Seamless TinyML lifecycle management

In Software Engineering Project with University of Helsinki CS

16/01/2023

Basic info (1/2)

- Here's the original announcement
- Here's our proposal, Seamless TinyML lifecycle management
- 5 students are assigned to our project.
- 15 working hours / week / student is expected.
- The project duration, 14 weeks (week 3-16), is scheduled.
  - 15 hours * 14 weeks * 5 students
  - = 1050 hours / 7.5 hour
  - = 140 man days / 22
  - = 6.4 man month

Basic info (2/2)

Milestone

1. Around week 9.
2. Around week 13.

Project duration:

1. Originally, 14 weeks, week 3-16
2. Preferably, 12 weeks, week 3-14
3. Ideally, 10 weeks, week 3-12

Weekly work hours

- 15 hours * 14 weeks = 210 hours
  1. Originally, 210 hours / 14 weeks = 15 hours/week

2. Preferably, 210 hours / 12 weeks = 17.5 hours/week
3. Ideally, 210 hours / 10 weeks = 21 hours/week

Can UI (Dashboard & Control panel) parts be prioritized to meet some milestones?

Project goal

To make things easier, it is recommended that the students start familiarizing with the different concepts of Machine Learning (ML) lifecycle. Also, prior jumping in the implementation of the lifecycle management of TinyML-tailored models, it is perhaps a good idea start implementing/executing some of the steps of the original project proposal (e.g., step 2, step 3, step 5, step 6) in a more resourceful computing environment than a microcontroller (MCU). For example, the students could use their own laptop, a cloud environment, or Single-Board Computer (e.g., Jetson Nano)

Tutorial

The following demos/tutorials can provide an high-level overview on how to deploy the above mentioned steps:

1. Jetson Nano Custom Object Detection - how to train your own AI
2. Jetson AI Fundamentals - S3E4 - Object Detection Inference
3. Jetson AI Fundamentals - S3E5 - Training Object Detection Models

Please note that online it is possible to find plenty of tutorials/demos that can help you on deploying the ML lifecycle management for such resourceful computing environments. Feel also free to reach out to us for asking additional references.

UI

There are 2 ways of build up UI now: 1. Build a web app completely with Streamlit, or 2. Build UI with Pyscript, backed by HuggingFace Inference backend server

Why Edge to TinyML (1/2)

While these demos uses relatively large hardware which may not belong to TinyML strictly (e.g. TinyML should run on RTOS but not on Linux), we are gradually migrating to TinyML MCUs. There are 4 benefits of starting with the original setting:

1. Jetson nano is a standalone GPU, where we run the following app locally at once before starting pipe-lining on other nodes.
    - Computer Vision apps, inc. ML models
    - dashboard on a web server
    - Jupyter notebook

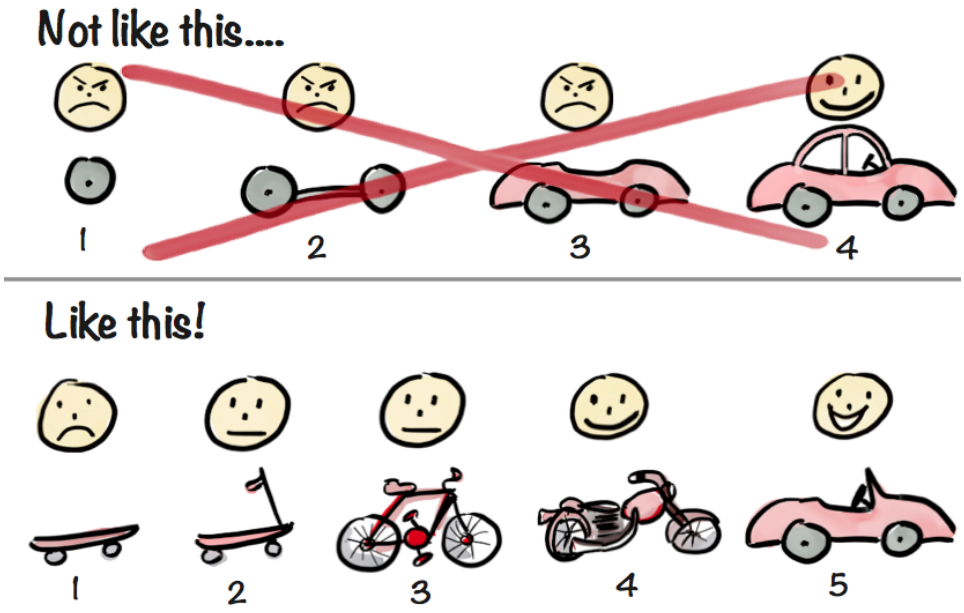
Why Edge to TinyML (2/2)

2. We could learn from Jetson nano mature tool-stack what kind of tool-stack is still missing to implement TinyMLaaS.
3. We could start with this existing demo immediately with runnable CI, and
4. We are polishing it more fancy gradually towards TinyML as-a-Service.
5. We could gradually migrating to TinyML by adding or replacing a node one by one.
    - For example, we could replace the data acquisition node with:
        a. Camera sensor + Arduino Nano 33 BLE Sense + RPI (for IP)
        b. Camera sensor + RPI pico with WiFi

Although Our final goal is to run ML on a mirocontrooler node, it's better to start with the safer configuration at first.

MVP journey

We should always have a runnable MVP automatically generated by CI/CD at every Sprint (or PR).



MVP0

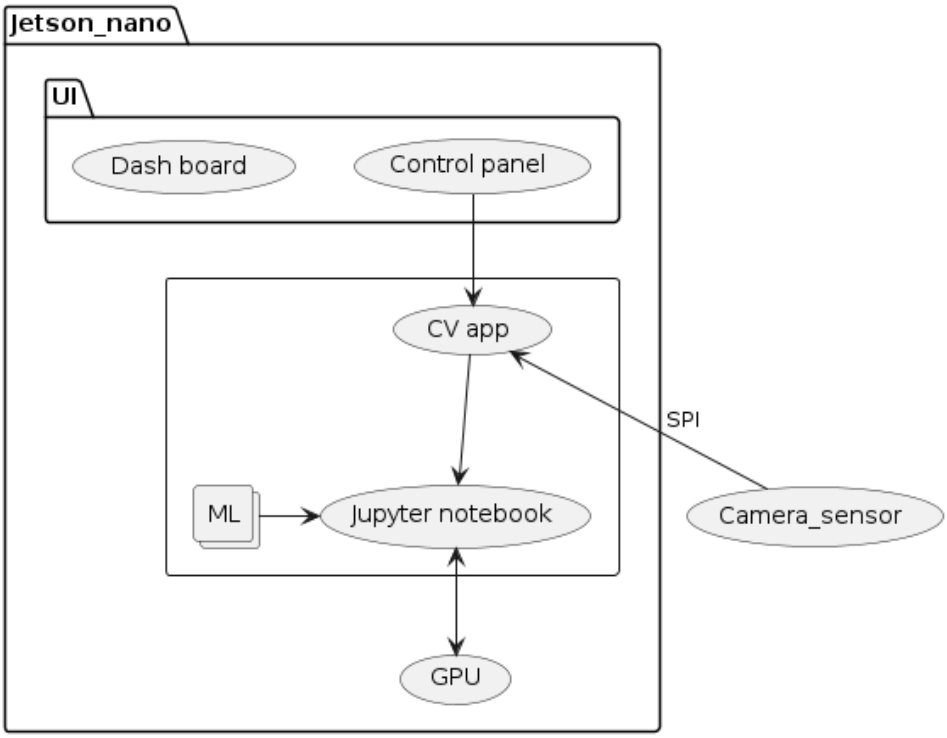
Jetson nano is almost a laptop with GPU so that everything should work standalone.

