



The Sardana System

How to export a control system (maybe)



Introduction

User
View

Starting a
procedure

A talk given by Jörg and Tiago at the WP10 ESRF UP 13/1/2011



Taurus as a
toolkit for
applications

Configure –
don't
program

How to
write your
own
procedure

How to
adapt it to
your own
hardware

Yesterday (2004)

Please build
Synchrotron
HERE



We have (had?) our experience



I like
SPEC ♥

and I
don't



- Well suited for large support groups
- Generic system (procedures) on all beam lines
- Involvement of users
- Easy prototyping

- IMPOSSIBLE(?) to collaborate / export
- Maintain a domain specific language
- Not well structured and maintainable



We chose a name

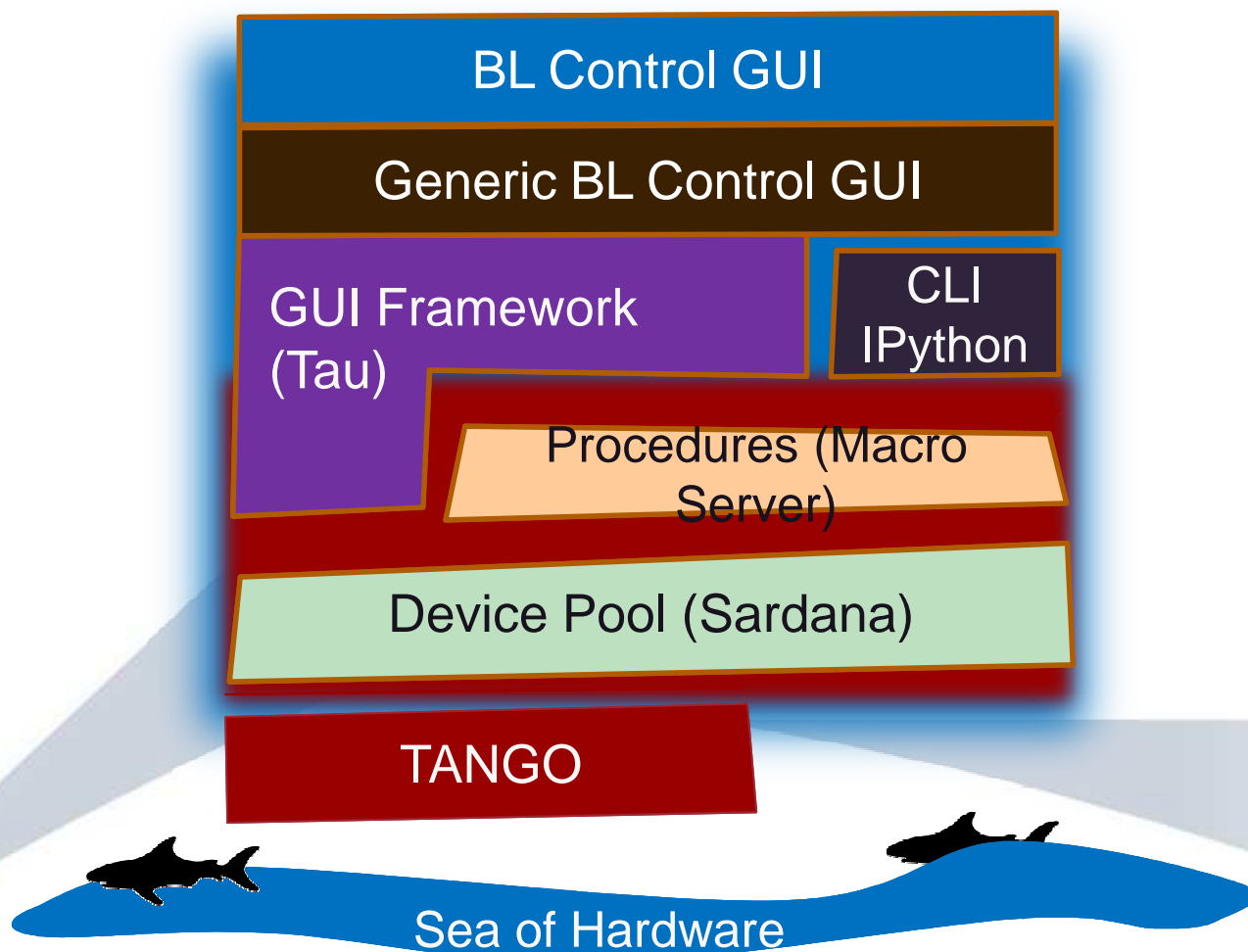


We selected some (great?) tools

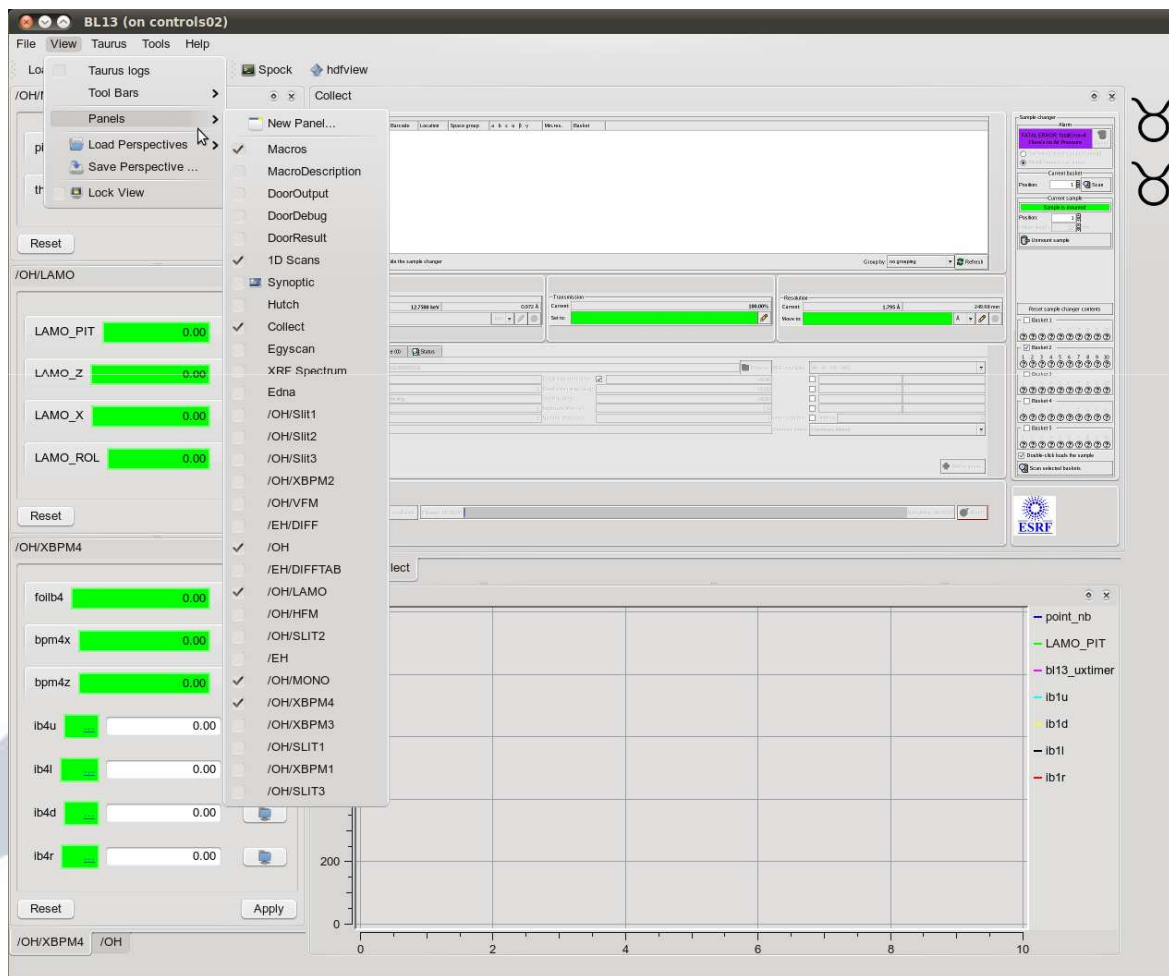
- Mainly Qt, C++, Python are our tools
- Use TANGO (even if it hurts sometimes)



And we did (some) design ...



What do we sell to the user?



Standard (parts of a)BL GUI

The screenshot displays the BL13 GUI interface, which is divided into several functional areas:

- Parameter Control Panel:** Located on the left, it features a list of parameters such as `foilb3`, `bpm3z`, `bpm3x`, `ib3l`, `ib3d`, `ib3u`, and `ib3r`. Each parameter has a numerical input field and a green indicator bar.
- Macro Editor:** In the center, a window titled "Macros" shows a list of macros. The selected macro is `ascan`, with its parameters listed as: `motor foilb3`, `start_pos 0.0`, `final_pos 150.0`, `nr_interv 12`, and `integ_time 1.0`. Below this, a list of macro commands is visible, including `ascan foilb3 0.0 150.0 12 1.0`.
