TINE Release 4.0 News

(Dec 17, 2010: That was the month that was!)

"What a long, strange trip it's been"

- C (Standard) Lib is now at 4.2.0; Java close behind
 - Some additional 'Save-and-Restore' routines
 - Callback group synchronization
- Important Bug Fixes / Improvements (C-Lib):
 - Problem initializing cycle trigger synchronization fixed
 - Environment variable FEC_LOG_COMMANDS available to override the default setting (TRUE).
 - API alternative: SetPutCommandsInFeclog()
 - Wait for 1st notification on dependent sync links.
 - An 'ExecLink' immediately following an 'AttachLink' with the same link parameters
 - Command Line Routines: tsend, tputget, tsendrecv
 - Fixed parsing problem with a single negative input value

- Important Bug Fixes / Improvements (Java):
 - Legacy bug (client side) where 'polling Interval' was interpreted as a signed short!
 - E.g. a value of 60000 msec (1 minute) became -27233 which was less than the default allowed 10 msec -> converted to 10 msec!
 - Default minimum polling interval now 100 msec.
 - Call setHistoryCycleInterval() automatically if history registration provides a fast polling interval
 - Move the Time Synchronization code to the TDataTime Class.
 - Servers call TDataTime.systemStartGlobalSynchronization() automatically.
 - Pure Clients can now call TDataTime.systemStartGlobalSynchronization().

Save and Restore Routines

```
int RestorePropertyValues ( const char * eqmName, const char * prpName, void * values, short format, int size
```

Retrieves the value settings of the property name given from disk.

Using this routine will restore the given values of the named property from the disk file named cprpName-settings.csv.

Parameters:

eqmName is the local equipment module name.

prpName is the name of the property whose values are to be restored

values is a reference to the values to be restored

format is the format of the values to be restored (simple format type)

size is the array size (not the size in bytes) of the values to be restored.

Returns:

0 if successful, otherwise a TINE completion code

```
int SavePropertyValues ( const char * eqmName, const char * prpName, void * values, short format, int size
```

Saves value settings of the property name given onto disk.

Using this routine will back out the given values of the named property to a disk file named cprpName>-settings.csv.

Parameters:

eamName is the local equipment module name.

prpName is the name of the property whose values are to be stored

values is a reference to the values to be stored

format is the format of the values to be stored (simple format type)size is the array size (not the size in bytes) of the values to be stored.

Returns:

O if successful, otherwise a TINE completion code

Range Checking Routines

Helper routine to check input data against registered range limits.

This routine returns TRUE if the given input does not violate the registered range settings for the property given. Any errors in input will result in a 'TRUE' being returned. If the 'enforceLimits' parameter is 'TRUE' then the routine will always return TRUE but will mutate the **DTYPE** object so that any range exceptions are set to the registered maximum or minimum values.

This helper routine will only consider input data objects supplying a single valued 'primitive' numerical format type.

Parameters:

egmName is the local equipment module name.

Name is the name of the property whose values are to be restored

din is a reference to input data to be checked against the registered range settings.

enforceLimits will insert the corresponding maximum or minimum value into the din object reference should any range exception be detected.

Returns:

TRUE if no range violation is detected.

References DUNION::bptr, DTYPE::dArrayLength, DTYPE::data, DTYPE::dFormat, DUNION::dptr, DUNION::fptr, GetRegisteredPropertyListStruct(), DUNION::lptr, DUNION::ptr, and DUNION::sptr.

