



EDGE IMPULSE

Efficient ML across Arm from Cortex-M to Web Assembly

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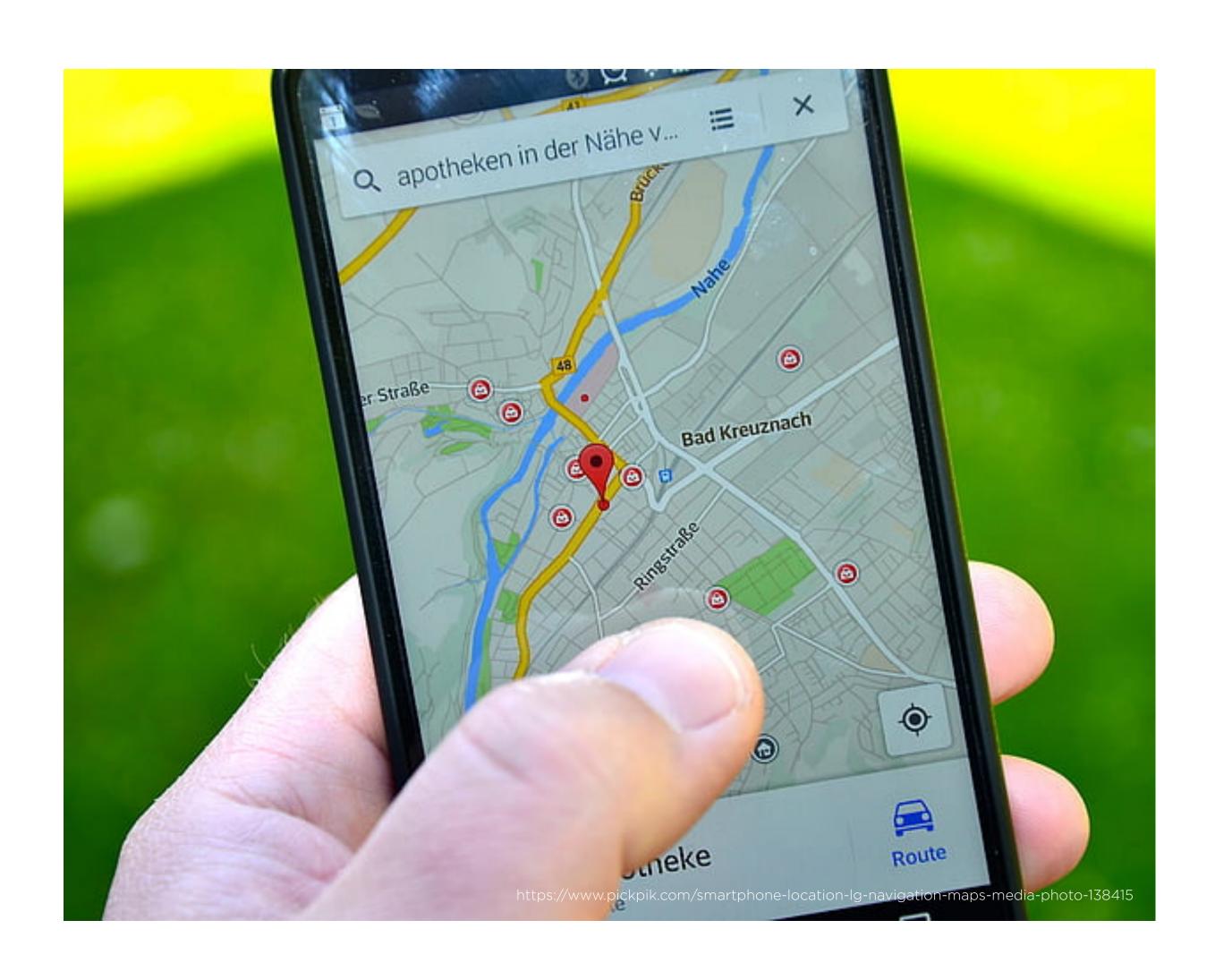
jan@edgeimpulse.com

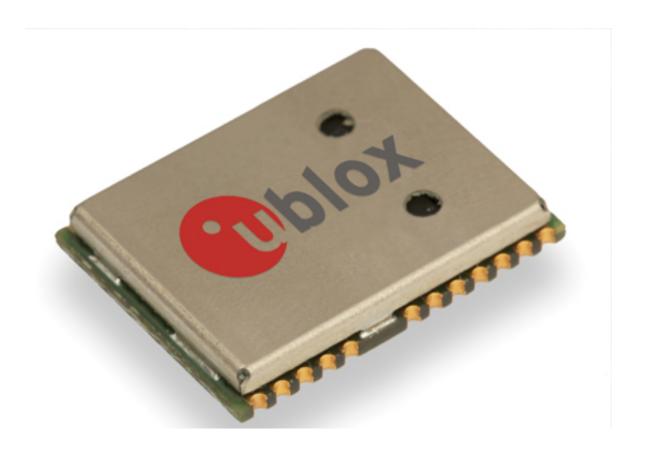
Some things are easy...





