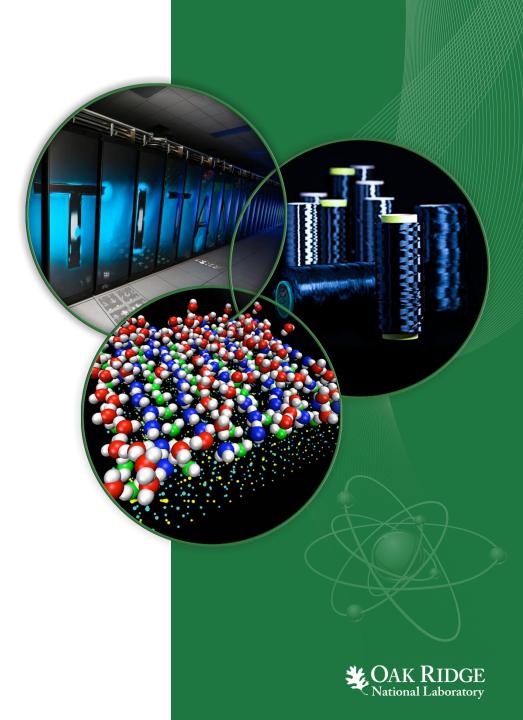
EPICS State Notation Language (SNL), "Sequencer"

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Many slides from Andrew Johnson, APS/ANL

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EPICS Sequencer

- Implementation of the state transition control model
- Transparently supports channel access conneciton to external data
 - Read connection state of PVs
 - Get and put values
 - Monitor value changes

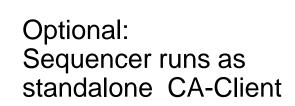
SNL – State Notation Language

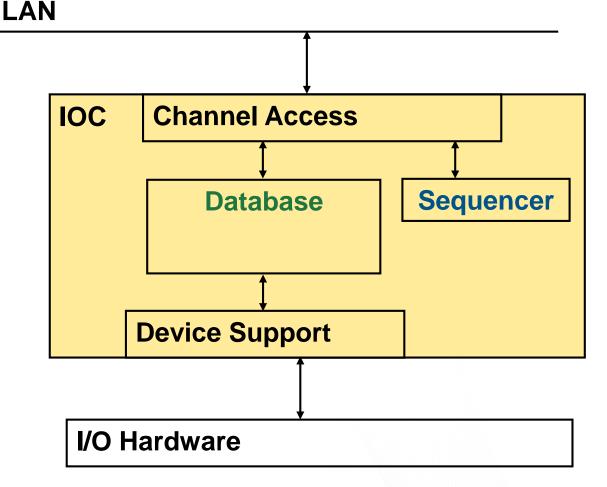
- Produces compiled code
- Generates C code and supports insertion of manually crafted blocks of code
 - %% strcpy(seqg_var->stateName, "init");
 %{ // multiple lines of c or c++ code
 - }%

