

## **Edge Computing Laboratory**

### **Lab Assignment 5**

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#### **Title**

The “Hello World” of Edge Impulse Platform

#### **Introduction**

Edge Impulse is a development platform for machine learning on edge devices, targeted at developers who want to create intelligent device solutions. The "Hello World" equivalent in Edge Impulse would typically involve creating a simple machine learning model that can run on an edge device, like classifying sensor data or recognizing a basic pattern.

#### **Objective**

TinyML: Building and Training a Model

#### **Materials Required**

Raspberry Pi 4 / Nano BLE Sense Board

#### **Theory**

GPIO (General Purpose Input/Output) pins on the Raspberry Pi are used for interfacing with other electronic components. BCM numbering refers to the pin numbers in the Broadcom SOC channel, which is a more consistent way to refer to the GPIO pins across different versions of the

Here's a high-level overview of steps you'd follow to create a "Hello World" project on Edge Impulse:

#### **Steps to Configure the Edge Impulse:**

1. Create an Account and New Project:
  - Sign up for an Edge Impulse account.
  - Create a new project from the dashboard.
2. Connect a Device:
  - You can use a supported development board or your smartphone as a sensor device.
  - Follow the instructions to connect your device to your Edge Impulse project.
3. Collect Data:

- Use the Edge Impulse mobile app or the Web interface to collect data from the onboard sensors.
  - For a "Hello World" project, you could collect accelerometer data, for instance.
4. Create an Impulse:
    - Go to the 'Create impulse' page.
    - Add a processing block (e.g., time-series data) and a learning block (e.g., classification).
    - Save the impulse, which defines the machine learning pipeline.
  5. Design a Neural Network:
    - Navigate to the 'NN Classifier' under the 'Learning blocks'.
    - Design a simple neural network. Edge Impulse provides a default architecture that works well for most basic tasks.
  6. Train the Model:
    - Click on the 'Start training' button to train your machine learning model with the collected data.
  7. Test the Model:
    - Once the model is trained, you can test its performance with new data in the 'Model Testing' tab.
  8. Deploy the Model:
    - Go to the 'Deployment' tab.
    - Select the deployment method that suits your edge device (e.g., Arduino library, WebAssembly, container, etc.).
    - Follow the instructions to deploy the model to your device.
  9. Run Inference:
    - With the model deployed, run inference on the edge device to see it classifying data in real-time.
  10. Monitor:
    - You can monitor the performance of your device through the Edge Impulse studio.

## Screenshots:

### 1. Dataset Image

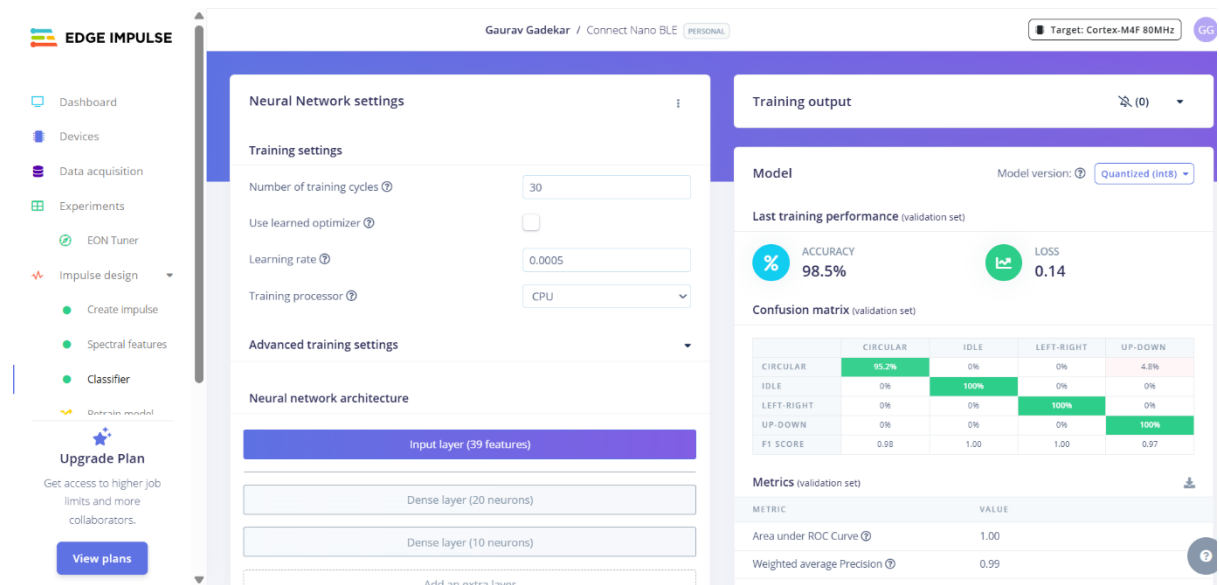
The screenshot shows the Edge Impulse Studio interface for a project named "Connect Nano BLE". The "Dataset" tab is active, displaying data collection statistics: 4m 37s of data collected and a train/test split of 88% / 12%. A table lists training samples with columns for Sample Name, Label, Added, and Length. The table contains 8 rows of data, all labeled "idle".

