

Makeline Server

Deterministic makeline generation and description

Makeline Server

- Loads `profiles/simulation/makeline.json` → builds `ModuleKey` → Module graph
- Watches `profiles/` directory for changes (500ms debounce)
- Subscribes to `MakelineContract::command_topic()`
- Handles `RequestMakelineAvailable { key }` → publishes `MakelineAvailable` to module topic
- Handles `RequestAllSections { key }` → publishes all `ReportSection` events to module topic
- Handles `RequestSection { key, name }` → publishes specific `ReportSection` to module topic

Directory Structure

```
profiles/                                # Created by makeline_server when run
  simulation.json                        # Source profile
  simulation/
    makeline.json                       # Expanded config (watched)
    settings.json                      # backup_limit config
    backups/                           # Timestamped backups

generated/profiles/                     # Created by `just generate-makeline`
  simulation/
    simulation.json                    # Generated profile
    spawner.json                      # Process launcher config
    config.json                       # Machine config
    watch.json                        # File watch config
```

Generate a Makeline

`just generate-makeline simulation` calls generator twice:

First: `makeline_generator profile generate --preset simulation`

- Outputs `generated/profiles/simulation/simulation.json`

Second: `makeline_generator profile expand --use-makeline-server`

- Reads `simulation.json`
- Outputs `makeline.json` + `spawner.json` + `config.json`

Profile Structure

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

Layers and Edits

```
{
  "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 from graph position:

```
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:

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

Example: Buffer's motor →

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

Special cases: DripTray GPIO uses "lifecycler-1", Sequencer hardcoded

Apply Layers

Generator applies layers sequentially:

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

Generator Outputs

`profiles/simulation/makeline.json`: Full module graph

- Each module: Identity + Sections

`generated/profiles/simulation/spawner.json`: Process list

- Each entry: `-M` flag + Identity

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

`makeline_server` responds:

- Looks up `ModuleKey` in graph
- Publishes `ReportSection` events to subsystem's topic

Subsystem receives sections and starts

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. Modules send `RequestAllSections` command by Identity
5. `makeline_server` responds with sections via events
6. Edit `makeline.json` → watcher detects → diff → queue → publish
7. Modules receive `SectionChanged` events → reconfigure