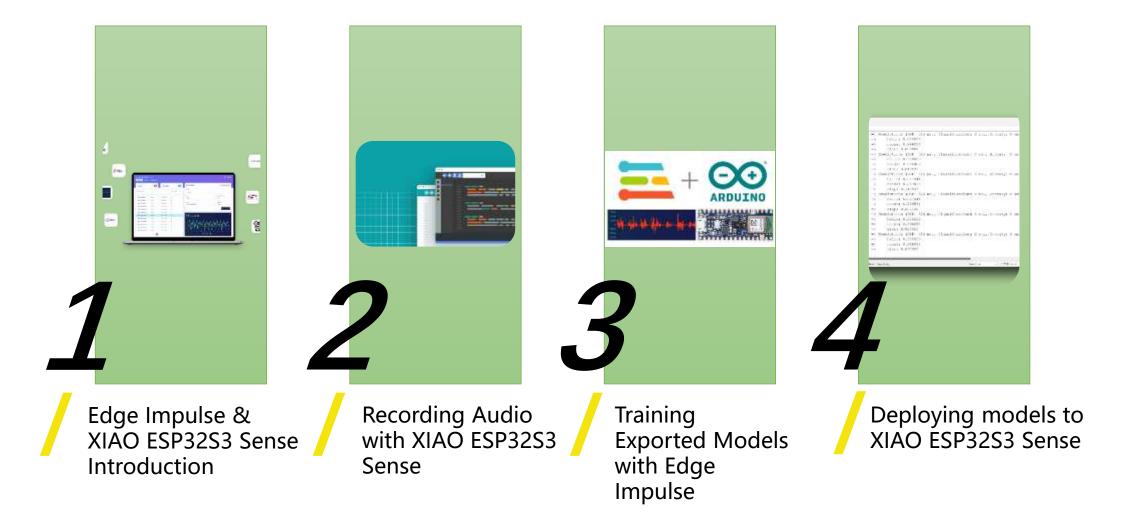
seeed studio

Hands-On Keyword Spotting

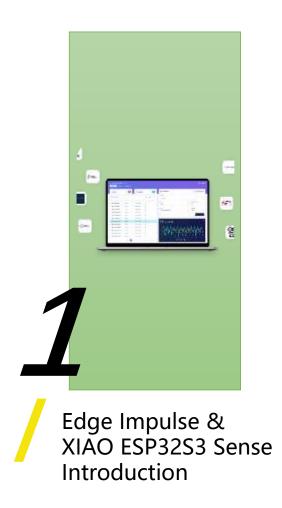
ICTP-UNU Workshop on TinyML for Sustainable Development



Main Content



Main Content



Edge Impulse & XIAO ESP32S3 Sense Introduction



Edge Impulse is a platform for developing machine learning models specifically designed for edge devices and embedded systems. It provides a comprehensive set of tools and services that enable developers to quickly create, train, and deploy machine learning models without requiring deep expertise in machine learning.

Edge Impulse & XIAO ESP32S3 Sense Introduction

Seeed Studio XIAO ESP32S3 Sense

Ultra-small ESP32-S3 development board with OV2640 camera, a risging star in the fields of TinyML and Smart Home

HIGH-PERFORMANCE

240MHz Xtensa 32-bit LX7 dual-core processor

MEMORY

8MB PSRAM + 8MB FLASH

MULTI-FUNCTIONAL

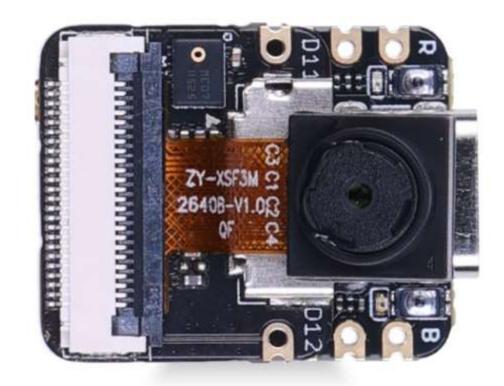
Microphone/SD card slot/Detachable OV2640

