1. glob/__init__.py

```
class GlobalContext:
   Global context managing hardware availability flags, callback functions,
   and output logs for trigger events.
   def __init__(self):
        self.output = [] # Log of trigger events and measurements
        self.instructions = {}
        self.dut_description = None
        # Hardware availability flags
        self.voltage_force_hardware_available = False
        self.current_force_hardware_available = False
        # Callback functions for triggers and measurements
        self.hardware_callbacks = {
            'voltage_trigger_hl': None,
            'voltage trigger lh': None,
            'voltage_trigger_lg': None,
            'current_trigger_hl': None,
            'current_trigger_lh': None,
            'current_trigger_lg': None,
        }
   @property
   def callback_keys(self):
        return self.hardware_callbacks.keys()
# Instantiate global context
g = GlobalContext()
```

2. trig_callback_functions.py

```
import random

def vtrig_hl_callback(g, signal, reference, threshold):
    hardware_available = g.voltage_force_hardware_available
    measured_voltage = threshold - 0.1 + random.uniform(-0.2, 0.2) if
hardware_available else 0.0
    triggered = measured_voltage < threshold if hardware_available else False
    print(f"[vtrig_hl_callback] HW avail: {hardware_available}, Measured:
{measured_voltage:.3f}, Threshold: {threshold}, Triggered: {triggered}")
    return hardware_available, triggered</pre>
```

```
def vtrig_lh_callback(g, signal, reference, threshold):
   hardware_available = g.voltage_force_hardware_available
   measured_voltage = threshold + 0.1 + random.uniform(-0.2, 0.2) if
hardware available else 0.0
   triggered = measured_voltage > threshold if hardware_available else False
   print(f"[vtrig_lh_callback] HW avail: {hardware_available}, Measured:
{measured_voltage:.3f}, Threshold: {threshold}, Triggered: {triggered}")
    return hardware_available, triggered
def vtrig_lg_callback(g, signal, reference, _):
   hardware_available = g.voltage_force_hardware_available
   measured_voltage = random.uniform(0, 0.1) if hardware_available else 0.0
   triggered = measured_voltage < 0.05 if hardware_available else False</pre>
    print(f"[vtrig_lg_callback] HW avail: {hardware_available}, Measured:
{measured_voltage:.3f}, Triggered: {triggered}")
    return hardware_available, triggered
def atrig_hl_callback(g, signal, reference, threshold):
    hardware_available = g.current_force_hardware_available
   measured_current = threshold - 0.001 + random.uniform(-0.002, 0.002) if
hardware available else 0.0
   triggered = measured_current < threshold if hardware_available else False</pre>
   print(f"[atrig_hl_callback] HW avail: {hardware_available}, Measured:
{measured_current:.6f}, Threshold: {threshold}, Triggered: {triggered}")
   return hardware_available, triggered
def atrig_lh_callback(g, signal, reference, threshold):
   hardware_available = g.current_force_hardware_available
   measured_current = threshold + 0.001 + random.uniform(-0.002, 0.002) if
hardware available else 0.0
   triggered = measured_current > threshold if hardware_available else False
   print(f"[atrig_lh_callback] HW avail: {hardware_available}, Measured:
{measured_current:.6f}, Threshold: {threshold}, Triggered: {triggered}")
    return hardware_available, triggered
def atrig_lg_callback(g, signal, reference, _):
   hardware_available = g.current_force_hardware_available
   measured_current = random.uniform(0, 0.001) if hardware_available else 0.0
   triggered = measured_current < 0.001 if hardware_available else False</pre>
    print(f"[atrig lg callback] HW avail: {hardware available}, Measured:
{measured_current:.6f}, Triggered: {triggered}")
   return hardware_available, triggered
```

