

# TANGO CONTROLS CONCEPTS

## A brief introduction to the Tango Controls Concepts

by

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*INAF - Osservatorio Astronomico d'Abruzzo*

## Summary

- Tango Controls Framework **concepts**
- Tango **Community** and Tango **Collaboration**
- The role of **INAF** in Tango
- INAF **people** involved
- INAF **projects** interested in TANGO



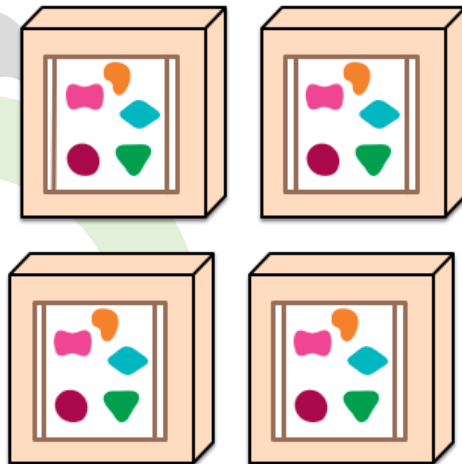
# Microservice Architecture

**Microservice** is an approach to developing a single application as a suite of **small services**, each running in its **own process** and communicating with lightweight mechanisms, often an HTTP resource API

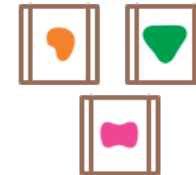
*A monolithic application puts all its functionality into a single process...*



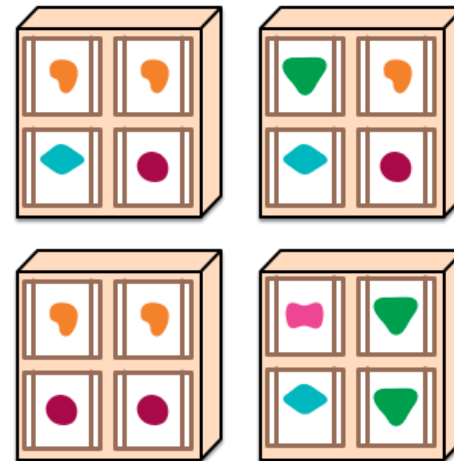
*... and scales by replicating the monolith on multiple servers*



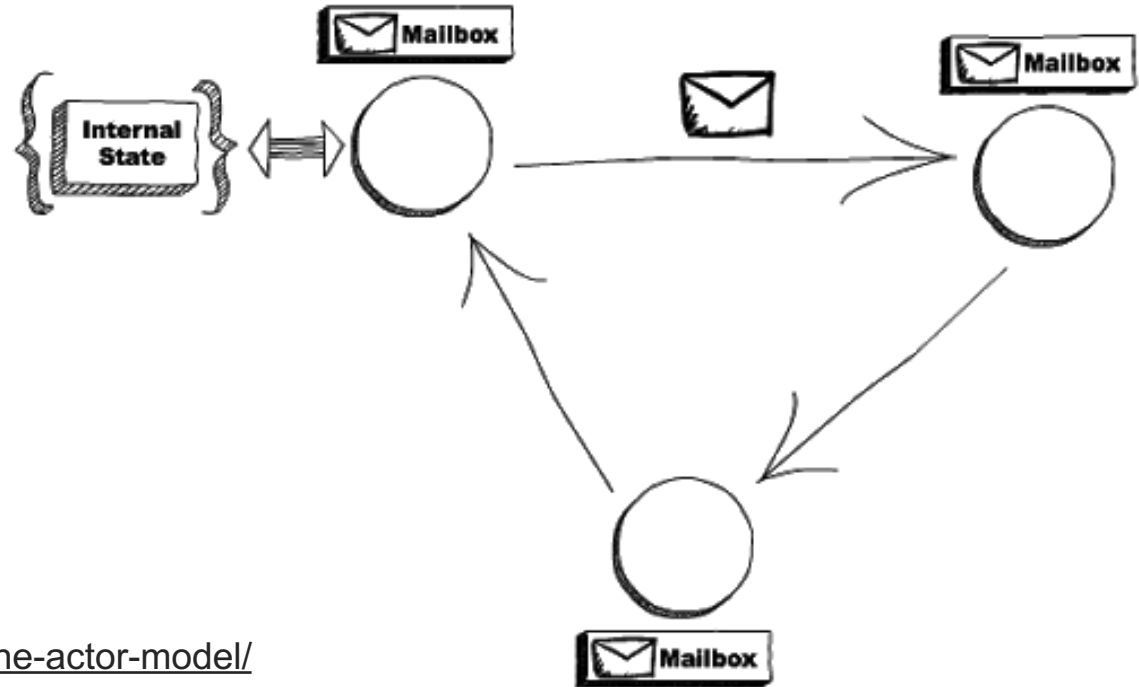
*A microservices architecture puts each element of functionality into a separate service...*



*... and scales by distributing these services across servers, replicating as needed.*



# Actor model concept



<http://www.brianstorti.com/the-actor-model/>

The actor model in computer science is a mathematical model of concurrent computation that treats "actors" as the universal primitives of concurrent computation. In response to a message that it receives, an actor can: **make local decisions**, **create more actors**, **send more messages**, and determine how to respond to the next message received. Actors may modify private state, but can only affect each other through messages (avoiding the need for any locks).

Proposed in 1973 by **Carl Hewitt and others**



## 1. You don't need to know CORBA to work with TANGO

2. **CORBA** is the acronym for **C**ommon **O**bject **R**equest **B**roker **A**rchitecture and it is a standard defined by the [Object Management Group \(OMG\)](#)

3. **CORBA** enables communication between software written in different languages and running on different computers

4. **CORBA** applications are composed of many objects; objects are running software that provides functionalities and that can represent something in the real world

5. Every object has a type which is defined with a language called IDL (Interface Definition Language)

6. An object has an interface and an implementation: this is the essence of **CORBA** because it allows *interoperability*.

7. **CORBA** allows an application to request an operation to be performed by a distributed object and for the results of the operation to be returned back to the application making the request.

8. **CORBA** is based on a *Remote Procedure Call* model

9. The TANGO Device is a **CORBA** Object

10. The TANGO Device Server is a **CORBA** Application





## 0mq (or ZeroMQ, ØMQ, ZMQ)

- high-performance **asynchronous messaging library**
- used in **distributed** or **concurrent** applications
- provides a **message queue**



# TANGO and synchronous & asynchronous communication

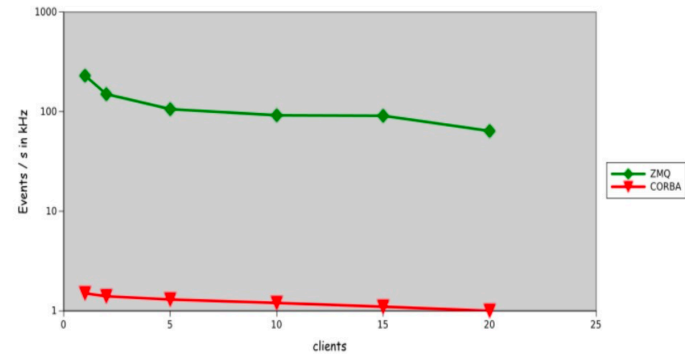
Tango uses:

-  for **synchronous** communications (messages between actors)
-  for **asynchronous** communication (events)

## TANGO – CAN ZMQ REPLACE CORBA?

Proceedings of ICALEPCS2013, San Francisco, CA, USA

<https://accelconf.web.cern.ch/ICALEPCS2013/papers/tucocb07.pdf>



TANGO Events with ZMQ  
Xeon 3 GHz  
(unix socket)

| server to client | data    | throughput  |
|------------------|---------|-------------|
| Java to java     | 8 bytes | 14.2 k Ev/s |
| C++ to C++       | 8 bytes | 230 k Ev/s  |
| C++ to C++       | 1 kbyte | 122 k Ev/s  |
| C++ to C++       | 1 Mbyte | 1.2 k Ev/s  |

## Connecting things together

### What is Tango Controls ?

A free open source device-oriented controls toolkit for controlling any kind of hardware or software and building SCADA systems...

### Why choose Tango Controls ?

Because it is easy to use, flexible, and highly scalable. It provides a complete set of features for controlling equipment and lot of services for managing systems.

### How to use Tango Controls ?

Just download it and install it. Then reuse or write a device server, deploy and marvel at how it works!

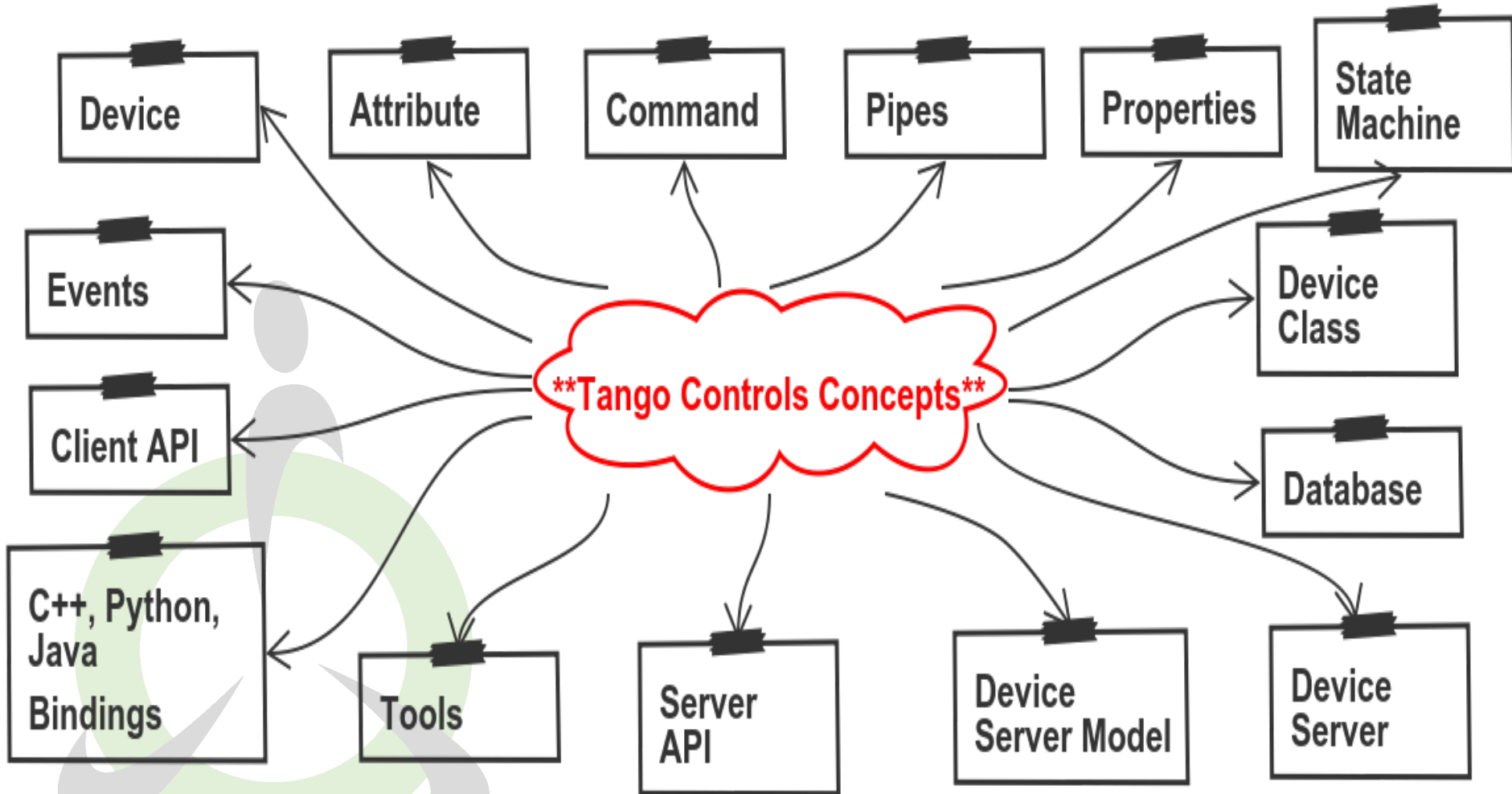
- **Tango** is an **open-source device-oriented** controls toolkit for controlling any kind of hardware and software and building SCADA and DCS
- Born in **1999**
- Mostly used in **Synchrotron**, but also in **industry** and now in **radio astronomy**



