

# **MERNI INFORMACIONI SISTEMI**

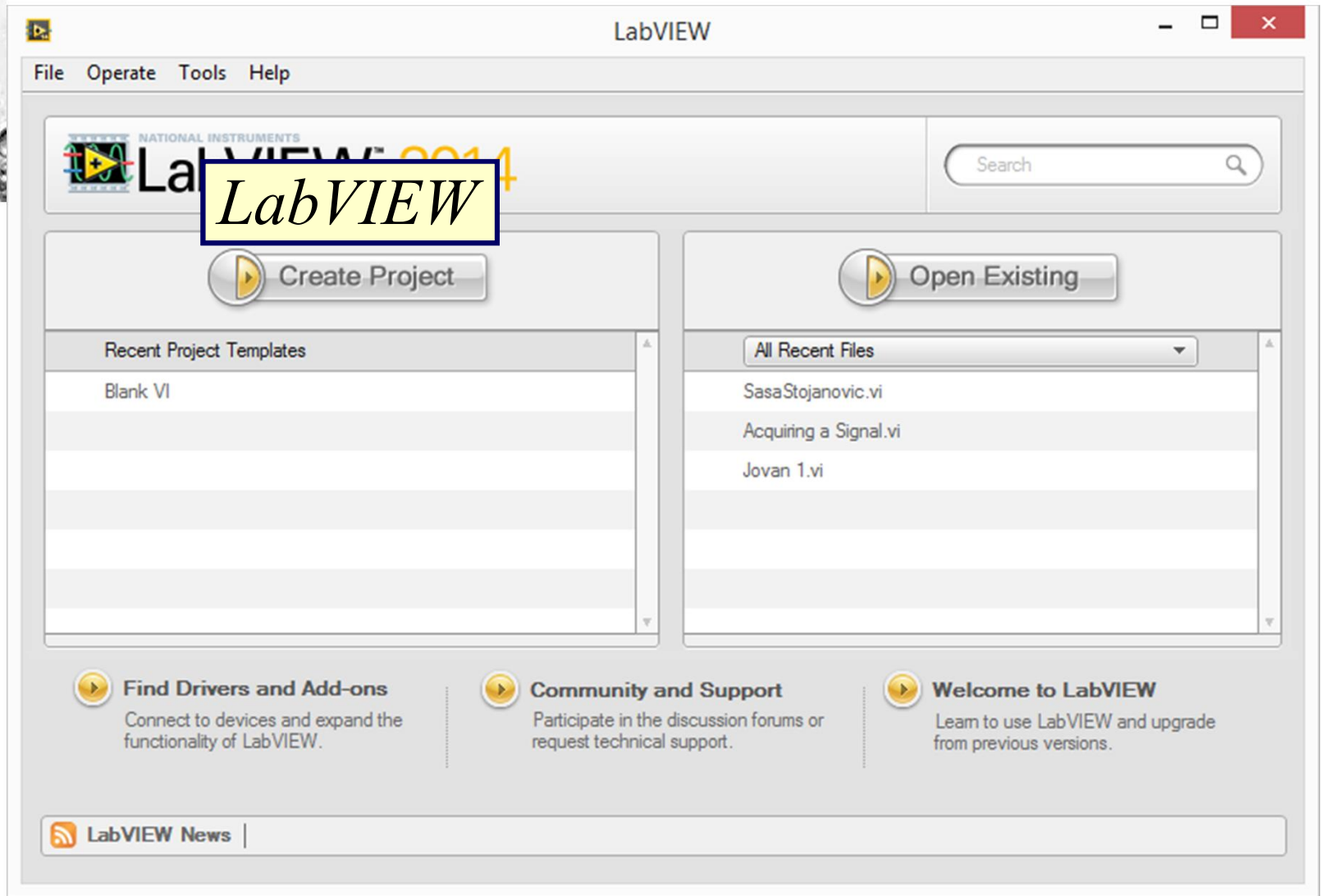
**Profesor dr Miroslav Lutovac**  
**[mlutovac@viser.edu.rs](mailto:mlutovac@viser.edu.rs)**

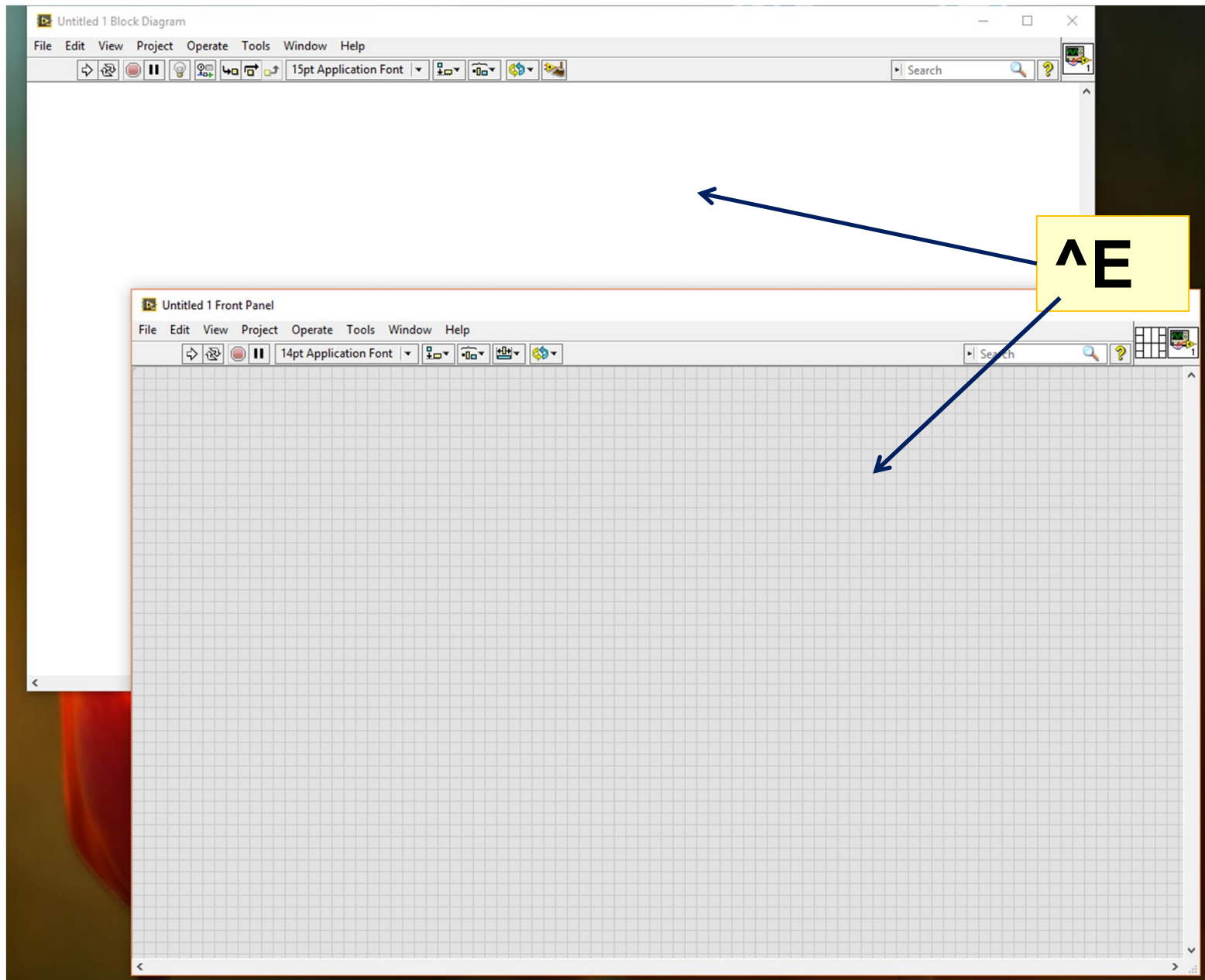
# **Primer spektralne analize**

# **LabVIEW**

## **vremensko-frekvencijska analiza**

- Napravi LabVIEW virtuelni instrument
  - Generiši sinusoidalni signal
  - Iskoristi funkcije za analizu da izračunate spektar snage signala sa brzom furijeovom analizom (Fast Fourier Transform - FFT)
  - Grafički prikazati spektar u funkciji učestanosti



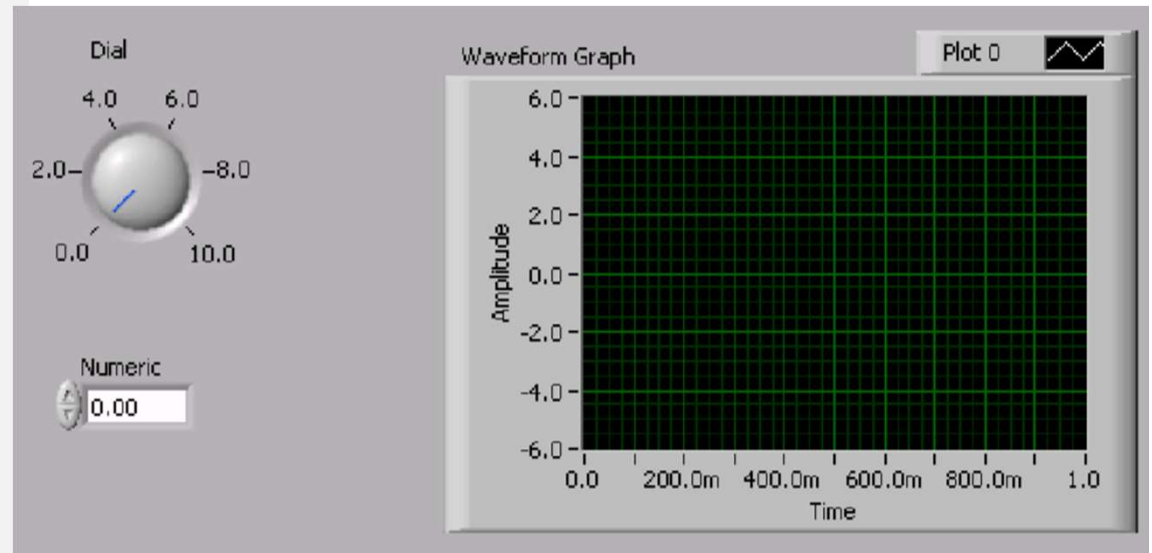


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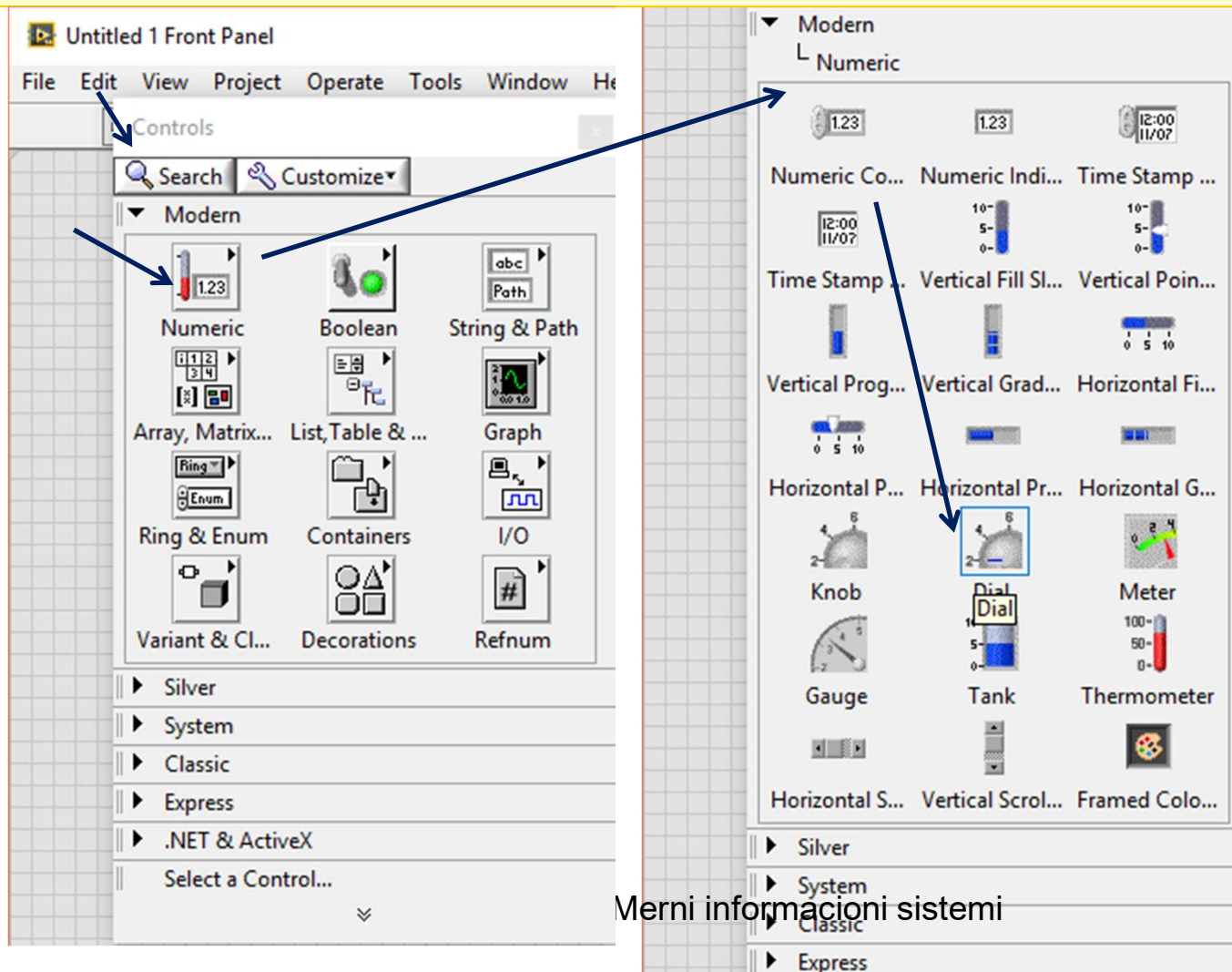
# Učenje kroz primere

