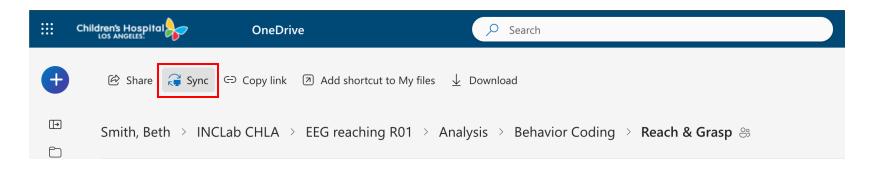
Data Quality Check

자동화를 해보아요

Synchronize the folder: Reach & Grasp

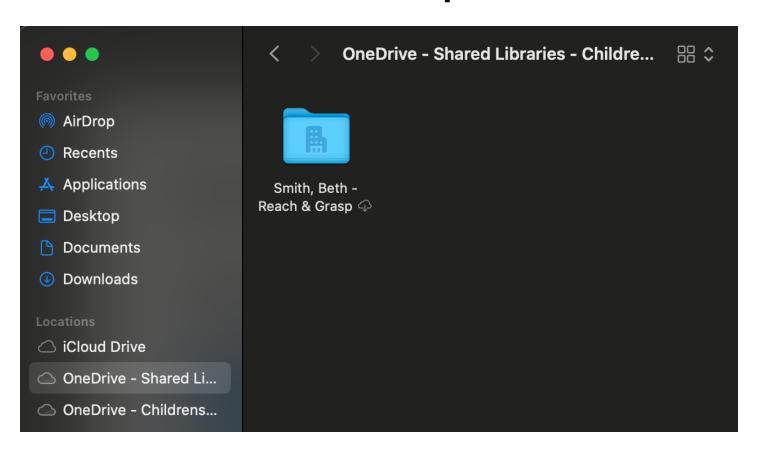
 Sync this folder: Smith, Beth/INCLab CHLA/EEG reaching R01/Analysis/Behavior Coding/Reach & Grasp



Synchronization may take some time.

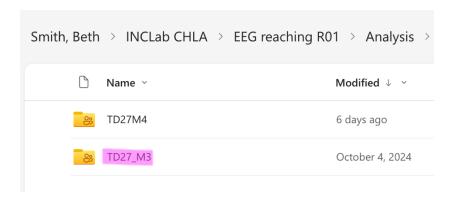
Synchronize the folder: Reach & Grasp

• You will see **Reach & Grasp** folder from finder.

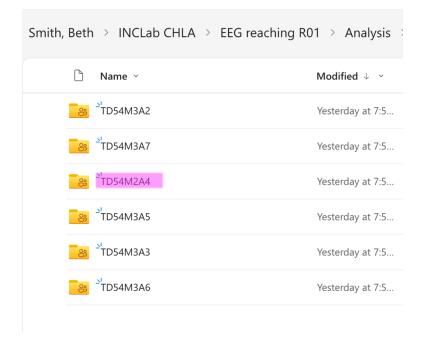


Names corrected

• TD27_M3 -> TD27M3



• TD54M2A4 -> TD54M3A4



Answer

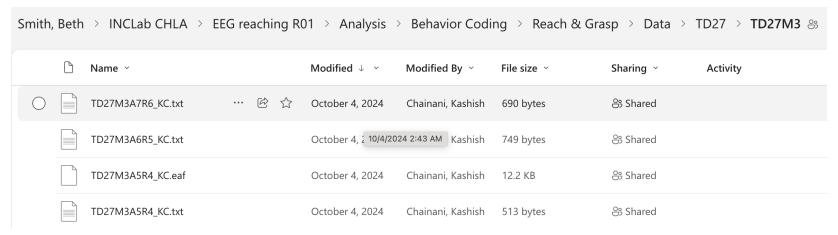
#1: Kashish coded the TD27M3 files so it wasn't labeled CC.

