



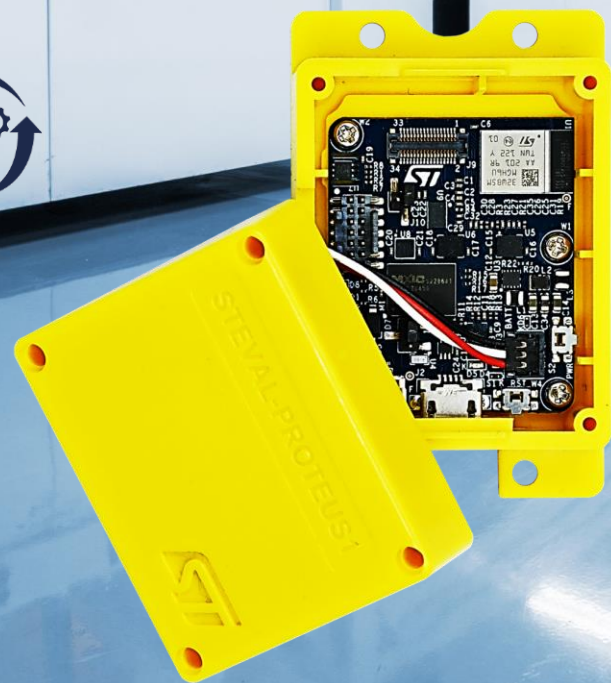
life.augmented

# Quick Start Guide

STM32Cube function pack for STEVAL-PROTEUS1 for AI anomaly detection, classification and extrapolation based on AzureRTOS

**FP-AI-PDMWBSOC2**

Version 2.0.0 (25, Sept 2024)



# Agenda

- 1 Hardware and Software overview
- 2 Setup & Demo Examples
- 3 Documents & Related Resources
- 4 STM32 Open Development Environment: Overview

# 1- Hardware and Software overview

# STEVAL – PROTEUS1

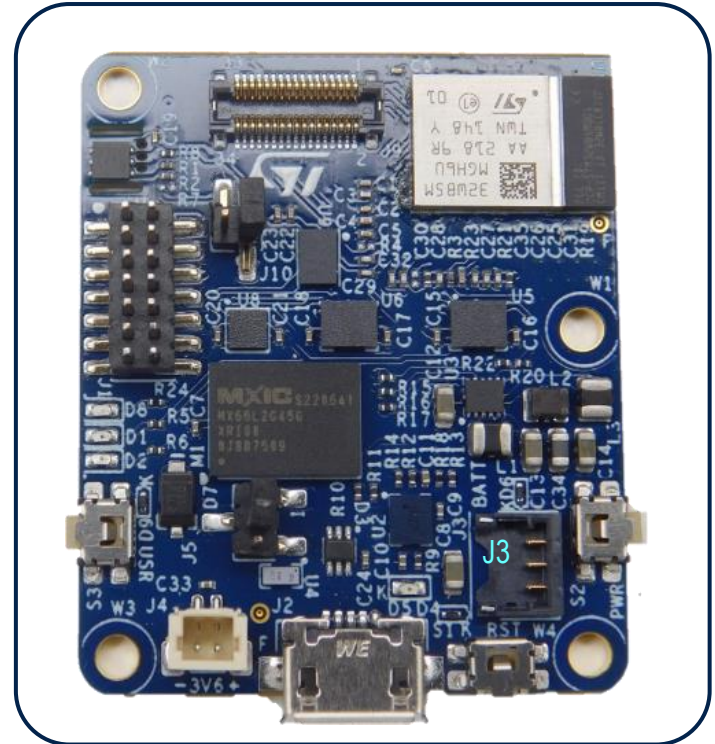
## Hardware Overview

### Industrial sensor evaluation kit for condition monitoring based on 2.4 GHz STM32WB5MMG module

The STEVAL-PROTEUS1 is an evaluation tool designed for temperature and vibration monitoring, based on a 2.4 GHz multiprotocol wireless SoC to address machine or facility condition monitoring for industrial applications. All components are mounted exclusively on the top side of the PCB to ensure an easy mounting on other equipment.

#### Key Features

- Kit content: the **STEVAL-PROTEUS** main board, LiPo battery 3.7 V, 480 mAh, plastic case and screws
- **STEVAL-PROTEUS**: STM32WB5MMG - ultra-low-power module, dual core 32-bit Arm Cortex-M4 MCU 64 MHz, Cortex-M0+ 32 MHz for real-time radio layer, with 1 Mbyte of flash memory, 256kbyte SRAM, and 2.4GHz RF supporting Bluetooth® Low Energy 5, 802.15.4, Zigbee 3.0, and Thread
- **IIS3DWB** - ultra-wide bandwidth up to 6 kHz, low noise, 3-axis digital accelerometer
- **ISM330DHCX** - iNEMO inertial module with machine learning core and finite state machine with digital output
- **IIS2DLPC** - high-performance ultra-low-power 3-axis digital accelerometer
- **STTS22H** - low-voltage, ultra-low-power, 0.5°C accuracy I<sup>2</sup>C/SMBus 3.0 temperature sensor
- Memory & Secure: 2Gb QSPI NOR flash memory for data storage, STSAFE-A110 - secure element
- Power: **STBC02** - Li-Ion linear battery charger with LDO, **ST1PS02** - step-down converter with digital voltage selection
- HMI: 3 push-buttons (Reset, User, Power-on with battery), 4 LEDs (three user LEDs, one STBC02 LED status)
- Flexible power supply options - LiPo battery, USB power, and primary battery
- Connectors: SWD connector for debugging and programming capability, 34-pin expansion connector compliant with STMOD+



Latest info available at:

<https://www.st.com/en/evaluation-tools/steval-proteus1.html>

Contains:

