

MDF4 Reader Documentation

Version 1.0.0.16 Jul 26 2017

Methods

OpenMDF4(Opens an existing MDF4.x file
LPCTSTR strPathName)	Full path name of the file
long get_Version ()	Returns the file version (310 = 3.10, 410 = 4.10)
long get_FileTime()	Returns the file time as UNIX time
double get_TimeFraction()	Returns the remainder of file time as fraction of [s]
long get_NGroups()	Returns the number of valid groups
GetGroupName (Returns the group name
BSTR *strGroupName,	Returns the group name
LONG iGroupIndex)	Index of group
LoadGroup(Loads the group information (this is then the “current group”)
LONG iGroupIndex)	Index of group
long get_NSIGNALS()	Returns the number of signals in the current group
long get_NSamples()	Returns the number of samples (records) in the current group
double get_FirstTimeStamp ()	Returns the first time stamp in the current group
double get_LastTimeStamp ()	Returns the last time stamp in the current group
TimeToIndex(Calculates the sample index from a time stamp
double TimeStamp,	Time stamp to convert
long lStartIndex,	Index to start search (0 -> from beginning)
long *lIndex)	Returns the index
LoadTimeSignal(Loads the time signal information
BSTR *strTimeName)	Returns the name of the time signal
LoadSignal(Loads the signal information (“current signal”)
BSTR *strTimeName,	Returns the name of the signal
long iSignalIndex)	Index of signal
GetTimeSignal(Gets information from the current time signal
BSTR * strUnit,	Returns the unit
long * monotony,	Returns the monotony of the time signal
double * rmin,	Returns the minimal delta t
double * rmax,	Returns the maximal delta t
double * raster)	Returns delta t for equidistant signals
GetSignal(Gets information from the current signal
BSTR *strDisplayName,	Returns the display name
BSTR *strAliasName,	Returns the alias name
BSTR *strUnit,	Returns the unit
BSTR *strComment,	Returns the comment text
long *discrete)	Returns if a signal is a logical signal
GetData (Gets data from the current signal

