

RedVox - iOS User Manual

REDVOX INC.

RedVox iOS User Manual

© RedVox Inc. 73-970 Makako Bay Drive • Room 116 Kailua-Kona, HI 96740

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An iPhone X was used in this User Manual. For more information email dev@redvoxsound.com

Installing the RedVox App and First Use

- 1. Download the app from the App Store.
- 2. Once it is installed, open the app.



- 3. A pop-up will ask for the following positions in order to collect data:
 - a. Access the device location. The location is used for geospatial analysis.



b. Record audio.



c. Allow notifications from the RedVox



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4. Read and accept the Privacy Policy (redvoxsound.com/policy).



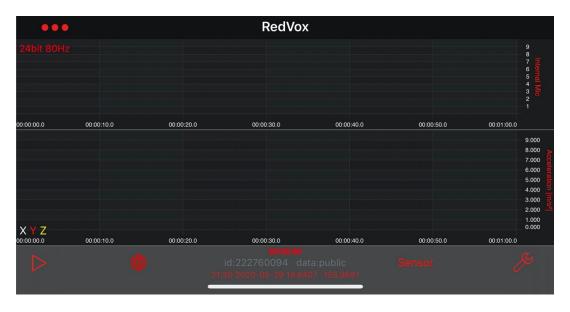
Privacy Policy

RedVox, Inc.

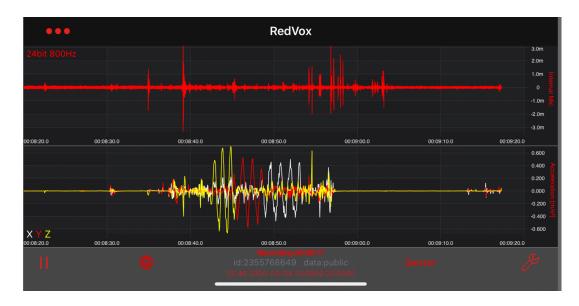
RedVox, Inc. ("RedVox," "we," "us," or "our") respects your privacy. This Privacy Policy explains how RedVox collects, uses, discloses, and secures information about you through

I have read and I accept the terms

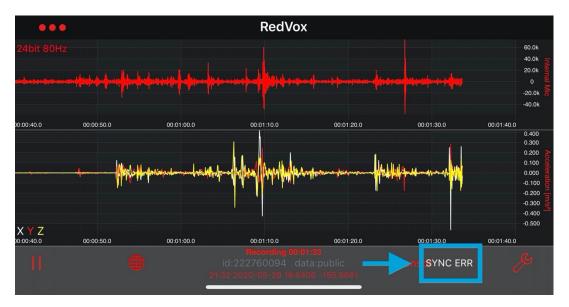
5. Tap Play to start recording (on the bottom left of screen). The screen should show a waveform and the timer in the top right should start. It will also indicate that it is recording at the bottom of the screen.



a. The app will collect infrasound with a default sampling rate of 80Hz. The sampling rate can be seen in the top right-hand corner. The highest frequency the app can record at is 8 kHz, but there is no human voice in this frequency band. The Universal Time and device location can be seen in the bottom right corner of the screen.



b. If data is not saving to the Cloud storage, a number will appear at the top left of the screen and SYNC ERR will pop up on the bottom of the screen. The number indicates how many files are backed up on the device (not being saved to the Cloud storage). This error is either due to not having communication or a strong bandwidth.



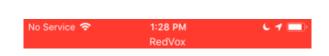
6. To stop collecting data, tap on the Pause button. A pop up will appear asking to "End recording infrasound?", tap STOP and data will stop being collected. The timer on the top right will stop as well.



7. To exit the app, go to the phone's task manager and swipe to close the app.



8. To ensure that the app has stopped running, check the status bar on the top of the screen. If it is red and flashing the word RedVox - the app is still recording, if the status bar is not red - the app is not recording.





