

PRAXIS DER SOFTWARENTWICKLUNG

## SPECIFICATIONSBOOK

# NEURAL NETWORK BASED IMAGE CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM ON HETEROGENEOUS PLATFORMS TEAM 2

from

Häring, Stangel, Drehwald, Guneshka, Dimitrov

# Inhaltsverzeichnis

<b>1</b>	<b>Preface</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>2</b>	<b>Goal</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>Product use</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>4</b>	<b>Acceptance criteria</b>	<b>3</b>
4.1	Must . . . . .	3
4.2	Can . . . . .	3
<b>5</b>	<b>Functional Requirements Must</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>6</b>	<b>Functional Requirements Can</b>	<b>6</b>
<b>7</b>	<b>Productdata</b>	<b>7</b>
<b>8</b>	<b>Demarcation</b>	<b>7</b>
<b>9</b>	<b>Non-functional requirements</b>	<b>7</b>
<b>10</b>	<b>Test cases</b>	<b>9</b>
<b>11</b>	<b>System models</b>	<b>12</b>
11.1	Scenarios . . . . .	12
11.1.1	Scenario 1 . . . . .	12
11.1.2	Scenario 2 . . . . .	12
11.2	Usecases . . . . .	12
11.2.1	Training page . . . . .	12
11.2.2	Training page . . . . .	12
11.3	GUI . . . . .	12
<b>12</b>	<b>Stage responsibilities</b>	<b>14</b>

## 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

**AC30          Different operating modes**

The software has three modes. One mode for high performance, one for low power consumption and one for high energy efficiency.

**AC50          Performance and power consumption prediction**

The software can predict the performance with a certain powerconsumption an also the powerconsumption for a certain performance.

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**

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

- MFR010      Use neural network for image classification**  
A neural network should be used in order to classify images based on what is shown on them. For each image a list of possible classes it could belong to along with degree of confidence should be given as output.
- MFR011      Deploy pre-trained neural network with the corresponding layers**  
A pre-trained neural network should be deployed to with all the corresponding layers in order to fulfill MFR010.
- MFR020      Have high performance operating mode**  
An option to perform calculations fast with low regard for power consumption.
- MFR021      Have low power consumption operating mode**  
An option to perform calculations with low power consumption and low regard for speed.
- MFR022      Have high energy efficiency operating mode**  
An option to perform calculations at an adequate balance between speed and power consumption.
- MFR023      Calculator for power consumption**  
Calculations for the possible power consumption running the image classifications would result in based on the neural network, platform and operating mode used.
- MFR024      Calculator for performance**  
Calculations for the possible performance running the image classifications would result in based on the neural network, platform and operating mode used.
- FR070          Choosing image for classification**  
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. That also are the only valid formats.
- FR080          Choosing platform/hardware**  
Testet with: Implements:  
The GUI has a dropdown which lists the devices on which the classification 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 efficiency mode). The power consumption in Watts and performance in FLOPs are also stated behind the mode names.

## 6 Functional Requirements Can

**CFR012      Reading and parsing neural network configuration/weight file**  
Having the ability to import/export different (external) neural networks to use for the image classification.

**FR100      Choosing between different models**  
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. Possible models are GoogLeNet or AlexNet.

**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.

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

## 7 Productdata

- PD010 Images for classification**  
The user can choose images of the format .jpg, .png, .bmp. The images are chosen by the user with the file explorer.
- PD020 Config/weight file of pretrained model**  
It is a .cfg file. In the beginning are hyperparameters described with the format *name = value*. Then the layers are described in their order with the following format  
*[kind of layer]*  
list of parameters in the format *name = value*
- PD030 Labeled image set for classification training**  
The dataset is chosen by the user. The dataset is a directory with images and the name of the image is the label.
- PD040 Labeled set of images for object detection training**  
It is a .txt file and a directory with images. The images are labeled with their name. The bounding box for each image are described in the .txt file, in the format *imagename, x,y,width,height*. (X,Y) are the coordinates in pixel of the left bottom corner, the width and height are in pixel.

