# **LinearLabTools Python Install Instructions**

#### LinearLabTools Step-by-step installation for Python users. Updated August, 2020

Currently LinearLabTools supports Demo Circuits for legacy LTC parts only. For other Analog Devices parts similar functionality can be achieved in <u>ACE</u> if it supports the part.

### **Demo-board Setup**

- Follow the instructions in the Demo Manual or Evaluation Kit Manual for the demoboard.
  - This will include downloading software such as PScope or LTDACGen depending on the part.
    - If the instructions mention QuikEval or some other software, it is unlikely that it is supported by LinearLabTools.
  - It will also include proper hardware setup including clock and power connections.

• Once the Hardware is setup properly, the software will be able to collect or generate data as shown in the example below (from PScope).



- **NOTE:** If you are having errors in PScope due to hardware issues, you will get similar errors in Linear Lab Tools.
- Once the hardware is working properly and communicating with the host computer, quit the software before proceeding to avoid communication conflicts with LinearLabTools programs.

# **Installing Python**

- LinearLabTools still requires Python 2.7. We recommend the Anaconda distribution.
  - If you don't use anaconda you will have to install some packages such as NumPy and MatPlotLib
- For 32-bit systems, download the 32-bit installer. For 64-bit systems, the 32-bit or the 64-bit

installer can be used.

- It can be tricky to get to Python 2.7, here is how I did it.
  - Install Anaconda
  - Start typing "anaconda" in the search bar and click "Anaconda Prompt (Anaconda 3)"
  - $\circ$   $\;$  In the console window enter the following commands:
    - conda create --name py2 python=2.7
    - conda activate py2
    - conda install spyder

### **Installing LinearLabTools**

- Note that both 32-bit and 64-bit installers are provided.
  - The <u>32-bit installer</u> is only for 32-bit systems.
  - The <u>64-bit installer</u> includes everything needed to use LinearLabTools with 64-bit Python, as well as 32-bit Python on 64-bit computers.
- Run the installer and follow the directions.
- Pay attention to where it gets installed, usually that is under Analog Devices in your Documents folder.

# **Preparing The Environment**

- The Anaconda distribution includes a few Integrated Development Environments (IDEs) and editors. We will be using the Spyder IDE.
- Run Spyder, which will be in the Anaconda program group.
  - If you installed Python 2.7 using conda as described above, you will have 2 Spyder installs, you want "Spyder (py2)"
- It's a big program, this takes a bit of time.

• Once Spyder is open, click Tools → PYTHONPATH Manager. The following dialog will appear:



• Click "Add path", and navigate to the folder where you installed LinearLabTools, and select the

python subdirectory. Click Close.