WIRELESS

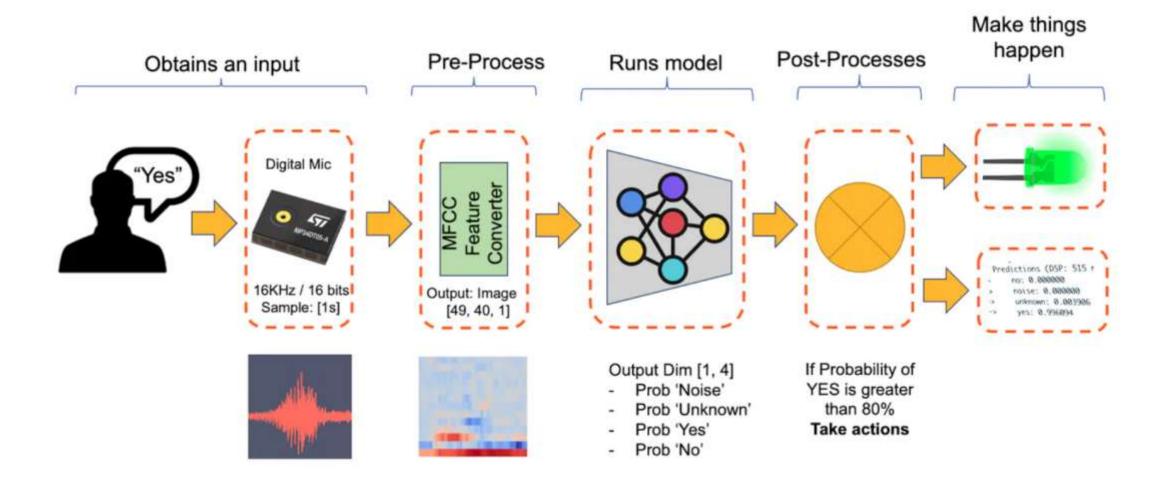
2.4GHz WiFi and BLE 5

TINYML-SUPPORTED

Image Processing/Speech Recognition

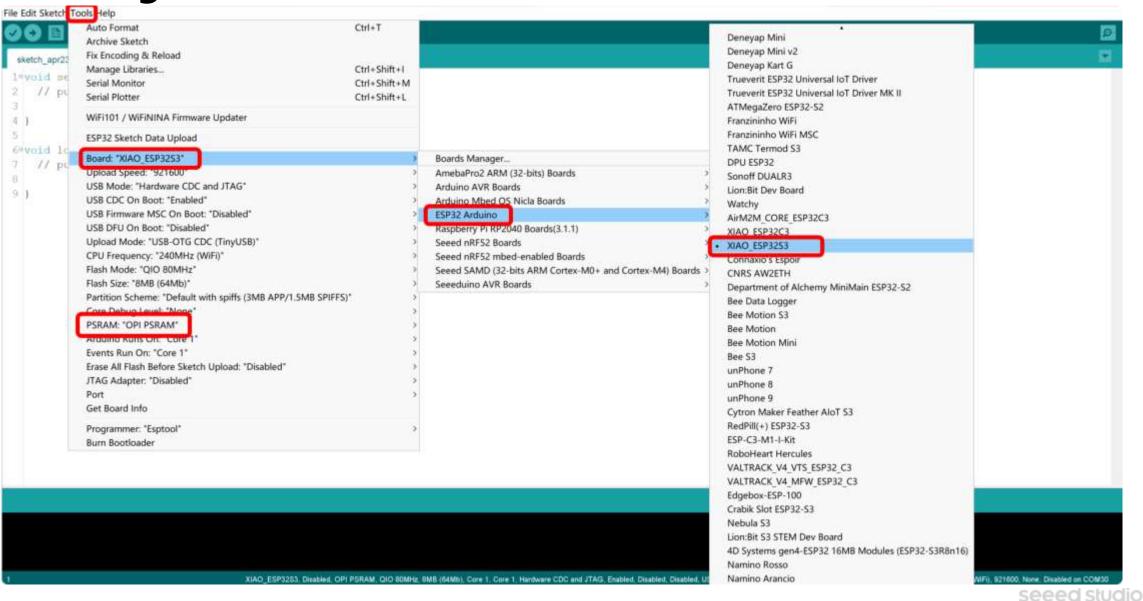


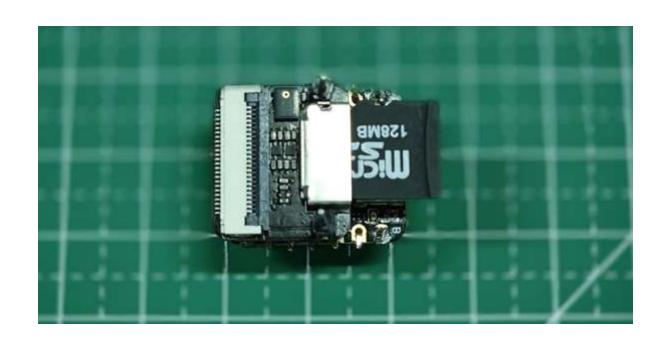
Edge Impulse & XIAO ESP32S3 Sense Introduction



