

# Acquiring Data, You Can Trust

Datalogging with precision in every sample

# About me

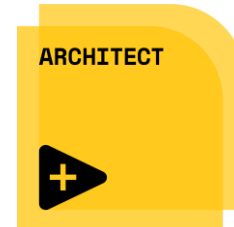


Name Jens Christian Østergaard Andersen

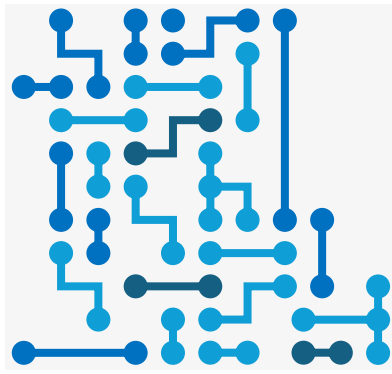
Location Denmark

Work for GPower since 2015

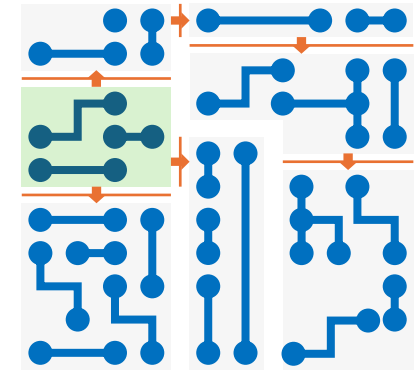
LabVIEW since 1998



## WHY ARE WE DIFFERENT THAN THE REST?



**MONOLITHIC**



**MODULAR**

### One Team

You might just meet one consultant...

...but you get the whole team. Our weekly kickoffs, the daily scrum, design sessions, reviews, and tech meetings brings more than a decade of experience into your project

### Industrial Grade Systems

Our solutions are designed to save you time and money

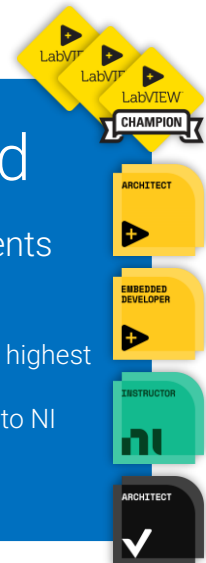
Quality can not be added later; it must be built in from the start. We care, we know how to do it, and we go the extra mile to deliver that next level quality to you every time.

Modular systems are maintainable, reliable systems are dependable, and clever design is cost efficient to scale.

### NI Connected

Not just a National Instruments partner

With 3 LabVIEW Champions and the highest global concentration of product certifications we have direct access to NI R&D, NI product owners, and NI leadership.



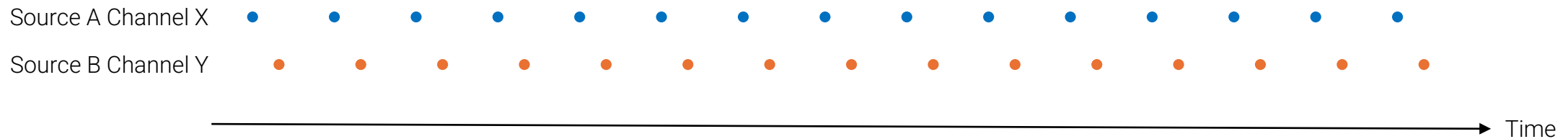
1. We built a datalogger, but why?
2. Real world system example
3. Data quality
4. Datalogger software design
5. Questions and wrap-up

# We built a datalogger, but why?

Are we crossing the river to get water?

## Data Concurrency

Issues with concurrency of data between channels with same data rate but different sample sources.



# We built a datalogger, but why?

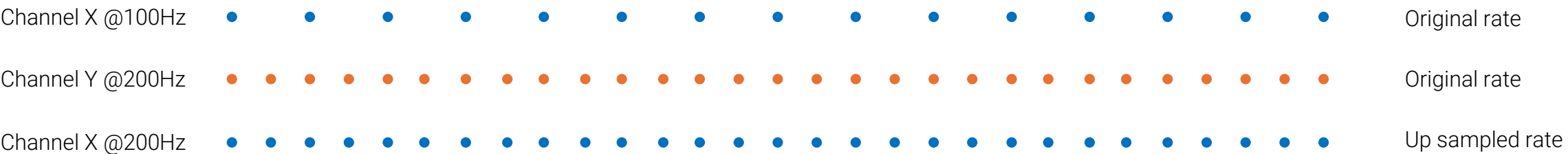


## Data Concurrency

Issues with concurrency of data between channels with same data rate but different sample sources.

## Multiple Rate Channels

Missing ability to acquire data from one channel at multiple data rates.



# We built a datalogger, but why?

## **Data Concurrency**

Issues with concurrency of data between channels with same data rate but different sample sources.

## **Multiple Rate Channels**

Missing ability to acquire data from one channel at multiple data rates.

Everyday trivialities in data acquisition systems, but no good solutions available in the market.

# Real world system example

From the GPower backlog...

## Measurement channels requirements

12 voltages channels spread across 4 cDAQ chassis.

Data rate: 1kHz.

12 voltage channels + 12 current channels + 3 vibration channels from one cDAQ chassis.

Data rate: 10kHz.

2 speed measurements read from a web server using REST.

Data rate 25 Hz

Several other channels read from the same web server.

Data rate 1Hz.

Several channels read from a PLC using OPC UA.

Data rate between 1Hz and 10Hz.

## Othe system requirements

Run continually and without a user interface.

Provide an API for remote control.

Stand-alone user application which can:

- Connect to the system..
- Obtaining system status.
- Start / stop the acquisition.
- Show live data.
- Reconfigure the system.

Option for control from NI TestStand.

Data output to TDMS files.

## Modularity

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# High Data Quality

High data quality is paramount to the success of any data acquisition system.

# Data Quality

Definition, importance, cause and solution

# What defines data quality?

## Timing

Common understanding of time between data sets. ✓

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## Timing

Common understanding of time between data sets.

## Completeness

Complete data sets every time. ✓

## Cause and effect

If the data quality is bad, there is high risk of getting the order of events wrong.

# Why is data quality important?

## Cause and effect

If the data quality is bad, there is high risk of getting the order of events wrong.

## Frequency analysis

If you have data bins which are supposed to contain 1000 samples each, but sometimes they contain 998 samples and sometimes 1001 you have a problem.

# Why is data quality important?

## Cause and effect

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## Frequency analyses

If you have data bins which are supposed to contain 1000 samples each, but sometimes they contain 998 samples and sometimes 1001 you have a problem.

## Calculated channels

If you need to create channels based on calculations with data from other channels you need to know that you can trust the data used in the calculations.

## Missing data

Unplugged network cable, defect or unconfigured subsystem etc.

# What causes bad data quality?

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Data from different channels with different data rates used in the same data set.

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## Data out of phase

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## Periodic vs aperiodic

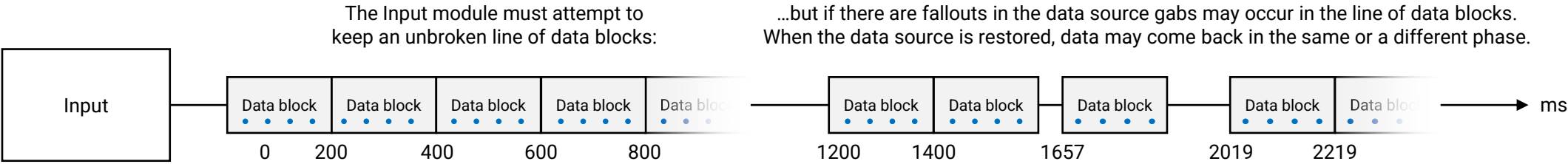
Missing awareness about handling periodic vs aperiodic data.

## **Missing data strategy**

Decide on a solid strategy for handling missing data to avoid an unstable DAQ system.

