

SSVE White Balance Data Visualization

20 Dec 2021, SSVE started a trial which is an activity to write White Balance data into Pmod T-Con board.

To ensure effectiveness, PE wanna check log data compared with JND.

This project provides two solutions as follows:

Solution 01: VBA + Excel

Sample: $N < 1,000$

Toolkits:

1. using VBA for data wrangling;
2. using Excel for data visualization;

Usage: to confirm production samples or OQC samples.

demerits: Excel performance becomes poor when datasets are bigger than 1,000;

Solution 02: Python + Rlang

Sample: $N \geq 1,000$

Toolkits:

1. using Python3 + Pandas for data wrangling
2. using Rlang + ggplot2 for data Visualization

(it is rather common in Data Scientist and industry)

Usage: to confirm enormous data samples($N > 100,000,000$) from SSVE production to achieve peak performance.

Author

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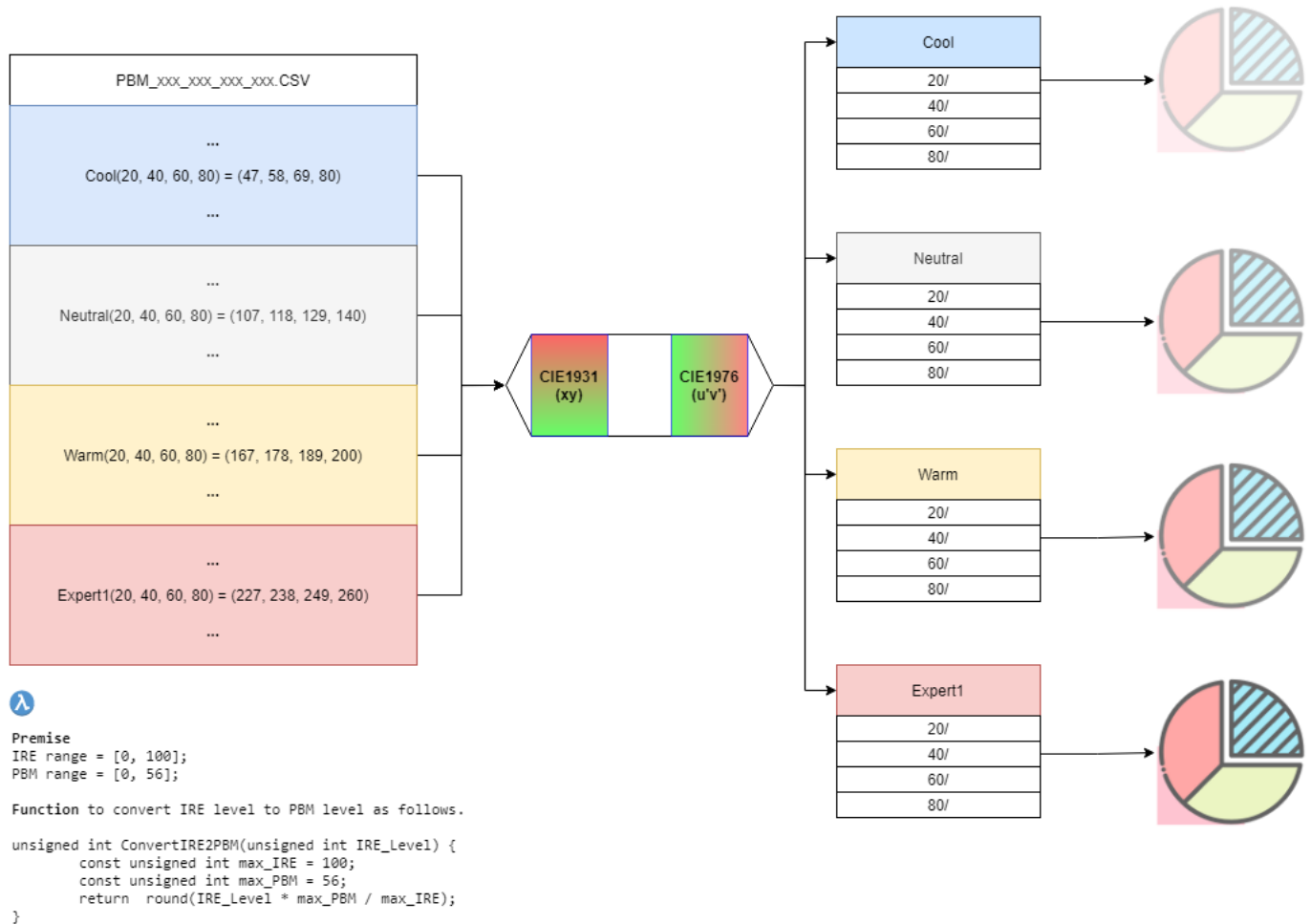
Changelog

