Demo CubeMX-AI:
A CIFAR10 classification

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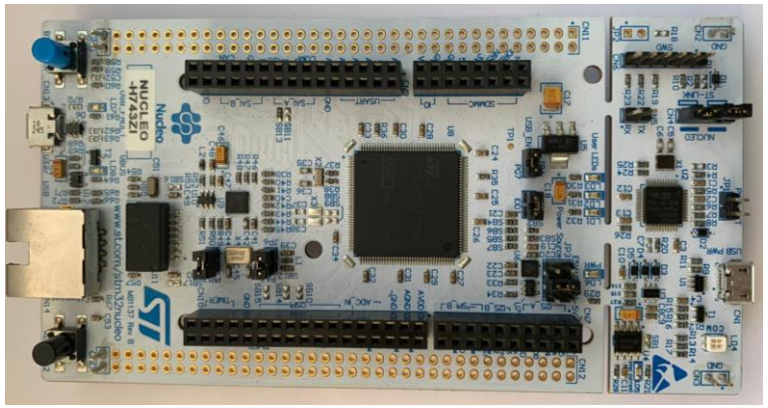
Summary

- 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

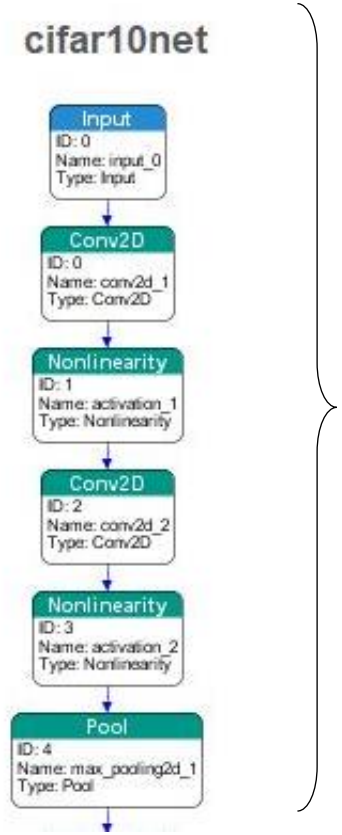
- Launch CIFAR10 network example, that you find in the folder
- Change the following parameters, to generate more models:

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



Block 1 as visualized from CubeMX-AI

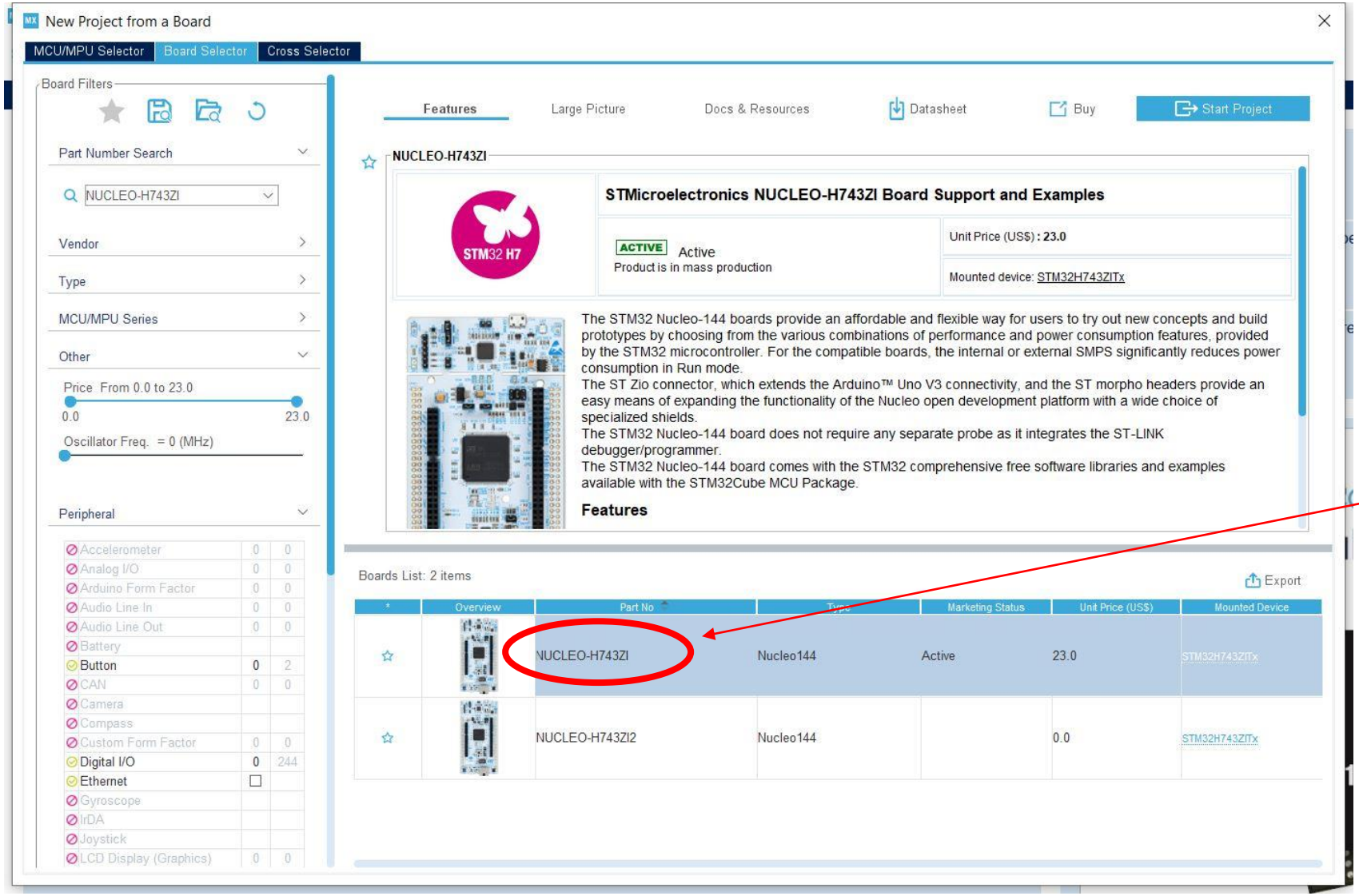
Full network contains:

