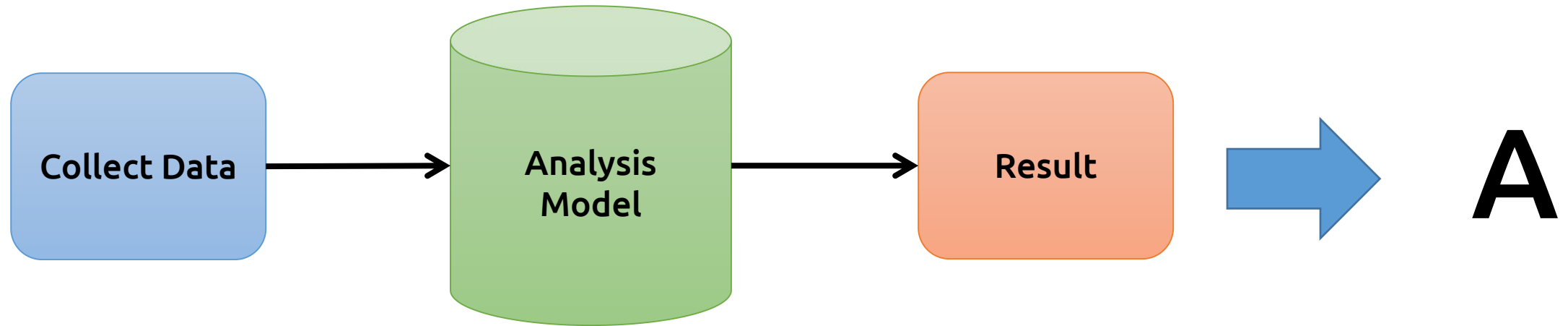


Data Collection

IS 698 Smart Home Health Analytics

H M Sajjad Hossain

Steps to getting A



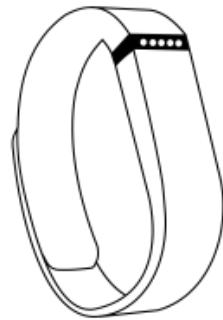
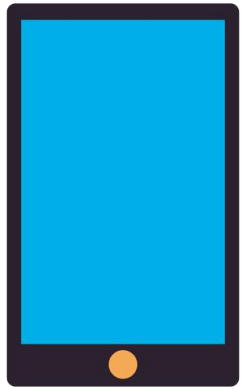
Outline

- Select problem domain
- What problem are you trying to solve?
- Sketch your plans
- What kind of data do you need?
- Which device should you choose?
- What kind of analysis you want to do?
- What is your final output?

