



Extending Model-Driven Engineering in Tango

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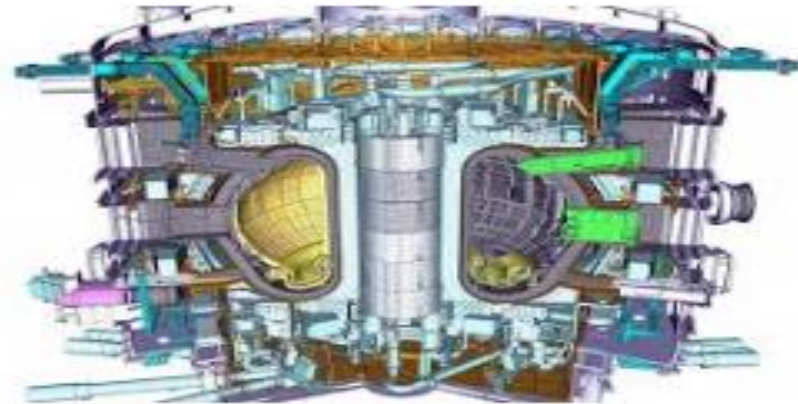
Swaminathan Natarajan

Agenda

- Context & History
- Objectives: Drivers for the MDE Approach
- Approach Overview
 - Control Systems DSL
 - Code generation
 - Simulator Generation
 - Verification Support
 - Logging and Log Analysis
- Contribution Possibilities

Context & History

- 200+ plant systems: desire for standardized control system development using common platform and control architecture
- Specifications to cover all controls aspects: commands, alarms, data processing, system structure
- Major source of value: integrated model of the entire control system



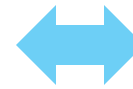
ITER

SKA

GMRT



- New control systems solution for uGMRT
- Control systems DSL (domain-specific language)
- Facilitates design, test case generation, verification through simulation, logging and log analysis Tango code generation
- Collaboration with South Africa on simulation



- Leading Telescope Manager Consortium
- Tango-centric design solution
- Compatible with DSL approach

Objectives: Drivers for the MDE Approach

1. Integrated control system model
 - How control nodes (Tango device drivers) collaborate to achieve control system capabilities
 - Comprehensive interface specifications (ref. POGO) covering commands, responses, alarms, data
2. Domain-specific language to express control logic
 - State machine specification of control, integrated with command validation, data processing and alarm handling specifications
 - Semantic transparency of desired control systems behaviour, facilitating automation of verification and generation of simulators
 - Complex algorithms (e.g. dish pointing) and orchestration specifications can be handled through callouts, scripting plugins (or coded in DSL).
3. Extend approach to engineering life cycle
 - Enable logging, log analysis, simulator generation, verification support: enable complete life cycle at same abstraction level

Control Systems DSL: Concept

```
Model WeatherSimulatorDevice
- InterfaceDescription WeatherSim_ID
  {
-   dataPoints{float Temperature [], float Insolation [],
              float Pressure [], float Rainfall [],
              float Wind_Speed [], float Wind_Direction [],
              float Relative_Humidity []}
-   commands{ON[], OFF[], RESET[]}
-   responses{RES_ON[string msg], RES_OFF[string msg], RES_RESET[string msg]}
-   operatingStates{
      SWITCHED_ON[], SWITCHED_OFF[], ALARM[], STANDBY[]
      startState : SWITCHED_ON
      endState : SWITCHED_OFF
    }
  }
- ControlNode WeatherSimulator_CN
  {
-   Associated Interface Description : WeatherSim_ID
-   DataPointBlock{DataPoint WeatherSimulatorDevice.WeatherSim_ID.Temperature{
                  DataPointHandling{DataPointValidation[Max Value = 55 Min Value = -10]}}
```

```
CommandResponseBlock{Command WeatherSimulatorDevice.WeatherSim_ID.ON {
  Transitions{currentState WeatherSimulatorDevice.WeatherSim_ID.SWITCHED_OFF => nextState WeatherSimulatorDevice.WeatherSim_ID.SWITCHED_ON}
  ResponseBlock{expectedResponse WeatherSimulatorDevice.WeatherSim_ID.RES_ON {
    ResponseValidation {parameter WeatherSimulatorDevice.WeatherSim_ID.RES_OFF.msg [ ]}}}}
```

