



Elettra Sincrotrone Trieste

# School on TANGO Controls system

## Graphical User Interface Design

**Giacomo Strangolino**

IT programmer at Elettra – Sincrotrone Trieste

Assistant professor 2010-2014, University of Trieste,  
Faculty of engineering, principles of computer science

**mailto: giacomo.strangolino@elettra.eu**  
<http://www.tango-controls.org>

# Elettra – Sincrotrone Trieste

## QTango

**A multi threaded framework to  
develop Tango applications**

# Part 0

**Prerequisites:  
The Qt technology**

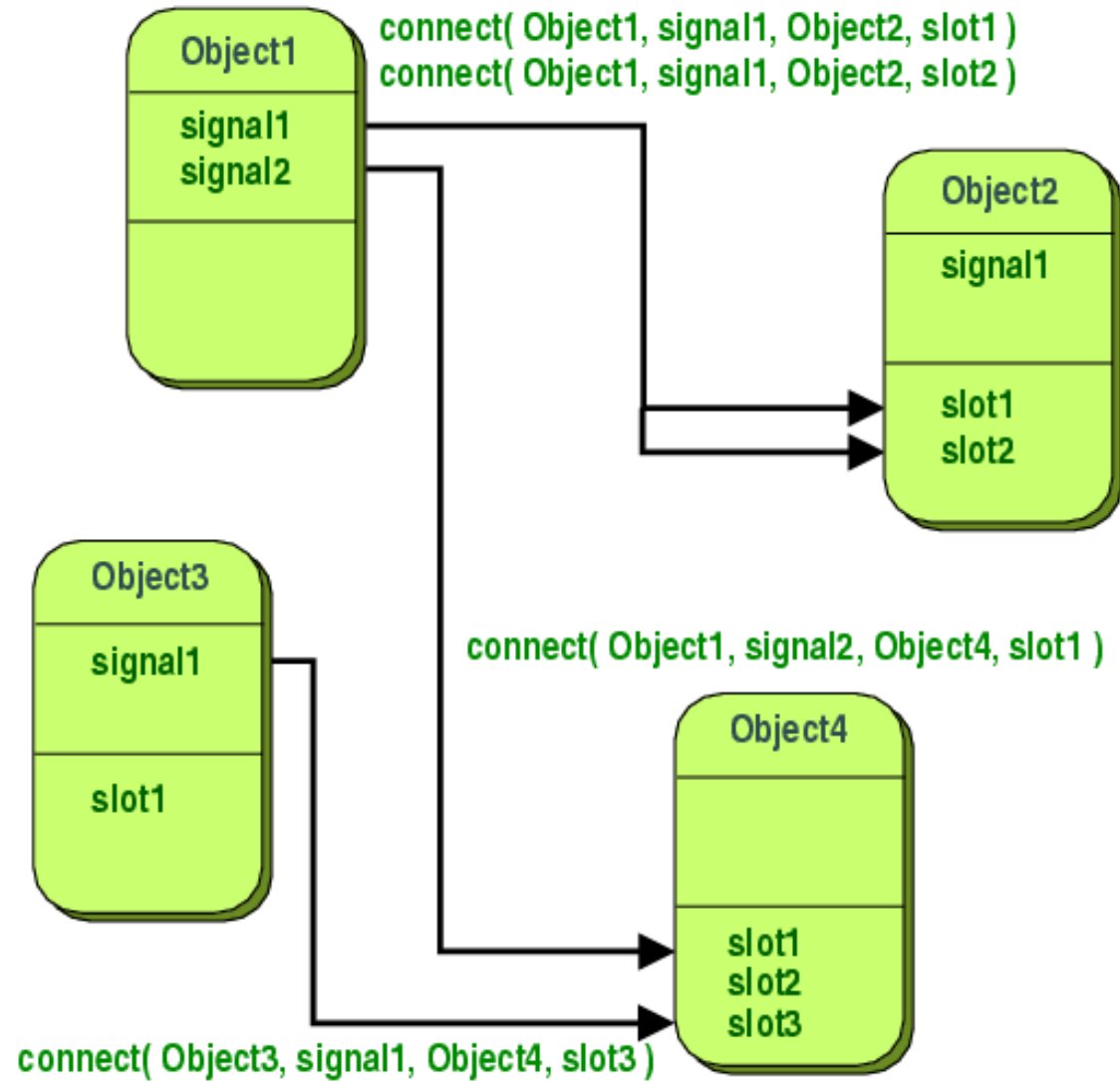
<http://www.qt.io/>

- Qt development libraries installation, *Qt designer* and *qtcreator* IDE, <http://doc.qt.io/qt-5/topics-app-development.html>;
- <http://doc.qt.io/qt-5/gettingstarted.html>
- *QPainter* API;
- *QObject*s, Properties, and Events;
- *Signals* and *slots*
- *Qt designer*



**Layouts!**

# Signals and slots (II)





## Qt: see also...



- *QThread* <http://doc.qt.io/qt-5/qthread.html>
- *QWidget* <http://doc.qt.io/qt-5/qwidget.html>
- *QObject* <http://doc.qt.io/qt-5/qobject.html>
- <http://doc.qt.io/qt-5/groups.html> (classes grouped by functionality)

# **Part I**

## **QtangoCore architecture overview**



- **Fast and easy development of graphical widgets integrated with the Tango control system;**
- **Integrated *Tango Exception* management and logging;**
- **Multi threaded environment for the creation of efficient and fully responsive graphical user interfaces:**
  - × *Fulfils Human Computer Interaction Principles for GUI design;*

- Reconnection to the device at startup;
- *asynchronous* execution of *targets* (write attributes, commands) (i.e. In the *DeviceThread*);
- get **attribute properties** at configuration time and get them asynchronously;
- get **device** and **class** properties through the *PropertyReader* utility class (blocking or asynchronous);
- monitor quantities and create custom widgets with *QTWatcher* and write or create writers with *QTWriter* utility classes;

→ Connection setup: try with events, fallback on polling (*AUTO\_REFRESH*), unless otherwise specified:

- *ActionFactory::actionFactory()* → *setDefaultRefreshMode*
- *export DEFAULT\_REFRESH\_MODE=POLLED\_REFRESH*
- The refresh mode can also be specified per widget (designer)

→ Polling is stopped when widget is not visible



# Overview (III)



- simple, multi threaded interface
  - manages exceptions
- abstract handling of Tango data types

