TXLWizard Documentation

Release 1.7.0

Esteban Marin

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INTRODUCTION

This document describes the usage and technical reference of the python program *TXLWizard* written by Esteban Marin (estebanmarin@gmx.ch).

1.1 What does it do?

The *TXLWizard* provides routines for generating TXL files (.txl) for the preparation of E-Beam lithography masks using python code. The TXL files can be processed with BEAMER. See the following links:

- http://genisys-gmbh.com/web/products/beamer.html
- http://cad035.psi.ch/LB_index.html
- http://cad035.psi.ch/LBDoc/BEAMER_Manual.pdf

The TXLWizard currently implements version 4.8 of the TextLIB (TXL) standard.

The generated TXL files are also converted to HTML / SVG for presentation in any modern browser or vector graphics application and allow rapid mask development.

Moreover, a command line interface *TXLConverter* provides conversion of existing TXL files to HTML / SVG (See Section *TXLConverter*).

1.2 Why should I use it?

TXL File Format:

- · Text-based file format
- Can be generated with any scripting language (Python / Matlab / etc.)
- · Easy to use
- Optimized E-Beam Performance due to References to objects and array of replicated objects (SREF, AREF)

TXLWizard:

- Create masks with well-structured scripts
- Flexible Python Scripting
- Mask-Code easy to read and reusable
- Automated label generation

1.3 Installation

The TXLWizard is written in python and will run in Python version 2.7+ and 3.1+.

In order to use it, the *TXLWizard* package must be available as a python package, i.e. either it must be copied to Path_to_my_python_installation/site-packages/ or to the path where your script is located.

Alternatively, you can also prepend the following command to your python script:

```
import sys
sys.path.append('path_to_the_folder_containing_TXLWizard')
```

Please note that this must be the parent folder containing the TXLWizard.

1.4 Structure / Pattern / Attribute

The following terms are used throughout this manual:

1.4.1 Structure

Refers to an object containing one or more *Pattern* objects. A *Structure* corresponds to the *STRUCT* command in TXL files.

1.4.2 Pattern

Refers to a pattern such as a circle, a polygon, an ellipse, a path, etc. The following patterns with the corresponding TXL command in brackets are supported:

- *Circle* (*C*)
- Ellipse (ELP)
- Polygon (B)
- Polyline (P)
- Reference (SREF)
- Array (AREF)

For more information, supported parameters, etc., see Section Patterns.

1.4.3 Attribute

Refers to an property of a *Pattern* determining the visual appearance of the *Pattern*. The following attributes with the corresponding TXL command in brackets are supported:

- Layer (LAYER)
- DataType (DATATYPE)
- RotationAngle (ANGLE)
- StrokeWidth (WIDTH)
- ScaleFactor (MAG)

Please note that the *TXLWizard* strictly implements the specification of the TXL format. This implies some peculiarities, such as

- Attribute commands preced the corresponding *Pattern* in a *Structure* and are valid for all patterns that follow unless the attribute value is changed. Therefore, when adding a *Pattern* to a *Structure* with certain attributes, the attributes are valid for any subsequently added pattern, unless a different attribute value is specified.
- Attribute commands are valid for all patterns, except for Reference (SREF) and Array (AREF). Therefore the attributes of a pattern can only be specified in the structure where the pattern is added / defined.
- The *RotationAngle* attribute applies to each *Pattern* individually and rotates about each *Pattern*'s individual origin.

1.5 Example SVG Output

An example output can be seen here:



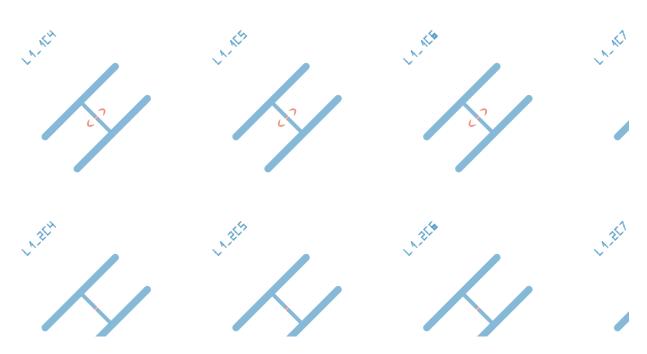


Fig. 1.1: Example SVG output for a mask

1.6 How to start?

Have a look at the examples in Section TXLWizard Examples and consult the Python Module Reference. Happy scripting!

CHAPTER

TWO

TXLWIZARD EXAMPLES

2.1 Introductory Example

2.1.1 Introduction

The following code demonstrates an introductory example usage of the *TXLWizard* for generating TXL files with python code.

The code can be found in the file Content/Example_Introduction.py. The resulting SVG image is shown in Figure *Generated SVG Image*.

Have a look at more advanced examples in Sections Simple Example and Advanced Example and at the Python Module Reference.

2.1.2 Code

```
# Import Libraries / Initialize TXLWriter #
   # Import TXLWriter, the main class for generating TXL Output
5
   import TXLWizard.TXLWriter
   # Import Pre-Defined Shapes / Structures wrapped in functions
   import TXLWizard.ShapeLibrary.Label
   # Initialize TXLWriter
11
   TXLWriter = TXLWizard.TXLWriter.TXLWriter()
12
13
   #######################
14
   # Define Structures #
   ######################
16
17
   ## Sample Label ##
18
19
   # Give the sample a nice label
20
   SampleLabelObject = TXLWizard.ShapeLibrary.Label.GetLabel(
21
      TXLWriter,
22
      Text='This is my text',
23
      OriginPoint=[-310, 240],
24
      FontSize=50,
25
      StrokeWidth=5,
26
      RoundCaps=True, # Set to False to improve e-Beam performance
```

```
Layer=1
28
29
   ## User Structure: Circle ##
31
32
   # Create Content Structure for Circle with ID `MyCircle`
33
   CircleStructure = TXLWriter.AddContentStructure('MyCircle')
34
35
   # Add a `Pattern` of type `Circle`
   CircleStructure.AddPattern(
37
       'Circle',
       Center=[0, 0],
       Radius=150,
40
       Layer=2
41
42
43
   ###########################
44
45
   # Generate Output Files #
   ########################
46
47
   # Note: The suffix (.txl, .html, .svg) will be appended automatically
48
   TXLWriter.GenerateFiles('Masks/Example_Introduction')
```

2.1.3 Generated SVG Image

2.2 Simple Example

2.2.1 Introduction

The following code demonstrates a simple example usage of the *TXLWizard* for generating TXL files with python code.

The code can be found in the file Content/Example_Simple.py. The resulting SVG image is shown in Figure *Generated SVG Image*.