ML pipeline

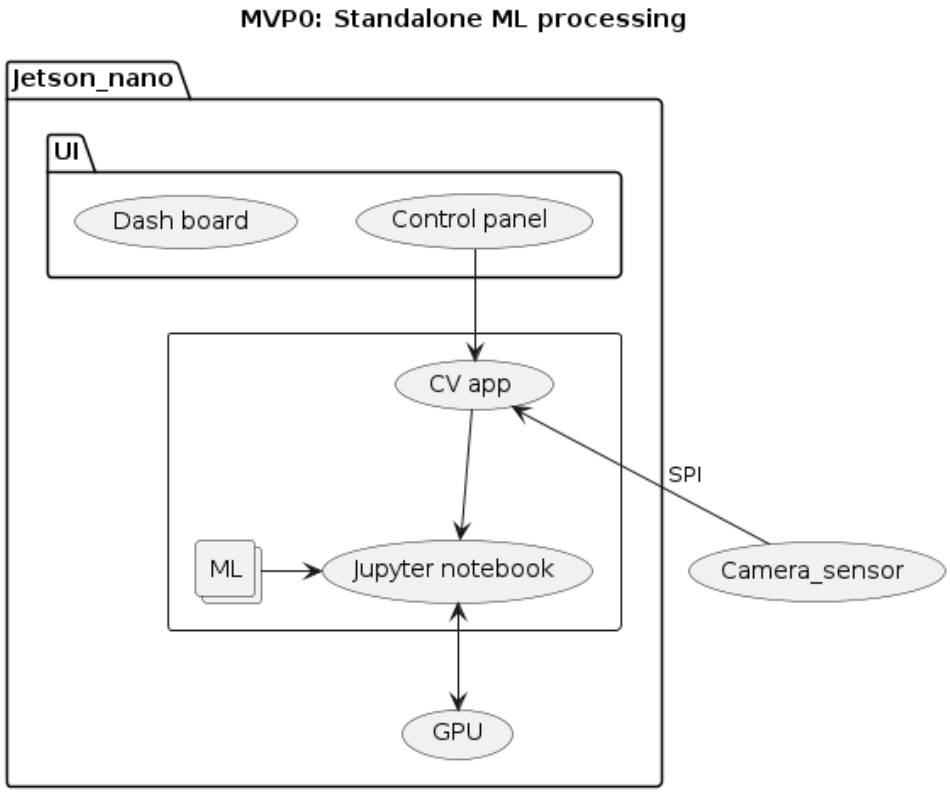
1. Object detection
2. -> face detection
3. -> Person identification pipeline

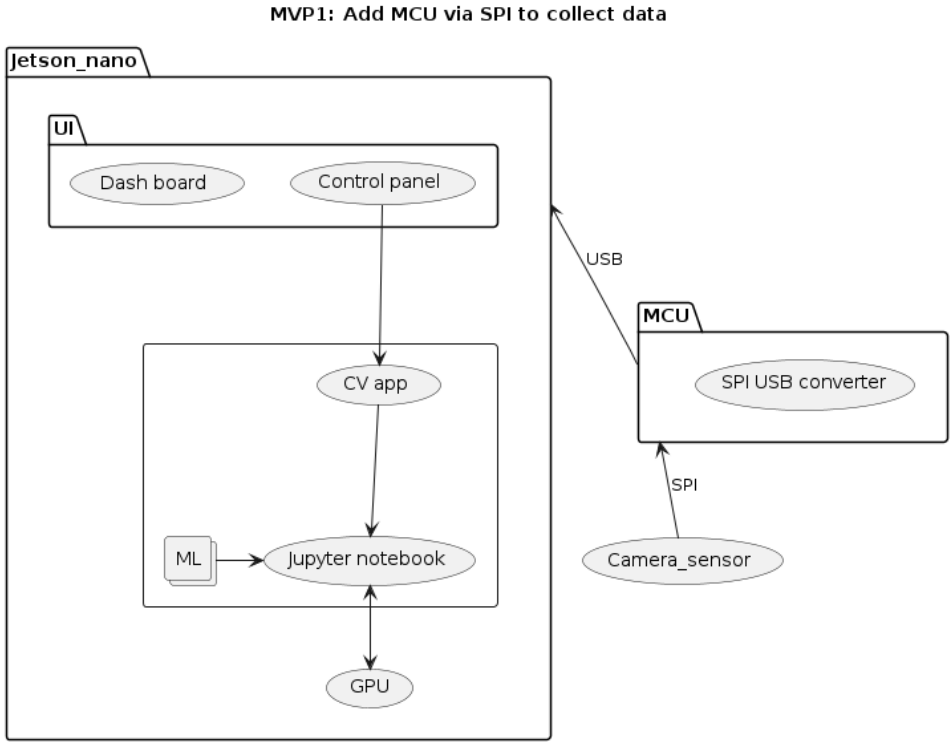
A VM can be used to test the similar functionality with mock camera.