## 8 Demarcation

- D010 : No real time / no performance optimization  
D020 : No mobile support  
D030 : No neural network size optimization  
D040 : No low-level (Assembler) optimization

## 9 Non-functional requirements

- NF10





## 10 Test cases

T010	<b>Use neural network for image classification</b> <b>State:</b> A image is given as an input. <b>Action:</b> Calculations are performed on hand of the image and a neural network. <b>Reaction:</b> A list of possible classes the given image could belong to along with degree of confidence for each class are given as output.
T011	<b>Deploy pre-trained neural network with the corresponding layers</b> <b>State:</b> There is a neural network (already trained). <b>Action:</b> Calculations are performed cased on a given image and the given neural network. <b>Reaction:</b> A list of possible classes the given image could belong to along with degree of confidence for each class are given as output.
T012	<b>Reading and parsing neural network configuration/weight file</b>
T012.1	<b>State:</b> The user is on the page to select a neural network to use for the image classification. <b>Action:</b> The user selects the option to import a neural network. <b>Reaction:</b> The file explorer opens.
T012.2	<b>State:</b> The file explorer is open <b>Action:</b> The user selects an neural network to import <b>Reaction:</b> The file explorer closes and neural network is imported and selected for the classification calculations.
T020	<b>Have high performance operating mode</b> <b>State:</b> The user is ready to start the calculations. <b>Action:</b> The user chooses to perform the calculations in high performance operating mode. <b>Reaction:</b> The calculations run considerably faster than in the other possible modes with the same conditions.
T021	<b>Have low power consumption operating mode</b> <b>State:</b> The user is ready to start the calculations. <b>Action:</b> The user chooses to perform the calculations in low power consumption operating mode. <b>Reaction:</b> The calculations run with considerably lower power consumption than with the other possible modes in the same conditions.
T022	<b>Have high energy efficiency operating mode</b> <b>State:</b> The user is ready to start the calculations. <b>Action:</b> The user chooses to perform the calculations in high energy efficiency operating mode. <b>Reaction:</b> The calculations run with regard to balance between power consumption and speed. 9
T070	<b>Choosing image for classification</b>
T070.1	<b>State:</b> The user is on the page for image classification. <b>Action:</b> The user clicks on the button „Choose image“. <b>Reaction:</b> The file explorer opens with the filter for .png, .jpg, .bmp
T070.2	<b>State:</b> The file explorer is open <b>Action:</b> The user selects an image with a valid format <b>Reaction:</b> The file explorer closes and image is as preview shown

<b>T080</b>	<b>Choosing platform/hardware</b>
T080.1	<p><b>State:</b> The user is on the page for image classification</p> <p><b>Action:</b> The user chooses with the dropdown the desired platform</p> <p><b>Reaction:</b> An internal flag is set to the desired platform and the dropdown shows the chosen platform.</p>
<b>T090</b>	<b>Choosing mode</b>
T090.1	<p><b>State:</b> The user is on the page for image classification</p> <p><b>Action:</b> The user chooses with the dropdown the desired mode</p> <p><b>Reaction:</b> An internal flag is set to the desired mode and the dropdown shows the chosen mode</p>
<b>T100</b>	<b>Choosing between different models</b>
T100.1	<p><b>State:</b> The user is on the page for image classification</p> <p><b>Action:</b> The user clicks on the button „Choose neural network“</p> <p><b>Reaction:</b> The file explorer opens</p>
T100.2	<p><b>State:</b> The file explorer is open</p> <p><b>Action:</b> The user selects an config/weight file</p> <p><b>Reaction:</b> The file explorer closes and the software loads the input and parses it. If it is loaded there is success message</p>
<b>T110</b>	<b>Train neural network for classification of imageset</b>
T110.1	<p><b>State:</b> The user is on the page for training, has selected a neural network, a dataset for training, the kind of training, the learning rate and the desired precision.</p> <p><b>Action:</b> The user clicks on the button „Train“</p> <p><b>Reaction:</b> The software starts to train the selected network with the selected configuration and shows the progress in line graph.</p>
<b>T111</b>	<b>Saving a NN after training</b>
T111.1	<p><b>State:</b> The user is on the page for training, has selected a neural network, a dataset for training, the kind of training, the learning rate and the desired precision.</p> <p>The training finishes.</p> <p><b>Action:</b> No action required</p> <p><b>Reaction:</b> The software stores the trained network weights in a predefined format and with a usefull name in a fixed location.</p>
<b>T112</b>	<b>Choosing/Reading data set</b>
T112.1	<p><b>State:</b> A folder containing images is provided by the user.</p> <p><b>Action:</b> No action required</p> <p>The software is able to read all images matching the allowed formats and allows training and inferencing on these images.</p>
<b>T140</b>	<b>Creating new topology</b>
T140.1	<p><b>State:</b></p> <p><b>Action:</b> No action required</p> <p><b>Reaction:</b></p> <p>A folder containing images is provided by the user.</p> <p>The software is able to read all images matching the allowed formats and allows training and inferencing on these images.</p>