<pre> long bTime, long lFirstIndex, long lLastIndex, VARIANT *pBuffer, long *nValuesRead) </pre>	<p>!=0 if from time signal, 0 if from current signal First index to read from Last index to read from a safearray of doubles Return the number of values read</p>
<pre> GetDataEx (long bTime, long lFirstIndex, long lLastIndex, VARIANT *pBuffer, long *nValuesRead) </pre>	<p>Gets data from the current signal (called by ref) !=0 if from time signal, 0 if from current signal First index to read from Last index to read from a safearray of doubles Return the number of values read</p>
<pre> CacheData (long bTime, long lFirstIndex, long lLastIndex, long *nValuesCached) </pre>	<p>Caches data from the current signal !=0 if from time signal, 0 if from current signal First index to read from Last index to read from Return the number of values cached</p>
<pre> double get_CachedValue (long bTime, long lIndex) </pre>	<p>Gets a data value from cache !=0 if from time signal, 0 if from current signal Index to read from (original index in group)</p>
<pre> string get_Comment (long nBlock, long nElement) </pre>	<p>Gets a text comment form a block Block ID (see below) Element ID (see below)</p>
<pre> long get_NoOfSRBlocks() </pre>	<p>Returns the number of SR-Blocks for the current group</p>
<pre> double get_SRdt(long nBlock) </pre>	<p>Returns delta t of SR Block nBlock</p>
<pre> long get_SRCycleCount(long nBlock) Returns number of cycles of SR Block nBlock </pre>	
<pre> void CacheSRData(long nBlock, long bTime, long lFirstIndex, long lLastIndex, long *nValuesCached) </pre>	<p>Caches SR data from the current signal Index of SR block !=0 if from time signal, 0 if from current signal First SR index to read from Last SR index to read from Return the number of values cached</p>
<pre> void CachedSRValues(long bTime, long lIndex, double * Min, double * Max, double * Mean) </pre>	<p>Gets SR data values from cache !=0 if from time signal, 0 if from current signal SR index to read from (original index in group) Minimum value, master: start value of interval Maximum value, master: minimum raster value Mean value, master: maximum raster value</p>
<pre> unsigned __int64 get_NSamples64() Returns number of cycles of current group </pre>	
<pre> unsigned __int64 get_MDF4File() </pre>	<p>Returns a pointer to the internal object.</p>
<pre> void GetSignalDetail(long * lDataType, long * nFirstBit, long * nBits, double * Factor, double * Offset, double * RawMin, double * RawMax, long * bHasNoValues, long* invalPos) </pre>	<p>Returns signal detail information Data type (cf. enumeration below) First bit in reords Number of bits used by signal Scaling factor Scaling offset Minimum as raw value Maximum as raw value True if signal has novalues Bit position in invalid bits</p>
<pre> long get_RecordSize() </pre>	
<p>Return the record size of the current group.</p>	

```

void GetRecord(                                     Read a raw record
    __int64 i64startIndex,                      Start index to read from
    __int64 i64EndIndex,                        Last index to read from
    unsigned char * pBuffer)                    Buffer for data

long get_InvalidBytes()                         Returns the number of invalid bytes in record

long get_TimerQualityClass()                  Return the timer quality class
// enumeration for member cn_data_type
#define CN_D_UINT_LE   0 // Unsigned Integer LE Byte Order
#define CN_D_SINT_LE   2 // Signed Integer LE Byte Order
#define CN_D_FLOAT_LE  4 // Float (IEEE 754) LE Byte Order

// Block types
#define ID_HEADER      1
#define ID_FILEHISTORY 2
#define ID_DATAGROUP   3
#define ID_CHANNELGROUP 4
#define ID_CHANNEL     5
#define ID_SI_GROUP    6
#define ID_SI_CHANNEL  7

// Elements (enumeration for text/comment members)
// Header
#define hd_md_comment 5
// File History
#define fh_md_comment 1
// Data Group
#define dg_md_comment 3
// Channel Group
#define cg_tx_acq_name 2
#define cg_md_comment 5
// Channel
#define cn_tx_name     2
#define cn_md_comment  7
// Channel / Channel Group: SI Block
#define si_tx_name     0
#define si_tx_path     1
#define si_md_comment  2

```

Notes:

- There is always a “current group”. This is the group which has been loaded by LoadGroup().
- There is always a “current time signal”. This is the time signal of the current group. Before you call get_FirstTimeStamp() or get_LastTimeStamp(), you must call LoadTimeSignal()!
- There is always a “current signal”. This is one of the signals of the current group.
- Signal groups in MDF4 have a common time axis, which may be either equidistant or non-equidistant. In the first case a virtual signal is defined by factor an offset. The raster information is contained im some MDF4 files and may be queried by GetTimeSignal().
- There are two methods to read the data:
 - 1: Use a SafeArray to read the data into a buffer
 - 2: Cache data in DLLs memory and retrieve values one-by-one. The caches of the time signal and the current signal are distinct, i.e., you may keep data od both signals in memory.
- To read SR blocks: Read the number of SR blocks, use the delta t to find out the appropriate block, then cache the data and read the value triples.

- You must register the COM module (regsvr32 MDF4Reader.dll). This requires Administrator rights.

Programming Sequence

It is import to use a certain programming sequence when using the lib. The sequence is:

1. CoInitialize() to initialize the COM interface
2. Create the object
3. Call OpenMDF4()
4. Call get_NGroups() to obtain the number of valid groups (valid means more than 0 samples)
5. Call LoadTimeSignal() to get the time signal
6. Get samples, time range and number of signals in group
7. Call LoadSignal() to get a signal
8. Get signal info of that signal
9. Determine first and last index to read from using TimeToIndex().
10. If method 1 is used: Create a SafeArray and warp it in a VARIANT. Call GetData() to transfer the values.
11. If method 2 is used: Call CacheData() for both, time and signal, and the read the values per get_CachedValue() in free order.

