```
# This script is used to plot the data in different ways.
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# Import of libraries
import os
import main as settings
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import numpy as np
import shutil
from scipy.fft import fft, fftfreq
from scipy import signal
from profiles_split import terminate
# Functions
def import_profile(filename):
    This function imports a profile from a .csv-file.
    try:
        with open(os.path.join("data_split", filename), "r") as f:
            data = f.readlines()
        points = {"number": [], "x": [], "y": [], "z": [], "intensity": [],
"time": []}
        for line in data:
            line = line.split(";")
            points["number"].append(int(line[1]))
            points["x"].append(float(line[2]))
            points["y"].append(float(line[3]))
            points["z"].append(float(line[4]))
            points["intensity"].append(float(line[5]))
            points["time"].append(float(line[6]))
        return(points)
    except FileNotFoundError:
        print(f'[ERROR] File "{filename}" not found in the folder
"data_split". Execute the script "profiles_split.py" first.')
        terminate()
def fast_fourier_transform(datenreihe, sample_rate):
    Diese Funktion macht eine Fast-Fourier-Transformation und gibt die
Frequenz-
    und Amplitudengraphen zurück.
    N = len(datenreihe)
    T = 1.0 / sample_rate
    yf = fft(datenreihe)
    xf = fftfreq(N, T)[:N//2]
    return(xf, 2.0/N * np.abs(yf[0:N//2]))
def plot_werte(datenreihen, name=["Messwerte"], title=None, diagram="show"):
```

```
0.00
57
 58
        Diese Funktion nimmt Datenreihen und plottet diese in ein Diagramm.
 59
60
        plt.cla()
        for i, datenreihe in enumerate(datenreihen):
 61
            zeit = range(len(datenreihe))
62
 63
            plt.plot(zeit, datenreihe)
 64
        plt.legend(name)
 65
        plt.grid()
        plt.xlabel("")
 66
        plt.ylabel("")
 67
        if(title != None):
 68
 69
            plt.title(title)
70
        else:
71
            plt.title(name[0])
        if(diagram == "show"):
 72
73
            plt.show()
 74
        elif(diagram == "save"):
 75
            plt.savefig(os.path.join("plots", title + ".png"))
76
 77
 78 def plot_xy(datenreihen, name=["Messwerte"], x="X", y="Y", title=None,
    diagram="show", size={'x_min': 0, 'x_max': 0, 'y_min': 0, 'y_max': 0},
    fixed_size=False):
 79
 80
        Diese Funktion nimmt je zwei Datenreihen und plottet diese in
 81
        zueinander in ein Diagramm.
        0.0000
 82
83
        plt.clf()
        for datenreihe in datenreihen:
 84
            plt.plot(datenreihe[0], datenreihe[1])
85
86
        plt.legend(name)
 87
        plt.grid()
        plt.xlabel(x)
 88
        plt.ylabel(y)
89
90
        if(fixed size):
 91
            plt.xlim(size['x_min'], size['x_max'])
92
            plt.ylim(size['y_min'], size['y_max'])
        if(title != None):
93
 94
            plt.title(title)
95
        else:
96
            plt.title(name[0])
97
        if(diagram == "show"):
98
            plt.show()
99
        elif(diagram == "save"):
            plt.savefig(os.path.join("plots", title + ".png"))
100
101
102
103 #
104 # Classes
105
106 #
107 # Beginning of main program
108
109 if(__name__=='__main__'):
        print(f'[INFO] Deleting old files in folder "plots"')
110
111
        shutil.rmtree("plots", ignore_errors=True)
```

```
112
        print(f'[INFO] Creating new folder "plots"')
113
        os.mkdir("plots")
114
        1.1.1
115
116
        # Plotting the profiles in 3D with intensity as color (X, Y, Z)
        offset = 0.002 # Offset for each profile
117
        subsample = 20 # Only plot every n-th profile
118
        for dataset in settings.datasets:
119
120
            plot = plt.figure().add_subplot(projection='3d')
121
            for profile in range(dataset["profiles"]):
122
                if(profile % subsample == 0):
                    print(f'[INFO][{profile/dataset["profiles"]*100:5.1f}%]
123
   Plotting profiles', end='\r')
124
                    # Plot in 3D with an offset for each profile
                    profile points =
125
   import_profile(f'{dataset["filename"].split(".")[0]}_{profile+1:05d}.csv')
126
                    plot.scatter(np.array(profile_points["x"])+(profile*offset),
127
                                     profile_points["y"],
128
                                     profile points["z"],
129
                                     cmap='viridis',
130
                                     linewidth=0.5)
131
            print(f'[INFO][100.0%] Plotting profiles')
132
            plot.set_xlabel('X')
133
            plot.set_ylabel('Y')
            plot.set zlabel('Z')
134
            plot.set_title('3D-Plot')
135
            plot.set_ylim3d(-1.5, 1.5)
136
            plot.set_zlim3d(-2.0, 1.0)
137
138
            plt.show()
139
            plt.clf()
140
141
142
        # Plotting all profiles in 2D (Y, Z)
        for dataset in settings.datasets:
143
            for profile in range(dataset["profiles"]):
144
145
                if(profile % 25 == 0):
                    print(f'[INFO][{profile/dataset["profiles"]*100:5.1f}%]
146
   Plotting profiles', end='\r')
                profile_points = import_profile(f'{dataset["filename"].split(".")
