MeaVis Documentation

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MeaVis is a python framework intended to define how **Mea**surements have to be run and a programming interface to **Vis**ualise resulting datasets.

See more details at ReadTheDocs.io.

CHAPTER

ONE

BASIC EXAMPLE

1.1 General configuration of intruments

Let's assume two basic drivers as follow:

```
import vxi11
class AgilentB596X(vxi11.Instrument):
    def __init__(self, host):
        super().__init__(host=host)
        self.channel = None
        self.mode = None
    def conf():
        if self.channel and self.mode:
            self.write(":SOUR{}:FUNC:MODE {}".format(self.channel, self.mode))
   def output(self, value):
        self.conf()
        if self.channel:
            self.write(
                ":OUTP{} {} ".format(self.channel, "ON" if value else "OFF")
            )
   def set_channel(self, channel):
        self.channel = channel
        self.write(":SOUR{}:FUNC:SHAP DC".format(self.channel))
        self.conf()
    def set_mode(self, mode):
        self.mode = mode
        self.conf()
    def set_value(self, value):
        self.write(":SOUR{}:{} {}".format(self.channel, self.mode, value))
class KeySight344XX (vxi11.Instrument):
    def __init__(self, host):
        super().___init___(host=host)
        self.write("*CLS")
```

```
self.write("*RST")
    self.write("TRIG:SOUR IMM")
    self.write("CALC:FUNC AVER")
    self.write("CALC:STAT ON")
    self.ACorDC = None
    self.mode = None
def calc_average(self):
    self.write("*CALC:AVER:AVER")
    return float(self.read())
def conf(self):
    if self.ACorDC and self.mode:
        self.write("CONF:{}:{}".format(self.mode, self.ACorDC))
def conf_ACorDC(self, ACorDC):
    self.ACorDC = ACorDC
    self.conf()
def conf_mode(self, mode):
    self.mode = mode
    self.conf()
def count(self, value):
    self.write("SAMP:COUN {}".format(value))
def initiate(self):
    self.write("INIT")
def opc(self):
    self.write("*OPC")
def set_aperture(self, value):
    self.write("{}:APER {}".format(self.mode, value))
```

As you see, this driver is very close to a one-to-one correpondance between the SPCI commands and the methods. Of course, methods can be more complexe, however a simplest driver as possible allow more flexibility.

Then classes specific to MeaVis have to be written to decribe how to use this driver:

- Drivers: Front panel instrument.
- MeaVis classes: How an experimentalist use the front panel.

```
import drivers
import meavis.tags
@meavis.tags.initialiser("power_source.current_source", mode="CURR")
@meavis.tags.initialiser("power_source.voltage_source", mode="VOLT")
class InitialiserB596X:
    def __init__(self, mode):
        self.mode = mode
```

```
(continued from previous page)
```

```
def initialise(self, handler, channel):
        handler_channel = drivers.AgilentB596X(**handler)
        handler_channel.set_channel(channel)
        handler_channel.set_mode(self.mode)
        handler_channel.output (True)
        return handler_channel
@meavis.tags.initialiser("multimeter.ac_current_meter")
@meavis.tags.kwargs(mode="CURR", ACorDC="AC")
@meavis.tags.initialiser("multimeter.ac_volt_meter")
@meavis.tags.kwargs(mode="VOLT", ACorDC="AC")
@meavis.tags.initialiser("multimeter.dc_current_meter")
@meavis.tags.kwargs(mode="CURR", ACorDC="DC")
@meavis.tags.initialiser("multimeter.dc_volt_meter")
@meavis.tags.kwargs(mode="VOLT", ACorDC="DC")
class Initialiser344XX:
    def __init__(self, mode, ACorDC):
        self.ACorDC = ACorDC
        self.mode = mode
   def initialise(self, handler, channel):
        handler_channel = drivers.KeySight344XX(**handler)
        handler_channel.conf_mode(self.mode)
        handler channel.conf ACorDC (True)
        return handler channel
@meavis.tags.parameter("power_source.current_source.current")
@meavis.tags.attributes(unit="A", delay=0.1)
@meavis.tags.parameter("power_source.voltage_source.voltage")
@meavis.tags.attributes(unit="V", delay=0.1)
class SourceValue:
   def __init__(self, data):
       self.data = data
   def apply(self, handler, value):
        handler.set_value(value)
@meavis.tags.parameter("multimeter.~.aperture")
@meavis.tags.attributes(unit="s")
class DMMAperture:
    def __init__(self, data):
        self.data = data
    def apply(self, handler, value):
        handler.set_aperture(value)
@meavis.tags.parameter("multimeter.~.average_count")
class DMMCount:
   def __init__(self, data):
```

```
self.data = data
def apply(self, handler, value):
    handler.count(value)
@meavis.tags.measurement("multimeter.ac_current_meter|dc_current_meter.current")
@meavis.tags.measurement("multimeter.ac_volt_meter|dc_volt_meter.voltage")
class DMAverage:
    def trigger(self, handler):
        handler.initiate()
    def wait(self, handler):
        handler.opc()
        handler.calc_average()
```

The elements mapped after *kwargs* will be used to initialise the corresponding instrument when required. For exemple, if a source is used as a voltage source, the statement handler = meavis_user. InitialiserB596X(mode="VOLT").intialise(/* */) will be executed.

