

RZ/A2M

RZ/A2M object classification demo - Application Note



Introduction

This document describes the RZ/A2M object classification demo software.

Target Device

RZ/A2M

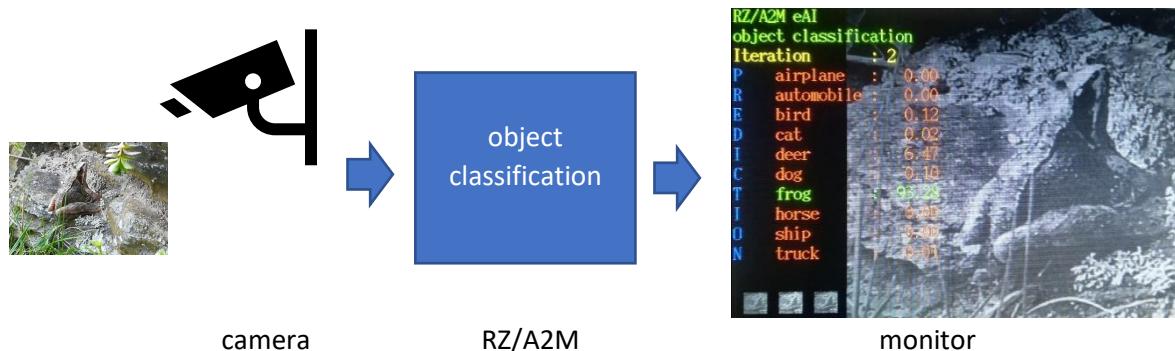
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1. Overview

The demo classifies objects in front of a camera.

The predicted result is shown on a display (HDMI monitor or RSK display).



The CNN used in this demo has been trained with the CIFAR-10 database and therefore classifies the following 10 different objects only:

'airplane', 'automobile', 'bird', 'cat', 'deer', 'dog', 'frog', 'horse', 'ship' and 'truck'

(Please see <https://www.cs.toronto.edu/~kriz/cifar.html> for details.)

The software runs on a RZ/A2M development kit.

The display shows the captured image in grayscale.

The user switch SW3 allows selecting the information to be shown at the display.

This is the object prediction result or the turn-around-time of the different processing steps.

The demo is based on the “2D Barcode Sample demo” (rza2m_2d_barcode_sample_freertos_gcc).

Please check it's document “2D Barcode Application Note”

/RZA2M_object_classification_example/doc/r01an4503ej0101-rza2.pdf
for additional information.

The “2D Barcode Sample demo” has been released within the “RZ/A2M Group RZ/A2M 2D Barcode Package” that is available for download at

<https://www.renesas.com/eu/en/products/microcontrollers-microprocessors/rz/rza/rza2m.html#sampleCodes>

The routines to detect the 2D Barcode and to encode the Barcode are not required and have been removed. The main modifications have been made in

/RZA2M_object_classification_example/src/renesas/application/r_bcd_main.c

2. Operation Confirmation Conditions

2.1. Evaluation board setup

The board setup is the same as used for the “RZ/A2M Group RZ/A2M Simple Applications Package; Project, C Source (e2 studio project / GNU ARM Embedded)”.

Please check one of these projects for

doc/readme-e.txt

Especially the setting for DIP switches and jumpers need to be followed.

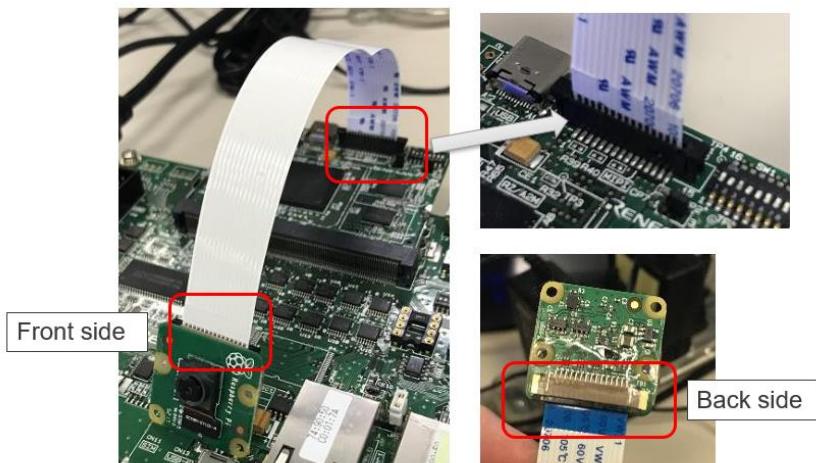
For your convenience, these are given in chapter 2.2 as well.

