

Andrew and Nick's Project

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Chapter 1

Namespace Index

1.1 Namespace List

Here is a list of all namespaces with brief descriptions:

vaso	Function()s related to the program's threaded processing of audio data	7
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Chapter 2

Class Index

2.1 Class List

Here are the classes, structs, unions and interfaces with brief descriptions:

DataParams	17
Maximum	17
ThreadParams	18

Chapter 3

File Index

3.1 File List

Here is a list of all files with brief descriptions:

src/ definitions.hpp	21
src/ fileio.hpp	
Functions related to the file I/O use in this program	25
src/ main.cpp	
Main program	28
src/ patient_name_test.cpp	30
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src/ sigmath.hpp	
Functions necessary to perform the mathematical operations required by this program	37
src/ sigmath_test.cpp	40
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Chapter 4

Namespace Documentation

4.1 vaso Namespace Reference

contains function(s) related to the program's threaded processing of audio data

Enumerations

- enum [Side](#) { [Side::Left](#), [Side::Right](#) }

Functions

- std::string [PatientName](#) ()
- std::map< [Side](#), [DataParams](#) > [ReadParams](#) (auto filename)
- std::string [WriteParams](#) ([DataParams](#) params, auto filename)
- std::map< [Side](#), [DataParams](#) > [Process](#) ([float32](#) **data)
- [DataParams](#) [process](#) ([float32](#) *data, [uint32](#) size, [float32](#) samplingRate)
- void [absolute](#) ([float32](#) *data, [uint32](#) size)
- [float32](#) [average](#) ([float32](#) *data, [uint32](#) size)
- [DataParams](#) [average](#) ([DataParams](#) *params, [uint8](#) size)
- void [average](#) ([float32](#) *data, [float32](#) *avg, [uint8](#) count, [uint32](#) size)
- void [decibels](#) ([float32](#) *data, [uint32](#) size)
- void [diff](#) ([float32](#) *data, [uint32](#) size)
- void [fft](#) ([cfloat32](#) *data, [uint32](#) size)
- void [mag](#) ([cfloat32](#) *orig, [float32](#) *newmags, [uint32](#) size)
- [Maximum](#) [max](#) ([float32](#) *data, [uint32](#) size)
- void [smooth](#) ([float32](#) *data, [uint32](#) size, [uint16](#) order)
- void [average](#) ([float32](#) **data, [float32](#) *avg, [uint8](#) count, [uint32](#) size)
- void [play](#) (auto filename)

Variables

- const std::string [CSV_HEADER](#) = "Time,[Side](#),Frequency,Noise Level"
- const std::string [PATIENT_PATH](#) = "/home/pi/patients/"

4.1.1 Detailed Description

contains function(s) related to the program's threaded processing of audio data

contains the function(s) relating to sound

This namespace contains all code related to this project.

Author

Samuel Andrew Wisner, awisner94@gmail.com

4.1.2 Enumeration Type Documentation

4.1.2.1 enum `vaso::Side` [`strong`]

The side of the head to which a recording pertains.

Enumerator

Left

Right

Definition at line 65 of file [definitions.hpp](#).

4.1.3 Function Documentation

4.1.3.1 void `vaso::absolute` (`float32 * data`, `uint32 size`)

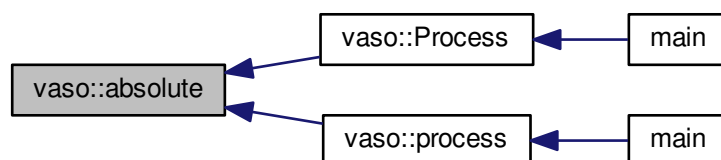
Ensures all elements in an array are positive. Note that this function replaces array elements if necessary. It does not populate a new array.

Parameters

<i>data</i>	the array whose elements must all be positive
<i>size</i>	the number of elements in the data array

Definition at line 141 of file [sigmath.hpp](#).

Here is the caller graph for this function:



4.1.3.2 `float32 vaso::average` (`float32 * data`, `uint32 size`)

Takes the average of all elements in an array

Parameters

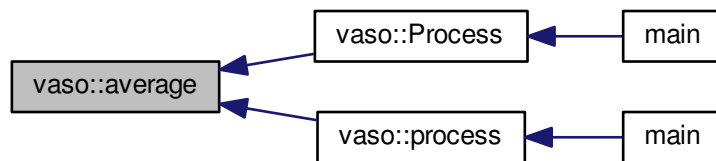
<i>data</i>	the array from which to compute the average
<i>size</i>	the number of elements in the data array

Returns

the computed average

Definition at line 147 of file [sigmath.hpp](#).

Here is the caller graph for this function:

4.1.3.3 `DataParams vaso::average (DataParams * params, uint8 size)`

Finds the averages of the elements of an array of [DataParams](#).

Parameters

<i>params</i>	the DataParams array
<i>size</i>	the number of elements in the DataParams array

Returns

a [DataParams](#) structure containing the average values of the structure's elements in the params array

Definition at line 158 of file [sigmath.hpp](#).

4.1.3.4 `void vaso::average (float32 * data, float32 * avg, uint8 count, uint32 size)`

Element-wise averaging along the first dimension of a two-dimensional array.

Parameters

<i>data</i>	the two-dimensional array containing [count] number of arrays in the first dimension and [size] number of each elements in the second dimension
<i>avg</i>	the array of size [size] containing the averaged values of each element
<i>count</i>	the number of arrays in the first dimension of data and will likely be a constant value of 3 in this program

<i>size</i>	the number of elements in the second dimension of data
-------------	--

4.1.3.5 void vaso::average (float32 ** data, float32 * avg, uint8 count, uint32 size)

Definition at line 173 of file [sigmath.hpp](#).

4.1.3.6 void vaso::decibels (float32 * data, uint32 size)

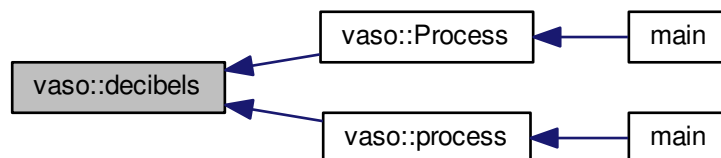
Converts an array of floats to "power decibels", i.e., $x[n] = 20 \cdot \log_{10}(x[n])$. The decibel values are written to the same array that contained the values to be converted. In other words, this function should perform an in-place, element-wise conversion.

Parameters

<i>data</i>	the array of values to be converted as well as the location where the converted values will be written
<i>size</i>	the number of elements in the data array

Definition at line 189 of file [sigmath.hpp](#).

Here is the caller graph for this function:



4.1.3.7 void vaso::diff (float32 * data, uint32 size)

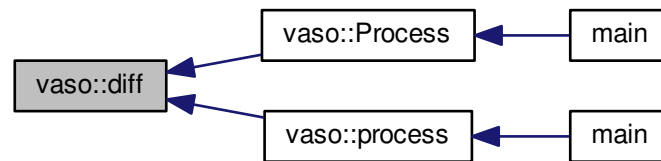
Computes the left-handed first derivative of a discrete signal. The first element will be 0.

Parameters

<i>data</i>	an array containing the discrete signal data
<i>size</i>	the number of elements in data

Definition at line 195 of file [sigmath.hpp](#).

Here is the caller graph for this function:



4.1.3.8 void vaso::fft (cfloat32 * data, uint32 size)

Replaces the values of an array of `cfloat32`'s with the array's DFT using a decimation-in-frequency algorithm.

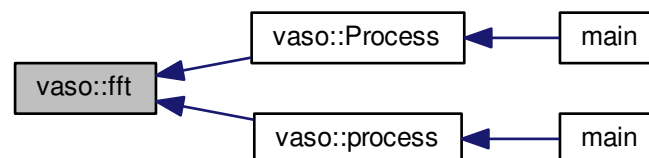
This code is based on code from http://rosettacode.org/wiki/Fast_Fourier_transform#C.↵2B.2B.