Main Content

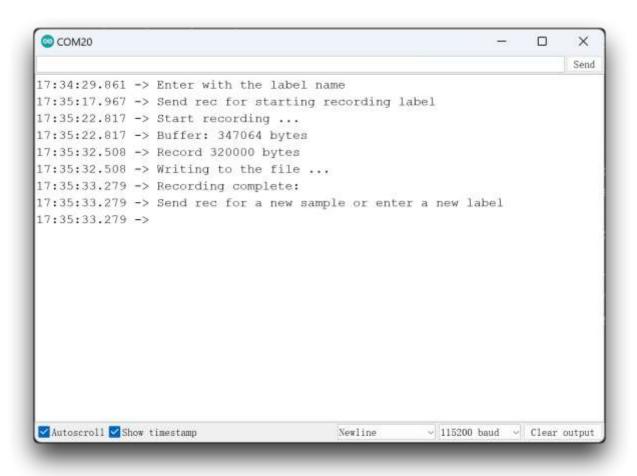






Insert the microSD card into the microSD card slot. Please note the direction of insertion, the side with the gold finger should face inward.

https://wiki.seeedstudio.com/tinyml_course_Key_Word_Spotting/#step-1-save-recorded-sound-samples-as-wav-audio-files-to-a-microsd-card



Now, upload the code to the XIAO and get samples from the keywords (hello and stop). You can also capture noise and other words. The Serial monitor will prompt you to receive the label to be recorded.

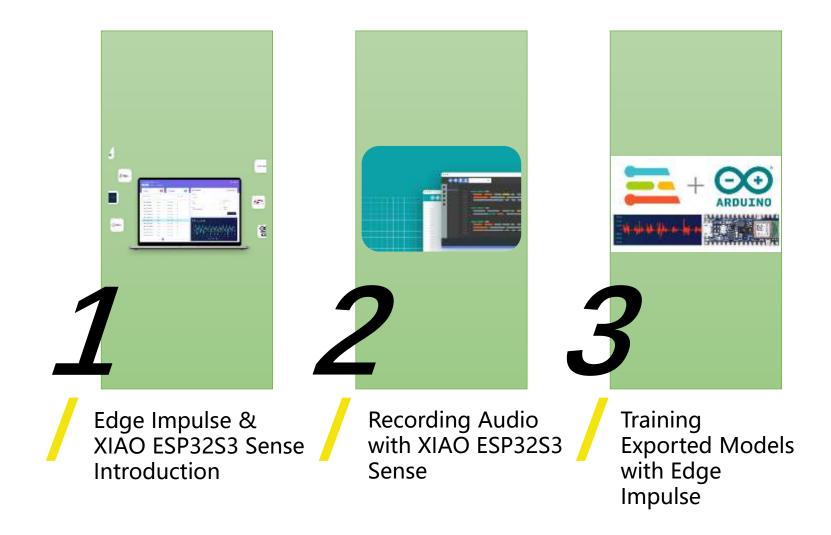
Send the label (for example, hello). The program will wait for another command: rec.

And the program will start recording new samples every time a command rec is sent. The files will be saved as hello.1.wav, hello.2.wav, hello.3.wav, etc. until a new label (for example, stop) is sent. In this case, you should send the command rec for each new sample, which will be saved as stop.1.wav, stop.2.wav, stop.3.wav, etc.

Ultimately, we will get the saved files on the SD card.

Use a card reader to save all the sound samples stored inside the SD card to your computer.

