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Solution Plan: Mission Whisper - Al-Powered Astronaut Stress Monitoring System

Overview

This solution plan outlines the design of **Mission Whisper**, an Al system for monitoring astronaut stress during space missions. The system integrates voice, facial, biometric, and text data to detect stress and alerts medical staff via a real-time dashboard.

System Components

1. Data Sources

- Voice Audio Logs: Captures tone, pitch, and speech rate from astronaut communications.
- Facial Video: Records micro-expressions via helmet or cabin cameras.
- **Biometric Sensors**: Measures heart rate, heart rate variability, skin temperature, and sleep patterns via wearable devices.
- Mission Logs/Journals: Analyzes text entries for sentiment and emotional cues.

2. Data Preprocessing

- Audio: Noise reduction, feature extraction (e.g., MFCCs) using Librosa.
- Video: Face detection and alignment using OpenCV; extraction of facial landmarks.
- **Biometrics**: Normalization of physiological signals; handling missing data.
- Text: Tokenization, stop-word removal, and embedding generation using BERT.

3. Al Methods

- **Voice Emotion Recognition**: Convolutional Neural Networks (CNNs) or transformers trained on labeled audio datasets (e.g., RAVDESS).
- Facial Expression Analysis: Deep learning models (e.g., ResNet) to classify microexpressions.
- **Biometric Stress Classification**: Random Forest or XGBoost models to predict stress from physiological patterns.

 Text Sentiment Analysis: Fine-tuned BERT model to detect emotional valence in logs.

4. System Architecture

Sensors -> Data Preprocessing -> Al Pipelines (Audio/Video/Biometric/Text) -> Risk Score Aggregation -> Dashboard/Alert

- Sensors: Wearable devices and onboard cameras collect raw data.
- Preprocessing: Cleans and formats data for Al models.
- Al Pipelines: Parallel processing of each data type with specialized models.
- **Risk Score**: Weighted combination of model outputs to produce a composite stress score (0–100).
- Dashboard: Streamlit-based interface displaying real-time scores and alerts.

5. Tools & Technologies

- **Programming**: Python for development and scripting.
- Al Frameworks: PyTorch, HuggingFace Transformers for model training.
- Audio Processing: Librosa for feature extraction.
- Video Processing: OpenCV for facial analysis.
- **Visualization**: Streamlit for dashboard development.
- **Hardware**: Compatible with wearable sensors (e.g., Fitbit-like devices) and onboard systems.

6. Deployment Considerations

- Real-Time Processing: Optimized models for low-latency inference on edge devices.
- Bandwidth Constraints: Compressed data transmission to mission control.
- **Privacy**: Encrypted data storage and processing to protect astronaut privacy.
- **Robustness**: Error handling for missing or noisy data in space environments.

Implementation Notes

 Models will be trained on Earth using public datasets (e.g., RAVDESS for audio, CK+ for facial expressions) and synthetic stress scenarios.

- The system will be designed for modularity, allowing updates to individual pipelines (e.g., new biometric sensors).
- The dashboard will prioritize usability, with clear visualizations and customizable alert thresholds.

Next Steps

- Finalize data preprocessing pipelines.
- Select and fine-tune AI models for each data type.
- Design dashboard mockups and validate with target users.