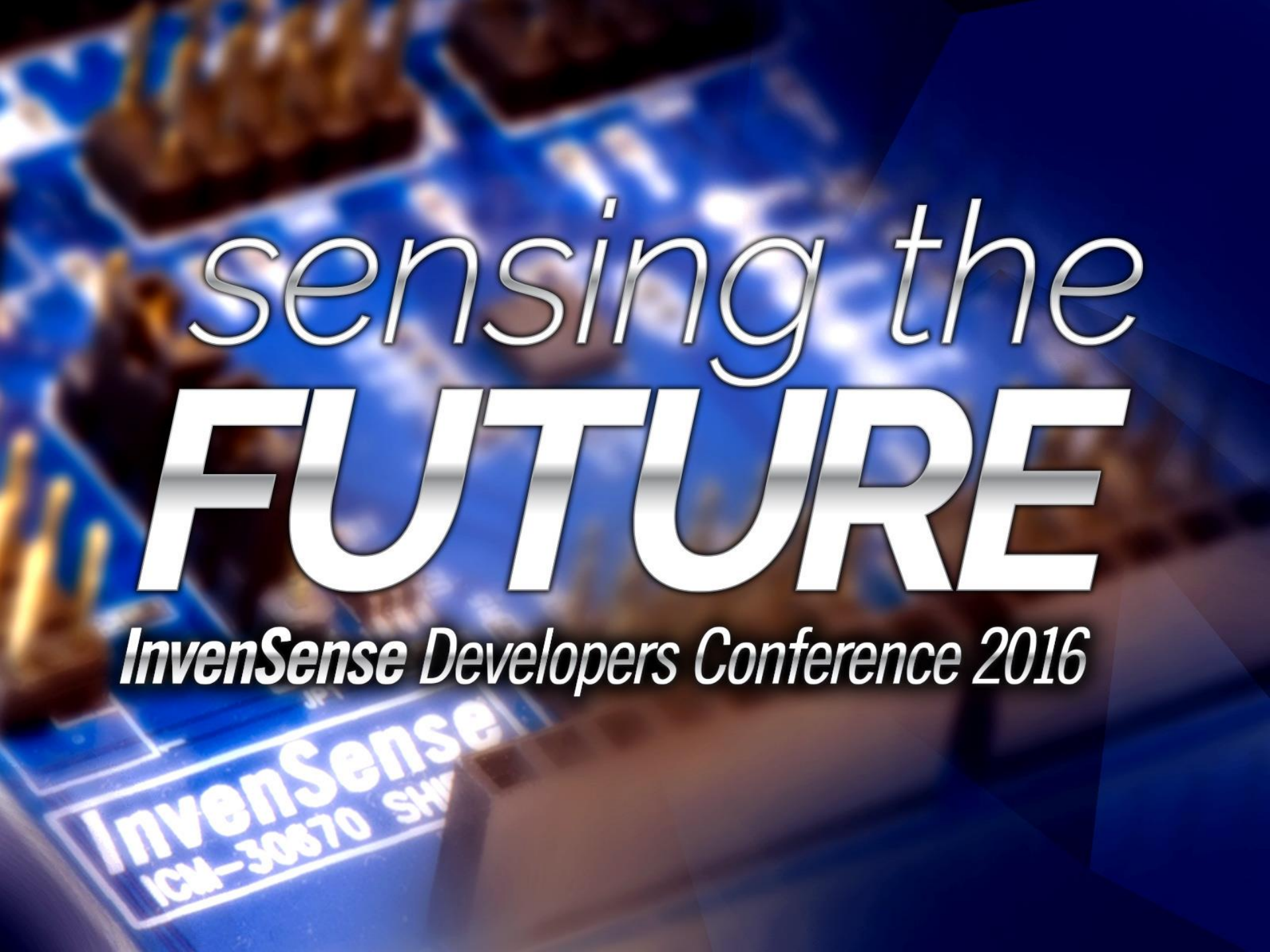

sensing the
FUTURE
InvenSense Developers Conference 2016
InvenSense
ICM-30670

SensorStudio

With ICM-30670

Joke of the day ☺

- Wondering how we created a PingPong demo?

(Source http://joyreactor.com/post/742846)

Foreword

sensing the FUTURE

- "And we've ***analyzed over 700 swimmers***, different body types, different abilities. We hooked them up to state-of-the-art metabolic equipment. We've even drawn blood samples to look at lactic acid levels and we used all this body of information to **create an algorithm** that will give you the most accurate calorie burn information while you're swimming. "

Source http://www.singjupost.com/apple-iphone-7-keynote-september-2016-launch-event-full-transcript/4/

Source http://www.apple.com/newsroom/2016/09/apple-introduces-apple-watch-series-2.html

Agenda

sensing the FUTURE

- Why
- What
- How: Hardware
- How: Software
- Demo

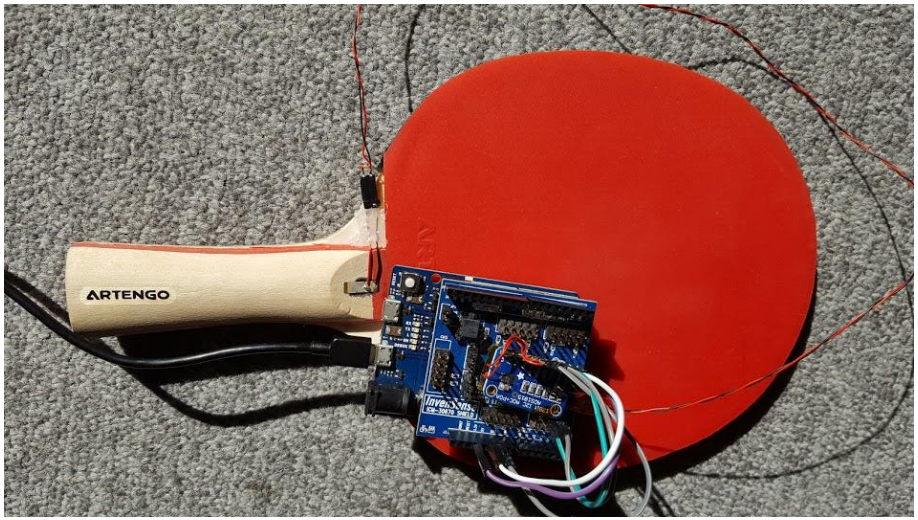
Why

- Bring a “WOW factor” @ IDC’2016
- Inspire you to create great sport applications

Using SensorStudio & ICM-30670 Dev Kit

What

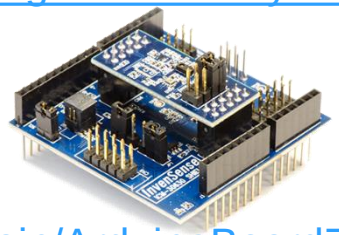
- Piezzo+ADC
  - Raw signals (used for ball impact)
- FireFly ICM-30670
  - Fusion Piezzo & IMU
  - Ball impact detection
- SensorStudio
  - Design/Debug/Demo



How: Hardware BOM

sensing the FUTURE

- SensorStudio ICM-30670 Dev Kit - https://www.invensense.com/products/motion-tracking/6-axis/firefly-development-kit/

