

# MOBILE SENSING LEARNING



## CS5323 & 7323

Mobile Sensing and Learning

doppler and activity monitoring

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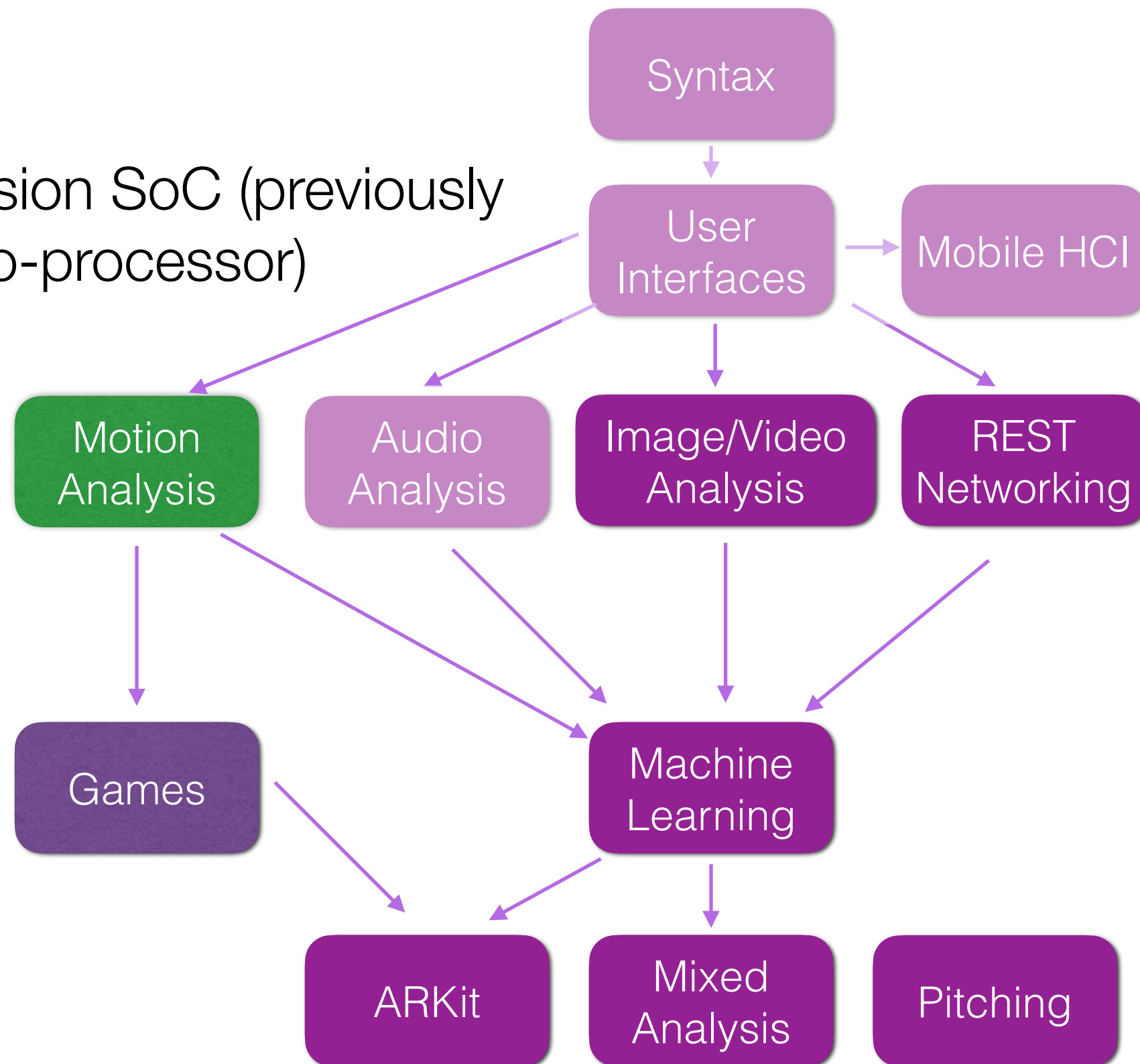
# agenda and logistics

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- logistics:
  - grades update
  - A2 is due soon!
- agenda:
  - A2 explanations
    - general FFT review
    - peak finding
    - the doppler effect
  - activity processing

# and now ...

- core motion
- A-series fusion SoC (previously M-series co-processor)



# A-series fusion processor

- separate system on chip that reads all motion data from all “motion” sensors on the phone

