

Audio Scene Classification: Design of an ML based audio classification to identify & classify different sounds

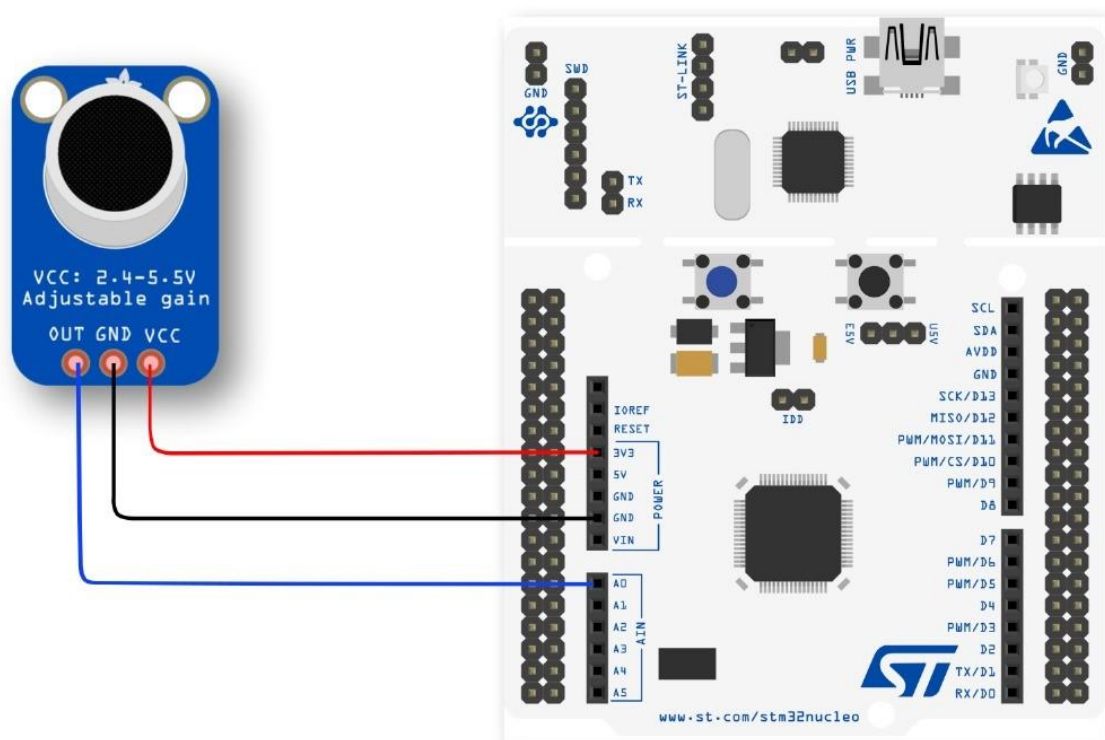
Objective:

The objective of this experiment is to interface an audio sensor to an STM32 microcontroller and deploy the Machine Learning model built using the NanoEdge AI Studio into the microcontroller. This will give the microcontroller the ability to make a decision on the device itself based on classification on real time audio sensor data.

Requirements:

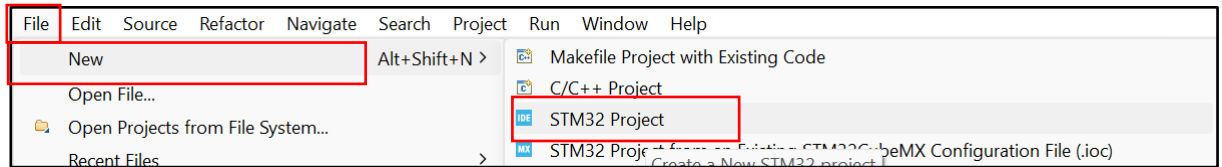
1. STM32 Cube IDE software.
2. Audio Sensor (Analog).
3. STM32 Microcontroller.
4. USB Cable for the microcontroller.
5. Jumper Wires.
6. PC or Laptop.