## QTangoCore

### QtCore

- signals/slots
  - events
- threads

### Tango

- read attributes
- write attributes
  - commands
- attribute properties

# Part II

# QTango

a set of Qt widgets integrated

with QTangoCore



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# QTango infrastructure

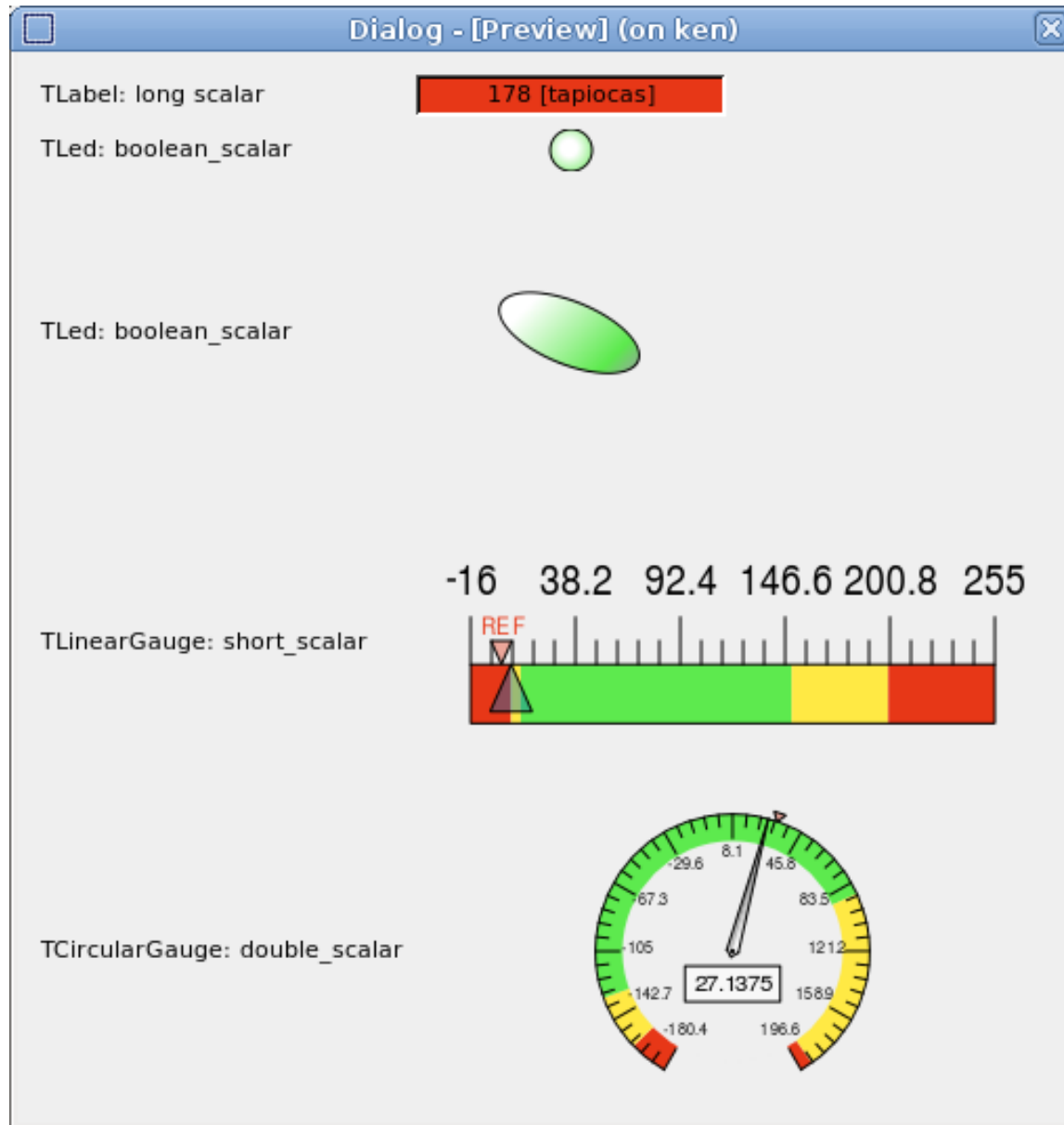


Right click on a widget:

- view trend of scalar attribute values (plot);
  - show tango point information (connection status, time stamp, data type, refresh mode, polling period, and so on...);
  - helper application (defined as an attribute or device property or in a widget property);
  - copy source into clipboard.
- 
- Stop reading while hidden;