FCC ID: YCP-STM32WB5M001

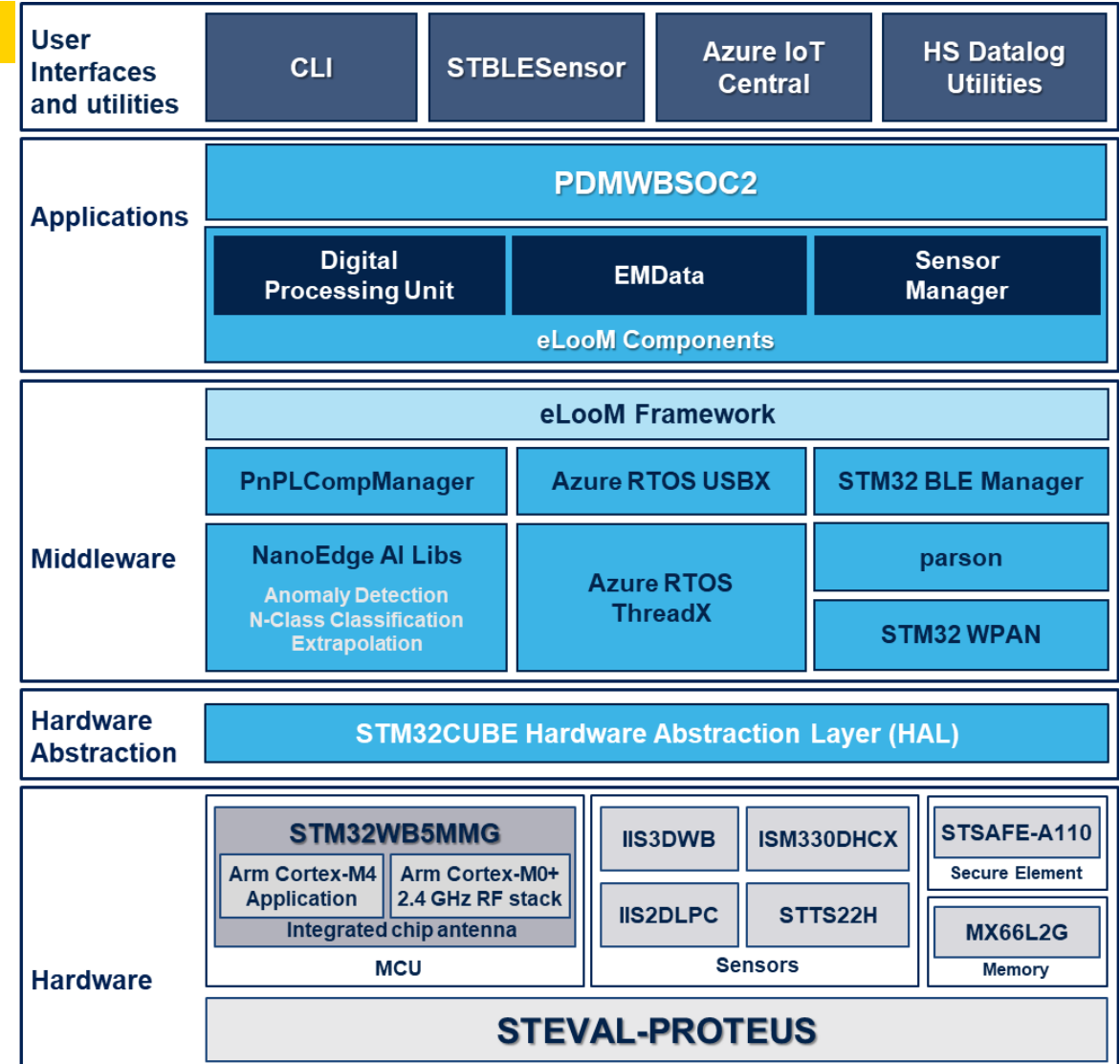
IC: 8976A-STM32WB5M01

# FP-AI-PDMWBSOC2

## FW Architecture

### Key Features

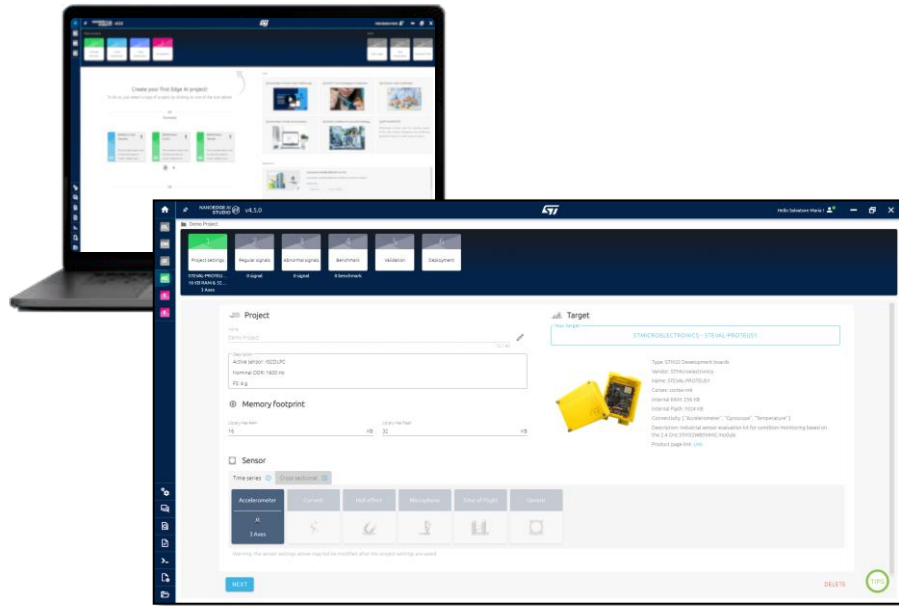
- Firmware to enable predictive maintenance applications based on ML algorithms, it has the capability to store raw data supporting maximum sensors data rate, it buffers data according to customizable size and process them with anomaly detection (binary classifier), n-class classification (multi-class classifier) and extrapolation (regression) models generated through [NanoEdgeAIStudio](#) tool.
- Firmware to develop a WPAN sensor node for predictive maintenance applications, it sends processing results, receive commands and exchange setting parameters via BLE.
- Compatible with [NanoEdgeAIStudio](#) solution to enable AI-based applications.
- Compatible with [STBLESensor](#) app (Android and iOS) to enable AI and sensors setting, and firmware update via fast FUOTA, [STBLESensor](#) can works as a bridge to an Azure IoT Central dashboard.
- AzureRTOS: ThreadX, small but powerful real-time operating system for embedded systems, and USBX, USB Host and USB Device embedded stack.
- Application for datalogging in binary format from [FP-SNS-DATAPRO1](#) v1.1.0.
- Utilities: CLI real-time control of datalogging applications, Python SDK to manipulate data and make it compliant with NanoEdgeAI formats.



