tinyML. EMEA

Enabling Ultra-low Power Machine Learning at the Edge

tinyML EMEA Technical Forum 2021 Proceedings

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SECOND SENSE

LESSONS LEARNED FROM BUILDING AN ARTIFICIAL NOSE

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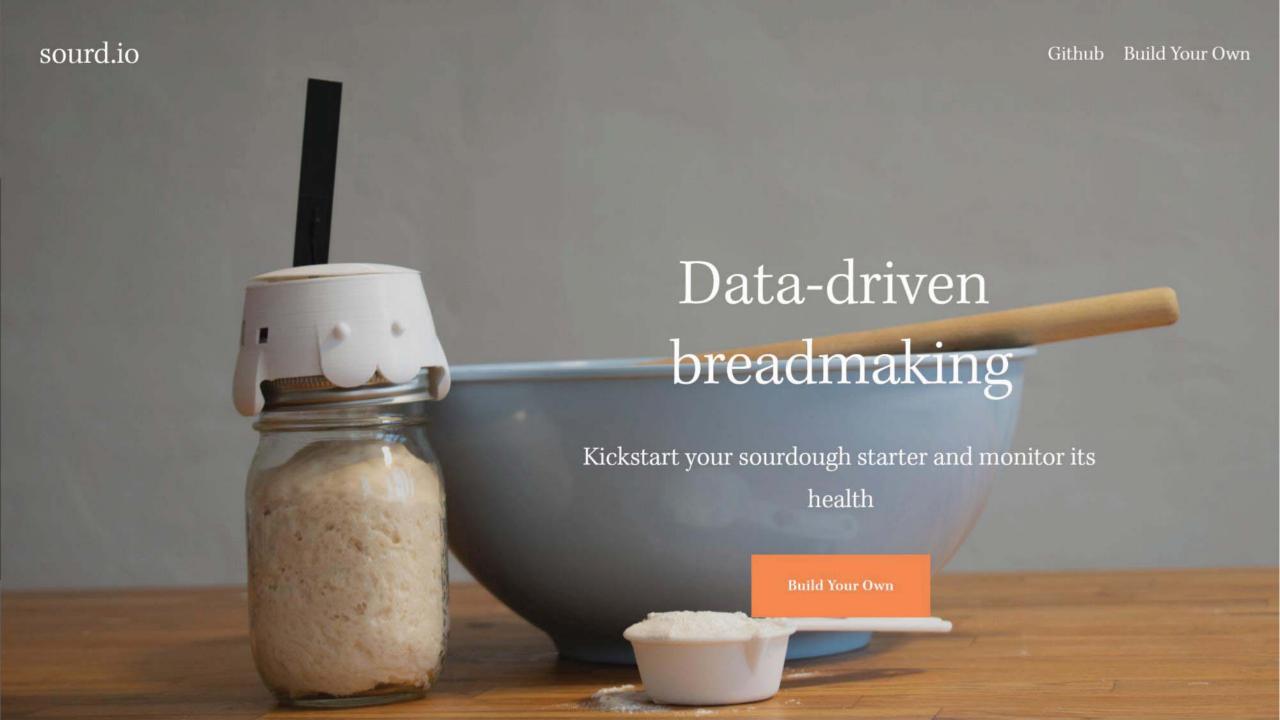
Open Source & Community Advocate

@kartben





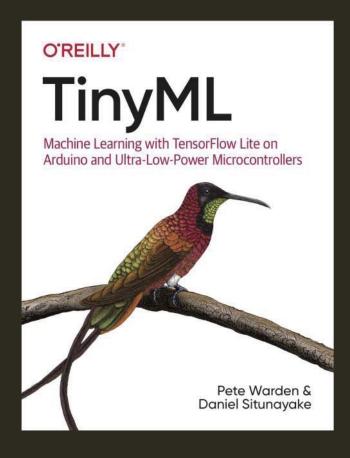




TINYML?



The ability to run a neural network model at an energy cost of below 1 mW.



DATASET (3)











+FRAMEWORK



DEEP LEARNING APPLICATION

ASSEMBLING A DATASET

Wait... do I really want to bake dozens of baguettes to gather enough data to train my model?

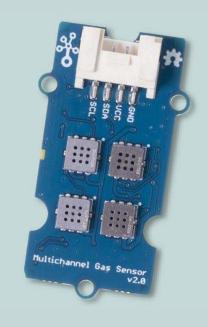
→ Let's instead build a model that "just" recognizes smells.