T150 T150.1	<b>Choosing between training and inference mode</b> <b>State:</b> <b>Action:</b> No action required <b>Reaction:</b> A folder containing images is provided by the user. The software is able to read all images matching the allowed formats and allows training and inferencing on these images.
T160 T160.1	<b>Choosing video in format .avi</b> <b>State:</b> The software is running. <b>Action:</b> The user selects a .avi video file. <b>Reaction:</b> The system stores the path to the selected video and is available to process single images from this video.
T161 T161.1	<b>Apply classification for a certain amount of frames</b> <b>State:</b> The software is running. A video source was chosen by the user. All network details were provided by the user. Classification was chosen by the user. <b>Action:</b> The user clicks on the button “start classification” <b>Reaction:</b> The system processes the video file imagewise
T170 T170.1	<b>Connect with camera</b> <b>State:</b> The software is running <b>Action:</b> The user connects a usb camera to the pc <b>Reaction:</b> The system dynamically detects the camera and allows the user to select the camera as an image source
T171 T171.1	<b>Receive video stream from camera</b> <b>State:</b> The software is running, a camera is connected to the host pc. <b>Action:</b> The user chooses the camera as image source. <b>Reaction:</b> The first camera image is provided as a preview, the continuous image stream is available for further processing.
T180 T180.1	<b>Detecting object</b> <b>State:</b> The software is running, a network including all parameters and weights was provided. An image was provided. Detection mode was picked by the user <b>Action:</b> The user clicks on the button “start detection” <b>Reaction:</b> The network is run for inferencing and the network output is shown to the user.
T181 T181.1	<b>Drawing bounding box</b> <b>State:</b> Inferencing was executed on an image given by the user, the chosen neural network predicted bounding boxes. <b>Action:</b> No action required <b>Reaction:</b> The original image, given by the user, is overlayed with the boxes predicted by the network, the updated image is presented to the user.

## **11 System models**

### **11.1 Scenarios**

#### **11.1.1 Scenario 1**

The user U1 wants to classificate the image of a cat. He goes on the classifcation page and he clicks on the dropdown and sees the three modes „low power consumption“, „high perfomance“and „high energy efficiency“, he can also see the predicted power consumption and performance. He chooses to classificate in the low power mode and runs the programm. The results are shown.

#### **11.1.2 Scenario 2**

The user U2 goes to the classification page and chooses the image of coala and the high power performance mode and CPU mode. The software states that it would take 86 watts with 166 GFLOPs. U2 decides he would rather use the high energy effiency mode with 140 GFLOPs and 70 watts. He sets the other parameters and clicks on Start image classification. The result is that the image is a coala and shows this result.