Connection Diagram:

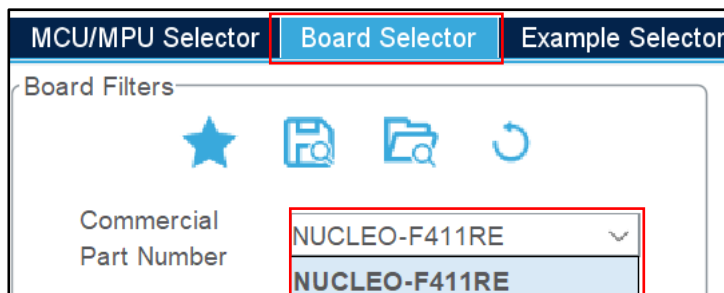


Procedure:

1. Click on **File**→**New**→**STM32 Project** to start your project on Cube IDE.



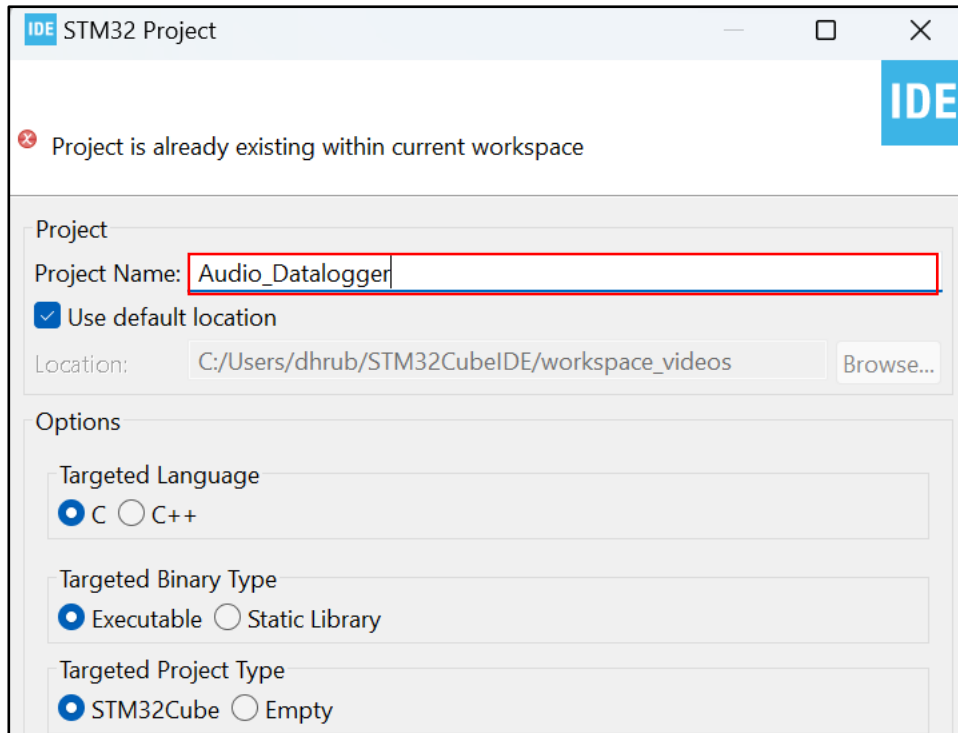
2. A **Target Selection** window will open. Click on **Board Selector**, where you need to select the microcontroller board you are working with.



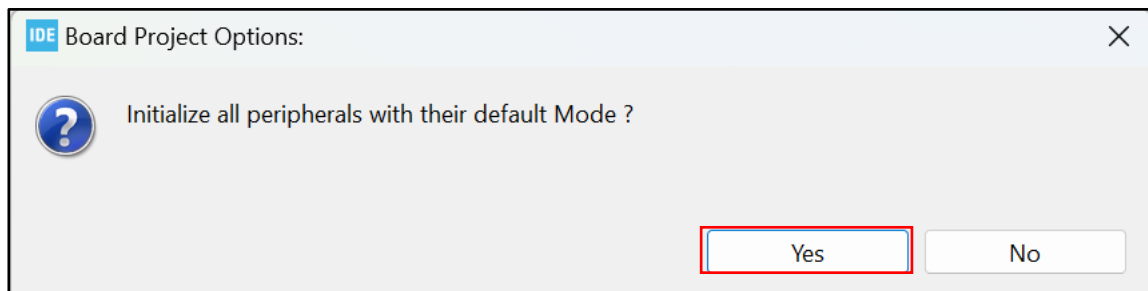
3. After this on the right-hand side of the window, under **Board List** you will see the board you have selected. Click on the board and then click on **Next**.



