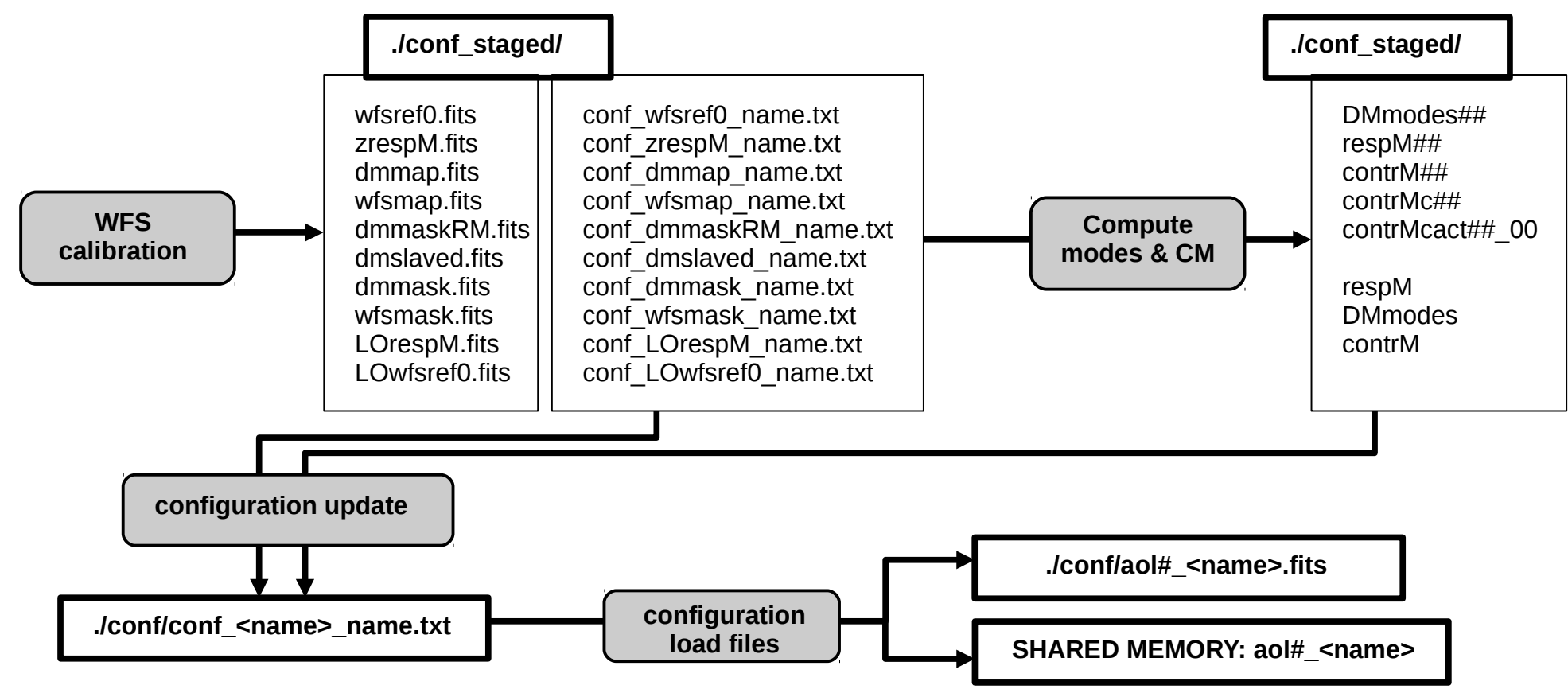


For each file:  
conf\_<name>\_name.txt points to archived file location

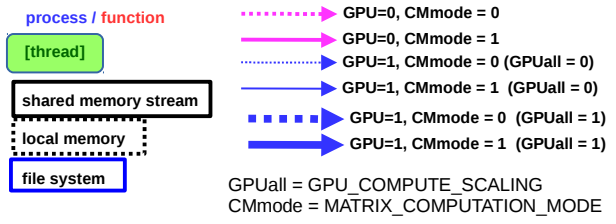
conf/conf\_<name>\_name.txt are read by function ReadConfFile for  
loading into shared memory and FITS copy to  
./conf/aol#\_<name>.fits

