



Lima1 Plugin Development Demystified

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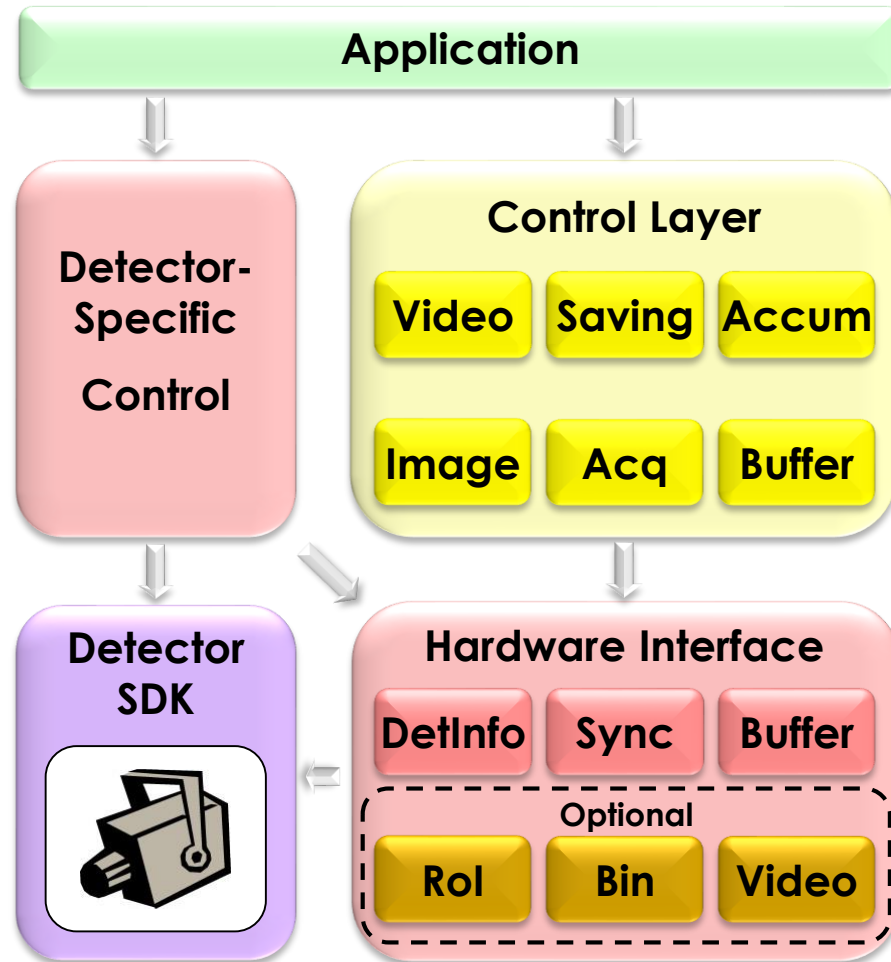
Introduction:

- LImA1 structure

Camera plugin:

- Hardware interface and capabilities
- SDK models
- Principles
- Basic example

LIBRARY STRUCTURE LAYOUT



LIMA CORE RESPONSIBILITIES

The Core will:

- Initialise the hardware (HW) interface
- Prepare the acquisition (ACQ):
 - Setting parameters in the HW capabilities
 - Prepare the HW interface
- Start the ACQ
- Poll the detector status
- Stop the ACQ if stopped by the user (external) or fatal event (internal)
 - Stop is not systematically called at the end of ACQ



CAMERA PLUGIN RESPONSIBILITIES

The camera plugin will:

- Expose its capabilities:
 - Statically: HW capability list
 - Dynamically:
 - Maximum image size
 - Valid timings
 - Effective binning / roi
- Notify on every new frame event:
 - It will be injected in the processing chain
 - Sequential frame number: no gap is allowed
- Reconstruct the frame, if needed
- Report any abnormal event like overrun, communication failure, etc



THE HARDWARE INTERFACE: MODULAR DESIGN

- Basic ACQ control:
 - Prepare, start, stop, status.
- List of functional HW capabilities, implemented by “control objects”
- Mandatory:
 - Detector information
 - Buffer management & newFrameReady event
 - Synchronization: NbFrames, ExpTime, ExtTriggerMode, etc.
- Optional:
 - Image transformation: Binning, ROI, Flip
 - Shutter control
 - Video control
 - Saving through SDK
 - Frame reconstruction
 - Configuration saving / restore
 - Event control: exceptions



HW CAP: DETECTOR INFORMATION

- Image sizes:
 - Detector sensor size
 - Maximum image size in current detector profile
 - Notify on maximum image size change with a CB
- Image type: bits-per-pixel
- Pixel size
- Detector type and model
- User-provided identifiers:
 - Detector name
 - Instrument name



HW CAP: BUFFER PRINCIPLES

- Image buffer allocation can take time
 - Prepared in advance
- Small (stripe) ROIs can be taken very fast
 - Concatenation speeds-up readout
 - Multiple frames per buffer
- SDK can allocate low-level buffers
 - *Default `SoftBufferCtrlObj` available*
- LImA core will request low-level buffer allocation
 - Based on a *reqMemSizePercent* (default 70% of computer RAM)
- Triggers the *newFrameReady* events
 - Normally associated to frame grabbers
- Ring buffer policy



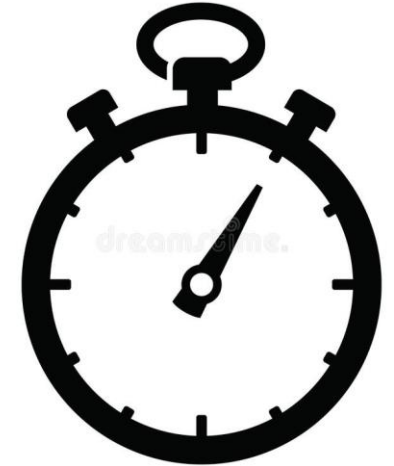
HW CAP: BUFFER IMPLEMENTATION

- Image frame dimension: width, size & depth
 - Determined by hardware Bin & ROI
- Concatenated frames per buffer (default: 1)
 - Used in stripe-concatenation mode
- Maximum number of buffers
 - Can be limited by the computer memory or SDK
- Buffer allocation and release
 - Keep track of buffer use in processing chain
 - Can slowdown new frame injection and/or detect overrun
- Image frame management
 - **Memory pointer**
 - Frame timestamp (since start of ACQ)
 - ***newFrameReady CB***



HW CAP: SYNCHRONISATION

- Trigger mode – see next slide
 - Allow checking supported trigger modes
- Exposure time and latency (pause) time
 - Define the frame period in internal trigger
- Valid timing ranges
 - Minimum and maximum exposure and latency times
 - Notify when the valid ranges change with a CB
- Auto-exposure mode
 - Can be available in video cameras
- Number of HW frames in acquisition
 - 0 means endless acquisition