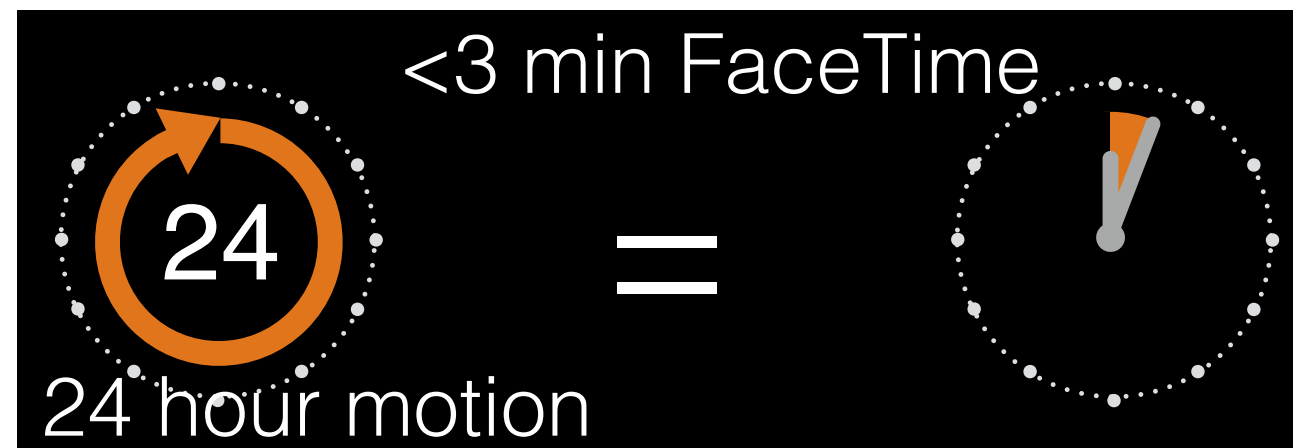
- accelerometer
- magnetometer (compass)
- gyroscope
- barometer



- motion processor
- neural network engine
- GPU
- CPUs

- mediates all access to data

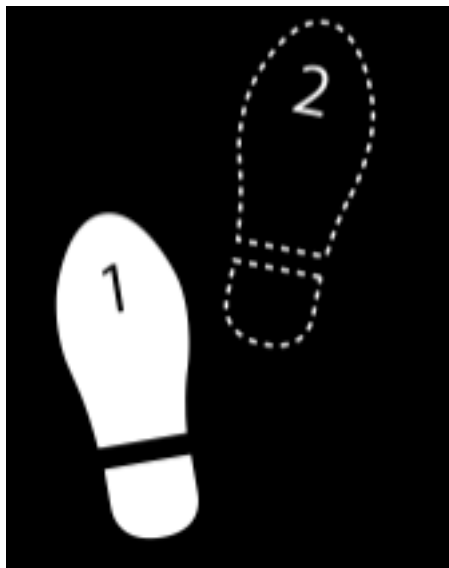
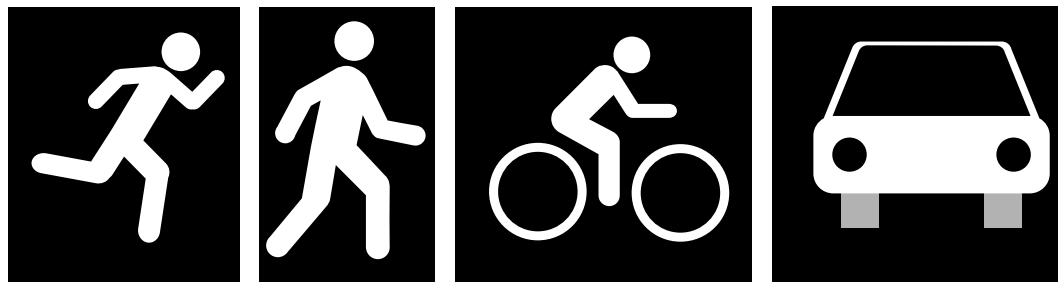
- battery life++
- parallel processing++
- overhead += 0, seriously




- sensor fusion for more accurate analysis, very cool

# motion lecture agenda

- today: activity recognition through API
- today: pedometer step counting through API
- next time: raw motion data gathering

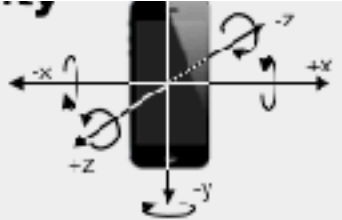


```
CMDeviceMotion *deviceMotion  
deviceMotion.gravity  
deviceMotion.userAcceleration  
  
CMAcceleration gravity,  
CMAcceleration userAcceleration  
  
gravity.x;  
gravity.y;  
gravity.z;  
  
userAcceleration.x;  
userAcceleration.y;  
userAcceleration.z;
```

