



# PARALLEL EVENT DETECTION IN SENSOR DATA

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CSE 633

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# AGENDA

Event Detection with Sensor Data

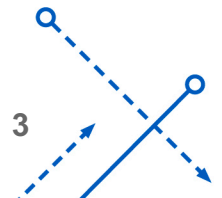
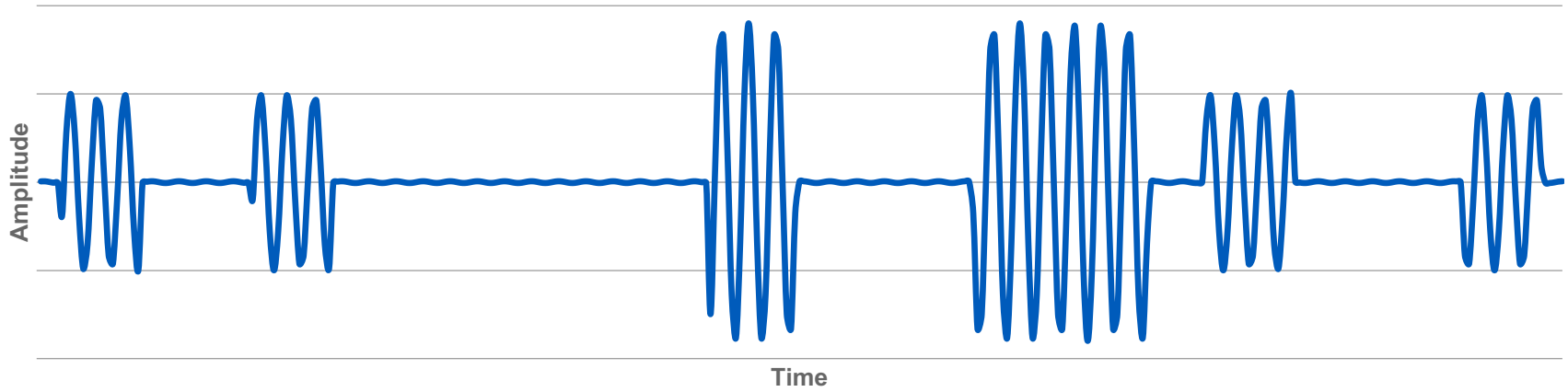
Step Detection Algorithm

Parallel Implementation

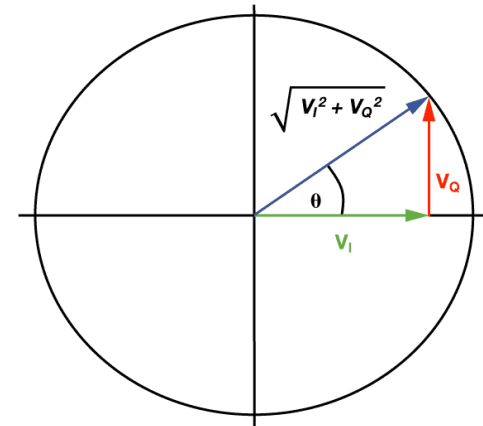
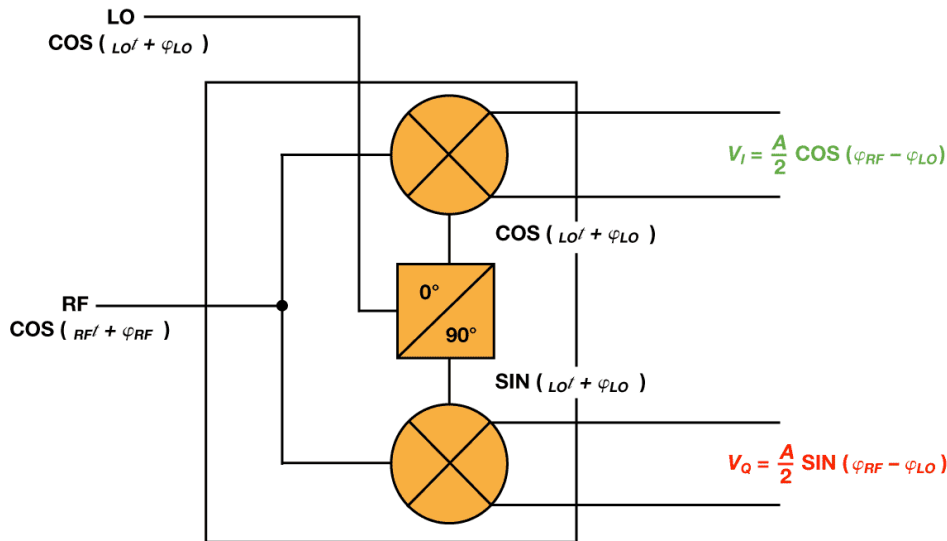
Analysis

