

A large, intricate wireframe model of a particle accelerator, likely a synchrotron, is the central background element. It features a large, roughly oval-shaped main ring with several smaller, more complex sections branching off, including a large circular section on the left and a more complex, multi-structured section on the right. The model is rendered in a light gray wireframe style, showing the internal structure and curvature of the various components.

Farewell LabVIEW

Migration of a LabVIEW Project to Python

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28.11.2023



- Status & Zukunft
- Migrationsprojekt
 - LabVIEW RT basiertes Ausheizen des ESR/SIS
 - Python / pykka / PyAcdaq / paho-mqtt
 - Mosquitto / MQTT-Explorer / Telegraf / InfluxDB / Grafana

- Brief vom 23. April 2021
 - „Empfehlungen zur Nutzung der Lizenzen“, H. Brand, EEL
- Um mindestens das finanzielle Risiko zu begrenzen, werden in Rücksprache mit unserer stellvertretenden Forschungsdirektorin Y. Leifels folgende Empfehlungen zur Nutzung der verfügbaren Lizenzen vorgeschlagen:
 - Entwickler sollen in ihren Aktivitäten nicht eingeschränkt werden.
 - Alle verfügbaren Module mögen eingesetzt werden, um Anwendungen möglichst effizient zu entwickeln.
 - **Entwickler mögen auf modulare Software-Architekturen achten und mögliche Migrationsstrategien berücksichtigen, um einen Vendor-Lock zu vermeiden.**
 - **Anwendungen sollen möglichst in ausführbare Programme (Executable) kompiliert werden. Sie sollen nicht dauerhaft in der Entwicklungsumgebung laufen.**
 - Für viele Programme ist eine kostenfreie Runtime-Lizenz ausreichend. Das kann helfen, die Anzahl der benötigten Lizenzen niedrig zu halten.
 - Manche NI Software Module benötigen für das Ausführen eines Executable eine Deployment Lizenz. Während der Vertragslaufzeit ist das unproblematisch, sie wird vom NI-VLM gewährt. Dabei wird je eine Entwicklungslizenz für den Computer gezählt. Nur bei Beendigung des Vertrags würden dann entsprechende einmalige Kosten anfallen, die aber deutlich niedriger sind als eine Entwicklungsumgebung und nicht verfallen.
 - Zusammen mit einem Versionskontrollsystem, z.B. Git (git.gsi.de) kann es auch helfen, ein geordnetes Release-Management zu organisieren.
- Am 15.11.2023: **Ankündigung des Endes des NI Enterprise Agreements zum 14.12.2025.**
 - GSI/FAIR/HIM hat meiner Ansicht nach ausreichend viele Lizenzen im Bestand.
Stand: 16.11.2023; Ausnahme: Vision, Deployment.
 - Noch keinen ernsthaften Widerspruch erhalten.

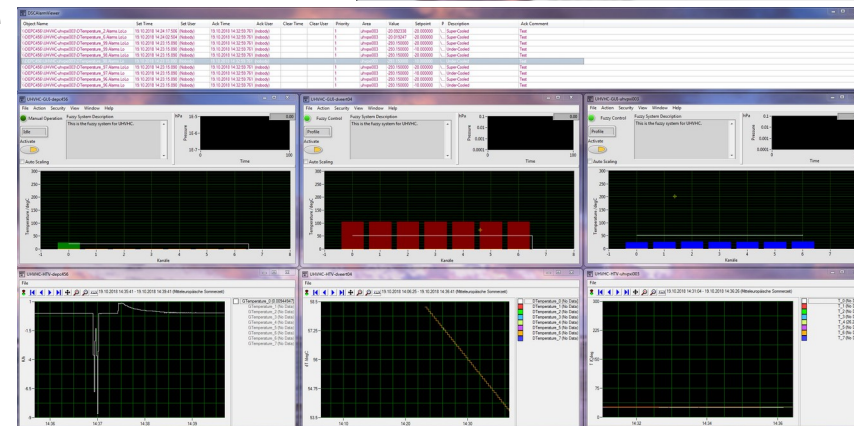
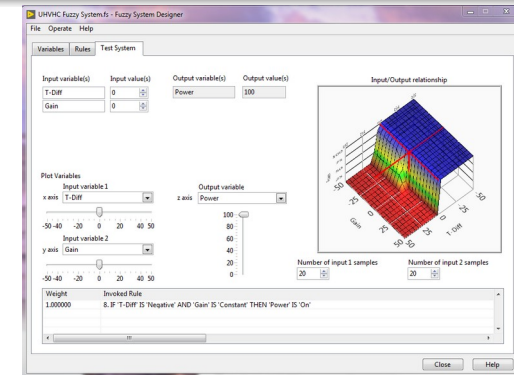
- Wie kann ein Vendor-Lock vermieden werden?
 - Benutzen offener Netzwerk-Schnittstellen für den Fernzugriff und offene Datenformate
 - Erstellen von Executables
 - Deployment-Lizenzen fallen nur einmalig bei der Beschaffung an.
 - Damit könnte man NI SW einfrieren und mit den bereits erworbenen Lizenzen eine Weile überleben.
- Welche Alternativen gibt es?
 - Bei GSI/FAIR:
 - EPICS, Python, PyAcdaq/Pykka, Tkinter/QT, FESA/Java, Siemens TIA, Beckhoff/TwinCat, Pures C/C++
 - NI LV-DSC -> EPICS (ALH/Archiver); MQTT / InfluxDB / Grafana
 - NI-Vision -> OpenCV; Other stuff: Open Source Libraries
 - NI-RT wird als RT praktisch nicht benutzt.
 - NI-FPGA: Expertise für FPGA Programmierung gibt es bei GSI.
 - <https://git.gsi.de/EKS/Python/MUPPET>
 - <https://git.gsi.de/EE-LV/Drivers/MUPPET>
 - Community: DOOCS, TANGO, TINE



Vacuum Heating System (Bakeout)

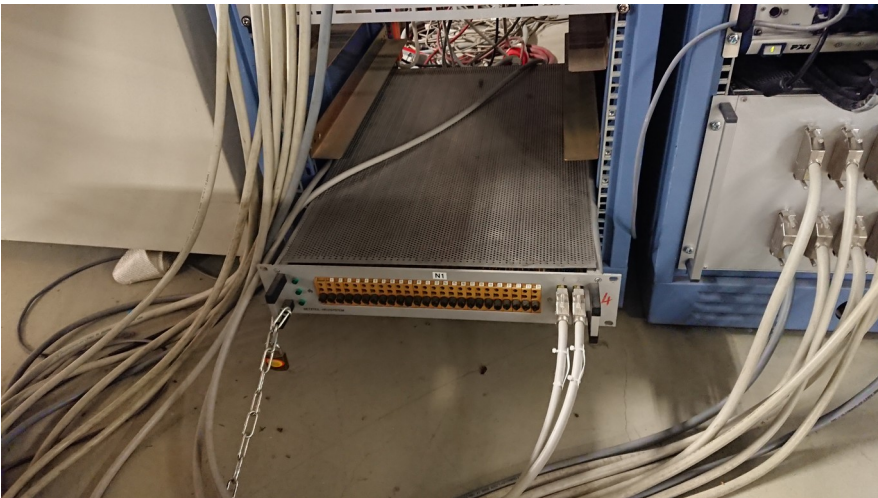
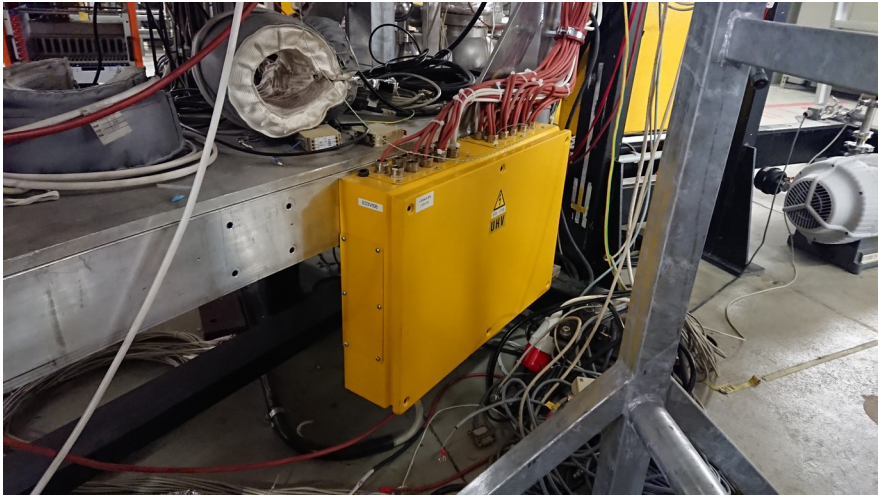
Anforderungen: Ausheizen der Strahlführung von ERS/SIS

- 3x PXIe basiertes LabVIEW **2018** RT System
 - NI PXI-8861RT Controller
 - **LabVIEW mit AF/CS++ und Shared Variablen mit DSC**
 - 4 Slots NI-6345 mit je 64 Kanälen analoge Eingänge für die Temperaturmessung
 - 4 Slots NI-6513 mit je 64 Kanälen digitale Ausgänge für die PWM-Ansteuerung der Heizungsnetzteile
 - Fuzzy Regelsystem
- LV-GUI zur Visualisierung auf Windows.
 - Zustandsanzeige und Logging
 - Alarme & Historische Daten (DSC)
 - Laden der Konfiguration für einen Heizzyklus
 - Heizprofil T-Soll(Kanal, Zeit) wird durch CSV-Datei vorgegeben.



