

# PyTango and Fandango Workshop

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ICALEPCS 2019 - New York

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GitHub: [ajoubertza/icalepcs-workshop](https://github.com/ajoubertza/icalepcs-workshop)

Slides: <https://ajoubertza.github.io/icalepcs-workshop>

# Acknowledgements

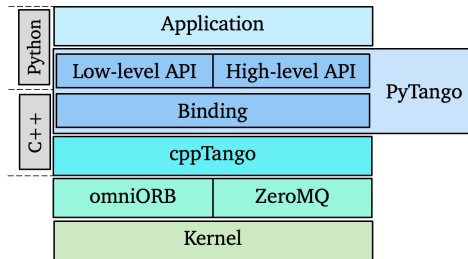
Some of the content of this presentation is from work by:

- [Vincent Michel](#)
- [Tiago Coutinho](#)
- [Antoine Dupré](#)

Thanks!

# What is PyTango?

- Python library
- Binding over the C++ tango library
- ... using boost-python (future: pybind11)
- relies on numpy
- Multi OS: Linux, Windows, Mac (with Docker...)
- Works on python 2.7, 3.5, 3.6, 3.7



# What is PyTango?

... plus some extras:

- Pythonic API
- asyncio and gevent event loop
- ITango (a separate project)
- Experimental TANGO Database server (sqlite backend)

# What's on the menu?

- ITango, a powerful client interface
- Writing tango servers with 15 lines of python
- Testing our servers without a database
- New features being considered
- Fandango - the Swiss army knife

# What's on the menu?

## Requirements for this workshop:

- TANGO Box VM
- A tiny bit of Python knowledge

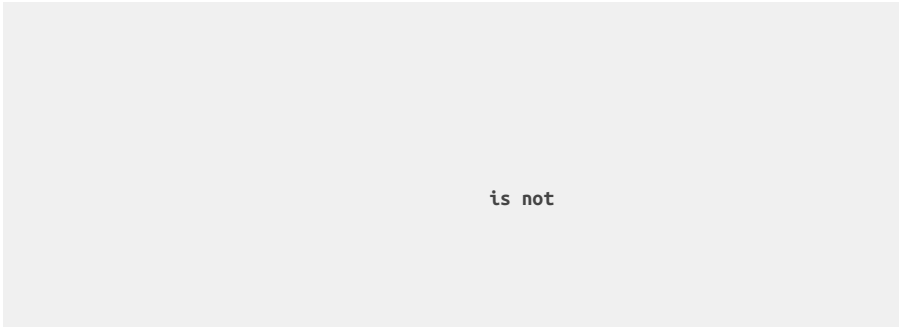
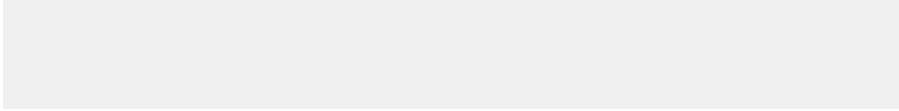
# ITango

## Features

- IPython (jupyter) console
- Direct access to tango classes
- TANGO class sensitive device name auto-completion
- Event monitor
- Qt console
- Notebook
- User friendly error handling