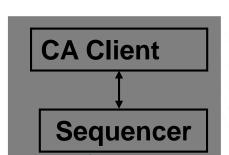


 Database: Data Flow, mostly periodic processing

 Sequencer: State machine, mostly on-demand







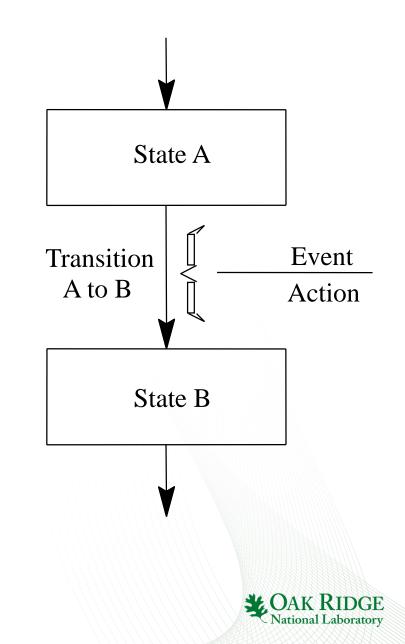


State Machine 101

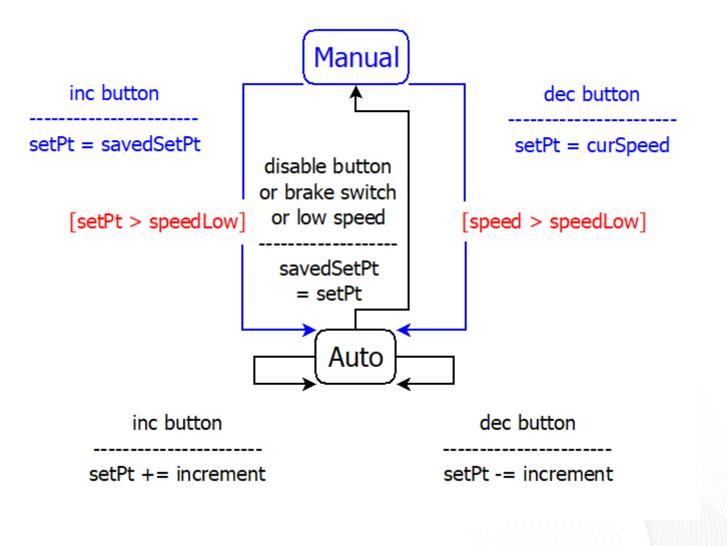
System is in some state

 Events trigger transitions to other states

 Actions may be performed on transition

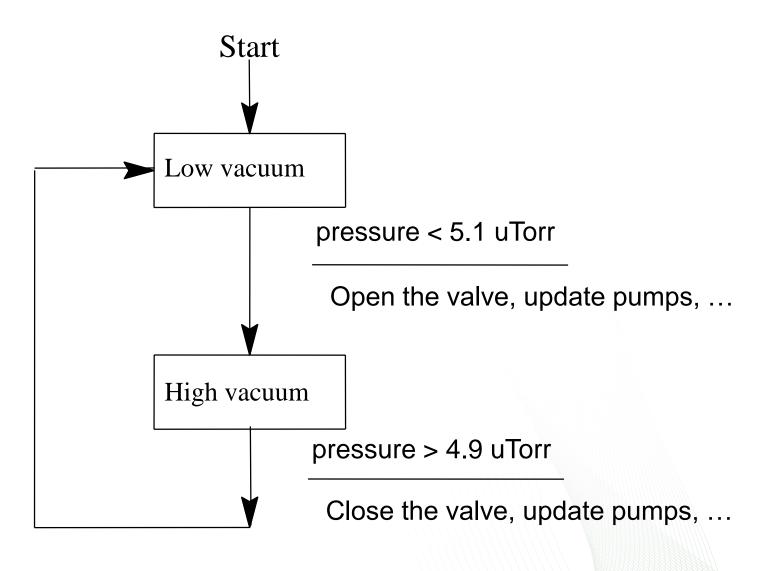


Example



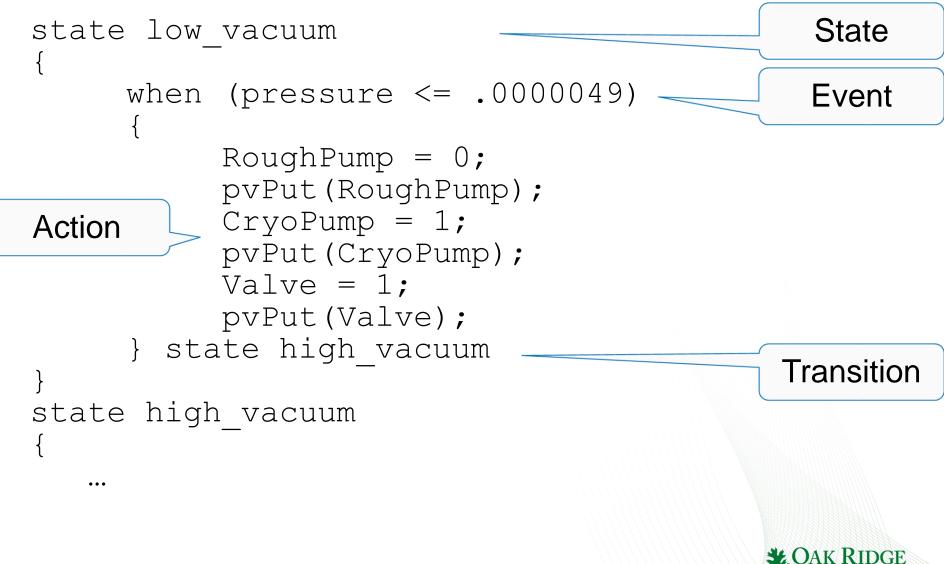








Example State Notation Language

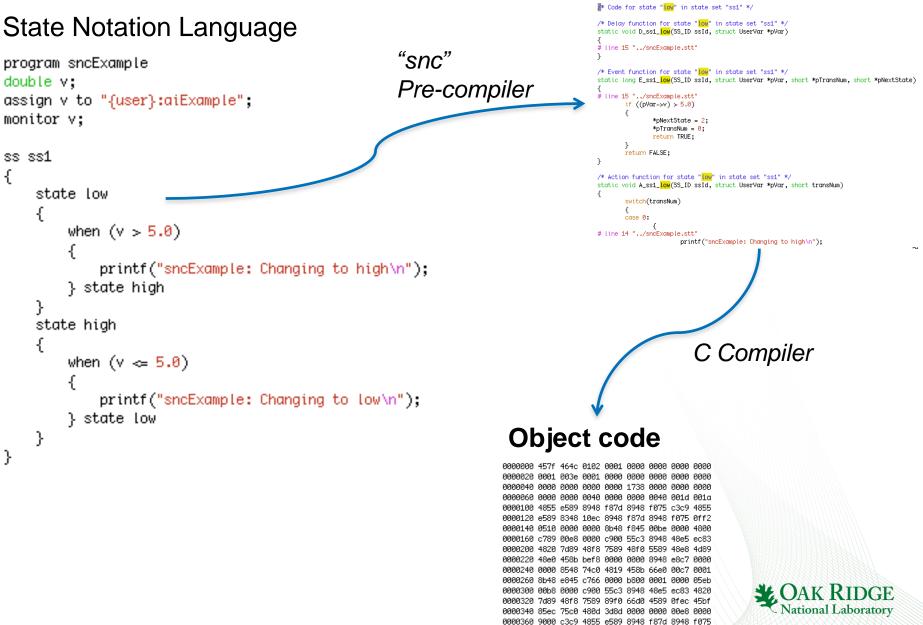


National Labor

How it works

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C Code



Advantage

- Compiled code. Fast.
- Can call any C(++) code
- Easy connection to Channel Access and thus Records
 - Compared to custom CA client, device support, ...
- Skeleton for event-driven State Machine
 - Handles threading, event handling, ...



Disadvantage

- Limited runtime debugging
 - See current state, values of variables, but not details of C code within actions
- Can call any C(++) code
 - and shoot yourself in the foot
- Pre-compiler. SNL error
 - → SNC creates unreadable C code
 - → Totally cryptic C compiler messages
- Risk of writing SNL code
 - 1. Starts out easy
 - 2. Evolves
 - 3. Ends up as a convoluted mess



Should I use the Sequencer?