Main Content





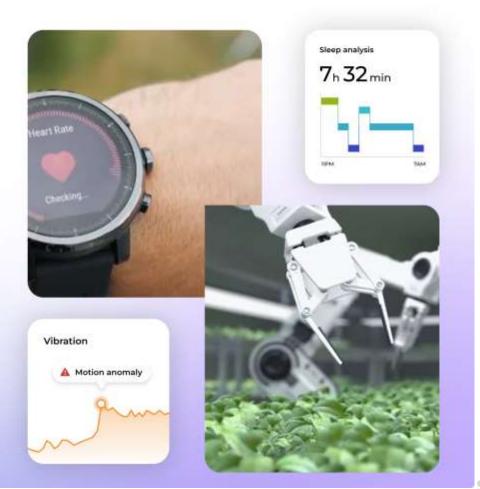
https://edgeimpulse.com/

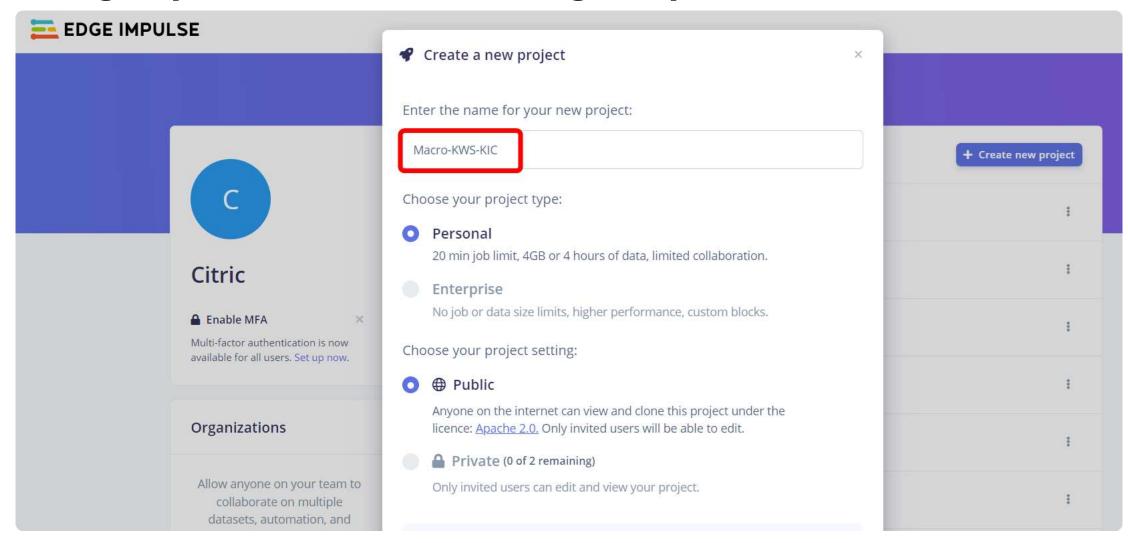
Build. Train. Optimize. Al for the edge.

Build datasets, train models, and optimize libraries to run on any edge device, from extremely low-power MCUs to efficient Linux CPU targets and GPUs.