• TD27M3 – there's no *_CC.txt files

Excel sheet says that there should be TD27M3 coding done by CC

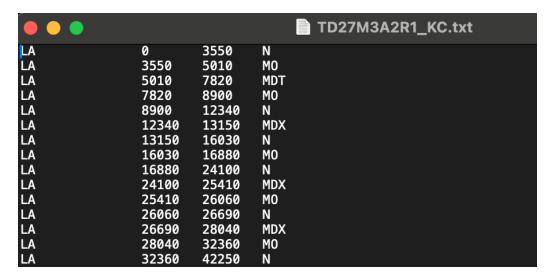
А	В	С	D	Е	F	G	Н	1	J	K	L	М	N	0	Р	Q	R		S	Т	U	V	W	Χ
			M1		M	onth	1 (I	M1)		M2		Mo	onth	2 (N	12)		М3		N	Vlon	th 3	(M3	,)	
ID	CODER	Priority	# of Trials	A2	А3	Α4	A5	A6	Α7	# of Trials	A2	А3	Α4	A5	Α6	Α7	# of Trials	A	۱2	А3	Α4	A5	A6	Α7
TD13	CC	high	6	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	6	Χ	Χ	Х					6 >	(Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ
TD17	СС	high	6							5								6 >	(Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ
TD24	CC	high	6							5								4 >	(Χ	Χ	Χ		
TD26	СС									5								6						
TD27	CC	high	5							6								6 x		Х	х	Х	Х	Х
TD30	СС	high	3							6								6 x		х	х	Х	Х	х

This is the reality

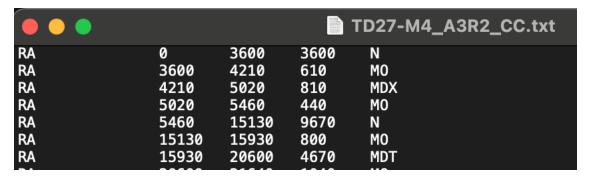


 TD27M3 – ok, *_KC.txt files exist, but they are not in the correct format; ONLY FOUR COLUMNS

Incorrect output



Correct output



- What are the accepted labels? (ex. MDX, MO, N, MDG...)
- Moving (M):
 - Direction of toy (D)
 - Outcome (if in direction of toy = D)
 - Touch (T) any part of the hand/fingers in contact with any part of the toy without fingers wrapped around some portion of the toy, ends when there is a clear space or separation between the hand/fingers and the toy.
 - Grasp (G) 2+ fingers wrapped around some portion of the toy, with or without thumb.

Answer

- Consider the reach outcome when coding: if reach results in grasp code as a grasp, cannot have (T) preceding.
- Grasp ends when the hand is removed from the toy (i.e., clear separation of space between toy and hand which reverts to M, O or N).
- No touch (X) hand does not contact toy; ends when arm starts moving away from the toy (revert to N or O)
- NOT moving in toy direction (O)
 - o i.e. can be moving away from the toy.
- Not moving (N) when watching video at regular speed, the arm is not moving.
- Research Assistant pause (Z) on occasions where baby drops toy and is not in the vicinity of the baby, or RA is cleaning it then you use a Z code.
 - o This would also hold true if at the beginning the toy is not in the proper position.
- NOT visible (Q)- hand/arms are being blocked from camera and no clear code can be determined.
 - **Use this code sparingly.

TD27-M4 A2R1 CC.txt

1	RA	0 262	220 262	220 N	
2	RA	26220	27850	1630	MDX
3	RA	27850	28900	1050	MO
4	RA	28900	29390	490 MD7	Γ
5	RA	29390	32100	2710	MO
6	RA	32100	43110	11010	N
7	RA	43110	46870	3760	MO
8	RA	46870	47260	390 N	
9	RA	47260	53490	6230	MDG
10	RA	53490	56010	2520	N
11	RA	56010	59340	3330	MO
12	RA	59340	61169	1829	N
13	LA	0 530	30 530	930 N	
14	LA	53030	54510	1480	MO
15	LA	54510	57660	3150	N
16	LA	57660	59070	1410	MO
17	LA	59070	61169	2099	N

- Accepted labels are:
 - N
 - Z
 - Q
 - MO
 - MDT
 - MDG
 - MDX
- No more, right?

