

PTBxl data

November 23, 2021

```
[1]: import wfdb
import numpy as np
import os
import pandas as pd
import math
import h5py
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import re
```

```
[2]: def print_object_attributes(obj): #https://stackoverflow.com/questions/192109/
    → is-there-a-built-in-function-to-print-all-the-current-properties-and-values-of-a
    for attr in dir(obj):
        print("obj.%s = %x" % (attr, getattr(obj, attr)))
```

0.0.1 Read MIT format .dat ecg data files and .hea headers

```
[3]: #Download first at: https://physionet.org/content/ptbdb/1.0.0/
#BASE_DIR = '/media/julian/Volume/data/ECG/mit-bih-arrhythmia-database-1.0.0/'
→ #Arrhythmia
BASE_DIR = '/media/julian/Volume/data/ECG/'
→ ptb-xl-a-large-publicly-available-electrocardiography-dataset-1.0.1/'
def get_file_list(BASE_DIR, relative=True, filter_function=None):
    record_files = []
    #file_endings = ['.dat', '.hea', '.xyz']
    with open(os.path.join(BASE_DIR, 'RECORDS')) as recs:
        record_files = recs.read().splitlines()
    if filter_function:
        record_files = list(filter(filter_function, record_files))
    if not relative:
        record_files = [os.path.join(BASE_DIR, f) for f in record_files]
    return record_files

record_files = get_file_list(BASE_DIR)
print(len(record_files), 'files found')
```

43674 files found

0.0.2 Extract signal from *.dat files & Read annotations & Read comments

```
[4]: def read_comment_map_PTB(record_path):  
    #print(record_path)  
    record = wfdb.rdrecord(record_path)  
    comment_map = {}  
    for c in record.comments:  
        e = c.split(':')  
        comment_map[e[0]] = e[1].strip()  
    return comment_map
```

```
[5]: def filter_comment(comment, key):  
    c = comment  
    if key == 'Reason for admission':  
        if 'Cardiomyopathy' in c or 'Heart failure' in c:  
            return 'Cardiomyopathy'  
        elif 'n/a' in c or 'Palpitation' in c:  
            return 'Miscellaneous'  
        elif 'angina' in c:  
            new_comments['Angina'] = comments[k]  
    else:  
        new_comments[k] = comments[k]
```

```
[6]: def read_comment(record_path):  
    record = wfdb.rdrecord(record_path)  
    return record.comments
```

```
[7]: def read_header(record_path):  
    record = wfdb.rdheader(record_path, rd_segments=True)  
    return record.comments
```

```
[8]: def read_signal(record_path, physical=True):  
    #print(record_path)  
    record = wfdb.rdrecord(record_path, physical=physical)  
    #print_object_attributes(record)  
    if physical:  
        data = record.p_signal  
    else:  
        data = record.d_signal  
    return data
```

```
[9]: def read_annotation(record_path, physical=True):  
    try:  
        annotation = wfdb.rdann(record_path, 'hea',  
    ↪return_label_elements=['symbol', 'label_store', 'description'])  
    #print(record_path)
```

```

        #print('sample:', annotation.sample, 'symbol', annotation.symbol,
        ↪ 'contained labels', annotation.description)
        return (annotation.sample, annotation.symbol, annotation.label_store,
        ↪ annotation.description)
    except ValueError as ve:
        print(record_path, ' annotation read failed:', ve)
        return None

```

Save all signals and attributes in file_data (also note how many had functioning annotations)

```

[10]: def read_ptbxml_database():
    csvfile = os.path.join(BASE_DIR, 'ptbxml_database.csv')
    dataframe = pd.read_csv(csvfile)
    return dataframe

def read_ptbxml_scp_statements():
    csvfile = os.path.join(BASE_DIR, 'scp_statements.csv')
    dataframe = pd.read_csv(csvfile)
    return dataframe

def train_test_split(record_files_relative):
    df = read_ptbxml_csv()
    train, val, test = [], [], []
    for rf in record_files_relative:
        temp = rf.replace('resampled', '') #resampled file contains 'resampled'
        ↪ but csv not
        row = df.loc[(df['filename_hr'].str.contains(temp)) |
        ↪ (df['filename_lr'].str.contains(temp))]
        if len(row) < 1:
            print('no row found containing file', rf)
        fold = row['strat_fold'].values[0]
        if fold <= 8: #https://physionet.org/content/ptb-xl/1.0.1/
        ↪ #Cross-validation Folds
            train.append(rf)
        elif fold == 9:
            val.append(rf)
        elif fold == 10:
            test.append(rf)
        else:
            print('found unknown strat fold number', fold)
            print("final split: train %d; validation %d; test %d" % (len(train),
        ↪ len(val), len(test)))
        return train, val, test

def read_label(ptbxml_database_dataframe, spc_codes_dataframe, rf,
        ↪ likelihood_threshold=0.0):

```

```

df = ptbtl_database_dataframe
spc_df = spc_codes_dataframe
temp = rf.replace('resampled', '') #resampled file contains 'resampled' but
↳ csv not
row = df.loc[(df['filename_hr'].str.contains(temp)) | (df['filename_lr'].
↳ str.contains(temp))]
if len(row) < 1:
    print(filename, 'not found in dataframe')
    return
code = row['scp_codes'].values[0]
labels = [(re.sub(r'\W+', '', c.split(':')[0]), c.split(':')[1]).
↳ replace('}', '').strip()) for c in code.split(',')]
diagnostic_classes = []
for l, p in labels:
    if float(p) > likelihood_threshold:
        scp_row = spc_df.loc[(spc_df.iloc[:, 0] == 1) |
↳ (spc_df['diagnostic_subclass'] == 1)]
        if len(scp_row) < 1:
            print(l, 'not found in scp_statements')
            break
        diagnostic_classes.append((scp_row['diagnostic_class'].values[0],
↳ p))
return sorted(diagnostic_classes, key=lambda x: x[1], reverse=True)

record_files500 = get_file_list(BASE_DIR, filter_function=lambda x:
↳ 'records500' in x)

db_df = read_ptbtl_database()
scp_df = read_ptbtl_scp_statements()
print(scp_df.iloc[:, 0])
read_label(db_df, scp_df, 'records500/00000/00001_hr')

```

```

0      NDT
1      NST_
2      DIG
3      LNGQT
4      NORM
...
66     BIGU
67     AFLT
68     SVTAC
69     PSVT
70     TRIGU
Name: Unnamed: 0, Length: 71, dtype: object

```

```
[10]: [('NORM', '100.0')]
```

```
[75]: import ast
from collections import defaultdict
dbdf = read_ptbxml_database()
all_labels = defaultdict(set)

#Collect all possible labels
codes = dbdf['scp_codes']
for row in codes:
    lbl_dict = ast.literal_eval(row)
    for k,v in lbl_dict.items():
        all_labels[k].update({v})

#Filter out labels that have only 0 probablity
all_labels = {k: v for k, v in all_labels.items() if max(v) > 0.0}

#Build a dict with filename as key and scp code as values
filenames = dbdf[['filename_hr', 'scp_codes']]
file_codes = defaultdict(dict)
for i, (f, c) in filenames.iterrows():
    lbl_dict = ast.literal_eval(c)
    for k, v in lbl_dict.items():
        if k in all_labels and v > 0.0: #First check not necessary
            file_codes[f][k] = v/100.0

code_indices = dict(zip(all_labels.keys(), range(len(all_labels.keys()))))
file_codes_onehot = dict()
for k, v in file_codes.items():
    hot_prob = np.zeros(len(code_indices))
    for ck, cv in v.items():
        hot_prob[code_indices[ck]] = cv
    file_codes_onehot[k] = hot_prob
print(len(filenames), len(file_codes_onehot))
```

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```
[ ]: [a[0] for a in sorted(code_indices.items(), key=lambda x: x[1])]
```