Parameters

<i>data</i>	the array whose values should be replaced with its DFT
<i>size</i>	the number of elements in the data array

Definition at line 208 of file [sigmath.hpp](#).

Here is the caller graph for this function:



4.1.3.9 void vaso::mag (cfloat32 * orig, float32 * newmags, uint32 size)

Computes the magnitude of an array of complex numbers.

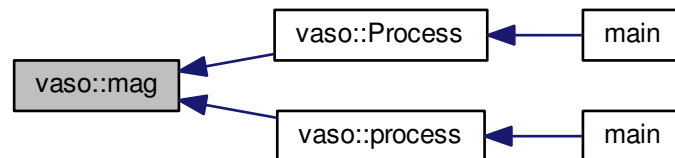
Parameters

<i>orig</i>	the array of complex numbers
<i>newmags</i>	an array to which the magnitudes are to be written

<i>size</i>	the number of elements in orig and newmags
-------------	--

Definition at line 256 of file [sigmath.hpp](#).

Here is the caller graph for this function:



4.1.3.10 Maximum `vaso::max (float32 * data, uint32 size)`

Finds the maximum value in an array.

Parameters

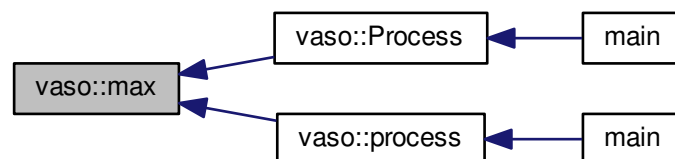
<i>data</i>	the array whose maximum value is to be found
<i>uint32</i>	size the number of elements in the data array

Returns

the maximum value and its index in a [Maximum](#) structure

Definition at line 267 of file [sigmath.hpp](#).

Here is the caller graph for this function:



4.1.3.11 `std::string vaso::PatientName ()`

Prompts a user to enter a first, middle, and last name for a patients and creates a file (if necessary) in which all of a patient's data can be saved.

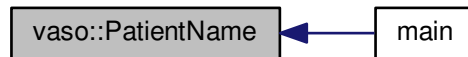
Must warn a user if the patient folder does not already exist in order to prevent missaving data.

Returns

the file under which all patient data is saved

Definition at line 37 of file [fileio.hpp](#).

Here is the caller graph for this function:

**4.1.3.12 void vaso::play (auto filename)**

Plays a WAVE file in a loop in a non-blocking manner.

Parameters

<i>filename</i>	the absolute or relative path to the WAVE file
-----------------	--

Definition at line 19 of file [sound.hpp](#).

4.1.3.13 std::map<Side, DataParams> vaso::Process (float32 ** data)

Processes the recorded audio. Meant to be run in a separate thread as the recordings are being made. This function assumes that the left-side recordings will be made first.

It should be noted that is algorithm is considered the intellectual property of Andrew Wisner and Nicholas Nolan. The "algorithm" is defined as the use of 1) the frequency drop-off and/or 2) a noise value from the frequency band above the drop-off frequency in order to diagnose (with or without other factors and parameters) the presence of a vasospasm in a patient. By faculty members and/or students in the UAB ECE department using this algorithm, they agree that the presentation of their code or project that uses this algorithm by anyone directly or indirectly related to the code or project, whether verbally or in writing, will reference the development of the initial algorithm by Andrew Wisner and Nicholas Nolan. Furthermore, a failure to meet this stipulation will warrant appropriate action by Andrew Wisner and/or Nicholas Nolan. It should be understood that the purpose of this stipulation is not to protect proprietary rights; rather, it is to help ensure that the intellectual property of the aforementioned is protected and is neither misrepresented nor claimed implicitly or explicitly by another individual.

Parameters

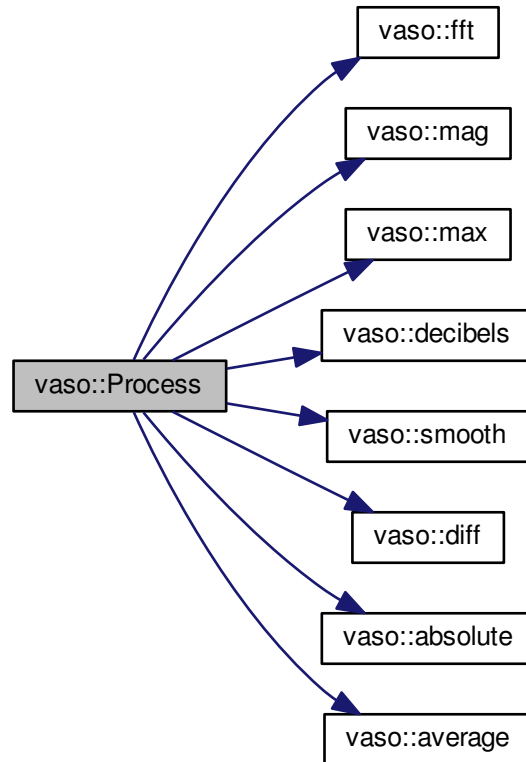
<i>data</i>	two-dimensional array (first dimension whole recordings, second dimension samples in a recording) that will contain all recorded audio
<i>REC_COUNT</i>	the number of recordings (left and right together) to be made
<i>SAMPLE_COUNT</i>	the number of samples in each recording. MUST be a power of two.
<i>SAMPLE_FREQ</i>	the sampling frequency in Hz or Samples/second

Returns

a map of the averaged left- and right-side parameters in [DataParams](#) structures

Definition at line 54 of file [process.hpp](#).

Here is the call graph for this function:



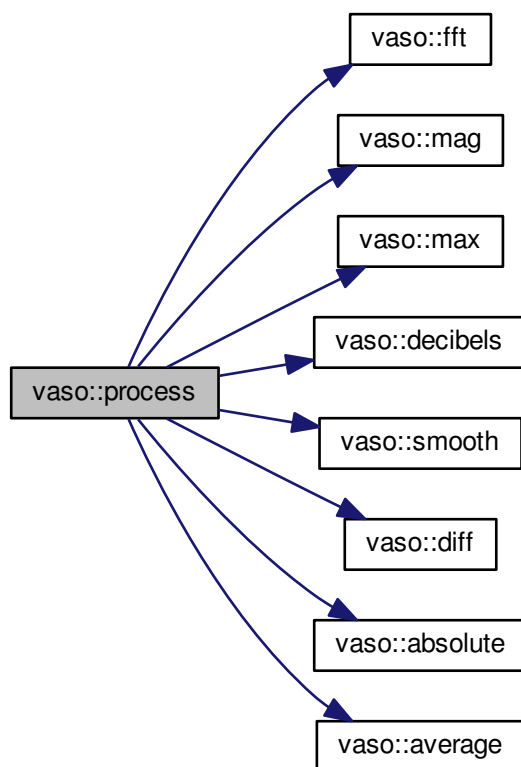
Here is the caller graph for this function:



4.1.3.14 DataParams vaso::process (float32 * data, uint32 size, float32 samplingRate)

Definition at line 117 of file [process.hpp](#).

Here is the call graph for this function:



Here is the caller graph for this function:



4.1.3.15 `std::map<Side, DataParams> vaso::ReadParams (auto filename)`

Reads the previously computed parameters found in the specified file.

Parameters

<i>filename</i>	the absolute or relative path to the file containing the patient data to read
-----------------	---

Returns

the patient parameters read

Definition at line 127 of file [fileio.hpp](#).