Control Systems DSL – GMRT pilot example

Model GMRT

```
InterfaceDescription GMRT_ID{
  dataPoints {
    string tdbArchiver="archival/tool/db"[
      string AttributeList="tango://01hw587782:10000/lmc/c01/ofcsnt/lt2pow",
      string DbHost="01hw587782",
      string DbPort="10000",
      string DbUser="root",
      string DbPassword="root"
    ],
    string alarmServer="alarmServer/test/1"[],
    string deviceName="GMRT/Servo/1"[],
    string subSystemId="SERVO"[],
    string deviceProperty_DisplayAt="StartUP"[]
    float dynamic_DP3[],
    float SERVO_WIN_VEL=0.0 [
      string comment="WIND VELOCITY SENSOR VA
      string AttributeIndex="666",
      string AttributeDataType="float",
      string DisplayAt="StartUp",
      string name = "SubsystemLaunched",
      boolean isPolled = true
    ],
    int SERVO_PWR_AC=0 [
      string comment="POWER SENSOR VALUE",
      string AttributeIndex="321",
      string AttributeDataType="float",
      string DisplayAt="StartUp"
    ],
    int subsystemLaunched[
      string name = "SubsystemLaunched",bool
    ],
    string response[
      int minValue=100,
      int maxAlarm = 200
    ],
  }
}
```

Interface Description

```
alarms {
  SERVO_WIN_VEL_SENSR2_QUALITY[
    string AlarmList="ATTR_ALARM",
    string AlarmReceivers="SNAP",
    string AlarmDescription="SERVO WIND VELOCITY QUALITY",
    string AlarmSeverities="WARNING"
  ],
  SERVO_PWR_AC_EL_QUALITY[
    string AlarmList="ATTR_ALARM",
    string AlarmReceivers="SNAP",
    string AlarmDescription="SERVO POWER QUALITY",
    string AlarmSeverities="WARNING"
  ]
}
commands {
  // The command specific details which go into the custom database are configure
  POSITION[
    string cmdHId = "555",
    string cmdUId = "867",
    string numHPkt = "111",
    string numUPkt = "222",
    string timeout = "900",
    string priority="0",
    string alias="POS",
    string hint="hint: position <Axis_1> <Angle> <Axis_2> <Angle> <Ang
Angle = <deg>.<arc>.<sec> deg = -270 to 270 arc = 0 to 59 sec = 0 to 59"
```