### **11.2 Usecases**

#### **11.2.1 Training page**

#### **11.2.2 Training page**

### **11.3 GUI**

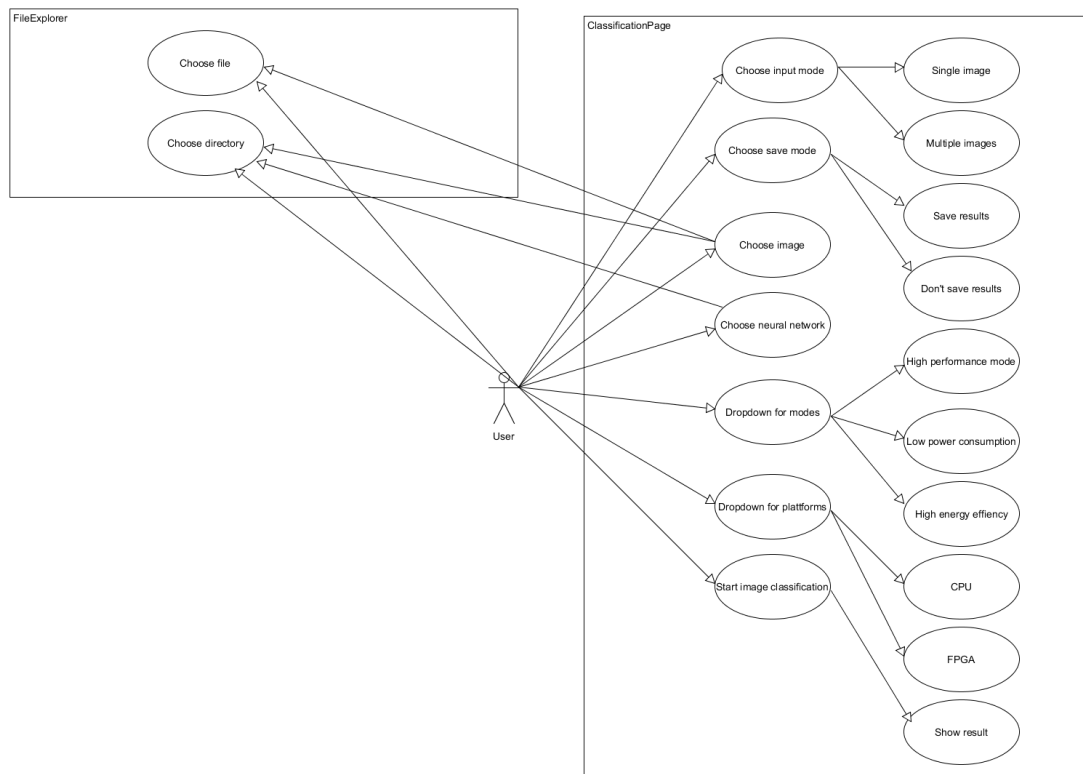


Abbildung 1: Usecase of the image classification page

## Glossar

**image** a two dimensional matrix of red,green,blue (RGB) values that can be visualized as each cell represents a single pixel on the monitor. (ex.: a photo).

**neural network** a network or a circuit of neuron used for information processing inspired by the way biological neural systems process data.

