



NATIONAL INSTRUMENTS

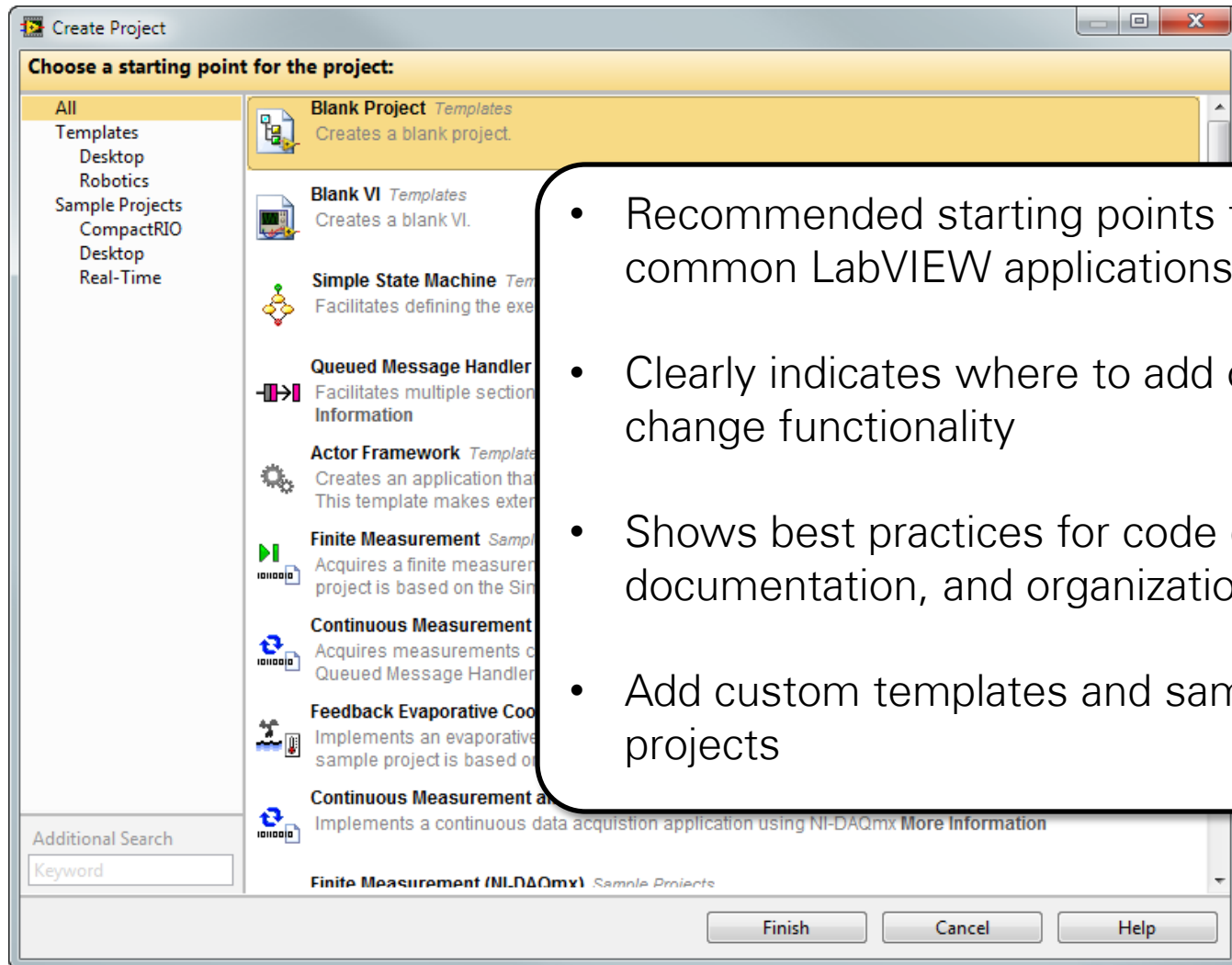
**LabVIEW™** 2012

Advanced Design Templates and Sample Projects

*Elijah Kerry, Certified LabVIEW Architect (CLA)*

*Senior Product Manager for LabVIEW, National Instruments*

# LabVIEW Templates and Sample Projects



- Recommended starting points for common LabVIEW applications
- Clearly indicates where to add or change functionality
- Shows best practices for code design, documentation, and organization
- Add custom templates and sample projects

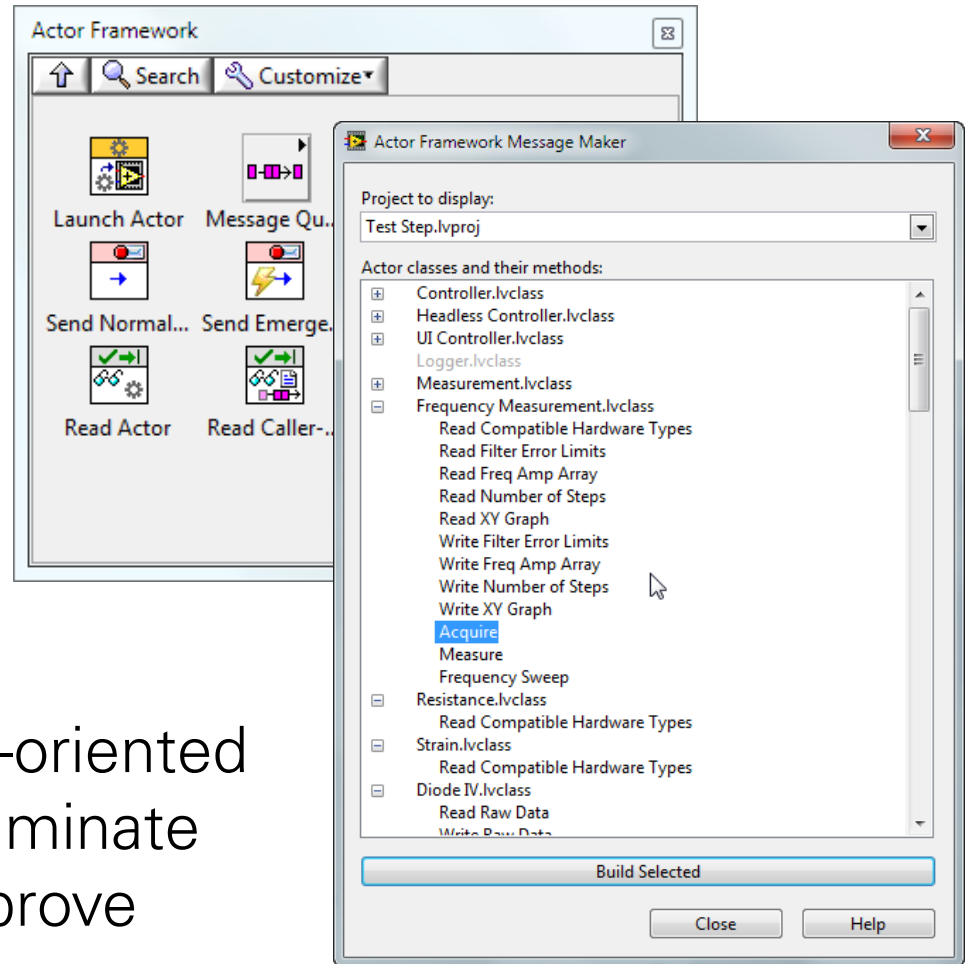
# New Framework for Multi-Process Systems

The Actor Framework designed for large multi-process applications

Includes utility for generating messages and invoking actor methods

For more information:  
[ni.com/actorframework](http://ni.com/actorframework)

Makes heavy use of object-oriented programming in order to eliminate duplication of code and improve system scalability



# Creating a Multi-Process System

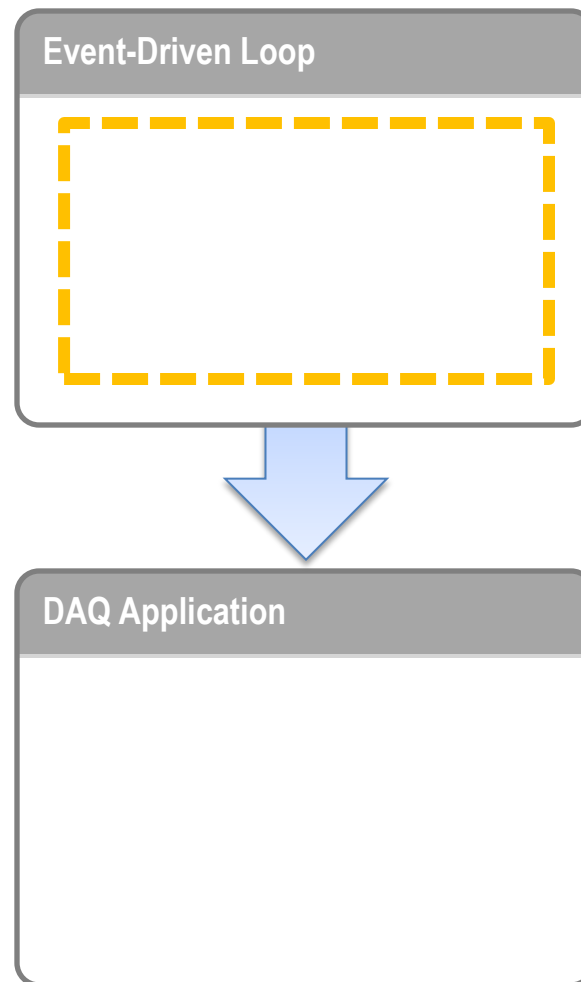
## Best Practices

1. Identify data scope
2. Delegate actions to appropriate process
3. Do not poll or use timeouts\*

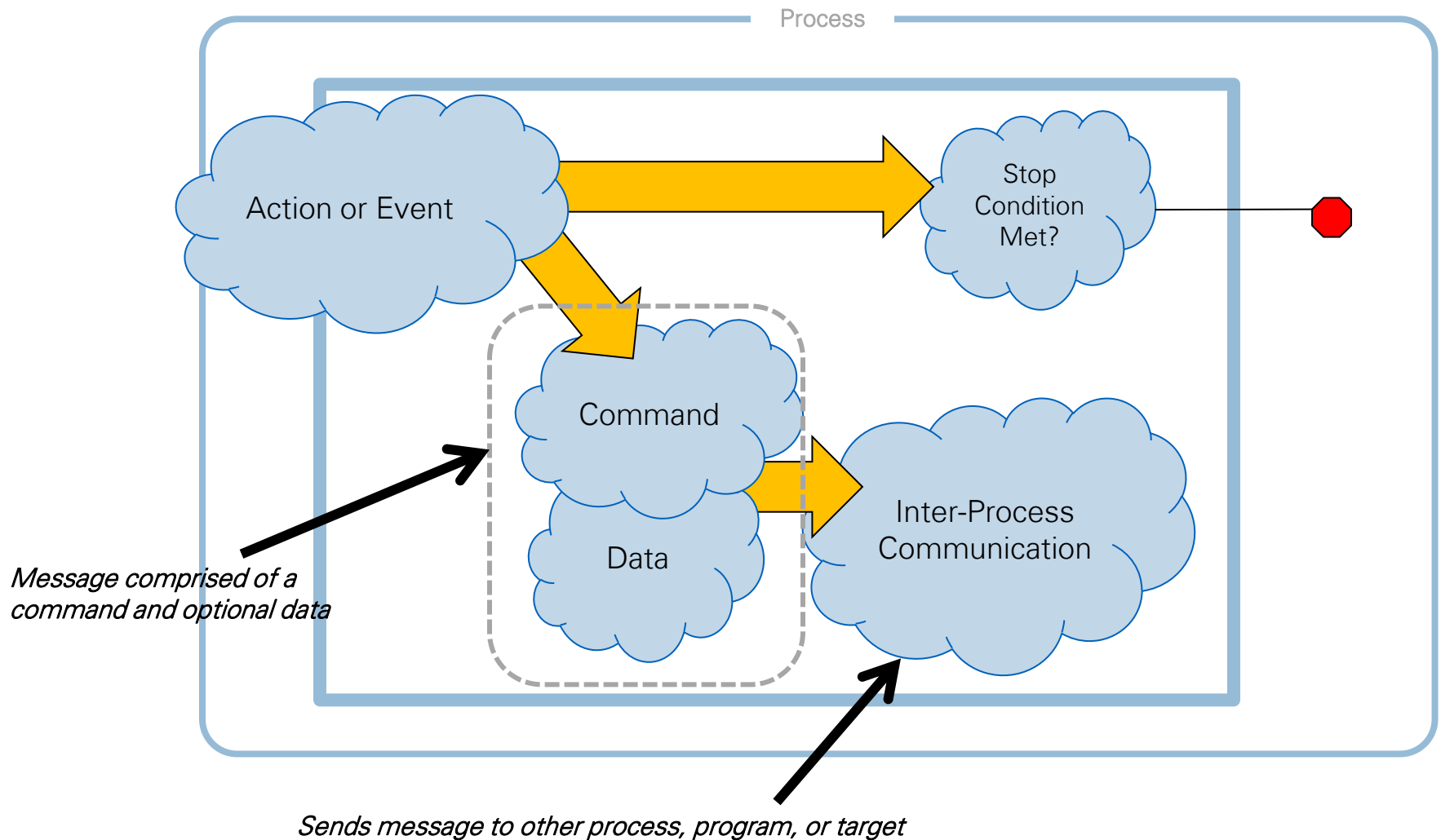
*\*except for code that communicates with hardware*

## Considerations

1. How do you send commands?
2. How do you send data?
3. Which processes can communicate with each other?
4. How do you update the UI?



