

COL788 Embedded Systems

Part 2 Report

How Machine Learning Core (MLC) works on STM sensors

Pratik Nimbalkar (2020CS10607)

Prakul Virdi (2019CS50442)

Nikhil Unavekar (2020CS10363)

Problem Statement:

Todo: Reproduce Yoga pose estimation with Sensortilebox, STBLE app and Unico, as Unico works on Linux laptops. You can use Unicleo/AlgoBuilder if you have windows machine. You can collect and label you own training data for fun, or use the datalogs given. But you must load these logs in Unico, train the decision tree and deploy the UCF back on SensorTile.box to run.

Background:

The SensorTile.box has the LSM6DSOX inertial sensor module. This can sample sensors like 3-axis accelerometer and 3-axis gyroscope, process the sensor data with filters, extract features from time windows of data and use the features to run decision tree classifiers and detect events. All these are done in hardware, without involvement of the Cortex M4 CPU core. Interrupts are sent to the CPU core, based on the events detected. Applications shows a list of applications that follow this pipeline on LSM6DSOX module. Configurations shows a set of software tools like the ST Ble Sensor Android app, STM32Cube Programmer, Unicleo, Unico, Algobuilder, and their configurations and flows with different hardware platforms to train/test MLC. Some slide decks describing the tools and workflow are workflow1, and workflow2.

Steps Followed:

Followed these github link steps-

https://github.com/STMicroelectronics/STMems_Machine_Learning_Core/tree/master/configuration_examples/example_1_sensortilebox_stble_unico

1. Installed UNICO

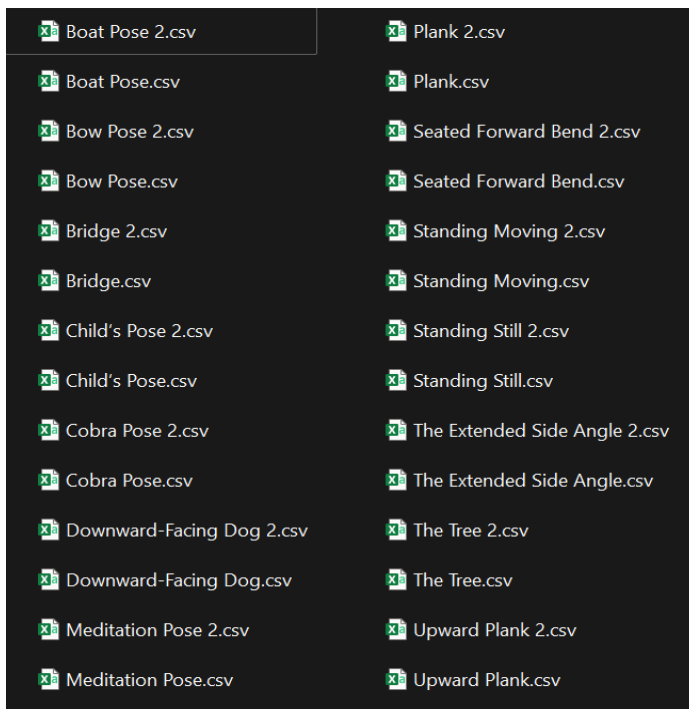
Link - <https://www.st.com/en/development-tools/unico-gui.html>

2. Used Available Datalogs

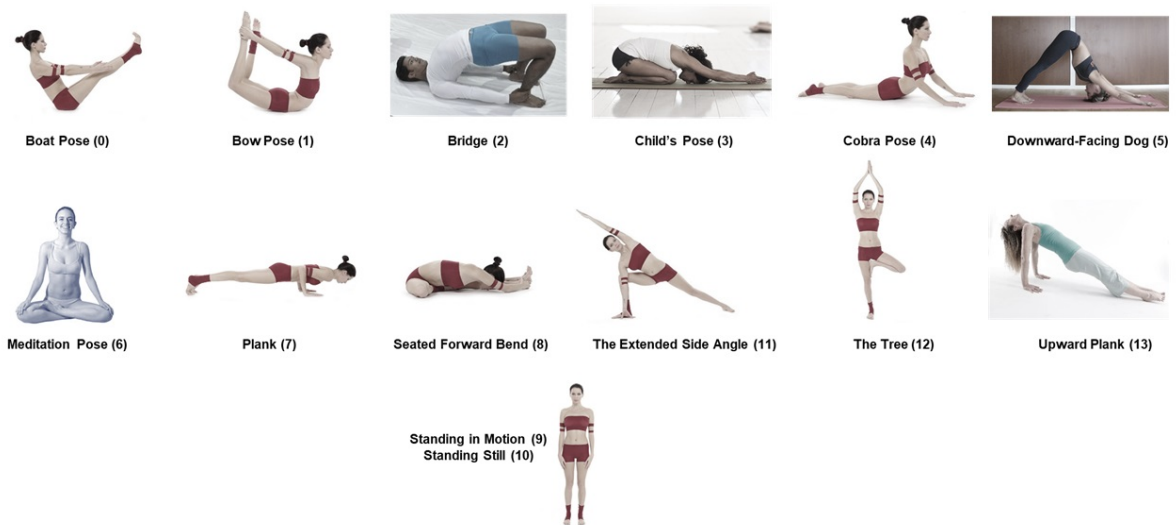
The MLC will be configured to recognize 14 different classes corresponding to 12 different Yoga positions (see picture below) and 2 Non-Yoga positions (standing still and in motion). This is the list of values that MLC0_SRC register can have and corresponding class label:

- 0 = Boat Pose
- 1 = Bow Pose
- 2 = Bridge
- 3 = Child's Pose
- 4 = Cobra's Pose
- 5 = Downward-Facing Dog
- 6 = Meditation Pose
- 7 = Plank
- 8 = Seated Forward Bend
- 9 = Standing in Motion
- 10 = Standing Still
- 11 = The Extended Side Angle
- 12 = The Tree
- 13 = Upward Plank

Used data available in csv format- We have 2 files for each position (total 28 files) corresponding to 2 persons performing the yoga poses each for around 10 seconds.



These 14 yoga positions are given in below image-



We used datalogs available here -

https://github.com/STMicroelectronics/STMems_Machine_Learning_Core/tree/master/configuration_examples/example_1_sensortilebox_stble_unico/1_datalogs

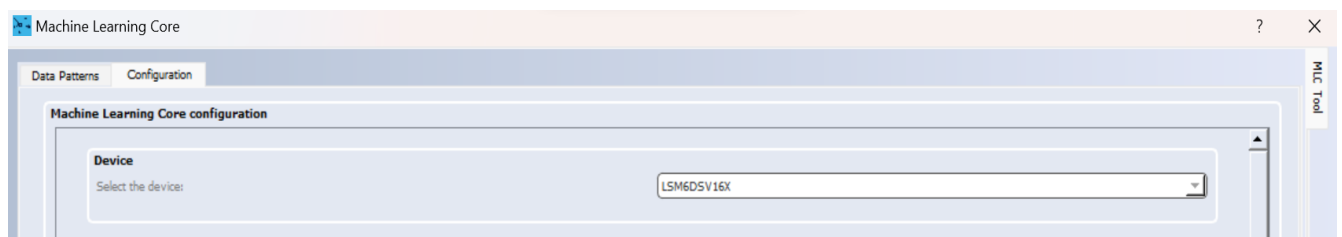
2. Load and Label Data Logs

Loaded the 28 datalogs into UNICO and divided them into 14 labels.

Data Patterns Loaded				Location	
Pattern [#]	Samples [#]	Result			
0	1099	Boat		C:/Users/Pratik Nimbalkar/Downloads/STMems_Machine_Learning_Core-master/STMems_Machine_Learning_Cor...	
1	957	Boat		C:/Users/Pratik Nimbalkar/Downloads/STMems_Machine_Learning_Core-master/STMems_Machine_Learning_Cor...	
2	1616	Bow		C:/Users/Pratik Nimbalkar/Downloads/STMems_Machine_Learning_Core-master/STMems_Machine_Learning_Cor...	
3	1432	Bow		C:/Users/Pratik Nimbalkar/Downloads/STMems_Machine_Learning_Core-master/STMems_Machine_Learning_Cor...	
4	1088	Bridge		C:/Users/Pratik Nimbalkar/Downloads/STMems_Machine_Learning_Core-master/STMems_Machine_Learning_Cor...	
5	1590	Bridge		C:/Users/Pratik Nimbalkar/Downloads/STMems_Machine_Learning_Core-master/STMems_Machine_Learning_Cor...	
6	1544	Child		C:/Users/Pratik Nimbalkar/Downloads/STMems_Machine_Learning_Core-master/STMems_Machine_Learning_Cor...	

As we can see, we have two for Boat, two for Bow and so on.

