

# Demo CubeMX-AI: A CIFAR10 classification

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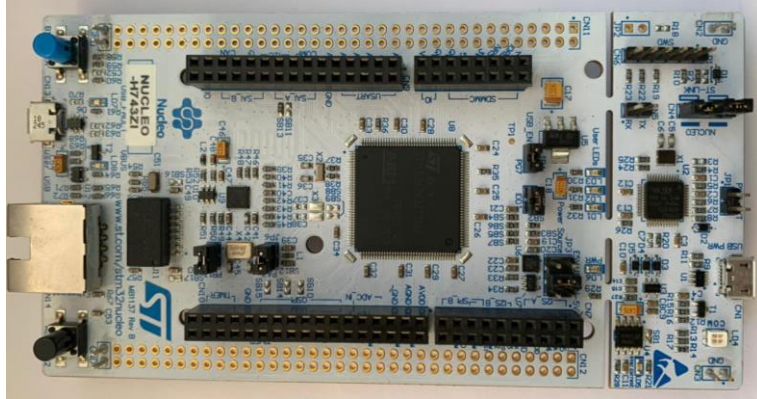
# Summary

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- Creation of the python model and production of the saved model (.h5)
- Creation of the CubeMX project and validation on NUCLEO-H743ZI
- Creation of the application for network inference

# Material

- NUCLEO-H743ZI



- Cable to connect



- PC with Windows + VM with Linux
  - Python 3.x
  - STMCubeMX-AI
  - STM32CubeIDE



# Summary

---

- **Creation of the python network and production of the saved model (.h5)**
- Creation of the CubeMX project and validation on NUCLEO-H743ZI
- Creation of the application for network inference

# Python network generation: keras

## Training of the network

```
Epoch 78/100
50000/50000 [=====] - 38s 765us/step - loss: 1.1609 - acc: 0.5928 - val_loss: 1.0284 - val_acc: 0.6407
Epoch 79/100
50000/50000 [=====] - 37s 745us/step - loss: 1.1530 - acc: 0.5970 - val_loss: 1.0538 - val_acc: 0.6279
Epoch 80/100
50000/50000 [=====] - 37s 731us/step - loss: 1.1509 - acc: 0.5976 - val_loss: 1.0668 - val_acc: 0.6264
Epoch 81/100
50000/50000 [=====] - 38s 750us/step - loss: 1.1544 - acc: 0.5966 - val_loss: 1.0261 - val_acc: 0.6438
Epoch 82/100
50000/50000 [=====] - 38s 759us/step - loss: 1.1492 - acc: 0.5994 - val_loss: 1.0408 - val_acc: 0.6353
Epoch 83/100
50000/50000 [=====] - 39s 776us/step - loss: 1.1470 - acc: 0.6018 - val_loss: 1.0295 - val_acc: 0.6439
Epoch 84/100
50000/50000 [=====] - 39s 780us/step - loss: 1.1445 - acc: 0.6021 - val_loss: 1.0320 - val_acc: 0.6437
Epoch 85/100
50000/50000 [=====] - 38s 766us/step - loss: 1.1423 - acc: 0.6026 - val_loss: 1.0200 - val_acc: 0.6440
Epoch 86/100
50000/50000 [=====] - 37s 736us/step - loss: 1.1420 - acc: 0.6030 - val_loss: 1.0344 - val_acc: 0.6391
Epoch 87/100
50000/50000 [=====] - 36s 721us/step - loss: 1.1339 - acc: 0.6049 - val_loss: 1.0355 - val_acc: 0.6385
Epoch 88/100
50000/50000 [=====] - 36s 726us/step - loss: 1.1280 - acc: 0.6076 - val_loss: 1.0045 - val_acc: 0.6500
Epoch 89/100
50000/50000 [=====] - 36s 720us/step - loss: 1.1349 - acc: 0.6072 - val_loss: 1.0171 - val_acc: 0.6443
Epoch 90/100
50000/50000 [=====] - 32s 635us/step - loss: 1.1269 - acc: 0.6088 - val_loss: 1.0156 - val_acc: 0.6450
Epoch 91/100
50000/50000 [=====] - 32s 644us/step - loss: 1.1258 - acc: 0.6085 - val_loss: 1.0095 - val_acc: 0.6429
Epoch 92/100
50000/50000 [=====] - 34s 675us/step - loss: 1.1222 - acc: 0.6118 - val_loss: 1.0126 - val_acc: 0.6464
Epoch 93/100
50000/50000 [=====] - 35s 697us/step - loss: 1.1242 - acc: 0.6126 - val_loss: 1.0471 - val_acc: 0.6336
Epoch 94/100
50000/50000 [=====] - 41s 810us/step - loss: 1.1157 - acc: 0.6146 - val_loss: 1.0123 - val_acc: 0.6432
Epoch 95/100
50000/50000 [=====] - 38s 767us/step - loss: 1.1165 - acc: 0.6139 - val_loss: 1.0133 - val_acc: 0.6482
Epoch 96/100
50000/50000 [=====] - 36s 726us/step - loss: 1.1177 - acc: 0.6155 - val_loss: 1.0527 - val_acc: 0.6300
Epoch 97/100
50000/50000 [=====] - 36s 729us/step - loss: 1.1105 - acc: 0.6163 - val_loss: 0.9951 - val_acc: 0.6513
Epoch 98/100
50000/50000 [=====] - 39s 775us/step - loss: 1.1149 - acc: 0.6135 - val_loss: 1.0062 - val_acc: 0.6481
Epoch 99/100
50000/50000 [=====] - 35s 699us/step - loss: 1.1095 - acc: 0.6142 - val_loss: 1.0103 - val_acc: 0.6473
Epoch 100/100
50000/50000 [=====] - 34s 675us/step - loss: 1.1100 - acc: 0.6166 - val_loss: 1.0039 - val_acc: 0.6520
```

## How to train

- Launch CIFAR10 network example, that you find in the folder
- Change the following parameters, to generate more models:  
*batch\_size = 32*  
*num\_classes = 10*  
*epochs = 200*  
*data\_augmentation = True*  
*num\_predictions = 20*  
*save\_dir = os.path.join(os.getcwd(), 'saved\_models')*  
*model\_name = 'keras\_cifar10\_trained\_model\_200\_epochs.h5'*

# Python network generation: keras

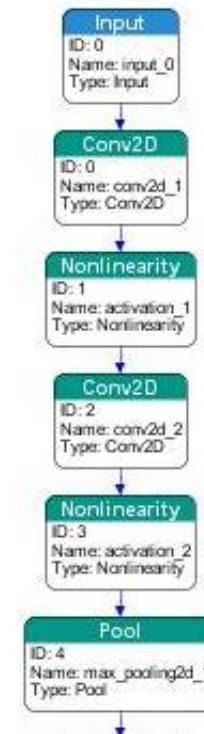
## Generated model:

- .h5 file, with topology + weights
- a CNN network with conv2d, poolings, Relu, Dropout and Dense Layers

Full network contains:

- 3 blocks identical to the presented one;
- 2 final Fully connected layers

cifar10net



Block 1 as  
visualized from  
CubeMX-AI

# Summary

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- Creation of the python network and production of the saved model (.h5)
- **Creation of the CubeMX project and validation on NUCLEO-H743ZI**
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# STM32CubeMX: New project

**Board Filters**

Part Number Search:

Vendor:

Type:

MCU/MPU Series:

Other:

Price: From 0.0 to 23.0

Oscillator Freq. = 0 (MHz)

Peripheral:

- ☒ Accelerometer
- ☒ Analog I/O
- ☒ Arduino Form Factor
- ☒ Audio Line In
- ☒ Audio Line Out
- ☒ Battery
- ☒ Button
- ☒ CAN
- ☒ Camera
- ☒ Compass
- ☒ Custom Form Factor
- ☒ Digital I/O
- ☒ Ethernet
- ☒ Gyroscope
- ☒ IrDA
- ☒ Joystick
- ☒ LCD Display (Graphics)

**NUCLEO-H743ZI**

**STMicroelectronics NUCLEO-H743ZI Board Support and Examples**

**ACTIVE** Active  
Product is in mass production

Unit Price (US\$) : 23.0

Mounted device: [STM32H743ZITx](#)

The STM32 Nucleo-144 boards provide an affordable and flexible way for users to try out new concepts and build prototypes by choosing from the various combinations of performance and power consumption features, provided by the STM32 microcontroller. For the compatible boards, the internal or external SMPS significantly reduces power consumption in Run mode.