- Moving (M):
 - Direction of toy (D)
 - Outcome (if in direction of toy = D)
 - Touch (T) any part of the hand/fingers in contact with any part of the toy without fingers wrapped around some portion of the toy, ends when there is a clear space or separation between the hand/fingers and the toy.
 - Grasp (G) 2+ fingers wrapped around some portion of the toy, with or without thumb.
 - Consider the reach outcome when coding: if reach results in grasp code as a grasp, cannot have (T) preceding.
 - Grasp ends when the hand is removed from the toy (i.e., clear separation of space between toy and hand which reverts to M, O or N).
 - No touch (X) hand does not contact toy; ends when arm starts moving away from the toy (revert to N or O)
 - NOT moving in toy direction (O)
 - o i.e. can be moving away from the toy.
- Not moving (N) when watching video at regular speed, the arm is not moving.
- Research Assistant pause (Z) on occasions where baby drops toy and is not in the vicinity of the baby, or RA is cleaning it then you use a Z code.
 - o This would also hold true if at the beginning the toy is not in the proper position.
- NOT visible (Q)- hand/arms are being blocked from camera and no clear code can be determined.
 - **Use this code sparingly.

Workflow

Synchronize OneDrive folder Use the information and Perform Quality Check locate a .txt file Used R script: qc_functions.R Used R script: perform_qc.R (loaded inside perform_qc.R) Extract info about which .txt files to quality check using Reach_Coding_120524.xlsx Proceed when the loop is over Used R script: fetch_ids.R Save a log

- Read Reach_Coding_120524.xlsx
 - Sheet name: CC
 - Columns to attend: M3 & M4

			M1		M	onth	1 (1	M1)		M2		М3		Mon	th 3	(M3)		M4			Mo	onth	4 (1	Л 4)	
ID	CODER	Priority	# of Trials	A2	А3	Α4	A5	Α6	Α7	# of Trials	A2	# of Trials	A2	. A3	Α4	A5	Α6	Α7	# of Trials		A2	А3	A4	A5	A6	A7
TD13	СС	high	6	Χ	Χ	Χ	Х	Х	Χ	6	Χ	E	5 X	Х	Χ	Х	Х	Χ		5	х	х	x	х	х	
TD17	СС	high	6							5		E	5 X	X	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ		6	x	x	X	x	x	X
TD24	СС	high	6							5		4	1 X	Χ	Χ	Χ				5	x	х	x	X	x	
TD26	СС									5		6	5							4						
TD27	СС	high	5							6		E	5 x	x	X	x	x	x		4	x	x	x		x	
TD30	СС	high	3							6		E	5 x	х	x	x	x	х		6	x	х	x	x	х	x
TD31	СС	high	3							4		6	5 x	x	x	x	x	X		6	x	х	x	x	х	x
TD53	СС	high	6							6		7	7													
TD54	СС	high	6							6		6	5 x	х	х	х	х	х								
TD55	СС	high	6							6		4	1 x	х	х	x										
TD16	СС	low	5							No Data		No Data								6						
TD20	СС	low	6							Withdrawn		Withdrawn							Withdrawn							
TD25	СС	low	5							Withdrawn		Withdrawn							Withdrawn							
TD03	СС	medium	6							6		6	5							6						
TD11	СС	medium	6							No Data		4	1							6						
TD26	СС	high	5							5		e	5							4						
Trial Coun	t NR	СС	SB		KC		EGN	1	Tem	plate Notes		Training Re	liabili	ties	+											

