Package 'GGIRread'

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Type Package

Title Wearable Accelerometer Data File Readers

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Description Reads data collected from wearable acceleratometers as used in sleep and physical activity research. Currently supports file formats: binary data from 'GENEActiv' <https://activinsights.com/>, .bin-format from GENEA devices (not for sale), and .cwa-format from 'Axivity' <https://axivity.com>. Further, it has functions for reading text files with epoch level aggregates from 'Actical', 'Fitbit', 'Actiwatch', 'ActiGraph', and 'PhilipsHealthBand'. Primarily designed to complement R package GGIR <https://CRAN.R-project.org/package=GGIR>.

URL https://github.com/wadpac/GGIRread/

BugReports https://github.com/wadpac/GGIRread/issues

License Apache License (== 2.0)

Suggests testthat

Imports matlab, bitops, Rcpp (>= 0.12.10), data.table, readxl, jsonlite, digest

Depends stats, utils, R (>= 3.5.0)

NeedsCompilation yes

LinkingTo Rcpp

ByteCompile yes

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Patrick Bos [aut] (<https://orcid.org/0000-0002-6033-960X>), Lena Kushleyeva [ctb], Jing Hua Zhao [ctb], Evgeny Mirkes [ctb], Dan Jackson [ctb], Jairo H Migueles [ctb], Medical Research Council UK [cph, fnd], Accelting [cph, fnd] Repository CRAN Date/Publication 2025-03-31 13:20:02 UTC

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GGIRread-package A package to read data files from wearable accelerometers

Description

This package offers a collection of functions to read data files from wearable accelerometers. Some functions were migrated from R package GGIR to make GGIR more modular and to reduce it's complexity, while other functions such as readGENEActiv (R) and GENEActivReader (C++) are newly written.

Details

Package:	GGIRread
Type:	Package
Version:	1.0.4
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License:	LGPL (>= 2.0, < 3)

GENEActivReader

Author(s)

- Vincent T van Hees <v.vanhees@accelting.com> main creator and developer
- Patrick Bos developed function GENEActivReader
- Jing Hua Zhao <jinghua.zhao@mrc-epid.cam.ac.uk> co-developed function readGenea
- Evgeny Mirkes created function readAxivity
- Dan Jackson helped improve function readAxivity

GENEActivReader	Function $(C++)$ to read binary files as produced by the GENEActiv
	accelerometer

Description

Function to read binary files as produced by the GENEActiv accelerometer by ActivInsights Ltd https://activinsights.com/

Usage

```
GENEActivReader(filename, start = 0L, end = 0L, progress_bar = FALSE)
```

Arguments

filename	filename (required)
start	start page for reading data
end	end page for reading data
progress_bar	Boolean

Details

If only start page is defined then all data is read beyond start until the end of the file is reached

Value

info	List with ReadOK (good=0 or error=1), ReadErrors (Count of pages with read errors), SampleRate (Hertz), numBlocksTotal
time	Numeric vector with time in miliseconds since start page
х	Numeric vector with x-axis acceleration in gravitational units
У	Numeric vector with y-axis acceleration in gravitational units
Z	Numeric vector with z-axis acceleration in gravitational units
temperature	matrix with battery voltage and corresponding timestamps
lux	Numeric vector with lux values in Volts

Author(s)

Patrick Bos <egpbos@gmail.com> Vincent T van Hees <v.vanhees@accelting.com>

mergeFitbitData

Description

Read and merge Fitbit json files into one data.frame, and give warning if time series do not intersect.

Usage

Arguments

filenames	Character vector, specifying the filenames (at least two) to be merged.
desiredtz	Character, timezone name where the accelerometer was worn. Timezone names are expected to be the timezone database names, e.g. Europe/London. See also: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_tz_database_time_zones
configtz	Character, timezone name where the accelerometer was configured. Leave NULL if equal to desiredtz. Timezones name are expected to be the timezone database names, e.g. Europe/London. See also: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_tz_database_time_zones

Value

Merged data from the two or more files.

Author(s)

Vincent T van Hees <v.vanhees@accelting.com>

mergePHBdata

Merge Philips Health Band xlsx file pairs into one csv file

Description

Read, merge, and save Philips Health Band xlsx file pairs to csv. If the pair is incomplete the function will still convert the available xlsx file to csv.