Selected our Device - LSM6DSV16X



The Machine Learning Core (MLC) is configured to run at 120 Hz, computing features on windows of 60 samples, therefore the Decision Tree classifier output is updated two times per second ($120 \text{ Hz} / 60 = 2 \text{ Hz}$).

The screenshot shows a configuration panel for the Machine Learning Core ODR. It has a title bar 'Machine Learning Core ODR' and a subtitle 'Select the internal data rate for the Machine Learning Core:'. Below this is a dropdown menu currently set to '120 Hz'. At the bottom of the panel is a section labeled 'Inputs'.

The accelerometer is configured with $\pm 2 \text{ g}$ full scale and 120 Hz output data rate.

The screenshot shows the 'Inputs' configuration panel. The title is 'Inputs' and the subtitle is 'Select the Machine Learning Core inputs:'. A dropdown menu is set to 'Accelerometer only'. Below this is a section titled 'Accelerometer' containing two settings: 'Full scale:' with a dropdown set to '2 g', and 'ODR:' with a dropdown set to '120 Hz'.

The screenshot shows three configuration panels. The first is 'Decision trees' with the subtitle 'Number of decision trees:' and a dropdown set to '1'. The second is 'Window length' with the subtitle 'Number of samples for the window of interest:' and a dropdown set to '60'. The third is 'Filter configuration' with the subtitle 'Configure one filter:' and a dropdown set to 'End filters configuration'.

Windows of - 60 samples
Decision Tree - 1
Filter Configuration - End filters

Three different features are computed:

Mean on accelerometer X axis
Mean on accelerometer Y axis
Mean on accelerometer Z axis

One decision tree with around 20 nodes has been configured to detect the different classes.
A meta-classifier has not been used.

Feature: Mean	Input: ACC_X	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Enabled	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Signed	...	(+)
Feature: Mean	Input: ACC_Y	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Enabled	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Signed	...	(+)
Feature: Mean	Input: ACC_Z	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Enabled	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Signed	...	(+)
Feature: Mean	Input: ACC_V	<input type="checkbox"/> Enabled		...	
Feature: Mean	Input: ACC_V2	<input type="checkbox"/> Enabled		...	
Feature: Variance	Input: ACC_X	<input type="checkbox"/> Enabled	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Signed	...	(+)
Feature: Variance	Input: ACC_Y	<input type="checkbox"/> Enabled	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Signed	...	(+)
Feature: Variance	Input: ACC_Z	<input type="checkbox"/> Enabled	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Signed	...	(+)

Saved the ARFF file -

Save ARFF file

ARFF file:

Decision tree results -

Decision Tree #1 Results

Insert the result values [from 0 to 15] for decision tree #1:

Boat	Bow	Bridge	Child	Cobra	DownwardFacing	Meditation	Plank	SeatedForward	StandingMoving	StandingStill	ExtendedSideAngle	Tree	UpwardPlank
<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="1"/>	<input type="text" value="2"/>	<input type="text" value="3"/>	<input type="text" value="4"/>	<input type="text" value="5"/>	<input type="text" value="6"/>	<input type="text" value="7"/>	<input type="text" value="8"/>	<input type="text" value="9"/>	<input type="text" value="10"/>	<input type="text" value="11"/>	<input type="text" value="12"/>	<input type="text" value="13"/>

3. Design the Decision Tree Classifier

One decision tree with around 20 nodes has been configured to detect the different classes.

Decision Tree #1 File - [Available nodes = 117]

- Click "GENERATE" to generate a new decision tree
- Click "Browse" to import a different decision tree file (e.g. generated by external tools)

Max number of nodes:

Confidence factor:

Decision tree name:

Decision tree info

```

F1_MEAN_on_ACC_X <= -0.70387
  F1_MEAN_on_ACC_X <= -0.849601
    F1_MEAN_on_ACC_X <= -0.995605
      F1_MEAN_on_ACC_X <= -1.00684
        F2_MEAN_on_ACC_Y <= -0.0269012
          F1_MEAN_on_ACC_X <= -1.02441: StandingMoving (2.0)
          F1_MEAN_on_ACC_X > -1.02441: StandingStill (2.0)
          F2_MEAN_on_ACC_Y > -0.0269012: StandingMoving (8.0)
        F1_MEAN_on_ACC_X > -1.00684
          F3_MEAN_on_ACC_Z <= 0.0900879: StandingStill (80.0/4.0)
          F3_MEAN_on_ACC_Z > 0.0900879
            F1_MEAN_on_ACC_X <= -0.999512: StandingMoving (1.0)
            F1_MEAN_on_ACC_X > -0.999512: Bridge (1.0)
          F1_MEAN_on_ACC_X > -0.995605
            F3_MEAN_on_ACC_Z <= 0.122873: StandingMoving (53.0)
            F3_MEAN_on_ACC_Z > 0.122873
              F1_MEAN_on_ACC_X <= -0.96582: Bridge (43.0/4.0)
    
```

Clicked on "GENERATE" to generate the decision tree.