- 1D Scans Plot:** On the right, a graph titled "1D Scans" plots intensity against position. The x-axis ranges from 0 to 8, and the y-axis from 0 to 100. Multiple data series are shown, including `point_nb` (magenta), `foilb3` (cyan), `bl13_uxtimer` (yellow), and `ib1r` (blue).
- Synoptic Diagram:** At the bottom, a schematic diagram of the accelerator components is shown. A blue circle highlights a specific component in the middle of the beamline.

The interface includes a menu bar (File, View, Tau, Tools, Help) and a status bar at the bottom indicating "BL13 is ready".

Starting a procedure

```
tcoutinho@PC151:~$ spock -p BL98
Setting BL98 environment... [DONE]
Setting global environment... [DONE]
Connecting to door...
80 new macro(s) available

Spock 0.1.0 -- An interactive Macro Server client.
Running on top of Python 2.5.2 and IPython 0.9.1
Using Door BL98/Door/001 to access Macro Server BL98/MacroServer/001.

1.BL98: wm lt01
lt01_bending1      lt01_quadrupole1  lt01_quadrupole2  lt01_quadrupole3

1.BL98: wm lt01 quadrupole1
lt01_quadrupole1
lt01_quadrupole1

User
High      1900.0 km
Current   200.0 km
Low       -1900.0 km
Dial
High      1900.00
Current   200.00
Low       -1900.00

2.BL98: umv lt01_quadrupole1 100
lt01_quadrupole1
100.0000

3.BL98: pdoc ascan
Class Docstring:
Syntax:
    ascan <motor> <start_pos> <final_pos> <nr_interv> <integ_time>

Do an absolute scan of the specified motor

Parameters:
    motor (Motor) - Motor to move
    start_pos (Float) - Scan start position
    final_pos (Float) - Scan final position
    nr_interv (Integer) - Number of scan intervals
    integ_time (Float) - Integration time

Calling Docstring:
    x.__call__(...) <==> x(...)

4.BL98: ascan lt01_quadrupole1 100 400 20 2.5
```

