```
1 // Annex I
 2 // Functions required for data acquisition and processing of accelerometer
 3 // Written by Ben Hesketh
 5 using System;
 6 using System.Collections.Generic;
 7 using System.Linq;
 8 using System.Text;
9 using System.Threading.Tasks;
10
11 namespace TFM
12 {
13
        class Helper
14
15
            /// <summary>
            /// A function which loads a CSV text file seperated by carriage
16
              returns into a list
17
            /// </summary>
            /// <param name="filepath"></param>The desired filepath to open
18
            /// <returns></returns>A list of doubles of a size equalling the
19
              number of rows
            public static List<double> Loadfile(string filepath, int count=38000)
20
21
                Console.WriteLine("Accelerometer Reader version 1");
22
                Console.WriteLine("");
23
24
                Console.WriteLine("Loading from file: ");
25
                Console.WriteLine(filepath);
                Console.WriteLine("");
26
27
28
                List<double> data = new List<double>();
29
30
                int counter = 0;
31
                string line;
32
                System.IO.StreamReader file =
33
                new System.IO.StreamReader(filepath);
34
35
36
               while (((line = file.ReadLine()) != null) && counter < count)</pre>
37
                {
                    data.Add(Convert.ToDouble(line));
38
39
                    counter++;
40
                }
41
42
                bool isEmpty = !data.Any();
                if (isEmpty)
43
44
                {
                    Console.WriteLine("CSV file failed to load."); // error
45
                      message
46
                }
47
                else
48
                {
49
                    Console.WriteLine("CSV file successfully loaded.");
50
                };
51
                Console.WriteLine("Enter any key to continue: ");
52
```

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...ents\g.tec\acquisition project\accelerometer\Program.cs
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2
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53
54
                 Console.ReadLine();
55
56
                 file.Close();
57
                 Console.WriteLine("Lowest number is {0}", data.Min());
58
                 Console.WriteLine("Highest number is {0}", data.Max());
59
                 Console.WriteLine("Average is {0}", data.Average());
60
61
62
                 return data;
            }
63
64
            /// <summary>
65
66
            /// A function which takes a moving average of a function
            /// </summary>
67
            /// <param name="data"></param> input vector of doubles
68
            /// <param name="windowSize"></param> window size, default = 10
69
             /// <returns></returns> output = input vector with moving average
70
               applied to it
71
            public static List<double> Window(List<double> data, int windowSize = →
              10)
72
             {
73
74
                 Console.WriteLine("Initiating moving datarage process with a
                   window of: ");
                 Console.WriteLine(windowSize);
75
76
77
                 var ave = Enumerable
78
                       .Range(0, data.Count - windowSize)
                       .Select(n => data.Skip(n).Take(windowSize).Average())
 79
80
                       .ToList();
81
                 Console.WriteLine("Lowest number is {0}", ave.Min());
82
83
                 Console.WriteLine("Highest number is {0}", ave.Max());
                 Console.WriteLine("Average is {0}", ave.Average());
84
85
                 Console.ReadLine();
86
87
88
                 return ave;
89
            }
90
            /// <summary>
91
            /// Function which saves a vector of doubles to a csv file with a
92
               carriage return between each value
93
             /// </summary>
             /// <param name="data"></param>input vector of doubles
95
             /// <param name="filepath"></param>chosen filepath
96
            public static List <double> Savefile(List<double> data, string
               filepath)
97
                 Console.WriteLine("Accelerometer Saver version 1");
98
                 Console.WriteLine("");
99
                 Console.WriteLine("Saving to file: ");
100
101
                 Console.WriteLine(filepath);
                 Console.WriteLine("");
102
103
```

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...ents\g.tec\acquisition project\accelerometer\Program.cs
104
                 System.IO.StreamWriter file = new System.IO.StreamWriter
                    (filepath);
105
                 foreach (var element in data)
106
                 {
107
                     file.WriteLine(Convert.ToString(element),"\r");
108
                 }
109
110
                 Console.WriteLine("Enter any key to continue: ");
111
112
                 Console.ReadLine();
113
                 file.Close();
114
115
116
                 return data;
117
118
             }
119
             /// <summary>
120
121
             /// Function which takes a vector of doubles and takes the absolute of >
                each value.
122
             /// </summary>
             /// <param name="data"></param>input
123
124
             /// <returns></returns> output =|input|
125
             public static List <double> Abs(List <double> data)
126
             {
                 for (int i = 0; i < data.Count; i++)</pre>
127
128
                 {
129
                     if (data[i]<0)</pre>
130
                          data[i] = data[i] * -1;
131
132
133
134
                 return data;
135
             }
136
137
             /// <summary>
             /// Trims the first n elements from an input vector and returns the
138
               cumulative total of it.
139
             /// </summary>
140
             /// <param name="data"></param>input vector
141
             /// <param name="trim"></param> if true, trimming from the start
               occurs
             /// <param name="trimcount"></param> n; default value = 1000
142
143
             /// <returns></returns>
144
             public static List <double> Sum (List <double> data, bool trim =
               false, int trimcount = 12250)
145
146
                 if (trim==true)
147
                 {
148
                     data.RemoveRange(0, trimcount);
                 }
149
150
151
                 for (int i = 1; i < data.Count; i++)</pre>
152
                     data[i] = data[i]+= data[i-1];
153
```

154

}

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155
                 return data;
156
             }
157
158
             /// <summary>
159
             /// Function which trims (if required) and adds the X, Y and Z axis
               together to form one vector.
160
             /// </summary>
             /// <param name="X"></param >x-axis vector
161
162
             /// <param name="Y"></param> y-axis vector
163
             /// <param name="Z"></param> z-axis vector
164
             /// <returns></returns> one vector of doubles representing all 3
             public static List <double> AddAxis (List <double> X, List<double> Y, →
165
               List <double> Z)
166
167
                 List <double> data = new List<double>();
168
169
                 int count = Math.Min(Math.Min(X.Count, Y.Count),Z.Count);//if the →
                   vectors are different sizes count integer becomes the size of
                   smallest vector.
170
                 for (int i = 1; i<count;i++)</pre>
171
172
173
                     data.Add(X[i] + Y[i] + Z[i]);
174
175
                 return data;
176
             }
177
178
             /// <summary>
             /// Score = nth element of a vector, divided by n and multiplied by
179
               200
180
             /// </summary>
             /// <param name="data"></param> data input
181
182
             /// <param name="total"></param> if true, n = size of data
             /// <param name="count"></param> n; default = 1000
183
             /// <returns></returns> The score as a double
184
             public static double Score(List<double> data, bool total = true, int
185
               count = 1000)
186
             {
187
188
                 int i;
189
190
                 if (total == true)
191
                 {
192
                     i = data.Count - 1;
193
                 }
194
195
                 else
196
                 {
197
                     i = count;
                 }
198
199
200
                 return data[i] / i * 200;//scaling factor, k=200
201
             }
```

202

203 }

}