```
[11]: import glob
p = '/media/julian/Volume/data/ECG/
↳ptb-xl-a-large-publicly-available-electrocardiography-dataset-1.0.1/
↳generated/1000'
for f in glob.glob(os.path.join(p, '*_hr.*')):
    fn = os.path.basename(f)
    fp = os.path.dirname(f)
    os.rename(f, os.path.join(fp, os.path.splitext(fn)[0]+'resampled'+os.path.
↳splitext(fn)[1]))
```

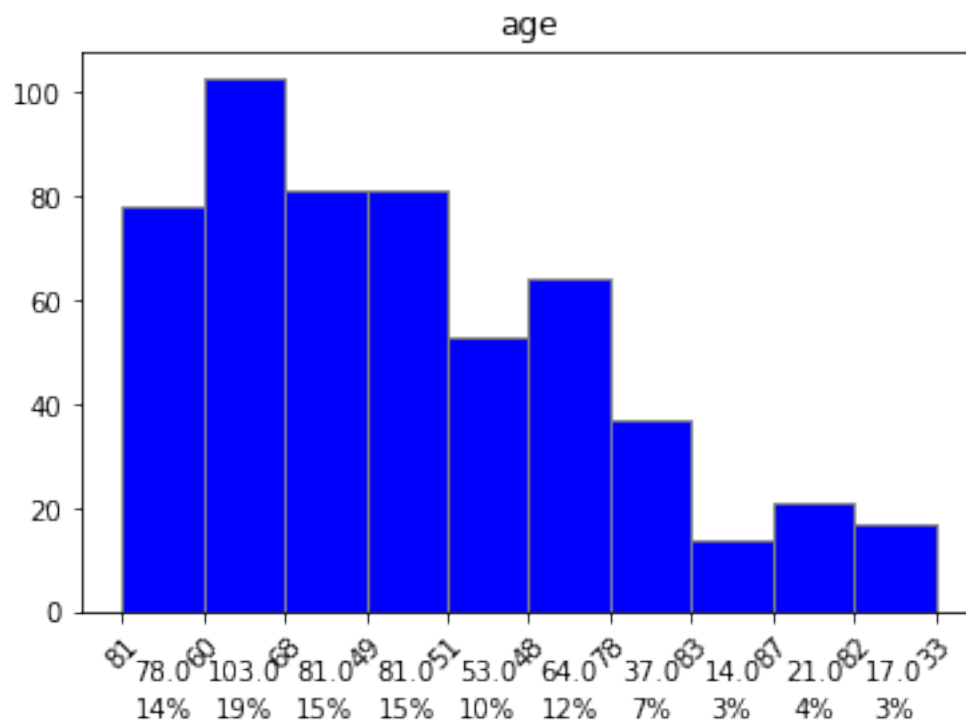
0.1 Playing around with PTB Comments

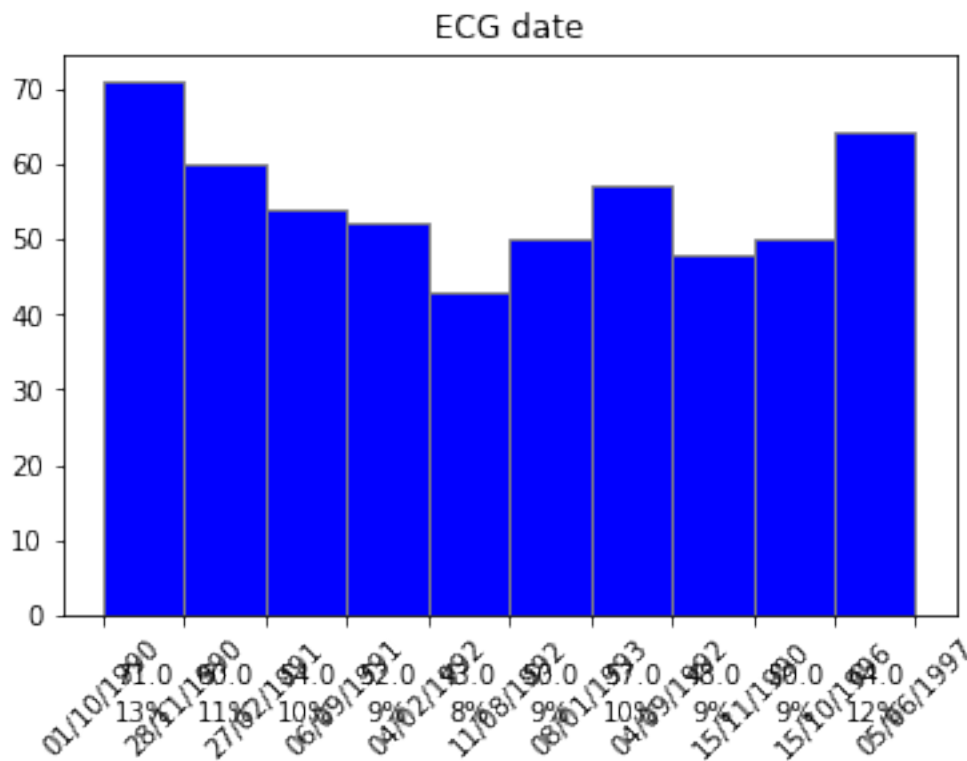
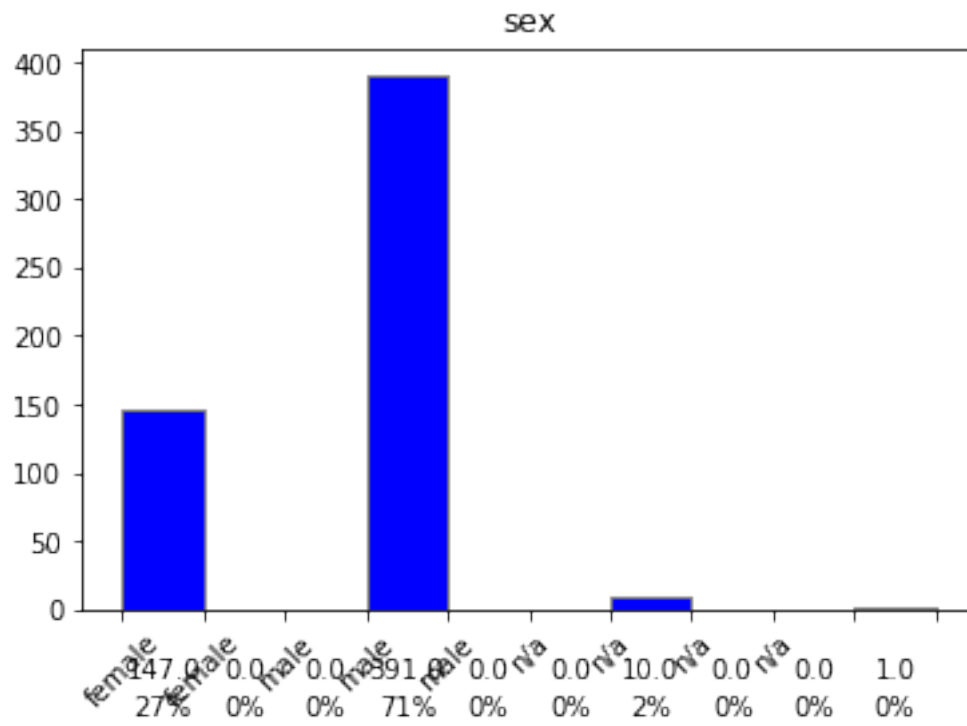
```
[20]: comment_data = []