A more advanced example is shown in Section Advanced Example

2.2.2 Code

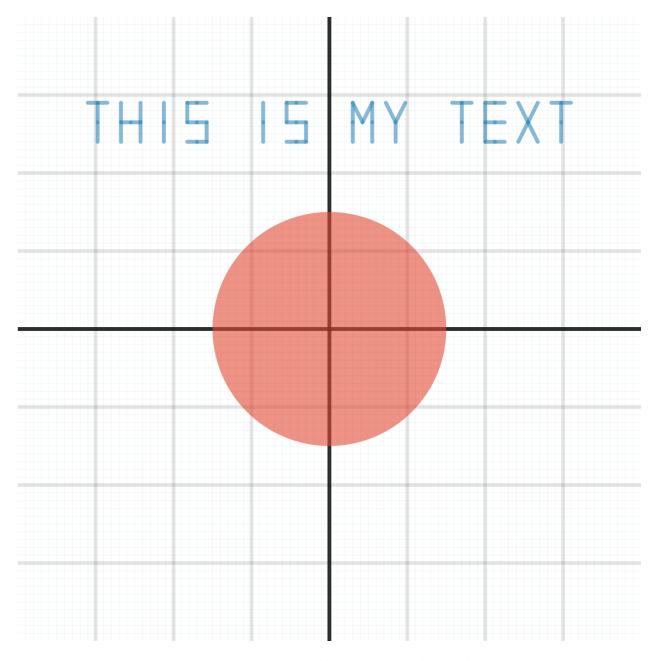


Fig. 2.1: Generated SVG Image for Content/Example_Introduction.py

```
# Sample / Structure Parameters #
         ######################################
17
18
          # Define all sample parameters
19
         SampleParameters = {
20
                     'Width': 8e3,
21
                      'Height': 8e3,
22
                      'Label': 'Simple Demo',
23
24
25
         # Define all structure parameters
         StructureParameters = {
27
                     'Circle': {
28
                                 'Radius': 50,
29
                                 'Layer': 3
30
31
                      'CircleArray': {
32
33
                                  'Columns': 6,
                                  'Rows': 5,
34
                                  'ArrayXOffset': 500,
35
                                 'ArrayYOffset': -500,
36
                                 'ArrayOrigin': [0.75e3, 3e3],
37
                                 'Label': 'R{i}C{j}',
38
                     }
41
         ###########################
42.
         # Initialize TXLWriter #
43
         ###########################
44
45
         TXLWriter = TXLWizard.TXLWriter.TXLWriter(
46
                     GridWidth=SampleParameters['Width'],
                     GridHeight=SampleParameters['Height']
47
48
49
         #######################
50
         # Define Structures #
51
         #####################
         ## Sample Label ##
54
55
         # Give the sample a nice label
56
         SampleLabelObject = TXLWizard.ShapeLibrary.Label.GetLabel(
57
58
                     TXLWriter,
59
                     Text=SampleParameters['Label'],
                     OriginPoint=[
60
                                 0.5e3, 1. * SampleParameters['Height'] / 2. - 500
61
                     ],
62.
                    FontSize=150,
63
                     StrokeWidth=20,
                     RoundCaps=True,  # Set to False to improve e-Beam performance
                     Layer=1
67
68
         ## Endpoint Detection ##
69
71
         # Use Pre-Defined Endpoint Detection Windows
         {\tt TXLWizard.ShapeLibrary.EndpointDetectionWindows.GetEndpointDetectionWindows(Mindows)} and {\tt Started} and
72
                    TXLWriter, Layer=1)
```

```
74
    ## User Structure: Circle ##
75
   # Create Definition Structure for Circle that will be reused
   CircleStructure = TXLWriter.AddDefinitionStructure('MyCircleID')
78
   CircleStructure.AddPattern(
        'Circle'.
80
       Center=[0, 0],
81
       Radius=StructureParameters['Circle']['Radius'],
82
       Layer=StructureParameters['Circle']['Layer']
84
85
86
    # Create array of the definition structure above
87
   CircleArray = TXLWriter.AddContentStructure('MyCircleArray')
88
   CircleArray.AddPattern(
        'Array',
       ReferencedStructureID=CircleStructure.ID,
91
       OriginPoint=StructureParameters['CircleArray']['ArrayOrigin'],
92
       PositionDelta1=[
93
            StructureParameters['CircleArray']['ArrayXOffset'], 0
94
        ],
95
       PositionDelta2=[
            0, StructureParameters['CircleArray']['ArrayYOffset']
97
98
        1,
        Repetitions1=StructureParameters['CircleArray']['Columns'],
        Repetitions2=StructureParameters['CircleArray']['Rows']
100
101
102
   ##########################
   # Generate Output Files #
104
   ############################
105
106
   # Note: The suffix (.txl, .html, .svq) will be appended automatically
107
   TXLWriter.GenerateFiles('Masks/Example_Simple')
```

2.2.3 Generated SVG Image

2.3 TXLImport Example

2.3.1 Introduction

The following code demonstrates a simple example usage of the *TXLWizard* for importing existing TXL files and adding an array of labels.

The code can be found in the file Content/Example_ImportTXLFile.py. The resulting SVG image is shown in Figure *Generated SVG Image*.

A more advanced example is shown in Section Advanced Example

2.3.2 Code

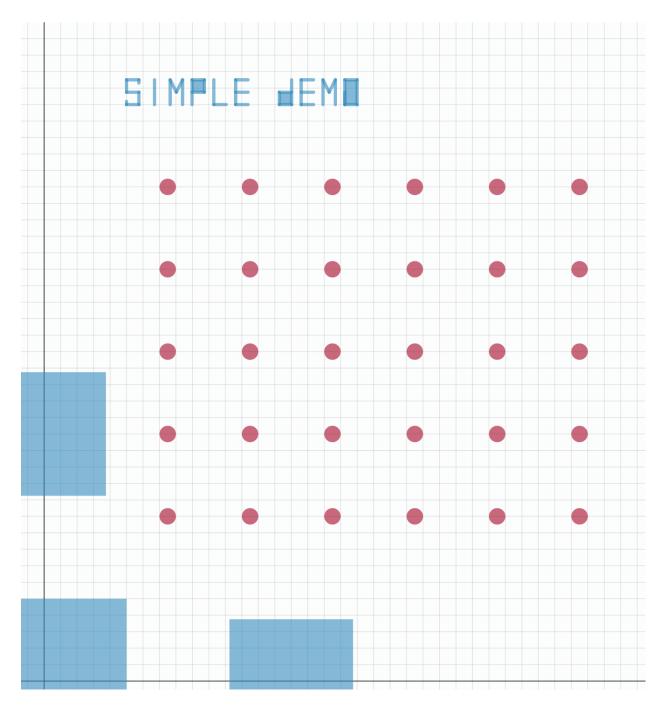


Fig. 2.2: Generated SVG Image for Content/Example_Simple.py

```
# Import TXLWriter, the main class for generating TXL Output
   import TXLWizard.TXLWriter
6
   # Import Pre-Defined Shapes / Structures wrapped in functions
   import TXLWizard.ShapeLibrary.LabelArray
10
   ######################################
11
   # Sample / Structure Parameters #
12
   ###################################
13
   # Define all sample parameters
15
   SampleParameters = {
16
        'Width': 8e3,
17
        'Height': 8e3,
18
        'Label': 'Simple Demo',
19
20
21
   # Define all structure parameters
22
   StructureParameters = {
23
        'CircleArray': {
24
            'Columns': 6,
25
            'Rows': 5,
            'ArrayXOffset': 500,
27
            'ArrayYOffset': -500,
28
            'ArrayOrigin': [0.75e3, 3e3],
29
            'Label': 'R\{j\}C\{i\}', # \{i\} and \{j\} will be replaced
30
            # by str.format() with the corresponding auto-incremented index
31
32
            'LabelXOffset': 0,
            'LabelYOffset': 100,
33
        }
34
35
36
   ###########################
37
   # Initialize TXLWriter #
38
   ###########################
   TXLWriter = TXLWizard.TXLWriter.TXLWriter(
41
        GridWidth=SampleParameters['Width'],
        GridHeight=SampleParameters['Height']
42
43
44
45
   # Import existing TXL file
   TXLWriter.ImportTXLFile('Masks/Example_Simple.txl')
47
   # label each array element
48
   TXLWizard.ShapeLibrary.LabelArray.GetLabelArray(
49
        TXLWriter.
50
        StructureParameters['CircleArray']['Label'],
51
        OriginPoint=[
            StructureParameters['CircleArray']['ArrayOrigin'][0]
            + StructureParameters['CircleArray']['LabelXOffset'],
54
            StructureParameters['CircleArray']['ArrayOrigin'][1]
55
            + StructureParameters['CircleArray']['LabelYOffset']
56
57
58
       PositionDelta1=[
            StructureParameters['CircleArray']['ArrayXOffset'], 0
```