You can't read the table as intended

1. These are merged in Excel -> a programming language (ex. R) does not recognize merged cells.

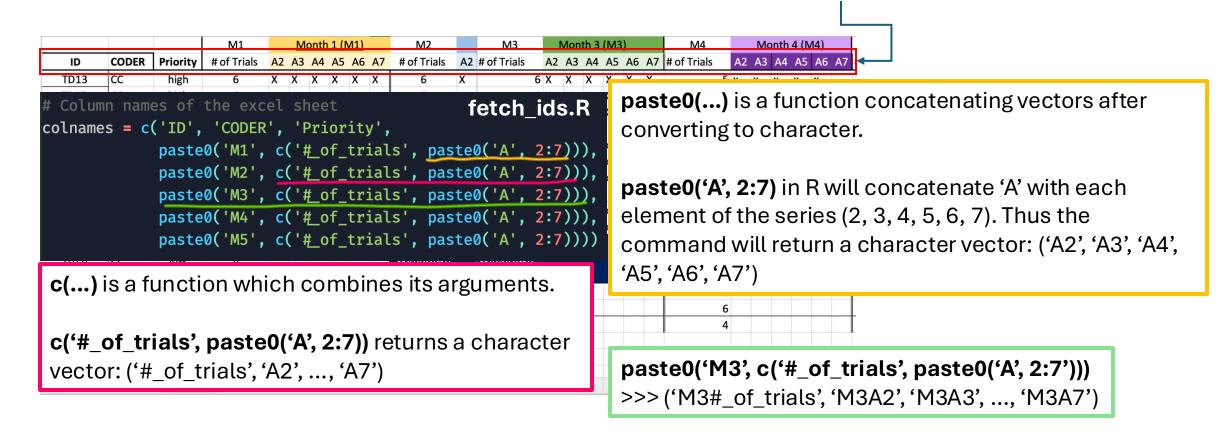
			M1		M	onth	1 (VI1)		M2		M3		Mon					M4			_	1 4 (N		
ID	CODER	Priority	# of Trials	A2	А3	Α4	A5	Αŧ	5 A7	# of Trials	A2	# of Trials	A2	. A3	A4	A5	A6	Α7	# of Trials	A2	2 A3	A4	A5	A	5
TD13	СС	high	6	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	X	X	6	Χ		6 X	X	Χ	Χ	Χ	X	5	x	X	X	x	X	
TD17	СС	high	6							5			6 X	X	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	6	x	X	X	X	X	
TD24	СС	high	6							5			4 X	X	Χ	Χ			5	x	X	x	x	x	
TD26	СС									5			6						4						
TD27	СС	high	5							6			6 x	x	X	x	x	х	4	x	X	x		X	
TD30	СС	high	3							6			6 x	x	x	x	x	х	6	x	x	х	х	X	
TD31	СС	high	3							4			6 x	x	x	x	x	x	6	x	x	x	х	X	
TD53	СС	high	6							6			7												
TD54	СС	high	6							6			6 x	x	x	X	x	x							
TD55	СС	high	6							6			4 x	x	x	X									
TD16	СС	low	5							No Data		No Data							6						
TD20	CC	low	6							Withdrawn		Withdrawn							Withdrawn						
TD25	СС	low	5							Withdrawn		Withdrawn							Withdrawn						
TD03	сс	medium	6							6			6						6						
TD11	СС	medium	6							No Data			4						6						
TD26	СС	high	5							5			6						4						

2. You can *skip* the first row when reading this sheet, **knowing** that the first A2~A7 is of M1, the next A2~A7 is of M2, and so on.

You can also make it more explicit so that each set of columns A2~A7 can indicate which Month it is associated with (ex. A2 -> M1A2)

You can't read the table as intended

New column names will be: 'ID', 'CODER', 'PRIORITY', 'M1# of trials', 'M1A2', 'M1A3',...



This is how you read the spreadsheet

```
fetch_ids.R
         # sheet='CC'
         record = read_excel(onedrive_path,
                                   sheet='CC', skip=1)
         colnames(record) = colnames
Renaming columns
to be more specific
                                             Attend to this
about months
                                             sheet: CC
                                           fetch_ids.R
  Column names of the excel sheet
 colnames = c('ID', 'CODER', 'Priority',
            paste0('M1', c('#_of_trials', paste0('A', 2:7))),
            paste0('M2', c('#_of_trials', paste0('A', 2:7))),
            paste0('M3', c('#_of_trials', paste0('A', 2:7))),
            paste0('M4', c('#_of_trials', paste0('A', 2:7))),
```

paste0('M5', c('#_of_trials', paste0('A', 2:7))))

