# tinyML. Talks

Enabling Ultra-low Power Machine Learning at the Edge

### "Deploying AI to Embedded Systems"

#### Bernhard Suhm – MathWorks

April 13, 2021



www.tinyML.org







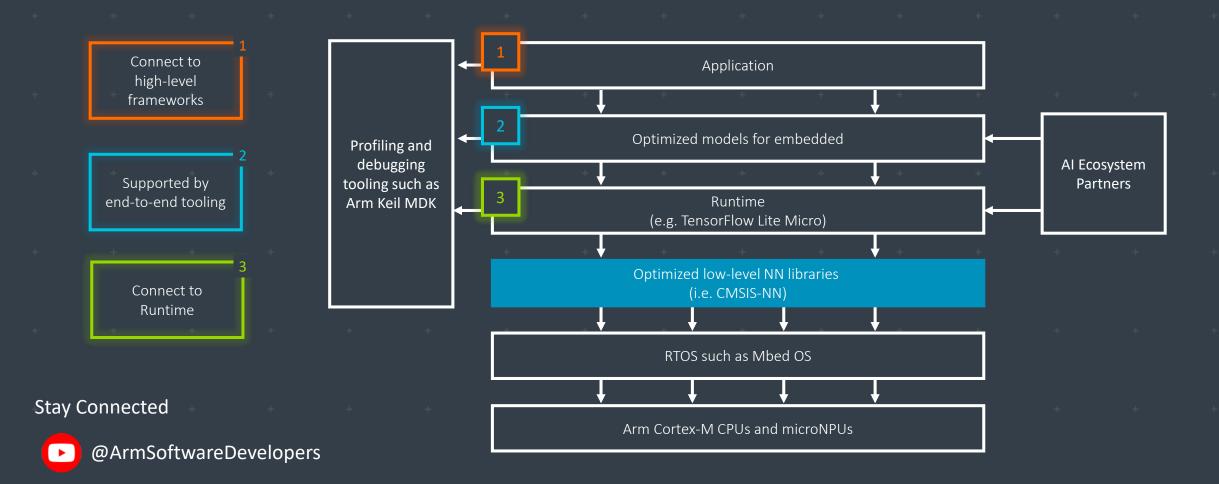






Additional Sponsorships available – contact Olga@tinyML.org for info

## Arm: The Software and Hardware Foundation for tinyML



@ArmSoftwareDev

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

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#### WE USE AI TO MAKE OTHER AI FASTER, SMALLER AND MORE POWER EFFICIENT



**Automatically compress** SOTA models like MobileNet to <200KB with **little to no drop in accuracy** for inference on resource-limited MCUs



**Reduce** model optimization trial & error from weeks to days using Deeplite's **design space exploration** 

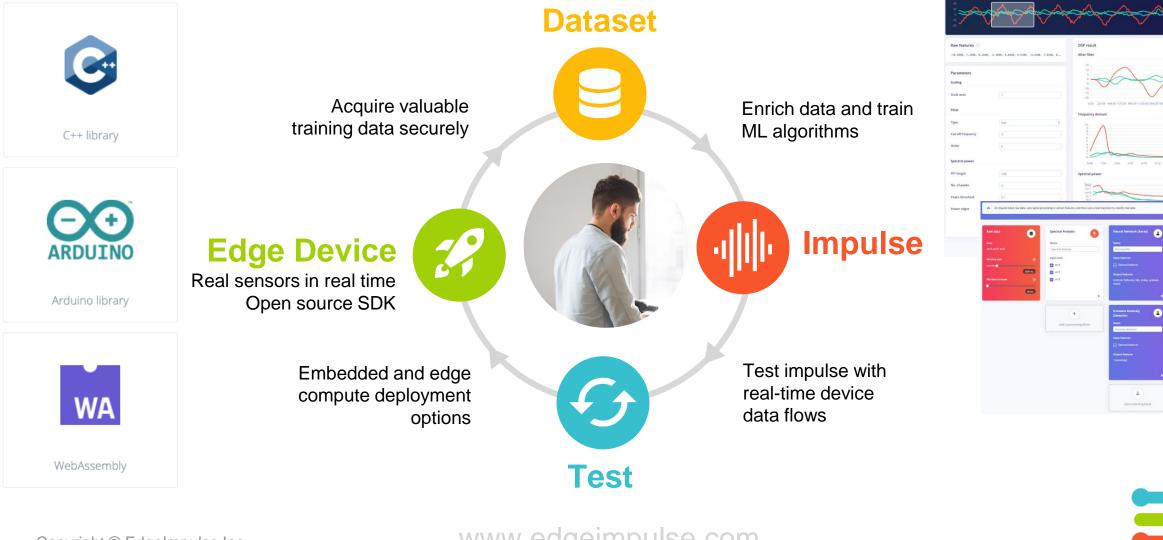


**Deploy more** models to your device without sacrificing performance or battery life with our **easy-to-use software** 

### BECOME BETA USER <a href="https://bit.ly/testdeeplite">bit.ly/testdeeplite</a>



# TinyML for all developers



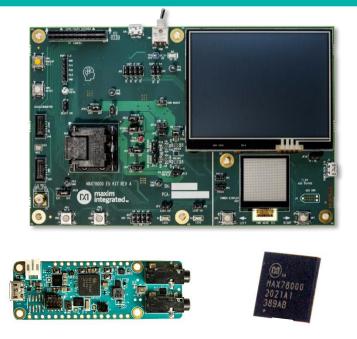
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#### Maxim Integrated: Enabling Edge Intelligence

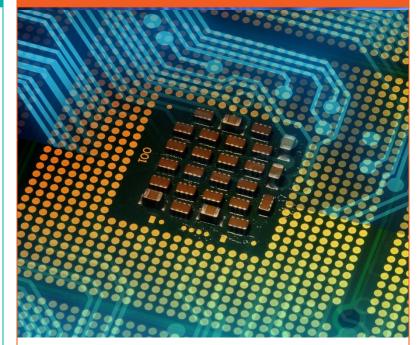
#### **Advanced AI Acceleration IC**



The new MAX78000 implements AI inferences at low energy levels, enabling complex audio and video inferencing to run on small batteries. Now the edge can see and hear like never before.

