



Writing Channel Access Clients

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Outline



- ◆ EPICS Communication Protocol
 - Client/Server Architecture
- Server is part of iocCore
- Basic Principles of Client Operation
- Clients are written using the CA Client Library Basic Functions:
 - ◆ Initialize CA
 - ◆ Search
 - ◆ Put
 - ◆ Get
 - Monitors
 - ◆ Flush Send Buffer
 - ◆ Error reporting
- Explain 6 example clients
- See EPICS 3.12 Channel Access Reference Manual for full details of functions and macros (not changed for 3.13)
- Channel Access Performance Figures



Basic Principles of Client Operation



- CA library calls are buffered until either:
 - send buffer is full
 - a special CA library call is made
 - allows efficient operation over a network
- Error codes returned from CA library calls only check the validity of the request NOT the success of the operation.
- When the server detects an error, an exception handler is executed in the client. Default is to print a message to the screen.

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Initialize



- ca_task_initialize()
- Should be called prior to making any other CA calls.
- If you forget, it will be called from the first call to any ca_xxx function.
- Registers this client with the CA repeater.
 - This is a daemon (under Unix) which fans out UDP broadcasts received on the CA UDP port to all CA processes running on the machine. Solves the problem of the O/S only allowing one process to have access to the port.



Search



- ca_search("name", &channelld)
 - Causes a UDP broadcast to be sent to each IOC on the subnet.
 - A TCP connection is then established with the IOC that contains this record.
 - Using the channel identifier, a client can retrieve lots of useful information.



Put



- There are many CA PUT functions:
 - ca_put(field_type, channelld, &val)
 - ca_put_callback(field_type, channelld, &val, usrFunc, usrArg)
- "field_type" is one of DBR_DOUBLE etc. See: base/include/db_access.h.
- Conversion between types are done in the server so ask for native types for better performance at the real-time end!
- All use "channel ID" from Search to communicate with record field
- usrFunc is called after all records in the processing chain in the database have been processed.



Get



- ◆ There are many CA GET functions:
 - ca_get(field_type, channelld, &val)
 - ca_get_callback(field_type, channelld, usrFunc, usrArg)
- Arguments similar to the PUT functions.
- Notice that ca_get_callback does not get the value directly. It is available to the user defined function (see example).



Monitors



- How can we write a client which will react to monitors raised in the database?
- usrFunc will be called when the channel's value changes by more than the dead band or when the channel's alarm state changes.
- eventId is a pointer to a user defined event ID. Often omitted by setting as NULL.



Flushing the Send Buffer



- Vital for the CA client to work!!
- All CA client calls are buffered until either the send buffer is full or one of these is explicitly called:
 - ca_pend_io(timeout)
 Flushes the send buffer and waits until the shorter of:
 - All outstanding calls to ca_get complete
 - ◆ The timeout expires(Note a timeout of 0 means wait forever)
 - ◆ ca_pend_event(timeout)
 Flushes the send buffer and always waits
 "timeout" seconds for asynchronous events
 (timeout of 0 means wait forever)



Error Reporting



- For portability reasons CA functions do not return status following the UNIX convention.
- Do not test return status against "0".
- Useful macro for testing return status:

```
SEVCHK( status, "user string");
but CANNOT do: "if( SEVCHK() )"
```

So in the following examples, I have defined this:

```
#define MY_SEVCHK(status)
{
    if( status != ECA_NORMAL )
    {
        SEVCHK(status, NULL);
        exit(status);
    }
}
```



Example Client caPut1.c



```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
                      /* Structures and data types used by CA */
#include <cadef.h>
int main( int argc, char *argv[] )
{
 int
         status;
 chid
         channelld;
 double val:
 val = atof(argv[1]);
 status = ca_task_initialize();
 MY_SEVCHK(status);
 status = ca_search( "test:ai", &channelld );
 MY_SEVCHK(status);
 status = ca_pend_io(0.0);
 MY_SEVCHK(status);
 status = ca_put( DBR_DOUBLE, channelld, &val );
 MY_SEVCHK(status);
 status = ca_pend_io(0.0);
 MY_SEVCHK(status);
 return(0);
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```



Example Client caGet1.c