147
    [0]}_{profile+1:05d}.csv')
                plot_xy([[profile_points["y"], profile_points["z"]]], x="Y",
148
   y="Z",
149
                        title=f'slice_{dataset["filename"].split(".")
    [0]}_profile{profile+1:05d}', diagram="save",
150
                        size={'x_min': -1.5, 'x_max': 1.5, 'y_min': -1.5,
    'y max': 0.8}, fixed size=True)
            print(f'[INF0][100.0%] Plotting profiles')
151
            plt.clf()
152
153
154
        # Plotting all profiles in 2D as Spectrum (value, index)
155
        for dataset in settings.datasets:
156
            for profile in range(dataset["profiles"]):
157
                if(profile % 25 == 0):
                    print(f'[INFO][{profile/dataset["profiles"]*100:5.1f}%]
158
   Plotting spectrums', end='\r')
                profile_points = import_profile(f'{dataset["filename"].split(".")
159
    [0]}_{profile+1:05d}.csv')
                indices = range(len(profile points["intensity"]))
160
161
                plot_xy([[indices, profile_points["intensity"]],
162
                         [indices, profile_points["x"]],
```

```
163
                         [indices, profile_points["y"]],
164
                         [indices, profile_points["z"]]],
                        name=["Intensity", "X", "Y", "Z"], x="index [1]",
165
    y="Koord. [m] / Intensity [1]",
166
                        size={'x_min': 0, 'x_max': len(indices), 'y_min': -1.5,
    'y_max': 1.5}, fixed_size=True,
                        title=f'spectrum_{dataset["filename"].split(".")
167
    [0]}_profile{profile+1:05d}', diagram="save")
168
            print(f'[INFO][100.0%] Plotting spectrums')
169
            plt.clf()
170
171
        # Getting timeseries of horizontal and vertical movement
172
        for dataset in settings.datasets:
            timeseries = {"left": [], "right": [], "top": []}
173
174
            for profile in range(dataset["profiles"]):
175
                if(profile % 25 == 0):
                    print(f'[INFO][{profile/dataset["profiles"]*100:5.1f}%]
176
    Getting timeseries', end='\r')
                profile points = import profile(f'{dataset["filename"].split(".")
177
    [0]}_{profile+1:05d}.csv')
                left 0 = int(dataset["left"][0])
178
179
                left_1 = int(dataset["left"][1])
180
                right_0 = int(dataset["right"][0])
181
                right_1 = int(dataset["right"][1])
182
                top_0 = int(dataset["top"][0])
                top_1 = int(dataset["top"][1])
183
                left = np.array(profile_points["y"])[left_0:left_1].mean()
184
185
                right = np.array(profile_points["y"])[right_0:right_1].mean()
                top = np.array(profile_points["z"])[top_0:top_1].mean()
186
187
                timeseries["left"].append(left)
188
                timeseries["right"].append(right)
                timeseries["top"].append(top)
189
190
            plot_xy([[range(len(timeseries["left"])), timeseries["left"]],
191
                     [range(len(timeseries["right"])), timeseries["right"]],
                     [range(len(timeseries["top"])), timeseries["top"]]],
192
                    name=["left", "right", "top"], x="index [1]", y="Koord. [m]",
193
                    title=f'timeseries {dataset["filename"].split(".")[0]}',
194
    diagram="save")
195
            print(f'[INFO][100.0%] Getting timeseries')
196
            print(f'[INFO] Generating FFT-plots')
197
            # Plotting frequency spectrum of horizontal and vertical movement
198
            # left
199
200
            fft_x, fft_y = fast_fourier_transform(timeseries["left"],
    dataset["sample_rate"])
            plot_xy([[fft_x, fft_y]], x="Frequency [Hz]", y="Amplitude [1]",
201
    title=f'fft_{dataset["filename"].split(".")[0]}_left', diagram="save",
                    size={'x_min': 0, 'x_max': 10, 'y_min': 0, 'y_max': 0.05},
202
    fixed_size=True)
203
204
            # right
205
            fft_x, fft_y = fast_fourier_transform(timeseries["right"],
    dataset["sample_rate"])
            plot_xy([[fft_x, fft_y]], x="Frequency [Hz]", y="Amplitude [1]",
206
   title=f'fft_{dataset["filename"].split(".")[0]}_right', diagram="save"
207
                    size={'x_min': 0, 'x_max': 10, 'y_min': 0, 'y_max': 0.05},
    fixed_size=True)
208
209
            # top
210
            fft_x, fft_y = fast_fourier_transform(timeseries["top"],
```