EIQDVRTUG eIQ® DeepView™ RT User's Guide

Rev. 2 — 06 December 2021 User Guide

1 Overview

DeepView[™] RT is a proprietary neural network inference engine optimized for NXP microprocessors and microcontrollers, which implement its own compute engine and can leverage the third-party ones. For more information, see https://www.embeddedml.com/deepviewrt.

The MCUXpresso Software Development Kit (MCUXpresso SDK) provides a comprehensive software package with a pre-integrated DeepViewTM RT library.

This document describes the steps to:

- · Download and start using the library.
- · Create an application for running pre-trained models.

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NOTE

It is assumed that you have a basic knowledge of machine learning frameworks for model training.

2 Deployment

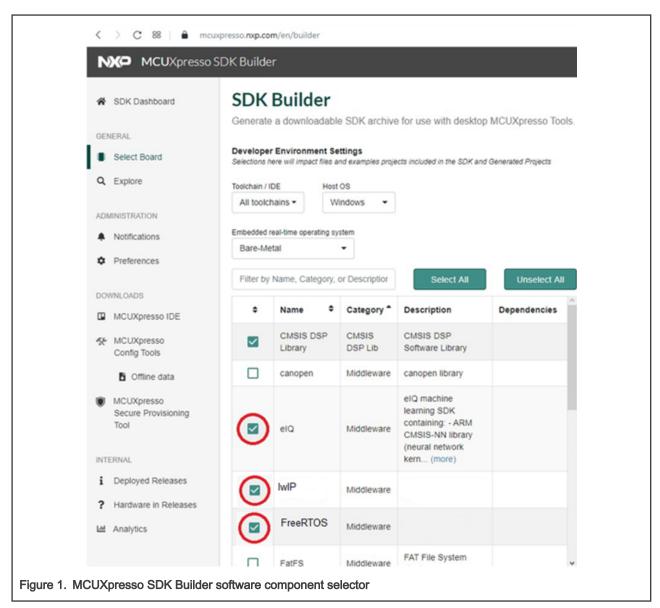
The elQ[®] DeepView[™] RT sample is part of the elQ machine learning software package, which is an optional middleware component of MCUXpresso SDK. The elQ component is integrated into the MCUXpresso SDK Builder delivery system available on mcuxpresso.nxp.com.

To include eIQ machine learning into the MCUXpresso SDK package:

- Open mcuxpresso.nxp.com.
- 2. Click Select Development Board to build and download a new package.
- 3. Log in with your email address and password.
- 4. Select the eIQ middleware component in the software component selector on the SDK Builder page.
- 5. Ensure that IwIP and FreeRTOS are selected in the MCUXpresso SDK Builder software component selector. For details, see Figure 1.

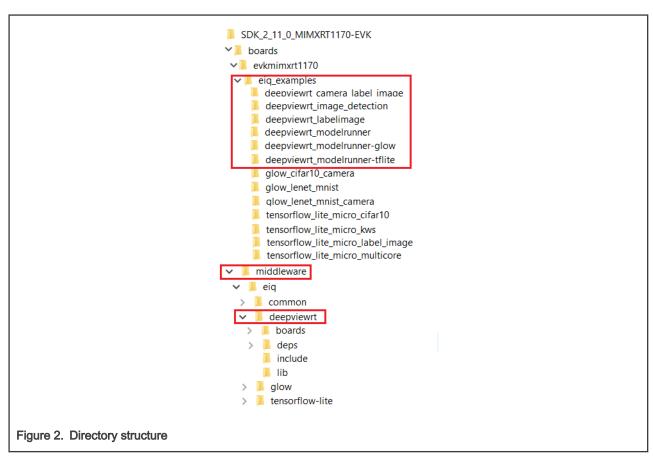


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6. Once the MCUXpresso SDK package is downloaded, extract it in a folder on your local machine. Alternatively, import the package into the MCUXpresso IDE. For more information on the MCUXpresso SDK folder structure, see the Getting Started with MCUXpresso SDK User's Guide (document: MCUXSDKGSUG). Figure 2 shows the package directory structure. The eIQ deepviewRT sample directories are highlighted in red.

