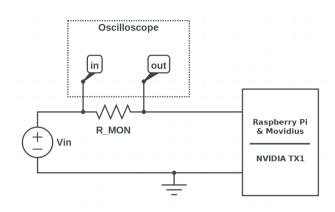
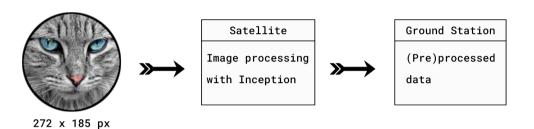
Using AI onboard of small satellites

Open Source Cubesat Workshop 2018 - ESAC (Madrid)

Setup for measurements





For the comparison to be fair we executed the same algorithms on the two platforms.

The chosen algorithm was Inception, a deep-learning-based image classifier withimplementations available for several platforms. A similar algorithm could be trained on groundand embedded to segment and classify satelliteimagery.

NOTE 1: The goal of the reaserch is not to obtain the mostaccurate power consumption measurements, but the figures areaccurate enough to get an idea of what can be done in a Cubesatand what not.

NOTE 2: We've substracted the static current consumption of the system (i.e. the current drained when inference was not running).

NOTE 3: The differences between all the versions of Inception are not straightforward. What really matters for us is that each version is more complex and has more layers than the previous one

Intel Movidius

Inception benchmarks

	Inception v1	Inception v2	Inception v3	Inception v4
Confidence (%)	73.8	58.6	59.8	91.4
Latency (ms)	88.4	119.7	317.3	635.8
Max FPS	11.3	8.4	3.2	1.6
Energy per inference (uAh)	30.3	42.2	133.8	231.2
Peak power (mW)	7933.6	8256.6	8160	8507.8

Battery consumption analysis

	Inception v1	Inception v2	Inception v3	Inception v4
Num. of inferences	16516	11835	4338	2162
Battery duration (min)	24	23	22	22
Num. of inferences	33033	23671	8677	4325
Battery duration (min)	48	47	45	45
Num. of inferences	49550	35507	13016	6488
Battery duration (min)	73	70	68	68
	Battery duration (min) Num. of inferences Battery duration (min) Num. of inferences	Num. of inferences16516Battery duration (min)24Num. of inferences33033Battery duration (min)48Num. of inferences49550	Num. of inferences 16516 11835 Battery duration (min) 24 23 Num. of inferences 33033 23671 Battery duration (min) 48 47 Num. of inferences 49550 35507	Num. of inferences 16516 11835 4338 Battery duration (min) 24 23 22 Num. of inferences 33033 23671 8677 Battery duration (min) 48 47 45 Num. of inferences 49550 35507 13016

NVIDIA TX1

Inception benchmarks

	Inception v1	Inception v2	Inception v3	Inception v4
Confidence (%)	73.4	36.9	57.6	
Latency (ms)	92.7	119.9	209.219	
Max FPS	10.8	8.4	4.8	
Energy per inference (uAh)	5.74	6.801	12.7	
Peak power (mW)	4326.7	5174.3	5098.5	

Battery consumption analysis

Batt capacity		Inception v1	Inception v2	Inception v3	Inception v4
500 mAh	Num. of inferences	87061	73517	39348	
	Battery duration (min)	134	146	137	
1000 mAh	Num. of inferences	174123	147034	78697	
	Battery duration (min)	268	293	274	
1500 mAh	Num. of inferences	261185	220552	118045	
	Battery duration (min)	403	440	411	

¹The peak power consumption of Inception v4 was too high and due to limitations with our setup it could not be measured.

Conclusions

- The Intel Movidius is much more power hungry than the TX1.
- The NVIDIA TX1 can achieve higher FPS, however it's far from using it on live video.
- Inception v2 yields bad results.
- The NVIDIA TX1 seems to be very promising for battery powered applications and thus for onboard processing.
- With the NVIDIA TX1 we can run inference on +80k images with only 500 mAh of energy.
- Using an ARM Cortex M (with uTensor) seemed very promising when we started, however, using this framework for image classification is not possible yet.

+info https://github.com/crespum/oscw18-edge-ai/



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