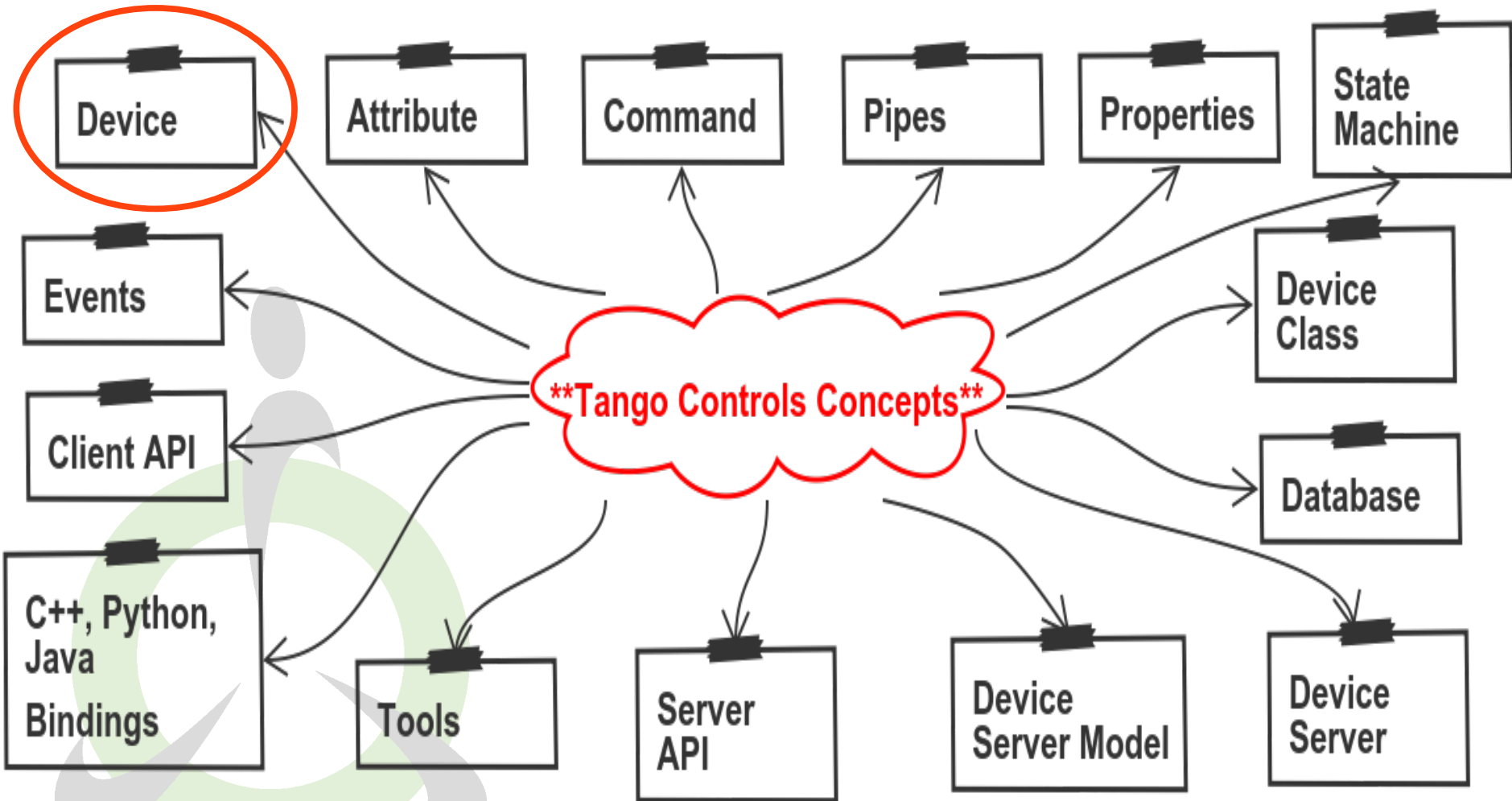
# Tango = actors + microservices

- Tango is based on the concept of **Distributed Devices**
- This is an implementation of the **Actor Model**
- Device servers implement **Microservices**
- **Tango = Actors + Microservices**
- Actors + Microservices are in **fashion** today
- TANGO is based on **MODERN** concepts !

# Tango basic concepts



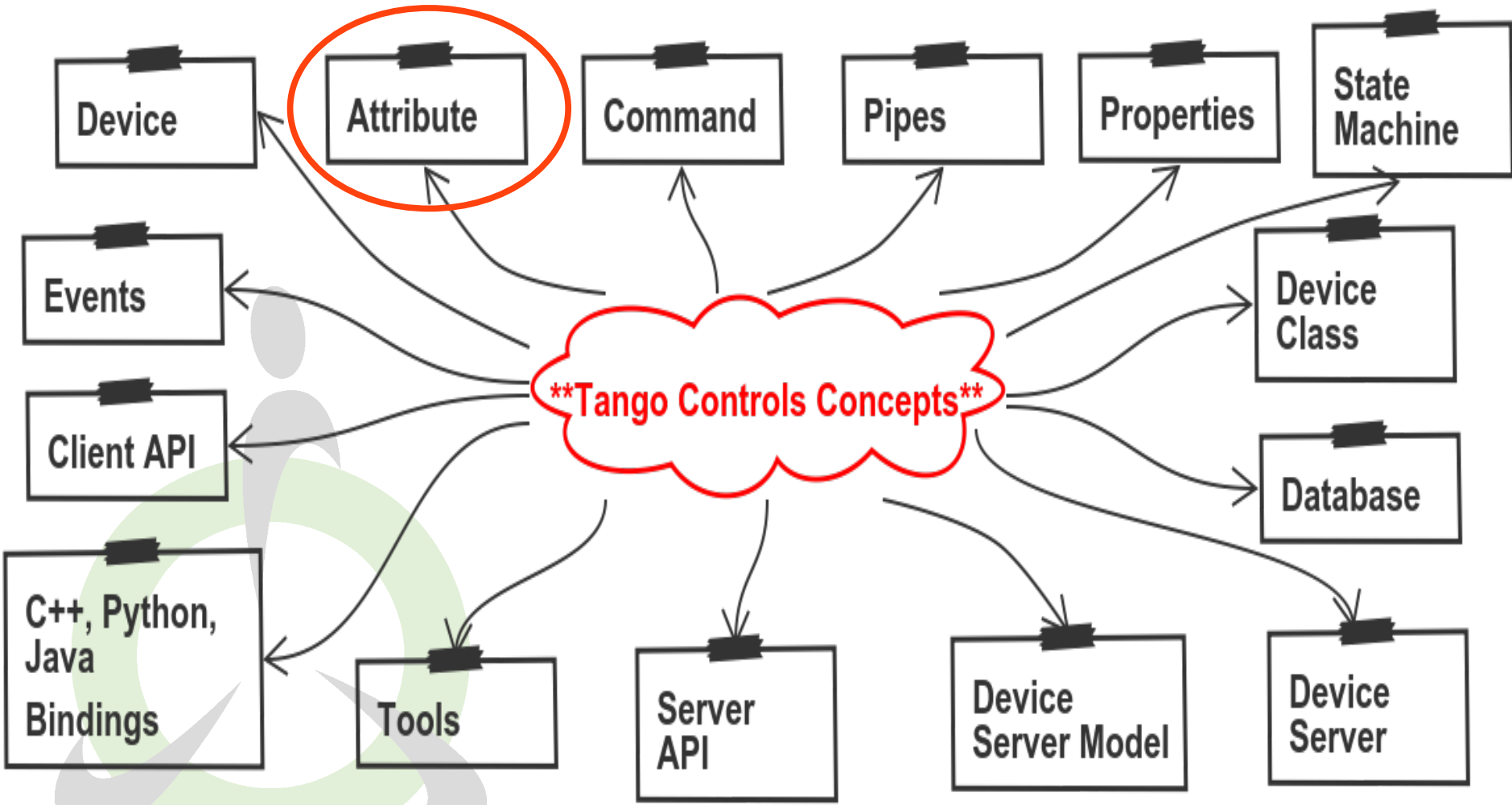
# Device concept #1



## Device concept #1

- Tango **Devices** are the **objects** which implement the microservices of a Tango System. Devices can be **any piece of hardware or software**.
- Examples : *Modbus controller, motor, powersupply, camera, data analysis service, ...*
- **Devices** belong to a **Device Class** and are in a **Device Server**. They are stateful i.e. have State. Accessed via a common API. Have a unique 3 field name (D/F/M)
- Device Classes can be implemented in **Python, C++** or **Java**
- Devices can be built on top of other Devices

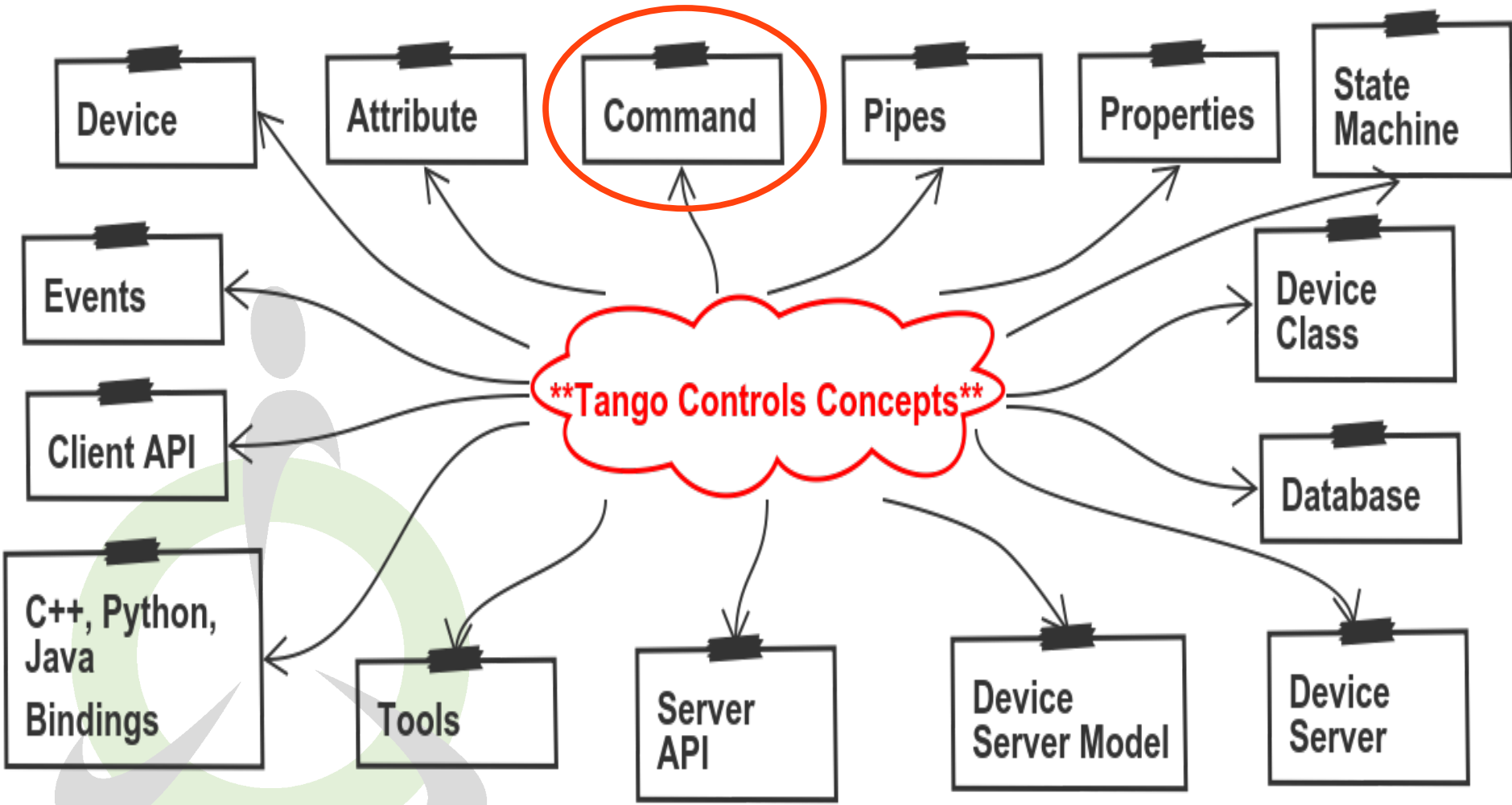
# Attribute concept #2



## Attribute concept #2

- Tango **Attributes** represents the **data fields** a Device wants clients to **Read** or **Write** or receive **Events**.
- Examples : *modbus register, interlock bit, read/set value, spectrum, image, ...*
- Attributes can be **scalar**, **spectrum** (1D) or **images** (2D) and are **self describing** (units, min, max, alarms, display,...)
- **All** Device **data** should be provided **as attributes** (well almost all!). Attributes can be read one by one or many. Device developers have hooks for optimising attributes. Attributes read/write check the State Machine.

