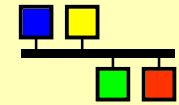


IHEP

EPICS

Seminar

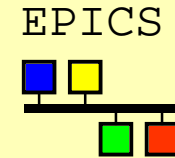
EPICS



Writing Channel Access Clients

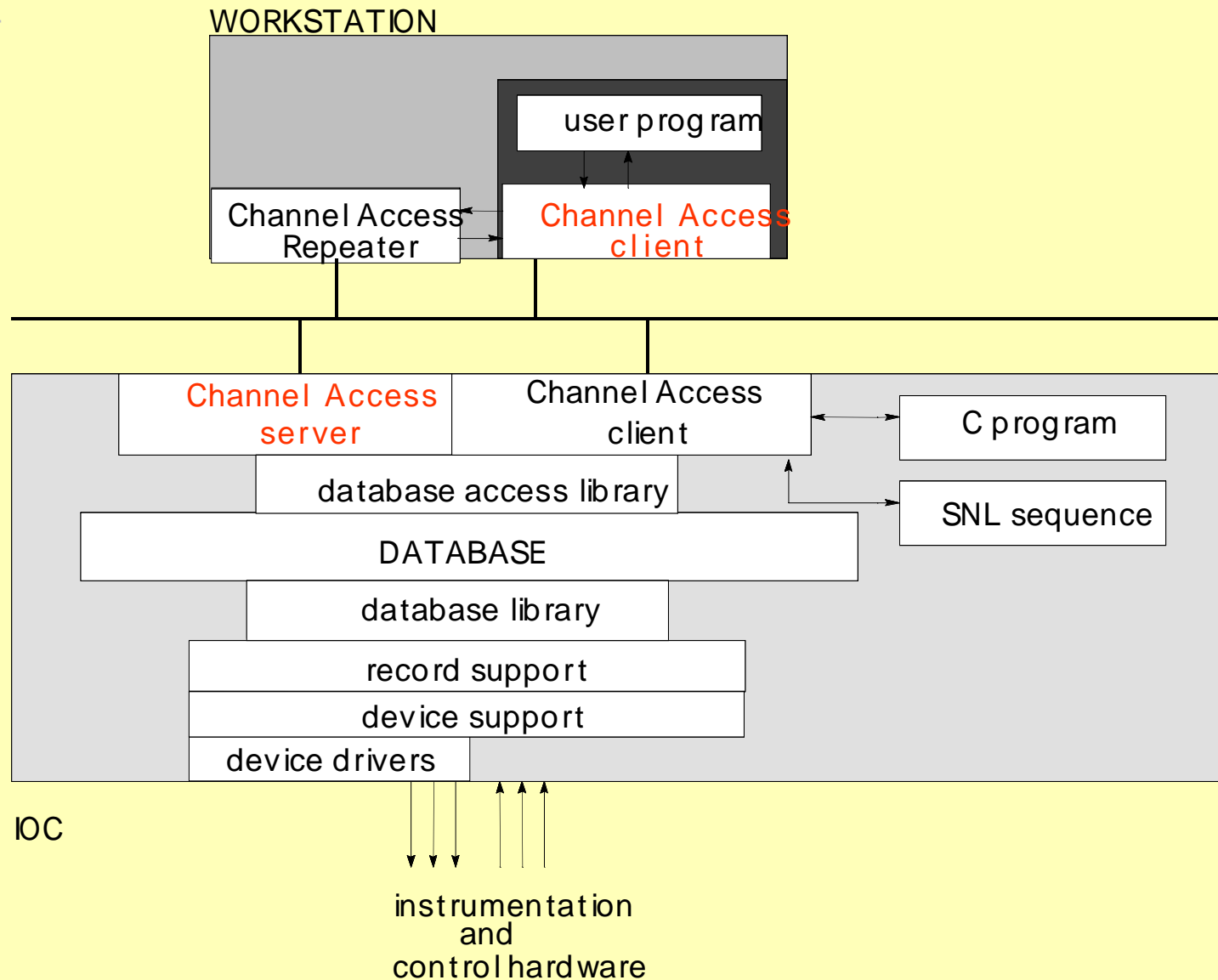
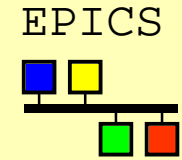
Kazuro Furukawa, KEK
(Marty Kraimer, APS)

References

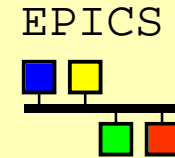


- ◆ EPICS R3.12 Channel Access Reference Manual
Detailed reference manual
- ◆ cadef.h caerr.h - The CA interface
- ◆ db_access.h
Horrid mess?
MUST understand before writing robust client
Has macros to suppress “run on” code
- ◆ Tutorial Document at LANL

