



**AI4D Research Lab**

**TinyML Challenge 2023**  
**Scalable and High-Performance**  
**TinyML Solutions for Wildlife**  
**Monitoring**



**AI4D Research Lab**

[www.ai4dlab.ac.tz](http://www.ai4dlab.ac.tz)

**27<sup>th</sup> November,**  
**2023**

# Outline

- **Objective**
- **Problem Statement**
- **Methodology**
- **Results and discussion**
- **Limitation and Future works**
- **Conclusion**



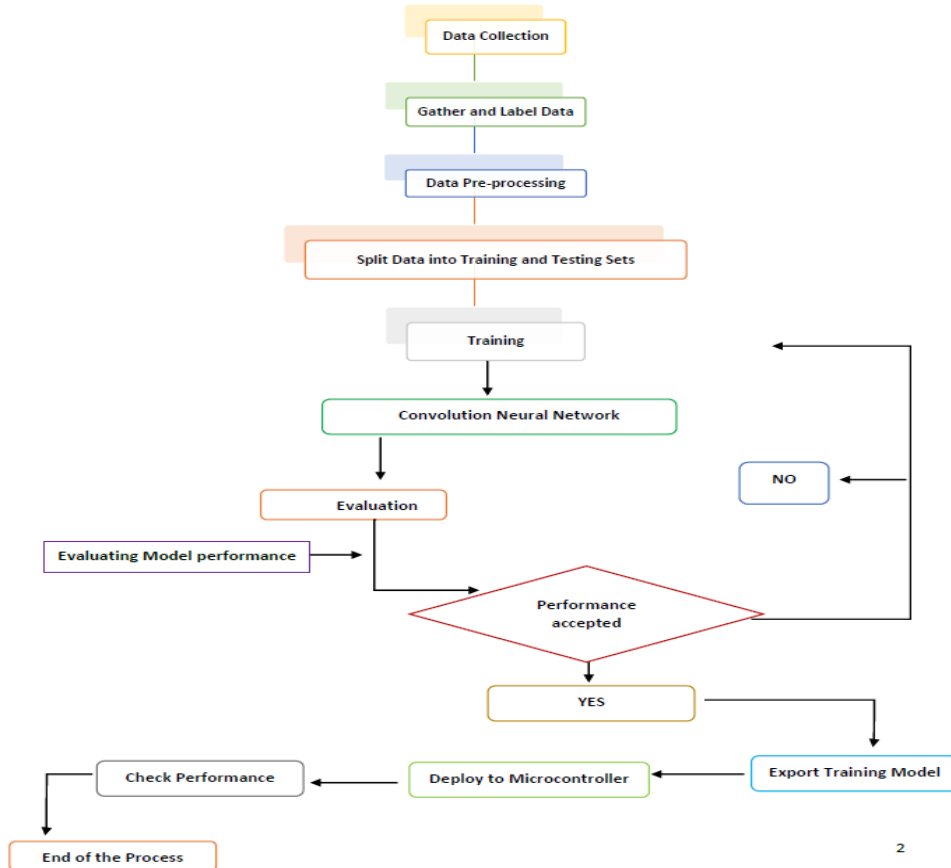
# Objective

To develop a wild life monitoring tool using TinyML models that will be capable of detecting and classifying wild animals in the limited resources areas to enhance wildlife conservation.

# Problem statement

- Monitoring wild animals constitutes ecological preservation and wildlife management
- Machine learning (ML) approach can easily achieve with high accuracy with minimal time and cost
- However, resides in the development of unobtrusive, energy-efficient, and precise monitoring solutions capable of functioning in remote and arduous environments.
- The developed tool leveraged TinyML, to tackle the obstacles of proficiently implementing ML models on low-resource hardware microcontrollers.

# Methodology



- Traditional model (Using Python)

- Edge Impulse Model

**Model 1:** Total sample 70552

Classes 10 Training 56446 Testing 14106

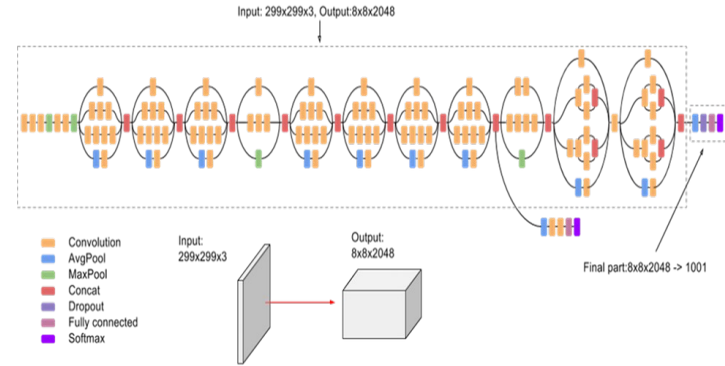
**Model 2:** Classes 10 Total sample 2500

- Data Source
- Data Pre-processing
- Model Training
- Model Evaluation
- Model Deployment

