

Zephyr Meetup, EW NA 2025, Anaheim, 2025-11-05

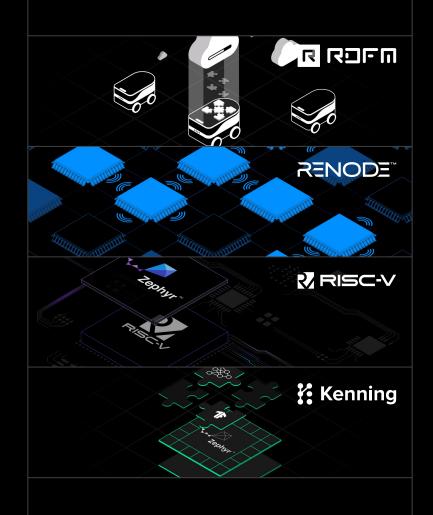
Making Zephyr Al development easier: Zephelin, Trace Viewer and AutoML





Antmicro work in Zephyr RTOS

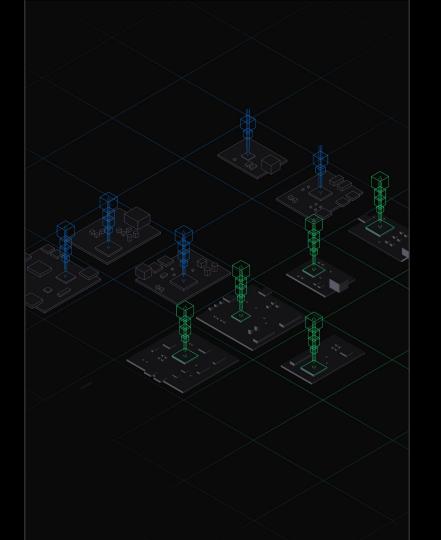
- Over-The-Air updates and fleet management with RDFM
- Simulation and testing with Renode
- Maintaining RISC-V architecture
- Al model benchmarking, optimization and deployment with Kenning and Zephelin





Deploying Al models on embedded platforms

- Several things to take care of:
 - Selecting or designing an Al model architecture that have a chance to fit into the device in the first place
 - Optimizing model architecture and storage quantization, pruning, etc.
 - Selecting an inference library that supports the given platform and meet applications constraints
 - Finding bottlenecks in the application at runtime to see what could be improved, or comparing several runtimes
- We also need to properly test the complete application with the model
- Nice to have some means to update the model or application when needed





Finding the right model and runtime

- There are at least several Al inference libraries that can run models on Zephyr platforms:
 - TFLite Micro/LiteRT | microTVM | IREE | ExecuTorch | ...
- Sparse support matrix, and even if multiple runtimes support your platform, finding which one performs best is not trivial
- Creating a small but decent quality model can be difficult on MCUs
- The open source Kenning framework helps with this process:
 - Allows seamless combination of various optimization algorithms and deployment using many runtimes
 - o Supports a wide range of platforms, including Zephyr platforms
 - Provides a unified API allowing to easily test out various models and runtimes without the need to change a single line of code
 - Allows evaluation of models on-device