The ST Zio connector, which extends the Arduino™ Uno V3 connectivity, and the ST morpho headers provide an easy means of expanding the functionality of the Nucleo open development platform with a wide choice of specialized shields.

The STM32 Nucleo-144 board does not require any separate probe as it integrates the ST-LINK debugger/programmer.

The STM32 Nucleo-144 board comes with the STM32 comprehensive free software libraries and examples available with the STM32Cube MCU Package.

**Features**

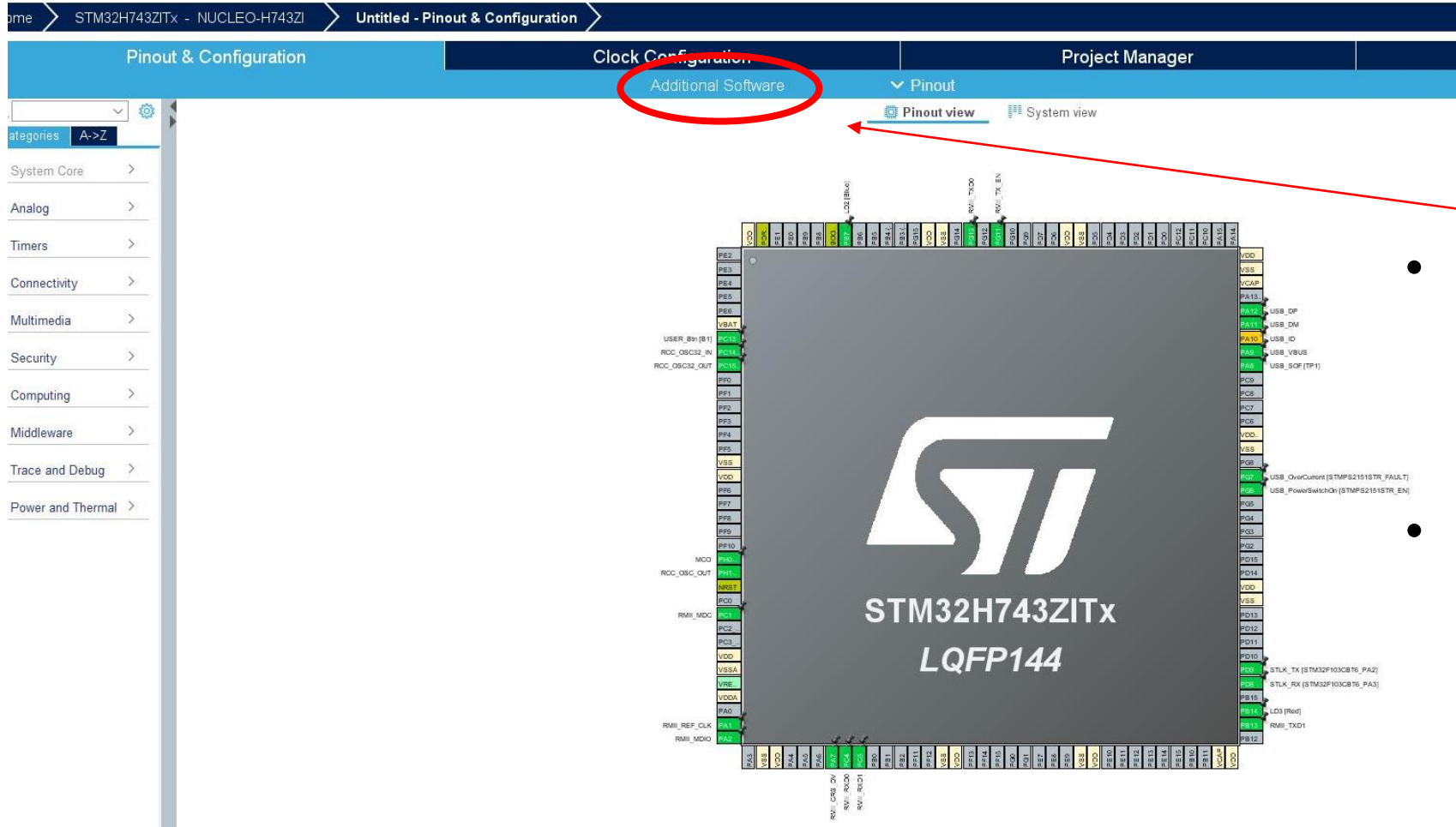
Boards List: 2 items

	Overview	Part No	Type	Marketing Status	Unit Price (US\$)	Mounted Device
☆		NUCLEO-H743ZI	Nucleo144	Active	23.0	<a href="#">STM32H743ZITx</a>
☆		NUCLEO-H743ZI2	Nucleo144		0.0	<a href="#">STM32H743ZITx</a>

- Create a new project
  - Select **Board Selector**
  - Select **NUCLEO-H743ZI**
- Select a different board if you have a different one.*

