# Module Interface Specification for STEM Moiré GPA

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# 1 Revision History

Date	Version	Notes
26/11/2017	1.0	MIS First draft

## 2 Symbols, Abbreviations and Acronyms

The same Symbols, Abbreviations and Acronyms as in the SRS, the TestPlan and the MG (available in STEM Moiré GPA repository) are used in the Module Interface Specifications document.

addition to document

[Also add any additional symbols, abbreviations or acronyms —SS]

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## 3 Introduction

The following document details the Module Interface Specifications for STEM Moiré GPA. The full documentation and implementation can be found in STEM Moiré GPA repository.

## 4 Notation

The structure of the MIS for modules comes from [1], with the addition that template modules have been adapted from [2]. The following table summarizes the primitive data types used by STEM Moiré GPA.

Data Type	Notation	Description
character	char	a single symbol or digit
integer	$\mathbb{Z}$	an integer number
$_{ m natural}$	$\mathbb{N}$	a natural number
real	$\mathbb{R}$	a real number
image	$\mathbb{I}$	blabla

The specification of STEM Moiré GPA uses some derived data types: sequences, strings, and tuples. Sequences are lists filled with elements of the same data type. Strings are sequences of characters. Tuples contain a list of values, potentially of different types. In addition, STEM Moiré GPA uses functions, which are defined by the data types of their inputs and outputs. Local functions are described by giving their type signature followed by their specification.

## 5 Module Decomposition

The following table is taken directly from the Module Guide document for this project.

Level 1	Level 2
Hardware-Hiding Module	
Behaviour-Hiding Module	STEM Moiré GPA Control (M 2, section 6) STEM Moiré GPA GUI (M 3, section 7) Input (M 4, section 8) SMH simulation (M 5, section 9) GPA (M 6, section 10) Mask (M 7, section 11) Unstrained region (M 8, section 12) Conversion (M 9, section 13) 2D strain tensor (M 10, section 14)
Software Decision Module	Fourier Transform (M 11, section 15) Gradient (M 12, section 16) Least square fitting method (M 13, section 17) Phase Operation (M 14, section 18) Data structure (M 15, section 19) Generic GUI/Plot (M 16, section 20)

Table 1: Module Hierarchy

## 6 MIS of STEM Moiré GPA Control Module (M 2)

#### 6.1 Module

main

#### 6.2 Uses

- STEM Moiré GPA GUI (M 3, section 7)
- Processing modules
  - Unstrained region (M 8, section 12)
  - Conversion (M 9, section 13)
  - SMH Simulation (M 5, section 9)
  - GPA(M 6, section 10)
  - 2D Strain Tensors (M 10, section 14)
- Input (M 4, section 8)
- Data Structure (M 15, section 19)

## 6.3 Syntax

#### 6.3.1 Exported Access Programs

Name	In	Out	Exceptions
main	-	-	-

#### 6.4 Semantics

STEM Moiré GPA is designed to have the process flow driven by user directly through GUI\_SMG. The STEM Moiré GPA Control Module uses the events in STEM Moié GPA GUI to use the processing modules in the order defined by the user.

#### 6.4.1 State Variables

#### 6.4.2 Access Routine Semantics

main():

• transition: A reflechir

 $\operatorname{GUIFlow}()$  # Software permanently running until user abort it by closing the  $\operatorname{GUI}$   $\operatorname{GUI}$   $\operatorname{Conv}()$  # Open the entry field  $\operatorname{GUI}$  for the conversion process

If one of the event below is triggered by the user, an action is performed by STEM Moiré GPA. The possible events are :

```
- (event_Input()
   \rightarrow Get the path pathISMH and pathIC from the user \rightarrow
   load files(pathISMH,pathIC)) \rightarrow GUI SMHexp())
- (event SimSMH() \rightarrow
   SMHsim(load(ISMHexp), load(ICref), load(pISMHexp), load(pICref)
   \rightarrow GUI SMHsim())
- For each GUI object mask M_j with j = \{1, 2\}
    drawn by the user in the of GUI_SMHsim() window:
    1. (event GPA() \rightarrow gpa(load(FTISMHexp), collect circ(M_i), id(M_i))
        \rightarrow GUI Phase())
    2. (event URef() \rightarrow
        \operatorname{ZeroStrain}(\operatorname{load}_{g}(\operatorname{id}(M_i))(\operatorname{deltagM}), \operatorname{load}_{g}(\operatorname{id}(M_i))(\operatorname{gMuns}),
        collect rect(U), id(M_i) \rightarrow update GUI Phase())
    3. (event Conversion() \rightarrow Read the n and m entry fields in GUI_Conv \rightarrow
        conversion(load g(id(M_i))(pISMHexp), load <math>g(id(M_i)(gMuns)), id(M_i))
- (event StrainCalc() \rightarrow
   CalcStrain(load(id(M_1), gCuns), load(id(M_2), gCuns), load(id(M_1), deltagM),
   load(id(M_2), deltagM)) \rightarrow GUI\_Strain())
```

