Joel Mattsson 3/24/2024

A9

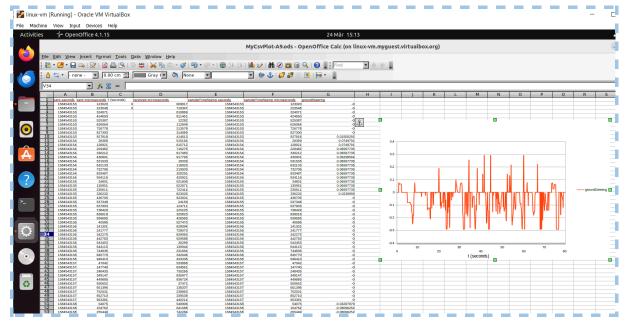
Note: This document serves the sole purpose of showing a gained understanding in the associated assignment.

Brief solution walkthrough

- 1. Run OpenDLV-Vehicle-View
 - Run provided Canvas/github commands in the shared directory between the host and Virtual Machine.
- 2. Locally OpenDLV-Vehicle-View with the network IP to access UI functionality
- 3. Analyze how the messages' signals change over the course of the video
 - GroundSteeringRequest's signal is groundSteering, which is numerically constrained to tremendously small numbers close to 0. A negative value represents a right-turn, and a positive implies a left-turn of the vehicle.
- 4. Download the .rec file as .csv using the post requests in index.js
- 5. Import the .csv file to the selected visualization tool (OpenOffice Calc)

| _ | | | | | | |
|-----|-------------------|-------------|--------|------------|------------------------------|------------|
| | В | _ | D | E | 1.7 | G |
| 1 | sent.microseconds | t (seconds) | | | sampleTimeStamp.microseconds | |
| 2 | 123020 | | 609817 | | 123020 | |
| 3 | 223548 | | 710347 | | 223548 | |
| 4 | 324071 | | 810869 | | | -0 |
| 5 | 424650 | | 911451 | | 424650 | |
| 6 | 525387 | 869 | 12282 | | 525387 | -0 |
| 7 | 626064 | | 112849 | | 626064 | -0 |
| 8 | 726778 | | 213579 | | 726778 | |
| 9 | 827300 | | 314089 | | 827300 | -0 |
| -10 | 927610 | 869 | 414613 | | 927010 | 0.01500292 |
| 11 | 28369 | | 515164 | | 28369 | 0.0749791 |
| 12 | 128921 | | 615712 | | 128921 | 0.0749791 |
| 13 | 229482 | | 716275 | | 229482 | 0.06597735 |
| 14 | 330212 | | 817083 | | 330212 | |
| 15 | 430901 | | 917795 | | 430901 | 0.06298564 |
| 16 | 531533 | | 18329 | | 531533 | |
| 17 | 632133 | | 118923 | | 632133 | |
| 18 | 732706 | | 219503 | | 732706 | |
| 19 | 833487 | 870 | 320291 | | 833487 | 0.06597735 |
| 20 | 934116 | | 420921 | | 934116 | |
| 21 | 34801 | | 521606 | | | 0.06597735 |
| 22 | 135951 | | 622871 | | | 0.06597735 |
| 23 | 235611 | | 722414 | | | 0.06597735 |
| 24 | 336232 | | 823026 | | | 0.0239958 |
| 25 | 436705 | | 923501 | | | |
| 26 | 537348 | | 24159 | | | |
| 27 | 637903 | | 124711 | | 637903 | -0 |
| 28 | 738429 | | 225225 | | | -0 |
| 29 | 839019 | | 325823 | | | -0 |
| 30 | 939695 | | 426565 | | | |
| 31 | 40586 | | 527473 | | | |
| 32 | 141301 | | 628094 | | | -0 |
| 33 | 241777 | | 728573 | | | -0 |
| 34 | 342275 | | 829065 | | | |
| 35 | 442783 | | 929588 | | | -0 |
| 36 | 543453 | | 30289 | | | -0 |
| 37 | 644115 | 872 | 130944 | 1584543156 | 644115 | 0 |

6. Plot graph



One problem that emerged was syncing the X-axis labels. As the picture depicts, column C in the .csv file barely stores any values. This is because I manually had to create the desired interval (0s - 80s with 10s increments). In OpenOffice Calc, intervals can only be created with a Date-format. Thus, I concluded that the best way to move forward was to mathematically calculate what rows in column C to assign a value to. In this case, the downloaded file contains 800 rows, whereas the video is 80 seconds, and we want 10 increments. This results in us having to manually add a value at row x_i with the value (i * increment) in the .csv file.

7. Submission

