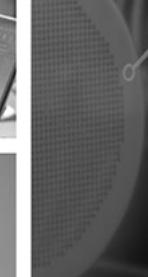


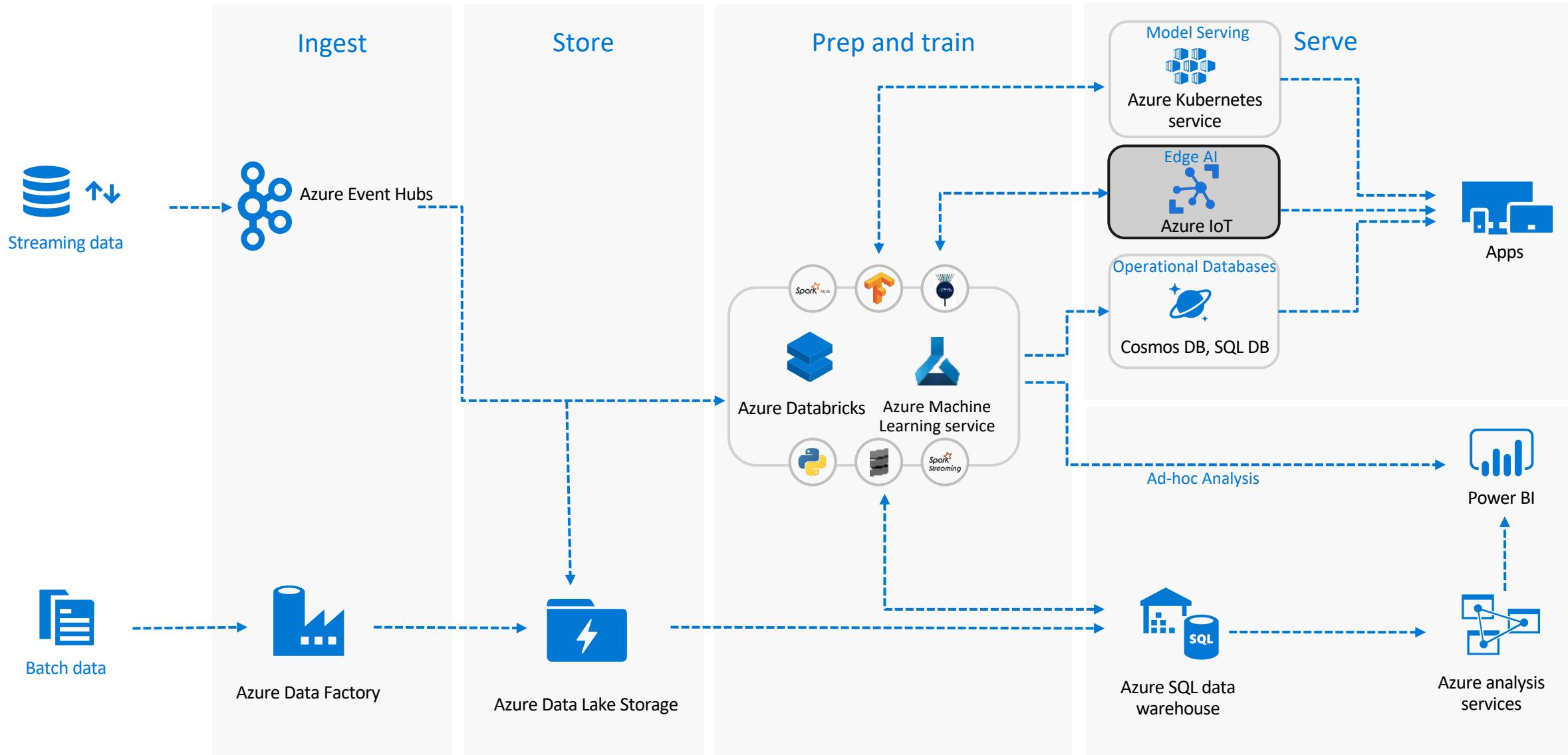


# Azure AI & IOT



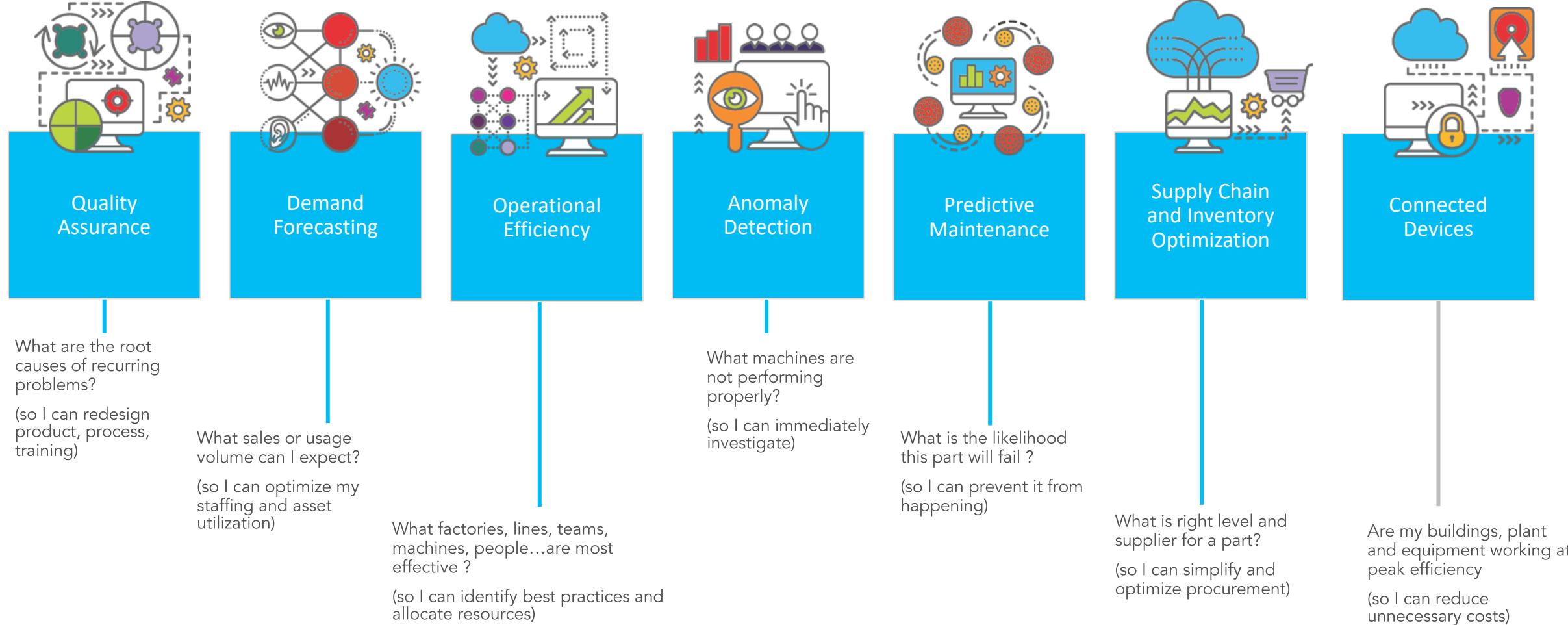
Part 2: Computer Vision on Edge