Control Systems DSL – GMRT pilot example

Behavior Description

```
ControlNode GMRT_CN{
  Associated Interface Description : GMRT_ID

  // Define dynamic behavior of the alarm
  AlarmBlock {
    Alarm GMRT_ID.SERVO_PWR_AC_EL_QUALITY{

      // Specify the alarm trigger conditions to
      AlarmTriggerCondition {

        DataPoints : GMRT.GMRT_ID.SERVO_PWR_AC
      }
      AlarmHandling {
        // Specify actions for alarms
        Action [
          fireCommands : GMRT.GMRT_ID.STOP
          // Specify the script you want to
          Op OP1 execute "File Path Of Script"
        ]
      }
    }
  }
  Alarm GMRT.GMRT_ID.SERVO_WIN_VEL_SENSR2_QUALITY{
    AlarmTriggerCondition {
      DataPoints : GMRT.GMRT_ID.SERVO_WIN_VE
    }
  }
}
```

```
CommandResponseBlock {

  Command GMRT.GMRT_ID.HOLD {
    CommandValidation {
      parameter GMRT.GMRT_ID.HOLD.param1 [
        Min Value = 0
        Max Value = 200
        Possible Values = (20,50,60,70)
      ]
    }
    Transitions {

      currentState GMRT.GMRT_ID.operationalManual (exitAction Action [])
      => nextState GMRT.GMRT_ID.operationalAutomatic
    }
  }

  Command GMRT.GMRT_ID.POSITION {
    CommandValidation {

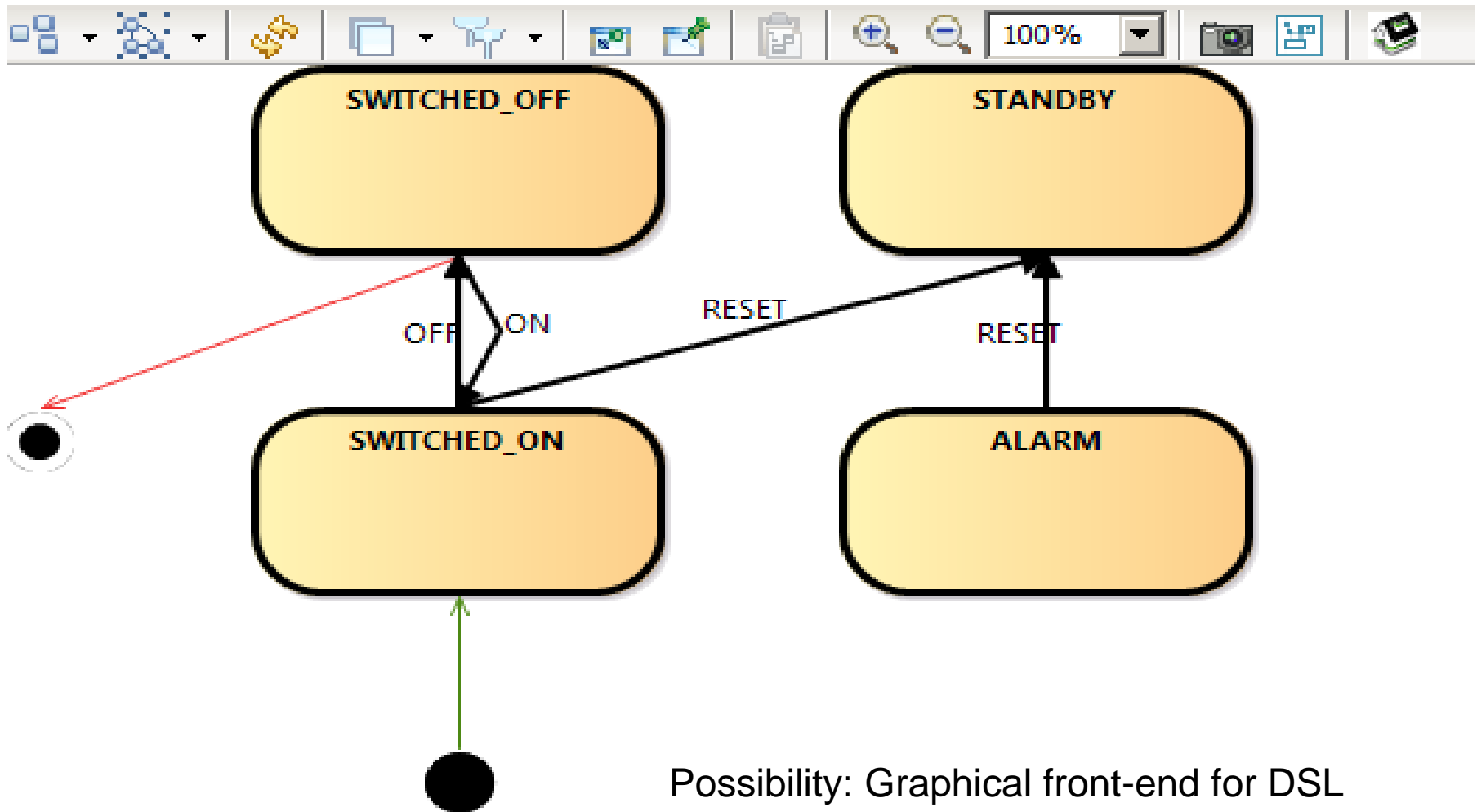
      parameter GMRT.GMRT_ID.POSITION.param1 [
        Min Value = 0
        Max Value = 200
        Possible Values = (20,50,60,70)
      ]
    }
    Transitions {
      currentState GMRT.GMRT_ID.initialization
      => nextState GMRT.GMRT_ID.operationalManual
    }
  }
}
```