CA between IOC and OPI

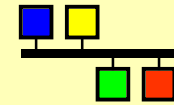


Overview of Talk



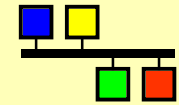
- ◆ Explain example client
 - Demonstrates CA macros
 - Demonstrates many flavors of callbacks
 - Does NOT explain details about db_access.h
- ◆ SEVCHK
 - `SEVCHK(<function call>, message)`
 - Macro that checks return codes
 - If error, displays message and aborts
 - Used in example
 - DONT use for robust client
 - Other macros for robust clients

Very Simple Example



```
/*caSimpleExample.c*/
#include <stddef.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <string.h>
#include "cdefs.h"
main(int argc, char **argv)
{
    double      data;
    chid mychid;
    if(argc != 2) {
        fprintf(stderr, "usage: caExample pvname\n");
        exit(1);
    }
    SEVCHK(ca_task_initialize(), "ca_task_initialize");
    SEVCHK(ca_search(argv[1], &mychid), "ca_search failure");
    SEVCHK(ca_pend_io(5.0), "ca_pend_io failure");
    SEVCHK(ca_get(DBR_DOUBLE, mychid, (void *)&data), "ca_get failure");
    SEVCHK(ca_pend_io(5.0), "ca_pend_io failure");
    printf("%s %f\n", argv[1], data);
    return(0);
}
```

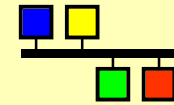
caExample



```
/*from stdin read list of PVs to monitor*/
#include <stddef.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <cadef.h>
#define MAX_PV 1000
#define MAX_PV_NAME_LEN 40
typedef struct{
    char        value[20];
    chid        mychid;
    evid        myevid;
} MYNODE;
```

- ◆ example specific definitions
- ◆ Accepts list of PVNAMES from stdin

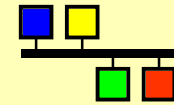
CA macros



```
static void printChidInfo(chid chid, char *message)
{
    printf("\n%s\n",message);
    printf("pv: %s  type(%d) nelements(%d) host(%s)",
        ca_name(chid),ca_field_type(chid),
        ca_element_count(chid),
        ca_host_name(chid));
    printf(" read(%d) write(%d) state(%d)\n",
        ca_read_access(chid),ca_write_access(chid),
        ca_state(chid));
}
```

- ◆ Given a chid (Channel ID) the following available
 - ◆ ca_name - name
 - ◆ ca_field_type - type as defined in db_access.h
 - ◆ ca_element_count - array size (1 for scalars)
 - ◆ ca_host_name - INET name of host
 - ◆ ca_read_access - Is read access allowed
 - ◆ ca_write_access - Is write access allowed
 - ◆ ca_state - connected, not connected, etc.

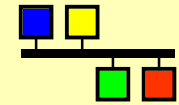
exception/connection callbacks



```
static void exceptionCallback(
    struct exception_handler_args args)
{
    chid chid = args.chid;
    MYNODE      *pnode = (MYNODE *)ca_puser(chid);
    long type = args.type; /*type of value returned*/
    long count = args.count;
    long stat = args.stat;
    printChidInfo(chid, "exceptionCallback");
    printf("type(%d) count(%d) stat(%d)\n", type, count, stat);
}
static void connectionCallback(struct connection_handler_args args)
{
    chid chid = args.chid;
    MYNODE      *pnode = (MYNODE *)ca_puser(chid);
    printChidInfo(chid, "connectionCallback");
}
```

- ◆ exceptionCallback
 - ◆ Events with no other callback
 - ◆ Errors detected in ioc
- ◆ connectionCallback
 - ◆ Each connect/disconnect

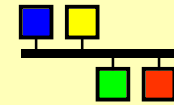
accessRightsCallback



```
static void accessRightsCallback(  
    struct access_rights_handler_args args)  
{  
    chid      chid = args.chid;  
    MYNODE    *pnode = (MYNODE *)ca_puser(chid);  
    printChidInfo(chid, "accessRightsCallback");  
}
```

- ◆ On connect
- ◆ Whenever access rights change

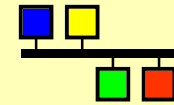
eventCallback



```
static void eventCallback(  
    struct event_handler_args eha)  
{  
    chid      chid = eha.chid;  
    MYNODE   *pnode = (MYNODE *)ca_puser(chid);  
    long     type = eha.type;  
    long     count = eha.count;  
    if(eha.status!=ECA_NORMAL) {  
        printChidInfo(chid, "eventCallback");  
    } else {  
        char *pdata = (char *)eha.dbr;  
        printf("Event Callback: %s = %s\n",  
            ca_name(eha.chid), pdata);  
    }  
}
```

