

# Writing Test Code

Complete the following steps to use Semiconductor Test Library in your test code:

1. Create a new TSMSessionManager object and any other local variables that are necessary for your test.
2. Use the TSMSessionManager object to query the session for the target pins.
3. Configure the instrumentation connected to the target pins and configure the relay modules.
4. Source and/or measure the signals.
5. Burst the patterns required to configure the DUT.
6. Calculate and/or publish the required test results.
7. Repeat step 4 and 6 as necessary for your test.
8. Clean up and restore the instrument state(s) after finishing the test.

## Example C# Code Snippet of Workflow

```
public static void WorkflowExample(
    ISemiconductorModuleContext semiconductorModuleContext,
    string[] sumPinNames,
    string[] digitalPinNames,
    string relayConfigBeforeTest,
    string relayConfigAfterTest,
    string patternName)
{
    var sessionManager = new TSMSessionManager(semiconductorModuleContext);
    double voltageLevel = 3.3;
    double currentLimit = 0.01;
    double settlingTime = 0.001;
    var measureSettings = new DCPowerMeasureSettings()
    {
        ApertureTime = 0.001,
        Sense = DCPowerMeasurementSense.Remote
    };

    var smuPins = sessionManager.DCPower(sumPinNames);
    var digitalPins = sessionManager.Digital(digitalPinNames);

    smuPins.ConfigureMeasureSettings(measureSettings);
    semiconductorModuleContext.ApplyRelayConfiguration(relayConfigBeforeTest,
        waitSeconds: settlingTime);

    smuPins.ForceVoltage(voltageLevel, currentLimit);
    PreciseWait(timeInSeconds: settlingTime);
    var currentBefore = smuPins.MeasureAndPublishCurrent(publishedDataId: "CurrentBefore");
```

```
digitalPins.BurstPatternAndPublishResults(patternName, publishedDataId:
"PatternResults");
PreciseWait(timeInSeconds: settlingTime);
var currentAfter = smuPins.MeasureAndPublishCurrent(publishedDataId: "CurrentAfter");

var currentDifference = currentBefore.Subtract(currentAfter).Abs();
semiconductorModuleContext.PublishResults(currentDifference,
publishedDataId: "CurrentDifference");

smuPins.ForceVoltage(voltageLevel: 0, currentLimit: 0.001);
PreciseWait(timeInSeconds: settlingTime);
semiconductorModuleContext.ApplyRelayConfiguration(relayConfigAfterTest,
waitSeconds: settlingTime);
}
```

# Namespace NationalInstruments. SemiconductorTestLibrary.Common Classes

## [NISemiconductorTestException](#)

Defines a specific exception for NI Semiconductor Test Library.

## [ParallelExecution](#)

Defines utility methods for handling parallel execution.

## [Publish](#)

Defines measurement results publish methods.

## [SitePinInfo](#)

Defines an object that contains the information for an individual site-pin pair. Such as, the site number, pin name, instrument channel string used by the driver, instrument model, etc.

## [SystemSettings](#)

Defines system settings.

## [Utilities](#)

Provides general helper methods.

# Enums

## [MeasurementType](#)

Defines whether to measure voltage or current.

# Namespace NationalInstruments. SemiconductorTestLibrary.TestStandSteps Classes

## [CommonSteps](#)

s

## [SetupAndCleanupSteps](#)

Defines entry points for semiconductor setup and cleanup steps.

## Structs

### [DMMMeasurementSettings](#)

Defines DMM measurement settings.

## Enums

### [SetupAndCleanupSteps.NIInstrumentType](#)

Defines NI instrument types the NI Semiconductor Test Library supports.