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

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

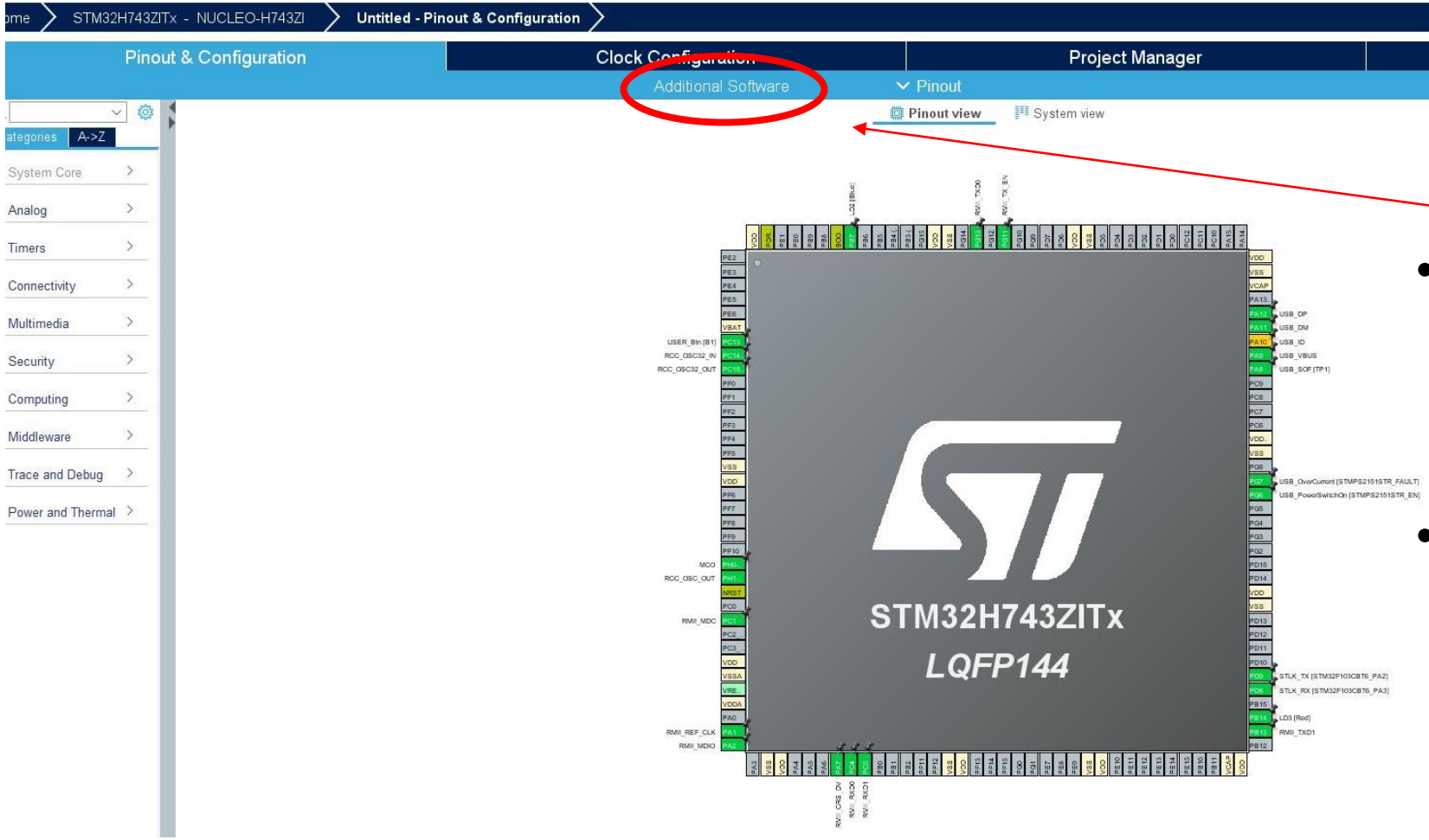
STM32CubeMX: New project



- Create a new project
- Select **Board Selector**
- Select **NUCLEO-H743ZI**

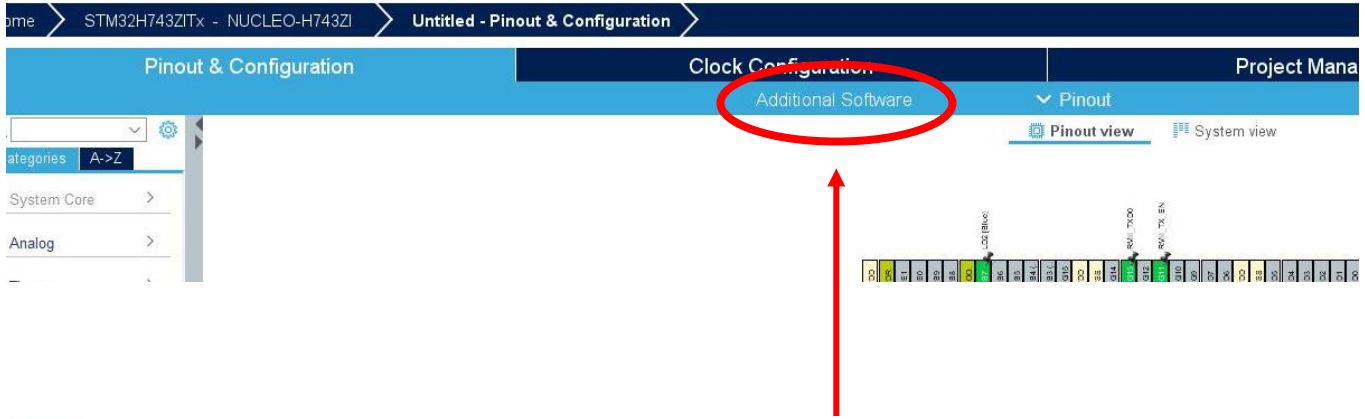
Select a different board if you have a different one.

STM32CubeMX: add AI



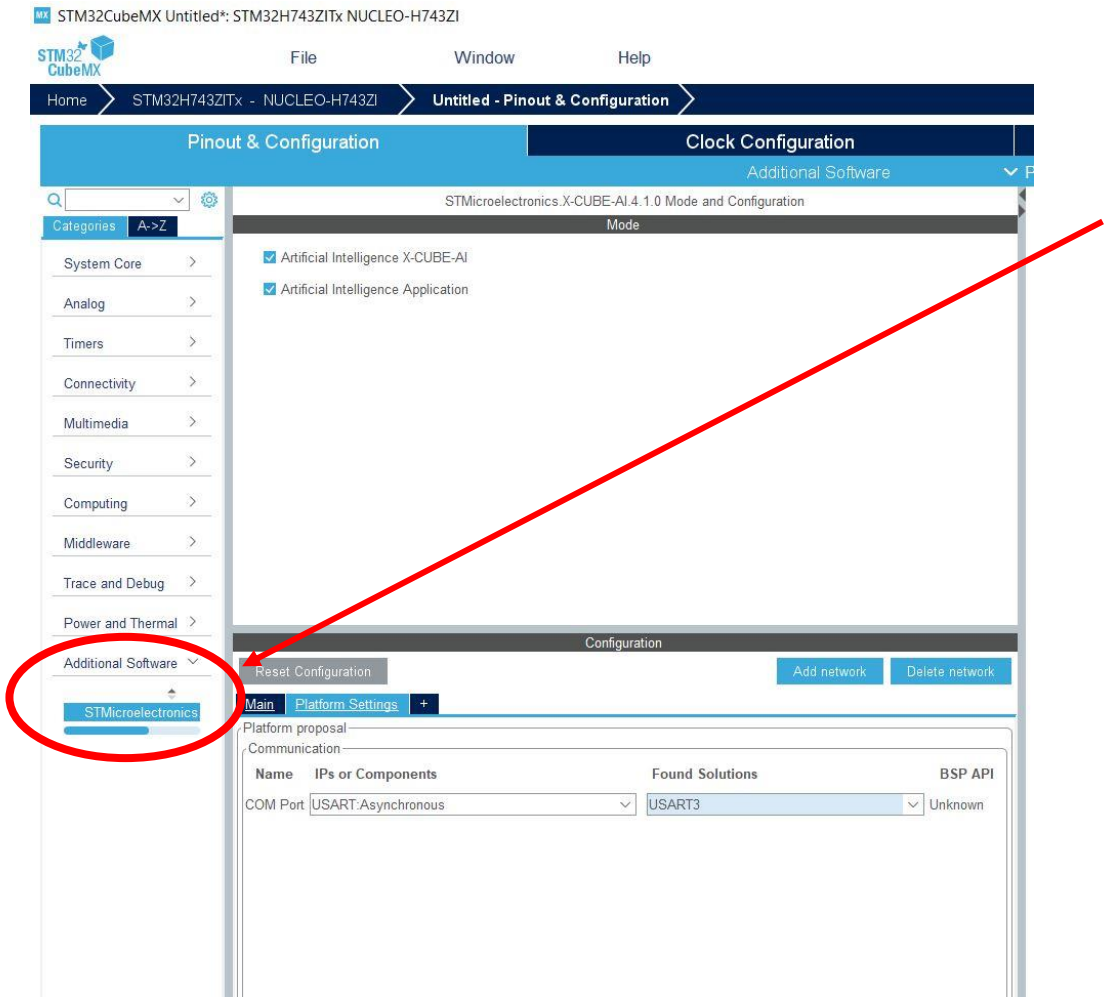
- Use the *Additional software* to add a validation application of a Neural network.
- Validate the execution of the NN on the NUCLEO-H7.