Vacuum Heating System (Bakeout)

Bilder von der Hardware



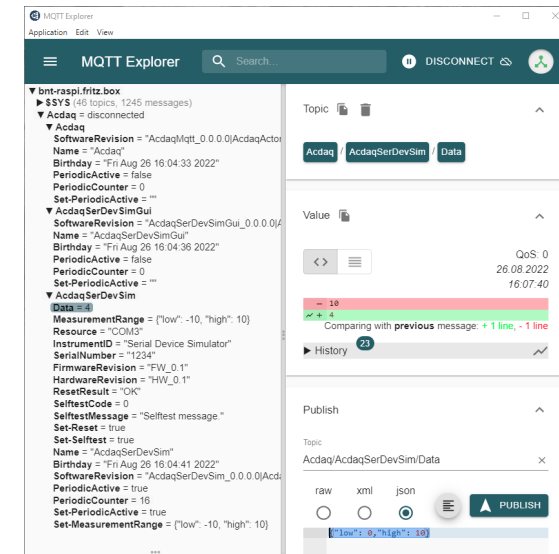
- Measurement & Automation Explorer
 - Maybe necessary or useful for NI hardware configuration and test.
- LabVIEW → Python
 - Real Time → Not really necessary
 - **AF/CS++** → Pykka/PyAcdaq
 - Shared Variables → MQTT / Mosquitto Broker
 - Distributed System Manager → MQTT Explorer
 - Data Logging and Supervisory Control
 - Data Logging → Telegraf / InfluxDB
 - Alarming
 - → Telegraf / InfluxDB-Task → MQTT
 - → Telegraf / Prometheus + Alertmanager → MQTT (to be tested)
 - GUI → Tkinter / QT / Grafana
 - Multi-threading → Multi-threading (Pykka)/ Multi-processing (Fuzzy)

- Pykka: <https://pykka.readthedocs.io/en/stable/>
 - *Pykka is a Python implementation of the actor model. The actor model introduces some simple rules to control the sharing of state and cooperation between execution units, which makes it easier to build concurrent applications.*
 - **Inspiration**
 - *Much of the naming of concepts and methods in Pykka is taken from the Akka project which implements actors on the JVM. Though, Pykka does not aim to be a Python port of Akka, and supports far fewer features.*
 - *Notably, Pykka **does not** support the following features:*
 - *Supervision: Linking actors, supervisors, or supervisor groups.*
 - *Remoting: Communicating with actors running on other hosts.*
 - *Routers: Pykka does not come with a set of predefined message routers, though you may make your own actors for routing messages.*
- *Very similar to NI Actor Framework*

PyAcdaq Overview

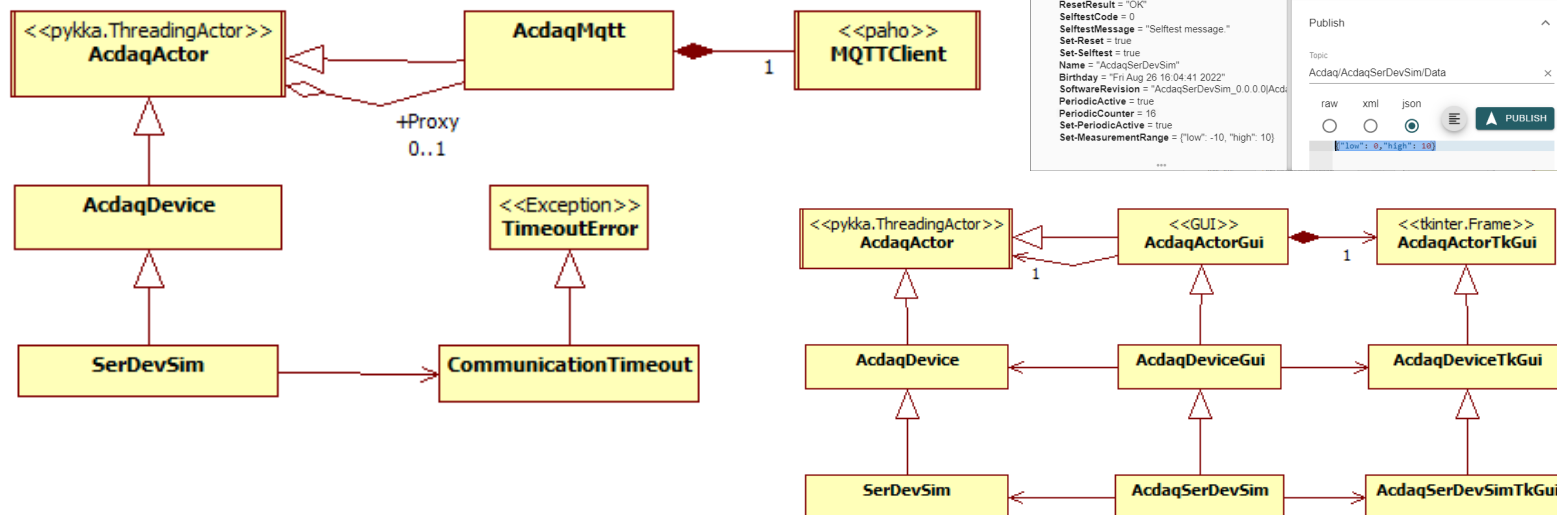
- PyAcdaq is a Python 3.10.x library for Automation Control & Data Acquisition System.
- It is meant as a possible substitute (Plan B) for our LabVIEW based CS / **CS++** frameworks or other LabVIEW Applications.

- Git: <https://git.gsi.de/EE-LV/ACDAQ/PyAcdaq>
- MQTT Explorer
- Example GUI
- UML class Diagrams



The screenshot shows the GUI for the PyAcdaq classes. It is divided into several sections:

- AcdaqActor Class Level:**
 - Associated Actor Information: Name: "AcdaqSerDevSim", Born: "Thu Aug 25 21:24:33 2022", SW: "AcdaqSerDevSim_0.0.0.0"
 - Periodic Activity Information: Set, Active: true, Counter: 37
- AcdaqDevice Class Level:**
 - Device Information: NA, ID: "Serial Device Simulator", SN: "1234", FW: "FW_0.1", HW: "HW_0.1"
 - Device Actions: Reset (Result: "OK"), Selftest (ST Code: 0, ST Msg: "Selftest message.")
- AcdaqSerDevSim Class Level:**
 - SerDevSim Information: Range: {"low": -10, "high": 10}
 - SerDevSim Actions: {"low": -10, "high": 10} Set
 - SerDevSim Data: Data: 5



AcdaqSerDevSim: Code Examples

https://git.gsi.de/EKS/Python/ACDAQ/PyAcdaq/-/tree/master/examples/scpi_device



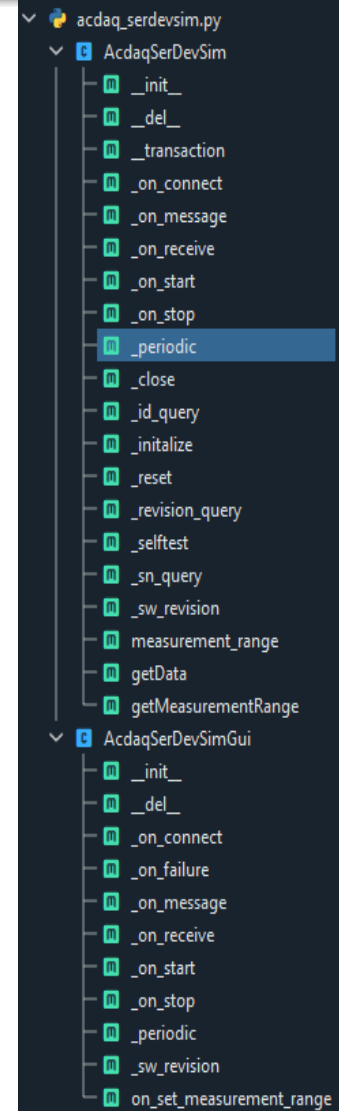
```
# Protected override method
def _initialize(self,
                resource,
                id_query_flag,
                reset_flag,
                reset_options,
                selftest_flag):
    """
    Open serial connection and initialize instrument.

    Returns
    -----
    int
        Error code.
    """
    logging.debug(self._name +
                  ' SerDevSim _initialize() Initializing connection.')
    try:
        self.__ser = serial.Serial(resource, timeout=1)
        if id_query_flag:
            self.id_query()
        self.revision_query()
        if reset_flag:
            self.reset(reset_options)
        if selftest_flag:
            self.selftest()
        self.measurement_range(self._range)
    except acdaq_exceptions.CommunicationTimeout as e:
        raise e
    pass
```

```
# Protected override method
def _periodic(self):
    """
    Implementation of periodic actions.

    Read data from instrument.

    Returns
    -----
    None.
    """
    try:
        self._data = int(self.__transaction('READ?'))
        logging.debug(self._name + " Data=,"
                      + str(self._data))
        if self._mqtt is not None:
            self._mqtt.publish_topic(self._name +
                                     '/Data', self._data,
                                     qos=0, retain=False, expand=False)
    except acdaq_exceptions.CommunicationTimeout as e:
        logging.error(self._name + ' SerDevSim _periodic()
        Communication timed out for\
        command:{}'.format(e.command))
        raise e
    pass
```