      success = 0
      record_files = get_file_list(BASE_DIR, filter_function=lambda x: 'records500' in x)
      for f in record_files:
          p = os.path.join(BASE_DIR, f)
          d = read_comment_map_PTB(p)
          comment_data.append(d)
      print(comment_data[0])
```

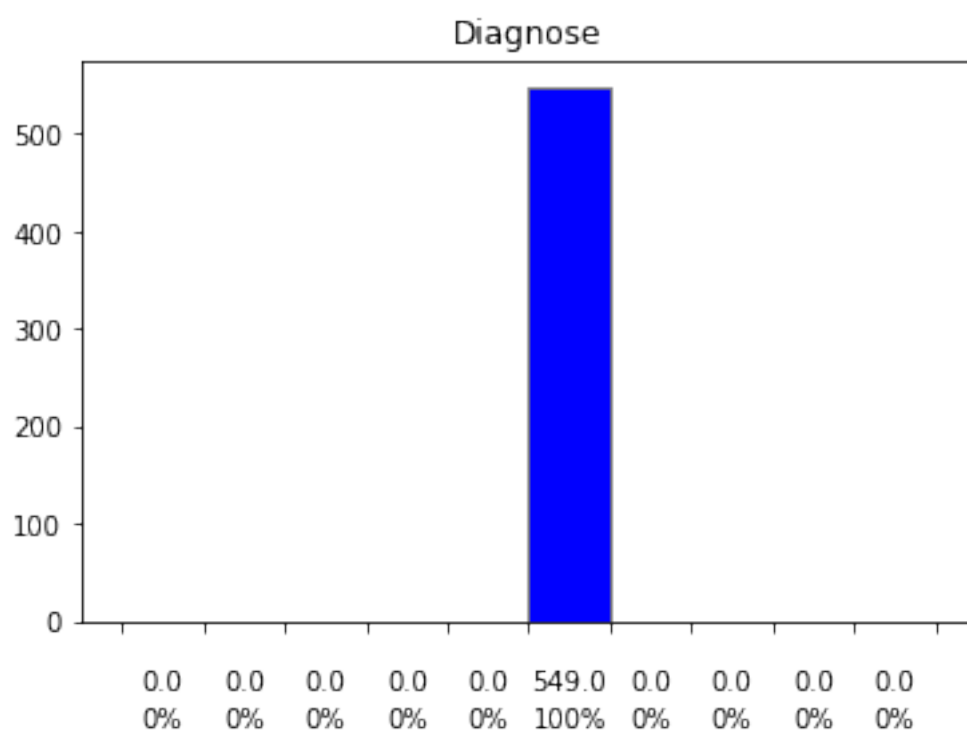
```
{}
```

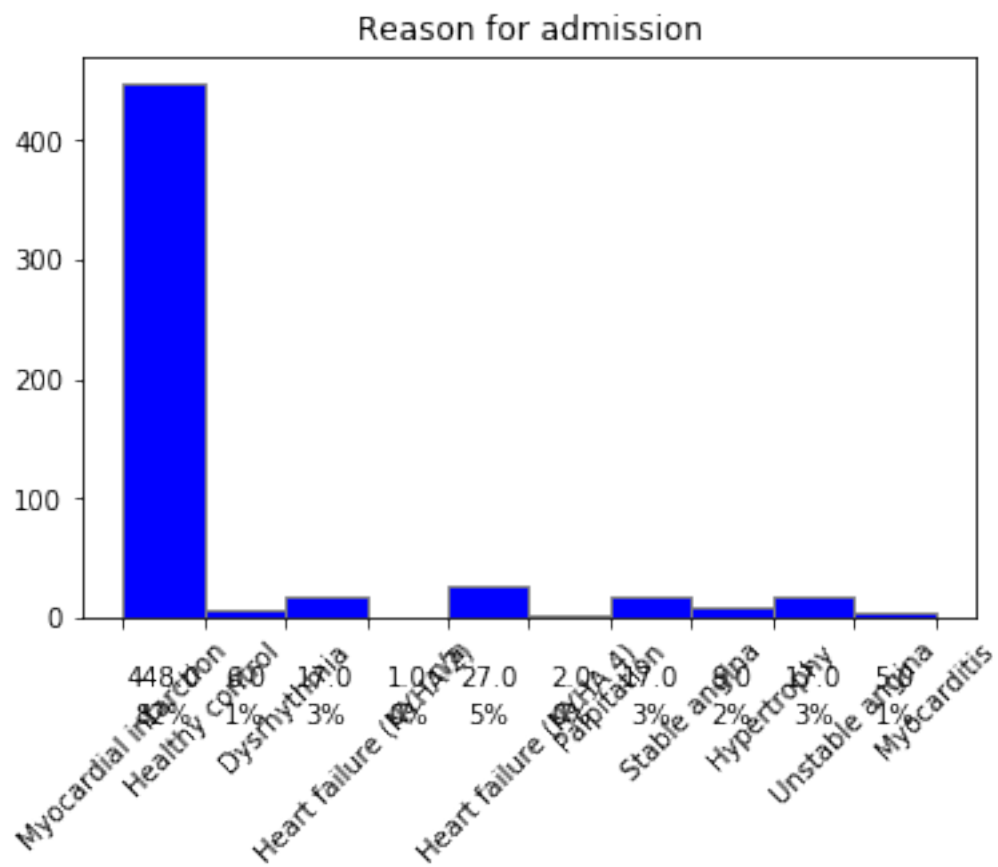
```
[ ]: comment_data
```

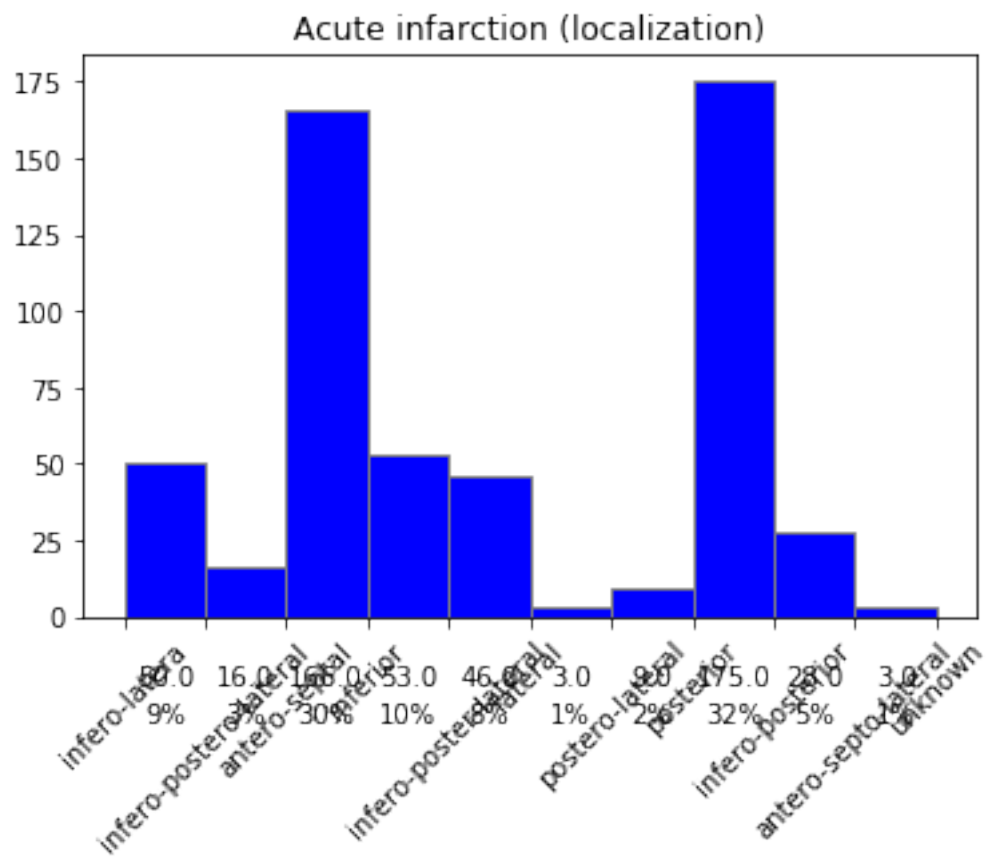
```
[34]: for k in comment_data[0].keys():
      plot([c[k] for c in comment_data], k)
```

