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Subject: ECL

## Experiment 7

### Dataset training -

The screenshot displays the Edge Impulse Studio web interface. The browser address bar shows the URL: <https://studio.edgeimpulse.com/studio/652877/acquisition/training?page=1>. The interface includes a sidebar with navigation options: Dashboard, Devices, Data acquisition, Experiments, EON Tuner, and Impulse design. The main content area shows the 'Dataset' tab with a 'Data collected' status of 5m 21s and a 'Train / Test Split' of 100% / 0%. A table lists training samples with columns for Sample Name, Label, Added, and Length. A 'Collect data' section on the right prompts the user to connect a device. The bottom of the interface features a Windows taskbar with various application icons and a system clock showing 9:01 PM on 5/2/2023.

EDGE IMPULSE

Janhavi Khune / Janhavi\_Khune-project-1 PERSONAL Target: Arduino Nano 33 ... JK

Dataset Data explorer Data sources AI labeling NEW CSV Wizard

DATA COLLECTED 5m 21s TRAIN / TEST SPLIT 100% / 0%

Collect data

Connect a device to start building your dataset.

RAW DATA

Click on a sample to load...

Resume tutorial

SAMPLE NAME	LABEL	ADDED	LENGTH
left-right.5n2ju11d	left-right	Mar 25 2025, 1...	4s
left-right.5n2tkm7	left-right	Mar 25 2025, 1...	4s
left-right.5n2jt8ar	left-right	Mar 25 2025, 1...	4s
left-right.5n2jsrnr	left-right	Mar 25 2025, 1...	4s
left-right.5n2jsfb2	left-right	Mar 25 2025, 1...	4s
left-right.5n2js301	left-right	Mar 25 2025, 1...	4s
left-right.5n2jrmj0	left-right	Mar 25 2025, 1...	4s

Janhavi\_Khune-project-1 - Create

https://studio.edgeimpulse.com/studio/652877/impulse/1/create-impulse

EDGE IMPULSE

Janhavi Khune / Janhavi\_Khune-project-1 PERSONAL Target: Arduino Nano 33...

Impulse #1

An impulse takes raw data, uses signal processing to extract features, and then uses a learning block to classify new data.

**Time series data**

Input axes (9)  
accX, accY, accZ, gyrX, gyrY, gyrZ, magX, magY, magZ

Window size  
2,000 ms

Window increase (stride)  
200 ms

Frequency (Hz)  
100

Zero-pad data

**Spectral Analysis**

Name  
Spectral features

Input axes (3)  
☒ accX  
☒ accY  
☒ accZ  
☐ gyrX  
☐ gyrY  
☐ gyrZ  
☐ magX

**Classification**

Name  
Classifier

Input features  
☒ Spectral features

Output features  
4 (Circle, idle, left-right, up-down)

**Output features**

4 (Circle, idle, left-right, up-down)

Save Impulse

Resume tutorial

Upgrade Plan  
Get access to higher job limits and more collaborators.  
View plans

Janhavi\_Khune-project-1 - Spectral Analysis

https://studio.edgeimpulse.com/studio/652877/impulse/1/dsp/spectral-analysis/2

Data acquisition

Experiments

EON Tuner

Impulse design

Create impulse

Spectral features

Classifier

Retrain model

Live classification

Model testing

Deployment

Upgrade Plan  
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**Raw features**

2.2302, 2.6067, 10.0269, 2.2140, 2.4367, 10.1011, 2.2811, 2...

**Label**

left-right

**Parameters**

Autotune parameters

**Filter**

Scale axes  
1

Input decimation ratio  
1

Type  
none

**Analysis**

Type  
FFT

FFT length  
16

Take log of spectrum?  
☒

Overlap FFT frames?  
☒

Improve low frequency resolution?  
☐

**DSP result**

**After filter**

Value

Sample #

**Spectral power (log)**

Energy

Frequency (Hz)

**Processed features**

Resume tutorial

EDGE IMPULSE

Dashboard

Devices

Data acquisition

Experiments

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Impulse design

Create impulse

Spectral features

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PERSONAL

Target: Arduino Nano 33 ...