Meta-classifier
Insert the end counter values for the decision tree (allowed values from 0 to 14):

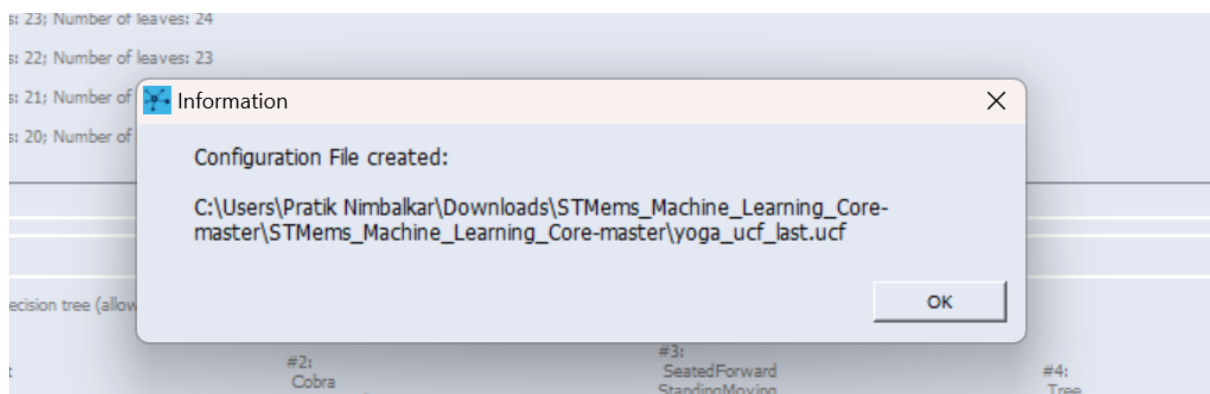
#1: Boat Bow Bridge Child	#2: Cobra DownwardFacing Meditation Plank	#3: SeatedForward StandingMoving StandingStill ExtendedSideAngle	#4: Tree UpwardPlank
<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="4"/>	<input type="text" value="8"/>	<input type="text" value="12"/>

Inserted 0,4,8,12 values in the Meta classifier.

Save Configuration File (.ucf)

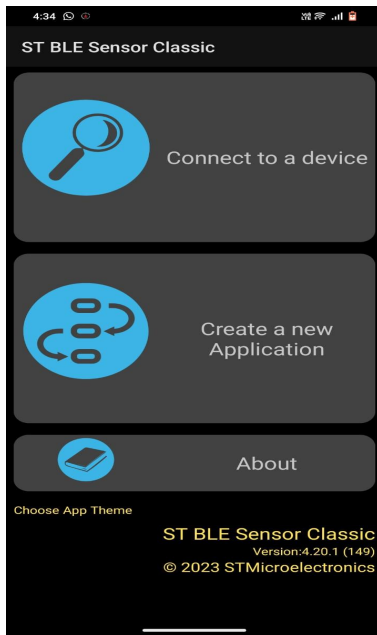
Configuration File Path:

Saved the UCF file

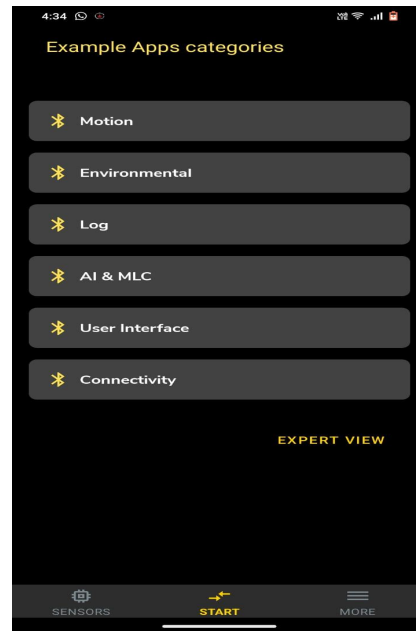


File created.