Some things were hard, but are now easy







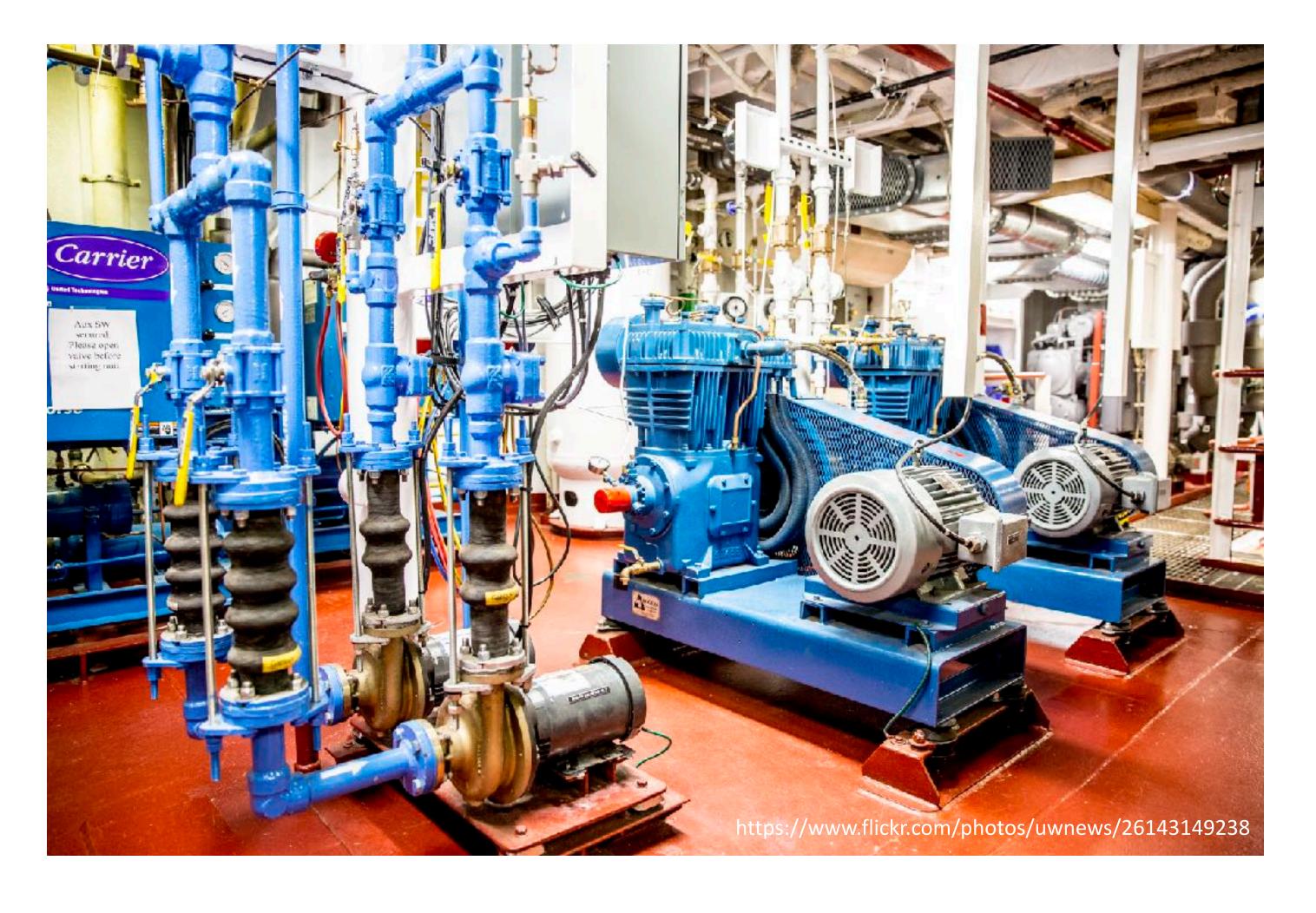
Some things are still hard...



Do I hear glass breaking?



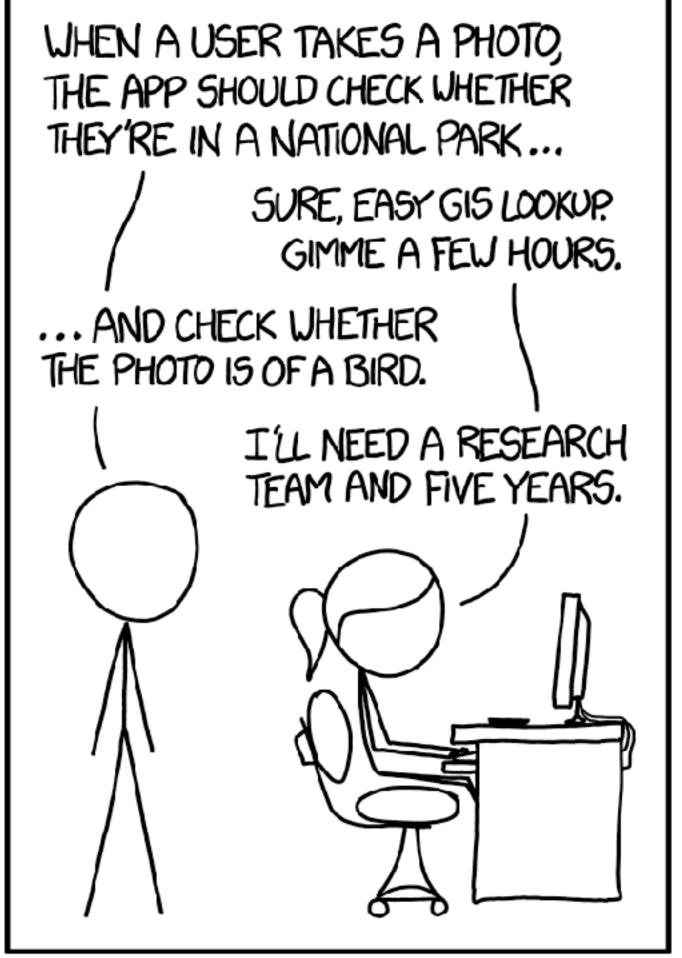
Some things are still hard...



Is this machine vibrating differently?



But, no longer impossible...



IN CS, IT CAN BE HARD TO EXPLAIN THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN THE EASY AND THE VIRTUALLY IMPOSSIBLE.









ML models move to the edge

Focus on inferencing, not training

Machine learning model is just a mathematical function with lots of parameters

Accuracy vs. speed, reducing parameters, hardwareoptimized paths

Leveraging silicon (either specialized, or vector extensions)



Pete Warden



Neil Tan



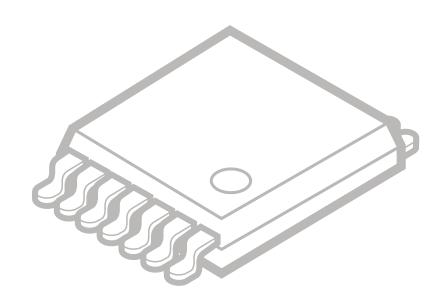
Much wider deployment options







Gateway



Sensor



Where to deploy?

Cloud - expensive to get data into place, compute is cheap.