LiteRT	∷ tvm





Repository

github.com/antmicro/kenning



Documentation

antmicro.github.io/kenning



Deploying models with Kenning Zephyr Runtime

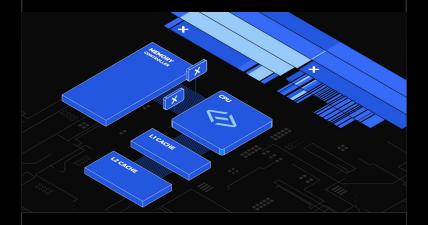
- https://github.com/antmicro/kenning-zephyr-runtime allows evaluation and production-ready model deployment on Zephyr platforms
- Provides:
 - Unified API for various inference libraries (TFLite Micro, microTVM, ...)
 - Communication with host devices through simple protocols like UART
 - Evaluation app allowing to receive input data and deliver predictions along with additional statistics to host device for on-device evaluation
 - LLEXT-based support for updating models and entire inference libraries without the need to reflash the module
- Allows to verify:
 - Models, including models generated during AutoML search
 - Runtimes, allowing developers to see the performance of their solutions with various models and platforms
 - Hardware, e.g. when developing Al accelerators or when trying out possible solutions for users' applications

```
>_
                                                                        • • •
status_t status = STATUS_OK;
uint8 t *model output = NULL:
 size t model output size = 0:
// initialize model
 status = model_init();
RETURN_ON_ERROR(status, status);
// load model structure
 status = model_load_struct((uint8_t *)&model_struct, sizeof(MlModel));
 RETURN_ON_ERROR(status, status);
 // load model weights
status = model_load_weights(model_data, model_data_len);
 RETURN_ON_ERROR(status, status);
// allocate buffer for output;
model_get_output_size(&model_output_size);
 model_output = malloc(model_output_size);
 // sample inference loop
for (size_t batch_index = 0; batch_index < sizeof(data) /</pre>
 sizeof(data[0]); ++batch_index)
    status = model_load_input((uint8_t *)data[batch_index],
 sizeof(data[0]));
     RETURN_ON_ERROR(status, status);
     status = model_run();
     RETURN_ON_ERROR(status, status);
    status = model_get_output(model_output_size, model_output, NULL);
    RETURN_ON_ERROR(status, status);
     format_output(output_str, sizeof(output_str), model_output);
    LOG_INF("model output: %s", output_str);
```



Testing end-to-end Al applications with Renode

- Renode: Antmicro's open source emulation framework allowing software developers to build, run and test software without hardware
- · Deterministic, built with automation and testing in mind
- Run unmodified software in simulation for ARM, RISC-V, SPARC...
- Simulate heterogeneous multi-core CPUs, peripherals, Al coprocessors, sensors, effectors, other devices, multiple nodes, wired/wireless protocols
- Test embedded software end-to-end repeatedly in CI
- · Co-simulates RTL designs (for e.g. development of Al accelerators)







Repository

github.com/renode/renode



Website

renode.io/



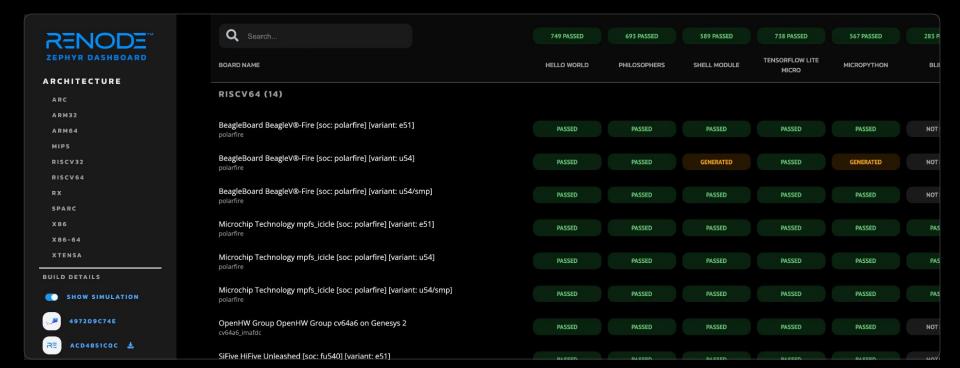
Renode + Kenning integration

- Kenning comes with seamless integration with Renode, allowing to switch between simulated devices and actual devices
- Kenning uses Renode for additional metrics like used CPU instructions
- With Renode we can easily profile and evaluate Al models with Kenning during AutoML search, or verify application / inference library / model across all platforms supported by Zephyr - check out <u>Zephyr Dashboard</u>





Tested at scale with Renode: Zephyr Dashboard





Open source OTA updates of your firmware and model

- RFDM open source OTA updates, including partial updates (e.g. Al models) and fleet management
- RDFM OTA updates provide:
 - Signing and verification of delivered updates
 - Mechanisms to commit and rollback updates
 - Mechanisms for running health checks upon update
- RDFM supports Linux, Android and Zephyr RTOS
- RDFM on Zephyr uses MCUBoot for performing A/B updates and rollbacks, and current and previous application version slots
- RDFM Management Server talks to MCUmgr which talks to the Zephyr platform using BLE, UDP or Serial





