

WALC 2024

Applied AI



EdgeAI Intro & Applications

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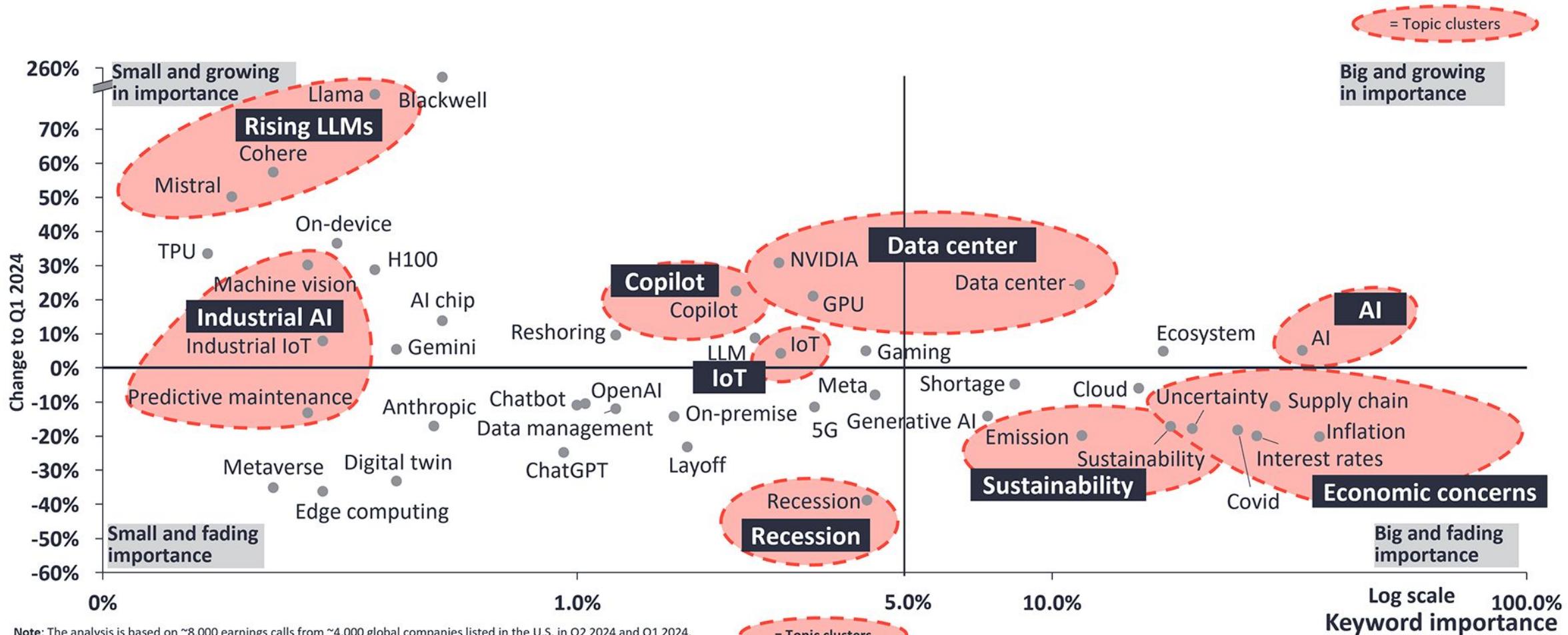
UNIFEI - Federal University of Itajuba, Brazil
TinyML4D Academic Network Co-Chair



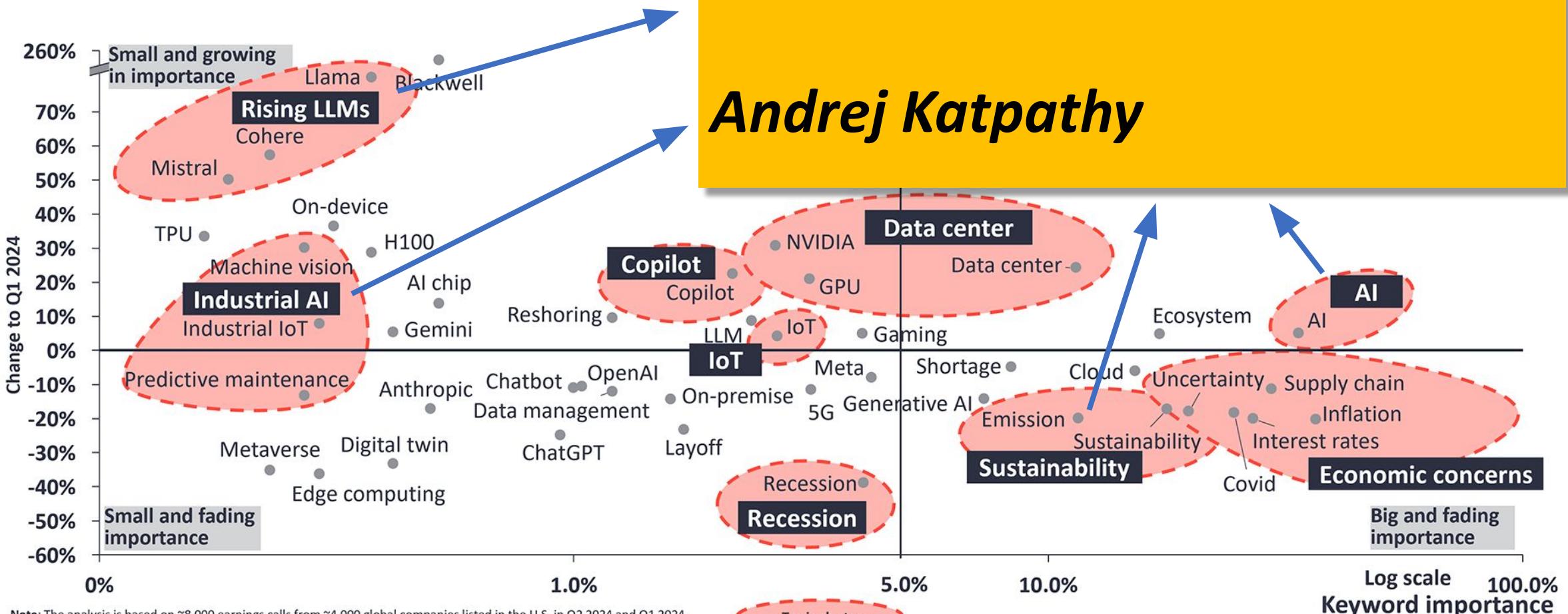
TINYML4D

Internet of Things (IoT)

What CEOs talked about in Q2 2024 (vs. Q1 2024)



What CEOs talked about



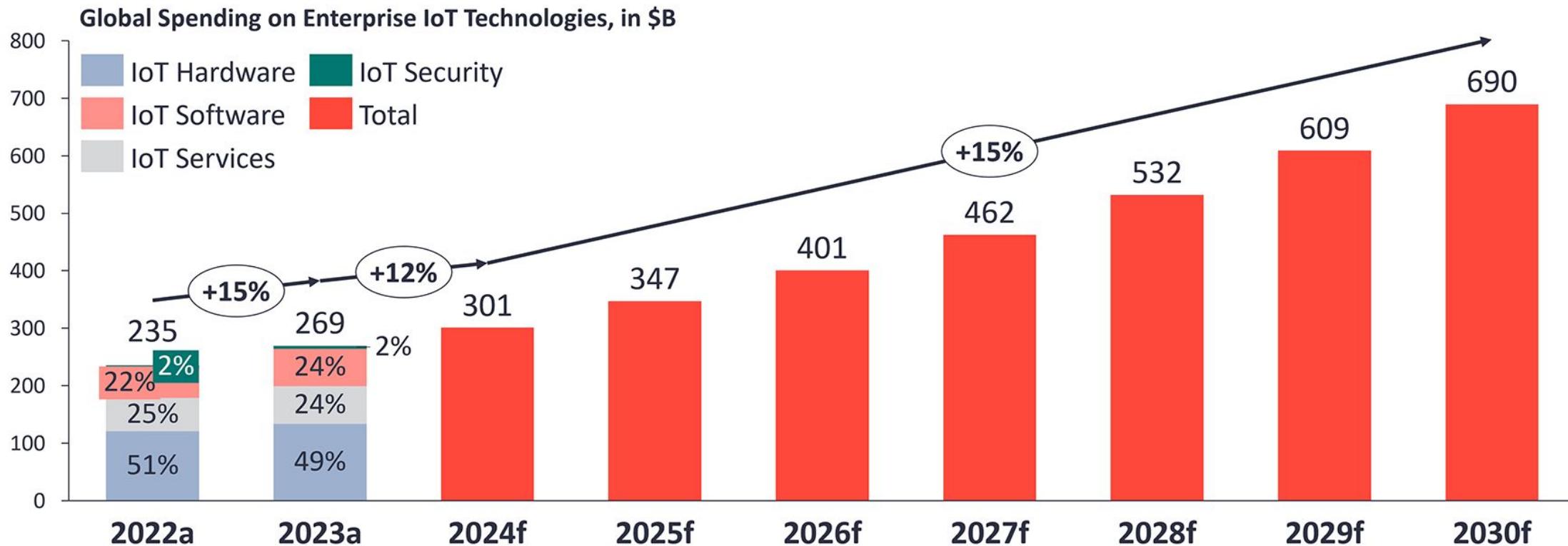
"LLM model size competition is intensifying. ... backwards!"

Andrej Katpathy

(Share of companies that mentioned the keyword in Q2 2024 at least once)

The enterprise IoT market by technology 2023–2030

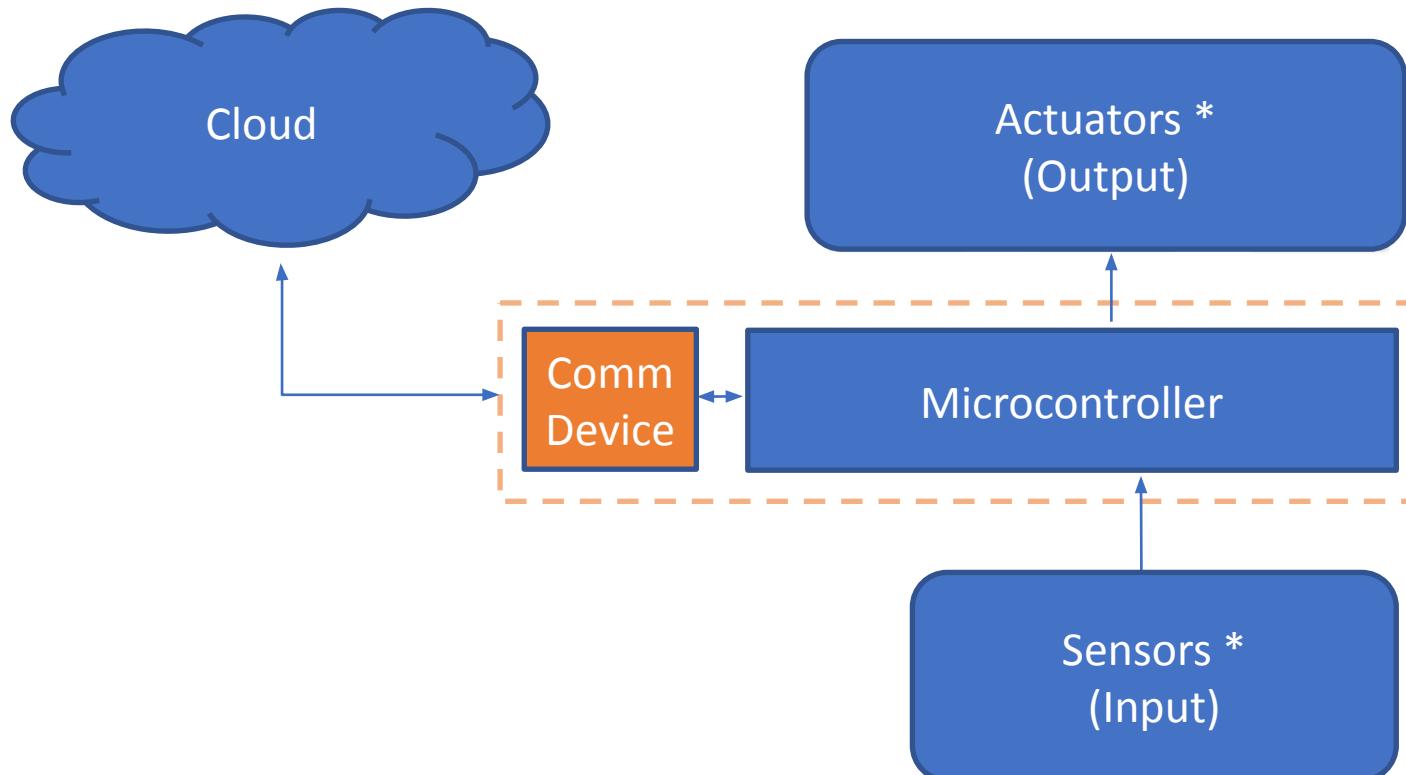
Data as of June 2024



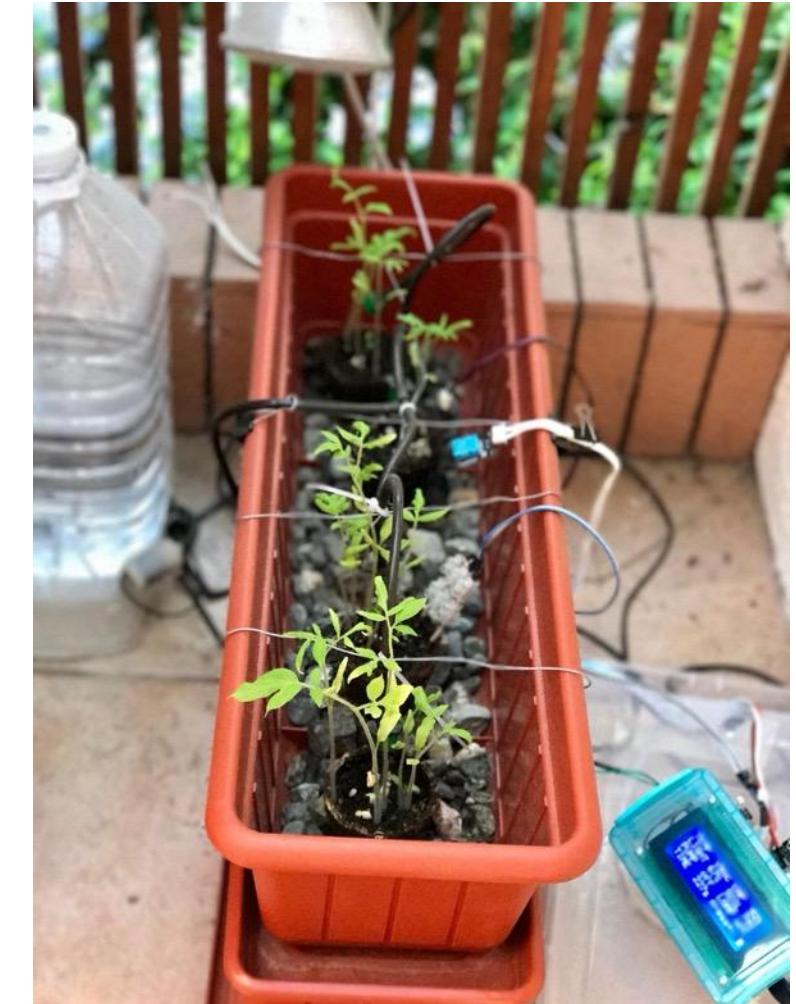
Note: IoT Analytics defines IoT as a network of internet-enabled physical objects. Objects that become internet-enabled (IoT devices) typically interact via embedded systems, some form of network communication, or a combination of edge and cloud computing. The data from IoT-connected devices is often used to create novel end-user applications. Connected personal computers, tablets, and smartphones are not considered IoT, although these may be part of the solution setup. Devices connected via extremely simple connectivity methods, such as radio frequency identification or quick response codes, are not considered IoT devices. Since the last update in 2023 our definition of the enterprise IoT tech stack slightly changed.
 a: Actuals, f: Forecast

Source: IoT Analytics Research 2024 – Global IoT Enterprise Spending Dashboard (Q2/2024 update). We welcome republishing of images but ask for source citation with a link to the original post or company website.

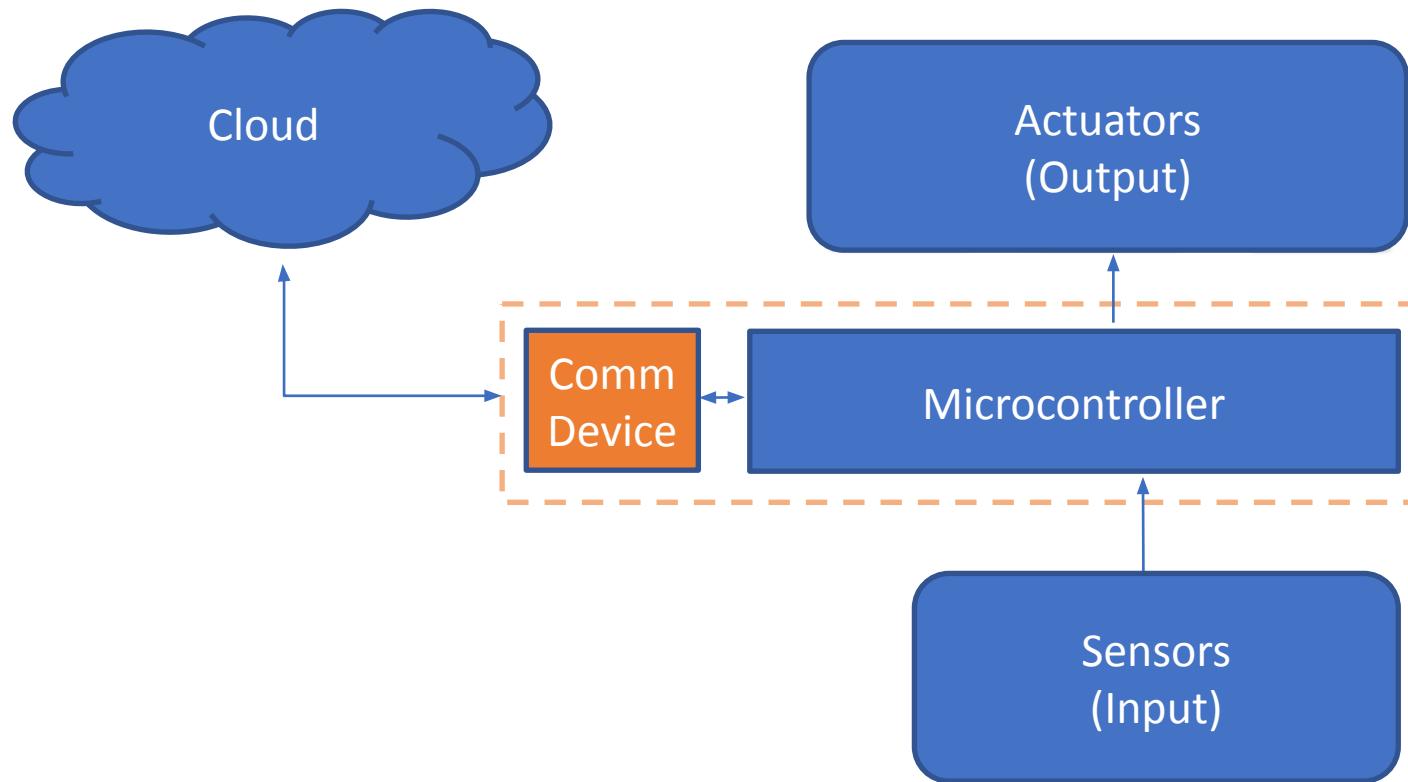
Typical IoT Project



* “Things”



Typical IoT Project



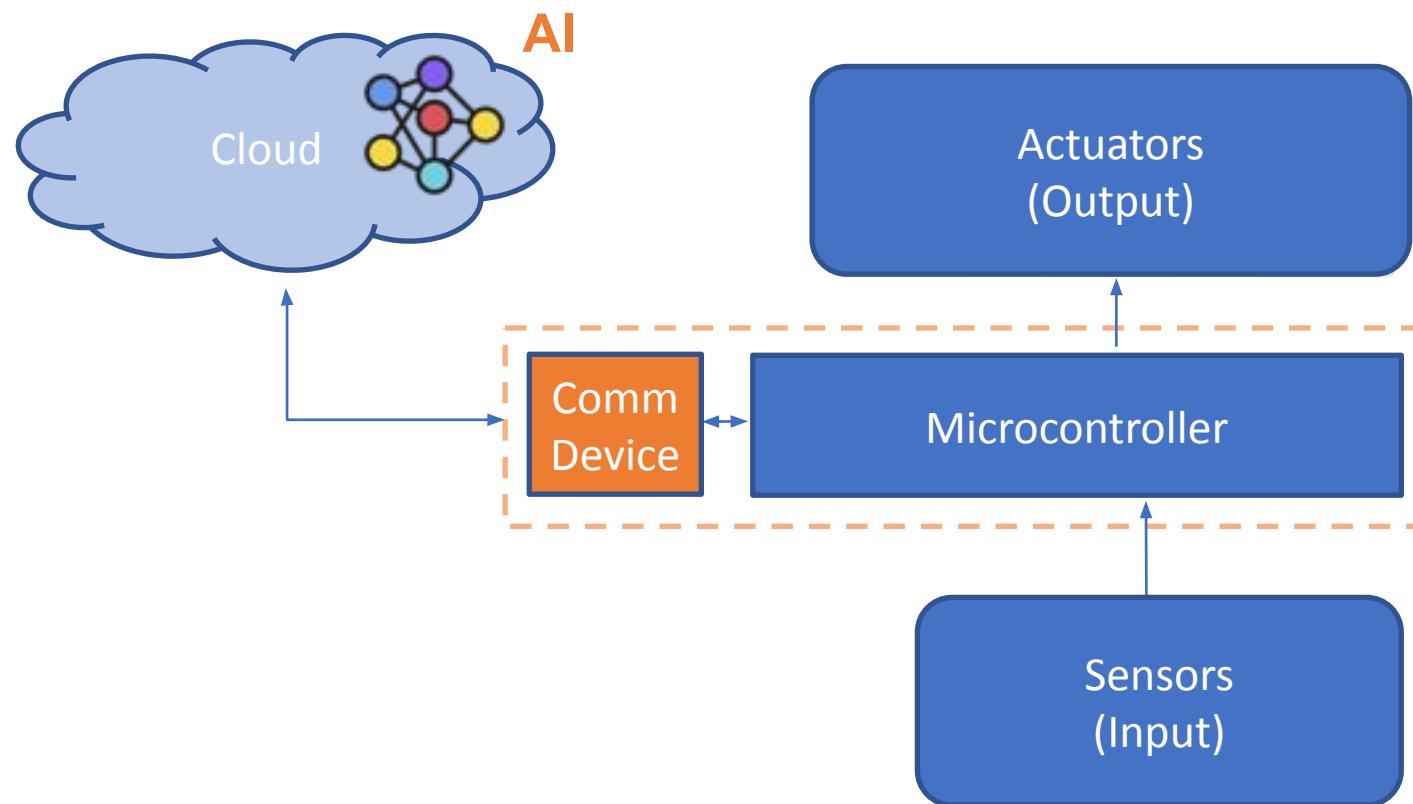
5 Quintillion
bytes of data produced
every day by IoT

<1%
of unstructured data is
analyzed or used at all

Source: Harvard Business Review, [What's Your Data Strategy?](#), April 18, 2017

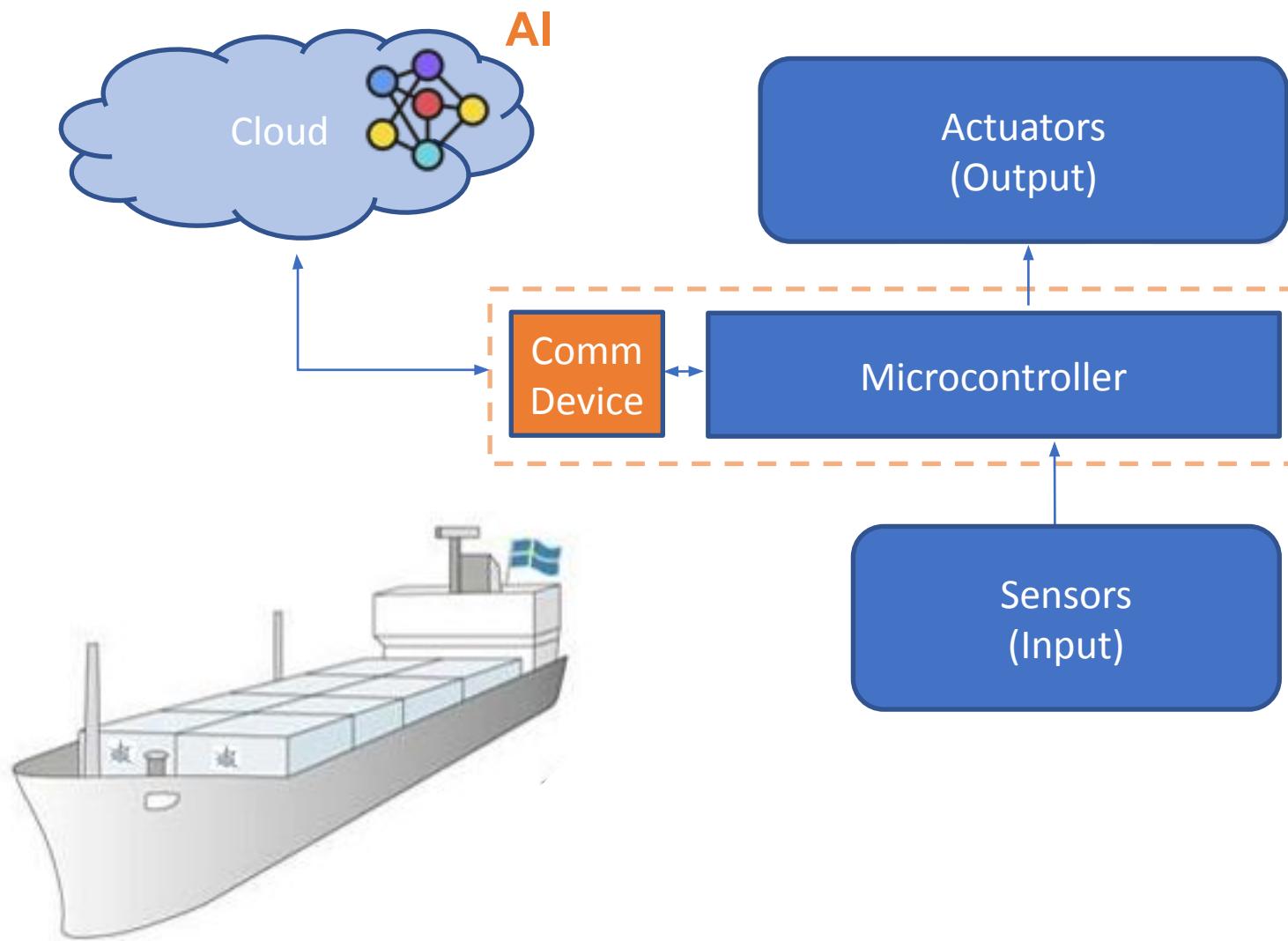
Cisco, [Internet of Things \(IoT\) Data Continues to Explode Exponentially. Who Is Using That Data and How?](#), Feb 5, 2018

Typical AIoT Project



Typical AIoT Project ...