2.3.3 Generated SVG Image

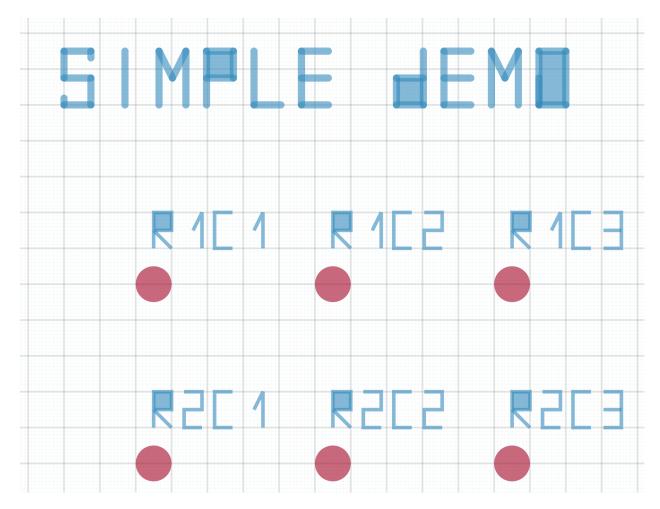


Fig. 2.3: Generated SVG Image for Content/Example_ImportTXLFile.py

2.4 Advanced Example

2.4.1 Introduction

The following code demonstrates an advanced example usage of the *TXLWizard* for generating TXL files with python code.

The code can be found in the file Content/Example_Advanced.py. The resulting SVG image is shown in Figure *Generated SVG Image*.

2.4.2 Code

```
####################
   # Import Libraries #
   ####################
   # Import TXLWriter, the main class for generating TXL Output
   import TXLWizard.TXLWriter
   # Import Pre-Defined Shapes / Structures wrapped in functions
   import TXLWizard.ShapeLibrary.EndpointDetectionWindows
   import TXLWizard.ShapeLibrary.Label
   import TXLWizard.ShapeLibrary.LabelArray
11
   import TXLWizard.ShapeLibrary.AlignmentMarkers
12
   import TXLWizard.ShapeLibrary.CornerCube
13
   # Import math module for calculations
15
   import math
17
18
   ######################################
19
   # Sample / Structure Parameters #
20
   ######################################
21
22
   # Define all sample parameters
23
   SampleParameters = {
24
25
       'Width': 8e3,
       'Height': 8e3,
26
        'Label': 'GOI Demo CornerCube',
27
28
   # Define all structure parameters
   StructureParameters = {
31
       'CornerCube': {
32
            'BridgeLength': 40,
33
            'ParabolaFocus': 45,
34
            'XCutoff': 45,
            'AirGapX': 15,
            'AirGapY': 5,
37
            'LabelXOffset': 0,
38
            'LabelYOffset': 150,
39
            'Label': 'R{i}C{j}', # {i} and {j} will be replaced
40
                                     # by str.format() with the corresponding row / column index
41
            'Layer': 2
42
       },
       'Circle': {
```

```
'Radius': 25,
45
             'Layer': 3
46
47
        'CornerCubeArray': {
48
             'Columns': 6,
49
            'Rows': 3,
50
             'ArrayXOffset': 500,
51
            'ArrayYOffset': -500,
52
            'ArrayOrigin': [0.75e3, 3e3]
53
        }
57
    #########################
58
    # Initialize TXLWriter #
59
    ############################
60
   TXLWriter = TXLWizard.TXLWriter.TXLWriter(
61
62
        GridWidth=SampleParameters['Width'],
        GridHeight=SampleParameters['Height'],
63
        Precision=6 #increase the precision / resolution to 0.000001 (10^-6)
64
65
66
   #######################
67
   # Define Structures #
   #####################
70
   ## Sample Label ##
71
72
    # Give the sample a nice label...
73
   SampleLabelObject = TXLWizard.ShapeLibrary.Label.GetLabel(
74
75
        TXLWriter,
        Text=SampleParameters['Label'],
76
        OriginPoint=[
77
            0.5e3, 1. * SampleParameters['Height'] / 2. - 500
78
79
        1,
        FontSize=150,
80
        StrokeWidth=20,
        RoundCaps=False, # Set to False to improve e-Beam performance
        Layer=1
83
84
    # ...and some other information
85
   Alphabet = TXLWizard.ShapeLibrary.Label.GetLabel(
86
87
        TXLWriter,
88
        Text='abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz0123456789 megamega ggg ah extraaaa rischaaaar',
        OriginPoint=[
89
            0.5e3, 1. * SampleParameters['Height'] / 2. - 600
90
        ],
91
        FontSize=50.
92
        StrokeWidth=3,
93
        {\tt RoundCaps=} \textbf{False,} \ \textit{\# Set to False to improve e-Beam performance}
        Layer=1
96
    ## Endpoint Detection ##
98
100
    # Use Pre-Defined Endpoint Detection Windows
   TXLWizard.ShapeLibrary.EndpointDetectionWindows.GetEndpointDetectionWindows(
102
        TXLWriter, Layer=1
```

```
103
104
    ## Alignment Markers ##
105
106
    # Use Pre-Defined Alignment Markers
107
   TXLWizard.ShapeLibrary.AlignmentMarkers.GetAlignmentMarkers(
108
        TXLWriter, Layer=1
109
110
111
112
    ## User Structure: Corner Cube ##
113
114
    # Create Definition Structure for Corner Cube that will be reused
115
   CornerCubeDefinition = TXLWizard.ShapeLibrary.CornerCube.GetCornerCube(
116
        TXIWriter.
117
        ParabolaFocus=StructureParameters['CornerCube']['ParabolaFocus'],
118
        XCutoff=StructureParameters['CornerCube']['XCutoff'],
119
120
        AirGapX=StructureParameters['CornerCube']['AirGapX'],
        AirGapY=StructureParameters['CornerCube']['AirGapY'],
121
        Layer=StructureParameters['CornerCube']['Layer']
122
123
124
    # Create Definition Structure for combination of cornercube and additional circle
125
   FullCornerCubeNoRotation = TXLWriter.AddDefinitionStructure('FullCornerCubeNoRotation')
126
   FullCornerCubeNoRotation.AddPattern(
127
        'Reference',
128
        ReferencedStructureID=CornerCubeDefinition.ID,
129
        OriginPoint=[1. * StructureParameters['CornerCube']['BridgeLength'] / 2., 0]
130
131
   FullCornerCubeNoRotation.AddPattern(
132
133
        'Circle',
        Center=[0, 0],
134
        Radius=StructureParameters['Circle']['Radius'],
135
        Layer=StructureParameters['Circle']['Layer']
136
137
138
    # Create definition structure with rotation of entire referenced structure
   FullCornerCube = TXLWriter.AddDefinitionStructure('FullCornerCube',
140
                                                          RotationAngle=45)
141
   FullCornerCube.AddPattern(
142
        'Reference'.
143
        ReferencedStructureID=FullCornerCubeNoRotation.ID,
144
145
        OriginPoint=[0, 0]
146
147
    # Create array of the definition structure above
148
    CornerCubeArrayFine = TXLWriter.AddContentStructure('CornerCubeArrayFine')
149
   CornerCubeArrayFine.AddPattern(
150
        'Array',
151
        ReferencedStructureID=FullCornerCube.ID,
152
153
        OriginPoint=StructureParameters['CornerCubeArray']['ArrayOrigin'],
154
            StructureParameters['CornerCubeArray']['ArrayXOffset'], 0
155
        ],
156
        PositionDelta2=[
157
158
            0, StructureParameters['CornerCubeArray']['ArrayYOffset']
        Repetitions1=StructureParameters['CornerCubeArray']['Columns'],
160
```

```
Repetitions2=StructureParameters['CornerCubeArray']['Rows']
161
162
163
    # Add a label array to label each element of the array pattern above
164
    TXLWizard.ShapeLibrary.LabelArray.GetLabelArray(
165
        TXLWriter,
166
        StructureParameters['CornerCube']['Label'],
167
        OriginPoint=[
168
            StructureParameters['CornerCubeArray']['ArrayOrigin'][0]
169
            + StructureParameters['CornerCube']['LabelXOffset'],
170
            StructureParameters['CornerCubeArray']['ArrayOrigin'][1]
171
            + StructureParameters['CornerCube']['LabelYOffset']
172
        ],
173
        PositionDelta1=[
174
            StructureParameters['CornerCubeArray']['ArrayXOffset'], 0
175
        ],
176
        PositionDelta2=[
177
            0, StructureParameters['CornerCubeArray']['ArrayYOffset']
178
        ],
179
        Repetitions1=StructureParameters['CornerCubeArray']['Columns'],
180
        Repetitions2=StructureParameters['CornerCubeArray']['Rows'],
181
        FontSize=40,
182
        StrokeWidth=3,
183
        RoundCaps=False, # Set to False to improve e-Beam performance
184
        Layer=1,
185
        RotationAngle=45
186
187
188
189
    ##########################
191
    # Generate Output Files #
192
    ###########################
193
194
    # Note: The suffix (.txl, .html, .svg) will be appended automatically
195
   TXLWriter.GenerateFiles('Masks/Example_Advanced')
```