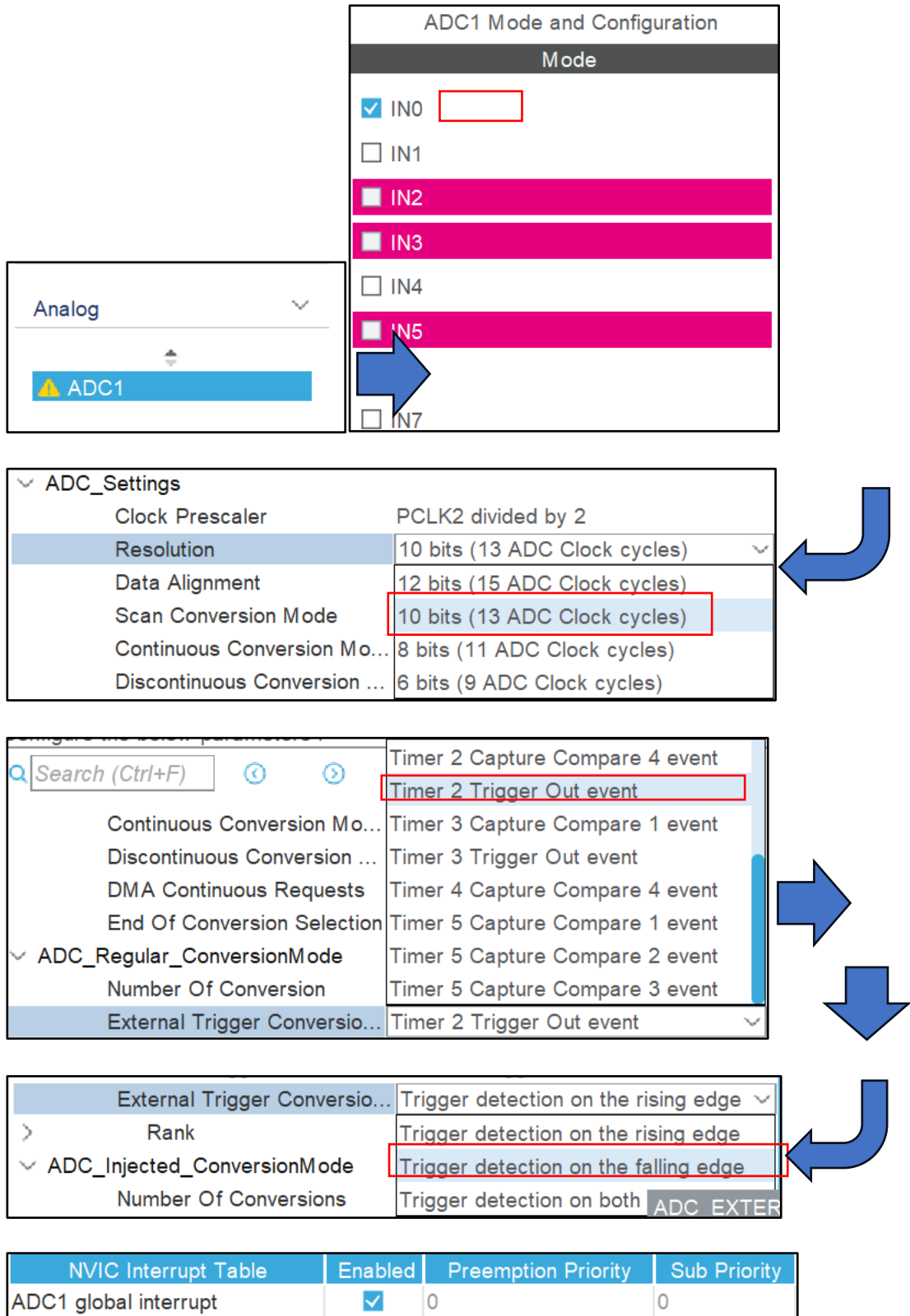
4. In the next window you need to give your project a name, rest of the things will remain by default as it is for now. Click on **Finish**.



5. Cube IDE will ask if you want to initialize all peripherals with their default mode, click on **Yes**.



6. Next on the left-hand side **Categories** → **Analog** select **ADC1** then select **IN0** under **Mode**. Under **Configurations** select **Parameter Settings**, change **Resolution** to 10-bits, then change the **External Trigger Conversion Source** to **Timer 2 Trigger Out Event** and **External Trigger Conversion Mode** to **Trigger detection on the falling edge**. Under **NVIC** enable the **ADC1 global interrupt**. Otherwise, you can also go to **System Core** → **NVIC** and enable the same.