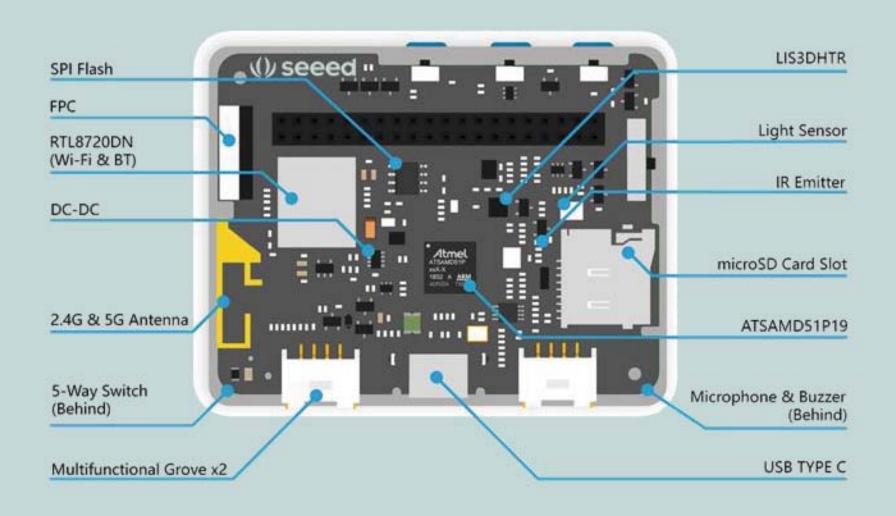
My device will be rather **constrained**, how can lefficiently capture my training data?

 \Rightarrow Edge Impulse to the rescue \odot









A CLOSER LOOK AT THE WIO TERMINAL

COST CONSIDERATIONS



Wio Terminal ∼\$30

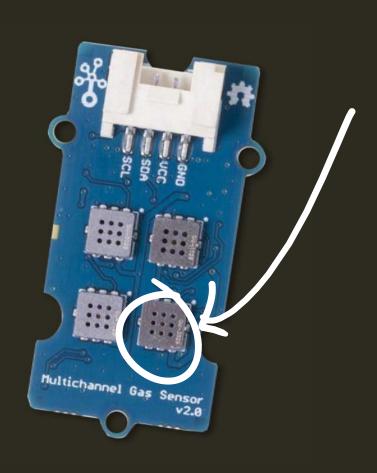
Arm Cortex-M4 512K of Flash 192K of RAM



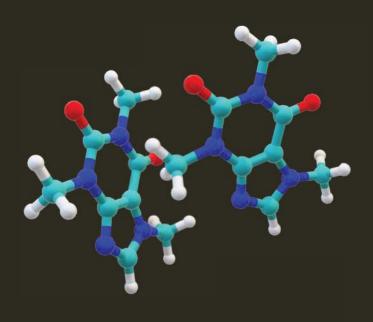
ATSAMD51P19A

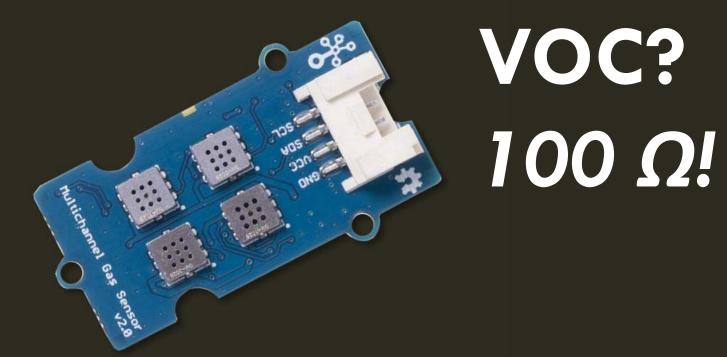
 \sim \$5 (when ordering 3000+ units)

