

Designing Ultra-Low Power Wearable Systems for the Internet-of-Things Era

Prof. David Atienza Alonso, Swiss Federal Institute of Technology, Lausanne (EPFL)

david.atienza@epfl.ch



Wearable Systems are.. Many Things

Many different purposes... And complexities (today more than 3000 products)

A MUCH More Diversified Market Than Investors Realize

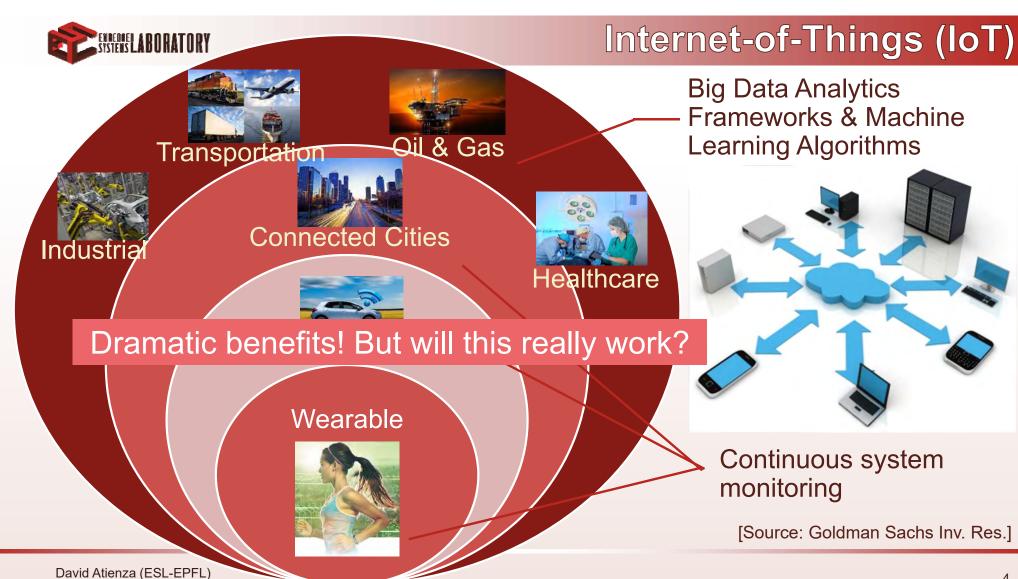




Global Computing Convergence for new IoT Era

- Thanks to Moore's Law, after 50 years: Doubling transistors density each 18 months
- Future: connected, ubiquitous access with portable and wearable systems







Wearable Systems in IoT Era to Rescue Our Healthcare

- Burden of disease shifted in recent years
 - Disorders with behavioral causes are key
 - Expected to be 75% of GDP by 2030 [McKinsey
- Two-fold paradigm shift in health delivery

Symptom-based → Hospital-centered →

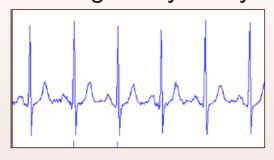
Preventive healthcare

Person-centered

Cardiovascular monitoring is key today...

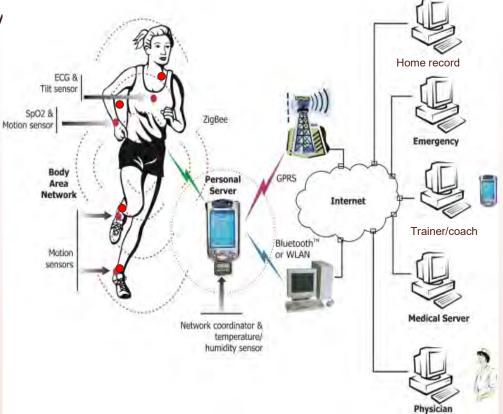


ECG Holter data logger (clinical practice)



Resting Electrocardiogram (ECG)

Wearables in IoT era will relay information to the cloud and healthcare providers



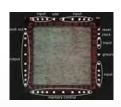


State-of-the-Art Wearables Today

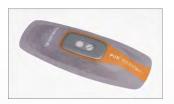
Simple architectures connecting to a central hub



Shimmer (shimmer, 2014)



Heart Rate Monitor (Massagram, 2010)



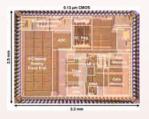
Corventis's PiiX (Corventis, 2014)



