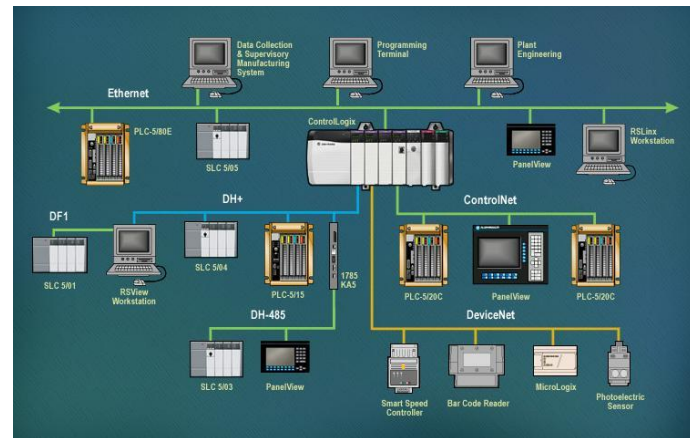
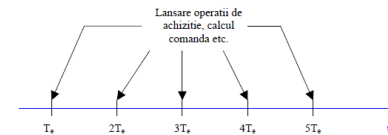
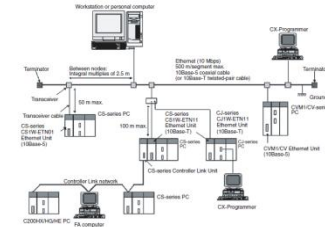


C10: Tendinte in proiectarea si implementarea sistemelor SCADA

Cuprins:

- Introdurre
- Tendere hardware
- Tendere software
- Tendere algoritmi
- Esempio



C10: Tendinte

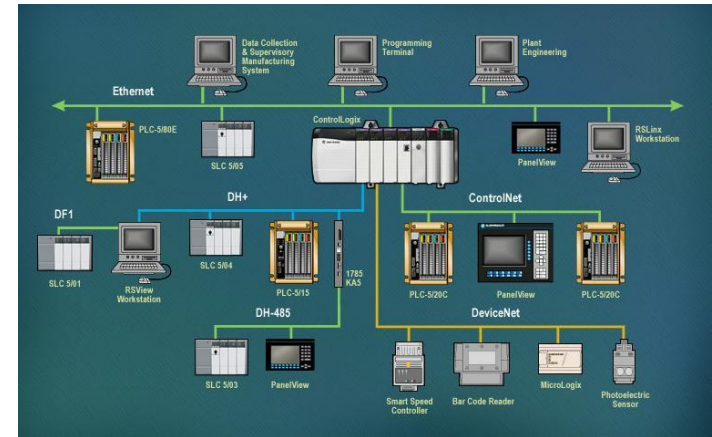
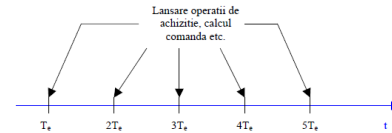
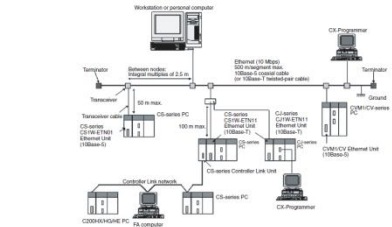
1. Introducere

Concepte – existente - SCADA

(Sistemelor de masurare si control – sisteme SCADA)

SCADA – Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition

- Functionare in Timp Real (RT)
- Modularitate
- Repetabilitate
- Interconectare - standardizare
- Portabilitate - Migrare
- Siguranta



Tendinta generala - optimizare

C10: Tendinte



2. Tendinte Hardware

- **Tendinte de acoperire a tuturor “niselor”**
 - Modularizare maxima;
 - All in one;
 - Putere de calcul (foarte mare);
 - Utilizarea sistemelor de comunicatie moderne;
 - PAC.