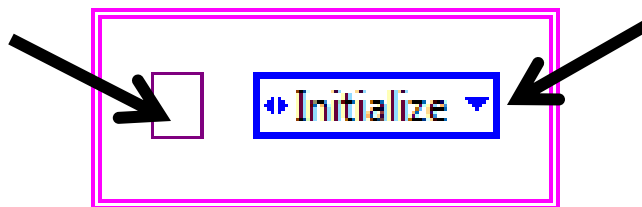
# Anatomy of a Message Producer Process



# Constructing a Message

## *Data*

*Variant allows data-type to vary. Different messages may require different data*



*Command  
Enumerated constants list all of the options*

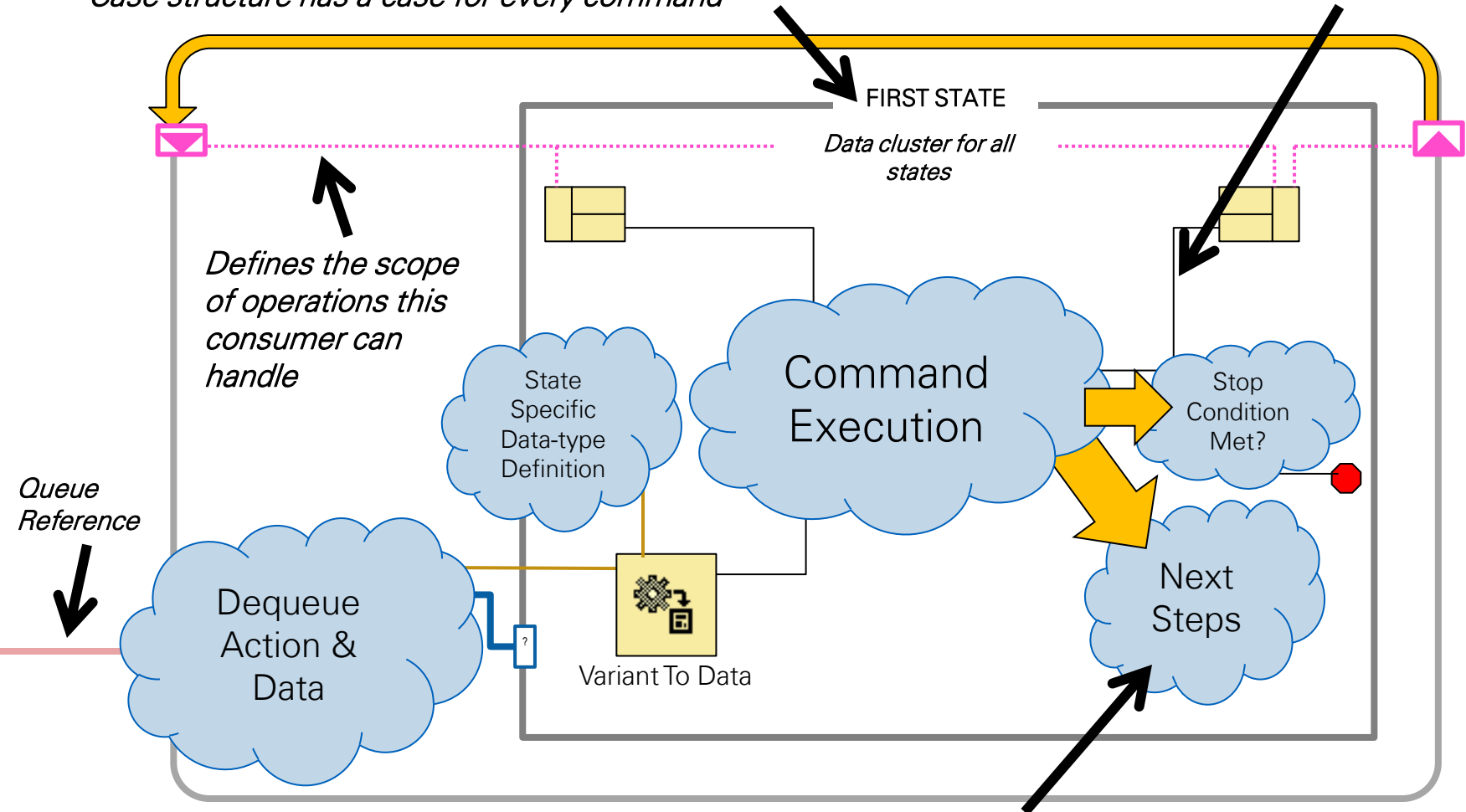
## Examples

Command	Data
Initialize UI	Cluster containing configuration data
Populate Menu	Array of strings to display in menu
Resize Display	Array of integers [Width, Height]
Load Subpanel	Reference of VI to Load
Insert Header	String
Stop	-

# Queued Message Handler Process

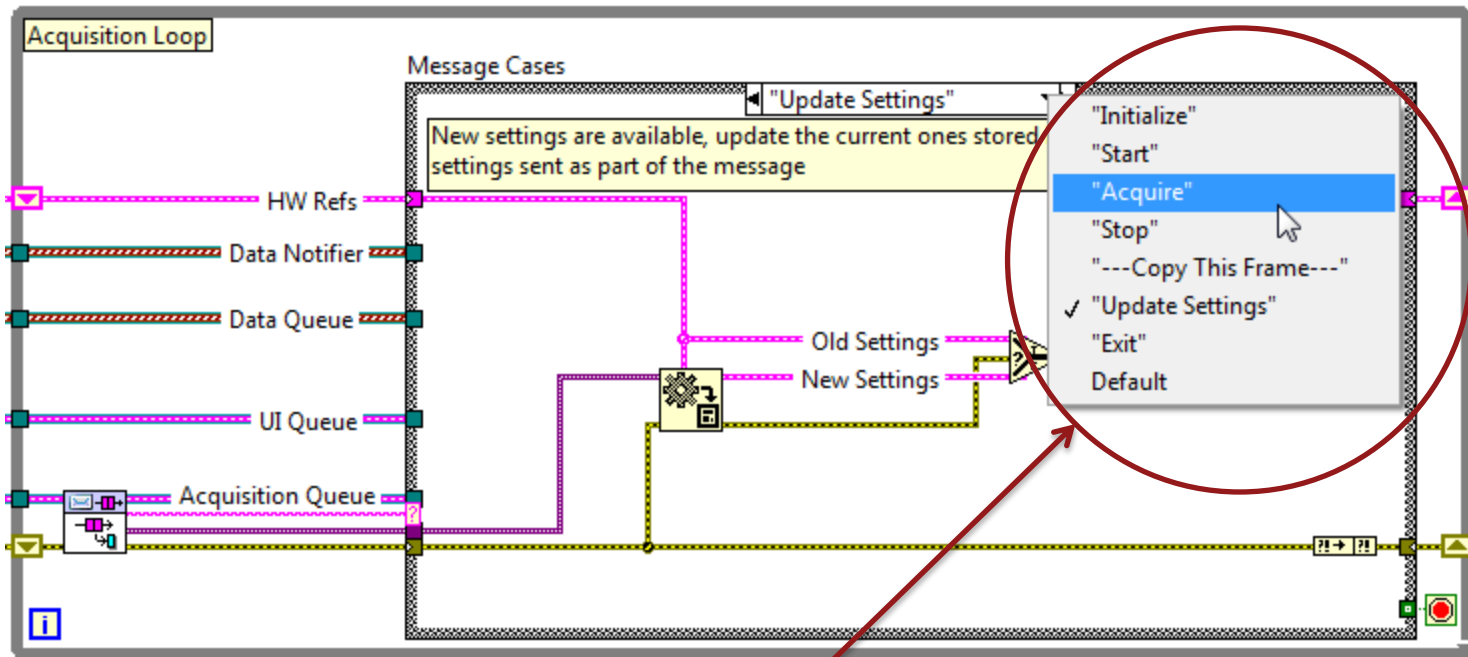
*Case structure has a case for every command*