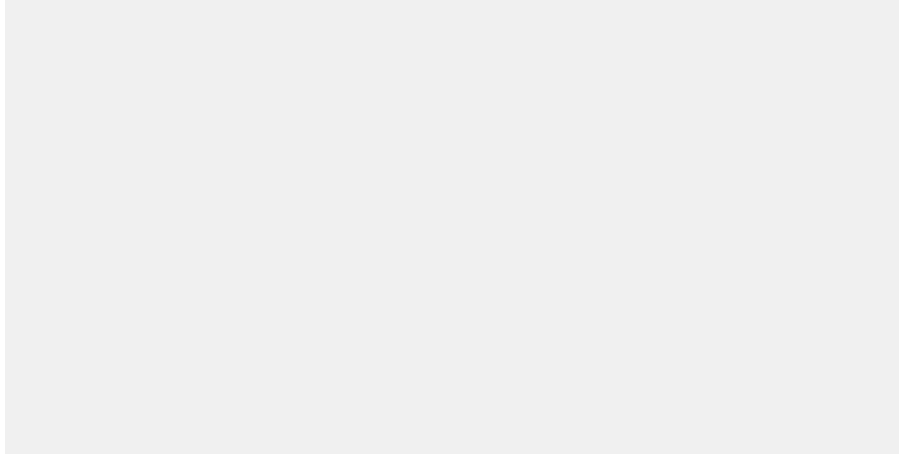
# ITango

Hands on



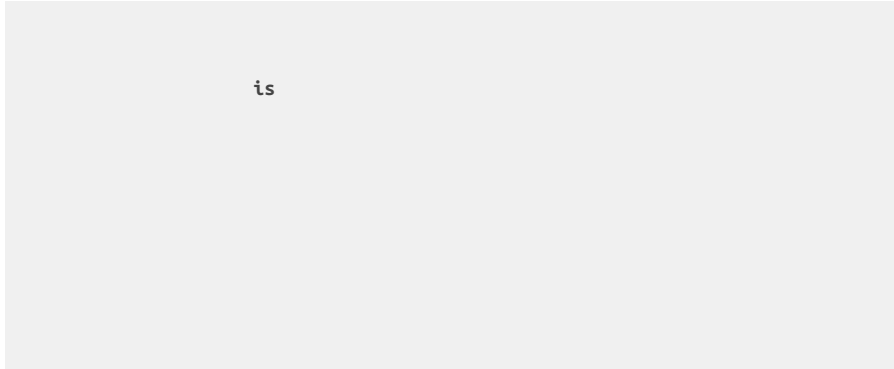


# ITango



# ITango

Built-in event monitor - `magic` command



Run `magic` for more info

# ITango

## End of ITango demo

- Lots more info on this page: [pythonhosted.org/itango](https://pythonhosted.org/itango)
- And don't forget it can be used from a Jupyter notebook

# Wow! Writing device servers has never been so easy!

Device servers with pytango >=9.2.1

```
from   import
from   import

class PowerSupply

    def voltage
        return

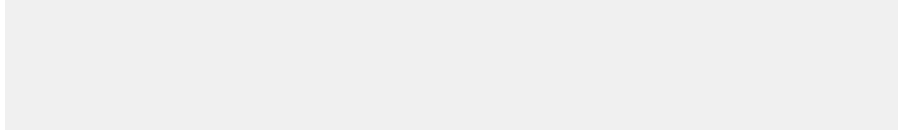
    def calibrate

if
```

See file:

# Testing time!

Server:



Client:

```
import
```

# Let's try out events!

Adding a polled attribute - see file:

```
import  
  
def random  
    return
```

Going back to ipython:

# Enumerated types

Add an enumerated type - see file:

```
import  
  
class TrackingMode  
  
def output_tracking  
    return
```

False

# Unit testing

```
from import
from import
from import

def test_calibrate
    with True as
        assert
```

See file:

launches tango device server in a subprocess, and returns a instance connected to it. No DB, so limited functionality.

"Sort-of" unit testing - can test from client's perspective, but cannot access device's methods or attributes directly.



# Unit testing

Events are tricky - may need to provide port number too

```
def test_events
  def callback
    if not

with                                True                                as

assert
```

See file:

# Unit testing

in

# Unit testing

is the default

If starting device more than once, probably get segmentation fault.

Options:

- 
- nosetest can use plugin:
- pytest can use plugin:

# Asynchronous pytango

Also called green modes, checkout the docs:

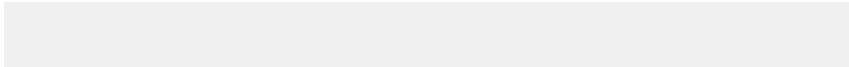
[pytango.readthedocs.io/en/stable/green\\_modes/green.html](http://pytango.readthedocs.io/en/stable/green_modes/green.html)