3. hadware/trig.py

```
def apply_trig_and_measure(g, signal, reference, threshold, force_type,
    simulated_measured_value=None):
    """
```

```
Apply trigger check and measure using hardware callback if available.
    If hardware unavailable, use simulated_measured_value to compare with
threshold:
      - HL triggers: True if measured_value < threshold
      - LH triggers: True if measured value > threshold
      - LG triggers: True if measured_value < fixed small threshold
    Returns:
        (hardware_available: bool, triggered: bool)
    callback = g.hardware_callbacks.get(force_type)
    if callback:
        hardware_available, triggered = callback(g, signal, reference, threshold)
        if hardware_available:
            return hardware_available, triggered
    if simulated_measured_value is None:
        raise ValueError("Simulated measured value must be provided if hardware is
unavailable.")
    if force_type.endswith('_hl'):
        triggered = simulated_measured_value < threshold</pre>
    elif force_type.endswith('_lh'):
        triggered = simulated_measured_value > threshold
    elif force_type.endswith('_lg'):
        if 'voltage' in force_type:
            triggered = simulated_measured_value < 0.05</pre>
        elif 'current' in force_type:
            triggered = simulated_measured_value < 0.001</pre>
        else:
            triggered = False
    else:
        triggered = False
    print(f"[apply_trig_and_measure] HW avail: False, Simulated:
{simulated_measured_value}, Threshold: {threshold}, Triggered: {triggered}")
    return False, triggered
```

4. instructions/trigger.py

```
from apply_trig_and_measure import apply_trig_and_measure
from global_context import g

def VTRIG_HL(signal: str, threshold: float, reference: str = 'GND',
    expected_value: float = 2.7):
    hw_avail, triggered = apply_trig_and_measure(
        g, signal, reference, threshold, 'voltage_trigger_hl', expected_value
    )
    g.output.append({'type': 'TRIGGER', 'trigger': 'VTRIG_HL', 'signal': signal,
```

```
'triggered': triggered})
    return triggered
def VTRIG_LH(signal: str, threshold: float, reference: str = 'GND',
expected value: float = 3.3):
   hw_avail, triggered = apply_trig_and_measure(
       g, signal, reference, threshold, 'voltage_trigger_lh', expected_value
   g.output.append({'type': 'TRIGGER', 'trigger': 'VTRIG_LH', 'signal': signal,
'triggered': triggered})
   return triggered
def VTRIG_LG(signal: str, reference: str = 'GND', expected_value: float = 0.02):
   hw_avail, triggered = apply_trig_and_measure(
        g, signal, reference, None, 'voltage_trigger_lg', expected_value
   g.output.append({'type': 'TRIGGER', 'trigger': 'VTRIG_LG', 'signal': signal,
'triggered': triggered})
   return triggered
def ATRIG_HL(signal: str, threshold: float, reference: str = 'GND',
expected_value: float = 0.005):
   hw_avail, triggered = apply_trig_and_measure(
        g, signal, reference, threshold, 'current_trigger_hl', expected_value
   g.output.append({'type': 'TRIGGER', 'trigger': 'ATRIG_HL', 'signal': signal,
'triggered': triggered})
   return triggered
def ATRIG_LH(signal: str, threshold: float, reference: str = 'GND',
expected value: float = 0.15):
   hw_avail, triggered = apply_trig_and_measure(
        g, signal, reference, threshold, 'current_trigger_lh', expected_value
   g.output.append({'type': 'TRIGGER', 'trigger': 'ATRIG_LH', 'signal': signal,
'triggered': triggered})
   return triggered
def ATRIG_LG(signal: str, reference: str = 'GND', expected_value: float = 0.0005):
   hw_avail, triggered = apply_trig_and_measure(
        g, signal, reference, None, 'current_trigger_lg', expected_value
   g.output.append({'type': 'TRIGGER', 'trigger': 'ATRIG_LG', 'signal': signal,
'triggered': triggered})
   return triggered
```