*After command is executed,  
data cluster may be updated*



*Next steps could enqueue new action for any other loop, including this one*

# Messages Correspond to the Case Selector

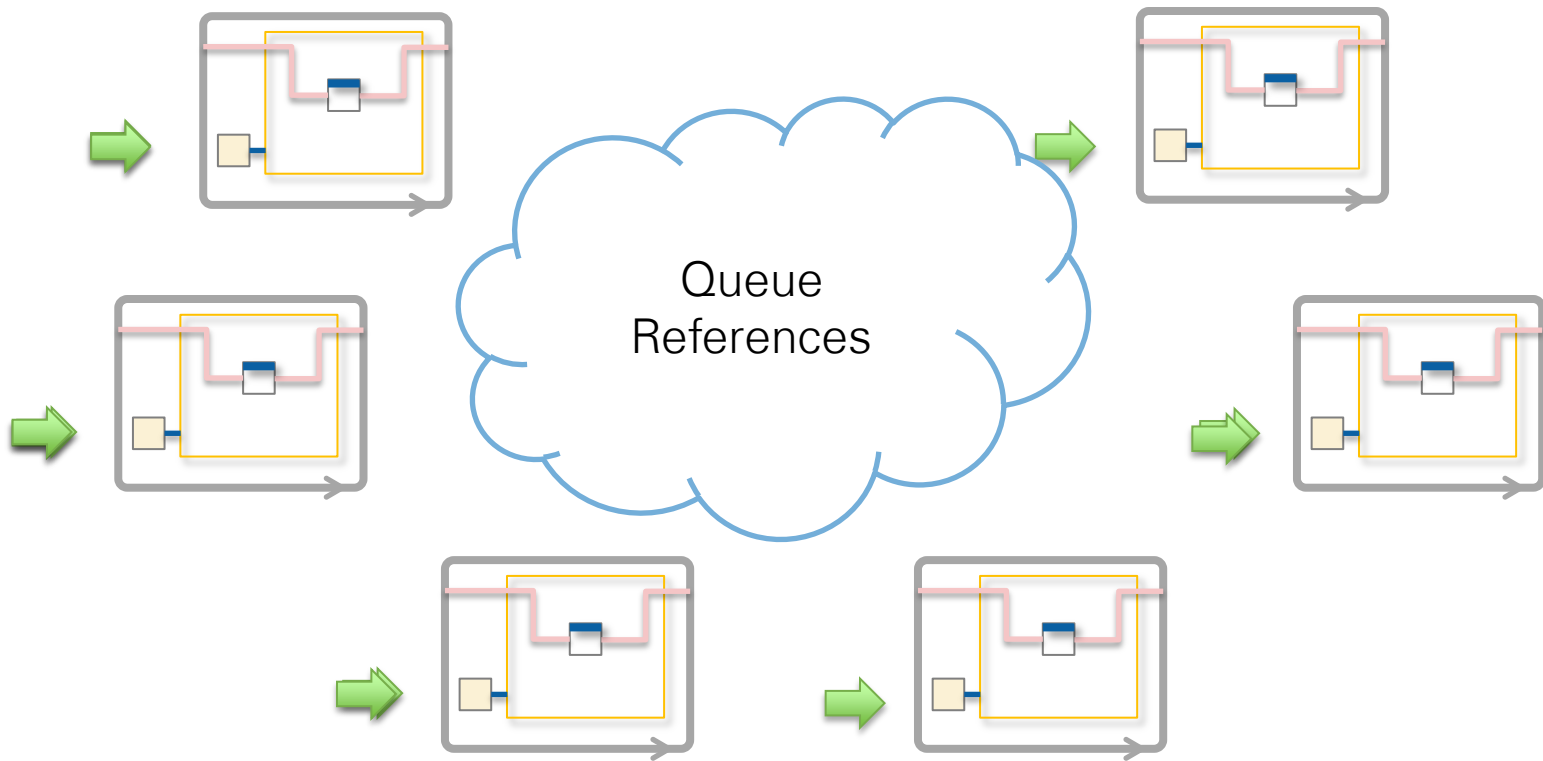


These are the messages this consumer can handle



# Scaling Multiple Consumer Systems

## Scenario Two: Multiple Instances of Same Process

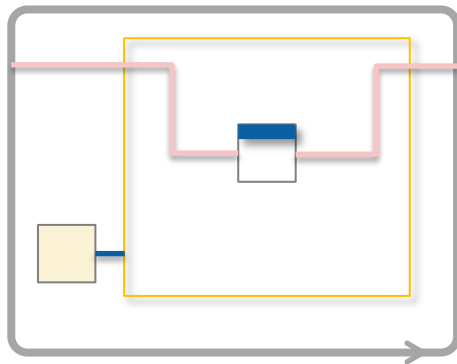


**Traditional Solution:** Dynamically load VI or duplicate code

# Scaling Multiple Consumer Systems

## Scenario One: Customize existing behavior

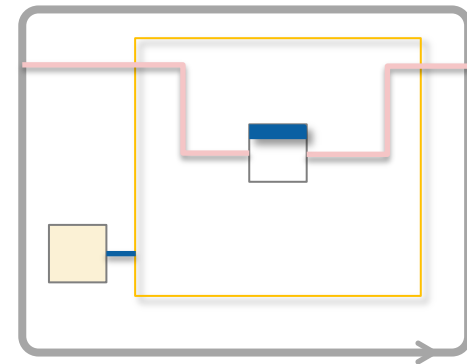
Measurement A



### Messages

- Configure
- Acquire
- Measure
- Close
- Exit

Measurement B



### Messages

- Configure
- Acquire
- **Measure**
- Close
- Exit

Traditional Solution: Maintain two separate copies

## Scenario Two: Add Additional Capability

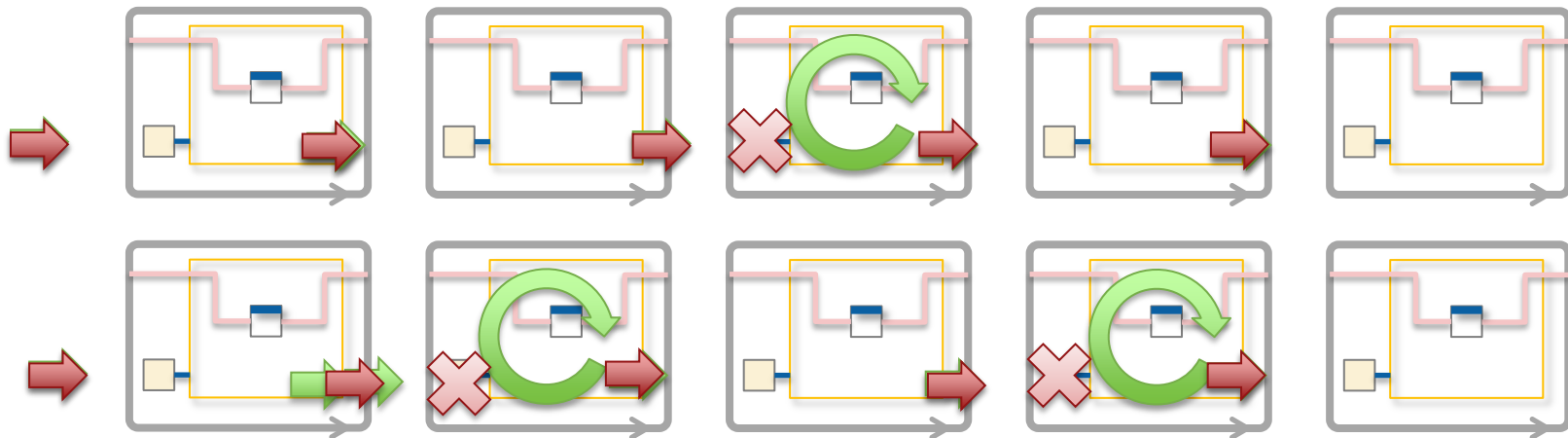
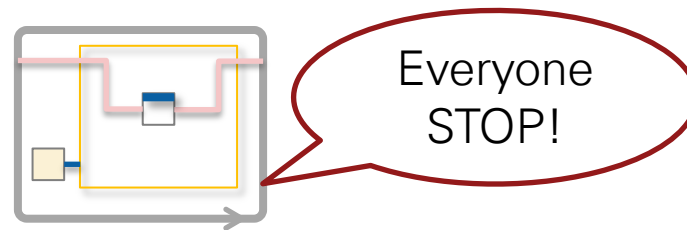
- Configure
- Acquire
- Measure
- Close
- Exit

The diagram illustrates a neural network architecture. It features a large gray rounded rectangle representing the overall network. Inside, a yellow rounded rectangle represents the hidden layer. A pink line represents the input layer, which enters from the left and splits into two paths: one that goes directly to the output layer and another that goes through the hidden layer. The hidden layer contains a blue rectangle representing a hidden unit. The output layer is represented by a yellow rectangle on the left. A blue line connects the hidden unit to the output unit. A large gray arrow at the bottom indicates the flow of information from left to right.

- Configure
- Acquire
- Measure
- Measure
- Erase
- Exit

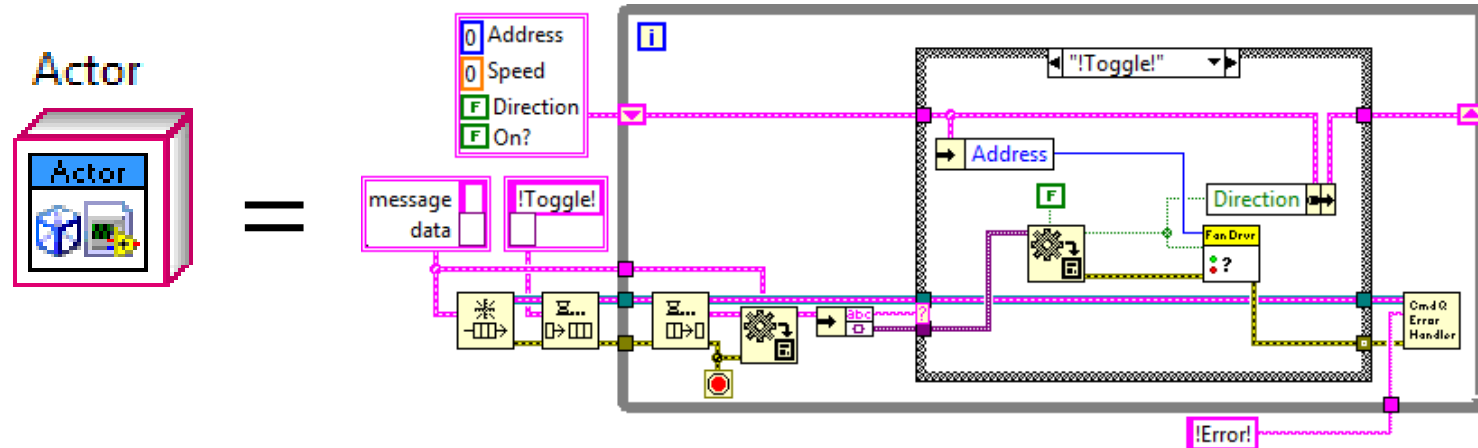
ni.com

# Queues Exist for the Lifetime of the Creator



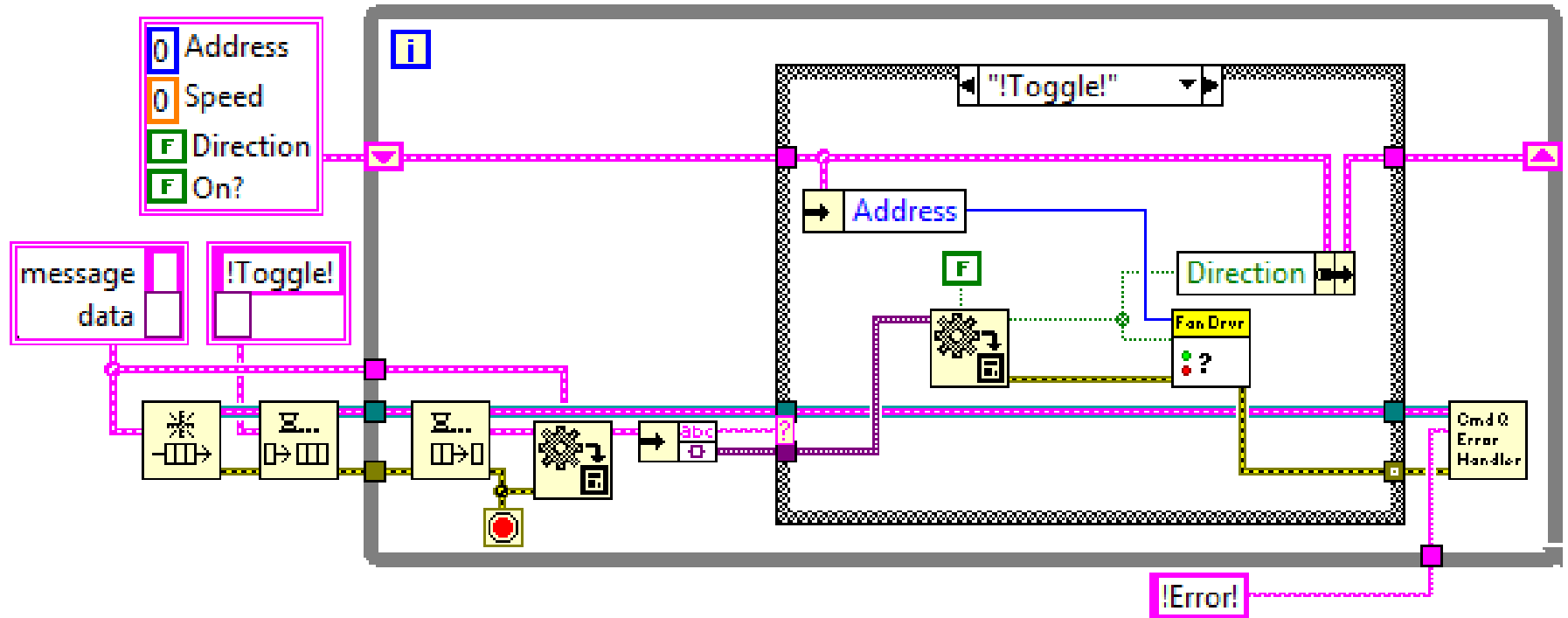
When the creator of a queue leaves memory, the reference is destroyed.  
Any items remaining in the buffer will not be read, including 'Stop'

# What is an Actor?

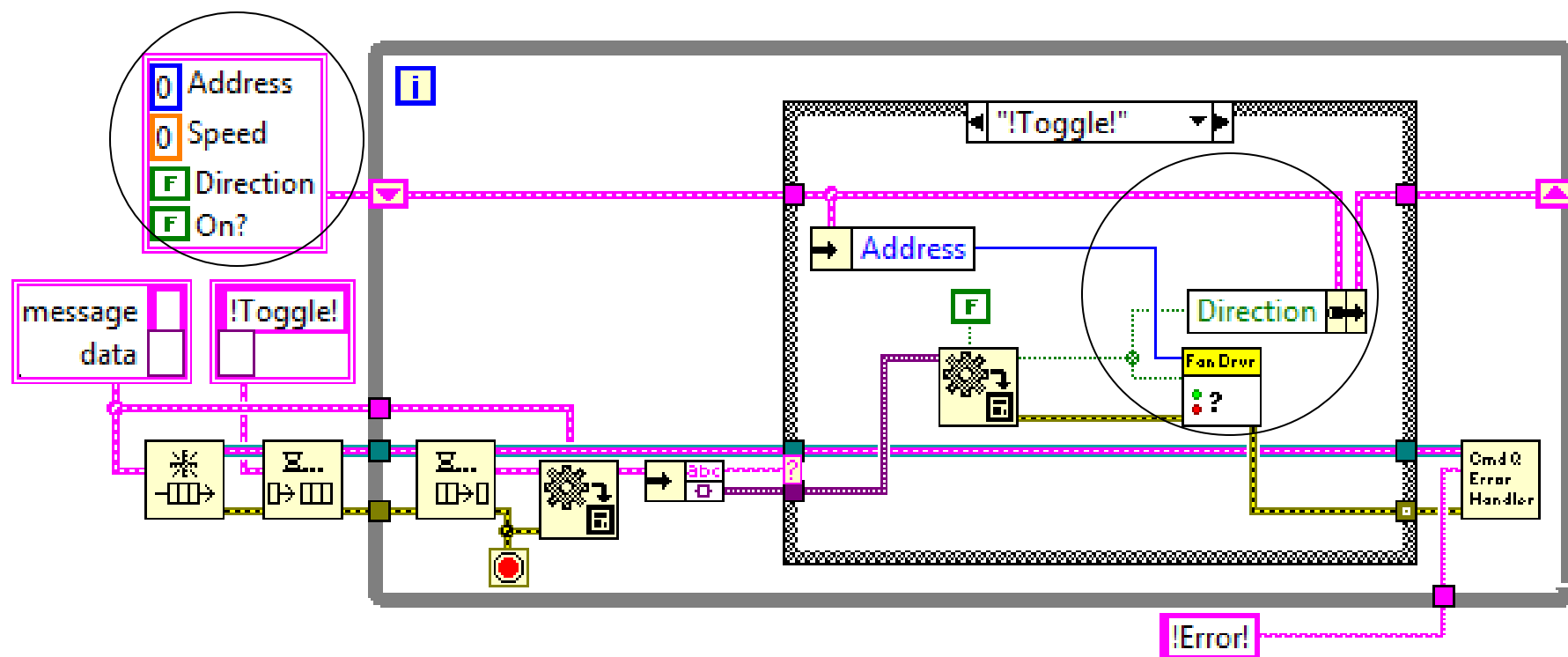


An actor is conceptually the same as a queued message handler (QMH) or queued state machine (QSM).

