```
# mount drive from google drive
from google.colab import drive
drive.mount('drive')
```

Drive already mounted at drive; to attempt to forcibly remount, call drive.mount("drive", force_remount=True).

```
# import libraries
import os
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

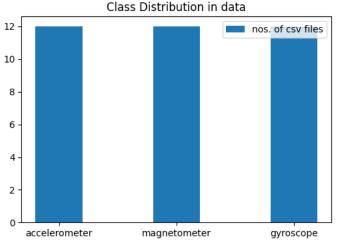
# define directiory and classes
data_dir = '/content/drive/MyDrive/Posture_data_F'
classes = (os.listdir(data_dir))
classes = [classes[0], classes[1], classes[2]]
classes
```

['accelerometer', 'magnetometer', 'gyroscope']

```
# join root directory with subfolders
data_count = []
for i in classes:
   data_path = os.path.join(data_dir, i)
   data_count.append(len(os.listdir(data_path)))
```

```
# Creating a bar plot of the folder and files distributions in root folder;
fig, ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(6, 4))
ax.bar(np.arange(len(data_count)), data_count, width=0.4, align='center', label='nos. of csv files')
ax.set_xticks(np.arange(len(data_count)))
ax.set_xticklabels(classes)
ax.set_title('Class Distribution in data')
ax.legend()
plt.show()

print('Train :')
print(f'Number of csv files in accelerometer : {[data_count][0][0]}')
print(f'Number of csv files in gyroscope : {[data_count][0][1]}')
print(f'Number of csv files in magnetometer : {[data_count][0][2]}')
```