# Command concept #3

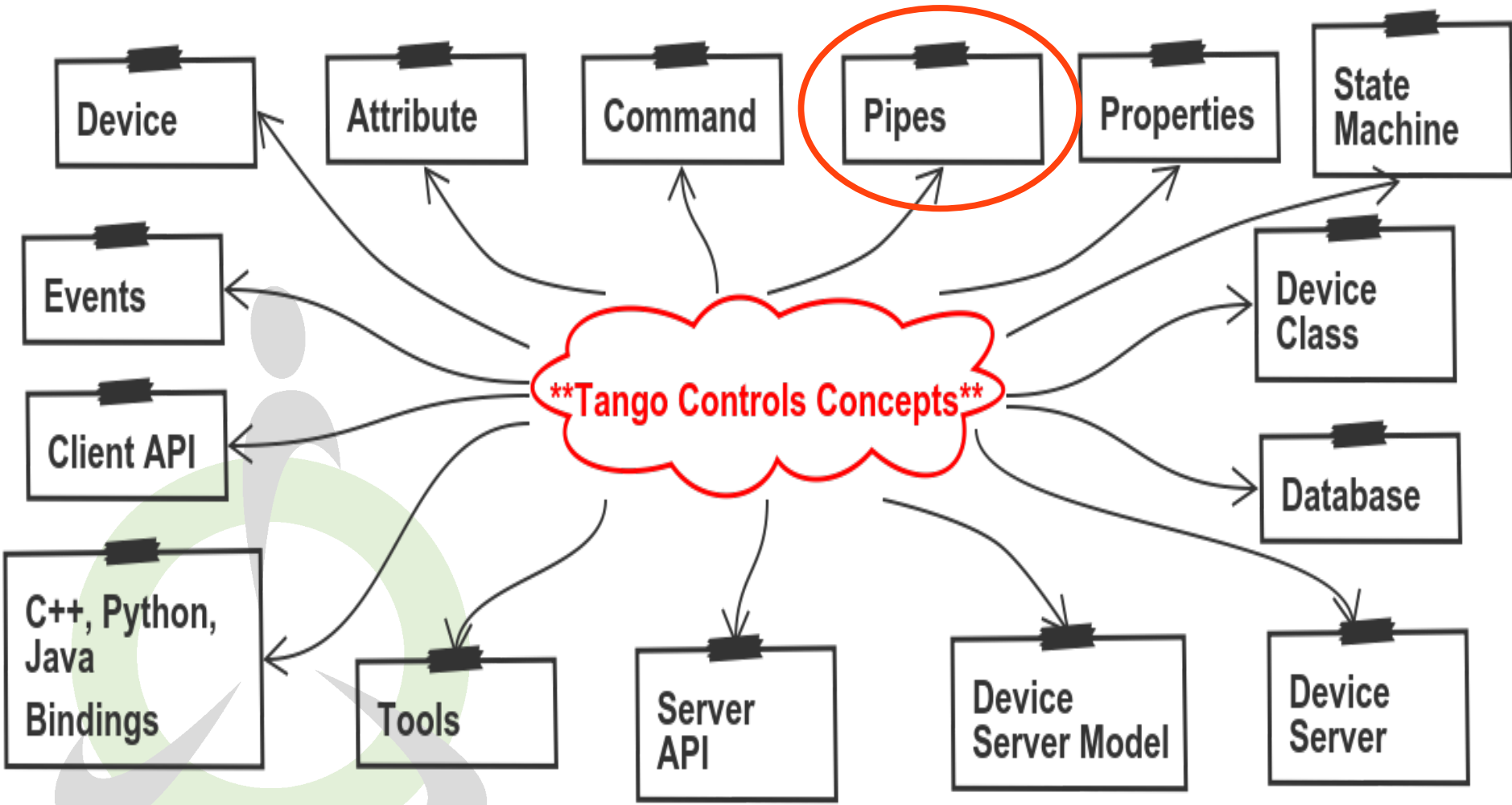


## Command concept #3

- Tango **Commands** are the **actions** of a Device the clients needs to execute. Commands can change the State of a Device (Attributes don't)
- Examples : *On, Off, Calibrate, Move, ...*
- Commands take **one input** and **one output** parameter. Parameters can be of any of the 20+ Tango data types.
- Commands always **check** the **State Machine** before and after execution (Attributes only before).



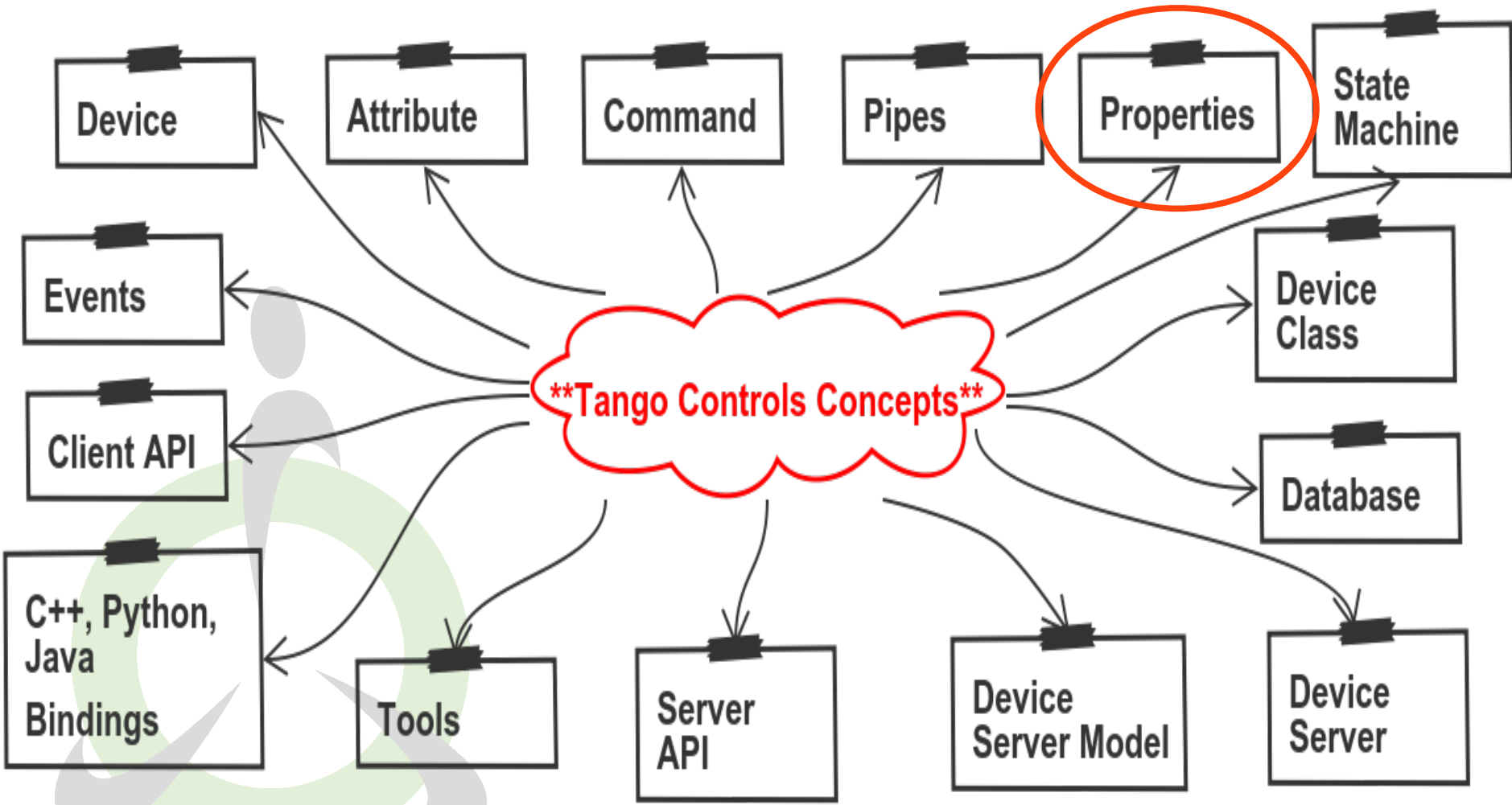
# Pipe concept #4



## Pipe concept #4

- Tango **Pipes** are **data streams** or channels for exchanging a stream of any Tango data type. Data types can be sent individually or grouped together in a Blob.
- Examples : *scanning data stream of mixed data types*
- Also used to circumvent the fixed data type set of Tango by sending mixed data types or a JSON blob.
- DO NOT only use Pipes (except in special cases)! Pipes were added to Tango in V9.x
- DO use Attributes!

