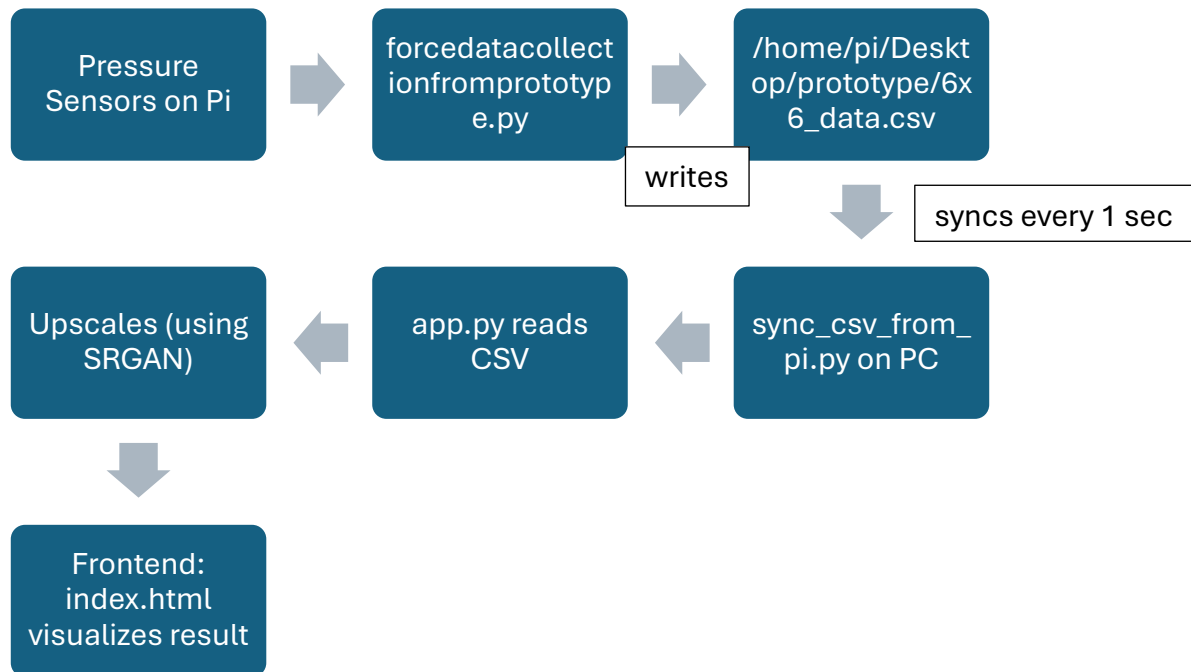


## Real-Time Pressure Mapping UI with SRGAN

### Introduction:

This project provides a **real-time end-to-end system** that reads analog pressure data from a sensor array (via Raspberry Pi), visualizes it as a heatmap, upscales it using a **Super-Resolution GAN (SRGAN)**, and displays both the raw and enhanced images on a web-based user interface with real-time pressure statistics.

### System Overview:



### Features:

- Real-time acquisition from 36 pressure sensors
- Heatmap of the raw 6x6 matrix and SRGAN-generated 32x32 map
- Upscaling with PyTorch-based SRGAN
- Displays maximum and total pressure values
- Frontend auto-refreshes data every second

## Setup Instructions:

### 1. Install Python Dependencies

On your PC (Flask UI server):

```
bash
```

```
pip install flask flask-cors numpy matplotlib pillow torch torchvision
```

### 2. On your **Raspberry Pi** (data collection):

```
bash
```

```
pip install pandas numpy scipy adafruit-circuitpython-tca9548a adafruit-circuitpython-ads1x15
```

Enable I<sup>2</sup>C on Raspberry Pi via `sudo raspi-config`.

## Running the Full System:

### Step 1: Collect Pressure Data (on Pi)

Run this on your Raspberry Pi: `python forcedatacollectionfromprototype.py`

This script:

- Reads values from 36 sensors (ADS1115 over TCA9548A)
- Converts them using calibration from Calibration Data.csv
- Saves a 6x6 force matrix to 6x6\_data.csv every 0.1 sec

### Step 2: Sync CSV to Your PC

Run this on your **PC**: `python sync_csv_from_pi.py`

This syncs the Pi's 6x6\_data.csv to your local directory every second via SCP.

Update:

```
PI_USER = "pi"
PI_IP = "your_pi_ip_address"
LOCAL_CSV_PATH = "your/local/path"
```

### Step 3: Run Flask Backend

```
python app.py
```

Access API at: <http://127.0.0.1:5000/predict>

This:

- Reads the synced CSV
- Generates a heatmap from the 6x6 data
- Upscales, it using SRGAN
- Returns max force, total force, and image URLs

#### **Step 4: Open the Web UI**

Open index.html in your browser. It:

- Polls the backend every second
- Updates both the input and SRGAN output images
- Shows the pressure statistics

#### **How the SRGAN Works**

In model\_inference.py:

- Loads a PyTorch SRGAN generator
- Takes a resized 6x6 RGB heatmap image
- Produces a 32x32 upscaled RGB image
- Inference is done via:

```
generator.load_state_dict(torch.load("models/generator.pth"))
```

Upscaled output is returned as a PIL image, then saved and served via Flask.