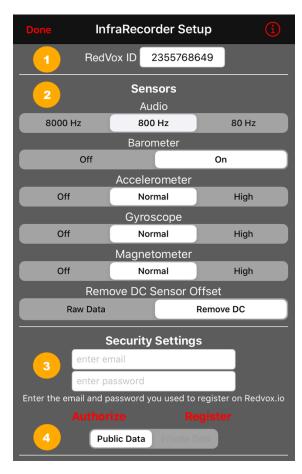
RedVox App Settings

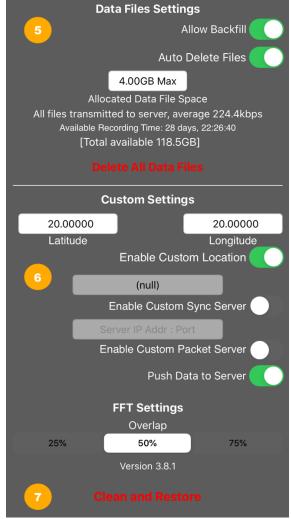
The figure below shows the setting in the RedVox app.



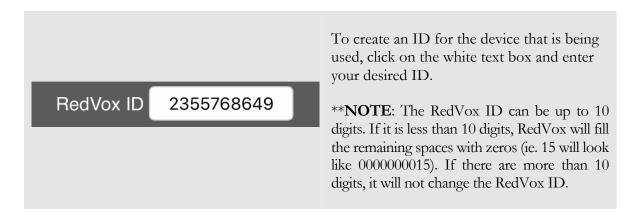
The main screen of the phone is show in the figure to the left. There are three main menus on the main screen and one button for starting and stopping recordings in the phone. The menus are listed below:

- 1. Plot Type Menu
- 2. Pause/Start recording
- 3. Sensor Menu
- 4. App Settings

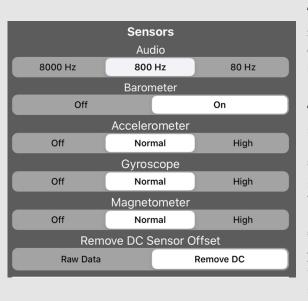




1. **Redox ID** – A RedVox ID is a unique 10-digit number for the device.



2. **Sensor Options** – Users may toggle the rates and levels of the sensors the RedVox app uses.



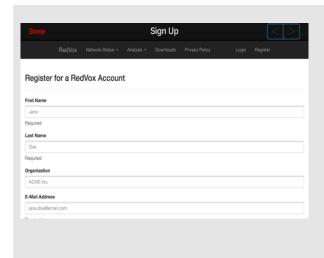
To enhance the quality of data, the sample rate should either be 800 Hz or 8kHz. Users can toggle between options to change sensor settings.

The default settings are 80 Hz, with all of the sensors on the phone/device enabled.

**NOTE: In order to collect data with a sampling rate of 8000 Hz, an account needs to be logged into in the app

****NOTE**: The different sensors can be plotted on the main screen. To select a sensor to plot, go to the (3) Sensor Menu on the main screen.

3. **Log in/Create RedVox Account** – A RedVox account gives the user advanced settings for recording data.



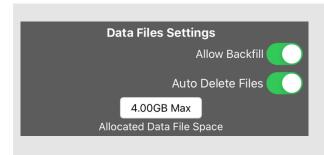
- 1. If you do not have a RedVox account, tap on Register to create an account.
- 2. Fill out the areas and tap Signup to complete account registration
- 3. To log in, tap on Authorize after your account credentials are entered.

**NOTE: A RedVox account is needed to access some features in app as well as analysis and device details on <u>redvox.io</u>. The areas ask for first/last name, organization affiliated with, e-mail address, and password for the account.

- 4. **Data Type** The collected data can be published as private which only allows the account affiliated with the device(s) can see the data. If the device is left as a public device, anyone can see the data that was collected. If privacy is an issue, the recommended setting is private. Users can also toggle back and forth between these two settings, provided they have created a RedVox account.
- 5. **Allow Backfill** This setting allows files to be sent to the packet server once communications have been restored.