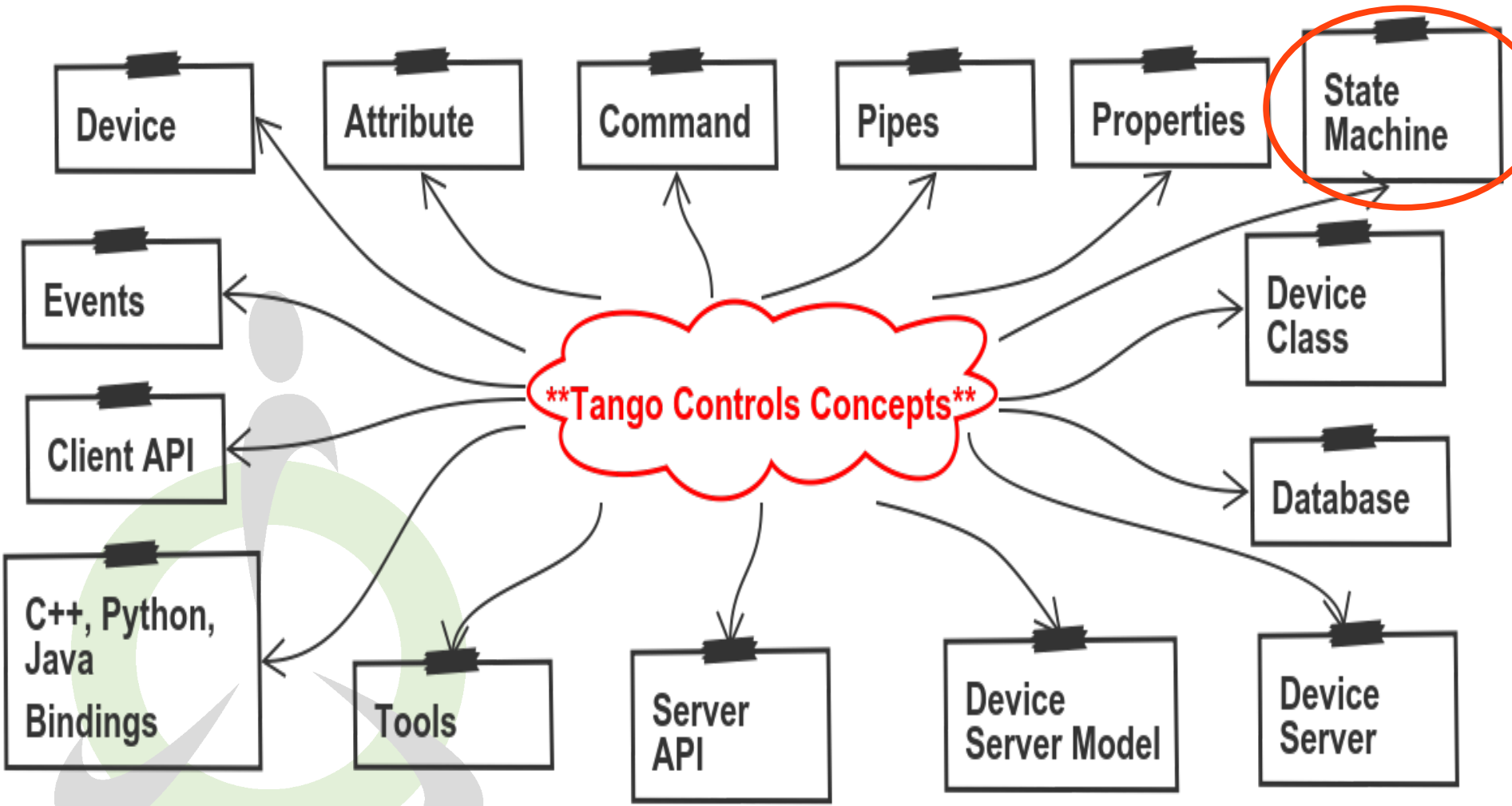
# Properties concept #5



## Properties concept #5

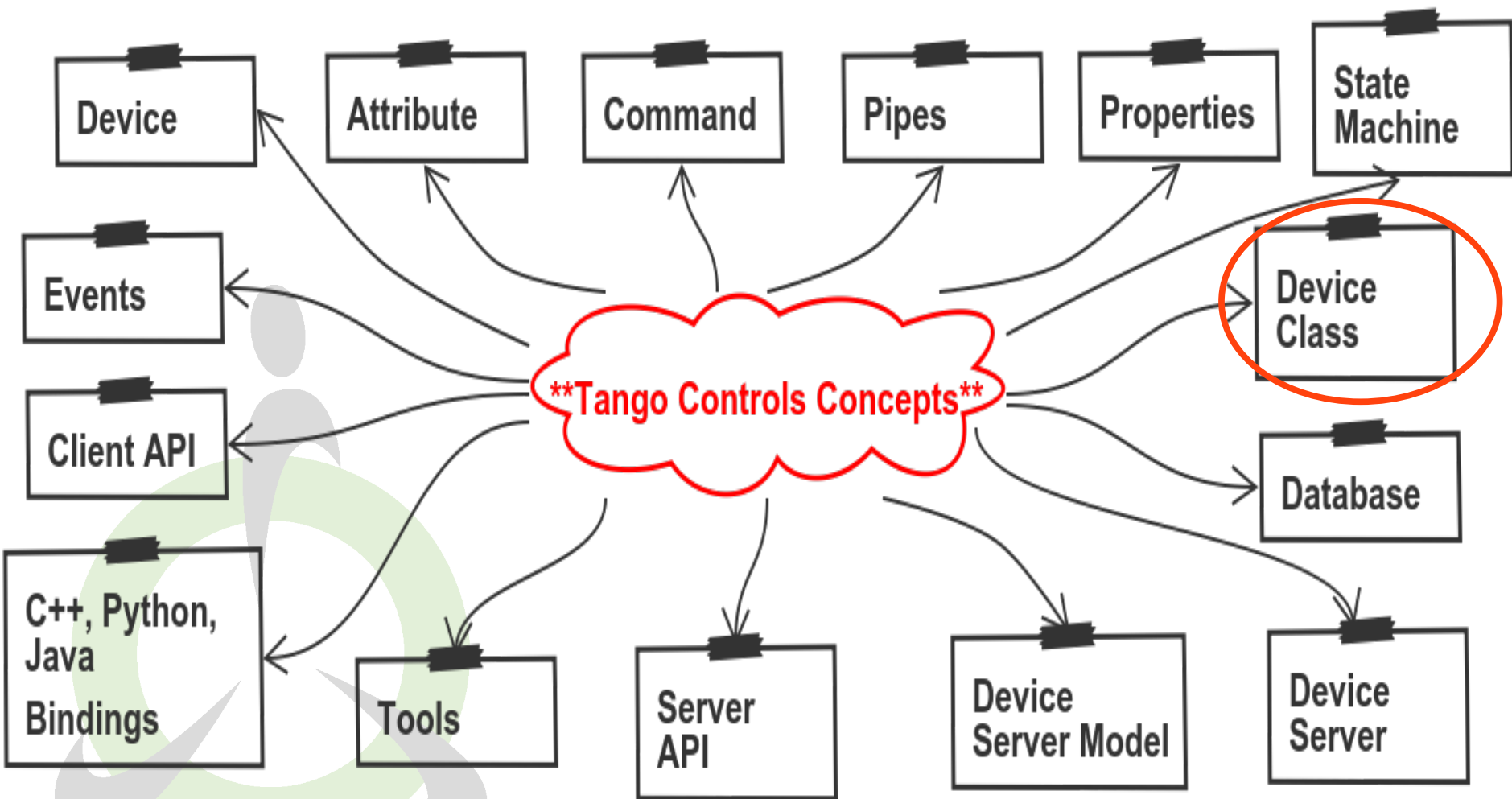
- Tango **Properties** are **data stored** in the database and used to **configure** Devices at **startup**. Properties can be any Tango Data types. Properties enable Device Classes to be generic. Properties are edited with Jive usually.
- Examples : *channel address, initial or current settings, sub-device names, ...*
- Changes to Properties can be persisted in the Database.
- DO NOT exit if Properties are wrong!
- DO use sensible default Properties!

# State machine concept #6



- All Tango Devices have **State**. Tango States are limited to 14 discrete values. Each Tango Device Class **State Machine** implements the state transitions.
- **ON, OFF, CLOSE, OPEN, INSERT, EXTRACT, MOVING, STANDBY, FAULT, INIT, RUNNING, ALARM, DISABLE, and UNKNOWN**
- State is a very powerful mechanism for **protecting** Devices and for communicating changes to clients or servers.
- DO NOT ignore State !
- DO set a default State!

# Device class concept #7

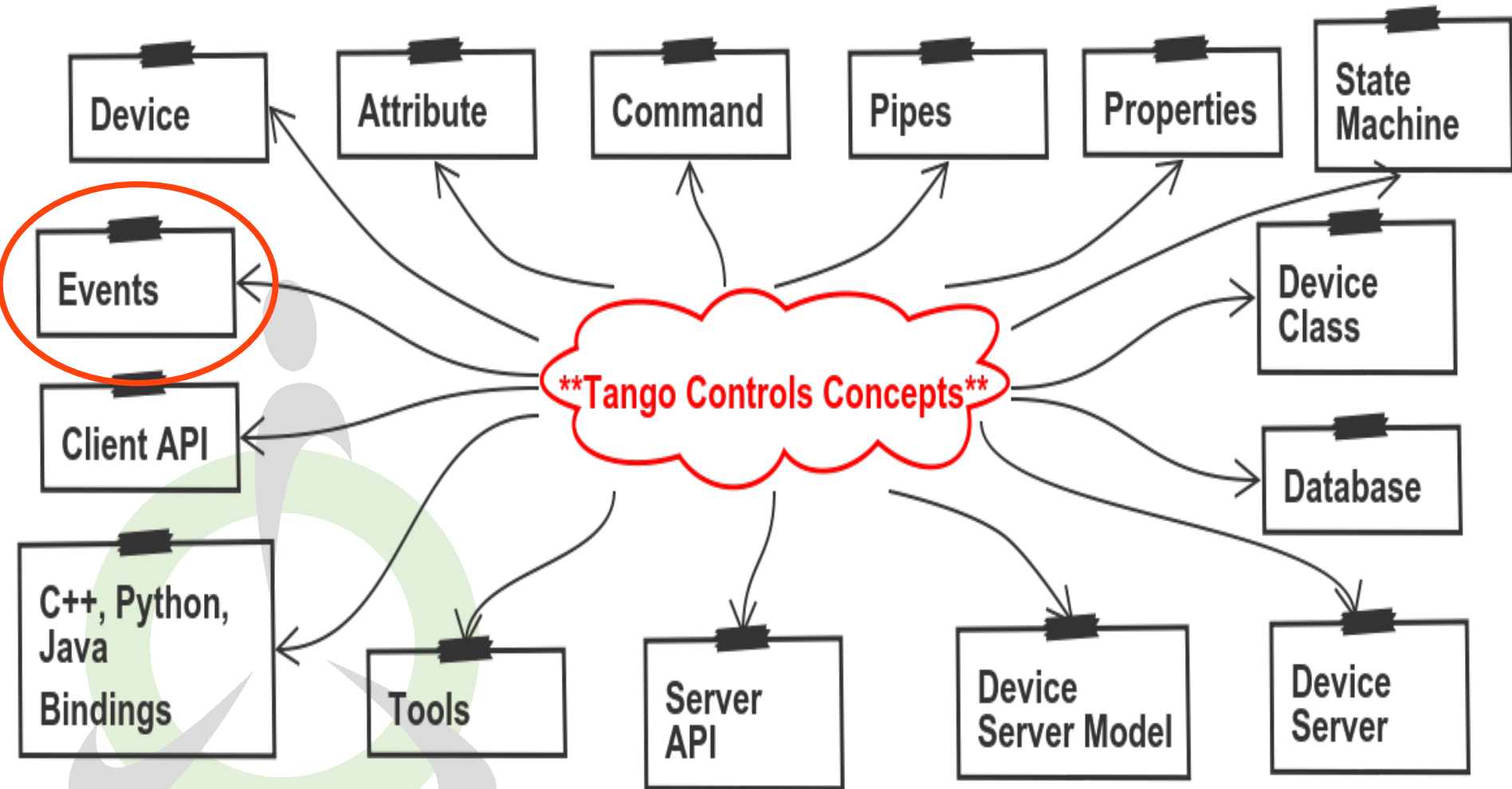


## Device class concept #7

- All Tango Devices are implemented by a **Device Class**. The Device Class implements a **generic Device behaviour**. Properties are used to configure the specific Device
- Examples : *PowerSupply, SerialLine, Polly*
- Device Server developers are in fact developing Device Classes
- C++ developers have an extra class to develop – the so-called DeviceClassClass e.g. MyPowerSupplyClass. This uses one of the Gang of Four patterns. Python and Java have only the DeviceClass.



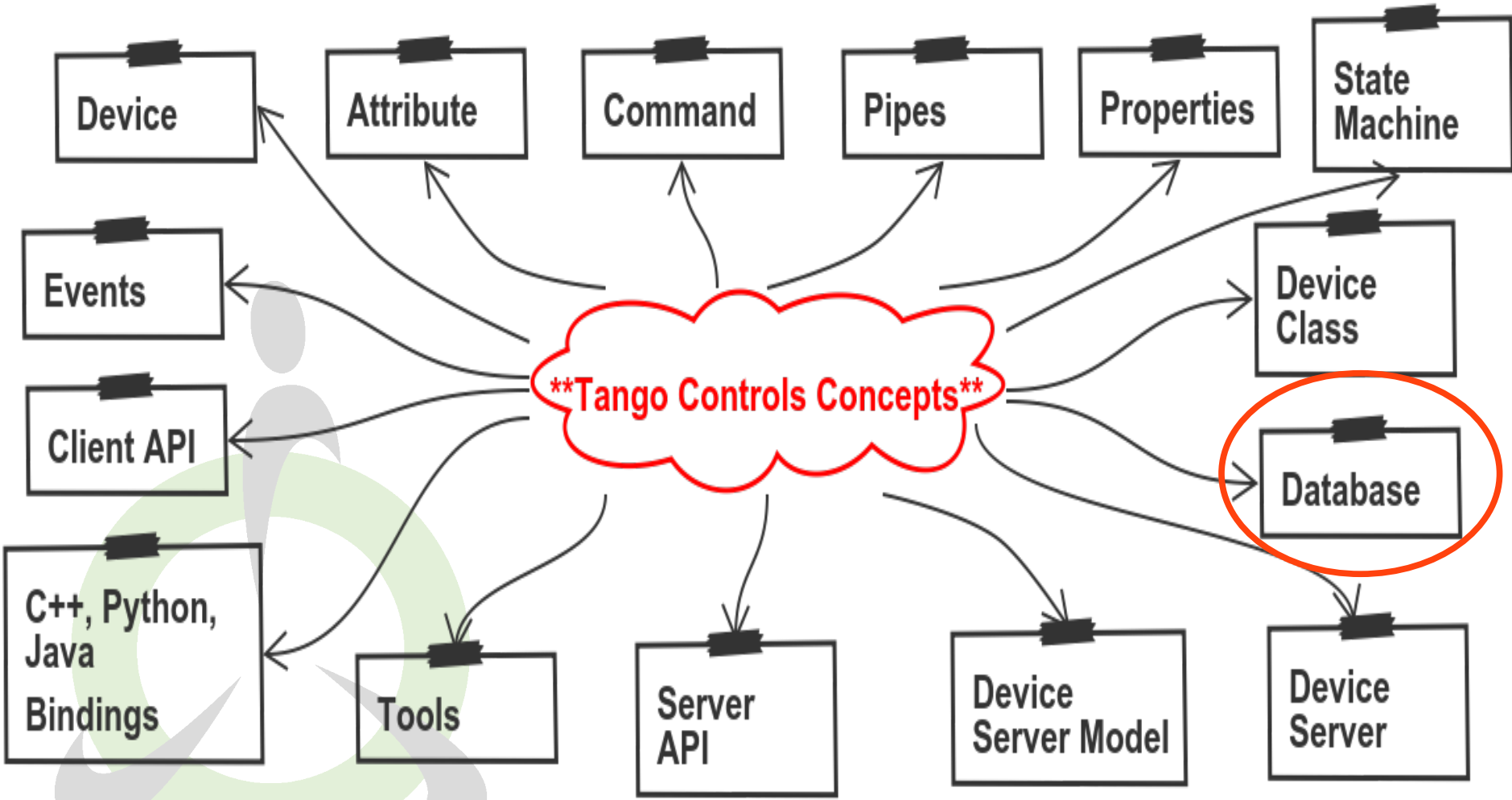
# Events concept #8



## Events concept #8

- Tango **Events** are a **Pub-Sub** communication between clients and servers. Events are only supported for **Attributes** and **Pipes**. Multiple Event types are supported – **Change, Periodic, Archive, User, ...**
- Examples : *Send Event if Attribute changes by x%*
- Events use **ZeroMQ** + are the most efficient way to communicate. Events rely on Polling to be triggered.
- Events are configured in the database or code
- Tango implements a Polling algorithm to trigger events.
- DO NOT only read Attributes, use Events