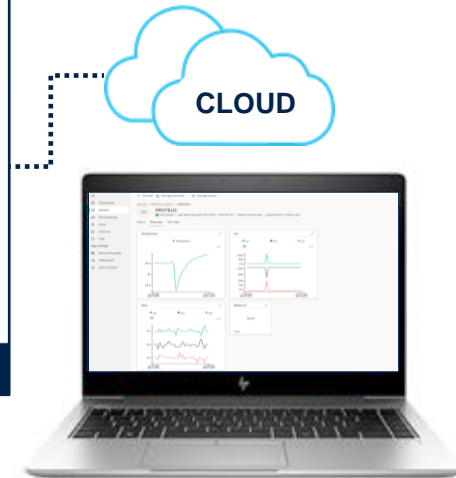
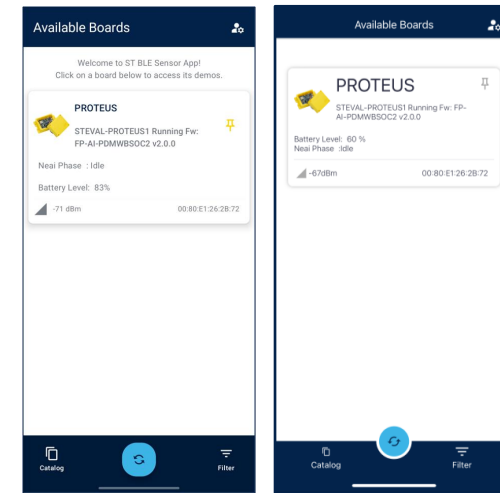
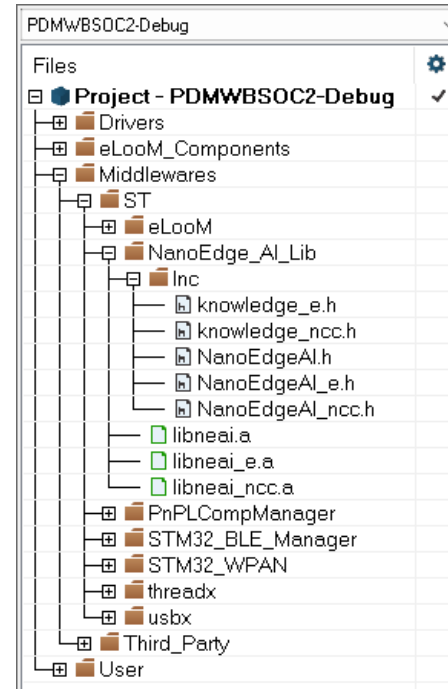


# FP-AI-PDMWBSOC2 Ecosystem

Complete turnkey solution from datalog to anomaly detection, classification and extrapolation status on mobile app and up to cloud



STEWAL-PROTEUS1 supported  
in [NanoEdgeAIStudio](#) [v4.5.0]



Azure  
IoT Central

## 2- Setup & Demo Examples

# Setup & Demo Examples

## Software prerequisites

- **STM32CubeProgrammer Software**
  - Download and install [STM32CubeProgrammer](#)
- **FP-AI-PDMWBSOC2**
  - Copy the .zip file content into a folder on your PC. The package will contain source code example (Keil, IAR, STM32CubeIDE) based on **STEVAL-PROTEUS**
- **ST BLE Sensor**
  - Application for [Android](#) (from v5.2.4) / [iOS](#) (from v5.2.3) to download from Play Store / App Store

**STEVAL-PROTEUS1** kit is not preprogrammed with **FP-AI-PDMWBSOC2**  
To update the firmware, please follow the instructions available in slide 13-16



# Setup & Demo Examples

## Hardware prerequisites

### Recommended

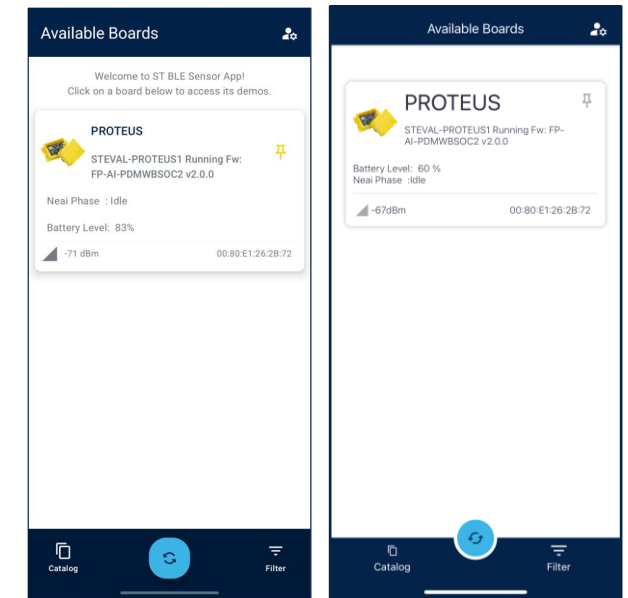
- 1 STEVAL-PROTEUS1 evaluation kit
- 1 Laptop/PC with Windows 10 or 11
- 1 USB-A to USB-microB cable
- 1 smartphone with [STBLESensor](#) App (Android or IOS)

### Optional (just for debugging and programming)

- 1 STLINK-V3MINIE
- 1 USB-A to USB-C cable to connect the STLINK-V3MINIE



**STEVAL-PROTEUS**



**ST BLE Sensor App**



## 2.1- Setup Overview

# STEVAL-PROTEUS1

## Unboxing



**5**

Lock the top case to the bottom one with the last four screws included in the kit.

