“Empowering the Edge: Practical Applications of Embedded Machine Learning on MCUs”

Jongmin Lee – Machine Learning Architecture Engineer, NXP

May 25, 2023
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Reminders

Slides & Videos will be posted tomorrow

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Please use the Q&A window for your questions
Jongmin Lee is a Machine Learning Architecture Engineer at NXP semiconductors. Throughout his career at NXP, he has primarily focused on developing MCU-based machine learning solutions, and currently, his area of concentration is on advancing the architecture of neural processing unit. He earned his Ph.D. degree in Electrical Engineering from Arizona State University, Tempe, in 2017. He was a research assistant at the Sensor, Signal, and Information Processing (SenSIP) center at Arizona State University.
Empowering the Edge: Practical Applications of Embedded Machine Learning on MCUs

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TinyML Talks – Phoenix
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with contributions from:
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Introduction
Embedded ML Application Running on MCU
  - anomaly detection
  - voice control
  - vision
Enabling NN Accelerator to MCU
NXP BROAD-BASED MACHINE LEARNING SOLUTIONS AND SUPPORT

**eIQ® ML SW Development Environment**

**eIQ Toolkit with eIQ Portal GUI to:**
- Import/create, convert, optimize, validate and deploy ML models
- Dataset curation tools to create new, augment, label/annotate datasets

**eIQ inference with:**
- TensorFlow Lite, TensorFlow Lite Micro and DeepViewRT

**eIQ Marketplace:**
- Add-on wares available from eco-system partners and NXP for ML applications, optimized models, optimization tools, datasets and sensor solutions

**Support for i.MX 8M, i.MX 9, i.MX RT, MCX family of devices**

Integrated with NXP dev environments (MCUXpresso, Yocto/Linux)

**NXP eIQ Neutron NPU**
- Highly scalable ML acceleration cores
- Unified architecture and software support
- Optimized for edge performance and power dissipation

**Vision Kit Micro**

**Turnkey Solutions and Voice Technology**

Smart HMI solution
- i.MX RT117H (kit - SLN-TLHMI-IOT-RD)

Face & emotion recognition solution with Anti-Spoofing
- i.MX RT106F (kit – SLN-VIZN-IOT)

Local voice control solution
- i.MX RT106L (kit – SLN-LOCAL-IOT)
- i.MX RT106S (kit – SLN-LOCAL2-IOT)

Conversa, VoiceSeeker, VoiceSpot, and Voice Intelligent Technology

**Third Party SW and HW**
- Cloud ML lifecycle and analytics services integration
- Video applications and HW acceleration support with NXP eIQ Toolkit

.... And more
EMBEDDED MACHINE LEARNING AT THE EDGE

• Deploying ML on embedded devices can
  - Reduce data traffic between the edge devices and the cloud.
  - Reduce latency and can respond in nearly real-time to input data.
  - Protect privacy as raw data is not transmitted to the cloud.

• When it comes to MCU-based embedded ML
  - The performance is often limited by HW resources.
    ▪ Memory – typically less than 1MB
    ▪ Clock speed – a few hundreds MHz, less than 1GHz
  - Still, it’s possible to deploy lightweight ML models and run them with good performance!
ML Applications Running on MCU
EXAMPLE APPLICATIONS OF MCU-BASED ML

Anomaly Detection
- Sensor data analytics
- Classify states or behavior with sensors
- Predict potential failure behavior early
- Smartwatch, predictive maintenance, etc

Voice
- Keyword spotting – wake word
- Voice commands

Vision
- Image classification
- Face recognition
- Object detection
- Personalization based on face recognition
ANOMALY DETECTION

• Sensor data in various forms
  - Motion: accelerometer, magnetometer, gyroscope, etc
  - Environmental: pressure, humidity, temperature, etc
  - Audio: microphone
  - and more

• Combine sensor data, advanced MCUs, and ML to enable
  - Machine condition monitoring
  - Environmental awareness
  - Structural monitoring
  - Audio event detection
SENSOR DATA LOGGING, FEATURE EXTRACTION, INFERENCING, AND ...

✓ Real time sensor data streams

✓ Feature extractions (eg, FFT)

✓ SVM Inferencing for anomaly detection

✓ Training an SVM model in-situ
KEY TECHNICAL FEATURES

- ML based Anomaly Detection running in MCUs
  - FRDM K64F (or K66F)
    - Arm Cortex-M4 120 MHz or greater
    - 256KB SRAM
    - Motion sensors
  - i.MX RT1062 custom board
    - Arm Cortex-M7 528 MHz (up to 600 MHz)
    - 1 MB SRAM
    - extended set of sensors and cloud connectivity

- Enough resources to process
  - Sensor data logging
  - Feature extraction
  - SVM inferencing

- Needed more automated way of model optimization and evaluation pipeline
TIME SERIES ML S/W BLOCK DIAGRAM & PROCESS