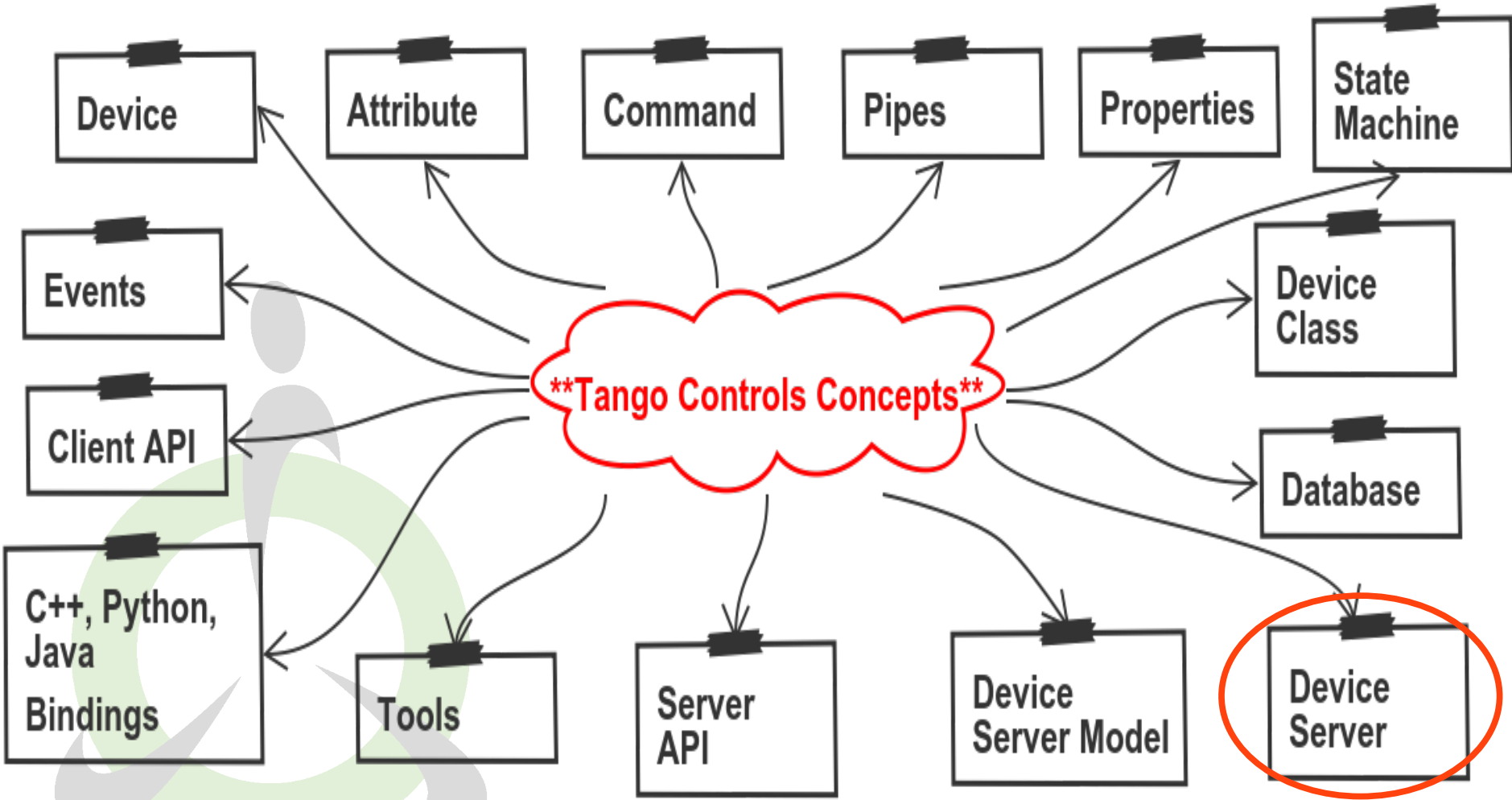
# Database concept #9



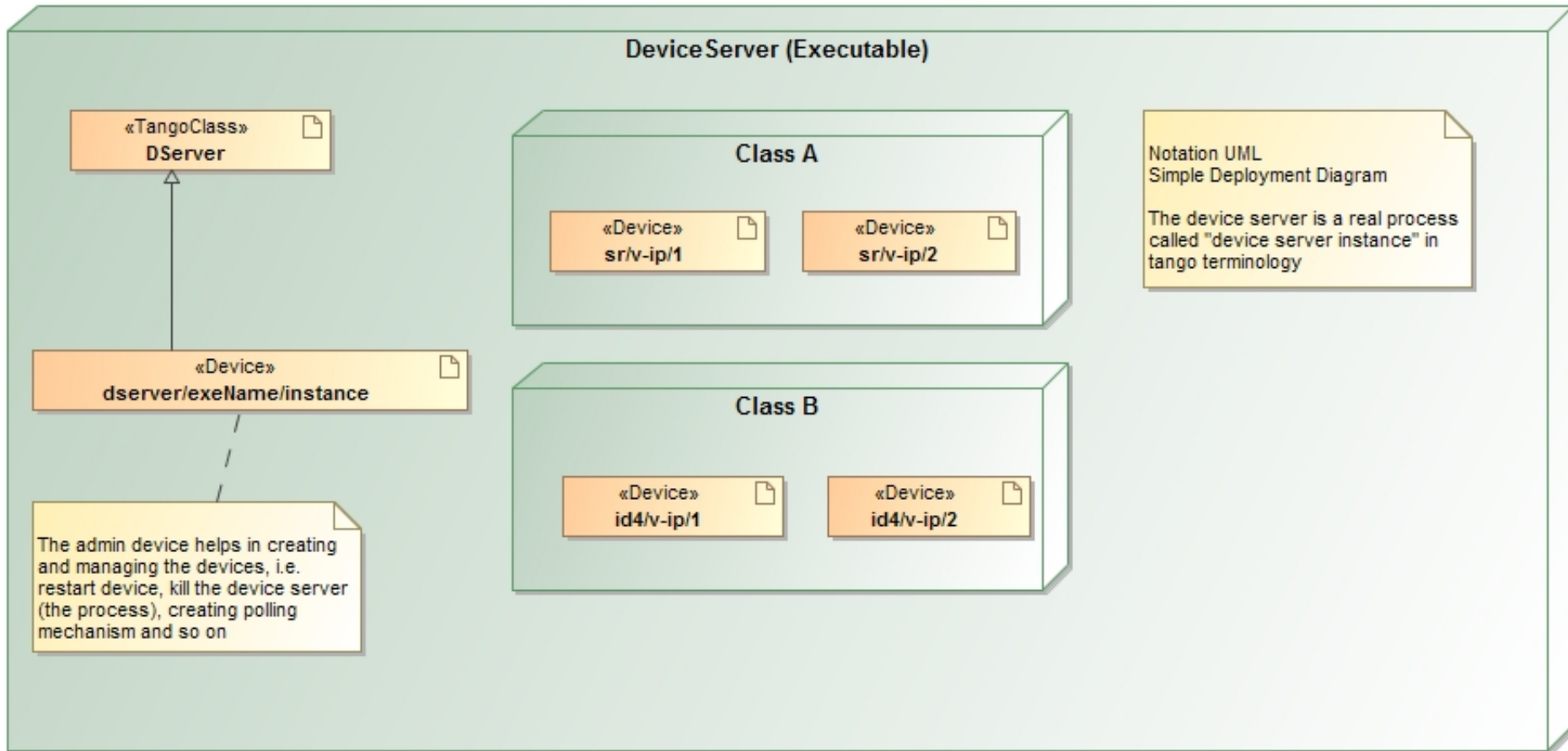
## Database concept #9

- Tango **Database** implements the **Configuration** and **Naming** Service for Tango. It can also persists **settings** values.
- Examples : *configuration properties, export/import*
- Tango Database is implemented as a Device Server. Clients use the Tango Client API and Data Types to access the Database. Only **MySQL** (or **MariaDB**) is supported. A (non-official) version exists for **SQLite** + yaml. It also possible to use a **single file** (not recommended).
- Database is **only fixed** address `TANGO_HOST=host:port` or `/etc/tango.rc` environment variable.
- **Multiple** Databases supported.