Usage

readActicalCount

Arguments

filenames	Character vector, specifying the two filenames to be merged. Assumption is that there is one file starting with "Datalist_" and one starting with "Sleep_Wake_".
timeformat	Character, timestemp format.
desiredtz	Character, timezone name where the accelerometer was worn. Timezone names are expected to be the timezone database names, e.g. Europe/London. See also: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_tz_database_time_zones
configtz	Character, timezone name where the accelerometer was configured. Leave NULL if equal to desiredtz. Timezones name are expected to be the timezone database names, e.g. Europe/London. See also: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_tz_database_time_zones
timeformatName	Character, name of timeformat variable to print in error message when timefor- mat is incorrect, of use to GGIR where argument names can differ.

Value

Merged data from the two files.

Author(s)

Vincent T van Hees <v.vanhees@accelting.com>

readActicalCount Read Actical Count data files (csv)

Description

Reads Actical Count data file.

Usage

Arguments

filename	filename (required)
timeformat	Character, timestemp format.
desiredtz	Character, timezone name where the accelerometer was worn. Timezone names
	are expected to be the timezone database names, e.g. Europe/London. See also:
	https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_tz_database_time_zones
configtz	Character, timezone name where the accelerometer was configured. Leave NULL
	if equal to desiredtz. Timezones name are expected to be the timezone database
	names, e.g. Europe/London. See also: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_tz_database_time_zones
timeformatName	Character, name of timeformat variable to print in error message when timefor- mat is incorrect, of use to GGIR where argument names can differ.

Value

data	Matrix with one or multiple columns
epochSize	epoch size in seconds of data
startTime	POSIXIt format timestamp on which recording starts

Author(s)

Vincent T van Hees <v.vanhees@accelting.com>

readActiGraphCount Read ActiGraph Count data files (csv)

Description

Reads ActiGraph Count data file. Currently a variety of csv format are facilitated.

Usage

Arguments

filename	filename (required)
timeformat	Character, timestemp format.
desiredtz	Character, timezone name where the accelerometer was worn. Timezone names are expected to be the timezone database names, e.g. Europe/London. See also:
	https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_tz_database_time_zones
configtz	Character, timezone name where the accelerometer was configured. Leave NULL if equal to desiredtz. Timezones name are expected to be the timezone database names, e.g. Europe/London. See also: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_tz_database_time_zones
timeformatName	

Value

data	Matrix with one or multiple columns
epochSize	epoch size in seconds of data
startTime	POSIXIt format timestamp on which recording starts
deviceSerialNu	mber
	Device serial number if it could be extracted from the file header

Author(s)

Vincent T van Hees <v.vanhees@accelting.com>

Description

Reads Actiwatch Count data file. Currently a variety of csv format are facilitated.

Usage

Arguments

filename	filename (required)
timeformat	Character, timestemp format.
desiredtz	Character, timezone name where the accelerometer was worn. Timezone names are expected to be the timezone database names, e.g. Europe/London. See also: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_tz_database_time_zones
configtz	Character, timezone name where the accelerometer was configured. Leave NULL if equal to desiredtz. Timezones name are expected to be the timezone database names, e.g. Europe/London. See also: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_tz_database_time_zones
timeformatName	Character, name of timeformat variable to print in error message when timefor- mat is incorrect, of use to GGIR where argument names can differ.

Value

data	Matrix with one or multiple columns
epochSize	epoch size in seconds of data
startTime	POSIXlt format timestamp on which recording starts

Author(s)

Vincent T van Hees <v.vanhees@accelting.com>

readAxivity

Function to read .cwa-format files as produced by the accelerometer named 'Axivity'

Description

For reading .cwa-format data with the Axivity AX3 and AX6 sensors.

Usage

```
readAxivity(filename, start = 0, end = 0, progressBar = FALSE,
  desiredtz = "", configtz = c(), interpolationType=1, loadbattery = FALSE,
  header = NULL, frequency_tol = 0.1, maxAllowedCorruptBlocks = 20)
```

