Main Telescope Slew simulation: Setup notebook

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This notebook does slew simulations, and check all aos components (M1M3, M2, hexapods) behavior during the slew-and-track process

This is expected to work both for SUMMIT and NCSA

```
%load_ext autoreload
In [1]:
        %autoreload 2
        import rubin_jupyter_utils.lab.notebook as nb
In [2]:
        nb.utils.get_node()
        /tmp/ipykernel_13260/1665379685.py:2: DeprecationWarning: Call to deprecate
        d function (or staticmethod) get_node. (Please use lsst.rsp.get_node())
          nb.utils.get_node()
        'yagan06'
Out[2]:
In [3]:
        import os
        import sys
        import asyncio
        import logging
        import pandas as pd
        from matplotlib import pyplot as plt
        from lsst.ts import salobj
        from lsst.ts.observatory.control.maintel.mtcs import MTCS
        lsst.ts.utils.tai INFO: Update leap second table
        lsst.ts.utils.tai INFO: current_tai uses the system TAI clock
In [4]: summit = 1 #use this for summit testing
        # summit = 0 #use this for NCSA
```

Check environment setup

The following cell will print some of the basic DDS configutions.

```
In [5]: print(os.environ["OSPL_URI"])
    print(os.environ["LSST_DDS_PARTITION_PREFIX"])
    print(os.environ.get("LSST_DDS_DOMAIN_ID", "Expected, not set."))
```

```
file:///opt/lsst/software/stack/conda/miniconda3-py38_4.9.2/envs/lsst-scipi
pe-3.0.0/lib/python3.8/config/ospl-shmem.xml
summit
Expected, not set.
```

Setup logging

Setup logging in debug mode and create a logger to use on the notebook.

```
In [6]: logging.basicConfig(format="%(name)s:%(message)s", level=logging.DEBUG)
In [7]: log = logging.getLogger("setup")
log.level = logging.DEBUG
```

Starting communication resources

We start by creating a domain and later instantiate the MTCS class. We will use the class to startup the components.

```
domain = salobj.Domain()
In [8]:
In [9]: mtcs = MTCS(domain=domain, log=log)
         mtcs.set_rem_loglevel(40)
        setup.MTCS DEBUG: mtmount: Adding all resources.
        setup.MTCS DEBUG: mtptg: Adding all resources.
        setup.MTCS DEBUG: mtaos: Adding all resources.
        setup.MTCS DEBUG: mtm1m3: Adding all resources.
        setup.MTCS DEBUG: mtm2: Adding all resources.
        setup.MTCS DEBUG: mthexapod_1: Adding all resources.
        setup.MTCS DEBUG: mthexapod_2: Adding all resources.
        setup.MTCS DEBUG: mtrotator: Adding all resources.
        setup.MTCS DEBUG: mtdome: Adding all resources.
        setup.MTCS DEBUG: mtdometrajectory: Adding all resources.
In [10]: await mtcs.start task
        MTHexapod INFO: Read historical data in 0.04 sec
        MTHexapod INFO: Read historical data in 0.05 sec
         [None, None, None, None, None, None, None, None, None]
Out[10]:
        MTHexapod.electrical WARNING: tel_electrical DDS read queue is filling:
        16 of 100 elements
         MTHexapod.application WARNING: tel_application DDS read queue is fillin
         g: 16 of 100 elements
        MTHexapod.actuators WARNING: tel actuators DDS read queue is filling: 16
         of 100 elements
```

Starting components

From now on we will start the various components of the MTAOS. You may wonder why are we not simply sending all CSCs to ENABLED state in one go, as we usually do on other systems.

The answer is that the MTCS components have some initilization dependencies that need to be observed for the components to be enabled properly. We will describe these as we work our way the initialization steps.

Starting MTPtg

We start by making sure the pointing component is alive, by waiting for a heartbeat. Next we enable the component using mtcs.set_state method.

We select to start with the MTPtg mainly because, of all components of the MTCS it is the only pure-software components. As such the MTPtg is pretty independent and can be brought to enabled in any condition.

