

/Unlocking Vision AI: *From Edge to Insight with STMicroelectronics & Avnet*

May 2025



/ Agenda & Speakers

- **Welcome – Keaton Andersen**
- **Introduction to Vision AI – Keaton Andersen**
- **ST Bright Sense Camera Sensors – Thomas Viart**
- **Optimizing Camera Sensors from the Cloud – Keaton**
- **Vision AI Models and Use Cases – Steven Dettloff**
 - Hardware Overview
 - Image Classification
 - Object Detection and People Detection
 - Instance and Semantic Segmentation
 - Pose Estimation
- **Q&A + Resources - All**



Keaton Andersen
Sr Manager, Customer Solutions
Avnet



Thomas Viart
Imaging Regional Marketing
STMicroelectronics



Steven Dettloff
IoT Solutions Manager
Avnet

VisionAI Applications Featuring STM32N6

Overview

Discovery Kit with
STM32N6

/IOTCONNECT

ST Bright Sense Camera
Modules



VisionAI Models
(YoloV8, ResNet, etc)



Discovery Kit with
STM32N657X0 MCU



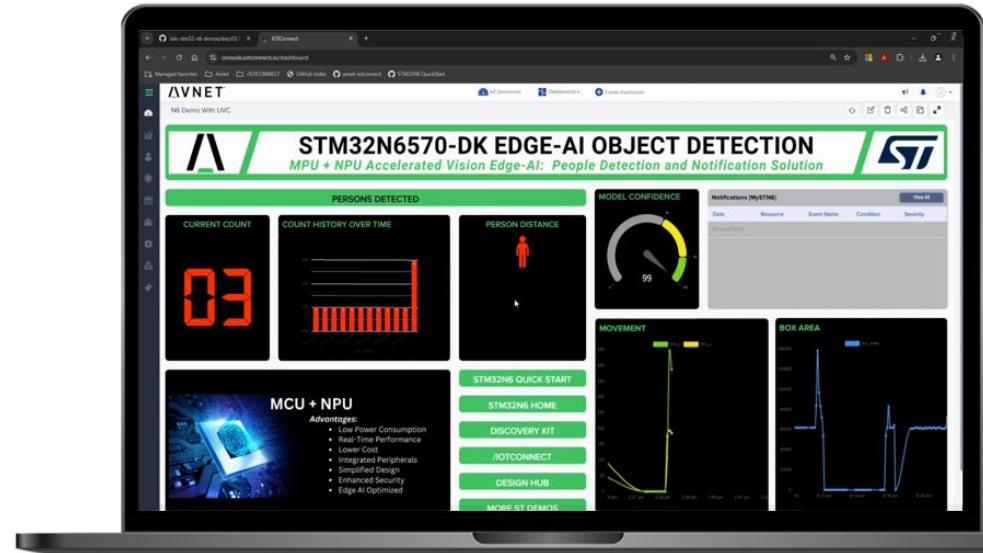
Attached Camera
Module

WiFi Added by
DA16200 Pmod™



/IOTCONNECT™

/IOTCONNECT™



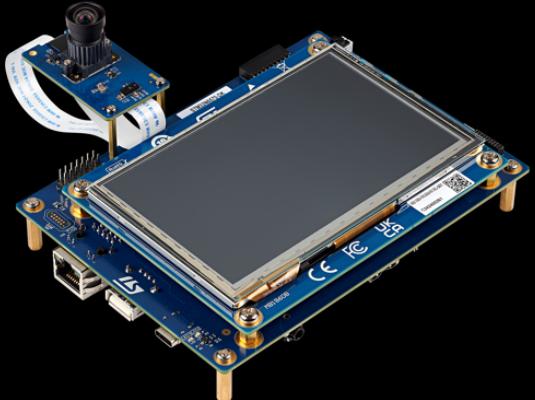
VisionAI Applications Featuring STM32N6

Overview

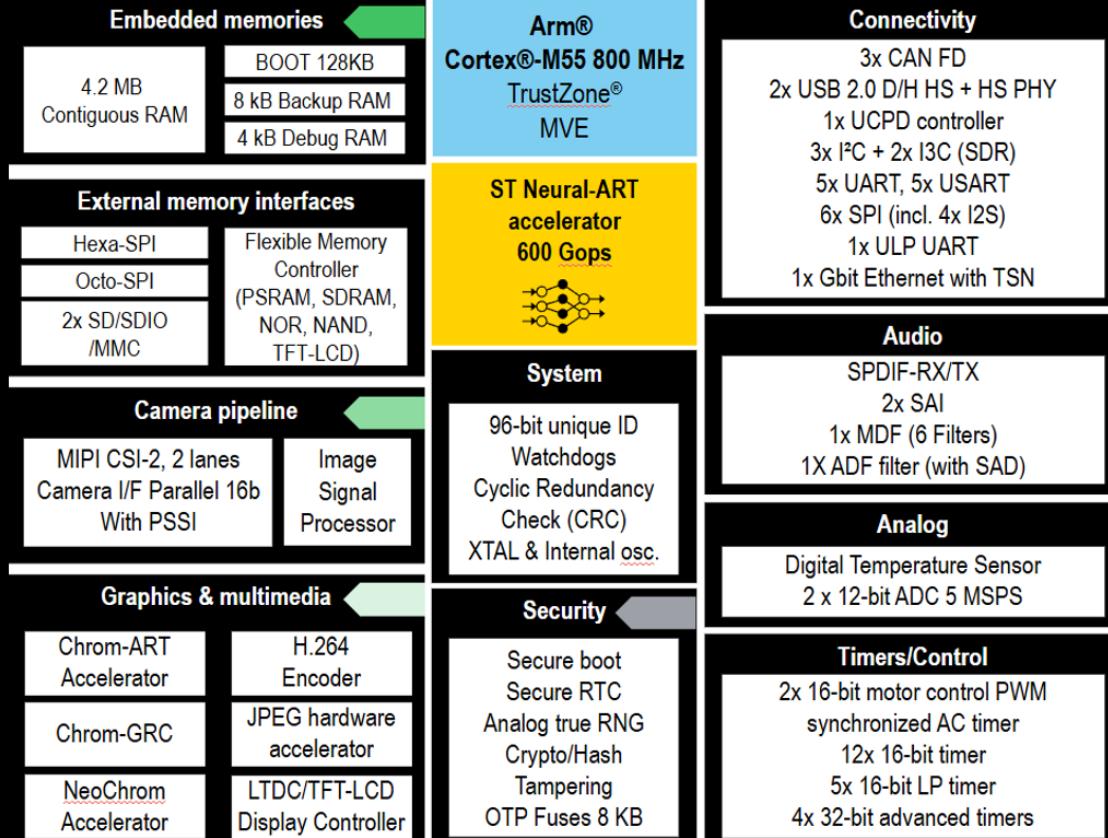
Discovery Kit with STM32N6

/IOTCONNECT

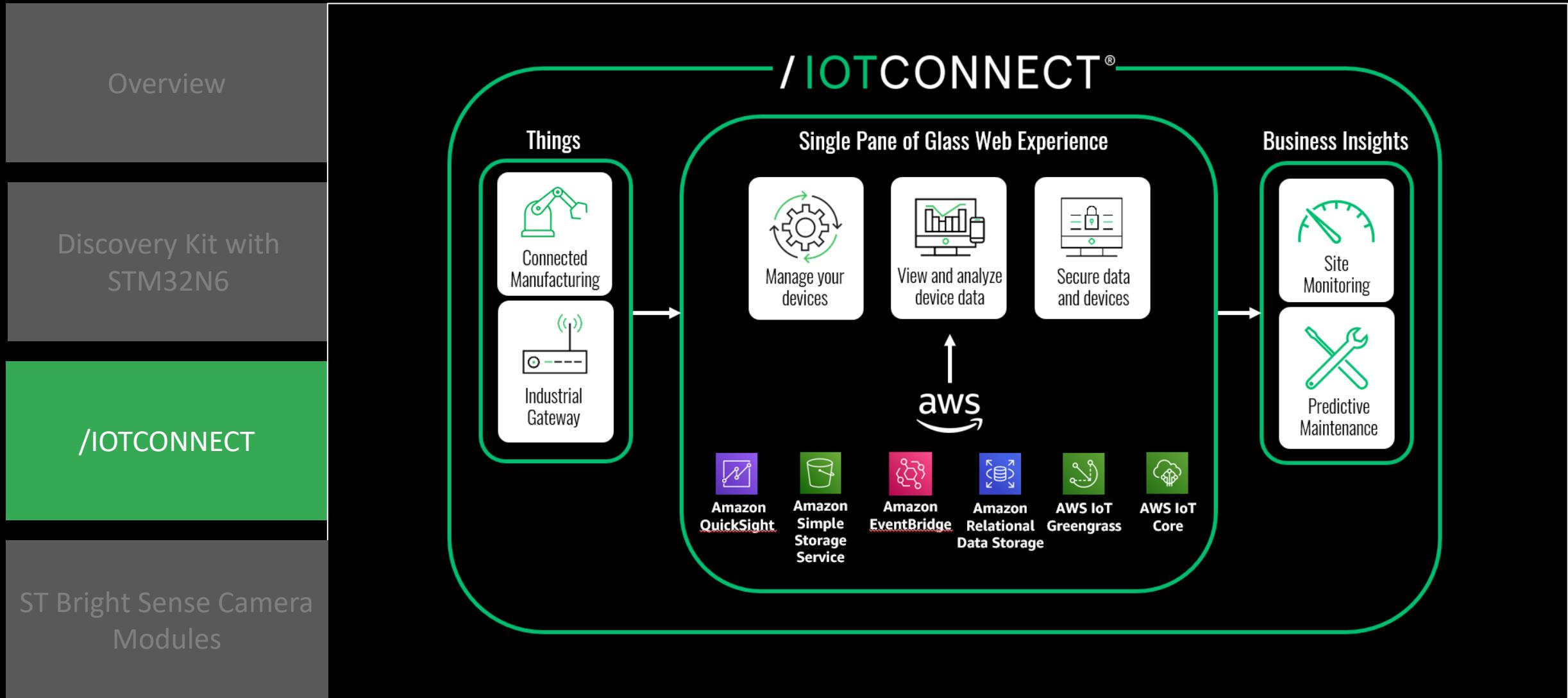
ST Bright Sense Camera Modules



Discovery Kit with
STM32N657X0 MCU



VisionAI Applications Featuring STM32N6



VisionAI Applications Featuring STM32N6

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VisionAI Models
(YoloV8, ResNet, etc)

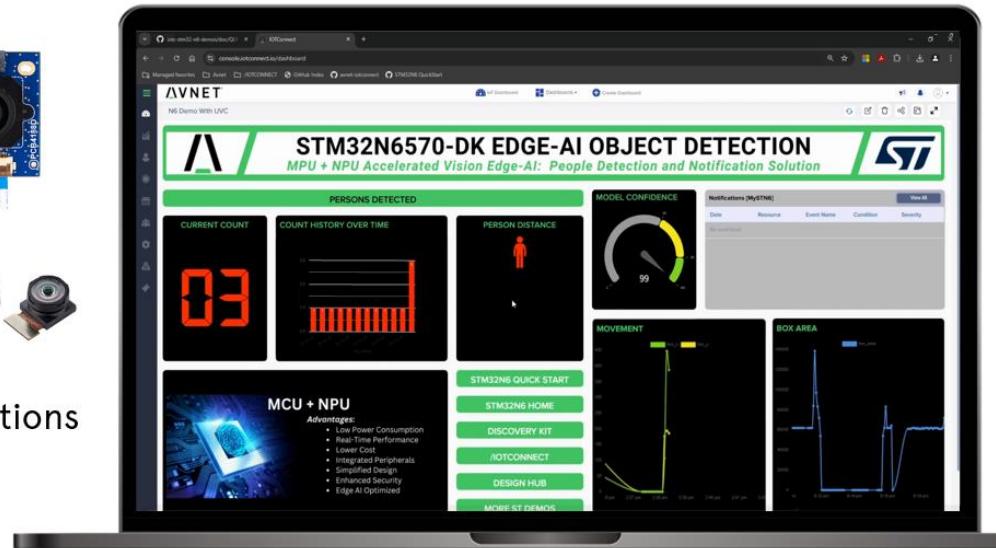


Discovery Kit with
STM32N657X0 MCU



ST Camera Options

/IOTCONNECT™



Wifi Added by
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VisionAI Applications Featuring STM32N6

Overview

Object Detection Demo

Instance Segmentation
Demo

Pose Estimation Demo



VisionAI Models
(YoloV8, ResNet, etc)



Discovery Kit with
STM32N657X0 MCU

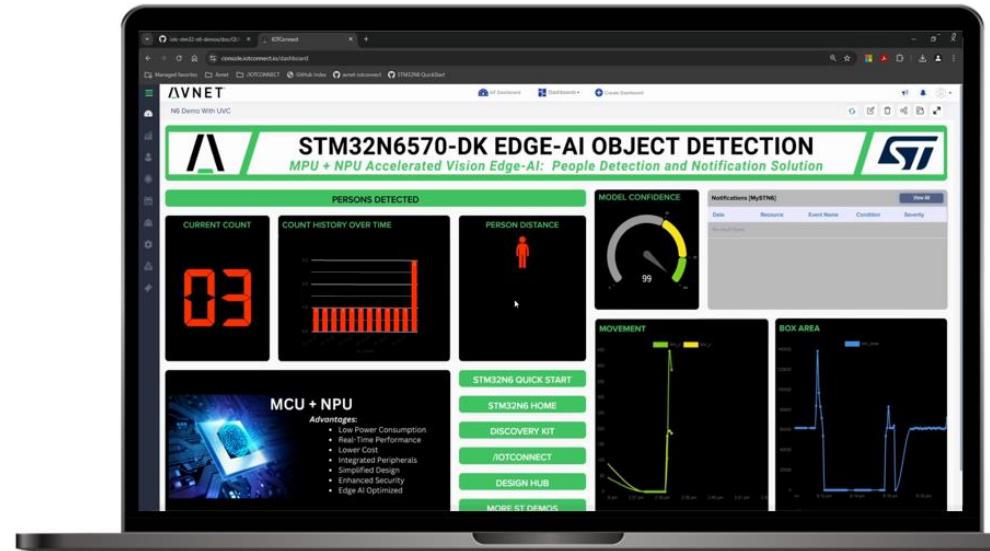


Attached Camera
Module

Wifi Added by
DA16200 Pmod™



/IOTCONNECT™



VisionAI Applications Featuring STM32N6

Overview

Object Detection Demo

Instance Segmentation
Demo

Pose Estimation Demo



Object Detection Model
(Tiny Yolo v2)