2.4.3 Generated SVG Image

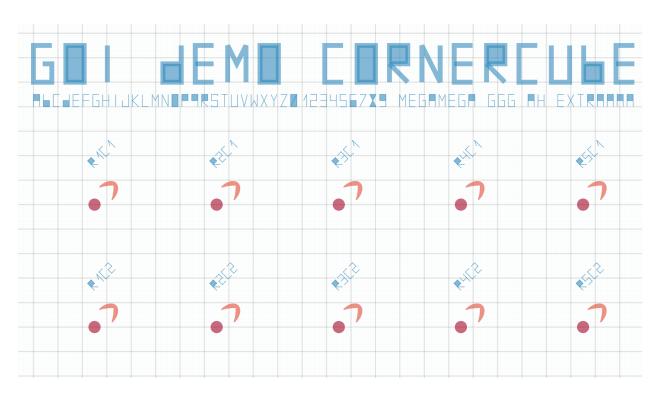


Fig. 2.4: Generated SVG Image for Content/Example_Advanced.py

CHAPTER

THREE

TXLCONVERTER

For existing TXL files, there is a command line interface script that converts them to SVG / HTML files.

3.1 Usage

The usage is very simple. Simply run the python script *TXLWizard/TXLConverterCLI.py*. The command line interface will allow you to change the configuration as you wish. Furthermore, the configuration is saved and restored for a subsequent run.

3.1.1 Code

To use the TXLConverter from the command line type

```
python TXLWizard/Tools/TXLConverterCLI.py
```

Or if you want to call it in your own python script do

```
import TXLWizard.TXLConverter
TXLConverterCLI = TXLWizard.TXLConverter.TXLConverterCLI()
```

The resulting command line interface looks as follows:

```
### TXL Converter v1.6 ###
Converts TXL Files to SVG/HTML
written by Esteban Marin (estebanmarin@gmx.ch)
Full TXL File / Folder Path
If the path is a folder, you can enter the filename separately.
[/home/john.mega/masks]:
/Users/esteban/Desktop/masks2/tmpd/EM160225_GOI_CornerCube_Microbridge.txl
SampleWidth in um
used to draw coordinate system
[1500]:
SampleHeight in um
used to draw coordinate system
[1500]:
Layers to process
comma-separated, e.g. 1,4,5. Type -1 for all layers.
[-1]:
```

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Do Conversion (y/n)? [y]

Files written:

/Users/esteban/Desktop/masks2/tmpd/EM160225_GOI_CornerCube_Microbridge.html /Users/esteban/Desktop/masks2/tmpd/EM160225_GOI_CornerCube_Microbridge.svg

Done

CHAPTER

FOUR

PYTHON MODULE REFERENCE

4.1 TXLWriter

TXLWizard.TXLWriter Controller class for generating TXL/SVG/HTML output.

4.1.1 TXLWizard.TXLWriter

Controller class for generating TXL / SVG / HTML output.

Here we can add structures (definitions and content) which will be rendered in the output.

Classes

TXLWriter(**kwargs) Controller class for generating TXL/SVG/HTML output.

class TXLWizard.TXLWriter.TXLWriter(**kwargs)

Bases: object

Controller class for generating TXL / SVG / HTML output.

Here we can add structures (definitions and content) which will be rendered in the output.

Optionally, a coordinate system grid is drawn.

Parameters

- **ShowGrid** (bool, optional) Show the coordinate system grid or not.
 - Defaults to True
- **GridWidth** (int, optional) Full width of the coordinate system grid in um.

Defaults to 800

- **GridHeight** (int, optional) Full height of the coordinate system grid in um.

 Defaults to 800
- **GridSpacing** (int, optional) Coordinate Sytem Grid Spacing in um.

 Defaults to 100
- SubGridSpacing (int, optional) Coordinate System Sub-Grid Spacing in um.

Defaults to 10

• Precision (int, optional) - number of digits for float to str conversion / Resolution of TXL file.

Defaults to 4

Examples

Initialize TXLWriter

```
>>> TXLWriter = TXLWizard.TXLWriter.TXLWriter(
>>> ShowGrid=True, GridWidth=800, GridHeight=800
>>> )
```

Add a definition structure and add a pattern of type Circle

```
>>> MyDefinitionStructure = TXLWriter.AddDefinitionStructure('MyDefinition')
>>> MyDefinitionStructure.AddPattern('Circle', Center=[0,0], Radius=20, Layer=3)
```

Add a content structure with a pattern *Reference* to reuse the definition structure.

```
>>> MyContentStructure = TXLWriter.AddContentStructure('MySuperCircle')
>>> MyContentStructure.AddPattern(
>>> 'Reference',
>>> ReferencedStructureID=MyDefinitionStructure.ID,
>>> OriginPoint=[20,50]
>>> )
```

Generate the Output files with name *mask.(txl|html|svg)* to the folder *myPath*

```
>>> TXLWriter.GenerateFiles('myPath/mask')
```

AddContentStructure (ID, **kwargs)

Add content structure. A content structure can hold patterns that will render in the output.

A structure corresponds to the "STRUCT" command in the TXL file format.

Parameters

- ID (str) Unique identification of the structure. Must be used when referencing to this structure.
- **kwargs** (*dict*) Keyword arguments passed to the structure constructor. See *TXLWizard.Patterns.Structure.Structure*

Returns

Return type TXLWizard.Patterns.Structure.Structure structure instance

AddDefinitionStructure (ID, **kwargs)

Add definition structure. A definition structure can be referenced by a content structure.

A structure corresponds to the "STRUCT" command in the TXL file format.

Parameters

- ID (str) Unique identification of the structure. Must be used when referencing to this structure.
- **kwargs** (*dict*) Keyword arguments passed to the structure constructor. See *TXLWizard.Patterns.Structure.Structure*

Returns

Return type TXLWizard.Patterns.Structure.Structure instance

```
GenerateFiles (Filename, TXL=True, SVG=True, HTML=True)
```

Generate the output files (.txl, .svg, .html).

Parameters

- Filename (str) Path / Filename without extension. The corresponding path will be created if it does not exist
- TXL (bool, optional) Enable TXL Output.

Defaults to True

• SVG (bool, optional) - Enable SVG Output.

