

# Task Watchdog Generator

## *Autocoder User Guide*

## 1 Description

The purpose of this generator is to provide the user a way to define the components that the system will use to perform watchdog checks on. The connector used with this is a Pet connector. This connection will be monitored and if there is not a response from the component within a specified amount of ticks, which is a limit that is defined in the model file by the user, then an action is taken (again specified by the user) to either do nothing, issue a warning event, or issue an event and fault. The current state of each petter is dynamically created into a data product to be sent anytime they are updated. There is also a data product produced for each limit of the petters defined. In addition to the data products, faults are also dynamically created from the petters where a fault id is defined. This indicates a fault should be created which will allow state transitions into the faulted state, even if not defined that way at the start.

The user can also defined a criticality of the petter. If the petter is not disabled, when a pet is not received from that connection exceeding the limit, then the critical flag is tripped which will stop the downstream petting of the task watchdog component.

Note the example shown in this documentation is used in the unit test of this component so that the reader of this document can see it being used in context. Please refer to the unit test code for more details on how this generator can be used.

## 2 Schema

The following pykwalify schema is used to validate the input YAML model. Model files must be named in the form *assembly\_name.task\_watchdog\_list.yaml*. The *assembly\_name* is the assembly which the component connections should come from, and the rest of the model file name must remain as shown. Generally this file is created in the same directory or near to the assembly model file. The schema is commented to show what each of the available YAML keys are and what they accomplish. Even without knowing the specifics of pykwalify schemas, you should be able to glean some knowledge from the file below.

```
1  ---
2  # This schema describes the yaml format for the task watchdog list of tasks
3  ↪ that have a watchdog that needs to be pet.
4  type: map
5  mapping:
6    description:
7      type: str
8      required: False
9
10 # List of tasks for the task watchdog component.
11 petters:
12   seq:
13     - type: map
14       mapping:
15         # The optional name of the connection petter used to name faults and
16         ↪ data products related to the petter.
```

```

15     name:
16         type: str
17         required: False
18         # Name of the component instance connector that contains a watchdog
19         ↪ to pet
19     connector_name:
20         type: str
21         required: True
22         # Description of the component watchdog
23     description:
24         type: str
25         required: False
26         # The number of ticks that go by without a pet before action needs to
27         ↪ be taken.
28         # Must be at least a value of 1 to 2^16 - 2
28     limit:
29         type: int
30         range:
31             min: 1
32             max: 65534
33         required: True
34         # Determines what action to take if the watchdog fails
35     action:
36         type: str
37         enum: ['disabled', 'warn', 'error_fault']
38         required: False
39         # If the action has the potential for a fault, then an id must be
40         ↪ provided
40     fault_id:
41         type: int
42         required: False
43         # Determines if the petting of the watchdog stops if it shows
44         ↪ incorrect behavior
44     critical:
45         type: bool
46         required: True
47     # A task watchdog must have at least one task to pet
48     range:
49         min: 1
50     required: True

```

### 3 Example Input

The following shows an example input YAML model that is used in the unit testing for the task watchdog component. The example attempts to use all the variations of the optional inputs so that the user can see how they can use the options to generate their own desired input. Generally this file is created in the same directory or near to the assembly model file. This example adheres to the schema shown in the previous section, and is commented to give clarification.

```

1 ---
2 petters:
3     - name: Second_Component_First_Connection
4       connector_name: Component_B.Pet_1_T_Send
5       description: A test pet connector from a component that has two connections
6         ↪ (1 of 2)
7       limit: 3
8       action: error_fault

```

```

8     fault_id: 5
9     critical: True
10    - connector_name: Component_B.Pet_2_T_Send
11      description: A test pet connector from a component that has two connections
12        ↪ (2 of 2)
13      limit: 1
14      action: disabled
15      fault_id: 2
16      critical: False
17    - name: First_Component
18      connector_name: Component_A.Pet_T_Send
19      description: A test connector for the task watchdog component
20      limit: 2
21      action: warn
22      critical: False

```

As can be seen, specifying a petter consist of at least a connector name, a limit, an action, and the criticality. There is also the capability to include a name which will be used as the name of the generated data products and faults. If no name is specified, the generator will use a autogenerated name using the connector name.

## 4 Example Output

The example input shown in the previous section produces the following Ada output. The `Downsample_List` variable should be passed into the Task Watchdog component's `Init` procedure during assembly initialization.

The main job of the generator in this case was to verify the input YAML for validity and then to translate the data to an Ada data structure for use by the component. The generator will also create data products and faults as was mentioned before in this document

```

1  -----
2  ↪ -----
3  -- This file was autogenerated from /vagrant/adamant/src/components/task_watchdog_list.yaml on 2022-04-01
4  ↪ 19:38.
5  --
6  -- Copyright: The University of Colorado, Laboratory for Atmospheric and Space
7  ↪ Physics (LASP)
8  -----
9  ↪ -----
10
11 -- Standard includes:
12 with Task_Watchdog_Types; use Task_Watchdog_Types;
13 with Task_Watchdog_Enums; use Task_Watchdog_Enums;
14
15 package Test_Assembly_Task_Watchdog_List is
16   -- The initial list for the task watchdog component
17   Task_Watchdog_Entry_Init_List : aliased Task_Watchdog_Init_List := (
18     -- A test connector for the task watchdog component
19     -- Component_A.Component_A.Pet_T_Send
20     -- User defined name: First_Component
21     1 => (
22       Max_Missed_Pet_Limit => 2,
23       Critical => False,
24       Action => Watchdog_Action_State.Warn,
25       Action_Id => 0,
26       Petter_Has_Fault => False

```

```

23     ),
24     -- A test pet connector from a component that has two connections (1 of 2)
25     -- Component_B.Component_B.Pet_1_T_Send
26     -- User defined name: Second_Component_First_Connection
27     2 => (
28         Max_Missed_Pet_Limit => 3,
29         Critical => True,
30         Action => Watchdog_Action_State.Error_Fault,
31         Action_Id => 5,
32         Petter_Has_Fault => True
33     ),
34     -- A test pet connector from a component that has two connections (2 of 2)
35     -- Component_B.Component_B.Pet_2_T_Send
36     3 => (
37         Max_Missed_Pet_Limit => 1,
38         Critical => False,
39         Action => Watchdog_Action_State.Disabled,
40         Action_Id => 2,
41         Petter_Has_Fault => True
42     )
43 );
44
45 end Test_Assembly_Task_Watchdog_List;

```