Good Reasons:

- Start-up, shut-down, fault recovery, automated calibration
- Stateful Problem
 - My SNL has 20 states, 30 possible transitions, and little C code for each transition
- Cannot satisfy system requirements with records
 - CALC
 CALCOUT
 BO (momentary)
 SEQ
 Subroutine records

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 State machine purpose is to separate control flow and data flow

Bad Reasons:

PID control, interlocks

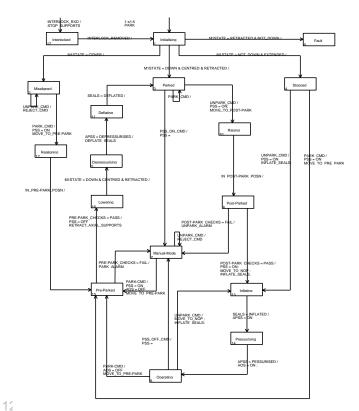
- Warning sign:
 - My SNL code has 3 states with 2000 lines of C code

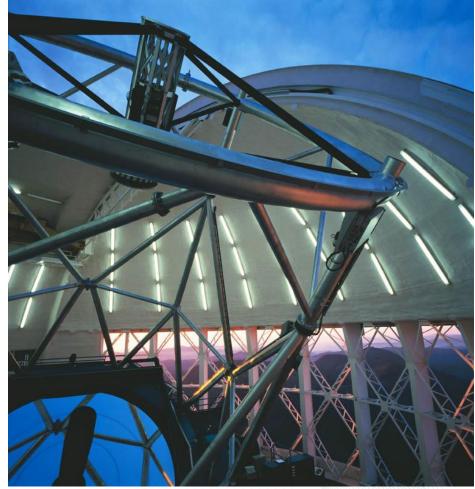
•I don't want to deal with records, I'm more comfortable with C code



Use the sequencer

- For sequencing complex control tasks
- E.g. parking and unparking a telescope mirror





Photograph courtesy of the Gemini Telescopes project



If you really want to use SNL

Good manual:

http://www-csr.bessy.de/control/SoftDist/sequencer/

Implement in small steps

- Code a little
- Compile, test
- Code a little more
- Compile, test

-This makes debugging viable

 Bisect new code into successively smaller sections to find offending statements when diagnostic messages are overly mysterious



SNL Structure

Program name!

Used in DBD & to launch the sequence.

program SomeName("macro=value")