AcdaqSerDevSim: Code Examples

https://git.gsi.de/EKS/Python/ACDAQ/PyAcdaq/-/tree/master/examples/scpi_device



```
def _on_connect(self):
    logging.info(self._name + ' Received MQTT connected message.')
    try:
        if self._mqtt is not None:
            self._mqtt.publish_topic(self._name + '/MeasurementRange',
                                     self._range, qos=0, retain=True,
                                     expand=False)
            self._mqtt.publish_topic(self._name + '/Set-MeasurementRange',
                                     self._range,
                                     qos=0,
                                     retain=True,
                                     expand=False)

            prefixed_topics = ()
            for topic in self._serdevsim_subscriptions:
                prefixed_topic = self._name + '/' + topic
                prefixed_topics = prefixed_topics + (prefixed_topic,)
                self._mqtt.publish_topic(prefixed_topic, '',
                                         qos=0, retain=True,
                                         expand=False)

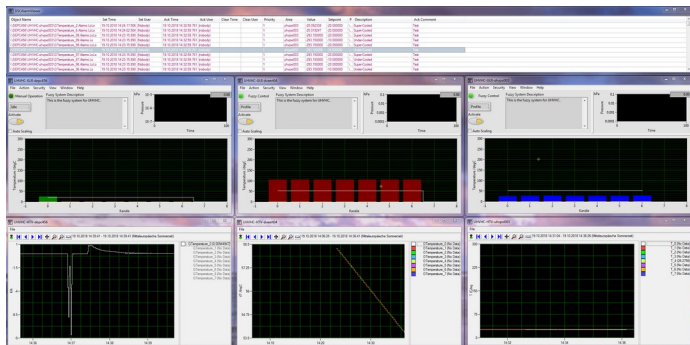
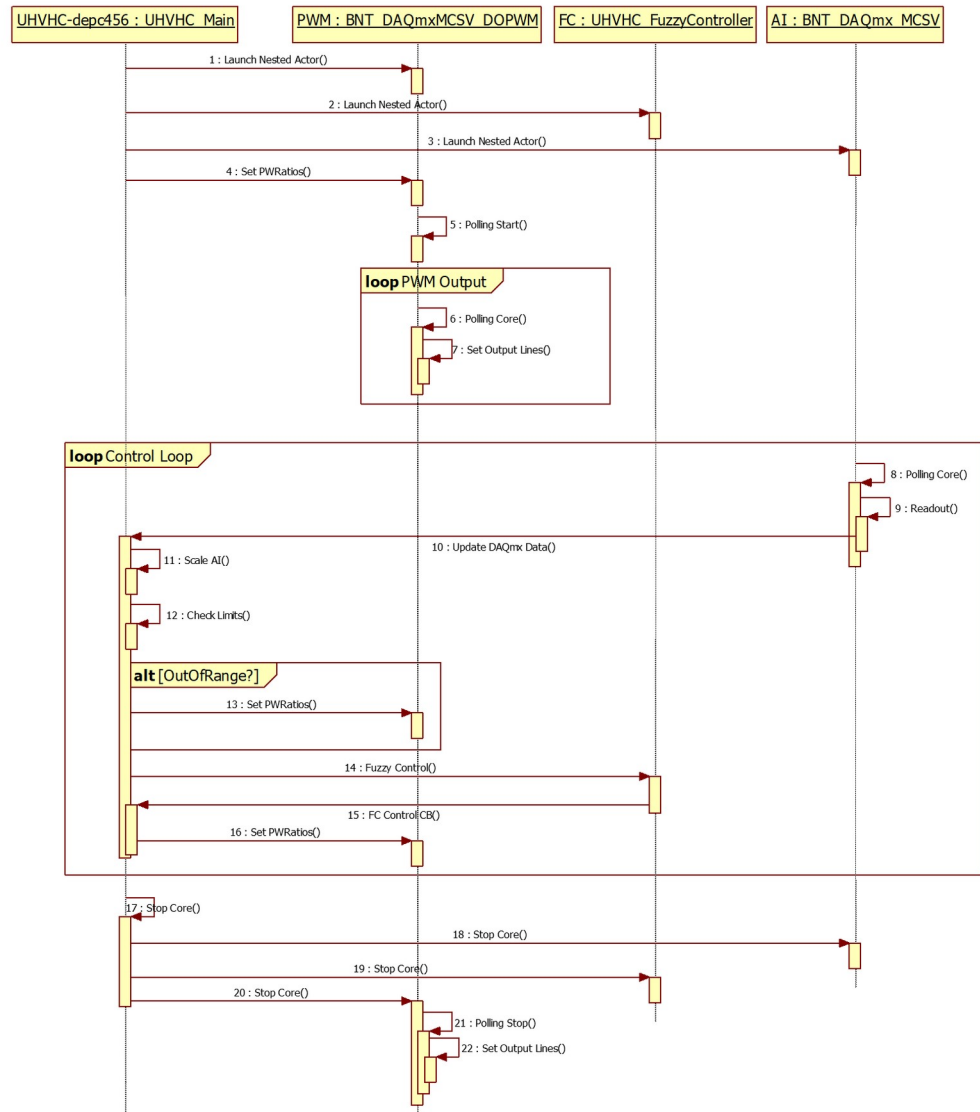
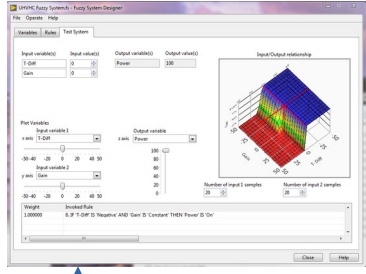
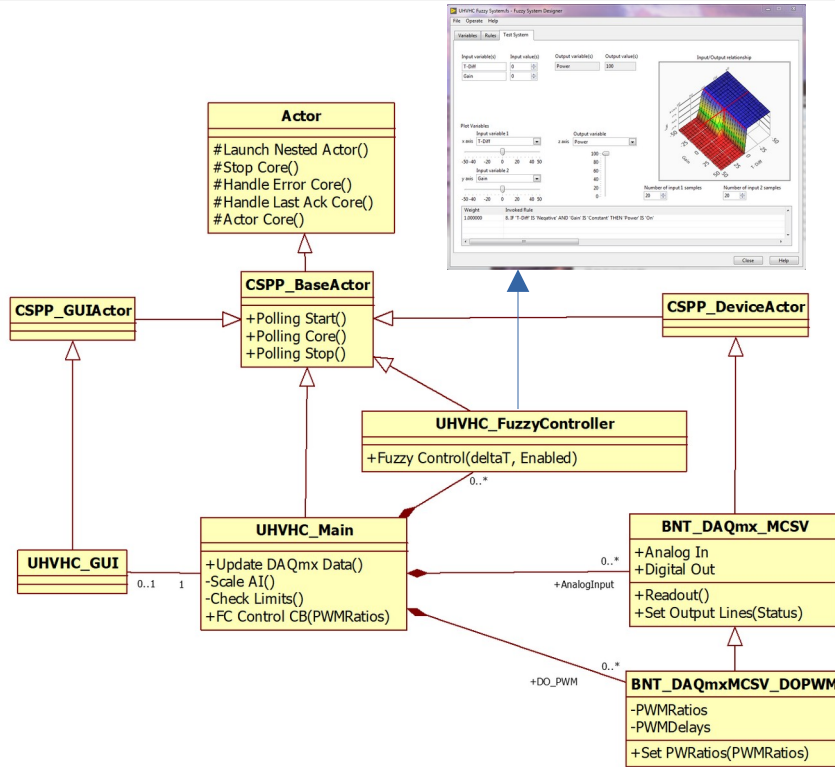
            rcs_mids = self._mqtt.subscribe_topics(self._in_future,
                                                  prefixed_topics,
                                                  qos=0).get()

    except Exception as e:
        pass
    super()._on_connect()
    pass

def _on_message(self, topic, msg):
    sub_topics = re.split('/', topic)
    match sub_topics[2]:
        case 'Set-MeasurementRange':
            try:
                self.measurement_range(json.loads(msg))
            except Exception as e:
                pass
        case _: # Call super
            super()._on_message(topic, msg)
    pass
```

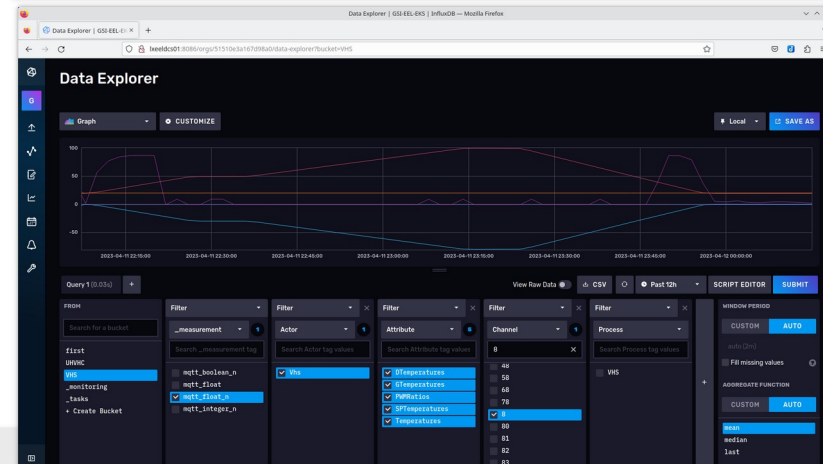
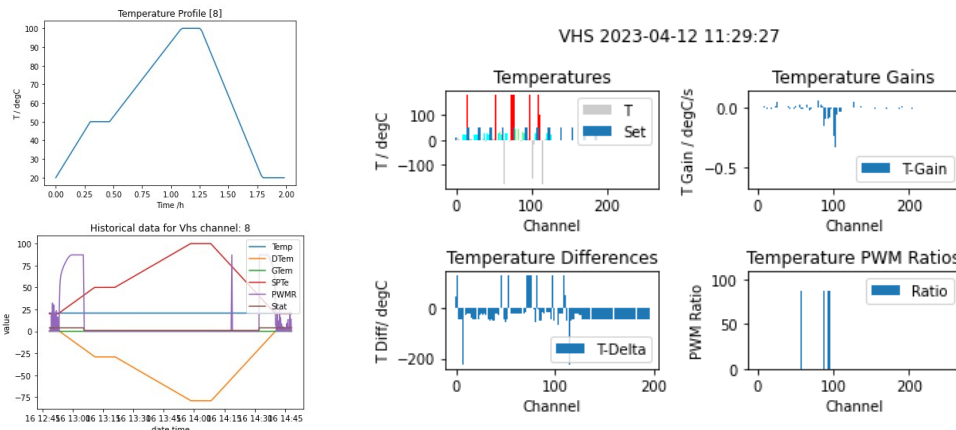
Migrationsprojekt: LabVIEW RT basiertes Ausheizen des ESR/SIS