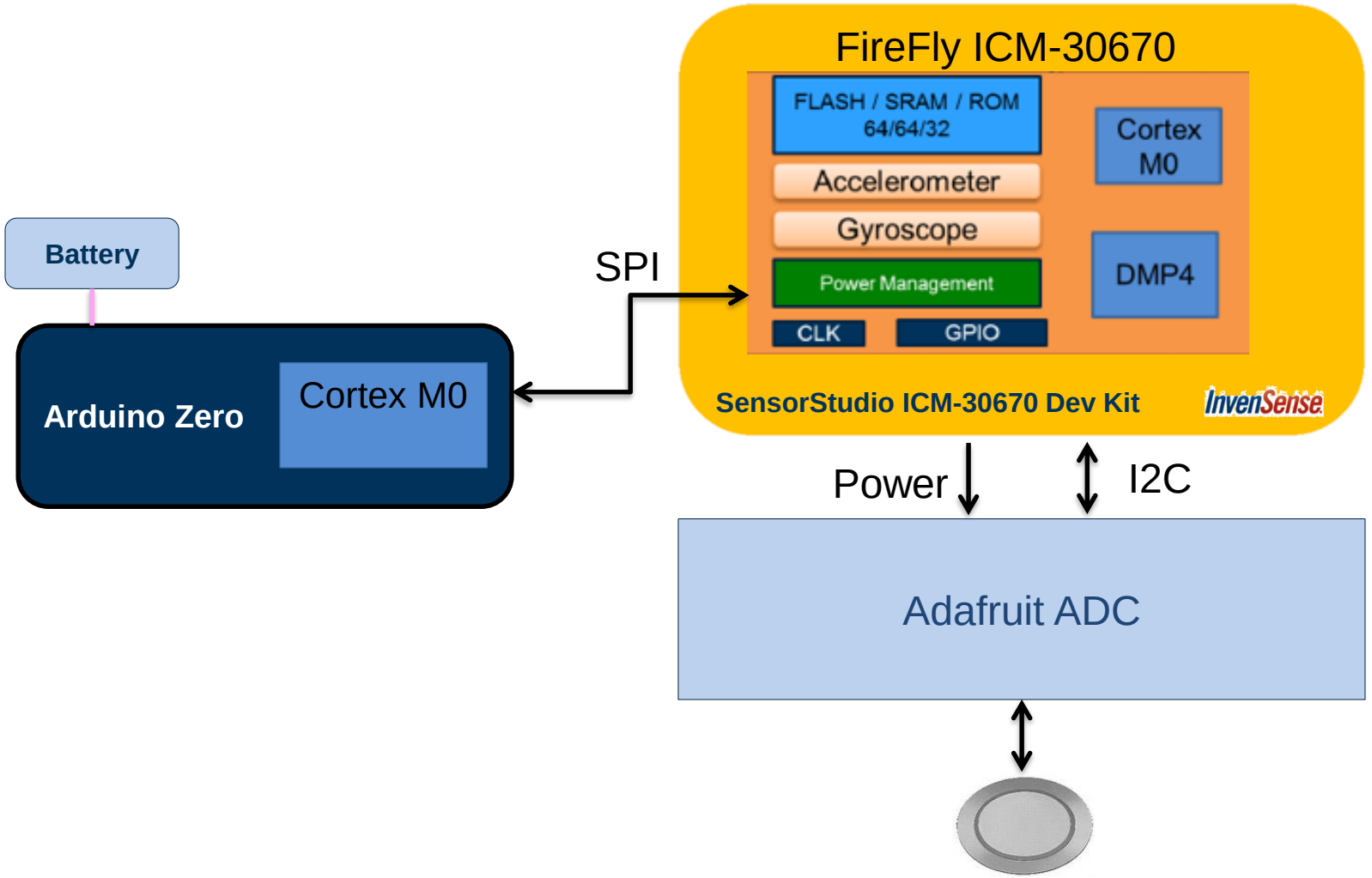


- Arduino Zero - https://www.arduino.cc/en/Main/ArduinoBoardZero

- Adafruit ADC - https://www.adafruit.com/products/1083

- Piezzo - https://www.arrow.com/en/products/7bb-12-9/murata-manufacturing

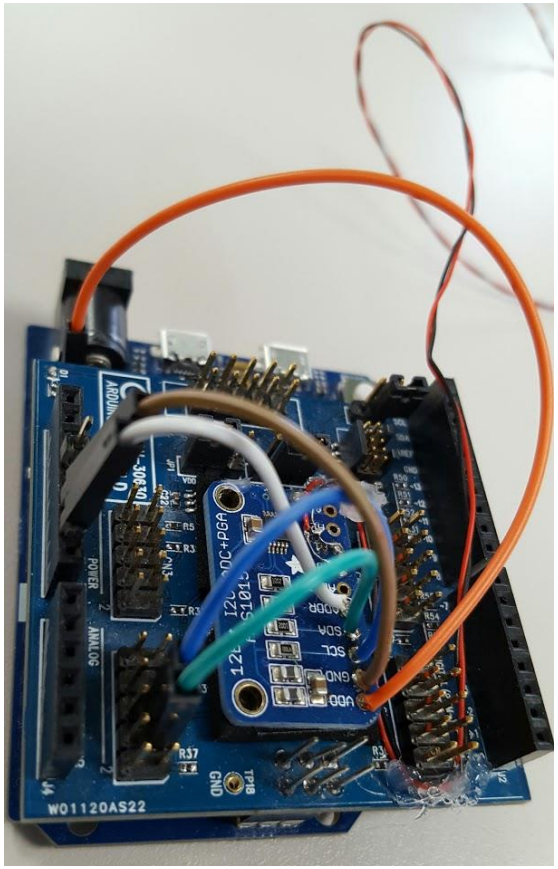
How: Hardware Schematic



How: Hardware DevKit adaptations

sensing the FUTURE

- Connect ICM-30670 DevKit to ADC
  - Power, I2C
- Use double sided foam strip with adhesives on both sides