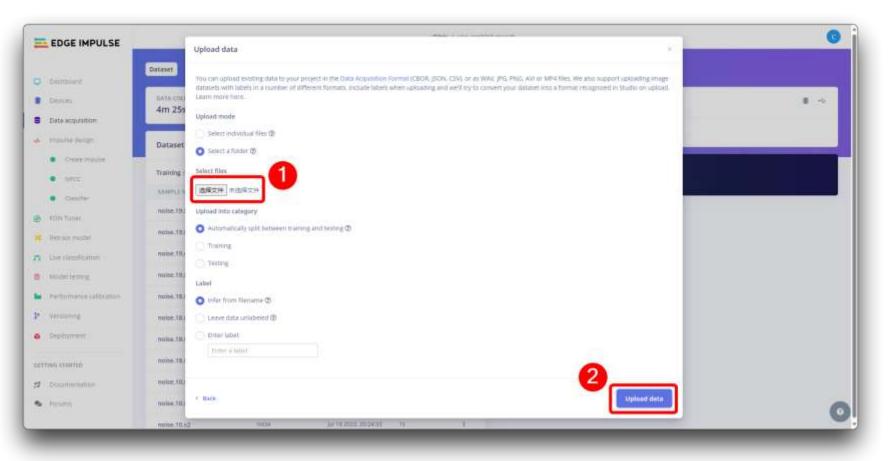
Get Started

Schedule a demo

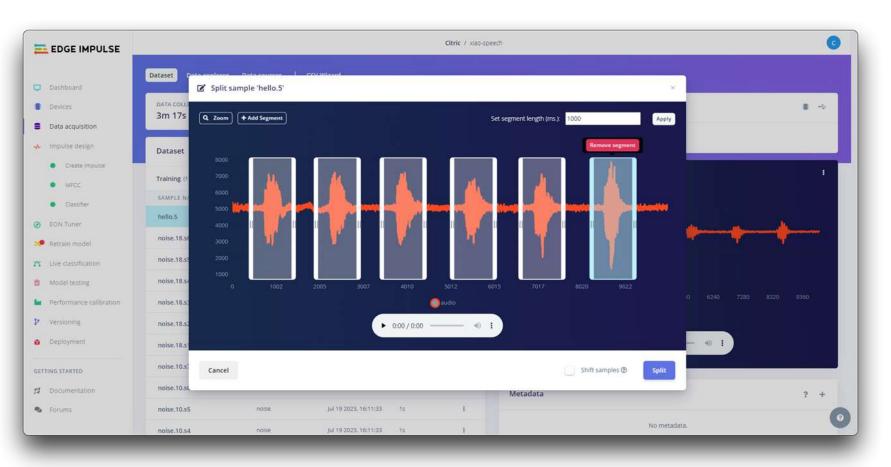




We should initiate a new project at Edge Impulse and give it the same name "Macro-KWS-KIC".



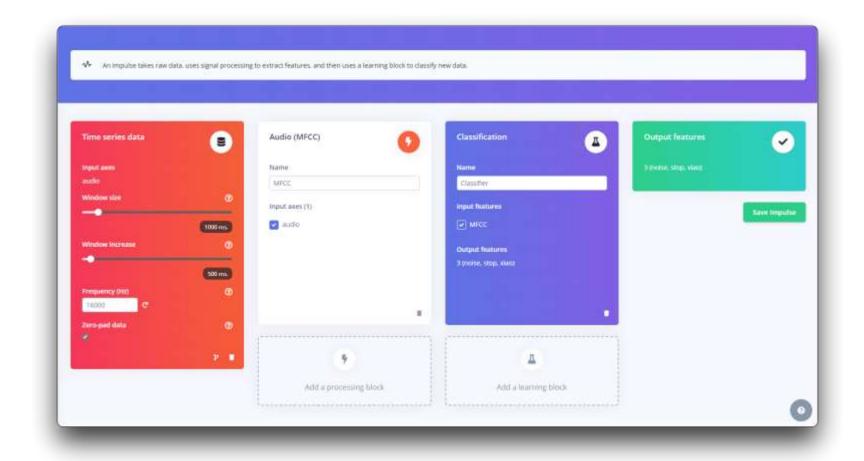
Once the project is created, select the **Upload Data** tool in the **Data Acquisition** section. Choose the files to be uploaded.



All data on dataset have a 1s length, but the samples recorded in the previous section have 10s and must be split into 1s samples to be compatible. Click on three dots after the sample name and select **Split sample**.

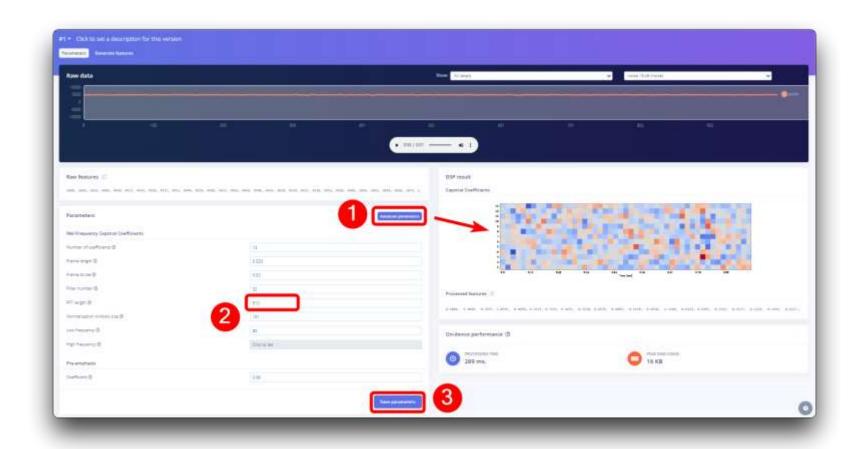
Once inside de tool, split the data into 1-second records. If necessary, add or remove segments.

