Makeline System

Hot-reloadable configuration for food assembly hardware

Quick Start

```
# Initial generation
just generate-makeline simulation
just simulate simulation

# For hot-reload: edit generated makeline.json
# Edit profiles/simulation/makeline.json
# Ctrl+S → reloads in 2.5s (no regeneration needed)
```

Aliases: gm / s

Always use just generate-makeline (not just generate)

Generation Modes: Two Architectures

just generate (legacy machine_config mode):

- Spawner entries WITHOUT -M flag
- Modules read config from config.json file
- Communication via ConfigTopic (file-based)
- Uses Identity adapter
- NO hot-reload capability

just generate-makeline (makeline_server mode):

Spawner entries WITH -M flag

Where Files Live

inst asparate makalina

```
generated/profiles/simulation/
spawner.json
                      # Process launch config

    ─ config.json

                      # Machine config
└ watch.json
                      # File watch config
profiles/
                      # Source + generated
  simulation.json
                      # Source profile (edit for full regen)
└ simulation/
  ├ makeline.json
                      # Generated (edit for hot-reload)
  └─ backups/
                      # Timestamped copies
```

For hot-reload: Edit profiles/simulation/makeline.json | For full regen: Edit profiles/simulation.json then run

Profile Structure

Three sections define your makeline:

layouts: CabinetKind list (hardware topology)

```
{ "default": { "cabinets": ["Initial", "Denest", "Dispense",
   "Lift"] }}
```

layer_groups: Named edit collections (modifications)

- { "base": [layer1, layer2], "prod": [layer3] }
- Layers applied sequentially (order matters!)

line_builds: Combine layout + layer groups (final config)

Two Workflows

Workflow A: Full Regeneration

- Edit profiles/simulation.json (source profile)
- Run just generate-makeline simulation
- Outputs to profiles/simulation/makeline.json
- Use when: Changing layouts, layer_groups, line_builds structure

Workflow B: Hot-Reload

- Edit profiles/simulation/makeline.json (generated file)
- Save → 2.5s → Changed modules reload

Common Tasks

Change dispenser ingredient:

```
{ "EditSectionField": {
    "identity": { "owner": "dispenser-3", "subject": "self" },
    "section_name": "inputs",
    "field_key": "assigned_ingredient_id",
    "field_value": "black_beans"
}}
```

Adjust buffer motion timeout:

```
{ "EditSectionField": {
   "identity": { "owner": "buffer-1", "subject": "self" },
   "section_name": "configuration",
   "section_name": "configuration",
```

Physical Hardware Context

Real-world machine structure drives software design:

Cabinet = Physical enclosure unit

- Initial: System computer, no food hardware
- Denest: Unstacks bowls from dispenser
- Dispense: Contains ingredient hoppers (12-18 per cabinet)
- Lift: Presents finished bowls to customer

Device = Functional hardware subsystem within cabinet

Core: Software-only (system services)

System Tools

makeline_generator (binary):

- Reads source profile (profiles/simulation.json)
- Expands layout → applies layers → outputs files
- Run via: just generate-makeline simulation

spawner (binary):

- Process manager that launches all modules
- Reads generated/profiles/simulation/spawner.json
- Handles process lifecycle (start, stop, restart)

Architecture Rationale

Why this design?

Hardware abstraction: Physical machines have cabinets → devices → hardware modules. Software mirrors this hierarchy so config matches physical reality.

Hot-reload requirement: Must change config without stopping production. Graph-based design allows:

- Diff detection (compare old vs new graph)
- Selective module restart (only changed modules)
- Process isolation (spawner manages independent processes)

System Architecture

Three-tier enum hierarchy: CabinetKind → DeviceKind → ModuleKind

Generator expands each tier: Types define requirements → instances get created

CabinetKind enum (4 variants):

• Initial, Denest, Dispense, Lift

DeviceKind enum (10 variants):

Cabinet → Device Mappings

Initial cabinet (system-wide services):

• Core device → 21 modules

Denest cabinet (bowl handling):

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• CabinetCore, Conveyance, Denester, CabinetScreen

Dispense cabinet (ingredient dispensing):

- CabinetCore, Hvac, DispenseFillPositioner
- Note: Dispenser devices added separately (see Dispenser Special

Dispenser Special Case

Dispensers don't follow standard enum expansion

Standard expansion: cabinet.devices() returns DeviceKind list → each device expanded to modules

Dispenser expansion: NOT in Dispense.devices() return value

- Added dynamically via AssignDispensers layer edit
- Why: Variable count (12 for v5111, 18 for v5112), per-dispenser config
- Process: Layer application calls graph mutation functions:

Device \rightarrow **Module Details**

Core device (Initial cabinet only) - 21 system modules:

- Api-1, BowlRecovery-1, CabinetMonitor-1, Datalog-1
- Discovery-1, Echo-1, Fault-1, Follower-1
- Interlock-1, LifeCycler-1, MachineConfig-1, Makeline-1
- PartnerApi-1, PartnerWebhook-1, Planner-1, Preprocessor-1
- RfidClient-1, Sequencer-1, State-1, Telemetry-1, Tracker-1

DispenseFillPositioner device (one per dispense cabinet):