It is also worth noticed that, as a pure-software component, the MTPtg does not have a simulation mode.

Furthermore, as you will notice below, we are not checking the software version of the MTPtg, mainly because the component is currently not sending this information.

Starting MTMount

This is one case where the initialization order is important.

The MTMount needs to be enabled before we enable the MTRotator. The reason is that the MTRotator needs to know the position of the Camera Cable Wrap (CCW), which is provided by the MTMount, before it can be enable. If the MTRotator does not receive the position of the CCW, it will immediately activate the breaks and transition to FAULT state.

We start by verifying that the CSC is sending heartbeats.

```
In [13]: await mtcs.next_heartbeat("mtmount")
         <ddsutil.MTMount_logevent_heartbeat_d373cb25 at 0x7fc5cc54b9d0>
Out[13]:
         Now we can enable the CSC.
In [16]: | await mtcs.set_state(salobj.State.ENABLED, components=["mtmount"])
         setup.MTCS DEBUG: [mtmount]::[<State.STANDBY: 5>, <State.DISABLED: 1>,
         <State.ENABLED: 2>]
         setup.MTCS INFO: All components in <State.ENABLED: 2>.
         Perform some basic checks
         The following are a couple of sanity checks we routinely perform when starting the
         MTMount.
         We check if the CSC is running in simulation mode and then the version of the CSC.
         Finally, we verify that the camera cable wrap following is enabled.
In [17]:
         mtmount_simulation_mode = await mtcs.get_simulation_mode(["mtmount"])
         mode = mtmount_simulation_mode["mtmount"].mode
         timestamp = pd.to_datetime(mtmount_simulation_mode["mtmount"].private_sndSta
         log.debug(
              f"MTMount simulation mode: {mode} @ {timestamp}"
         setup DEBUG: MTMount simulation mode: 0 @ 2022-05-13 16:16:10.433714944
In [18]: | mtmount_software_versions = await mtcs.get_software_versions(["mtmount"])
         csc_version = mtmount_software_versions["mtmount"].cscVersion
         timestamp = pd.to_datetime(mtmount_software_versions["mtmount"].private_snd$
         log.debug(
              f"MTMount software version: {csc_version} @ {timestamp}",
```

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setup DEBUG: MTMount software version: 0.4.0rc2.dev194+g7e3b2bc.d2022051

3 @ 2022-05-13 16:16:10.434583296

```
In [19]:
         mtmount_ccw_following = await mtcs.rem.mtmount.evt_cameraCableWrapFollowing.
         timestamp = pd.to_datetime(mtmount_ccw_following.private_sndStamp, unit='s')
         if mtmount_ccw_following.enabled:
             log.debug(f"CCW following mode enabled: {mtmount_ccw_following.enabled}
             await mtcs.set_state(salobj.State.DISABLED, ["mtmount"])
             raise RuntimeError(
                 "CCW following mode not enabled. Usually this means that the MTMount
                 "not see telemetry from the rotator when it was enabled. To correct
                 "make sure the MTRotator telemetry is being published, then execute
                 "MTMount CSC will be left in DISABLED state."
         setup DEBUG: CCW following mode enabled: 1 @ 2022-05-13 16:16:31.4730252
         80.
 In [ ]: # We want to turn off CCW following if MTMount is in Simulation Mode
         if mtmount_simulation_mode["mtmount"].mode:
             await mtcs.disable ccw following()
```

