



Softwareschneiderei

TANGO Introduction

Distributed and Fun





Who am I?

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- Development and support for TANGO Servers and
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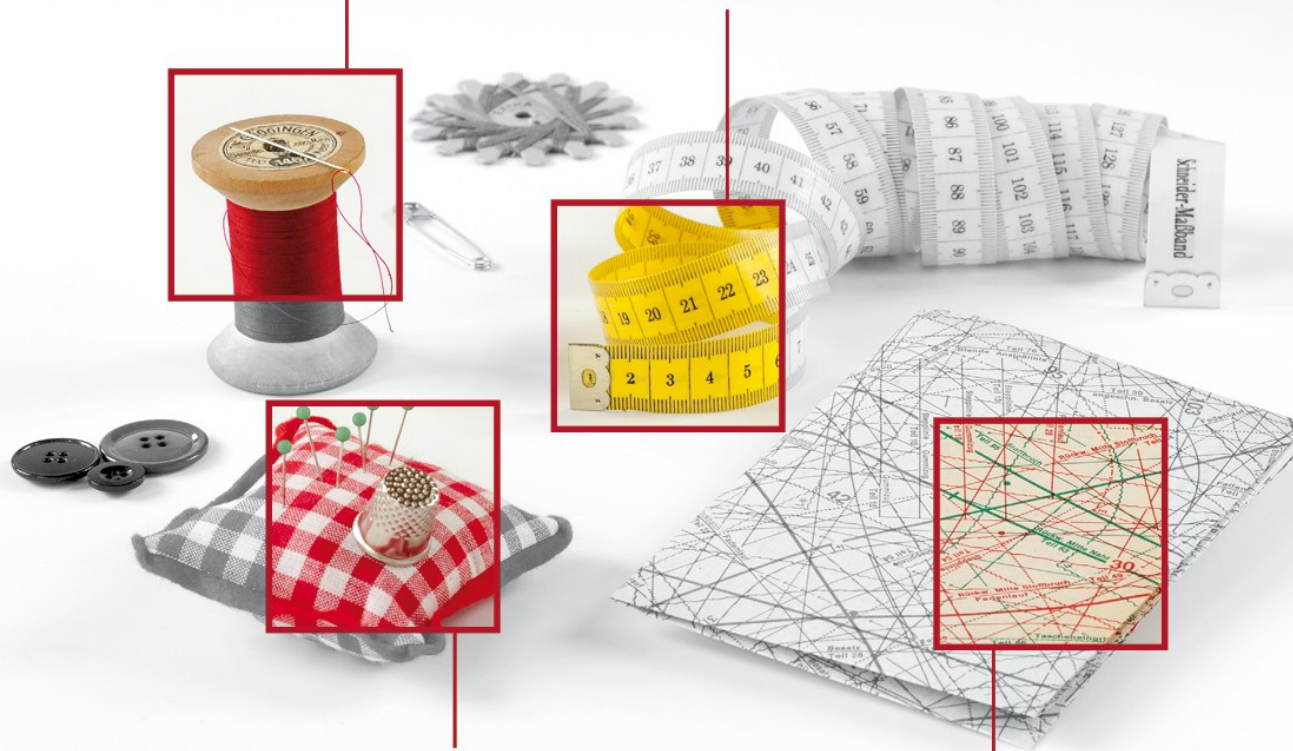


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software engineering

TANGO development



advanced training

requirement specification



What is TANGO?

- Framework for a distributed control system
- Multi-Language (C++, Java, Python)
- Multi-Platform (Windows, Linux, Solaris etc.)
- Integration into many 3rd-party systems (Matlab, LabVIEW, IGOR Pro etc.)
- Unified interface to hardware devices and equipment