Auto Delete Files – This setting is used to delete files after a certain amount of storage have been used for files.

Allocated Data File Space – This setting allows the user to dedicate an amount of space for the RedVox files.



The user can allot a certain amount of internal storage for the data files. Go to > scroll down to Data Files Settings. Tap on the white box, as shown in the screenshot to the left, and input the desired amount of storage (in GB).

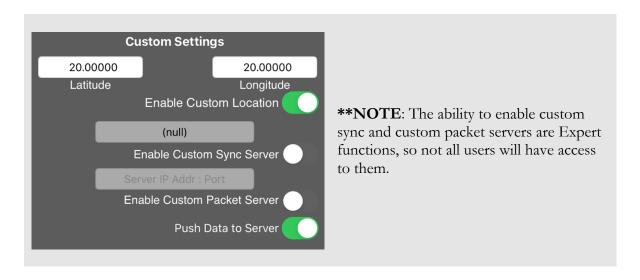
6. **Enable Custom Location** – The Custom Location allows custom input of latitude and longitude of a location. If the location permission is allowed, the app will use the coordinates of your location

using the GPS. If the location permission is denied, the app will use the fixed location: 0.0000, 0.0000.

Enable Custom Sync Server – When higher time accuracy is required, it is possible to direct the app to a RedVox Time Sync Server. Details to be described in a separate section.

Enable Custom Packet Server – Can enable data files be sent to a custom data server. Details to be described in a separate section.

Push Data to Server – This setting is used to make data packets go to the packet server and is suggested to be kept on.



7. **Clean and Restore** – Clean and restore deletes all the files on the device and resets all the RedVox settings but keeps the RedVox account logged in and the RedVox ID.

Optimizing a Device for Data Collection

If the device is going to be designated for data collection, these steps are recommended for optimizing the system. The goal is to conserve power and preserve a nearly-constant data transmission bandwidth.

- 1. Turn off all communications on the device except for cell data or Wi-Fi.
- 2. Standardize the home screen of the devices to make it easier to navigate through all the apps.
- 3. Turn off apps that are not needed for data collection and may consume power and bandwidth.
- 4. The recommended settings checklist for a sensor that may be changing locations and is using Wi-Fi communications is provided in the figure below.
- If using Cell communications exclusively for data transfer, turn off Wi-Fi to save power.
 Will have to turn off Airplane Mode, and confirm Bluetooth is off.
- If the device location is fixed and known, go to the RedVox App Settings, turn off Use Location Services, and input the latitude and longitude of the unit in decimal degrees. This will conserve power.
- 7. Turn off Amber Alerts and Emergency Alerts.
- Turn off all notifications on all apps EXCEPT RedVox (NOTE: After any software Update some notifications turn back on so the notifications need to be turned back off if the phone is updated).

_	Setting	ON	OFF
CONNECTIONS	Airplane Mode	>	
	Wi-Fi	~	
	Bluetooth		~
	Cellular		~
	Cellular Data Options > Roaming Off		>
	Wi-Fi Calling		<
	Calls on Other Devices		✓
	Wi-Fi Assist		✓
	iCloud Drive		<
	Notifications > Show Previews	~	
	Vibrate on Ring		~
	Vibrate on Silent		~
2	Change with Buttons		~
띮	Keyboard Clicks		
Į	Lock Sound		✓
١ĸ	Do Not Disturb	~	
Ĭ	Do Not Disturb > Scheduled		~
[Do Not Disturb > Silence > Always		
NOTI	Do Not Disturb > Allow Calls From > No One		
	Do Not Disturb > Repeated Calls		✓
	Do Not Disturb > Activate > Manually		
	Software Update > Automatic Updates		~
	AirDrop		✓
١.	Handoff		✓
Į	CarPlay > USB Only		<u> </u>
뿔	Accessibility Settings		✓
8	Background App Refresh		✓
	Date & Time > 24-Hour Time		<u> </u>
	Date & Time > Set Automatically	~	
	VPN		✓
RAL	Control Center > Access Within Apps		~
	Display > Night Shift		✓
	Display > Auto-Lock > 5 minutes		
	Display > Raise to Wake		~
Ž	Display > Bold Text		~
OTHER GE	View > Standard		
	Siri Settings		~
	Emergency SOS > Auto Call		<u> </u>
	Battery > Percentage		V
	Battery > Low Power Mode		~
	Privacy > Location	~	

Accessing Data

There are different ways to access collected data. This section will go over different ways to access the RedVox data files.