Trigger modes explained

- *IntTrig*
 - All frames are triggered by internal detector timing after calling *startAcq*
- *IntTrigMult*
 - One frame is triggered at each call to *startAcq* (**multiple** triggers needed)
- *ExtTrigSingle*
 - All frames are triggered by internal detector timing after a **single** external pulse
- *ExtTrigMult*
 - One frame is triggered by an external pulse (**multiple** pluses needed)
- *ExtGate*
 - One frame is triggered by an external gate, defining the exposure
- *ExtStartStop*
 - Each frame is triggered by a first external pulse, a second pulse stops exposure
- *ExtTrigReadout*
 - Each external pulse stops the exposure of one frame and starts the next one



HW INTERFACE

- HW capability list
 - And the corresponding control objects
- Reset – initialization to default values
- Prepare ACQ
 - Called after all HW capabilities have been configured
 - Final preparation before ACQ start
- Start ACQ
 - Can be called multiple times in *IntTrigMult*
- Stop ACQ
 - Might not be called if ACQ ends normally
 - Mandatory in endless ACQs
- Detector head and frame grabber ACQ status
 - Basic status provides predefined combinations
- Number of HW acquired frames

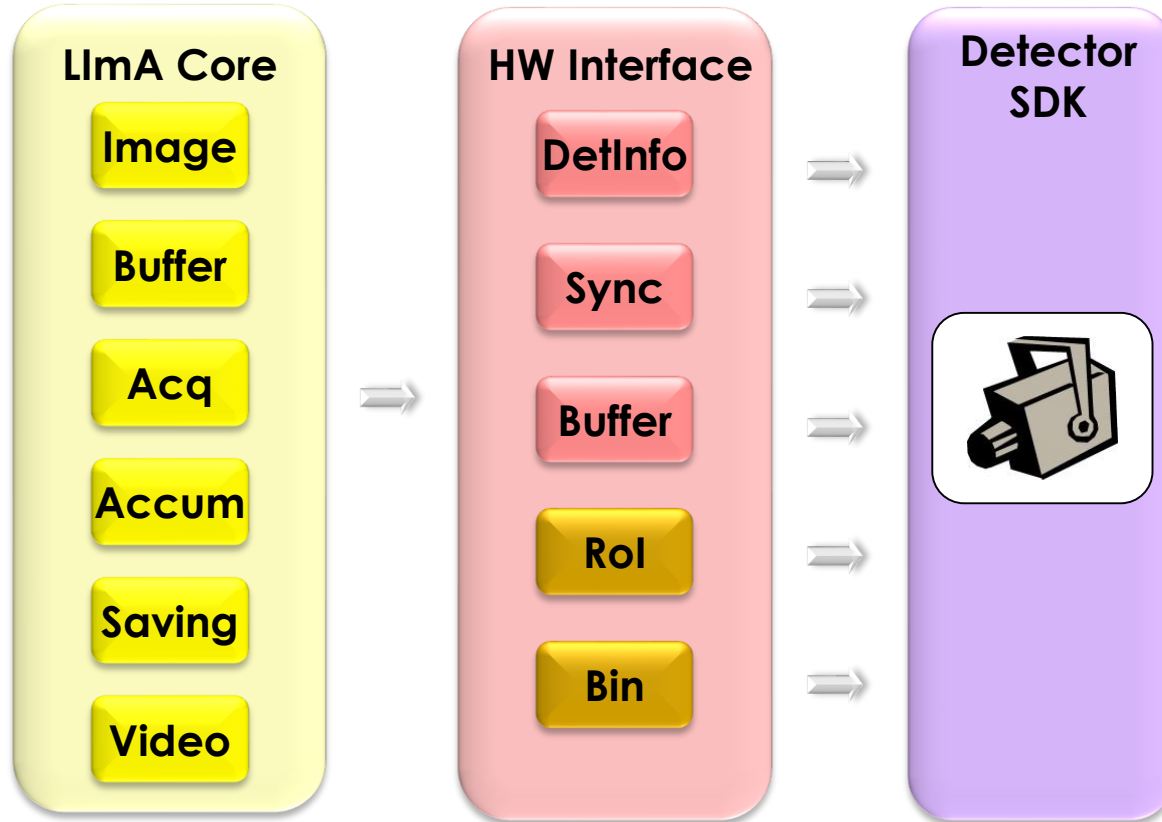


Basic status

- *Ready*
 - Detector can be triggered by SW or HW
- *Config*
 - Initialisation is not complete and additional configuration is need
- *Exposure*
 - Detector is running on exposure
- *Readout*
 - Detector is reading the frame – might not be visible in fast ACQs
- *Latency*
 - Detector is waiting between frames – might not be visible in fast ACQs
- *Fault*
 - Something failed



