arm

CMSIS + ML

Welcome to the 16th Partner Meeting

embedded world 2024

Arm MCU Tools Team

09 April 2023

AI-generated image

Agenda

- History of CMSIS and future challenges
- What is CMSIS today?
- Foundation Tools for Developing ML on Edge Devices
- Tool Components for VS Code
  - Open-CMSIS-Pack/CMSIS-Toolbox
  - Debug for Cortex-A/M including Multicore
  - LLVM Embedded Toolchain
  - Arm Tools Artifactory
- Demo of Tool components
- Create Reusable Software Stacks
  - How we promote software from eco-system partners
- More CMSIS Innovations
  - C++ Matrix and Vector Compute Algorithms
  - CMSIS-SVD Improvements
  - CMSIS-Pack Download Authorization
  - New Standardized APIs for middleware
- Questions and Feedback

CMSIS Partner Meetings – how it began!

Making the News: CMSIS Pres

Industry puts weight Cmsis software standard

Reinhard Keil: "Our goal is to reduce complexity."

Jean Anne Booth: "It is the software that takes the time."

Jim Nicholas: "There is a greater good."

troller software interface standard), and acts as a vendor-independent hardware abstraction layer for the Cortex-M series.

"Embedded developers re-use code heavily," said Reinhard Keil, Arm's director for MCU tools. "But purchased code and code from other sources is not often integrated into the project. That is because there is no standard, so we came up with a standard that solves this."

Cmsis should let silicon vendors and middleware providers create software that can be easily integrated. It should also reduce the learning curve for new microcontroller developers.

Creating software is seen as one of the major costs in the embedded industry. Standardising the software interfaces across all Cortex silicon vendor products has the potential to reduce this cost significantly, especially when creating projects for new devices or migrating

for safety requirements.

Fabless semiconductor ny Luminary Micr involved in developing C

"It is the software th the time," said Luminar marketing officer Jea Booth. "We will have fu support on our Stellari controllers early next ye

ST Microelectronics, has standardised on Co its 32bit microcontroll also given its backing to

"There is a greater goo Jim Nicholas, general r of STM's microcontrol sion. "It serves all our in we collaborate so our cu have flexibility. We cann differences with our con to undermine our cu routes to market."

NXP is sampling LPCAxx family of Cort ucts and is planning availability early nex which is why it ha

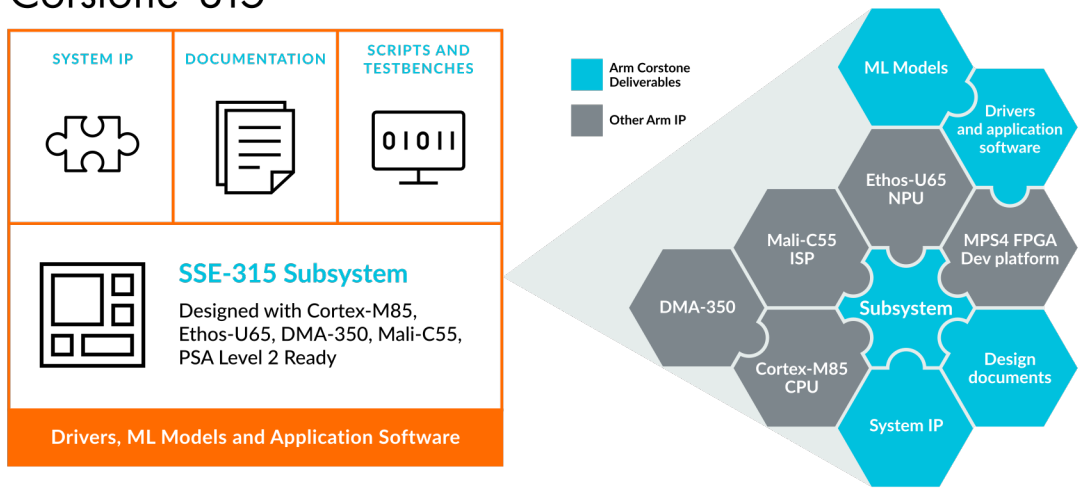
THE ARCHITECTURE FOR THE DIGITAL WOR

CMSIS – Lead Partners

- Silicon Partners
  - Atmel
  - Luminary
  - NXP
  - STMicroelectronics
- Software Partners
  - IAR Systems
  - KEIL, An ARM Company
  - Micrium
  - SEGGER
- Open Source Community (GCC)

THE ARCHITECTURE FOR THE DIGITAL WORLD®

Corstone-315



Open-CMSIS-Pack

Simplifying IoT Workflows and Lifecycle Management

arm Linaro NXP life.augmented

Foundation tool components

arm

arm

What is CMSIS today?

Christopher Seidl

CMSIS - Fifteen Years of Software Evolution

10,000 supported devices

1000+ packs from 60 vendors

6 million GitHub projects

Multiple toolchains

CMSIS v1

Access to processor core, interrupts, and peripherals

CMSIS v2

Optimized DSP compute functions for all Cortex-M

Peripheral debug description (SVD)

CMSIS v3

Real-time operating systems API

CMSIS v4

Enable middleware with Driver and RTOS interfaces

Device support and software delivered with CMSIS packs

CMSIS v5

Development on GitHub

CMSIS-NN for Machine Learning

Optimized compute libraries for Helium

CMSIS v6

Optimized structure and enhancements for software development

CLI build system for CI, MLOps, and IDE integration

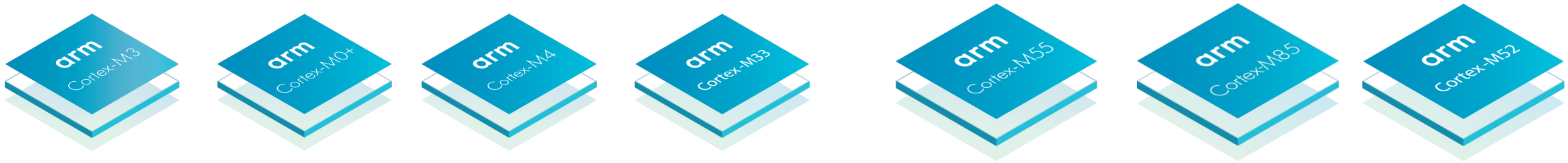
Two Decades of Microcontroller Innovation

32-bit Compute

TrustZone Security

Helium ML/DSP

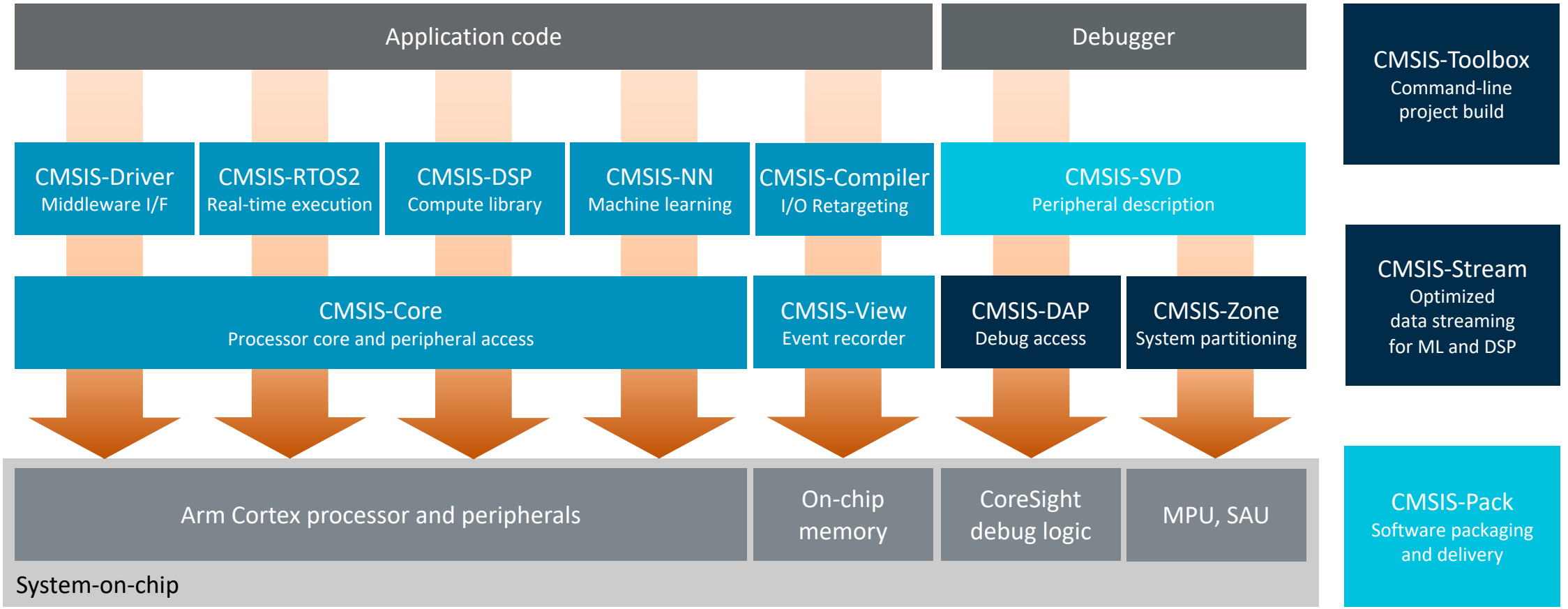
2004	2009	2010	2016	2020	2022	2023
Birth of the Low Cost, Low Power 32-bit Microcontroller	Focus on ultra-low cost / power / area	Delivering DSP Extensions	Introducing TrustZone advanced security for Cortex-M	Delivering Helium architecture technology for ML & DSP	Addressing higher performance ML & DSP applications	Today: Delivering high-efficiency ML & DSP



CMSIS Version 6

Consistent software framework for billions of devices

github.com/ARM-software/CMSIS_6



Software components for the Arm Cortex processor target

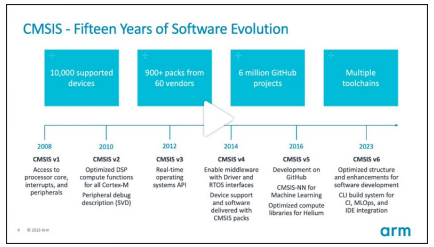
Tools for optimizing software development flows

Specifications

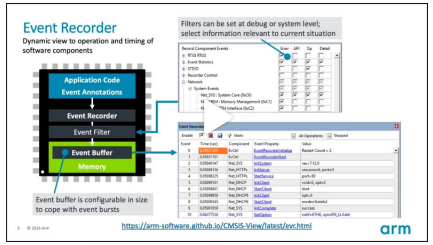
More information

CMSIS is not only for Cortex-M

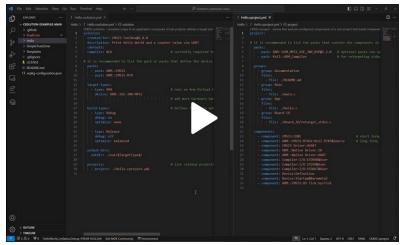
CMSIS v6 Overview



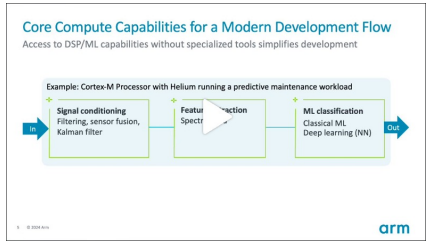
CMSIS-View/Compiler



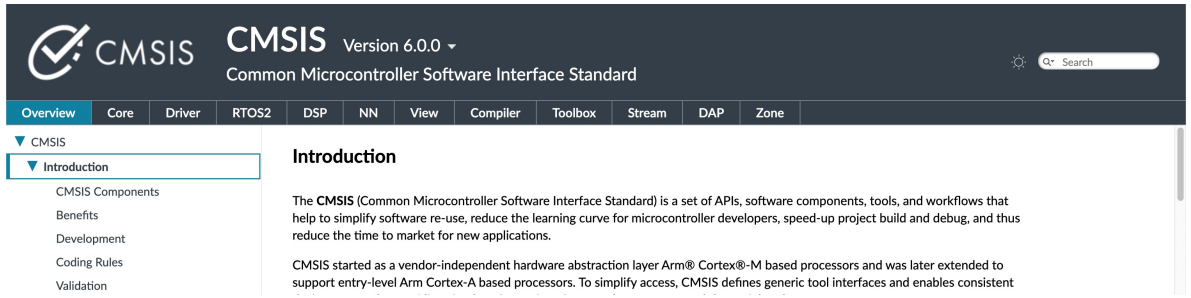
CMSIS-Toolbox



CMSIS-Stream/SDS



CMSIS v6 Documentation



CMSIS-Core
Standardized access to Arm Cortex processor cores
Cortex-A/M

CMSIS-Driver
Generic peripheral driver interfaces for middleware
Guide | GitHub | Pack

CMSIS-RTOS2
Common API for real-time operating systems
Cortex-M

CMSIS-DSP
Optimized compute functions for embedded systems
Cortex-A/M

CMSIS-NN
Efficient and performant neural network kernels
Guide | GitHub | Pack

CMSIS-View
Event Recorder and Component Viewer technology
Guide | GitHub | Pack

CMSIS-Compiler
Retarget I/O functions of the standard C run-time library
Guide | GitHub | Pack

CMSIS-Toolbox
A set of command-line tools to work with software packs
Guide | GitHub

CMSIS-Stream
Tools and methods for optimizing DSP/ML block data streams
All Cortex

CMSIS-DAP
Firmware for debug units interfacing to CoreSight Debug Access Port
All Cortex

CMSIS-Zone
Defines methods to describe system resources and to partition them
Guide | GitHub

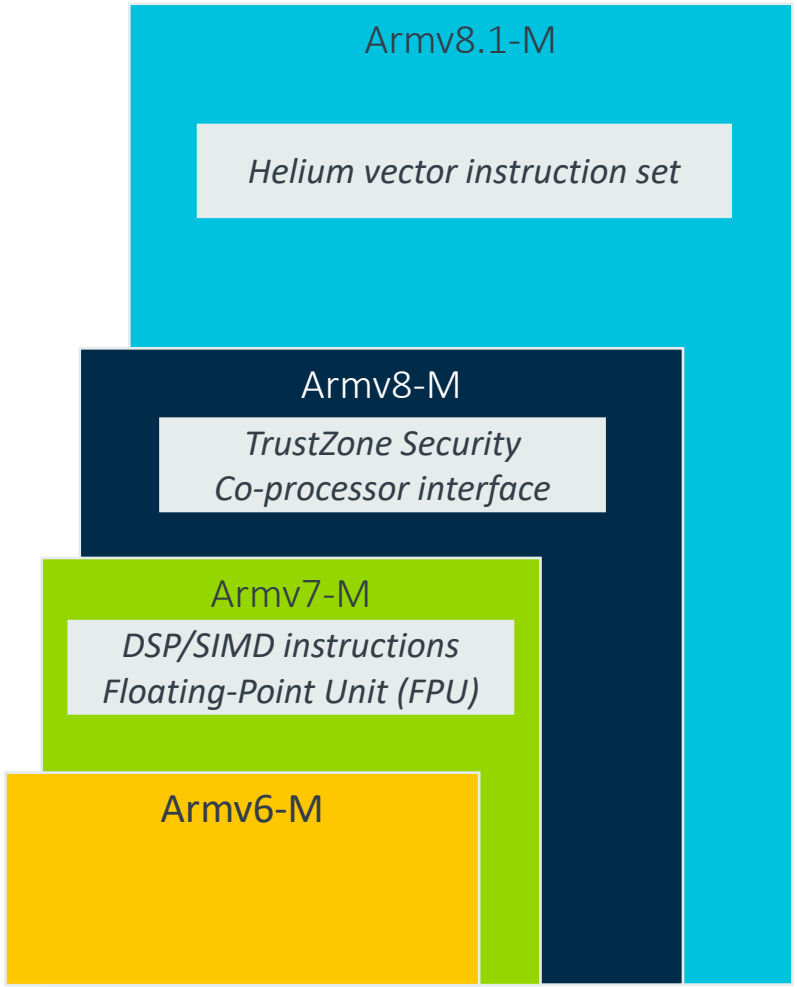
Cortex-M Processor Portfolio – Instruction Set Evolution