# Readers



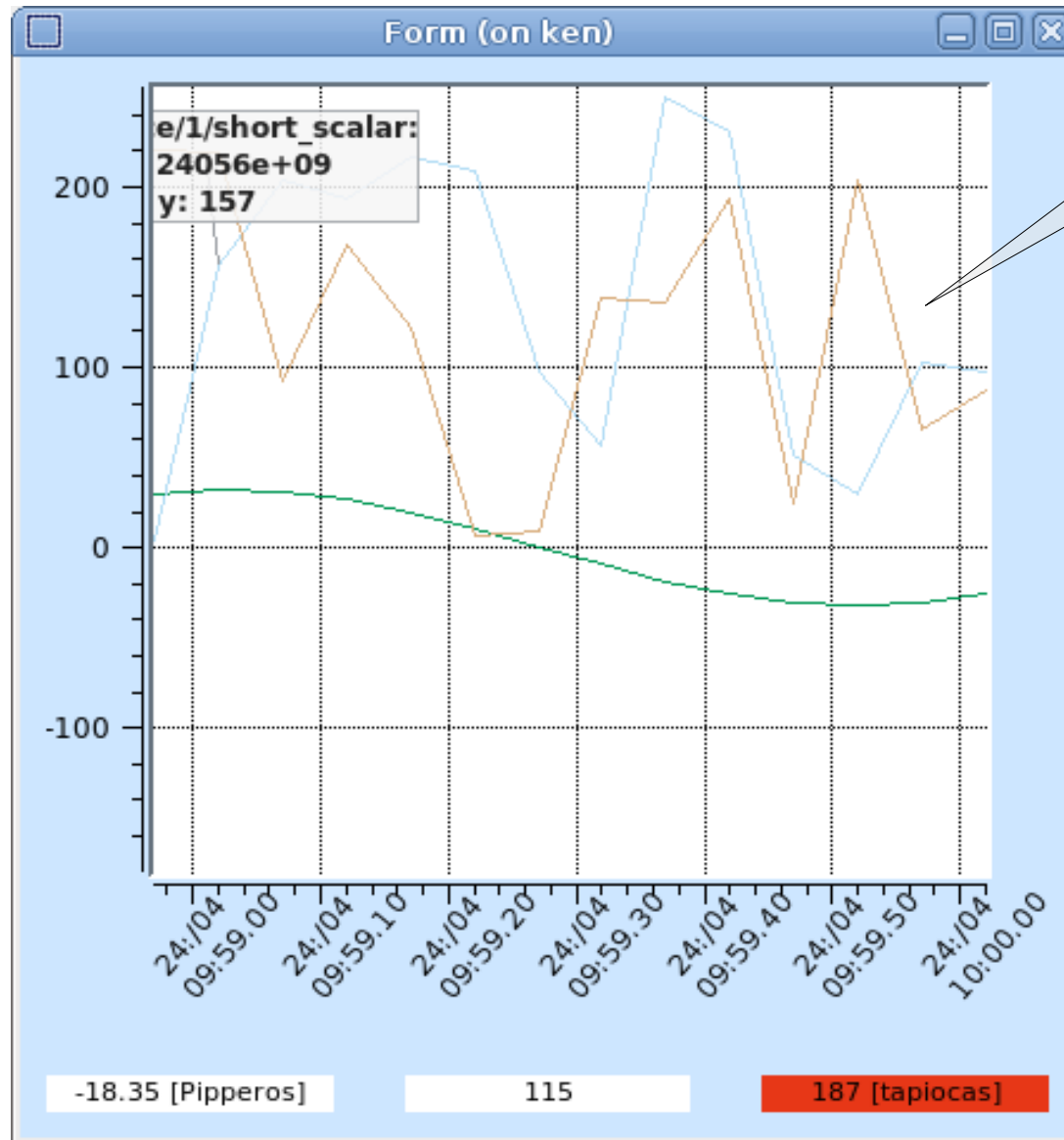




# Readers (II)

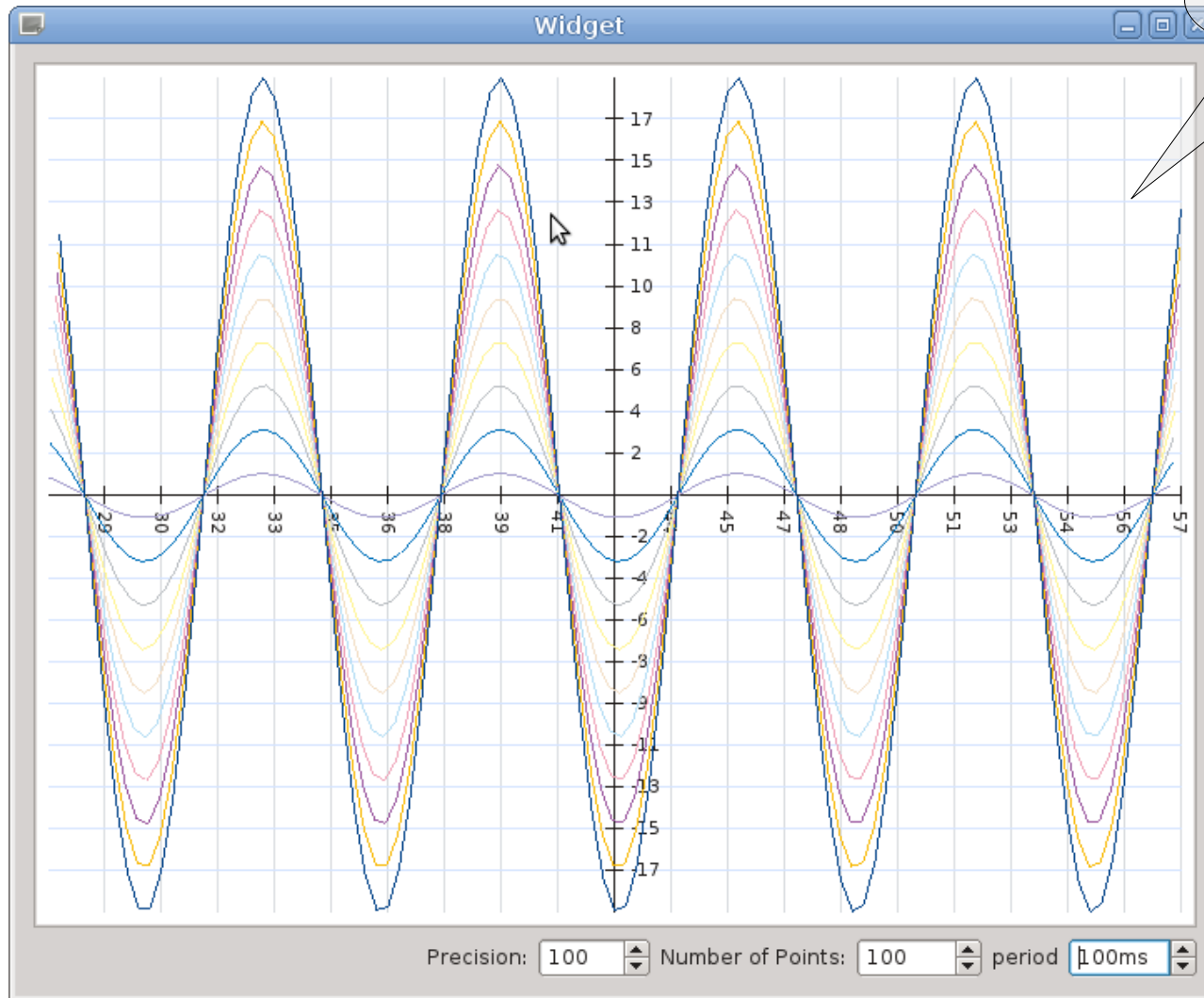


TPLotLight





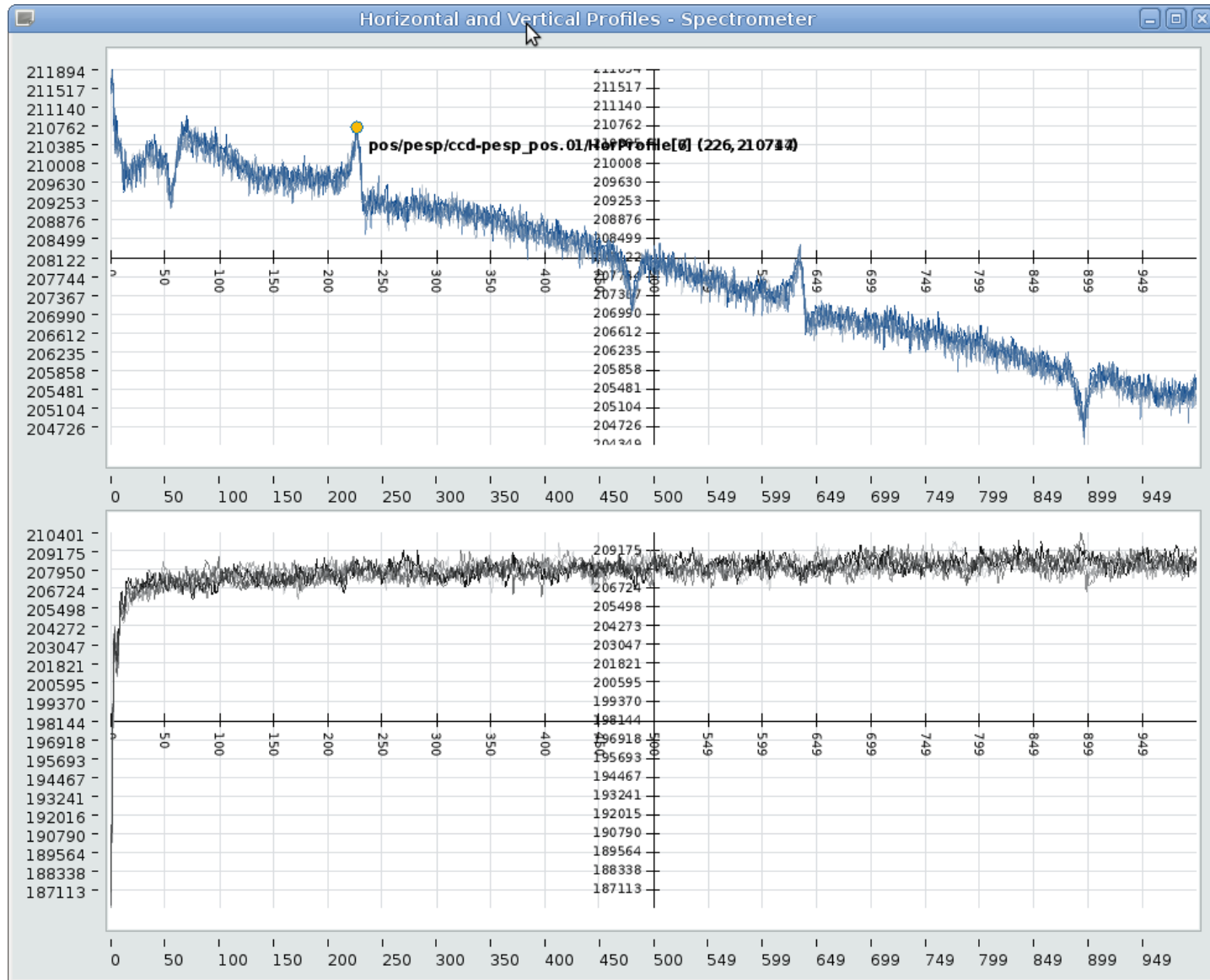
# Readers (III)