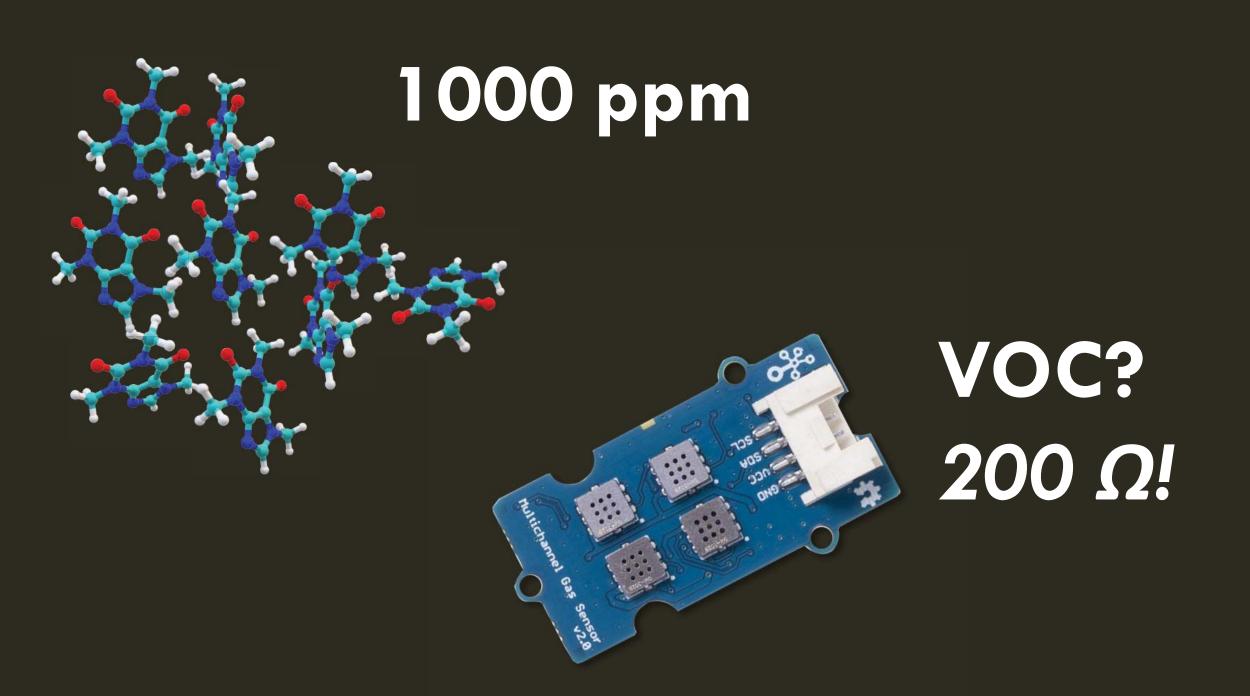
Arm Cortex-M4F 512K of Flash 192K of RAM

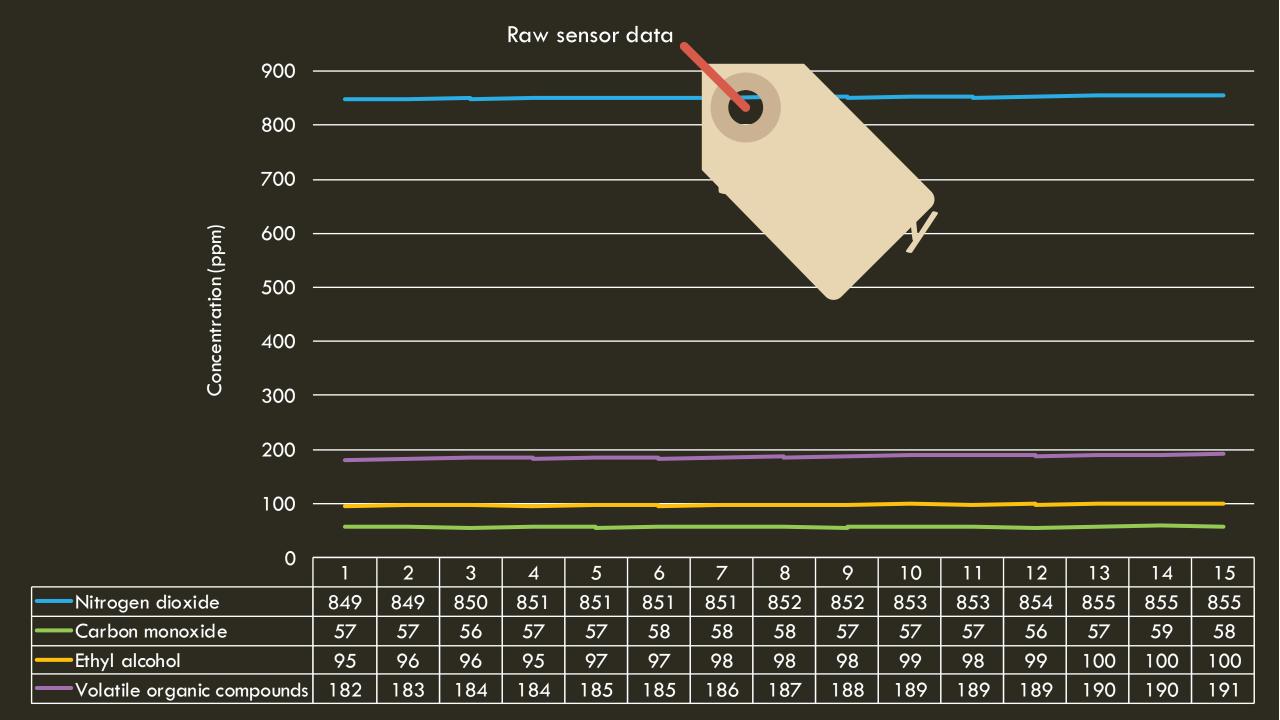


10 ppm









Raw features (whiskey) – 1.5 s of sensor data, 10 Hz

```
[849, 57, 95, 182, 849, 57, 96, 183, 850, 56, 96, 184, 851, 57, 95, 184, 851, 57, 97, 185, 851, 58, 97, 185, 851, 58, 98, 186, 852, 58, 98, 187, 852, 57, 98, 188, 853, 57, 99, 189, 853, 57, 98, 189, 854, 56, 99, 189, 855, 57, 100, 190, 855, 59, 100, 190, 855, 58, 100, 191]
```