## MIS of STEM Moiré GPA GUI Module (M 3)

#### 7.1 Module

GUI\_SMG

#### 7.2 Uses

7

- Generic GUI/Plot (M 16, section 20)
- Data Structure (M 15, section 19)

## 7.3 Syntax

#### 7.3.1 Exported Access Programs

Name	In	Out	Exceptions
GUIFlow	-	-	-
$\operatorname{GUI\_SMHexp}$	-	-	-
$GUI\_SMHSim$	=	-	=
$GUI\_Phase$	-	-	-
GUI_Conv	=	-	-
GUI_Strain	=	-	-
$\operatorname{event} \operatorname{\underline{Input}}$	-	=	-
$\operatorname{event}_{\operatorname{SMHSim}}$	-	=	-
$\operatorname{event}_{\operatorname{GPA}}$	-	=	-
$\operatorname{event} \_\operatorname{URef}$	-	=	-
$\operatorname{event\_StrainCalc}$	-	=	-
$\operatorname{collect\_circ}$	GUI object	object	-
$\_\operatorname{collect} \_\operatorname{rect}$	GUI object	object	-

## 7.4 Semantics

STEM Moiré GPA process flow is driven by user through GUI\_SMG. User triggers the events that start the selected processing step.

#### 7.4.1 State Variables

Win\_Flow: GUI object
Win\_SMHexp: GUI object
Win\_SMHSim: GUI object
Win\_Phase: GUI object
Win\_FTSMH: GUI object
Win\_Conv: GUI object
Win\_Deltag: GUI object
Win\_Strain: GUI object

#### 7.4.2 Access Routine Semantics

# GUI embedding the process flow into buttons triggering events. It is the user role to execute the process flow

#### GUIFlow():

- transition:
  - 1. Win\_Flow=fig('Win\_Flow')

```
2. button(Win Flow, 5, 'Input', 'SMHSim', 'GPA', 'URef', 'StrainCalc')
       3. plot()
# Events triggered by each button pressed by the user
event Input():
   • transition: Trigger event Inpu when button Input pressed
event_SMHSim():
   • transition: Trigger event SMHSim when button SMHSim pressed
event_GPA():
   • transition: Trigger event_GPA when button_GPA pressed
event_URef():
   • transition: Trigger event_URef when button_URef pressed
event_StrainCalc():
   • transition: Trigger event_StrainCalc when button_StrainCalc press
\# GUI to display the display the input files I_{SMH_{exp}}, I_{C_{ref}}
GUI_SMHexp():
   • transition:
       1. Win_SMHexp=fig('Win_SMHexp',load(I_{SMH_{exp}}), load(I_{C_{ref}}))
       2. plot()
\# GUI to display the simulation of the STEM Moiré hologram using the reference image and
to let the user input M (from R \neq R = 5)
```

• transition:

GUI SMHSim():

- $1. \ \ Win\_SMHSim=fig('Win\_SMHSim',load(FTISMHexp),load(FTISMHsim),circle(M))$
- 2. plot()

```
\# GUI to display the phase resulting from the GPA algorithm and to let the user input U
(from R 8)
GUI_Phase(id):
   • transition:
        1. Win Phase=fig('Win Phase',load g(id)(PhasegM),rectangle(U))
        2. Win Deltag=fig('Win Deltag',load g(id)(deltagM))
        3. plot()
\# GUI to display the window to let the user input n and m (from R 11)
GUI_Conv():
   • transition:
        1. Win Conv = fig('Win Conv', entry field(n), entry field(m))
        2. plot()
\# GUI to display the window showing the final strain maps (from R 14)
GUI_Strain():
   • transition:
        1. Win_Strain=fig('Win_Strain',load(Exx),load(Eyy),load(Exy),load(Rxx))
        2. plot()
\# Reader of the GUI objects drawn by the user (circle M or rectangle U)
\operatorname{collect} \operatorname{circ}(A)
   • output: C such that
        1. Execute read user GUI(A)
        2. Verify the type of the object read user GUI(A) to match a circle
        3. Output C=(x_c,y_c,R) with (x_c,y_c) the coordinate (pixel number) of the center of
           the circle A and R the radius of the circle A.
\operatorname{collect} \operatorname{rect}(A)
```

• output: S such that

1. Execute read\_user\_GUI(A)

- 2. Verify the type of the object read user GUI(A) to match a rectangle
- 3. Get the coordinate of the upper left corner  $(x_0, y_0)$  and the coordinate of the bottom right corner  $(x_1, y_1)$ .
- 4. output  $S = ([x_0, x_1], [y_0, y_1])$

## 8 MIS of Input Module (M 4)

#### 8.1 Module

Input

#### 8.2 Uses

- STEM Moié GPA GUI (M 3, section 7)
- Data Structure (M 15, section 19)