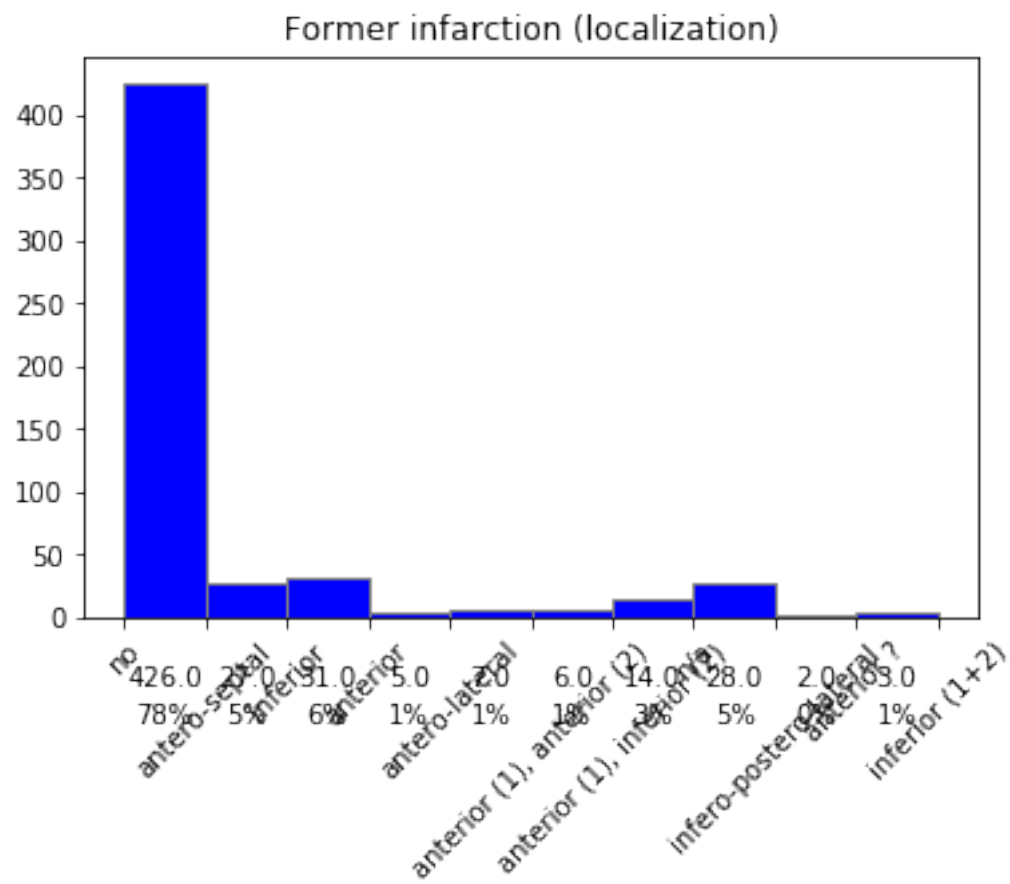


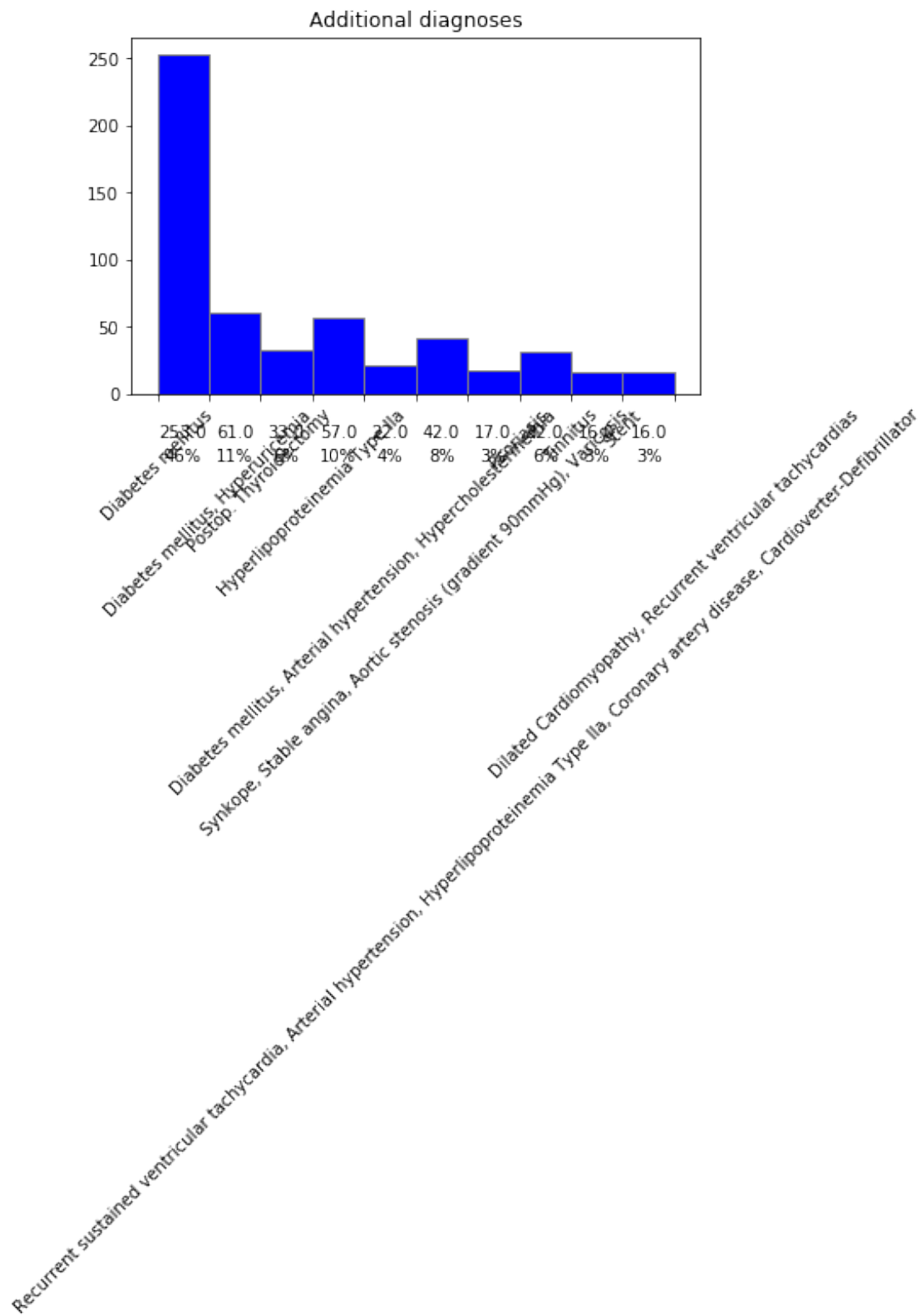


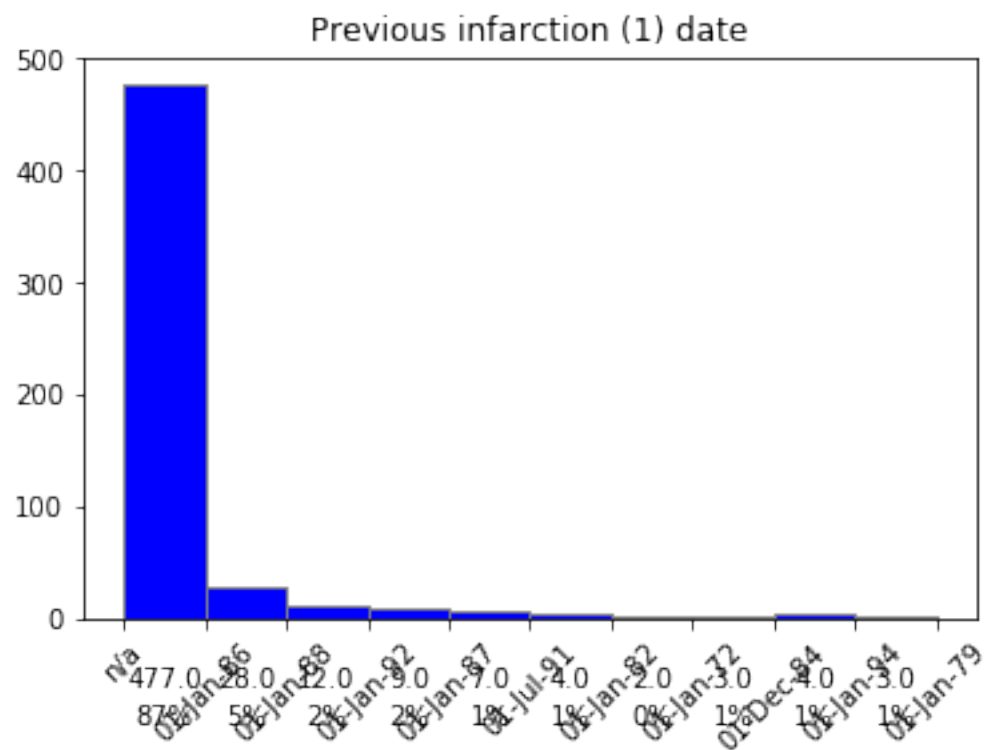
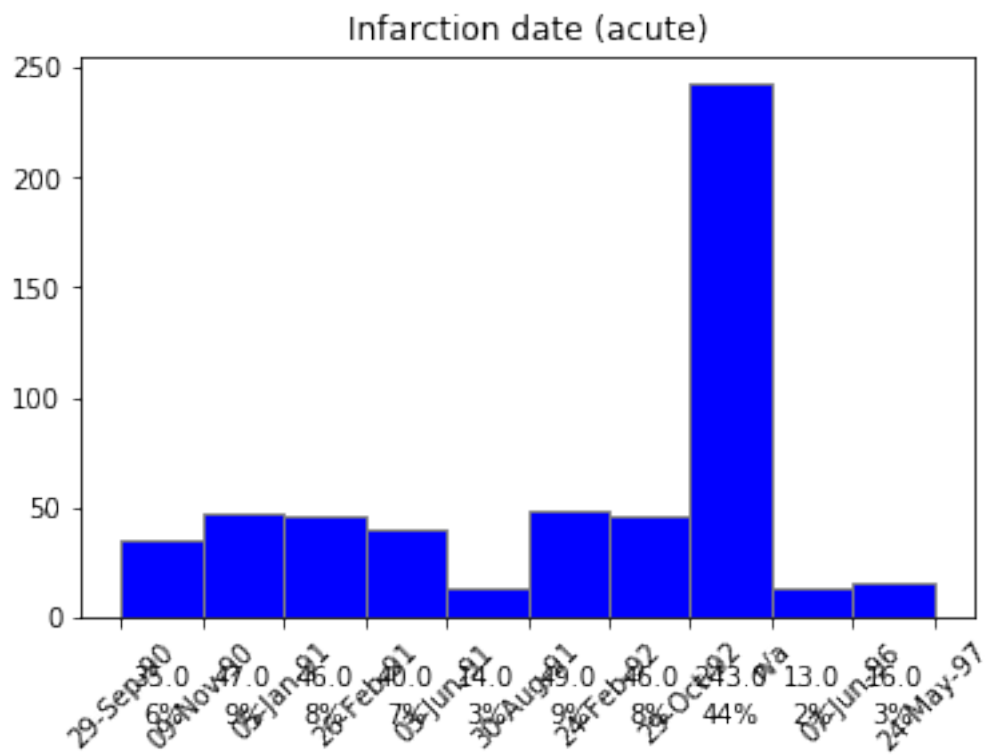


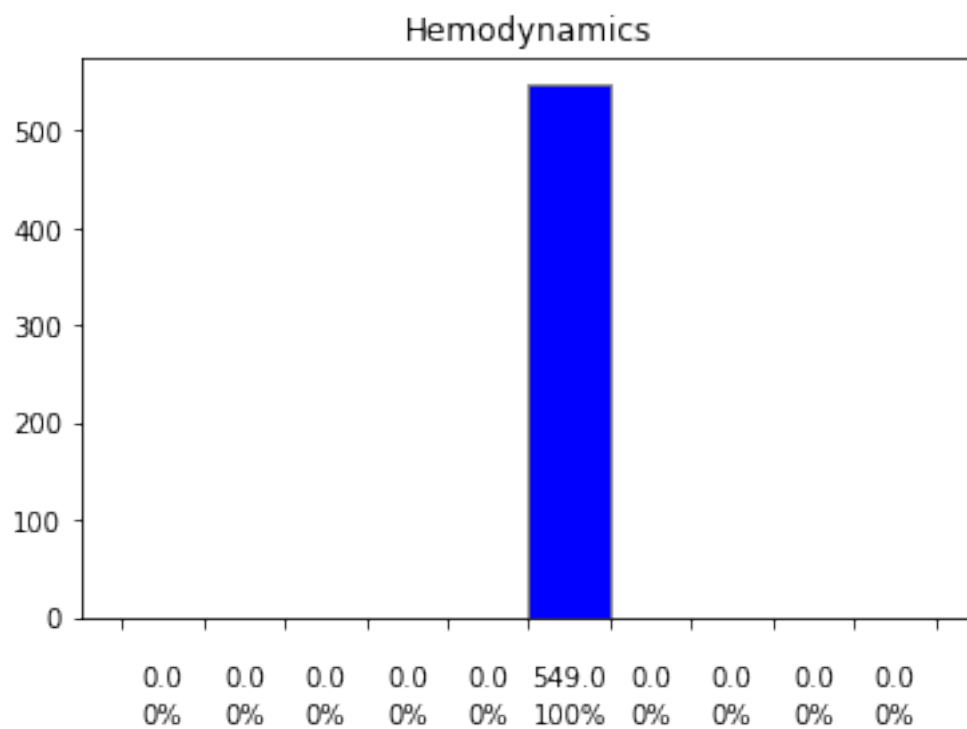
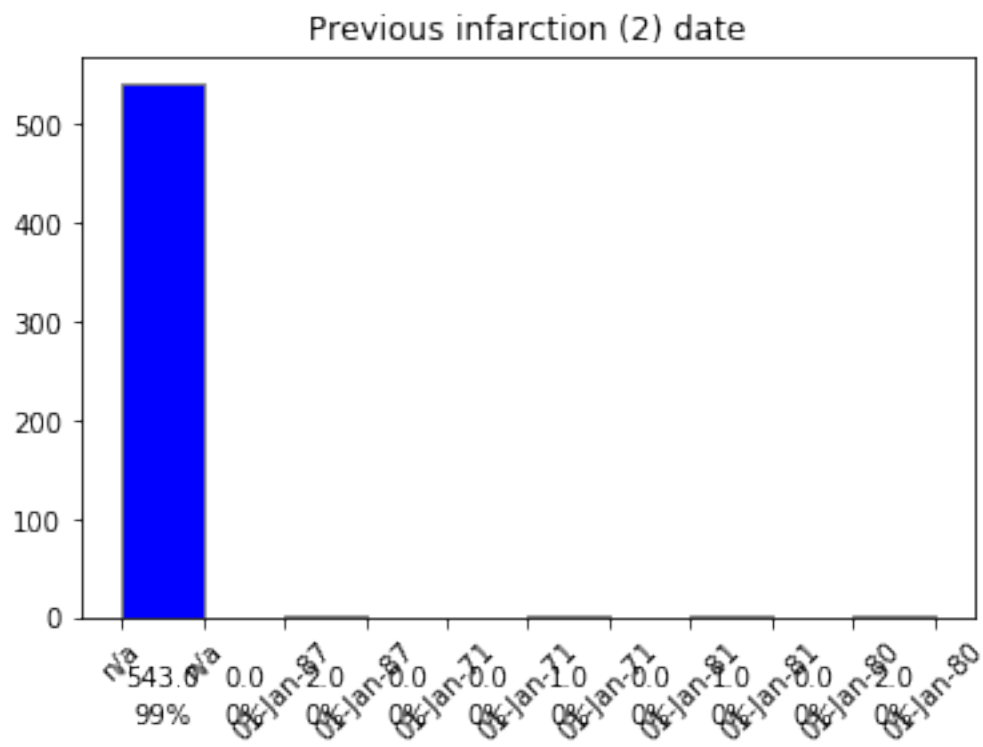


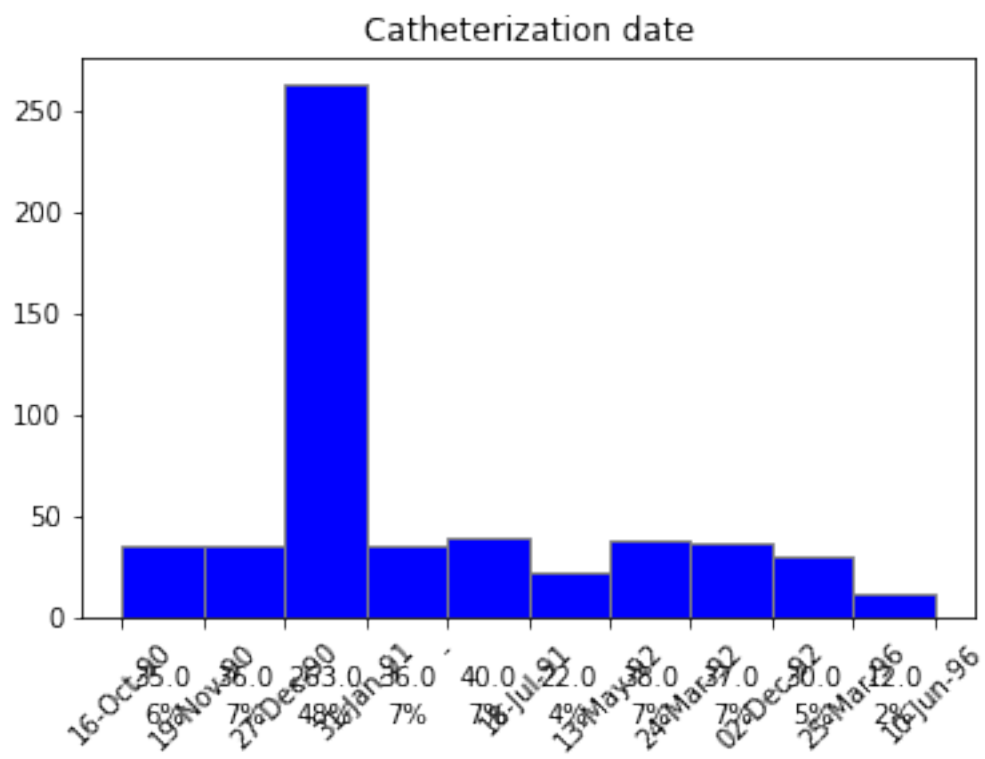


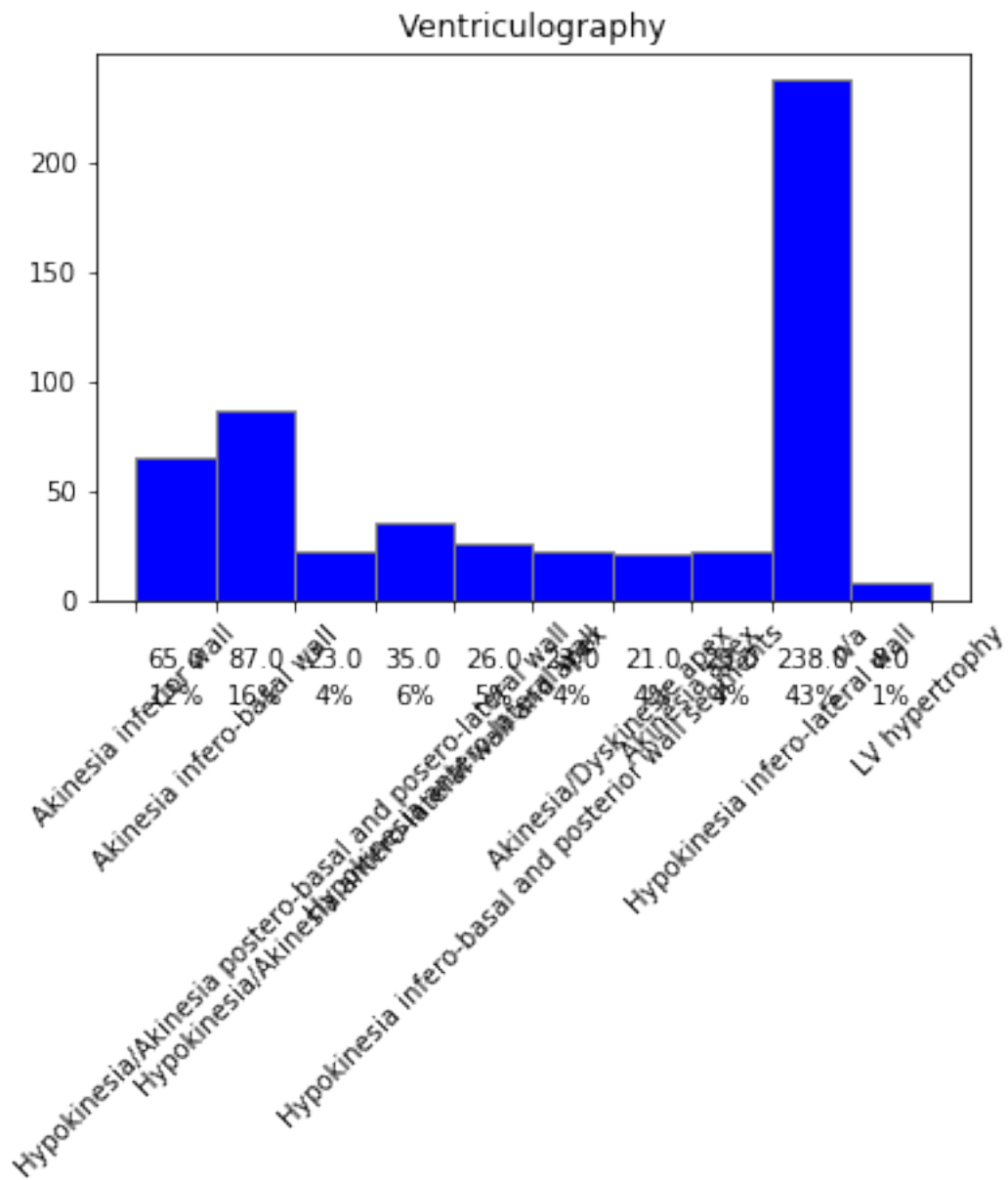


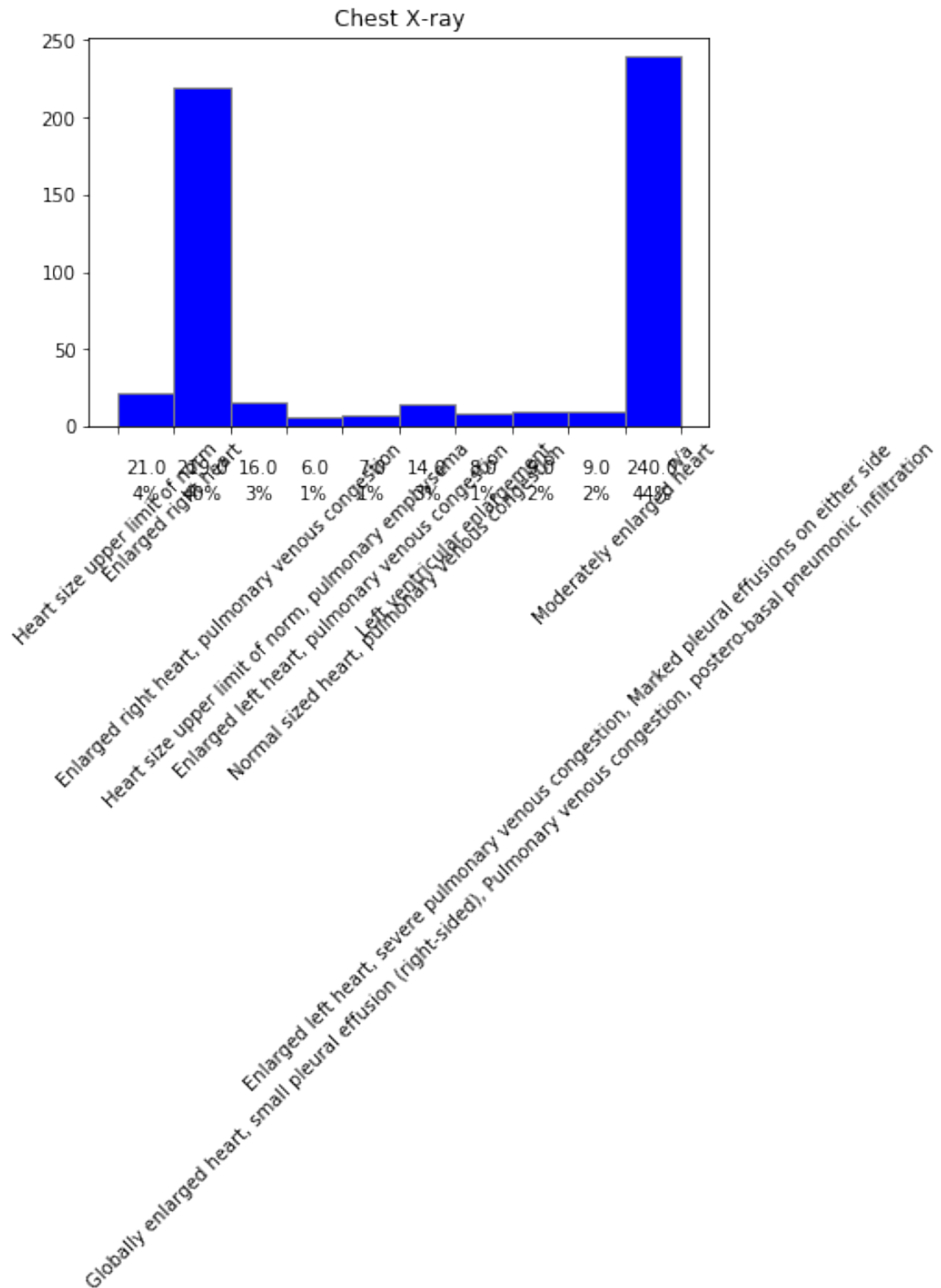


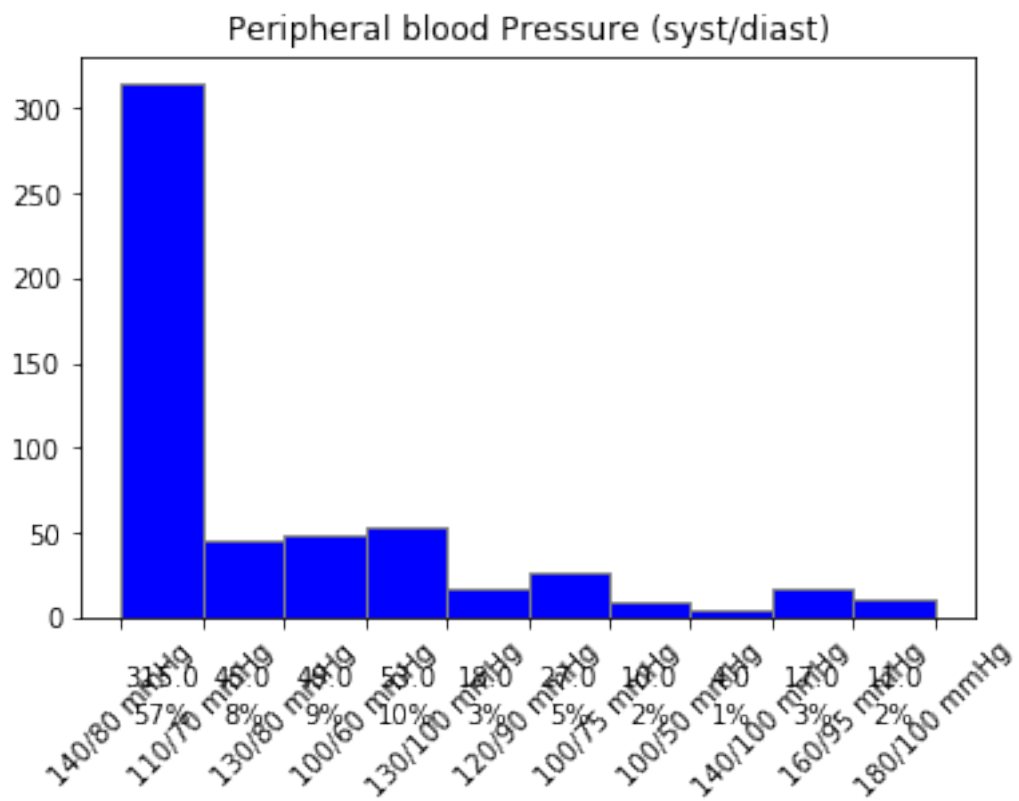


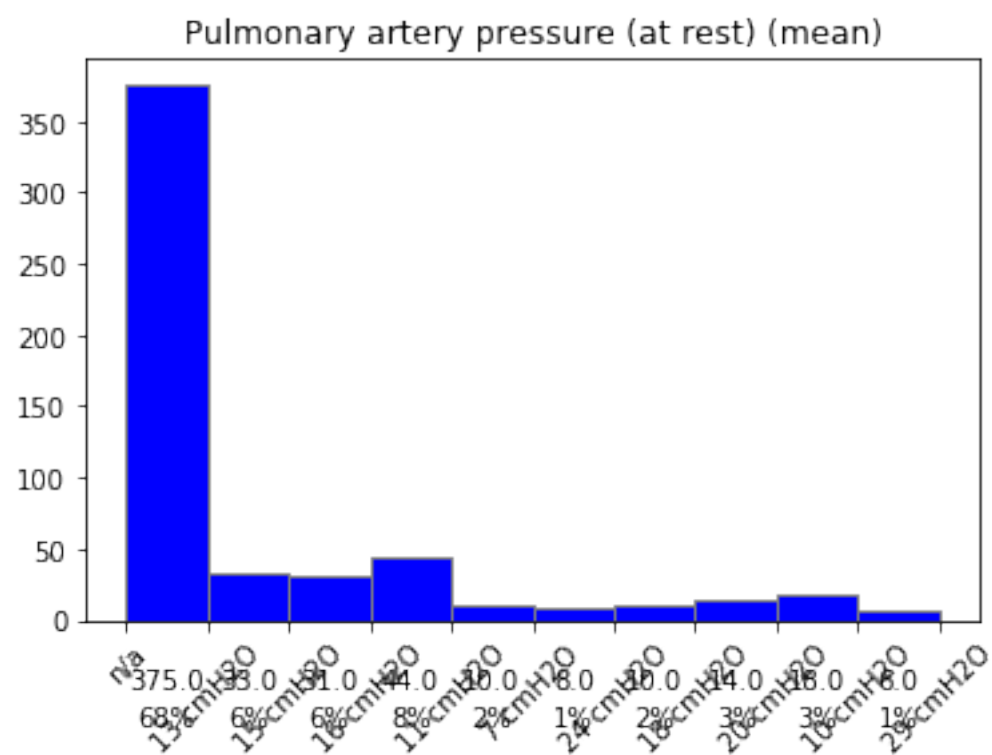
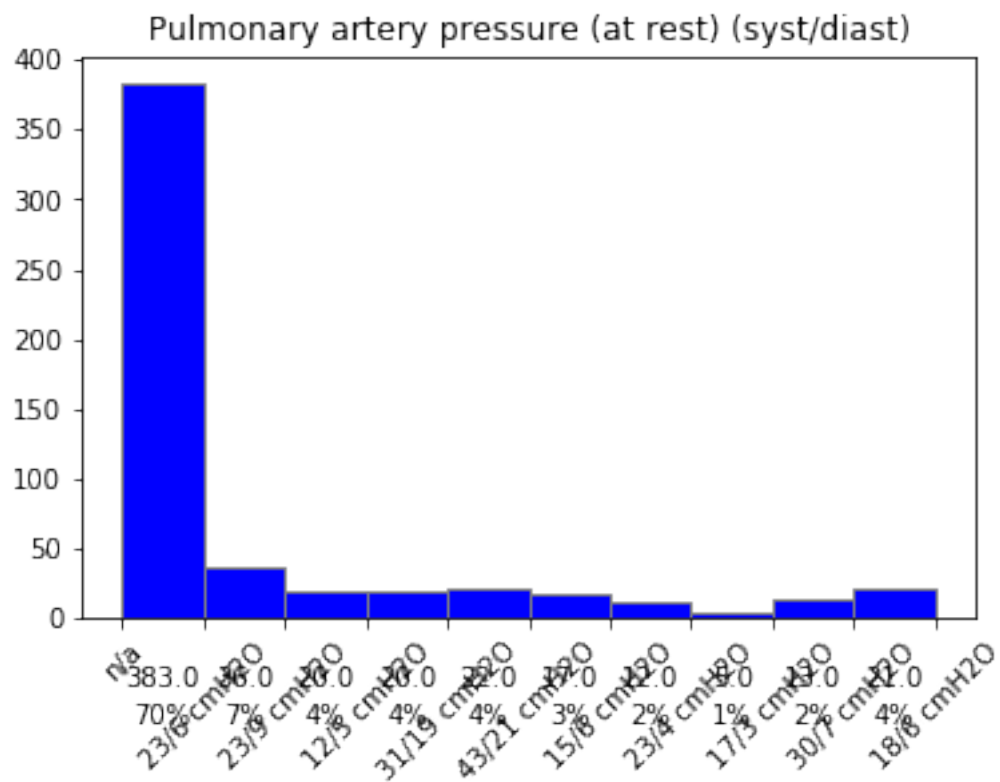


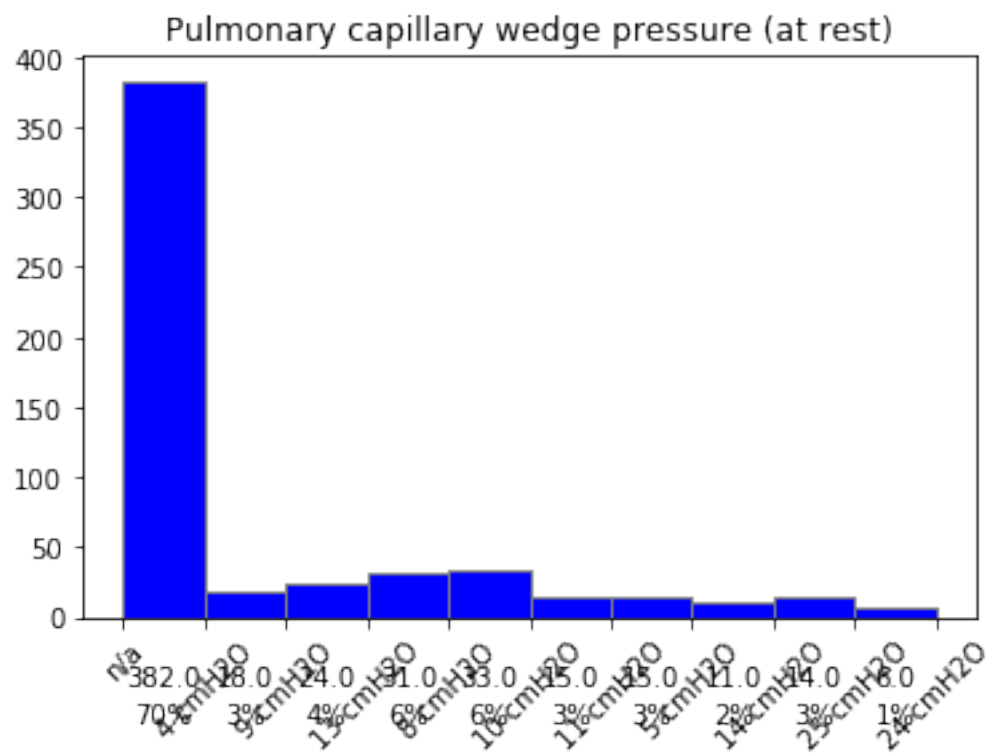