www.maximintegrated.com/MAX78000

Low Power Cortex M4 Micros



Large (3MB flash + 1MB SRAM) and small (256KB flash + 96KB SRAM, 1.6mm x 1.6mm) Cortex M4 microcontrollers enable algorithms and neural networks to run at wearable power levels.

www.maximintegrated.com/microcontrollers

**Sensors and Signal Conditioning** 



Health sensors measure PPG and ECG signals critical to understanding vital signs. Signal chain products enable measuring even the most sensitive signals.

www.maximintegrated.com/sensors



# Qeexo AutoML

#### Automated Machine Learning Platform that builds tinyML solutions for the Edge using sensor data

#### **Key Features**

- Supports 17 ML methods:
  - Multi-class algorithms: GBM, XGBoost, Random
     Forest, Logistic Regression, Gaussian Naive Bayes,
     Decision Tree, Polynomial SVM, RBF SVM, SVM, CNN,
     RNN, CRNN, ANN
  - Single-class algorithms: Local Outlier Factor, One
     Class SVM, One Class Random Forest, Isolation Forest
- Labels, records, validates, and visualizes time-series sensor data
- On-device inference optimized for low latency, low power consumption, and small memory footprint applications
- Supports Arm<sup>®</sup> Cortex<sup>™</sup>- M0 to M4 class MCUs

#### End-to-End Machine Learning Platform

#### MODEI MODEL MODEL CONVERSION DATA CI FANINO ETER SPECIFIC MI **EXTRACTION** SELECTION VALIDATION REPROCESSING PTIMIZATION PACKAGE AND SELECTION (E.G. TO C) AutoML 🞉 COLLECT/ UPLOAD AUTOMATED **DEFINE PROJECT** SELECT SENSORS AND DEPLOY/ DOWNLOAD MACHINE LEARNING E.G. CLASSIFICATION TARGET HARDWARE DATA **ML PACKAGE**

#### For more information, visit: www.qeexo.com

#### **Target Markets/Applications**

- Industrial Predictive Maintenance
   Automotive
- Smart Home
- Wearables



Mobile

IoT



# Add Advanced Sensing to your Product with Edge AI / TinyML

https://reality.ai

info@reality.ai

✓@SensorAl in Reality Al

# Pre-built Edge Al sensing modules, plus tools to build your own

#### **Reality AI solutions**

Prebuilt sound recognition models for indoor and outdoor use cases

Solution for industrial anomaly detection

Pre-built automotive solution that lets cars "see with sound"

#### **Reality AI Tools<sup>®</sup> software**

Build prototypes, then turn them into real products

Explain ML models and relate the function to the physics

Optimize the hardware, including sensor selection and placement



# SynSense

**SynSense** builds **sensing and inference** hardware for **ultralow-power** (sub-mW) **embedded, mobile and edge** devices. We design systems for **real-time always-on smart sensing**, for audio, vision, IMUs, bio-signals and more.

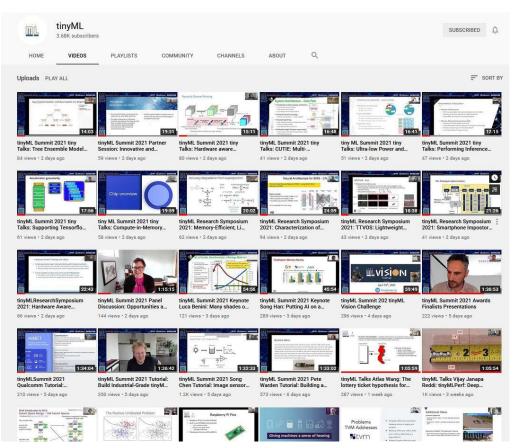
https://SynSense.ai



## Successful tinyML Summit 2021:

- 5 days of tutorials, talks, panels, breakouts, symposium
  - 4 tutorials
  - 6 keynotes & 6 plenary tinyTalks (more in breakouts)
  - 2 panel discussions
  - 5 disruptive news presentations
  - 17 breakout/partner sessions
  - 6 Best Product and Innovation Award Finalists & Presentations
  - 89 Speakers
- **5006** registered attendees representing:
  - 104 countries, 1000+ companies and 400+ academic institutions
- **26** Sponsoring companies

#### www.youtube.com/tinyML with 150+ videos



#### tinyML Summit-2022, January 24-26, Silicon Valley, CA

foundation





Inaugural tinyML EMEA **Technical Forum** 



...

All Events

Sponsorships are being accepted: <a href="mailto:sponsorships@tinyML.org">sponsorships@tinyML.org</a>



### April 15<sup>th</sup>, 2021 Launch





# Next tinyML Talks

Date	Presenter	Topic / Title
Tuesday,	Michael Jo and Xingheng Lin	Train-by-weight (TBW): Accelerated Deep
April 27	Rose-Hulman Institute of Technology	Learning by Data Dimensionality Reduction

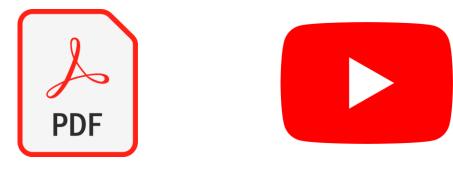
Webcast start time is 8 am Pacific time

Please contact <u>talks@tinyml.org</u> if you are interested in presenting



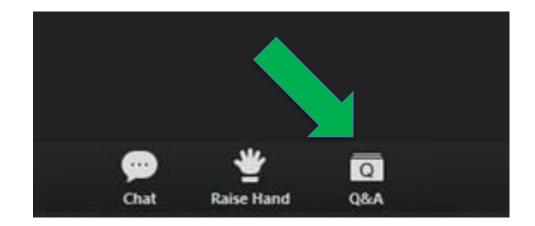
# Reminders

Slides & Videos will be posted tomorrow



tinyml.org/forums youtube.com/tinyml

Please use the Q&A window for your questions





### **Bernhard Suhm**



Bernhard Suhm is the product manager for Machine Learning at MathWorks. He works closely with customer facing and development teams to address customer needs and market trends in our machine learning related products, primarily the Statistics and Machine Learning toolbox. Prior to joining MathWorks Bernhard led a team of analysts consulting call centers on optimizing the delivery of customer service. He also held positions at a usability consulting company and Carnegie Mellon University. He received a PhD in Computer Science specializing in speech user interfaces from Karlsruhe University in Germany.