Flattened features (whiskey) - step 1:

```
[ 849, 57, 95, 182 ],
[ 849, 57, 96, 183 ],
...
[ 855, 58, 100, 191 ]
```

Flattened features (whiskey) – step 2 (scale axes):

```
[ 0.849, 0.057, 0.095, 0.182 ], [ 0.849, 0.057, 0.096, 0.183 ], ...
[ 0.855, 0.058, 0.100, 0.191 ]
```

Flattened features (whiskey) – step 3 (DSP):

[0.8520, 0.849, 0.855, 0.8250, 0.0019,

0.0572, 0.056, 0.059, 0.0554, 0.0007,

0.0977, 0.095, 0.100, 0.0946, 0.0016,

0.1868, 0.182, 0.191, 0.1808, 0.0027]

 NO_2

CO

 C_2H_5OH

VOC



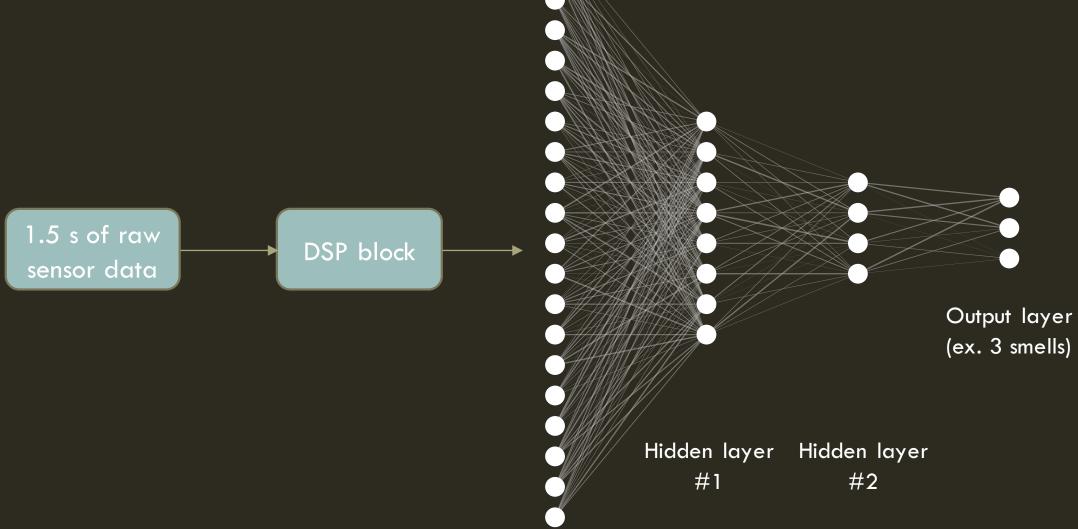








MODEL?



Input layer

TENSORFLOW LITE FOR MICROCONTROLLERS

Optimized for on-device machine learning

- latency there's no round-trip to a server
- privacy no personal data leaves the device
- connectivity Internet connectivity is not required
- size reduced model and binary size
- power consumption efficient inference & a lack of network connections

High performance (hardware acceleration and model optimization)

Available as **Arduino library**



ON PERFORMANCE AND CODE SIZE

Classifying 3-5 smells:

- \sim 4KB of RAM, \sim 27KB of ROM (the actual TFLite model is \sim 3KB)
- Inference is ~1ms on an 80MHz 32-bit MCU

Quantization

 Reducing the precision of the numbers used to represent a model's parameters. Think float32 -> int8, i.e 4x size improvement

EON compiler – up to 50% less memory!

CMSIS-DSP & CMSIS-NN

OH, A FRIENDLY REMINDER...