**4**

Plug the battery connector on J3

**3**

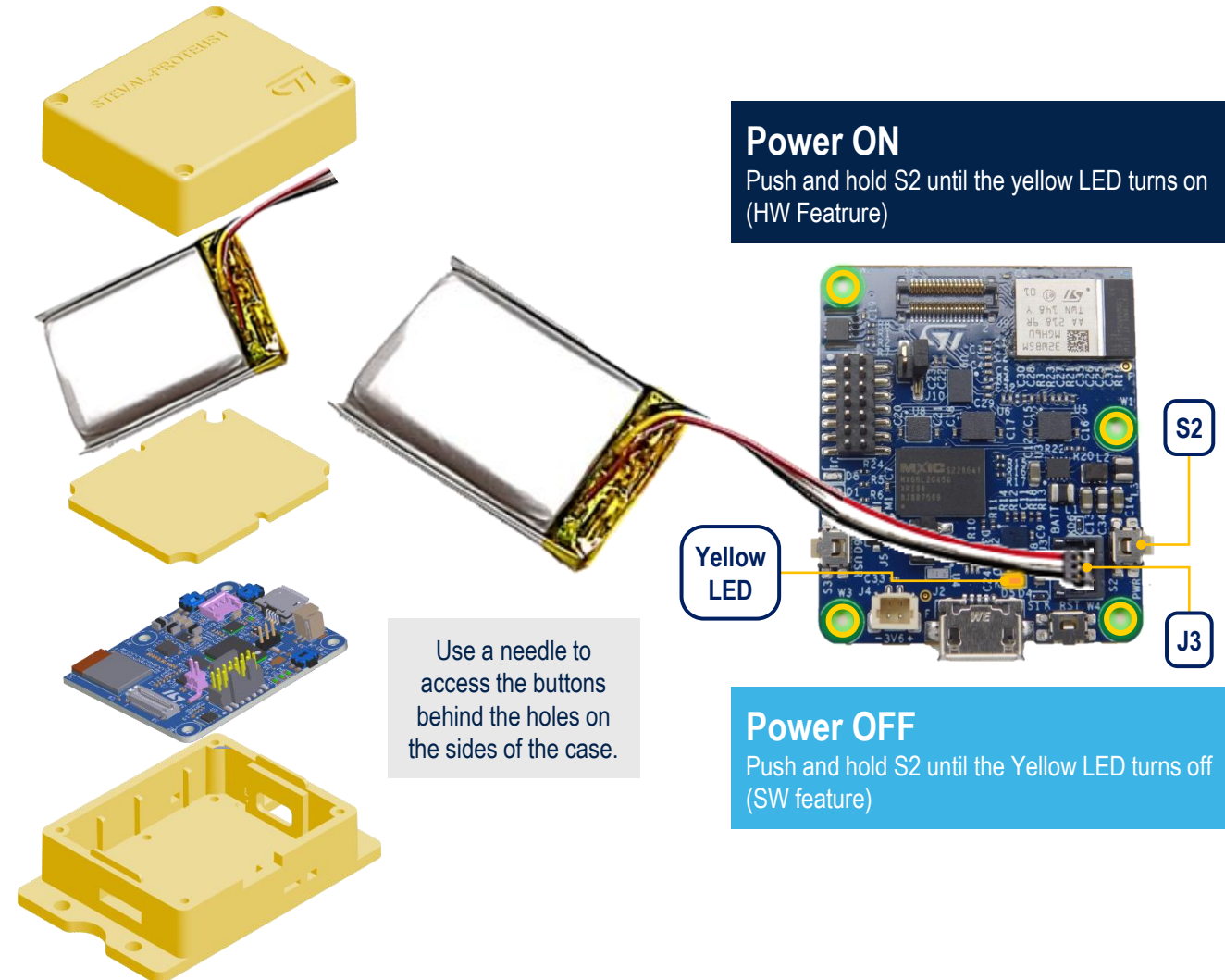
Put the cover on the battery and close it using two screws.

**2**

Put the Li-Po battery in the top case, insert the battery cable into the dedicated hole.

**1**

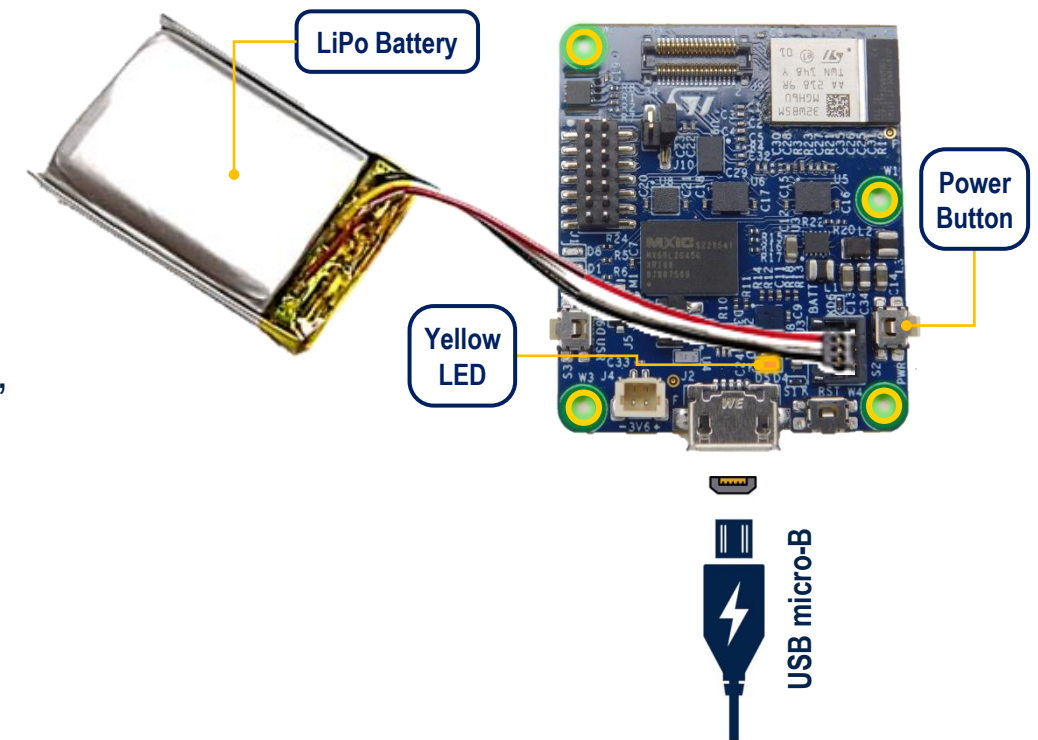
Fix the main board to the case bottom with the four screws included in the kit.



