

SST Camera Software

Overview of the design

Jason J. Watson

SST Software Meeting

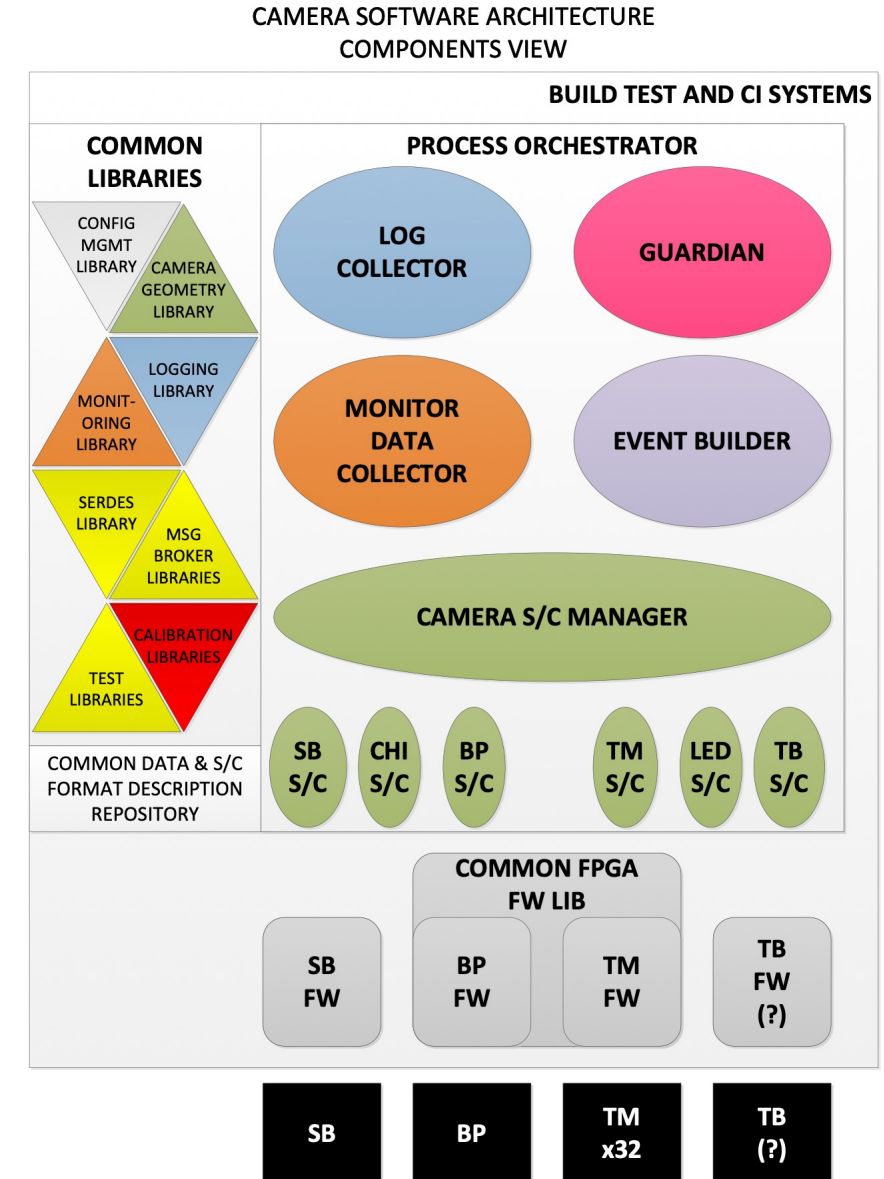
February 19, 2024

Motivation of the SST Camera Control Software

- Lessons learned from the CHEC prototype were gathered
- A fresh revamp of the software was logical for the SST camera:
 - Account for the changes in hardware
 - Address the shortcomings identified during internal code reviews and usage in the field
 - Meet the requirements in quality and functionality required for CTA
 - Retain knowledge and positives from the previous software

