```
import requests
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import json
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from mpl_toolkits import mplot3d
from datetime import datetime, timedelta
token = 'FF0D4AB80BDB63716462F02BB9291897'
from functions import *
from process_tests import *
```

I've decided to make the functions in a seperate Python file for readability.

Lets start with getting the unique IDs for all participants...

```
In [ ]: listOfParticipantIds(token)
Out[ ]: ['1', '2', '3', '4', '5', '6', '7', '8', '9', '10', '11']
```

Here we can see that this function gives us back a list of all of the participant IDs in our record. Lets now try to get a general overview of our data by getting the participant ID and type of experiment for each recorded test. The data is by default given in this way, with each test being a seperate entry, and its worth noting that the same participant can have multiple entries for the same test.

```
In [ ]: raw = allTestsOverview(token)
        # print(raw) #uncomment this to look at the json output
        print("Here are all entries in current dataset:")
        for r in raw:
            print("Participant ID: "+str(r.get('participant_id'))+", Test Type: "+r.get('test_type').upper
        Here are all entries in current dataset:
        Participant ID: 1, Test Type: DEM
        Participant ID: 2, Test Type: DEM
        Participant ID: 2, Test Type: RAN
        Participant ID: 2, Test Type: RAN
        Participant ID: 2, Test Type: GAI
        Participant ID: 3, Test Type: DEM
        Participant ID: 4, Test Type: DEM
        Participant ID: 5, Test Type: DEM
        Participant ID: 5, Test Type: RAN
        Participant ID: 5, Test Type: RAN
        Participant ID: 5, Test Type: GAI
        Participant ID: 5, Test Type: TAP
        Participant ID: 5, Test Type: PEG
        Participant ID: 5, Test Type: PEG
        Participant ID: 5, Test Type: TIM
        Participant ID: 6, Test Type: DEM
        Participant ID: 7, Test Type: DEM
        Participant ID: 8, Test Type: DEM
        Participant ID: 9, Test Type: DEM
        Participant ID: 9, Test Type: RAN
        Participant ID: 10, Test Type: DEM
        Participant ID: 10, Test Type: RAN
        Participant ID: 11, Test Type: DEM
```

We see here that we have categorized the type of test that each entry represents. These three letter shorthands will be standard throughout the experiment.

Lets now start to look at the data. We will start with participant 5 as they have the most entered tests.

```
In [ ]: data = allDataForParticipant(5, token)
    print(str(data)[0:3000])
    print()
    print("Number of Characters in Output: "+str(len(str(data))))
```

