01_QuickStart

May 8, 2020

1 asammdf Quick Start & Reference.

A one page introduction to asammdf for Measurement Data Format (MDF) data analysis.

For engineers wanting to drink from a fire hose or already experienced with Python data analysis.

Replaces some or all of the functionality of these tools with a fullly opensource, free, analysis stack:

- AVL CONCERTO 5TM
- MathWorks® Vehicle Network Toolbox $^{\rm TM}$
- ETAS Measure Data Analyzer (MDA V8)
- National Instruments DIAdem
- Vector CANape & vSignalyzer

```
[1]: %matplotlib inline
import asammdf
import seaborn as sns
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import matplotlib as mpl
```

2 Create MDF File

- Create a [0, 10)s time vector with 100Hz sampling rate (10 ms raster)
- Create a simple MDF file with two channels:
 - "EngineSpeedCmd" 0.5 Hz sinewave with amplitude=10, & dc offset=600.
 - "EngineSpeed" 0.5 Hz sinewave with amplitude=5, phi=pi/8, & dc offset=600.

2.0.1 Generate Engine Speed signals

```
[2]: # Time Vector

t0=0 # [s]

tf=10 # [s]

f_sample = 100 # [Hz]

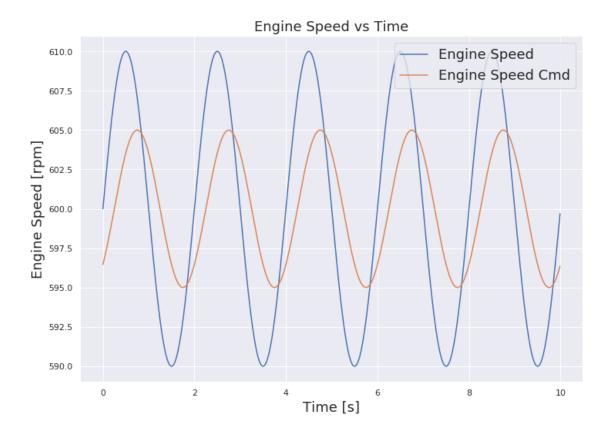
dT = 1/f_sample # [s]
```

```
timestamps = np.arange(t0, tf, dT)
# Engine Speed
A = 10
f_signal = 0.5
dc_offset = 600
engine_speed_cmd = A*np.sin(2*np.pi*f_signal*timestamps)+dc_offset
engine_speed = A*0.5*np.sin(2*np.pi*f_signal*(timestamps-0.25))+dc_offset
```

2.0.2 Plot engine speed signal.

Direct plotting with matplotlib & seaborn.

```
[3]: sns.set(
         rc={
             "figure.figsize": (11.69, 8.27), # A4 paper size.
             "figure.facecolor": "w",
             "figure.edgecolor": "k",
             "axes.labelsize": 18,
             "axes.titlesize": 18,
             "legend.fontsize": 18,
         }
     plt.plot(timestamps, engine_speed_cmd, timestamps, engine_speed)
     plt.xlabel("Time [s]")
     plt.ylabel("Engine Speed [rpm]")
     plt.title("Engine Speed vs Time")
     plt.legend(
         {"Engine Speed Cmd", "Engine Speed"},
         loc='upper right'
     );
     plt.savefig(
         "EngineSpeedPlot.png",
         transparent=False,
         bbox_inches='tight'
     );
```



2.1 Generate asammdf.Signal & save MDF file.

Convert the numpy arrays into asammdf.Signals & save.