STM32CubeMX: add AI



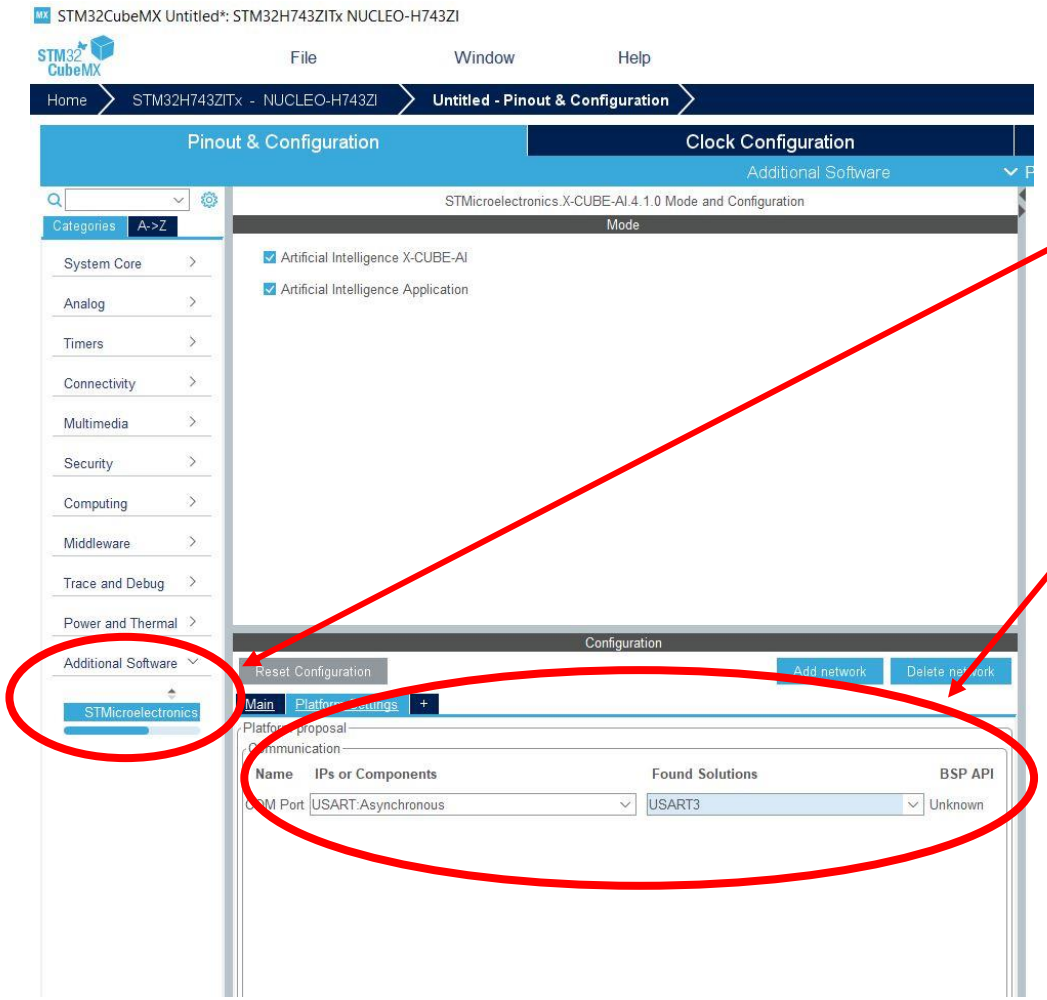
- Select *Validation* to validate your application (check memory and accuracy of the result → MSE compared to PC model)

STM32CubeMX-AI: Configuration of the network



- Additional software configured

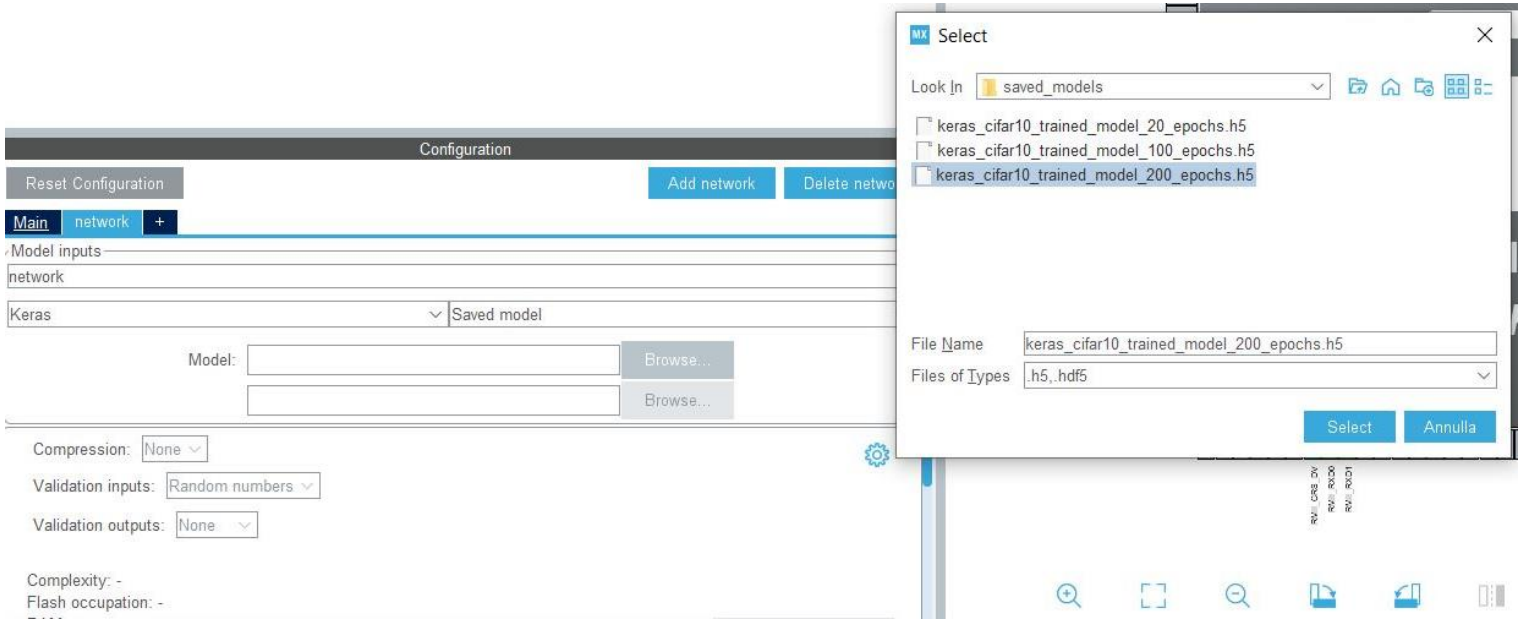
STM32CubeMX-AI: Configuration of the network



