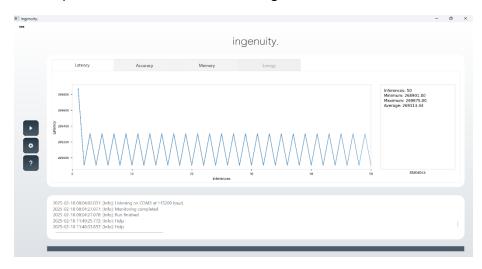
## ingenuity.

**Ingenuity** is designed to benchmark the inference performance of ML models on embedded devices using its own inference engine.

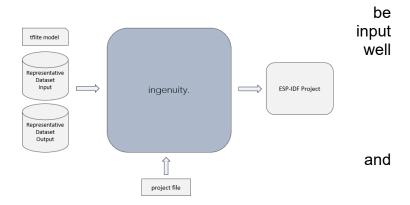
Benchmarking a quantized TFLite model typically involves multiple steps, including building and deploying the model on the device, as well as designing and implementing benchmarking test suites. Ingenuity automates this entire process with a single click, seamlessly bridging the gap between model quantization and benchmarking.



Through the Graphical User Interface (GUI), benchmark metrics such as inference latency, memory usage, and quantization accuracy can be easily monitored within seconds. This allows users to benchmark their models quickly and efficiently.

## **One-Click Process**

Before execution, the project file must properly configured with the validator's and output representative datasets, as as inference settings such as the inference rate and the number of inferences for benchmarking. Once configured, a single click automates the entire process—handling file generation, project building, flashing, real-time monitoring of benchmarking results.



After the benchmark is completed, the generated ESP-IDF project folder can be used to integrate the benchmarking setup with the user's application code.

## **Getting-started**

- The **Home** button allows you to create a new project or load an existing one. To create a new project, follow these steps:
  - 1. Click the Home button and select "New Project..."
  - 2. In the **New Project** window, choose the folder where the project will be created.
  - 3. Enter a name for the new project and click **OK**—this will open a file explorer window.
  - 4. Locate and open the .yaml file, then edit it with the appropriate parameters.

```
# Configuration file for the Ingenuity software.
# Note: If relative paths are used, they will be considered relative to this YAML file.
        The 'toolchain path' must be an absolute path.
       The settings in this file can be modified later from the GUI.
 output_directory: "esp32s3"
model_file: "model.tflite"
                                               # Directory where the IDF project files will be stored
                                                # Path to the TensorFlow Lite model file
 manufacturer: "Espressif" # Name of the device manufacturer
dev_model: "ESP32-S3" # Specific development model being used
toolchain_path: "C:/Espressif_5.3.1" # Absolute path to the ESP-IDF toolchain
 input_dataset: "rep dataset input.csv"  # CSV file containing the representative dataset
 output dataset: "rep dataset output.csv" # CSV file containing the expected output of the representative dataset
settings:
                                                 # Inference interval in milliseconds (valid range: 50 to 1000 ms)
 inference rate: 10
 inferences n: 100
                                                 # Total number of inferences to run (valid range: 1 to 10^9)
 show graphs: true
                                                 # Whether to display performance graphs (true or false)
```

- The **Execution** button starts the one-click benchmarking process. It becomes enabled after a project is loaded and consists of the following steps:
  - 1. Generates the **ESP-IDF project**, including the **Ingenuity inference engine** library.
  - 2. Creates the main C file and the validator files required for benchmarking.
  - 3. Builds the project and flashes it to the device.
  - 4. Monitors the device output and displays the benchmark results.
- The **Settings** button opens the settings window, allowing you to configure benchmark parameters.

**Note:** These parameters can also be modified directly in the project file before loading the project.

The main panel displays benchmark results for the following metrics:

- 1. Latency Inference latency measured in MCU cycles.
- 2. **Accuracy** Accuracy of the inference engine, calculated by comparing the actual output with the representative output dataset.
- 3. Memory
  - The first table shows the device's overall memory usage.
  - o The second table shows the inference engine's memory usage as a separate component.
- 4. **Energy** This feature is currently under development.