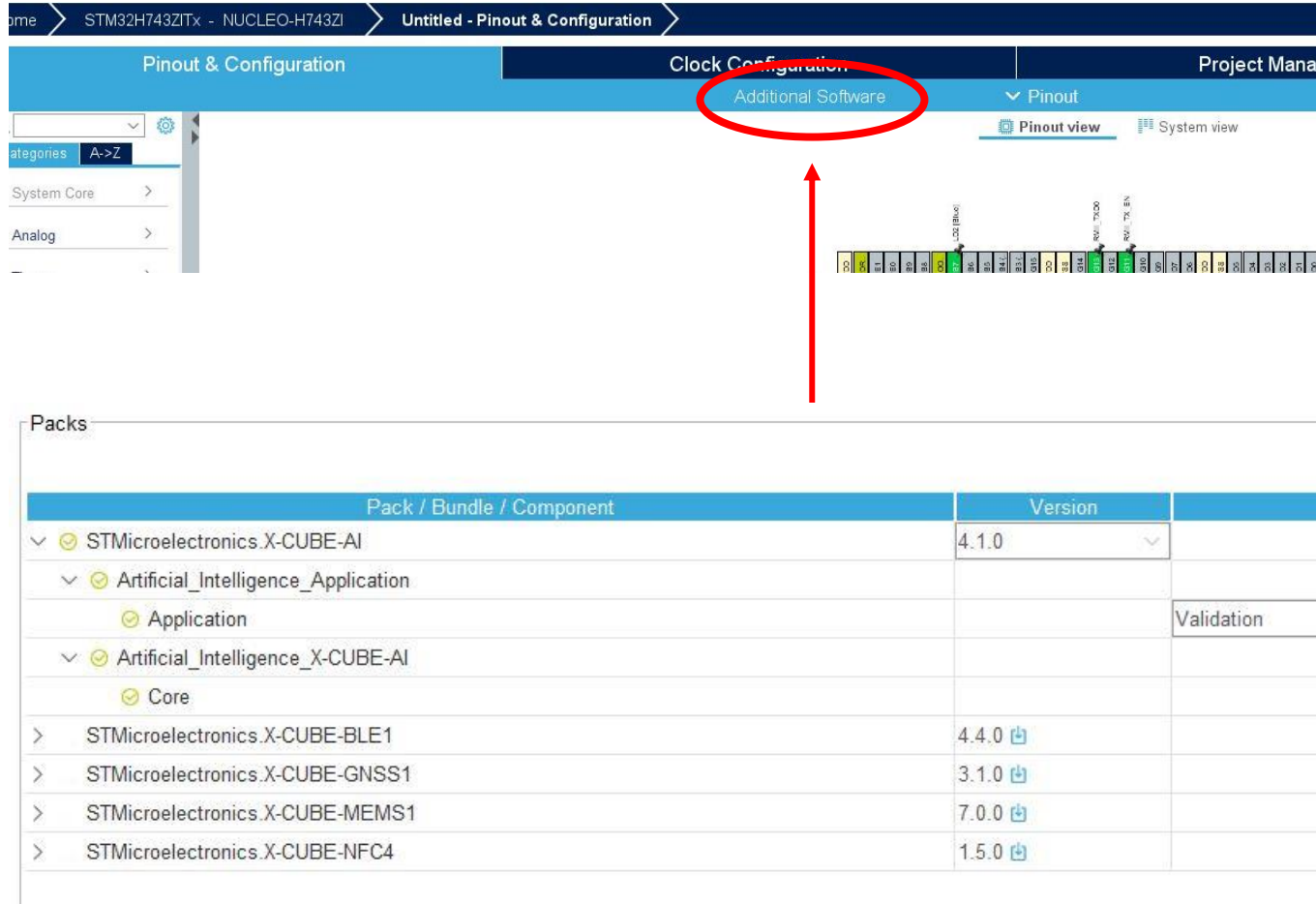


# STM32CubeMX: add AI



- Use the *Additional software* to add a validation application of a Neural network.
- Validate the execution of the NN on the NUCLEO-H7.

# STM32CubeMX: add AI



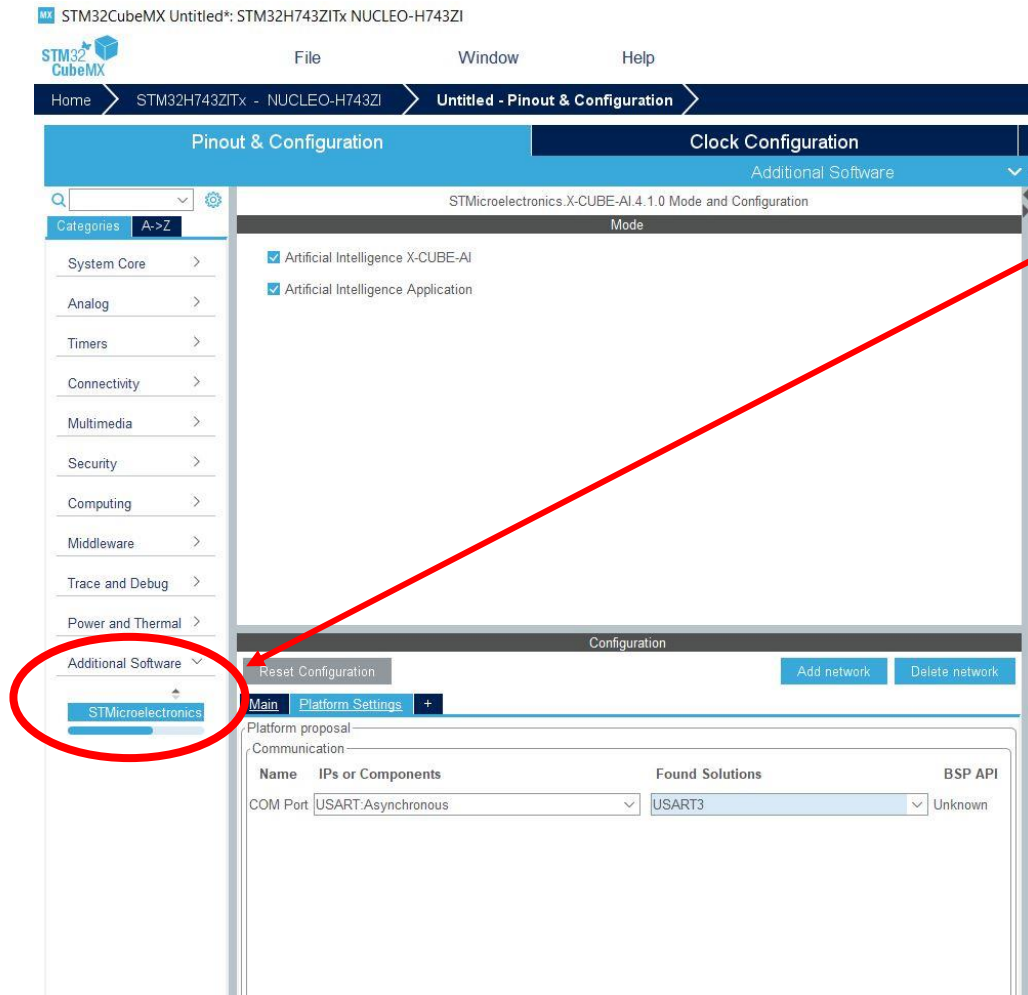
The screenshot shows the STM32CubeMX interface. The top bar indicates the project is 'STM32H743ZITx - NUCLEO-H743ZI' and the current view is 'Pinout & Configuration'. The 'Additional Software' button is circled in red. A red arrow points from this button to the 'Packs' table below.

**Packs**

Pack / Bundle / Component	Version	Selection
✓ STMicroelectronics.X-CUBE-AI	4.1.0	
✓ Artificial_Intelligence_Application		
✓ Application		Validation
✓ Artificial_Intelligence_X-CUBE-AI		
✓ Core		✓
> STMicroelectronics.X-CUBE-BLE1	4.4.0	
> STMicroelectronics.X-CUBE-GNSS1	3.1.0	
> STMicroelectronics.X-CUBE-MEMS1	7.0.0	
> STMicroelectronics.X-CUBE-NFC4	1.5.0	

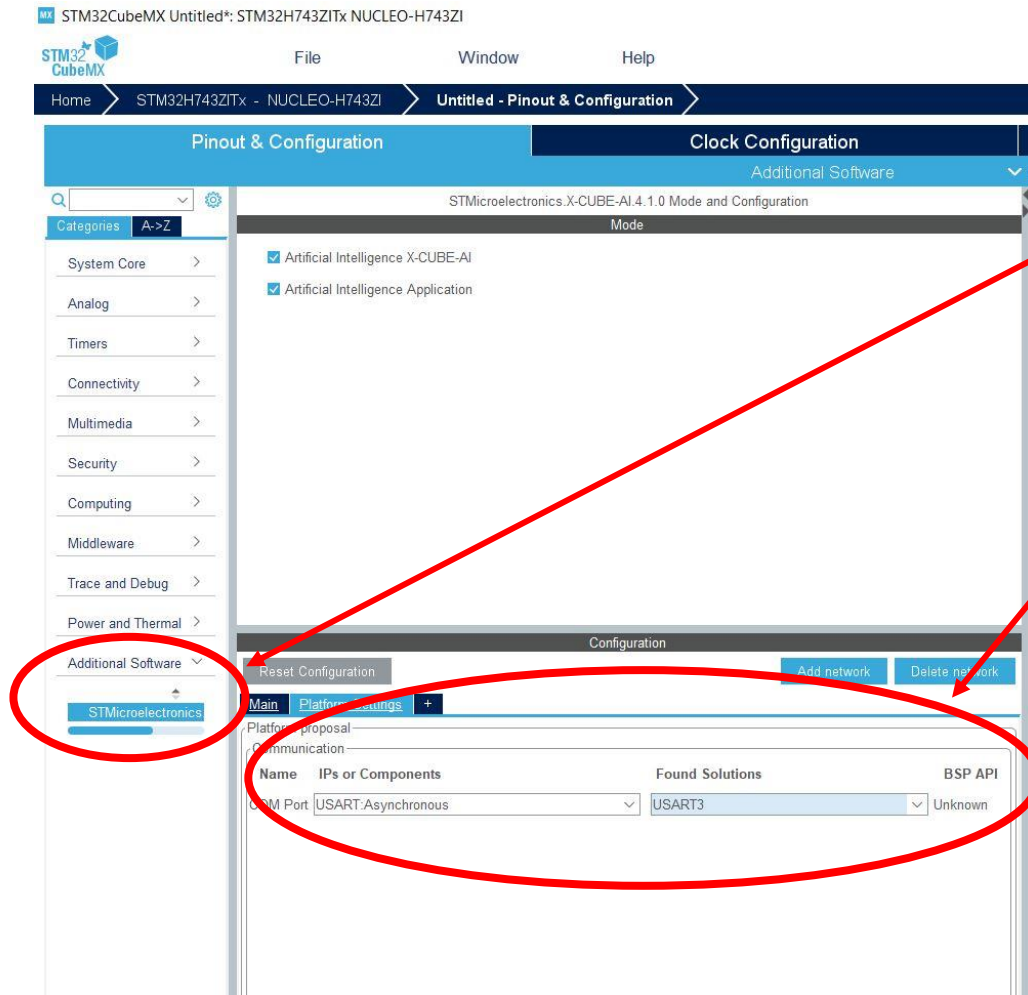
- Select *Validation* to validate your application (check memory and accuracy of the result → MSE compared to PC model)

