

Sensor Music Player

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1 About

The project is committed to the GitHub, you can find [here](#).

The main structure of the repository is *a valid Android project* with several additional folders, like the:

- **backend** folder where the *Python* and *JavaScript* codes are stored
- **docs** folder where the documents about the project are stored

2 Node.js

In Node.js is very simple to create a small web server for REST calls.

2.1 Installation

2.2 Configuration

Used tutorial: [Build Node.js RESTful APIs in 10 Minutes](#)

2.2.1 Mongoose

2.2.2 Express

2.2.3 Nodemon

3 MongoDB

MongoDB to store signal data from the *Y axis* of the accelerometer from the Android devices.

3.1 Installation

3.2 Drop collection

Code:

```
1 show dbs
2 use <db>
3 show collections
4 db.<collection>.drop()
```

Listing 1: MongoDB shell commands to drop a collection

4 Matplotlib

Matplotlib is a plotting library for the Python programming language. I used *matplotlib* to generate graphical view of my series.

4.1 Installation

Install module using this [tutorial](#).

Optionally, you need to install the **python-tk** package also.

4.2 Examples

According to this [official tutorial](#) you can easily generate a plot about an array using this Python script:

```
1 import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
2 plt.plot([ 5.733, 1.704, -2.713, -1.343, 2.604, 3.922, 2.157, -0.910, -2.414,
            -2.943, -1.526, -0.823])
3 plt.ylabel('some numbers')
4 plt.show()
```

Result:

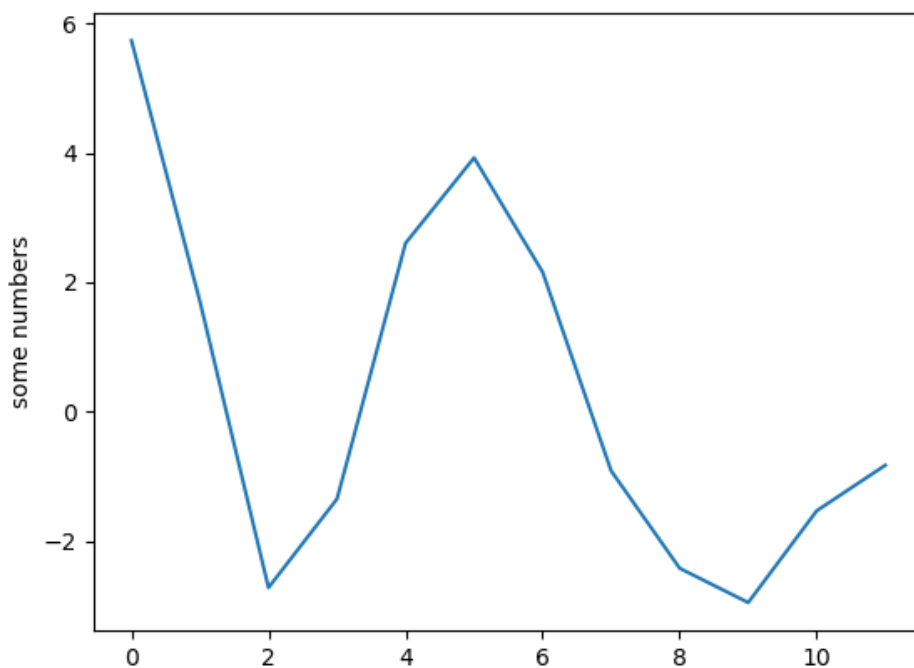


Figure 1: The result of the script

This example was very easy, so here is a *normal* signal from the accelerometer:

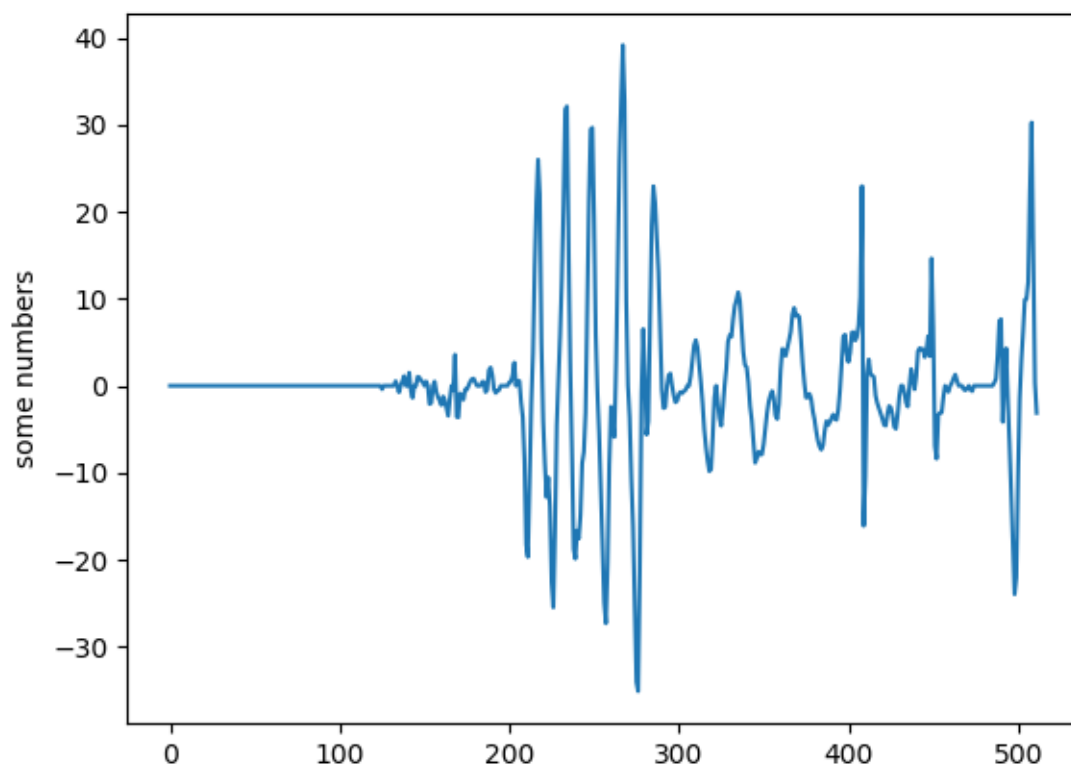


Figure 2: A section of the signal of accelerometer in real usage

5 DTAIDistance

Library for time series distances (e.g. Dynamic Time Warping) used in the [DTAI Research Group](#).

DTAIDistance official documentation: dtaidistance.readthedocs.io

Source available on <https://github.com/wannesm/dtaidistance>.

5.1 Installation

Run the follow codes in terminal to install the module:

```
1 sudo apt install python3-pip python3-setuptools python3-dev python3-tk
2 pip3 install wheel
3 pip3 install dtw
4 pip3 install dtaidistance
```

Listing 2: Used Linux Mint 19

5.2 Usage

```
1 from dtaidistance import dtw
2 from dtaidistance import dtw_visualisation as dtwvis
3 import numpy as np
4
5 s1 = np.array([0, 1, 2, 1, 0, 2, 1, 0, 0])
6 s2 = np.array([0, 1, 2, 1, 0, 0, 1, 2, 1])
7
8 d, matrix = dtw.warping_paths(s1, s2, window=25, psi=2)
9 print('DTW distance = ', d)
10
11 dtwvis.plot_warpingpaths(s1, s2, matrix, best_path, "image.png")
```

Listing 3: Script to calculate DTW distance and plot warping paths matrix

The result will be put in the newly created **image.png** file.