Train:
Number of csv files in accelerometer: 12
Number of csv files in gyroscope: 12
Number of csv files in magnetometer: 12

```
# subfolders directory
class_path_dir = []
for idx, class_name in enumerate(classes):
    print(idx)
    print(class_name)
    path_dir = os.path.join(data_dir, class_name)
    class_path_dir.append(path_dir)
```

```
accelerometer_path = class_path_dir[0]
magnetometer_path = class_path_dir[1]
gyroscope_path = class_path_dir[2]
print(magnetometer_path)
print(accelerometer_path)
print(gyroscope_path)
    accelerometer
    1
    magnetometer
    gyroscope
    /content/drive/MyDrive/Posture_data_F/magnetometer
    /content/drive/MyDrive/Posture_data_F/accelerometer
    /content/drive/MyDrive/Posture_data_F/gyroscope
# csv files directory for magnetometer
num_mag_files = (os.listdir(magnetometer_path))
num_mag_files
     ['Sitting_Data_Magnetometer_Trial1.csv',
      'Supine_Magnetometer_Trial2.csv',
      'Supine Magnetometer Trial1.csv'
      'Lateral_Left_Side_Magnetometer_Trial1.csv'
      'Lateral_Right_Side_Magnetometer_Trial1.csv',
      'unknown_data_magnetometer_trial2.csv',
     'Prone_Magnetometer_Trial2.csv',
'Prone_Magnetometer_Trial1.csv',
      'Lateral_Left_Side_Magnetometer_Trial2.csv',
      'unknown_data_magnetometer_trial1.csv',
      'Sitting_Data_Magnetometer_Trial2.csv'
      'Lateral_Right_Side_Magnetometer_Trial2.csv']
# csv files directory for accelerometer
num_acc_files = (os.listdir(accelerometer_path))
num_acc_files
     'Supine_Accelerometer_Trial2.csv',
      'Supine_Accelerometer_Trial1.csv'
      'Sitting_Data_Accelerometer_Trial2.csv',
      'unknown_data_accelerometer_trial2.csv'
      'Sitting_Data_Accelerometer_Trial1.csv',
      'Prone_Accelerometer_Trial1.csv',
      'Lateral_Right_Side_Accelerometer_Trial1.csv',
      'Prone_Accelerometer_Trial2.csv'
      'unknown_data_accelerometer_trial1.csv',
      'Lateral_Right_Side_Aceelerometer_Trial2.csv']
# csv files directory for gyroscope
num_gyro_files = (os.listdir(gyroscope_path))
num_gyro_files
     ['unknown_data_gyroscope_trial1.csv',
      'Lateral_Right_Śide_Gyroscope_Trial2.csv',
      'unknown_data_gyroscope_trial2.csv',
      'Sitting_Data_Gyroscope_Trial2.csv',
      'Prone_Gyroscope_Trial1.csv',
      'Prone_Gyroscope_Trial2.csv'
      'Lateral_Left_Side_Gyroscope_Trial2.csv',
      'Supine_Gyroscope_Trial2.csv',
      'Lateral_Left_Side_Gyroscope_Trial1.csv',
      'Sitting_Data_Gyroscope_Trial1.csv'
      'Lateral_Right_Side_Gyroscope_Trial1.csv',
      'Supine_Gyroscope_Trial1.csv']
# Dictionary to store magnetometer DataFrames
dataframes = {}
for idx, file in enumerate(num_mag_files):
  file_mag_path = os.path.join(magnetometer_path, file)
  dataframes[f"df_mg{idx+1}"] = pd.read_csv(file_mag_path, skiprows=1, header=0)
# dataframes['df_mg1'].head()
dataframes
```

```
# initialize the empty dataframe
df_mag_concatenated = pd.DataFrame()

# get concatenated datafram, iterates over dataframes
for idx, df in dataframes.items():
    df_mag_concatenated = pd.concat([df_mag_concatenated, df], axis=0, ignore_index=True)

df_mag_concatenated = df_mag_concatenated[['P','X_M','Y_M','Z_M']]
print(df_mag_concatenated.shape)
df_mag_concatenated
```

```
(3609, 4)
                                    H
               X_M Y_M
                             Z_M
  0
       Sitting 42.04 23.82 -83.01
                                     11.
       Sitting 42.22 24.28 -83.50
  1
       Sitting 42.47 23.58 -82.59
  2
  3
       Sitting
             42.48 23.91 -82.82
       Sitting 42.20 23.95 -82.45
                 ...
                        ...
                               ...
 3604
        Side
               4.04 21.57
                            34.94
 3605
        Side
               3.65
                    21.19
                            34.19
 3606
        Side
               3.91 20.92
                            34.52
 3607
        Side
               4.32
                    21.02
                            35.34
3608
        Side
               4.28 20.96 34.91
3609 rows x 4 columns
```

```
# Dictionary to store accelerometer DataFrames
dataframes = \{\}
for idx, file in enumerate(num_acc_files):
  file_acc_path = os.path.join(accelerometer_path, file)
 dataframes[f"df_acc{idx+1}"] = pd.read_csv(file_acc_path, skiprows=1, header=0)
dataframes
## initialize the empty dataframe
df_acc_concatenated = pd.DataFrame()
# get concatenated datafram, iterates over dataframes
for idx, df in dataframes.items():
 df_acc_concatenated = pd.concat([df_acc_concatenated, df], axis=0, ignore_index=True)
df_acc_concatenated = df_acc_concatenated[['P', 'X_A', 'Y_A', 'Z_A']]
df_acc_concatenated = df_acc_concatenated.iloc[:-3]
print(df_acc_concatenated.shape)
# Dictionary to store gyroscope DataFrames
dataframes = {}
for idx, file in enumerate(num_gyro_files):
  file_gyro_path = os.path.join(gyroscope_path, file)
 dataframes[f"df_mg{idx+1}"] = pd.read_csv(file_gyro_path, skiprows=1, header=0)
dataframes
## initialize the empty dataframe
df_gyro_concatenated = pd.DataFrame()
# get concatenated datafram, iterates over dataframes
for idx, df in dataframes.items():
```

df_gyro_concatenated = pd.concat([df_gyro_concatenated, df], axis=0, ignore_index=True)

df_gyro_concatenated = df_gyro_concatenated[['P','X_G','Y_G','Z_G']]

df_gyro_concatenated = df_gyro_concatenated.iloc[:-3]

print(df_gyro_concatenated.shape)
df_gyro_concatenated.head()

```
P X_G Y_G Z_G

Unknown 1.71 2.14 -0.73

Unknown 1.34 2.20 -0.92

Unknown 0.73 2.50 -1.04

Unknown 1.10 2.20 -0.67
```

Perform Machine Learning training

```
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import tensorflow as tf
from tensorflow.keras import layers, models
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
```