Cortex-M85
Cortex-M55
Cortex-M52

Cortex-M33
Cortex-M23*
Cortex-M35P

Cortex-M7
Cortex-M4
Cortex-M3**

Cortex-M0+
Cortex-M0



- >150 new scalar and vector instruction
- Low overhead loops
- Predication
- Arithmetic support for 8-bit fixed and 16-bit float
- Gather load, scatter store
- Complex math

→ **Ease of development**

→ **Energy-efficient compute**

→ **Increased throughput**

→ **Smarter devices**

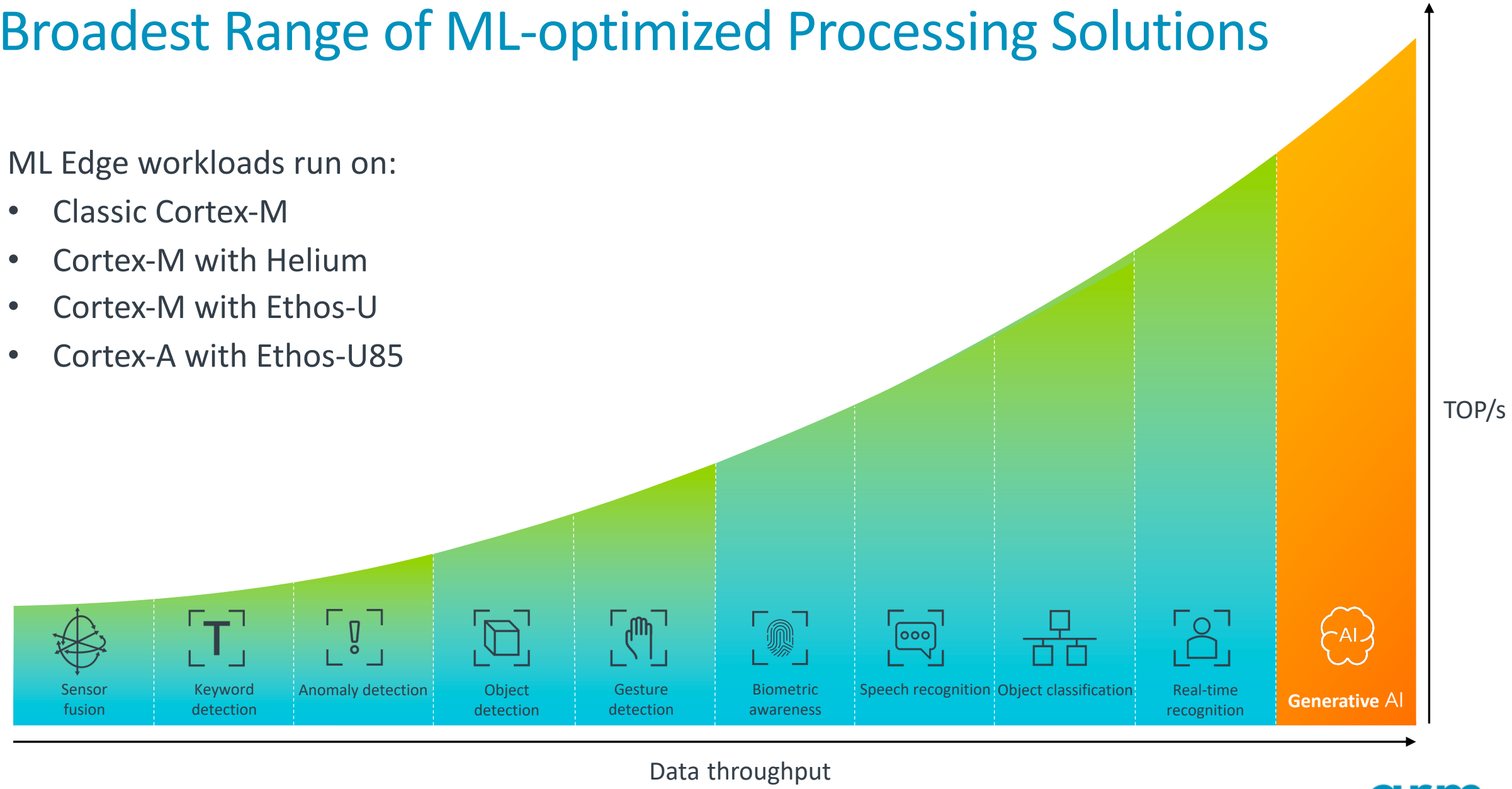
* Cortex-M23 does not include co-processor interface, DSP/SIMD and FPU

** Cortex-M3 does not include DSP/SIMD and FPU

Broadest Range of ML-optimized Processing Solutions

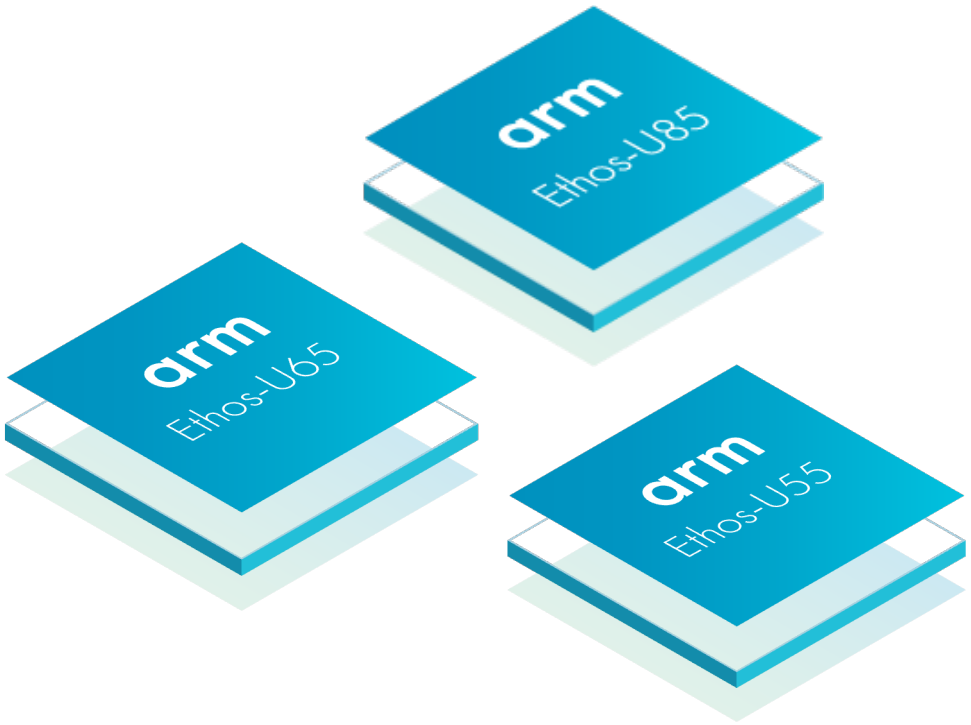
ML Edge workloads run on:

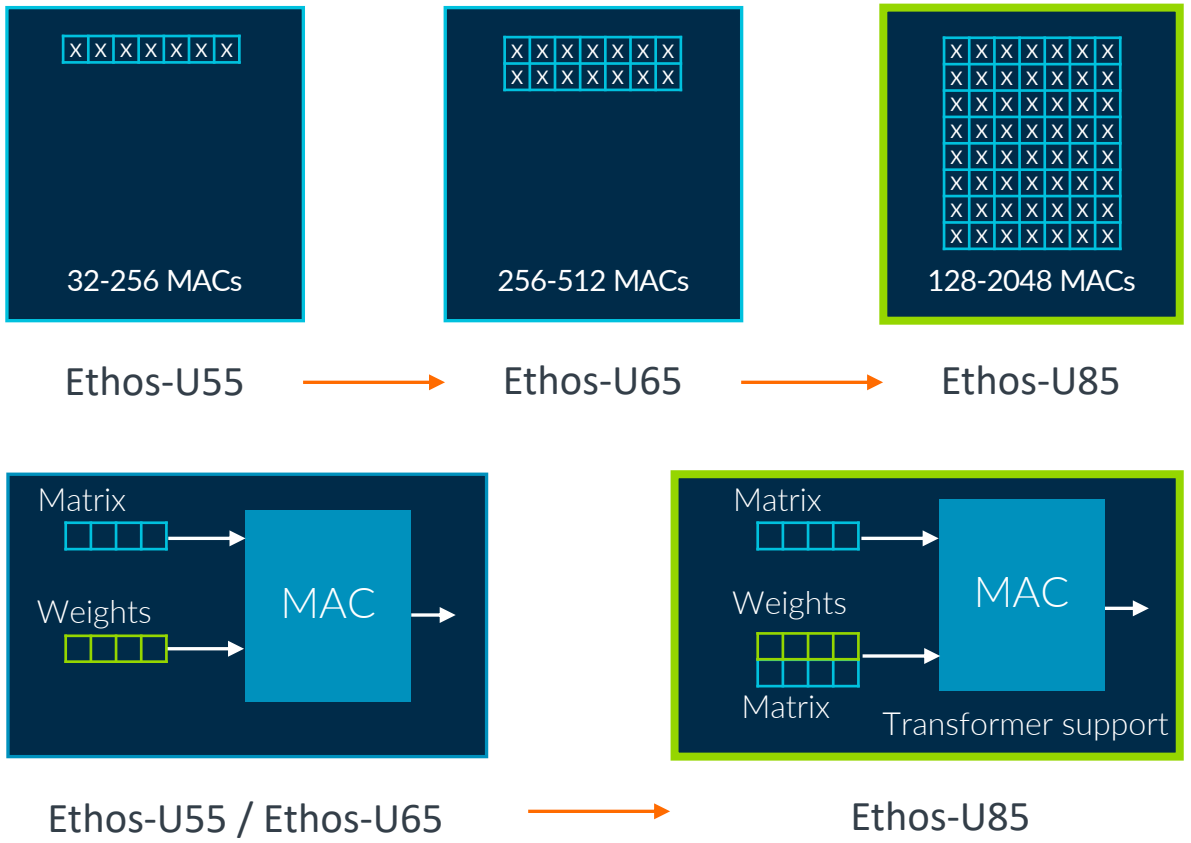
- Classic Cortex-M
- Cortex-M with Helium
- Cortex-M with Ethos-U
- Cortex-A with Ethos-U85



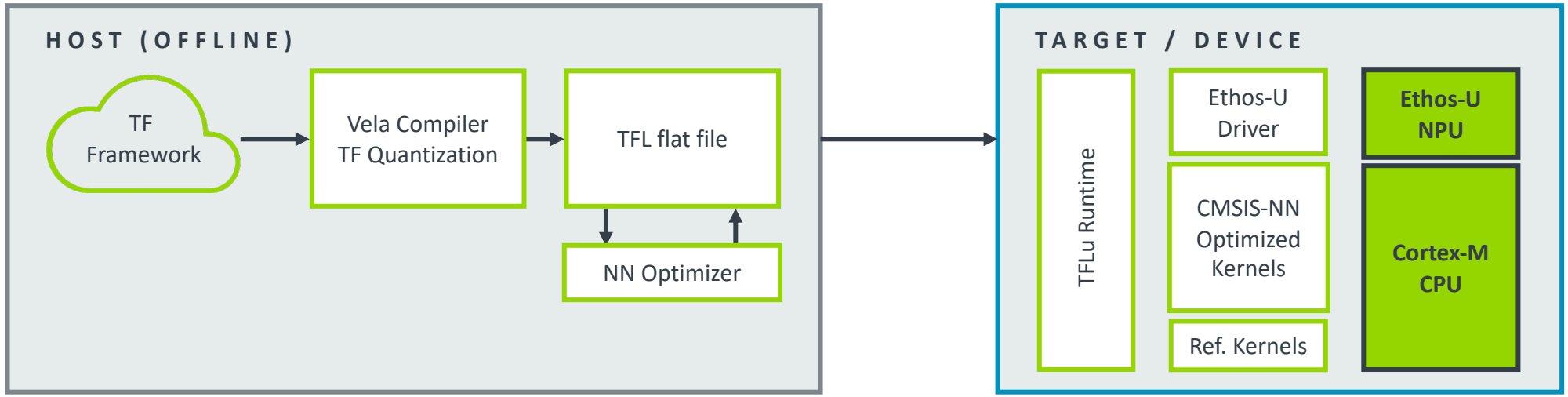
Ethos-U: Unlocking the Full Potential of Neural Networks

Accelerating implementation of higher performance AI enabled systems





Ethos-U software flow on Cortex-M systems



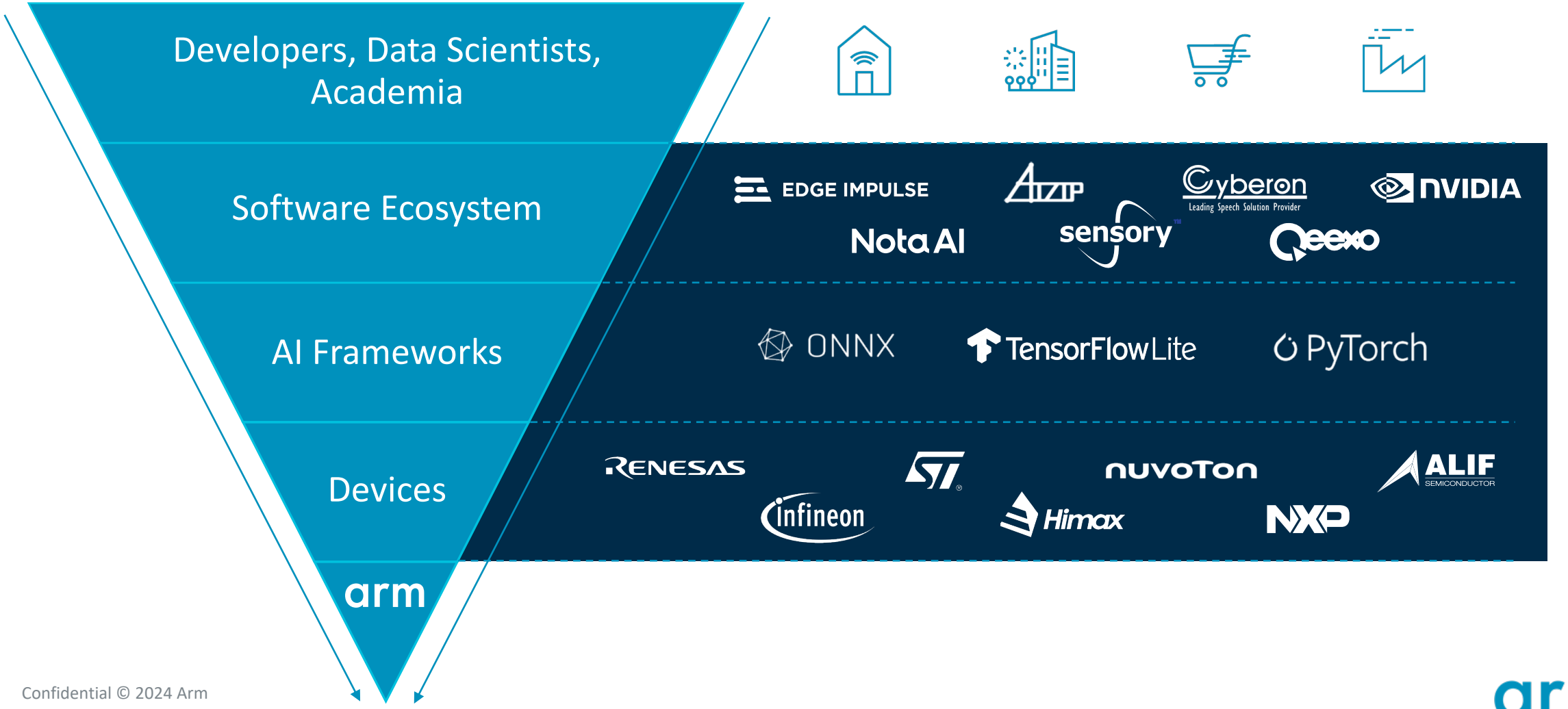
Linked platform runtime

- Train network in TensorFlow
- Model conditioning techniques: Collaborative clustering, pruning and QAT to improve model performance on Ethos-U while preserving its accuracy.
- Quantize it to Int8 TFL flatbuffer file (.tflite file)
- NN Optimizer identifies graphs to run on Ethos-U
  - Optimizes, schedules and allocates these graphs
  - Lossless compression, reducing size of tflite file