# Architecture to build e2e ML solutions with Azure services

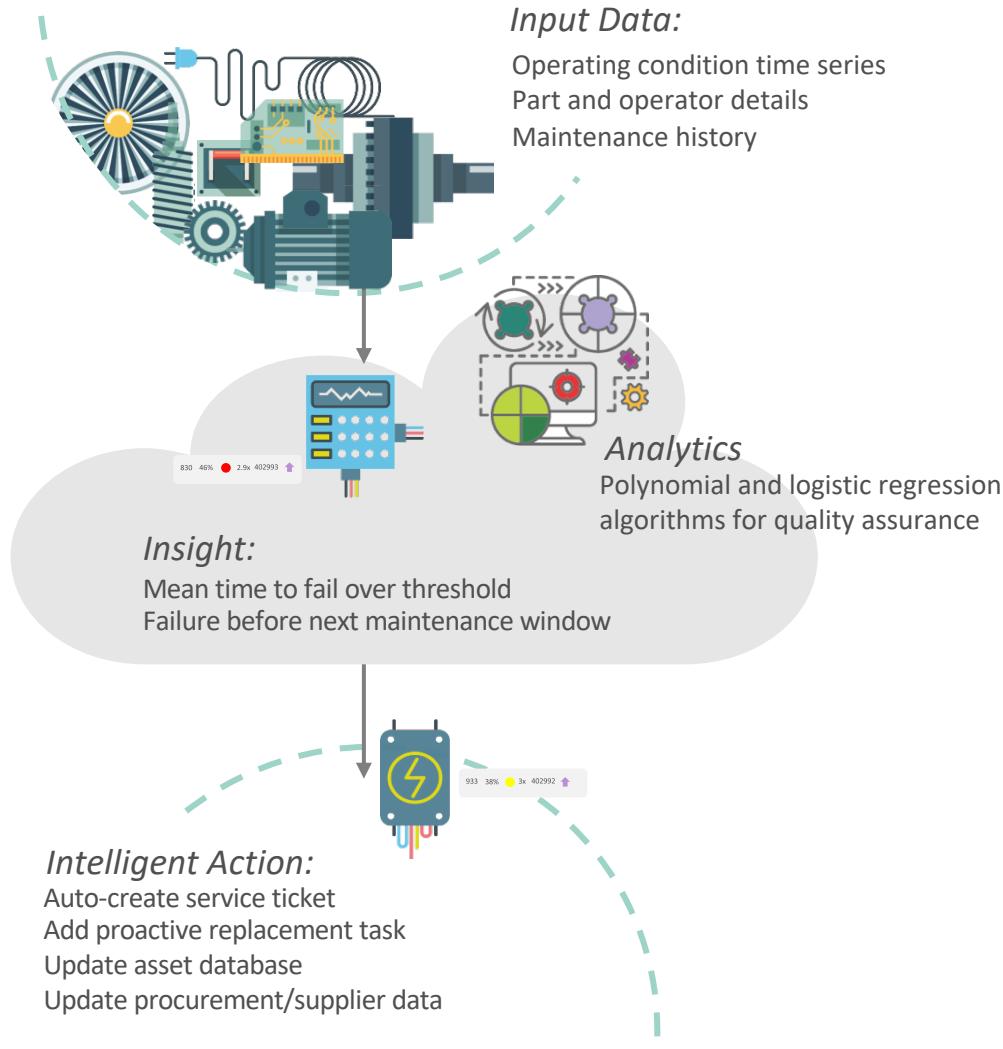


# Transformative Solutions for Manufacturing

Get started easily with flexible, scalable solutions to transform your business function