Accelerometer ML model

```
#######Accelerometer#####
# define input and output
X = df_acc_concatenated[['X_A', 'Y_A', 'Z_A']].values
y = df_acc_concatenated['P'].values
# encoding categorical feature into integer
label_encoder = LabelEncoder()
y_encoded = label_encoder.fit_transform(y)
# Split dataset
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y_encoded, test_size=0.2, random_state=42)
# Normalization
scaler = StandardScaler()
X_train = scaler.fit_transform(X_train)
X_test = scaler.transform(X_test)
# Define model
model = models.Sequential()
model.add(layers.Input(shape=(3,)))
model.add(layers.Dense(128, activation='relu'))
model.add(layers.Dropout(0.5))
model.add(layers.Dense(64, activation='relu'))
model.add(layers.Dropout(0.5))
model.add(layers.Dense(num_classes, activation='softmax'))
model.compile(optimizer='adam', loss='sparse_categorical_crossentropy', metrics=['accuracy'])
model.summary()
num_classes = len(label_encoder.classes_)
print('num_classes', num_classes)
# model training
model.fit(X_train, y_train, epochs=10, batch_size=32, validation_split=0.1)
# evaluation
test_loss, test_accuracy = model.evaluate(X_test, y_test)
print('test_loss', test_loss)
print(f"Test Accuracy: {test_accuracy * 100:.2f}%")
```

```
##### GYROSCOPE#

# define input and output
X = df_gyro_concatenated[['X_G', 'Y_G', 'Z_G']].values
y = df_gyro_concatenated['P'].values

# encode into integer
label_encoder = LabelEncoder()
y_encoded = label_encoder.fit_transform(y)

# split dataset
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y_encoded, test_size=0.1, random_state=42)
```

```
# normalization
scaler = StandardScaler()
X_train = scaler.fit_transform(X_train)
X_test = scaler.transform(X_test)
# normalization
model = models.Sequential()
model.add(layers.Input(shape=(3,)))
model.add(layers.Dense(512, activation='relu'))
model.add(layers.Dropout(0.5))
model.add(layers.Dense(128, activation='relu'))
model.add(layers.Dropout(0.5))
model.add(layers.Dense(64, activation='relu'))
model.add(layers.Dropout(0.5))
model.add(layers.Dense(num_classes, activation='softmax'))
# define loss function and optimizer
model.compile(optimizer='adam', loss='sparse_categorical_crossentropy', metrics=['accuracy'])
model.summarv()
num_classes = len(label_encoder.classes_)
print('num_classes', num_classes)
# moidel training
model.fit(X_train, y_train, epochs=30, batch_size=32, validation_split=0.1)
# evaluation
test_loss, test_accuracy = model.evaluate(X_test, y_test)
print('test_loss', test_loss)
print(f"Test Accuracy: {test_accuracy * 100:.2f}%")
####Magnetometer######
# define input and output
X = df_mag_concatenated[['X_M', 'Y_M', 'Z_M']].values
y = df_mag_concatenated['P'].values
# encode categorical into integer
label_encoder = LabelEncoder()
y_encoded = label_encoder.fit_transform(y)
# split dataset
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y_encoded, test_size=0.2, random_state=42)
# normalization
scaler = StandardScaler()
X_train = scaler.fit_transform(X_train)
X_test = scaler.transform(X_test)
# define model
model = models.Sequential()
model.add(layers.Input(shape=(3,)))
model.add(layers.Dense(128, activation='relu'))
model.add(layers.Dropout(0.5))
model.add(layers.Dense(64, activation='relu'))
model.add(layers.Dropout(0.5))
model.add(layers.Dense(num_classes, activation='softmax'))
# define loss function and optimizer
model.compile(optimizer='adam', loss='sparse_categorical_crossentropy', metrics=['accuracy'])
model.summary()
num_classes = len(label_encoder.classes_)
print('num_classes', num_classes)
# model training
model.fit(X_train, y_train, epochs=10, batch_size=32, validation_split=0.1)
# evaluation
test_loss, test_accuracy = model.evaluate(X_test, y_test)
```

```
num_classes 5
Model: "sequential_7"

Layer (type) Output Shape Param #
```

print('test_loss', test_loss)

