

Observation Control Systems –

the Onsala Perspective

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Outline of presentation

- Personal background
- The Pegasus control system
- Thoughts on a new control system
- Towards the BIFROST control system







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Personal background

- Received a Ph.D. in (numerical) astronomy at Onsala 1998
- Responsible for Pegasus control system at SEST 1999-2003
- Responsible for CIMA control system at Arecibo 2004-2009
- Responsible for Pegasus control system at Onsala 2009present (two telescopes + ozone monitoring station)

Pegasus history

- Developed late 80s-early 90s at CFHT (but no longer used there)
- Imported to Onsala in early 90s and modified for radio telescopes
- Imported to SEST 1998 (used until closure 2003)
- Used at Onsala for 20m-telescope, 25m-telescope and ozone monitor station (the latter system replaced 2012)





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Pegasus structure

- Mainly written in C using its own graphic library based on X
- A few framework programs are running continuously (main menu, feedback, communication daemons)
- Most programs are independent C-programs or shell scripts called from the main menu
- Information passing between programs is mainly done via variables in *par-files* (ASCII text files)
- Graphic layout is also defined in the same *par-files*
- Graphics is quite limited (B/W only, no lists or menus, no dynamic elements) forcing the use of other graphic solutions for more demanding windows (Tcl/Tk at SEST, Qt at Onsala)

Pegasus pros

- Fully menu-based GUI
- Simple, minimalistic graphic design
- Easy to learn and use (important since there are no telescope operators)
- The Job-facility provides means for simple scripting (for example pointing jobs)
- The map editor provides GUI allowing easy design of arbitrarily shaped maps
- Integrated quick-look display for the data

Pegasus cons

- Scripting possibilities are limited
- Too limited graphics capabilities within Pegasus framework
- Problems with coordination between different programs
- Bad error handling bad variable values may block windows from appearing
- Difficult to install / no off-line demo-version available requires modifications in operating system
- Complex structure with lots of "old luggage" that makes most modifications labour-intensive efforts



Wish list for a new control system

- Better scripting capabilities (sequential execution) later also auto-observing mode (dynamic decision)
- Save configurations with automatic descriptions
- Reconfigurable for remote users (window size, update rate)
- Flexible options for feedback/logging with retroactive debug messages added upon errors
- Auto-sort and create meta-database of data taken
- More advanced quick-look facility with multiple plot windows and auto-configuration depending on data type
- Automatic syntax checking when loading user-generated objects (source lists, command scripts)
- All GUI features must have help texts (on-line manual)



Main design goal

BIFROST should provide everything that Pegasus provides and take user support to the next level.

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I should be able to use the system at 04:00 AM. (without swearing)



Design goals for BIFROST

- Intuitive, easy-to-use GUI needed
- On-the-fly input error checking
- Logical support (for example don't allow an observation to start if the backend has not yet been configured)
- Provide good awareness (what is the current status of the system)
- Use high-level scripting language
- Provide advanced graphics
- Use standard packages
- Avoid need for customization of operating system
- Be easy to maintain (even for non-programmers)



CIMA as a base for BIFROST

- Don't start from scratch: use CIMA imported from Arecibo as base for new control system
- Modern, flexible, script-based control system (Tcl/Tk)
- Tried and tested in challenging environment (many users, lots of different observing modes, remote users)
- Comes with a lot of desired features that Pegasus is lacking already included
- Large in-house knowledge about the system no learning curve (major part of CIMA written by M. Lerner)



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Some goodies CIMA offers

- Selection of font size (=window size) which is useful for remote observing
- Better command script facility
- Library functions for on-the-fly error checking of inputs
- Multiple versions available in parallel (e.g. new + stable)
- Off-line mode for training or preparation
- Flexible selection of what is logged and shown in the feedback as well as in what format
- Shamecast-support (shared memory multicast) for getting instrument information
- Existing high-level procedures can be used as templates thus adaptation instead of designing and writing from scratch

Towards BIFROST

- The BIFROST-platform has been created: a set of Tcl/Tk libraries with a standardized graphic design and special versions of wish and tclsh (standard Tcl/Tk linked with some extra libraries supporting shamecasts, astronomical calculations and Jeff Hagen's socklib package)
- Various peripheral systems are built on the BIFROSTplatform: instrument shamecasts, monitor and web displays, engineering parameter logging, log viewers, alarms
- Gradual transition: several BIFROST-programs already used in Pegasus (spectral line selection, receiver tuning), other systems are BIFROST-compatible (VLBI-daemon)

Current BIFROST status

- The BIFROST-platform is used in a number of engineering systems: instrument monitoring, display windows, alarms
- A Pegasus system used for the ozone station was replaced by two BIFROST systems in 2012 (for parallel 24/7 operation of two independent instruments)
- A BIFROST system for the 25m telescope is ready for commissioning
- A BIFROST system for the 20m telescope could be available in 2016 (depending on priorities)



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Conclusion

- Pegasus has been used at Onsala since early 90s
- Pegasus was innovative for its epoch, but it has limitations and it is now time to move on to the next level
- The CIMA system used at Arecibo has been selected as a base for the new BIFROST system
- BIFROST is expected to become the next-generation control system providing enhanced functionality in many aspects