Path to this spreadsheet

Read from the second row

- V			M1		<u>M</u>	<u>onth</u>	1 (1	<u> </u>		M2		M3		Ν	⁄lon	th 3	(M3	3)		M4		M	onth	1 4 (N	Λ4)	
ID	CODER	Priority	# of Trials	A2	А3	Α4	A5	Α6	Α7	# of Trials	A2	# of Trials	1	42	А3	A4	A5	A6	Α7	# of Trials	Α	.2 A3	A4	A5	A6	A7
TD13	СС	high	6	Х	Х	Χ	Х	Χ	Χ	6	Χ		6)	K	Х	Х	Χ	Χ	Χ		5 x	x	x	х	x	
TD17	сс	high	6							5			6)	K	Х	Х	Χ	Х	Χ		6 x	x	x	x	x	x
TD24	сс	high	6							5			4)	K	Х	Χ	Χ				5 x	x	x	x	x	
TD26	СС									5			6								4					
TD27	сс	high	5							6			6 >	<	x	x	x	x	х		4 x	x	x		x	
TD30	сс	high	3							6			6 >	<	x	x	x	x	x		6 x	x	x	x	x	x
TD31	СС	high	3							4			6 >	<	x	x	x	x	x		6 x	x	x	x	x	x
TD53	CC	high	6							6			7													
TD54	cc	high	6							6			6 >	<	x	x	x	х	х							
TD55	сс	high	6							6			4 >	<	x	x	x									
TD16	СС	low	5							No Data		No Data									6					
TD20	cc	low	6							Withdrawn		Withdrawn								Withdrawn						
TD25	cc	low	5							Withdrawn		Withdrawn								Withdrawn						
TD03	сс	medium	6							6			6								6					
TD11	СС	medium	6							No Data			4								6					
TD26	cc	high	/ 5							5		(6								4					
			/																							
		-																								
▶ Trial Count	NR.	СС	SB		кс		EGM		Tem	plate Notes	Т	Training Re	eliak	oilitie	s	+										

 Identify which combinations of ID and month-specific A are completed

			M1		M	<u>onth</u>	1 (ľ	<u>M1)</u>		M2		M3		Mon	ith 3	(M3	3)		M4		M	onth	4 (N	14)	
ID	CODER	Priority	# of Trials	A2	А3	A4	A5	A6	Α7	# of Trials	A2	# of Trials	A2	A3	A4	A5	A6	Α7	# of Trials	A.	2 A3	A4	A5	A6	Α7
TD13	СС	high	6	Χ	Х	Χ	Χ	Х	Χ	6	Χ		6 X	Χ	Х	Х	Χ	Χ		5 x	х	X	х	х	
TD17	СС	high	6							5			6 X	X	Χ	X	Χ	Χ	e	5 x	x	X	X	х	Х
TD24	СС	high	6							5			4 X	X	X	X	J		5	5 x	x	X	x	x	<u></u>
TD26	СС									5			6						4	1					
TD27	СС	high	5							6			6 x	х	х	х	X	х	4	1 x	х	X	Ш	х	L
TD30	СС	high	3							6			6 x	X	X	X	X	х	(5 x	x	X	X	X	Х
TD31	СС	high	3							4			6 x	x	x	x	x	х	(5 X	x	X	x	x	х
TD53	СС	high	6							6			7												
TD54	СС	high	6						L.	6			6 x	х	х	х	х	х							
TD55	СС	high	6							6			4 x	x	х	х									
TD16	cc	low	5							No Data		No Data							6	5					
TD20	СС	low	6							Withdrawn		Withdrawn							Withdrawn						
TD25	CC	low	5							Withdrawn		Withdrawn							Withdrawn						
TD03	СС	medium	6							6			6						(5					
TD11	СС	medium	6							No Data			4						(5					
TD26	СС	high	5							5			6						4	1					
Trial Coun	t NR	cc	SB		KC		EGN	1	Tem	plate Notes		Training Re	eliabilit	ies	+										