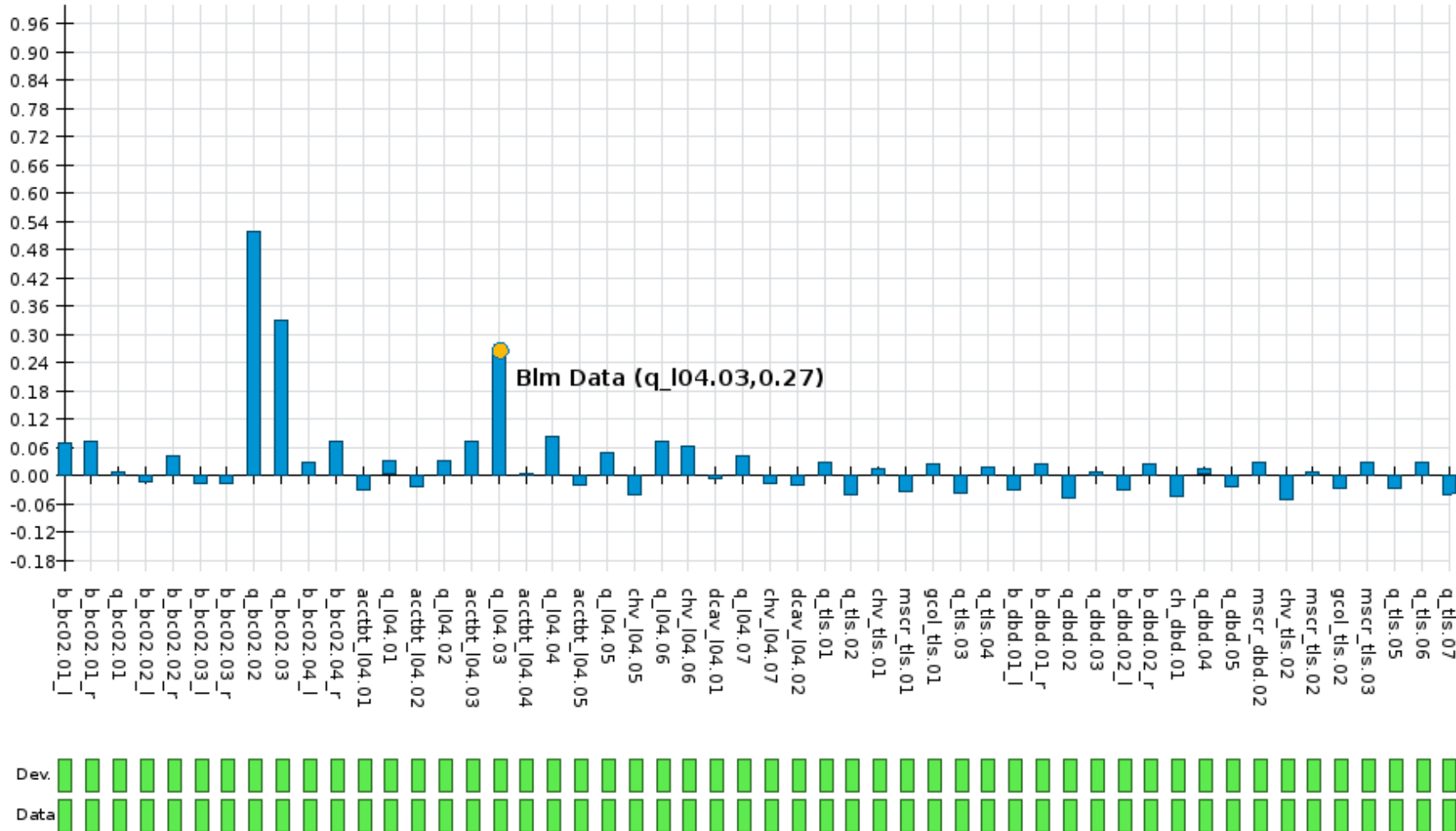
Uses Qt *QGraphicsView/QGraphicsScene* technology

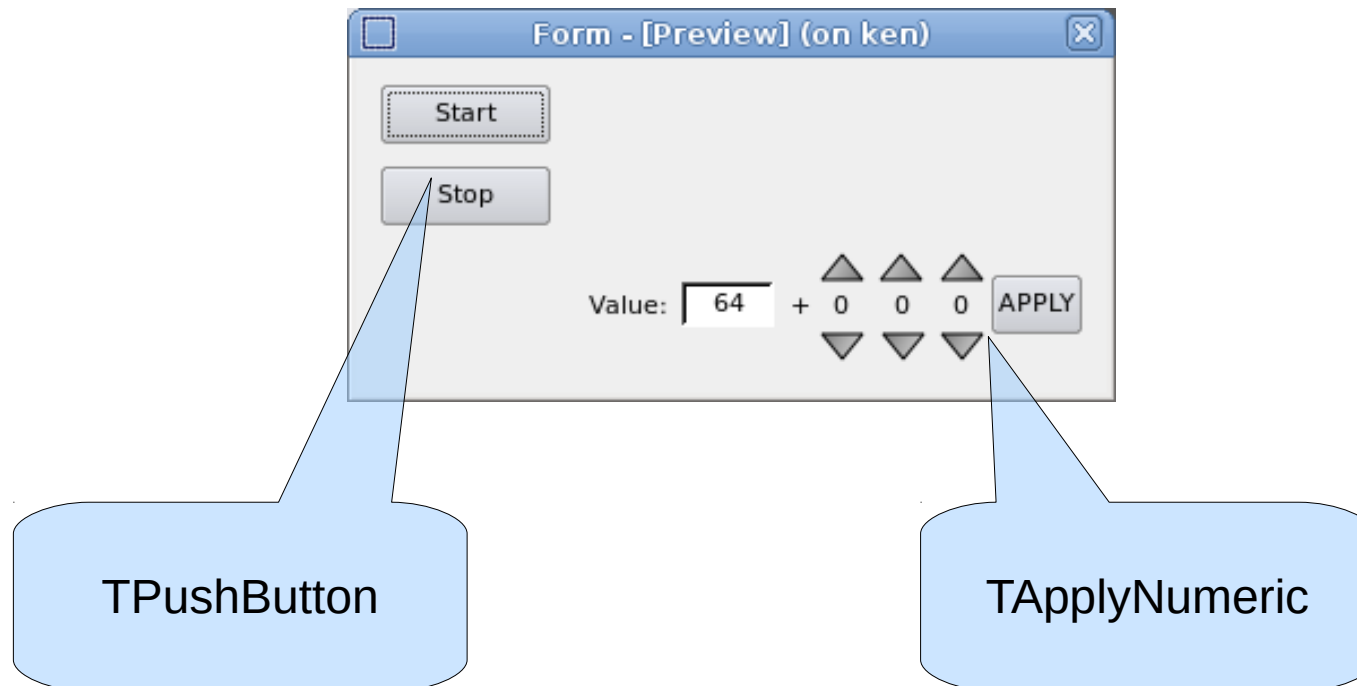


# Readers (IV): QGraphicsPlot (II)

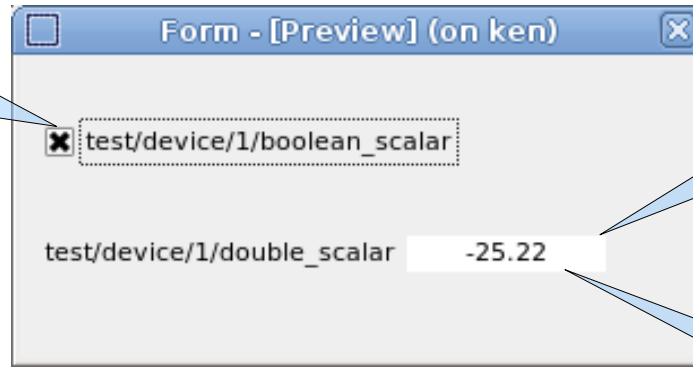


# Readers (IV): QGraphicsPlot (IV)

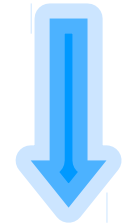




TCheckBox

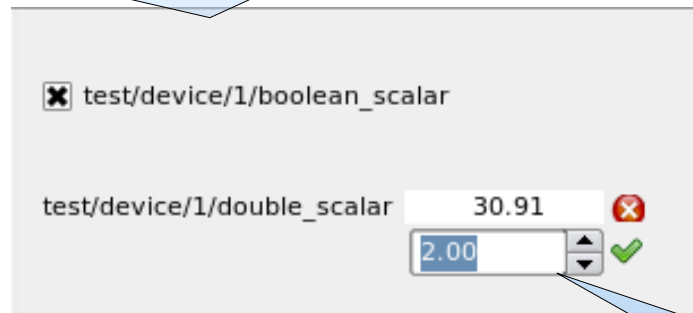
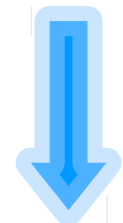


TreaderWriter  
x reads a value...



