



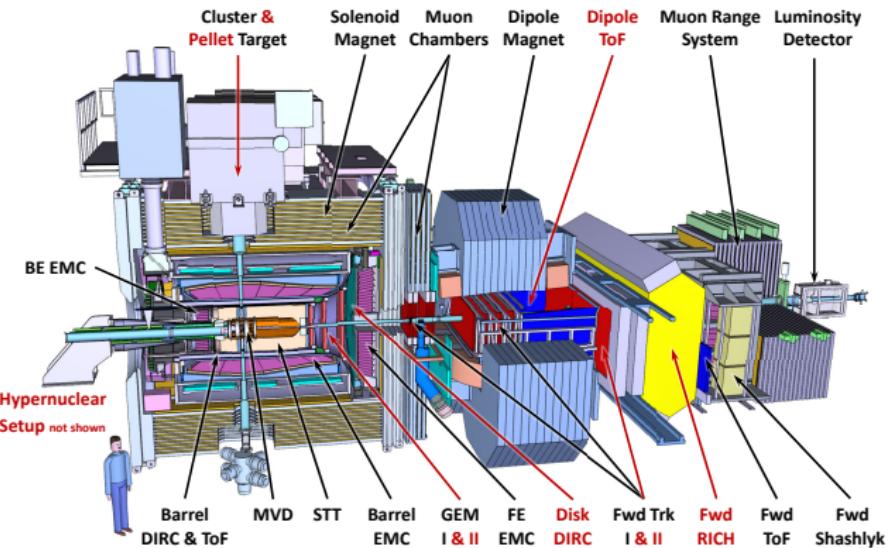
Deployment for the PANDA Detector Control System

EPICS Collaboration Meeting, 09/19/2022

Florian Feldbauer

Ruhr-Universität Bochum - Experimentalphysik I AG

The PANDA Detector

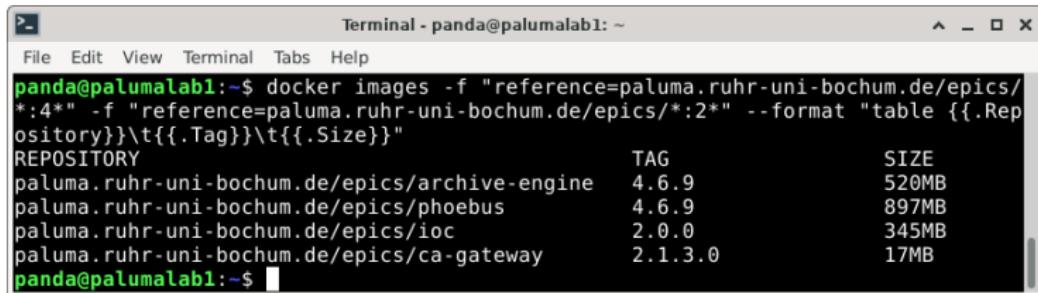


PANDA physics program:

- Hadron spectroscopy
- Hadron structure
- Hadrons in medium
- Hypernuclear physics

Challenges for the Detector Control System

- Still in development and prototyping phase
- Detectors are developed all over the world
- Each subsystem should develop their own DCS partition
- Large diversity in used operating system at the different sites
- Large diversity in skills of “DCS-experts”
- ⇒ Control system should be easy to deploy for everyone
- ⇒ Container Virtualization (docker)