This is what you read & renamed (columns are hidden for visual representation)

m34 = record[,	c(1,	19:24,	25:31)]	
	-,-,	,		

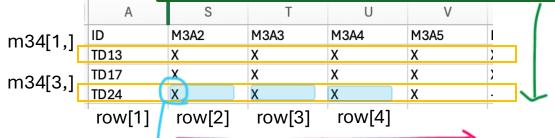
In R, this is header, not a data row

Α	S	T	U	V	W	X	Z	AA	AB	,	10 10 1100	aoi, not
ID	M3A2	МЗАЗ	M3A4	M3A5	M3A6	M3A7	M4A2	M4A3	M4A4	M4A5	M4A6	M4A7
TD13	χV	χV	χV	X V	χ 🔽	X 🗸	x 🗸	x 🗸	x 🗸	x 🗸	x 🗸	✓
TD17	Χ	Х	Х	Χ	Х	Х	х	х	х	х	х	x
TD24	Χ	X	X	Χ			х	x	х	х	x	

Start from the first data row and iterate. In each row, mark the columns whose values are **X** or **x**. **\rightarrow**

You can then combine ID and the corresponding column names and save them.

Outer loop direction (i changes from 1 to the number of rows



i = 3, j = 2

Value is X or x: TRUE

```
subjstr = 'TD24'
temp = ('M', '3', 'A', '2')
monstr = 'M3'
```

astr = 'A2'

txtstr = 'TD24-M3_A2'

pathstr = 'Data/TD24/TD24M3/TD24M3A2'

```
subj = ('TD13', 'TD13', ..., 'TD24')
```

months = ('M3', 'M3', ..., 'M3')

acts = ('A2', 'A3', 'A4', ..., 'A2')

prefixes = ('TD13-M3_A2', 'TD13-M3_A3', ..., 'TD24-M3_A2')

paths = ('Data/TD13/TD13M3/TD13M3A2', ...,

'Data/TD24/TD24M3/TD24M3A2')

```
Inner loop direction
(j changes from 2 to the number of columns)
```

```
for (i in 1:dim(m34)[1]){
                                                      fetch_ids.R
    row = m34[i,]
                        # `row` is a tibble
    for (j in 2:length(row)){
       if (row[j] %in% c('X', 'x')){
            subjstr = row[1]$ID
            # `stringr::str_split()` splits a string into pieces
            temp = str_split(m34colnames[j], "")[[1]]
            # `stringr::str_c()` joins multiple strings into one
            monstr = str_c(temp[1], temp[2])
            astr = str_c(temp[3], temp[4])
            txtstr = str_c(subjstr, '-',
                           monstr, '_',
                           astr)
            # `stringr::str_c()` is very similar to `paste0()`
            # so you can join strings in the following way.
            pathstr = file.path('Data', subjstr,
                                paste0(subjstr, monstr),
                                paste0(subjstr, monstr, astr))
            # add items to vectors
            subj = c(subj, subjstr)
            months = c(months, monstr)
            acts = c(acts, astr)
            prefixes = c(prefixes, txtstr)
            paths = c(paths, pathstr)
```

reference.tsv (open with Excel)

Workflow: step 2b

Organize and save in a table format

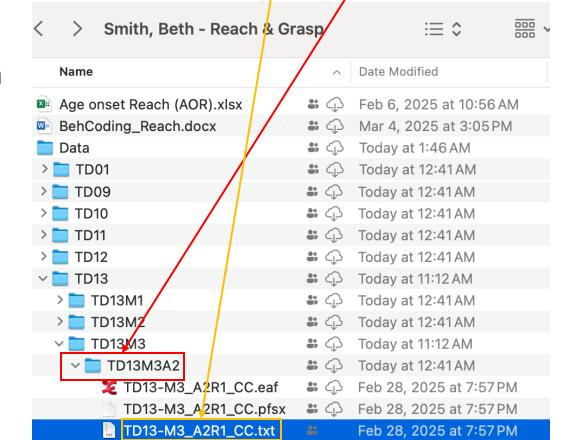
```
tab = data.frame(subj=subj,
                                fetch ids.R
                 month=months,
                 act=acts,
                 prefix=prefixes,
                 path=paths)
# save the reference to a tab separated file
write.table(tab, file='reference.tsv', sep= "\t",
            row.names=F, col.names=T,
            quote=F)
```