Discovery Kit with
STM32N657X0 MCU

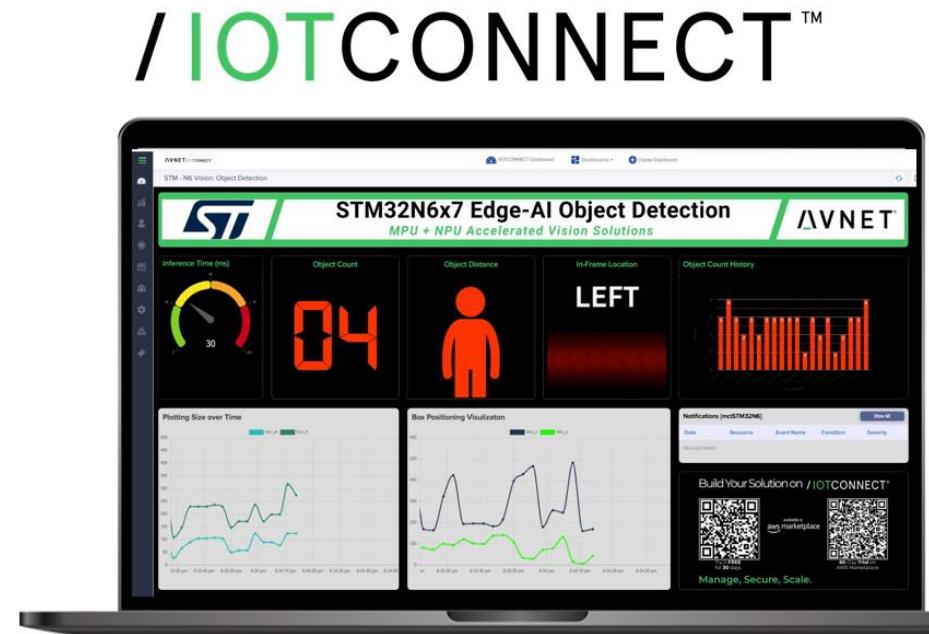


Attached Camera
Module

Wifi Added by
DA16200 Pmod™



/ IOTCONNECT™



VisionAI Applications Featuring STM32N6

Overview

Object Detection Demo

Instance Segmentation Demo

Pose Estimation Demo



Instance Segmentation Model
(Yolov8)



Discovery Kit with
STM32N657X0 MCU



Attached Camera
Module

/ IOTCONNECT™



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VisionAI Applications Featuring STM32N6

Overview

Object Detection Demo

Instance Segmentation
Demo

Pose Estimation Demo



Pose Estimation Model
(MoveNet)



Attached Camera
Module

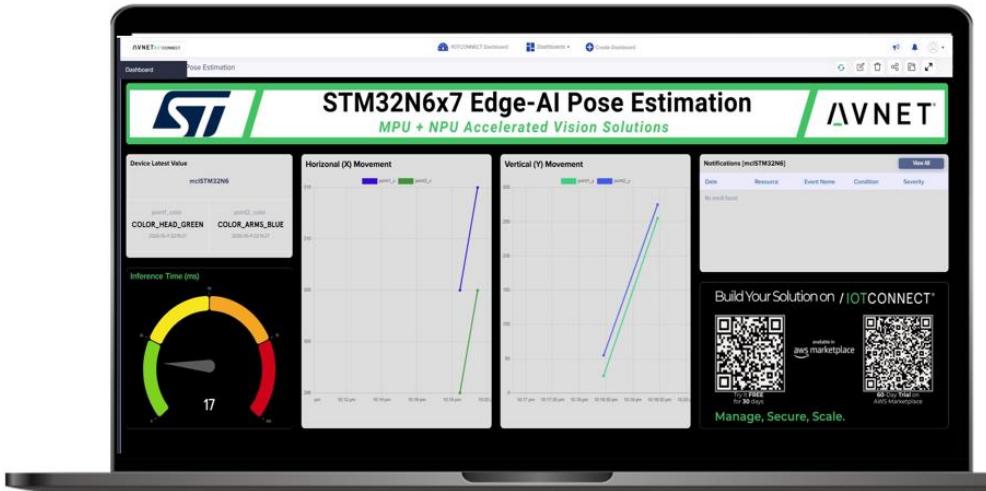


Discovery Kit with
STM32N657X0 MCU

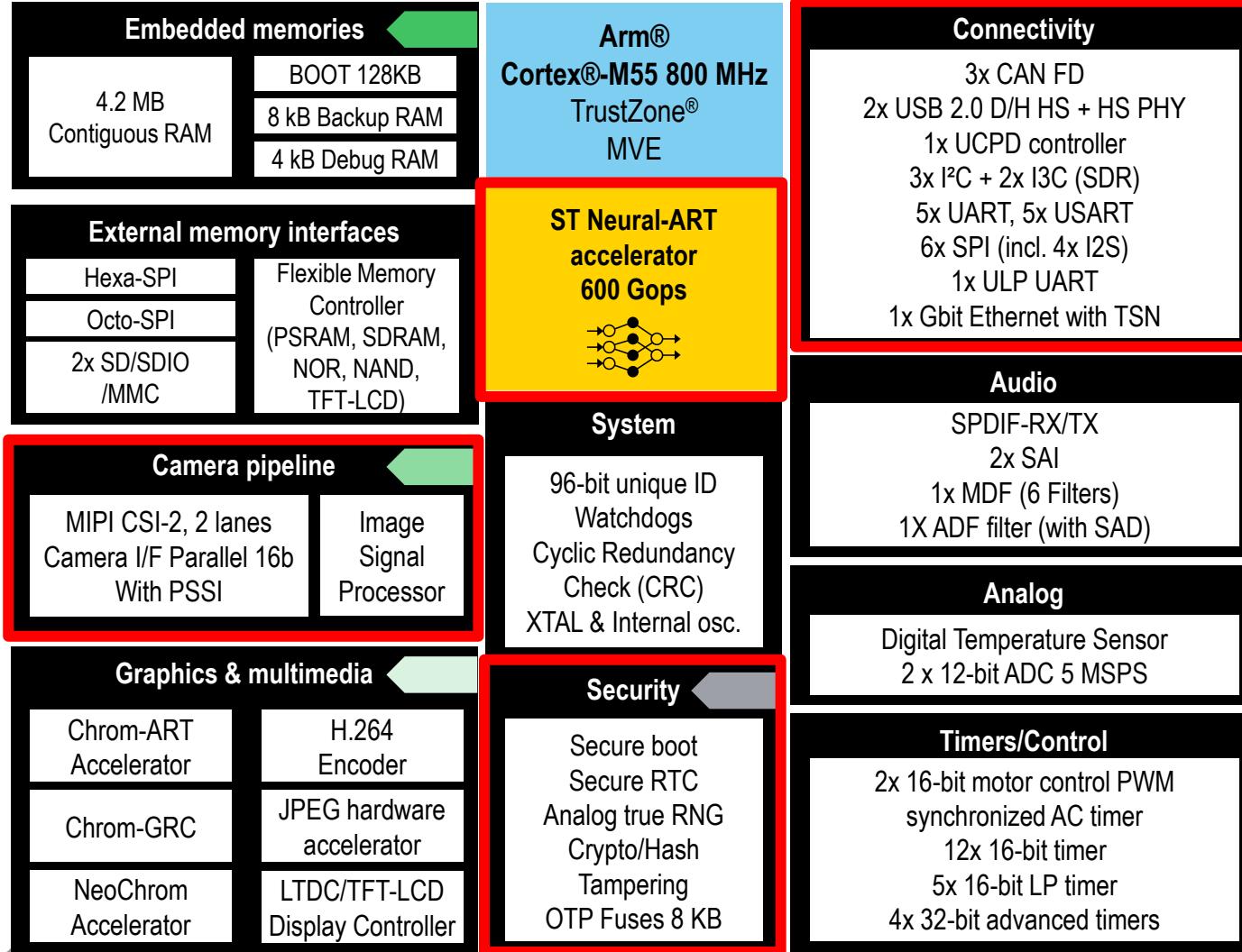
Wifi Added by
DA16200 Pmod™



/IOTCONNECT™



/STMicroelectronics STM32N6x7 MCU with Avnet Support!



Your VALUE-ADD Opportunity!

- **Connectivity**
- **Image Sensing**
- **Applied AI**
- **Security**

STMicroelectronics: the imaging one-stop shop

dToF modules

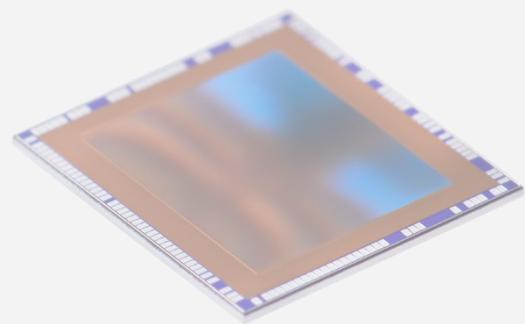
direct Time-Of-Flight



All-in-one modules for detecting presence and measuring single or multiple distances

iToF sensors

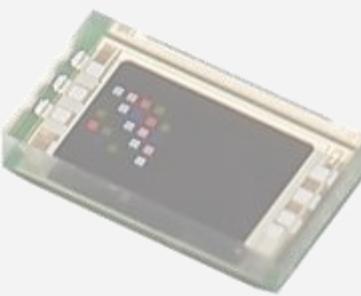
indirect Time-Of-Flight



Sensors for accurately capturing 3D depth images over a wide range of distances

ALS sensors

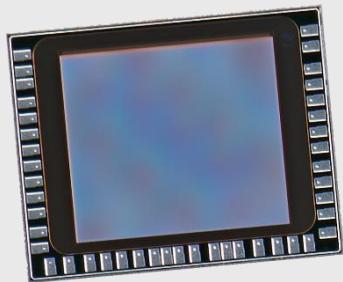
Ambient Light Sensing



Sensors measuring light information to adapt displays, detect colors, or extract flicker frequency

Image sensors

Global shutter

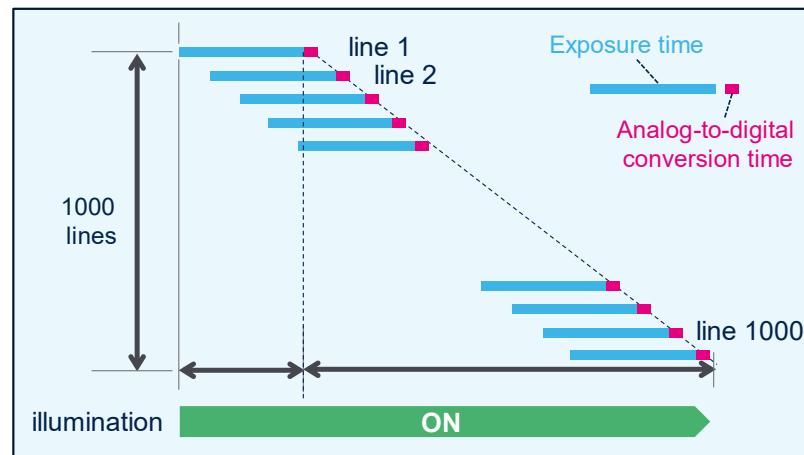


Sensors for capturing images or recording videos, enabling the system to “see”

Two main categories of image sensors: rolling shutter and global shutter

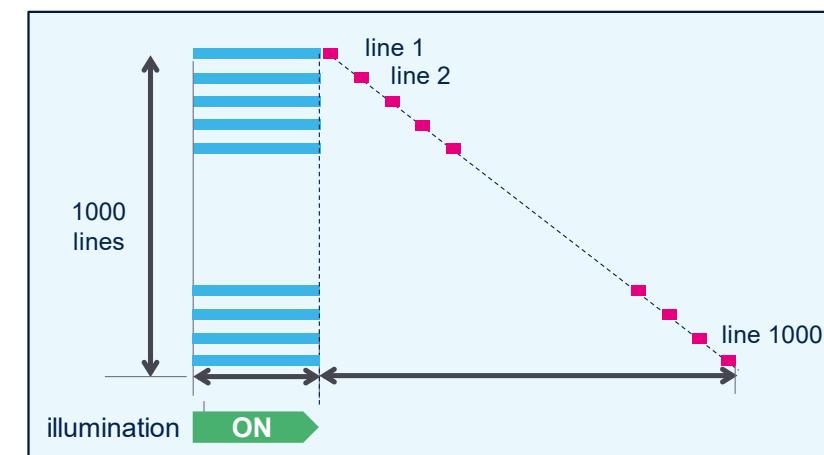
Rolling shutter

Exposure to light is “rolling”: pixel rows are exposed to light one after the other with a delay.



Global shutter

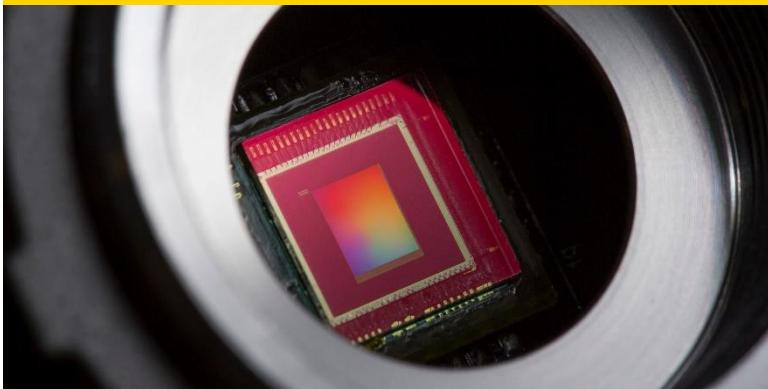
Exposure to light is “global”: pixel rows are all exposed at the same time.