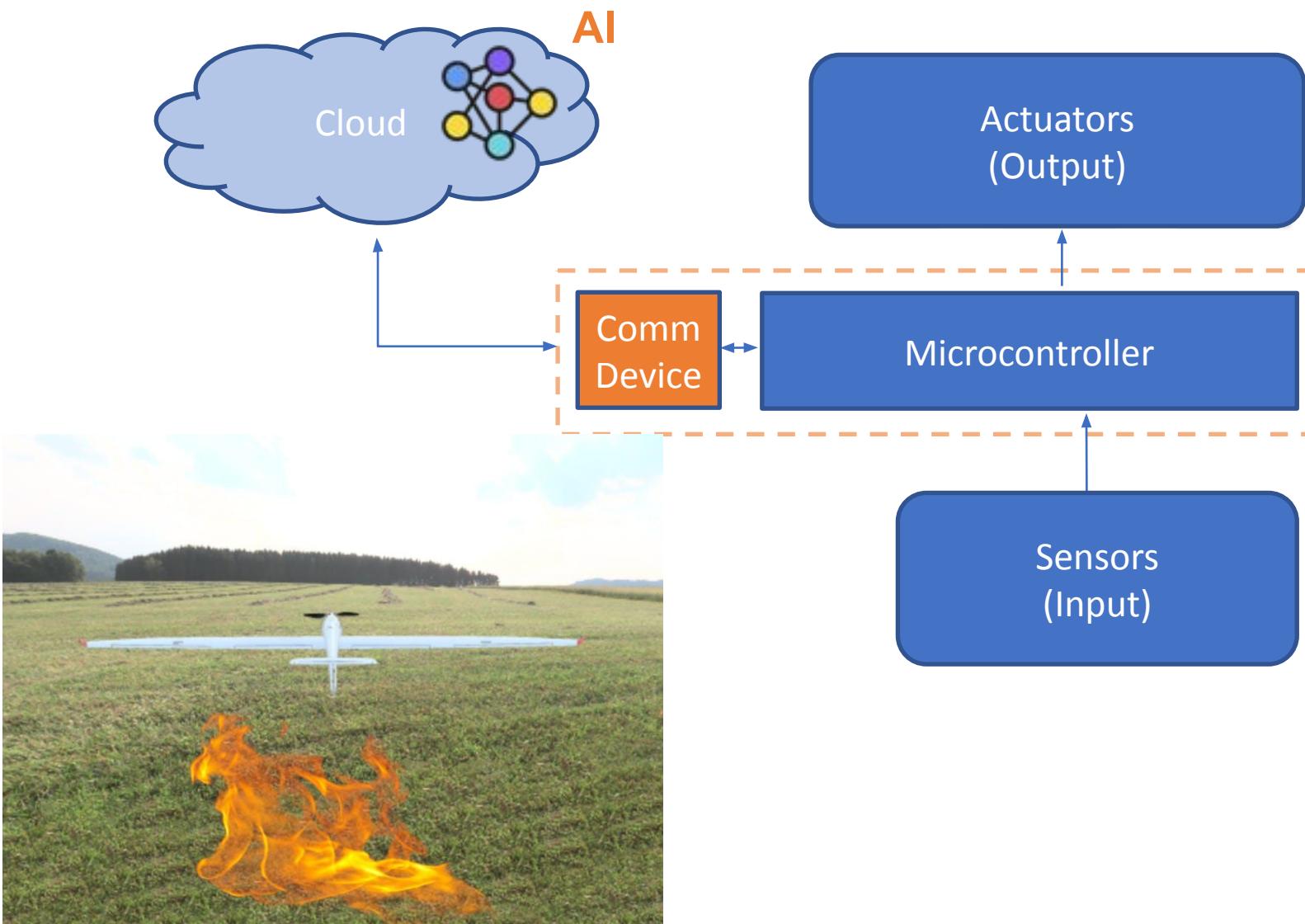
... Issues



Bandwidth

Typical AIoT Project ...

... Issues



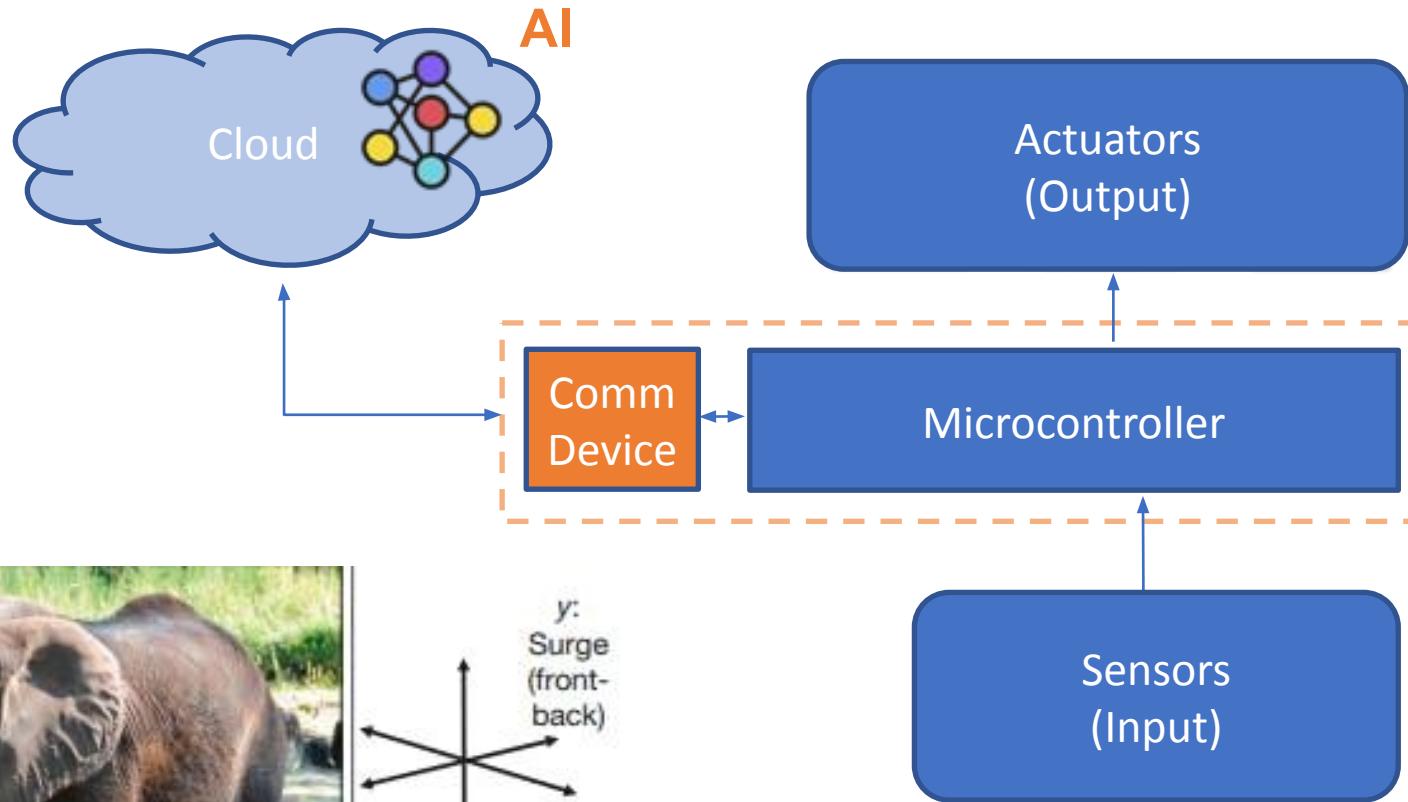
Bandwidth
Latency

Typical AIoT Project ...

... Issues



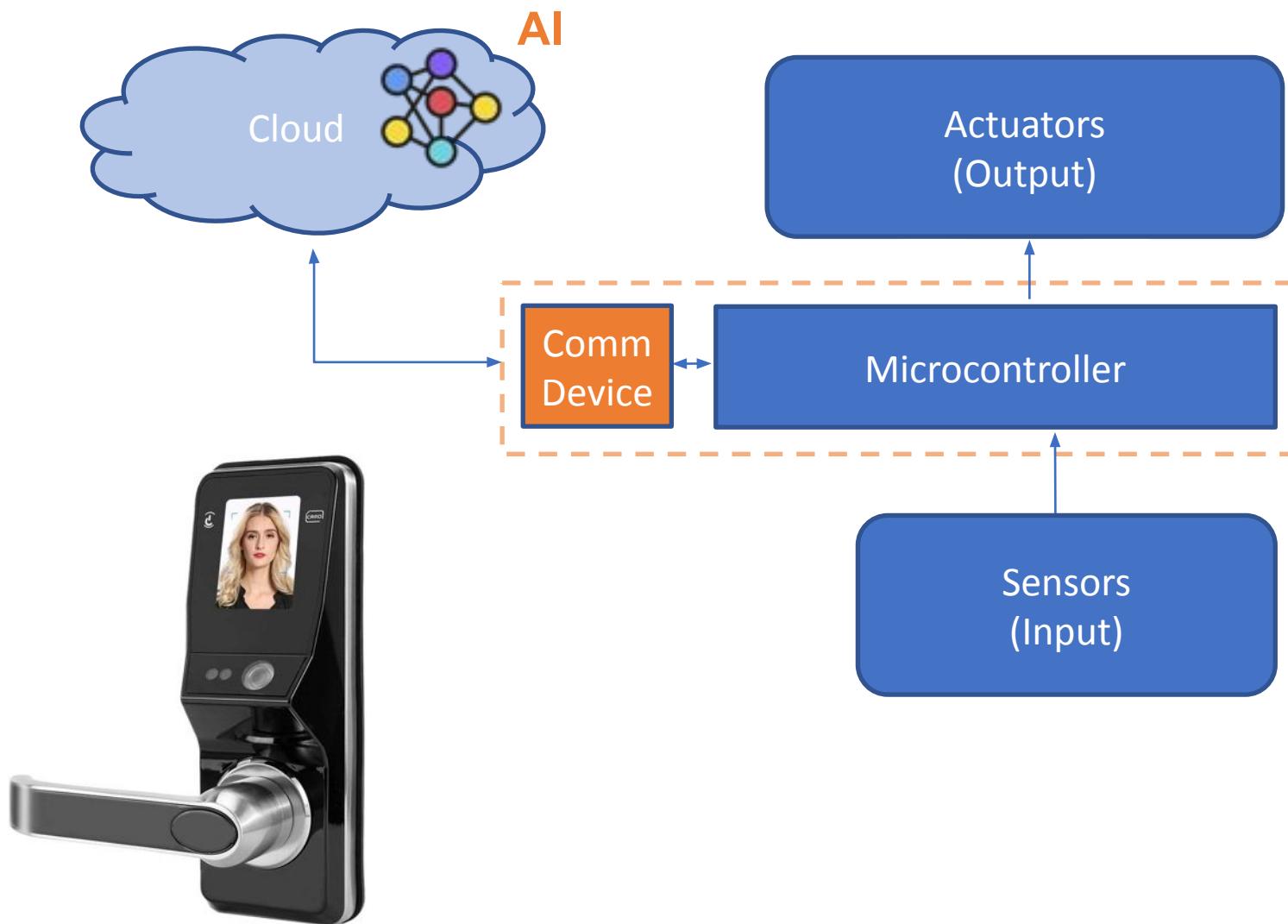
y : Surge (front-back)
 x : Sway (lateral)
 z : Heave (up-down)



Bandwidth
Latency
Energy

Typical AIoT Project ...

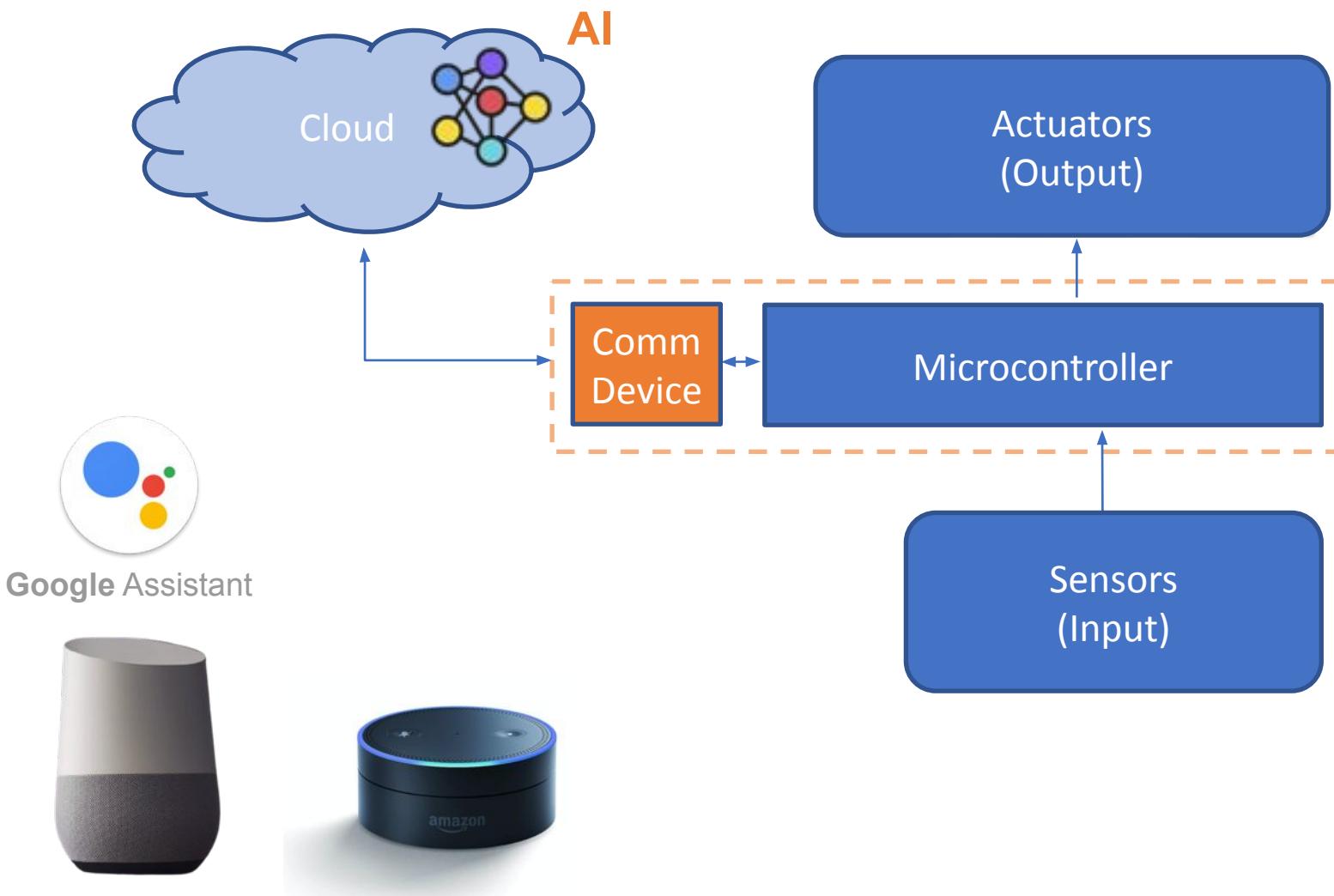
... Issues



Bandwidth
Latency
Energy
Reliability

Typical AIoT Project ...

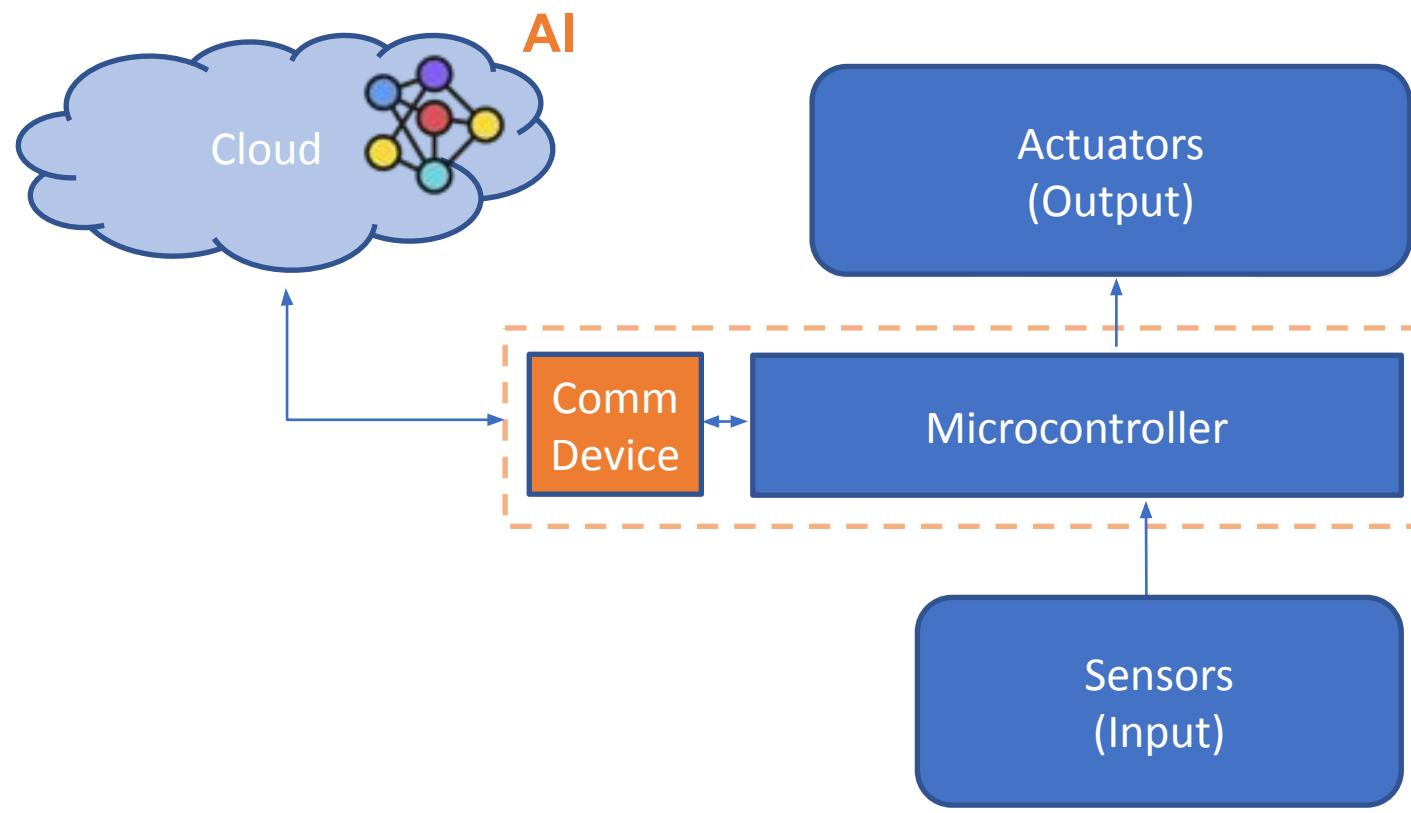
... Issues



Bandwidth
Latency
Energy
Reliability
Privacy

Typical AIoT Project ...

... Issues

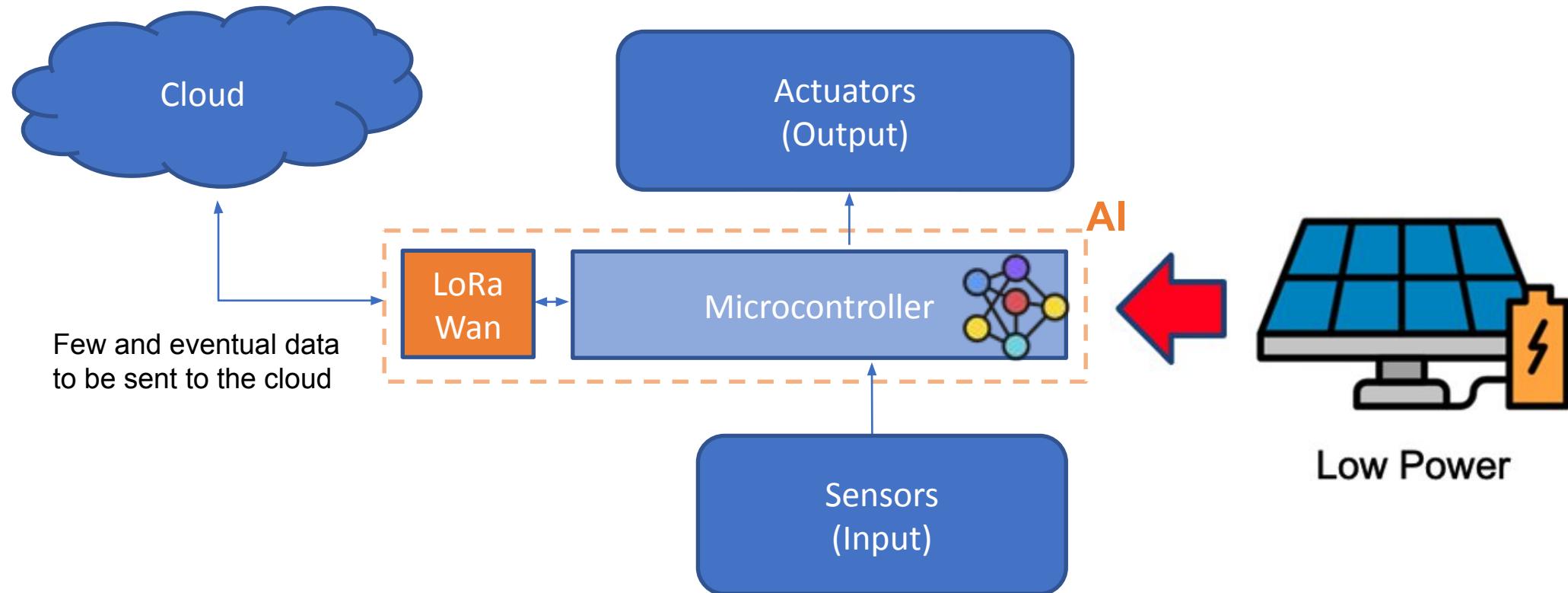


Bandwidth
Latency
Energy
Reliability
Privacy

... Solution ?

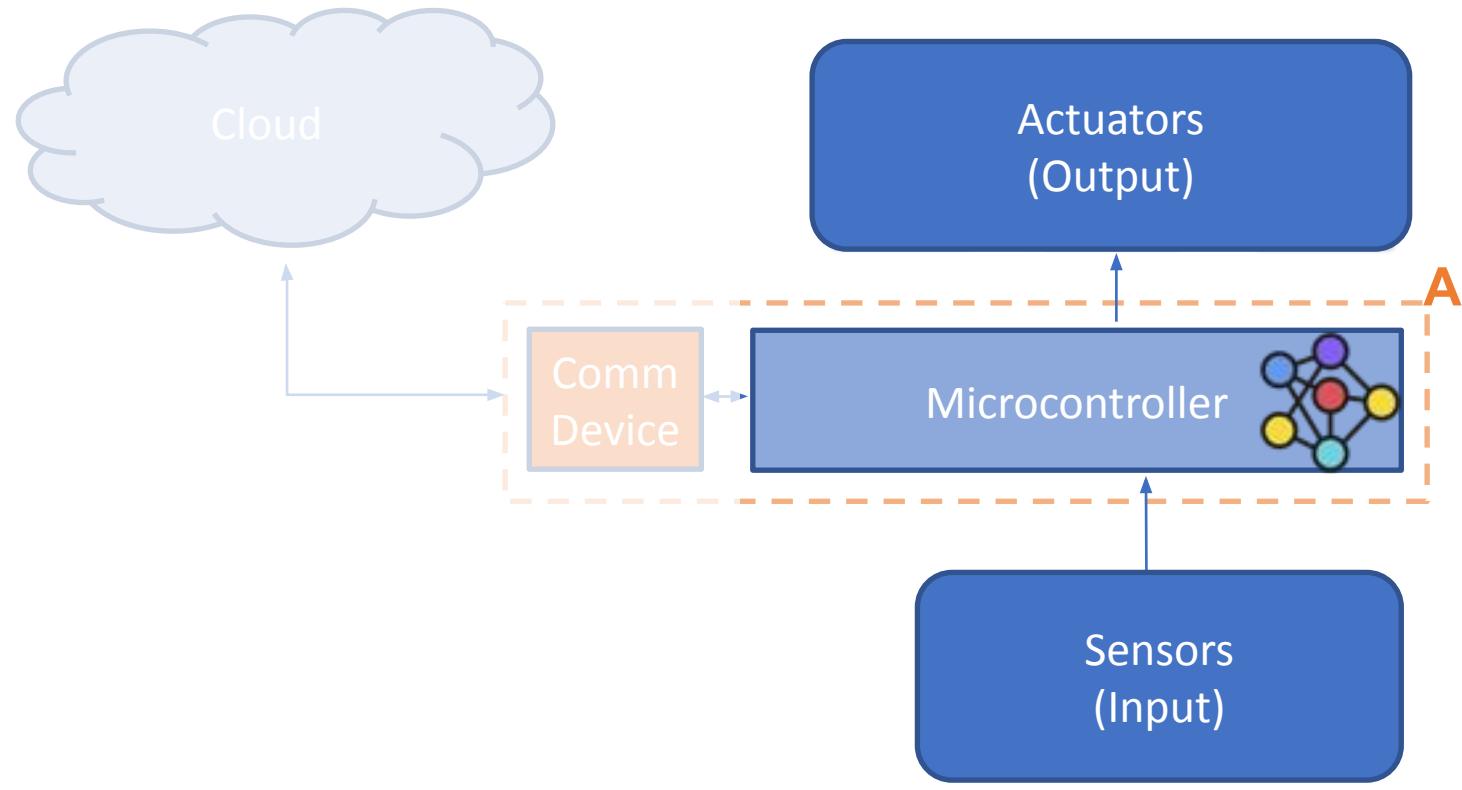
IoT 2.0 * – Edge AI/ML

* Intelligence of Things

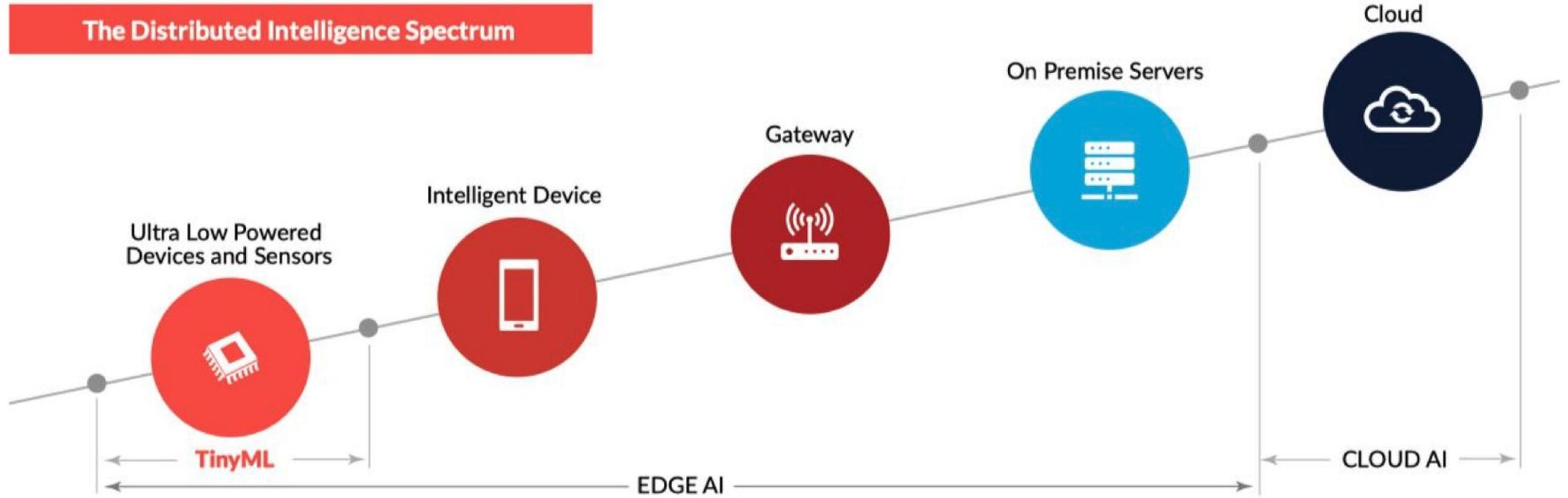


... Solution -> ML goes close to data

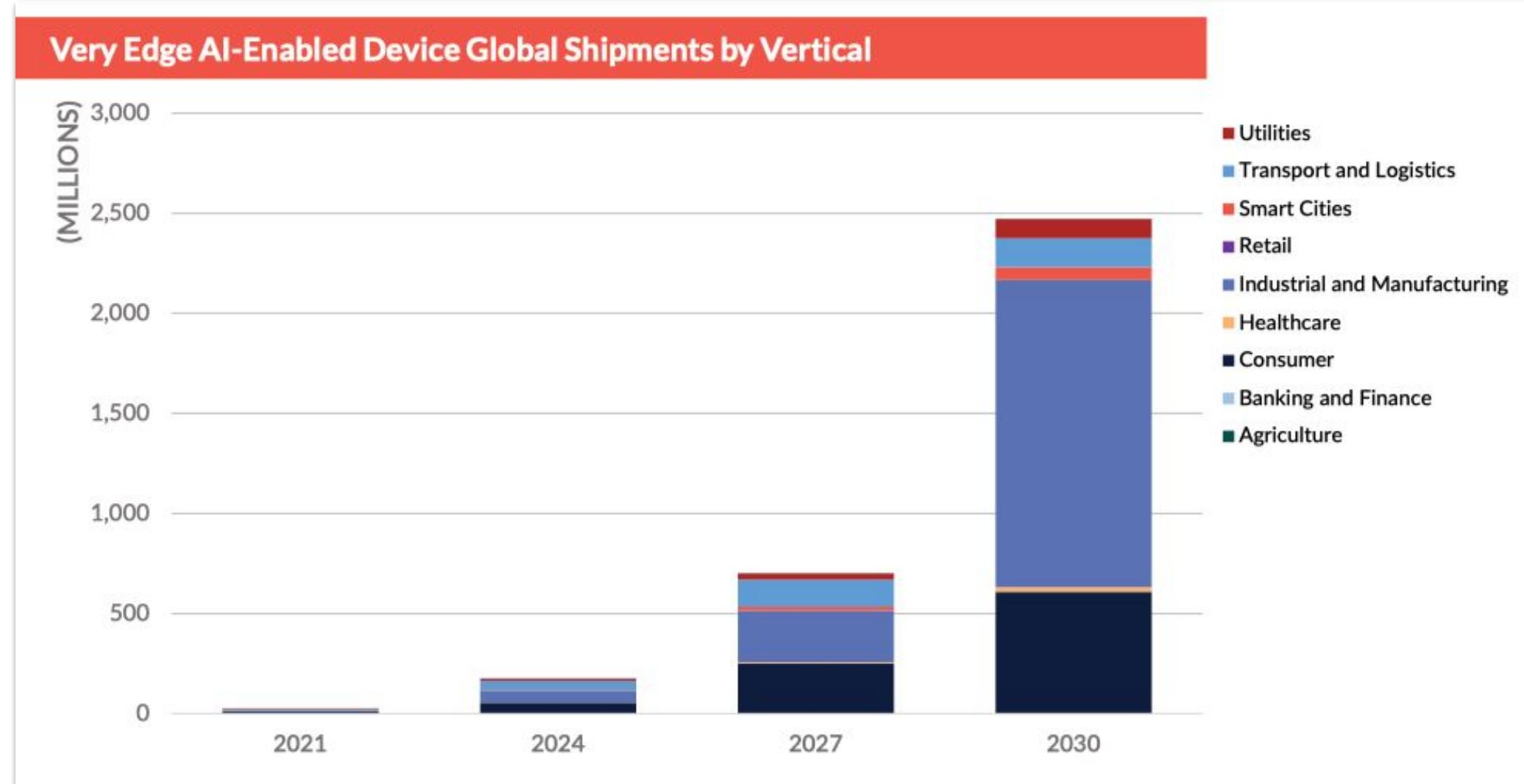
When to use an Edge AI/ML approach:



Bandwidth
Latency
Energy
Reliability
Privacy



Market Forecast



AI, EdgeAI and TinyML

Introduction

What is AI?

