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ECL Experiment 08

1. DataSet image

EDGE IMPULSE

Dataset

DATA COLLECTED 6m 1s

TRAIN / TEST SP... 82% / 18...

Collect data

Connect a device to start building your dataset.

RAW DATA

Click on a sample to load...

SAMPLE NAME	LABEL	ADDED	LENGTH
idle20.5n305soft	IDLE	Mar 25 2025...	4s
idle19.5n3056sq	IDLE	Mar 25 2025...	4s
idle18.5n304pfi	IDLE	Mar 25 2025...	4s
idle17.5n3018rs	IDLE	Mar 25 2025...	4s
idle16.5n2vvaak	IDLE	Mar 25 2025...	4s
idle15.5n2vd2dh	IDLE	Mar 25 2025...	4s

2. Feature Extraction Image

EDGE IMPULSE

Impulse #1

An impulse takes raw data, uses signal processing to extract features, and then uses a learning block to classify new data.

Time series data

Input axes (9)

accX, accY, accZ, gyrX, gyrY, gyrZ, magX, magY, magZ

Window size

2,000 ms.

Window increase (stride)

200 ms.

Frequency (Hz)

Spectral Analysis

Name

Spectral features

Input axes (9)

☒ accX

☒ accY

☒ accZ

☒ gyrX

☒ gyrY

☒ gyrZ

Classification

Name

Classifier

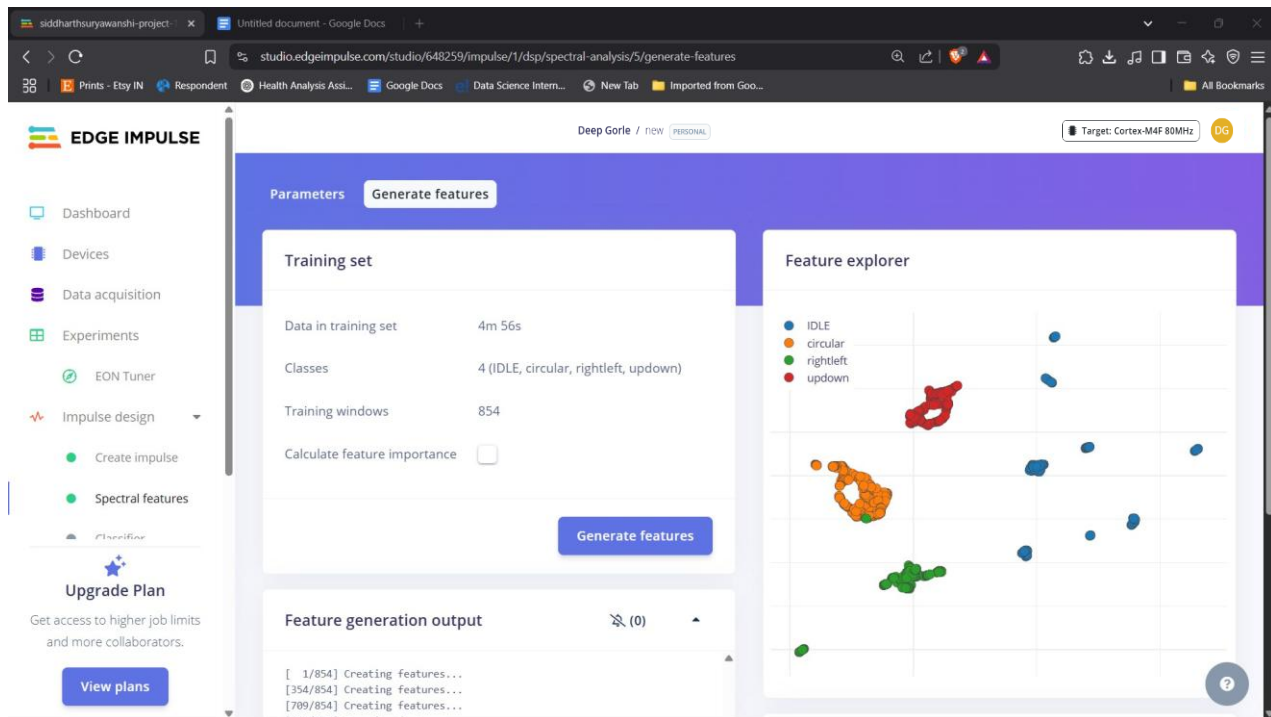
Input features

☒ Spectral features

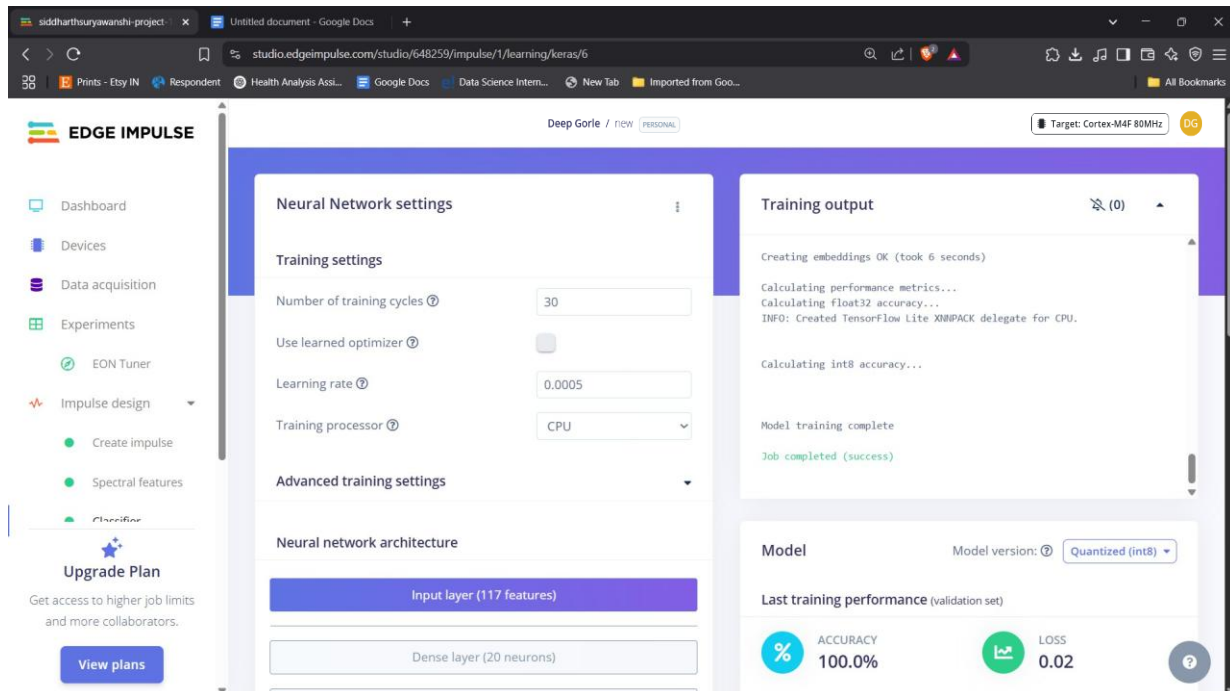
Output features

4 (IDLE, circular, rightleft, updown)