Consistency Check Across Devices

```
TangoSimLib for WeatherSimulator_CN {  
  dataSimulations {  
    Couldn't resolve reference to Attribute 'WeatherSimulator_CN.Temperatur'.  
    data_Simulation_Algorithm ConstantQuantity {  
      initialValue 44.0  
      quality 3.0  
    }  
  },  
  Attribute WeatherSimulator_CN.Insolation {  
    data_Simulation_Algorithm  
  },  
  Attribute WeatherSimulator_CN.Pressure {  
    data_Simulation_Algorithm  
  },  
  Attribute WeatherSimulator_CN.Rainfall {  
    data_Simulation_Algorithm  
  },  
  Attribute WeatherSimulator_CN.Wind_Speed {  
    data_Simulation_Algorithm  
  },  
  Attribute WeatherSimulator_CN.Wind_Direction {  
    data_Simulation_Algorithm  
  },  
  Attribute WeatherSimulator_CN.Relative_Humidity {  
    data_Simulation_Algorithm  
  }  
}
```

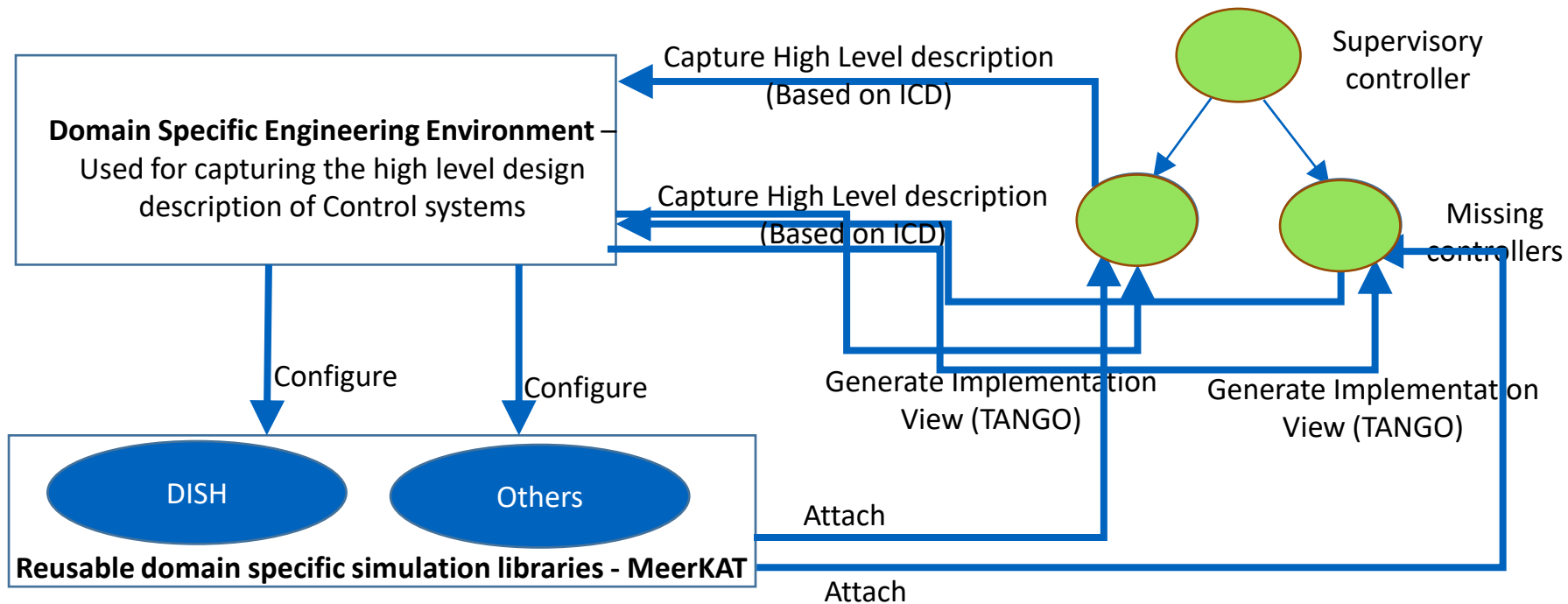

Generated Graphical View

Early Prototype



Simulation Support – Indo-SA prototype

- Approach that reduces significantly the effort to implement simulators for various subsystem controllers