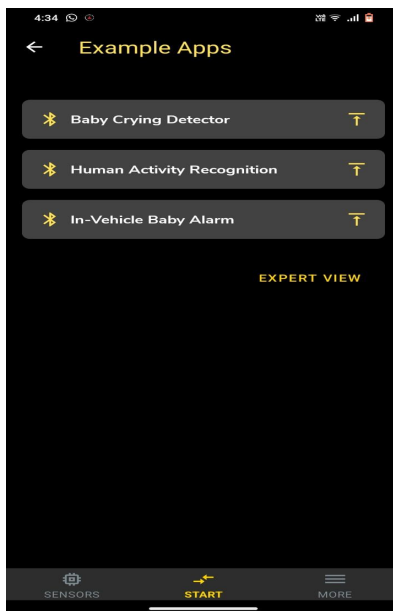
4. Using the Mobile App ST BLE Sensor Classic



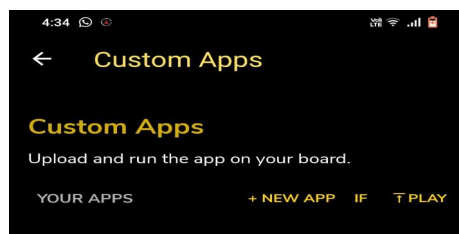
Created new application



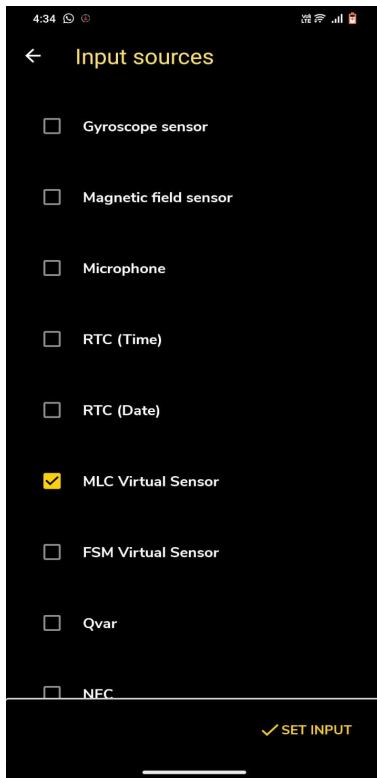
Selected AI and MLC



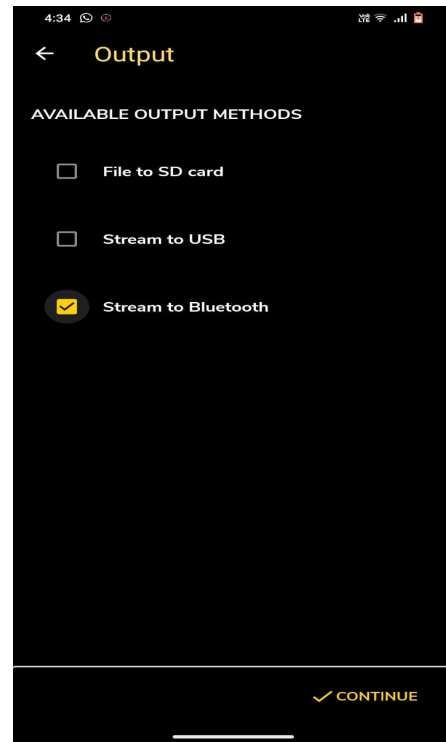
Expert View



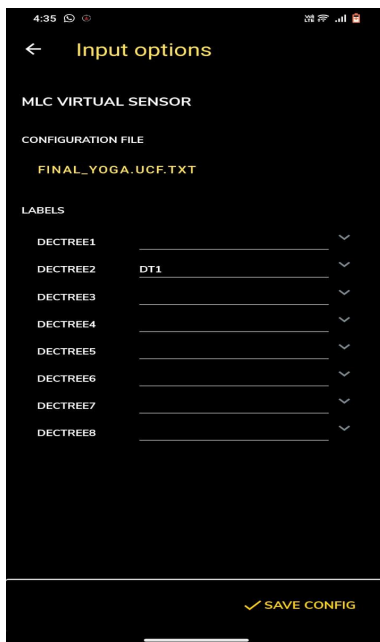
+new app



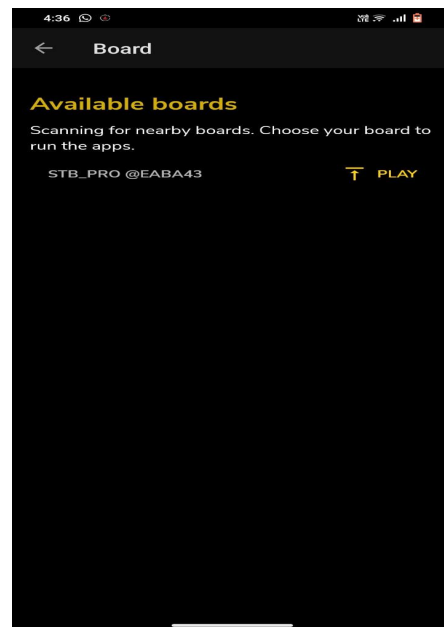
Select input source as MLC virtual sensor



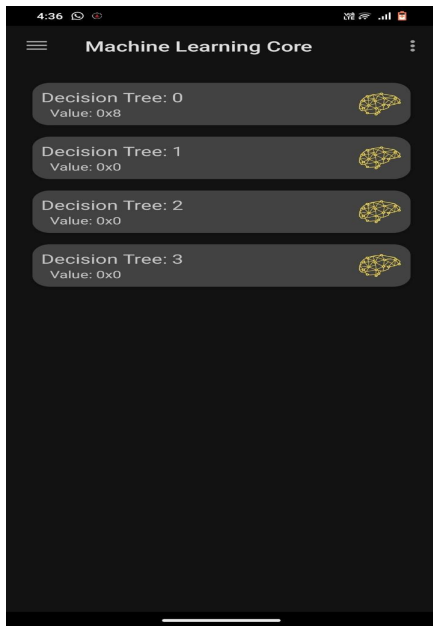
Output- stream to bluetooth