Arguments

filename	filename (required) is name of cwa file to read
start	non-negative integer which is a cwa file block number.
end	non-negative integer which is a cwa file block number. End must be not be less than start. If end is less or equal to start, then there is no data read.
progressBar	Is trigger to switch on/off the text progress bar. If progressBar is TRUE then the function displays the progress bar but it works slightly slower
desiredtz	Desired timezone, a character with timezone database name.
configtz	Timezone in which the accelerometer was configured. Only use this argument if the timezone of configuration and timezone in which recording took place are different.
interpolationTy	/pe
	Integer to indicate type of interpolation to be used, 1=linear, 2=nearest neighbour.
loadbattery	Boolean to indicate whether battery voltage should be loaded
header	Header to be reused if it was extracted earlier
frequency_tol	Numeric value representing the tolerance for frequency bias expressed as a frac- tion of the expected sampling frequency. For example, 0.10 indicates that we accept the sampling frequency configured at 100 Hertz to vary between 90 and 110 Hertz. If this condition is not met the data will be imputed with a constant value and the start and end time will be logged in the QClog output object. Re- gardless of the setting the function will always log instances when frequency differs by more than 5%, but if this is less than frequency_tol the block will not be imputed.
maxAllowedCorru	lptBlocks

Max number of consecutive blocks with a failed checksum that we'll tolerate.

readAxivity

Value

- data dataframe with data from start inclusive till end exclusive. If start == end then data section of final structure is empty.
 - timestamp in numeric format
 - gx gyroscope x-axis (only available in AX6)
 - gy gyroscope y-axis (only available in AX6)
 - gz gyroscope z-axis (only available in AX6)
 - x accelerometer x-axis
 - y accelerometer y-axis
 - z accelerometer z-axis
 - temperature in Celsius (only recorded once per block)
 - battery one value per block (only recorded once per block)
 - light in LUX on (only recorded once per block)
- header file header. list of header information:
 - uniqueSerialCode is unque serial code of used device
 - frequency is measurement frequency. All data will be resampled for this frequency
 - start is timestamp in numeric form. To get text representation it is enough to use as.POSIXct(start, origin = "1970-01-01", tz=desiredtz)
 - device is "Axivity"
 - firmwareVersion
 - blocks is number of datablocks with 80 or 120 raw observations in each.
- QClog dataframe with log of integrity checks on each block including:
 - checksum_pass Boolean to indicate whether checksum was zero.
 - blockID_previous ID for previous block
 - blockID_current ID for current block
 - start_previous numeric start time of previous block
 - start_current numeric start time of current block
 - blockLengthSeconds length of previous block
 - frequency_blockheader frequency derived from block header
 - frequency_observed frequency as observed
 - imputed Boolean to indicate whether this block was inputed

Author(s)

Evgeny Mirkes <em322@leicester.ac.uk> Lena Kushleyeva Vincent van Hees <v.vanhees@accelting.com>

Examples

```
cwafile = system.file("testfiles/ax3_testfile.cwa", package = "GGIRread")[1]
AX3 = readAxivity(filename = cwafile, desiredtz = "Europe/Berlin", start = 1, end = 2)
```

readFitbit

Description

Reads Fitbit data file (json) with sleep, steps or calories. Steps and calories are converted to 30 second resolution to match resolution of sleep data.

Usage

```
readFitbit(filename = NULL, desiredtz = "", configtz = NULL)
```

Arguments

filename	Character, filename (required) of json file
desiredtz	Character, timezone name where the accelerometer was worn. Timezone names are expected to be the timezone database names, e.g. Europe/London. See also: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_tz_database_time_zones
configtz	Character, timezone name where the accelerometer was configured. Leave NULL if equal to desiredtz. Timezones name are expected to be the timezone database names, e.g. Europe/London. See also: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_tz_database_time_zones

Value

Data.frame with data converted to time series

Author(s)

Vincent T van Hees <v.vanhees@accelting.com>

readGenea	Function to read binary files as produced by the accelerometer named
	'Genea', not to be confused with the 'GENEActiv' (see package GEN-
	EAread for this)

Description

For reading the binary data as collected with a Genea accelerometer (Unilever Discover, UK). For reading GENEActive binary data, see package GENEAread.

Usage

readGenea(filename, start = 0, end = 0)

readGENEActiv

Arguments

filename	filename (required)
start	start point for reading data, this can either be a timestamp in POSIXct format "year-month-day hr:min:sec" or a page number (optional)
end	end point for reading data, this can either be a timestamp in POSIXct format "year-month-day hr:min:sec" or a page number (optional)

Details

If only start is defined then readGenea will read all data beyond start until the end of the file is reached

Value

rawxyz	matrix with raw x, y, and, z acceleration values
header	file header
timestamps1	timestamps for rawxyz in seconds since 1970-01-01 00:00
timestamps2	timestamps for rawxyz in day time format
batt.voltage	matrix with battery voltage and corresponding timestamps

Author(s)

