Monitoring of LWA Subsystems using ms_mb Ver. 1

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1 Introduction

Beginning in Release 0.5 (LWA Engineering Memo MCS0028), MCS/Scheduler includes a program called "ms_mb" which facilitates simple and flexible monitoring of the LWA subsystem MIBs. This memo serves as a tutorial in the use of ms_mb, and provides some examples. The intent is to enable and encourage the development of quick, custom engineering interfaces to facilitate subsystem development, commissioning, and certain remote monitoring tasks.

2 Quick Start: Simple Subsystem-Generic Demo

To begin, install Version 0.5 of the MCS/Scheduler and follow the "Quick Start" procedure described in that distribution's readme (readme.txt). This involves running the script "test1.sh", which sets up a generic subsystem (NU1) and creates the corresponding MIB. The MIB file remains after the script terminates. Now enter the following command:

\$./ms_mb NU1 ms_mb_NUx_template.cfg 1 0 ms_mb_NUx_annotate.cfg

The result is as shown in Figure 1. Note that the display shows MIB labels, their associated values, and the date and time that the values were last updated in the MIB. The bottom line shows the command line that was used to invoke this display. Hit 'q' to exit the display.

The command line that invoked this display is explained as follows: The first parameter ("NU1") identifies the subsystem of interest, using the usual three-letter identifier. The second parameter ("ms_mb_NUx_template.cfg") is the name of a "template" file, which in this case contains the following text:

SUMMARY	1	1	1	1	17	1	49	1	56
INFO	1	2	1	2	17	2	49	2	56
LASTLOG	1	3	1	3	17	3	49	3	56
SUBSYSTEM	1	4	1	4	17	4	49	4	56
SERIALNO	1	5	1	5	17	5	49	5	56
VERSION	1	6	1	6	17	6	49	6	56
MCH_IP_ADDRESS	0	8	1	8	17	8	49	8	56
MCH_TX_PORT	0	9	1	9	17	9	49	9	56
MCH_RX_PORT	0	10	1	10	17	10	49	10	56

The format of this file is as follows:

- Column 1 is a MIB label.
- Column 2 is either "0" or "1". If the label is defined in the subsystem ICD, then this should be "1", which tells ms_mb that it is OK to request this from the subsystem using it's RPT command. Otherwise, it should be "0". "MCH_IP_ADDRESS", "MCH_TX_PORT", and "MCH_RX_PORT" are non-ICD MIB entries added to every subsystem MIB by MCS/Scheduler, and so are always indicated with "0".
- Columns 3 and 4 indicate the line and column at which the first character of the label should appear on the screen. The top left is line 0, column 0; line numbers increase downward and column numbers increase to the right.
- Columns 5 and 6 indicate the line and column at which the first character of the associated value should be appear.
- Columns 7 and 8 indicate the line and column at which the first character of the date of the last MIB update should appear.
- Columns 9 and 10 indicate the line and column at which the first character of the time of the last MIB update should appear.

C	steve@klx2:	~/Desktop/LWA_MCS	- 0 ×
<u>File Edit View</u>	Terminal Help		
=== NU# ===		Last Update	0
SUMMARY	NORMAL	100601 12:58:36	
INFO	UNK	100601 12:58:27	
LASTLOG	UNK	100601 12:58:27	
SUBSYSTEM	UNK	100601 12:58:27	
SERIALNO	UNK	100601 12:58:27	
VERSION	UNK	100601 12:58:27	
Non-ICD MIB	Entries		
MCH IP ADDRESS	127.0.0.1	100601 12:58:27	
MCH TX PORT	1738	100601 12:58:27	
MCH RX PORT	1739	100601 12:58:27	
./ms_mb NU1 ms_r	nb_NUx_template.cfg	g 1 0 ms_mb_NUx_annotate.cfg. 'q' qui	ts. *

Figure 1: ms_mb display after test1.sh.

The third parameter of the ms_mb command line ("1") indicates the display update period. If this is "0", the display appears, but never updates. Otherwise, this indicates how long ms_mb should wait before re-reading the MIB and refreshing the screen. The value is assumed to be integer seconds. Note that this parameter has nothing to do with MIB updates; rather, this parameter controls how often the MIB is read and the screen is updated.

The fourth parameter of the ms_mb command line ("0") indicates the MIB update period. If this is "0", then ms_mb never initiates MIB updates; however, other things may cause the MIB to update. Otherwise, this parameter indicates how long ms_mb should wait before requesting MCS/Scheduler to update the ICD-defined MIB values from the subsystem. This parameter is assumed to be integer seconds. A word of caution here: Every MIB entry that is updated requires MCS/Scheduler to send a separate "RPT" command. A screenful of entries (say, 50 or so) updating once per second with nothing else happening is no problem; however updating 100's of entries per second simultaneously with other MCS/Scheduler operations may overwhelm MCS/Scheduler, the subsystem, or both.