◆ monitored events

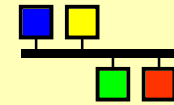
main - start



```
main()
{
    int          npv = 0;
    MYNODE      *pnode;
    MYNODE      *pmynode[MAX_PV];
    char *pname[MAX_PV];
    int         status;
    int         i;
    char tempStr[MAX_PV_NAME_LEN];
    char *pstr;
    while(1) {
        if(npv >= MAX_PV ) break;
        pstr = fgets(tempStr,MAX_PV_NAME_LEN,stdin);
        if(!pstr) break;
        if(strlen(pstr) <=1) continue;
        pstr[strlen(pstr)-1] = '\0'; /*strip off newline*/
        pname[npv] = calloc(1,strlen(pstr) + 1);
        strcpy(pname[npv],pstr);
        pmynode[npv] = (MYNODE *)calloc(1,sizeof(MYNODE));
        npv++;
    }
}
```

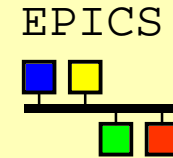
- ◆ Reads list of PVs from stdin
caExample < file

Actual CA calls



```
SEVCHK(ca_task_initialize(),
        "ca_task_initialize");
SEVCHK(ca_add_exception_event(
        exceptionCallback, NULL),
        "ca_add_exception_event");
for(i=0; i<npv; i++) {
    SEVCHK(ca_search_and_connect(
        pname[i], &pmynode[i]->mychid,
        connectionCallback, &pmynode[i]),
        "ca_search_and_connect");
    SEVCHK(ca_replace_access_rights_event(
        pmynode[i]->mychid,
        accessRightsCallback),
        "ca_replace_access_rights_event");
    SEVCHK(ca_add_event(DBR_STRING,
        pmynode[i]->mychid, eventCallback,
        pmynode[i], &pmynode[i]->myevid),
        "ca_add_event");
}
/*Should never return from following call*/
SEVCHK(ca_pend_event(0.0), "ca_pend_event");
ca_task_exit();
}
```

Start and End



- ◆ `ca_task_initialize`

Interface with `ca_repeater`
(connection management)

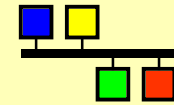
- ◆ `ca_add_exception_event`

Specifies a callback routine that is called when `ca` detects problems

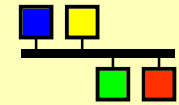
- ◆ {Other Code}
- ◆ `ca_task_exit`

Release all resources allocated by CA.

Search



- ◆ `ca_search_and_connect(name, pchid, connectionCallback, userarg)`
`ca_replace_access_rights_event(chid, accessRightsCallback)`
 - ◆ Calls buffered until buffer full or `ca_pend` or `ca_flush`.
 - ◆ UDP broadcast
 - ◆ Each IOC on subnet receives each udp packet
 - ◆ TCP connection established to each IOC that has any channels
 - ◆ `connectionCallback` called whenever connection status changes.
 - ◆ `accessRightsCallback` called whenever access rights changes.
 - ◆ Given a `chid` you can always retrieve `userarg`.



◆ Puts - Many flavors

- ◆ `ca_array_put(type, count, chid, pvalues)`
...
`ca_flush_io()`

Calls are buffered until: buffer full, `ca_flush`, or `ca_pend`.

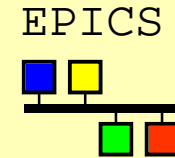
- ◆ `ca_put_callback(type, count, chid, pvalue, putCallback, userarg)`

`putCallback` called after all records processed because of `put` complete processing.

◆ Gets - Many flavors

- ◆ `ca_array_get(type, count, chid, pvalues)`
...
`ca_pend_io(timeout)`
- ◆ `ca_array_get_callback(type, count, chid, getCallback, userarg)`
...
`ca_pend_event(timeout)`

I/O continued



◆ Monitors - Many Flavors

- ◆ `ca_add_masked_array_event (type , count ,
chid , eventCallback , userarg ,
pevid , mask)`

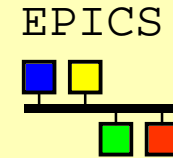
Call this once for each channel to be monitored.

Mask allows value changes, alarm changes, archival changes

- ◆ ...
- ◆ `ca_pend_event (timeout)`

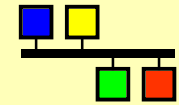
Waits at least timeout seconds

Waiting



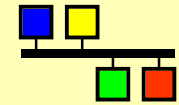
- ◆ `ca_flush_io()`
Normally called by `ca_pend` routines
Sends any udp/tcp buffers that are not empty
- ◆ `ca_pend_io(timeout)`
Calls `ca_flush_io`. Waits until timeout OR until all outstanding `ca_gets` complete.
Also waits until `ca_search` with no callback are satisfied.
- ◆ `ca_pend_event(timeout)`
Processes incoming events for at least timeout seconds.
- ◆ `timeout`
 - ◆ 0 means wait forever
 - ◆ Short time, e.g. .0001 means poll