Artificial Intelligence (AI) is the simulation of human intelligence in machines that can perform tasks like learning, reasoning, and problem-solving.

Recommendation



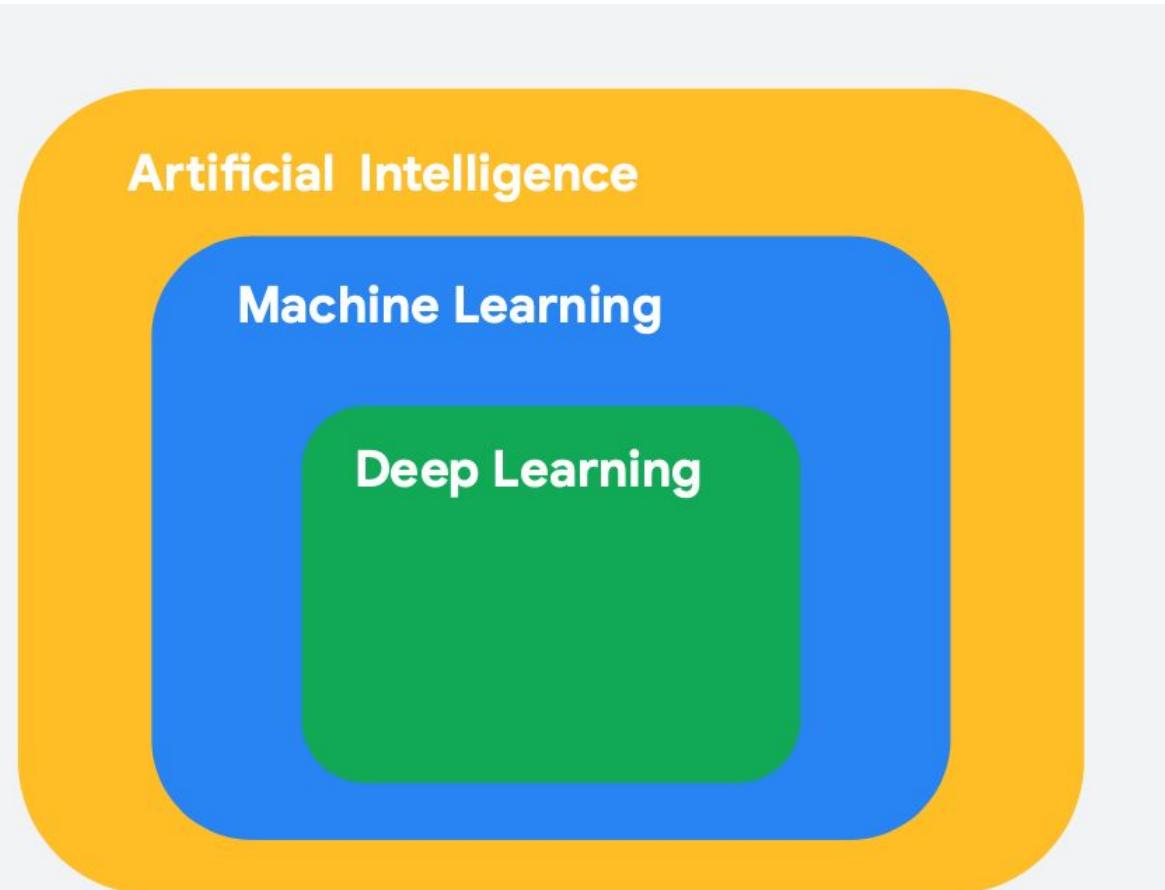
Personal Assistants



LLMs



Teaching computers how to learn a task directly from raw data



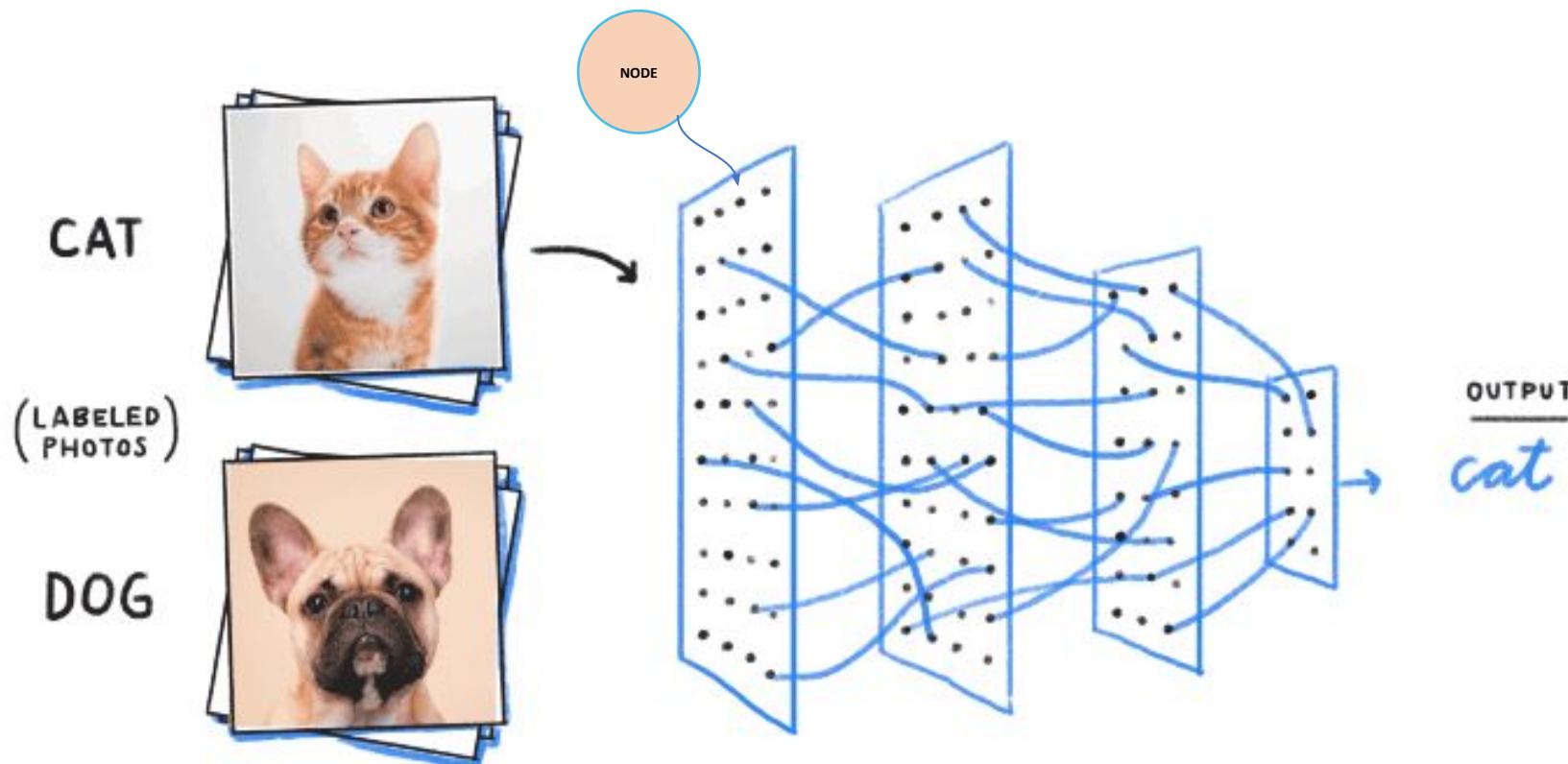
AI: Any technique that enables computers to mimic human behavior

ML: Ability to learn without explicitly being programmed

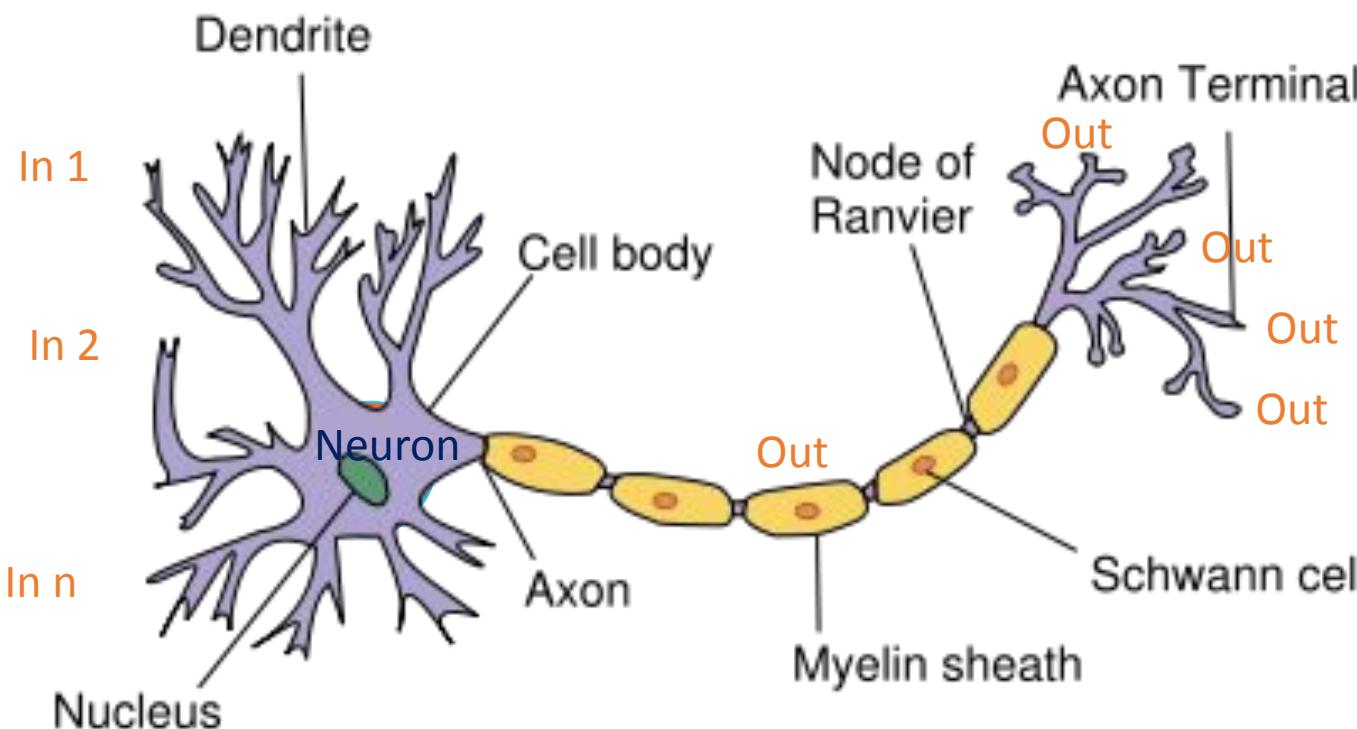
DL: Extract patterns from data using neural networks

(Deep) Machine Learning

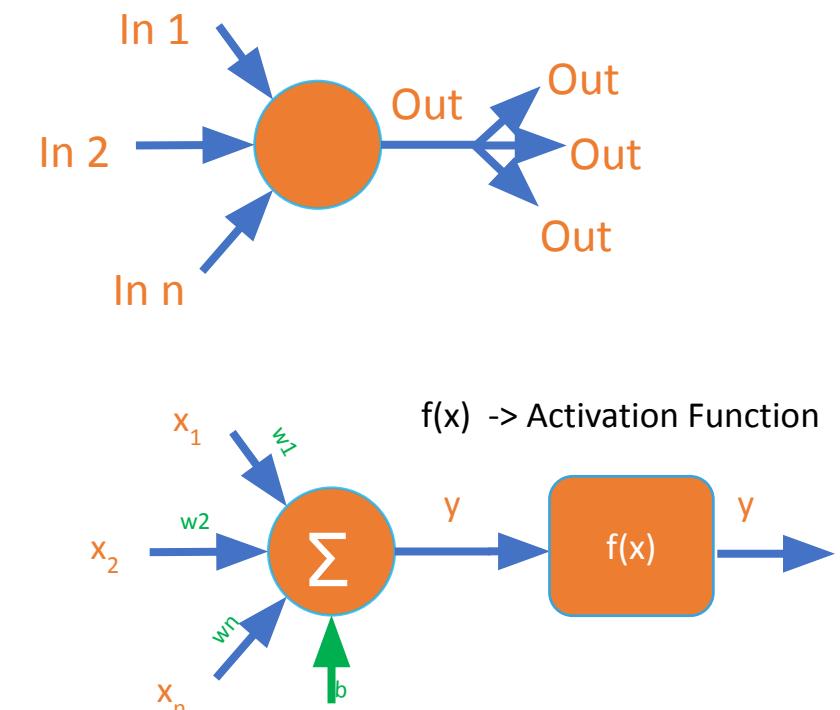
Deep Learning: Subset of Machine Learning in which multilayered neural networks learn from vast amounts of data



Neuron (Perceptron)



Parameters



$$y = f\left(\sum_{i=1}^n x_i w_i + b\right)$$

$$y = a x + b$$

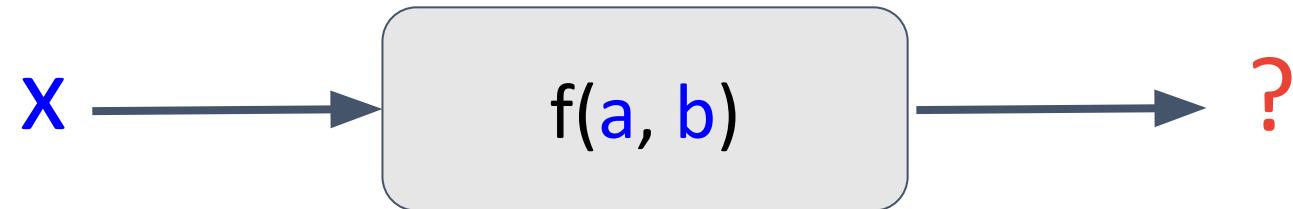
Perceptron (P)



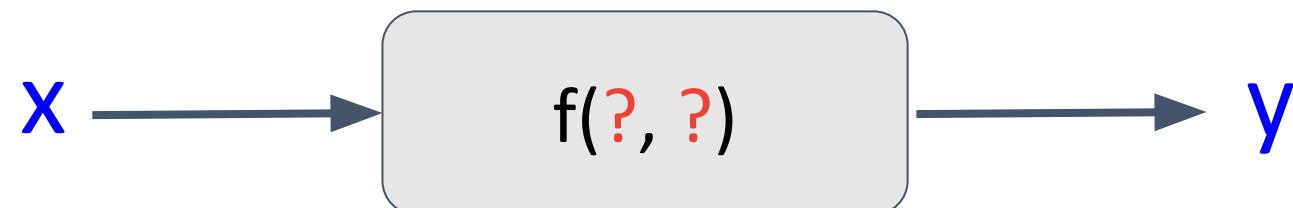
$$y = \textcolor{red}{a}x + b$$



Traditional Computation



Machine Learning





Neural Network Architectures

Vibration
Analysis



Image
Classification



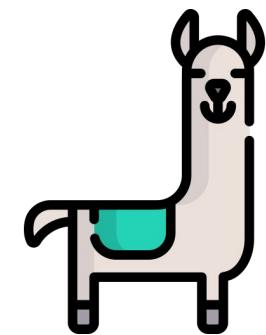
Text
Generation



Image
Generation



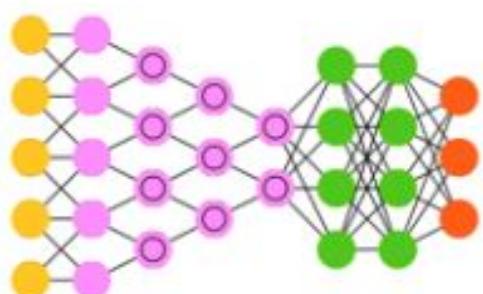
Large Language
Models- LLMs



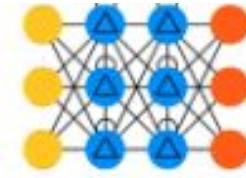
DNN - Deep Neural Network



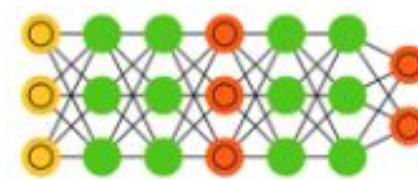
CNN - Convolutional NN



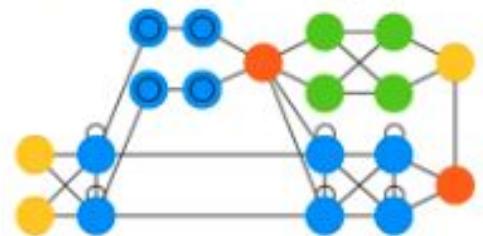
RNN - Recurrent NN (GRU/LSTM)



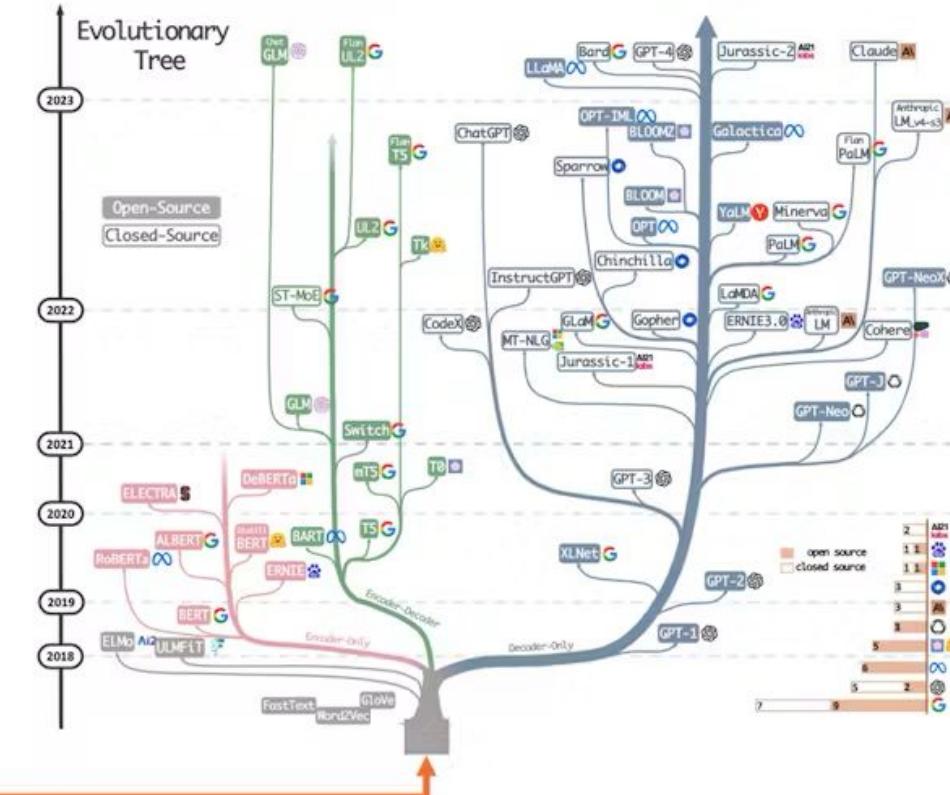
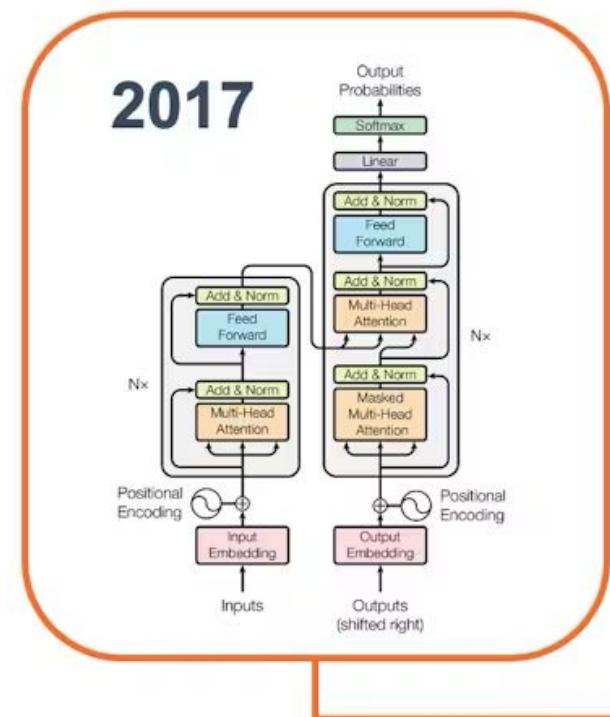
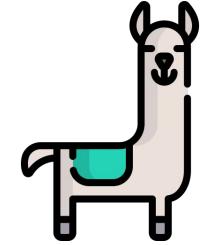
GAN - Generative Adversarial N.



AN - Attention (Transformers)



LLMs (Large Language Models)



Deep Learning and AI: Why now?

Neural networks date back decades, so why do they dominate?



BIG DATA



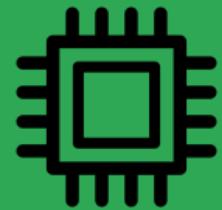
HARDWARE
(GPUs)



SOFTWARE
(NN Models & Tools)

EdgeAI/ML

TinyML



Edge AI (or Edge ML) is the processing of Artificial Intelligence algorithms on edge, that is, on users' devices. The concept derives from **Edge Computing**, which starts from the same premise: data is stored, processed, and managed directly at the Internet of Things (IoT) endpoints.

TinyML is a subset of **EdgeML**, where sensors are generating data with ultra-low power consumption (batteries), so that we can ultimately deploy machine learning continuously ("always on devices")

What is Tiny Machine Learning (**TinyML**)?

TinyML



Fastest-growing field of **ML**



What is Tiny Machine Learning (**TinyML**)?