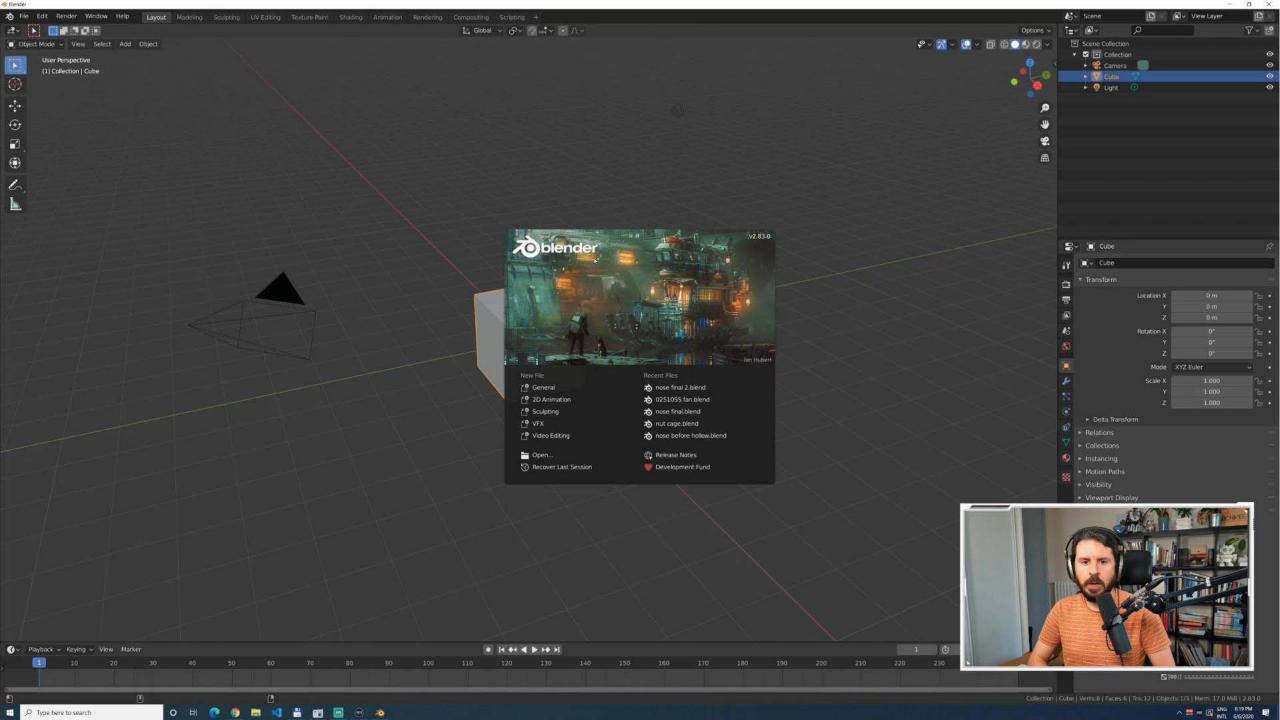
Classification using neural networks <u>always</u> gives you a result!



78% COFFEE!

Anomaly detection helps flag input data that is too different from data seen during training









I realized I **never quite published** the instructions to replicate my #TinyML and #IoT artificial **nose** project, powered by awesome tech from @EdgeImpulse and hardware from @seeedstudio. Working on getting this fixed asap while sipping my espresso!









It was a long weekend of May 2020. Like many of my human siblings stuck at home with time on their hands due to an ongoing pandemic, I was busy trying to perfect my bread recipe. In fact, just a few days before, I had ordered a gas sensor [Figure [6]] that I thought would be ideal to help me monitor my sourdough starter and bake my bread at just the right moment.

And then I thought about it some more. "Surely, this is the perfect excuse for me to finally start learning this machine learning thing that everyone's talking about. But ... do I really want to bake dozens of baguettes before I have a training set large enough to teach an Al the relationship between the olfactory fingerprint of the sourdough starter and the yumminess of the final loar? Plus, flour is pretty scarce these days!"

That's how, over the course of the next few days, I ended up building a DIY, general-purpose, artificial nose — one that can smell virtually anything you teach it to recognize! The artificial nose is powered by artificial intelligence — a TinyML neural network that I trained using the free online tool Edge Impulse and then uploaded onto an Arduino-compatible microcontroller.

I learned a lot along the way, and not just about machine learning. From designing my first 3D enclosure to rudimentary fluid dynamics (the airflow within the nose is not exactly optimal), it was the first time I built my own "thing" from scratch, so I'm excited to share it with the Make: community. Here are the steps for replicating the

BUILD YOUR ARTIFICIAL NOSE 1. GET YOUR PARTS READY

You can 3D print the nose enclosure from thingiverse.com/thing:4493907 [Figure 3]. Alternatively, grab your Miniaturizer 3000TM, fly to Easter Island, and capture your own 1:100

Note that you don't need the handsome enclosure to build the artificial nose, but you certainly need all the electronic components (Figure 6) on the following page). They're easy to put together; there's no soldering involved at all, just plugging in some jumper wires and connectors.