# Methodology

## Using Python

- Convolutional Neural Network (CNN)
- To achieve high performance with a relatively modest computation cost Inception v3 was used
- Hyperparameters were fine-tuned, and transfer learning techniques were employed to ensure efficient model training

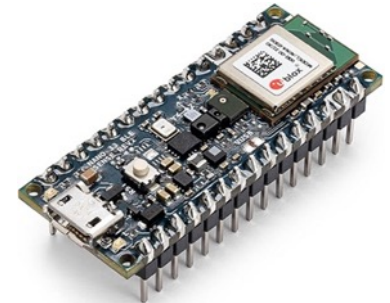


## Edge Impulse Studio

- MobileNetV1 and MobileNetV2 models
- Supports automatic hyperparameter tuning and data augmentation, streamlining the training process
- Optimize model to run efficiently on microcontrollers or edge devices, taking into account the limited computational resources

## Model deployment

Arduino Nano 33 BLE Sense



# Results and Discussion

## Results

From CNN Inception

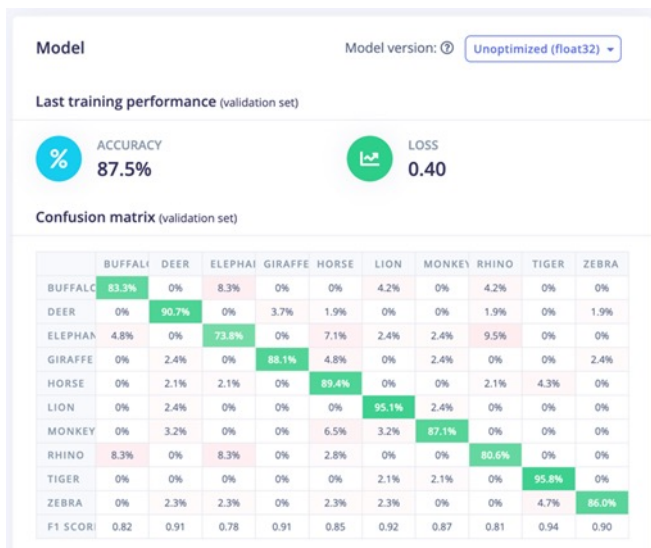
- Model performance

| Classes      | Precision   | Recall      | F1-score    | Support      |
|--------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|
| Buffalo      | 0.84        | 0.23        | 0.36        | 647          |
| Elephant     | 0.97        | 0.36        | 0.52        | 718          |
| Rhinoceros   | 0.87        | 0.53        | 0.66        | 1485         |
| Zebra        | 0.97        | 0.79        | 0.87        | 1124         |
| Giraffe      | 0.86        | 0.56        | 0.68        | 599          |
| Impala       | 0.93        | 0.91        | 0.92        | 5903         |
| Eland        | 0.13        | 0.97        | 0.24        | 230          |
| Hyaenabrown  | 0.60        | 0.52        | 0.55        | 196          |
| Lion         | 0.43        | 0.82        | 0.56        | 814          |
| Leopard      | 0.95        | 0.92        | 0.94        | 2390         |
| Accuracy     | -           | -           | <b>0.78</b> | <b>14106</b> |
| Macro avg    | <b>0.76</b> | <b>0.66</b> | <b>0.63</b> | <b>14106</b> |
| Weighted avg | <b>0.88</b> | <b>0.78</b> | <b>0.80</b> | <b>14106</b> |

# Results and Discussion

From Edge Impulse studio

Using MobileNetV1



☒ **Enable EON™ Compiler** *Same accuracy, up to 50% less memory. [Learn more](#)*

**Quantized (int8)**

**Selected ✓**

|          | IMAGE  | TRANSFER LEARNING | TOTAL     |
|----------|--------|-------------------|-----------|
| LATENCY  | 11 ms. | 1,215 ms.         | 1,226 ms. |
| RAM      | 4.0K   | 124.8K            | 124.8K    |
| FLASH    | -      | 304.7K            | -         |
| ACCURACY |        |                   | 84.21%    |

**Unoptimized (float32)**

**Select**

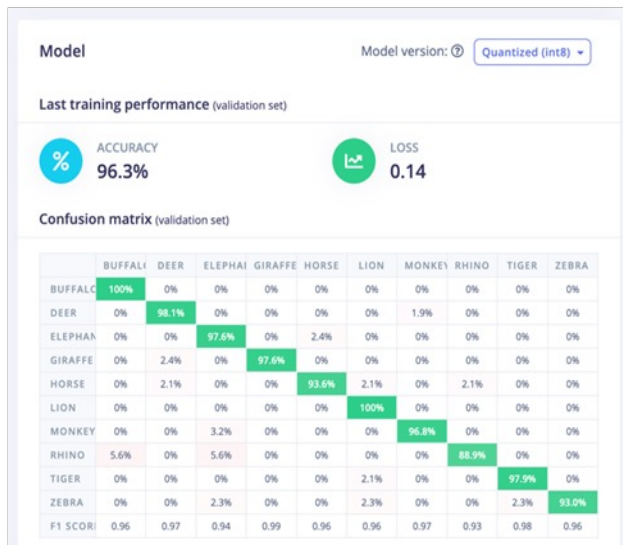
|          | IMAGE  | TRANSFER LEARNING | TOTAL     |
|----------|--------|-------------------|-----------|
| LATENCY  | 11 ms. | 9,241 ms.         | 9,252 ms. |
| RAM      | 4.0K   | 300.1K            | 300.1K    |
| FLASH    | -      | 862.3K            | -         |
| ACCURACY |        |                   | 83.21%    |