https://git.gsi.de/EE-LV/CSPP/GSI_VAC/VacuumHeating



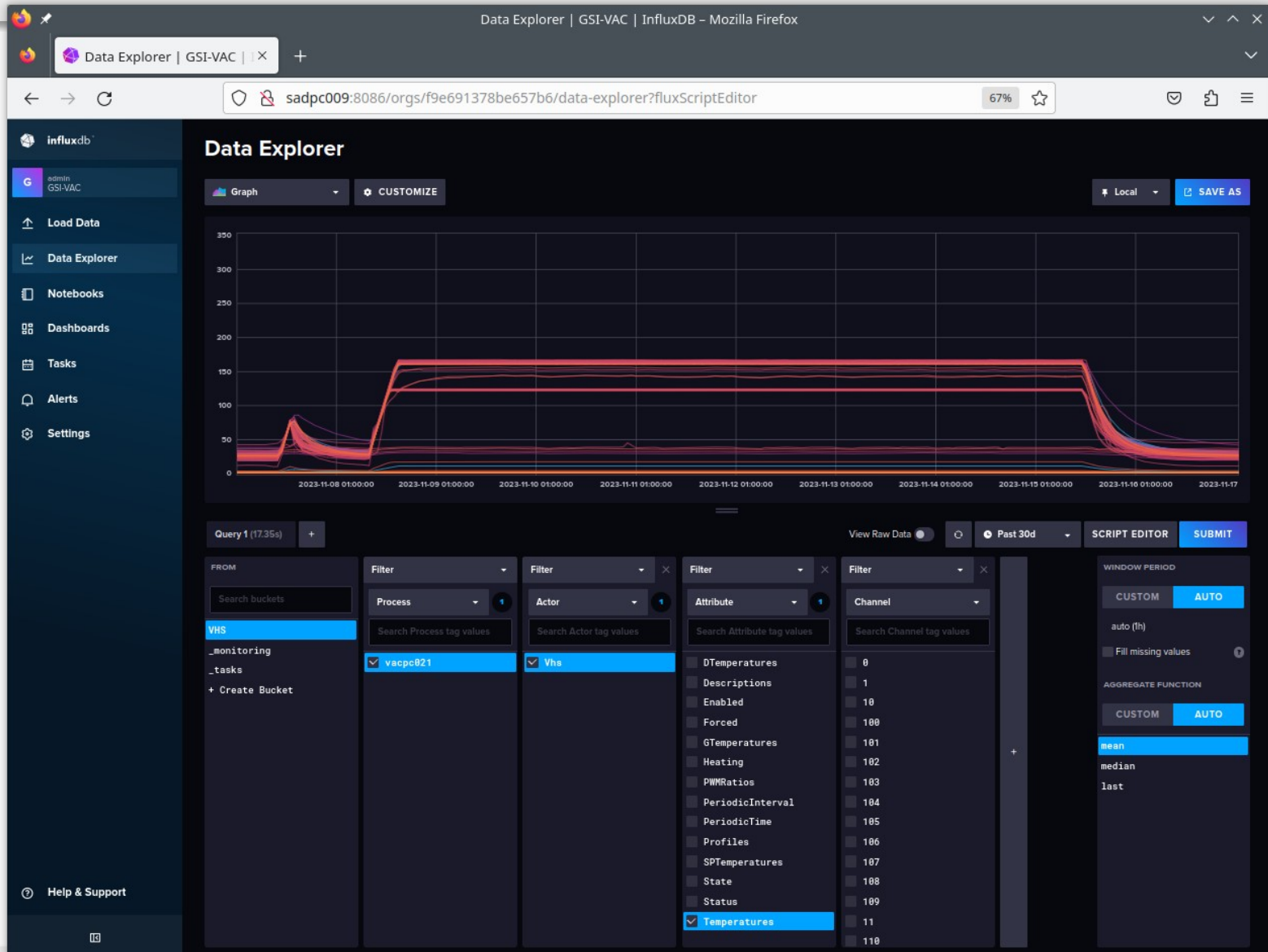
Vacuum Heating System (Bakeout)

- PyAcdaq/pykka based project for the GSI Vacuum Heating System (VHS) to be used at ESR and SIS.
 - <https://git.gsi.de/EKS/Python/ACDAQ/VacuumHeatingSystem>
- It is utilizing PXIe HW from NI. It measures temperatures from analog inputs and applies a fuzzy system to calculate the digital output pulse width ratio for the heating power supplies.
- It demonstrate a migration path from LabVIEW RT and DSC to
 - Python / pykka / PyAcdaq / *nidaqmx*
 - python-statemachine / simplful / paho-mqtt
 - numpy / pandas / matplotlib
 - Mosquitto / MQTT-Explorer / Telegraf / InfluxDB / Grafana.
- Temperature Profile execution with no HW connected is working.
- Comissioning with connected power supplies was planned for May 2023. Done!



InfluxDB: Temperaturen

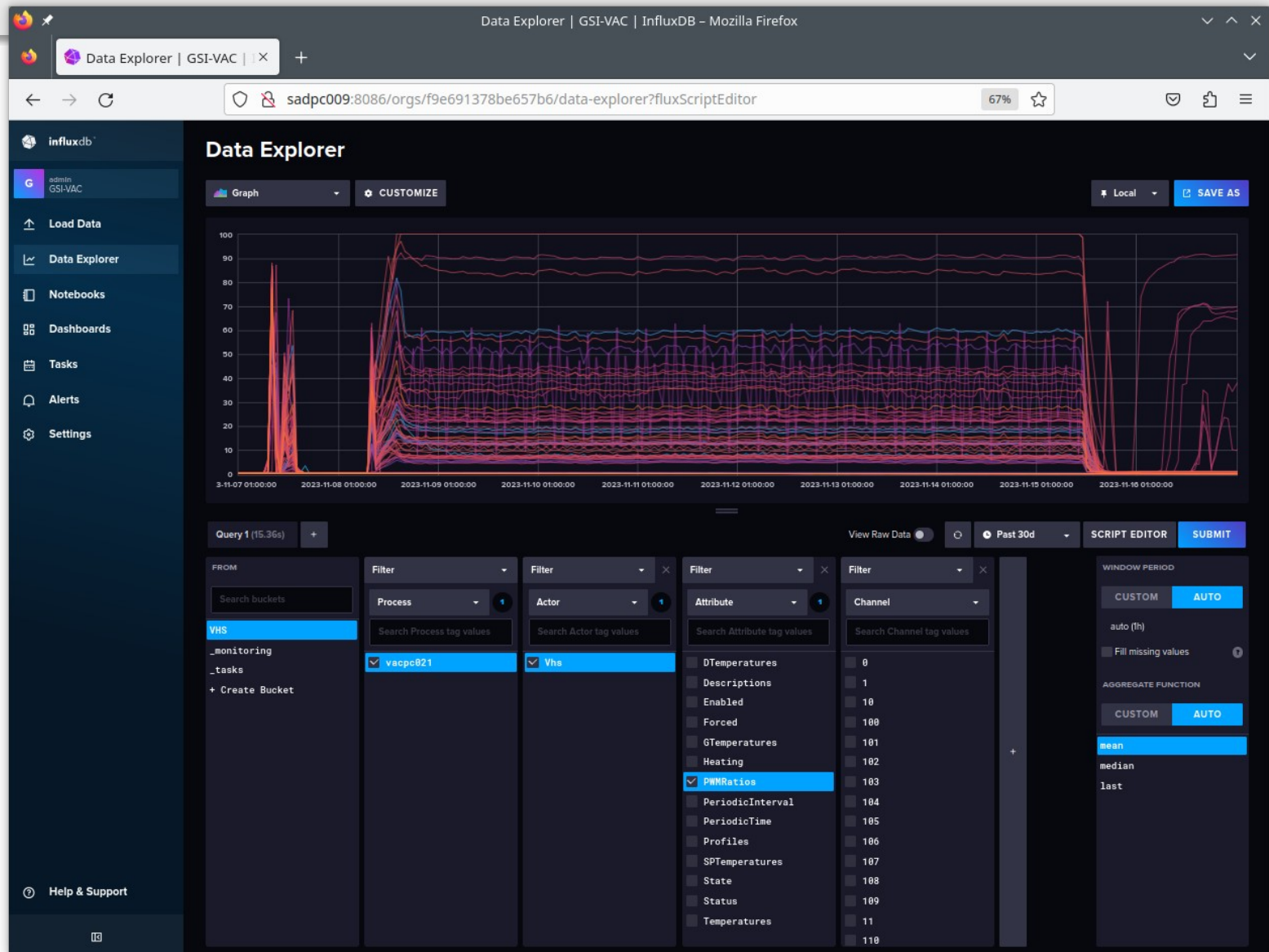
07.11. - 17.11.2023



```
1 from(bucket: "VHS")
2   |> range(start: v.timeRangeStart, stop: v.timeRangeStop)
3   |> filter(fn: (r) => r["Process"] == "vacpc021")
4   |> filter(fn: (r) => r["Actor"] == "Vhs")
5   |> filter(fn: (r) => r["Attribute"] == "Temperatures")
6   |> aggregateWindow(every: v.windowPeriod, fn: mean, createEmpty: false)
7   |> yield(name: "mean")
```