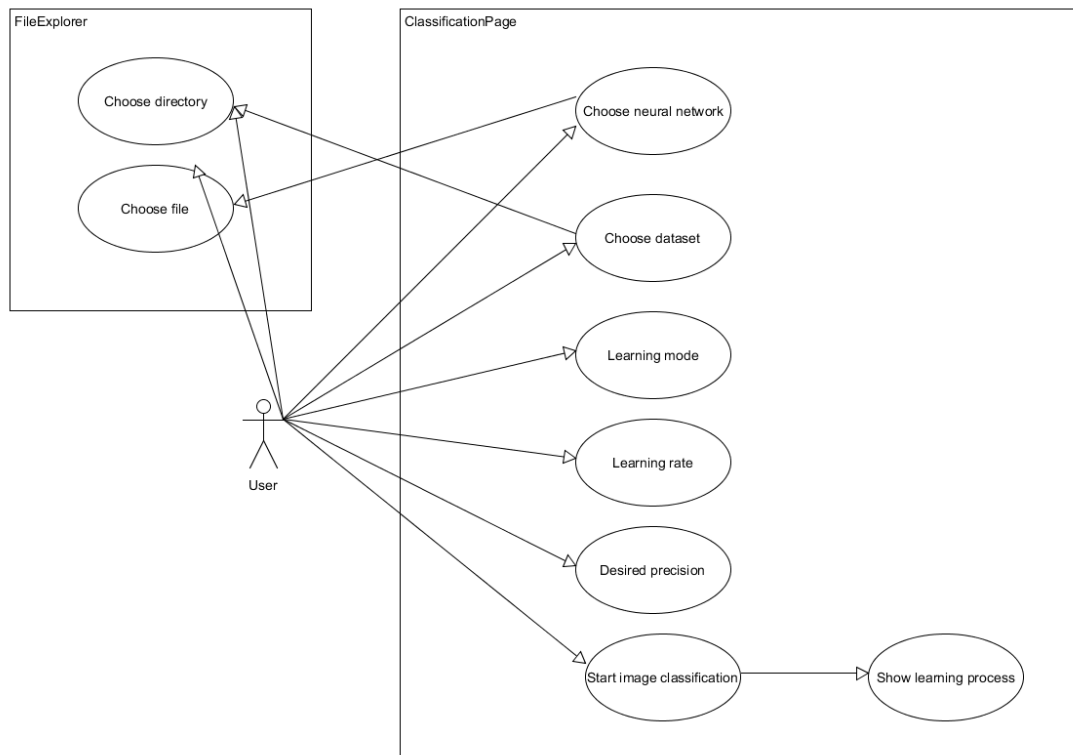


Abbildung 2: Usecase of the trainingspage

## 12 Stage responsibilities

<b>Requirements:</b>	Paul Stangel
<b>Design:</b>	Johannes Häring
<b>Implementation:</b>	Manuel Drehwald
<b>Quality ins- urance:</b>	Stefani Guneshka
<b>Deployment:</b>	Dimitar Dimitrov