# STEVAL-PROTEUS1

## Power ON/OFF

- **Battery operated only** (no USB cable):
  - **Power ON:** push and hold the power button until the yellow LED turns on (~3 sec).
  - **Power OFF:** push and hold the power button until the yellow LED turns off (~3 sec).
- **Plugged mode** (USB cable)
  - **Power ON:** when USB is plugged-in, the STEVAL-PROTEUS is always on. It doesn't matter if the battery is present or not.
  - **Power OFF:** unplug the USB cable and, if the battery is connected, act as described above.



# STEVAL-PROTEUS Setup

## Firmware update by STLINK 1/2

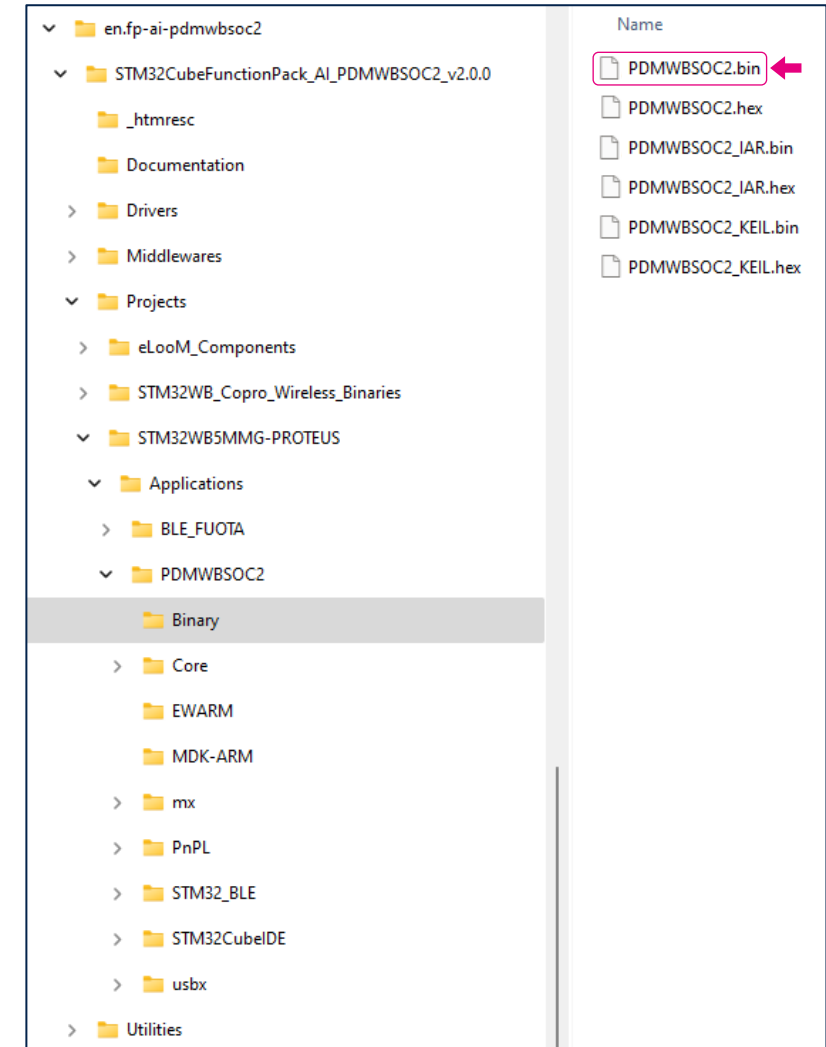
STEVAL-PROTEUS evaluation board is pre-programmed with another default application so, it must be update downloading the **FP-AI-PDMWBSOC2** application.

The easiest way is to use the **pre-compiled binary** provided in the package in the following folder:

***Projects\STM32WB5MMG-PROTEUS\Applications\PDMWBSOC2\Binary***

To update the firmware the user can choose one of the following procedure:

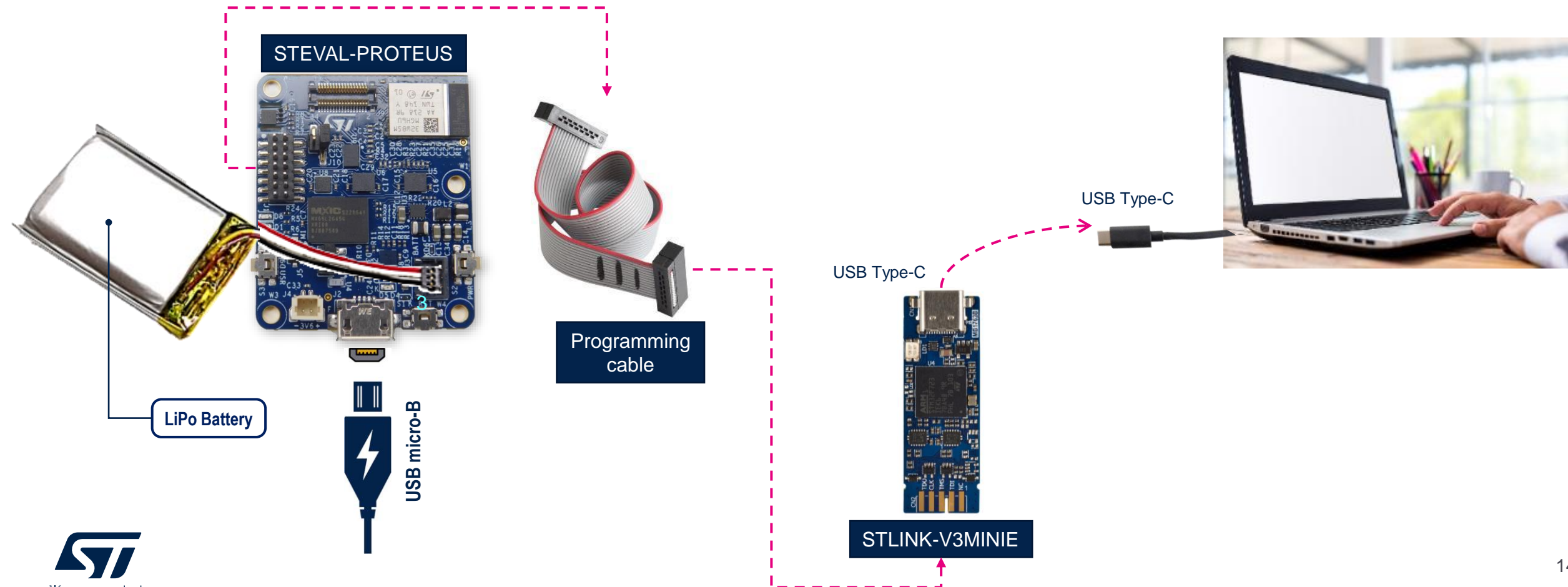
- Save the same binary file (in \*.bin format) in your mobile device and upgrade firmware by FUOTA using [STBLESensor](#) Mobile App.
- Connect the STEVAL-PROTEUS board to the STLINK-V3MINIE programmer, and then use the [STM32CubeProgrammer](#) tool.



