

EdgeAI / TinyML

Bringing intelligence to sensors

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UNIFEI - Federal University of Itajubá, Brazil

TinyML4D Academic Network Co-Chair



UNIFEI

“**Edge AI** is a truly complete technology. As a topic, it makes use of knowledge from everything from the physical properties of semiconductor electronics all the way up to the engineering of high-level architectures that span devices and the cloud. It demands expertise in the most cutting-edge approaches to artificial intelligence and machine learning along with the most venerable skills of bare-metal embedded software engineering. It makes use of the entire history of computer science and electrical engineering, laid out end to end.”



Situnayake, Daniel; Plunkett, Jenny
AI at the Edge (pp. 215-216)
O'Reilly Media

Marcelo Rovai was born in São Paulo and holds a Master's degree in Data Science from the Universidad del Desarrollo (UDD) in Chile and an MBA from IBMEC (INSPER) in Brazil. He graduated in 1982 as an Engineer from UNIFEI, Federal University of Itajubá, with a specialization from Escola Politécnica de Engenharia of São Paulo University (USP), both institutions located in Brazil.

Rovai has experience as a teacher, engineer, and executive in several technology companies such as CDT/ETEP, AVIBRAS Aeroespacial, SID Informática, ATT-GIS, NCR, DELL, COMPAQ (HP), and more recently at IGT as a VP and a Senior Advisor for Latin America.

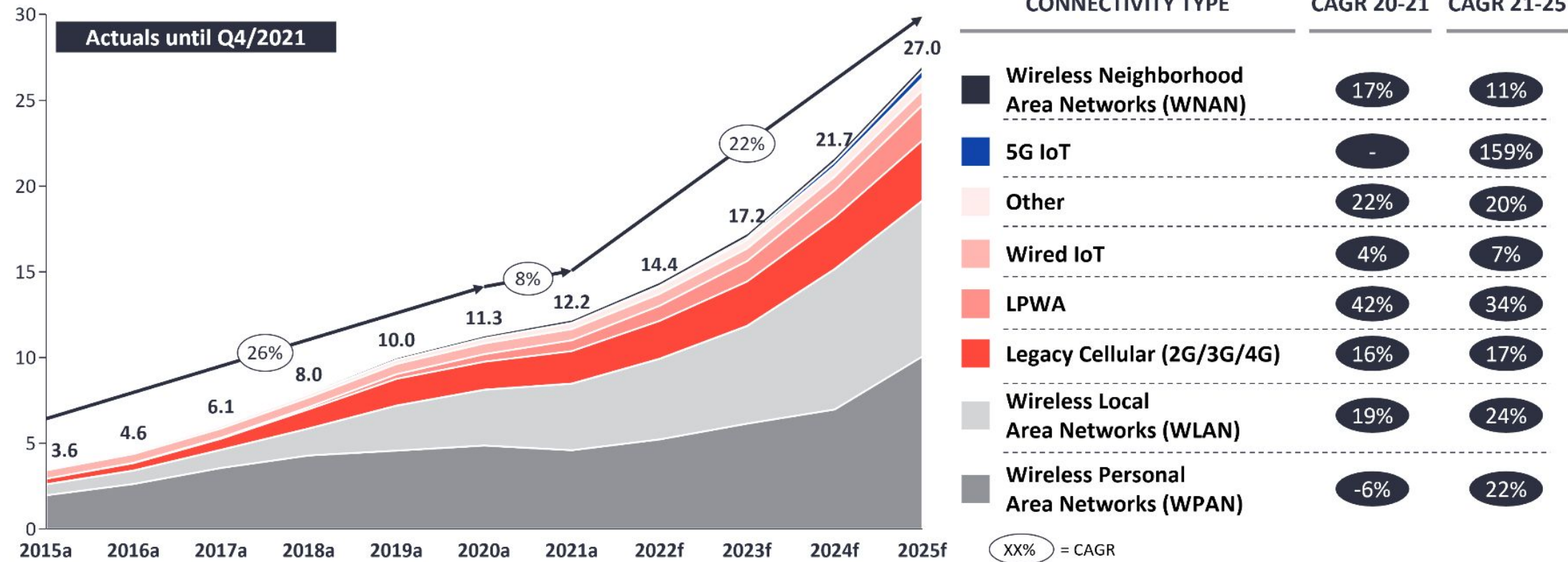


Marcelo Rovai publishes articles about electronics on websites such as [MJRoBot.org](https://mjrbot.org), [Hackster.io](https://hackster.io), [Instructables.com](https://www.instructables.com), and [Medium.com](https://www.medium.com). Furthermore, he is a volunteer Professor at the UNIFEI in Brazil and a lecturer at several Congresses and Universities on IoT and TinyML. He is an active member and a Co-Chair of the [TinyML4D](https://tinyml4d.org) group, an initiative to bring TinyML education to developing countries.

Internet of Things (IoT)

Global IoT Market Forecast [in billion connected IoT devices]

Number of global active IoT Connections (installed base) in Bn

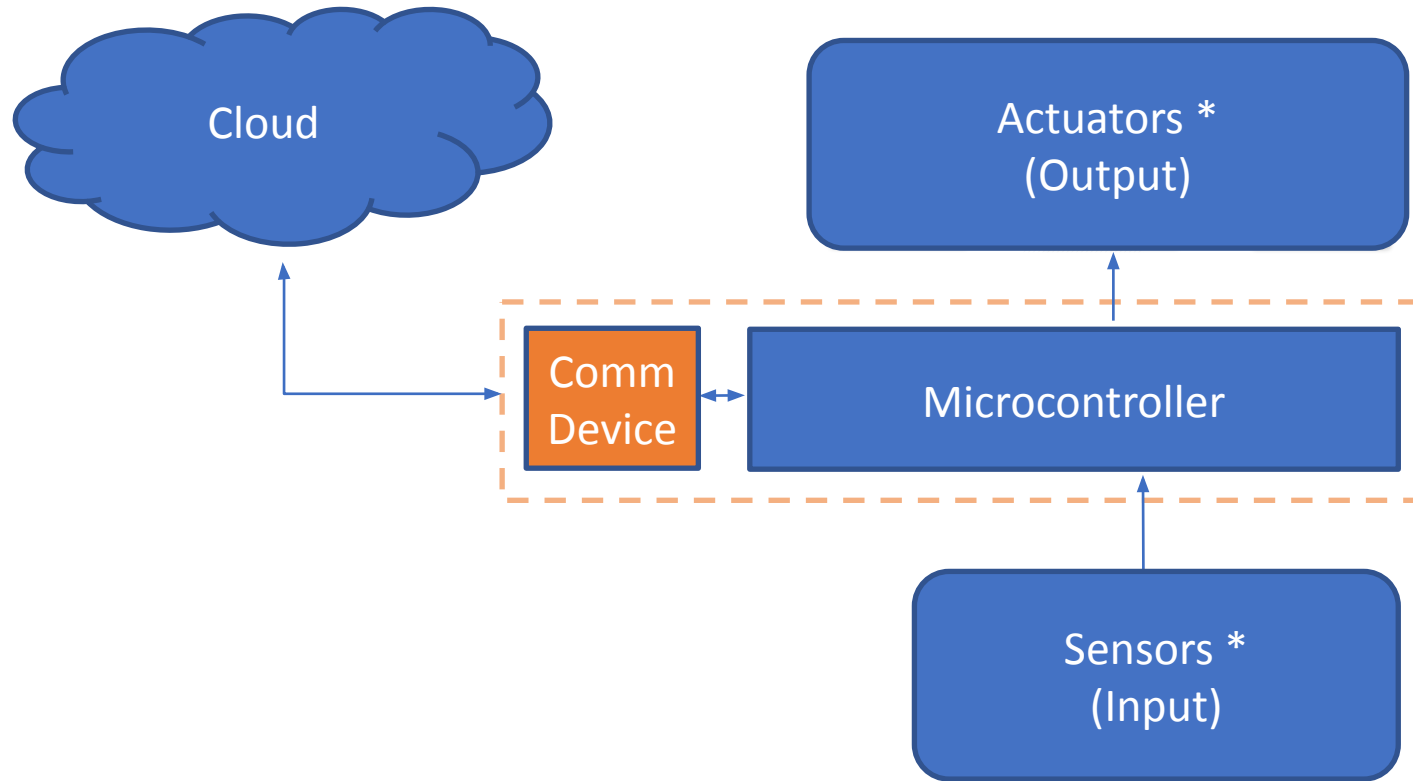


Note: IoT Connections do not include any computers, laptops, fixed phones, cellphones or tablets. Counted are active nodes/devices or gateways that concentrate the end-sensors, not every sensor/actuator. Simple one-directional communications technology not considered (e.g., RFID, NFC). Wired includes Ethernet and Fieldbuses (e.g., connected industrial PLCs or I/O modules); Cellular includes 2G, 3G, 4G; LPWAN includes unlicensed and licensed low-power networks; WPAN includes Bluetooth, Zigbee, Z-Wave or similar; WLAN includes Wi-fi and related protocols; WNAN includes non-short range mesh, such as Wi-SUN; Other includes satellite and unclassified proprietary networks with any range.

Source: IoT Analytics Research 2022. We welcome republishing of images but ask for source citation with a link to the original post and company website.

<https://iot-analytics.com/number-connected-iot-devices>

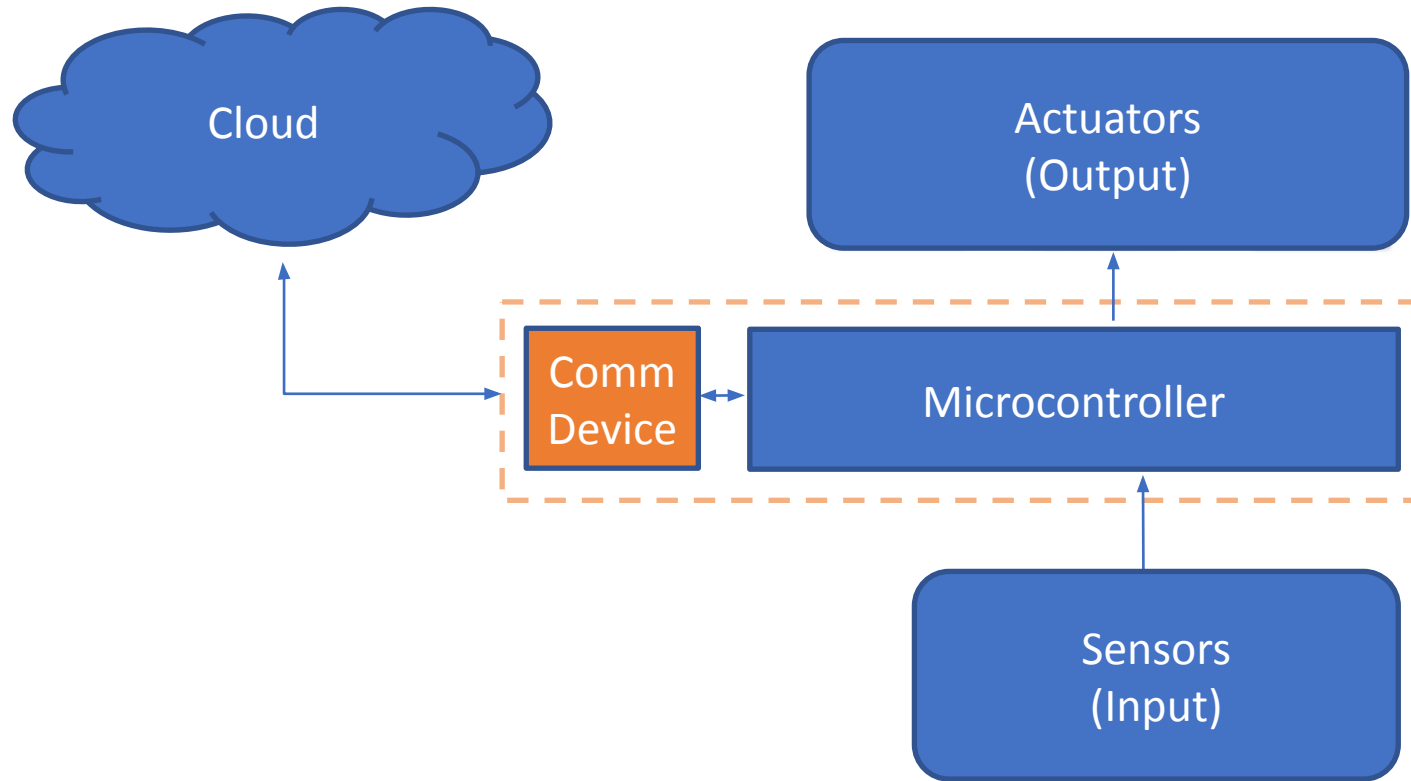
Typical IoT Project



*** "Things"**



Typical IoT Project



5 Quintillion

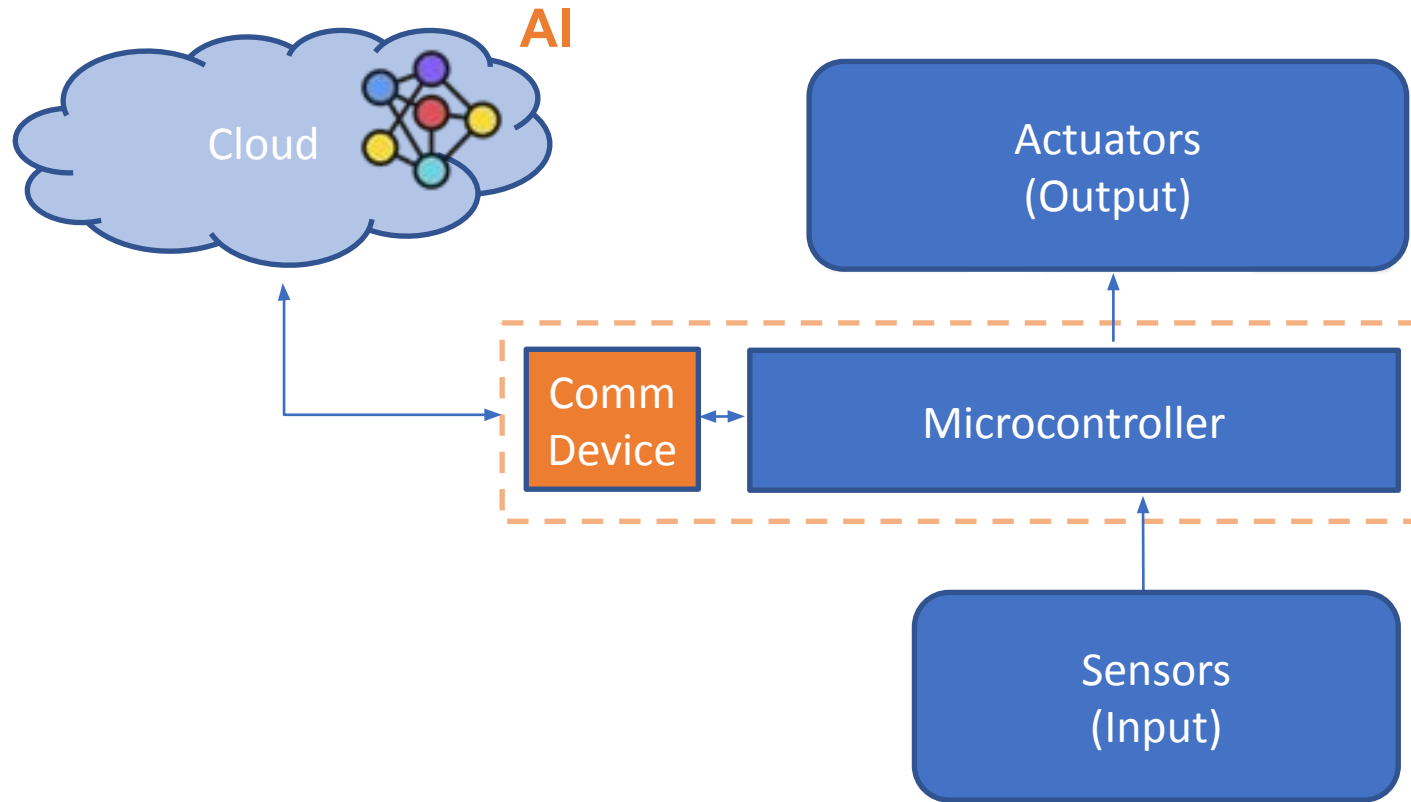
bytes of data produced
every day by IoT

<1%

of unstructured data is
analyzed or used at all

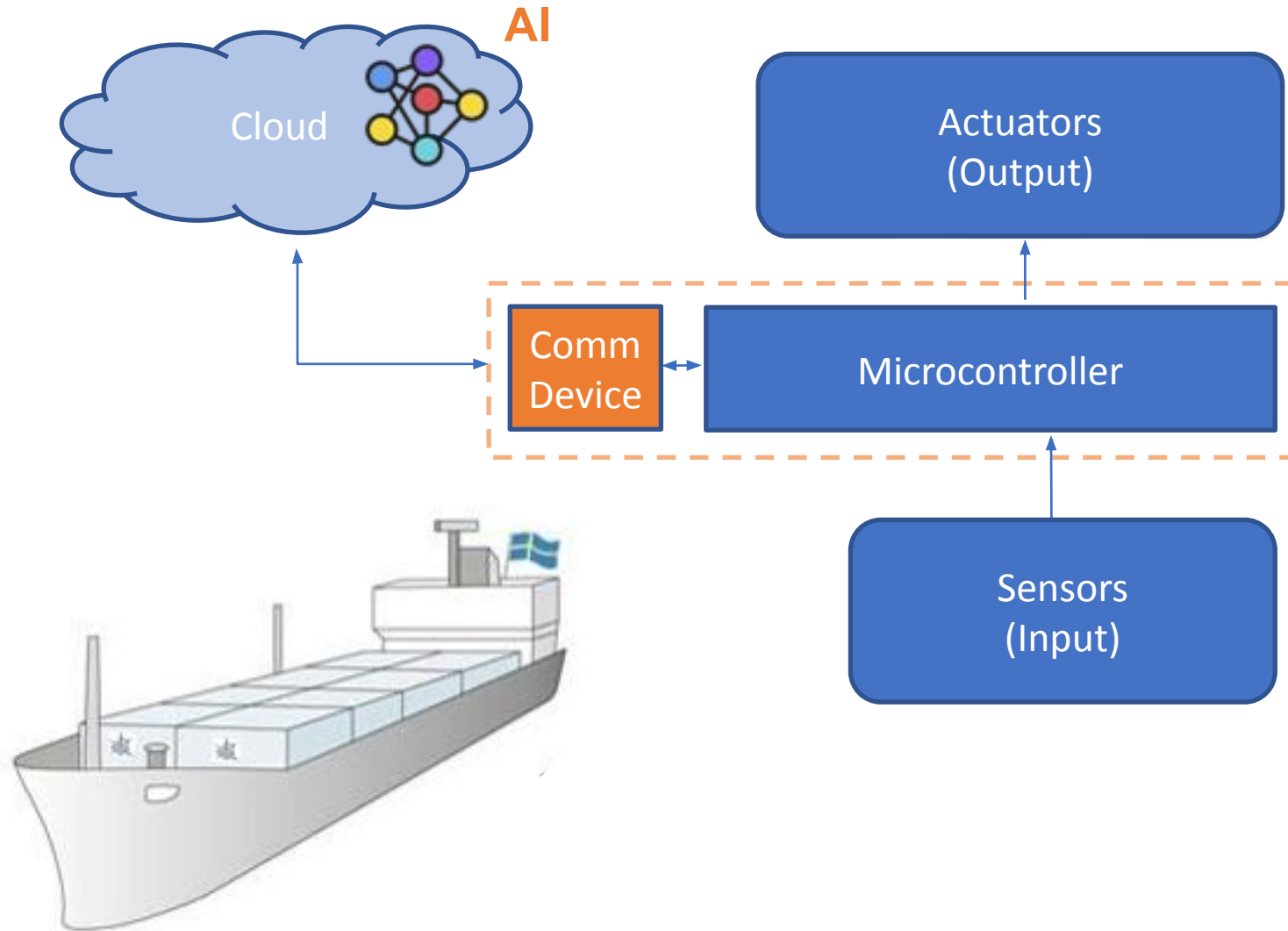
Source: Harvard Business Review, [What's Your Data Strategy?](#), April 18, 2017
Cisco, [Internet of Things \(IoT\) Data Continues to Explode Exponentially. Who Is Using That Data and How?](#), Feb 5, 2018

Typical **A**IoT Project



Typical **A**IoT Project ...

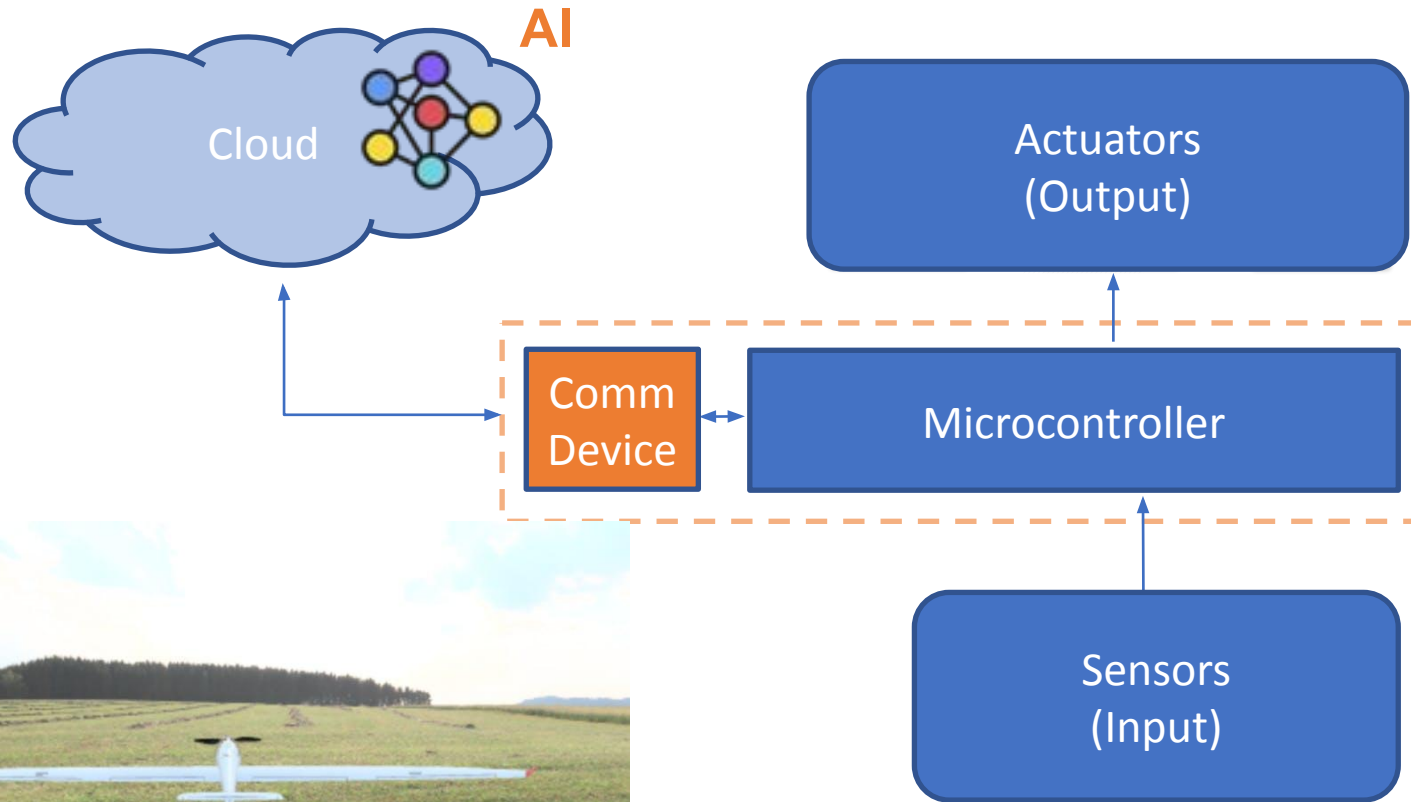
... **Issues**



Bandwidth

Typical **AIoT** Project ...

... **Issues**

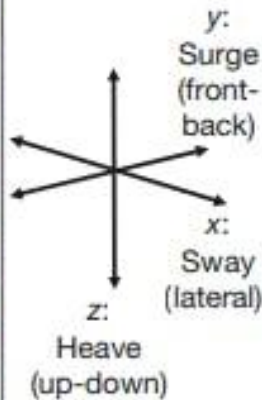
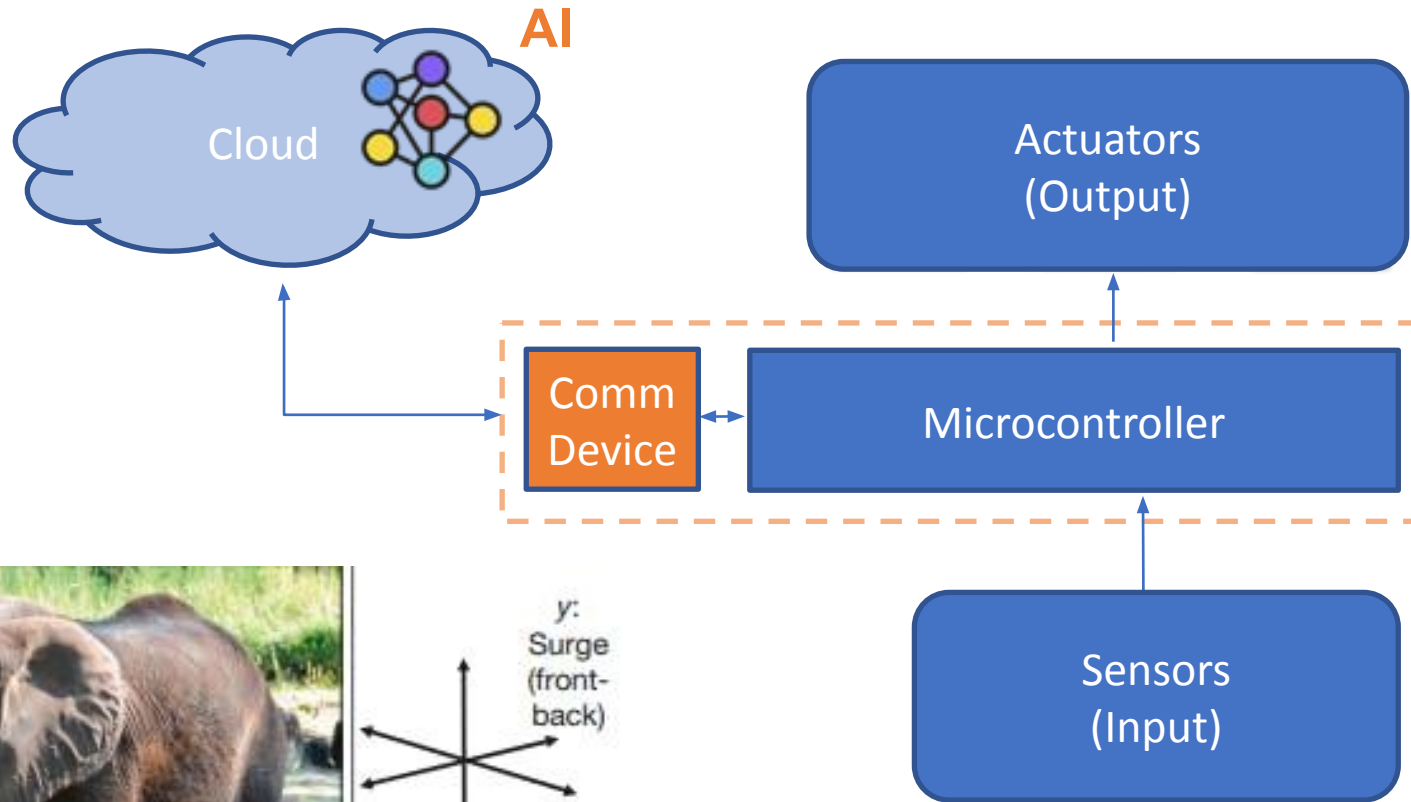


Bandwidth
Latency



Typical **A**IoT Project ...

... **Issues**

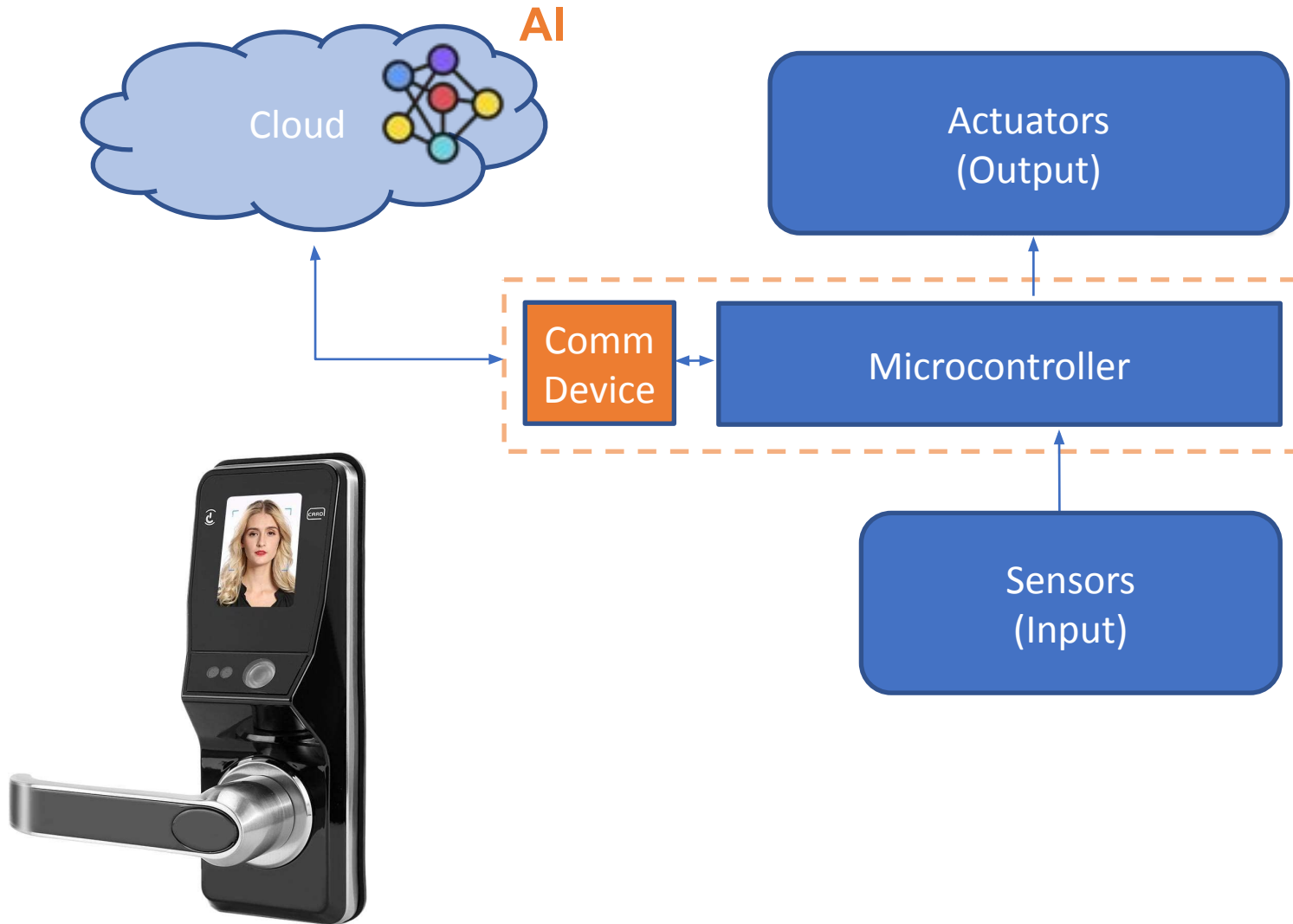


Bandwidth

Latency

Energy

Typical **A**IoT Project ...