# Building a Quality Assurance solution



*"Since deploying the Microsoft predictive analytics solutions we have seen at least an **80 percent accuracy rate** in the prediction of machine processes that will slow down or fail, contributing to a scrap and rework savings of 17 percent,"*

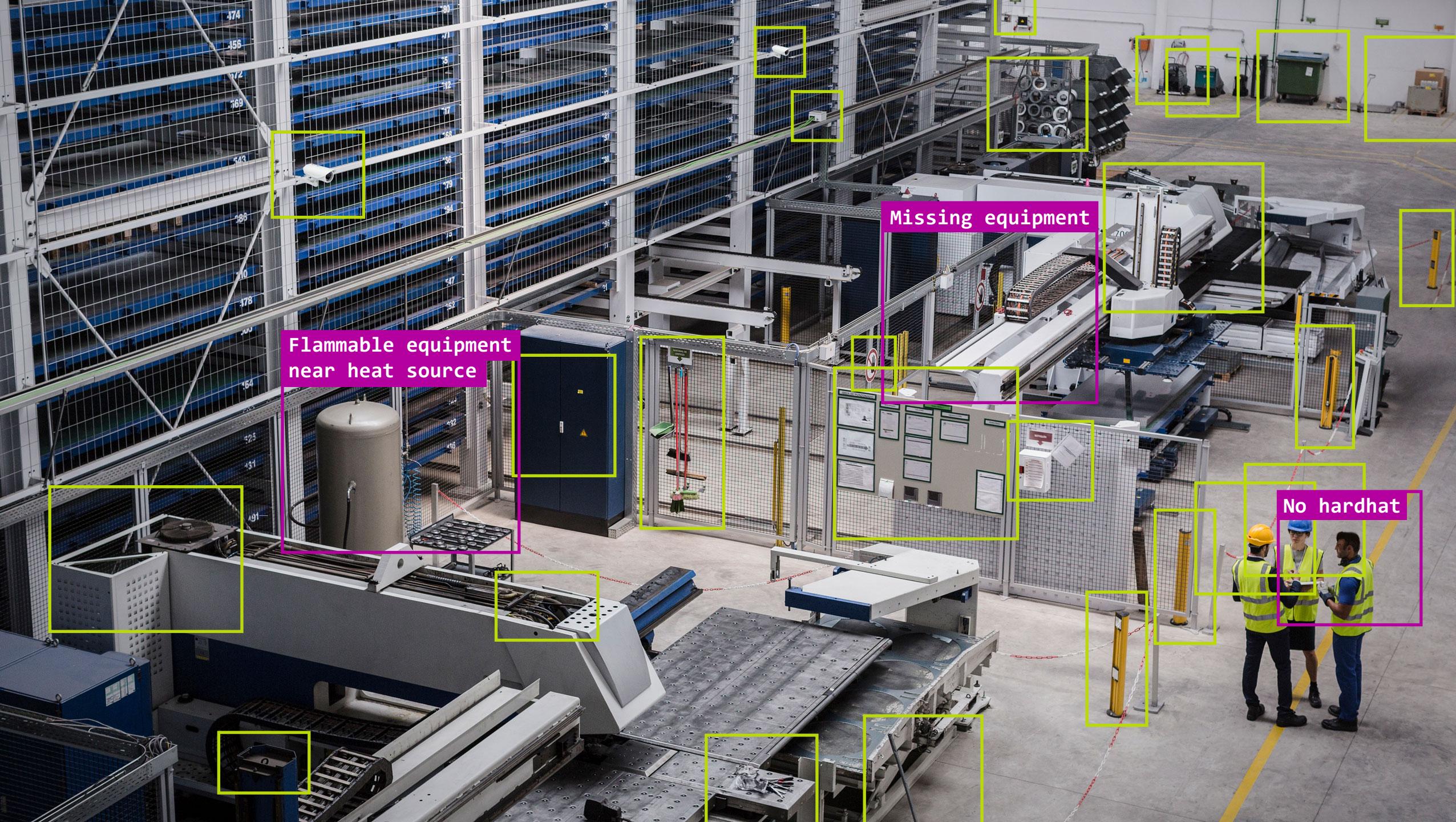
Clint Belinsky, Vice President of Global Quality, Jabil.