# STEVAL-PROTEUS Setup

## Firmware update by STLINK 2/2

- ❑ Power the board using Battery or USB-microB connector
- ❑ Follow the connection by cables, as shown in the picture below



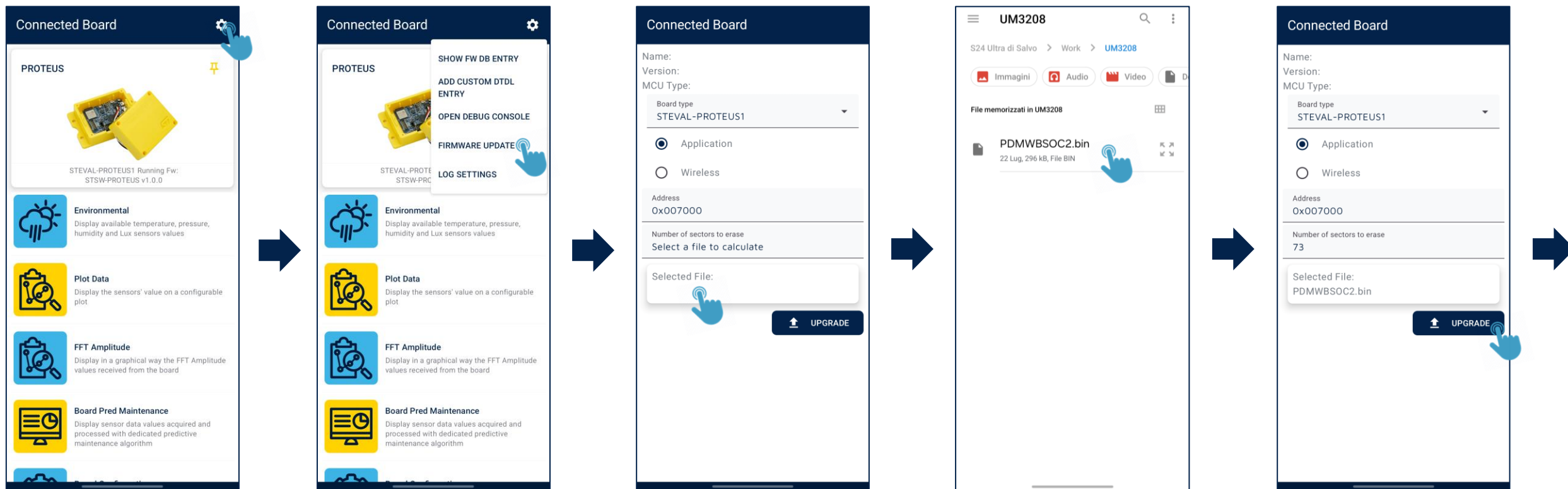


# STEVAL-PROTEUS Setup

## Firmware update by FUOTA 1/2

How to re-program the STEVAL-PROTEUS by FUOTA:

- Install and launch [STBLESensor](#) mobile App, connect board and follow below steps