### **Communicating with the Hardware**

Nar	me		Size	Туре	Date Modified
	ilt			File Folder	2/27/2017 11:42:31 AM
Þ		app_examples		File Folder	2/27/2017 11:42:33 AM
Þ		check_linear_lab_tools_install		File Folder	2/27/2017 11:42:33 AM
D		common		File Folder	2/27/2017 11:42:34 AM
		demo_board_examples		File Folder	2/27/2017 11:42:30 AM
	Þ	🍌 dc2511		File Folder	2/27/2017 11:42:32 AM
	Þ	🍌 dc2512		File Folder	2/27/2017 11:42:31 AM
	Þ	🍌 htc14xx		File Folder	2/27/2017 11:42:31 A/
	Þ	🗼 Helfor		File Folder	2/27/2017 11:42:31 A
		🍌 ltc21xx		File Folder	2/27/2017 11:42:33 A
		▶ 🍶 ltc2107		File Folder	2/27/2017 11:42:33 A
		▶ 퉲 ltc2123		File Folder	2/27/2017 11:42:33 A
		Itc2150		File Folder	2/27/2017 11:42:32 A
		1- 🍶 Htc2151		File Folder	2/27/2017 11:42:33 A
		▶ 퉲 ltc2152		File Folder	2/27/2017 11:42:30 A
		Þ 🎒 ltc2153		File Folder	2/27/2017 11:42:33 A
		P 📕 Htc2155		File Folder	2/27/2017 11:42:33 A
		🔺 🍶 ltc2156		File Folder	2/27/2017 11:42:32 A
		initpy	0 bytes	py File	1/11/2017 1:22:10 PM
		E ltc2156_12_dc1564a_e.py	/ 3 KB	py File	1/11/2017 1:22:10 PM
		Itc2156_14_dc1564a_b.p)	, ∃КВ	py File	1/11/2017 1:22:10 PM
		Itc2157		File Folder	2/27/2017 11:42:33 A
		▶ 🍶 ltc2158		File Folder	2/27/2017 11:42:33 A
		▷ 🍌 Htc2170		File Folder	2/27/2017 11:42:31 A
		Itc2171		File Folder	2/27/2017 11:42:34 A
		🕨 퉬 ltc2172		File Folder	2/27/2017 11:42:33 A
		🗈 🍶 Htc2173		File Folder	2/27/2017 11:42:31 A
		▶ 퉩 ltc2174		File Folder	2/27/2017 11:42:33 A
		▷ 🎒 Hz2175		File Folder	2/27/2017 11:42:33 A
		▶ 퉳 itc2185		File Folder	2/27/2017 11:42:32 A
		⊳ 퉲 ltc2190		File Folder	2/27/2017 11:42:32 A
		🕨 🅌 ltc2191		File Folder	2/27/2017 11:42:32 A
		🕨 🍌 ltc2192		File Folder	2/27/2017 11:42:32 A
		▶ 퉲 ltc2193		File Folder	2/27/2017 11:42:31 A
		🕨 🍶 ltc2194		File Folder	2/27/2017 11:42:31 A
		🖻 🍶 ltc2195		File Folder	2/27/2017 11:42:31 A
		initpy	0 bytes	py File	12/21/2016 2:16:16 PI
	Þ	🗼 ltc22xx		File Folder	2/27/2017 11:42:33 A
	Þ	🎍 ltc23xx		File Folder	2/27/2017 11:42:32 A
	p.	🍌 Hc2000		File Folder	2/27/2017 11:42:31 A
	p.	🗼 ltm90xx		File Folder	2/27/2017 11:42:32 A
		initpy	225 bytes	py File	12/21/2016 2:16:18 PI
Þ		educational		File Folder	2/27/2017 11:42:32 A
b.		utils		File Folder	2/27/2017 11:42:33 AI

• The figure below shows the organization of LinearLabTools:

- To run the example Python script for your demo-board, open the desired demo-board script and hit run:
  - e.g. Open llt → demo\_board\_examples → ltc23xx → ltc2378 → ltc2378\_20\_dc2135a And run the script.
- The script will go through the basic operations of capturing data from the board, then display time and frequency domain plots.
- Exact operations may vary from board to board. You should see plots similar to those below:



• When run as above, each demo-board example makes a time domain plot and a frequency domain plot for each channel and writes the data to a text file.

- You can also call the function directly passing it several parameters and returning the data for each channel.
  - $\circ$  For example:

#### **Calling collect function from Python**

```
from llt.demo_board_examples.ltc23xx.ltc2378.ltc2378_20_dc2135a
import ltc2378_20_dc2135a
data = ltc2378_20_dc2135a(num_samples=16*1024, spi_registers=[],
is_verbose=false,
do_plot=true, do_write_to_file=false);
```

- Most functions have a signature similar to the one above. See the code for additional information.
- Many parts do not have SPI configuration, for these pass [] for the SPI registers.
- For other parts, look at the code for an example of correct SPI register format.
- For parts with multiple channels replace data with something like ch0, ch1, ... chn for the function output.
- At this point, data from the demo board is stored in an array.
  - You can extend the functionality of the script as required for your evaluation.
    Incorporate other test hardware such as signal generators, etc.
  - You can also call the function from your existing Python code. (Just remember to add the imports.)