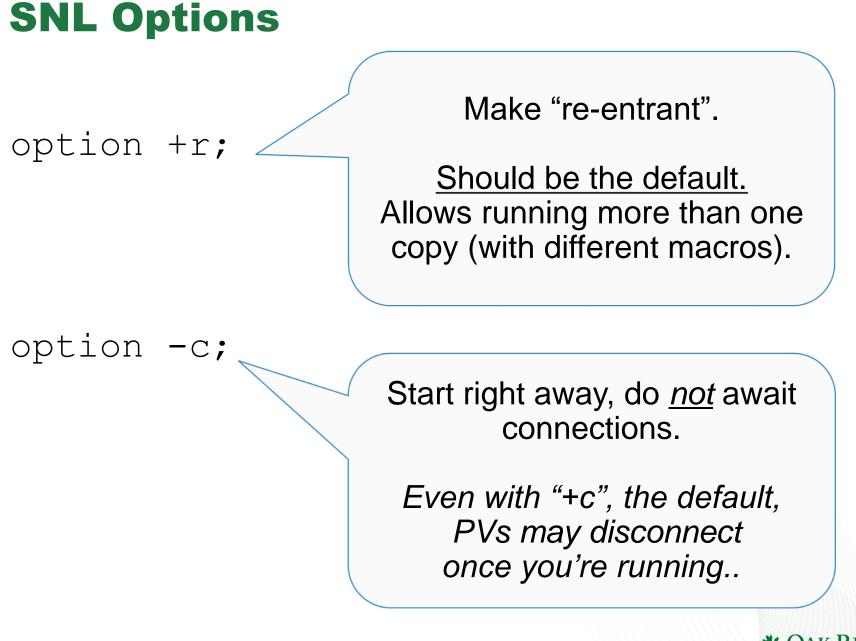
/* Comments as in C */

/* Options */

/* Variables */

/* State Sets */







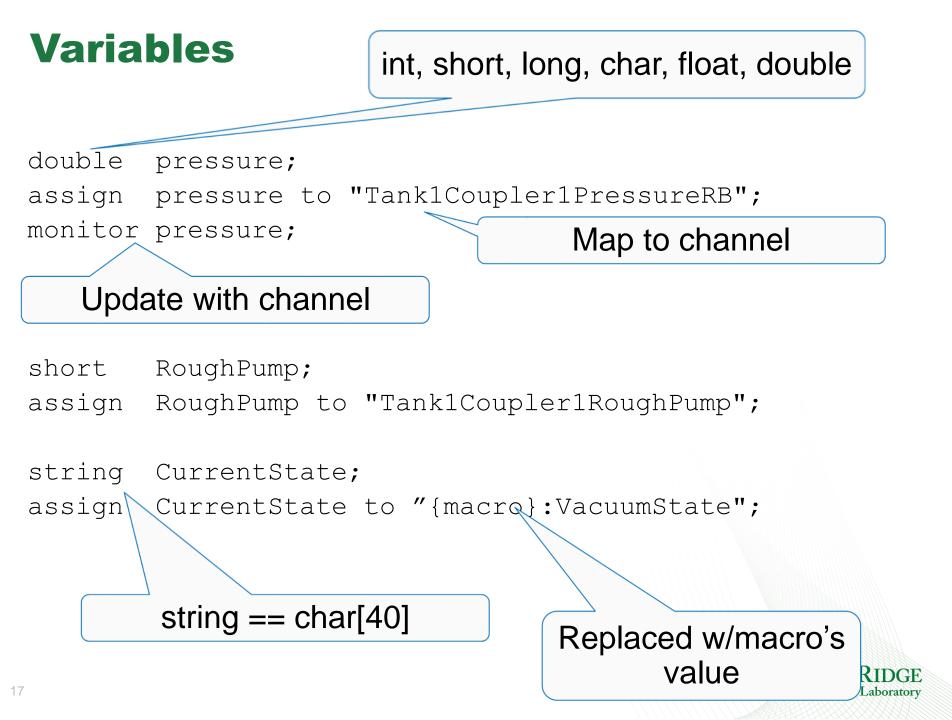
SNL Structure

program SomeName("macro=value")

- /* Comments as in C */
- /* Options */
- /* Variables */

/* State Sets */





```
Array Variables
                                 Any but 'string'
double
        pressures[3];
assign
        pressures to
  "Tank1Coupler1PressureRB",
  "Tank1Coupler2PressureRB"
                                     Map to channel(s!)
  "Tank1Coupler3PressureRB"
};
monitor pressures;
short waveform[512];
assign waveform to "SomeWaveformPV";
```

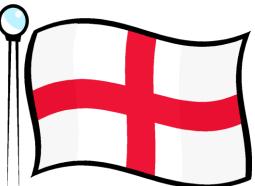
monitor waveform;



Event Flags

• Declaration:

evflag event_flag_name;



Trigger on Channel Access updates by synchronizing with <u>monitored</u> variable

sync var_name event_flag_name;

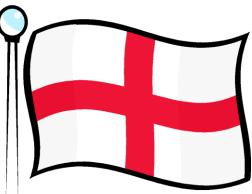
```
assign var1 "pvname1";
monitor var1;
assign var2 "pvname2"
monitor var2;
sync var1 ef;
sync var2 ef;
```

• Communicate events between state sets with efSet(), efTestAndClear(), ef*..



Event Flags

Multiple PVs may be sync'd with a single evflag but a single PV may not be sync'd with more than one evflag



– Allowed

• sync var1 ef1; sync var2 ef1; sync var3 ef2;

Not allowed

• sync var1 ef1; sync var2 ef1; sync var3 ef2; sync var1 ef2;

offending statement – attempt to
sync var1 with ef1 and ef2



SNL Structure

program SomeName("macro=value")

- /* Comments as in C */
- /* Options */
- /* Variables */
- /* State Sets */



```
Starts in First state,
State Sets
                                  name does not matter
ss coupler control
       state initial{
              when (pressure > .0000051) {
              } state low vacuum
              when (pressure <= .0000049) \{
              } state high vacuum
       state high vacuum{
              when (pressure > .0000051) {
              } state low vacuum
       state low vacuum{
              when (pressure <= .0000049) {
              } state high vacuum
              when (delay(\overline{6}00.0)) {
              } state fault
       state fault {
```