SDK MODELS: EVENT DRIVEN



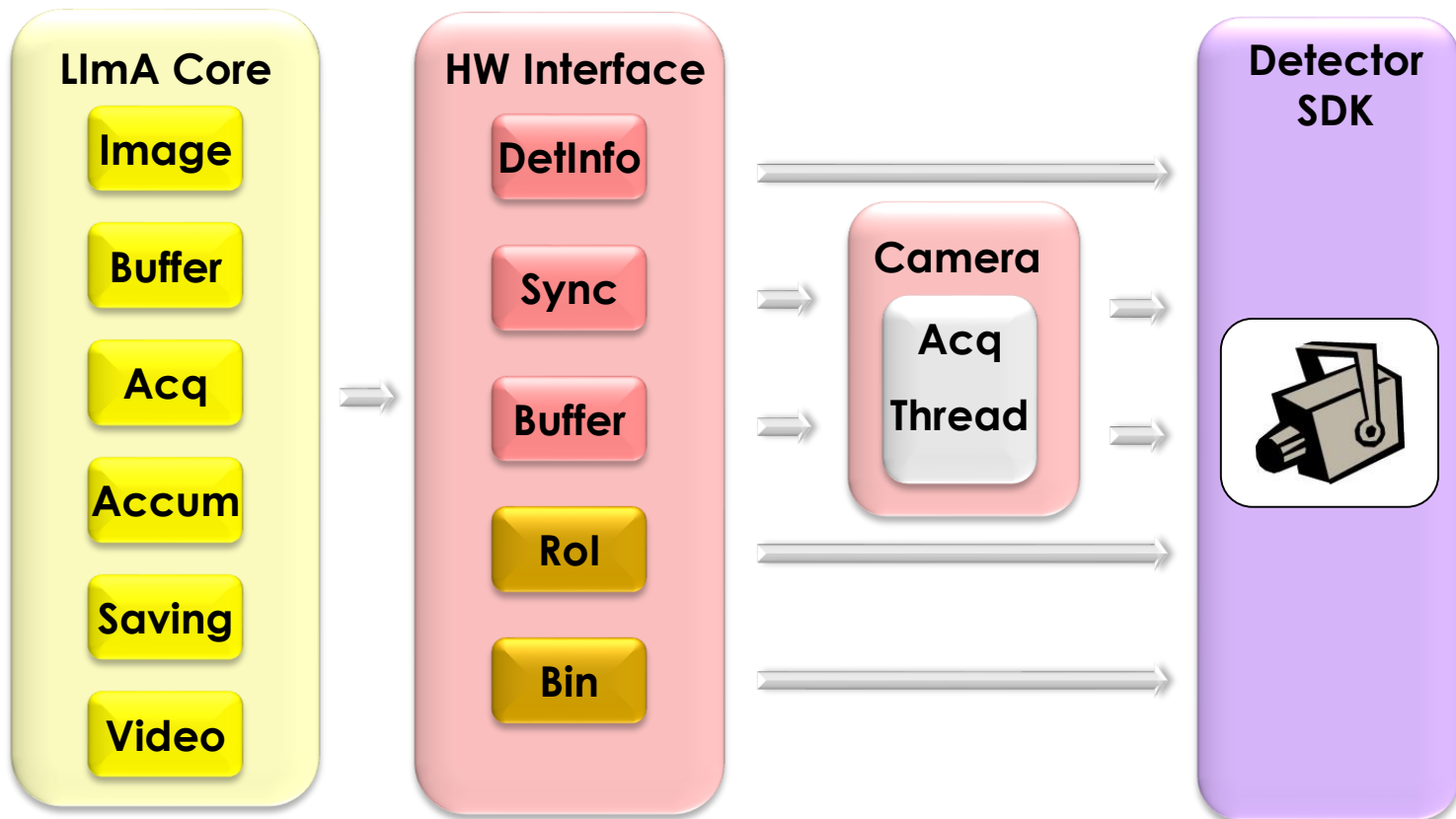
SDK features

- Events (callbacks)
- Status

HW plugin

- Virtually one-to-one function correspondence

SDK MODELS: BLOCKING CALLS



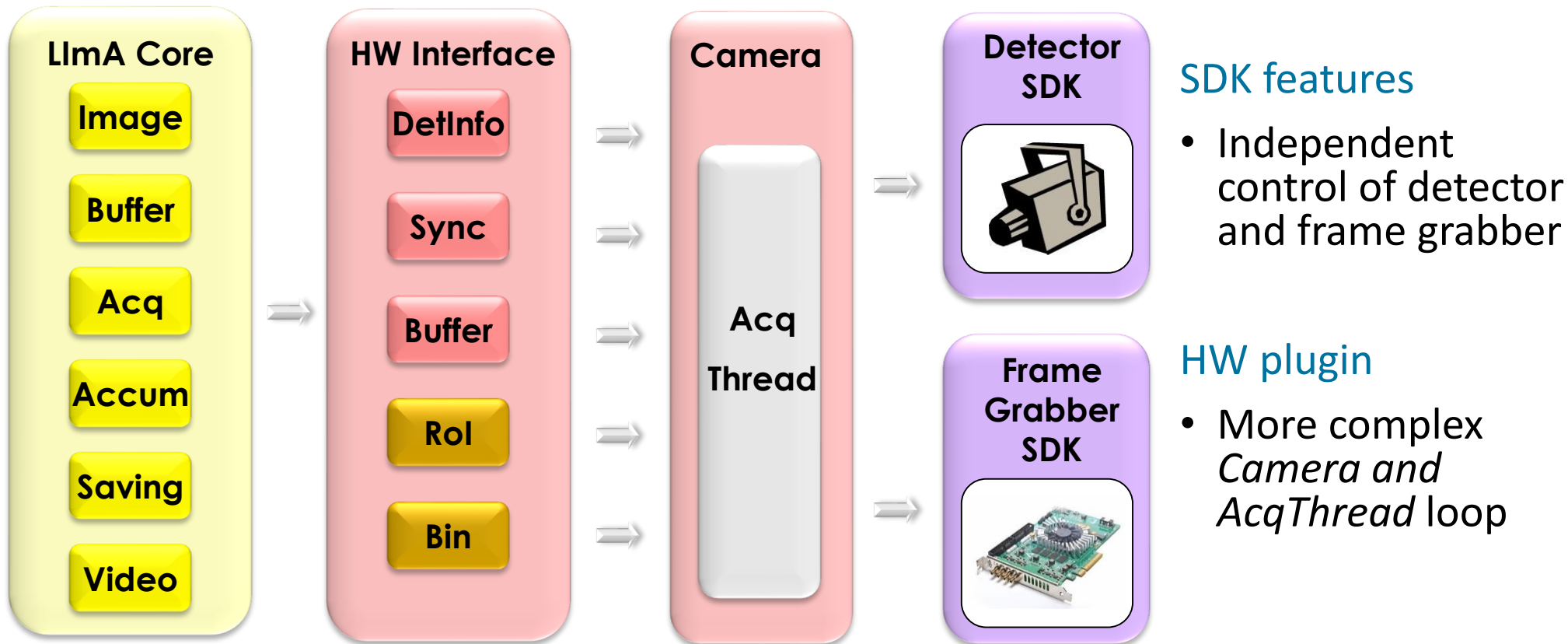
SDK features

- Blocking calls to *GetFrame()*

HW plugin

- Implement *AcqThread* calling *GetFrame()* and *newFrameReady()*

SDK MODELS: INDEPENDENT SDKS



- There is not a single model to write HW plugins
 - They are as diverse as SDK implementations are
- The HW interface is split into functional blocks
- Granularity was chosen to fit:
 - The LImA core needs
 - Common detectors and SDKs
- A plugin is implemented by inheriting from C++ abstract classes:
 - *HwInterface*
 - All the corresponding *HwXxxCtrlObj*
- A HW plugin design can be very simple yet different from other plugin models
 - It just needs to satisfy the LImA core contract requirements

General purpose

- *Debug & Exceptions*
- *DirectoryEvent*: follow file creation events in directories
- *RegEx*: regular expressions with some Python extensions
- *Timer*: high-precision software timer
- *VideoImage*: conversion between common video formats and LImA data images