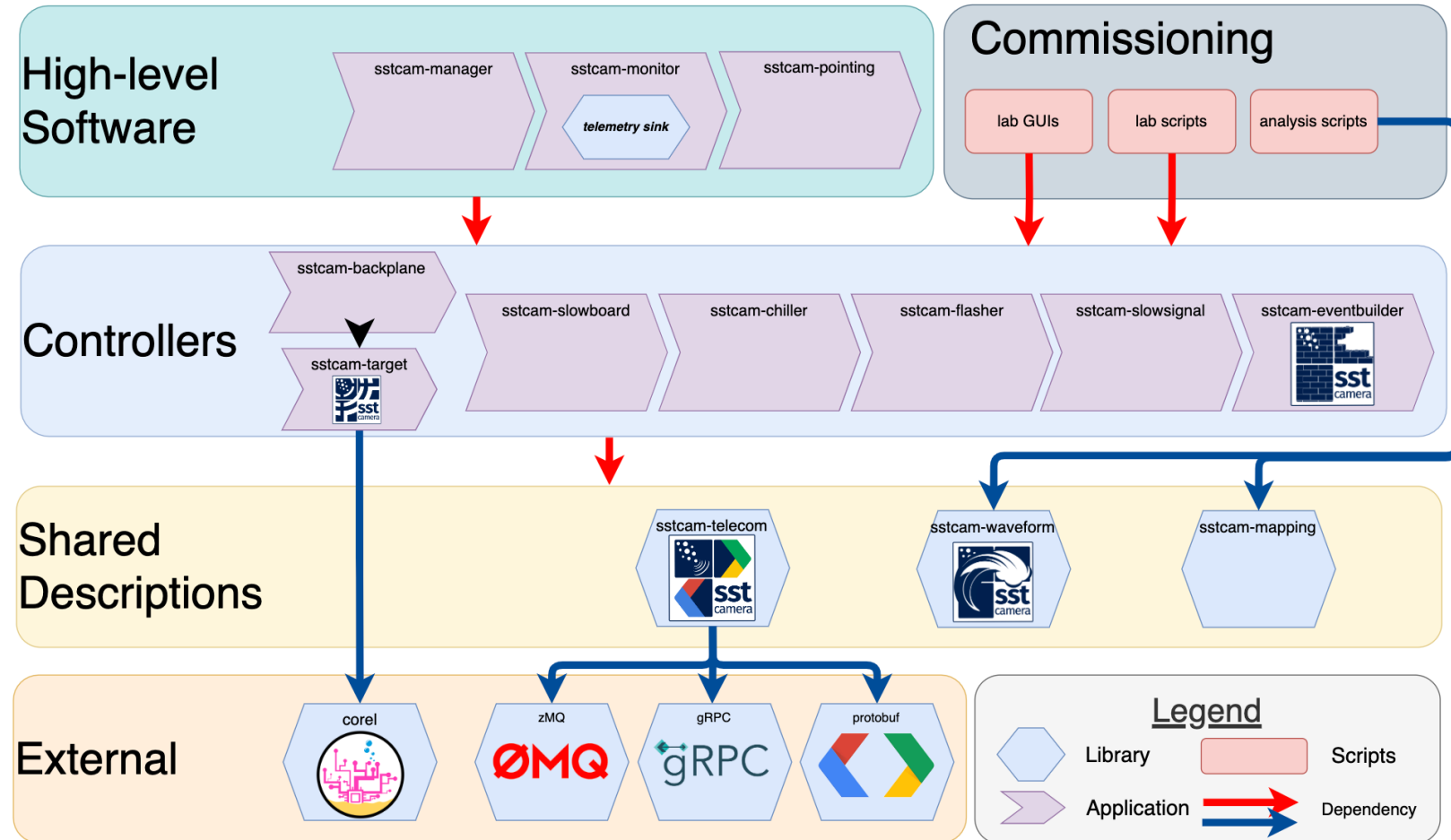
Architecture Components Overview

- **Operations modularised into discrete processes, each with a single responsibility**
- Each hardware item of the camera is controlled by its own process
- Collectors gather monitor and log information from other processes
- Manager implements the camera state machine, interfacing with the individual hardware control processes, and makes decisions based on the monitor information collected
- The event builder process handles the bulk waveform data at high performance
- Orchestrator oversees the initialisation and health of all processes
- Common libraries used as dependencies across the system to avoid duplication of shared features
 - messages (monitoring, logging, IPC, etc.), geometry/mapping, configuration, file IO