Additional information can be found in the “2D Barcode Application Note”

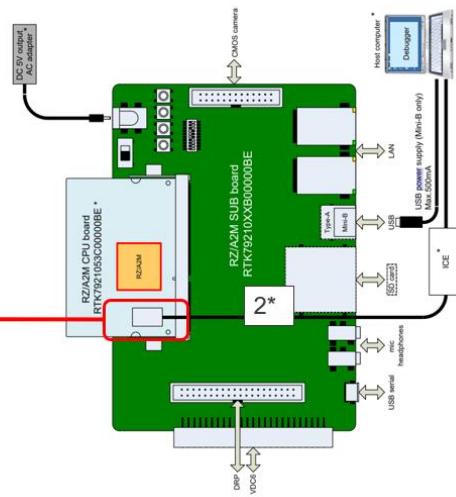
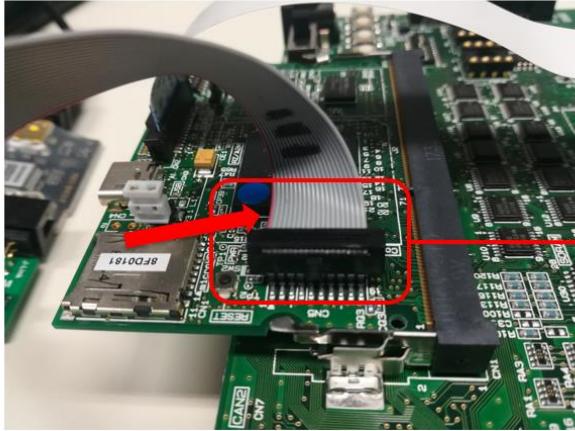
/RZA2M_object_classification_example/doc/r01an4503ej0101-rza2.pdf