Starting Rotator

6

Perform some basic checks

The following is a few sanity checks we routinely perform to verify the system integrity at this stage.

```
In [22]: mtrotator_simulation_mode = await mtcs.get_simulation_mode(["mtrotator"])
    mode = mtrotator_simulation_mode["mtrotator"].mode
    timestamp = pd.to_datetime(mtrotator_simulation_mode["mtrotator"].private_sr
    log.debug(
        f"MTRotator simulation mode: {mode} @ {timestamp}"
    )

setup DEBUG: MTRotator simulation mode: 0 @ 2022-05-12 19:24:27.47129497
```

```
In [23]: mtrotator_software_versions = await mtcs.get_software_versions(["mtrotator"]
         csc_version = mtrotator_software_versions["mtrotator"].cscVersion
         timestamp = pd.to_datetime(mtrotator_software_versions["mtrotator"].private
         log.debug(
             f"MTRotator software version: {csc version} @ {timestamp}",
         setup DEBUG: MTRotator software version: 0.23.0 @ 2022-05-12 19:24:27.47
         1536384
In [24]: elevation = await mtcs.rem.mtmount.tel elevation.next(flush=True, timeout=5)
         azimuth = await mtcs.rem.mtmount.tel_azimuth.next(flush=True, timeout=5)
         ccw = await mtcs.rem.mtmount.tel_cameraCableWrap.next(flush=True, timeout=5)
         rotator = await mtcs.rem.mtrotator.tel_rotation.next(flush=True, timeout=5)
         log.info(f"mount elevation Angle = {elevation.actualPosition}")
         log.info(f"mount azimuth angle = {azimuth.actualPosition}")
         log.info(f"CCW angle = {ccw.actualPosition}. Needs to be within 2.2 deg of r
         log.info(f"rot angle = {rotator.actualPosition} diff = {rotator.actualPositi
         setup INFO: mount elevation Angle = 86.5
         setup INFO: mount azimuth angle = 0.0
         setup INFO: CCW angle = 0.0187. Needs to be within 2.2 deg of rotator an
         setup INFO: rot angle = -0.0013582553106914474 diff = -0.020058255310691
         45
```

CCW telemetry too old

This warning message may appear in the MTRotator in a couple different conditions.

The most common occurrence is when the MTMount component is not publishing the CCW telemetry. This should be rectified by enabling the CSC, as we've done on the section above, and is one of the reasons we enable MTMount before the MTRotator.

The less common but more critical condition is when the clock on the MTMount controller is out of sync with the observatory clock server. In this case, the timestamp attribute, used by the MTRotator to determine the relevant time for the published telemetry, will be out of sync and we won't be able to operate the system.

You can use the cell below to determine whether this is the case or not. If so, you need to contact IT or someone with knowledge about the MTMount low level controller to fix the time synchronization issue.

```
In [25]: ccw = await mtcs.rem.mtmount.tel_cameraCableWrap.next(flush=True, timeout=5)
         rotator = await mtcs.rem.mtrotator.tel rotation.next(flush=True, timeout=5)
         ccw_snd_stamp = pd.to_datetime(ccw.private_sndStamp, unit='s')
         ccw_timestamp = pd.to_datetime(ccw.timestamp, unit='s')
         ccw actual position = ccw.actualPosition
         rotator_snd_stamp = pd.to_datetime(rotator.private_sndStamp, unit='s')
         rotator_timestamp = pd.to_datetime(rotator.timestamp, unit='s')
         rotator_actual_position = rotator.actualPosition
         log.info(
             f"CCW:: snd_stamp={ccw_snd_stamp} timestamp={ccw_timestamp} actual posit
         log.info(
             f"Rotator:: snd_stamp={rotator_snd_stamp} timestamp={rotator_timestamp}
         ccw_telemetry_maximum_age = pd.to_timedelta(1.0, unit='s')
         if abs(ccw_snd_stamp - ccw_timestamp) > ccw_telemetry_maximum_age:
             log.warning(
                 f"CCW timestamp out of sync by {abs(ccw_snd_stamp - ccw_timestamp)}s
                 "System may not work. Check clock synchronization in MTMount low lev
         setup INFO: CCW:: snd_stamp=2022-05-13 16:18:35.067179264 timestamp=2022
         -05-13 16:18:34.918649856 actual position=0.0187
```

```
setup INFO: Rotator:: snd stamp=2022-05-13 16:18:35.081681152 timestamp=
2022-05-13 16:18:35.014779648 actual position=-0.001019939188523722
```

Clearing error in MTRotator

If the MTRotator is in FAULT state, you need to send the clearError command before transitioning it back to ENABLED.