Toumaz's Sensium (Wong, 2012)







ScottCare (Zhang, 2012)



IMEC cardiac patch (Yazicioglu,2009)



Holst Centre (Masse, 2014)



Apple Watch (Apple Inc, 2015)

Raw biosignal or simple pre-filtering to concentrator (for processing) and graphical feedback system (smartphones)



TI MSP430 microcontroller

- 16-bit, 8MHz, 10KB RAM, 48KB Flash
- ADC converters, DMA, HW multiplier

CC2420 radio

250 Kbps, ZigBee compliant

Sensors

- 3-channel ECG
- Accerelometers and gyroscopes
- GPS (optional)

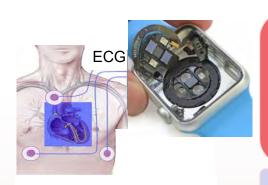
CONSTRAINTS:

- No floating point operation
- No hardware division
- Limited memory
- Limited computing power
- Limited autonomy (rechargeable Li-polymer battery of 250 mAh)





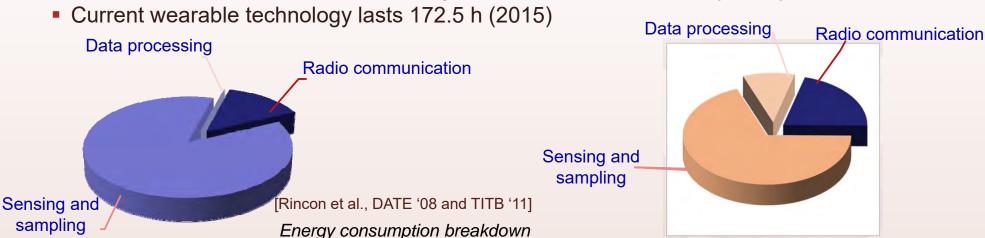
Long-Lived Wearables Require Major Design Shift



- 1. Reduce amount of data sent to concentrator
- 2. Can we embed automated analysis without compromising the system lifetime?

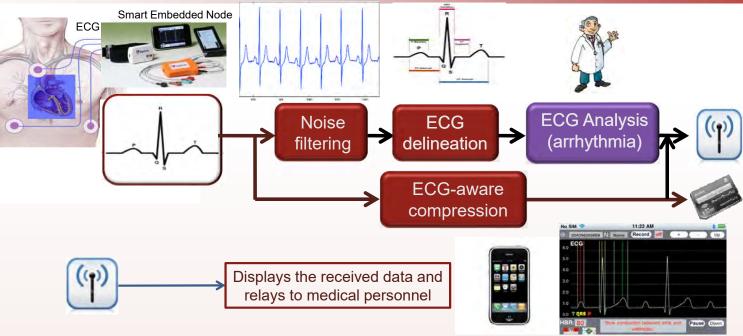
Under stringent processing and memory constraints... Power!

■ This wireless 1-lead ECG streaming monitor lasts 134.6 h (2011)





Smart Wearable Systems for Autonomous Arrhythmia Monitoring



Software: wearable systems <u>can</u> implement multi-lead ECG analysis

- Filtering: Low-complexity methods using integer computing (real-life tests on measured points)
- Delineation: Multi-lead ECG arrhythmia analysis in real-time (doctor support for quality loss)
- Communication: exploit biosignal-related slow speed (50% less comm. energy)





Personal Arrhythmia Smart Wearable Device

Advanced on-chip processing gives real-time information about heart health with **no impact on node lifetime**: more than 139 hours

Automated ECG-based Diagnosis for a Wireless Body Sensor Platform









See video at: http://esl.epfl.ch/cms/lang/en/pid/46016











New Smart Wearables Valuable For Medical Community: Start-Up Case

■ Non-intrusive, include arrhythmia detection: reducing visits to doctor by 50-60%

(4-week test)





So Smart Wearables are possible!



infarkt. Der häufigsten Todes-ursache der Welt wird der Kampt angesagt, und zwar mit Schwei-zer Technik. Forscher der ETH Lausanne haben ein Gerät entwickelt, das den Herzrhythmus konstant überwachen kann. Falls oino Phythmusstörung auftritt eine Rhytnmusstorung auftritt, sendet das Gerät an Patient und Arzt per SMS oder E-Mail eine Warnung. «Das System liefert sehr präzise Daten und verfügt über einen leistungsfähi gen Akku mit einer Laufzeit von drei bis vier Wochen», sagt For-scher David Atienza.



