

# Computer Engineering Lab

## Thesis Projects 2022

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<http://phwl.org/talks>



THE UNIVERSITY OF  
SYDNEY

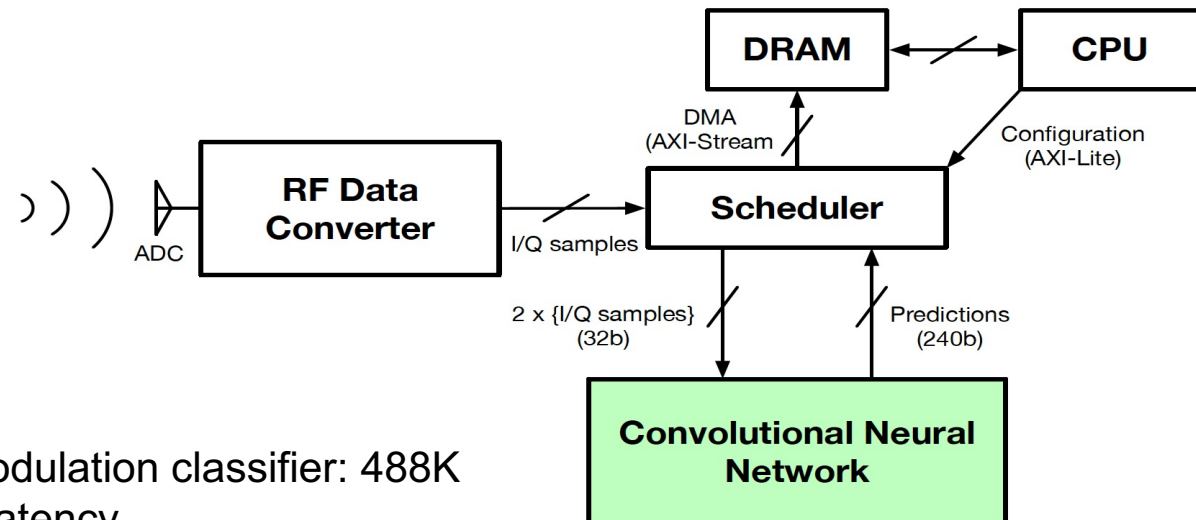
# Computer Engineering Laboratory

- › Focuses on how to use parallelism to solve demanding problems
  - Novel architectures, applications and design techniques using FPGAs
- › Research: reconfigurable computing, radio frequency machine learning



- › All projects require deep understanding of the materials in ELEC3607 (Embedded Systems) and ELEC3608 (Computer Architecture)
- › Good programming skills in both Python and C also essential
- › Those on machine learning without a background in the area are advised to take this before commencing the project  
<https://www.coursera.org/learn/neural-networks-deep-learning>

- › Understanding of radio signals in low SNR difficult problem
- › Radio data is high speed and low latency often required (ML will never be fast enough)
- › FPGAs offer possibility of integrating radio, signal processing and ML on the same chip