- v0.01, initial build
- v0.02, fix visualization bug (screw non-standard charts..)
- v0.03, resize named range dynamically
- v0.04, create Python3 + Rlang solution for scaling data and workload;
- v0.05, builder pipeline to dump all data into database

Diagram

the following the diagram of the whole process

SSVE White Balance Visualization @ZL, 20211221



Solution 01

toolkits: VB.NET + Excel + VBA;

using this approach when workload and dataset are small ($\leq 1,000$);

Implementation

some core functionality as follows.

```

Private Sub read_PBM_csv(ByVal csv_path As String, ByRef dstWB As Workbook)
    ''' read data from a PBM csv log files at SSVE @ZL, 20211220
    cool = Array(47, 58, 69, 80)
    neutral = Array(107, 118, 129, 140)
    warm = Array(167, 178, 189, 200)
    expert1 = Array(227, 238, 249, 260)

    color_temps = Array(cool, neutral, warm, expert1)

    For i = lb To ub

```

```

        dstRow = GetLastRow(dstWS_cool, dstCol_u) + 1
        dstWS_cool.Cells(dstRow, dstCol_ser).Value = dstWS_cool.Cells(dstRow,
dstCol_ser).Value & parse_pbm_fp(csv_path)
        dstWS_cool.Cells(dstRow, dstCol_u).Resize(1, 2) =
ConvXY_to_uv(src_ws.Cells(cool(i), col_x), src_ws.Cells(cool(i), col_y))
' cool

        dstWS_neutral.Cells(dstRow, dstCol_ser).Value =
dstWS_neutral.Cells(dstRow, dstCol_ser).Value & parse_pbm_fp(csv_path)
        dstWS_neutral.Cells(dstRow, dstCol_u).Resize(1, 2) =
ConvXY_to_uv(src_ws.Cells(neutral(i), col_x), src_ws.Cells(neutral(i), col_y))
' neutral

        dstWS_warm.Cells(dstRow, dstCol_ser).Value = dstWS_warm.Cells(dstRow,
dstCol_ser).Value & parse_pbm_fp(csv_path)
        dstWS_warm.Cells(dstRow, dstCol_u).Resize(1, 2) =
ConvXY_to_uv(src_ws.Cells(warm(i), col_x), src_ws.Cells(warm(i), col_y))
' warm

        dstWS_expert1.Cells(dstRow, dstCol_ser).Value =
dstWS_expert1.Cells(dstRow, dstCol_ser).Value & parse_pbm_fp(csv_path)
        dstWS_expert1.Cells(dstRow, dstCol_u).Resize(1, 2) =
ConvXY_to_uv(src_ws.Cells(expert1(i), col_x), src_ws.Cells(expert1(i), col_y))
expert1
    Next i

    src_wb.Close False
    Set src_wb = Nothing
End Sub

```

Visualization

using some tricks to make dynamic charts.

Dynamic Chart

```

''' Dynamic Chart
' [ trick ]
' step1: using Formula -> Define Name to customize target series + offset()
function
' step2: using Click Chart -> select data series -> target series

' ref: https://support.microsoft.com/en-us/office/offset-function-c8de19ae-dd79-4b9b-a14e-b4d906d11b66
' syntax: OFFSET(reference, rows, cols, [height], [width])

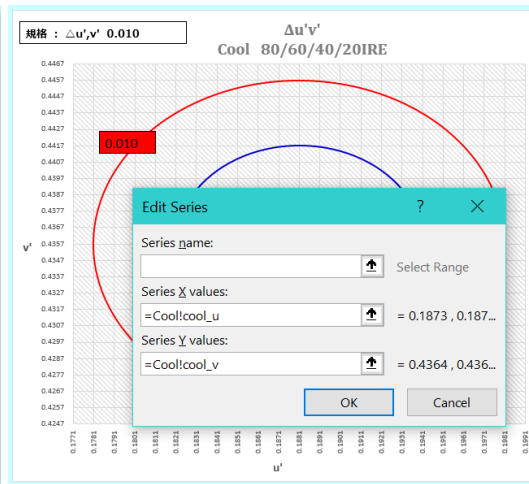
```