# STM32CubeMX-AI: Configuration of the network



- Additional software configured

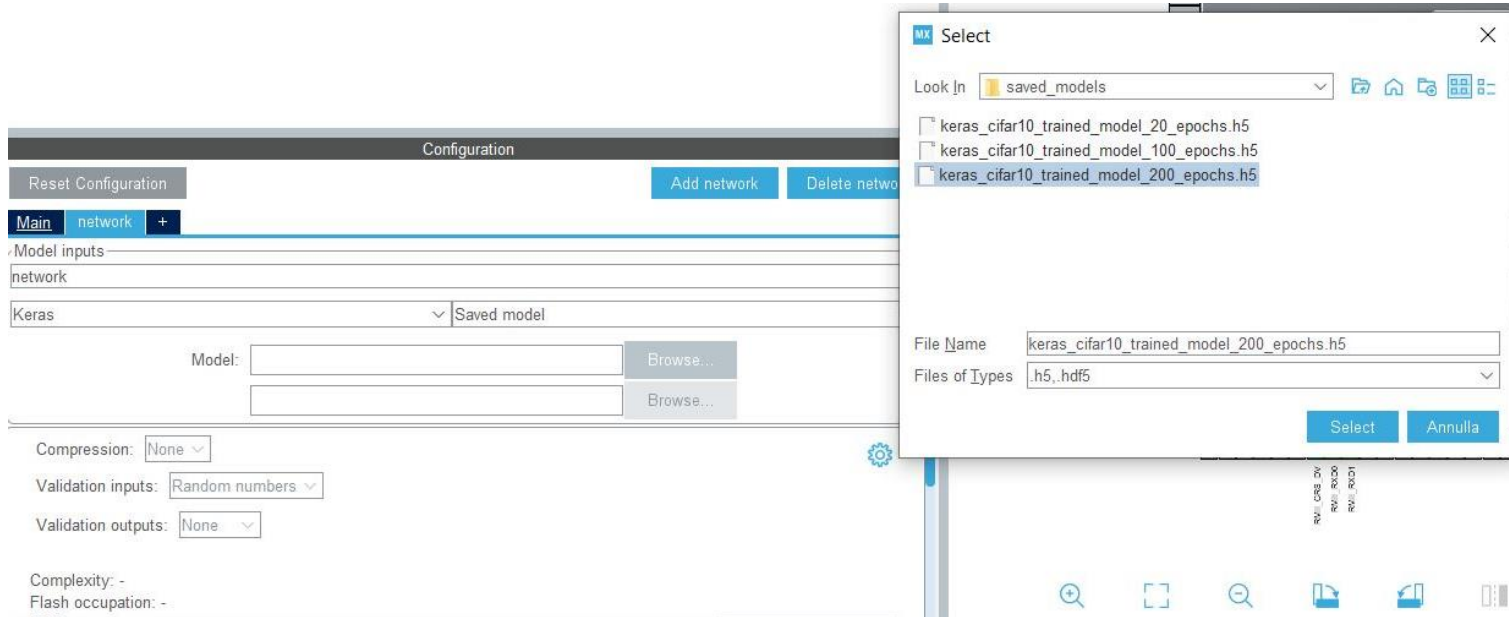
# STM32CubeMX-AI: Configuration of the network



- Additional software configured
- Configure the USART3 for validation in Platform settings.
  - If not automatically activated, remember to activate USART3 in *Connectivity*

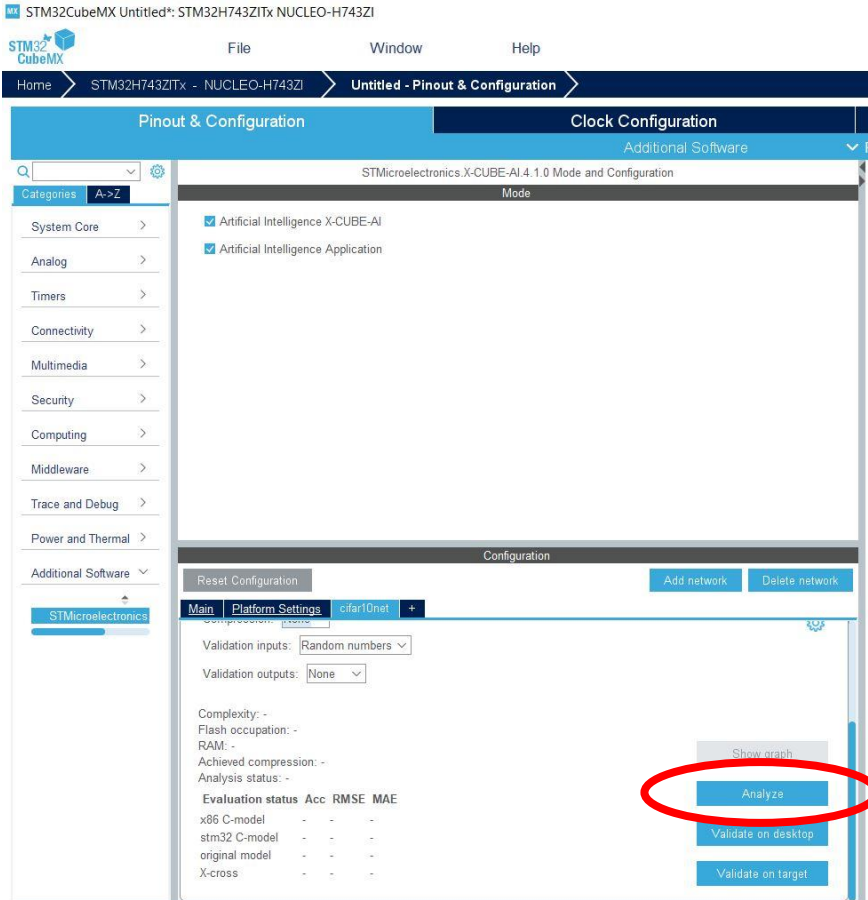
***N.B. USART3 is the one connected to the STLINK for NUCLEO-H7. Check the right one on your board.***