## Asyncio client mode example

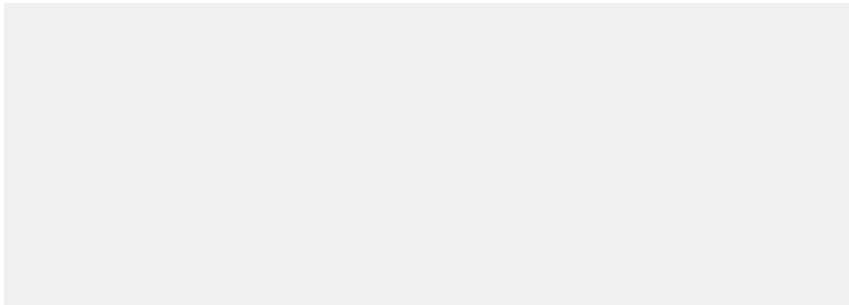
```
from          import          as  
    await  
    await
```

# A simple TCP server for tango attributes

- Try this [simple TCP server for Tango attributes](#)
- It runs on all interfaces on port 8888:



- It can be accessed through netcat:



## More resources

### Asyncio overview

- Slides: [vxgmichel.github.io/asyncio-overview](https://vxgmichel.github.io/asyncio-overview)
- Repo: [github.com/vxgmichel/asyncio-overview](https://github.com/vxgmichel/asyncio-overview)

### Previous PyTango workshop (notes on concurrency)

ICALECPS 2017

- Slides: [vxgmichel.github.io/icalepcs-workshop](https://vxgmichel.github.io/icalepcs-workshop)
- Repo: [github.com/vxgmichel/icalepcs-workshop](https://github.com/vxgmichel/icalepcs-workshop)

# New features being considered

## 1. Python logging as standard, sends to TANGO Logging Service (bringing in feature from fandango)

Option 1 - *Opt-in*: mixin adds `log` method and `Loggable` object

```
class PowerSupply
    def calibrate
```

Option 2 - *Opt-out*: part of `PowerSupply`, disable via overriding

```
class PowerSupply
```

User could add/remove handlers, e.g., syslog or Elastic instead of TLS.



# New features being considered

## 2. Support forwarded attributes with DeviceTestContext

Currently problem with missing root attribute

## 3. faketango.Device for basic unit testing:

```
import
from      import
from      import
from      import

def test_init

    assert
```

(This may be difficult, and have limitations - polling, events, green modes, ...)

# PyTango development

## Hosting

- Repo: [github.com/tango-controls/pytango](https://github.com/tango-controls/pytango)
- Docs: [pytango.readthedocs.io](https://pytango.readthedocs.io)
- Continuous Integration: TravisCI, using Conda, Py 2.7, 3.5, 3.6, 3.7
- Windows packages: AppVeyor (TODO: dedicated user)

## Issues

- Specific issues: report on [GitHub](https://github.com) - the more detail the better
- Questions: use the [TANGO Forum](https://tango-controls.github.io/forum/)

## Contributing

- Typical branched Git workflow. Main branch is
- Fork the repo, make it better, make a PR. Thanks!
- More info in [how-to-contribute](#).

## PyTango versions

- PyPI has the latest
  - but binding extension not compiled for Linux
  - binding is compiled and statically linked for Windows
- Linux packages
  - The binding is already compiled code, so quick to install.
  - Typically a few versions behind.

**Done! Any questions?**

# Fandango - a Swiss army knife for tango

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# What is Fandango?

- a Python library: `pip install fandango`
- and a shell script: `fandango read_attribute test/dyn/1/t`
- <https://github.com/tango-controls/fandango>
- uses PyTango and DatabaseDS and Starter Device Servers

# What is Fandango?

It originated from 2 motivations:

- provide a library with utilities/templates for PyTango devices at ALBA
- the desire to get completely rid of Java applications (Jive and Astor)

# What is Fandango?

It provides many features:

- the origin, functional programming for tango (fun4tango)
- features from Java clients (Jive, Astor)
- utilities for python devices (Logging, Threading, Workers)
- includes methods for functional programming
- enables middle-layer devices (DynamicDS, SimulatorDS, CopyCatDS)



# fandango submodules

- functional: functional programming, data format conversions, caseless regular expressions
- tango : tango api helper methods, search/modify using regular expressions
- dynamic : dynamic attributes, online python code evaluation
- server : Astor-like python API
- device : some templates for Tango device servers
- interface: device server inheritance
- db: MySQL access
- dicts,arrays: advanced containers, sorted/caseless list/dictionaries, .csv parsing
- log: logging
- objects: object templates, singletons, structs
- threads: serialized hardware access, multiprocessing
- linos: accessing the operative system from device servers
- web: html parsing
- qt: some custom Qt classes, including worker-like threads.