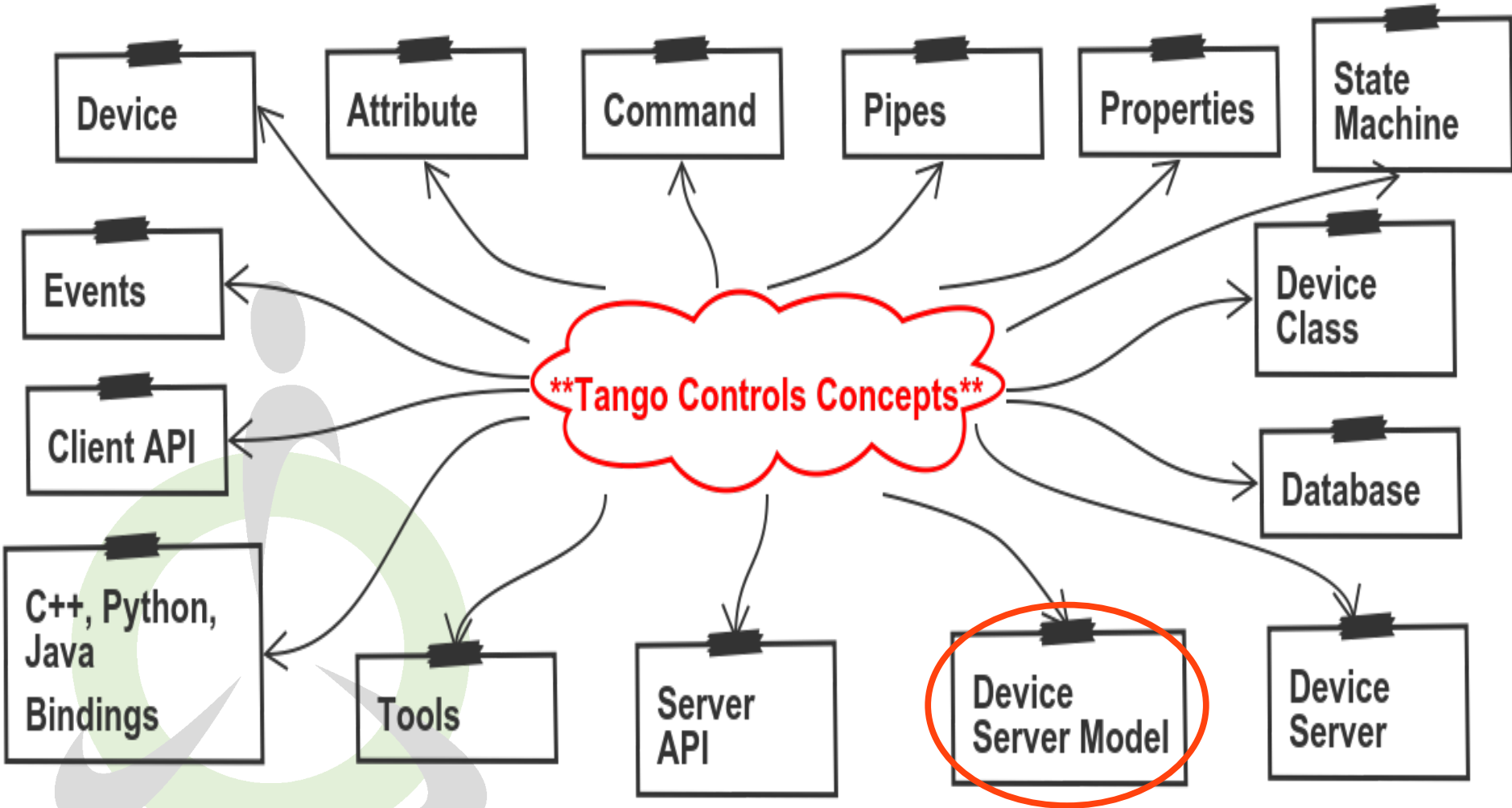
# Device server concept #10



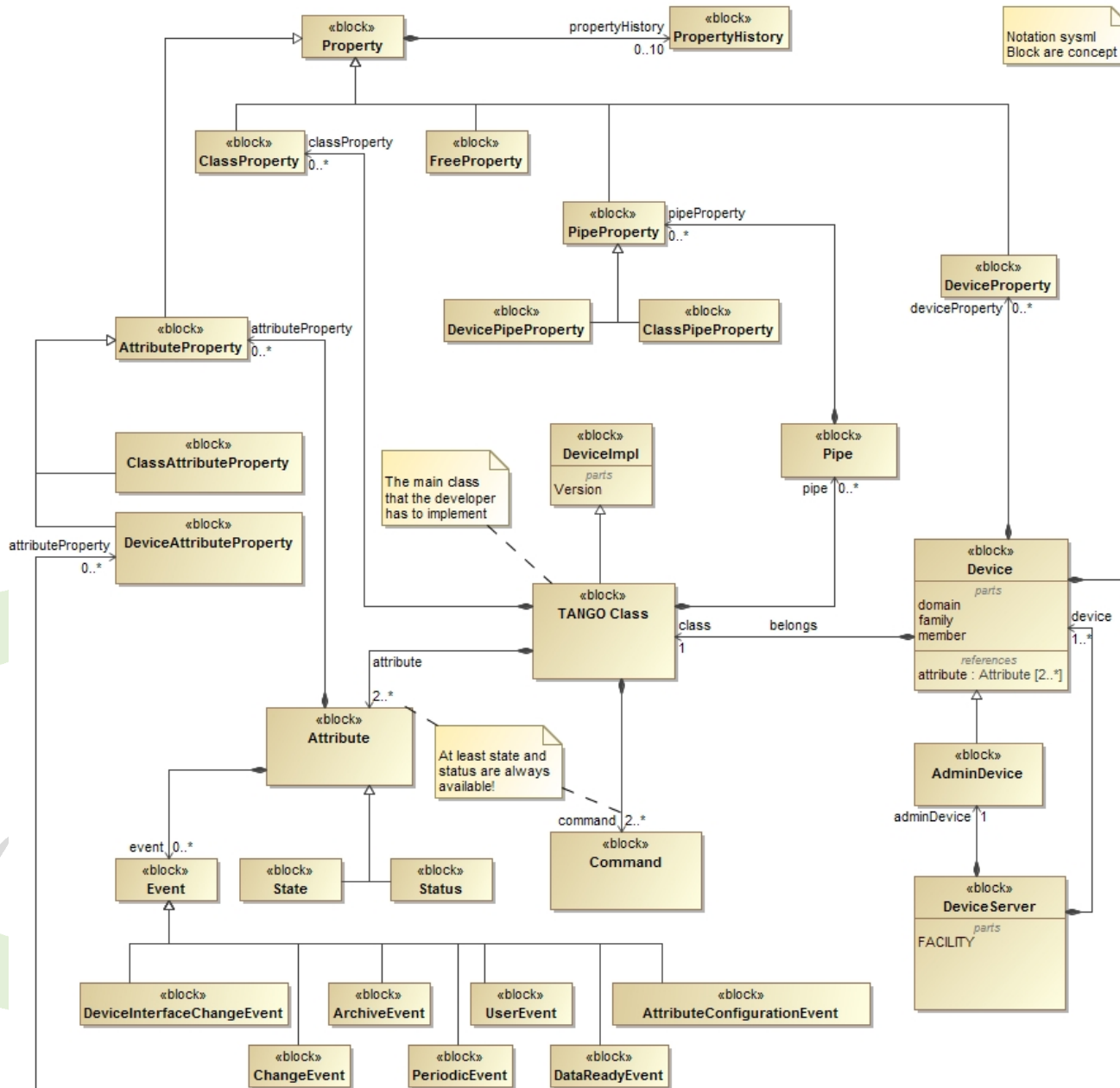
# Tango runtime Device Model



# Device server model concept #11

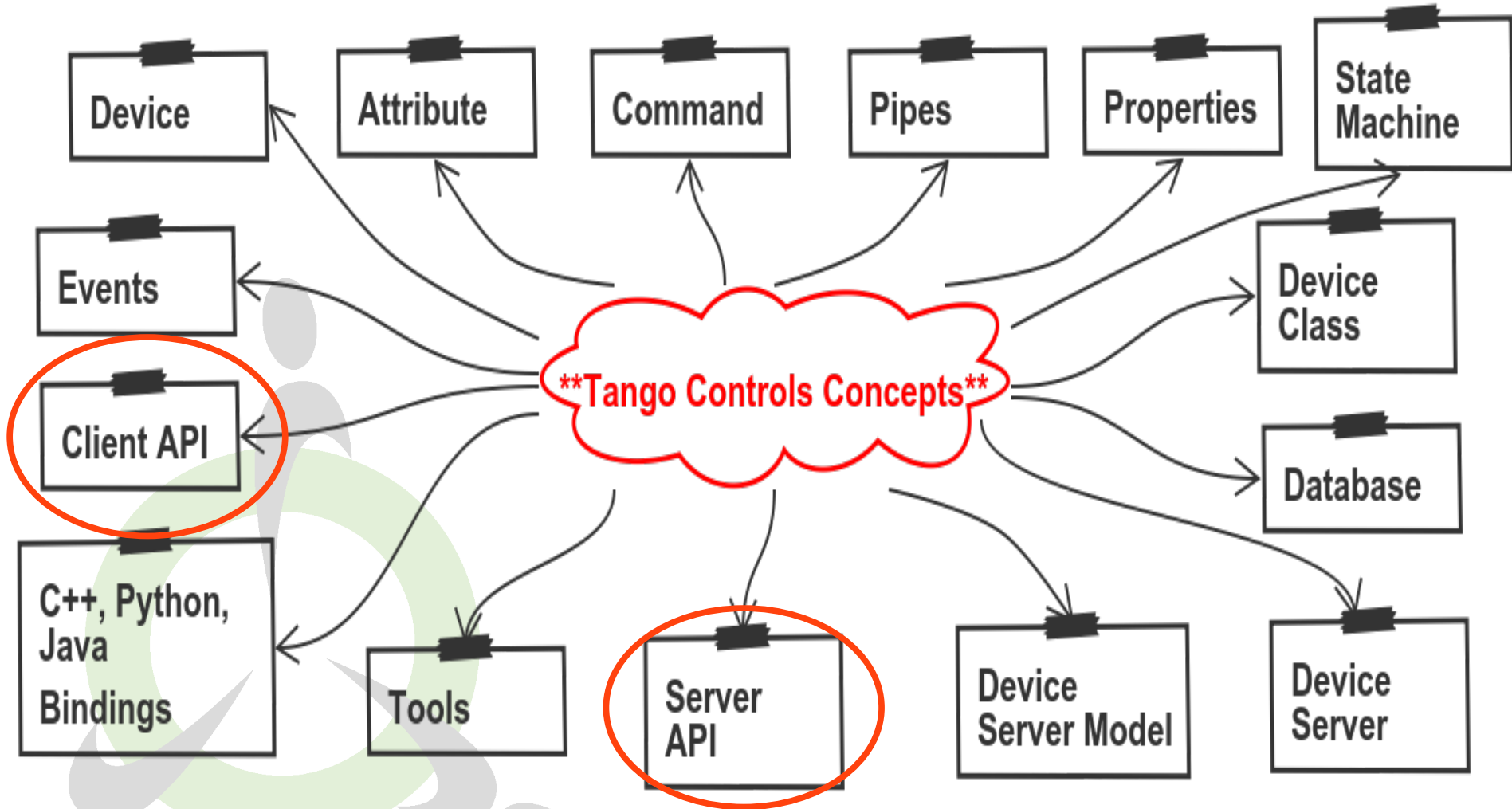


# Tango full Device Model

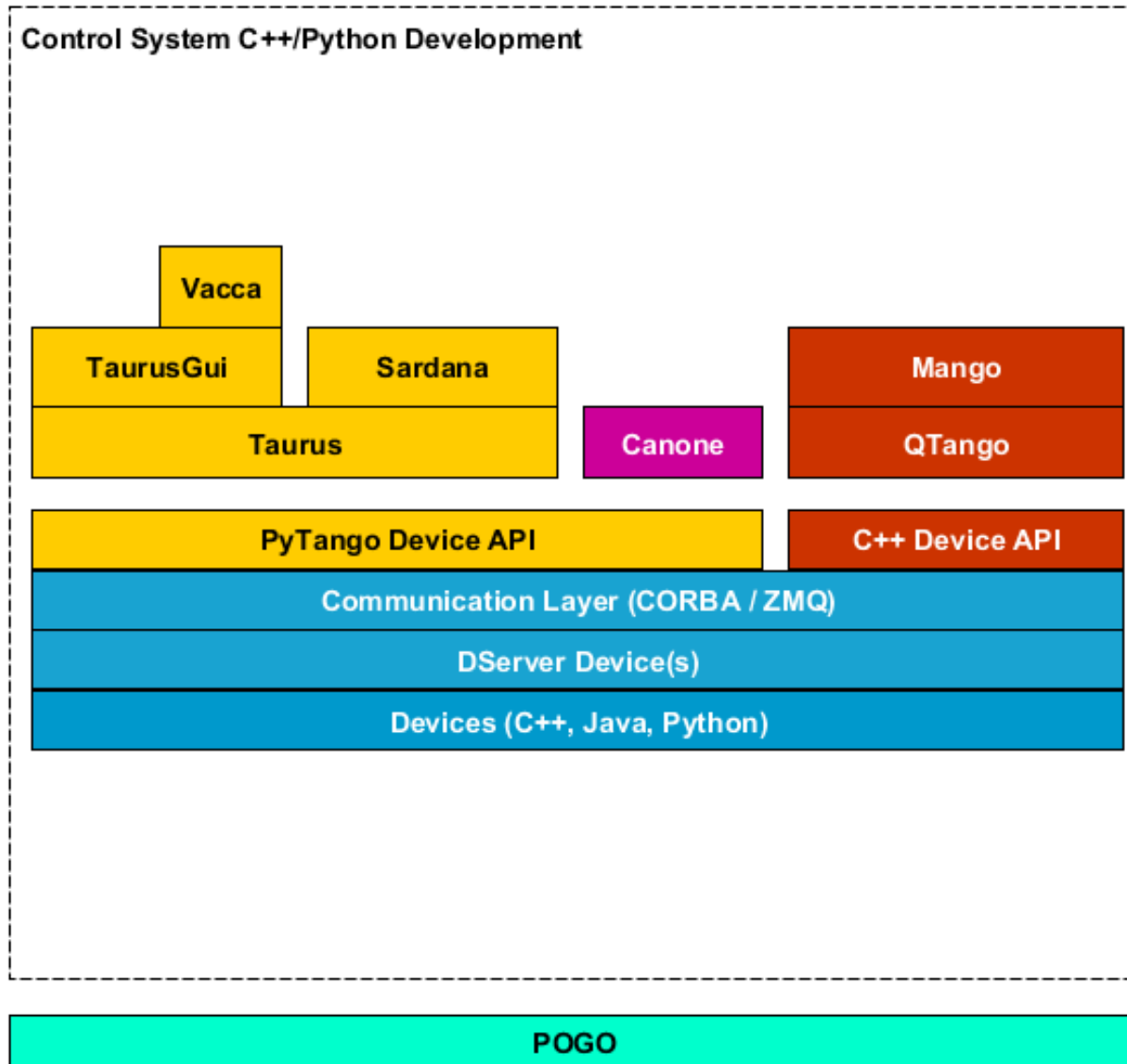