MeerKAT – Weather Simulator

Capture description using DSL

```
Model WeatherSimulatorDevice
- InterfaceDescription WeatherSim_ID
  {
-   dataPoints{float Temperature [], float Insolation [],
              float Pressure [], float Rainfall [],
              float Wind_Speed [], float Wind_Direction [],
              float Relative_Humidity []}
-   commands{ON[], OFF[], RESET[]}
-   responses{RES_ON[string msg], RES_OFF[string msg], RES_RESET[string msg]}
-   operatingStates{
      SWITCHED_ON[], SWITCHED_OFF[], ALARM[], STANDBY[]
      startState : SWITCHED_ON
      endState : SWITCHED_OFF
    }
  }
- ControlNode WeatherSimulator_CN
  {
-   Associated Interface Description : WeatherSim_ID
-   DataPointBlock{DataPoint WeatherSimulatorDevice.WeatherSim_ID.Temperature{
                  DataPointHandling{DataPointValidation[Max Value = 55 Min Value = -10]}}
```

```
CommandResponseBlock{Command WeatherSimulatorDevice.WeatherSim_ID.ON {
  Transitions{currentState WeatherSimulatorDevice.WeatherSim_ID.SWITCHED_OFF => nextState WeatherSimulatorDevice.WeatherSim_ID.SWITCHED_ON}
  ResponseBlock{expectedResponse WeatherSimulatorDevice.WeatherSim_ID.RES_ON {
    ResponseValidation {parameter WeatherSimulatorDevice.WeatherSim_ID.RES_OFF.msg []}}}}
```

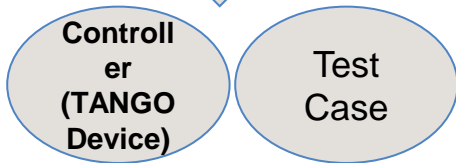
Simulator Generated Code

```

- InterfaceDescription ID{
  commands{
    c1[], c2[]
  }
  dataPoints{
    float d1[], float d2[]
  }
  operatingStates{
    s1[], s2[]
  }
}
- ControlNode CN{
  Associated Interface Description : ID
  CommandResponseBlock {
    Command test.ID.c1{
      Transitions {
        currentState test.ID.s1 => nextState test.ID.s2
      }
    }
  }
}
    
```

Capture of controller description (M&CML)

Auto -
Generate



```

commands {
  Command c1 {
    description c1 argin Argument {
      type VoidType
    }
    argout Argument {
      type VoidType
    }
    status InheritanceStatus {
      inherited ^false concrete ^true concre
    }
  }
}
attributes {
  Attribute d1 {
    attType Scalar rwType READ dataType Double
    inherited ^false concrete ^true concre
  }
  properties AttrProperties {
    description "" label "" unit "" standa
    maxValue "0" minValue "0" maxWarning ""
    deltaValue ""
  }
},
  Attribute d2 {
    attType Scalar rwType READ dataType DoubleType status InheritanceStatus
    inherited ^false concrete ^true concreteHere ^true
  }
  properties AttrProperties {
    description "" label "" unit "" standardUnit "" displayUnit "" forma
    maxValue "0" minValue "0" maxWarning "" minWarning "" deltaTime ""
    deltaValue ""
  }
}
}
    
```

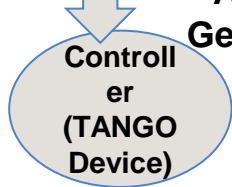
Controller view in TANGO (POGO)

SimLib configuration view

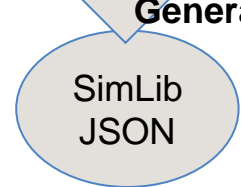
```

TangoSimLib for CN {
  dataSimulations {
    Attribute CN.d1 {
      data_Simulation_Algorithm
    },
    Attribute CN.d2 {
      data_Simulation_Algorithm
    }
  }
  behaviours {
    Command CN.c1 {
    },
  }
}
    
```

Auto -
Generate



Auto -
Generate



Generation of Test Cases

- The DSL includes the control state machine of the device
 - We can use this to generate Junit test cases (really controller devices and stub device simulators) that exercise the state machine
 - Start it in an initial state, issue commands with parameters that satisfy validation constraints, check whether the target device state changes as expected
 - Can exercise various combinations of legal paths
 - Can also exercise illegal commands that do not pass validation tests
- DSL also includes alarm detection logic
 - Can supply data values intended to trigger alarms and monitor the resulting behaviour
- Similarly stub simulators can be programmed to generate valid and invalid data values
- Need human-specified configuration files or annotations to identify more sophisticated test cases

