

Edge Computing Lab

Class: TY-AIEC

School of Computing, MIT Art Design Technology University

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Experiment No. 10

TASHU DHOTE

TY AIEC

2223307

Introduction

Study of Transfer Learning (Images) on Edge Computing Devices

Objective: Build a project to apply Transfer Learning of MobileNetV1 & V2 architectures trained on an ImageNet dataset

Tasks:

- Understand Transfer learning
- Understanding of MobileNetV1 & V2 Architectures
- Configure Edge Impulse for Object Detection
- Apply a pre-trained network for you to fine-tune your specific application
- Building and Training a Model
- Deploy on Edge Computing Devices

Introduction

Edge Impulse is a development platform for machine learning on edge devices, targeted at developers who want to create intelligent device solutions. The "Camera" sensor reading equivalent in Edge Impulse would typically involve creating a simple machine learning model that can run on an edge device, like classifying sensor data or recognizing a basic pattern.

Materials Required

- Nano BLE Sense Board

Theory

GPIO (General Purpose Input/Output) pins on the Raspberry Pi are used for interfacing with other electronic components. BCM numbering refers to the pin numbers in the Broadcom SOC channel, which is a more consistent way to refer to the GPIO pins across different versions of the

Here's a high-level overview of steps you'd follow to create a "Hello World" project on Edge Impulse:

Steps to Configure the Edge Impulse:

1. Create an Account and New Project:

- Sign up for an Edge Impulse account.
 - Create a new project from the dashboard.
2. Connect a Device:
 - You can use a supported development board or your smartphone as a sensor device.
 - Follow the instructions to connect your device to your Edge Impulse project.
 3. Collect Data:
 - Use the Edge Impulse mobile app or the Web interface to collect data from the onboard sensors.
 - For a "Hello World" project, you could collect accelerometer data, for instance.
 4. Create an Impulse:
 - Go to the 'Create impulse' page.
 - Add a processing block (e.g., time-series data) and a learning block (e.g., classification).
 - Save the impulse, which defines the machine learning pipeline.
 5. Design a Neural Network:
 - Navigate to the 'NN Classifier' under the 'Learning blocks'.
 - Design a simple neural network. Edge Impulse provides a default architecture that works well for most basic tasks.
 6. Train the Model:
 - Click on the 'Start training' button to train your machine learning model with the collected data.
 7. Test the Model:
 - Once the model is trained, you can test its performance with new data in the 'Model Testing' tab.
 8. Deploy the Model:
 - Go to the 'Deployment' tab.

- Select the deployment method that suits your edge device (e.g., Arduino library, WebAssembly, container, etc.).
- Follow the instructions to deploy the model to your device.

9. Run Inference:

- With the model deployed, run inference on the edge device to see it classifying data in real-time.

10. Monitor:

- You can monitor the performance of your device through the Edge Impulse studio.

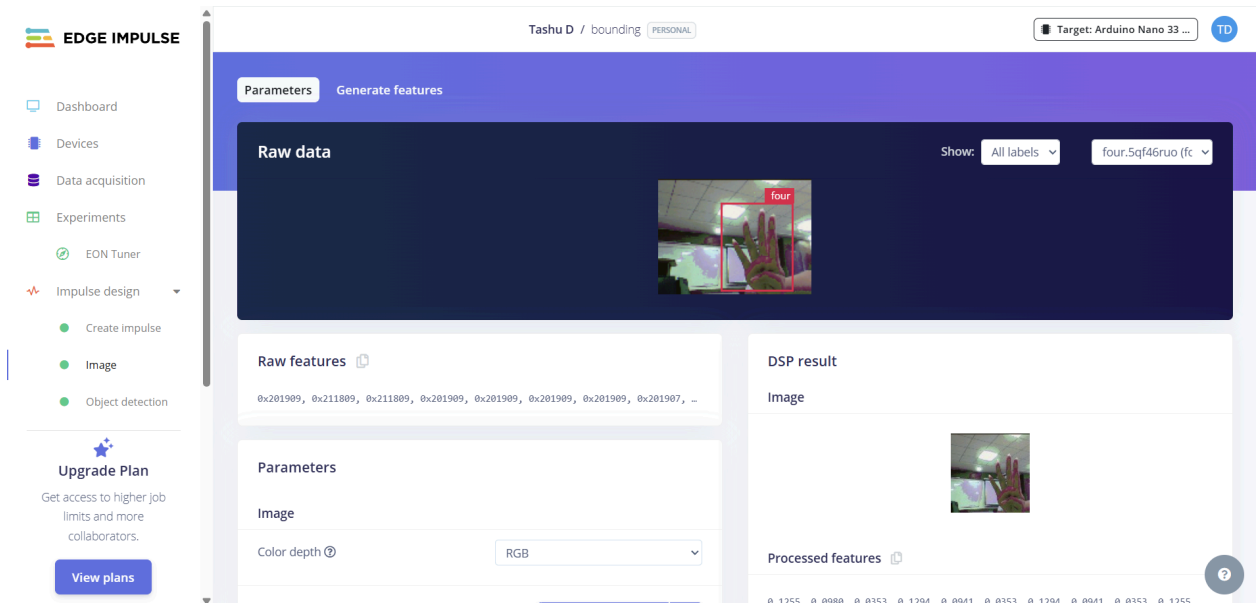
Paste your Edge Impulse project's Results:

1) Dataset Image

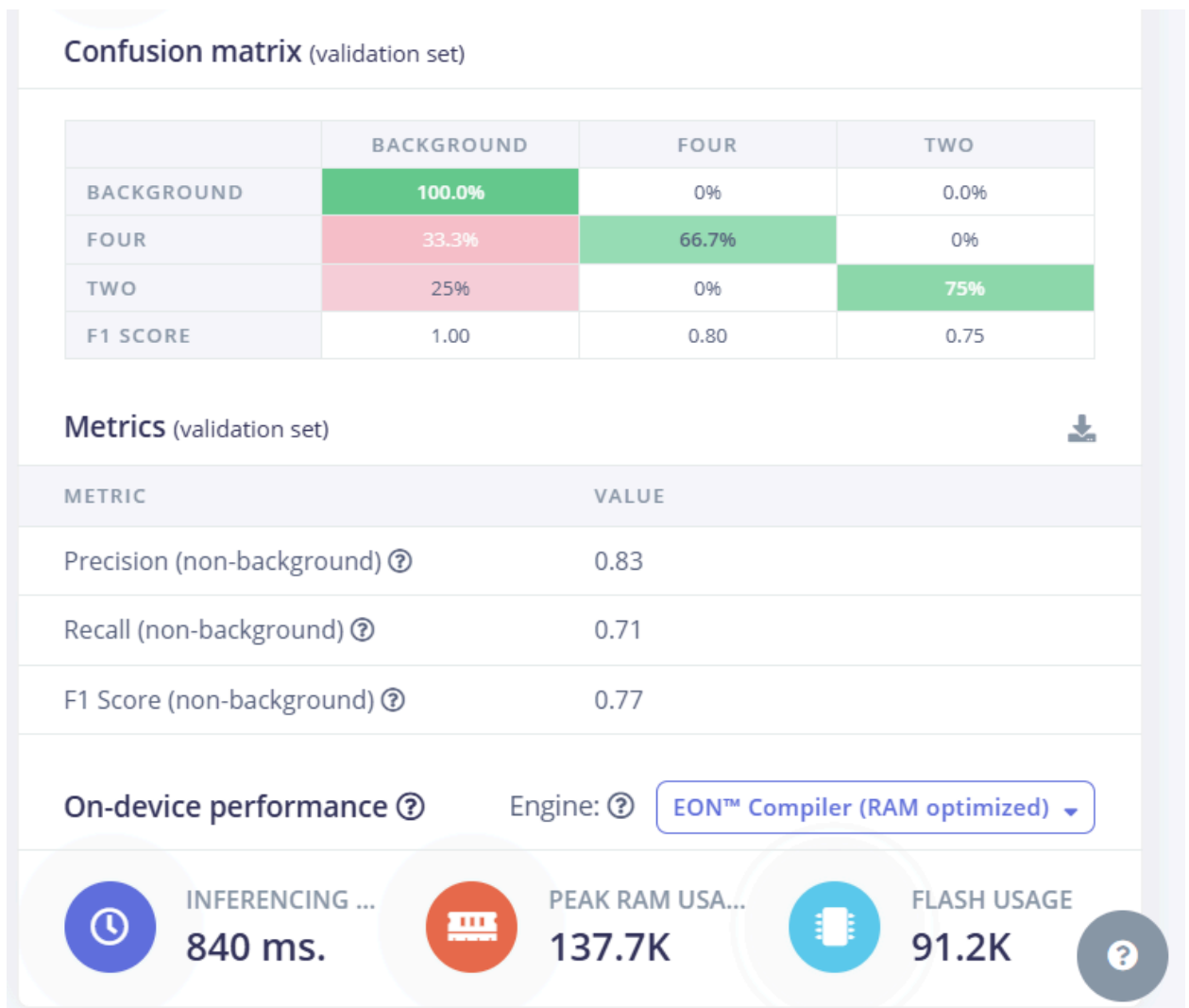
The screenshot displays the Edge Impulse Studio interface for a project named 'Tashu D / bounding'. The interface is divided into several sections:

- Left Sidebar:** Contains navigation links for Dashboard, Devices, Data acquisition, Experiments, EON Tuner, and Impulse design. Under Impulse design, there are options for Create impulse, Image, and Object detection. An 'Upgrade Plan' button is also visible.
- Top Bar:** Shows the project name 'Tashu D / bounding' and a target device 'Target: Arduino Nano 33 ...'.
- Main Content Area:**
 - Dataset Overview:** Shows 'DATA COLLECTED 41 items' and 'TRAIN / TEST SPLIT 78% / 22%'. There are buttons for 'Collect data' and 'Connect a device'.
 - Dataset Table:** A table with columns 'SAMPLE NAME', 'LABELS', and 'ADDED'. It lists several samples, all labeled 'four', with their respective IDs and timestamps.
 - RAW DATA:** A section showing a sample image of a hand with the number 'four' written on it, labeled 'four.5qf46ruo'.
 - Metadata:** A section indicating 'No metadata'.

2) Feature extraction - Image



3) Accuracy / Loss - Confusion Matrix – image



4) Validation Result – Image

Neural Network settings

Training settings

Number of training cycles

60

Use learned optimizer

☐

Learning rate

0.001

Training processor

CPU

Data augmentation

☒

Advanced training settings

Validation set size

20

%

Split train/validation set on metadata key

Batch size

32

Profile int8 model

☒

Training output

Calculating inferencing time OK
Calculating float32 accuracy...
INFO: Created TensorFlow Lite XNNPACK delegate for CPU.

Calculating int8 accuracy...

Model training complete
Model training complete
Job completed (success)

Model

Model version: Quantized (int8)

Last training performance (validation set)

F1 SCORE

94.7%

Confusion matrix (validation set)