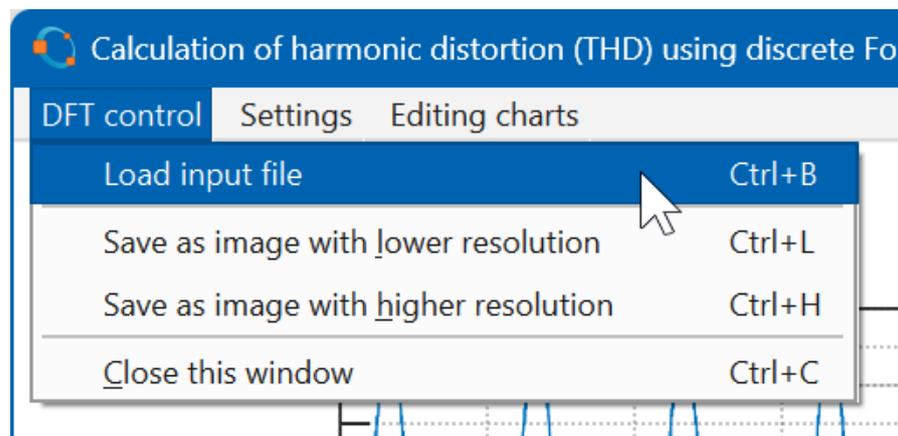


## Program control

If the program correctly reads monitor resolution after startup (as described at beginning) it wants to select file for processing from directories. Program remembers path where selected file is located in its settings file (file with the same name as program and with file extension .NUF in directory where program is stored) and offers it as default during subsequent launches. Description of settings file is in separate chapter. After loading data file, program window displays graph with data from file and asks for description to better identify what it is. This description will be displayed in first line of results. After that, program calculates THD and displays results. You can also cancel input file query by clicking "Cancel" button in input file dialog. Program will alert you with a message and, depending on when file input was requested, there are two possible behaviors: if file input was requested after program was opened, when nothing has been processed yet, the program will display an empty window with only control menu, and you can enter file or exit the program from this menu. If some file has already been processed and displayed, its display will be preserved.

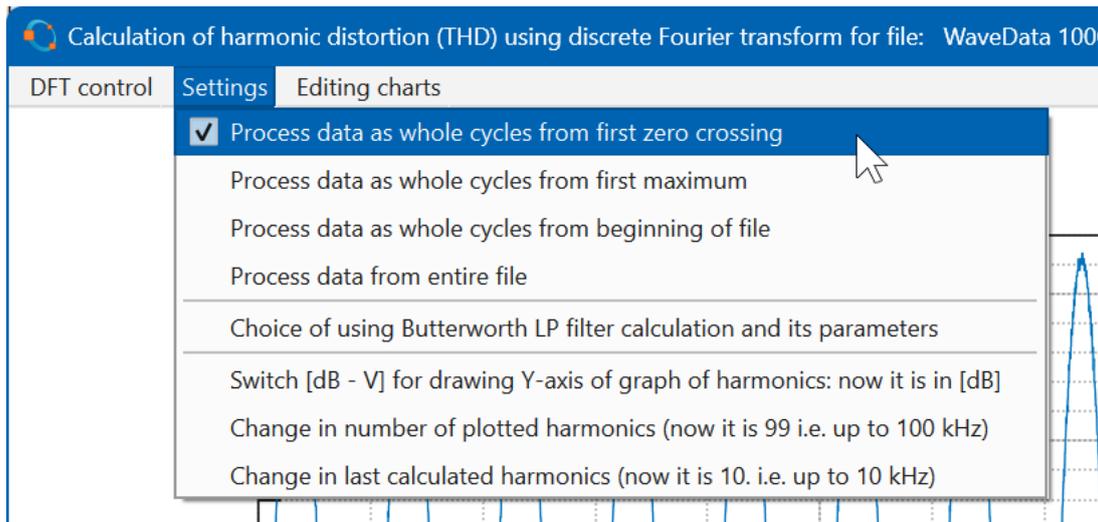
Program has three main menus for control:

- 1) **Menu „DFT control“** are used for elementary operations, and their functions should be clear from individual submenu names. Perhaps for item "Save as image..." it would be possible to explain that saves whole window with calculations into image files .jpg, .gif, .tif, or .png, and by selecting from menu items, you can choose image resolution from two options. Menu looks like this:

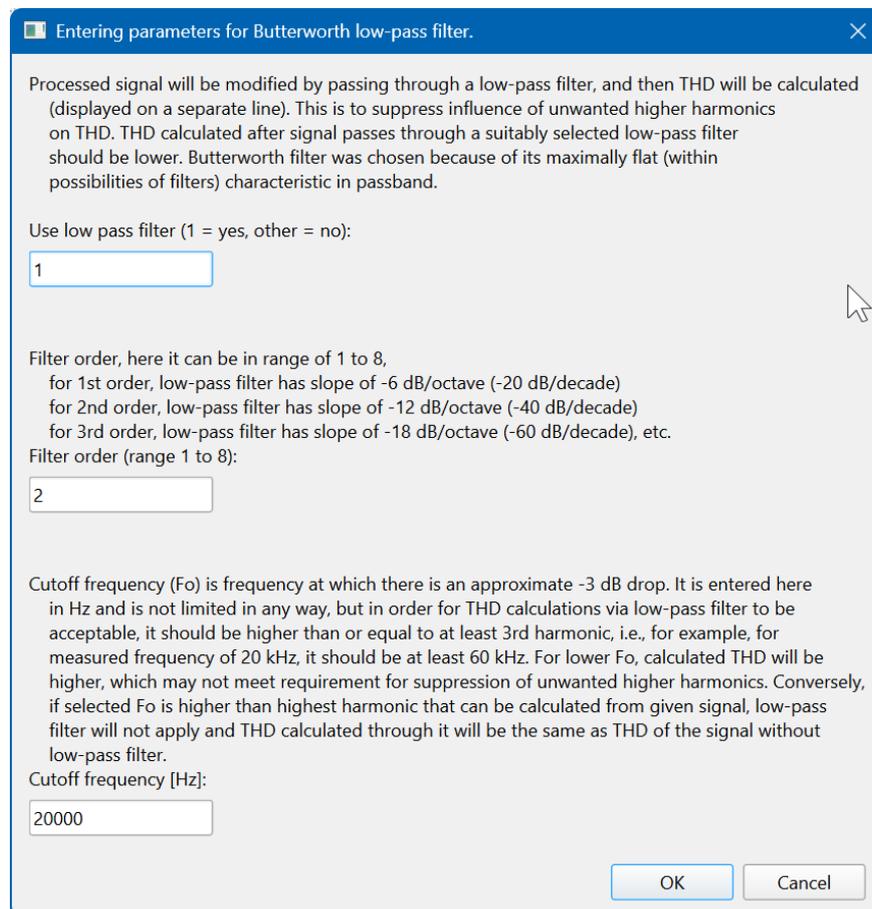


Note about saving as an image: because saved image does not exactly correspond to what is seen on screen, saving is done in several steps: first, image on screen is redrawn so that it looks as good as possible in saved file (although it looks quite strange on screen), then it is saved to file and redrawn again so that it looks as good as possible on screen. For this reason, maximum window size is always used to save program window to image files. If window is smaller than maximum size when calling save to image files, it will be enlarged before saving and returned to its original size after saving. So, when saving, image changes and jumps, but this is normal and I haven't found another way to save it to files in a satisfactory manner.

- 2) **Menu „Settings“** this is where you set how program will work. Menu is divided into following sections:



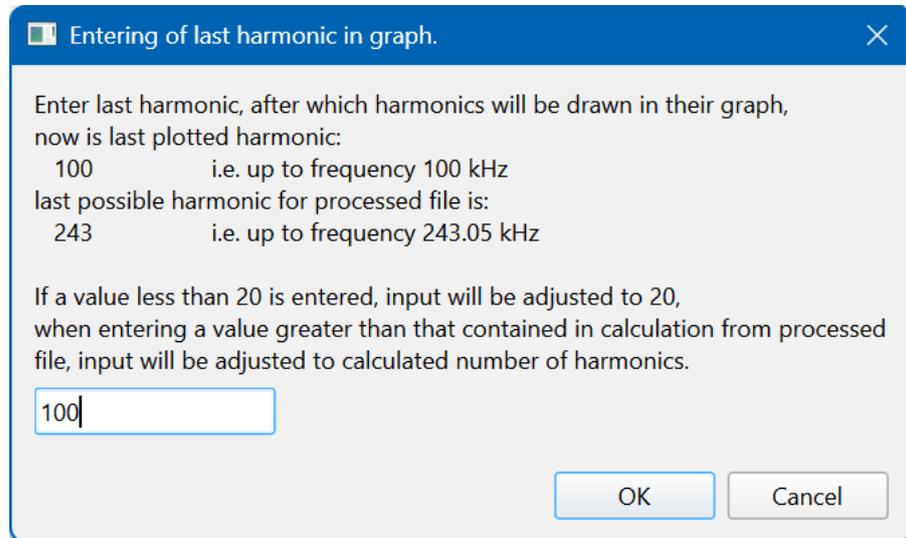
- First section switches between four ways of processing input file (data), selected method is checked. More details can be found in chapter "Modification of measured data and calculations".
- In second section, you can set parameters for additional Butterworth low-pass filter. Clicking on this menu opens following dialog:



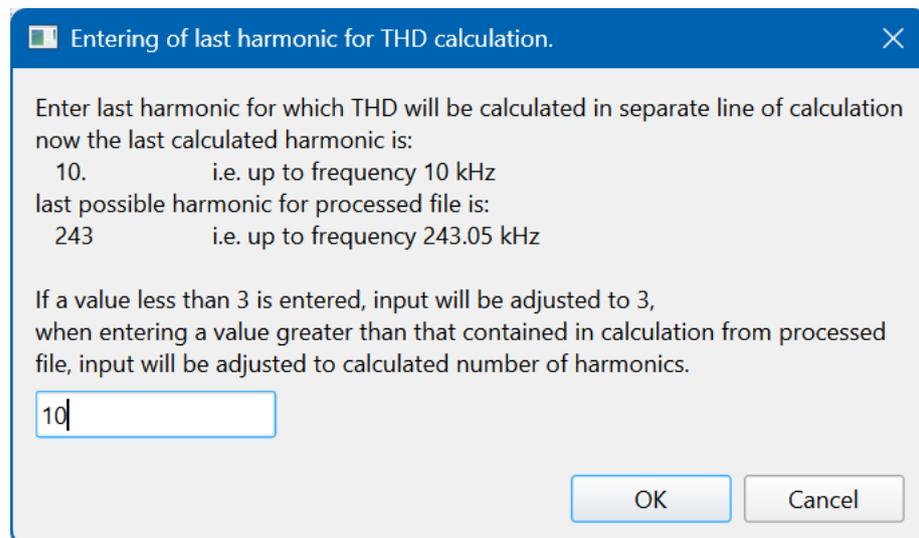
and all necessary information is described in it.

- c. In first submenu in third section, by clicking on submenu to select whether amplitude in graph of calculated harmonics will be drawn in dB or volts.

Second submenu opens menu for entering last harmonic, into which harmonics will be drawn in their graph:

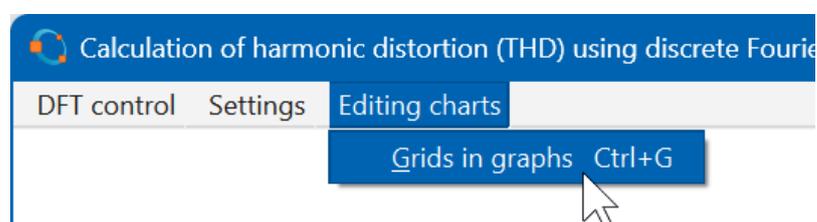


And the last submenu opens almost identical menu for entering last harmonic, into which THD will be calculated in special calculation line:

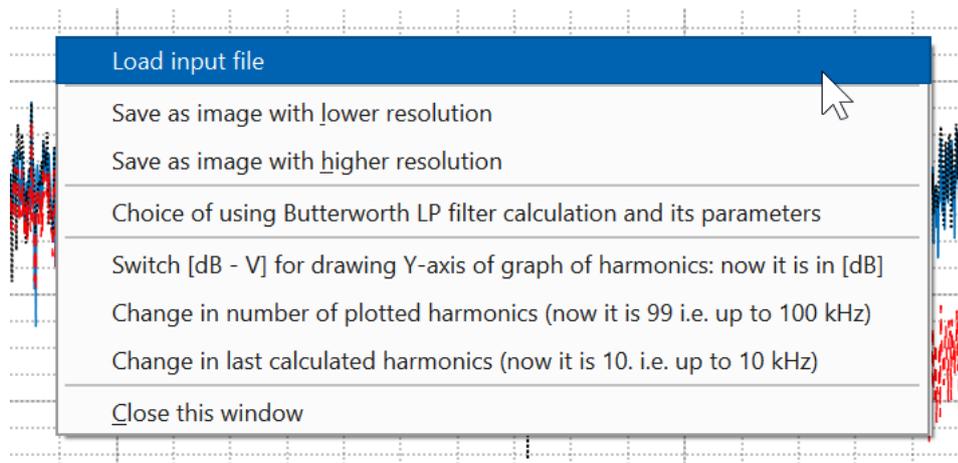


options offered in menu (frequencies and max. number of harmonics) relate to waveform currently being processed and everything else necessary is described there.

- 3) **Menu „Editing charts“** this menu (for now) has only one item, and clicking on it selects whether auxiliary grids will be drawn in graphs or not.



After right-clicking in program window, you can also display context menu, which contains selection from individual menus described earlier in this chapter and looks like this:



## Program settings file

When closing figure (main window), program saves selected settings to file so that they are preserved and do not need to be re-entered each time program is launched. File has the same name as program, extension .NUF, and is in the same directory as program. If program cannot find this file when it starts up, for example if it has been renamed, moved to another location without this file, or if it is starting up for first time, it will use default values. File is text file, so it can be viewed or edited in Notepad or another editor, but when saving it, it is important to ensure that .NUF extension is retained and not overwritten with .txt, as Notepad does by default. Individual settings consist of a description, an equal sign, and a value. Their meaning is (hopefully) clear. Values can be changed in editors, but the text before the equal sign, including equal sign itself, CANNOT be changed. Program searches for values based on this, and would not find them with different text.

Notes:

- values read by program begin with "Method of data processing =" and end with " Butterworth low-pass filter order (range 1 to 8, otherwise 2nd order will be used) =", before and after these items are comments and informational values.
- Values in rows "Number of drawn harmonics" and "Number of calculated harmonics" are one less than values given in queries and outputs. This is because they are NUMBERS of higher harmonics, not considering fundamental (first) harmonic.

For example, file may look like this (but values are individual):

File with settings for Harmonic Distortion Calculation program, version dated 19 February 2026  
created in the GNU Octave environment, author Luděk Ruffer lruffer@volny.cz

Values of data processing method denotes:

1 = Process data as whole cycles from first zero crossing

2 = Process data as whole cycles from first maximum

3 = Process data as whole cycles from beginning of file

4 = Process data from entire file

When another value or no value is loaded, following is set = 1

Method of data processing = 1

Number of drawn harmonics = 99

Number of calculated harmonics = 9

Amplitude of drawn harmonics in V (1 is V, 0 is dB) = 0

Last processed path to data file = C:\NUF\impulse\ocsiloskop - srovnání\

Position of figure (window) when program ends = 26 86 2483 1253

Use Butterworth low pass filter (yes, other is no) = yes

Butterworth low-pass filter cutoff frequency [Hz] = 20000

Butterworth low-pass filter order (range 1 to 8, otherwise 2nd order will be used) = 2

Further values are informational only, are not read when program is launched.

Computer on which program runs has these monitors:

Monitor 1: is primary; width 3840 ; height 2160 ; enlargement 150% ; logical width 2560 ; logical height 1440 ; values read by program

Monitor 2: is not primary; width 2560 ; height 1440 ; enlargement 125% ; logical width 2048 ; logical height 1152 ; values read by program

File has been saved 21.02.2026 at time of 11:59:16.

