

4. Execute the movement: Once the parameters are validated, the software would trigger the appropriate commands or functions to control the XYZ stage. This could involve sending specific control signals to the stage's motor controller or using any other mechanism provided by the stage's hardware interface.
5. Synchronize with imaging: Fusion 2.3 would ensure synchronization between the movement of the XYZ stage and image acquisition. This synchronization is crucial for acquiring images at specific positions or scanning large areas systematically. The software would coordinate the movement of the stage with the timing of image acquisition to ensure accurate alignment.
6. Provide a response: After executing the movement, the software would construct a response indicating the status of the movement operation. This response could include information such as the success status, any error messages, or additional details about the movement performed.

It's important to note that the specific implementation details of how Fusion 2.3 processes the new endpoint and parameters for controlling the XYZ stage may depend on the software's architecture, extensibility options, and any limitations imposed by the vendor. Therefore, it's recommended to consult the official documentation or contact Andor support for guidance on extending Fusion 2.3 to handle the new endpoint and parameters for controlling the XYZ stage.

how does fusion 2.3 parse a http request ?



The specific details of how Fusion 2.3 parses an HTTP request depend on its underlying architecture and implementation. However, in general, here is an overview of how Fusion 2.3 (or any web application) typically parses an HTTP request:

1. Receive the request: Fusion 2.3 runs a web server that listens for incoming HTTP requests. When a request is received, the server captures the request data, including the HTTP method, headers, URL, and request body.
2. Extract the relevant information: The server extracts the relevant information from the request, such as the HTTP method (GET, POST, PUT, DELETE), URL path, query parameters, headers, and request body.
3. Route the request: The server uses a routing mechanism to determine which part of the application should handle the request based on the URL path. This routing mechanism maps the URL path to a specific function or module responsible for processing the request.
4. Parse the request body: If the request has a body (e.g., for POST or PUT requests), the server parses the request body to extract the data. The parsing process depends on the specified content type (e.g., JSON, XML, form data) and the server's capabilities.
5. Validate and process the request: Fusion 2.3 validates the extracted information from the request, ensuring that it meets the expected format and requirements.

Ask something



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