

The Automatic Vasospasm Detection Application

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Chapter 1

Main Page

Introduction

The Automatic Vasospasm Detection Application (or Algorithm, depending on the usage), AVDA, is an application to objectively detect the presence of vasospasms based on comparisons of parameters extracted from transcranial doppler audio.

Setup

AVDA is intended to be compiled on machines running Linux, though it could likely be adapted for other environments. It must be downloaded from GitHub.com and compiled locally. To do this, navigate to the directory in which AVDA should be placed, then execute the following commands

```
git clone https://github.com/sawbg/avda
cd avda
make
```

Successfully cloning, compilation, and execution of AVDA requires up-to-date versions of the following executables:

- git
- make
- gcc (4.9)
- arecord

The recording device name used by arecord in AVDA will most likely need to be changed. In addition, the hard-coded patient CSV file path will need to be either created or changed before compilation.

Demonstration

A demonstration of AVDA can be seen on YouTube [here](#).

FAQ

- **Why was this project developed?** This project was developed as a course project by two graduate students at the University of Alabama at Birmingham School of Engineering, Nicholas Nolan and Andrew Wisner.
- **Is AVDA an active project?** Though it is not planned to develop AVDA further in the near future, it is hoped that the algorithm discovered and implemented can be used and built upon by researchers to fully automate the detection of vasospasms.

- **AVDA is returning unusually low or high parameters. Why might this be?** In development, this occurred when the mic-in volume was set too high. It is likely in this scenario that clipping is happening or that the signal (or a strong enough signal) has not been received.
- **How will AVDA be affected by the machine uprising?** The University supercomputer, Cheaha, has assured us that AVDA will not be needed after the uprising occurs.
- **What about more specific questions?** Questions relating to AVDA not covered in this FAQ may be sent to the AVDA team via awisner94@gmail.com.

Chapter 2

Bug List

File [fileio.hpp](#)

file is overly complicated and much more bug-prone than necessary

File [main.cpp](#)

Errant keystrokes (especially [ENTER]) can cause the next recording(s) to begin rather than waiting for the user to press [ENTER]. stdin must be flushed somehow in between recordings.

Chapter 3

Namespace Index

3.1 Namespace List

Here is a list of all namespaces with brief descriptions:

avda	11
--------------------------------	----

Chapter 4

Class Index

4.1 Class List

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

DataParams	25
Maximum	25

Chapter 5

File Index

5.1 File List

Here is a list of all files with brief descriptions:

makefile	Contains recipes for building the test applications, the main application, and the documentation	28
etc/ doxygen.config	Contains Doxygen configuration settings	27
src/ definitions.hpp	Contains declarations of system-independant (universal size) integers and float types, shortened type names for some commonly used types, and enumerations	29
src/ fileio.hpp	Contains functions related to file I/O use in this program	35
src/ fileio_test.cpp	Contains program that tests some functions in fileio.hpp	39
src/ main.cpp	Contains the main program	40
src/ patient_name_test.cpp	Contains a program to test the PatientName() function	45
src/ process.hpp	Contains functions related to the program's threaded processing of audio data	46
src/ process_test.cpp	Contains a program to test the process() function	49
src/ sigmath.hpp	Contains the functions necessary to perform the mathematical operations required by this program	52
src/ stdin_clear_test.cpp	Contains a program to test clearing the stdin buffer	55

Chapter 6

Namespace Documentation

6.1 avda Namespace Reference

Enumerations

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

Functions

- std::string [PatientName](#) ()
- std::map< [Side](#), [DataParams](#) > [ReadParams](#) (auto filename)
- void [WriteParams](#) (std::map< [Side](#), [DataParams](#) > params, auto filename)
- [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 [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)

6.1.1 Detailed Description

This namespace contains all code related to this project.

6.1.2 Enumeration Type Documentation

6.1.2.1 enum `avda::Side` [strong]

Side of the head to which a recording pertains.

Enumerator

Left

Right

Definition at line [145](#) of file [definitions.hpp](#).

```
00145 { Left, Right };
```

6.1.3 Function Documentation

6.1.3.1 void avda::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

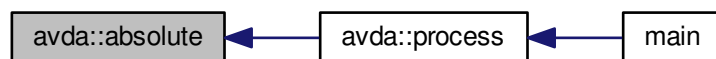
<i>data</i>	array whose elements must all be positive
<i>size</i>	number of elements in the data array

Definition at line 123 of file [sigmath.hpp](#).

```

00123                                     {
00124     for(uint32 i = 0; i < size; i++) {
00125         data[i] = fabsf(data[i]);
00126     }
00127 }
```

Here is the caller graph for this function:



6.1.3.2 float32 avda::average (float32 * *data*, uint32 *size*)

Takes the average of all elements in an array

Parameters

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

Returns

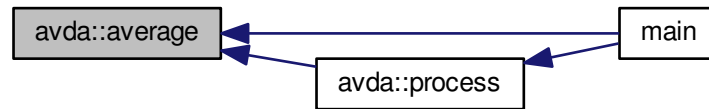
computed average

Definition at line 129 of file [sigmath.hpp](#).

```

00129                                     {
00130     float32 ave;
00131
00132     for(uint32 i = 0; i < size; i++) {
00133         ave += data[i];
00134     }
00135
00136     ave = ave / size;
00137     return ave;
00138 }
```

Here is the caller graph for this function:



6.1.3.3 DataParams avda::average (DataParams * params, uint8 size)

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

Parameters

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

Returns

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

Definition at line 140 of file [sigmath.hpp](#).

```

00140                                     {
00141         DataParams ave;
00142
00143         for(uint8 i = 0; i < size; i++) {
00144             //freq is an attribute. this is how to add structure attributes
00145             ave.freq += params[i].freq;
00146             ave.noise += params[i].noise;
00147         }
00148
00149         ave.freq /= size;
00150         ave.noise /= size;
00151         return ave;
00152     }
  
```

6.1.3.4 void avda::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

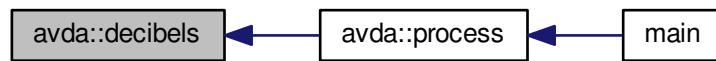
<i>data</i>	array of values to be converted as well as the location where the converted values will be written
<i>size</i>	number of elements in the data array

Definition at line 154 of file [sigmath.hpp](#).

```

00154                                     {
00155         for(uint32 i = 0; i < size; i++) {
00156             data[i] = 20 * log10(data[i]);
00157         }
00158     }
  
```

Here is the caller graph for this function:



6.1.3.5 void avda::diff (float32 * data, uint32 size)

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

Parameters

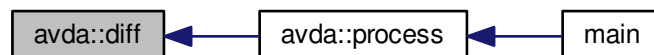
<i>data</i>	array containing the discrete signal data array
<i>size</i>	number of elements in data

Definition at line 160 of file [sigmath.hpp](#).

```

00160                                     {
00161     float32 temp[size];
00162     temp[0] = 0;
00163
00164     for(uint32 i = 1; i < size; i++) {
00165         temp[i] = data[i] - data[i-1];
00166     }
00167
00168     for(uint32 i = 0; i < size; i++) {
00169         data[i] = temp[i];
00170     }
00171 }
```

Here is the caller graph for this function:



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

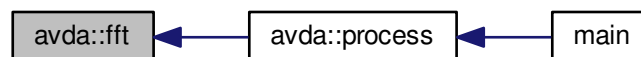
Definition at line 173 of file [sigmath.hpp](#).

```

00173                                     {
00174         // DFT
00175         uint32 k = size;
00176         uint32 n;
00177         float32 thetaT = M_PI / size;
00178         cfloat32 phiT(cos(thetaT), sin(thetaT));
00179         cfloat32 T;
00180
00181         while(k > 1) {
00182             n = k;
00183             k >>= 1;
00184             phiT = phiT * phiT;
00185             T = 1.0L;
00186
00187             for(uint32 l = 0; l < k; l++) {
00188                 for(uint32 a = l; a < size; a += n) {
00189                     uint32 b = a + k;
00190                     cfloat32 t = data[a] - data[b];
00191                     data[a] += data[b];
00192                     data[b] = t * T;
00193                 }
00194             }
00195             T *= phiT;
00196         }
00197     }
00198
00199     // Decimate
00200     uint32 m = (uint32)log2(size);
00201
00202     for(uint32 a = 0; a < size; a++) {
00203         uint32 b = a;
00204
00205         // Reverse bits
00206         b = (((b & 0xaaaaaaaa) >> 1) | ((b & 0x55555555) << 1));
00207         b = (((b & 0xcccccccc) >> 2) | ((b & 0x33333333) << 2));
00208         b = (((b & 0xf0f0f0f0) >> 4) | ((b & 0x0f0f0f0f) << 4));
00209         b = (((b & 0xff00ff00) >> 8) | ((b & 0x00ff00ff) << 8));
00210         b = ((b >> 16) | (b << 16)) >> (32 - m);
00211
00212         if (b > a)
00213         {
00214             cfloat32 t = data[a];
00215             data[a] = data[b];
00216             data[b] = t;
00217         }
00218     }
00219 }

```

Here is the caller graph for this function:



6.1.3.7 void avda::mag (cfloat32 * orig, float32 * newmags, uint32 size)

Computes the magnitude of an array of complex numbers.

Parameters

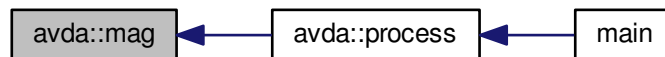
<i>orig</i>	array of complex numbers
<i>newmags</i>	array to which the (real) magitudes are to be written
<i>size</i>	number of elements in orig and newmags

Definition at line 221 of file [sigmath.hpp](#).

```

00221                                     {
00222     //loop to run throught the length of array orig
00223     for(uint32 n = 0; n < size; n++) {
00224         /*
00225          * abs should calculate the magnitude of complex array elements.
00226          * saves to new array
00227          */
00228         newmags[n] = std::abs(orig[n]);
00229     }
00230 }
```

Here is the caller graph for this function:



6.1.3.8 Maximum `avda::max (float32 * data, uint32 size)`

Finds the maximum value in an array.

Parameters

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

Returns

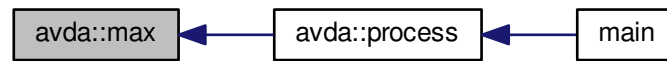
maximum value and its index

Definition at line 232 of file [sigmath.hpp](#).

```

00232                                     {
00233     Maximum m;
00234
00235     //loop to run through the length of array data
00236     for (uint32 i = 0; i < size; i++) {
00237         /*
00238          * when value at data[i] is above max.value,
00239          * sets max.value equal to data[i] and max.index equal to i
00240          */
00241         if (data[i] > m.value) {
00242             m.value = data[i];
00243             m.index = i;
00244         }
00245     }
00246
00247     return m;
00248 }
```

Here is the caller graph for this function:



6.1.3.9 std::string avda::PatientName ()

Prompts a user to enter a first, middle, and last name for a patient and creates a file (if necessary) in which all of the patient's data parameters can be saved. A newly created file will contain the CSV header for the file's data.