Repository

github.com/antmicro/rdfm



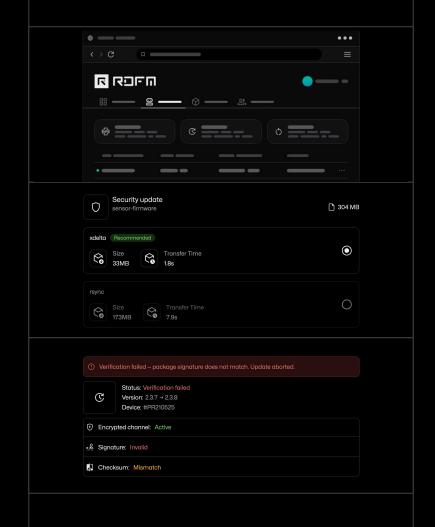
Documentation

antmicro.github.io/rdfm



Remote Device Fleet Manager features

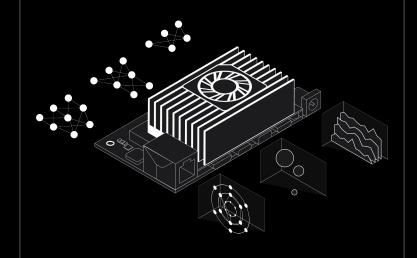
- Management Server for overseeing, managing devices, deploying updates
- Management Website / UI to control devices from the browser
- Tools for creating update files, firmware updates, delta/xdelta updates for smaller images, and partial updates for updating e.g. Al models
- Useful scripts, Yocto recipes, Zephyr library
- Easy integration with:
 - Authentication services (e.g. Keycloak, Amazon Cognito)
 - o Storage services (for updates, e.g. Amazon S3 buckets)
 - Databases (for devices and packages data, e.g. PostgreSQL, Amazon Aurora)





Creating tailored models with Kenning AutoML

- Kenning's platform-aware AutoML module in its most basic form takes:
 - Target platform allows determining available memory, compute capabilities, architecture and recommended inference libraries
 - Dataset to train the model
 - Problem the model is supposed to tackle (e.g. anomaly detection)
 - End condition (time limit or e.g. expected accuracy)
- The AutoML module then:
 - Searches for the right parameters for the training and the right model architecture (NAS) given the configuration space
 - $^{\circ}\,\,$ Trains another ML model to find increasingly better model candidates
 - Verifies models before training to make sure they can be deployed on the target device with the selected runtime and post-training optimizations (quantization, pruning, ...)
- Selected best candidates based on size and quality are evaluated on-device to generate the final report on performance and quality



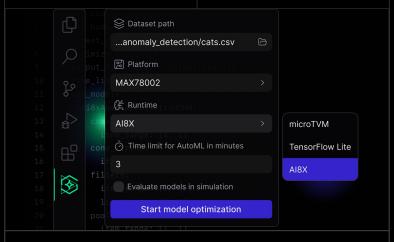


AutoML plugin for embedded platforms

- VSCode plugin built for Analog Devices, encapsulating Kenning's AutoML features for generating anomaly detection models for Zephyr apps
- Given the dataset and target platform it allows to find the model fitting in the platform within requested amount of time
- It allows picking the best model based on user's needs user can pick between smaller, faster or better quality models
- Generates necessary header files with model data and implementation that are later picked by Kenning Zephyr Runtime - seamless flow for experimenting with models, runtimes and platforms









Repository

github.com/analogdevicesinc/automl-embedded



In-depth Al model and runtime profiling in Zephyr

- Al models and other compute/resource-heavy apps need optimizations across many dimensions on embedded platforms
- Also when developing Al runtimes we may want to dig into performance issues and bottlenecks to implement better kernels
- As part of Antmicro's ongoing collaboration with ADI, we developed Zephyr Profiling Library called Zephelin for those use cases
- It's used to profile Zephyr apps and focuses on Al model execution
- It collects traces from execution with either:
 - Tracing subsystem and predefined or user-provided events (allowing to track functions, sections of code, loops, etc.)
 - Instrumentation subsystem (introduced to Zephyr in this project) that uses the compiler's instrumentation feature to mark entering and leaving functions, allowing fine-grained and low-level analysis of applications