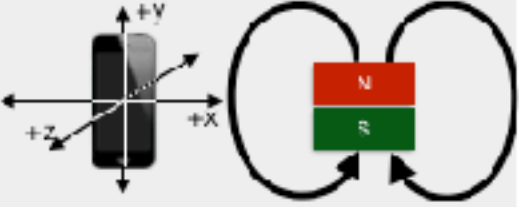


**acceleration**


```
deviceMotion.rotationRate  
CMRotationRate rotationRate  
rotX[head] = rotationRate.x;  
rotY[head] = rotationRate.y;  
rotZ[head] = rotationRate.z;
```



```
deviceMotion.magneticField  
CMCalibratedMagneticField magneticField;  
  
magneticField.field.x  
magneticField.field.y  
magneticField.field.z  
  
magneticField.accuracy  
magnetic field
```



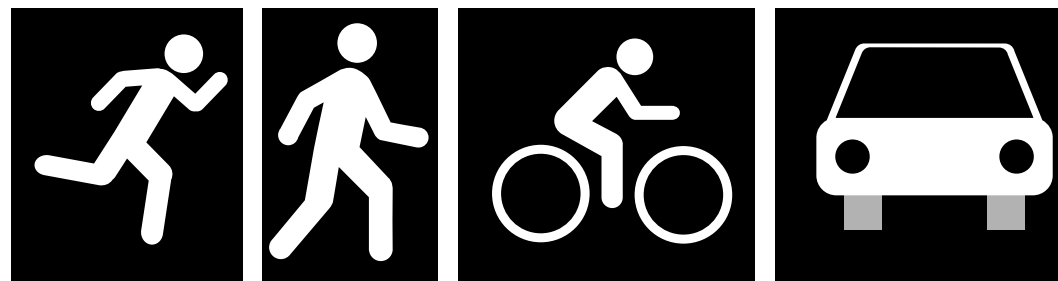
```
deviceMotion.attitude  
CNAAttitude* attitude  
attitude.roll;  
attitude.pitch;  
attitude.yaw;
```



**device position**

# high level streams

- not just raw data!
  - the A-fusion series does sophisticated analysis of sensor data for you
  - enables easy access to “high level” information
- can register your app to receive “updates” from the co-processor unit
  - steps taken (and saved state of steps)
  - some common activity
    - running, walking, cycling, still, in car, unknown





# activity from A-series

- uses the “core motion” framework (CM)
- mediated through the “CMActivityManager”
  - is device capable of activity?
  - query past activities (up to 7 days)
  - subscribe to changes
- interaction completely based on blocks and handlers

More help: <https://developer.apple.com/videos/wwdc/2014/>

Navigate to: **Motion Tracking and Core Motion Framework**

# subscribe to activity



```
import CoreMotion
```

import framework

```
let activityManager = CMMotionActivityManager()
```

```
let customQueue = OperationQueue() // not the main queue
```

declare activity manager

```
override func viewDidLoad() {  
    super.viewDidLoad()
```

device capable? **class method**

```
    if CMMotionActivityManager.isActiveAvailable() {
```

```
        self.activityManager.startActivityUpdatesToQueue(customQueue)  
        { (activity:CMMotionActivity?) -> Void in  
            NSLog("%@",activity!.description)  
        }  
    }
```

**closure** to handle updates  
(this one just prints description)

```
override func viewWillAppear(animated: Bool) {  
    if CMMotionActivityManager.isActiveAvailable() {  
        self.activityManager.stopActivityUpdates()  
    }  
    super.viewWillAppear(animated)  
}
```

end subscription



# what's in an update?

- updated when any part of activity estimate changes
- each update is a CMMotionActivity class instance
  - startDate (down to seconds)
  - walking {0,1}
  - stationary {0,1}
  - running {0,1}
  - cycling {0, 1}
  - automotive {0,1}
  - unknown {0,1}
  - confidence {Low, Medium, High}



```
startActivityUpdatesToQueue:[NSOperationQueue mainQueue]
    withHandler:^(CMMotionActivity *activity)
{
    // do something with the activity info!
}];
```

```
self.activityManager.startActivityUpdatesToQueue(customQueue)
{ (activity:CMMotionActivity?) -> Void in
    // do something with the activity info!
}
```