[{'participant\_id': '5', 'redcap\_repeat\_instrument': '', 'redcap\_repeat\_instance': '', 'dem\_firstn ame': 'Sam', 'dem\_lastname': 'Test', 'dem\_zerodate': '', 'dem\_code': 'U-N6HNJJUYURXJZ6TD4FTT', 'dem\_joindate': '2023-01-13 17:05:18', 'dem\_pushids': '["e7uRyDJqTkMuqAob2nZUpO:APA91bFMrg2lvVUScPuWr LxQeF-lm26tyG 9MduL15 i0OnxcazaZP6koyLlV4gRToI aHnBoHF68 tsahfeL4h3gTx9dSFxQHiP8ZpFgfTiREsCYnRRXyb hIOmcgmT-4fjL\_SA3D2ie"]', 'demographic\_complete': '0', 'ran\_uuid': '', 'ran\_startdate': '', 'ran\_e nddate': '', 'ran\_scheduledate': '', 'ran\_status': '', 'ran\_supplementaldata': '', 'ran\_serialized result': '', 'ran\_flexion': '', 'ran\_extension': '', 'ran\_devicemotion': '', 'range\_of\_motion\_comp lete': '', 'gai\_uuid': '', 'gai\_startdate': '', 'gai\_scheduledate': '', 'gai\_scheduledate': '', 'gai\_st atus': '', 'gai\_supplementaldata': '', 'gai\_serializedresult': '', 'gai\_outacc': '', 'gai\_outdevic e': '', 'gai\_returnacc': '', 'gai\_returndevice': '', 'gai\_restacc': '', 'gai\_restdevice': '', 'gai t\_walking\_complete': '', 'tap\_uuid': '', 'tap\_startdate': '', 'tap\_enddate': '', 'tap\_scheduledat e': '', 'tap\_status': '', 'tap\_supplementaldata': '', 'tap\_serializedresult': '', 'tap\_leftjson': '', 'tap\_leftaccelerometer': '', 'tap\_rightjson': '', 'tap\_rightaccelerometer': '', 'tapping\_compl ete': '', 'peg\_uuid': '', 'peg\_startdate': '', 'peg\_enddate': '', 'peg\_scheduledate': '', 'peg\_sta tus': '', 'peg\_supplementaldata': '', 'peg\_serializedresult': '', 'peg\_dom\_place': '', 'peg\_dom\_re move': '', 'peg\_nondom\_place': '', 'peg\_nondom\_remove': '', 'peg\_test\_complete': '', 'tim\_uuid': '', 'tim\_startdate': '', 'tim\_enddate': '', 'tim\_scheduledate': '', 'tim\_status': '', 'tim\_supplem entaldata': '', 'tim\_serializedresult': '', 'tim\_trial1': '', 'tim\_turnaround': '', 'tim\_trial2': '', 'timed\_walk\_complete': '', 'tes948\_uuid': '', 'tes948\_startdate': '', 'tes948\_enddate': '', 't es948\_scheduledate': '', 'tes948\_status': '', 'tes948\_supplementaldata': '', 'tes948\_serializedres ult': '', 'tes948\_json': '', 'test\_taks\_complete': ''}, {'participant\_id': '5', 'redcap\_repeat\_ins trument': 'range\_of\_motion', 'redcap\_repeat\_instance': 1, 'dem\_firstname': '', 'dem\_lastname': '', 'dem\_zerodate': '', 'dem\_code': '', 'dem\_joindate': '', 'dem\_pushids': '', 'demographic\_complete': '', 'ran\_uuid': '76C7FDD9-A151-4017-835A-AB4BB1502F03', 'ran\_startdate': '2023-01-13 17:09:59', 'r an\_enddate': '2023-01-13 17:10:42', 'ran\_scheduledate': '', 'ran\_status': '1', 'ran\_supplementalda ta': '{\n "devicemanufacturer" : "Apple",\n "deviceplatform" : "iOS",\n "syncdate" : "2023-01-1 3 17:10:42",\n "configversion" : "1",\n "deviceuuid" : "AA59EA11-CF26-450E-80E8-853A62FC9221",\n "deviceversion" : "16.0.2",\n "appversion" : "2.20.0",\n "devicemodel" : "iPhone",\n "percentCo mplete" : "100"\n}', 'ran\_serializedresult': 'result.zip', 'ran\_flexion': '', 'ran\_extension': '', 'ran\_devicemotion': '', 'range\_of\_motion\_complete': '0', 'gai\_uuid': '', 'gai\_startdate': '', 'gai \_enddate': '', 'gai\_scheduledate': '', 'gai\_status': '',

Number of Characters in Output: 65199

Ok, that looks like its a looot of stuff. Lets focus in on the demographic information for now

```
In [ ]: data = oneTypeOfTestForParticipant(5, 'dem', token)
# print(data) # uncomment to see uncleaned data with extra unused variables.
data = cleanTest(data) # by default this returns the first test in the inputted data.
print(data)
```

{'dem\_firstname': 'Sam', 'dem\_lastname': 'Test', 'dem\_zerodate': '', 'dem\_code': 'U-N6HNJJUYURXJZ6 TD4FTT', 'dem\_joindate': '2023-01-13 17:05:18', 'dem\_pushids': '["e7uRyDJqTkMuqAob2nZUpO:APA91bFMrg2lvVUScPuWrLxQeF-lm26tyG\_9MduL15\_i0OnxcazaZP6koyLlV4gRToI\_aHnBoHF68\_tsahfeL4h3gTx9dSFxQHiP8ZpFgfTiREsCYnRRXybhIOmcgmT-4fjL\_SA3D2ie"]', 'demographic\_complete': '0', 'participant\_id': '5'}

Beautiful, this is starting to look somewhat nicer. Lets try to see how this works on the easiest to examine test, the peg test. For this participant we also know that two of this type of test was recorded, so lets look at the second test.

```
In [ ]: data = cleanTest(oneTypeOfTestForParticipant(5,'peg',token)[1])
    print(data)
```