TANGO Collaboration



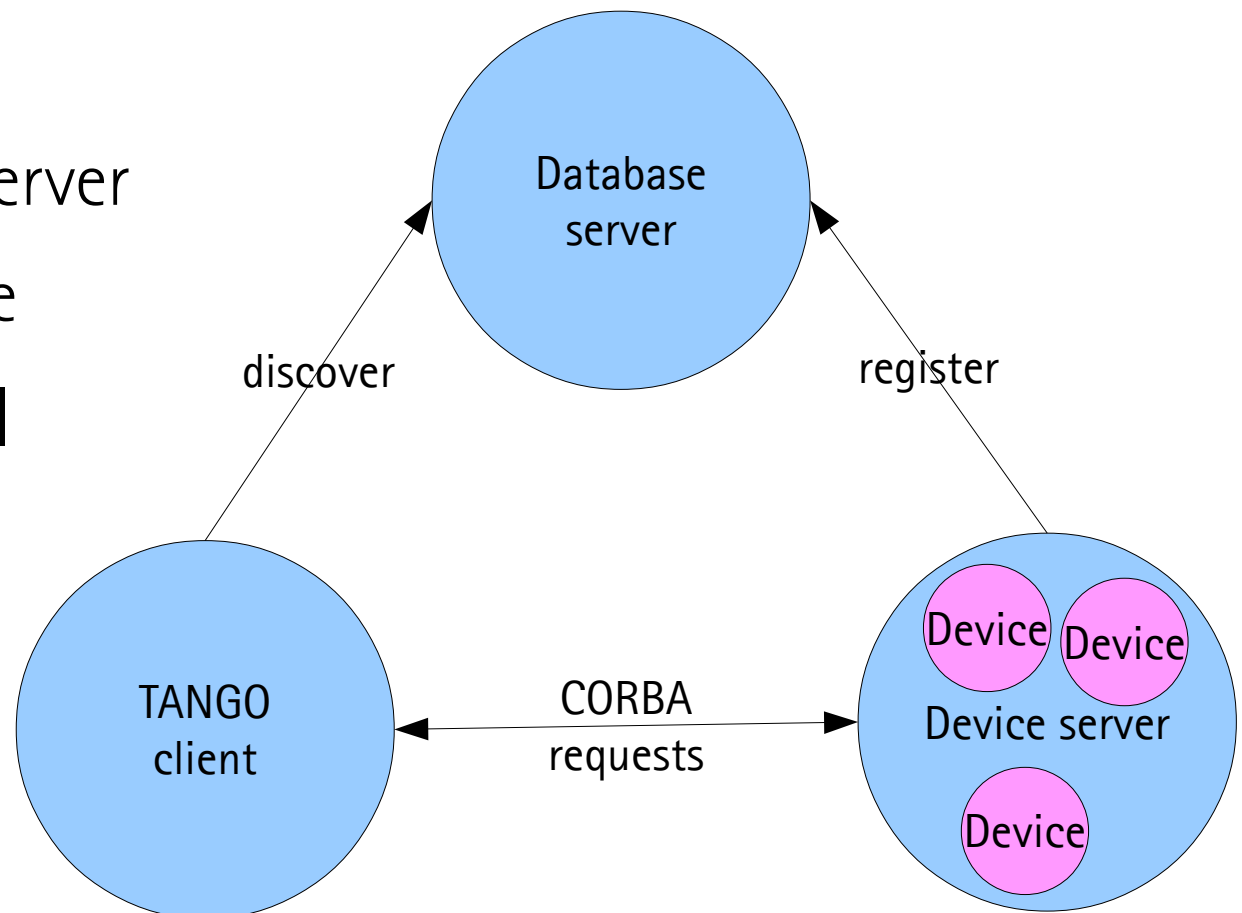


How TANGO Collaboration works

- Two collaboration meetings per year
- One TANGO coordinator per site
- A mailing list (tango@esrf.fr)
- Project Web Site <http://www.tango-controls.org>
- Open Source Software (OSS) hosted on SourceForge
 - Change requests
 - Patches
 - Bugreports

TANGO concepts

- Three major building blocks
 - TANGO device
 - TANGO device server
 - TANGO database
- TANGO client API





TANGO database

- Database server is a TANGO server with a device itself
- MySQL-backend for storing configuration
 - Register device servers and devices
 - Remember device properties
 - Memorize device attributes (optional)
- Communicate device end points (IOR) for p2p-communication



TANGO database via Jive

The screenshot shows the Jive 4.31 interface with the following components:

- Server List:** A tree view on the left showing servers like Mytest2, Nano, newport_xps, OmsMaxnet5000Server, casper2, Doris, myoms2000, omstest, AxisDevice, Pco4000, PerkinElmerServer, and PhotronSA1. Red boxes highlight OmsMaxnet5000Server and omstest.
- Device Info Panel:** A panel on the right showing details for the selected device 'iss/omstest/m0'. Red boxes highlight the device ID and the server name.
- Annotations:** Red text labels on the left side with arrows pointing to specific parts of the tree:
 - Device Server:** Points to OmsMaxnet5000Server.
 - Server instance:** Points to omstest.
 - Devices:** Points to the 'iss/omstest/m0' through 'iss/omstest/m4' sub-items.
 - Device class:** Points to the OmsMaxnet5000 class item.