# example update

inside  
handler



```
startActivityUpdatesToQueue:[NSOperationQueue mainQueue]
    withHandler:^(CMMotionActivity *activity) {
    // do something with the activity info!
    }];
```

from notification

```
// enum for confidence is 0=low,1=medium,2=high
NSLog(@" confidence:%ld \n stationary: %d \n walking: %d \n run: %d \n cycle %d \n in car: %d",
    activity.confidence,
    activity.stationary,
    activity.walking,
    activity.running,
    activity.cycling,
    activity.automotive);
```

access fields easily

```
switch (activity.confidence) {
    case CMMotionActivityConfidenceLow:
        self.confidenceLabel.text = @"low";
        break;
    case CMMotionActivityConfidenceMedium:
        self.confidenceLabel.text = @"med.";
        break;
    case CMMotionActivityConfidenceHigh:
        self.confidenceLabel.text = @"high";
        break;
    default:
        break;
}
```

look at confidence

# past activity

- query for an array of CMMotionActivity activities

// example of querying from certain dates

NSDate \*now = [NSDate date];

NSDate \*from = [NSDate dateWithTimeInterval:-60\*60\*24 sinceDate:now];

setup date range

set dates

[self.motionActivityManager queryActivityStartingFromDate:from  
toDate:now

toQueue:[NSOperationQueue mainQueue]

withHandler:^(NSArray \*activities, NSError \*error) {

set queue

for(CMMotionActivity \*cmAct in activities)

{

NSLog(@"At %@, user was walking %d", cmAct.startDate, cmAct.walking);

}

});

handle error!

handle output

- can you guess what the swift code looks like?

# what's in an update?

## Example Scenarios

Device scenarios	stationary	walking	running	automotive	cycling	unknown
On table	true	false	false	false	false	false
On runner's upper arm	false	false	true	false	false	false
In dash of idling vehicle	true	false	false	true	false	false
In dash of moving vehicle	false	false	false	true	false	false
Passenger checking email	false	false	false	false	false	false
Immediately after reboot	false	false	false	false	false	true
In zumba class	false	false	false	false	false	false