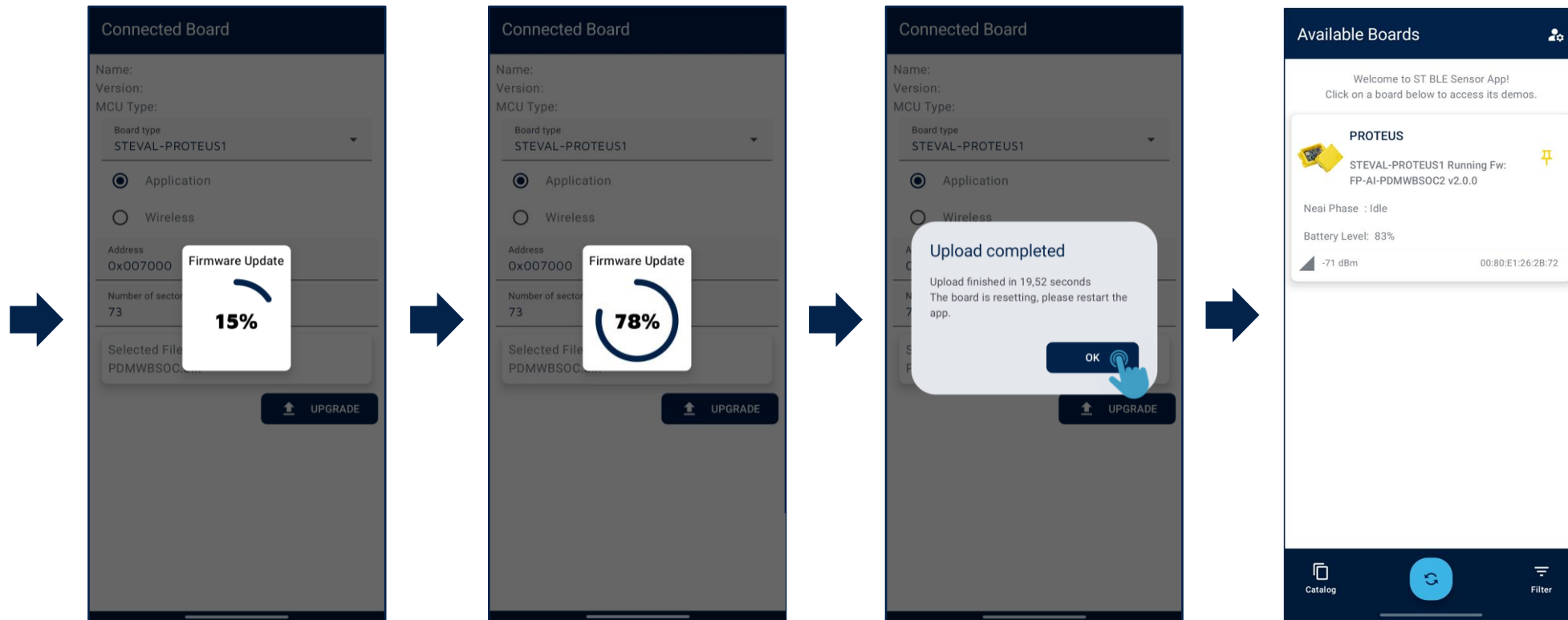


(\*) Download in your smartphone the binary file from FP package

# STEVAL-PROTEUS Setup

## Firmware update by FUOTA 2/2

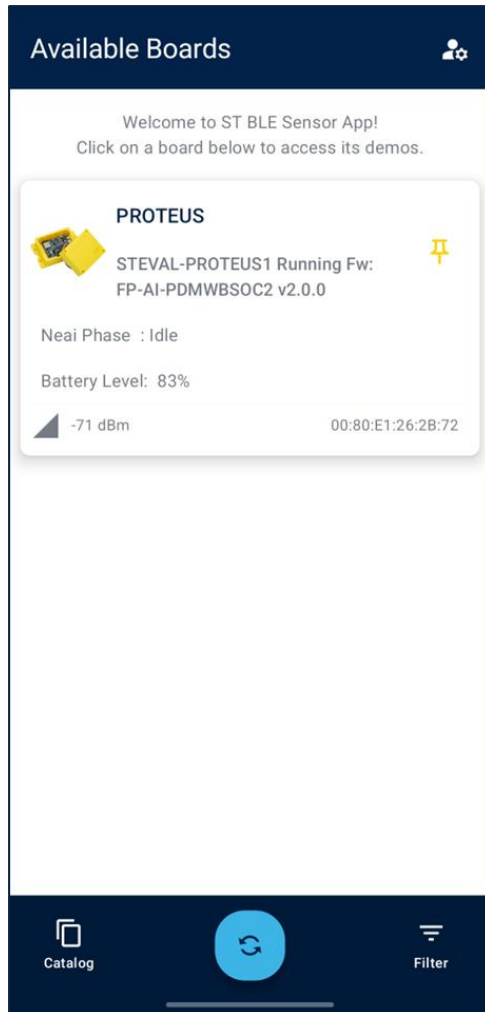
- How to re-program the STEVAL-PROTEUS by FUOTA



## **2.2- PDMWBSOC2 Application:**



### **How to use the ST BLE Sensor App**

# Discovery View of ST STBLESensor App



After opening the App, you'll see the list of available boards to which can connect.

For each board are available:

- FW running name (**FP-AI-PDMWBSOC2 v2.0.0**)
- NEAI phase (idle, idle trained, learning, detecting, classifying, extrapolating)
- Battery level (0-100%)
- Status Icon,  normal or  anomaly in case of anomaly detection phase



Until you aren't connected to the board, blue LED blinks slowly



When you are connected to the board, blue LED blinks quickly

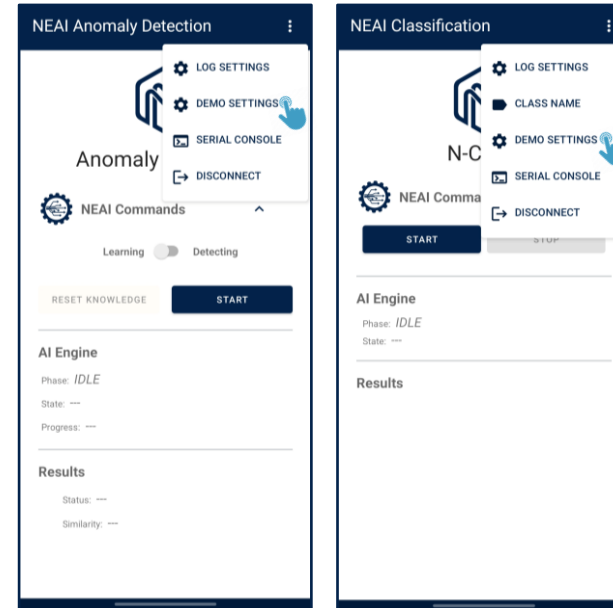
# The proper workflow

Open ST BLE  
Sensor App  
&  
Connect Board

Tap on the gear icon to  
customize library  
parameters and  
sensor setup (\*)

Start learning, detecting,  
classification or extrapolation  
by buttons on NEAI demos

Stop learning, detecting,  
classification and extrapolation  
by buttons on NEAI demos



\* This step is optional but  
remember that by default:

- ISM330DHCX is active  
with ODR = 6667 Hz and  
FS = 16 G
- Learning phase will end  
when you'll push stop  
button (*Time/Signals*  
parameter is initialized to  
zero)



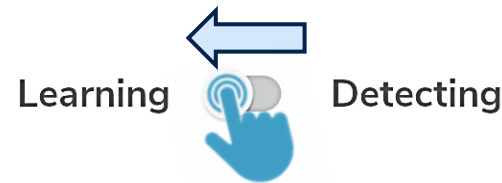
It's strongly recommended to  
setup your sensor according to  
dataset used to generate NEAI  
library