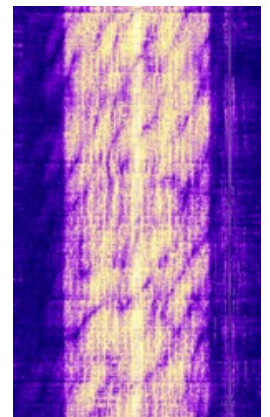
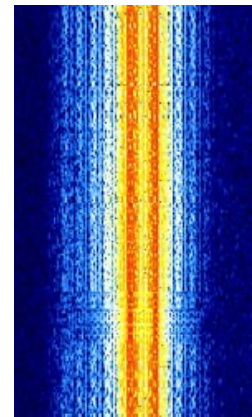
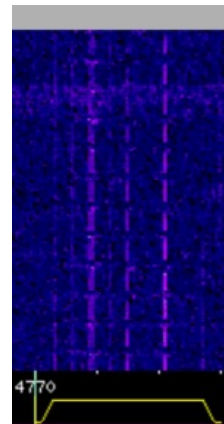
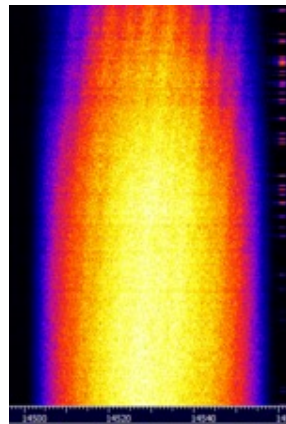
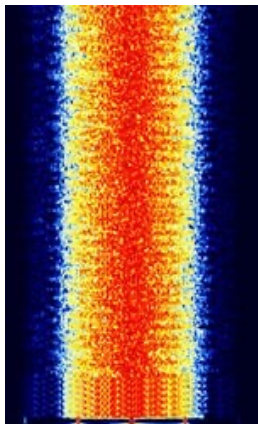
Automatic Modulation classifier: 488K class/s, 8us latency

- › Problem: develop new SDR using front end of open source ADALM-Pluto which uses the new Kria module
  - <https://www.xilinx.com/products/som/kria.html>
  - Based on ADALM-Pluto <https://wiki.analog.com/university/tools/pluto>
  - Advantages: can do on-FPGA processing, has USB 3.0 and GbE
- › Task: hardware design of radio, PCB and FPGA interface



# CEL2: Offline HF Radio Signal Classification

- › Problem: scan high frequency (HF) bands (3-30MHz), identify strongest signals and classify them
  - [https://www.sigidwiki.com/wiki/Signal\\_Identification\\_Guide](https://www.sigidwiki.com/wiki/Signal_Identification_Guide)
  - Use few shot learning <https://neptune.ai/blog/understanding-few-shot-learning-in-computer-vision> for classification
- › Task: develop novel machine learning and signal processing techniques to solve this problem

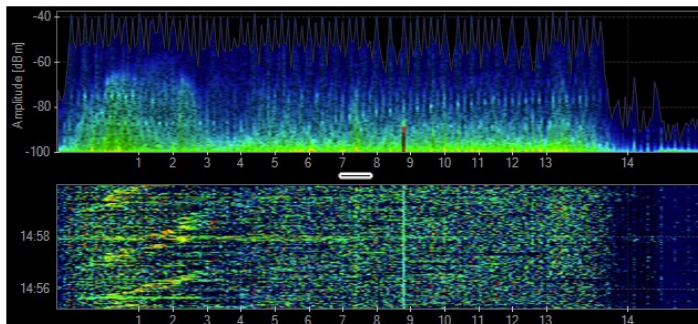




- › Problem: identify different 2.4GHz Bluetooth, Zigbee, wifi signals signals and extract information about them in real-time
  - Starting point [https://github.com/Xilinx/Vitis-AI-Tutorials/blob/master/Design\\_Tutorials/10-RF\\_modulation\\_recognition/files/vai\\_2018\\_RadioML\\_VAI\\_keras.ipynb](https://github.com/Xilinx/Vitis-AI-Tutorials/blob/master/Design_Tutorials/10-RF_modulation_recognition/files/vai_2018_RadioML_VAI_keras.ipynb)
- › Task: develop convolutional neural network on FPGA using Vitis

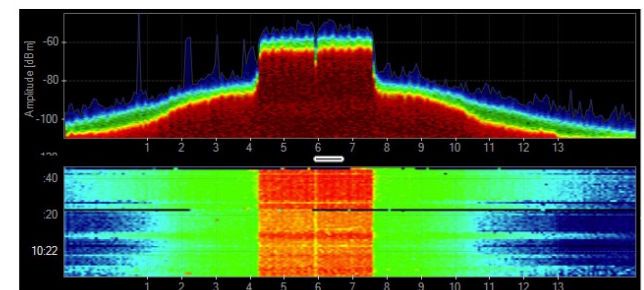
## Bluetooth

Bluetooth devices are active in the 2.4 GHz band. These devices are frequency hoppers that impact all channels, so you can't move your WiFi to avoid their transmissions. However, Bluetooth devices are relatively low-powered and hop very quickly, and will have limited impact on WiFi devices. It isn't until many Bluetooth devices are active simultaneously that you are likely to see problems with your WiFi.