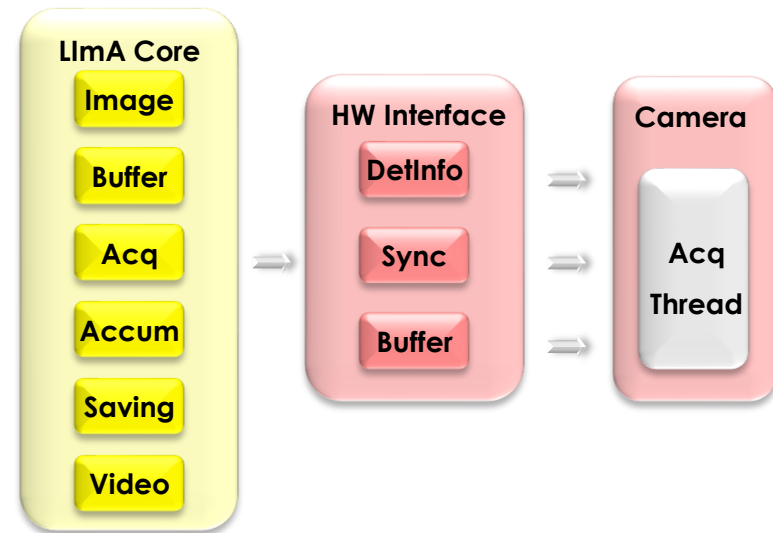
Threads and synchronisation

- *Mutex & Cond*
 - *AutoMutex*: uses RAII principle to unlock the mutex at the end of its scope
 - *AutoMutexUnlock*: temporarily unlocks an *AutoMutex* inside a sub-block (RAII)
- *ReadWriteLock*: allows multiple readers but a single, exclusive writer
- *Thread*: must be explicitly started after construction
 - *CmdThread*: a command-controlled *Thread* that exports a status
 - *ExceptionCleanUp*: an object ensuring that the *AcqThread* main loop exits properly, like stopping the hardware and setting a *Fault* status.

HW PLUGIN DESIGN: EXAMPLE

- Simple camera plugin:
 - Generating 512x512 8-bit images
 - With a gaussian spot in the center
 - Variable peak amplitude: linear increase, cycle every 16 frames
 - Only internal trigger is supported
 - Simulate the requested timing

Let's be crazy!



Template camera uses *cookiecutter*

```
(base) ~/devel$ mamba create -n cookiecutter cookiecutter
```

```
(base) ~/devel$ git clone https://gitlab.esrf.fr/limagroup/Lima-camera-template
```

```
(base) ~/devel$ (conda activate cookiecutter &&  
                  cookiecutter Lima-camera-template)
```

```
project_name [MyCamera]: MyExample
```

```
folder_name [myexample]:
```

```
namespace_name [myexample]:
```

```
include_folder [myexample]:
```

```
macro_prefix [LIMA_MYEXAMPLE]:
```

```
lowercase_projectname [myexample]:
```

```
uppercase_projectname [MYEXAMPLE]:
```

```
build_for_windows [True]: False
```

```
build_for_linux [True]:
```

HW PLUGIN DESIGN: EXAMPLE

```
(base) ~/devel$ ls -R myexample
```

```
myexample:
```

```
cmake CMakeLists.txt  conda COPYING  doc  include  python  
README.md  sip  src  tango  test
```

```
myexample/include/myexample:
```

```
Camera.h  DetInfoCtrlObj.h  Interface.h  ShutterCtrlObj.h  
SyncCtrlObj.h
```

```
myexample/src:
```

```
MyExampleCamera.cpp  MyExampleInterface.cpp  
MyExampleSyncCtrlObj.cpp  MyExampleDetInfoCtrlObj.cpp  
MyExampleShutterCtrlObj.cpp
```

```
myexample/sip:
```

```
MyExampleCamera.sip  MyExampleInterface.sip
```

```
myexample/python:
```

```
__init__.py  MyExample.py
```

```
myexample/tango:
```

```
CMakeLists.txt  MyExample.py
```

HW PLUGIN EXAMPLE: CAMERA

```
#include <lima/Debug.h>

namespace lima
{
  namespace myexample
  {

    class MYEXAMPLE_EXPORT Camera
    {
      DEB_CLASS_NAMESPC(DebModCamera, "Camera", "MyExample");
    public:
      Camera();
      ~Camera();
    };

  } // namespace myexample
} // namespace lima
```

Completely empty
Camera class

Let's transform it into a detector SDK ...

HW PLUGIN EXAMPLE: CAMERA

```
public:  
    enum Status { Init, Ready, Exposure, Readout };
```

Detector status

```
    Camera();  
    ~Camera();
```

Camera holds *SoftBufferCtrlObj* for easier buffer & frames management

```
    SoftBufferCtrlObj& getBufferCtrlObj();
```

```
    FrameDim getFrameDim();
```

Report frame size and pixel depth

```
    void setExpTime(double exp_time);  
    void getExpTime(double& exp_time);
```

```
    void setLatTime(double lat_time);  
    void getLatTime(double& lat_time);
```

Basic ACQ config. parameters

```
    void setNbFrames(int nb_frames);  
    void getNbFrames(int& nb_frames);
```

```
    void prepareAcq();  
    void startAcq();  
    void stopAcq();
```

ACQ control

```
    Status getStatus();  
    int getNbAcqFrames();
```


HW PLUGIN EXAMPLE: CAMERA

```
private:
  class AcqThread;
  void acqThreadFunction();

  void fillImage(int frame_nb);

  SoftBufferCtrlObj  m_buffer;

  TrigMode           m_trig_mode{IntTrig};
  int                 m_nb_frames{1};
  double              m_exp_time{1};
  double              m_lat_time{10e-9};
  int                 m_cycle_frames{16};

  Cond                m_cond;
  bool                m_stopped{false};
  Status              m_status{Ready};
  int                 m_acquired{0};
  AutoPtr<AcqThread> m_acq_thread;
```

The *SoftBufferCtrlObj*

Basic ACQ parameters

ACQ thread: status & sync

AutoPtr is similar to *std::shared_ptr*

HW PLUGIN EXAMPLE: CAMERA

```
SoftBufferCtrlObj& Camera::getBufferCtrlObj()  
{  
    return m_buffer;  
}  
  
FrameDim Camera::getFrameDim()  
{  
    DEB_MEMBER_FUNCT();  
    FrameDim fdim(512, 512, Bpp8);  
    DEB_RETURN() << DEB_VAR1(fdim);  
    return fdim;  
}  
  
void Camera::setExpTime(double exp_time)  
{  
    DEB_MEMBER_FUNCT();  
    DEB_PARAM() << DEB_VAR1(exp_time);  
    m_exp_time = exp_time;  
}  
  
void Camera::getExpTime(double& exp_time)  
{  
    DEB_MEMBER_FUNCT();  
    exp_time = m_exp_time;  
    DEB_RETURN() << DEB_VAR1(exp_time);  
}
```