C10: Tendinte

2. Tendinte Hardware

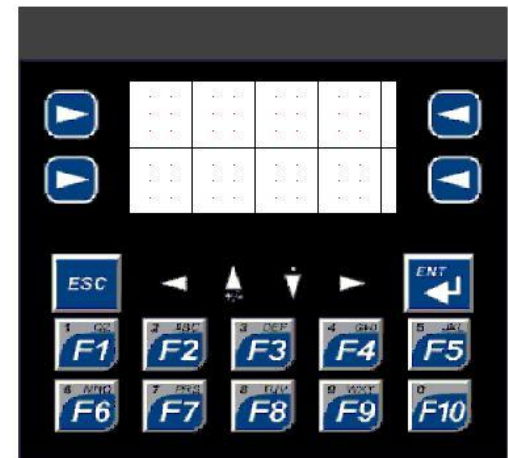
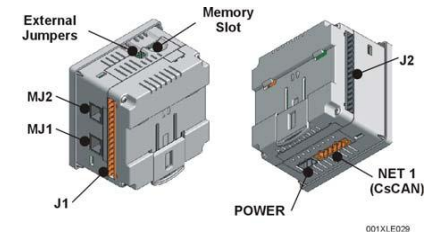
- Modularizare maxima
 - Structurile AP contin elemente foarte variate
 - Modulul procesor este “singur”
 - Existenta unor sasiuri sau magistrale interne
 - => necesita platforme software complexe



C10: Tendinte

2. Tendinte Hardware

- “All in one”
 - Includerea pe aceeași structură cu procesorul și a modulelor de intrări/ieșiri și a consolei etc.
 - => necesită platforme software simple

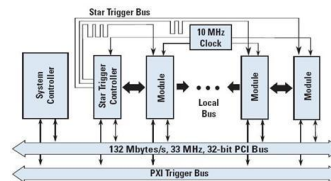
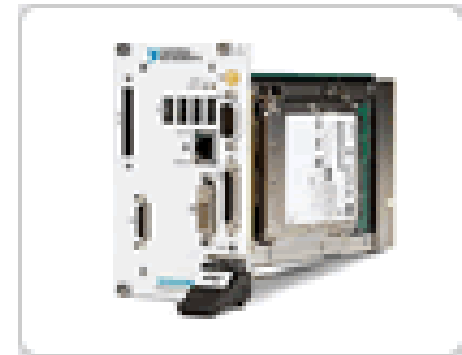
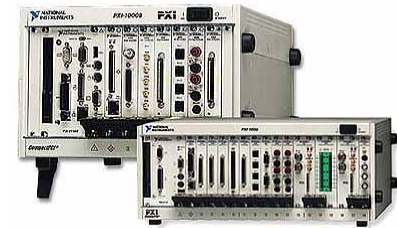


C10: Tendinte

2. Tendinte Hardware

■ Putere de calcul foarte mare

- Aducerea in zona “industrială” a procesoarelor si arhitecturilor din zona PC si Server;
- Utilizarea acestora fara SO (Windows) doar cu un nucleu de TR;
- Structuri multiprocesor pe care ruleaza multi-tasking real;
- Calculatoare “de proces”



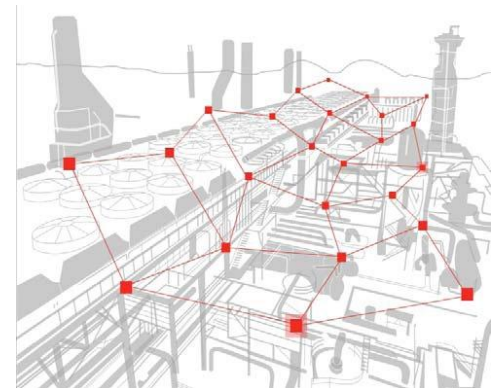
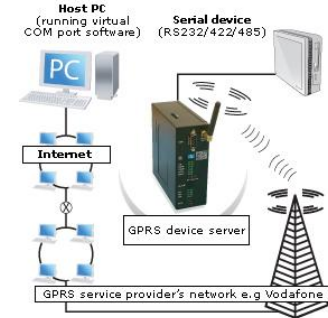
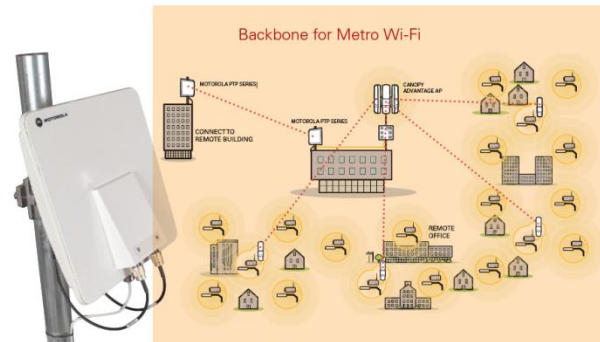
C10: Tendinte

2. Tendinte Hardware



■ Utilizarea sistemelor de comunicatie moderne

- Radio
- GSM (GPRS)
- Wireless
- LoRa ???