The fifth parameter of the ms_mb command line ("ms_mb_NUx_annotate.cfg") is the name of an "annotation" file, which in this case contains the following text:

```
0 1 === NU# ===
0 49 Last Update
7 1 --- Non-ICD MIB Entries ---
```

The format of this file is as follows:

- Columns 1 and 2 indicate the line and column at which the first character of the annotation should appear.
- The remainder of the line is used as the annotation.

An annotation file is optional. If not specified, no annotations will appear.

0	steve@klx2: ~/Desktop/LW	A_MCS	X
<u>File Edit View</u>	Terminal Help		
=== NU# === SUMMARY INFO LASTLOG SUBSYSTEM SERIALNO VERSION	NORMAL This is mock INFO from NU1 This is mock LASTLOG from NU1 NU1 NU1-1 mch_minimal_server.py_NU1	Last Update 100601 13:06:48 100601 13:06:48 100601 13:06:48 100601 13:06:48 100601 13:06:48 100601 13:06:48	
MCH_IP_ADDRESS MCH_TX_PORT MCH_RX_PORT	Entries 127.0.0.1 1738 1739	100601 13:06:39 100601 13:06:39 100601 13:06:39	
/ms.mb.Nill ms.	mb NUX template ofg 1 0 ms mb N	lly annotate ofgi 'g' qui	ts.

Figure 2: ms_mb display after test2.sh.

In this example, ms_mb was invoked with a request to update the screen once per second. To test this, leave the above example running, and open a new xterm. In the new xterm, try running the test script test2.sh, which updates all the MIB entries. The result should appear as shown in Figure 2.

3 Examples for SHL, ASP, and DP

MCS/Scheduler Ver. 0.5 includes template and annotation files to demonstrate ms_mb with SHL, ASP, and DP.

The SHL demonstration proceeds as follows: First, run the test script test5.sh, which creates the MIB and uses an emulator to get some values. Now enter the command:

\$./ms_mb SHL ms_mb_SHL_template0.cfg 1 0 ms_mb_SHL_annotate0.cfg

The result is as shown in Figure 3. Refer to the associated template and annotation files to see how this display was specified.

Continuing with the SHL demo, switch to a different xterm and enter the command:

\$./ms_mb SHL ms_mb_SHL_template1.cfg 1 0 ms_mb_SHL_annotate1.cfg

The result is as shown in Figure 4. (If the result looks weird, try pulling the right side of the xterm out so that the display is wider.) Here, different template and annotation files have been used to generate a second display for SHL showing the status of 50 power ports. In this example, the date fields appear to be excluded, but in fact are simply "buried" under the line 0 annotation. Now, just for fun, switch to a third xterm, and run test5.sh again. The two ms_mb displays should change as the MIB is first re-initialized by MCS/Scheduler, and then updated by test5.sh.

steve@kix2: ~/Desktop/LWA_MCS					
<u>File Edit View Ter</u>	minal <u>H</u> elp)			
=== SHL Status ===			Last U	pdate	
SUMMARY	NORMAL		100601	13:16:36	
INFO	This is I	IFO	100601	13:16:36	
LASTLOG	This is L	ASTLOG	100601	13:16:36	
PORTS-AVAILABLE-R1	50		100601	13:16:36	
PORTS-AVAILABLE-R2	Θ		100601	13:16:36	
PORTS-AVAILABLE-R3	Θ		100601	13:16:36	
PORTS-AVAILABLE-R4	Θ		100601	13:16:36	
PORTS-AVAILABLE-R5	Θ		100601	13:16:36	
PORTS-AVAILABLE-R6	Θ		100601	13:16:36	
CURRENT-R1	UNK	[A]	100601	13:16:22	
CURRENT-R2	UNK	[A]	100601	13:16:22	
CURRENT - R3	UNK	[A]	100601	13:16:22	
CURRENT-R4	UNK	[A]	100601	13:16:22	
CURRENT - R5	UNK	[A]	100601	13:16:22	
CURRENT-R6	UNK	[A]	100601	13:16:22	
SET-POINT	00091	[degF]	100601	13:16:36	
DIFFERENTIAL	1.5	[degF]	100601	13:16:36	
TEMPERATURE	UNK	[degF]	100601	13:16:22	
MCH IP ADDRESS	127.0.0.1		100601	13:16:22	
MCH TX PORT	1738		100601	13:16:22	
MCH RX PORT	1739		100601	13:16:22	
SUBSYSTEM	SHL		100601	13:16:36	
./ms_mb_SHL_ms_mb_	SHL_templat	te0.cfg 1 0 ms_mb_SH	L_annotate	e0.cfg. 'q' quits. 🛛 🔄	

Figure 3: SHL Demonstration: ms_mb display after test5.sh.