- Runtime executable file on device
- Accelerates kernels on Ethos-U
  - Driver handles the communication
- The remaining layers are executed on Cortex-M
  - CMSIS-NN optimized kernels if available
  - Fallback on the TFLμ reference kernels

The AI Software Ecosystem is Converging on Arm

Accelerating software development and navigating emerging frameworks



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Foundation Tools & Software for Developing ML on Edge Devices

+ Ecosystem Partnerships

Reinhard Keil

AI on Edge Devices – Grow Opportunity

Energy Efficient AI Technology

www.52audio.com/archives/194825.html

Applied to New Emerging Markets

- Medical diagnoses
- Natural voice-controlled devices
- Vision based automation
- Sustainable agriculture
- etc.

ML on Edge Devices = compute + libraries + tools

Arm support for DSP/ML

Helium and Ethos-U Benefits: more computations

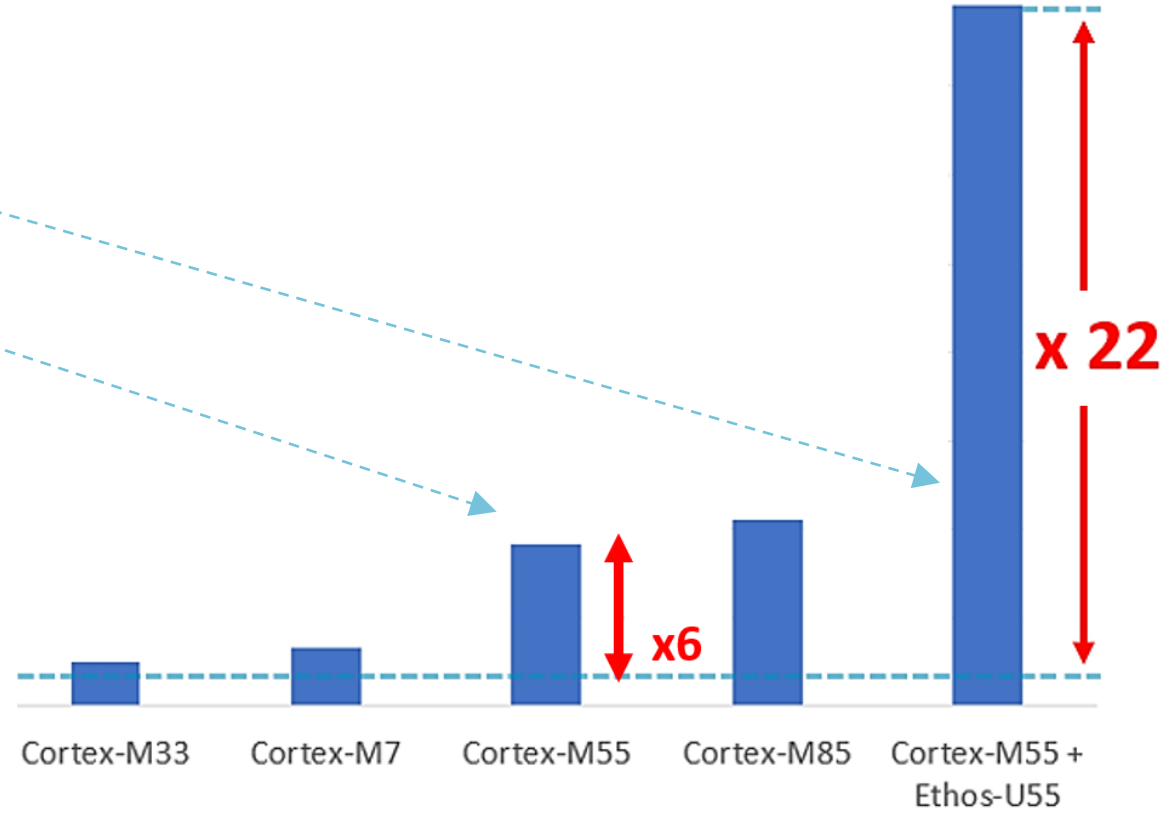
vector processing (MVE) and micro NPU
+ new DSP/ML kernels
+ stream-based PoC

Foundation Tools & Software: simplify development

- CMSIS-DSP/NN libraries, Python wrapper, Proof of concepts
- stream-based processing techniques
- Open software and tools platform

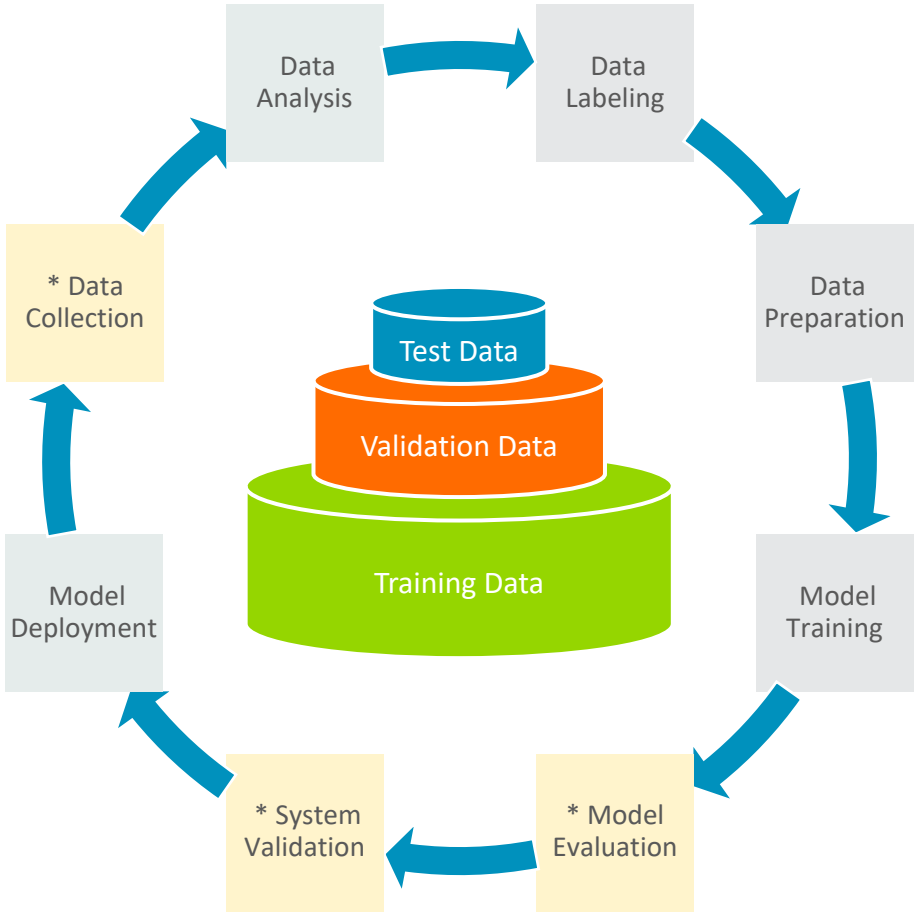
EEMBC AudioMark = DSP + NN Workload

(baseline Cortex-M4)



MLOps: deploy and maintain Machine Learning (ML) models

Combines machine learning data analytics with continuous development (DevOps)

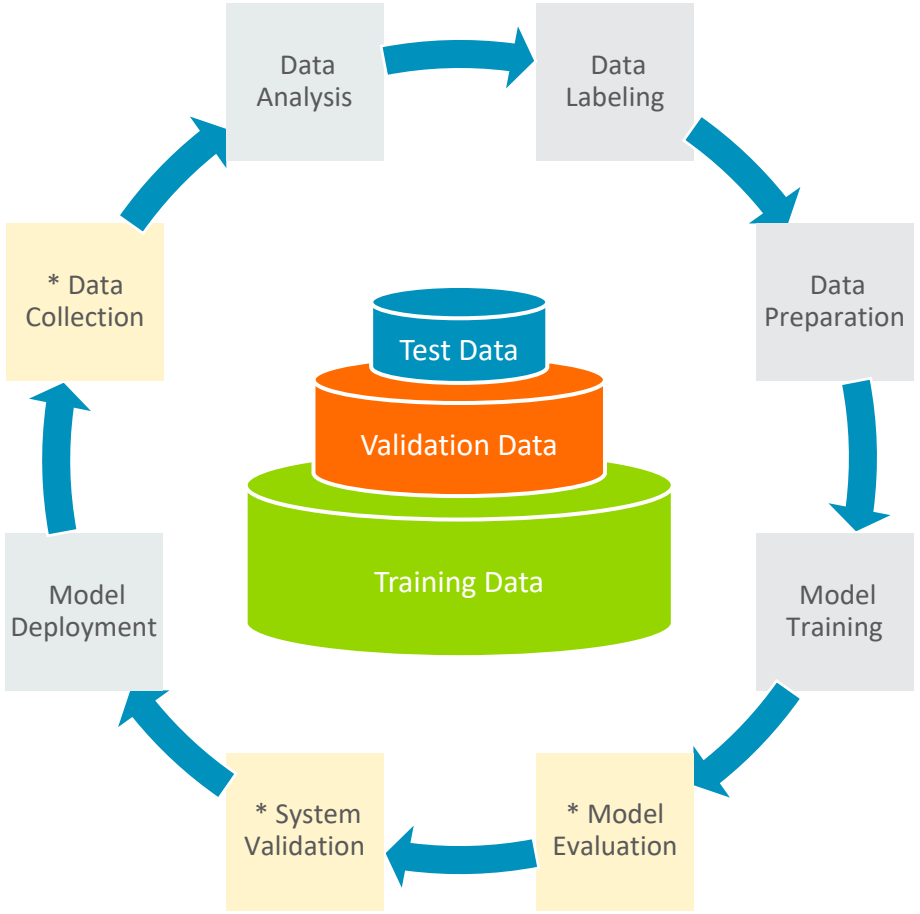


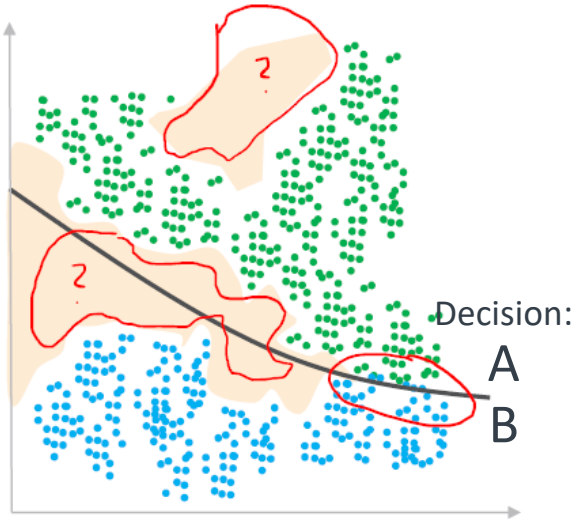
- ML models are tested and developed in isolated systems.
- MLOps is an iterative process to transition the ML model to production systems.
- Adding ML is an evolutionary process.
- Evaluation and validation require the model to run on target hardware.

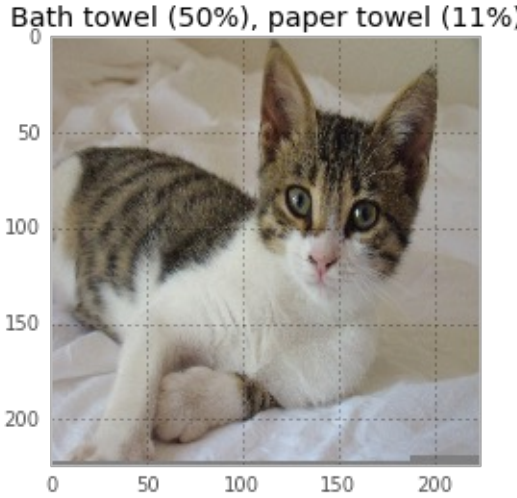
* Supported by Arm Virtual Hardware and SDS Framework

Machine Learning (ML) Requires Real-World Data

Data collection requires frequently inputs of the final target system







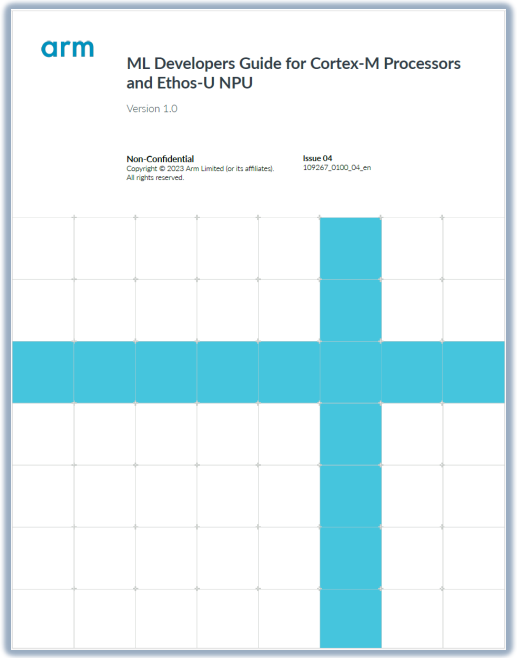
Source:
https://codewords.recurse.com/issues/five/why-do-neural-networks-think-a-panda-is-a-vulture

* Supported by Arm Virtual Hardware and SDS Framework

Material for ML Developers

ML Developers Guide for Cortex-M Processors and Ethos-U

- Embedded Developers that use microcontrollers and/or Ethos-U
- MLOps system architects that integrate the various development tools
- Data scientists that develop new ML models and need performance information