MVP0: Standalone ML processing



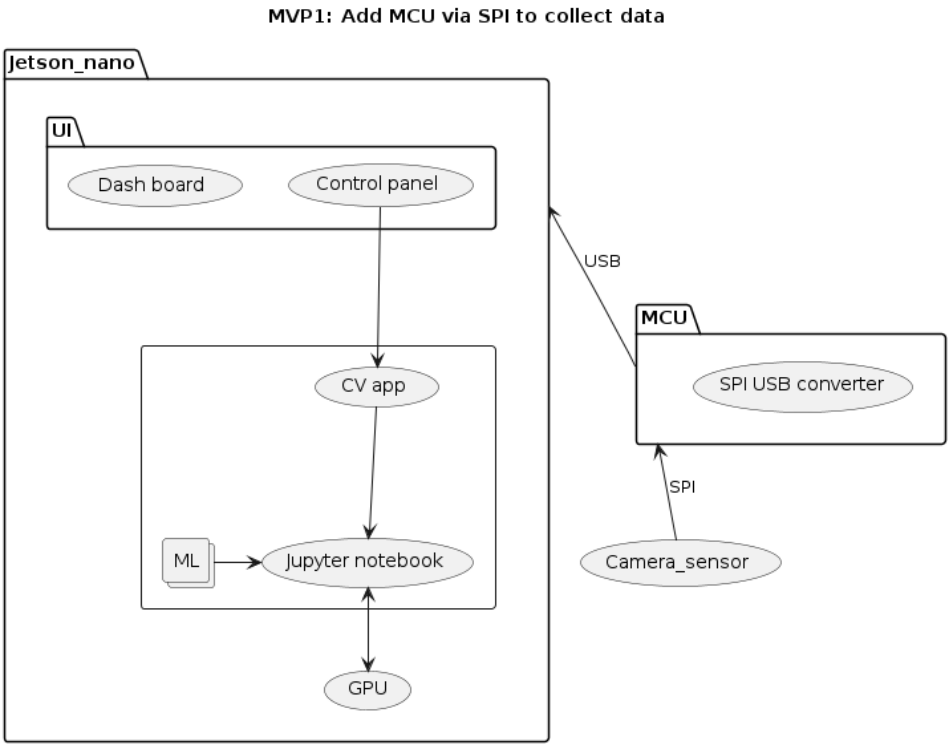
MVP0 -> MVP1

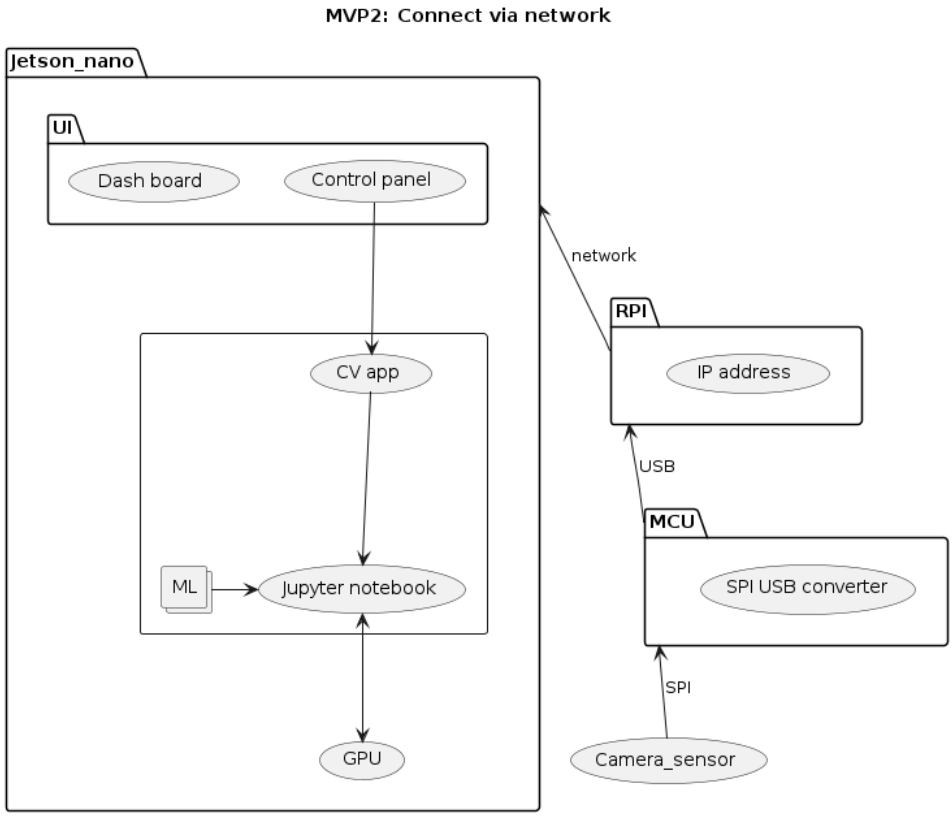

MVP0: Standalone ML processing
Jetson_nano
UI
Dash board
Control panel
CV app
SPI
ML
Jupyter notebook
Camera_sensor
GPU



At first, we could push sensor part out via USB.