Vincent T van Hees <v.vanhees@accelting.com> Jing Hua Zhao <jinghua.zhao@mrc-epid.cam.ac.uk>

Examples

```
geneafile = system.file("testfiles/genea_testfile.bin", package = "GGIRread")[1]
GENEA = readGenea(filename = geneafile, start = 0, end = 2)
```

readGENEActiv	Function (R) to read binary files as produced by the GENEActiv ac-
	celerometer

Description

R function wrapper around GENEActivReader to read binary files as produced by the GENEActiv accelerometer by ActivInsights Ltd https://activinsights.com/

Usage

Arguments

filename	filename (required)
start	start page for reading data
end	end page for reading data
progress_bar	Boolean
desiredtz	Character, timezone database name of the timezone where the accelerometer was worn.
configtz	Character, timezone database name of the timezone where the accelerometer was configured. Leave NULL if equal to timezone where experiment took place.

Details

If only start page is defined then all data is read beyond start until the end of the file is reached

Value

header:

serial_number	Device serial number as extracted from file header
firmware	Firmware version
tzone	Time zone as extracted from file header
ReadOK	see GENEActivReader
SampleRate	matrix with battery voltage and corresponding timestamps
ReadErrors	matrix with battery voltage and corresponding timestamps
numBlocksTotal	matrix with battery voltage and corresponding timestamps
StartTime	Start time as extracted from file header
data.out:	
data.out: time	Unix time in seconds with decimal places for miliseconds
	Unix time in seconds with decimal places for miliseconds see GENEActivReader
time	•
time x	see GENEActivReader
time x y	see GENEActivReader see GENEActivReader

Author(s)

Patrick Bos <egpbos@gmail.com> Vincent T van Hees <v.vanhees@accelting.com>

Examples

```
binfile = system.file("testfiles/GENEActiv_testfile.bin", package = "GGIRread")[1]
rdata = readGENEActiv(filename = binfile, start = 1, end = 1, desiredtz = "Europe/London")
```

Description

Reads a binary file generated by Parmay Tech Matrix devices, processes its header and packet data, validates data integrity using CRC32 checksums, and outputs structured sensor data and quality check information.

Usage

```
readParmayMatrix(filename, output = c("all", "sf", "dynrange")[1],
    start = 1, end = NULL,
    desiredtz = "", configtz = NULL, interpolationType = 1,
    read_acc = TRUE, read_gyro = FALSE,
    read_temp = TRUE, read_heart = FALSE)
```

Arguments

filename	Character. Path to the binary file to be read.
output	Character. Specifies the type of output. Options include:
	"all" Returns the full processed data.
	"sf" Returns the sampling frequency of the accelerometer data.
	"dynrange" Returns the dynamic range of the accelerometer.
start	Integer. The index of the starting packet to process. Default is 1.
end	Integer. The index of the ending packet to process. Default is NULL, which means all packets are processed.
desiredtz	Character. Time zone for the returned timestamps. Default is an empty string, which uses the system's default time zone.
configtz	Character. Time zone specified in the file's configuration. Default is NULL, which means that it uses desiredtz.
interpolationType	
	Integer. Specifies the type of interpolation (see resample) to use when resampling data: 1 for Linear interpolation, 2 for Nearest-neighbor interpolation.
read_acc	Logical. Indicates whether accelerometer data should be read.
read_gyro	Logical. Indicates whether gyroscope data should be read.
read_temp	Logical. Indicates whether temperature data should be read.
read_heart	Logical. Indicates whether heart rate data should be read.

Details

Matrix devices store binary data in packets, with varying lengths depending on the number of sensor recordings in each packet. The function processes the file's header to extract metadata such as the total number of packets and sensor ranges, validates data integrity using CRC32 checksums, and interpolates data to a consistent sampling frequency.

Header Information:

- Remarks: Bytes 1-512.
- Total packets: Bytes 513-516.
- Header string: Bytes 517-520. If not "MDTC", the file is considered corrupt.
- Accelerometer dynamic range: Bytes 521-522.
- Gyroscope range: Bytes 523-524.

Packet Structure:

Each packet contains accelerometer, gyroscope, temperature, and heart rate data.

- 8-byte package header.
- 4-byte CRC32 indicator.
- 4-byte start timestamp.
- 4-byte end timestamp.
- 4-byte number of accelerometer recordings in packet.
- 4-byte number of gyroscope recordings in packet.
- 4-byte number of temperature recordings in packet.
- 4-byte number of heart rate recordings in packet.
- Sensor data for accelerometer, gyroscope, temperature, and heart rate.