Example in C++ (Microsoft Visual Studio 2010)

```
// Block types
#define ID_HEADER      1
#define ID_FILEHISTORY 2
#define ID_DATAGROUP   3
#define ID_CHANNELGROUP 4
#define ID_CHANNEL     5
#define ID_SI_GROUP    6
#define ID_SI_CHANNEL  7

// enumeration for text/comment members
// Header
#define hd_md_comment 5
// File History
#define fh_md_comment 1
// Data Group
#define dg_md_comment 3
// Channel Group
#define cg_tx_acq_name 2
#define cg_md_comment 5
// Channel
#define cn_tx_name     2
#define cn_md_comment  7
// Channel / Channel Group: SI Block
#define si_tx_name     0
#define si_tx_path     1
#define si_md_comment  2

void ReadMDF4Example(void)
{
    CMdf4Reader m4; // The COM object
```

```

CString str;
int iGrp, nGroups, iSig, nSignals;
LONG l,n;
double val;
long mon, nValues=10, idx1, idx2;
double xmin, xmax, rmin, rmax, raster;
// Some BSTRs
BSTR t,tTime;

CoInitializeEx(NULL, 0); // don't forget this
// Create the object
if (!m4.CreateDispatch(_T("{A5D406EA-0508-415E-B5E2-E868370D3721}")))
{
    DWORD dwErr = GetLastError();
    _tprintf(_T("Cannot create dispatch interface\n"));
    return;
}

// Get an MDF4 file
CFileDialog fdlg(TRUE,_T(".mf4"));
if (fdlg.DoModal() != IDOK)
    return;
printf("File %s\n", fdlg.GetPathName());
m4.OpenMDF4(fdlg.GetPathName());

// Get file time and other infos
CTime ti(m4.get_FileTime());
val = m4.get_TimeFraction()*1000; // ms
str = ti.Format("%d:%m:%Y %H:%M:%S");
printf("FileTime = %s.%03ld\n",str,(int)val);

str = m4.get_Comment(ID_HEADER, hd_md_comment);
if (!str.IsEmpty())
    printf("Header comment = %s\n",str);
str = m4.get_Comment(ID_FILEHISTORY, fh_md_comment);
if (!str.IsEmpty())
    printf("File history = %s\n",str);

nGroups = m4.get_NGroups();
printf("No. of groups = %ld\n",nGroups);
// walk through all groups
for (iGrp=0; iGrp<nGroups; iGrp++)
{
    // Calling a COM function which uses BSTR:
    t=NULL; tTime=NULL; // BSTR must be NULL
    m4.GetGroupName(&t, iGrp); // allocates t
    printf("Group %ld = %s\n",iGrp+1, (char *)_bstr_t(t));
    ::SysFreeString(t); // we must free this string

    // Load the current group
    m4.LoadGroup(iGrp);
    tTime=NULL;

    // Load the time signal of the current group
    m4.LoadTimeSignal(&tTime);

    nSignals = m4.get_NSignals();
    l = m4.get_NSamples();
    printf(" No. of signals = %ld, %ld samples\n",nSignals,l);

    // Time range of group measurement:
    xmin = m4.get_FirstTimestamp();
    xmax = m4.get_LastTimestamp();
    printf(" Time %lf to %lf\n",xmin,xmax);
    printf(" Time signal %s\n", (char *)_bstr_t(tTime));
    ::SysFreeString(tTime);

    // Get time raster information
    // raster = delta t between data points
    // rmin = minimal delta
    // rmax = maximal delta, same as rmin for equidistant data
    // mon = Monotony, defined by MDF4 as
    // #define CN_MON_NOTDEFINED      0
    // #define CN_MON_DECREASE       1
    // #define CN_MON_INCREASE       2
    // #define CN_MON_STRICT_DECREASE 3
}