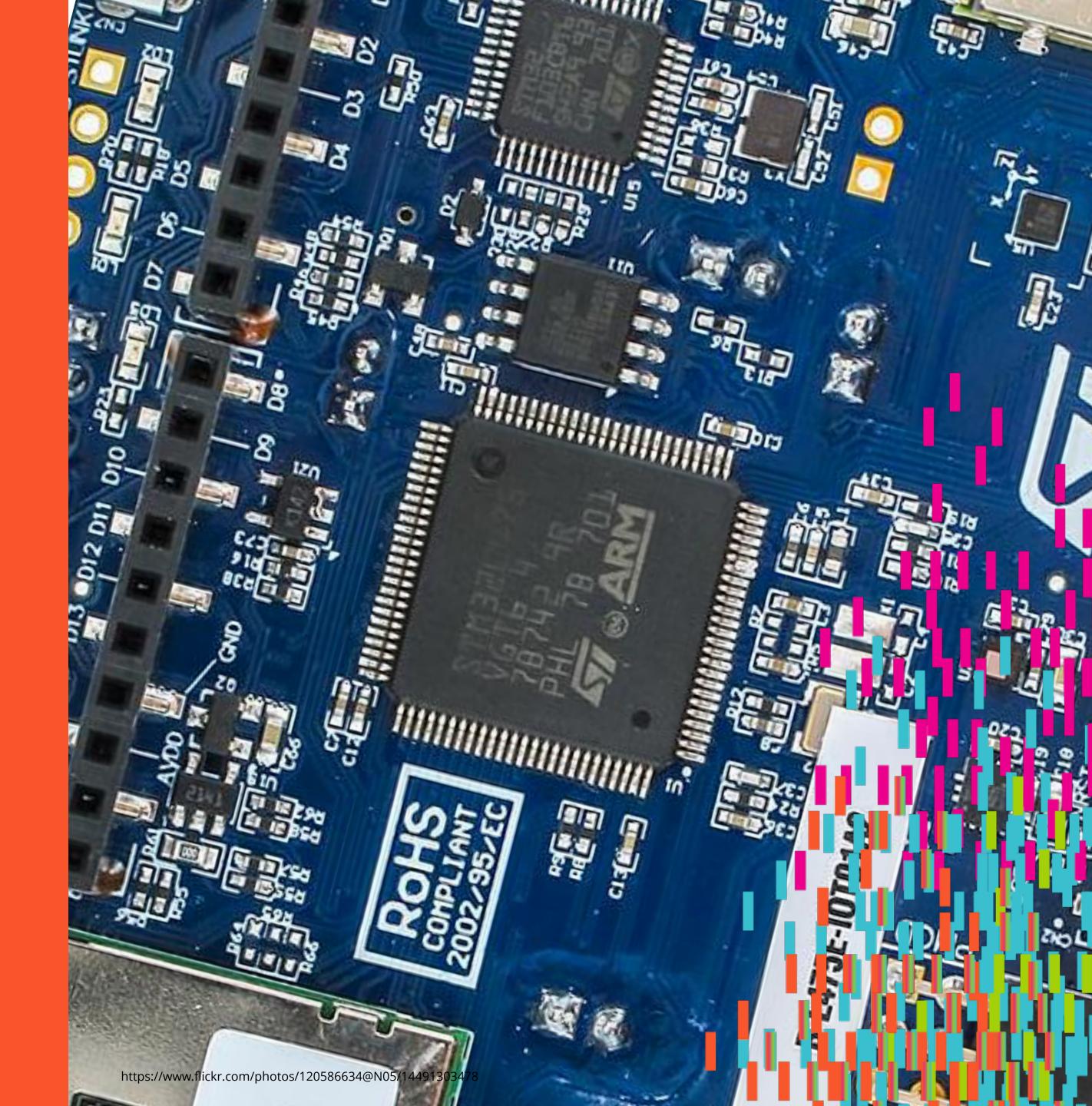
Gateway - easy to retrofit, can be expensive to get raw data stream.

Edge device - requires new firmware and planning, but no radio required.

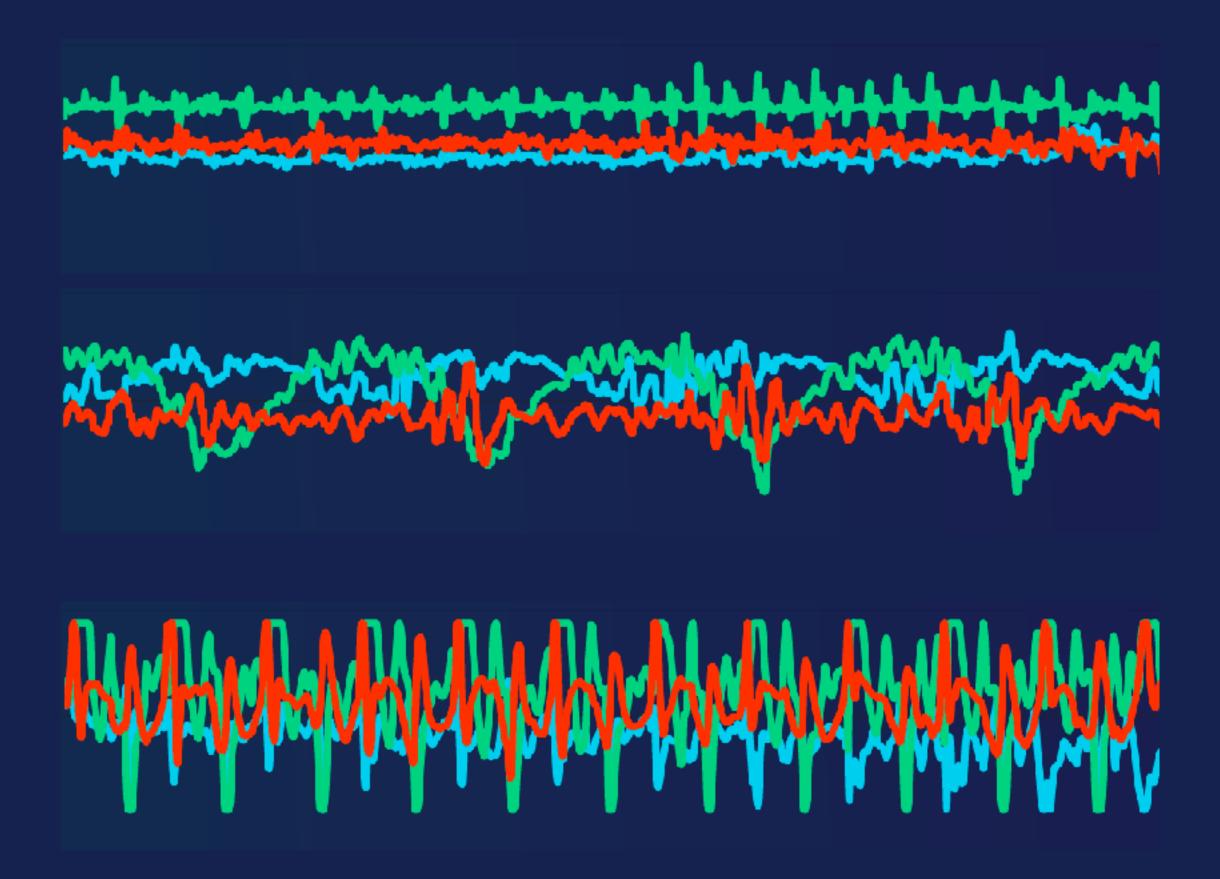
Or even hybrid... There's no right answer.