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

Returns

the file under which all patient data is saved

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

```

00033         {
00034             std::string fname = "";
00035             std::string mname = "";
00036             std::string lname = "";
00037             std::string patfil = "";
00038             std::string patientname = "";
00039             uint32 track1 = 0;
00040             uint32 track2 = 0;
00041             uint32 track3 = 0;
00042
00043         do {
00044             std::cout << "Please enter the patients name." << std::endl;
00045             std::cout << "First name: ";
00046             std::cin >> fname;
00047             std::cout << "Middle name: ";
00048             std::cin >> mname;
00049             std::cout << "Last name: ";
00050             std::cin >> lname;
00051             std::cout << std::endl;
00052
00053             // creates new std::string with path to patient file
00054             patientname = PATIENT_PATH + lname + ", " + fname
00055                 + " " + mname + ".csv";
00056
00057             // prints out patientname. shows user the path to the patient file
00058             //std::cout << patientname << std::endl << std::endl;
00059             std::ifstream file(patientname.c_str());
00060
00061             if (file.good()) {
00062                 track1 = 1;
00063             }
00064
00065             /*
00066              * Compares patientname to existing files and lets user know
00067              * if the file does not exist.
00068              */
00069             else if (!file.good()) {
00070                 /*
00071                  * Do while statement to continue asking user about the file
00072                  * if their input is not acceptable
00073                  */
00074                 do {
00075                     std::cout << "Patient file does not exist, would you like "
00076                         "to create file or re-enter their name?" << std::endl;
00077                     std::cout << " *Type 'create' and press enter key "
00078                         "to create the patient file." << std::endl;
00079                     std::cout << " *Type 'reenter' and press enter key "
00080                         "to re-enter the patients name." << std::endl;

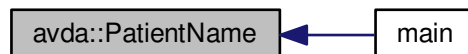
```

```

00081         std::cout << std::endl;
00082         std::cin >> patfil;
00083
00084         /*
00085         * patfil equals create, track1 and 2 will increase
00086         * escaping both do while loops
00087         */
00088         if(patfil == "create") {
00089             std::ofstream createfile(patientname.c_str());
00090             track1 = 1;
00091             track2 = 1;
00092             track3 = 1;
00093             createfile << CSV_HEADER << std::endl;
00094             createfile.flush();
00095             createfile.close();
00096             std::cout << std::endl;
00097         }
00098
00099         /*
00100         *patfil equals reenter, track1 will remain zero allowing
00101         *user to reenter the patient name.
00102         */
00103         else if(patfil == "reenter") {
00104             track1 = 0;
00105             track2 = 1;
00106         }
00107
00108         /*
00109         *The users input was neither create or reenter. User
00110         *must enter patient name again.
00111         */
00112         else {
00113             std::cout << std::endl;
00114             std::cout << "Your input is not acceptable." << std::endl;
00115             std::cout << std::endl;
00116         }
00117     } while(track2 == 0);
00118 }
00119 } while (track1 == 0);
00120
00121 getchar(); // removes that pesky newline character from stdin buffer
00122 return patientname; //returns the path to the patient file
00123 }

```

Here is the caller graph for this function:



6.1.3.10 DataParams avda::process (float32 * data, uint32 size, float32 samplingRate)

Analyzes a single recording to determine the drop-off frequency and average noiseband noise power.

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 avdaspasm 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, 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 algorithm's creators is protected and is neither misrepresented nor claimed implicitly or explicitly by another individual.

Parameters

<i>data</i>	array containing float32 samples of audio
<i>size</i>	number of samples in each recording. MUST be a power of two.
<i>samplingRate</i>	sampling frequency in Hz or Samples/second

Returns

cut-off frequency (Hz) and average noiseband noise power in decibels

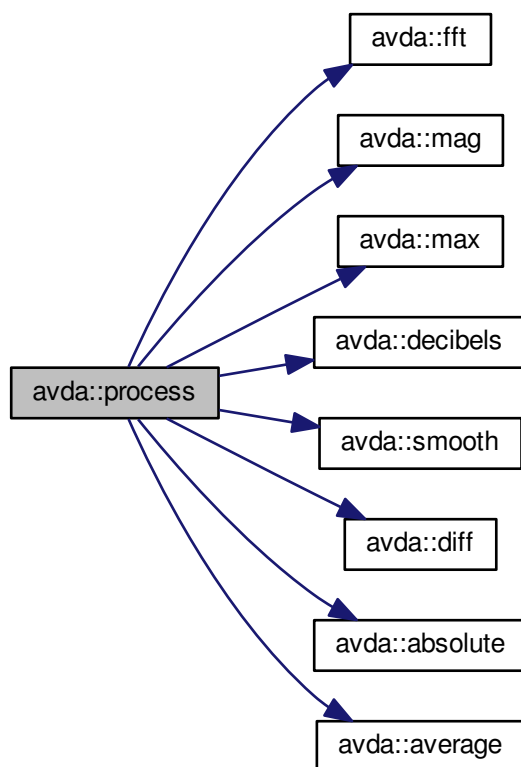
Definition at line 48 of file [process.hpp](#).

```

00048                                     {
00049     if((size & (size - 1) != 0) || size < 2) {
00050         throw std::invalid_argument(
00051             "The number of samples is not a power of two!");
00052     }
00053
00054     // declare function-scoped variables
00055     uint32 freqSize = size / 2;
00056     cfloat32* cdata = (cfloat32*)std::malloc(size * sizeof(
cfloat32));
00057     float32* fdata = (float32*)std::malloc(freqSize * sizeof(
float32));
00058     float32* origdata = (float32*)std::malloc(freqSize * sizeof(
float32));
00059
00060     // convert data to complex numbers for fft()
00061     for(uint32 i = 0; i < size; i++) {
00062         cdata[i] = data[i];
00063     }
00064
00065     // find frequency spectrum in relative decibels
00066     fft(cdata, size);
00067     mag(cdata, fdata, freqSize);
00068     Maximum maximum = max(fdata, freqSize);
00069
00070     for(uint32 i = 0; i < freqSize; i++) {
00071         fdata[i] /= maximum.value;
00072     }
00073
00074     decibels(fdata, freqSize);
00075
00076     for(uint32 i = 0; i < freqSize; i++) {
00077         origdata[i] = fdata[i];
00078     }
00079
00080     /*
00081     * Run spectrum values through moving-average filter to smooth the
00082     * curve and make it easier to determine the derivative.
00083     */
00084     smooth(fdata, freqSize, 20);
00085
00086     /*
00087     * Find the derivative of the smoothed spectrum. Note that both this
00088     * filter and the previous are necessary to the algorithm.
00089     */
00090     diff(fdata, freqSize);
00091     smooth(fdata, freqSize, 100);
00092     absolute(fdata, freqSize);
00093
00094     // find the parameters of this specific recording
00095     uint16 offset = 1000;
00096     absolute(&fdata[offset], freqSize - offset);
00097     maximum = max(&fdata[offset], freqSize - offset);
00098     uint32 index = maximum.index + offset;
00099
00100     DataParams params;
00101     params.freq = index * (float)SAMPLE_FREQ / freqSize / 2;
00102     params.noise = average(&origdata[index + offset],
freqSize - offset - index);
00103
00104     free(cdata);
00105     free(fdata);
00106
00107     return params;
00108 }
00109

```

Here is the call graph for this function:



Here is the caller graph for this function:



6.1.3.11 `std::map<Side, DataParams> avda::ReadParams (auto filename)`

Reads the previously computed parameters found in the specified file.

Parameters

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

Returns

patient parameters read for each side

Definition at line 134 of file [fileio.hpp](#).

```

00134                                     {
00135         std::map<Side, DataParams> params;
00136         DataParams leftparams;
00137         DataParams rightparams;
00138
00139         std::ifstream file(filename.c_str());
00140         std::string leftline;
00141         std::string rightline;
00142         std::string leftsearch = "Left";
00143         std::string rightsearch = "Right";
00144         std::string paramstring;
00145         std::string lfreqstr;
00146         std::string lnoisestr;
00147         std::string rfreqstr;
00148         std::string rnoisestr;
00149         uint32 lcnt = 0;
00150         uint32 rcnt = 0;
00151         float32 lfreqval;
00152         float32 lnoiseval;
00153         float32 rfreqval;
00154         float32 rnoiseval;
00155
00156         /*
00157          * if statement which uses ifstream function to open patient file
00158          * filename)
00159          */
00160         if(file.is_open()) {
00161             /*
00162              * While statement to find the first Left line and save to
00163              * leftline as string.
00164              */
00165             while (getline(file, leftline)) {
00166                 if(leftline.find(leftsearch, 0) != std::string::npos) {
00167                     break;
00168                 }
00169             }
00170
00171             /*
00172              * While statement to find first right line and save to rightline
00173              * as string.
00174              */
00175             while (getline(file, rightline)) {
00176                 if(rightline.find(rightsearch, 0) != std::string::npos) {
00177                     break;
00178                 }
00179             }
00180
00181             // Code to break leftline and rightline into its parts
00182             std::stringstream lss(leftline);
00183             std::stringstream rss(rightline);
00184
00185             while(getline(lss, paramstring, ',')) {
00186                 lcnt++;
00187
00188                 if(lcnt == 3) {
00189                     lfreqstr = paramstring;
00190                 }
00191
00192                 else if(lcnt == 4) {
00193                     lnoisestr = paramstring;
00194                 }
00195             }
00196
00197             while(getline(rss, paramstring, ',')) {
00198                 rcnt++;
00199
00200                 if(rcnt == 3) {
00201                     rfreqstr = paramstring;
00202                 }
00203
00204                 else if(rcnt == 4) {
00205                     rnoisestr = paramstring;
00206                 }
00207             }
00208         }

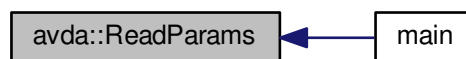
```

```

00209
00210         /*
00211          * Statement to convert lfreq, lnoise, rfreq, and rnoise from
00212          * strings to floats.
00213          */
00214         lfreqval = atof(lfreqstr.c_str());
00215         lnoiseval = atof(lnoiseistr.c_str());
00216         rfreqval = atof(rfreqstr.c_str());
00217         rnoiseval = atof(rnoiseistr.c_str());
00218
00219         file.close();
00220     }
00221
00222     else {
00223         throw std::runtime_error("The patient file could not be opened.");
00224     }
00225
00226     leftparams.freq = lfreqval;
00227     leftparams.noise = lnoiseval;
00228     rightparams.freq = rfreqval;
00229     rightparams.noise = rnoiseval;
00230
00231     params[Side::Left] = leftparams;
00232     params[Side::Right] = rightparams;
00233
00234     return params;
00235 }

```

Here is the caller graph for this function:



6.1.3.12 void avda::smooth (float32 * data, uint32 size, uint16 order)

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

Parameters

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

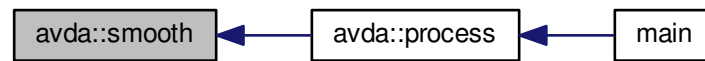
Definition at line 250 of file [sigmath.hpp](#).

```

00250
00251         float32 coeff = 1 / (float32)order;
00252         float32 temp[size];
00253
00254         for(uint32 i = 0; i < size; i++) {
00255             temp[i] = 0;
00256
00257             for(uint16 j = 0; j < order && j <= i; j++) {
00258                 temp[i] += data[i - j];
00259             }
00260
00261             temp[i] *= coeff;
00262         }
00263
00264         for(uint32 i = 0; i < size; i++) {
00265             data[i] = temp[i];
00266         }
00267     }

```

Here is the caller graph for this function:



6.1.3.13 void avda::WriteParams (std::map< Side, DataParams > params, auto filename)

Writes (appends) the passed parameters to the specified file.