... **Issues**

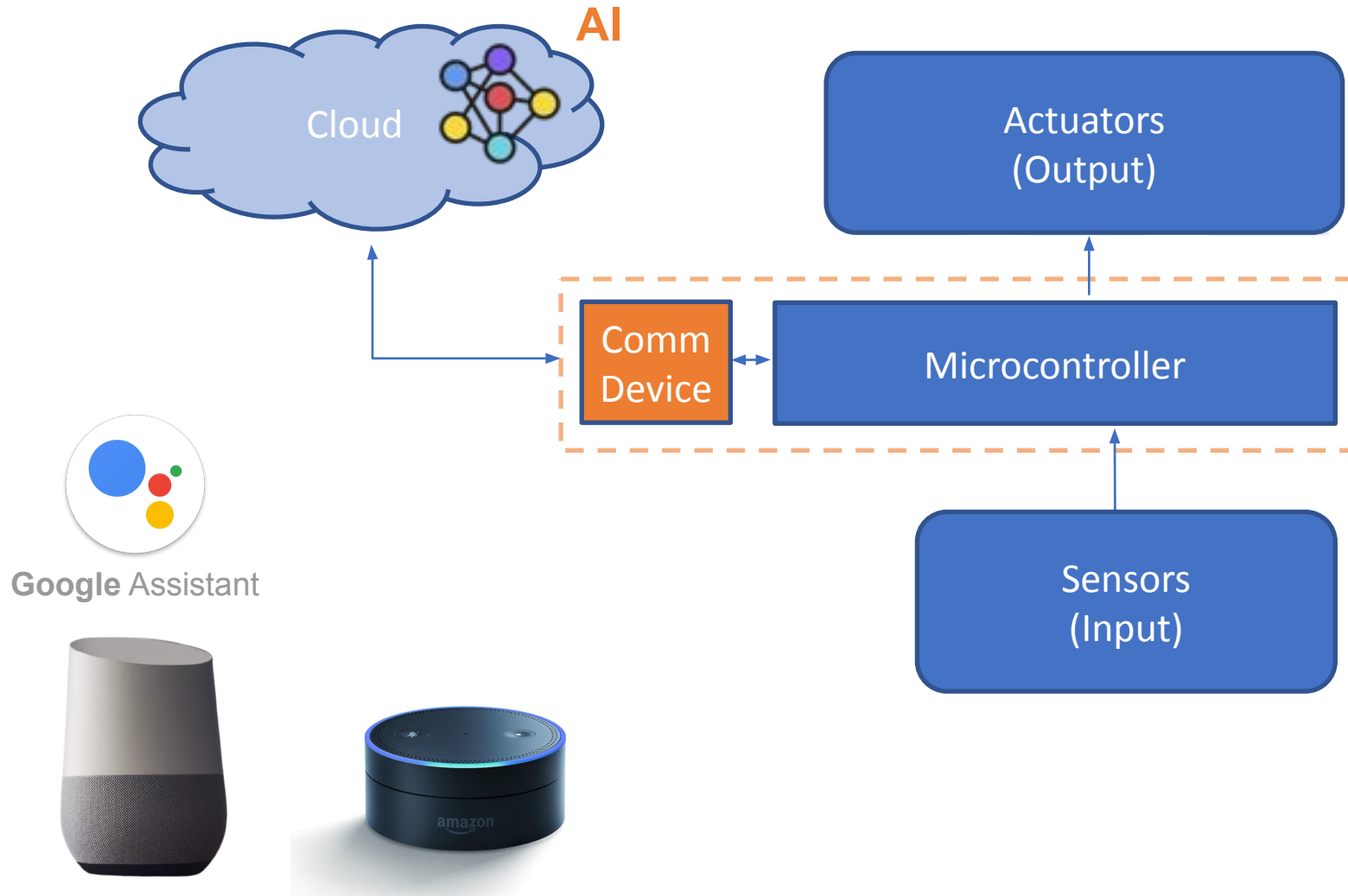
Bandwidth

Latency

Energy

Reliability

Typical **A**IoT Project ...



... **I**ssues

Bandwidth

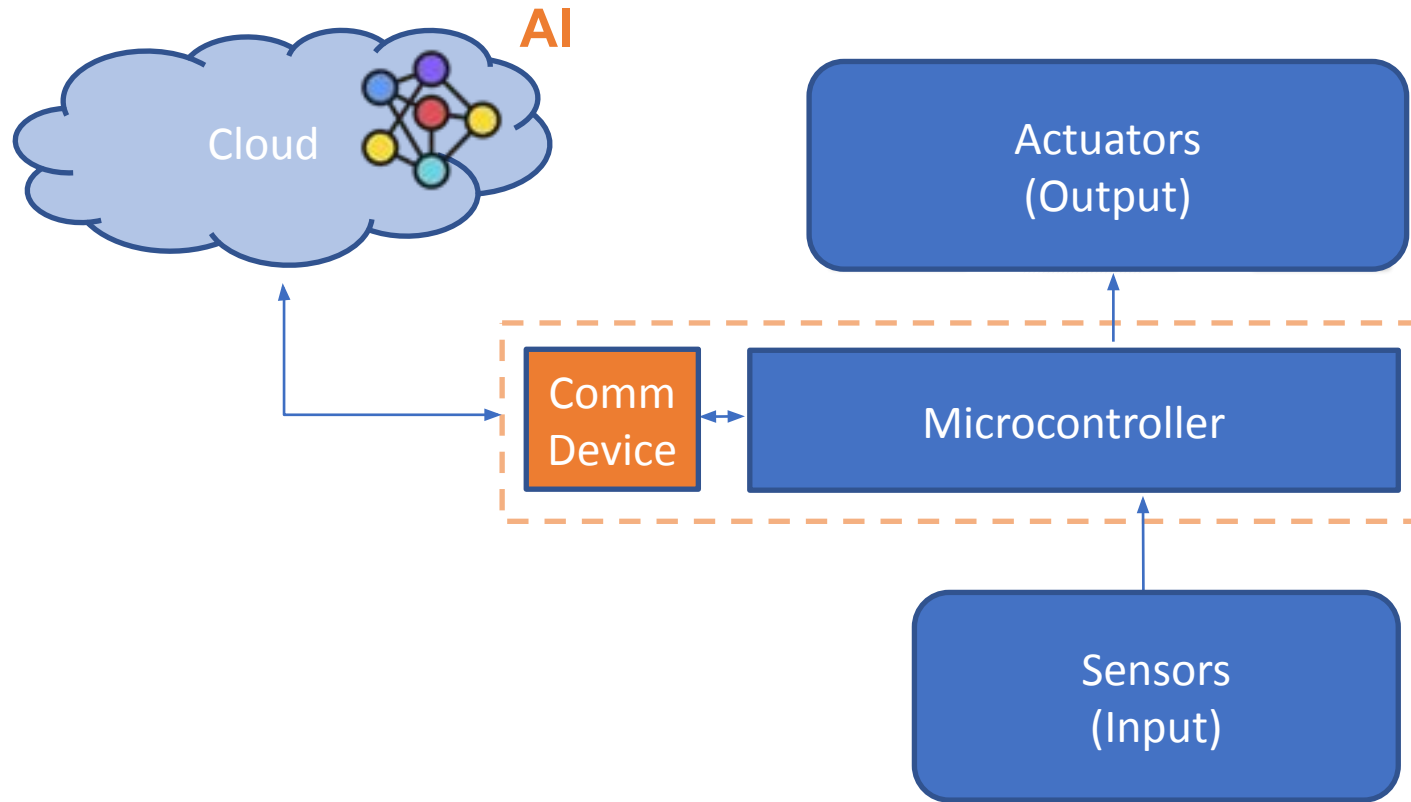
Latency

Energy

Reliability

Privacy

Typical **A**IoT Project ...



... **Issues**

Bandwidth

Latency

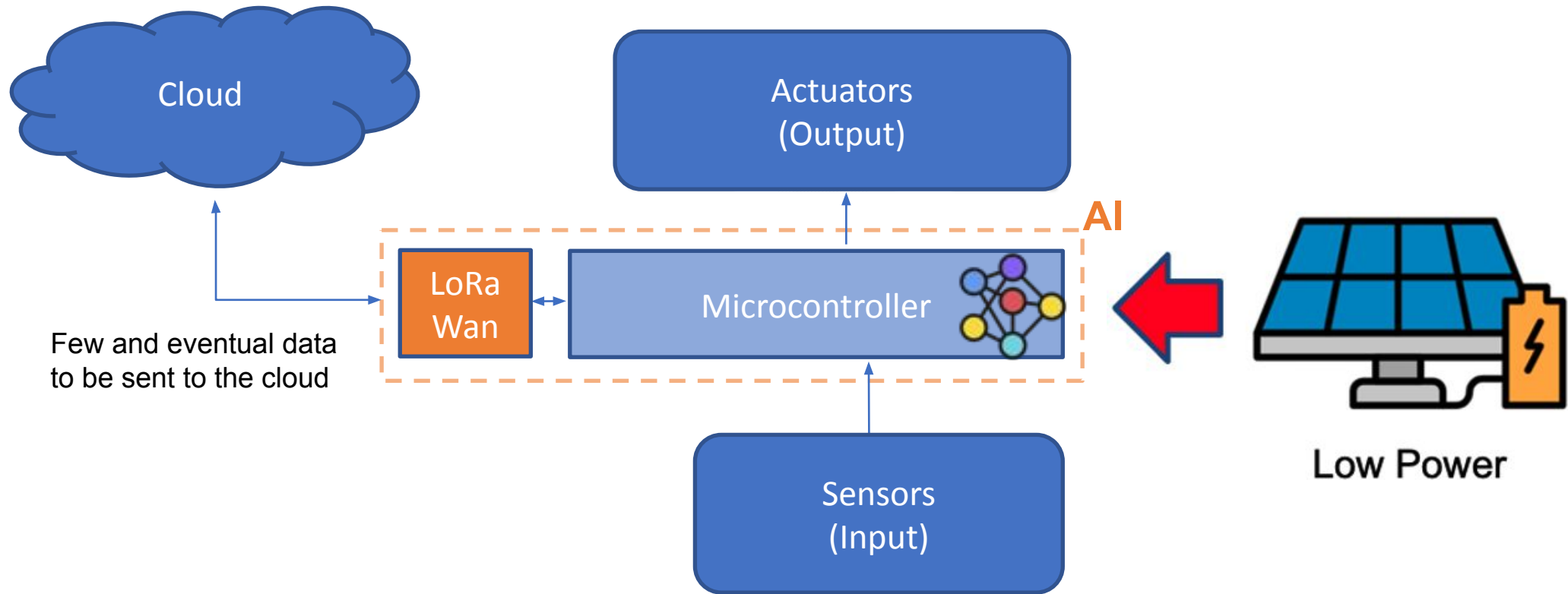
Energy

Reliability

Privacy

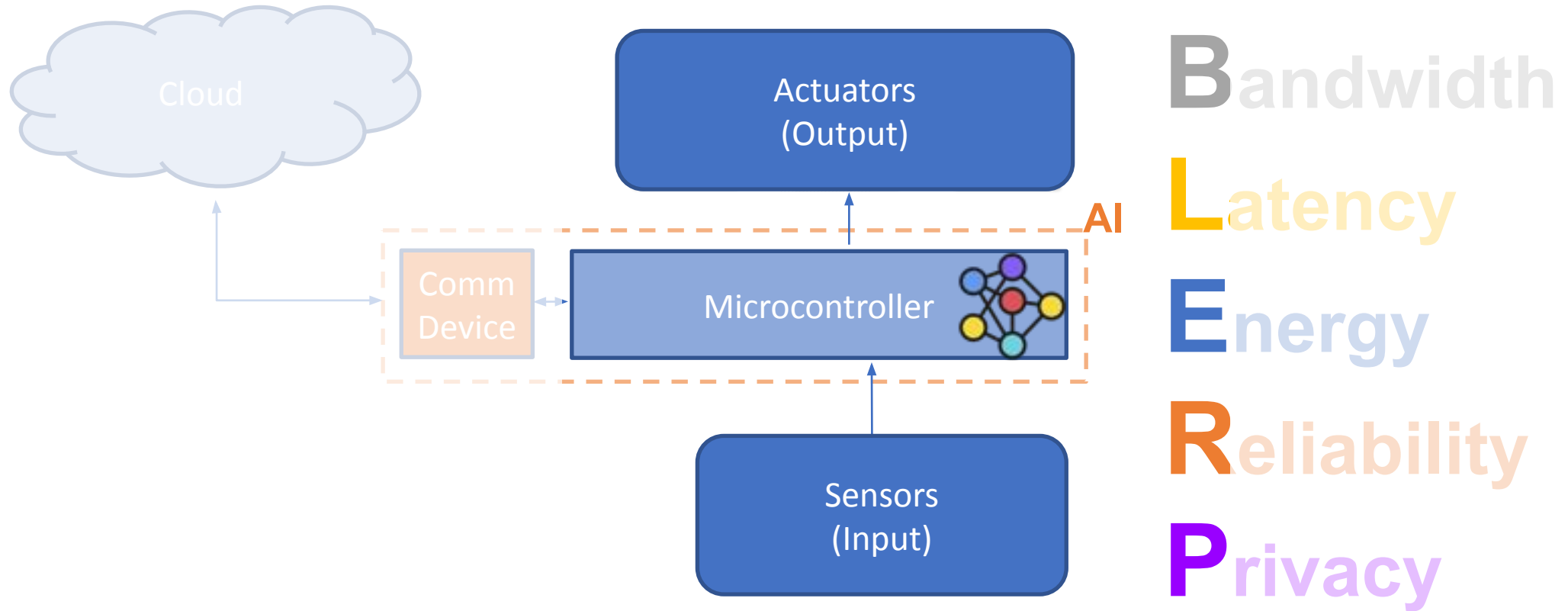
... **S**olution ?

IoT 2.0 * – Edge AI/ML * Intelligence of Things

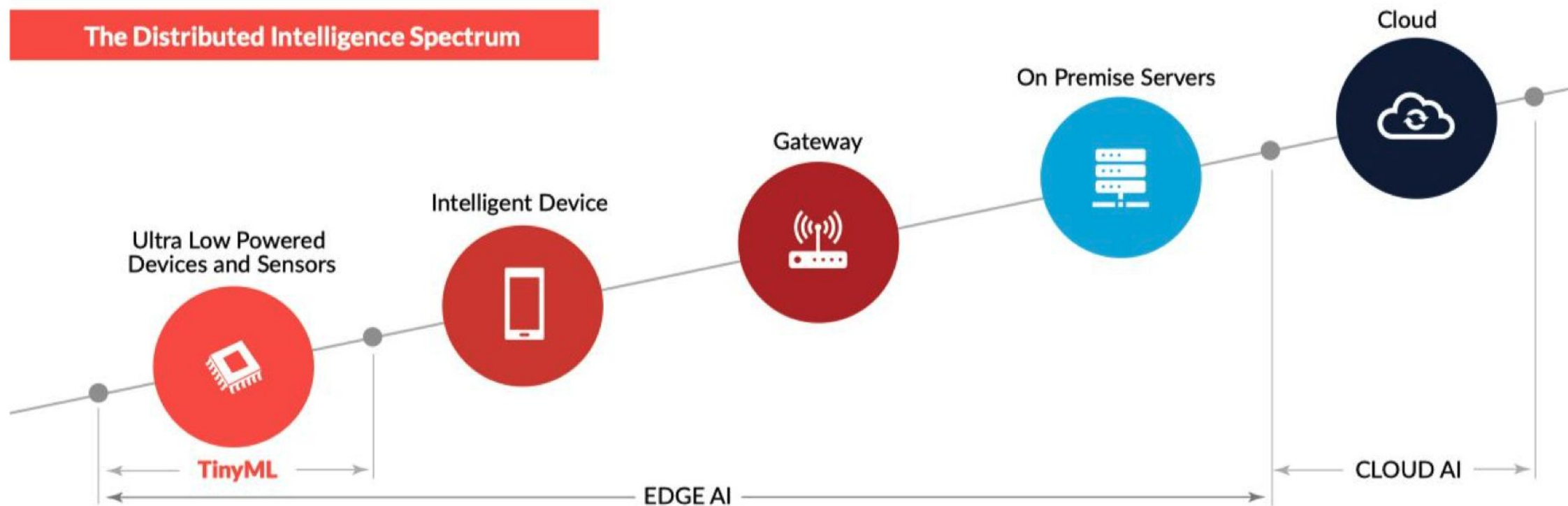


... **Solution** -> ML goes close to data

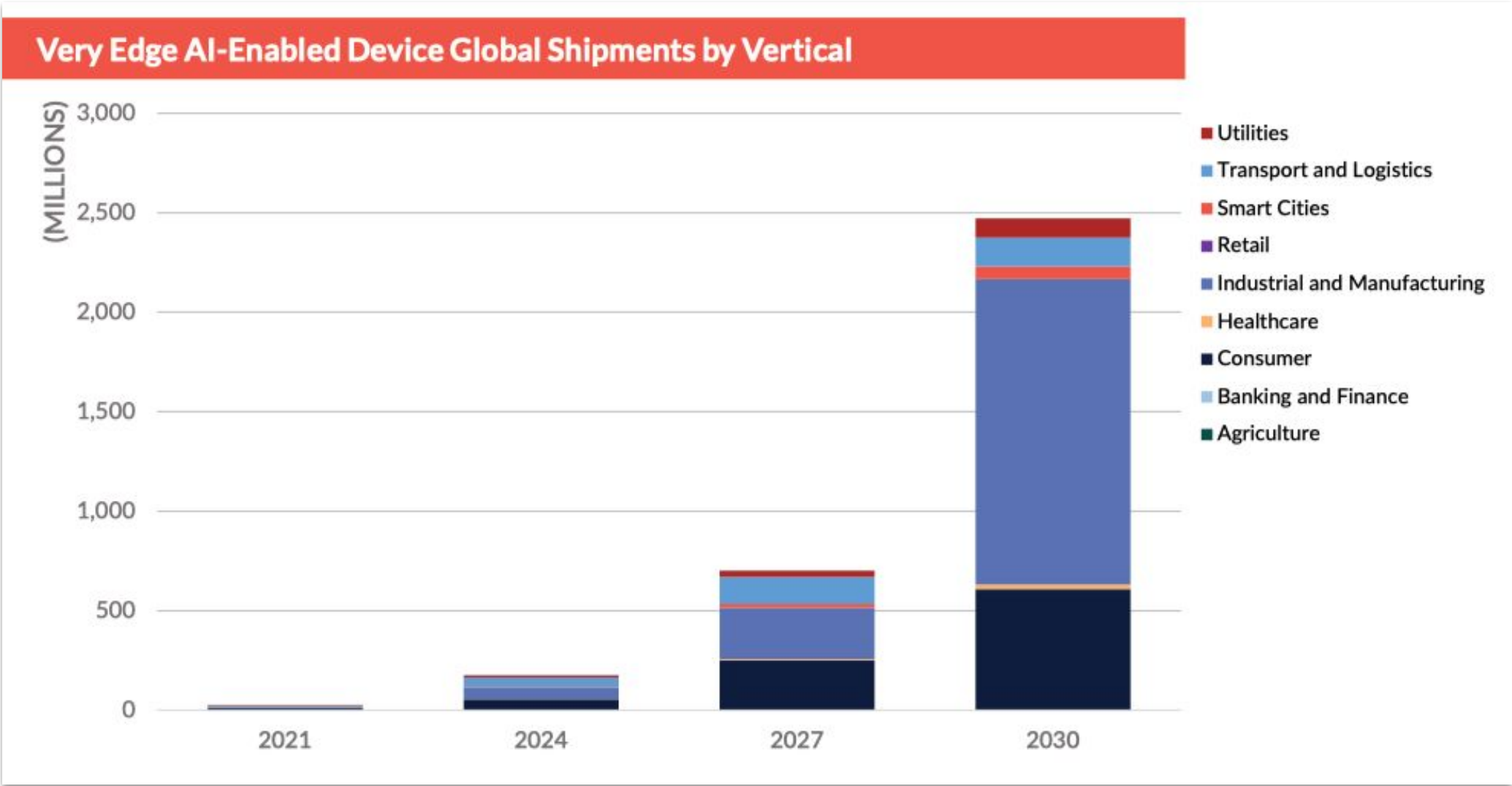
When to use an Edge AI/ML approach:



The Distributed Intelligence Spectrum



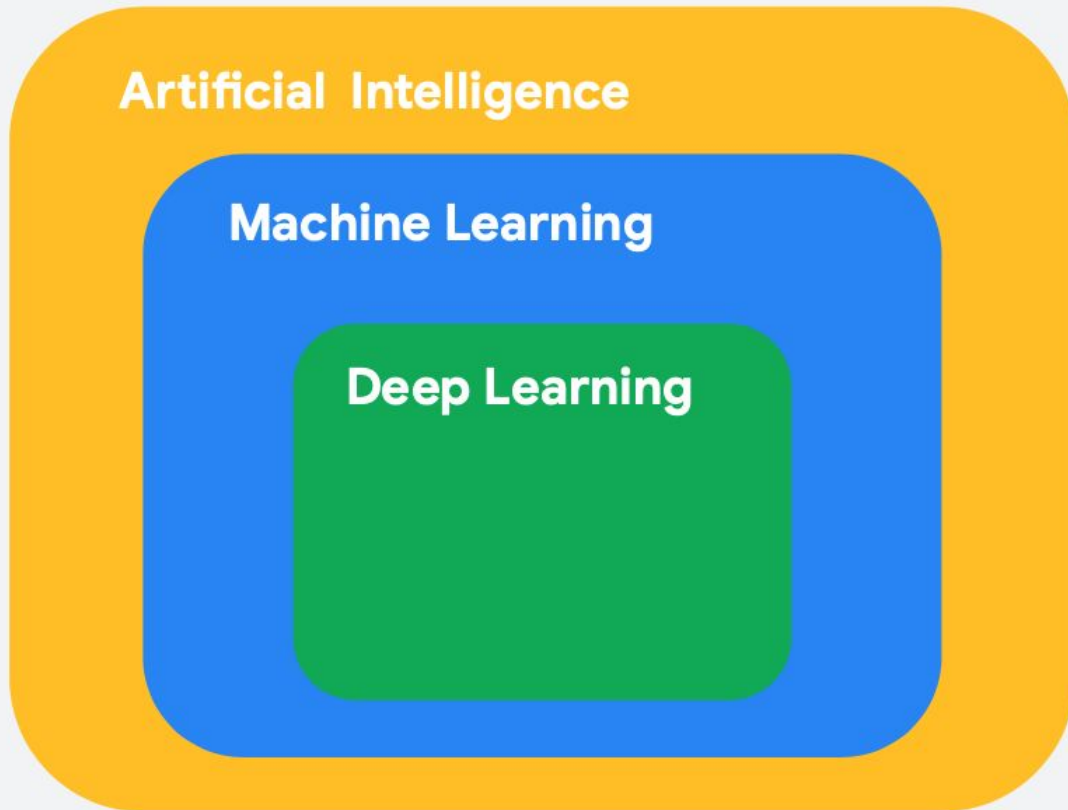
Market Forecast



Source: ABI Research: TinyML

Embedded ML (TinyML)

Introduction



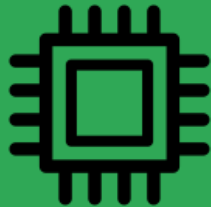
AI: Any technique that enables computers to mimic human behavior

ML: Ability to learn without explicitly being programmed

DL: Extract patterns from data using neural networks

EdgeAI/ML

TinyML



Edge AI (or Edge ML) is the processing of Artificial Intelligence algorithms on edge, that is, on users' devices. The concept derives from **Edge Computing**, which starts from the same premise: data is stored, processed, and managed directly at the Internet of Things (IoT) endpoints.

TinyML is a subset of EdgeML, where sensors are generating data with ultra-low power consumption (batteries), so that we can ultimately deploy machine learning continuously ("always on devices")

What is Tiny Machine Learning (**TinyML**)?

TinyML

Fastest-growing field of **ML**



What is Tiny Machine Learning (**TinyML**)?

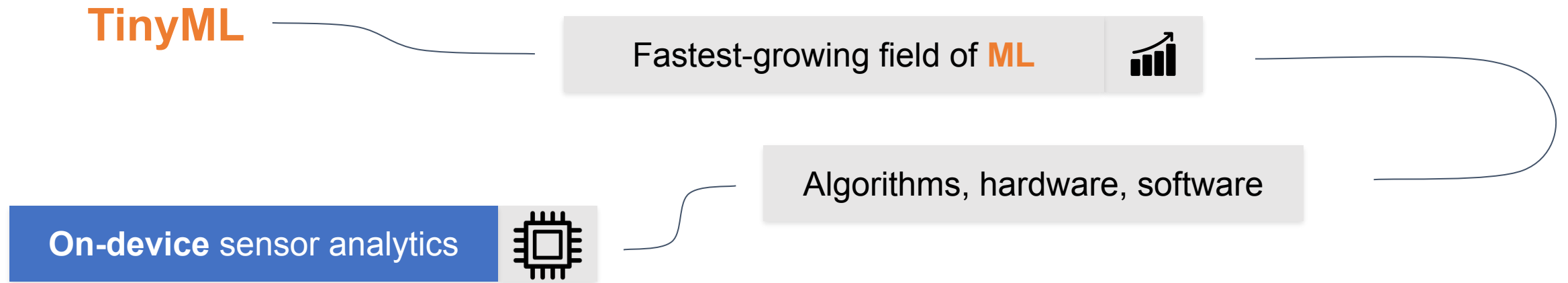
TinyML

Fastest-growing field of **ML**

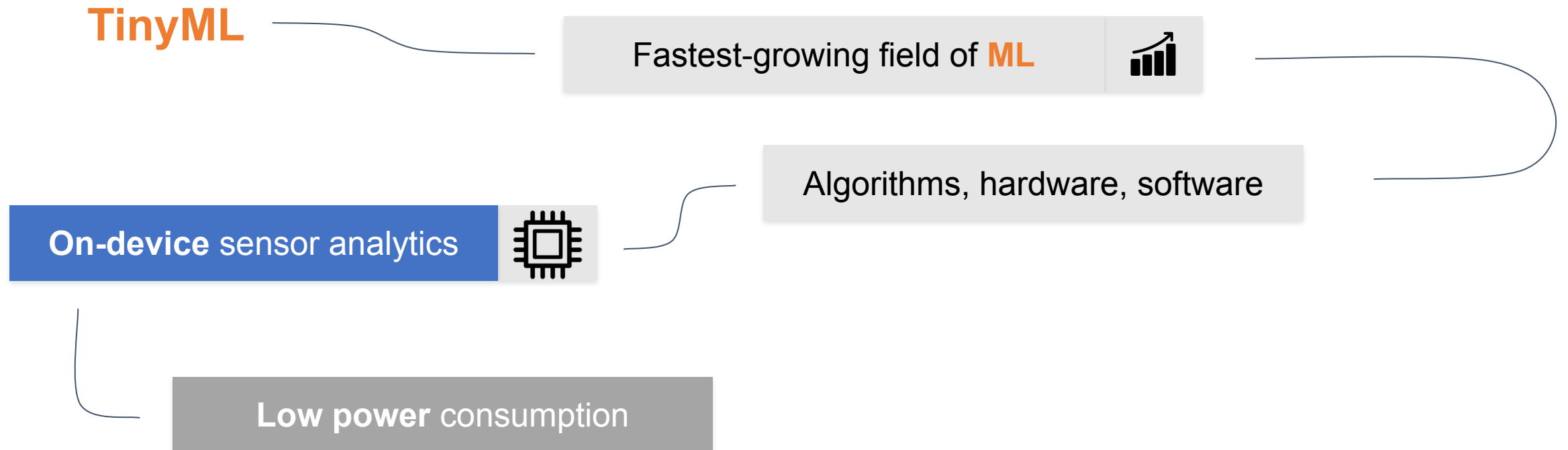


Algorithms, hardware, software

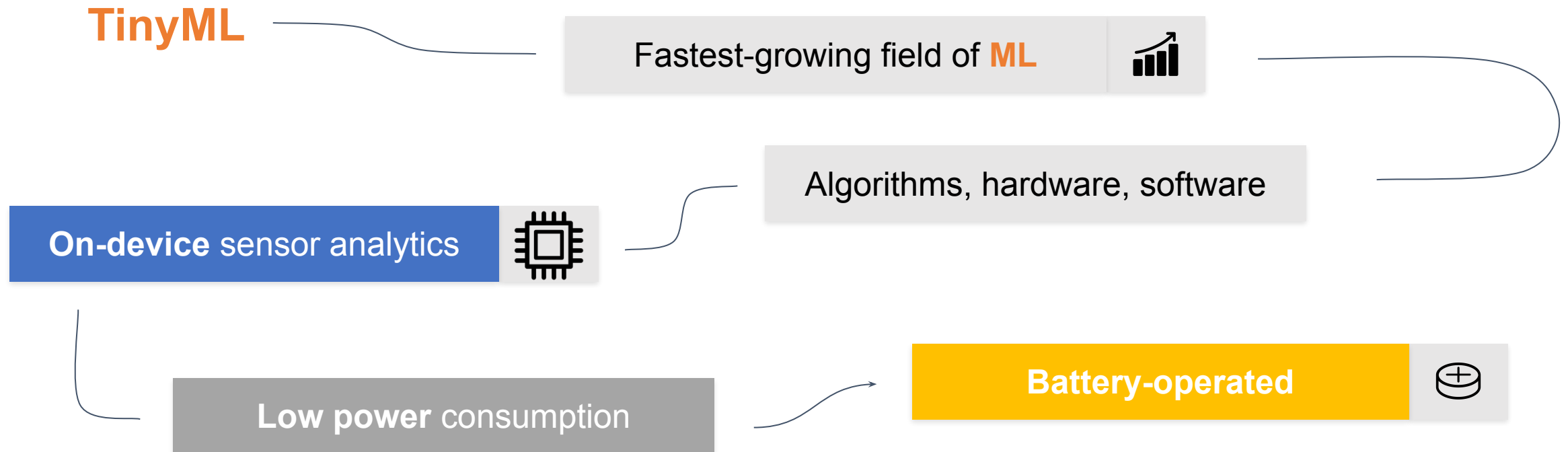
What is Tiny Machine Learning (**TinyML**)?