# Radio Frequency Signals

## RF Environment



# In-phase and Quadrature Sampling



MAGNITUDE =  $\sqrt{V_I^2 + V_Q^2}$

PHASE =  $\text{ARCTAN2}\left(\frac{V_Q}{V_I}\right)$

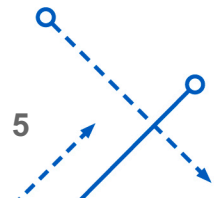
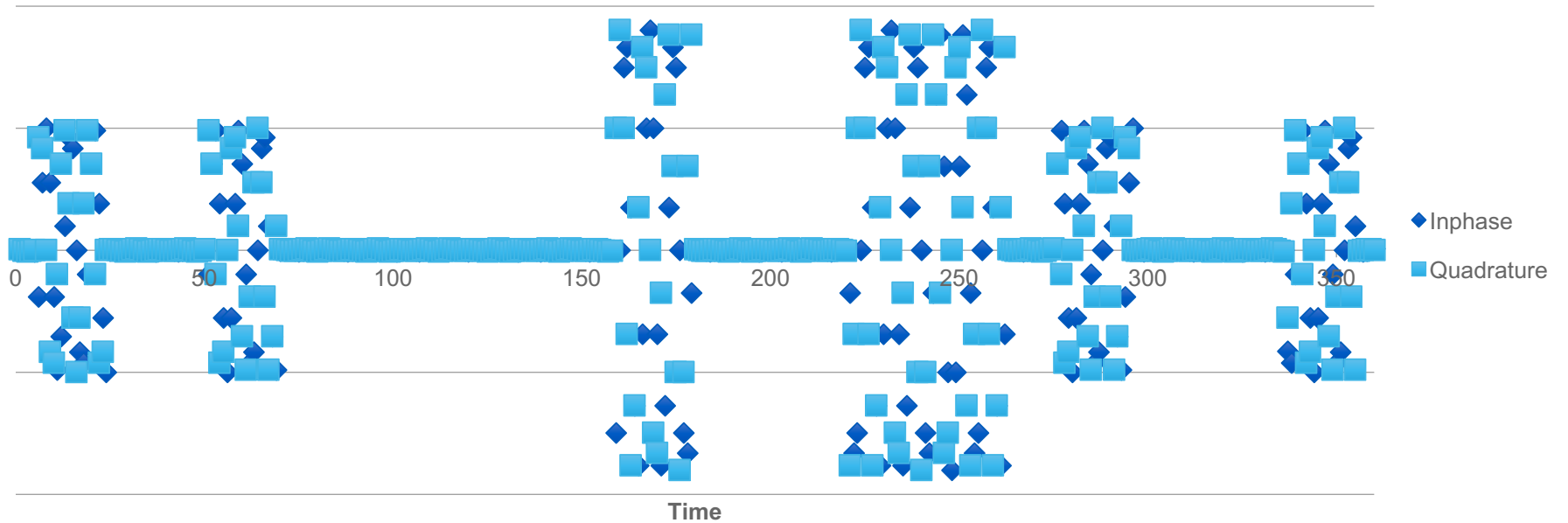
$$I = A \cos(\omega_{RF} t + \varphi_{RF}) \times \cos(\omega_{LO} t + \varphi_{LO}) = \frac{A}{2} [\underbrace{\cos(\omega_{RF} t - \omega_{LO} t + \varphi_{RF} - \varphi_{LO})}_{\text{Let } \omega_{RF} = \omega_{LO} \text{ difference term at dc}} + \underbrace{\cos(\omega_{RF} t + \omega_{LO} t + \varphi_{RF} + \varphi_{LO})}_{\text{Sum term gets filtered}}]$$