Name Manager

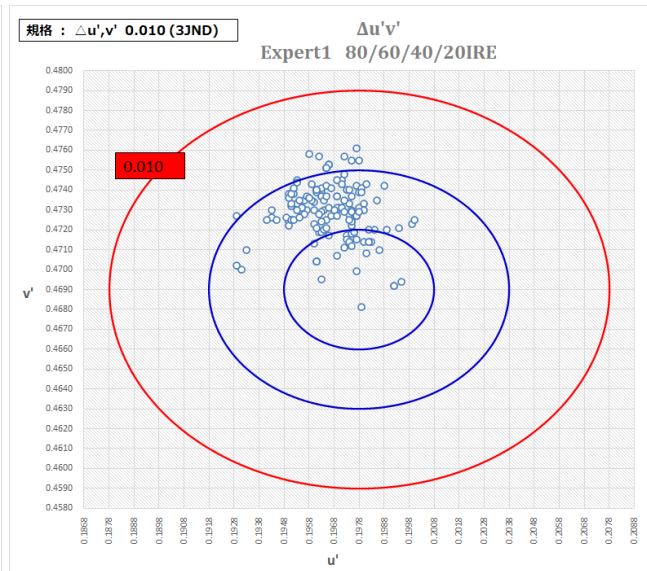
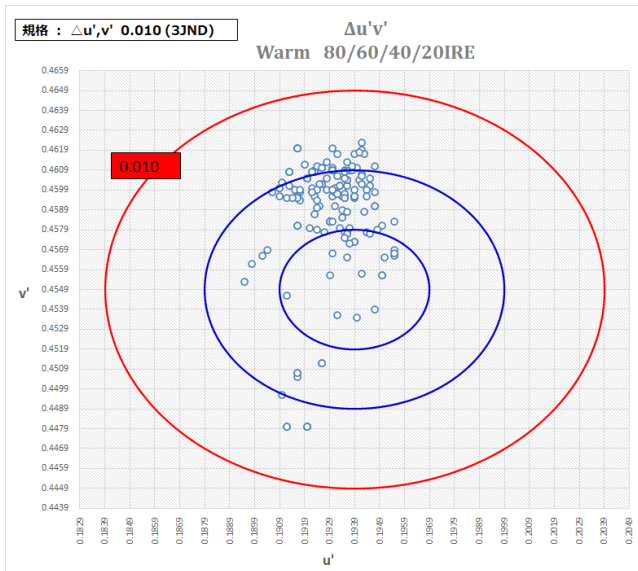
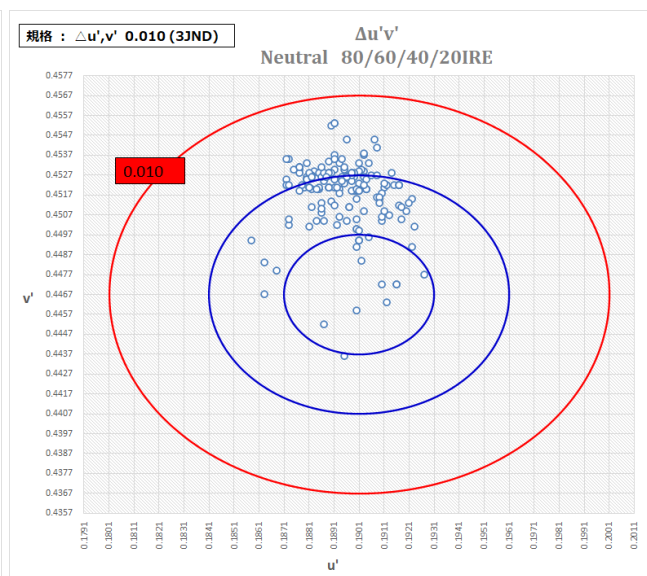
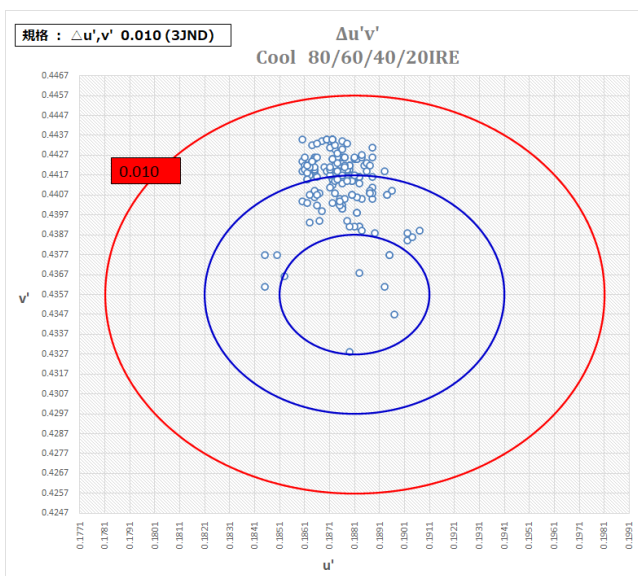
Name	Value	Refers To	Scope	Comment
cool_u	(=)	=OFFSET(Cool!\$L\$17...	Workbook	
cool_v	(=)	=OFFSET(Cool!\$M\$17...	Workbook	
expert1_u	(=)	=OFFSET(Expert1!\$L\$...	Workbook	
expert1_v	(=)	=OFFSET(Expert1!\$M\$...	Workbook	
neutral_u	(=)	=OFFSET(Neutral!\$L\$...	Workbook	
neutral_v	(=)	=OFFSET(Neutral!\$M\$...	Workbook	
warm_u	(=)	=OFFSET(Warm!\$L\$1...	Workbook	
warm_v	(=)	=OFFSET(Warm!\$M\$1...	Workbook	