JK

Neural Network settings

Training settings

Number of training cycles30

Use learned optimizer

Learning rate0.0005

Training processorCPU

Advanced training settings

Neural network architecture

Input layer (39 features)

Dense layer (20 neurons)

Dense layer (10 neurons)

Training output

Model

Model version: Quantized (int8)

Last training performance (validation set)

ACCURACY100.0%

LOSS0.03

Confusion matrix (validation set)

	CIRCLE	IDLE	LEFT-RIGHT	UP-DOWN
CIRCLE	100%	0%	0%	0%
IDLE	0%	100%	0%	0%
LEFT-RIGHT	0%	0%	100%	0%
UP-DOWN	0%	0%	0%	100%
F1 SCORE	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00

Metrics (validation set)

METRIC	VALUE
Area under ROC Curve	1.00
Weighted average Precision	1.00

Resume tutorial

EDGE IMPULSE

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Janhavi\_Khune-project-1 - Dep

https://studio.edgeimpulse.com/studio/652877/impulse/1/deployment

ENG IN

9:02 PM

5/2/2025

SELECTED DEPLOYMENT

Arduino library

An Arduino library with examples that runs on most Arm-based Arduino development boards.

MODEL OPTIMIZATIONS

Model optimizations can increase on-device performance but may reduce accuracy.

EON™ Compiler

Same accuracy, 54% less RAM, 59% less ROM.

Quantized (int8)

Selected

	SPECTRAL FEATUR...	CLASSIFIER	TOTAL
LATENCY	34 ms.	1 ms.	35 ms.
RAM	3.1K	1.4K	3.1K
FLASH	-	16.1K	-
ACCURACY	-	-	-


Unoptimized (float32)

Select

	SPECTRAL FEATUR...	CLASSIFIER	TOTAL
LATENCY	34 ms.	2 ms.	36 ms.
RAM	3.1K	1.5K	3.1K
FLASH	-	15.7K	-
ACCURACY	-	-	-

Run this model

Scan QR code or launch in browser to test your prototype



Launch in browser

Resume tutorial

## CODE:-

```
/* Edge Impulse ingestion SDK
 * Copyright (c) 2022 EdgeImpulse Inc.
 *
 * Licensed under the Apache License, Version 2.0 (the "License");
 * you may not use this file except in compliance with the License.
 * You may obtain a copy of the License at
 * http://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0
 *
 * Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software
 * distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS,
 * WITHOUT WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied.
 * See the License for the specific language governing permissions and
 * limitations under the License.
 */

/* Includes ----- */
#include <janhavi_khune-project-1.h>
#include <Arduino_LSM9DS1.h> //Click here to get the library:
https://www.arduino.cc/reference/en/libraries/arduino\_lsm9ds1/

/* Constant defines ----- */
#define CONVERT_G_TO_MS2 9.80665f
/**
 * When data is collected by the Edge Impulse Arduino Nano 33 BLE Sense
 * firmware, it is limited to a 2G range. If the model was created with a
 * different sample range, modify this constant to match the input values.
 * See
 * https://github.com/edgeimpulse/firmware-arduino-nano-33-ble-sense/blob/master/src/sensors/ei\_lsm9ds1.cpp
 * for more information.
 */
#define MAX_ACCEPTED_RANGE 2.0f

/*
 ** NOTE: If you run into TFLite arena allocation issue.
 **
 ** This may be due to may dynamic memory fragmentation.
 ** Try defining "-DEI_CLASSIFIER_ALLOCATION_STATIC" in boards.local.txt (create
 ** if it doesn't exist) and copy this file to
 ** <ARDUINO_CORE_INSTALL_PATH>/arduino/hardware/<mbed_core>/<core_version>/.
 **