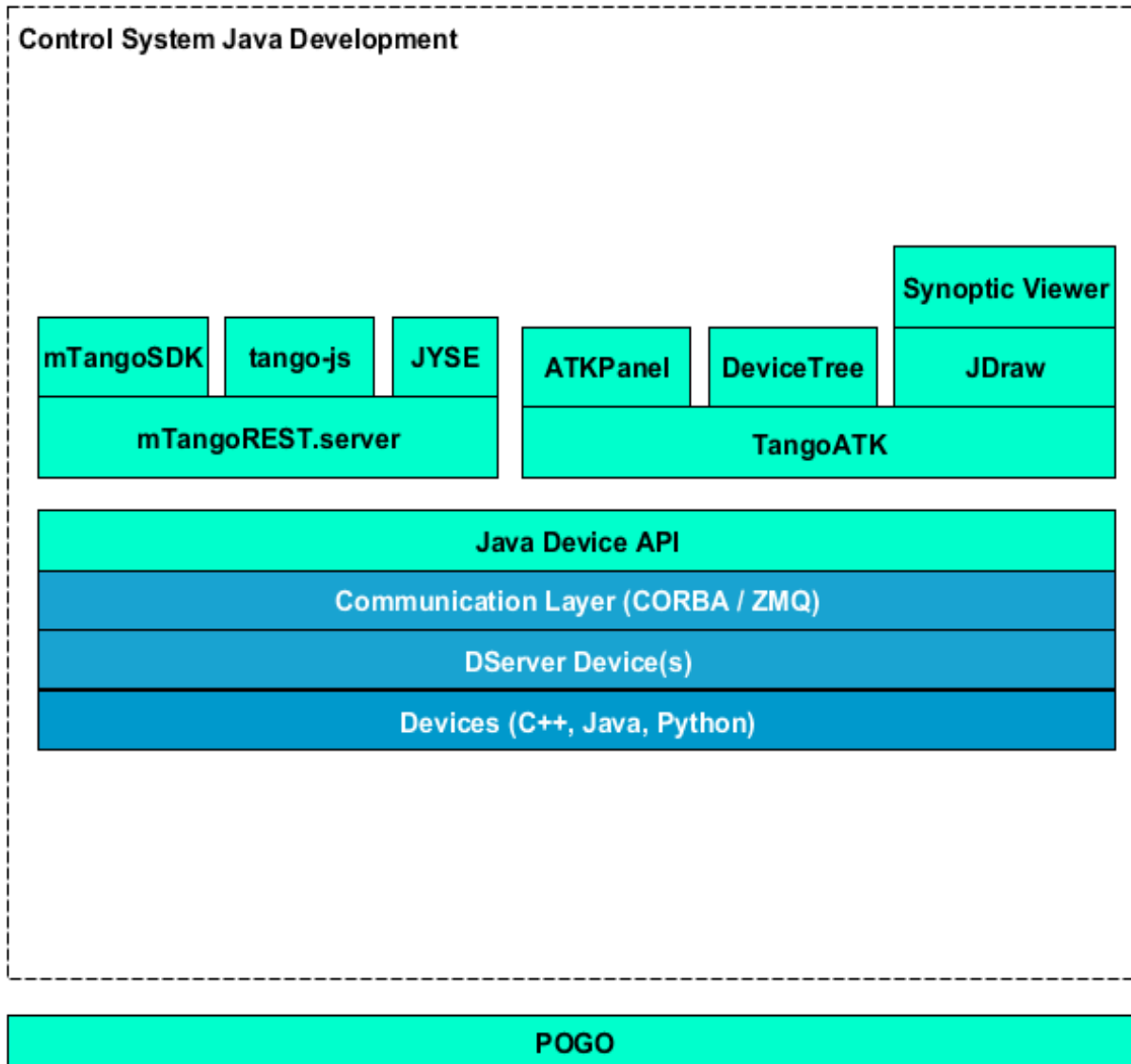
# Server + Client api concept #12



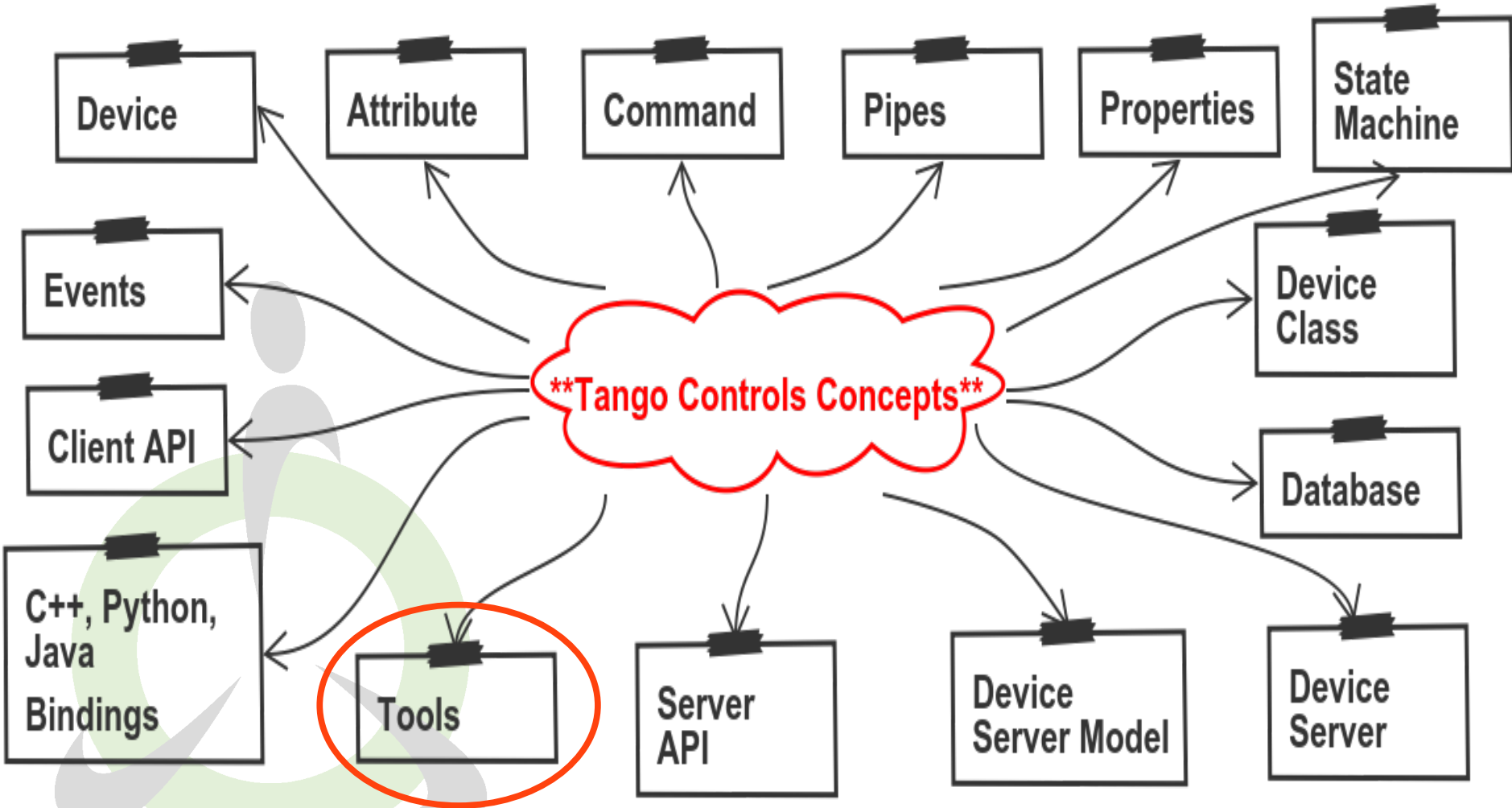
# Tango Developers map



# Tango Developers map



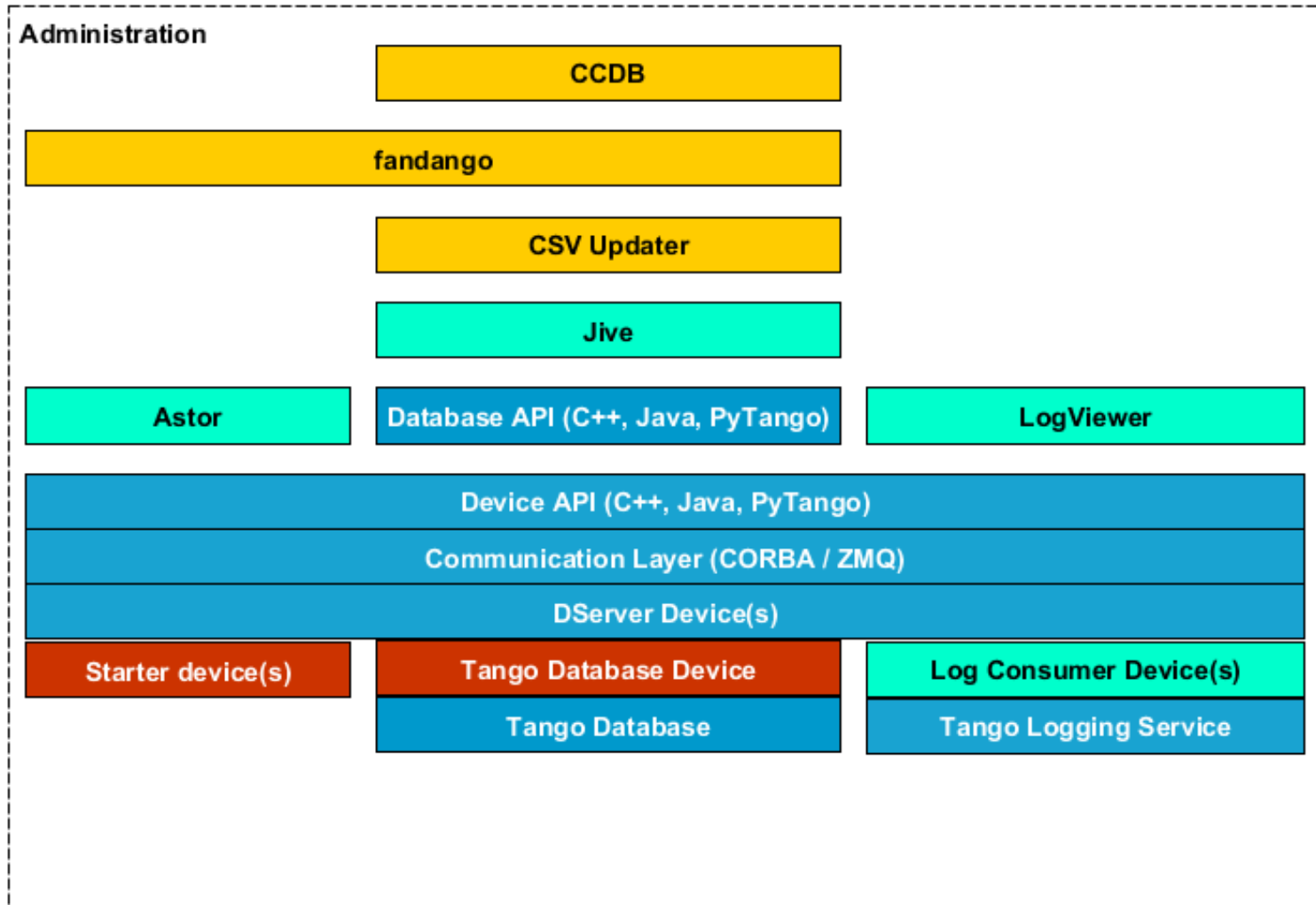
# Tools concept #13



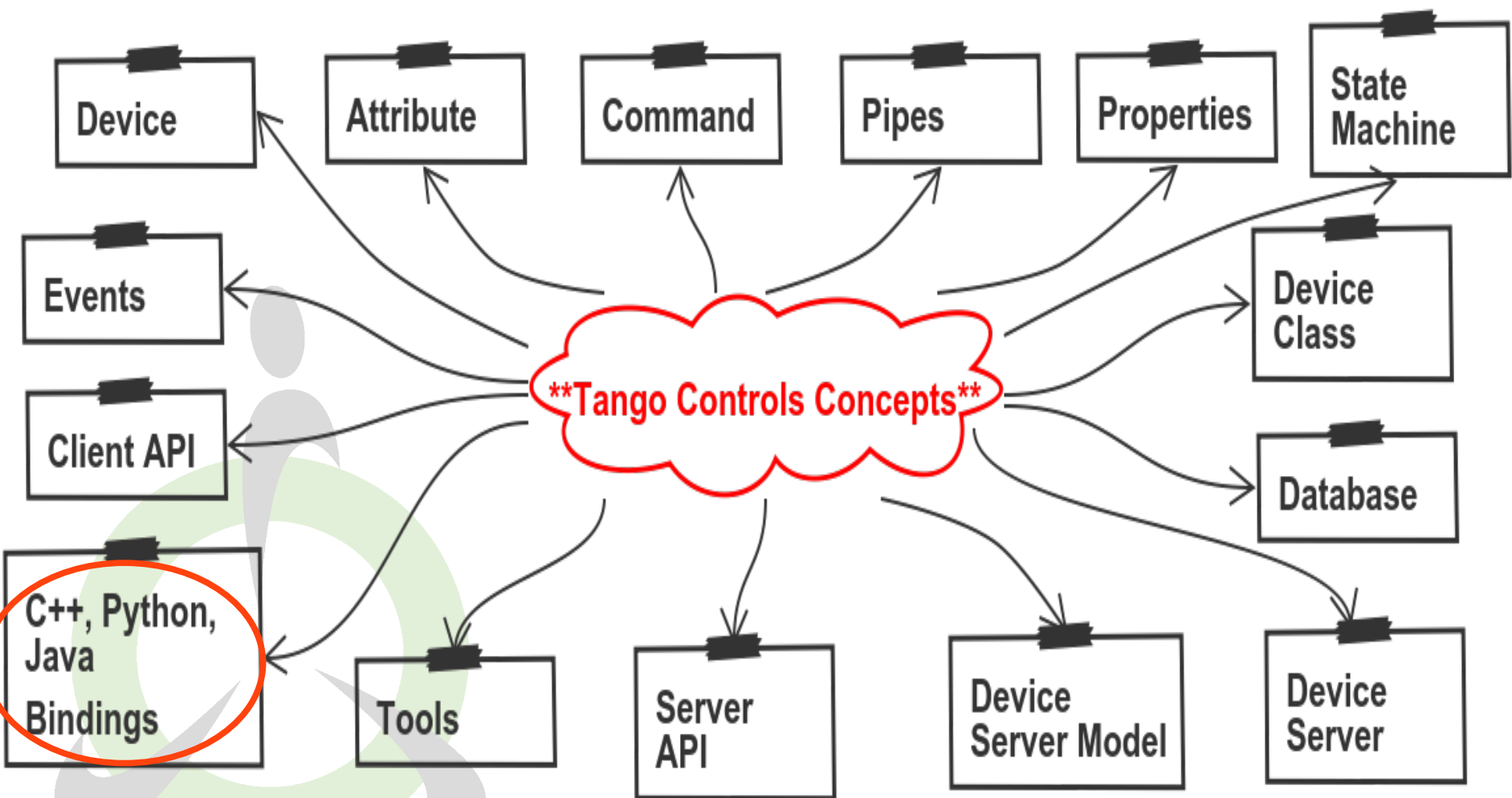
Many **tools** exist for Tango to configure + test Devices