ST BrightSense at a glance

Bring computer vision to the next level



Build up precise and reactive systems

Capture high-quality images in any condition with our advanced pixel technologies and features

Reveal the unseen with Near-InfraRed

Benefit from sensors superior NIR sensitivity for face ID, low-light imaging or bio sign monitoring

Stay at the forefront of innovation

Benefit from state-of-the-art patented technologies from ST's own European wafer fab

Create smart & power-efficient vision solutions



Develop new smart functionalities

Leverage smart embedded features to develop new functions and save MCU resources for other uses

Vision systems to fit in everywhere

Match ultra-compact sensors with your MCU to build tiny and discrete embedded vision systems

Extend battery life in mobile systems

Leverage low operating power and auto-wake up feature to get rid of inefficient 24/7 operation

Save resources and accelerate your time-to-market



Everything you need in a few clicks

Documentation, reference designs & turnkey hardware to operate with various platforms

Effortless evaluation & development

Use STM32Cube environment with optimized ISP configuration to maximize image quality

Support from prototype to production

Wide range of evaluation camera modules available then in production from various partners

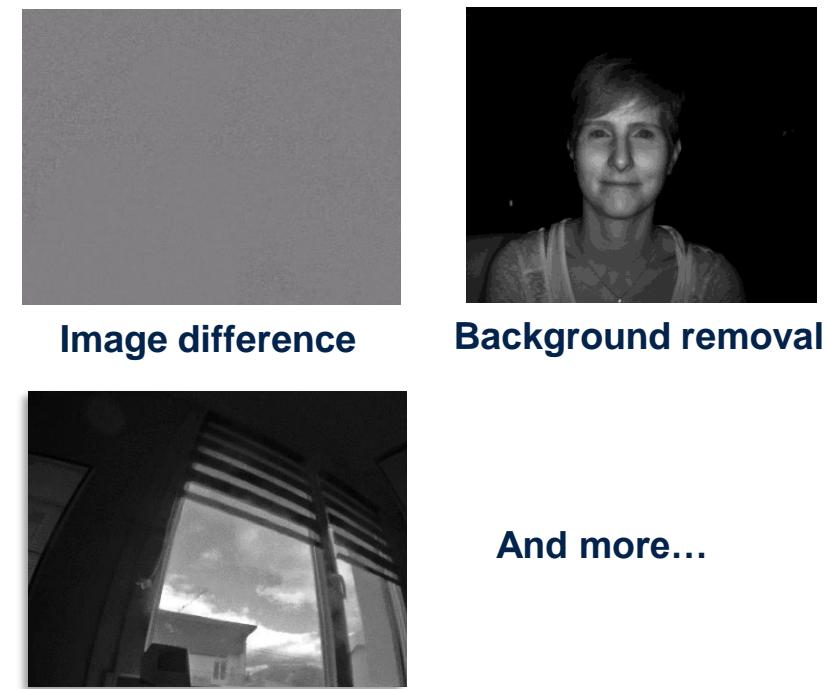
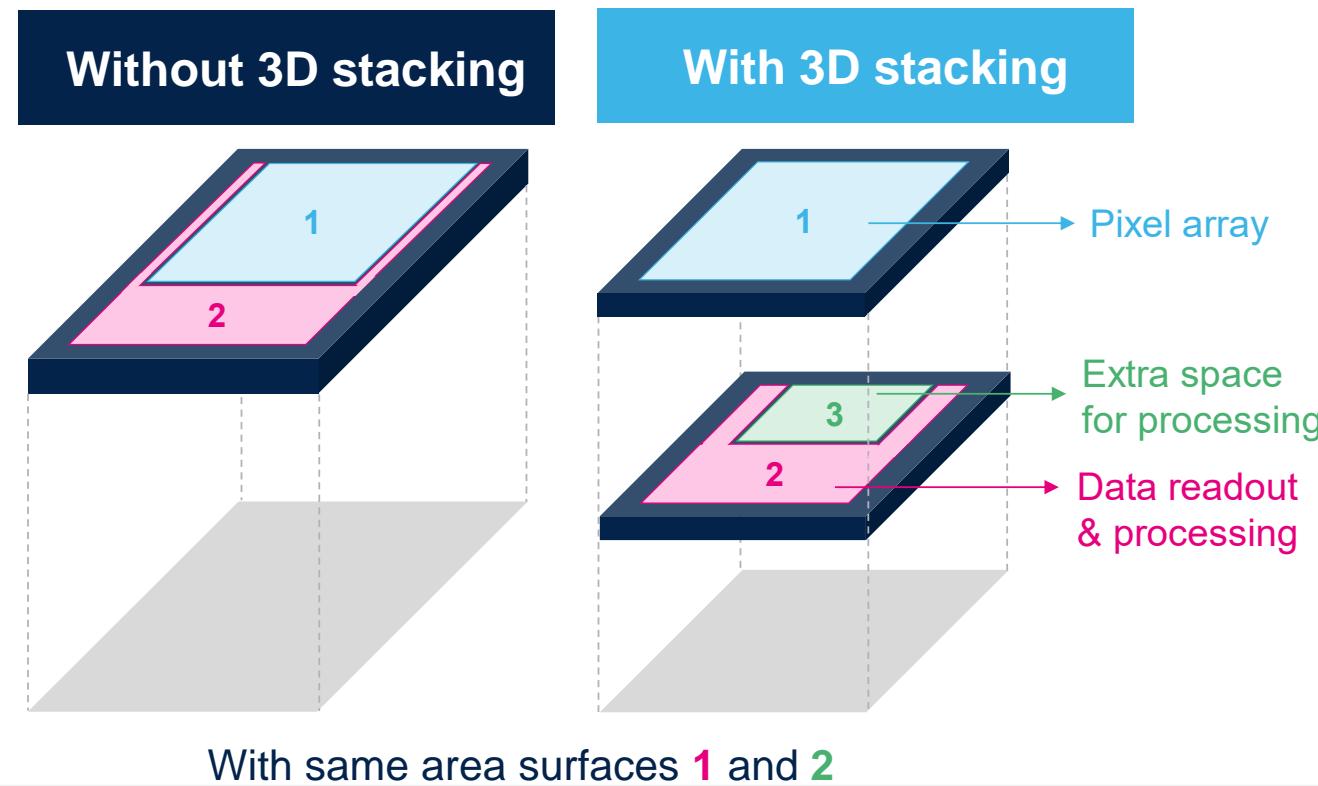




The benefits of 3D stacking technology

A rich toolbox of on-chip features
enabling smarter and low-power system designs

ST BrightSense products feature further **3D-stacking** technology through **advanced image processing features** that free up processor resources for critical tasks and enhanced functionality in a reduced footprint.





A broad and growing portfolio

The first wave of ST BrightSense devices leveraging ST technologies has arrived

Sensitivity & compactness

VD55G0

0.38 MP | 644 x 604
1/9" format (2.3 mm)
Monochrome
MIPI CSI-2

VD56G3

1.5 MP | 1124 x 1364
1/4" format (4.6 mm)
Monochrome
MIPI CSI-2

VD66GY

1.5 MP | 1124 x 1364
1/4" format (4.6 mm)
RGB
MIPI CSI-2

VD16GZ

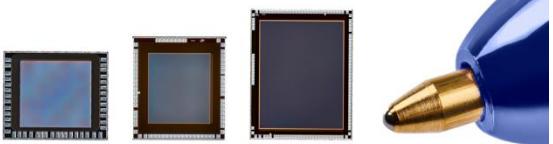
1.5 MP | 1124 x 1364
1/4" format (4.6 mm)
RGB-IR
MIPI CSI-2

Smart & low-power

VD55G1

0.56 MP | 804 x 704
1/9" format (2.3 mm)
Monochrome
MIPI CSI-2 & I3C

And more soon...



VD55G1

Awarded "Best of Sensors"
Optical & Imaging
Sensors Converge 2024

Leading imaging foundry



Patented technologies



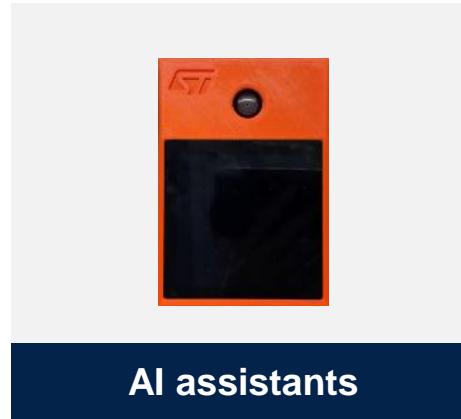


ST BrightSense & STM32N6

A wide range of use cases



AR/VR/XR



AI assistants



Logistics



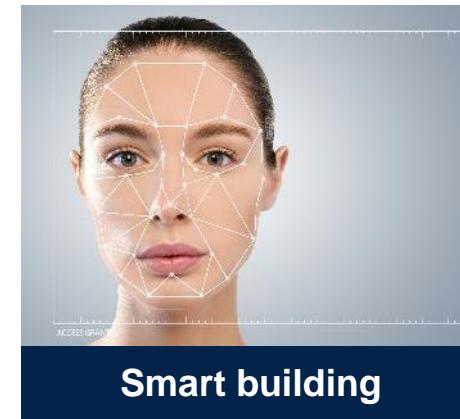
Robotics



Transportation



Smart cities



Smart building



Sports cameras

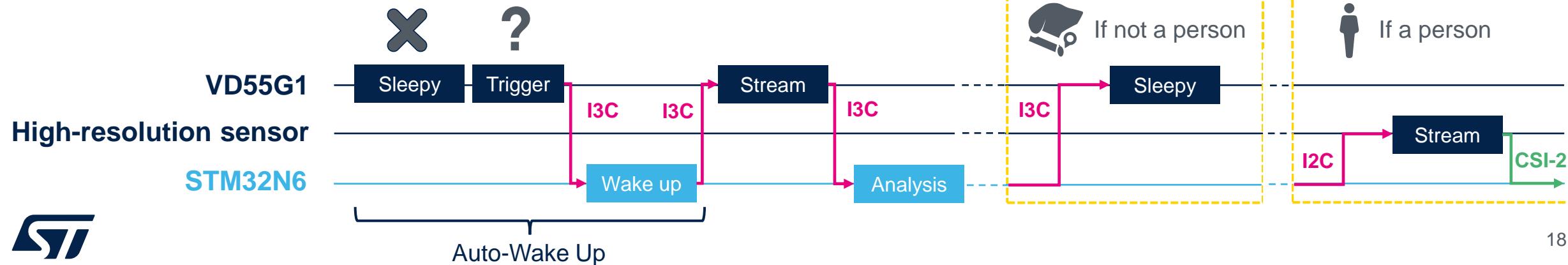
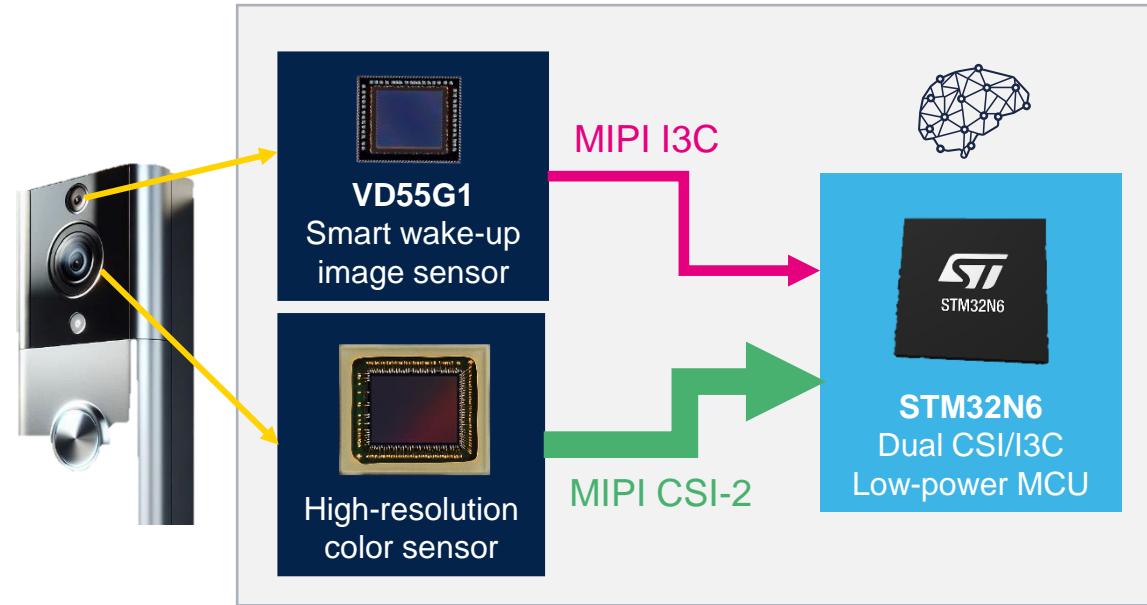
Here are typical use cases, for which ST got requests for combining an ST BrightSense image sensor with STM32N6 to develop smart low-power systems, and for which we plan to develop demonstrations or reference designs.



Enabling smart always-on vision at low-power

With STM32N6 and ST BrightSense

Example of always-on doorbell camera





Enabling smart vision with multi-sensing

With STM32N6, ST BrightSense & FlightSense

Example of vacuum cleaning robots

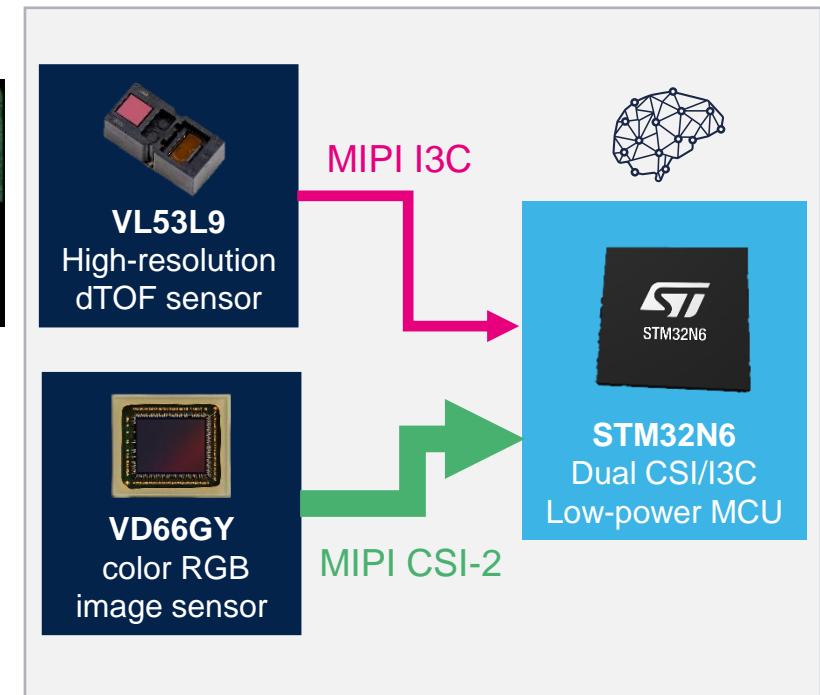
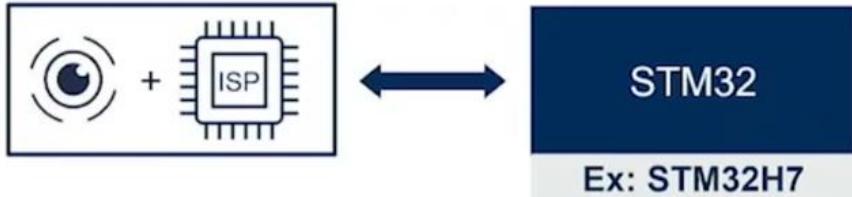