Start it from the GUI

The screenshot displays the BL13 GUI interface. On the left, there are three panels for parameter control: /OH/MONO (pitstroke, theta), /OH/LAMO (LAMO_PIT, LAMO_Z, LAMO_X, LAMO_ROL), and /OH/XBPM4 (folb4, bpm4x, bpm4z, ib4u, ib4l, ib4d, ib4r). Each parameter is shown with a green slider set to 0.00 and 'Reset'/'Apply' buttons.

The main window shows the 'ascan' macro configuration. The 'Parameter Value' table is as follows:

Parameter	Value
motor	LAMO_PIT
start_pos	0.0
final_pos	10.0
nr_interv	10
integ_time	1.0

Below the table, the Spock command is displayed: `ascan LAMO_PIT 0.0 10.0 10 1.0`. A progress bar shows 0% completion.

The 'MacroDescription' window provides the following information:

Syntax:
`ascan <motor> <start_pos> <final_pos> <nr_interv> <integ_time>`

Do an absolute scan of the specified motor.
ascan scans one motor, as specified by motor. The motor starts at the position given by start_pos and ends at the position given by final_pos. The step size is (start_pos-final_pos)/nr_interv. The number of data points collected will be nr_interv+1. Count time is given by time which if positive, specifies seconds and if negative, specifies monitor counts.

Parameters:
motor : (Motor) Motor to move
start_pos : (Float) Scan start position
final_pos : (Float) Scan final position
nr_interv : (Integer) Number of scan intervals
integ_time : (Float) Integration time

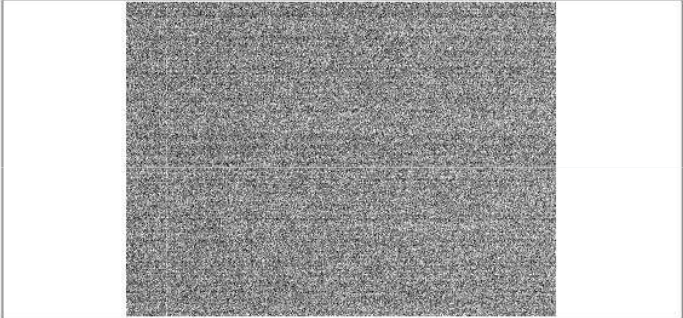
Generic → Specific

Fluorescent Screens Interface for li/di/fs-01

File View Tau Tools Help

li/di/fs-01

100%

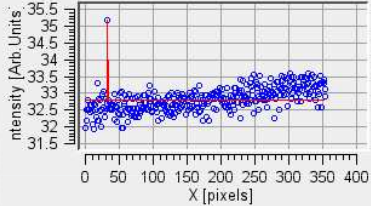


X: 69.00 Y: 306.00 Z: x

CCD ROI

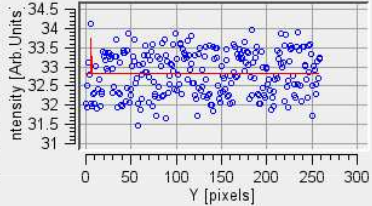
X Profile

Intensity [Arb. Units] vs X [pixels]



Y Profile

Intensity [Arb. Units] vs Y [pixels]