Debug tracing helper

Many parameters are returned by reference

Idem with LatTime and NbFrames

HW PLUGIN EXAMPLE: CAMERA

```
void Camera::prepareAcq()
{
    DEB_MEMBER_FUNCT();
    AutoMutex l(m_cond.mutex());
    if (m_acq_thread->hasStarted())
        m_acq_thread->join();
    m_status = Init;
    m_stopped = false;
}

void Camera::startAcq()
{
    DEB_MEMBER_FUNCT();
    AutoMutex l(m_cond.mutex());
    if (m_status != Init)
        THROW_HW_ERROR(Error) << "Camera already started";
    m_acq_thread->start();
    while (m_status == Init)
        m_cond.wait();
}

void Camera::stopAcq()
{
    DEB_MEMBER_FUNCT();
    AutoMutex l(m_cond.mutex());
    m_stopped = true;
}
```

AutoMutex locks the *Mutex* on construction and un-locks it on destruction (RAII). Equivalent to *std::unique_lock*

Throw *lima::Exception* on error

Wait for *AcqThread* to be active before continuing

Cond::wait must be called with *Mutex* in locked state

HW PLUGIN EXAMPLE: CAMERA

```
Camera::Status Camera::getStatus()  
{  
    DEB_MEMBER_FUNCT();  
    AutoMutex l(m_cond.mutex());  
    DEB_RETURN() << DEB_VAR1(m_status);  
    return m_status;  
}  
  
int Camera::getNbAcqFrames()  
{  
    DEB_MEMBER_FUNCT();  
    AutoMutex l(m_cond.mutex());  
    DEB_RETURN() << DEB_VAR1(m_acquired);  
    return m_acquired;  
}
```

Access to variables exchanged with *AcqThread* should be protected by *Mutex*

HW PLUGIN EXAMPLE: CAMERA

```
//-----  
// - AcqThread  
//-----  
  
class Camera::AcqThread : public Thread  
{  
public:  
    AcqThread(Camera& cam) : m_cam(cam) {}  
  
private:  
    void threadFunction() override { m_cam.acqThreadFunction(); }  
  
    Camera& m_cam;  
};  
  
//-----  
// - Ctor  
//-----  
Camera::Camera()  
    : m_acq_thread(new AcqThread(*this))  
{  
    DEB_CONSTRUCTOR();  
}
```

Very simple *AcqThread* class,
real code implemented in
Camera::acqThreadFunction

AcqThread is created in *Camera*
constructor, *AutoPtr* will delete it
on destruction

HW PLUGIN EXAMPLE: CAMERA

```
void Camera::acqThreadFunction()
{
    DEB_MEMBER_FUNCT();

    AutoMutex l(m_cond.mutex());

    TrigMode trig_mode = m_trig_mode;
    int acq_nb_frames = m_nb_frames;
    double acq_exp_time = m_exp_time;
    double acq_lat_time = m_lat_time;

    m_status = Ready;
    m_cond.signal();
}
```

Most of *AcqThread* code works with *Mutex* locked to protect status & synch. variables

Make a local copy of parameters and notify calling thread that we are already operational

HW PLUGIN EXAMPLE: CAMERA

```
auto end = [&]() {
    bool endless = (acq_nb_frames == 0);
    return m_stopped || (!endless && (m_acquired == acq_nb_frames));
};

StdBufferCbMgr& buffer_cb_mgr = m_buffer.getBuffer();
buffer_cb_mgr.setStartTimestamp(Timestamp::now());

for (m_acquired = 0; !end(); ++m_acquired) {
    DEB_TRACE() << "Starting frame " << m_acquired << " exposure ...";
    m_status = Exposure;
    {
        AutoMutexUnlock u(l);
        Sleep(acq_exp_time);
        fillImage(m_acquired);
    }
    if (m_stopped)
        break;
    m_status = Readout;
    {
        AutoMutexUnlock u(l);
        Sleep(acq_lat_time);
    }
    DEB_TRACE() << "Frame " << m_acquired << " ready!";
    HwFrameInfo finfo;
    finfo.acq_frame_nb = m_acquired;
    {
        AutoMutexUnlock u(l);
        buffer_cb_mgr.newFrameReady(finfo);
    }
}
```

Endless ACQs must be explicitly stopped

Buffer start timestamp must be set, frame timestamp is relative

AutoMutexUnlock temporarily releases the *Mutex* during lengthy/blocking operations

Fill the buffer with new image

Shared variables are always protected by mutex

Inject new frame into Lima processing chain

HW PLUGIN EXAMPLE: CAMERA

```
m_status = Ready;  
DEB_TRACE() << "Acquisition finished: frames=" << m_acquired;  
}
```

The *AcqThread* ends after last frame or *stopAcq*. It must be joined on next *prepareAcq*

HW PLUGIN EXAMPLE: CAMERA

```
void Camera::fillImage(int frame_nb)
{
    DEB_MEMBER_FUNCT();
    DEB_PARAM() << DEB_VAR1(frame_nb);

    const int max_val = 255;
    const Size size = getFrameDim().getSize();
    const int width = size.getWidth();
    const int height = size.getHeight();
    const Point center(width / 2, height / 2);
    const int fwhm = std::min(width, height) / 2;
    const double sigma_fwhm = 0.424661; // 1/(2*sqrt(2*ln(2)))
    const double sigma2 = std::pow(sigma_fwhm * fwhm, 2);

    StdBufferCbMgr& buffer_cb_mgr = m_buffer.getBuffer();
    char *p = static_cast<char *>(buffer_cb_mgr.getFrameBufferPtr(frame_nb));
    double a = double(max_val) / m_cycle_frames * (frame_nb % m_cycle_frames + 1);
    for (int y = 0; y < height; ++y) {
        for (int x = 0; x < width; ++x) {
            Point c = Point(x, y) - center;
            double r2 = std::pow(c.x, 2) + std::pow(c.y, 2);
            double v = a * std::exp(-r2 / sigma2);
            *p++ = std::round(v);
        }
    }
}
```

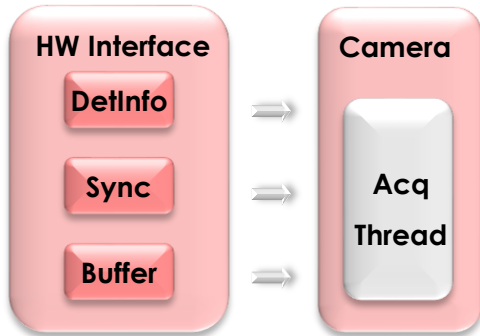
Spot centered
In image

Get pointer to
Frame buffer

Cycle on peak
intensity

Camera code is ready with the desired functionality

Let's link the HW interface and control objects to it!