ADC1 Mode and Configuration

Mode

☒ IN0

☐ IN1

☐ IN2

☐ IN3

☐ IN4

☒ IN5

☐ IN7

Analog

ADC1

ADC_Settings

Clock Prescaler	PCLK2 divided by 2
Resolution	10 bits (13 ADC Clock cycles)
Data Alignment	12 bits (15 ADC Clock cycles)
Scan Conversion Mode	10 bits (13 ADC Clock cycles)
Continuous Conversion Mo...	8 bits (11 ADC Clock cycles)
Discontinuous Conversion ...	6 bits (9 ADC Clock cycles)

Search (Ctrl+F)

Continuous Conversion Mo...	Timer 2 Capture Compare 4 event
Discontinuous Conversion ...	Timer 2 Trigger Out event
DMA Continuous Requests	Timer 3 Capture Compare 1 event
End Of Conversion Selection	Timer 3 Trigger Out event
ADC_Regular_ConversionMode	Timer 4 Capture Compare 4 event
Number Of Conversion	Timer 5 Capture Compare 1 event
External Trigger Conversio...	Timer 5 Capture Compare 2 event
	Timer 5 Capture Compare 3 event
	Timer 2 Trigger Out event

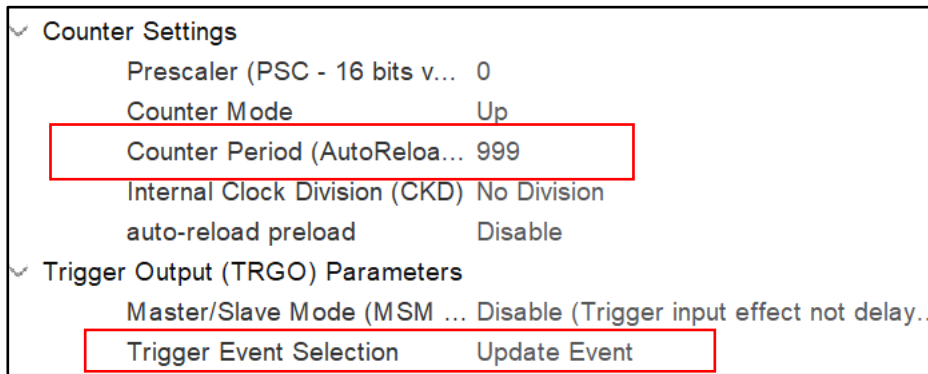
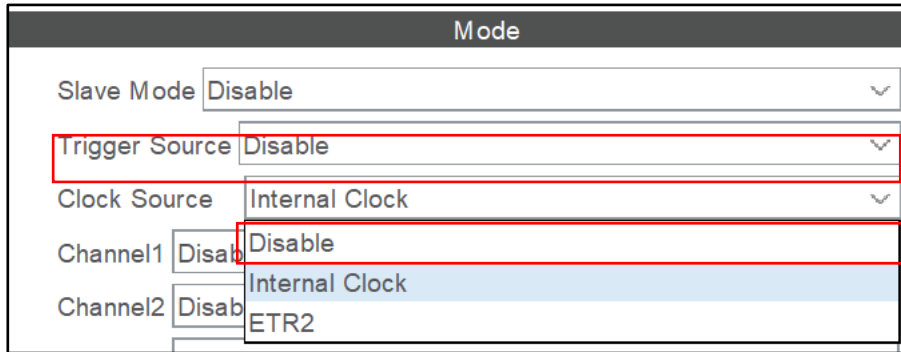
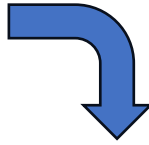
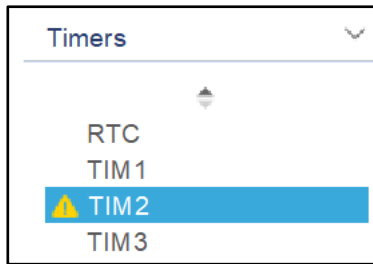
External Trigger Conversio...

Rank	Trigger detection on the rising edge
ADC_Injected_ConversionMode	Trigger detection on the falling edge
Number Of Conversions	Trigger detection on both

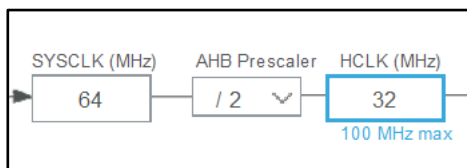
NVIC Interrupt Table

Enabled	Preemption Priority	Sub Priority
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	0	0

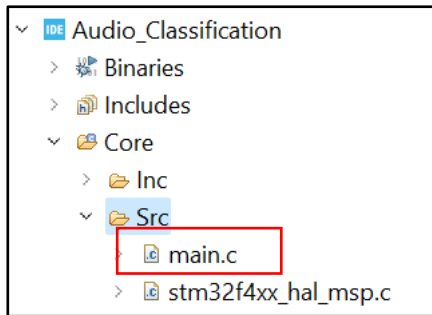
7. Next go to **Timer**, select **TIM2** and select **Clock Source** as **Internal Clock**. Update the **Counter Period** value as **999** and change **Trigger Event Selection** to **Update Event**.