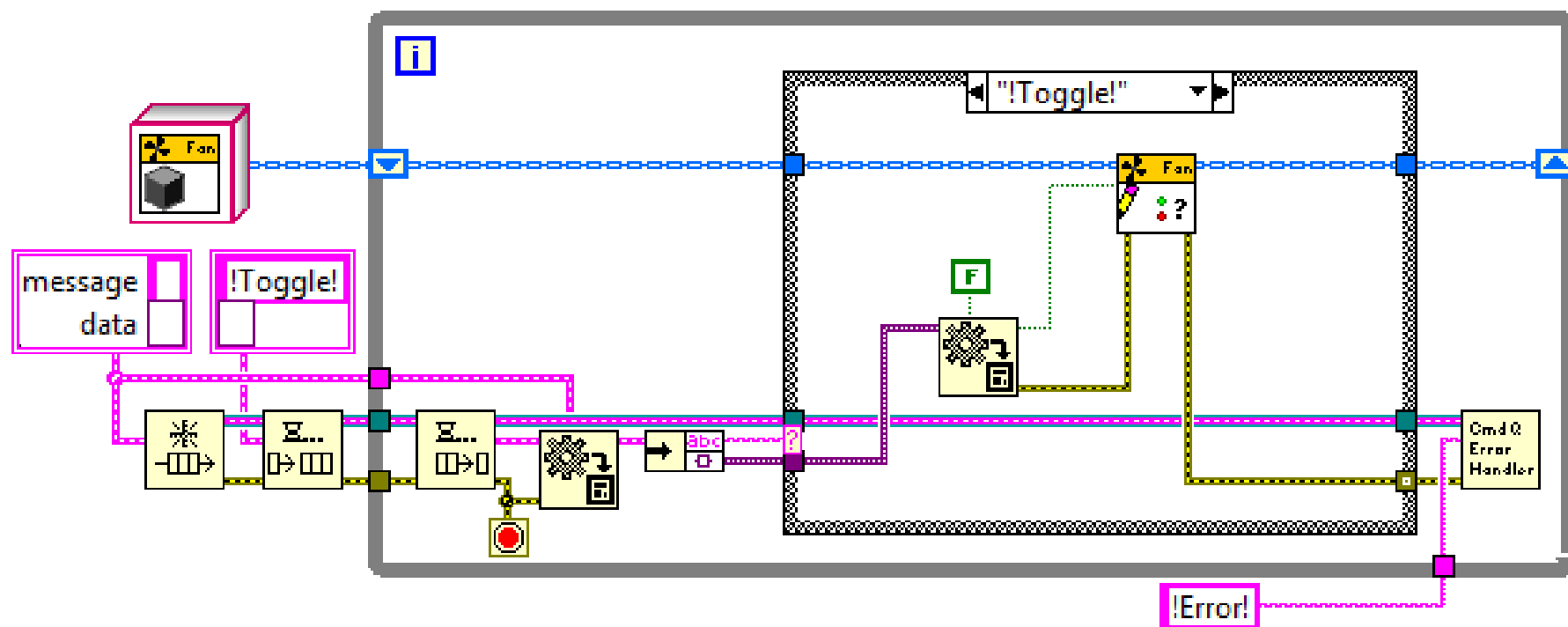
# Queue-Driven State Machine



# Cluster and Node...

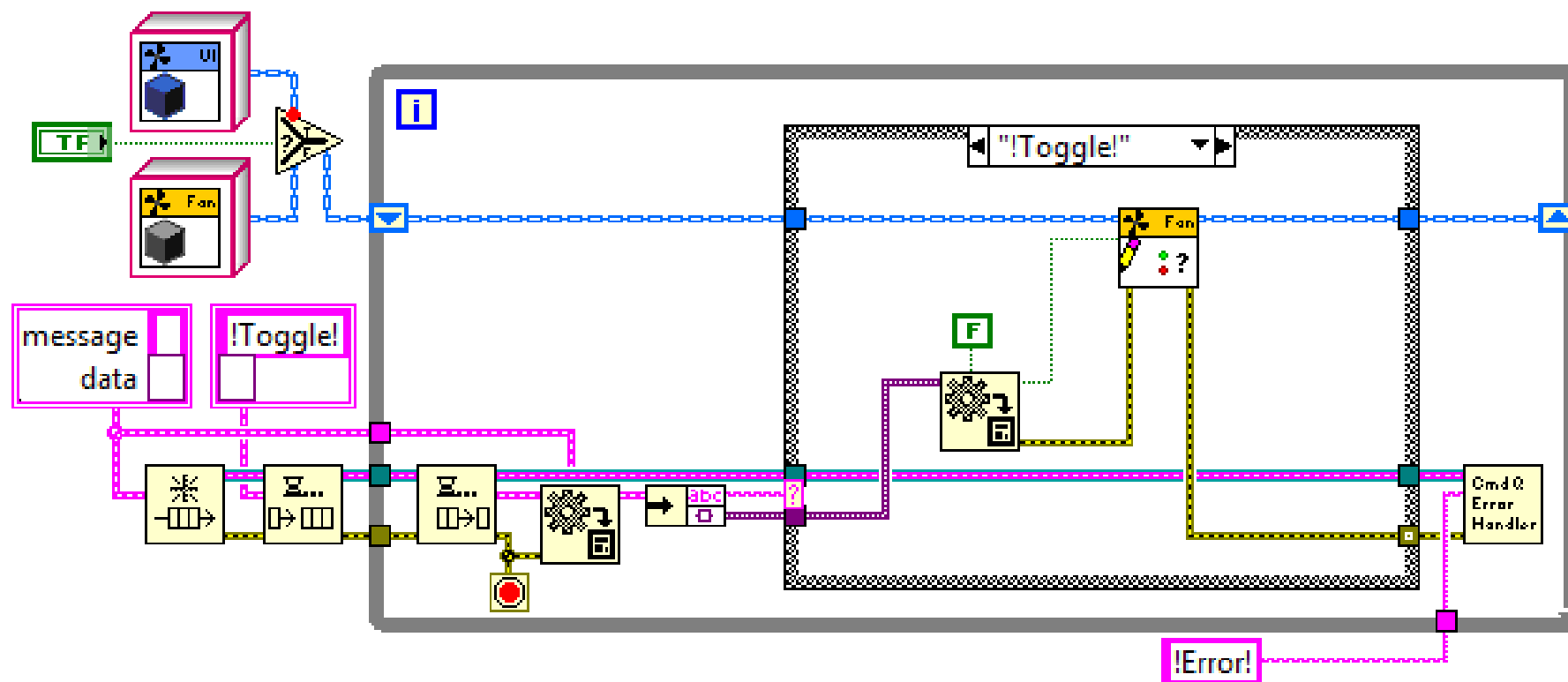


... become Class and Method

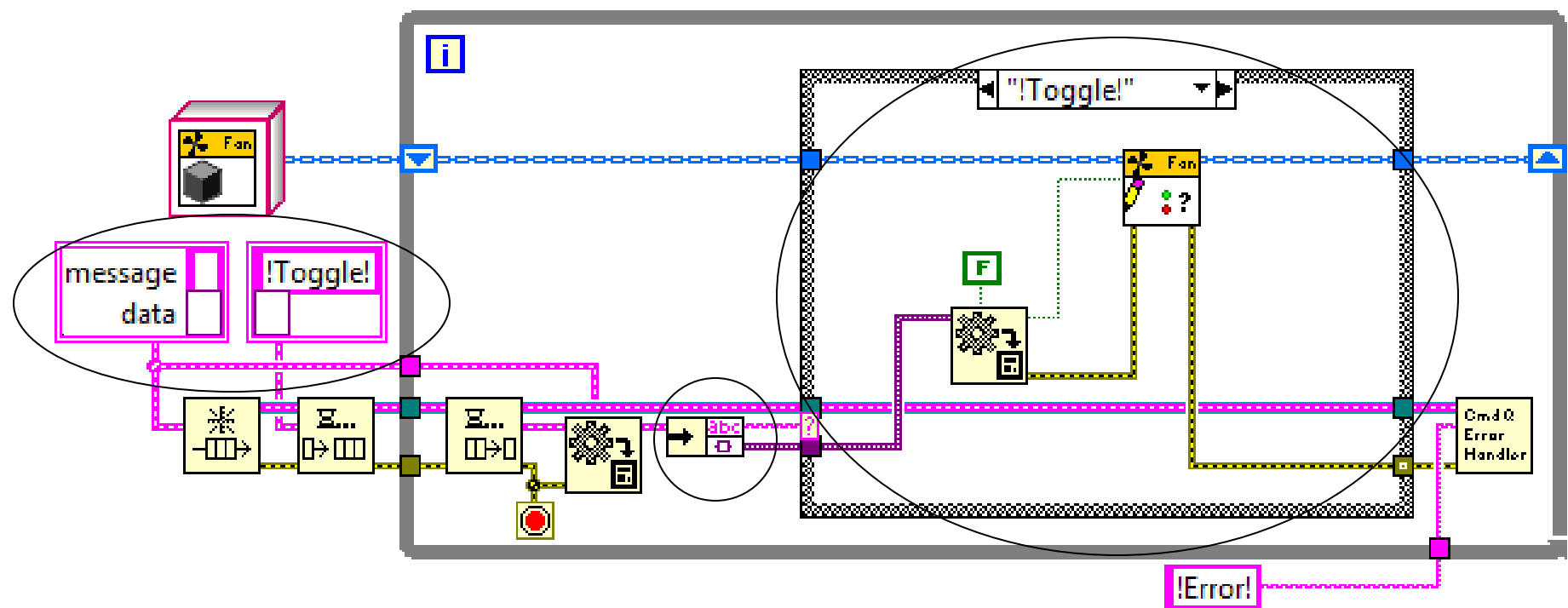




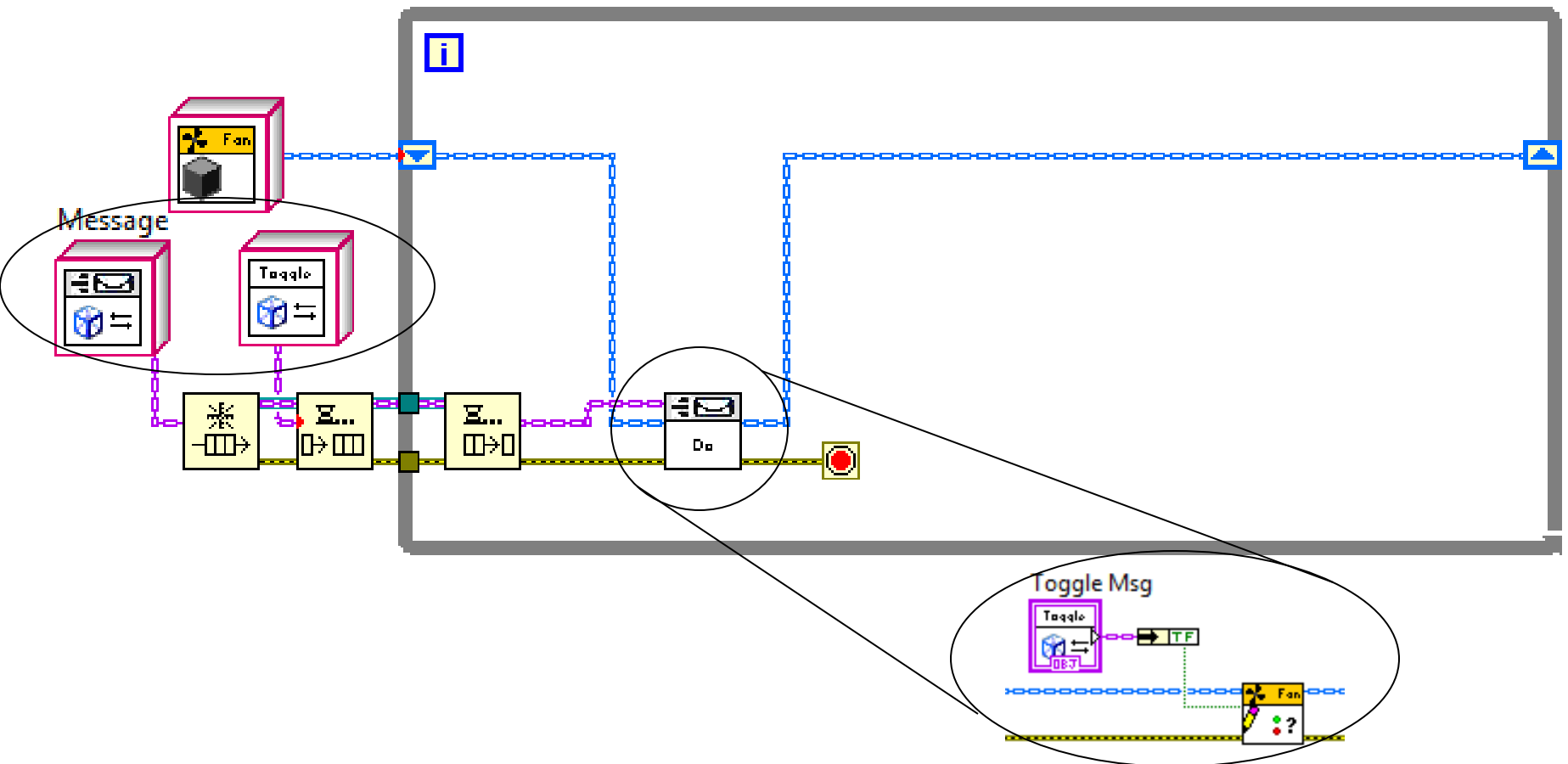
... become Class and Method



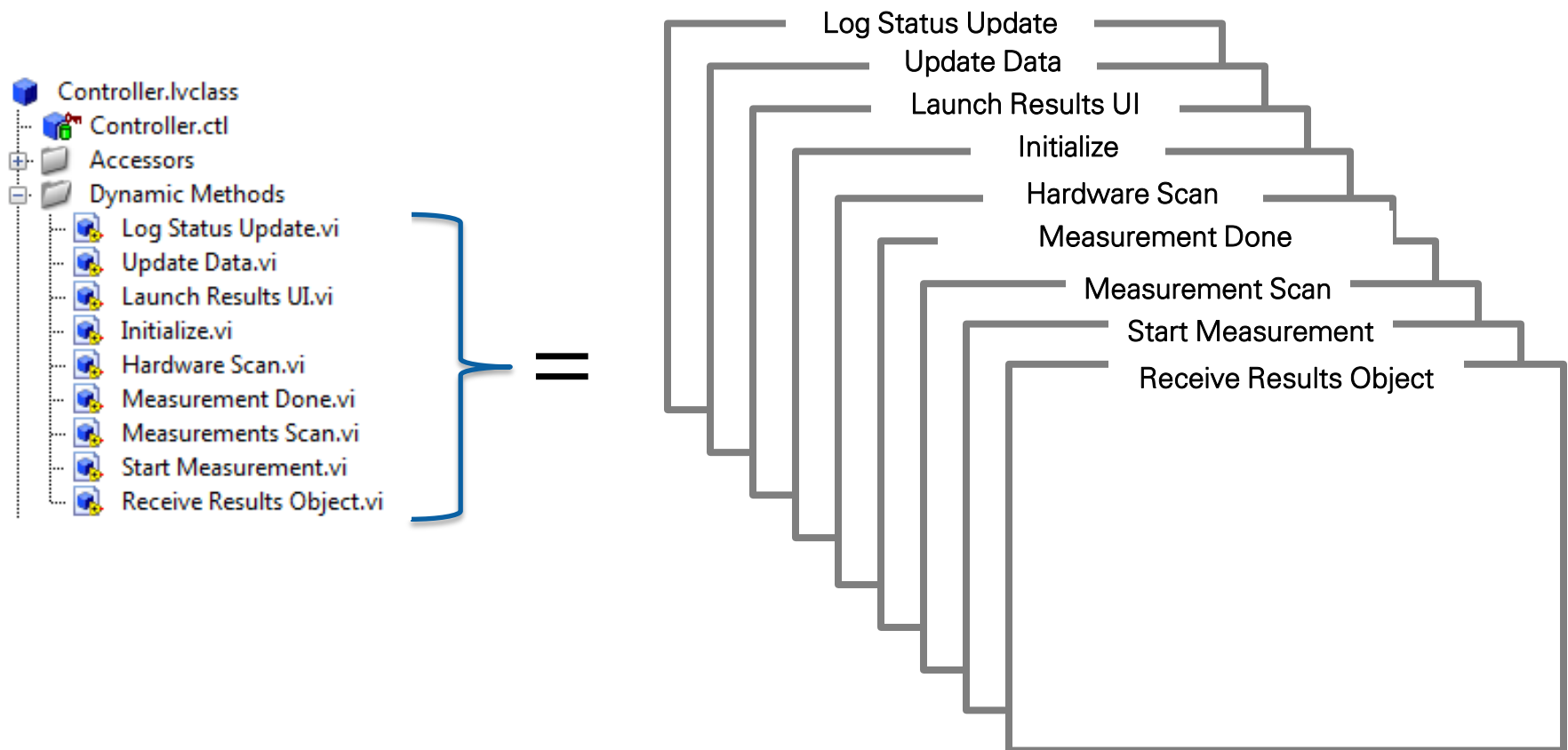
## Message and Case Structure...



## ... become Class and Dynamic Dispatch

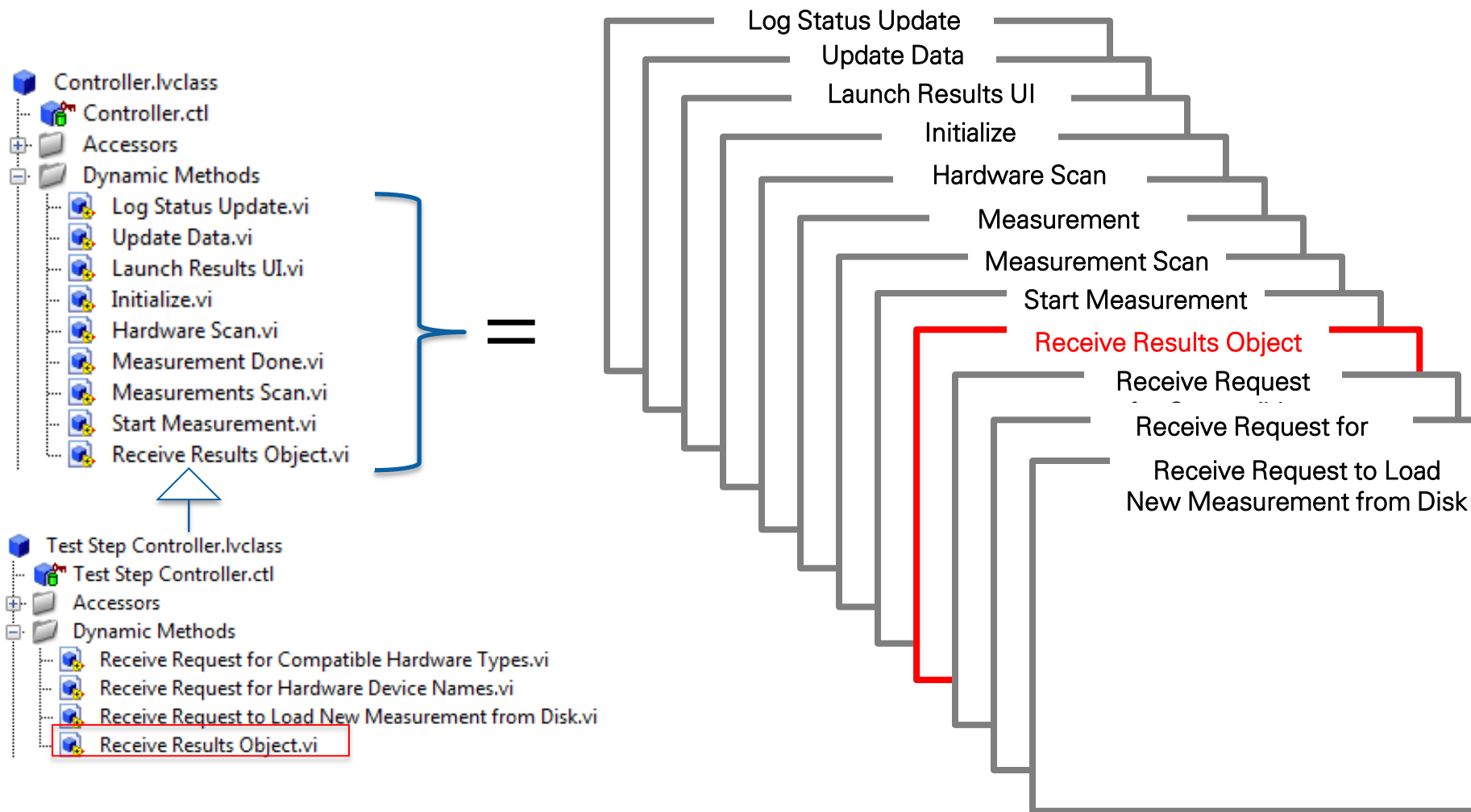


# Methods of an Actor are run when a message is received



Methods of an Actor define the messages it can consume

# What are the States of the Actor?



# Launching Actors and Managing Queues

Actor.lvclass has two queues in the private data

- Queue for sending messages to the calling actor
