# Hayasen

A Robust Embedded Rust Library for Multi-Sensor Integration



```
fn main() {
  let WHO_AM_I: &str = "Vaishnav Sabari Girish";
  let designation: &str = "Final Year ECE Student";
  let mut interests: Vec<&str> = vec![
      "Open Source",
      "Embedded Systems",
      "Rust",
      "CLI/TUI"
  let mut projects: Vec<&str> = vec![
      "ComChan (Serial Monitor)",
      "Arduino CLI Interactive", // Except This one
  let website: &str = "https://vaishnav.world";
```



- 1. hayasen is an Embedded Rust library that supports multiple sensors for Embedded Systems.
- 2. It provides a type-safe and unified API to interact with various sensors.
- 3. Currently supports MPU9250 and MPU6050 IMU's. (Only I2C)
- 4. Support for more sensors on the way.

#### \_\_\_\_Links

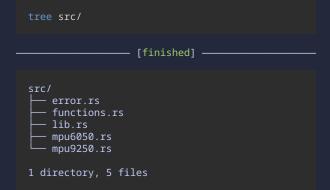
- 1. Github (Main repo) : <a href="https://github.com/Vaishnav-Sabari-Girish/Hayasen">https://github.com/Vaishnav-Sabari-Girish/Hayasen</a>
- 2. Github (Examples repo) : <a href="https://github.com/Vaishnav-Sabari-Girish/Hayasen-Examples">https://github.com/Vaishnav-Sabari-Girish/Hayasen-Examples</a>

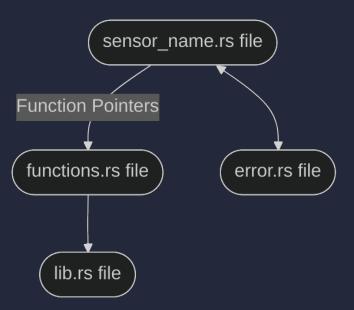
### Contributions are Welcome

## Cargo.toml

```
[package]
name = "havasen"
version = "0.0.8"
edition = "2024"
description = "A multi sensor library for Embedded Rust supporting multiple
authors = ["Vaishnav-Sabari-Girish forgamesonly684@gmail.com"]
license = "MIT OR Apache-2.0"
repository = "https://github.com/Vaishnav-Sabari-Girish/Hayasen"
documentation = "http://vaishnav.world/Hayasen/"
keywords = ["embedded", "sensors", "driver", "no-std"]
categories = ["embedded", "no-std", "hardware-support"]
readme = "RFADMF.md"
[dependencies]
embedded-hal = "1.0.0"
[features]
default = []
mpu9250 = [1]
mpu6050 = []
```

## Project src/ directory





Sensor Tested	Boards Used
MPU9250 inertial measurement unit MPU6050 inertial measurement unit	

```
Usage - 1
```

Adding the library using cargo add

cargo add hayasen --features mpu6050 # OR mpu9250

Adding it to Cargo.toml

```
[package]
name = "project_name>"
version = "0.1.0"
edition = "2024"

[dependencies]
embedded-hal = "1.0.0"
hayasen = { version = "0.0.8" , features = ["mpu6050"] } # OR mpu9250
```

```
Usage - 2
```

Example program (Generic) for MPU9250

```
use havasen::mpu9250 havasen:
fn main() -> Result<(), Error<YourI2cError>> {
    let i2c = setup_i2c();
    let mut sensor = mpu9250_hayasen::create_default(i2c, 0x68)?;
    let (temperature, acceleration, angular_velocity) =
        mpu9250_hayasen::read_all(&mut sensor)?;
    println!("Temperature: {:.2}°C", temperature);
    println!("Acceleration: [{:.3}, {:.3}, {:.3}] q",
             acceleration[0], acceleration[1], acceleration[2]);
    println!("Angular Velocity: [{:.3}, {:.3}, {:.3}] dps",
             angular_velocity[0], angular_velocity[1], angular_velocity[2]);
    0k(())
```

Outputs - 1
MPU9250



## Why Rust ?

The below points explain why I have used Rust to create hayasen

- Robust Error Handling using Result<>/li>
- 2. Memory safety via Ownership/Borrowing avoid race conditions and undefined behaviour.
- 3. Predictable performance from zero-cost abstractions suits real-time constraints.
- 4. no\_std support enables bare-metal firmware without OS or std.
- 5. Portable drivers through embedded-hal traits across MCU's/HAL's
- 6. **Ecosystem Gaps** : Some sensor crates are outdated or missing. Which is where <a href="hayasen">hayasen</a> comes in.
- 7. Strong tooling (cargo, docs) speeds development and testing.



@Vaishnav-Sabari-Girish ヴァイシュナヴ。サバリ。ギリシュ