8. Go to **Clock Configuration**, enter 32 as a value in **HCLK** and press enter to configure the peripheral and timer clocks. In this experiment we are trying to sample the audio signals at 32 KHz.



9. Press **Ctrl+S** to generate your code. On the left-hand side of the Cube IDE, under **Project Explorer** go to the project you have created (For example I have named my project as (Audio_Classification)**Audio_Classification**→**Core**→**Src**→**main.c** (double click to load the code).



10. Cube IDE automatically generates the initialization code based on the configurations you have done. Cube IDE uses HAL libraries. Below are the code snippets, please put your code in the appropriate places in the **main.c** file. The highlighted part where the class names are written should be the same as given in the **NanoEdgeAI.h** file downloaded from NanoEdge AI Studio in the **Deployment** stage.

```
22 /* Private includes -----
23 /* USER CODE BEGIN Includes */
24 #include "stdio.h"
25 #include "string.h"
26 #include "knowledge.h"
27 #include "NanoEdgeAI.h"
28 /* USER CODE END Includes */
```

```
40 /* Private macro -----
41 /* USER CODE BEGIN PM */
42 #define DATA_INPUT_USER 256
43 #define AXIS_NUMBER 1
44 #define CONFIRMATIONS_NB (uint32_t)(3)
45 /* USER CODE END PM */
```

```
54 /* USER CODE BEGIN PV */
55 volatile uint32_t buffer_index = 0;
56 float mic_x = 0.0;
57 float mic_buffer[DATA_INPUT_USER * AXIS_NUMBER] = {0};
58 float output_class_buffer[CLASS_NUMBER]; // Buffer of cl
59 const char *id2class[CLASS_NUMBER + 1] = { // Buffer for
60     "unknown",
61     "Baby Cry",
62     "Ambulance",
63     "Noise",
64 };
```

```
73 /* USER CODE BEGIN PFP */
74 void Inference(void);
75 void fill_mic_buffer(void);
76 int io_putchar(int);
77 /* USER CODE END PFP */
```

```

70/* Private user code -----*/
71 /* USER CODE BEGIN 0 */
72void HAL_ADC_ConvCpltCallback(ADC_HandleTypeDef* hadc)
73 {
74     if (hadc->Instance == ADC1)
75     {
76         mic = HAL_ADC_GetValue(&hadc1);
77         mic_buffer[buffer_index] = mic;
78
79         buffer_index++;
80         if (buffer_index >= DATA_INPUT_USER)
81         {
82             buffer_index = 0; // Reset index to 0 when it reaches the buffer size
83         }
84     }
85 }
86 /* USER CODE END 0 */

```

```

109 /* USER CODE BEGIN Init */
110 enum neai_state error_code = neai_classification_init(knowledge);
111 if (error_code != NEAI_OK) {
112     /* This happens if the knowledge does not correspond to the 1
113     printf("Knowledge initialization ERROR");
114     printf("%d", error_code);
115 }
116 else
117 {
118     printf("Knowledge initialization done");
119 }
120 /* USER CODE END Init */

```

```

134 /* USER CODE BEGIN 2 */
135 HAL_ADC_Start_IT(&hadc1);
136 HAL_TIM_Base_Start(&htim2);
137 /* USER CODE END 2 */

```

```

140 /* USER CODE BEGIN WHILE */
141 while (1)
142 {
143     Inference();
144     /* USER CODE END WHILE */

```

```

364 /* USER CODE BEGIN 4 */
365 int __io_putchar(int ch){
366     HAL_UART_Transmit(&huart2, (uint8_t *)&ch, 1, 0xFFFF);
367     return ch;
368 }
369 void fill_mic_buffer(){
370     for(int i=0; i<DATA_INPUT_USER; i++){
371         mic_buffer[AXIS_NUMBER * i] = mic_x;
372         HAL_Delay(3);
373     }
374 }

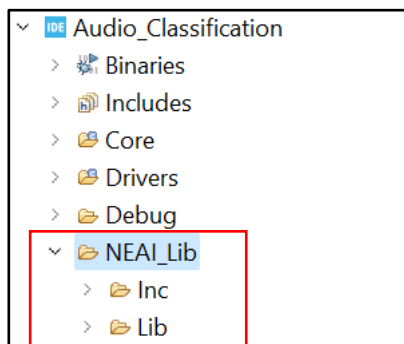
```

```

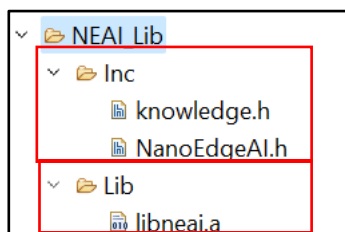
375 void Inference() {
376     uint16_t i, id_class_t0, id_class_tn;
377     fill_mic_buffer();
378     neai_classification(mic_buffer, output_class_buffer, &id_class_t0);
379     for(i=0; i<CONFIRMATIONS_NB-1; i++)
380     {
381         fill_mic_buffer();
382         neai_classification(mic_buffer, output_class_buffer, &id_class_tn);
383         if(id_class_t0 != id_class_tn)
384         {
385             break;
386         }
387         if(id_class_t0 == id_class_tn)
388         {
389             printf("Detected Class:");
390             printf(id2class[id_class_t0]);
391             printf("\r\n");
392         }
393         else
394         {
395             printf("?");
396             printf("\r\n");
397         }
398     }
399 }
400 /* USER CODE END 4 */

