Project



TeamSTARS "tsWxGTUI_PyVx" Toolkit

with Python™ 2x & Python™ 3x based

Command Line Interface (CLI)

and "Curses"-based "wxPython"-style

Graphical-Text User Interface (GUI)

Get that cross-platform, pixel-mode "wxPython" feeling on character-mode 8-/16-color (xterm-family) and non-color (vt100-family) terminals and terminal emulators.



Project Table of Contents (with slide show Hyperlinks)

- Objectives
 - Goals (Capabilities)
 - Non-Goals (Limitations)

Plans

- Technologies (Cross-Platform)
- Design Decisions (System Architecture, Source Code & Documentation)
- Release & Publication (Stages, Phases and Issues)



Goals (Capabilities)

- Mission Critical Capabilitiwa
- Cross-Platform Capabilities
- Architecture Capabilities
- Documentation Audience
- Documentation Capabilities
- Engineering Notebook Capabilities
- User "How-to-Guide Capabilities

Non-Goals (Limitations)

- Host Virtual Machine Limitations
- GUI Virtual Machine Limitations
- Retrofit Limitations



- Provide a foundation of building block libraries, tools and utilities that:
 - lets you work more quickly and integrate your systems more effectively
 - facilitates the rapid prototyping of application software used to monitor, control and coordinate Mission Critical Equipment
- The foundation components must be general purpose and re-usable in order to support the following markets:
 - Commercial (as in building energy management)
 - Industrial (as in power generation)
 - Medical (as in cat-scan)
 - Military (as in weapon control)

- Foundation components must facilitate the rapid prototyping of application software on diverse assortment of:
 - General Purpose Desktop & Laptop Computer Systems
 - Application-Specific Embedded Computer Systems:
 - Automation (as in robotics)
 - Communication (as in network traffic)
 - Control (as in supervisory and feedback of equipment and processes)
 - Diagnostic (as in hardware and software failure modes and effects)
 - Instrumentation (as in sensor data acquisition and analysis)
 - Simulation (as in flight control)



Project Objectives (Table of Contents) Goals (Cross-Platform Capabilities)

 Foundation components must be compatible with and portable to a diverse assortment of popular and readily available hardware and software platforms:

Open

- HW as in Arm & Intel microprocessor components
- SW as in GNU's Unix-like tool components & Linus Torvalds' Linux operating system kernel components

Proprietary

- HW as in Dell, HP, IBM & Lenovo systems
- SW as in Microsoft's Windows & Oracle's Solaris operating system components



- Foundation architecture must be modular to support product life-cycle.
 - Segregation of Python language generations (such as 1x, 2x and 3x) to facilitate:
 - Future Back-Porting Python 1x from Python 2x.
 - Future Back-Porting Python 2.0.x-2.6.x from Python 2.7.x using "Six", a Python 2.x and 3.x compatibility library
 - Porting Python 3.x from Python 2x using Python syntactical converter "2to3"
 - Future Porting Python 4x from Python 3x using Python syntactical converter "3to4"
 - Non-Installable Developer Sandbox to facilitate foundation component development, maintenance and troubleshooting.
 - Installable Site-Package to facilitate foundation user's application software development and deployment.

- Foundation components must be customizable in order to support a diverse assortment of operators & organizations:
 - Customizable "txCxGlobals" file of organization-/product-specific usage terms & conditions and operator-specific CLI theme-based feature settings
 - Customizable "tsWxGlobals" file of organization-/product-specific GUI theme-based feature settings

TeamSTARS "tsWxGTUI_PyVx" Toolkit prepared & presented by Richard S. Gordon



Project Objectives (Table of Contents) Goals (Documentation Audience)

- Prospective & New Users seek reason to dig deeper or look elsewhere
- Student Users seek rationale for unfamiliar computer hardware and software technology usage
- Intermediate Users seek rationale for architecture, design and implementation of unfamiliar "Python", "Curses" and "wxPython" programming techniques
- Advance Users seek rationale for unfamiliar project planning and engineering techniques
- Expert Users seek rationale for unfamiliar troubleshooting, maintenance, porting and enhancement techniques