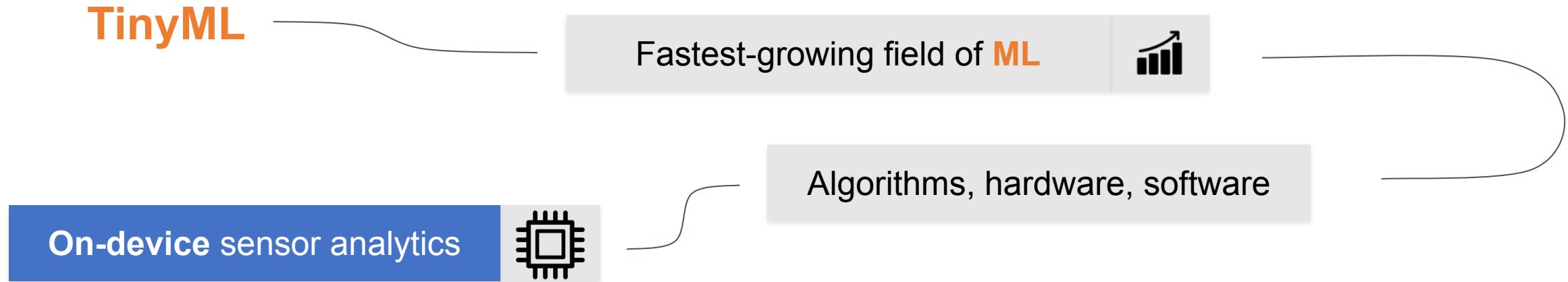
TinyML

Fastest-growing field of **ML**

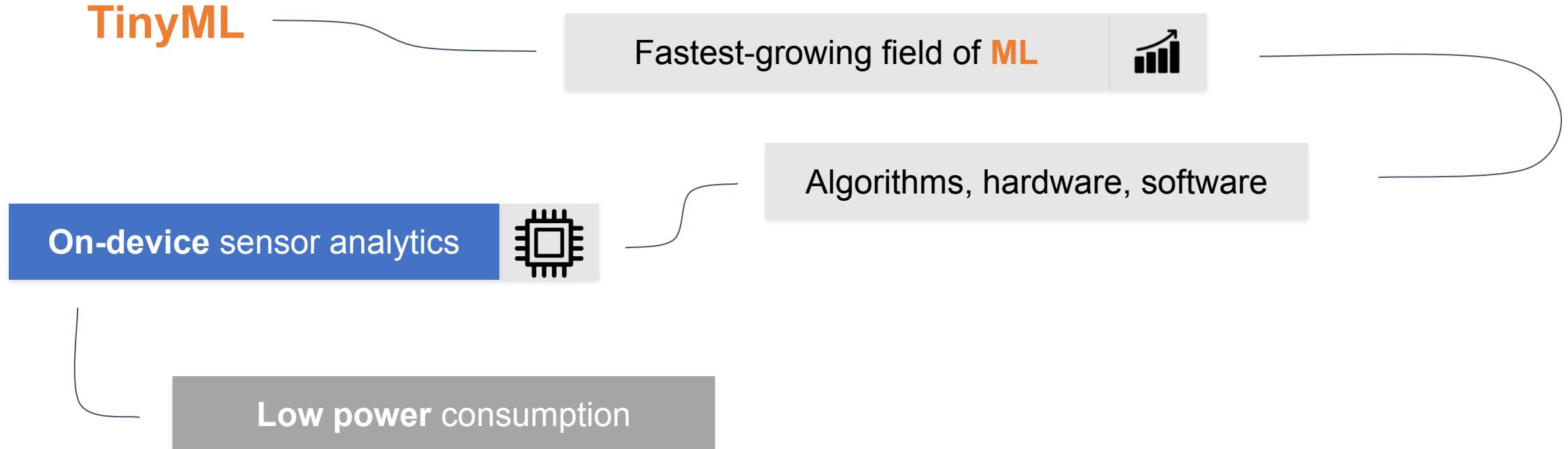


Algorithms, hardware, software

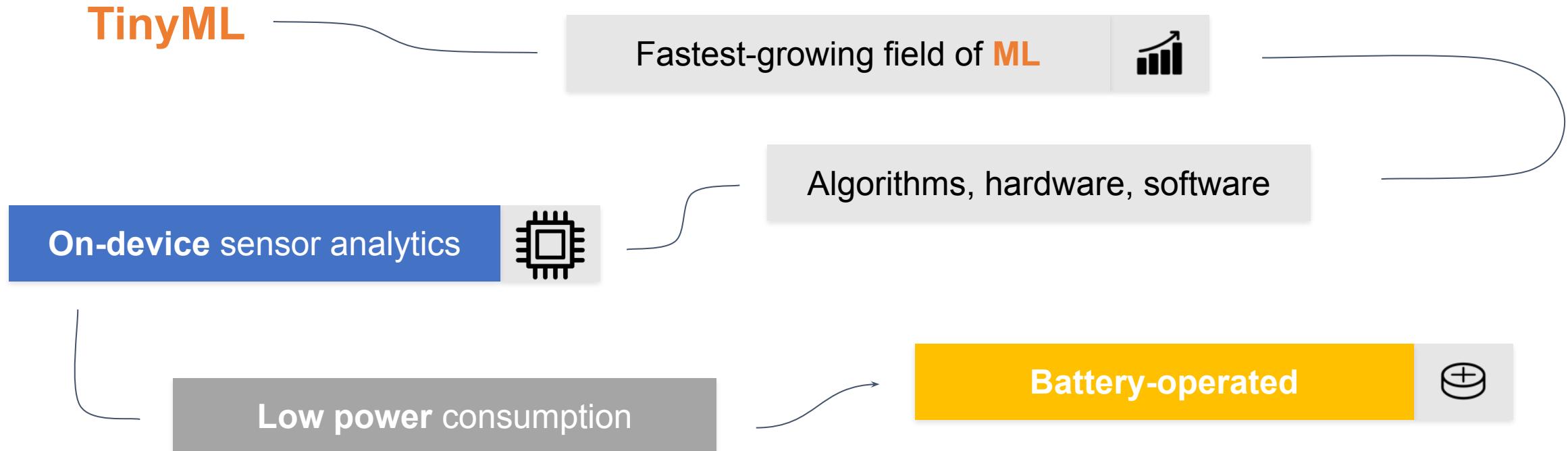
What is Tiny Machine Learning (**TinyML**)?



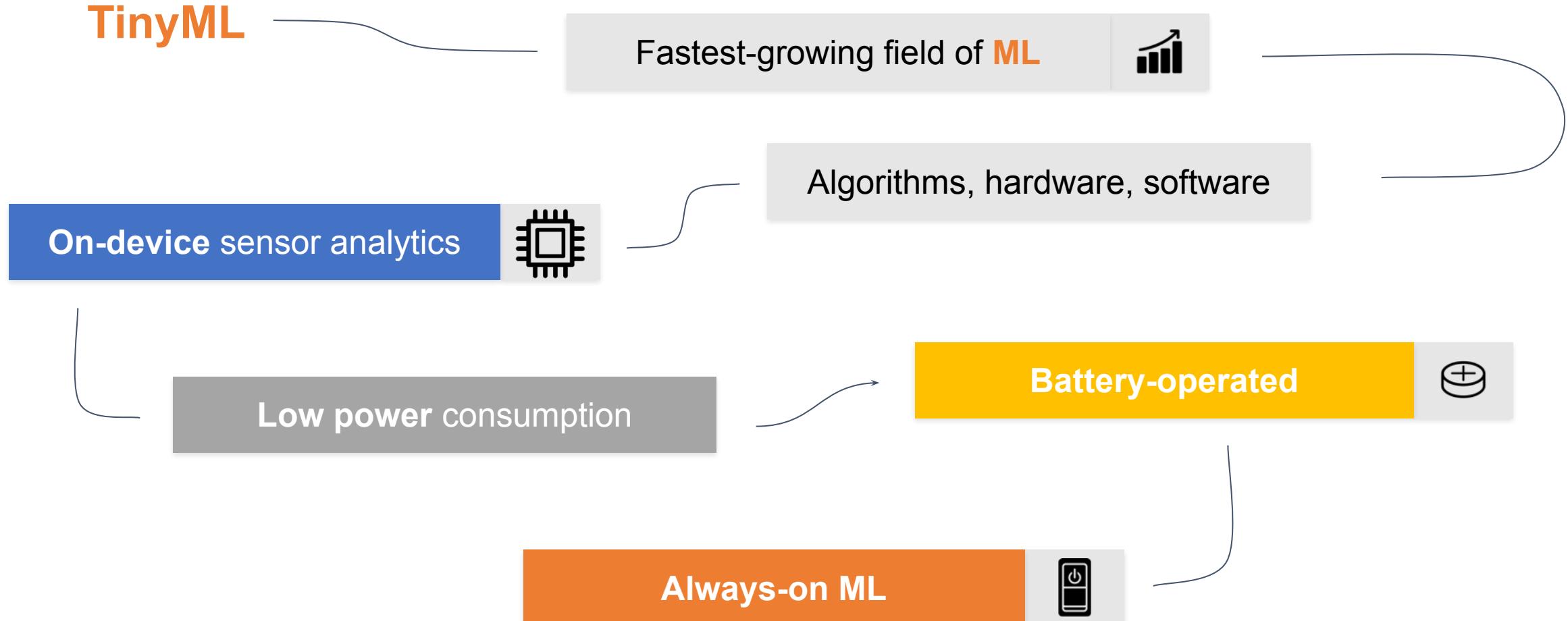
What is Tiny Machine Learning (**TinyML**)?



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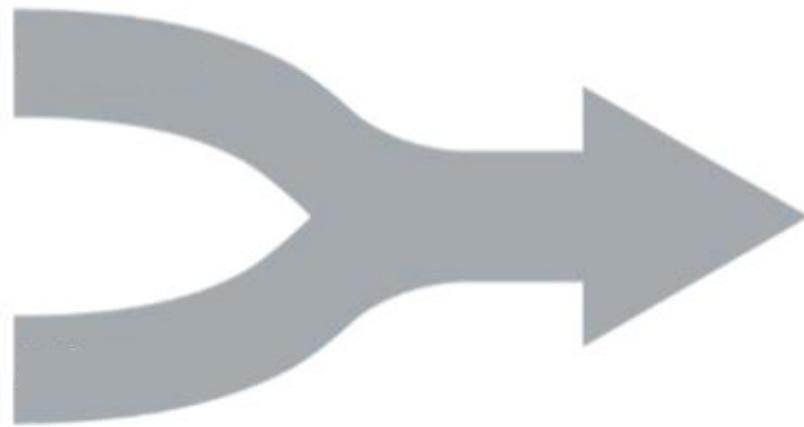
What is Tiny Machine Learning (**TinyML**)?



What Makes **TinyML** ?

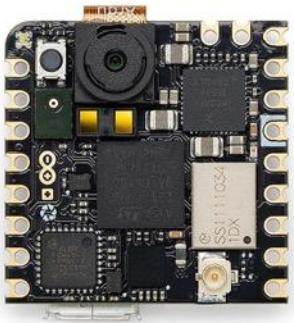
Embedded
Systems

Machine
Learning

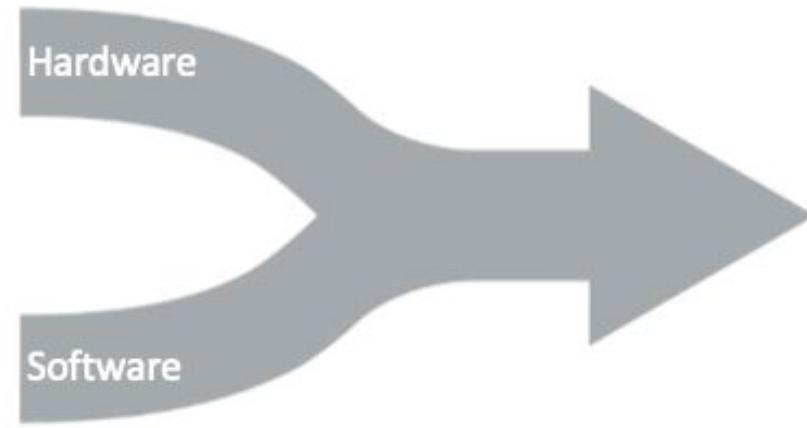


TinyML

What Makes **TinyML** ?

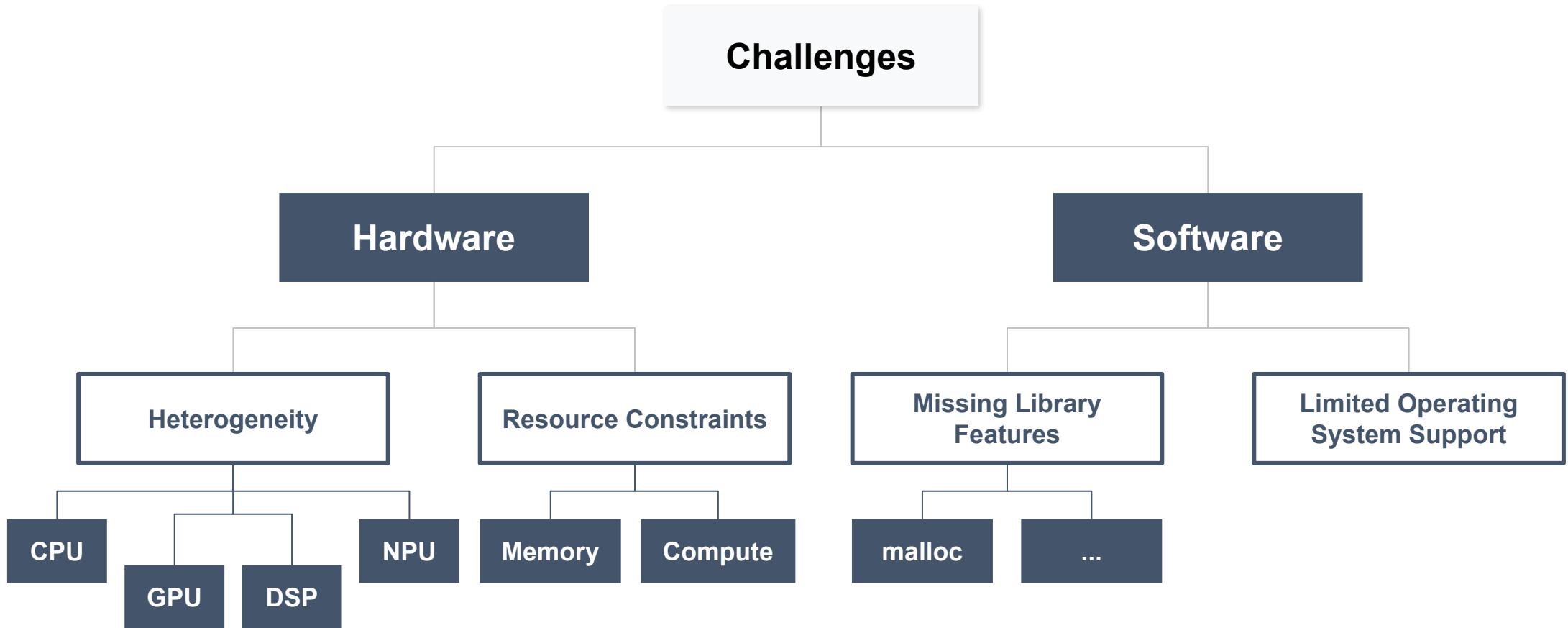


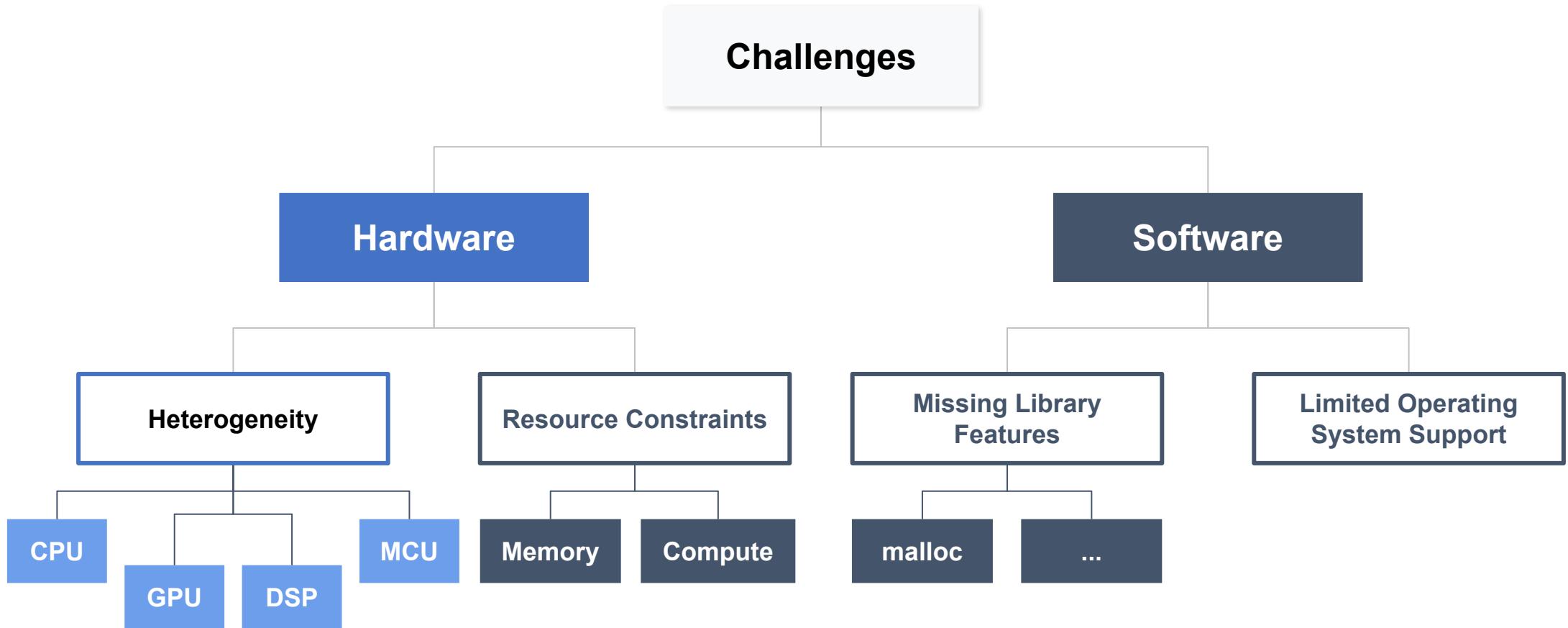
TensorFlow Lite



TinyML

TinyML Challenges



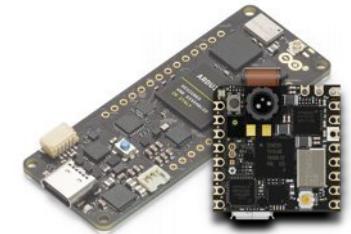
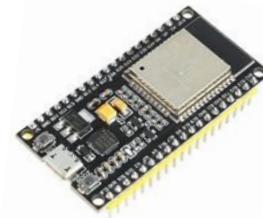
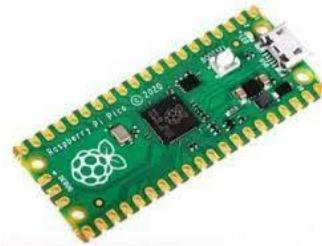


250 Billion
MCUs today

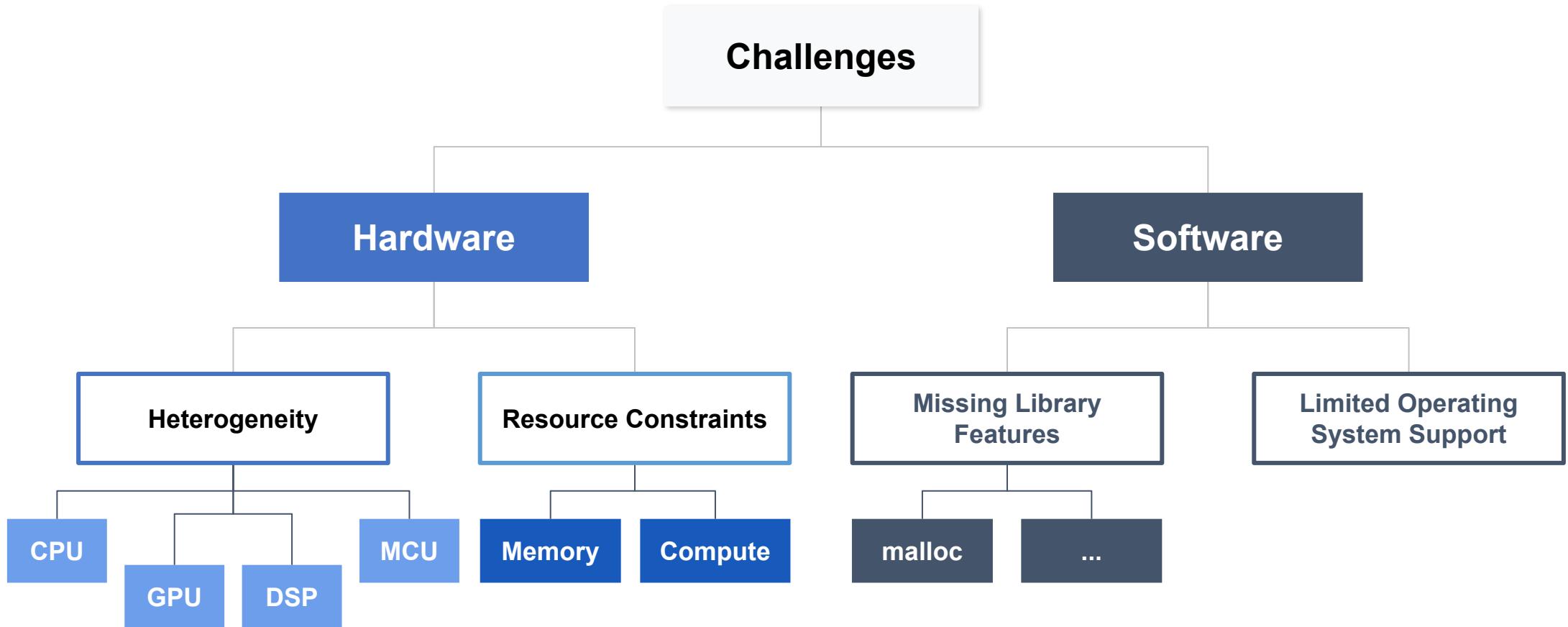
TinyML Hardware



TinyML Hardware



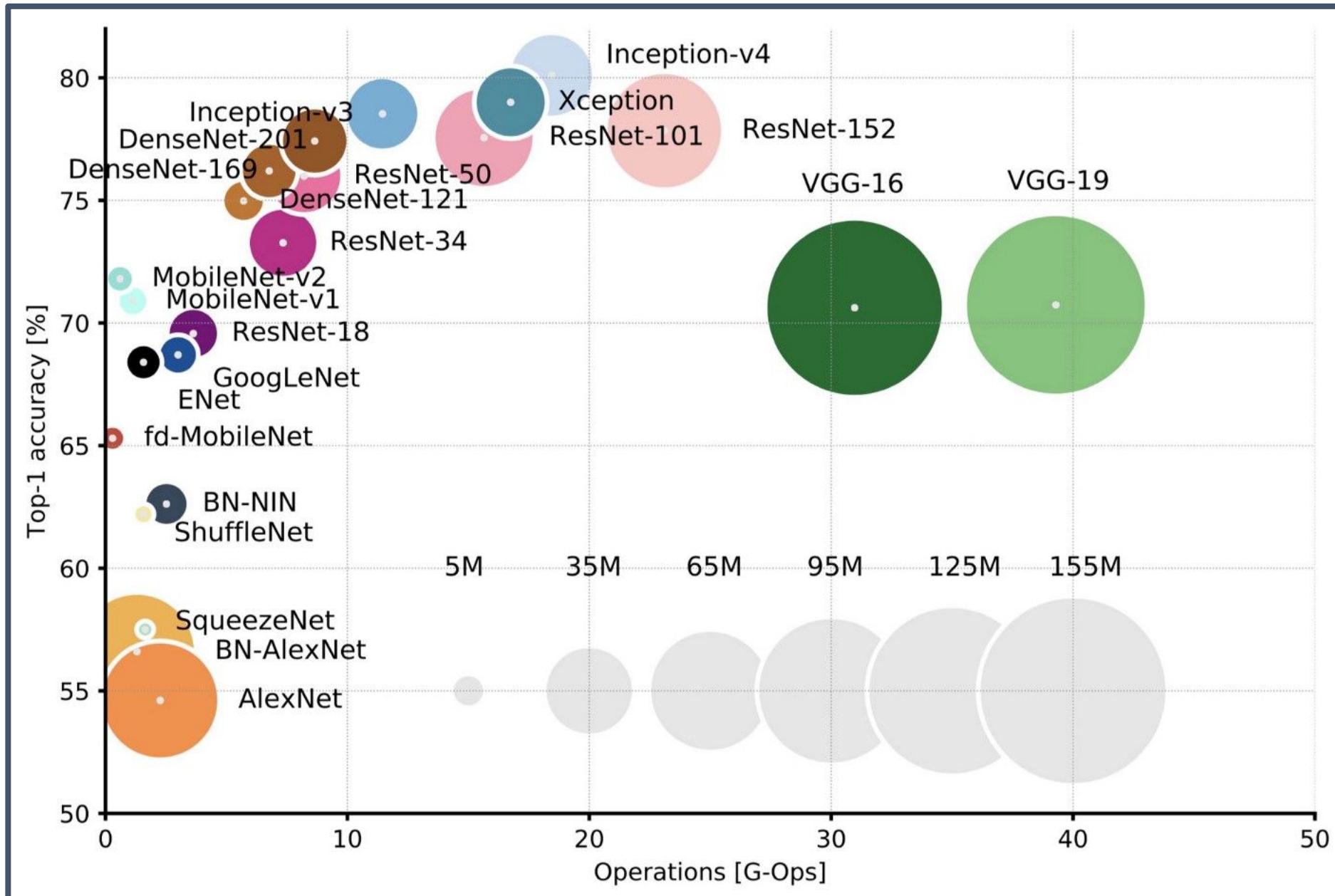
	Raspberry Pico (W)	Arduino Nano Sense	ESP 32	Seeed XIAO Sense / ESP32S3	Arduino Pro
32Bits CPU	Dual-core Arm Cortex-M0+	Arm Cortex-M4F	Xtensa LX6 Dual Core	Arm Cortex-M4F (BLE) Xtensa LX7 Dual Core	Dual Core Arm Cortex M7/M4
CLOCK	133MHz	64MHz	240MHz	64 / 240MHz	480/240MHz
RAM	264KB	256KB	520KB (part available)	256KB / 8MB	1MB
ROM	2MB	1MB	2MB	2MB / 8MB	2MB
Radio	(Yes for W)	BLE	BLE/WiFi	BLE / WiFi (ESP32S3)	BLE/WiFi
Sensors	No	Yes	No	Yes (Sense)	Yes (Nicla)
Bat. Power Manag.	No	No	No	Yes	Yes
Price	\$	\$\$\$	\$	\$\$	\$\$\$\$