2.2. Evaluation board setup (quick start)

MIPI CAMERA CONNECTION

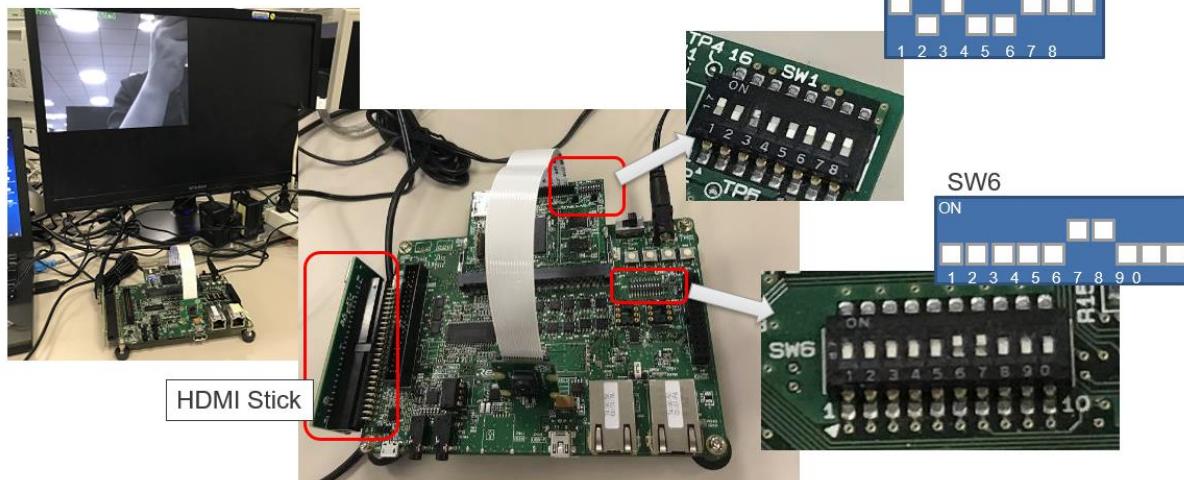


JLINK CONNECTION



DIP SWITCHES AND JUMPERS

RZ/A2M SOFTWARE PACKAGE - RELEASE 21.01.2019



1. Software

1.1. Folder Structure

```
RZA2M_number_plate_detection
+---bootloader
+---doc
+---generate
|   +---compiler
|   +---configuration
|   +---drivers
|   +---os_abstraction
|   +---sc_drivers
|       +---r_cbuffer
|       +---r_ceu
|       +---r_drp
|           +---doc
|           +---drp_lib
|       +---r_mipi
|       +---r_ostm
|       +---r_riic
|       +---r_rvapi
|       +---r_scifa
|       \---r_vdc
\---system
\---src
    +---freertos
    +---renesas
        +---application
            +---common
                +---camera
                +---perform
                +---port_settings
                \---render
                \---inc
                    +---camera
                    \---lcd
\---Translator
\---user_prog
```

FreeRTOS is open source software distributed under the MIT license.

Regarding the MIT license, please refer to

<https://opensource.org/licenses/mit-license.php>

FreeRTOS is a real-time operation system kernel for embedded microcomputers. In this sample program, Kernel v10.0.0 is used.

1.2. Display type definition

The RZ/A2M development kit offers different options to connect a display.

To change the display type, please open header file

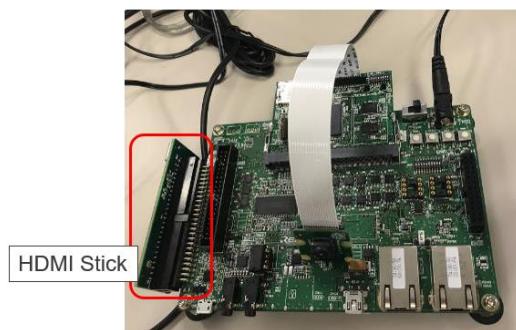
`/RZA2M_object_classification_example/src/renesas/application/inc/lcd_panel.h`

and map LCD_PANEL with one of the pre-defined options (e.g. LCD_PANEL_RSK or LCD_PANEL_DVI).

LCD_PANEL_RSK is the label for a Renesas touch display that can be connected to the development board directly.



LCD_PANEL_DVI is the label for HDMI displays that can be connected via the HDMI interface stick that needs to be connected to the development board.



If LCD_PANEL_DVI is selected, please check header file

`/RZA2M_object_classification_example/src/renesas/application/inc/lcd/pc_monitor.h`
and modify the define for SELECT_MONITOR to select the most suitable configuration for the connected monitor.