Image Sensor Solutions (Keaton) Cloud Connectivity Control

/Image Processor Evolution: Migrating to the Application

Camera module

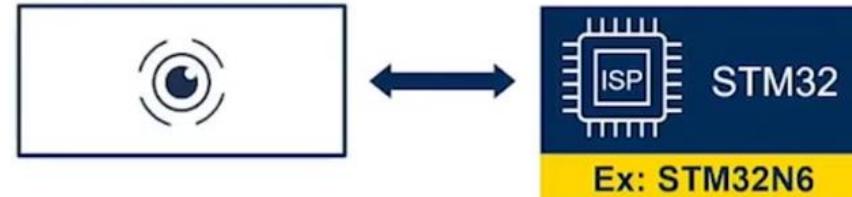
(from previous generations of MCU)



- The **camera module** embeds:
 - The lens
 - The Bayer matrix and filter
 - The Image Signal processor
- Common **output format** of digital cameras:
 - YUV
 - RGB
 - RAW Bayer

Sensor module

(for next generations of MCU)



- The **sensor module** embeds:
 - The lens
 - The Bayer matrix and filter
- The **output format** of sensor modules:
 - RAW Bayer (8, 10, 12, 14 bits)



More versatility to change image sensor
(ISP to tune once)



Totally offload CPU from multi-channel application scenarios
(H264+NPU/NPU+CPU/NPU+DISPLAY)



Cost saving on image sensor



Support **MIPI CSI2 image sensors** (higher bandwidth)

/ Real-world Use Case

Nice picture for human vision



Usefull picture for computer vision



COMPUTER VISION:

- Clarify over aesthetics
- Relevance over beauty

Keep in mind

While aesthetics can be important for human perception, computer vision algorithms are primarily concerned with **extracting meaningful information** from images, **regardless of their artistic merit**

AI Examples with STM32N6 and IOTCONNECT

/STM32N6 AI Projects Enabled with /IOTCONNECT



/ IOTCONNECT®

Projects on



n6-ai-getstarted package

- **image classification:** efficientnet_v2B1_240_fft_qdq_int8.onnx
- **instance segmentation:** yolov8n_256_quant_pc_uf_seg_coco-st.tflite
- **object detection:** quantized_tiny_yolo_v2_224_.tflite
- **pose estimation:** st_movenet_lightning_heatmaps_192_int8_pc.tflite

x-cube-n6-ai-multi-pose-estimation-v1.0.0

- yolov8n_256_quant_pc_uf_pose_coco-st_OE_3_1_0.onnx

x-cube-n6-ai-hand-landmarks-v1.0.0

- 033_hand_landmark_full_quant_pc_uf_handl.tflite
- 033_palm_detection_full_quant_pc_uf_od.tflite

x-cube-n6-ai-people-detection-v1.0.0

- quantized_tiny_yolo_v2_224_.tflite

STM32N6_AI_H264_UVC_Application_v0.4.1

- quantized_tiny_yolo_v2_224_.tflite

/AI Model Application Example: Crosswalk

AI Model	Core Question	Typical Applications (Crosswalk Scenario)
1. Image Classification	"What general context does this scene show?"	Quick scene labeling (e.g., "busy intersection," "pedestrian crowd").
2. Object Detection	"Which specific objects are present, and where?"	Detection of individual vehicles, pedestrians, and bicycles.
3. People Detection (Subset of Object Detection)	"How many people are here specifically?"	Precise pedestrian counting at intersections; safety monitoring.
4. Instance Segmentation	"Where exactly is each object, and what's its precise shape?"	Detailed tracking and separation of pedestrians; monitoring individual behaviors.
5. Semantic Segmentation	"What area do pedestrians or vehicles occupy?"	Measuring crowd density and pedestrian area to optimize safety and infrastructure.
6. Pose Estimation	"What are individual people doing?"	Detecting unusual postures (falls, dangerous behaviors), aiding in pedestrian safety.
7. Multi-person Pose Estimation	"How are multiple people interacting, and what are their actions?"	Analyzing complex group behaviors (e.g., pedestrian flow, conflicts).



Demo Hardware Setup

Required Hardware:

- STM32N6570-DK Discovery Kit - [Purchase](#) | [Kit Manual](#) | [Device Specifications](#)
- PC with Windows 10/11 (Linux is also supported)
- 2x USB Type-C data cables
- 4x Male to Female header jumpers [Buy from Newark](#)
- /IOTCONNECT enabled PMOD such as the [DA16200](#) or [DA16600](#)
- A USB-to-Serial converter such as the [DSD TECH SH-U09C5 USB to TTL UART Converter](#)

Quick Start Guide:

- Follow the [Quick Start Guide on GitHub](#) for step-by-step instructions to:
 - Assemble the STM32N6 hardware.
 - Flash the firmware using ST tools.
 - Configure the device for IoTConnect integration.



Image Classification

What general context does this scene show?

/ Image Classification

Model: efficientnet_v2B1_240_fft_qdq_int8.onnx

Key Metrics: 26 FPS | 2.9 MB weights | 1.6 MB activations

What the Model Does

- Analyzes an image and assigns a probability to predefined object categories.

Use Case Scenarios

- Manufacturing:** Product defect classification
- Agriculture:** Fruit/vegetable quality sorting
- Healthcare:** Initial triage of medical images

Adaptation

- Domain-specific model retraining
- Real-time predictions (<50 ms)
- Confidence-based reporting



DOG



CAT

Image Classification Example: Crosswalk

AVNET/IOTCONNECT /IOTCONNECT Dashboard Dashboards Create Dashboard

STM - N6 Vision: Image Classification

STM32N6x7 Edge-AI Image Classification
MPU + NPU Accelerated Vision Solutions

Classification: busy_street, 2025-05-12 14:33:56

Confidence: 96

Inference Time (ms): 72

Class Distribution:

Category	Percentage
miso_soup	20%
frozen_yogurt	20%
ice_cream	40%
cup_cakes	20%

Notifications [mcSTM32N6] View All

No result found

Last Refreshed: 2025-05-12T19:33:56 [UTC]

Build Your Solution on /IOTCONNECT®

Try it FREE for 30 days available in aws marketplace 60-Day Trial on AWS Marketplace

Manage, Secure, Scale.

AVNET/IOTCONNECT



/IOTCONNECT Integration

- Sends classification label & confidence
- Monitors performance metrics (inference time)
- Cloud-based telemetry logging for trends

/ Image Classification: Available Telemetry Attributes

Name	Data Type	Description
inference	decimal	Inference time per frame (ms)
fps	decimal	Frames per second during inference
classification	string	Predicted top class label
confidence	decimal	Confidence score for top class
top_k	int	Number of top classes returned
class1_name	string	Top-1 class label
class1_confidence	decimal	Confidence score for top-1 class
class2_name	string	Top-2 class label
class2_confidence	decimal	Confidence score for top-2 class
class3_name	string	Top-3 class label
class3_confidence	decimal	Confidence score for top-3 class
class4_name	string	Top-4 class label
class4_confidence	decimal	Confidence score for top-4 class
class5_name	string	Top-5 class label
class5_confidence	decimal	Confidence score for top-5 class
•		
classN_name	string	Class label for class N
classN_confidence	decimal	Confidence score for class N

Object Detection

Which specific objects are present, and where?

/ Object / People Detection – Real-Time Situational Awareness

AVNET

Model: quantized_tiny_yolo_v2_224_.tflite

Key Metrics: 26 FPS | 2.9 MB weights | 1.6 MB activations

What the Model Does

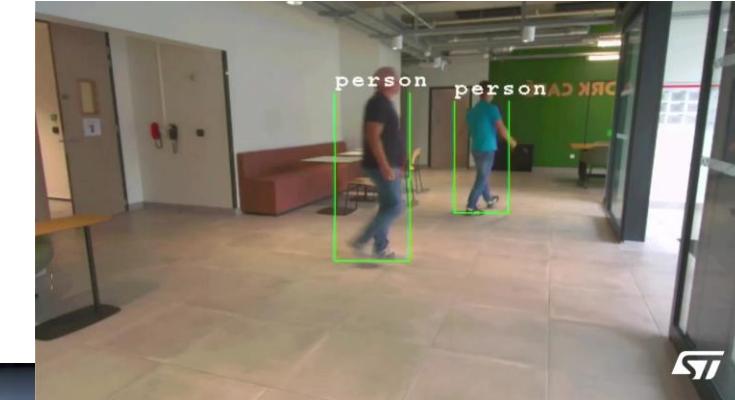
- Detects multiple objects in an image by identifying bounding boxes and classifying each with a label and confidence score.

Use Case Scenarios

- **Traffic Monitoring:** Detect cars, pedestrians, and bikes for smart city analytics
- **Asset Tracking:** Identify and monitor equipment or inventory in warehouses
- **Wildlife Monitoring:** Detect and track animals in conservation or farming zones
- **Smart Buildings:** Optimize HVAC and lighting
- **Retail:** Track foot traffic and customer flow
- **Security:** Intrusion detection in restricted areas

Adaptation

- Compact and fast model for embedded edge use
- Confidence and bounding box coordinates transmitted, not raw images
- Flexible model retraining for customer-specific object sets



Object Detection Example

The screenshot displays the IOTCONNECT Dashboard for the STM - N6 Vision: Object Detection project. The top banner features the ST logo, the text "STM32N6x7 Edge-AI Object Detection MPU + NPU Accelerated Vision Solutions", and the AVNET logo. The dashboard interface includes a navigation bar with icons for Home, Dashboards, and Create Dashboard, along with a search bar for "STM - N6 Vision: Object Detection".

The main content area consists of several cards:

- Inference Time (ms):** A gauge chart showing a value of 30 ms.
- Object Count:** A digital display showing the count of objects as 04.
- Object Distance:** An orange silhouette of a person standing in front of a red gradient background.
- In-Frame Location:** The text "LEFT" displayed above a dark red heatmap.
- Object Count History:** A bar chart showing object counts over time, with values fluctuating between 2 and 4.
- Plotting Size over Time:** Two line graphs showing box width (box_w) and box height (box_h) over time from 9:33:30 pm to 9:34:50 pm.
- Box Positioning Visualizer:** Two line graphs showing box_x and box_y coordinates over time from 9:33:30 pm to 9:34:50 pm.
- Image Preview:** A live video feed showing a street scene with three people detected. The text "Objects 4" is displayed above the image. Bounding boxes are drawn around the detected persons, with confidence scores: "person 99%", "67% son 90% son p99% son", and "90% son". The text "Inference: 31ms" is visible at the bottom of the image.

IOTCONNECT Features

- Transmits object class, box coordinates, and confidence
- View object counts and positions remotely
- Detect anomalies or trigger events from the cloud

Object Detection: Available Telemetry Attributes

Name	Data Type	Description
inference	decimal	Inference time per frame (ms)
fps	decimal	Frames per second during inference
object_count	int	Number of detected objects in the frame
dominant_class	string	Most frequent object class in the frame
object1_id	int	Unique object ID 1
object1_class	string	Class label for object 1
object1_bbox_x	decimal	Bounding box X for object 1
object1_bbox_y	decimal	Bounding box Y for object 1
object1_bbox_w	decimal	Bounding box width for object 1
object1_bbox_h	decimal	Bounding box height for object 1
object1_conf	decimal	Confidence score for object 1
object2_id	int	Unique object ID 2
object2_class	string	Class label for object 2
object2_bbox_x	decimal	Bounding box X for object 2
object2_bbox_y	decimal	Bounding box Y for object 2
object2_bbox_w	decimal	Bounding box width for object 2
object2_bbox_h	decimal	Bounding box height for object 2
object2_conf	decimal	Confidence score for object 2
object3_id	int	Unique object ID 3
object3_class	string	Class label for object 3
object3_bbox_x	decimal	Bounding box X for object 3
object3_bbox_y	decimal	Bounding box Y for object 3
object3_bbox_w	decimal	Bounding box width for object 3
object3_bbox_h	decimal	Bounding box height for object 3
object3_conf	decimal	Confidence score for object 3

Name	Data Type	Description
object4_id	int	Unique object ID 4
object4_class	string	Class label for object 4
object4_bbox_x	decimal	Bounding box X for object 4
object4_bbox_y	decimal	Bounding box Y for object 4
object4_bbox_w	decimal	Bounding box width for object 4
object4_bbox_h	decimal	Bounding box height for object 4
object4_conf	decimal	Confidence score for object 4
object5_id	int	Unique object ID 5
object5_class	string	Class label for object 5
object5_bbox_x	decimal	Bounding box X for object 5
object5_bbox_y	decimal	Bounding box Y for object 5
object5_bbox_w	decimal	Bounding box width for object 5
object5_bbox_h	decimal	Bounding box height for object 5
object5_conf	decimal	Confidence score for object 5
● ● ●		
objectN_id	int	Unique object ID N
objectN_class	string	Class label for object N
objectN_bbox_x	decimal	Bounding box X for object N
objectN_bbox_y	decimal	Bounding box Y for object N
objectN_bbox_w	decimal	Bounding box width for object N
objectN_bbox_h	decimal	Bounding box height for object N
objectN_conf	decimal	Confidence score for object N

Instance Segmentation

Where exactly is each object, and what's its precise shape?

Instance Segmentation – Object Isolation

Model: yolov8n_256_quant_pc_uf_seg_coco-st.tflite

Key Metrics: 24–26 FPS | 3.5 MB weights | 2.7 MB activations

What the Model Does

- Identifies and segments each object in a scene at the pixel level, assigning unique masks per instance.