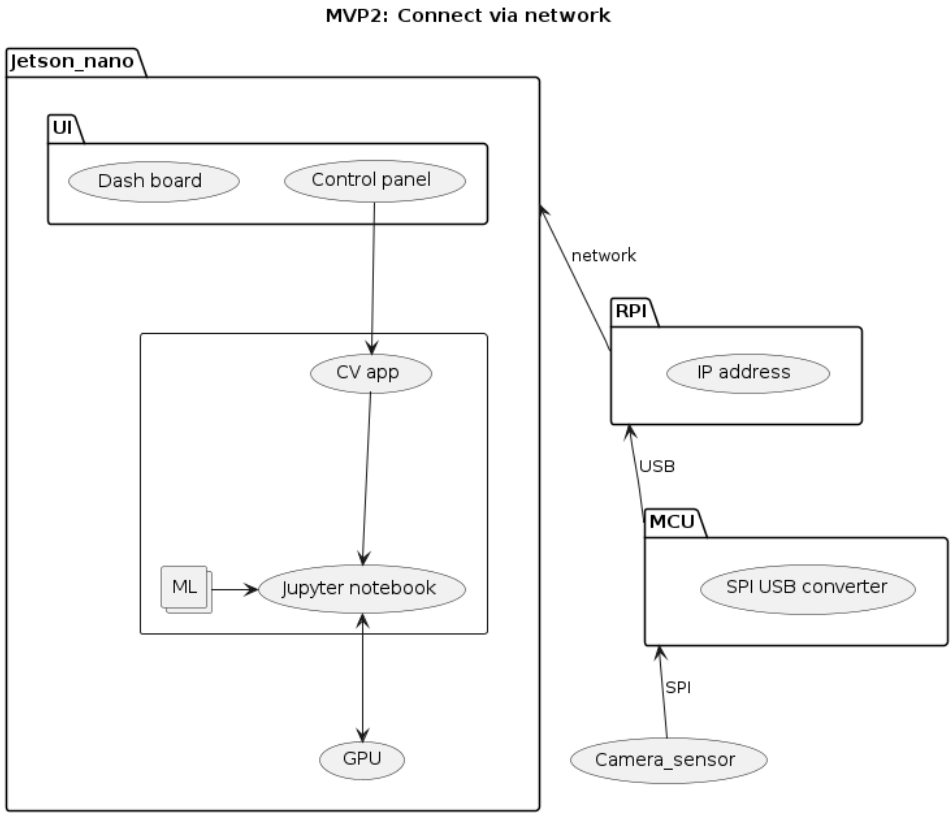
MVP1 -> MVP2

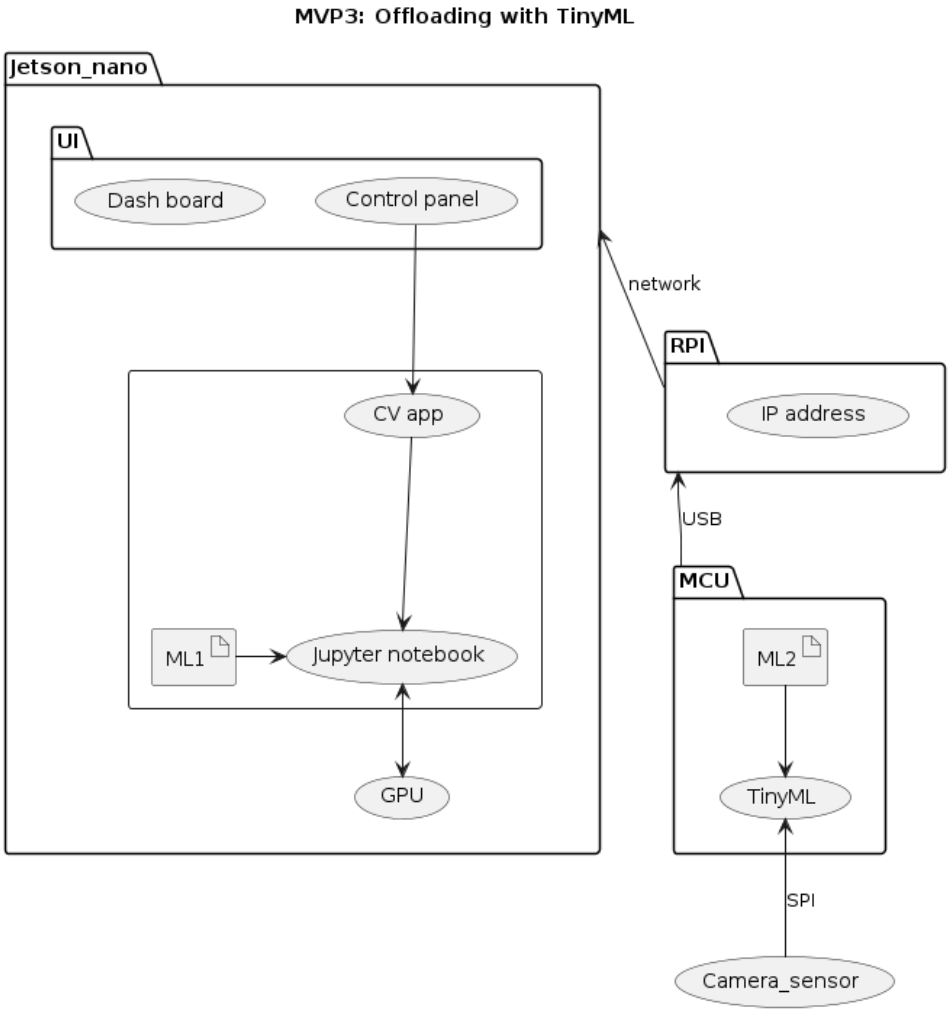

MVP1: Add MCU via SPI to collect data
Jetson_nano
UI
Dash board
Control panel
CV app
ML
Jupyter notebook
GPU
USB
MCU
SPI USB converter
SPI
Camera_sensor



To orchestrate ML, IP connection is convenient so that we insert RPI between Jetson and MCU.