HW PLUGIN EXAMPLE: DETINFO

```
/// Control object providing detector info interface
class MYEXAMPLE_EXPORT DetInfoCtrlObj : public HwDetInfoCtrlObj {
    DEB_CLASS_NAMESPC(DebModCamera, "DetInfoCtrlObj", "MyExample");

public:
    DetInfoCtrlObj(Camera &cam) : m_cam(cam) {}

    virtual void getMaxImageSize(Size &max_image_size);
    virtual void getDetectorImageSize(Size &det_image_size);

    virtual void getDefImageType(ImageType &def_image_type);
    virtual void getCurrImageType(ImageType &curr_image_type);
    virtual void setCurrImageType(ImageType curr_image_type);

    virtual void getPixelSize(double &x_size, double &y_size);
    virtual void getDetectorType(std::string &det_type);
    virtual void getDetectorModel(std::string &det_model);

    virtual void registerMaxImageSizeCallback(HwMaxImageSizeCallback &cb);
    virtual void unregisterMaxImageSizeCallback(HwMaxImageSizeCallback &cb);

private:
    Camera &m_cam;
};
```

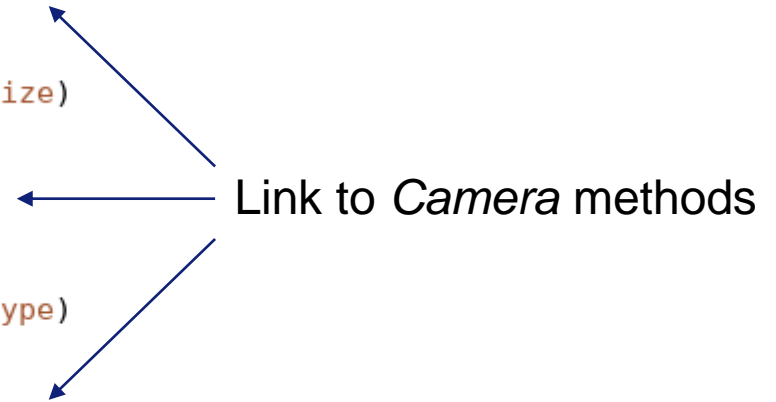
Mandatory methods
already declared

HW PLUGIN EXAMPLE: DETINFO

```
void DetInfoCtrlObj::getMaxImageSize(Size &max_image_size)
{
    DEB_MEMBER_FUNCT();
    max_image_size = m_cam.getFrameDim().getSize();
}
```

```
void DetInfoCtrlObj::getDetectorImageSize(Size &det_image_size)
{
    DEB_MEMBER_FUNCT();
    getMaxImageSize(det_image_size);
}
```

```
void DetInfoCtrlObj::getDefImageType(ImageType &def_image_type)
{
    DEB_MEMBER_FUNCT();
    def_image_type = m_cam.getFrameDim().getImageType();
}
```



HW PLUGIN EXAMPLE: DETINFO

```
void DetInfoCtrlObj::setCurrImageType(ImageType curr_image_type)
{
    DEB_MEMBER_FUNCT();
    if (curr_image_type != m_cam.getFrameDim().getImageType())
        THROW_HW_ERROR(NotSupported) << "Invalid image type: " << curr_image_type;
}

void DetInfoCtrlObj::getCurrImageType(ImageType &curr_image_type)
{
    DEB_MEMBER_FUNCT();
    getDefImageType(curr_image_type);
}

void DetInfoCtrlObj::getPixelSize(double &x_size, double &y_size)
{
    DEB_MEMBER_FUNCT();
    x_size = y_size = 100e-6;
}

void DetInfoCtrlObj::getDetectorType(std::string &det_type)
{
    DEB_MEMBER_FUNCT();
    det_type = "MyExample";
}

void DetInfoCtrlObj::getDetectorModel(std::string &det_model)
{
    DEB_MEMBER_FUNCT();
    det_model = "BasicOne";
}
```

Link to *Camera* methods

Implement methods
with reasonable code

HW PLUGIN EXAMPLE: SYNC

```
/// Control object providing camera synchronization interface
class MYEXAMPLE_EXPORT SyncCtrlObj : public HwSyncCtrlObj {
    DEB_CLASS_NAMESPC(DebModCamera, "ShutterCtrlObj", "MyExample");

public:
    SyncCtrlObj(Camera &simu);
    virtual ~SyncCtrlObj();

    virtual bool checkTrigMode(TrigMode trig_mode);
    virtual void setTrigMode(TrigMode trig_mode);
    virtual void getTrigMode(TrigMode &trig_mode);

    virtual void setExpTime(double exp_time);
    virtual void getExpTime(double &exp_time);

    virtual void setLatTime(double lat_time);
    virtual void getLatTime(double &lat_time);

    virtual void setNbHwFrames(int nb_frames);
    virtual void getNbHwFrames(int &nb_frames);

    virtual void getValidRanges(ValidRangesType &valid_ranges);

private:
    Camera &m_cam;
};
```

Mandatory methods
already declared

HW PLUGIN EXAMPLE: SYNC

```
bool SyncCtrlObj::checkTrigMode(TrigMode trig_mode)
{
    switch (trig_mode) {
        case IntTrig:
            return true;
        case IntTrigMult:
        case ExtTrigSingle:
        case ExtTrigMult:
            return true;
        default:
            return false;
    }
}

void SyncCtrlObj::setTrigMode(TrigMode trig_mode)
{
    if (!checkTrigMode(trig_mode)) throw LIMA_HW_EXC(InvalidValue, "Invalid (external) trigger");
}

void SyncCtrlObj::getTrigMode(TrigMode &trig_mode)
{
    trig_mode = IntTrig;
}
```

Only support *IntTrig*

Default template code also support more modes

HW PLUGIN EXAMPLE: SYNC

```
void SyncCtrlObj::setExpTime(double exp_time)
{
    m_cam.setExpTime(exp_time);
}

void SyncCtrlObj::getExpTime(double &exp_time)
{
    m_cam.getExpTime(exp_time);
}

void SyncCtrlObj::setLatTime(double lat_time)
{
    m_cam.setLatTime(lat_time);
}

void SyncCtrlObj::getLatTime(double &lat_time)
{
    m_cam.getLatTime(lat_time);
}

void SyncCtrlObj::setNbHwFrames(int nb_frames)
{
    m_cam.setNbFrames(nb_frames);
}

void SyncCtrlObj::getNbHwFrames(int &nb_frames)
{
    m_cam.getNbFrames(nb_frames);
}
```