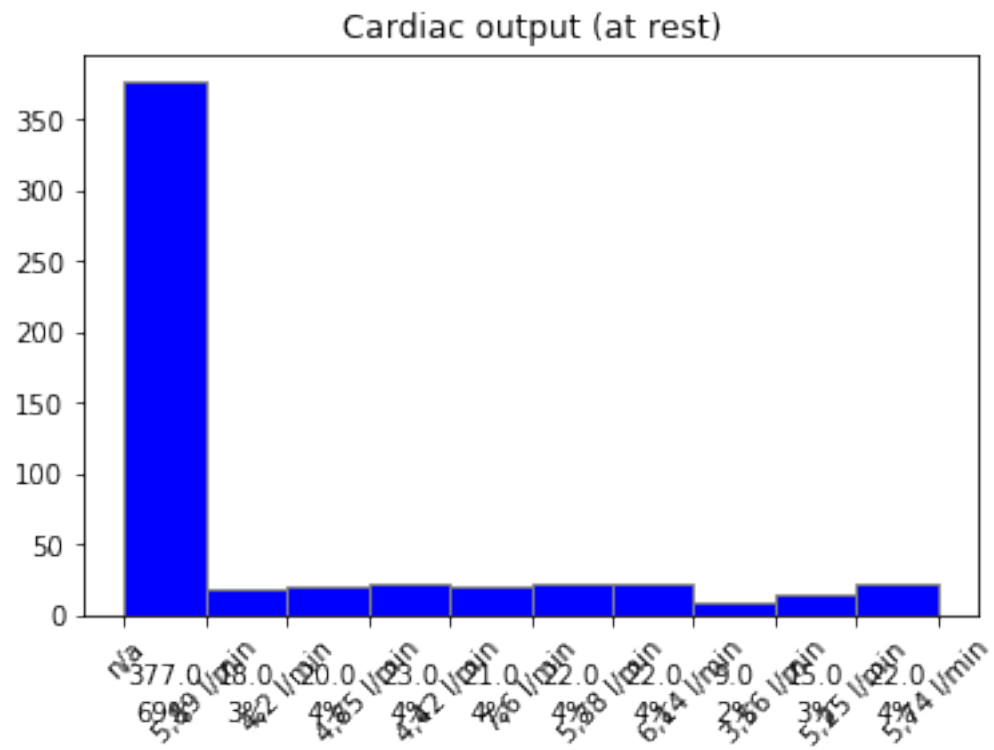




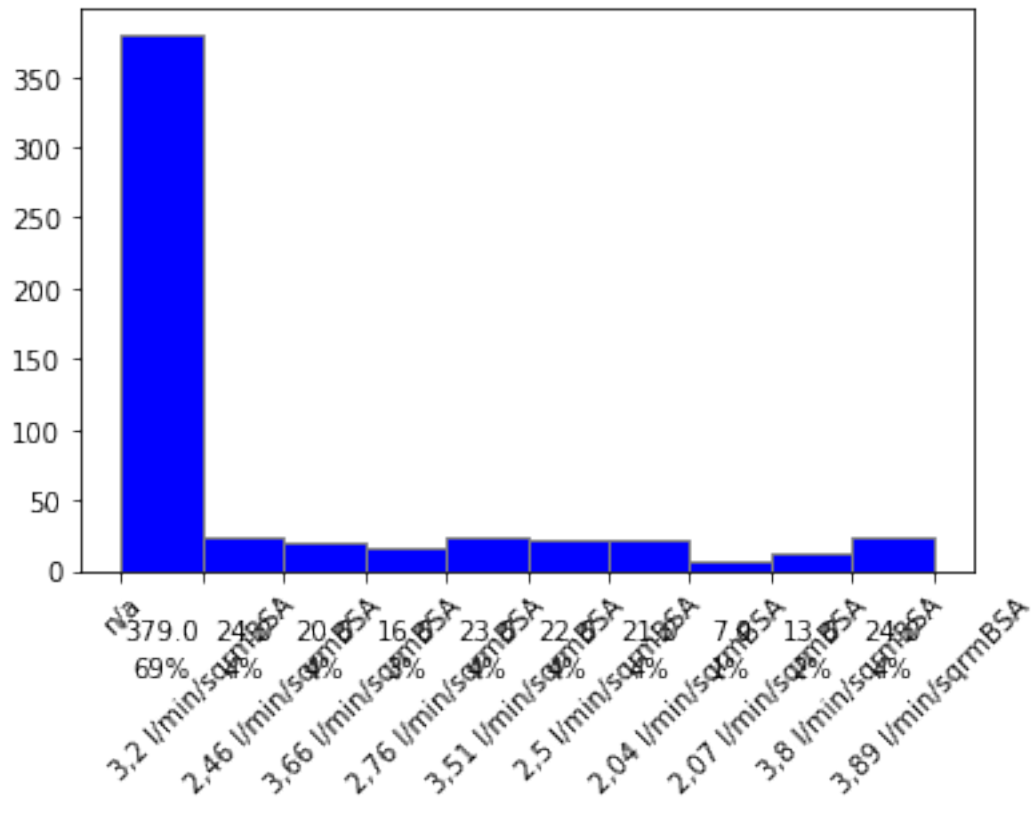


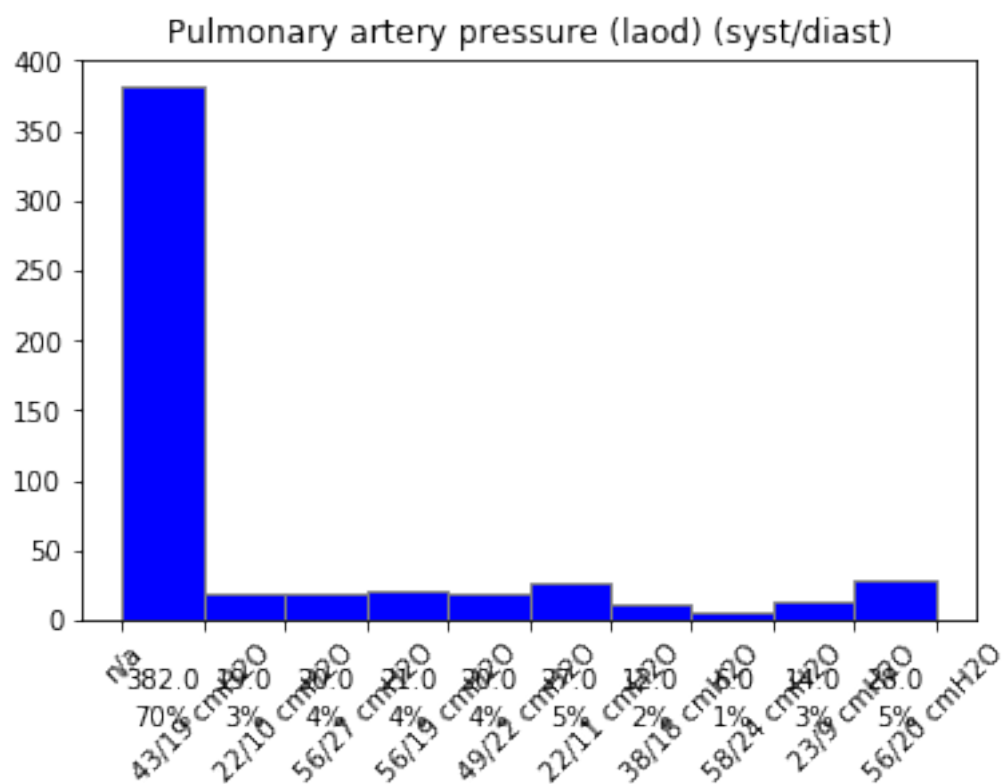
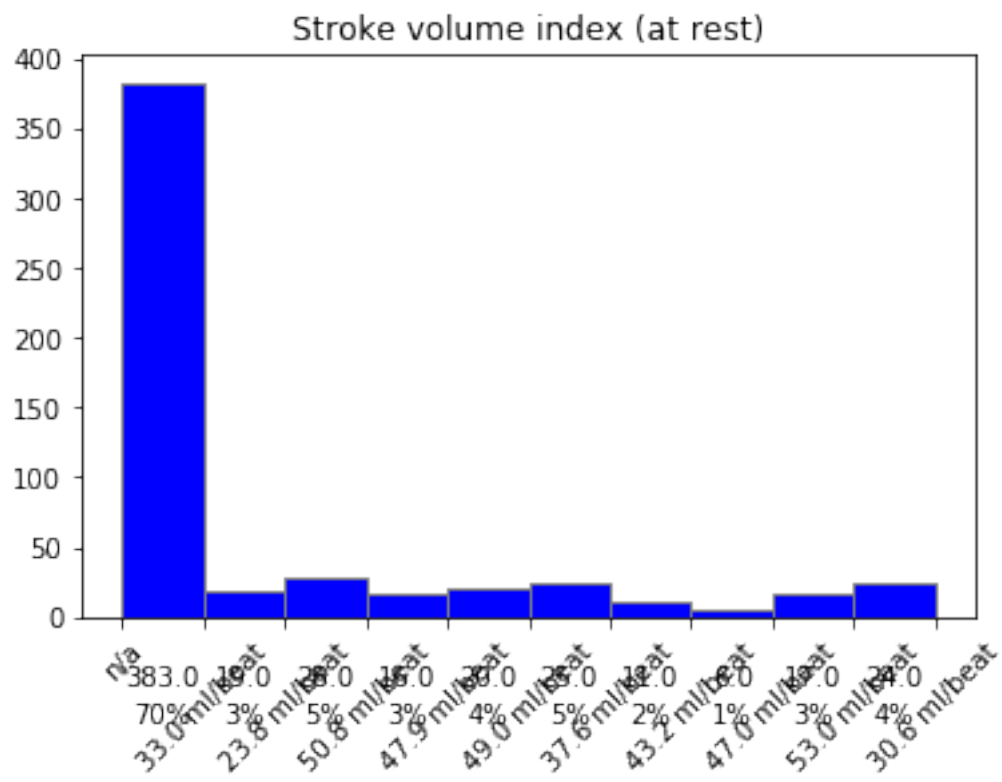


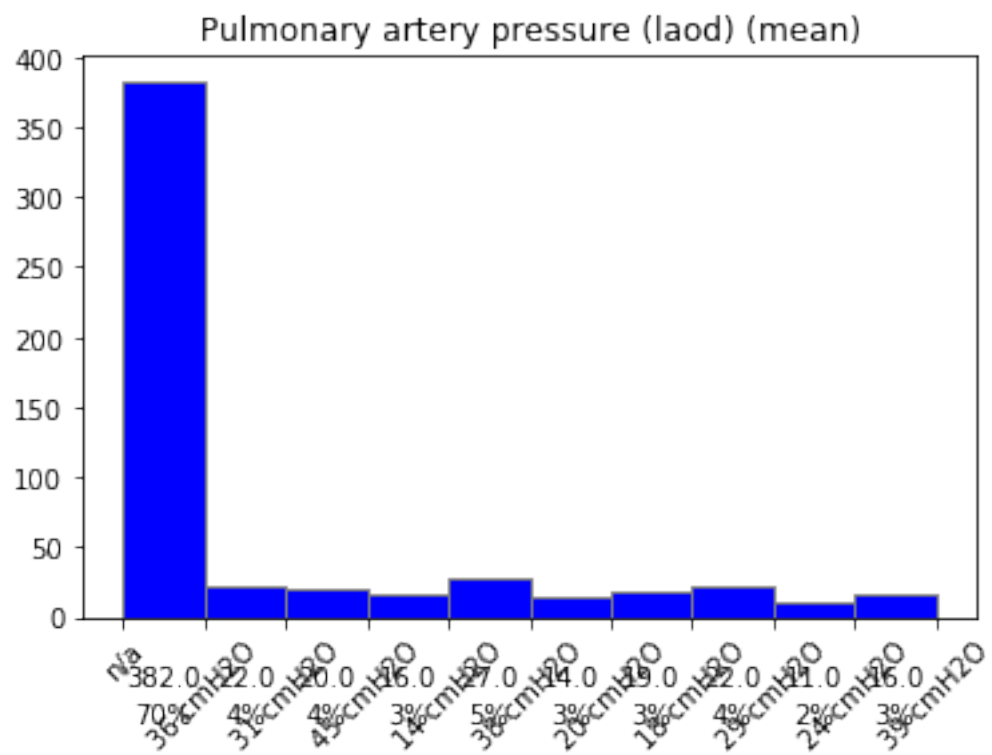


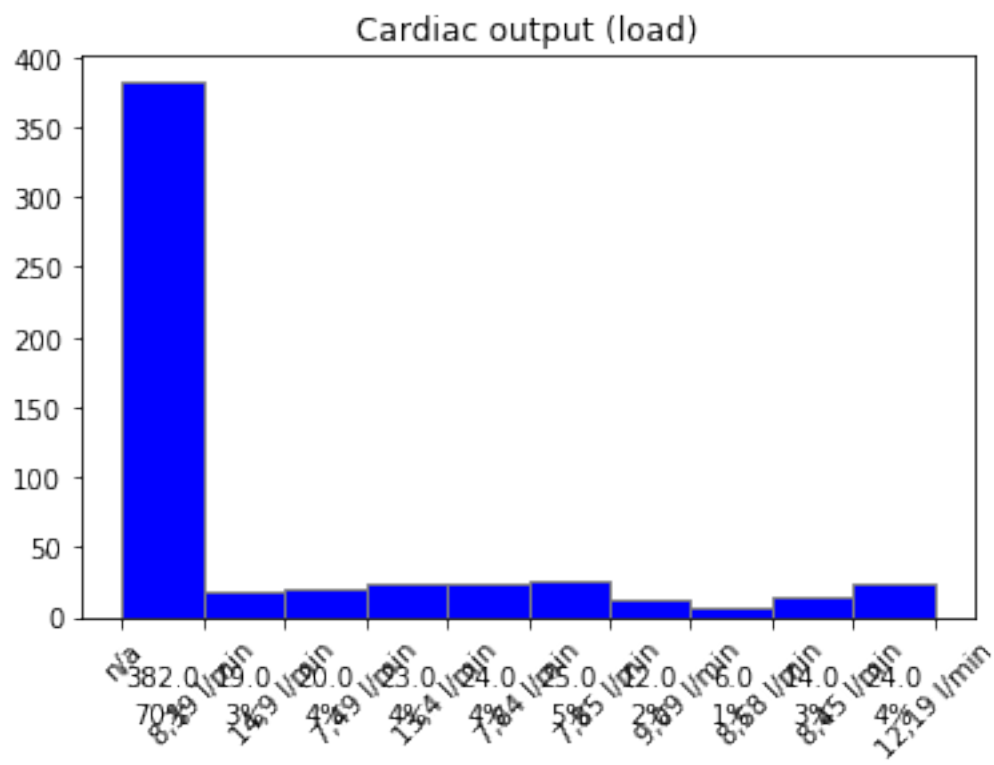
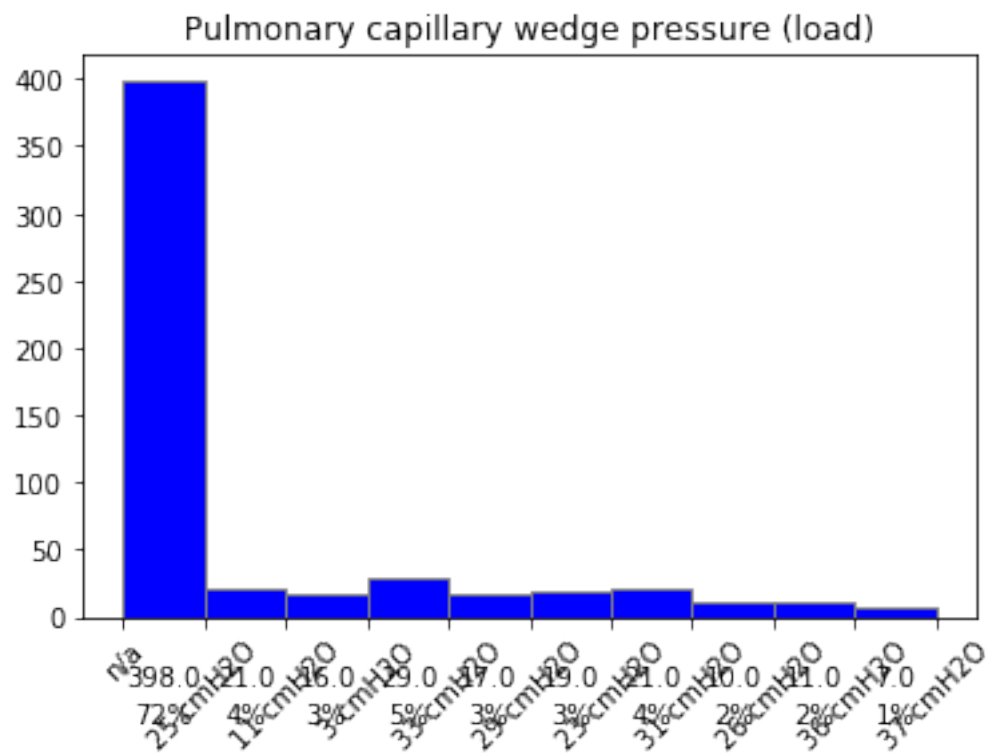


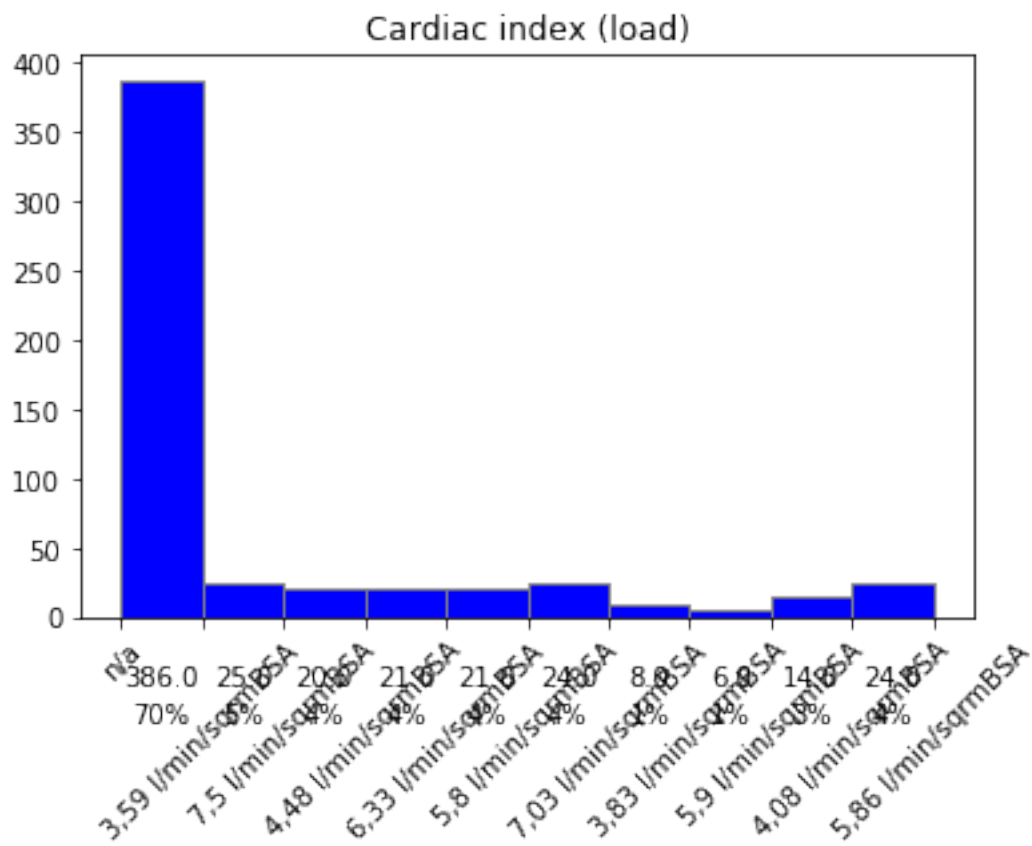
Cardiac index (at rest)

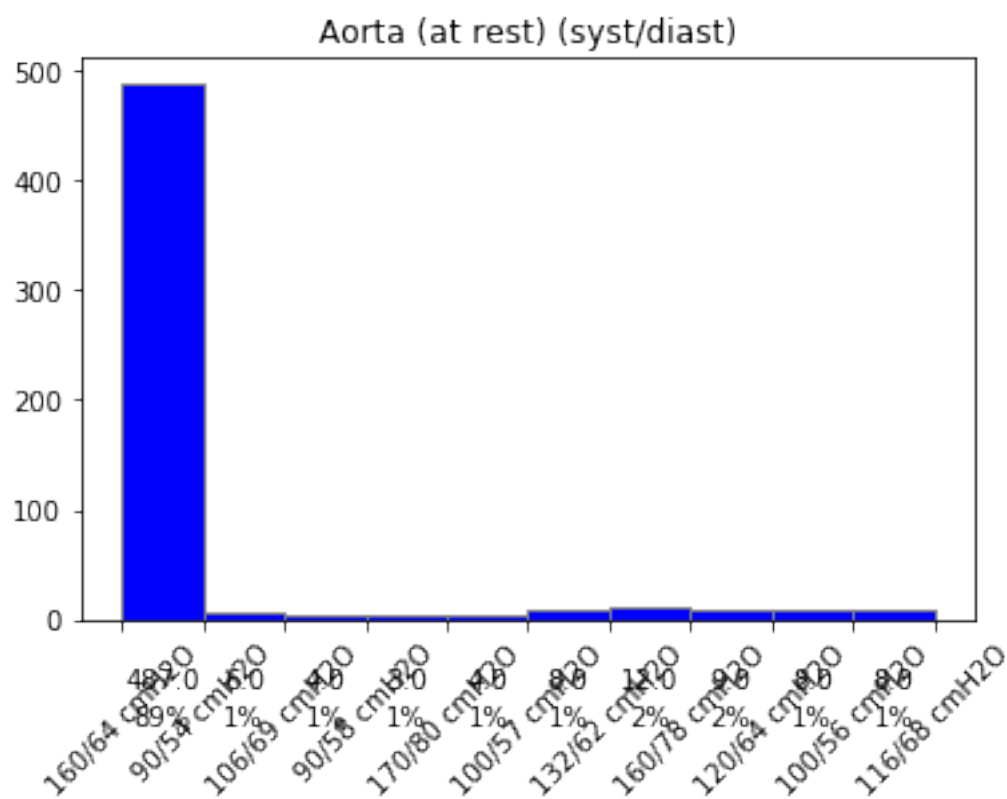
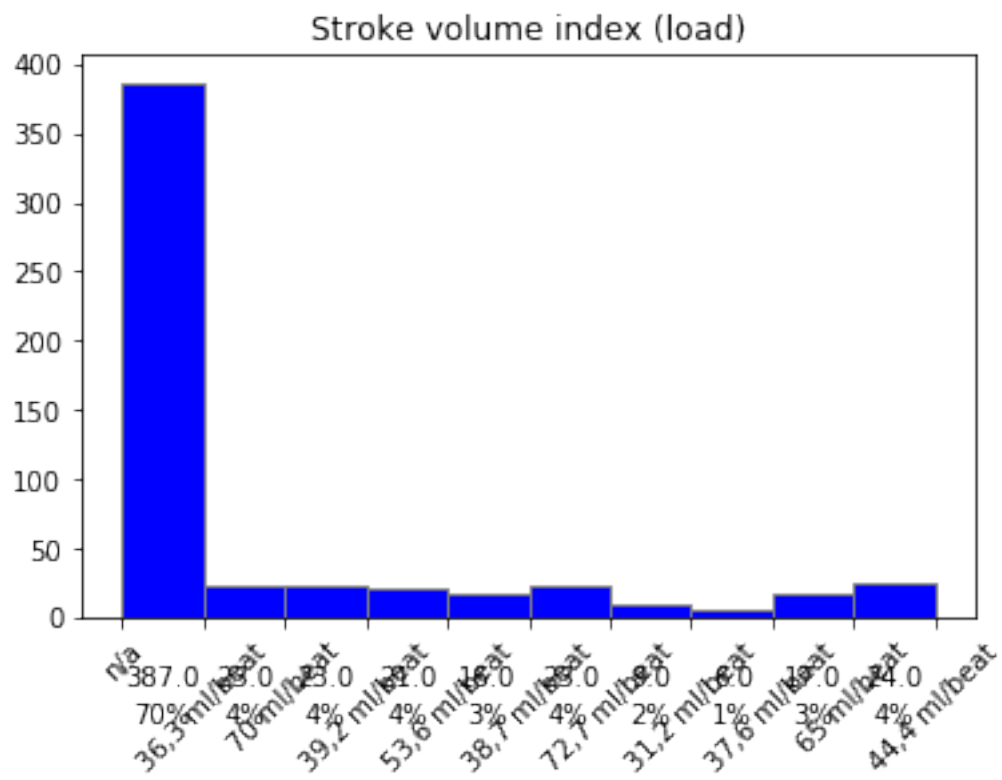


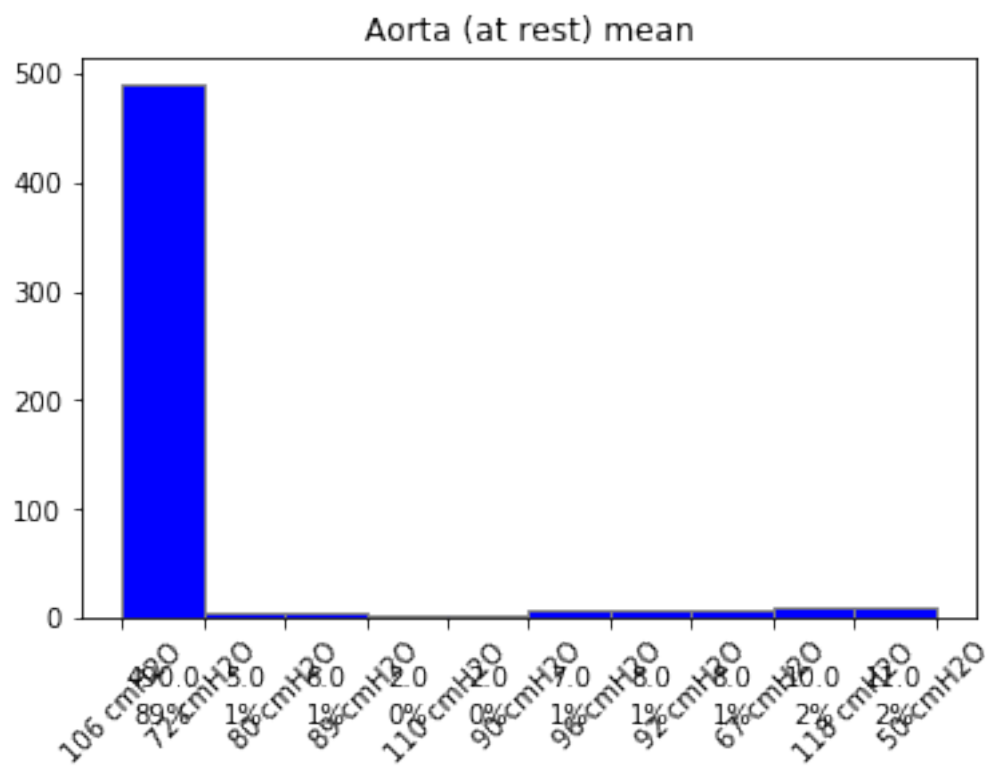


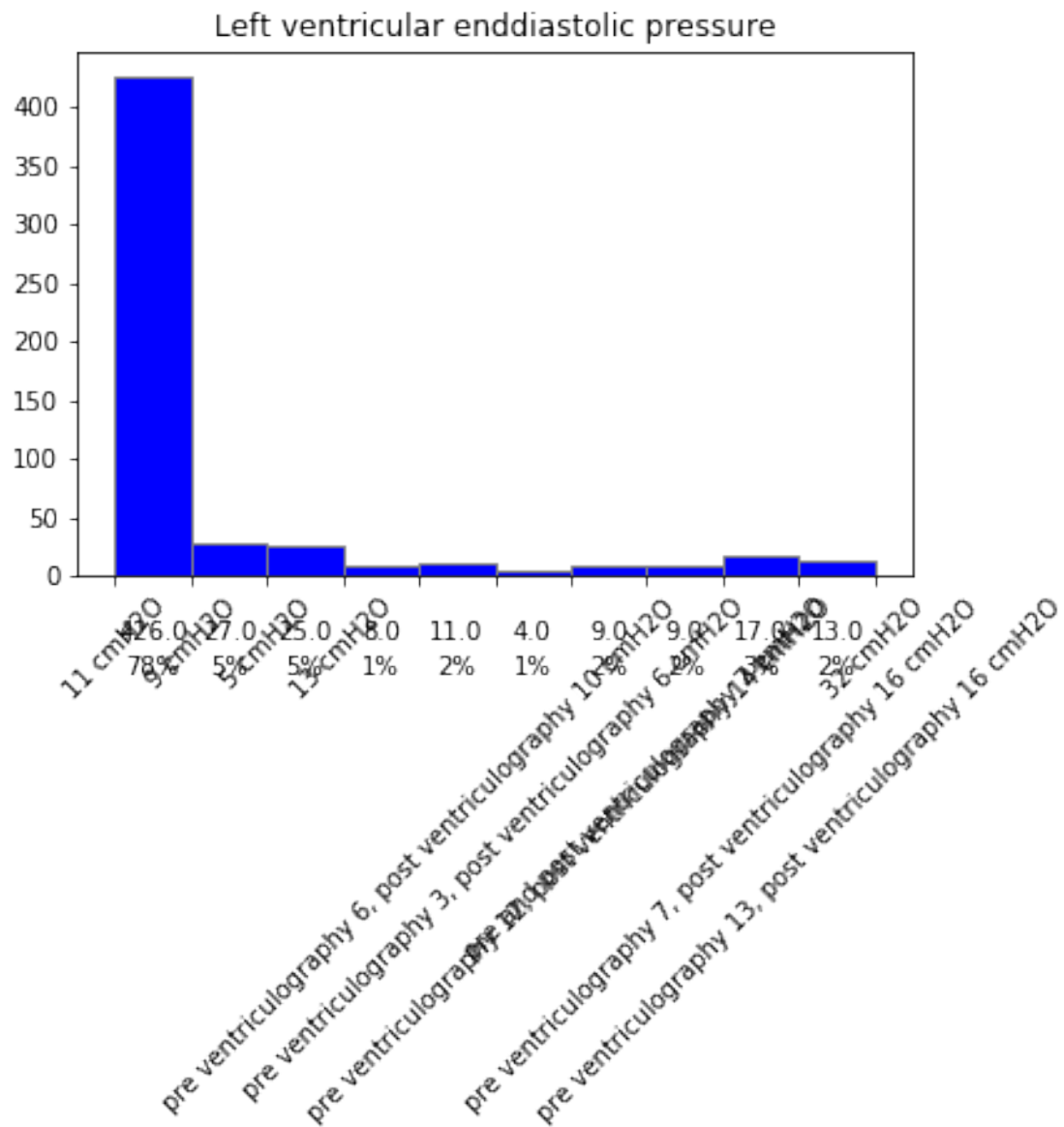


