# Human Activity Recognition Using Smartphones Data Set

**Source:**

Jorge L. Reyes-Ortiz, Davide Anguita, Alessandro Ghio, Luca Oneto.   
Smartlab - Non Linear Complex Systems Laboratory   
DITEN - UniversitÃ  degli Studi di Genova, Genoa I-16145, Italy.   
activityrecognition **'@'** smartlab.ws   
www.smartlab.ws

**Data Set Information:**

The experiments have been carried out with a group of 30 volunteers within an age bracket of 19-48 years. Each person performed six activities (WALKING, WALKING\_UPSTAIRS, WALKING\_DOWNSTAIRS, SITTING, STANDING, LAYING) wearing a smartphone (Samsung Galaxy S II) on the waist. Using its embedded accelerometer and gyroscope, we captured 3-axial linear acceleration and 3-axial angular velocity at a constant rate of 50Hz. The experiments have been video-recorded to label the data manually. The obtained dataset has been randomly partitioned into two sets, where 70% of the volunteers was selected for generating the training data and 30% the test data.   
  
The sensor signals (accelerometer and gyroscope) were pre-processed by applying noise filters and then sampled in fixed-width sliding windows of 2.56 sec and 50% overlap (128 readings/window). The sensor acceleration signal, which has gravitational and body motion components, was separated using a Butterworth low-pass filter into body acceleration and gravity. The gravitational force is assumed to have only low frequency components, therefore a filter with 0.3 Hz cutoff frequency was used. From each window, a vector of features was obtained by calculating variables from the time and frequency domain.   
  
Check the README.txt file for further details about this dataset.

**Attribute Information:**

For each record in the dataset it is provided:   
- Triaxial acceleration from the accelerometer (total acceleration) and the estimated body acceleration.   
- Triaxial Angular velocity from the gyroscope.   
- A 561-feature vector with time and frequency domain variables.   
- Its activity label.   
- An identifier of the subject who carried out the experiment.

**Relevant Papers:**

N/A

**Citation Request:**

[1] Davide Anguita, Alessandro Ghio, Luca Oneto, Xavier Parra and Jorge L. Reyes-Ortiz. Human Activity Recognition on Smartphones using a Multiclass Hardware-Friendly Support Vector Machine. International Workshop of Ambient Assisted Living (IWAAL 2012). Vitoria-Gasteiz, Spain. Dec 2012