LE TEMPS

Santé

Notre cœur sur écoute

L'Ecole polytechnique de Lausanne (EPFL) a annoncé mardi la mise au point d'un appareil de détection des anomalies cardiaques. Les informations seront directement transmises par SMS ou par e-mail au patient et au personnel médical. (ATS)



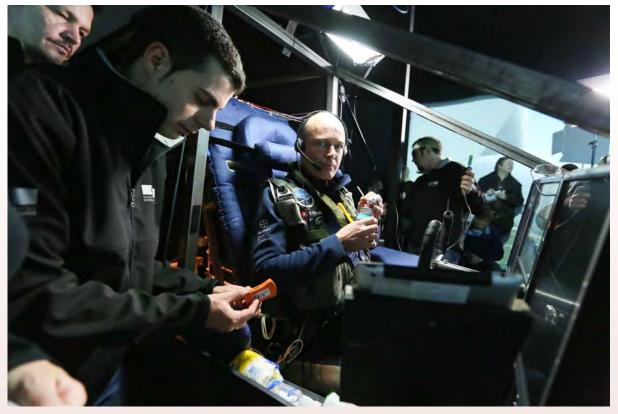






Using ESL-SmartCardia Technology with Solar Impulse

Monitoring pilots using wearables as "doctor in the cockpit"



See video at: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=cPW-2AtRwgM





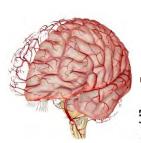




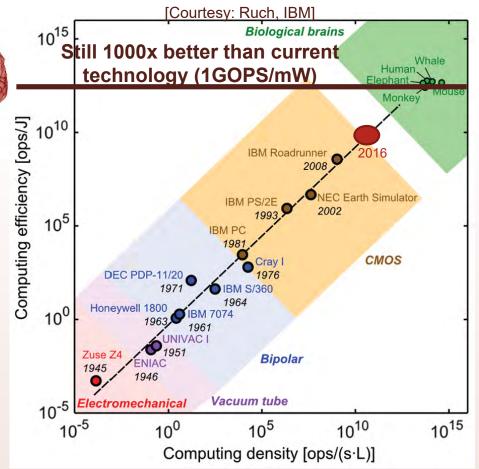


But Just the Beginning... "Smarter" Wearables Coming

- Great progress in last 50 years
 - We have reached 1M ops (MOPS)/mW for wearable systems

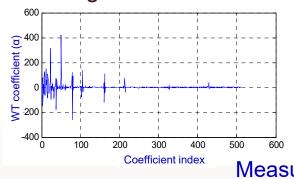


- Good energy-scalable computing, but biological systems can do even better
 - Energy efficiency: specialized computing
 - Highly parallel
 - Discard unnecessary data



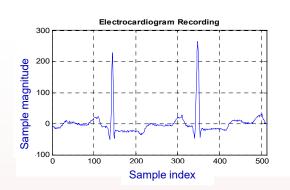
Compressed Sensing (CS): New Low-Complexity Sensing and Compression Paradigm for Wearable Signals

Using CS it is sufficient to collect M (<<N) linear random measurements (samples)



Measurement/Sensing matrix (Gaussian random matrix)

$$y_{_{M imes 1}} = \Phi_{_{M imes N}} \cdot x_{_{N imes 1}}$$
Measurement vector ECG vector



■ Then, α

CS is attractive for real-time ECG compression on resource-constrained WBSN, but what about **biosignal degradation** due to CS reconstruction (in real-time)?

$$\min_{\alpha \in \mathbb{R}^N} \| \tilde{\alpha} \|_{_{\mathbf{I}}}$$
 Subject to: $\| \Phi \Psi \tilde{\alpha} - y \|_{_{\mathbf{I}}} \leq \sigma$



CS-Based ECG Sensor (only 30% of ECG data kept)

A Real-Time Compressed Sensing (CS)-Based Personal Electrocardiogram Monitoring System