- Queue for receiving messages

These are stored in the actor's private data when launched

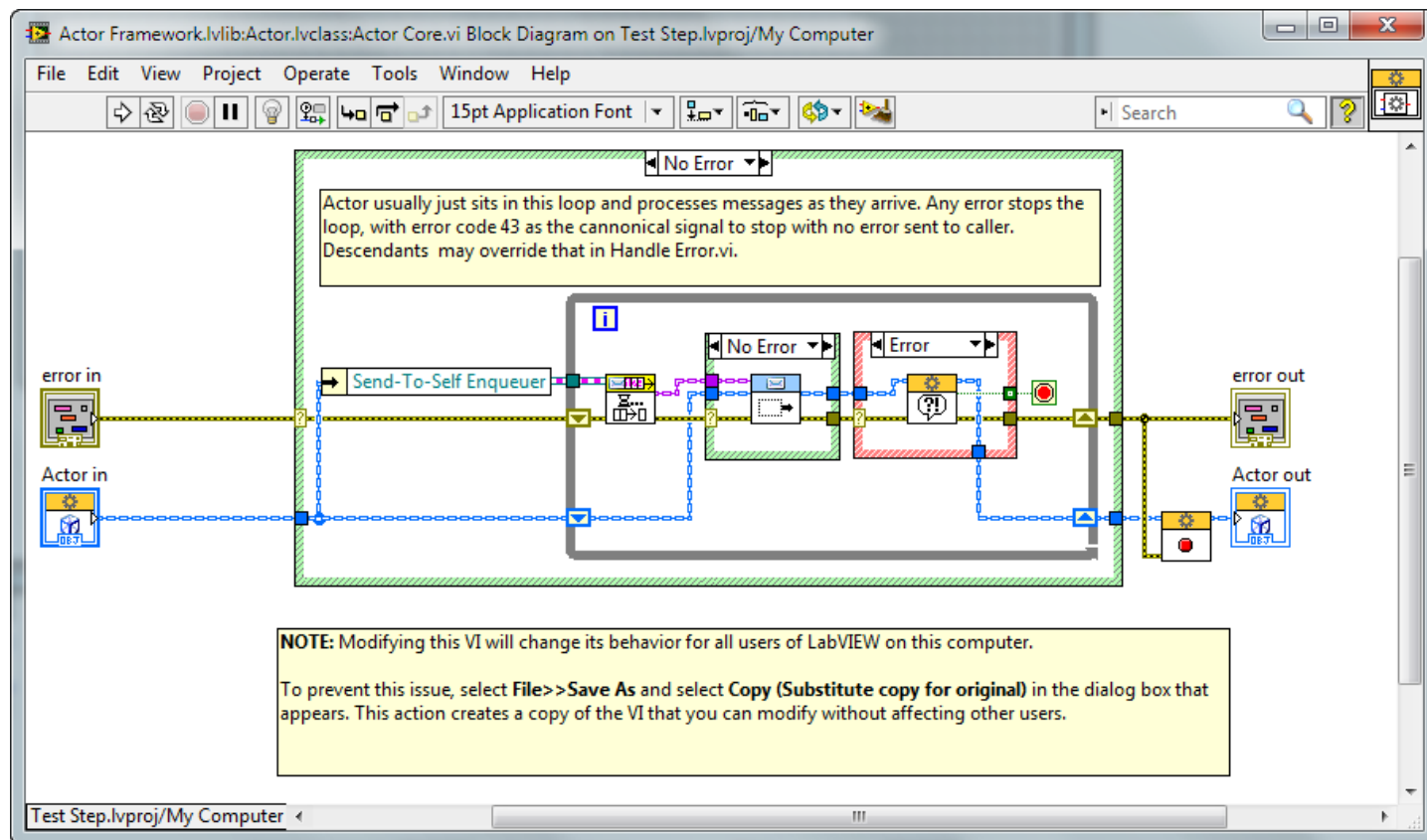


Actors that launch another actor should store the new actor's queue in its own private data

# Understanding 'Actor Core.vi'

This is a queued message handler

Launching an Actor starts the 'actor core.vi' method.



# When Do You Need to Override 'Actor Core.vi' ?

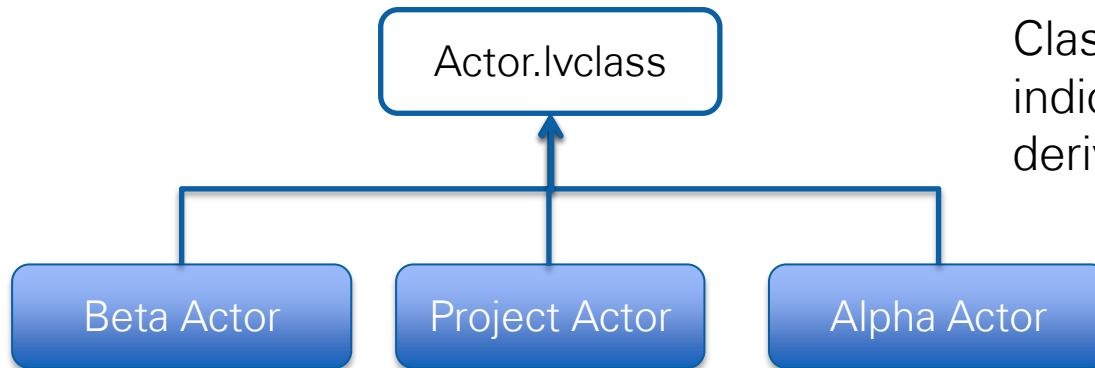
- To maintain an additional loop within the Actor
- To guarantee certain actions are performed before any messages are handled
- To create a unique user interface for a specific Actor



# Actor Framework Template Demonstration

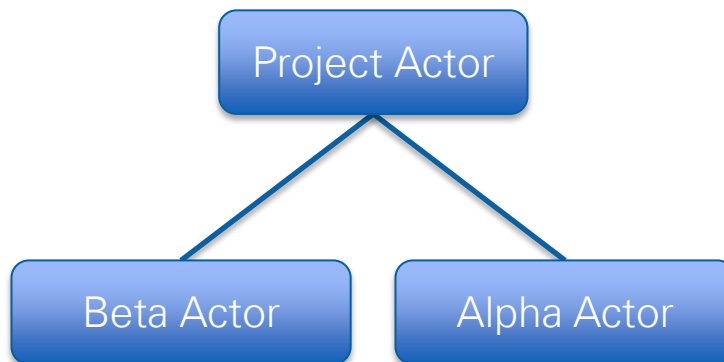
# Actor Framework Template Relationships