## Challenges Jabil was facing...

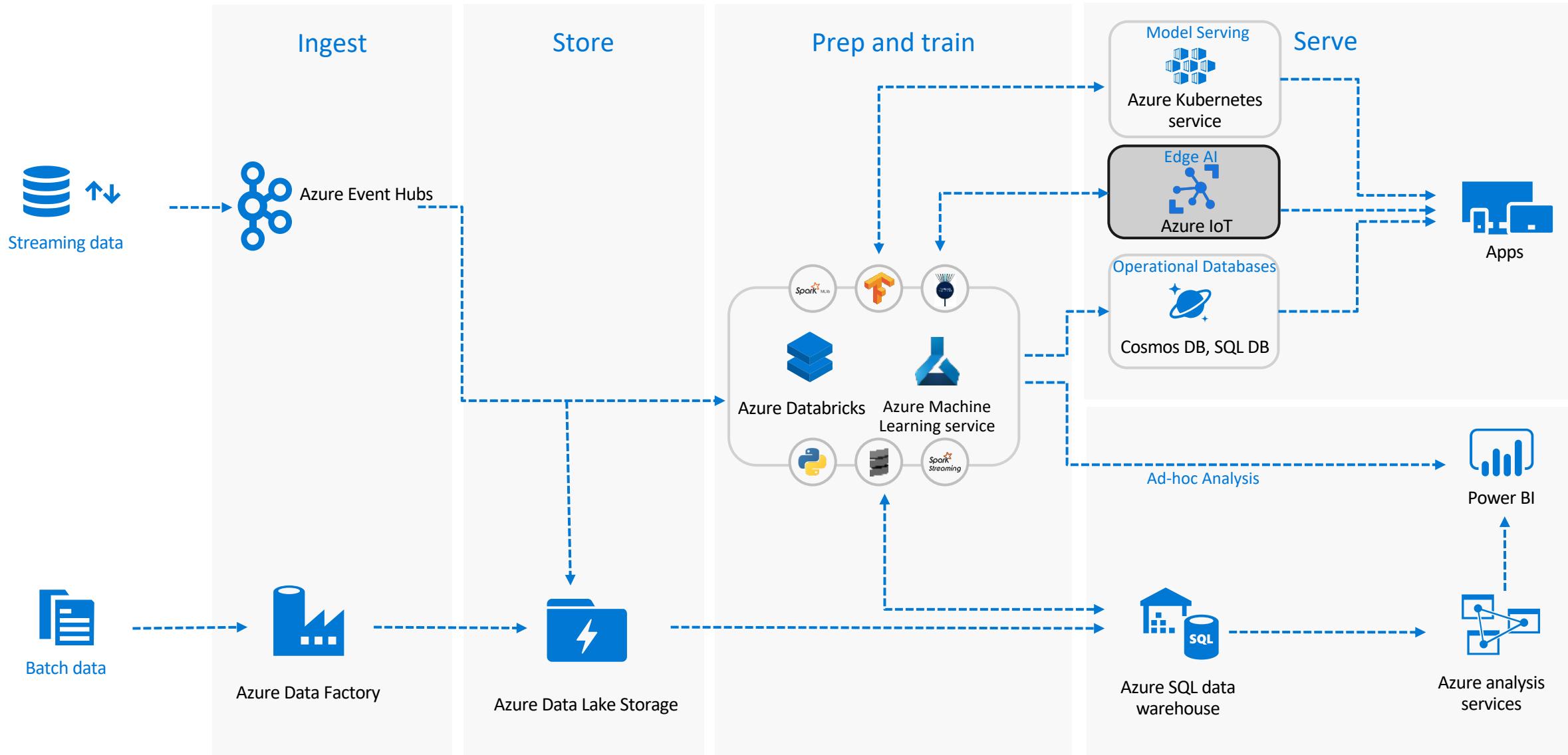
- Continuous requirement to increase yield and reduce the amount of re-work
- Traditional inspection techniques for ensuring quality quickly becoming outdated with more one-off production runs
- Adding more equipment and people to existing manufacturing processes would not have significant impact on increasing throughput

## And their impact on the business

- Reduced manufacturing cycle time
- Higher cost of wasted materials, time and resources
- Inability to address customers' critical requirement for speed to market



# Architecture to build e2e ML solutions with Azure services





# Azure Machine Learning service

Bring AI to everyone with an end-to-end, scalable, trusted platform



**Boost your data science productivity**



**Increase your rate of experimentation**



**Deploy and manage your models everywhere**



**Built with your needs in mind**

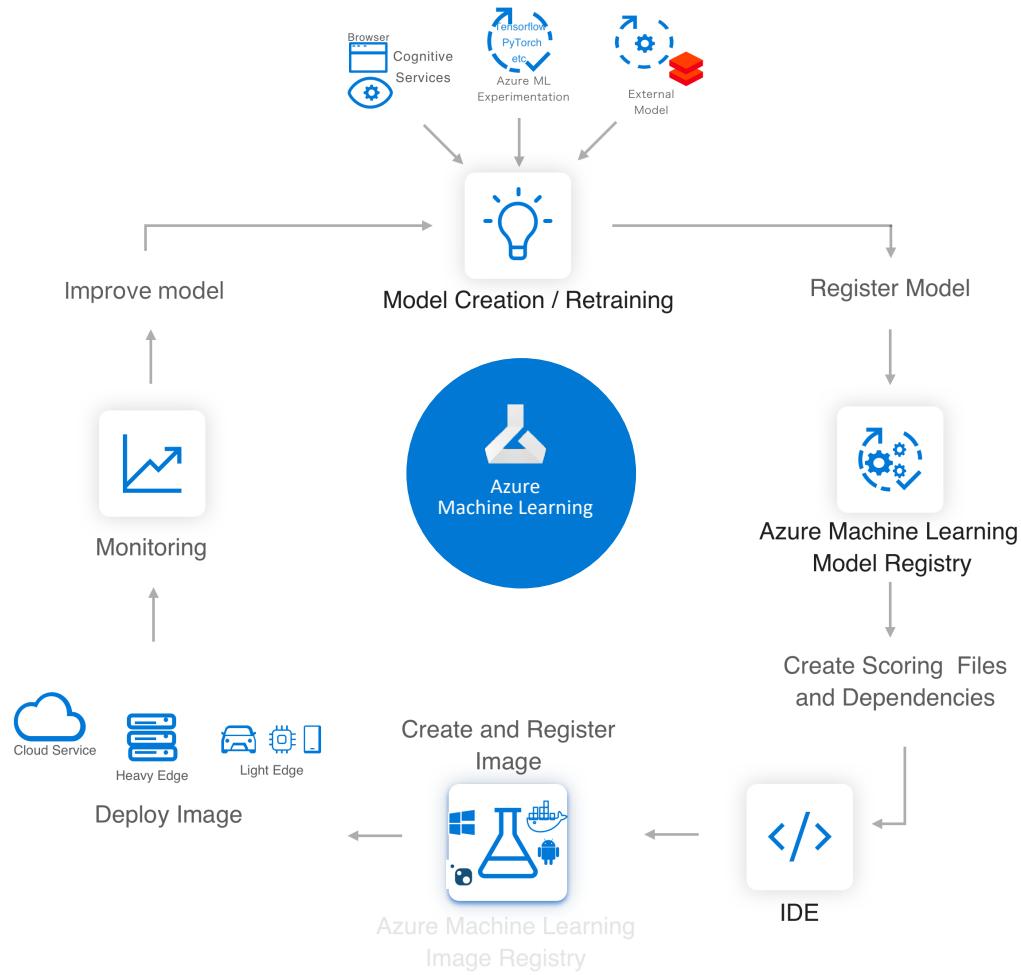
- Automated machine learning
- Managed compute
- DevOps for machine learning
- Simple deployment
- Tool agnostic Python SDK
- Support for open source frameworks



