# ASAM MDF - New Features in Release V4.2.0

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## Agenda

1	Introduction
2	Column-oriented storage
3	Event signals
4	Signal reduction changes
5	





MDF – Measurement Data Format

- Binary file format to store measured or calculated data for post-measurement processing and long-term conservation.
- > Common sources of the data to be stored are sensors, ECUs or bus monitoring systems.
- > With MDF a high performance can be achieved for both writing and reading signal data.
- In addition to the plain measurement data, MDF also contains descriptive and customizable meta data within the same file.



History

- ▶ 1990: MDF designed for use in the automotive industry
- 1991 until today: MDF versions 2.x and 3.x have successfully been used over many years and evolved to a de facto standard
- 2009: release of ASAM Common MDF 4.0.0 as result of a major update of the format and standardization by ASAM e.V.
- ▶ 2012: release of ASAM Common MDF 4.1.0 including three new associated standards
  - most important new features: compression of data, bus logging
- 2019: release of ASAM Common MDF 4.2.0
  - including new way to store data for enhanced read performance





#### Key Concepts of MDF

- Compact binary format organized in loosely coupled blocks
- Measurement data stored in records according to sampling rate
- Record layout and general signal description given by channels
- Supports multiple and non-periodic sample rates
- Synchronization via master channel concept
- Special data types and meta information used in automotive area
- ▶ Data received (e.g. from ECU) can be stored "as is"
- Conversion rules for calculation of physical values from stored raw values
- Extension of meta information by XML or "attachments"

(embedding or linking of other files)

## **Backward Compatibility**

#### ► ASAM MDF 4.2.0 is an extension of ASAM MDF 4.0.0

- Backward compatibility: every valid MDF 4.0/4.1/4.11 file is also a valid MDF 4.2 files
- Forward compatibility: old tools that only support MDF 4.0/4.1/4.11 should be able to read MDF 4.2 files while ignoring the new features.
- Signal meta data for signals stored in column oriented storage is accessible in this case, but data isn't.



# **Column-oriented storage**



## **Column-oriented storage**

status quo - unsorted / sorted in MDF 4.x

Record of CG1

#### Unsorted

CG1
CG2
CG1
CG3
CG2
CG2</th

#### Sorted



- Unsorted: well suited for fast writing
- Sorted: good for reading, acceptable for writing in most cases.



## **Column-oriented storage**

sorted vs. column oriented

Signal 1	Signal 2	time	Signal 3	bbbb	Record CG x

- Column oriented option allows the distribution of signals acquired at the same point in time across different storage locations.
- This can be used to
  - Optimize for fast access
  - Append data to a group without re-writing the file



# **Event signals**



#### **Event Signals**

Previously: events stored as linked list

- ► OK for small number of events, but slow in case of large number (> 1000)
- ▶ MDF 4.2 offers an alternative way of storing events in channels ("event signals")
  - ▶ store events of same type in a structure and use a "template" event
  - channels are a proven mechanism to handle millions of samples
    - now open for events as well
- => lose a little bit of flexibility for the benefit of more efficient reading





# **Dominant invalidation bit in sample reduction**



## **Dominant invalidation bit in sample reduction**

old





## **Dominant invalidation bit in sample reduction**

With dominant invalidation bit





# Minor additions



#### **Minor additions**

Store time stamps for single parts of a distributed data block

- ► faster seek of a time stamp by determining relevant partial data block
- => avoids unnecessary reads of partial blocks (esp. for compressed data)





#### **Minor additions**

#### New Data Types

#### Complex Number

enables standard way to store complex number (real and imaginary part)

- ► IEEE754 half precision float (2 bytes)
  - market requirement for compact storage of float values
  - retains MDFs capability to write data without transformation (write performance)

#### New Conversion Rule

Bitfield Text Table

mapping of special conversion rule used in FIBEX / AUTOSAR



Thank you for your attention

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