Save and Restore Routines: Saving

```
return U:
case PRP_FREQUENCY:
    if (din->dArrayLength > 0)
    { /* input data => require write access */
      if (!(access & CA WRITE)) return illegal read write;
      if ((cc=qetValuesAsFloat(din,&fval,1)) != 0) return cc;
      if (fval < 1 || fval > 100) return out_of_range;
      sineInfoTable[devnr].frequency = fval;
      for (i=0; i<NUM_DEVICES; i++)</pre>
        mcarray[i] = sineInfoTable[i].frequency;
      SavePropertyValues("SINEQM", "Frequency", mcarray, CF FLOAT, NUM DEVICES);
    if (dout->dArrayLength > 0)
    { /* prepare multichannel array */
      for (i=0; i<NUM_DEVICES; i++)</pre>
        mcarray[i] = sineInfoTable[i].frequency;
      if ((cc=putValuesFromFloatEx(dout,mcarray,NUM DEVICES,devnr)) != 0) return cc;
    dout->dTimeStamp = dts:
    return 0;
case PRP_PHASE
    if (din->dArravLength > 0)
    { /* input data => require write access */
      if (!(access & CA_WRITE)) return illegal_read_write;
      if ((cc=qetValuesAsFloat(din,&fval,1)) != 0) return cc;
      if (!AssertRangeValid("SINEQM",devProperty,din,TRUE)) return out_of_range;
      sineInfoTable[devnr].phase = fval;
      for (i=0; i<NUM DEVICES; i++)</pre>
        mcarray[i] = sineInfoTable[i].phase;
      SavePropertyValues("SINEQM", "Phase", mcarray, CF_FLOAT, NUM_DEVICES);
    if (dout->dArrayLength > 0)
    { /* prepare multichannel array */
      for (i=0; i<NUM DEVICES; i++)</pre>
        mcarrav[i] = sineInfoTable[i].phase;
      if ((cc=putValuesFromFloatEx(dout,mcarray,NUM_DEVICES,devnr)) != 0) return cc;
    return 0:
case PRP_NOISE:
    if (din->dArrayLength > 0)
    { /* input data => require write access */
      if (!(access & CA_WRITE)) return illegal read write;
      if ((cc=qetValuesAsFloat(din,&fval,1)) != 0) return cc;
      if (fval < 0 || fval > 100) return out_of_range;
```

Save and Restore Routines: restoring ...

At initialization time:

- What can be done automatically?
 - Property registered as 'SaveAndRestore'
 - At initialization:
 - Reads 'saved' values at startup
 - Call eqm handler with saved values
 - o If Command:
 - Call 'Save' if contract successful