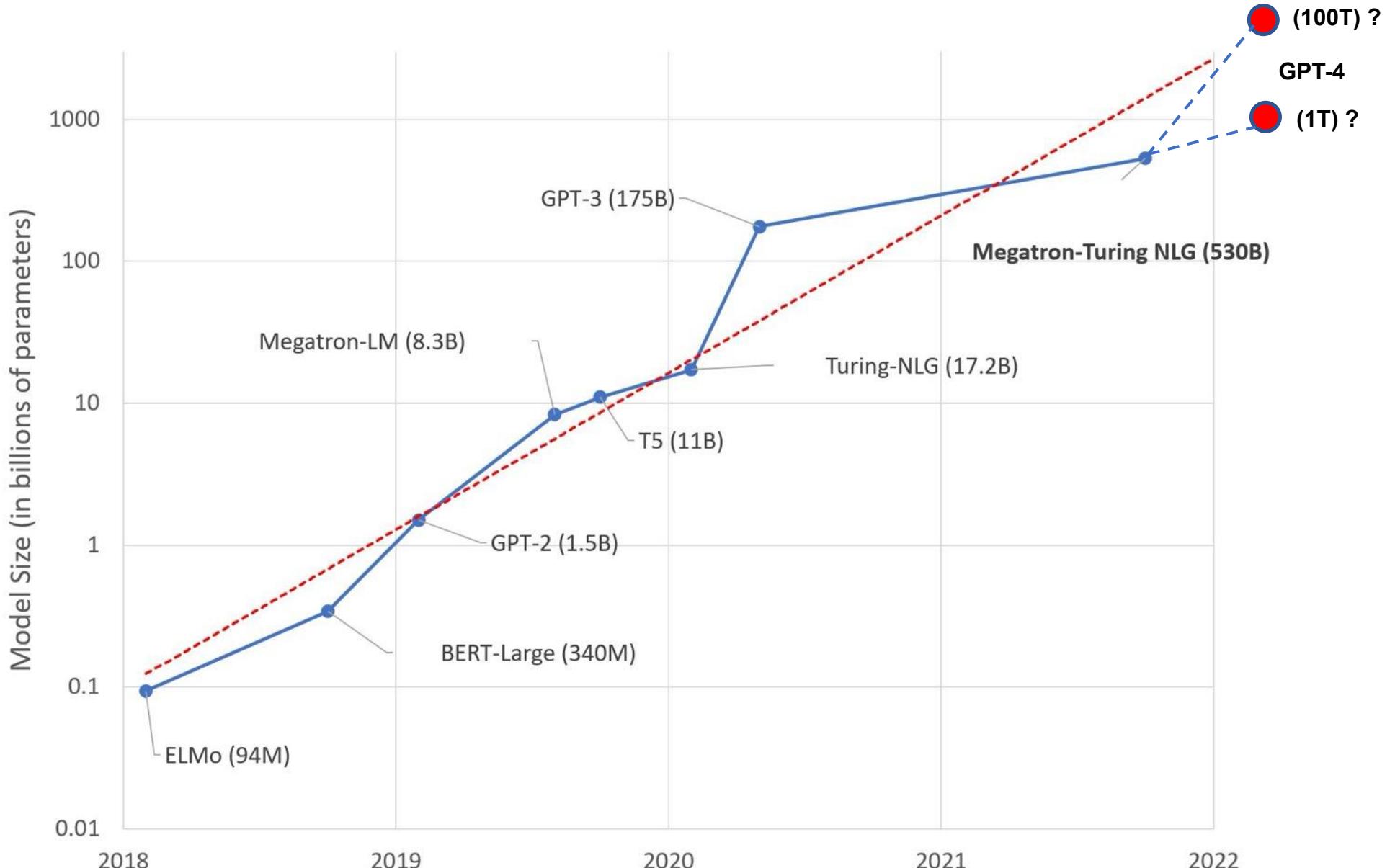


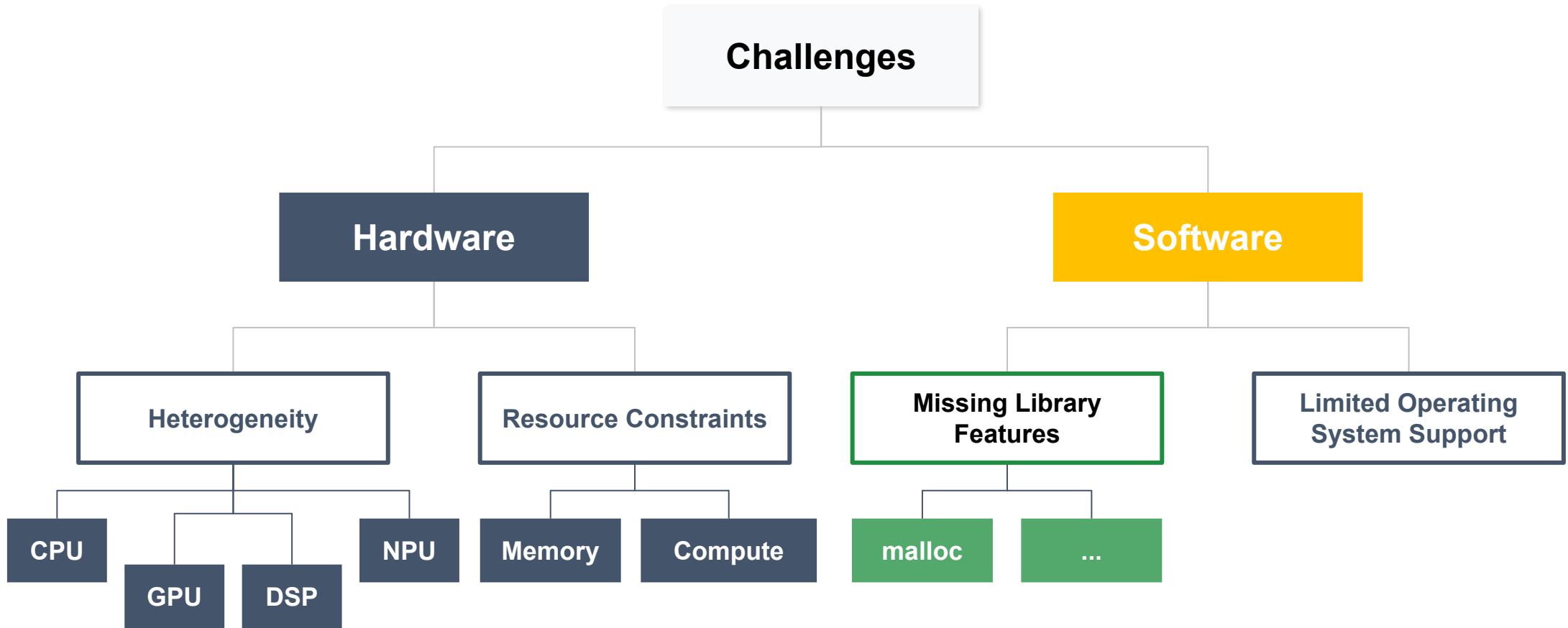
TinyML Hardware



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Bat. Power Manag.	No	No	No	Yes	Yes
Price	\$	\$\$\$	\$	\$\$	\$\$\$\$







Datasets Preprocessing

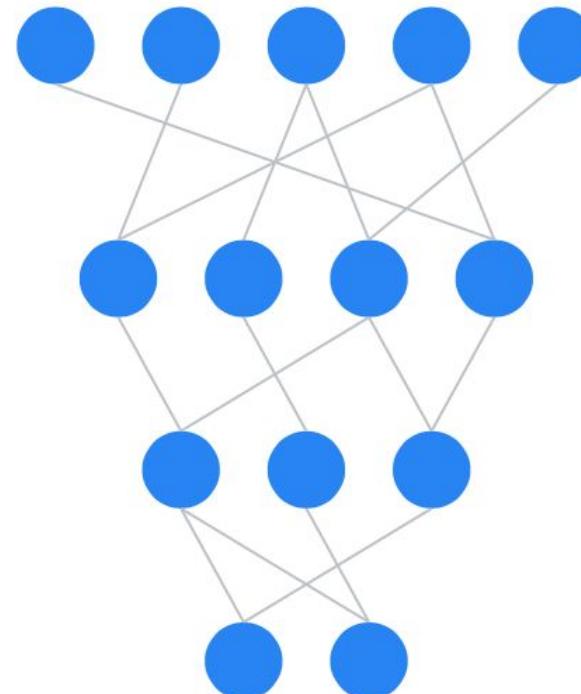
Quantization Pruning, Distillation

Resource constraints

Sound

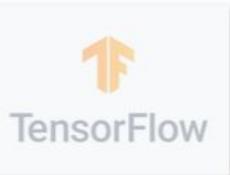
Vision

Vibration



End-to-end **TinyML** application design

TinyML/EdgeAI Software



TensorFlow



TensorFlow Lite

Train a model

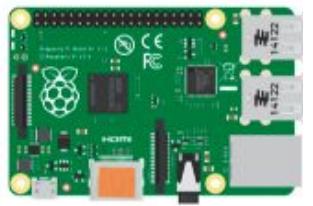
Convert
model

Optimize
model

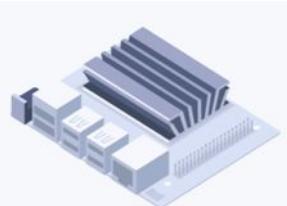
Deploy
model at
Edge

Make
inferences
at Edge

EdgeAI



Raspberry Pi



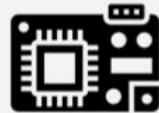
Jetson Nano



Linux



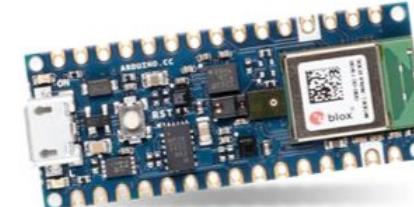
iOS



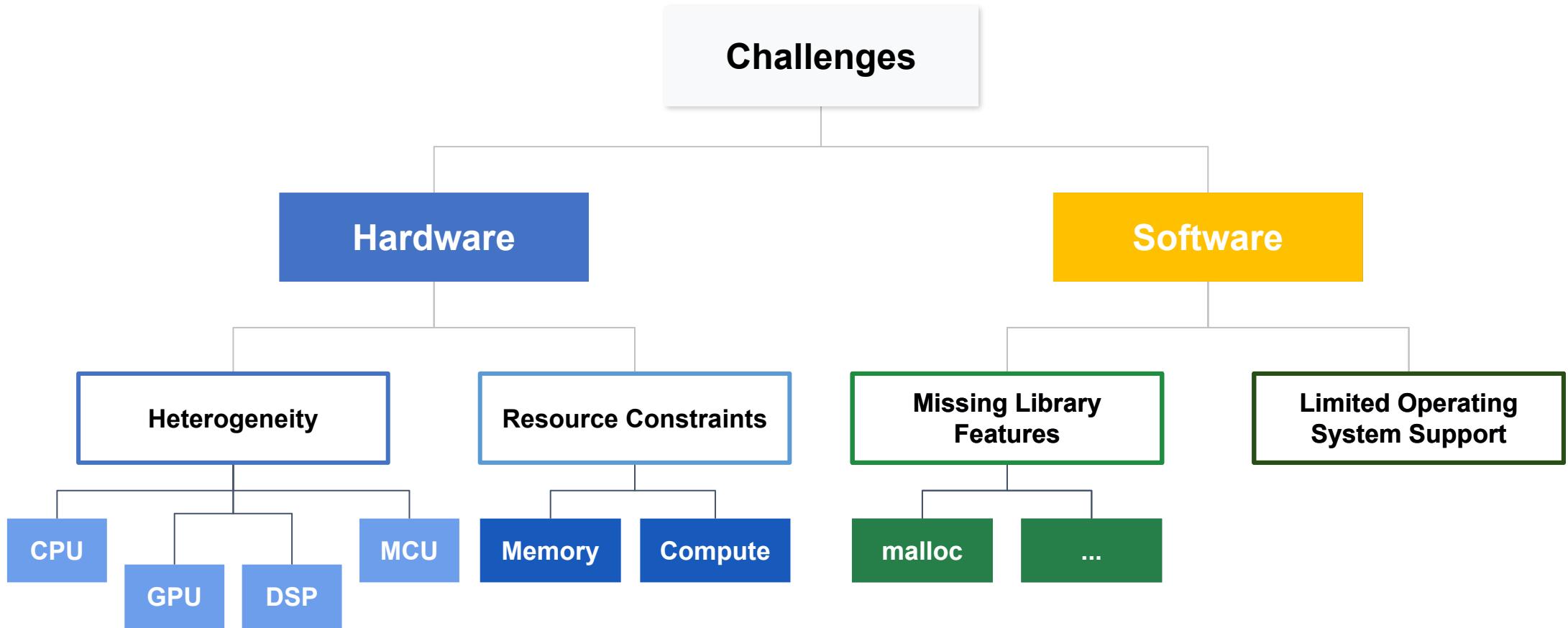
TinyML



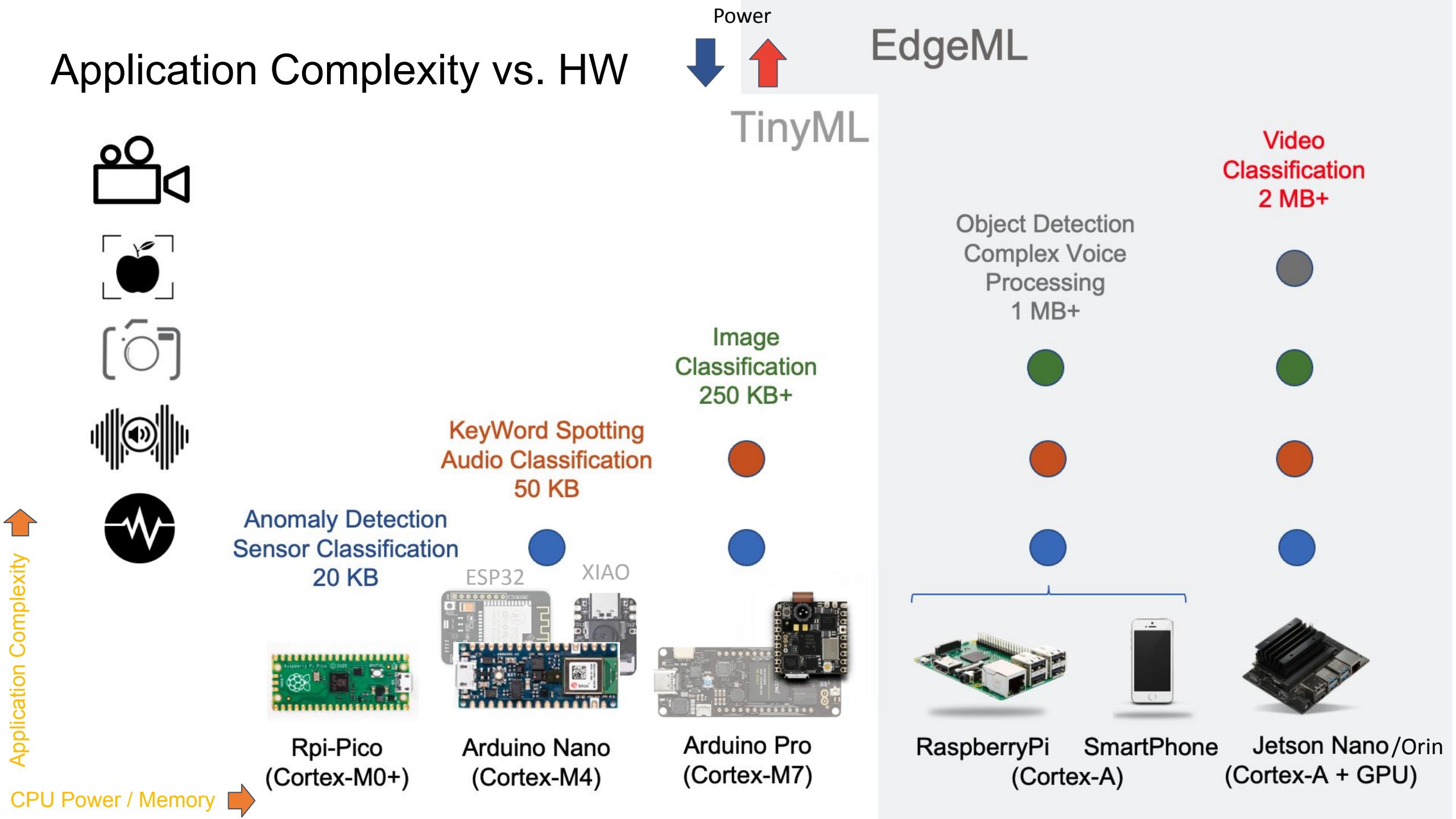
TensorFlow Lite Micro



Microcontroller



Application Complexity vs. HW



Application Complexity vs. HW

Power



EdgeML

TinyML



Anomaly Detection
Sensor Classification
20 KB



Rpi-Pico
(Cortex-M0+)

KeyWord Spotting
Audio Classification
50 KB



Arduino Nano
(Cortex-M4)

Image
Classification
250 KB+



Arduino Pro
(Cortex-M7)



Object Detection
Complex Voice
Processing
1 MB+

mic
ron
PU



RaspberryPi
(Cortex-A)



SmartPhone
(Cortex-A)



Jetson Nano/Orin
(Cortex-A + GPU)

Video
Classification
2 MB+



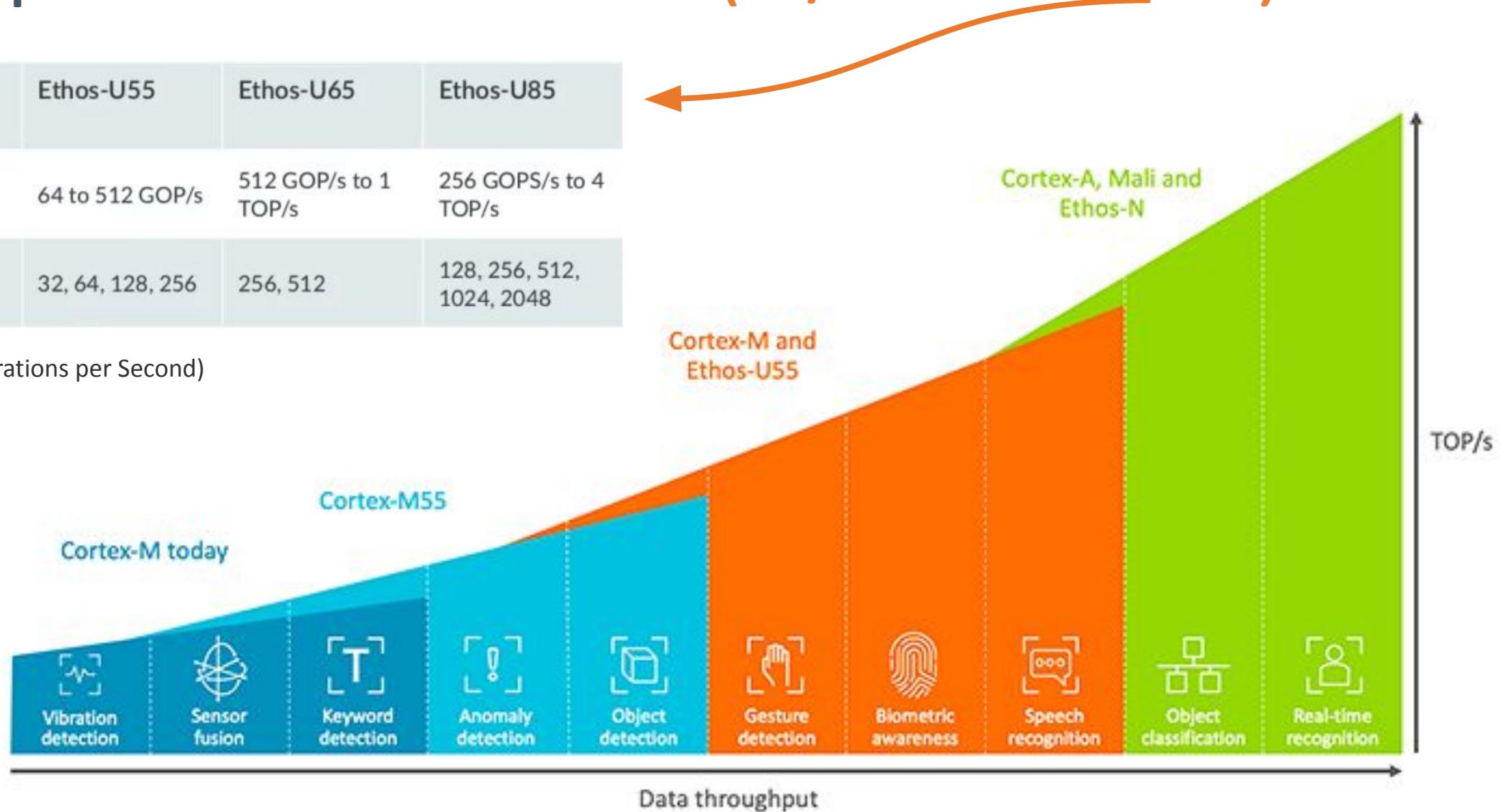
Application Complexity ↑

CPU Power / Memory →

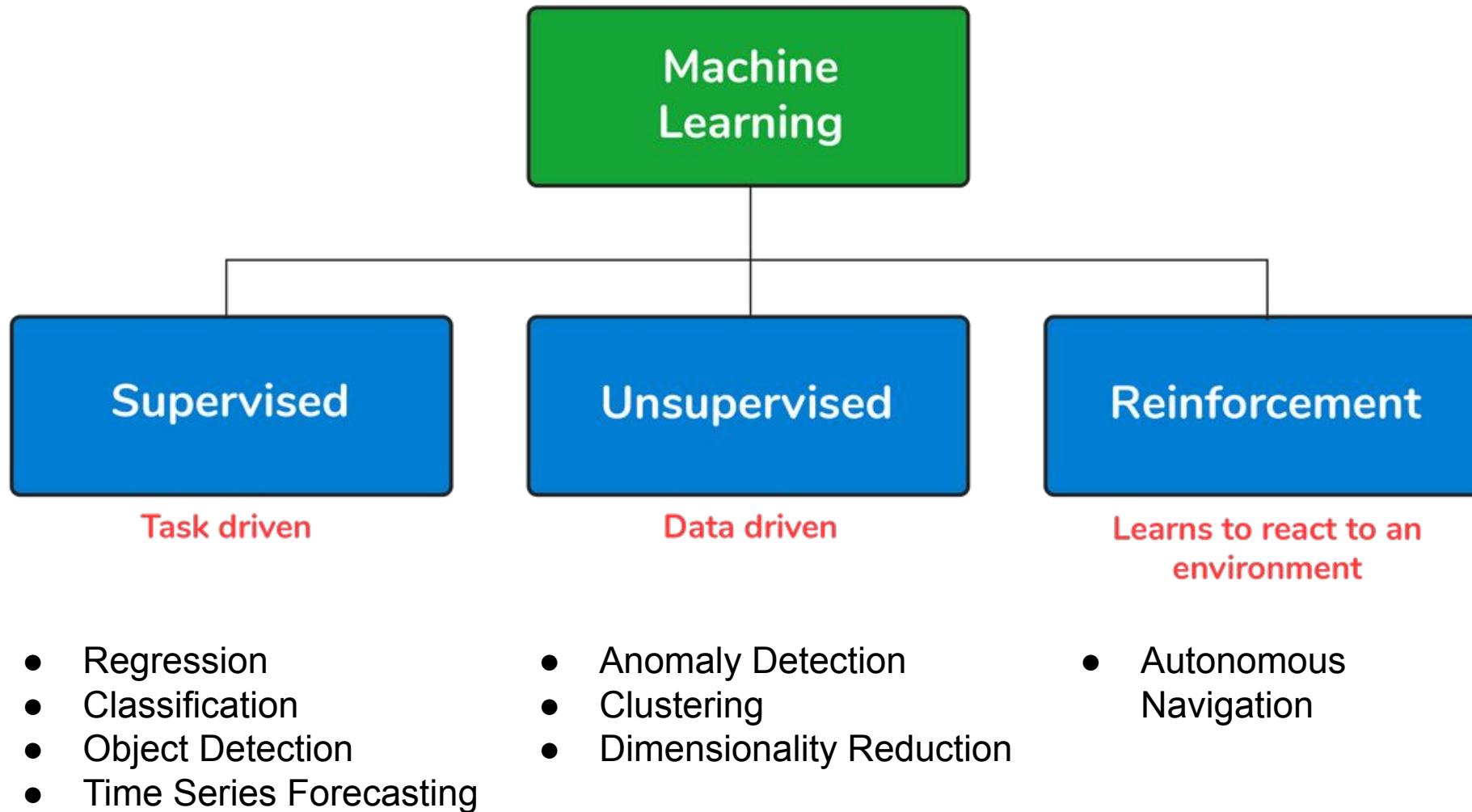
ML- optimized Solutions (w/microNPUs)

	Ethos-U55	Ethos-U65	Ethos-U85
Performance (At 1 GHz)	64 to 512 GOP/s	512 GOP/s to 1 TOP/s	256 GOPS/s to 4 TOP/s
MACs (8x8)	32, 64, 128, 256	256, 512	128, 256, 512, 1024, 2048

TOPS (Tera Operations per Second)