# Work Flow





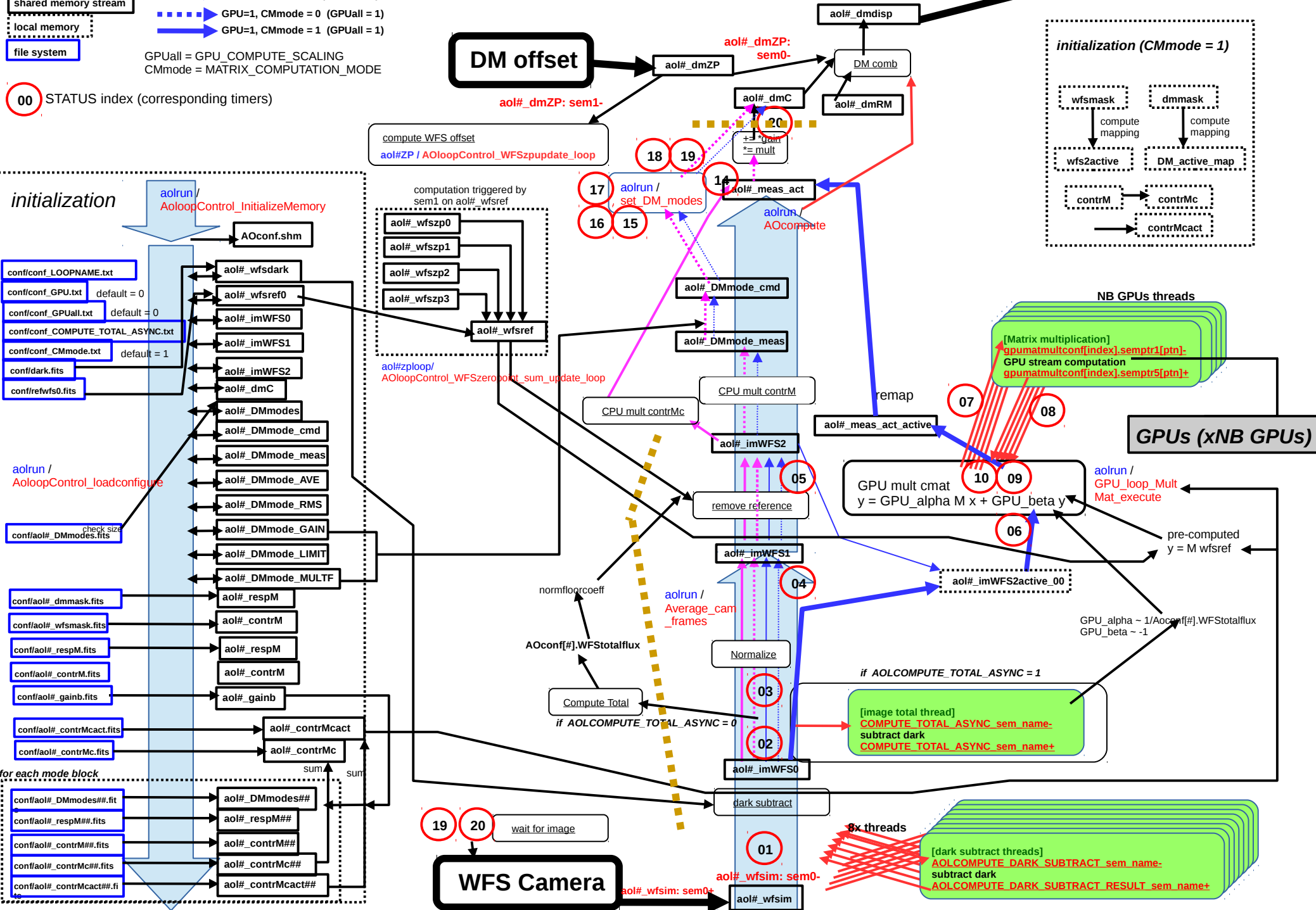
computation step  
 sem0+ : semaphore 0 post  
 sem0- : semaphore 0 wait  
 semaphore- (wait)  
 semaphore+ (post)



00 STATUS index (corresponding timers)

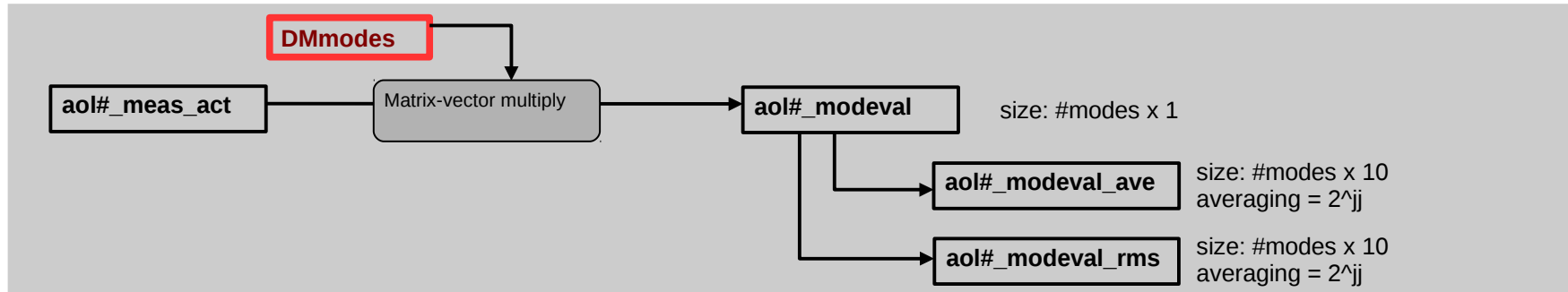
# Process aolrun (real time control)