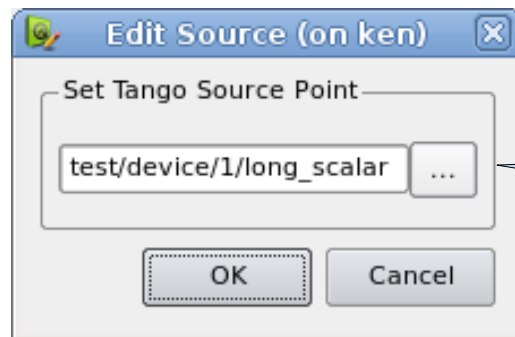
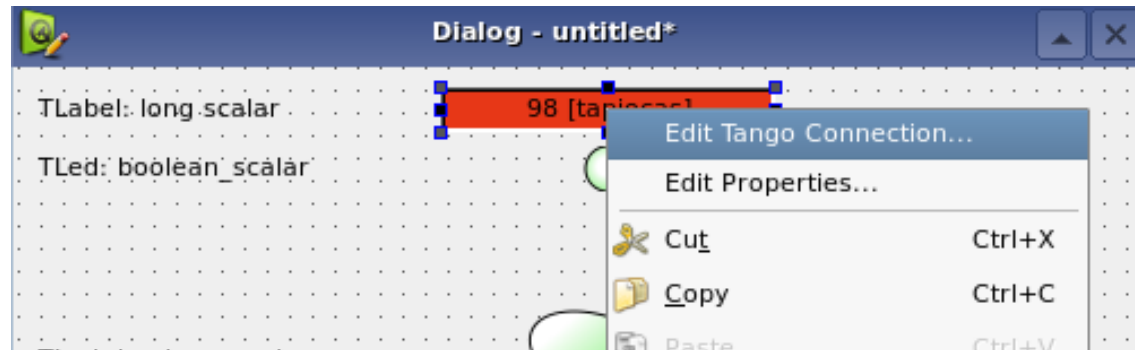
TreaderWriter  
x ideal for synoptics  
x occupies the space of a label with a hidden writer

TreaderWriter  
x move the mouse over...



TreaderWriter  
x a writer appears

Easy configuration of tango **source** (for readers) and **target** (for writers)



Edit Source dialog  
× test/device/instance/attribute\_name  
× test/device/instance->command\_name(argin)

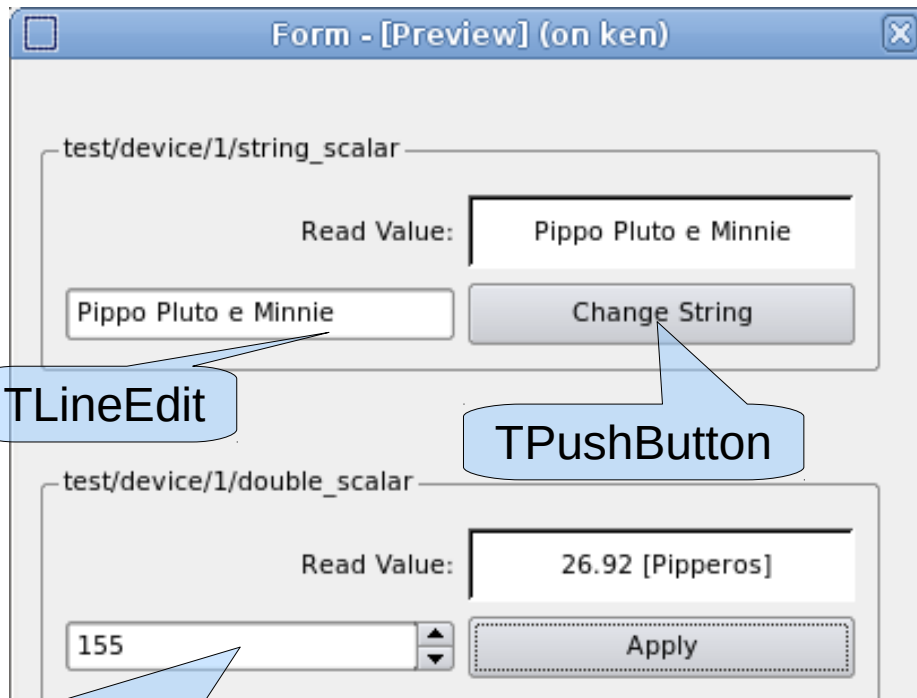


Drag and drop from Jive!

**SimpleDataProxy** elements *display* data that can be used as *input arguments* for commands or attributes on *writers*

Edit Targets Dialog

\*test/device/1/double\_scalar(&simpleDataProxyObjectName)

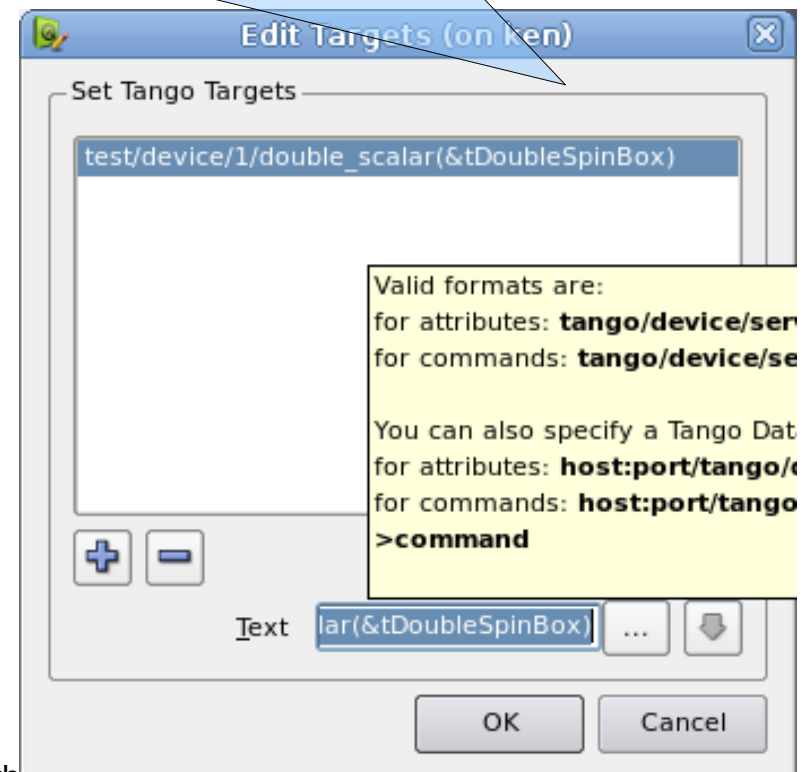


TLineEdit

TPushButton

TDoubleSpinBox

\*with name "tDoubleSpinBox"





# Reading and writing *Spectrum* attributes

*TSpectrumButton*: writes into a *spectrum* attribute  
fetching data from *SimpleDataProxy* widgets

(*TLineEdit*, *TNumeric*, user defined...);

*TwidgetGroup*: groups a set of readers and refreshes  
them with the values extracted from a *spectrum*  
attribute;

→ Full *Qt designer* integration and configuration!

## Programming with QtangoCore

Create an object (*QWidget* or  
*QObject*) reading from and  
writing to a *Tango* device server



**.pro project file:**

```
include(/usr/local/qtango/include/qtango6/qtango.pri)
```



**QTangoCore stuff in .h files**

```
#include <com_proxy_reader.h>  
#include <com_proxy_writer.h> /* for writers */  
#include <tvariant.h>
```



# Connection



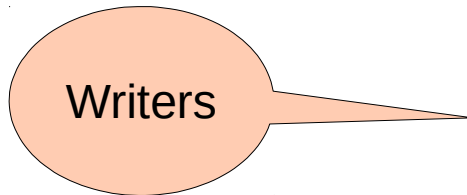
***setSource***



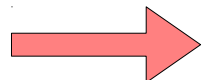
test/device/1/double\_scalar



test/device/1->DevDouble



***setTargets***



***unsetSource, clearTargets, setPeriod,  
setRefreshMode***

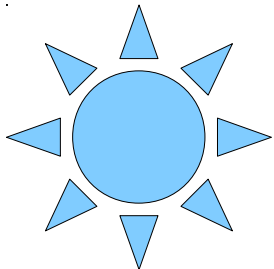


# Reader



- Readers must inherit from *QTangoComProxyReader*
- readers must implement the *pure virtual* method *refresh()*
- the *refresh()* method has a *TVariant* as argument. It contains the data read from the *Tango* layer.
- *connect()* reader's *qTangoCommunicationHandle* *newData()* signal to the *refresh()* slot
- (Optional) inherit from *QTangoWidgetCommon* in order to obtain a common behavior among QTango widgets (copy source, view trend, helper application).  
No methods shall be reimplemented.