$$V_I = \frac{A}{2} [\cos(\varphi_{RF} - \varphi_{LO})]$$

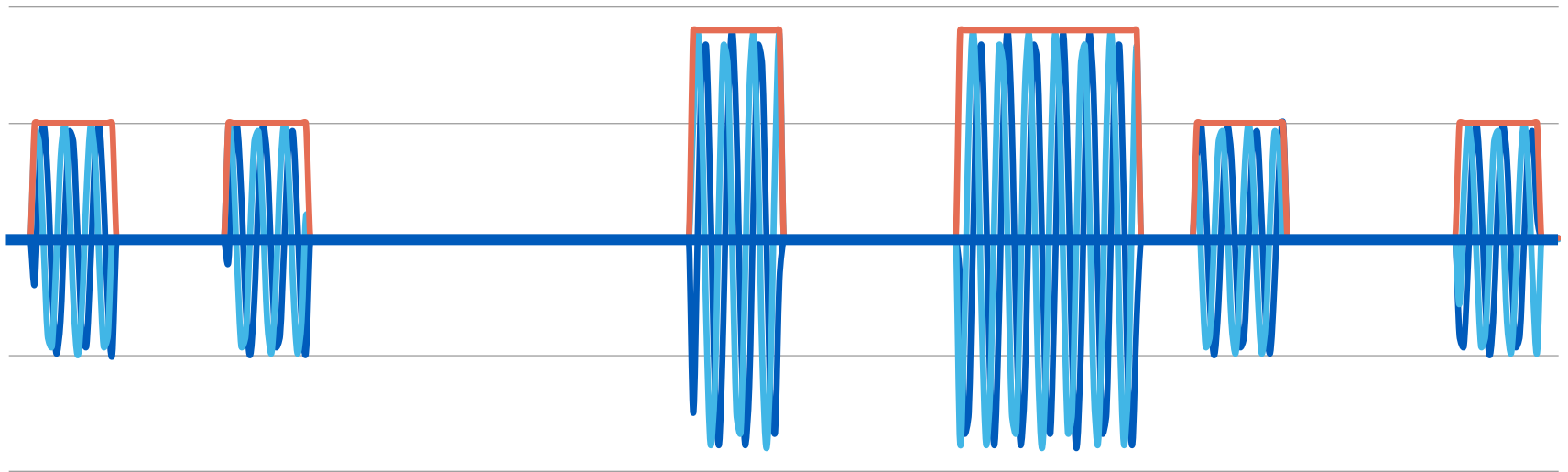
$$Q = A \cos(\omega_{RF} t + \varphi_{RF}) \times \sin(\omega_{LO} t + \varphi_{LO}) = \frac{A}{2} [\underbrace{\sin(\omega_{RF} t - \omega_{LO} t + \varphi_{RF} - \varphi_{LO})}_{\text{Let } \omega_{RF} = \omega_{LO} \text{ difference term at dc}} + \underbrace{\sin(\omega_{RF} t + \omega_{LO} t + \varphi_{RF} + \varphi_{LO})}_{\text{Sum term gets filtered}}]$$

$$V_Q = \frac{A}{2} [\sin(\varphi_{RF} - \varphi_{LO})]$$

# Digitized Environmental Data



## In-phase and Quadrature Analysis



## Serial Step Detection Algorithm

Input: I\_Data<NUM>, Q\_Data<NMU>, Threshold

Output: Start\_Points<INDEX>, End\_Points<INDEX>

Boolean above = false

For index[start:stop]

```
    amplitude_sq = I_DATA[index]2 + Q_DATA[INDEX]2
```

```
    if (amplitude_sq > threshold2 && !above) {
```

```
        Start_Points.pushback(index)
```

```
        above = true
```

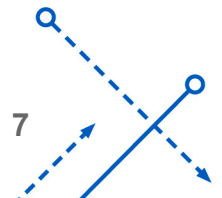
```
    }
```

```
    else if (amplitude_sq < threshold2 && above) {
```

```
        Stop_Points.pushback(index)
```

```
        above = false
```

