

NanoEdge™ Outlier Detection Demo Walkthrough

This is the full development and deployment cycle—from signal capture to embedded anomaly detection—optimized for tight SRAM and clean reproducibility.

◆ Step 1: Raw DSP Signal Logging

- Run firmware with `SIGNAL_FORMAT` **undefined**
- Watch real-time DSP output over UART (FFT bins, temp, jitter, etc.)
- Validate that your pipeline is transforming raw hardware signals correctly

◆ Step 2: Data Collection for Model Training

- Define `SIGNAL_FORMAT` in `dsp_test.h`
- Outputs one space-delimited signal vector per row (128 floats per signal window)
- Post-process as needed (e.g. limit rows with `head`, format for upload)
- I used my COM port app, it reads as text, saved the output, cleaned it up some.

⚙️ Step 3: Train Outlier Model in NanoEdge AI Studio

- Create a new **Outlier Detection** project
- Upload your signal CSV/TXT, select active dimensions
- 5 or 6 in the “signals” directory.
- Benchmark various libraries
- Use **Validation tab** to preview results & choose the best inference engine
- Deploy and extract the generated ZIP archive

📦 Step 4: Integrate Inference Library

- Copy headers (`*.h`) and static library (`*.a`) into STM32CubeIDE project
- Update linker settings:
 - Add `Core/Lib/` path to include directories
 - Add `-neai lib`

🔍 Step 5: Inference on Real Data

- Define **INFERENCE_MODE** to enable inference behavior
- Convert the training signal data to comma delimited as I did, put in `inference_data.c`
- Run the firmware with `TEXASdisplay`, `PuTTY`, or `CubeIDE` terminal
- The device will:
 - Loop over the entire `const float inference_data[495][128]`
 - Copy one row at a time to a RAM buffer (`inf_call[]`) to strip `const`
 - Run `neai_oneclass()` and print detection results
- Only 512 bytes of RAM used during active inference

- For repeat step 2 if you want fresh data. My COM reader sends a file, https://github.com/stevemac321/NanoEdge_Client but I do not have uart irq enabled in this project. I did not want to create a dependency on my Com reader app. But you can enable an interrupt and can grab the USART IRQ handling code from https://github.com/stevemac321/NanoEdge_Embedded_Anomaly_Detection

Step 6: Self Diag Mode

- Get fresh inference data from the device, and run through the model
- this could be on a schedule or take a remote command
- **NOTE Clock Drift takes a long time, comment it out if you don't feel like wait a minute.**

Highlight Reusable Buffer Strategy

- Swap static arrays for a custom `ru_vec` abstraction
- Confirm that inference still works with `memcpy()` to `buffer.pbuf`
- Keep inference input lean and prevent duplicate allocations