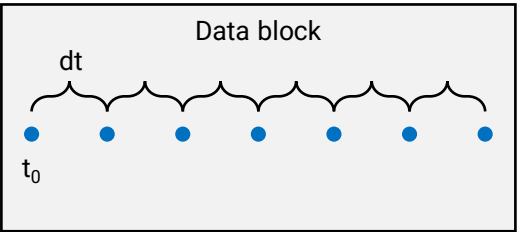
# How to ensure good data quality? – Missing data strategy

1) There can be gabs in the line of input data blocks and they may vary in phase.

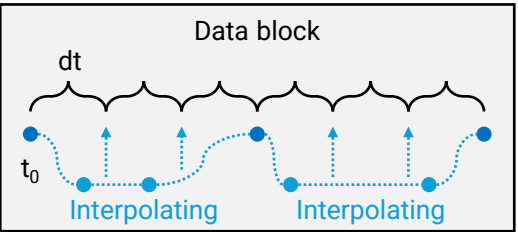


2) If input data is missing the input module must fill out the data blocks.

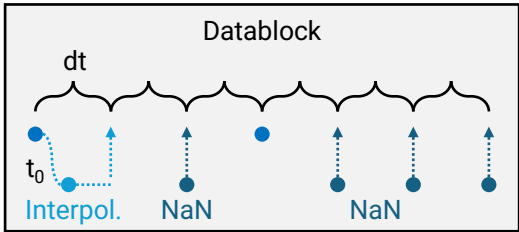
*These scenarios can occur if the data source is unstable or ran out of data.*



Data blocks from the same source must always contain the same number of data values.



If the data values are out of phase with  $dt$ , we must do interpolation.



If data values are missing, we need to fill in with NaN. (no extrapolation).

3) Data blocks must always be sent out in ascending time order.

4) Data blocks must never overlap in time.

# How to ensure good data quality?

## Missing data strategy

Decide on a solid strategy for handling missing data.

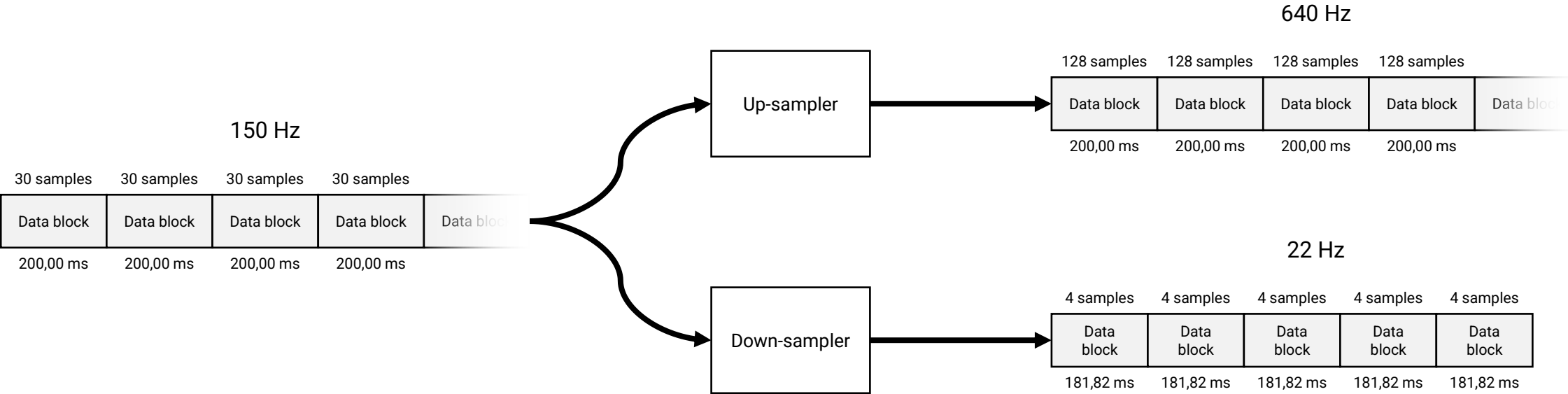
## Resampling

Resample data which you need to use in the same calculations to a common data rate to ensure all calculations are done in the same time domain.

# How to ensure good data quality? – Resampling

All data blocks in the primary input data are complete (possible with interpolated values or NaN's in place of missing input data). There can of cause be gabs between the data blocks and they are not guarantied to follow the same phase.

When up-sampling **extrapolation** of data will be needed.  
If we have NaN's, gabs or phase shift in the primary input data we will also have NaN's, gabs and phase shift in the up-sampled input data.



When down-sampling interpolation of data will be needed.  
If we have NaN's, gabs or phase shift in the primary input data we will also have NaN's, gabs and phase shift in the down-sampled input data.

# How to ensure good data quality?

## Missing data strategy

Decide on a solid strategy for handling missing data.

## Resampling

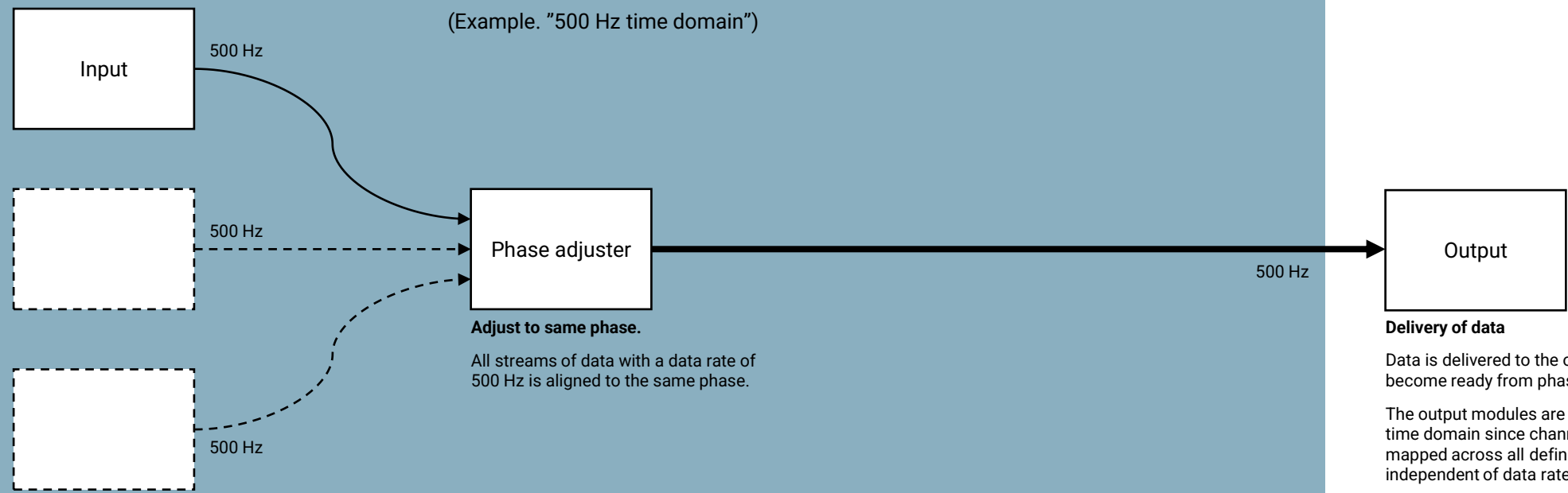
Resample data which you need to use in the same calculations to a common data rate to ensure all calculations are done in the same time domain.

## Adjust phase

Group data with common data rate and make sure they are adjusted to the same phase.

# How to ensure good data quality? – Adjustment phase

**Grouping in time domains:** All streams of data with the same data rate must be handled in the same time domain



# How to ensure good data quality?

## Missing data strategy

Decide on a solid strategy for handling missing data.