## **Deploying AI to Embedded Systems**

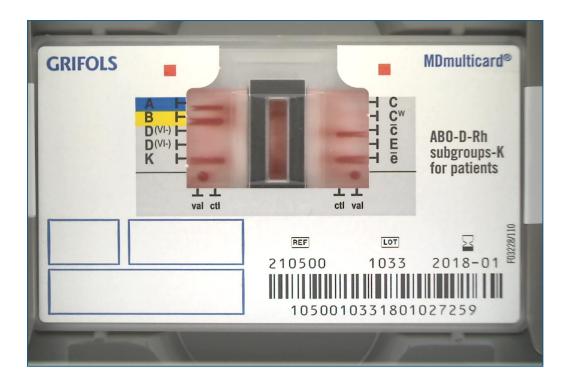


Bernhard Suhm Product Manager – Machine Learning





#### **Examples for Embedded Deployment**











#### Agenda

#### Deploying AI is difficult

Four specific challenges:

- 1. Integrate AI model with an embedded (or industrial) system
- 2. Fit large AI models on limited hardware
- 3. Test & Verify before deployment to production
- 4. Ongoing changes in environment or system behavior

Figure 1: Magic Quadrant for Data Science and Machine Learning Platforms



Gartner Magic Quadrant for Data Science and Machine Learning Platforms, Peter Krensky, Erick Brethenoux, Pieter denHamer, Farhan Choudhary, Afraz Jaffri, Subhangi Vashisth, 1st March 2021.

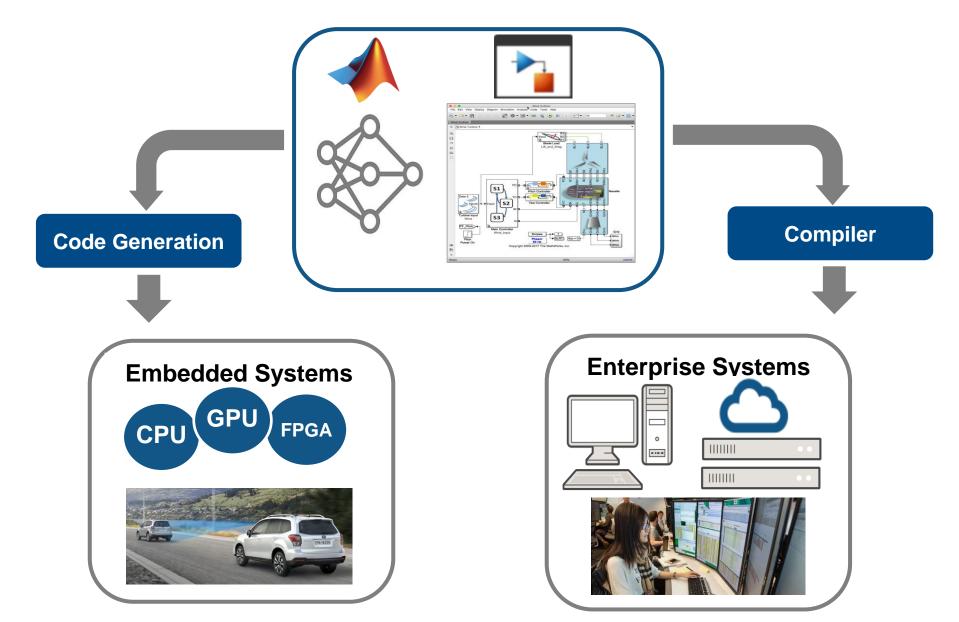
This graphic was published by Gartner, Inc. as part of a larger research document and should be evaluated in the context of the entire document. The Gartner document is available upon request from MathWorks. Gartner does not endorse any vendor, product or service depicted in its research publications, and does not advise technology users to select only those vendors with the highest ratings or other designation. Gartner research publications consist of the opinions of Gartner's research organization and should not be construed as statements of fact. Gartner disclaims all warranties, express or implied, with respect to this research, including any warranties of merchantability or fitness for a particular purpose.

## MathWorks®

is a **Leader** in the Gartner Magic Quadrant for 2021 Data Science and Machine Learning Platforms for the Second Year in a Row