4.1.3.16 void vaso::smooth (float32 * data, uint32 size, uint16 order)

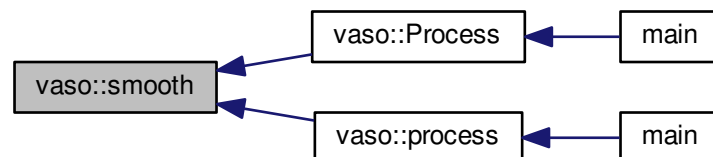
Applies an nth-order moving-average filter to a discrete signal.

Parameters

<i>data</i>	the array containing the signal to which the filter should be applied
<i>size</i>	the number of elements in the data array
<i>order</i>	the order of the filter

Definition at line 285 of file [sigmath.hpp](#).

Here is the caller graph for this function:

**4.1.3.17 std::string vaso::WriteParams (DataParams params, auto filename)**

Writes the parameters to the specified file.

Parameters

<i>params</i>	
---------------	--

Definition at line 153 of file [fileio.hpp](#).

4.1.4 Variable Documentation**4.1.4.1 const std::string vaso::CSV_HEADER = "Time,Side,Frequency,Noise Level"**

First line of CSV data file, which declares columns.

Definition at line 20 of file [fileio.hpp](#).

4.1.4.2 const std::string vaso::PATIENT_PATH = "/home/pi/patients/"

Absolute path to the folder containing the patients' data

Definition at line 25 of file [fileio.hpp](#).

Chapter 5

Class Documentation

5.1 DataParams Struct Reference

```
#include <definitions.hpp>
```

Public Attributes

- `float32 freq` = 0
- `float32 noise` = 0

5.1.1 Detailed Description

Contains the calculated results from processing the audio recordings.

Definition at line 44 of file [definitions.hpp](#).

5.1.2 Member Data Documentation

5.1.2.1 `float32 DataParams::freq` = 0

Definition at line 45 of file [definitions.hpp](#).

5.1.2.2 `float32 DataParams::noise` = 0

Definition at line 46 of file [definitions.hpp](#).

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

- [src/definitions.hpp](#)

5.2 Maximum Struct Reference

```
#include <definitions.hpp>
```

Public Attributes

- `float32 value` = 0
- `uint32 index` = 0

5.2.1 Detailed Description

Contains the maximum value found in an array and the value's index in that array.

Definition at line 53 of file [definitions.hpp](#).

5.2.2 Member Data Documentation

5.2.2.1 uint32 Maximum::index = 0

Definition at line 55 of file [definitions.hpp](#).

5.2.2.2 float32 Maximum::value = 0

Definition at line 54 of file [definitions.hpp](#).

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

- [src/definitions.hpp](#)

5.3 ThreadParams Struct Reference

```
#include <definitions.hpp>
```

Public Attributes

- [float32** data](#)
- [uint8 recCount](#)
- [uint32 sampleCount](#)
- [uint32 sampleFreq](#)
- [uint8 * counter](#)
- [std::map< vaso::Side, DataParams > results](#)

5.3.1 Detailed Description

Contains the information needed by the thread that executes the [Process\(\)](#) function.

Definition at line 72 of file [definitions.hpp](#).

5.3.2 Member Data Documentation

5.3.2.1 uint8* ThreadParams::counter

Definition at line 77 of file [definitions.hpp](#).

5.3.2.2 float32** ThreadParams::data

Definition at line 73 of file [definitions.hpp](#).

5.3.2.3 uint8 ThreadParams::recCount

Definition at line 74 of file [definitions.hpp](#).

5.3.2.4 `std::map<vaso::Side, DataParams> ThreadParams::results`

Definition at line 78 of file [definitions.hpp](#).

5.3.2.5 `uint32 ThreadParams::sampleCount`

Definition at line 75 of file [definitions.hpp](#).

5.3.2.6 `uint32 ThreadParams::sampleFreq`

Definition at line 76 of file [definitions.hpp](#).

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

- [src/definitions.hpp](#)

Chapter 6

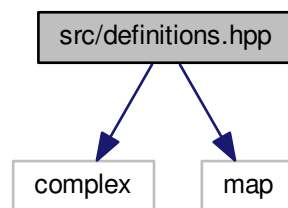
File Documentation

6.1 src/definitions.hpp File Reference

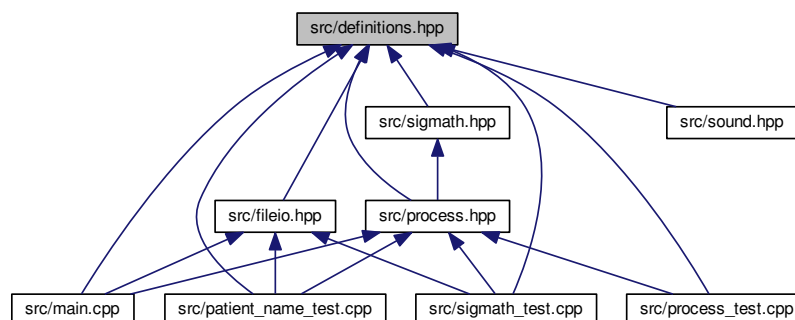
```
#include <complex>
```

```
#include <map>
```

Include dependency graph for definitions.hpp:



This graph shows which files directly or indirectly include this file:



Classes

- struct [DataParams](#)
- struct [Maximum](#)
- struct [ThreadParams](#)

Namespaces

- [vaso](#)
contains function(s) related to the program's threaded processing of audio data

Macros

- `#define` [ERROR](#) -1
Contains declarations of system-independant (universal size) integers and float types, shortened type names for some commonly used types, and enumerations.
- `#define` [REC_COUNT](#) 6
- `#define` [SAMPLE_COUNT](#) 262144
- `#define` [SAMPLE_FREQ](#) 44100
- `#define` [ENUM](#) signed char

Typedefs

- typedef unsigned char [byte](#)
- typedef unsigned char [uint8](#)
- typedef signed char [sint8](#)
- typedef unsigned short [uint16](#)
- typedef signed short [sint16](#)
- typedef unsigned int [uint32](#)
- typedef signed int [sint32](#)
- typedef unsigned long long [uint64](#)
- typedef signed long long [sint64](#)
- typedef float [float32](#)
- typedef double [float64](#)
- typedef std::complex< [float32](#) > [cfloat32](#)

Enumerations

- enum [vaso::Side](#) { [vaso::Side::Left](#), [vaso::Side::Right](#) }

6.1.1 Macro Definition Documentation

6.1.1.1 `#define` [ENUM](#) signed char

Definition at line 18 of file [definitions.hpp](#).

6.1.1.2 `#define ERROR -1`

Contains declarations of system-independant (universal size) integers and float types, shortened type names for some commonly used types, and enumerations.

Author

Samuel Andrew Wisner, awisner94@gmail.com

Definition at line 14 of file [definitions.hpp](#).

6.1.1.3 `#define REC_COUNT 6`

Definition at line 15 of file [definitions.hpp](#).

6.1.1.4 `#define SAMPLE_COUNT 262144`

Definition at line 16 of file [definitions.hpp](#).

6.1.1.5 `#define SAMPLE_FREQ 44100`

Definition at line 17 of file [definitions.hpp](#).

6.1.2 Typedef Documentation

6.1.2.1 `typedef unsigned char byte`

Definition at line 20 of file [definitions.hpp](#).

6.1.2.2 `typedef std::complex<float32> cfloat32`

Defines a type for complex float32's.

Definition at line 39 of file [definitions.hpp](#).

6.1.2.3 `typedef float float32`

Definition at line 33 of file [definitions.hpp](#).

6.1.2.4 `typedef double float64`

Definition at line 34 of file [definitions.hpp](#).

6.1.2.5 `typedef signed short sint16`

Definition at line 25 of file [definitions.hpp](#).

6.1.2.6 `typedef signed int sint32`

Definition at line 28 of file [definitions.hpp](#).

6.1.2.7 typedef signed long long sint64

Definition at line 31 of file [definitions.hpp](#).

6.1.2.8 typedef signed char sint8

Definition at line 22 of file [definitions.hpp](#).