## Class Inheritance Hierarchy

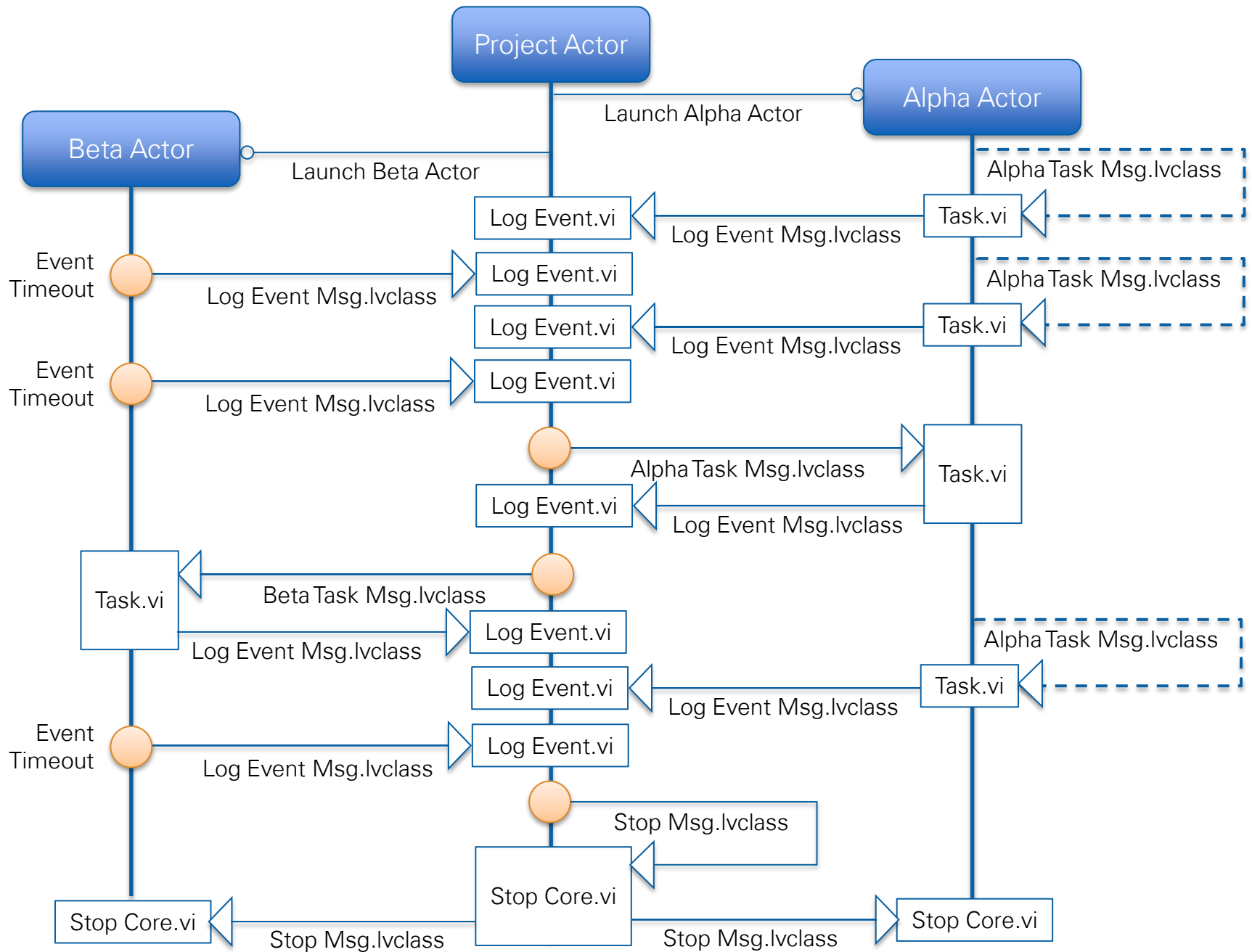


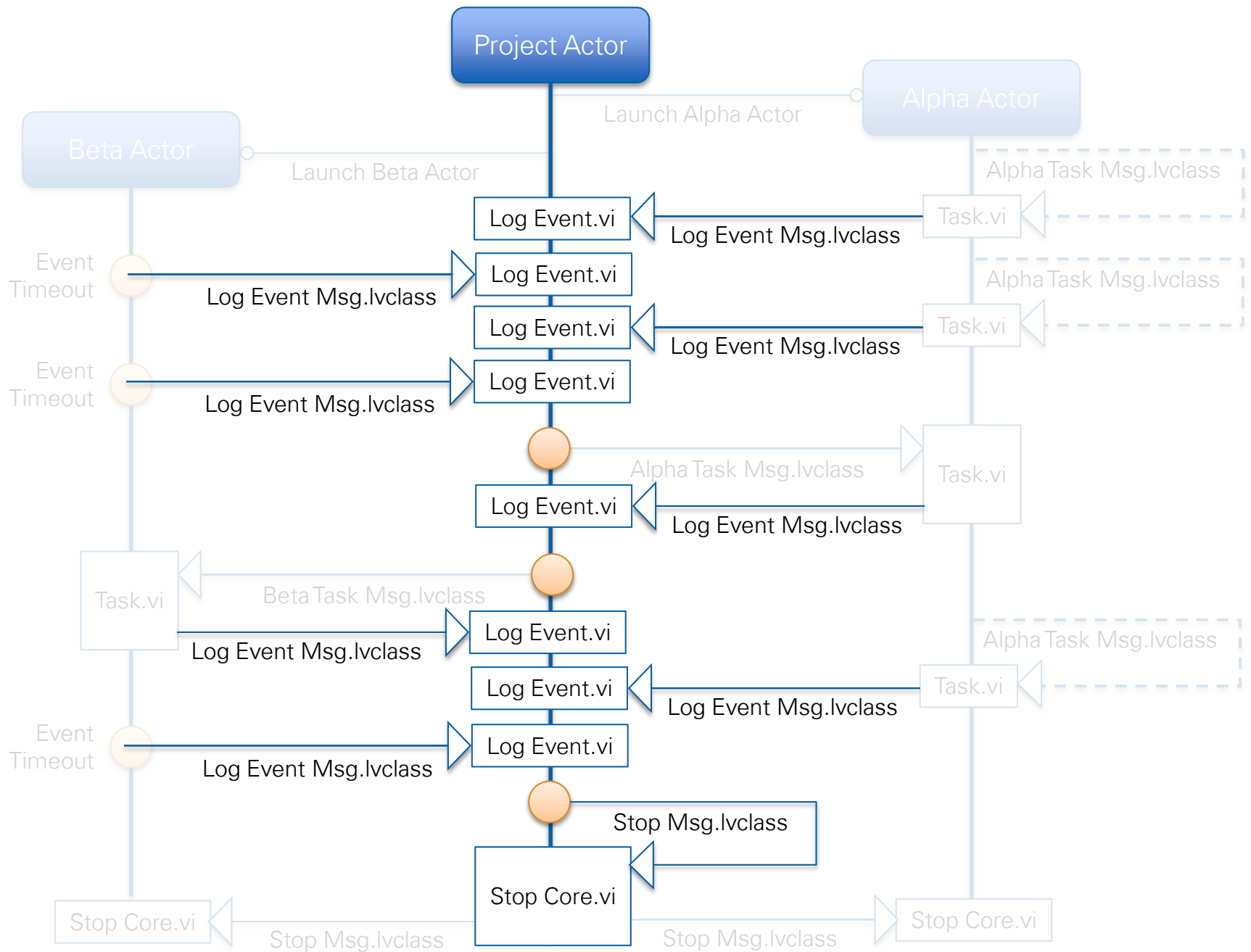
Class Inheritance Hierarchy indicates that all three are derived from Actor.lvclass

## Task Tree



Task Tree Indicates that the Project Actor launches Alpha and Beta Actors





# Relationship between Messages and Actors

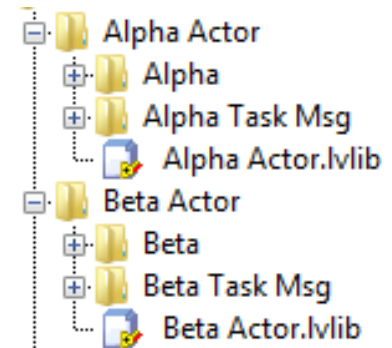
Messages call a method of an Actor

Messages encapsulate data for that method in the private data control

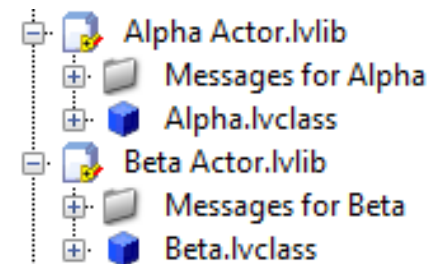
Messages are therefore coupled to that Actor, but not the children of that Actor

Children may have unique messages, but they are then coupled to those messages

## File View



## Items Tree

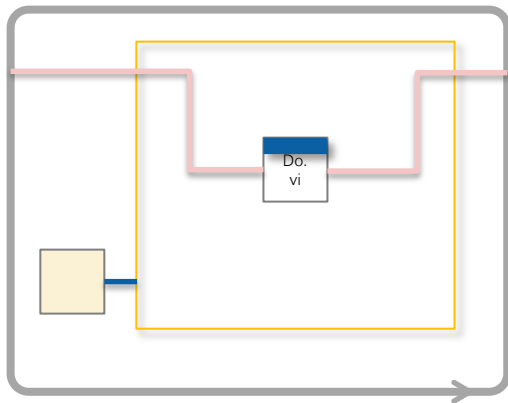


# When Do you Need to Override Actor Core.vi ?

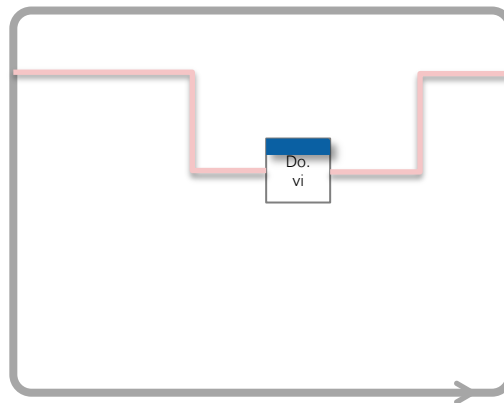
To maintain an additional loop within the Actor

To guarantee certain actions are performed before any messages are handled

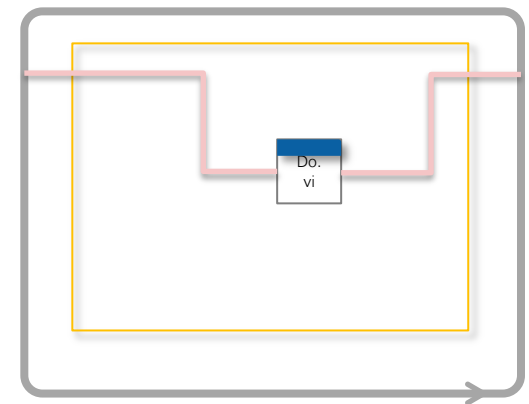
To create a unique user interface for a specific Actor