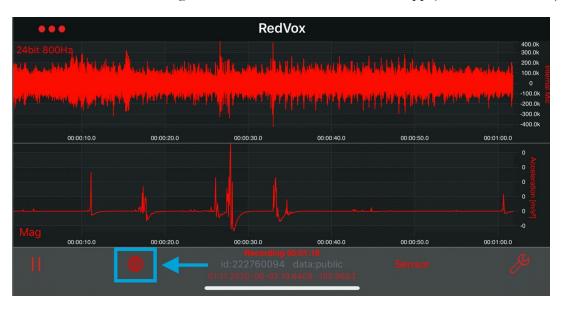
- **1.** redvox.io > Network Status > Active Devices
- **2.** redvox.io > Network Status > Data Explorer
- **3.** redvox.io > Analysis > Generate a RedVox Report

As of the time being, a RedVox Reader SDK is available for Python and Java. The RedVox API 900 is described in detail in the SDK documentation. Please refer to https://redvox.io/downloads

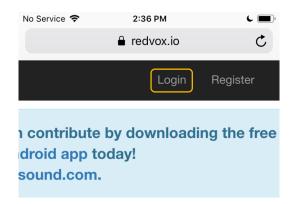
4. NEW FEATURE: In-App File Playback and Access

Active Devices

1. To access the collected data, go to: <u>redvox.io</u> or click the link in the app (boxed in blue below).



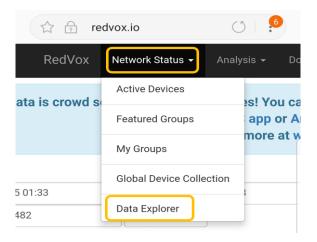
- a. A web browser will open. The blue marker above the phone shows which phone is in use. Phones with public data can be seen on the website's homepage to show the nearest phones.
- b. Logging in can be done with the credentials created earlier (see *Create an Account* section).
- 2. Tap Login in the top right-hand corner of the Home Page.



3. Then go to Network Status > Active Devices. The Active Devices' page is useful for showing which devices are currently collecting data.

Data Explorer

1. Another way to access collected data is going to redvox.io > Network Status > Data Explorer. The Data Explorer is easier to view on a computer.



2. There are three different colors: red – private, owned devices; yellow – public, owned devices; white – public devices. The list of devices looks like the figure below.