6.1.2.9 typedef unsigned short uint16

Definition at line 24 of file [definitions.hpp](#).

6.1.2.10 typedef unsigned int uint32

Definition at line 27 of file [definitions.hpp](#).

6.1.2.11 typedef unsigned long long uint64

Definition at line 30 of file [definitions.hpp](#).

6.1.2.12 typedef unsigned char uint8

Definition at line 21 of file [definitions.hpp](#).

6.2 definitions.hpp

```

00001
00008 #ifndef definitions_H
00009 #define definitions_H
00010
00011 #include <complex>
00012 #include <map>
00013
00014 #define ERROR -1
00015 #define REC_COUNT 6
00016 #define SAMPLE_COUNT 262144
00017 #define SAMPLE_FREQ 44100
00018 #define ENUM signed char
00019
00020 typedef unsigned char byte;
00021 typedef unsigned char uint8;
00022 typedef signed char sint8;
00023
00024 typedef unsigned short uint16;
00025 typedef signed short sint16;
00026
00027 typedef unsigned int uint32;
00028 typedef signed int sint32;
00029
00030 typedef unsigned long long uint64;
00031 typedef signed long long sint64;
00032
00033 typedef float float32;
00034 typedef double float64;
00035
00039 typedef std::complex<float32> cfloat32;
00040
00044 typedef struct {
00045     float32 freq = 0;
00046     float32 noise = 0;
00047 } DataParams;
00048
00053 typedef struct {
00054     float32 value = 0;
00055     uint32 index = 0;
00056 } Maximum;

```

```

00057
00061 namespace vaso {
00065     enum class Side { Left, Right };
00066 }
00067
00072 typedef struct {
00073     float32** data;
00074     uint8 recCount;
00075     uint32 sampleCount;
00076     uint32 sampleFreq;
00077     uint8* counter;
00078     std::map<vaso::Side, DataParams> results;
00079 } ThreadParams;
00080
00081 #endif

```

6.3 src/fileio.hpp File Reference

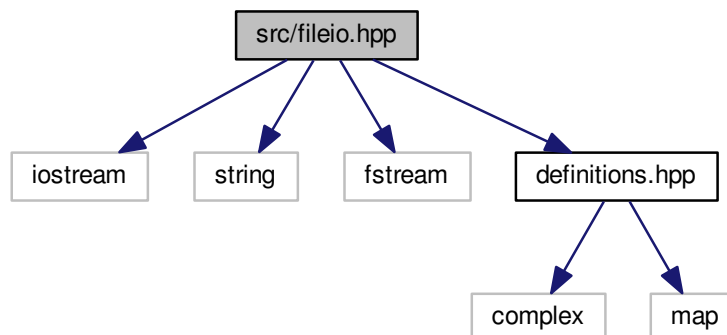
contains functions related to the file I/O use in this program

```

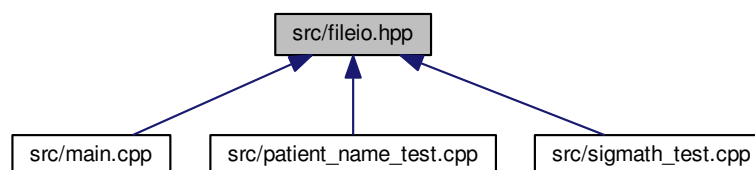
#include <iostream>
#include <string>
#include <fstream>
#include "definitions.hpp"

```

Include dependency graph for fileio.hpp:



This graph shows which files directly or indirectly include this file:



Namespaces

- [vaso](#)

contains function(s) related to the program's threaded processing of audio data

Functions

- `std::string vaso::PatientName ()`
- `std::map< Side, DataParams > vaso::ReadParams (auto filename)`
- `std::string vaso::WriteParams (DataParams params, auto filename)`

Variables

- `const std::string vaso::CSV_HEADER = "Time,Side,Frequency,Noise Level"`
- `const std::string vaso::PATIENT_PATH = "/home/pi/patients/"`

6.3.1 Detailed Description

contains functions related to the file I/O use in this program

Author

Samuel Andrew Wisner, awisner94@gmail.com

Definition in file [fileio.hpp](#).

6.4 fileio.hpp

```

00001
00007 #ifndef fileio_H
00008 #define fileio_H
00009
00010 #include <iostream>
00011 #include <string>
00012 #include <fstream>
00013
00014 #include "definitions.hpp"
00015
00016 namespace vaso {
00020     const std::string CSV_HEADER = "Time,Side,Frequency,Noise Level";
00021
00025     const std::string PATIENT_PATH = "/home/pi/patients/";
00026
00037     std::string PatientName() {
00038         std::string fname = "";
00039         std::string mname = "";
00040         std::string lname = "";
00041         std::string patfil = "";
00042         std::string patientname = "";
00043         uint32 track1 = 0;
00044         uint32 track2 = 0;
00045
00046         do {
00047             std::cout << "Please enter the patients name." << std::endl;
00048             std::cout << "First name: ";
00049             std::cin >> fname;
00050             std::cout << "Middle name: ";
00051             std::cin >> mname;
00052             std::cout << "Last name: ";
00053             std::cin >> lname;
00054
00055             // creates new std::string with path to patient file
00056             patientname = PATIENT_PATH + lname + ", " + fname
00057                 + " " + mname + ".csv";
00058
00059             // prints out patientname. shows user the path to the patient file
00060             std::cout << patientname << std::endl << std::endl;

```



```

00061         std::ifstream file(patientname.c_str());
00062
00063         /*
00064          * Compares patientname to existing files and lets user know
00065          * if the file does not exist.
00066          */
00067         if (!file.good()) {
00068             /*
00069              * Do while statement to continue asking user about the file
00070              * if their input is not acceptable
00071              */
00072             do {
00073                 std::cout << "Patient file does not exist, would you like "
00074                     "to create file or re-enter their name?" << std::endl;
00075                 std::cout << " *Type 'create' and press enter key "
00076                     "to create the patient file." << std::endl;
00077                 std::cout << " *Type 'reenter' and press enter key "
00078                     "to re-enter the patients name." << std::endl;
00079                 std::cout << std::endl;
00080                 std::cin >> patfil;
00081
00082                 /*
00083                  * patfil equals create, track1 and 2 will increase
00084                  * escaping both do while loops
00085                  */
00086                 if(patfil == "create") {
00087                     track1 = 1;
00088                     track2 = 1;
00089                     file.open(patientname);
00090                     file.close();
00091                 }
00092
00093                 /*
00094                  *patfil equals reenter, track1 will remain zero allowing
00095                  *user to reenter the patient name.
00096                  */
00097                 else if(patfil == "reenter") {
00098                     track1 = 0;
00099                     track2 = 1;
00100                 }
00101
00102                 /*
00103                  *The users input was neither create or reenter. User
00104                  *must enter patient name again.
00105                  */
00106                 else {
00107                     std::cout << std::endl;
00108                     std::cout << "Your input is not acceptable." << std::endl;
00109                     std::cout << std::endl;
00110                 }
00111             }while(track2 == 0);
00112         } while (track1 == 0);
00113     } while (track1 == 0);
00114     return patientname; //returns the path to the patient file
00115 }
00116
00117 std::map<Side, DataParams> ReadParams(auto filename) {
00118     DataParams par;
00119     std::ifstream file(filename.c_str());
00120     std::string line;
00121     //if statement which uses ifstream function to open patient file (filename)
00122     if(file.is_open()) {
00123         std::getline(file, line);
00124     }
00125     else {
00126         std::cout << "The patient file could not be opened." << std::endl;
00127     }
00128
00129     std::map<Side, DataParams> myMap;
00130     DataParams myParams;
00131     myMap[Side::Left] = myParams;
00132
00133     std::par = line;
00134     return par;
00135 }
00136
00137 std::string WriteParams(DataParams params, auto filename) {
00138 }
00139 }
00140 #endif
00141

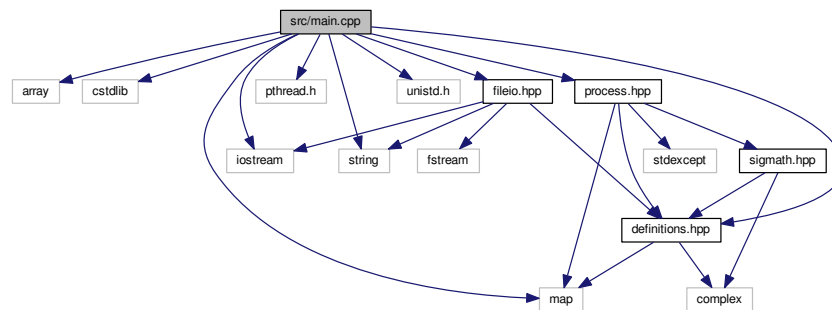
```