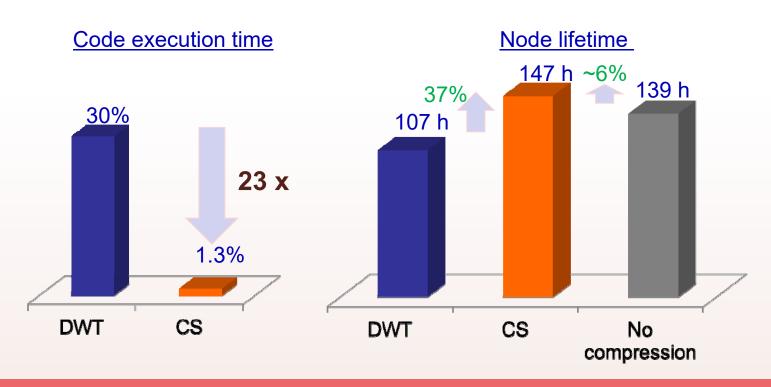






See video at: http://esl.epfl.ch/page-42817.html

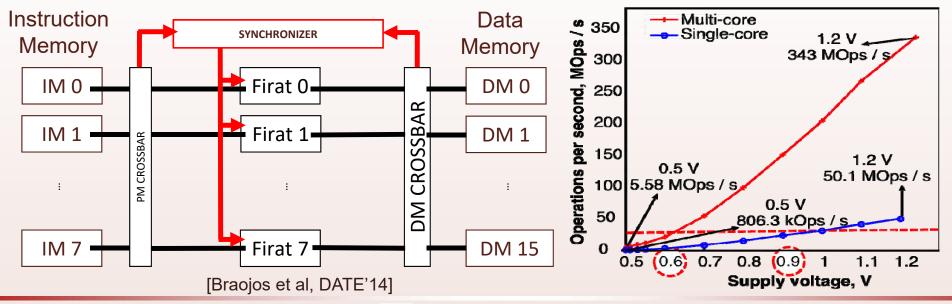


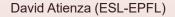


Limited gains because the used generic microcontroller is not optimized for ultra-low-power DSP and CS-based <u>operations in biological signals</u>



- Exploit technology progress: Multi-Processor SoC (MPSoC) for biosignals
 - Parallel computing for each lead, data broadcast and special hardware synchronizers













- New smart watches target to be your Personal (All-Day) Assistant
 - Develop new interfaces with lights, sounds and vibrations...New flavors and customizable



- Even more powerful, targeting intuitive interfaces than reading the screen
 - Dual-core S2 processor (2x processing, same size)
 - All sensors from Generation 1 + Built-in GPS, extra accessories for sports (water resist)
 - Screen with 1000 nits of brightness (>2x more luminosity)... News by colors interfaces
 - Force Touch: actions based on strength of touch on screen

Connected Wearables (Big Data): Improving Services

- Our lives unimaginable without being connected and using on-line services
 - Everybody connected everywhere
- Big Data: 110x data growth in ten years [Economist]
 - Monetizing data for commerce, health or services
 - 50% economic value in developed countries
- Science entering "4th paradigm"
 - Analytics using computing systems on sensors, instruments, human data, etc.
 - Complements theory, empirical science and simulation to understand our complex world



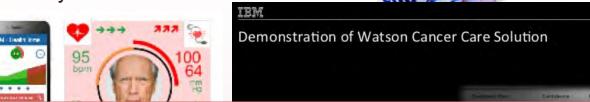


"He saw your laptop and wants to know if he can check his Hotmail."

[source: Microsoft Research]

REPRESENTATION New Possibilities in Wearables: Multi-Parametric and Big Data

- Multiple applications for smart multi-core wearables, just a few:
 - Accurate sleep apnea
 - Epilepsy prediction (non-invasive)
 - Brain cancer or drugs analysis



New dimension possible with specialized computing added to wearables: True adaptability per person and (long-term) treatments tracking, but more efficient computing needed!











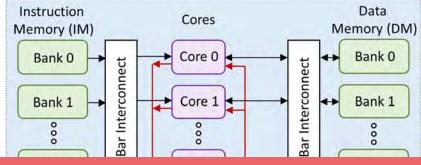


WATSON



- Homogeneous MPSoC architecture
 - Parallel execution
 - Low clock frequency enabled
 - But not optimized for intensive (repetitive) tasks
- Brain training: "HW specialization"

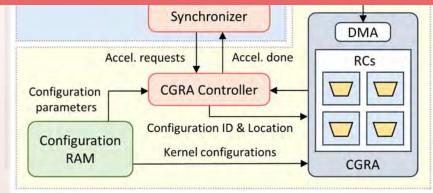
- Highly aparay officiant



Promising exploration field, more coming soon...