DM Electronics

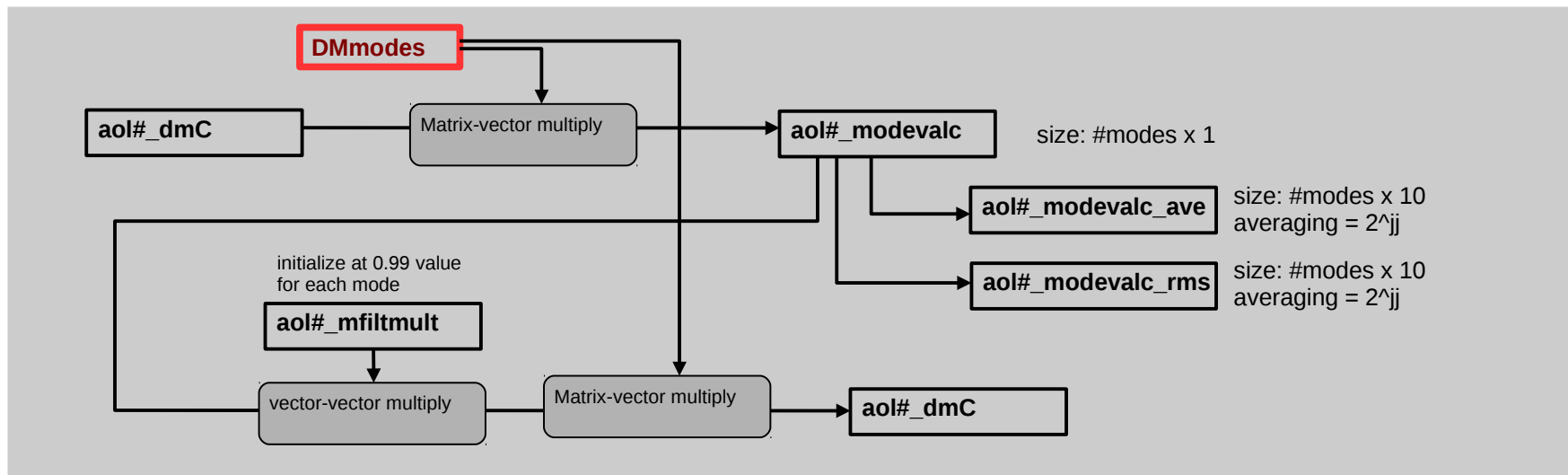


# Auxillary processes

## *Decompose WFS measurements in modes*

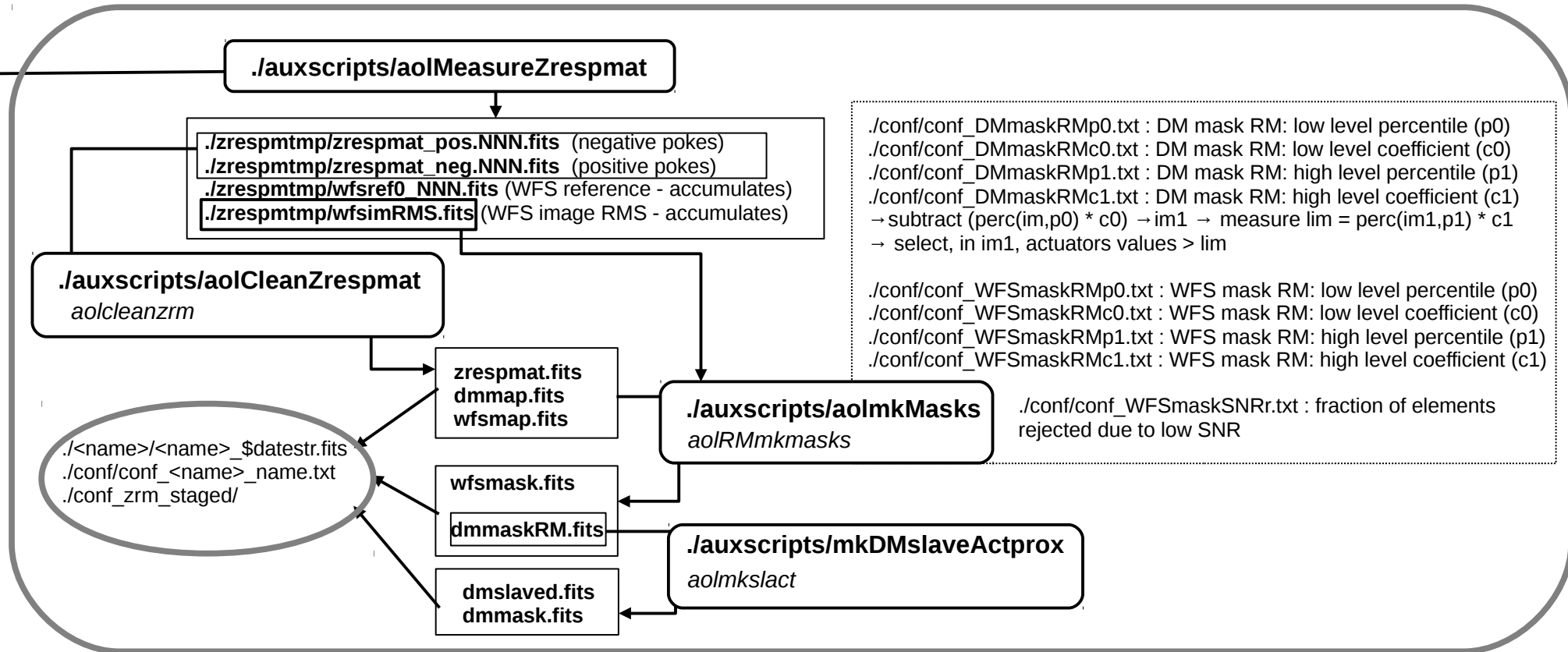