# fandango.tango submodules

- `command`: asynchronous execution of tango commands on a background thread
- `eval/tangoeval`: evaluation of formulas using tango attribute values
- `dynattr`: dynamic typing of attributes, used to override operators on demand
- `export`: import/export tango attributes/devices/properties on json/pickle formats
- `search`: methods to search devices/attributes in the tango database or a running control system
- `methods`: miscellaneous methods to access Tango devices and attributes

# fangango vs PyTango

PyTango is a binding of TANGO C++, thus bringing the same functionality and mimicking the same methods and arguments available on C++.

The PyTango High Level API provides a pythonic API for developing TANGO device servers and clients in Python 3.

fangango instead, extends the API adding some features only available on Java clients like Jive and Astor, the default management UI applications of TANGO.

# fangango vs PyTango

Adding a new device with *PyTango* (mimics the C++ API):

None

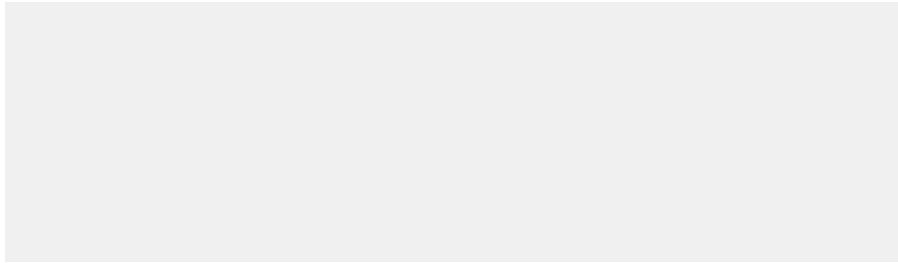
are specified in the `DbDevInfo` structure

and class

Example

# fandango vs PyTango

Adding a new device with *fandango* (mimics the Jive UI form):



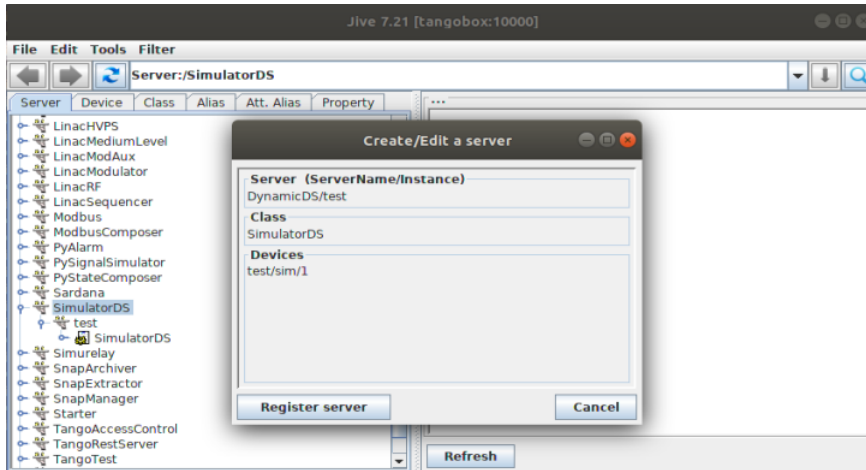
## fangango.tango: creating and launching devices

fangango provides Astor python API, providing the same functionality than astor tool.