Device Info Panel Content:

```
- Device Info -----  
Device: iss/omstest/m0  
type_id: IDL:Tango/Device_4:1.0  
iiop_version: 1.2  
host: 141.52.110.125 (141.52.110.125)  
port: 45219  
Server: OmsMaxnet5000Server/omstest  
Server PID: 22305  
Exported: false  
last_exported: 23rd July 2014 at 15:20:38  
last_unexported: 24th July 2014 at 07:49:15  
  
- Polling Status -----  
Desc -> iss/omstest/m0 Not Exported !  
Reason -> TangoApi_DEVICE_NOT_EXPORTED  
Origin -> Connection(iss/omstest/m0)  
Desc -> Cannot import iss/omstest/m0  
Reason -> TangoApi_CANNOT_IMPORT_DEVICE  
Origin -> Connection.build_connection(iss/omstest/m0)
```

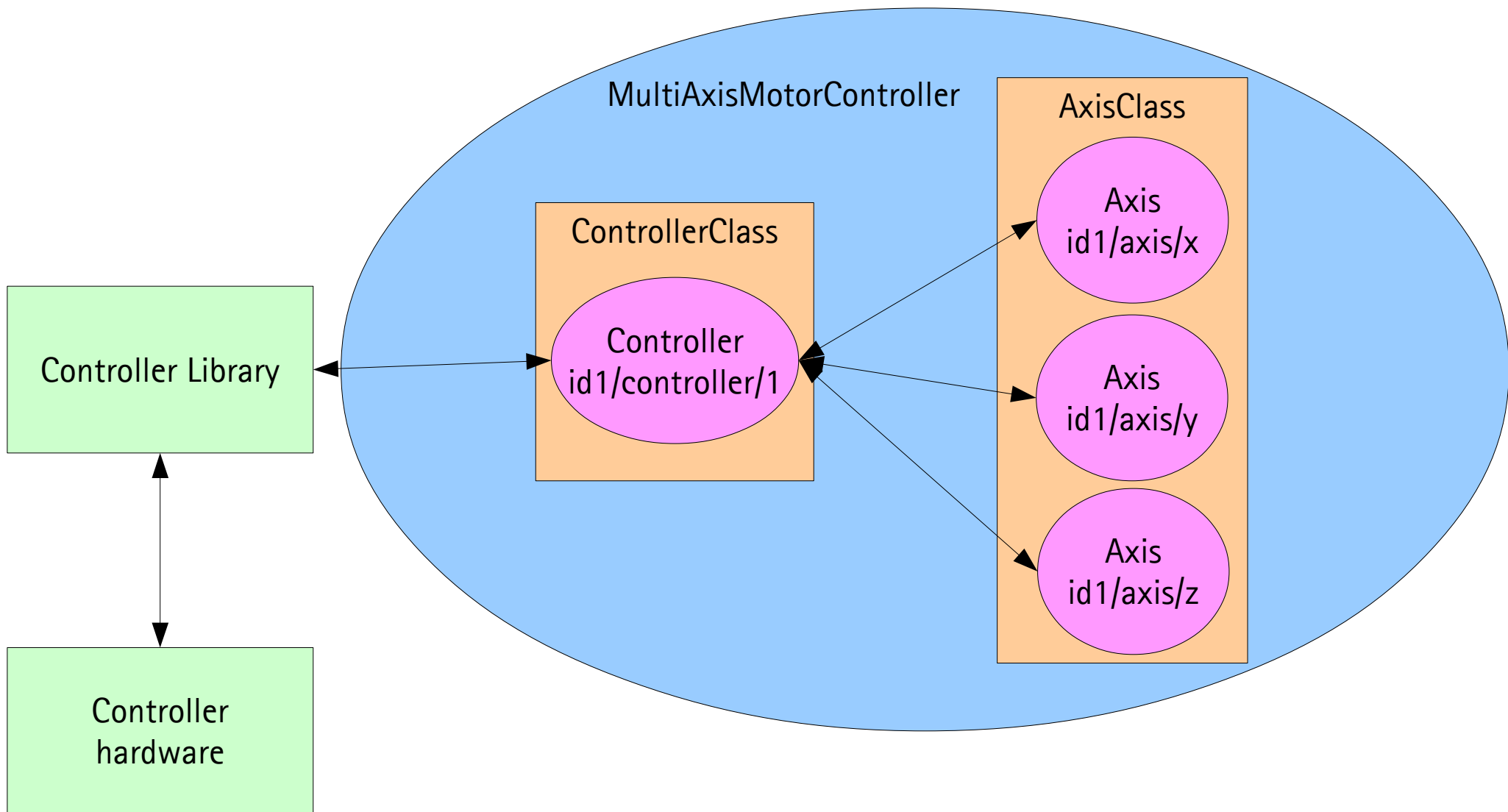


TANGO device server

