# tt-master Interface High level control of the SAI MASS/DIMM software

Specification of an OpenTPL based interface to control the DIMM software

Version 1.4

#### Document ID:

dev-dimm-tt-master:spec-en

Revision 213 as of June 7, 2019 08:59:51



## Revision history:

Date	Version	Changes
22.03.2019	1.0	Initial version (mv)
23.03.2019	1.1	Initial draft release (mr)
01.04.2019	1.2	Added *.SERVICE.FAIL_STATE, AMEBA.CURRENT.TIMESTAMP
		and AMEBA. CONDITION, update values of AMEBA. STATE, removed
		AMEBA.CURRENT.STELLAR_CLASS (mv)
23.05.2019	1.3	Added AMEBA.SUN_ALT, AMEBA.START_TIME AMEBA.FINISH_TIME
		and DIMM.FLUX, DIMM.FLUX_RMS, DIMM.AIRMASS,
		DIMM.STREHL_LEFT and DIMM.STREHL_RIGHT(mv,mr)
07.06.2019	1.4	Added DIMM.FLUX_LEFT, DIMM.FLUX_RIGHT, DIMM.FLUX_RMS_LEFT
		and DIMM.FLUX_RMS_RIGHT, removed DIMM.FLUX and
		DIMM.FLUX_RMS (mv)



tt-master Interface — High level control of the SAI MASS/DIMM software Version  $1.4\,$ 

Document ID: dev-dimm-tt-master:spec-en

Revision 213 as of June 7, 2019 08:59:51 by Michael Ruder

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## 1 Preface

This document describes a high level interface to control the SAI MASS/DIMM software. For the communication the OpenTPL protocol is used (refer to [2] for protocol specifications).

## 2 Basics

#### 2.1 Conventions in this document

This manual uses the typewriter font whenever OpenTPL protocol text is shown. Text that is enclosed in <...> stands as a placeholder. So VARIABLE=<value>[,<value>[,<value>[,...]] means that some real values and not the string <value> is expected by the server. Sometimes parameters are optional. This is shown as in the previous example by putting the text in [...]. If these brackets are used in the OpenTPL protocol itself, they will be typeset as <...> and [...].

In the sections that describe the OpenTSI modules and variables, tables will be used with the following columns:

Name the OpenTPL module/variable name. For the full OpenTPL path, the prefix from the section caption needs to be added. For instance, if a variable VAR is discussed in the section describing the HARDWARE.MONITOR submodule, the OpenTPL path of this variable is HARDWARE.MONITOR.VAR.

- **T** The data type of the OpenTPL variable. Valid types can be found in [2].
- **R** The standard read level of the OpenTPL variable. While it is not recommended to do so, it is of course possible to adapt the individual levels of the different variables to specific needs. Therefore, clients should not be designed in a way that they expect the here documented levels, but either check the real levels or correctly cope with a DENIED error. Refer to [2] for an explanation of the read (and write) levels.
- **W** The standard write level of the OpenTPL variable. The same comments as for the read level hold here as well.

**Description** The detailed explanation of the functionality behind the variable.

## 3 List of modules

The following modules are specified by the current version of the tt-master interface:

Name	Function
AMEBA	Status and control of ameba master daemon (see section 5).
DIMM	Status and control of dimm measurement daemon (see section 6).
DOME	Status and control of dome daemon (see section 7).
METEO	Status and control of meteo weather daemon (see section 8).
SCOPE	Status and control of scope telescope daemon (see section 9).

## 3.1 Common module variables

Every module must have at least the following variable, which will not be listed in the detailed module description sections:

Name	T	R	W	Description				
VERSION	T	R	-1	<ul> <li>Interface version (I), interface age (A) and revision number (R), coded as 0xIIIIAARR (≠ 0 if the module exists, = 0 if it does not):</li> <li>• The interface version will be increased whenever variables are added or removed. The latest tt-master interface version is 0x0010 which corresponds to version 1.0. This number must be the same for all available modules on a single server.</li> <li>• The interface age allows clients to check if the discovered interface version can be used even if the interface version is different from the expected version. The age is computed as maximum supported interface version minus minimum supported version. Example: interface version is 3 but all variables of version 2 are still in place to stay compatible with old clients. Therefore the age equals 3 − 2 = 1.</li> <li>• The revision number indicates the code revision. In general: the higher, the better, fewer bugs etc.</li> </ul>				
				the light, the better, lewer bugs etc.				

## 3.2 Command execution times

When reading from variables, values will be returned immediately (e.g. the typical callback run time is in the order of 1 ms). However, writing to variables may take longer times to finish, as the completion of the triggered action is often waited for. Therefore, for every writable variable where SET will not return immediately, this is explicitly stated in the following chapters.

### 3.3 Permissions

tt-master allows access to all variables for any user (regardless of its RLEVEL). Writing to variables has however been restricted. The following table gives an overview of the functional groups accessible for a certain WLEVEL.