6.5 src/main.cpp File Reference

contains the main program

```
#include <array>
#include <cstdlib>
#include <iostream>
#include <map>
#include <pthread.h>
#include <string>
#include <unistd.h>
#include "definitions.hpp"
#include "fileio.hpp"
#include "process.hpp"
```

Include dependency graph for main.cpp:



Functions

- int [main](#) (int argc, char **argv)

6.5.1 Detailed Description

contains the main program

Author

Samuel Andrew Wisner, awisner94@gmail.com
 Nicholas K. Nolan

Definition in file [main.cpp](#).

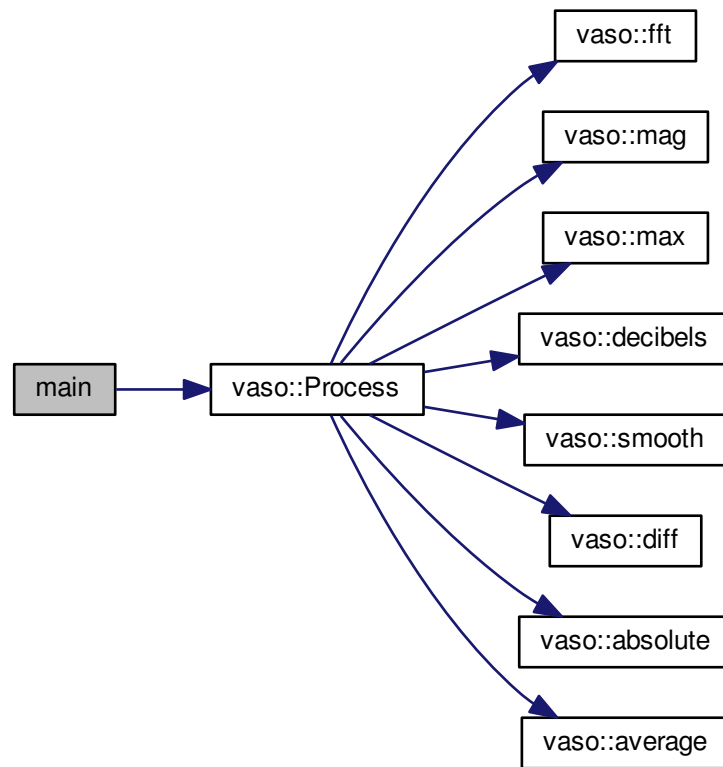
6.5.2 Function Documentation

6.5.2.1 int main (int argc, char ** argv)

The main program for this project. It will detect vasospasms over a period of days.

Definition at line 27 of file [main.cpp](#).

Here is the call graph for this function:



6.6 main.cpp

```

00001
00008 #include <array>
00009 #include <cstdlib>
00010 #include <iostream>
00011 #include <map>
00012 #include <pthread.h>
00013 #include <string>
00014 #include <unistd.h>
00015
00016 #include "definitions.hpp"
00017 #include "fileio.hpp"
00018 #include "process.hpp"
00019
00020 using namespace std;
00021 using namespace vaso;
00022
00027 int main(int argc, char** argv) {
00028     // generate name for patient's file
00029     string filename = ""; //PatientName();
00030
00031     // TODO: Load all of patient's parameters
00032
00033     // Record doppler audio
00034     float32* buffer[REC_COUNT];
00035
00036     for(uint8 i = 0; i < REC_COUNT; i++) {
00037         buffer[i] = (float32*)malloc(SAMPLE_COUNT * sizeof(
float32));
00038     }
00039

```

```

00040     for(uint8 i = 0; i < REC_COUNT; i++) {
00041         // TODO: Prompt user to press ENTER to start recording
00042
00043         int retSeek = fseek(STDIN_FILENO, 0, SEEK_END);
00044         int retRead = read(STDIN_FILENO, &buffer[i], SAMPLE_COUNT);
00045
00046         if(retSeek != 0 || retRead < SAMPLE_COUNT) {
00047             cerr << "An error occurred reading the doppler audio! "
00048                  "The program will now exit." << endl;
00049             return ERROR;
00050         }
00051
00052         // TODO: Print message about recording stopped
00053     }
00054
00055     map<Side, DataParams> results = Process(buffer);
00056
00057     // TODO: Print results & probable diagnosis
00058
00059     // TODO: Write all results to file
00060 }

```

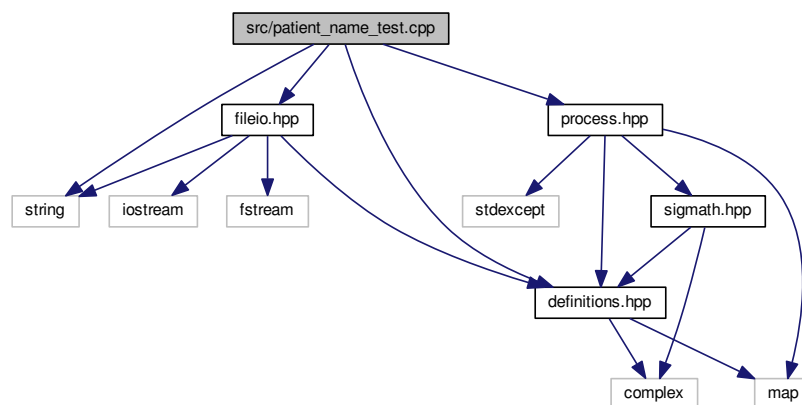
6.7 src/patient_name_test.cpp File Reference

```

#include <string>
#include "definitions.hpp"
#include "fileio.hpp"
#include "process.hpp"

```

Include dependency graph for patient_name_test.cpp:



Functions

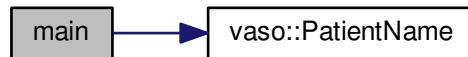
- int `main` (int `argc`, char `**argv`)

6.7.1 Function Documentation

6.7.1.1 int `main` (int `argc`, char `** argv`)

Definition at line 20 of file `patient_name_test.cpp`.