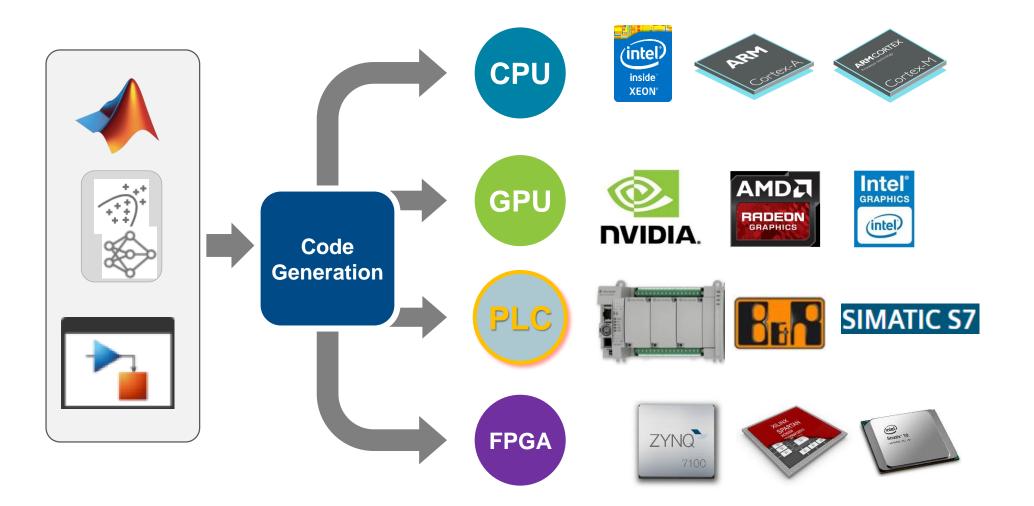


#### Two Approaches for integrating AI with Larger System





#### One Codebase – Many Deployment targets





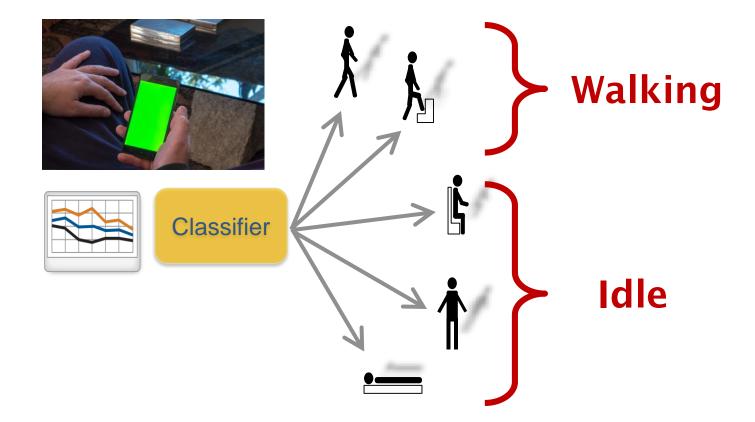
#### Human Activity Classification using Smartphones

#### Data:

Accelerometer from mobile ~7K observations from 30 subjects

#### Steps:

- Interactively build classifiers
- Integrate model with system
- Generate inference C-code
- Deploy to Android using Simulink

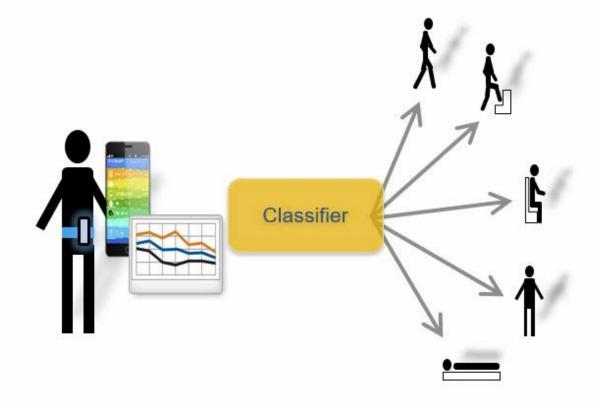


#### Dataset courtesy of:

Davide Anguita, Alessandro Ghio, Luca Oneto, Xavier Parra and Jorge L. Reyes-Ortiz. *Human Activity Recognition on Smartphones using a Multiclass Hardware-Friendly Support Vector Machine.* International Workshop of Ambient Assisted Living (IWAAL 2012). Vitoria-Gasteiz, Spain. Dec 2012 <u>http://archive.ics.uci.edu/ml/datasets/Human+Activity+Recognition+Using+Smartphones</u>



#### **Human Activity Learning using Smartphones**



#### Human Activity Recognition Data

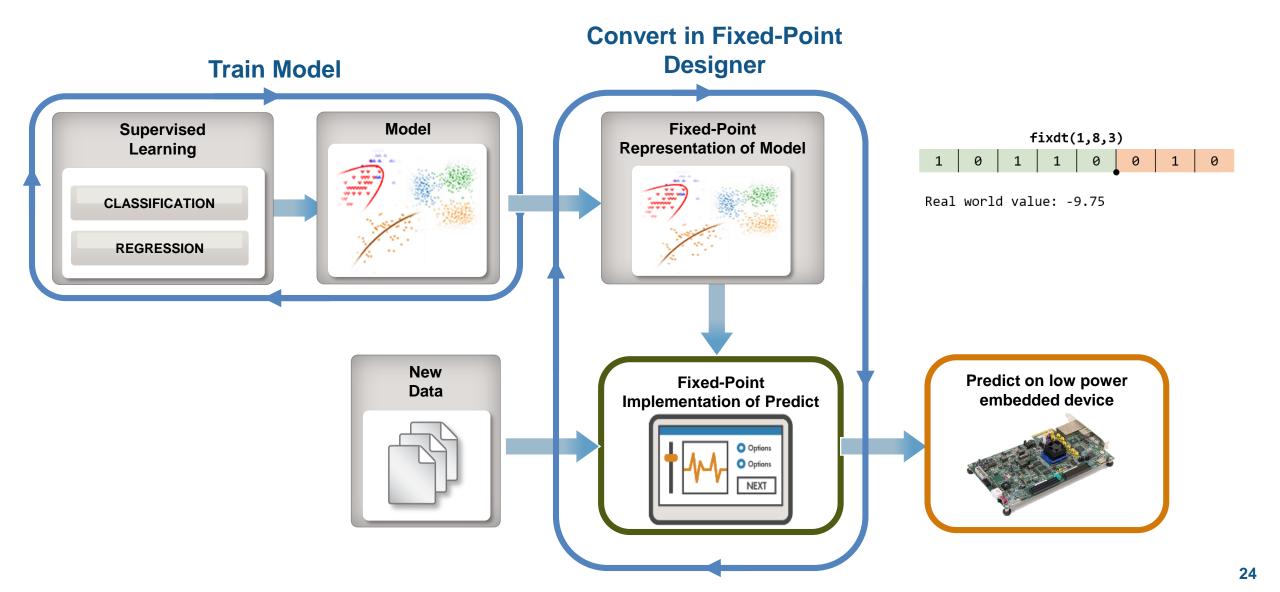
- Accelerometer from mobile
- 7K observations
- 66 manual features, reduced to 2
- 6 classes reduced to "Walking" vs "Idle"

#### Dataset courtesy of:

Davide Anguita, Alessandro Ghio, Luca Oneto, Xavier Parra and Jorge L. Reyes-Ortiz. Human Activity Recognition on Smartphones using a Multiclass Hardware-Friendly Support Vector Machine. International Workshop of Ambient Assisted Living (IWAAL 2012). Vitoria-Gasteiz, Spain. Dec 2012 <u>http://archive.ics.uci.edu/ml/datasets/Human+Activity+Recognition+Using+Smartphones</u>