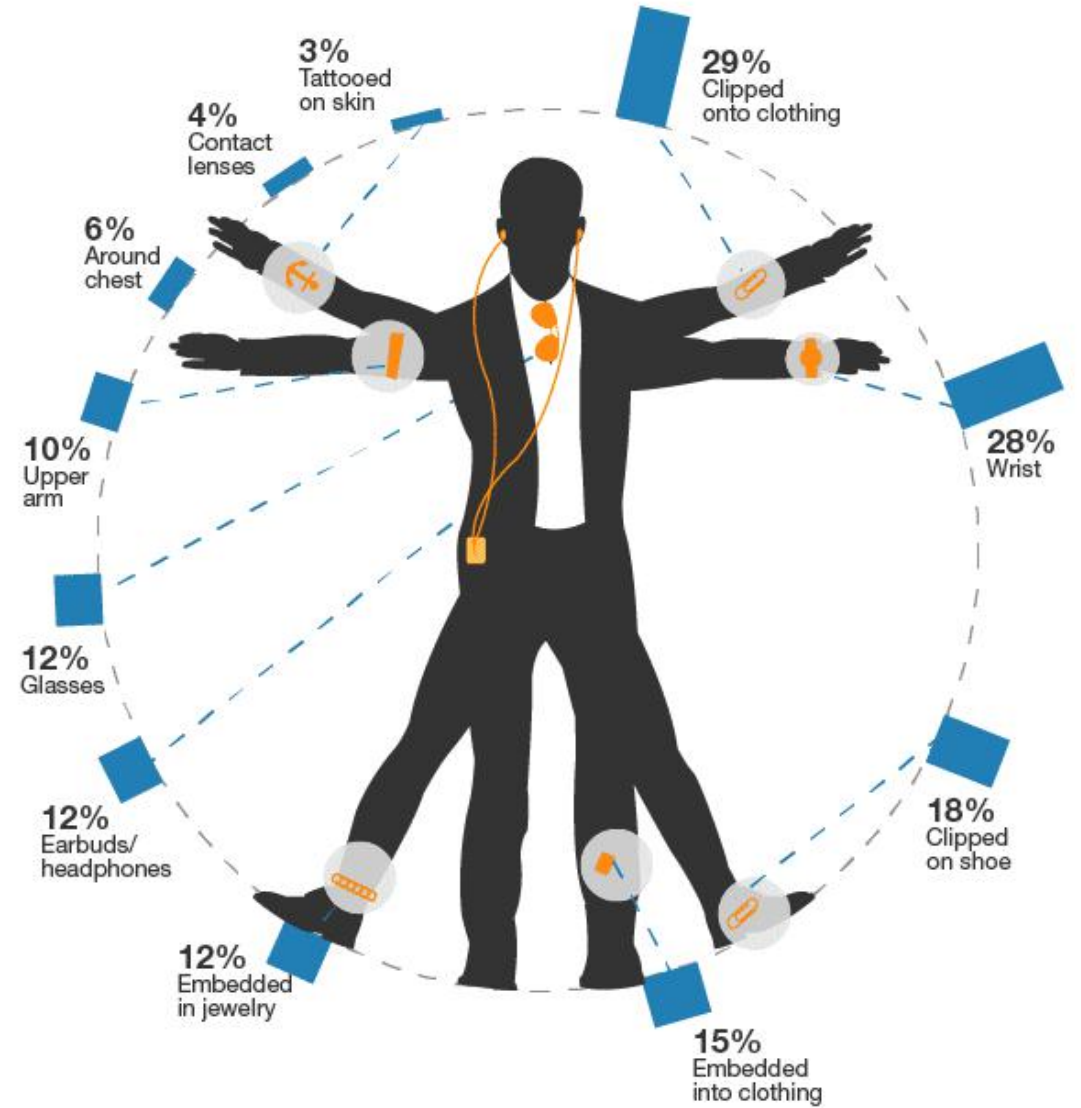
Sensors == Data

- Accelerometer, Gyroscope, Magnetometer
 - 3-axis (x,y,z)
- Galvanic Skin Response (GSR)
- Heart Rate sensor
- Step counter
- Motion sensor
- **Raw Data:** Raw sensor output
- **Snapshot data:** Step counts, Activity summary etc

Devices



"How would you be interested in wearing/using a sensor device, assuming it was from a brand you trust, offering a service that interests you?"



Base: 4,657 US online adults (18+)
(multiple responses accepted)

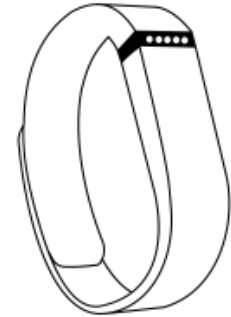
Raw Data vs Snapshot Data

- Raw data is **not** processed
 - Messy, Noisy and Huge
 - Statistically interesting
 - More control
 - Multi dimensional analysis
 - Appropriate feature extraction
- Snapshot data is processed raw data
 - Cleaned, Noise free and Summerized
 - Statistically interesting for supplementary analysis
 - Less control
 - Restricted analysis

Think Ahead

- Raw Data:
 - Smartphones
 - Smartwatches with OS
 - Research devices -
Actigraph, Empatica etc.
- Most of the wearables.
 - Dashboard to see summary
data

Which one provides Raw data?