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7. The boards directory contains example application projects for supported toolchains. For the list of supported toolchains, see the MCUXpresso SDK Release Notes. The middleware directory contains the eIQ library source code, pre-compiled library binaries, and example application source code and data.

3 Example applications

The elQ DeepView[™] RT includes a set of example applications. For details, see Table 1.

The applications demonstrate the usage of the library in several use cases and allow a rebuild of the library.

Table 1. List of example applications

Name	Description	
deepviewrt_modelrunner	ModelRunner is a dedicated service for hosting and evaluating RTM graphs through a set of RPC protocols.	
deepviewrt_modelrunner-glow	ModelRunner-glow is based on model runner and glow is integrated as plug-in.	
deepviewrt_modelrunner-tflite	ModelRunner-tflite is based on modelrunner and support to run tflite models.	
deepviewrt_labelimage	Labelimage demonstrates using DeepView [™] RT C API to load and label an image file, returning the top-1 results along with their labels.	

Table continues on the next page...

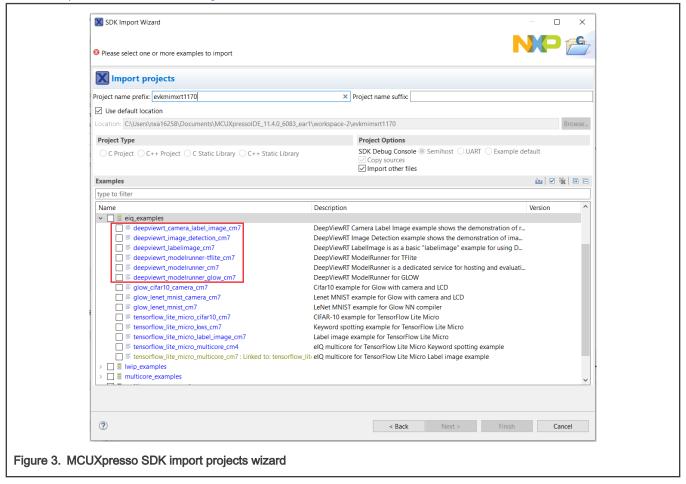
Table 1. List of example applications (continued)

Name	Description
deepviewrt_image_detection	This application demonstrates using DeepView [™] RT C API to load an image file and do objection detection, returning the objection bounding box along with their labels
deepviewrt_camera_label_image	This application demonstrates using DeepView™ RT C API to label image captured by camera, returning the top-1 results along with their labels on the LCD.

NOTE

modelrunner and modelrunner-glow require network connection and depends on eIQ Toolkit. For details, see eIQ Toolkit document.

For details on how to build and run the example applications with supported toolchains, see *Getting Started with MCUXpresso SDK User's Guide* (document: MCUXSDKGSUG). When using MCUXpresso IDE, the example applications is imported through the SDK Import Wizard as shown in Figure 3.



After building the example application and downloading it to the target, the execution stops in the *main* function. When the execution resumes, an output message displays on the connected terminal. For example, Figure 4 shows the output of the labelimage example application printed to the MCUXpresso IDE Console window when semi hosting debug console is selected in the SDK Import Wizard.

```
Result: giant panda (85%) -- decode: 52 ms runtime: 672 ms
Result: giant panda (85%) -- decode: 52 ms runtime: 445 ms
Result: giant panda (85%) -- decode: 52 ms runtime: 444 ms
Result: giant panda (85%) -- decode: 52 ms runtime: 444 ms
Result: giant panda (85%) -- decode: 52 ms runtime: 445 ms
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Result: giant panda (85%) -- decode: 52 ms runtime: 444 ms
```

4 DeepViewTM RT model

The DeepViewTM RT Model (RTM) format supports in-place interpretation and is stored directly in flash and used as-is. DeepViewTM RT Model enables resource constrained MCU, for example Arm[®] Cortex[®]-M, platforms as the actual model and the model's weights do not consume any RAM. Instead, the model's weight is kept in-place in flash memory. A small amount of memory is required for the network evaluation graph. Buffer cache is required for storing the volatile input/output data at inference time. However, no memory is required for the actual weights and can remain in flash. If the cache is large enough to host the weights, they are streamed from flash on-demand as a performance optimization. For maximum performance on parts with adequate memory, the entire model can be stored in RAM.