SAMPLE NAME	LABEL	ADDED	LENGTH
idle.5n03iqpn	idle	Mar 24 2025, 12...	4s
idle.5n03i1sc	idle	Mar 24 2025, 12...	4s
idle.5n03h1f	idle	Mar 24 2025, 12...	4s
idle.5n03h70k	idle	Mar 24 2025, 12...	4s
idle.5n03gqk6	idle	Mar 24 2025, 12...	4s
idle.5n03gdm5	idle	Mar 24 2025, 12...	4s
idle.5n03g0dm	idle	Mar 24 2025, 12...	4s

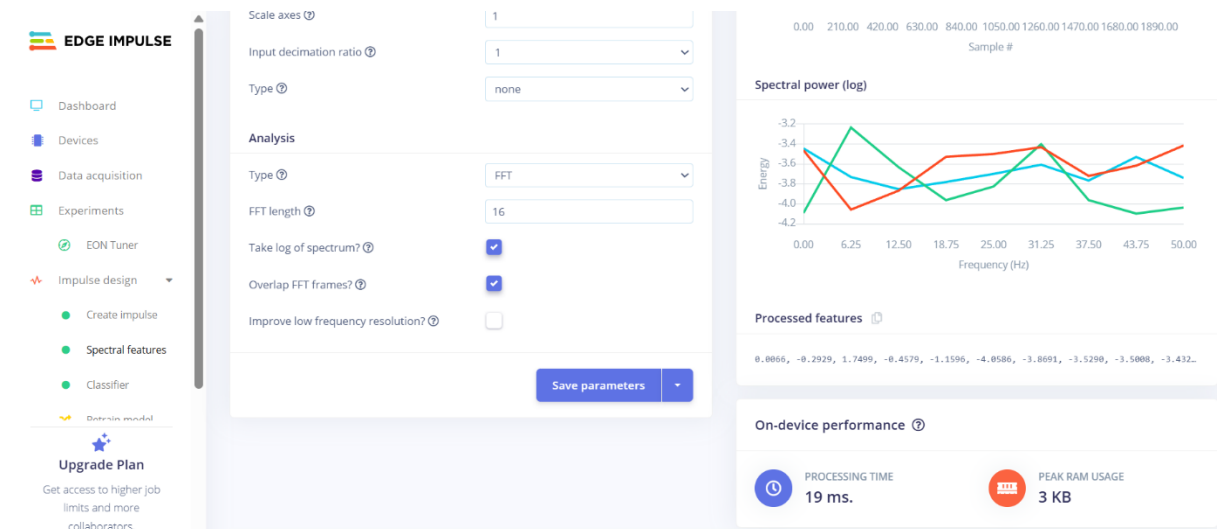
### 2. Feature extraction - Image

The screenshot shows the Edge Impulse Studio interface for the "Impulse #1" configuration. The "Time series data" section shows input axes (accX, accY, accZ, gyrX, gyrY, gyrZ, magX, magY, magZ) and window size (2,000 ms). The "Spectral Analysis" section shows input axes (accX, accY, accZ, gyrX, gyrY, gyrZ, magX) and window size (200 ms). The "Classification" section shows input features (Spectral features) and output features (4 (circular, idle, left-right, up-down)). The "Output features" section shows the final output features (4 (circular, idle, left-right, up-down)).