- The Tango attribute must be configured into the database with its *minimum and maximum values* (also warning and alarm thresholds, if desired);
- Must connect the reader's *handle signal* *attributeAutoConfigured*(*const TangoConfigurationParameters \**) to your configuration *slot*;
- If *Tango events* are available, you may receive *attribute configuration events* via the connected *slot*



To disable attribute configuration change events:

```
export QTANGO_ATTR_CONF_CHANGE_DISABLED=1
```



# Connection: configuration



QObject!

```
connect(myReader->qtangoComHandle(),
```

```
SIGNAL(attributeAutoConfigured(const  
TangoConfigurationParameters *)),
```

QObject!

```
this,
```

```
SLOT(readerConfigured(const  
TangoConfigurationParameters *)));
```



## TangoConfigurationParameters

- *double maxValue() const { return mxValue; }*
- *double minValue() const { return mValue; }*
- *double maxWarning() const { return mxWarning; }*
- *double maxError() const { return mxError; } [ ... ]*
  - *bool maxIsSet() const { return d\_maxIsSet; }*
  - *bool minIsSet() const { return d\_minIsSet; }*
  - *bool MErrIsSet() const { return d\_MErrIsSet; }*
- *bool mWarnIsSet() const { return d\_mWarnIsSet; } [ ... ]*
  - *QString description() const { return d\_desc; }*
  - *QString label() const { return d\_label; }*
  - *QString stdUnit() const { return d\_stdUnit; }*
- *QString displayUnit() const { return d\_displayUnit; }*
  - *QString format() const { return d\_format; }*
  - *TVariant currentValue()*

First available  
read value





QObject!

```
connect(myReader->qtangoComHandle(),
```

```
SIGNAL(newData(const TVariant&)),
```

```
this,
```

```
SLOT(refresh(const TVariant&) );
```

QTangoCore  
variant data  
type



Inside refresh(), extract the data



# *refresh()* (in a reader)



- Using **TVariant**, test the attribute quality;
- see if *canConvert()* to the required type;
- if yes, convert it into the desired type
- do whatever you like with the extracted data



## Can convert to a certain data type?

- *bool canConvertToState() const;*
- *bool canConvertToString() const;*
- *bool canConvertToInt() const;*
- *bool canConvertToUInt() const;*
- *bool canConvertToDouble() const;*
- *bool canConvertToBool() const;*
- *bool canConvertToStringVector() const;*
- *bool canConvertToIntVector() const;*
- *bool canConvertToDoubleVector() const;*
- *bool canConvertToBoolVector() const;*

## Yes, can convert

<i>DevState</i>	<i>toState() const;</i>
<i>QString</i>	<i>toString(bool = true) const;</i>
<i>int</i>	<i>toInt(bool = true) const;</i>
<i>unsigned int</i>	<i>toUInt(bool = true) const;</i>
<i>double</i>	<i>toDouble(bool = true) const;</i>
<i>bool</i>	<i>toBool(bool = true) const;</i>
<i>QVector&lt;QString&gt;</i>	<i>toStringVector(bool = true) const;</i>
<i>QVector&lt;int&gt;</i>	<i>toIntVector(bool = true) const;</i>
<i>QVector&lt;unsigned int&gt;</i>	<i>toUIntVector(bool = true) const;</i>
<i>QVector&lt;double&gt;</i>	<i>toDoubleVector(bool = true) const;</i>
<i>QVector&lt;bool&gt;</i>	<i>toBoolVector(bool = true) const;</i>
<i>...</i>	

## Get Tango data structures

- *AttributeInfo* *getAttributeInfo () const*
- *CommandInfo* *getCommandInfo () const*
- *CmdArgType* *type() const*
- *AttrQuality* *quality() const*



Works for commands and  
Attributes!

And...

- *QString* *message() const*
- *const struct timeval \*timeReadRef() const*
- *struct timeval timeRead() const*
- *QString* *tangoPoint() const*

Provides a common set of functionalities for QTango widgets

- View trend
- Helper application
- Copy source
- Connection state

```
#include <qtango_wcommon.h>
#include <com_proxy_reader.h>
#include <QLabel>

class ReadLabel : public QLabel,
                 public QTangoComProxyReader,
                 public QTangoWidgetCommon
{
}
```

No method shall be reimplemented from QTangoWidgetCommon

## The reader will be able to:

- *read an attribute;*
- *auto configure* itself to be aware of warning and alarm thresholds;
- associate a *helper application* to the connected *source*.

inherits *QTangoComProxyWriter*

- auto configuration available (see considerations done for the reader)
- write is performed inside *QTangoComProxyWriter's execute()* implementation



- provides **input data** for your **writers**;
- any QWidget displaying something can be used to implement a simple data proxy:
  - QLabel
  - Q[Double]SpinBox
  - QTextEdit/QTextBrowser
    - QComboBox
    - QLineEdit
    - ...

just implement the virtual slot `getData`, returning a string representation of the data displayed by the widget



# Simple Data Proxy (II) TANGO

- inherit from *SimpleDataProxy*;
- implement the pure *virtual QString getData()* method
  - example: *QTango TLineEdit*

# QTWatcher and QTWriter classes

- Reads Tango variables using QTango;
- QObject or base types can be *attached()*;
- on new data, a SLOT can be invoked on the QObject;
- the *data type* is guessed from the QObject SLOT input parameter
- *auto configuration* possible if QObject has suitable slots (e.g. *QProgressBar setMinimum()* )
- On **read error**, *slots aren't invoked and variables aren't updated!*



```
QProgressBar *pbar = new QProgressBar(this);
```

```
QWatcher *pbarWatcher = new QWatcher(this);
```

```
pbarWatcher->attach(pbar, SLOT(setValue(int)));
```

```
// configure maximum and minimum values when available
```

```
pbarWatcher->setAutoConfSlot(QWatcher::Min, SLOT(setMinimum(int)));
```

```
pbarWatcher->setAutoConfSlot(QWatcher::Max, SLOT(setMaximum(int)));
```

```
pbarWatcher->setSource("$1/short_scalar_ro");
```

## QTWatcher with simple data types

```
short int var;
```

```
QTWatcher *intWatcher = new QTWatcher(this);
```

```
pbarWatcher->attach(&var);
```

```
pbarWatcher->setSource("$1/short_scalar_ro");
```

- var is always up to date;
- tango reads are performed in another thread;
- it is safe to access var in any moment inside your thread.



# QTWatcher: signals



- `attributeAutoConfigured(const TangoConfigurationParameters *)`;
- `connectionFailed()`;
- `connectionOk(bool)`;
- `connectionErrorMessage(const QString &)`;
- `readOk(bool)`;
- `newData(int)`, `newData(double)`, ... , `newData(const QString&)`.

- Write an attribute or give a command from any QObject or QWidget;
- a *signal* of the QObject is connected to a compatible *execute()* method implemented in QTWriter;
- a *set point slot* can be provided to initialize the object with the current value at auto configuration time;
- data type automatically detected from the *signal* specified!





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# QTWriter



```
QLineEdit *lineEdit = new QLineEdit(this);  
QTWriter *lineEditWriter = new QTWriter(this);
```

```
lineEditWriter->attach(lineEdit,  
    SIGNAL(textChanged(const QString&)),  
    SLOT(setText(const QString&)));
```

```
lineEditWriter->setTargets("test/device/1/string_scalar");
```

# The Qt designer

# QTango plugins

*QTango*, *qtcontrols*, *QGraphicsPlot* and *TGraphicsPlot* plugins are available in the Qt designer.