How: Hardware Racket adaptations

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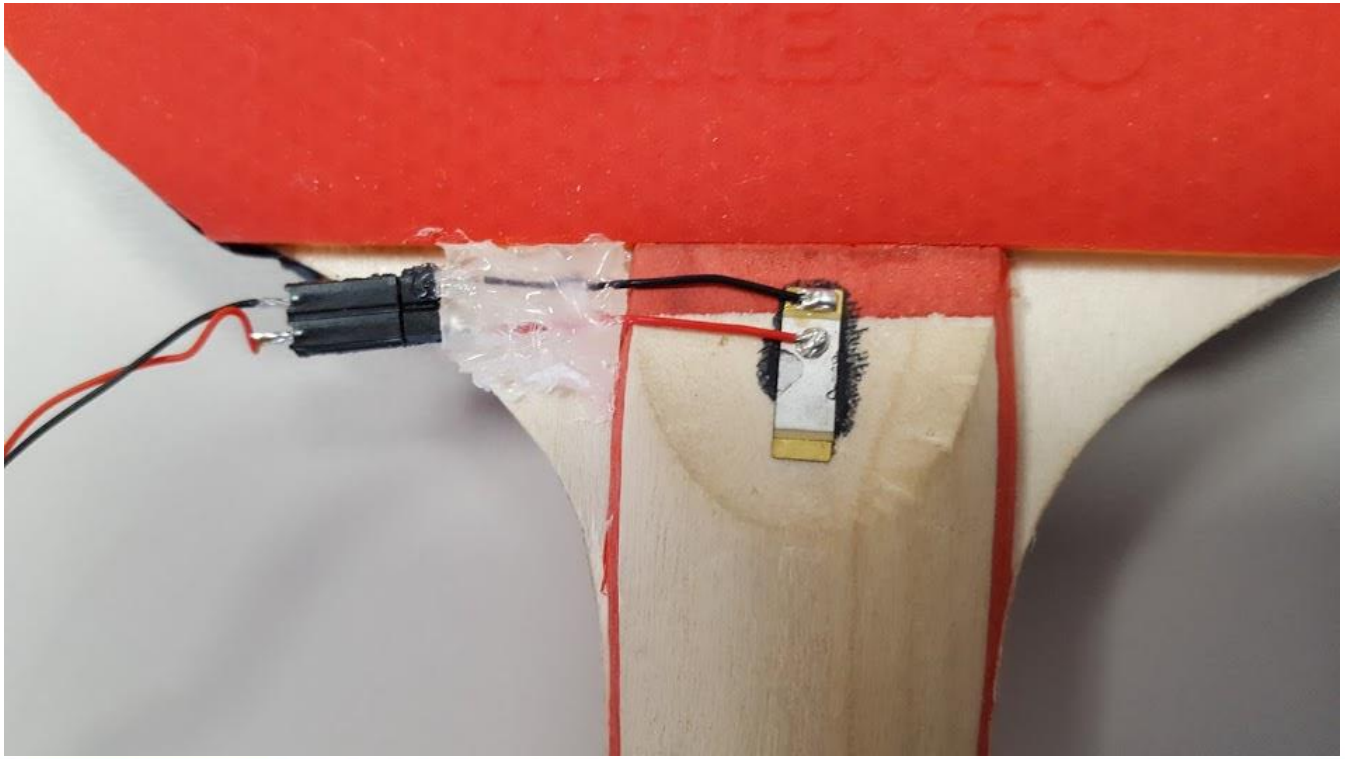
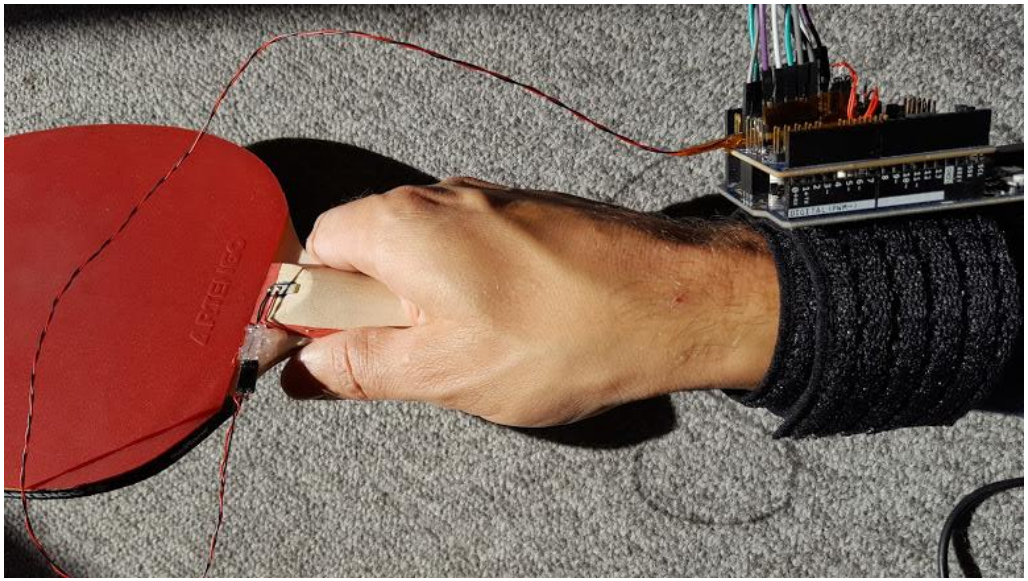
- Cut & glue the Piezzo buzzer on the racket
  - Conserve ability to respond to applied mechanical stress
- Connect ADC to Piezzo
  - Make it easy to plug in/out



How: Humanoid hack ☺

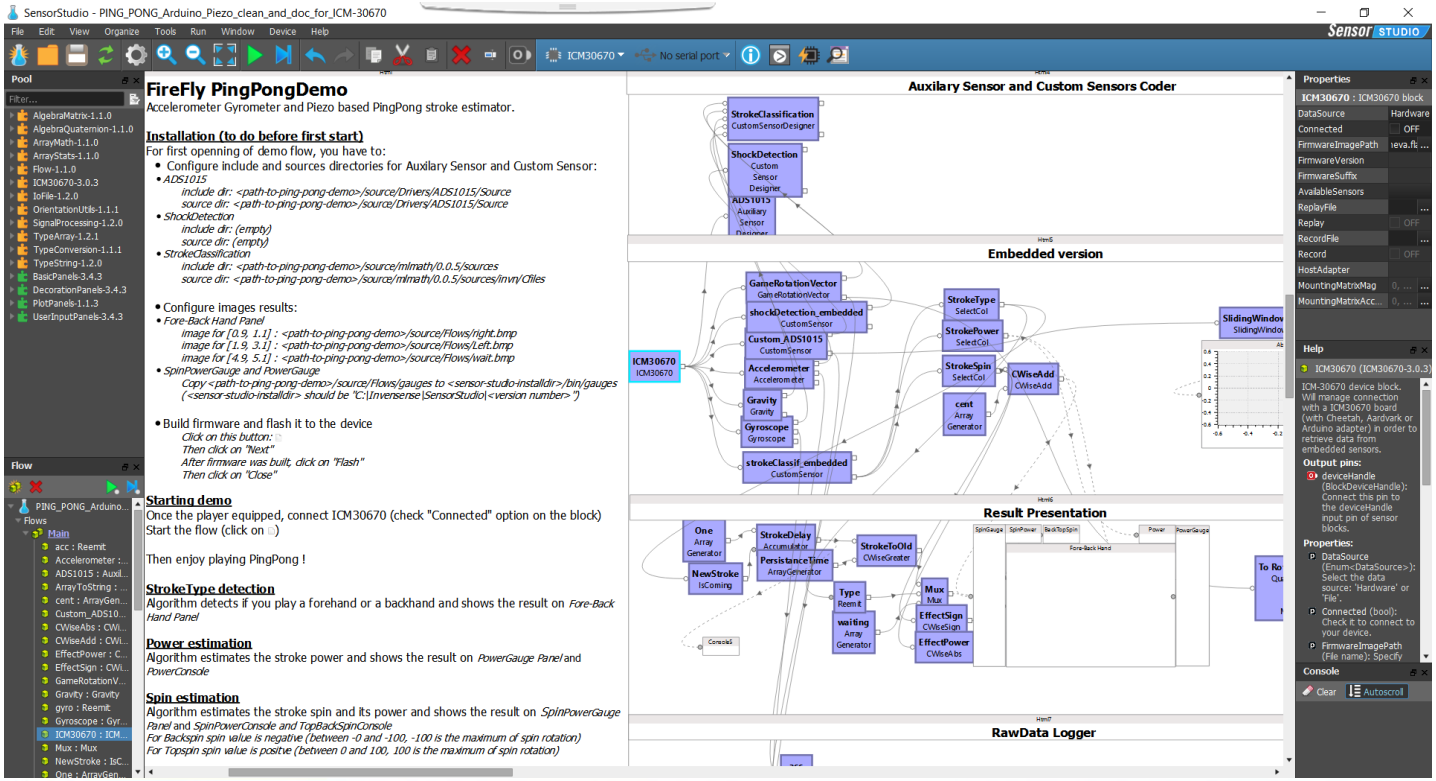
- Got to pay the price, so science can advance!
  - Elastic band strap with velcro is your friend
- Connect
  - Piezzo to ADC
  - Arduino zero to PC (tie the cable to your body)