Use Case Scenarios

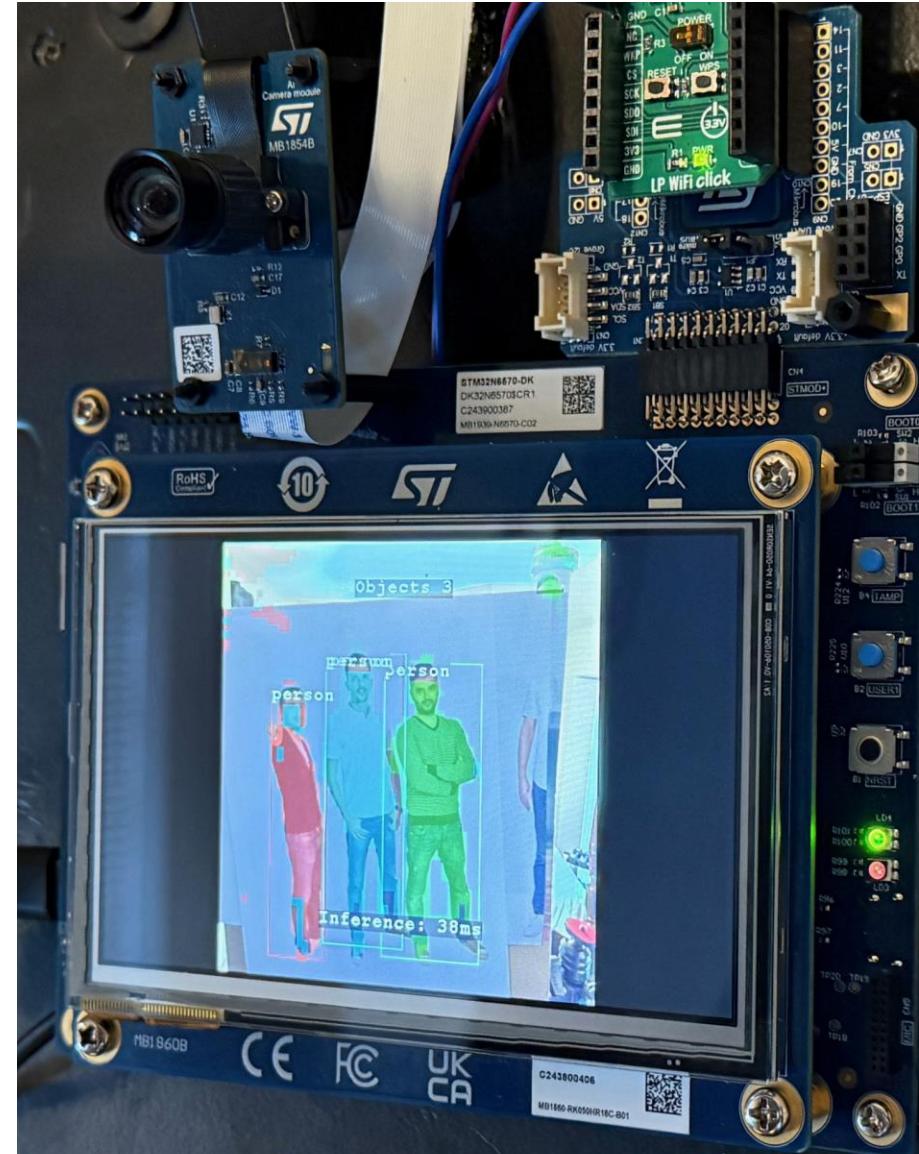
- Retail Inventory:** Count and separate items on shelves for stock monitoring
- Autonomous Robotics:** Distinguish individual objects for safe interaction
- Waste Sorting:** Detect and classify recyclables for automated separation

Adaptation

- Generates object masks instead of just bounding boxes
- Enhanced visual understanding for robotics and AR/VR applications
- Model supports consistent class detection before reporting (e.g., “person,” “bottle”)

IOTCONNECT Integration

- Sends segmentation results and class labels
- Tracks object count and dominant categories
- OTA deployment of updated object masks and segmentation thresholds



Instance Segmentation Example: Crosswalk

STM - N6 Vision: Instance Segmentation

STM32N6x7 Edge-AI Instance Segmentation
MPU + NPU Accelerated Vision Solutions

The dashboard displays the following key metrics:

- Classification:** person (2025-05-11 21:51:23)
- Object Count:** 03
- Object Count History:**

Date	Count
Dec 31 18:09:24	0
May 11 21:50:58	2
May 11 21:51:05	0
May 11 21:51:08	2
May 11 21:51:43	3
- Inference Time (ms):** 38
- Notifications [mcISTM32N]:** No result found
- ST Empowers Edge-AI Across MCU/MPU Architectures:**
 - MCU + NPU Advantages:**
 - Low Power Consumption
 - Real-Time Performance
 - Cost Efficiency
 - Integrated Peripherals
 - Simplified Design
 - Enhanced Security
 - Edge AI Optimization



/IOTCONNECT Advantage

- Sends detected masks & associated labels
- Ideal for quality inspection or occupancy mapping

Instance Segmentation: Available Telemetry Attributes

Name	Data Type	Description
inference	decimal	Inference time per frame (ms)
fps	decimal	Frames per second during inference
object_count	int	Number of segmented objects in the frame
dominant_class	string	Most frequent object class in the frame
object1_id	int	Unique object instance ID 1
object1_class	string	Class label for object 1
object1_area	int	Pixel area for object 1
object1_bbox_x	decimal	Bounding box X for object 1
object1_bbox_y	decimal	Bounding box Y for object 1
object1_bbox_w	decimal	Bounding box width for object 1
object1_bbox_h	decimal	Bounding box height for object 1
object1_conf	decimal	Confidence for object 1
object2_id	int	Unique object instance ID 2
object2_class	string	Class label for object 2
object2_area	int	Pixel area for object 2
object2_bbox_x	decimal	Bounding box X for object 2
object2_bbox_y	decimal	Bounding box Y for object 2
object2_bbox_w	decimal	Bounding box width for object 2
object2_bbox_h	decimal	Bounding box height for object 2
object2_conf	decimal	Confidence for object 2
object3_id	int	Unique object instance ID 3
object3_class	string	Class label for object 3
object3_area	int	Pixel area for object 3
object3_bbox_x	decimal	Bounding box X for object 3
object3_bbox_y	decimal	Bounding box Y for object 3
object3_bbox_w	decimal	Bounding box width for object 3
object3_bbox_h	decimal	Bounding box height for object 3
object3_conf	decimal	Confidence for object 3

Name	Data Type	Description
object4_id	int	Unique object instance ID 4
object4_class	string	Class label for object 4
object4_area	int	Pixel area for object 4
object4_bbox_x	decimal	Bounding box X for object 4
object4_bbox_y	decimal	Bounding box Y for object 4
object4_bbox_w	decimal	Bounding box width for object 4
object4_bbox_h	decimal	Bounding box height for object 4
object4_conf	decimal	Confidence for object 4
object5_id	int	Unique object instance ID 5
object5_class	string	Class label for object 5
object5_area	int	Pixel area for object 5
object5_bbox_x	decimal	Bounding box X for object 5
object5_bbox_y	decimal	Bounding box Y for object 5
object5_bbox_w	decimal	Bounding box width for object 5
object5_bbox_h	decimal	Bounding box height for object 5
object5_conf	decimal	Confidence for object 5
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objectN_id	int	Unique object instance ID N
objectN_class	string	Class label for object N
objectN_area	int	Pixel area for object N
objectN_bbox_x	decimal	Bounding box X for object N
objectN_bbox_y	decimal	Bounding box Y for object N
objectN_bbox_w	decimal	Bounding box width for object N
objectN_bbox_h	decimal	Bounding box height for object N
objectN_conf	decimal	Confidence for object N

Semantic Segmentation

What area does an object class occupy?

Semantic Segmentation

Model: deeplab_v3_mobilenetv2_05_16_320_fft_qdq_int8.onnx

Key Metrics: 45 ms inference time | ~3.6 MB weights | ~2.0 MB activations

What the Model Does

- Classifies each pixel in an image into a semantic category (e.g., road, person, floor), generating a full segmentation map. It can also calculate the total highlighted area in pixels based on a selected class (e.g., person coverage)



Use Case Scenarios

- **Autonomous Navigation:** Scene parsing for obstacle avoidance
- **Smart Cleaning Robots:** Identify floor vs. walls vs. furniture
- **Construction & Retail:** Track space usage, human presence, or hazard zones

Adaptation

- Works well even with small input resolutions (e.g., 320×320)
- Model optimized for fast inference on embedded NPUs
- "Highlight Area" feature quantifies how much space a category (e.g., people) occupies



Semantic Segmentation Example: Crosswalk

The screenshot displays the /IOTCONNECT Dashboard for STM - N6 Vision: Semantic Segmentation. The top banner features the ST logo, the text "STM32N6x7 Edge-AI Semantic Segmentation MPU + NPU Accelerated Vision Solutions", and the AVNET logo. The dashboard includes the following components:

- Pixel Coverage:** A circular gauge showing a value of 6232, with a scale from 0 to 40000.
- Pixel Coverage:** A line chart showing pixel coverage over time (from 10:00 pm to 10:02 pm) with a red highlight area. A specific point on the chart is annotated with "May 11, 2025, 10:01:50 pm" and "highlight_area: 5030".
- Inference Time (ms):** A circular gauge showing a value of 45, with a scale from 0 to 100.
- Notifications [mcISTM32N6]:** A table showing no results found.
- Callout:** "Build Your Solution on /IOTCONNECT®" with a blurred background image of a city street with people crossing.

Cloud Telemetry via /IOTCONNECT

- Sends highlight_area for monitored category
- Sends inference time in ms for system performance tracking
- Enables threshold-based alerts (exceeds limit = overcrowding)

Semantic Segmentation: Available Telemetry Attributes

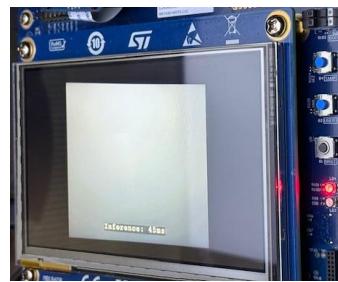
Name	Data Type	Description
inference	decimal	Inference time per frame (ms)
fps	decimal	Frames per second during inference
highlight_area	int	Pixel count for primary (target) class
dominant_class	string	Most frequent class in the frame
class1_id	int	Class index for class 1
class1_name	string	Label name for class 1
class1_area	int	Number of pixels for class 1
class1_percent	decimal	Percent of frame for class 1
class2_id	int	Class index for class 2
class2_name	string	Label name for class 2
class2_area	int	Number of pixels for class 2
class2_percent	decimal	Percent of frame for class 2
class3_id	int	Class index for class 3
class3_name	string	Label name for class 3
class3_area	int	Number of pixels for class 3
class3_percent	decimal	Percent of frame for class 3
class4_id	int	Class index for class 4
class4_name	string	Label name for class 4
class4_area	int	Number of pixels for class 4
class4_percent	decimal	Percent of frame for class 4
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classN_id	int	Class index for class N
classN_name	string	Label name for class N
classN_area	int	Number of pixels for class N
classN_percent	decimal	Percent of frame for class N

Name	Data Type	Description
object1_id	int	Unique object instance ID 1
object1_class	string	Class label for object 1
object1_area	int	Pixel area for object 1
object1_bbox_x	decimal	Bounding box X for object 1
object1_bbox_y	decimal	Bounding box Y for object 1
object1_bbox_w	decimal	Bounding box width for object 1
object1_bbox_h	decimal	Bounding box height for object 1
object1_conf	decimal	Confidence for object 1
object2_id	int	Unique object instance ID 2
object2_class	string	Class label for object 2
object2_area	int	Pixel area for object 2
object2_bbox_x	decimal	Bounding box X for object 2
object2_bbox_y	decimal	Bounding box Y for object 2
object2_bbox_w	decimal	Bounding box width for object 2
object2_bbox_h	decimal	Bounding box height for object 2
object2_conf	decimal	Confidence for object 2
object3_id	int	Unique object instance ID 3
object3_class	string	Class label for object 3
object3_area	int	Pixel area for object 3
object3_bbox_x	decimal	Bounding box X for object 3
object3_bbox_y	decimal	Bounding box Y for object 3
object3_bbox_w	decimal	Bounding box width for object 3
object3_bbox_h	decimal	Bounding box height for object 3
object3_conf	decimal	Confidence for object 3
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objectN_id	int	Unique object instance ID N
objectN_class	string	Class label for object N
objectN_area	int	Pixel area for object N
objectN_bbox_x	decimal	Bounding box X for object N
objectN_bbox_y	decimal	Bounding box Y for object N
objectN_bbox_w	decimal	Bounding box width for object N
objectN_bbox_h	decimal	Bounding box height for object N
objectN_conf	decimal	Confidence for object N

Semantic Segmentation Application Example:

Queue Counter

Semantic Segmentation Use Case: Queue Length



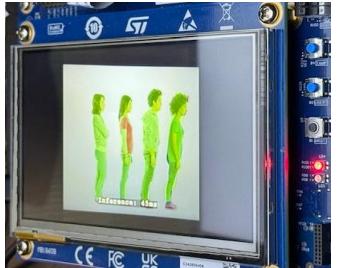
53 pixels / 45ns



32,372 pixels / 44ns



10,474 pixels / 45ns



42,972 pixels / 45ns



23,464 pixels / 45ns



60,442 pixels / 45ns

Pose Estimation

What are individual people doing?

Pose Estimation – Real-Time Human Posture Tracking

Model: st_movenet_lightning_heatmaps_192_int8_pc.tflite

Key Metrics: 26 FPS | 3.2 MB weights | 1.8 MB activations

What the Model Does

- Detects and maps 17 human body keypoints (e.g., head, shoulders, elbows, knees) from live video frames using heatmap-based inference.