## *Decompose DM commands in modes + apply modal mult gains*

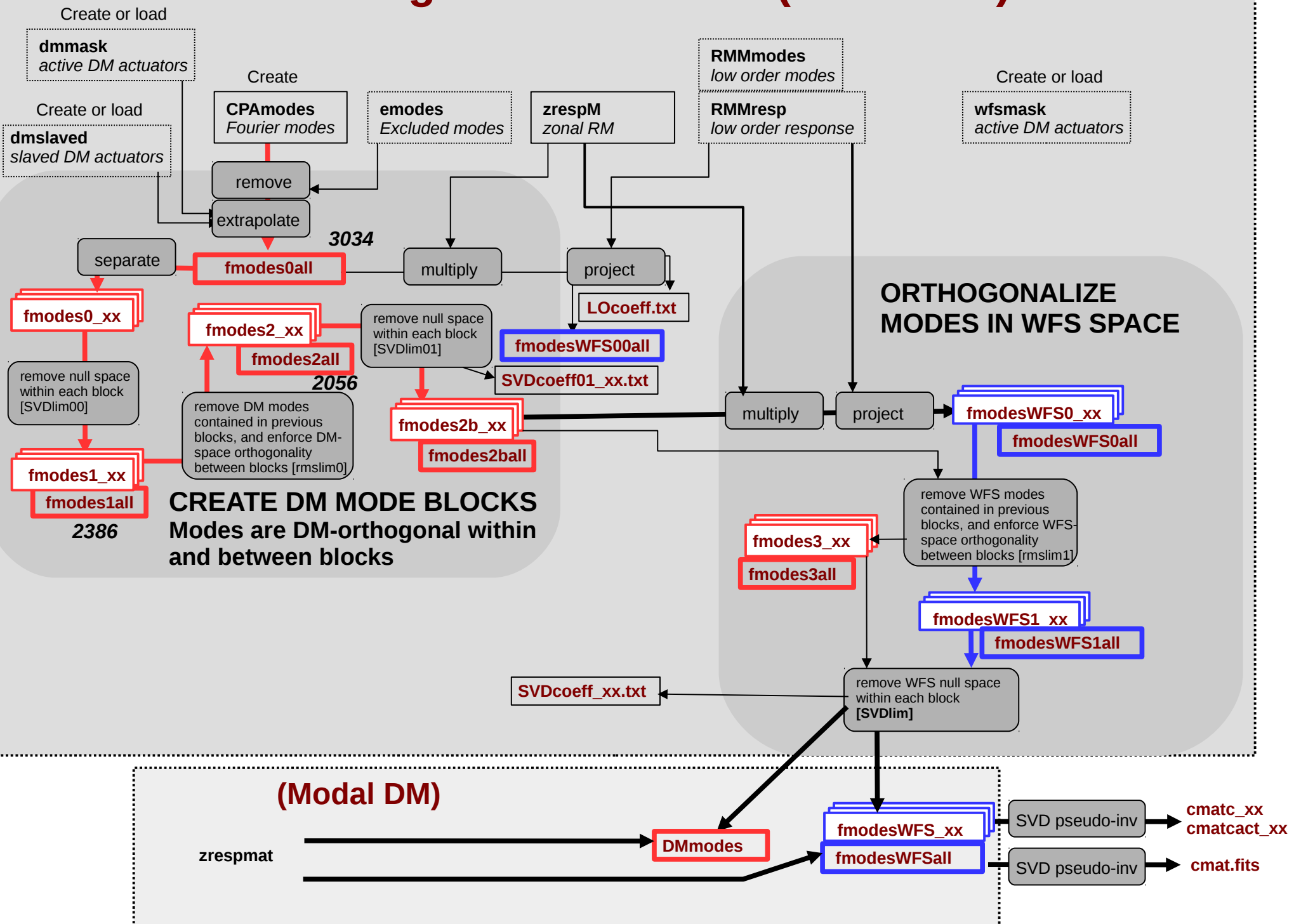