This procedure should be repeated for all samples.

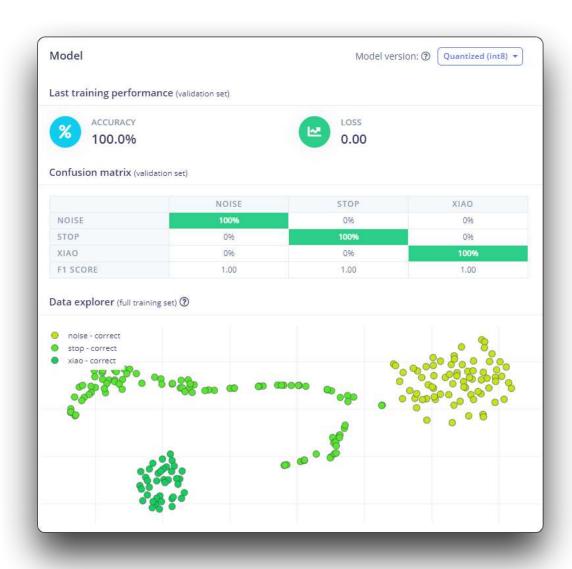


An impulse takes raw data, uses signal processing to extract features, and then uses a learning block to classify new data.

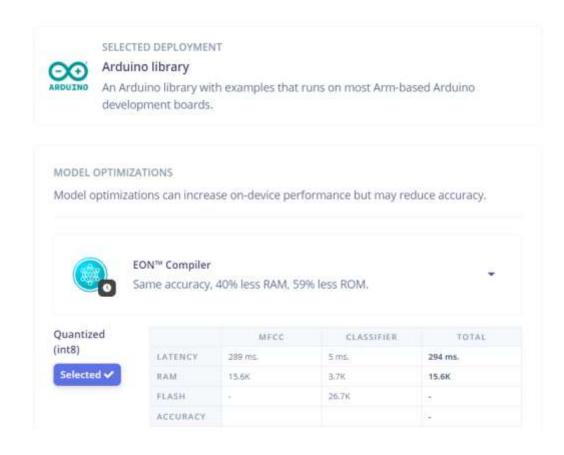
First, we will take the data points with a 1-second window, augmenting the data, sliding that window each 500ms. Note that the option zero-pad data is set. This is important to fill with zeros samples smaller than 1 second (in some cases, I reduced the 1000 ms window on the split tool to avoid noises and spikes).



The next step is to create the images to be trained in the next phase. We can keep the default parameter values or take advantage of the DSP Autotuneparameters option, which we will do.



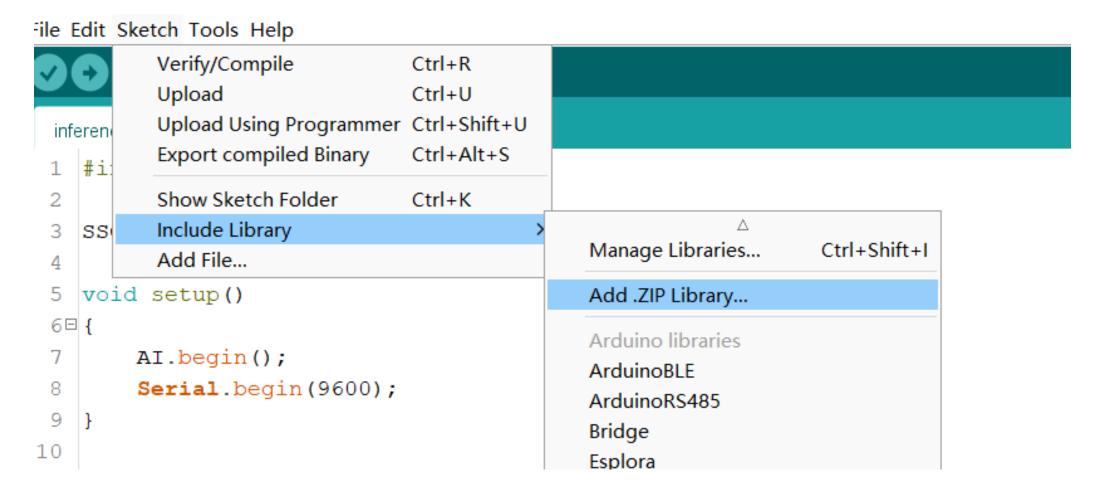
We will use a Convolution Neural Network (CNN) model. The basic architecture is defined with two blocks of Conv1D + MaxPooling (with 8 and 16 neurons, respectively) and a 0.25 Dropout. And on the last layer, after Flattening four neurons, one for each class.