Buffer, Conveyance, Shutter, Duc

Core Modules Overview

System orchestration:

- Planner: Assembly planning (which dispenser, what order)
- Sequencer: Executes plans as bowl moves through system
- Follower: Tracks individual bowls (position, state)
- Preprocessor: Pre-processing incoming orders

Hardware control:

- Makeline: Central coordinator, config hot-reload
- MachineConfig: Provides config to other modules

Graph Structure Deep-Dive

Graph representation: Directed acyclic graph (DAG)

Node types:

- Root (single)
- Cabinet(CabinetKind) (1-4 nodes)
- Device(DeviceKind) (variable count)
- Module(module_data) (40-100+ nodes)

Edges: Parent → child relationships

• Root → Cabinets

Generator Expansion Process

Step 1: Read profiles/{preset}.json → get layouts, layer_groups, line_builds

Step 2: Select line_build (from CLI or "default") → determines layout + which layer_groups to apply

Step 3: Expand layout into graph:

```
For each CabinetKind:
   cabinet_kind.devices() → Vec<DeviceKind>
   For each DeviceKind:
     device_kind.modules() → Vec<ModuleKind>
     Create numbered instances (buffer-1, buffer-2, ...)
```

Module Sections Reference

Different modules have different section names. Common sections:

Buffer modules: configuration

Fields: motion_timeout_ms, homing_velocity, home_to_lower_mrad, etc.

Dispenser modules: inputs, outputs

- inputs: assigned_ingredient_id, dispenser_kind
- outputs: Runtime state (read-only)

Layer Edit Types - Part 1

EditSectionField: Change single config field (most common)

```
{ "EditSectionField": {
    "identity": { "owner": "buffer-1", "subject": "self" },
    "section_name": "configuration",
    "field_key": "motion_timeout_ms",
    "field_value": 20000
}}
```

AssignSections: Replace entire sections (multiple related fields)

```
{ "AssignSections": {
    "identity": { "owner": "lifecycler-1", "subject": "self" },
    "sections": {
        "configuration": { "cooldown complete ms": 24000. "timeout fault ms": 600000 }.
```

Layer Edit Types - Part 2

AssignDispensers: Populate all dispensers for cabinets

OmitModules: Remove modules from graph (testing/debugging)

Module Communication

IPC via ZeroMQ: Each module = separate process on pub/sub network

Identity for routing: Messages addressed by { owner, subject }:

- { owner: "buffer-1", subject: "self" } \rightarrow message to buffer-1 process
- { owner: "buffer-1", subject: "motor-1" } \rightarrow message to buffer-1's motor child
- Makeline server routes based on Identity

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How Targeting Works

Identity structure: { owner: "module-name", subject: "target" }

owner: Module instance name (numbered instances from graph expansion)

- "buffer-1", "buffer-2" (dispense cabinet buffers)
- "lifecycler-1" (system singleton)
- "lift-1" (lift cabinet)
- "dispenser-1" through "dispenser-12" (v5111) or "dispenser-18" (v5112)

Hot-Reload Mechanics

What triggers reload? Edit profiles/{preset}.json → makeline_server detects → reloads and diffs

Diff algorithm:

- 1. Load new profile, expand to graph
- 2. Compare new graph vs old graph (structure + sections)
- 3. Identify changed modules (section values differ)
- 4. Send SectionChanged events to affected modules
- 5. Modules reconfigure without restarting process

Custom Layers

Dev tweaks without modifying preset profiles

```
just generate-makeline-custom simulation → creates
custom_layers.json
```

```
[{
    "metadata": { "name": "Faster Buffer Motion" },
    "edits": [{
        "EditSectionField": {
            "identity": { "owner": "buffer-1", "subject": "self" },
            "section_name": "configuration",
            "field_key": "motion_timeout_ms",
            "field_value": 10000
        }
}
```

Line Builds & Switching

One profile, multiple configs via different layer combinations

```
"line_builds": {
    "production": { "layer_groups": ["base", "prod_ingredients"] },
    "testing": { "layer_groups": ["base", "test_ingredients"] }
}
```

At generation: just generate-makeline simulation testing

At runtime (Explorer):

- AvailableLineBuilds → see options
- SelectLineBuild { line_build_name: "production" } \rightarrow switch (10-

Generated Files Explained

spawner.json: Process launch configuration

- Executable paths, args, environment variables for each module
- generate-makeline: Includes makeline_server references (enables hot-reload)
- generate: Includes machine_config references only (legacy, no hot-reload)

makeline.json: Expanded module graph

- Lives in profiles/{preset}/makeline.json (not generated!)
- Contains all module instances with their sections

• Adds hot-reload support via makeline_server in spawner.json

Watch mechanism: Only profiles/{preset}.json triggers 2.5s autoreload

Spawner behavior: Smart restart - only kills/restarts processes with config changes

Never edit: generated/ directory - gets overwritten on every generation

Available presets:

- simulation Mock hardware, no real devices
- v5111 4 cabinets 12 dispensers

That's It

```
just generate-makeline simulation [line_build]
just simulate simulation
# Edit profiles/simulation.json
```

Key features:

- Hot-reload (2.5s, no restarts)
- Custom layers (dev tweaks)
- Line builds (test/prod switching)
- Auto backups (rollback ready)