	X	Y
Centroid	0.010 mm	0.123 mm
Rms	3.238 mm	2.369 mm

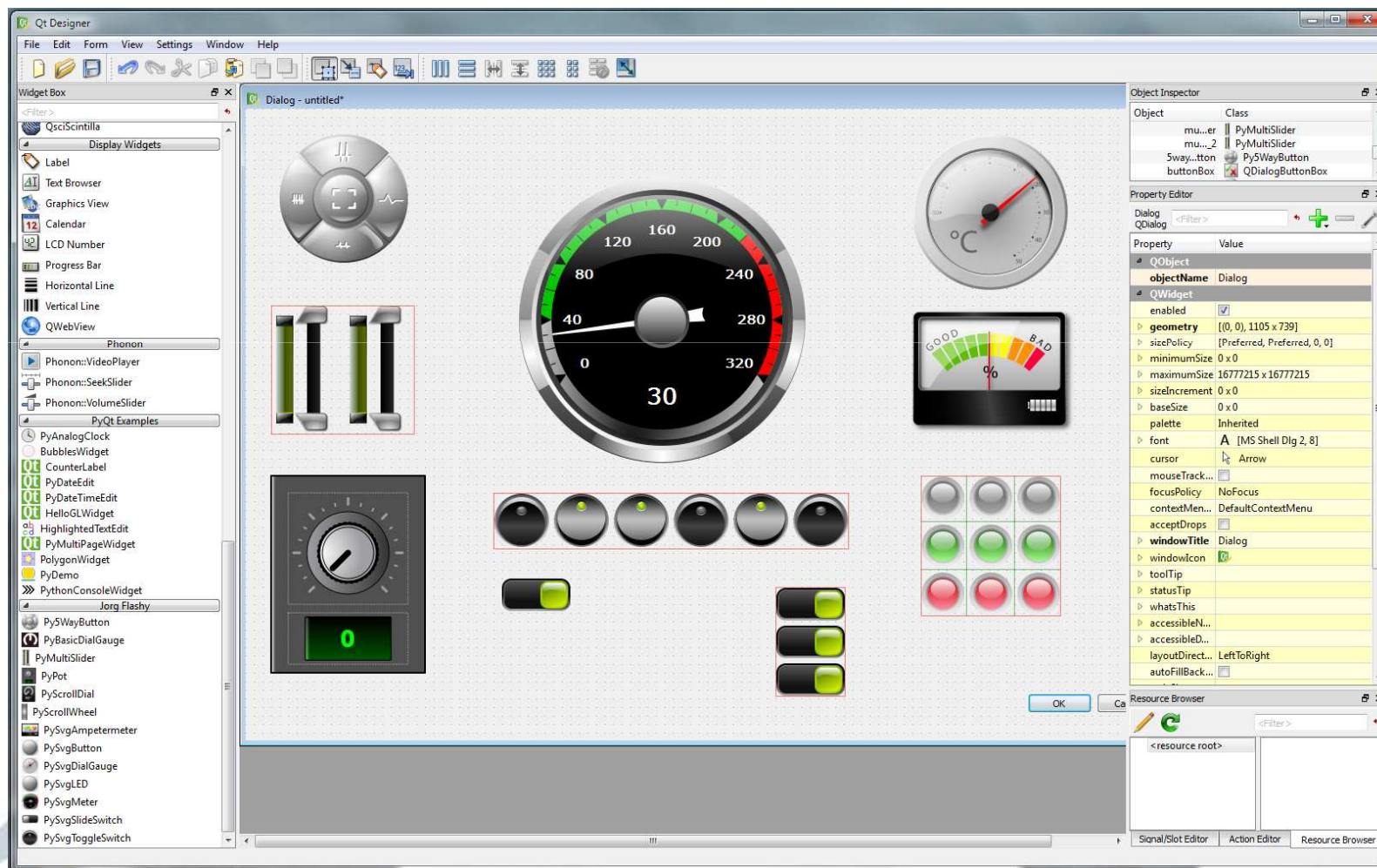
CentroidSaturated EnableProfiles

li/di/fs-01-iba

UserROI <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	AutoROI <input type="checkbox"/>	Bg Substr. <input type="text" value="0.000"/>
Origin X <input type="text" value="340"/> pix	MagF X <input type="text" value="1.000"/>	PixelSizeX <input type="text" value="0.031577"/> mm/pix
Origin Y <input type="text" value="280"/> pix	MagF Y <input type="text" value="1.000"/>	PixelSizeY <input type="text" value="0.031577"/> mm/pix
Width <input type="text" value="355"/> pix	Found <input type="checkbox"/>	Computed <input type="text" value="6"/> ms

Reset Apply

Built-in editor



Taurus Widgets → Applications

The screenshot displays the 'STORAGE RING' control interface. The main window is divided into several sections:

- Top Left:** A top-down schematic of the storage ring with 16 numbered sectors (01-16) and a central '00' label. A red box highlights sector 01.
- Top Right:** A control panel for 'PC' (Power Converter) and 'DI' (Diagnostics) with various indicator lights and buttons. Below it, a 'Number of Devices' summary shows: #SR 960, #FE 71, #BT 38, and #ALL 2237. Buttons for 'Create Composer' and 'Check Devices' are present.
- Middle Right:** A 'Responsible' section featuring a photo of a person and contact information: 'Tel: 4340' and a link for 'BLM Troubles'.
- Bottom Right:** A vertical sidebar with various system status indicators and control buttons, including: Measurements (Pool, Macro Server, Door), Power Converter (PC) Grid, Diagnostics (DI) (Libera, ALL FSOTR, DCCT, SCRH, BLM), Vacuum (VC) Vacca, Timing (TI) TI Monitor and USINJECTION, PLC (EPS GUI), and RF (RF Plant GUI).
- Bottom Center:** A 3D perspective view of the beamline with a green arrow pointing to a component labeled 'BLM'. A green status bar below the 3D view reads 'The device is ON state.'

The screenshot displays the LTB Beam Charge Monitor software interface, which is divided into several functional windows:

- LINAC BCM:** Controls for the LINAC beam charge monitor, showing a charge of 0.948 nC, 18 dB gain, and inverted output signal.
- LTO1 BCM:** Controls for the LTO1 beam charge monitor, showing a charge of 0.181 nC, 18 dB gain, and non-inverted output signal.
- LTO2 BCM:** Controls for the LTO2 beam charge monitor, showing a charge of 0.688 nC, 18 dB gain, and non-inverted output signal.
- Charge (nC) vs Time:** A line graph showing the charge in nC over time from 13.09.28 to 13.09.36. The charge fluctuates between approximately 0.65 nC and 1.05 nC.
- Tune Excitation:** A window for configuring the function generator (AFG3102) for horizontal and vertical signals. Both are set to a SINusoid function with an amplitude of 1 V and an excitation harmonic of 1.
- Injection control:** A window showing the timing and voltage levels for various injection stages, including Booster Injection, Booster Ramping, and Storage Ring Injection.
- RF PHASES:** A list of RF phases for different components, such as BO phase, SR1 phase, SR2 phase, SR3 phase, SR4 phase, SR5 phase, and SR6 phase, with their respective amplitudes and phases.
- Position info:** A window showing position information for various beam positions (B1002 to B1004) and directions (X, Y, Z).
- Horizontal/Vertical position (Turn-by-Turn) - BO03/DI/BPM-10:** A plot showing the horizontal and vertical position of the beam over time, with X-Orbit and Y-Orbit data.
- Beam Intensity (Turn-by-Turn) - BO03/DI/BPM-10:** A plot showing the beam intensity over time, with SumDiffTuns, SumOrbit, and SumOrbitDiff data.
- Fluorescent Screens Interface:** A window showing the state of various fluorescent screens (e.g., di/difs-01, di/difs-02, di/difs-03, etc.) and their corresponding view buttons.

SR 06 A

Water Flows (general)

Flow	Value
AF Out	100.00
WT In	23.30
WT Out	25.00

Cavity

Setting	Write	Setting	Read	Ref	Actual
Cav. Volt (KV)	50.00	50.00	42.41	0.11	
Cav. Phase (Deg.)	45.00	45.00	45.00	-123.69	

FF Diagnostics

Readings	Warnings	Read Back	Warnings
Field Flatness Error			
AmpCell2	0.00		
AmpCell4	0.00		
FFOn	True		

Icepap

Readings	Warnings	Readings	Warnings
Encoder Plunger1	0.00	0.00	
Encoder Plunger2	0.00	0.00	



Configuration

Sardana

Component Log

Tiagos Pool

tcoutinho/pool/Di

Measurement Groups | Communication Channels | Controller Classes | Experiment Channels

Controllers | Motors | Motor Groups

VIEW AS ICONS

Create Controller

Description

This is the C++ pseudo motor controller for a four circle vertical diffractometer using the hkl library des