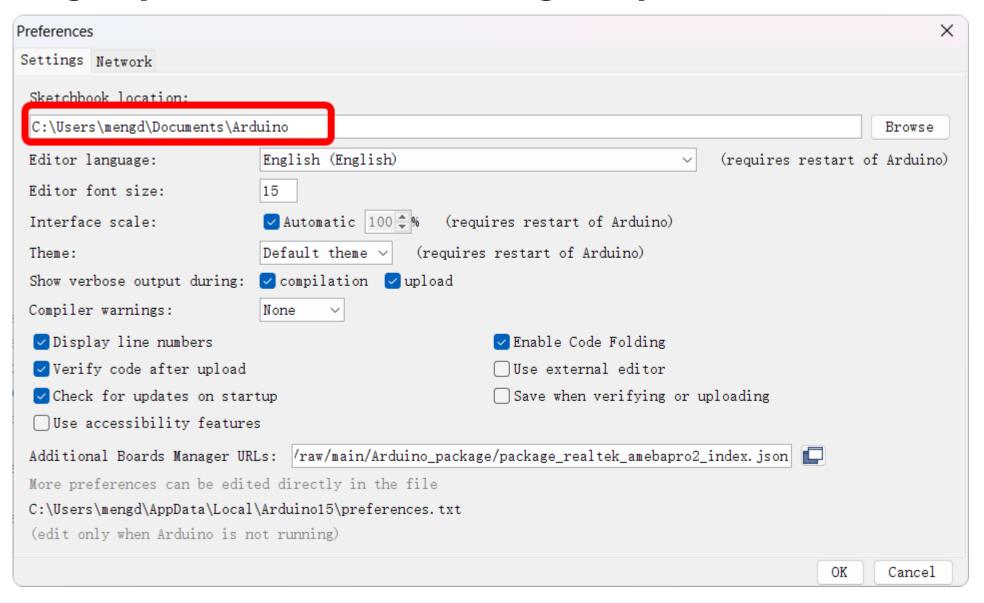


Edge Impulse will package all the needed libraries, preprocessing functions, and trained models, downloading them to your computer. You should select the option Arduino Library and at the bottom, select Quantized (Int8) and press the button Build.

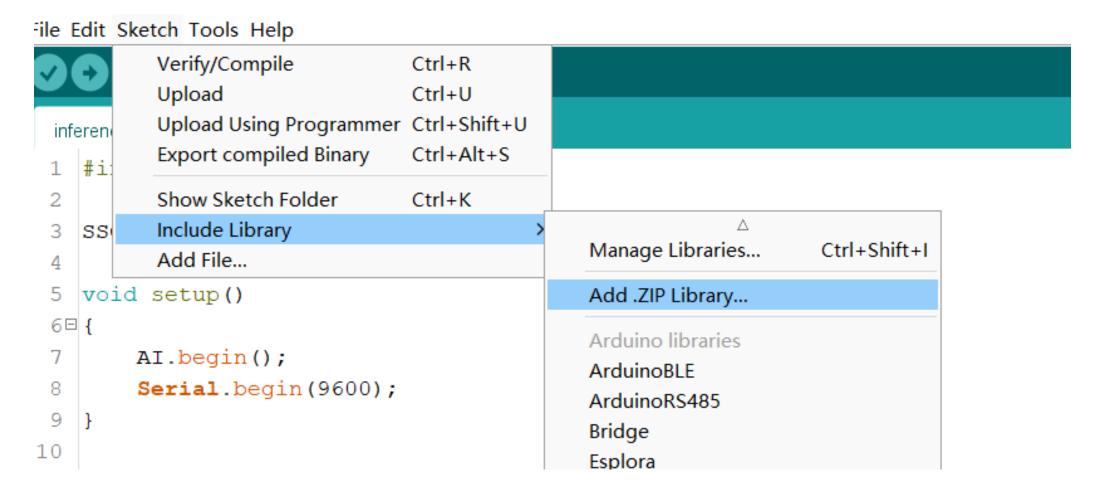
When the Build button is selected, a Zip file will be created and downloaded to your computer.

