COMP 6611C: Advanced Topics in Embedded Al Systems

Lecture 2: Challenges in Embedded Al Systems

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Recap

- ➤ Paper selection <u>spreadsheet</u> by end of today (Feb 11)
 - Auditing students are also expected to present one paper
- > Team formulation spreadsheet by end of Friday (Feb 14)
 - Auditing students are encouraged (not mandatory) to join in a project team
 - About 7-8 teams (15-17 students now)
- ➤ Q&A recording <u>spreadsheet</u>

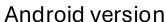
Outline

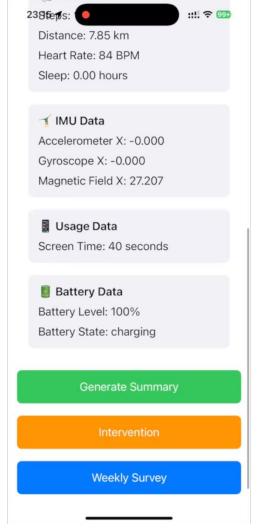
- > Course APP Introduction and Installation
- ➤ Challenges in Embedded AI Systems

MobiBox APP and Dataset

- Data Collection
 - IMU (Accelerometer / Gyroscope / Magnetic), GPS, Screen & App Usage, Battery Status, Bluetooth connection, Network Traffic, Step Count, Wi-Fi Connections.
- Daily & Weekly Activity Summary
- Bump-up Activity Advice







IOS version

MobiBox APP and Dataset

- ➤ Data Collecting Duration:
 - 8 a.m. 10 p.m.
- Daily actions:
 - Start the APP at 8 a.m.
 - Check the APP at 10 p.m.
 - Pump-up advice every hour





239 fets:

Distance: 7.85 km

Sleep: 0.00 hours

IMU Data

Heart Rate: 84 BPM

Accelerometer X: -0.000

Screen Time: 40 seconds

Gyroscope X: -0.000 Magnetic Field X: 27.207

Usage Data

Battery Data

Battery Level: 100%

Battery State: charging

IOS version

Generate Summary

Weekly Survey

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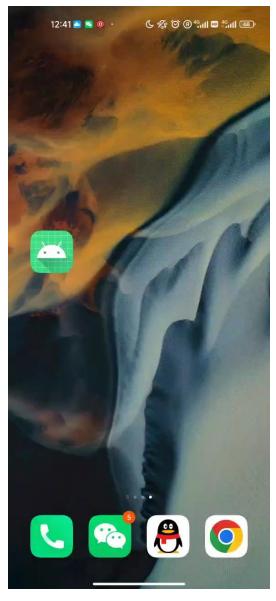
Android version

MobiBox APP Installment

- > Android version
 - Directly install the App by APK package: <u>MobiBox-App</u>
- > IOS version:
 - Coming soon.
- > Ensure that the necessary permissions are granted.

MobiBox APP Usage

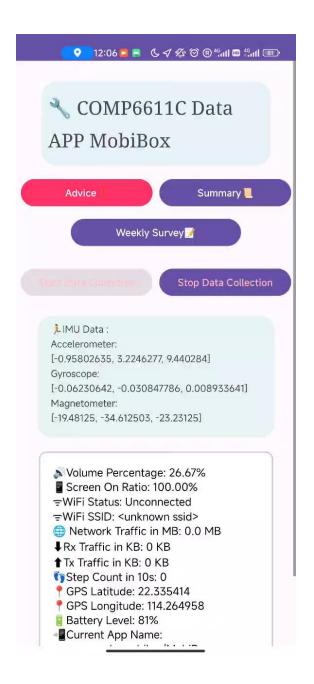
- Should grant necessary permissions at first use.
 - Android: follow the right video instruction.
 - IOS: follow internal instruction
- ➤ The app continuously collects sensor data in the background. You can use your phone as usual, but it must remain active in the background.



Android version

Activity Advice

- > Pump-up every hour, or pro-active click
- After receiving the **activity advice**, Please provide a quick feedback in the App.



Activity Summary

- Daily Summary Notification:
 - Every day at 10:00 p.m.
 - Please select the best option of summary and write the feedback

- Weekly Mental Health Survey:
 - Every Sunday at 10:00 p.m.
 - Please complete the Weekly Survey manually.



Android version

Group Chat for Feedback and Discussions

- To ensure a smooth and convenient data collection process, please join the WhatsApp/Wechat group chat.
- ➤ This will help us stay organized and keep you updated with important reminders. Thank you!