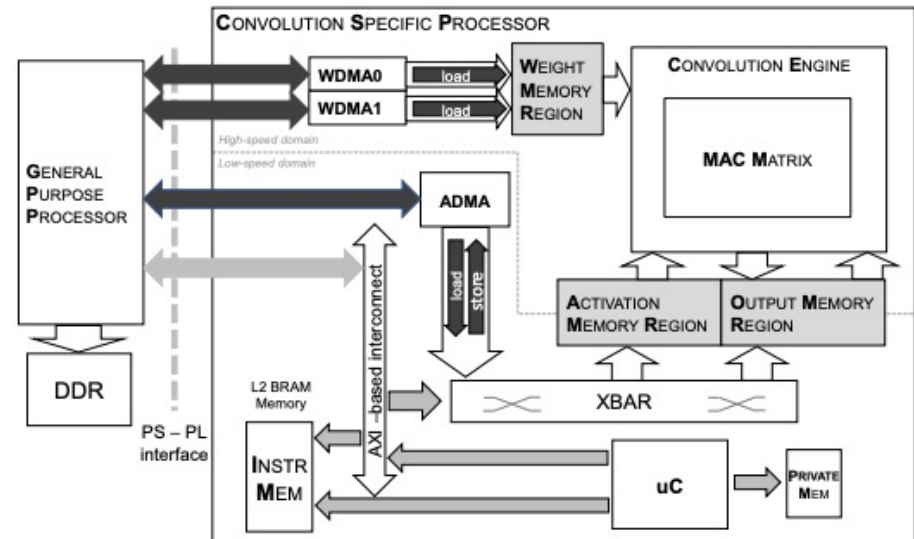


## 802.11g - ERP-OFDM

- PHY: 2.4 GHz
- Data Rates: 6-54Mbps
- Channel Width: 20 MHz

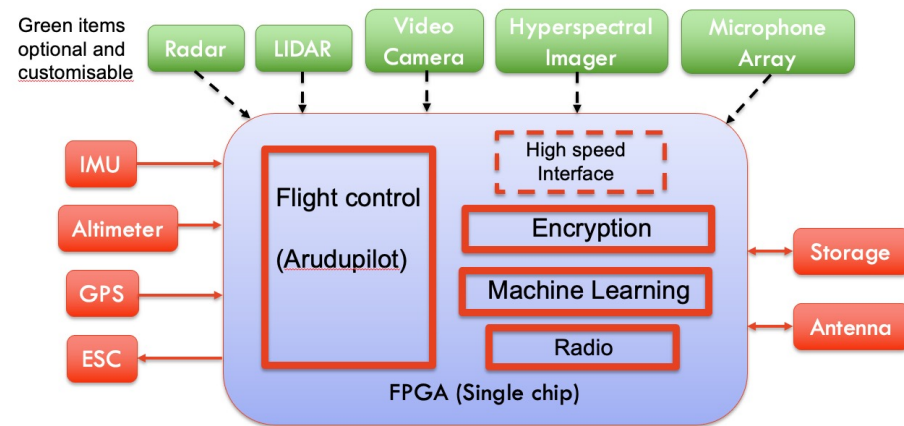


- › Problem: develop accelerator for training based on [http://phwl.org/assets/papers/bm\\_iclr21.pdf](http://phwl.org/assets/papers/bm_iclr21.pdf)
  - Starting point is RISCv+custom convolution accelerator design <https://arxiv.org/pdf/2005.03775.pdf>
- › Task: add ability to train based on NEURAghe (Verilog+RISCv)