This file have to be loaded as follow:

meavis.instruments.inject(meavis_user._meavis_instruments)

Note that it cannot be loaded multiple time, otherwise name collisions will happen.

Up to now the configuration is independant of what we want to measure: it only describes how to use instruments, but not how they are connect or what we want to do.

1.2 Experiment-specific configuration of intruments

First we describe how instruments are wired and for which purpose with a YAML file:

```
junction_bias:
 instrument: power_source
 usage: voltage_source
 kwargs:
   addr: 192.168.0.0
 attributes:
   channel: 1
junction current:
 instrument: multimeter
 usage: dc_current_meter
 kwargs:
   host: 192.168.0.1
 attributes:
    channel: 1
junction_voltage:
 instrument: multimeter
 usage: dc_volt_meter
 kwargs:
   host: 192.168.0.1
 attributes:
    channel: 2
```

The elements mapped after *kwargs* will be used to construct the corresponding instrument when required. For exemple, the multimeter to measure the junction voltage is constructed with the statement: handler = meavis_user.ConstructorEthernet(host="192.168.0.1").create() when required. Morevoer the attribute channel: 2 is used for the initialisation handler = meavis_user.InitialiserB596X(/ * */).intialise(/* */, channel=2).

This file have to be loaded as follow:

```
with open("instances.yaml") as file:
    meavis.instruments.register(yaml.safe_load(file))
```

Note that it cannot be loaded multiple time, otherwise name collisions will happen. After this step, parameters and measurements can be accessed as follow:

```
meavis.parameters.junction_current.aperture([10e-3])
meavis.parameters.junction_current.average_count([100])
meavis.parameters.junction_voltage.aperture([100e-3])
meavis.parameters.junction_voltage.average_count([10])
```

Avaibled parameters and measurements are displayed in the log output:

```
INFO -- Register power_source constructor [90e97748d6ea9cbb434602eb177a91c685701667]
↔{host: 192.168.0.0}.
INFO -- Register voltage_source initialiser {mode: VOLT} for junction_bias.
INFO -- Register voltage as parameter named junction_bias.voltage.
INFO -- Register multimeter constructor [1ca226d3ca09e4167fbbfa3bd218a8323d76e12f]
↔{host: 192.168.0.1}.
INFO -- Register dc_current_meter initialiser {mode: CURR, ACorDC: DC} for junction_
\rightarrow current.
INFO -- Register aperture as parameter named junction_current.aperture.
INFO -- Register average_count as parameter named junction_current.average_count.
INFO -- Register current as measurement named junction_current.current.
INFO -- Register dc_volt_meter initialiser {mode: VOLT, ACorDC: DC} for junction_
⇔voltage.
INFO -- Register aperture as parameter named junction_voltage.aperture.
INFO -- Register average_count as parameter named junction_voltage.average_count.
INFO -- Register voltage as measurement named junction_voltage.voltage.
INFO -- Add completer group for junction_bias : {junction_bias.voltage}.
INFO -- Add completer group for junction_current : {junction_current.average_count,_
→ junction_current.aperture }.
INFO -- Add completer group for junction_voltage : {junction_voltage.aperture,_
→ junction_voltage.average_count }.
```

And finally the measurement can be described and processed as follow:

```
measurement_loop = meavis.loop.LoopEngine(
    yaml.safe_load(
        """
parameters:
        - junction_bias.voltage
measurements:
        - junction_current.current
        - junction_voltage.voltage
name: iv_dc_4probes
"""
)).create(
        meavis.parameters.junction_bias.voltage(numpy.linspace(-1e-3, 1e-3, 401)),
```

```
meavis.measurements.junction_current.current(),
   meavis.measurements.junction_voltage.voltage(),
measurement_loop.trigger(None)
measurement_loop.wait(None)
```

In the log output, instruments are created and intialised when required:

```
INFO -- Complete parameters with [junction_current.average_count, junction_current.
→aperture]
INFO -- Complete parameters with [junction_voltage.aperture, junction_voltage.
→average_count]
INFO -- Create handler of multimeter.constructor,
→ [1ca226d3ca09e4167fbbfa3bd218a8323d76e12f] with {host: 192.168.0.1}.
INFO -- Initialise channel 2 on handler of multimeter.dc_volt_meter.initialiser with
\rightarrow {mode: VOLT, ACorDC: DC}.
INFO -- Set junction_voltage.aperture to 0.1 s.
INFO -- Set junction_voltage.average_count to 10.
INFO -- Initialise channel 1 on handler of multimeter.dc_current_meter.initialiser_
→with {mode: CURR, ACorDC: DC}.
INFO -- Set junction_current.aperture to 0.01 s.
INFO -- Set junction_current.average_count to 100.
INFO -- Create handler of power_source.constructor_
→ [90e97748d6ea9cbb434602eb177a91c685701667] with {host: 192.168.0.0}.
INFO -- Initialise channel 1 on handler of power_source.voltage_source.initialiser.
\rightarrow with {mode: VOLT}.
INFO -- Set junction_bias.voltage to -0.001 V.
INFO -- Trigger junction_current.current, waiting for data.
INFO -- Trigger junction_voltage.voltage, waiting for data.
INFO -- Set junction_bias.voltage to -0.000998 V.
INFO -- Trigger junction_current.current, waiting for data.
INFO -- Trigger junction_voltage.voltage, waiting for data.
```

1.2.1 API

)

meavis package

Measurement & Visualisation python framework.