Data Preprocess
- Data Input
- Data Check
- Data Washing
- Sensor H/W Control

Model Training
- Feature Extraction
- Model Select
- Tuning Model Hyperparameters
- Training

Optimization
- Benchmark
- Evaluation
- AutoML Optimizer

Algo Generation
- Emulation
- Validation
- Deployment

ML Library running on MCU (Classical ML & Deep Learning)
- Preprocess pipeline
- Model structure
- Training engine
- Inference engine

- Sensor Data
- Deployment

- Project
- Algo Lib
- API File
- Algo Bin
ML STATE MONITOR APP SW PACK

 **Goal:** Build ML-based Smart Sensing Appliances

 **How:** Relies on Deep Learning and enables developers to build and deploy Neural Networks on NXP’s MCU-based systems for developing Smart Sensing Appliances.

Also provides details on how to validate and evaluate the performance of a model by running it through different inference engines on an embedded sensing device.

 **Sensing Device:** A device capable of measuring various environment parameters through different sensors (acceleration, magnitude, orientation, temperature, pressure, sound, electric current, etc.)

 **Related application spaces:** System state monitoring, Activity recognition, Machine health (preventive maintenance, anomaly detection, failure identification)
ML STATE MONITOR APP SW PACK – USE CASE

FAN STATE MONITORING AND FAILURE IDENTIFICATION

- Embedded EVK
- Sensor Board
- Arduino Shield
- Fan

- OFF
- ON
- Clogged
- Friction

3rd party Shield
## ML STATE MONITOR APP SW PACK – ONE PAGER

| APPLICATION | Fan State Classifier (off, on, clogged, friction) - Fan State Monitoring and Failure Identification using Deep Learning and eIQ Tools  
| Related application spaces: | System state monitoring, Activity recognition, Machine health (preventive maintenance, anomaly detection, failure identification) |

| DATA | Vibration  
| 10h20m of recording at 200Hz (7.44 mega of samples * 6B) |

| INPUT SOURCES | 3-axis accelerometer  
| Applicable to: | Any time series data |

| EXPANSION HW | Vibration source (fan/motor), Sensors, SD card |

| MODEL | Custom Convolutional Neural Network  
| Layers: Conv, Dense, Dropout, Pool, Flatten |

| TOOLS | MCUXpresso IDE, MCUXpresso SDK, Jupyter Notebook  
| eIQ Toolkit, Python, TensorFlow, Keras |

| DEPLOYMENT | eIQ Portal and command line  
| TFLite Micro, DeepViewRT, Glow |

| PLATFORMS SUPPORTED | Arm Cortex-M7 (MIMXRT1170-EVK)  
| Arm Cortex-M4 (FRDM-K66F)  
| Arm Cortex-M33 (LPC55xx)  
| Arm Cortex-M33 (MCX-N, coming) |

| PERFORMANCE METRICS | Inference time: down to 150μs  
| Accuracy: up to 99%  
| Model Size: 10K (total params) / 45KB (float) / 15KB (quant) |

| COLLATERAL | App note  
| Lab Guide and Video  
| Training Dataset and Dataset Creation Guide  
| Software Package |

| LEARN MORE: | [https://nxp.com/appswpack](https://nxp.com/appswpack) |
LOCAL VOICE CONTROL

- Anywhere that needs hands-free, private voice control without cloud connectivity
  - Smart Home
  - Smart appliances
  - Smart buildings and industrial

- Audio front end
  - Echo cancellation
    - While speaker is playing, need to recognize wake word(s).
  - Far-field voice recognition (up to 3~5m)

- Voice engine
  - Keyword spotting on wake word(s) and commands
AUDIO PROCESSING

• Acoustic echo cancellation (AEC)

• Far-field voice enhancement
VOICE ENGINE: KEYWORD SPOTTING

• Always on for **wake word(s)**

• After being triggered by a wake word, detect a **command**.
MCU BASED FAR-FIELD VOICE CONTROL TURNKEY SOLUTION

- The MCU - i.MX RT106S (or i.MX RT105S)
  - Arm Cortex-M7 528 MHz (up to 600 MHz)
  - 1 MB SRAM (512 KB on i.MX RT105S)

- Audio Processing
  - PDM to PCM conversion
  - DNN based audio front end to support far-field
  - Two (up to three) microphones array

- Keyword Spotting
  - Multiple custom wake word(s), >100 commands
    - “Hey NXP”, “Temperature Up”, etc
  - Up to four languages simultaneously
  - PC based speech model creation tool
    - Model generation in a few seconds

- Turnkey Solution – one stop shop – includes all SW/HW
  - www.nxp.com/mcu-local2
EXAMPLE WAKE WORDS AND COMMANDS