2.1.1 Signal Object

```
bit_count=None,
    stream_sync=False,
    invalidation_bits=None,
    encoding=None,
engine_speed_sig = asammdf.Signal(
    samples=engine_speed,
    timestamps=timestamps,
    unit='rpm',
    name='EngineSpeed',
    conversion=None,
    comment='Swept sine plant identification, Y(t)',
    raw=True,
    master_metadata=None,
    display_name='Engine Speed',
    attachment=(),
    source=None,
    bit_count=None,
    stream_sync=False,
    invalidation_bits=None,
    encoding=None,
signals = [
    engine_speed_cmd_sig,
    engine_speed_sig,
]
```

2.1.2 MDF Object

```
[6]: asammdf.MDF?
```

Write the file directly in and out of a context manager.

```
[7]: with asammdf.MDF(version="4.10") as mdf:
    mdf.append(signals, "Created by Python")
    # save new file
    mdf.save("quickstart_example.mf4", overwrite=True)
```

fsspec example.

Filesystem Spec is a project to unify various projects and classes to work with remote filesystems and file-system-like abstractions using a standard pythonic interface. - https://filesystem-spec.readthedocs.io/en/latest/

This allows reading & writing directly from S3, Azure Datalakes, Google Storage, and others.

```
[9]: import fsspec
with fsspec.open("quickstart_example_fs.mf4", "wb") as fid:
    with asammdf.MDF(version="4.10") as mdf:
        mdf.append(signals, "Created by Python")
        # save new file
        mdf.save(fid, overwrite=True)
```

3 Read & Analyze MDF

```
[10]: %matplotlib inline
import asammdf
import seaborn as sns
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import matplotlib as mpl
```

Open a file with and without fsspec.

```
[11]: with fsspec.open("quickstart_example_fs.mf4", "rb") as fid:
    mdf = asammdf.MDF(fid)
```

```
[12]: mdf = asammdf.MDF("quickstart_example.mf4")
```

List the channels in the database.

```
[13]: mdf.channels_db
```

```
[13]: {'time': ((0, 0),), 'EngineSpeedCmd': ((0, 1),), 'EngineSpeed': ((0, 2),)}
```

```
[14]: mdf.get_channel_unit("EngineSpeedCmd")
```

[14]: 'rpm'

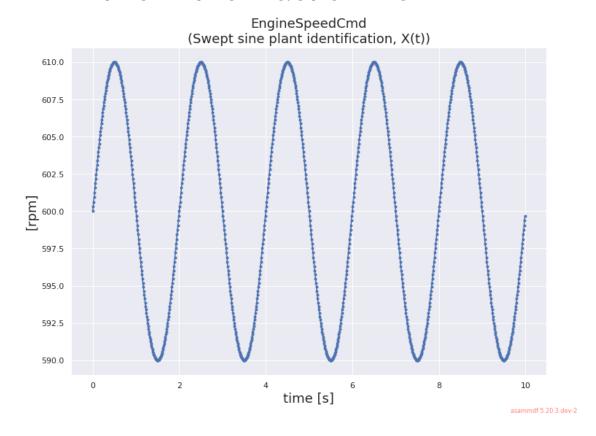
```
[15]: mdf.get_channel_comment("EngineSpeedCmd")
```

[15]: 'Swept sine plant identification, X(t)'

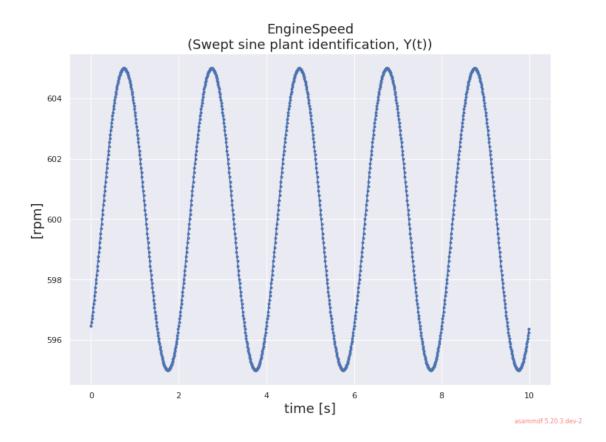
```
[16]: sns.set(
rc={
    "figure.figsize": (11.69, 8.27), # A4 paper size.
```

```
"figure.facecolor": "w",
    "figure.edgecolor": "k",
    "axes.labelsize": 18,
    "axes.titlesize": 18,
    "legend.fontsize": 18,
}
)
for channel in mdf.iter_channels():
    channel.plot()
```