# STM32CubeMX-AI: Add a network

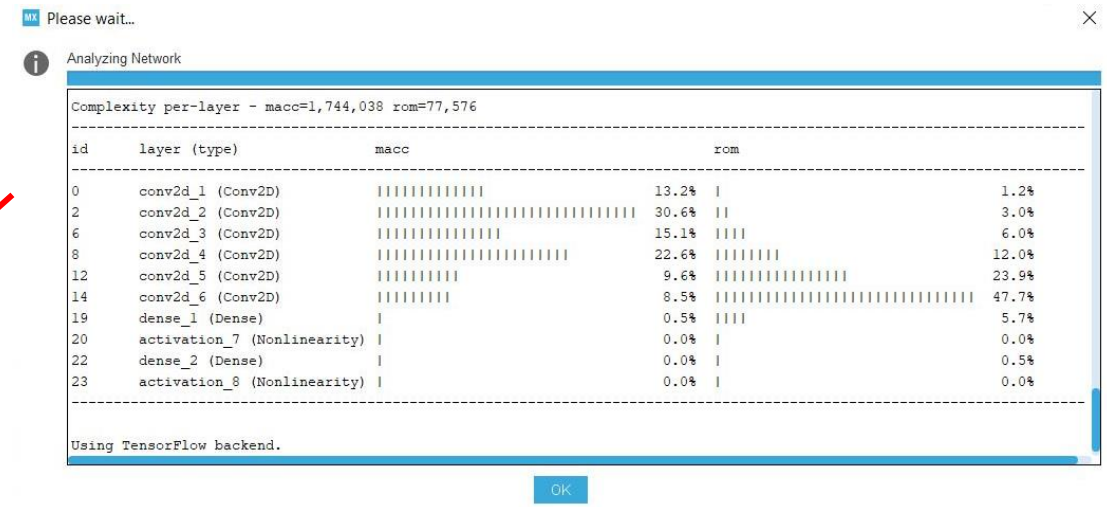


- Select *keras, saved model*.
- Change name of Model input to ***cifar10net***
- Import a network from saved models in github (or a generic .h5 network)

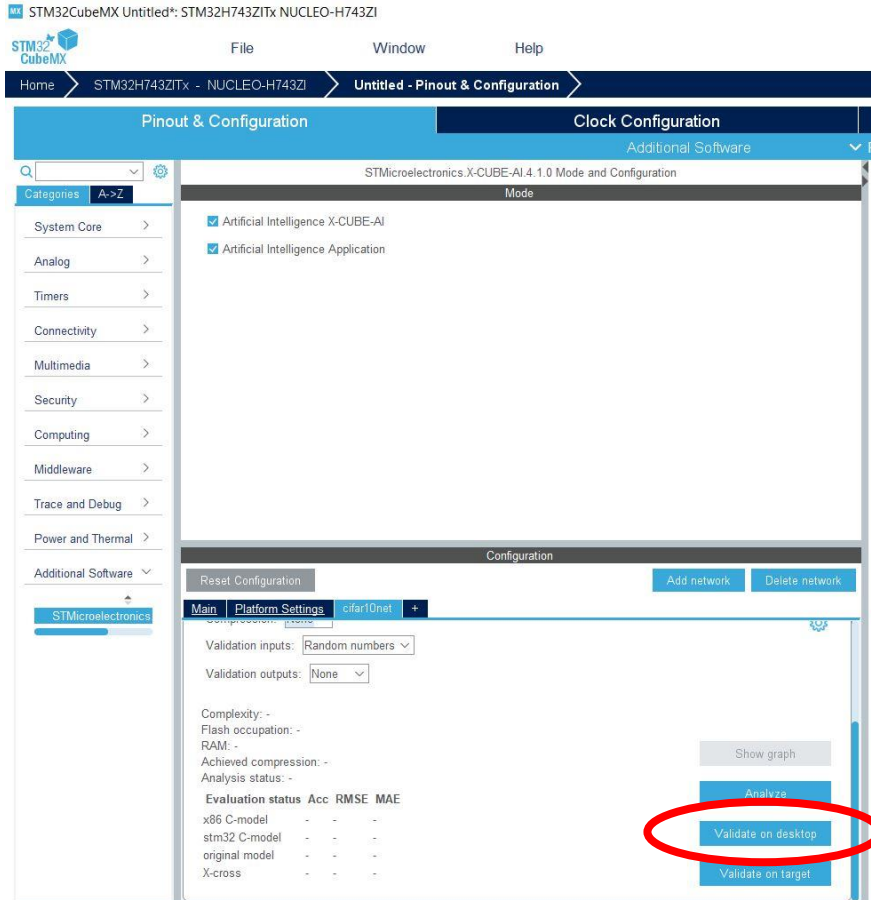
# STM32CubeMX-AI: actions



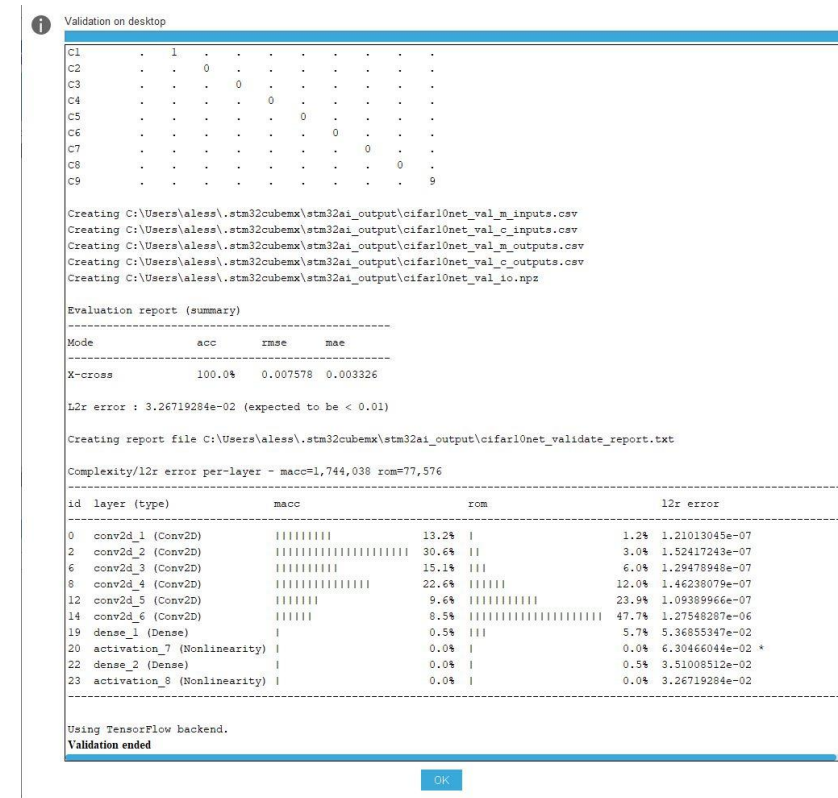
**Analyze.** Check the correctness of the network. You can choose a level of compression (None, 4, 8)