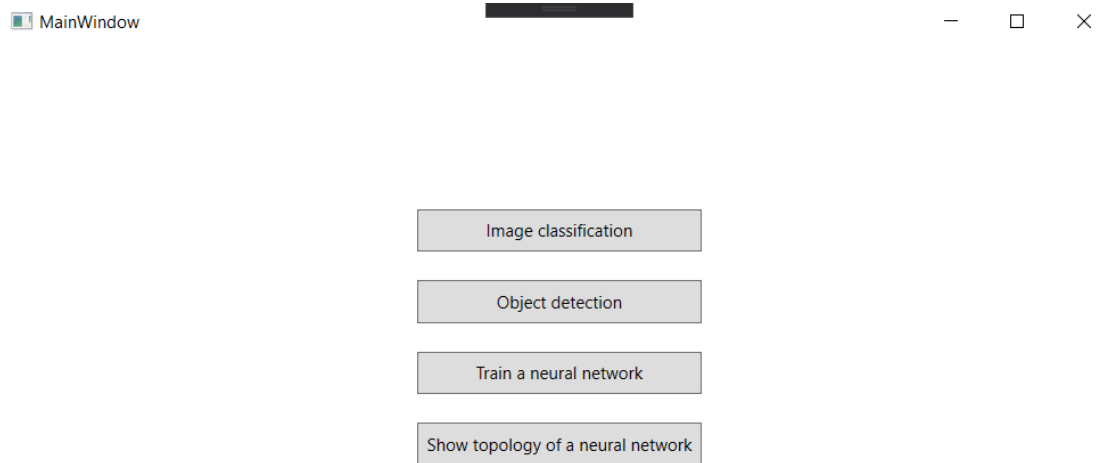


Abbildung 3: Main page of our software

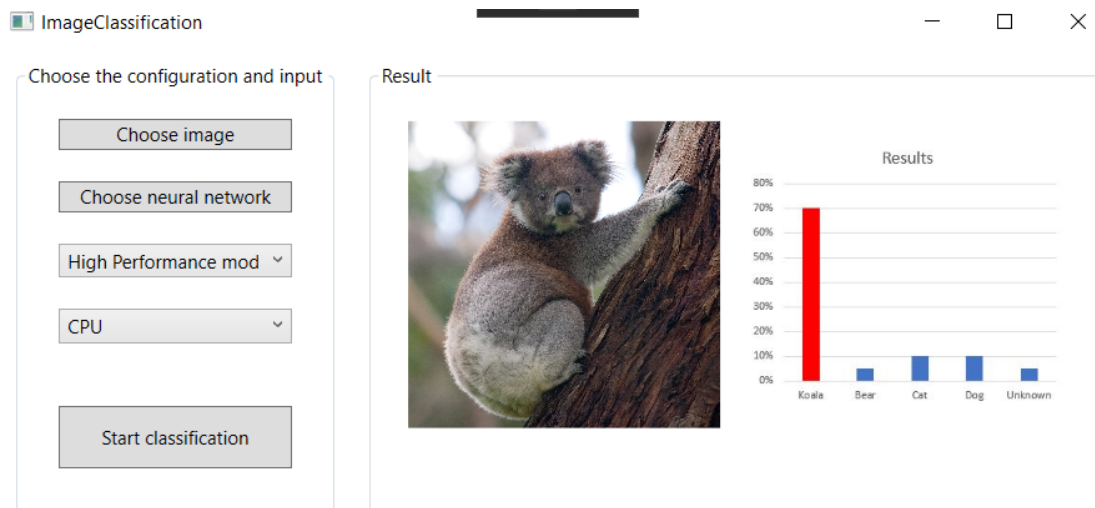


Abbildung 4: Image classification page of our software

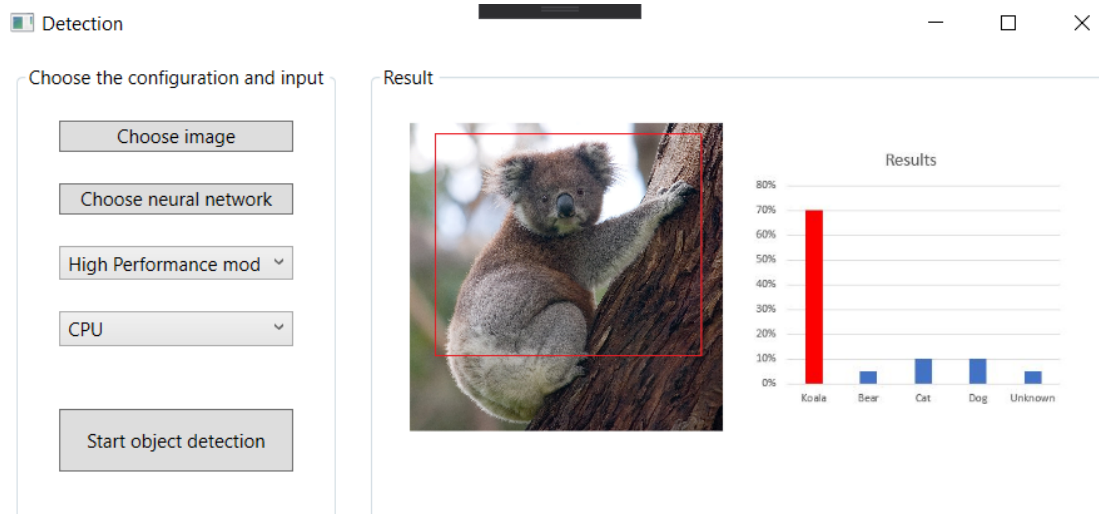