- Runnable piece of software containing TANGO devices
 - Device classes are defined in the code
 - Device instances are defined in the TANGO database
- Server instances are registered at the TANGO database
 - Identified by executable name + instance name
- Creates devices specified in database on startup
- Can be written in C++, Java or Python



Typical Device Server





TANGO device

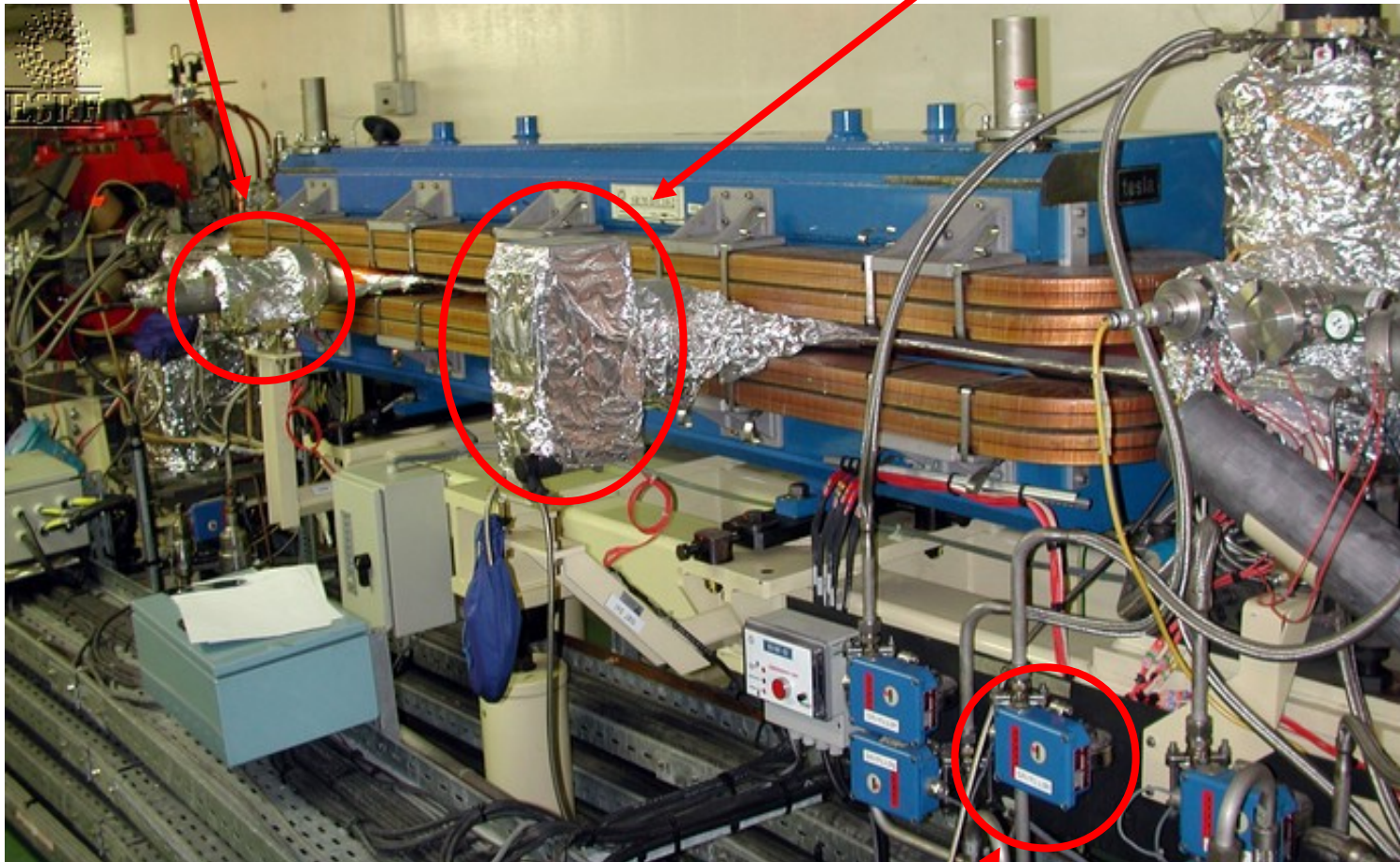
- Fundamental element of interaction
- Interface to existing hardware or logical devices
- Identified by a three field name
„domain/family/member“
- Every device belongs to a TANGO class
- Configured by device properties
- Exposes attributes and commands