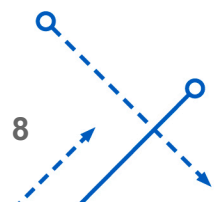
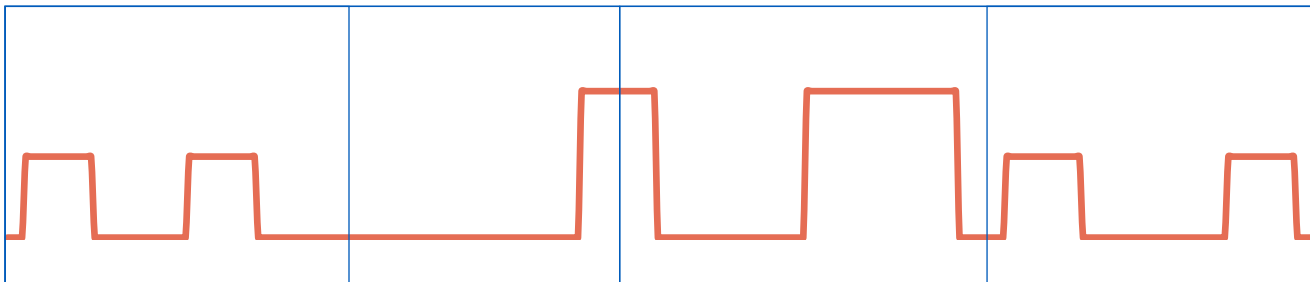
```
    }
```



# Parallel Algorithm

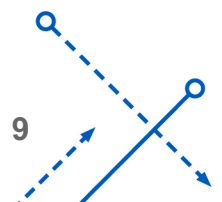
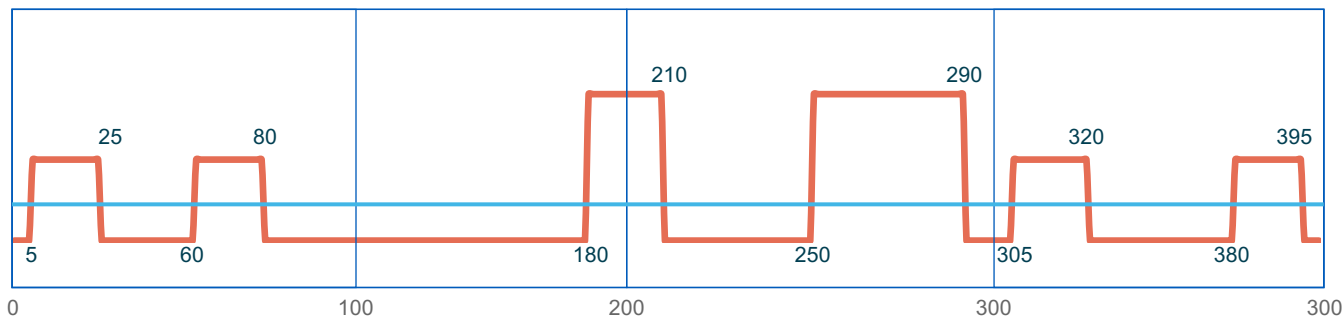
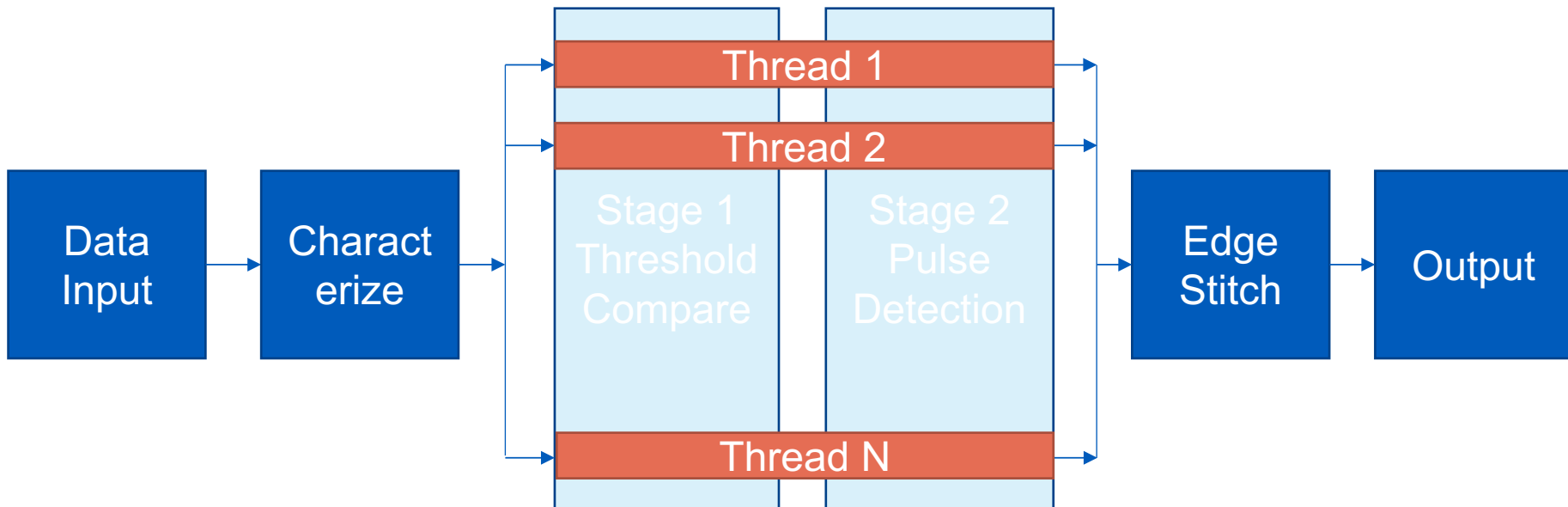
## Divide and Conquer