Name: _____

Type: PseudoMotor

Library: Diffractometer:la

Class: Diffrac4C

Properties | Pseudo Motor Roles

direction: 1 0 0

gamma: 90

a: 2.84

wavelength: 2.84

c: 2.84

OperationMode: Bisector

beta: 90

b: 2.84

reflections

Details

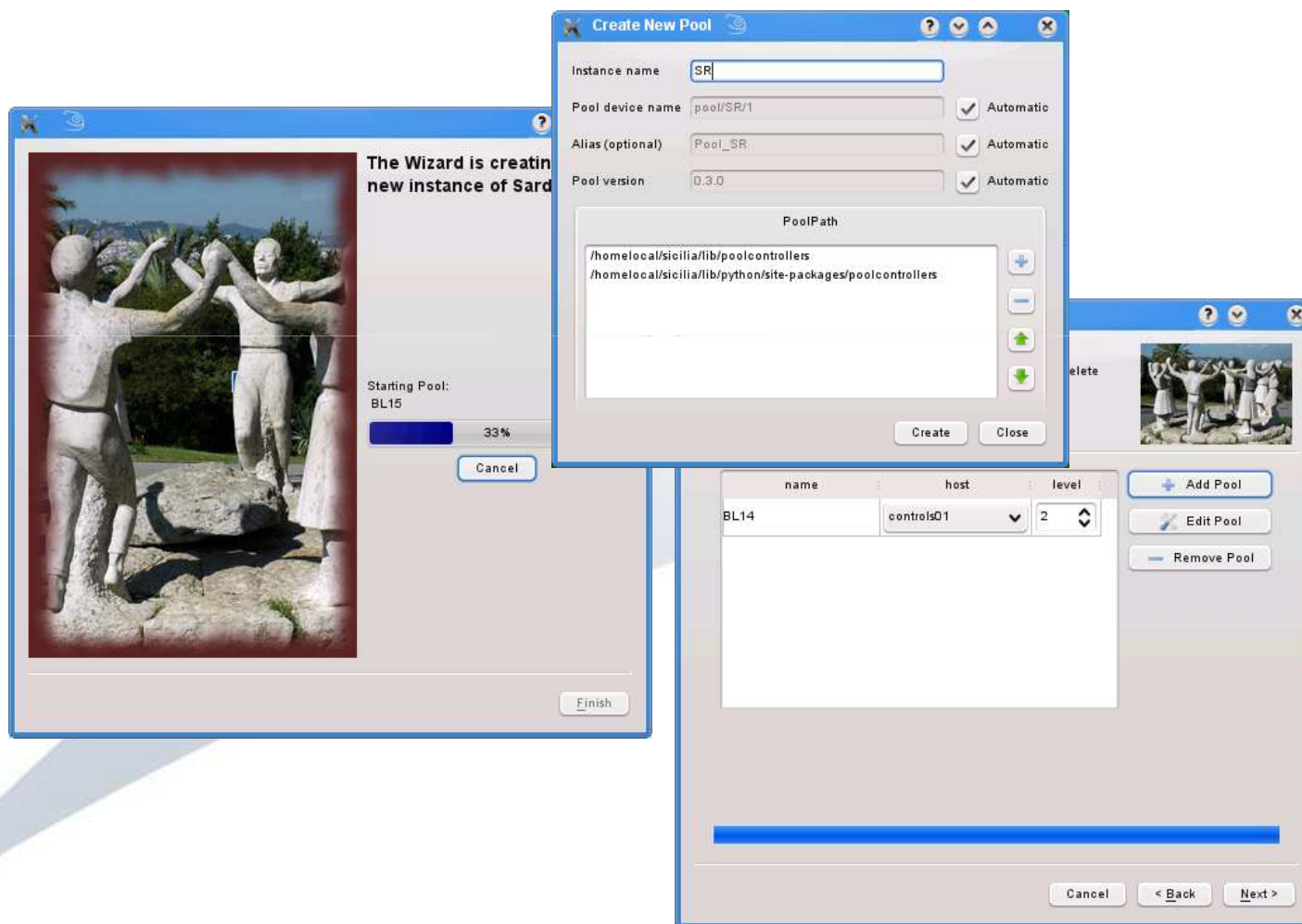
Organization: CFILS - ALBA

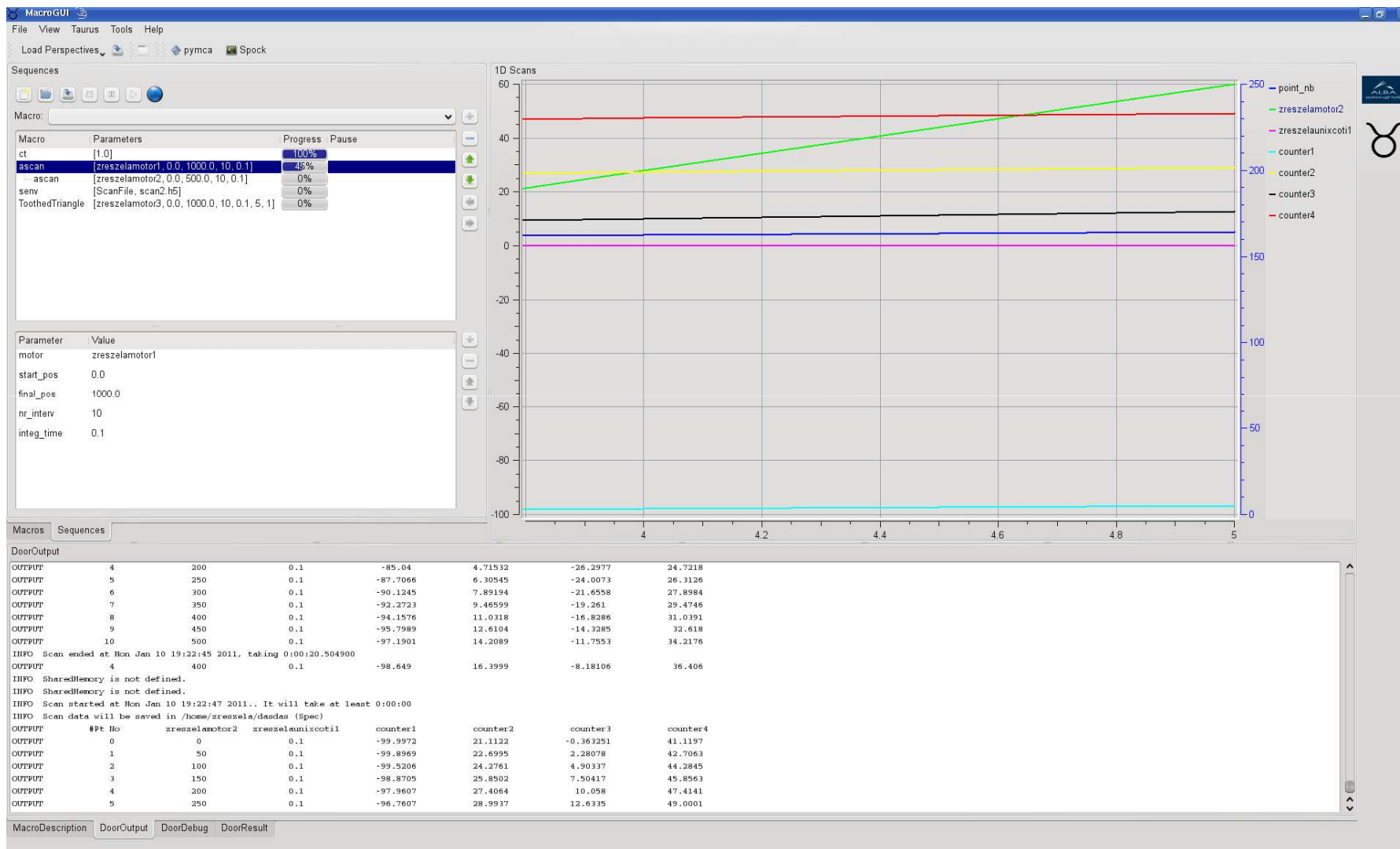
Family: Diffractometer

Model: Four Circles

Refresh Create Close

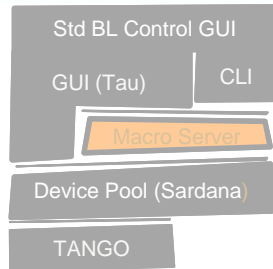
New version





Macro Server

- Central reusable procedures
- Controlled environment (edit, run) with a clean (tango) interface
- Procedures are python classes but this is hidden (one could write a macro server for another language, but we won't)
- Main programming is done in specific python classes not macro classes !!! Ex. Scan framework