Link to *Camera* methods



HW PLUGIN EXAMPLE: SYNC

```
void SyncCtrlObj::getValidRanges(ValidRangesType &valid_ranges)
{
    double min_time          = 10e-9;
    double max_time          = 1e6;
    valid_ranges.min_exp_time = min_time;
    valid_ranges.max_exp_time = max_time;
    valid_ranges.min_lat_time = min_time;
    valid_ranges.max_lat_time = max_time;
}
```

We can leave the default
template values

HW PLUGIN DESIGN: INTERFACE

```
class MYEXAMPLE_EXPORT Interface : public HwInterface
{
    DEB_CLASS_NAMESPC(DebModCamera, "MyExampleInterface", "MyExample");

public:
    Interface(Camera&);
    virtual ~Interface();
    //- From HwInterface
    virtual void      getCapList(CapList&) const;
    virtual void      reset(ResetLevel reset_level);
    virtual void      prepareAcq();
    virtual void      startAcq();
    virtual void      stopAcq();
    virtual void      getStatus(StatusType& status);
    virtual int       getNbHwAcquiredFrames();

private:
    Camera&           m_cam;
    DetInfoCtrlObj    m_det_info;
    SyncCtrlObj       m_sync;
    CapList           m_cap_list;
};
```

Mandatory methods
already declared

DetInfo/SyncCtrlObj &
HW capability list

HW PLUGIN DESIGN: INTERFACE

```
Interface::Interface(Camera& cam) :  
    m_cam(cam)  
    m_cam(cam), m_det_info(cam), m_sync(cam)  
{  
    DEB_CONSTRUCTOR();  
  
    HwDetInfoCtrlObj *det_info = &m_det_info;  
    m_cap_list.push_back(HwCap(det_info));  
  
    HwSyncCtrlObj *sync = &m_sync;  
    m_cap_list.push_back(HwCap(sync));  
  
    HwBufferCtrlObj *buffer = &cam.getBufferCtrlObj();  
    m_cap_list.push_back(HwCap(buffer));  
}  
  
Interface::~Interface()  
{  
    DEB_DESTRUCTOR();  
}  
  
void Interface::getCapList(CapList &cap_list) const  
{  
    cap_list = m_cap_list;  
}
```

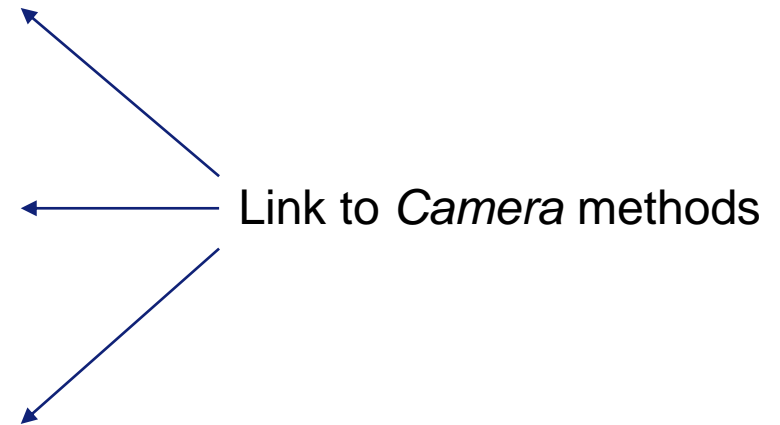
Fill HW capability list with mandatory control objects

Get *HwBufferCtrlObj* from *Camera*

Export HW capability list

HW PLUGIN DESIGN: INTERFACE

```
void Interface::prepareAcq()  
{  
    DEB_MEMBER_FUNCT();  
    m_cam.prepareAcq();  
}  
  
void Interface::startAcq()  
{  
    DEB_MEMBER_FUNCT();  
    m_cam.startAcq();  
}  
  
void Interface::stopAcq()  
{  
    DEB_MEMBER_FUNCT();  
    m_cam.stopAcq();  
}
```



HW PLUGIN DESIGN: INTERFACE

```
void Interface::getStatus(StatusType& status)
{
    DEB_MEMBER_FUNCT();
    switch (m_cam.getStatus()) {
    case Camera::Init:
    case Camera::Ready:
        status.set(StatusType::Basic::Ready);
        break;
    case Camera::Exposure:
        status.set(StatusType::Basic::Exposure);
        break;
    case Camera::Readout:
        status.set(StatusType::Basic::Readout);
        break;
    default:
        THROW_HW_ERROR(Error) << "Invalid status";
    }
}

int Interface::getNbHwAcquiredFrames()
{
    DEB_MEMBER_FUNCT();

    // TODO: get the number of acquired frames
    int acq_frames = 0;

    return acq_frames;
    return m_cam.getNbAcqFrames();
}
```

Convert from *Camera* status to Lima status

Again, link to *Camera*

HW PLUGIN DESIGN: EXAMPLE

Create lima environment ...

```
(base) ~/devel$ (mamba create -n lima  
                lima-camera-simulator-tango  
                cmake gxx_linux-64 ninja pytest)
```

... compile ...