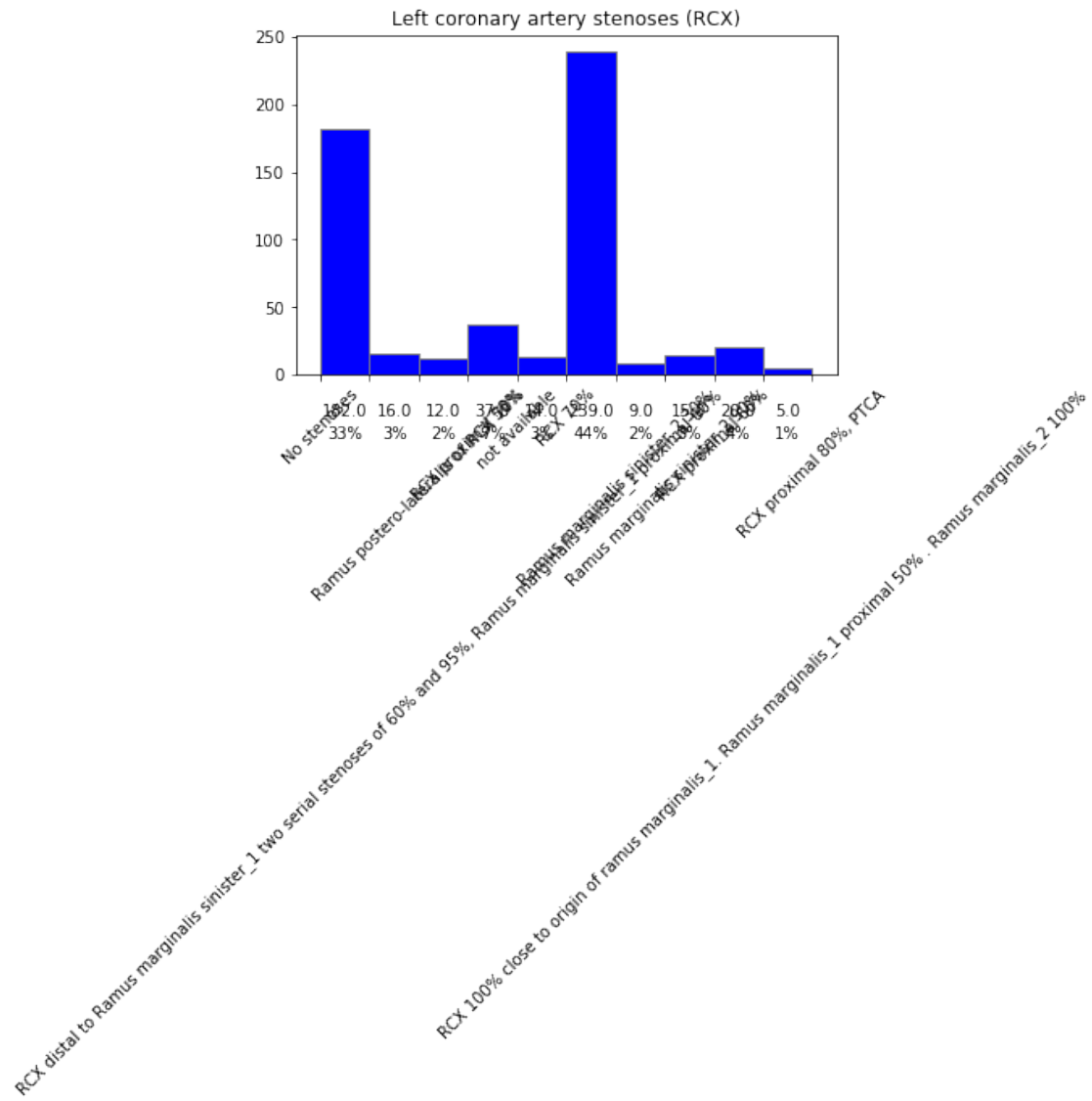


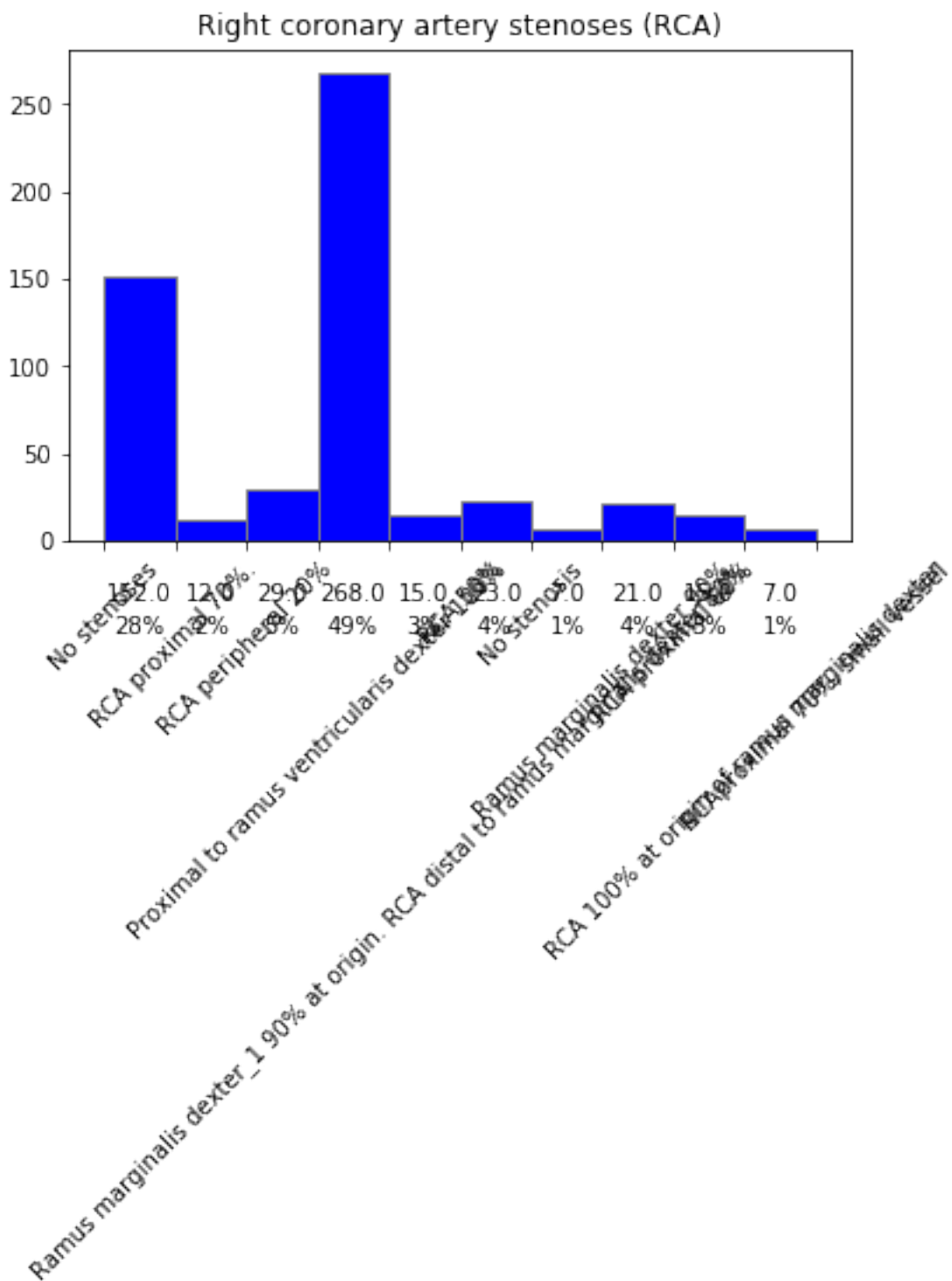


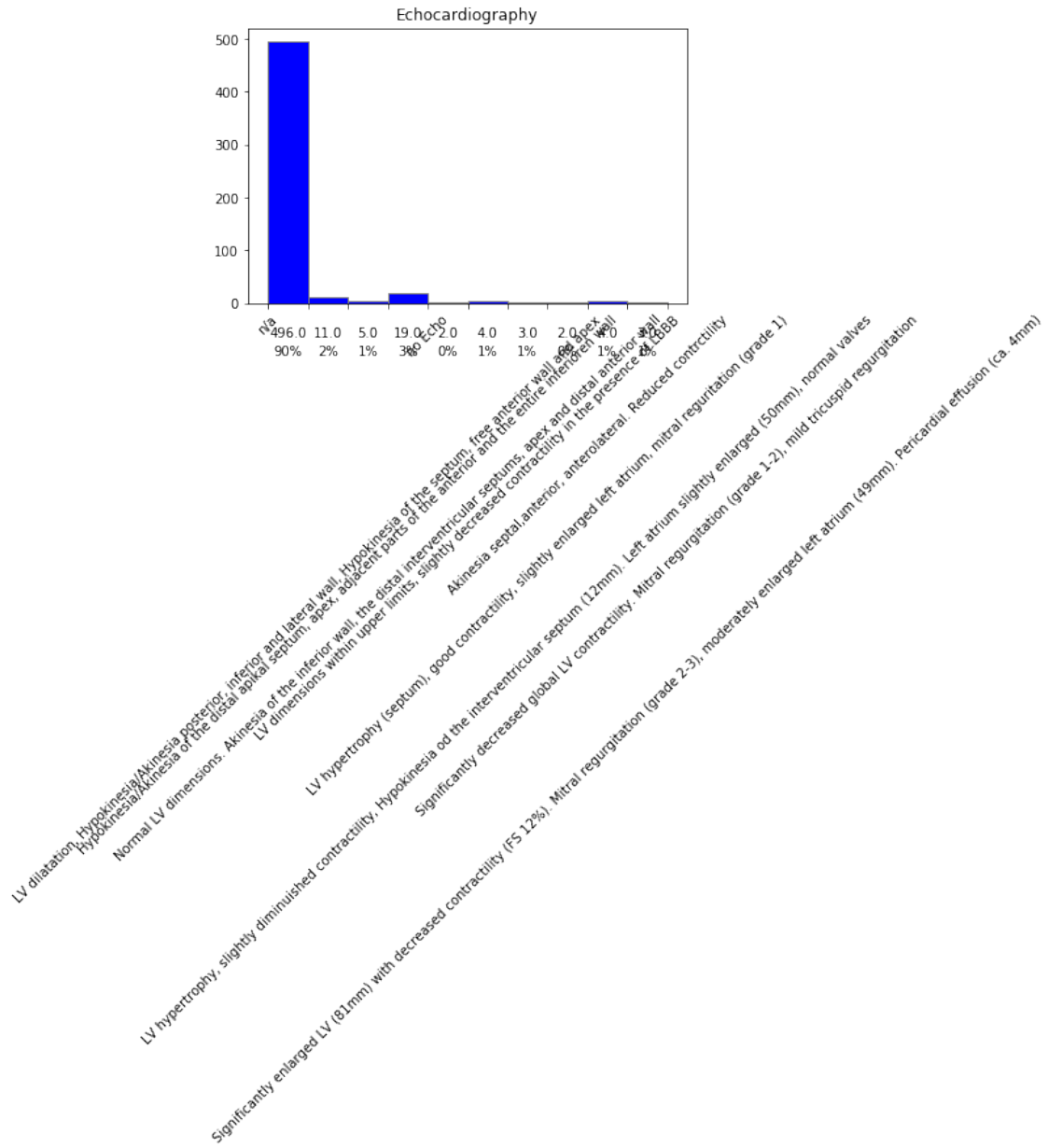


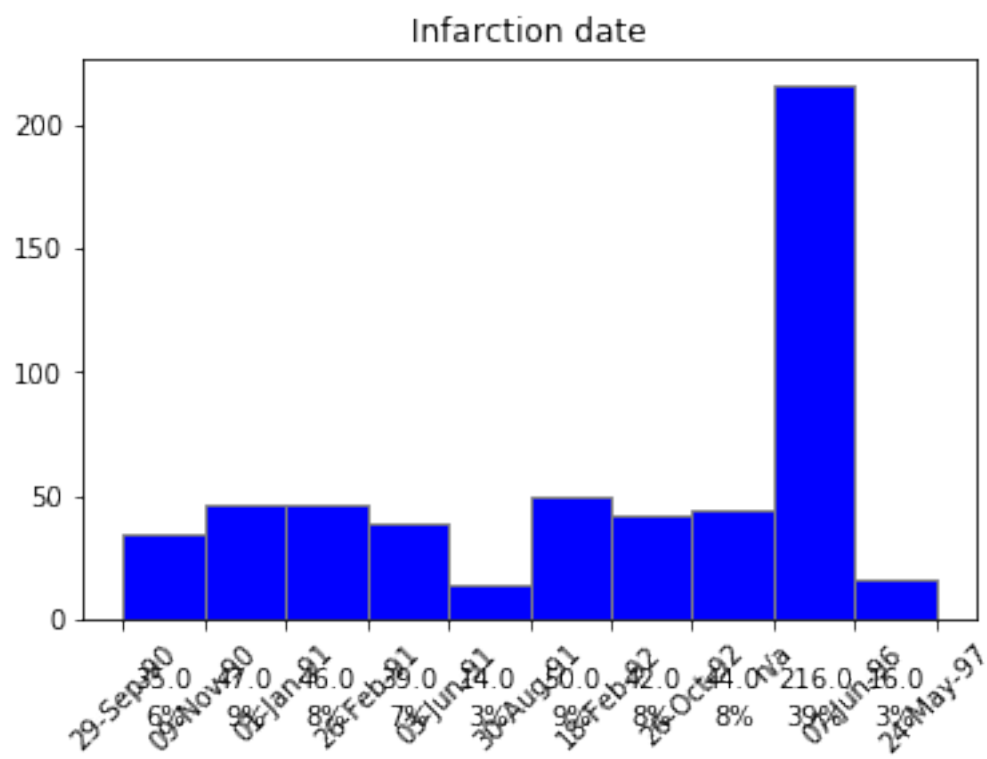
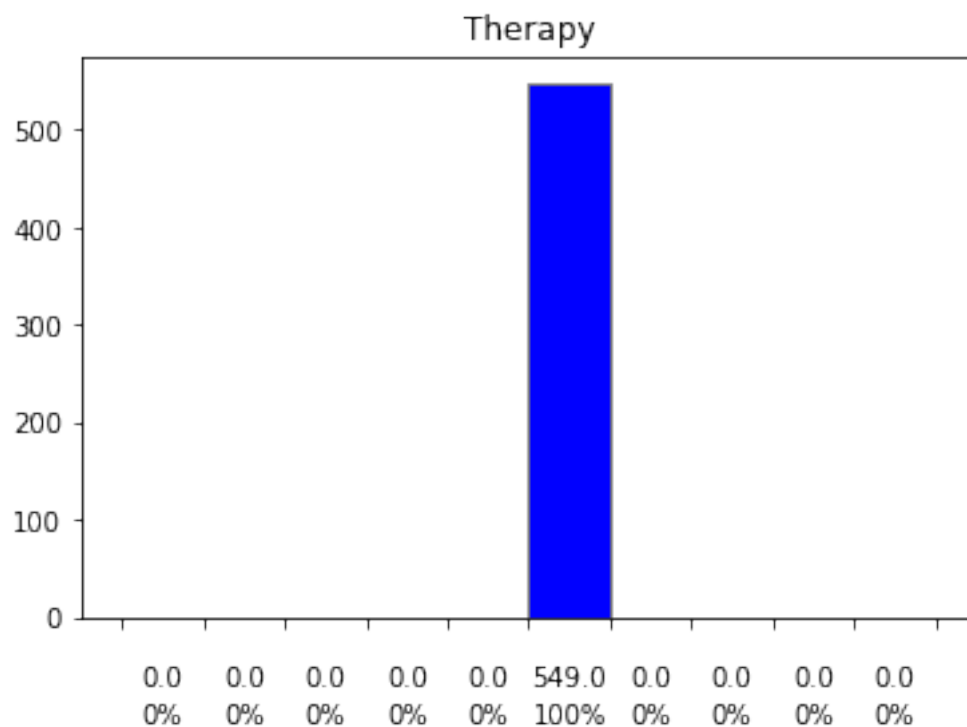


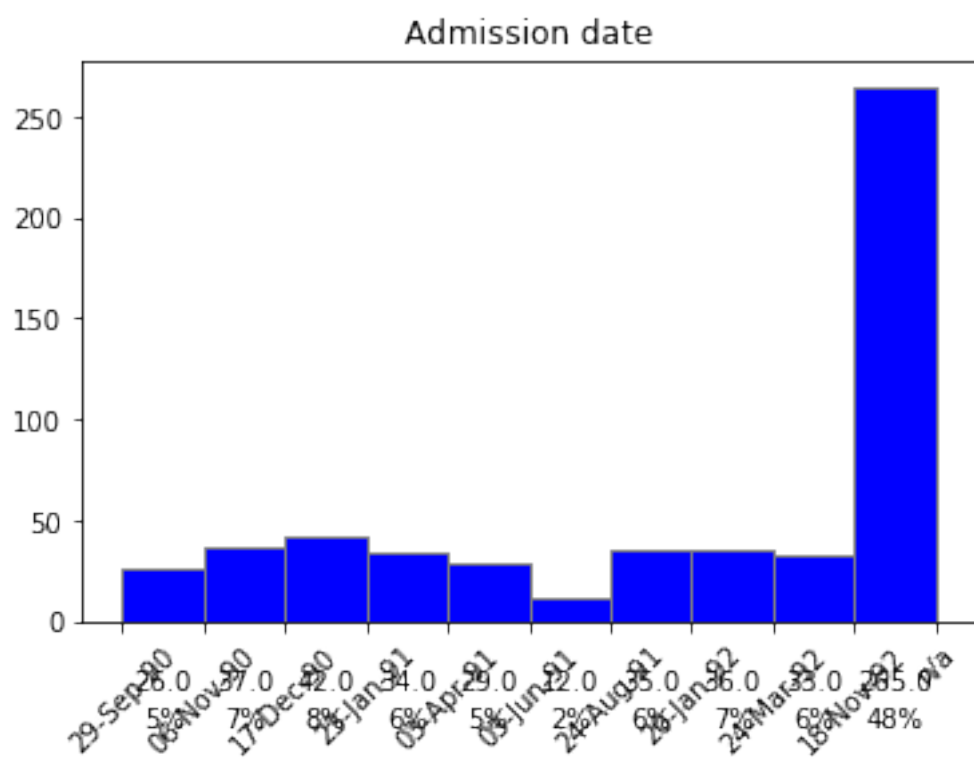


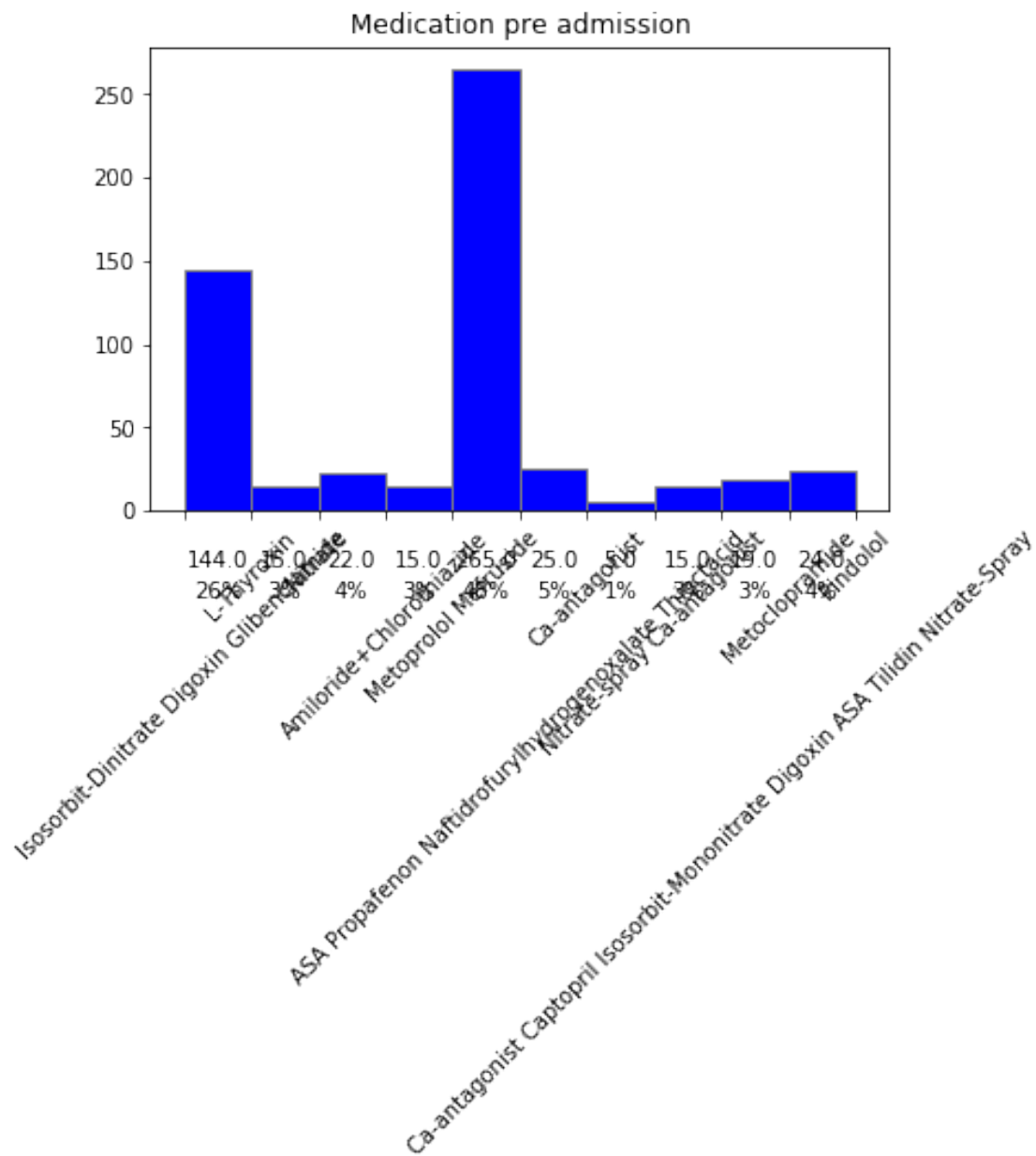


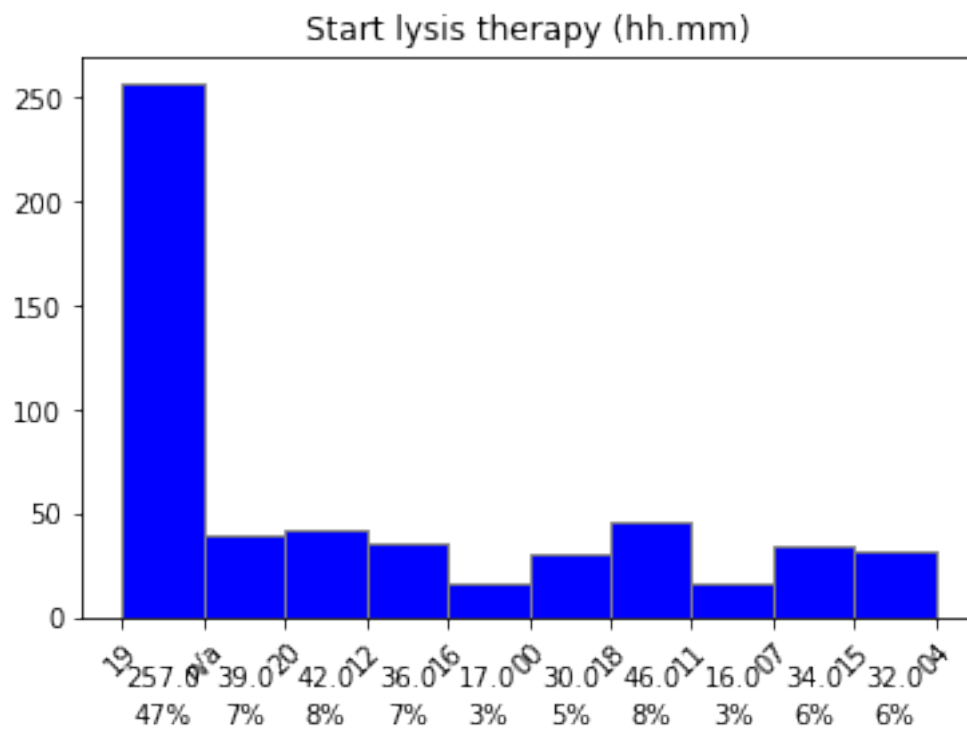


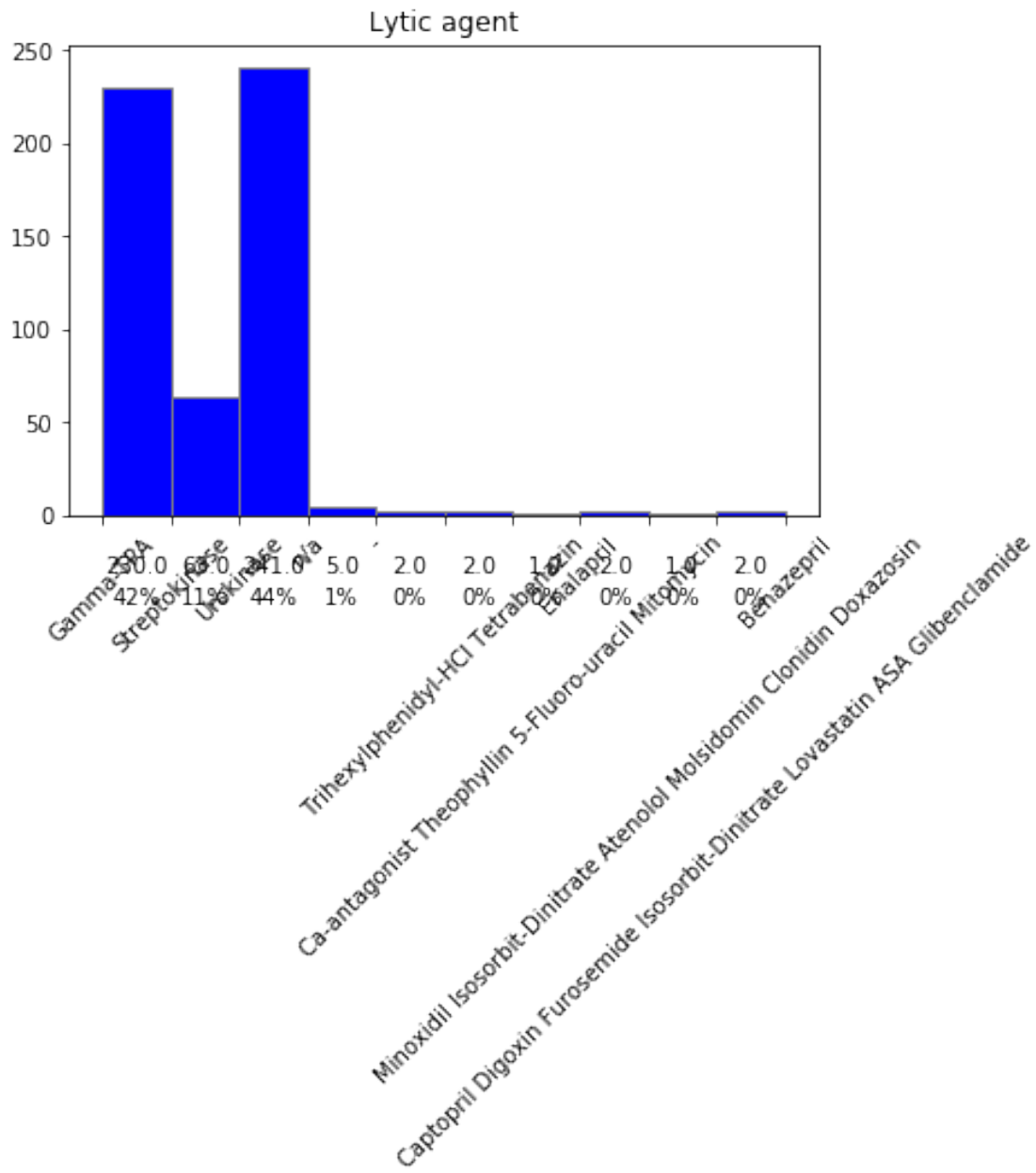


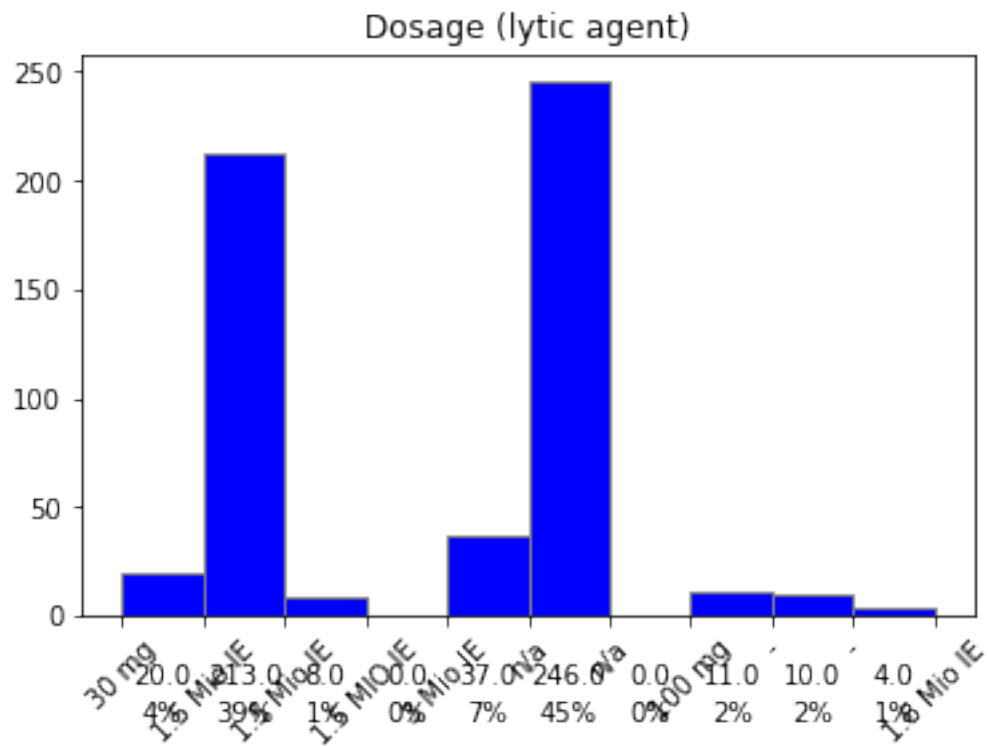


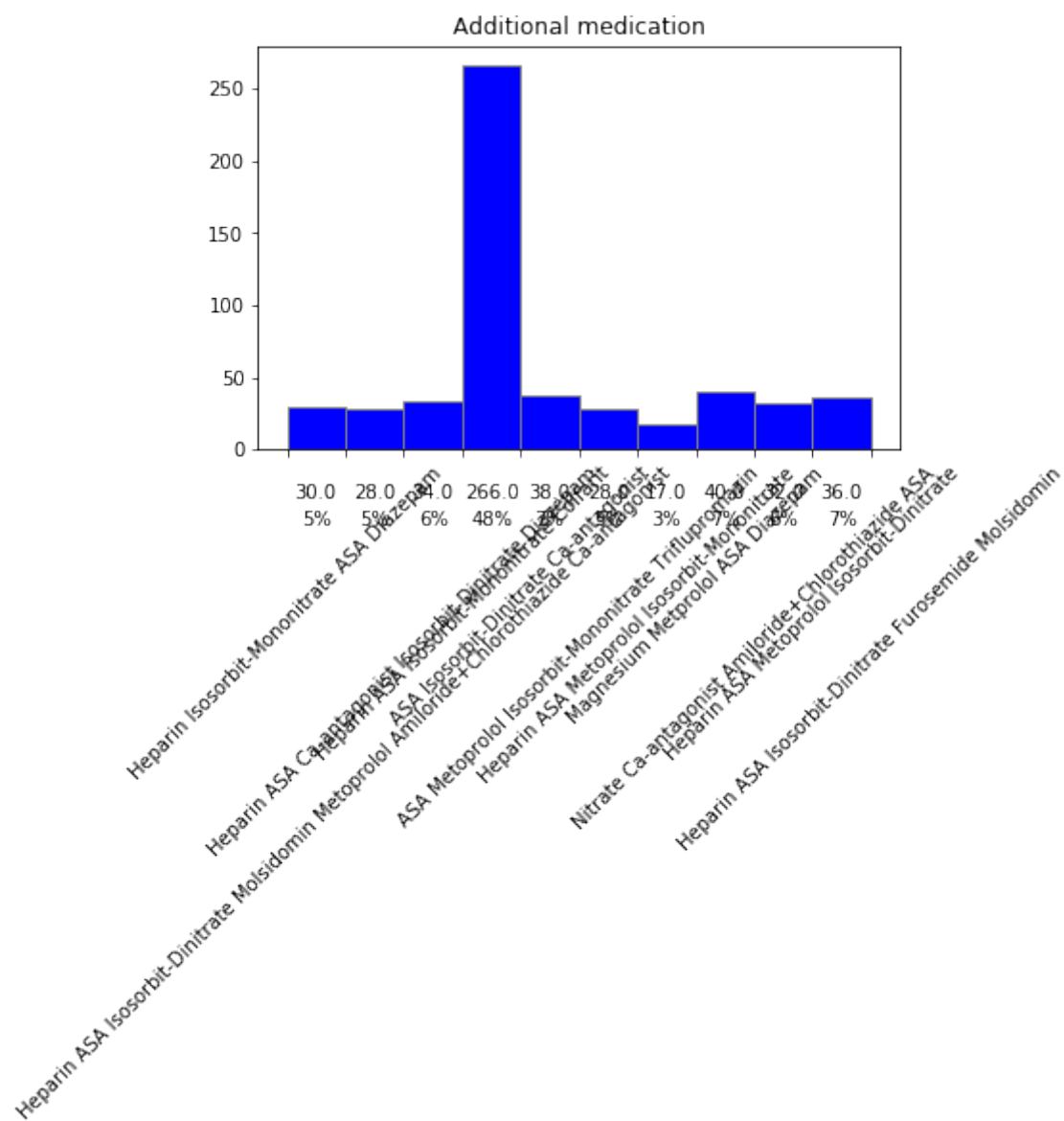


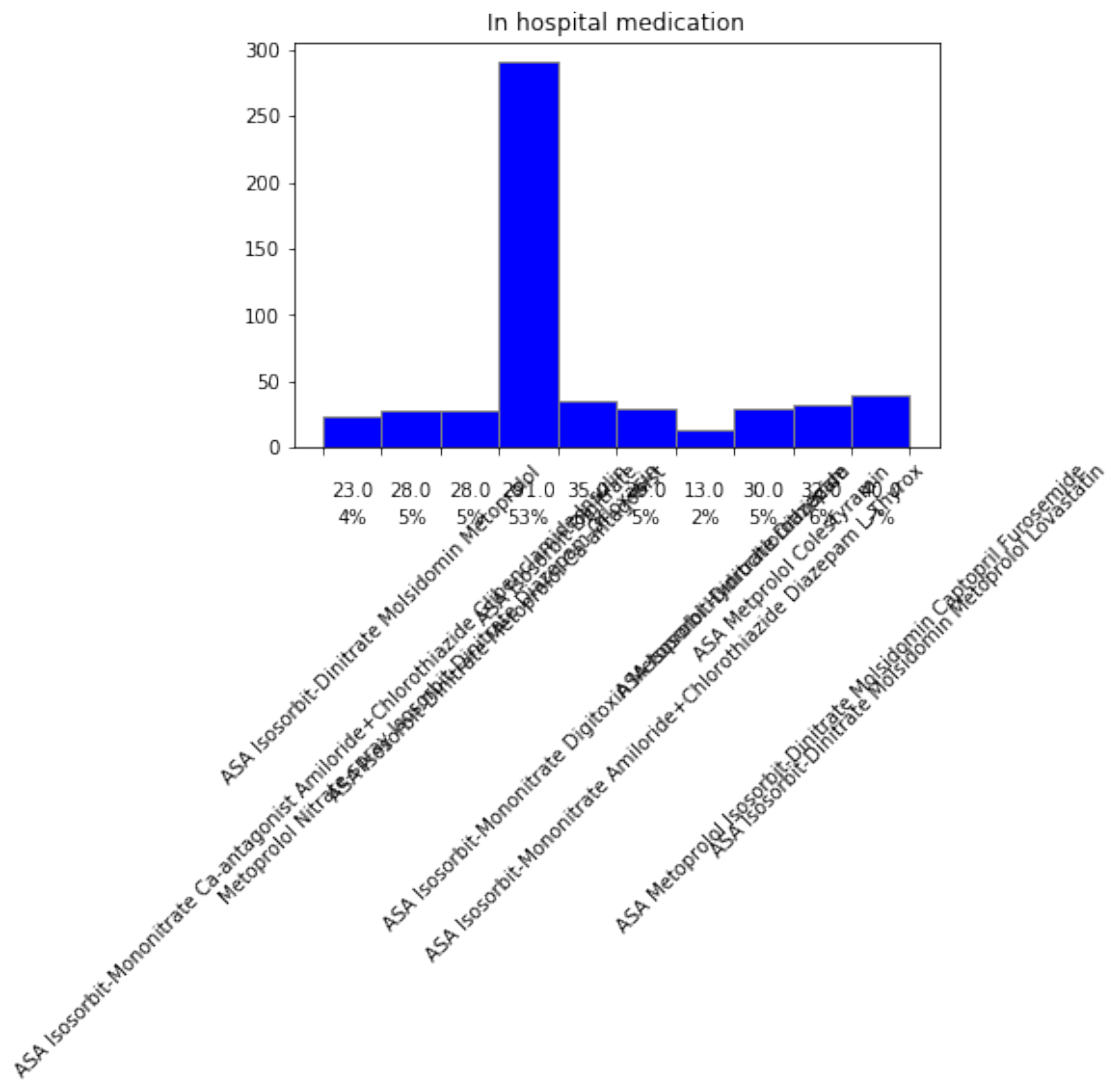


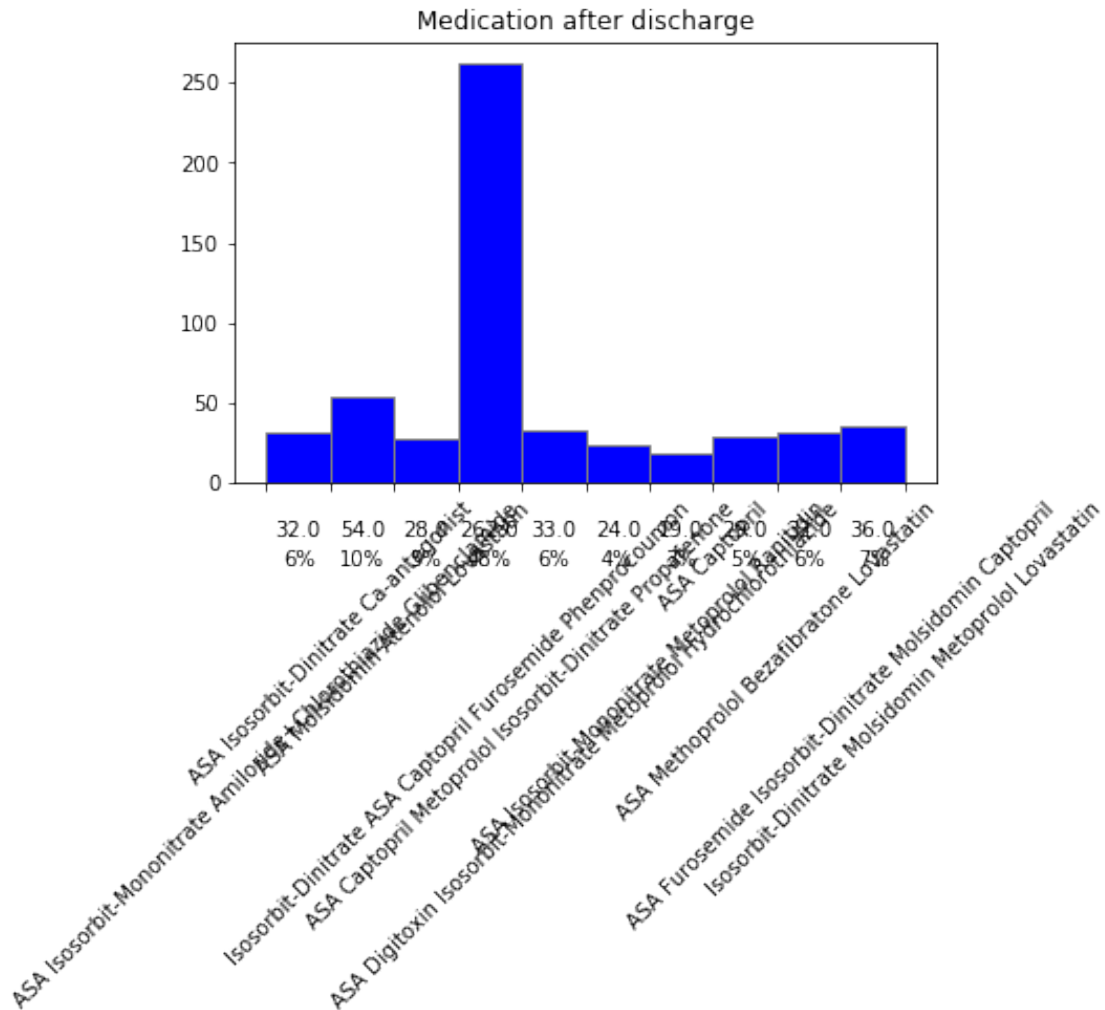