#### **API Sample Response**

GET /predict

Returns:

```
{  
  
  "input_image": "http://127.0.0.1:5000/static/input_6x6.png",  
  "max_force": 28.83,  
  "output_image": "http://127.0.0.1:5000/static/output_srgan_32x32.png",  
  "total_force": 348.47  
}
```

#### **forcedatacollectionfromprototype.py (Pi)**

- Reads from sensors via I2C (TCA + ADS1115)
- Converts ADC values to force using calibration
- Saves as 6x6 matrix in 6x6\_data.csv

#### **sync\_csv\_from\_pi.py (PC)**

- Uses scp to fetch 6x6\_data.csv from Pi every 1 sec

#### **app.py (PC)**

- Flask server that loads CSV, generates heatmaps, runs SRGAN

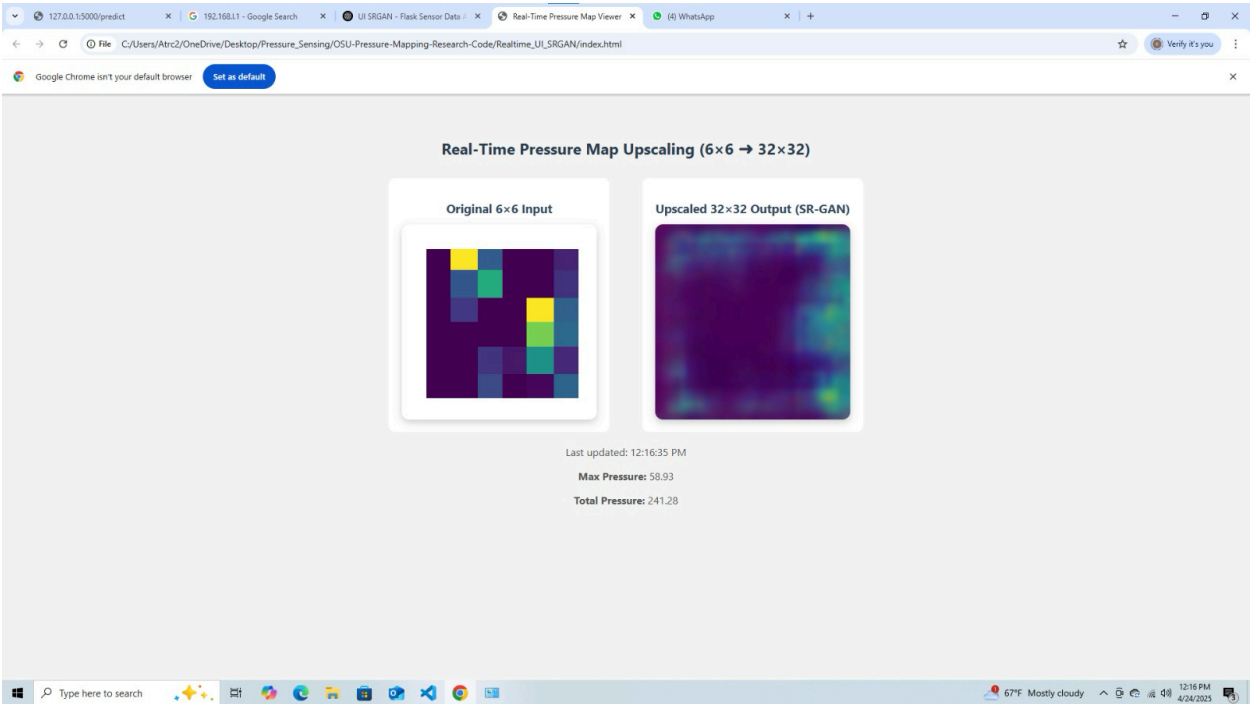
#### **model\_inference.py**

- Defines and loads SRGAN generator
- Applies upscale to input image

#### **utils.py**

- Validates and reads CSV

Sample Output:



# Super-Resolution GAN (SRGAN) for Pressure Map Upscaling

This project implements a **Super-Resolution Generative Adversarial Network (SRGAN)** for upscaling low-resolution pressure maps (e.g.,  $6\times 6$ ) into high-resolution versions (e.g.,  $32\times 32$ ). It is designed specifically for enhancing sensor-based pressure maps for clearer visualization and downstream analysis.

## Project Objective

Given a low-resolution pressure matrix ( $6\times 6$ ), generate a perceptually accurate high-resolution image ( $32\times 32$ ) using deep learning — specifically, SRGAN with perceptual loss.

SRGAN file is `6x6_SRGAN.ipynb` and the upscaled images saved in `upscaled_250_32x32` folder and input images are `images_6x6` folder

The raw reading are in `soren.csv` file