Parameters

<i>params</i>	parameters to be written
---------------	--------------------------

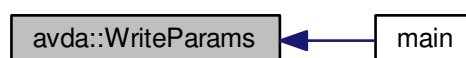
the patient CSV file's filename

Definition at line 244 of file [fileio.hpp](#).

```

00244                                     {
00245     char temp[80];
00246     std::ofstream file(filename.c_str(),
00247         std::ofstream::out | std::ofstream::app);
00248
00249     //Gives pointer measurementtime a data type of time_t.
00250     time_t measurementtime;
00251     time(&measurementtime); //Gets the current time.
00252     strftime(temp, 80, "%c", localtime(&measurementtime));
00253     std::string fTime = std::string(temp);
00254
00255     //if statement to print the Left side parameters to the patient file.
00256     if(file.is_open()) {
00257         file << fTime + "," + "Left" + ","
00258             + std::to_string(params[Side::Left].freq)
00259             + ", " + std::to_string(params[Side::Left].noise) << std::endl;
00260     }
00261
00262     //if statement to print the Right side parameters to the patient file.
00263     if(file.is_open()) {
00264         file << fTime + "," + "Right" + ","
00265             + std::to_string(params[Side::Right].freq)
00266             + ", " + std::to_string(params[Side::Right].noise) << std::endl;
00267     }
00268
00269     else {
00270         std::cout << "Patient file can not be opened!" << std::endl;
00271     }
00272
00273     file.close();
00274 }
  
```

Here is the caller graph for this function:



Chapter 7

Class Documentation

7.1 DataParams Struct Reference

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

Public Attributes

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

7.1.1 Detailed Description

Calculated results from processing the audio recordings.

Definition at line 107 of file [definitions.hpp](#).

7.1.2 Member Data Documentation

7.1.2.1 `float32 DataParams::freq = 0`

Cut-off frequency.

Definition at line 111 of file [definitions.hpp](#).

7.1.2.2 `float32 DataParams::noise = 0`

Mean relative noiseband power.

Definition at line 116 of file [definitions.hpp](#).

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

- [src/definitions.hpp](#)

7.2 Maximum Struct Reference

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

Public Attributes

- [float32 value](#) = 0
- [uint32 index](#) = 0

7.2.1 Detailed Description

[Maximum](#) value found in an array and the value's index in that array.

Definition at line [123](#) of file [definitions.hpp](#).

7.2.2 Member Data Documentation

7.2.2.1 `uint32 Maximum::index` = 0

Value's index in array.

Definition at line [132](#) of file [definitions.hpp](#).

7.2.2.2 `float32 Maximum::value` = 0

Value.

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

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

- [src/definitions.hpp](#)

Chapter 8

File Documentation

8.1 `etc/doxygen.config` File Reference

Contains Doxygen configuration settings.

8.1.1 Detailed Description

Contains Doxygen configuration settings.

Author

Samuel Andrew Wisner, awisner94@gmail.com

Definition in file [doxygen.config](#).

8.2 `doxygen.config`

```
00001 PROJECT_NAME = "The Automatic Vasospasm Detection Application"
00002
00003 INPUT = src/ etc/doxygen.config makefile README.md
00004 OUTPUT_DIRECTORY = doc/
00005
00006 GENERATE_HTML = YES
00007 GENERATE_RTF = YES
00008 GENERATE_LATEX = YES
00009 GENERATE_MAN = YES
00010 GENERATE_XML = NO
00011 GENERATE_DOCBOOK = NO
00012
00013 USE_PDF_LATEX = YES
00014 USE_PDF_HYPERLINKS = YES
00015
00016 RECURSIVE = YES
00017 SOURCE_BROWSER = YES
00018 SOURCE_TOOLTIPS = YES
00019 EXTRACT_ALL = YES
00020 DISABLE_INDEX = NO
00021 GENERATE_TREEVIEW = YES
00022 SEARCHENGINE = YES
00023 SERVER_BASED_SEARCH = NO
00024 USE_MDFILE_AS_MAINPAGE = README.md
00025
00026 LATEX_SOURCE_CODE = YES
00027 STRIP_CODE_COMMENTS = YES
00028 INLINE_SOURCES = YES
00029
00030 HAVE_DOT = YES
00031 CALL_GRAPH = YES
00032 CALLER_GRAPH = YES
```

8.3 makefile File Reference

Contains recipes for building the test applications, the main application, and the documentation.

8.3.1 Detailed Description

Contains recipes for building the test applications, the main application, and the documentation.

Author

Samuel Andrew Wisner, awisner94@gmail.com

Definition in file [makefile](#).

8.4 makefile

```
00001 GCC = g++ -g -std=gnu++14
00002
00003 avda:
00004     $(GCC) src/main.cpp -o bin/avda
00005
00006 count:
00007     grep -r "src/" -e "Samuel Andrew Wisner" -l | xargs wc -l
00008
00009 docs:
00010     rm -r doc/
00011     doxygen etc/doxygen.config
00012     cd doc/latex; make pdf;
00013     git reset
00014     git add doc/.
00015     git commit -m "Updated documentation."
00016     git push
00017
00018 fileio-test:
00019     $(GCC) src/fileio_test.cpp -o bin/fileiotest
00020
00021 patient-name-test:
00022     $(GCC) src/patient_name_test.cpp -o bin/patnametest
00023
00024 process-test:
00025     $(GCC) src/process_test.cpp -o bin/proctest
00026
00027 stdin-clear-test:
00028     $(GCC) src/stdin_clear_test.cpp -o bin/cleartest
```

8.5 README.md File Reference

Contains the readme text as markdown, which also doubles as the main page.

8.5.1 Detailed Description

Contains the readme text as markdown, which also doubles as the main page.

Author

Samuel Andrew Wisner, awisner94@gmail.com

Definition in file [README.md](#).

8.6 README.md

```
00001 # The Automatic Vasospasm Detection Application
```

```

00002
00003 ## Introduction
00004 The Automatic Vasospasm Detection Application (or Algorithm, depending on the
00005 usage), AVDA, is an application to objectively detect the presence of vasospasms
00006 based on comparisons of parameters extracted from transcranial doppler audio.
00007
00008 ## Setup
00009 AVDA is intended to be compiled on machines running Linux, though it could
00010 likely be adapter for other environments. It must be downloaded from GitHub.com
00011 and compiled locally. To do this, navigate to the directory in which AVDA should
00012 be placed, then execute the following commands
00013
00014     git clone https://github.com/sawbg/avda
00015     cd avda
00016     make
00017
00018 Successfully cloning, compilation, and execution of AVDA requires up-to-date
00019 versions of the following executables:
00020
00021 * git
00022 * make
00023 * gcc (4.9)
00024 * arecord
00025
00026 The recording device name used by arecord in AVDA will most likely need to be
00027 changed. In addition, the hard-coded patient CSV file path will need to be
00028 either created or changed before compilation.
00029
00030 ## Demonstration
00031 A demonstration of AVDA can be seen on YouTube
00032 [here] (https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=HnQShhHQ\_M0).
00033
00034 ## FAQ
00035
00036 * **Why was this project developed?** This project was developed as a course
00037 project by two graduate students at the University of Alabama at Birmingham
00038 School of Engineering, Nicholas Nolan and Andrew Wisner.
00039
00040 * **Is AVDA an active project?** Though it is not planned to develop AVDA
00041 further in the near future, it is hoped that the algorithm discovered and
00042 implemented can be used and built upon by researchers to fully automate the
00043 detection of vasospasms.
00044
00045 * **AVDA is returning unusually low or high parameters. Why might this be?** In
00046 development, this occurred when the mic-in volume was set too high. It is
00047 likely in this senario that clipping is happening or that the signal (or a
00048 strong enough signal) has no been received.
00049
00050 * **How will AVDA be affected by the machine uprising?** The University
00051 supercomputer, Cheaha, has assured us that AVDA will not be needed after the
00052 uprising occures.
00053
00054 * **What about more specific questions?** Questions relating to AVDA not
00055 covered in this FAQ may be sent to the AVDA team via awisner94@gmail.com.