Foundation Tool Components for MLOps Systems

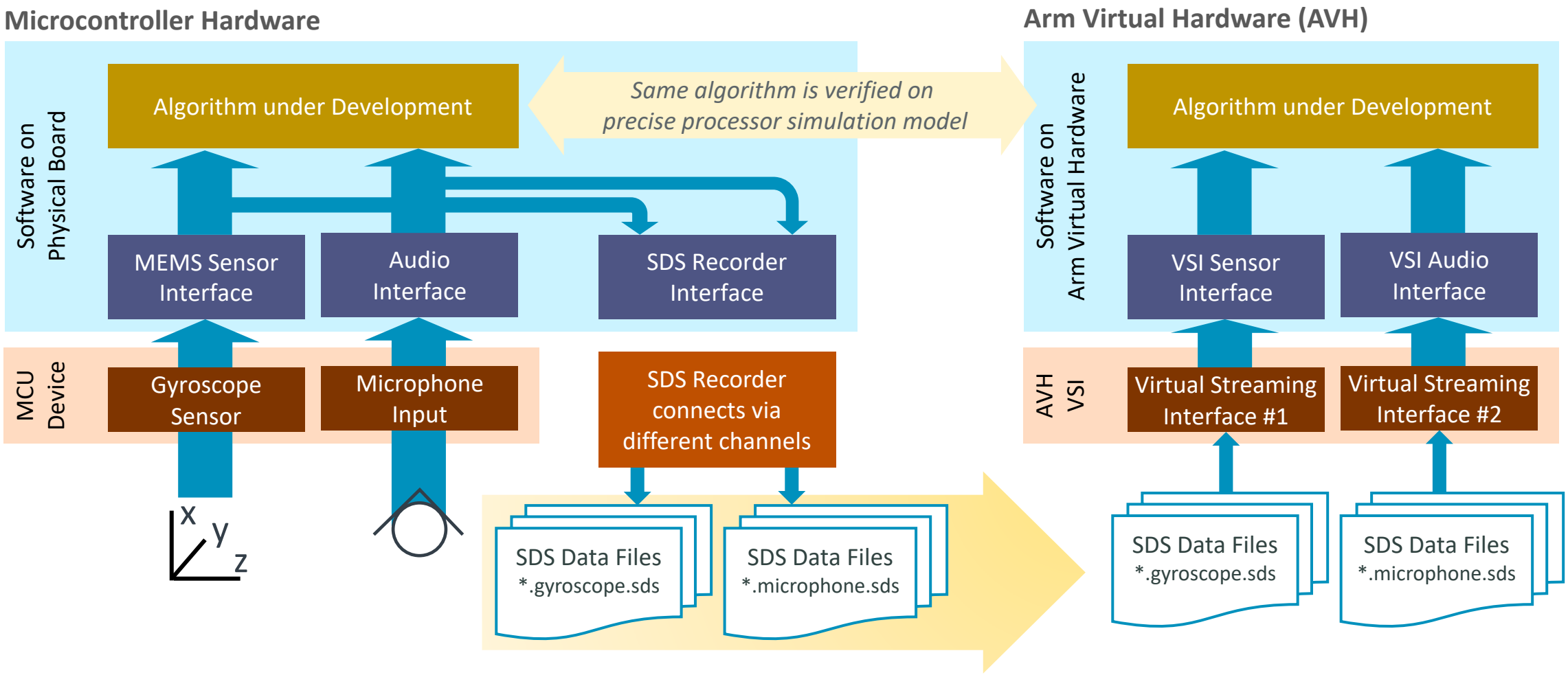
- Setup of a **Docker container** for MLOps systems
- Create trained ML models with different compilers for target processors
- Compare performance (inference time) using Arm Virtual Hardware

Synchronous Data Stream (SDS) Framework

- Flexible data stream management for sensor and audio data interfaces
- Provides methods to **record real-world data** for analysis and development
- **Playback real-world data** for algorithm validation using Arm Virtual Hardware

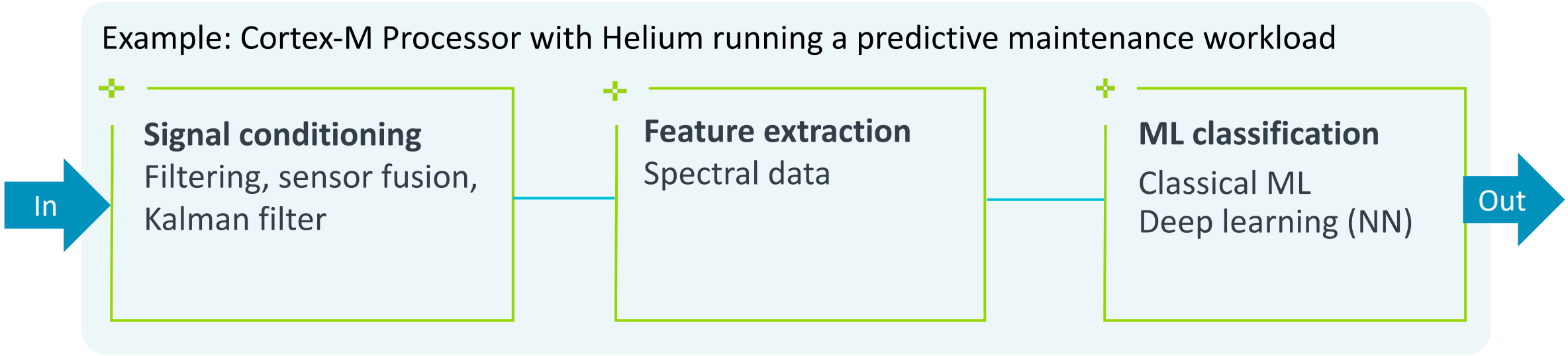
SDS: recording & playback of real-world data for testing

Combined with AVH it enables repeatable test automation in CI systems and MLOps cloud services

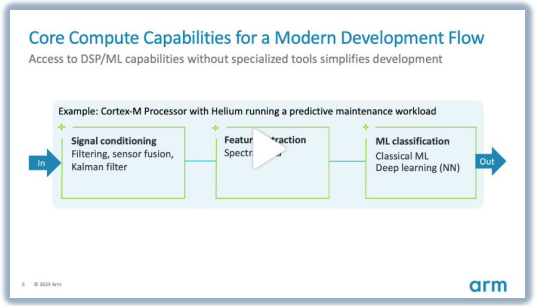


Core Compute Capabilities for a Modern Development Flow

Access to DSP/ML capabilities without specialized tools simplifies development



- CMSIS-DSP and CMSIS-NN
  Optimized compute libraries
- CMSIS-Stream
  Optimized data streaming between compute nodes



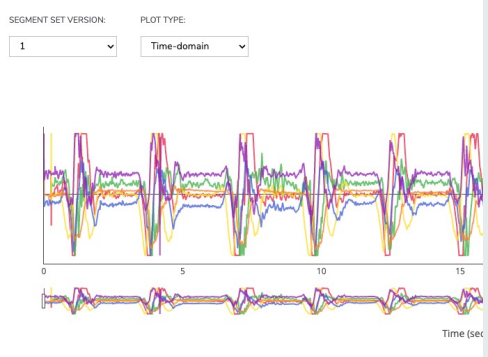
MLOps workflow exemplified with TDK Qeexo AutoML

CAPTURE DATA

- Add SDS framework to target application
- Define sensors channels and capturing frequency
- Create metadata files to describe sensor data
- Capture SDS data files
- Verify SDS data files using a viewer

DATA IMPORT TO MLOPS

- Convert SDS data files and label data
- Upload data files to MLOps system, for example Qeexo AutoML

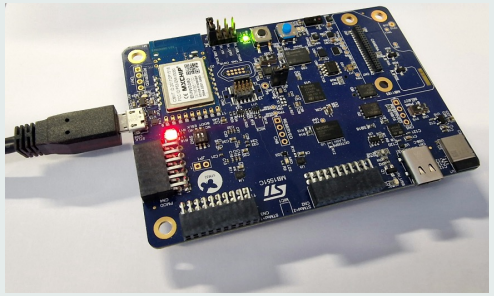


ML MODEL TRAINING

- Data cleaning and preprocessing
- Feature extraction
- ML model selection
- Parameter optimization
- Model Validation
- Model conversion and download

DEPLOY TO TARGET

- Integrate ML model library in target project
- Validate ML model using Arm Virtual Hardware
- Final system test in target hardware

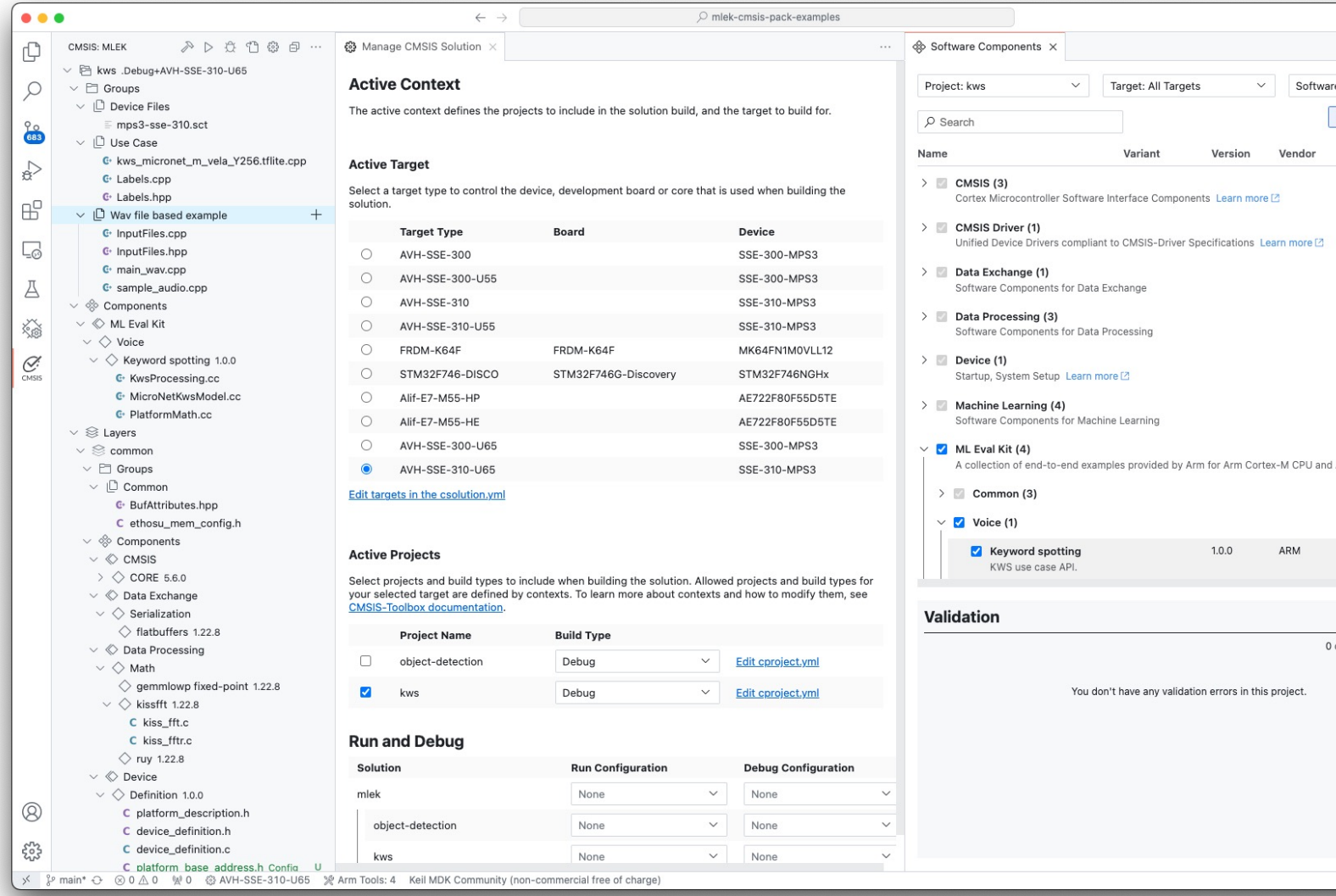


Tool Components for Microsoft Visual Studio Code

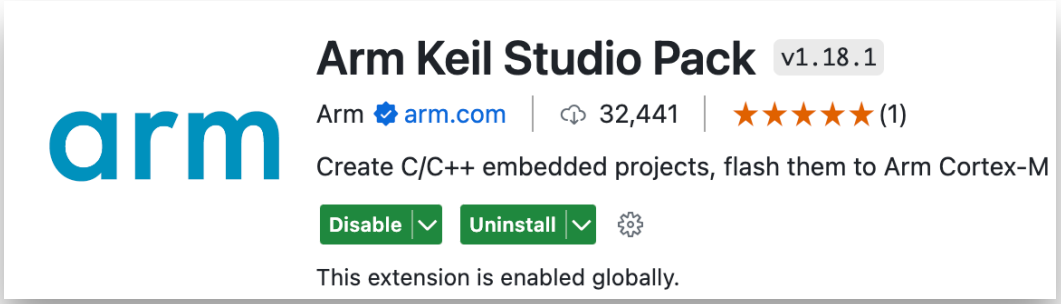
Joe Alderson

Flexible extensions for embedded and IoT

- A composable set of Microsoft Visual Studio Code extensions
- Use together as part of MDK v6 or separately
- Plug and play device support for debug probes and development boards
- Access to the CMSIS Pack ecosystem
- Integration of Open-CMSIS-Pack



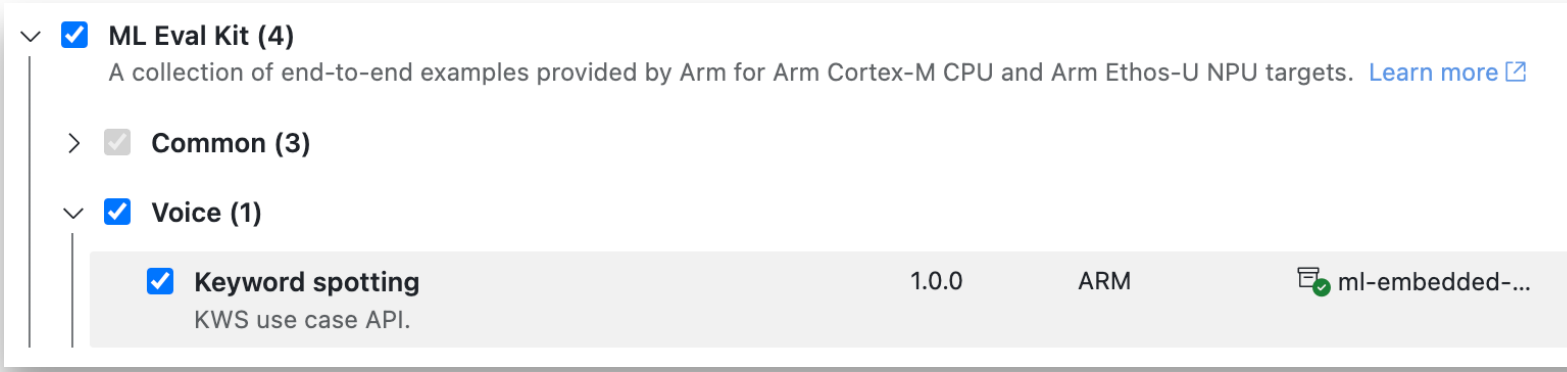
Extend your tools with extensions and APIs