- Easy split
  - Divide data amongst N processors
- Stage 1 in Parallel
  - Determine if amplitude is above threshold
- Stage 2 in Parallel
  - Identify edges
- Combine
  - Merge vectors
  - Handle pulse overlap





## Parallel Algorithm



# Parallel Implementation

## C++ Application

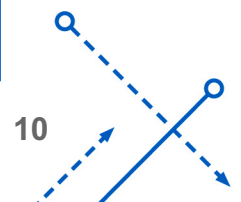
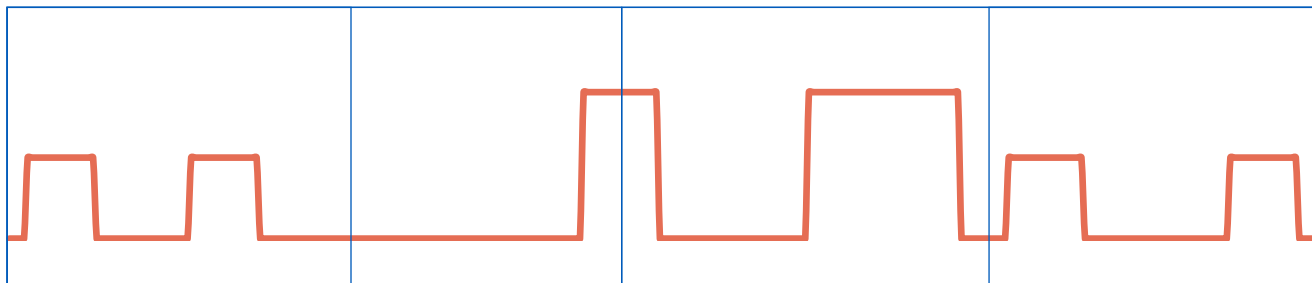
- Data generation utility
- Framework for stage based signal processing
- Processing algorithms in discrete kernels

