

# Communication Test Sequence

## 1.1 Purpose

Communication Tests demonstrate data read and write operations through various communication protocols like I2C, SPI and Serial Port Interactions by using NI Hardware's like USB-845x and USB-232. This example sequence can be executed in a custom Python sequence script using the measurement libraries written in Python.

### Example File Location

`"\<venv>\Lib\site-packages\nipcbatt\pcbatt_automation\communication_tests"`

## 1.2 Highlighted Features

- I2C Comm Test
  - Demonstrates simple read and write data operations through I2C protocol communication using NI 845x Device. Library used in this example is ***"I2cReadCommunication()"***.
- SPI Comm Test
  - Demonstrates simple read and write data operations through SPI protocol communication using NI 845x Device. Library used in this example is ***"SpiReadCommunication()"***.
- Serial Comm Test
  - Demonstrates simple read and write data operations through serial port like RS232 through USB connectors like USB-232. Library used in this example is ***"SerialCommunication()"***.

Refer this folder for more details on each Measurement library `"\<venv>\Lib\site-packages\nipcbatt\pcbatt_library"`.

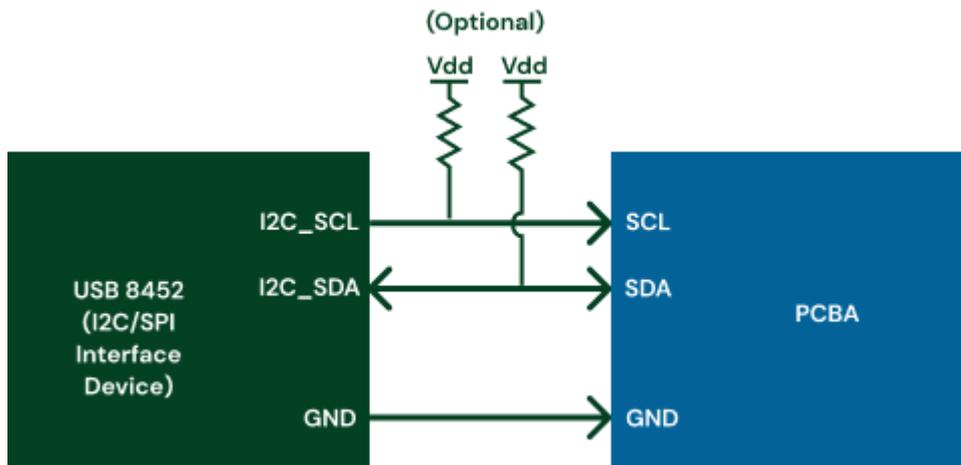
## 1.3 Prerequisites

- Python – 3.9 to 3.12
- DAQmx Driver – 2023 Q3 or later
- NI 845x Driver – 2022 or later
- NI Serial Driver – 2023 or later
- NI VISA Driver 2023 or later

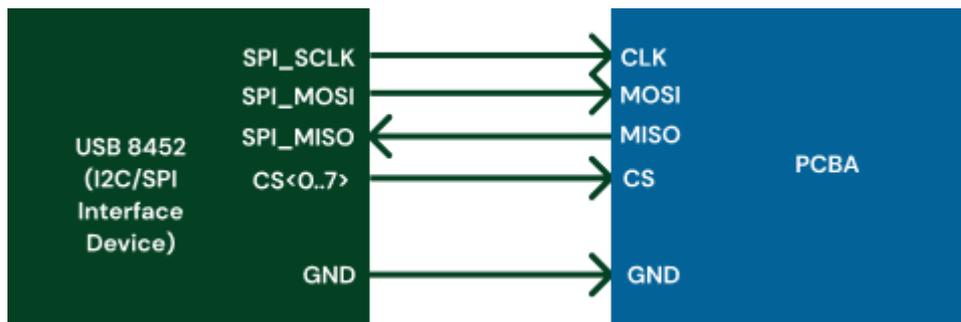
## 1.4 Setup Diagram

Represents the hardware setup used in this example sequence. [Pin Outs](#) of interface device is added below.

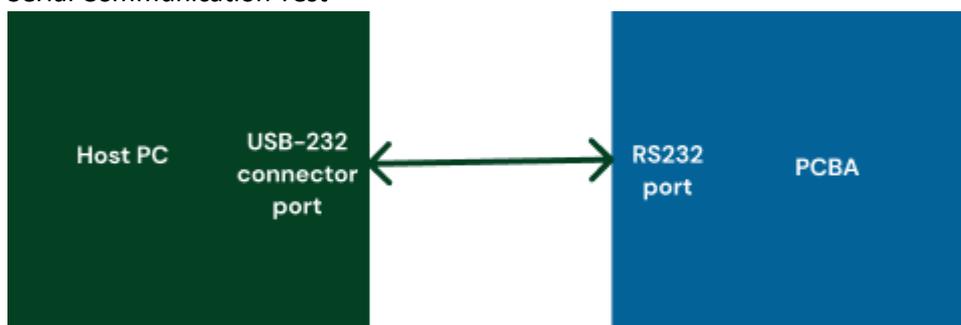
### a. I2C Communication Test



### b. SPI Communication Test



### c. Serial Communication Test



## 1.5 How to run with Hardware?

Communication Test Sequence **does not support simulated mode Run**. Once the hardware setup is available, you can do the below changes to enable running the test with the hardware.