```

```

// #define CN_MON_STRICT_INCREASE 4
// #define CN_MONOTONOUS      5
// #define CN_STRICT_MON      6
// #define CN_NOT_MON         7
t = NULL;
m4.GetTimeSignal(&t, &mon, &rmin, &rmax, &raster);
printf("    Unit = %s  Raster = %lf (%lf - %lf)  %ld\n", (char *)_bstr_t(t),raster,rmin,rmax,mon);
::SysFreeString(t);

// Get indexes of time range xmin + 8s, xmin + 8.5s
if (xmax >= xmin+8.5)
{
    m4.TimeToIndex(xmin+8.0, 0, &idx1);
    m4.TimeToIndex(xmin+8.5, idx1, &idx2);
}
else // other time range
{
    m4.TimeToIndex(xmin, 0, &idx1);
    m4.TimeToIndex(xmax, idx1, &idx2);
}
nValues = idx2-idx1+1; // Calc number of data points ^

// walk thru signals
for (iSig=0; iSig<nSignals; iSig++)
{
    t = NULL;
    m4.LoadSignal(&t, iSig);
    printf("    Signal %s:\n", (char *)_bstr_t(t));
    ::SysFreeString(t);

    // Get signal description
    LONG discrete; // signal has discrete values (logical signal)
    BSTR tDisplayName=NULL, tAliasName=NULL, tUnit=NULL, tComment=NULL;
    m4.GetSignal(&tDisplayName, &tAliasName, &tUnit, &tComment, &discrete);
    printf("        Displayname %s\n", (char *)_bstr_t(tDisplayName));
    printf("        Aliasname %s\n", (char *)_bstr_t(tAliasName));
    printf("        Unit %s\n", (char *)_bstr_t(tUnit));
    printf("        Comment %s\n", (char *)_bstr_t(tComment));
    ::SysFreeString(tDisplayName);
    ::SysFreeString(tAliasName);
    ::SysFreeString(tUnit);
    ::SysFreeString(tComment);

    // Read data from time signal and the signal itself:
    // Create 2 SafeArrays
    CComSafeArray<double> *pData;
    CComSafeArray<double> *pTimeData;
    CComSafeArrayBound bound;
    bound.SetCount(nValues); // nValues has been calculated above
    bound.SetLowerBound(0);
    pData = new CComSafeArray<double>(&bound,1);
    pTimeData = new CComSafeArray<double>(&bound,1);

    // Wrap safearrays by a VARIANT
    VARIANT vData, vTimeData;
    vData.parray = *pData->GetSafeArrayPtr();
    vData.vt = VT_ARRAY;
    pData->Detach();
    vTimeData.parray = *pTimeData->GetSafeArrayPtr();
    vTimeData.vt = VT_ARRAY;
    pTimeData->Detach(); // do not lock before call

    // Get the data form the time signal
    m4.GetData(TRUE, idx1, idx2, &vTimeData, &n);
    // Get the data from the signal
    m4.GetData(FALSE, idx1, idx2, &vData, &n);
    pData->Attach(vData.parray);
    pTimeData->Attach(vTimeData.parray);
    // Access the data:
    for (int i=0; i<n; i++)
    {
        printf("    %.3lf  %.3lf\n",pTimeData->GetAt(i), pData->GetAt(i));
    }
    // free memory
    delete pTimeData;
    delete pData;
}

```

```
printf("=====\\n");

// Method 2: Use cached data and values one-by-one
m4.CacheData(TRUE, idx1, idx2, &n);
m4.CacheData(FALSE, idx1, idx2, &n);
// Access the data:
for (int i=idx1; i<idx1+n; i++)
{
    printf(" %.3lf %.3lf\\n", m4.get_CachedValue(TRUE, i),
           m4.get_CachedValue(FALSE, i));
}
}

// Release the COM object and free memory
m4.ReleaseDispatch();
}
```

License

Copyright 2014 Michael Bührer & Bernd Sparrer. All rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions are met:

1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.
2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY Michael Bührer & Bernd Sparrer "AS IS" AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL Michael Bührer OR Bernd Sparrer OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

The views and conclusions contained in the software and documentation are those of the authors and should not be interpreted as representing official policies, either expressed or implied, of Michael Bührer & Bernd Sparrer.