```

8.7 src/definitions.hpp File Reference

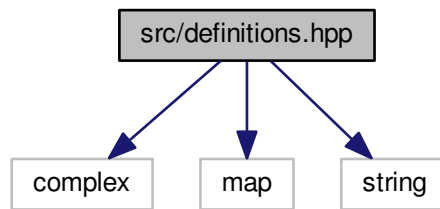
Contains declarations of system-independant (universal size) integers and float types, shortened type names for some commonly used types, and enumerations.

```

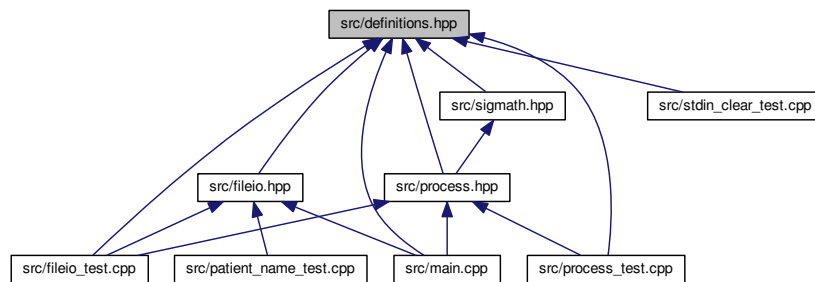
#include <complex>
#include <map>
#include <string>

```

Include dependency graph for definitions.hpp:



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



Classes

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

Namespaces

- [avda](#)

Macros

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

Variables

- const std::string [CSV_HEADER](#) = "Time,Side,Frequency,Noise Level"
- const [uint16](#) [DET_THRESH](#) = 5000
- const [uint8](#) [DURATION](#) = 6
- const [sint8](#) [ERROR](#) = -1
- const [uint16](#) [MAX_DROP_FREQ](#) = 7000
- const std::string [PATIENT_PATH](#) = "/home/pi/patients/"
- const [uint8](#) [REC_COUNT](#) = 6
- const [uint32](#) [SAMPLE_COUNT](#) = 131072
- const [uint16](#) [SAMPLE_FREQ](#) = 24000
- const std::string [TEMP_FILE](#) = ".temp"
- const [uint32](#) [BUFFER_SIZE](#) = [SAMPLE_COUNT](#) * sizeof([float32](#))

8.7.1 Detailed Description

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 in file [definitions.hpp](#).

8.7.2 Macro Definition Documentation

8.7.2.1 #define ENUM signed char

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

8.7.3 Typedef Documentation

8.7.3.1 typedef unsigned char byte

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

8.7.3.2 typedef std::complex<float32> cfloat32

Complex float32's.

Definition at line 102 of file [definitions.hpp](#).

8.7.3.3 typedef float float32

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

8.7.3.4 typedef double float64

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

8.7.3.5 typedef signed short sint16

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

8.7.3.6 typedef signed int sint32

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

8.7.3.7 typedef signed long long sint64

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

8.7.3.8 typedef signed char sint8

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

8.7.3.9 typedef unsigned short uint16

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

8.7.3.10 typedef unsigned int uint32

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

8.7.3.11 typedef unsigned long long uint64

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

8.7.3.12 typedef unsigned char uint8

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

8.7.4 Variable Documentation

8.7.4.1 const uint32 BUFFER_SIZE = SAMPLE_COUNT * sizeof(float32)

Size of the sample buffer.

Definition at line 94 of file [definitions.hpp](#).

8.7.4.2 const std::string CSV_HEADER = "Time,Side,Frequency,Noise Level"

First line of CSV data file declaring column names.

Definition at line 42 of file [definitions.hpp](#).

8.7.4.3 const uint16 DET_THRESH = 5000

Threshold for the differential-parameters product to be considered indicative of a vasospasm.

Definition at line 48 of file [definitions.hpp](#).

8.7.4.4 const uint8 DURATION = 6

Duration of recording in seconds.

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

8.7.4.5 const sint8 ERROR = -1

Error integer returned when the program must exit with an error.

Definition at line 58 of file [definitions.hpp](#).

8.7.4.6 const uint16 MAX_DROP_FREQ = 7000

Maximum drop-off frequency considered valid.

Definition at line 63 of file [definitions.hpp](#).

8.7.4.7 const std::string PATIENT_PATH = "/home/pi/patients/"

Absolute path to the folder containing the patients files

Definition at line 68 of file [definitions.hpp](#).

8.7.4.8 const uint8 REC_COUNT = 6

Number of recordings (both left and right) to make.

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

8.7.4.9 const uint32 SAMPLE_COUNT = 131072

Number of samples to use in processing the recordings. Must be a power of two. $SAMPLE_COUNT / SAMPLE_FREQ < DURATION$ must be true.

Definition at line 79 of file [definitions.hpp](#).

8.7.4.10 const uint16 SAMPLE_FREQ = 24000

Recording sampling rate in Hz (NOT kHz).

Definition at line 84 of file [definitions.hpp](#).

8.7.4.11 const std::string TEMP_FILE = ".temp"

Filename of the temporary recording file.

Definition at line 89 of file [definitions.hpp](#).

8.8 definitions.hpp

```

00001
00009 #ifndef definitions_H
00010 #define definitions_H
00011
00012 #include <complex>
00013 #include <map>
00014 #include <string>
00015
00016 #define ENUM signed char
00017
00018 // Type definitions
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
00036
00037 // Constants
00038
00042 const std::string CSV_HEADER = "Time,Side,Frequency,Noise Level";
00043
00048 const uint16 DET_THRESH = 5000;
00049
00053 const uint8 DURATION = 6;
00054
00058 const sint8 ERROR = -1;
00059
00063 const uint16 MAX_DROP_FREQ = 7000;
00064
00068 const std::string PATIENT_PATH = "/home/pi/patients/";
00069
00073 const uint8 REC_COUNT = 6;
00074
00079 const uint32 SAMPLE_COUNT = 131072;//262144;
00080
00084 const uint16 SAMPLE_FREQ = 24000;
00085
00089 const std::string TEMP_FILE = ".temp";
00090
00094 const uint32 BUFFER_SIZE = SAMPLE_COUNT * sizeof(
float32);
00095
00096
00097 // Objective/structural type definitions
00098
00102 typedef std::complex<float32> cfloat32;
00103
00107 typedef struct {
00111     float32 freq = 0;
00112
00116     float32 noise = 0;
00117 } DataParams;
00118
00123 typedef struct {
00127     float32 value = 0;
00128
00132     uint32 index = 0;
00133 } Maximum;
00134
00135
00136 // Enumerations
00137

```



```

00141 namespace avda {
00145     enum class Side { Left, Right };
00146 }
00147
00148
00149 // Doxygen documentation for other files.
00150
00171 #endif

```

8.9 src/fileio.hpp File Reference

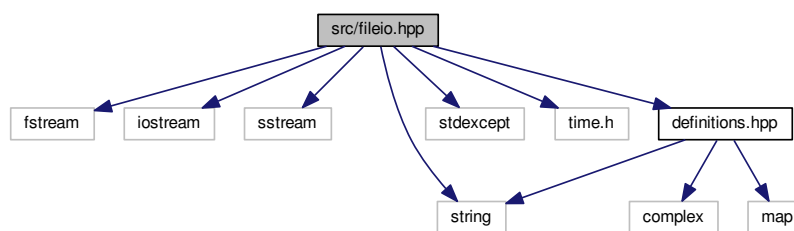
Contains functions related to file I/O use in this program.

```

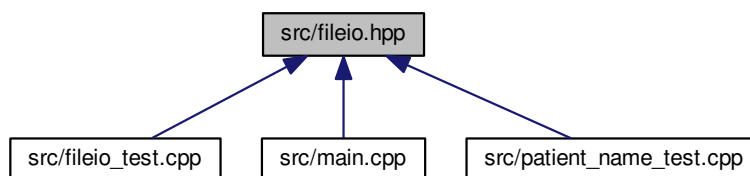
#include <fstream>
#include <iostream>
#include <sstream>
#include <string>
#include <stdexcept>
#include <time.h>
#include "definitions.hpp"

```

Include dependency graph for fileio.hpp:



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



Namespaces

- [avda](#)

Functions

- `std::string avda::PatientName ()`

- `std::map< Side, DataParams > avda::ReadParams` (auto filename)
- `void avda::WriteParams` (`std::map< Side, DataParams > params`, auto filename)

8.9.1 Detailed Description

Contains functions related to file I/O use in this program.

Author

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

Bug file is overly complicated and much more bug-prone than necessary

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

8.10 fileio.hpp

```

00001
00009 #ifndef fileio_H
00010 #define fileio_H
00011
00012 #include <fstream>
00013 #include <iostream>
00014 #include <sstream>
00015 #include <string>
00016 #include <stdexcept>
00017 #include <time.h>
00018
00019 #include "definitions.hpp"
00020
00021 namespace avda {
00033     std::string PatientName() {
00034         std::string fname = "";
00035         std::string mname = "";
00036         std::string lname = "";
00037         std::string patfil = "";
00038         std::string patientname = "";
00039         uint32 track1 = 0;
00040         uint32 track2 = 0;
00041         uint32 track3 = 0;
00042
00043         do {
00044             std::cout << "Please enter the patients name." << std::endl;
00045             std::cout << "First name: ";
00046             std::cin >> fname;
00047             std::cout << "Middle name: ";
00048             std::cin >> mname;
00049             std::cout << "Last name: ";
00050             std::cin >> lname;
00051             std::cout << std::endl;
00052
00053             // creates new std::string with path to patient file
00054             patientname = PATIENT_PATH + lname + ", " + fname
00055                 + " " + mname + ".csv";
00056
00057             // prints out patientname. shows user the path to the patient file
00058             //std::cout << patientname << std::endl << std::endl;
00059             std::ifstream file(patientname.c_str());
00060
00061             if (file.good()) {
00062                 track1 = 1;
00063             }
00064
00065             /*
00066              * Compares patientname to existing files and lets user know
00067              * if the file does not exist.
00068              */
00069             else if (!file.good()) {
00070                 /*
00071                  * Do while statement to continue asking user about the file
00072                  * if their input is not acceptable
00073                  */
00074                 do {
00075                     std::cout << "Patient file does not exist, would you like "
```

```

00076         "to create file or re-enter their name?" << std::endl;
00077         std::cout << " *Type 'create' and press enter key "
00078         "to create the patient file." << std::endl;
00079         std::cout << " *Type 'reenter' and press enter key "
00080         "to re-enter the patients name." << std::endl;
00081         std::cout << std::endl;
00082         std::cin >> patfil;
00083
00084         /*
00085         * patfil equals create, track1 and 2 will increase
00086         * escaping both do while loops
00087         */
00088         if(patfil == "create") {
00089             std::ofstream createfile(patientname.c_str());
00090             track1 = 1;
00091             track2 = 1;
00092             track3 = 1;
00093             createfile << CSV_HEADER << std::endl;
00094             createfile.flush();
00095             createfile.close();
00096             std::cout << std::endl;
00097         }
00098
00099         /*
00100         *patfil equals reenter, track1 will remain zero allowing
00101         *user to reenter the patient name.
00102         */
00103         else if(patfil == "reenter") {
00104             track1 = 0;
00105             track2 = 1;
00106         }
00107
00108         /*
00109         *The users input was neither create or reenter. User
00110         *must enter patient name again.
00111         */
00112         else {
00113             std::cout << std::endl;
00114             std::cout << "Your input is not acceptable." << std::endl;
00115             std::cout << std::endl;
00116         }
00117     } while(track2 == 0);
00118 } while (track1 == 0);
00119
00120     getchar(); // removes that pesky newline character from stdin buffer
00121     return patientname; //returns the path to the patient file
00122 }
00123
00124
00134 std::map<Side, DataParams> ReadParams(auto filename) {
00135     std::map<Side, DataParams> params;
00136     DataParams leftparams;
00137     DataParams rightparams;
00138
00139     std::ifstream file(filename.c_str());
00140     std::string leftline;
00141     std::string rightline;
00142     std::string leftsearch = "Left";
00143     std::string rightsearch = "Right";
00144     std::string paramstring;
00145     std::string lfreqstr;
00146     std::string lnoiseistr;
00147     std::string rfreqstr;
00148     std::string rnoiseistr;
00149     uint32 lcnt = 0;
00150     uint32 rcnt = 0;
00151     float32 lfreqval;
00152     float32 lnoiseval;
00153     float32 rfreqval;
00154     float32 rnoiseval;
00155
00156     /*
00157     * if statement which uses ifstream function to open patient file
00158     * filename)
00159     */
00160     if(file.is_open()) {
00161         /*
00162         * While statement to find the first Left line and save to
00163         * leftline as string.
00164         */
00165         while (getline(file, leftline)) {
00166             if(leftline.find(leftsearch, 0) != std::string::npos) {
00167                 break;
00168             }
00169         }
00170     }
00171