```

**\*\* See**

**\*\***

(<https://support.arduino.cc/hc/en-us/articles/360012076960-Where-are-the-installed-cores-located->)

**\*\*** to find where Arduino installs cores on your machine.

**\*\***

**\*\*** If the problem persists then there's not enough memory for this model and application.

**\*/**

**/\* Private variables ----- \*/**

static bool debug\_nn = false; // Set this to true to see e.g. features generated from the raw signal

static uint32\_t run\_inference\_every\_ms = 50;

static rtos::Thread inference\_thread(osPriorityLow);

static float buffer[EI\_CLASSIFIER\_DSP\_INPUT\_FRAME\_SIZE] = { 0 };

static float inference\_buffer[EI\_CLASSIFIER\_DSP\_INPUT\_FRAME\_SIZE];

**/\* Forward declaration \*/**

void run\_inference\_background();

**/\*\***

**\* @brief** Arduino setup function

**\*/**

void setup()

{

    // put your setup code here, to run once:

    Serial.begin(115200);

    // comment out the below line to cancel the wait for USB connection (needed for native USB)

    while (!Serial);

    Serial.println("Edge Impulse Inferencing Demo");

    if (!IMU.begin()) {

        ei\_printf("Failed to initialize IMU!\r\n");

    }

    else {

        ei\_printf("IMU initialized\r\n");

    }

    if (EI\_CLASSIFIER\_RAW\_SAMPLES\_PER\_FRAME != 3) {

        ei\_printf("ERR: EI\_CLASSIFIER\_RAW\_SAMPLES\_PER\_FRAME should be equal to 3 (the 3 sensor axes)\n");

        return;

    }

```

    inference_thread.start(mbed::callback(&run_inference_background));
    // Initialize pins as outputs
    pinMode(LED_R, OUTPUT);
    pinMode(LED_G, OUTPUT);
    pinMode(LED_B, OUTPUT);
}

/**
 * @brief Return the sign of the number
 *
 * @param number
 * @return int 1 if positive (or 0) -1 if negative
 */
float ei_get_sign(float number) {
    return (number >= 0.0) ? 1.0 : -1.0;
}

/**
 * @brief Run inferencing in the background.
 */
void run_inference_background()
{
    // wait until we have a full buffer
    delay((EI_CLASSIFIER_INTERVAL_MS * EI_CLASSIFIER_RAW_SAMPLE_COUNT) + 100);

    // This is a structure that smoothens the output result
    // With the default settings 70% of readings should be the same before classifying.
    ei_classifier_smooth_t smooth;
    ei_classifier_smooth_init(&smooth, 5 /* no. of readings /, 3 / min. readings the same /, 0.8 /
    min. confidence /, 0.3 / max anomaly */);

    while (1) {
        // copy the buffer
        memcpy(inference_buffer, buffer, EI_CLASSIFIER_DSP_INPUT_FRAME_SIZE *
        sizeof(float));

        // Turn the raw buffer in a signal which we can the classify
        signal_t signal;
        int err = numpy::signal_from_buffer(inference_buffer,
        EI_CLASSIFIER_DSP_INPUT_FRAME_SIZE, &signal);
        if (err != 0) {
            ei_printf("Failed to create signal from buffer (%d)\n", err);
            return;
        }
    }
}

```

```

// Run the classifier
ei_impulse_result_t result = { 0 };

err = run_classifier(&signal, &result, debug_nn);
if (err != EI_IMPULSE_OK) {
    ei_printf("ERR: Failed to run classifier (%d)\n", err);
    return;
}

// print the predictions
ei_printf("Predictions ");
ei_printf("(DSP: %d ms., Classification: %d ms., Anomaly: %d ms.)",
    result.timing.dsp, result.timing.classification, result.timing.anomaly);
ei_printf(": ");

// ei_classifier_smooth_update yields the predicted label
const char *prediction = ei_classifier_smooth_update(&smooth, &result);
ei_printf("%s ", prediction);
// print the cumulative results
ei_printf(" [ ");
for (size_t ix = 0; ix < smooth.count_size; ix++) {
    ei_printf("%u", smooth.count[ix]);
    if (ix != smooth.count_size + 1) {
        ei_printf(", ");
    }
    else {
        ei_printf(" ");
    }
}
ei_printf("]\n");

if(prediction=="circle")
{
    // RED
    digitalWrite(LED_R, LOW);
    digitalWrite(LED_G, HIGH);
    digitalWrite(LED_B, HIGH);
}
else if(prediction=="idle")
{
    // GREEN
    digitalWrite(LED_R, HIGH);