Use Case Scenarios

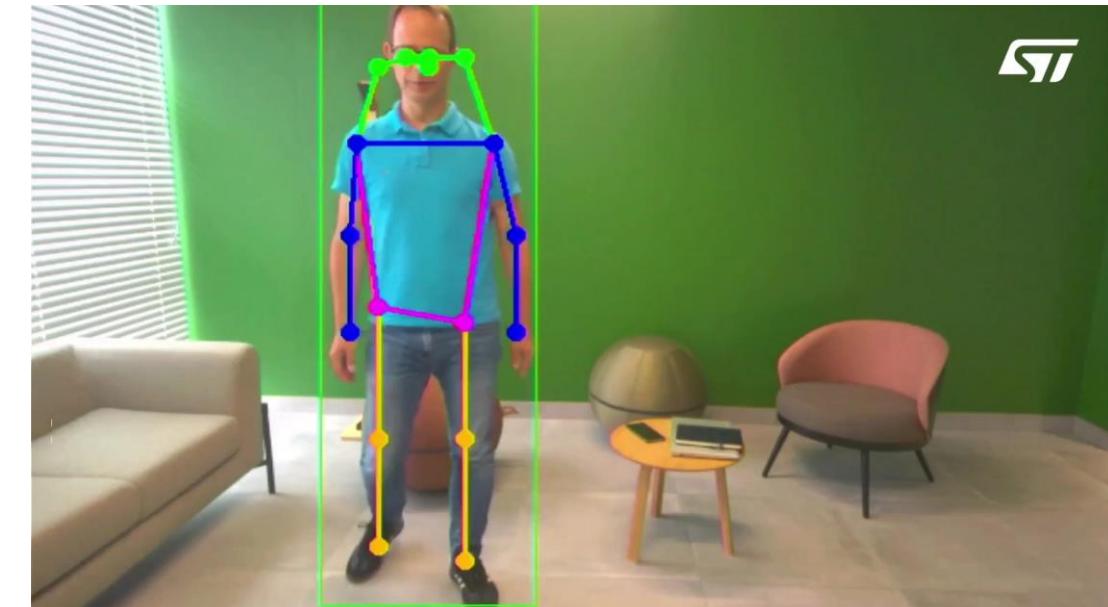
- **Physical Therapy:** Guided rehabilitation with posture feedback
- **Sports Training:** Real-time motion tracking and form analysis
- **Workplace Ergonomics:** Prevent injury by enforcing safe movement patterns

Adaptation

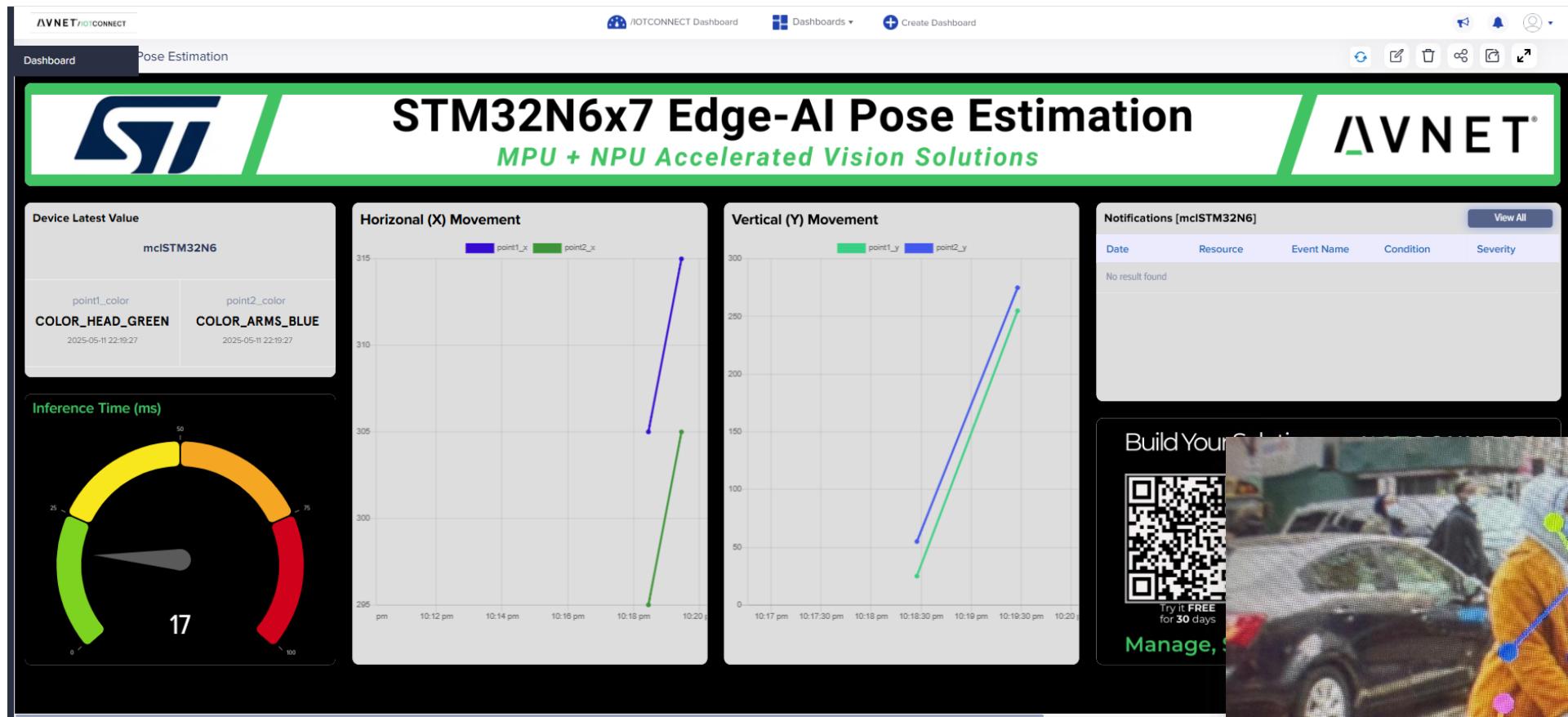
- Heatmap outputs enable smooth, accurate tracking of fast movements
- Easily combined with action classification for event-based alerts
- Suitable for single-person tracking in constrained environments

IOTCONNECT Integration

- Logs joint positions and posture states
- Triggers alerts for risky or non-compliant movements
- OTA deployment of posture classification thresholds or tracking algorithms



Pose Estimation Example: Crosswalk



/IOTCONNECT Features

- Reports key point coordinates to cloud
- Enables visualization of posture/movement
- Tracks detection confidence over time



Pose Estimation: Available Telemetry Attributes

Name	Data Type	Description
inference	decimal	Inference time per frame (ms)
fps	decimal	Frames per second during inference
person_count	int	Number of people detected in the frame
nose_x	decimal	X coordinate of nose
nose_y	decimal	Y coordinate of nose
nose_conf	decimal	Confidence of nose detection
left_eye_x	decimal	X coordinate of left_eye
left_eye_y	decimal	Y coordinate of left_eye
left_eye_conf	decimal	Confidence of left_eye detection
right_eye_x	decimal	X coordinate of right_eye
right_eye_y	decimal	Y coordinate of right_eye
right_eye_conf	decimal	Confidence of right_eye detection
left_ear_x	decimal	X coordinate of left_ear
left_ear_y	decimal	Y coordinate of left_ear
left_ear_conf	decimal	Confidence of left_ear detection
right_ear_x	decimal	X coordinate of right_ear
right_ear_y	decimal	Y coordinate of right_ear
right_ear_conf	decimal	Confidence of right_ear detection
left_shoulder_x	decimal	X coordinate of left_shoulder
left_shoulder_y	decimal	Y coordinate of left_shoulder

Name	Data Type	Description
left_hip_x	decimal	X coordinate of left_hip
left_hip_y	decimal	Y coordinate of left_hip
left_hip_conf	decimal	Confidence of left_hip detection
right_hip_x	decimal	X coordinate of right_hip
right_hip_y	decimal	Y coordinate of right_hip
right_hip_conf	decimal	Confidence of right_hip detection
left_knee_x	decimal	X coordinate of left_knee
left_knee_y	decimal	Y coordinate of left_knee
left_knee_conf	decimal	Confidence of left_knee detection
right_knee_x	decimal	X coordinate of right_knee
right_knee_y	decimal	Y coordinate of right_knee
right_knee_conf	decimal	Confidence of right_knee detection
left_ankle_x	decimal	X coordinate of left_ankle
left_ankle_y	decimal	Y coordinate of left_ankle
left_ankle_conf	decimal	Confidence of left_ankle detection
right_ankle_x	decimal	X coordinate of right_ankle
right_ankle_y	decimal	Y coordinate of right_ankle
right_ankle_conf	decimal	Confidence of right_ankle detection
left_hip_x	decimal	X coordinate of left_hip
left_hip_y	decimal	Y coordinate of left_hip
left_hip_conf	decimal	Confidence of left_hip detection
right_hip_x	decimal	X coordinate of right_hip
right_hip_y	decimal	Y coordinate of right_hip
right_hip_conf	decimal	Confidence of right_hip detection

Multi-Person Pose Estimation

How are multiple people interacting, and what
are their actions?

/ Multi-Person Pose Estimation – Behavior & Safety

Model: yolov8n_256_quant_pc_uf_pose_coco-st.onnx

Key Metrics: 26 FPS | 3.35 MB weights | 2.59 MB activations

What the Model Does

- Identifies and tracks human body keypoints such as head, shoulders, arms, and legs..

Use Case Scenarios

- Fitness Equipment:** Posture feedback for training
- Manufacturing:** Ergonomic compliance tracking
- Healthcare:** Elderly monitoring and fall detection

Adaptation

- Pose heatmap overlays
- Complex action recognition
- Posture violation alerts

IOTCONNECT Integration

- Logs body position data
- Visualization dashboards
- Safety rule enforcement and alerts



Data Interpretation

yolov8_pose detects 17 standard keypoints per detected person.

The order and meaning of these points follow the standard COCO keypoint convention



- Head (Green)
 - 0: Nose
 - 1: Left Eye
 - 2: Right Eye
 - 3: Left Ear
 - 4: Right Ear
- Arms (Blue)
 - 5: Left Shoulder
 - 6: Right Shoulder
 - 7: Left Elbow
 - 8: Right Elbow
 - 9: Left Wrist
 - 10: Right Wrist
- Torso (Magenta)
 - 11: Left Hip
 - 12: Right Hip
- Legs (Yellow)
 - 13: Left Knee
 - 14: Right Knee
 - 15: Left Ankle
 - 16: Right Ankle

Multi-Person Pose Estimation Example: Crosswalk

STM - N6 Vision: Multi-Person Pose

AVNET IOTCONNECT

IOTCONNECT Dashboard Dashboards Create Dashboard

STM32N6x7 Edge-AI Multi-person Pose Estimation
MPU + NPU Accelerated Vision Solutions

AVNET

Object Count

02

CPU Load (%)

37.5

FPS

26.3

Object 0 Classification
person
2025-05-11 18:18:21

Object 0: nose, l-eye, r-eye
mcISTM32N6

Attribute	Value
obj0_x1	352
obj0_y1	99
obj0_x2	368
obj0_y2	105
obj0_x3	689
obj0_y3	51

Object 1 Classification
person
2025-05-11 18:18:21

Object 1: nose, l-eye, r-eye
mcISTM32N6

Attribute	Value
obj1_x1	336
obj1_y1	105
obj1_x2	336
obj1_y2	105

Build Your Solution on /IOTCONNECT®

available in AWS Marketplace

Manage, Secure, Scale.

Cpu load 38.1%
Inference 38ms
Person FPS 26.32
Objects 2

IOTCONNECT Features

- Reports keypoint coordinates to cloud
- Enables visualization of posture/movement
- Tracks detection confidence over time



Hand Landmark

Tracking a persons' hand and movements in real-time.

/ Hand Landmark Detection – Touchless Control

Models

- 033_hand_landmark_full_quant_pc_uf_handl.tflite
- 033_palm_detection_full_quant_pc_uf_od.tflite

Key Metric

- Palm Detection: 192×192 | 1.1 MB weights | 1.1 MB activations
- Hand Landmark: 224×224 | 3.2 MB weights | 1.0 MB activations

What the Model Does

- Detects the palm first, then pinpoints 21 hand joint positions (fingers, knuckles, wrist).

Use Case Scenarios

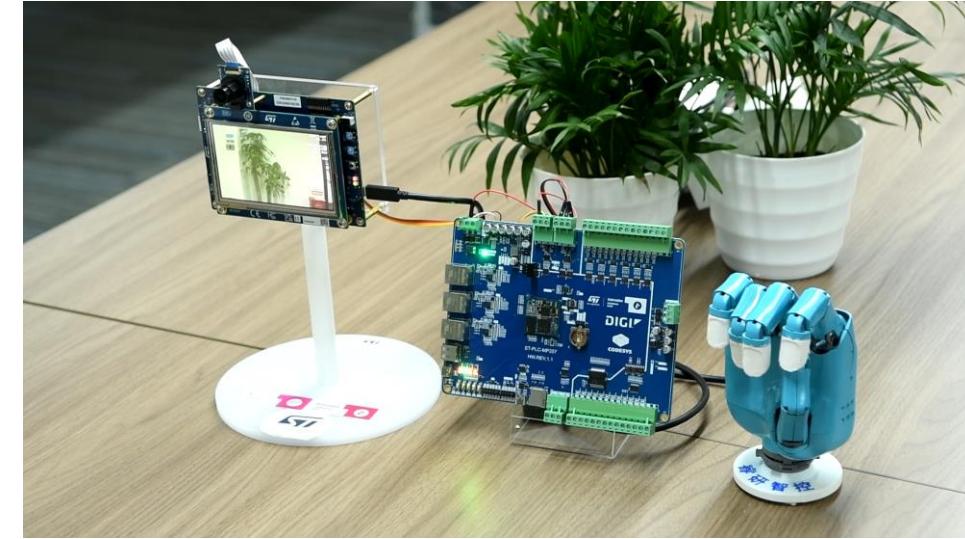
- **Smart Appliances:** Gesture to activate functions
- **Healthcare:** Sterile, non-contact interfaces
- **Public Kiosks:** Hygienic navigation systems

Adaptation

- Custom gesture libraries
- Parallel palm and hand landmark models
- Feedback-triggered interactions

IOTCONNECT Integration

- Gesture telemetry and event logging
- Remote performance monitoring
- OTA updates for new gesture sets



Hand Landmark Detection: Available IOT Data

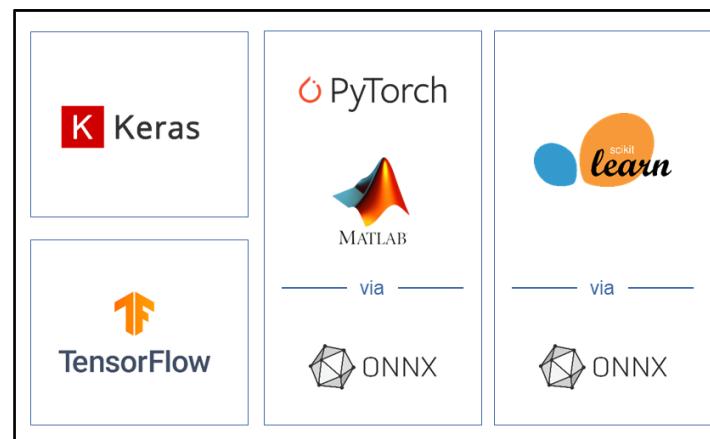
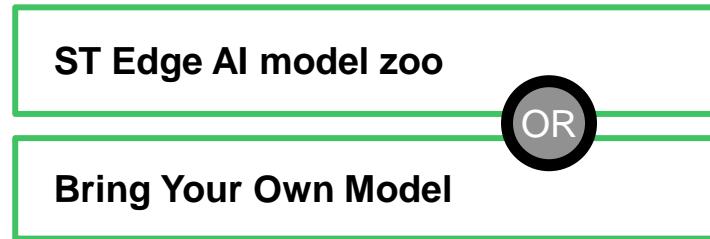
Name	Data Type	Description	Range
classification	string	Gesture classification label	N/A
cpu	float	MCU CPU load percentage	0.0- 100.0
nn_fps	float	Neural network inference frames per second	0- 60
nn_period	float	NN execution interval (ms)	~15- 100
inf_time	float	Inference time for palm detection (ms)	0- 50
hl_time	float	Inference time for hand landmark detection (ms)	0- 50
disp_time	float	Display rendering time (ms)	0- 50
hand_rotation	float	Rotation of detected hand (degrees)	-180- 180
nb_detect	int	Number of hands detected	0- 2
conf	float	Detection confidence of primary hand	0.0- 1.0
hand_valid	int	Boolean flag for valid hand detection	0 or 1
hand_x	float	Hand bounding box center X coordinate	0- frame width
hand_y	float	Hand bounding box center Y coordinate	0- frame height
hand_width	float	Width of detected hand bounding box	0- frame width
hand_height	float	Height of detected hand bounding box	0- frame height
wrist_x	float	X coordinate of wrist landmark	0- frame width
wrist_y	float	Y coordinate of wrist landmark	0- frame height
thumb_cmc_x	float	X coordinate of thumb CMC joint	0- frame width
thumb_cmc_y	float	Y coordinate of thumb CMC joint	0- frame height
thumb_mcp_x	float	X coordinate of thumb MCP joint	0- frame width
thumb_mcp_y	float	Y coordinate of thumb MCP joint	0- frame height
thumb_ip_x	float	X coordinate of thumb IP joint	0- frame width
thumb_ip_y	float	Y coordinate of thumb IP joint	0- frame height
thumb_tip_x	float	X coordinate of thumb tip	0- frame width
thumb_tip_y	float	Y coordinate of thumb tip	0- frame height