Seamlessly integrated with the Azure Portfolio

# Azure ML service

Lets you easily implement this AI/ML Lifecycle



## Workflow Steps

Develop machine learning training scripts in Python.

Create and configure a compute target.

Submit the scripts to the configured compute target to run in that environment. During training, the compute target stores run records to a datastore. There the records are saved to an experiment.

Query the experiment for logged metrics from the current and past runs. If the metrics do not indicate a desired outcome, loop back to step 1 and iterate on your scripts.

Once a satisfactory run is found, register the persisted model in the model registry.

Develop a scoring script.

Create an Image and register it in the image registry.

Deploy the image as a web service in Azure.



Deploy to IoT Edge

# Deploying to IoT Edge Devices

## Prerequisites

### [IoT Hub](#)

[IoT Edge Device](#) with the IoT Egde runtime installed.

Docker Image based on the ML model and image configuration stored in the container registry. This can be done as follows

```
from azureml.core.image import Image, ContainerImage

#Image configuration
image_config = ContainerImage.image_configuration (
                    runtime = "python", execution_script ="score.py",
                    conda_file = "myenv.yml",
                    tags = {"attributes", "classification"},
                    description = "Image with my model")

image = ContainerImage.create (name = "myimage",
                               models = [model], #this is the model object
                               image_config = image_config, workspace = ws )
```

# Deploying to the IoT Edge

## Steps

1. **Get the container registry credentials:** Azure IoT needs the credentials for the container registry that Azure Machine Learning service stores docker images in. You can get via the Azure Portal
2. [Configure deployment manifest](#), a JSON document that describes which modules to deploy, how data flows between the modules, and desired properties of the module twins. You can use wizard in the Azure Portal to create this. The Wizard has 4 steps:
  1. Add Modules
  2. Specify Routes
  3. Review Deployment
  4. Submit
3. **View Modules on device:** Once you've deployed modules to your device, you can view all of them in the Device details page of the portal. This page displays the name of each deployed module, as well as useful information like the deployment status and exit code.