{'peg\_uuid': 'E59C9115-457F-41E8-B3A2-34AB5F1A86A4', 'peg\_startdate': '2023-01-29 19:57:29', 'peg\_enddate': '2023-01-29 19:59:21', 'peg\_scheduledate': '', 'peg\_status': '1', 'peg\_supplementaldat a': '{\n "percentComplete" : "100",\n "syncdate" : "2023-01-29 19:59:21",\n "devicemanufacture r": "Apple",\n "appversion": "2.20.0",\n "devicemodel": "iPhone",\n "configversion": "4",\n "deviceuuid" : "AA59EA11-CF26-450E-80E8-853A62FC9221",\n "deviceversion" : "16.2",\n "deviceplat form" : "iOS"\n}', 'peg serializedresult': 'result.zip', 'peg dom place': '{"rotated":"false","tot alTime":"37.11786541599997","movingDirection":"Left","samples":[{"distance":"242.2830200195312 5", "time": "1.2701712917187251"}, {"distance": "258.8034973144531", "time": "7.308940125047229"}, {"dist ance":"282.5774230957031","time":"2.9633507916587405"},{"distance":"245.19444274902344","time":"6. 510091916657984"},{"distance":"244.26036071777344","time":"2.8087082499987446"},{"distance":"239.2 8343200683594","time":"2.4663711666944437"},{"distance":"277.4166564941406","time":"4.083882166654 803"},{"distance":"284.65155029296875","time":"7.516064999974333"},{"distance":"283.3947143554687 5","time":"2.1979512500111014"}],"threshold":"0.2","totalSuccesses":"9","totalFailures":"9","total Distance":"2357.8650970458984","dominantHandTested":"true","numberOfPegs":"9"}', 'peg\_dom\_remove': '{"threshold":"0.2","rotated":"false","totalFailures":"6","totalTime":"23.374694166000012","totalS uccesses":"9","totalDistance":"2758.103271484375","movingDirection":"Right","dominantHandTeste d":"true","numberOfPegs":"9","samples":[{"distance":"289.8866271972656","time":"4.05745370831573 4"},{"distance":"357.08306884765625","time":"2.9833075416390784"},{"distance":"282.710327148437 5", "time": "1.6166018333169632"}, {"distance": "303.57916259765625", "time": "1.6248125416459516"}, {"di stance":"325.55078125","time":"6.991270125028677"},{"distance":"306.2516174316406","time":"1.48331 83749578893"},{"distance":"299.4362487792969","time":"1.5502688332926482"},{"distance":"297.297943 1152344", "time": "1.500050500035286"}, {"distance": "296.3074951171875", "time": "1.558081249997485 4"}]}', 'peg\_nondom\_place': '{"totalTime":"19.29132149999998","totalDistance":"2374.44969177246 1","totalFailures":"1","samples":[{"distance":"251.24652099609375","time":"3.304625541670248"},{"d istance":"251.43414306640625","time":"2.1164832083159126"},{"distance":"263.5380554199219","tim e":"2.0833316250354983"},{"distance":"266.47747802734375","time":"2.009209291660227"},{"distanc e":"268.567626953125","time":"1.7485805416363291"},{"distance":"270.9816589355469","time":"2.27498 82916687056"},{"distance":"268.247314453125","time":"1.74143845832441"},{"distance":"288.946563720 7031","time":"2.0253207499627024"},{"distance":"245.0103302001953","time":"1.981629041663836 7"}],"dominantHandTested":"false","movingDirection":"Right","threshold":"0.2","numberOfPeg s":"9","totalSuccesses":"9","rotated":"false"}', 'peg\_nondom\_remove': '{"threshold":"0.2","rotate d":"false","totalFailures":"1","totalTime":"14.759709790999977","totalSuccesses":"9","totalDistanc e":"2794.0029296875","movingDirection":"Left","dominantHandTested":"false","numberOfPegs":"9","sam ples":[{"distance":"324.8277282714844","time":"2.4279085416928865"},{"distance":"291.3610229492187 5","time":"1.2987260000081733"},{"distance":"312.922119140625","time":"1.2512457916745916"},{"dist ance":"324.5309143066406","time":"1.5660187083412893"},{"distance":"302.01531982421875","time":"1. 300726666697301"},{"distance":"286.5397033691406","time":"1.299611166701652"},{"distance":"297.311 7980957031","time":"1.2830854166531935"},{"distance":"314.1058654785156","time":"1.392887875030282 9"},{"distance":"340.3884582519531","time":"2.9330882916692644"}]}', 'peg test complete': '0', 'pa rticipant\_id': '5'}