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

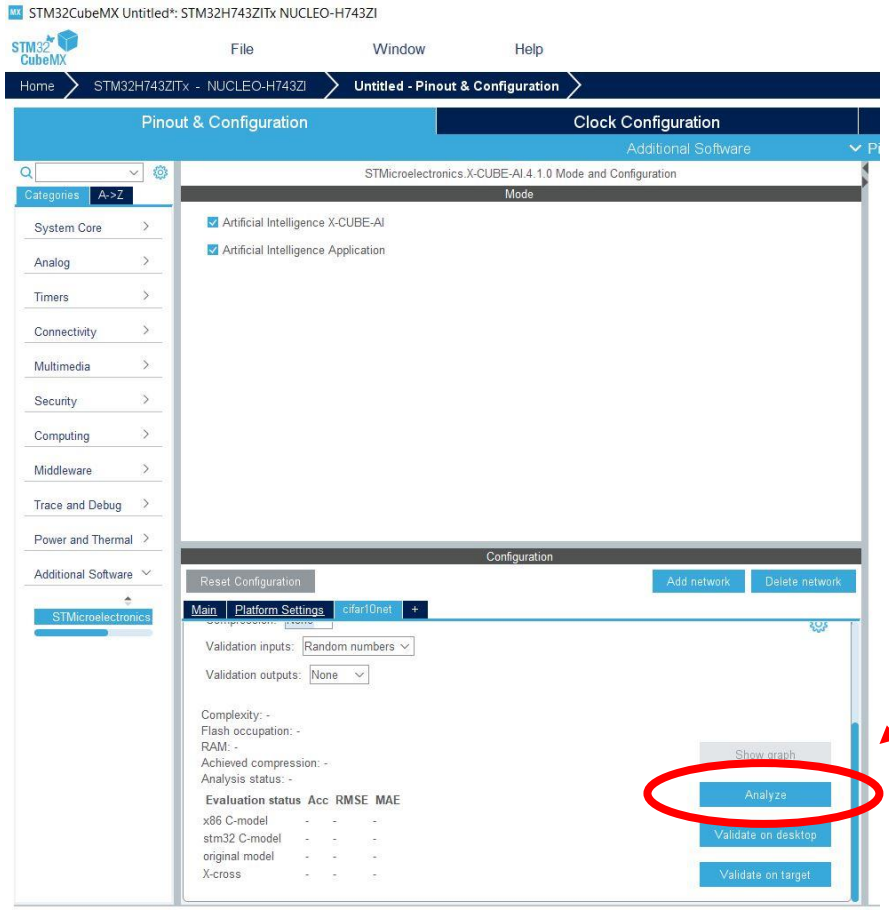
N.B. *USART3 is the one connected to the STLINK for NUCLEO-H7. Check the right one on your board.*

STM32CubeMX-AI: Add a network

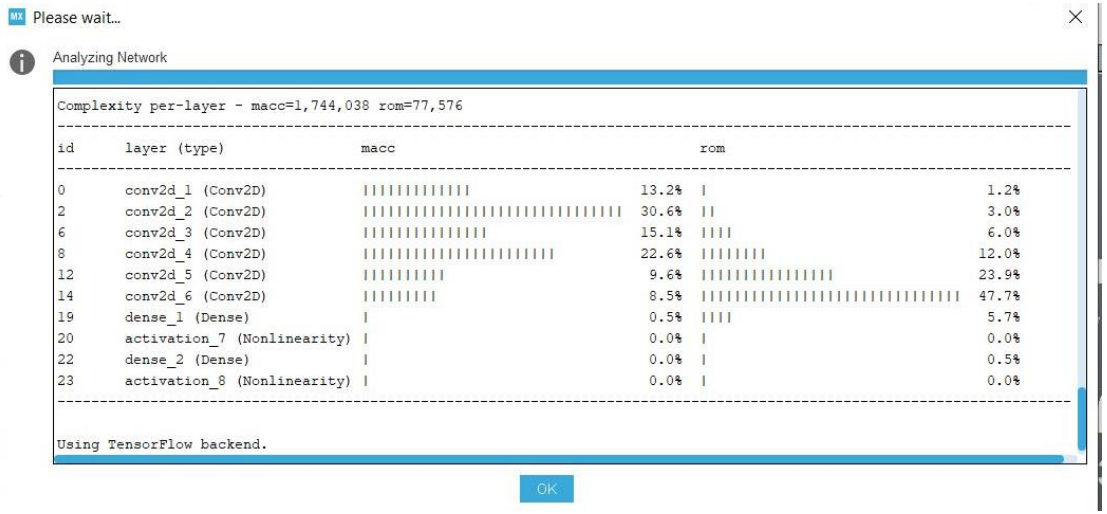


- Select *keras*, *saved model*.
- Change name of Model input to ***cifar10net***
- Import a network from saved models in github (or a generic .h5 network)