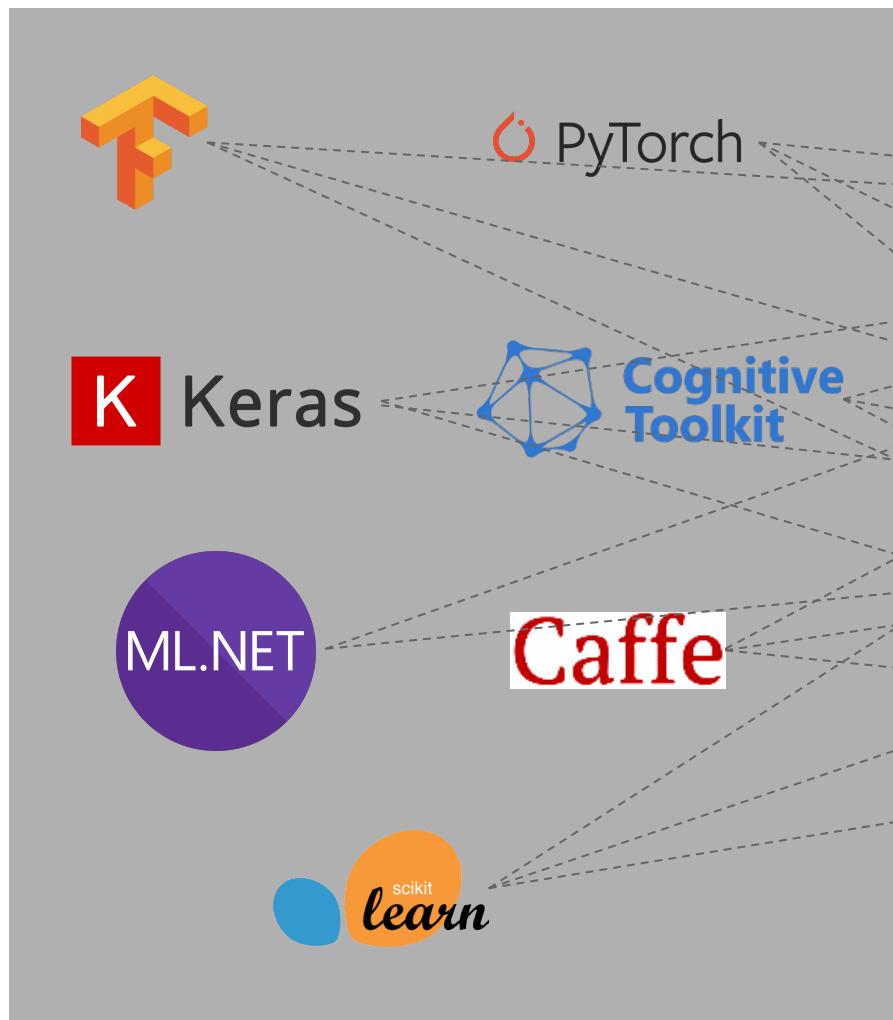
# Edge Deployment

## Light and Heavy

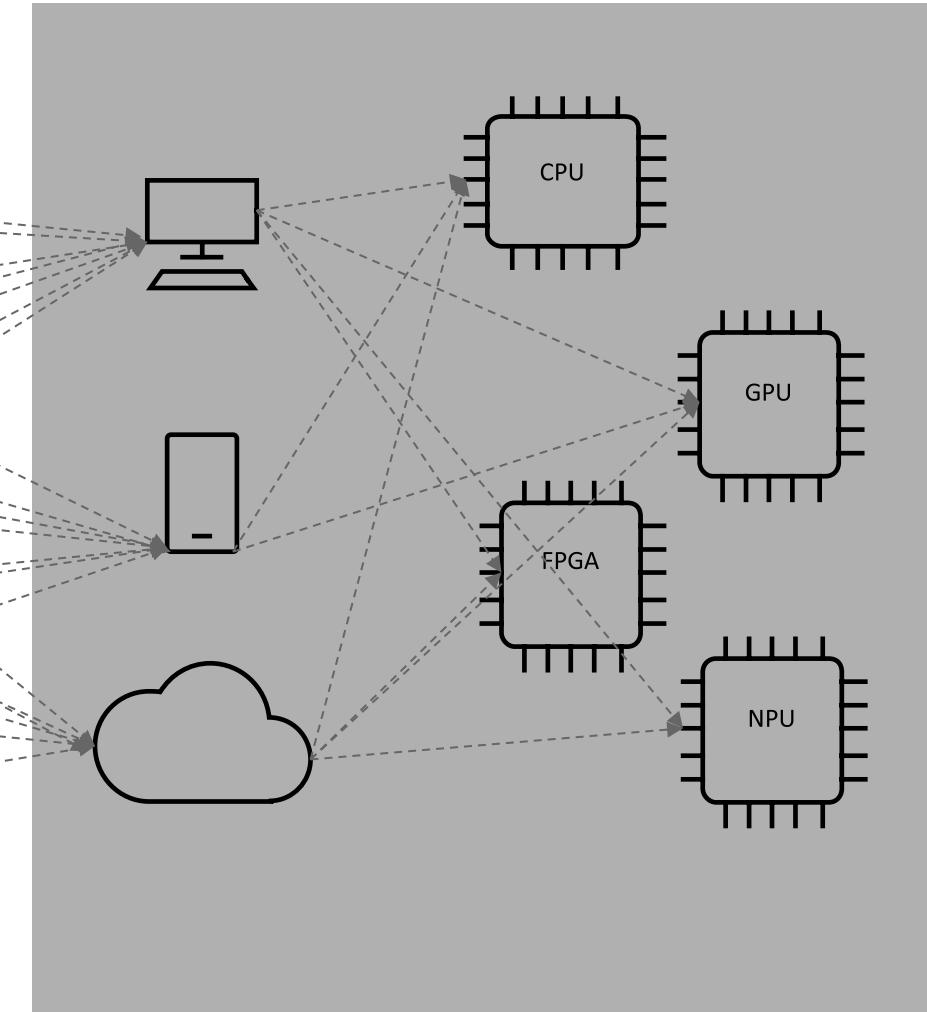
		Heavy Edge				Light Edge			
Description	An Azure host that spans from CPU to GPU and FPGA VMs	A server with slots to insert CPUs, GPUs, and FPGAs or a X64 or ARM system that needs to be plugged in to work	 Cloud Consistent Hybrid Server	 Servers	 PC class devices	 Gateway	A Sensor with a SOC (ARM CPU, NNA, MCU) and memory that can operate on batteries	 Smart Sensors + Ambient AI	 Sensors
Example	DSVM / ACI / AKS / Batch AI	- DataBox Edge - HPE - Azure Stack	- DataBox Edge	- Industrial PC	- Video Gateway -DVR	-Mobile Phones -VAIDK	-Mobile Phones -IP Cameras	-Azure Sphere - Appliances	
What runs the model	CPU,GPU or FPGA	CPU,GPU or FPGA	CPU, GPU	x64 CPU	Multi-ARM CPU	Hw accelerated NNA	CPU/GPU	MCU	