## 2/10/2023

I've been working with a general pattern on the process for how we go about using these tests. Functions will be used in the following manner: get->clean->process with the process part including the downloading and placement of zipped data files. The following cell does all of this for participant 5's Gait Walking test

```
In [ ]: d = process_gai(cleanTest(oneTypeOfTestForParticipant(5,'gai',token)), token)
    print(d.keys())
    print("# Obs. = "+str(len(pd.json_normalize(d['gai_outacc']))))
    df_outdevice = dictListToDF(d['gai_outdevice'])
    df_outacc = dictListToDF(d['gai_outacc'])
    dictListToDF(d['gai_outdevice']).head()

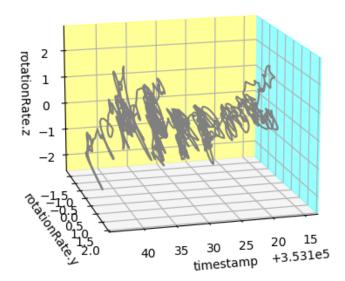
    dict_keys(['gai_uuid', 'gai_startdate', 'gai_enddate', 'gai_scheduledate', 'gai_status', 'gai_supp lementaldata', 'gai_serializedresult', 'gai_outacc', 'gai_outdevice', 'gai_returnacc', 'gai_return device', 'gai_restacc', 'gai_restdevice', 'gait_walking_complete', 'participant_id'])
# Obs. = 2825
```

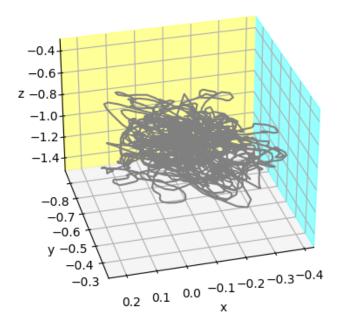
| Out[ ]: |   | timestamp     | attitude.y | attitude.w | attitude.z       | attitude.x | rotationRate.x | rotationRate.y | rotationRate.z | userAc |
|---------|---|---------------|------------|------------|------------------|------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|--------|
|         | 0 | 353114.990463 | -0.088940  | 0.960291   | 1.387779e-<br>17 | 0.264445   | -0.049830      | -0.027565      | 0.126862       |        |
|         | 1 | 353115.000471 | -0.089232  | 0.960348   | 5.710771e-<br>04 | 0.264137   | -0.053728      | -0.023853      | 0.132588       |        |
|         | 2 | 353115.010479 | -0.089525  | 0.960414   | 1.133002e-<br>03 | 0.263797   | -0.063731      | -0.029999      | 0.122687       |        |
|         | 3 | 353115.020487 | -0.089858  | 0.960479   | 1.604844e-<br>03 | 0.263446   | -0.063301      | -0.046252      | 0.107445       |        |
|         | 4 | 353115.030495 | -0.090239  | 0.960534   | 2.007688e-       | 0.263110   | -0.052569      | -0.059569      | 0.102781       |        |
| 4       |   |               |            |            |                  |            |                |                |                | •      |

For the walking test I've begun to start looking at various features in the timeseries data through 3D graphs. I've also made a basic wrapper to do so...

```
In []: ThreeDPlot(df_outdevice, 'timestamp', 'rotationRate.y', 'rotationRate.z')
ThreeDPlot(df_outacc, 'x', 'y', 'z', view_angle_x=30)

c:\Users\benst\OneDrive\Desktop\CodingProjects\DegenCervicalMyleopathyLab\functions.py:124: UserWa
rning: No data for colormapping provided via 'c'. Parameters 'cmap' will be ignored
ax.scatter3D(data[x], data[y], data[z], c=c, cmap='Greens')
```