Refers to:

Close



Gallery



Solution 02

toolkits: Python3 + Pandas + Rlang + ggplot2;

using this approach when workload and dataset are enormous ($>=1,000$);

Implementation

```
def main()->None:
    root:Path      = './src'
    pfs            = PBM_FileStruct()
    holder         = Holder()
    offset:float   = .0

    pw = PBM_Wrangler(pfs, root, holder, offset)
    pw.work('./data/wb.db', 'wb')
```

Visualization

```
### plot
plot.wb <- function(df.temp, temp,
                    temp.breaks.x, temp.breaks.y,
                    temp.minor.x, temp.minor.y,
                    temp.jnd1, temp.jnd2, temp.jnd3) {

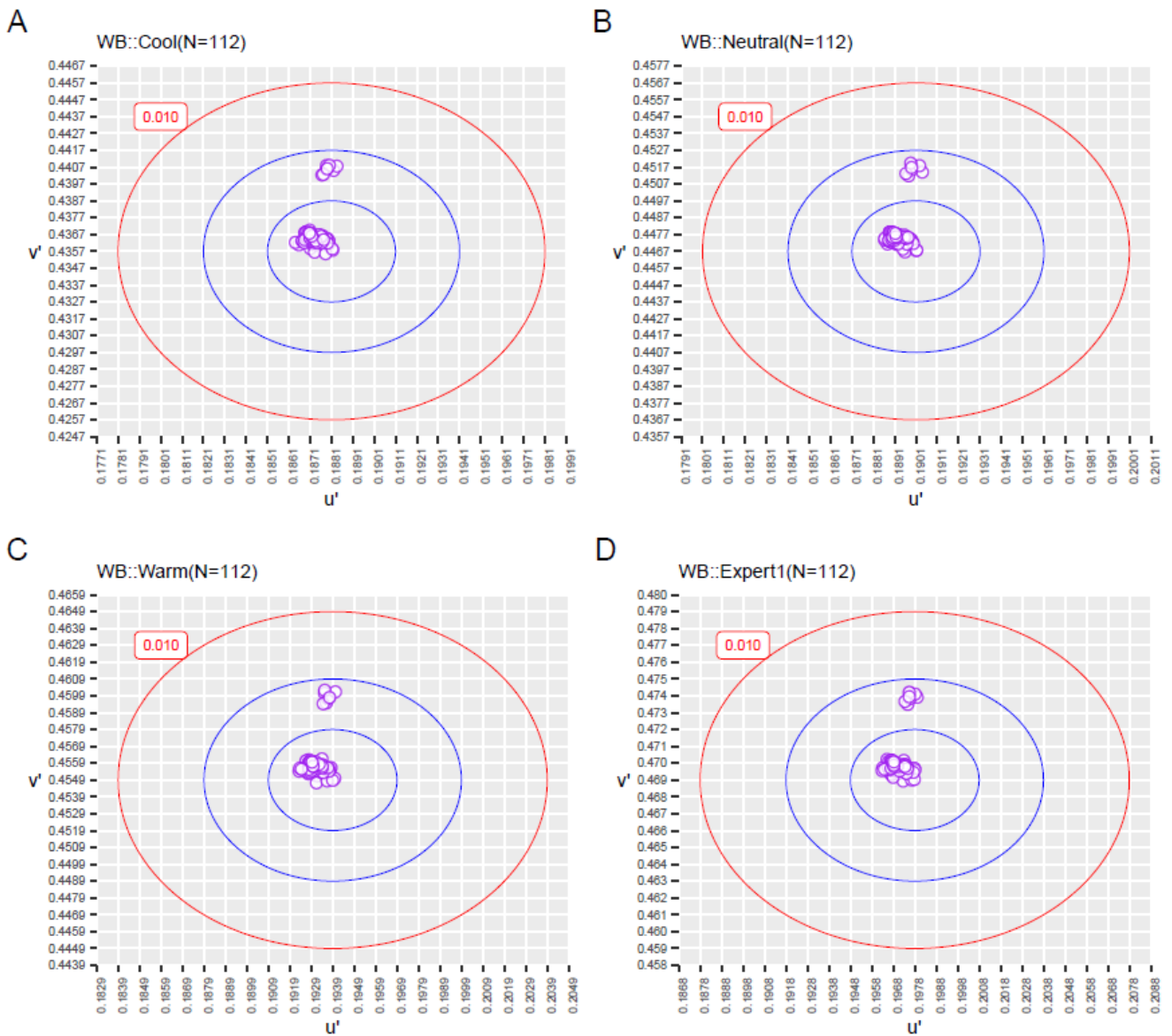
  p <- ggplot(df.temp) +
    geom_point(aes(x=u,
                   y=v),
              colour="purple",
              shape=21,
              fill='white',
              stroke=.5,
              alpha=.8,
              size=2) +
    # coord_cartesian(xlim=c(0.1771, 0.1991),
    #                 ylim=c(0.4247, 0.4467)) +
    scale_x_continuous(breaks = temp.breaks.x,
                      minor_breaks = temp.minor.x) +
    scale_y_continuous(breaks = temp.breaks.y,
                      minor_breaks = temp.minor.y) +
    labs(title=gsub(' ', '', paste('WB::',
                                     temp,
                                     '(N=',