- Documentation for system administrators & installers, developers & maintainers, operators, troubleshooters and students.
 - Establish a reference library (for Objectives, Plans, Requirements, Architecture, Design, Implementation, Debug, Test & Release)
 - Orients & Trains new contributors & users
 - Focuses or reminds contributors of goals, non-goals, plans and unresolved issues
 - Establish a convenient reference library of third-party material, found on internet, which was relevant but might eventually be subject to change or removal
 - Computer & System Engineering (Definitions, Theory, Technology & Practices)
 - External Goods & Services Resources



- Typical engineering project information with commentaries describing rationale and evolutionary changes (for System, Hardware, Software & Interfaces):
 - Concept, Dictionary, Use Cases & Development Plan
 - Requirement, Design, Test & Qualification Specifications
 - Release Notes & User's Manual
- Typical engineering project contributor information:
 - Document Authoring & Publishing Tools
 - Software Development Tools
 - Introduction and Training
- In various formats with text, tables and complex graphical images requiring an office suite (such as from "Adobe", "Microsoft", "LibreOffice" etc.) application programs typically found on a general purpose desktop computer system.



Project Objectives (Table of Contents) Goals (User "How-to-Guide" Capabilities)

Documents

- Typical install, configure, operate and troubleshoot how-to guides with applicable terms and conditions for usage and redistribution.
- In a plain text format suitable for embedded systems with only character-mode terminals.

Manual Pages

- Typical on-line information about Command Line Interface & Graphical User Interface use and application programming for each building block and tool.
- In a plain text format suitable for embedded systems with only character-mode terminals.



Project Objectives (Table of Contents) Non-Goals (Host Virtual Machine Limitation)

- Foundation will NOT provide "Magical" Host Virtual Machines which:
 - Runs incompatible Processor & Operating System Specific Applications:
 - You should NOT expect to be able to run application programs designed specifically for one processor make & model and one make & model operating system on a different processor and operating system.
 - You should ONLY expect to be able to run applications designed to run on a Python "virtual machine" that itself has been designed (by the Python Software Foundation) for the specific processor & operating system, tested and certified to correctly interpret and execute source code appropriate for the Python language generation (such as 1x, 2x or 3x).



- Foundation will NOT provide "Magical" GUI Virtual Machines which:
 - Run incompatible GUI Applications:
 - You should NOT expect to be able to run pixel-mode "wxPython", "wxWidgets", "Qt" or "Tcl/Tk" applications that can copy graphic images from a file to the display and dynamically construct and output an array of pixels to the display which depicts the desired icons, graphic objects and text images.
 - You should **ONLY** expect to be able to run character-mode "wxPython"-style GUI applications designed to dynamically construct and output to the display an array or sequence Curses-standard alpha-numeric, punctuation and line-drawing characters (with escape sequences to control output to a desired display screen column and row position).



- Foundation will NOT provide "Magical" Python Virtual Machine crossplatforms for use with a diverse assortment of obsolete Hardware and Software platforms.
 - Open (HW such as 8-/16-bit Intel & Motorola microprocessors, 32-/64-bit Intel iAPX 432, i860; SW source code such as implemented in assembler, Ada, C/C++, FORTRAN and Python 1.x languages)
 - Proprietary (HW as in Digital Equipment Corp. & SGI systems; SW such as VAX/VMS & IRIX operating systems)
- Even if others have or could obtain such long discontinued platforms, this project author will **NOT** seek funding to obtain, reconstruct or simulate such platforms.

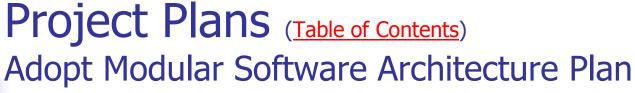
Project (<u>Table of Contents</u>) Plans

- Adopt Cross-Platform Technology Plan
- Adopt Modular Software Architecture Plan
- Adopt Python 2x Source Code Plan
- Adopt Python 3x Source Code Plan
- Adopt Development, Debug and Test Environment Plan
- Adopt Python Virtual Machine (VM) Environment Plan
- Adopt Python Virtual Machine (VM) Plan
- Adopt Engineering Notebook Plan
- Adopt Operator, System Administrator & Field Service Plan
- Adopt Document Focus Plan
- Adopt Release & Publication Plan