TIME REQUIRED: DIFFICULTY:

COST: \$80-\$100

MATERIALS

Wio Terminal microcontroller board with LCD display Seeed Studio part #102991299 Grove Multichannel Gas Sensor v2 Second

SUPPRINCIPATION OF SERVICE AND SUPPRINCIPATION OF S

Grove MOSFET board Seeed 1030

Cable, 4-pin Grove connector to male jumper

Fan, 5V DC, 25×25×10mm such as NMB

Fan finger guard, 25×25mm Sunon FG-2

USB-C right-angle cable (optional)
Wio Terminal Battery Chassis (optional)

M2 and M3 screws, nuts, and washers Breadboard jumper wires, 100mm (2)

TOOLS

3D printer

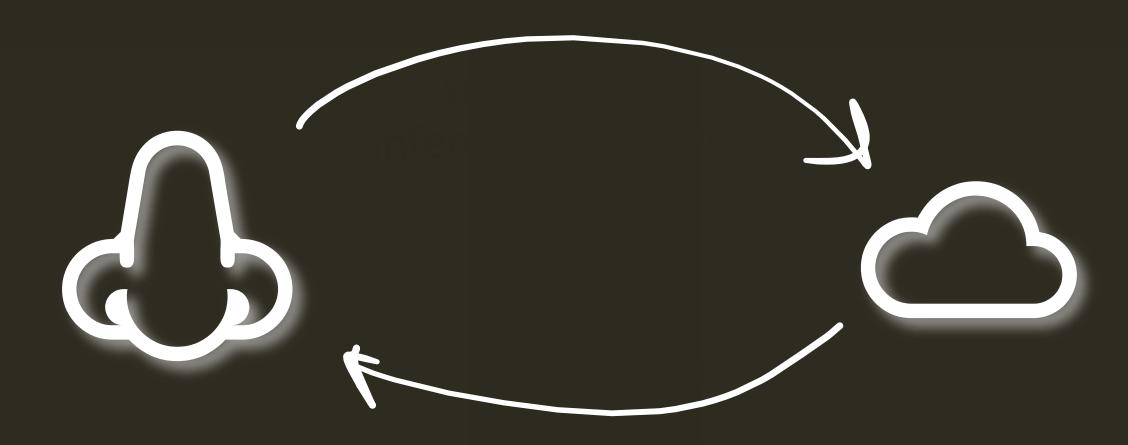
Computer with internet connection for setup only; not needed for nose operation