### 8.3 Syntax

#### 8.3.1 Exported Access Programs

Name	In	Out	Exceptions
load_files	string	-	FilePath

### 8.4 Semantics

#### 8.4.1 State Variables

data: object

#### 8.4.2 Access Routine Semantics

load files(pathISMH,pathIC):

- transition: pathISMH and pathIC are the file paths for the input files. The following procedure is performed:
  - 1. The .dm3 files are read and their respective metafiles are collected.
  - 2. From the metafile,  $I_{SMH_{exp}}$ ,  $I_{C_{ref}}$ , p and  $p_{ref}$  are extracted.
  - 3. The variables  $I_{SMH_{\mathrm{exp}}},\ I_{C_{\mathrm{ref}}},\ p$  and  $p_{\mathrm{ref}}$  are stored in the data structure:
    - store(ISMHexp,  $I_{SMH_{exp}}$ )
    - store(pISMexp, p)

- store(ICref,  $I_{C_{\text{ref}}}$ )
- store(pICref,  $p_{ref}$ )
- exception:

## 9 MIS of SMH Simulation (M 5)

## 9.1 Module

SMHSimCalc

#### 9.2 Uses

- Fourier Transform (M 11, section 15)
- Data Structure (M 15, section 19)

## 9.3 Syntax

### 9.3.1 Exported Access Programs

Name	In	Out	Exceptions
SMHsim	$I_{SMH_{ ext{exp}}}$ : $\mathbb{R}^2$ $ o$ $\mathbb{R}$	$\widetilde{I}_{SMH_{\mathrm{exp}}}$ : $\mathbb{R}^2$ $\rightarrow$ $\mathbb{C}$	Nlim.zero()
	$I_{C_{\mathrm{ref}}}: \mathbb{R}^2 \to \mathbb{R} , p \in$	$\widetilde{I}_{SMH_{\mathrm{sim}}}$ : $\mathbb{R}^2 \to \mathbb{C}$	
	$\mathbb{R}^{+*}$ , $p_{\text{ref}} \in \mathbb{R}^{+*}$	$N_{\mathrm{lim}} \in \mathbb{N}^*$	

### 9.4 Semantics

#### 9.4.1 State Variables

data: object

#### 9.4.2 Access Routine Semantics

 $SMHsim(I_{SMH_{exp}}, I_{C_{ref}}, p, p_{ref})$ :

- transition:
  - 1. store (FTISMHexp,  $\widetilde{I}_{SMH_{\mathrm{exp}}})$  such that

$$\widetilde{I}_{SMH_{
m exp}}(ec{
u}) = \mathcal{FT}[I_{SMH_{
m exp}}(ec{r})]$$

2. store (FTISMHsim,  $\widetilde{I}_{SMH_{\mathrm{sim}}})$  such that

$$\begin{split} \widetilde{I}_{SMH_{\text{sim}}}(\vec{\nu}) &= \frac{1}{p^2} \sum_{\vec{q} \in Q_{lim}} \mathcal{FT}[I_{C_{\text{ref}}}(\vec{\nu} - \frac{\vec{q}}{p})] \\ \text{with } Q_{\text{lim}} &= \{ \forall (n,m) \in \mathbb{Z}^2 \cap [-N_{\text{lim}}, N_{\text{lim}}]^2, \ \vec{q} = n\vec{u_x} + m\vec{u_y} \} \\ \text{and } N_{\text{lim}} &= \Xi(\frac{p}{p_{\text{ref}}}) \text{ with } \Xi \text{ the floor function} \end{split}$$

• exception:

## 10 MIS of GPA Module (M 6)

#### 10.1 Module

**GPACalc** 

#### 10.2 Uses

- Mask (M 7, section 11)
- Fourier Transform (M 11, section 15)
- Phase (M 14, section 18)
- Gradient (M 12, section 16)
- Data Structure (M 15, section 19)

## 10.3 Syntax

### 10.3.1 Exported Access Programs

Name	In	Out	Exceptions
gpa		$P_{\vec{g}}: \mathbb{R}^2 \to \mathbb{R}, \overrightarrow{\Delta g}: \mathbb{R}^2 \to \mathbb{R}^2, P_{\Delta \vec{g}}: \mathbb{R}^2 \to$	-
	$\overrightarrow{g}^{M_{\text{exp}}} : \mathbb{R}^2 \to \mathbb{R} ,$		
	$id: \mathrm{id}\; \mathrm{GUI}\; \mathrm{object}$		

#### 10.4 Semantics

#### 10.4.1 State Variables

data: object

#### 10.4.2 Access Routine Semantics

 $\operatorname{gpa}(\widetilde{I}_{SMH_{\exp}}, M, id)$ :

• transition:

- 1.  $M, \overrightarrow{g}^{M_{\text{exp}}} = \text{MCirc}(M)$
- 2. store\_g(id,gMuns, $\overrightarrow{g}^{M_{\text{exp}}}$ )
- 3. Calculate  $P_{\vec{g}}$  such that

$$\forall \vec{r} \in \mathbb{R}^2, \ P_{\vec{g}}(\vec{r}) = \arg(i\mathcal{F}\mathcal{T}[M \times \widetilde{I}_{SMH_{\exp}}])$$

4. store $(id, \text{deltagM}, \overrightarrow{\Delta g})$  such that

$$\forall \vec{r} \in \mathbb{R}^2, \ \Delta \overrightarrow{g}(\vec{r}) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \operatorname{grad}(\operatorname{unwrap}(P_{\vec{g}}(\vec{r}))) - \overrightarrow{g}^{M_{\exp}}(\vec{r})$$

5. store(id,PhasegM, $P_{\Delta \vec{g}}$ ) such that

$$\forall \vec{r} \in \mathbb{R}^2, \ P_{\Delta \vec{g}}(\vec{r}) = \text{wrap}(\text{unwrap}[P_{\vec{g}}(\vec{r})] - 2\pi \overrightarrow{g}^{M_{\text{exp}}}(\vec{0}) \cdot \vec{r})$$

• exception:

## 11 MIS of Mask Module (M 7)

#### 11.1 Module

Mask

#### 11.2 Uses

None

## 11.3 Syntax

#### 11.3.1 Exported Access Programs

$\mathbf{Name}$	${f In}$	Out	Exceptions
MCirc	$(x_c, y_c) \in \mathbb{N}^2 , R \in \mathbb{R}^{+*}$	$M: \mathbb{R}^2 \to \mathbb{R}, \overrightarrow{g_0}: \mathbb{R}^2 \to \mathbb{R}^2$	-

#### 11.4 Semantics

#### 11.4.1 State Variables

None

#### 11.4.2 Access Routine Semantics

 $MCirc(x_c, y_c, R)$ :

• output:  $M, \overrightarrow{g_0}$ 

- M such that

$$M(x,y) = \begin{cases} 1, & (x - x_c)^2 + (y - y_c)^2 \le R^2 \\ 0, & (x - x_c)^2 + (y - y_c)^2 > R^2 \end{cases}$$

 $-\overrightarrow{g_0}$  such that

$$\forall \vec{r} \in \mathbb{R}^2, \ \overrightarrow{g_0}(\vec{r}) = \begin{bmatrix} x_c \\ y_c \end{bmatrix}$$

• exception:

## 12 MIS of Unstrained region (M 8)

#### 12.1 Module

URefCalc

#### 12.2 Uses

- Least Square Fit (M 13, section 17)
- STEM Moiré GPA GUI (M 3, section 7)
- Data Structure (M 15, section 19)

## 12.3 Syntax

### 12.3.1 Exported Access Programs

Name	In	Out	Exceptions
ZeroStrain	$\overrightarrow{\Delta g}^M: \mathbb{R}^2 \to \mathbb{R}^2, \ U \in$	$\overrightarrow{\Delta g}_{\text{cor}}^M : \mathbb{R}^2 \to \mathbb{R}^2$ ,	-
	$\mathbb{R}^2$ , $\overrightarrow{g}^{M_{\mathrm{exp}}}: \mathbb{R}^2 \to \mathbb{R}^2$	$\overrightarrow{g}_{ ext{uns}}^{M_{ ext{exp}}}: \mathbb{R}^2  o \mathbb{R}^2$	
	, $id: \mathrm{id}\; \mathrm{GUI}\; \mathrm{object}$		

## 12.4 Semantics

#### 12.4.1 State Variables

#### 12.4.2 Access Routine Semantics

ZeroStrain( $\overrightarrow{\Delta g}^{M},\ U,\ id$ ):

- transition:
  - 1. store(id,deltagM, $\overrightarrow{\Delta g}_{\mathrm{cor}}^{M}$ ) such that

$$\overrightarrow{\Delta g}_{\mathrm{cor}}^{M} = \overrightarrow{\Delta g}^{M} - \mathrm{lsfm}(\overrightarrow{\Delta g}^{M}, U)$$

2. store(id,gMuns, $\overrightarrow{g}_{uns}^{M_{exp}}$ ) such that

$$\overrightarrow{g}_{\mathrm{uns}}^{M_{\mathrm{exp}}} = \overrightarrow{g}^{M_{\mathrm{exp}}} + \mathrm{lsfm}(\overrightarrow{\Delta g}^{M}, U)$$

• exception:

## 13 MIS of Conversion Module (M 9)

#### 13.1 Module

MtoCConv

### 13.2 Uses

• Data Structure (M 15, section 19)