```

```

00172      /*
00173      * While statement to find first right line and save to rightline
00174      * as string.
00175      */
00176      while (getline(file, rightline)) {
00177          if (rightline.find(rightsearch, 0) != std::string::npos) {
00178              break;
00179          }
00180      }
00181
00182      // Code to break leftline and rightline into its parts
00183      std::stringstream lss(leftline);
00184      std::stringstream rss(rightline);
00185
00186      while (getline(lss, paramstring, ',')) {
00187          lcnt++;
00188
00189          if (lcnt == 3) {
00190              lfreqstr = paramstring;
00191          }
00192
00193          else if (lcnt == 4) {
00194              lnoisestr = paramstring;
00195          }
00196      }
00197
00198      while (getline(rss, paramstring, ',')) {
00199          rcnt++;
00200
00201          if (rcnt == 3) {
00202              rfreqstr = paramstring;
00203          }
00204
00205          else if (rcnt == 4) {
00206              rnoisestr = paramstring;
00207          }
00208      }
00209
00210      /*
00211      * Statement to convert lfreq, lnoise, rfreq, and rnoise from
00212      * strings to floats.
00213      */
00214      lfreqval = atof(lfreqstr.c_str());
00215      lnoiseval = atof(lnoisestr.c_str());
00216      rfreqval = atof(rfreqstr.c_str());
00217      rnoiseval = atof(rnoisestr.c_str());
00218
00219      file.close();
00220  }
00221
00222  else {
00223      throw std::runtime_error("The patient file could not be opened.");
00224  }
00225
00226  leftparams.freq = lfreqval;
00227  leftparams.noise = lnoiseval;
00228  rightparams.freq = rfreqval;
00229  rightparams.noise = rnoiseval;
00230
00231  params[Side::Left] = leftparams;
00232  params[Side::Right] = rightparams;
00233
00234  return params;
00235  }
00236
00244 void WriteParams(std::map<Side, DataParams> params, auto filename) {
00245     char temp[80];
00246     std::ofstream file(filename.c_str(),
00247         std::ofstream::out | std::ofstream::app);
00248
00249     //Gives pointer measurementtime a data type of time_t.
00250     time_t measurementtime;
00251     time(&measurementtime); //Gets the current time.
00252     strftime(temp, 80, "%c", localtime(&measurementtime));
00253     std::string fTime = std::string(temp);
00254
00255     //if statement to print the Left side parameters to the patient file.
00256     if (file.is_open()) {
00257         file << fTime + "," + "Left" + "," +
00258             + std::to_string(params[Side::Left].freq)
00259             + ", " + std::to_string(params[Side::Left].noise) << std::endl;
00260     }
00261
00262     //if statement to print the Right side parameters to the patient file.
00263     if (file.is_open()) {
00264         file << fTime + "," + "Right" + "," +
00265             + std::to_string(params[Side::Right].freq)

```

```

00266         + ", " + std::to_string(params[Side::Right].noise) << std::endl;
00267     }
00268
00269     else {
00270         std::cout << "Patient file can not be opened!" << std::endl;
00271     }
00272
00273     file.close();
00274 }
00275 }
00276
00277 #endif

```

8.11 src/fileio_test.cpp File Reference

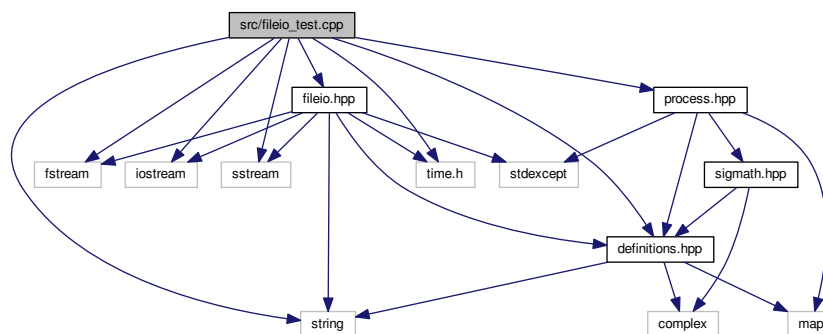
Contains program that tests some functions in [fileio.hpp](#).

```

#include <fstream>
#include <iostream>
#include <sstream>
#include <string>
#include <time.h>
#include "definitions.hpp"
#include "fileio.hpp"
#include "process.hpp"

```

Include dependency graph for fileio_test.cpp:



Functions

- int [main](#) ()

8.11.1 Detailed Description

Contains program that tests some functions in [fileio.hpp](#).

Author

Samuel Andrew Wisner

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

8.11.2 Function Documentation

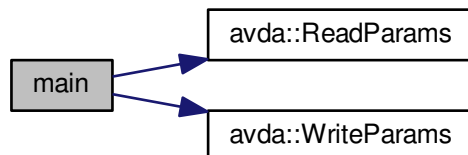
8.11.2.1 int main ()

Tests the functions in [fileio.hpp](#).

Definition at line 23 of file [fileio_test.cpp](#).

```
00023     {
00024         string path = PATIENT_PATH + "wizmack, sammy andy.csv";
00025         map<Side, DataParams> laMap = ReadParams(path);
00026         cout << laMap[Side::Right].freq << endl;
00027         cout << laMap[Side::Right].noise << endl;
00028
00029         WriteParams(laMap, path);
00030     }
```

Here is the call graph for this function:



8.12 fileio_test.cpp

```
00001
00007 #include <fstream>
00008 #include <iostream>
00009 #include <sstream>
00010 #include <string>
00011 #include <time.h>
00012
00013 #include "definitions.hpp"
00014 #include "fileio.hpp"
00015 #include "process.hpp"
00016
00017 using namespace std;
00018 using namespace avda;
00019
00023 int main() {
00024     string path = PATIENT_PATH + "wizmack, sammy andy.csv";
00025     map<Side, DataParams> laMap = ReadParams(path);
00026     cout << laMap[Side::Right].freq << endl;
00027     cout << laMap[Side::Right].noise << endl;
00028
00029     WriteParams(laMap, path);
00030 }
```

8.13 src/main.cpp File Reference

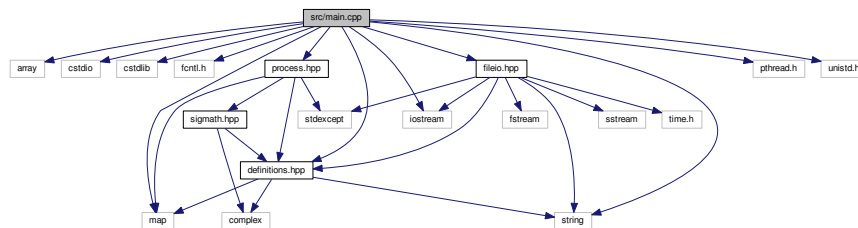
Contains the main program.

```

#include <array>
#include <cstdio>
#include <cstdlib>
#include <fcntl.h>
#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)`

8.13.1 Detailed Description

Contains the main program.

Author

Samuel Andrew Wisner, awisner94@gmail.com

Bug Errant keystrokes (especially [ENTER]) can cause the next recording(s) to begin rather than waiting for the user to press [ENTER]. stdin must be flushed somehow in between recordings.

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

8.13.2 Function Documentation

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

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

Definition at line 31 of file [main.cpp](#).

```

00031         {
00032             // Recorded audio buffer
00033             float32* buffer = (float32*)std::malloc(BUFFER_SIZE);
00034             bool cont = true; // whether to continue in the recording loop
00035             DataParams params[REC_COUNT]; // holds DataParam's from recordings
00036             string filename = PatientName(); // generate name for patient's file
00037             map<Side, DataParams> results; // parameters by side
00038

```