- choose **New VI**
- two windows
- gray window titled “Untitled 1” is the front panel - user interface
- white window titled “Untitled 1 Diagram” is the block diagram
- Click on the **front panel** window and create the user interface

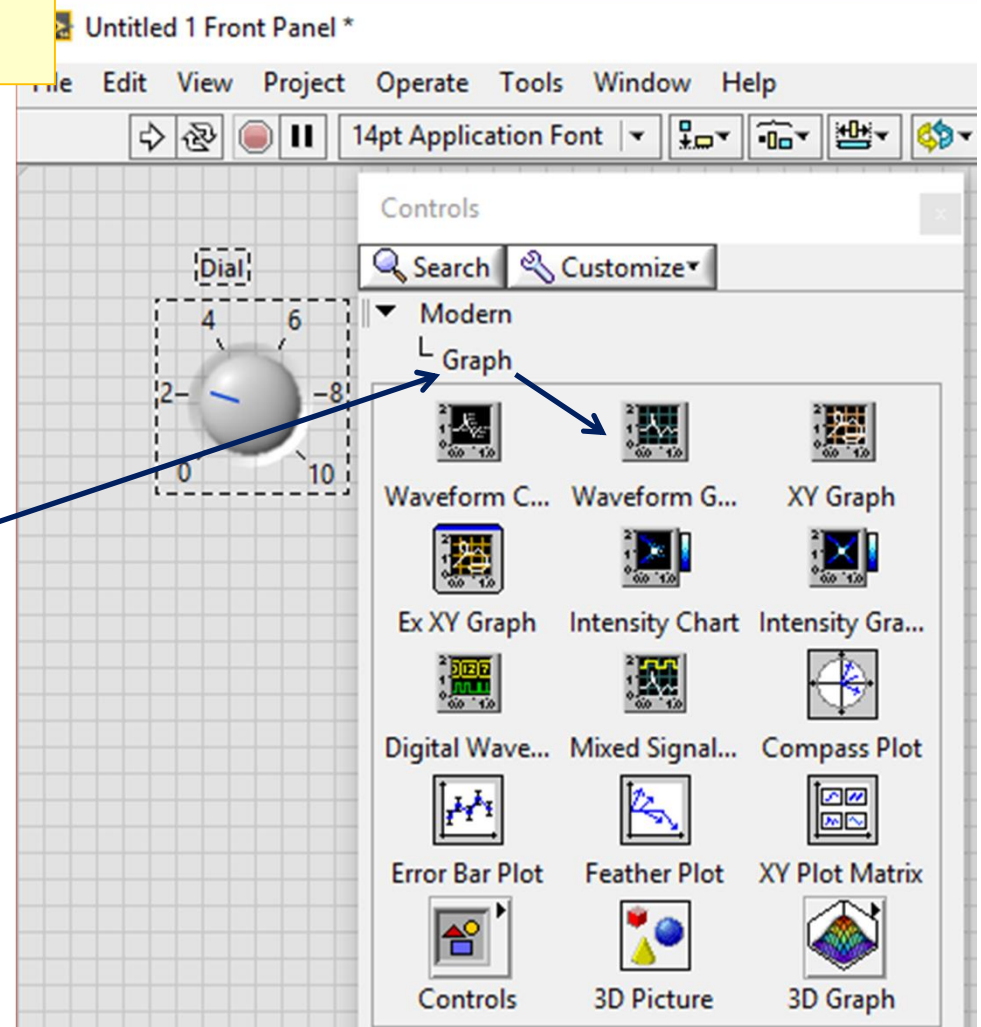
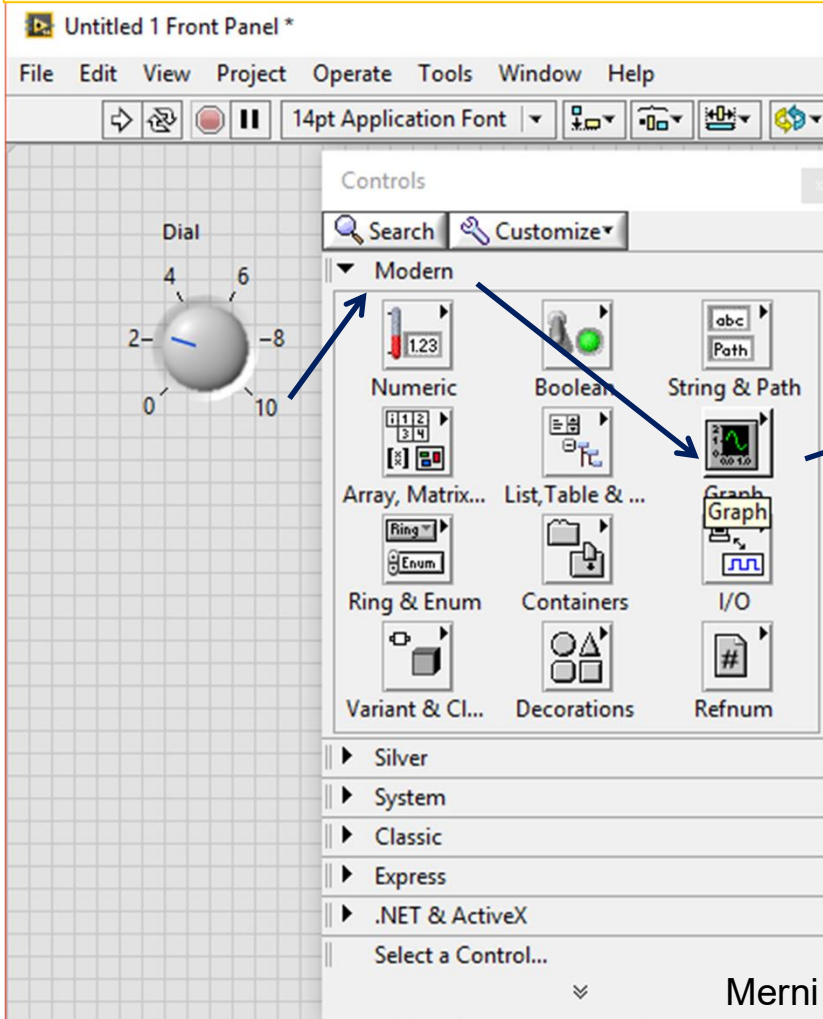
1. Click on the **Controls palette** window
2. The Controls palette contains objects
3. **Mouse over the subpalettes** and **see descriptions** in the **top of the window**



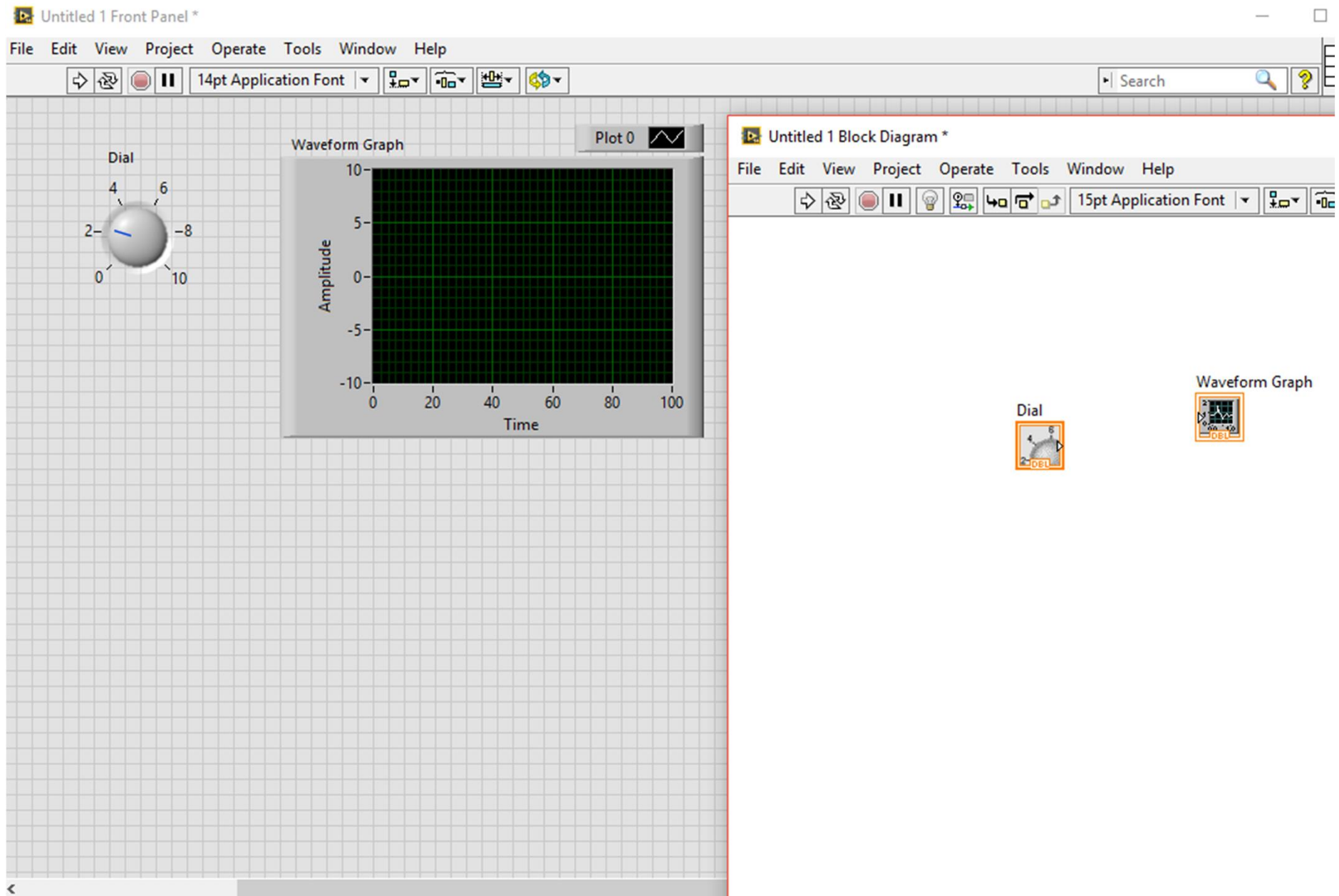
1. From the Controls palette, select the **Numeric** sub-palette
2. Click on the **Dial** control
3. **Move the mouse** to the front panel
4. Click the **left mouse button** to drop the Dial onto the panel

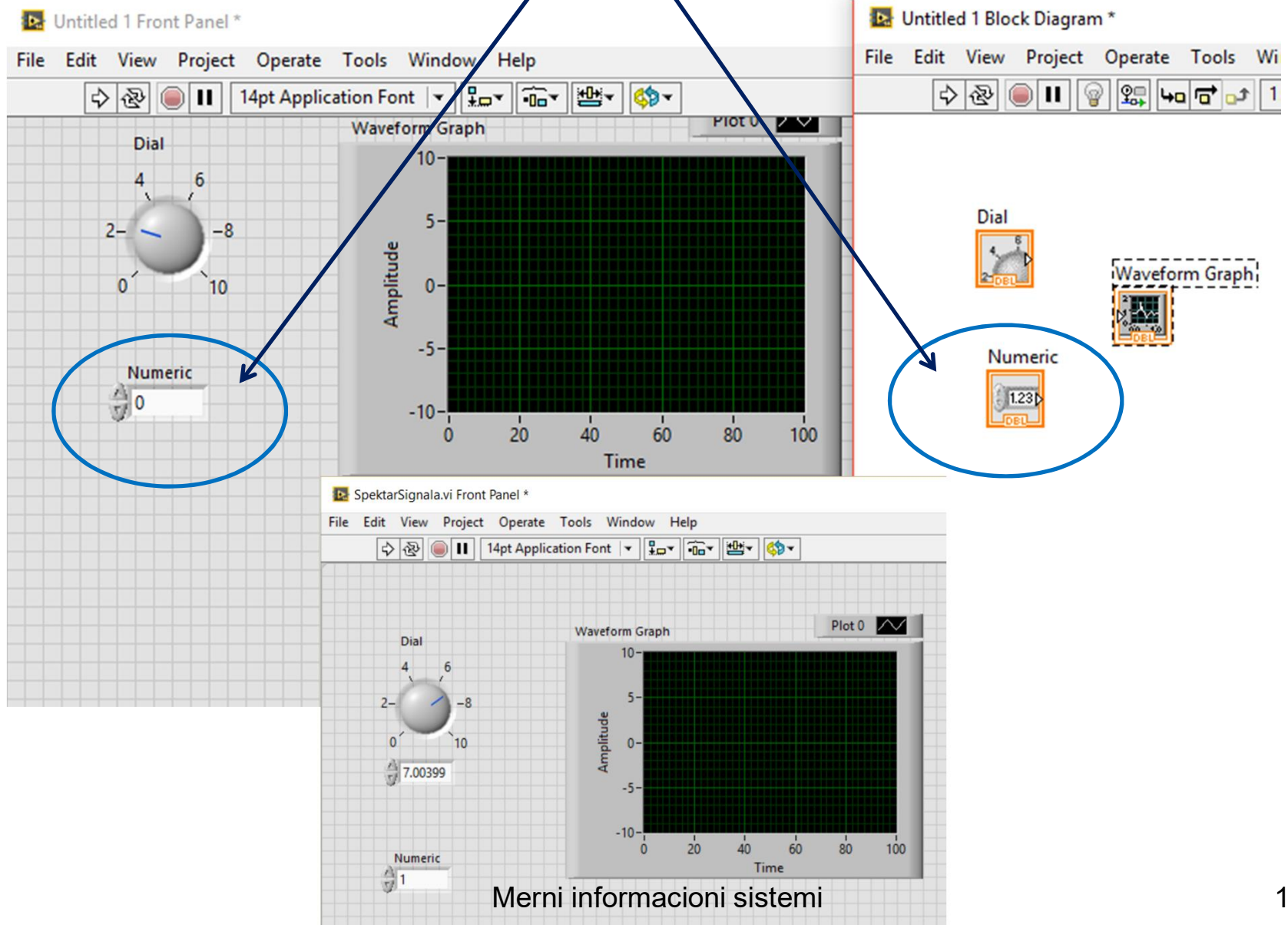


1. From **Modern** sub-palette
2. Select **Graph** sub-palette
3. Click on **Waveform Graph**
4. Place it onto front panel