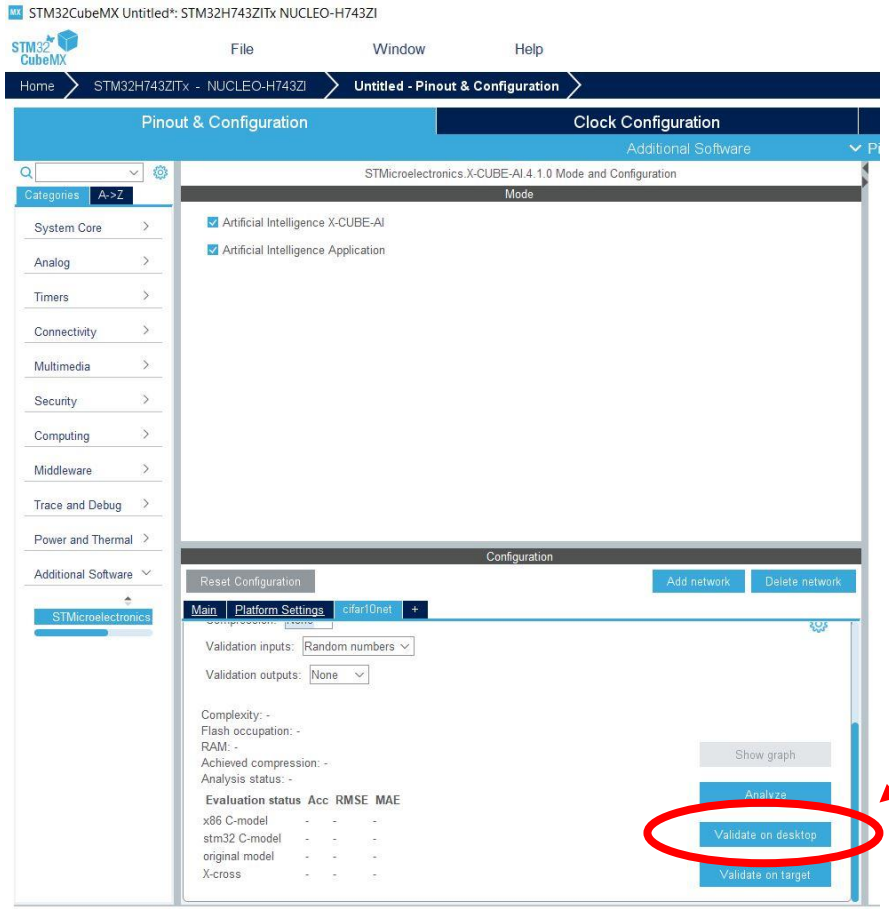
STM32CubeMX-AI: actions



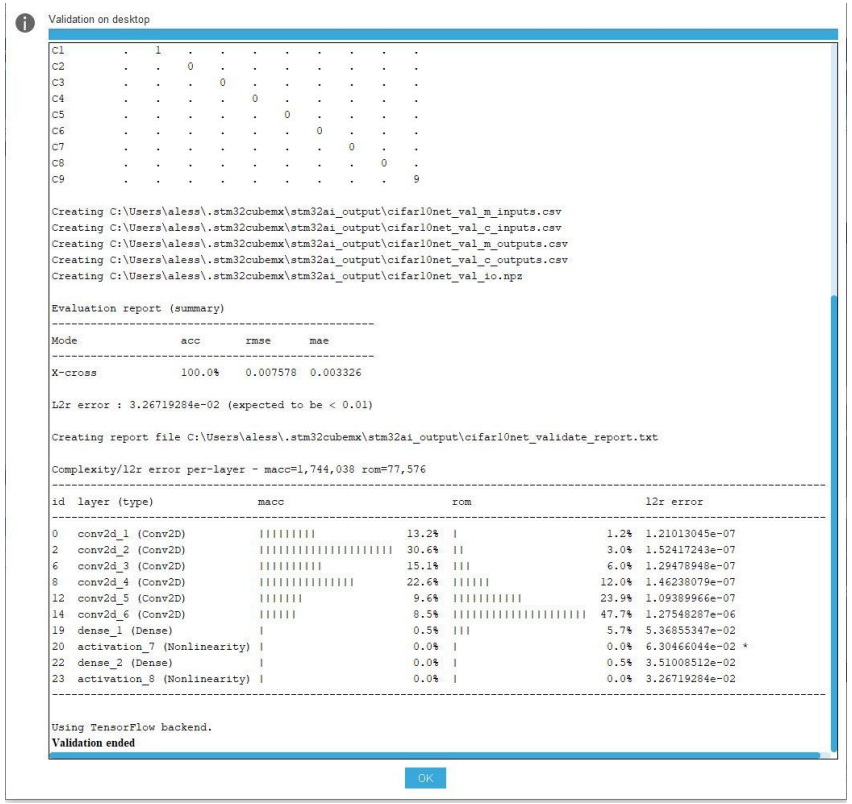
Analyze. Check the correctness of the network. You can choose a level of compression (None, 4, 8)



