

Instruction for Setting Up SequenceTable

Basic information

The acquisition and analysis pipeline are mostly defined as a *SequenceTable*.

An example of the table:

Order	Camera	Label	Type	Note
1	Zelux	Lattice	Start+Acquire	
2	Zelux	DMD	Start+Acquire	
3	Zelux	Lattice	Analysis	CalibLatR
4	Zelux	DMD	Analysis	FitCenter
5	Andor19330	Image	Start	
6	Andor19331	Image	Start	
7	Andor19330	Image	Acquire	
8	Andor19331	Image	Acquire	
9	Andor19330	Image	Analysis	FitCenter, CalibLatR
10	Andor19331	Image	Analysis	FitCenter, CalibLatO
11	--inactive--		Analysis	
12	--inactive--		Analysis	

Additional to the SequenceTable, there are a few parameters to control the acquisition behaviors.

An example of the parameters:

Acquisition Control

Number of Acq. (raw)

20

Number of Acq. (statistics)

2000

Timeout (s)

Inf

Refresh interval (s)

0.01

Data sampling interval

1

☒ Drop bad frames

☒ Abort acquisition at end

Configure SequenceTable

A *step* is a single row in the SequenceTable. To define a step, one need to specify 4 variables:

- **Camera:** categorical variable, the camera/projector/picomotor driver to use for this step, can be selected from cameras {[Andor19330](#), [Andor19331](#), [Zelux](#)}, projectors {[DMD](#)} or picomotor driver {[Picomotor](#)}
- **Label:** text string, the label of the image, to distinguish two images taken by the same device
 - Format is '`<name>_<wavelength>`', where name cannot be blank string `""`. If not specified, wavelength is assumed to be 852 (nm). Example is 'Image', 'Pattern_532', 'Lattice_935'
- **Type:** categorical variable, can be set to {[Start](#), [Start+Acquire](#), [Acquire](#), [Analysis](#), [Project](#), [Move](#)}
- **Note:** text, input parameters for the step separated by semicolon where leaving empty means default settings

To define **Type**:

- **Start** mode starts the acquisition
 - It either triggers the camera internally, or set the camera to be ready for external trigger
- **Acquire** mode consists of two processes: acquisition and preprocess
 - In acquisition, it acquires a raw image from specified camera with specified label
 - Immediately after acquisition it pre-processes the raw image
- **Start+Acquire** mode does both **Start** and **Acquire**
- **Analysis** mode performs a series of analysis processes defined by the **Note**
- **Project** mode only works for projectors to project patterns
- **Move** mode only works for Picomotor to move the piezo actuators

Note specifies the parameters for the step, which will be different depending on the **Type**:

- **Start**, the note parameters control the behavior of starting acquisition.
 - Available parameters are defined in class [Camera.startAcquisition](#) under `/core/camera/Camera.m`
- **Acquire/Start+Acquire**, because it consists of more than one process, the parameters require an identifier to specify which process they are controlling followed by the control parameters
 - For "**Acquire**", available identifiers are {[Acquire](#), [Preprocess](#)}
 - "**Acquire**", available parameters are defined in class [Camera.acquire](#) under `/core/camera/Camera.m`
 - "**Preprocess**", available parameters are defined in class [Preprocessor.process](#) under `/core/preprocess/Preprocessor.m`
 - For **Start+Acquire**, available identifiers are {[Start](#), [Acquire](#), [Preprocess](#)}
 - Format is "`<identifier>; <parameter1=?>; <parameter2=?>; ...; <identifier>; <parameter=?>`"
 - Example: "`Start; verbose=1; Acquire; min_wait=1; Preprocess; verbose=1`"
- **Analysis**, the parameters need to specify which analysis process to make as identifier followed by the parameters of the specific analysis. Parameters are defined in class [AnalysisRegistry](#) under `/core/analysis/AnalysisRegistry.m`
- **Project**, the parameters control the projected pattern
- **Move**, the parameters control the position of piezo actuator

Configure Acquisition Parameters

- **Number of Acq. (raw):** control the storage space for raw images, the raw images generated following this number of full sequence run will be kept in memory.
- **Number of Acq. (statistics):** control the storage space for analysis results. Because the analysis usually gives only a few numbers, this number can be much larger than "Number of Acq. (raw)" while still taking much smaller storage space.
- **Camera timeout (seconds):** control the default maximum wait time for acquiring a single image from any camera. If wait time exceeds the max but there is still no new image available, the program will throw a warning and return an empty image.
- **Refresh interval (seconds):** control the default refresh interval for acquiring a single image from any camera. The camera will check if a new image is available this interval and return the acquired image when it sees the new data.
- **Data sampling interval:** integer, control the saving interval of data acquisition. The app will save the data every this interval. When set to 1, it saves all the data.