# STM32CubeMX-AI: actions

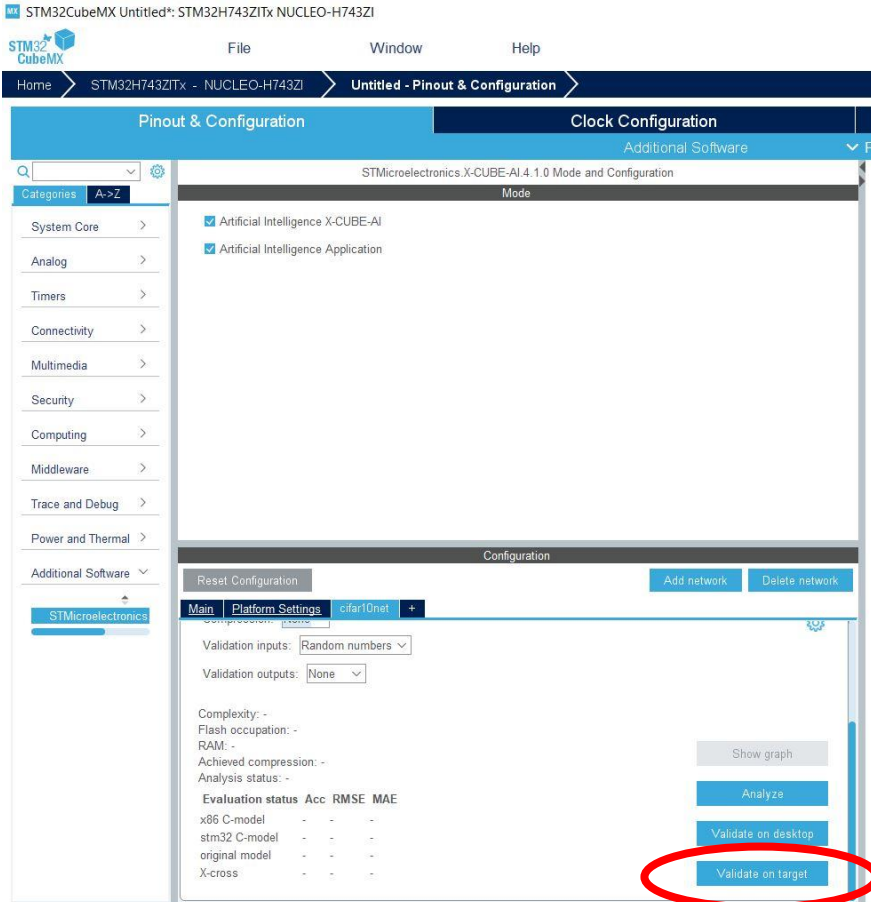


## Validate on desktop

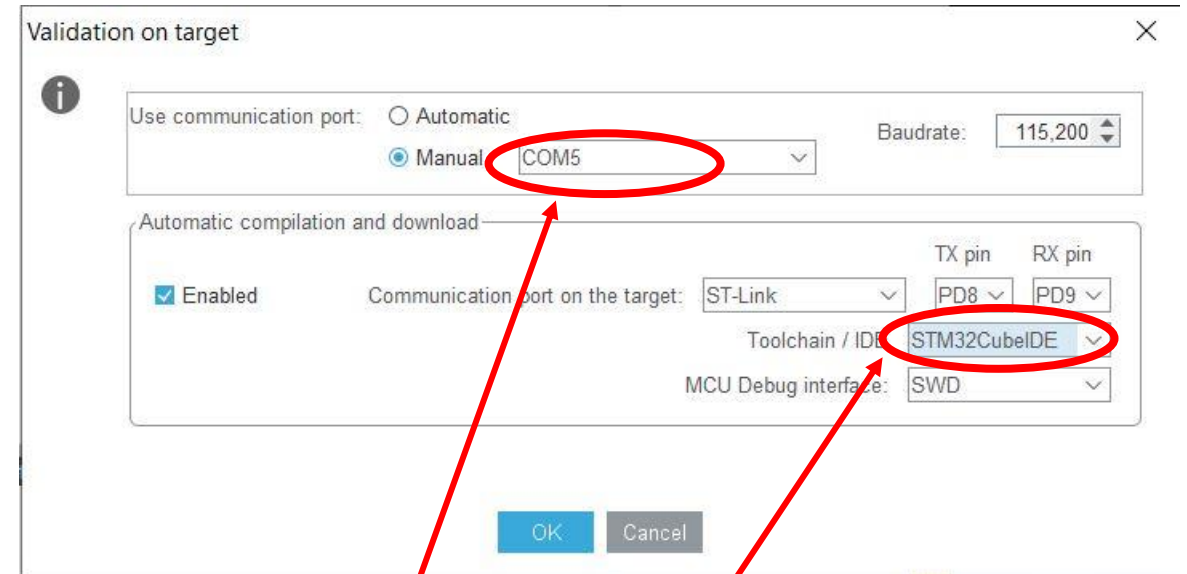




# STM32CubeMX-AI: actions



**Validate on target:** need to have the NUCLEO-H7 plugged.

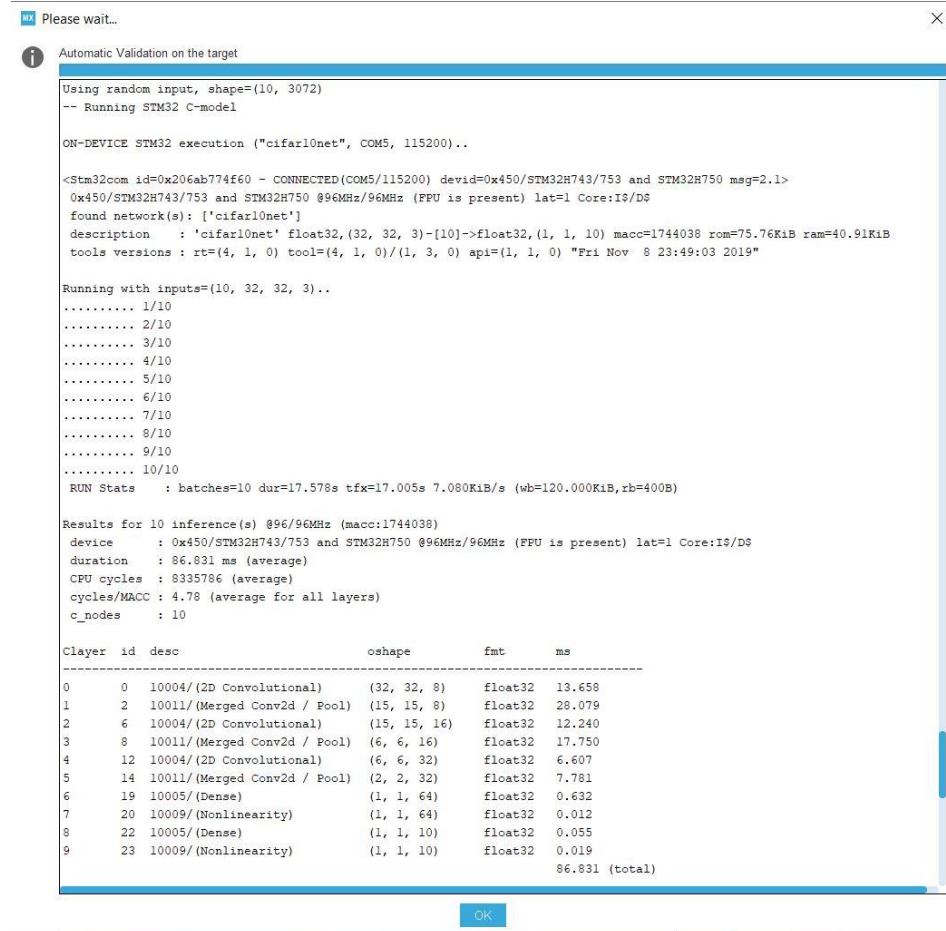
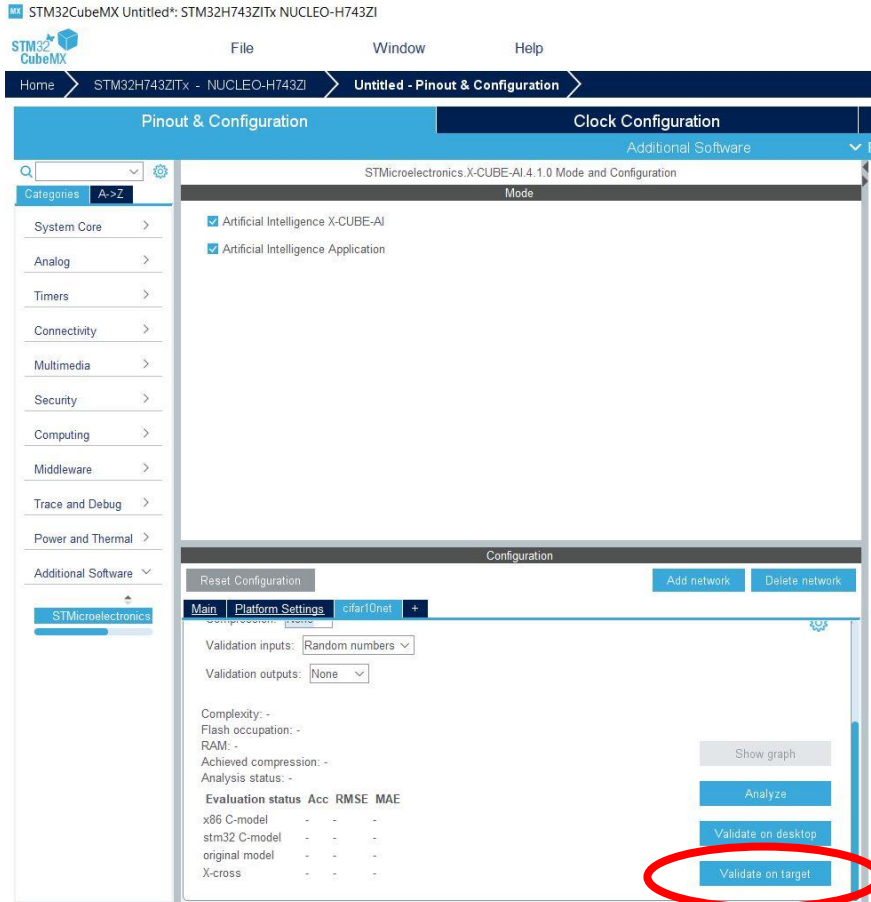