<https://developer.apple.com/videos/wwdc/2014/>

# what's in an update?

## Motion Activity

### Walking

Performance is fairly insensitive to location

- Detection can be suppressed when device is in hand

Relatively low latency

Very accurate, on average

- Expect intermittent transitions into and out of walking state



<https://developer.apple.com/videos/wwdc/2014/>

# what's in an update?

## Motion Activity

### Running

Completely insensitive to location

Shortest latency

Most accurate classification



<https://developer.apple.com/videos/wwdc/2014/>



# what's in an update?

## Motion Activity

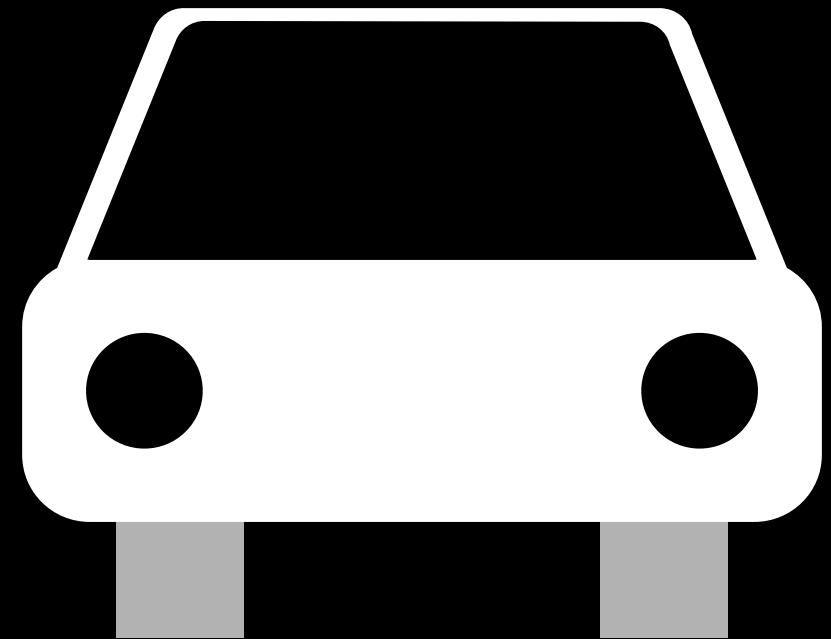
### Automotive

Performance is sensitive to location

- Works best if device is mounted, or placed in dash or in cup holder

Variable latency

Relies on other information sources when available



<https://developer.apple.com/videos/wwdc/2014/>

# what's in an update?

## Motion Activity

### Cycling

Performance is very sensitive to location

- Works best if device is worn on upper arm

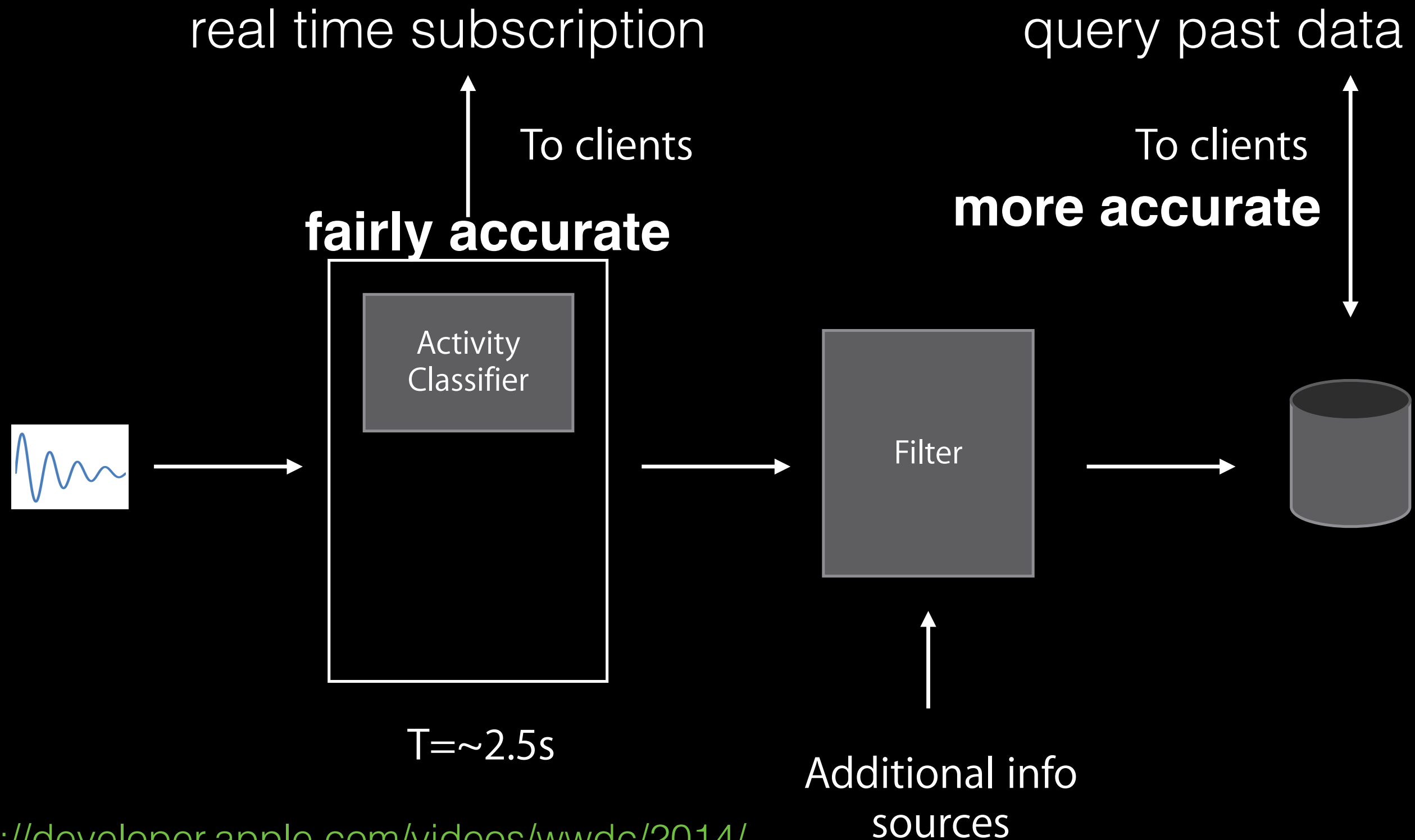
Longest latency

- Best for retrospective use cases



<https://developer.apple.com/videos/wwdc/2014/>

# Motion Processing Architecture



<https://developer.apple.com/videos/wwdc/2014/>

# more than activity

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- also tracks pedometer information during each activity
- like activity: setup as a **push** system (subscribe)
- pedometer: special handling from the A-series
  - CMPedometer