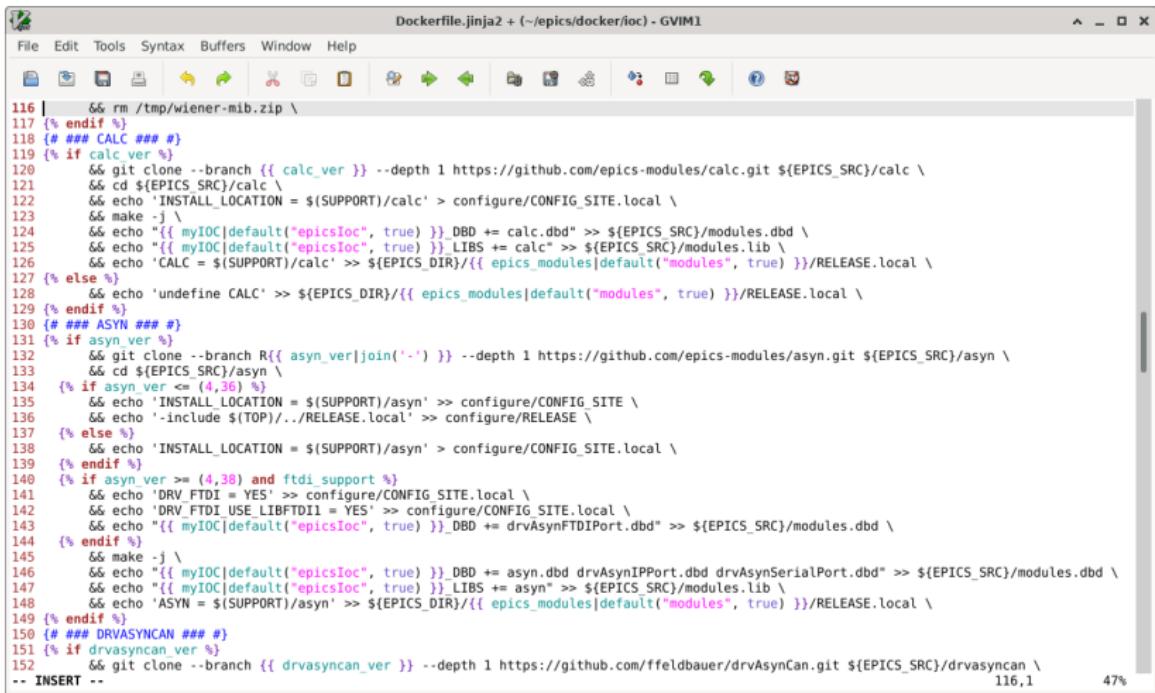


A screenshot of a terminal window titled "Terminal - panda@palumalab1: ~". The window shows a command-line interface with the following output:

```
panda@palumalab1:~$ docker images -f "reference=paluma.ruhr-uni-bochum.de/epics/*:4*" -f "reference=paluma.ruhr-uni-bochum.de/epics/*:2*" --format "table {{.Repository}}\t{{.Tag}}\t{{.Size}}"
REPOSITORY                                     TAG      SIZE
paluma.ruhr-uni-bochum.de/epics/archive-engine 4.6.9    520MB
paluma.ruhr-uni-bochum.de/epics/phoebus        4.6.9    897MB
paluma.ruhr-uni-bochum.de/epics/ioc            2.0.0    345MB
paluma.ruhr-uni-bochum.de/epics/ca-gateway     2.1.3.0   17MB
panda@palumalab1:~$
```

Version Management

Dockerfiles written as Jinja2 templates



The screenshot shows a GVIM editor window displaying a Dockerfile.jinja2 template. The file contains Jinja2 code with conditionals for different EPICS modules like calc, asyn, and drvAsynCan. The code uses git clone commands to pull specific branches from GitHub repositories based on version requirements. It also includes configure and make commands for building the modules. The GVIM interface includes a menu bar (File, Edit, Tools, Syntax, Buffers, Window, Help), a toolbar with various icons, and status bars at the bottom showing line 116, column 116, and 47% completion.