```

00039 // arecord command
00040 const string recCommand = string("arecord -t raw -d ")
00041 + to_string(DURATION) + string(" -D plughw:1,0 -f FLOAT -q -r ")
00042 + to_string(SAMPLE_FREQ) + string(" ") + TEMP_FILE;
00043
00044 // Recording
00045 while(cont) {
00046     for(uint8 i = 0; i < REC_COUNT; i++) {
00047         // prompt
00048         cout << "Press [ ENTER ] to begin analysis for the "
00049             << (i < REC_COUNT / 2 ? "left" : "right") << " side, depth #"
00050             << ((i >= REC_COUNT / 2) ? (i - REC_COUNT / 2) : i) + 1)
00051             << " ";
00052         getchar(); // wait for ENTER to be pressed
00053         cout << "Analyzing..." << endl;
00054
00055         system(recCommand.c_str());
00056         usleep(DURATION*1000000 + 1500000); // sleep DURATION + 1.5 seconds
00057
00058         int file = open(TEMP_FILE.c_str(), O_RDONLY); // open temp file
00059         int retRead = read(file, buffer, BUFFER_SIZE); // copy to buffer
00060         close(file); // close temp file
00061         remove(TEMP_FILE.c_str()); // delete temp file
00062
00063         // if something goes wrong reading the temp file, program exits
00064         if(file < 0 || retRead < BUFFER_SIZE) {
00065             cerr << "An error occurred reading the doppler audio! "
00066                 << "The program will now exit." << endl;
00067             return ERROR;
00068         }
00069
00070         // process and store parameters
00071         params[i] = process(buffer, SAMPLE_COUNT,
SAMPLE_FREQ);
00072         cout << "The analysis is complete." << endl << endl;
00073     }
00074
00075     // calculate averaged parameters
00076     results[Side::Left] = average(params, REC_COUNT / 2);
00077     results[Side::Right] = average(&params[REC_COUNT / 2], REC_COUNT / 2);
00078
00079     cout << "Analysis is complete." << endl << endl;
00080
00081     // print averaged side analysis
00082     for(int i = 0; i < 2; i++) {
00083         Side side = (Side)i;
00084         cout << (side == Side::Left ? "[LEFT]" : "[RIGHT]") << endl;
00085         cout << "Drop-off frequency: " << (uint16)(results[side].freq + 0.5)
00086             << " Hz" << endl;
00087         cout << "Average relative noiseband power: "
00088             << (sint16)(results[side].noise - 0.5) << " dB" << endl << endl;
00089     }
00090
00091     cont = results[Side::Left].freq > MAX_DROP_FREQ
00092         || results[Side::Right].freq > MAX_DROP_FREQ;
00093
00094     if(cont) {
00095         cout << "An error in aquisition of the doppler audio has occurred! "
00096             << "Ensure the connection from the doppler machine to this device "
00097             << "is secure and the connection uninterruptable." << endl << endl;
00098     }
00099 }
00100
00101 free(buffer); // free buffer to prevent memory leak
00102
00103 // examine likelihood of avdaspsm
00104 map<Side, DataParams> baseParams = ReadParams(filename);
00105 map<Side, bool> comparison;
00106
00107 if(baseParams[Side::Left].freq != 0 && baseParams[Side::Left].noise != 0
00108     && baseParams[Side::Right].freq != 0
00109     && baseParams[Side::Right].noise != 0) {
00110     for(uint8 i = 0; i < 2; i++) {
00111         Side side = (Side)i;
00112         float comp = fabs(results[side].freq - baseParams[side].freq)
00113             * fabs(baseParams[side].noise - results[side].noise);
00114         comparison[side] = comp > DET_THRESH;
00115     }
00116
00117     string which;
00118
00119     if(comparison[Side::Left] && !comparison[Side::Right]) {
00120         which = "The left";
00121     } else if(!comparison[Side::Left] && comparison[Side::Right]) {
00122         which = "The right";
00123     } else if (comparison[Side::Left] && comparison[Side::Right]) {
00124         which = "Both";

```

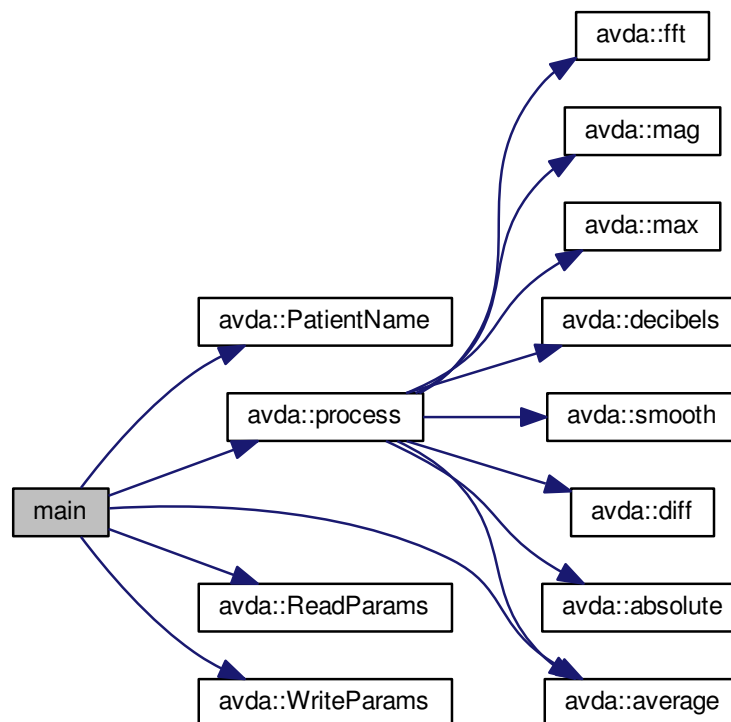


```

00125         } else {
00126             which = "Neither";
00127         }
00128
00129         cout << which << " side seems to show evidence of a vasospasm." << endl;
00130     } else {
00131         cout << "These values will be stored as the baseline parameters to "
00132              << "which all future parameters are compared." << endl;
00133     }
00134
00135     WriteParams(results, filename);
00136 }

```

Here is the call graph for this function:



8.14 main.cpp

```

00001
00010 #include <array>
00011 #include <cstdio>
00012 #include <cstdlib>
00013 #include <fcntl.h>
00014 #include <iostream>
00015 #include <map>
00016 #include <pthread.h>
00017 #include <string>
00018 #include <unistd.h>
00019
00020 #include "definitions.hpp"
00021 #include "fileio.hpp"
00022 #include "process.hpp"
00023
00024 using namespace std;
00025 using namespace avda;
00026
00031 int main(int argc, char** argv) {

```

```

00032 // Recorded audio buffer
00033 float32* buffer = (float32*)std::malloc(BUFFER_SIZE);
00034 bool cont = true; // whether to continue in the recording loop
00035 DataParams params[REC_COUNT]; // holds DataParam's from recordings
00036 string filename = PatientName(); // generate name for patient's file
00037 map<Side, DataParams> results; // parameters by side
00038
00039 // arecord command
00040 const string recCommand = string("arecord -t raw -d ")
00041 + to_string(DURATION) + string(" -D plughw:1,0 -f FLOAT -q -r ")
00042 + to_string(SAMPLE_FREQ) + string(" ") + TEMP_FILE;
00043
00044 // Recording
00045 while(cont) {
00046     for(uint8 i = 0; i < REC_COUNT; i++) {
00047         // prompt
00048         cout << "Press [ ENTER ] to begin analysis for the "
00049             << (i < REC_COUNT / 2 ? "left" : "right") << " side, depth #"
00050             << ((i >= REC_COUNT / 2) ? (i - REC_COUNT / 2) : i) + 1)
00051             << " ";
00052         getchar(); // wait for ENTER to be pressed
00053         cout << "Analyzing..." << endl;
00054
00055         system(recCommand.c_str());
00056         usleep(DURATION*1000000 + 1500000); // sleep DURATION + 1.5 seconds
00057
00058         int file = open(TEMP_FILE.c_str(), O_RDONLY); // open temp file
00059         int retRead = read(file, buffer, BUFFER_SIZE); // copy to buffer
00060         close(file); // close temp file
00061         remove(TEMP_FILE.c_str()); // delete temp file
00062
00063         // if something goes wrong reading the temp file, program exits
00064         if(file < 0 || retRead < BUFFER_SIZE) {
00065             cerr << "An error occurred reading the doppler audio! "
00066                 << "The program will now exit." << endl;
00067             return ERROR;
00068         }
00069
00070         // process and store parameters
00071         params[i] = process(buffer, SAMPLE_COUNT,
00072             SAMPLE_FREQ);
00073         cout << "The analysis is complete." << endl << endl;
00074     }
00075
00076     // calculate averaged parameters
00077     results[Side::Left] = average(params, REC_COUNT / 2);
00078     results[Side::Right] = average(&params[REC_COUNT / 2], REC_COUNT / 2);
00079
00080     cout << "Analysis is complete." << endl << endl;
00081
00082     // print averaged side analysis
00083     for(int i = 0; i < 2; i++) {
00084         Side side = (Side)i;
00085         cout << (side == Side::Left ? "[LEFT]" : "[RIGHT]") << endl;
00086         cout << "Drop-off frequency: " << (uint16)(results[side].freq + 0.5)
00087             << " Hz" << endl;
00088         cout << "Average relative noiseband power: "
00089             << (sint16)(results[side].noise - 0.5) << " dB" << endl << endl;
00090     }
00091
00092     cont = results[Side::Left].freq > MAX_DROP_FREQ
00093         || results[Side::Right].freq > MAX_DROP_FREQ;
00094
00095     if(cont) {
00096         cout << "An error in aquisition of the doppler audio has occurred! "
00097             << "Ensure the connection from the doppler machine to this device "
00098             << "is secure and the connection uninterruptable." << endl << endl;
00099     }
00100
00101     free(buffer); // free buffer to prevent memory leak
00102
00103     // examine likelihood of avdaspasm
00104     map<Side, DataParams> baseParams = ReadParams(filename);
00105     map<Side, bool> comparison;
00106
00107     if(baseParams[Side::Left].freq != 0 && baseParams[Side::Left].noise != 0
00108         && baseParams[Side::Right].freq != 0
00109         && baseParams[Side::Right].noise != 0) {
00110         for(uint8 i = 0; i < 2; i++) {
00111             Side side = (Side)i;
00112             float comp = fabs(results[side].freq - baseParams[side].freq)
00113                 * fabs(baseParams[side].noise - results[side].noise);
00114             comparison[side] = comp > DET_THRESH;
00115         }
00116
00117         string which;

```

```

00118
00119     if(comparison[Side::Left] && !comparison[Side::Right]) {
00120         which = "The left";
00121     } else if(!comparison[Side::Left] && comparison[Side::Right]) {
00122         which = "The right";
00123     } else if (comparison[Side::Left] && comparison[Side::Right]) {
00124         which = "Both";
00125     } else {
00126         which = "Neither";
00127     }
00128
00129     cout << which << " side seems to show evidence of a vasospasm." << endl;
00130 } else {
00131     cout << "These values will be stored as the baseline parameters to "
00132           "which all future parameters are compared." << endl;
00133 }
00134
00135 WriteParams(results, filename);
00136 }

```

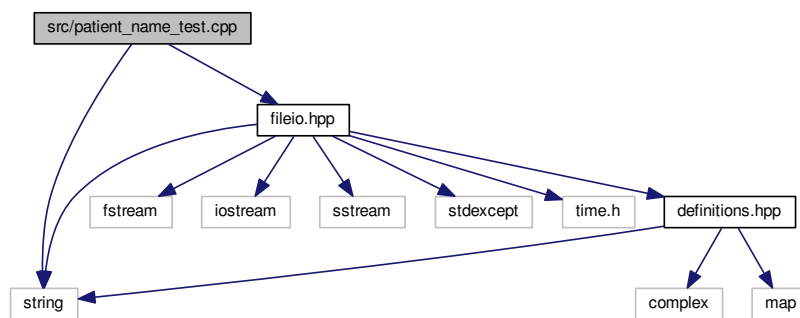
8.15 src/patient_name_test.cpp File Reference

Contains a program to test the [PatientName\(\)](#) function.