Real world devices

One device

One device



One device



A closer look at TANGO devices

- **Commands:** perform an action on a device
- **Attributes:** represent physical values
- **Properties:** configuration used at initialisation
 - e.g. IP adress, default shutter time
- **State and Status:** indicators for current device state



TANGO Device via POGO

Device class

Device properties

Commands

Attributes

Device states

The screenshot shows the TANGO Code Generator - SmarAxis application. The main window displays a project tree on the left with 'SmarAxis' selected. The central pane shows the class properties for 'SmarAxis', which are organized into several categories:

- Device Properties:** AxisIndex, SmaractControllerDevice, AxisType
- Commands:** State, Status, Forward, Backward, MotorOn, MotorOff, DefinePosition, ComputeNewOffset, MoveMotorRelative, Stop, InitializeReferencePosition
- Scalar Attributes:** Position, Velocity, BackwardLimitSwitch, ForwardLimitSwitch, Offset
- Spectrum Attributes:** (None listed)
- Image Attributes:** (None listed)
- States:** ON, ALARM, FAULT, MOVING, OFF, STANDBY, UNKNOWN

On the right side of the window, there is a class hierarchy diagram showing 'Tango DeviceImpl' as a base class for 'SmarAxis'. Both classes are shown with their respective properties: '+ State', '+ Status', and '+ ...'.



Commands

- May have one input parameter and a return value
 - Only limited set of data types
 - But also arrays
- For example: `PowerOn()`, `Stop(axisNumber)`, `StopAll()`



Attributes

- Self-describing data via attribute properties
 - e.g Description, Unit, data_type, min/max, alarm values
- May be read-only, write-only or read-write
- All typical primitive data types like boolean, integer, double, string etc.
- Three data formats
 - Scalar (one value)
 - Spectrum (one-dimensional array)
 - Image (two-dimensional array)



Properties

- Properties are stored in the TANGO database
- Manage using the tool Jive
- Can be defined at class, device and attribute level
- Basic data types as scalar or array values



State

- State management is essential so clients can rely on it
- 14 defined states are available
 - e.g ON, OPEN, MOVING, FAULT, ALARM etc.
- Explanatory message available as Status attribute/command
- Support through „state machine“ and „allowed states“

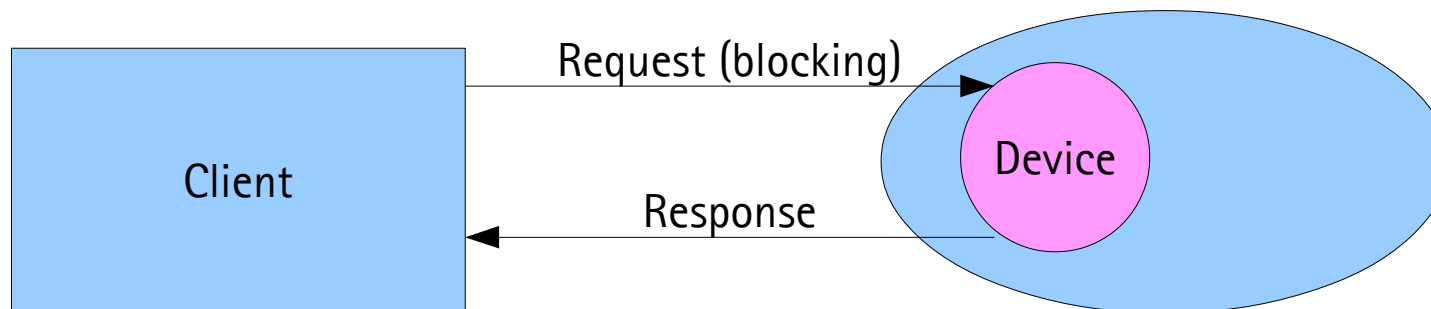


TANGO clients

- Can be written in C++, Java, Python
- Implementations for many tools exist
 - e.g. Matlab, LabView, IgorPro, concert
- Different communication mechanisms
 - Synchronous calls
 - Asynchronous calls
 - Events
 - Group Calls