Here is the call graph for this function:



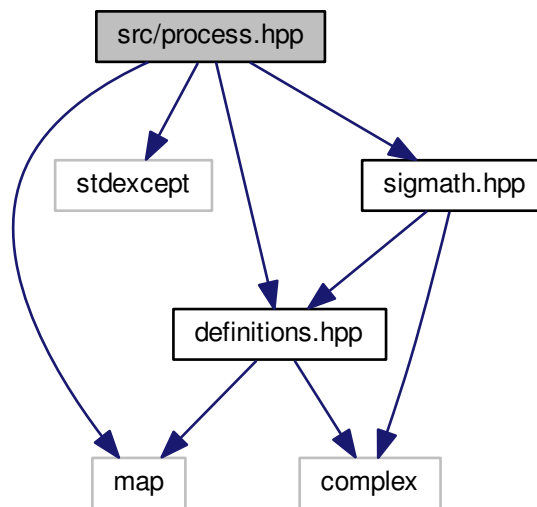
6.8 patient_name_test.cpp

```
00001
00007 #include <string>
00008
00009 #include "definitions.hpp"
00010 #include "fileio.hpp"
00011 #include "process.hpp"
00012
00013 using namespace std;
00014 using namespace vaso;
00015
00020 int main(int argc, char** argv) {
00021     string filename = PatientName();
00022     cout << filename;
00023 }
```

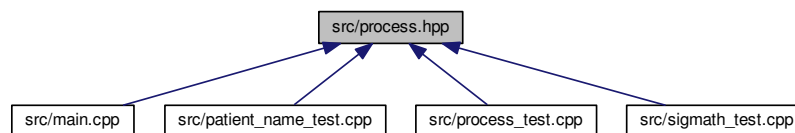
6.9 src/process.hpp File Reference

```
#include <map>
#include <stdexcept>
#include "definitions.hpp"
#include "sigmath.hpp"
```

Include dependency graph for process.hpp:



This graph shows which files directly or indirectly include this file:



Namespaces

- [vaso](#)
contains function(s) related to the program's threaded processing of audio data

Functions

- `std::map< Side, DataParams > vaso::Process (float32 **data)`
- `DataParams vaso::process (float32 *data, uint32 size, float32 samplingRate)`

6.10 process.hpp

```

00001
00007 #ifndef process_H
00008 #define process_H
00009
00010 #include <map>
00011 #include <stdexcept>

```

```

00012
00013 #include "definitions.hpp"
00014 #include "sigmath.hpp"
00015
00016 namespace vaso {
00054     std::map<Side, DataParams> Process(float32** data) {
00055         // just in case SAMPLE_COUNT isn't a power of two
00056         if((SAMPLE_COUNT & (SAMPLE_COUNT - 1) != 0) ||
SAMPLE_COUNT < 2) {
00057             throw std::invalid_argument(
00058                 "The number of samples is not a power of two!");
00059         }
00060
00061         // declare function-scoped variables
00062         uint32 freqSize = SAMPLE_COUNT / 2;
00063         cfloat32 cdata[REC_COUNT][SAMPLE_COUNT];
00064         float32 fdata[REC_COUNT][freqSize];
00065         DataParams tempParams[REC_COUNT];
00066         std::map<Side, DataParams> sideParams;
00067
00068         for(uint8 rCount = 0; rCount < REC_COUNT; rCount++) {
00069             // convert data to complex numbers for fft()
00070             for(uint32 i = 0; i < SAMPLE_COUNT; i++) {
00071                 cdata[rCount][i] = data[rCount][i];
00072             }
00073
00074             // find frequency spectrum in relative decibels
00075             fft(cdata[rCount], SAMPLE_COUNT);
00076             mag(cdata[rCount], fdata[rCount], freqSize);
00077             Maximum maximum = max(fdata[rCount], freqSize);
00078
00079             for(uint32 i = 0; i < freqSize; i++) {
00080                 fdata[rCount][i] /= maximum.value;
00081             }
00082
00083             decibels(fdata[rCount], freqSize);
00084
00085             /*
00086             * Run spectrum values through moving-average filter to smooth the
00087             * curve and make it easier to determine the derivative.
00088             */
00089             smooth(fdata[rCount], freqSize, 20);
00090
00091             /*
00092             * Find the derivative of the smoothed spectrum. Note that both this
00093             * filter and the previous are necessary to the algorithm.
00094             */
00095             diff(fdata[rCount], freqSize);
00096             smooth(fdata[rCount], freqSize, 100);
00097             absolute(fdata[rCount], freqSize);
00098
00099             // find the parameters of this specific recording
00100             uint16 offset = 1000;
00101             absolute(&fdata[rCount][offset], freqSize - offset);
00102             uint32 index = max(&fdata[rCount][offset],
freqSize - offset).index;
00103             tempParams[rCount].freq = index * (float)SAMPLE_FREQ / freqSize;
00104             tempParams[rCount].noise =
00105                 average(&fdata[rCount][index + 2 * offset],
freqSize - 2 * offset);
00106             }
00107
00108             // calculate the parameters for each side to be returned
00109             sideParams[Side::Left] = average(&tempParams[0], REC_COUNT / 2);
00110             sideParams[Side::Right] = average(&tempParams[REC_COUNT / 2],
REC_COUNT / 2);
00111             return sideParams;
00112         }
00113     }
00114 }
00115
00116 DataParams process(float32* data, uint32 size,
float32 samplingRate) {
00117     // just in case SAMPLE_COUNT isn't a power of two
00118     if((size & (size - 1) != 0) || size < 2) {
00119         throw std::invalid_argument(
00120             "The number of samples is not a power of two!");
00121     }
00122
00123     // declare function-scoped variables
00124     uint32 freqSize = size / 2;
00125     cfloat32* cdata = (cfloat32*)std::malloc(size * sizeof(
cfloat32));
00126     float32* fdata = (float32*)std::malloc(freqSize * sizeof(
float32));
00127     float32* origdata = (float32*)std::malloc(freqSize * sizeof(
float32));
00128     // convert data to complex numbers for fft()
00129
00130

```

```

00131         for(uint32 i = 0; i < size; i++) {
00132             cdata[i] = data[i];
00133         }
00134
00135         // find frequency spectrum in relative decibels
00136         fft(cdata, size);
00137         mag(cdata, fdata, freqSize);
00138         Maximum maximum = max(fdata, freqSize);
00139
00140         for(uint32 i = 0; i < freqSize; i++) {
00141             fdata[i] /= maximum.value;
00142         }
00143
00144         decibels(fdata, freqSize);
00145
00146         for(uint32 i = 0; i < freqSize; i++) {
00147             origdata[i] = fdata[i];
00148         }
00149
00150         /*
00151          * Run spectrum values through moving-average filter to smooth the
00152          * curve and make it easier to determine the derivative.
00153          */
00154         smooth(fdata, freqSize, 20);
00155
00156         /*
00157          * Find the derivative of the smoothed spectrum. Note that both this
00158          * filter and the previous are necessary to the algorithm.
00159          */
00160         diff(fdata, freqSize);
00161         smooth(fdata, freqSize, 100);
00162         absolute(fdata, freqSize);
00163
00164         // find the parameters of this specific recording
00165         uint16 offset = 1000;
00166         absolute(&fdata[offset], freqSize - offset);
00167         maximum = max(&fdata[offset], freqSize - offset);
00168         uint32 index = maximum.index + offset;
00169         DataParams params;
00170         params.freq = index * (float)SAMPLE_FREQ / freqSize / 2;
00171         params.noise = average(&origdata[index + offset],
00172                               freqSize - offset - index);
00173
00174         free(cdata);
00175         free(fdata);
00176         return params;
00177     }
00178 }
00179 }
00180
00181 #endif

```

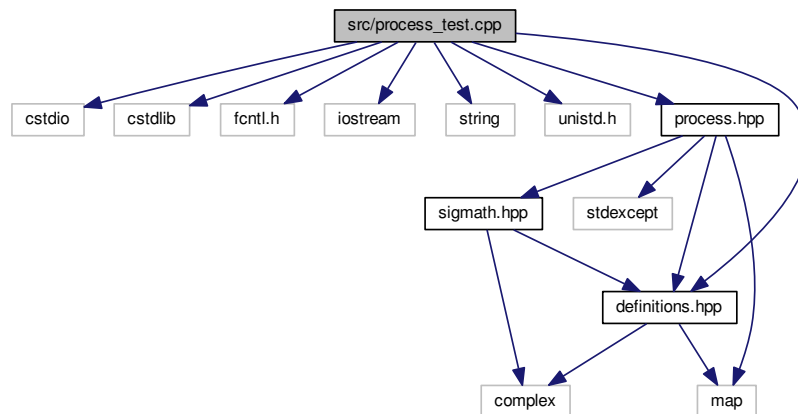
6.11 src/process_test.cpp File Reference

```

#include <cstdio>
#include <cstdlib>
#include <fcntl.h>
#include <iostream>
#include <string>
#include <unistd.h>
#include "definitions.hpp"
#include "process.hpp"

```


Include dependency graph for process_test.cpp:



Macros

- `#define` [COUNT](#) 131072

Functions

- `int` [main](#) (`int` *argc*, `char **` *argv*)

6.11.1 Detailed Description

Author

Samuel Andrew Wisner, awisner94@gmail.com
 Nicholas K. Nolan

Definition in file [process_test.cpp](#).