                                     length(df.temp$u),
                                     '))),
         x="u\\'",
         y="v\\'") +
    annotate(geom='label',
            x=min(temp.jnd3$du)+0.002,
            y=max(temp.jnd3$dv)-0.002,
            label='0.010',
            colour='red',
            size=2) +
```

```
theme(plot.title = element_text(size=8),
      #panel.grid.major.x = element_blank(),
      #panel.grid.major.y = element_blank(),
      panel.grid.minor.x = element_blank(),
      panel.grid.minor.y = element_blank(),
      axis.title.x = element_text(size=8),
      axis.title.y = element_text(angle=0, size=8, vjust=0.5),
      axis.text.x = element_text(angle=90, size=5),
      axis.text.y = element_text(size=5)) +
geom_path(data=temp.jnd1,
          aes(x=du,
              y=dv),
          size = 0.2,
          color = 'blue'
) +
geom_path(data=temp.jnd2,
          aes(x=du,
              y=dv),
          size = 0.2,
          color = 'blue'
) +
geom_path(data=temp.jnd3,
          aes(x=du,
              y=dv),
          size = 0.2,
          color = 'red'
)
return(p)
}
```

Gallery

[SSVE Pmod/SET] White Balance Confirmation

SPEC: $u'v'$, 0.010 (3JND)



Disclaimer: Non of these plots are insightful @ZL

About

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