Test Cases - Example

Can derive the test cases from the design – Initial prototype

```
@DataProvider(name="on")
public Object[][] onDataProvider() {
    return new Object[][]{

        new Object[] {"{\"fixedResponse\":{\"Response\":\"RES_ON\",\"msg\":0},\"ON\":[]}"},
        new Object[] {"{\"fixedResponse\":{\"Response\":\"RES_ON\",\"msg\":0},\"ON\":[]}"},
        new Object[] {"{\"ON\":[]}"},
        new Object[] {"{\"ON\":[]}"},
        new Object[] {"{\"ON\":[]}"},

    };
}

@Test(dataProvider="off")
public void OFF(String params) throws DevFailed {
    DeviceProxy dp = new DeviceProxy("nodes/WeatherSimulator_CN/test");
    DeviceData dd = new fr.esrf.TangoApi.DeviceData();
    dd.insert(params);
    String resp = dp.command_inout("OFF",dd).extractString();
    System.out.println(resp);
    Assert.assertEquals(resp, "PES OFF - msg:0");
}
```

Generated POGO View

```
''
Command OFF {
  description OFF argin Argument {
    type VoidType
  }
  argout Argument {
    type VoidType
  }
  status InheritanceSta
  inherited ^false
},
Command RESET {
  description RESET arg
  type VoidType
}
  argout Argument {
    type VoidType
  }
  status InheritanceSta
  inherited ^false
}
}
attributes {
  Attribute Temperature {
    attType Scalar rwType READ dataType DoubleType status InheritanceStatus {
      inherited ^false concrete ^true concreteHere ^true
    }
  }
}
```

```
package com.mnc.pogo.nodes.java;

/*----- PROTECTED REGION ID(WeatherSimulator_CN.imports) ENABLED START -----*/
import org.slf4j.Logger;

/*----- PROTECTED REGION END -----*/ // WeatherSimulator_CN.imports

/**
 * WeatherSimulator_CN class description:
 * WeatherSimulator_CN
 */

@Device
public class WeatherSimulator_CN {

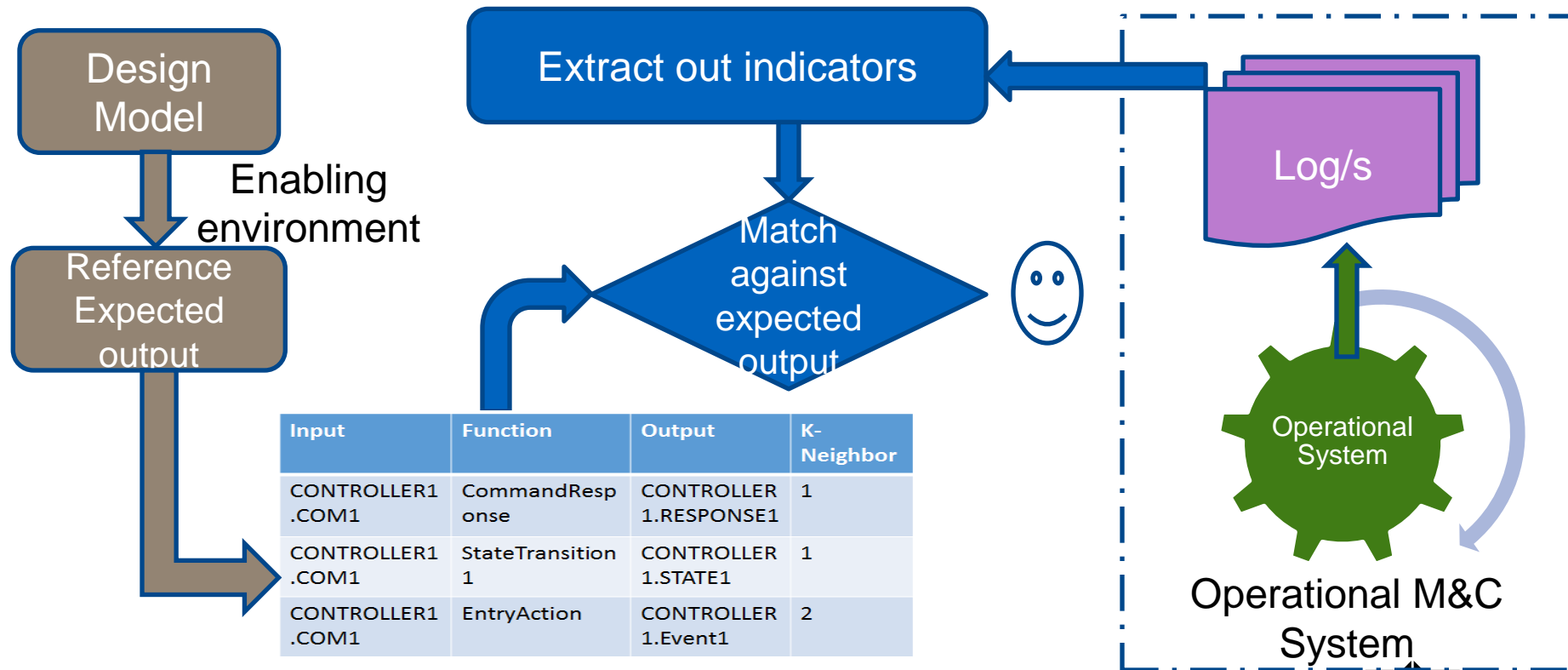
  protected static final Logger logger = LoggerFactory.getLogger(WeatherSimulator_CN.class);
  protected static final XLogger xLogger = XLoggerFactory.getXLogger(WeatherSimulator_CN.class);
  //=====
  // Programmer's data members
  //=====
  /*----- PROTECTED REGION ID(WeatherSimulator_CN.variables) ENABLED START -----*/

  // Put static variables here
```