### 3. Accuracy / Loss - Confusion Matrix – image



### 4. Validation Result – Image



### 5. Copy the code of Arduino Sketch

nano\_ble33\_sense\_accelerometer\_continuous.ino

nano\_ble33\_sense\_microphone\_continuous.ino

```
1  #include <Arduino_LSM9DS1.h>
2
3  /* Edge Impulse ingestion SDK
4   * Copyright (c) 2022 EdgeImpulse Inc.
5   *
6   * Licensed under the Apache License, Version 2.0 (the "License");
7   * you may not use this file except in compliance with the License.
8   * You may obtain a copy of the License at
9   * http://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0
10  *
11  * Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software
12  * distributed under the license is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS,
13  * WITHOUT WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied.
14  * See the license for the specific language governing permissions and
15  * limitations under the license.
16  *
17  */
18
19  /* Includes ----- */
20  #include <Gesture_Recognition_inferencing.h>
21  #include <Arduino_LSM9DS1.h> //Click here to get the library: https://www.arduino.cc/reference/en/libraries/arduino\_lsm9ds1/
22
23  /* Constant defines ----- */
24  #define CONVERT_G_TO_MS2    9.80665f
25  /**
26   * When data is collected by the Edge Impulse Arduino Nano 33 BLE Sense
27   * firmware, it is limited to a 2G range. If the model was created with a
28   * different sample range, modify this constant to match the input values.
29   * See https://github.com/edgeimpulse/firmware-arduino-nano-33-ble-sense/blob/master/src/sensors/ei\_lsm9ds1.cpp
30   * for more information.
31   */
32  #define MAX_ACCEPTED_RANGE  2.0f
33
34  /*
35   ** NOTE: If you run into TFLite arena allocation issue.
36   **
37   ** This may be due to may dynamic memory fragmentation.
38   ** Try defining "-DEI_CLASSIFIER_ALLOCATION_STATIC" in boards.local.txt (create
39   ** if it doesn't exist) and copy this file to
40   ** <ARDUINO_CORE_INSTALL_PATH>/arduino/hardware/<mbed_core>/<core_version>/`.
41   **
42   ** See
43   ** (https://support.arduino.cc/hc/en-us/articles/360012076960-Where-are-the-installed-cores-located-)
44   ** to find where Arduino installs cores on your machine.
45   **
46   ** If the problem persists then there's not enough memory for this model and application.
```

```

/* Private variables ----- */
static bool debug_nn = false; // Set this to true to see e.g. features generated from the raw signal
static uint32_t run_inference_every_ms = 200;
static rtos::Thread inference_thread(osPriorityLow);
static float buffer[EI_CLASSIFIER_DSP_INPUT_FRAME_SIZE] = { 0 };
static float inference_buffer[EI_CLASSIFIER_DSP_INPUT_FRAME_SIZE];

/* Forward declaration */
void run_inference_background();

/**
 * @brief Arduino setup function
 */
void setup()
{
    // put your setup code here, to run once:
    Serial.begin(115200);
    // comment out the below line to cancel the wait for USB connection (needed for native USB)
    while (!Serial);
    Serial.println("Edge Impulse Inferencing Demo");

    if (!IMU.begin()) {
        ei_printf("Failed to initialize IMU!\r\n");
    }
    else {
        ei_printf("IMU initialized\r\n");
    }

    if (EI_CLASSIFIER_RAW_SAMPLES_PER_FRAME != 3) {
        ei_printf("ERR: EI_CLASSIFIER_RAW_SAMPLES_PER_FRAME should be equal to 3 (the 3 sensor axes)\r\n");
        return;
    }

    inference_thread.start(mbed::callback(&run_inference_background));
}

/**
 * @brief Return the sign of the number
 *
 * @param number