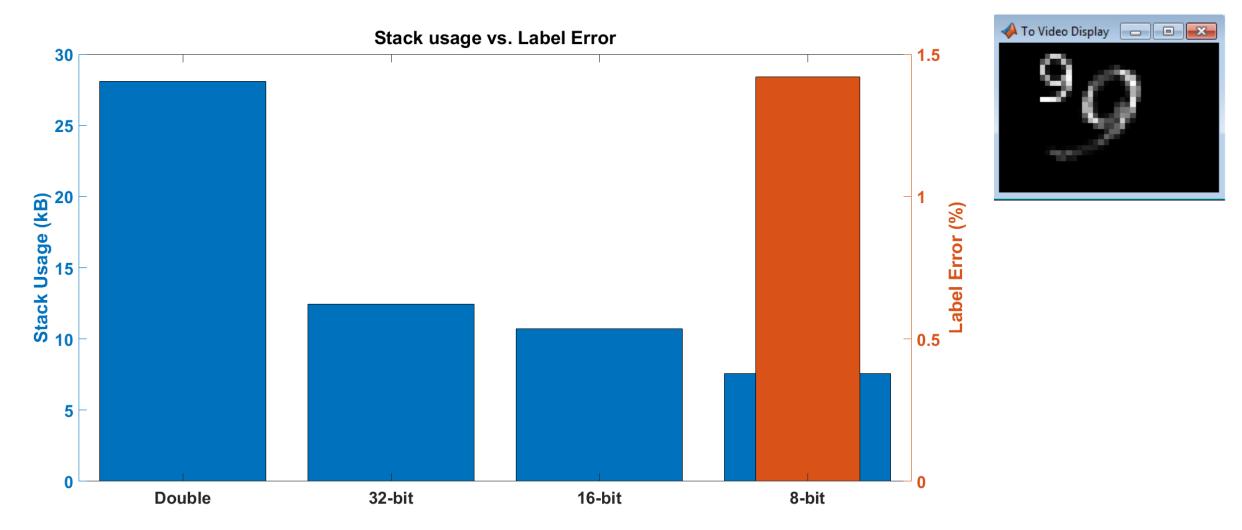


#### Convert machine learning to fixed-point to reduce memory footprint





# Fixed-point conversion is a trade-off between resource usage optimization and accuracy

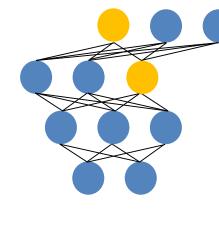


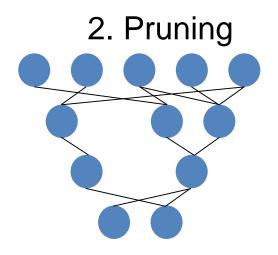


#### Three Approaches to reducing size of Deep Neural Nets

**Original Deep Neural Net** 

1. Layer Fusion



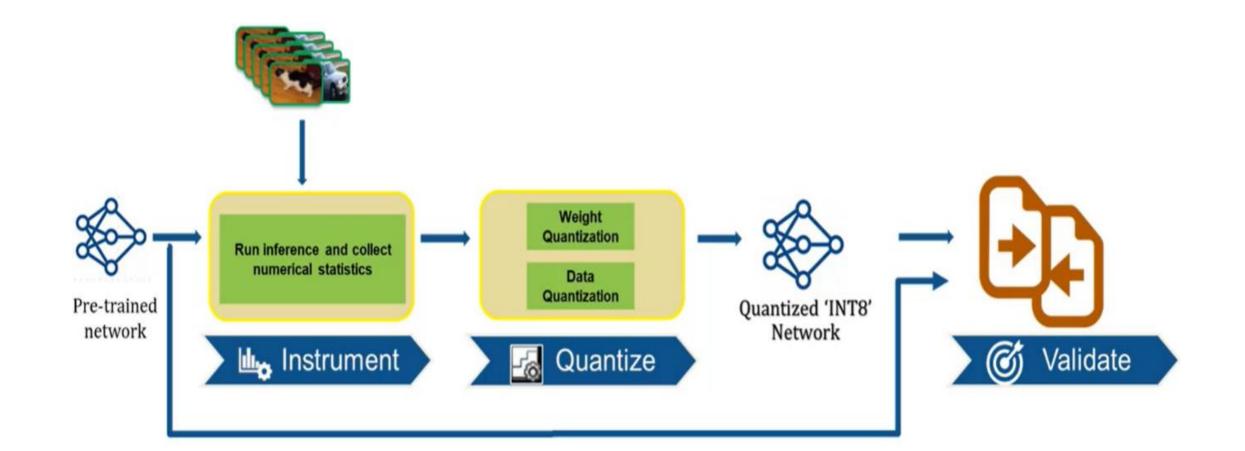


#### 3. Quantization





#### Model Quantization Workflow





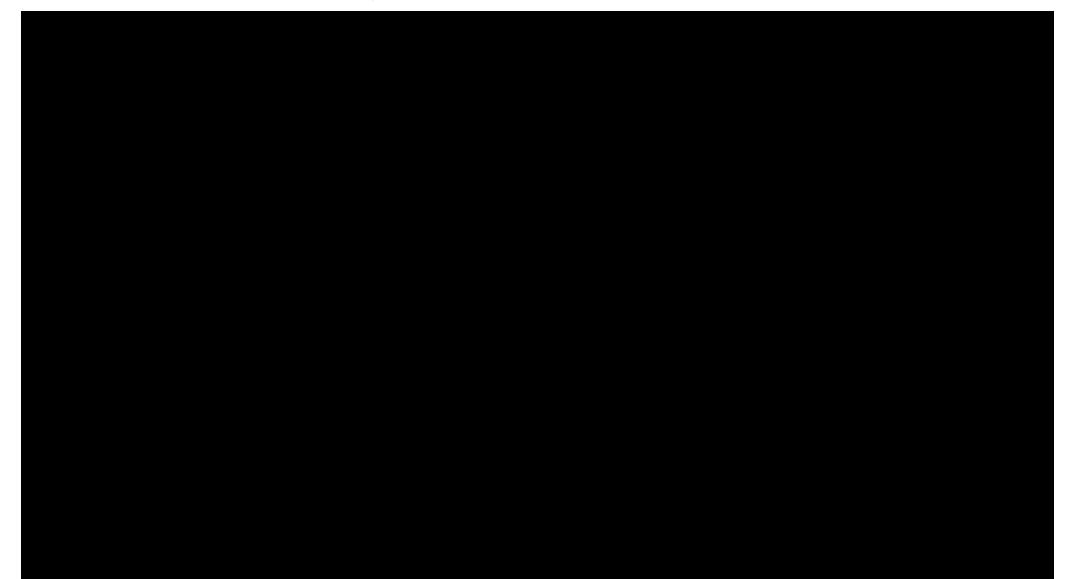
#### **Deep Learning Quantization**

batchnorm\_6

DEEP NETWORK QUANTIZER Use Deep Network Quantizer to Optimize the Inference Network Calibration Data: ← Calibrate New Select calibration data CALIBRATE FILE load('trainedNet'); 1 TrainedNet - Layer Graph 0 2 3 analyzeNetwork(trainedNet); numData = size(xTrain); imageinput 4 numData = numData(end); batchnorm 1 5 augImds = augmentedImageDatastore(trainedNet.Layers(1).InputSize, xTrain, yTrain); conv\_1 