# Deployment Challenge

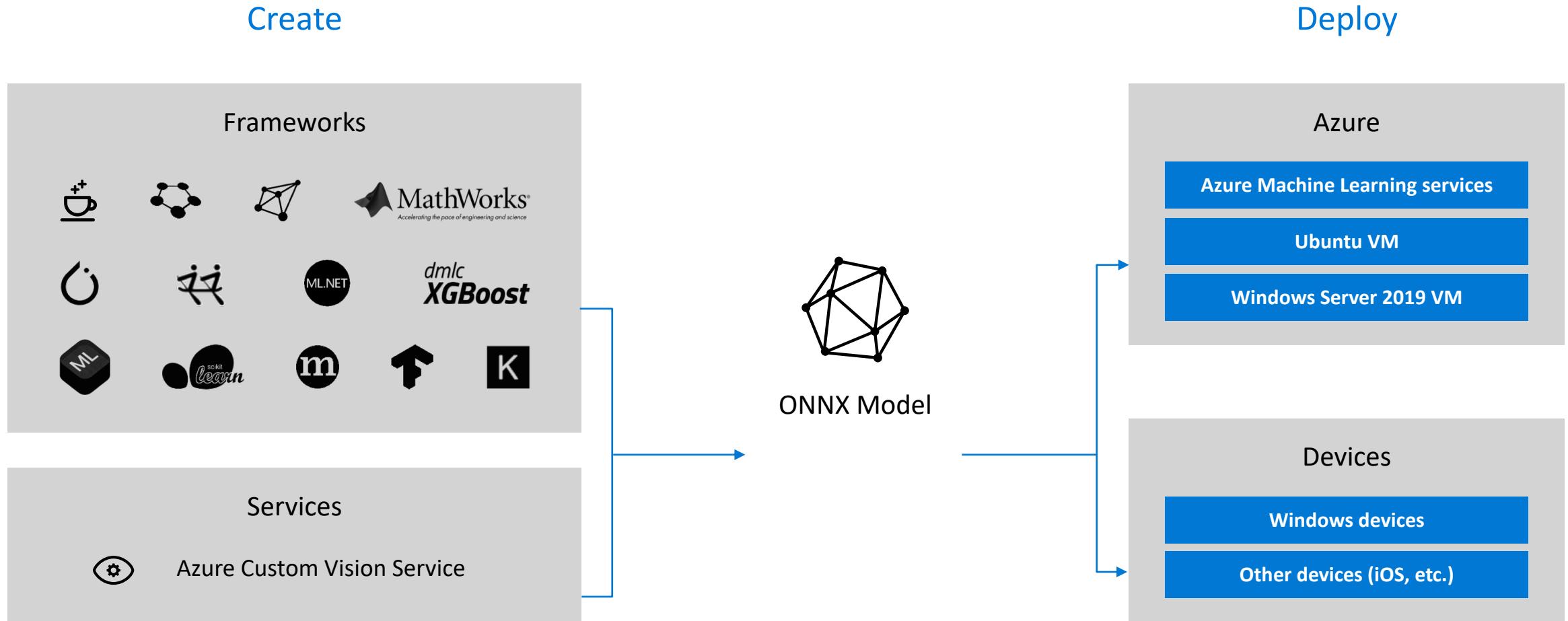
Training Framework



Deployment Target



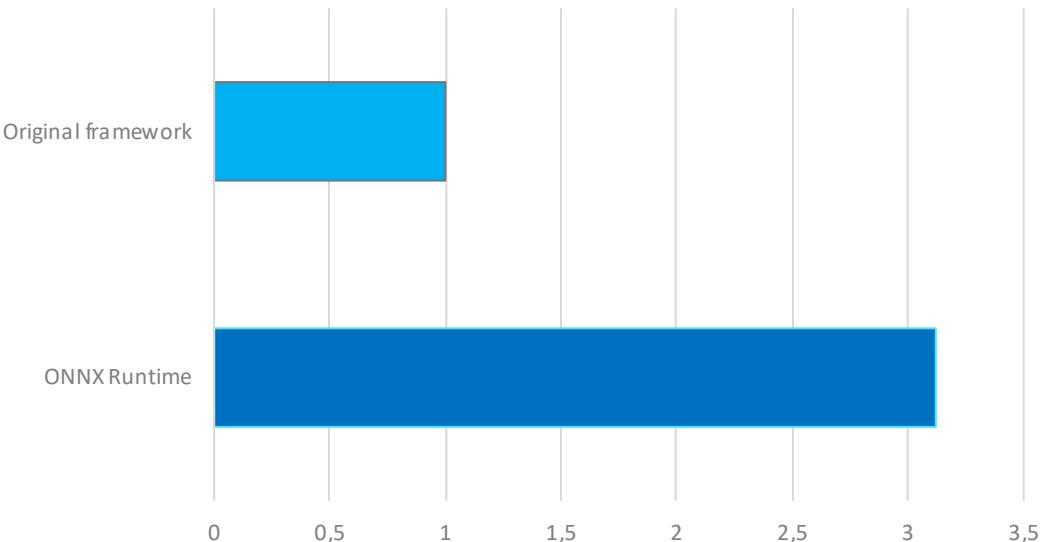
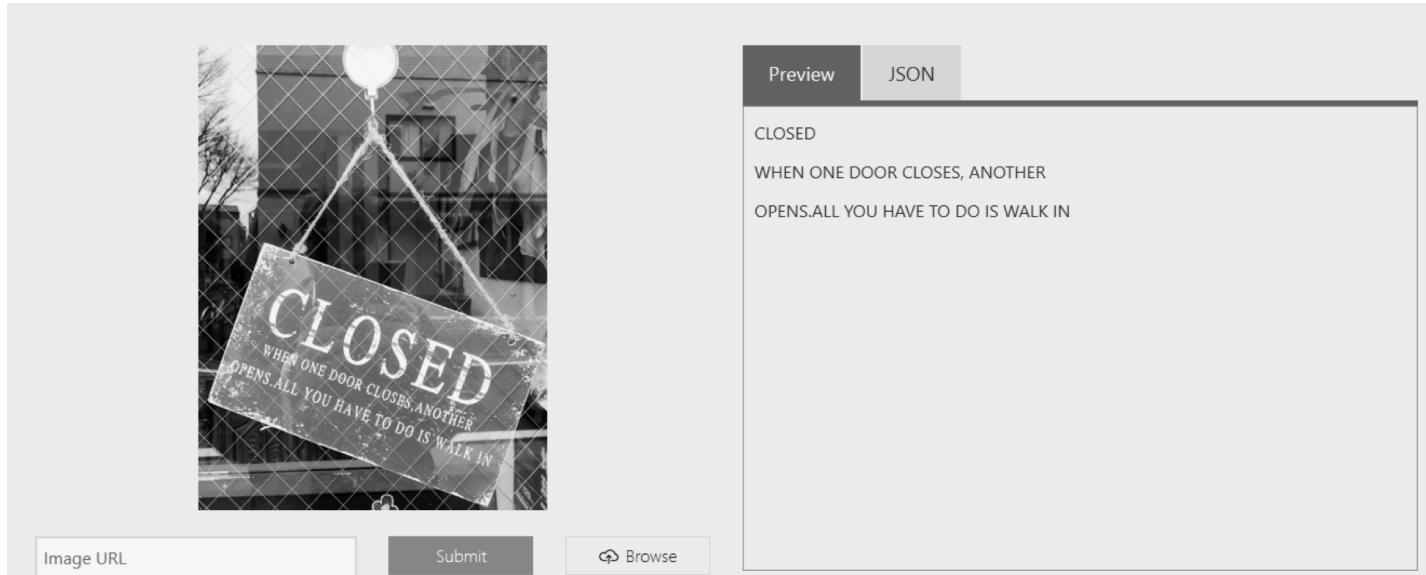
# ONNX is the new open ecosystem for AI models