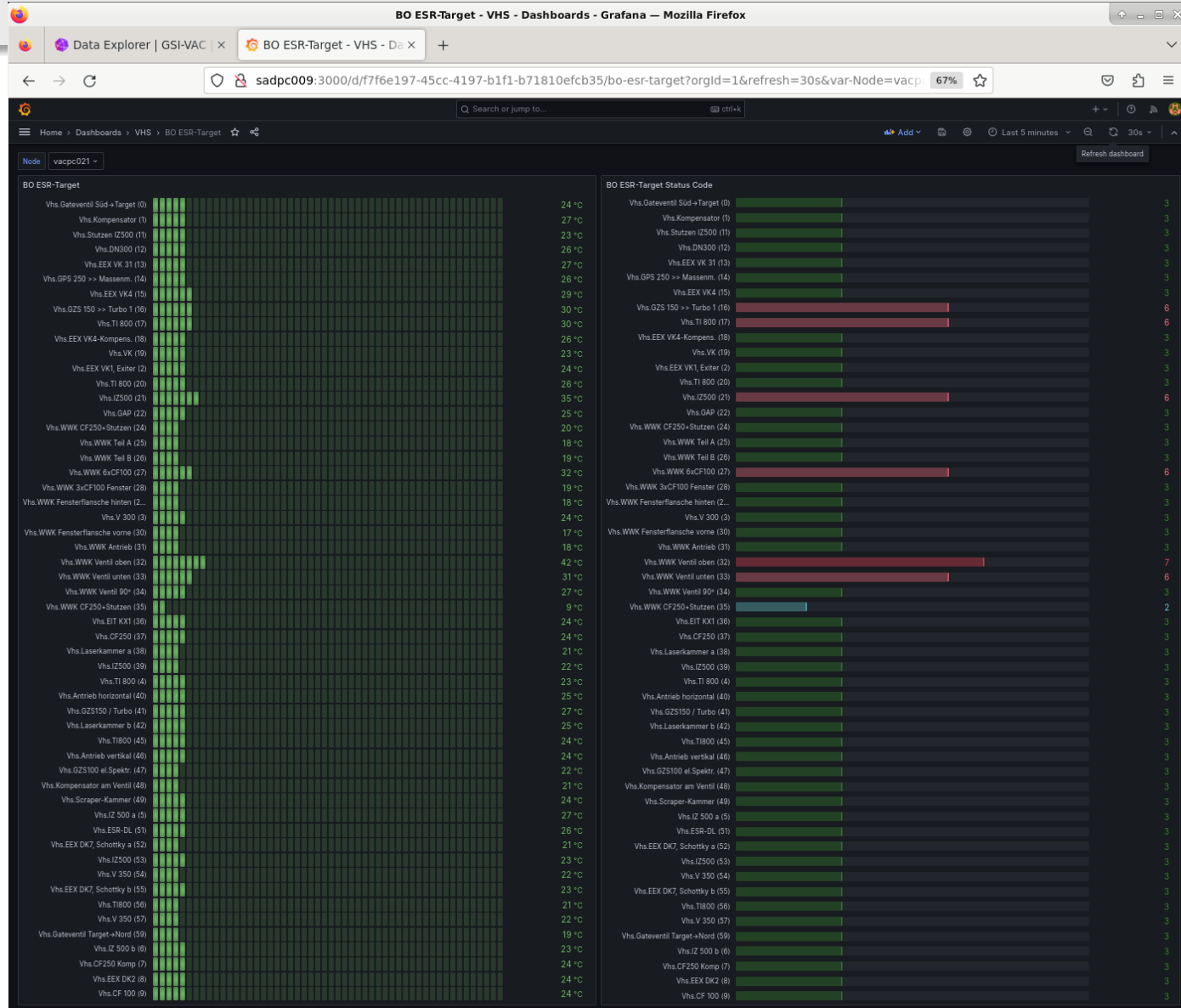
InfluxDB: PWM Ratios

07.11. - 17.11.2023



Grafana

Bar View of Temperature and Status with Channel names



Grafana

Bar View of Temperature Query



```
mqtt_string = from(bucket: "VHS")
  |> range(start: -3w)
  |> filter(fn: (r) => r["_measurement"] == "mqtt_string_n")
  |> filter(fn: (r) => r["Process"] == "${Node}")
  |> filter(fn: (r) => r["Actor"] == "Vhs")
  |> filter(fn: (r) => r["Attribute"] == "Descriptions")
  |> filter(fn: (r) => r["Channel"] == "0" or r["Channel"] == "1" or r["Channel"] == "2" or r["Channel"] == "3"
or r["Channel"] == "4" or r["Channel"] == "5" or r["Channel"] == "6" or r["Channel"] == "7" or r["Channel"] == "8"
or r["Channel"] == "9" or r["Channel"] == "11" or r["Channel"] == "12" or r["Channel"] == "13" or
r["Channel"] == "14" or r["Channel"] == "15" or r["Channel"] == "16" or r["Channel"] == "17" or r["Channel"] ==
"18" or r["Channel"] == "19" or r["Channel"] == "20" or r["Channel"] == "21" or r["Channel"] == "22" or
r["Channel"] == "24" or r["Channel"] == "25" or r["Channel"] == "26" or r["Channel"] == "27" or r["Channel"] ==
"28" or r["Channel"] == "29" or r["Channel"] == "30" or r["Channel"] == "31" or r["Channel"] == "32" or
r["Channel"] == "33" or r["Channel"] == "34" or r["Channel"] == "35" or r["Channel"] == "36" or r["Channel"] ==
"37" or r["Channel"] == "38" or r["Channel"] == "39" or r["Channel"] == "40" or r["Channel"] == "41" or
r["Channel"] == "42" or r["Channel"] == "45" or r["Channel"] == "46" or r["Channel"] == "47" or r["Channel"] ==
"48" or r["Channel"] == "49" or r["Channel"] == "51" or r["Channel"] == "52" or r["Channel"] == "53" or
r["Channel"] == "54" or r["Channel"] == "55" or r["Channel"] == "56" or r["Channel"] == "57" or r["Channel"] ==
"59")
  |> last(column: "_value")

mqtt_float = from(bucket: "VHS")
  |> range(start: v.timeRangeStart, stop: v.timeRangeStop)
  |> filter(fn: (r) => r["_measurement"] == "mqtt_float_n" or r["_measurement"] == "mqtt_integer_n")
  |> filter(fn: (r) => r["Process"] == "${Node}")
  |> filter(fn: (r) => r["Actor"] == "Vhs")
  |> filter(fn: (r) => r["Attribute"] == "Temperatures")
  |> filter(fn: (r) => r["Channel"] == "0" or r["Channel"] == "1" or r["Channel"] == "2" or r["Channel"] == "3"
or r["Channel"] == "4" or r["Channel"] == "5" or r["Channel"] == "6" or r["Channel"] == "7" or r["Channel"] ==
"8" or r["Channel"] == "9" or r["Channel"] == "11" or r["Channel"] == "12" or r["Channel"] == "13" or
r["Channel"] == "14" or r["Channel"] == "15" or r["Channel"] == "16" or r["Channel"] == "17" or r["Channel"] ==
"18" or r["Channel"] == "19" or r["Channel"] == "20" or r["Channel"] == "21" or r["Channel"] == "22" or
r["Channel"] == "24" or r["Channel"] == "25" or r["Channel"] == "26" or r["Channel"] == "27" or r["Channel"] ==
"28" or r["Channel"] == "29" or r["Channel"] == "30" or r["Channel"] == "31" or r["Channel"] == "32" or
r["Channel"] == "33" or r["Channel"] == "34" or r["Channel"] == "35" or r["Channel"] == "36" or r["Channel"] ==
"37" or r["Channel"] == "38" or r["Channel"] == "39" or r["Channel"] == "40" or r["Channel"] == "41" or
r["Channel"] == "42" or r["Channel"] == "45" or r["Channel"] == "46" or r["Channel"] == "47" or r["Channel"] ==
"48" or r["Channel"] == "49" or r["Channel"] == "51" or r["Channel"] == "52" or r["Channel"] == "53" or
r["Channel"] == "54" or r["Channel"] == "55" or r["Channel"] == "56" or r["Channel"] == "57" or r["Channel"] ==
"59")
  |> aggregateWindow(every: v.windowPeriod, fn: last, createEmpty: false)

join(tables: {n: mqtt_float, s: mqtt_string}, on: ["Channel"])
  |> map(fn: (r) => ({_time: r._time_n, _value: r._value_n, _field: "value", description: r._value_s, Channel:
r.Channel, Process: r.Process_n, host: r.host_n, topic: r.topic_n, Actor: r.Actor_n, Attribute: r.Attribute_n}))
  |> group(columns:["description","Channel","Process","host","topic","Actor","Attribute","_start","_stop"])
  |> yield()
```

Override 1

Fields returned by query

Query: A

Standard options > Display name

Change the field or series name

`\${_field.labels.Actor}.\${_field.labels.description}`

+ Add override property

Grafana

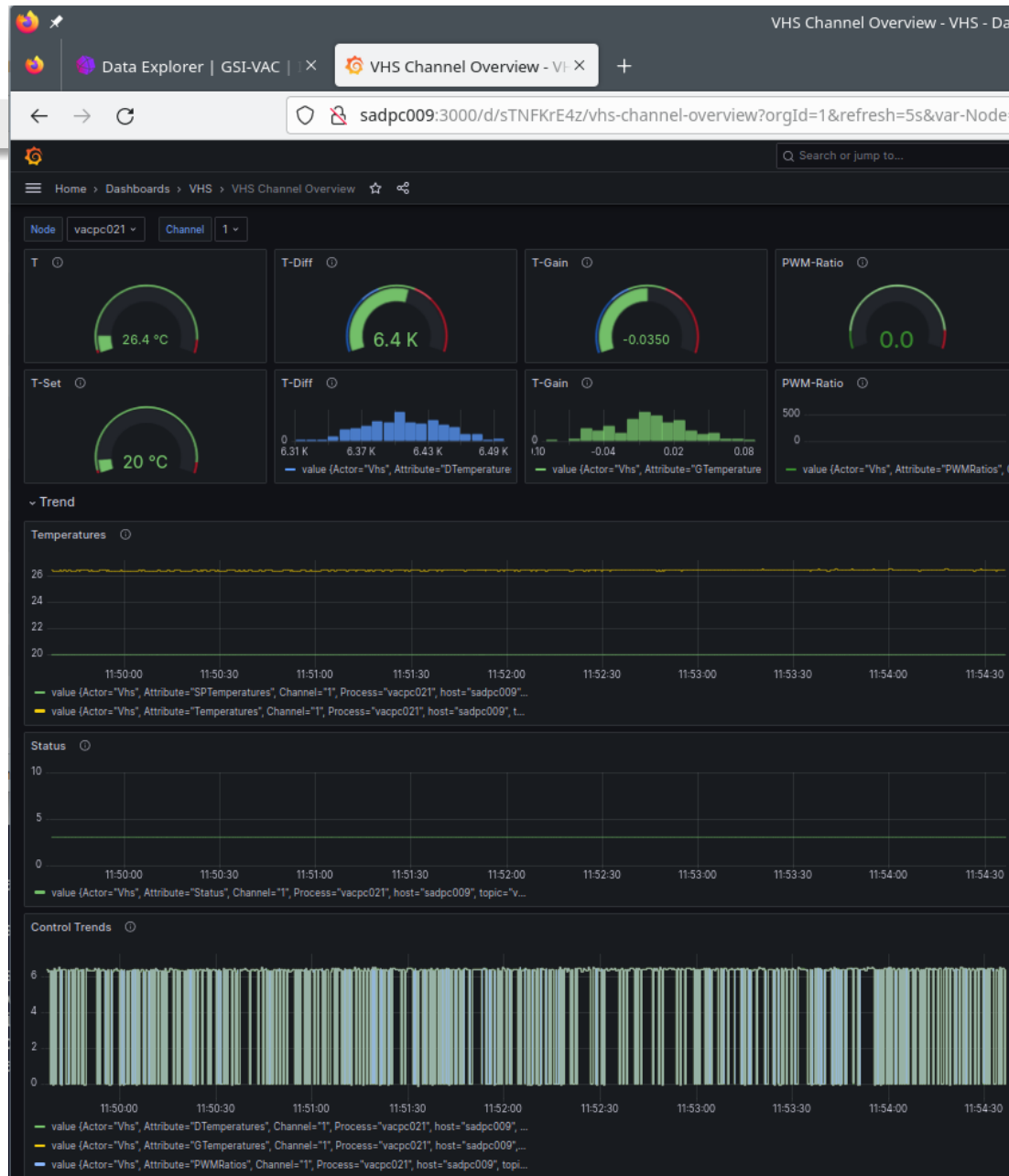
Trend View Configuration



The screenshot shows the Grafana Trend View configuration interface. The main panel displays "Temperature" with "No data" shown. The right sidebar contains configuration options for the time series, including "Standard options" (Unit: Celsius (°C), Min: auto, Max: auto, Decimals: auto, Display name: none, Color scheme: Classic palette, No value: -) and "Thresholds" (280, 0, Base). The bottom panel shows the Flux query editor with the following query:

```
1 from(bucket: "VHS")
2   |> range(start: v.timeRangeStart, stop: v.timeRangeStop)
3   |> filter(fn: (r) => r["_measurement"] == "mqtt_float_n")
4   |> filter(fn: (r) => r["Process"] == "${Node}")
5   |> filter(fn: (r) => r["Actor"] == "VHS")
6   |> filter(fn: (r) => r["Attribute"] == "Temperatures")
7   |> filter(fn: (r) => r["Channel"] == "999")
8   |> aggregateWindow(every: v.windowPeriod, fn: last, createEmpty: false)
9   |> yield(name: "last")
```