Value

A list containing the following elements (when output = "all"):

- QClog: A data frame with quality control information, including checksum validation and data gaps.
- output: A data frame with resampled sensor data, including:

time Timestamps of the recordings. acc_x, acc_y, acc_z Resampled accelerometer data. gyro_x, gyro_y, gyro_z Resampled gyroscope data. bodySurface_temp, ambient_temp Resampled temperature data. hr_raw, hr Resampled heart rate data. remarks Remarks extracted from the file header.

• header: A list with the following elements:

sf Sampling frequency of the accelerometer data.

acc_dynrange Dynamic range of the accelerometer.

starttime Start time of the first packet in POSIXct format.

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readPHBCount

• lastchunk: Logical, indicating if the processed data includes the last packet in the file.

If output = "sf", the function returns only the sampling frequency.

If output = "dynrange", it returns the dynamic range of the accelerometer.

Author(s)

Jairo H Migueles <jairo@jhmigueles.com>

References

For more details on Matrix devices', see: https://www.parmaytech.com/devices/en-matrix For additional details on Matrix bin/BIN files structure, please contact manufacturer: https:// www.parmaytech.com/contact

See Also

resample for resampling sensor data.

Examples

```
## Not run:
# Example usage:
binfile = system.file("testfiles/mtx_12.5Hz_acc.BIN", package = "GGIRread")
# Read full data and process all packets
result <- readParmayMatrix(binfile)
# Get sampling frequency only
sf <- readParmayMatrix(binfile, output = "sf")
# Get accelerometer dynamic range
dynrange <- readParmayMatrix(binfile, output = "dynrange")
# Process a subset of packets
result_subset <- readParmayMatrix(binfile, start = 10, end = 20)
## End(Not run)
```

readPHBCount

Read PHB Count data files (xlsx)

Description

Reads Philips Health Band (PHB) Count data file.

readWav

Usage

```
readPHBCount(filename = NULL,
            timeformat = "%m/%d/%Y %H:%M:%S",
            desiredtz = "", configtz = NULL,
            timeformatName = "timeformat")
```

Arguments

filename	filename (required)
timeformat	Character, timestemp format.
desiredtz	Character, timezone name where the accelerometer was worn. Timezone names are expected to be the timezone database names, e.g. Europe/London. See also: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_tz_database_time_zones
configtz	Character, timezone name where the accelerometer was configured. Leave NULL if equal to desiredtz. Timezones name are expected to be the timezone database names, e.g. Europe/London. See also: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_tz_database_time_zones
timeformatName	Character, name of timeformat variable to print in error message when timefor- mat is incorrect, of use to GGIR where argument names can differ.

Value

Data.frame with time series, exact column names can vary between xlsx files.

Author(s)

Vincent T van Hees <v.vanhees@accelting.com>

readWav

Deprecated function to read .wav files as can be stored with OMGUI software by Axivity Ltd

Description

Originally designed to read the wav accelerometer data format as stored with the OMGUI software by Axivity Ltd and documented here.

This function has been deprecated as wav files are hardly used, their formatting is not consistent causing ongoing challenges, and the wav format is not well facilitated for AX6 recordings.

Usage

readWav(filename, start = 1, end = 100, units="minutes")

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resample

Arguments

filename	filename (required)
start	start point for reading data, see also units
end	end point for reading data, see also units
units	units used for defining start and end

Details

If only start is defined then g.binread will read all data beyond start until the end of the file is reached

Value

rawxyz	matrix with raw x, y, and, z acceleration values
header	file header
timestamps	local timestamps for rawxyz

Author(s)

Vincent T van Hees <v.vanhees@accelting.com>

resample	Resample timeseries	

Description

Resample single- or multi-variate time series using linear or nearest neighbour interpolation

Usage

resample(raw, rawTime, time, stop, type = 1)

Arguments

raw	stop-by-3 matrix with raw values of x, y and z.
rawTime	vector with stop elements of raw time.
time	array with required time points.
stop	Number of rows in raw
type	integer to indicate type of interpolation, 1=linear, 2=nearest neighbour

Examples

```
raw = cbind(1:10, 1:10, 1:10)
rawTime = seq(0.1, 1, by = 0.1)
time = seq(0.15001, 1.05001, by = 0.1)
stop = 10
dat_lin = resample(raw, rawTime, time, stop, type = 1)
```

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