Synchronous Calls

- Network transparency etc. using DeviceProxy
- Easy to use calls like `command_inout()`, `read_attribute()`
- Result objects can contain data and metadata
- Exceptions are of type `DevFailed`





Asynchronous Calls

- Non-blocking request to a device
- Device notifies clients via callback
- No changes on the server side required
- Supported for
 - `command_inout`
 - `read_attribute(s)`
 - `write_attribute(s)`



Events

- Different communication paradigm
 - No polling from the clients
 - Devices notify clients about „interesting“ changes
 - Only available for attributes
- Clients need to subscribe to events and are notified using callbacks
- Different types like Periodic, Change, Data ready etc.



TANGO tools

- Jive
 - Database management
- POGO
 - Device generation
- Astor
 - Device server control
- AtkPanel
 - Ad-hoc device gui



Questions?

- Thank you for your attention!
- Feel free to ask questions

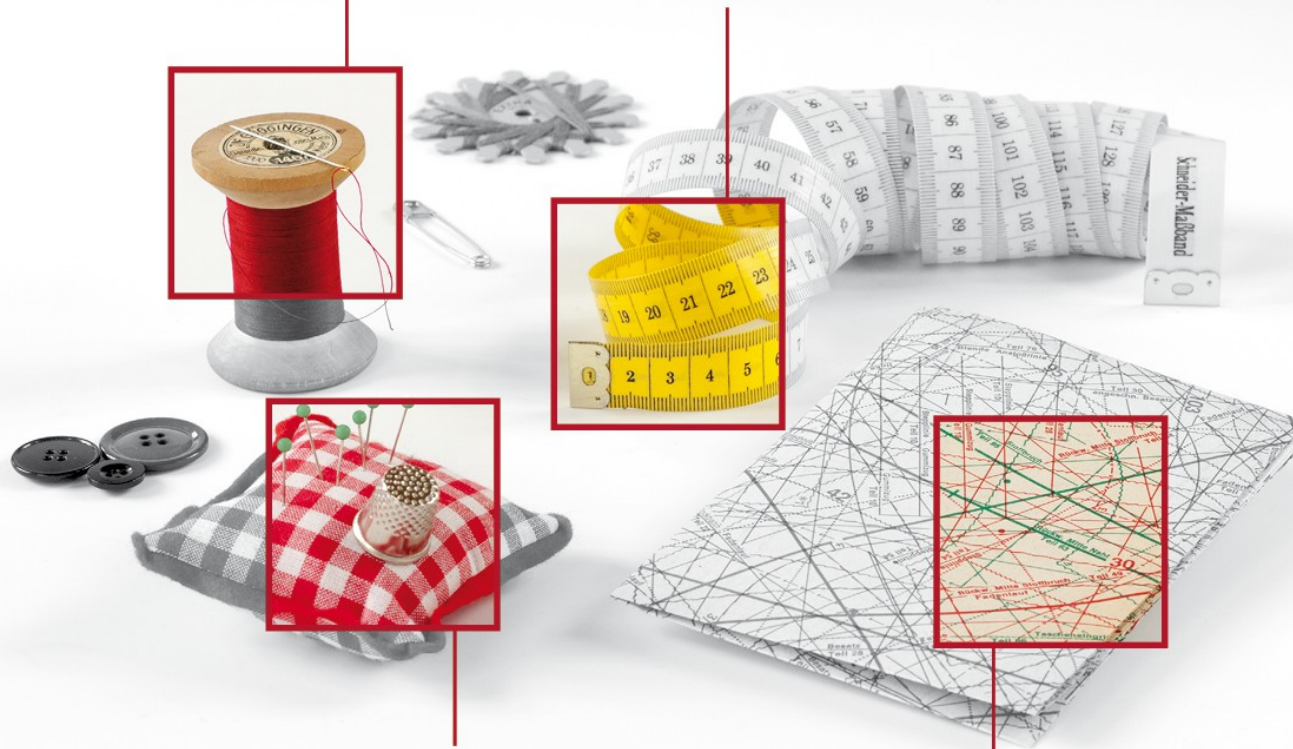


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APIs and Frameworks

- JTango for Java
- PyTango for Python
- GUI-Toolkits
 - ATK for Java/Swing
 - Taurus for Python/Qt4
 - Qtango for C++/Qt4
- Jddd
- Sardana