

High Level Context Feature Extraction

Michael Troger



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Declaration

I hereby declare and confirm that this thesis is entirely the result of my own original work. Where other sources of information have been used, they have been indicated as such and properly acknowledged. I further declare that this or similar work has not been submitted for credit elsewhere.

Hagenberg, June 20, 2017

Michael Troger

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Abstract

FOR THE MOMENT COPIED FROM THE PROJECT DESCRIPTION! The appearance of activity recognition algorithms in current smartphones like iPhone and Android helps programmers to build adaptive apps for instance based on their activity status' (walking, running, biking ...). The project aims at extracting alternative high-level context features like taking a turn, entering a room (magnetometer, pressure changers, temperature changes), using steps or elevators etc. to further enhance adaptive systems. Based on this capability and information future context-aware systems could become even more powerful.

Chapter 1

Introduction

Activity recognition is a big topic in building context aware systems. As wearable devices such as smartphones and smartwatches are usually with their user all day, they are predestined for tracking the user's activity. The integrated variety of sensors provide data which can be interpreted using machine learning methods.

In this thesis known algorithms are implemented in the beginning in order to detect high-level activities like standing, walking, running and stair climbing. As most of them are already part of the operating systems' provided APIs, the purpose for this is to gain experience in proven and tested approaches for feature extraction. With this knowledge it will finally be tried to detect the entering of a room by analyzing sensors like a barometer.

As a use case the knowledge of high-level activities could be used for context aware systems in which the location within a building could be estimated.

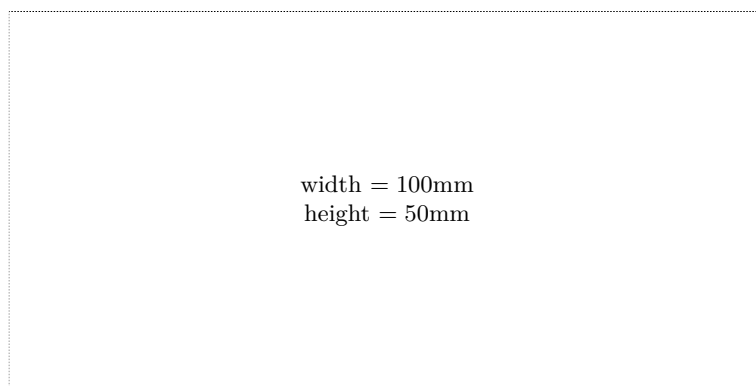
In the course of this thesis it will be investigated in the following questions:

- How reliable can the entering of a room be detected? Under which circumstances?
- How well do known approaches for activity recognition lead to a satisfying result?

References

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