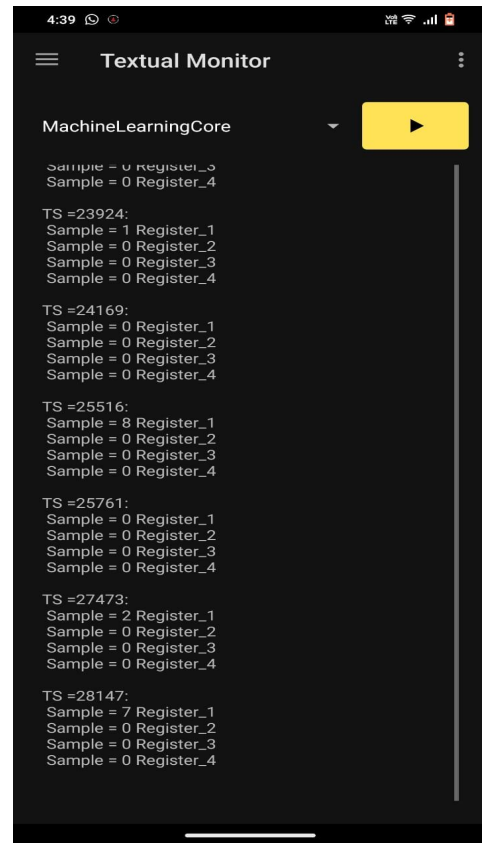
Selected my generated UCF file and named it



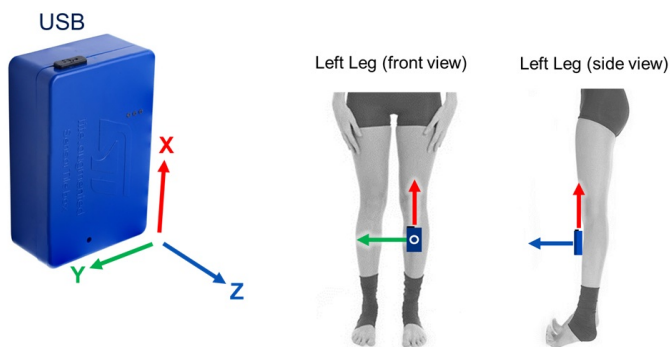
Selected the board and loaded the data
Successfully, auto connected with board



Decision trees visible



Performed yoga and monitored in Textual Monitor by keeping the sensortile box stuck to my left leg, below the knee.



Plank (7), Forward Bend (8) detected successfully as can be seen.
Rest yoga positions also detected successfully.

