Each pkl file hold data on the respective model of the circuit identified through its name.

- Example:
  circuit_results.{model_name}.decay=True.bsrp.T1=1.5.missAerr=False.L=4.S=8.M=8.pkl

- Model_names:
  “decay_only” = Only T1 decay active
  ‘full_loss’ = All noise sources active
  ‘lossy_bs’ = only beam-splitter gate noise active
  ‘lossy_meas’ = only measurement noise active
  ‘lossy_snap’ = only SNAP gate noise active

- Other tags:
  ‘decay’: Whether background T1 decay was active or not
  Gate type: ‘int’ = BSFP with Hubbard gates, ‘nonint’ = BSFP with out Hubbard gates, ‘bsrp’ = BSRP
  T1: T1 time of the cavity modes (1.5 ms or 10 ms)
  ‘missAerr’: Whether missassignment errors during readout were turned on
  L: system size
  S: Number of scrambling layers
  M: Number of monitored layers

Each pkl file, once loaded, is a dictionary formatted as such:
ideal_entropy_list, loss_entropy_list, sys_fid_list, anc_fid_list = data[p]

p is the probability, ideal_entropy_list is 1000 raw data points of entanglement entropy of the ancilla in an ideal circuit, loss_entropy_list is 1000 raw data points of entanglement entropy of the ancilla in a noisy circuit, and sys_fid_list, anc_fid_list are irrelevant data not presented in the work. (See get_all_fid_data_v3() in the plotting notebook)