Central Procedures

```
class mymv(Macro):  
    """Move motor to position"""  
  
    param_def = [  
        ['motor', Type.Motor, None, 'Motor to move'],  
        ['pos', Type.Float, None, 'Position to move to']  
    ]  
  
    def run(self, motor, pos):  
        motor.startMove(pos)  
        motor.waitMove()
```

POINT 1

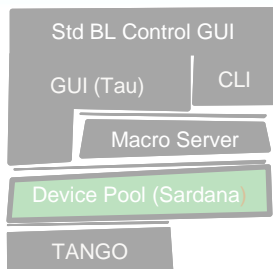
A macro is a class which inherits from Macro

POINT 2

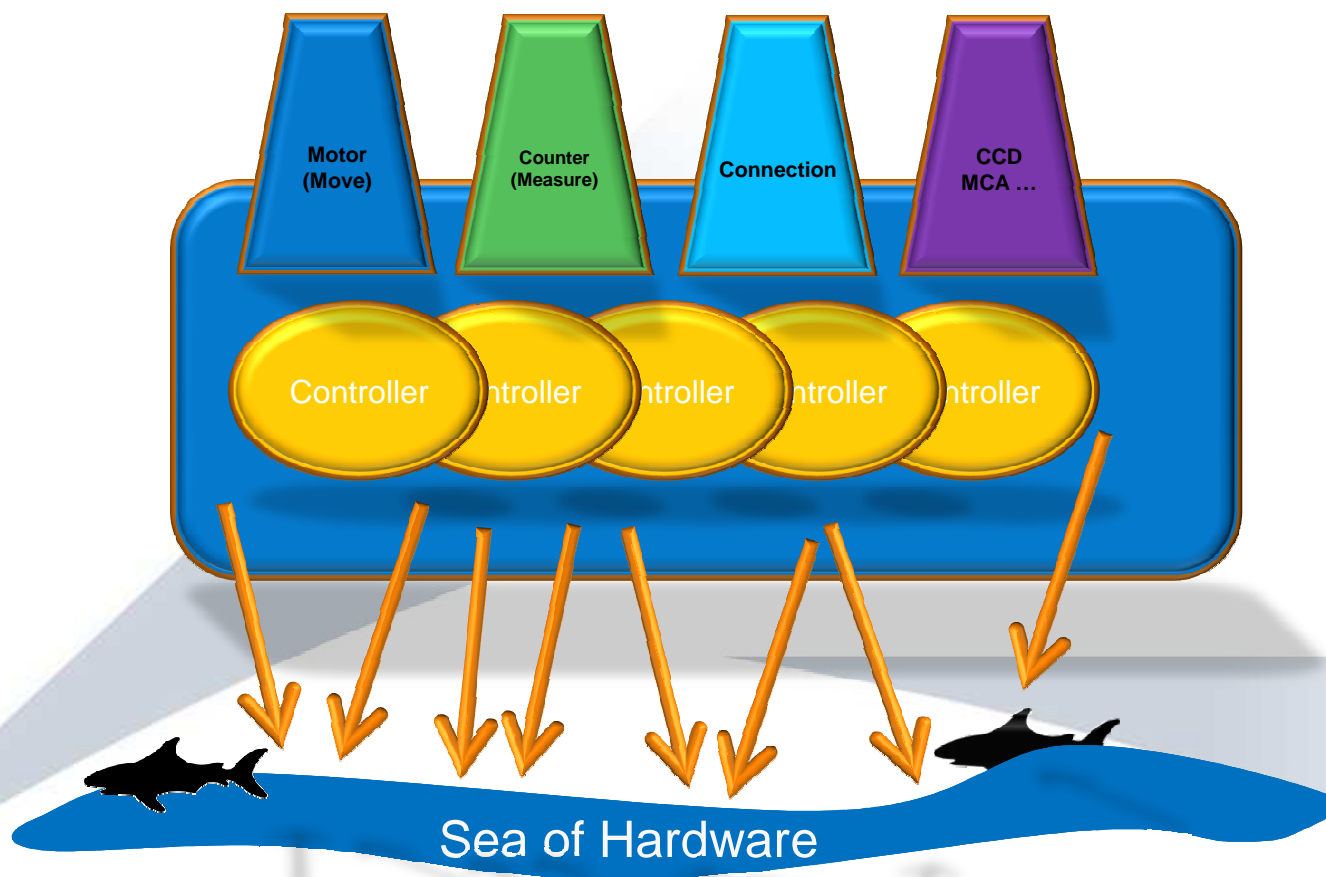
A macro has a description of itself and its parameters

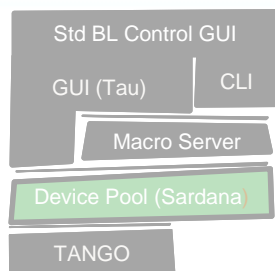
POINT 3

A macro has a method run which will be started in a separate thread



Device Abstraction





Device Abstraction and Pooling – Pseudo Devices

from PseudoMotorController import PseudoMotorController

```
class Slit(PseudoMotorController):
    """A Slit pseudo motor system """
    gender , model, organisation = "Pseudo motor", "Slit", "CELLS - ALBA"
    image, logo = "slit.png", "ALBA_logo.png"
    pseudo_motor_roles = ("Gap", "Offset")
    motor_roles = ("top blade", "bottom blade")
```