- Drag widgets from the *Widget Box* and drop them into the project widget
- Edit Qt, qtcontrols and QTango properties from the *Property Editor*;
- Right click on a widget to set the *QTango* source or *targets*



Widget Box

Filter

- QwtWheel
- QwtTextLabel
- QGraphicsPlot
- PlotSceneWidget
- HorizontalScaleWidget
- VerticalScaleWidget
- QTango
- TSimpleLabel
- TLabel
- Table
- TLed
- TLineEdit
- TComboBox
- TSpinBox
- TDoubleSpinBox
- TLinearGauge
- TCircularGauge
- TNumeric
- TApplyNumeric
- TPushButton
- TSpectrumButton
- TLogButton
- TCheckBox
- TPixmap
- TReaderWriter
- TPlotLightMarker
- TRealtimePlot
- TWidgetGroup
- QTangoInfoTextBrowser
- TPropertyLabel
- QtControls
- ELabel
- EFlag
- ELed
- ELinearGauge
- ECircularGauge

QTango Widgets

Drag/drop

Form - delta.ui\*

Normal Expert

No Link

ON

STANDBY

OFF

CYCLE

No Data

No Data

Current

No Data

No Data

No Data

No Link

Show Logs

What's This?

TPushButton setTargets

TApplyNumeric setTargets

TCircularGauge setSource

TLabel setSource

Object Inspector

Object	Class
Delta	QWidget
eContextHelp	EContextHelp
tLabel_4	TLabel
tLed	TLed
tLogButton	TLogButton
tabWidget	QTabWidget
labelCursSetPoint_2	QLabel
labelCurrent	QLabel
tApplyNumeric	TApplyNumeric
tCircularGauge	TCircularGauge
tLabel	TLabel
tLabel_7	TLabel
tPushButton	TPushButton
tPushButton_2	TPushButton

Property Editor

Property Editor

Filter

TCircularGauge : TCircularGauge

Property	Value
valueDisplayed	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
label	A
source	\$/Current
period	1000
autoConfiguration	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
viewTrendEnabled	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
trendColouredBackground	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
helperApplicationEnabled	<input type="checkbox"/>
helperApplication	
hideEventEnabled	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
enterLeaveEventsEnabled	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
enterEventDelay	500
copyActionEnabled	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
pasteActionEnabled	<input type="checkbox"/>
dropEnabled	<input type="checkbox"/>

# Drag 'n drop from Jive

The screenshot shows the Qt Designer interface with a form titled "Form - delta.ui\*" and a "Device Panel [test/device/1]". The form contains a circular gauge with a scale from -15.0 to 15.0, several buttons (No Link, ON, STANDBY, OFF, CYCLE), and a "Set Point" field. The Device Panel shows a list of variables, with "double\_scalar" selected. A green arrow points from the "double\_scalar" variable in the Device Panel to the gauge on the form. A blue callout bubble contains the text "Drag and drop source From jive panel".

Qt Designer <3>

File Edit Select View Image Layer Colors Tools Filters Script-Fu Windows

elp

Normal Expert

No Link

ON

STANDBY

OFF

CYCLE

No Data

No Data

No Data

No Data

Current

+ 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 APPLY

Set Point: No Link

No Link

Show Logs What's This?

Object Inspector

Object

Device Panel [test/device/1] <2>

Commands Attributes Admin

Argin value Ex: 2.3 (64bits float)

Name	ampli
boolean_scalar	ampli
boolean_spectrum	WRITE
boolean_spectrum_ro	Scalar
double_image	DevDouble
double_image_ro	1
double_scalar	0
double_scalar_rww	No unit
double_scalar_w	
double_spectrum	

Read Write Plot

Property E

Filter

Delta : QW

Property

- cursor
- mouse
- focusP
- contex
- accept
- > window
- > window
- windowopacity
- > tooltip
- tooltipDuration -1

Clear history Dismiss

Drag and drop source From jive panel

# Drag 'n drop from Jive (II)

The image shows a Qt Designer interface with a circular gauge widget. A dialog box titled "tCircularGauge sou...itor — Qt Designer" is open, showing the "Set tango source point on tCircularGauge" configuration. The "command" checkbox is unchecked, and the source is set to "\$1". A dropdown menu is open, showing options: "no wildcard", "\$1", "\$2", "\$3", "\$4", and "\$5". The "\$1" option is selected. The "Apply" and "Cancel" buttons are visible.

A speech bubble points to the Object Inspector with the text: "After drop, quickly tune the source".

The Object Inspector shows the following hierarchy:

- Delta
  - eContextHelp
  - tLabel\_4
  - tLed
  - tLogButton
  - tabWidget
    - tab
      - labelCurSetPoint\_2 (QLabel)
      - labelCurrent (QLabel)
      - tApplyNumeric (TApplyNumeric)
      - tCircularGauge (TCircularGauge)
      - tLabel (TLabel)
      - tLabel\_7 (TLabel)
      - tPushButton (TPushButton)
      - tPushButton\_2 (TPushButton)

The Property Editor shows the following properties for tCircularGauge : TCircularGauge:

Property	Value
enabled	<input type="checkbox"/>
geometry	[(138, 6), 258 x 271]
X	138
Y	6
Width	258
Height	271
sizePolicy	[Preferred, Preferred, 2, 4]
Horizontal Policy	Preferred
Vertical Policy	Preferred
Horizontal Stretch	2