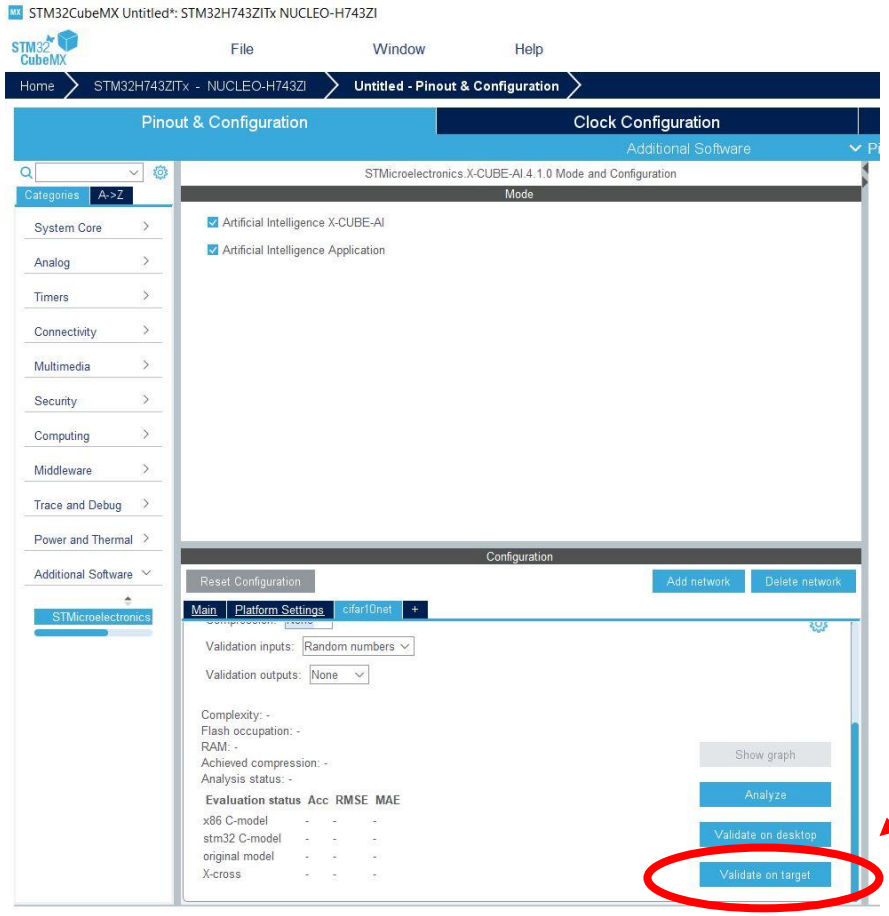
STM32CubeMX-AI: actions



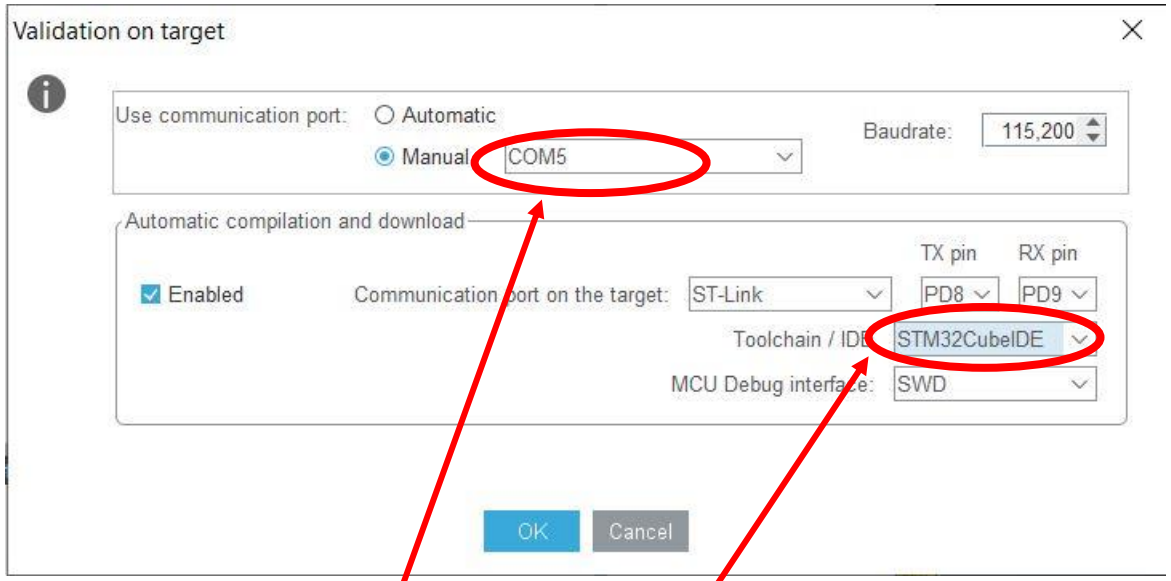
Validate on desktop



STM32CubeMX-AI: actions

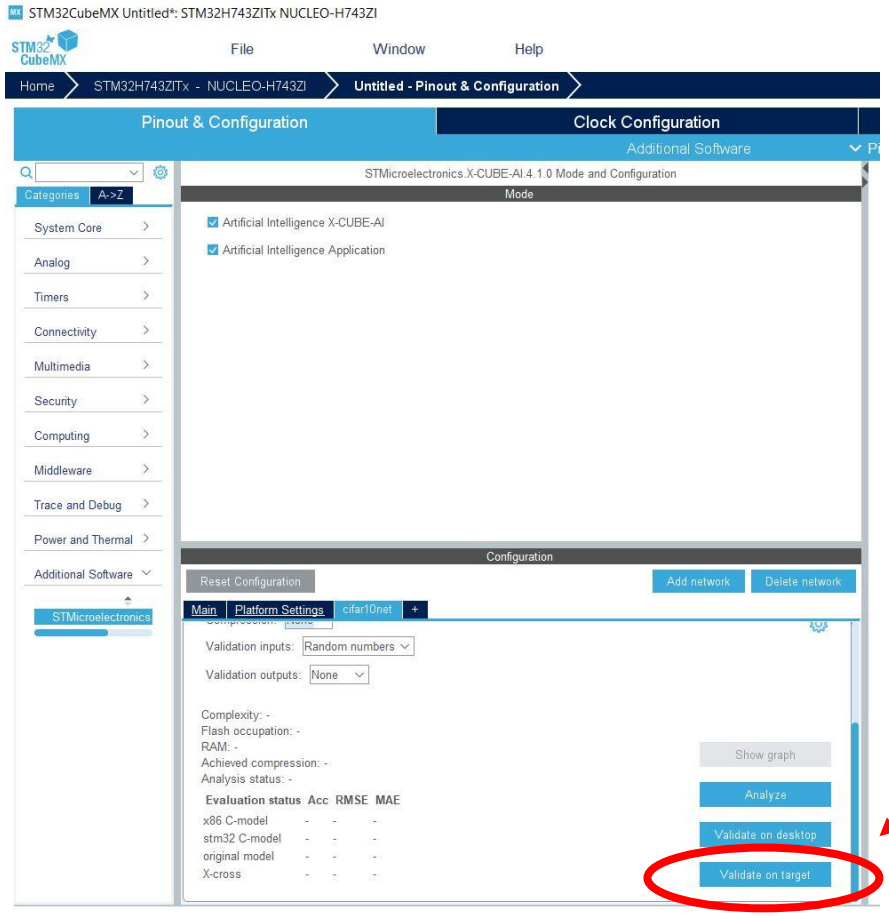


Validate on target: need to have the NUCLEO-H7 plugged.