Grafana Channel View



Grafana Channel View Configuration



The screenshot displays the Grafana Channel View configuration interface. The main panel shows a gauge chart with a green needle pointing to 26.6 °C. The chart is titled "Gauge" and has a "Table view" toggle. The configuration panel on the right includes the following settings:

- Search options:** All, Overrides
- Standard options:**
 - Unit: Celsius (°C)
 - Min: 0
 - Max: 300
 - Decimals: 1
 - Display name: none
 - Color scheme: From thresholds (by value)
 - No value: -
- Data links:** + Add link
- Value mappings:** Add value mappings
- Thresholds:**
 - + Add threshold
 - 280 (Red)
 - 5 (Green)
 - Base (Red)
- Thresholds mode:** Absolute, Percentage
- Buttons:** Discard, Save, Apply

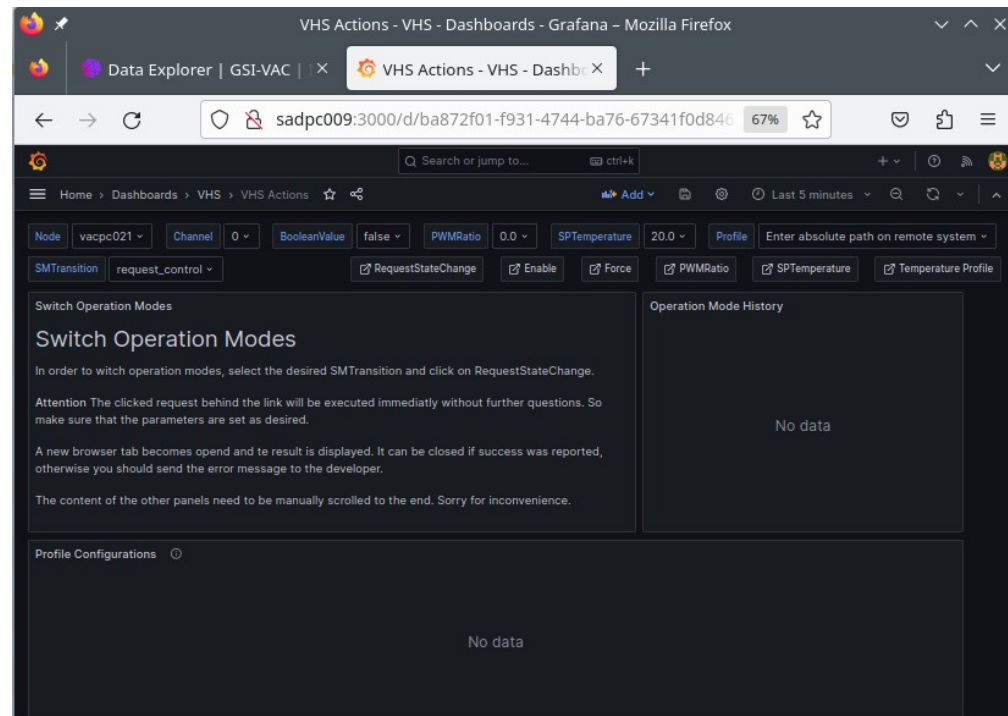
The bottom panel shows the Flux query editor with the following query:

```
1 from(bucket: "VHS")
2   |> range(start: v.timeRangeStart, stop: v.timeRangeStop)
3   |> filter(fn: (r) => r["_measurement"] == "mqtt_float_n")
4   |> filter(fn: (r) => r["_process"] == "${Node}")
5   |> filter(fn: (r) => r["_actor"] == "VHS")
6   |> filter(fn: (r) => r["_attribute"] == "Temperatures")
7   |> filter(fn: (r) => r["_channel"] == "${Channel}")
8   |> aggregateWindow(every: v.windowPeriod, fn: last, createEmpty: false)
9   |> yield(name: "last")
```

- HTTP Request handled by

- vhs_http_server.py
 - from http.server import BaseHTTPRequestHandler, HTTPServer
 - import json
 - import paho.mqtt.publish as publish

- 1) Parse json parameter string
- 2) Publish to MQTT Topic



Home > Dashboards > VHS > VHS Actions > Variables

Close Save as Save dashboard

Variables

Variables can make your dashboard more dynamic and act as global filters.

Variable	Definition				
Node	vacpc021,sadpc008,sadpc015	✓	🔗	📄	🗑️
Channel	0,1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11,12,13,14,15,16,17,18,19,20,21,22,23,24,25,26,27,28,29,30,31,32,33,34,35,36,37,38,39,4...	✓	🔗	📄	🗑️
BooleanValue	false,true	✓	🔗	📄	🗑️
PWMRatio	0,0,10,,20,,30,,40,,50,,60,,70,,80,,90,,100.	✓	🔗	📄	🗑️
SPTemperature	20,0,50,0,100,0,150,0,200,0,250,0	✓	🔗	📄	🗑️
Profile	Enter absolute path on remote system	✓	🔗	📄	🗑️
SMTransition	request_control,release_control,start_profile,stop_profile,pause_profile,continue_profile,controlled_cooling,...	✓	🔗	📄	🗑️

+ New variable

Home > Dashboards > VHS > VHS Actions > Links

Close Save as Save dashboard

Links

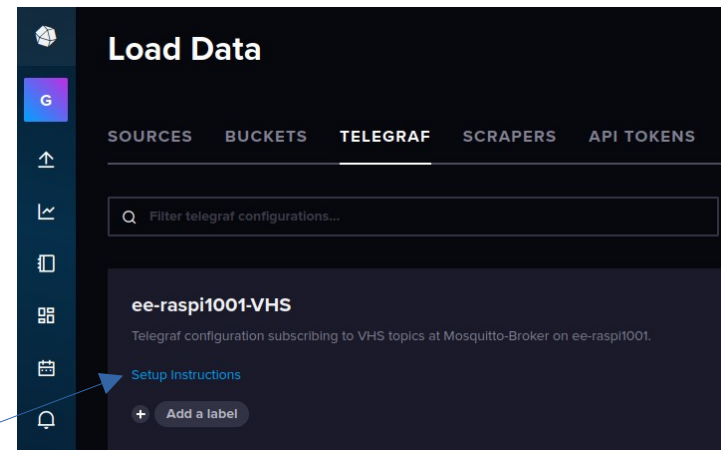
Type	Info				
link	RequestStateChange http://\${Node}.gsi.de:8080/Request_State_Change?request=\${SMTransition}	↕	📄	🗑️	
link	Enable http://\${Node}.gsi.de:8080/Set-ChannelEnabled?channel=\${Channel}&enabled=\${BooleanValue}	↑	↕	📄	🗑️
link	Force http://\${Node}.gsi.de:8080/Set-ChannelForced?channel=\${Channel}&forced=\${BooleanValue}	↑	↕	📄	🗑️
link	PWMRatio http://\${Node}.gsi.de:8080/Set-ChannelPWMRatio?channel=\${Channel}&ratio=\${PWMRatio}	↑	↕	📄	🗑️
link	SPTemperature http://\${Node}:8080/Set-ChannelSPTemperature?channel=\${Channel}&sptemperature=\${SPTemperature}	↑	↕	📄	🗑️
link	Temperature Profile http://\${Node}.gsi.de:8080/Set-Profiles?filename=\${Profile}	↑		📄	🗑️

+ New link

- Eclipse Mosquitto is an open source (EPL/EDL licensed) message broker that implements the MQTT protocol versions 5.0, 3.1.1 and 3.1. Mosquitto is lightweight and is suitable for use on all devices from low power single board computers to full servers.
- The MQTT protocol provides a lightweight method of carrying out messaging using a publish/subscribe model. This makes it suitable for Internet of Things messaging such as with low power sensors or mobile devices such as phones, embedded computers or microcontrollers.
- The Mosquitto project also provides a C library for implementing MQTT clients, and the very popular `mosquitto_pub` and `mosquitto_sub` command line MQTT clients.
- Python: <https://pypi.org/project/paho-mqtt/>
- Support for Linux, Raspian, Windows

- apt/zypper search mosquitto
- sudo apt/zypper install mosquitto
- Edit */etc/mosquitto/mosquitto.conf*
 - listener 1883 0.0.0.0
 - allow_anonymous true ==Needs to be configured for user/password instead.==
- systemctl (re)start mosquitto.service
- Start at reboot
 - systemctl enable mosquitto.service
- MQTT-Explorer
 - Download at: <http://mqtt-explorer.com/>

- OpenSuse: zypper ar
 - `https://download.opensuse.org/repositories/server:/database/openSUSE_Tumbleweed/ influxdb2`
- `sudo apt/zypper install influxdb2`
- `systemctl (re)start influxdb.service`
- `systemctl enable influxdb.service`
 - Browser URL: `localhost:8086`
 - Set password on first call
- Set Organisation
 - Add more users by using the admin-token
 - `influx user create -n username -p password -o organization`
- Telegraf plugin
 - Follow Setup Instructions
 - You need to set a valid token for authentication, explicit or as environment variable.



- Telegraf is the open source server agent to help you collect metrics from your stacks, sensors, and systems.