- Wake words up to four languages
  - English, Mandarin, German & French
    - English – Hey NXP
    - Mandarin – 你好恩智浦 (Nǐ hǎo NXP)
    - German – Hallo NXP
    - French – Salut NXP

- Developers can use speech model tool to quickly create their own commands and wake words

Commands (English, Mandarin, German & French)

- Audio Device Control
  - Turn On
  - Turn Off
  - Play
  - Pause
  - Start
  - Stop
  - Next track
  - Previous track
  - Volume Up
  - Volume Down

- Washing Machine
  - Wash Delicate
  - Wash Normal
  - Wash Heavy Duty
  - Wash Whites
  - Cancel

- LED Control (English only)
  - L, E, D, Red
  - L, E, D, Green
  - L, E, D, Blue
  - Cycle Fast
  - Cycle Slow

- Elevator
  - Floor one
  - Floor two
  - Floor three
  - Floor four
  - Floor five
  - Main lobby
  - Going up
  - Going down
  - Open door
  - Close door

- Smart Home (IoT)
  - Turn On
  - Turn Off
  - Brighter
  - Darker
  - Temperature Up
  - Temperature Down
  - Window Up
  - Window Down
FAR-FIELD VOICE CONTROL DEMO

Wake word: “hey NXP”

Command 1: “LED Red”

Command 2: “LED Green”

Command 3: (LED) “cycle fast”

Far-Field Test (5m)
MULTILINGUAL VOICE CONTROL DEMO
MCU RESOURCE USAGE WITH 2 MICROPHONES

• RAM usage
  - Overall approx. 480 KB for one language (wake word + commands) application
  - Plus approx. 50 KB each additional language
    ▪ Approx. 90 KB for Chinese with tone recognition
    ▪ Actual usage varies with size of voice commands.

• CPU usage
  - One language: approx. up to 65% used @ 528 MHz (QSPI flash)
  - Two languages: approx. up to 80% used @ 528 MHz (QSPI flash)
  - Three languages: approx. up to 95% used @ 528 MHz (QSPI flash)
  - Four languages: approx. up to 70% used @ 528 MHz (HyperFlash)

• Possible to customize for smaller RAM/CPU usage
  - Removal of echo cancellation, PDM to PCM conversion, size of voice commands, etc.
  - Achievable as low as approx. 35% used @ 528 MHz (QSPI flash), approx. 25% used @ 528 MHz (HyperFlash)

The exact numbers of the resource usage can vary with custom solutions.
VISION – PERSON DETECTOR

Overview
- Lightweight neural network (NN) model for multi-person detection developed with an open-source NN structure shufflenetv2 [1] and trained with COCO and PASCAL-VOC data sets.
- Converts ML model to executable codes through NXP eIQ® Glow NN to increase performance and smaller footprint on i.MX RT MCU.
- Leverages Microcontroller based Vision Intelligence Algorithms (uVITA) system to build examples of deploying the vision NN model on NXP’s i.MX RT1170evk and RT1060evk.

Example
Multiple person detection with i.MX RT1170 EVK and i.MX RT1060 EVK using eIQ tools
- Model Binary size: 241 KB
- Model Peak RAM Usage: 630 KB
- Latency:
  - i.MX RT1060 : 252ms
  - i.MX RT1170: 161ms

VISION – PERSON DETECTOR
**Model Type**
- Convolutional Neural Network

**Model Architecture**
- Convolutional Neural Network: MobileNetV2-like with customized blocks for real-time performance.

**Input(s)**
- Image of proportionally cropped hand area with a flexible margin on each side and size 224x224

**Output(s)**
- Confidence of whether it is a hand;
- Confidence of whether it is the left hand or right hand;
- Hand region surface represented as 21 2D landmarks flattened into a 1D tensor: (x1,y1), (x2, y2), ...; x- and y-coordinates follow the image pixel coordinates.

---

**Google Hand Landmark Model**
- Input: 224x224
- Confident of whether it is a hand: 0.997
- Left or right hand? left
- 21 Hand landmarks

---

**Google Hand Landmark Model**
- 224x224
- Left or right hand? left
- 21 Hand landmarks

---

**Edge Deployment**

<p>| | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Quantization</td>
<td>8-bits</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weights size (Flash or RAM)</td>
<td>1074 KB</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Input/Output + Activations size (RAM)</td>
<td>1459 KB</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Time cost on RT117H</td>
<td>530ms</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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[1] https://developers.google.com/mediapipe/solutions/vision/hand_landmarker#models
Light-weighted MCU optimized pipeline and model provides low latency and reduced footprint.
Enabling NN Accelerator to MCU
LATENCY, ENERGY EFFICIENCY, AND ACCURACY

• Quantization and Pruning: common approaches to improve the performance.
  - Lower precision (via quantization) provides lower energy consumption as well as lower latency.