## OpenMP

- `omp parallel for`
- `omp_set_num_threads()`

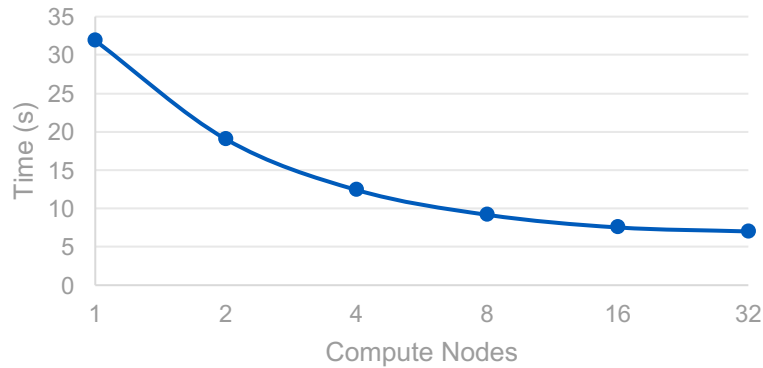
## Large Memory Cluster

- 32 Core Machine
- 256+ GB RAM

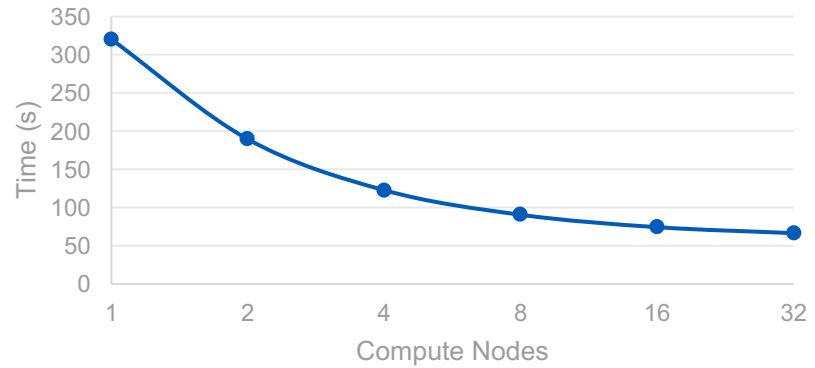


# Runtime Analysis

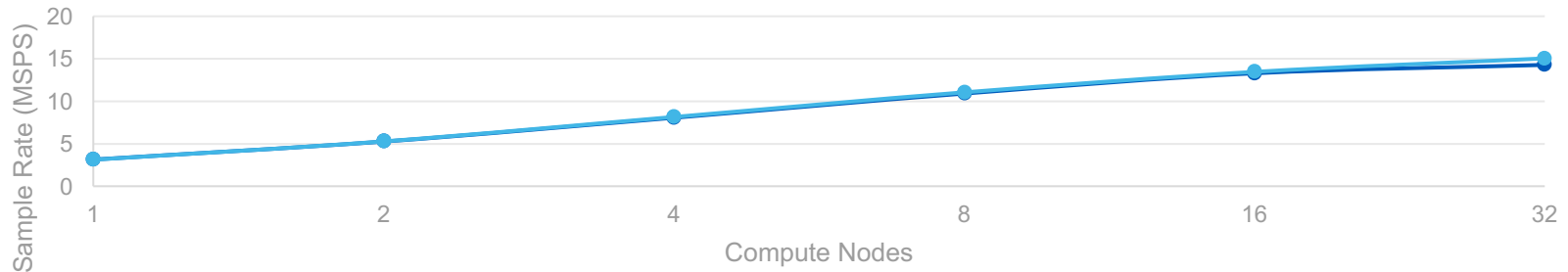
### 100 Million Samples



### 1 Billion Samples

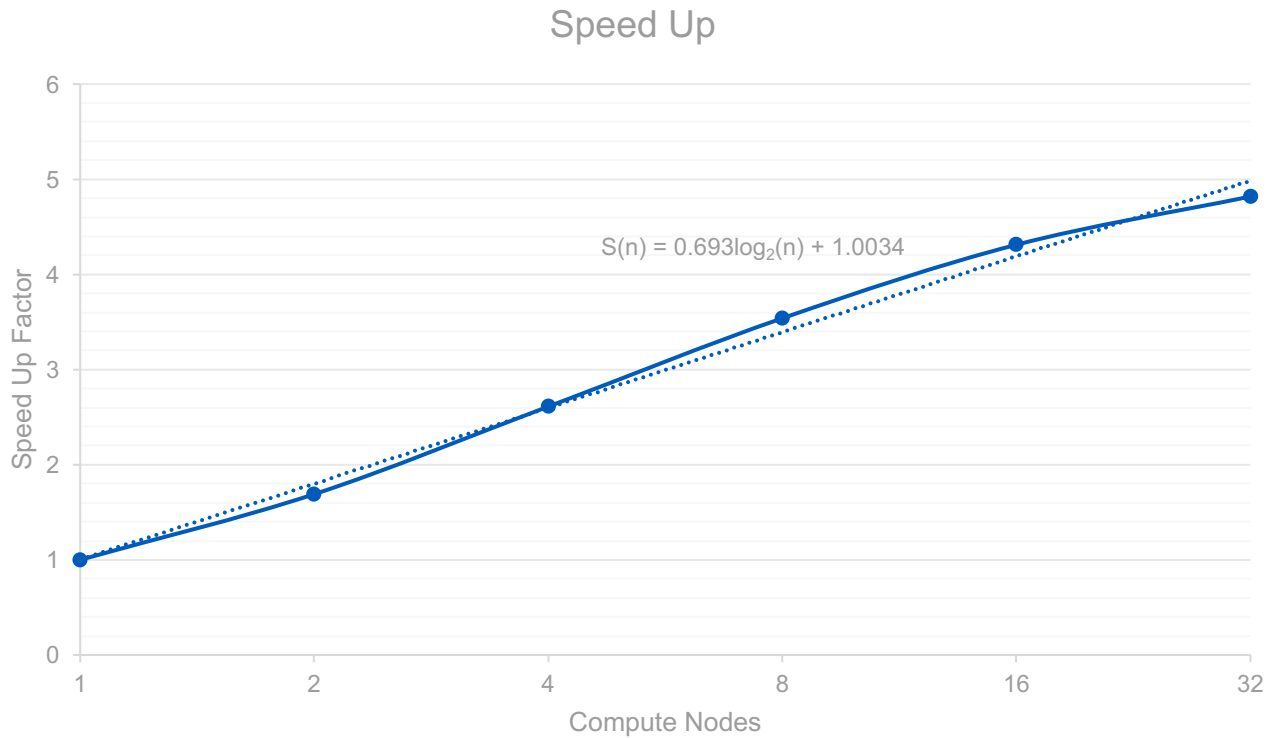


### Processing Rate



● 100 Million Samples    ● 1 Billion Samples

# Runtime Analysis



# Conclusions

## Successes

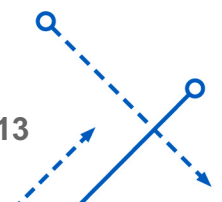
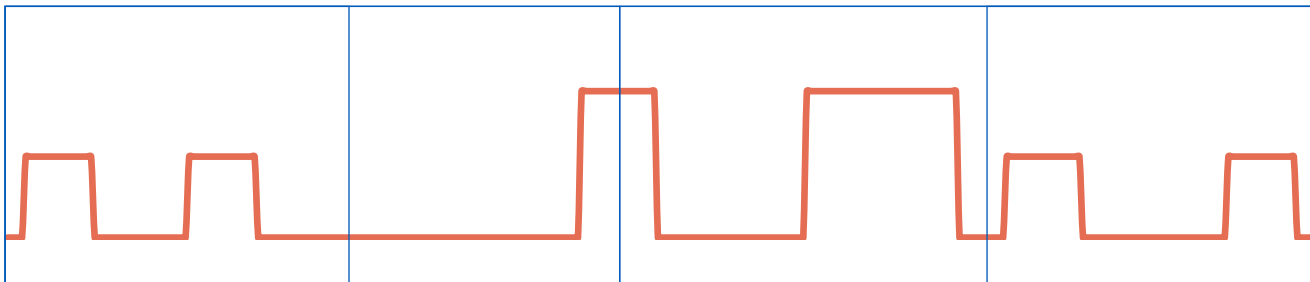
- Linear Speed Up achieved
  - 4x speed up on 8 core machine
- Reduce user facing processing time by utilizing idle cores
- Creation of parallelizable Digital Environment Processing Framework

## Room for improvement

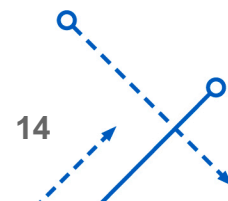
- Optimize processing at stage level

## Future Work

- Add more DSP stages to processing framework
- Implement GPGPU kernels



Questions?



## References

IQ Receiver Diagram

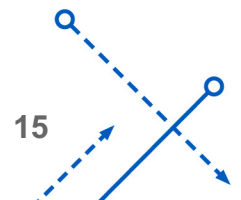
<http://www.analog.com/en/analog-dialogue/articles/rf-to-bits-solution.html>

IQ Sampling

[http://www.ieee.li/pdf/essay/quadrature\\_signals.pdf](http://www.ieee.li/pdf/essay/quadrature_signals.pdf)

OpenMP and Slurm Support

<https://ubccr.freshdesk.com/support/solutions/articles/13000026245-tutorials-and-training-documents>



## Runtime Data

Samples/Cores	1	2	4	8	16	32
1.00E+07	2.956138	1.839053	1.245545	0.953884	0.825309	0.841648
1.00E+08	31.872928	19.02572	12.410948	9.170127	7.524059	7.004921
1.00E+09	320.359305	189.516166	122.697726	90.522017	74.30246	66.487053