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## Periodic vs aperiodic

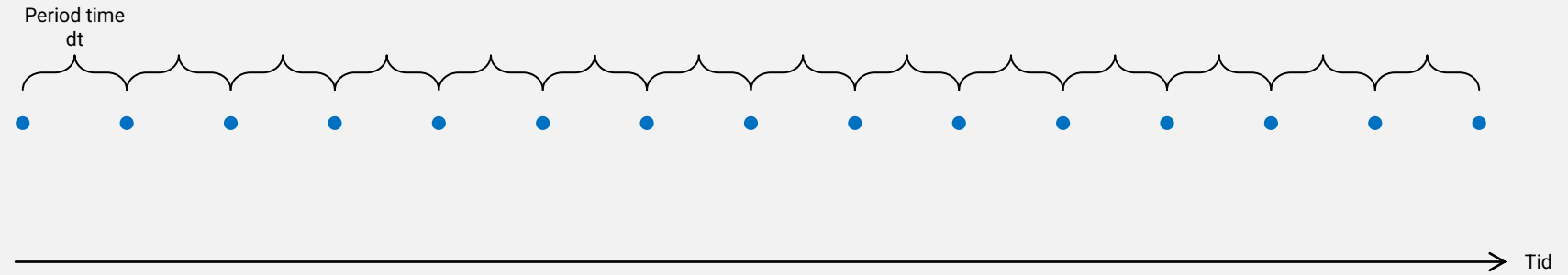
Learn how to properly handle non-periodic signals when building your DAQ software.

# How to ensure good data quality? – Periodic vs aperiodic signals

## Periodic signals

A periodic signal is associated with two parameters which apply to the entire data set: Time for first sample ( $t_0$ ) and the sample periode ( $dt$ ).

Channels with the same  $t_0$  and  $dt$  can be sampled and calculated together.



## Aperiodic signals (events)

Each event has its own timestamp ( $t$ ).

Examples could be a digital signal which changes level, an analog signal which crosses a limit, or a datagram received on network port.