From O to model



1. Everything starts with raw data







2. Extracting meaningful features

Very dependent on your use case

Raw data can be notoriously hard to deal with

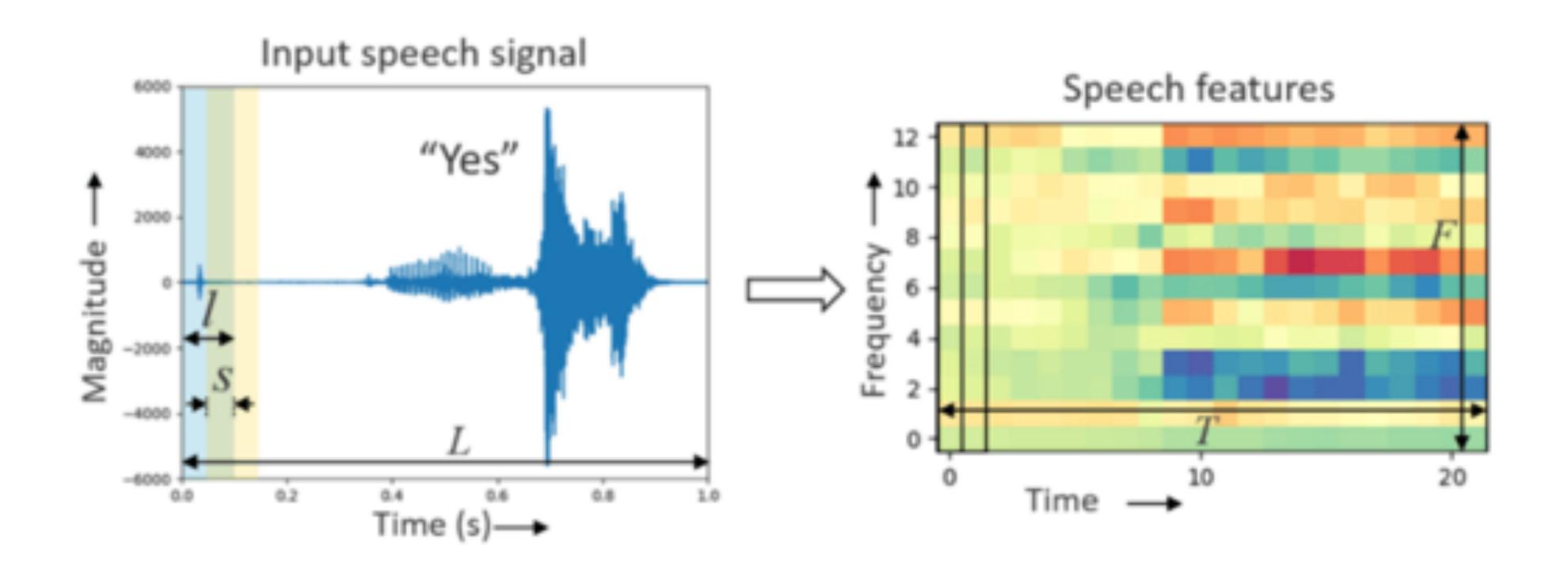
(3s. accelerometer data = 900 data points, 1s. audio data = 16,000 data points)