0				steve@	klx	2: ~/Deskto	pp/LWA_MCS		- • ×
<u>F</u> ile	<u>E</u> dit	<u>V</u> iew	v <u>T</u> erminal	<u>H</u> elp					
===	SHL Ra	ack 1	l Power Sta	atus ===					_
PWR	-R1-1	0FF	13:16:22	PWR-R1-21	0FF	13:16:22	PWR-R1-41 OFF 13:16:22		
PWR	-R1-2	0FF	13:16:22	PWR-R1-22	0FF	13:16:22	PWR-R1-42 OFF 13:16:22		
PWR	-R1-3	0FF	13:16:22	PWR-R1-23	0FF	13:16:22	PWR-R1-43 OFF 13:16:22		
PWR	-R1-4	ON	13:16:36	PWR-R1-24	0FF	13:16:22	PWR-R1-44 OFF 13:16:22		
PWR	-R1-5	0FF	13:16:22	PWR-R1-25	0FF	13:16:22	PWR-R1-45 OFF 13:16:22		
PWR	-R1-6	0FF	13:16:22	PWR-R1-26	0FF	13:16:22	PWR-R1-46 OFF 13:16:22		
PWR	-R1-7	0FF	13:16:22	PWR-R1-27	0FF	13:16:22	PWR-R1-47 OFF 13:16:22		
PWR	-R1-8	0FF	13:16:22	PWR-R1-28	0FF	13:16:22	PWR-R1-48 OFF 13:16:22		
PWR	-R1-9	0FF	13:16:22	PWR-R1-29	0FF	13:16:22	PWR-R1-49 OFF 13:16:22		
PWR	-R1-10	0FF	13:16:22	PWR-R1-30	0FF	13:16:22	PWR-R1-50 OFF 13:16:22		
DWD	01 11	055	12.16.22		055	12.16.22	Notoc		
PWR	-KI-II	UFF	13:10:22	PWK-K1-31	UFF	13:10:22	Notes:		
PWR	-RI-12	UFF	13:16:22	PWR-RI-32	UFF	13:16:22	RACK I IS ASP		
PWR	-KI-13	OFF	13:16:22	PWR-RI-33	OFF	13:16:22	RACK 2 15 DP		
PWR	-KI-14	UFF	13:16:22	PWR-RI-34	OFF	13:16:22	The the disclose looks unied		
PWR	-KI-15	OFF	13:16:22	PWR-RI-35	OFF	13:16:22	IT the display looks weird,	try	
PWR	-R1-16	OFF	13:16:22	PWR-R1-36	OFF	13:16:22	dragging the window side(s)	to	
PWR	-R1-17	OFF	13:16:22	PWR-R1-37	OFF	13:16:22	make it larger.		
PWR	-R1-18	OFF	13:16:22	PWR-R1-38	OFF	13:16:22			
PWR	-K1-19	OFF	13:16:22	PWR-R1-39	OFF	13:16:22			
PWR	-R1-20	OFF	13:16:22	PWR-R1-40	OFF	13:16:22			
./m	s_mb Sł	HL ms	s_mb_SHL_te	emplate1.cf	fg 1	0 ms_mb_S	HL_annotate1.cfg. 'q' quits.		* ~

Figure 4: SHL Demonstration (continued): ms_mb display after test5.sh, using different template and annotation files.

	steve@klx2: ~/Desktop/LWA_M	4CS _ 🗆 🗙
<u>File Edit View</u>	<u>Terminal</u> <u>H</u> elp	
=== ASP Status	(DEMO) ===	Last Update
SUMMARY	NORMAL	100601 13:22:47
INFO	This is mock INFO from ASP	100601 13:22:47
LASTLOG	This is mock LASTLOG from ASP	100601 13:22:47
ARXSUPPLY	UNK	100601 13:22:37
ARXCURR	0000000 [mA]	100601 13:22:37
FEESUPPLY	UNK	100601 13:22:37
FEECURR	0000000 [mA]	100601 13:22:37
TEMP-STATUS	UNK	100601 13:22:37
FILTER 1	3 (0=Spl,1=Ful,2=Red,3=Off)	100601 13:22:37
AT1 1	00 [2dB]	100601 13:22:37
AT2 1	00 [2dB]	100601 13:22:37
ATSPLIT_1	00 [2dB]	100601 13:22:37
FEEPOL1PWR 1	UNK	100601 13:22:37
FEEPOL2PWR 2	UNK	100601 13:22:37
MCH IP ADDRESS	127.0.0.1	100601 13:22:37
MCH TX PORT	1738	100601 13:22:37
MCH RX PORT	1739	100601 13:22:37
SUBSYSTEM	ASP (says subsystem)	100601 13:22:47
./ms_mb ASP ms_	mb_ASP_template0.cfg 1 0 ms_mb_ASP	_annotate0.cfg. 'q' quits. * 👻

Figure 5: ASP Demonstration: ms_mb display after test6.sh.

