
MXCuBE Code Camp Tango and Sardana

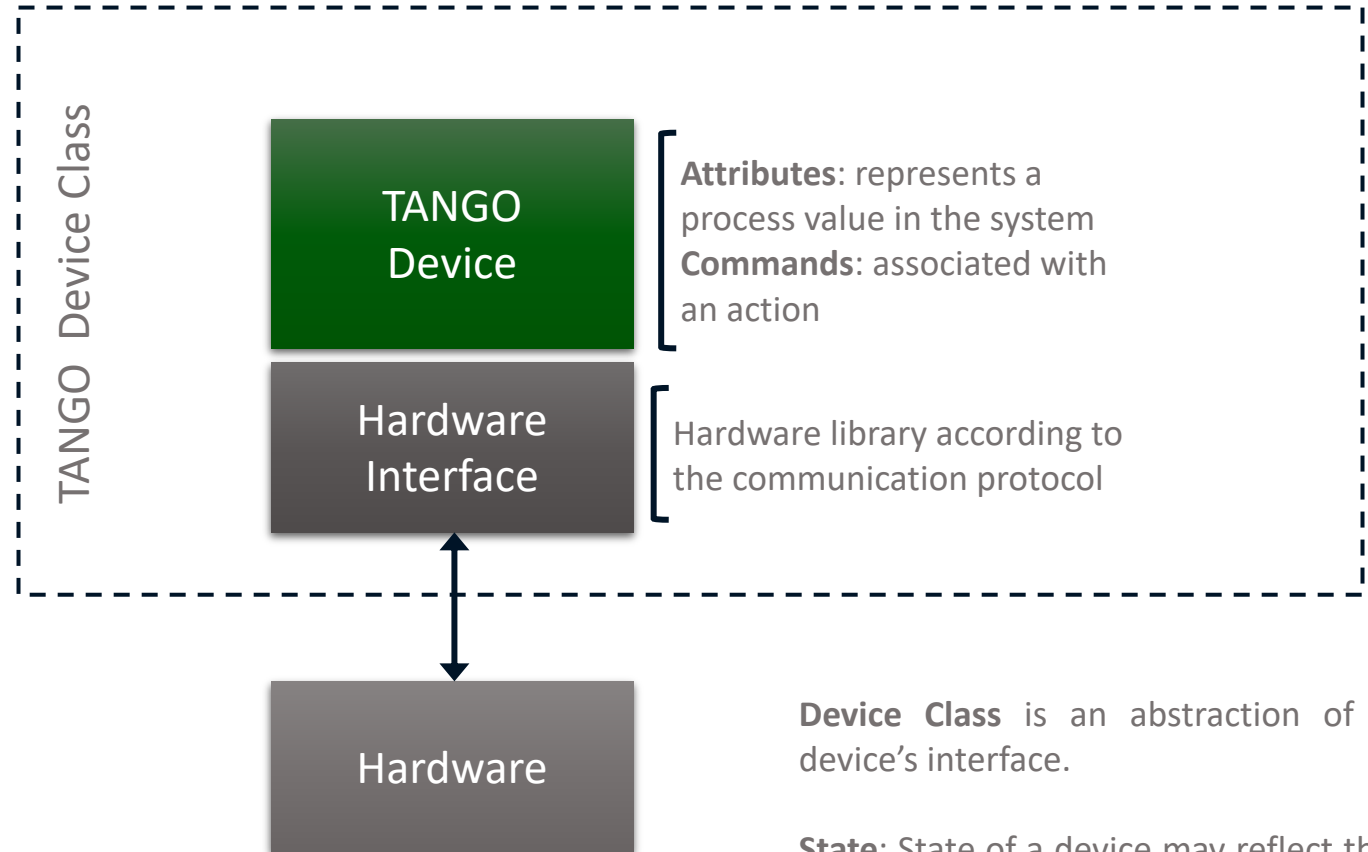
Lund, 9-11 October 2023

Tango



- Distributed control system: bringing equipment into the network
- CORBA 🤖
- Attributes, commands
- Events