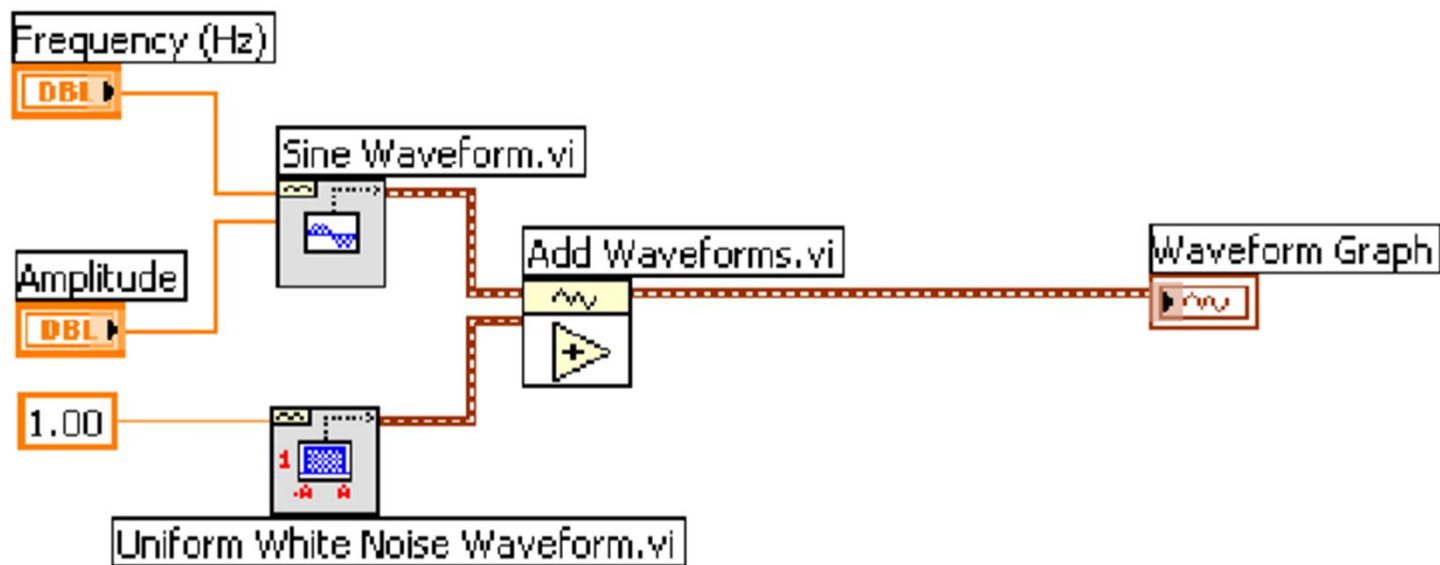






# Cilj: pravljenje složenije šeme

1. The next steps are to create the block diagram code

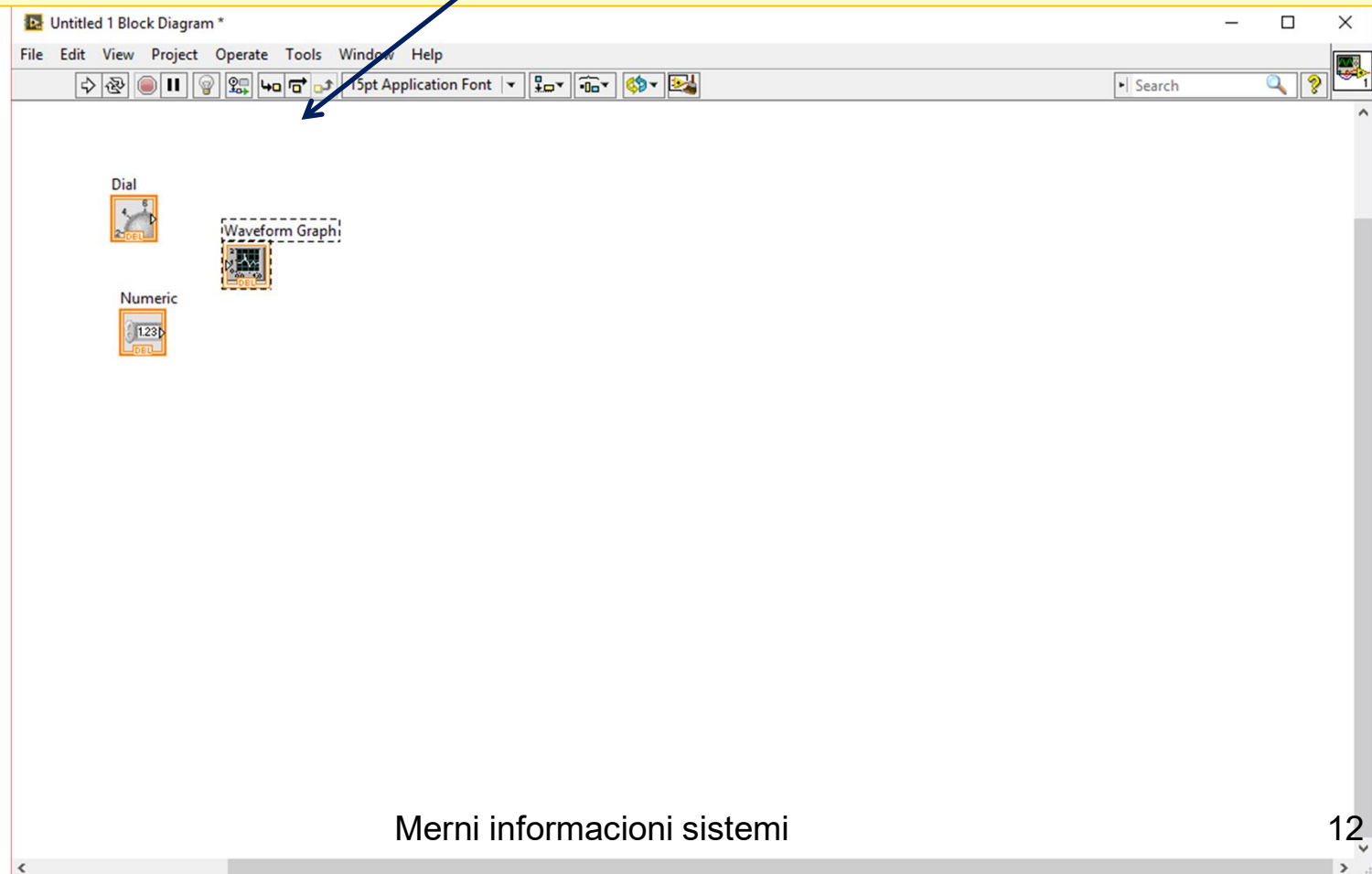


Click on the block diagram window (behind the front panel,

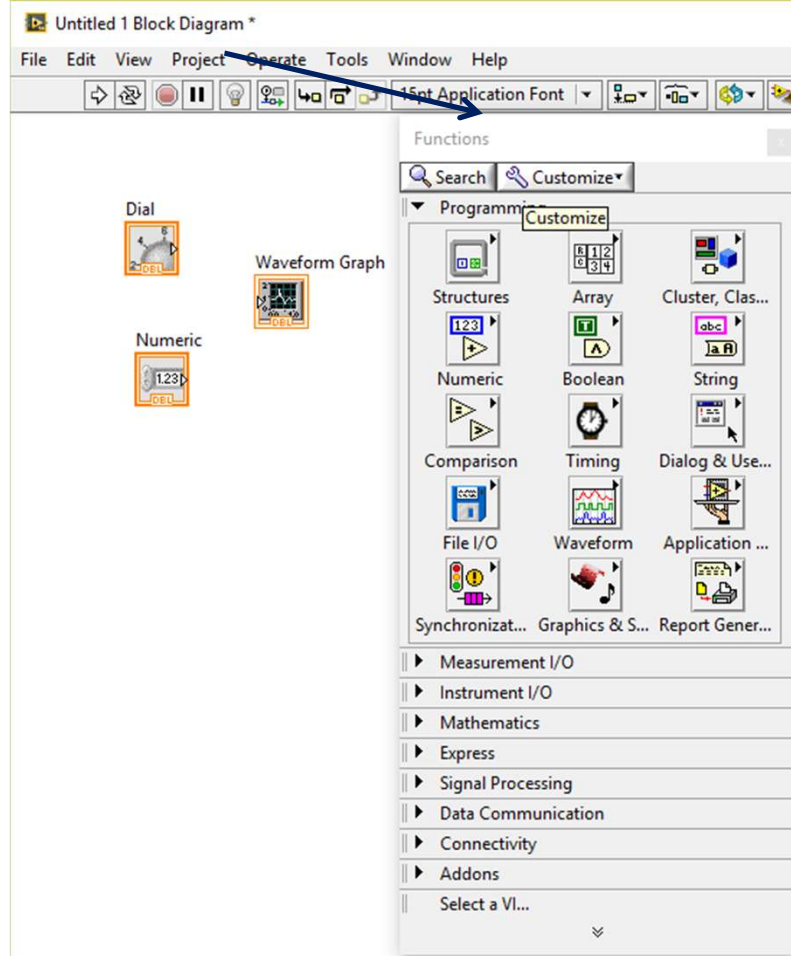
**^E**

Three nodes on the block diagram

These nodes correspond to the objects placed on the front panel

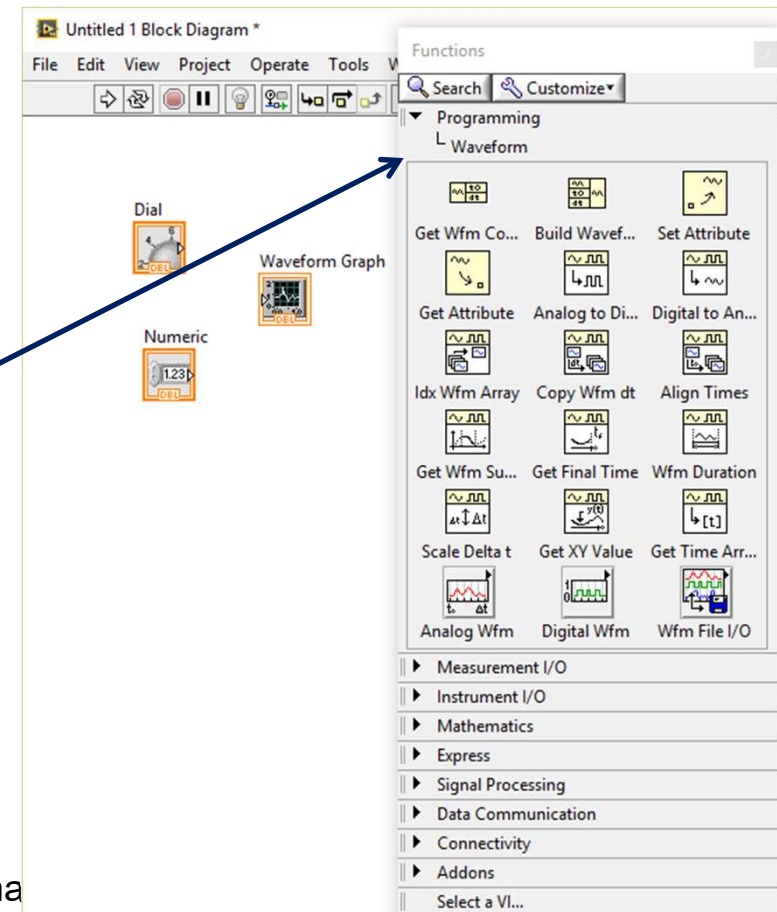
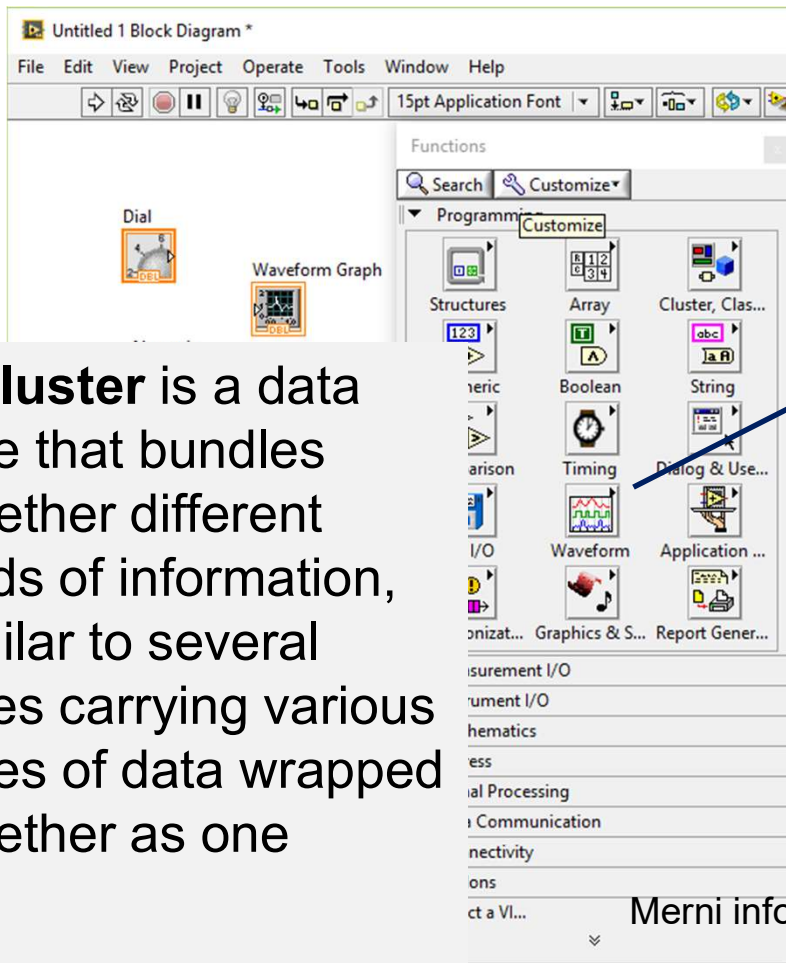