Message Handler



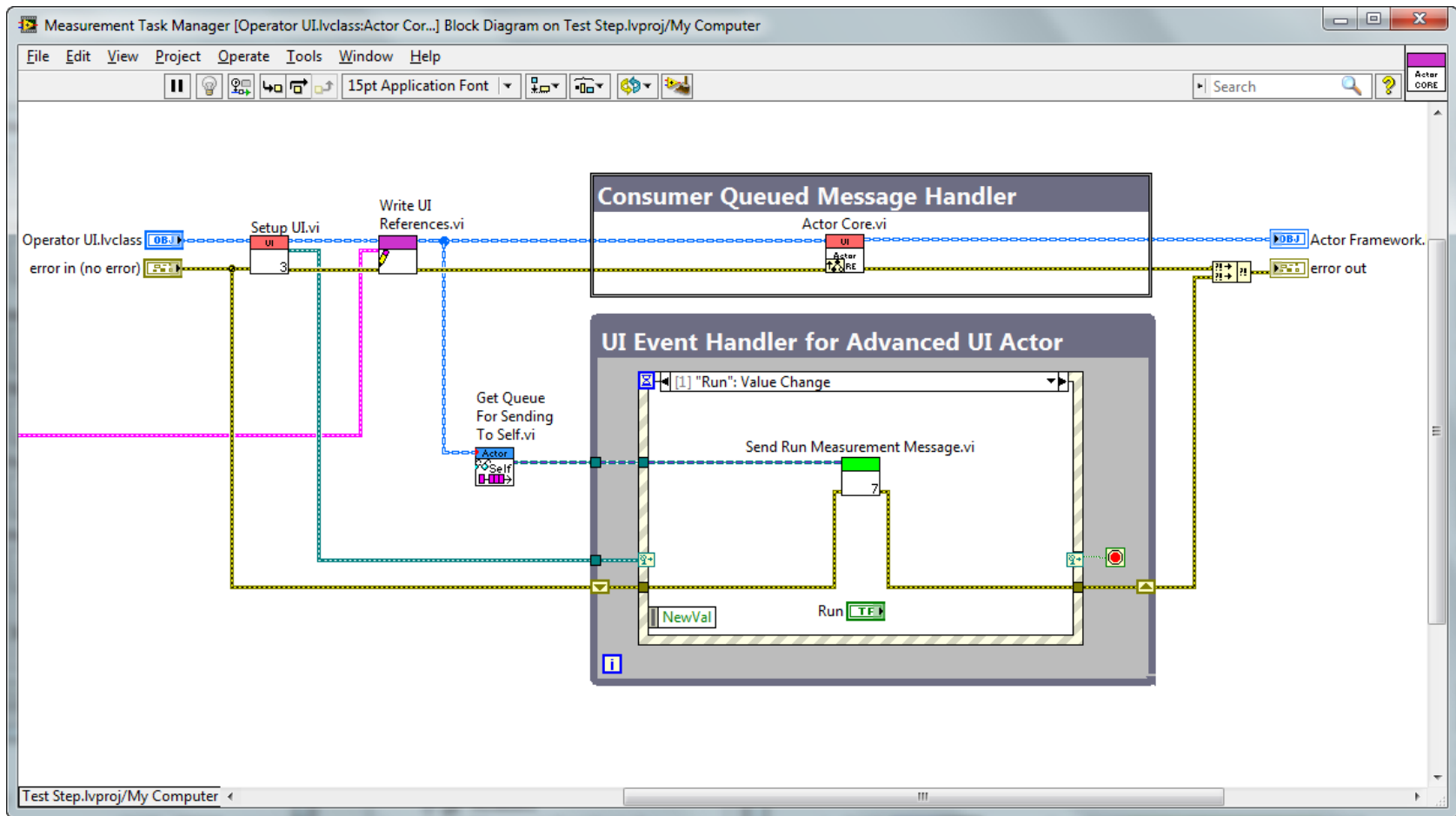
Free Running



Event Driven

# Actor core.vi of Operator UI.lvclass

## Operator User Interface Block Diagram

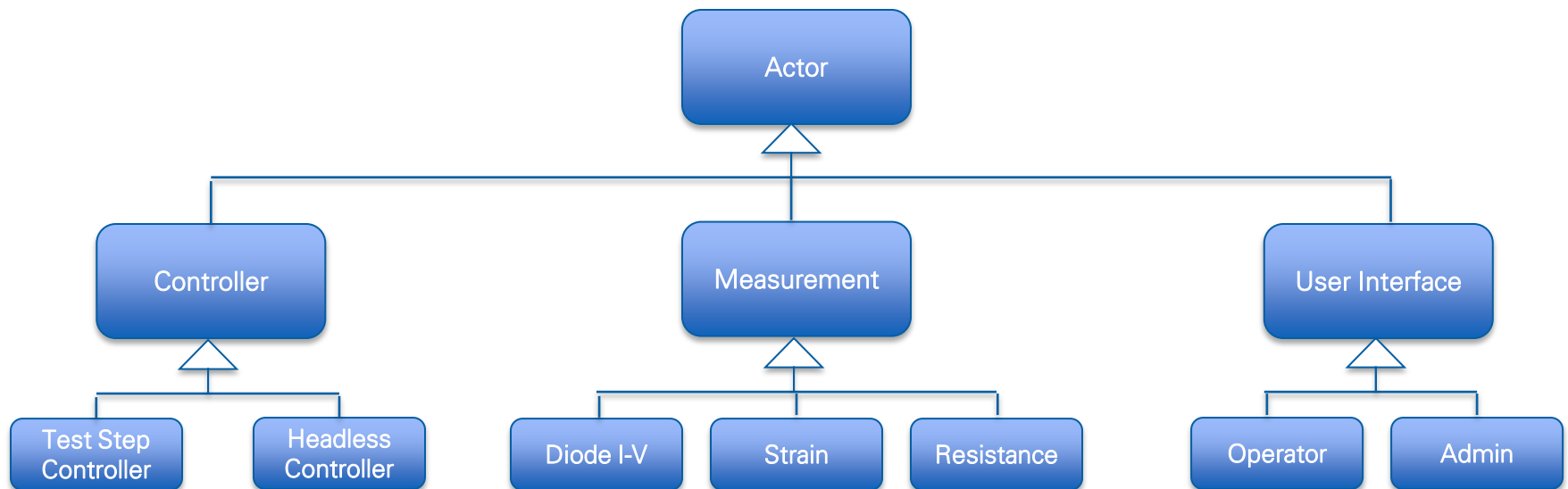


# Example Actor Framework Application

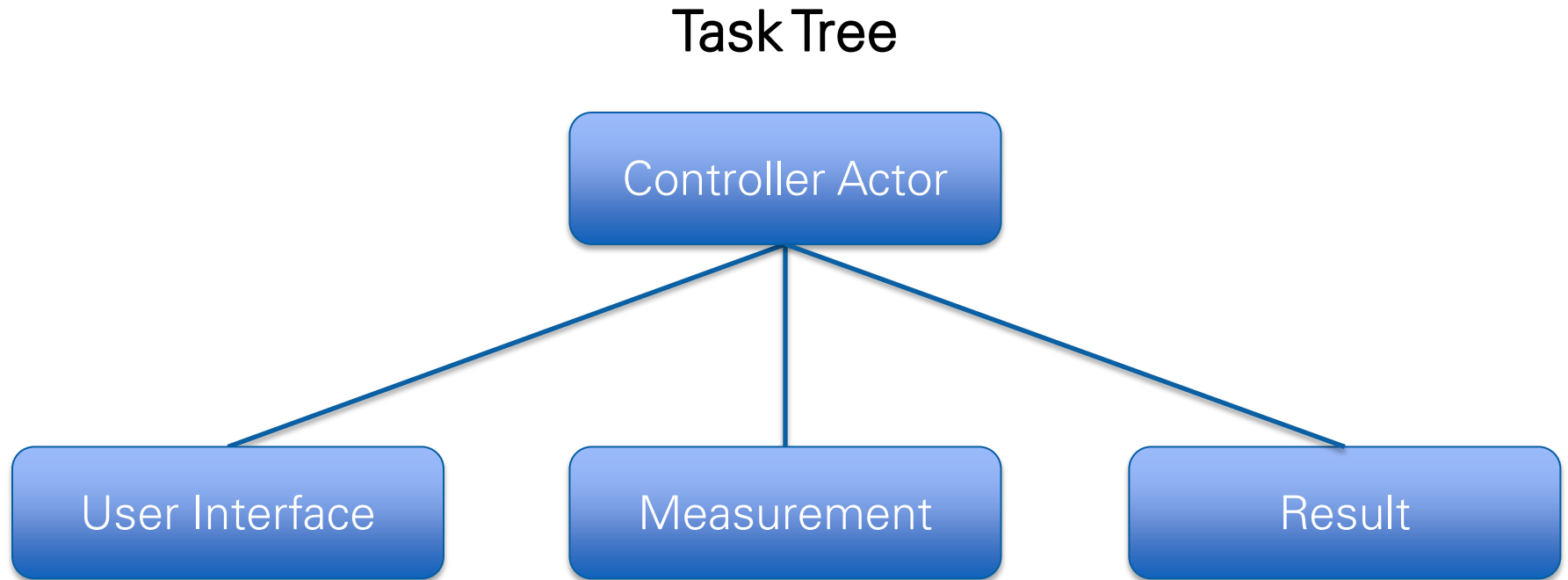


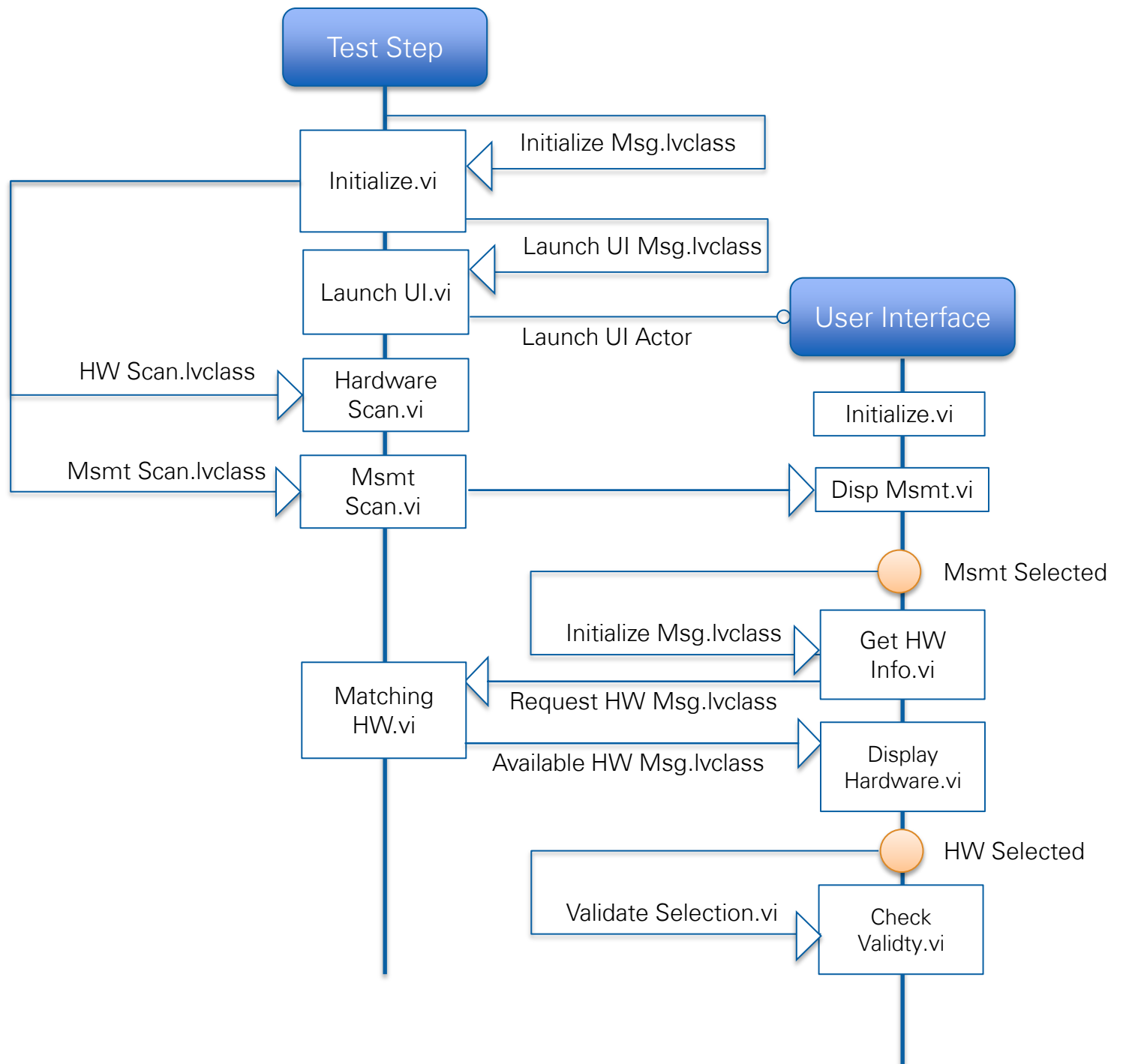
# Measurement System Sample Project

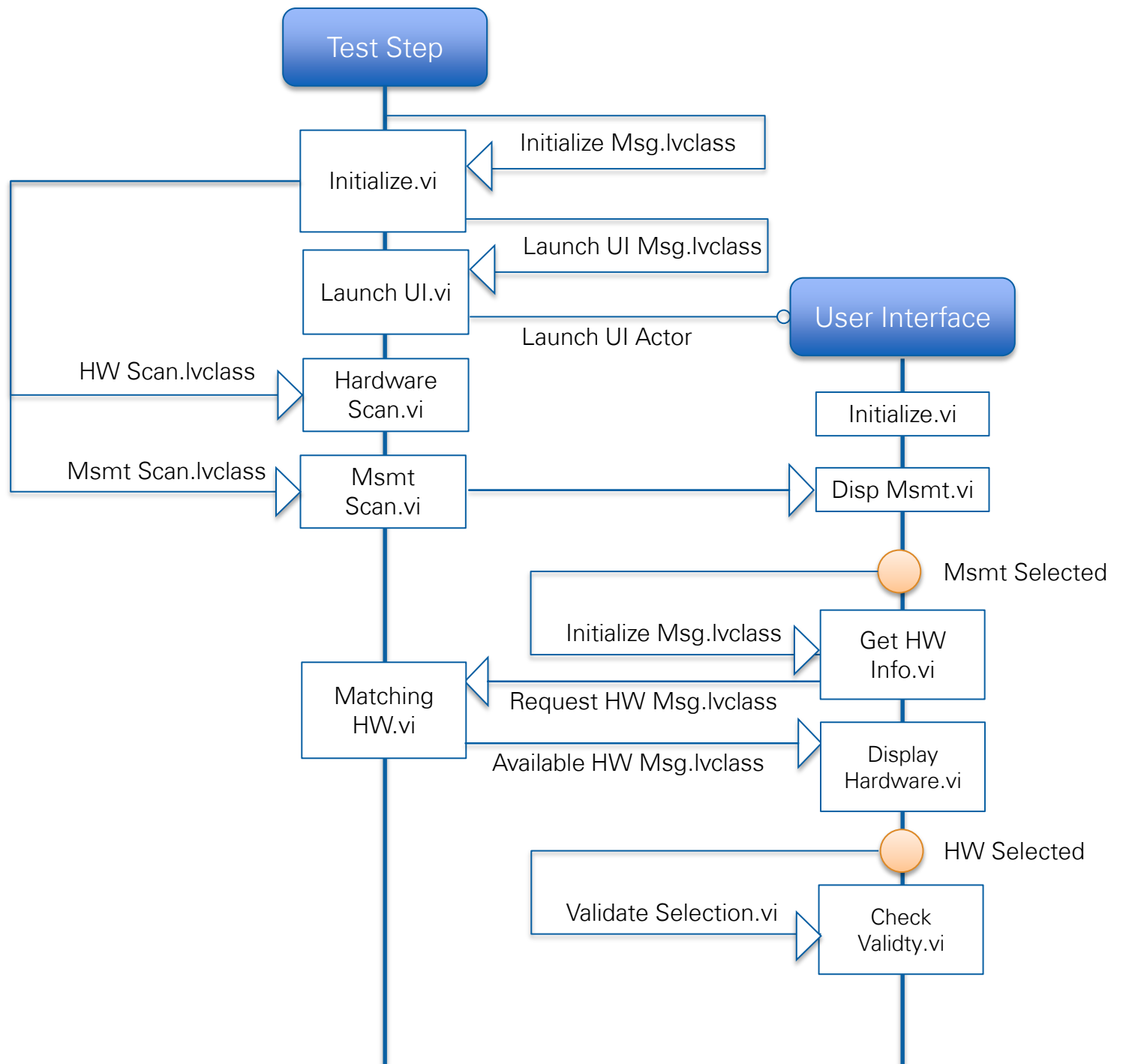
*Class hierarchy view*

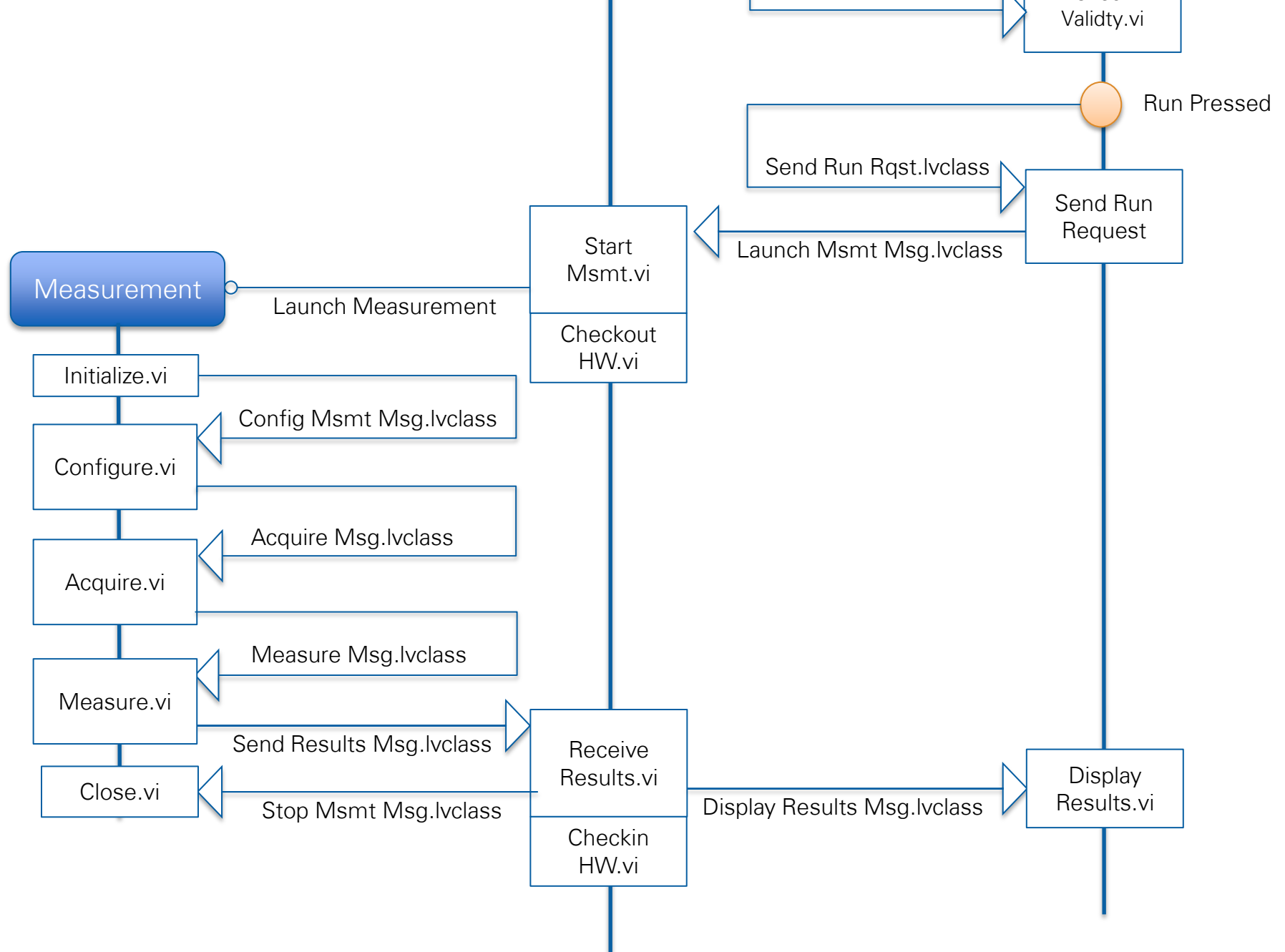


# Test Step Task Tree

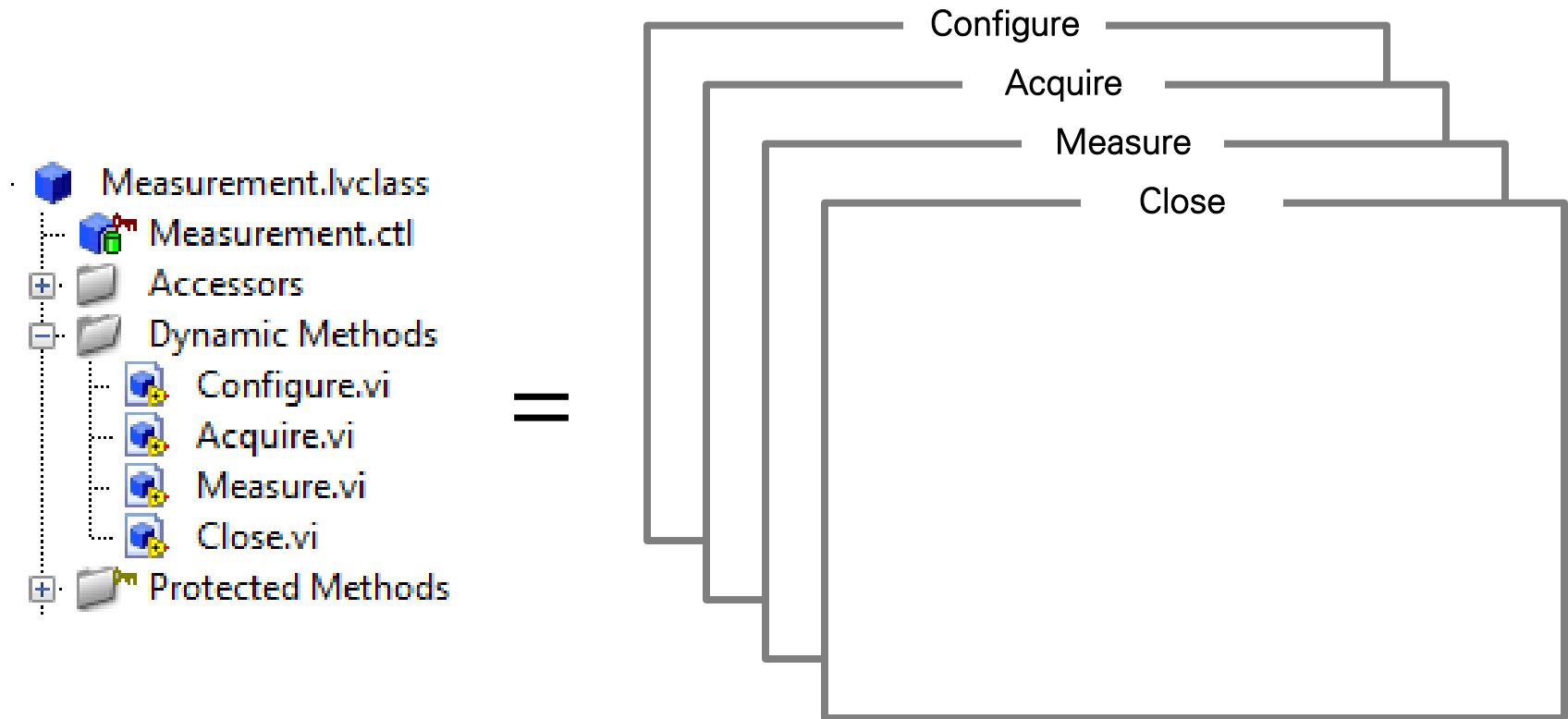








# Measurement QSM



We are going to override Acquire and Measure

# Checklist for Creating a Plugin

**Project Name:** Advanced Sample Project Session

**Measurement:** NIWeek Demo

## **Methods:**

- Acquire
- Measure

## **Hardware**

- Digital Multimeter (DMM)
- Power Supply (PSU)

# Adding a Template



# Creating a New Template

## Required

1. Create the source code for template