- Installation
 - apt/zypper search telegraf
 - sudo apt/zypper install telegraf
 - Start Telegraf with:
 - 1. Pflege in InfluxDB.: telegraf --config http://localhost:8086/api/v2/telegrafs/xxx
 - 2. Pflege in einem User-Verzeichnis: telegraf --config /home/brand/Downloads/telegraf.conf
 - 3. Pflege als admin: telegraf --config /etc/telegraf/telegraf.conf
 - 4. Start as service:
 - 1. sudo cp telegraf.conf /etc/telegraf
 - 2. sudo cp /usr/lib/systemd/system/telegraf.service /usr/lib/systemd/system/telegraf.service.org
 - 3. Edit telegraf.service and replace config file to be used.
 - ExecStart=/usr/bin/telegraf -config /etc/telegraf/telegraf.conf -config-directory /etc/telegraf/telegraf.d \$TELEGRAF_OPTS
 - 4. systemctl restart telegraf.service

- telegraf.conf

```
# Configuration for sending metrics to InfluxDB
[[outputs.influxdb_v2]]
  urls = ["http://localhost:8086"]
  ## Token for authentication.
  token = "xxx"
  ## Organization is the name of the organization you wish to write to; must exist.
  organization = "organization name"
  ## Destination bucket to write into.
  bucket = "bucke name"
  ## Timeout for HTTP messages.
  # timeout = "5s"

# Read metrics from MQTT topic(s)
[[inputs.mqtt_consumer]]
  name_override = "mqtt_float_n"
  servers = ["tcp://broker-node.gsi.de:1883"]
  topics = [
    "+/Vhs/Temperatures/+",
    "+/Vhs/DTemperatures/+",
    "+/Vhs/GTemperatures/+",
    "+/Vhs/SPTemperatures/+",
    "+/Vhs/PWMRatios/+",
  ]
  data_format = "value"
  data_type = "float"
  [[inputs.mqtt_consumer.topic_parsing]]
    topic = "+/+//+/"
    measurement = "_/_/_/measurement"
    tags = "Process/Actor/Attribute/Channel"
    #fields = "_/_/_"
```


- Installation
 - apt/zypper search grafana
 - sudo zypper install grafana
 - systemctl (re)start grafana.service
 - Start at reboot
 - systemctl enable grafana.service
 - Browser URL: `http://localhost:3000`
 - Set password on first call.
 - Add more Users
 - Add data source: InfluxDB
 - Query Language: Flux
 - HTTP URL: `http://localhost:8086`
 - Auth: Basic auth
 - *User/Password*
 - InfluxDB Details
 - Organization: *organization*
 - Token: *InfluxDB generated API token*
 - Default: Bucket: *bucket name*

```

def _periodic(self, reason):
    """
    Implementation of periodic actions.

    Read data from instrument.

    Parameters
    -----
    reason : PeriodicCallReason
        Reason for calling this method.

    Returns
    -----
    None.

    """
    try:
        match reason:
            case PeriodicCallReason.Start:
                # Configure the task, input stream and data buffer
                self._task = nidaqmx.Task(self._slot[1:])
                self._task.ai_channels.add_ai_voltage_chan(self._slot + '/ai0:' + str(self._nof_channels - 1), # has to match with chans_in
                                                            max_val=self._ai_rng_high,
                                                            min_val=self._ai_rng_low,
                                                            terminal_config=self._terminal_config)
                self._task.timing.cfg_samp_clk_timing(rate=self._sampling_freq,
                                                       sample_mode=constants.AcquisitionType.FINITE, # constants.AcquisitionType.CONTINUOUS,
                                                       samps_per_chan=self._samples_per_channel)
                self._stream_ai = AnalogMultiChannelReader(self._task.in_stream)
                self._buffer_ai = np.zeros((self._nof_channels, self._samples_per_channel))
                pass
            case PeriodicCallReason.Do:
                while self._ai_exceptions < 3:
                    try:
                        self._stream_ai.read_many_sample(self._buffer_ai, self._samples_per_channel, timeout=constants.WAIT_INFINITELY)
                        avg = np.average(self._buffer_ai, axis=1)
                        std = np.std(self._buffer_ai, axis=1)
                        self._avgs[:] = avg[:]
                        self._stds[:] = std[:]
                        break
                    except Exception as e:
                        self._ai_exceptions += 1
                        print(f'{self._name} Exception caught in _periodic.Do, retry={self._ai_exceptions} \r\n{str(e)}')
                if self._mqtt is not None:
                    logger.debug(self._name + ' Publish AI avg and std.')
                    self._mqtt.publish_topic(self._name + '/AI', avg, qos=0, retain=True, expand=self._expand)
                    self._mqtt.publish_topic(self._name + '/AI-Std', std, qos=0, retain=True, expand=self._expand)
                pass
            case PeriodicCallReason.Stop:
                if self._task:
                    self._task.close()
                    self._task = None
                pass
    except Exception as e:
        logger.exception(self._name + ' Exception caught in _periodic.', str(e))
    pass

```

```

def _periodic(self, reason):
    """
    Implementation of periodic actions.

    Set DO according to PWM request.

    Parameters
    -----
    reason : PeriodicCallReason
        Reason for calling this method.

    Returns
    -----
    None.

    """
    try:
        match reason:
            case PeriodicCallReason.Start:
                do = self._zeros
                self._task.write(do, auto_start=True)
                if self._mqtt is not None:
                    self._mqtt.publish_topic(self._name + '/DO', do, qos=0, retain=True, expand=self._expand)
                pass
                self._t0 = time.time()
                pass
            case PeriodicCallReason.Do:
                self._t_diff = (time.time() - self._t0)
                ratio = self._t_diff - int(self._t_diff)
                try:
                    do_ratio = self._ratios > ratio
                except TypeError as e:
                    pass
                do = np.logical_or(do_ratio, self._forced)
                enabled_do = np.logical_and(do, self._enabled)
                self._task.write(enabled_do, auto_start=True)
                if self._mqtt is not None:
                    self._mqtt.publish_topic(self._name + '/DO', enabled_do, qos=0, retain=True, expand=self._expand)
                pass
                time.sleep(self._sleep_time)
                pass
            case PeriodicCallReason.Stop:
                do = self._zeros
                self._task.write(do, auto_start=True)
                if self._mqtt is not None:
                    self._mqtt.publish_topic(self._name + '/DO', do, qos=0, retain=True, expand=self._expand)
                pass
                pass
    except Exception as e:
        logger.exception(self._name + ' DAQmxDoPwm Exception caught in _periodic.', str(e))
    pass

```

Linguistic input variables and ranges:

```
def create_vhs_fs_input(FS):
    """Define fuzzy sets and linguistic variables."""
    T_1 = sf.TrapezoidFuzzySet(a=-25., b=-25., c=-20., d=0, term='negative')
    T_2 = sf.TrapezoidFuzzySet(a=-20., b=0., c=0., d=20., term='constant')
    T_3 = sf.TrapezoidFuzzySet(a=0., b=20., c=25., d=25., term='positive')
    # sf.LinguisticVariable([T_1, T_2, T_3], universe_of_discourse=[-25, 25]).plot()
    FS.add_linguistic_variable('TDiff',
                               sf.LinguisticVariable([T_1, T_2, T_3],
                                                       concept='Temperature-Difference',
                                                       universe_of_discourse=[-25, 25]))

    G_1 = sf.TrapezoidFuzzySet(a=-25., b=-25., c=-20., d=-10., term='negative')
    G_2 = sf.TrapezoidFuzzySet(a=-20., b=-10., c=0., d=20., term='constant')
    G_3 = sf.TrapezoidFuzzySet(a=0., b=20, c=25, d=25, term='positive')
    # sf.LinguisticVariable([G_1, G_2, G_3], universe_of_discourse=[-25, 25]).plot()
    FS.add_linguistic_variable('TGain',
                               sf.LinguisticVariable([G_1, G_2, G_3],
                                                       concept='Temperature-Gain',
                                                       universe_of_discourse=[-25, 25]))

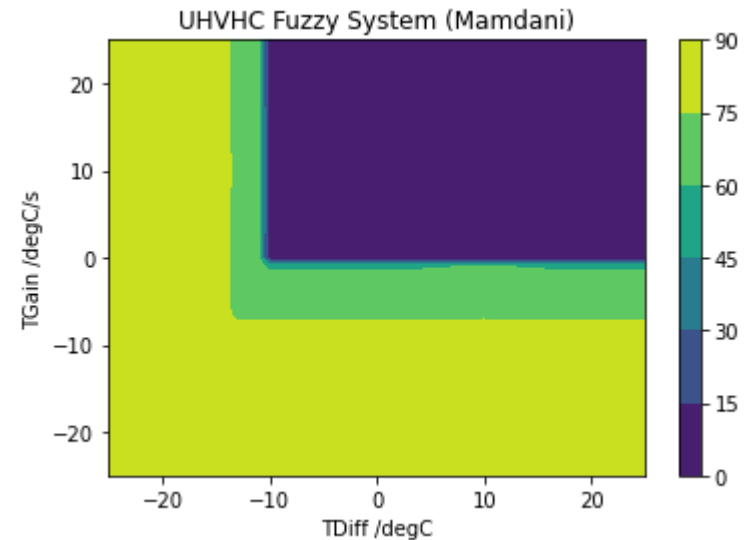
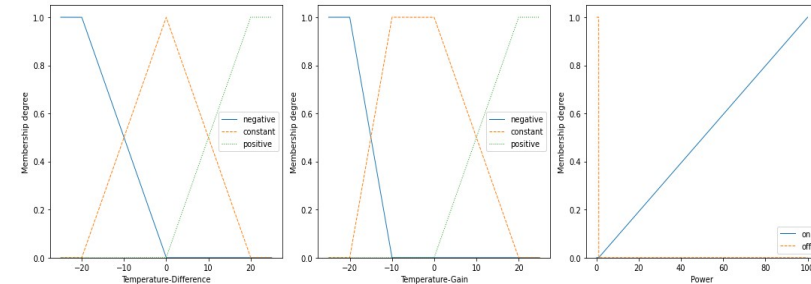
    return FS
```

Set of Rules

```
R0 = 'IF (TDiff IS constant) AND (TGain IS negative) THEN (Power IS on) WEIGHT 1.0'
R1 = 'IF (TDiff IS constant) AND (TGain IS constant) THEN (Power IS off) WEIGHT 1.0'
R2 = 'IF (TDiff IS constant) AND (TGain IS positive) THEN (Power IS off) WEIGHT 1.0'
R3 = 'IF (TDiff IS positive) AND (TGain IS negative) THEN (Power IS on) WEIGHT 1.0'
R4 = 'IF (TDiff IS positive) AND (TGain IS constant) THEN (Power IS off) WEIGHT 1.0'
R5 = 'IF (TDiff IS positive) AND (TGain IS positive) THEN (Power IS off) WEIGHT 1.0'
R6 = 'IF (TDiff IS negative) AND (TGain IS negative) THEN (Power IS on) WEIGHT 1.0'
R7 = 'IF (TDiff IS negative) AND (TGain IS constant) THEN (Power IS on) WEIGHT 1.0'
R8 = 'IF (TDiff IS negative) AND (TGain IS positive) THEN (Power IS on) WEIGHT 1.0'
R = [R0, R1, R2, R3, R4, R5, R6, R7, R8]
```