  ![ImageNet latency-vs-accuracy tradeoff](image1)
  ![Energy cost for different precisions](image2)

• Enabling HW NN accelerator to MCU can provide a new opportunity for further improvement!
  - e.g. leveraging the reusability of 2D convolutional kernel in CNN.

[1] Benoit Jacob et al., “Quantization and Training of Neural Networks for efficient Integer-Arithmetic-Only Inference,” IEEE CVPR, 2018
CONVOLUTION TO MATRIX MULTIPLICATION

- Convolution can be treated as matrix multiplication.

Convolution:

Weights:  
\[
\begin{bmatrix}
1 & 2 \\
3 & 4
\end{bmatrix}
\]

Inputs:  
\[
\begin{bmatrix}
1 & 2 & 3 \\
4 & 5 & 6 \\
7 & 8 & 9
\end{bmatrix}
\]

\[
\begin{bmatrix}
1 & 2 \\
3 & 4
\end{bmatrix}
\]

Matrix multiplication:

\[
\begin{bmatrix}
1 & 2 & 3 & 4
\end{bmatrix}
\times
\begin{bmatrix}
1 & 2 & 4 & 5 \\
2 & 3 & 5 & 6 \\
4 & 5 & 7 & 8 \\
5 & 6 & 8 & 9
\end{bmatrix}
= 
\begin{bmatrix}
1 & 2 & 3 & 4
\end{bmatrix}
\]

Multiply-Accumulate:
PARALLELISM & REUSABILITY TO ACCELERATE THE CONVOLUTION OPERATION

Inputs are divided and processed in parallel.
Weights and inputs are reused.
MCX N SERIES - HW ACCELERATOR ENABLED MCU

• TinyML Summit 2023 Best ML Processing MCU Award.
• Arm Cortex-M33 + NPU + DSP accelerator + eIQ SW + more features.
HW ACCELERATOR FOR NEURAL NETWORKS RUNNING ON MCU

- Optimized for performance and power efficiency

- The neural processing unit (NPU) is designed to accelerate matrix computation to reduce inference time.

- ML solution development support with eIQ® ML SW Development Environment
  - Supports major Neural Networks types (CNN, RNN, LSTM, TCN, and more)

For MCX N Series MCU:
(16 MAC/cycle * 2 op/MAC + 4 activation/cycle * 1 op/activation + 4 rescale/cycle * 1 op/rescale) * 150 MHz = 6 GOPS
eIQ NEUTRON NPU ACCELERATION

• Over 30x relative acceleration.
• 37x less energy consumption.
Face Detection demo available by request for MCX-N Breakout Board.
SUMMARY

• Deploying lightweight ML models on MCU-based edge devices have shown good performance in various application domains:
  - Anomaly detection
  - Voice control
  - Vision

• Recent advancement such as enabling neural processing unit to MCU can significantly accelerate ML performance at the Edge.
NXP eIQ RESOURCES

- eIQ for iMX RT on MCUXpresso SDK Builder
  - DeepViewRT, Glow, and TFLite eIQ User Guides located in SDK documents package
- Porting guides for Glow and TensorFlow Lite available.
- Save camera data to an SD card for training data
- Complete eIQ FAQ

- Hands-on Labs
  - DeepViewRT Getting Started Labs
  - Glow Getting Started Lab
  - TFLite for Microcontrollers Getting Started Lab

- App Notes
  - Anomaly Detection App Note (AN12766)
  - Handwritten Digit Recognition (AN12603)
  - Datasets and Transfer Learning App Note (AN12892)
  - Glow Memory Usage App Note (AN13001)
ML/AI TRAINING SERIES

1. MACHINE LEARNING CONCEPTS
   - Concepts and Introduction

2. eIQ™ SOFTWARE DEVELOPMENT ENVIRONMENT
   - eIQ Overview
   - Transfer Learning Intro & Lab
   - Handwritten Digit Recognition Example

3. eIQ TOOLKIT
   - eIQ Toolkit: How to BYOD
   - eIQ Toolkit: How to BYOM
   - eIQ Toolkit: Command Line interface

4. MACHINE LEARNING ON MCUS
   - Machine Learning with i.MX RT
   - Get started with eIQ on i.MX RT
   - Create your own Model using Glow
   - eIQ inference with TensorFlow Lite for MCUs – Overview & Lab
   - eIQ inference with Glow NN Compiler – Overview & Lab
   - eIQ inference with DeepViewRT

5. MACHINE LEARNING ON MPUS
   - eIQ inference with ONNX
   - eIQ inference with Arm NN
   - eIQ inference with TensorFlow Lite (for MPUs)
   - TensorFlow Lite support for Android ML

6. PARTNER ML SOLUTIONS
   - Solutions and topics contributed by NXP eIQ partners

- 20+ training modules
- Available at www.nxp.com/mltraining
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