# Real-Time Keyword Recognition on STM32 using TensorFlow Lite

Stefan Gloor

ETH Zürich

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- Project goals
- Hardware
- Framework
- Dataset
- Model
- Microcontroller implementation
- Performance evaluation
- Limitations
- Demo

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  - Wide range of applications
  - Simple and cheap user interface
  - Hands-free operation of devices
- Why on the edge?
  - Very cheap
  - Low latency
  - Data privacy



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- Familiarize with available frameworks
- Demo project as a base for future applications



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- STM32L475VGT
  - General-purpose MCU
  - Industry-proven
  - Good availability
- Arm Cortex M4F @ 80 MHz
- 1 MB Flash
- 128 kB SRAM



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- Spoken keywords like "yes", "no", "up", "down", ...
- 1 second clips
- 16 kHz sampling rate
- 6:1:1 split



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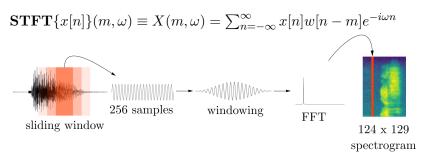
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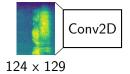
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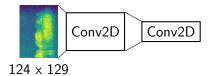
## Preprocessing

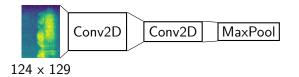
#### Short-time fourier transform:

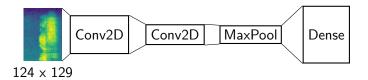


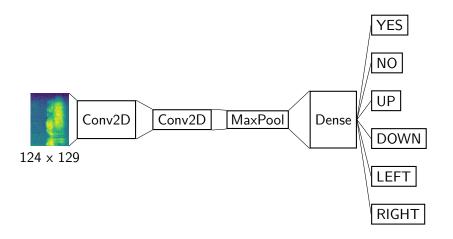












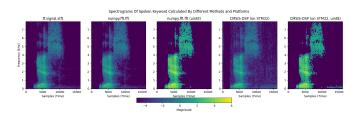
- Full integer quantization of the model
- Implemented UART protocol with CRC32 checksum
- Preprocessing using CMSIS-DSP

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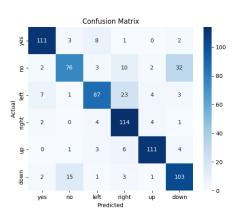
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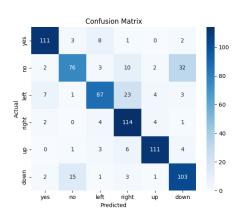
#### Performance Evaluation

- 80.27 % overall accuracy
- 180 ms per inference



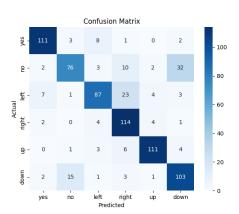
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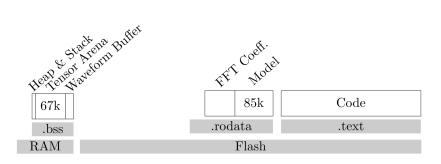


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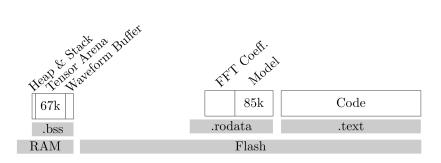
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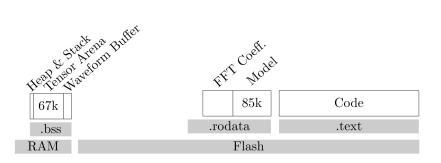
- Limiting factor is RAM for tensor arena
- 74.5 % SRAM used
- 45.9 % Flash used



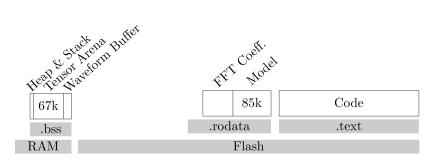
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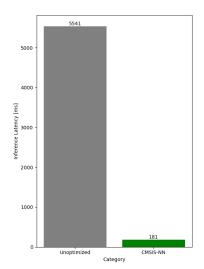


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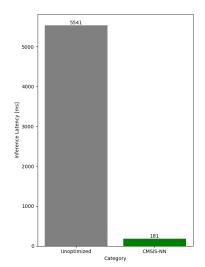
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- Inference latency decreases by a factor of 30
- Program size increases by 37 kiB



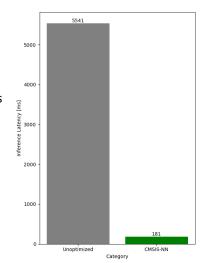
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- "Spotting" of keywords in background noise
- Microphone acquisition not working
  - Started to read out on-board PDM microphone
  - No support for 8-bit output with DMA
  - Amplitude and sampling rate seem off
- Optimize code, refactoring

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- Not dependent on CubeIDE
- Easy to reproduce,
  CMake-based build
- Cl Pipeline
- Dependencies cleanly separated in Git submodules

#### stgloorious/stm32speech-recognition



Speech Recognition using STM32 and Machine Learning

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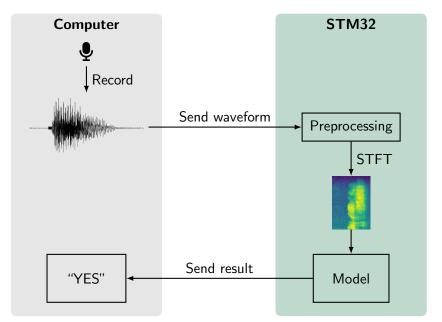
Speech Recognition using STM32 and Machine Learning







#### Demo



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