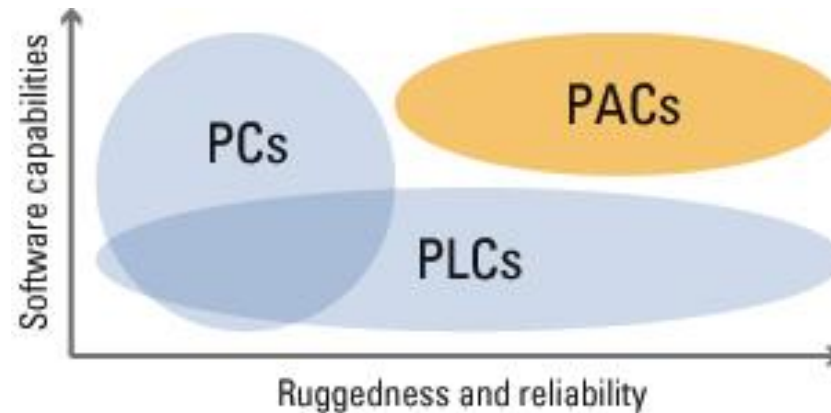
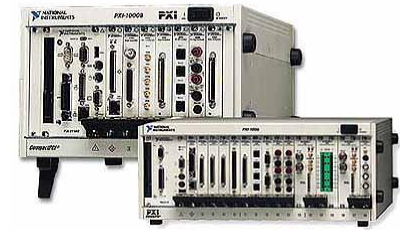


C10: Tendinte

2. Tendinte Hardware

■ PAC

- PAC - Integreaza beneficiile controllerelor programabile logic (!) (PLCs), performantelor deosebite de programare a PC-urilor și hardware-ul personalizat. NI PACs, programat cu LabVIEW, CVI (C) combina fiabilitatea și caracteristicile industriale ale PLC, PC și circuitelor personalizate



C10: Tendinte

```
// definirea unor constante ce corespund adreselor
// registrilor utilizati
#define ADL 0x224
#define ADH 0x225
#define AMP 0x229
#define MPX 0x22A
#define MOD 0x22B
#define TRG 0x22C
```

3. Tendinte Software

■ Bazate pe puterea de calcul mare

- Portabilitate;
- Deschidere prin sistemele OPC Server;
- Programare grafica.

```
int ai(int canal)
{
    unsigned char h,l;
    // setare a modului de lucru al placii
    outp(MOD,0x01);
    // setarea amplificarii
    outp(AMP,0x02);
    // selectarea canalului citit
    outp(MPX,canal);
    // pauza pentru stabilizarea oscilatiilor
    delay(1);
    // declansarea operatiei de achizitie
    outp(TRG,0x00);
    // testare a sfarsitului de conversie
    /* do{
        h=inp(ADH);
    }while((h&0x10)!=0x10); */
    delay(1);
    // preluarea rezultatului conversiei partea H x 256 + L
    h=inp(ADH)&0x0F;
    l=inp(ADL);
    return(256*h+l);
}
```



```
// definirea unor constante ce corespund adreselor  
// registrilor utilizati  
#define ADL 0x224  
#define ADH 0x225  
#define AMP 0x229  
#define MPX 0x22A  
#define MOD 0x22B  
#define TRG 0x22C
```

3. Tendinte Software

■ Portabilitate

- Posibilitatea de a scrie o aplicatie in mai multe “limbaje”
- Standardul IEC 61131
- Limbaje utilizate:
 - ✓ - Ladder Diagram (LD);
 - ✓ - Function Block Diagram (FBD);
 - ✓ - Structured Text (ST);
 - ✓ - Instructions List (IL);
 - ✓ - Sequential Function Charts (SFC);



3. Tendinte Software

[illegible]

- Cea mai simpla posibilitate de conectare a unor echipamente din familii (brand-uri) diferite este utilizarea unor arhitecturi OPC Server;
- OPC Server-ul este implementat in general pe arhitecturi cu SO (Windows) unde este mult mai usor de “scris aplicatii”;
- Exista o multitudine de produse pe piata, unele chiar gratuite.