1. Controls palette has been replaced by the **Functions palette**
2. It contains all of the LabVIEW functions that can be combined to create custom application
3. Reposition the Functions palette so that you can view the entire window on your screen



1. Within the Functions palette, select **Waveform sub-palette**
2. It contains functions performed on the waveform data type
3. The **waveform data type** is a unique feature of LabVIEW
4. It is a special kind of cluster that succinctly contains both **amplitude and timing information of a signal**

A **cluster** is a data type that bundles together different kinds of information, similar to several wires carrying various types of data wrapped together as one



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1. Waveform Generation menu
2. Choose the Sine Wave.vi and drop it onto the block diagram

LabVIEW Help

Untitled 1 Block Diagram \*

File Edit View Project Operate Tools Window Help

15pt Application Font

Sine Wave.vi

Contents Index Search Favorites

Type in the word(s) to search for:

Add Shift

List Topics Display

Select topic: Found: 0

| Title | Location | Rank |
|-------|----------|------|
|-------|----------|------|

☐ Search previous results  
☒ Match similar words  
☐ Search titles only

### Sine Waveform VI

Owning Palette: [Waveform Generation VIs](#)

Requires: Full Development System

Generates a waveform containing a sine wave.

[Details](#) [Example](#)

+ Add to the block diagram Find on the palette

**phase** is the initial phase, in degrees, of the waveform. The default is 0. The VI ignores **phase** if **reset signal** is FALSE.

**error in** describes error conditions that occur before this node runs. This input provides [standard error in](#) functionality.

**sampling info** contains sampling information.

**F<sub>s</sub>** is the sampling rate in samples per second. The default is 1000.

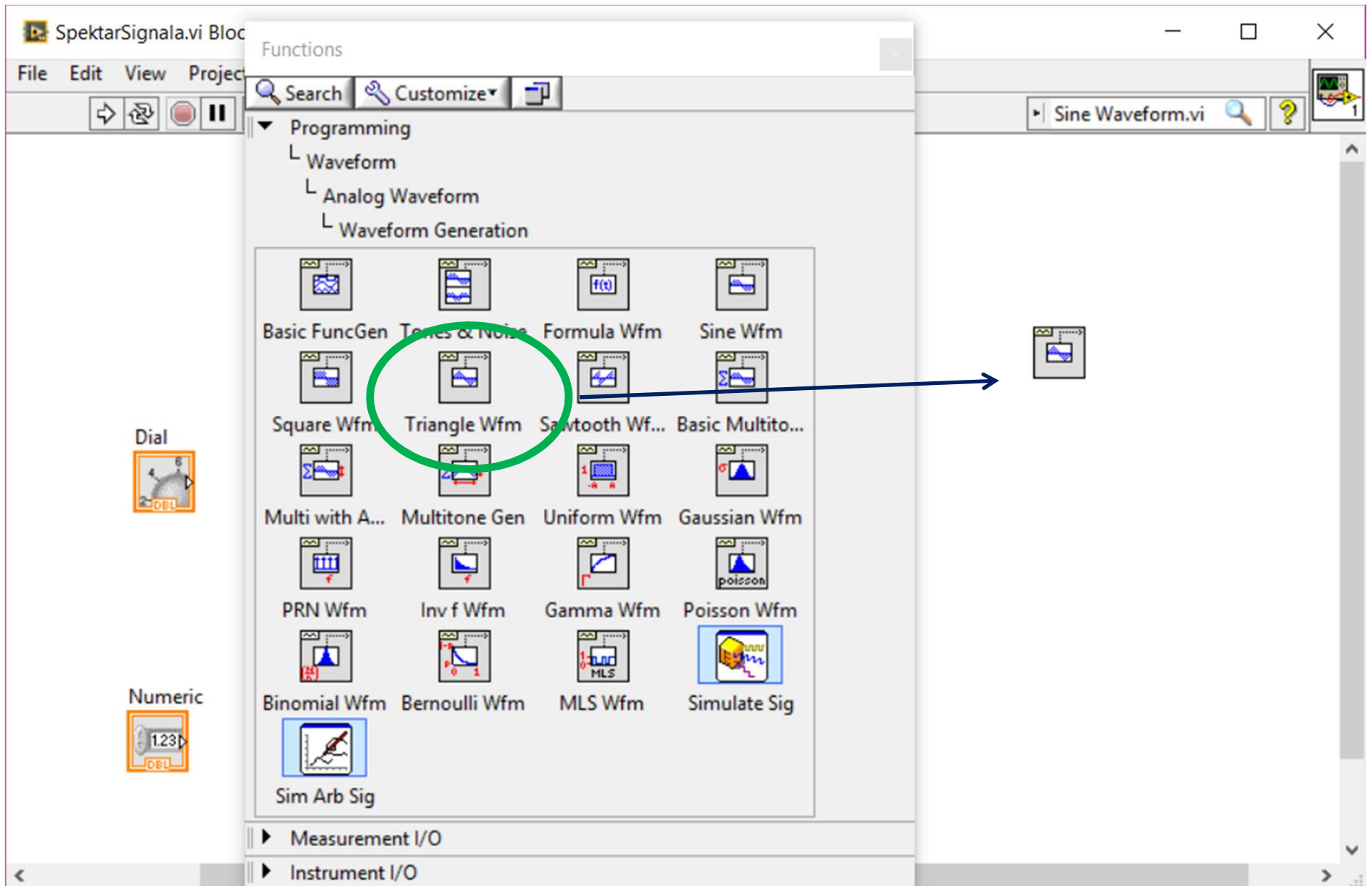
**#s** is the number of samples in the waveform. The default is 1000.

**signal out** is the generated waveform.

**error out** contains error information. This output provides [standard error out](#) functionality.

### Sine Waveform Details

If sine wave is represented by the sequence Y, the VI generates the pattern according





# 1. Choose the Uniform White Noise Waveform.vi

The screenshot shows the LabVIEW development environment. The main window is titled "Untitled 1 Block Diagram \*". The menu bar includes File, Edit, View, Project, Operate, Tools, Window, and Help. The toolbar contains various icons, and the font is set to "15pt Application Font". The "Uniform White Noise" icon in the toolbar is circled in blue. On the left, the "LabVIEW Help" pane is open, showing a search bar with "Add Shift" entered. Below the search bar, there are buttons for "List Topics" and "Display". The "Select topic:" section shows "Found: 0" results. The "Contents" pane is empty. At the bottom left, there are checkboxes for "Search previous results", "Match similar words" (checked), and "Search titles only". The right pane displays the "Uniform White Noise Waveform VI" help page. The title "Uniform White Noise Waveform VI" is at the top. Below it, the "Owning Palette" is "Waveform Generation VIs" and the "Requires" are "Full Development System". The description states: "Generates a uniformly distributed pseudorandom pattern whose values are in the range  $[-a:a]$ , where  $a$  is the absolute value of **amplitude**." Below the description is a block diagram showing inputs: "reset signal" (boolean), "amplitude" (double), "seed" (integer), "error in (no error)" (boolean), and "sampling info" (cluster). The outputs are "signal out" (waveform) and "error out" (boolean). The "Add to the block diagram" button is circled in blue. Below the diagram, the "Find on the palette" button is visible. The bottom section of the help page lists the inputs and their descriptions: "reset signal" (boolean, resets the seed), "amplitude" (double, maximum absolute value), "seed" (integer, reseeding), "error in" (boolean, error conditions), and "sampling info" (cluster, sampling information). The "sampling info" cluster is expanded, showing "Fs" (double, sampling rate) and "#s" (double, number of samples).

LabVIEW Help

File Edit View Project Operate Tools Window Help

15pt Application Font

Uniform White Noise

Hide Locate Back Forward Options

Contents Index Search Favorites

Type in the word(s) to search for:

Add Shift

List Topics Display

Select topic: Found: 0

| Title | Location | Rank |
|-------|----------|------|
|-------|----------|------|

Search previous results  
☒ Match similar words  
☐ Search titles only

## Uniform White Noise Waveform VI

Owning Palette: [Waveform Generation VIs](#)

Requires: Full Development System

Generates a uniformly distributed pseudorandom pattern whose values are in the range  $[-a:a]$ , where  $a$  is the absolute value of **amplitude**.

+ Add to the block diagram Find on the palette

**reset signal**, if TRUE, resets the seed to the **seed** control value and the time stamp to zero. The default is FALSE.

**amplitude** is the maximum absolute value that **signal out** can have. The default is 1.0.

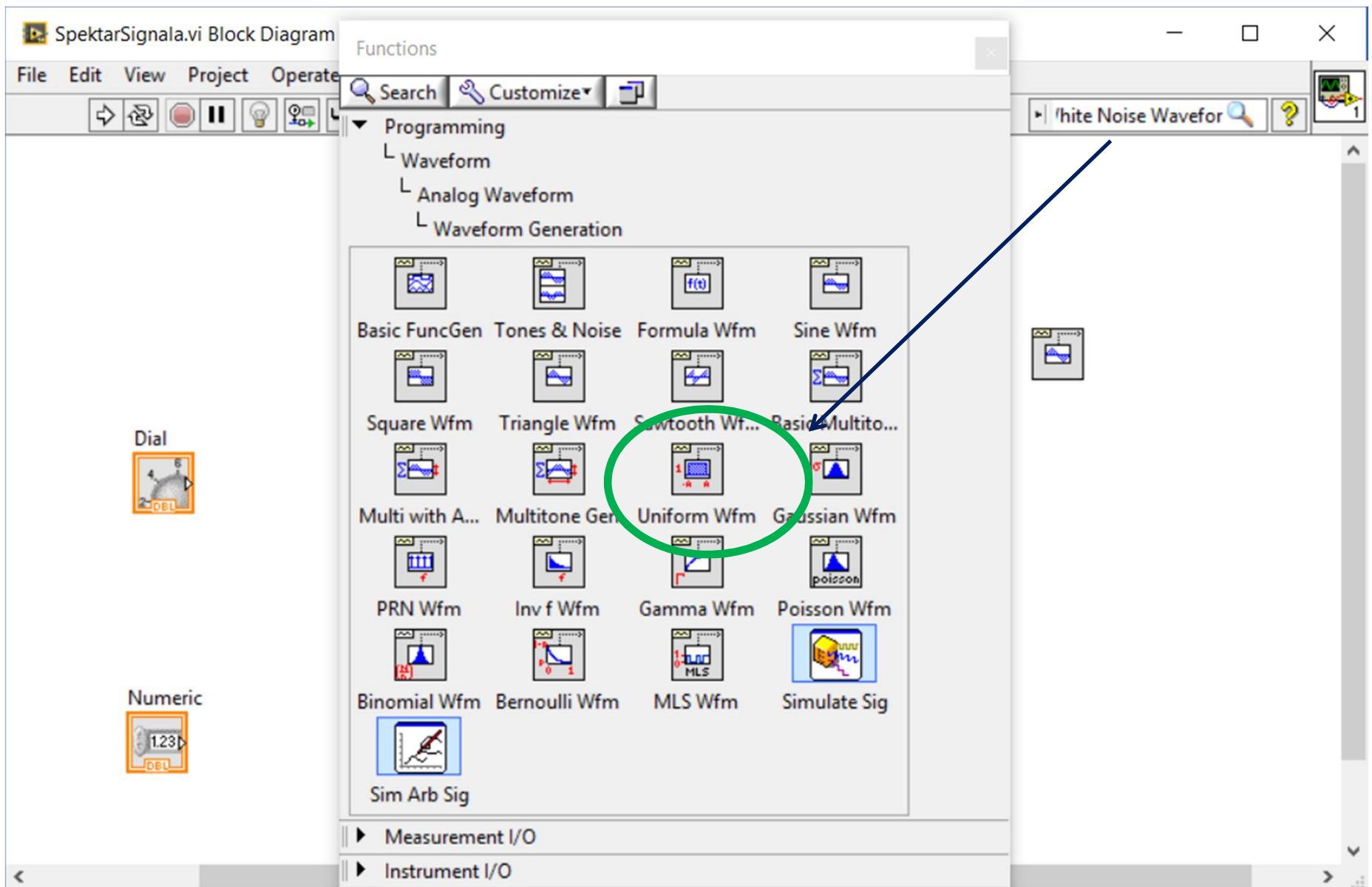
**seed**, when greater than 0, causes reseeding of the noise sample generator. The default is -1. LabVIEW maintains the internal seed state independently for each instance of this reentrant VI. For a specific instance of this VI, if **seed** is less than or equal to 0, LabVIEW does not reseed the noise generator, and the noise generator resumes producing noise samples as a continuation of the previous noise sequence.