This is a particularity of the MTRotator (and MTHexapod) that violates our state machine.

```
In [ ]: | if False:
            await mtcs.rem.mtrotator.cmd_clearError.set_start()
```

Checkpoint

At this point the system is ready for exercicing slew activities, without involving the optical components.

Starting M1M3 (Mount telemetry mode)

7 de 13 13-05-22 13:07 If running the test on level 3 and if M1M3 is configured to listen for the mount telemetry, we firt need to make sure the MTMount is pointing to zenith.

The reason is that M1M3 is in a fixed position and, when we try to enabled/raise it, the will check the inclinometer data against the elevation data. If they differ by more than a couple degrees the process will fail.

Once M1M3 is mounted on the telescope and we are operating the actual mount, instead of in simulation mode, this will not be necessary.

```
In [26]: await mtcs.rem.mtmount.cmd_moveToTarget.set_start(azimuth=0, elevation=90)
Out[26]: <ddsutil.MTMount_ackcmd_d68fb318 at 0x7fc5cc3aa6d0>
In [27]: await mtcs.next_heartbeat("mtm1m3")
Out[27]: <ddsutil.MTM1M3_logevent_heartbeat_d6c09f79 at 0x7fc56a198250>
In [30]: await mtcs.set_state(
    state=salobj.State.ENABLED,
    components=["mtm1m3"],
    overrides = {"mtm1m3": 'Default'}
    )
    setup.MTCS DEBUG: [mtm1m3]::[<State.STANDBY: 5>, <State.DISABLED: 1>, <State.ENABLED: 2>]
    setup.MTCS INFO: All components in <State.ENABLED: 2>.
```

Raise m1m3

Now that m1m3 is enabled we can raise it.

The following has a trick to allow raising the m1m3 in the background and give control back to the notebook. If, in middle of the process, you need to abort the operation you can still do it from the notebooks.

Once you execute the cell bellow you will notice that the log messages will appear below the cell, but you can also see that the cell will be masked as "finished executing". That means, instead of seeing an * you will see the number of the cell. This is because the operation is running in the background and we have control over the notebook to execute additional cells.

```
In [31]: task_raise_m1m3 = asyncio.create_task(mtcs.raise_m1m3())

setup.MTCS DEBUG: M1M3 current detailed state {<DetailedState.PARKEDENGI
NEERING: 9>, <DetailedState.PARKED: 5>}, executing command...
setup.MTCS DEBUG: process as completed...
setup.MTCS DEBUG: M1M3 detailed state 6
setup.MTCS DEBUG: mtm1m3: <State.ENABLED: 2>
```

The next cell contain a command to abort the raise operation initiated in the background on the cell above. Note that the command to execute the abort operation is encapsulated by an if False. This is to prevent the command from executing if the notebook is being executed by papermill or by accident.

If you need to abort the operation change the if statement to if True.

```
In []: if False:
    await mtcs.abort_raise_m1m3()
```

The next cell will wait for the raise_m1m3 command to finish executing. This is to make sure a batch processing of the notebook won't proceed until the raise operation is completed.

Starting M2

```
In [35]: await mtcs.next_heartbeat("mtm2")
Out[35]: <ddsutil.MTM2_logevent_heartbeat_c8b944e6 at 0x7fc5cc34ea00>
In [36]: await mtcs.set_state(
    state=salobj.State.ENABLED,
    components=["mtm2"]
    )

setup.MTCS DEBUG: [mtm2]::[<State.STANDBY: 5>, <State.DISABLED: 1>, <State.ENABLED: 2>]
setup.MTCS INFO: All components in <State.ENABLED: 2>.
```

Prepare M2 for operation

Switch on m2 force balance system and reset m2 forces.

```
In []: await mtcs.enable_m2_balance_system()
In []: await mtcs.reset_m2_forces()
```

Starting Camera Hexapod

```
In [37]: await mtcs.next_heartbeat("mthexapod_1")
Out[37]: <ddsutil.MTHexapod_logevent_heartbeat_ae564757 at 0x7fc5cd0926a0>
```

The documentation below is now deprecated. We are leaving it just for the sake of keeping the information alive. You can simply run the commands that follow.