```
#include <string>
```

```
#include "fileio.hpp"
```

Include dependency graph for patient_name_test.cpp:



Functions

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

8.15.1 Detailed Description

Contains a program to test the [PatientName\(\)](#) function.

Author

Samuel Andrew Wisner, awisner94@gmail.com

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

8.15.2 Function Documentation

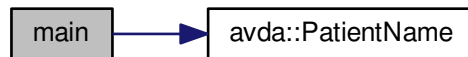
8.15.2.1 `int main (int argc, char ** argv)`

Tests the `PatientName()` function from `fileio.hpp`.

Definition at line 17 of file `patient_name_test.cpp`.

```
00017      {
00018      string filename = PatientName();
00019      cout << filename;
00020 }
```

Here is the call graph for this function:



8.16 `patient_name_test.cpp`

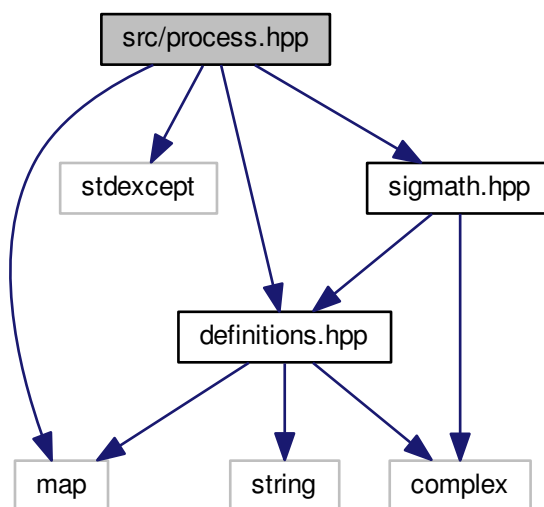
```
00001
00007 #include <string>
00008
00009 #include "fileio.hpp"
00010
00011 using namespace std;
00012 using namespace avda;
00013
00017 int main(int argc, char** argv) {
00018     string filename = PatientName();
00019     cout << filename;
00020 }
```

8.17 `src/process.hpp` File Reference

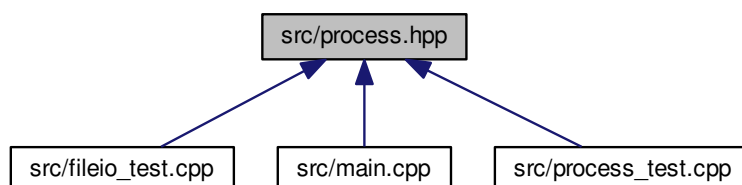
Contains functions related to the program's threaded processing of audio data.

```
#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

- [avda](#)

Functions

- [DataParams avda::process](#) ([float32](#) *data, [uint32](#) size, [float32](#) samplingRate)

8.17.1 Detailed Description

Contains functions related to the program's threaded processing of audio data.

Author

Samuel Andrew Wisner, awisner94@gmail.com

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

8.18 process.hpp

```

00001
00008 #ifndef process_H
00009 #define process_H
00010
00011 #include <map>
00012 #include <stdexcept>
00013
00014 #include "definitions.hpp"
00015 #include "sigmath.hpp"
00016
00017 namespace avda {
00048     DataParams process(float32* data, uint32 size,
00049 float32 samplingRate) {
00049         if((size & (size - 1) != 0) || size < 2) {
00050             throw std::invalid_argument(
00051                 "The number of samples is not a power of two!");
00052         }
00053
00054         // declare function-scoped variables
00055         uint32 freqSize = size / 2;
00056         cfloat32* cdata = (cfloat32*)std::malloc(size * sizeof(
00057 cfloat32));
00057         float32* fdata = (float32*)std::malloc(freqSize * sizeof(
00058 float32));
00058         float32* origdata = (float32*)std::malloc(freqSize * sizeof(
00059 float32));
00059
00060         // convert data to complex numbers for fft()
00061         for(uint32 i = 0; i < size; i++) {
00062             cdata[i] = data[i];
00063         }
00064
00065         // find frequency spectrum in relative decibels
00066         fft(cdata, size);
00067         mag(cdata, fdata, freqSize);
00068         Maximum maximum = max(fdata, freqSize);
00069
00070         for(uint32 i = 0; i < freqSize; i++) {
00071             fdata[i] /= maximum.value;
00072         }
00073
00074         decibels(fdata, freqSize);
00075
00076         for(uint32 i = 0; i < freqSize; i++) {
00077             origdata[i] = fdata[i];
00078         }
00079
00080         /*
00081          * Run spectrum values through moving-average filter to smooth the
00082          * curve and make it easier to determine the derivative.
00083          */
00084         smooth(fdata, freqSize, 20);
00085
00086         /*
00087          * Find the derivative of the smoothed spectrum. Note that both this
00088          * filter and the previous are necessary to the algorithm.
00089          */
00090         diff(fdata, freqSize);
00091         smooth(fdata, freqSize, 100);
00092         absolute(fdata, freqSize);
00093
00094         // find the parameters of this specific recording
00095         uint16 offset = 1000;
00096         absolute(&fdata[offset], freqSize - offset);
00097         maximum = max(&fdata[offset], freqSize - offset);
00098         uint32 index = maximum.index + offset;
00099
00100         DataParams params;
00101         params.freq = index * (float)SAMPLE_FREQ / freqSize / 2;
00102         params.noise = average(&origdata[index + offset],
00103             freqSize - offset - index);
00104
00105         free(cdata);
00106         free(fdata);

```

```

00107
00108         return params;
00109     }
00110 }
00111
00112 #endif

```

8.19 src/process_test.cpp File Reference

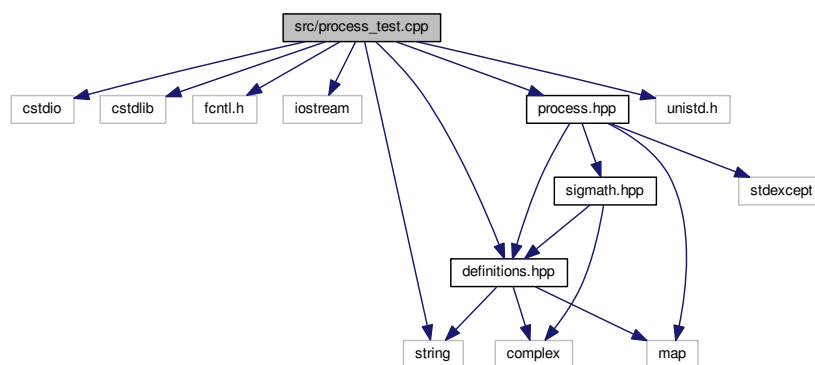
Contains a program to test the [process\(\)](#) function.

```

#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)

8.19.1 Detailed Description

Contains a program to test the [process\(\)](#) function.

Author

Samuel Andrew Wisner, awisner94@gmail.com

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

8.19.2 Macro Definition Documentation

8.19.2.1 #define COUNT 131072

Definition at line 17 of file [process_test.cpp](#).

8.19.3 Function Documentation

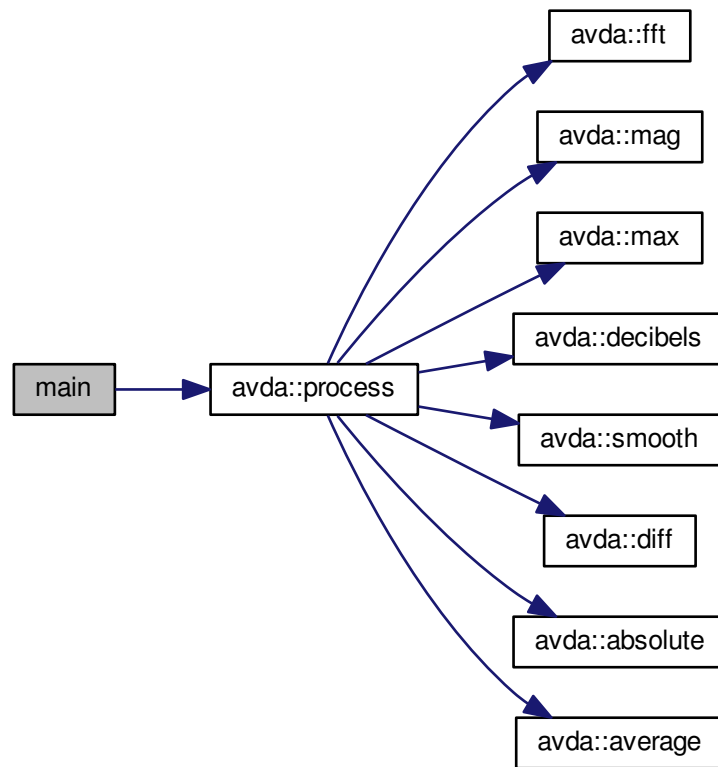
8.19.3.1 int main (int argc, char ** argv)

Tests the [process\(\)](#) function from [process.hpp](#).

Definition at line 25 of file [process_test.cpp](#).

```
00025         {
00026     int file = open("/home/pi/avda/etc/audio/test.raw", O_RDONLY);
00027
00028     if(file < 0) {
00029         cerr << "File unreadable!" << endl;
00030         return -1;
00031     }
00032
00033     float32* buffer = (float32*)malloc(COUNT * sizeof(float32));
00034     int charRead = read(file, buffer, COUNT * sizeof(float32));
00035
00036     if(charRead < COUNT) {
00037         cerr << "Too few bytes read!" << endl;
00038         return -1;
00039     }
00040
00041     close(file);
00042
00043     DataParams params = process(buffer, COUNT, SAMPLE_FREQ);
00044     free(buffer);
00045     cout << "Cutoff: " << params.freq << endl;
00046     cout << "Noise: " << params.noise << endl;
00047 }
```


Here is the call graph for this function:



8.20 process_test.cpp

```

00001
00007 #include <cstdio>
00008 #include <cstdlib>
00009 #include <fcntl.h>
00010 #include <iostream>
00011 #include <string>
00012 #include <unistd.h>
00013
00014 #include "definitions.hpp"
00015 #include "process.hpp"
00016
00017 #define COUNT 131072
00018
00019 using namespace std;
00020 using namespace avda;
00021
00025 int main(int argc, char** argv) {
00026     int file = open("/home/pi/avda/etc/audio/test.raw", O_RDONLY);
00027
00028     if(file < 0) {
00029         cerr << "File unreadable!" << endl;
00030         return -1;
00031     }
00032
00033     float32* buffer = (float32*)malloc(COUNT * sizeof(float32));
00034     int charRead = read(file, buffer, COUNT * sizeof(float32));
00035
00036     if(charRead < COUNT) {
00037         cerr << "Too few bytes read!" << endl;
00038         return -1;

```

