

Quick Start Guide - AI Sensor Dashboard

5-Minute Setup

Step 1: Install Dependencies

```
bash

pip install -r requirements.txt
```

Step 2: Prepare Model Files

Place your trained models in the `models/` folder:

```
models/
├── activity_rf_ucihar.pkl          # Random Forest (scikit-learn)
├── ecg_cnn_win10s_binary.pt       # PyTorch CNN
├── clinical_agent_model.joblib     # Logistic Regression
└── clinical_agent_features.joblib # Feature names
```

Step 3: Configure Serial Port

Edit `app.py` line 17:

```
python

SERIAL_PORT = 'COM3' # Windows: COM3, Linux: /dev/ttyUSB0, Mac: /dev/cu.*
```

Step 4: Upload Arduino Code

Upload `arduino_sensor_code.ino` to your Arduino Nano

Step 5: Run the App

```
bash

python app.py
```

Open browser: **<http://localhost:5000>**

Dashboard Overview

Top Status Bar

- **Green dot** = Connected to Arduino
- **Model status:** ✓ = loaded, ✗ = missing

AI Predictions (8 Cards)

1. **Current Activity** - What you're doing now
 - 6 classes: Walking, Sitting, Standing, Laying, Upstairs, Downstairs
 - Confidence bar shows model certainty
2. **Heart Rate** - Real-time BPM
 - Normal: 60-100 BPM (resting)
 - Updates every 2 seconds
3. **HRV (RMSSD)** - Heart rate variability
 - Higher = more variability (good for fitness)
 - Typical: 20-50 ms
4. **HRV (SDNN)** - Overall heart rhythm stability
 - Typical: 30-100 ms
 - Lower in stress, higher in relaxation
5. **Rhythm Status** - HRV-based irregularity detection
 - NORMAL: Regular rhythm
 - IRREGULAR: RMSSD>50 or pNN50>20
6. **ECG Quality** - Signal reliability
 - Green (>70%): Good
 - Orange (40-70%): Medium
 - Red (<40%): Poor
7. **Arrhythmia Detection** - CNN-based abnormality detection
 - Shows probability % and binary detection
 - NORMAL: <50% probability
 - DETECTED: $\geq 50\%$ probability (potential arrhythmia)
8. **Clinical Risk** - Static medical vulnerability
 - Based on age, conditions, medications
 - Updates only when profile changes
 - Click "Clinical Profile" to configure

Charts (4 panels)

- **ECG Signal:** Raw heart electrical activity
 - **Accelerometer:** 3-axis motion (X, Y, Z)
 - **Gyroscope:** 3-axis rotation
 - **Raw Values:** Current sensor readings
-

Troubleshooting

No data appearing?

```
bash

# Check serial port
python -c "import serial.tools.list_ports; print([p.device for p in serial.tools.list_ports.comports()])"

# Update SERIAL_PORT in app.py
```

Activity shows UNKNOWN?

- Wait 6-7 seconds for data accumulation
- Check MPU6050 wiring (SDA→A4, SCL→A5)

Arrhythmia shows 0%?

- Need 10 seconds of ECG data
- Check AD8232 electrode placement
- Verify model file exists

Models not loading?

```
bash

# Test models
python test_features.py

# Check files exist
ls models/
```

Activity Recognition

- **Accuracy:** ~95%
- **Update Rate:** Every 2 seconds
- **Latency:** ~6 seconds (data collection)

Arrhythmia Detection

- **Sensitivity:** Varies by arrhythmia type
- **Update Rate:** Every 2 seconds
- **Latency:** 10 seconds (data collection)
- **Note:** Not medical grade - for research only

HRV Analysis

- **Accuracy:** Depends on R-peak detection quality
 - **Update Rate:** Every 2 seconds
 - **Requires:** Good electrode contact
-

Project Structure

```
project/
├── app.py           # Flask backend
├── requirements.txt # Python dependencies
├── test_features.py # Validation script
├── models/
│   ├── activity_rf_ucihar.pkl # Activity model
│   └── ecg_cnn_win10s_binary.pt # ECG CNN model
├── templates/
│   └── index.html      # Web dashboard
```

Model Details

Activity Recognition (Random Forest)

- **Input:** 561 features from 128 IMU samples (2.56s window)
- **Output:** 6 activity classes + confidence
- **Framework:** scikit-learn

Arrhythmia Detection (1D CNN)

- **Input:** 3600 ECG samples (10s window at 360Hz)
 - **Output:** Binary probability (0=Normal, 1=Arrhythmia)
 - **Framework:** PyTorch
 - **Architecture:** 3x Conv1D (16→32→64) + BatchNorm + MaxPool
-

⚠ Important Notes

1. **Not Medical Device:** This is for research/education only
 2. **Signal Quality:** ECG requires good skin contact
 3. **Motion Artifacts:** Reduce movement for better ECG
 4. **Calibration:** May need adjustment for your sensors
 5. **Privacy:** Data stays local, not uploaded anywhere
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Getting Help

If models aren't working:

1. Run `python test_features.py` to validate setup
 2. Check console output for error messages
 3. Verify model file formats match training code
 4. Ensure PyTorch/scikit-learn versions compatible
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Next Steps

- Adjust detection thresholds in model checkpoints
- Add more activity classes
- Train on your own ECG data
- Implement data logging/export
- Add real-time alerts for abnormalities