The DeepViewTM RT Model (RTM) can be converted from Tensorflow, Tensorflow-Lite, Keras, and ONNX model. The DeepViewTM RT Model can be float32 or quantized(int8/uint8) model. For details on model conversion, see eIQ Toolkit document.

```
NOTE

The eIQ Toolkit will be available on NXP eIQ website https://www.nxp.com/design/software/development-software/eiq-ml-development-environment:EIQ.
```

5 Run an inference

5.1 Library initialization

The DeepViewRT library header is named *deepview_rt.h* and is the only required header for the C API. The *deepview_ops.h* is also required for cases where operations (layers) are called directly as opposed to strictly under context control using an RTM model.

```
#include "deepview_rt.h"
#include "deepview_ops.h"
```

5.2 Loading model

To load a model, a context object is required to host the model and required runtime buffers.

```
/* DeepViewRT Model definition from model.S */
extern const unsigned char model_rtm_start;
extern const unsigned char model_rtm_end;

NNContext *context = nn_context_init(NULL, POOL_SIZE, NULL, CACHE_SIZE, NULL);
nn_context_model_load(context, st.st_size, model);
```

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DeepviewRT model definition in model.S

```
model_rtm_start:
    .incbin "models/mobilenet_v1_0.25_160.rtm"
model_rtm_end:
```

5.3 Loading image

The **nn_tensor_load_image_ex** function loads the image data and attempts to decode it. The function supports PNG and JPEG images and the format is discovered by reading the buffers headers automatically. If the operation fails, an error is returned.

```
err = nn_tensor_load_image_ex(input, sample_image, (size_t) sample_image_size, 2);
```

5.4 Run inference

The **nn_context_run** function performs the actual model evaluation. This evaluates all the layers in the graph. If any error happens on any layer, this function returns an error and more details might be reported to stderr depending on the cause.

```
err = nn_context_run(context);
```

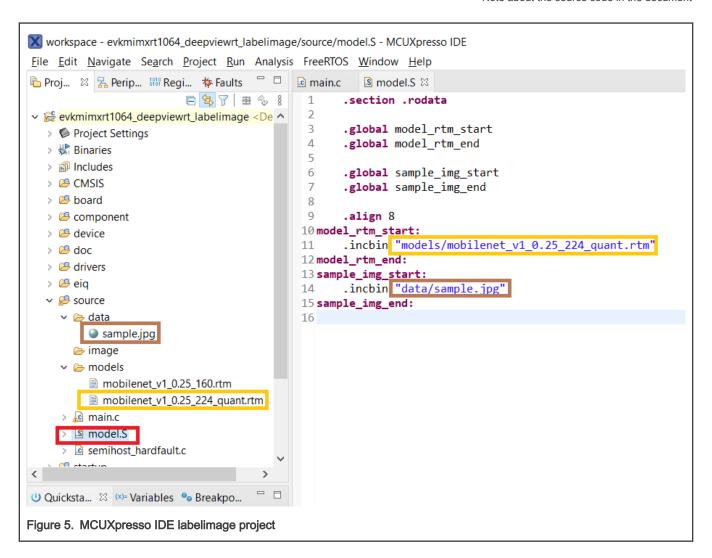
Classification models are typically arranged in a one-hot encoding. The output is a vector representing the known labels, the largest element in this vector represents the inferred label. This "argmax" can be used as an index into the known labels to report a text label result. If a label is not provided, the argmax value is reported. This can also happen if labels are provided but argmax is beyond the provided labels.

```
nn_argmax(output, &argmax, &softmax, sizeof(softmax));
const char *label = nn_model_label(model, argmax);
```

5.5 Replace image and model

Open and edit file model.S inside the source folder. Update incbin parameter to replace the image or model file.

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6 Note about the source code in the document

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7 Revision history

Table 2 summarizes the changes done to this document since the initial release.

Table 2. Revision history

Revision number	Date	Substantive changes
0	16 April 2021	Initial release
1	05 July 2021	Updated for MCUXpresso SDK v2.10.0
2	06 December 2021	Updated for MCUXpresso SDK v2.11.0

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