EdgeAI Application Examples



Models

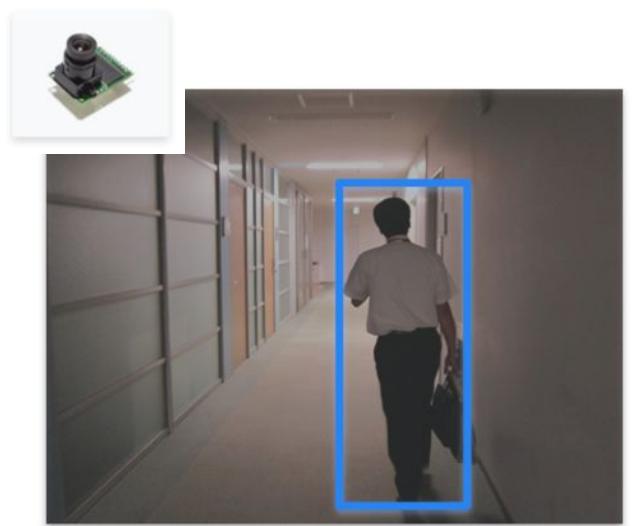
Sound



Vibration



Vision

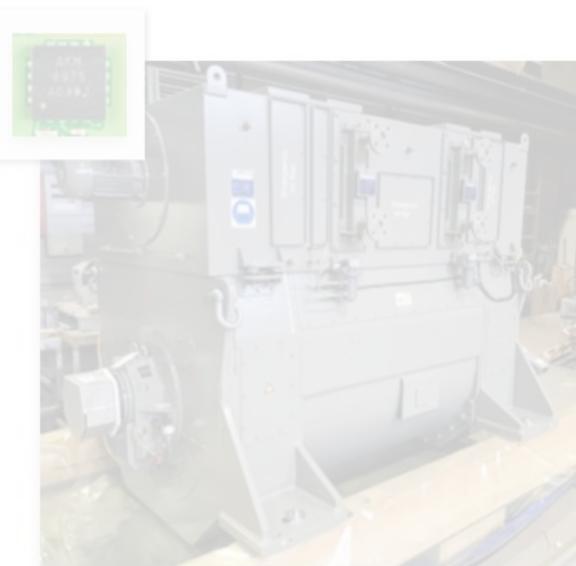


Sensors

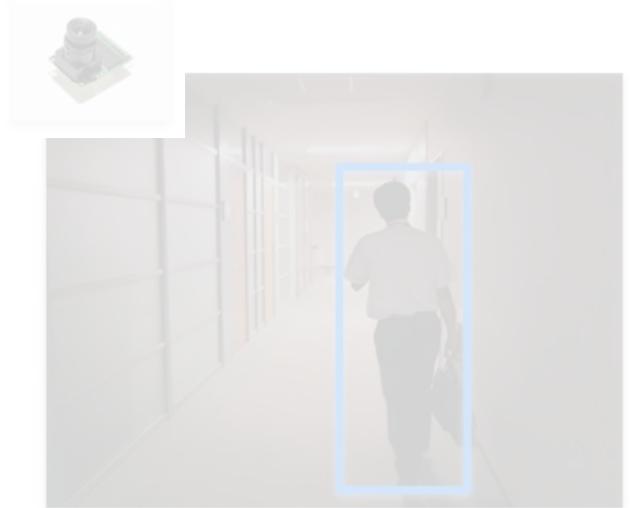
Sound



Vibration



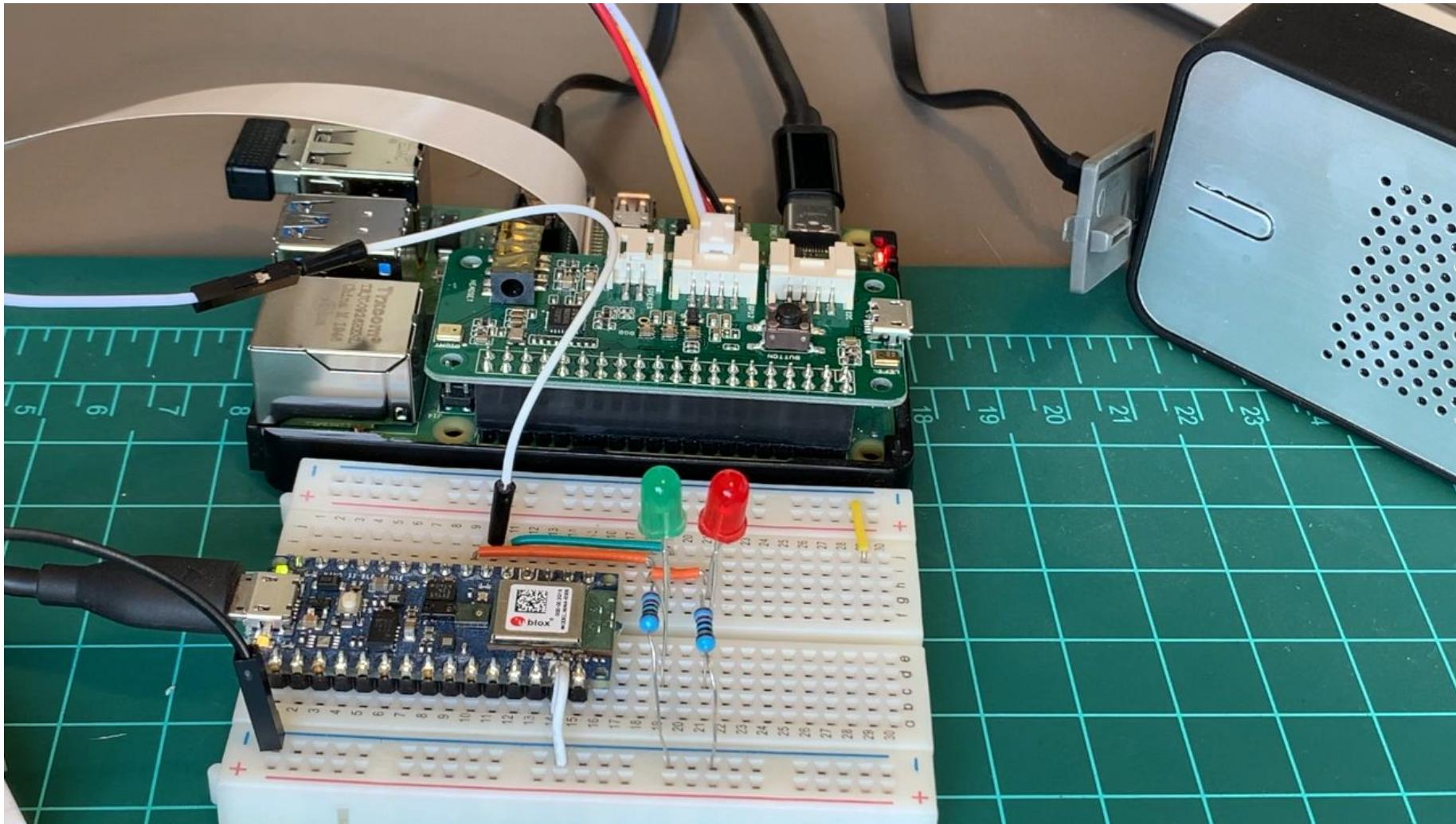
Vision



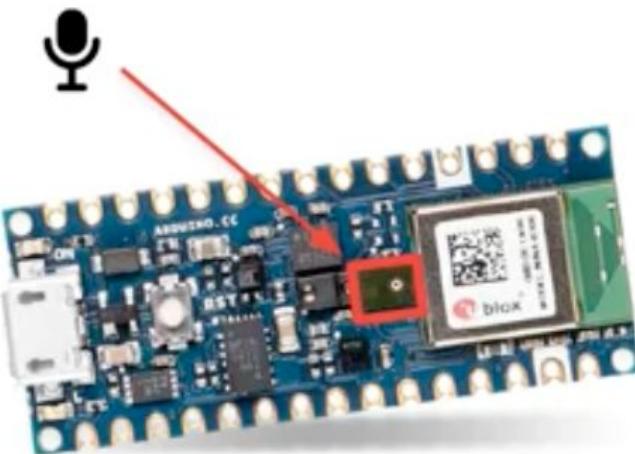
Personal Assistant



Personal Assistant



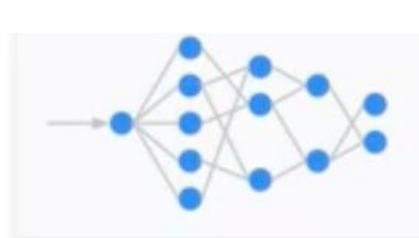
“Cascade” Detection: multi-stage model



- 1 Continuously listen on the microcontroller

2

- Process the data with **TinyML** at the edge



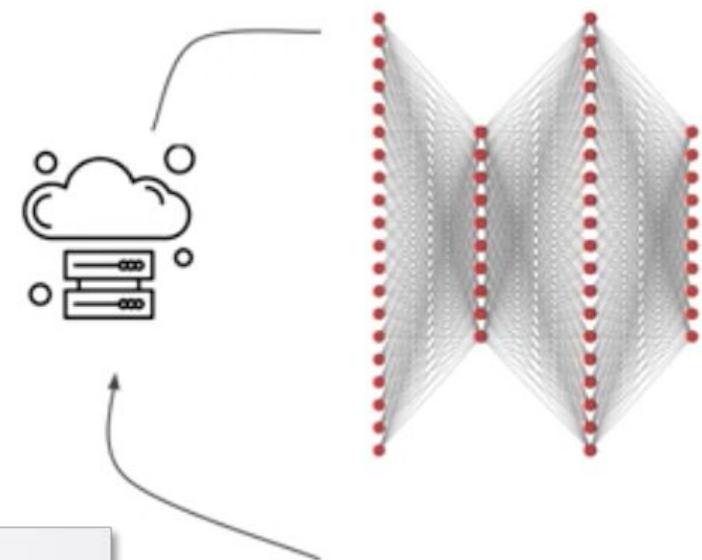
3

- Process on a secondary larger model on a larger local device



5

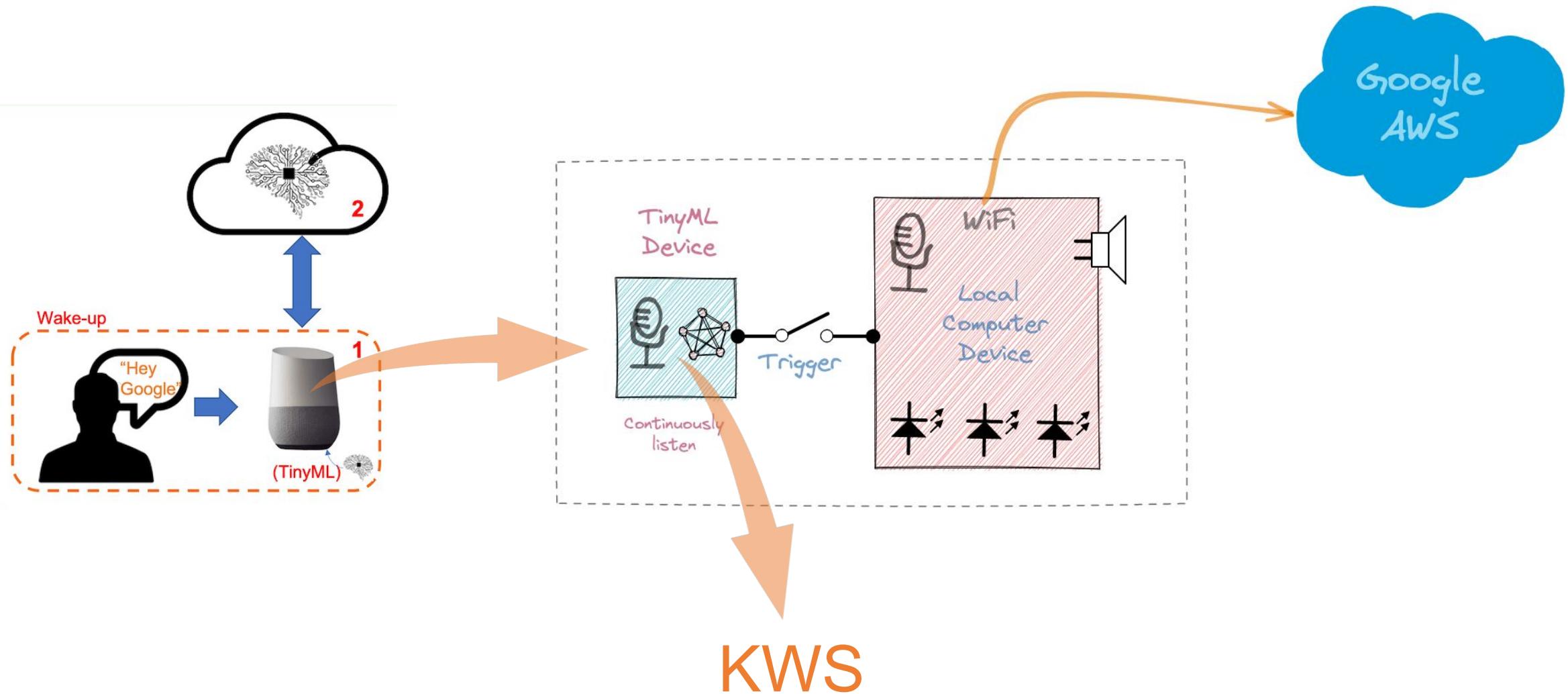
- Process the full speech data with a large model in the cloud



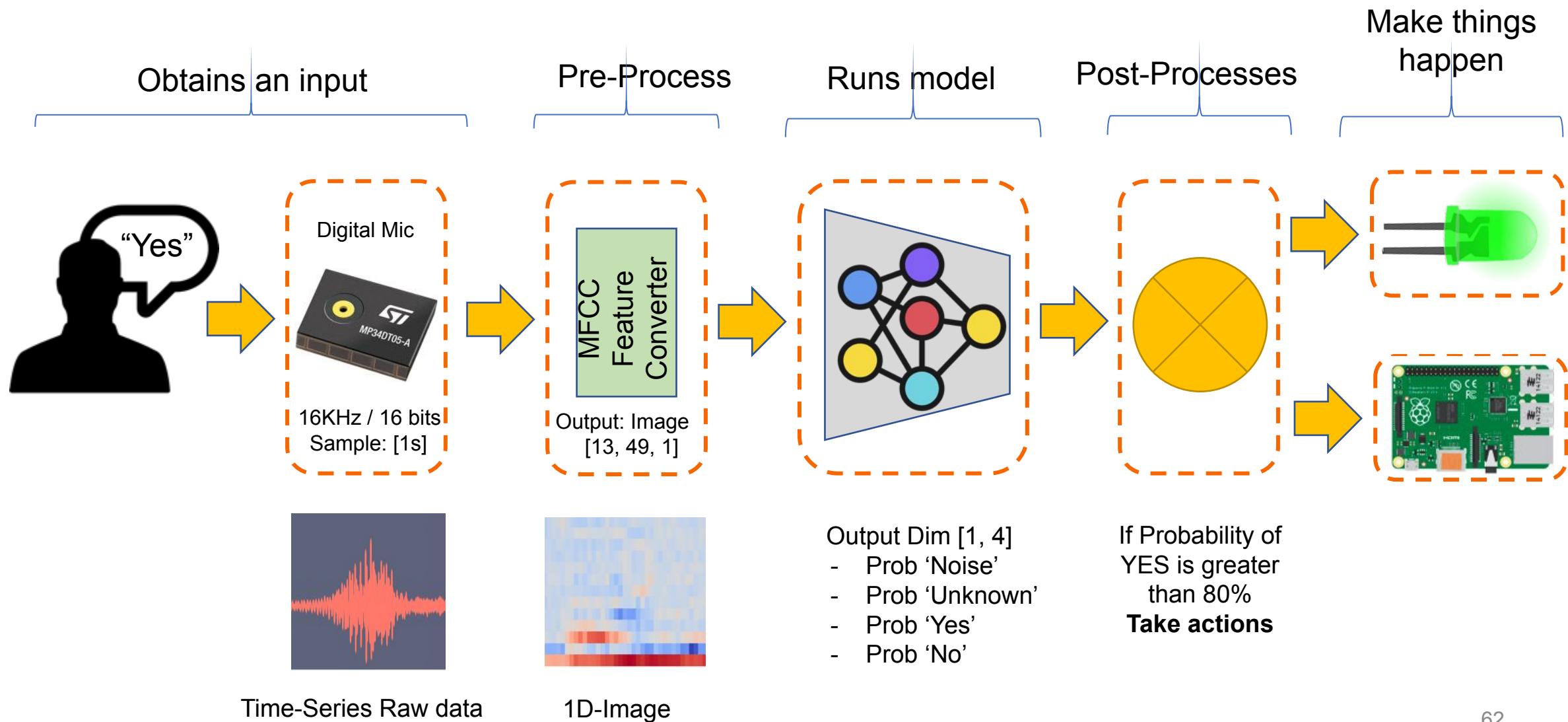
4

- Send the data to the cloud when triggered

Personal Assistant



KeyWord Spotting (KWS) - Inference





Moez Altayeb
University of Khartoum, Sudan
ICTP, Trieste, Italy
mohedahmed@hotmail.com

ABSTRACT

Every year more than one billion people are infected and more than one million people die from vector-borne diseases including malaria, dengue, zika and chikungunya. Mosquitoes are the best known disease vector and are geographically spread worldwide. It is important to raise awareness of mosquito proliferation by monitoring their incidence, especially in poor regions. Acoustic detection of mosquitoes has been studied for long and ML can be used to automatically identify mosquito species by their wingbeat. We present a prototype solution based on an openly available dataset on the Edge Impulse platform and on three commercially-available TinyML devices. The proposed solution is low-power, low-cost and can run without human intervention in resource-constrained areas. This insect monitoring system can reach a global scale.

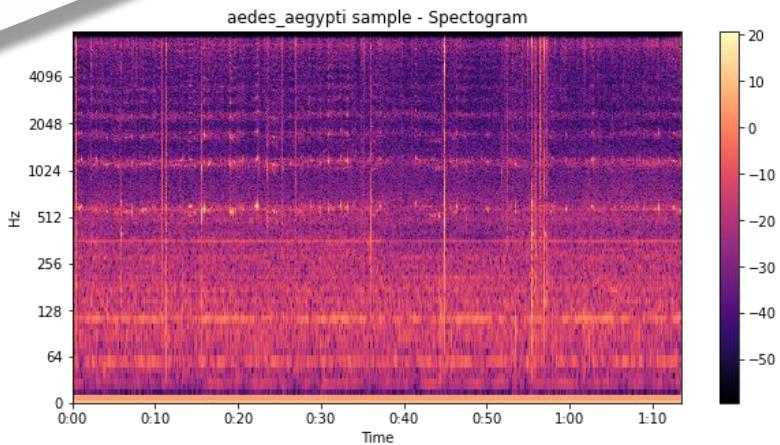
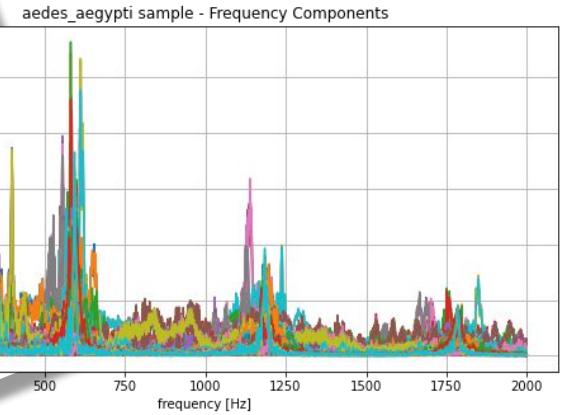
Classifying mosquito wingbeat sound using TinyML

Marcelo Rovai
Universidade Federal de Itajubá
Itajubá, Brazil
rovai@unifei.edu.br

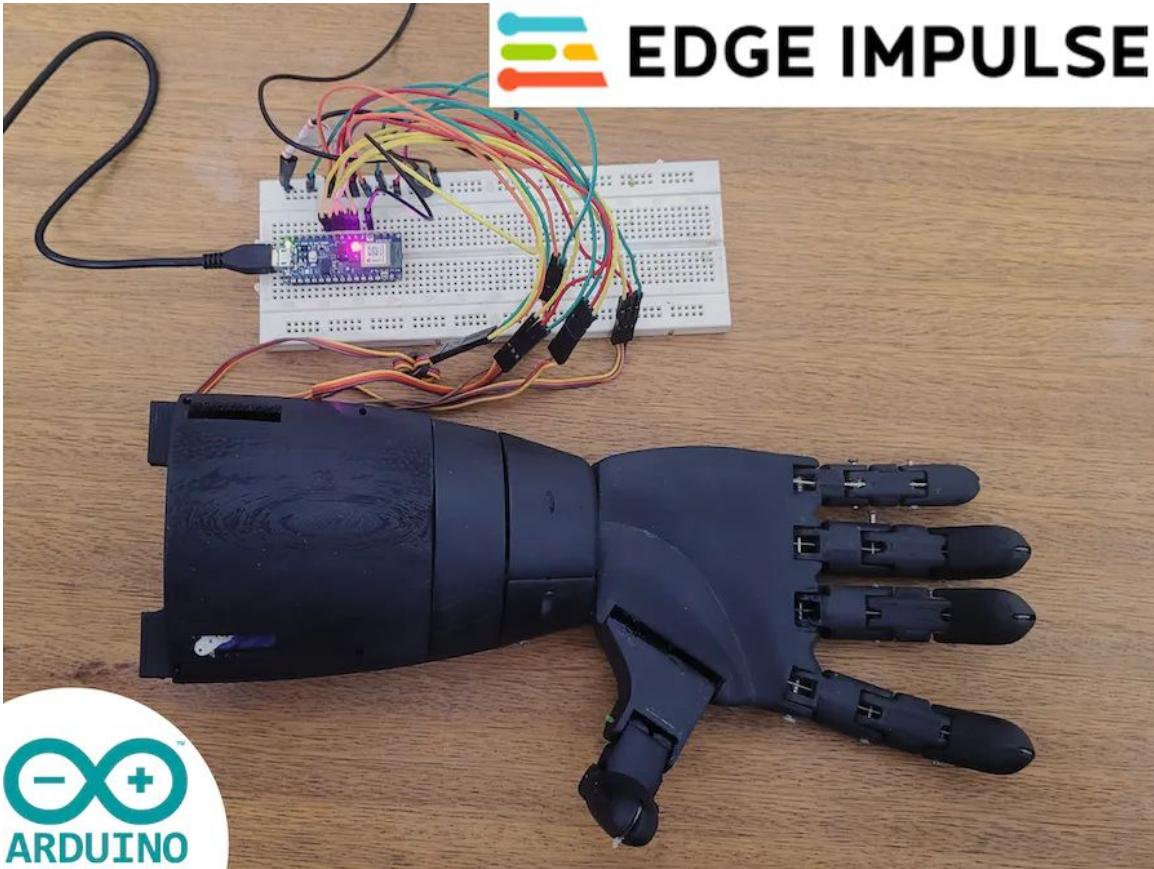
Marco Zennaro
ICTP
Trieste, Italy
mzennaro@ictp.it

affected. People from poor communities with little access to health care and clean water sources are also at risk. Although anti-malarial drugs exist, there's currently no malaria vaccine. Vector-borne diseases also exacerbate poverty. Illness prevent people from working and supporting themselves and their families, impeding economic development. Countries with intensive malaria have much lower income levels than those that don't have malaria.

Countries affected by malaria turn to control rather than elimination. Vector control means decreasing contact between humans and disease carriers on an area-by-area basis. It is therefore of great interest to be able to detect the presence of mosquitoes in a specific area. This paper presents an approach based on TinyML and on embedded devices.



Bionic Hand Voice Commands Module

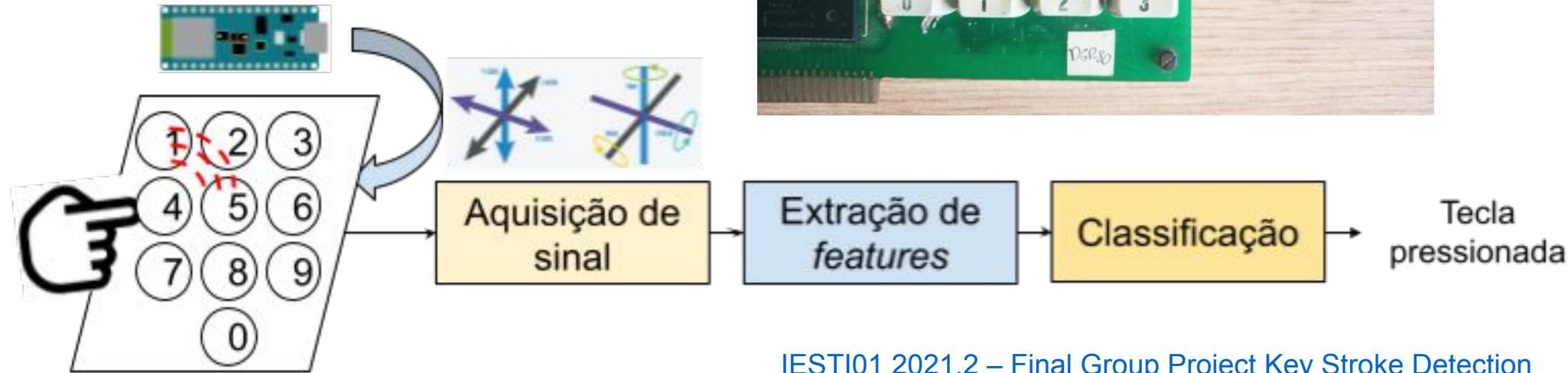


VIDEO



<https://www.hackster.io/ex-machina/bionic-hand-voice-commands-module-w-edge-impulse-arduino-aa97e3>

Keystroke **Sound** Detection



Renam Castro
Professor IFESP

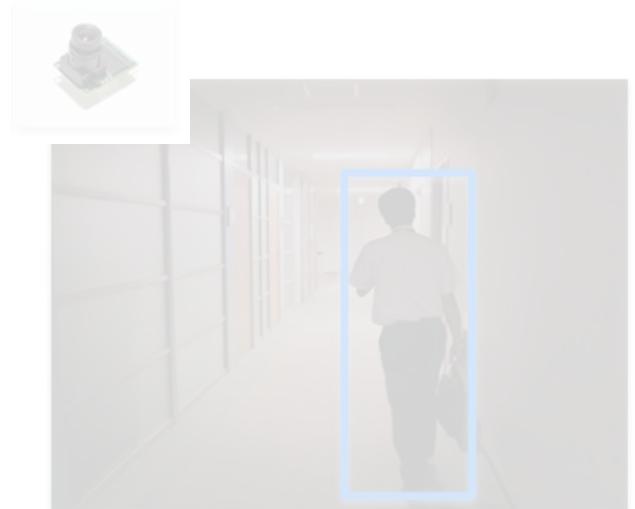
Sound



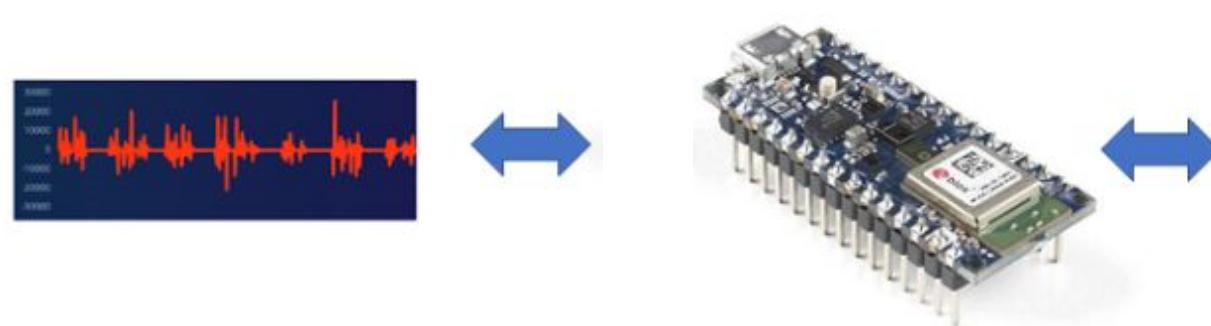
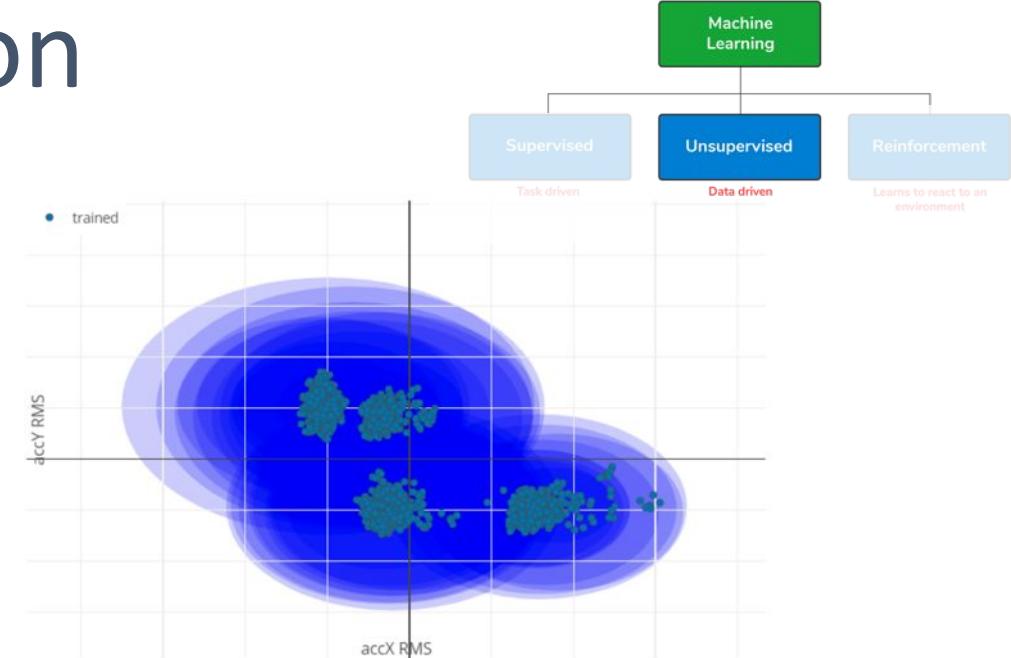
Vibration



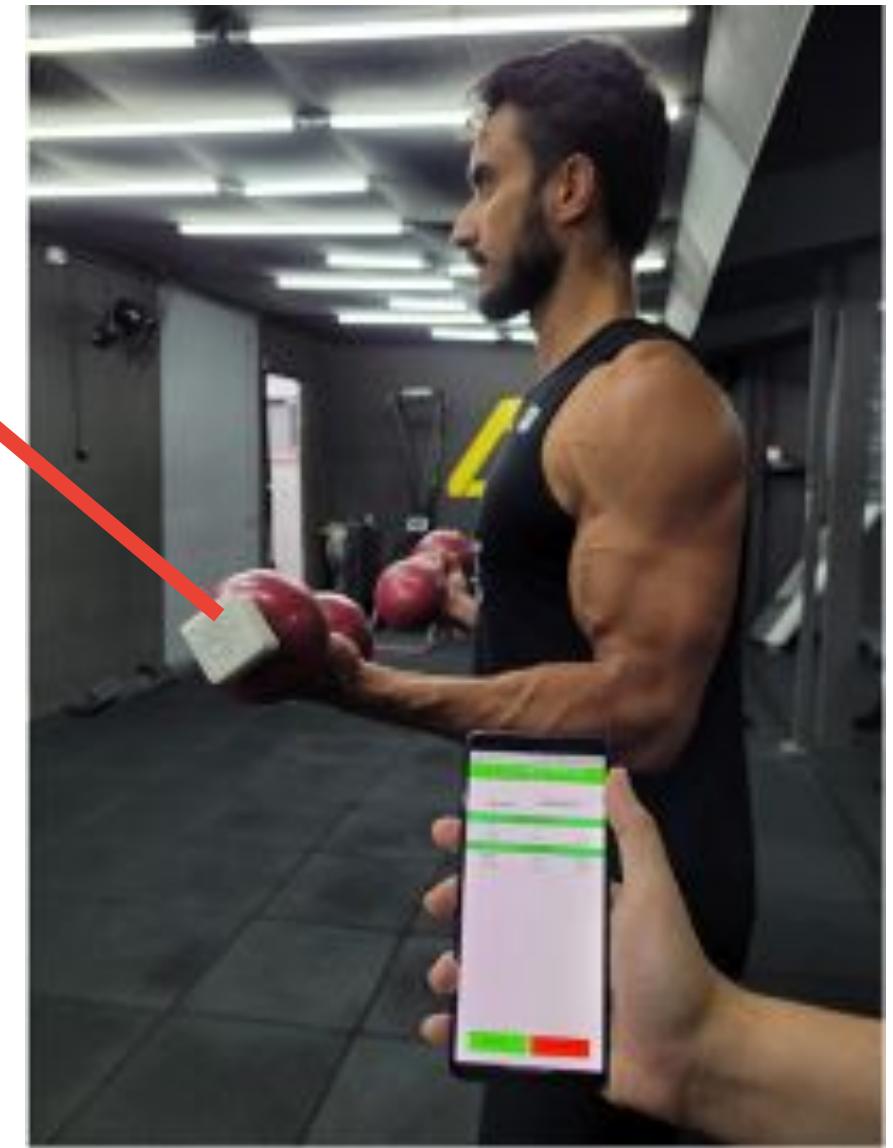
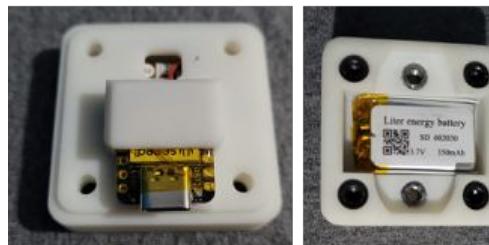
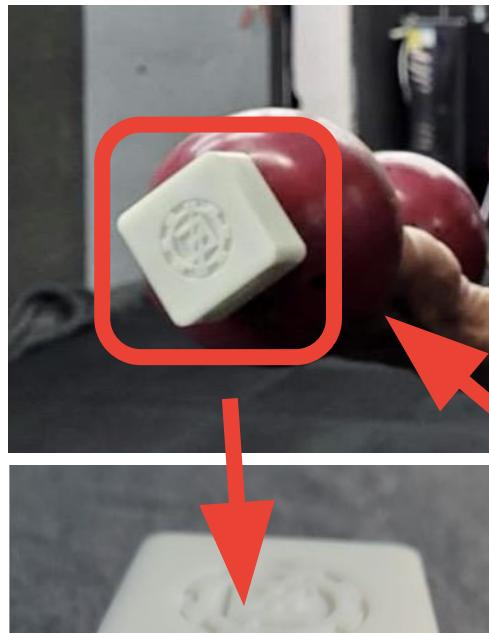
Vision