- Integrate Arm's extensions into your tools products and workflows, creating the best overall experience for your developers
- **Use the VS Code dependency system or access the extension API directly**
- Access device information and software examples from the Open CMSIS Pack ecosystem through APIs to enhance your websites or tools products
- **Contact Arm about API access**

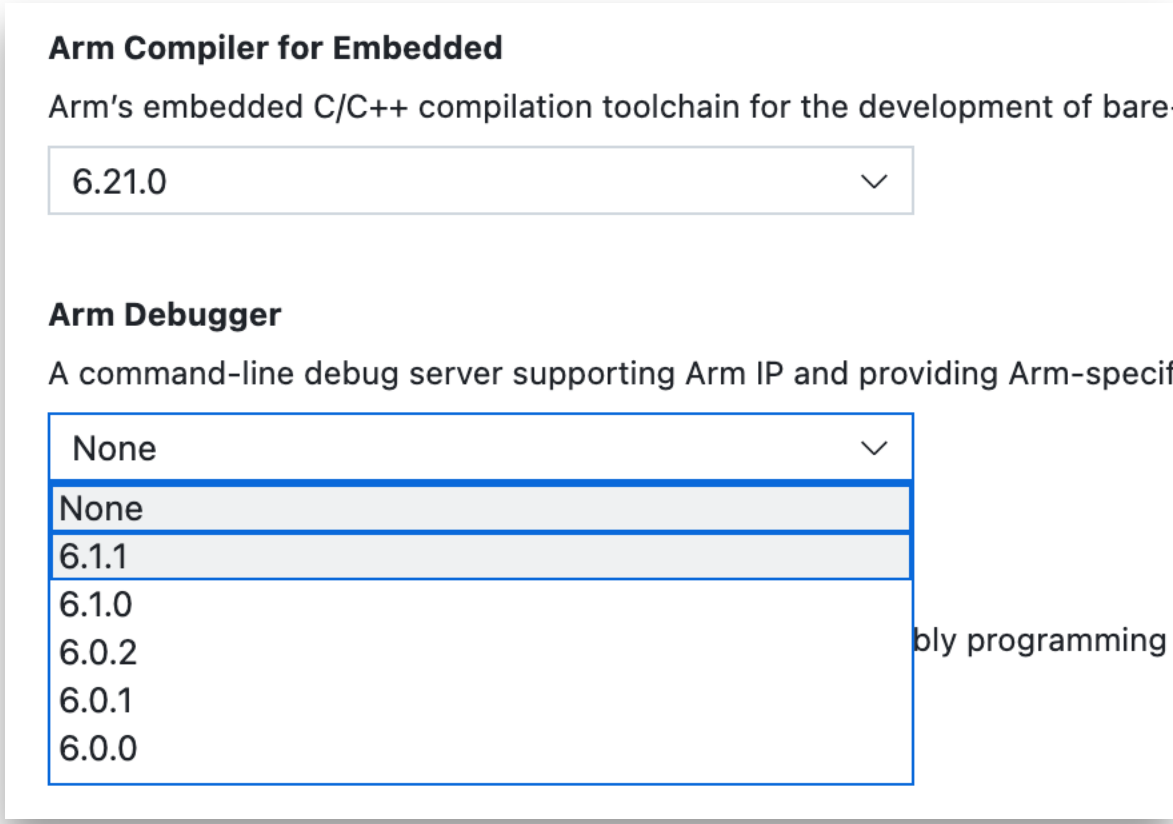
Validate middleware dependencies

- **Choose from professional middleware in thousands of CMSIS-Packs**
- Resolve dependencies across your stack automatically
- Download and install required CMSIS-Packs with a single click



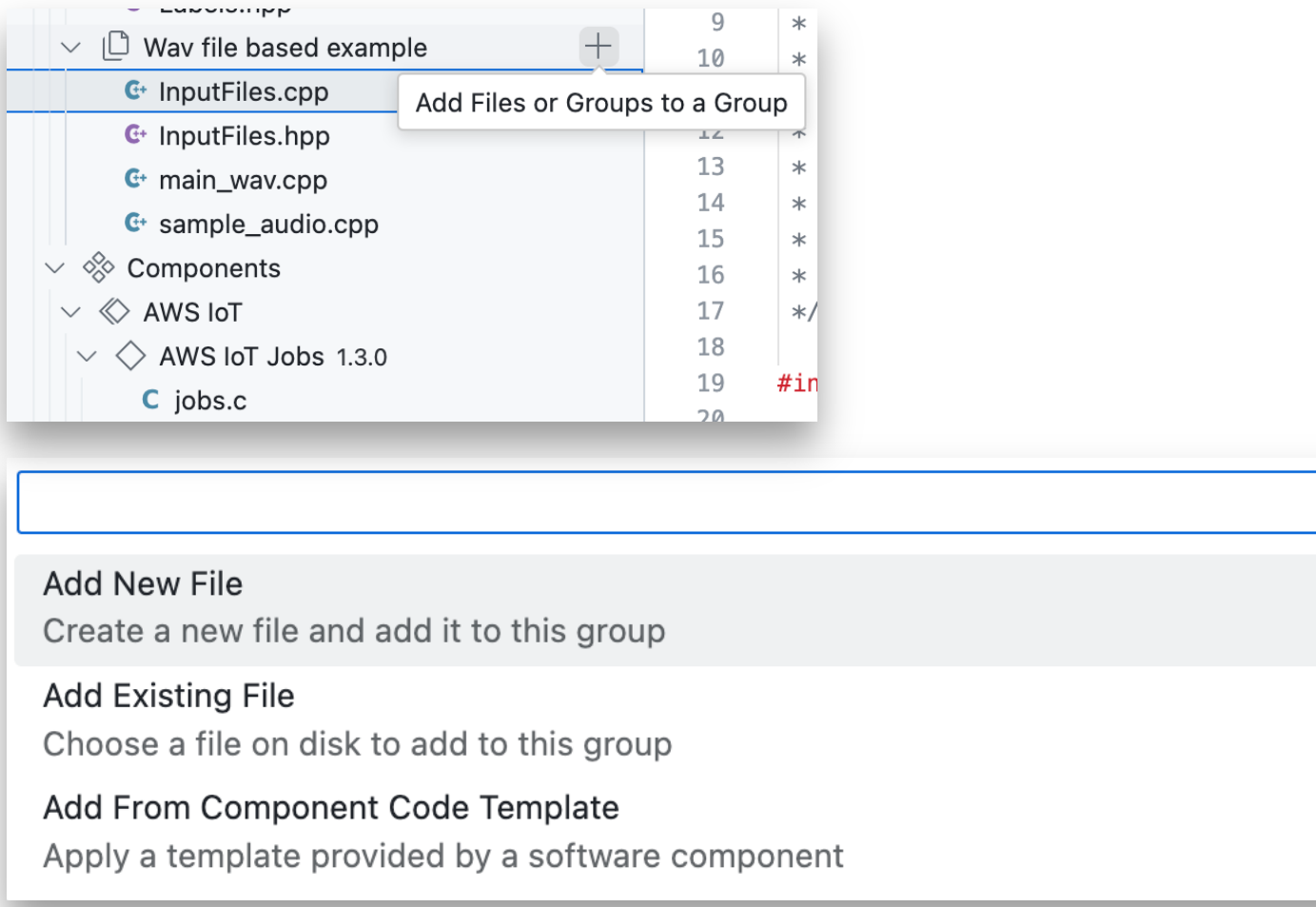
Pin tools versions

- **Keep your engineering team in sync across tools, source code and project settings**
- Create reproducible builds that pin your compiler, debugger, CMSIS toolbox and third party build tools like ninja
- Share your configuration with your team through source control



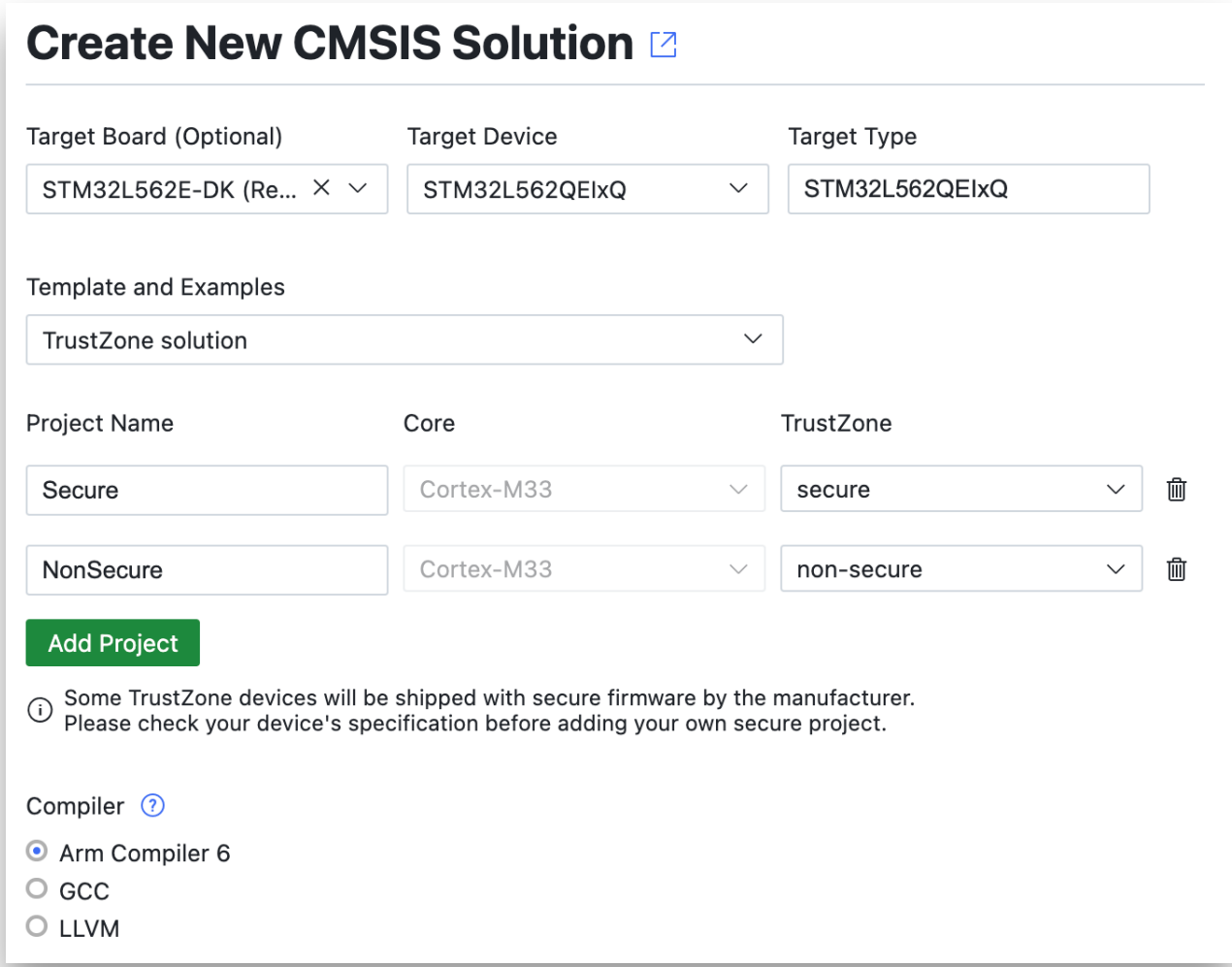
Rapid prototyping with code templates

- **Copy code template files directly into your application to build up your solution quickly**
- Software components are shipped with example templates
- Once a component has been added, you can select the template easily from the solution outline view



New solutions

- **Create your next solution from a basic template, or start from one of thousands of examples**
- Pre-set device and core information for 10,000+ MCUs and hundreds of development boards
- Pick from Arm Compiler 6, GCC or LLVM to get started
- Handle complex edits and flags directly in the Open CMSIS Pack yml files



Arm Keil Studio Pack – Essential VS Code Extensions

Project & Build	Description	Used Services
Arm CMSIS csolution (*)	Create and Manage CMSIS based projects	CMSIS-Toolbox (CMake, Ninja), Compiler (AC6, GCC, LLVM) Arm License Manager – for activation of Arm Compiler
Arm Environment Manager	Arm Tools installation and activation	MSFT vcpkg Arm License Manager – for activation of Arm Compiler
clangd (LLVM)	Intellisense	
YAML (RedHat)	YAML Language Support	

Debug	Description	Used Services
Arm Debugger	Debug for Cortex-M/A processors	Arm CLI Debugger, MSDAP
Arm Device Manager	Manages device connections and configuration for Arm Cortex-M	ULINK series, CMSIS-DAP, ST-Link, Arm Fixed Virtual Platforms
Eclipse CDT Cloud Memory Inspector Peripheral Inspector Web Socket	 Memory Window SVD supported access to peripherals	MSDAP

Tools Roadmap

	2024-CQ1	2024-CQ2	2024-CQ3	2024-CQ4	2025-CQ1	Future
Visual Studio Code - CMSIS	**MDK v6** • AC6.22 support • Keil Studio Desktop	• Enhanced local CMSIS Pack support • 3rd party code generator • µVision v5.40	**MDK v6.1** • AC6.23 support • Reference Apps with Layer discovery		**MDK v6.x** • Cortex-A/M Support	
MDK-Middleware		**Middleware 8.0.0** • Free-to-use • For all compilers: AC6, GCC, IAR, LLVM		**Middleware 8.1.0** • Maintenance		
CMSIS	**CMSIS-Toolbox 2.3.0** • Improved Cmake Backend Pre/Post build	**CMSIS 6.1.0** • Maintenance release • Cortex-M52 • C++ Vector Operations	**CMSIS-Toolbox 2.4.0** • Maintenance • Collecting Requirements	**CMSIS 6.2.0** • Collecting Requirements		
Visual Studio Code - Debug	**Arm Debugger 6.1.1** • Core register view • Memory inspector • Run on remote AVH • Debug connection config	**Feature enhancement** • Off-chip memory support via scripting • Strategy for Cortex-A/M debug configuration	**Cortex-A/M** • Initial multicore support • RTOS aware processes and threads stack view	**Arm Debugger 6.x** • Enhanced disassembly view • Define future trace architecture	**Security** • Secure debug authentication • Segger JLink	**Trace and events** • Trace visualisation • Component viewer • Event recorder

Done Committed Tentative Requested

LLVM Embedded Toolchain (LLVM ET) for Arm - Status

- LLVM-embedded-toolchain-for-Arm in Github
- Components
  - clang
  - lld
  - LLVM binutils
  - picolibc C standard library
    - Experimental newlib is available – feedback is needed
    - Considering LLVM libc in future (currently incomplete)
  - LLVM libc++ C++ standard library
- Release follows the upstream LLVM schedule
  - Current 17.0.1
  - April 2024: 18.0.0
  - October 2024: 19.0.0
- How to get involved
  - Github project – report issues, create PRs
  - Working Group sync up – every 4 weeks

- LLVM ET vs. GCC

  Performance
  - GCC is a bit better on synthetic benchmarks on smaller cores
  - LLVM is much better on application benchmarks (like CMSIS DSP) on bigger cores, especially ones with MVE

  Code size
  - Density of code generation is similar
  - picolibc is comparable to newlib-nano