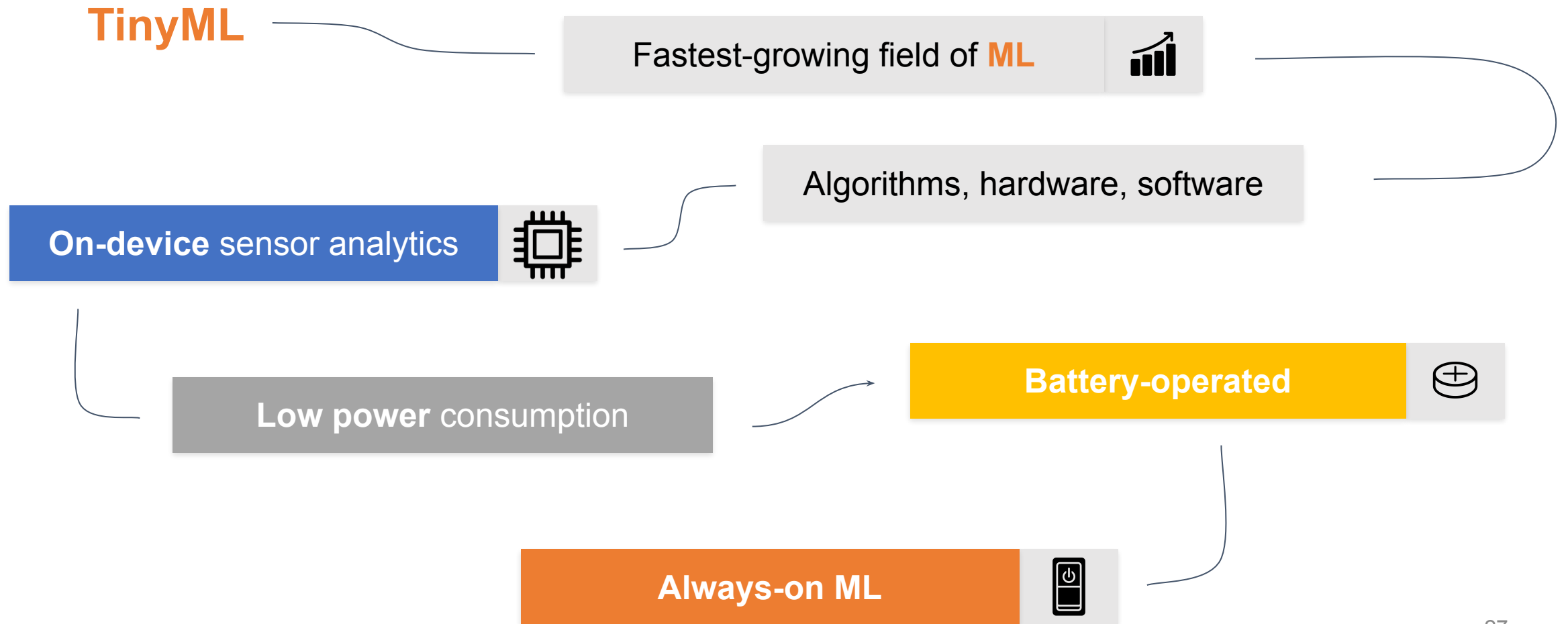
What is Tiny Machine Learning (**TinyML**)?



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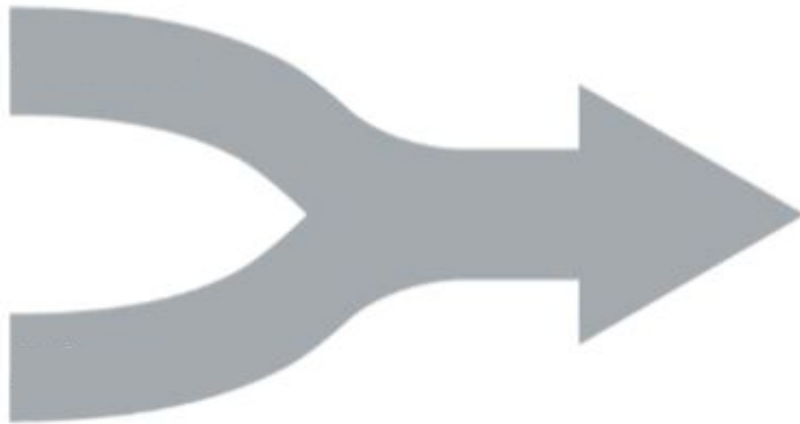
What is Tiny Machine Learning (**TinyML**)?



What Makes **TinyML** ?

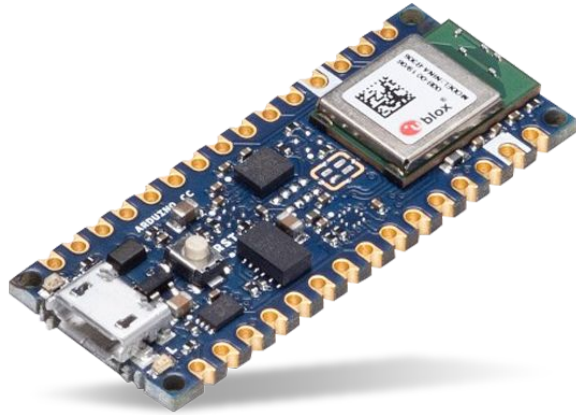
**Embedded
Systems**

**Machine
Learning**

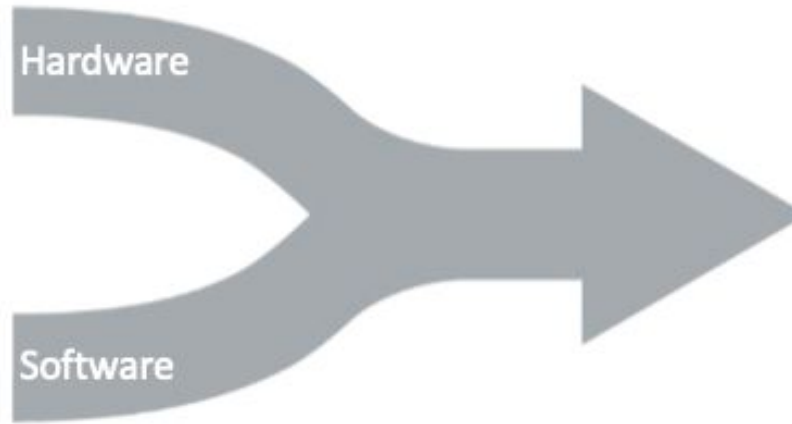


TinyML

What Makes **TinyML** ?

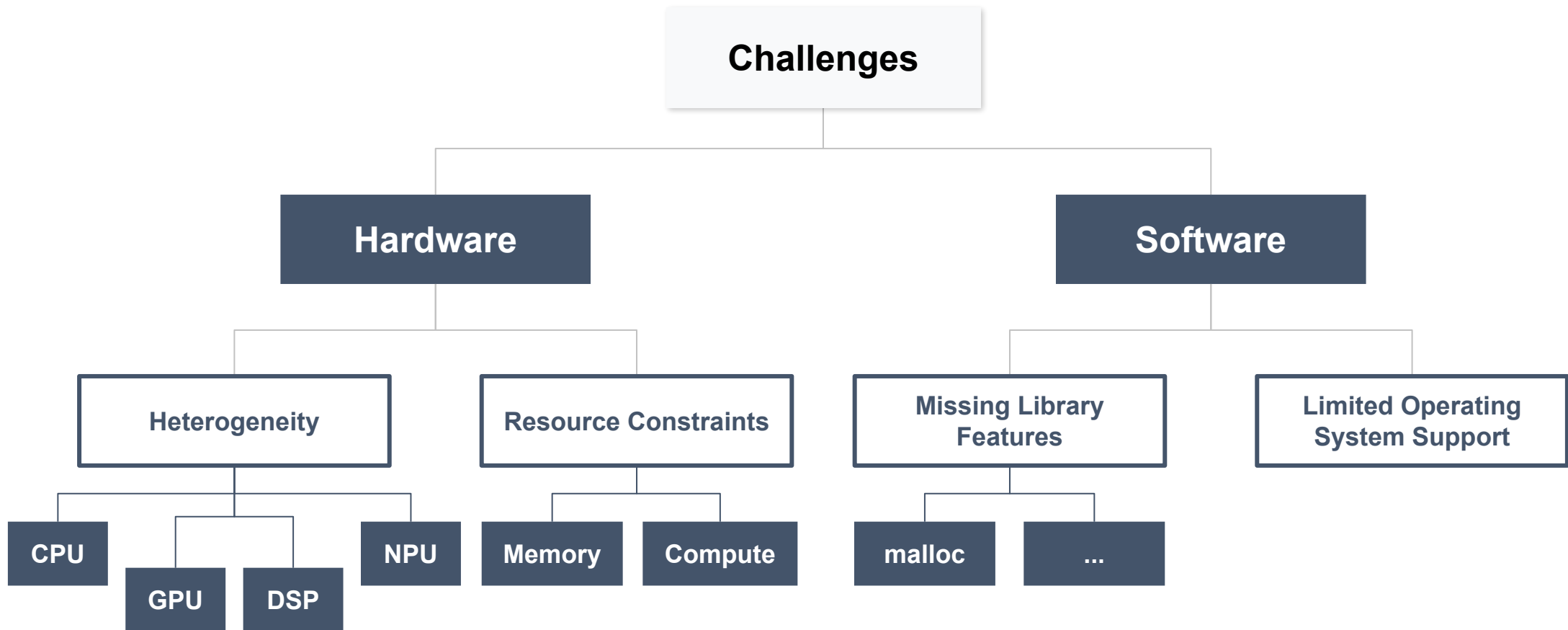


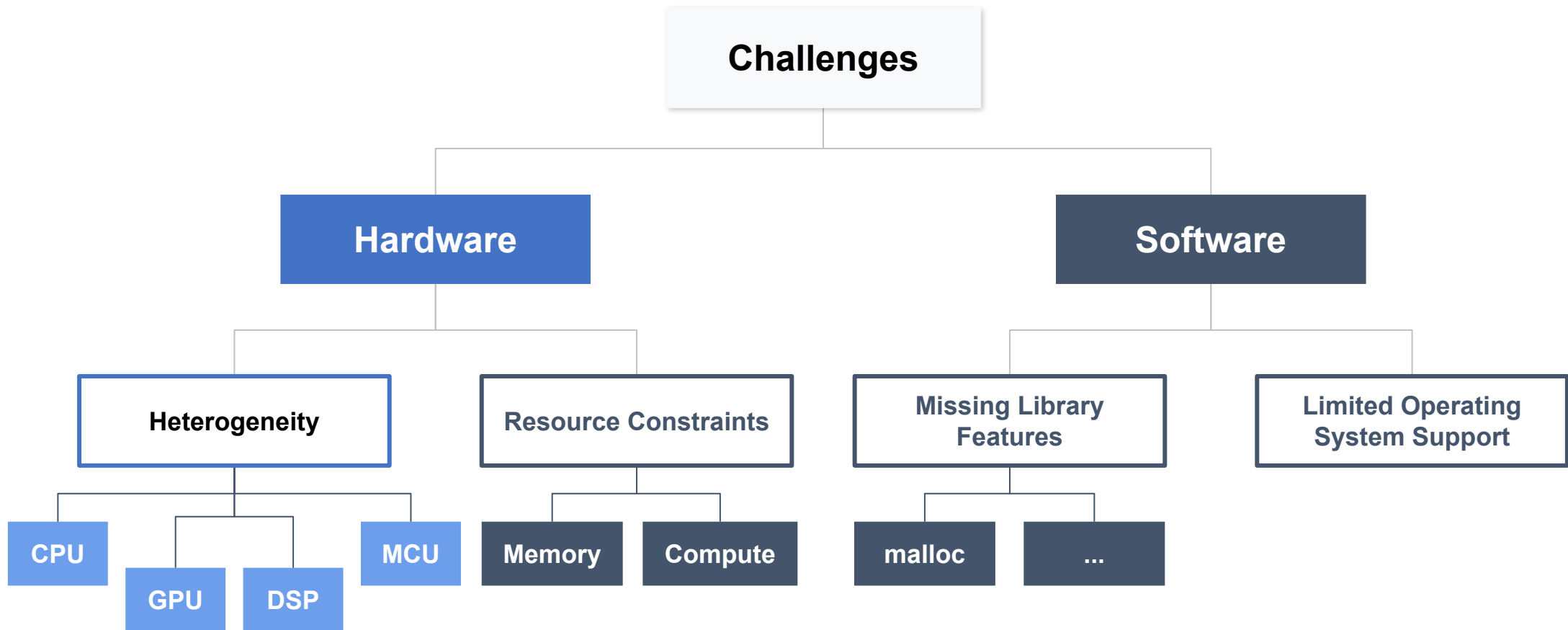
TensorFlow Lite



TinyML

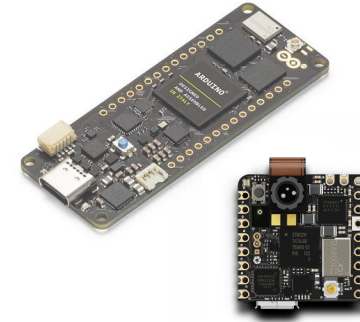
TinyML Challenges



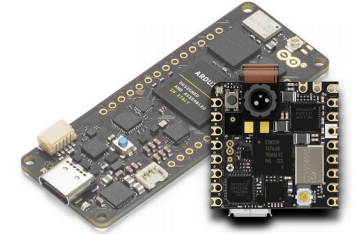
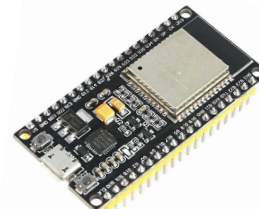


250 Billion
MCUs today

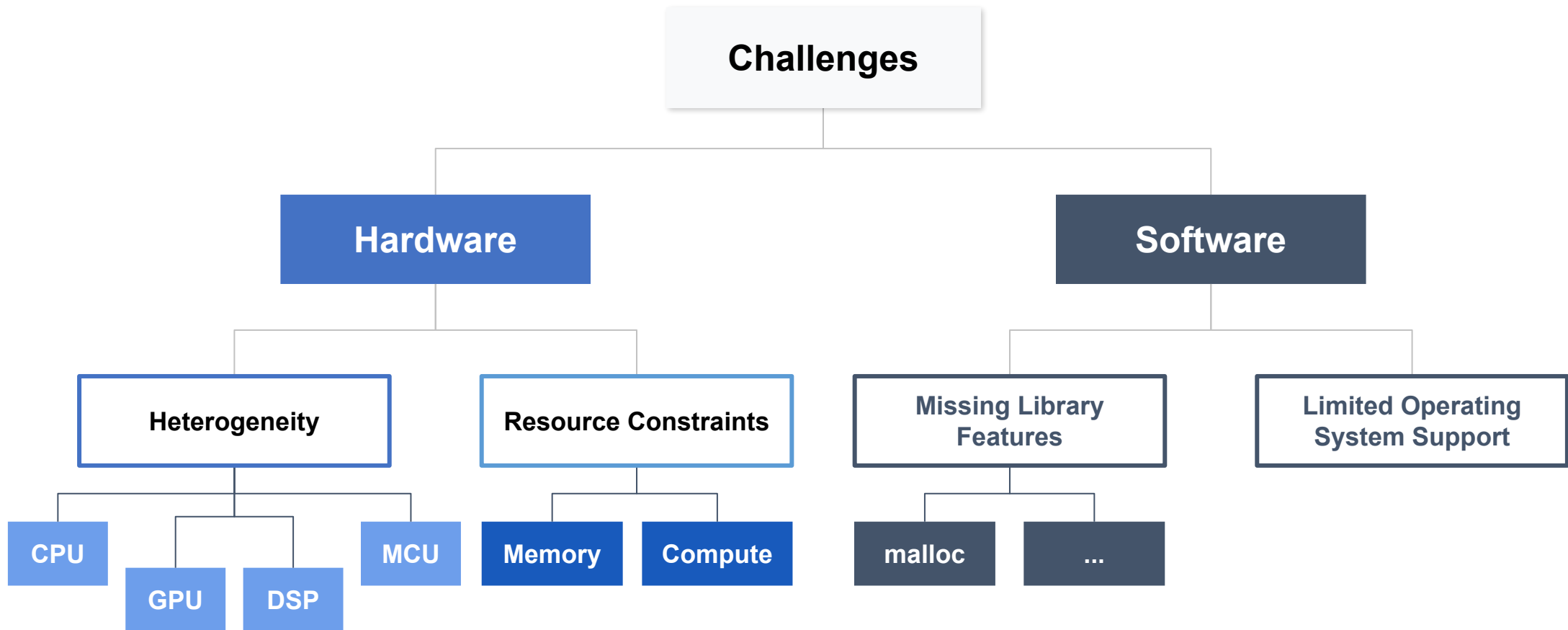
Hardware



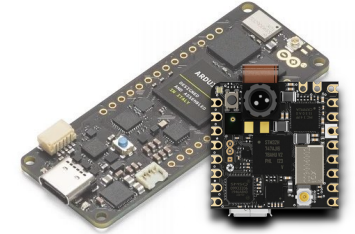
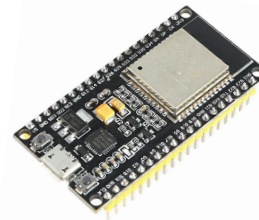
Hardware



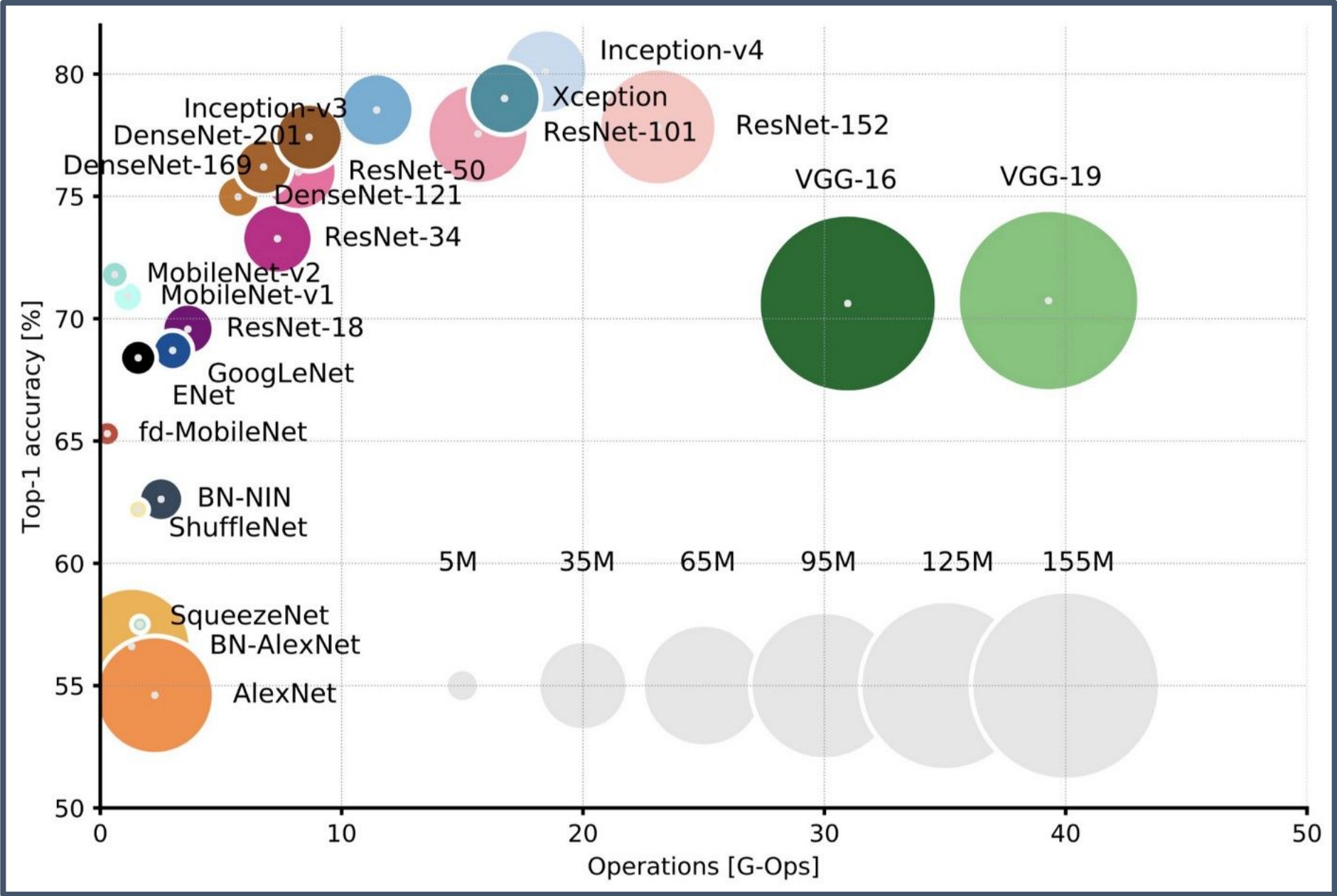
	Raspberry Pico (W)	Arduino Nano Sense	ESP 32	Seed XIAO Sense / ESP32S3	Arduino Pro
32Bits CPU	Dual-core Arm Cortex-M0+	Arm Cortex-M4F	Xtensa LX6 Dual Core	Arm Cortex-M4F (BLE) Xtensa LX7 Dual Core	Dual Core Arm Cortex M7/M4
CLOCK	133MHz	64MHz	240MHz	64 / 240MHz	480/240MHz
RAM	264KB	256KB	520KB (part available)	256KB / 8MB	1MB
ROM	2MB	1MB	2MB	2MB / 8MB	2MB
Radio	(Yes for W)	BLE	BLE/WiFi	BLE / WiFi (ESP32S3)	BLE/WiFi
Sensors	No	Yes	No	Yes (Sense)	Yes (Nicla)
Bat. Power Manag.	No	No	No	Yes	Yes
Price	\$	\$\$\$	\$	\$\$	\$\$\$\$\$

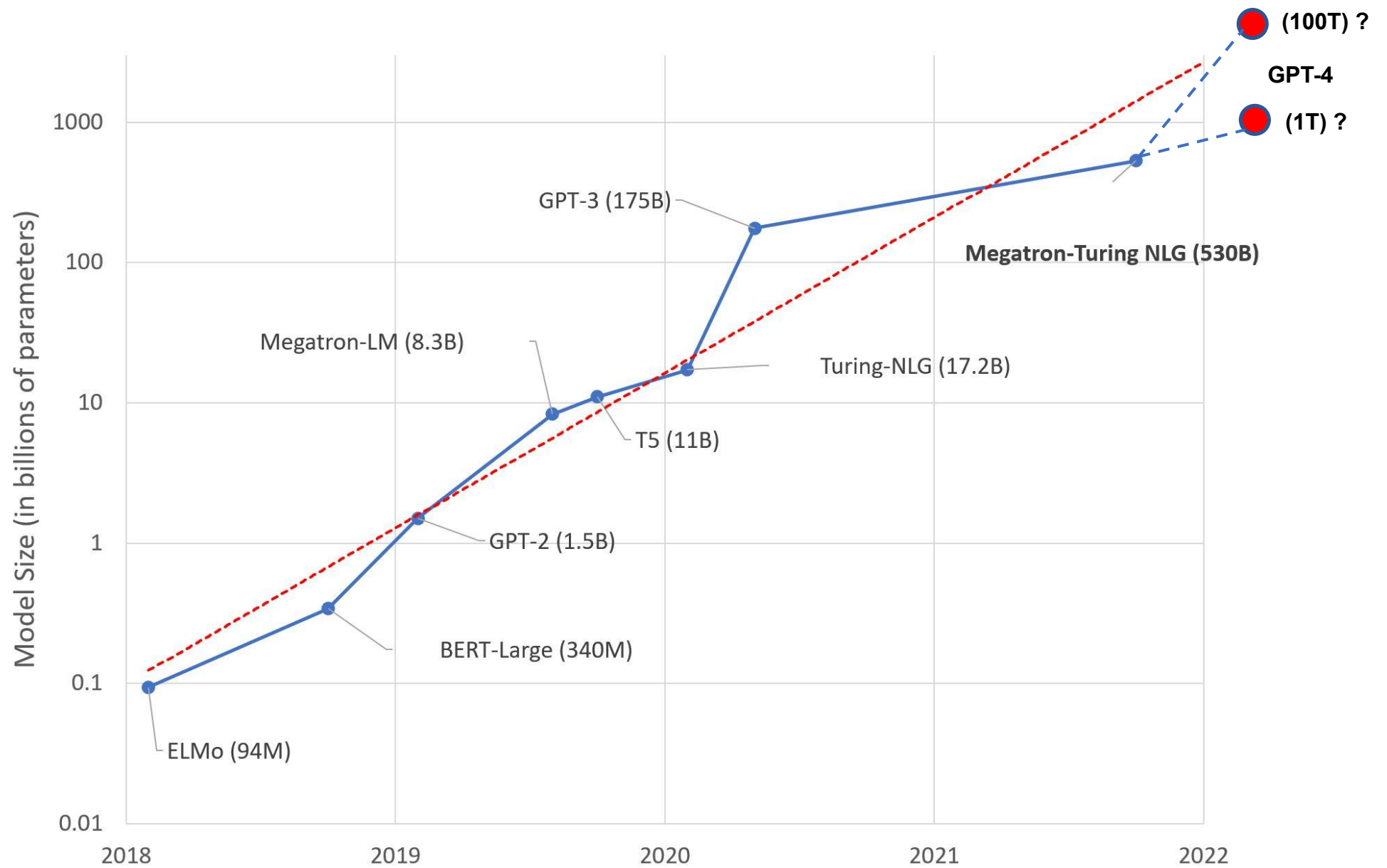


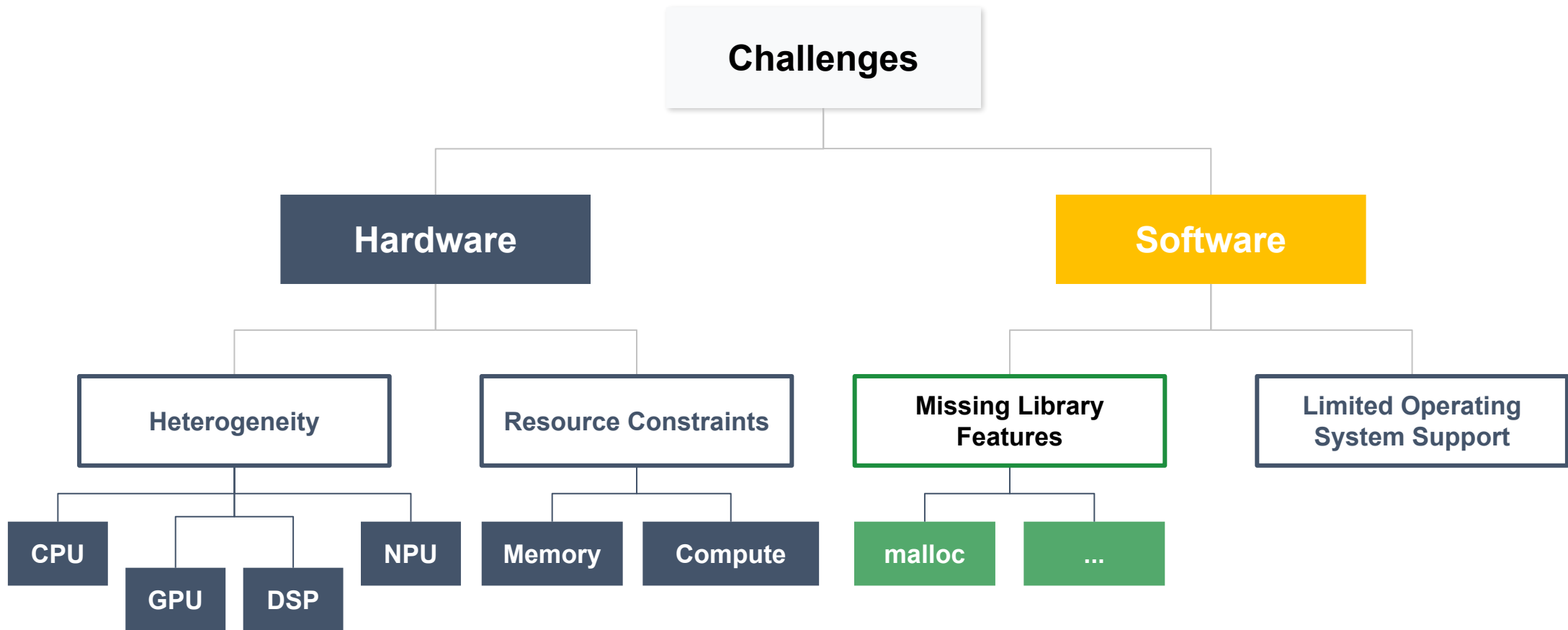
Hardware



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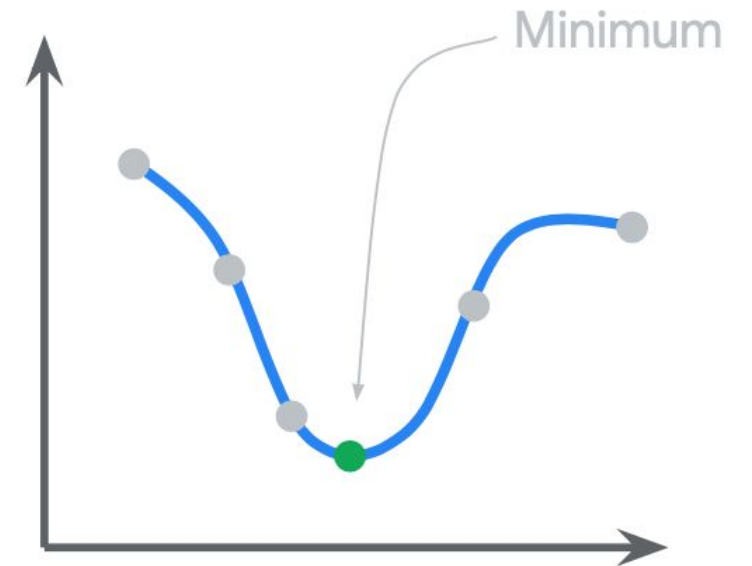
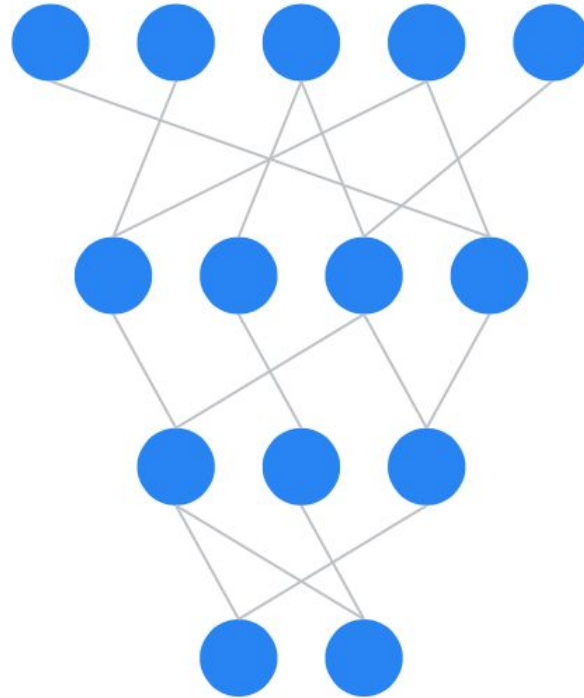
Sensors Metrics