Lots to do in computer architecture and parallel software design!

- Low-power heterogeneous MPSoC reconfigurable architecture
 - Based on a Coarse-Grained Reconfigurable Array (CGRA)
 - High energy efficiency
 - High configurability / flexibility



[Duch et al., BioCAS 2016]





Conclusions

- Wearable devices are getting everywhere... Embedded on everybody
 - Powerful: MPSoC architectures and Apps
 - But not low-power... To be designed with care!
- New smart wearables... Smart watches
 - Systems tend to get truly autonomous
 - Customizable and intuitive interfaces
 - Even "smarter" thanks to big data feedback
- Luckily lots of research to get there still, thanks Mr. Spock's for initial idea! Tri-corder







Key References and Bibliography

- ULP WBSN computation optimization and ECG application mapping
 - R. Braojos, H. Mamaghanian, A. Junior, G. Ansaloni, D. Atienza, et al., "Ultra-Low Power Design of Wearable Cardiac Monitoring Systems", Proc. of DAC, 2014.
 - F. Rincon, J. Recas, N. Khaled, D. Atienza, "Development and Evaluation of Multi-Lead Wavelet-Based ECG Delineation Algorithms for Embedded Wireless Sensor Nodes", IEEE Trans. on Information Technology in BioMedicine (TITB), Nov. 2011
- Single- vs. multi-core WBSN platform design
 - L. Duch, S. Basu, et al., "A Multi-Core Reconfigurable Architecture for Ultra-Low Power Bio-Signal Analysis", Proc. of BioCAS, 2016.
 - R. Braojos, D. Atienza, et al. "Nano-Engineered Architectures for Ultra-Low Power Wireless Body Sensor Nodes", Proc. of CODES-ISSS, 2016.
 - R. Braojos, I. Beretta, G. Ansaloni, D. Atienza, "Hardware/Software Approach for Code Synchronization in Low-Power Multi-Core Sensor Nodes", Proc. of DATE, 2014.
 - A. Y. Dogan, J. Constantin, M. Ruggiero, D. Atienza, et al., "Multi-Core Architecture Design for Ultra-Low-Power Wearable Health Monitoring Systems", Proc. DATE, 2012.
- CS-based ECG delineation and implementation
 - H. Mamaghanian, N. Khaled, D. Atienza, P. Vandergheynst, "Compressed Sensing for Real-Time Energy-Efficient ECG Compression on Wireless Body Sensor Nodes", IEEE Trans. on Biomedical Engineering (TBME), 2011
 - K. Kanoun, H. Mamaghanian, N. Khaled, D. Atienza, "A Real-Time Compressed Sensing-Based Personal Electrocardiogram Monitoring System", Proc. DATE, 2011.



Key References and Bibliography

ULP biosignal analysis and optimization

- R.Braojos, I. Beretta, G. Ansaloni, D. Atienza, "Early Classification of Pathological Heartbeats on Wireless Body Sensor Nodes", MDPI Sensor, Dec. 2013.
- R. Braojos, G. Ansaloni, D. Atienza, "A Methodology for Embedded Classification of ECG Beats Using Random Projections", Proc. of DATE, 2013.
- H. Mamaghanian, N. Khaled, D. Atienza, P. Vandergheynst, "Design and Exploration of Low-Power Analog to Information Conversion Based on Compressed Sensing", IEEE Journal on Emerging and Selected Topics in Circuits and Systems (JETCAS), Sept. 12.
- N. Boichat, N. Khaled, F. Rincon, D. Atienza, "Wavelet-Based ECG Delineation on a Wearable Embedded Sensor Platform", Proc. BSN, 2009.

Significance-Driven Computing on WBSN

- M. Sabry, D. Atienza, F. Catthoor, "OCEAN: An Optimized HW/SW Reliability Mitigation Approach for Scratchpad Memories in Real-Time SoCs", ACM TECS, Apr. 2014
- G. Karakonstantis, M. Sabry, D. Atienza, A. Burg, "A Quality-Scalable Spectral Analysis System for Energy Efficient Health Monitoring", Proc. of DATE, 2014.
- M. Sabry, G. Karakonstantis, D. Atienza, A. Burg, "Design of energy efficient and dependable health monitoring systems under unreliable nanometer technologies", Proc. of BodyNets, 2012.