Abbildung 5: Object detection page of our software

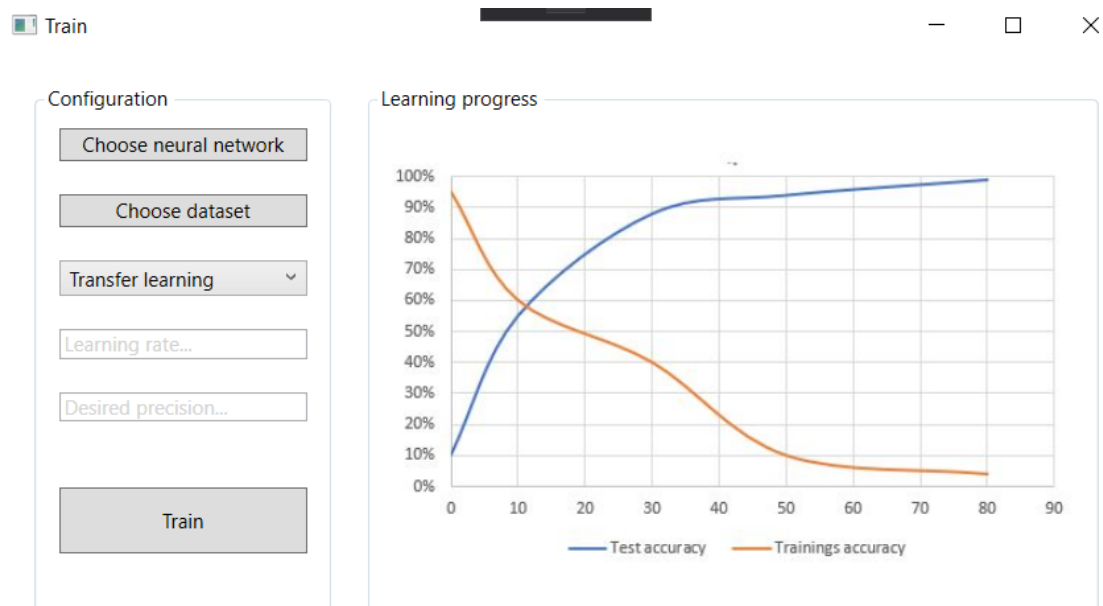


Abbildung 6: Training page of our software



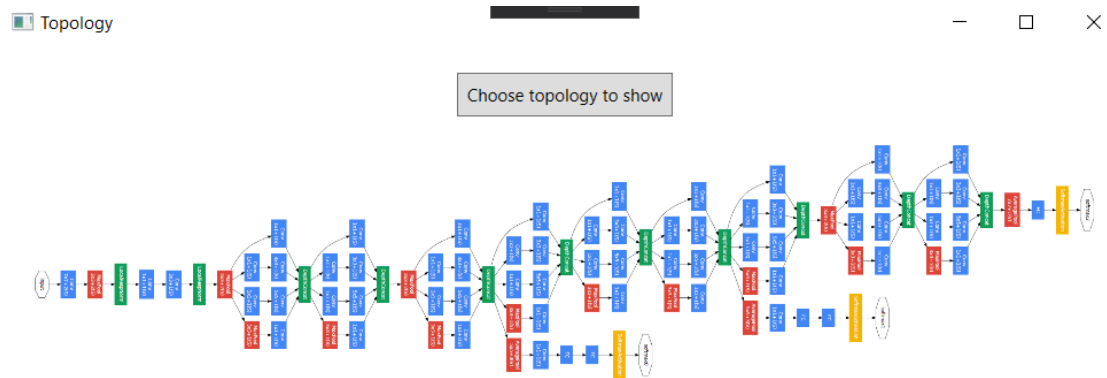


Abbildung 7: Page which shows the topology of a selected NN of our software