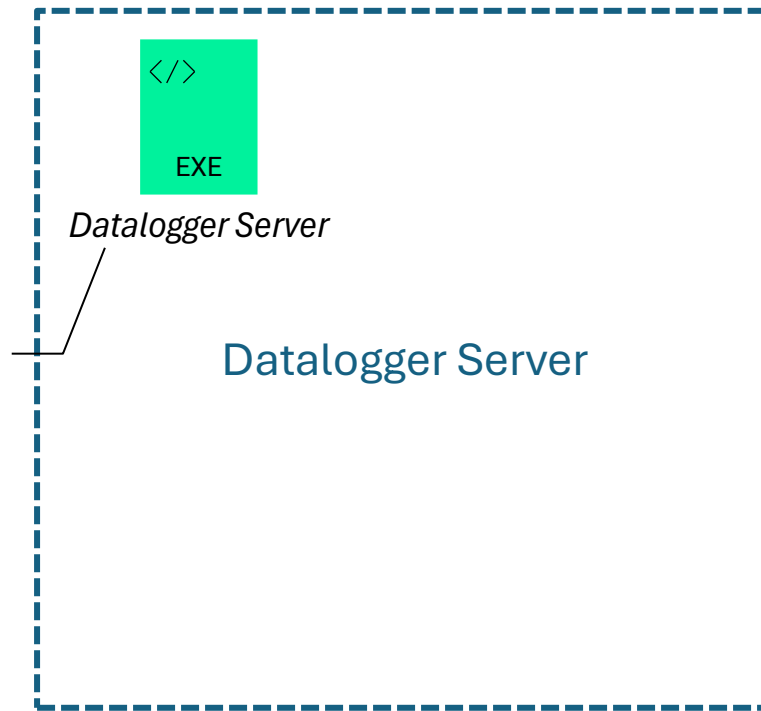


# Datalogger software design

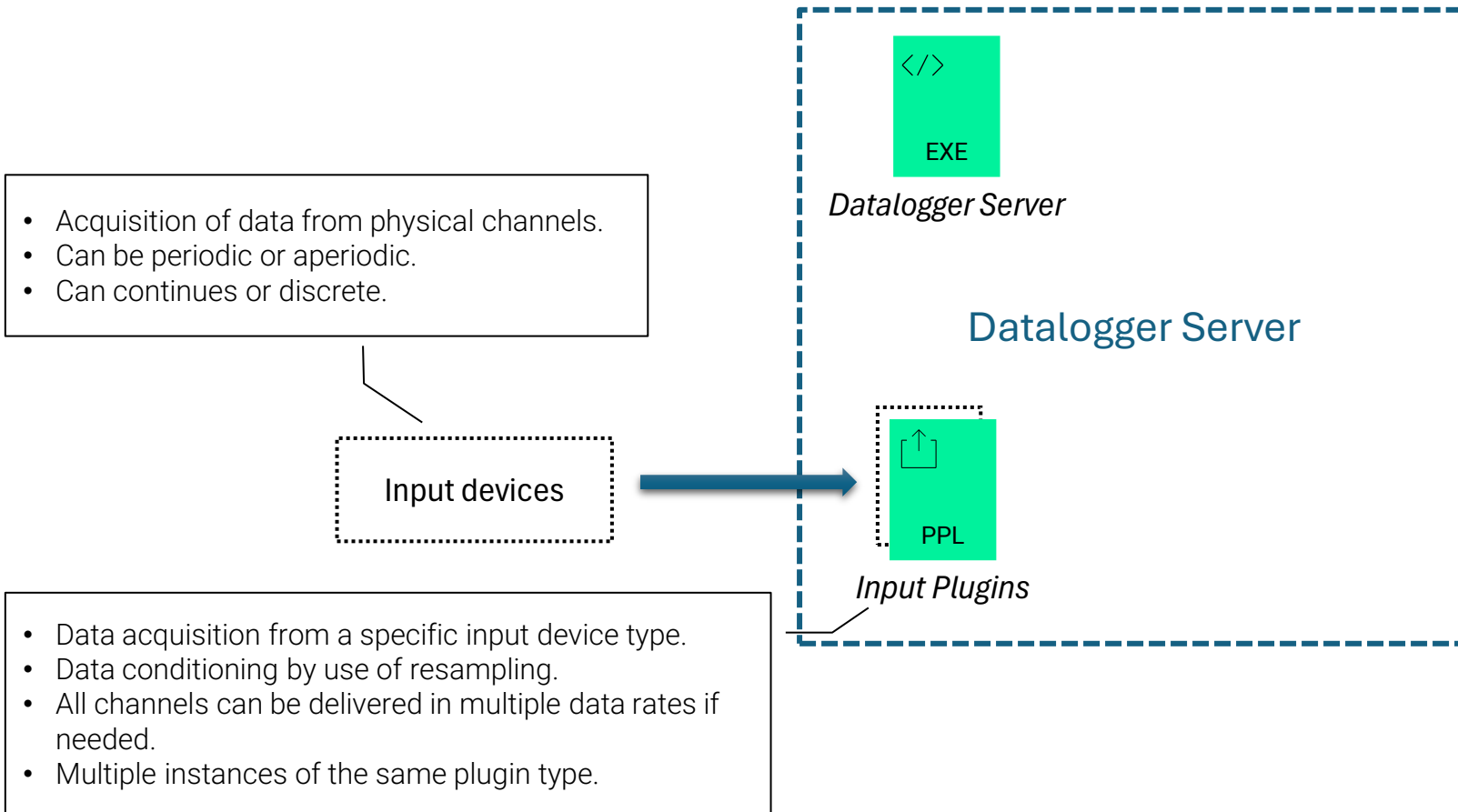
Principles and architecture

# Datalogger software design – System Components

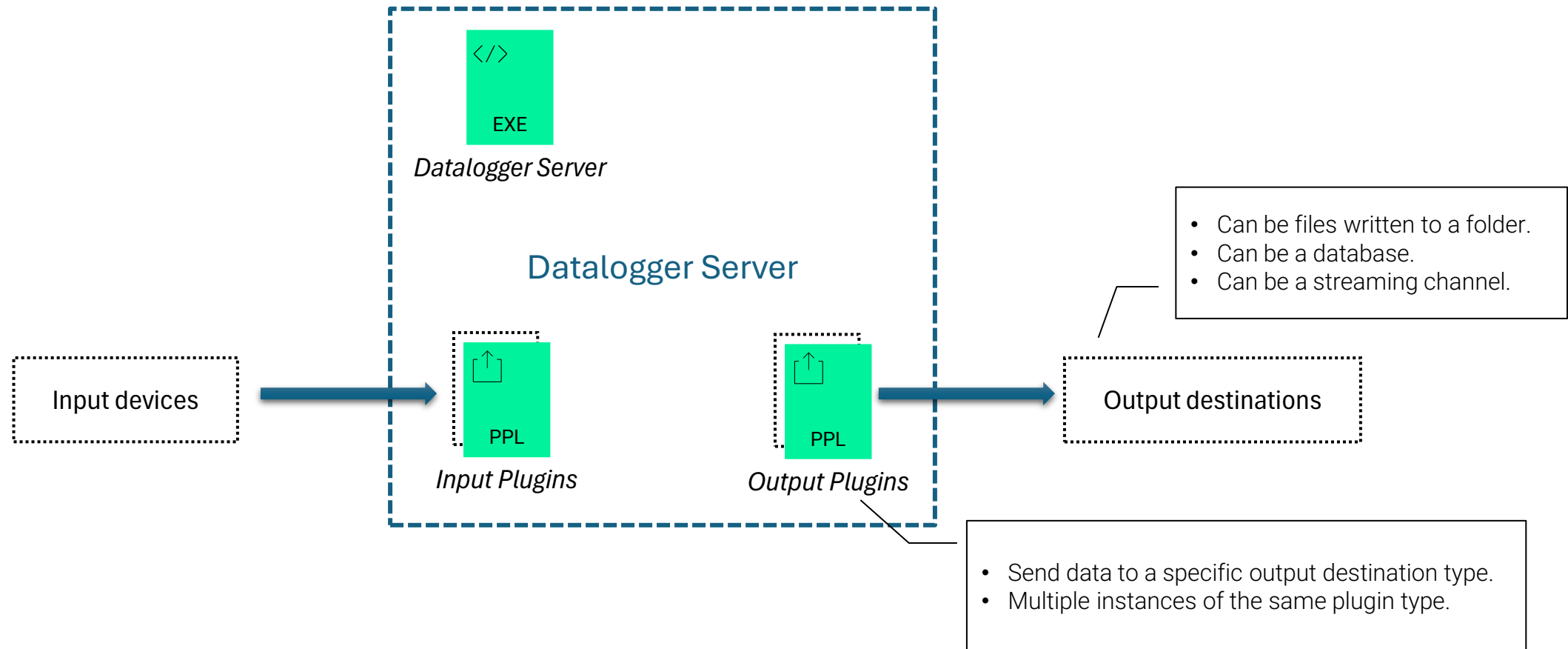
- Acquire, process and output data by use of plugins
- Automatic start of acquisition using valid config file.
- Can load plugins to extend capabilities.
- Can be controlled via its API.



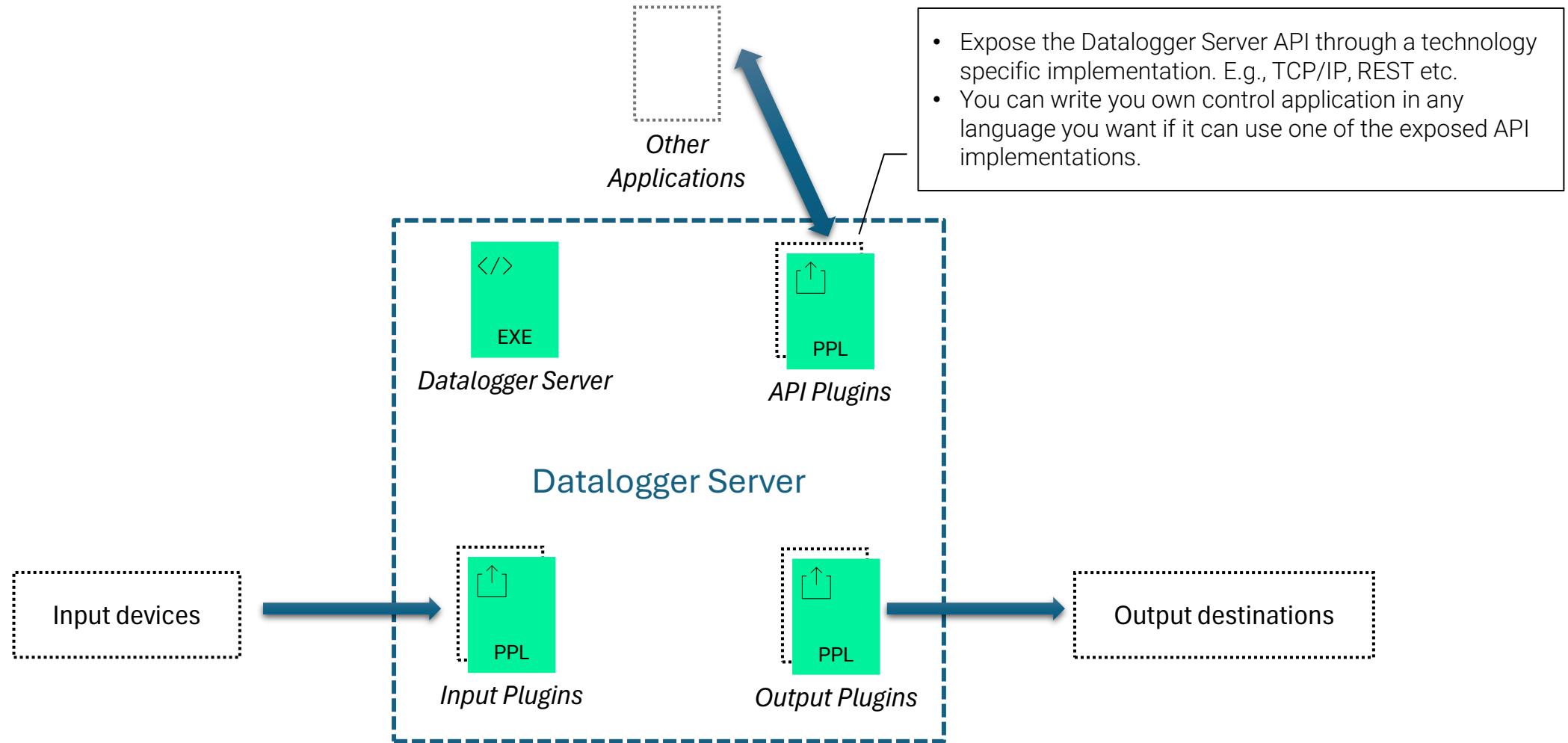
# Datalogger software design – System Components