1.3. DRP libraries

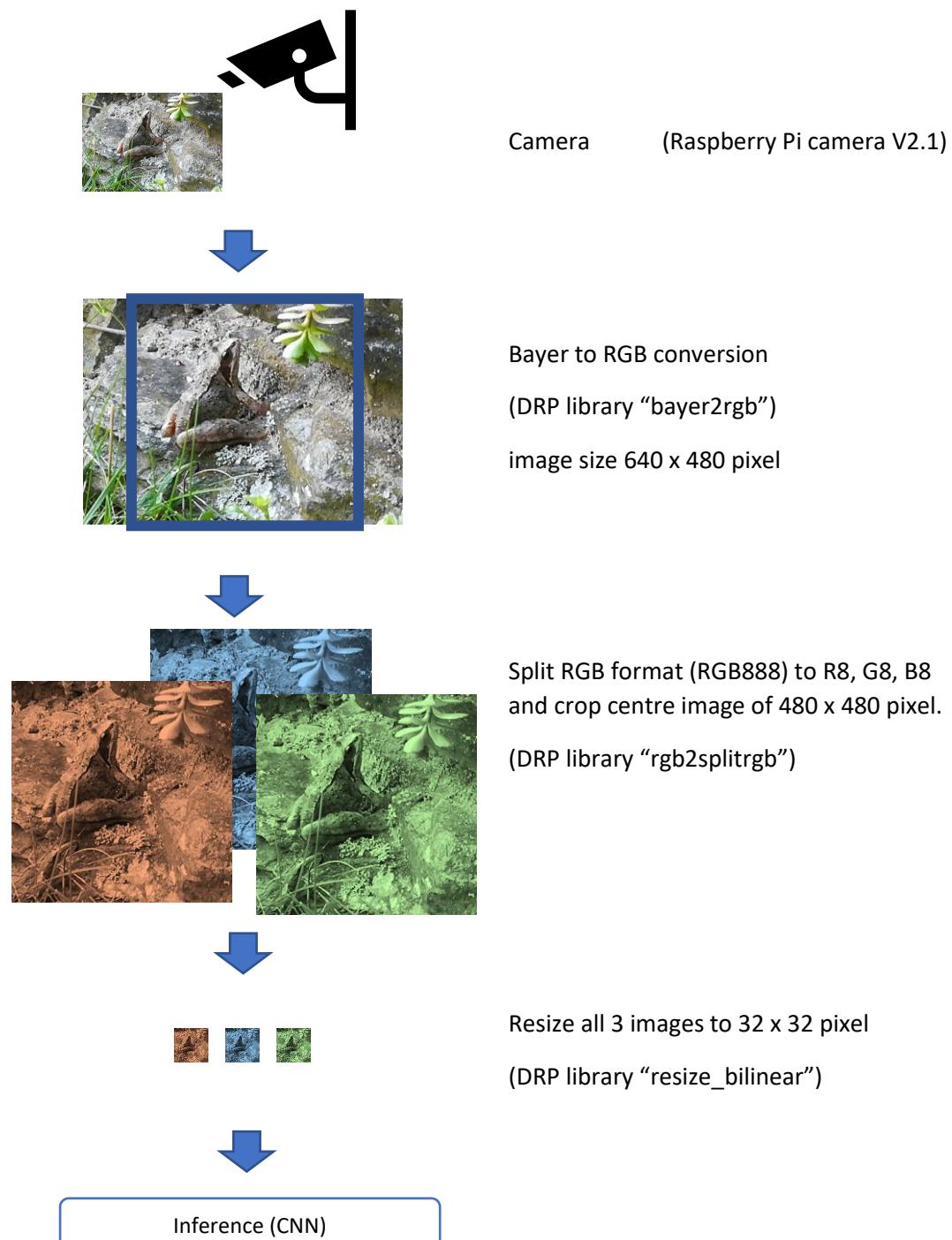
The Software uses a mixture of released DRP libraries and one DRP library (rgb2splitrgb) that has been developed at Renesas Electronics Europe (SoCDD).

The rgb2splitrgb libraries is given in

/RZA2M_object_classification_example/generate/sc_drivers/r_drp/drplib/r_drp_rgb2splitrgb