5. test_triggers.py

```
import random
from global context import g
from callback functions import *
from trigger_functions import *
def assign_callbacks(assign: bool):
    if assign:
        g.hardware_callbacks.update({
            'voltage_trigger_hl': vtrig_hl_callback,
            'voltage_trigger_lh': vtrig_lh_callback,
            'voltage_trigger_lg': vtrig_lg_callback,
            'current_trigger_hl': atrig_hl_callback,
            'current_trigger_lh': atrig_lh_callback,
            'current_trigger_lg': atrig_lg_callback,
        })
    else:
        for key in g.hardware_callbacks.keys():
            g.hardware_callbacks[key] = None
def test_scenario(hw_voltage: bool, hw_current: bool, callbacks_assigned: bool):
    print("\n--- Test Scenario ---")
    print(f"Voltage Hardware Available: {hw_voltage}")
    print(f"Current Hardware Available: {hw_current}")
    print(f"Callbacks Assigned: {callbacks_assigned}")
    g.voltage_force_hardware_available = hw_voltage
    g.current_force_hardware_available = hw_current
    assign_callbacks(callbacks_assigned)
    triggers = [
        ('VTRIG_HL', VTRIG_HL, 3.0),
        ('VTRIG_LH', VTRIG_LH, 3.0),
        ('VTRIG_LG', VTRIG_LG, None),
        ('ATRIG_HL', ATRIG_HL, 0.01),
        ('ATRIG_LH', ATRIG_LH, 0.1),
        ('ATRIG LG', ATRIG LG, None),
    1
    signals = ['VCC_CORE', 'PWR_RAIL']
    references = ['GND']
    for name, func, threshold in triggers:
        signal = random.choice(signals)
        reference = random.choice(references)
        if threshold is not None:
            noise = random.uniform(-0.2 * threshold, 0.2 * threshold)
            expected value = threshold + noise
            triggered = func(signal, threshold, reference, expected_value)
        else:
            expected value = random.uniform(0.0, 0.05) if 'VTRIG' in name else
random.uniform(0.0, 0.001)
```

Detailed Report

Overview

This modular trigger system supports voltage and current trigger detection with fallback simulation when hardware is unavailable. It is designed for flexible integration with hardware or simulation environments.

Components

1. GlobalContext

- Centralizes hardware availability flags and callback registrations.
- Stores output logs for trigger events.
- Easily extendable to add more hardware types or callbacks.

2. Callback Functions

- Simulate or interface with hardware to measure signals.
- Return whether hardware is available and if the trigger condition is met.
- Include noise simulation for realistic testing.
- Separate callbacks for each trigger type:
 - Voltage: HL, LH, LGCurrent: HL, LH, LG

3. apply_trig_and_measure

- Core logic that tries hardware callbacks first.
- If hardware unavailable, uses provided simulated value to evaluate trigger.
- Supports HL (High-to-Low), LH (Low-to-High), LG (Low-to-Ground) triggers.
- Raises error if no simulated value provided when hardware unavailable.

4. Trigger Functions

- User-facing functions that wrap hadware/trig.py.
- Accept parameters:

- signal: signal line name
- threshold: trigger threshold (not for LG triggers)
- o reference: reference signal, default 'GND'
- expected_value: simulated measurement if hardware unavailable
- Log trigger results to global output.

5. Test Harness

- Automates testing of all triggers under all combinations of:
 - Voltage hardware available/not
 - Current hardware available/not
 - Callbacks assigned/not
- Uses randomized noisy expected values.
- Prints detailed results for debugging and verification.

Keywords and Concepts

- Trigger Types: HL (High-to-Low), LH (Low-to-High), LG (Low-to-Ground)
- Signal & Reference: Names of signals and their reference points for measurement
- Threshold: Value to compare against measured or simulated signal
- Expected Value: Simulated measurement used when hardware is unavailable
- Hardware Availability: Flags indicating if physical measurement hardware is present
- Callbacks: Functions that perform actual or simulated measurements

Applications

- Automated hardware testing and validation
- Simulation environments without hardware present
- Flexible trigger detection for power rails, signals, and currents
- Integration with production test frameworks or lab measurement setups

Customization

- Add new trigger types by extending GlobalContext.hardware_callbacks and implementing callbacks and trigger functions.
- Replace simulated noise models with real hardware measurement APIs.
- Extend apply_trig_and_measure for advanced trigger logic like hysteresis or timing.
- Customize output logging for detailed traceability or reporting.
- · Adapt test harness for unit testing or continuous integration.

Summary

This modular design cleanly separates concerns:

- Global state and configuration (GlobalContext)
- Hardware interaction and simulation (callback_functions.py)

- Core trigger logic (trig.py)
- User API for triggers (trigger.py)
- Comprehensive testing (test_triggers.py)

It supports robust, flexible, and maintainable trigger detection suitable for a wide range of hardware and simulation scenarios.