# AI Application Processing Requirements

Medium

### Low



• Sensor analysis

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- Activity Recognition (motion sensors)
- Stress Analysis or Attention Analysis



- Audio & sound
- Speech Recognition
- Object detection

### High



- Computer Vision
- Multiple Objects Detection/Classification/Tracking
- Speech Synthesis

STM32





- Audio use cases with individual commands
- Classic motion sensor use cases

• Mandatory to support advanced Audio and Video complex use cases.













DCNN = Deep Convolutional Neural Network



## ST Enables AI on STM32

### Benefits of Deep Learning now available across all STM32 portfolio









Automatic and fast generation of an STM32optimized library





**STM**32**Cube**MX.AI guarantees interoperability with state-of-the-art Deep Learning Design Frameworks







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# **Neural Networks Ecosystem**

### Benefits of Deep Learning now available across all STM32 portfolio

### How to create a Neural Network?

- 1. Define a problem
- 2. Collect/find/label data
- 3. Define topology
- 4. Design with









## Neural Networks Available Now for STM32

### Benefits of Deep Learning now available across all STM32 portfolio



... brings your AI-based innovation to the existing STM32 Portfolio









### Benefits of Deep Learning now available across all STM32 portfolio





This optimized STM32 neural network model can be included into the user project (using KEIL, IAR, OpenSTM32) and can be compiled and ported onto the final device for field trials

## Artificial Intelligence is Everywhere

Retail





# **Artificial Intelligence for Everything**



## Analysis

#### Where am I ?

• Scene classification (audio, video, environmental sensors)

#### Which objects are in the scene, where are they?

• Video object detection/classification

#### What am I doing?

• Activity recognition (audio, video, inertial sensors)

#### What's happening?

• Event recognition (audio, video, inertial sensors, environmental sensors).

# User Interaction

- Command detection (audio)
- Speech Recognition (audio)
- Gesture Recognition (inertial sensors, video)
- User identification and mood detection (audio, video)



## **Continuous Learning**

- How can I detect unpredictable, unclassified events in dynamic environments?
- Recurrent networks (audio, video, inertial sensors, environmental sensors)



## Distributed Artificial Intelligence is a Must to Increase Systems Efficiency



## **Neural Networks are Key** for Intelligent Nodes

neural

### What is an Artificial Neural Network?

### How to design ANN's?







## ST Enables AI @ the Edge





## HW Accelerated Deep Learning SoC



A configurable, scalable and design time parametric Convolutional Neural Network Processing Engine

DCNN Convolutional Layers accounts for more than 90% DCNN operations, hence **8 Convolution HW Accelerators** allow high efficiency in area vs GOPS vs power consumption

In addition to **ARM Cortex M4, 8 DSP Clusters** allow both programmability and flexible mapping of diversified, custom DCNN's

**Embedded Memory** enables further reduction of power consumption required by IOT applications.







# DCNN SoC Test Chip Main Features

OTP High Speed Camera IF	(DSP) Cores And Local Memories		
M4 PLL Chip To Chip	Coprocessors Subsystem	Global Memory Subsystem	

(\*) 1 MAC defined as 2 OPS (ADD + MUL)



Technology	FD-SOI 28nm
Package	FBGA 15x15x1.83
Clock freq	200MHz – 1.175GHz
Supply voltages	0.575V – 1.1V digital – 1.8V I/O
On-chip RAM	4x1 MB (Global), 8x192 KB (DSP), 128 KB (Host)
Host	ARM <sup>®</sup> Cortex <sup>®</sup> -M4
DSPs Nr	16
Peak DSP performance (1.175GHz, 1.1V)	75 GOPS (dual 16b MAC loop)
Convolutional Accelerators Nr	8
CA size (including local memory)	0.27 sqmm
Max Tot CAs performance (1.175GHz, 1.1V)	676 GOPS
Power (**) @200MHz, 0.6V, 2 CAs	37.5mW @ 10 FPS
Power (**)	600mW @ 60FPS
@1GHz, 1V, 8 CAs	(not optimized yet)
CAs Peak Efficiency @200Mhz, 0.575V (Alexnet)	2.9 TOPS/W