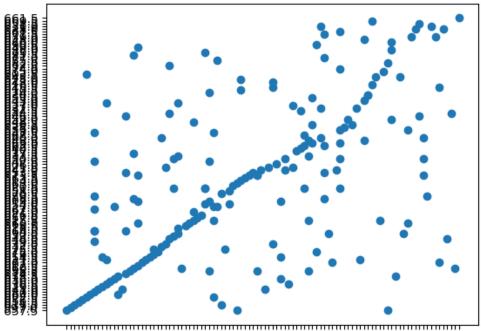




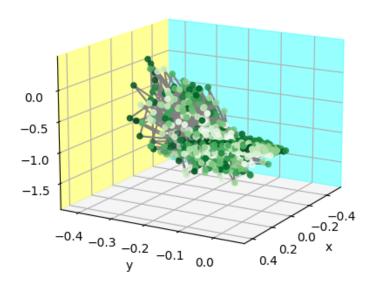
Here is some exploration for the tapping test... as you can see there seems to be some strange stuff happening here although I'd like to do the test myself to see if this kind of strange data is reproducible.

```
In [ ]: d = process_tap(cleanTest(oneTypeOfTestForParticipant(5,'tap',token)),token)
    print(d.keys())
    df_tap_leftjson_samples = dictListToDF(d['tap_leftjson.samples'])
    df_tap_leftaccelerometer = dictListToDF(d['tap_leftaccelerometer'])
    print(df_tap_leftaccelerometer.columns)
    plt.scatter(df_tap_leftjson_samples['locationX'],df_tap_leftjson_samples['locationY'])
    plt.show()
    ThreeDPlot(df_tap_leftaccelerometer, 'x', 'y', 'z', c='timestamp', view_angle_y=30)

dict_keys(['tap_uuid', 'tap_startdate', 'tap_enddate', 'tap_scheduledate', 'tap_status', 'tap_supp lementaldata', 'tap_serializedresult', 'tap_leftaccelerometer', 'tap_rightaccelerometer', 'tapping _complete', 'participant_id', 'tap_leftjson.samples', 'tap_leftjson.stepViewSize', 'tap_rightjson.buttonRect1', 'tap_rightjson.buttonRect2', 'tap_rightjson.samples', 'tap_rightjson.stepViewSize', 'tap_rightjson.buttonRect1', 'tap_rightjson.buttonRect2'])
    Index(['y', 'timestamp', 'z', 'x'], dtype='object')
```



```
0
        353756.127247
        353756.137255
2
        353756.147263
3
        353756.157271
4
        353756.167280
        353776.123521
1998
1999
        353776.133529
2000
        353776.143537
        353776.153546
2001
        353776.163554
2002
Name: timestamp, Length: 2003, dtype: float64
```



The peg test is much simpler in terms of the data. No pulling of zipped files.

```
In [ ]: d=cleanTest(oneTypeOfTestForParticipant(5,'peg',token))
```

```
In [ ]: print(d.keys())
               d['peg nondom place']
               dict_keys(['peg_uuid', 'peg_startdate', 'peg_enddate', 'peg_scheduledate', 'peg_status', 'peg_supp
               lementaldata', 'peg_serializedresult', 'peg_dom_place', 'peg_dom_remove', 'peg_nondom_place', 'peg
               nondom remove', 'peg test complete', 'participant id'])
Out[]: '{"dominantHandTested":"false", "movingDirection": "Right", "totalDistance": "2323.0948944091797", "sam
               ples":[{"time":"3.7110564166796394","distance":"241.86631774902344"},{"time":"2.27512862498406
               3", "distance": "251.11203002929688"}, {"time": "1.824287874973379", "distance": "241.75323486328125"},
                \begin{tabular}{ll} \be
               e":"269.09210205078125"},{"time":"5.399795499979518","distance":"214.89895629882812"},{"time":"2.3
               99718041648157", "distance": "278.7796936035156"}, {"time": "2.9429723333450966", "distance": "283.79064
               94140625"},{"time":"2.6818896666518413","distance":"277.4313049316406"}],"rotated":"false","number
               OfPegs":"9","totalSuccesses":"9","threshold":"0.2","totalTime":"26.205035124999995","totalFailure
               s":"3"}'
               ... Although its not as simple as the timed walk a.k.a. my favorite test. Here it looks like there are just three
               variables, although currently this data shows that the test may be incomplete so would need to redo to be
               certain.
In [ ]: d=cleanTest(oneTypeOfTestForParticipant(5, 'tim', token))
                d.keys()
Out[]: dict_keys(['tim_uuid', 'tim_startdate', 'tim_enddate', 'tim_scheduledate', 'tim_status', 'tim_supp
               lementaldata', 'tim_serializedresult', 'tim_trial1', 'tim_turnaround', 'tim_trial2', 'timed walk_c
                omplete', 'participant_id'])
In [ ]: d
Out[]: {'tim_uuid': 'A3B1C02A-446A-47C4-9F5B-D35D195BDBE0',
                  'tim_startdate': '2023-01-15 08:34:10',
                  'tim_enddate': '2023-01-15 08:34:56',
                  'tim_scheduledate': '',
                  'tim_status': '1',
                  'tim_supplementaldata': '{\n "deviceuuid": "AA59EA11-CF26-450E-80E8-853A62FC9221",\n "devicemo
                3-01-15 08:34:56",\n "configversion" : "4",\n "deviceplatform" : "iOS",\n "appversion" : "2.20.
               0",\n "devicemanufacturer" : "Apple"\n}',
                  'tim_serializedresult': 'result.zip',
                  'tim_trial1': '14.202383166',
                  'tim_turnaround': '3.046138666'
                  'tim_trial2': '8.246413415999999',
                  'timed_walk_complete': '0',
                  'participant id': '5'}
```