```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <cadef.h>
int main( int argc, char *argv[] )
{
 int
         status;
 chid
         channelld;
 double val:
 status = ca_task_initialize();
 MY_SEVCHK(status);
 status = ca_search( "test:ai", &channelld );
 MY_SEVCHK(status);
 status = ca_pend_io(0.0);
 MY_SEVCHK(status);
 status = ca_get( DBR_DOUBLE, channelld, &val );
 MY_SEVCHK(status);
 status = ca_pend_io(0.0);
 MY_SEVCHK(status);
 printf("Value is %f\n", val);
 return(0);
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```



Example Client caPut2.c (main)



```
int main( int argc, char *argv[] )
{
 int
         status;
 chid
         channelld;
 double val;
 info_t info;
 info.project = "Diamond";
 info.numloc = 167;
 info.current = 3.45:
              = atof( argv[1]);
 val
 status = ca_task_initialize();
 MY_SEVCHK(status);
 status = ca_search( "test:ai", &channelld );
 MY_SEVCHK(status);
 status = ca_pend_io(0.0);
 MY_SEVCHK(status);
 status = ca_put_callback( DBR_DOUBLE, channelld, &val,
                             (void (*)())usrFunc, &info );
 MY_SEVCHK(status);
 status = ca_pend_event(0.1); /* This is different! */
 MY_SEVCHK(status);
 return(0);
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```



Example Client caPut2.c (the rest)



```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <cadef.h>
typedef struct info
         *project;
 char
 int
         numloc;
 double current;
} info t;
void usrFunc( struct event_handler_args args ) /* cadef.h */
 info_t *t = (info_t *)args.usr;
 printf("UsrFunc called:\n");
 printf("User Argument Name = %s\n", t->project);
 printf("User Argument Numloc = %d\n", t->numloc);
 printf("User Argument Current = %f\n", t->current);
                                  = %s\n", ca_name(args.chid));
 printf("Channel Name
 printf("Number of Elements
                                 = %d\n",
   ca_element_count(args.chid));
 printf("Host Name
                                   = %s\n",
   ca host name(args.chid));
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```



Example Client caGet2.c (main)



```
int main( int argc, char *argv[] )
{
 int
         status;
 chid
         channelld;
 info t info;
 info.project = "Diamond";
 info.numloc = 167:
 info.current = 3.45;
 status = ca_task_initialize();
 MY_SEVCHK(status);
 status = ca_search( "test:ai", &channelld );
 MY_SEVCHK(status);
 status = ca_pend_io(0.0);
 MY_SEVCHK(status);
 status = ca_get_callback( DBR_DOUBLE, channelld,
                             (void (*)())usrFunc, &info );
 MY_SEVCHK(status);
 status = ca_pend_event(0.1); /* This is different! */
 MY_SEVCHK(status);
 return(0);
}
```



Example Client caGet2.c (the rest)



```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <cadef.h>
typedef struct info
        *project;
 char
 int
         numloc;
 double current;
} info_t;
void usrFunc( struct event_handler_args args ) /* cadef.h */
 info_t *t = (info_t *)args.usr;
 printf("UsrFunc called: Value = %f\n", *(double *)args.dbr);
 printf("User Argument Name = %s\n", t->project);
 printf("User Argument Numloc = %d\n", t->numloc);
 printf("User Argument Current = %f\n", t->current);
                                  = %s\n", ca_name(args.chid));
 printf("Channel Name
 printf("Number of Elements
                                 = %d\n",
   ca_element_count(args.chid));
 printf("Host Name
                                   = %s\n",
   ca host name(args.chid));
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```



Example Client caMonitor.c (main)