```

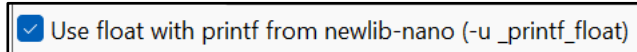
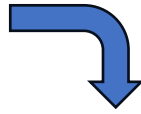
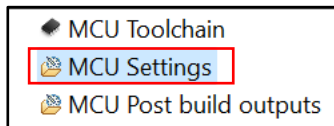
11. Right click on the Audio_Classification project and select **New→Folder**. Name the new folder as NEAI and click on finish. You will be able to see a folder named NEAI inside of your Audio_Classification project. Now right click on this newly created NEAI folder and create two separate new folders and name them Inc and Lib.



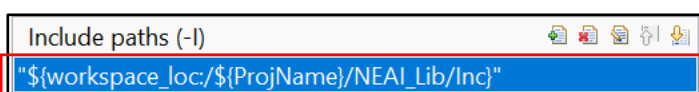
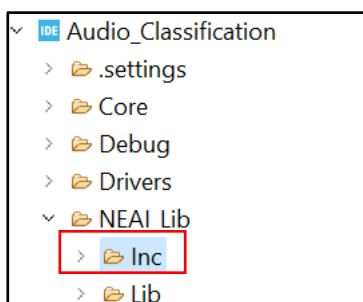
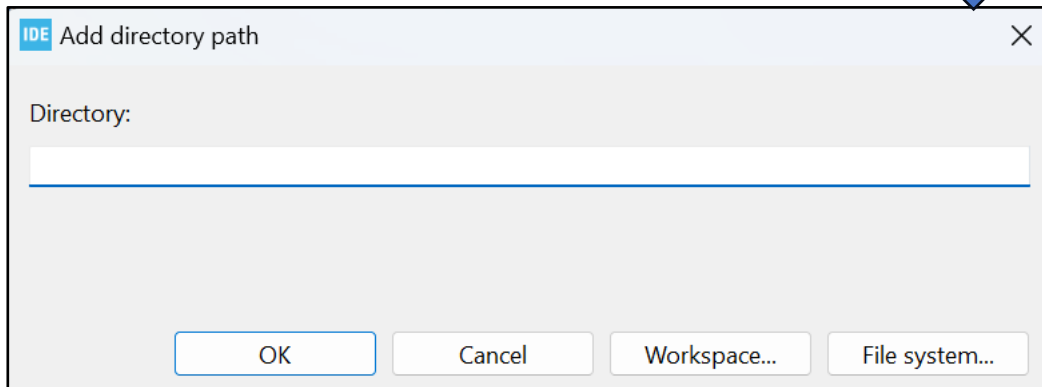
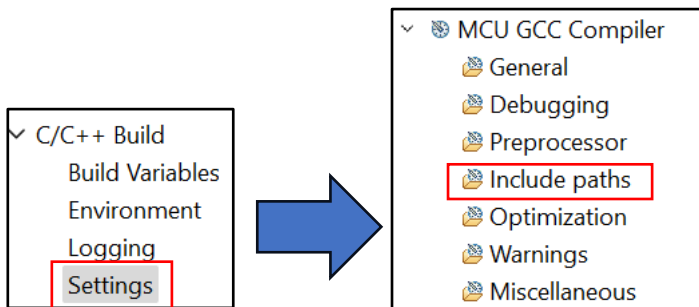
12. Now inside the Inc folder copy and paste the NanoEdgeAI.h and knowledge.h files. Inside the Lib folder copy the libneai.a file. These files are in the folder you downloaded from NanoEdge AI Studio during the deployment phase of Machine Learning model building.