WARNING:root:Signal plotting requires pyqtgraph or matplotlib



WARNING:root:Signal plotting requires pyqtgraph or matplotlib



3.0.1 Export to pandas.DataFrame:

timestamps

```
[17]: df = mdf.to_dataframe()
     df.describe()
[18]:
[18]:
                              EngineSpeed
             {\tt EngineSpeedCmd}
                 1000.000000
                              1000.000000
      count
                 600.000000
                               600.000000
      mean
      std
                    7.074606
                                  3.537303
      min
                 590.000000
                               595.000000
      25%
                  592.928932
                               596.464466
      50%
                 600.000000
                               600.000000
      75%
                 607.071068
                               603.535534
                  610.000000
                               605.000000
      max
[19]:
     df
[19]:
                  EngineSpeedCmd
                                   EngineSpeed
```

0.00	600.000000	596.464466
0.01	600.314108	596.577264
0.02	600.627905	596.693441
0.03	600.941083	596.812880
0.04	601.253332	596.935465
•••	•••	•••
9.95	598.435655	595.954915
9.95 9.96	598.435655 598.746668	595.954915 596.049225
	222. 23222	
9.96	598.746668	596.049225

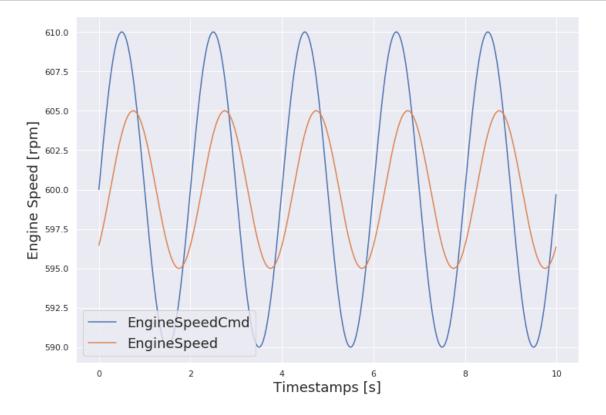
[1000 rows x 2 columns]

Reset Index

Convert the 'timestamps' index back into a column for direct plotting from pandas.

```
[20]: # Convert the
df.reset_index(inplace=True)
```

```
[21]: df.plot(x="timestamps", y={"EngineSpeed", "EngineSpeedCmd"})
    plt.ylabel("Engine Speed [rpm]")
    plt.xlabel("Timestamps [s]");
```



4 Export

```
asammdf natively supports:
```

quickstart_example.mat

- \bullet CSV
- hdf5
- mat
- parquet

```
[22]: mdf.export?
[23]: mdf.export(fmt="csv")
      !ls *.csv
     quickstart_example.ChannelGroup_0.csv
[24]: pd.read_csv("quickstart_example.ChannelGroup_0.csv")
[24]:
                      EngineSpeedCmd EngineSpeed
           timestamps
      0
                 0.00
                           600.000000
                                         596.464466
      1
                 0.01
                           600.314108
                                         596.577264
      2
                 0.02
                           600.627905
                                         596.693441
      3
                 0.03
                           600.941083
                                         596.812880
      4
                 0.04
                           601.253332
                                         596.935465
      995
                 9.95
                           598.435655
                                         595.954915
      996
                 9.96
                           598.746668
                                         596.049225
      997
                 9.97
                           599.058917
                                         596.147434
      998
                 9.98
                           599.372095
                                         596.249445
      999
                 9.99
                           599.685892
                                         596.355157
      [1000 rows x 3 columns]
[25]: mdf.export(fmt="hdf5")
      !ls *.hdf
     quickstart_example.hdf
[26]: mdf.export(fmt="mat")
      !ls *.mat
```