## 13.3 Syntax

#### 13.3.1 Exported Access Programs

Name	In	Out	Exceptions
conversion	$p \in \mathbb{R} , (n,m) \in \mathbb{N}^2,$	$\overrightarrow{g_{uns}}^{C_{exp}}: \mathbb{R}^2 \to \mathbb{R}^2$	-
	$\overrightarrow{g}_{\mathrm{uns}}^{M_{\mathrm{exp}}}: \mathbb{R}^2 \to \mathbb{R}^2 , id:$		
	id GUI object		

### 13.4 Semantics

#### 13.4.1 State Variables

data: object

#### 13.4.2 Access Routine Semantics

conversion $(p, n, m, \overrightarrow{g}_{uns}^{M_{exp}}, id)$ :

• transition: store\_g(id,gCuns, $\overrightarrow{g_j}_{uns}$ ) such that

$$\forall \vec{r} \in \mathbb{R}^2, \ \overrightarrow{g_{j\,\mathrm{uns}}}^{C_{\mathrm{exp}}}(\vec{r}) = \overrightarrow{g_{j\,\mathrm{uns}}}^{M_{\mathrm{exp}}}(\vec{r}) + p \times \begin{bmatrix} n \\ m \end{bmatrix}$$

• exception:

## 14 MIS of 2D Strain Tensor Module (M 10)

### 14.1 Module

 $2D\_Strain$ 

#### 14.2 Uses

Data Structure (M 15, section 19)

### 14.3 Syntax

#### 14.3.1 Exported Access Programs

Name	In	Out	Exceptions
CalcStrain	$egin{array}{ll} g_{1_{\mathrm{uns}}}^{C_{\mathrm{exp}}}: & \mathbb{R}^2  ightarrow & \mathbb{R}^2 \ , \ g_{2_{\mathrm{uns}}}^{C_{\mathrm{exp}}}: & \mathbb{R}^2  ightarrow & \mathbb{R}^2 \ , \ \Delta g_{1_{\mathrm{uns}}}^{C_{\mathrm{exp}}}: & \mathbb{R}^2  ightarrow & \mathbb{R}^2 \ , \ \Delta g_{2_{\mathrm{uns}}}^{C_{\mathrm{exp}}}: & \mathbb{R}^2  ightarrow & \mathbb{R}^2 \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{cccc} \varepsilon_{xx} : \mathbb{R}^2 \to \mathbb{R} , \varepsilon_{yy} : \\ \mathbb{R}^2 \to \mathbb{R} , \varepsilon_{xy} : \mathbb{R}^2 \to \\ \mathbb{R} , \omega_{xy} : \mathbb{R}^2 \to \mathbb{R} \end{array} $	-

#### 14.4 Semantics

#### 14.4.1 State Variables

data: object

#### 14.4.2 Access Routine Semantics

 $\text{CalcStrain}(g_{1_{\text{uns}}}^{C_{\text{exp}}}, g_{2_{\text{uns}}}^{C_{\text{exp}}}, \Delta g_{1_{\text{uns}}}^{C_{\text{exp}}}, \Delta g_{2_{\text{uns}}}^{C_{\text{exp}}}) \text{:}$ 

- transition:
  - 1. Form  $G_{\mathrm{uns}}^{\mathrm{exp}}$  and  $\Delta G^{\mathrm{exp}}$  matrices such that

$$G_{\mathrm{uns}}^{\mathrm{exp}} = \begin{bmatrix} g_{1_{\mathrm{uns}x}}^{C_{\mathrm{exp}}} & g_{2_{\mathrm{uns}x}}^{C_{\mathrm{exp}}} \\ g_{2_{\mathrm{uns}x}}^{C_{\mathrm{exp}}} & g_{2_{\mathrm{uns}y}}^{C_{\mathrm{exp}}} \end{bmatrix}, \ \Delta G^{\mathrm{exp}}(\vec{r}) = \begin{bmatrix} \Delta g_{1_x}^{C_{\mathrm{exp}}} & \Delta g_{1_y}^{C_{\mathrm{exp}}} \\ \Delta g_{2_x}^{C_{\mathrm{exp}}} & \Delta g_{2_y}^{C_{\mathrm{exp}}} \end{bmatrix}$$

2. Calculate  $\nabla u^{\rm exp}$  such that

$$\nabla u^{\text{exp}} = ([G_{\text{uns}}^{\text{exp}} + \Delta G^{\text{exp}}]^T)^{-1} G_{\text{uns}}^{\text{exp}T} - I_d$$

3. Calculate  $\varepsilon^{\rm exp}$  and  $\omega^{\rm exp}$ 

$$\varepsilon^{\text{exp}} = \frac{1}{2} (\nabla u^{\text{exp}} + (\nabla u^{\text{exp}})^T) = \begin{bmatrix} \varepsilon_{xx} & \varepsilon_{xy} \\ \varepsilon_{xy} & \varepsilon_{yy} \end{bmatrix}$$
$$\omega^{\text{exp}} = \frac{1}{2} (\nabla u^{\text{exp}} - (\nabla u^{\text{exp}})^T) = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & \omega_{xy} \\ -\omega_{xy} & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