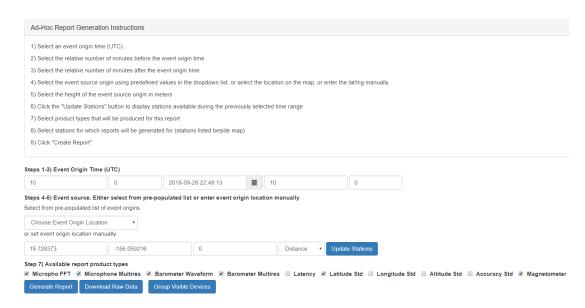


- a. The list of devices has different columns. The columns are explained below. All timestamps are in microseconds referenced to 0 UTC of 1 January 1970 (Unix time, also referred to as Epoch in geophysics).
 - **ID** RedVox ID used for the device
 - Email Email used for RedVox account
 - **App Mach** The timestamp on the packet using the device's machine time
 - Server Wall Wall time for the server
 - **Model** The model of the device (i.e. iPhone 6s)
 - Backfilled? Was the packet backfilled? (The packet was not sent once it was completed and it was sent at a later time)
 - Bat. % Charge of the battery, given in percentage of the device
 - #Ch Number of channels contained in the packet
 - **UUID** UUID of the device
 - App Wall Wall time for the app
 - **Device Make** The make/brand of the device
 - **Is private?** Is the data being published as private?
 - **Is scrambled?** Is the audio speech band scrambled?
 - **OS Version** Operating system version on the device
 - **App Version** Version of the app on the device
 - Data URL Data server URL
 - **Synch URL** Time synchronization server URL
 - **Authentication URL** The URL that was used to authenticate the device that this packet came from
 - **Temperature** ${}^{\circ}$ **C** Temperature of the device given in degrees Celsius
 - Authentication Token The json web token. Scrambled at the server.
 - API Application Programming Interface
 - **Firebase Token** Self-explanatory.
 - Metadata Extra information given in packet
- 3. Find the device and click it. A list of sensor channels will appear on the page.
 - a. The information given for the sensor channel can be seen below:
 - **Channel Type** Type of channel for the row
 - Sensor Name
 — Physical sensor inside of the device
 - Unit Units of the reported data for the channel type
 - Sample Rate Hz Sample rate (samples/second)
 - Timestamp 1st Sample Time of the first sample taken, given in Unix
 - **Payload Type** Type of payload/value of data
 - #Payload How many values of data was collected
 - #Timestamps Number of timestamps taken

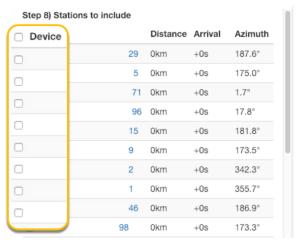
- Mean Payload Mean of the payload values
- **Std Payload** Standard deviation of the payload values
- Median Payload Median of the payload values
- Mean Sample Rate Mean value of the uneven channels
- Std Sample Rate Standard deviation of the uneven channels
- Median Sample Rate Median value of the uneven channels

Generate a RedVox Report

- Generating a RedVox report is recommended on a computer. Go to redvox.io > Analysis (drop down) > Generate RedVox Report.
- 2. It will redirect to the following page with instructions. Follow the instructions and fill out the areas.



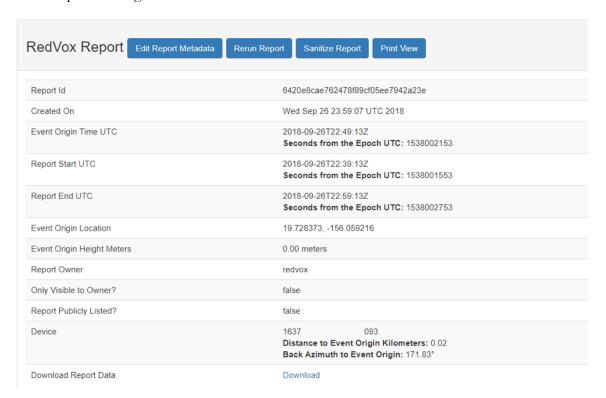
3. After filling out the fields, click on Update Stations then select the device(s) the report would be for.



4. Once all the device(s) have been selected, click on Generate Report. A progress bar will show up on the top of the screen to tell the user how much the report was generated and show which part of the report is being generated. The figure below shows what the progress bar will look like.



5. The report that is generated will look like the one below.



- a. **Edit Report Metadata** allows the user to edit the metadata associated with the report. The report title, URLs, plot descriptions and titles can be edited with this feature.
- b. The report can be rerun with more devices or different sensor channels or at different times. Click on **Rerun Report**.
- c. Sanitize Report removes almost all sensitive information. It removes device IDs, locations, origin locations, and date/time information.
- d. **Print View** turns the page into a printable version without buttons, Redvox.io navigation bar, etc.
- e. **Download**. The user can download the raw data used for the report. Go to Download Report Data > click Download.
- f. To read the data, use the Python SDK or the API900 specifications.
- g. Scrolling down this page will show different plots for the sensor channels that were selected. Similar to the Device > Details, the plots can be saved to the computer or device viewing the page. Right click on the plot > Save image as.