Defaults to True

• HTML (bool, optional) - Enable HTML Output. If set to *True*, also *SVG* needs to be set to *True*

Defaults to True

ImportTXLFile (Filename, LayersToProcess=[])

Import an existing TXL file for further processing. The content structures can be accessed with *self._ContentStructures* (read-only!). The order of the content structures is stored in *self._ContentStructuresIndexList* (read-only!). The definition structures are stored in *self._Definitions.Structures*

Parameters

- **Filename** (str) Path / Filename of the .txl file to be imported
- LayersToProcess (list of int, optional) if given, only layers in this list are processed / shown. Defaults to []

Examples

Initialize TXLWriter

```
>>> TXLWriter = TXLWizard.TXLWriter.TXLWriter()
```

import TXL file myPath/mask_orig.txl

```
>>> TXLWriter.ImportTXLFile('myPath/mask_orig.txl', LayersToProcess=[2,4])
```

Add a pattern to an existing structure

```
>>> MyStructure = TXLWriter._ContentStructures['MySuperStructure']
>>> MyStructure.AddPattern(
>>> 'Circle',
>>> Center=[0, 0],
>>> Radius=50,
>>> Layer=1
>>> )
```

Add a label

```
>>> SampleLabelObject = TXLWizard.ShapeLibrary.Label.GetLabel(
>>> TXLWriter,
>>> Text='This is my text',
>>> OriginPoint=[
```

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```
>>> -200, 300

>>> ],

>>> FontSize=150,

>>> StrokeWidth=20

>>> )
```

Generate the Output files with name *mask_final.(txl\html\svg)* to the folder *myPath*

```
>>> TXLWriter.GenerateFiles('myPath/mask_final')
```

4.2 Patterns

TXLWizard.Patterns.AbstractPattern	Provides an abstract class for <i>Pattern</i> objects
TXLWizard.Patterns.Array	Implements a class for <i>Pattern</i> objects of type <i>Array</i> (<i>AREF</i>).
TXLWizard.Patterns.Circle	Implements a class for <i>Pattern</i> objects of type <i>Circle</i> (<i>C</i>).
TXLWizard.Patterns.Ellipse	Implements a class for <i>Pattern</i> objects of type <i>Ellipse</i> (<i>ELP</i>).
TXLWizard.Patterns.Polygon	Implements a class for <i>Pattern</i> objects of type <i>Polygon</i> (B).
TXLWizard.Patterns.Polyline	Implements a class for <i>Pattern</i> objects of type <i>Polyline</i> (<i>B</i>).
TXLWizard.Patterns.Reference	Implements a class for <i>Pattern</i> objects of type <i>Reference</i> (<i>SREF</i>).
TXLWizard.Patterns.Structure	Implements a class for <i>Structure</i> objects (<i>STRUCT</i>).

4.2.1 TXLWizard.Patterns.AbstractPattern

Provides an abstract class for Pattern objects

Classes

```
AbstractPattern(**kwargs) Provides an abstract class for Pattern objects.
```

class TXLWizard.Patterns.AbstractPattern.AbstractPattern(**kwargs)

Bases: object

Provides an abstract class for Pattern objects.

Parameters

• Layer (int, optional) – Specifies the Layer attribute of the pattern.

Defaults to None.

• **DataType** (*int*, *optional*) – **Specifies** the *DataType* attribute of the pattern.

Defaults to None.

• RotationAngle (float, optional) - Specifies the RotationAngle attribute of the pattern.

Defaults to None.

• StrokeWidth (float, optional) - Specifies the StrokeWidth attribute of the pattern.

Defaults to None.

• ScaleFactor (float, optional) - Specifies the ScaleFactor attribute of the pattern.

Defaults to None.

Attributes = None

dict - attribute values of the current pattern. Default values are copied from self.DefaultAttributes

DefaultAttributes = None

dict – default attributes that are copied to self. Attributes upon instantiation. Specifies the allowed attributes

GetSVGOutput()

Generates the SVG output xml for the current pattern. Needs to be implemented for each pattern type separately in the corresponding inheriting class.

Returns SVG output xml

Return type str

GetTXLOutput()

Generates the TXL output commands for the current pattern. Needs to be implemented for each pattern type separately in the corresponding inheriting class.

Returns TXL output commands

Return type str

ParentStructure = None

TXLWizard.Patterns.Structure.Structure, reference to the Structure instance containing the current pattern

Type = None

str – specifies the type of the pattern.

4.2.2 TXLWizard.Patterns.Array

Implements a class for *Pattern* objects of type *Array* (*AREF*).

Replicates the referenced structure in two directions.

Classes

Array (ReferencedStructureID, OriginPoint, ...) Implements a class for *Pattern* objects of type *Array*.

class TXLWizard.Patterns.Array (ReferencedStructureID, OriginPoint, PositionDelta1, PositionDelta2, Repetitions1, Repetitions2, **kwargs)

Bases: TXLWizard.Patterns.AbstractPattern.AbstractPattern

Implements a class for *Pattern* objects of type *Array*.

Corresponds to the TXL command AREF.

Replicates the referenced structure *ReferencedStructureID* in two directions *PositionDelta1* and *PositionDelta2* for the number of times specified in *Repetitions1* and *Repetitions2*, starting at *OriginPoint*.

The x- and y-coordinates of the replicated objects are calculated as follows: Origin-Point+i*PositionDelta1+j*PositionDelta2 where i is an integer that ranges from 0 to Repetitions1-1 and j is an integer that ranges from 0 to Repetitions2-1

Parameters

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- **ReferencedStructureID** (str) ID of the structure being referenced to
- OriginPoint (list of float) x- and y- coordinates of the starting point
- PositionDelta1 (list of float) x- and y- coordinates of the first replication direction.
- **PositionDelta2** (*list of float*) x- and y- coordinates of the second replication direction.
- **Repetitions1** (*int*) Number of replications in the first replication direction
- Repetitions2 (int) Number of replications in the second replication direction
- **kwargs keyword arguments passed to the TXLWizard.Patterns.AbstractPattern.AbstractPaconstructor. Can specify attributes of the current pattern.

Examples

Initialize TXLWriter

```
>>> TXLWriter = TXLWizard.TXLWriter.TXLWriter()
```

Create Definition Structure for Circle that will be reused. Could also be a content structure.

```
>>> CircleStructure = TXLWriter.AddDefinitionStructure('MyCircleID')
>>> CircleStructure.AddPattern(
>>> 'Circle',
>>> Center=[0, 0],
>>> Radius=50,
>>> Layer=1
>>> )
```

Create array of the definition structure above with 10 repetitions at distance 100 in x-direction 20 repetitions at distance 200 in y-direction

```
>>> CircleArray = TXLWriter.AddContentStructure('MyCircleArray')
>>> CircleArray.AddPattern(
       'Array',
>>>
        ReferencedStructureID=CircleStructure.ID,
       OriginPoint=[40,60],
>>>
        PositionDelta1=[
>>>
            100, 0
>>>
>>>
       ],
>>>
       PositionDelta2=[
            0, 200
>>>
        ],
>>>
        Repetitions1=10,
>>>
        Repetitions2=20
>>> )
```

PositionDelta1 = None

list of float – x- and y- coordinates of the first replication direction.

PositionDelta2 = None

list of float – x- and y- coordinates of the second replication direction.

ReferencedStructureID = None

str – ID of the structure being referenced to

Repetitions1 = None

int – Number of replications in the first replication direction

Repetitions2 = None

int – Number of replications in the second replication direction

Type = None

str – specifies the type of the pattern. Set to 'Array'

4.2.3 TXLWizard.Patterns.Circle

Implements a class for *Pattern* objects of type *Circle* (*C*).

Renders a circle.

Classes

Circle(Center, Radius, **kwargs) Implements a class for Pattern objects of type Circle.

class TXLWizard.Patterns.Circle.Circle(Center, Radius, **kwargs)

Bases: TXLWizard.Patterns.AbstractPattern.AbstractPattern

Implements a class for *Pattern* objects of type *Circle*.

Corresponds to the TXL command C (CP if PathOnly is specified, CPR if RoundCaps and CPE if Extended).

Renders a circle.

Optionally, only a sector is shown when specifying StartAngle and EndAngle.

If NumberOfPoints is given, the number of path segments defining the circle can be specified.

If *PathOnly* is set to True, only the arc of the circle is shown. Optionally, the ends of the path are rounded by specifying *RoundCaps* or extended by specifying *Extended* along with *PathOnly*.

Parameters

- Center (list of float) x- and y-coordinates specifying the center of the circle
- Radius (float) Radius of the circle
- StartAngle (float, optional) If given, only a sector is drawn from StartAngle to EndAngle.

Defaults to None.

• EndAngle (float, optional) - If given, only a sector is drawn from StartAngle to EndAngle.

Defaults to None.

• NumberOfPoints (int, optional) - Number of path segments used for drawing the circle.

Defaults to None.

• PathOnly (bool, optional) – If set to True, only the arc of the circle is drawn.

Defaults to False.

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• RoundCaps (bool, optional) – If set to True along with *PathOnly*, the end of the path is rounded.

Defaults to False.

• Extended (bool, optional) - If set to True along with *PathOnly*, the end of the path is extended.

Defaults to False.

• **kwargs - keyword arguments passed to the TXLWizard.Patterns.AbstractPattern.AbstractPaconstructor. Can specify attributes of the current pattern.

Examples

Initialize TXLWriter