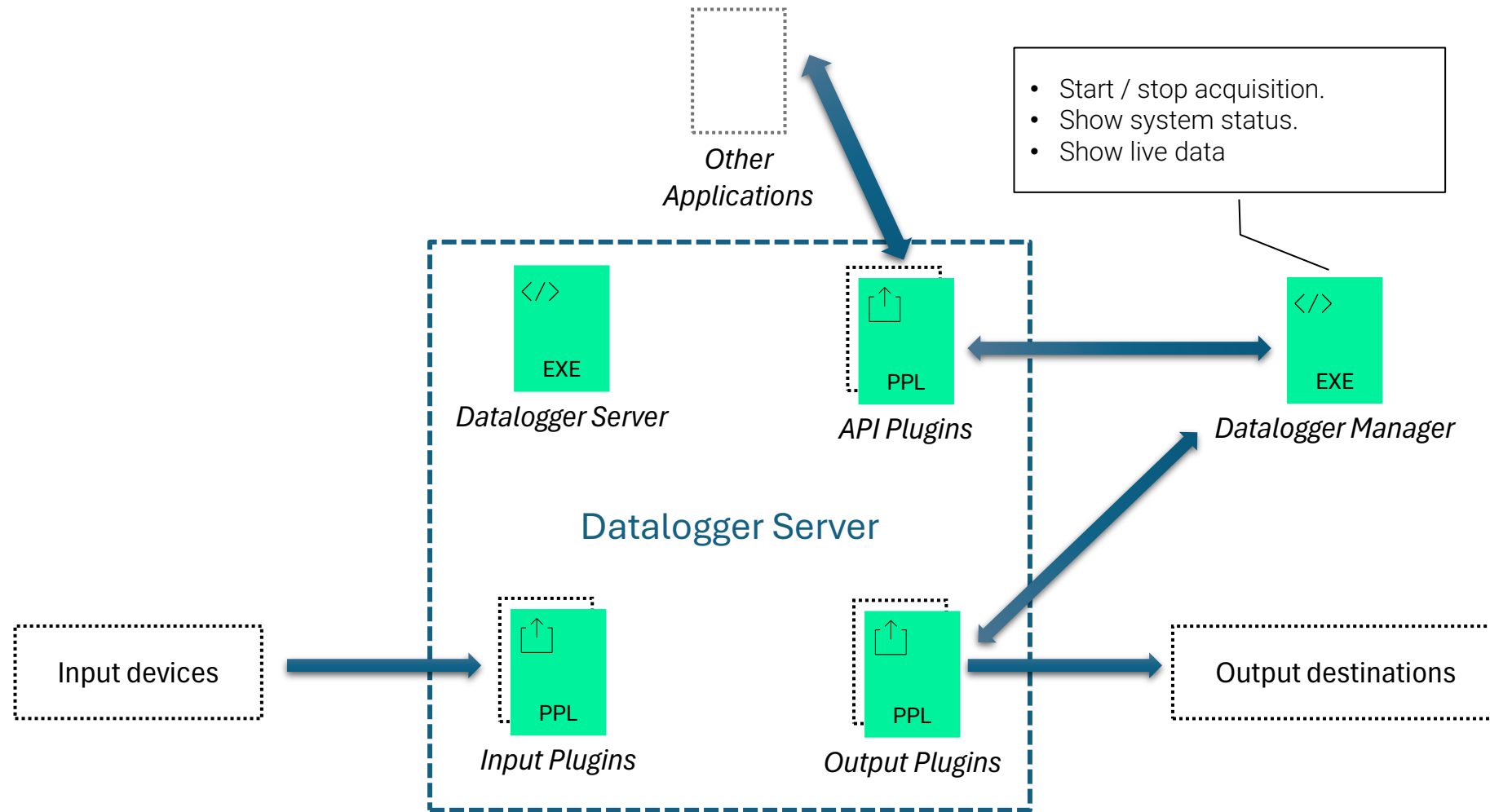
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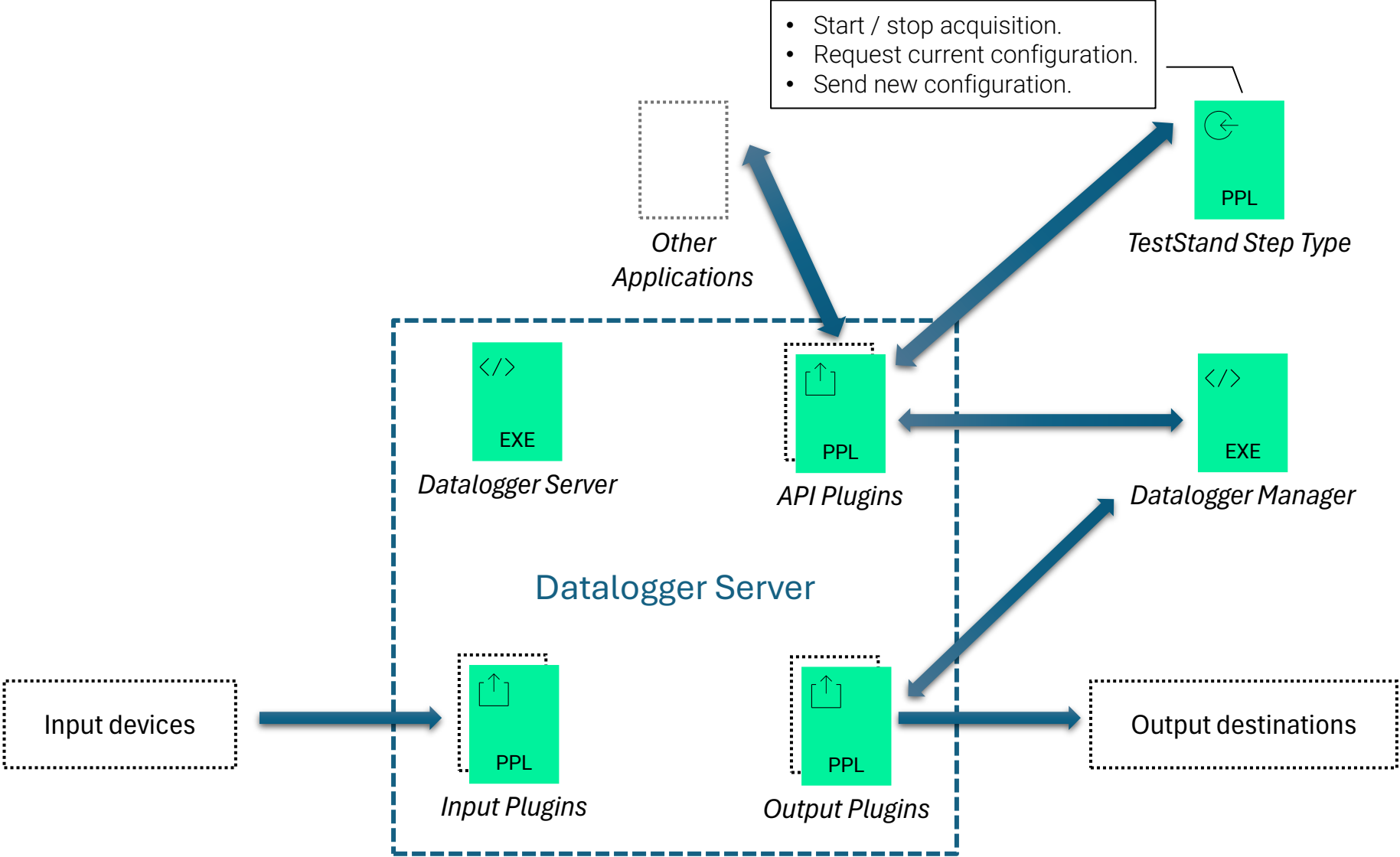
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