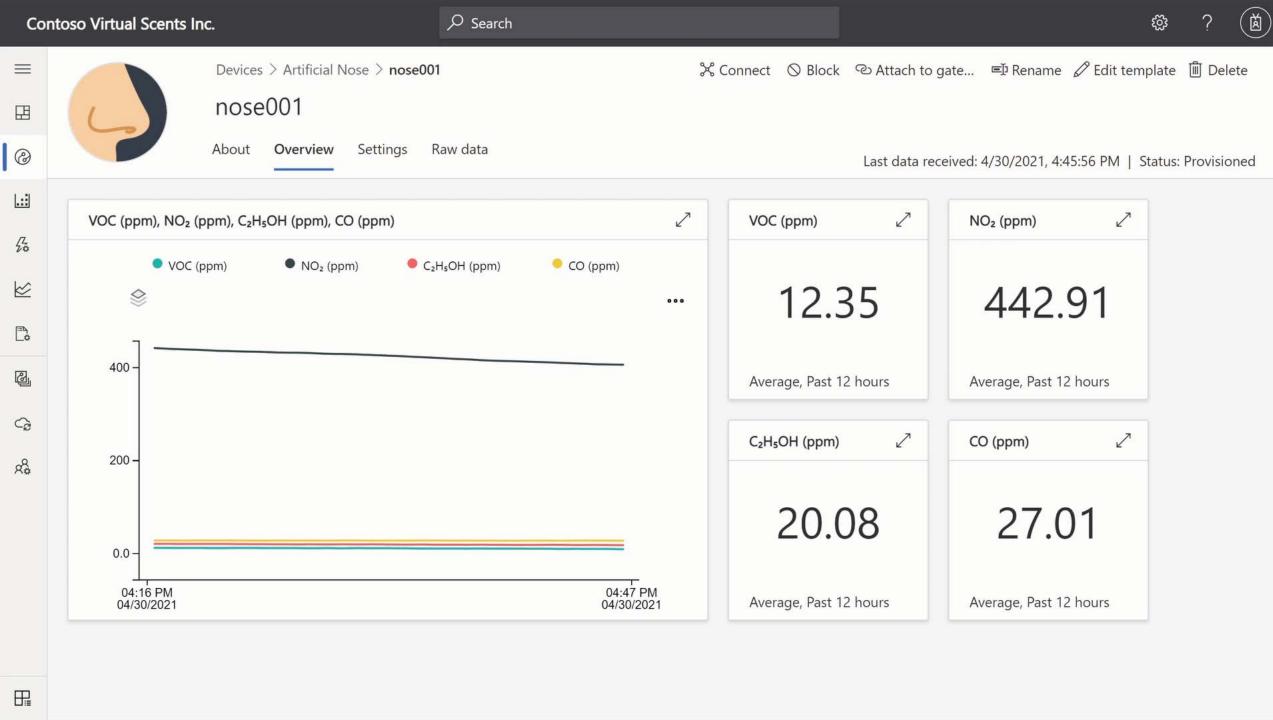






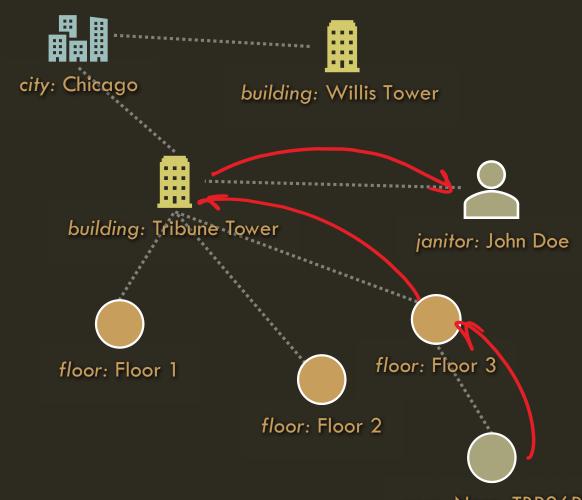
"INTELLIGENCE AT THE EDGE" + INTERNET = \bigcirc *





FROM CONNECTED THINGS TO CONNECTED ENVIRONMENTS*





nose: Nose_TBR26P





https://blog.benjamin-cabe.com







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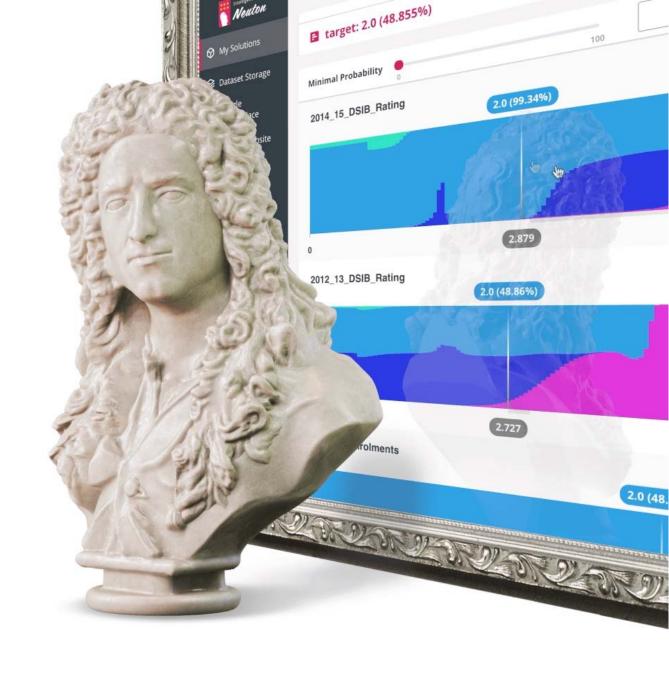
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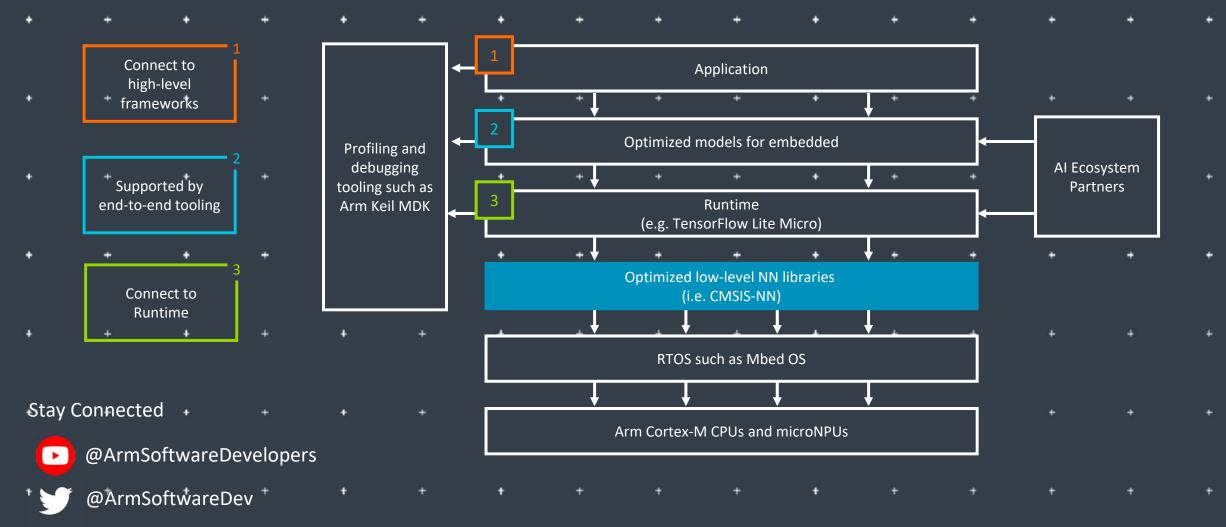
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Arm: The Software and Hardware Foundation for tinyML