2. Create the XML document for template

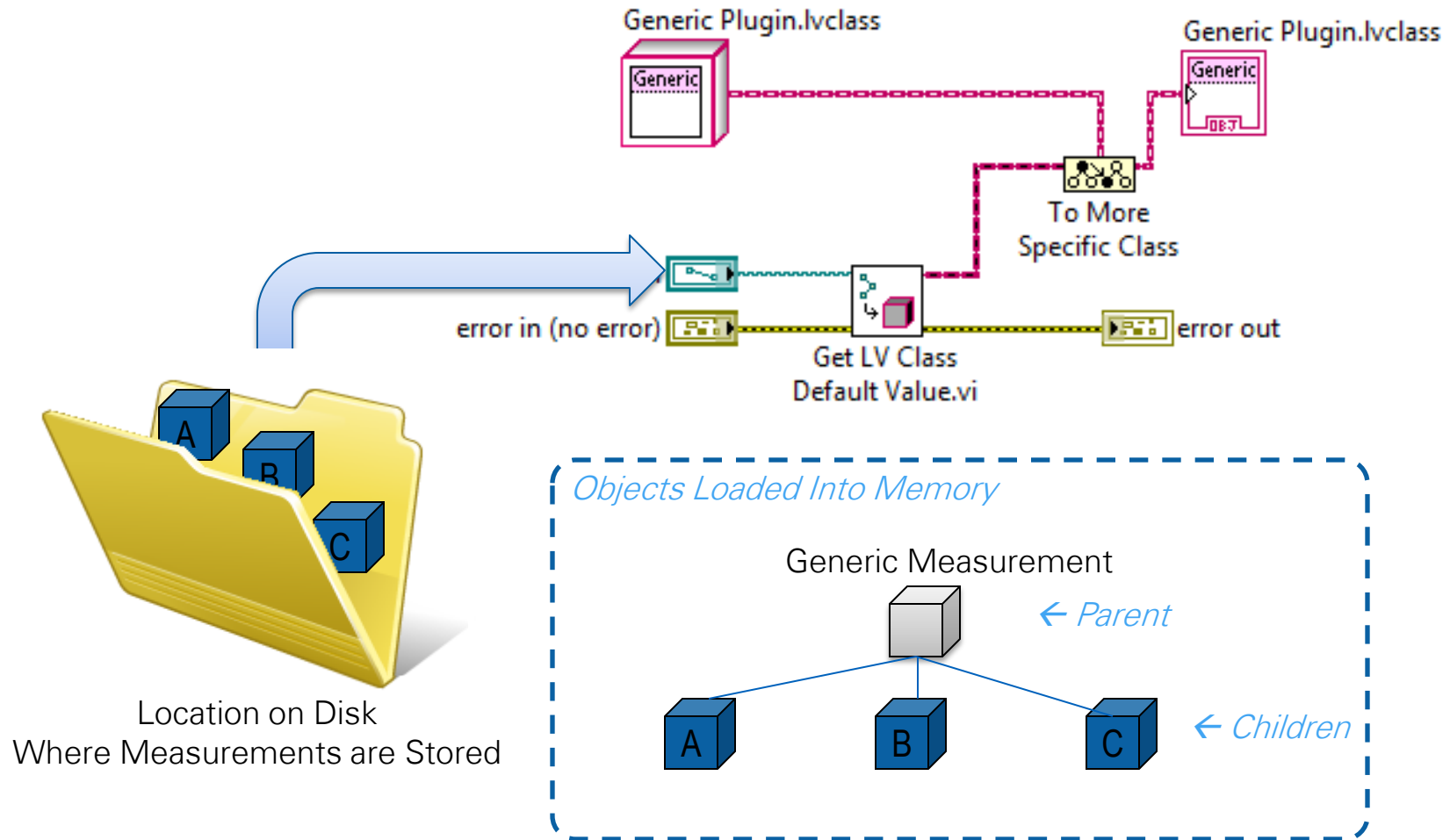
## Optional: Scripting on Copied Code

1. Create a custom scripting method to modify template

## Optional: Custom Create Project Dialog

1. Override the MetaData object (resources folder)
2. Create a new 'Spec Page' *(must have required inputs)*

# The Basics of an Object Factory



# More Information on Architectures and Process

Dedicated to LabVIEW Development and Software Engineering Practices

## Technical White Paper Series

[ni.com/largeapps](http://ni.com/largeapps)

## Online Community Dedicated to Development Best Practices

[ni.com/community/largeapps](http://ni.com/community/largeapps)

## Follow My Blog on Software Engineering with LabVIEW

[ekerry.wordpress.com](http://ekerry.wordpress.com)

## Follow me on Twitter

[elijah286](https://twitter.com/elijah286)