```
>>> TXLWriter = TXLWizard.TXLWriter.TXLWriter()
```

Create Content Structure for Circle and add Pattern of type Circle

```
>>> CircleStructure = TXLWriter.AddContentStructure('MyCircleID')
>>> CircleStructure.AddPattern(
>>> 'Circle',
>>> Center=[0, 0],
>>> Radius=50,
>>> Layer=1
>>> )
```

Center = None

list of float – x- and y-coordinates specifying the center of the circle

EndAngle = None

float – If set, only a sector is drawn from self.StartAngle to self.EndAngle.

EndPoint = None

list of float - If self.StartAngle and self.EndAngle are set, the ending point of the segment arc is calculated

Extended = None

bool - If set to True along with PathOnly, the end of the path is extended

NumberOfPoints = None

int – Number of path segments used for drawing the circle.

PathOnly = None

bool – If set to True, only the arc of the circle is drawn.

Radius = None

float - Radius of the circle

RoundCaps = None

bool – If set to True along with PathOnly, the end of the path is rounded

StartAngle = None

float – If set, only a sector is drawn from self.StartAngle to self.EndAngle.

StartPoint = None

list of float – If self. StartAngle and self. EndAngle are set, the starting point of the segment arc is calculated

Type = None

str – specifies the type of the pattern. Set to 'Circle'

4.2.4 TXLWizard.Patterns.Ellipse

Implements a class for Pattern objects of type Ellipse (ELP).

Renders an ellipse.

Classes

```
Ellipse(Center, RadiusX, RadiusY, **kwargs) Implements a class for Pattern objects of type Ellipse.
```

```
class TXLWizard.Patterns.Ellipse.Ellipse(Center, RadiusX, RadiusY, **kwargs)
```

 $\textbf{Bases:} \ \textit{TXLWizard.Patterns.AbstractPattern.AbstractPattern}$

Implements a class for Pattern objects of type Ellipse.

Corresponds to the TXL command ELP.

Renders an ellipse. Optionally, only a sector is shown when specifying *StartAngle* and *EndAngle*.

If NumberOfPoints is given, the number of path segments defining the ellipse can be specified.

If PathOnly is set to True, only the arc of the ellipse is shown.

Parameters

- Center (list of float) x- and y-coordinates specifying the center of the ellipse
- **RadiusX** (*float*) Semi-major axis of the ellipse in x-direction
- RadiusY (float) Semi-minor axis of the ellipse in y-direction
- StartAngle (float, optional) If given, only a sector is drawn from StartAngle to EndAngle.

Defaults to 0

• EndAngle (float, optional) – If given, only a sector is drawn from StartAngle to EndAngle.

Defaults to 0

• **NumberOfPoints** (*int*, *optional*) – Number of path segments used for drawing the ellipse.

Defaults to None.

• **kwargs – keyword arguments passed to the TXLWizard.Patterns.AbstractPattern.AbstractPaconstructor. Can specify attributes of the current pattern.

Examples

Initialize TXLWriter

```
>>> TXLWriter = TXLWizard.TXLWriter.TXLWriter()
```

Create Content Structure for ellipse and add Pattern of type *Ellipse*

```
>>> EllipseStructure = TXLWriter.AddContentStructure('MyEllipseID')
>>> EllipseStructure.AddPattern(
>>> 'Ellipse',
>>> Center=[0, 0],
```

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```
>>> RadiusX=50,
>>> RadiusY=70,
>>> Layer=1
>>> )
```

Center = None

list of float – x- and y-coordinates specifying the center of the ellipse

EndAngle = None

float – If given, only a sector is drawn from StartAngle to EndAngle.

EndPoint = None

list of float - If self.StartAngle and self.EndAngle are set, the ending point of the segment arc is calculated

NumberOfPoints = None

int – Number of path segments used for drawing the ellipse.

RadiusX = None

float – Semi-major axis of the ellipse in x-direction

RadiusY = None

float – Semi-minor axis of the ellipse in y-direction

StartAngle = None

float – If given, only a sector is drawn from StartAngle to EndAngle.

StartPoint = None

list of float - If self:StartAngle and self:EndAngle are set, the starting point of the segment arc is calculated

Type = None

str – specifies the type of the pattern. Set to 'Ellipse'

4.2.5 TXLWizard.Patterns.Polygon

Implements a class for *Pattern* objects of type *Polygon* (*B*).

Renders an polygon.

Classes

Polygon(Points, **kwargs) Implements a class for Pattern objects of type Polygon.

class TXLWizard.Patterns.Polygon.Polygon(Points, **kwargs)

Bases: TXLWizard.Patterns.AbstractPattern.AbstractPattern

Implements a class for *Pattern* objects of type *Polygon*.

Corresponds to the TXL command B

Renders an polygon.

The boundary is always closed so the last point connects to the starting point

Parameters

• **Points** (list of list of float) – List of points (each point is a list of float, specifying the x- and y-coordinate of the point) that define the polygon

• **kwargs - keyword arguments passed to the TXLWizard.Patterns.AbstractPattern.AbstractPaconstructor. Can specify attributes of the current pattern.

Examples

Initialize TXLWriter

```
>>> TXLWriter = TXLWizard.TXLWriter.TXLWriter()
```

Create Content Structure for polygon and add Pattern of type Polygon

```
>>> PolygonStructure = TXLWriter.AddContentStructure('MyPolygonID')
>>> PolygonStructure.AddPattern(
>>> 'Polygon',
>>> Points=[[0,0], [0,10], [20,50], [0,0]],
>>> Layer=1
>>> )
```

Complex structures can easily be added by generating the polygon points

```
>>> import math
>>> PolygonPoints = []
>>> Radius = 5.
>>> for i in range(21):
        # AngleRadians goes from 0 to pi in 20 steps
        AngleRadians = 0.5 \times 2. \times \text{math.pi} \times 1./20. \times i
        PolygonPoints.append([
             Radius*math.cos(AngleRadians), Radius*math.sin(AngleRadians)
>>>
>>>
        ])
>>> PolygonPoints.append([-20,-30])
>>> PolygonPoints.append([20,-30])
>>>
>>> PolygonStructure.AddPattern(
>>>
        'Polygon',
        Points=PolygonPoints,
>>>
        Layer=1
>>>
>>> )
```

Points = None

list of list of float – List of points (each point is a list of float, specifying the x- and y-coordinate of the point) that define the polygon

Type = None

str – specifies the type of the pattern. Set to 'Polygon'

4.2.6 TXLWizard.Patterns.Polyline

Implements a class for *Pattern* objects of type *Polyline* (*B*).

Renders an path specified by points.

Classes

Polyline(Points, **kwargs) Implements a class for Pattern objects of type Polyline.