6.11.2 Macro Definition Documentation

6.11.2.1 `#define` `COUNT` 131072

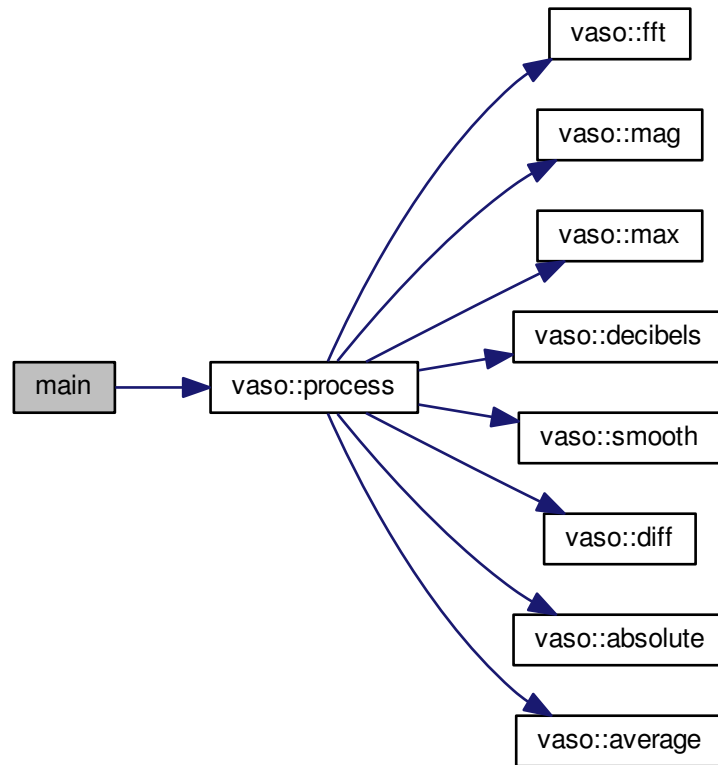
Definition at line 18 of file [process_test.cpp](#).

6.11.3 Function Documentation

6.11.3.1 `int` `main` (`int` *argc*, `char **` *argv*)

Definition at line 26 of file [process_test.cpp](#).

Here is the call graph for this function:



6.12 process_test.cpp

```

00001
00008 #include <cstdio>
00009 #include <cstdlib>
00010 #include <fcntl.h>
00011 #include <iostream>
00012 #include <string>
00013 #include <unistd.h>
00014
00015 #include "definitions.hpp"
00016 #include "process.hpp"
00017
00018 #define COUNT 131072
00019
00020 using namespace std;
00021 using namespace vaso;
00022
00026 int main(int argc, char** argv) {
00027     int file = open("/home/pi/vaso/etc/audio/test.raw", O_RDONLY);
00028
00029     if(file < 0) {
00030         cerr << "File unreadable!" << endl;
00031         return -1;
00032     }
00033
00034     float32* buffer = (float32*)malloc(COUNT * sizeof(float32));
00035     int charRead = read(file, buffer, COUNT * sizeof(float32));
00036
00037     if(charRead < COUNT) {
00038         cerr << "Too few bytes read!" << endl;
00039         return -1;
  
```

```

00040     }
00041
00042     close(file);
00043
00044     DataParams params = process(buffer, COUNT, SAMPLE_FREQ);
00045     free(buffer);
00046     cout << "Cutoff: " << params.freq << endl;
00047     cout << "Noise: " << params.noise << endl;
00048 }

```

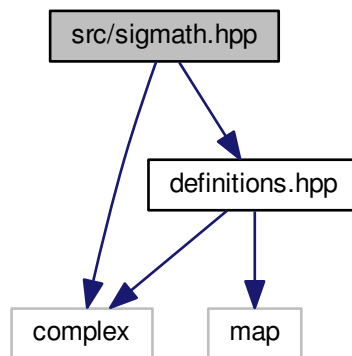
6.13 src/sigmath.hpp File Reference

contains the functions necessary to perform the mathematical operations required by this program

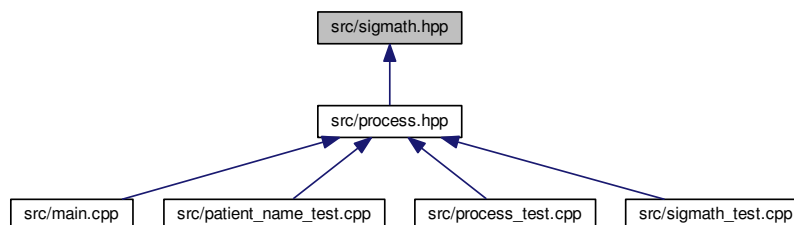
```
#include <complex>
```

```
#include "definitions.hpp"
```

Include dependency graph for sigmath.hpp:



This graph shows which files directly or indirectly include this file:



Namespaces

- `vaso`

contains function(s) related to the program's threaded processing of audio data

Functions

- void `vaso::absolute` (`float32` *data, `uint32` size)
- `float32` `vaso::average` (`float32` *data, `uint32` size)
- `DataParams` `vaso::average` (`DataParams` *params, `uint8` size)
- void `vaso::average` (`float32` *data, `float32` *avg, `uint8` count, `uint32` size)
- void `vaso::decibels` (`float32` *data, `uint32` size)
- void `vaso::diff` (`float32` *data, `uint32` size)
- void `vaso::fft` (`cfloat32` *data, `uint32` size)
- void `vaso::mag` (`cfloat32` *orig, `float32` *newmags, `uint32` size)
- `Maximum` `vaso::max` (`float32` *data, `uint32` size)
- void `vaso::smooth` (`float32` *data, `uint32` size, `uint16` order)
- void `vaso::average` (`float32` **data, `float32` *avg, `uint8` count, `uint32` size)

6.13.1 Detailed Description

contains the functions necessary to perform the mathematical operations required by this program

Author

Samuel Andrew Wisner, awisner94@gmail.com
 Nicholas K. Nolan

Definition in file [sigmath.hpp](#).

6.14 sigmath.hpp

```

00001
00009 #ifndef sigmath_H
00010 #define sigmath_H
00011
00012 #include <complex>
00013 #include "definitions.hpp"
00014
00015 namespace vaso {
00016     // PROTOTYPES
00017
00026     void absolute(float32* data, uint32 size);
00027
00037     float32 average(float32* data, uint32 size);
00038
00049     DataParams average(DataParams* params, uint8 size);
00050
00067     void average(float32* data, float32* avg, uint8 count,
uint32 size);
00068
00080     void decibels(float32* data, uint32 size);
00081
00090     void diff(float32* data, uint32 size);
00091
00103     void fft(cfloat32* data, uint32 size);
00104
00114     void mag(cfloat32* orig, float32* newmags, uint32 size);
00115
00125     Maximum max(float32* data, uint32 size);
00126
00137     void smooth(float32* data, uint32 size, uint16 order);
00138
00139     // DEFINITIONS
00140
00141     void absolute(float32* data, uint32 size) {
00142         for(uint32 i = 0; i < size; i++) {
00143             data[i] = fabsf(data[i]);
00144         }
00145     }
00146
00147     float32 average(float32* data, uint32 size) {
00148         float32 ave;
00149
00150         for(uint32 i = 0; i < size; i++) {