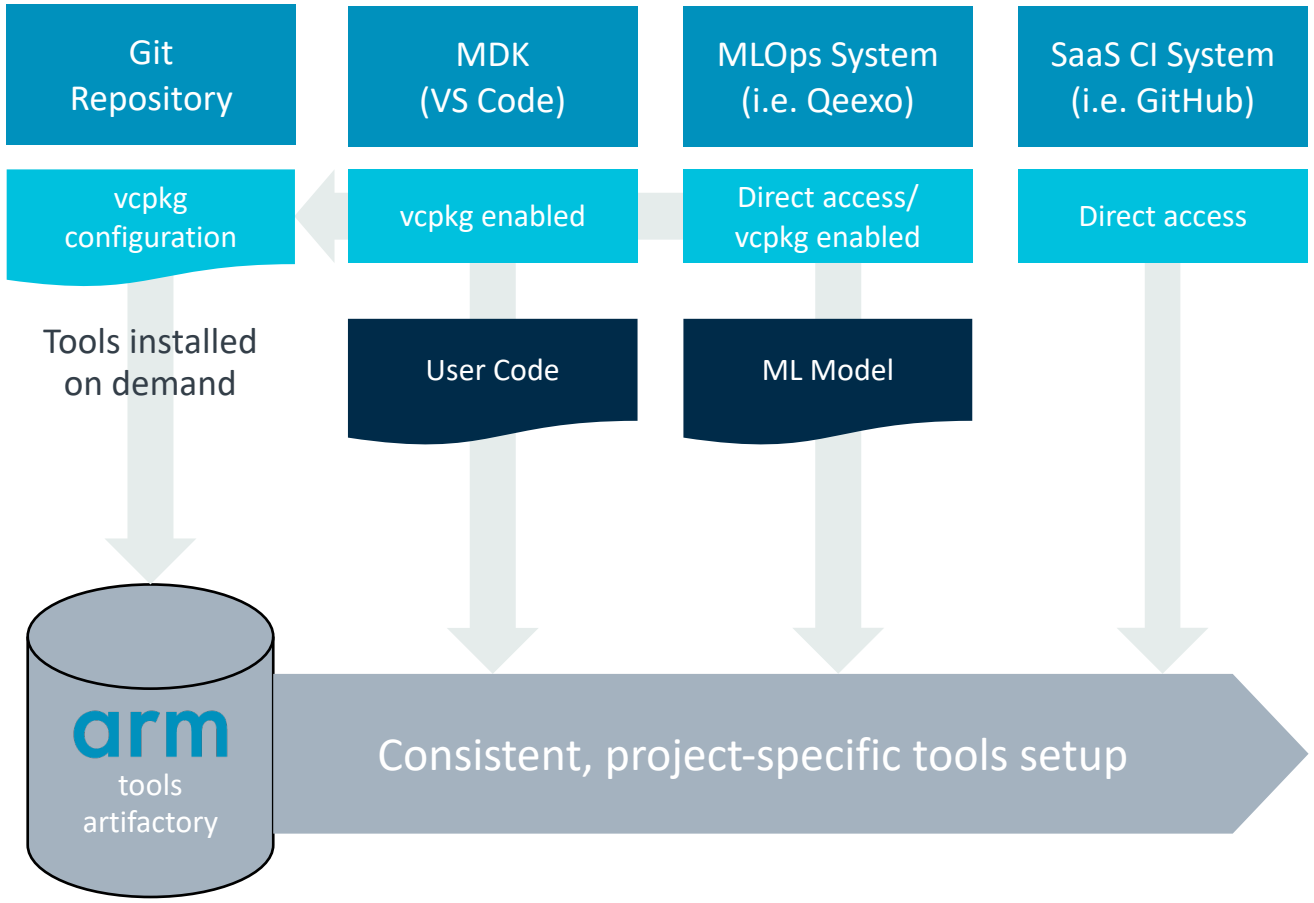
- LLVM ET vs. Arm Compiler 6
  - Most of optimization work is upstream'ed

  With optimize settings reaches ~95% on MVE
  - Jump threading (-mllvm -enable-dfa-jump-thread)
  - Inlining threshold (-mllvm -inline-threshold=500)
  - Loop unrolling threshold (-mllvm -unroll-threshold=450)

  Going forward provide an optimization tuning guide or predefined config files

Automated delivery of Arm tools

Tool deployment to MDK (VS Code), CI SaaS, and MLOps



- artifacts.tools.arm.com provides access to all tools for installation in different environments.
- Microsoft vcpkg simplifies the tool installation across various host systems.
  - The *vcpkg_configuration.json* file specifies the required tools.
  - Adding *vcpkg_configuration.json* to the project ensures consistent setup.
- MLOps and CI systems may access tools directly.
- Example for Docker setup: github.com/ARM-software/AVH-MLOps

It’s demo time

Joachim Krech

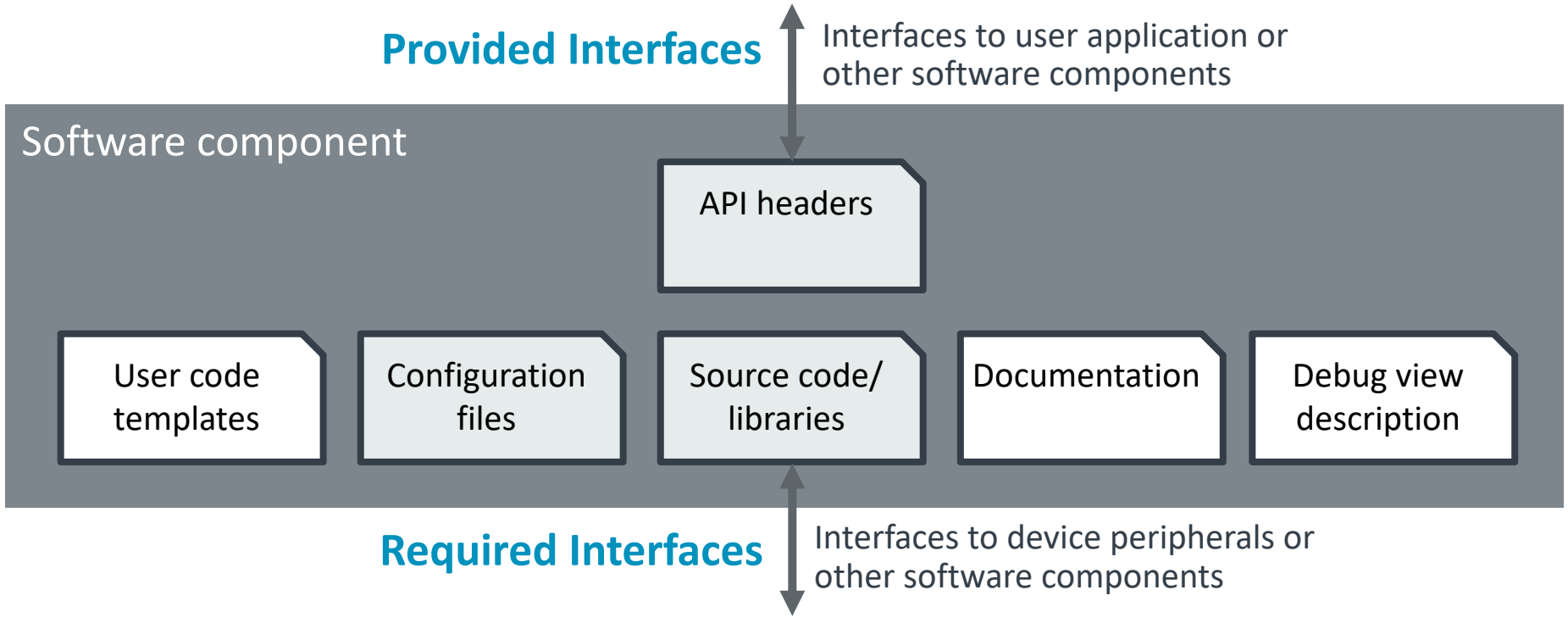
arm

Create Reusable Software Stacks

on arm

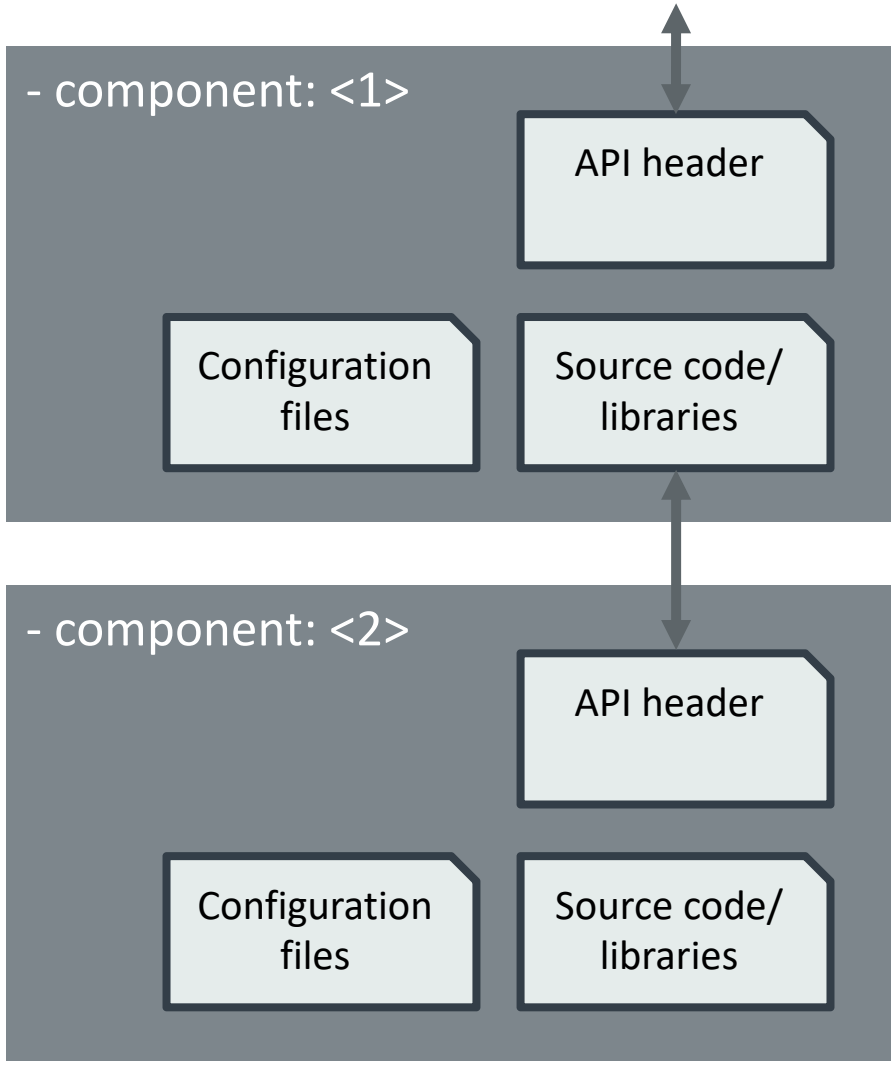
Reinhard Keil

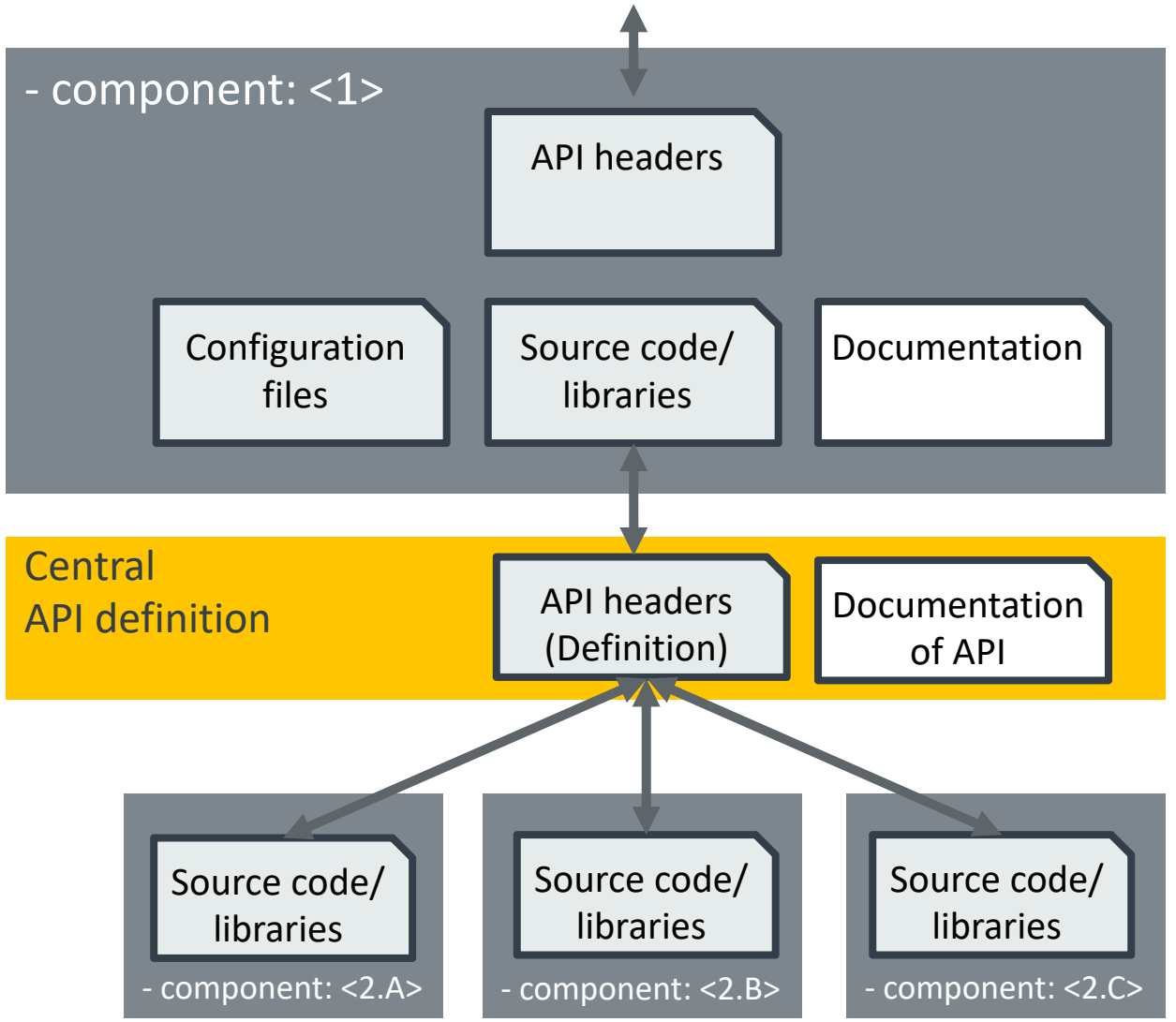
What is a software component?



- A software component encapsulates a set of related functions.
- Components should be substitutable by other components at design time.
- Components can have dependencies on other components.