fangango can be used in python:

```
import      as
```

# fandango.tango: creating and launching devices

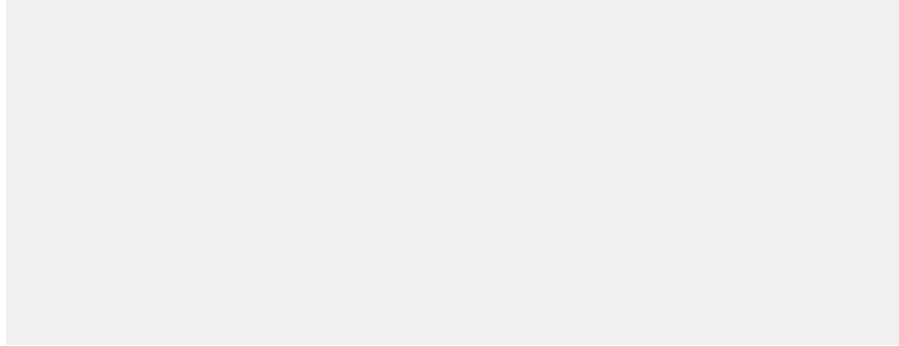


## fandango.tango: creating and launching devices

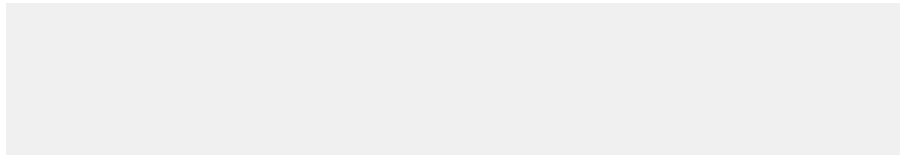
methods from fandango can also be launched linux shell:



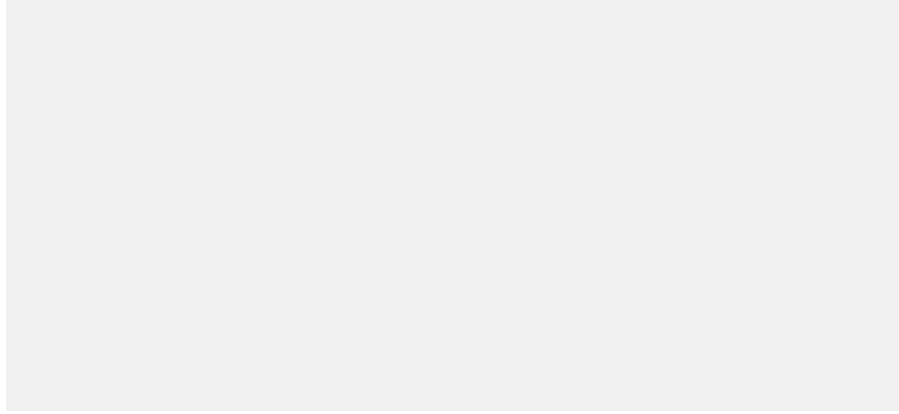
**fandango.tango: creating and launching devices**



fandango.tango: searching in the database



**fandango.tango: searching in the database**



# Import/Export Device servers from TANGO Db

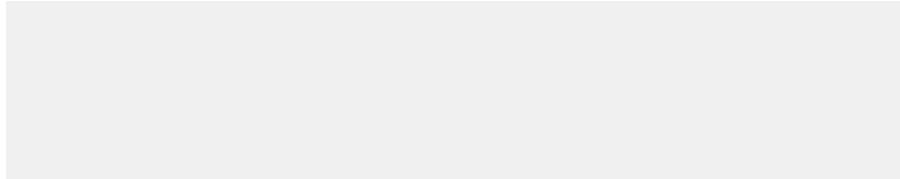
The screenshot displays the VACCA-b100-tangobox interface. The main window title is "VACCA-b100-tangobox". The menu bar includes "File", "View", "Taurus", "Tools", "Panels", and "Help". The toolbar shows "Load Perspectives", "Jive", and "Trends".

The interface is divided into several sections:

- Tree:** A hierarchical tree view on the left showing the device structure. The selected device is "BL00/EH/IP-MONO-01". Other visible devices include "BL00/CT/ALARMS", "BL00/CT/EPS-PLC-01", "BL00/EH/CCG-FCV-01", "BL00/EH/FCV-01", "BL00/EH/IP-DISET-01", "BL00/EH/IP-DISET-02", "BL00/EH/IP-IP100-01", "BL00/EH/IP-MIR-01", "BL00/EH/PNV-01", "BL00/EH/PNV-02", "BL00/EH/PNV-03", "BL00/EH/PNV-04", "BL00/EH/PNV-05", and "BL00/EH/TSP-MONO-01".
- Device View:** The main area displays the selected device "BL00/EH/IP-MONO-01" with a state of "ALARM". Below this, the "Attributes" section shows:
  - ChannelStatus: 1.40e-09 mbar
  - Controller: BL09/VC/PCT-04/P2
  - EventQueueSize: 0
  - MemUsage: 93328.00
  - Pressure: 0.00A message below the attributes states: "The device is in ALARM state."
- Filter List:** A list of filters on the right side, each with a red 'X' icon, including "BL09\_EPS\_INTE", "MISTRAL\_PRESSI", "MISTRAL\_PRESSI", "MISTRAL\_AIR\_PI", "tg\_test", and "BL09\_STATES".
- Trends:** A graph area at the bottom left showing a scale from 0 to 1000.
- VaccaGrid:** A table at the bottom right showing data for "VcGauges(mbar)" and "IonPumps(mbar)". The "VcGauges(mbar)" value is 44.