Log File Analysis

- Ensure robust design, strong traceability between design, its realization and operations for minimum control system downtime.
- DSL make the semantics of desired behaviour visible e.g. command responses, alarms and their handling, commands to be sent etc
 - Can automatically generate logging for the significant activities, and also automatic log analysis to check the actual behaviour against expected

DSL



Generated Java Code in TANGO – Logging Support

```
public PipeValue getMnc_ALARM() {
    xlogger.entry();
    // Write programmer code
    xlogger.exit();
    return this.Mnc_ALARM;
}

public void setMnc_ALARM(PipeValue Mnc_ALARM) throws DevFailed {
    xlogger.entry();
    deviceManager.pushPipeEvent("Mnc_ALARM", Mnc_ALARM);
    setStatus("Alarm Raised :: "+Mnc_ALARM.getValue().getName());
    this.Mnc_ALARM = Mnc_ALARM;
    xlogger.info("ALARM::"+Mnc_ALARM.getValue().getName());
    xlogger.exit();
}
```

```
@Pipe(name = "Mnc_STATE", label = "STATE", displayLevel = DispLevel._OPERATOR)
private PipeValue Mnc_STATE;
public PipeValue getMnc_STATE() {
    xlogger.entry();
    // Write programmer code
    xlogger.info("CURRENT_STATE::"+Mnc_STATE.getValue().getName());
    xlogger.exit();
    return Mnc_STATE;
}
public void setMnc_STATE(PipeValue STATE) {
    xlogger.entry();
    xlogger.info("NEXT_STATE::"+STATE.getValue().getName());
    Mnc_STATE = STATE;
    xlogger.exit();
}
```

Summary

- Control Systems DSL adds a layer over Tango that captures both the interface and behavioural specification of devices
 - Can be thought of as an extension of POGO that includes behavioural logic specifications as well
- DSL specifications for different nodes integrate to capture the architecture of the control system
 - How devices collaborate to achieve different aspects of control
- This visibility to the control systems functional concept facilitates simulation, verification and log analysis
 - Also visualization of the control system design

Contribution Possibilities

- India (NCRA-TIFR, working in collaboration with industry partners such as TCS) could contribute these MDE capabilities developed for GMRT to Tango Controls, if there is interest
 - A layer over the Tango Platform, like POGO
 - Can even be thought of as a next generation POGO
 - Along with engineering life cycle support
- Open to a dialogue with members of the Tango community
 - Aligning the contribution
 - Contribution logistics



GMRT



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Questions ???

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