```
[53]: from collections import Counter
k = "Reason for admission"
class_counts = Counter([c[k] for c in comment_data])
print(class_counts)
```

```
Counter({'Myocardial infarction': 368, 'Healthy control': 80, 'n/a': 27,
'Cardiomyopathy': 17, 'Bundle branch block': 17, 'Dysrhythmia': 16,
'Hypertrophy': 7, 'Valvular heart disease': 6, 'Myocarditis': 4, 'Stable
angina': 2, 'Heart failure (NYHA 2)': 1, 'Heart failure (NYHA 3)': 1, 'Heart
failure (NYHA 4)': 1, 'Palpitation': 1, 'Unstable angina': 1})
```

```
[33]: def plot(data, title): #https://stackoverflow.com/questions/6352740/
↳matplotlib-label-each-bin
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import numpy as np
```

```

from matplotlib.ticker import FormatStrFormatter

fig, ax = plt.subplots()
counts, bins, patches = ax.hist(data, facecolor='blue', edgecolor='gray')
ax.set_title(title)
# Set the ticks to be at the edges of the bins.
ax.set_xticks(bins)
# Set the xaxis's tick labels to be formatted with 1 decimal place...
for tick in ax.get_xticklabels():
    tick.set_rotation(45)
# Label the raw counts and the percentages below the x-axis...
bin_centers = 0.5 * np.diff(bins) + bins[:-1]
for count, x in zip(counts, bin_centers):
    # Label the raw counts
    ax.annotate(str(count), xy=(x, 0), xycoords=('data', 'axes fraction'),
               xytext=(0, -18), textcoords='offset points', va='top', ha='center')

    # Label the percentages
    percent = '%0.0f%%' % (100 * float(count) / counts.sum())
    ax.annotate(percent, xy=(x, 0), xycoords=('data', 'axes fraction'),
               xytext=(0, -32), textcoords='offset points', va='top', ha='center')