- **Configuration tool:** Jive (alternatives are dsconfig, Waltz)
- **Start/stop control system:** Astor (alternatives system 5, SupervisorD)
- **Test + monitor Device tool:** ATKPanel (alternatives are PyTango, Taurus, Waltz, WebJive, Jyse, ...)
- **Archiver:** HDB++ (alternatives are HDB)
- **View logs:** Logviewer (alternatives Elasticsearch)
- **Alarm Handling:** Panic

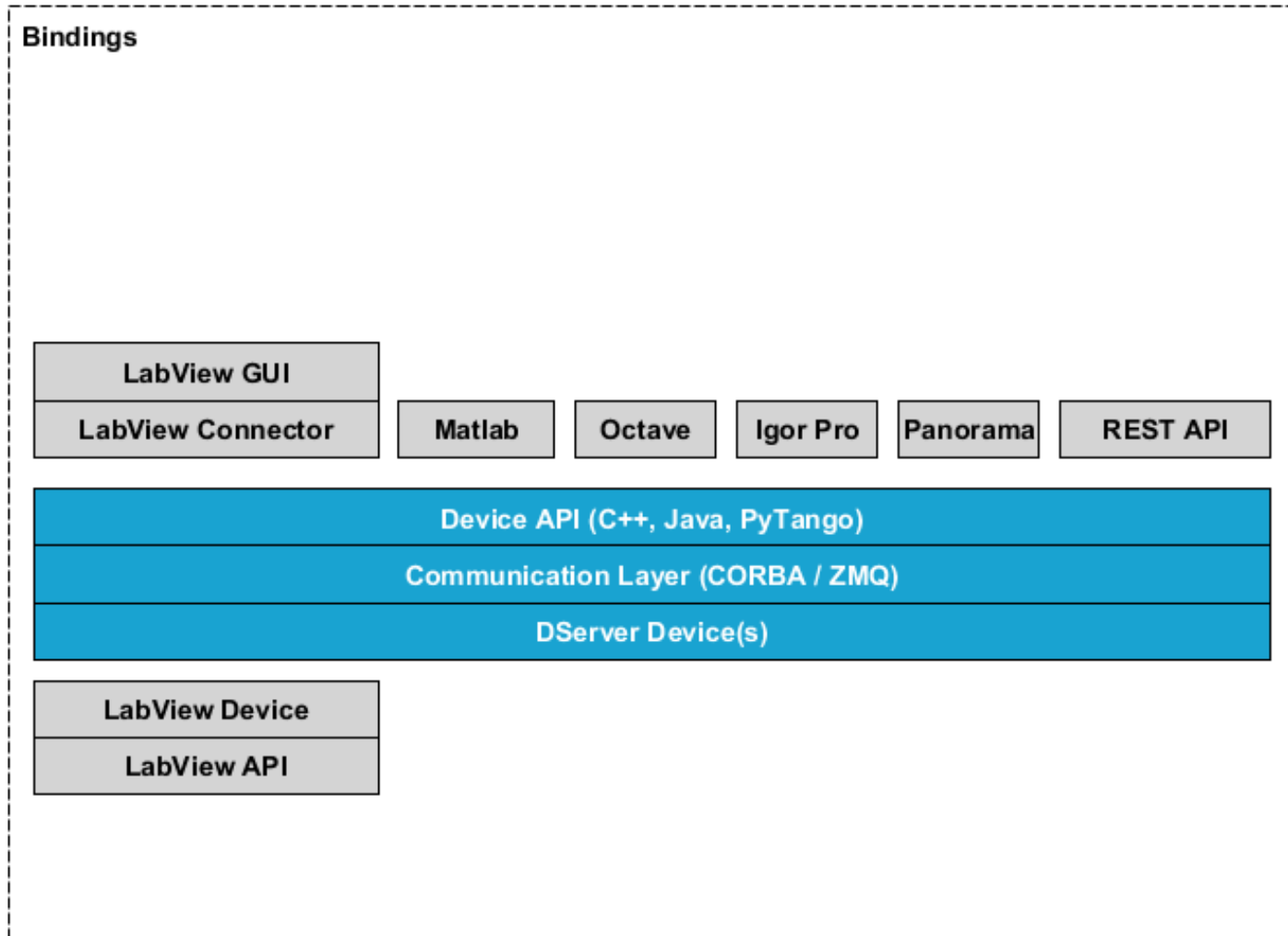
# Tango Tools map



# Bindings concept #14

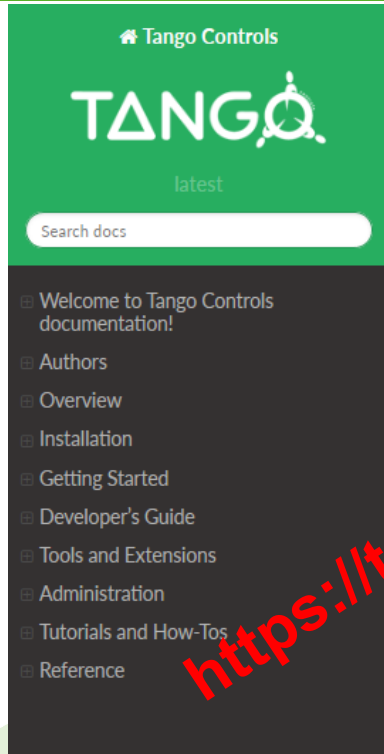


# Tango Bindings map





# Read the Documentation !



The documentation is organized in the following categories (some of them overlap):

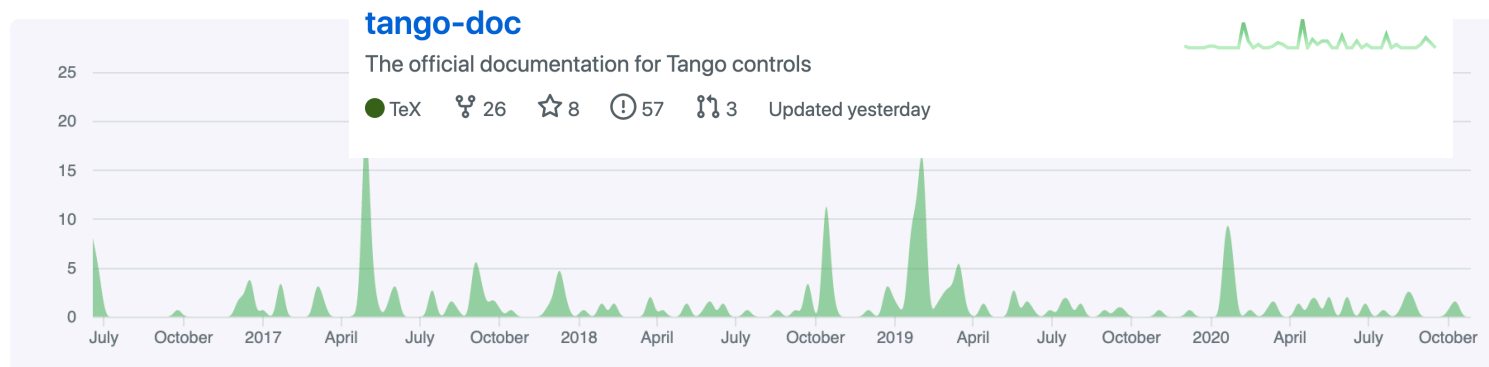
- [Overview](#) will give you a quick overview of what Tango Controls is, its origins and who uses it. Start reading here.
- [First steps](#) will lead you through getting started with Tango Controls. This category includes an overview of Tango Controls concepts, prerequisites for installation and starting the system as well as *Getting started* tutorials.
- [Developer's Guide](#) documents the API and information for **Developers** needed for development of **Device Servers** and client applications.
- [Administration](#) section is important mainly for **System Administrators**. However, it may provide some information on both **End Users** and **Developers**, too. It contains useful information on Tango Controls system deployment, startup and maintenance.
- [Tools and Extensions](#). Tango comes with rich set of command line tools, graphical toolkits and programming tools for management, developing graphical applications and connecting with other systems and applications. All, **End Users**, **Developers** and **System Administrators** should take a look at the toolkits' manuals.
- [Tutorials and HOWTOs](#) give step by step guidance and teach you how to work with Tango Controls.
- [Table of Contents](#) provides access to all documents.
- If you want to contribute to the documentation please read the document [How to work with Tango Controls documentation](#) and the [Documentation workflow tutorial](#).

## Indices and tables

Jun 19, 2016 – Oct 28, 2020

Contributions: Commits ▾

Contributions to master, excluded



# GitHub – Tango Controls



## Tango Controls Core Projects

The official place for Tango Controls core projects

<http://www.tango-controls.org> [info@tango-controls.org](mailto:info@tango-controls.org)

Repositories 61

Packages

People 38

Teams 4

Projects 1

Settings

### Pinned repositories

Customize pinned repositories

#### TangoTickets

The official place to create an issue/ticket related to Tango when it impacts several repositories or you don't know where to create your issue

★ 3

#### cppTango

TANGO kernel C++ implementation

C++ ★ 30 🍴 25

#### pytango

Python binding to Tango C++

Python ★ 36 🍴 37

#### rest-api

Tango REST API specification

★ 8 🍴 3

#### JTango

TANGO kernel Java implementation

Java ★ 7 🍴 9

#### tango-doc

The official documentation for Tango controls

TeX ★ 5 🍴 13

<https://github.com/tango-controls>



## COMMUNITY

The Tango Community has **more than 500 participants** from all over the World!

We are proud to have **more than 45 institutional** and **more than 15 industrial partners**.

The community

[Join us!](#)

**150+**

active members

**500+**

device classes

**3 Million**

lines of code

**1 000+**

downloads of the core

**40+**

international partners



# 3 main events



Write the docs camp  
next event ???

St. Petersburg, Russia



Kernel meeting  
03 Nov 2020 -> ONLINE!

<https://www.tango-controls.org/community/news/2020/10/21/1st-tango-kernel-webinar/>

Autumn 2020 Status webinar  
17 – 18 November 2020

<https://www.tango-controls.org/community/events/autumn-2020-status-webinar/>

34th Tango Collaboration  
meeting, 2020  
Saint-Petersburg, Russia from 9  
Jun 2020 to 11 Jun 2020



**Tango Collaboration** is an international effort to **finance** and **sustain** the development of Tango in the **long-term**. The Tango Controls executive body is the **Steering Committee**. It makes **strategic decisions** about core developments in the Tango collaboration.

- **INAF** is part of the **TANGO Collaboration** as contributing member
- INAF main contribution is about **SKA**
- SKA **decided** to adopt TANGO as control framework for the whole telescope thanks to INAF

[ALBA](#) (core)

[ELETTRA](#) (core)

[ESRF](#) (core)

[SOLEIL](#) (core)

[DESY](#) (contributing)

[INAF](#) (contributing)

[MAX-IV](#) (contributing)

[SKAO](#) (contributing)

[SKA-ZA](#) (contributing)


[SOLARIS](#) (contributing)

[ELI-Beamlines](#) (Contributing)

## TANGO Event organized by INAF

- 5-6 May 2015 - **Trieste Tango@SKA training course**
- 25-27 March 2015 – Trieste - **LMC Standardization Workshop**
- 06 Jun - 08 Jun 2017 – Firenze - **31st TANGO Collaboration Meeting**
- 2018 – **TANGO Training @Torino**
- 2018 – **TANGO Training @Cagliari**

# Main people involved

| Name  | Affiliation  | Skills   |
|---|--------------|--|
| Matteo Canzari  | OAAb         | INAF member representatives, framework, tango related web technologies |
| Matteo Di Carlo   | OAAb         | SKA TANGO CoP chair, framework, container, CI/CD                       |
| <b>2 open positions</b>  | <b>OAAb</b>  | Will be involved in SKA and LOFAR2                                     |
| Elisabetta Giani  | INAF Arcetri | framework, tango c++   |
| Carlo Baffa   | INAF Arcetri | framework, tango c++   |
| Marina Vela Nunez   | OATs         | framework  |
| Simone Riggi  | OACt         | framework  |
| Cristina Knopic   | OATs         | framework  |
| Riccardo Smareglia  | OATs         | framework  |
| Elisa Londero   | OATs         | framework  |
| Andrea Bignamini  | OATs         | framework  |
| Robert Butora   | OATs         | framework  |
| David Tosolini  | OATs         | framework  |

| Industrial Partner | Description                  |
|--------------------|------------------------------|
| ELETTRA            | MoU with Elettra Synchrotron |



## International collaborations

| Project | Description                                       |
|---------|---|
| SKA     | Developing the SKA control software               |
| LOFAR2  | Monitor and Control Subsystem for LOFAR 2 Station |

## Internal projects

| Project | Description   |
|---------|---|
| SRT     | Web user interface (proof-of-concept), ACS-TANGO bridge |
| NADIR   | Data archiving and distribution                         |
| PRISMA  | Monitoring and control full-sky camera                  |



Join the community



**THANKS!**

**Contact me:  
matteo.canzari@inaf.it**