Acoustic Sensors
Ultrasonic, Microphones,
Geophones, Vibrometers

Image Sensors
Thermal, Image

Motion Sensors
Gyroscope, Radar,
Accelerometer

Models



End-to-end **TinyML** application design

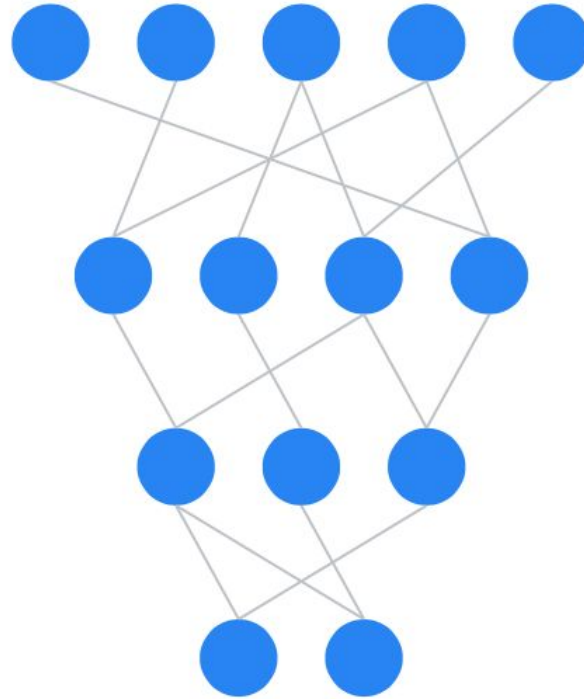
Datasets Preprocessing

Sound

Vision

Vibration

Quantization Pruning

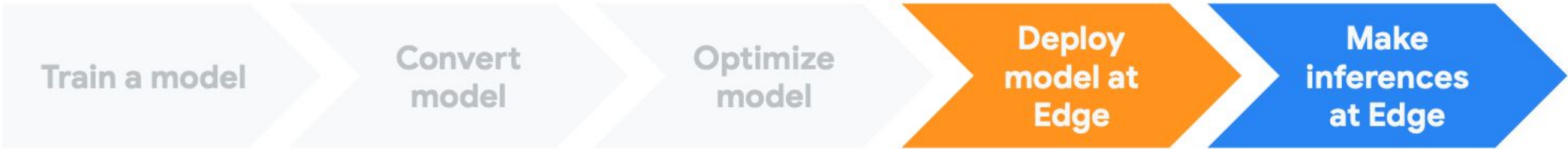
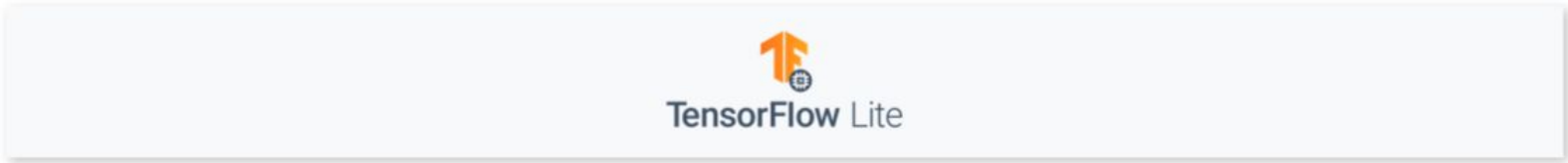
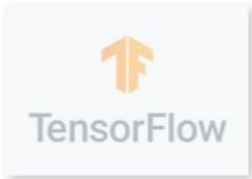


Resource constraints

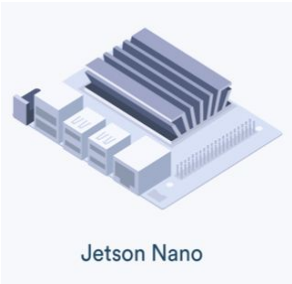


End-to-end **TinyML** application design

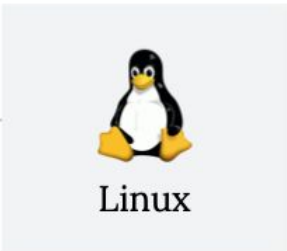
Software



Raspberry Pi



Jetson Nano



Linux



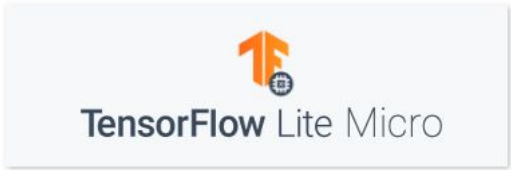
iOS



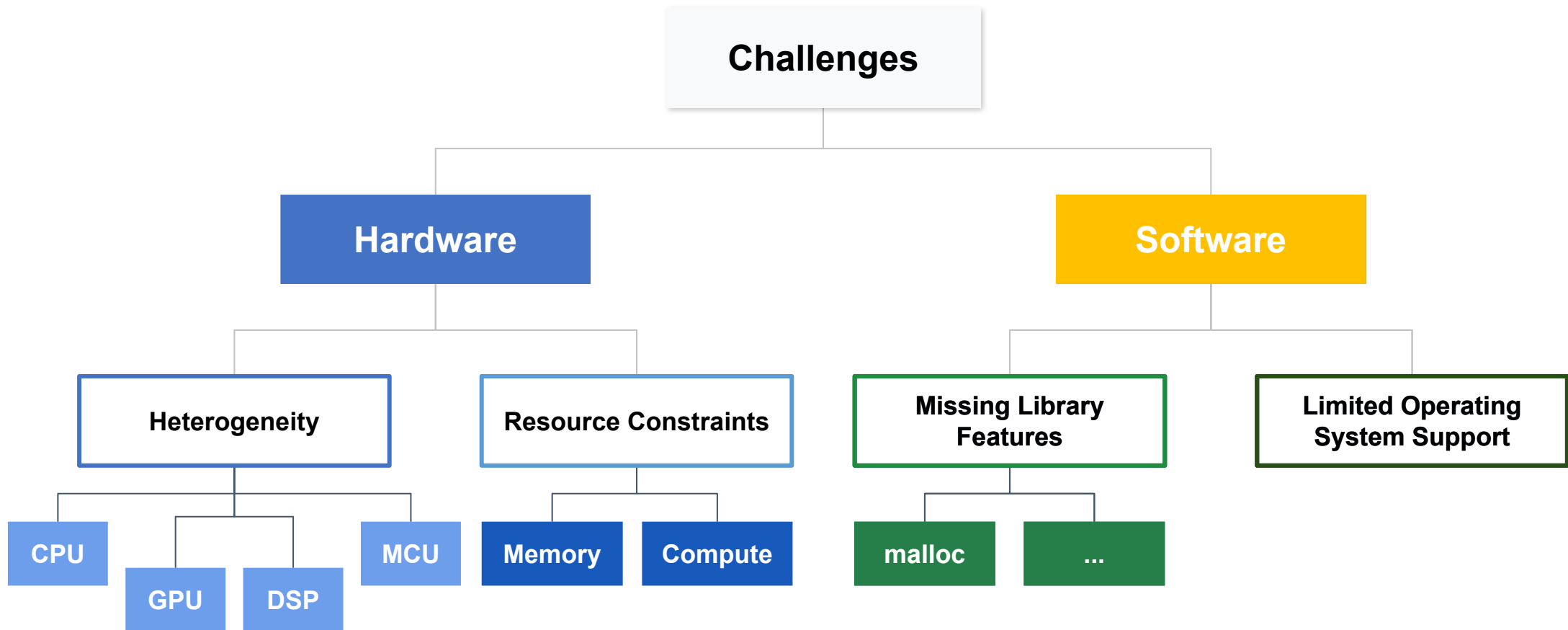
Android



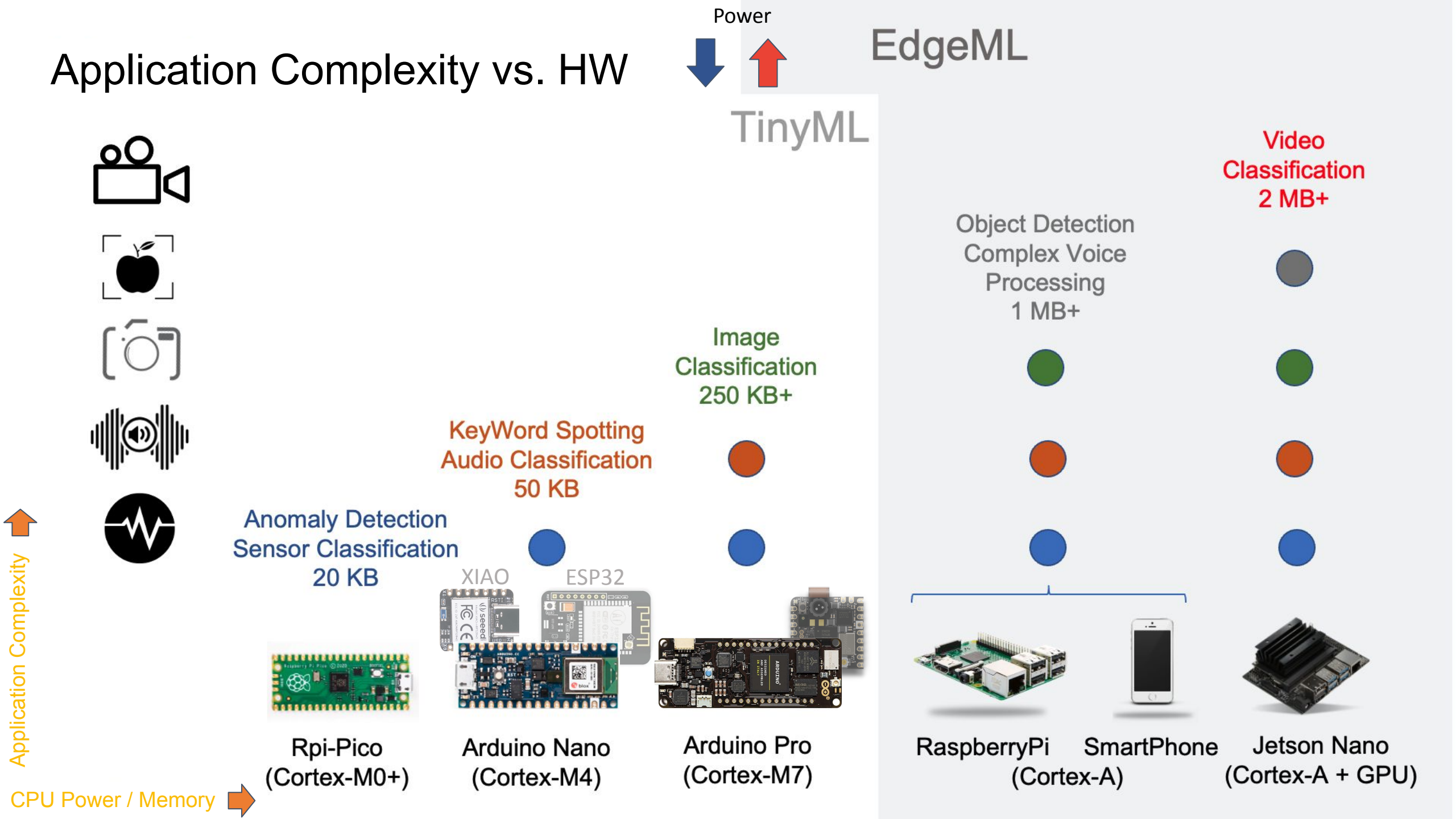
Microcontroller



Microcontroller

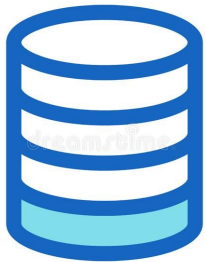
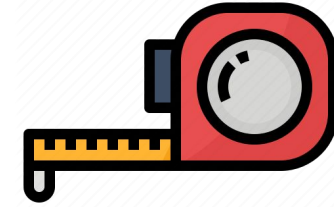
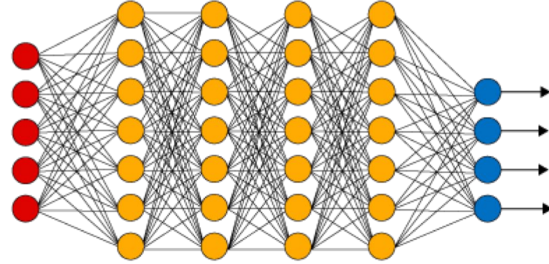


Application Complexity vs. HW

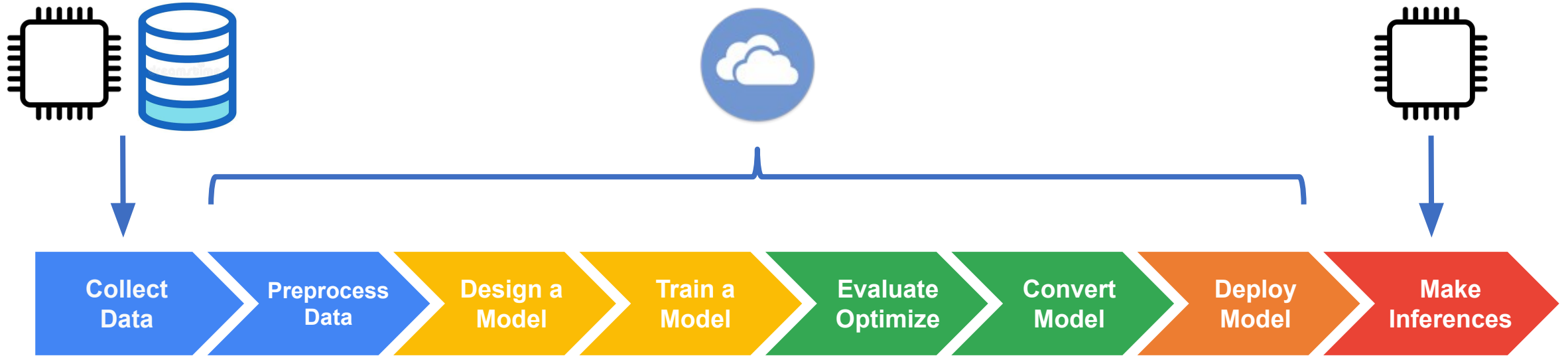


How to Train a ML Model?

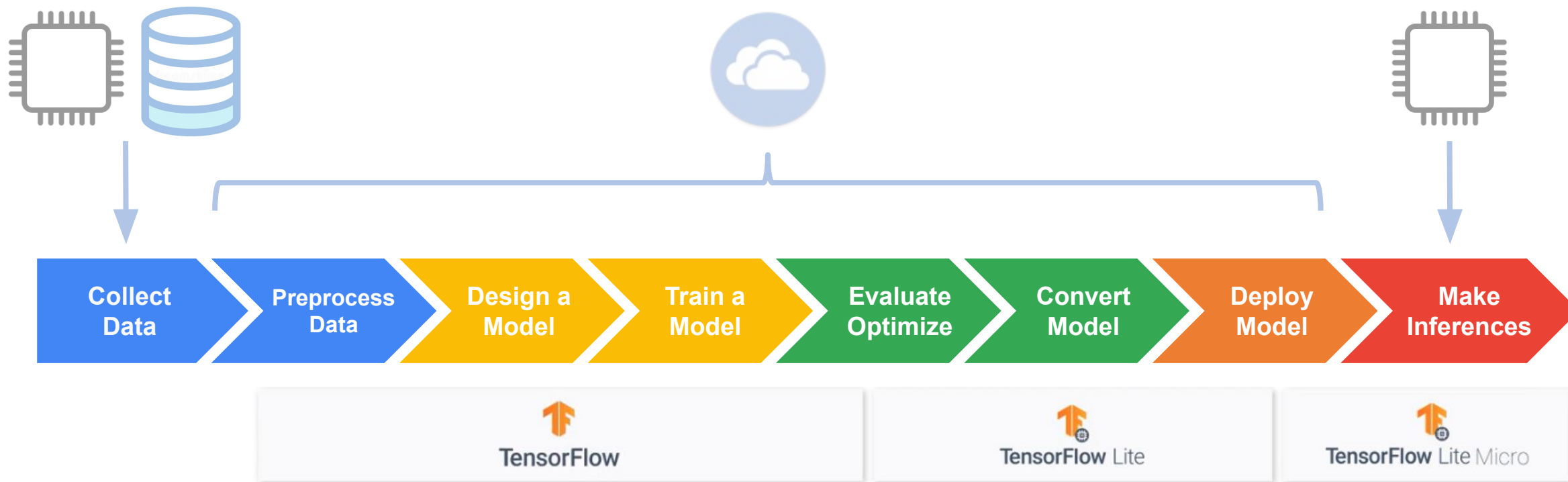
Machine Learning Workflow (“What”)



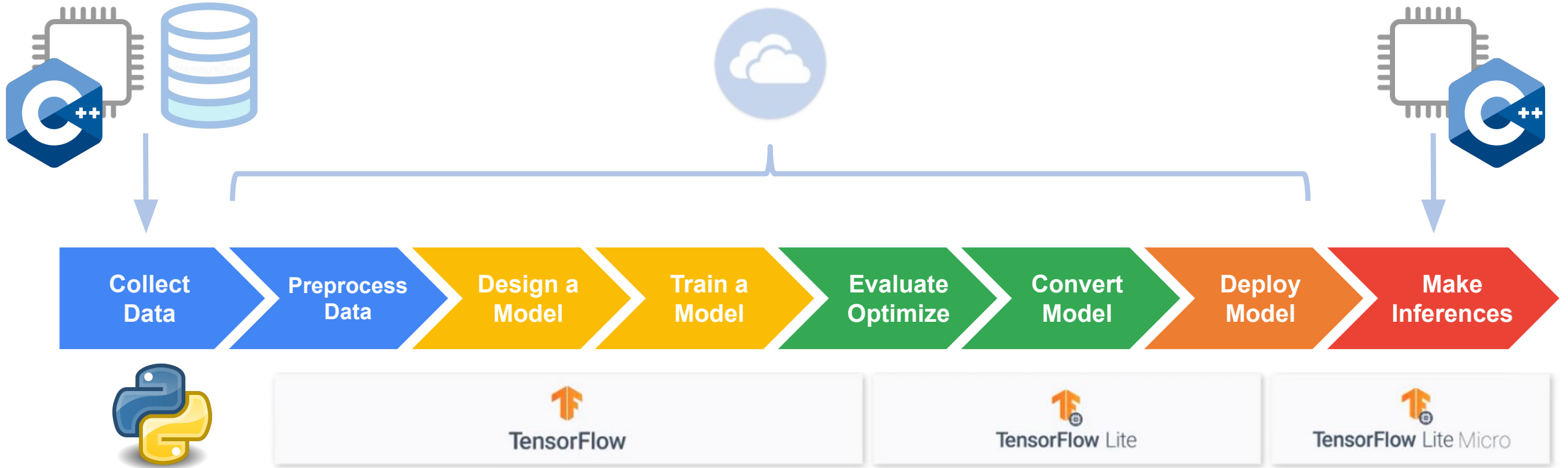
Machine Learning Workflow (“Where”)



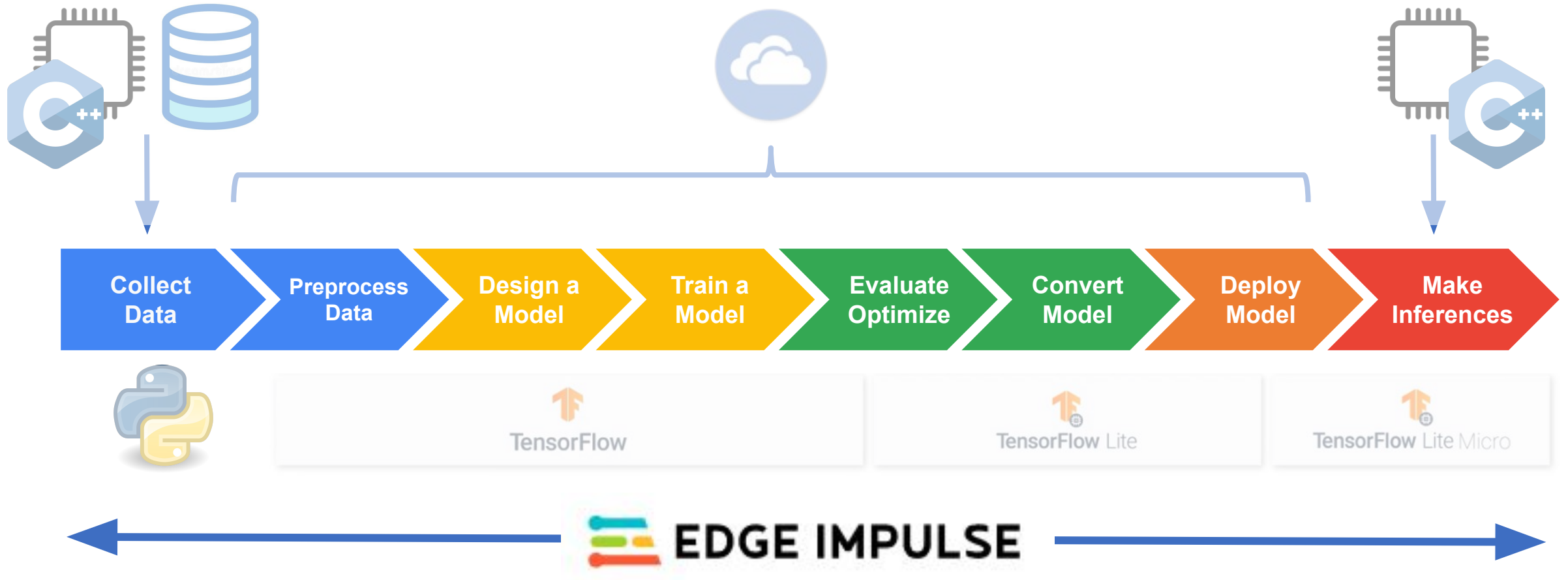
Machine Learning Workflow (“How”)

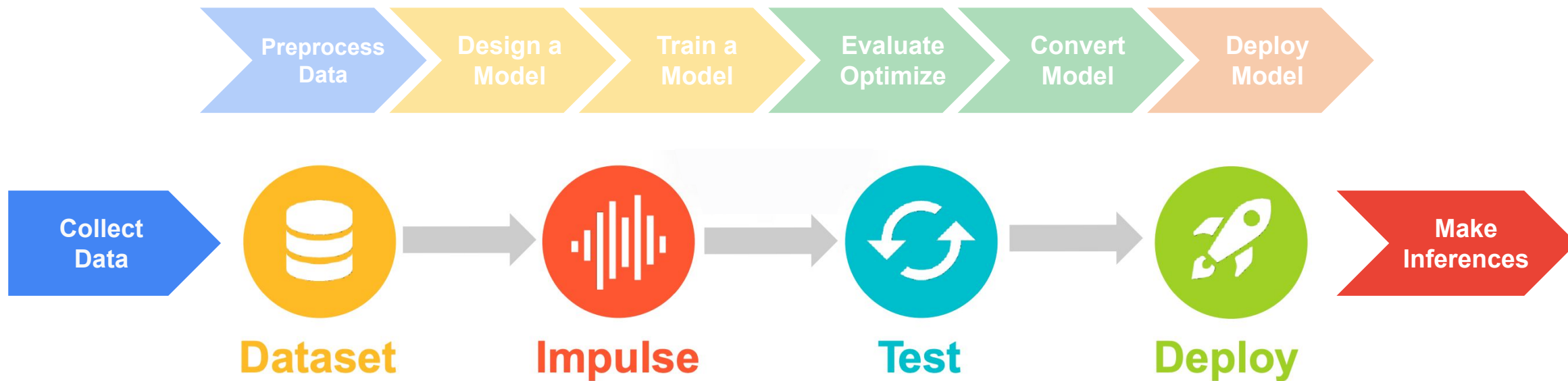


Machine Learning Workflow (“How”)

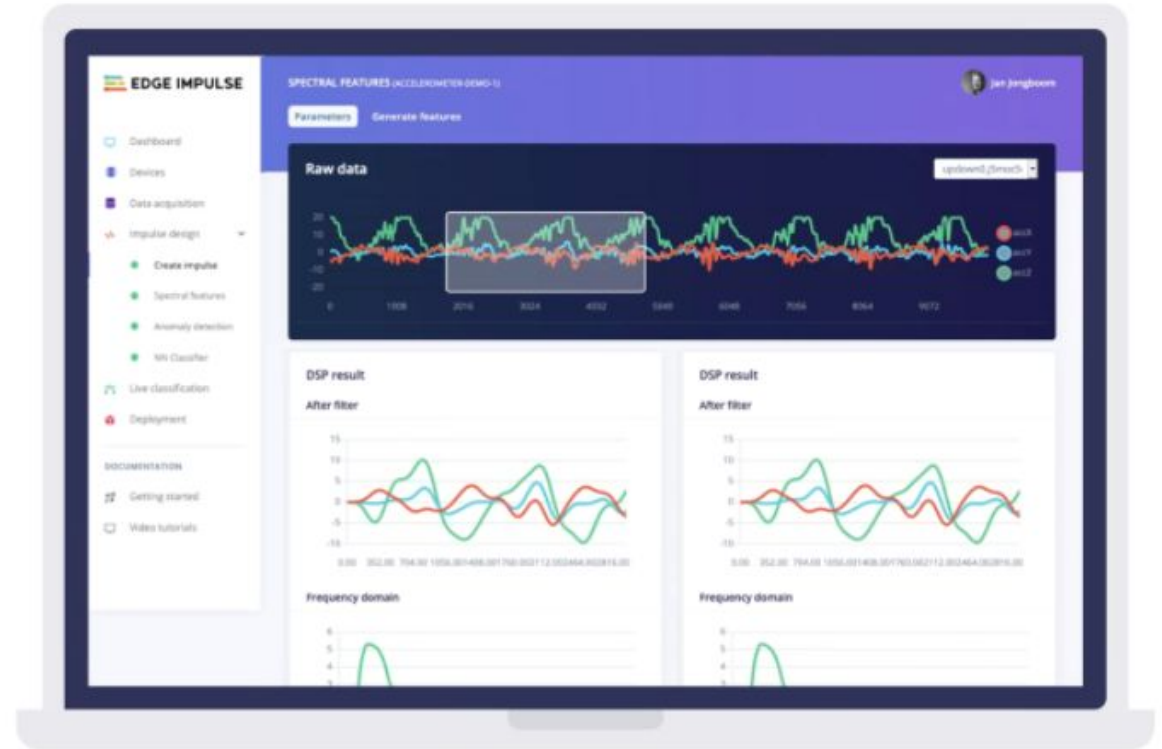
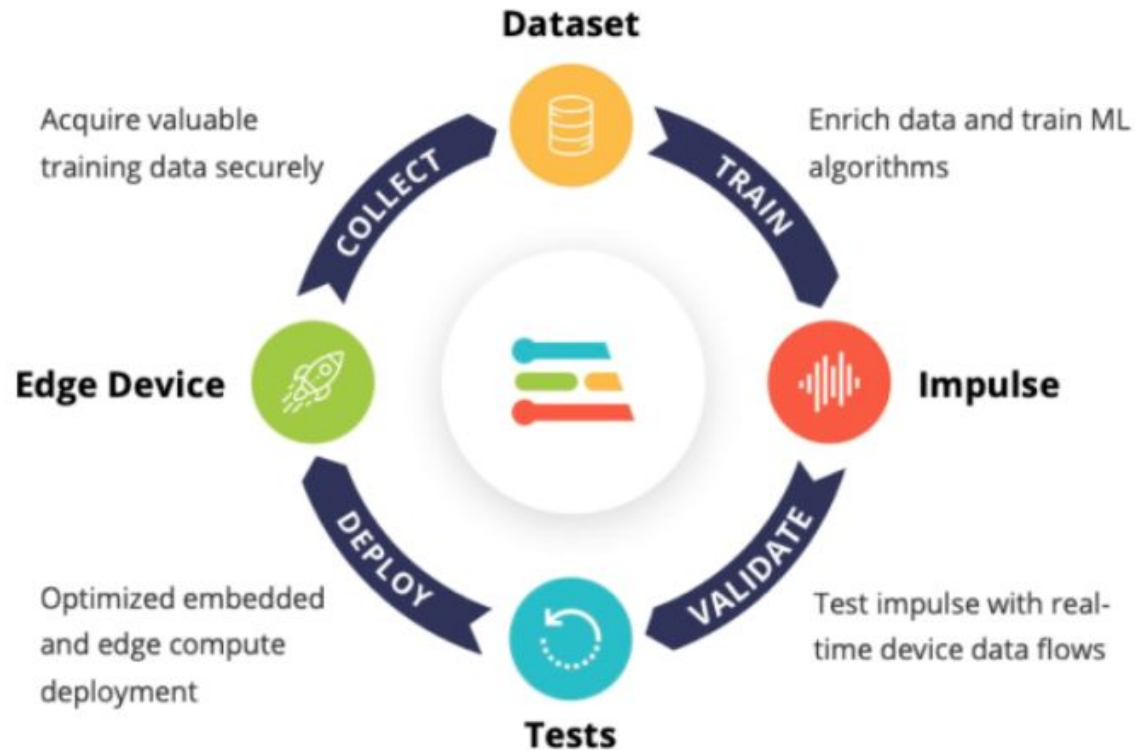