4.  $store(Exx, \varepsilon_{xx})$ ,  $store(Eyy, \varepsilon_{yy})$ ,  $store(Exy, \varepsilon_{xy})$ ,  $store(Rxy, \omega_{xy})$ 

• exception:

## 15 MIS of Fourier Transform Module (M 11)

# 2D Fourier transform

#### 15.1 Module

FTCalc

#### 15.2 Uses

None

### 15.3 Syntax

#### 15.3.1 Exported Access Programs

Name	In	Out	Exceptions
$\overline{\mathcal{FT}}$	$f: \mathbb{R}^2 \to \mathbb{R}$	$f: \mathbb{R}^2  o \mathbb{C}$	=
$\mathrm{i}\mathcal{F}\mathcal{T}$	$f: \mathbb{R}^2 \to \mathbb{C}$	$f: \mathbb{R}^2 \to \mathbb{R}$	-

### 15.4 Semantics

#### 15.4.1 State Variables

None

#### 15.4.2 Access Routine Semantics

# Calculate the 2D Fourier transform of a function f  $\mathcal{FT}(f(x,y))$ :

• output:  $\widetilde{f}(\nu,\mu)$  such that

$$\forall (\nu,\mu) \in \mathbb{R}^2 \land \forall (x,y) \in \mathbb{R}^2, \ \widetilde{f}(\nu,\mu) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x,y) e^{-2i\pi(\nu x + \mu y)} dx dy$$

• exception:

# Calculate the 2D inverse Fourier transform of a function  $\widetilde{f}$  i $\mathcal{FT}(\widetilde{f}(\nu,\mu))$ :

• output: f(x,y) such that

$$\forall (x,y) \in \mathbb{R}^2 \land \forall (\nu,\mu) \in \mathbb{R}^2, \ f(x,y) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \widetilde{f}(\nu,\mu) e^{2i\pi(\nu x + \mu y)} dx dy$$

• exception:

## 16 MIS of Gradient Module (M 12)

# 2D Gradient

#### 16.1 Module

GradCalc

#### 16.2 Uses

None

## 16.3 Syntax

#### 16.3.1 Exported Access Programs

Name	In	Out	Exceptions
grad	$f: \mathbb{R}^2 \to \mathbb{R}$	$f: \mathbb{R}^2 \to \mathbb{R}^2$	-

#### 16.4 Semantics

#### 16.4.1 State Variables

#### 16.4.2 Access Routine Semantics

# Calculate the gradient of a 2D function f grad(f):

• output: $\nabla f(x,y)$  such that

$$\forall (x,y) \in \mathbb{R}^2, \ \nabla f(x,y) = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\partial f}{\partial x}(x,y) \\ \frac{\partial f}{\partial y}(x,y) \end{bmatrix}$$

• exception:

## 17 MIS of Least Square Fit Method Module (M 13)

# 2D linear least square method to fit a function f

#### 17.1 Module

LSFMCalc

#### 17.2 Uses

None

## 17.3 Syntax

#### 17.3.1 Exported Access Programs

Name	In	Out	Exceptions
lsfm	$f: \mathbb{R}^2 \to \mathbb{R}^2, U$	$f: \mathbb{R}^2 \to \mathbb{R}^2$	-

#### 17.4 Semantics

#### 17.4.1 State Variables

#### 17.4.2 Access Routine Semantics

# Calculate the 2D fit of a function f using the linear least square method on a domain  $U = ([x_0, x_1]; [y_0, y_1]) \in \mathbb{R}^2$  lsfm(f,U):

• output: fit(x,y) = ax + by such that

$$\begin{aligned} &\forall (x,y) \in U, \ E(a,b) = \int_{x_0}^{x_1} \int_{y_0}^{y_1} [f(x,y) - fit(x,y)]^2 dx dy \quad \text{is minimized} \\ &\Rightarrow \frac{\partial E}{\partial a} = 0 \wedge \frac{\partial E}{\partial b} = 0 \Rightarrow a = \frac{\int_{x_0}^{x_1} \int_{y_0}^{y_1} x f(x,y) dx dy}{\int_{x_0}^{x_1} \int_{y_0}^{y_1} x^2 dx dy} \wedge b = \frac{\int_{x_0}^{x_1} \int_{y_0}^{y_1} y f(x,y) dx dy}{\int_{x_0}^{x_1} \int_{y_0}^{y_1} y^2 dx dy} \end{aligned}$$

• exception:

## 18 MIS of Phase Operation Module (M 14)

#### 18.1 Module

PhaseCalc

#### 18.2 Uses

None

## 18.3 Syntax

#### 18.3.1 Exported Access Programs

Name	In	Out	Exceptions
unwrap	$f: \mathbb{R}^2 \to ]-\pi,\pi]$	$f: \mathbb{R}^2 \to \mathbb{R}$	-
wrap	$f: \mathbb{R}^2 \to \mathbb{R}$	$f: \mathbb{R}^2 \to ]-\pi,\pi]$	-
arg	$z \in \mathbb{C}$	$\phi \in ]-\pi,\pi]$	

#### 18.4 Semantics

#### 18.4.1 State Variables

#### 18.4.2 Access Routine Semantics

wrap(f):

• output: g such that

$$\forall (x,y) \in \mathbb{R}^2, \exists k \in \mathbb{Z} | g(x,y) = f(x,y) + 2k\pi \land g(x,y) \in ]-\pi,\pi]$$

• exception:

 $\mathrm{unwrap}(f)\colon$ 

• output: g such that

$$\forall (x,y) \in \mathbb{R}^2, \exists k \in \mathbb{Z} | g(x,y) = f(x,y) + 2k\pi \wedge g \text{ is continous}$$
  
$$\Rightarrow \forall (x,y) \in \mathbb{R}^2, \exists k \in \mathbb{Z} | \lim_{(x,y) \to (x_0,y_0)} g(x,y) = g(x_0,y_0) = f(x_0,y_0) + 2k\pi$$

• exception:

arg(z):

• output:  $\phi$  such that

$$\phi = \arg(z)$$
 with  $z = e^{i\phi}$ 

• exception:

## 19 MIS of Data Structure Module (M 15)

#### **19.1** Module

DataStruct

### 19.2 Uses

None

## 19.3 Syntax

### 19.3.1 Exported Access Programs

Name	In	Out	Exceptions
store	$string \times object$	-	-
$\operatorname{read}$	$\operatorname{string}$	object	=
$store\_g$	GUI object $\times$ string $\times$ object	-	-
${ m read}\_{ m g}$	GUI object $\times$ string	object	-

## 19.4 Semantics

#### 19.4.1 State Variables

# Structure of the object carrying the data information

data: object

- data(ISMHexp)= $I_{SMH_{exp}}$
- data(pISMHexp) = p
- data(ICref)= $I_{C_{\text{ref}}}$
- $data(pICref)=p_{ref}$
- data(FTISMHexp)= $\widetilde{I}_{SMH_{\text{exp}}}$
- data(FTISMHsim)= $\widetilde{I}_{SMH_{\text{sim}}}$
- for each j data(Tj): object
  - data(Tj)(gMuns)= $\overrightarrow{g_j}_{uns}^{M_{exp}}$
  - $\operatorname{data}(\mathbf{T}j)(\operatorname{deltagM}) = \Delta \overrightarrow{g_j}^{M_{\operatorname{exp}}}$
  - data(Tj)(PhasegM)= $P_{\Delta \overrightarrow{g_j}M_{\text{exp}}}$
  - data(Tj)(shift)= $(n_j, m_j)$
  - data(Tj)(gCuns)= $\overrightarrow{g_{j}}_{uns}^{C_{exp}}$
- data(Exx)= $\varepsilon_{xx}$
- data(Eyy)= $I\varepsilon_{yy}$

- data(Exy)= $I\varepsilon_{xy}$
- $data(Rxy)=Iomega_{xy}$

#### 19.4.2 Access Routine Semantics

store(a,b):

• transition: data(a)=b

load(a):

• output: data(a)

store $_g(id,a,b)$ :

• transition: data(id)(a)=b

 $load_g(id,a)$ :

• output: data(id)(a)

## 20 MIS of Generic GUI/Plot Module (M 16)

## 20.1 Module

 $\operatorname{GUIGene}$ 

## 20.2 Uses

Hardware-Hiding Data Structure

## 20.3 Syntax

### 20.3.1 Exported Access Programs

$\mathbf{Name}$	${f In}$	$\mathbf{Out}$	Exceptions
plot	GUI objects	-	_
$_{ m fig}$	$string \times GUI objects$	GUI object	-
button	$k \in \mathbb{N}$ , string <sup>k</sup>	GUI object	-
$\operatorname{entry}$ _field	string	GUI object	-
$\operatorname{circle}$	-	GUI object	-
$\operatorname{rectangle}$	-	GUI object	-
$_{ m read\_user\_}$	GGUI object	object	

## 20.4 Semantics

#### 20.4.1 State Variables

#### 20.4.2 Access Routine Semantics

plot():

- transition:
- output: Display on the Hardware all the GUI objects

fig('label', optional GUI objects):

- transition:
- output: Create a window GUI object with the optional GUI objects button(number, 'labels'):
  - transition: [if appropriate —SS]
- $\bullet$  output: Create *number* buttons GUI objects with their respective 'labels' entry\_field(b):
  - transition: [if appropriate —SS]
- output: Create a entry field GUI object to collect the input b from the user  $\operatorname{circle}(C(\operatorname{user\_param}))$ :
  - transition: [if appropriate —SS]
- output: Create a circle C GUI object drawn by the user rectangle( $R(user\_param)$ ):
  - transition: [if appropriate —SS]
  - ullet output: Create a rectangle R GUI object drawn by the user