```

00039     }
00040
00041     close(file);
00042
00043     DataParams params = process(buffer, COUNT, SAMPLE_FREQ);
00044     free(buffer);
00045     cout << "Cutoff: " << params.freq << endl;
00046     cout << "Noise: " << params.noise << endl;
00047 }

```

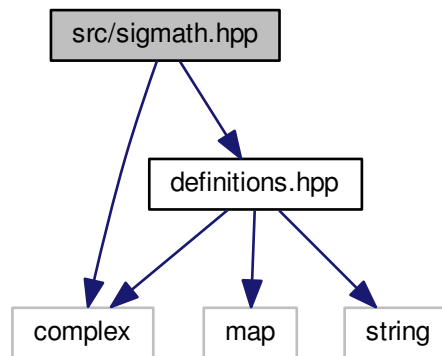
8.21 src/sigmath.hpp File Reference

Contains the functions necessary to perform the mathematical operations required by this program.

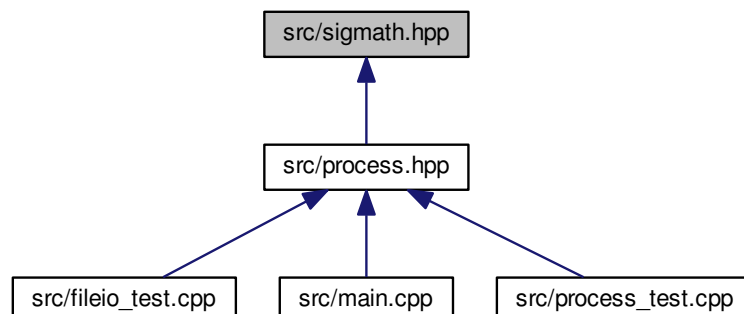
```
#include <complex>
```

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

Include dependency graph for sigmath.hpp:



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



Namespaces

- [avda](#)

Functions

- void [avda::absolute](#) ([float32](#) *data, [uint32](#) size)
- [float32](#) [avda::average](#) ([float32](#) *data, [uint32](#) size)
- [DataParams](#) [avda::average](#) ([DataParams](#) *params, [uint8](#) size)
- void [avda::decibels](#) ([float32](#) *data, [uint32](#) size)
- void [avda::diff](#) ([float32](#) *data, [uint32](#) size)
- void [avda::fft](#) ([cfloat32](#) *data, [uint32](#) size)
- void [avda::mag](#) ([cfloat32](#) *orig, [float32](#) *newmags, [uint32](#) size)
- [Maximum](#) [avda::max](#) ([float32](#) *data, [uint32](#) size)
- void [avda::smooth](#) ([float32](#) *data, [uint32](#) size, [uint16](#) order)

8.21.1 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](#).

8.22 sigmath.hpp

```

00001
00009 #ifndef sigmath_H
00010 #define sigmath_H
00011
00012 #include <complex>
00013 #include "definitions.hpp"
00014
00015 namespace avda {
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
00062     void decibels(float32* data, uint32 size);
00063
00072     void diff(float32* data, uint32 size);
00073
00085     void fft(cfloat32* data, uint32 size);
00086
00096     void mag(cfloat32* orig, float32* newmags, uint32 size);
00097
00107     Maximum max(float32* data, uint32 size);
00108
00119     void smooth(float32* data, uint32 size, uint16 order);
00120
00121     // DEFINITIONS
00122
00123     void absolute(float32* data, uint32 size) {
00124         for(uint32 i = 0; i < size; i++) {
00125             data[i] = fabsf(data[i]);
00126         }
00127     }
00128
00129     float32 average(float32* data, uint32 size) {
00130         float32 ave;
00131

```

```

00132         for(uint32 i = 0; i < size; i++) {
00133             ave += data[i];
00134         }
00135
00136         ave = ave / size;
00137         return ave;
00138     }
00139
00140     DataParams average(DataParams* params, uint8 size) {
00141         DataParams ave;
00142
00143         for(uint8 i = 0; i < size; i++) {
00144             //freq is an attribute. this is how to add structure attributes
00145             ave.freq += params[i].freq;
00146             ave.noise += params[i].noise;
00147         }
00148
00149         ave.freq /= size;
00150         ave.noise /= size;
00151         return ave;
00152     }
00153
00154     void decibels(float32* data, uint32 size) {
00155         for(uint32 i = 0; i < size; i++) {
00156             data[i] = 20 * log10(data[i]);
00157         }
00158     }
00159
00160     void diff(float32* data, uint32 size) {
00161         float32 temp[size];
00162         temp[0] = 0;
00163
00164         for(uint32 i = 1; i < size; i++) {
00165             temp[i] = data[i] - data[i-1];
00166         }
00167
00168         for(uint32 i = 0; i < size; i++) {
00169             data[i] = temp[i];
00170         }
00171     }
00172
00173     void fft(cfloat32* data, uint32 size) {
00174         // DFT
00175         uint32 k = size;
00176         uint32 n;
00177         float32 thetaT = M_PI / size;
00178         cfloat32 phiT(cos(thetaT), sin(thetaT));
00179         cfloat32 T;
00180
00181         while(k > 1) {
00182             n = k;
00183             k >>= 1;
00184             phiT = phiT * phiT;
00185             T = 1.0L;
00186
00187             for(uint32 l = 0; l < k; l++) {
00188                 for(uint32 a = l; a < size; a += n) {
00189                     uint32 b = a + k;
00190                     cfloat32 t = data[a] - data[b];
00191                     data[a] += data[b];
00192                     data[b] = t * T;
00193                 }
00194
00195                 T *= phiT;
00196             }
00197         }
00198
00199         // Decimate
00200         uint32 m = (uint32)log2(size);
00201
00202         for(uint32 a = 0; a < size; a++) {
00203             uint32 b = a;
00204
00205             // Reverse bits
00206             b = ((b & 0xaaaaaaaa) >> 1) | ((b & 0x55555555) << 1);
00207             b = (((b & 0xcccccccc) >> 2) | ((b & 0x33333333) << 2));
00208             b = (((b & 0xf0f0f0f0) >> 4) | ((b & 0x0f0f0f0f) << 4));
00209             b = (((b & 0xff00ff00) >> 8) | ((b & 0x00ff00ff) << 8));
00210             b = ((b >> 16) | (b << 16)) >> (32 - m);
00211
00212             if (b > a)
00213             {
00214                 cfloat32 t = data[a];
00215                 data[a] = data[b];
00216                 data[b] = t;
00217             }
00218         }

```

```

00219     }
00220
00221 void mag(cfloat32* orig, float32* newmags, uint32 size) {
00222     //loop to run through the length of array orig
00223     for(uint32 n = 0; n < size; n++) {
00224         /*
00225          * abs should calculate the magnitude of complex array elements.
00226          * saves to new array
00227          */
00228         newmags[n] = std::abs(orig[n]);
00229     }
00230 }
00231
00232 Maximum max(float32* data, uint32 size) {
00233     Maximum m;
00234
00235     //loop to run through the length of array data
00236     for (uint32 i = 0; i < size; i++) {
00237         /*
00238          * when value at data[i] is above max.value,
00239          * sets max.value equal to data[i] and max.index equal to i
00240          */
00241         if (data[i] > m.value) {
00242             m.value = data[i];
00243             m.index = i;
00244         }
00245     }
00246
00247     return m;
00248 }
00249
00250 void smooth(float32* data, uint32 size, uint16 order) {
00251     float32 coeff = 1 / (float32)order;
00252     float32 temp[size];
00253
00254     for(uint32 i = 0; i < size; i++) {
00255         temp[i] = 0;
00256
00257         for(uint16 j = 0; j < order && j <= i; j++) {
00258             temp[i] += data[i - j];
00259         }
00260
00261         temp[i] *= coeff;
00262     }
00263
00264     for(uint32 i = 0; i < size; i++) {
00265         data[i] = temp[i];
00266     }
00267 }
00268 }
00269
00270 #endif

```

8.23 src/stdin_clear_test.cpp File Reference

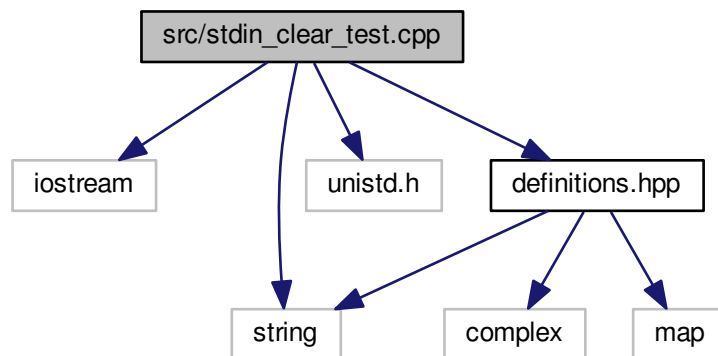
Contains a program to test clearing the stdin buffer.

```

#include <iostream>
#include <string>
#include <unistd.h>
#include "definitions.hpp"

```

Include dependency graph for `stdin_clear_test.cpp`:



Macros

- `#define COUNT 80`

Functions

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

8.23.1 Detailed Description

Contains a program to test clearing the stdin buffer.

Author

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

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

8.23.2 Macro Definition Documentation

8.23.2.1 `#define COUNT 80`

Definition at line 14 of file [stdin_clear_test.cpp](#).

8.23.3 Function Documentation

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

Tests the ability to clear the stdin buffer.

Definition at line 22 of file [stdin_clear_test.cpp](#).

```
00022                                     {
00023     char text1[COUNT];
00024     char text2[COUNT];
00025
00026     cout << "Enter text to ignore: ";
00027     cout.flush();
00028     read(STDIN_FILENO, &text1, COUNT);
00029     // fflush(stdin);
00030     cout << endl << "Enter text to print: ";
00031     cout.flush();
00032     read(STDIN_FILENO, &text2, COUNT);
00033     cout << endl << "In buffer: " << text2 << endl;
00034 }
```

8.24 stdin_clear_test.cpp

```
00001
00008 #include <iostream>
00009 #include <string>
00010 #include <unistd.h>
00011
00012 #include "definitions.hpp"
00013
00014 #define COUNT 80
00015
00016 using namespace std;
00017 using namespace avda;
00018
00022 int main(int argc, char** argv) {
00023     char text1[COUNT];
00024     char text2[COUNT];
00025
00026     cout << "Enter text to ignore: ";
00027     cout.flush();
00028     read(STDIN_FILENO, &text1, COUNT);
00029     // fflush(stdin);
00030     cout << endl << "Enter text to print: ";
00031     cout.flush();
00032     read(STDIN_FILENO, &text2, COUNT);
00033     cout << endl << "In buffer: " << text2 << endl;
00034 }
```

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