



Future Sequencer Library — Evolving Design

Purpose

The future sequencer library provides a framework for executing sequences of steps. Each step contains a small program written in a scripting language. Sequences can be started and are generally executed in the order of steps; control flow steps like IF and WHILE allow formulating more complex procedures. User code can inject custom function definitions that are made available to the scripts.

Stakeholders

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“Done” features

The following features are already implemented in the current release of the library:

- Definition of a sequence step (Step class):
 - Each step has an embedded LUA script that can be set and retrieved as a string.
 - Each step has one of the following types: *action*, *if*, *else*, *elseif*, *end*, *while*, *try*, *catch*. The type can be set and retrieved.
 - Each step stores a timestamp for “last time this step was executed” and “last time this step was modified”. Both timestamps are initialized to invalid values (0) and have getters and setters.
 - Setting a new script automatically sets the “modified” timestamp to the current system time.
 - Each step has a label that can be set and retrieved.

Immediate development goals

The following features should be implemented in the next release of the library:

- Implementation of a Context class:
 - A context holds an arbitrary number of variables.
 - Each variable has a name and a value.
 - Each variable can be of type “number”, “string”, or “function”.
 - Variables can be set and retrieved.
- Implementation of a free function `execute_step(Step&, Context&)` to run the script contained inside a Step with the given Context, updating the “last run” timestamp
 - This function first loads the script from the string and throws an exception if it is not syntactically correct. Then, the script is executed; any runtime error during execution is thrown as a C++ exception. If the script returns a value that evaluates to true, the function returns true. Otherwise, the function returns false.



Short-term development goals/discussion items

These are goals for the next iterations of the server:

- Pass a username along with all modifying functions of the Step class
- Implement a timeout in the Step class; the timeout is limited to a minimum and a maximum value

Long-term development goals/discussion items

These are goals for later iterations of the server or items needing further discussion.

- Implement a timeout for the Step class; when the timeout is reached, execution of the script is aborted and a timeout exception is thrown
- Implement an "abort execution" functionality to interrupt running scripts
- Implement a Sequence class that contains a list of Steps and can execute them in order, following the control flow directions.

Not to be implemented

It has been decided that the following features are not to be implemented in this library (the list is obviously not complete):

- Direct control system dependencies (all control system specific functionality must be injected through an API)

Figures

The image shows a mockup of a sequence editor. At the top, there is a text field labeled 'Sequence:' containing 'PETRA Top-Up'. Below it is a list of steps, each with a checked checkbox, a description, and a 'Details...' button. The first six steps are highlighted with a red border: TRY, WHILE infinite loop, Wait for current < 95%, IF Linac2 gun is switched off, Start Linac2 gun, and END. To the right of these steps are red labels: 'Step (type_try)', 'Step (type_while)', 'Step (type_action)', 'Step (type_if)', 'Step (type_action)', and 'Step (type_end)'. The remaining steps are: Wait for bunches in DESY, Configure timing for PETRA injection, Start PETRA injection, Wait for end of PETRA injection, END, CATCH, Play alarm sound in control room, and END. A green border highlights the last four steps, with a green label 'Sequence' to the right. Below the steps list is a 'Timeout:' field set to '∞ seconds'. At the bottom is a 'Log:' area containing a text log of the sequence execution, including timestamps and error messages. At the very bottom are two buttons: 'Run Sequence' and 'Save Sequence'.

Figure 1: Mockup of a sequence editor with associated classes



Type: Action

Step:

Code:

```
while read("PETRA.DIAG/DCCT/SOME_DEVICE/RELATIVE_CURRENT") >= 0.95 do
  wait(0.5)
end
```

Timeout: seconds

Log:

```
2021-11-08T12:00:00 Step started
2021-11-08T12:00:00 read("PETRA.DIAG/DCCT/SOME_DEVICE/RELATIVE_CURRENT")
returns 0.953
2021-11-08T12:00:00 read("PETRA.DIAG/DCCT/SOME_DEVICE/RELATIVE_CURRENT")
returns 0.951
2021-11-08T12:00:01 read("PETRA.DIAG/DCCT/SOME_DEVICE/RELATIVE_CURRENT")
returns 0.949
2021-11-08T12:00:01 Step finished
```

Figure 2: Mockup of a step editor with associated attributes of the Step class