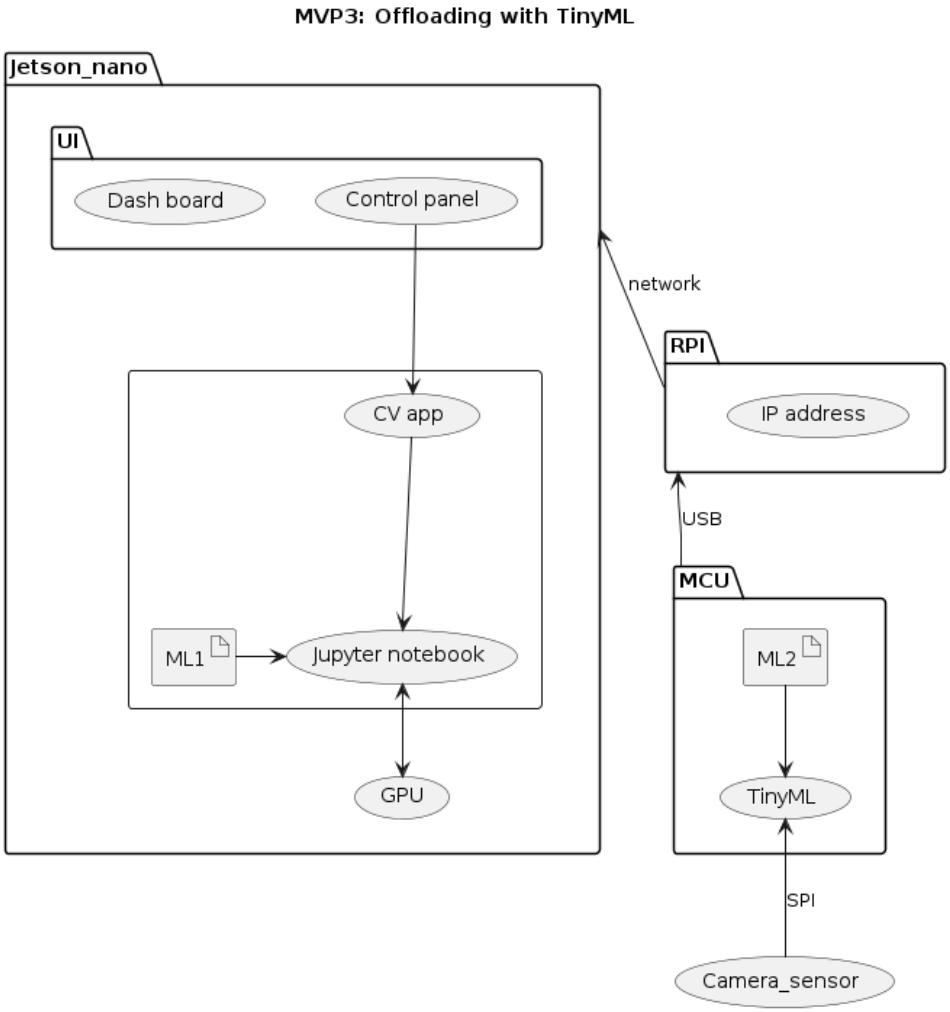
MVP2 -> MVP3

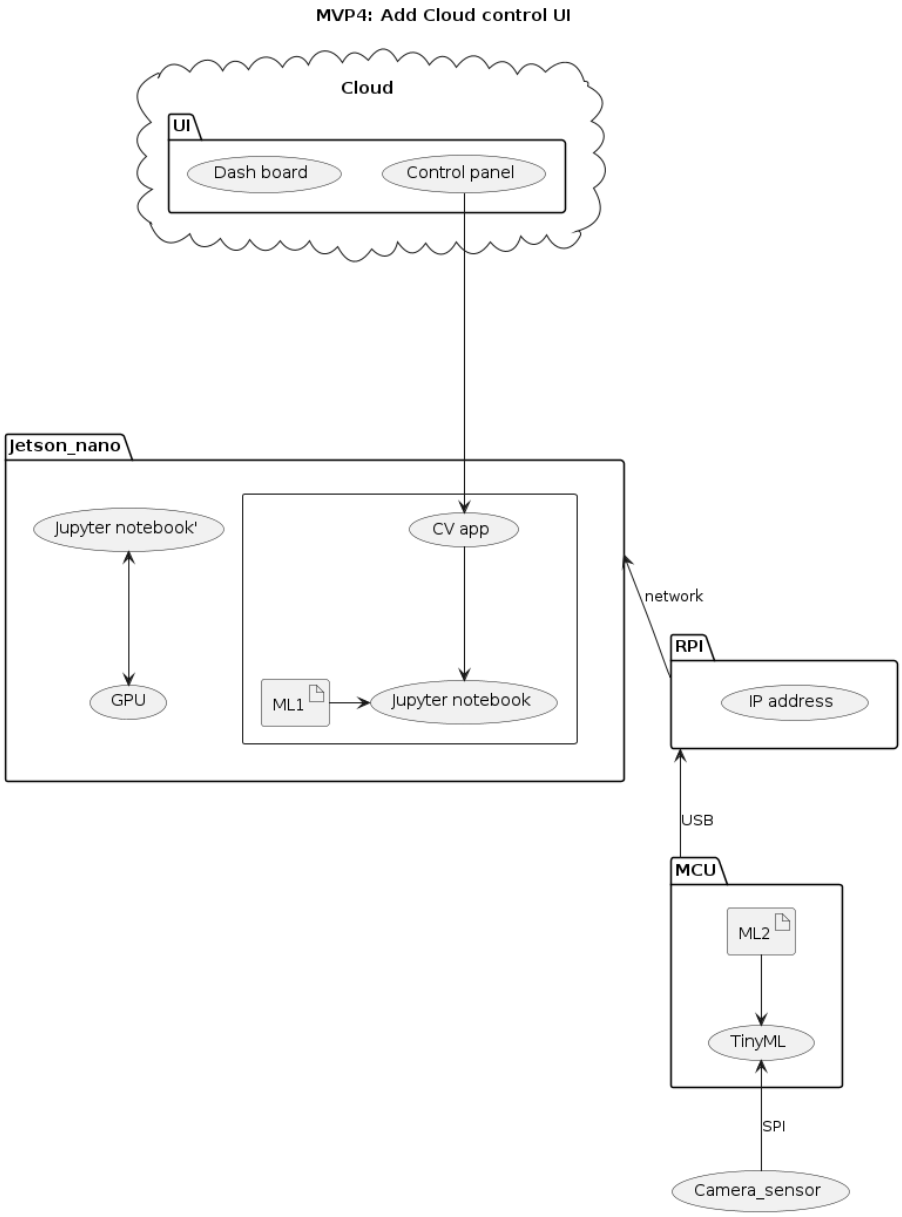

MVP2: Connect via network
Jetson_nano
UI
Dash board
Control panel
CV app
ML
Jupyter notebook
GPU
network
RPI
IP address
USB
MCU
SPI USB converter
SPI
Camera_sensor



Run a small part of ML processing (ML2) as TinyML on MCU.