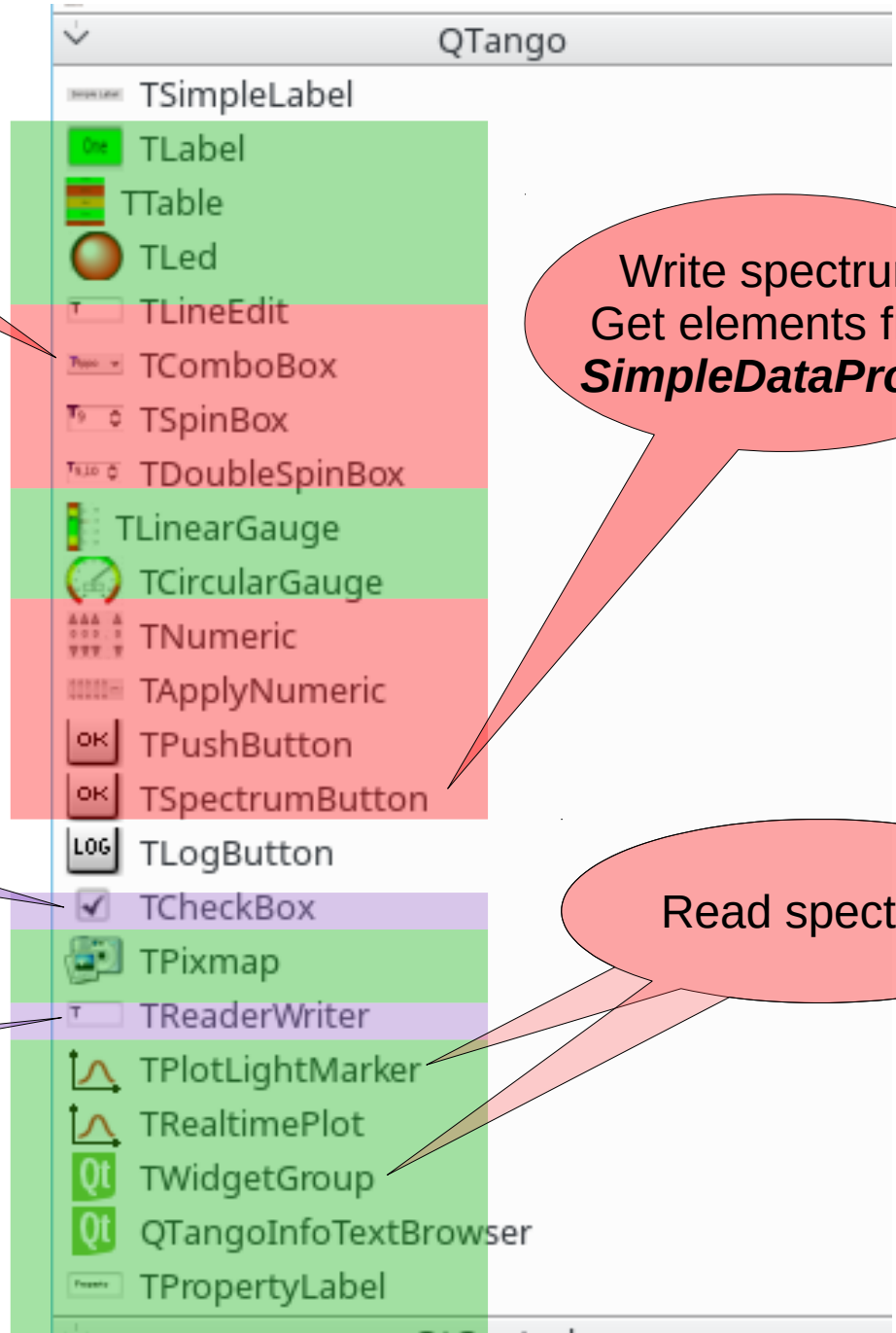
# QTango plugin components

● readers

● writers

● Readers *and* writers

**TComboBox:**  
Initialize with *values*  
Attribute property!



A screenshot of a QTango window showing a list of plugin components. The components are color-coded: green for readers, red for writers, and purple for both readers and writers. The list includes: TSimpleLabel, TLabel, TTable, TLed, TLineEdit, TComboBox, TSpinBox, TDoubleSpinBox, TLinearGauge, TCircularGauge, TNumeric, TApplyNumeric, TPushButton, TSpectrumButton, TLogButton, TCheckBox, TPixmap, TReaderWriter, TPlotLightMarker, TRealtimePlot, TWidgetGroup, QTangoInfoTextBrowser, and TPropertyLabel.

Write spectrum.  
Get elements from  
**SimpleDataProxys**

Read spectrum

**NOTE:** for historical reasons,  
You must edit both source and  
Targets

If no targets set,  
targets = source

# QTango plots

**TPlotLightMarker (Qwt) with a scalar attribute/command as source:**

- Plots attribute value over time
- X axis is configured as a *time scale*

**source:** semicolon separated list of sources

**TPlotLightMarker (Qwt) with a spectrum attribute/command as source:**

- Plots spectrum
- X axis is  $[0, 1, \dots, \text{spectrum.size()} - 1]$ ;
- Y axis is  $[\text{spectrum}[0], \text{spectrum}[1], \dots, [\text{spectrum}[\text{spectrum.size()} - 1]]$

**TRealTimePlot (Qwt) (spectrum, command)**

- Tailored for *GetSomething(N, M)* commands used for real time quantities.
- Only for commands that return a vector.
- Tested at Fermi with several curves refreshed at 10Hz.



# QTango plots (II)

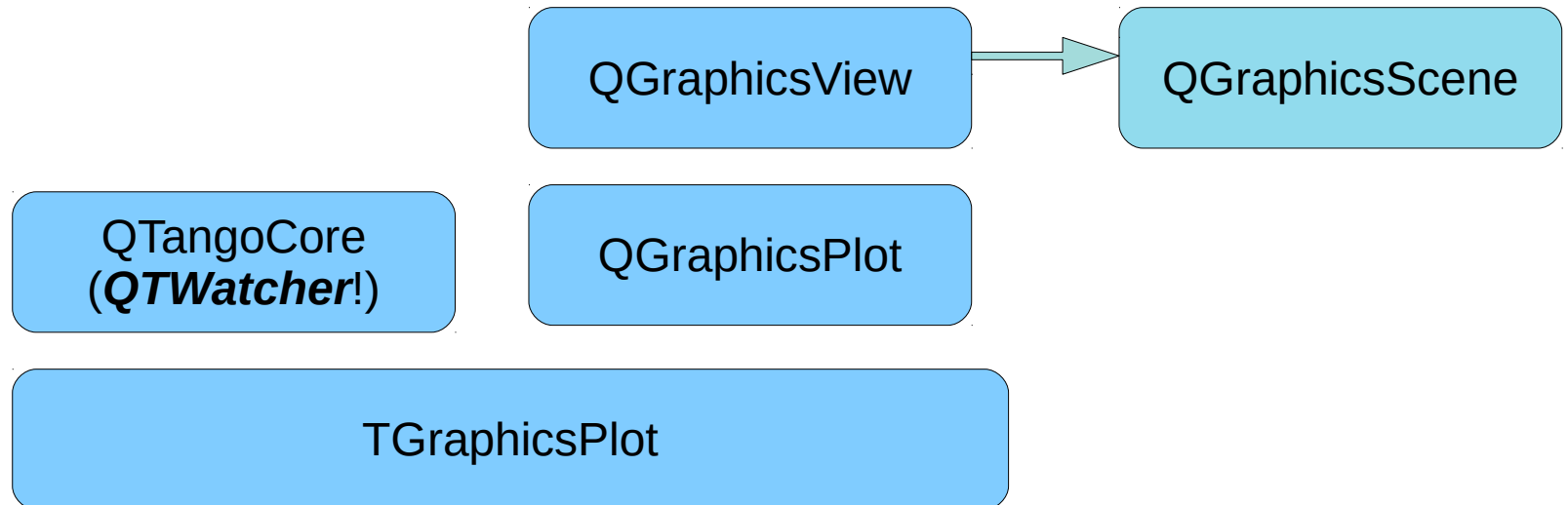
## TGraphicsPlot

### QGraphicsView / QGraphicsScene technology

**sourcesList:**  
QStringList of sources

- a surface for managing and interacting with a large number of custom-made 2D graphical items
- a view widget for visualizing the items
- support for zooming and rotation

<http://doc.qt.io/qt-4.8/graphicsview.html>



# Exercise

## Qt designer

Using the Qt designer, make an application made up of QTango widgets only. Configure the *test/device/1* server so that the attribute *short\_scalar* has a property named *values* which is a list of strings (try with at least 4 elements). Configure the *test/device/1* with a device property named *helperApplication* and value *xclock*.

A TabWidget with two tabs shows in the first page:

- A TLabel will read the *short\_scalar*, an associated TComboBox allows to select one of the available *values*, and a TPushButton will write the attribute.
- A TLabel displays the state of the device.
- A TPushButton “SwitchStates” executes that command.
- A TReaderWriter is connected to *double\_scalar*.
- A TReaderWriter reads *string\_scalar*.
- A TPlotLightMarker reads *double\_scalar* and *long\_scalar*.
- A TGraphicsPlot reads *double\_spectrum\_ro* and *long\_spectrum\_ro*.

# Exercise 4 (II)

## Qt designer

In the second page:

- a *TWidgetGroup* reads the *double\_spectrum*
- a set of 4 *TDoubleSpinBox* write the first 4 elements of the vector when an *ApplyTSpectrumButton* is clicked.
- A plot of your choice connects to the same attribute.
- A *TTable* with 10 rows and 2 columns displays the *boolean\_spectrum* attribute.

- ➡ Set *double\_spectrum* range in Tango database and verify that the double spinboxes are correctly configured.
- ➡ If you configure *short\_scalar values* property, remember to limit the range of the attribute accordingly. For example, if you put 6 string values, limit the attribute between 0 and 5 (Simply apply a value from the combo box list).
- ➡ *IndexMode* property on *TComboBox* and the *configureEnumFromValuesProperty* on *TLabel* must be enabled.

## Writing *QTango* - ready Tango servers

- Correctly shape the *Tango* server paying special attention to **command** and **attribute** modeling;
  - commands only when they suit the device model;
  - no commands with strings as *argin* and/or *argout*;
- put logic on the server rather than in the panel, as much as possible

- *QTango* documentation is installed inside the *share* folder under the root installation of qtango (see qtango.pri project file)
  - QTango documentation is in the *html* format.



# Logging



- QTangoCore provides console coloured messages:

\* *error message*

\* *warning message*

\* *ok message*

*Enable them exporting **QTANGO\_PRINT=1** in the terminal*

- **Thanks for your attention**

**[mailto: giacomo.strangolino@elettra.trieste.it](mailto:giacomo.strangolino@elettra.trieste.it)**