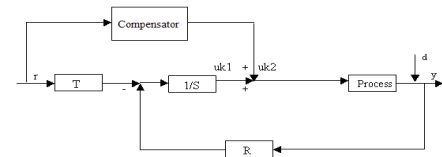
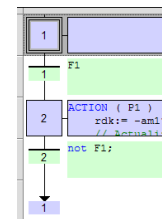
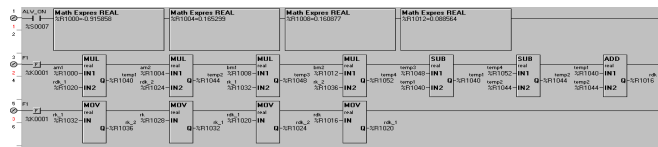
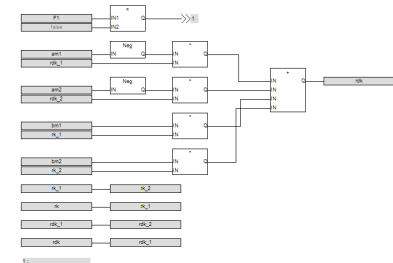
11

C10: Tendinte

3. Tendinte Software

■ Programare grafica

- Mai usor de implementat aplicatii de catre un utilizator “general”;
- Mai putin optime din punctul de vedere al “executabilelor” realizate;
- Tendinte clare ale unor programe stiintifice (Matlab/Simulink) catre zona aplicatiilor reale.



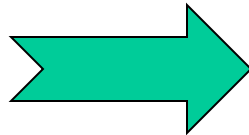
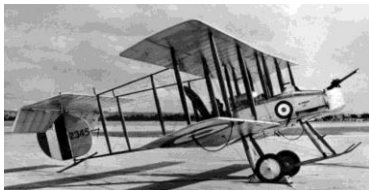
C10: Tendinte

4. Tendinte Algoritmi



■ Optimizare – optimizare - optimizare

- Optimizarea algoritmilor de reglare
- Optimizarea punctelor de functionare
- Optimizare operationala – Asset management
- Diagnoza a defectelor, reconfigurare

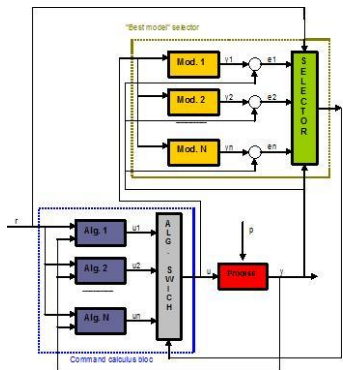
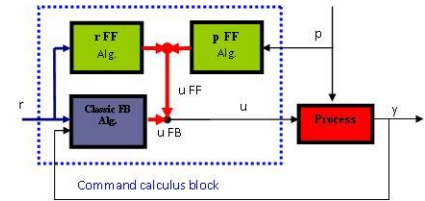


C10: Tendinte

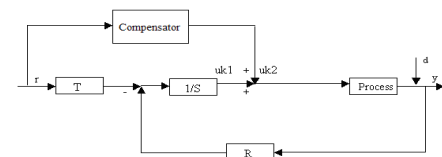
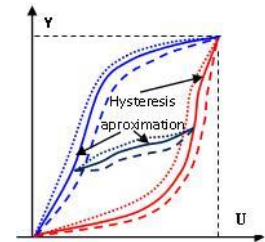
4. Tendinte Algoritmi

■ Optimizarea algoritmilor de reglare

- Structuri de reglare multimodel (amplificare var.);
- Acordare pe baza de model;
- Proiectare robusta;
- Structuri cu compensarea neliniaritatilor.



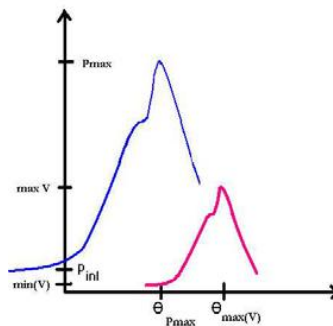
$$H_m(q^{-1}) = \frac{b_0 + b_1 q^{-1} + b_2 q^{-2}}{a_0 + a_1 q^{-1} + a_2 q^{-2}} = \frac{y(k)}{u(k)}$$



C10: Tendinte

4. Tendinte Algoritmi

- Optimizarea punctelor de functionare
 - Reprezinta principalul motor al ultimelor “modernizari”;
 - Metode de optimizare multivariabila cu restrictii;
 - Acordare pe baza de model.



C10: Tendinte



4. Tendinte Algoritmi

■ Optimizare operationala

- Baze de date cu toate componentele sistemului si toate caracteristicile acestora;
- Jurnale de inlocuire;
- Asset management.