The command bellow to enable the Camera Hexapod should work, in general.

Nevertheless, we found an issue with the interaction between the low level controller and the CSC that was causing it to fail from time to time.

The error report can be found in DM-31111.

Until this ticket is worked on you may encounter failures when executing the cell below. You can continue by running the cell again.

In addition to the ticket above, the software of camera hexapod controller and EUI v1.2.0 on summit require the mthexapod_1 to be in DISABLED state when setting the command source to DDS/CSC.

```
In [38]: await mtcs.set_state(
             state=salobj.State.ENABLED,
             components=["mthexapod_1"]
             )
         setup.MTCS DEBUG: [mthexapod_1]::[<State.FAULT: 3>, <State.STANDBY: 5>,
         <State.DISABLED: 1>, <State.ENABLED: 2>]
         setup.MTCS INFO: All components in <State.ENABLED: 2>.
In [39]: mthexapod_1_simulation_mode = await mtcs.get_simulation_mode(["mthexapod_1"]
         mode = mthexapod 1 simulation mode["mthexapod 1"].mode
         timestamp = pd.to_datetime(mthexapod_1_simulation_mode["mthexapod_1"].privat
         log.debug(
             f"Camera Hexapod simulation mode: {mode} @ {timestamp}"
         setup DEBUG: Camera Hexapod simulation mode: 0 @ 2022-05-12 19:24:16.225
         221376
In [40]: mthexapod_1_software_versions = await mtcs.get_software_versions(["mthexapod
         csc_version = mthexapod_1_software_versions["mthexapod_1"].cscVersion
         timestamp = pd.to_datetime(mthexapod_1_software_versions["mthexapod_1"].pri√
         log.debug(
             f"Camera Hexapod software version: {csc_version} @ {timestamp}",
```

```
setup DEBUG: Camera Hexapod software version: 0.26.0 @ 2022-05-12 19:24:
         16.225595904
In [ ]: if False:
             await mtcs.rem.mthexapod_1.cmd_clearError.set_start()
In [41]: await mtcs.enable_compensation_mode(component="mthexapod_1")
         setup.MTCS DEBUG: Setting mthexapod_1 compensation mode from False to Tr
         ue.
In [42]: await mtcs.reset_camera_hexapod_position()
         setup.MTCS INFO: Camera Hexapod compensation mode enabled. Move will off
         set with respect to LUT.
        setup.MTCS DEBUG: Wait for Camera Hexapod in position event.
        setup.MTCS DEBUG: Camera Hexapod in position: True.
         setup.MTCS DEBUG: Camera Hexapod already in position. Handling potential
         race condition.
        setup.MTCS INFO: Camera Hexapod in position: False.
        setup.MTCS INFO: Camera Hexapod in position: True.
         setup.MTCS DEBUG: Camera Hexapod in position True. Waiting settle time
        5.0s
```

Starting M2 Hexapod

```
In [431: await mtcs.next_heartbeat("mthexapod_2")
Out[431: <ddsutil.MTHexapod_logevent_heartbeat_ae564757 at 0x7fc5cc65f2e0>
```

