

Body Sensor Network

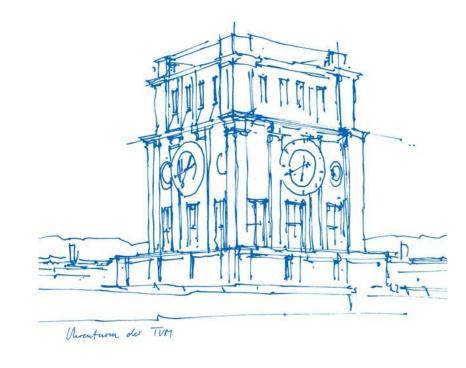
-- Group 1: Yinan Shi, Fengze Han

Technical University of Munich

Department of Real-Time Computer Systems

Supervisor: Swaminathan Narayanaswamy

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- Introduction
 - Basic Functions
 - Additional Features
 - Stability and Robustness
 - User Experience
- Concerned Algorithm
 - ML-based algorithm
 - Implementation of algorithm
- Comparison with Gantt chart schedule
- Challenges and Solutions
- Suggestions for improvements



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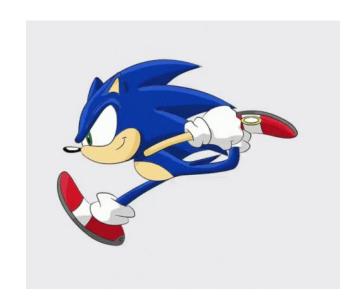


Basic function

Android app for motion state detection





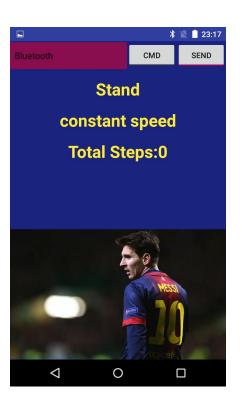


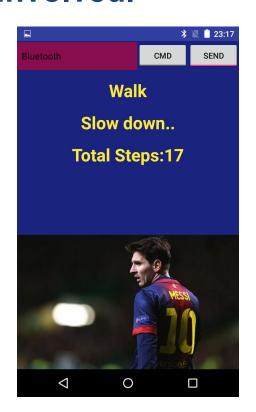




Additional Features

Besides the motion recognition, steps calculation, speed evaluations are also involved.









Stability and robustness

Recognition for 4 basic states is stable and robust.

- Independent of User Preferences.
- 3-Axises need to be correctly adjusted.
- Abrupt changes of motion can also be detected.

Steps calculations and speed evaluation are stable and less robust.

- 3-Axises need to be correctly adjusted
- Abrupt stop may not end steps calculations immediately



User Experience

Users deserve good experience

- Fashion style: FC Barcelona color scheme and Barca fans specific.
- Professional design: correct and real-time motion detection.
- Personalized service: with background music users can feel better during sports.





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Concerned Algorithms

Problem formulation

- Sensor data processing
- Feature extraction
- State pattern analyzing
- Android and Java code...