<https://www.tango-controls.org/>



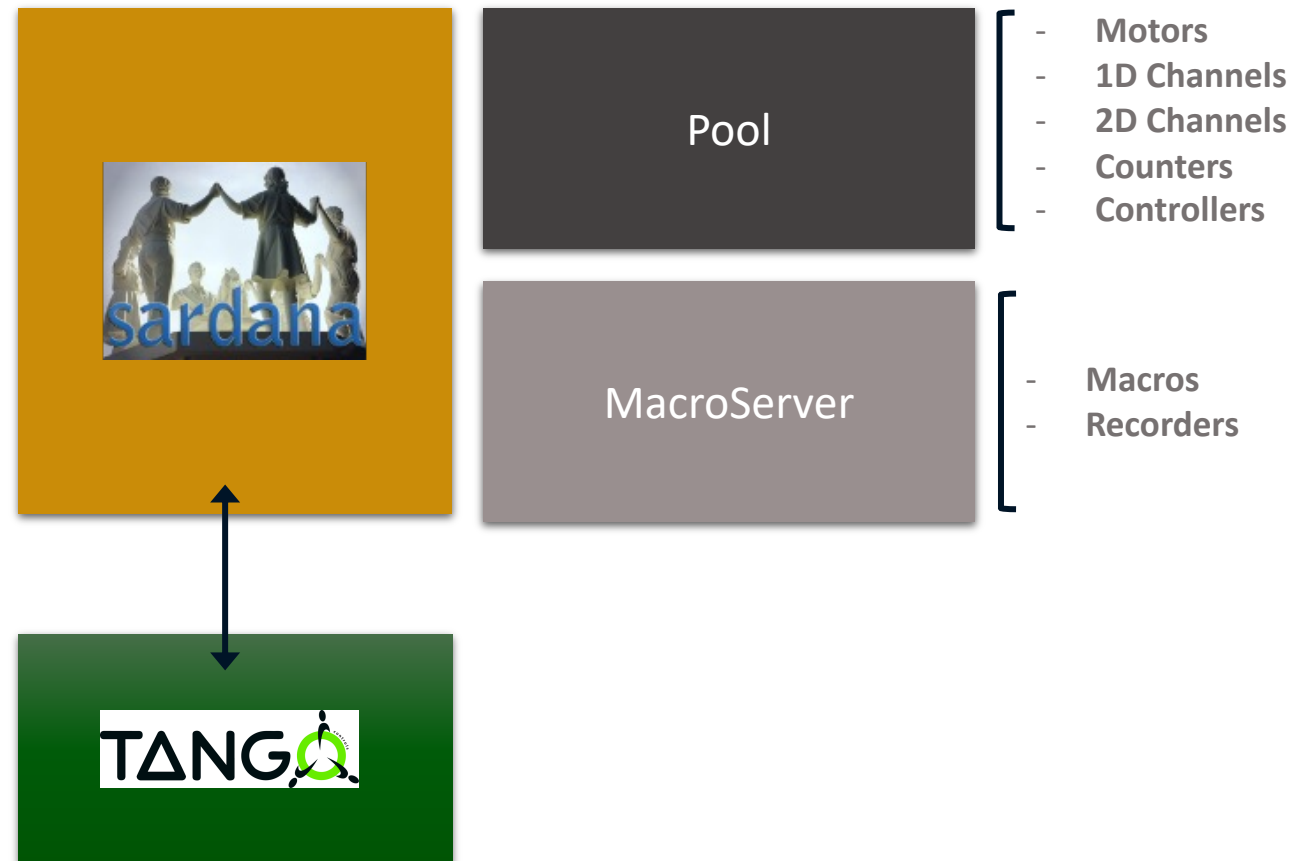
Device Class is an abstraction of a device's interface.

State: State of a device may reflect the equipment state. State machine defines available operations in different states of the device.

Sardana

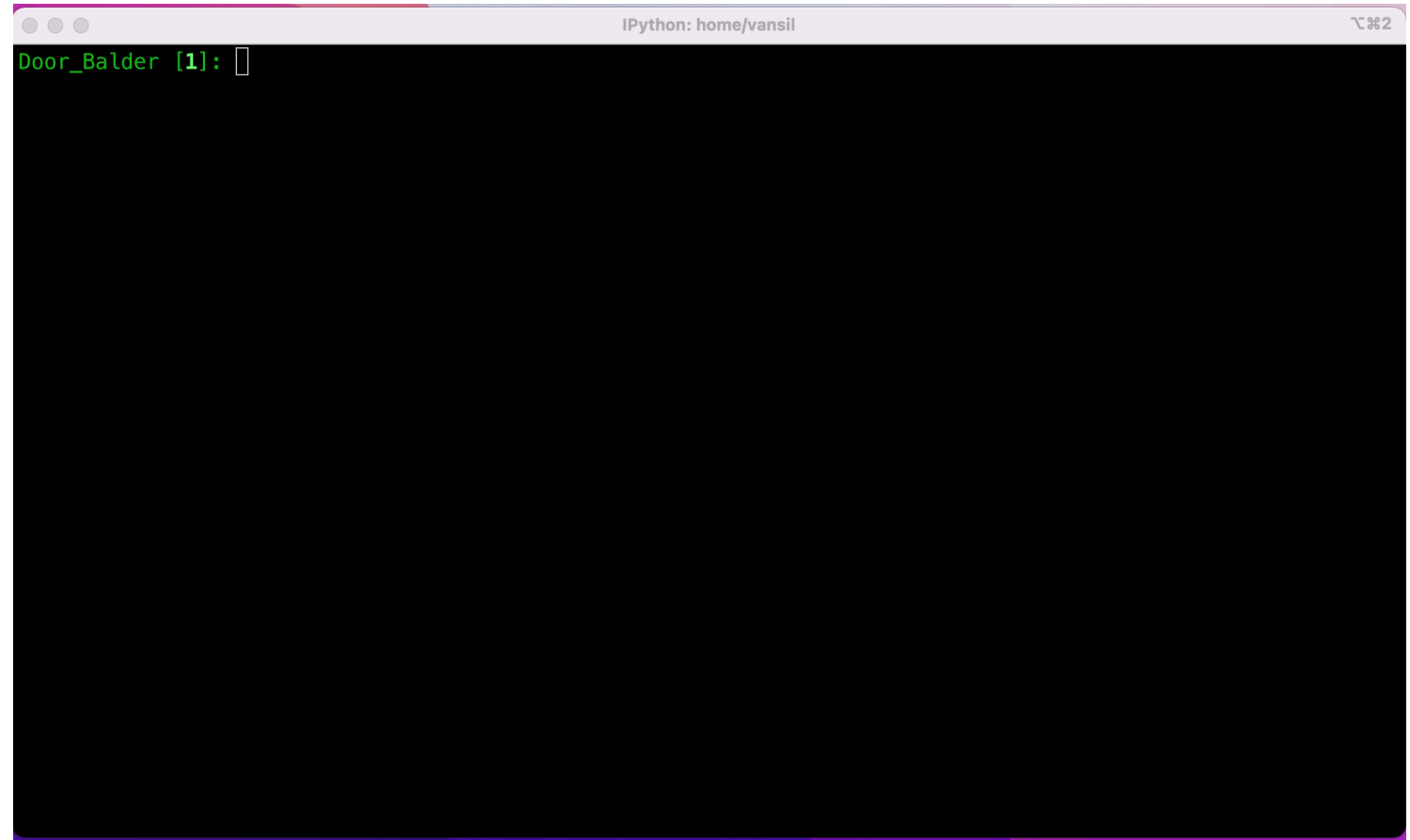
- Experiment Orchestration
- Tango based
- Macroserver runs macros
- Pool of equipment available
- Multiple languages supported