А	В	С	D	Е
subj	month	act	prefix	path
TD13	M3	A2	TD13-M3_A2	Data/TD13/TD13M3/TD13M3A2
TD13	M3	A3	TD13-M3_A3	Data/TD13/TD13M3/TD13M3A3
TD13	M3	A4	TD13-M3_A4	Data/TD13/TD13M3/TD13M3A4
TD13	M3	A5	TD13-M3_A5	Data/TD13/TD13M3/TD13M3A5
TD13	M3	A6	TD13-M3_A6	Data/TD13/TD13M3/TD13M3A6
TD13	M3	A7	TD13-M3_A7	Data/TD13/TD13M3/TD13M3A7
TD13	M4	A2	TD13-M4_A2	Data/TD13/TD13M4/TD13M4A2
TD13	M4	A3	TD13-M4_A3	Data/TD13/TD13M4/TD13M4A3
TD13	M4	A4	TD13-M4_A4	Data/TD13/TD13M4/TD13M4A4

• **Locate** .txt files iteratively using the path column of reference.tsv.

• There CAN be more than one .txt file in the path. Use *prefix* to match the pattern.

А	В	С	D	E
subj	month	act	prefix	path
TD13	M3	A2	TD13-M3_A2	Data/TD13/TD13M3/TD13M3A2
TD13	M3	A3	TD13-M3_A3	Data/TD13/TD13M3A3
TD13	M3	A4	TD13-M3_A4	Data/TD13/TD13M3/TD13M3A4
TD13	M3	A5	TD13-M3_A5	Data/TD13/TD13M3/TD13M3A5
TD13	M3	A6	TD13-M3_A6	Data/TD13/TD13M3/TD13M3A6
TD13	M3	A7	TD1 <mark>3-M3_A7</mark>	Data/T013/TD13M3/TD13M3A7
TD13	M4	A2	TD13-M4_A2	Data/TD13/TD13M4/TD13M4A2
TD13	M4	A3	TD 13-M4_A3	Data/TD13/TD13M4/TD13M4A3
TD13	M4	A4	TD 13-M4_A4	pata/TD13/TD13M4/TD13M4A4



Load reference.tsv

А	В	С	D	E
subj	month	act	prefix	path
TD13	М3	A2 /	TD13-M3_A2	Data/TD13/TD13M3/TD13M3A2
TD13	М3	A3 /	TD13-M3_A3	Data/TD13/TD13M3/TD13M3A3
TD13	M3	A4 /	TD13-M3_A4	Data/TD13/TD13M3/TD13M3A4
TD13	M3	A5/	1D13-M3_A5	Data/TD13/TD13M3/TD13M3A5
TD13	M3	A6	TD13-M3_A6	Data/TD13/TD13M3/TD13M3A6
TD13	M3 /	A7	TD13-M3_A7	Data/TD13/TD13M3/TD13M3A7
TD13	M4	A2	TD13-M4_A2	Data/TD13/TD13M4/TD13M4A2
TD13	M4	A3	TD13-M4_A3	Data/TD13/TD13M4/TD13M4A3
TD13	M4	A4	TD13-M4_A4	Data/TD13/TD13M4/TD13M4A4

```
perform_qc.R
# This will return error if you did not complete 2) above.
references = read.csv('reference.tsv', sep= \t')
# Some problematic folders rejected for now (March 5, 2025)
subdirs_temp = references path
idx_spare = !grepl "Data/TD27/TD27M3", subdirs_temp)
subdirs = subdirs_temp[idx_spare]
prefixes_temp = references prefix
prefixes = prefixes_temp[idx_spare]
Quick fix related
to Question 1
```

```
# You also need to load this R script to use functions I wrote.
                                                                                                         perform_qc.R
ource('qc_functions.R')
# save the current working directory in case you need to revisit
your_wkdir ← getwd()
# PATH details #
# User's HOME directory (ex. /Users/joh)
HOME = path home()
# OneDrive specific
Mac_OneDrive_PATH = 'Library/CloudStorage/OneDrive-SharedLibraries-ChildrensHospitalLosAngeles/Smith, Beth - Reach & Grasp'
# combine the two
user_path = paste0(HOME, '/', Mac_OneDrive_PATH)
 paths to .txt files
# ex) /Users/joh/Library/.../TD17/TD17M3/TD17M3A2
txtpaths = file.path(user_path, subdirs)
```

```
perform_qc.R
# `txt_files` will store full file paths of the
# target .txt files
 `dir_ls()` is a function of `fs` package.
 It returns a named character vector.
# using `unname()` is not critical.
txt_files = vector()
for (i in 1:length(txtpaths)){
    txt_files = c(txt_files,
                  unname(dir ls(txtpaths[i],
                                regex=paste0(prefixes[i],
                                              "R[0-9]_CC\\.txt$"))))
```

```
"[0-9]" means a single digit.
"$" means the end of the string.
"\\" makes sure that the pattern we want has ".txt" at the end.
You can read more about the regular expression in R: jfjelstul.github.io/regular-expressions-tutorial/
```