COMP6611C APP Group

WhatsApp 群组

群聊: COMP6611C Group



WhatsApp Group



Wechat Group

Bonus for the Dataset Collection

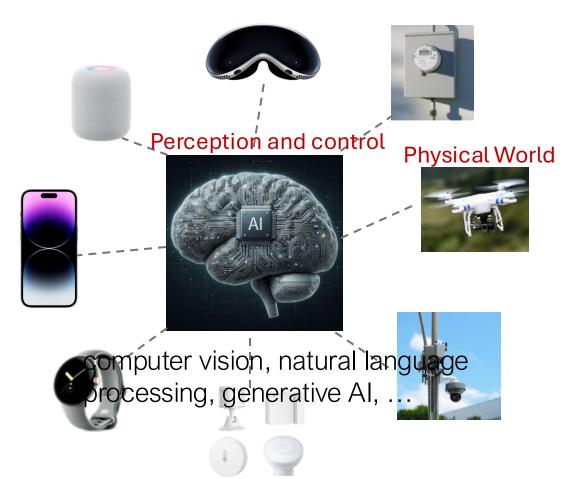
- Complete Data collection can obtain up to 10 extra points.
- Account in Course Project.

Outline

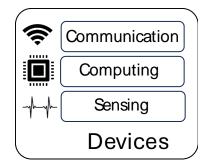
- > Course APP Introduction and Installation
- > Challenges in Embedded AI Systems
 - You may refer to them for deciding your project topics

What is Embedded Al

- ➤ AI on network edge, physical devices & "Things"
 - Mobiles, wearables, vehicles, robots, sensors



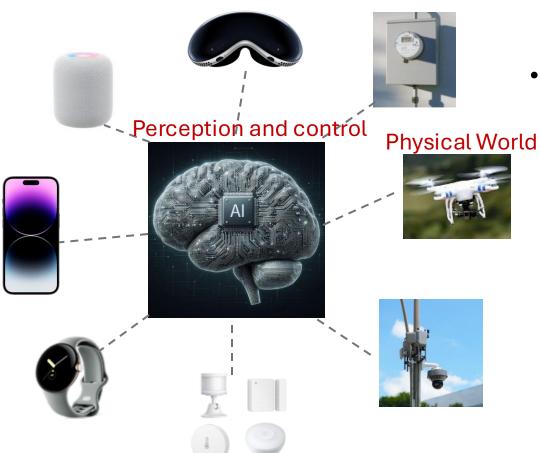
Environment with Ambient Intelligence



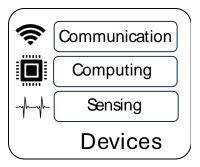
- In-situ sensing
- On-device computing
- Networked computing

What is Embedded Al

- ➤ AI on network edge, physical devices & "Things"
 - Mobiles, wearables, vehicles, robots, sensors



Al on resource-constrained devices



Real-time, efficient, and reliable intelligence at the edge.

Challenges in Embedded Al Systems

- > Data Challenges
- > System Challenges
- Challenges related to Specific Sensor Modalities
- > Challenges related to Specific Applications

> How to harness distributed and imperfect data?









- Distributed: Data siloed across devices/users/locations.
- Imperfect: Data not ready for naïve (supervised) deep learning.

> How to harness distributed and imperfect data?

Distributed

- Domain shift
- Security and privacy

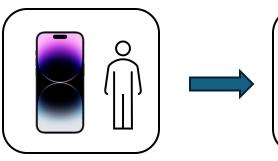
Imperfect

- Limited labeled data
- Missing data
- Data heterogeneity and noise
- Data skewness

Others

- Complex event detection
- Long-term data analysis

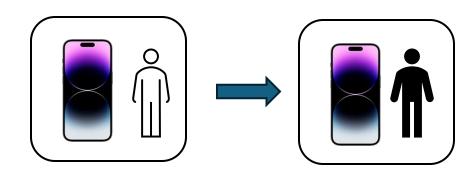
- Domain shift:
 - Spatial: adapt to new subjects/environments





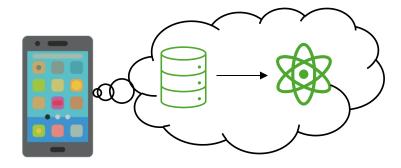


- Techniques:
 - Domain generalization
 - Domain adaptation
 - Meta learning
- **Temporal:** distribution shifts over time after deployment



- Techniques:
 - Continuous/online learning
 - Test-time adaptation

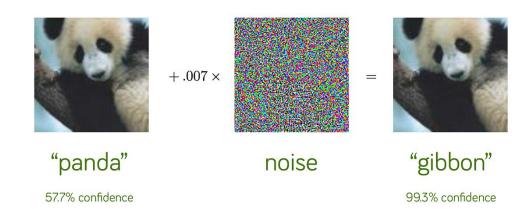
- Security and Privacy:
 - Data privacy: cannot be uploaded to cloud