Retrieving Files from Devices

The following sections describes how to access RedVox files from iOS devices.

NEW IN-APP FEATURE: The files in the device can be viewed by navigating to the Playback option in the RedVox app and selecting a file in the Files/RDVX directory. Android and iOS RDVX files can be sent to other users and can be loaded and displayed by other devices running the RedVox app. A fast and secure way to access the RDVX files is connecting the device to the computer and navigating to the Files directory.

NEW FILE DIRECTORY STRUCTURE: In preparation for API 1000 (API M) we use the native Files app available in iOS 11 for ease of access and file sharing. The iOS Files directory should be easy to access from the device as well as a computer.

Installing Python

If you are already using Python 3.6 or higher and a preferred IDE, you do not need this section. If you are new to Python and want to start fresh, we show how to install Anaconda, the required RedVox libraries and Python Software Developer Kit (SDK) for Application Programming Interface (API) 900. Please refer to:

https://pypi.org/project/redvox/

https://redvox.io/downloads

Installing Python on a Mac

1. Download and install the latest <u>Anaconda</u> base that matches the computer's operating system (Mac).



- 2. Open Terminal.
- 3. Find where Python and iPython is located in the computer's folders and what version of Python is downloaded on the computer. Enter the following commands in the Terminal.

```
which python
which ipython
python --version
```

4. Change the directory to anaconda3.



5. Once the directory is changed to anaconda3, install the following packages: lz4 and protobuf.

conda install lz4 conda install protobuf

6. Once both packages have been installed, install the RedVox reader.

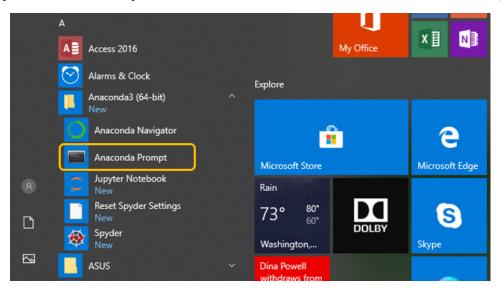
pip install redvox

Installing Python on Windows

1. Download and install the latest <u>Anaconda</u> base that matches the computer's operating system (Windows).



2. Open Anaconda Prompt. Go to Windows menu > Anaconda 3 > Anaconda Prompt.



3. The "where" command will print the path of the following programs: python and conda. The "version" command will print which version python and conda currently are. This will also verify that these programs have been installed.



4. In the Anaconda Prompt, change the directory to the folder Anaconda3/. Command "dir" will list out the different directories, and "cd" will change directory.

cd Anaconda3/

4. Once the directory is changed to Anaconda3/, install the following packages: lz4 and protobuf.

conda install lz4 conda install protobuf

5. Once the two packages have been installed, install the RedVox reader.

pip install redvox

a. If necessary, update the reader with the following command:

python -m pip install -upgrade pip

Opening Jupyter Notebook and Reading RDVX Files

1. Jupyter Notebook is provided with the Anaconda download. Open the Jupyter Notebook by entering the following commands. This command will open the Jupyter Notebook in a web browser.

```
cd Documents/
jupyter notebook
```

2. Once the Jupyter Notebook is open, use the following code or another code to load RedVox data into the notebook.

```
import os # operating system
from redvox.api900 import reader # calling the reader from
Redvox package

path = '/Users/User/folder/api900/2018/10/01/' # location of the
folder
files = os.listdir(path) # list the files in the folder
print(files) # print the list of files in the folder

firstfile = files[0] # assign the first variable name, firstfile
print(firstfile) # print the file name of the first file
print(path + firstfile) # print the location of the .rdvx file

readfile = reader.read_file(path + firstfile) # assign file path
to readfile

packet = reader.wrap(readfile) # filter the data in the .rdvx
file
print(packet) # print metadata
```