Specifications

13. November 2019

1 Preface

2 Goal

The goal is a software which performs image classification and is able to switch between deploy platforms and working modes. It also should have a GUI to control the software and to show the results.

3 Product use

Image classification

4 Acceptance criteria

4.1 Must

MAC010 : Image classification
MAC020 : Running NN on heterogenous platforms, CPU and FPGA
MAC030 : Different operating modes
MAC040 : GUI for interacting with software
MAC050 : Performance/power prediction

4.2 Can

KAC060 : Training a nn for classification
KAC070 : Illustration of a topology of the nn
KAC080 : Object detection
KAC090 : Choosing between different models
KAC100 : Creating new models
KAC110 : Voting of multiple nn
KAC120 : Using video for classification
KAC130 : Using camera for classification input
KAC140 : Running NN on GPU

5 Functional Requirements Must

MFR010 : Use neural network for image classification
MFR011 : Deploy pre-trained nn with the corresponding layers
MFR012 : Reading and parsing nn config/weight file
MFR020 : Have high perfomance mode
MFR021 : Have low power consumption mode
MFR022 : Have high energy efficiency mode
MFR023 : Calculator for power consumption
MFR024 : Calculator for performance
MFR025 : Dispatching the calculation process defined from the mode
MFR030 : Support CPU for calculation
MFR031 : Support FPGA for calculation
MFR040 : Communication between Host-PC and platform
MFR041 : Send image for classification
MFR042 : Receive result
MFR050 : GUI
MFR060 : Showing results

FR070 **Choosing image for classification in format .jpg, .png, .bmp**
Testet with: Implements:
The GUI has a button with an on click event which opens a file explorer.
The explorer filters the files so that only files of the format .jpg, .png,
.bmp are listed.

FR080 **Choosing platform/hardware**
Testet with: Implements:
The GUI has a dropdown which lists the devices on which the classifica-
tion can be done. The devices which can be theoretically be accessed but
aren't connected to the host pc or the communication with them doesn't
work are grayed out.

FR090 **Choosing mode**
Testet with: Implements:
The GUI has dropdown which lists the modes (high performance mode,
low power consumption mode and best energy effiency mode). The power
consumption in Watts and performance in FLOPs are also stated behind
the mode names.

6 Functional Requirements Can

FR100 **Choosing between different models for example AlexNet, Goo-
gleNet**
Testet with: Implements:
The GUI has a button which opens the file explorer which filters for .txt
files, there you choose the config file of the neural network with which
you want to use. The program loads this config and parses it so it can
be deployed.

FR110 **Train nn for classification of imageset (with transfer learning)**
Testet with: Implements:
The user chooses a pretrained neural network and a new imageset and
then can train the neural network on this new imageset with transfer
learning.

KFR111 : Saving new trained nn (config an weights)
KFR112 : Choosing/Reading data set
KFR032 : Support GPU for calculation
KFR113 : Backpropagation
KFR114 : Choosing parameters like learning rate
KFR120 : Illustrating nn topology
KFR130 : Object detection algorithm
KFR131 : Showing detected object
KFR132 : Choosing between detection and classification mode

KFR140 : Creating new topology
KFR150 : Choosing between training and interference mode
KFR160 : Choosing video in format .avi
KFR161 : Apply classification for a certain amount of frames
KFR170 : Connect with camera
KFR171 : Receive video stream from camera
KFR180 : Detecting object
KFR181 : Drawing bounding box

7 Productdata

PD010 : Images for classification
PD020 : Labeled image set for training
PD030 : Config/weight file of pretrained model

8 Demarcation

D010 : No real time / no performance optimization
D020 : No mobile support
D030 : No neural network size optimization
DO40 : No low-level (Assembler) optimization

9 Non-functional requirements

NF10

10 System models

10.1 Scenarios

10.2 Usecases

10.2.1 Seminarorganisation