# Cognitive Service – Optical Character Recognition

Detect text in an image and extract the recognized words into a machine-readable character stream

**~3.5x performance gain by using ONNX and ONNX Runtime**

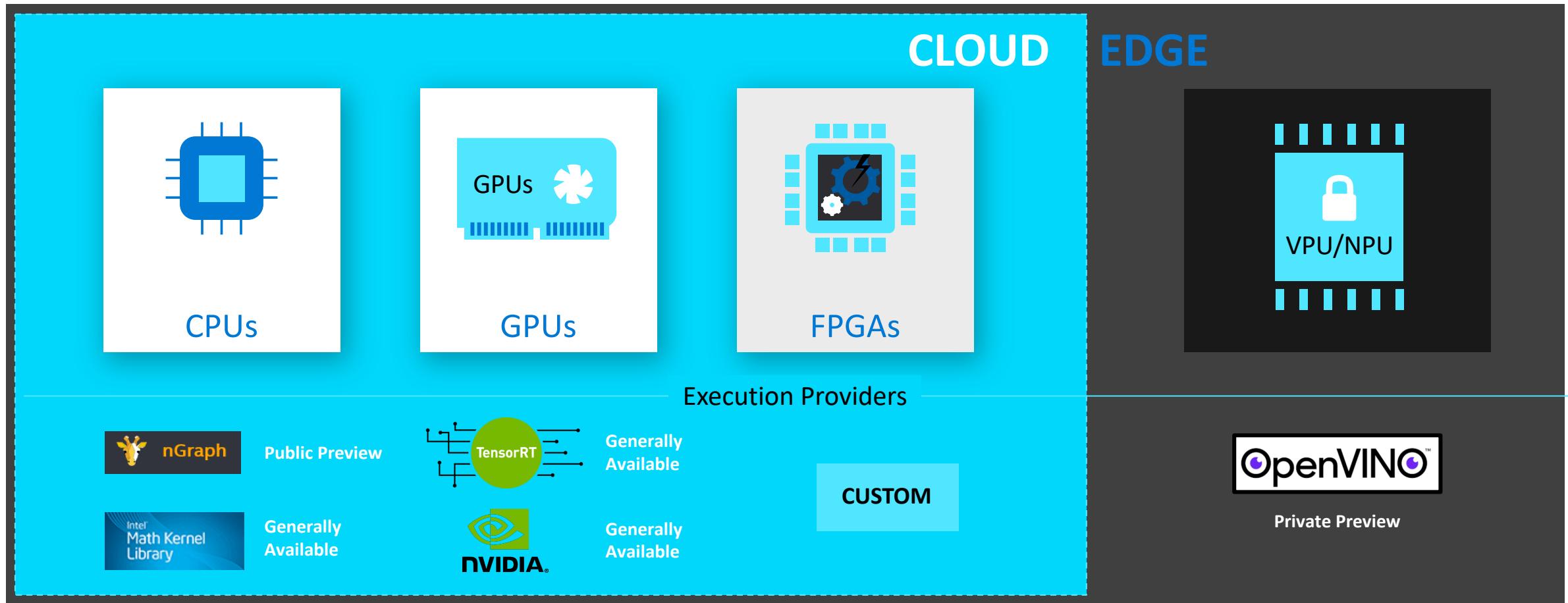


# Inferencing with ONNX Runtime

Silicon Alternatives : FPGAs and ASIC (CPU, GPU, NPUs)

FLEXIBILITY

EFFICIENCY



# Vision AI Development kit

## System Architecture