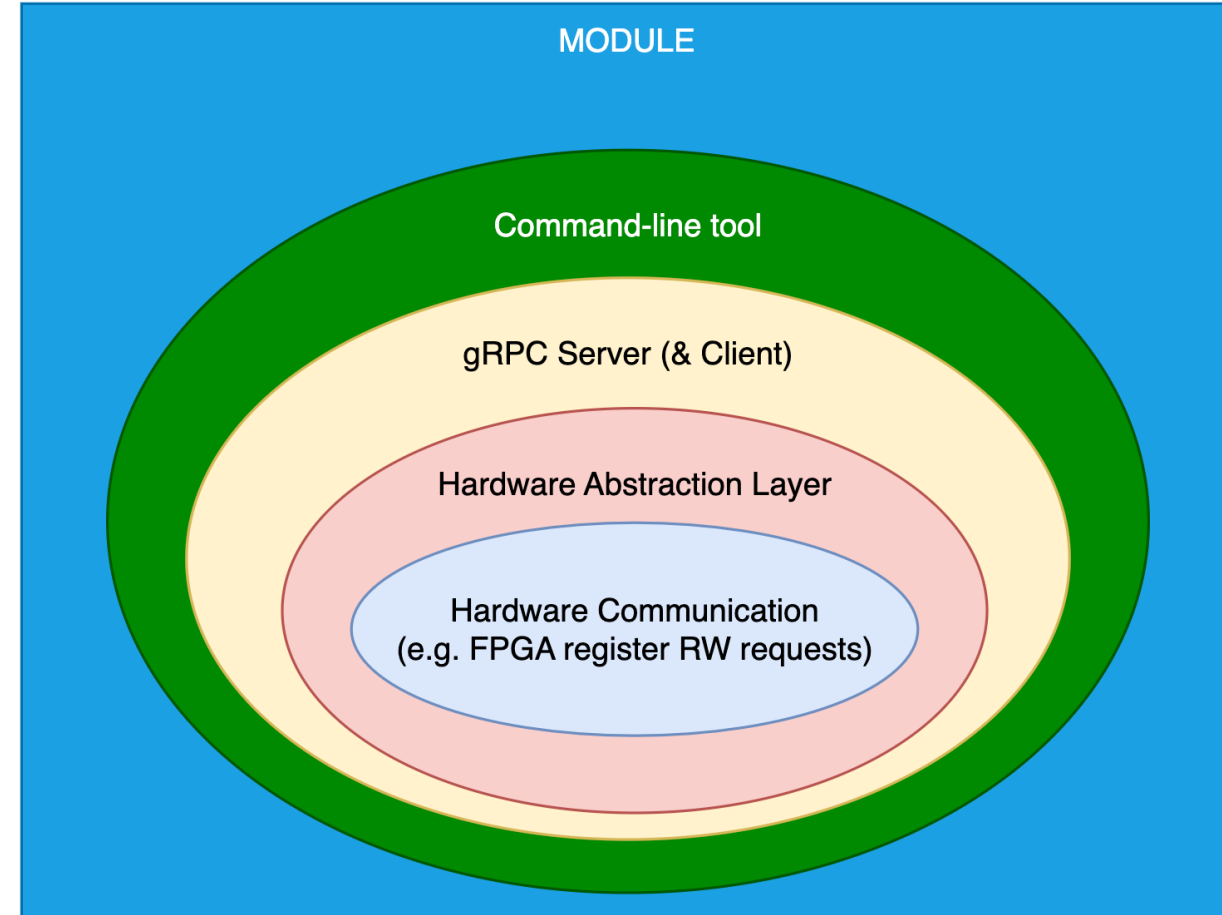
Packages

- Processes are 1-to-1 with a package
- Three layers of packages:
 - Shared Descriptions:** Libraries containing the descriptions of messages, serialised camera data and camera geometries
 - Controllers:** Hardware drivers and control servers (per device)
 - High-level Software:** Pilot multiple controllers and expose the interface to CTA (ACS)
- Dependencies between layers (bottom to top), not across layers
- Each controller can be installed individually



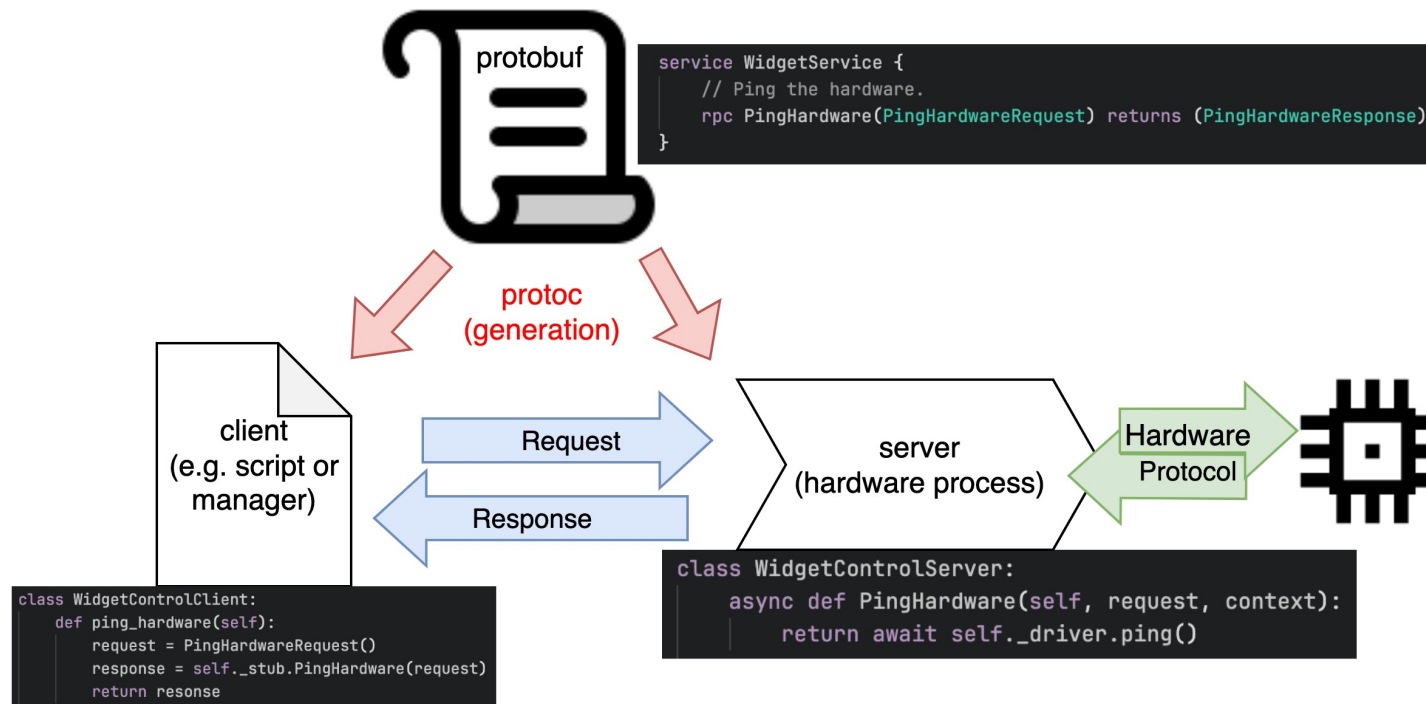
General Design of the Controllers

- Hardware abstraction layer scheme:
 - Via the gRPC interface, expose all functionalities of the hardware device
 - Users are not required to have the low-level knowledge of how those operations are achieved with the device
- Same layout is adopted for all camera hardware, minimising learning effort for each controller
- Each controller is accompanied with a “mock” of the hardware, implemented in software
- The mock facilitates development and testing of the higher level software in the absence of the hardware