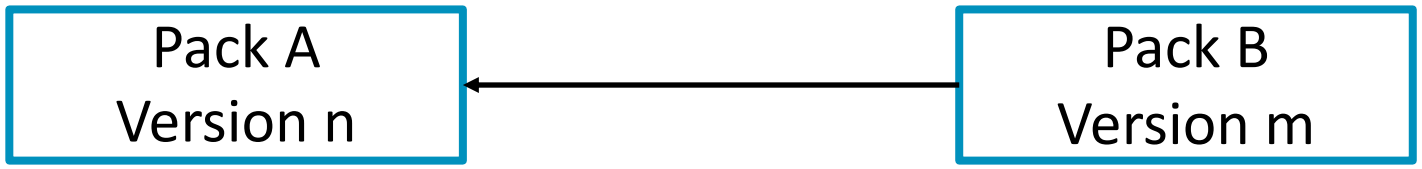
Connecting software components



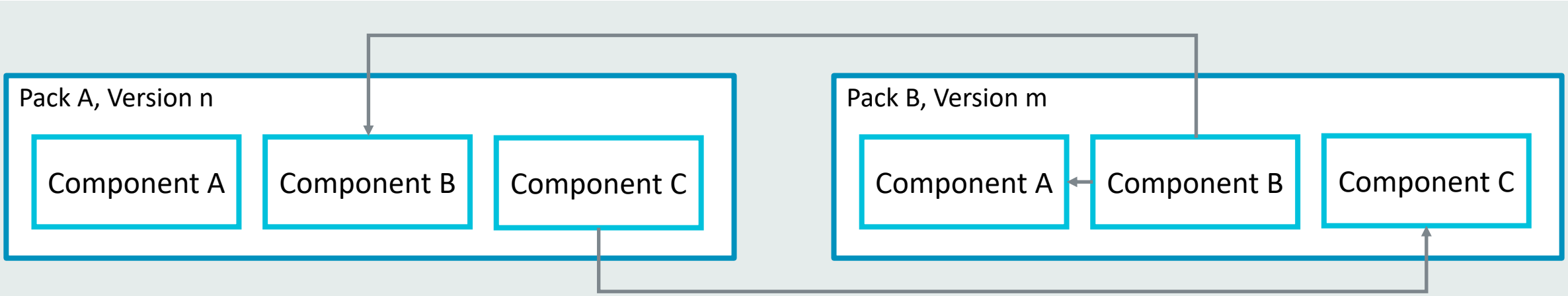


Relationships of packs and software components

- **Packs** can require other packs to be available:

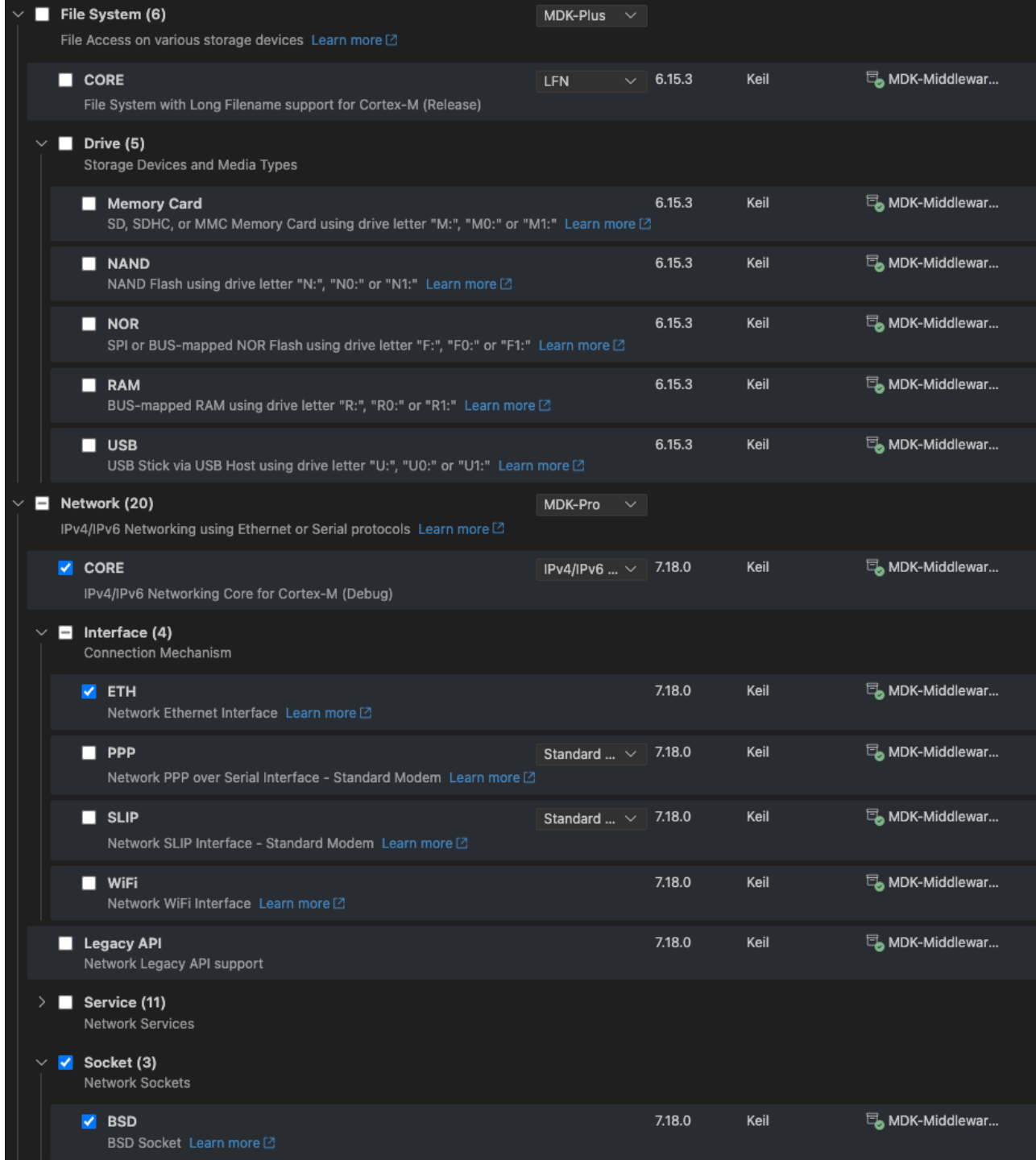


- **Components** can have dependencies on other components; either from the same or from other packs:



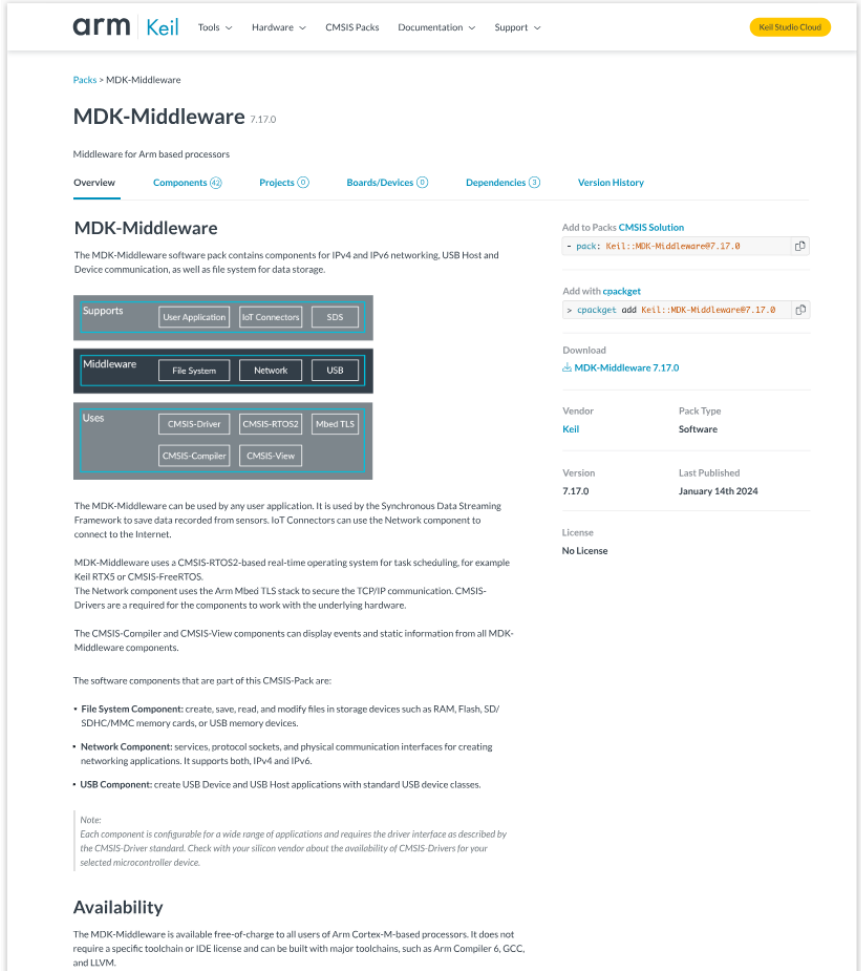
Example: MDK Middleware

- Network
  - IPv4/IPv6 TCP/IP connectivity via Ethernet or serial connection
- USB
  - USB Host and USB Device support
  - High-performance, small footprint
  - No need for Windows/Linux drivers
- File System
  - ROM, RAM, Flash, SD/MMC/SDHC
  - FAT32 support
  - Simultaneous device access
- mbedTLS

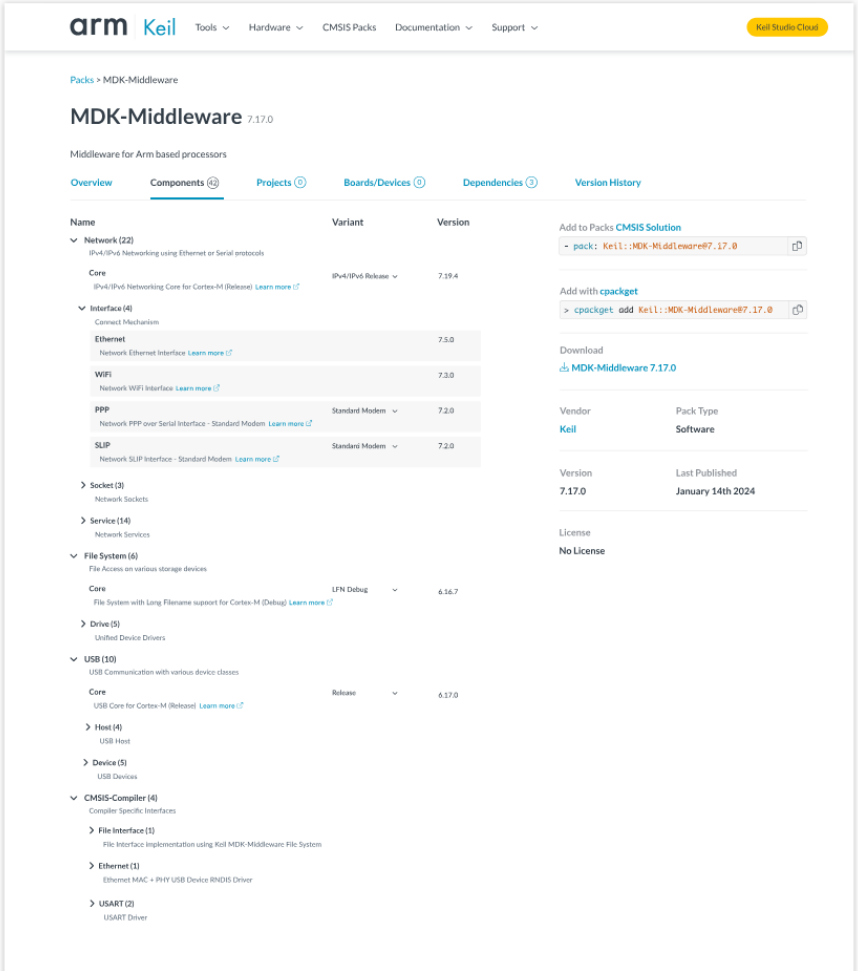


Pack Datasheet

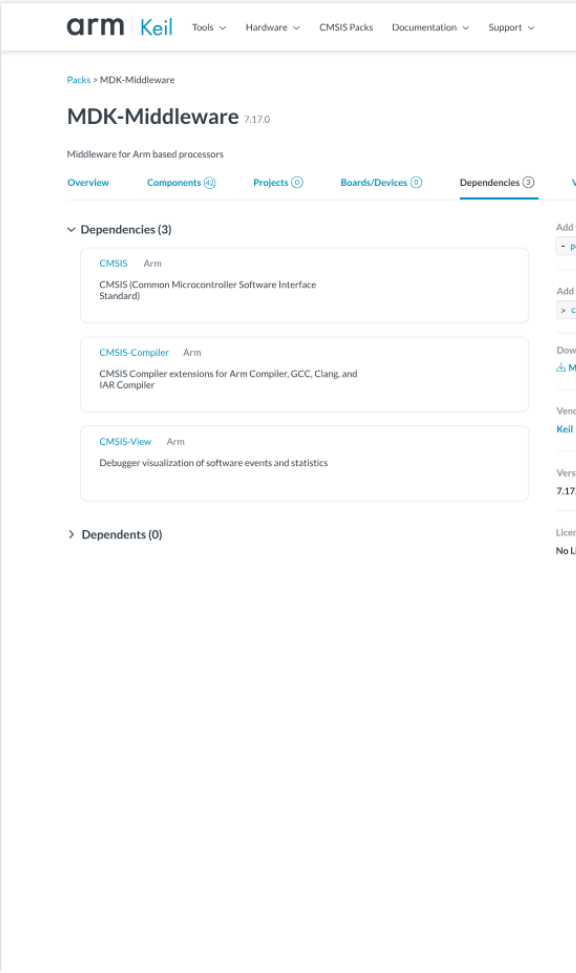
Overview Text (Readme)



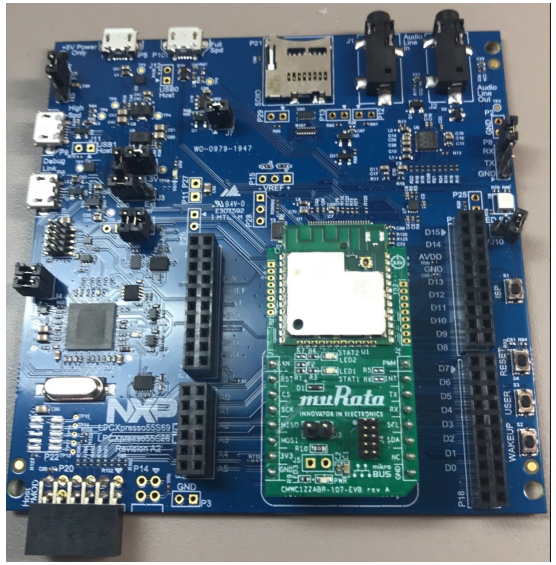
List of all components



Other packs required



Distribution of Reference Application Examples

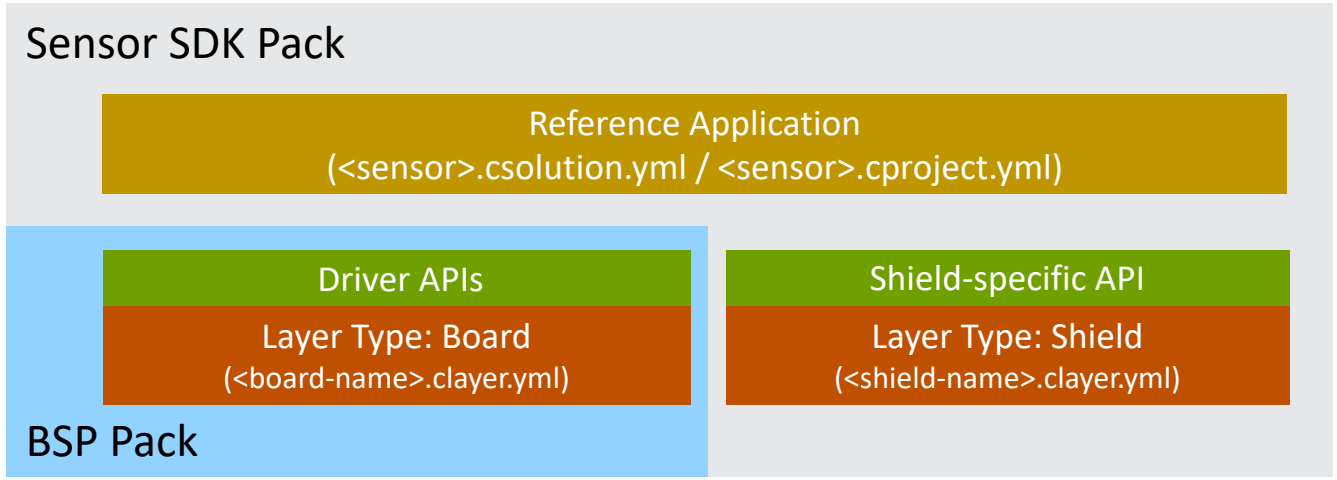


Example: Sensor SDK Pack (NXP_Sensor_SDK) that contains:

- Agnostic middleware for a sensor that is configurable (part of the Reference Application)
- Board/Device agnostic examples uses this middleware (part of the Reference Application)
- One or more Shield layers that provides configuration settings for the agnostic middleware

Board Layers are provided by a Board Support BSP Pack that is board specific

- Connections describe the compatibility of the different layers



Sensor SDK Pack PDSC:

<example> describes Reference Application

<clayer> describes <shield-name>.clayer.yml

BSP Pack PDSC:

<clayer> describes <board-name>.clayer.yml

Reference Application Examples: MDK Middleware

Connections exemplified on MDK Middleware

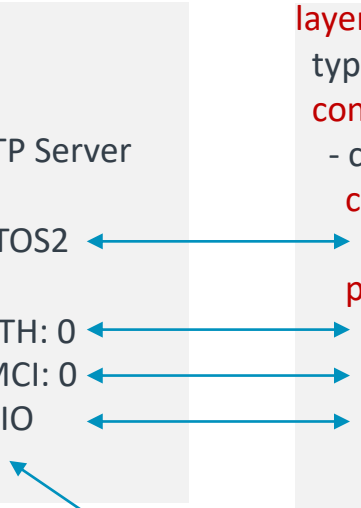
Example cproject.yml

```
project:

 connections:
  - connect: FTP Server
    provides:
      - CMSIS-RTOS2
    consumes:
      - CMSIS_ETH: 0
      - CMSIS_MCI: 0
      - CMSIS_VIO
      - STDOUT
```

Board clayer.yml

```
layer:
  type: Board
  connections:
   - connect: IMXRT1050-EVKB Board
     consumes:
       - CMSIS-RTOS2
     provides:
       - CMSIS_ETH: 0
       - CMSIS_MCI: 0
       - CMSIS_VIO
       - ARDUINO_UNO_UART: 3
       - ARDUINO_UNO_D2
           :
       - ARDUINO_UNO_D19
       - STDIN
       - STDOUT
       - STDERR
       - Heap: 65536
```



Command-Line workflow:

```
solution:
  cdefault:

  target-types:
# Step 1: Specify your board, for example with:
#   - type: IMXRT1050-EVKB Board
#     board: NXP::IMXRT1050-EVKB
# Step 2: Run `cbuild setup` and use cbuild-idx.yml to identify variables
#     variables:
#       - Board-Layer:  ./layer/board/imxrt1050-iot.clayer.yml
```

IDE workflow:

1. User selects a reference example and specifies a board

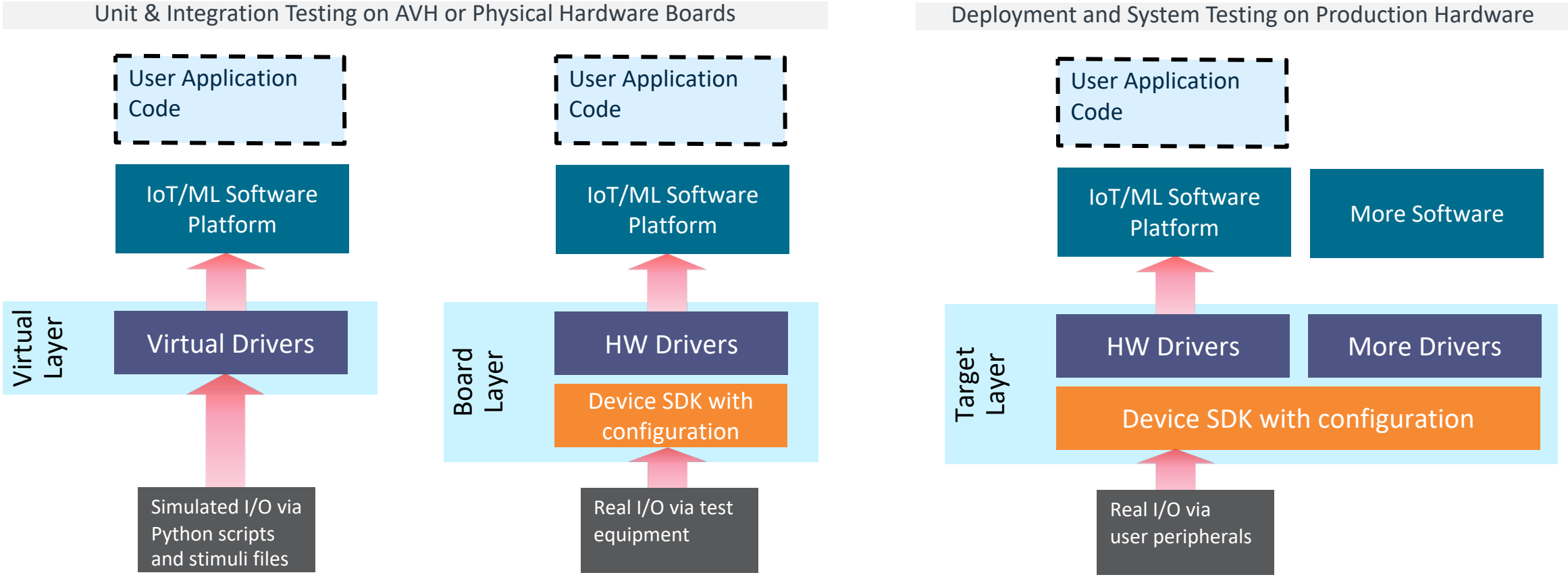
- IDE runs `cbuild setup` command, this generates `cbuild-idx.yml` with variable settings
  - This command installs a potential missing BSP and DFP pack
  - IDE shows one or more potential configurations

2. User selects a configuration

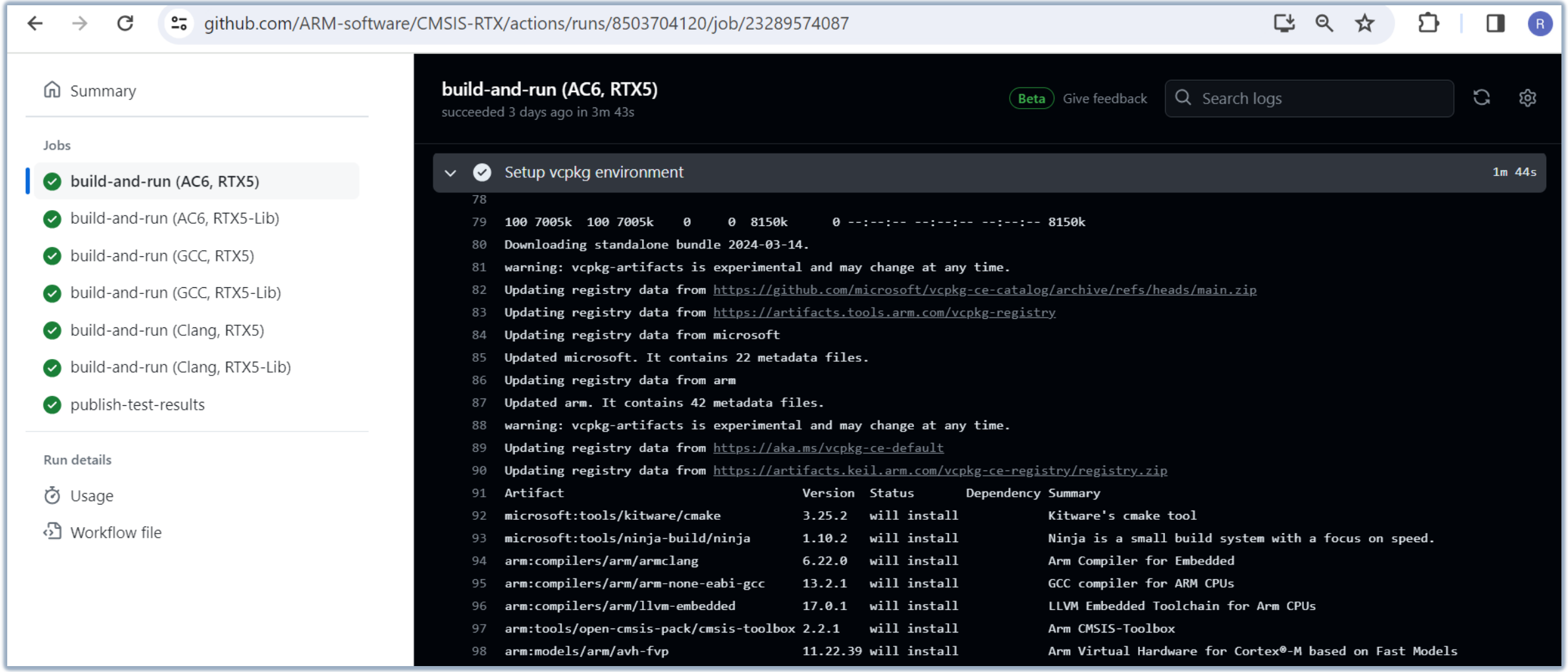
- IDE copies variable settings from `cbuild-idx.yml` to `csolution.yml` which adds the layers
  - Note: layers may be copied to workspace

Software Stack Validation – from Virtual to Physical Hardware

Validation on Arm Virtual Hardware (AVH) in CI systems; Deployment to physical devices



Validate software stacks using different Compilers & AVH



Virtual Workshop: Create Scalable Software Packs

11. June 2024, 15:00 – 17:00 GMT

Topics:

- Overall structure of a scalable software pack
- Tools for creating software packs
- Taxonomy of software components
- API interfaces
- Reference application examples
- Testing and validation

Register via: cmsis@arm.com

arm

More CMSIS Innovations

- C++ Matrix and Vector Compute Algorithms
- CMSIS-SVD Improvements
- CMSIS-Pack Download Authorization

Reinhard Keil

C++ templates for matrix and vector operations (experimental)

- Documentation: https://arm-software.github.io/CMSIS-DSP/main/dsppp_main.html

Example:

```
constexpr int NB = 32;

Vector<float32_t,NB> a;
Vector<float32_t,NB> b;
Vector<float32_t,NB> c;
Vector<float32_t,NB> d = a + b * c;
```

All vector operations (+,*) are done in one pass with one loop.
There is no more any temporary buffer.

- Matrix operations:
  - operators: +, -, *
  - dot for vector / matrix products
  - diagonal to create a diagonal matrix from a vector.
  - identity to create an identity matrix
  - transpose to create the transposed matrix
  - outer for the outer product of two vectors
  - VectorView (slice of a matrix)
  - MatrixView (subset of a matrix)

Please give feedback, i.e. via github.com/ARM-software/CMSIS-DSP/issues

Example: Matrix inverse (Gauss-Jordan with pivot algorithm)

C Implementation (like in CMSIS-DSP)

```
#define MAS_ROW_F32(COL,A,i,v,B,j)                                  \
{                                                                   \
  int cnt = ((A)->numCols)-(COL);                                   \
  float32_t *dataA = (A)->pData;                                    \
  float32_t *dataB = (B)->pData;                                    \
  const int32_t _numCols = (A)->numCols;                            \
  int32_t _w;                                                       \
  f32x4_t vec=vdupq_n_f32(v);                                       \
                                                                    \
  for(_w=(COL);_w < _numCols; _w+=4)                                    \
  {                                                                 \
       f32x4_t tmpa,tmpb;                                           \
       mve_pred16_t p0 = vctp32q(cnt);                              \
       tmpa = vldrwq_z_f32(&dataA[i*_numCols + _w],p0);\
       tmpb = vldrwq_z_f32(&dataB[j*_numCols + _w],p0);\
       tmpa = vfmsq_f32(tmpa,tmpb,vec);                             \
       vstrwq_p(&dataA[i*_numCols + _w], tmpa, p0);     \
       cnt -= 4;                                                    \
  }                                                                 \
                                                                    \
}
```

Total = 130 lines (without comments) - only for f32 Helium

C++ Implementation using templates

```
for(;r < c ; r++)
{
    const T tmp = b(r,c);
    b.row(r,c) -= b.row(c,c)*tmp;
    res.row(r) -= res.row(c)*tmp;
}

for(r=c+1;r < nb_rows ; r++)
{
    const T tmp = b(r,c);
    b.row(r,c) -= b.row(c,c)*tmp;
    res.row(r) -= res.row(c)*tmp;
}
```

Total = 70 lines - All datatypes and architectures

Matrix inverse f32 (cycles) Arm Compiler 6.21

dims	C++	C	C++ Improvement
4 x 4	776	1298	40.22%
8 x 8	4008	5285	24.16%
16 x 16	19314	24914	22.48%

Open-CMSIS-Pack Project

Request for feedback on these proposed enhancements

CMSIS-SVD Improvements

- SVD files describe the peripherals of one device
- Using conditions and includes device variants could be described
  - github.com/Open-CMSIS-Pack/svd-spec/issues/5
  - github.com/Open-CMSIS-Pack/svd-spec/issues/6
- This results in CMSIS-SVD 2.0
  - For backward compatibility a converter to CMSIS-SVD 1.0 format is required
- Aspects of 64-bit architectures should be considered in CMSIS-SVD 2.0
- **What other features are missing?**

Pack Download Authentication

- Packs can be behind an access protection, but authentication in CMSIS-Pack tools is missing
- Proposal is to work on authentication for pack access; this could be potentially used for commercial software.

Additional Standardize APIs?

- IoT Socket 2.0 multiple sockets and multicast
  - Supports Matter
- PWM standardization for motor control
  - Enable shields with motor control hardware

We are committed to CMSIS and requirements for ML …

… and we will make it work for you – but we need your help

- Open-CMSIS Technical Meeting every Tuesday, 15:00 GMT

- Virtual Workshop: Create Scalable Software Packs
  - Audience: software vendors
  - 11. June 15:00 – 17:00 GMT

- Feedback via github issues on the various projects
  - github.com/arm-software/cmsis_6 – project overview
  - github.com/ARM-software/CMSIS_6/issues – for CMSIS core components
  - github.com/ARM-software/AVH-MLOps/issues – for ML components
  - https://github.com/ARM-software/arm-2d – Graphics utilizing Helium

To get an invite to these virtual meetings send email to:

cmsis@arm.com

Questions?

Thank You
Danke
Gracias
Grazie
谢谢
ありがとう
Asante
Merci
감사합니다
धन्यवाद
Kiitos
شكرًا
ধন্যবাদ
תודה
ధన్యవాదములు