```

```

00151         ave += data[i];
00152     }
00153
00154     ave = ave / size;
00155     return ave;
00156 }
00157
00158 DataParams average(DataParams* params, uint8 size) {
00159     DataParams ave;
00160
00161     for(uint8 i = 0; i < size; i++) {
00162         //freq is an attribute. this is how to add structure attributes
00163         ave.freq += params[i].freq;
00164
00165         ave.noise += params[i].noise;
00166     }
00167
00168     ave.freq /= size;
00169     ave.noise /= size;
00170     return ave;
00171 }
00172
00173 void average(float32** data, float32* avg, uint8 count,
00174             uint32 size) {
00175     // data is an array. Access like so: data[index]
00176     //loop for the number of "columns" in the array
00177     for(uint32 e = 0; e < size; e++) {
00178         float32 c = 0;
00179
00180         //loop for the number of "rows" in the array (in case > 3)
00181         for(uint32 r = 0; r < count; r++) {
00182             c += data[r][e]; //adds values in each row for column e
00183         }
00184
00185         c = c / count; //averages the values
00186         avg[e] = c; //saves averaged value into avg array
00187     }
00188 }
00189
00190 void decibels(float32* data, uint32 size) {
00191     for(uint32 i = 0; i < size; i++) {
00192         data[i] = 20 * log10(data[i]);
00193     }
00194 }
00195
00196 void diff(float32* data, uint32 size) {
00197     float32 temp[size];
00198     temp[0] = 0;
00199
00200     for(uint32 i = 1; i < size; i++) {
00201         temp[i] = data[i] - data[i-1];
00202     }
00203
00204     for(uint32 i = 0; i < size; i++) {
00205         data[i] = temp[i];
00206     }
00207 }
00208
00209 void fft(cfloating32* data, uint32 size) {
00210     // DFT
00211     uint32 k = size;
00212     uint32 n;
00213     float32 thetaT = M_PI / size;
00214     cfloating32 phiT(cos(thetaT), sin(thetaT));
00215     cfloating32 T;
00216
00217     while(k > 1) {
00218         n = k;
00219         k >>= 1;
00220         phiT = phiT * phiT;
00221         T = 1.0L;
00222
00223         for(uint32 l = 0; l < k; l++) {
00224             for(uint32 a = l; a < size; a += n) {
00225                 uint32 b = a + k;
00226                 cfloating32 t = data[a] - data[b];
00227                 data[a] += data[b];
00228                 data[b] = t * T;
00229             }
00230
00231             T *= phiT;
00232         }
00233     }
00234
00235     // Decimate
00236     uint32 m = (uint32)log2(size);

```

```

00237     for(uint32 a = 0; a < size; a++) {
00238         uint32 b = a;
00239
00240         // Reverse bits
00241         b = ((b & 0xaaaaaaaa) >> 1) | ((b & 0x55555555) << 1);
00242         b = ((b & 0xcccccccc) >> 2) | ((b & 0x33333333) << 2);
00243         b = ((b & 0xf0f0f0f0) >> 4) | ((b & 0x0f0f0f0f) << 4);
00244         b = ((b & 0xff00ff00) >> 8) | ((b & 0x00ff00ff) << 8);
00245         b = ((b >> 16) | (b << 16)) >> (32 - m);
00246
00247         if (b > a)
00248         {
00249             cfloat32 t = data[a];
00250             data[a] = data[b];
00251             data[b] = t;
00252         }
00253     }
00254 }
00255
00256 void mag(cfloat32* orig, float32* newmags, uint32 size) {
00257     //loop to run throught the length of array orig
00258     for(uint32 n = 0; n < size; n++) {
00259         /*
00260          * abs should calculate the magnitude of complex array elements.
00261          * saves to new array
00262          */
00263         newmags[n] = std::abs(orig[n]);
00264     }
00265 }
00266
00267 Maximum max(float32* data, uint32 size) {
00268     Maximum m;
00269
00270     //loop to run through the length of array data
00271     for (uint32 i = 0; i < size; i++) {
00272         /*
00273          * when value at data[i] is above max.value,
00274          * sets max.value equal to data[i] and max.index equal to i
00275          */
00276         if (data[i] > m.value) {
00277             m.value = data[i];
00278             m.index = i;
00279         }
00280     }
00281
00282     return m;
00283 }
00284
00285 void smooth(float32* data, uint32 size, uint16 order) {
00286     float32 coeff = 1 / (float32)order;
00287     float32 temp[size];
00288
00289     for(uint32 i = 0; i < size; i++) {
00290         temp[i] = 0;
00291
00292         for(uint16 j = 0; j < order && j <= i; j++) {
00293             temp[i] += data[i - j];
00294         }
00295
00296         temp[i] *= coeff;
00297     }
00298
00299     for(uint32 i = 0; i < size; i++) {
00300         data[i] = temp[i];
00301     }
00302 }
00303 }
00304
00305 #endif

```

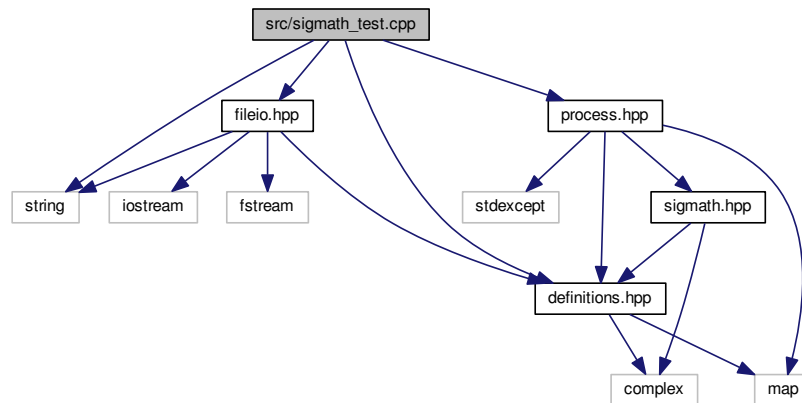
6.15 src/sigmath_test.cpp File Reference

```

#include <string>
#include "definitions.hpp"
#include "fileio.hpp"
#include "process.hpp"

```

Include dependency graph for sigmath_test.cpp:



Functions

- int [main](#) (int argc, char **argv)

6.15.1 Function Documentation

6.15.1.1 int main (int *argc*, char ** *argv*)

Definition at line [20](#) of file [sigmath_test.cpp](#).

6.16 sigmath_test.cpp

```

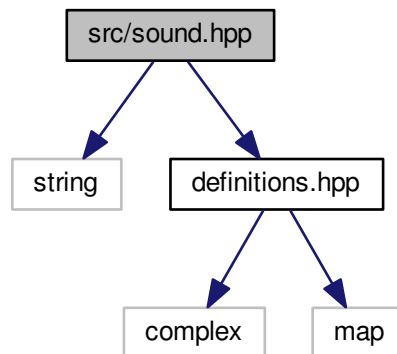
00001
00007 #include <string>
00008
00009 #include "definitions.hpp"
00010 #include "fileio.hpp"
00011 #include "process.hpp"
00012
00013 using namespace std;
00014 using namespace vaso;
00015
00020 int main(int argc, char** argv) {
00021
00022 }
```

6.17 src/sound.hpp File Reference

```

#include <string>
#include "definitions.hpp"
```

Include dependency graph for sound.hpp:



Namespaces

- `vaso`

contains function(s) related to the program's threaded processing of audio data

Functions

- `void vaso::play (auto filename)`

6.18 sound.hpp

```
00001
00006 #ifndef sound_H
00007 #define sound_H
00008
00009 #include <string>
00010
00011 #include "definitions.hpp"
00012
00013 namespace vaso {
00019     void play(auto filename) {
00020
00021     }
00022 }
00023
00024 #endif
```


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