- Callback Synchronization
 - Currently:
 - Group notification achieved via CM_GROUPED bit in access mode
 - Wait for all group members prior to callback notification
 - In addition:
 - CM_SYNCGROUP bit
 - Minimize time 'dispersion' and cycle count 'dispersion'
 - Retrieve cycle 'offset' and other group info
 - GetCallbackGroup()

```
int d2bunCurld = -1;
int d2EngCntrId = -1:
int d2VacAvePId = -1;
int d20rbId = -1:
int d2FreqId = -1;
float d2bunCur = 0;
int d2engCntr = 0:
int d2Freq = 0;
float d2VacAveP = 0;
float d2orb[24];
void d2grpCb(int id,int cc)
 GrpTblEntry *g=GetCallbackGroup(d2grpCb);
 static int cnt=0;
 if ((++cnt % 10) == 0 || g->grpBndWdthC == 0)
   outputConnectionGroups();
 return;
nt_d2grp_test()
 DTYPE dout:
 int i, id, cc;
 int mode = CM_TIMER|CM_GROUPED|CM_SYNCGROUP;
 dout.dFormat = CF_FLOAT;
 dout.dArravLength = 1;
 dout.data.fptr = &d2bunCur;
 dout.dTag[0] = 0;
 d2bunCurId = AttachLink("/DESY2/BunchStrom_IMA/IMA-DE05","BunchStrom.SCH",&dout,NULL,CA_READ,10(0,d2grpCb,mode);
 dout.dFormat = CF_INT32;
 dout.dArrayLength = 1;
 dout.data.lptr = &d2engCntr;
 d2EngCntrId = AttachLink("/DESY2/CNT-Energie-VXW/Cnt0Ch1", "CNT1", &dout, NULL, CA_READ, 1000(d2grpCb, mode);
 dout.dFormat = CF_INT32;
 dout.dArrayLength = 1;
 dout.data.lptr = &d2Freq;
 d2FreqId = AttachLink("/DESY2/MAGUNI-VXW/DI DC", "FREQUENZ", &dout, NULL, CA READ, 1000, d2qrpCb, mpde);
 return 0;
```

```
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X:\Projects\Service\vc++\tine32R4\SineGen\cln Win32 Debug MT\cln.exe
 Current Group Table
 Group 0 Members :
   /DESY2/MAGUNI-UXW/DI_DC[FREQUENZ] + 0 cnts
   /DESY2/CNT-Energie-UXW/Cnt@Ch1[CNT1] + 0 cnts
   /DESY2/BunchStrom_IMA/IMA-DE05[BunchStrom.SCH] + 0 cnts (*head*)
 number in group: 3
 number pending: 3
 current group cycle stamp: 77533832
 last group cycle stamp: 77533831
 current group cycle dispersion: 0 counts
 current group time dispersion: 31 msec
 current group synchronization: is synchronized
 effective group update interval: 200 msec
 group updating monotonically : TRUE
 most recent update : 17.12.10 11:00:11.917 CET
 current group status code : 0
 Current Group Table
 Group 0 Members :
   /DESY2/MAGUNI-UXW/DI_DC[FREQUENZ] + 0 cnts
   /DESY2/CNT-Energie-UXW/Cnt0Ch1[CNT1] + 0 cnts
   /DESY2/BunchStrom_IMA/IMA-DE05[BunchStrom.SCH] + 0 cnts (*head*)
 number in group: 3
 number pending: 3
 current group cycle stamp: 77533833
 last group cycle stamp: 77533832
 current group cycle dispersion : 0 counts
 current group time dispersion: 32 msec
 current group synchronization : is synchronized
 effective group update interval : 200 msec
 group updating monotonically : TRUE
 most recent update : 17.12.10 11:00:12.072 CET
 current group status code : 0
```

```
float d2bunCur = 0;
int d2engCntr = 0;
int d2Freg = 0;
float d2VacAveP = 0;
float d2orb[241:
void d2grpCb(int id,int cc)
 GrpTblEntry *g=GetCallbackGroup(d2grpCb);
  static int cnt=0;
  if ((++cnt % 10) == 0 || q->qrpBndWdthC == 0)
    outputConnectionGroups();
  return;
int d2grp test()
 DTYPE dout:
  int i, id, co;
  int mode = CM TIMER|CM GROUPED|CM SYNCGROUP;
  dout.dFormat = CF_FLOAT;
  dout.dArravLength = 1;
  dout.data.fptr = &d2bunCur;
  dout.dTag[0] = 0;
  d2bunCurId = AttachLink("/DESY2/BunchStrom_IMA/IMA-DE0g", "BunchStromAVE", dout, NULL, CA_READ, 1000, d2grpCb, mode);
  dout.dFormat = CF INT32;
  dout.dArrayLength = 1;
  dout.data.lptr = &d2engCntr;
  d2EngCntrId = AttachLink("/DESY2/CNT-Energie-VXW/Cnt0Ch1", "CNT1", &dout, NULL, CA_READ, 1000, d2grpCb, mode);
  dout.dFormat = CF_INT32;
  dout.dArrayLength = 1;
  dout.data.lptr = &d2Freq:
  d2FreqId = AttachLink("/DESY2/MAGUNI-VXW/DI_DC", "FREQUENZ", &dout, NULL, CA_READ, 1000, d2grpCb, mode);
  dout.dFormat = CF_FLOAT;
  dout.dArravLength = 24;
  dout.data.fptr = d2orb;
  d2OrbId = AttachLink("/DESY2/D2BPMs/MON1", "orbX", &dout, NULL, CA_READ, 1000, d2grpCb, mode)
  return 0;
```

```
Z:\Projects\Service\vc++\tine32R4\SineGen\cln Win32 Debug MT\cln.exe
 Group Ø Members :
   /DESY2/MAGUNI-UXW/DI_DC[FREQUENZ] + 1 cnts
   /DESY2/D2BPMs/MON1[orbX] + 0 cnts (*head*)
   /DESY2/CNT-Energie-UXW/Cnt0Ch1[CNT1] + 2 cnts
   /DESY2/BunchStrom_IMA/IMA-DE05[BunchStromAVE] + 2 cnts
 number in group: 4
 number pending: 4
 current group cycle stamp: 77538411
 last group cycle stamp: 77538405
 current group cycle dispersion : 2 counts
 current group time dispersion : 250 msec
 current group synchronization: is synchronized
 effective group update interval: 1000 msec
 group updating monotonically: FALSE
 most recent update : 17.12.10 11:12:24.858 CET
 current group status code : 0
Current Group Table
 Group Ø Members :
   /DESY2/MAGUNI-UXW/DI_DC[FREQUENZ] + 1 cnts
   /DESY2/D2BPMs/MON1[orbX] + 0 cnts (*head*)
   /DESY2/CNT-Energie-UXW/Cnt@Ch1[CNT1] + 1 cnts
   /DESY2/BunchStrom_IMA/IMA-DE05[BunchStromAVE] + 1 cnts
 number in group: 4
 number pending: 4
 current group cycle stamp: 77538474
 last group cycle stamp: 77538467
 current group cycle dispersion: 1 counts
 current group time dispersion : 234 msec
 current group synchronization: is synchronized
 effective group update interval: 1000 msec
 group updating monotonically : FALSE
 most recent update : 17.12.10 11:12:34.858 CET
 current group status code : 0
```