Expected On-device performance metrics after deployment



# Results and Discussion

## From Edge Impulse Studio Using MobileNetV2



☒ Enable EON™ Compiler *Same accuracy, up to 50% less memory. [Learn more](#)*

Quantized (int8)

Selected ▾

|          | IMAGE  | TRANSFER LEARNING | TOTAL     |
|----------|--------|-------------------|-----------|
| LATENCY  | 11 ms. | 3,758 ms.         | 3,769 ms. |
| RAM      | 4.0K   | 254.0K            | 254.0K    |
| FLASH    | -      | 307.1K            | -         |
| ACCURACY |        |                   | 89.28%    |

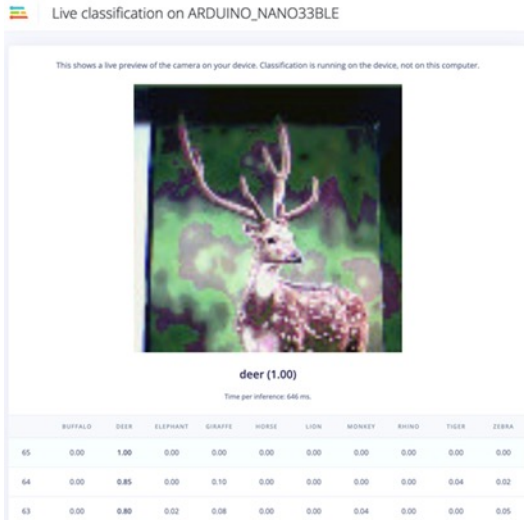
Unoptimized (float32)

Select

|          | IMAGE  | TRANSFER LEARNING | TOTAL      |
|----------|--------|-------------------|------------|
| LATENCY  | 11 ms. | 12,069 ms.        | 12,080 ms. |
| RAM      | 4.0K   | 816.3K            | 816.3K     |
| FLASH    | -      | 870.9K            | -          |
| ACCURACY |        |                   | 92.27%     |

Expected On-device performance metrics after deployment

# Live Classification on Web API



# Live Classification on Terminal

```
> edge-impulse-run-impulse --debug
Edge Impulse impulse runner v1.22.0
[SER] Connecting to /dev/tty.usbmodem144201
[SER] Serial is connected, trying to read config...
[SER] Retrieved configuration
[SER] Device is running AT command version 1.8.0

Want to see a feed of the camera and live classification in your browser? Go to
http://192.168.1.64:4915

[SER] Started inferencing, press CTRL+C to stop...
Predictions (DSP: 14 ms., Classification: 646 ms., Anomaly: 0 ms.):
  buffalo: 0.01172
  deer: 0.02344
  elephant: 0.27344
  giraffe: 0.18359
  horse: 0.03906
  lion: 0.08203
  monkey: 0.05469
  rhino: 0.23828
  tiger: 0.00000
  zebra: 0.09375
Predictions (DSP: 14 ms., Classification: 646 ms., Anomaly: 0 ms.):
  buffalo: 0.01562
  deer: 0.01953
  elephant: 0.24375
```

\$ Edge-impulse-run-impulse --debug

# Discussion

This work provides promising results on both models. Moreover, the Edge Impulse models provide outstanding results from both MobileNetV1 and MobileNetV2 as compared to a work conducted by **Richard Gotthard and Marcus Broström** in which a results of f1-score on MobileNetV2 was 0.67 %

# Limitation and Future Works

## Limitation

- Resources such as a GPU and a powerful computer capable of running the model in a short period of time
- Due of time constraints, we were unable to install the device in an actual wildlife park.

## Future works

- To advance the capabilities of TinyML models by exploring Real-Time Operating Systems (RTOS) for resource-constrained embedded devices.
- To develop solutions (Embedded devices) that are not only low-cost and low-power but also scalable and adaptable, ensuring seamless integration into diverse ecosystems.

# Conclusion

- We found that MobileNetV1 is the best model for wildlife detection and classification, however we can't compare it to the Python model (*Inception model*) because they utilize different datasets.
- This work honors researchers and conservationists who persistently study animals and promote sustainable practices. TinyML integration is at the forefront of a technological revolution in conservation, promoting sustainable practices and strengthening global biodiversity protection efforts. As we implement these solutions, we expect technology to help protect our natural world.

# Thank You!