WLEVEL	Access rights								
20	Access to AMEBA.MANUAL.*, AMEBA.MODE and SCOPE.STATUS.CLEAR to allow								
	setting up monitoring and clearing the scope status when problems are								
	reported.								
10	Access to *.SERVICE.CONTROL to allow starting and stopping the programs.								
0	Admin user, allowed to access the management interface of the OpenTPL								
	server (SERVER module).								

# 4 The generic SERVICE submodule

This submodule contains variables to read and manually manage the running state of each program, therefore it exists in all modules.

Name	T	R	W	Description
STATE	i		-1	Status of the program. This state resembles the is-active property of systemctl. Possible values are:  0 not running 1 running
FAIL_STATE	i		-1	Failure status of the program. This state resembles the is-failed property of systemctl. Possible values are:  0 no failure reported  1 failure reported
CONTROL	i	-1	10	Manage the status of the program by writing a value. Possible values are:  0 stop  1 start program  2 restart program  SET returns after the requested operation has been carried out.

# 5 The AMEBA module

This modules gives access to the overall software status and allow controlling the monitoring mode.

Name	T	R	W	Description
SERVICE	М			Read service status and manual stop/start/restart service
				(see section 4)
MANUAL	М			Target selection for manual observation mode (see section
				5.1)
CURRENT	М			Currently used target (see section 5.2)

Name	Т	R	W	Description
MODE	i		20	Control the target state of the DIMM monitoring. Possible values are:
				<b>0</b> off
				1 auto — uses the star list with automatic selection of the used target for monitoring.
				2 manual — forces the observation target to be the configured target in AMEBA.MANUAL (see section 5.1).
STATE	i		-1	SET returns after the observation mode was changed. Current working state. Possible values are:
				<b>0</b> inactive
				1 waiting
				2 slewing
				3 tracking
				4 focusing
				5 monitoring
SUN_ALT CONDITION	f i		-1 -1	Current sun altitude at the site [°] Current status of the ambient conditions as a bit-mask. Monitoring will start if all conditions bits are set. The following bits are possible:
				Bit 0 (value: 1) Humidity is OK.
				Bit 1 (value: 2) Wind is OK.
				Bit 2 (value: 4) Sky is clear.
START_TIME	f		-1	Time when system will power up, dome will open and automatic monitoring will start. [UTC seconds since 01.01.1970 00:00:00]
FINISH_TIME	f		-1	Time when automatic monitoring will end, dome will close and system will park and power off. [UTC seconds since 01.01.1970 00:00:00]

## 5.1 The AMEBA. MANUAL submodule

This module contains variables to set up a target for the manual monitoring mode. After the object has been set up, AMEBA.MODE needs to be set to 2 to apply the changes, even if the system is running in manual mode already.

Name	T	R	W	Description
NAME	S		20	Name of the target

Name	Т	R	W	Description
RA	f		20	Right ascension (equinox of J2000.0) [h]
DEC	f		20	Declination (equinox of J2000.0) [°]
BRIGHTNESS	f		20	Apparent visual brightness in the V-band in magnitudes
COLOR	f		20	Object color in difference between the B- and V-band in mag-
				nitudes
STELLAR_CLASS	s		20	Yerkes spectral classification of the object, e.g. 'G5III'
STELLAR_CLASSFILE	s		-1	Selected spectral file, based on the value given in
				STELLAR_CLASS. This depends on the files in the
				/opt/dimm/dimm_tool/data/spectra directory.

## 5.2 The AMEBA. CURRENT submodule

This module contains variables to get information about the currently used monitoring target.

Name	Т	R	W	Description
NAME	S		-1	Name of the target
RA	f		-1	Right ascension (equinox of J2000.0) [h]
DEC	f		-1	Declination (equinox of J2000.0) [°]
BRIGHTNESS	f		-1	Apparent visual brightness in the V-band in magnitudes
COLOR	f		-1	Object color in difference between the B- and V-band in mag-
				nitudes
STELLAR_CLASSFILE	s		-1	Spectral file of the object. This depends on the files in the
				/opt/dimm/dimm_tool/data/spectra directory.
START_TIME	f		-1	Time when the scope was requested to track the object [UTC
				seconds since 01.01.1970 00:00:00]

# 6 The DIMM module

This module contains variables to provide access to the results of the monitoring.