CA with X



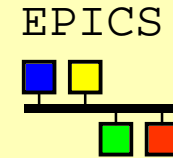
- ◆ Channel Access uses `select()` to wait.
- ◆ File Descriptor Manager can be used.
- ◆ Channel access provides `ca_add_fd_registration`
- ◆ X provides similar facility

db_access.h



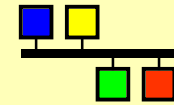
- ◆ Describes the data CA can transfer
- ◆ Hard to understand and use
- ◆ Provides access to
 - ◆ data types:
string, char, short, long, float, double
 - ◆ status, severity, time stamp
 - ◆ arrays
 - ◆ enums (in ioc both menus and DBF_ENUM fields)
 - ◆ complete set of enum choices
 - ◆ control, display, alarm limits
 - ◆ Alarm Acknowledgment

ezCa - Easy Channel Access



- ◆ Goals
 - ◆ Easy to use.
 - ◆ Provide non-callback synchronous model.
- ◆ Data Types
 - ◆ ezcaByte, ezcaString, ezcaShort, ezcaLong, ezcaFloat, ezcaDouble
- ◆ Basic Calls
 - ◆ `int ezcaGet(pvname, type, nelem, buff)`
 - ◆ `int ezcaPut(pvname, type, nelem, buff)`
 - ◆ `int ezcaGetWithStatus(pvname, type, nelem, buff, time, stat, sevr)`
- ◆ Synchronous Groups
 - ◆ `int ezcaStartGroup(void)`
 - ◆ any combination of get and put
 - ◆ `int ezcaEndGroup(void)`

ezCa continued



◆ Error Handling

- ◆ `ezcaPerror(message)`
- ◆ `ezcaGetErrorString(message, errorstring)`
- ◆ `ezcaFreeErrorString(errorstring)`

◆ Other Groupable Functions

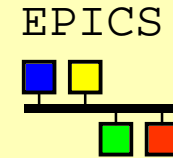
- ◆ `int ezcaGetControlLimits(pvname, type, low, high)`
- ◆ `int ezcaGetGraphicLimits(pvname, type, low, high)`
- ◆ `int ezcaGetNelem(pvname, nelem)`
- ◆ `int ezcaGetPrecision(pvname, precision)`
- ◆ `int ezcaGetStatus(pvname, time, stat, sevr)`
- ◆ `int ezcaGetUnits(pvname, units)`

◆ Monitor Functions

- ◆ `int ezcaSetMonitor(pvname, type)`
- ◆ `int ezcaClearMonitor(pvname, type)`
- ◆ `int ezcaNewMonitor(pvname, type)`

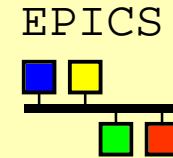
◆ Others

Starting Your Practice



- ◆ mkdir test1
- ◆ cd test1
 - ◆ (setenv HOST_ARCH '\$EPICS_BASE/../../startup/HostArch')
- ◆ HOST_ARCH='\$EPICS_BASE/../../startup/HostArch'
 - export HOST_ARCH
- ◆ USER='whoami' ; export USER
- ◆ makeBaseApp.pl -t simple test1
- ◆ cd test1App/src
- ◆ rcp epics@202.122.39.181:furukawa/* .
- ◆ gmake
- ◆ cd 0.linux (cd 0.solaris)
- ◆ gmake caTest
- ◆ caTest
 - ◆ gmake caExample
 - ◆ caExample ffred
- your_channel_1
- your_channel_2
- ^D

Practice Explanation 1



- ◆ `HOST_ARCH=`$EPICS_BASE/./startup/HostArch`
export HOST_ARCH`

*assigning a platform name for EPICS software
(backquotes around “\$EPICS ... HostArch” mean
“execute it and use the result”)*

- ◆ `USER=`whoami` ; export USER`

assigning a user name for EPICS software

- ◆ `mkdir test1 ; cd test1`

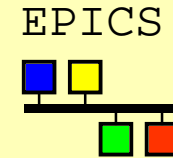
*making directory for our test
and going into it*

- ◆ `makeBaseApp.pl -t example test1`

*creating environment (directory and config files)
for a new EPICS application*

*see the manual “EPICS IOC Applications Building
and Source Release Control”*

Practice Explanation 2



- ◆ `cd test1App/src`
- ◆ `rcp epics@202.122.39.181:/furukawa/ca/* .`

*Copying example files over network from COSUN-02
(single-quotes mean "*" not expanded locally)*

- ◆ `gmake`
build application based on the Makefile made by makeBaseApp.pl

- ◆ `cd 0.solaris ; gmake caTest`
if you modified Makefile.Host, you don't need this step

- ◆ `caTest`
`ffred`
`ffreddy`
`^D`

executing the software, reading two pv names from stdin