```

```

        digitalWrite(LEDG, LOW);
        digitalWrite(LEDDB, HIGH);

    }
    else if(prediction=="up-down")
    {
        // BLUE
        digitalWrite(LEDRA, HIGH);
        digitalWrite(LEDG, HIGH);
        digitalWrite(LEDDB, LOW);

    }
    else if(prediction=="right-left")
    {
        // CYAN
        digitalWrite(LEDRA, HIGH);
        digitalWrite(LEDG, LOW);
        digitalWrite(LEDDB, LOW);

    }

    delay(run_inference_every_ms);
}

ei_classifier_smooth_free(&smooth);
}

/**
 * @brief    Get data and run inferencing
 *
 * @param[in] debug  Get debug info if true
 */
void loop()
{
    while (1) {
        // Determine the next tick (and then sleep later)
        uint64_t next_tick = micros() + (EI_CLASSIFIER_INTERVAL_MS * 1000);

        // roll the buffer -3 points so we can overwrite the last one
        numpy::roll(buffer, EI_CLASSIFIER_DSP_INPUT_FRAME_SIZE, -3);

        // read to the end of the buffer
        IMU.readAcceleration(
            buffer[EI_CLASSIFIER_DSP_INPUT_FRAME_SIZE - 3],

```



```

        buffer[EI_CLASSIFIER_DSP_INPUT_FRAME_SIZE - 2],
        buffer[EI_CLASSIFIER_DSP_INPUT_FRAME_SIZE - 1]
    );

    for (int i = 0; i < 3; i++) {
        if (fabs(buffer[EI_CLASSIFIER_DSP_INPUT_FRAME_SIZE - 3 + i]) >
MAX_ACCEPTED_RANGE) {
            buffer[EI_CLASSIFIER_DSP_INPUT_FRAME_SIZE - 3 + i] =
ei_get_sign(buffer[EI_CLASSIFIER_DSP_INPUT_FRAME_SIZE - 3 + i]) *
MAX_ACCEPTED_RANGE;
        }
    }

    buffer[EI_CLASSIFIER_DSP_INPUT_FRAME_SIZE - 3] *= CONVERT_G_TO_MS2;
    buffer[EI_CLASSIFIER_DSP_INPUT_FRAME_SIZE - 2] *= CONVERT_G_TO_MS2;
    buffer[EI_CLASSIFIER_DSP_INPUT_FRAME_SIZE - 1] *= CONVERT_G_TO_MS2;

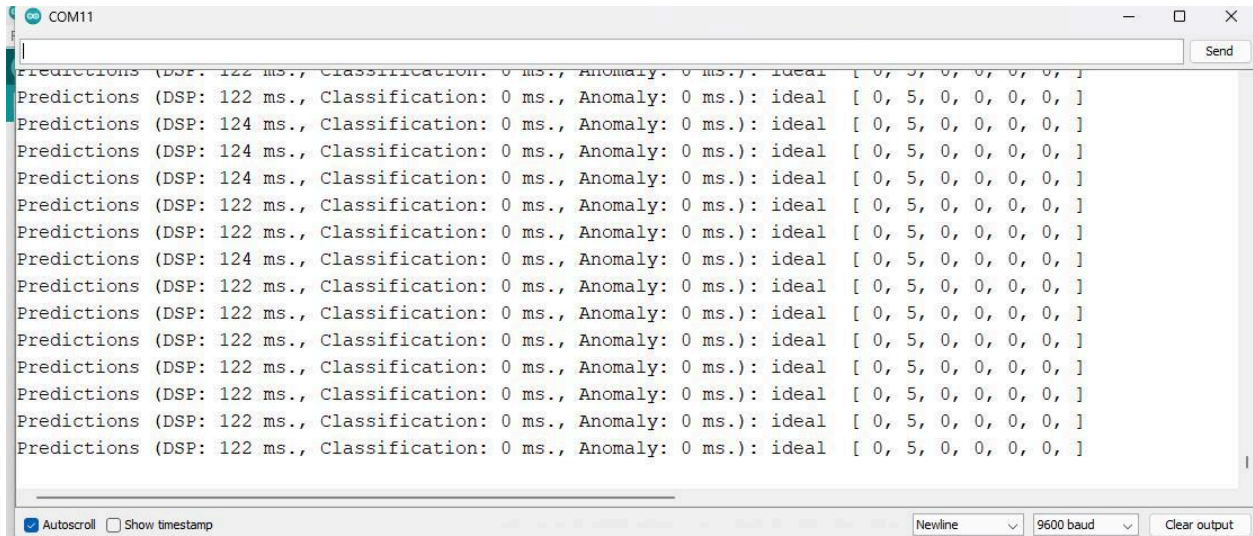
    // and wait for next tick
    uint64_t time_to_wait = next_tick - micros();
    delay((int)floor((float)time_to_wait / 1000.0f));
    delayMicroseconds(time_to_wait % 1000);
}

}

#ifdef EI_CLASSIFIER_SENSOR || EI_CLASSIFIER_SENSOR !=
EI_CLASSIFIER_SENSOR_ACCELEROMETER
#error "Invalid model for current sensor"
#endif