Industrial – Anomaly Detection



Movement Classification



Predict and classify common Elephant behavior



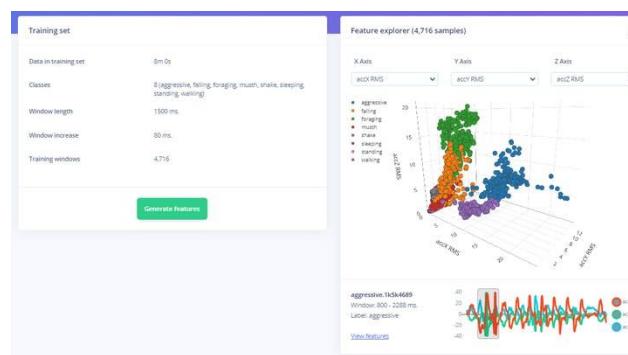
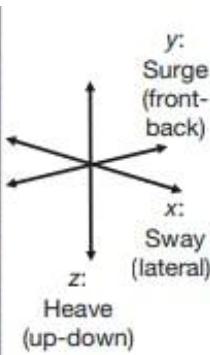
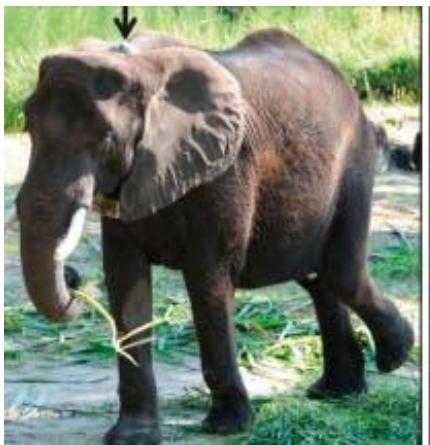
Aggressive



Standing



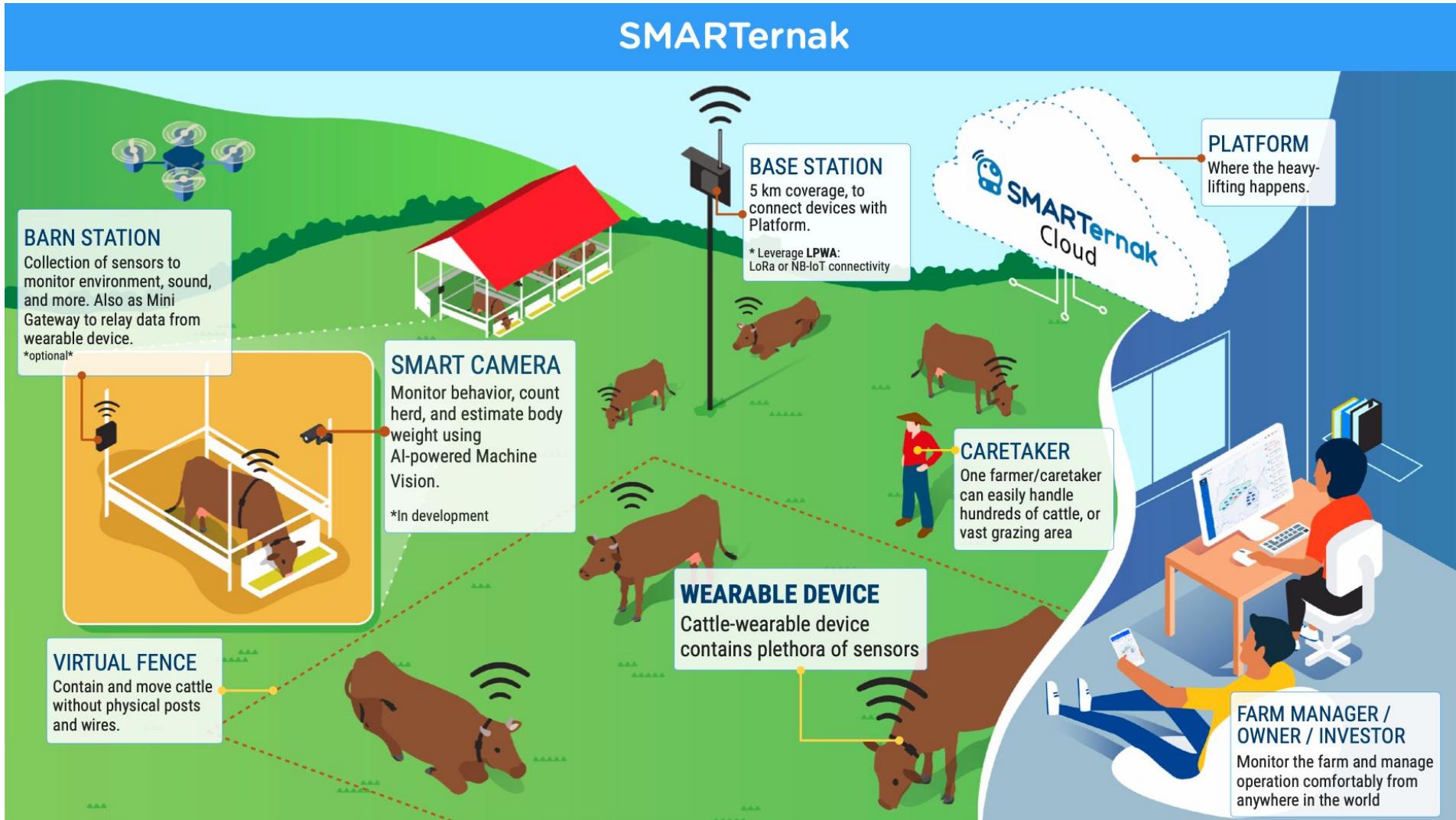
Sleeping



https://www.hackster.io/dhruvsheth_electet-tinyml-and-iot-based-smart-wildlife-tracker-c03e5a



Smart Cattle-Farm - Animal Behavior



On-device Activity Prediction



SMARTernak

Video: <http://bit.ly/st-feed-reg>

Cattle 2

Age: 0 years 0, months, and 28 days
Race: Unknown
Gender: Female
Weight: N/A
Last updated at 30/11/2020 16:48:08

EDIT NAVIGATE

Device ID: smarternak_db9425c6e6d0
Device Name: smarternak_db9425c6e6d0
Battery Status: 0%, 0 Volt

Predicted Activity: feeding

Activity Stats: 30/11/2020, 00:00:00 - 23:59:59

Feeding

Search for anything

LIVE

Located at

Google

Reco

Cattle

Events

Cattle

Link

le

A screenshot of a Microsoft Windows desktop showing a cattle monitoring application. The app interface includes a sidebar with icons for location, race, gender, weight, edit, and navigate. The main panel displays 'Cattle 2' details: age (0 years 0, months, and 28 days), race (Unknown), gender (Female), and weight (N/A). It also shows the last update time (30/11/2020 16:48:08). Below this, device information is listed: Device ID (smarternak_db9425c6e6d0), Device Name (smarternak_db9425c6e6d0), and Battery Status (0%, 0 Volt). A section titled 'Predicted Activity' shows a blue silhouette of a cow grazing with the word 'feeding' underneath. A dashed purple circle highlights this section. At the bottom, 'Activity Stats' show the date range from 30/11/2020, 00:00:00 to 23:59:59. The desktop taskbar at the bottom includes icons for File Explorer, Task View, Edge browser, Mail, and Link. A search bar at the bottom left says 'Search for anything'. The system tray shows battery level, signal strength, and other status icons.

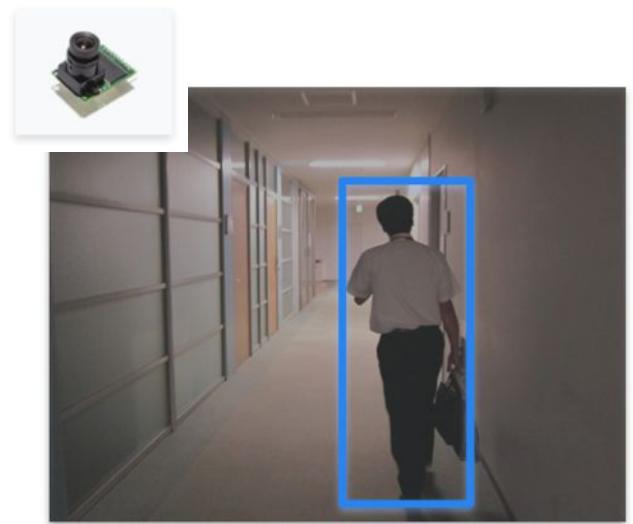
Sound



Vibration



Vision



Computer Vision Recognition Tasks

Image Classification (Multi-Class Classification)

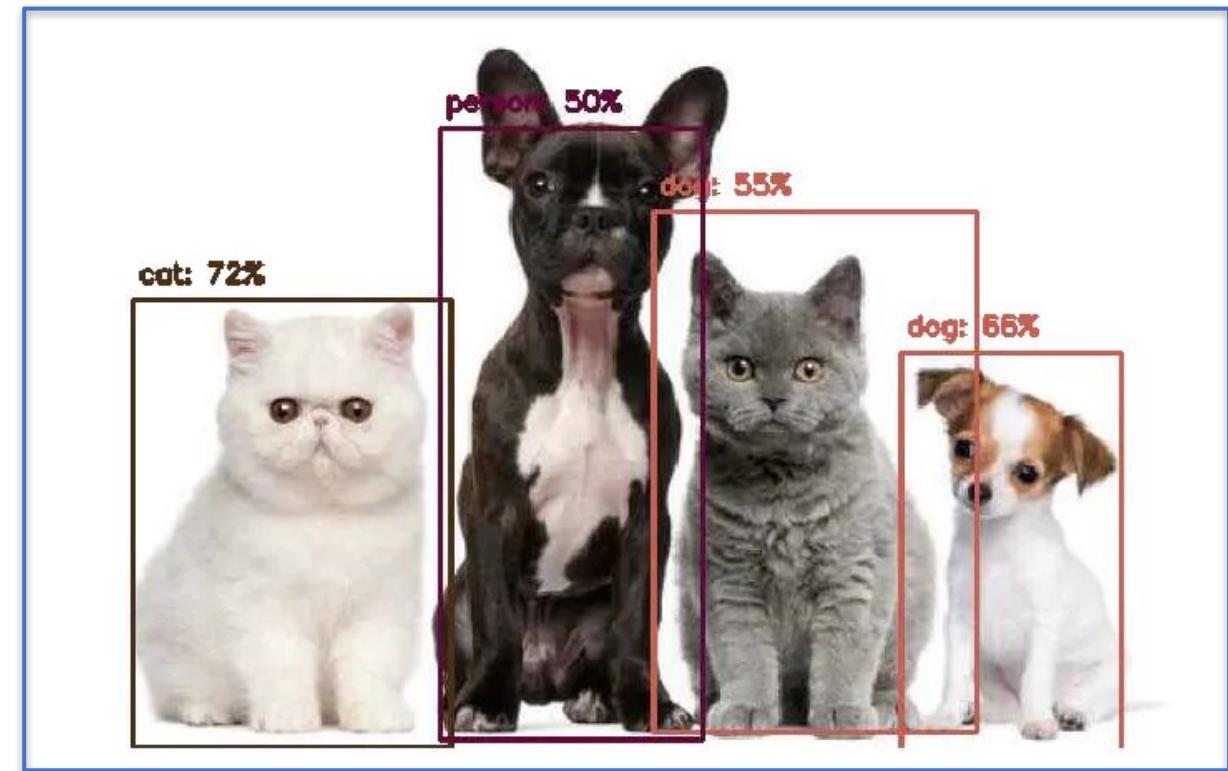


Cat: 70%



Dog: 80%

Object Detection Multi-Label Classification + Object Localization



Computer Vision Recognition Tasks

Instance Segmentation

Each pixel in an image IS CLASSIFIED into a predefined category.



Pose Estimation

Key points (or landmarks) on the object, such as joints on a human or animal body are detected



Computer Vision Recognition Tasks

Image Classification (Multi-Class Classification)

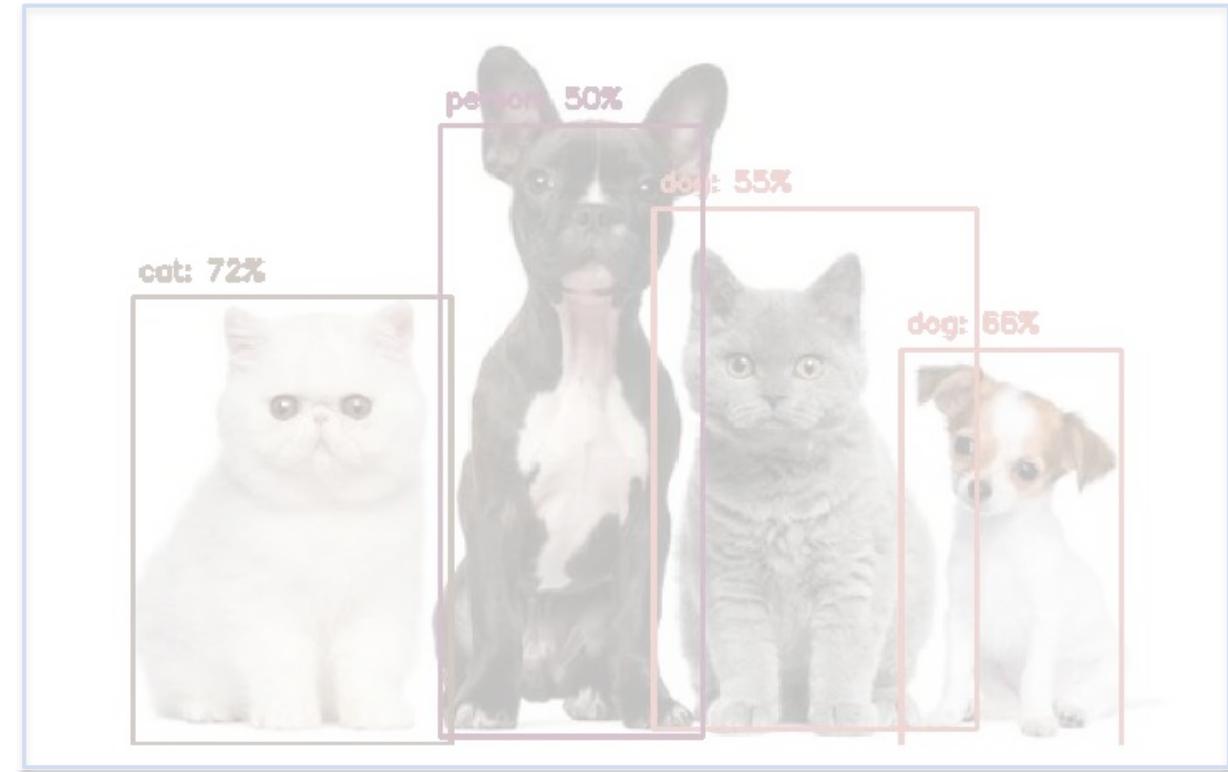


Cat: 70%



Dog: 80%

Object Detection Multi-Label Classification + Object Localization

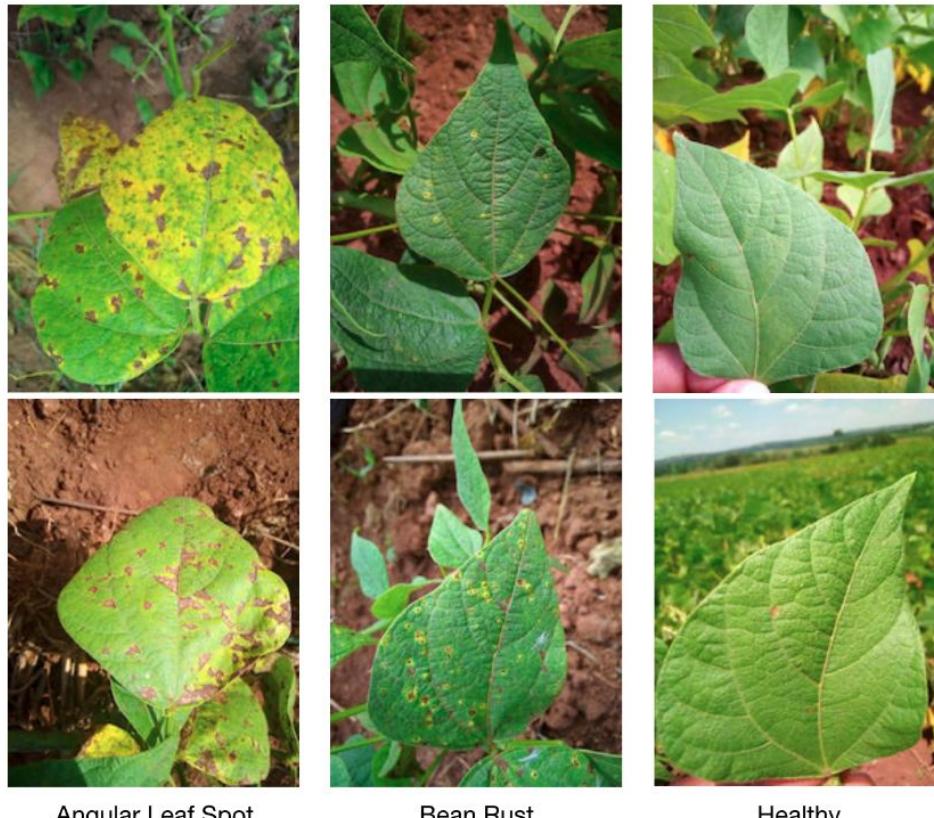


Detecting Diseases in the Bean plants



AIR Lab Makerere University

UGANDA

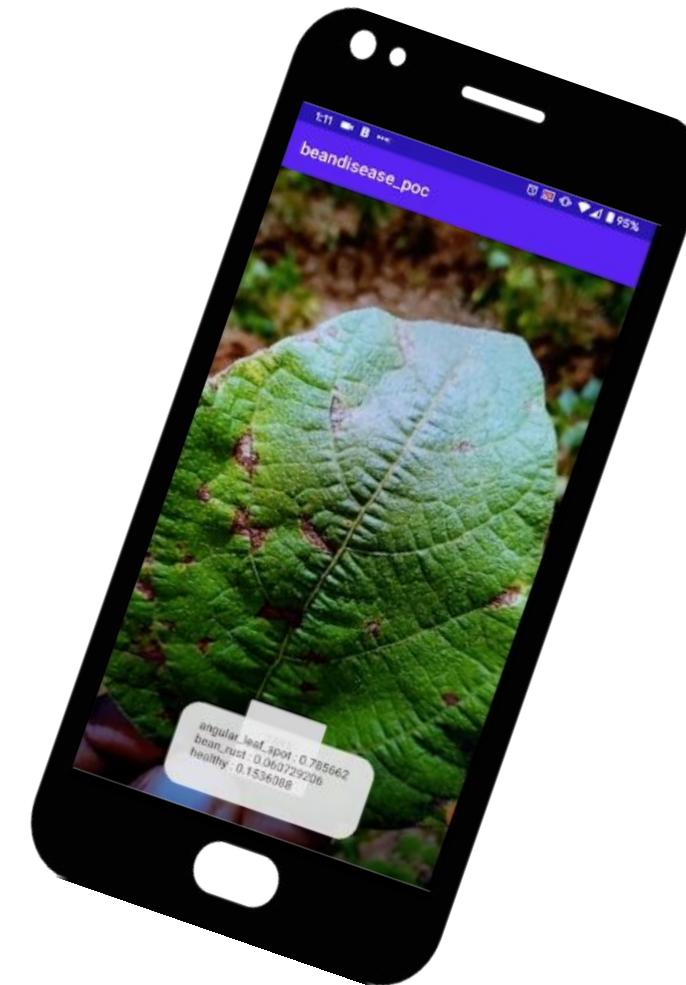


Angular Leaf Spot

Bean Rust

Healthy

Dataset: <https://github.com/AI-Lab-Makerere/ibean/>

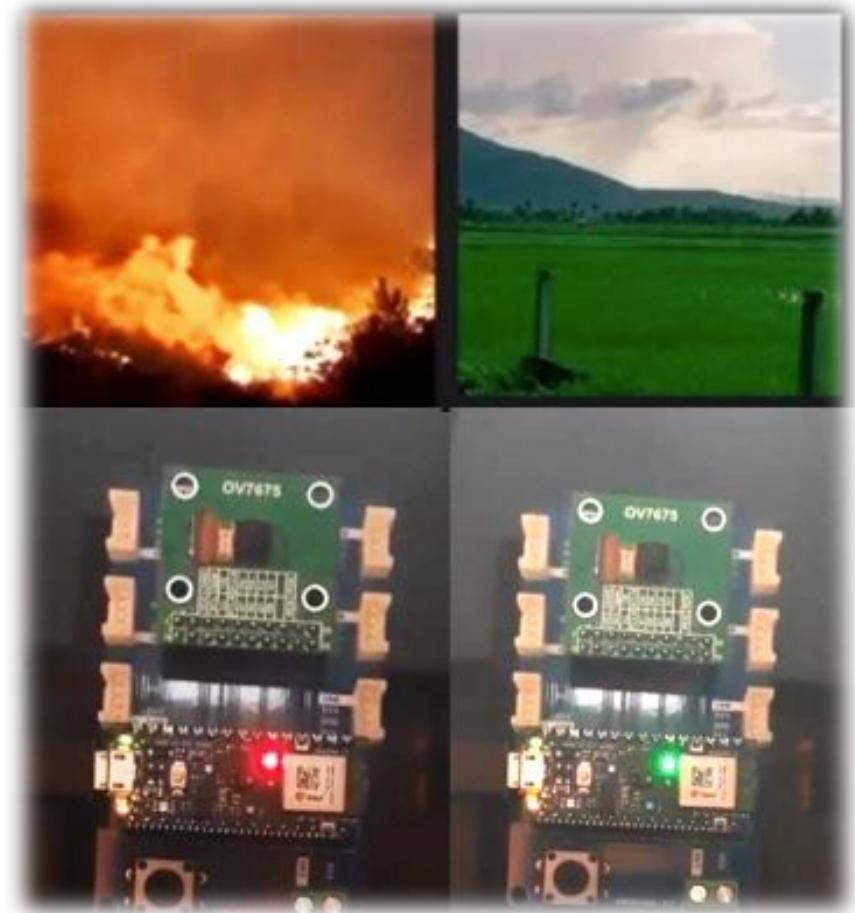


[Learn the steps to build an app that detects crop diseases \(Android Studio\)](#)

Forest Fire Detection



[TinyML Aerial Forest Fire Detection](#)



[IESTI01 - Forest Fire Detection – Proof of Concept](#)

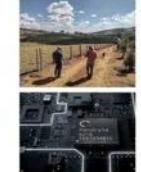
Coffee Disease Classification



<https://www.hackster.io/Yukio/coffee-disease-classification-with-ml-b0a3fc>

Introdução

- » O Brasil é responsável por 50% do café exportado globalmente, e o café é um item fundamental para o país, geralmente a análise e classificação de doenças em plantas é feita manualmente, que não são acessíveis para pequenos produtores.
- » Com o aumento de poder de processamento de microcontroladoras e processadores dedicados ao machine learning, a tarefa de embarcar redes neurais tem-se tornado possível em diversas áreas.