*Select correct IDE and COM*



# STM32CubeMX-AI: actions

**Validate on target:** need to have the NUCLEO-H7 plugged.

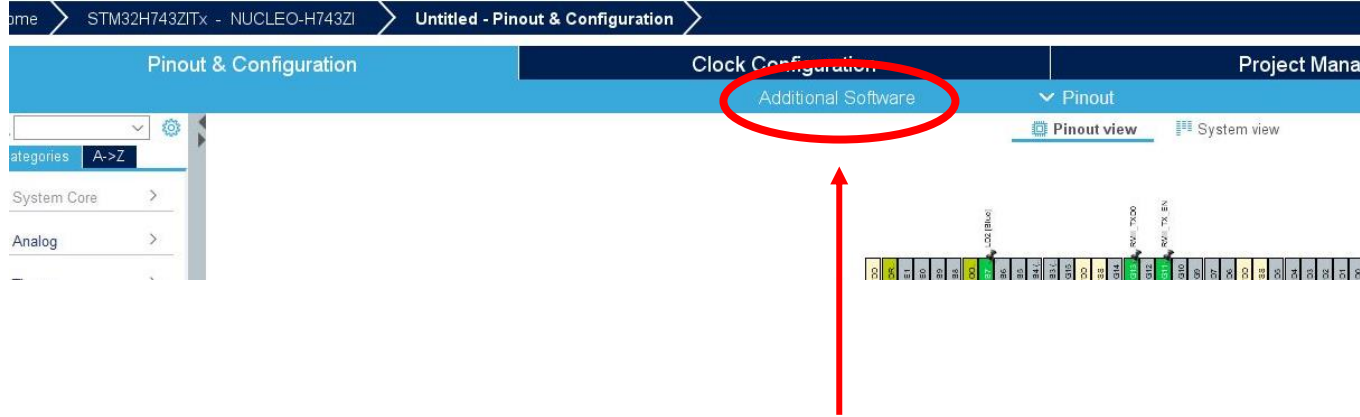


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- **Creation of the application for network inference**

# STM32CubeMX-AI: application generation



- Change *Validation* to *Application template*. The application template allows to Generate the code using the *Generate code* button.

Packs		
Pack / Bundle / Component	Version	Selection
✓ STMicroelectronics.X-CUBE-AI	4.1.0	
✓ Artificial_Intelligence_Application		
✓ Application		ApplicationTemplate
✓ Artificial_Intelligence_X-CUBE-AI		
✓ Core		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
> STMicroelectronics.X-CUBE-BLE1	4.4.0	
> STMicroelectronics.X-CUBE-GNSS1	3.1.0	
> STMicroelectronics.X-CUBE-MEMS1	7.0.0	
> STMicroelectronics.X-CUBE-NFC4	1.5.0	

# STM32CubeMX-AI: application generation

STM32CubeMX Untitled\*: STM32H743ZITx NUCLEO-H743ZI

File Window Help

Home > STM32H743ZITx - NUCLEO-H743ZI > **Untitled - Project Manager** > GENERATE CODE

Pinout & Configuration Clock Configuration **Project Manager** Tools

**Project**

Project Settings

Project Name  
H7-Cifar10\_net

Project Location  
C:\Users\aleess\Desktop\CubeMX-AI\Projects Browse

Application Structure  
Basic ☐ Do not generate the main()

Toolchain Folder Location  
C:\Users\aleess\Desktop\CubeMX-AI\Projects\H7-Cifar10\_net\

Toolchain / IDE  
STM32CubeIDE ☒ Generate Under Root

**Code Generator**

**Advanced Settings**

Linker Settings

Minimum Heap Size 0x800

Minimum Stack Size 0x800

Mcu and Firmware Package

Mcu Reference  
STM32H743ZITx

Firmware Package Name and Version  
STM32Cube FW\_H7 V1.5.0

☒ Use Default Firmware Location  
C:\Users\aleess\STM32Cube\Repository\STM32Cube\_FW\_H7\_V1.5.0 Browse

- Go to *Project Manager*, give a name to the project (three projects are available on Dropbox)

# STM32CubeMX-AI: application generation

STM32CubeMX Untitled\*: STM32H743ZITx NUCLEO-H743ZI

File Window Help

Home STM32H743ZITx - NUCLEO-H743ZI Untitled - Project Manager GENERATE CODE

Pinout & Configuration Clock Configuration Project Manager Tools

Project

Project Settings

Project Name  
H7-Cifar10\_net

Project Location  
C:\Users\aleess\Desktop\CubeMX-AI\Projects Browse

Application Structure  
Basic ☐ Do not generate the main()

Toolchain Folder Location  
C:\Users\aleess\Desktop\CubeMX-AI\Projects\H7-Cifar10\_net\