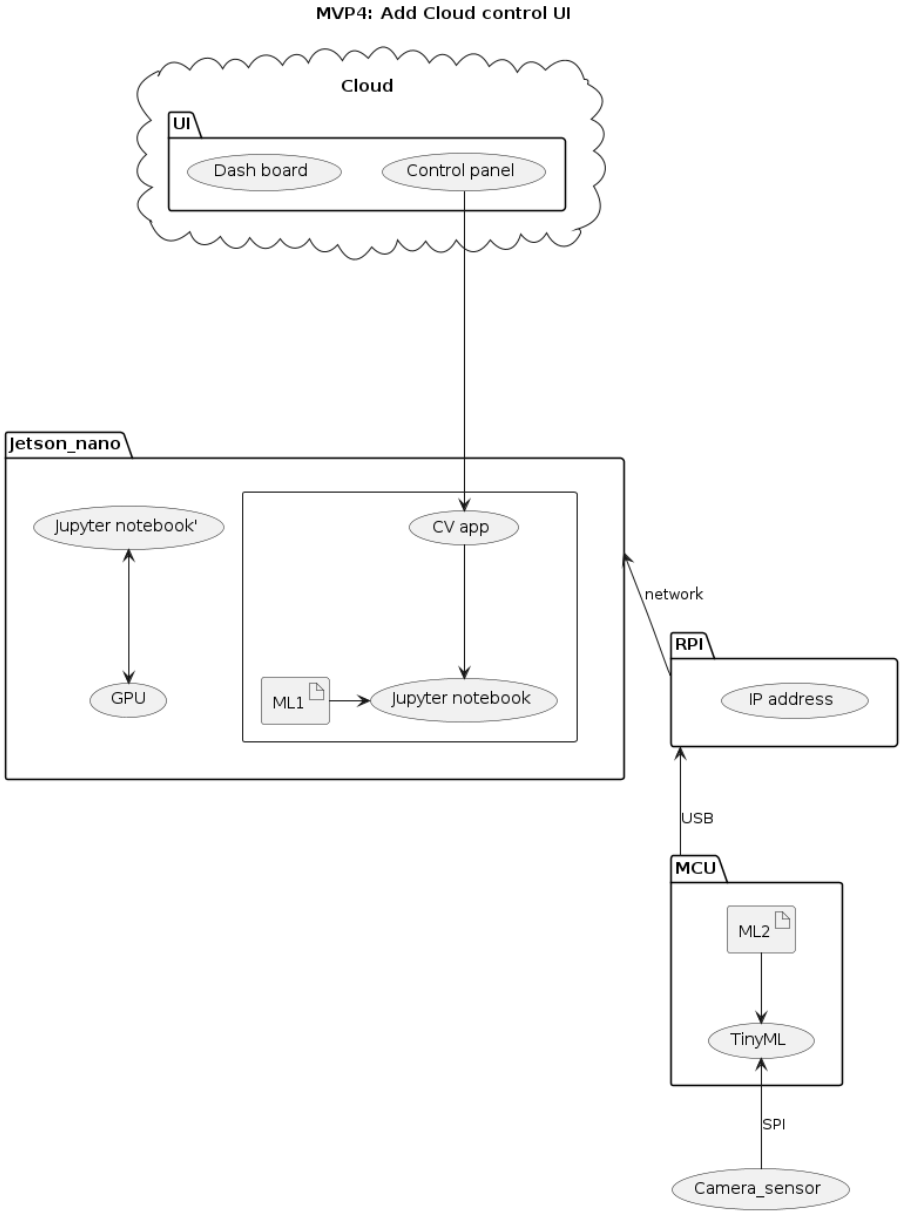
MVP3 -> MVP4

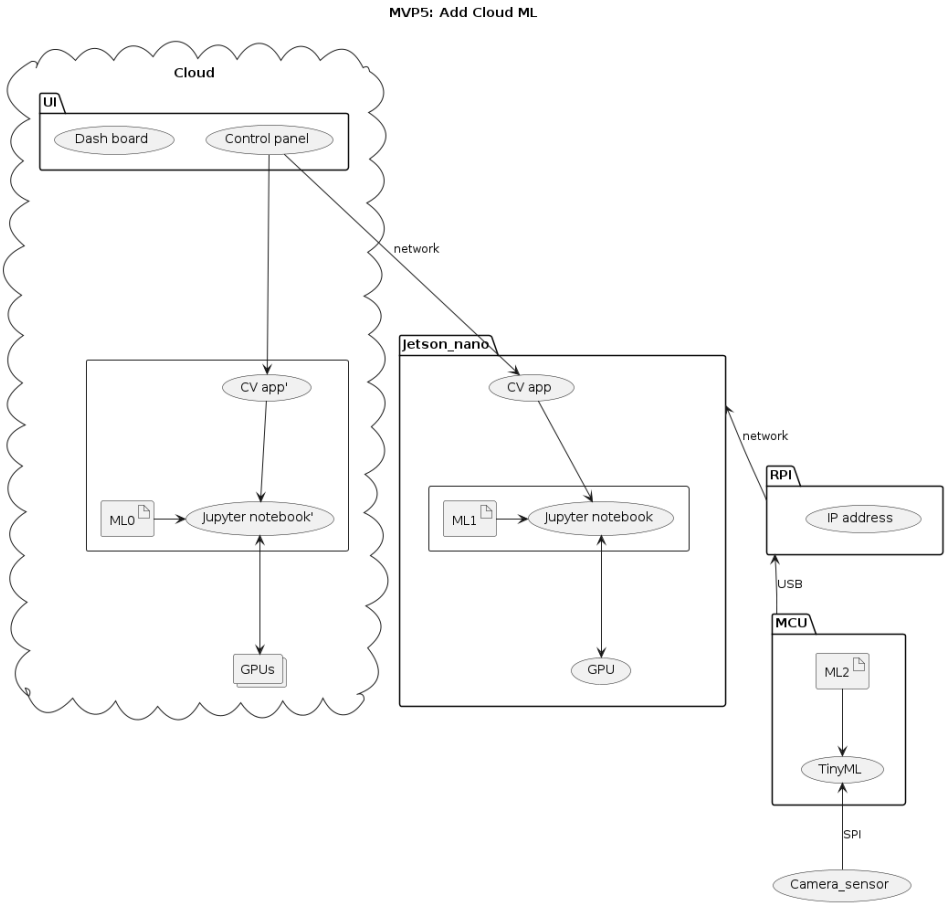

MVP3: Offloading with TinyML
Jetson_nano
UI
Dash board
Control panel
CV app
ML1
Jupyter notebook
GPU
network
RPI
IP address
USB
MCU
ML2
TinyML
SPI
Camera_sensor



CLOUD'ification should be done earlier independently to meet early demo (between week 9 and week 13).