calDS = augImds.subset(1:floor(numData \* 0.8)); 6 batchnorm 2 7 valDS = augImds.subset(floor(numData \* 0.8)+1:numData); e relu\_1 8 dq = dlquantizer(trainedNet, 'ExecutionEnvironment', 'GPU'); onv\_2 9 dg.calibrate(calDS) batchnorm 3 relu\_2 Load trained network maxpool 1 conv\_3 Split data: calibration – 80%, validation – 20% batchnorm\_4 • relu\_3 Launch Deep Network Quantizer App 🖕 conv\_4 batchnorm\_5 • relu\_4 <u>Video</u> (start ~1:10) maxpool 2 conv 5



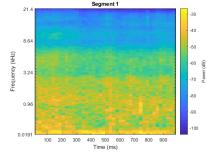
#### Quiz: Which Sounds do you hear?





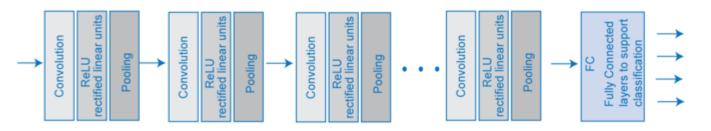
#### Embedded Deployment of Acoustic Scene Recognition

#### Reformat the data





Convolutional Neural Networks (CNN)





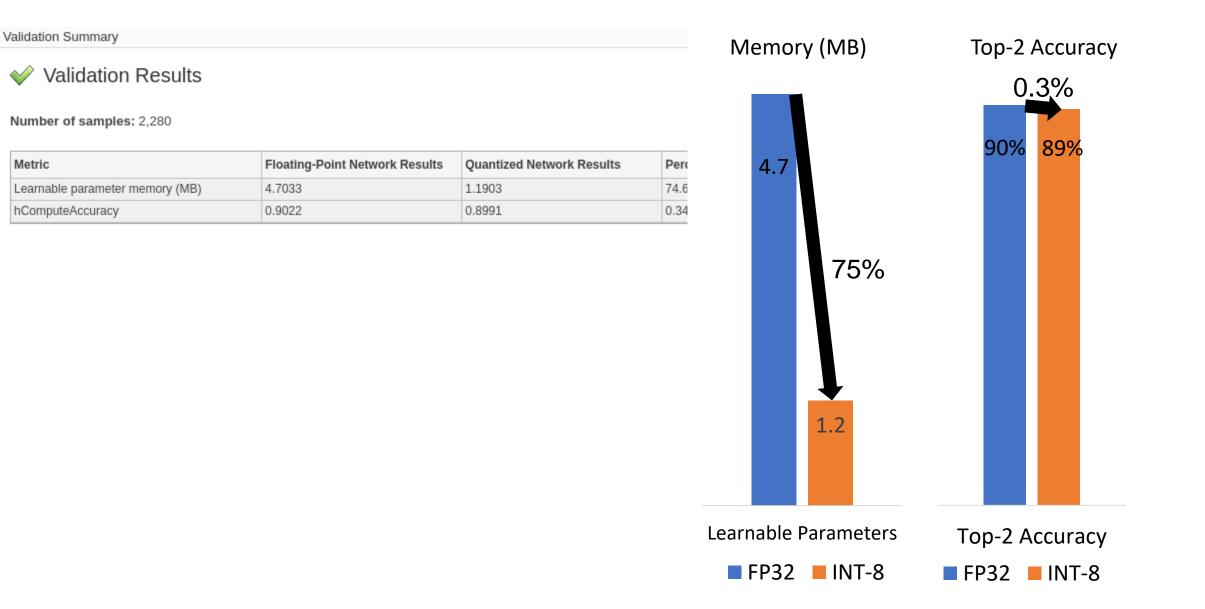
SqueezeNet ~5MB ResNet-50 ~100MB



Limited resources



#### 4x reduction in Memory – less than 5% increase in error rate





#### Agenda

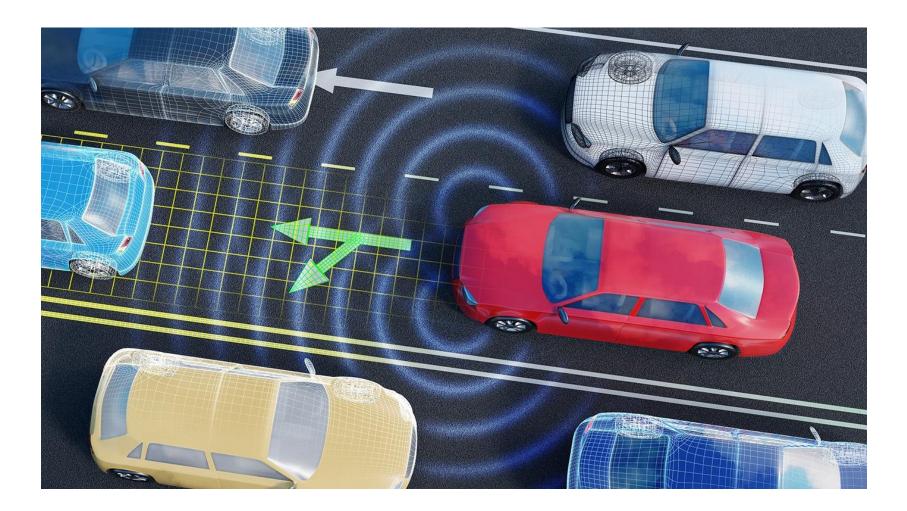
#### Deploying AI is difficult

Four specific challenges:

- ✓ Integrate AI model with an industrial / embedded system
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- 3. Test & Verify before deployment on hardware
- 4. Ongoing changes in environment or system behavior

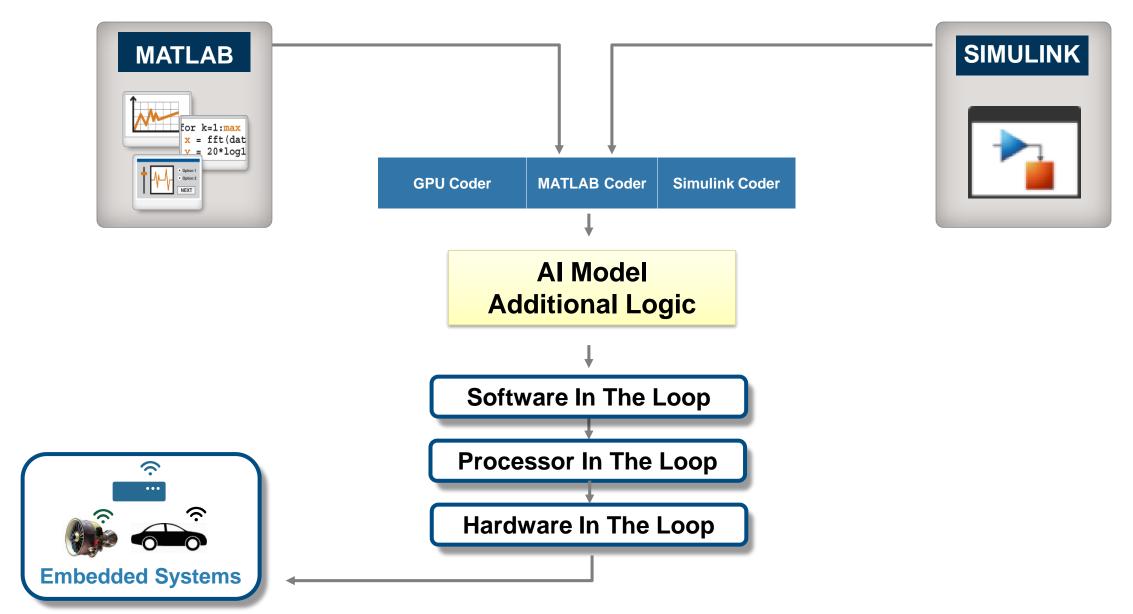


# Integrate AI into system-wide context, simulate before moving to hardware, and verify effectiveness





#### Facilitate Verification & Validation of your AI Application





#### Agenda

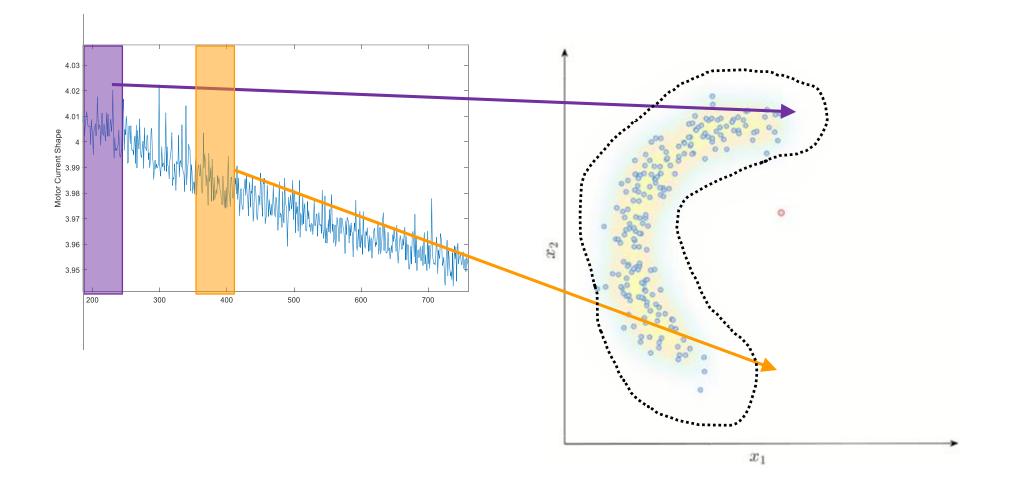
#### Deploying AI is difficult

Three specific challenges:

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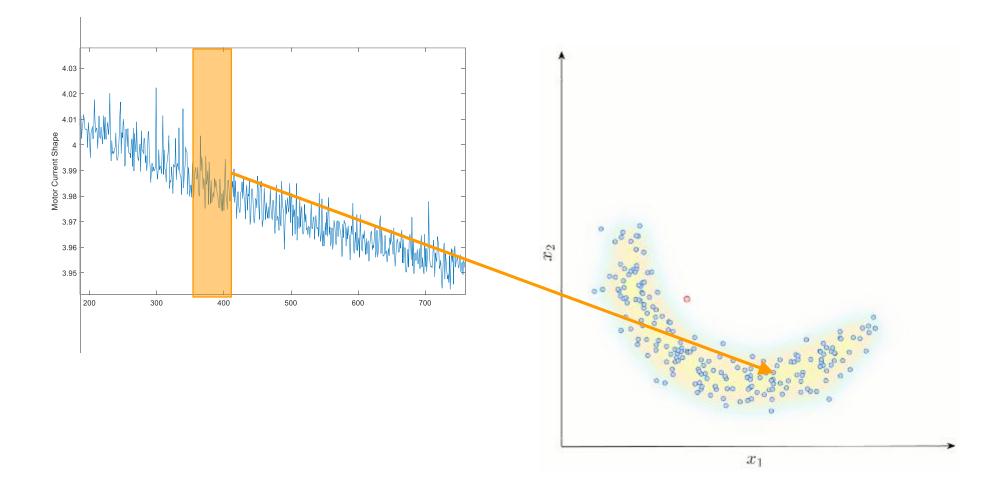
#### AI models reflect System behaviors and Environment