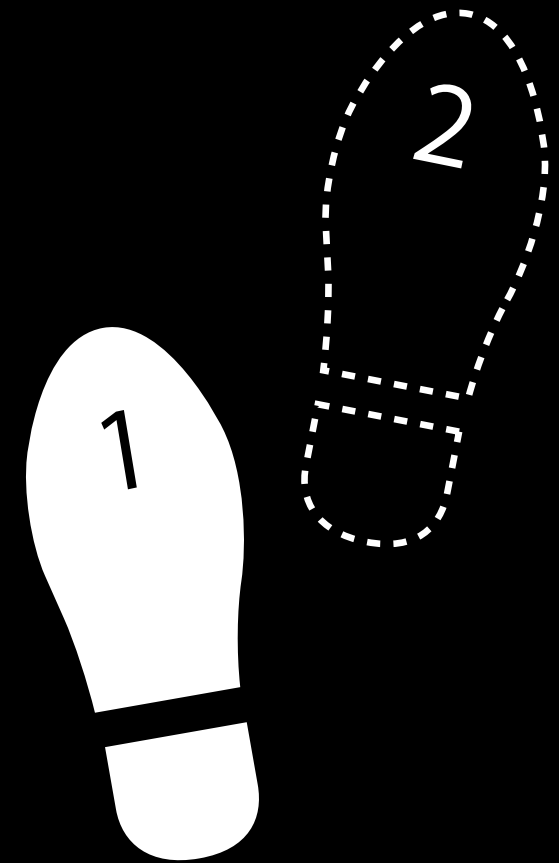
# Pedometer

## Step counting

Consistent performance across body locations

Extremely accurate

Robust to extraneous motions



# Pedometer

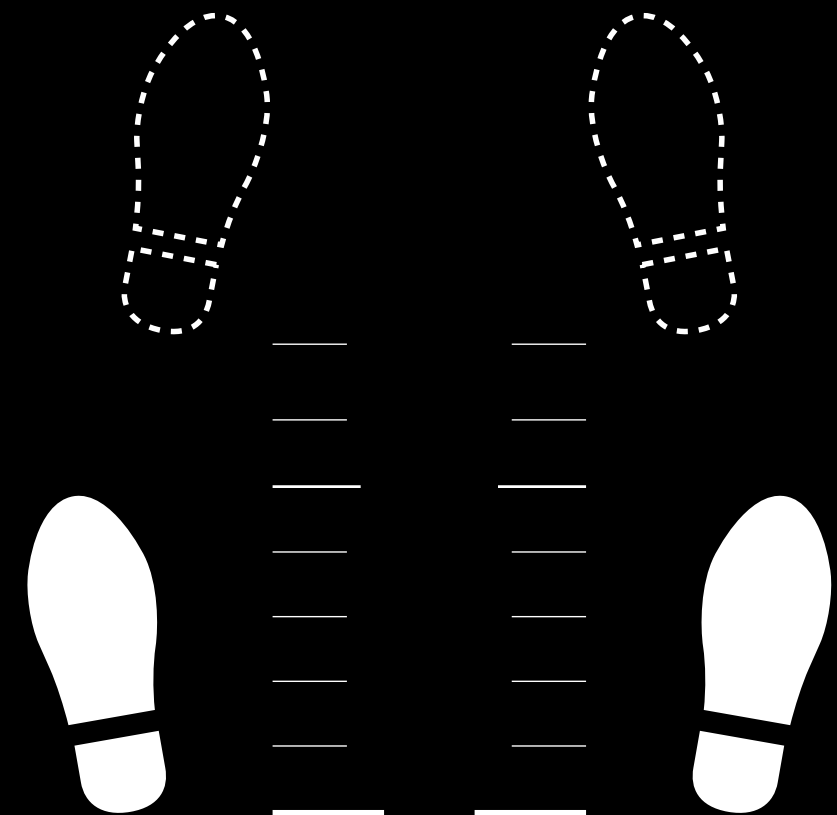
## Stride estimation

Consistent performance across body locations

Consistent performance across pace

Extremely accurate

Adapts to the user over time



<https://developer.apple.com/videos/wwdc/2014/>

# pedometer use



```
let pedometer = CMPedometer()
```

declare and init

```
if CMPedometer.isStepCountingAvailable(){  
    pedometer.startPedometerUpdatesFromDate(NSDate())  
    { (pedData: CMPedometerData?, error:Error?) -> Void in  
        NSLog("%@", pedData.description)  
    }  
}
```

available on this device?

closure handler for updates

```
if CMPedometer.isStepCountingAvailable(){  
    self.pedometer.stopPedometerUpdates()  
}
```

unsubscribe



# pedometer use

revisiting

declare and init

available on this device?

```
let pedometer = CMPedometer()

if CMPedometer.isStepCountingAvailable(){
    pedometer.startPedometerUpdatesFromDate(NSDate())
    { (pedData: CMPedometerData?, error:Error?) -> Void in
        NSLog("%@", pedData.description)
    }
}
```