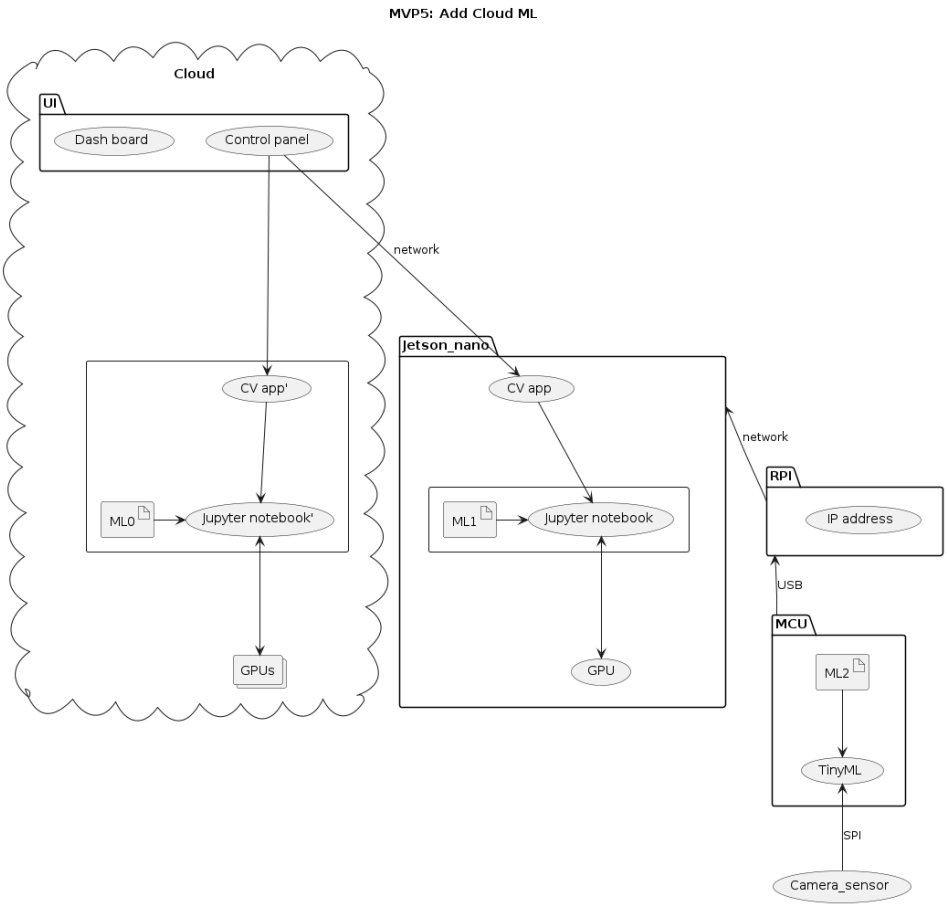
MVP4 -> MVP5

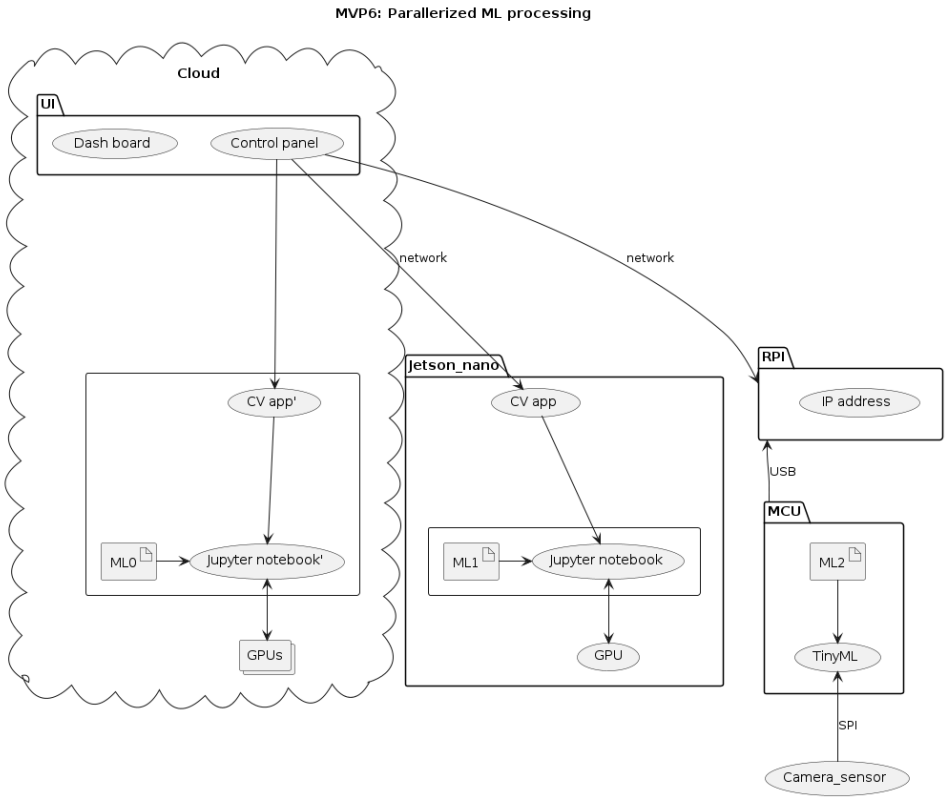

MVP4: Add Cloud control UI
Cloud
UI
Dash board
Control panel
Jetson_nano
Jupyter notebook'
GPU
CV app
ML1
Jupyter notebook
network
RPI
IP address
USB
MCU
ML2
TinyML
SPI
Camera_sensor



Run some part of ML processing (ML0) on Cloud.