```

## 6. Screen shot of Arduino Terminal - Result

```

5:43:05.664 -> Predictions (DSP: 104 ms., Classification: 0 ms., Anomaly: 0 ms.): left-right [ 0, 0, 0, 10, 0, 0, ]
5:43:05.997 -> Predictions (DSP: 104 ms., Classification: 0 ms., Anomaly: 0 ms.): left-right [ 0, 0, 0, 10, 0, 0, ]
5:43:06.323 -> Predictions (DSP: 106 ms., Classification: 0 ms., Anomaly: 0 ms.): left-right [ 0, 0, 0, 10, 0, 0, ]
5:43:06.634 -> Predictions (DSP: 106 ms., Classification: 0 ms., Anomaly: 0 ms.): left-right [ 0, 0, 1, 9, 0, 0, ]
5:43:06.901 -> Predictions (DSP: 106 ms., Classification: 0 ms., Anomaly: 0 ms.): left-right [ 0, 0, 1, 8, 1, 0, ]
5:43:07.214 -> Predictions (DSP: 106 ms., Classification: 0 ms., Anomaly: 0 ms.): left-right [ 0, 0, 1, 7, 2, 0, ]
5:43:07.523 -> Predictions (DSP: 106 ms., Classification: 0 ms., Anomaly: 0 ms.): uncertain [ 0, 0, 1, 6, 3, 0, ]
5:43:07.848 -> Predictions (DSP: 106 ms., Classification: 0 ms., Anomaly: 0 ms.): uncertain [ 0, 0, 2, 5, 3, 0, ]
5:43:08.172 -> Predictions (DSP: 106 ms., Classification: 0 ms., Anomaly: 0 ms.): uncertain [ 0, 0, 2, 4, 4, 0, ]
5:43:08.448 -> Predictions (DSP: 106 ms., Classification: 0 ms., Anomaly: 0 ms.): uncertain [ 0, 0, 3, 3, 4, 0, ]

```

```

15:43:17.775 -> Predictions (DSP: 106 ms., Classification: 0 ms., Anomaly: 0 ms.): idle [ 0, 0, 10, 0, 0, 0, ]
15:43:18.041 -> Predictions (DSP: 104 ms., Classification: 0 ms., Anomaly: 0 ms.): idle [ 0, 0, 10, 0, 0, 0, ]
15:43:18.373 -> Predictions (DSP: 106 ms., Classification: 0 ms., Anomaly: 0 ms.): idle [ 0, 0, 10, 0, 0, 0, ]
15:43:18.686 -> Predictions (DSP: 106 ms., Classification: 0 ms., Anomaly: 0 ms.): idle [ 0, 0, 10, 0, 0, 0, ]
15:43:18.970 -> Predictions (DSP: 106 ms., Classification: 0 ms., Anomaly: 0 ms.): idle [ 0, 0, 10, 0, 0, 0, ]
15:43:19.314 -> Predictions (DSP: 104 ms., Classification: 0 ms., Anomaly: 0 ms.): idle [ 0, 0, 10, 0, 0, 0, ]
15:43:19.589 -> Predictions (DSP: 106 ms., Classification: 0 ms., Anomaly: 0 ms.): idle [ 0, 0, 10, 0, 0, 0, ]
15:43:19.936 -> Predictions (DSP: 106 ms., Classification: 0 ms., Anomaly: 0 ms.): idle [ 0, 0, 10, 0, 0, 0, ]
15:43:20.206 -> Predictions (DSP: 104 ms., Classification: 0 ms., Anomaly: 0 ms.): idle [ 0, 0, 10, 0, 0, 0, ]
15:43:20.542 -> Predictions (DSP: 106 ms., Classification: 0 ms., Anomaly: 0 ms.): idle [ 0, 0, 9, 0, 1, 0, ]

```

**Conclusion:-** Created and deployed ML model with sound based data on edge device