Project Plans (<u>Table of Contents</u>) Adopt Cross-Platform Technology Plan

- Apply Hardware & Software Technology that lets you work more quickly and integrate your systems more effectively:
 - Popular, readily available and/or within the project budget
 - Suitable for rapid prototyping
 - Field proven with a long term track record of support
 - Software & Documentation must be free to study, modify, use and redistribute





- Libraries of Application and Troubleshooting Building Block components.
- Tools for Facilitating and Tracking developer productivity.
- Utilities for Monitoring and Changing hardware and software configuration.
- Tests (Unit, Integration, System, Regression and Acceptance) for design verification and quality assurance.
- **Examples** for Algorithms, Coding Style, Programmer Productivity Metrics and System Performance.

Provide source code and associated install tools for:

- **Site-Packages** (tailored for each Python 2x and Python 3x generation language) that installs and thereby connects third-party packages with one or more System Administrator designated previously installed Python 2.x.y or 3.x.y distribution.
- Developer-Sandboxes (tailored for each Python 2x and Python 3x generation language) that will isolate untested code changes and outright experimentation from the production ("Site-Package") environment or repository.



Project Plans (Table of Contents) Adopt Cross-Platform Software Environment Plan

- POSIX, a Unix-like operating system complying with the Portable Operating System Interface:
 - Apple Mac OS X (Darwin-/BSD-based Unix)
 - GNU/Linux (combination of Unix-like GNU tools with Linux kernel)
 - Microsoft Windows (requires Cygwin, the GNU/Linux-like toolkit and command-line interface plug-in from Red Hat)
 - Unix (derived directly or indirectly from the original AT&T UNIX)
- Python, an interpreted, object-oriented programming language and cross-platform virtual machine:
 - Python 3x (actively evolving & maintained 3rd generation language)
 - Python 2x (mature & actively maintained 2nd generation language)
 - Python 1x (obsolete & unmaintained 1st generation language)
- wxPython, a cross-platform GUI Application Programming Interface



- Develop software in mature & actively maintained Python 2x (2nd generation language)
 - Create non-installable Python 2x Developer Sandbox to facilitate troubleshooting
 - "__init__.py" defines nested package structure and dependency relationships
 - Modules import from other modules & packages within "try-except" logic to report import errors
 - Create installable Python 2x Site-Package to facilitate to use of Toolkit building blocks in same manner as library components registered in Python Global Module Index.
 - Copy Python 2x Developer Sandbox
 - Replace "__init__.py" modules with empty ones
 - Replace "try-except" import logic with explicit references to site-package identifier



- Develop software in actively evolving & maintained Python 3x (3rd generation language)
 - Create non-installable Python 3x Developer Sandbox to facilitate troubleshooting
 - Copy non-installable Python 2x Developer Sandbox
 - Convert syntax of Python 2x to Python 3x (3rd generation language) using Python "2to3" utility
 - Debug to identify and resolve remaining issues
 - Create installable Python 3x Site-Package to facilitate to use of Toolkit building blocks in same manner as library components registered in Python Global Module Index.
 - Copy Python 3x Developer Sandbox
 - Replace " init .py" modules with empty ones
 - Replace "try-except" import logic with explicit references to site-package identifier



Project Plans (Table of Contents) Adopt Development, Debug and Test Environment Plan

- Representative & Readily Available
 - Processors (32-/64-bit data register width)
 - Single Core --- A component containing a single processor performing all of the work.
 - Multi-Core or Multi-Processor --- One or more components containing multiple processors each performing their delegated portion of the work.
 - Processor-specific "Host" and optional "Guest" operating systems
 - Host OS --- Primary operating system connected to other computers or terminals to which it provides data or computing services via a hard-wired connection or switched telecommunication network.
 - Guest OS --- Secondary operating system that is either part of a partitioned system or part of a virtual machine (VM) setup.
- Develop, Debug and Test on available Sample Platforms



Project Plans (Table of Contents) Adopt Python Virtual Machine (VM) Environment Plan