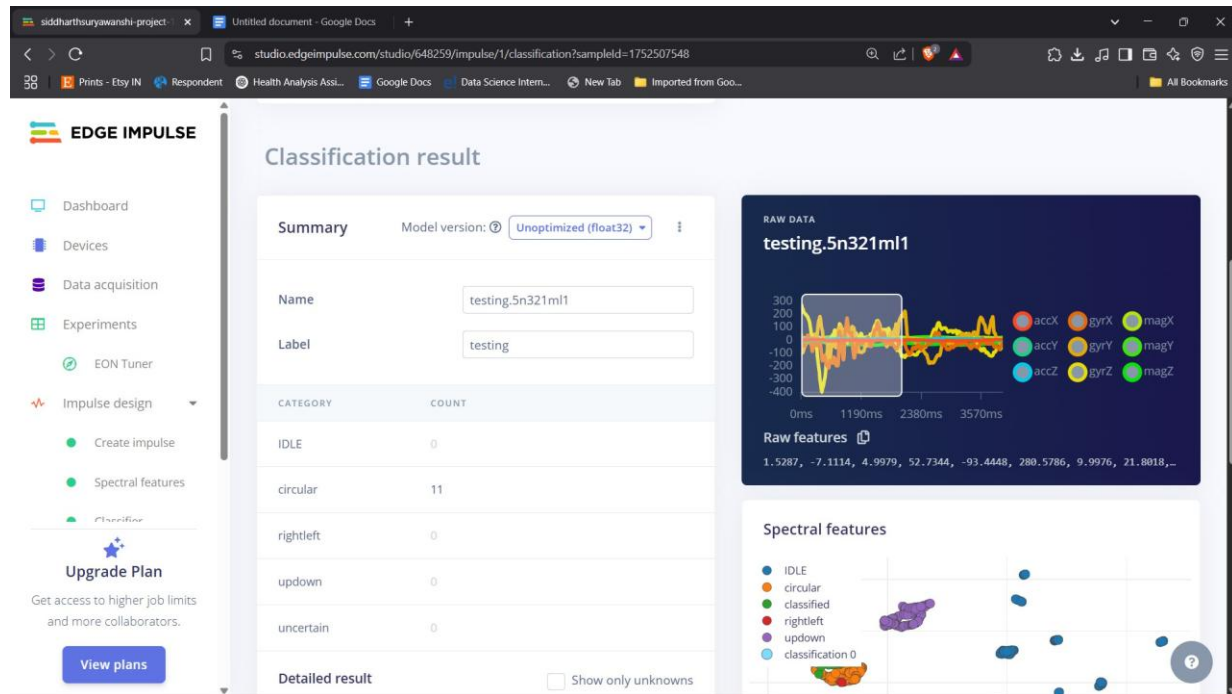
Save impulse



3. Accuracy / Loss Confusion Matrix Image



4. Validation Result



5. Copy of the Arduino Code

```
/* Edge Impulse ingestion SDK
 * Copyright (c) 2022 EdgeImpulse Inc.
 *
 * Licensed under the Apache License, Version 2.0 (the
"License");
 * you may not use this file except in compliance with the
License.
 * You may obtain a copy of the License at
 * http://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0
 *
 * Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing,
software
 * distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS"
BASIS,
 * WITHOUT WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express
or implied.
```

```

    * See the License for the specific language governing
permissions and
    * limitations under the License.
    *
    */

/* Includes
-----

*/
#include <siddharthsuryawanshi-project-1_inferencing.h>
#include <Arduino_LSM9DS1.h> //Click here to get the library:
https://www.arduino.cc/reference/en/libraries/arduino\_lsm9ds1/

/* Constant defines
-----

*/
#define CONVERT_G_TO_MS2      9.80665f
/**
 * When data is collected by the Edge Impulse Arduino Nano 33
BLE Sense
 * firmware, it is limited to a 2G range. If the model was
created with a
 * different sample range, modify this constant to match the
input values.
 * See
https://github.com/edgeimpulse/firmware-arduino-nano-33-ble
sense/blob/master/src/sensors/ei_lsm9ds1.cpp
 * for more information.
 */
#define MAX_ACCEPTED_RANGE    2.0f

/*
** NOTE: If you run into TFLite arena allocation issue.
**