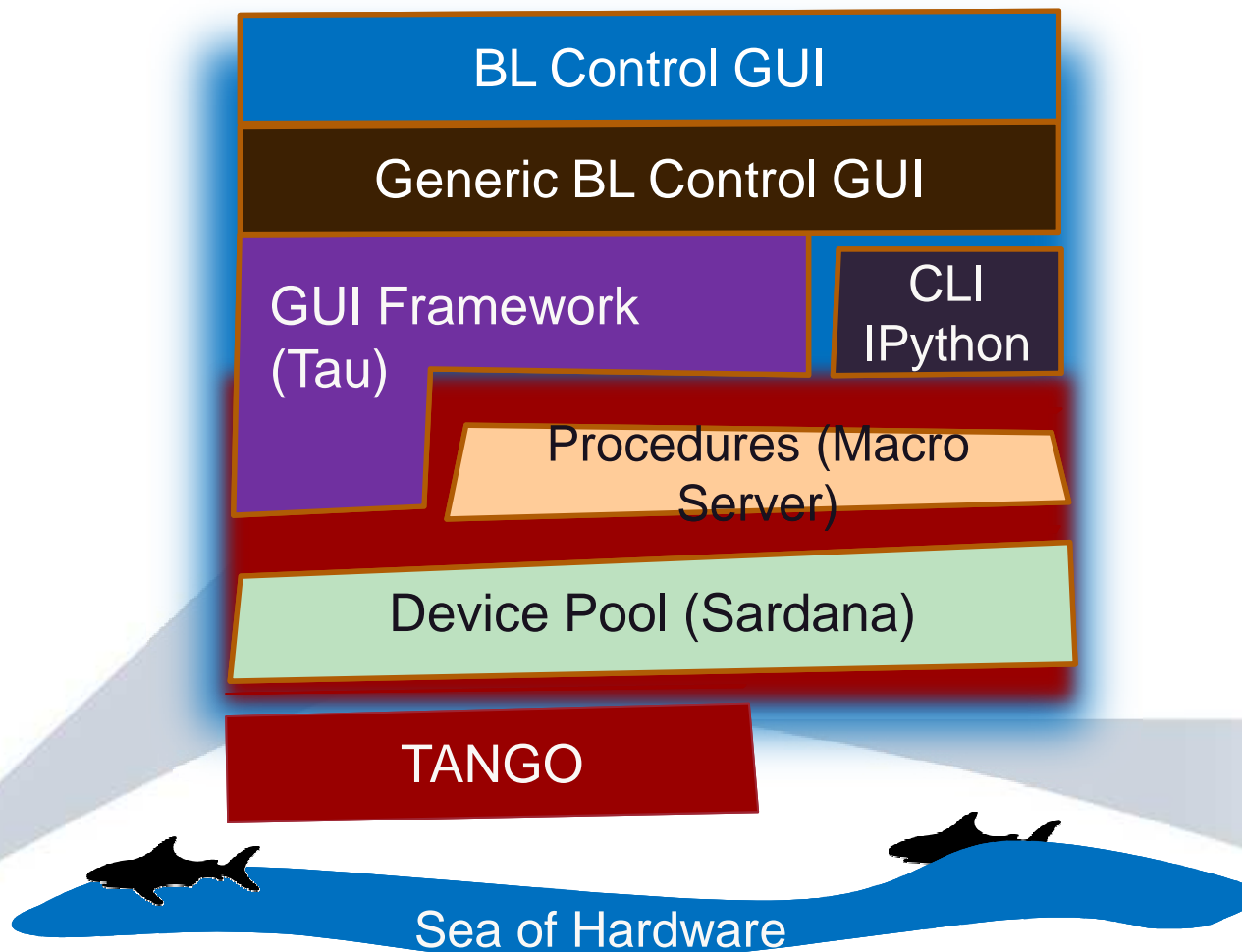
```
class_prop = { 'resolution' : {
    'Description' : 'The encoder resolution',
    'Type' : 'PyTANGO.DevFloat',
    'DefaultValue' : 1.0 },
}
```

```
def calc_physical(self,index,pseudo_pos):
    half_gap = pseudo_pos[0]/2.0
    if index == 0:
        return pseudo_pos[1] - half_gap
    else:
        return pseudo_pos[1] + half_gap
```


```
def calc_pseudo(self,index,physical_pos):
    if index == 0:
        return physical_pos[1] - physical_pos[0]
    else:
        return (physical_pos[0] + physical_pos[1])/2.0
```



Summary



Acknowledgements

- **THANK YOU** - ESRF (Manu, Bixente, Alejandro, Gilles, Laurent, Mathias, Andy, Seb), DESY (Teresa, Thorsten), Elettra (Claudio), ALBA (David, Guifre, Zibi,) 😊
- We promise to continue to work hard to improve the system – we have our  in the project
- Continue work on configuration editor, BL GUIs, installation and documentation, continuous scans, debugging,