# Zonal response matrix acquisition → masks

function\_zresp\_on → function\_zresp\_off



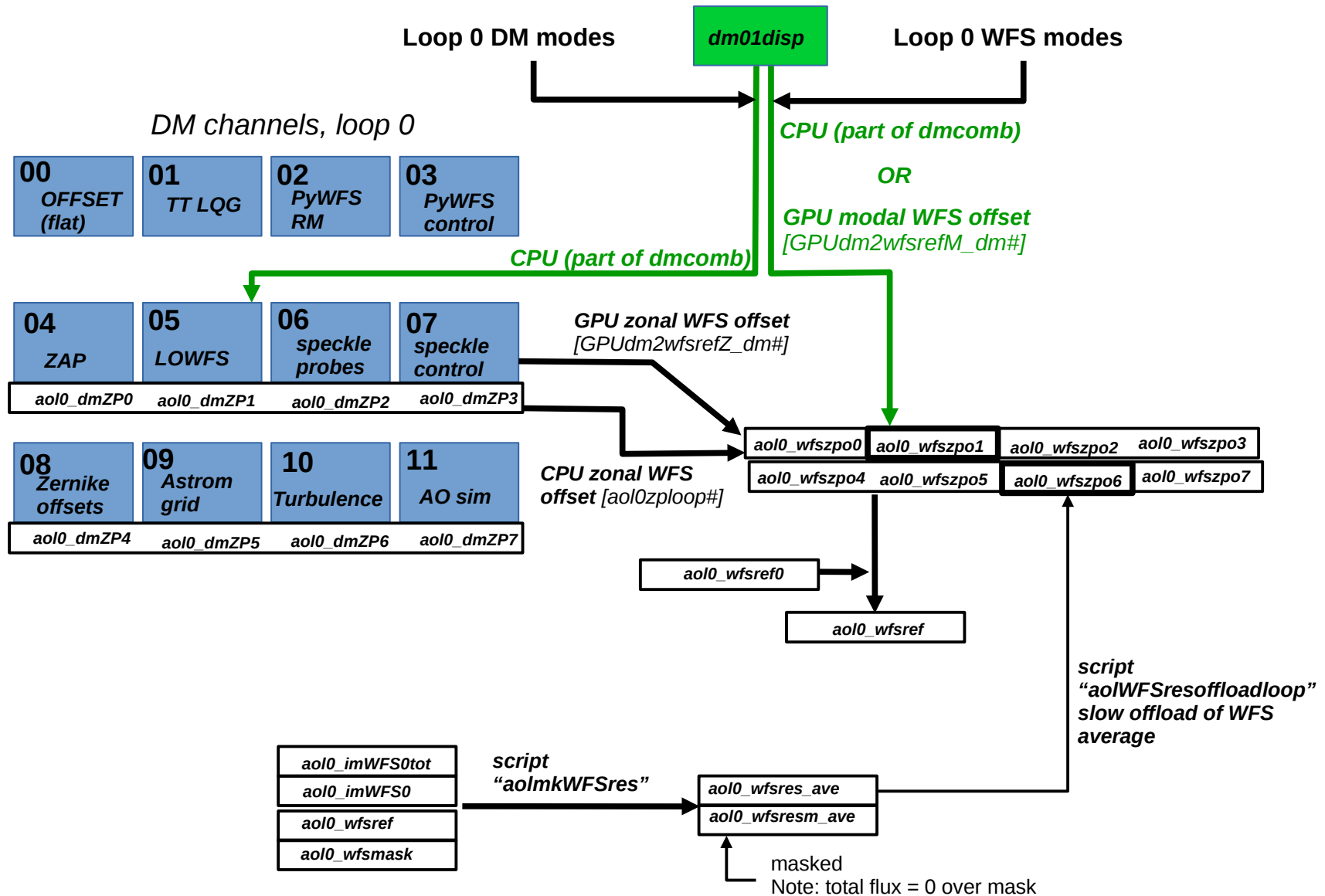
# Making control modes (Zonal DM)