Machine Learning Workflow (“How”)





EI Studio - Embedded ML platform (“AutoML”)

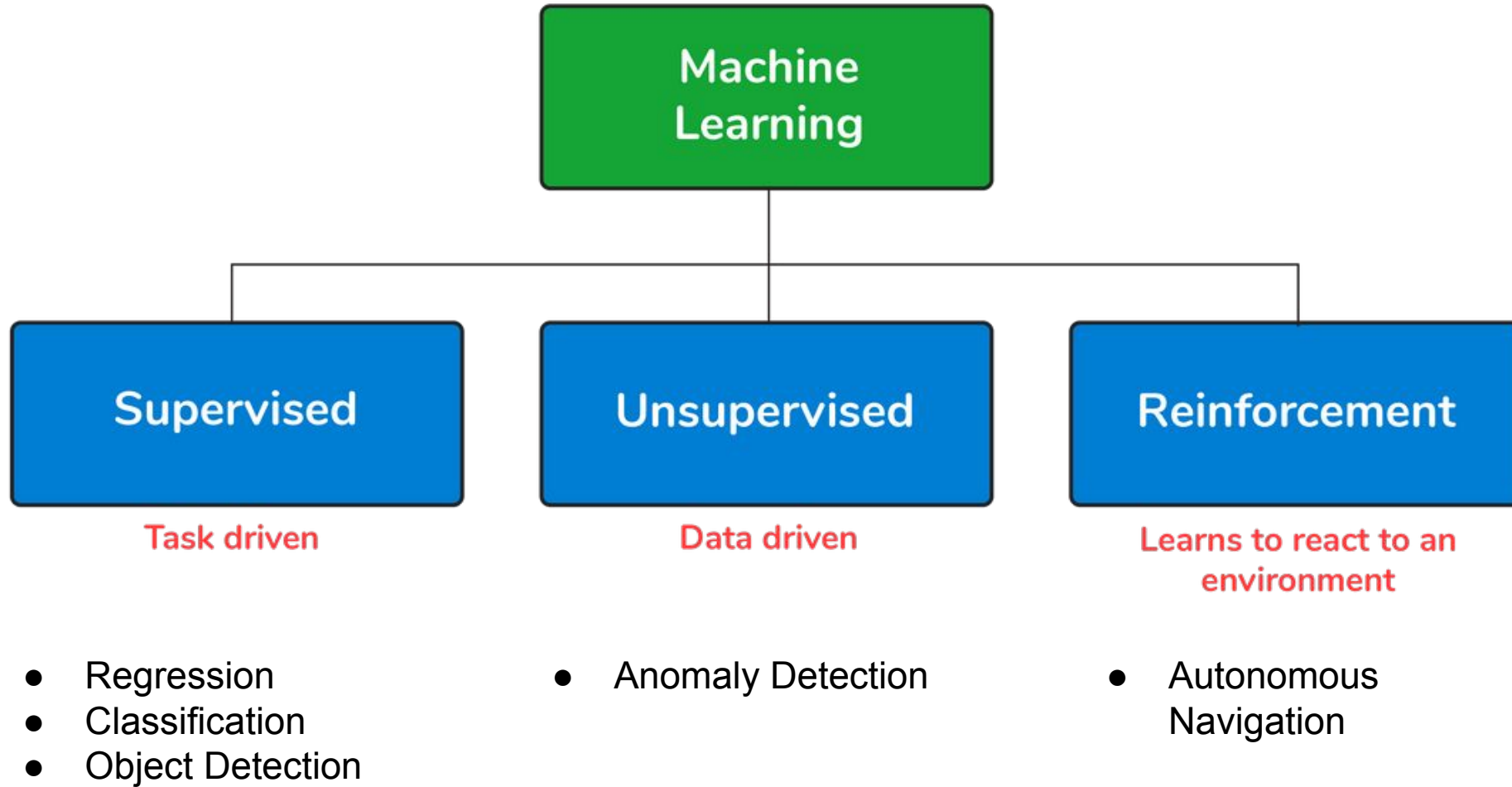


Learn more at <http://edgeimpulse.com>



TinyML Application

Examples



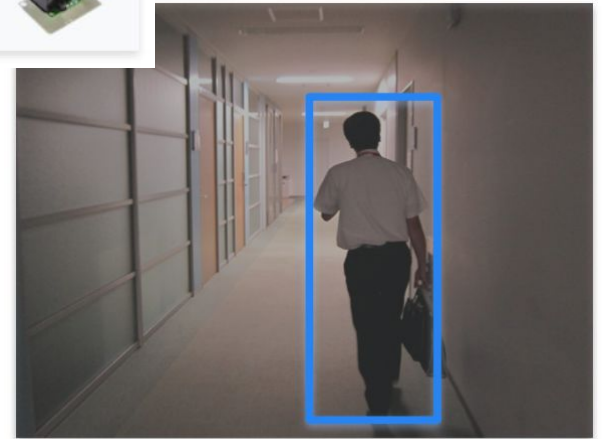
Sound



Vibration



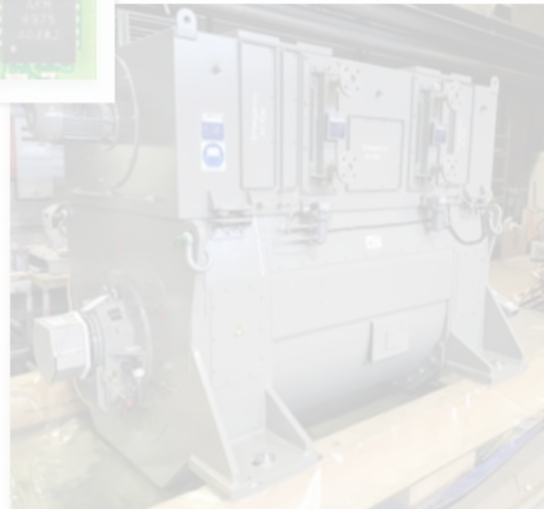
Vision



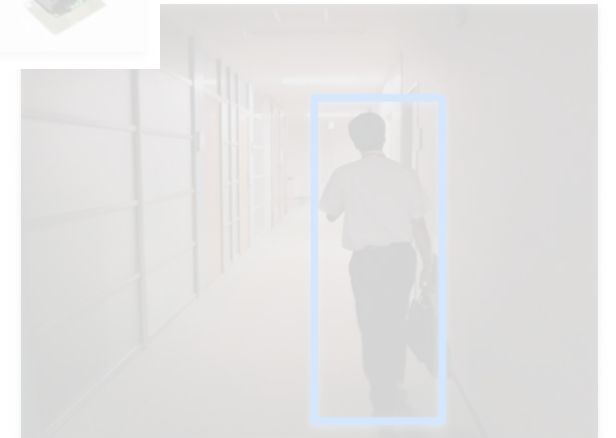
Sound



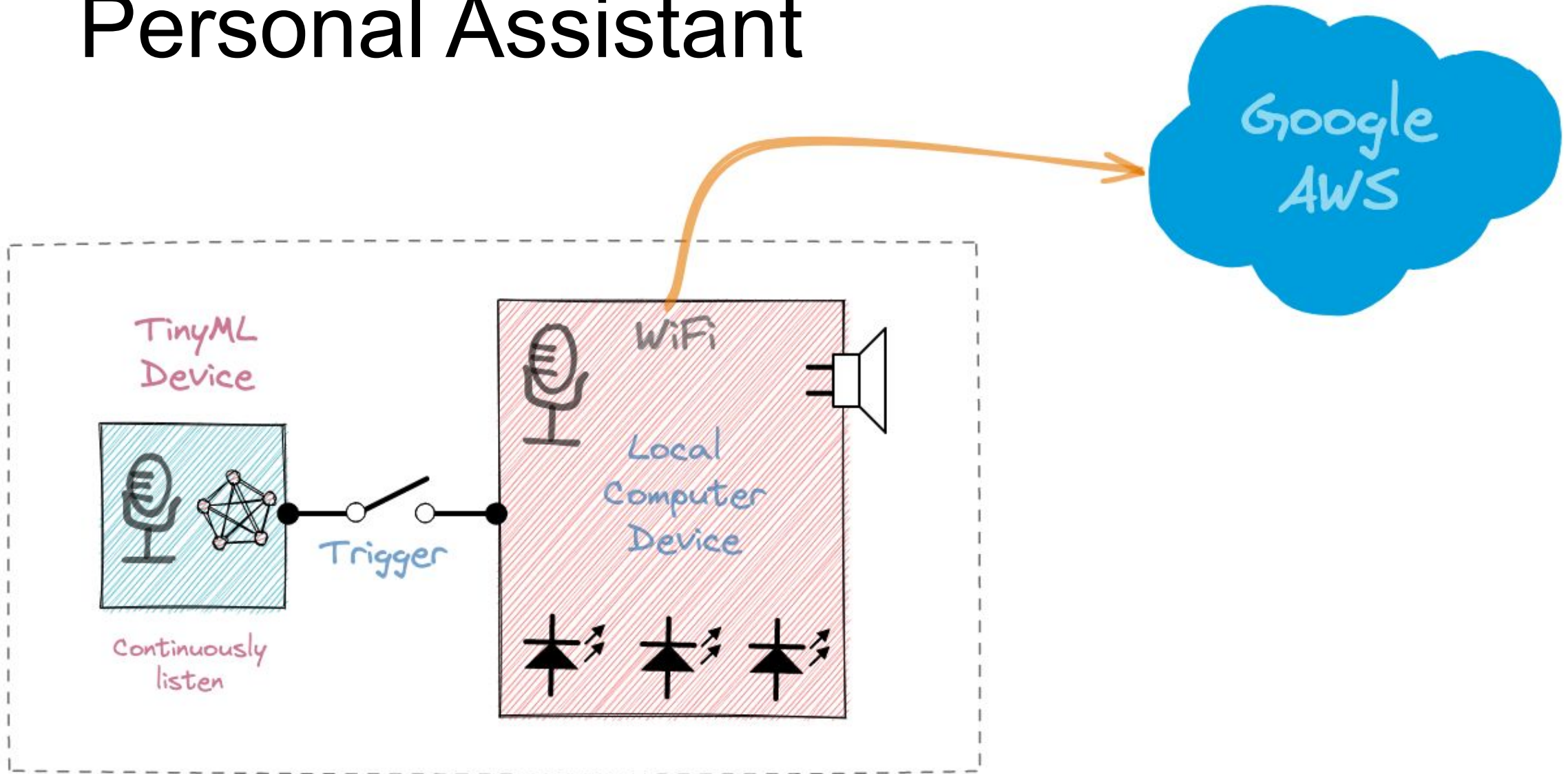
Vibration



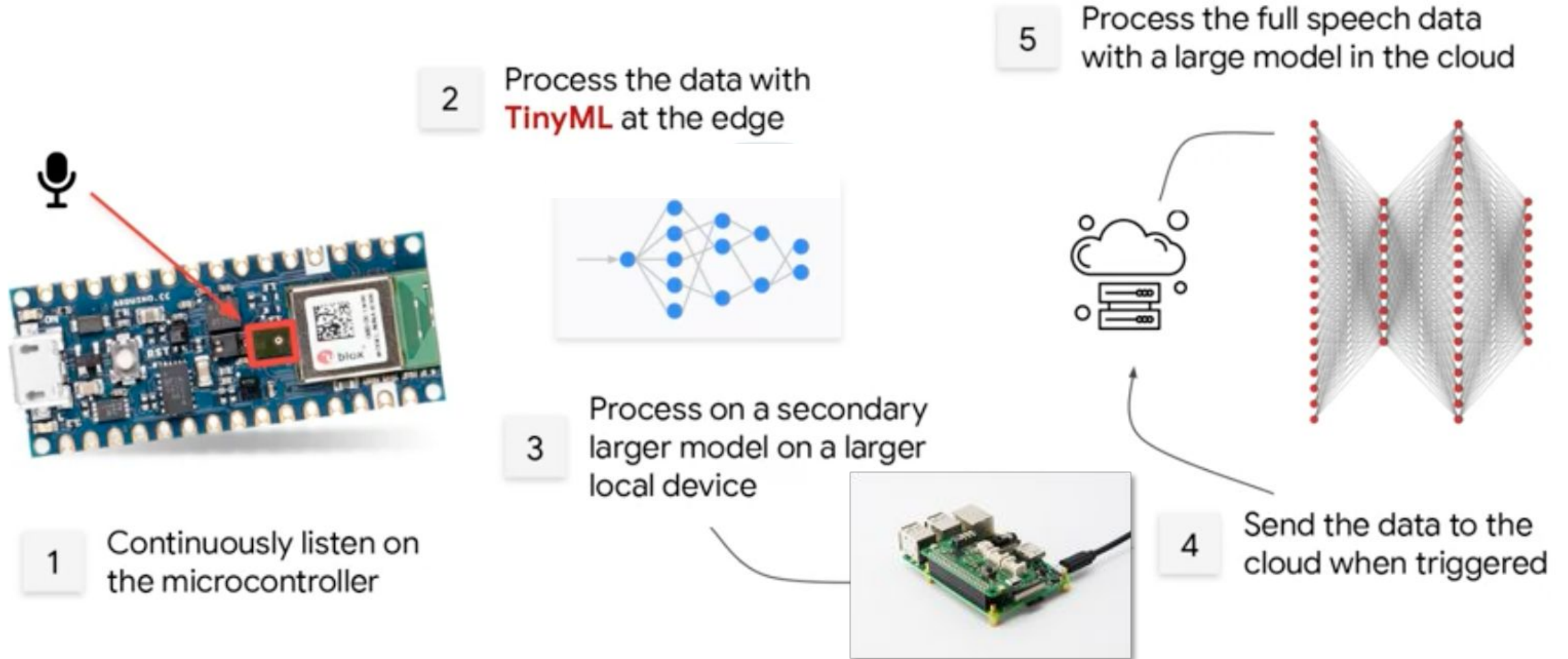
Vision



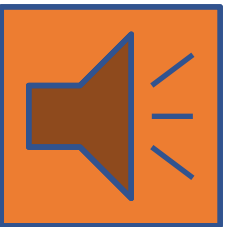
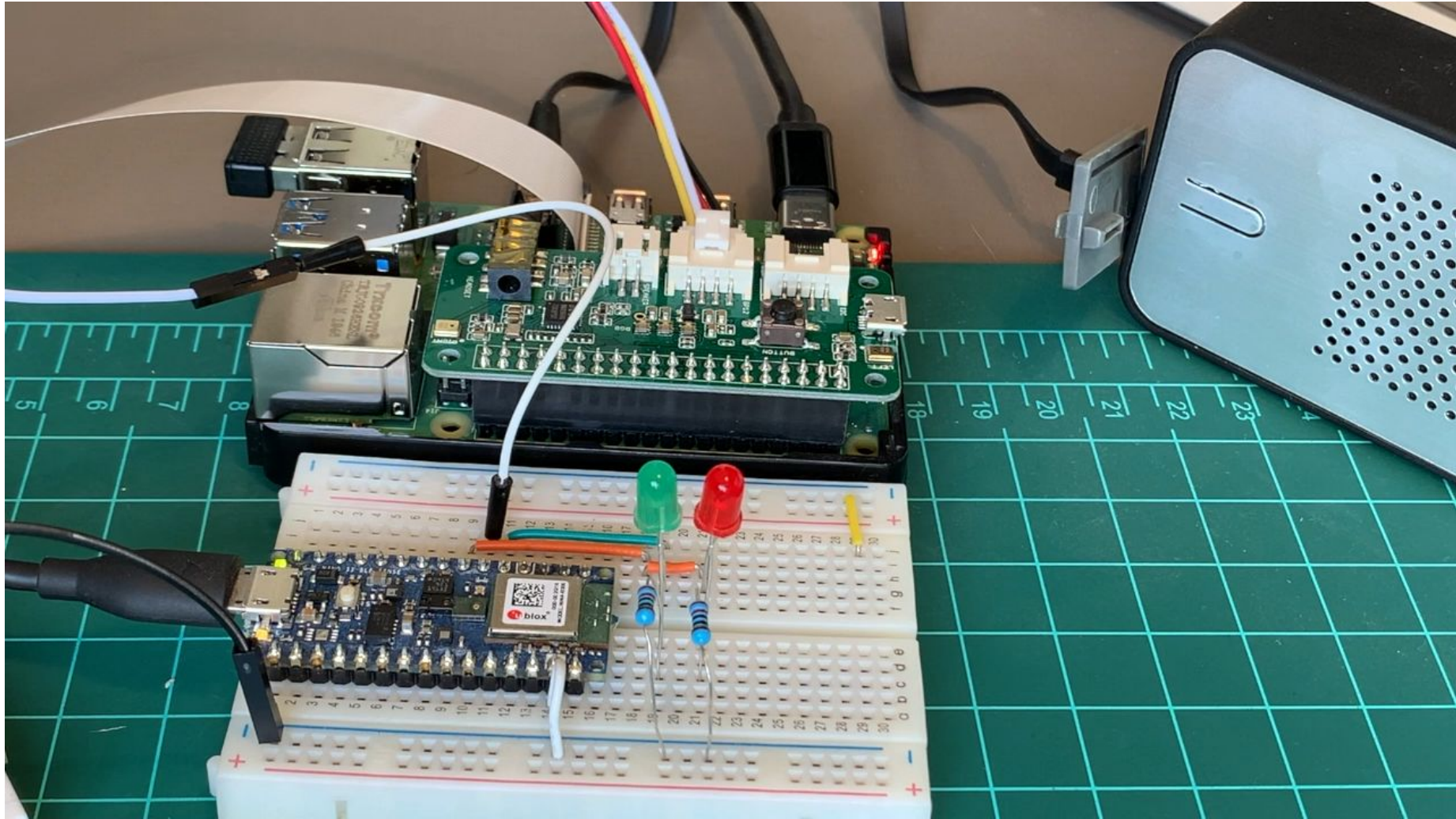
Personal Assistant



“Cascade” Detection: multi-stage model



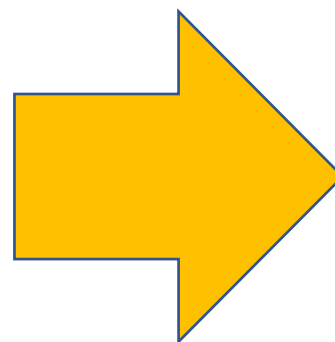
KeyWord Spotting (KWS)



<https://mrobot.org/2021/01/27/building-an-intelligent-voice-assistant-from-scratch/>