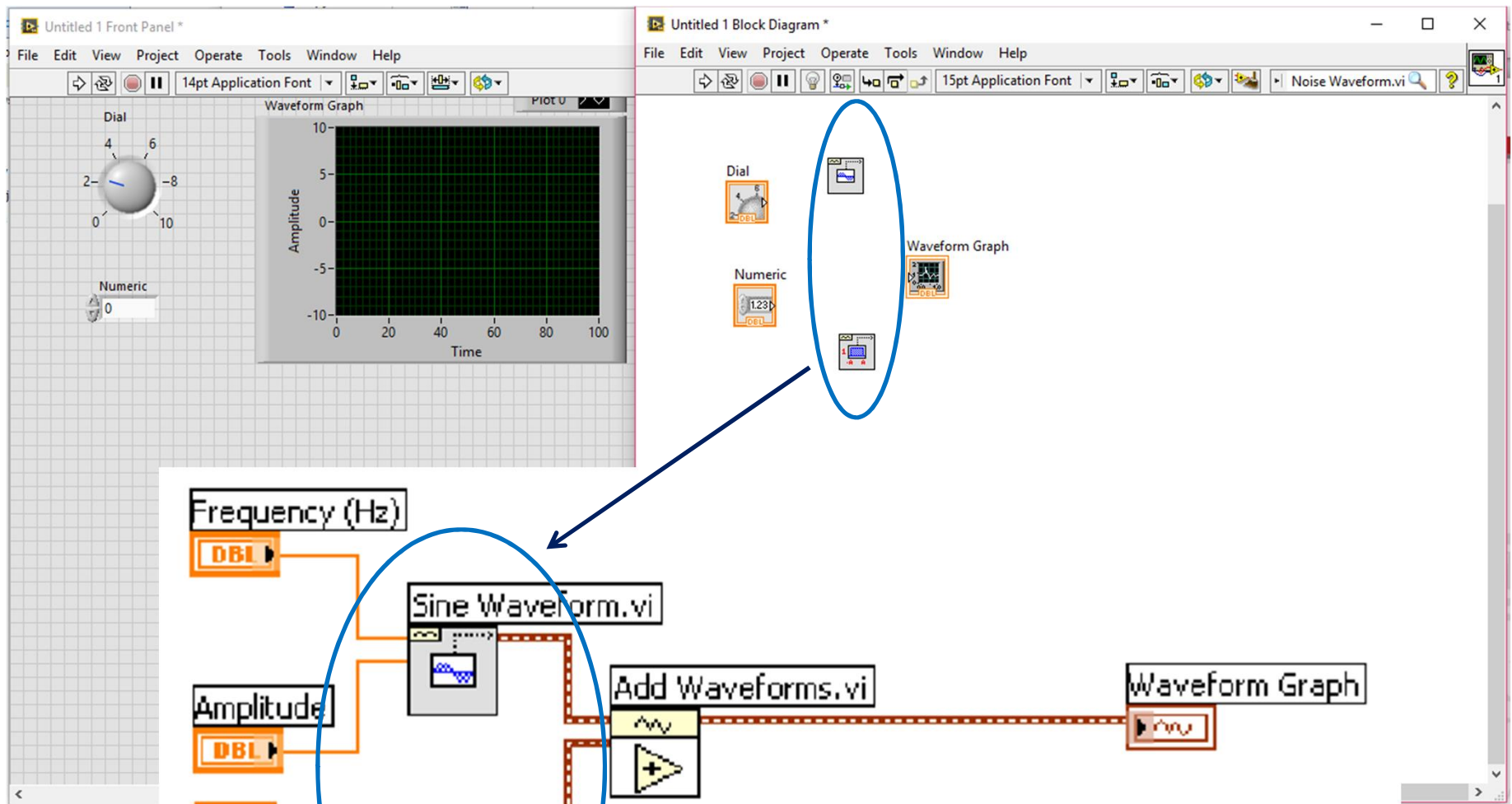
**error in** describes error conditions that occur before this node runs. This input provides [standard error in](#) functionality.

**sampling info** contains sampling information.

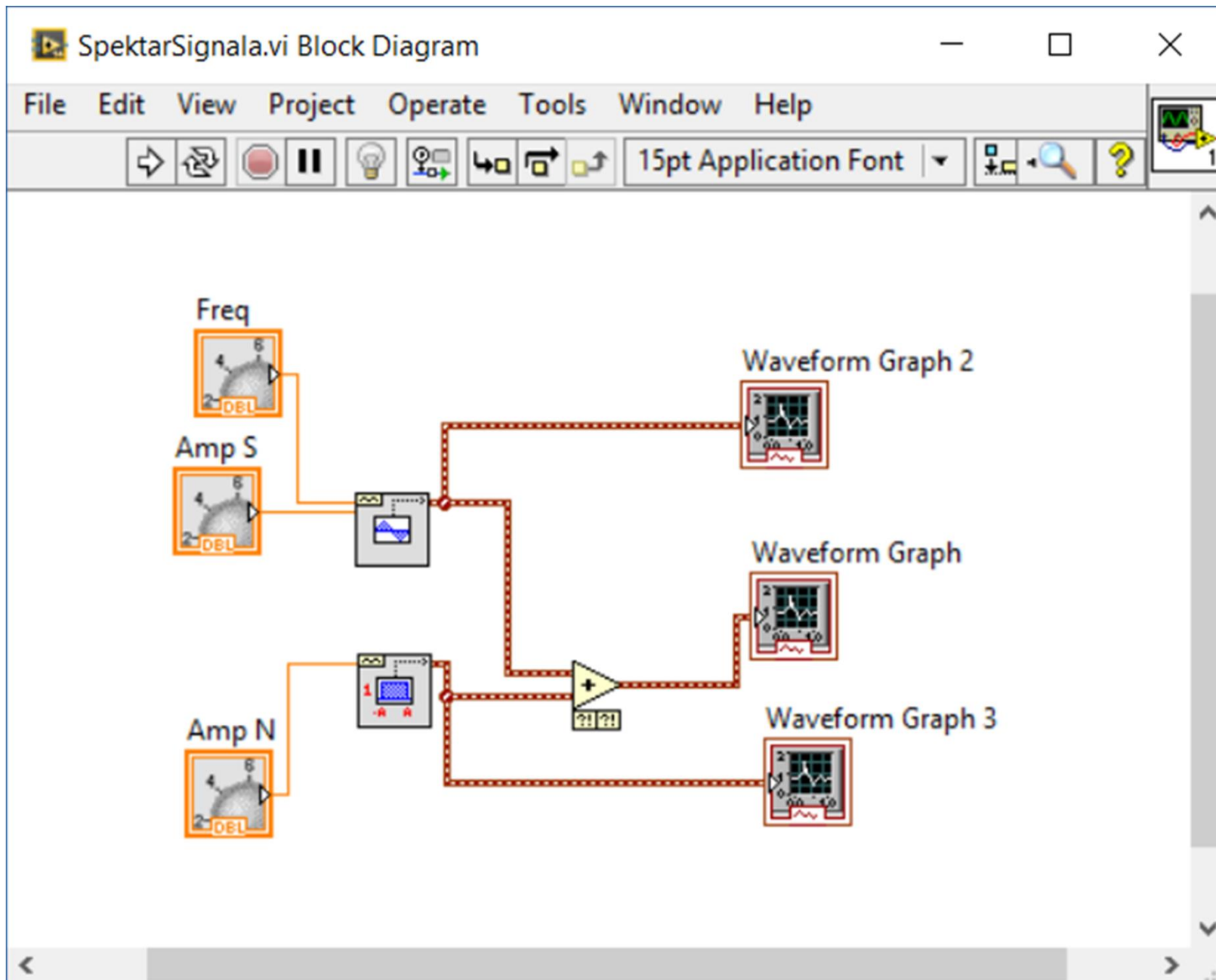
**F<sub>s</sub>** is the sampling rate in samples per second. The default is 1000.