Name	Т	R	W	Description
SERVICE	М			Read service status and manual stop/start/restart service (see
				section 4)
SEEING	f		-1	Last seeing estimation [arcseconds]
SEEING_LOWFREQ	f		-1	Low-frequency part of the last seeing estimation [arcseconds]
FLUX_LEFT	f		-1	Integral flux for the left aperture image of the last seeing
				estimation [ADU]
FLUX_RIGHT	f		-1	Integral flux for the right aperture image of the last seeing
				estimation [ADU]
FLUX_RMS_LEFT	f		-1	Integral flux RMS for the left aperture image of the last seeing
				estimation [ADU]
FLUX_RMS_RIGHT	f		-1	Integral flux RMS for the right aperture image of the last seeing
				estimation [ADU]
AIRMASS	f		-1	Mean airmass of the last seeing estimation
STREHL_LEFT	f		-1	Strehl ratio for the left aperture image of the last seeing esti-
				mation

Name	T	R	W	Description
STREHL_RIGHT	f		-1	Strehl ratio for the right aperture image of the last seeing
				estimation
TIMESTAMP	f		-1	Time of the last seeing estimation [UTC seconds since
				$01.01.1970 \ 00:00:00]$

# The DOME module

This module contains variables to provide information about the dome.

Name	Τ	R	W	Description
SERVICE	М			Read service status and manual stop/start/restart service (see
				section 4)
POSITION	f		-1	Position of the dome. Possible values are:
				<b>0.0</b> fully closed
				0.0 1.0 partially opened
				1.0 fully opened
POSITION_SIDEA	f		-1	Position of the first dome part. Possible values are:
				0.0 fully closed
				0.0 1.0 partially opened
				1.0 fully opened
POSITION_SIDEB	f		-1	Position of the second dome part. Possible values are:
				<b>0.0</b> fully closed
				0.0 1.0 partially opened
				1.0 fully opened
TEMPERATURE	f		-1	Dome temperature [°C]
POWER_STATE	i		-1	Current power state of the dome. Possible values are:
				0 parked
				1 powered up

## 8 The METEO module

This module contains variables to provide information about the weather station monitor (currently only the SERVICE submodule).

Name	Τ	R	W	Description
SERVICE	М			Read service status and manual stop/start/restart service (see
				section 4)

# 9 The SCOPE module

This module contains variables to provide information about the current scope state and its pointing.

Name	T	R	W	Description
SERVICE	М			Read service status and manual stop/start/restart service (see
				section 4)
STATUS	М			Telescope status and error reset (see section 9.1)
RA	f		-1	Current telescope right ascension (equinox of J2000.0) [h]
DEC	f		-1	Current telescope declination (equinox of J2000.0) [°]
AZ	f		-1	Current telescope azimuth [°]
ALT	f		-1	Current telescope altitude [°]
FOCUS	f		-1	Current focus position in arbitrary units
MOTION_STATE	i		-1	Current motion state of the telescope. Possible values are:
POWER_STATE	i		-1	<ul> <li>-2 error</li> <li>-1 parked</li> <li>0 stopped</li> <li>1 slewing</li> <li>2 tracking</li> <li>Current power state of the telescope. Possible values are:</li> <li>0 parked</li> <li>1 powered up</li> </ul>

## 9.1 The SCOPE.STATUS submodule

This submodule contain variables to check and reset reported events from the telescope, that may be indicating abnormal behavior or problems.

Name	Т	R	W	Description			
LIST	S		-1	A comma separated list of all saved error events in the format			
				< error > : < status > : < device > [: < comment > ][,].			
				$<\!error\!>$ A hardware dependent error name			
				<b>Bit 0</b> <i>PANIC</i> : Cabinet does not work anymore; the error is so severe that the whole telescope cannot operate anymore.			
				Bit 1 ERROR: Cabinet has errors and is not working.			
				<b>Bit 2</b> <i>WARNING</i> : Cabinet is still working but performance may be influenced.			
				<b>Bit 3</b> <i>INFO</i> : Cabinet is working; some information on the status have been saved.			
				<b>Bit 4</b> <i>DEBUG</i> : Cabinet is working; some debug information is available.			
				<pre><device> The OpenTCI (refer to [1]) module where the error occurred (e.g. HA) or UNKNOWN if the origin cannot be matched to a module.</device></pre>			
				<pre><comment> Additional information on the error (optional)</comment></pre>			
CLEAR	i	-1	20	Acknowledges all events on write. If the condition that caused the event persists, the event will reoccur or not get cleared at all. Otherwise, the affected module will retry its action or perform a reinitialization.			

## References

- [1] Michael Ruder, Mario Velten, and Daniel Plasa. OpenTCI, Open Telescope Control Interface An open specification of an OpenTPL based interface to provide generic, low-level control of telescopes. tau-tec GmbH, Hintere Grabenstr. 30, 72070 Tübingen, Germany, 2012. tclm-tci:spec-en.
- [2] Michael Ruder, Mario Velten, and Daniel Plasa. OpenTPL, Open Transfer Protocol Language A protocol for client-server based exchange of data and commands over a TCP/IP network connection. tau-tec GmbH, Hintere Grabenstr. 30, 72070 Tübingen, Germany, 2012. opentpl:spec-en.