C10: Tendinte

5. Exemple ...in ordine alfabetica:

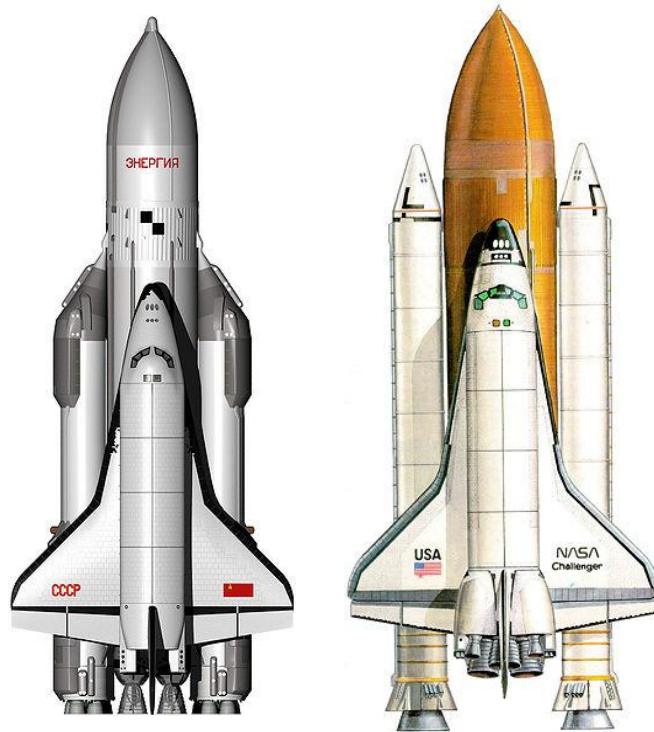
- **Aeronautica - (zona militara si spatiala):**



C10: Tendinte

5. Exemple ...in ordine alfabetica:

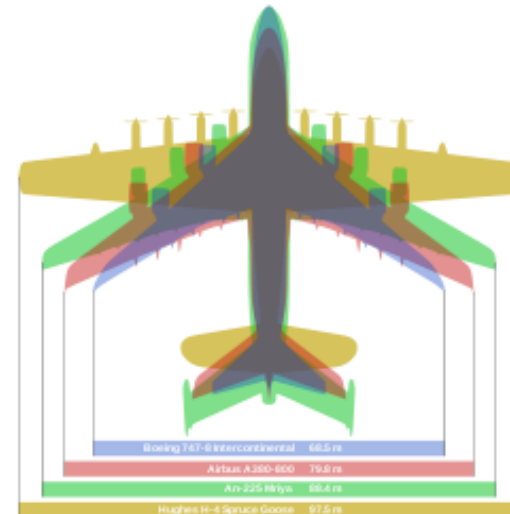
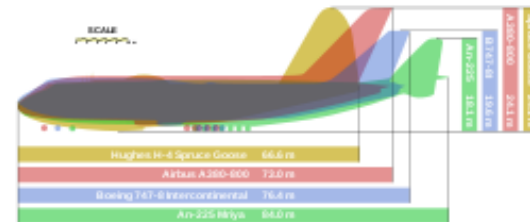
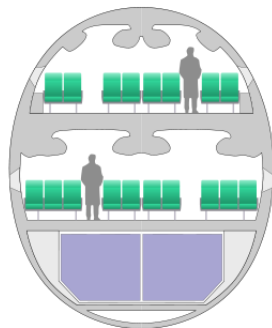
- **Aeronautica - (zona militara si spatiala):**



C10: Tendinte

5. Exemple ...in ordine alfabetica:

- **Aeronautica - (zona militara si spatiala):**



C10: Tendinte

5. Exemple ...in ordine alfabetica:

- **Transport - (zona terestra civila):**



C10: Tendinte

5. Exemple

- Optimizarea functionarii unui Cowper:



C10: Tendinte

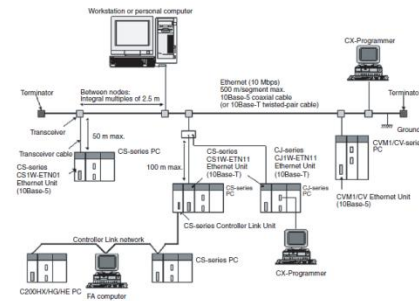
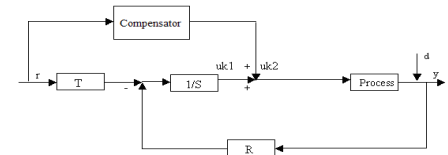
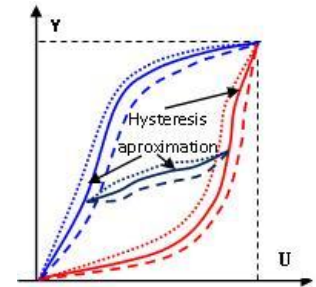
6. Alte directii

- IoT
- Industry 4.0
- HIL – HWIL – hardware in the loop
- SIL – software in the loop
- HITL – human in the loop

...

C10: Tendinte

...



- end -