 $read\_user\_GUI(A)$ :

• output: B such that B includes the id of the GUI and the type of the GUI

## References

- [1] D. M. Hoffman and P. A. Strooper, Software Design, Automated Testing, and Maintenance: A Practical Approach. New York, NY, USA: International Thomson Computer Press, 1995.
- [2] C. Ghezzi, M. Jazayeri, and D. Mandrioli, Fundamentals of Software Engineering. Upper Saddle River, NJ, USA: Prentice Hall, 2nd ed., 2003.

#### 21Appendix

#### [Extra information if required —SS]

All variables 
$$P_{\Delta \overrightarrow{g_{j}}}{}^{M_{\mathrm{exp}}}(\vec{r}), \overrightarrow{g_{j}}{}^{M_{\mathrm{exp}}}, \Delta \overrightarrow{g_{j}}{}^{M_{\mathrm{exp}}}(\vec{r})$$

$$\Delta \overrightarrow{g_{j}}{}^{M_{\mathrm{exp}}}(\vec{r}), U, \overrightarrow{g_{j}}{}^{M_{\mathrm{exp}}}$$

$$\overrightarrow{g_{j}}{}^{M_{\mathrm{exp}}}, \Delta \overrightarrow{g_{j}}{}^{Cor}(\vec{r})$$

$$\overrightarrow{g_{j}}{}^{M_{\mathrm{exp}}}, \Delta \overrightarrow{g_{j}}{}^{Cor}(\vec{r}), \overrightarrow{q_{n_{j},m_{j}}}, p$$

$$\Delta \overrightarrow{g_{j}}{}^{C_{exp}}(\vec{r}), \overrightarrow{g_{j}}{}^{C_{exp}}{}^{C_{exp}}$$

$$\forall \vec{r} \in \mathbb{I}, \ G_{\text{uns}}^{\text{exp}} = \begin{bmatrix} g_{1_{\text{uns}x}}^{C_{\text{exp}}} & g_{2_{\text{uns}x}}^{C_{\text{exp}}} \\ g_{2_{\text{uns}x}}^{C_{\text{exp}}} & g_{2_{\text{uns}y}}^{C_{\text{exp}}} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\forall \vec{r} \in \mathbb{I}, \ \Delta G^{\text{exp}}(\vec{r}) = \begin{bmatrix} \Delta g_{1_x}^{C_{\text{exp}}}(\vec{r}) & \Delta g_{1_y}^{C_{\text{exp}}}(\vec{r}) \\ \Delta g_{2_x}^{C_{\text{exp}}}(\vec{r}) & \Delta g_{2_y}^{C_{\text{exp}}}(\vec{r}) \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\forall \vec{r} \in \mathbb{I}, \ G^{\text{exp}}(\vec{r}) = G_{\text{uns}}^{\text{exp}} + \Delta G^{\text{exp}}(\vec{r})$$

$$\forall \vec{r} \in \mathbb{I}, \ \nabla u^{\text{exp}}(\vec{r}) = (G^{\text{exp}}(\vec{r})^T)^{-1} G_{\text{uns}}^{\text{exp}T} - I_d$$

$$(1)$$

Then, the rotation  $\omega^{\text{exp}}$  and strain  $\varepsilon^{\text{exp}}$  tensors are determined on each pixel as follows:

$$\forall \vec{r} \in \mathbb{I}, \ \nabla u^{\exp}(\vec{r}) = \varepsilon^{\exp}(\vec{r}) + \omega^{\exp}(\vec{r})$$

$$\forall \vec{r} \in \mathbb{I}, \ \varepsilon^{\exp}(\vec{r}) = \begin{bmatrix} \varepsilon_{xx^{\exp}}(\vec{r}) & \varepsilon_{xy^{\exp}}(\vec{r}) \\ \varepsilon_{xy^{\exp}}(\vec{r}) & \varepsilon_{yy^{\exp}}(\vec{r}) \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\forall \vec{r} \in \mathbb{I}, \ \omega^{\exp}(\vec{r}) = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & \omega_{xy^{\exp}}(\vec{r}) \\ -\omega_{xy^{\exp}}(\vec{r}) & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\forall \vec{r} \in \mathbb{I}, \ \varepsilon^{\exp}(\vec{r}) = \frac{1}{2} (\nabla u^{\exp}(\vec{r}) + (\nabla u^{\exp}(\vec{r}))^T)$$

$$\forall \vec{r} \in \mathbb{I}, \ \omega^{\exp}(\vec{r}) = \frac{1}{2} (\nabla u^{\exp}(\vec{r}) - (\nabla u^{\exp}(\vec{r}))^T)$$