**#s** is the number of samples in the waveform. The default is 1000.

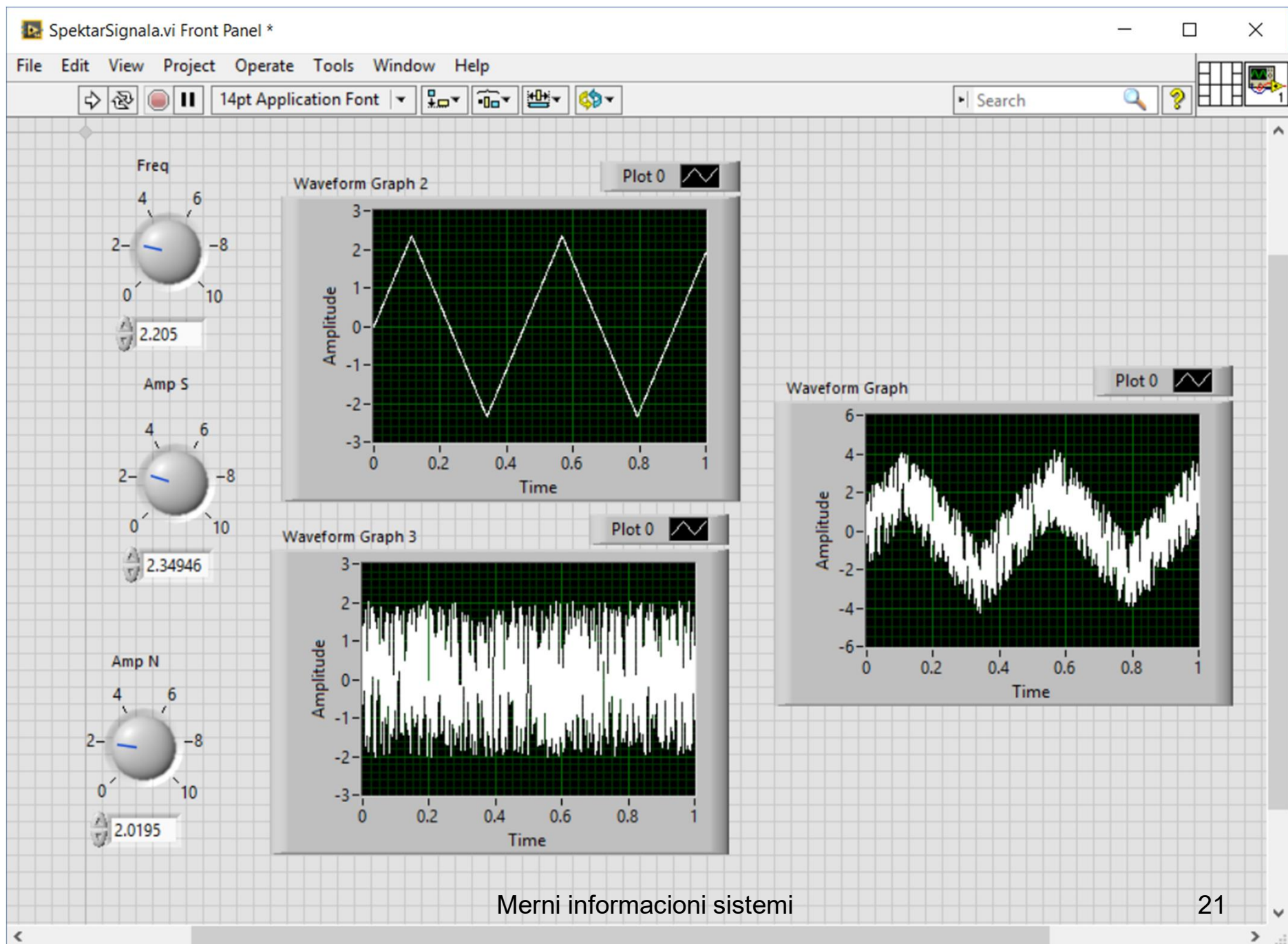


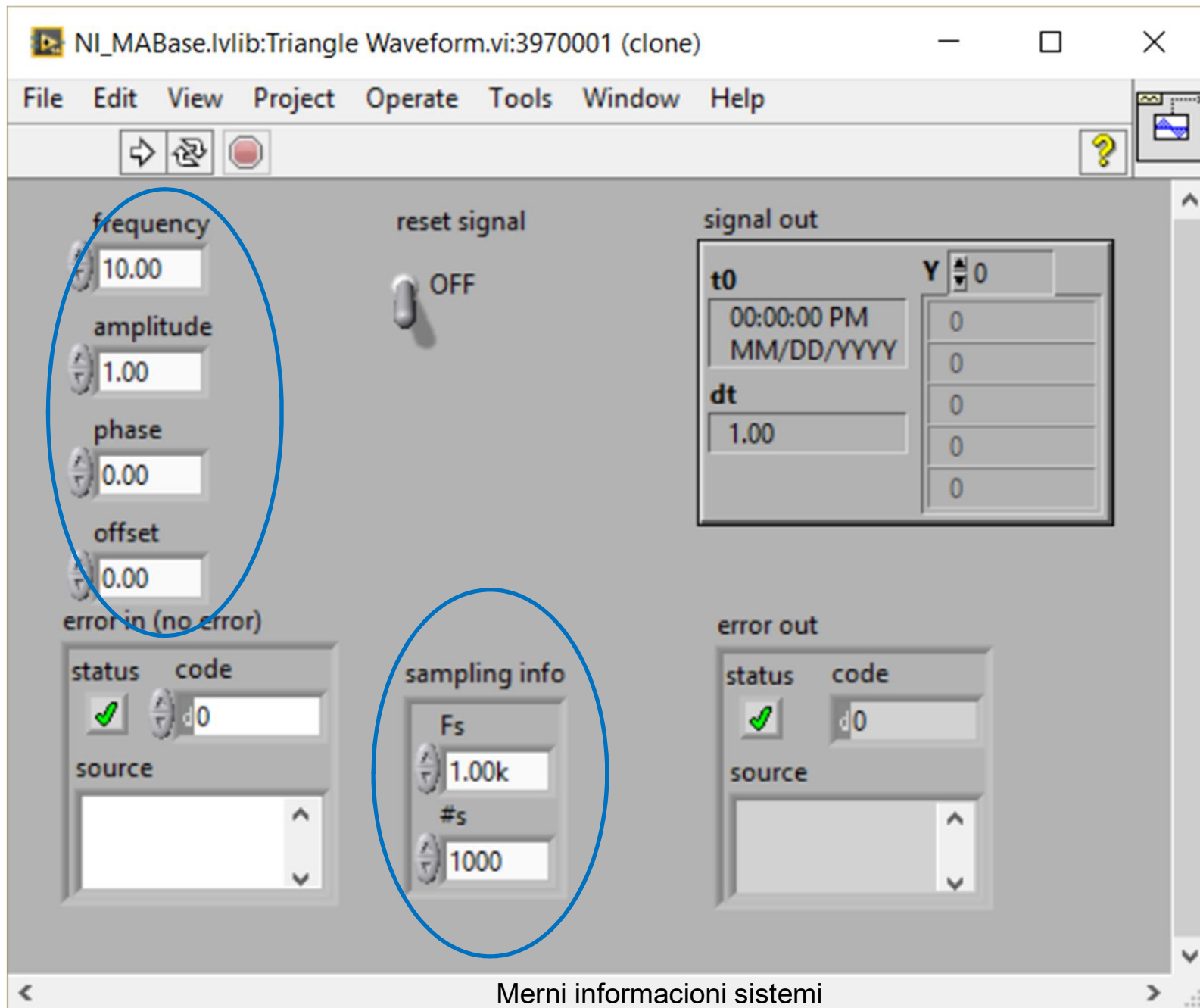


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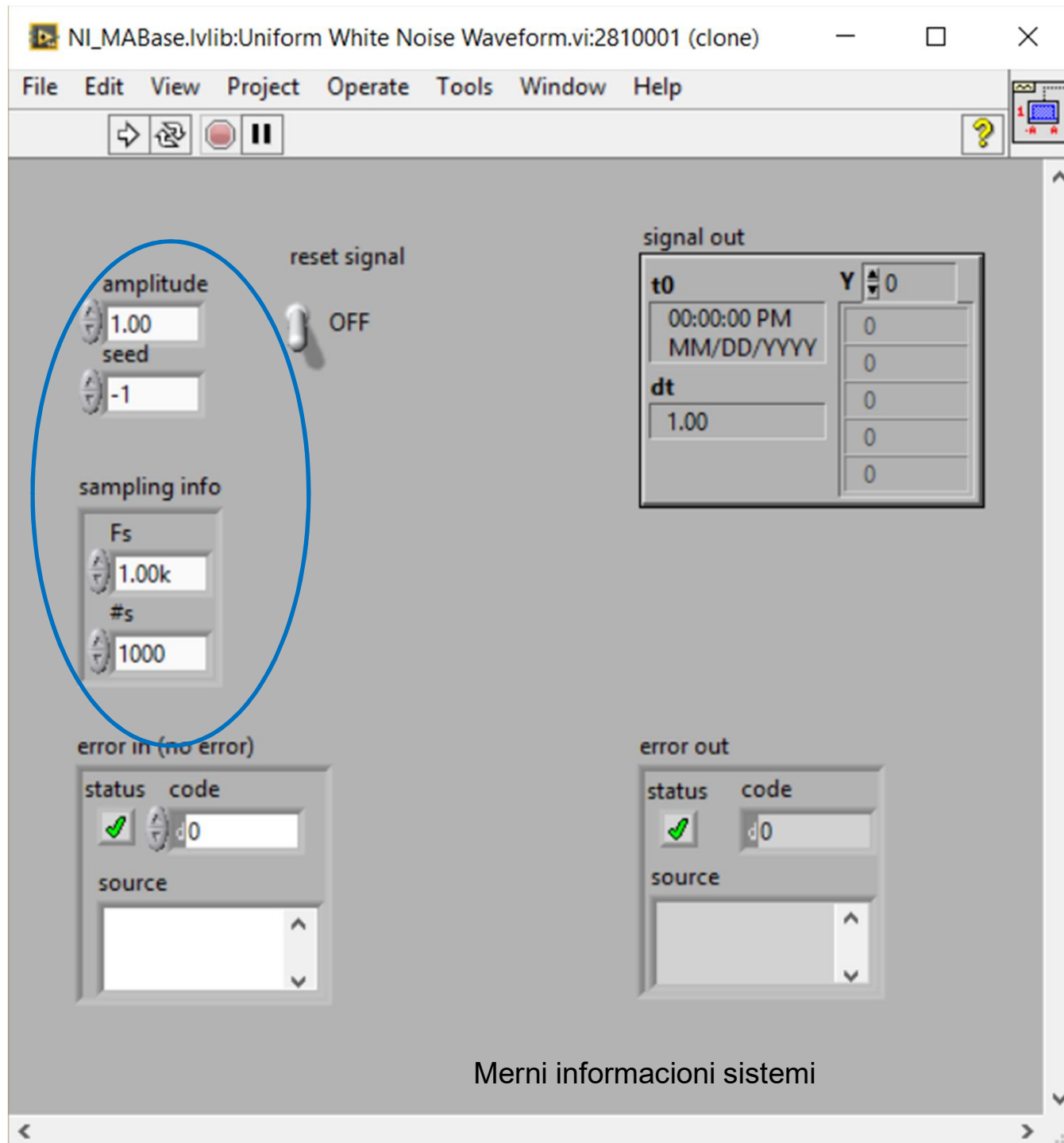


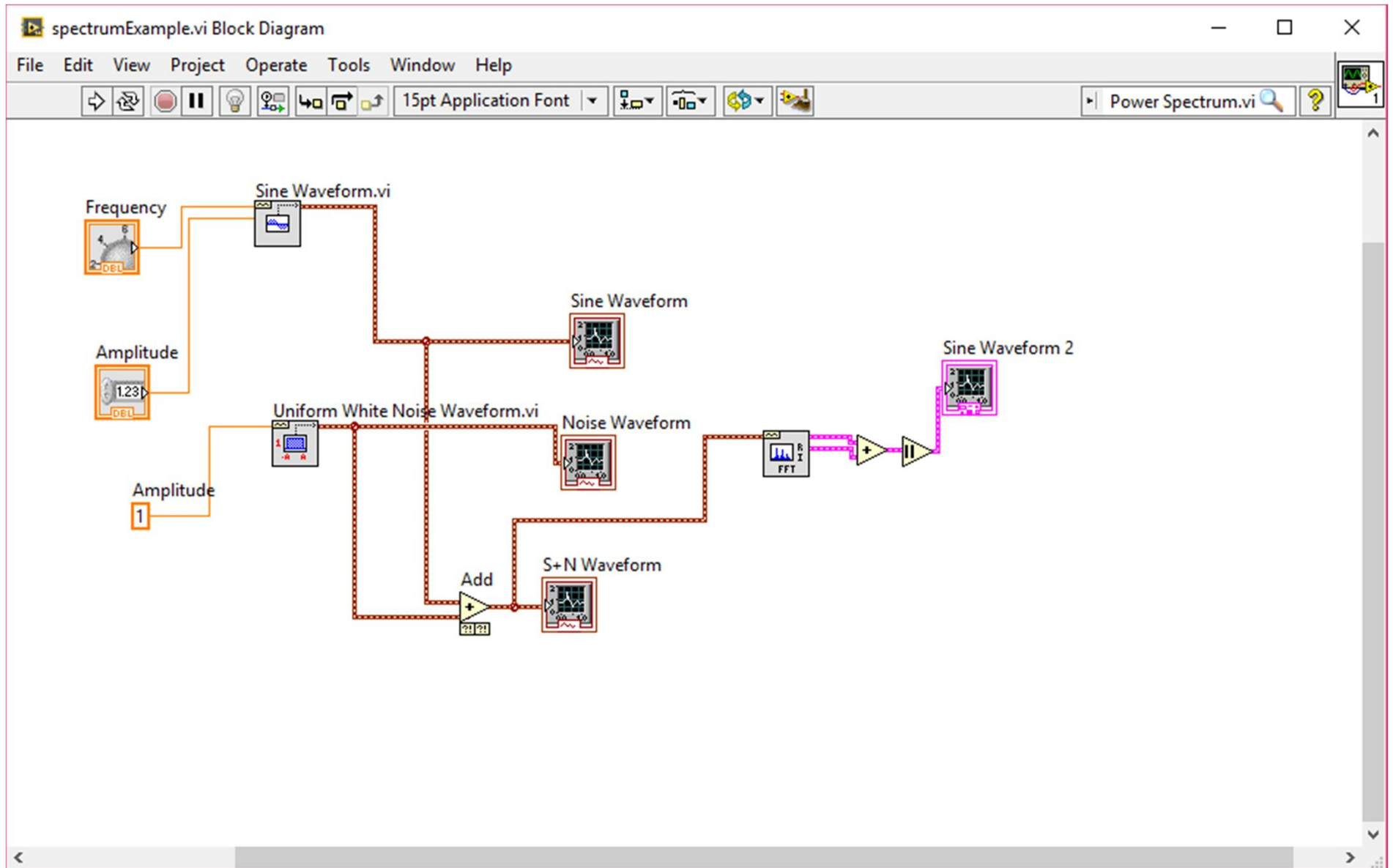




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Add Waveform

List Topics

Select topic: Found: 0

| Title | Locat |
|-------|-------|
|-------|-------|

☐ Search previous results  
☒ Match similar words  
☐ Search titles only

## Owning Palette: Transforms VIs

**Requires:** Full Development System

Computes the fast Fourier transform (FFT) of the input sequence **X**. Wire data to the **X** input to determine the polymorphic instance to use or manually select the instance.

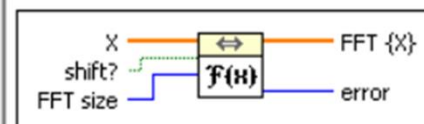
Details Example

Use the pull-down menu to select an instance of this VI.

Select an instance 

 Add to the block diagram  Find on the palette

## Real FFT



**[DBL]** **X** is a real vector.

**TF** **shift?** specifies whether the DC component is at the center of **FFT {X}**. The default is **FALSE**.

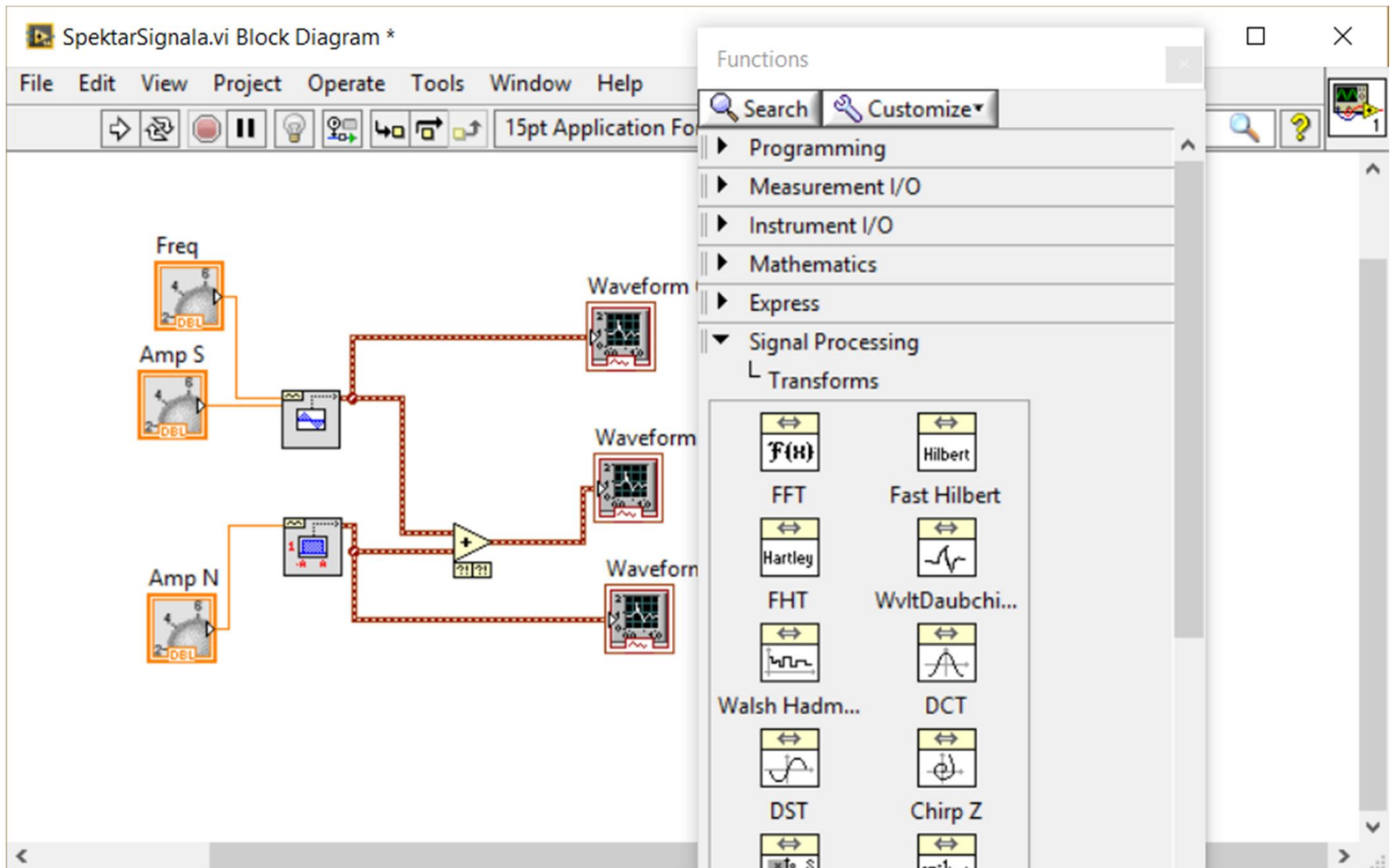
**FFT size** is the length of the FFT you want to perform. If **FFT size** is greater than the number of elements in **X**, this VI adds zeros to the end of **X** to match the size of **FFT size**. If **FFT size** is less than the number of elements in **X**, this VI uses only the first *n* elements in **X** to perform the FFT, where *n* is **FFT size**. If **FFT size** is less than or equal to 0, this VI uses the length of **X** as the **FFT size**.