End of settings file.

Example of Octave v10.3.0 environment with screenshot of beginning of program in editor (note: Octave command history shows version 10.2.0 – this is error, environment is v10.3.0):

The screenshot displays the Octave v10.3.0 environment. On the left, the workspace browser shows a list of variables:

Name	Class	Dimension	Value	Attribute
AmphiHarmV	double	1x1		global
Bota	char	0x0		
Cestafile	char	1x45	C:\NUP\Impulse\Zes_Svoboda - NUF\2025.09.22\	global
Cestazluzna	char	1x45	C:\NUP\Impulse\Zes_Svoboda - NUF\2025.09.22\	global
FocTHD	double	1x1	300	global
FocTHd	double	1x1	47412.48	global
Fsmik	double	1x1	2500	global
Fypis	double	1x1	10103	global
Hmonitor	char	1x73		global
hnpik	struct	1x1	[1x1 struct]	global
hnpik	struct	1x1	[1x1 struct]	global
jedHlWooX	char	1x14	'Time seconds'	global
jedHlWooY	char	1x13	'Amplitude [V]'	global
JedNY	char	1x1	V	global
Jemzr	logical	1x1	1	global
Jmfile	char	1x36	'WaveData587 - gen. OWON DGE1030.csv'	global
Jmifile	char	1x19	'Calculation_DFT.nuf'	global
Montony	struct	1x2	[1x2 struct]	global
OscHAN	char	1x15	'HANTEK DSO4102C'	global
OscOW	char	1x15	'OWON ADS800900'	global
Oscidop	char	1x15	'HANTEK DSO4102C'	global
PocHarm	double	1x1	473	global
PocKresHarm	double	1x1	100	global
PocVolHarm	double	1x1	2	global
PocVolHarm	double	1x1	0	global
PocVolVen	double	1x1	0	global
Pocradfile	double	1x1	38	global
Profiz	double	1x4	[0.0065 10417.0 0.03935185 0.646615 0.580093]	global
ProfizRkide	double	1x4	[56.86 2483.1253]	global
PonzeMnula	double	1x4	[26.86 2483.1253]	global
RadBfItlu	double	1x1	2	global
Tlscimifigu	logical	1x1	0	global
UzlePFile	logical	1x1	0	global
Velpis	double	1x1	15.53280	global
Velpistik	double	1x1	7.976800	global
VecchnyWepery	logical	1x1	1	global
ZabHkFig	struct	1x1	[1x1 struct]	global
Znacdar	double	1x1	1	global
dpi	double	1x1	163.3313	global

The code editor shows the following script:

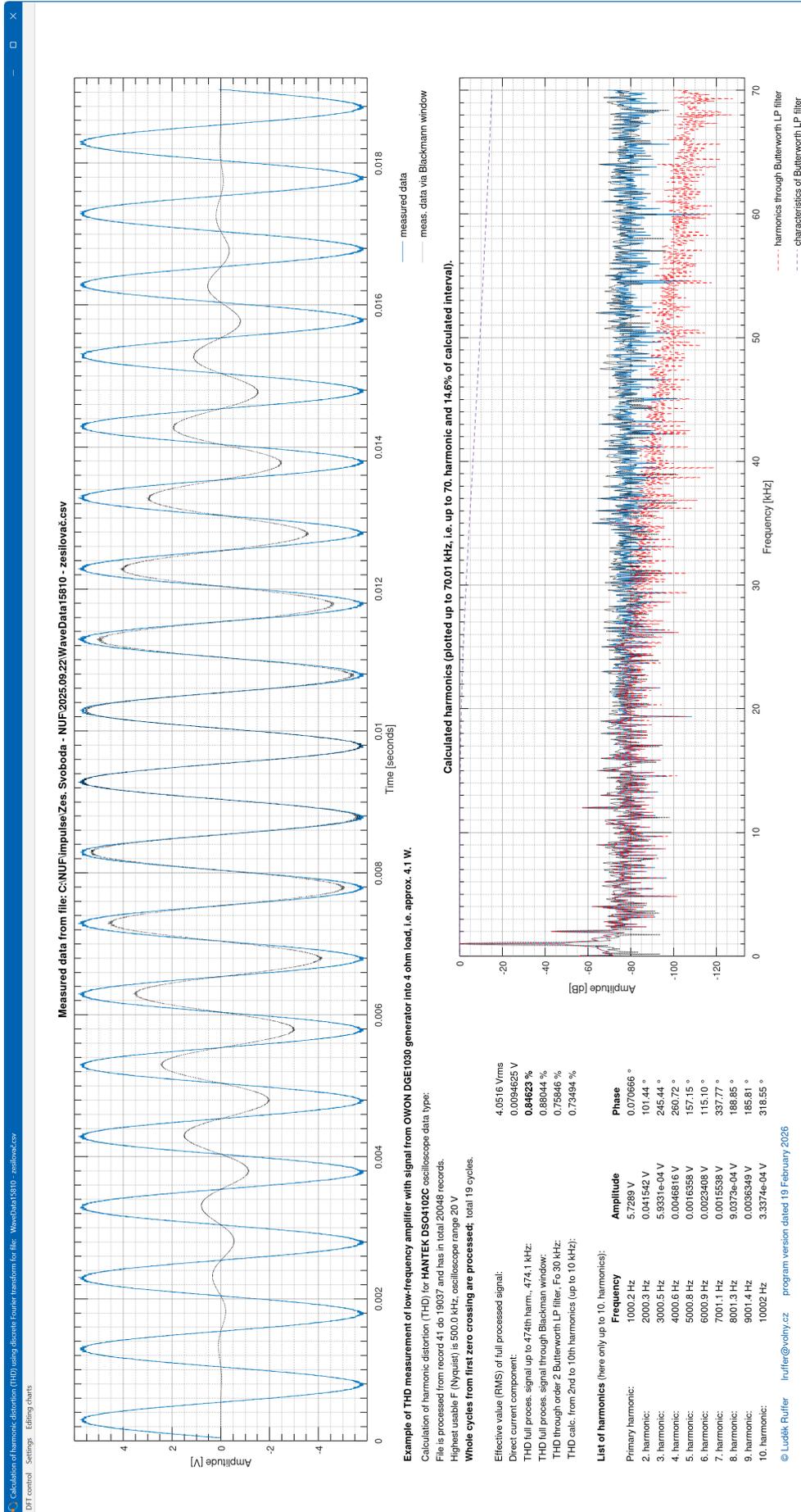
```

257 # For its operation, it needs to have signal package installed because it uses
258 # some of its functions. I have package, i.e., "signal-1.4.6.tar.gz" file,
259 # downloaded from:
260 # https://gnu-octave.github.io/packages/signal/
261 # I started developing program in Octave version 10.2.0, i.e. GNU Octave,
262 # which is available at:
263 # https://octave.org/
264 # it was tested and completed (so far) in February 2026 in Octave version
265 # 10.3.0. According to my testing, it is NOT compatible with MATLAB,
266 # there are quite a few differences...
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```

The code includes comments in Czech and Octave code, such as `global VerzeProg = '19 February 2026';` and `pkg load signal;`. The command history at the bottom shows the version as 10.2.0.

# Example of THD calculation using this program



## Comments by author

Although I tried to make a program as best, I was able, it is highly probable that there will be some, let's say, discrepancies or "bugs" in it. I know about some of them, but they are not that important, fixing them would take a lot of work, and they didn't bother me in my use, so I haven't done anything about them (yet). For example, limiting figure size to minimum when dragging it with mouse by its edges gave me quite a bit of trouble, but I hope I've eliminated major bugs.

If you encounter any problems that cause you inconvenience, please send message to my email address listed at end of this document. However, anyone can try to fix it themselves (it's open source), but even in that case, I would appreciate a message, and even more so description of possible fixes or modifications to program.

## Disclaimer

**Use of anything from this description is at your own risk; author assumes no responsibility for any damage caused by use or inability to use procedures, programs, or parts thereof described herein. If you do not agree with this statement, do not use anything from this description, including this program.**

Luděk Ruffer

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20 February 2026