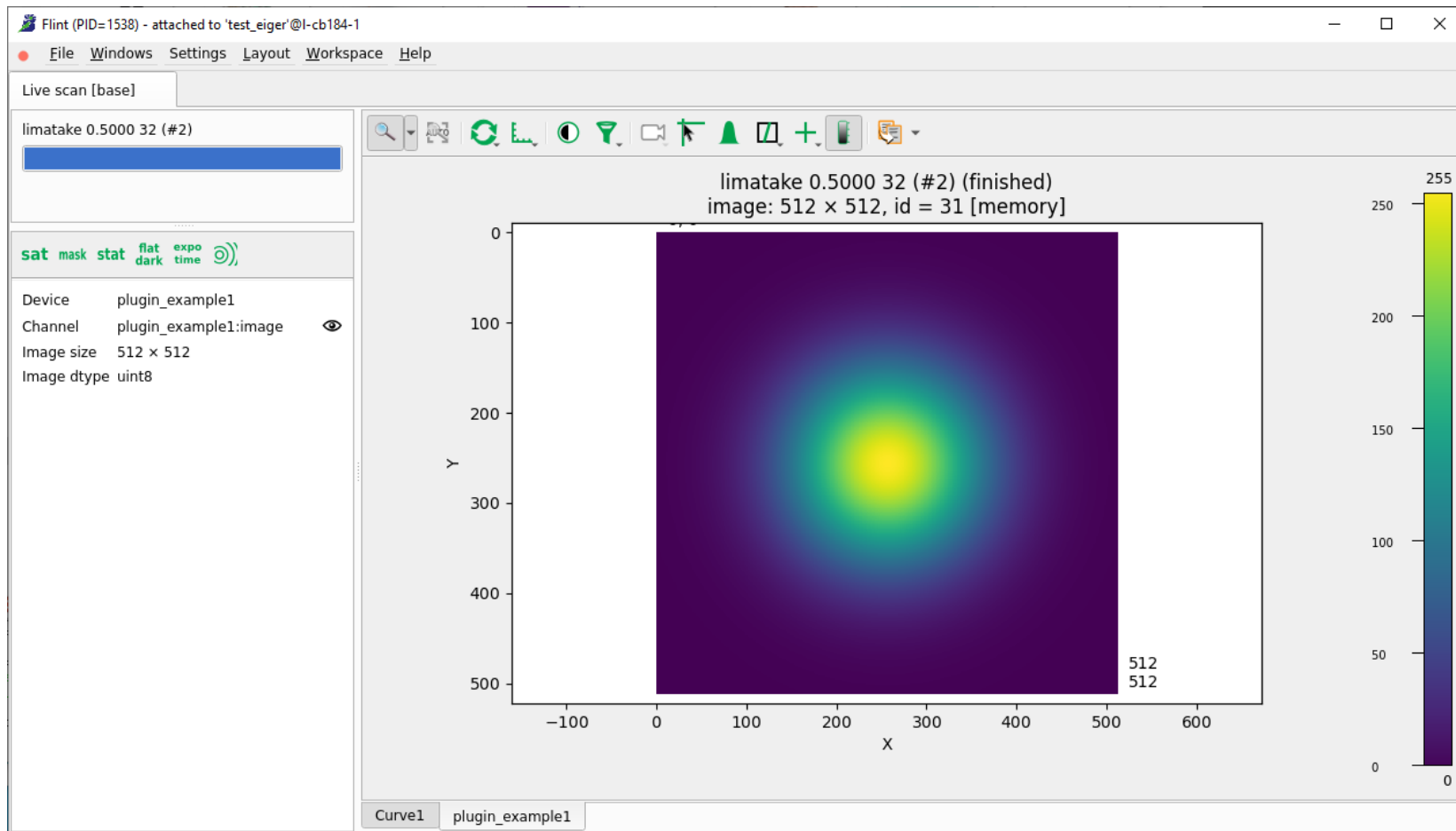
```
(lima) ~/devel/myexample$ (PREFIX=${CONDA_PREFIX}  
                           bash -e conda/camera/build.sh)
```

... remove *IntTrigMult* & *ExtTrigSingle* tests in *test_apy.py* ...

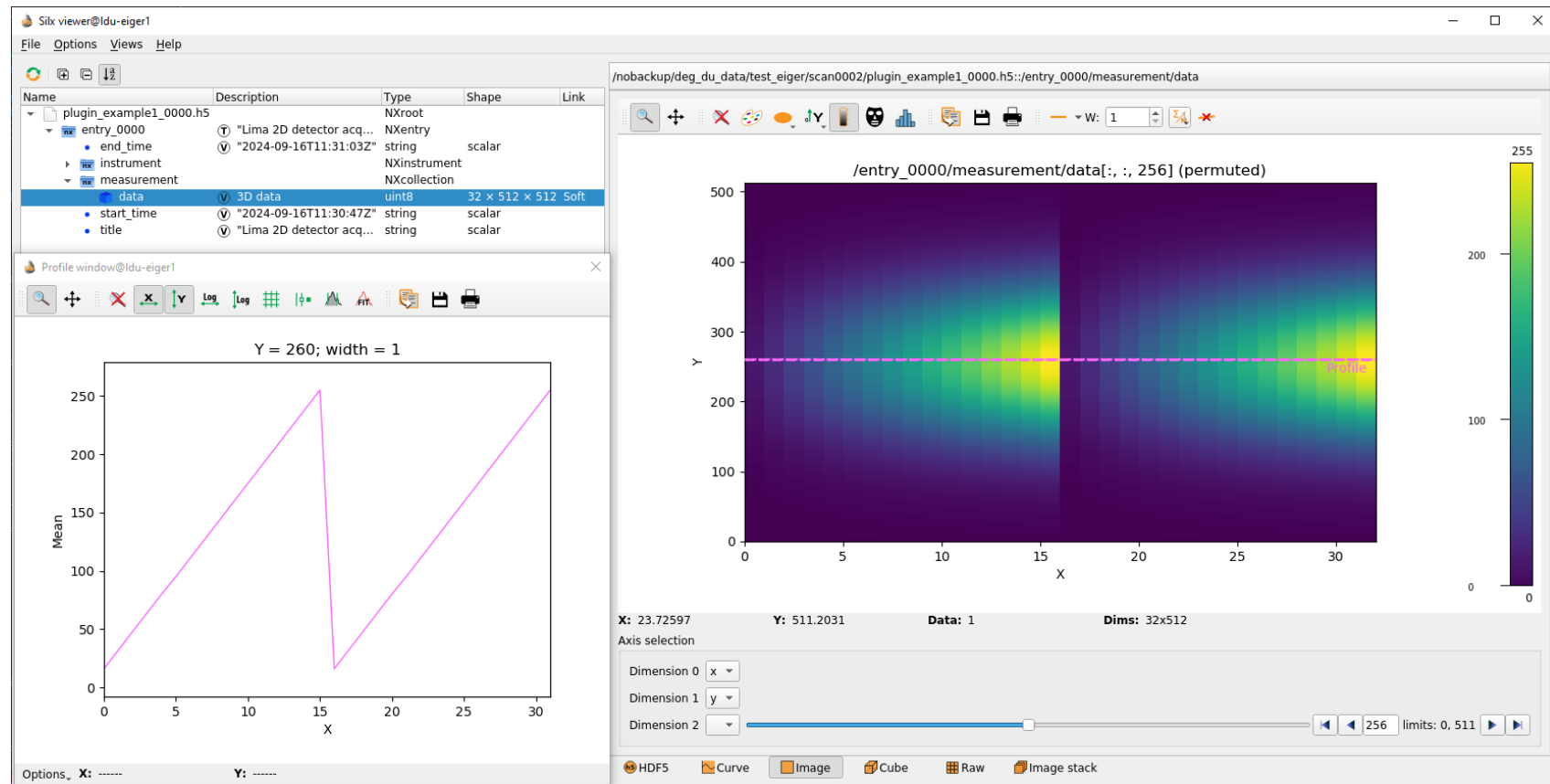
... and test ...

```
(lima) ~/devel/myexample$ pytest test/test_api.py
```

HW PLUGIN DESIGN: GENERATED DATA



HW PLUGIN DESIGN: GENERATED DATA



Thank you very much!!