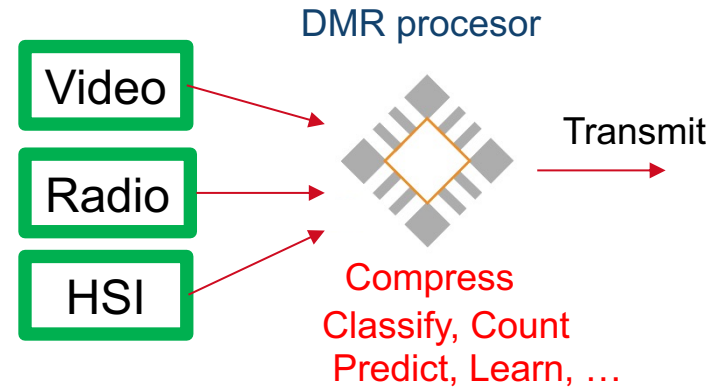


- › Problem: Develop a drone on-demand capability, taking mission parameters as inputs and producing optimized drone with associated sensors, communications and AI
- › Task: develop FPGA-based flight control based on Ardupilot which can be customized for different applications (embedded software and control)

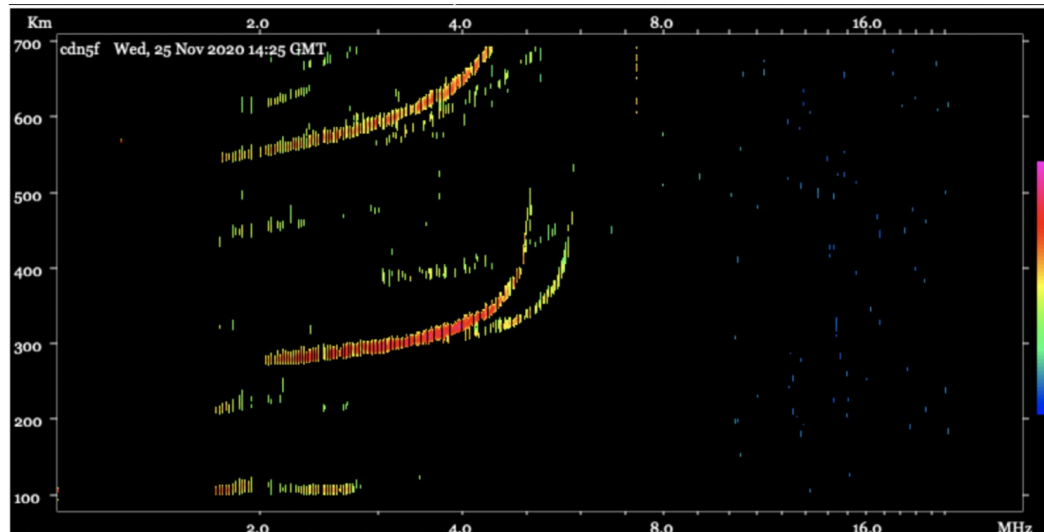


*with A/Prof Dries Verstraete (AMME)*

- › Problem: CubeSat experiments limited by power and data volume. DMR is a common goal but algorithms are problem-specific
- › Solution: reconfigurable low-power, FPGA-based module
  - › Parallel real-time sensors and instruments
  - › Lossless & lossy compression, DNN inference and on-chip training
- › Task: implement IP for this using Vitis HLS
- Jian Yan et. al. Lossless compression decoders for bitstreams and software binaries based on high-level synthesis. *IEEE TVLSI*, 2017



- › Problem: Develop low-power 0.1-20 MHz plasma wave receiver (PWR) for LEO cubesat to be launched 2022
- › Task: design PCB, optimise software and refine electronics for an LPC4370-based design (embedded systems)



Source: <https://www.sws.bom.gov.au/>

with Prof Iver Cairns (Physics) and