How: Software SensorStudio

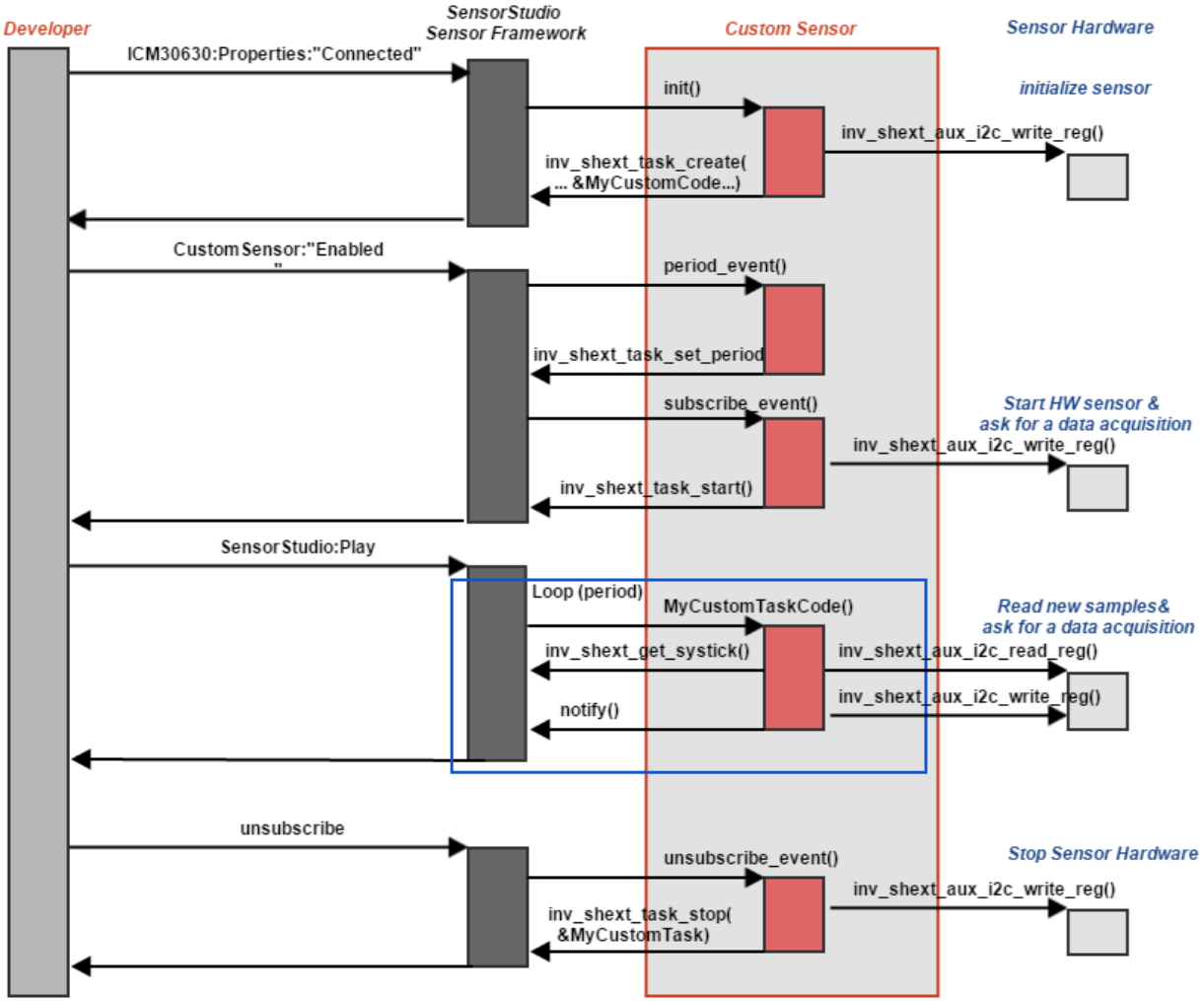
sensing the FUTURE

- SensorStudio used to create Piezzo/ADC driver (AuxiliarySensor)
- SensorStudio used to create algorithm (CustomSensor)
- Visualization of sensors & algorithm outputs



Reference: Add a driver

- **Task & notify** pattern to produce sensor data



How: Software Piezzo/ADC driver

sensing the FUTURE

- Configure the I2C
- Initialize ADC, set its range to 256mV
- Starts the acquisition task
  - notify sensor hub of the new piezo data

```
#include "Adafruit_ADS1015.h"
#define ADC_GAIN_SETTING ADS1015_REG_CONFIG_PGA_0_256V

/**
 * Auxiliary sensor initialization.
 * Called one time to initialize the state of your custom sensor (when the device is
 * @return 0 on success, or -1 on error
 *         If an error is returned, the sensor will be automatically
 *         unregistered from the system and become unavailable
 */
static int init()
{
        /* initialize I2C hardware feature */
        if(inv_shext_aux_i2c_init(INV_AUX_I2C_NUM_0,
                        INV_SHEXT_AUX_I2C_CLK_400KHZ) != 0)
                return -1;

        /* initialize ADS1015 sensor (should fail if sensor is not connected) */
        if(Adafruit_ADS1015_init() != 0)
                return -1;
        Adafruit_ADS1015_SetADC_Differential_0_1(ADC_GAIN_SETTING);

        /* initialize task object that is used in this sample */
        inv_shext_task_create(&MyCustomTask, MyCustomTaskCode,
                        0 /* optional pointer passed to MyCustomTaskCode() */);

        return 0;
}
```

```
/* Task object */
static inv_shext_task_t MyCustomTask;

/**
 * Code for the custom task that will retrieve data from the ADS1015
 */
static void MyCustomTaskCode(void * arg)
{
        /* get current system time in us */
        uint32_t t = inv_shext_get_systick();
        //int16_t sample;
        int16_t sample=0;
        int8_t i;


        sample =  Adafruit_ADS1015_GetLastConversionResults();
        /* notify data to the outside world */
        notify(t, &(sample),sizeof(int16_t));


        (void)arg; /* arg contains the value passed on inv_shext_task_create() */
}
```