Toolchain / IDE  
**STM32CubeIDE** ☒ Generate Under Root

Linker Settings

Minimum Heap Size  
0x800

Minimum Stack Size  
0x800

Mcu and Firmware Package

Mcu Reference  
STM32H743ZITx

Firmware Package Name and Version  
STM32Cube FW\_H7 V1.5.0

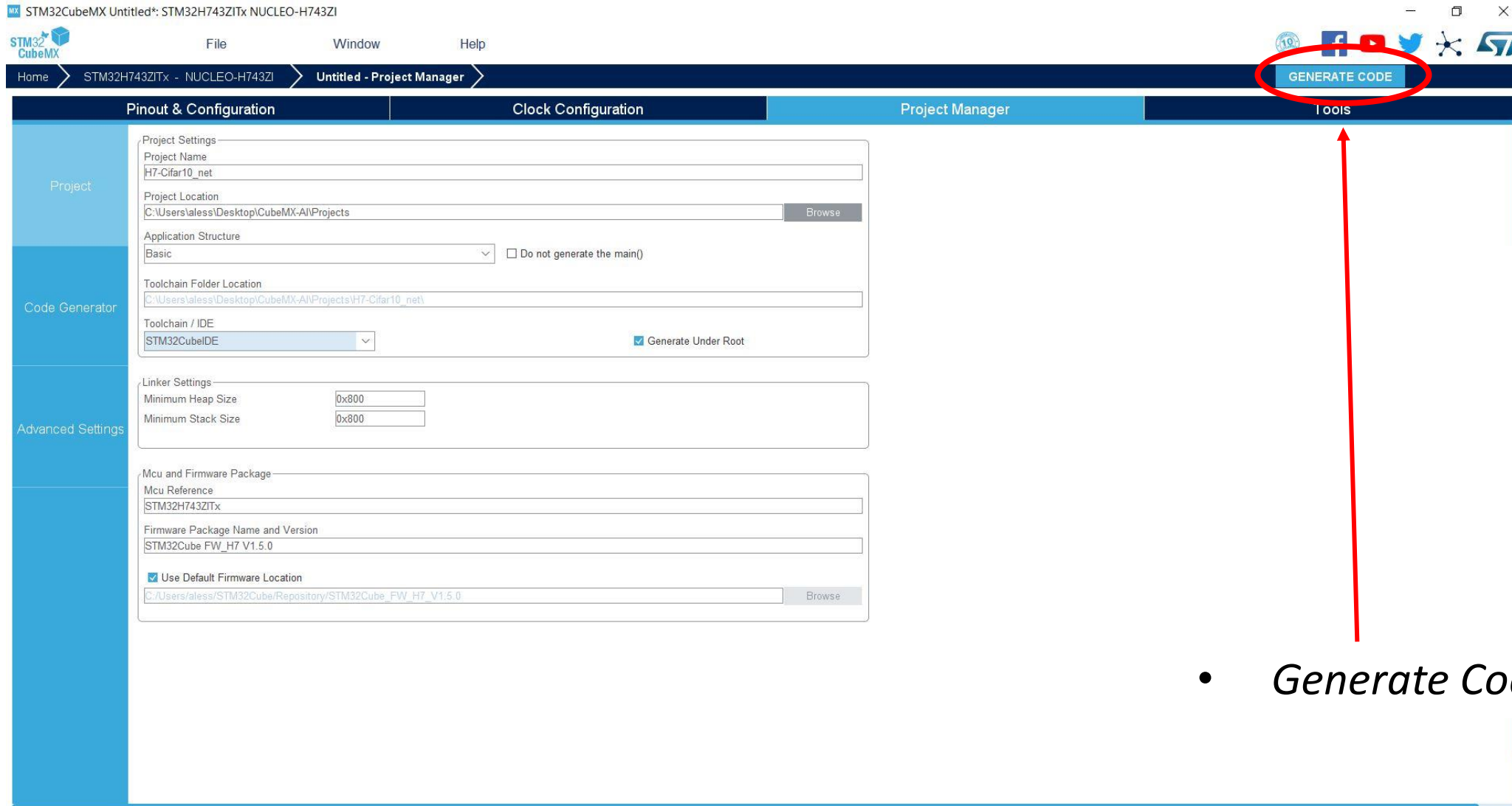
☒ Use Default Firmware Location  
C:\Users\aleess\STM32Cube\Repository\STM32Cube\_FW\_H7\_V1.5.0 Browse

Code Generator

Advanced Settings

- change the IDE to **STM32CubeIDE**

# STM32CubeMX-AI: application generation



# STM32CubeMX-AI Application: add Custom code

- Add Custom code to communicate with the NUCLEO Board and classify with the network
    - USART Receive to receive the image from the PC
    - USART Transmit to send the results back to the PC
1. File to be modified → `app_x-cube-ai.c`
  2. Modifications:
    - Usart declaration (we used USART3 since it is the one linked to the STLINK)
    - Usart initialization
    - Usart communication

# STM32CubeMX-AI Application: add Custom code

```
/* USER CODE BEGIN includes */  
#include <stdio.h>  
UART_HandleTypeDef huart3;  
|  
/* USER CODE END includes */
```

## 1. Usart declaration



# STM32CubeMX-AI Application: add Custom code

```
/* USER CODE BEGIN includes */  
#include <stdio.h>  
UART_HandleTypeDef huart3;  
|  
/* USER CODE END includes */
```

1. Usart declaration
2. Usart init function declaration (copy from *main.c* file)

```
static void MX_USART3_UART_Init(void)  
{  
    /* USER CODE BEGIN USART3_Init 0 */  
    /* USER CODE END USART3_Init 0 */  
    /* USER CODE BEGIN USART3_Init 1 */  
    /* USER CODE END USART3_Init 1 */  
    huart3.Instance = USART3;  
    huart3.Init.BaudRate = 115200;  
    huart3.Init.WordLength = UART_WORDLENGTH_8B;  
    huart3.Init.StopBits = UART_STOPBITS_1;  
    huart3.Init.Parity = UART_PARITY_NONE;  
    huart3.Init.Mode = UART_MODE_TX_RX;  
    huart3.Init.HwFlowCtl = UART_HWCONTROL_NONE;  
    huart3.Init.OverSampling = UART_OVERSAMPLING_16;  
    huart3.Init.OneBitSampling = UART_ONE_BIT_SAMPLE_DISABLE;  
    huart3.Init.ClockPrescaler = UART_PRESCALER_DIV1;  
    huart3.AdvancedInit.AdvFeatureInit = UART_ADVFEATURE_NO_INIT;
```

# STM32CubeMX-AI Application: add Custom code

1. Usart declaration
2. Usart init function declaration (copy from *main.c* file)
3. Usart initialization in MX\_X\_CUBE\_AI\_Init

```
/* USER CODE BEGIN includes */
#include <stdio.h>
UART_HandleTypeDef huart3;
/* USER CODE END includes */
```

```
static void MX_USART3_UART_Init(void)
{
    /* USER CODE BEGIN USART3_Init 0 */

    /* USER CODE END USART3_Init 0 */

    /* USER CODE BEGIN USART3_Init 1 */

    /* USER CODE END USART3_Init 1 */
    huart3.Instance = USART3;
    huart3.Init.BaudRate = 115200;
    huart3.Init.WordLength = UART_WORDLENGTH_8B;
    huart3.Init.StopBits = UART_STOPBITS_1;
    huart3.Init.Parity = UART_PARITY_NONE;
    huart3.Init.Mode = UART_MODE_TX_RX;
    huart3.Init.HwFlowCtl = UART_HWCONTROL_NONE;
    huart3.Init.OverSampling = UART_OVERSAMPLING_16;
    huart3.Init.OneBitSampling = UART_ONE_BIT_SAMPLE_DISABLE;
    huart3.Init.ClockPrescaler = UART_PRESCALER_DIV1;
    huart3.AdvancedInit.AdvFeatureInit = UART_ADVFEATURE_NO_INIT;
```

```
*/
void MX_X_CUBE_AI_Init(void)
{
    /* USER CODE BEGIN 0 */
    /* Activation/working buffer is allocated as a static memory chunk
     * (bss section) */
    AI_ALIGNED(4)
    static ai_u8 activations[AI_CIFAR10NET_DATA_ACTIVATIONS_SIZE];
    MX_USART3_UART_Init();
    aiInit(activations);
    /* USER CODE END 0 */
}
```

# STM32CubeMX-AI Application: add Custom code

1. Usart declaration
2. Usart init function declaration (copy from *main.c* file)
3. Usart initialization in MX\_X\_CUBE\_AI\_Init
4. MX\_X\_CUBE\_AI\_Process → change the input data stream from random data to USART transmitted data

```
/* ----- */
/* Data generation and Pre-Process */
/* ----- */
/* ----- */
ai_i8 in_data_temp[32*32*3];
while(HAL_UART_Receive(&huart3, in_data_temp, 32*32*3, 0xFFFF)!=HAL_OK);
for (ai_size i=0; i < AI_CIFAR10NET_IN_1_SIZE; i++ )
{
    ai_float val = (ai_float)in_data_temp[i];
    if (val<0)
        val = val+256.0;
    ((ai_float *)in_data)[i] = val/255.0;
}
/* Perform the inference */
aiRun(in_data, out_data);
res = 0;
ai_float pred = ((ai_float *)out_data)[0];
for (uint8_t i = 1; i<10;i++)
{
    if (((ai_float *)out_data)[i] > pred)
    {
        pred = ((ai_float *)out_data)[i];
        res = i;
    }
}
while(HAL_UART_Transmit(&huart3, &res, sizeof(uint8_t), 0xFFFF)!=HAL_OK);
char msg[5] = "\n";
while(HAL_UART_Transmit(&huart3, msg, strlen(msg), 0xFFFF)!=HAL_OK);
/* Post-Process - process the output buffer */
```

# STM32CubeMX-AI Application: load the code

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- Load the code using the STM32CubeIDE on the board, which will be ready to run the network, waiting for an input image.