Use proven DSP algorithms

-0.6880, 1.6080, 1.7080, -0.1100, 0.7080, -0.1100, 0.7080, 1.7080, 1.5080, 1.7

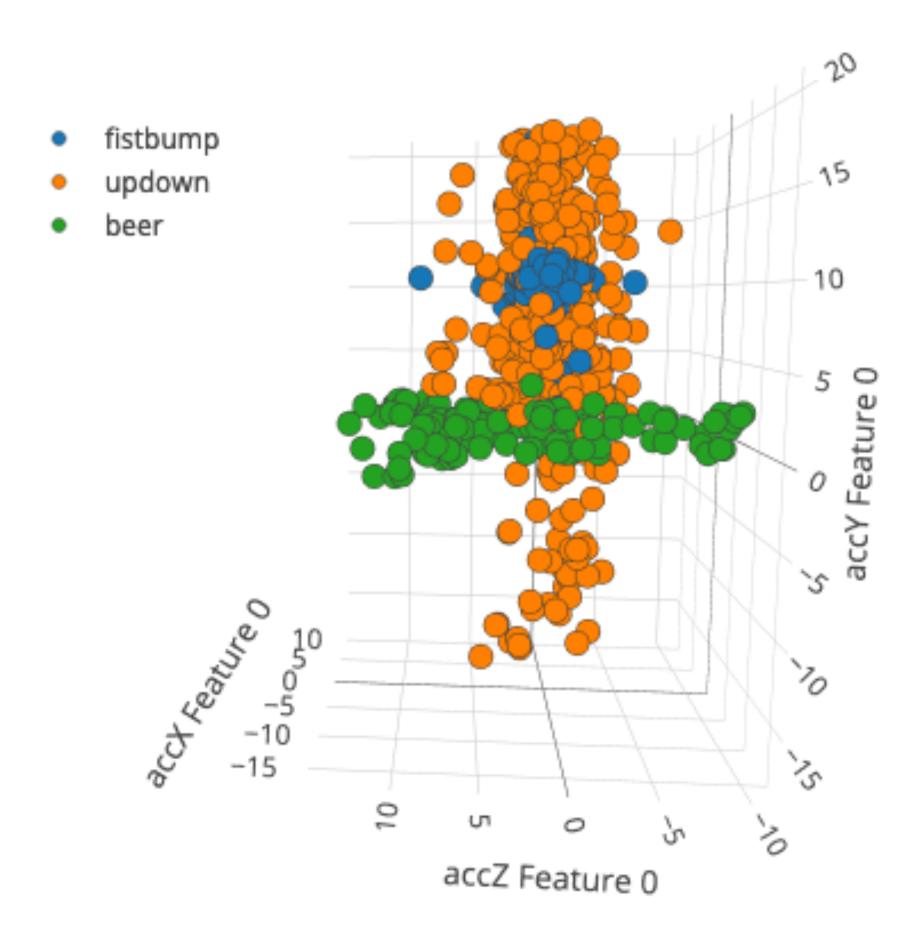


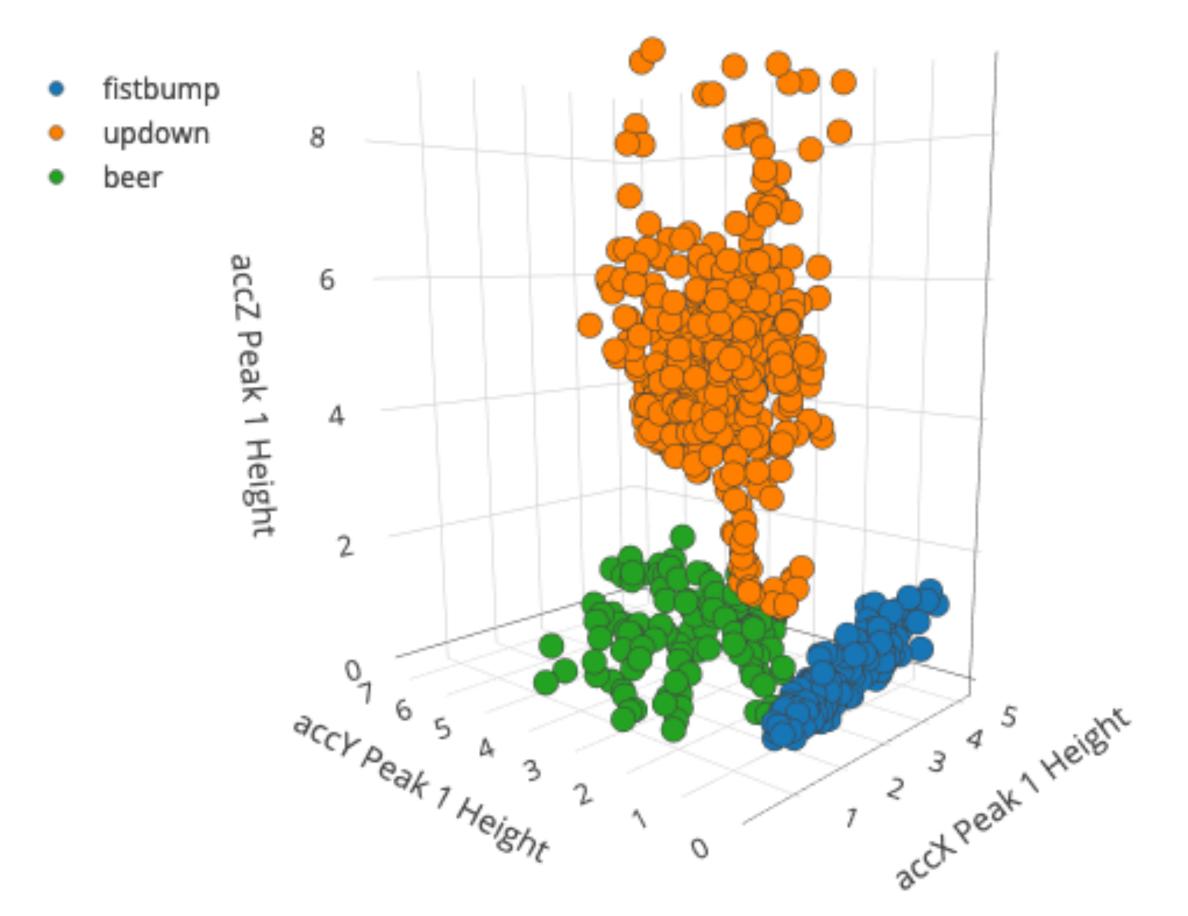
Example of a signal processing pipeline





Before and after feature extraction







3. Letting the computers figure it out

Classification

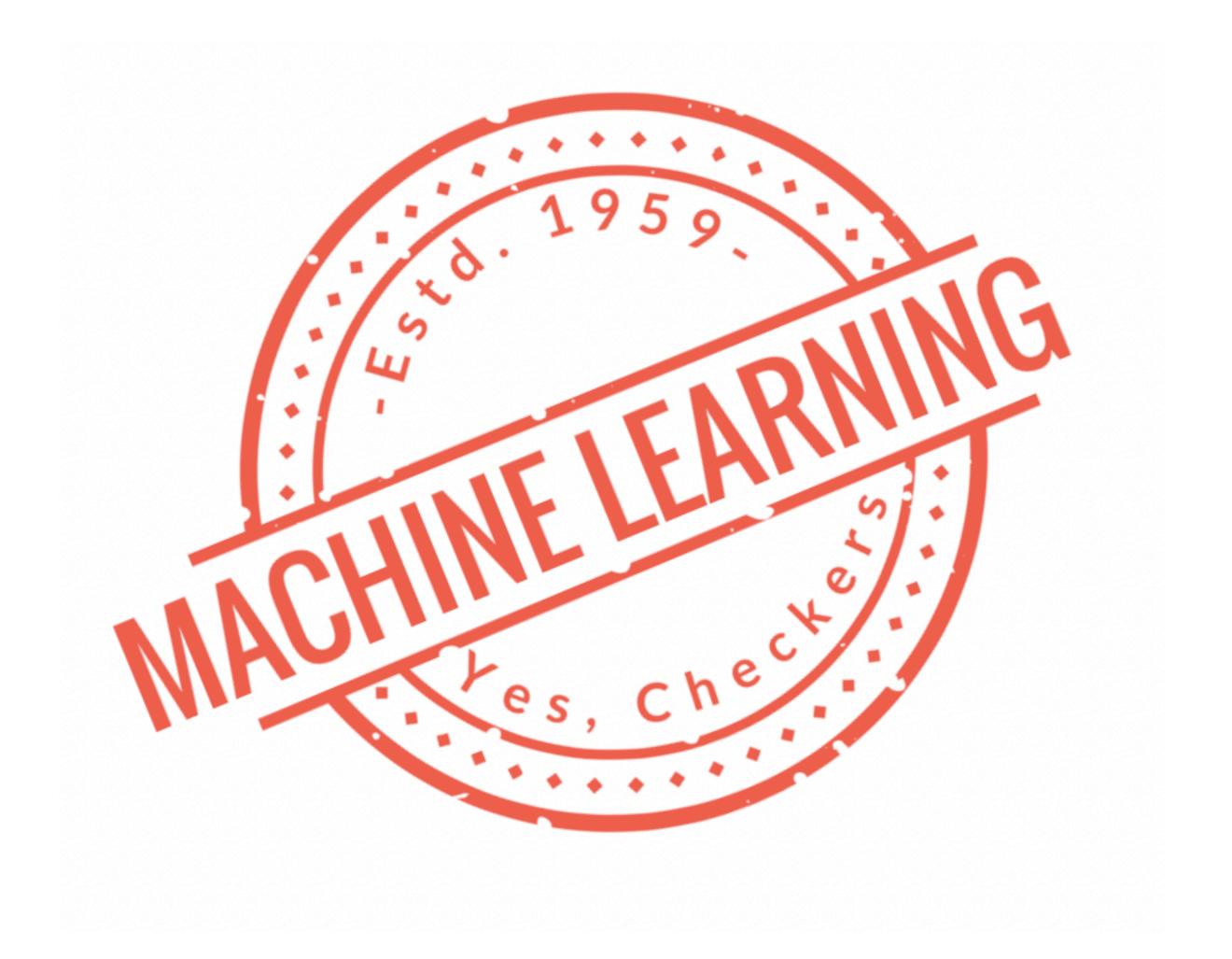
What's happening right now?