1. Follow the below steps,
  - a. Open the “**communication\_test\_main\_sequence.py**” along with “**i2c\_comm\_test.py**”, “**serial\_comm\_test.py**” and “**spi\_comm\_test.py**” in your IDE or text editor of your choice.
2. Follow the below steps for each sequence. Refer “**Note to run with Hardware**” labels in the sequence.

- a. **I2C Comm Test**

- i. Step into the “**i2c\_comm\_test.py**” sequence.
- ii. Initialize the i2c communication library by creating the instances of **I2cReadCommunication()** and **I2cWriteCommunication()** using **initialize()** method on the objects.

**Note:** It is recommended to copy this step along with the variables during custom sequence creation.

- iii. Configure the setting to read data by calling the **configure\_and\_read\_data(self, configuration: I2cReadCommunicationConfiguration)** method with **device\_parameters**, **communication\_parameters** and **read\_parameters**.
- iv. Configure settings to write data by calling the **configure\_and\_write\_data(self, configuration: I2cWriteCommunicationConfiguration)** method with **device\_parameters**, **communication\_parameters** and **write\_parameters**.
- v. Review the Configurations of 845x I2C Pins for the intended use case.
- vi. Use the **close()** methods on both instances to close all tasks and release resources allocation.

- b. **SPI Comm Test**

- i. Step into the “**spi\_comm\_test.py**” sequence.
- ii. Initialize the i2c communication library by creating the instances of **SpiReadCommunication()** and **SpiWriteCommunication()** using **initialize()** method on the objects.

**Note:** It is recommended to copy this step along with the variables during custom sequence creation

- iii. Configure settings by calling the **configure\_and\_read\_data(self, configuration: SpiReadCommunicationConfiguration,)** method with **device\_parameters**, **communication\_parameters** and **read\_parameters**.
- iv. Configure settings by calling the **configure\_and\_write\_data(self, configuration: SpiWriteCommunicationConfiguration)** method with **device\_parameters**, **communication\_parameters** and **write\_parameters**.
- v. Review the Configurations of 845x I2C Pins for the intended use case.
- vi. Use the **close()** methods on both instances to close all tasks and release resources allocation.

c. **Serial Comm Test**

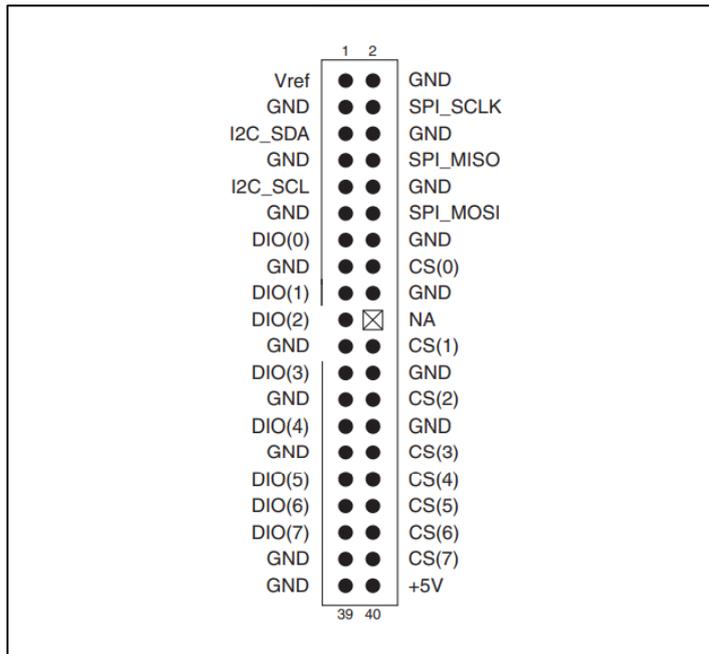
- i. Step into the “*serial\_comm\_test.py*” sequence.
- ii. Initialize the Serial communication library by creating the instance of ***SerialCommunication()*** using ***initialize()*** method on the object.

**Note:** It is recommended to copy this step along with the variables during custom sequence creation

- iii. Review and update step settings for “***config***” step based on the Serial Port Specifications. These settings will be used to perform read/write operation through serial COM port.
  - iv. To setup communication with serial instruments refer the NI Document here -  
<https://knowledge.ni.com/KnowledgeArticleDetails?id=kA03q000000x1jtCA&l=en-IN>
  - v. Review the connections between the serial com ports based on the intended use case.
  - vi. Use the ***close()*** methods on both instances to close all tasks and release resources allocation.
3. When the execution completes, review the results on the *.txt* files generated by the logger at the specified location.
- a. The report has the configurations and Measurement values captured (runs with simulated instrument by default)
  - b. Verify the Measurement and data formats returned by the Measurement library

## 1.6 Pinouts of Devices

### 1. I2C/SPI Interface Device ([USB-8452](#))



For more details refer – [NI-845x Hardware and Driver Software Getting Started Guide](#).

## 1.7 References

1. NI 845x Software and Hardware Installing Procedure - [NI-845x Software and Hardware Installatrimon Guide - National Instruments](#)
2. NI 845x Example location - <https://knowledge.ni.com/KnowledgeArticleDetails?id=kA03q000000wyG5CAI&l=en-IN>
3. NI USB-232 Serial Getting Started Guide - [NI cRIO-9035 Getting Started Guide - National Instruments](#)
4. Set Up Communication with Serial Interface - [Set Up Communication with Serial Instruments in LabVIEW using NI-VISA - NI](#)