- A Cross-Platform Environment is created by VMs which are typically:
 - Implemented in a platform-independent programming language such as "C/C++"
 - Compiled into executable platform-specific VM building block library functions
 - Executed upon an operator's shell command (such as "python DEMO.py -help")
- VMs typically execute the Python application, upon its launch, via the following process:
 - Compile any un-compiled Python application & imported source code into a processor-independent byte-code containing tokens for each standard Python statement or subprogram operation
 - Interpret the VM tokens
 - Execute VM token-associated executable platform-specific VM building block library functions



Project Plans (Table of Contents) Adopt Python Virtual Machine (VM) Plan

- Project Author and Release Adopters
 - Default use of popular Python (2.x.y and 3.x.y) Virtual Machines developed:
 - by the Python Software Foundation (PSF)
 - for popular and readily available Intel processors (x86 & x64) and processorspecific operating systems.
 - Optional use of equivalent Python (2.x.y and 3.x.y) Virtual Machines (or the source code to build them) developed:
 - by the Python Software Foundation
 - for other, less popular, processor types and processor-specific operating systems.



Project Plans (Table of Contents) Adopt Engineering Notebook Plan

- Engineering Notebooks (master in repository on development system)
 - Collection of commentaries that express opinions or offerings of explanations about events or situations that might be useful to installers, developers, operators, troubleshooters and distributors of the toolkit framework.
 - Formats include text, tables and complex graphical images requiring an office suite application programs (such as from "Adobe", "Microsoft", "LibreOffice" etc.) typically found on a general purpose workstation, desktop or laptop computer systems.
- Project (master in repository on development system; copy in site-package on embedded system)
 - Excerpts from the Engineering Project Notebook that is in plain text format and suitable for embedded systems with only character-mode terminals.



Project Plans (Table of Contents)

Adopt Operator, System Administrator & Field Service Plan

- Documents (master in repository on development systems with copies in developer sandboxes; copies also in site-packages on embedded systems)
 - Typical install, configure, operate and troubleshoot how-to guides with applicable terms and conditions for usage and redistribution. In a plain text format suitable for embedded systems with only character-mode terminals.
- Manual Pages (master in repository on development systems with copies in developer sandboxes; copies also in site-packages on embedded systems)
 - Typical on-line information about command line use and application programming for each building block and tool. Each is generated, by a Python source code processing tool, in a plain text format suitable for embedded systems with only character-mode terminals.



- System Administrators and Field Service will need to know or learn:
 - Hardware and Software Requirements for System and Applications
 - Available Hardware and Software Product & Support Resources
 - How to Install, Configure, Operate and Troubleshoot the Hardware and Software for System and Applications
- Operators will need to know or learn:
 - Available System and Application Hardware and Software features and how to use them

- Developers will need to know or learn:
 - Hardware and Software Architecture
 - Hardware and Software Interfaces
 - Software Design and Qualification Requirements
 - How to Install, Configure, Operate and Troubleshoot the Hardware and Software for local and remote Systems and Applications



Pre-Alpha

- Pre-testing phase begins during the software and documentation development.
- Milestone versions include specific sets of functions and are released as soon as the functionality is complete.

Alpha

- Testing phase begins when the software and documentation still may not contain all of the features that are planned for the final version.
- The software can be unstable and could cause crashes or data loss.

Beta

- Testing phase begins when the software and documentation is feature complete but likely to contain a number of known or unknown bugs.
- It will generally have many more bugs in it than completed software, as well as speed/performance issues and may still cause crashes or data loss.

Release Candidate

- Testing phase begins when the software and documentation has potential to be a final product, which is ready to release unless significant bugs emerge.
- In this stage of product stabilization, all product features have been designed, coded and tested through one or more beta cycles with no known showstopper-class bug.
- A release is called code complete when the development team agrees that no entirely new source code and documentation will be added to this release.
- There could still be source code changes to fix defects, changes to documentation and data files, and peripheral code for test cases or utilities.

Release to World Wide Web

- The means of software and documentation delivery, at the final release or at any previous testing stage, that utilizes the Internet for distribution.
- No physical media are produced in this type of release mechanism by the manufacturer.

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