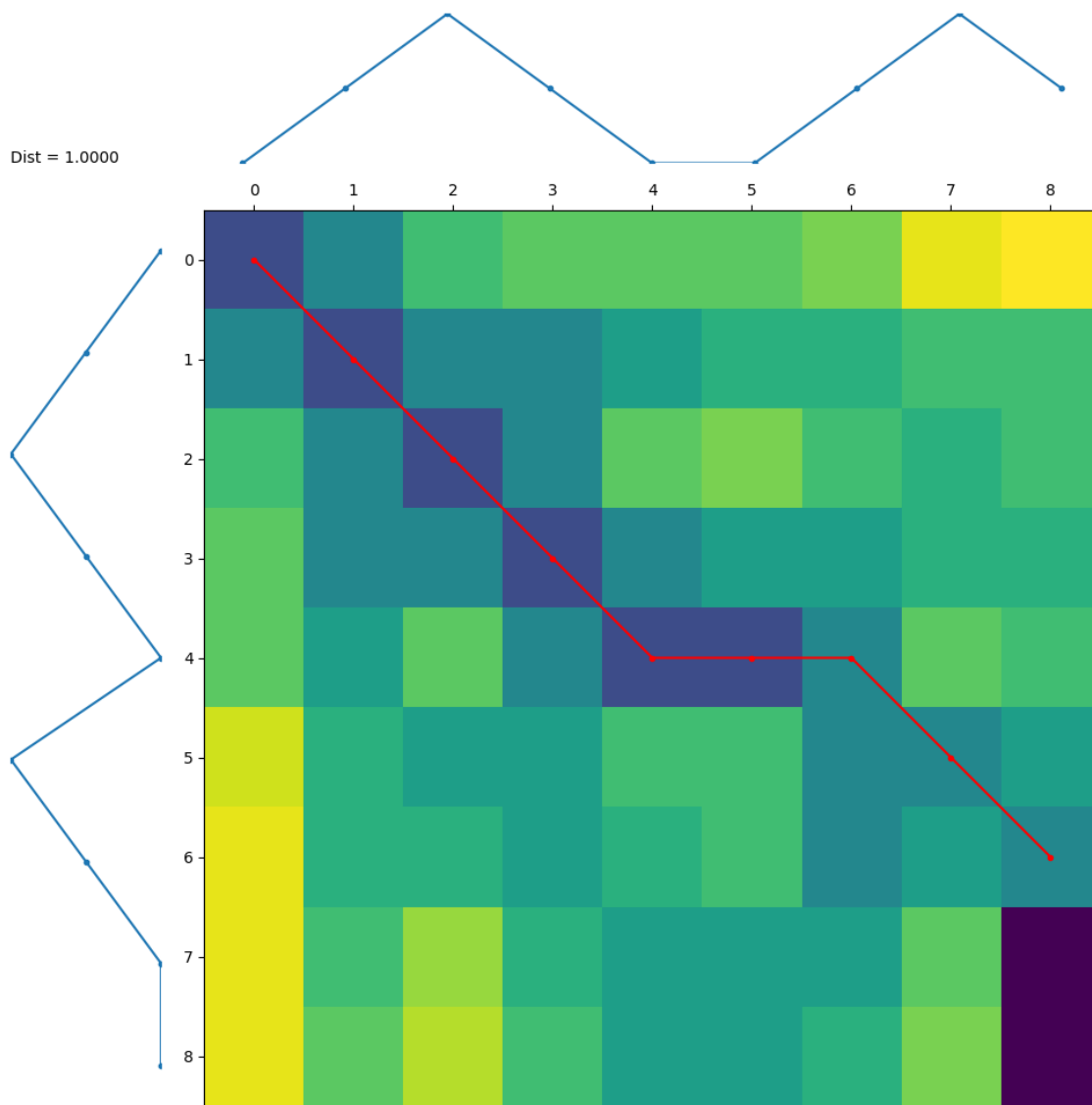


Figure 3: DTAIDistance's warping paths matrix

5.3 Documentation

```
1 import numpy as np
2 s1 = np.array([0, 1, 2, 1, 0, 2, 1, 0, 0])
```

NumPy is a library for the Python programming language, adding support for large, multi-dimensional arrays and matrices, along with a large collection of high-level mathematical functions to operate on these arrays.

The `array()` function creates an array from a given list. See more details [here](#).

```
1 from dtaidistance import dtw
2 d, matrix = dtw.warping_paths(s1, s2, window=25, psi=2)
3 print('DTW distance = ', d)
4 print('DTW matrix = ', matrix)
```

The *warping_paths()* function calculates the DTW distance and the DTW matrix for the two given series. See more details [here](#).

```
1 from dtaidistance import dtw_visualisation as dtwvis
2 dtwvis.plot_warpingpaths(s1, s2, matrix, best_path, "image.png")
```

The *plot_warpingpaths()* method plots the warping paths matrix into the *image.png* file. See more details [here](#).

6 Postman

6.1 Installation

Installed according to this article: [How to install Postman native app in Linux Mint 18.3](#)

Used to test the main functionalities of the Node.js server.

6.2 Usage

6.2.1 GET

To get all buffers from database run this code in Postman/Linux terminal

```
1 curl -X GET http://localhost:3000/buffers
```

Listing 4: Get all buffers

The response is or an empty list, if no items in the database or a list like this:

```
1 [
2   {
3     "value": [
4       5.733050346374512,
5       1.704751968383789,
6       -2.7134790420532227,
7       -1.343064308166504,
8       2.6042985916137695,
9       3.92281436920166,
10      2.15725040435791,
11      -0.9106369018554688,
12      -2.4146032333374023,
13      -2.943338394165039,
14      -1.5269522666931152,
15      -0.8230304718017578
16    ],
17    "_id": "5b82607f5601ec575d3bf0e4",
18    "__v": 0
19  }
20 ]
```

Listing 5: A sub section of the signal to process

6.2.2 POST

Post a new buffer a.k.a a sub section of the signal to store and process. Run this code in Postman or in a Linux terminal to post a new buffer to the Node.js server.

```
1 curl -X POST http://localhost:3000/buffers -d '{  
2   "value":[-2.2, -1.1, 0, 1.1, 2.2]  
3 }'
```

Listing 6: Send signal data via REST