Repositor

github.com/antmicro/zephelin



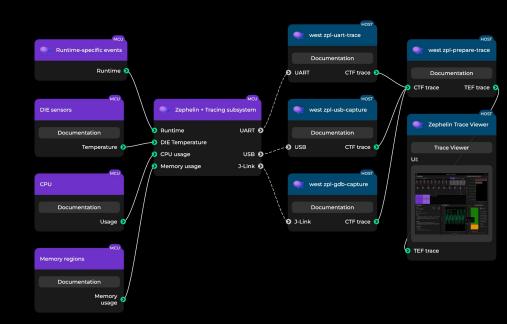
Documentation

antmicro.github.io/zephelin



Zephelin features

- · Allows to analyze:
 - Regular Zephyr apps
 - Internals of the Zephyr RTOS (with instrumentation subsystem)
 - Al runtimes
 - Multithreaded applications
- Collects:
 - Traces
 - User-defined code scopes
 - Resource usage data provided by Zephyr subsystems CPU load, memory usage (from runtime and west RAM/ROM reports)
 - Die temperature
 - Model-related data:
 - Global inference
 - Per-layer memory consumption, average/total time, parameters (e.g dimensions of input, output and weight tensors)





Zephelin - trace collection

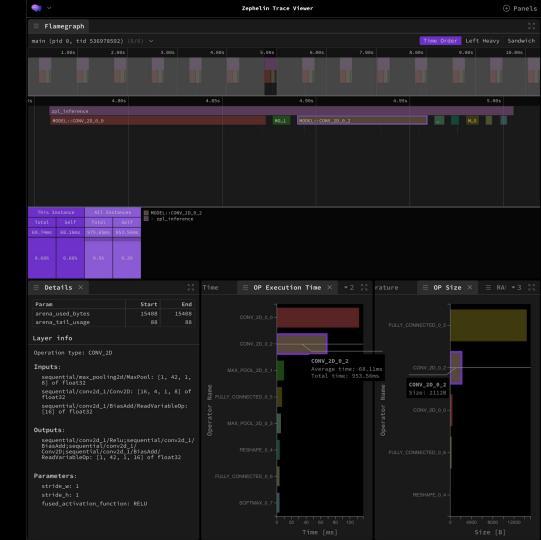
- Zephelin outputs traces in text or binary Common Trace Format (CTF)
- Zephelin extends Zephyr's west command with:
 - Commands for capturing traces through
 - UART west zpl-uart-capture
 - USB west zpl-usb-capture
 - GDB west zpl-qdb-capture
 - Command for enhancing collected traces with additional data and converting traces to widely supported TEF format for further processing
 - west zpl-prepare-trace
 - Trace preparation enhances traces with:
 - Build data RAM/ROM report for memory analysis
 - Al model data adding details on layers' types and parameters based on model data (TFLite) or compilation-level metadata (TVM)

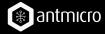
```
. . .
$ west build -p -b max78002evkit/max78002/m4 samples/events/named_event --
-DCONFIG_ZPL_TRACE_FORMAT_CTF=y
$ west flash
$ west zpl-uart-capture /dev/ttyACM0 115200 capture-ctf.bin
Capturing traces on /dev/ttyACM0@115200...
Press C-c to stop.
$ hexdump -C capture.bin | head -n 5
00000000 63 6f 75 6e 74 65 72 5f 76 61 6c 75 65 00 00 00
                                                     |counter_value...|
00000020 62 63 6f 75 6e 74 65 72 5f 76 61 6c 75 65 00 00
                                                     |bcounter_value...
00000030 00 00 00 00 00 12 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 c2 83 e9
00000040 6c 62 63 6f 75 6e 74 65 72 5f 76 61 6c 75 65 00 | | lbcounter_value. |
```



Trace Viewer

- https://antmicro.github.io/zephelin-trace-viewer/
- Examples of traces
- Visualizes TEF traces from Zephelin providing a detailed analysis of collected tracing, resource utilization and Al runtimes data:
 - Per-layer processing time, memory usage and parameters
 - CPU usage
 - Die temperature
 - Memory usage
 - RAM overview
- Panels are synchronized to highlight the timestamp you are focusing on
- Interactive example





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Discover more at:
offering.antmicro.com
antmicro.com