print(f"Test Accuracy: {test_accuracy * 100:.2f}%")

```
dense_20 (Dense)
                               (None, 128)
                                                      512
                                                       0
     dropout_14 (Dropout)
                               (None, 128)
     dense_21 (Dense)
                               (None, 64)
                                                      8256
     dropout_15 (Dropout)
                               (None, 64)
     dense_22 (Dense)
                               (None, 5)
                                                      325
    ______
    Total params: 9093 (35.52 KB)
    Trainable params: 9093 (35.52 KB)
    Non-trainable params: 0 (0.00 Byte)
    Epoch 1/10
    82/82 [====
                          =========] - 3s 8ms/step - loss: 0.9976 - accuracy: 0.7036 - val_loss: 0.4321 - val_accuracy: 1.
    Epoch 2/10
                          ========] - 0s 6ms/step - loss: 0.3451 - accuracy: 0.9303 - val_loss: 0.1090 - val_accuracy: 1.
    82/82 [====
    Epoch 3/10
    Epoch 4/10
    82/82 [====
                               :======] - 0s 5ms/step - loss: 0.0994 - accuracy: 0.9827 - val_loss: 0.0166 - val_accuracy: 1.
    Epoch 5/10
    82/82 [============== ] - 0s 4ms/step - loss: 0.0640 - accuracy: 0.9888 - val_loss: 0.0070 - val_accuracy: 1.
    Epoch 6/10
    82/82 [====
                             :=======] - 0s 4ms/step - loss: 0.0419 - accuracy: 0.9935 - val_loss: 0.0046 - val_accuracy: 1.
    Epoch 7/10
    82/82 [==============] - 0s 4ms/step - loss: 0.0338 - accuracy: 0.9958 - val_loss: 0.0027 - val_accuracy: 1.
    Epoch 8/10
    82/82 [====
                           =======] - 0s 5ms/step - loss: 0.0313 - accuracy: 0.9915 - val_loss: 0.0020 - val_accuracy: 1.
    Epoch 9/10
                           ========] - 0s 4ms/step - loss: 0.0244 - accuracy: 0.9958 - val_loss: 0.0013 - val_accuracy: 1.
    82/82 [====
    Epoch 10/10
    82/82 [============= ] - 0s 4ms/step - loss: 0.0208 - accuracy: 0.9954 - val_loss: 0.0012 - val_accuracy: 1.
    23/23 [============== ] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0016 - accuracy: 1.0000
    test_loss 0.0015728322323411703
    Test Accuracy: 100.00%
# get actual index for different classes after encoding
unique_encoded_values = np.unique(y_encoded)
original_labels = label_encoder.inverse_transform(unique_encoded_values)
print("encoded values:",unique_encoded_values )
print("actual classes:", original_labels)
    encoded values: [0 1 2 3 4]
    actual classes: ['Prone' 'Side' 'Sitting' 'Supine' 'Unknown']
# save trained model and convert into .tflite
model_file = "posture_magf.h5"
model.save("posture_magf.h5")
model = tf.keras.models.load_model(model_file)
converter = tf.lite.TFLiteConverter.from_keras_model(model)
tflite_model = converter.convert()
open("posture_magf.tflite", "wb").write(tflite_model)
    /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages/keras/src/engine/training.py:3000: UserWarning: You are saving your model as an HDF5
      saving_api.save_model(
    38520
# save trained model and convert into .tflite
model_file = "posture_gyrof.h5"
model.save("posture_gyrof.h5")
model = tf.keras.models.load_model(model_file)
converter = tf.lite.TFLiteConverter.from_keras_model(model)
tflite_model = converter.convert()
```

/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages/keras/src/engine/training.py:3000: UserWarning: You are saving your model as an HDF5 saving_api.save_model(
308020

open("posture_gyrof.tflite", "wb").write(tflite_model)

```
# save trained model and convert into .tflite
model_file = "posture_acc.h5"

model.save("posture_acc.h5")

model = tf.keras.models.load_model(model_file)

converter = tf.lite.TFLiteConverter.from_keras_model(model)

tflite_model = converter.convert()
open("posture_acc.tflite", "wb").write(tflite_model)
```

/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages/keras/src/engine/training.py:3000: UserWarning: You are saving your model as an HDF5 saving_api.save_model(
38536

```
# Test on some random new data
# new_data = np.array([[0.04, 0.02, -1.01]]) # Actual prone data
# new_data = np.array([[-1.01, -0.03, 0.02]]) # Actual Sitting data
# new_data = np.array([[-0.03, -0.1, 0.97]]) # Actual Supine data
# new_data = np.array([[-0.01, -1, -0.04]]) # Actual Side data
# new_data = np.array([[0.74, -0.67, -0.08]]) # Actual Unknown data
# Make predictions on new data
predictions = model.predict(new_data)
# Decode the predicted class index to obtain the posture label
predicted_class_index = np.argmax(predictions, axis=1)
predicted_class = label_encoder.inverse_transform(predicted_class_index)
# The 'predicted_class'
print('predictions', predictions)
print(predicted_class)
```