The ASP demonstration proceeds as follows: First, run the test script test6.sh, which creates an ASP MIB and uses an emulator to get some values. Now enter the command:

\$./ms_mb ASP ms_mb_ASP_template0.cfg 1 0 ms_mb_ASP_annotate0.cfg

The result is as shown in Figure 5. (Refer to the associated template and annotation files to see how this display was specified.)

The DP demonstration proceeds as follows: First, run the test script test7.sh, which creates a DP MIB and uses an emulator to get some values. Now enter the command:

\$./ms_mb DP_ ms_mb_DP_template0.cfg 1 0 ms_mb_DP_annotate0.cfg

The result is as shown in Figure 6. (Since the available emulator does not respond to DP-specific MIB entries or commands, the result is not very exciting in this case...) Refer to the associated template and annotation files to see how this display was specified.

Continuing with the DP demo, switch to a different xterm and enter the command:

\$./ms_mb_DP_ ms_mb_DP_template1.cfg 1 0 ms_mb_DP_annotate1.cfg

The result is as shown in Figure 7. Here, different template and annotation files have been used to generate a second display for DP showing the detailed status of TBN and TBW. As in the SHL example, it is OK to run both displays concurrently (that is, in separate xterms).

steve@klx2: ~/Desktop/LWA_MCS					
<u>File Edit View</u>	Terminal Help				
=== DP Status (D	EMO) ===	= Last Update =	0		
SUMMARY	NORMAL	100601 13:25:14			
INFO	This is mock INFO from DP	100601 13:25:14			
LASTLOG	This is mock LASTLOG from DP	100601 13:25:14			
CLK VAL	0 [MPM]	100601 13:25:05			
NUM STANDS	0	100601 13:25:05			
NUM BOARDS	Θ	100601 13:25:05			
NUM DRX TUNINGS	0	100601 13:25:05			
NUM BEAMS	0	100601 13:25:05			
BEAM_FIR_COEFFS	0	100601 13:25:05			
ANT1 RMS	0.000000	100601 13:25:05			
ANT1 DCOFFSET	0.000000	100601 13:25:05			
ANT1 SAT	0	100601 13:25:05			
ANT1 RMS	0.000000	100601 13:25:05			
ANT1 DCOFFSET	0.000000	100601 13:25:05			
ANT1 SAT	0	100601 13:25:05			
STAT_SAMP_SIZE	Θ	100601 13:25:05			
MCH IP ADDRESS	127.0.0.1	100601 13:25:05			
MCH TX PORT	1738	100601 13:25:05			
MCH RX PORT	1739	100601 13:25:05			
SUBSYSTEM ./ms_mb DP_ ms_	DP(says_subsystem) mb_DP_template0.cfg 1 0 ms_mb_DF	100601 13:25:14 _annotate0.cfg. 'q' quit	s. * -		

Figure 6: DP Demonstration: ms_mb display after test7.sh.

	510	reguiner /besktop/e	in _nes	
<u>File Edit View</u>	Terminal	Help		
=== DP TBW/TBN M	onitor (D	EMO) ===		1
			= Last Update =	
TBW Status				
TBW STATUS	0 (see	[1])	100601 13:25:05	
TBW BITS	Θ (Θ =	12, 1 = 4)	100601 13:25:05	
TBW TRIG TIME	Θ	[sample period]	100601 13:25:05	
TBW SAMPLES	Θ		100601 13:25:05	
TBW REFERENCE	Θ		100601 13:25:05	
TBW CMD SENT MPM	Θ		100601 13:25:05	
TBN Status				
TBN FREQ	0.000	[Hz]	100601 13:25:05	
TBN BW	0 (see	[2])	100601 13:25:05	
TBN GAIN	0 (0-1	5)	100601 13:25:05	
TBN SUB SLOT	Θ		100601 13:25:05	
TBN REFERENCE	Θ		100601 13:25:05	
TBN CMD SENT MPM	Θ		100601 13:25:05	
VUM TBN BITS	Θ		100601 13:25:05	
[1] 0=idle. 2=qu	eued. 4=r	ecordina. 8=readina d	out (add vals)	
[2] 1=1. 2=3.125	. 3=6.25.	4=12.5. 5=25. 6=50.	7=100 [kS/s]	
NOTE: All but TB	N STATUS	and NUM TBN BITS are	non-ICD	
	1 <u>11</u> 7777777			

Figure 7: DP Demonstration (continued): ms_mb display after test7.sh, showing detailed status of TBN and TBW.

4 Document History

• Version 1 (June 1, 2010): First version.