding New Modeling Elements**

- **Might be difficult due to intermediate lattice**

- Replacement of an element is straightforward
- Creating a whole new hardware/modeling element pair is involved

- **Once the new lattice generator is implemented the addition of new modeling elements will be similar to that of hardware elements**