We have been mostly running the M2 Hexapod in simulation mode, because the actual hardware is mounted on the telescope. This means the M2 Hexapod is not affected by the issue we reported above for the Camera Hexapod.

```
In [47]: mthexapod_2_simulation_mode = await mtcs.get_simulation_mode(["mthexapod_2"]
         mode = mthexapod_2_simulation_mode["mthexapod_2"].mode
         timestamp = pd.to_datetime(mthexapod_2_simulation_mode["mthexapod_2"].privat
         log.debug(
             f"M2 Hexapod simulation mode: {mode} @ {timestamp}"
         setup DEBUG: M2 Hexapod simulation mode: 1 @ 2022-05-13 16:28:18.8962826
         24
In [48]: mthexapod_2_software_versions = await mtcs.get_software_versions(["mthexapod
         csc_version = mthexapod_2_software_versions["mthexapod_2"].cscVersion
         timestamp = pd.to_datetime(mthexapod_2_software_versions["mthexapod_2"].priv
         log.debug(
             f"M2 Hexapod software version: {csc_version} @ {timestamp}",
         setup DEBUG: M2 Hexapod software version: 0.26.0 @ 2022-05-13 16:28:18.8
         96638208
In [49]: await mtcs.enable_compensation_mode(component="mthexapod_2")
         setup.MTCS DEBUG: Setting mthexapod_2 compensation mode from False to Tr
In [50]: await mtcs.reset_camera_hexapod_position()
         setup.MTCS INFO: Camera Hexapod compensation mode enabled. Move will off
         set with respect to LUT.
         setup.MTCS DEBUG: Wait for Camera Hexapod in position event.
         setup.MTCS DEBUG: Camera Hexapod in position: True.
         setup.MTCS DEBUG: Camera Hexapod already in position. Handling potential
         race condition.
         setup.MTCS INFO: Camera Hexapod in position: False.
         setup.MTCS INFO: Camera Hexapod in position: True.
         setup.MTCS DEBUG: Camera Hexapod in position True. Waiting settle time
         5.0s
```

Starting all other components

```
In [51]: await mtcs.enable()

setup.MTCS INFO: Enabling all components
setup.MTCS DEBUG: Expand overrides None
setup.MTCS DEBUG: Complete overrides: {'mtmount': '', 'mtptg': '', 'mtao s': '', 'mtm1m3': '', 'mtm2': '', 'mthexapod_1': '', 'mthexapod_2': '', 'mtrotator': '', 'mtdome': '', 'mtdometrajectory': ''}
setup.MTCS DEBUG: [mtmount]::[<State.ENABLED: 2>]
setup.MTCS DEBUG: [mtptg]::[<State.ENABLED: 2>]
```

```
setup.MTCS DEBUG: [mtaos]::[<State.STANDBY: 5>, <State.DISABLED: 1>, <St
ate.ENABLED: 2>]
setup.MTCS DEBUG: [mtm1m3]::[<State.ENABLED: 2>]
setup.MTCS DEBUG: [mtm2]::[<State.ENABLED: 2>]
setup.MTCS DEBUG: [mthexapod_1]::[<State.ENABLED: 2>]
setup.MTCS DEBUG: [mthexapod_2]::[<State.ENABLED: 2>]
setup.MTCS DEBUG: [mtrotator]::[<State.ENABLED: 2>]
setup.MTCS DEBUG: [mtdome]::[<State.STANDBY: 5>, <State.DISABLED: 1>, <S
tate.ENABLED: 2>]
setup.MTCS DEBUG: [mtdometrajectory]::[<State.STANDBY: 5>, <State.DISABLED: 1>, <S
tate.ENABLED: 2>]
setup.MTCS DEBUG: [mtdometrajectory]::[<State.STANDBY: 5>, <State.DISABLED: 1>, <State.ENABLED: 2>]
setup.MTCS INFO: All components in <State.ENABLED: 2>.
```

Closing MTCS and Domain

You can use the commands below to easily shut-down (send to STANDBY) all the components.

```
In []: await mtcs.set_state(salobj.State.STANDBY, components=["mtaos"])
In []: # Move this to a shutdown notebook...
    await mtcs.lower_m1m3()

In []: await mtcs.set_state(salobj.State.STANDBY, components=["mtm1m3"])
In []: await mtcs.set_state(salobj.State.STANDBY, components=["mtm2"])
In []: await mtcs.set_state(salobj.State.STANDBY, components=["mthexapod_1"])
In []: await mtcs.set_state(salobj.State.STANDBY, components=["mthexapod_2"])
In []: await mtcs.standby()
In []: await mtcs.close()
In []: await domain.close()
```