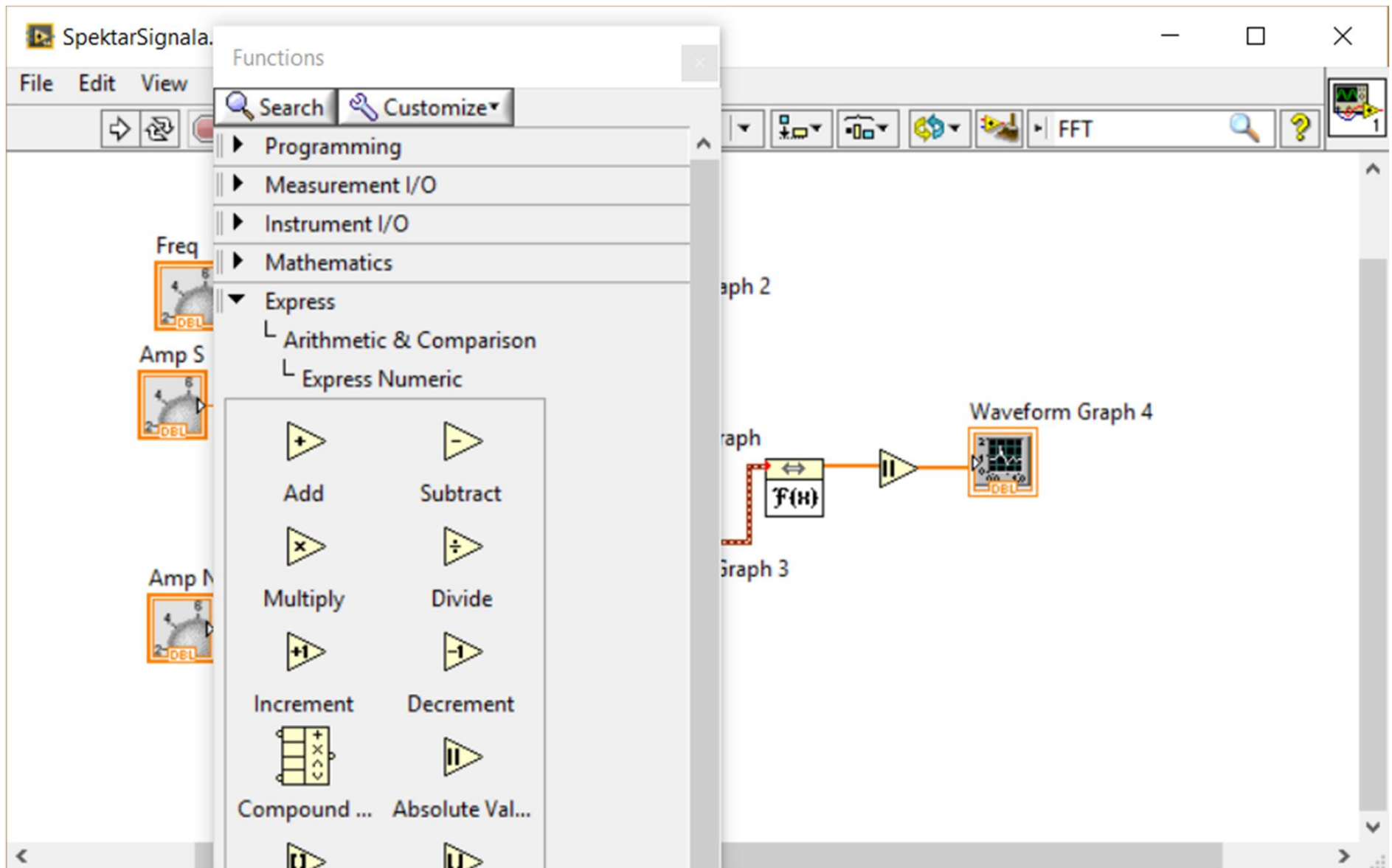
**[CDB]**  $\text{FFT}\{X\}$  is the FFT of  $X$ .

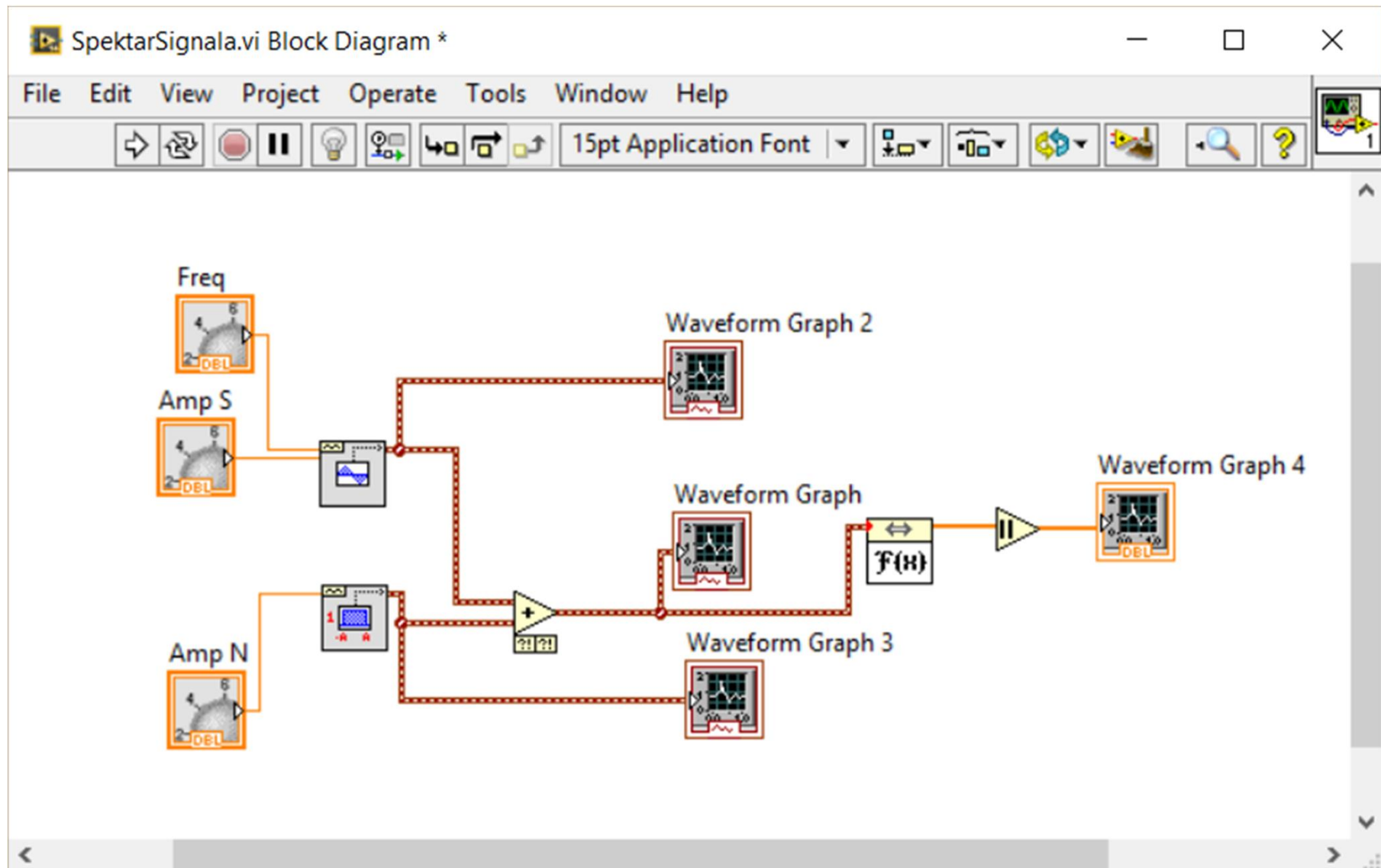
**error** returns any [error](#) or warning from the VI. You can wire **error** to the [Error Cluster From Error Code](#) VI to convert the error code or warning into an error cluster.

## Complex FFT

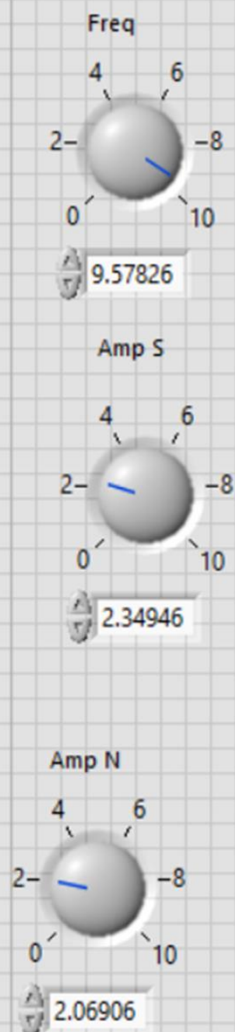




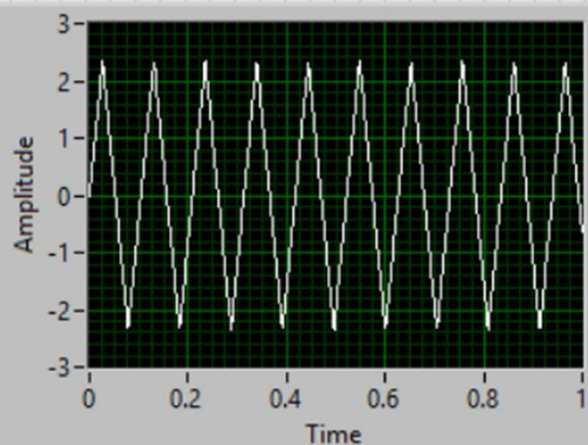




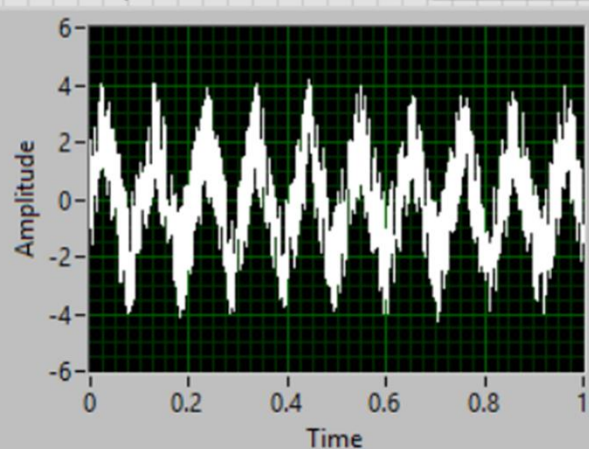




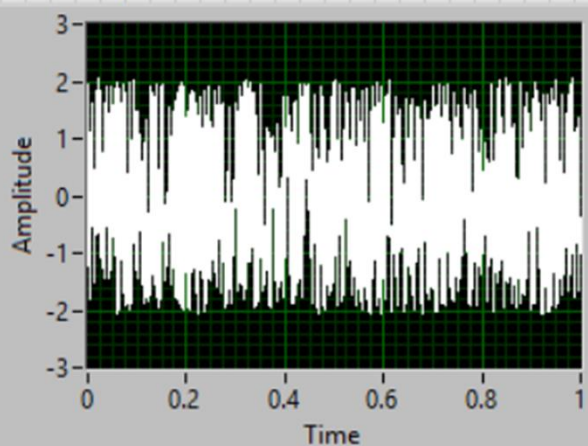
Waveform Graph 2



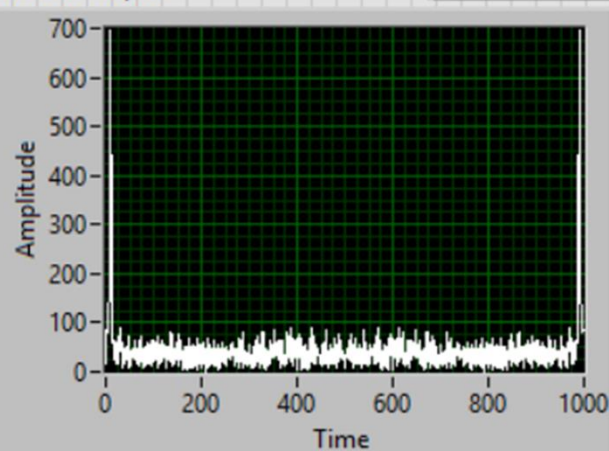
Waveform Graph



Waveform Graph 3



Waveform Graph 4



Graph Properties: Waveform Graph 4

Appearance | Display Format | Plots | Scales | Cursors | Documentation

Time (X-Axis)