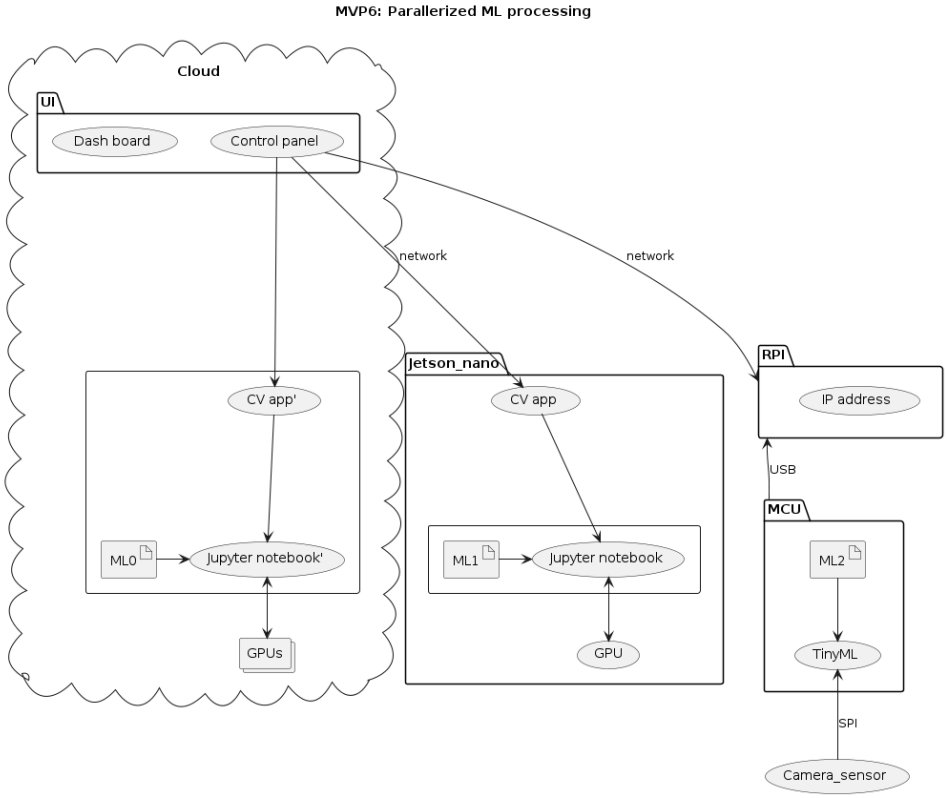
MVP5 -> MVP6

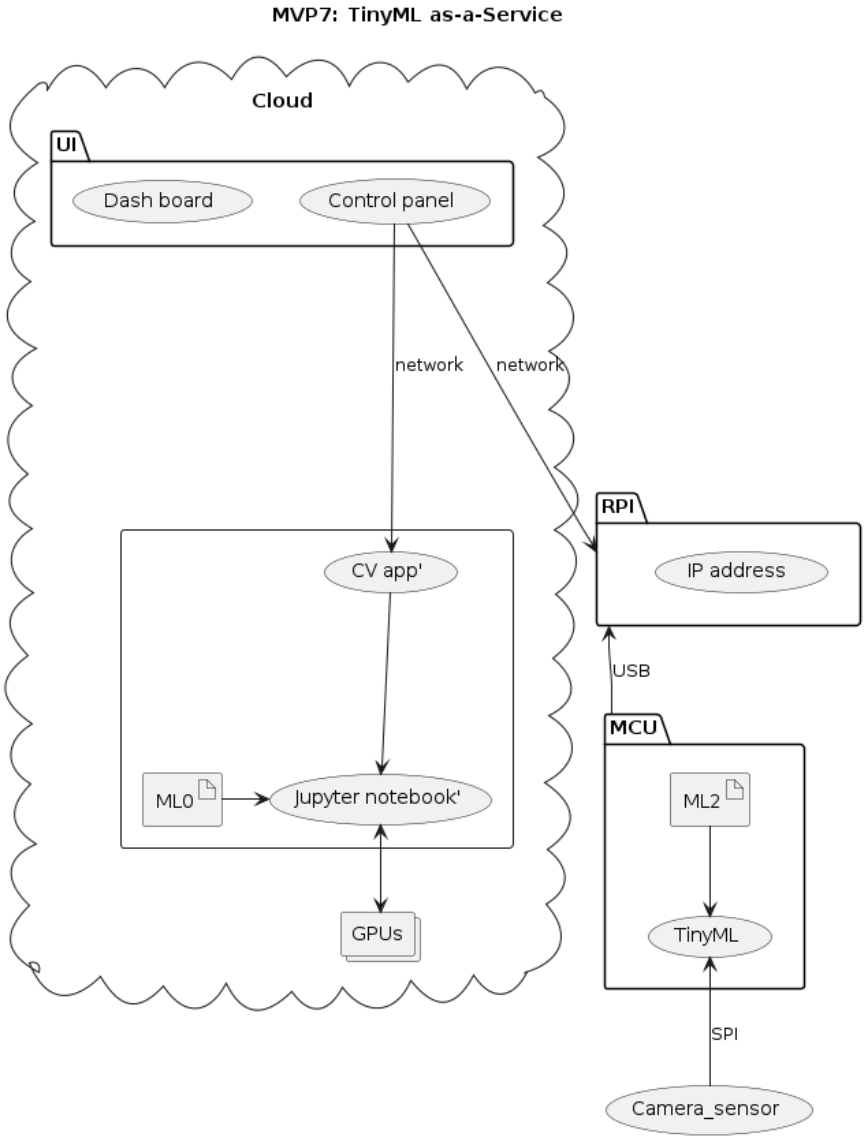

MVP5: Add Cloud ML
Cloud
UI
Dash board
Control panel
network
CV app'
ML0
Jupyter notebook'
GPUs
Jetson_nano
CV app
ML1
Jupyter notebook
GPU
network
RPI
IP address
USB
MCU
ML2
TinyML
SPI
Camera_sensor



No cascading MLs but paralleling with nodes.

MVP6 -> MVP7


MVP6: Parallerized ML processing
Cloud
UI
Dash board
Control panel
network
network
CV app'
ML0
Jupyter notebook'
GPUs
Jetson_nano
CV app
ML1
Jupyter notebook
GPU
RPI
IP address
USB
MCU
ML2
TinyML
SPI
Camera_sensor



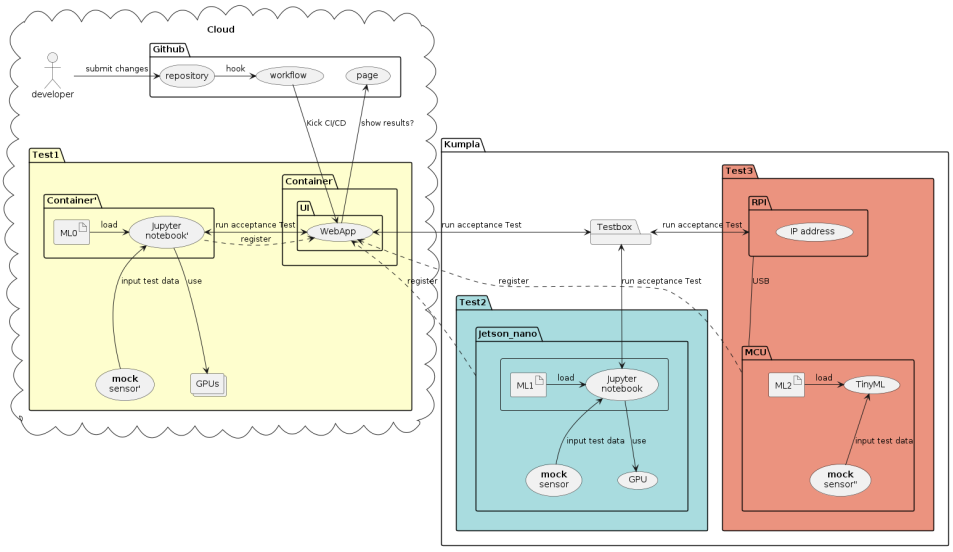
Get rid of Jetson nano but only with TinyMLaaS.

TDD / CI / CD / Acceptance test

How it works

1. Developer sends PR to repository

2. Kicked Github workflow (action)
3. Starts CI / CD
4. Run acceptance tests on 3 envs
    a. Container with **mock** Cam
    b. Jetson nano with **mock** Cam
    c. MCU with **mock** Cam
5. Merge Changes once all tests pass.
6. Store Artifacts
    - install-able images
7. Always Runnable system to demo



Kick-off meeting Agenda (1/4)

Scheduled on 16th JAN (MON)

Get familiar with all participants. Everyone introduces oneself

1. What one can do
2. What one wants to do
3. How one sees this project

Agree on Project goal

Will explain Project goal

Kick-off meeting Agenda (2/4): SCRUM team

Role	Name	Note
SM	Michihito Mizutani	
PO	Roberto Morabito	
Developer	5 students	names to fill here
ML support	Hiroshi Doyu	
Customer	Perttu, Samuli	Review incremental

Kick-off meeting Agenda (3/4)

User story mapping

- Specify PBIs always as GitHub issues, which need to be a PR and it automatically runs CI/CD as acceptance tests.
- PBI == SBI?
- Estimate PBI effort (PBI workload unit?)
- Specify acceptance tests and implement in CI before implement features
- the 1st increment == 1 sprint
- For the rest, 1 increment == 2 sprint
- 1st sprint planning should be done on 16th.

Kick-off meeting Agenda (4/4)

Agree on WoW in SCRUM

- Use Github project KANBAN
- Use Discord channel to communicate or Slack?
- Agree on scheduling a Daily meeting day & time
- 1 increment == 2 sprint
- 1st sprint should have some Architecture investigation to find out which components are reusable.
- 1st sprint should have a ZFR (Zero Feature Release) to make sure that CI/CD works on Github workflow (action) without any features (or just with existing components)
- We should run CI/CD to reproduce the current Roberto's demo story at first, without a training part. If HW is not available, it could be simulated.

Mapping 6 Seamless TinyML lifecycle to this project

Phase #	Name	Early phase	Demo
1	Data collection	Simulated	RPI pico + Cam
2	Model training	Missing	On Cloud VM?
3	Model squeezing	ML compiler	ML compiler
4	Model splitting	Standalone	Pipelining
5	Model deployment	Standalone	TBI
6	Model update	Dashboard	Control panel

Contact information

Origami

https://Origami-TinyML.github.io/blog/about.html