How: Software low level driver

sensing the FUTURE

- All come down to read/write on I2C

```
/**************************************************************************/
/*!
    @brief  Reads the conversion results, measuring the voltage
            difference between the P (AIN0) and N (AIN1) input.  Generates
            a signed value since the difference can be either
            positive or negative.
*/
/**************************************************************************/
void Adafruit_ADS1015_SetADC_Differential_0_1(uint16_t m_gain) {


  // Enable Data RDY Pin
  ADS1015_Write_Register_Hook(ADS1015_ADDRESS, ADS1015_REG_POINTER_HITHRESH, 0x8000);
  ADS1015_Write_Register_Hook(ADS1015_ADDRESS, ADS1015_REG_POINTER_LOWTHRESH, 0x0000);


  // Start with default values
  uint16_t config = ADS1015_REG_CONFIG_CQUE_NONE    | // Disable the comparator (default val)
                    ADS1015_REG_CONFIG_CLAT_NONLAT  | // Non-latching (default val)
                    ADS1015_REG_CONFIG_CPOL_ACTVLOW | // Alert/Rdy active low   (default val)
                    ADS1015_REG_CONFIG_CMODE_TRAD   | // Traditional comparator (default val)
                    ADS1015_REG_CONFIG_DR_1600SPS   | // 1600 samples per second (default)
                    ADS1015_REG_CONFIG_MODE_CONTIN;   // Continuous Mode

  // Set PGA/voltage range
  config |= m_gain;

  // Set channels
  config |= ADS1015_REG_CONFIG_MUX_DIFF_0_1;          // AIN0 = P, AIN1 = N

  // Set 'start single-conversion' bit
  config |= ADS1015_REG_CONFIG_MODE_CONTIN;

  // Write config register to the ADC
  ADS1015_Write_Register_Hook(ADS1015_ADDRESS,ADS1015_REG_POINTER_CONFIG,config);

}
```

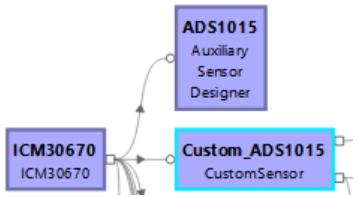
```
int16_t Adafruit_ADS1015_GetLastConversionResults(void)
{
  uint8_t Data[2] = {0};
  uint8_t Busy[1] = {0};
  uint16_t Res;
  // Wait for the conversion to complete
  //delay(m_conversionDelay); // Invensense Remove
  // Read the conversion results
  ADS1015_Read_Register_Hook(ADS1015_ADDRESS, ADS1015_REG_POINTER_CONVERT,2,Data);

  // Shift 12-bit results right 4 bits for the ADS1015,
  // making sure we keep the sign bit intact
   Res = (Data[1] | (Data[0] << 8)) >> 4;
  if (Res > 0x07FF)
  {
    // negative number - extend the sign to 16th bit
    Res |= 0xF000;
  }
  return (int16_t)Res;
}
```

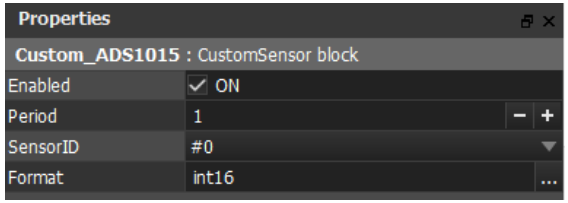
```
/* Hooks implementation for ADS1015 driver */
static int ADS1015_Write_Register_Hook(uint8_t i2cAddress, uint8_t reg, uint16_t data)
{
    int rc = 0;
    uint8_t dummy;
    uint8_t DataByte[2];
    DataByte[0] = (uint8_t) (data >> 8);
    DataByte[1] = (uint8_t) data;
    rc += inv_shext_aux_i2c_write_reg(INV_AUX_I2C_NUM_0,
            i2cAddress, reg, DataByte, 2);

```

```
static int ADS1015_Read_Register_Hook(uint8_t i2cAddress, uint8_t reg, uint16_t len, uint8_t *data)
{
    return inv_shext_aux_i2c_read_reg(INV_AUX_I2C_NUM_0,
            i2cAddress, reg, data, len);
}
```

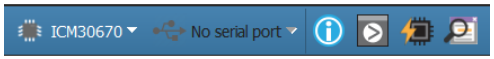
How: Software desktop run

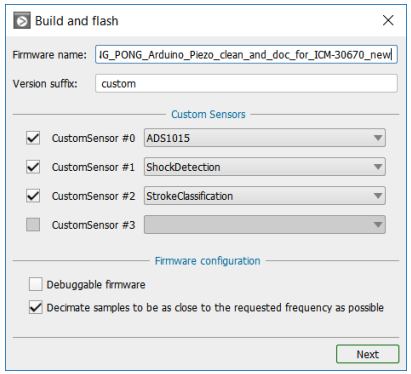
- Ball impact detection algorithm need ADC/Piezzo driver