<https://www.sardana-controls.org/>



Sardana

- Spock is the CLI
 - Run macros, set parameters...



The image shows a screenshot of an IPython terminal window. The window title bar reads "IPython: home/vansil" and has a zoom icon and the number "2" in the top right corner. The terminal content shows a prompt "Door_Balder [1]:" followed by a cursor. The rest of the terminal area is black.

Tango in mxcube

This is not the standard tango API, but with modified internals to be able to work cooperatively with other greenlets

```
from tango.gevent import DeviceProxy
```

```
class TangoCommand(CommandObject):
```

```
    def __init__(self, name, command, tangoname=None,
                 username=None, **kwargs):
```

```
        .
        .
        .
```

```
    def __call__(self, *args, **kwargs):
```

```
        .
        self.device = DeviceProxy(self.device_name)
        tango_cmd_object = getattr(self.device, self.command)
        ret = tango_cmd_object(*args)
```

```
        .
```

e.g. Executing `sys/tg_test/1/Status` command



Tango in mxcube

```
from tango.gevent import DeviceProxy
```

```
class TangoChannel(ChannelObject):
```

```
    .
```

```
    .
```

```
    self.device = DeviceProxy(self.device_name)
```

```
    self.attribute_name = attribute_name
```

```
    .
```

```
    .
```

```
    .
```

```
    def get_value(self):
```

```
        self.device.read_attribute(self.attribute_name).value
```

```
    def set_value(self, new_value):
```

```
        self.device.write_attribute(self.attribute_name, new_value)
```

e.g. reading sys/tg_test/1/ampli attribute



Tango in mxcube: events

- Two options:
 - Polling:
 - Using `mxcube.Poller` callback is `update()` which emit("update", value)
 - Events:
 - Subscribing to `CHANGE_EVENT` events for the given attribute
 - Upon event reception
 - `push_event(evt)` is called
 - event data is queued and callback to same `update()` as before

Sardana in mxcube

```
class SardanaChannel(ChannelObject, ...)  
    Similar as TangoChannel ... but with Taurus.Attribute
```

```
class SardanaCommand(CommandObject)  
    Similar as TangoCommand ... but with Taurus.Device
```

```
class SardanaMacro(CommandObject, SardanaObject, ChannelObject)  
    self.door = Device(self.doorname)  
  
    def __call__(self, *args, **kwargs):  
        # formatting the command  
        fullcmd = self.macro_format + args_stuff  
        .  
        self.door.subscribe_event("Result", CHANGE_EVENT, result_callback)  
        .  
        self.door.runMacro(fullcmd.split())
```

Everything in sardana is a
tango device
The "door" is the tango device
which runs macros

Sardana in mxcube

```
class SardanaChannel(ChannelObject, ...)  
    Similar as TangoChannel ... but with Taurus.Attribute
```

```
class SardanaCommand(CommandObject)  
    Similar as TangoCommand ... but with Taurus.Device
```

```
class SardanaMacro(CommandObject, SardanaObject, ChannelObject)  
    self.door = Device(self.doorname)  
  
    def __call__(self, *args, **kwargs):  
        # formatting the command  
        fullcmd = self.macro_format + args_stuff  
        .  
        self.door.subscribe_event("Result", CHANGE_EVENT, result_callback)  
        .  
        self.door.runMacro(fullcmd.split())  
  
        emit("macroResultUpdated", value)
```