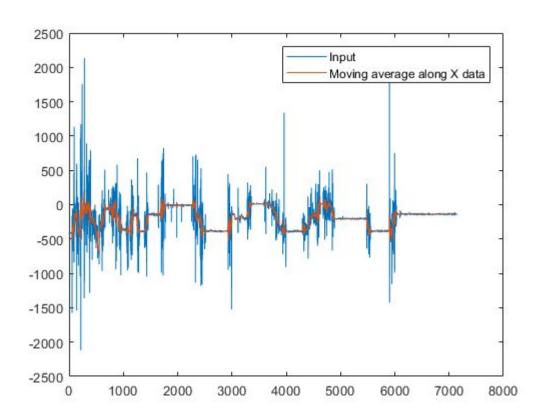
Machine learning algorithm

- 1. SVM
- 2. Decision Tree
- 3. KNN



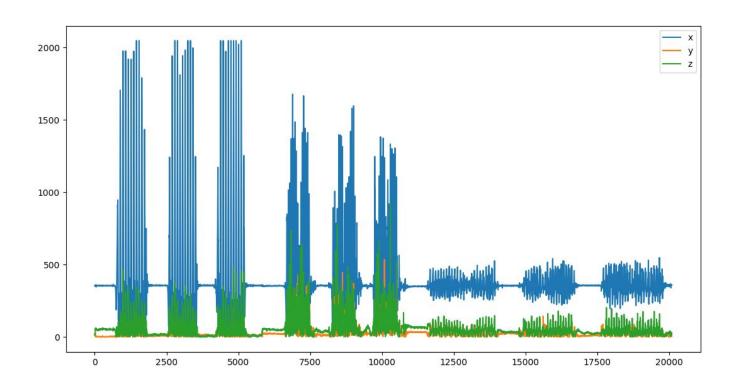
Preprocessing

k-point smoothing in Java





Feature extraction





Feature extraction

After applying Principal Component Analysis (PCA), three key features are chosen

- 1. Maximum Value (X-Axis)
- 2. Standard deviation (X-Axis)
- 3. Skewness (X-Axis)

Abandoned Features

- 1. Features under Y-Axis, Z-Axis
- 2. Kurtosis
- 3. Mean Value

All under a window of certain size!



Version 1: Decision Tree

- Easy to implement
- Three features cannot provide good classification
 - At the transition phase, misclassification will occur
 - Need to train, maybe dependent too much of the training data



Version 2: SVM

Waikato Environment for Knowledge Analysis (Weka)

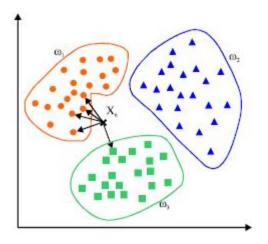
- Weka is a suite of machine learning software written in Java, developed at the University of Waikato, New Zealand. It is free software licensed under the GNU General Public License.
- Weka contains a collection of visualization tools and algorithms for data analysis and predictive modeling.
- Support Vector Machine (SVM) are supervised learning models with associated learning algorithms that analyze data used for classification and regression analysis.
- 4. But Weka is not user-friendly so that we face a lot of difficulties by loading models (horrible crashes).



Version 3: KNN

K Nearest Neighbour Method

- Exploit obvious differences between different states.
- Bigger K means more accuracy.
- Distances need some tricks.
- Normalization.
- Choosing K=3 already gives good estimation.





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Comparison with Gantt chart schedules

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lame	Begin date	End date	Name I	Begin date	End date
Structure design	11/30/17	12/4/17			12/4/17
sensor test	12/5/17	12/7/17			12/7/17
do research for Algorithms	12/8/17	12/12/17			
algorithm development	12/13/17	12/27/17	Research for Algor1		12/18/17
	12/8/17	12/25/17	Algorithm development	12/20/17	1/3/18
	12/29/17	1/8/18	App development1	1/4/18	1/25/18
and the second s	1/9/18	1/15/18	UI design	1/26/18	1/29/18
	1/18/18	1/22/18	Integration phase/2	2/1/18	2/5/18



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Challenges and Solutions

- Android framework learning: we spend much time learning Android.
- APP always crashes during testing: by checking logcat and step debugging we can locate the bug.
- Some open-source libraries cannot be easily applied.
- Matlab coder works not perfect, so we decide use pure Java to achieve all of these functions.



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Suggestions for improvements

- Because of the ML algorithm, we need accurate data. But the master software that we used is not convenient. Maybe we can design an online and real-time data collector software for students, by which we can save much time.
- If we want to collect data of going up- and downstairs, the working distance of Bluetooth is not enough. Maybe we also need a mobile data collector.



References

- [1] Bayat A, Pomplun M, Tran D A. A study on human activity recognition using accelerometer data from smartphones[J]. Procedia Computer Science, 2014, 34: 450-457.
- [2] Detecting User Activities using the Accelerometer on Android Smartphones



Thank you for your attention!