Name	Data Type	Description	Range
index_mcp_x	float	X coordinate of index MCP joint	0- frame width
index_mcp_y	float	Y coordinate of index MCP joint	0- frame height
index_pip_x	float	X coordinate of index PIP joint	0- frame width
index_pip_y	float	Y coordinate of index PIP joint	0- frame height
index_dip_x	float	X coordinate of index DIP joint	0- frame width
index_dip_y	float	Y coordinate of index DIP joint	0- frame height
index_tip_x	float	X coordinate of index fingertip	0- frame width
index_tip_y	float	Y coordinate of index fingertip	0- frame height
middle_mcp_x	float	X coordinate of middle MCP joint	0- frame width
middle_mcp_y	float	Y coordinate of middle MCP joint	0- frame height
middle_pip_x	float	X coordinate of middle PIP joint	0- frame width
middle_pip_y	float	Y coordinate of middle PIP joint	0- frame height
middle_dip_x	float	X coordinate of middle DIP joint	0- frame width
middle_dip_y	float	Y coordinate of middle DIP joint	0- frame height
middle_tip_x	float	X coordinate of middle fingertip	0- frame width
middle_tip_y	float	Y coordinate of middle fingertip	0- frame height
ring_mcp_x	float	X coordinate of ring MCP joint	0- frame width
ring_mcp_y	float	Y coordinate of ring MCP joint	0- frame height
ring_pip_x	float	X coordinate of ring PIP joint	0- frame width
ring_pip_y	float	Y coordinate of ring PIP joint	0- frame height
ring_dip_x	float	X coordinate of ring DIP joint	0- frame width
ring_dip_y	float	Y coordinate of ring DIP joint	0- frame height
ring_tip_x	float	X coordinate of ring fingertip	0- frame width
ring_tip_y	float	Y coordinate of ring fingertip	0- frame height
pinky_mcp_x	float	X coordinate of pinky MCP joint	0- frame width
pinky_mcp_y	float	Y coordinate of pinky MCP joint	0- frame height
pinky_pip_x	float	X coordinate of pinky PIP joint	0- frame width
pinky_pip_y	float	Y coordinate of pinky PIP joint	0- frame height
pinky_dip_x	float	X coordinate of pinky DIP joint	0- frame width
pinky_dip_y	float	Y coordinate of pinky DIP joint	0- frame height
pinky_tip_x	float	X coordinate of pinky fingertip	0- frame width
pinky_tip_y	float	Y coordinate of pinky fingertip	0- frame height

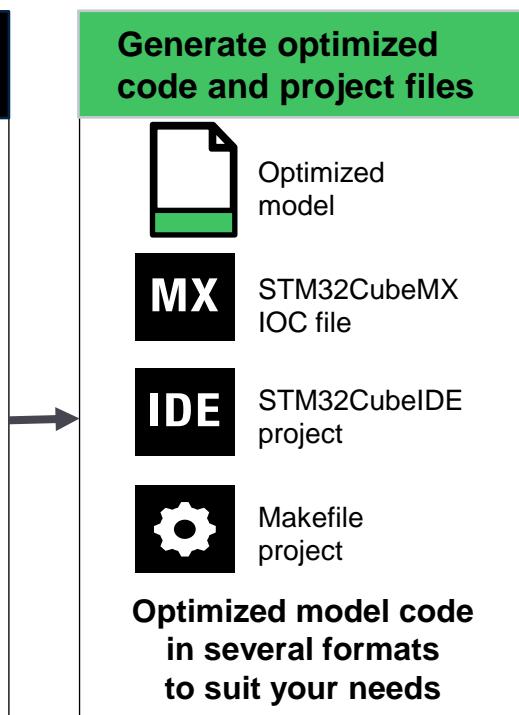
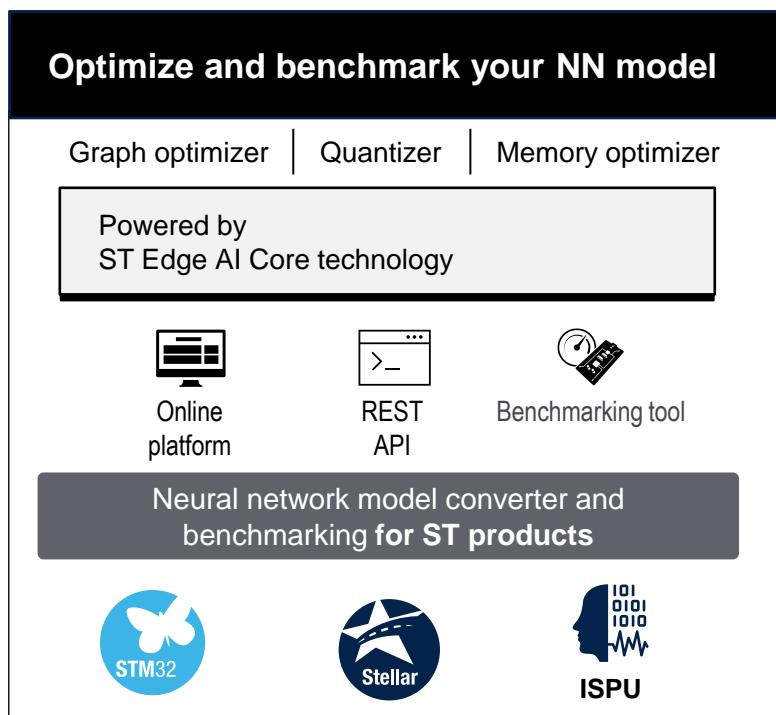
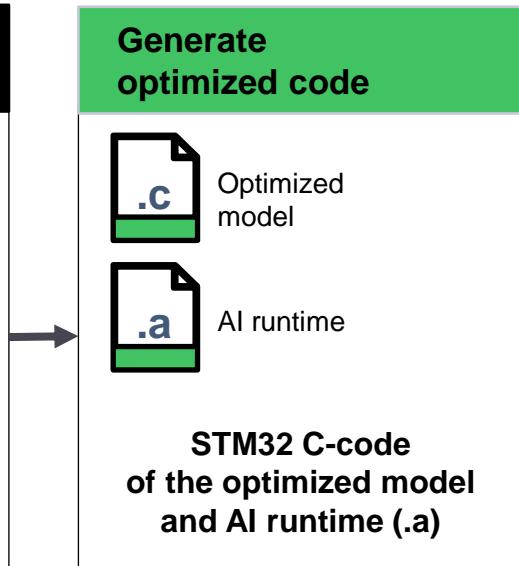
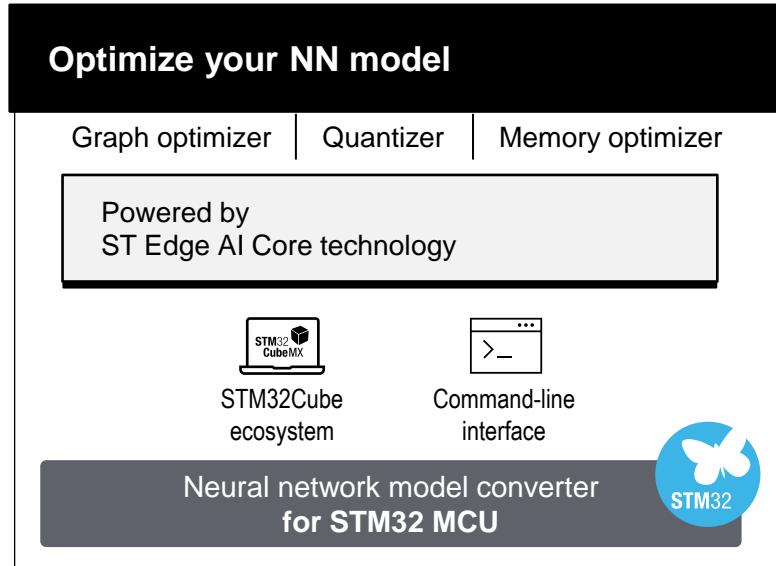
AI Tools

/ST AI Optimization Tools



STM32
Cube.AI

OR
ST Edge AI
Developer Cloud



/ ST Edge AI Developer Cloud



Import or Select AI Model(s)

Your model library

Drop your model or click here to open a file browser. Supported models are Keras, ONNX and TFLite (.h5, .hdf5, .onnx, .tflite)

New model 

Max file size: 256 MiB

Show previously quantized models 

Date ↓ Name Size

Pick a model from ST Model Zoo

Target: 2 selected Use case: 9 selected Neural Network: 62 selected

K CNN2D_ST_HandPosture_8classes_hand_posture_ST_VL53L5CX_handpostu...
Content Length: 31.09 kB
Description: CNN2D_ST_HandPosture 8 postures trained on ST_VL53L5CX_handposture_dataset with 8 classes
Use case: hand_posture
Dataset used: ST_VL53L5CX_handposture_dataset

 Import

Select HW Platform

The screenshot shows the Espressif AI Studio interface. At the top, there's a navigation bar with tabs for Home, Projects, Model, Data, and Help. Below the navigation is a search bar and a user profile icon. The main area has a title "Project: ESP32-CAM" and a subtitle "Model: ESP32-CAM". A sidebar on the left lists "Select a platform", "Gesture control", "Caption", "Benchmark", "Results", and "Dataset". The central workspace is titled "Select a platform" with the sub-instruction "Select which platform is most suitable for your use-case". Below this are two dropdown menus: "INPUT" set to "raspberrypi" and "OUTPUT" set to "ESP32-CAM". A "MODEL TYPE" dropdown is also present. On the right, there's a "Save Graph" button. At the bottom, there are sections for "Select a Model" (listing "ESP32-MICHAEL" and "ESP32-CAM v2.0.0") and "Select a Dataset" (listing "ESP32-MICHAEL" and "ESP32-CAM v2.0.0").

Quantize Model If Required

The screenshot shows the 'Model quantization' section of the AWS DeepRacer Control Panel. At the top, there are six circular icons representing different model components: Select a platform, Queueer, Optimizer, Benchmark, Results, and Generate. Below these, the title 'Model quantization' is displayed with the sub-instruction 'Reduce the computational and memory costs of your neural network'. A note below states 'Model currently selected: TFLITE_MOBILE_0.9M_WEIGHTS_DENSE_DETECTION_0_PERSON_MODEL'. The main area contains three input fields: INPUT (selected model), OUTPUT (quantized model), and MODEL_TYPE (TFLITE). To the right of these fields are two buttons: 'Show Graph' and 'Go next >'. Below this, a section titled 'Apply post-training quantization' features a 'Model' icon and the text 'The type of your model is not eligible to be quantized.' It includes a 'Learn more' button and a 'Skip quantization >' button.

Optimize for Resources

The screenshot shows the Model Optimization interface with the following details:

- Model optimization** tab is selected.
- Model currently selected:** YOLOv5_S6_320x320_MIFP_OBJECT_DETECTION_YT_PERSON_PLATE
- INPUT:** Selected as a Video.
- OUTPUT:** Selected as a Video.
- MODEL TYPE:** YOLOv5_S6_320x320_MIFP_OBJECT_DETECTION_YT_PERSON_PLATE
- Run Model** button.
- Select your model optimization options** section:
 - Optimization:** Set to "Automatic Configuration".
 - Checkboxes for "Use GPU" and "Use multiple GPUs" are checked.
 - Radio buttons for "Automatic Configuration" (selected) and "Manual" are shown.
 - Epoch controls:** "Create epoch controls - automatic controls" is selected.
- Data Common Line Interface (CLI) Arguments** input field.
- Start** and **Cancel** buttons at the bottom right.

Benchmark on Live HW

The screenshot shows the ModelBenchmarks.com website. At the top, there are several navigation buttons: 'Start', 'Dashboard', 'Optimize', 'Benchmark', 'Results', and 'Generate'. Below these, a section titled 'Model benchmarking' contains the text 'Run your model on different boards'. Underneath, there's a 'Model currently selected' section with a dropdown menu set to 'TWR-Y50L_V2_32M_MTR_MJ001_DESELECT_ST_PORTRAIT_FUZ'. This section also includes 'INPUT', 'OUTPUT', 'MODEL TYPE', and 'CURRENT PLATFORM' dropdowns, along with 'Get more parameters' and 'Change platform' buttons. A 'Select another model' button is located below this. The main content area features a 'Scheduler' section with a 'Schedule a new benchmark' button. To the right, there's a 'Benchmark' card for the selected model, showing a thumbnail of the board, its name, and a progress bar indicating the status. At the bottom, a note states 'Not available boards (based on your current platform selection)' followed by a list of unavailable boards: 'SAMPA-CV04-HMP', 'Jade Cortex-M53 - ST Nucleo-A7T Assembler', and 'STM32F407ZET6'. There are also 'Download' and 'Unsubscribe' buttons.

Analyze Results

Benchmarking results

Here are all the benchmark results for 17 benchmarks in hourly and annual metrics.

Model currently selected: **TINY_VGG_V2_1000_INT8_QUANTIZED_DETECTONET_ST_PERSON_PLATE**

Category	Parameter	Value
CURRENT PLATFOR	Processor	Intel(R) Xeon(R) Gold 6136 CPU @ 2.10GHz
	Memory	128 GB
CHARGE PARAMETERS	Batch Size	1
	Input Resolution	640x480

Select another model

History of benchmark results

Date	Model Name	Model Type	Performance Metric	Value	Notes	Actions
2023-09-18 10:00:00	TINY_VGG_V2_1000_INT8_QUANTIZED_DETECTONET_ST_PERSON_PLATE	Object Detection	STMS20 FPS	30.33	10.000000	
2023-09-18 10:00:00	CUSTOMER_17_PERSON_PLATE	Object Detection	STMS20 FPS	30.37	10.000000	
2023-09-18 10:00:00	CUSTOMER_17_PERSON_PLATE	Object Detection	STMS20 FPS	30.37	10.000000	

Recent History

Generate Code

The screenshot shows the STM32CubeMX software interface. At the top, there are several tabs: **Start**, **Project**, **Board**, **Components**, **Devices**, **Results**, and **Search**. Below the tabs, a central area displays the message "Generate your project" with the sub-instruction "Generate all when you need to start your project".