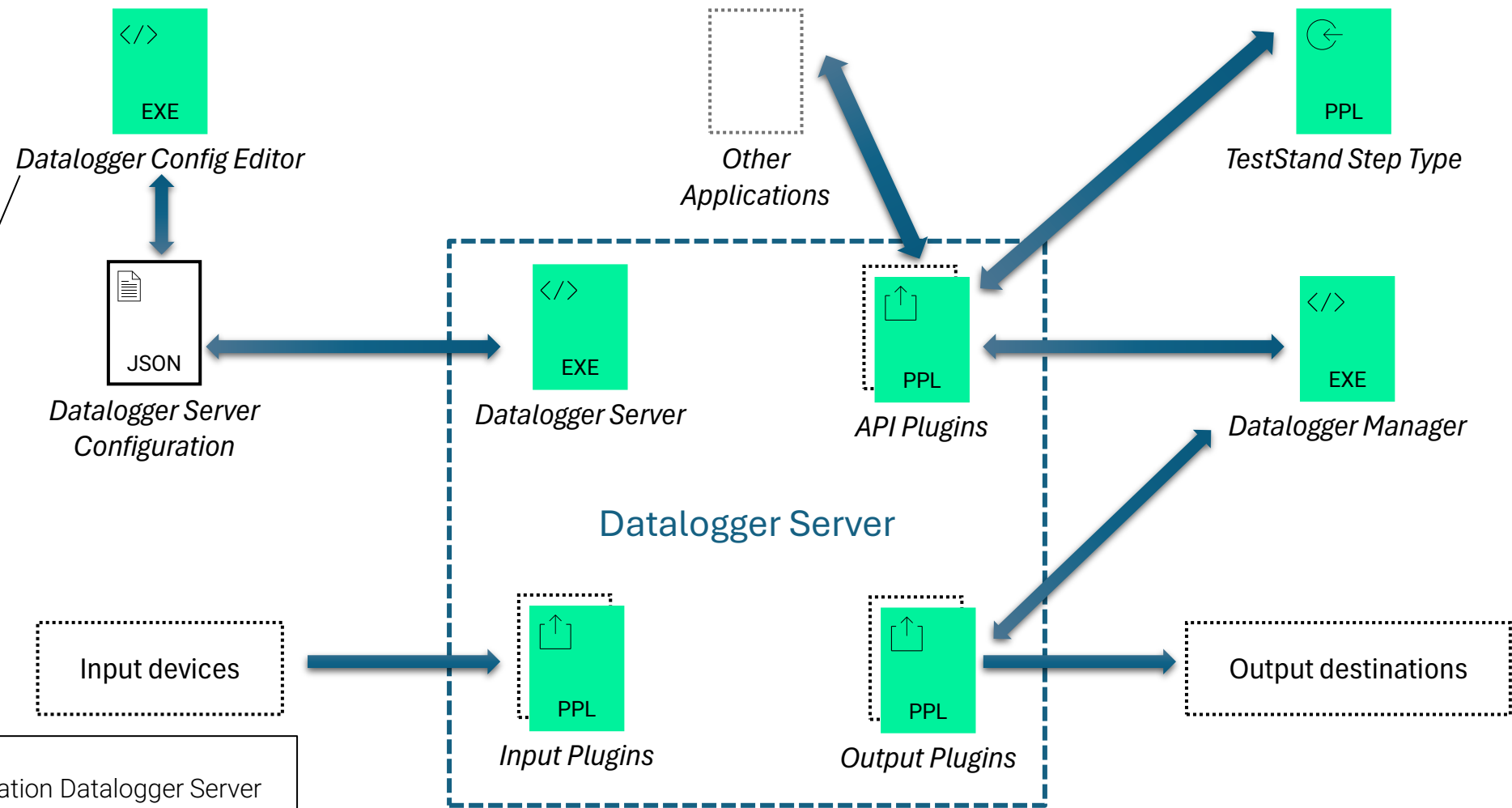
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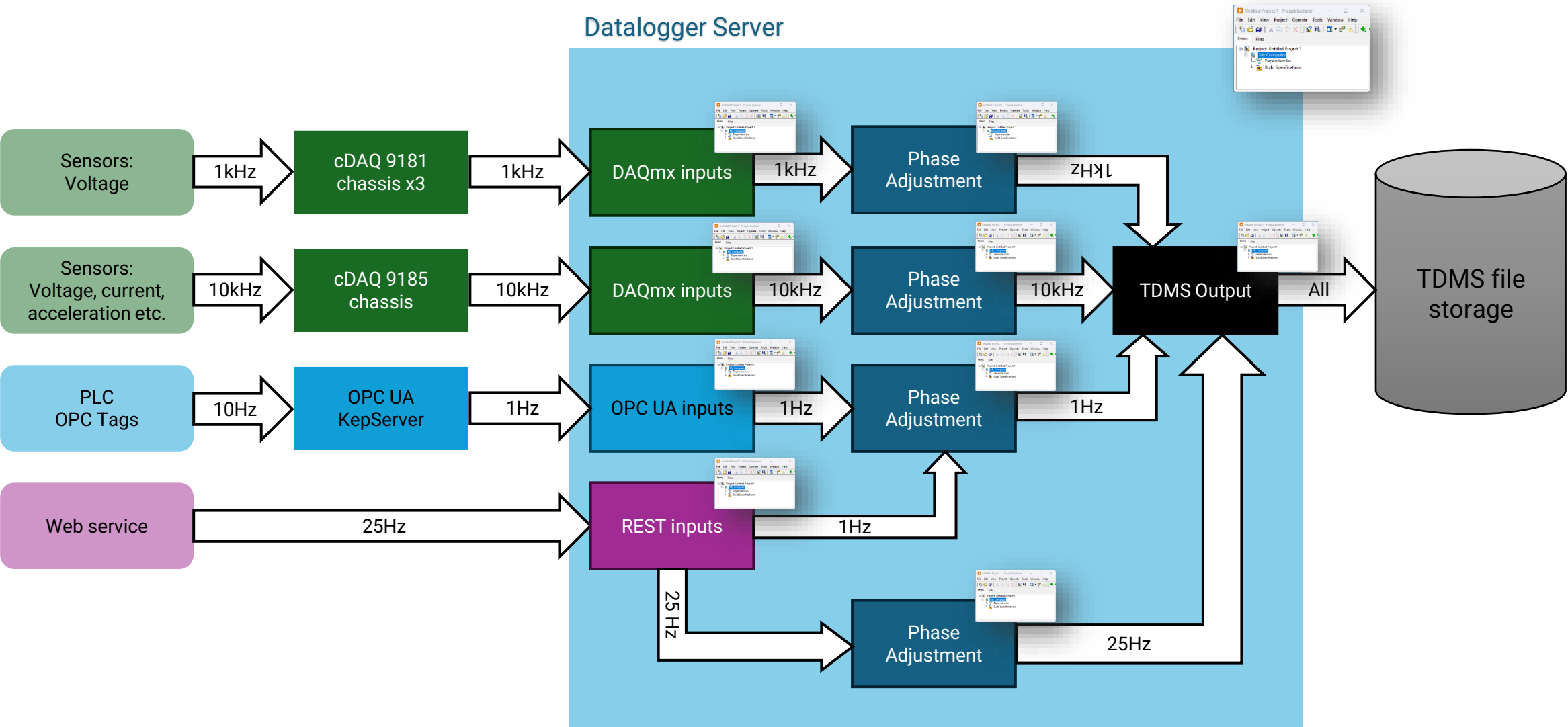