Events

Variable value test

 Variables assigned to PVs and used in events MUST be monitor'ed if their values are changed by external agents alone

```
when (pressure > .0000051)
{
   /* Actions ... */
} state low_vacuum
when (pressure < 0.000051 && whatever > 7)
{
} state high_vacuum
```

Asynchronous pvGet or pvPut completion

```
when ( pvGetComplete(someVar) ) { ...
when ( pvPutComplete(someVar) ) { ...
```



Events..

Timer expiration

```
when (delay(10.0))
{
} state timeout
```

This is not an unconditional delay!# It is a timeout that expires only when# other event conditions stay false for# the specified elapsed time

Event flags

```
when (efTestAndClear(some_event_flag)) ...
when (efTest(some_event_flag)) ...
/* Meanwhile, in other state */
when (pressure < 0.000051 && whatever > 7)
{
    efSet(some_event_flag);
} state high vacuum
```

Connection state changes

```
when (pvConnectCount() < pvChannelCount())
when (!pvConnected(some_variable))</pre>
```



Actions and Transitions

```
when (pressure > .0000051)
{
    /* Set variable, then write to associated PV */
    RoughPump = 1;
    pvPut(RoughPump);
    /* Can call most other C code */
    printf("Set pump to %d\n",RoughPump);
} state low vacuum
```

Action statements mostly resemble C code. Above, RoughPump is a state machine variable. The SNL for the printf is pre-compiled into

printf("Set pump to %d\n", pVar->RoughPump);

SNC adds *pVar->* to all state machine variables.

```
Sometimes inserting manually crafted code blocks is necessary
%{
   /* Escape C code so that it's not transformed */
   static void some_method_that_I_need_to_define(double x);
}%
```



Walk through the SNL from makeBaseApp –t example

configure/RELEASE or RELEASE.local

MODULES = /home/training/epics-train/tools
SNCSEQ = \$(MODULES)/seq-2.2.6

Generated Makefile:

.._SRCS += sncProgram.st

sncExample.dbd

registrar(sncExampleRegistrar)

IOC st.cmd

seq sncExample, "user=me"



```
program sncExample
double v;
assign v to "{user}:aiExample";
monitor v;
ss ss1 {
    state init {
      when (delay(10)) {
          printf("sncExample: Startup delay over\n");
      } state low
    state low {
      when (v > 5.0) {
          printf("sncExample: Changing to high\n");
      } state high
    state high {
      when (v \le 5.0) {
          printf("sncExample: Changing to low n");
      } state low
    }
```

Sequencer Management and Diagnostic Commands

- seq NameOfSequence
 - Start sequence
- seqStop <thread id or name>
 - Stop a sequence
- seqShow
 - List all sequences with IDs and names
- seqShow <thread id or name>
 - More detail for given thread
- seqChanShow <thread id or name>
 - List variables of seq



Sequencer Management and Diagnostic Commands...

- seqcar <level>
 - Level 0 show pv statuses
 - Total programs=1, channels=18, connected=17, disconnected=1
 - Level 1 show disconnected pvs per program
 - Program "sncExample"
 Variable "highLev" not connected to PV "one:highLevel"
 Total programs=1, channels=18, connected=17, disconnected=1
 - Level 2 show details for each pv by name
 - Program "sncExample"

 Variable "systemEnable" connected to PV "one:systemEnable"
 Variable "pause" connected to PV "one:pause"
 Variable "fillTimeout" connected to PV "one:fillTimeout"





- Support for entry and exit blocks
- Assign PV names within code: pvAssign(..)
- Get Callback, Put Callback
- Checking status & severity of PVs
- syncQ to queue received Channel Access updates
- and more...





- SNL and the EPICS sequencer is a powerful tool with a rich feature set
- Very easy to implement EPICS state machines with SNL
- Read the SNL manual