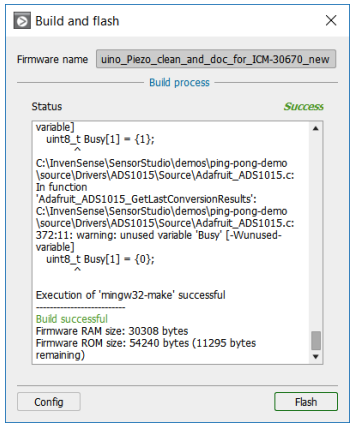


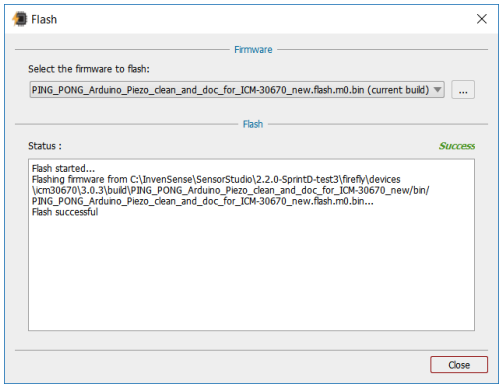


- Build & Flash





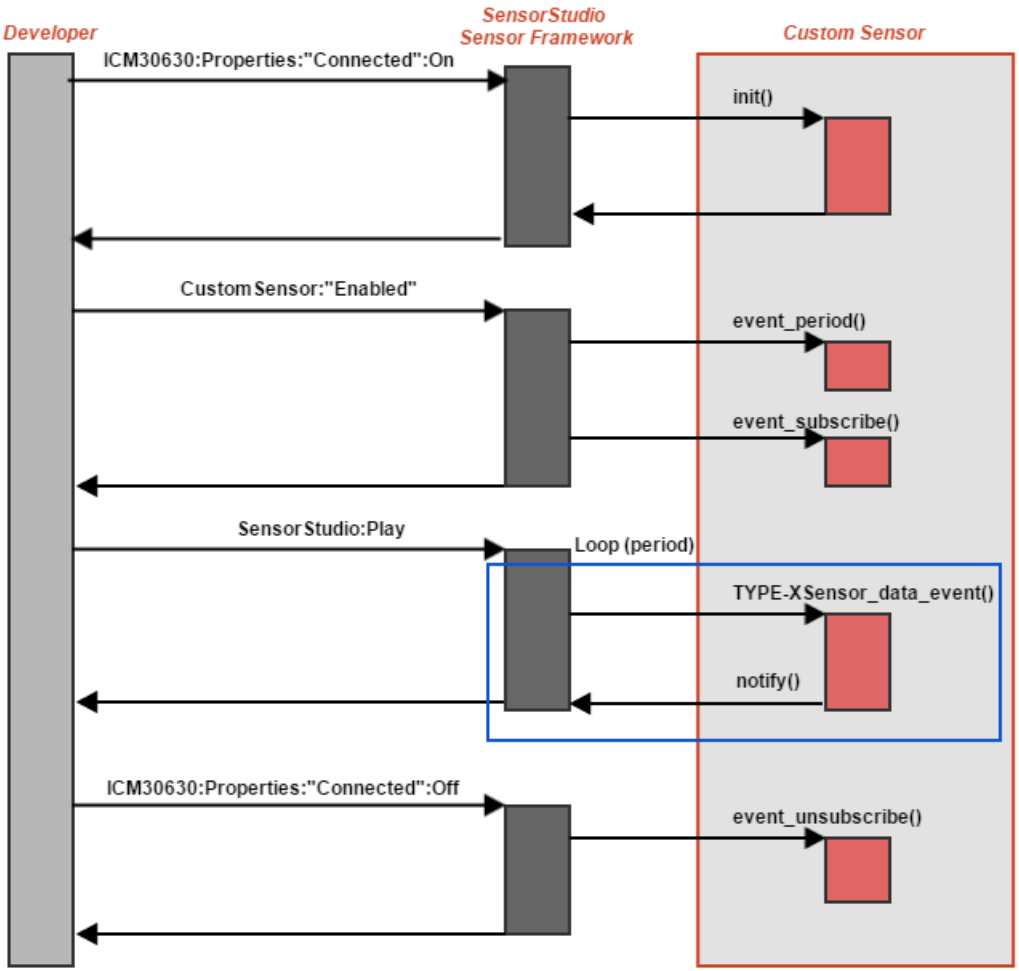




- Outputs: int16 (Shot)

Reference: Add an algorithm

- **notify** & **subscribe** pattern to consume/produce sensor data



How: Software ball impact detection

sensing the FUTURE

- Principle: Simple Piezzo threshold over time

```
139 static void custom0_data_event(uint32_t timestamp, void* data, uint16_t len)
140 {
141         /* convert data to accelerometer data event */
142     //assert(len == sizeof(VSensorDataAccelerometer));
143         int16_t* piezo;
144         uint8_t shock = 0;
145         int16_t ddPiezo = 0;
146 
147         piezo = (int16_t*) data;
148 
149         ddPiezo = absolute(piezo[0] - 2*state.z1 + state.z2);
150 
151 
152         if(state.shockAge > AGE_LIMIT && ddPiezo > SHOCK_THRESHOLD)
153         {
154                 shock = 1;
155                 state.shockAge=1;
156         }
157         else shock = 0;
158 
159         /* fill buffer */
160         state.z2 = state.z1;
161         state.z1 = piezo[0];
162 
163         if(state.shockAge <= AGE_LIMIT)
164         {
165                 state.shockAge++;
166         }
167         /* send the maximum value as the data event of your custom sensor */
168         notify(timestamp, &shock, sizeof(shock));
169 }
```

How: Software helper

sensing the FUTURE

- Principle: Rotate gyro to hearth reference frame

```
static void sliding(long* buffer, int len)
{
        int i=0;
        int j=0;
        for(i=0;i<BUFFER_SIZE-1;i++)
                for(j=0;j<len;j++)
                        buffer[(i+1)*len+j] = buffer[i*len+j];
}
/**
 * Helper function to compute rotation of a vector by a quaternion
 */
static void vector_rotate(long* vect, long* quat, long* result)
{
        long quat_q30[4];
        long vect_q15[3];
        long res_q15[3];

        quat_q30[0] = (long) quat[0] << 1;
        quat_q30[1] = (long) quat[1] << 1;
        quat_q30[2] = (long) quat[2] << 1;
        quat_q30[3] = (long) quat[3] << 1;


        // we take MountingMatrix' * vect but yet MountingMatrix = identi
        vect_q15[0] = (long) vect[X_RACQUET];
        vect_q15[1] = (long) vect[Y_RACQUET];
        vect_q15[2] = (long) vect[Z_RACQUET];

        invn_math_quat_rotate_fxp(quat_q30, vect_q15, result);
```

```
void invn_math_quat_mult_fxp(const long *quat1_q30, const long *quat2_q30, long *quatProd_q30)
{
    quatProd_q30[0] = invn_math_mult_q30_fxp(quat1_q30[0], quat2_q30[0]) - invn_math_mult_q30_fxp(quat1_q30[1], quat2_q30[1]) -
            invn_math_mult_q30_fxp(quat1_q30[2], quat2_q30[2]) - invn_math_mult_q30_fxp(quat1_q30[3], quat2_q30[3]);

    quatProd_q30[1] = invn_math_mult_q30_fxp(quat1_q30[0], quat2_q30[1]) + invn_math_mult_q30_fxp(quat1_q30[1], quat2_q30[0]) +
            invn_math_mult_q30_fxp(quat1_q30[2], quat2_q30[3]) - invn_math_mult_q30_fxp(quat1_q30[3], quat2_q30[2]);

    quatProd_q30[2] = invn_math_mult_q30_fxp(quat1_q30[0], quat2_q30[2]) - invn_math_mult_q30_fxp(quat1_q30[1], quat2_q30[3]) +
            invn_math_mult_q30_fxp(quat1_q30[2], quat2_q30[0]) + invn_math_mult_q30_fxp(quat1_q30[3], quat2_q30[1]);

    quatProd_q30[3] = invn_math_mult_q30_fxp(quat1_q30[0], quat2_q30[3]) + invn_math_mult_q30_fxp(quat1_q30[1], quat2_q30[2]) -
            invn_math_mult_q30_fxp(quat1_q30[2], quat2_q30[1]) + invn_math_mult_q30_fxp(quat1_q30[3], quat2_q30[0]);
}
```

```
long invn_math_mult_q30_fxp(long a_q30, long b_q30)
{
#ifdef UMPL_ELIMINATE_64BIT
    long result;
    result = (long)((float)a_q30 * b_q30 / (1L << 30));
    return result;
#else
    long long temp;
    long result;
    temp = (long long)a_q30 * b_q30;
    result = (long)(temp >> 30);
    return result;
#endif
}
```

```
void invn_math_quat_invert_fxp(const long *quat_q30, long *invQuat_q30)
{
    invQuat_q30[0] = quat_q30[0];
    invQuat_q30[1] = -quat_q30[1];
    invQuat_q30[2] = -quat_q30[2];
    invQuat_q30[3] = -quat_q30[3];
}

void invn_math_quat_rotate_fxp(const long *quat_q30, const long *in, long *out)
{
    long q_temp1[4], q_temp2[4];
    long in4[4], out4[4];

    // Fixme optimize
    in4[0] = 0;
    invn_memcpy(&in4[1], in, 3 * sizeof(long));
    invn_math_quat_mult_fxp(quat_q30, in4, q_temp1);
    invn_math_quat_invert_fxp(quat_q30, q_temp2);
    invn_math_quat_mult_fxp(q_temp1, q_temp2, out4);
    invn_memcpy(out, &out4[1], 3 * sizeof(long));
}
```

