UNIVERSITY OF PITTSBURGH INFRASTRUCTURE SENSING

COLLABORATION WORKSHOP

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Motivation

Can we power small DNN models with ambient energy?

- Hard to reach areas: underwater, under bridge
- Harsh environment: battlefield, space
- Scientific research: wild animals, volcano

Challenges

- How to fit the multi-exit network on MCUs while keeping a high accuracy of each exit
- Large model size vs. small storage
- High computation cost vs. low available energy
- How to select the exit for each event to achieve
- A high average accuracy
- A low average latency in the long-term



Machine Learning on Intermittently Powered Microcontrollers

Contributions: Intermittent Inference Model



Power Trace-Aware Compression

inference accuracy



Runtime Adaptation



• Guarantee an inference result before power failure occurs

• Compress multi-exit networks to fit onto MCUs while maximizing the average

Accuracy of original and compressed network Relative location of exit

• Runtime exit selection selects the exit for each event, considering the EH environment and difficulty of processing each event





• Energy profile of solar panel determined via source meter o Keithley 2401 SMU Low Voltage SourceMeter





- Measuring MAX achievable inferences powered by supercapacitor
 - Powered by solar panel and charge and fire circuit using 5.5V 4F supercapacitor
 - Inferences run using a Multi-exit Convolutional Neural Network
 - STM32 Nucleo-64 board to run inferences
 - Uses a SparkFun EDGE board to capture images
 - Exit chosen based upon power condition of the system