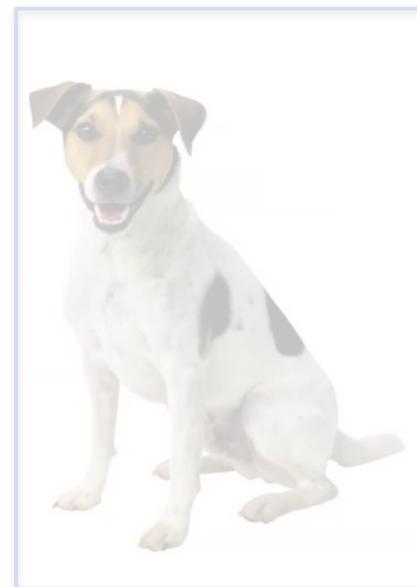
João Vitor Yukio Bordin Yamashita
Graduando em Engenharia Eletrônica pela UNIFEI

Computer Vision Recognition Tasks

Image Classification (Multi-Class Classification)

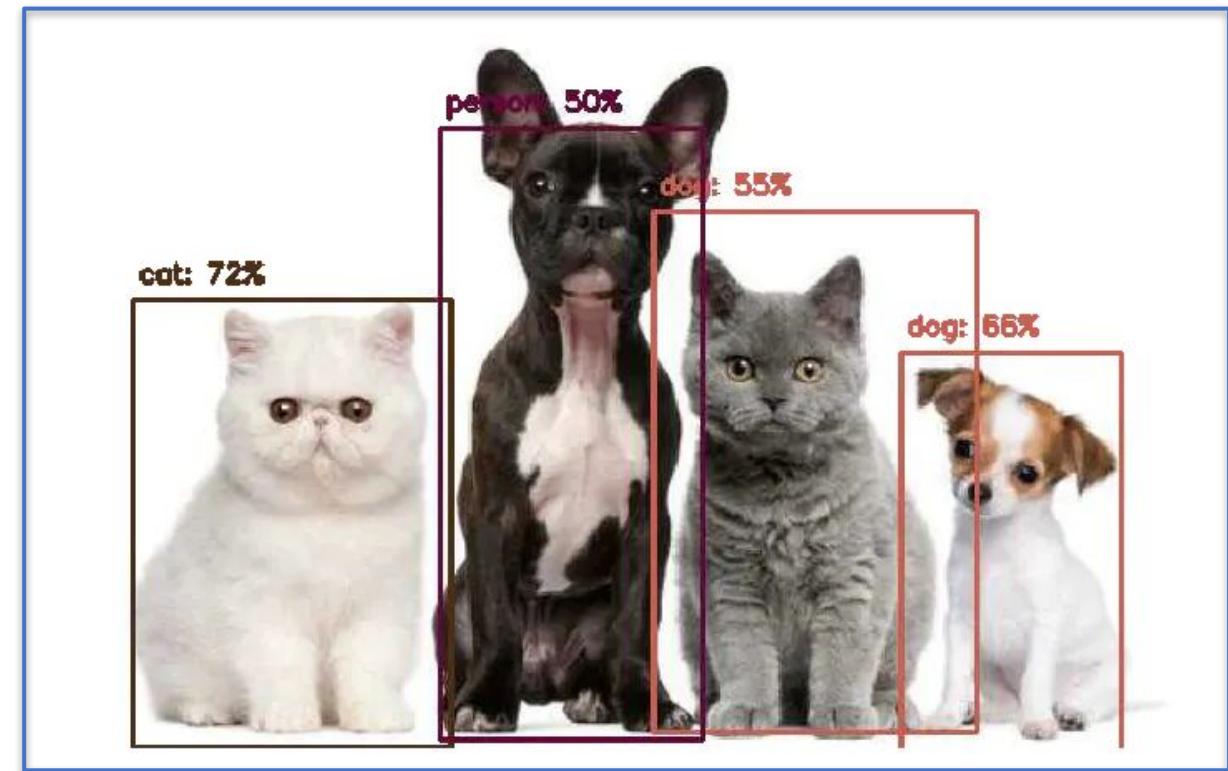


Cat: 70%



Dog: 80%

Object Detection Multi-Label Classification + Object Localization



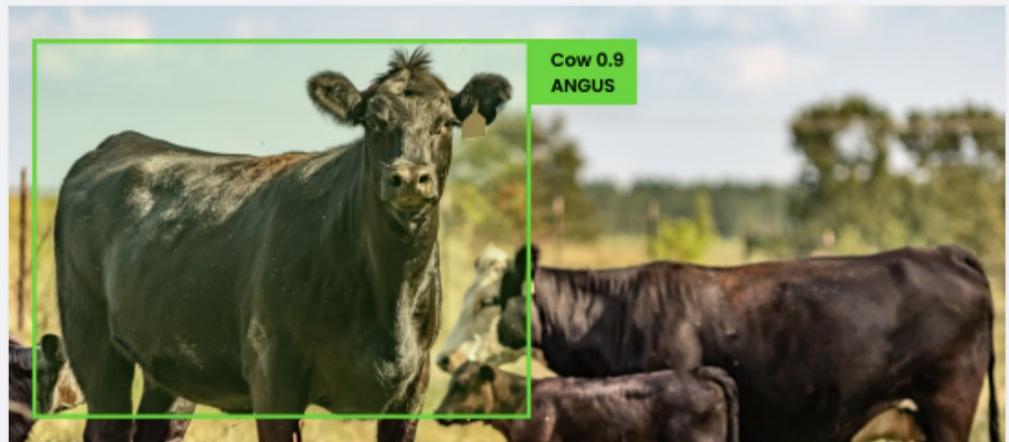


Perimeter Fence Detection



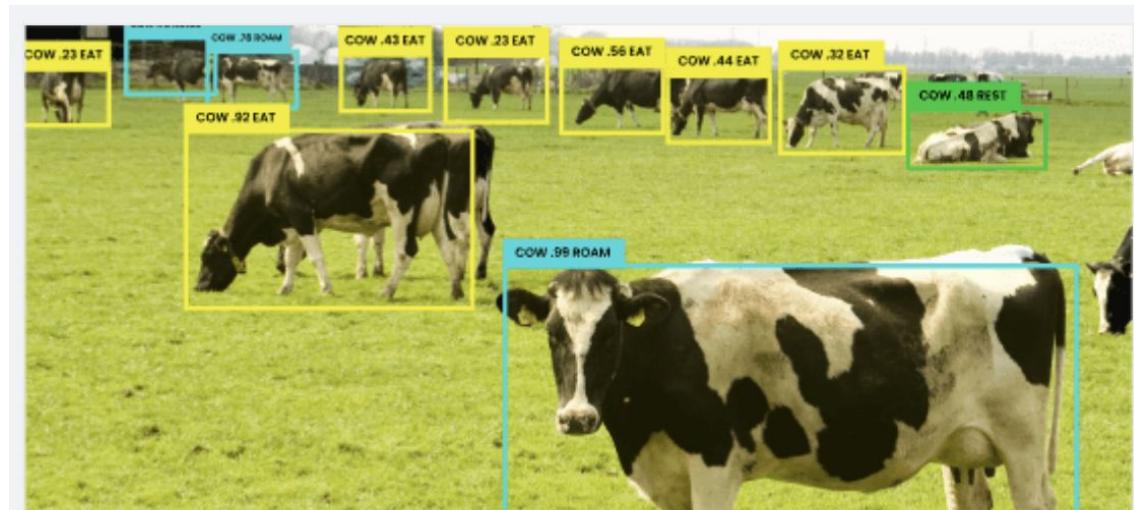
Improper wiping

<https://www.cattle-care.com/individual>



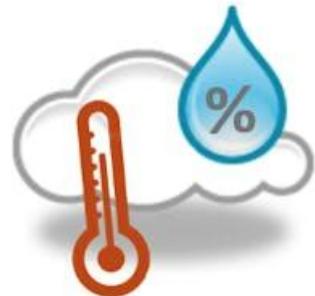
Breed Identification

<https://www.folio3.ai/animal-detection/>

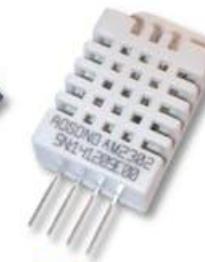
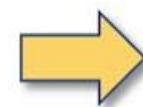


Cattle Gender/Pose Detection

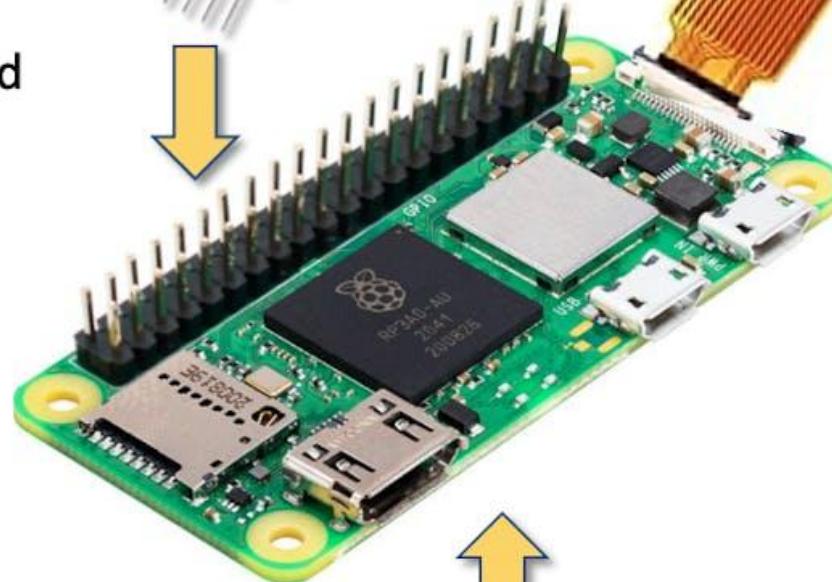
YOLO



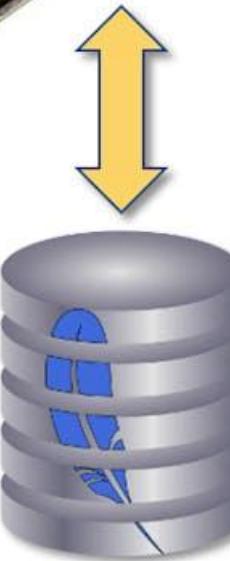
Air Temperature and
Relative humidity



DHT22
Sensor



Local
Database



sampleFreq → 10 s



Number of objects: 36 bees



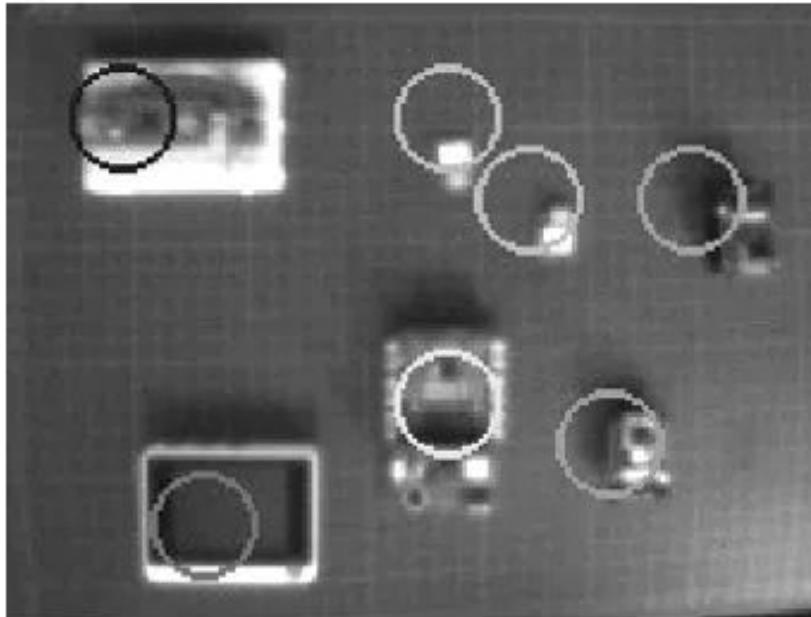
BuzzTech: Machine Learning at the Edge

YOLO



Ant Detection

Detecting Objects using TinyML (FOMO)



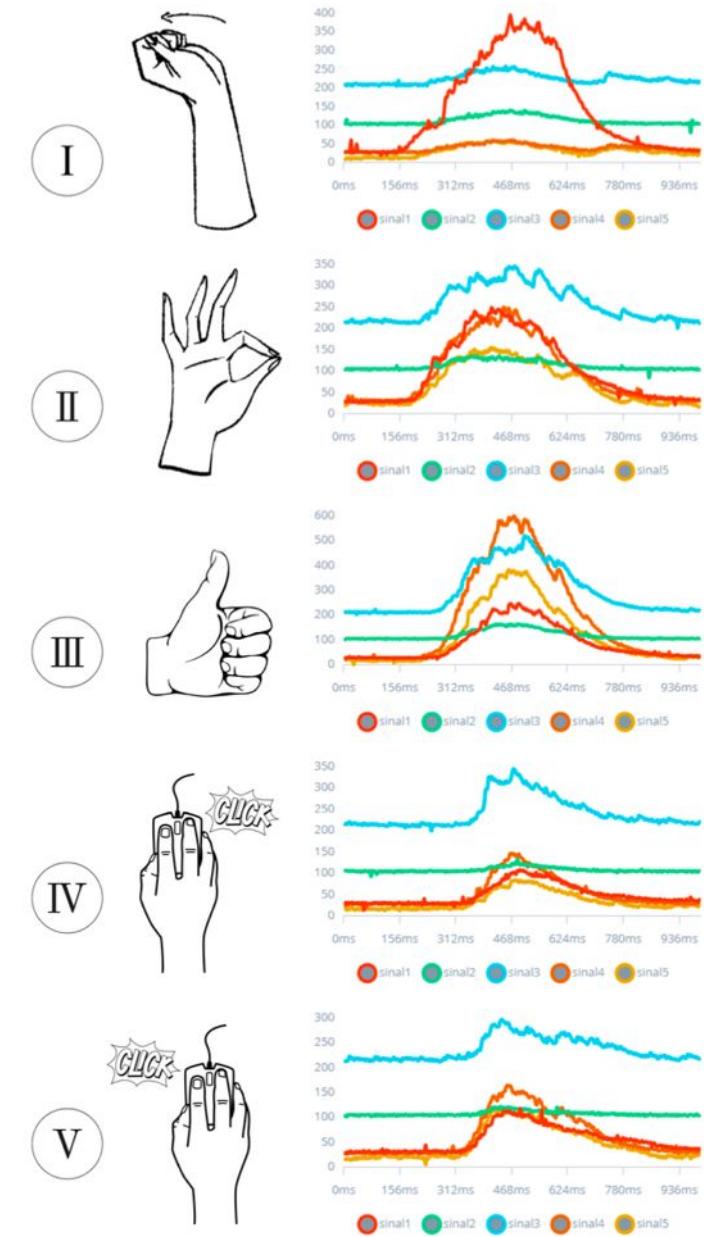
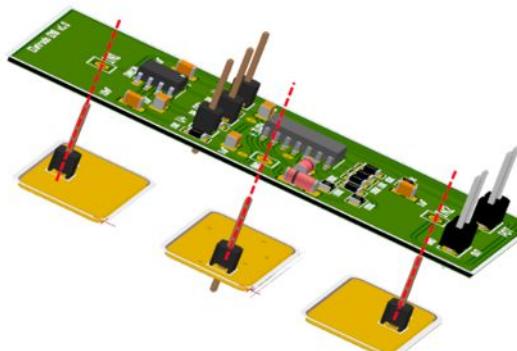
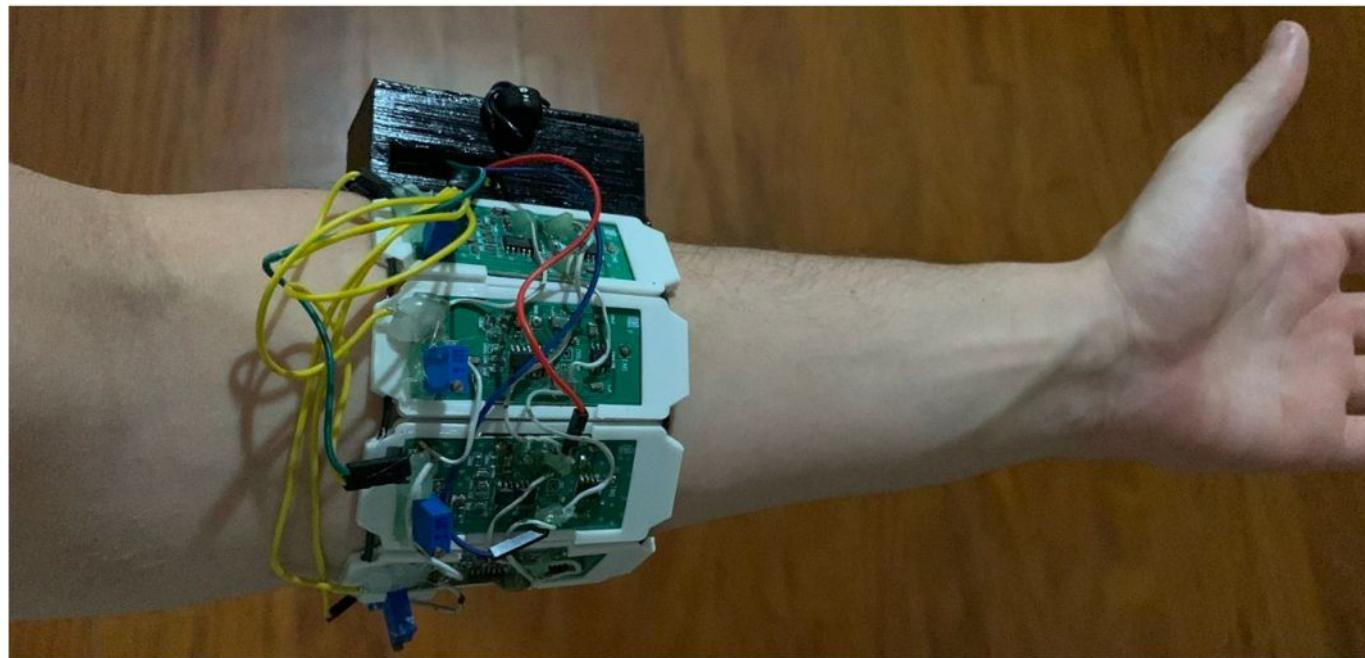
```
***** espcam *****
x 70  y 150
x 130  y 170
*****
***** nano *****
x 70  y 110
*****
***** pico *****
x 150  y 30
*****
***** wio *****
x 50  y 50
*****
***** xiao *****
x 150  y 110
x 130  y 130
6.97512 fps
```

[EdgeAI made simple - Exploring Image Processing \(Object Detection\) on microcontrollers with Arduino Portenta, Edge Impulse FOMO, and OpenMV](#)

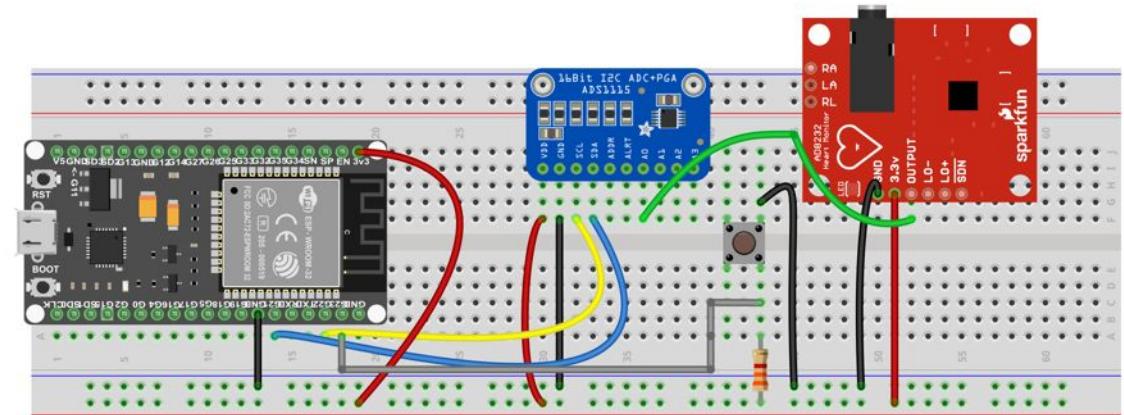
Other Sensors / MCUs / Models

Examples

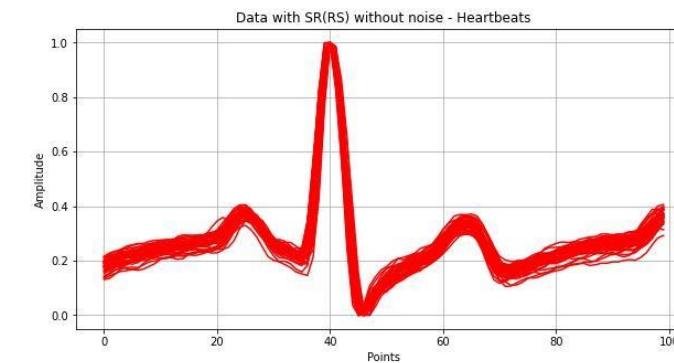
Surface electromyography



AD8232 - Single Lead Heart Rate Monitor



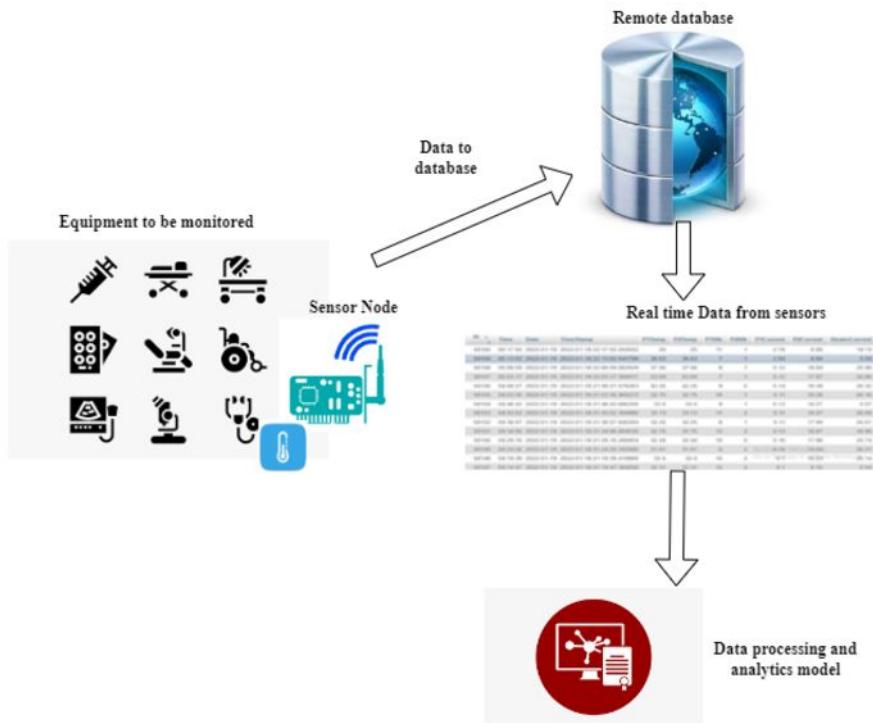
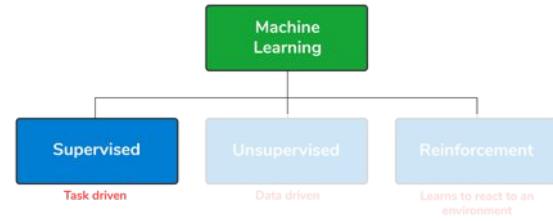
fritzing



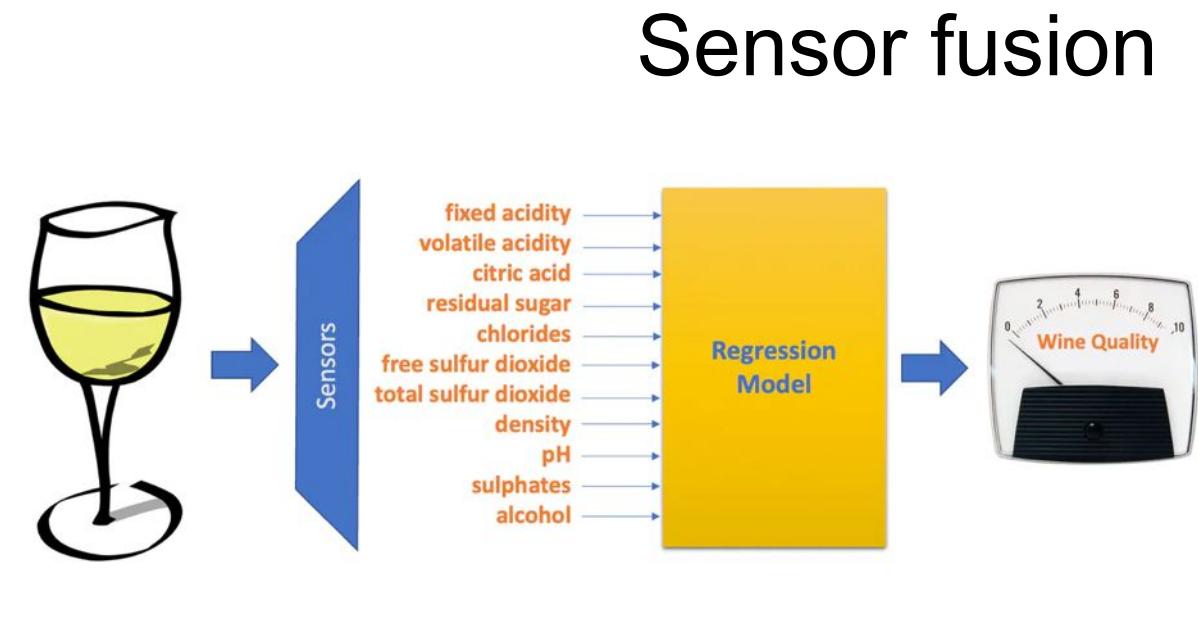
Guilherme Silva
Engenheiro - UNIFEI

[Atrial Fibrillation Detection on ECG using TinyML](#)
Silva et al. UNIFEI 2021

Regression on TinyML

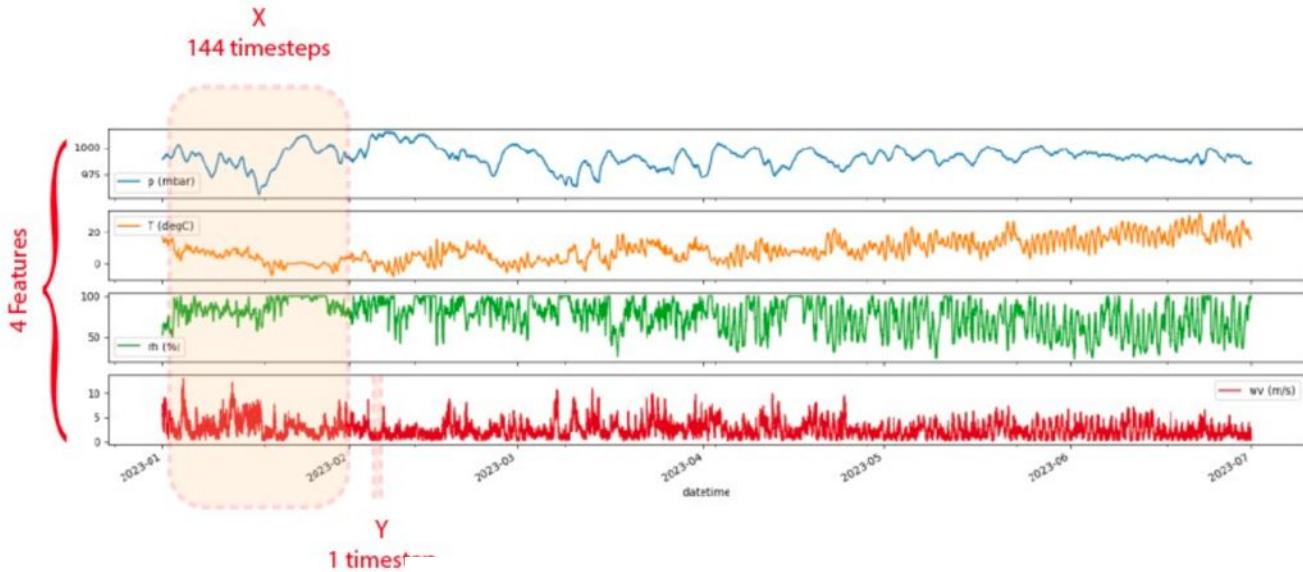


[On-Device IoT-Based Predictive Maintenance Analytics Model: Comparing TinyLSTM and TinyModel from Edge Impulse](#)



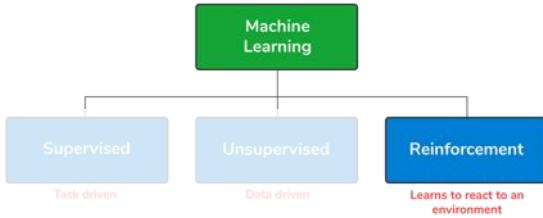
[TinyML Made Easy: Exploring Regression - White Wine Quality](#)

LSTM



ESP32 LSTM Phenolic Sponge Moisture

Reinforcement on TinyML



Deep Reinforcement Learning for Autonomous Source Seeking on a Nano Drone

Bardienus P. Duisterhof^{1,3} Srivatsan Krishnan¹ Jonathan J. Cruz¹ Colby R. Banbury¹ William Fu¹
Aleksandra Faust² Guido C. H. E. de Croon³ Vijay Janapa Reddi^{1,4}

¹Harvard University, ²Robotics at Google, ³Delft University of Technology, ⁴The University of Texas at Austin



<https://arxiv.org/abs/1909.11236>

<https://youtu.be/wmVKbX7MOnU>

To learn more ...

Online Courses

[Harvard School of Engineering and Applied Sciences - CS249r: Tiny Machine Learning](#)

[Professional Certificate in Tiny Machine Learning \(TinyML\) – edX/Harvard](#)

[Introduction to Embedded Machine Learning - Coursera/Edge Impulse](#)

[Computer Vision with Embedded Machine Learning - Coursera/Edge Impulse](#)

[UNIFEI-ESTI01 TinyML: “Machine Learning for Embedding Devices”](#)

Books

[“Python for Data Analysis” by Wes McKinney](#)

[“Deep Learning with Python” by François Chollet - GitHub Notebooks](#)

[“TinyML” by Pete Warden and Daniel Situnayake](#)

[“TinyML Cookbook 2nd Edition” by Gian Marco Iodice](#)

[“Technical Strategy for AI Engineers, In the Era of Deep Learning” by Andrew Ng](#)

[“AI at the Edge” book by Daniel Situnayake and Jenny Plunkett](#)

[“XIAO: Big Power, Small Board” by Lei Feng and Marcelo Rovai](#)

[“MACHINE LEARNING SYSTEMS for TinyML” by a collaborative effort](#)

Projects Repository

[Edge Impulse Expert Network](#)

On the [TinyML4D website](#), You can find lots of educational materials on TinyML. They are all free and open-source for educational uses – we ask that if you use the material, please cite them! TinyML4D is an initiative to make TinyML education available to everyone globally.

TinyML4D **Show&Tell** Presentations

[TinymML4D Academic Network Show and Tell Main Index.](#)

The TinyML4D Academic Network Students should use this form to propose presentations.

<https://forms.gle/ic52HZMqVv4pBrkP7>

The Show and Tell are typically held at 2 pm UTC on the last Thursday of each month and will take place in this Meet link:

<https://meet.google.com/rns-yxr-ggw>



Questions?