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```
class TXLWizard.Patterns.Polyline.Polyline(Points, **kwargs)
    Bases: TXLWizard.Patterns.AbstractPattern.AbstractPattern
```

Implements a class for *Pattern* objects of type *Polyline*.

Corresponds to the TXL command *P* (*PR* if *RoundCaps* is True).

Renders an path specified by points.

The ends can be rounded by specifying *RoundCaps*

Parameters

- **Points** (list of list of float) List of points (each point is a list of float, specifying the x- and y-coordinate of the point) that define the path
- RoundCaps (bool, optional) If set to True, the end of the path is rounded.

Defaults to False.

• **kwargs - keyword arguments passed to the TXLWizard.Patterns.AbstractPattern.AbstractPaconstructor. Can specify attributes of the current pattern.

Examples

Initialize TXLWriter

```
>>> TXLWriter = TXLWizard.TXLWriter.TXLWriter()
```

Create Content Structure for polyline and add Pattern of type *Polyline*

```
>>> PolylineStructure = TXLWriter.AddContentStructure('MyPolylineID')
>>> PolylineStructure.AddPattern(
>>> 'Polyline',
>>> Points=[[0,0], [0,10], [20,50], [0,0]],
>>> StrokeWidth=3,
>>> Layer=1
>>> )
```

Complex structures can easily be added by generating the Polyline points

```
>>> import math
>>> PolylinePoints = []
>>> Radius = 10.
>>> for i in range (21):
>>>
        # AngleRadians goes from 0 to pi in 20 steps
        AngleRadians = 0.5 \times 2. \times \text{math.pi} \times 1./20. \times i
>>>
        PolylinePoints.append([
>>>
             Radius*math.cos(AngleRadians), Radius*math.sin(AngleRadians)
>>>
        ])
>>>
>>> PolylinePoints.append([-20,-30])
>>> PolylinePoints.append([20,-30])
>>>
>>> PolylineStructure.AddPattern(
        'Polyline',
>>>
        Points=PolylinePoints,
>>>
>>>
        RoundCaps=True,
        StrokeWidth=3,
>>>
        Layer=1
>>> )
```

Points = None

list of list of float – List of points (each point is a list of float, specifying the x- and y-coordinate of the point) that define the polygon

RoundCaps = None

bool – If set to True, the end of the path is rounded

Type = None

str – specifies the type of the pattern. Set to 'Polyline'

4.2.7 TXLWizard.Patterns.Reference

Implements a class for *Pattern* objects of type *Reference* (*SREF*).

Renders a copy of the referenced structure.

Classes

Reference(ReferencedStructureID, ...) Implements a class for *Pattern* objects of type *Reference*.

OriginPoint,

Bases: TXLWizard.Patterns.AbstractPattern.AbstractPattern

Implements a class for *Pattern* objects of type *Reference*.

Corresponds to the TXL command SREF.

Renders a copy of the structure identified by ReferencedStructureID at OriginPoint.

Parameters

- **ReferencedStructureID** (str) ID of the structure being referenced to
- OriginPoint (list of float) x- and y-coordinates of the starting point
- **kwargs keyword arguments passed to the TXLWizard.Patterns.AbstractPattern.AbstractPaconstructor. Can specify attributes of the current pattern.

Examples

Initialize TXLWriter

```
>>> TXLWriter = TXLWizard.TXLWriter.TXLWriter()
```

Create Content Structure for Circle that will be reused. Could also be a definition structure.

```
>>> CircleStructure = TXLWriter.AddContentStructure('MyCircleID')
>>> CircleStructure.AddPattern(
>>> 'Circle',
>>> Center=[0, 0],
>>> Radius=50,
>>> Layer=1
>>> )
```

Create copy of the content structure above.

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```
>>> CircleCopy = TXLWriter.AddContentStructure('MyCircleCopy')
>>> CircleCopy.AddPattern(
>>> 'Reference',
>>> ReferencedStructureID=CircleStructure.ID,
>>> OriginPoint=[40,60]
>>> )
```

ReferencedStructureID = None

str – ID of the structure being referenced to

Type = None

str – specifies the type of the pattern. Set to 'Reference'

4.2.8 TXLWizard.Patterns.Structure

Implements a class for *Structure* objects (*STRUCT*).

A Structure is a container for Pattern objects.

Classes

```
Structure(ID, **kwargs) Implements a class for Structure objects.
```

class TXLWizard.Patterns.Structure.Structure(ID, **kwargs)

Bases: TXLWizard.Patterns.AbstractPattern.AbstractPattern

Implements a class for Structure objects.

Corresponds to the TXL command STRUCT.

A Structure is a container for Pattern objects.

Parameters

- ID (str) Unique identification of the structure. Also used when referencing to this structure.
- **TXLOutput** (bool, optional) If set to False, the TXL Output is suppressed.

Defaults to True

• **kwargs - keyword arguments passed to the TXLWizard.Patterns.AbstractPattern.AbstractPacconstructor. Can specify attributes of the current pattern.

Examples

Initialize TXLWriter

```
>>> TXLWriter = TXLWizard.TXLWriter.TXLWriter()
```

Create Content Structure

```
>>> Center=[0, 0],
>>> Radius=50,
>>> Layer=1
>>> )
```

AddPattern (PatternType, **kwargs)

Adds a *Pattern* of type *PatternType* to the structure. Creates an instance of *TXLWiz-ard.Patterns.{PatternType}.{PatternType}.* The *kwargs* are passed to the corresponding constructor and allow specifying pattern parameters as defined in the constructor of the corresponding pattern class and attributes as defined in *TXLWizard.Patterns.AbstractPattern.AbstractPattern*.

Parameters

- PatternType ({'Array', 'Circle', 'Ellipse', 'Polygon', 'Polyline', 'Reference'}) Type of the pattern to be added.
- **kwargs keyword arguments are passed to the corresponding constructor and allow specifying pattern parameters as defined in the constructor of the corresponding pattern class and attributes as defined in TXLWizard.Patterns.AbstractPattern.AbstractPattern.

Returns returns the created pattern object

Return type TXLWizard.Patterns.{PatternType}.{PatternType}

CurrentAttributes = None

dict – attribute values of the next pattern to be added. Default values are copied from self. DefaultAttributes

ID = None

str – Unique identification of the structure. Also used when referencing to this structure.

Patterns = None

 $list \ of \ \textit{TXLWizard.Patterns.AbstractPattern.AbstractPattern-Pattern-Patterns \ that \ are \ contained in this structure$

TXLOutput = None

bool – If set to False, the TXL Output is suppressed.

Type = None

str – specifies the type of the pattern. Set to 'Structure'

4.3 Shape Library

	TXLWizard.ShapeLibrary.Label	Renders arbitrary text in <i>TXLWriter</i> .
	TXLWizard.ShapeLibrary.EndpointDetectionWindows	Add five squares to TXLWriter that can be used as endpoint of
•	TXLWizard.ShapeLibrary.AlignmentMarkers	Add squares to TXLWriter that can be used as alignment man

4.3.1 TXLWizard.ShapeLibrary.Label

Renders arbitrary text in TXLWriter.

Functions

GetLabel(TXLWriter, Text[, OriginPoint, ...]) Renders arbitrary text.

TXLWizard.ShapeLibrary.Label.GetLabel (TXLWriter, Text, OriginPoint=[0, 0], FontSize=100, StrokeWidth=10, RotationAngle=0, FillCharacters=True, RoundCaps=False, Layer=1, **kwargs)

Renders arbitrary text. Will have an automatically generated ID.