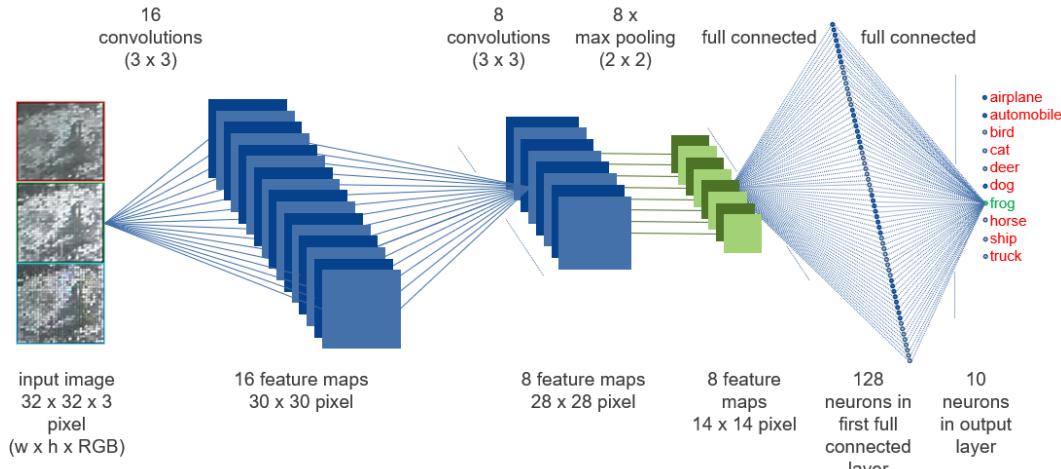
2. Image Pre-Processing

2.1. Pre-Processing before step “inference”



3. Inference with a Convolutional Neural Network (CNN)

CNN architecture



The CNN is described and trained within jupyter notebooks importing the Keras/TensorFlow AI framework. (Library versions: Keras 2.2.4; TensorFlow 1.12.0).

```

model = Sequential()

model.add(Conv2D(16, (3, 3), activation='relu', input_shape=(32, 32, 3)))
model.add(Conv2D(8, (3, 3), activation='relu'))

model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(2, 2)))

model.add(Flatten())

model.add(Dense(128, activation='relu'))
model.add(Dense(10, activation='softmax'))

sgd = SGD(lr=0.01, decay=1e-6, momentum=0.9, nesterov=True)
model.compile(loss='categorical_crossentropy', metrics=['accuracy'], optimizer=sgd)

```

'Softmax' has been chosen as activation function for the output layer.

This amplifies the prediction accuracy of the 'best fit', but decreases the ability to differentiate between a 'weak' and 'strong' predictions.

(Changing the activation function from 'softmax' to 'relu' may be evaluated within a release update.)

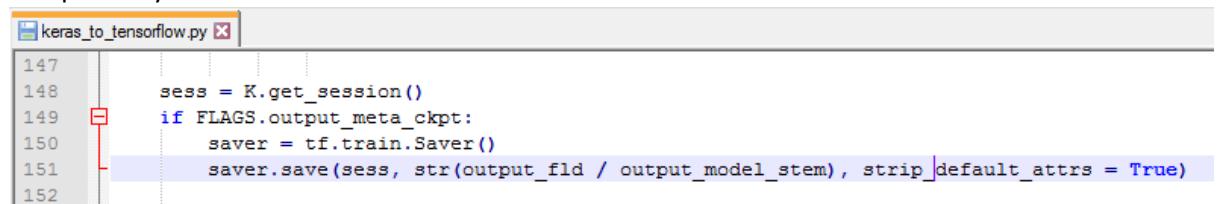
3.1. NN translation (eAI translator)

Keras models cannot be handled by the Renesas eAI translator directly.
It's mandatory to port the Keras model to the original TensorFlow format.
This can be done with a slightly modified script from github.

Python script to port Keras to TensorFlow

https://github.com/amir-abdi/keras_to_tensorflow

Modify the keras_to_tensorflow.py script to write out the frozen model with 'forward compatibility'.



```

147
148
149     sess = K.get_session()
150     if FLAGS.output_meta_ckpt:
151         saver = tf.train.Saver()
152         saver.save(sess, str(output_fld / output_model_stem), strip_default_attrs = True)

```

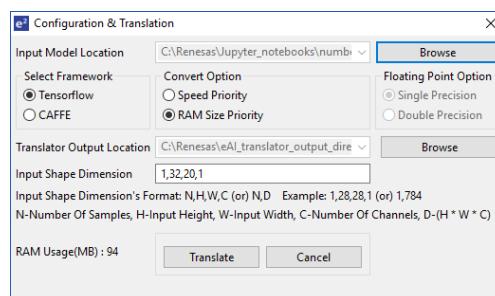
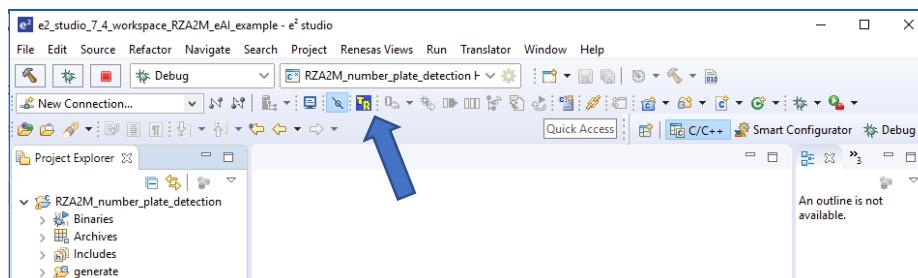
Start the script with attribute --output_meta_ckpt="TRUE"

```

python keras_to_tensorflow.py \
--input_model=<file_name>.h5" \
--output_model=<file_name>.pb" \
--output_meta_ckpt="TRUE"

```

The frozen model can be translated with the Renesas eAI translator (e²studio plugin).