Anomaly detection

Is this behavior out of the ordinary?

Forecasting

What will happen in the future?





Picking the right algorithm

Classification

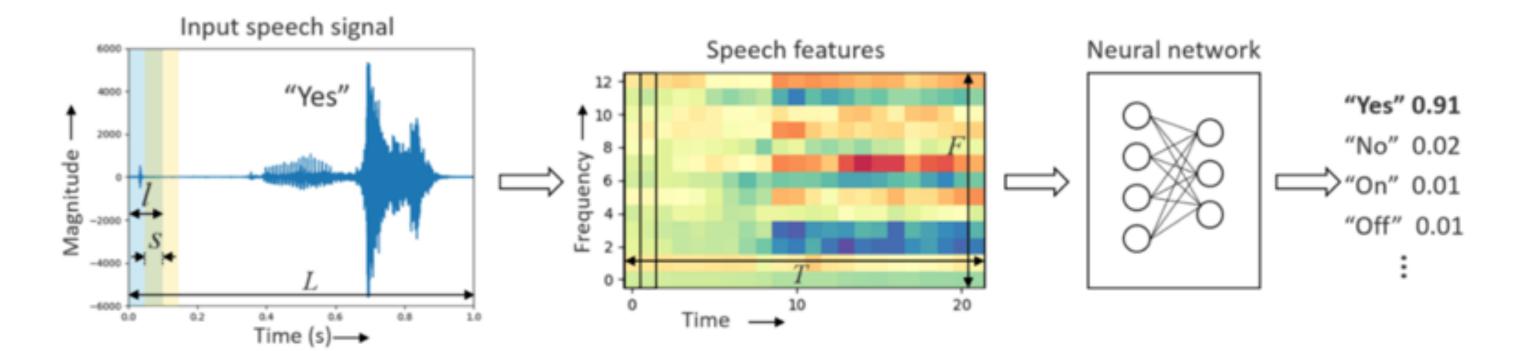
Neural network

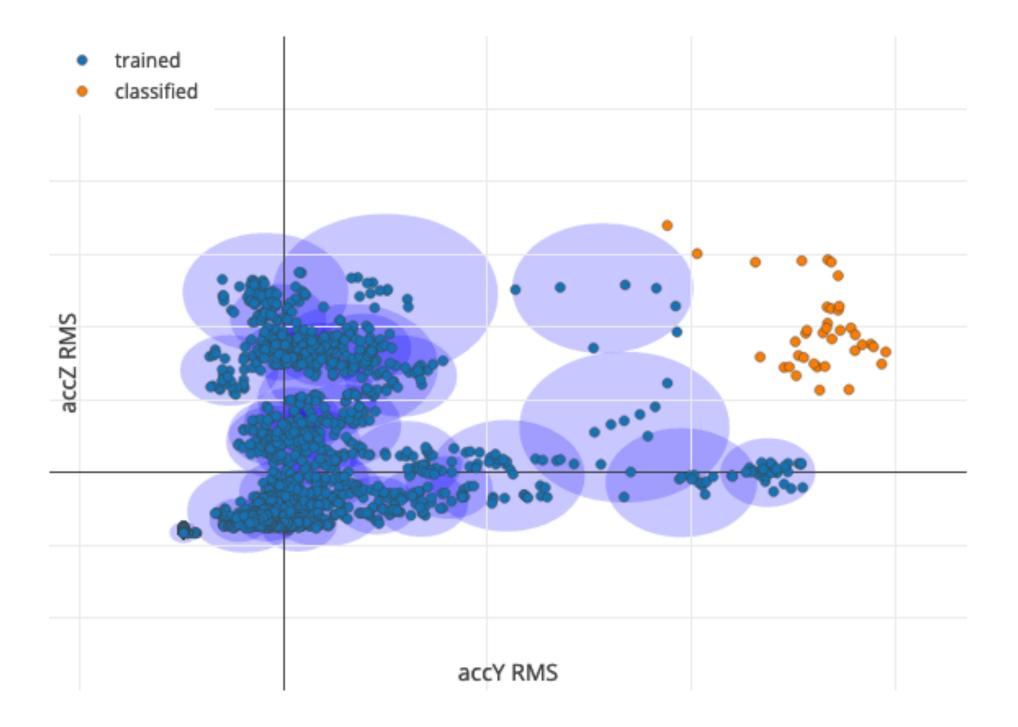
Anomaly detection

K-means clustering

Forecasting

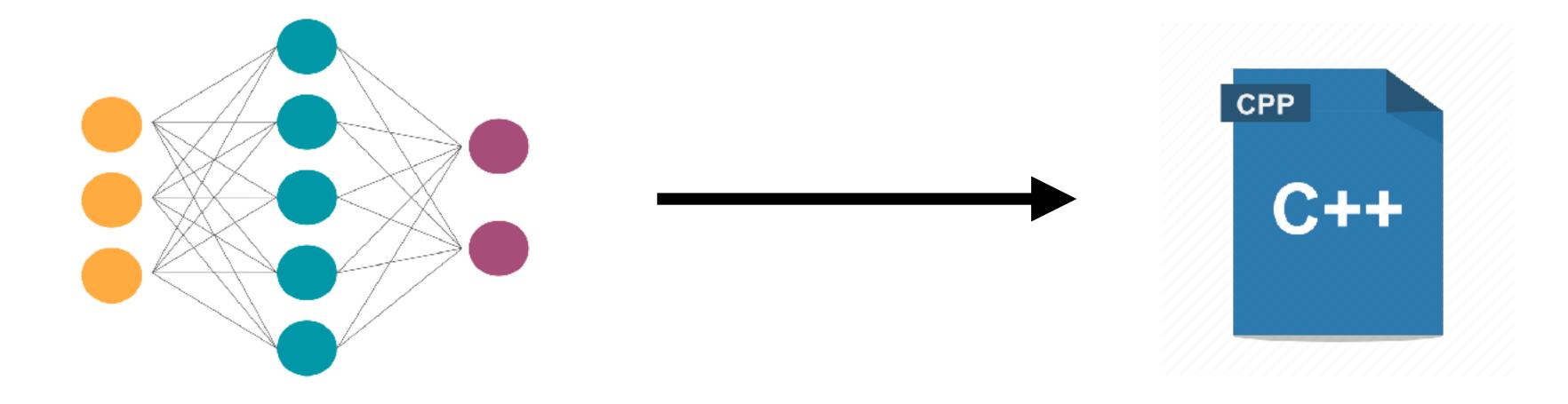
Regression







4. Deploying



Signal processing, neural network and anomaly detection



Taking advantage of the hardware

Gateway or cloud - C++ to WebAssembly, adds isolation without VM. Trivial to deploy.