# Import/Export Device servers from TANGO Db

Exporting/Importing devices and properties declaration allows to easily create/move hundreds of devices with a few commands:



# Import/Export Device servers from TANGO Db

```
import      as
```

```
for in
```

## Import/Export Device servers from TANGO Db

## Import/Export Device servers from TANGO Db

although csv is less popular, tango2csv allows human-readable exports



# Evaluating attribute values on runtime

fangango provides two implementations for evaluating python code for attributes:

- DynamicDS: device template for creating attributes dynamically using properties, optimized for reading hundreds of attributes, implementing caches and hierarchic evaluation.
- TangoEval: generic python evaluator object with Tango syntax parsing, it can be used from either devices or clients

# Evaluating attribute values on runtime

Declaring Dynamic Attributes on a simulator/composer/processor device:

or for

# Evaluating attribute values on runtime

Device properties [test/sim/pnv-01]	
Property name	Value
Description	
DeviceType	PNV
DynamicAttributes	PLCAttributeValue = DevLong(int(PROPERTY("OFFSET"))+randint(0,10) * choice(isOut = DevBoolean(randint(0,1)))
DynamicCommands	Close = DevString('fe09/vc/pnv-tru-01/Close') FSin = DevString('fe09/vc/pnv-tru-01/FSin') OTRin = DevString('fe09/vc/pnv-tru-01/OTRin') Open = DevString('fe09/vc/pnv-tru-01/Open')
DynamicStates	ON=int(PROPERTY('OFFSET'))+t%(60)<int(PROPERTY('OFFSET'))-randint(0,5) ALARM=t%10<5 MOVING=1
LoadFromFile	/remotenfs/siciliarep/projects/ctmachine/ctvacuum/BL00-09/PLCValve_attributes.t
OFFSET	20
PLC	BL09/CT/EPS-PLC-01
PLCAttributes	TRU_VL
PLCName	BL09/CT/EPS-PLC-01
PollingCycle	3000
UseEvents	False
_Location	FE09-FE-TRU-F09-01

# Evaluating attribute values on runtime

Declaring a formula in the PANIC Alarm System (using `fandango.TangoEval`):

```
or  
or in for in  
for in
```

# Libraries/Projects using fandango

- SimulatorDS Device Server
- CopyCatDS, ComposerDS, PyStateComposer, PyAttributeProcessor, ...
- PANIC Alarm System: [<https://github.com/tango-controls/panic>]
- PyTangoArchiving
- PyPLC Device Server
- VacuumController Device Servers (Varian, Agilent, MKS, Pfeiffer)
- VACCA User Interface

# Fandango and VACCA

The screenshot displays the VACCA software interface for a device named BL00/EH/IP-MONO-01. The interface includes a menu bar (File, View, Taurus, Tools, Panels, Help), a toolbar with 'Load Perspectives', 'Jive', and 'Trends' buttons, and a 'Tree' view on the left. The 'Tree' view shows a hierarchy of devices under 'BL00', with 'BL00/EH/IP-MONO-01' selected and highlighted in orange. The main panel shows the device's 'State' as 'ALARM' in an orange box. Below this, an 'Attributes' window displays several metrics: ChannelStatus (1.40e-09 mbar), Controller (BL09/VC/PCT-04/P2), EventQueueSize (0), MemUsage (93328.00), and Pressure (0.00). A message box states 'The device is in ALARM state.' To the right, a 'Filter' list shows several items with red 'X' icons, including BL09\_EPS\_INTE, MISTRAL\_PRESI, MISTRAL\_PRESI, MISTRAL\_AIR\_PI, tg\_test, and BL09\_STATES. At the bottom, a 'Trends' graph shows a scale from 600 to 1000, and a 'VaccaGrid' table displays 'VcGauges(mbar)' at 54 and 'IonPumps(mbar)'.

