



TANGO
Device
Server

TANGO Device Server User's Guide

HqpsAlarm Class

**Revision: rtag - Author: goudard
Implemented in Python**

Introduction:

This class creates a high level device which will send an e-mail in case it switches to the ALARM state

Class Inheritance:

- PyTango.Device_4Impl
 - HqpsAlarm

Properties:

| Device Properties | | |
|--------------------------|---------------------------|---|
| Property name | Property type | Description |
| Devices | Tango::DEVVAR_STRINGARRAY | List of low-level devices used to build global state |
| Message | Tango::DEV_STRING | The email message |
| From | Tango::DEV_STRING | The email From field |
| To | Tango::DEVVAR_STRINGARRAY | The email To field |
| Subject | Tango::DEV_STRING | The email subject |
| Threshold | Tango::DEV_DOUBLE | The threshold triggering the ALARM |
| Hysteresis | Tango::DEV_LONG | The hysteresis factor to be applied threshold to re-enable sending a mail related to a sub-device after one has been already sent |
| Attribute | Tango::DEV_STRING | The attribute name used to trigger the alarm |

Device Properties Default Values:

| Property Name | Default Values |
|----------------------|-----------------------|
| Devices | No default value |
| Message | No default value |
| From | dserver@esrf.fr |
| To | dserver@esrf.fr |
| Subject | Alarm on machine |
| Threshold | 0.0 |
| Hysteresis | 50 |
| Attribute | NoName |

There is no Class properties.

States:

| States | |
|---------------|---|
| Names | Descriptions |
| ON | All low level devices are ON |
| ALARM | At least, one of the low-level devices are in ALARM state |

Commands:

More Details on commands....

| Device Commands for Operator Level | | |
|------------------------------------|-------------|------------------|
| Command name | Argument In | Argument Out |
| Init | DEV_VOID | DEV_VOID |
| State | DEV_VOID | DEV_STATE |
| Status | DEV_VOID | CONST_DEV_STRING |

1 - Init

- **Description:** This commands re-initialise a device keeping the same network connection. After an Init command executed on a device, it is not necessary for client to re-connect to the device. This command first calls the device *delete_device()* method and then execute its *init_device()* method. For C++ device server, all the memory allocated in the *nit_device()* method must be freed in the *delete_device()* method. The language device desctructor automatically calls the *delete_device()* method.
- **Argin:**
DEV_VOID : none.
- **Argout:**
DEV_VOID : none.
- **Command allowed for:**
 - Tango::ON
 - Tango::ALARM

2 - State

- **Description:** This command gets the device state (stored in its *device_state* data member) and returns it to the caller.
- **Argin:**
DEV_VOID : none.
- **Argout:**
DEV_STATE : State Code

- **Command allowed for:**

- Tango::ON
- Tango::ALARM

3 - Status

- **Description:** This command gets the device status (stored in its *device_status* data member) and returns it to the caller.

- **Argin:**

DEV_VOID : none.

- **Argout:**

CONST_DEV_STRING : Status description

- **Command allowed for:**

- Tango::ON
- Tango::ALARM

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