Techniques:

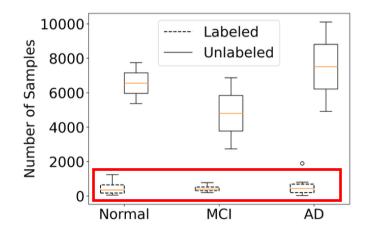
- Federated Learning
- Edge computing
- Cloud-edge cooperation

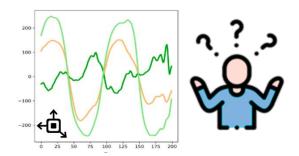
Data security: physical/adversarial/backdoor attacks



- Encryption
- Adversarial Training
- Anomaly Detection

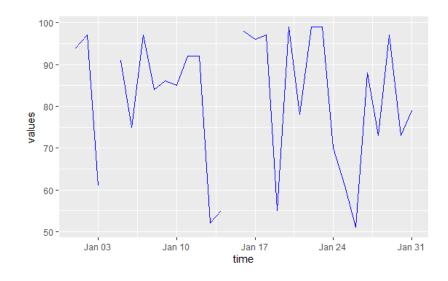
Label scarcity





- Unsupervised/Semi-supervised learning
- Active learning
- Reinforcement learning
- Weakly supervised learning

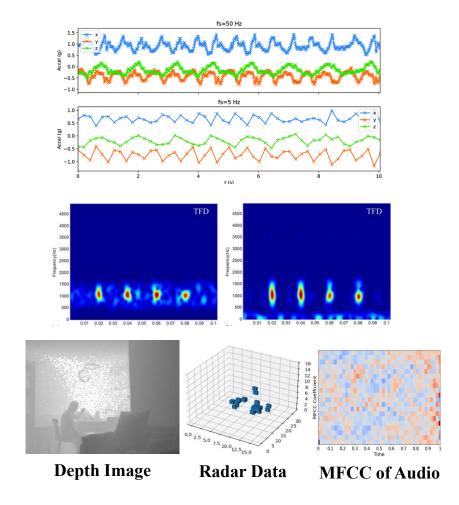
Missing data





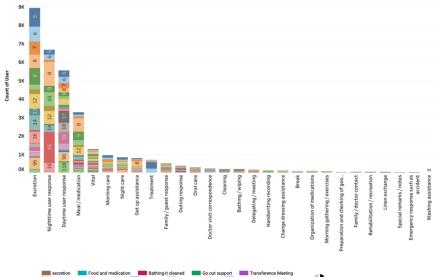
- Data imputation/reconstruction/generation
- Learning with missing data
 - masked training

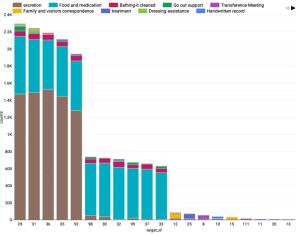
> Data heterogeneity and noise



- Data preprocessing: sampling/denoise
- Robust representation learning
- Multimodal Fusion

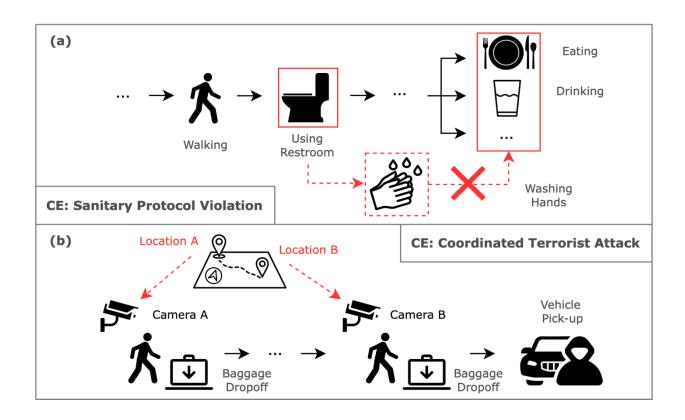
Data skewness/imbalance





- Resampling
- Data augmentation
- Penalize training loss functions

Complex Event Detection

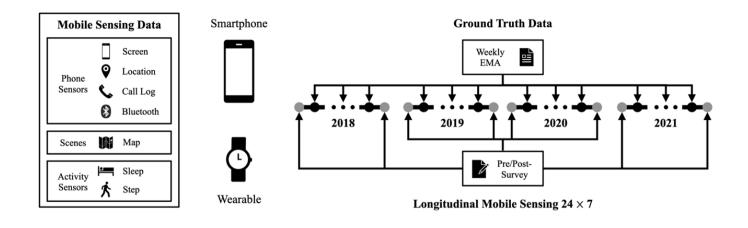


Techniques:

- Neuro-Symbolic Learning
- Spatio-Temporal Analysis
- LLMs

Complex Event: A series of Atom Events

Long-term Data Analysis



- Hierarchical analysis
- Time-series data analysis
- Memory-based Model (Mamba)

➤ How can we make the system more resource-efficient, real-time, robust, and scalable?