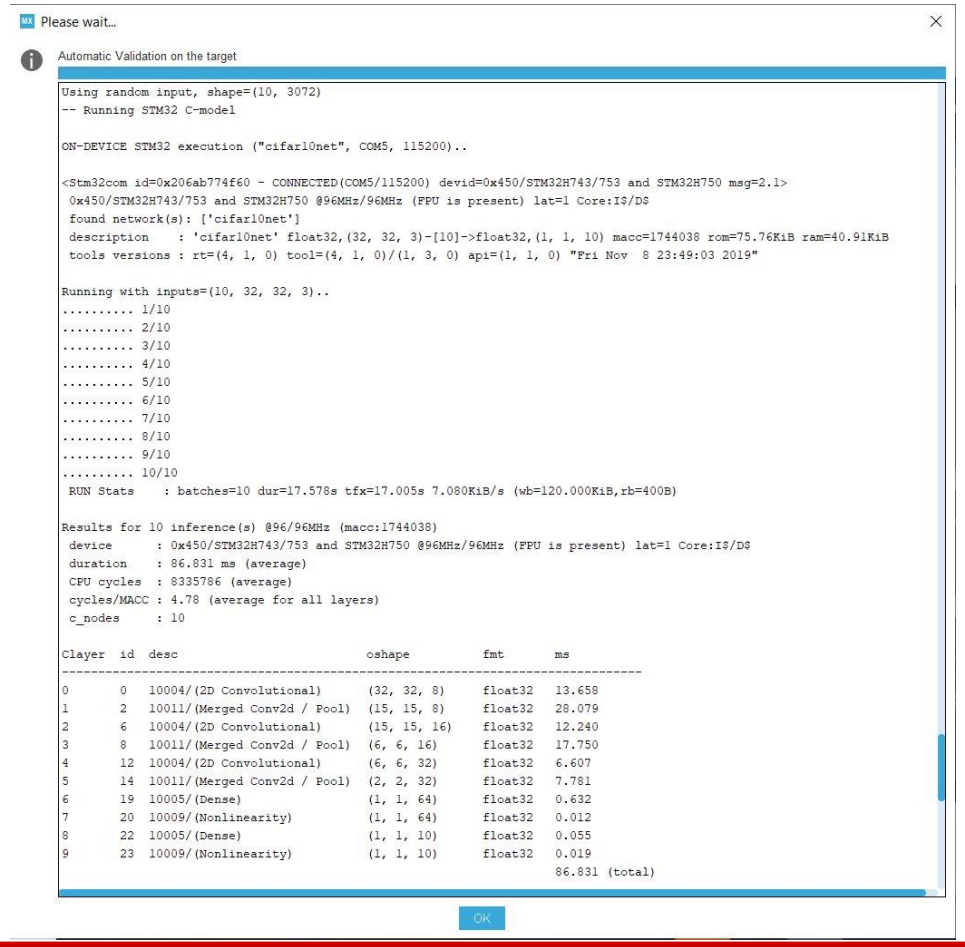


Select correct IDE and COM

STM32CubeMX-AI: actions



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



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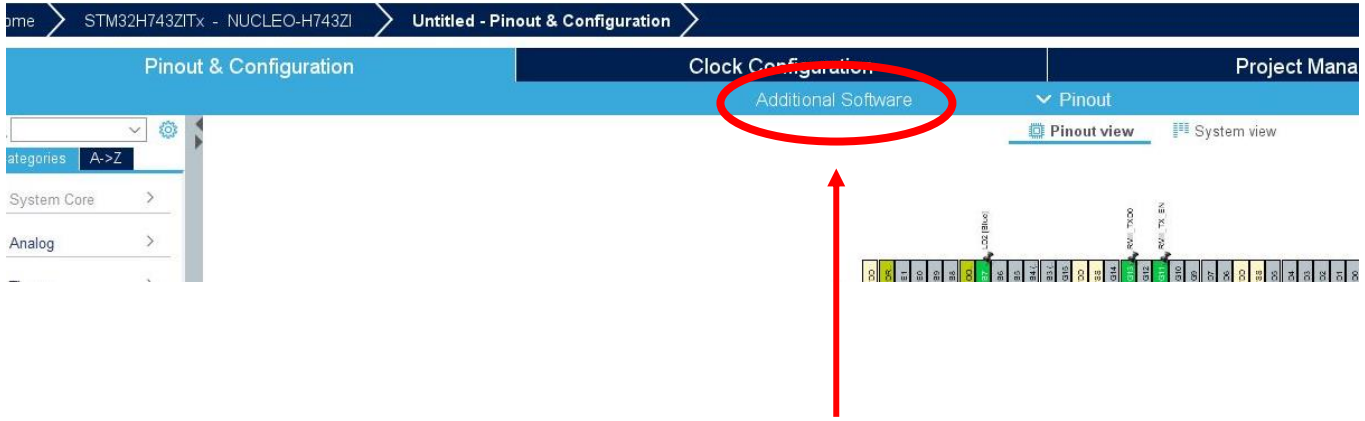
STM32CubeMX-AI: application generation

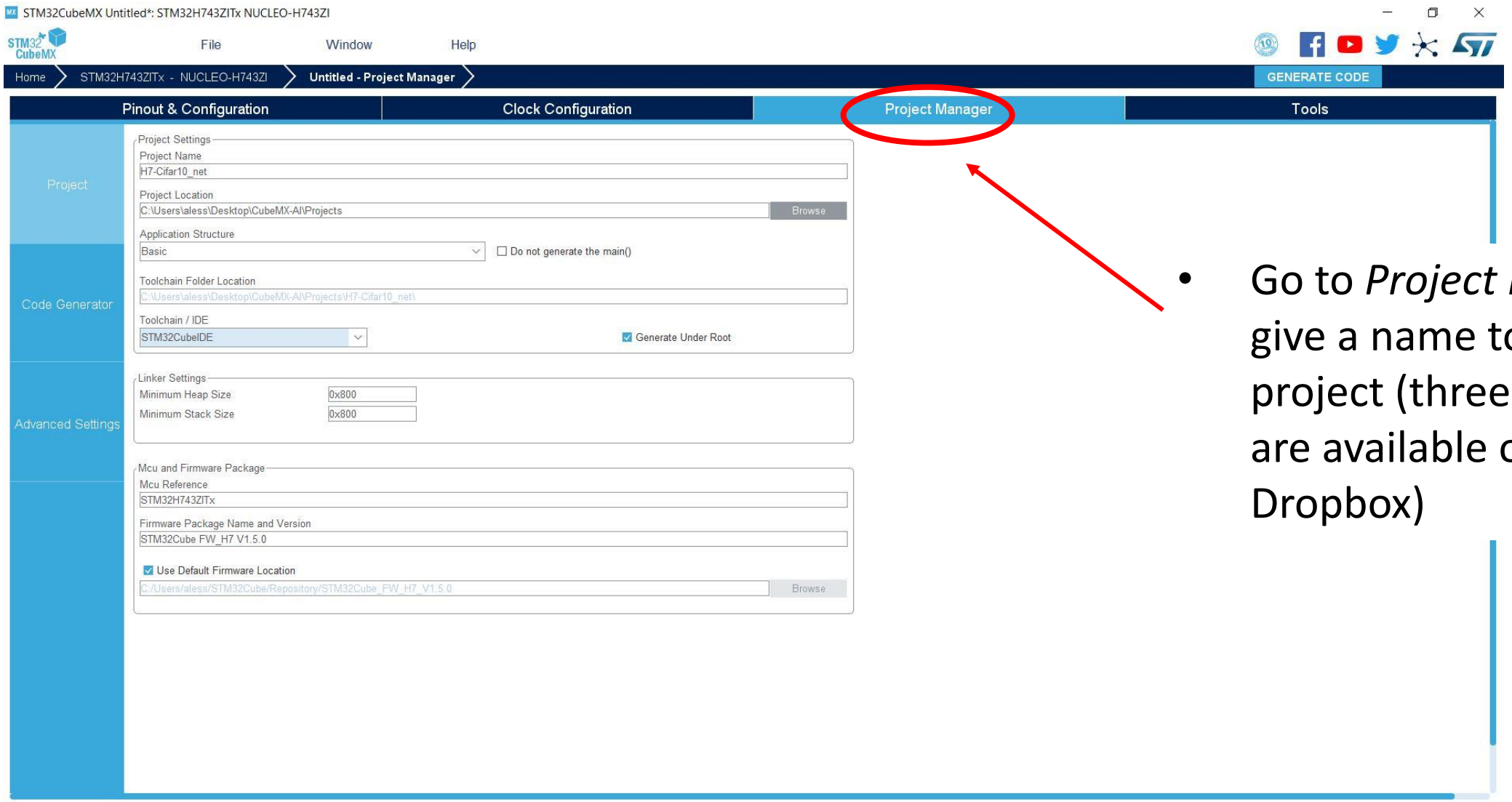


- Change *Validation* to *Application template*. The application template allows to Generate the code using the *Generate code* button.

