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# **QontrolDoc Documentation**

***Release 0***

**Qontrol**

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Welcome to Qontrol's documentation!

This documentation describes the functionality of the main commands for the python **Qontrol** code. See '<https://qontrol.co.uk/>'

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qontrol.py is a library for configuring and controlling through python the qontrol products.

This guide will guide you through the process of setting up your Qontrol Q8 device and give you a description of the basic commands.



## GETTING STARTED GUIDE

This Getting started document will guide you through the first configuration and test of the q8 unit attached to a Qontrol motherboard.

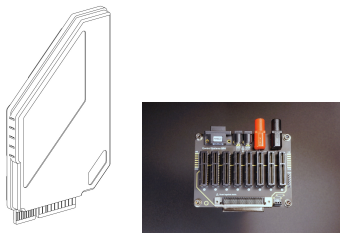
This guide requires :

- a computer connected to the internet to let the system download the serial port USB drivers
- (optionally) a program for serial port communication (e.g. Teraterm for windows, CoolTerm for Mac OSX, Linux)

### 1.1 Connection of the unit

This procedure is valid for both the Q8 and the Q8iv products.

- Insert the Q8iv (or any other compatible control unit) in one of the backplanes/motherboards (e.g. BP8):



- Connect the backplane (motherboard) unit to the computer using a cable/adaptor with a USB mini b female plug at one of the two ends, like the one shown below:



- Power the unit, using a compatible power supply (e.g. PS15KIT):



- All the side LEDs in the units should progressively turn on and off again leaving only the bottom green LEDs on, while the units are in idle.

## 1.2 Configuration of the serial communication

### 1.2.1 Controlling the unit using a serial communication software

Serial communication software in any operating system (OS) can be used to control the units, some examples:

- Teraterm (Windows)
- CoolTerm (Mac)
- Terminal/Command line (Linux)

#### General Configuration settings.

*Serial parameters:*

- 8 bits for Data
- 1 bit for stop
- no parity check
- no flow control
- Baud Rate 115200

#### Teraterm Configuration

**Mac CoolTerm Configuration** To check the name of the device

ls /dev/tty.usb\*

#### Linux Command Line

<http://my.fit.edu/~msilaghi/ROB/iCreate/serial.pdf>

To check the name of the device

ls /dev/tty.usb\*

## 1.3 First operations and tests

## 1.4 First Troubleshooting

## 1.5 Notes and disclaimer

If you find an error in this document, or have suggestions for how we could make it better, please do get in touch with us at [support@qontrol.co.uk](mailto:support@qontrol.co.uk) with your comments.

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## QONTROL\_API

### 2.1 qontrol module

```
class qontrol.ChannelVector(base_list)
```

Bases: object

Custom list class which has a fixed length but mutable (typed) elements, and which phones home when its elements are read or modified.

```
get_handle = None
```

```
set_handle = None
```

```
valid_types = (<class 'int'>, <class 'float'>)
```

```
class qontrol.QXOutput(*args, **kwargs)
```

Bases: *qontrol.Qontroller*

```
get_all_values(para='V')
```

```
get_value(ch, para='V')
```

```
set_all_values(para='V', values=0)
```

Convenience function for slicing up set commands into vectors for each module and transmitting.

para: Parameter to set {'V' or 'I'} values: Either float/int or list of float/int of length n\_chs

```
set_value(ch, para='V', new=0)
```

```
class qontrol.Qontroller(*args, **kwargs)
```

Bases: object

Super class which handles serial communication, device identification, and logging.

device\_id = None Device ID serial\_port = None Serial port object serial\_port\_name = None Name of serial port, eg 'COM1' or '/dev/tty1' error\_desc\_dict = Q8x\_ERRORS Error code descriptions log = fifo(maxlen = 256) Log FIFO of sent commands and received errors log\_handler = None Function which catches log dictionaries log\_to\_stdout = True Copy new log entries to stdout response\_timeout = 0.050 Timeout for response or error to commands inter\_response\_timeout = 0.020 Timeout for response or error to get commands

Log handler: The log handler may be used to catch and dynamically handle certain errors, as they arise. In the following example, it is set up to raise a RuntimeError upon reception of errors E01, E02, and E03:

```
q = Qontroller()
```

```
fatal_errors = [1, 2, 3]
```

```
def my_log_handler(err_dict):
```

```

    if err_dict['type'] is 'err' and err_dict['id'] in fatal_errors: raise RuntimeError('Caught
        Qontrol error "{1}" at {0} ms'.format(1000*err_dict['proctime'], err_dict['desc']))

q.log_handler = my_log_handler

close()
    Release resources

issue_binary_command (command_id, ch=None, BCAST=0, ALLCH=0, ADDM=0,
    RW=0, ACT=0, DEXT=0, value_int=0, addr_id_num=0,
    n_lines_requested=2147483648, target_errors=None, out-
    put_regex='(.*)', special_timeout=None)
    Transmit command ([command_id][ch][operator][value]) to device, collect response.

    command_id: Command descriptor, either int (command index) or str (command name). ch:
    Channel address (0x0000..0xFFFF for ADDM=0, 0x00..0xFF for ADDM=1). BCAST,
        ALLCH, ADDM, RW, ACT, DEXT: Header byte bits. See Programming Manual for full
        description.

    value_int: Data, either int (DEXT=0) or list of int (DEXT=1). addr_id_num: For device-wise
    addressing mode (ADDM=1) only, hex device ID code.

    All other arguments same as those for issue_command()

issue_command (command_id, ch=None, operator="", value=None, n_lines_requested=2147483648,
    target_errors=None, output_regex='(.*)', special_timeout=None)
    Transmit command ([command_id][ch][operator][value]) to device, collect response.

    command_id Command header (e.g. 'v' in 'v7=1.0') ch Channel index to apply command to (e.g.
    '7' in 'v7=1.0') operator Type of command in {?, =} (e.g. '=' in 'v7=1.0') value Value of set
    command (e.g. '1.0' in 'v7=1.0') n_lines_requested Lines of data (not error) to stop after receiv-
    ing, or timeout target_errors Error numbers which will be raised as RuntimeError special_timeout
    Timeout to use for this command only (!= self.response_timeout)

log_append (type='err', id="", ch=0, value=0, desc="", raw="")
    Append an event to the log, adding both a calendar- and a process-timestamp."

parse_error (error_str)
    Parse an encoded error (e.g. E02:07) into its code, channel, and human-readable description.

print_log (n=None)
    Print the n last log entries. If n == None, print all log entries.

receive ()
    Low-level receive data method which also checks for errors.

transmit (command_string, binary_mode=False)
    Low-level transmit data method. command_string can be of type str or bytearray

wait (seconds=0.0)
    Do nothing while watching for errors on the serial bus.

qontrol.run_interactive_shell ()
    Interactive shell for interacting directly with Qontrol hardware.

```

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