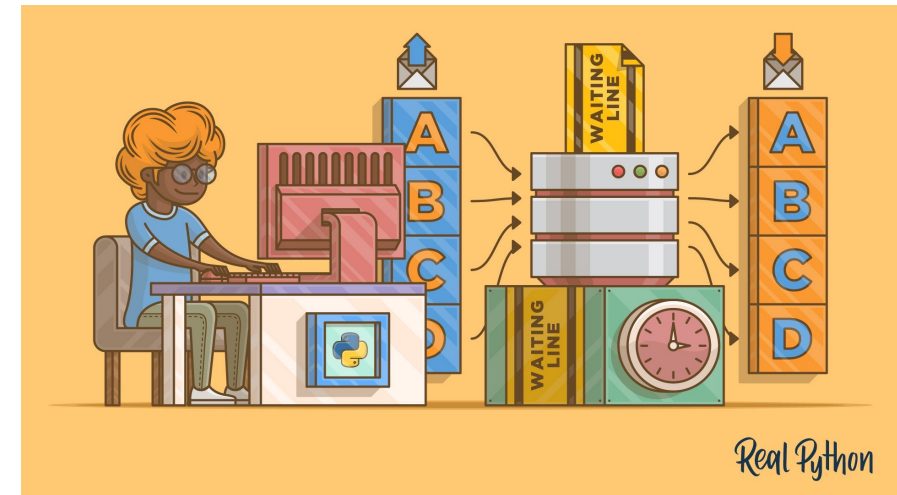
Inter-Process Communication

- IPC within the SST camera software can be separated into three categories:
 - Internal **Remote Procedure Calls (RPC)** - request a process operation from another process
 - Internal telemetry gathering, to monitor the status of software and hardware in the system
 - Receiving of CTA control requests and sending of camera data to CTA (ACS)
- The technology we chose for **RPC** is **gRPC** - language agnostic, using protobuf as a common IDL
- Each package is responsible for implementing the server described in the protobuf files
- Any process with knowledge from the protobufs can then make requests to the other servers



Language & Frameworks

- Python is chosen for its short development cycle time and rich ecosystem
- Asyncio (Python standard library) is used for concurrency within a process
 - Asyncio is designed for IO-dominated operations (e.g. hardware or remote communication)
 - Single threaded event loop, allowing CPU to switch to another task when waiting on IO
 - Switch points are defined **explicitly** (async/await)
- Where high performance is needed (i.e. only the event builder), then C++ wrapped with pybind11
- Trivial pip installation with [scikit-build](#) (glue between setuptools and Cmake)
- Language versions are Python ≥ 3.9 , and C++ 11.



<https://realpython.com/async-io-python/>

Version Control

<https://gitlab.cta-observatory.org/cta-array-elements/sst/camera/server/sstcam-server>

- Mono-repo on CTA Gitlab
- Simple (typical) [Gitflow](#) workflow
- Singular clone command for entire codebase
- Singular installation command (Makefile)
- Merge requests can be performed on multiple packages at once
- Continuous Integration (CI) pipeline tests for entire-system compatibility, in addition to individual package unit tests
- Minimal version tracking needed between the packages
- [Semantic Versioning](#) is used for the releases

The screenshot shows the GitLab web interface for the repository 'sstcam-server'. At the top, it displays project statistics: 391 Commits, 3 Branches, 0 Tags, and 42.9 MB Project Storage. Below this, a merge request is shown where branch 'target_driver' is merged into 'develop' by Jason J Watson. The interface includes navigation links for README, License (BSD 3-Clause), CI/CD configuration, and adding CHANGELOG or CONTRIBUTING files. A table lists the repository's contents, including various sub-packages and configuration files, along with their last commit messages and update dates.