New Server Side Synchronization Routines:

void SetSystemStampDelay (int cycleDelay)

Establishes the system cycle delay.

If a server's context has a registered 'CYCLER' then all read data will be tagged with the incoming system cycle number. If it is known a priori that due to hard i/o latency the application of the cycle tag needs to be delayed by some value, then this routine may be used to establish such a cycle delay value (in milliseconds).

Parameters:

cycleDelay is the desired cycle delay (milliseconds), which will must elapse before the incoming cycle number from the registered CYCLER is to be applied to all readback data. (default = 0).

See also:

GetSystemStampDelay

void SetSystemStampOffset (int cycleOffset)

Establishes a system cycle offset.

If a server's context has a registered 'CYCLER' then all read data will be tagged with the incoming system cycle number. If it is known a priori that due to hard i/o latency the cycle tag needs to be offset by some value, then this routine may be used to establish such an offset.

Parameters:

cycleOffset is the desired cycle offset (counts) to be applied to the incoming cycle number from the registered CYCLER. (Default = 0).

See also:

GetSystemStampOffset

Old (forgotten?) Server Side Synchronization Routines:

Registers a cycle trigger callback dispatch function.

If a CYCLER is running in a server's context, then the server will receive 'Cycle Number' events scheduled by the designated CYCLER server. The cycle number will make use of the 'System Data Stamp' to tag all data sets obtained from the server. A server can also register a trigger function dispatch routine (or routines) to be called when a 'Cycle Number' event occurs. The dispatch routines will be called prior to setting the 'System Stamp' to the new Cycle Number, which will be set following the execution of all dispatch routines. Optionally, the server can provide a property (or list of properties) to be scheduled following the dispatch execution. This will ensure that such properties will be called immediately following dispatch execution AND contain the most recent Cycle Number as the 'System Data Stamp'.

Parameters:

fon is a reference to the cycle trigger dispatch routine to be called following the reception of a new Cycle Number. This must have the prototype: void (*fcn)(int cycleNumber,int cycleStatus,void *reference). Thus, the dispatch routine will be called with the current cycle number, the cycle status (possibly 'link_timeout' if no cycle is received within the assigned globals heartbeat (see SetGlobalsHeartbeat)), and an optional 'reference', which is a void pointer of the caller's choosing (and will be returned to the caller in the dispatch routine).

eqm the local equipment module name of the desired central server (e.g. "BPMEQM")

orpLst is the property or properties which are to be 'scheduled' following the execution of the dispatch routine. If more than a single property is to be scheduled, this should be a string containing a comma separated list.

reference is a caller supplied void pointer which will be returned to the called in the dispatch routine.

Returns:

0 if successful, otherwise a TINE completion code

Example:

- Odds and Ends
 - tine32.dll build without windows GUI references
 - i.e. no linkage to user32.dll, gdi32.dll, advapi32.dll
 - For pxi RT system with LabView
 - (Miha Vitorovic from cosylab)
 - More .NET customers !
 - REGAE experiment
 - 300kV diffractometer (C# server)