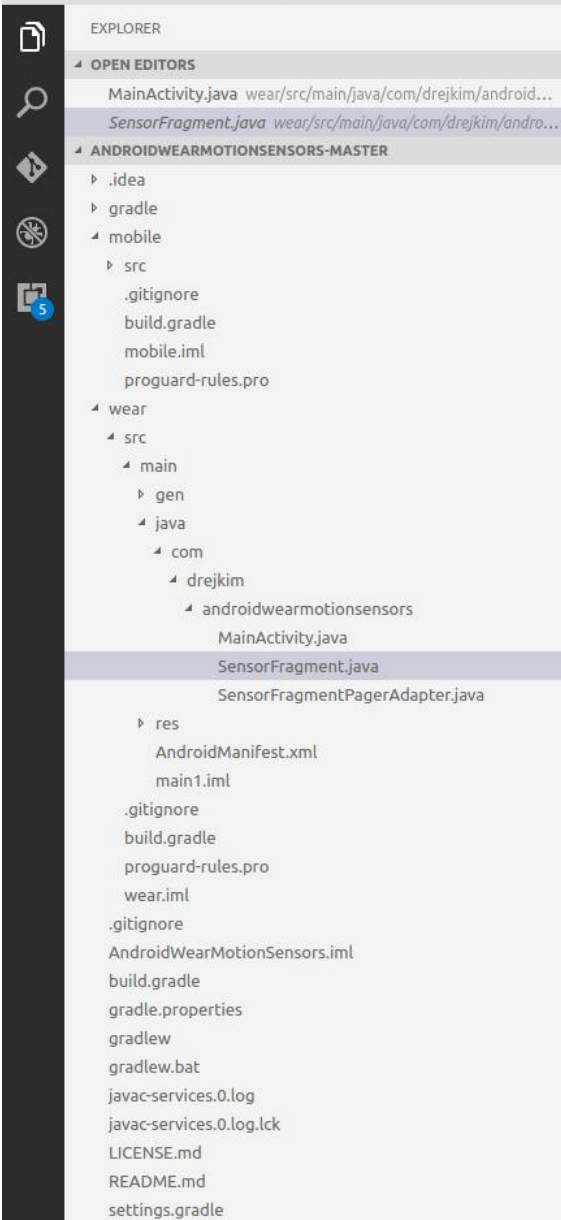


Available Apps

- Smartphones:
 - Android: Andro Sensor, Sensor Kinectics
 - iPhone: PowerSense
- Wearable:
 - Android: Sensor Data Logger (<https://github.com/Steppschuh/Sensor-Data-Logger>) -> No export functionality, Sensor Data Collector
 - iPhone: PowerSense

DIY

- Microsoft Band:
 - **Companion for Band**
 - Microsoft Band
- Android Watch:
 - Android Studio
 - Android SDK
 - <https://github.com/pocmo/SensorDashboard>
 - <https://github.com/drejkim/AndroidWearMotionSensors>



MainActivity.java

SensorFragment.java x

```

69  @Override
70  public void onResume() {
71      super.onResume();
72      mSensorManager.registerListener(this, mSensor, SensorManager.SENSOR_DELAY_NORMAL);
73  }
74
75  @Override
76  public void onPause() {
77      super.onPause();
78      mSensorManager.unregisterListener(this);
79  }
80
81  @Override
82  public void onSensorChanged(SensorEvent event) {
83      // If sensor is unreliable, then just return
84      if (event.accuracy == SensorManager.SENSOR_STATUS_UNRELIABLE)
85      {
86          return;
87      }
88
89      mTextValues.setText(
90          "x = " + Float.toString(event.values[0]) + "\n" +
91          "y = " + Float.toString(event.values[1]) + "\n" +
92          "z = " + Float.toString(event.values[2]) + "\n"
93      );
94
95      if(event.sensor.getType() == Sensor.TYPE_ACCELEROMETER) {
96          detectShake(event);
97      }
98      else if(event.sensor.getType() == Sensor.TYPE_GYROSCOPE) {
99          detectRotation(event);
100     }
101     }
102
103     @Override
104     public void onAccuracyChanged(Sensor sensor, int accuracy) {
105     }
106
107
108     // References:
109     // - http://jasonmcreynolds.com/?p=388
110     // - http://code.tutsplus.com/tutorials/using-the-accelerometer-on-android--mobile--22125
111     private void detectShake(SensorEvent event) {
112         long now = System.currentTimeMillis();
113
114
115         if((now - mShakeTime) > SHAKE_WAIT_TIME_MS) {
116             mShakeTime = now;
117
118             float gx = event.values[0] / SensorManager.GRAVITY_EARTH;

```

Analysis

- Feature extraction.
 - Laptop?
 - University?
- Time domain features: Mean, Standard deviation, Variance etc.
- Frequency domain features: FFT, MFCC etc.
- Data annotation
- Tools: WEKA, R, Python

Do not just feed the data to your classification model. Understand and visualize the data, find important features.

(<https://blogs.msdn.microsoft.com/microsoftserververtigerteam/2017/03/23/feature-engineering-using-r/>)

Thank You