```

```

    ** This may be due to may dynamic memory fragmentation.
    ** Try defining "-DEI_CLASSIFIER_ALLOCATION_STATIC" in
boards.local.txt
(create
    ** if it doesn't exist) and copy this file to
    **
`<ARDUINO_CORE_INSTALL_PATH>/arduino/hardware/<mbed_core>/<core_
version>/`.
    **
    ** See
    **
(https://support.arduino.cc/hc/en-us/articles/360012076960-Where-are-the-installed-cores-located-)
    ** to find where Arduino installs cores on your machine.
    **
    ** If the problem persists then there's not enough memory for
this model and
application.
    */

/* Private variables
-----
*/
static bool debug_nn = false; // Set this to true to see e.g.
features
generated from the raw signal
static uint32_t run_inference_every_ms = 200;
static rtos::Thread inference_thread(osPriorityLow);
static float buffer[EI_CLASSIFIER_DSP_INPUT_FRAME_SIZE] = { 0 };
static float
inference_buffer[EI_CLASSIFIER_DSP_INPUT_FRAME_SIZE];

/* Forward declaration */

```

```

void run_inference_background();

/**
 * @brief      Arduino setup function
 */
void setup()
{
    // put your setup code here, to run once:
    Serial.begin(115200);

    // comment out the below line to cancel the wait for USB
connection
(needed for native USB)
    while (!Serial);
    Serial.println("Edge Impulse Inferencing Demo");

    if (!IMU.begin()) {
        ei_printf("Failed to initialize IMU!\r\n");
    }
    else {
        ei_printf("IMU initialized\r\n");
    }

    if (EI_CLASSIFIER_RAW_SAMPLES_PER_FRAME != 3) {
        ei_printf("ERR: EI_CLASSIFIER_RAW_SAMPLES_PER_FRAME
should be equal to
3 (the 3 sensor axes)\n");
        return;
    }

inference_thread.start(mbed::callback(&run_inference_background)
);
}

```

```

/**
 * @brief Return the sign of the number
 *
 * @param number
 * @return int 1 if positive (or 0) -1 if negative
 */
float ei_get_sign(float number) {
    return (number >= 0.0) ? 1.0 : -1.0;
}

/**
 * @brief      Run inferencing in the background.
 */
void run_inference_background()
{
    // wait until we have a full buffer
    delay((EI_CLASSIFIER_INTERVAL_MS *
EI_CLASSIFIER_RAW_SAMPLE_COUNT) + 100);

    // This is a structure that smoothenes the output result
    // With the default settings 70% of readings should be the
same before
classifying.
    ei_classifier_smooth_t smooth;
    ei_classifier_smooth_init(&smooth, 10 /* no. of readings */,
7 /* min.
readings the same */, 0.8 /* min. confidence */, 0.3 /* max
anomaly */);

    while (1) {
        // copy the buffer
        memcpy(inference_buffer, buffer,
EI_CLASSIFIER_DSP_INPUT_FRAME_SIZE *
sizeof(float));

```

```

        // Turn the raw buffer in a signal which we can the
classify
        signal_t signal;
        int err = numpy::signal_from_buffer(inference_buffer,
EI_CLASSIFIER_DSP_INPUT_FRAME_SIZE, &signal);
        if (err != 0) {
            ei_printf("Failed to create signal from buffer
(%d)\n", err);
            return;
        }

        // Run the classifier
        ei_impulse_result_t result = { 0 };

        err = run_classifier(&signal, &result, debug_nn);
        if (err != EI_IMPULSE_OK) {
            ei_printf("ERR: Failed to run classifier (%d)\n",
err);
            return;
        }

        // print the predictions
        ei_printf("Predictions ");
        ei_printf("(DSP: %d ms., Classification: %d ms.,
Anomaly: %d ms.)",
            result.timing.dsp, result.timing.classification,
result.timing.anomaly);
        ei_printf(": ");

        // ei_classifier_smooth_update yields the predicted
label
        const char *prediction =
ei_classifier_smooth_update(&smooth,