Resource constraints

Task requirements

How can we make the system more resource-efficient, real-time, robust, and scalable?

- Limited resources
- Real-time Performance
- Robustness
- Scalability

Limited resources – memory usage

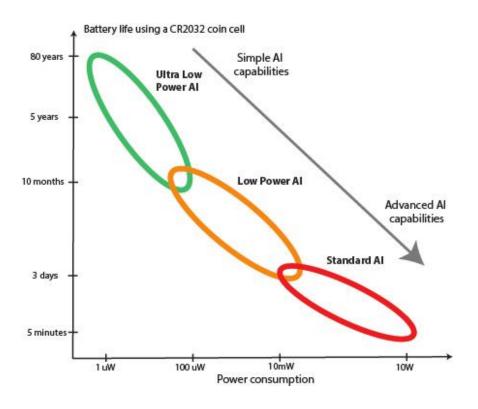
To give some examples of how much VRAM it roughly takes to load a model in bfloat16:

- **GPT3** requires 2 * 175 GB = **350 GB** VRAM
- **Bloom** requires 2 * 176 GB = **352 GB** VRAM
- Llama-2-70b requires 2 * 70 GB = 140 GB VRAM
- <u>Falcon-40b</u> requires 2 * 40 GB = 80 GB VRAM
- MPT-30b requires 2 * 30 GB = 60 GB VRAM
- bigcode/starcoder requires 2 * 15.5 = 31 GB VRAM

Device Name	CPUs	RAM (GB)
Google Pixel 6 Pro	2x2.80 GHz Cortex-X1	12
	2x2.25 GHz Cortex-A76	
	4x1.80 GHz Cortex-A55	
Xiaomi Mi Mix 2S	4x2.8 GHz Kryo 385 Gold	6
	4x1.8 GHz Kryo 385 Silver	
Raspberry Pi 4B	4x1.8 GHz Cortex-A72	8

- Model compression
- Neural architecture search
- Online memory management (model slicing/chunks, communication scheduling)

Limited resources – power efficiency



- Model compression
- Power management (e.g., adaptive voltage scaling, energy-aware scheduling)
- Data filtering/duty cycling

> Limited resources – communication bandwidth



• Techniques:

- (Context-aware) Data compression/ filtering
- Feature extraction
- Edge computing

Video streaming, autonomous driving, 3D model rendering

> Real-time performance









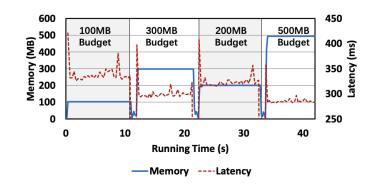
• Techniques:

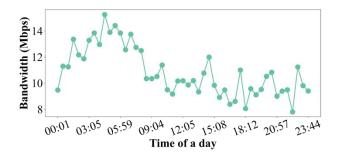
- Caching (space -> time)
- Progressive inference or speculative decoding in LLMs
- Context-aware inference
- Multi-task scheduling

Inference latency no less than xx seconds/ milliseconds.

> Robustness

System Dynamics





Heterogeneous Platforms

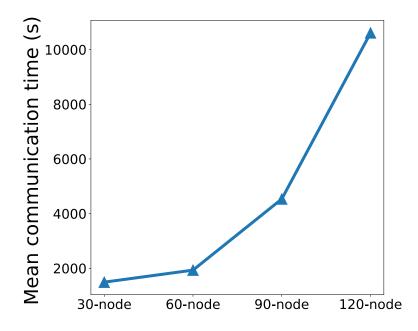






- RL-based tasks scheduling
- Dynamic Resource Management
- CPU-GPU co-scheduling

Scalability



Ability to maintain performance, efficiency, and reliability as the system grows.

- Node selection/dropout/scheduling
- Synchronization -> Asynchronization
- Split learning between server and devices

Break

- > Next lecture: Challenges in Embedded Al Systems Cont'd
- > Reminder:
 - > IOS version of Course APP to be released soon.
 - > First paper presentations on next Thursday (Feb 20)
- > Any questions?