# Give ourselves some more room at the bottom of the plot
plt.subplots_adjust(bottom=0.15)
plt.show()

```

Plotting (does not seem to work for annotations)

```

[1]: #wfdb.plot_wfdb(record=file_data[0], plot_sym=True, time_units='samples',
    ↪title='Test', figsize=(10,4), ecg_grids='all')

```

Method for partitioning data into windows with a specific overlap Warning: overlaps other than 0.5 have not been tested. Might also behave unexpected when 'shift' is not an Integer

```

[6]: def partition_data(data, window_size=3000, overlap=0.5, store_in_array=True,
    ↪align_right=True, verbose=True): #maybe allow non float overlap too
    samples, channels = data.shape
    if samples < window_size:
        print('too few samples (%d) to support window size of %d' % (samples,
    ↪window_size))
        return None
    if verbose: print('Input data has shape:', data.shape)
    shift = window_size*overlap
    offset = int(samples % shift)
    if align_right:
        used_data = data[offset:]

```

```

else:
    used_data = data[: -offset]
    samples, _ = used_data.shape
    if verbose: print('The window of size %d will be shifted by %f. The total_
↪data used is %d' % (window_size, shift, samples))
    partitioned = np.empty((int(samples/shift)-1, window_size, channels))
    if verbose: print('The partitioned data now has shape:', partitioned.shape)
    for i in range(len(partitioned)):
        index = int(i*shift)
        partitioned[i, :, :] = used_data[index:index+window_size, :]
    return partitioned

```

```
[ ]: partition_data(d) #nur zum testen
```

```

[8]: #testing
print(partition_data(np.repeat(np.arange(10)[np.newaxis, :].T, 5, axis=1),
↪window_size=4))
print(partition_data(np.repeat(np.arange(11)[np.newaxis, :].T, 5, axis=1),
↪window_size=4))
print(partition_data(np.repeat(np.arange(9)[np.newaxis, :].T, 5, axis=1),
↪window_size=4))
print(partition_data(np.repeat(np.arange(10)[np.newaxis, :].T, 5, axis=1),
↪window_size=10))

```

Input data has shape: (10, 5)

The window of size 4 will be shifted by 2.000000. The total data used is 10

The partitioned data now has shape: (4, 4, 5)

```

[[[0. 0. 0. 0. 0.]
  [1. 1. 1. 1. 1.]
  [2. 2. 2. 2. 2.]
  [3. 3. 3. 3. 3.]]

```

```

[[2. 2. 2. 2. 2.]
 [3. 3. 3. 3. 3.]
 [4. 4. 4. 4. 4.]
 [5. 5. 5. 5. 5.]]

```

```

[[4. 4. 4. 4. 4.]
 [5. 5. 5. 5. 5.]
 [6. 6. 6. 6. 6.]
 [7. 7. 7. 7. 7.]]

```

```

[[6. 6. 6. 6. 6.]
 [7. 7. 7. 7. 7.]
 [8. 8. 8. 8. 8.]
 [9. 9. 9. 9. 9.]]

```

Input data has shape: (11, 5)

The window of size 4 will be shifted by 2.000000. The total data used is 10
The partitioned data now has shape: (4, 4, 5)

```
[[[ 1.  1.  1.  1.  1.]
  [ 2.  2.  2.  2.  2.]
  [ 3.  3.  3.  3.  3.]
  [ 4.  4.  4.  4.  4.]]
```

```
[[ 3.  3.  3.  3.  3.]
 [ 4.  4.  4.  4.  4.]
 [ 5.  5.  5.  5.  5.]
 [ 6.  6.  6.  6.  6.]]
```

```
[[ 5.  5.  5.  5.  5.]
 [ 6.  6.  6.  6.  6.]
 [ 7.  7.  7.  7.  7.]
 [ 8.  8.  8.  8.  8.]]
```

```
[[ 7.  7.  7.  7.  7.]
 [ 8.  8.  8.  8.  8.]
 [ 9.  9.  9.  9.  9.]
 [10. 10. 10. 10. 10.]]]
```

Input data has shape: (9, 5)

The window of size 4 will be shifted by 2.000000. The total data used is 8

The partitioned data now has shape: (3, 4, 5)

```
[[[1. 1. 1. 1. 1.]
  [2. 2. 2. 2. 2.]
  [3. 3. 3. 3. 3.]
  [4. 4. 4. 4. 4.]]
```

```
[[3. 3. 3. 3. 3.]
 [4. 4. 4. 4. 4.]
 [5. 5. 5. 5. 5.]
 [6. 6. 6. 6. 6.]]
```

```
[[5. 5. 5. 5. 5.]
 [6. 6. 6. 6. 6.]
 [7. 7. 7. 7. 7.]
 [8. 8. 8. 8. 8.]]]
```

Input data has shape: (10, 5)

The window of size 10 will be shifted by 5.000000. The total data used is 10

The partitioned data now has shape: (1, 10, 5)

```
[[[0. 0. 0. 0. 0.]
  [1. 1. 1. 1. 1.]
  [2. 2. 2. 2. 2.]
  [3. 3. 3. 3. 3.]
  [4. 4. 4. 4. 4.]
  [5. 5. 5. 5. 5.]
  [6. 6. 6. 6. 6.]
```

```
[7. 7. 7. 7. 7.]
[8. 8. 8. 8. 8.]
[9. 9. 9. 9. 9.]]]
```

Generate a (hopefully correct) context task for any given partitioned data N : The number of samples generated for each current window. If this number is too high (No more windows to randomly sample from) numpy will throw an error.

observations : The number of windows you have to predict the future.

predictions: The number of windows that will be predicted.

Total amount of data output will be $(\text{Number of windows} - \text{observations} - \text{predictions}) * N$

```
[7]: def generate_context_task(partitioned_data, N, observations=5, predictions=3,
    verbose=True, shuffle_all=False): #maybe use shuffle?
    #generate N-1 negative samples and 1 positive sample:
    windows, samples, channels = partitioned_data.shape
    positive_samples_x = []
    positive_samples_y = []
    negative_samples_x = []
    negative_samples_y = []
    for i in range(0, windows - observations - predictions):
        i_cur = i+observations
        positive_samples_x += [partitioned_data[i:i_cur, :, :]]
        positive_samples_y += [partitioned_data[i_cur:i_cur+predictions]]
        possible_choices = list(range(i))+list(range(i_cur+predictions,
    windows))get_file_list(BASE_DIR)
        for _ in range(N-1):
            choices = np.random.choice(possible_choices, predictions,
    replace=False) #advanced use p param for different probabilities
            negative_samples_x += [partitioned_data[i:i_cur, :, :]]
            negative_samples_y += [partitioned_data[choices, :, :]]

        return positive_samples_x, positive_samples_y, negative_samples_x,
    negative_samples_y
```

```
[10]: #Testing
px, py, nx, ny = generate_context_task(partition_data(d), 10)
```

Input data has shape: (120012, 15)

The window of size 3000 will be shifted by 1500.000000. The total data used is 120000

The partitioned data now has shape: (79, 3000, 15)

```
[121]: (len(px), len(py)), (len(nx), len(ny))
```

```
[121]: ((71, 71), (639, 639))
```

```
[12]: px[0].shape, py[0].shape
```

```
[12]: ((5, 3000, 15), (3, 3000, 15))
```

```
[18]: def convert_dat_to_h5(storage_path, dat_file_paths, window_size=3000, overlap=0.
      ↪5, align_right=True, verbose=True):
      if not os.path.exists(storage_path):
          os.makedirs(storage_path)
      for f in dat_file_paths:
          data = read_signal(os.path.join(BASE_DIR, f))
          print(f)
          partitioned = partition_data(data, window_size, overlap, True,
      ↪align_right, verbose)
          target = os.path.join(storage_path, f.replace('/', '-') + '.h5')
          with h5py.File(target, 'w') as wf:
              wf['windows'] = partitioned
              wf.flush()
              if verbose: print(target, 'file created and written. %d windows
      ↪saved.' % (len(partitioned)))
```

```
[ ]: record_files = get_file_list(BASE_DIR)
      convert_dat_to_h5('test', record_files)
```

```
[17]: BASE_DIR = '/media/julian/Volume/data/ECG/ptb-diagnostic-ecg-database-1.0.0/'
      record_files = get_file_list(BASE_DIR, relative=False)

      file_data = []
      success = 0
      for f in record_files:
          header_record = read_header(f)
          print(header_record.comments)
          break
```

```
['age: 81', 'sex: female', 'ECG date: 01/10/1990', 'Diagnose:', 'Reason for
admission: Myocardial infarction', 'Acute infarction (localization): infero-
latera', 'Former infarction (localization): no', 'Additional diagnoses: Diabetes
mellitus', 'Smoker: no', 'Number of coronary vessels involved: 1', 'Infarction
date (acute): 29-Sep-90', 'Previous infarction (1) date: n/a', 'Previous
infarction (2) date: n/a', 'Hemodynamics:', 'Catheterization date: 16-Oct-90',
'Ventriculography: Akinesia inferior wall', 'Chest X-ray: Heart size upper limit
of norm', 'Peripheral blood Pressure (syst/diast): 140/80 mmHg', 'Pulmonary
artery pressure (at rest) (syst/diast): n/a', 'Pulmonary artery pressure (at
rest) (mean): n/a', 'Pulmonary capillary wedge pressure (at rest): n/a',
'Cardiac output (at rest): n/a', 'Cardiac index (at rest): n/a', 'Stroke volume
index (at rest): n/a', 'Pulmonary artery pressure (laod) (syst/diast): n/a',
'Pulmonary artery pressure (laod) (mean): n/a', 'Pulmonary capillary wedge
pressure (load): n/a', 'Cardiac output (load): n/a', 'Cardiac index (load):
```


n/a', 'Stroke volume index (load): n/a', 'Aorta (at rest) (syst/diast): 160/64 cmH2O', 'Aorta (at rest) mean: 106 cmH2O', 'Left ventricular enddiastolic pressure: 11 cmH2O', 'Left coronary artery stenoses (RIVA): RIVA 70% proximal to ramus diagonalis_2', 'Left coronary artery stenoses (RCX): No stenoses', 'Right coronary artery stenoses (RCA): No stenoses', 'Echocardiography: n/a', 'Therapy:', 'Infarction date: 29-Sep-90', 'Catheterization date: 16-Oct-90', 'Admission date: 29-Sep-90', 'Medication pre admission: Isosorbit-Dinitrate Digoxin Glibenclamide', 'Start lysis therapy (hh.mm): 19:45', 'Lytic agent: Gamma-TPA', 'Dosage (lytic agent): 30 mg', 'Additional medication: Heparin Isosorbit-Mononitrate ASA Diazepam', 'In hospital medication: ASA Isosorbit-Mononitrate Ca-antagonist Amiloride+Chlorothiazide Glibenclamide Insulin', 'Medication after discharge: ASA Isosorbit-Mononitrate Amiloride+Chlorothiazide Glibenclamide']

```
[44]: import datetime
import time
str(datetime.datetime.now().strftime("%d_%m_%y-%H"))
```

```
[44]: '19_11_20-15'
```

```
[81]: def parse_comment_dict(wfdb_comment):
    comment_map = {}
    for c in wfdb_comment:
        e = c.lower().split(':')
        comment_map[e[0]] = e[1].strip()
    return comment_map
label_mappings = {}
def onehot_comment(wfdb_comment, terms: list, key_function_dict:dict = None):
    onehots = []
    if len(terms) > 0:
        terms_encoded = np.zeros(len(terms), dtype=bool)
        for i, term in enumerate(terms):
            for c in wfdb_comment:
                if term in c:
                    terms_encoded[i] = True
        onehots.append(terms_encoded)
    comment_dict = parse_comment_dict(wfdb_comment)
    for key, (func, n) in key_function_dict.items():
        if not key in label_mappings:
            label_mappings[key] = {}
        value = func(comment_dict[key])
        if not value in label_mappings[key]:
            label_mappings[key][value] = len(label_mappings[key])
        encoded_key = np.zeros(n, dtype=bool)
        encoded_key[label_mappings[key][value]] = value
        onehots.append(encoded_key)
    return np.concatenate(onehots)
```

```
def filter_comment(key, comment_string):
    c = comment_string
    if key == 'reason for admission':
        if 'cardiomyopathy' in c or 'heart failure' in c:
            return 'cardiomyopathy'
        elif 'n/a' in c or 'palpitation' in c:
            return 'miscellaneous'
        elif 'angina' in c:
            return 'angina'
    return comment_string
```

```
[82]: from collections import defaultdict
default_key_function_dict = defaultdict(lambda y: (lambda x: True, 2))
default_key_function_dict['age'] = lambda x: int(x)>50 if x.isnumeric() else
    ↪False, 2 #age
default_key_function_dict['smoker'] = lambda x: x == 'yes', 2
default_key_function_dict['reason for admission'] = lambda x:
    ↪filter_comment('reason for admission', x), 10
```

```
[ ]: BASE_DIR = '/media/julian/Volume/data/ECG/ptb-diagnostic-ecg-database-1.0.0/'
record_files = get_file_list(BASE_DIR, relative=False)

for f in record_files:
    wfdb_comment = read_header(f)
    print(onehot_comment(wfdb_comment, [], default_key_function_dict))
```

```
[85]: label_mappings
```

```
[85]: {'age': {True: 0, False: 1},
'smoker': {False: 0, True: 1},
'reason for admission': {'myocardial infarction': 0,
'healthy control': 1,
'valvular heart disease': 2,
'dysrhythmia': 3,
'cardiomyopathy': 4,
'miscellaneous': 5,
'angina': 6,
'hypertrophy': 7,
'bundle branch block': 8,
'myocarditis': 9}}
```

```
[20]: import numpy as np
def generate_sin_data(n, hz_low, hz_high):
    m_phase=0

    signal = np.empty(n)
```

```

f = hz_low
fs= 44100

phaseInc = 2*np.pi*f/fs

for i in range(int(n/2)):
    signal[i] = np.sin(m_phase)
    m_phase = m_phase + phaseInc

m_phase = m_phase % 2*np.pi

f=hz_high
phaseInc = 2*np.pi*f/fs

for i in range(int(n/2), n):
    signal[i] = np.sin(m_phase)
    m_phase = m_phase + phaseInc

m_phase = m_phase % 2*np.pi
return signal

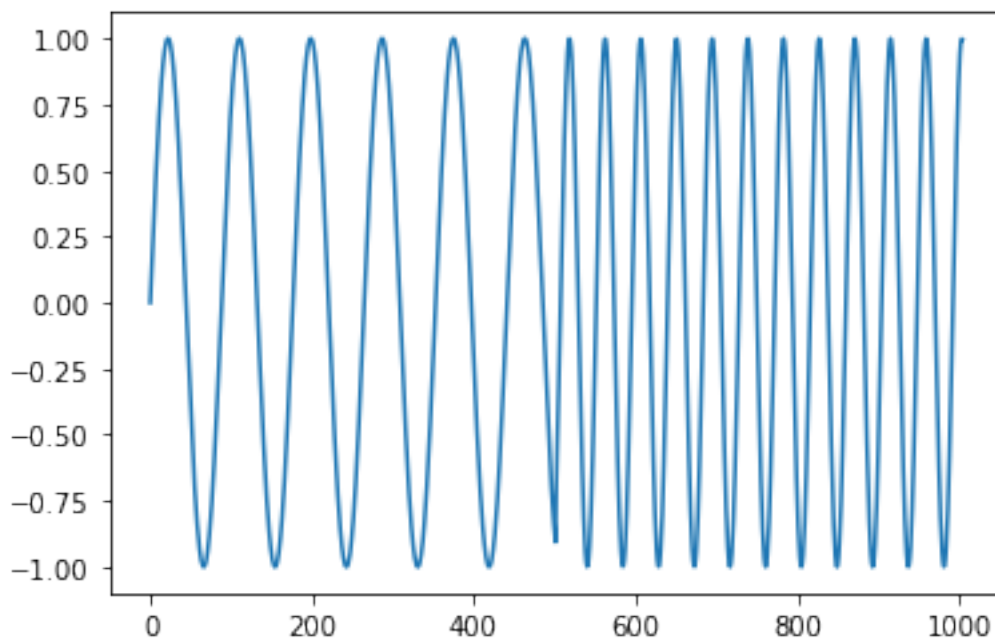
```

```

[23]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

plt.plot(generate_sin_data(1005, 500, 1000))
plt.show()

```



```
[19]: record_files = get_file_list(BASE_DIR, filter_function=lambda x: 'records500'
    ↪in x)
    print(len(record_files), 'files found')
```

21837 files found

```
[6]: import torch as t
```

```
[25]: tar = t.zeros((4,8))
    tar[0,1] = 1.
    tar
    y = tar
```

```
[26]: pred = torch.rand_like(tar)
    pred[:, 1:5] = 0.
    pred
    logits = pred
```

```
[24]: t.sum((pred != 0.0) | (tar != 0.0))
```

```
[24]: tensor(17)
```

```
[37]: t.sum(t.abs(y-pred) <= 0.000005)/(4*8)
```

```
[37]: tensor(0.4688)
```

```

[4]: import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import wfdb
import ast

def load_raw_data(df, sampling_rate, path):
    if sampling_rate == 100:
        data = [wfdb.rdsamp(path+f) for f in df.filename_lr]
    else:
        data = [wfdb.rdsamp(path+f) for f in df.filename_hr]
    data = np.array([signal for signal, meta in data])
    return data

path = '/media/julian/Volume/data/ECG/
↳ptb-xl-a-large-publicly-available-electrocardiography-dataset-1.0.1/'
sampling_rate=500

# Load and convert annotation data
Y = pd.read_csv(path+'ptb_xl_database.csv', index_col='ecg_id')
Y.scp_codes = Y.scp_codes.apply(lambda x: ast.literal_eval(x))

# Load raw signal data
#X = load_raw_data(Y, sampling_rate, path)

# Load scp_statements.csv for diagnostic aggregation
agg_df = pd.read_csv(path+'scp_statements.csv', index_col=0)
agg_df = agg_df[agg_df.diagnostic == 1]

def aggregate_diagnostic(y_dic):
    tmp = []
    for key in y_dic.keys():
        if key in agg_df.index:
            tmp.append(agg_df.loc[key].diagnostic_class)
    return list(set(tmp))

# Apply diagnostic superclass
Y['diagnostic_superclass'] = Y.scp_codes.apply(aggregate_diagnostic)

# Split data into train and test
test_fold = 10
# Train
#X_train = X[np.where(Y.strat_fold != test_fold)]
y_train = Y[(Y.strat_fold != test_fold)].diagnostic_superclass
# Test
#X_test = X[np.where(Y.strat_fold == test_fold)]
y_test = Y[Y.strat_fold == test_fold].diagnostic_superclass

```

```
[5]: y_train
```

```
[5]: ecg_id
```

```
1      [NORM]
```

```
2      [NORM]
```

```
3      [NORM]
```

```
4      [NORM]
```

```
5      [NORM]
```

```
...
```

```
21833  [STTC]
```

```
21834  [NORM]
```

```
21835  [STTC]
```

```
21836  [NORM]
```

```
21837  [NORM]
```

```
Name: diagnostic_superclass, Length: 19634, dtype: object
```