# Datalogger software design – System Components



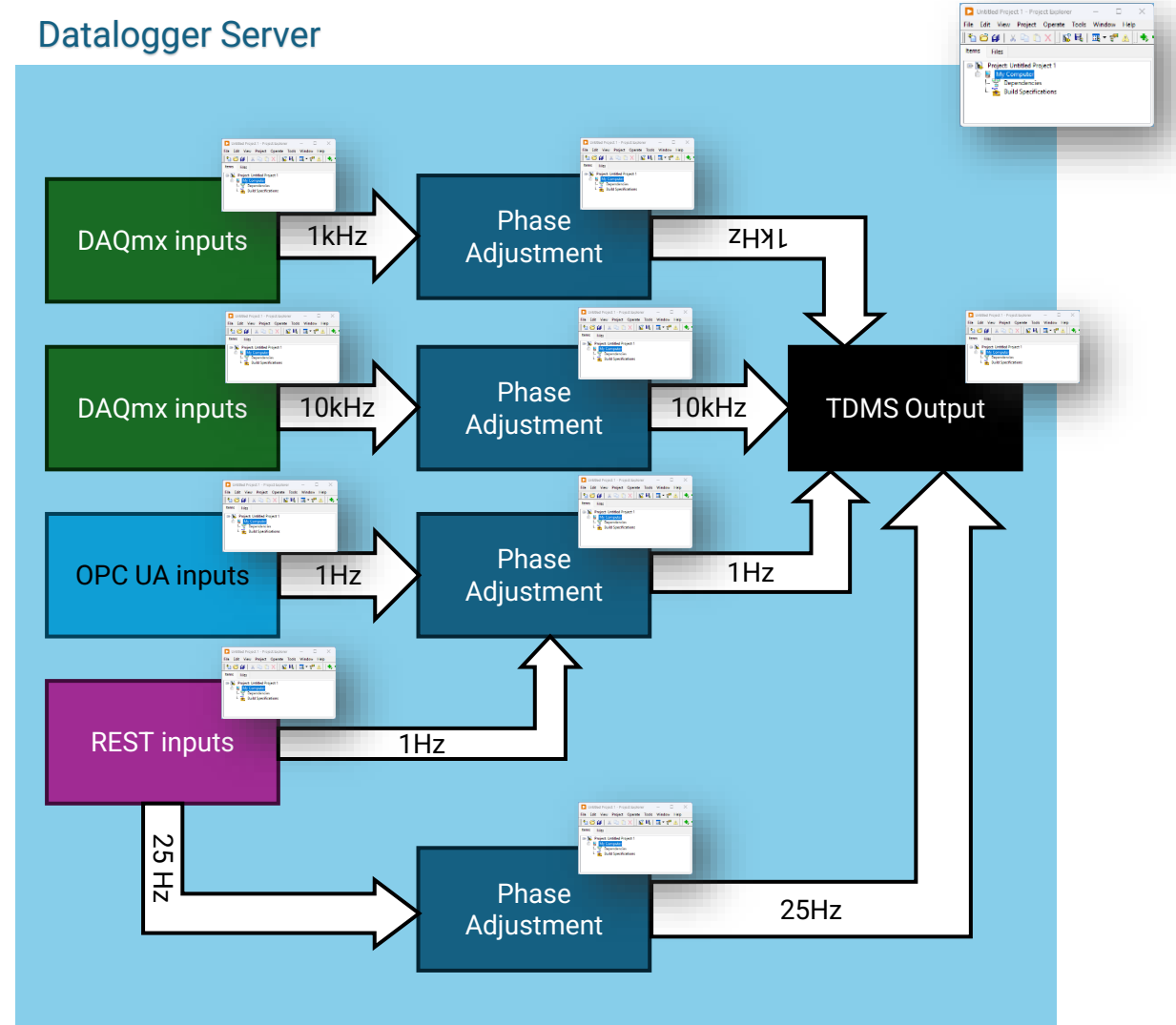
- Create new configuration Datalogger Server configuration
- Load and edit existing configuration from file.
- Save configuration file.