# OFFSETTING

## LOWFS (loop #1) → PyWFS (loop #0)

Green color: process is part of loop #1

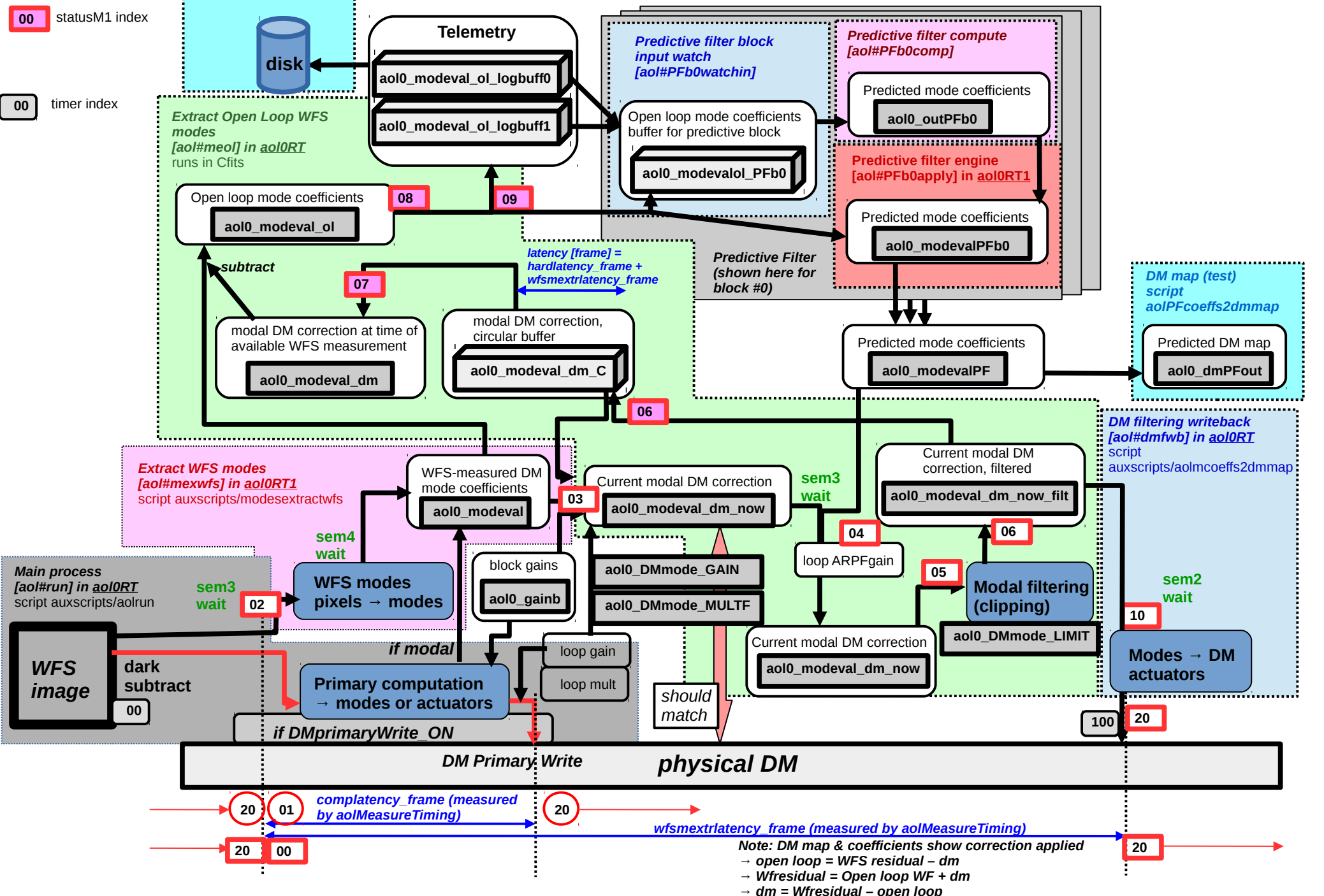


[process name] (same name as tmux session)  
aol0RT : CPU set

# Processes, output to DM (main loop)

- 01 status index
- 00 statusM index
- 00 statusM1 index
- 00 timer index

$gain[m] = loopgain * gainMB[block] * aol0\_DMmode\_GAIN[m]$   
 $mult[m] = loopmult * multMB[block] * aol0\_DMmode\_MULT[m]$   
 $limit[m] = limitMB[block] * aol0\_DMmode\_LIMIT[m]$