Resources: developer.arm.com/solutions/machine-learning-on-arm

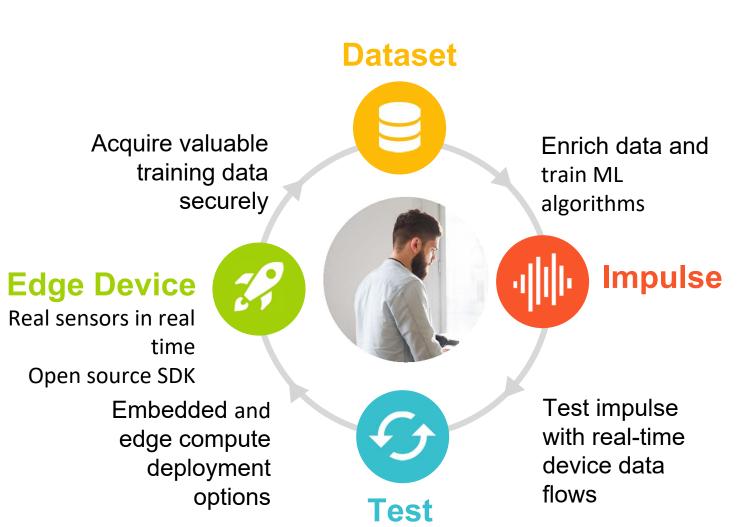


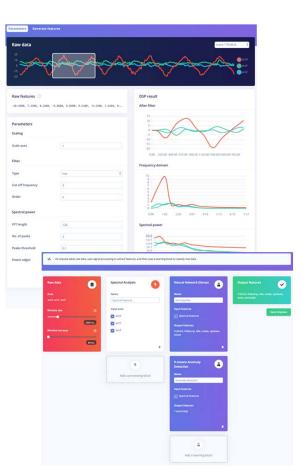
TinyML for all developers











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Personalization

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Reasoning

Action

Reinforcement learning for decision making



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Mobile

IoT/IIoT







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Founded in 2017 and headquartered in Irvine, California, the company is backed by Amazon, Applied Materials, Atlantic Bridge Capital, Bosch, Intel Capital, Microsoft, Motorola, and others. Syntiant was recently named a CES® 2021 Best of Innovation Awards Honoree, shipped over 10M units worldwide, and unveiled the NDP120 part of the NDP10x family of inference engines for low-power applications.

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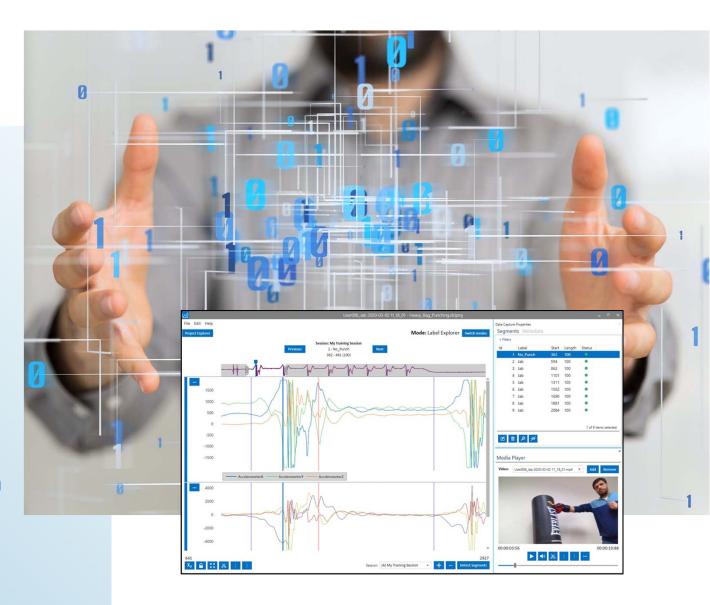


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