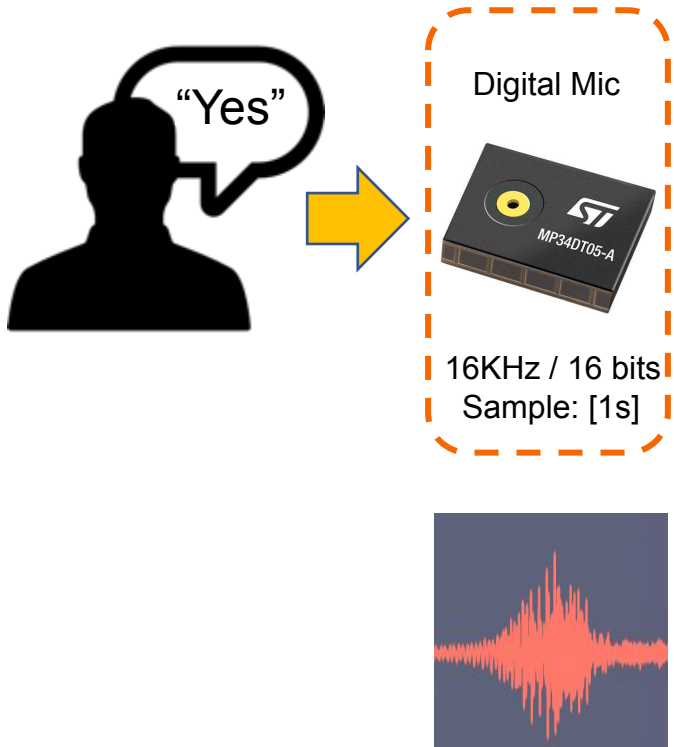
Sound



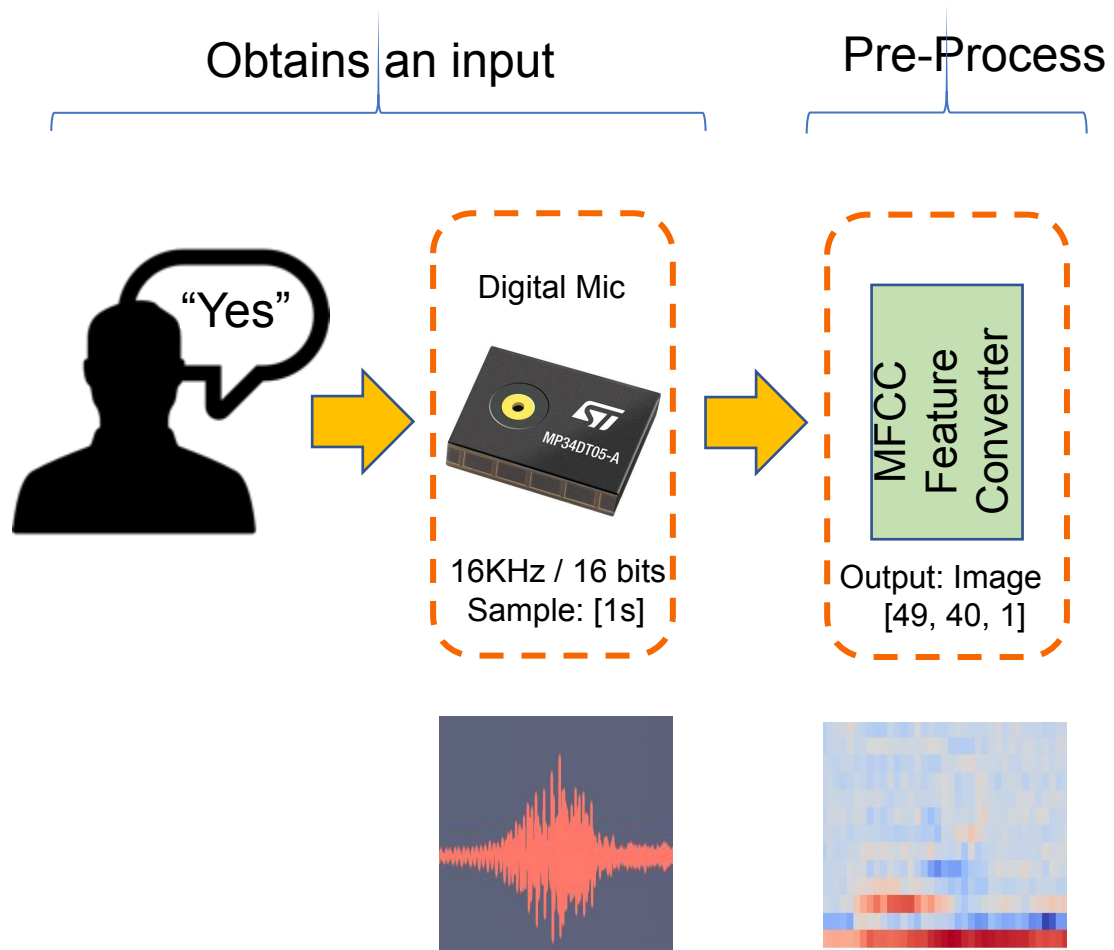
Image

KeyWord Spotting (KWS) - Inference

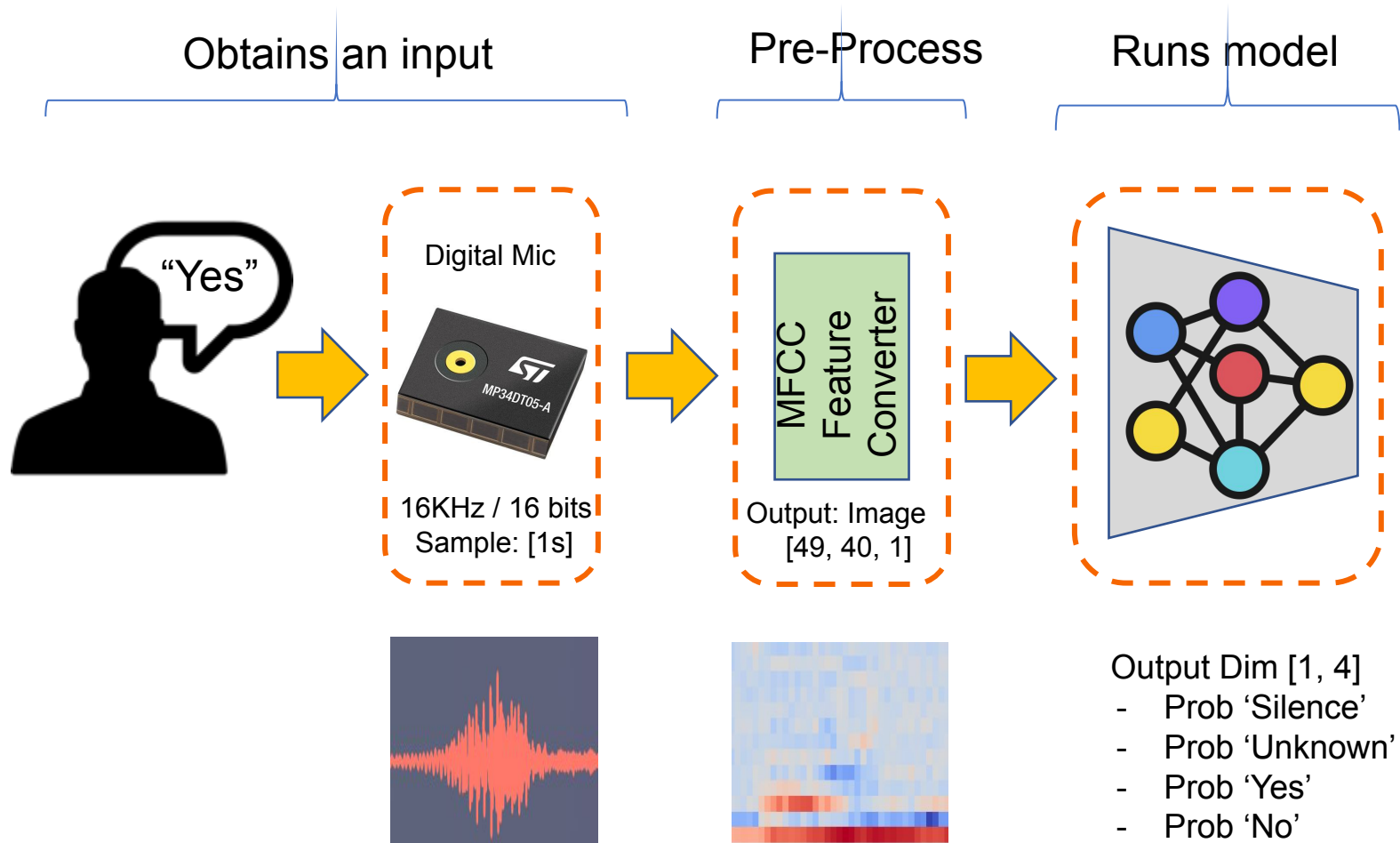
Obtains an input



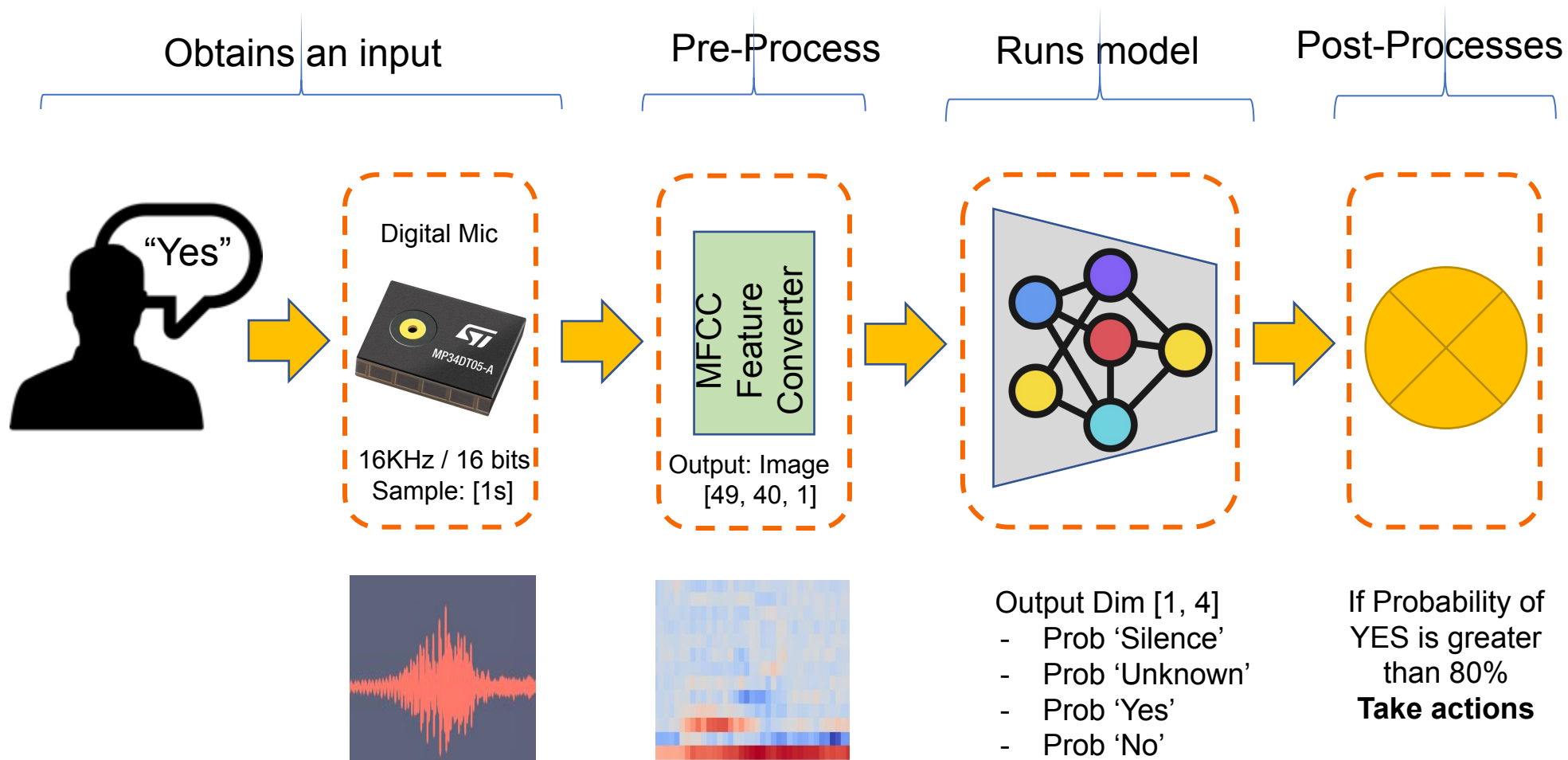
KeyWord Spotting (KWS) - Inference



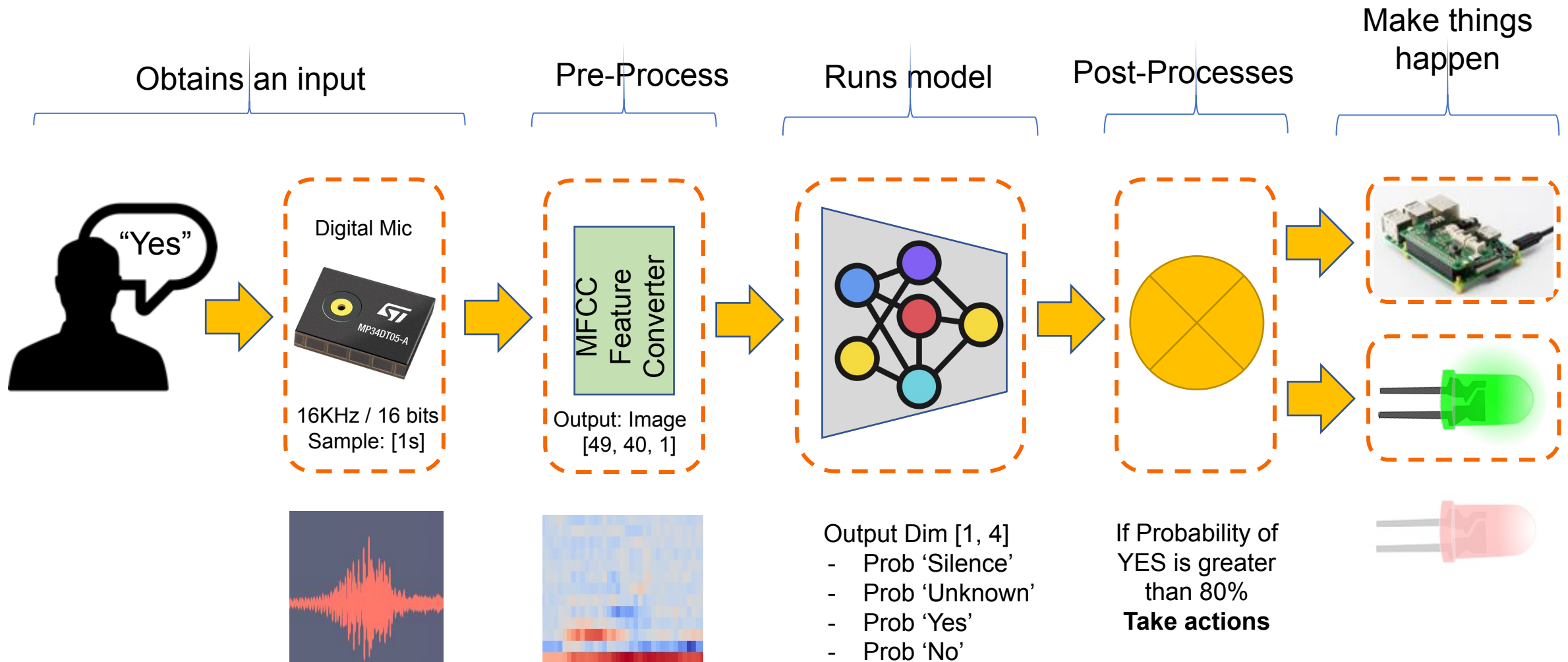
KeyWord Spotting (KWS) - Inference



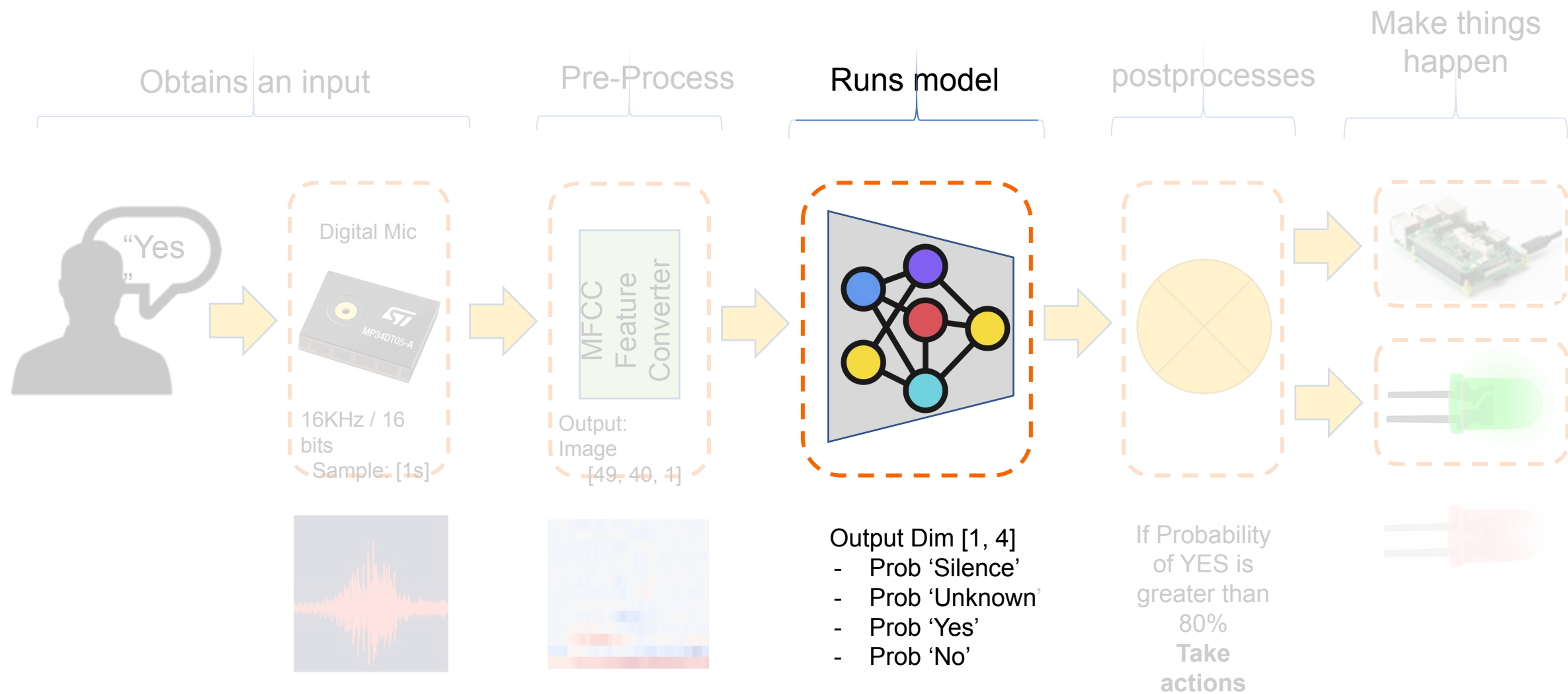
KeyWord Spotting (KWS) - Inference



KeyWord Spotting (KWS) - Inference



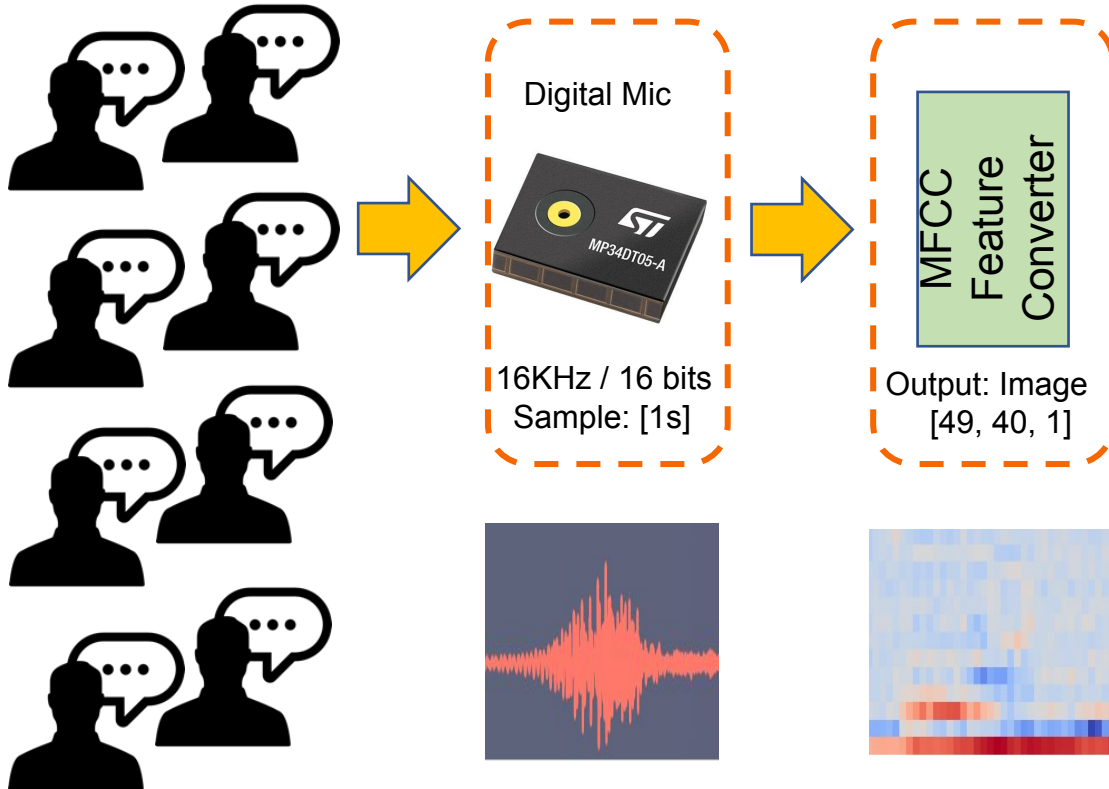
KeyWord Spotting (KWS) - Model



KeyWord Spotting (KWS) – Create Model (Training)

Obtains data

Pre-Process



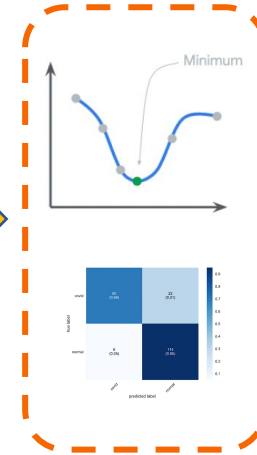
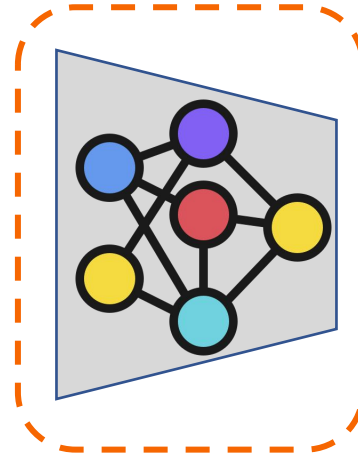
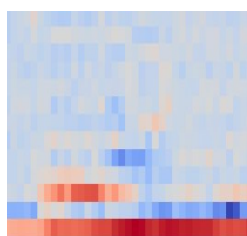
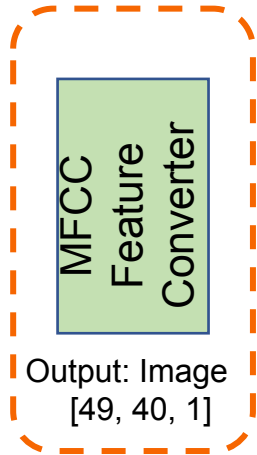
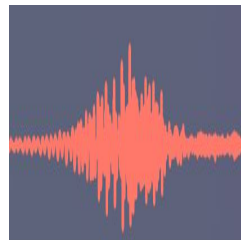
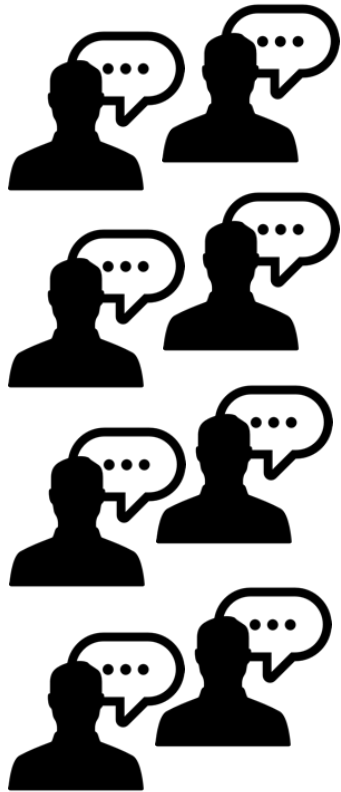
KeyWord Spotting (KWS) – Create Model (Training)

Obtains data

Pre-Process

Train model

Evaluate Model



KeyWord Spotting (KWS) – Create Model (Training)

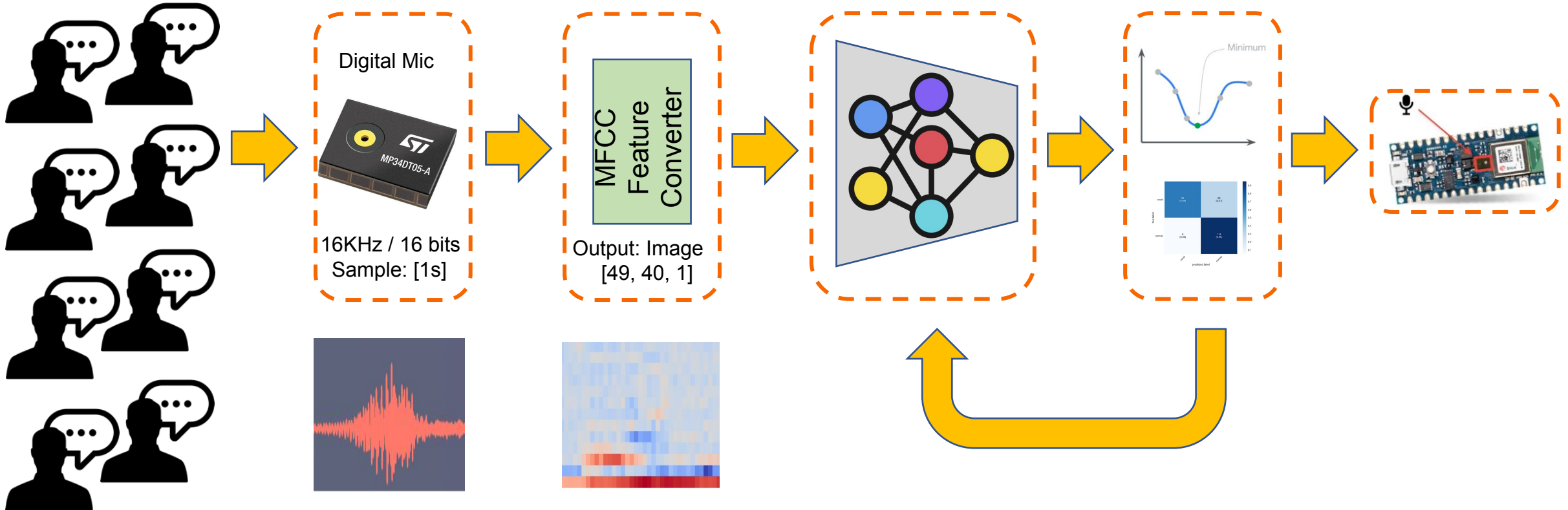
Obtains data

Pre-Process

Train model

Evaluate Model

Deploy





Classifying mosquito wingbeat sound using TinyML

Moez Altayeb
University of Khartoum, Sudan
ICTP, Trieste, Italy
mohedahmed@hotmail.com

Marcelo Rovai
Universidade Federal de Itajubá
Itajubá, Brazil
rovai@unifei.edu.br

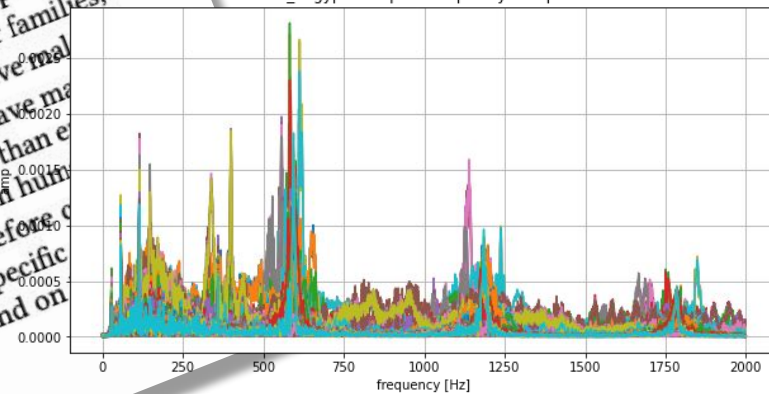
Marco Zennaro
ICTP
Trieste, Italy
mzennaro@ictp.it

ABSTRACT

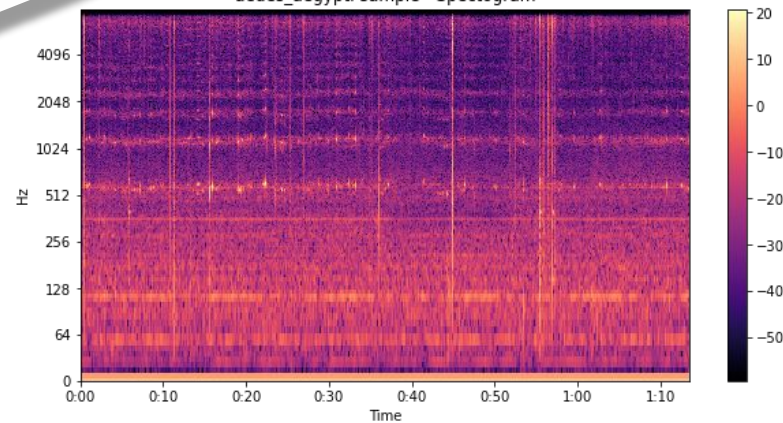
Every year more than one billion people are infected and more than one million people die from vector-borne diseases including malaria, dengue, zika and chikungunya. Mosquitoes are the best known disease vector and are geographically spread worldwide. It is important to raise awareness of mosquito proliferation by monitoring their incidence, especially in poor regions. Acoustic detection of mosquitoes has been studied for long and ML can be used to automatically identify mosquito species by their wingbeat. We present a prototype solution based on an openly available dataset, on the Edge Impulse platform and on three commercially-available TinyML devices. The proposed solution is low-power, low-cost and can run without human intervention in resource-constrained areas. This insect monitoring system can reach a global scale.

affected. People from poor communities with little access to health care and clean water sources are also at risk. Although anti-malarial drugs exist, there's currently no malaria vaccine. Vector-borne diseases also exacerbate poverty. Illness prevents people from working and supporting themselves and their families, impeding economic development. Countries with intensive malaria have much lower income levels than those that don't have malaria. Countries affected by malaria turn to control rather than eradication. Vector control means decreasing contact between human disease carriers on an area-by-area basis. It is therefore possible to be able to detect the presence of mosquitoes in a specific paper presents an approach based on TinyML and on embedded devices.

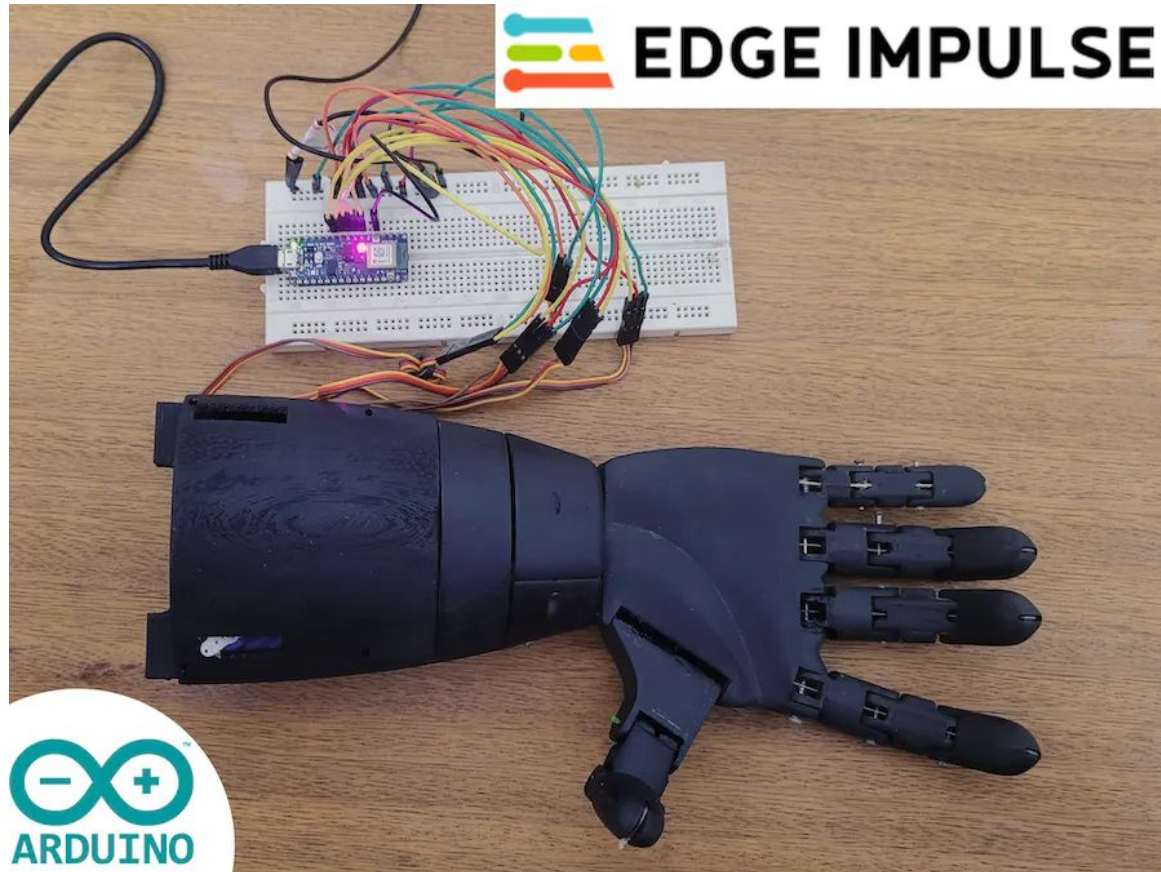
aedes_aegypti sample - Frequency Components



aedes_aegypti sample - Spectrogram

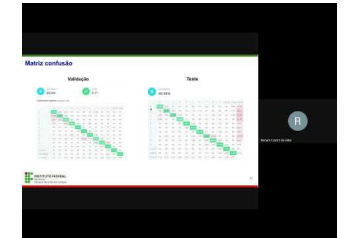
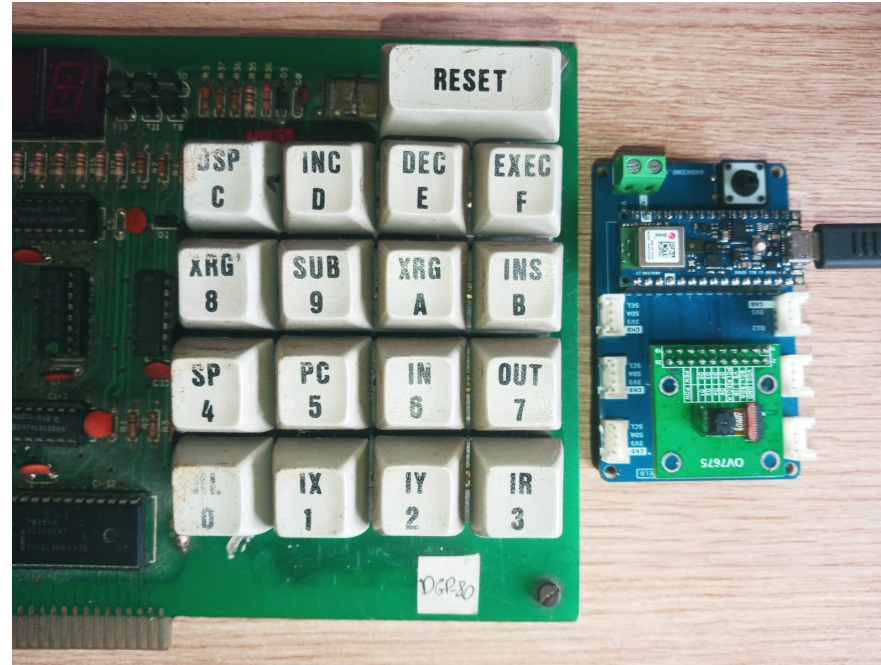
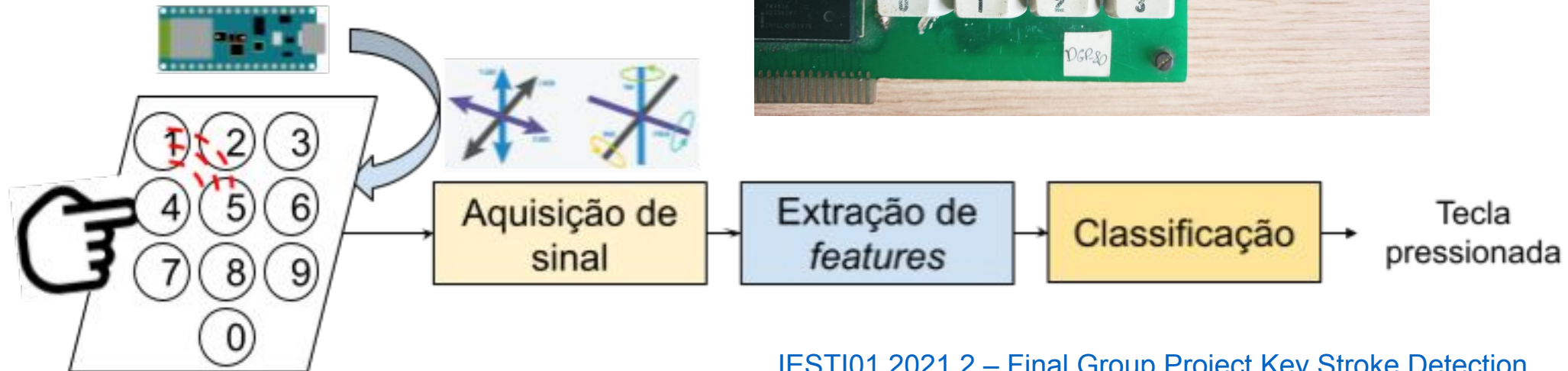


Bionic Hand Voice Commands Module



<https://www.hackster.io/ex-machina/bionic-hand-voice-commands-module-w-edge-impulse-arduino-aa97e3>