Name: Time

☒ Show scale label      ☐ Autoscale

☒ Show scale      0 Minimum

☐ Log      500 Maximum

☐ Inverted

☐ Expand digital buses

Scaling Factors

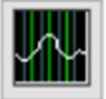
0 Offset

1 Multiplier

Scale Style and Colors

1.0-  
0.5-  
0.0-      ☒ Major tick  
                 ☒ Minor tick  
                 ☒ Marker text

Grid Style and Colors

 ☒ Major grid  
☒ Minor grid

☐ Ignore waveform time stamp on x-axes

OK Cancel Help

Graph Properties: Waveform Graph 4

Appearance Display Format Plots Scales Cursors Documentation

Time (X-Axis)

Name Time

☒ Show scale label ☐ Autoscale

☒ Show scale ☐ Log

☐ Inverted

☐ Expand digital buses

0 Minimum

500 Maximum

Scaling Factors

0 Offset

1 Multiplier

Scale Style and Colors

1.0-  
0.5-  
0.0-

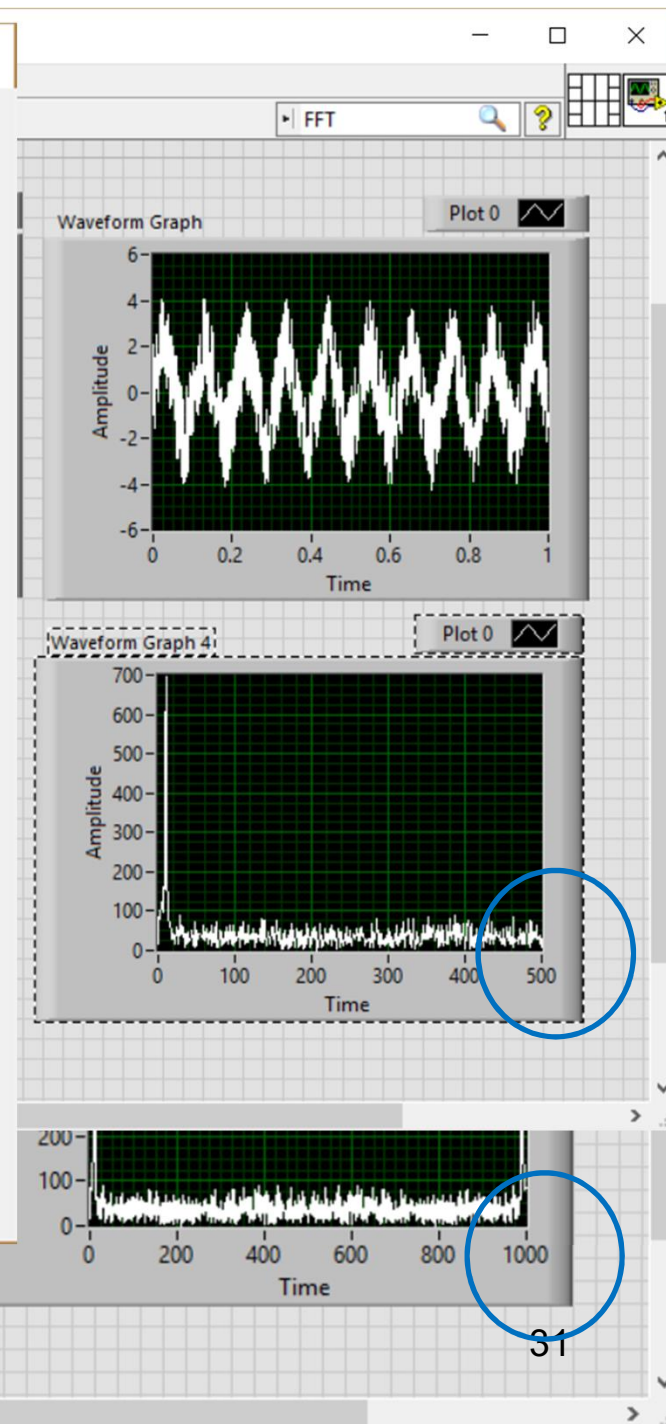
Major tick  
Minor tick  
Marker text

Grid Style and Colors

Major grid  
Minor grid

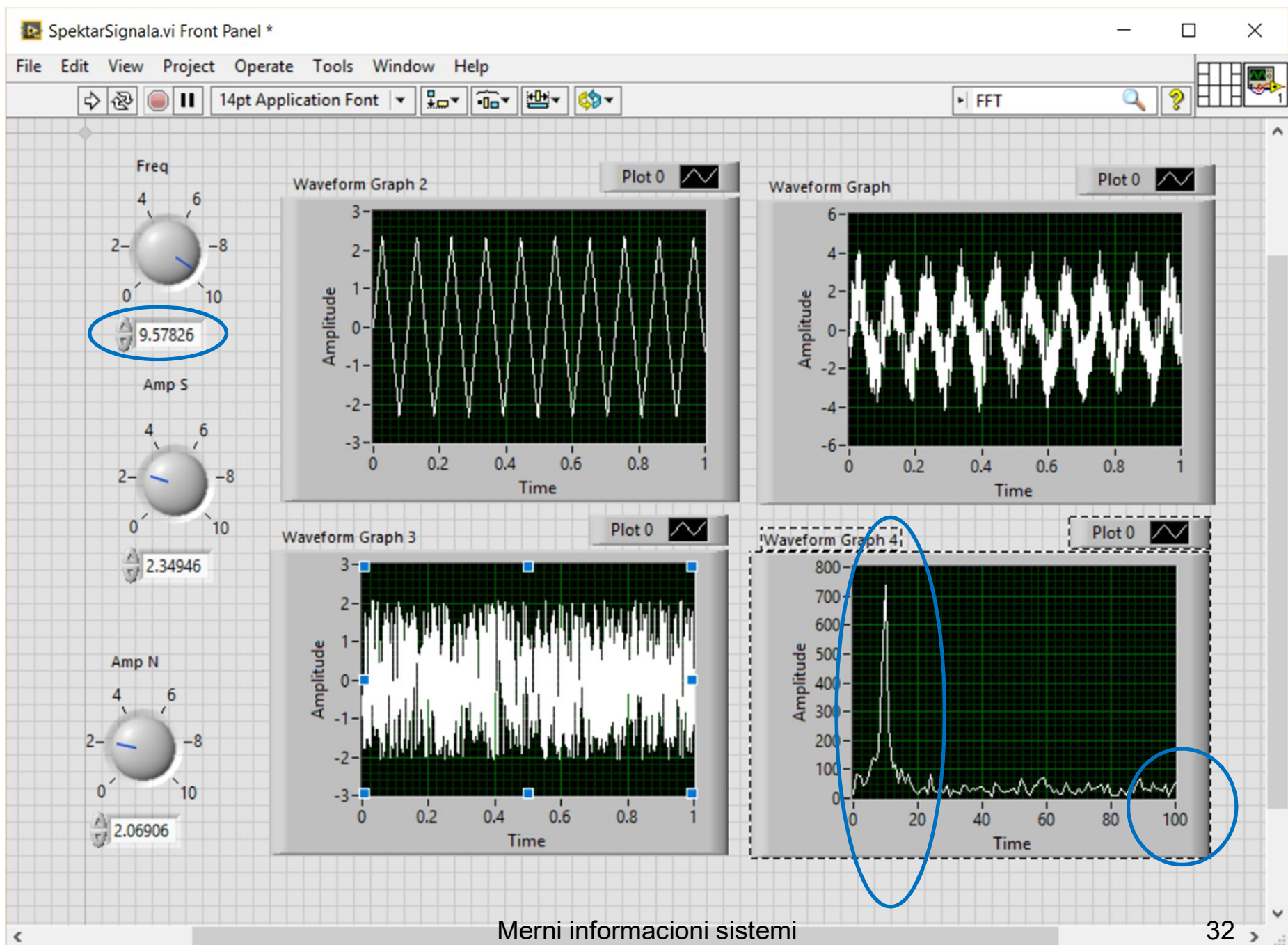
☐ Ignore waveform time stamp on x-axes

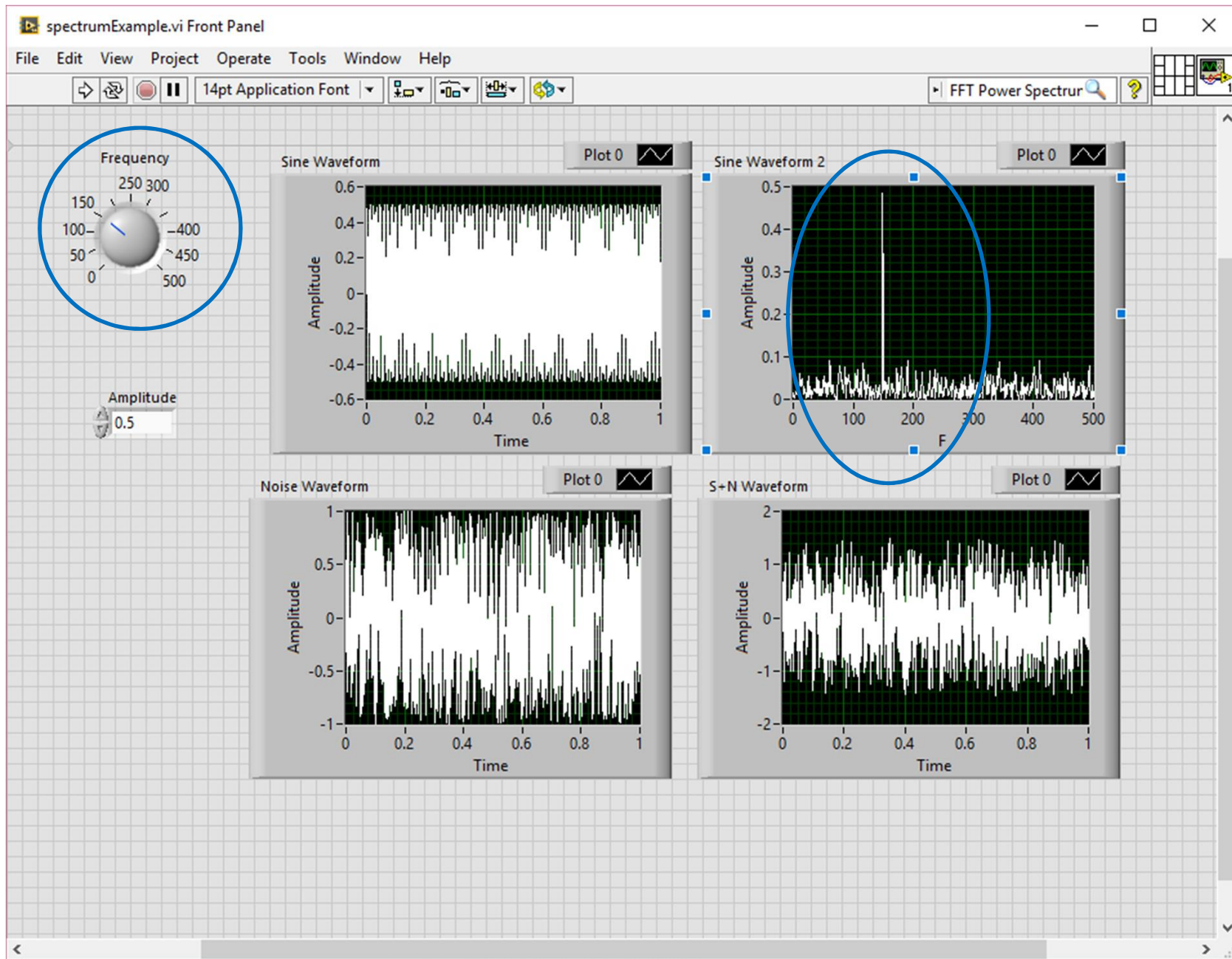
OK Cancel Help



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mlutovac@viser.edu.rs

**Ova prezentacija je nekomercijalna.**

Slajdovi mogu da sadrže materijale preuzete sa Interneta, stručne i naučne građe, koji su zaštićeni Zakonom o autorskim i srodnim pravima.

Ova prezentacija se može koristiti samo privremeno tokom usmenog izlaganja nastavnika u cilju informisanja i upućivanja studenata na dalji stručni, istraživački i naučni rad i u druge svrhe se ne sme koristiti –

Član 44 - Dozvoljeno je bez dozvole autora i bez plaćanja autorske naknade za nekomercijalne svrhe nastave:

(1) javno izvođenje ili predstavljanje objavljenih dela u obliku neposrednog poučavanja na nastavi;

- ZAKON O AUTORSKOM I SRODNIM PRAVIMA

("Sl. glasnik RS", br. 104/2009 i 99/2011)