Upload the zip file to you Arduino IDE

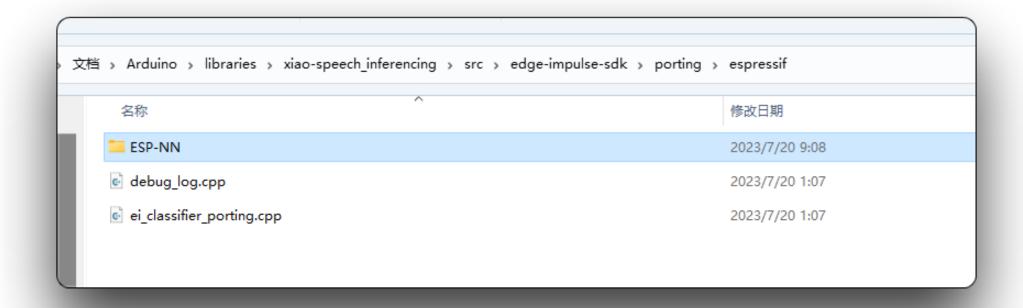




Upload the zip file to you Arduino IDE



Deploying models to XIAO ESP32S3 Sense



Before we use the downloaded library, we need to enable the ESP NN Accelerator. For that, you can download a preliminary version from the <u>project GitHub</u>, unzip it, and replace the ESP NN folder with it under: src/edge-impulse-sdk/porting/espressif/ESP-NN, in your Arduino library folder.

Link Address: https://github.com/Mjrovai/XIAO-ESP32S3-Sense/blob/main/ESP-NN.zip

Deploying models to XIAO ESP32S3 Sense

```
COM20
10:19:07.109 -> Predictions (DSP: 515 ms., Classification: 3 ms., Anomaly: 0 ms.):
10:19:07.109 ->
                   hello: 0.000000
10:19:07.109 ->
                   noise: 0.996094
10:19:07.109 ->
                   stop: 0.003906
10:19:08.107 -> Predictions (DSP: 515 ms., Classification: 3 ms., Anomaly: 0 ms.):
10:19:08.107 ->
                   hello: 0.000000
10:19:08.107 ->
                   noise: 0.980469
10:19:08.107 ->
                   stop: 0.019531
10:19:09.059 -> Predictions (DSP: 515 ms., Classification: 3 ms., Anomaly: 0 ms.):
10:19:09.059 ->
                   hello: 0.027344
10:19:09.059 ->
                   noise: 0.257813
10:19:09.059 ->
                   stop: 0.710937
10:19:10.055 -> Predictions (DSP: 515 ms., Classification: 3 ms., Anomaly: 0 ms.):
10:19:10.055 ->
                   hello: 0.027344
10:19:10.055 ->
                   noise: 0.769531
10:19:10.055 ->
                   stop: 0.203125
10:19:11.049 -> Predictions (DSP: 515 ms., Classification: 3 ms., Anomaly: 0 ms.):
10:19:11.049 ->
                   hello: 0.000000
10:19:11.049 ->
                   noise: 0.996094
10:19:11.049 ->
                   stop: 0.800000
10:19:11.955 -> Predictions (DSP: 515 ms., Classification: 3 ms., Anomaly: 0 ms.):
10:19:11.955 ->
                   hello: 0.000000
10:19:11.955 ->
                   noise: 0.996094
10:19:11.955 ->
                   stop: 0.000000
Autoscroll Show timestump
                                                        Newline
                                                                    - 115200 haud - Clear output
```

You can find the complete code on the <u>project's GitHub</u>. Upload the sketch to your board and test some real inferences.

https://github.com/Mjrovai/XIAO-ESP32S3-Sense/tree/main/xiao_esp32s3_microphone_led

Deploying models to XIAO ESP32S3 Sense

```
// Display inference result

if ((pred_index == 3) && (pred_value > 0.8)){

    digitalWrite(LED_BUILT_IN, LOW); //Turn on
}

else{

    digitalWrite(LED_BUILT_IN, HIGH); //Turn off
}
```

Pred_index: Index of identified tags

Pred_value: Confidence level

LED_BUILT_IN: Pin numbering of on-board LED

Thanks you!