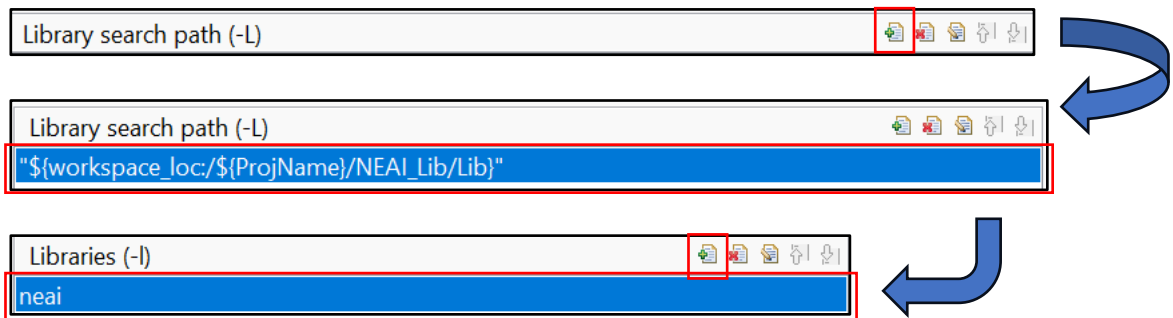
13. Right click on the Audio_Classification project and select **Properties**. Go to **C/C++ Build →Settings**. Next select **MCU Settings** and enable the option **Use float with printf from newlib-nano(-u_printf_float)**.




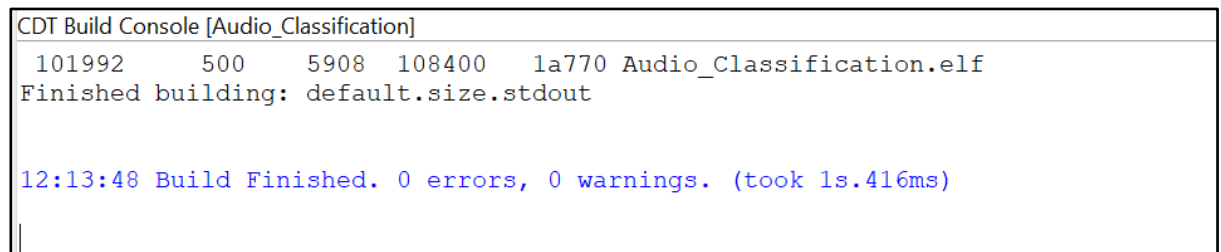
14. Next select **MCU GCC Compiler** → **Include paths** click on **Add** and in the new window select **Workspace** and select the **Inc** folder and click on **Ok**. The path of the **Inc** folder will be now added.




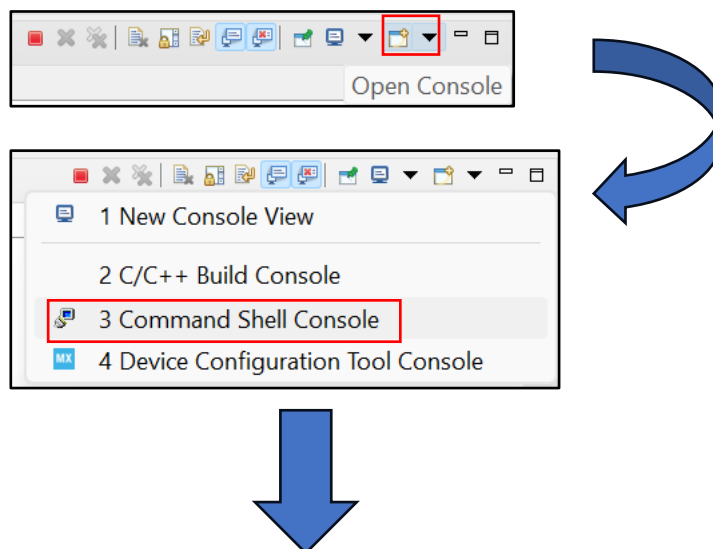
15. Next go to **MCU GCC Linker → Libraries**. In **Library search path (-L)** section, add the path of **Lib** folder similarly to the previous step of adding the **Inc** folder path. Next in the **Libraries(-l)** section click on **Add** and type **neai** then click on **Ok**.