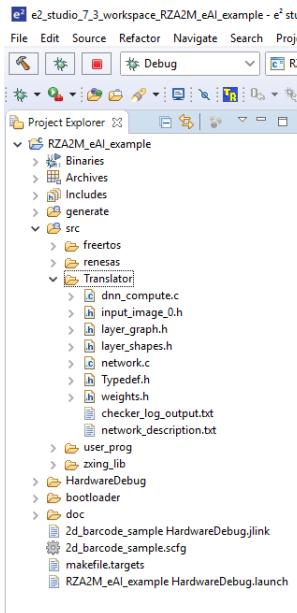


enter
 "Input Model Location",
 "Translator Output Location"
 and
 input shape dimension

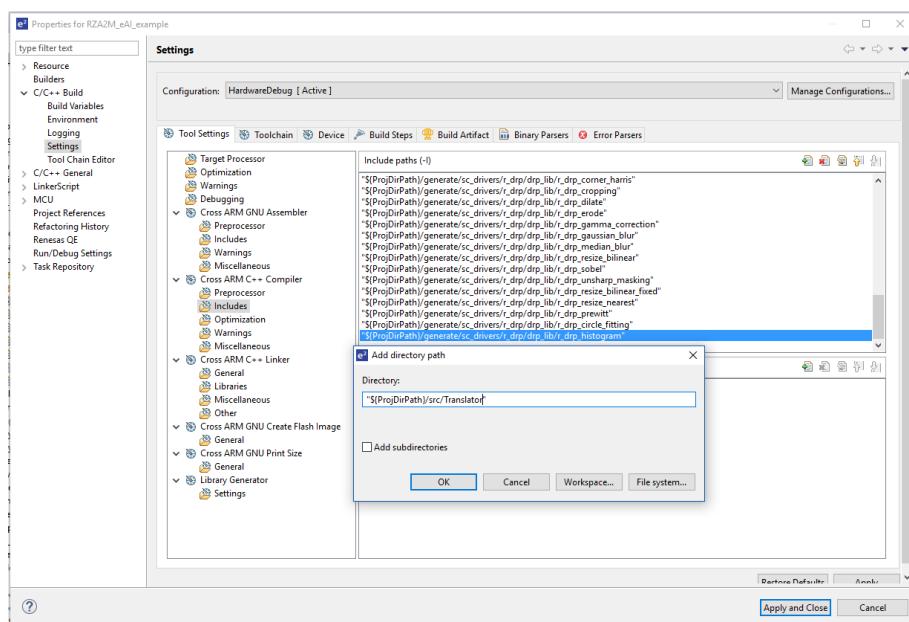
⇒ start "Translate"

3.2. NN integration (e²studio)

Copy the eAI translator result (directory ‘Translator’) into the project directory



Add “Translator” path to the list of Include paths
right-click at project RZA2M_eAI_example -> Properties



“OK”, “Apply and Close”

integrate neural network

e.g.:

```
#include "Typedef.h"

/* Imported global variables and functions (from other files) */
TPrecision* dnn_compute(TPrecision*);
```

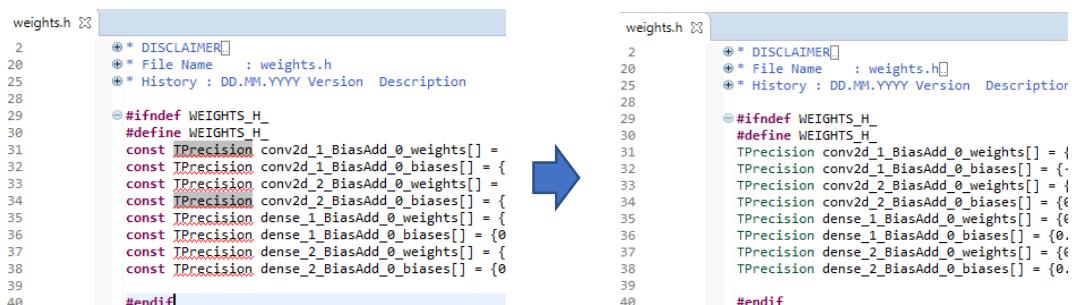
```
float *prediction;
static float work_buf_RGB_NN[32 * 32 * 3];
```

```
prediction = dnn_compute(&work_buf_RGB_NN[0]);
```

3.3. NN TAT optimisation (e²studio, gcc)

- increase inference performance by loading the weights and biases into the local RAM

Open RZA2M_eAI_example\src\Translator\weights.h
and change the variable definition from “const TPrecision” to “TPrecision”.