# Datalogger software design – Dataflow



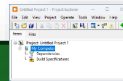
# Datalogger software design – Dataflow

## Datalogger Server



# Datalogger software design – Plugins

DAQmx inputs

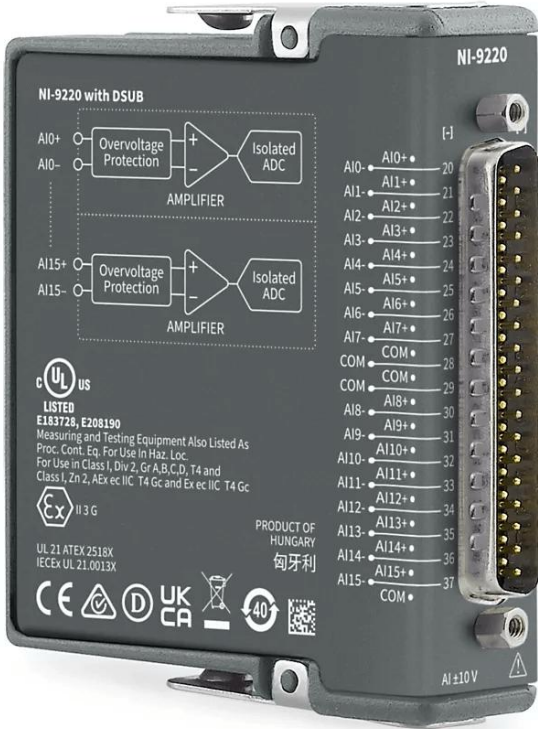


# Datalogger software design – Plugins

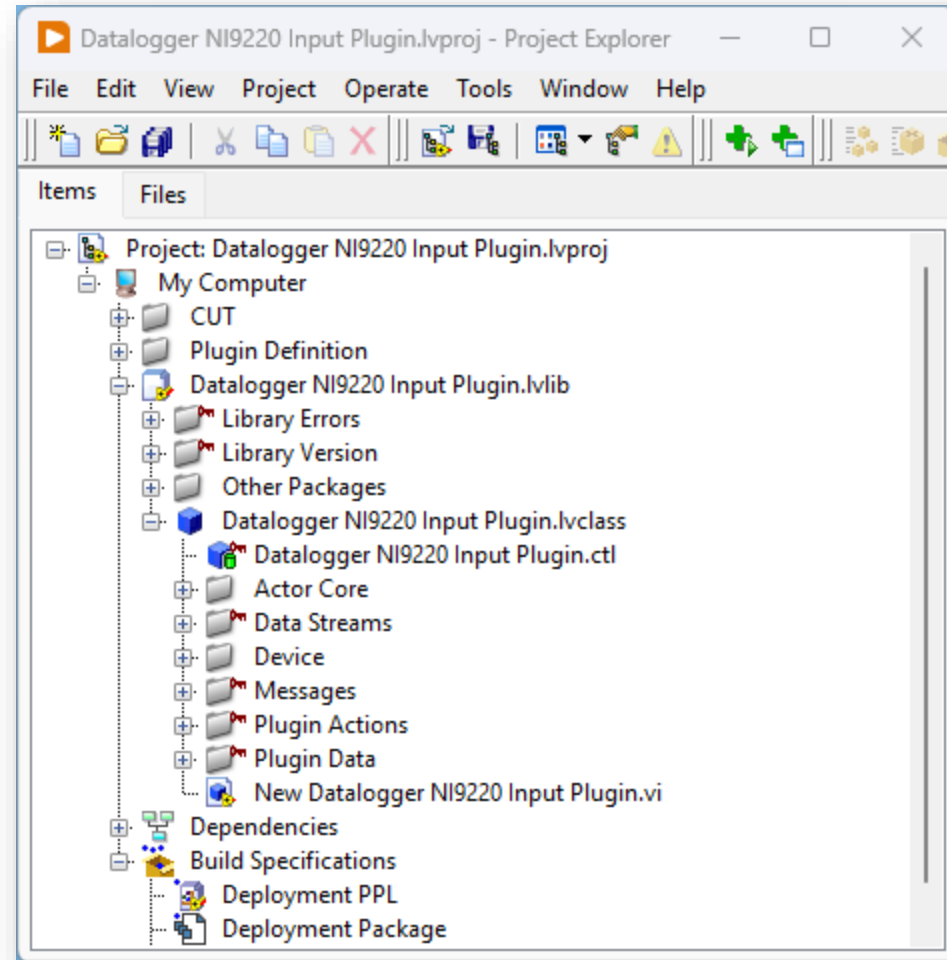
DAQmx inputs



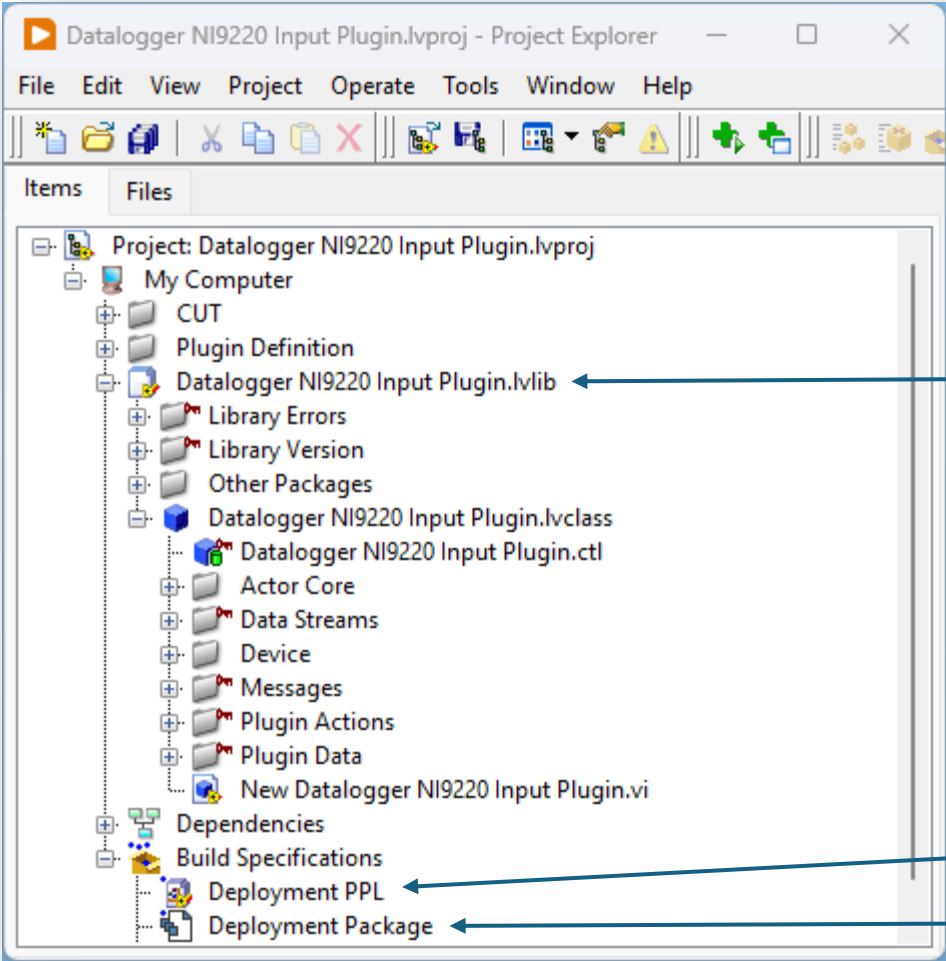
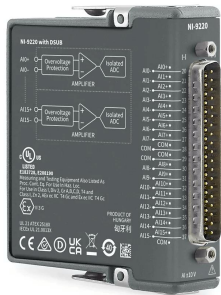
NI 9220 Analog Input



# Datalogger software design – Plugins



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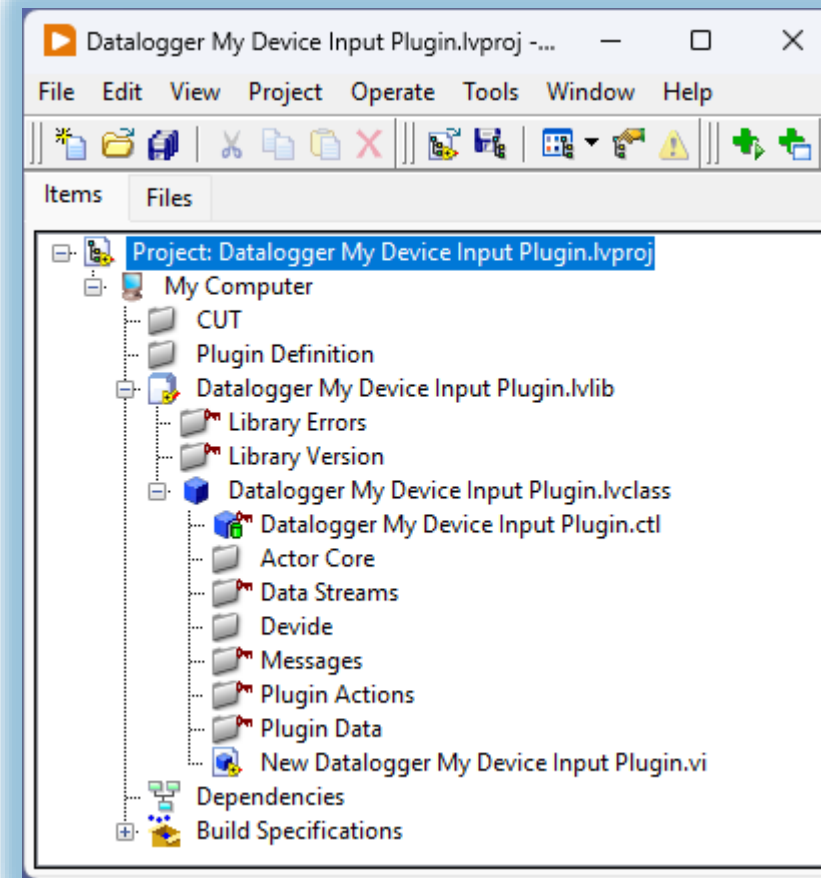
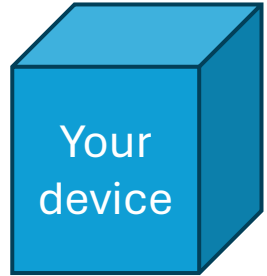


Plugin library

Plugin PPL

Plugin deployment packages

# Datalogger software design – Plugins



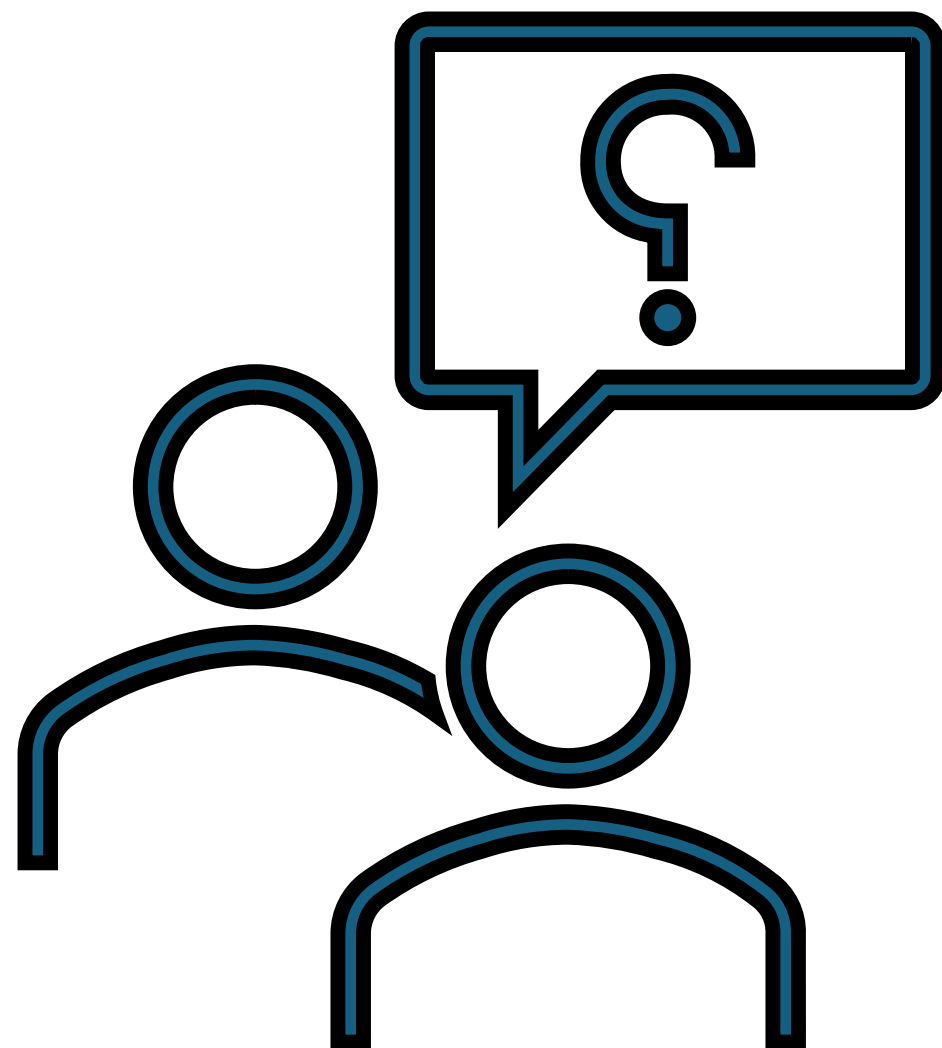
Create from template ➡ Build ➡ Deploy ➡ Configure ➡ Run ➡ Your data is in the system

# Summery

We built a datalogger system with data quality as our primary priority.

But also:

- It scales.
- It is open for extensions.
- It is accessible from NI TestStand



# Thank You!