(illustration only; not based on actual data)

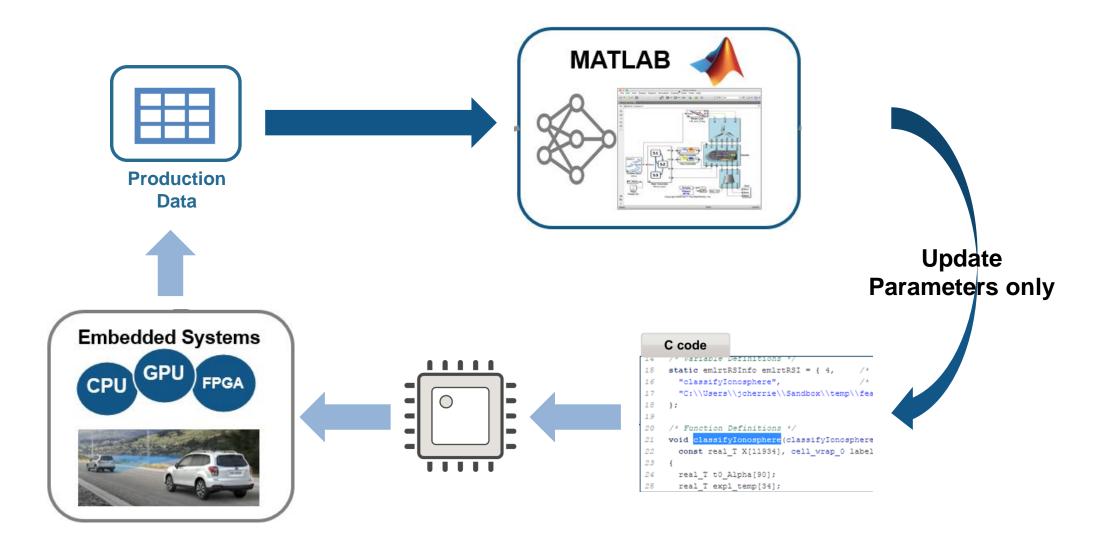


#### Deployed Models Need to Adapt.





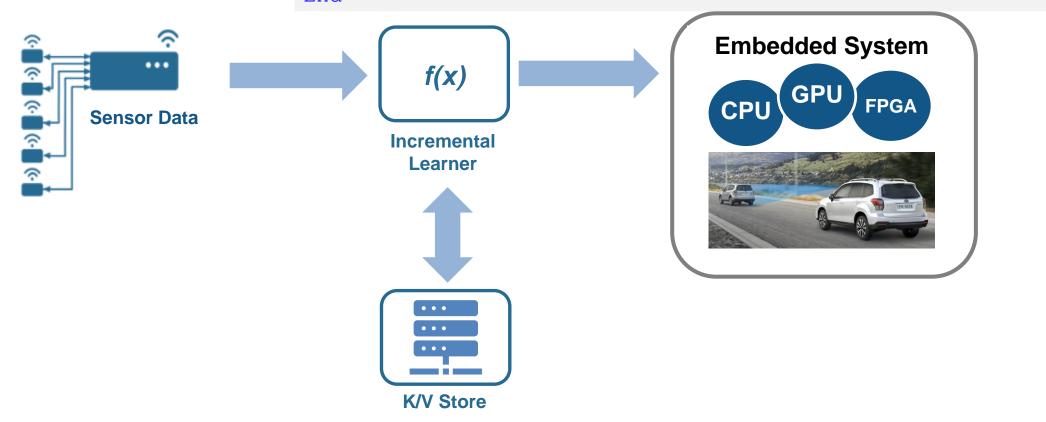
#### "In-place" Model Updates





#### Incremental Learning – on device training

```
incMdl = incrementalLearner(mdl);
while dataStreaming
  featureChunk = extractFeatures(streamdata);
  inclMdl = updateMetricsAndFit(incMdl,featureChunk,labels);
End
```





#### Embedded Deployment is about finding the right trade-off

Rough energy costs for various operations in 45nm 0.9V

Memory footprint

**Energy Cost** 

- Computation
- Data Access

Operation	Energy (pJ)
8b Add	0.03
32b FP Add	0.9
8b Multiply	0.2
32b FP Mult	3.7

Quantization greatly reduces energy consumption

**Computation speed** 

	%Reduction
32b FP to 8b Add	97%
32b FP to 8b Multiply	95%

Source: Mark Horowitz "Computing's Energy Problem (and what we can do about it)", ISSCC 2014



#### Conclusions

Deploy to many targets from one codebase

Tools for handling these challenges in production deployments:

- Fit models to embedded hardware with Quantization / Fixed-Point conversion
- Simulink facilitates system integration, verification and testing
- Incrementally adapt deployed models



#### Learn More

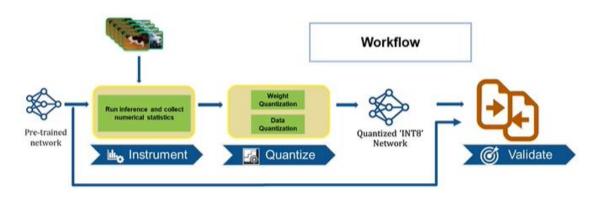
#### Machine Learning

- Fixed-Point Prediction with SVM
- Instrument MATLAB Code
- <u>Update Model Parameters for Code</u> <u>Generation</u>
- Incremental Learning with Logistic <u>Regression</u>
- <u>Hand Gesture recognition on</u> <u>Arduino Nano</u>

### Deep Learning

- <u>Quantize Residual Network Trained for</u> <u>Image Classification</u>
- Video walk through Deep Network Quantizer

Deep Learning Model Quantization in MATLAB





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