How: Software Fore/Back hand detection

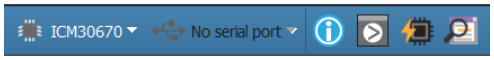
sensing the FUTURE

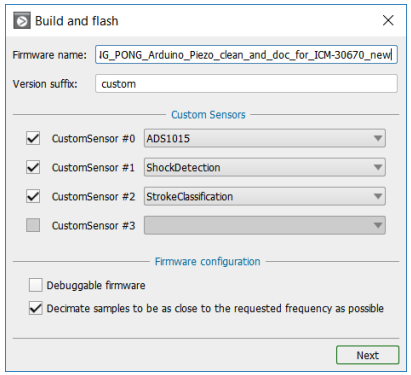
- Principle: Rotation sign around gravity vector

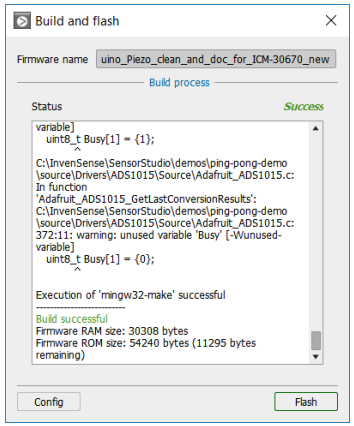
```
static void custom1_data_event(uint32_t timestamp, void* data, uint16_t len)
{
        uint8_t* shock = (uint8_t*) data;
        long tmp=0;
        long tmp1 = 0;
        long tmp2 = 0;
        long tmp_acc = 0;
        int StrokeClass[3]; // 0 : StrokeNumber, 1 : type, 2 : Power
        if(shock[0])
        {
                //StrokeNumber
                StrokeClass[0] = buff.StrokeNumber; //First stroke is stroke number 0
                buff.StrokeNumber++;//Upddate StrokeNumber

                //Forehand/Backhand classification
                tmp = buff.gyroEarth[(STARTING_SAMPLE+NB_SAMPLE-1)*3+Z_EARTH]; // rotation around gravity vector
                StrokeClass[1] = tmp > 0 ? 1 : 3;  // 1 is Forehand, 3 is backhand

                //Power Estimation
                for(int i=0;i<NB_SAMPLE;i++) //Integration on NB_SAMPLE
                {
                        for(int j=0;j<3;j++)
                                tmp_acc += absolute(buff.accel[(STARTING_SAMPLE+i)*3+j]); // accelero infinite norm
                }
                StrokeClass[2] = tmp_acc > 0 ? tmp_acc : -tmp_acc;
                StrokeClass[2] = StrokeClass[2] >> POWER_SCALE; // Adjust power scale
                StrokeClass[2] = StrokeClass[2] > 100 ? 100 : StrokeClass[2]; // limit power report to 100%

                //Send result
                notify(timestamp, &(StrokeClass), 3*sizeof(int));
        }
}
```

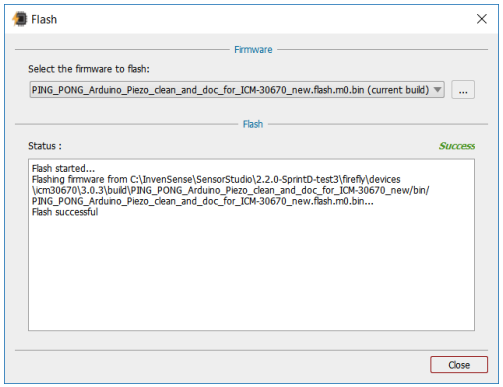
How: Software embedded run

- Build & Flash Shot Classification algorithm







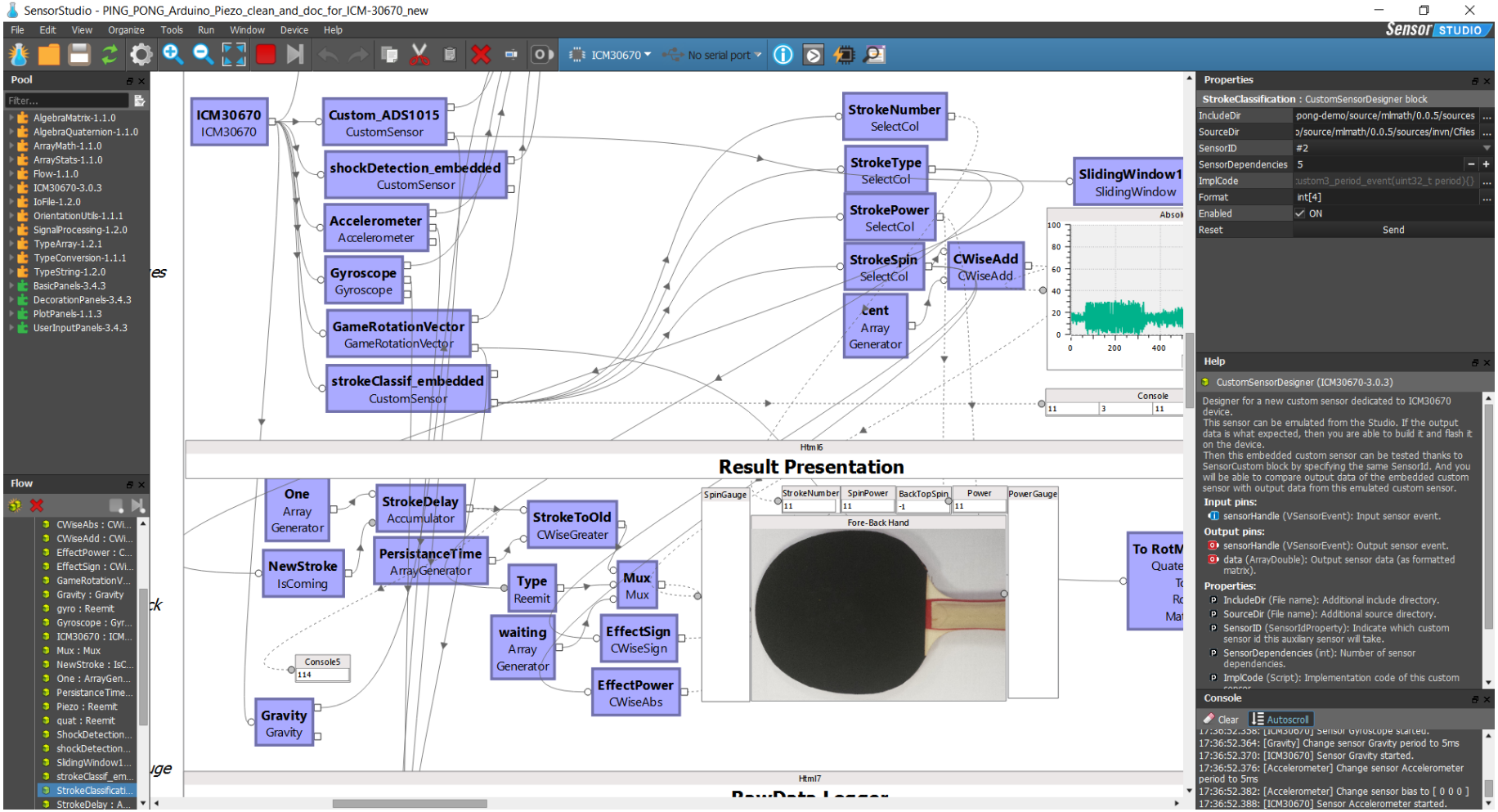


- Outputs: int[3] (Stroke number, Power, Effect)