Perform quality checks on the .txt

files <u>iteratively</u> # There can be different ways to report the quality check output. 1. You can create a long .log file. Use `sink()` to log everything to a log file. sink('../processed/quality_check_summary.log', append=TRUE, split=FALSE) for (txt in txt_files){ print(tail(str_split(txt, '/')[[1]], 1)) # Logging improved - ChatGPT recommendation # Continue Processing even if one file fails A log created after the result = tryCatch({ looping is finished qc.all(txt) }, error = function(e) { paste("Error processing:", txt, ";", conditionMessage(e)) }) LOG print(result) quality_check_su mmary.log sink()

Output



Summary log file

three items are listed:

\$last offsets match

if FALSE, last offsets differ among tiers

\$continuously_coded

if no mismatch between adjacent rows,

"No onset-offset mismatch found"

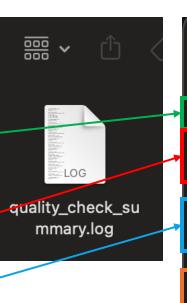
Otherwise, list where the rows mismatch

```
$continuously_coded
[1] "Tier: LA; rows: 19-20; values differ: 59700 vs. 60640"
[2] "Tier: LA; rows: 20-21; values differ: 61377 vs. 59700"
```

\$proper_labels

3 column table printed

- label: label a coder put
- UPPER: if FALSE, label is not in uppercase
- PROPER: if FALSE, label is not correct



```
quality_check_summary.log
[1] "TD13-M3<sup>C</sup>A3R2 CC.txt"
$last_offsets_match
[1] TRUE
$continuously_coded
[1] "No onset-offset mismatch found"
$proper_labels
   label UPPER PROPER
          TRUE
                FALSE
    MDX?
          TRUE
                FALSE
[1] "TD13-M3_A4R3_CC.txt"
$last_offsets_match
[1] TRUE
$continuously_coded
[1] "No onset-offset mismatch found"
$proper_labels
[1] label
           UPPER
                  PROPER
<0 rows> (or 0-length row.names)
```

Summary in separate categories



Only problematic files are listed in the files

LA

RA

TD30-M3_A2R1_CC.txt

TD31-M3 A7R6 CC.txt

Single column: filename
If a filename is listed, this file has non-unique last offsets

| It is the column of the

Three columns: filename, row#, label

filename row# label
TD13-M3_A3R2_CC.txt 19 N?
TD13-M3_A3R2_CC.txt 34 MDX?

Five columns: filename, tier, rows, prev_value, next_value

continuous.tsv

filename tier rows prev_value next_value
TD30-M3 A2R1 CC.txt LA 19-20 59700 60640

20-21

8-9

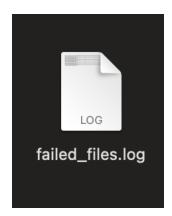
61377

24130

59700

25120

Failed_files log



Show file paths where files were not processed – currently all TD27M3 files