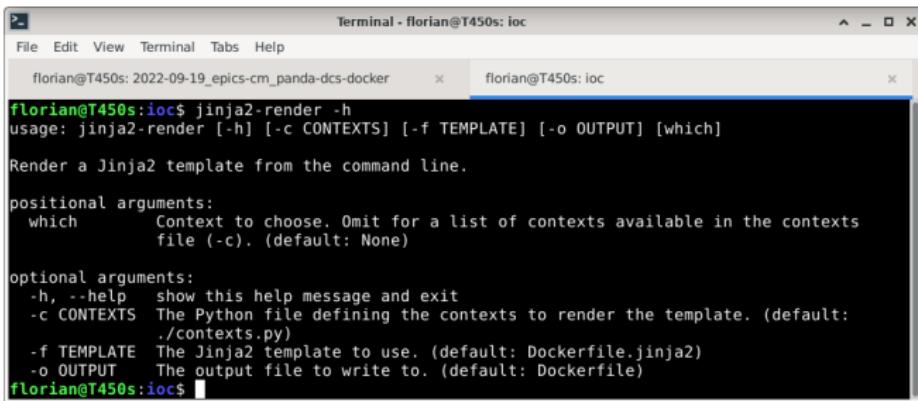
```
116 |     && rm /tmp/wiener-mib.zip \
117 {%- endif %}
118 {## CALC ## #}
119 {% if calc_ver %}
120     && git clone --branch {{ calc_ver }} --depth 1 https://github.com/epics-modules/calc.git ${EPICS_SRC}/calc \
121     && cd ${EPICS_SRC}/calc \
122     && echo 'INSTALL_LOCATION = $(SUPPORT)/calc' > configure/CONFIG_SITE.local \
123     && make -j \
124     && echo "{{ myIOC|default('epicsLoc', true) }}_DBD += calc.dbd" >> ${EPICS_SRC}/modules.dbd \
125     && echo "{{ myIOC|default('epicsLoc', true) }}_LIBS += calc" >> ${EPICS_SRC}/modules.lib \
126     && echo 'CALC = $(SUPPORT)/calc' >> ${EPICS_DIR}/{{ epics_modules|default("modules", true) }}/RELEASE.local \
127 {%- else %}
128     && echo 'undefined CALC' >> ${EPICS_DIR}/{{ epics_modules|default("modules", true) }}/RELEASE.local \
129 {%- endif %}
130 {## ASYN ## #}
131 {% if asyn_ver %}
132     && git clone --branch R{{ asyn_ver|join('-') }} --depth 1 https://github.com/epics-modules/asyn.git ${EPICS_SRC}/asyn \
133     && cd ${EPICS_SRC}/asyn \
134     {% if asyn_ver <= (4,36) %}
135         && echo 'INSTALL_LOCATION = $(SUPPORT)/asyn' >> configure/CONFIG_SITE \
136         && echo '-include $(@TOP)../RELEASE.local' >> configure/RELEASE \
137     {%- else %}
138         && echo 'INSTALL_LOCATION = $(SUPPORT)/asyn' > configure/CONFIG_SITE.local \
139     {%- endif %}
140     {% if asyn_ver >= (4,38) and ftdi_support %}
141         && echo 'DRV_FTDI = YES' >> configure/CONFIG_SITE.local \
142         && echo 'DRV_FTDI_USE_LIBFTDI = YES' >> configure/CONFIG_SITE.local \
143         && echo "{{ myIOC|default('epicsLoc', true) }}_DBD += drvAsynFTDIPort.dbd" >> ${EPICS_SRC}/modules.dbd \
144     {%- endif %}
145     && make -j \
146     && echo "{{ myIOC|default('epicsLoc', true) }}_DBD += asyn.dbd drvAsynIPPort.dbd drvAsynSerialPort.dbd" >> ${EPICS_SRC}/modules.dbd \
147     && echo "{{ myIOC|default('epicsLoc', true) }}_LIBS += asyn" >> ${EPICS_SRC}/modules.lib \
148     && echo 'ASYN = $(SUPPORT)/asyn' >> ${EPICS_DIR}/{{ epics_modules|default("modules", true) }}/RELEASE.local \
149 {%- endif %}
150 {## DRVASYNCAN ## #}
151 {% if drvasyncan_ver %}
152     && git clone --branch {{ drvasyncan_ver }} --depth 1 https://github.com/ffeldbauer/drvAsynCan.git ${EPICS_SRC}/drvasyncan \
-- INSERT --
```

Version Management

Module versions set in context file

```
4
5 CONTEXTS = {
6     '2.0.0': {
7         'base_ver': '7.0.6',
8         'asyn_ver': (4,42),
9         'as_ver': 'R5-10-2',
10        'calc_ver': 'R3-7-4',
11        'modbus_ver': (3,2),
12        'stream_ver': (2,8,22),
13        'devthmpled_ver': 'v1.0.0',
14        'iocstats_ver': 'cpu-temp',
15        'ftdi_support': 'yes',
16    },
17    '2.0.0-sbc': { 'base_ver': '7.0.6'.
```