Keystroke **Sound** Detection



Renam Castro
Professor IFESP

Sound



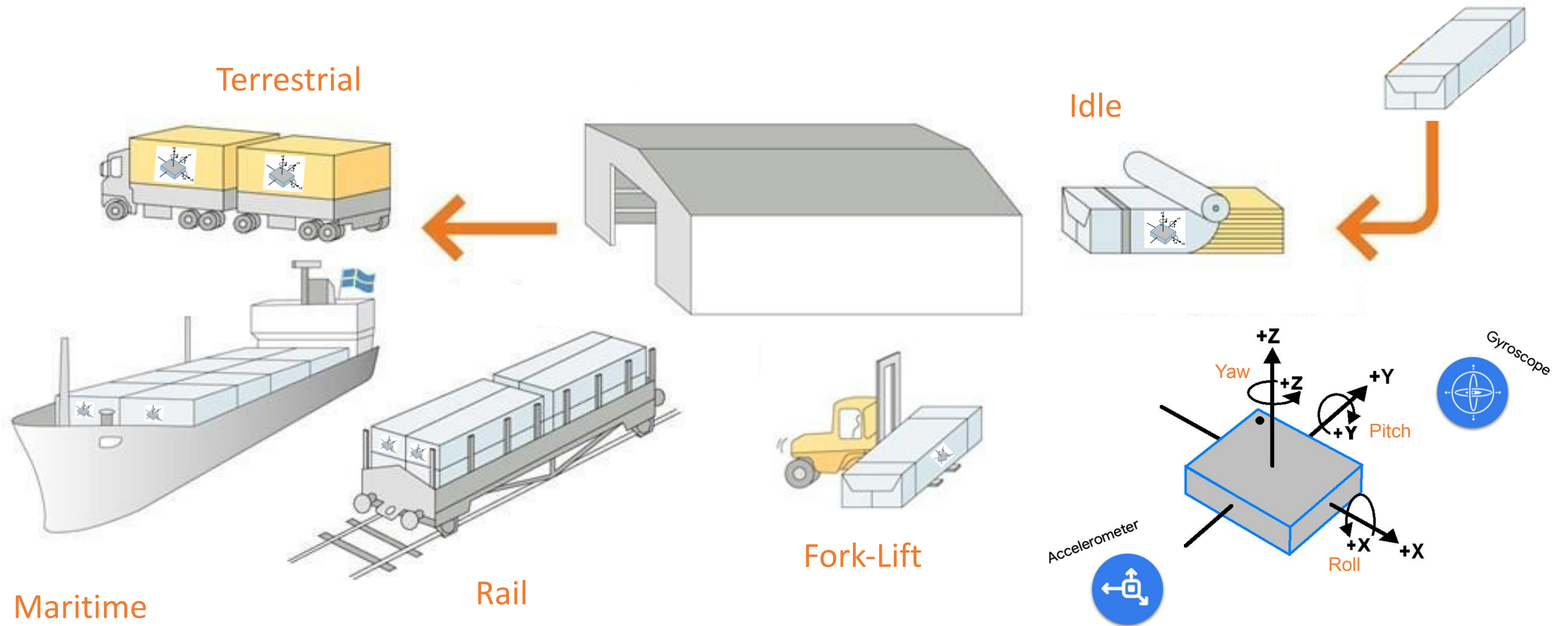
Vibration



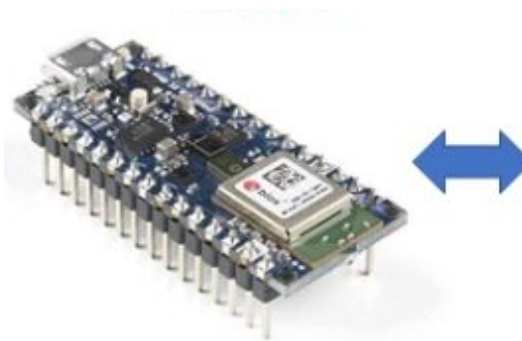
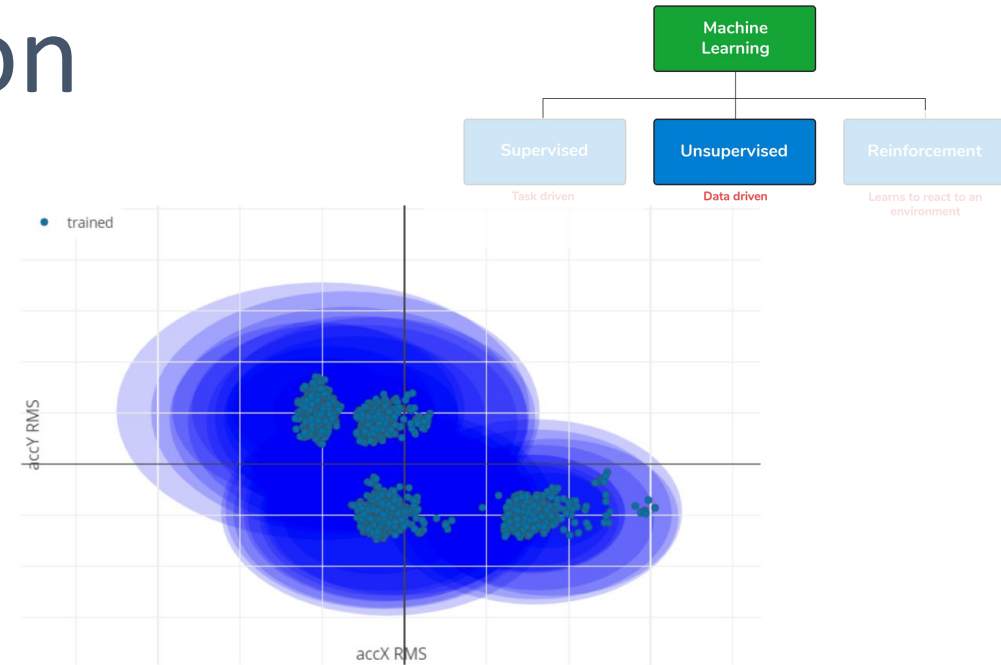
Vision



Mechanical Stresses in Transport



Industrial – Anomaly Detection



Predict and classify common Elephant behavior



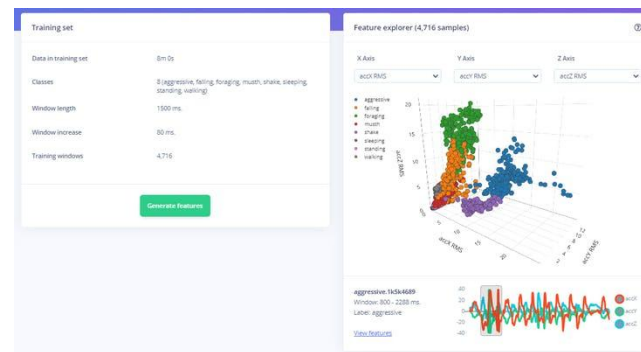
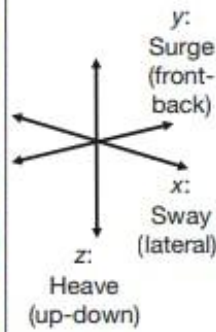
Aggressive



Standing



Sleeping

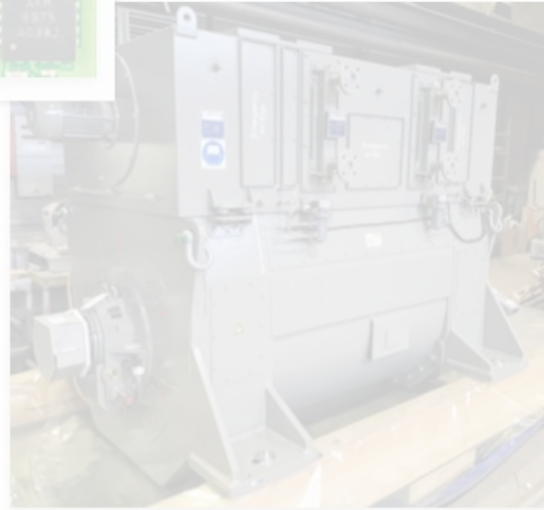


https://www.hackster.io/dhruvsheth_/eletect-tinyml-and-iot-based-smart-wildlife-tracker-c03e5a

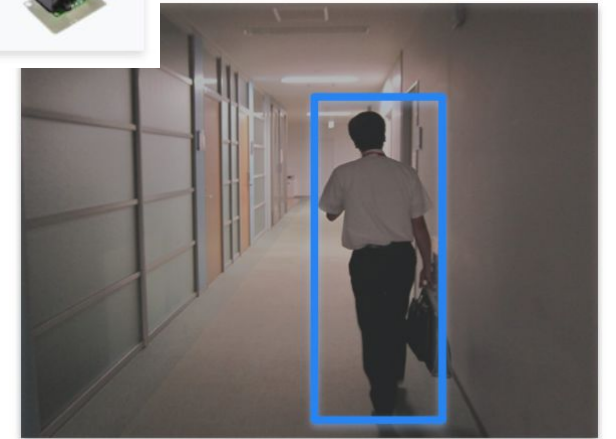
Sound



Vibration



Vision



Computer Vision Main Types

Image Classification (Multi-Class Classification)

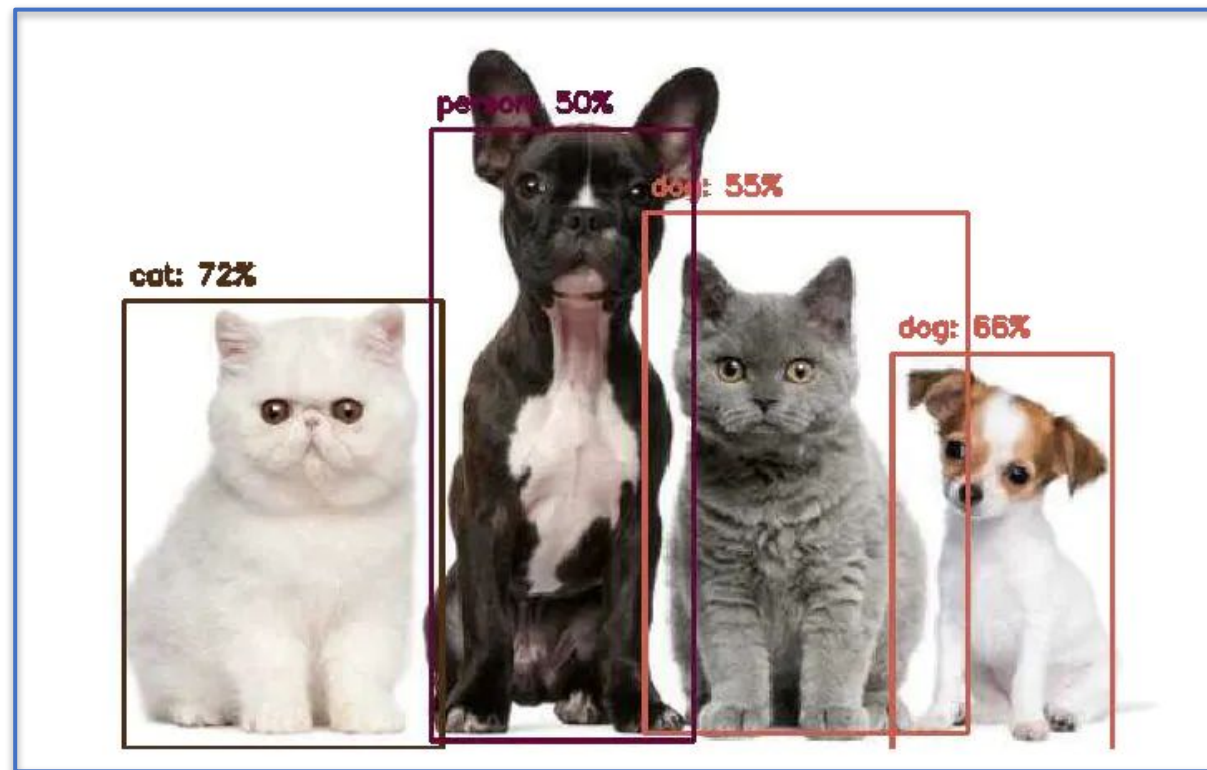


Cat: 70%



Dog: 80%

Object Detection Multi-Label Classification + Object Localization



Computer Vision Main Types

Image Classification (Multi-Class Classification)

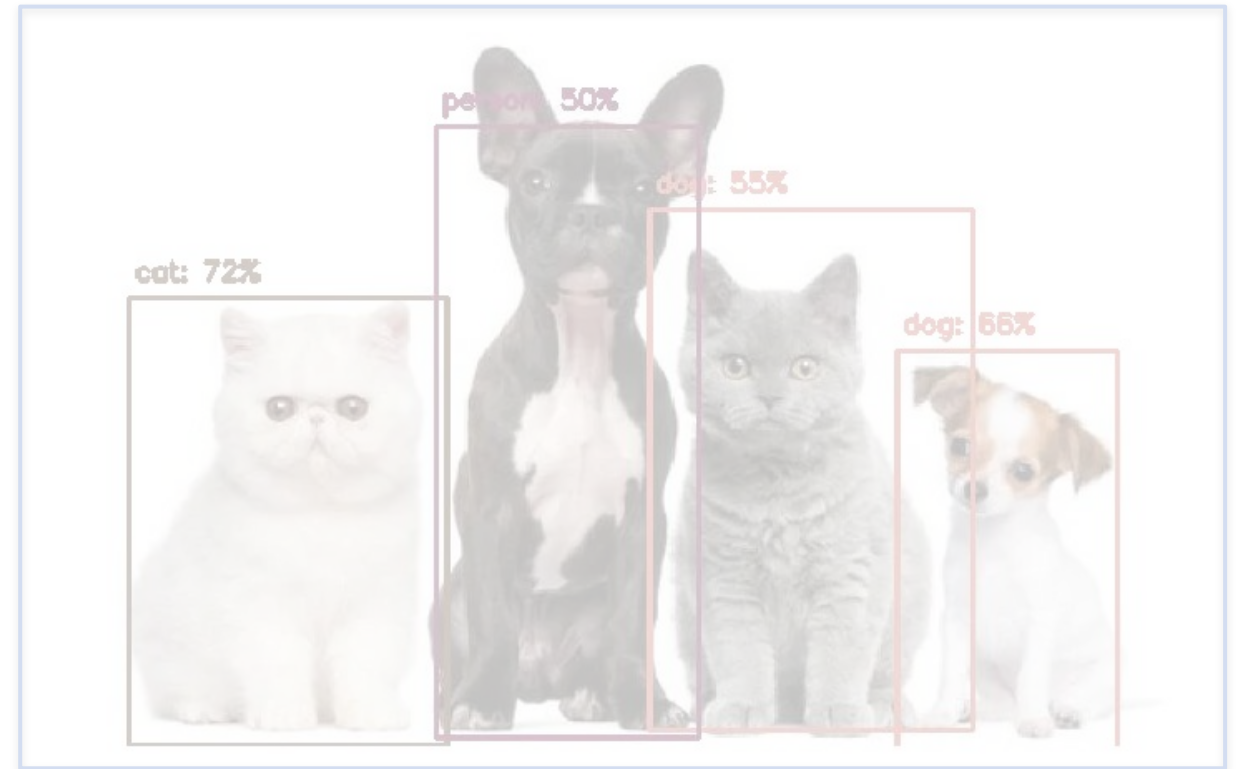


Cat: 70%



Dog: 80%

Object Detection Multi-Label Classification + Object Localization



Forest Fire Detection



[TinyML Aerial Forest Fire Detection](#)



[IESTI01 - Forest Fire Detection – Proof of Concept](#)

Coffee Disease Classification



João Vitor Yukio Bordin Yamashita

Graduando em Engenharia Eletrônica pela UNIFEI

<https://www.hackster.io/Yukio/coffee-disease-classification-with-ml-b0a3fc>

Computer Vision Main Types

Image Classification (Multi-Class Classification)

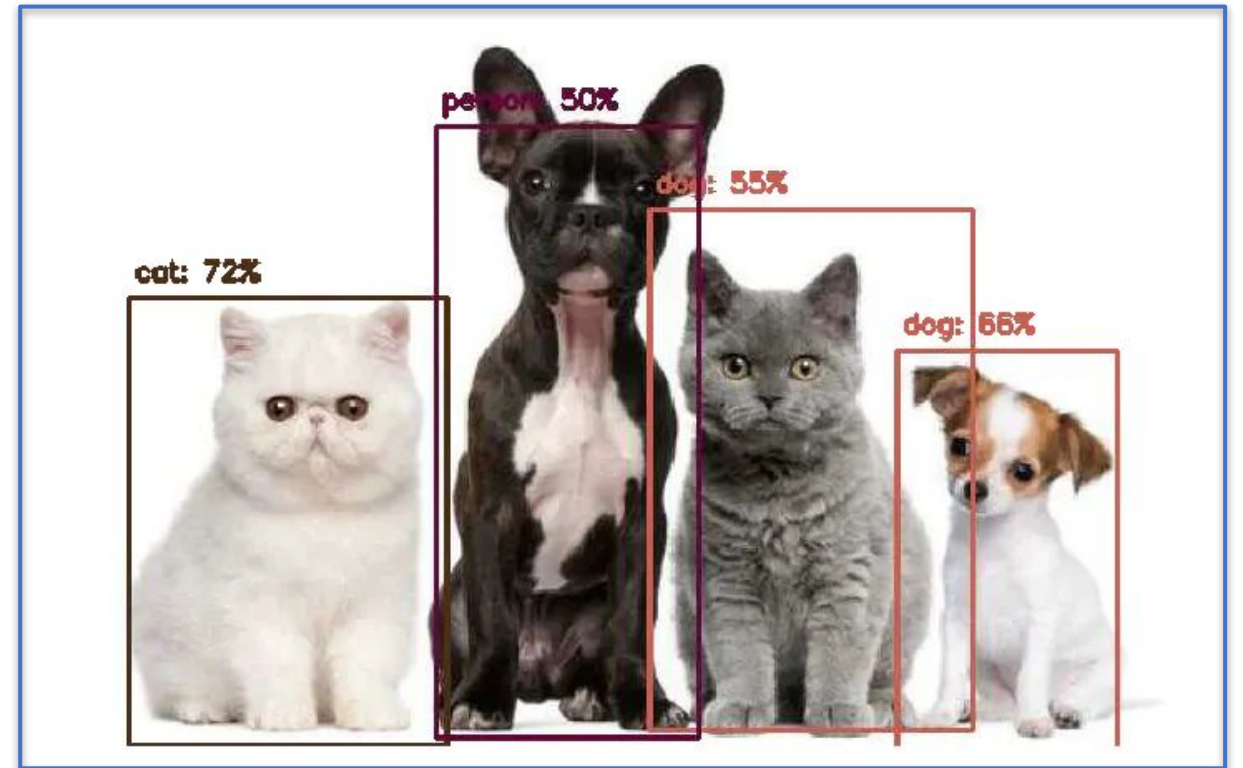


Cat: 70%

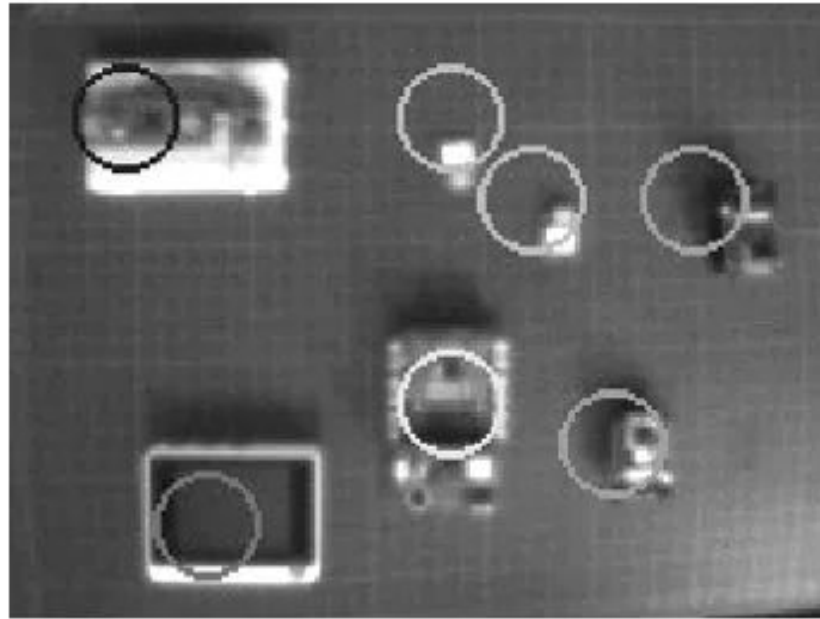


Dog: 80%

Object Detection Multi-Label Classification + Object Localization



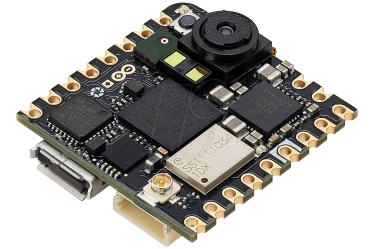
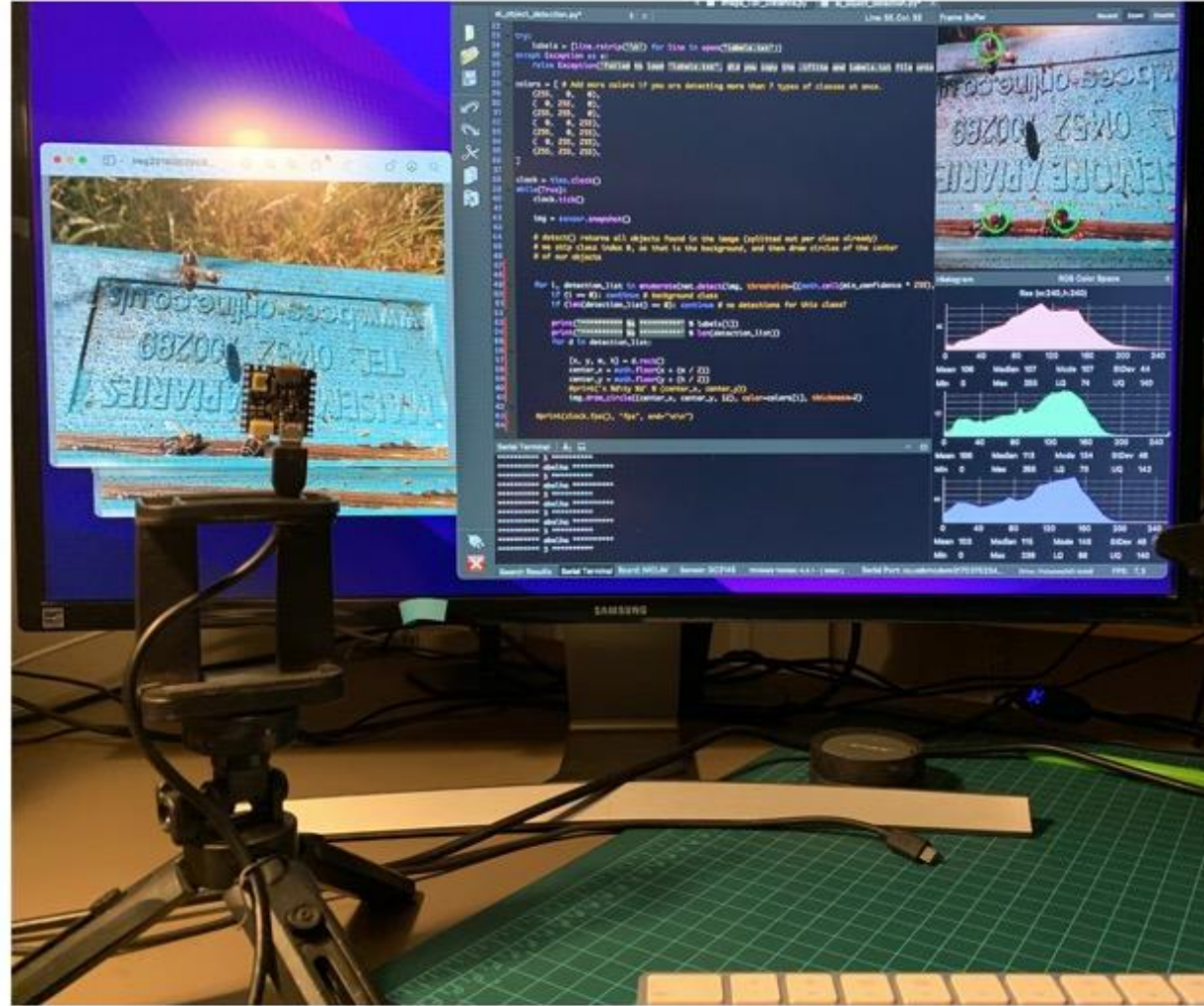
Detecting Objects using TinyML (FOMO)



```
***** espcam *****  
x 70    y 150  
x 130   y 170  
***** nano *****  
x 70    y 110  
***** pico *****  
x 150   y 30  
***** wio *****  
x 50    y 50  
***** xiao *****  
x 150   y 110  
x 130   y 130  
6.97512 fps
```

[EdgeAI made simple - Exploring Image Processing \(Object Detection\) on microcontrollers with Arduino Portenta, Edge Impulse FOMO, and OpenMV](#)

Detecting Objects using TinyML (FOMO)

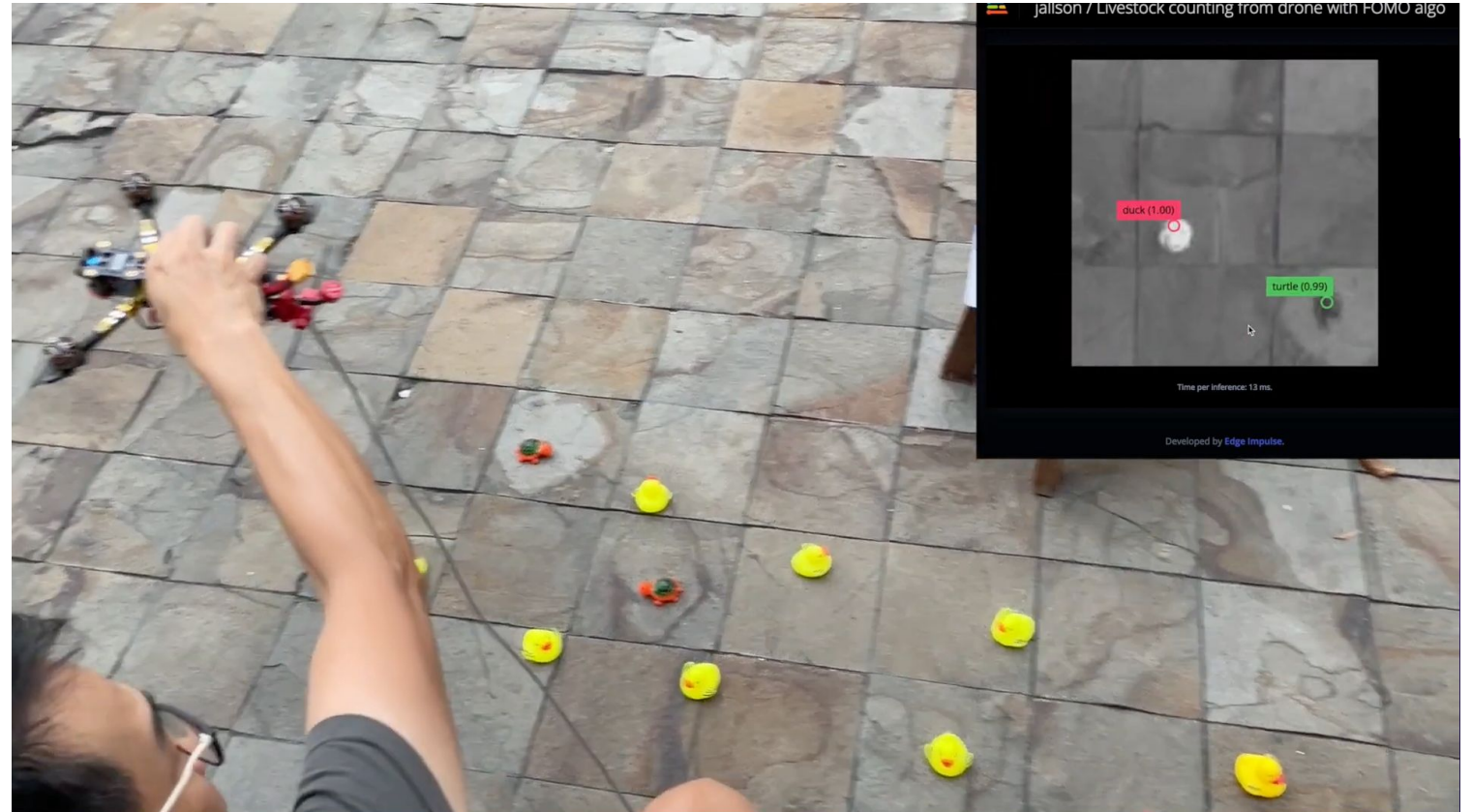
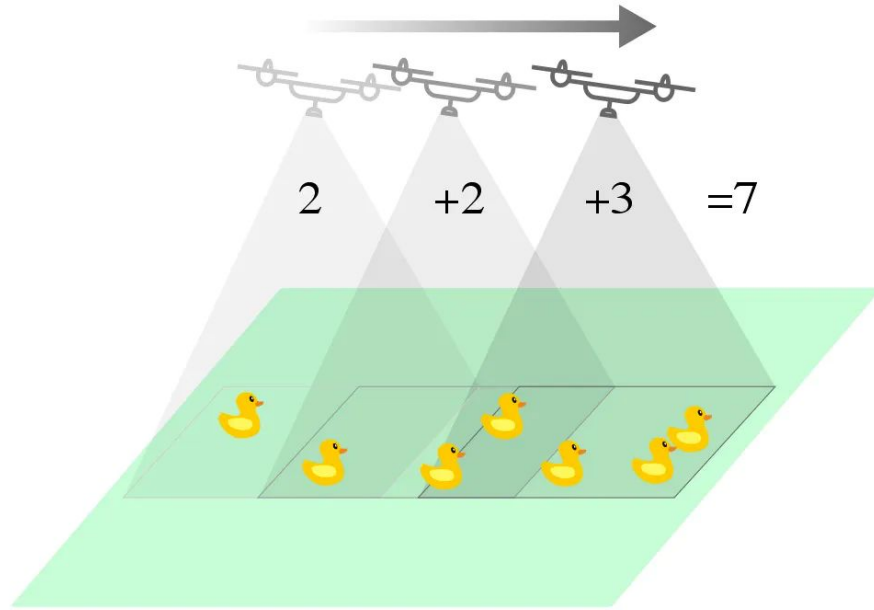