```

## Output :-



```
COM11
Predictions (DSP: 122 ms., Classification: 0 ms., Anomaly: 0 ms.): ideal [ 0, 5, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0 ]
Predictions (DSP: 124 ms., Classification: 0 ms., Anomaly: 0 ms.): ideal [ 0, 5, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0 ]
Predictions (DSP: 124 ms., Classification: 0 ms., Anomaly: 0 ms.): ideal [ 0, 5, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0 ]
Predictions (DSP: 124 ms., Classification: 0 ms., Anomaly: 0 ms.): ideal [ 0, 5, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0 ]
Predictions (DSP: 122 ms., Classification: 0 ms., Anomaly: 0 ms.): ideal [ 0, 5, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0 ]
Predictions (DSP: 122 ms., Classification: 0 ms., Anomaly: 0 ms.): ideal [ 0, 5, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0 ]
Predictions (DSP: 124 ms., Classification: 0 ms., Anomaly: 0 ms.): ideal [ 0, 5, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0 ]
Predictions (DSP: 122 ms., Classification: 0 ms., Anomaly: 0 ms.): ideal [ 0, 5, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0 ]
Predictions (DSP: 122 ms., Classification: 0 ms., Anomaly: 0 ms.): ideal [ 0, 5, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0 ]
Predictions (DSP: 122 ms., Classification: 0 ms., Anomaly: 0 ms.): ideal [ 0, 5, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0 ]
Predictions (DSP: 122 ms., Classification: 0 ms., Anomaly: 0 ms.): ideal [ 0, 5, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0 ]
Predictions (DSP: 122 ms., Classification: 0 ms., Anomaly: 0 ms.): ideal [ 0, 5, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0 ]
Predictions (DSP: 122 ms., Classification: 0 ms., Anomaly: 0 ms.): ideal [ 0, 5, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0 ]
Predictions (DSP: 122 ms., Classification: 0 ms., Anomaly: 0 ms.): ideal [ 0, 5, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0 ]
Predictions (DSP: 122 ms., Classification: 0 ms., Anomaly: 0 ms.): ideal [ 0, 5, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0 ]
Autoscroll Show timestamp Newline 9600 baud Clear output
```