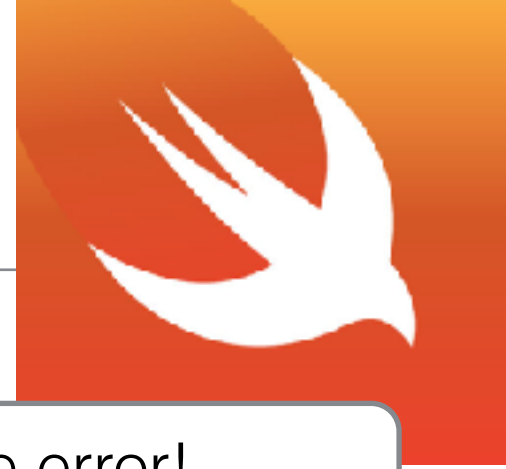
properties from step counter

```
if CMPedometer.isStepCountingAvailable(){
    self.pedometer.stopPedometerUpdates()
}
```

unsubscribe

```
CMPedometerData, <startDate 2021-09-21
13:56:54 +0000 endDate 2021-09-21 13:57:17
+0000 steps 35 distance 27.57728308765218
floorsAscended 0 floorsDescended 0
currentPace 0.5944125511973894
currentCadence 2.17218804359436
averageActivePace 0.6163431784950018>
```

# querying past steps



handle error!

```
let now = Date()
let from = now.dateByAddingTimeInterval(-60*60*24)

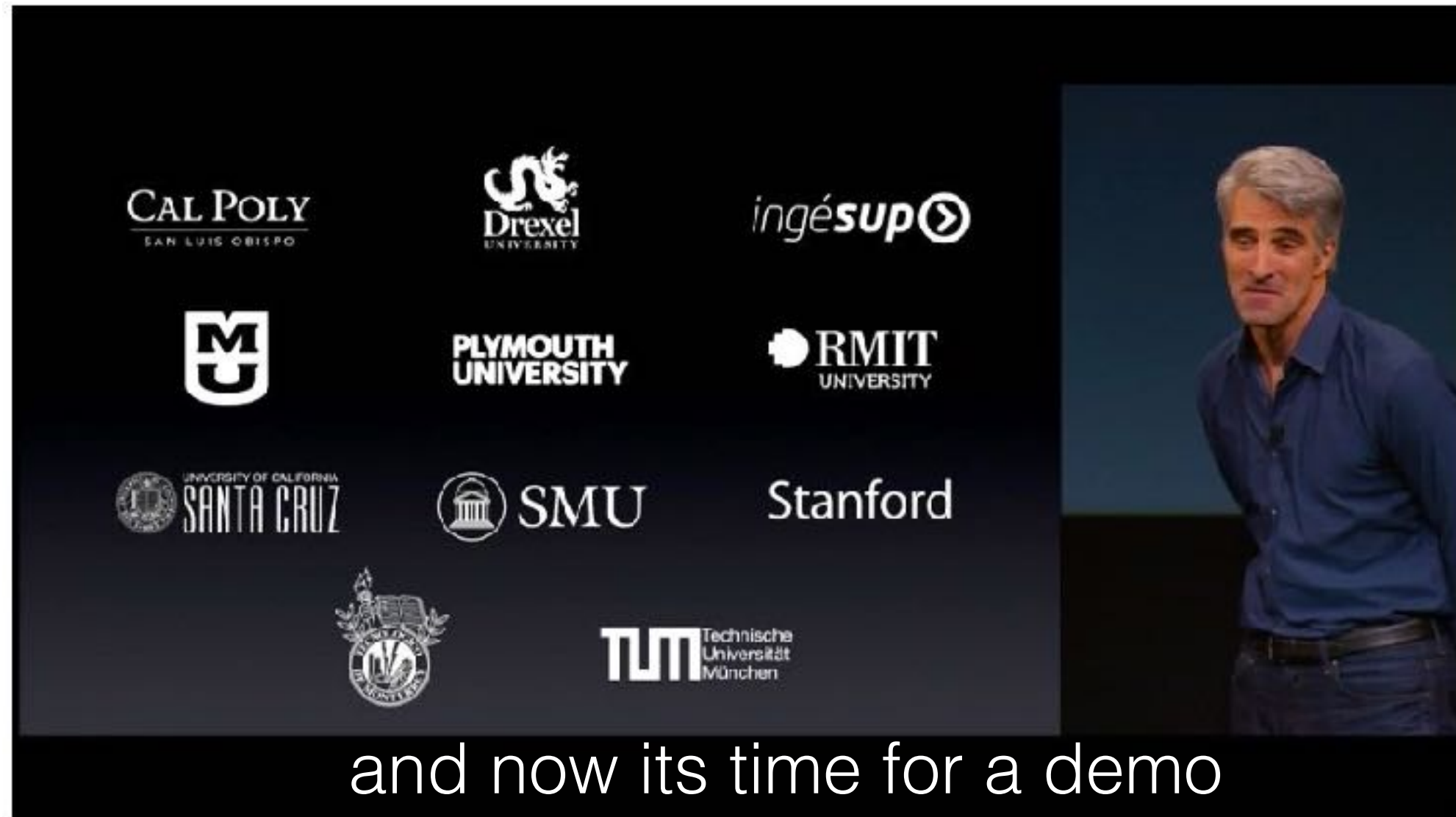
self.pedometer.queryPedometerDataFromDate(from, toDate: now)
{ (pedData: CMPedometerData?, error: Error?) -> Void in

    let aggregated_string = "Steps: \(pedData.numberOfSteps) \n
                             Distance \(pedData.distance) \n
                             Floors: \(pedData.floorsAscended.integerValue)"

    dispatch_async(dispatch_get_main_queue()){
        self.activityLabel.text = aggregated_string
    }
}
```

