

# LoadFileForChart Report

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# Chapter 1

## Code Definition

In this class we are going to get a file from user and process its data for drawing purposes.

### 1.1 Input data and constructors

In this class we have implemented 2 constructors. Their difference is that one of them gets input data for load buffer size and the other one selects the size automatically. The first input data is the file address. The second one is Resample Percentage which specifies the Resampling Rate in terms of percent. The third one is Example percent which specifies the ratio of the size of the example to the size of the input file as a percent. the last one is the size of the load buffer that will be used in loading and processing the data. If the last one remains empty the constructor will automatically initialize it.

**Listing 1.1:** First Constructor(without BufferSize)

```
1 public LoadFileForChart(string filePath,int reSamplePercentage,int
   examplePercent)
2     {
3         try
4         {
5             FileInfo fileInfo = new FileInfo(filePath);
6             this.FileName = fileInfo.FullName;
7             this.FileSize = fileInfo.Length;
```

```
8         this.ReSamplePercentage = reSamplePercentage;
9         this.ExamplePercent = examplePercent;
10        this.ExampleSize = FileSize * ExamplePercent /
11            100;
12        this.LoadBufferSize = 1024 * 1024;
13        this.ReSampleRate = 100/reSamplePercentage;
14    }
15    catch
16    {
17        Console.WriteLine("couldnt get file data!");
18    }
19 }
```

Listing 1.2: Second Constructor(with BufferSize)

```
20 public LoadFileForChart(string filePath,int reSamplePercentage,int
21     examplePercent)
22     {
23         try
24         {
25             FileInfo fileInfo = new FileInfo(filePath);
26             this.FileName = fileInfo.FullName;
27             this.FileSize = fileInfo.Length;
28             this.ReSamplePercentage = reSamplePercentage;
29             this.ExamplePercent = examplePercent;
30             this.ExampleSize = FileSize * ExamplePercent /
31                 100;
32             this.LoadBufferSize = 1024 * 1024;
33             this.ReSampleRate = 100/reSamplePercentage;
34         }
35         catch
36         {
37             Console.WriteLine("couldnt get file data!");
38         }
39     }
```

## 1.2 Properties

There are 7 properties that will be discussed in this class.

- **FileName**  
this property is used to store the name and address of the file.
- **LoadBufferSize**  
this property specifies the size of the load buffer.
- **FileSize**  
this property stores the size of the input file.
- **ReSamplePercentage**  
this property determines the percentage of the resampling to data ratio
- **ReSampleRate**  
this property determines the resampling rate. The constructor calculates it from **ReSamplePercentage**.
- **ExamplePercent**  
this property specifies the ratio of the size of the example to the size of the input file as a percent.
- **ExampleSize**  
this property stores the size of the example.

## 1.3 Methods

In this class we have different methods for getting the file and processing its data. Each class reads the file data as a different type(Int,Byte,Double).

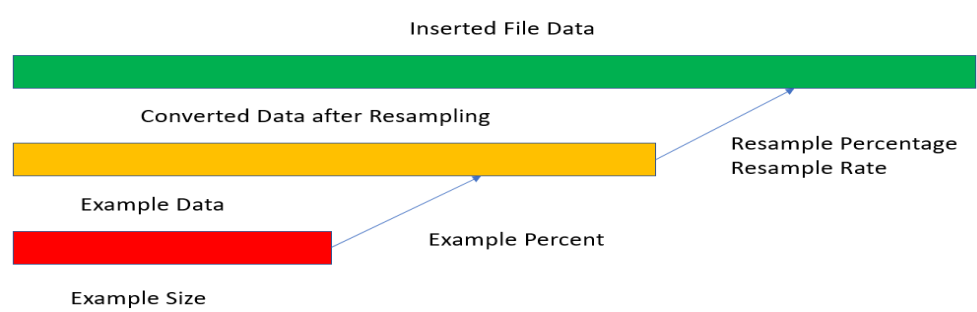
- **processDataByte**  
This method reads bytes from file and process it. This will create an array of converted data for us. This method creates a binary reader object for reading data from file. It also create two byte arrays `fileContent` , `convertedData`. next it will use a (for) to read data from file and process it. In each cycle it will read data equal to loadbuffer size from the input file and store it in `filecontent` variable. Next it will Resample the data in `filecontent` variable using the resample rate prop and store the filtered data in `convertedData` variable. also it will use a

progress variable to calculate the advancement of the process and use a progress bar to show it.

- `processDataDouble`  
overall functionality of this method is similar to the previous one. the difference is that after creating the `BinaryReader` object there is not any method to read a block of data as double. so we will use a for loop to do so.
- `processDataInt16`  
this method works exactly like the `processDataDouble`. the only difference is their data types.
- `processDataInt32`  
this method works exactly like the `processDataDouble`. the only difference is their data types.

## 1.4 DataRelations

Figure (1.1) shows the relations between the input and processed data. As u can see, example percent prop determines How much of the output data of the resampling operation should be displayed in the example output.



**Figure 1.1:** file and output data relations