MicroPython



<https://youtu.be/MYuc3QISquw>

Livestock / Wildlife Counting from Drone with FOMO

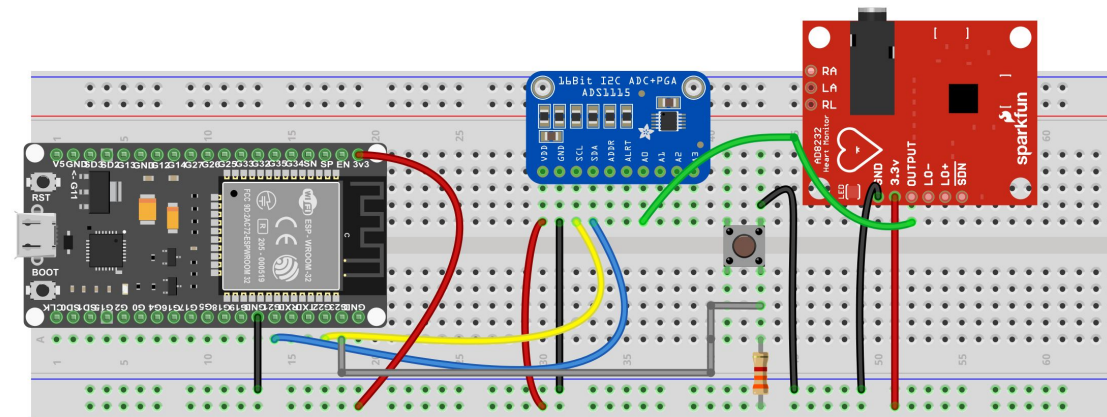
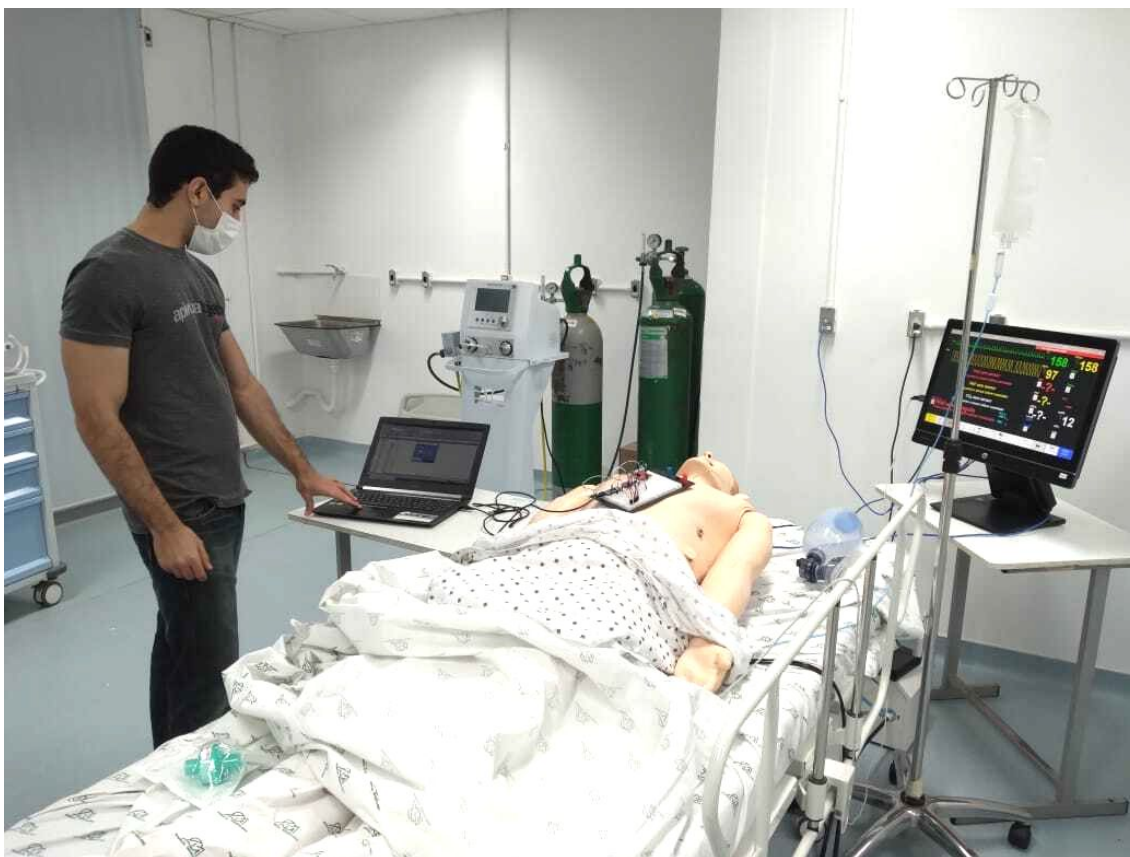


<https://www.hackster.io/jallsonsuryo/livestock-wildlife-counting-from-drone-with-fomo-algorithm-a2f734>

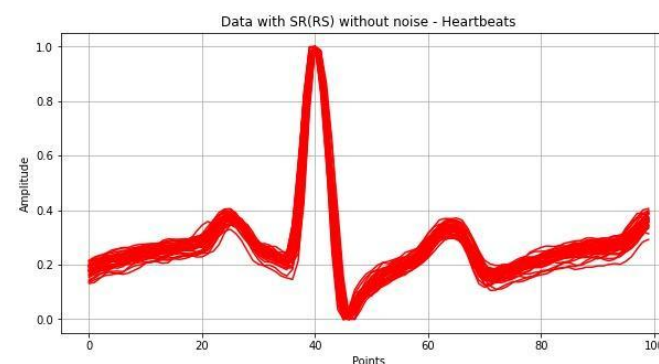
Other Sensors / MCUs / Models

Examples

AD8232 - Single Lead Heart Rate Monitor



fritzing



Guilherme Silva
Engenheiro - UNIFEI

[Atrial Fibrillation Detection on ECG using TinyML](#)
Silva et al. UNIFEI 2021

Other TinyML / MCUs Project Examples

Vision

- Image Classification with **ESP32-CAM** [\[Doc\]](#)
- Image Classification with **Portenta H7** [\[Doc\]](#)
- Object Detection with **Portenta H7** [\[Doc\]](#)

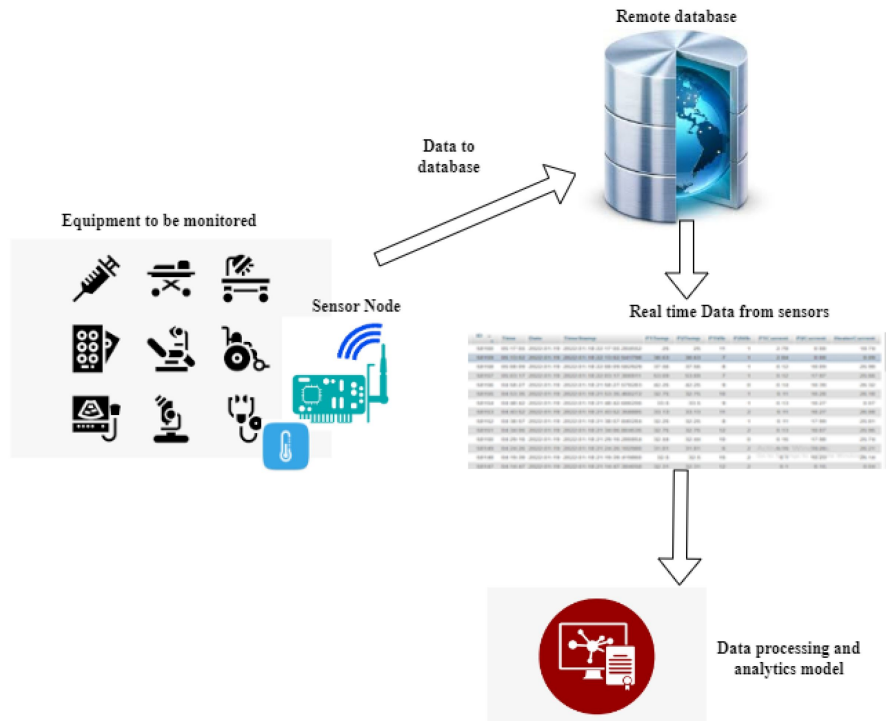
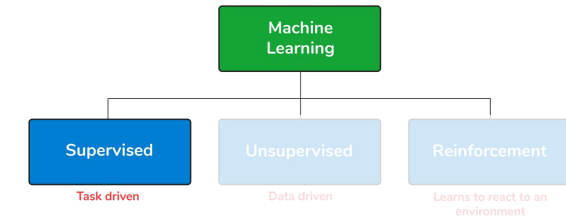
Sound

- Listening Temperature with **Nano 33** [\[Doc\]](#)
- COPD Detection with **Nano 33** [\[Doc\]](#)
- Sound Classification with **XIAO BLE Sense** [\[Doc\]](#)

Vibration

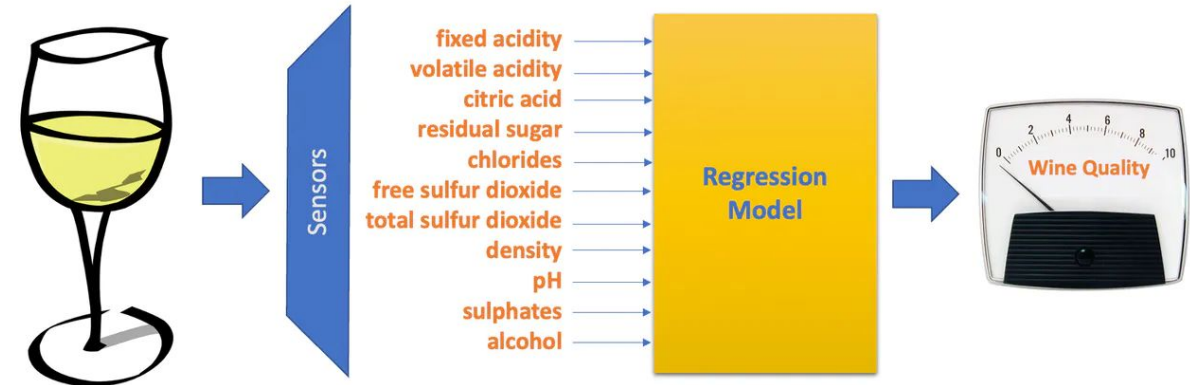
- Motion Recognition with **RPi Pico** [\[Doc\]](#)
- Gesture Recognition with **Wio Terminal** [\[Doc\]](#)
- Anomaly Detection with **XIAO BLE Sense** [\[Doc\]](#)

Regression on TinyML



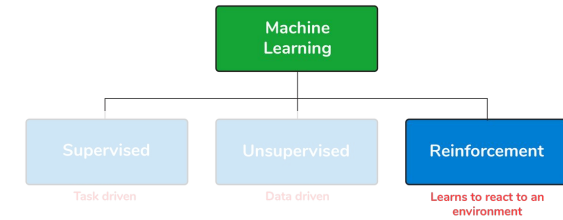
On-Device IoT-Based Predictive Maintenance Analytics Model: Comparing TinyLSTM and TinyModel from Edge Impulse

Sensor fusion



TinyML Made Easy: Exploring Regression - White Wine Quality

Reinforcement on TinyML

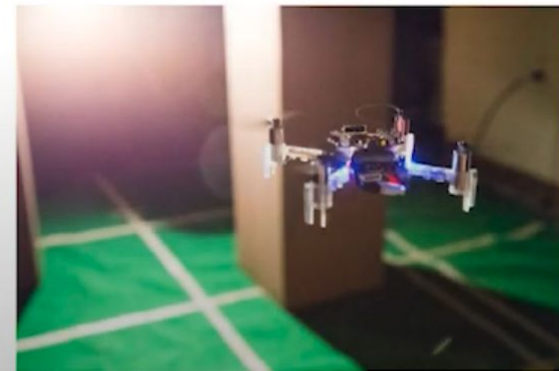


Deep Reinforcement Learning for Autonomous Source Seeking on a Nano Drone

Bardienus P. Duisterhof^{1,3} Srivatsan Krishnan¹ Jonathan J. Cruz¹ Colby R. Banbury¹ William Fu¹

Aleksandra Faust² Guido C. H. E. de Croon³ Vijay Janapa Reddi^{1,4}

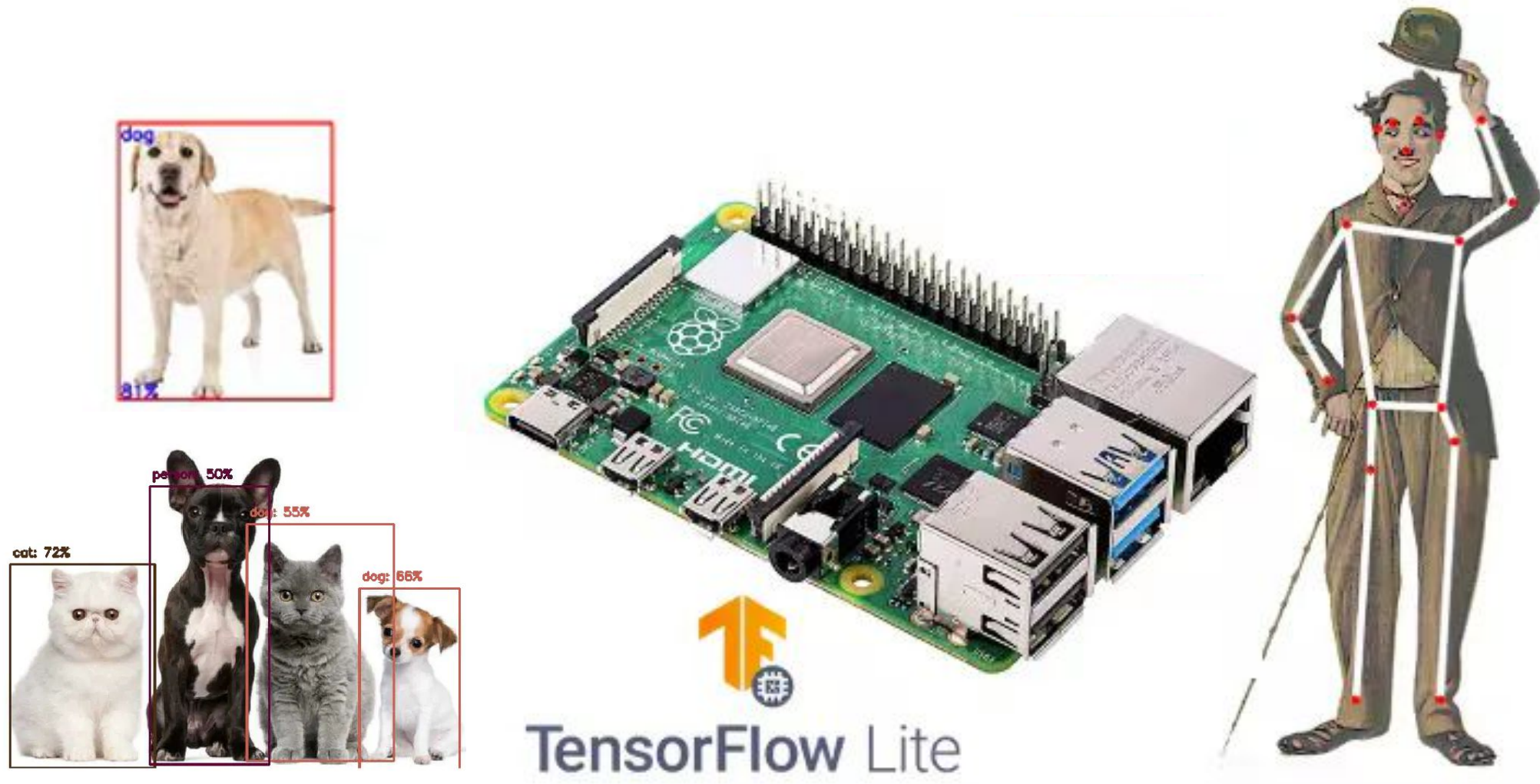
¹Harvard University, ²Robotics at Google, ³Delft University of Technology, ⁴The University of Texas at Austin



<https://arxiv.org/abs/1909.11236>

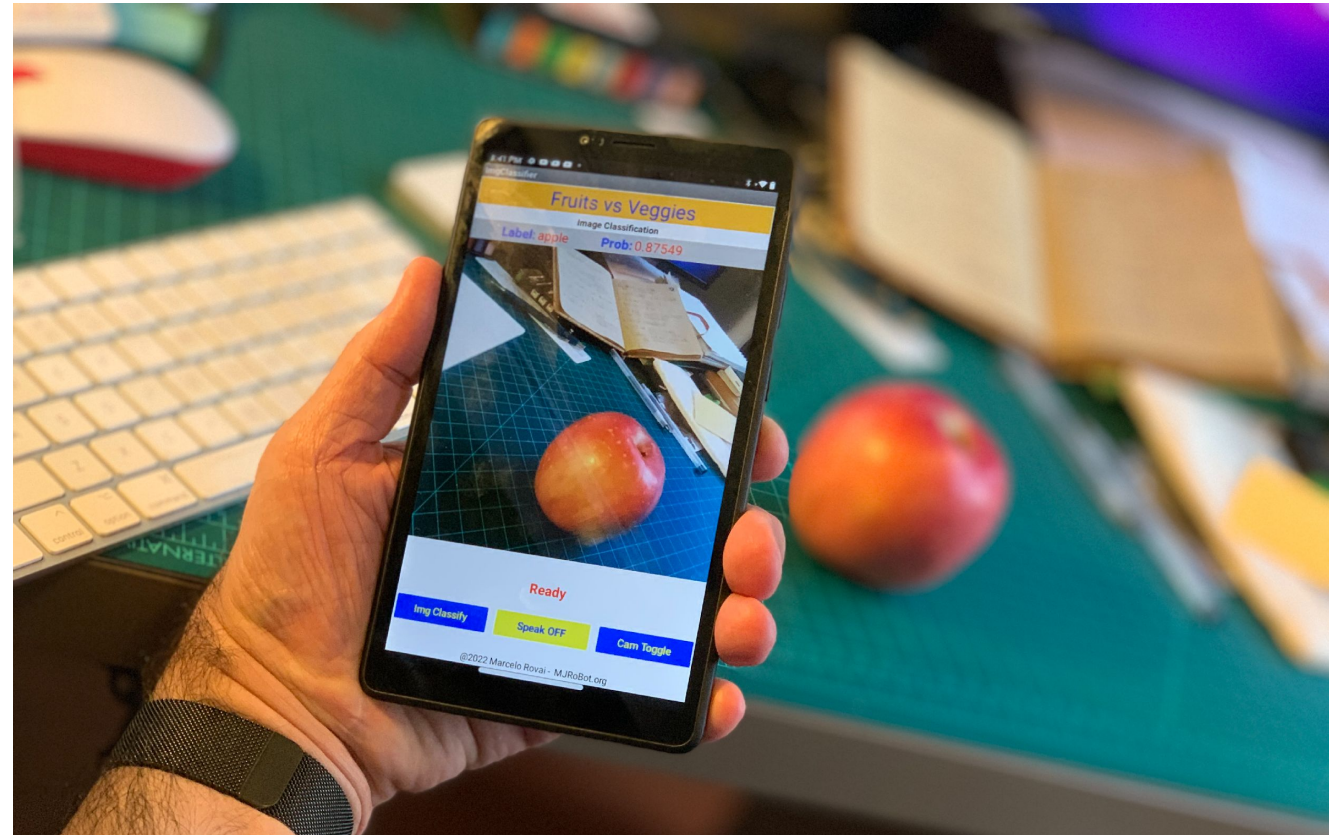
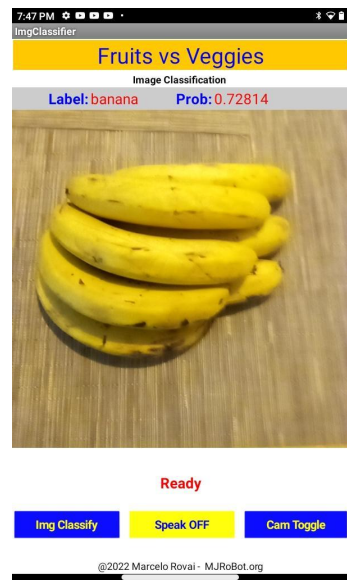
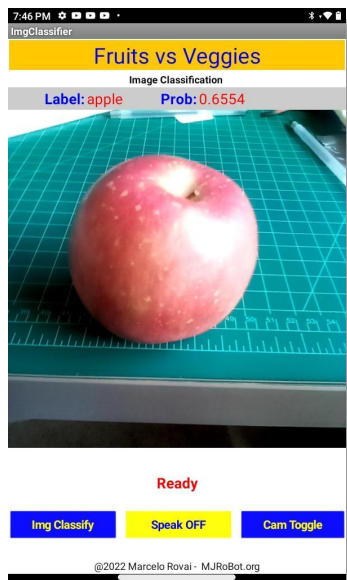
<https://youtu.be/wmVKbX7MOnU>

Exploring AI at the edge (Computer Vision)



[Exploring AI at the Edge!](#)

Classifying Images using Smartphones



<https://www.hackster.io/mjrobot/app-inventor-edgemi-image-classification-fruit-vs-veggies-b671da>

Projects by Students (UNIFEI – IESTI01)

- **Sound:**
 - Earthquake detection
 - Covid Detection (cough)
 - Key Detection
 - Pulmonary Disease
 - Snore Detection
 - Bionic Hand Control
- **Image:**
 - Mask Detection
 - Forest Fire Detection
 - Helmet Detection
 - Water Consumption (hydrometer)
 - Sign Language
 - Coffee Disease Classification
 - Bee Counting
- **Other Sensors:**
 - Bionic Hand – Finger Detection
 - Electric Charges
 - ECG – Fibrial Atrilation detection
- **Vibration:**
 - Personal Trainer
 - Bearing – Anomaly Detection

TinyML4D Show & Tell Presentations

Date	Thread	Video
March 30th, 2023	Thread here when ready	Video here when ready
Feb 23rd, 2023	thread here	Video here when ready
January 26th, 2023	thread here 17	https://youtu.be/-0xRZ-5UYUc 9
December 1st, 2022	thread here 2	https://youtu.be/e49pkjnIMIQ 8
October 27th, 2022	thread here 2	https://youtu.be/s8_hKpOWUwY 1

[TinymML4D Academic Network Show and Tell Main Index.](#)

The TinyML4D Academic Network Students should use this form to sign up for the latest presentations.

<https://forms.gle/ic52HZMqVv4pBrkP7> 2

The Show and Tell are typically held at 2 pm UTC on the last Thursday of each month and will take place in this Zoom room.

<https://zoom.us/j/95229860797> 1

Meeting ID: 952 2986 0797

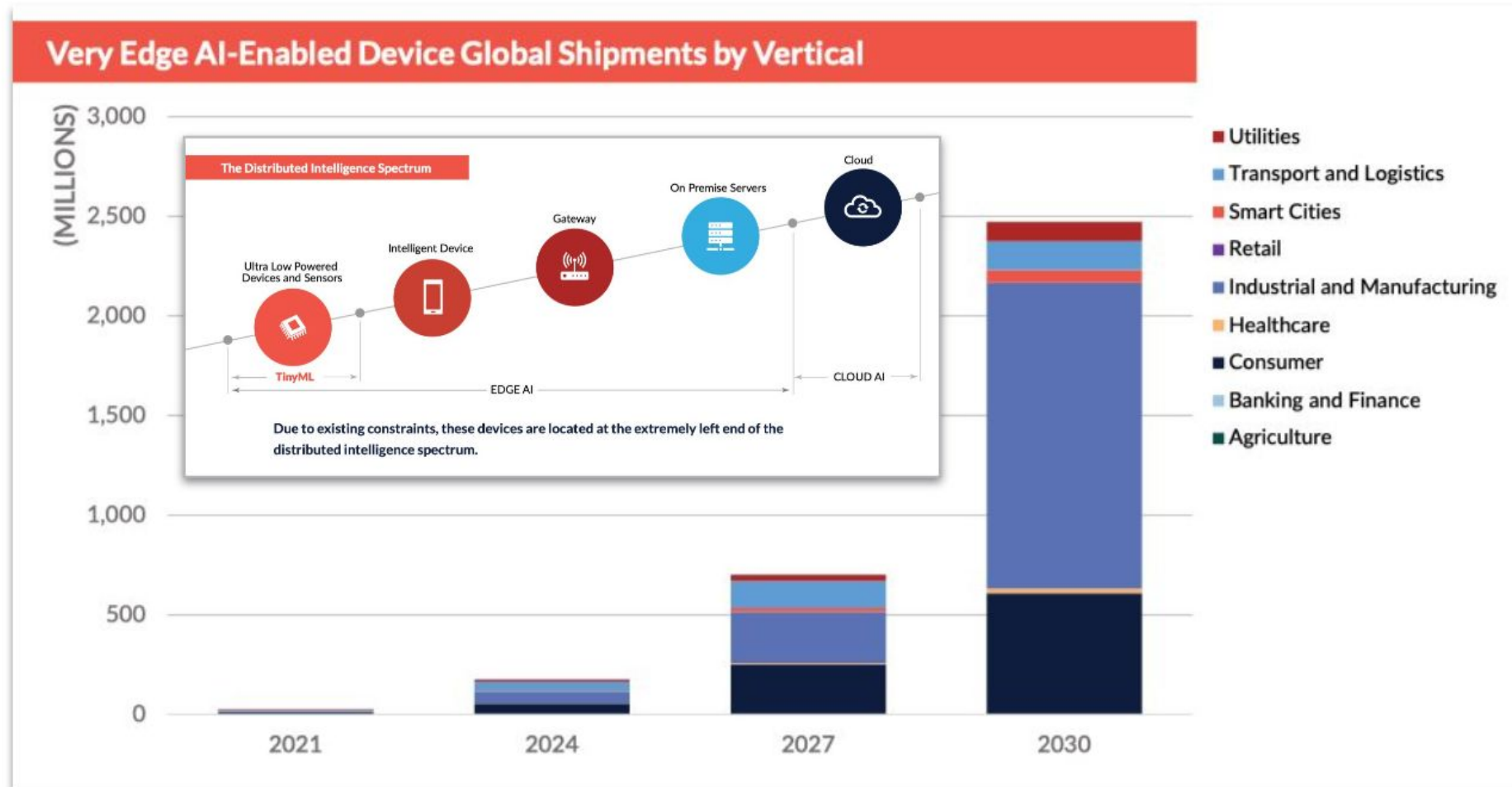
Passcode: 141278

To learn more about **Edge AI**

- IESTI01 TinyML - Machine Learning for Embedding Devices (Videos: Pt)
- WALC 22 – Applied AI - TinyML (Videos in Spanish)
- Professional Certificate in Tiny Machine Learning (TinyML) – edX/Harvard
- Introduction to Embedded Machine Learning - Coursera/Edge Impulse
- Computer Vision with Embedded Machine Learning - Coursera/Edge Impulse
- "Deep Learning with Python" book by François Chollet
- "TinyML" book by Pete Warden, Daniel Situnayake
- "TinyML Cookbook" by Gian Marco Iodice
- "AI at the Edge" book by Daniel Situnayake, Jenny Plunkett

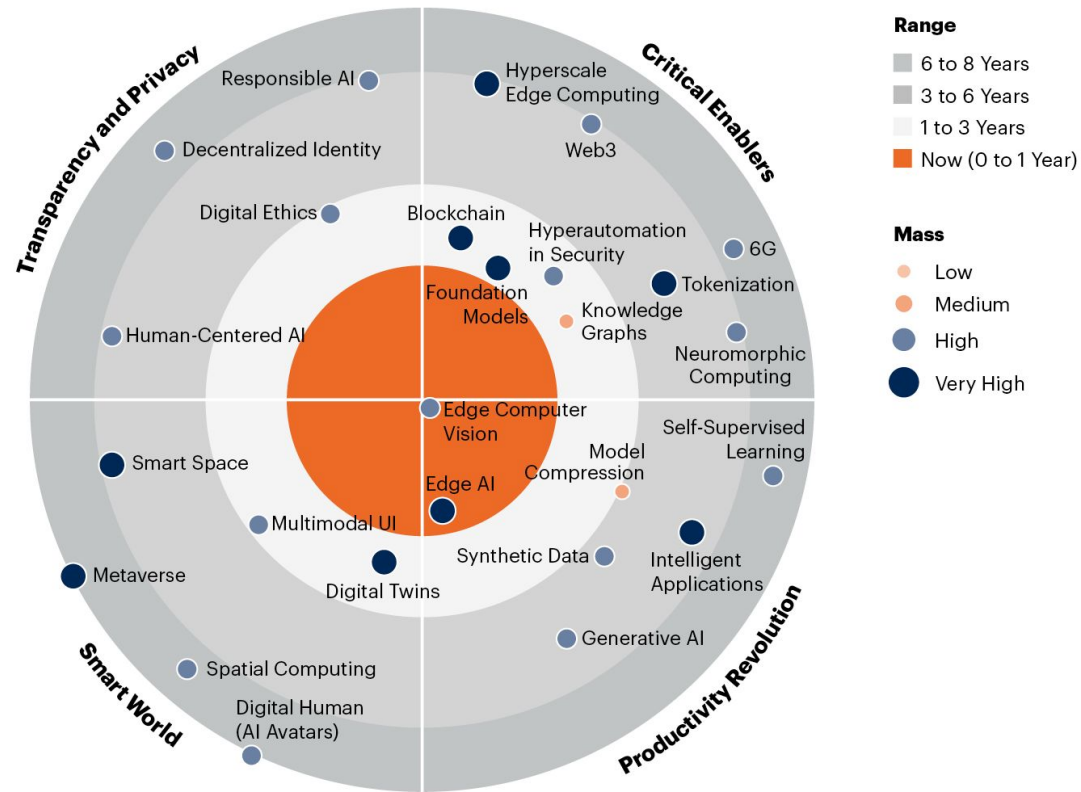
The Future of the EdgeAI

Massive Potential for Impact



Source: ABI Research: TinyML

2023 Gartner Emerging Technologies and Trends Impact Radar



gartner.com

Note: Range measures number of years it will take the technology/trend to cross over from early adopter to early majority adoption. Mass indicates how substantial the impact of the technology or trend will be on existing products and markets.

Source: Gartner
© 2023 Gartner, Inc. All rights reserved. CM_GTS_2034284

Gartner

Edge AI has a very high impact potential, and it is for now!

Conclusion



The Future of ML is Tiny and Bright

*Vijay Janapa Reddi, Ph. D. | Associate Professor |
John A. Paulson School of Engineering and Applied Sciences | Harvard University |*



Thanks



UNIFEI