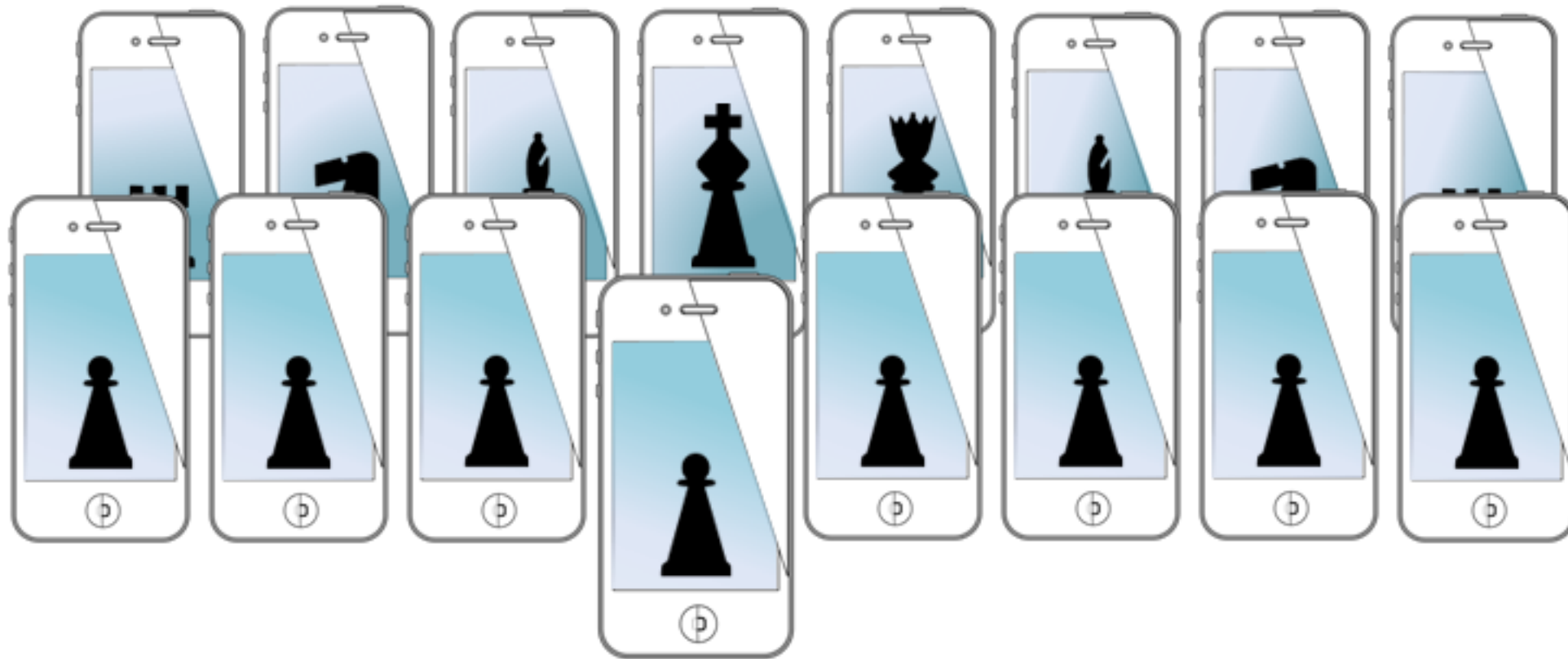
access properties

# pedometer/activity demo



**if time!**

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