Submodules

meavis.completer module

MeaVis parameters completion.

class meavis.completer.CompleterEngine(data)

Bases: object

Define how parameters of a loop has to be completed.

instances_parameters = {}

__init__(data)

Store a data structure as loop pattern.

classmethod clear() Clear instances set.

```
classmethod inject_instances (instances)
Inject instances in CompleterEngine maps.
```

complete (*instances=()*) Complete a loop pattern.

meavis.instruments module

Main loop functions for running MeaVis measurements.

meavis.instruments.clear(module_name)
 Clear injected names by users.

meavis.loop module

Main loop functions for running MeaVis measurements.

```
class meavis.loop.LoopMeasurement (parameters, measurements)
     Bases: object
     Define a measurement running a loop.
     __init__ (parameters, measurements)
         Ceate a loop measurement.
     trigger(handler)
         Nothing to trigger.
     wait (handler)
         Run the loop.
class meavis.loop.LoopEngine(data)
     Bases: object
     Define how a loop has to be processed.
     items_map = {}
     default_map = {'measurements': {'handler': None, 'initialiser': None, 'invasive':
     ___init___(data)
         Store a data structure as loop pattern.
     classmethod clear()
         Clear MeaVis item maps.
     classmethod inject_items(*items)
         Inject MeaVis items in the LoopEngine.
     inject_defaults()
```

```
Inject default attributes in LoopEngine maps.
```

complete () Complete current data structure.

create (**items, completion=True*) Create a measurement from the pattern.

synchronisers (*state_parameters*, *completion=True*) Synchronise parameters group from the pattern.

meavis.markup module

Read and write MeaVis markup language.

meavis.markup.visit_instruments (meavis_instruments, tag_name, meavis_name)
Visit an instrument hierarchy and return corresponding items.

meavis.measurements module

MeaVis measurements namespace for user-defined injection.

```
meavis.measurements.inject (cls, name)
Wrap and inject user-defined measurement in this namespace.
```

meavis.parameters module

MeaVis parameters namespace for user-defined injection.

```
meavis.parameters.inject (cls, name)
Wrap and inject user-defined parameter in this namespace.
```

meavis.synchroniser module

Synchronisation of MeaVis parameters.

```
class meavis.synchroniser.LoopSynchroniser(state_parameters, loop_parameters, synchro-
```

nisers)

Bases: object

Define a looper to pre-synchronise instruments.

___init__ (*state_parameters*, *loop_parameters*, *synchronisers*) Ceate a loop synchroniser.

pre_synchronise (*states*) Run the loop.

meavis.tags module

```
Class decorators to tag MeaVis classes.
```

```
meavis.tags.add_metadata(metadata_name, **kwargs)
Add metadata to a tagged MeaVis class.
```

- meavis.tags.add_item(tag_name, meavis_name, **kwargs)
 Tag a MeaVis class.
- meavis.tags.attributes (**kwargs)
 Add attributes to a tagged MeaVis class.
- meavis.tags.kwargs(**kwargs)
 Add kwargs to a tagged MeaVis class.
- meavis.tags.constructor(meavis_name, **kwargs)
 Tag a class as a MeaVis initialiser.
- meavis.tags.initialiser(meavis_name, **kwargs)
 Tag a class as a MeaVis initialiser.
- meavis.tags.measurement (meavis_name, **kwargs)
 Tag a class as a MeaVis measurement.
- meavis.tags.parameter (meavis_name, **kwargs)
 Tag a class as a MeaVis parameter.

meavis.tasks module

MeaVis tasks for threading.

```
meavis.tasks.setup_and_acquire(meavis_item)
    Set meavis_item handler if required.
```

- meavis.tasks.settle(parameter, sample, lock_in, lock_out, delay=True)
 Settle a parameter.
- meavis.tasks.trigger_wait (measurement, lock_in, lock_out, lock_barrier)
 Trigger & wait for a measurement.

1.2.2 ChangeLog

All notable changes to this project will be documented in this file.

The format is based on Keep a Changelog and this project adheres to Semantic Versioning.

Unreleased

Added

Change

Deprecated

Removed

Fixed

[0.2.1]

Added

- Basic IV measurement as first example.
- Loop completer for parameters.
- Tags mechanism.

Change

- Mapping inheritance for MeaVis Markup Language Instrument.
- Constructor and Initialiser tags for MeaVis Markup Language Instrument.

1.2.3 License

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