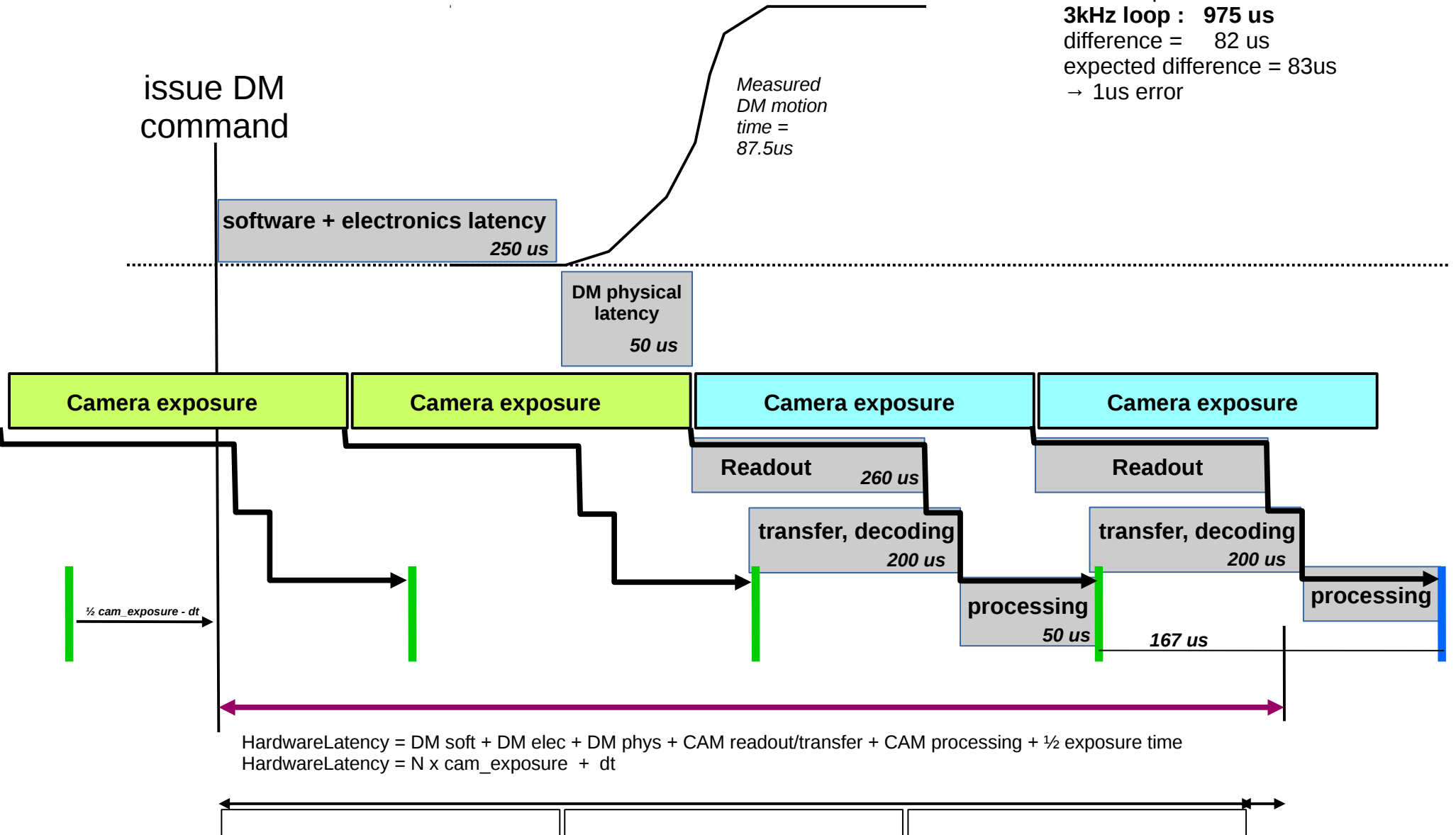


# Hardware Latency

Definition:

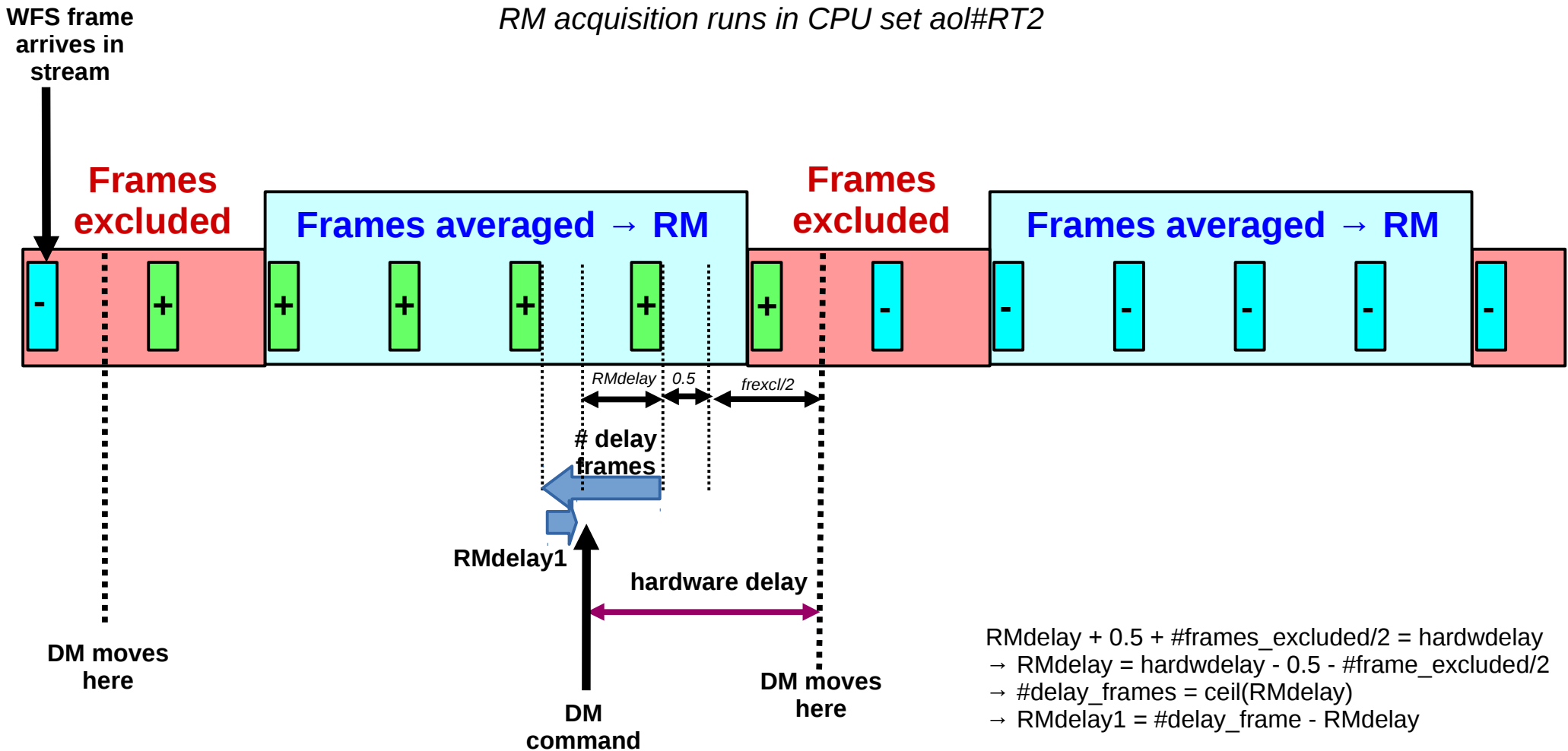
Time offset between **DM command issued**, and **mid-point between 2 consecutive WFS frames with largest difference**