Name	Last commit	Last update
env	Make protobuf stub dependencies optional	4 months ago
sstcam-backplane	Merge sstcam-telemetry and sstcam-prot...	3 months ago
sstcam-chiller	Merge sstcam-telemetry and sstcam-prot...	3 months ago
sstcam-eventbuilder	Comments and rename of log to logger	1 month ago
sstcam-flasher	Merge sstcam-telemetry and sstcam-prot...	3 months ago
sstcam-manager	Merge sstcam-telemetry and sstcam-prot...	3 months ago
sstcam-pointing	Merge sstcam-telemetry and sstcam-prot...	3 months ago
sstcam-slowboard	Merge sstcam-telemetry and sstcam-prot...	3 months ago
sstcam-slowsignal	Merge sstcam-telemetry and sstcam-prot...	3 months ago
sstcam-target	Fix paths	1 week ago
sstcam-telecom	Set logging level to INFO in test_already_...	1 week ago
sstcam-waveform	Refactor sstcam-protobuf client and server	3 months ago
sstcam-widget	Create configuration container baseclass	1 month ago
.gitattributes	Top level .gitattributes and .gitignore	7 months ago
.gitignore	Start snapshotting task	3 months ago
.gitlab-ci.yml	Fix CI	3 months ago
CMakeLists.txt	Create top-level CMakeLists.txt for IDEs	7 months ago
LICENSE	Create top-level LICENSE	7 months ago
Makefile	Merge sstcam-telemetry and sstcam-prot...	3 months ago
README.md	Fix import and update README	3 months ago
requirements.txt	Merge branch 'develop' into target_driver	1 week ago

Testing

- Unit tests for each component in a package
 - Including tests on supportive non-code items (e.g. configuration, TM .def files...)
- Integration tests between driver and hardware
 - Define tests which can be identically run against the mock, and the hardware (when available)
 - Tests against the mock are ran in the CI to ensure against breaking functionality
 - Tests against hardware are ran before every release to confirm interface has not changed
- Integration tests between high-level software and controllers
 - Using the mocks, exercising the system, state machine, and event/alert handling

The screenshot displays a GitHub Actions workflow interface. At the top, a green status bar indicates the pipeline is 'passed'. The pipeline is identified as '#22270' and was triggered '2 weeks ago' by 'Jason J Watson'. The main title of the workflow is 'Merge branch 'target_driver' into 'develop''. Below the title, the workflow is organized into three columns: 'lint', 'test', and 'benchmark'. Each column contains a list of jobs, each represented by a green checkmark icon, a job name, and a circular refresh icon. The 'lint' column has one job: 'lint'. The 'test' column has three jobs: 'conda-centos7-install-test', 'python3.9-bullseye-develop-test', and 'python3.9-bullseye-install-test'. The 'benchmark' column has one job: 'conda-centos7-install-benchmark'.

passed Pipeline #22270 triggered 2 weeks ago by Jason J Watson

Merge branch 'target_driver' into 'develop'

lint	test	benchmark
lint	conda-centos7-install-test	conda-centos7-install-benchmark
	python3.9-bullseye-develop-test	
	python3.9-bullseye-install-test	

Summary

- Lessons learnt from CHEC prototypes are incorporated into the new software design
- Software is designed with careful consideration of modularity and inter-dependencies
- Hardware-specific details are abstracted from the user for ease of use
- Coherent design across the software packages
- Frameworks used are Python asyncio and pybind11/C++
- Build system is kept simple
- Serious consideration given to the different end-users of the software
- Strong emphasis placed on testing

Backup: IPCs