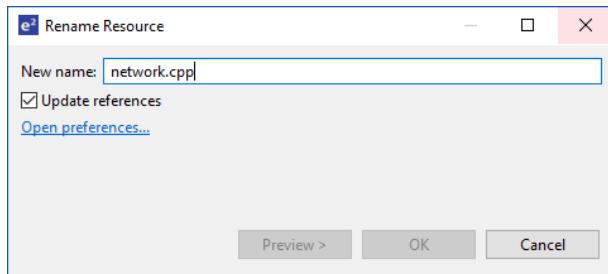


- Increase inference performance by adding optimization options for loop vectorization on trees

- rename Translator files from .c to .cpp

RZA2M_eAI_example\src\Translator\dnn_compute.c
to RZA2M_eAI_example\src\Translator\dnn_compute.cpp
and
RZA2M_eAI_example\src\Translator\network.c
to RZA2M_eAI_example\src\Translator\network.cpp

right-click on the file -> Rename (tick “Update references”)



- ii. add Wrapper around dnn_compute.cpp

Step 1 : change function name in

RZA2M_eAI_example\src\Translator\dnn_compute.cpp

add declaration:

TPrecision* dnn_computePre(TPrecision*);

modify

TPrecision* dnn_compute(TPrecision* conv2d_1_input_0)

to

TPrecision* dnn_computePre(TPrecision* conv2d_1_input_0)

Step 2 : prepare a new .cpp file RZA2M_eAI_example\src\Translator\dnnInit.cpp
content:

```
float* dnn_computePre(float* );
```

```
extern "C" float* dnn_compute(float* );
```

```
float* dnn_compute(float* inPointer) {  
    return dnn_computePre(inPointer);  
}
```

- iii. add compile options to activate loop vectorization on trees

right-click separately on file

/RZA2M_number_plate_detection/src/Translator/dnn_compute.cpp

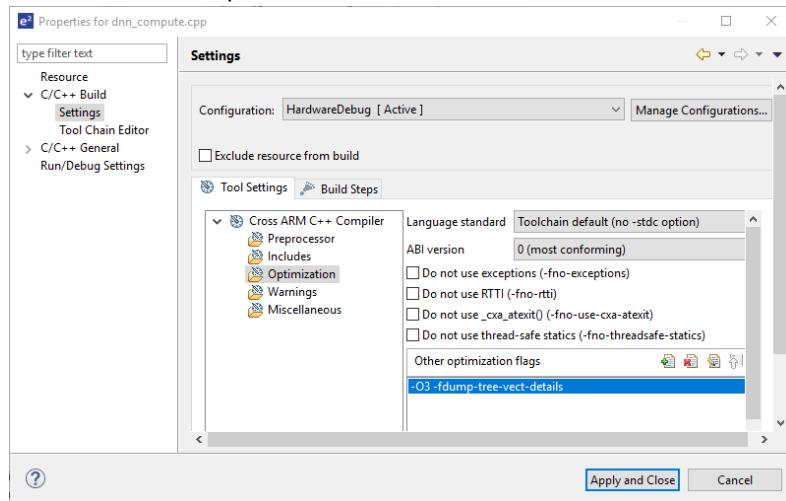
and

RZA2M_eAI_example\src\Translator\network.cpp

to open the “Properties” window.

Select C/C++ Build -> Settings -> Optimization

add “Other optimization flags”:

-O3 -fdump-tree-vect-details

- iv. add “`__restrict`” parameter to all pointer used as function parameter of file
RZA2M_eAI_example\src\Translator\network.cpp
e.g.:

```
void convolution_without_pad(TPrecision * __restrict__ dData,const TPrecision
* __restrict__ dWeights,const TPrecision * __restrict__ dBiases,TPrecision
* __restrict__ dOut,TsInt * __restrict__ iShapes){
```

```
void relu(TPrecision * __restrict__ dData, TsInt iShapes )
```

“Clean” and “Build” the project