

Makeline Server

Deterministic makeline generation and description

What is Makeline Server?

- Provides configuration for all modules on the makeline over IPC
- Loads a **profile** which contains **line builds**
- Expands profile into **makeline.json**, **config.json**, **watch.json**, and **spawner.json**
- Subsystems request config using **makeline adapter** with their **ModuleKey** (cabinet-device-kind-module)
- Active profile and makeline.json can be **hot-reloaded** → modules reconfigure without restart

Makeline Server

- Takes profile via `-p` and line build via `-l`
- Uses `makeline_generator` to expand profile → saves to `profiles/{profile}/{profile}.json`
- Expansion produces `profiles/{profile}/makeline.json`, `config.json`, `watch.json`, and `spawner.json`
- Loads expanded Makeline into memory
- Watches `profiles/` directory for changes
- With `-s`, controls spawner when loading a profile

Directory Structure: profiles/

- Created by makeline_server when run
- `profiles/` directory provided via `-w` switch to makeline_server

```
profiles/  
  simulation.json          # Source profile  
  simulation/  
    makeline.json         # Expanded config (watched)  
    settings.json         # backup_limit config  
    backups/              # Timestamped backups
```

Makeline Generator

- Generates profiles from presets (e.g., `simulation`, `v5111`)
- Expands profiles into `makeline.json` and config files
- Used by `makeline_server` to expand profiles at runtime
- Can be run offline as standalone tool

`just generate-makeline simulation`:

- `makeline_generator profile generate --preset simulation` → outputs profile
- `makeline_generator profile expand` → outputs `makeline.json`, `spawner.json`, `config.json`

Directory Structure: generated/

- Created by `just generate-makeline`
- Offline, separate from `makeline_server`

```
generated/profiles/  
  simulation/  
    simulation.json      # Generated profile  
    spawner.json        # Process launcher config  
    config.json         # Machine config  
    watch.json          # File watch config
```

Makeline Profiles

```
{
  "layouts": { "default": { "cabinets": ["Initial", "Denest"] }},
  "layer_groups": { "base": [layer1, layer2] },
  "line_builds": { "production": {
    "layout_name": "default",
    "layer_groups": ["base"]
  }}
}
```

Makeline Layers

```
{
  "name": "custom_config",
  "edits": [
    { "EditSectionField": {
      "identity": { "owner": "buffer-1", "subject": "self" },
      "section_name": "configuration",
      "field_key": "timeout_ms",
      "field_value": 5000
    }},
    { "AssignSections": {
      "identity": { "owner": "conveyance-1", "subject": "self" },
      "sections": { "ingredients": { ... } }
    }}
  ]
}
```


Profile Expansion

Generator expands profile to module graph:

1. Read line_build → get layout (CabinetKind list)
2. Expand CabinetKind → DeviceKind instances
3. Expand DeviceKind → ModuleKind instances
4. Expand ModuleKind → child ModuleKind instances (if any)
5. Result: Cabinet → Device → Module → Module graph

Cabinet = physical grouping, **Device** = logical grouping (corresponds to a DUC), **Module** = IPC process or DUC task

ModuleKey Structure

```
ModuleKey {  
    cabinet: i32,           // Cabinet index  
    device: i32,            // Device index within cabinet  
    module: i32,            // Module index within device  
    kind: ModuleKind,       // Module type (Buffer, Conveyance, etc.)  
}
```

String format: `cabinet-device-kind-module`

Example: `0-1-buffer-0`

Unique identifier used by subsystems to request config from `makeline_server`

locations() Method

Generator calls `makeLine.locations()` after graph expansion:

- Topologically traverses graph (Root → Cabinet → Device → Module → Child)
- Assigns cabinet/device/module indices
- Tracks global `module_kind_index` per ModuleKind (1st Buffer, 2nd Buffer, etc.)
- Tracks per-device module counts for ModuleKey
- Returns `NodeLocations` with all locations

Identity Assignment: Parents

Parent modules get identity based on cabinet and device:

```
module.identity = Identity {  
  owner: format!("{}", module.kind_index), module.kind),  
  subject: "self"  
}
```

Example: 1st Buffer → { owner: "buffer-1", subject: "self" }

Identity Assignment: Children

Child modules inherit parent's owner string:

```
child_module.identity = Identity {  
    owner: parent_module.identity.owner,  
    subject: format!("{}", child_index), child_module.kind)  
}
```

Example: Buffer's motor →

```
{ owner: "buffer-1", subject: "motor-1" }
```

Simulate

`just simulate` launches spawner:

```
{  
  "name": "buffer-1",  
  "executable": "buffer_server",  
  "args": ["-M", "-c 1", "-d 1", "-m 0"]  
}
```

-M flag: Use makeline adapter to request config from makeline_server and use queries instead of machine_config

Subsystems Request Config

Subsystems with `-M` flag use makeline adapter:

- Send `RequestAllSections` with `ModuleKey` to `MakelineContract::command_topic()`
- Example `ModuleKey`: `1-1-buffer-0`

`makeline_server`:

- Receives section requests on `makeline/command`
- Looks up `ModuleKey` in graph (which contains Identity + Sections)
- Publishes responses to `makeline/event-{key}`

Hot-Reload: Edit makeline.json

Edit `profiles/simulation/makeline.json` → **Save**

File watcher detects → `handle_makeline_change` :

1. Reloads file, rebuilds graph
2. Diffs old vs new (per-module, per-section)
3. Queues `SectionChanged` events

Update loop publishes events to module topics

Modules receive events and reconfigure

Hot-Reload: Edit Active Profile

Edit `profiles/simulation.json` (active profile) → **Save**

File watcher detects → `handle_profile_change`:

1. Reads profile, validates JSON
2. Calls `load_and_expand_profile`
3. Expands profile to makeline (with additional layers)
4. Saves expanded makeline to `profiles/simulation/makeline.json`
5. Loads new makeline, sends `ProfileReloaded` event
6. Updates spawner config if enabled

Summary

1. `just generate-makeline` → generator outputs files
2. `just simulate` → spawner launches with `-M`
3. `makeline_server` connects to broker, loads graph, subscribes
4. Subsystems send `RequestAllSections` command with `ModuleKey`
5. `makeline_server` responds with sections via events
6. Edit `makeline.json` → watcher detects → diff → publish
7. Subsystems receive `SectionChanged` events → reconfigure