File View Taurus Tools Panels Help

Load Perspectives Jive Trends

Tree Device PANIC

Search

Device Browser (right-click on any element to search)

- BL00
  - CT
    - BL00/CT/ALARMS
    - BL00/CT/EPS-PLC-01
  - EH
    - BL00/EH/CCG-FCV-01
    - BL00/EH/FCV-01
    - BL00/EH/IP-DISET-01
    - BL00/EH/IP-DISET-02
    - BL00/EH/IP-IP100-01
    - BL00/EH/IP-MIR-01
    - BL00/EH/IP-MONO-01
    - BL00/EH/PNV-01
    - BL00/EH/PNV-02
    - BL00/EH/PNV-03
    - BL00/EH/PNV-04
    - BL00/EH/PNV-05
    - BL00/EH/TSP-MONO-01
  - OH

BL00/EH/IP-MONO-01

State **ALARM**

Attributes

- ChannelStatus 1.40e-09 mbar
- Controller BL09/VC/PCT-04/P2
- EventQueueSize 0
- MemUsage 93328.00
- Pressure 0.00

The device is in ALARM state.

Filter:

- BL09\_EPS\_INTE
- MISTRAL\_PRESI
- MISTRAL\_PRESI
- MISTRAL\_AIR\_PI
- tg\_test
- BL09\_STATES

2019-10-05 17:26:29: Sho

Refresh/Sort List

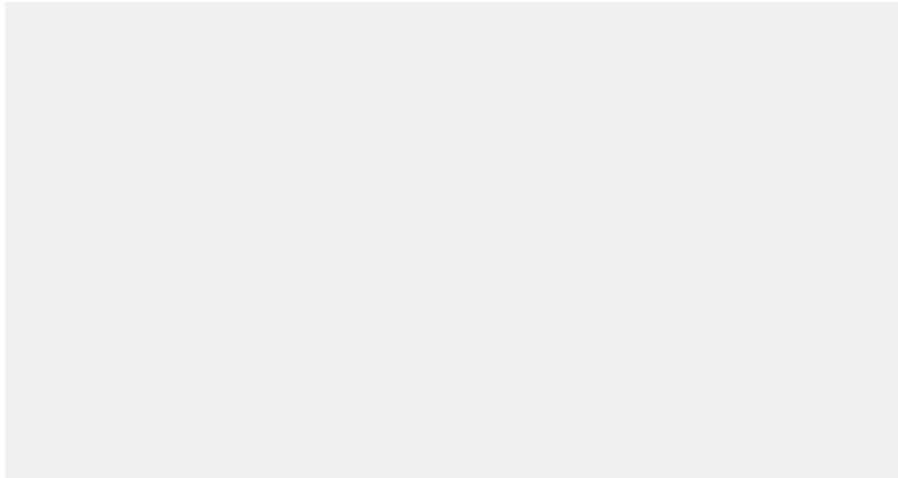
VaccaGrid

	TXM
VcGauges(mbar)	54
IonPumps(mbar)	

Trends

1000  
800  
600  
...

Plenty of useful methods:



# Fandango documentation

<https://pythonhosted.org/fandango>

pythonhosted.org/fandango/description.html

fandango documentation

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## Introducing Fandango

### Fandango, functional tools for Tango Control System

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Fandango ("functional" programming for Tango) is a Python library for multithreaded control applications and scripts. It is mostly (but not only) used in System and PANIC Alarm System projects.

Fandango is available at:

- github: <https://github.com/tango-controls/fandango/>
- pypi: <https://pypi.python.org/pypi/fandango>

```
pip install fandango
```

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# What is missing?

The most requested feature:

- PyTango 3

Which is currently blocked by:

- Testing and CI

Two ports to python 3 actually exist (one by me and another from S2Innovation), but none of them has been yet put in production.