The resulting power is scaled

```
case 'mamdani':
    p = self._fs.Mamdani_inference(["Power"])["Power"]
    if p < 0.:
        p = 0.
    else:
        p *= 1.3
    pass
```



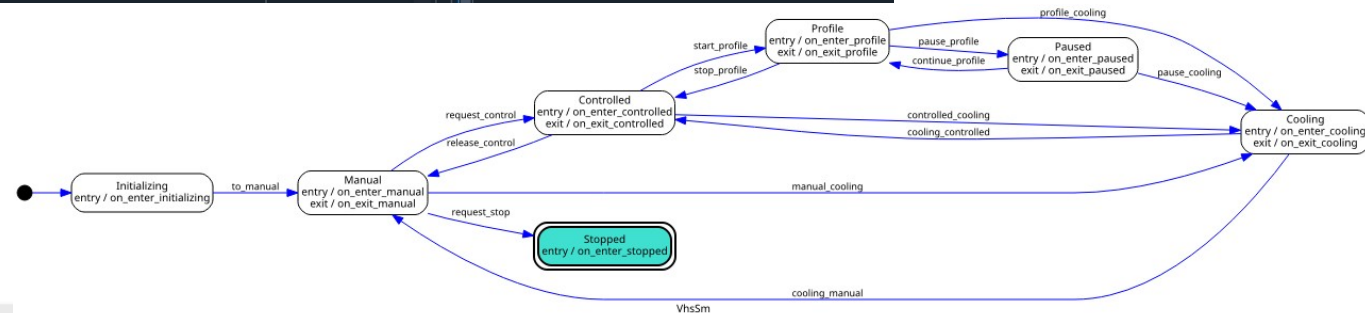
VHS StateMachine

<https://pypi.org/project/python-state-machine/>



```
class VhsSm(StateMachine):  
    """StateMachine for the Vhsclass."""  
    # Define states  
    initializing = State(initial=True)  
    manual = State()  
    controlled = State()  
    profile = State()  
    paused = State()  
    cooling = State()  
    stopped = State(final=True)  
    # Define transitions  
    to_manual = initializing.to(manual)  
    request_control = manual.to(controlled)  
    release_control = controlled.to(manual)  
    start_profile = controlled.to(profile)  
    stop_profile = profile.to(controlled)  
    pause_profile = profile.to(paused)  
    continue_profile = paused.to(profile)  
    cooling_controlled = cooling.to(controlled)  
    cooling_manual = cooling.to(manual)  
    controlled_cooling = controlled.to(cooling)  
    manual_cooling = manual.to(cooling)  
    profile_cooling = profile.to(cooling)  
    pause_cooling = paused.to(cooling)  
    request_stop = manual.to(stopped)  
  
    def __init__(self, vhs_in_future=None, nof_channels=0, history=False):  
        self.history = history  
        self.calls = []  
        self.nof_channels = nof_channels  
        self.vhs_in_future = vhs_in_future  
        super().__init__()  
  
    def on_enter_initializing(self):  
        if self.history:  
            self.calls.append("on_enter_initializing")  
        if self.vhs_in_future:  
            self.vhs_in_future.setD0(np.zeros(self.nof_channels, dtype=bool))  
        self.send('to_manual')
```

```
VhsSm  
  [ ] __init__  
  [ ] on_enter_initializing  
  [ ] on_enter_manual  
  [ ] on_exit_manual  
  [ ] on_enter_controlled  
  [ ] on_exit_controlled  
  [ ] on_enter_profile  
  [ ] on_exit_profile  
  [ ] on_enter_paused  
  [ ] on_exit_paused  
  [ ] on_enter_cooling  
  [ ] on_exit_cooling  
  [ ] on_enter_stopped  
  [ ] on_transition_manual_controlled  
  [ ] on_transition_manual_stopped  
  [ ] on_transition_controlled_cooling  
  [ ] on_transition_manual_cooling  
  [ ] on_transition_controlled_manual  
  [ ] on_transition_controlled_profile  
  [ ] on_transition_profile_controlled  
  [ ] on_transition_profile_cooling  
  [ ] on_transition_profile_paused  
  [ ] on_transition_paused_profile  
  [ ] on_transition_pause_cooling  
  [ ] on_transition_cooling_controlled  
  [ ] on_transition_cooling_manual
```



Class FuzzyController using Multi-Processing Start FuzzyProcess



```
def _on_start(self):
    logger.debug(self._name + ' FuzzyController _on_start()')
    self._in_future.start_fuzzy_process()
    pass

def start_fuzzy_process(self):
    logger.debug(self._name + ' FuzzyController start_fuzzy_process()')
    try:
        self._fsp = FuzzyProcess(self._name, mpq_in=self._mpq_in, mpq_ret=self._mpq_ret)
        self._fsp.start()
        self._mpq_in.put('First put.')
    except Exception as e:
        pass
    pass

def _on_stop(self):
    logger.debug(self._name + ' FuzzyController _on_stop()')
    try:
        self._mpq_in.put(None)
        self._fsp.join()
        # print(f'{self._name} _on_stop() Process joined.', flush=True)
    except Exception as e:
        pass
    super()._on_stop()
    pass
```


Class FuzzyProcess(mp.Process)



```
def run(self):
    item = self._mpq_in.get(True, 10.)
    self._mpq_ret.put(f'{self._name} run() started.')
    try:
        while True:
            try:
                item = self._mpq_in.get() # (True, 1.)
            except mp.queues.Empty:
                logger.exception(f'{self._name} run() exception queue empty caught.')
                time.sleep(.1)
                continue
            if item is None:
                break
            else:
                P = self.mp_calc_powers(item['D'], item['G'])
                return_item = {'subset': item['subset'], 'Power': P}
                self._mpq_ret.put(return_item)
    except Exception as e:
        logger.exception(f'{self._name} run() exception queue empty caught. ' + str(e))
    finally:
        self._mpq_in.close()
        self._mpq_ret.close()
        pass
    print(f'{self._name} run() done.', flush=True)
    pass
pass # End of class FuzzyProcess
```

Class FuzzyController periodic(reason='Do')

```
if not self._sm.manual.is_active:
    if self._fuzzy_mp:
        try:
            # Read PWM Ratios from fuzzy controllers via queue.
            for ii in range(len(self._AI)):
                a, e = self.__a_e(ii)
                self._fsq_in[ii].put({'subset': ii,
                                     'D': self._dtemperatures[a: e],
                                     'G': self._gtemperatures[a: e],
                                     'mode': self._fuzzy_interference_mode},
                                     True, 10.)

            try:
                # print(f'{self._name} _periodic: Wait for responses from fuzzy processes.')
                for ii in range(len(self._AI)):
                    a, e = self.__a_e(ii)
                    item = self._fsq_ret[ii].get(True, 10.)
                    self._ratios[a: e] = item['Power']
            except mp.queues.Empty:
                pass
            except Exception as e:
                pass
            pass
        else:
            # Request PWM Ratios from fuzzy controllers via future.
            for ii in range(len(self._AI)):
                a, e = self.__a_e(ii)
                self._f_FC[ii] = self._FC[ii].calc_powers(self._dtemperatures[a: e],
                                                         self._gtemperatures[a: e])

            # Read PWM Ratios from fuzzy controllers from future ref.
            for ii in range(len(self._AI)):
                a, e = self.__a_e(ii)
                self._ratios[a: e] = self._f_FC[ii].get()
    self._check_alarm_conditions()
    # Set PWM Ratios
    for ii in range(len(self._AI)):
        a, e = self.__a_e(ii)
        self._DOPWM[ii].setPWMRatios(self._ratios[a: e] / 100.)
    self._publish_topics()
    # Check for end of profile or cooldown.
    if self._sm.profile.is_active and self._t_start_profile and self._profile_left <= 0.:
        self.request_state_change('stop_profile')
    if self._sm.cooling.is_active and self._t_start_cooldown and self._cooldown_left <= 0.:
        self.request_state_change('cooling_controlled')
    pass
```

- CS Framework
 - <https://wiki.gsi.de/CSframework/WebHome>
- Actor Framework
 - <https://forums.ni.com/t5/Actor-Framework-Documents/tkb-p/7301>
- **CS++**
 - Scientific Report 2014 GSI Report 2015-1, 459 p. (2015)
<http://repository.gsi.de/record/184173/files/FG-GENERAL-41.pdf>
 - A.N. State, ..., H. Brand, ..., “The slow control system of the FRS Ion Catcher”, Nuclear Inst. and Methods in Physics Research, A 1034 (2022) 166772
- python.org
 - Documentation <https://docs.python.org/3/>
 - Tutorials <https://docs.python.org/3/tutorial/index.html>
 - **Simpful**
 - [Spolaor S., Fuchs C., Cazzaniga P., Kaymak U., Besozzi D., Nobile M.S.: Simpful: a user-friendly Python library for fuzzy logic, International Journal of Computational Intelligence Systems, 13\(1\):1687–1698, 2020 DOI:10.2991/ijcis.d.201012.002](#)
 - **Asynchronous / Parallel Programming**
 - Multi-threading: <https://docs.python.org/3/library/threading.html>
 - Multi-processing: <https://docs.python.org/3/library/multiprocessing.html>
 - Asyncio: <https://docs.python.org/3/library/asyncio.html>
 - Advertising: <https://superfastpython.com/>
 - Develop Faster Python Programs with Threading, Multiprocessing, and AsyncIO

- Dank an alle Kollegen, die mich unterstützen.
 - Python, MQTT, Telegraf, InfluxDB, Grafana, Linux
 - <https://mattermost.gsi.de> → EPICS → Python (GSI Web-Lgin required.)
 - Alle Notizen sind in meinem Joplin-Notizbuch zu finden.
 - Ich gebe es auf Anfrage gern frei, auch zum Mitmachen.
- Dank für Eure Aufmerksamkeit
- Fragerunde und Diskussion ist eröffnet.
 - Programmdetails
 - Konfigurationen
 - Architekturen
 - Frameworks
 - ...