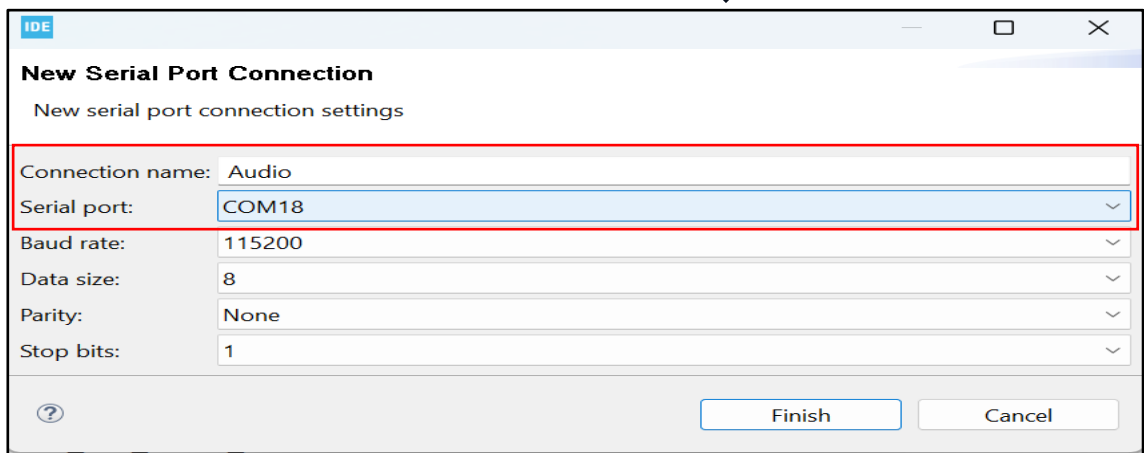
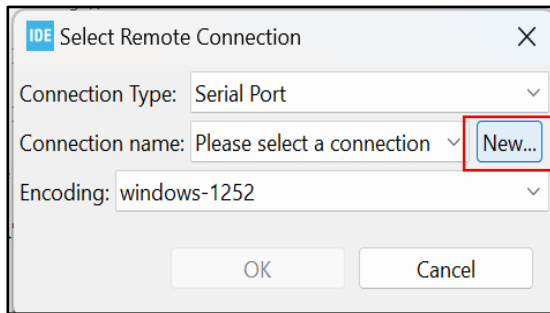
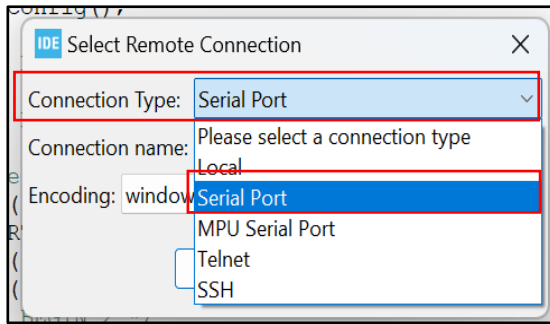



16. Now click on the build  symbol on the top left corner on your Cube IDE. If you have done everything correctly your code should be built without any errors.

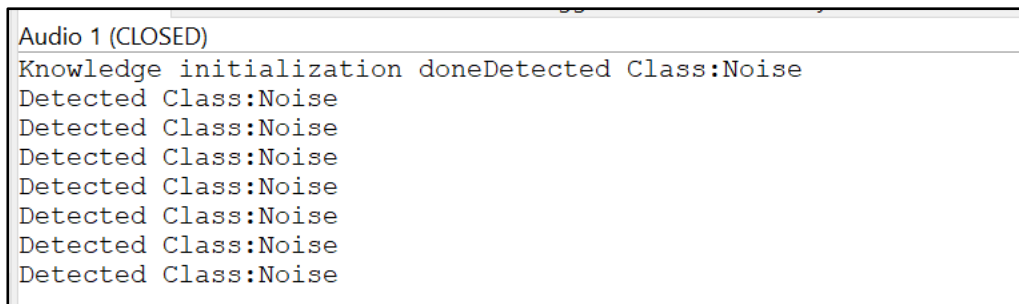



17. Next connect your STM32 board with your audio sensor connect it to your PC and click on the **Debug**  icon to start the Debugging process. An **Edit Configuration** window will open, click on **OK**, without making any changes.
18. In the debug mode, go to the bottom right hand side corner, click on open console. Select the **Connection Type** as **Serial Port**, then click on **New**. In the new window, in **Connection name** give some name to your new connection, and select the **Serial port** correctly. Then click on **Finish** and then **Ok**. A console with the given name will be opened at the bottom of your screen.





19. Click on the **Resume** icon  to run your code. You should be able to see the output as different classes based on your project. Based on the audio sensor data, your model will identify which class the data belongs to.



20. Before moving out of the debugging mode, click on **Disconnect** and close the console then click on the **Terminate** icon . You will be moved out of the debugging mode.



Note: All important steps and parts are highlighted with a red colour box for the proper understanding of the user. This document is for the use of education purpose only.