Cortex-M with FPU - use CMSIS-DSP and CMSIS-NN to leverage vector extensions.

Cortex-M with NN engine or external DSP - offload DSP and ML operations to co-processor.



Models driven by silicon capabilities

Cortex-M0+ - vibration and accelerometer classification, anomaly detection.

Cortex-M4F - realtime audio (continuous and discrete).

Cortex-M7 - basic image classification (10 frames/sec @ 96x96).

Cortex-A class - object detection, anomaly detection on a fleet of devices.

Cloud - anything (as long as you want to pay! \$\$\$)

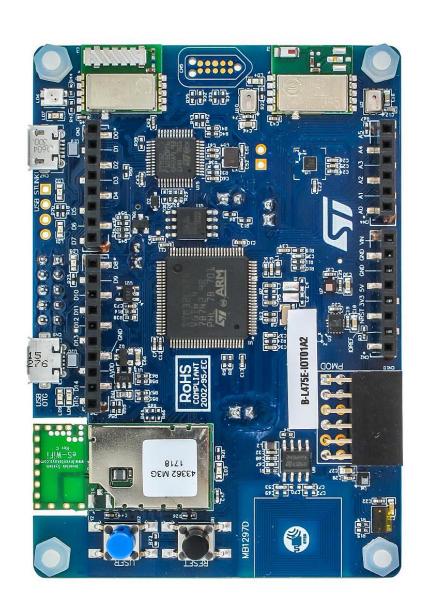
Co-processors can offset this, e.g. Eta Compute Cortex-M3 + external DSP can do realtime audio too.