Packs

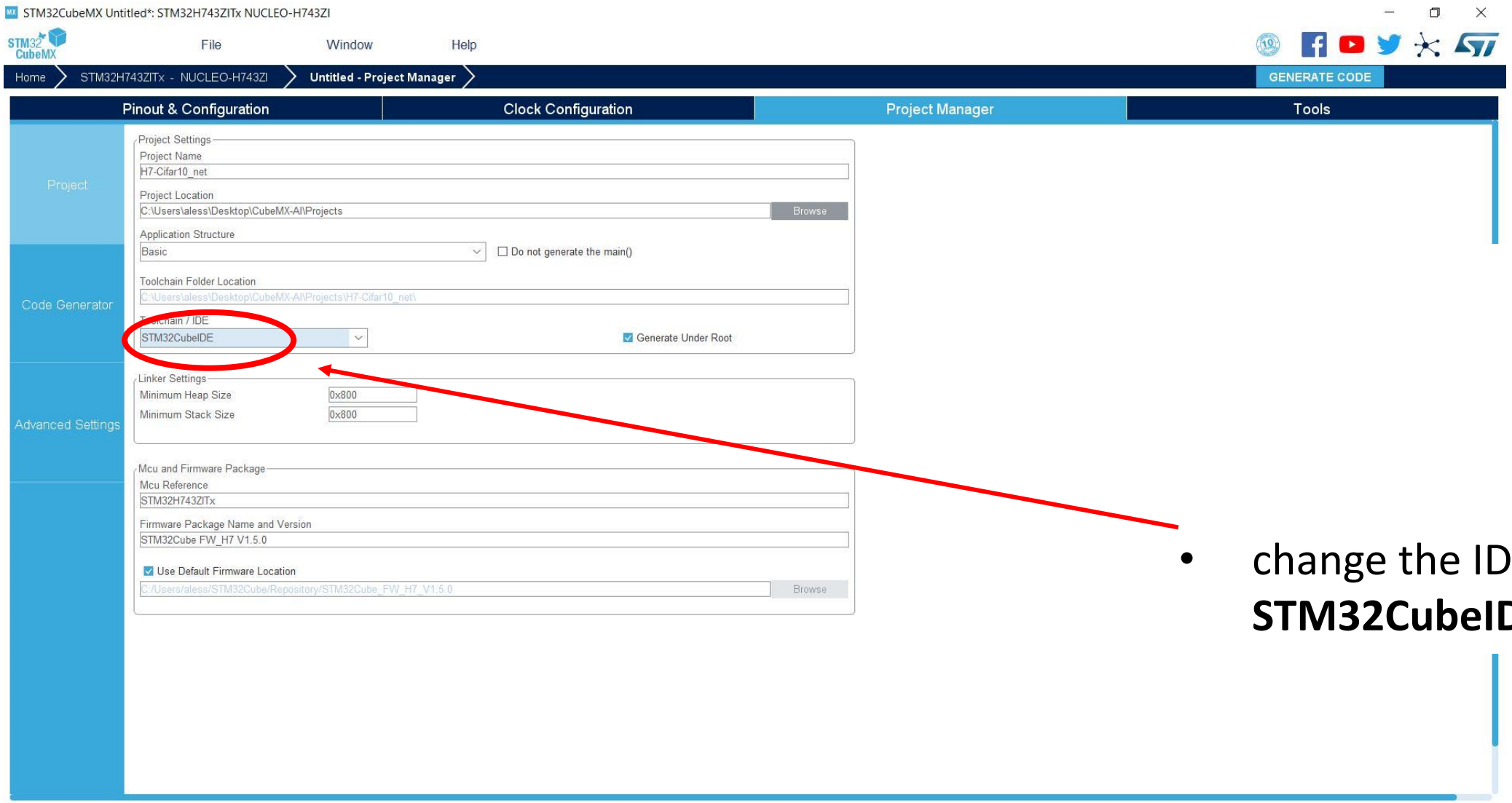
Pack / Bundle / Component	Version	Selection
STMicroelectronics.X-CUBE-AI	4.1.0	
Artificial_Intelligence_Application		
Application		ApplicationTemplate
Artificial_Intelligence_X-CUBE-AI		
Core		☑
STMicroelectronics.X-CUBE-BLE1	4.4.0	
STMicroelectronics.X-CUBE-GNSS1	3.1.0	
STMicroelectronics.X-CUBE-MEMS1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

STM32CubeMX-AI: application generation



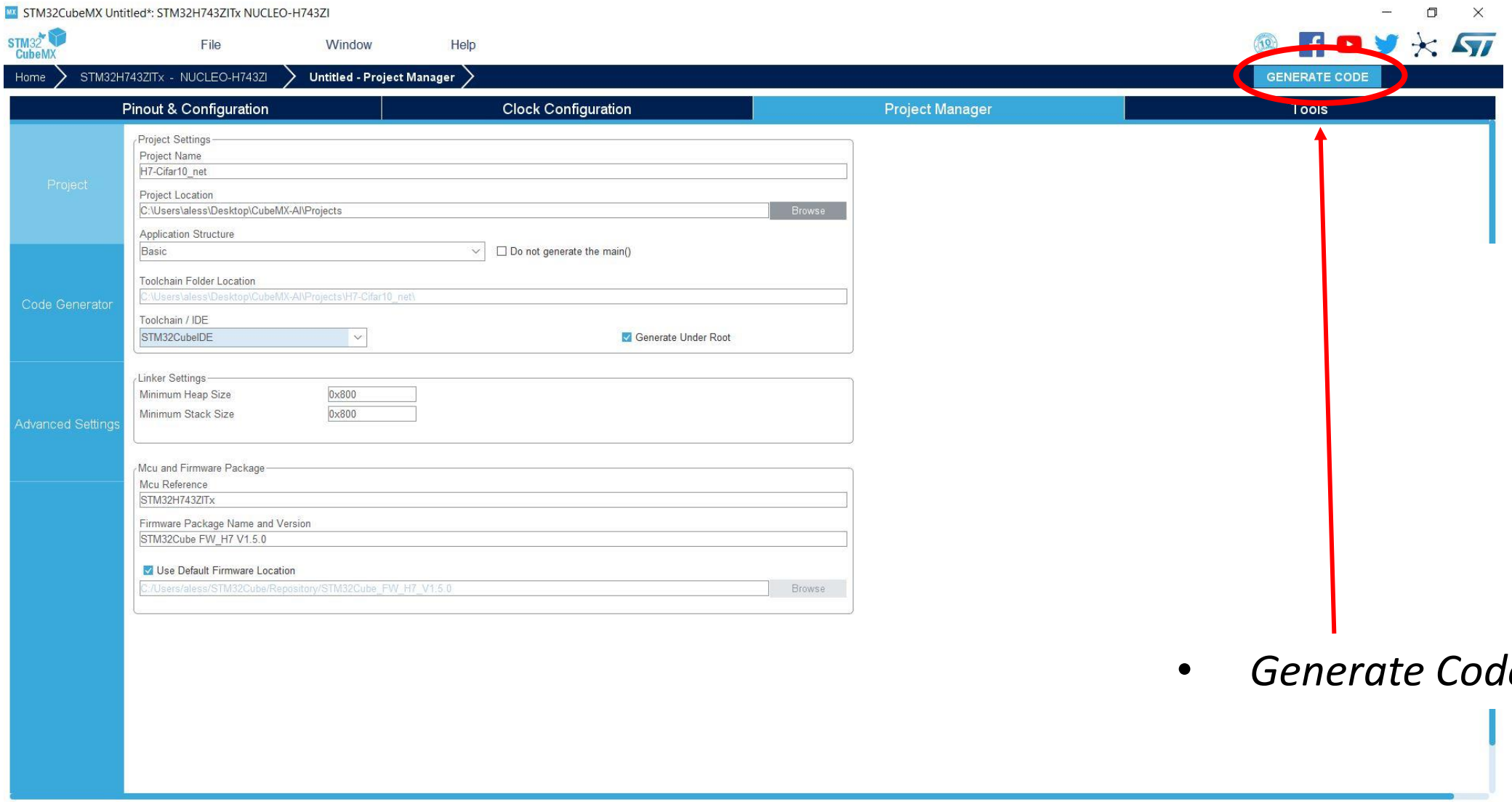
- Go to *Project Manager*, give a name to the project (three projects are available on Dropbox)

STM32CubeMX-AI: application generation



- change the IDE to **STM32CubeIDE**

STM32CubeMX-AI: application generation



- *Generate Code*

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 */
```

```
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;
```

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

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

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

/* USER CODE END includes */
```

```c
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;
```

```c
  */
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

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