How: Software test

sensing the FUTURE

- You can observe all the algorithm ouputs



How: Software – Arduino init FireFly

sensing the FUTURE

- Load&start FireFly

```
/**
 * Handle settings for easy device
 */
inv_easy_device_settings_t device_settings =
{
  .interrupt_cb = device_interrupt_cb,
  .context      = NULL,
  .device       = NULL,
  .pserif       = NULL,
  .buffer       = device_buffer,
  .buffer_size  = sizeof(device_buffer),
  .icm30xxx       = {0},
  .sensor_listener =
  {
    sensor_event_cb, /* callback that will receive sensor events */
    (void *)0xDEAD   /* some pointer passed to the callback */
  },
#ifndef DISABLE_FW_M0_PROG
  .fw_image_buffer        = flash_image,
  .fw_image_buffer_size   = sizeof(flash_image),
#else
  .fw_image_buffer        = NULL,
  .fw_image_buffer_size   = 0,
#endif
  .dmp3_image_buffer      = dmp3_image,
  .dmp3_image_buffer_size = sizeof(dmp3_image),
  .dmp4_image_buffer      = dmp4_image,
  .dmp4_image_buffer_size = sizeof(dmp4_image),

  .acc_gyr_mounting_matrix = {1.0, 0.0, 0.0,
                              0.0, 1.0, 0.0,
                              0.0, 0.0, 1.0},
  // Align mag axis with accel and gyro
  // If you mount a magnetometer with a different axis referential from this daughter board, please, change the matrix
  .mag_mounting_matrix     = {0.0, -1.0, 0.0,
                              1.0, 0.0, 0.0,
                              0.0, 0.0, 1.0},
};
```

```
/** @brief Init sensor
 *  @return Last return code of last driver function called
 */
static int initSketch(void)
{
  int              rc;
  uint8_t          whoami;
  inv_fw_version_t fw_version;

  // Setup driver messages if you want to see device driver traces
  printTraces("Setup msg level as warning");
  inv_msg_setup(MSG_LEVEL, inv_msg_printer_arduino);

  // Device easy init
  printTraces("Easy device init");
  rc = inv_easy_device_init(&device_settings, &whoami, &fw_version);
  TEST_RC(rc);

  // Test who am i
  if(whoami != 0xC0)
  {
    // who am i incorrect
    rc = INV_ERROR_UNEXPECTED;
    printTraces("FAIL : Device who am i must be 0xC0");
    return rc;
  }
```

How: Software – Arduino sensor event

sensing the FUTURE

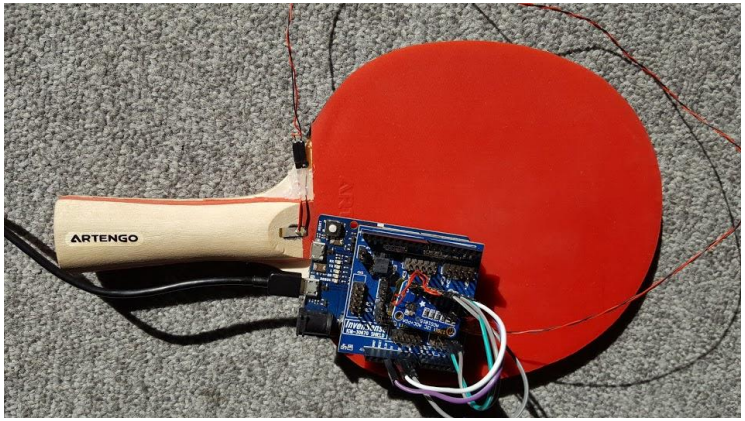
- Get Ping Pong data from FireFly ICM-30670 ☺

```
/** @brief Sensor listener event callback definition
 *  @param[in]  event     reference to sensor event
 *  @param[in]  arg       listener context
 *  @return     none
 */
void sensor_event_cb(const inv_sensor_event_t * event, void * arg)
{
  switch(event->sensor)
  {
    case INV_SENSOR_TYPE_CUSTOM0:
      if(event->status == INV_SENSOR_STATUS_DATA_UPDATED)
      {
        int StrokeNumber = event->data.reserved[0];

        // Add a traces
        printTraces("Stroke Number %d", StrokeNumber);

        // Tone buzzer and active led for 5s
        tone(DETECTION_LED_PIN, 1000, 5000);

      }
      break;

    default:
      printTraces("UNEXPECTED SENSOR EVENT %d", event->sensor);
      break;
  }

  // Avoid a warning
  (void) arg; // We don't need this arg
}
```

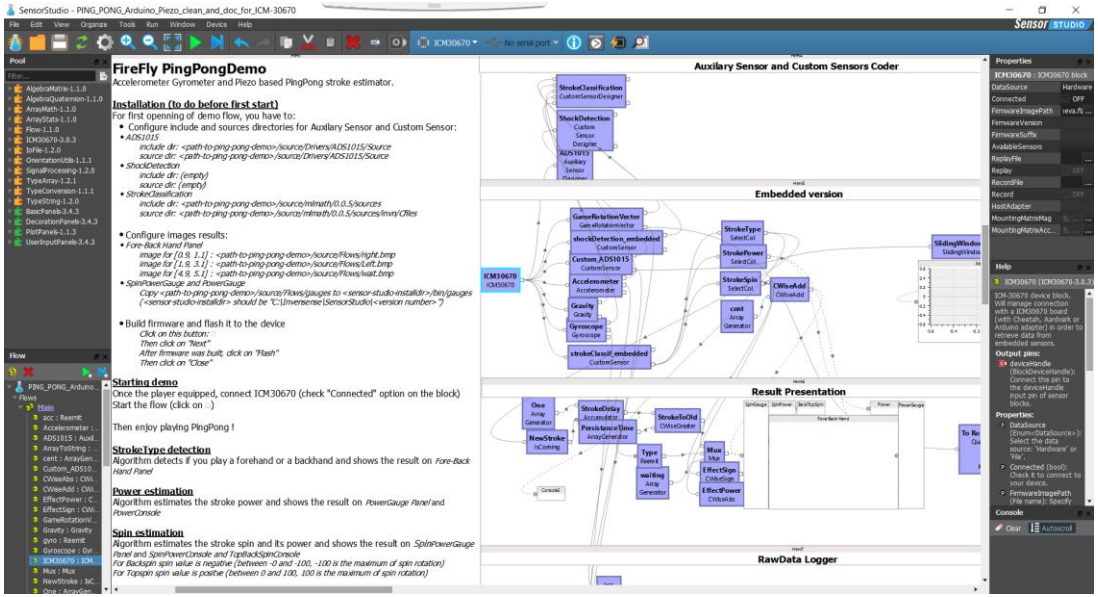
And now?

sensing the FUTURE

- Will try to include Ping Pong in SensorStudio 2.3
- You can build your own
  - Purchase our Development Kits
  - Download SensorStudio



- Use your creativity !



Thank You