```



```

&result);

    ei_printf("%s ", prediction);
    // print the cumulative results
    ei_printf(" [ ");
    for (size_t ix = 0; ix < smooth.count_size; ix++) {
        ei_printf("%u", smooth.count[ix]);
        if (ix != smooth.count_size + 1) {
            ei_printf(", ");
        }
        else {
            ei_printf(" ");
        }
    }
    ei_printf("]\n");

    delay(run_inference_every_ms);
}

ei_classifier_smooth_free(&smooth);
}

/**
 * @brief      Get data and run inferencing
 *
 * @param[in]  debug  Get debug info if true
 */
void loop()
{
    while (1) {
        // Determine the next tick (and then sleep later)
        uint64_t next_tick = micros() +
(EI_CLASSIFIER_INTERVAL_MS * 1000);

```

```

        // roll the buffer -3 points so we can overwrite the
last one

        numpy::roll(buffer, EI_CLASSIFIER_DSP_INPUT_FRAME_SIZE,
-3);

        // read to the end of the buffer
        IMU.readAcceleration(
            buffer[EI_CLASSIFIER_DSP_INPUT_FRAME_SIZE - 3],
            buffer[EI_CLASSIFIER_DSP_INPUT_FRAME_SIZE - 2],
            buffer[EI_CLASSIFIER_DSP_INPUT_FRAME_SIZE - 1]
        );

        for (int i = 0; i < 3; i++) {
            if (fabs(buffer[EI_CLASSIFIER_DSP_INPUT_FRAME_SIZE -
3 + i]) >
MAX_ACCEPTED_RANGE) {
                buffer[EI_CLASSIFIER_DSP_INPUT_FRAME_SIZE - 3 +
i] =
ei_get_sign(buffer[EI_CLASSIFIER_DSP_INPUT_FRAME_SIZE - 3 + i])
*
MAX_ACCEPTED_RANGE;
            }
        }

        buffer[EI_CLASSIFIER_DSP_INPUT_FRAME_SIZE - 3] *=
CONVERT_G_TO_MS2;
        buffer[EI_CLASSIFIER_DSP_INPUT_FRAME_SIZE - 2] *=
CONVERT_G_TO_MS2;
        buffer[EI_CLASSIFIER_DSP_INPUT_FRAME_SIZE - 1] *=
CONVERT_G_TO_MS2;

        // and wait for next tick
        uint64_t time_to_wait = next_tick - micros();
        delay((int)floor((float)time_to_wait / 1000.0f));

```

```

        delayMicroseconds(time_to_wait % 1000);
    }
}

#ifdef EI_CLASSIFIER_SENSOR || EI_CLASSIFIER_SENSOR !=
EI_CLASSIFIER_SENSOR_ACCELEROMETER
#error "Invalid model for current sensor"
#endif

```

6. Output

```

Edge Impulse Inferencing Demo
IMU initialized
Predictions (DSP: 5 ms., Classification: 10 ms., Anomaly: 3
ms.): Idle [ 9, 0, 0, 1 ]
Predictions (DSP: 5 ms., Classification: 9 ms., Anomaly: 2 ms.):
Idle [ 10, 0, 0, 0 ]
Predictions (DSP: 5 ms., Classification: 11 ms., Anomaly: 3
ms.): Left Right [ 0, 0, 9, 1 ]
Predictions (DSP: 6 ms., Classification: 10 ms., Anomaly: 2
ms.): Left Right [ 0, 0, 10, 0 ]
Predictions (DSP: 5 ms., Classification: 11 ms., Anomaly: 3
ms.): Circular [ 7, 2, 0, 1 ]
Predictions (DSP: 5 ms., Classification: 10 ms., Anomaly: 2
ms.): Circular [ 8, 1, 0, 1 ]
Predictions (DSP: 6 ms., Classification: 9 ms., Anomaly: 3 ms.):
Up Down [ 0, 1, 1, 8 ]
Predictions (DSP: 5 ms., Classification: 11 ms., Anomaly: 2
ms.): Up Down [ 0, 1, 1, 8 ]

```

```
Predictions (DSP: 5 ms., Classification: 10 ms., Anomaly: 3  
ms.): Idle [ 9, 0, 1, 0 ]
```

```
Predictions (DSP: 5 ms., Classification: 10 ms., Anomaly: 2  
ms.): Idle [ 10, 0, 0, 0 ]
```