```
int main( int argc, char *argv[] )
{
 int
         status;
 chid
         channelld;
 status = ca_task_initialize();
 MY_SEVCHK(status);
 /* Note new type of search call */
 status = ca_search_and_connect( "test:ai", &channelld,
                                      (void (*)())connectFunc, NULL );
 MY_SEVCHK(status);
 status = ca_pend_io(0.0);
 MY_SEVCHK(status);
 status = ca_add_event( DBR_DOUBLE, channelld,
                            (void (*)())monitorFunc, NULL, NULL );
 MY_SEVCHK(status);
 status = ca_pend_event(0.0); /* Wait forever */
 MY_SEVCHK(status);
 return(0);
}
```



Example Client caMonitor.c (the rest)



```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <cadef.h>
void connectFunc( struct connection_handler_args args )
 if( ca_state(args.chid) != cs_conn )
  printf("%s" has just Disconnected\n",
   ca_name(args.chid));
 else
  printf("%s" has just Connected\n", ca_name(args.chid));
}
void monitorFunc( struct event_handler_args args )
 printf("Monitor on %s, new value = %f\n",
         ca_name(args.chid), *(double *)args.dbr);
}
```



Composite Data Structures



- Requests can be made for data related to the value field e.g.
 - ◆ Alarm Status
 - Alarm Severity
 - Precision
 - Engineering units
 - ◆ Time Stamp
 - Display Limits
 - Alarm Limits
- Many fields are fetched from the database in one access



Example Client caGet3.c (main)



```
int main( int argc, char *argv[] )
{
 int
                           status;
 chid
                           channelld;
 struct dbr_ctrl_double data;
 struct dbr_time_double tdata;
 struct tsDetail
                         T;
  status = ca_task_initialize();
 MY_SEVCHK(status);
 status = ca_search( "test:ai", &channelld );
 MY_SEVCHK(status);
 status = ca_pend_io(0.0);
 MY_SEVCHK(status);
 status = ca_get( DBR_CTRL_DOUBLE, channelld, &data );
 MY_SEVCHK(status);
 status = ca_get( DBR_TIME_DOUBLE, channelld, &tdata );
 status = ca_pend_io(0.0);
 MY_SEVCHK(status);
 tsStampToLocal( tdata.stamp, &T );
 printResults( data, T );
 return(0);
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```



Example Client caGet3.c (the rest)



```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <cadef.h>
void printResults( struct dbr_ctrl_double data, struct tsDetail T )
{
 printf("Channel Value
                        = %f\n", data.value);
                            = %d\n", data.status);
 printf("Alarm Status
                                                      /* see alarm.h */
                            = %d\n", data.severity); /* see alarm.h */
 printf("Alarm Severity
 printf("Precision
                             = %d\n", data.precision);
 printf("Engineering Units
                             = %s\n", data.units);
 printf("Upper Display Limit = %d\n",
                                   data.upper_disp_limit);
 printf("Lower Display Limit = %d\n",
                                   data.lower_disp_limit);
 printf("Upper Alarm Limit = %d\n",
                                   data.upper_alarm_limit);
 printf("Lower Alarm Limit = %d\n",
                                   data.lower alarm limit);
 printf("Upper Warning Limit = %d\n",
                                   data.upper_warning_limit);
 printf("Lower Warning Limit = %d\n",
                                   data.lower warning limit);
 printf("Last Processed on: %d/%d/%d %d:%d:%d\n",
        T.dayMonth+1, T.monthNum+1, T.year,
        T.hours, T.minutes, T.seconds);
}
```



Channel Access Performance



Figures

◆ External factors should be taken into account such as the network loading during the test

| | PowerPC | 68040 |
|-----------|------------|----------|
| ca_search | 1050/sec | 840/sec |
| ca_put | 43,500/sec | 9200/sec |
| ca_get | 17,300/sec | 8500/sec |

 Based on measurements at the KEK Accelerator. See:

www.aps.anl.gov/icalepcs97/paper97/p077.pdf for the full story