Parameters

- TXLWriter (TXLWrizerd.TXLWriter.TXLWriter) Current Instance of TXLWizard.TXLWriter.TXLWriter
- **Text** (str) Text to be displayed
- OriginPoint (list of float, optional) x- and y-coordinates of the origin point of the label. Defaults to [0,0]
- FontSize (float, optional) Font size. Character height = font size. Defaults to 100
- **StrokeWidth** (float) line thickness of the letters. Defaults to 10
- RotationAngle (float) Angle by which the text is rotated. Defaults to 0
- **FillCharacters** (bool, optional) If set to True, closed boundaries will be filled. Can be useful if there should be no free-standing parts. Defaults to True
- RoundCaps (bool, optional) If set to True, the paths will habe rounded ends. Should be set to False for better e-Beam Performance Defaults to False.
- Layer (int, optional) Layer the text should be rendered in. Defaults to 1
- **kwargs keyword arguments

Returns Structure object containing the patterns representing the text

Return type TXLWizard.Patterns.Structure.Structure

Examples

```
>>> TXLWriter = TXLWizard.TXLWriter.TXLWriter()
>>> SampleLabelObject = TXLWizard.ShapeLibrary.Label.GetLabel(
       TXLWriter,
>>>
>>>
       Text='This is my text',
>>>
        OriginPoint=[
            -200, 300
>>>
>>>
       ],
       FontSize=150.
>>>
       StrokeWidth=20,
>>>
       RoundCaps=False, # Set to False to improve e-Beam performance
>>>
        Layer=1
>>>
>>> )
```

4.3.2 TXLWizard.ShapeLibrary.EndpointDetectionWindows

Add five squares to *TXLWriter* that can be used as endpoint detection windows.

Functions

GetEndpointDetectionWindows(TXLWriter[, ...]) Add five squares that can be used as endpoint detection windows.

 ${\tt TXLWizard. Shape Library. Endpoint Detection Windows. \textbf{GetEndpoint Detection Windows} (\textit{TXLWriter}, \textbf{and the point Detection Windows}) and \textit{TXLWriter}, \textbf{better the point Detection Windows} (\textbf{TXLWriter}, \textbf{better the point Detection Windows}) and \textbf{better the point Detection Windows}) and \textbf{better the point Detection Windows} (\textbf{TXLWriter}, \textbf{better the point Detection Windows}) and \textbf{better the point Detection Windows}) and \textbf{better the point Detection Windows} (\textbf{TXLWriter}, \textbf{better the point Detection Windows}) and \textbf{better the point Detection Windows}) and \textbf{better the point Detection Windows} (\textbf{TXLWriter}, \textbf{better the point Detection Windows}) and \textbf{better the point Detection Windows}) and \textbf{better the point Detection Windows} (\textbf{TXLWriter}, \textbf{better the point Detection Windows}) and \textbf{better the point Detection Windows} (\textbf{TXLWriter}, \textbf{better the point Detection Windows}) and \textbf{better the point Detection Windows} (\textbf{TXLWriter}, \textbf{better the point Detection Windows}) and \textbf{better the point Detection Windows} (\textbf{TXLWriter}, \textbf{better the point Detection Windows}) and \textbf{better the point Detection Windows} (\textbf{TXLWriter}, \textbf{better the point Detection Windows}) and \textbf{better the point Detection Windows} (\textbf{TXLWriter}, \textbf{better the point Detection Windows}) and \textbf{better the point Detection Windows} (\textbf{TXLWriter}, \textbf{better the point Detection Windows}) and \textbf{better the point Detection Windows} (\textbf{TXLWriter}, \textbf{better the point Detection Windows}) and \textbf{better the point Detection Windows} (\textbf{TXLWriter}, \textbf{better the point Detection Windows}) and \textbf{better the point Detection Windows} (\textbf{TXLWriter}, \textbf{better the point Detection Windows}) and \textbf{better the point Detection Windows} (\textbf{TXLWriter}, \textbf{better the point Detection Windows}) and \textbf{better the point Detection Windows} (\textbf{TXLWriter}, \textbf{better the point Detection Windows}) and \textbf{better the point Detection Windows} (\textbf{TXLWriter}, \textbf{better the point Detection Windows}) and \textbf{better the point Detection Windows} (\textbf{Butter Windows}) and \textbf{better Windows} ($

Size-Large=1000, SizeSmall=750, Offset=1500, Layer=1)

Add five squares that can be used as endpoint detection windows. The first square of size SizeLarge will be placed in the center. The second to fifth square of size SizeSmall will be placed at x / y = +-Offset / +-Offset

Parameters

- TXLWriter (TXLWizard.TXLWriter.TXLWriter) Current Instance of TXLWizard.TXLWriter.TXLWriter
- SizeLarge (float, optional) Size of the center square. Defaults to 1000
- SizeSmall (float, optional) Size of the four peripheral square. Defaults to 750
- Offset (float, optional) Offset of the peripheral squares to the center. Defaults to 1500
- Layer (int, optional) Layer the pattern should be rendered in. Defaults to 1

Returns Structure object containing the patterns representing the endpoint detection windows

Return type TXLWizard.Patterns.Structure.Structure

4.3.3 TXLWizard.ShapeLibrary.AlignmentMarkers

Add squares to TXLWriter that can be used as alignment markers.

Functions

GetAlignmentMarkers(TXLWriter[, Size, ...]) Add squares that can be used as alignment markers

TXLWizard.ShapeLibrary.AlignmentMarkers.GetAlignmentMarkers (TXLWriter, Size=10, OffsetSmall=750, OffsetLarge=3000, Layer=1)

Add squares that can be used as alignment markers

Parameters

- TXLWriter (TXLWrizard.TXLWriter.TXLWriter) Current Instance of TXLWizard.TXLWriter.TXLWriter
- Size (float, optional) Size of the markers. Defaults to 10
- OffsetSmall (float, optional) first offset from center. Defaults to 750
- OffsetLarge (float, optional) second offset from center. Defaults to 3000
- Layer (int, optional) Layer the pattern should be rendered in. Defaults to 1

Returns Structure object containing the patterns representing the alignment markers

Return type TXLWizard.Patterns.Structure.Structure

4.4 TXLConverter

TXLWizard.TXLConverter Class for parsing TXL files and converting them to html/svg using TXLWriter

4.4.1 TXLWizard.TXLConverter

Class for parsing TXL files and converting them to html / svg using TXLWriter

Classes

TXLConverter(Filename, **kwargs)	Class for parsing TXL files and converting them to
TXLConverterCLI([JSONConfigurationFile,])	Provides a command line interface for the <i>TXLConverter</i> class.

Class for parsing TXL files and converting them to html / svg using TXLWizard.TXLWriter

Parameters

- **Filename** (str) Path / Filename of the .txl file
- LayersToProcess (list of int, optional) if given, only layers in this list are processed / shown
- **kwargs keyword-arguments passed to the TXLWizard.TXLWriter.TXLWriter constructor.

Examples

Instatiate a TXLConverter instance, parse the TXL file and generate the HTML / SVG files

```
>>> TXLConverterInstance = TXLWizard.TXLConverter.TXLConverter(
>>> FullFilePath,
>>> GridWidth=500,
>>> GridHeight=800,
>>> LayersToProcess=[1,5]
>>> )
>>> TXLConverterInstance.ParseTXLFile()
>>> TXLConverterInstance.GenerateFiles()
```

GenerateFiles()

Generate the HTML / SVG files

ParseTXLFile()

Parses the TXL file by processing line by line. The number of references to structures is counted.

Bases: object

Provides a command line interface for the TXLConverter class.

The configuration is read and stored in the JSON format in the file specified in JSONConfigurationFile.

Parameters

- **JSONConfigurationFile** (str, optional) Path / Filename of the file where the configuration is read and stored in the JSON format. Defaults to 'TXLConverterConfiguration.json'
- **UpdateConfigurationFile** (bool, optional) Flag whether to update the configuration file. Defaults to True.
- OverrideConfiguration (dict, optional) Dictionary with configuration options overriding the default / stored configuration. Defaults to {}

Examples

Start the command line interface

>>> TXLWizard.TXLConverterCLI.TXLConverterCLI()

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