Create Dockerfile from template with jinja2-render:



```
Terminal - florian@T450s: ioc
File Edit View Terminal Tabs Help
florian@T450s: 2022-09-19_epics-cm_panda-dcs-docker      x   florian@T450s: ioc      x
florian@T450s: ioc$ jinja2-render -h
usage: jinja2-render [-h] [-c CONTEXTS] [-f TEMPLATE] [-o OUTPUT] [which]

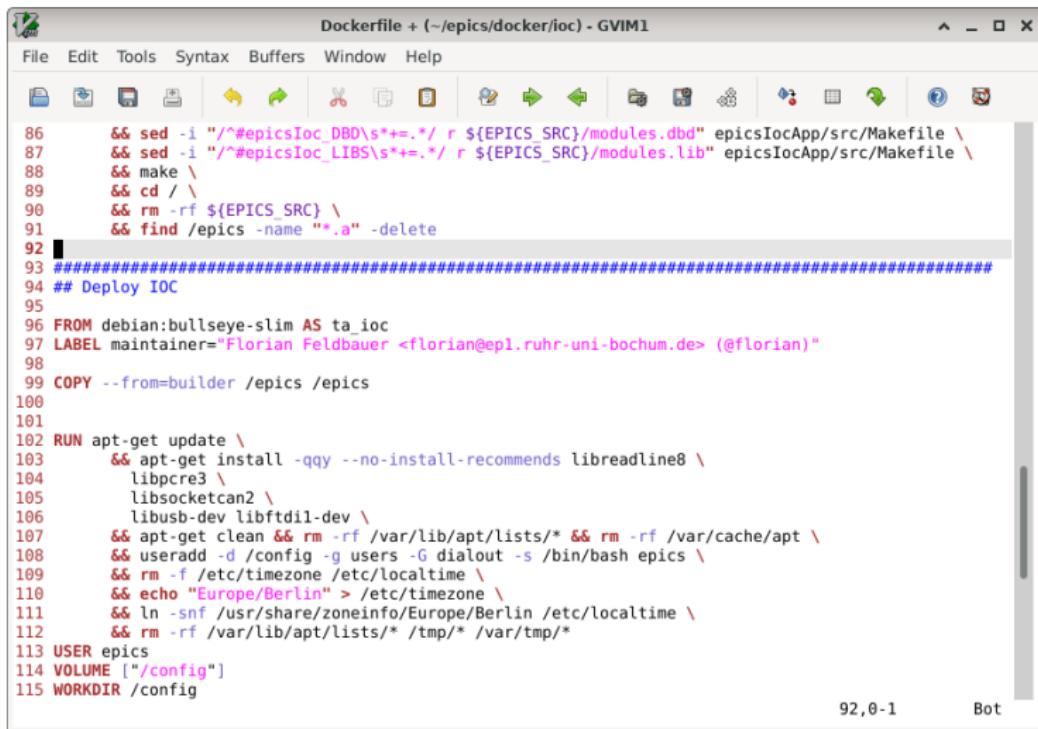
Render a Jinja2 template from the command line.

positional arguments:
  which      Context to choose. Omit for a list of contexts available in the contexts
             file (-c). (default: None)

optional arguments:
  -h, --help  show this help message and exit
  -c CONTEXTS  The Python file defining the contexts to render the template. (default:
               ./contexts.py)
  -f TEMPLATE  The Jinja2 template to use. (default: Dockerfile.jinja2)
  -o OUTPUT    The output file to write to. (default: Dockerfile)
florian@T450s: ioc$
```

Decrease Image Size

Using multistage builds to reduce size of final images



The screenshot shows a GVIM editor window displaying a Dockerfile. The file is titled "Dockerfile + (~/epics/docker/ioc) - GVIM1". The code in the file is as follows:

```
86     && sed -i "/^#epicsIoc_DB\$s*+=.*/ r ${EPICS_SRC}/modules.dbd" epicsIocApp/src/Makefile \
87     && sed -i "/^#epicsIoc_LIB\$s*+=.*/ r ${EPICS_SRC}/modules.lib" epicsIocApp/src/Makefile \
88     && make \
89     && cd / \
90     && rm -rf ${EPICS_SRC} \
91     && find /epics -name "*.a" -delete
92 #####
93 ##### Deploy IOC
94 #####
95 FROM debian:bullseye-slim AS ta_ioc
96 LABEL maintainer="Florian Feldbauer <florian@epl.ruhr-uni-bochum.de> (@florian)"
97
98 COPY --from=builder /epics /epics
99
100
101 RUN apt-get update \
102     && apt-get install -qqy --no-install-recommends libreadline8 \
103     libpcre3 \
104     libsocketcan2 \
105     libusb-dev libftd1-dev \
106     && apt-get clean && rm -rf /var/lib/apt/lists/* && rm -rf /var/cache/apt \
107     && useradd -d /config -g users -G dialout -s /bin/bash epics \
108     && rm -f /etc/timezone /etc/localtime \
109     && echo "Europe/Berlin" > /etc/timezone \
110     && ln -snf /usr/share/zoneinfo/Europe/Berlin /etc/localtime \
111     && rm -rf /var/lib/apt/lists/* /tmp/* /var/tmp/*
112
113 USER epics
114 VOLUME ["/config"]
115 WORKDIR /config
```

The status bar at the bottom right of the GVIM window shows "92,0-1" and "Bot".

Pros and Cons

Pros:

- Easy to create images for multiple architectures

```
docker buildx build \
  --platform=linux/amd64,linux/arm64,linux/arm/v7 ...
```

- Easy to deploy at remote labs

```
docker pull paluma.ruhr-uni-bochum.de/epics/ioc
```

- Easy to setup EPICS as a service

```
docker run -dit --restart always ...
```

Cons:

- Easy to gain root access on host system

Workarounds available, e.g. Singularity, pottman

- "Pinches" holes into firewall

Docker has (and needs) access to iptables

- Need a lot of flags for container creation to access hardware

```
--device <DEV>, --group-add <GROUP>
```