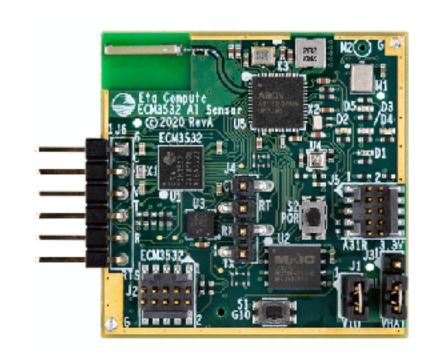
Getting started



Get some hardware











ST IoT Discovery Kit

Cortex-M4F 80MHz

Arduino Nano 33 BLE Sense

Cortex-M4F 64MHz

Eta Compute Al Sensor

Cortex-M3 + external DSP

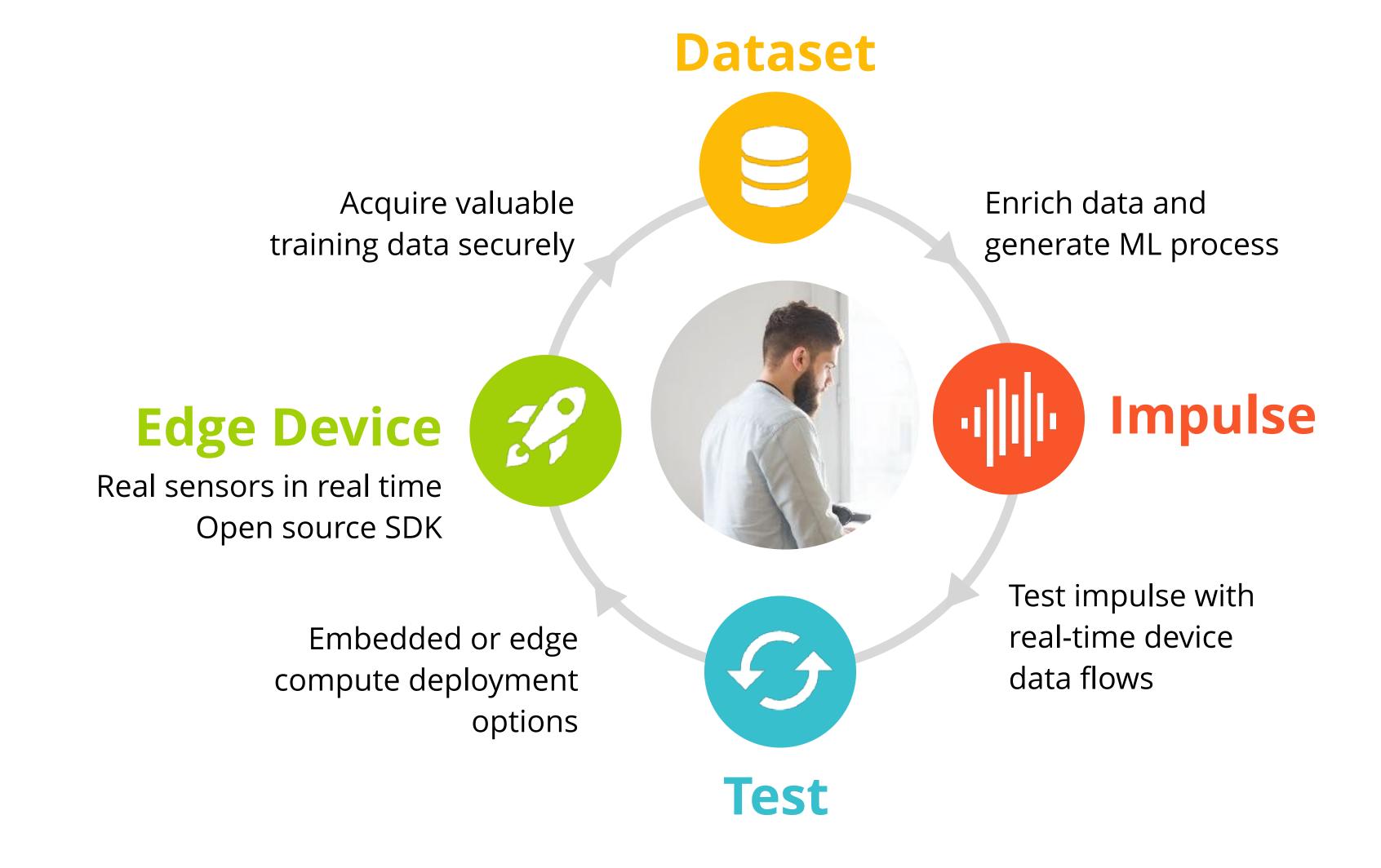
OpenMV Cam H7+

Cortex-M7 480MHz

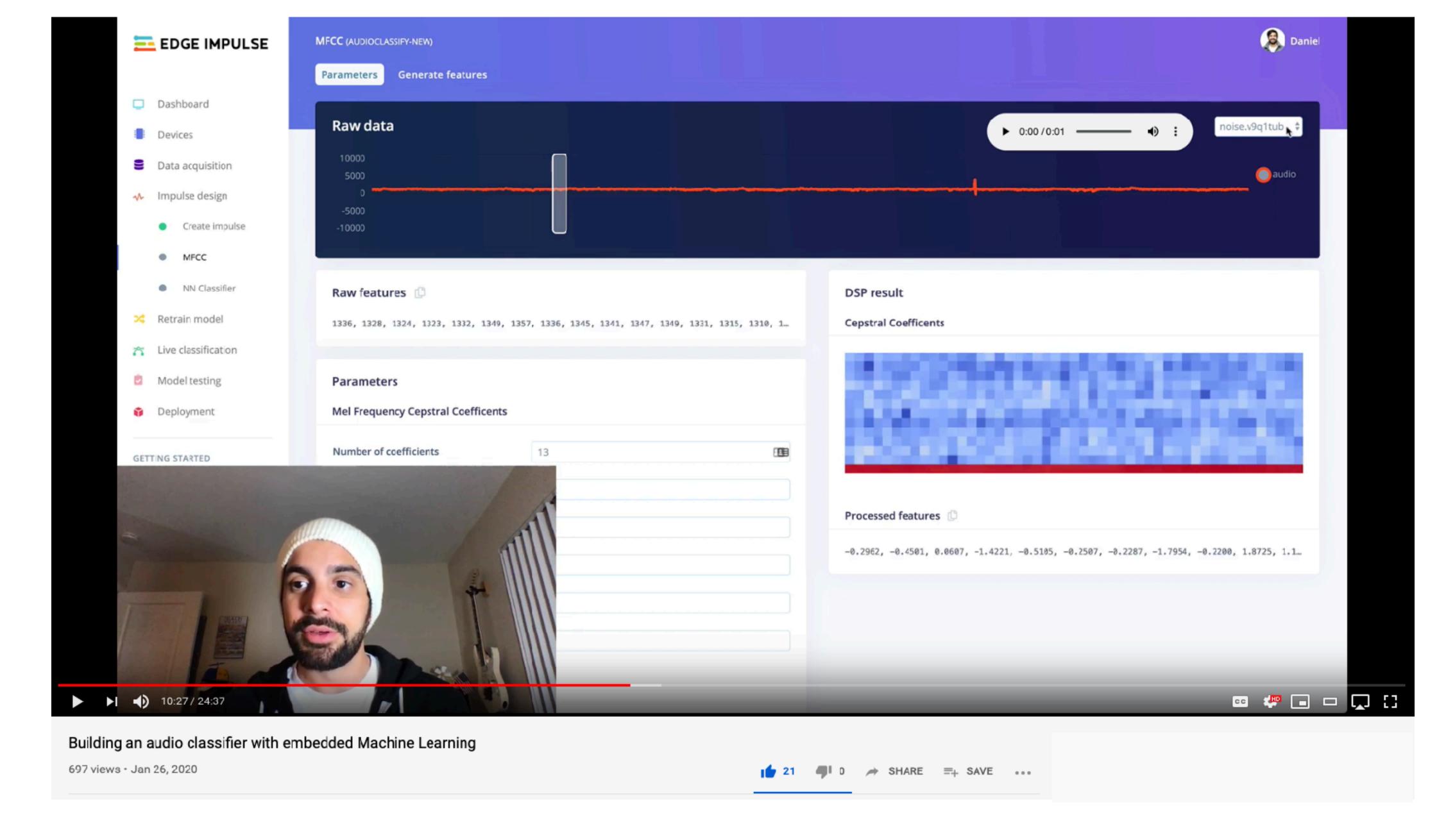
Any smartphone



Edge Impulse - TinyML as a service







End-to-end tutorials on vibration, audio, and vision: docs.edgeimpulse.com

Demo



The ML hype is real

ML + sensors = perfect fit

Start doing the impossible!

edgeimpulse.com



Al Virtual Tech Talks Series

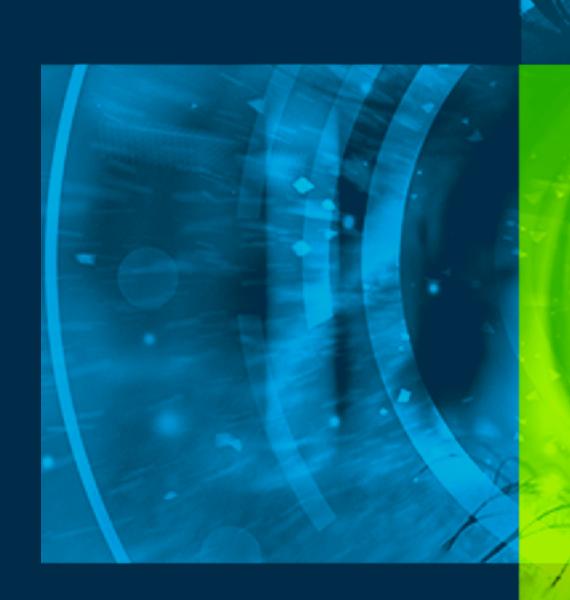
Date	Title	Host
September 8, 2020	Running Accelerated ML Applications on Mobile and Embedded Devices using Arm NN	Arm
September 22, 2020	How To Reduce AI Bias with Synthetic Data for Edge Applications	Dori Ai
October 20, 2020	Optimizing Power and Performance for ML At the Edge – Model Deployment Overview	Arm



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Oct 6 - 8 | Virtual Conference

Register here https://devsummit.arm.com/arm-ai-ml





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Thank You

Danke

, Merci

谢谢

ありがとう

Gracias

Kiitos

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