On the left, under "Model currently selected", it says "TMR_HOLI_V2_486_M4K_OBJECT_DETECTION_ST_PORTRAITIVE" with a "Next" button. Below this, there are two rows of components: **INPUT** (UART, I2C, SPI, ADC, DAC) and **OUTPUT** (LED, Buzzer, DC/DC, PWM). A "Model Type" dropdown is set to "HAL".

On the right, under "CURRENT PLATFORM" (STM32G4), the "VERSION" is listed as "ST-Dragon-G4-E20" and the "Processor" is "Adreno GPU". Below this, there is a "Get more parameters" button.

At the bottom, there is a "Select analysis mode" dropdown set to "Default analysis mode" and a "Show Graph" button. The footer includes "CPU/Device Selection" (STM32G4xx), "SYNTHESIZABLE" (checked), and "Download" buttons. The status bar at the bottom shows "Download C Code" and a cursor icon.

Results

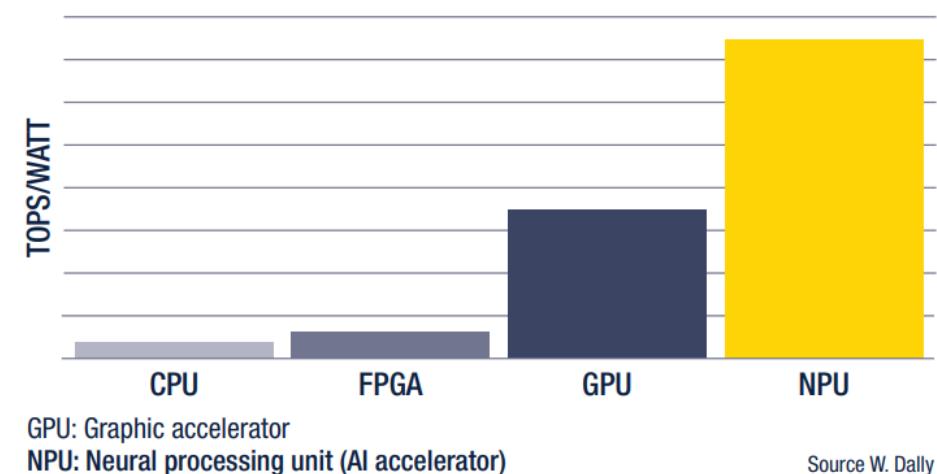
Model Name	Platform	Duration (ms)	Weights Size	Activation Size	Flash size	RAM size	Device	Clock
tiny_yolo_v2_224_int8_object_detection_ST_Person.tflite	STM32 NPU	30.33	10.55 MiB	343 KiB	10.77 MiB	343.01 KiB	STM32N6570-DK	800MHz

ST Neural-ART Accelerator

/AI Acceleration Performance by Technology

Feature	CPU	GPU	NPU
Primary function	General-purpose processing	Graphics rendering, parallel computation	Neural network acceleration
Architecture	Few powerful cores, high clock speed	Many smaller cores, SIMD architecture	Specialized cores for neural networks
Processing type	Sequential processing	Parallel processing	Parallel and low-latency processing
Instruction set	Complex instruction set (e.g., x86, Arm)	Graphics and parallel computation instructions	Optimized for convolutional neural network operations
Energy efficiency	Moderate	Moderate to high	High
Use cases	General computing, control tasks	Graphics rendering, scientific simulations, ML training	Edge AI, real-time inference, IoT devices

Embedding NPUs directly into MCUs unlocks unprecedented performance and power efficiency, enabling real-time AI in edge applications previously impossible with traditional embedded processors.



/ Why do you need an NPU?

0.2 FPS



STM32H7

4 FPS



Raspberry PI 4 CPU

30 FPS



STM32N6 with **NPU**

Typical Object Detection NN model: Tiny-YoLoV2 416x416

/ STM32N6x7 AI-Acceleration Benefit by Model

Model	CPU-bound inferencing on Cortex-M55 @ 400 MHz		Accelerated inferencing on ST Neural-ART Accelerator @ 1 GHz		Improvement with acceleration
	Time (ms)	fps	Time (ms)	fps	
MobileNet v1 ¹	2244	0.45	19.4	51.54	x116
MobileNet v2 ²	1385	0.72	21.1	47.45	x66
Tiny Yolo v2 ³	3895	0.26	30.6	32.71	x127
Yolo v8n 256 ⁴	1821	0.55	31	32.26	x59
Yamnet 1024 ⁵	252	3.97	9.8	101.7	X26

Note: 1 **Image Classification** - Quantized int8, input resolution 224x224x3, trained on ImageNet dataset. Model footprint: 4.45 MB weights, 1.53 MB activations

2 **Image Classification** - Quantized int8, input resolution 224x224x3, trained on ImageNet dataset. Model footprint: 4.14 MB weights, 2.08 MB activations

3 **Object Detection** - Quantized int8, input resolution 224x224x3, trained on COCO dataset. Model footprint: 10.55 MB weights, 0.38 MB activations

4 **Object Detection** - Quantized int8, input resolution 256x256x3, trained on COCO dataset. Model footprint: 3.05 MB weights, 1.6 MB activations

5 **Audio Event Classification** - Quantized int8, input resolution 64x96, trained on AudioSet dataset. Model footprint: 3.4 MB weights, 0.14 MB activations

Connectivity

Avnet's X-CUBE-IoTC-DA16K-PMOD

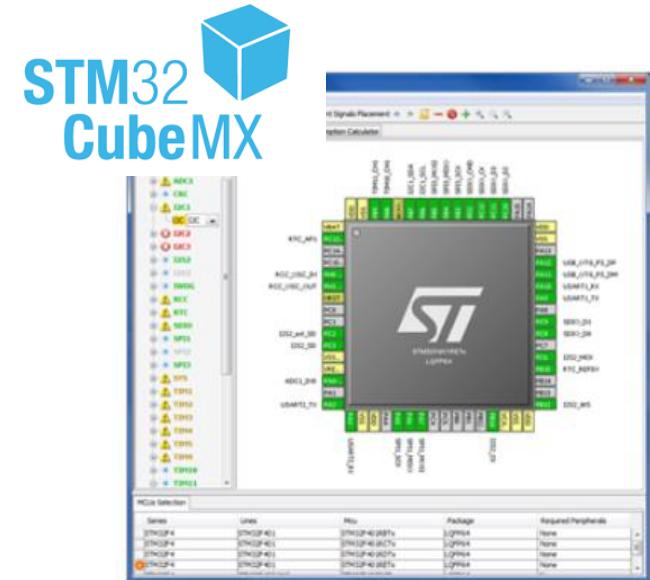
Integration with STMicroelectronics' STM32Cube Ecosystem

Seamless Integration with STM32Cube Tools

- **STM32CubeMX Support:**
 - Easily configure peripherals, including the **IOTCONNECT PMOD**, via a graphical interface.
- **STM32CubeIDE Compatibility:**
 - Ready-to-use project templates streamline development within ST's IDE.
- **Middleware and Drivers:**
 - Includes prebuilt libraries to interface with the DA16K PMOD for IoT communication.

Broad STM32 MCU Compatibility

- **Universal Support:**
 - Works with all STM32 MCUs—only requires a **UART interface**.
- **Lightweight Communication:**
 - Utilizes a simple AT command set for ease of integration.



Programming the STM32N6: Signing & Flashing

/ STM32N6 Project Code Organization

Three Key Binaries:

1. **Bootloader** (ex. ai_fsbl.hex):
 - Initializes system hardware, validates firmware and enforces secure boot.
2. **AI Model** (ex. network_data.hex):
 - Contains optimized model data for Neural-ART accelerator.
3. **Application** (ex. x-cube-n6-ai-h264-usb-uvc.hex):
 - Implements core functionalities (e.g., AI inference, camera processing).

Memory Region	Start Address	End Address	Purpose
External Flash (xSPI)	0x70000000	0x9FFFFFFF	Primary storage for firmware binaries and AI model data.
Bootloader (FSBL)	0x70000000	0x900FFFFFF	Initializes system hardware and validates firmware for secure boot.
Application	0x70100000	0x901FFFFFF	Main application logic, including peripherals and AI functionality.
AI Model Data	0x70200000	0x9027FFFFFF	Neural network weights and parameters for the STM32N6 Neural-ART accelerator.
SRAM1	0x30000000	0x301FFFFFF	Used for runtime application execution, stack, and heap.
SRAM2	0x30200000	0x303FFFFFF	Reserved for neural network activations and temporary buffers.
AXI SRAM	0x24000000	0x2407FFFFFF	High-speed buffers for critical data.
OTP Memory	0x1FFF7800	0x1FFF7A0F	Secure, non-volatile memory for cryptographic keys used in code signing.
Peripheral Registers	0x40000000	0x5FFFFFFF	Memory-mapped I/O for peripherals such as GPIO, UART, and SPI.

Code Signing for STM32N6

Why Code Signing is Important

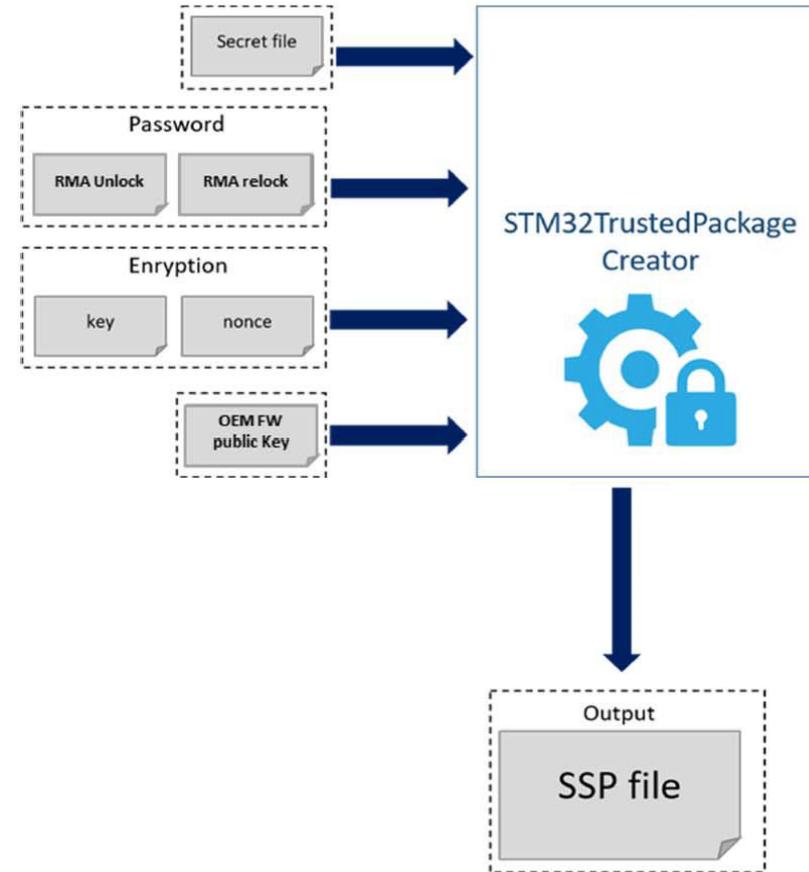
- **Security:** Ensures only authenticated and untampered firmware runs on the device.
- **Trust:** Confirms the firmware originates from a verified source.
- **Compliance:** Meets secure boot requirements for protecting intellectual property and user data.

How Code Signing Works

- **Private Key:** Used to sign the firmware during development.
- **Public Key:** Stored in the device's OTP memory or bootloader for signature verification.
- **Process:**
 - Developer signs the firmware.
 - Bootloader verifies the signature using the public key.
 - Execution only proceeds if the signature is valid.

How It is Done

- Compile the Application
- For Production Builds:
 - Generate the Key / create a private-public RSA key pair
 - Program the OTP
 - Run the ST Signing Tool
 - Flash the Signed Firmware



User's Manual Link

Flashing the STM32N6 Octo-SPI Flash

Step 1: Compile Code

- Use **STM32CubeIDE** or command-line tools to compile the application.
- Ensure the binary (.bin or .hex) is generated.
- Verify successful compilation.

Step 2: Sign the Application

- Use the **STM32 Trusted Package Creator** to sign the application.
- Input: Unsigned application binary.
- Output: Signed firmware (.sfi).

Step 3: Set Boot Switches

- Configure boot switches for **Development Mode** (BOOT1 = Right).
- Enables the debugger and external loader usage.

Step 4: Connect the Board

- Plug in the STM32N6570-DK via USB Type-C for ST-LINK and power.
- Ensure both USB connections are stable (one for debug/power, one for programming).

Step 8: Flash the AI Models

- Load the network_data.hex file into the external flash. - Program the model data to its specific address (e.g., 0x90200000).

Step 7: Flash the FSBL

- Load the ai_fsbl.hex file into the external flash.
- Use the **Erasing & Programming** tab.
- Verify the starting address (e.g., 0x90000000)

Step 6: Select External Loader

- Go to **External Loader** menu in STM32CubeProgrammer and activate the appropriate loader. (MX66UW1G45G_STM32N6.stldr).

Step 5: Open STM32CubeProgrammer

- Launch the latest version of STM32CubeProgrammer (STM32Prog).
- Ensure the correct version (e.g., v2.11 or later).

Step 9: Flash the Application

- Load the signed application binary (application.sfi) into the external flash.
- Program the application at its designated address (e.g., 0x90100000).

Step 10: Reset Boot Switches

- Configure boot switches for **Flash Boot Mode** (BOOT1 = Left).
- Enables secure boot and execution from external flash.

Step 11: Reboot the Board

- Power cycle the board or press the reset button.
- Ensure the application executes correctly from flash.

Resources



/ Resources

GitHub

- **Cloud-controlled Image Sensor Project**

[iotc-isptune-stm32/STM32MP257-DK at main · avnet-iotconnect/iotc-isptune-stm32](#)

- STM32N6 /IOTCONNECT Quick Start

[iotc-stm32-n6-demos/doc/QUICKSTART.md at main · avnet-iotconnect/iotc-stm32-n6-demos](#)