SCExAO :  
2kHz loop : 1057 us  
**3kHz loop : 975 us**  
difference = 82 us  
expected difference = 83us  
→ 1us error



# RM acquisition - Timing

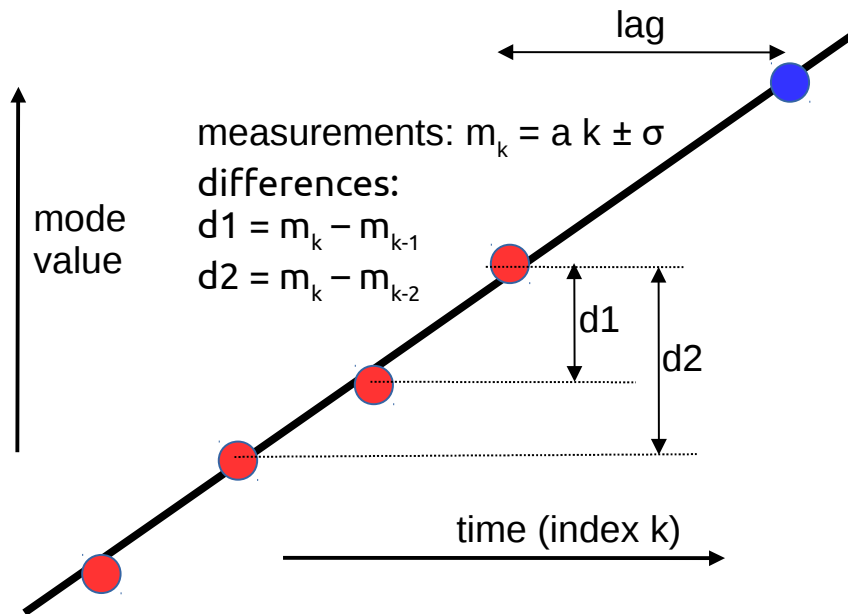
*RM acquisition runs in CPU set aol#RT2*



# Automatic Gains Setting – Fast Mode

Goal: **Find optimal gain for each mode in non-predictive mode in bright star regime.** This mode should be very reactive and robust, and able to recompute 1200 optimal gains in < 300 us to allow gain updates @ up to 3 kHz.  
*Bright star regime: input WF mode evolves linearly with time (control frequency > vibrations)*

→ Error is quadratic sum of time lag and measurement noise, which can be expressed as simple functions of recent measurements.



With integrator (gain = g)

**Time lag error:**

$$\sigma_{TL} = a ( \text{lag} + 1/g )$$

**Measurement noise propagation:**

$$\sigma_{MN} = \text{sqrt}(g/(1-g)) \sigma$$

Estimating slope (a) and measurement noise ( $\sigma$ )

$$\langle d1^2 \rangle = a^2 + 2 \sigma^2$$

$$\langle d2^2 \rangle = 4 a^2 + 2 \sigma^2$$

$$a^2 = ( \langle d2^2 \rangle - \langle d1^2 \rangle ) / 3$$

$$\sigma^2 = ( 4 \langle d1^2 \rangle - \langle d2^2 \rangle ) / 6$$

Real time process steps:

- Compute open loop coefficient mode values while loop is closed
- Update slope and measurement noise from running averages of  $d1^2$  and  $d2^2$
- Optimize  $\sigma_{TL}^2 + \sigma_{MN}^2$  as a function of gain → update optimal gain