

1 Database Assembly Code

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#
#   3D Printing Research Ingest
#   Programmed by Evan Grubis, 2021
#   ### Denotes Comments for the software
#   # Denotes commented sections for various reasons
#####

# INSTRUCTIONS:
# Download the "Data Collection" folder on Box using the three dots (...)
# Unzip the file using your operating system
# Run the program and select the unzipped [Datapath] folder

outputfilename = 'data.csv'

#####
#
#   Import required libraries
#
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import os
import re
import glob
import csv
import pandas as pd
import tkinter as tk
from tkinter import filedialog

#####
###
###   Define functions
###
#####

### Asks the user to select the root file path to the data
def getrootfilepath():
    downloads = os.getcwd()          # finds the downloads folder
    downloads = downloads.split("\\")
    downloads = downloads[0] + "/" + downloads[1] + "/" + downloads[2] + "/Downloads"
    root = tk.Tk()
    root.withdraw()
    root_path = filedialog.askdirectory(title='Please_select_the_unzipped_[Data_Collection]_folder',
                                       initialdir=downloads) # creates dialogue window
    return root_path                                     # returns the selected folder

### Reads all the filenames in a given directory
def get_files(directory):
    filenames = glob.glob(directory + "/0_degree_orientation/*/*.csv")
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    # searches 0 degree folder
filenames = filenames + glob.glob(directory + "/90_degree_orientation/*.csv")
    # searches 90 degree folder
print(str(len(filenames)) + ".CSV_files_discovered")
    # outputs how many CSV files were found
return filenames

### Splits, cleans, and extracts useful info from a filepath
def get_info(infopath):
    returnme = []
    # array to return
    infopath = re.split('[.]', infopath)[0]
    # gets rid of the '.csv'
    infopath = infopath.split('\')
    # swap \ for /
    tensilepath = infopath[0] + "/" + infopath[1]
    # create the tensile data path for later
    end = infopath[2]
    infopath = infopath + end.split('_')
    # split at underscores
    cleanpath = infopath[0] + '/' + infopath[1] + '/' + infopath[2] + '.csv'
    # reconstructs filepath
    data = pd.read_csv(cleanpath, sep=',', header=None).values
    # reads value from filepath
    infopath = infopath[3:]
    #      0      1      2      3      4      5      6
    # ReplicateNumber_ Length_Width_LayerHeight_NozzleDiameter_PrintSpeed_Orientation

    #
    #
    # Orientation LH ND PS AT FS MF M TS Run Sample

    i = 1
    tensiledata = glob.glob(tensilepath + "/*.csv")
    if len(tensiledata) > 0:
        tensiledata = tensiledata[0].split('\')
        tensiledata = tensiledata[0] + "/" + tensiledata[1] + "/" + tensiledata[2]
        tensdata = pd.read_csv(tensiledata, sep=',', header=None, skiprows=6).values # read tensile data
    else:
        tensdata = []
        # if the tensile data doesn't exist, make empty array
    for array in data:
        if len(tensdata) > 0:
            if int(infopath[0]) == 1:
                ten = tensdata[1 + i][12]
                mom = tensdata[1 + i][5]
            elif int(infopath[0]) == 2:
                ten = tensdata[5 + i][12]
                mom = tensdata[5 + i][5]
            elif int(infopath[0]) == 3:
                ten = tensdata[9 + i][12]
                mom = tensdata[9 + i][5]
            else:
                ten = None
                mom = None
        else:
            ten = 'n/d'
            mom = 'n/d'
        if len(infopath) == 8:
            row = [infopath[6], float(infopath[3]) / 10, float(infopath[4]) / 10, infopath[5], array[0], array[1],
                    array[2], mom, ten, infopath[0], i, infopath[7], cleanpath] # set the data as needed+
        else:
            # if the data does not have comments

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        row = [infopath[6], float(infopath[3]) / 10, float(infopath[4]) / 10, infopath[5], array[0], array[1],
               array[2], mom, ten, infopath[0], i, "", cleanpath] # set the data as needed
    returnme.append(row) # append the data to the return array
    i += 1 # increment the sample number
    return returnme # once all data has been read, return the array

#####
###
###     Begin Main Loop
###
#####

if __name__ == "__main__":
    print("Initiated_root_directory_popup") # prints some information to aid with debugging
    rootpath = getrootfilepath() # triggers the filepath popup function
    print("Root_directory_assignment_successful")
    print("The_root_path_is_" + rootpath) # prints root filepath

    big_array = [['Orientation_[deg]', 'Layer_Height_[mm]', 'Nozzle_Diameter_[mm]', 'Print_Speed_[mm/min]',
                  'Avg_Temperature_[C]', 'Avg_Filament_Speed_[mm/s]', 'Avg_Force_[g]', 'Modulus_[MPa]',
                  'Tensile_Stress_at_Tensile_Strength_[MPa]', 'Run', 'Sample', 'Notes', 'Filepath']]
    # manually sets the first row of the CSV file with the titles

    paths = get_files(rootpath)
    # triggers the get_files function with the rootpath

    for filename in paths: # prints all extracted info in a readable format
        try: # try element to elegantly catch any errors in formatting
            info = get_info(filename) # get the info from the filename
        except Exception as e: # catches said exceptions
            print(filename + "_could_not_be_read") # prints helpful information
            print(e)
            continue # moves on to next filename
        big_array += info # adds the info to the final file

    lengthBig = len(big_array) - 1 # finds the length of the array without the first row
    # (which we added manually)

    if lengthBig <= 0:
        print("Zero_entries_were_found._Ensure_you_are_using_the_correct_folder._If_this_was_an_unzipped_folder,_"
              "you_may_have_to_go_down_another_level_to_get_to_the_correct_folder")
        # prints an error if no info has been added at this point
    else:
        print(str(lengthBig) + "_sample_entries_found") # prints how many samples were found

    try:
        with open(outputfilename, "w") as my_csv: # write CSV file
            csvWriter = csv.writer(my_csv, lineterminator = '\n')
            csvWriter.writerows(big_array)
            print("File_" + outputfilename + "_created_successfully")
        launchExcel = 1
    except:
        print("ERROR:_Make_sure_you_closed_the_CSV_file_before_running_the_program._The_file_was_not_written")
        launchExcel = 0

    if launchExcel == 1:
        try: # launch excel with the output file open
            os.system("start_EXCEL.EXE_" + outputfilename)
            print(outputfilename + "_opened_in_Excel_successfully")
        except:
            print("Excel_was_unable_to_be_launched")

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