# Start learning phase

## Three simple steps

Through this demo you can monitor NanoEdgeAI AD library status and also start/stop learning and detecting phases. To start your first learning follow the steps below:

- 1 Move the commands switch on the left to enable **Learning**



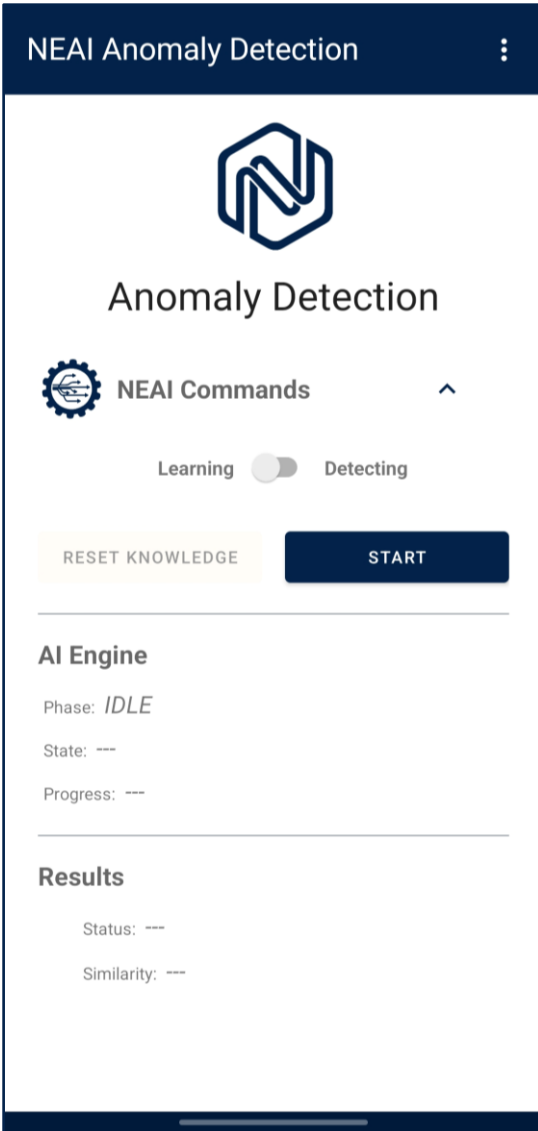
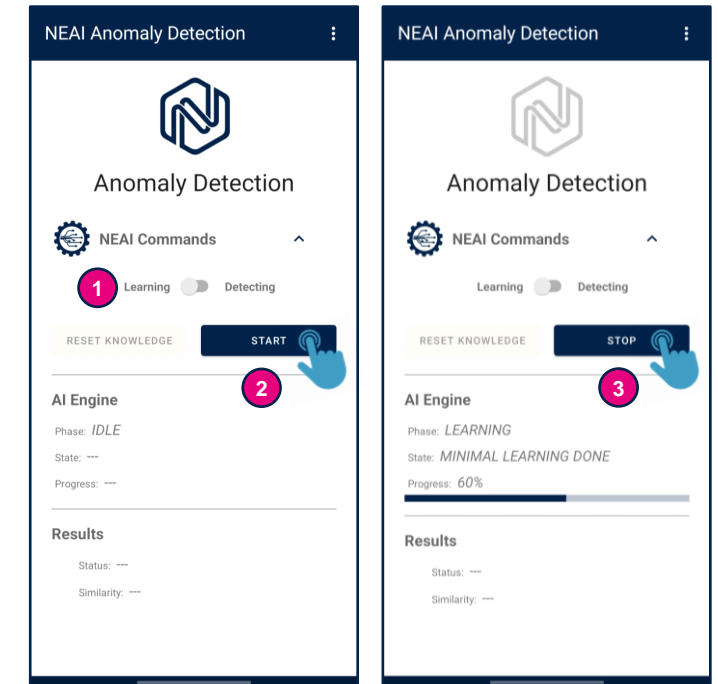
- 2 Push start button



- 3 Push stop button when you want.



(When the processed signals are more than required from the NEAI-AD library itself the state changes in "**MINIMAL LEARNING DONE**")



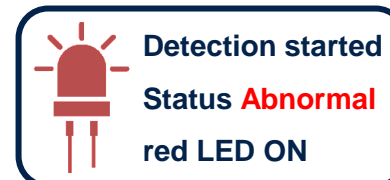
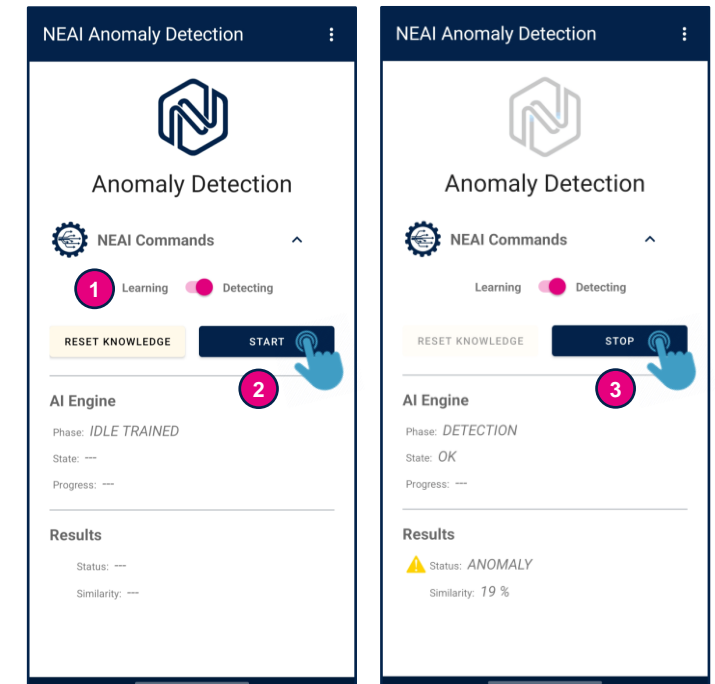


# Start detecting phase

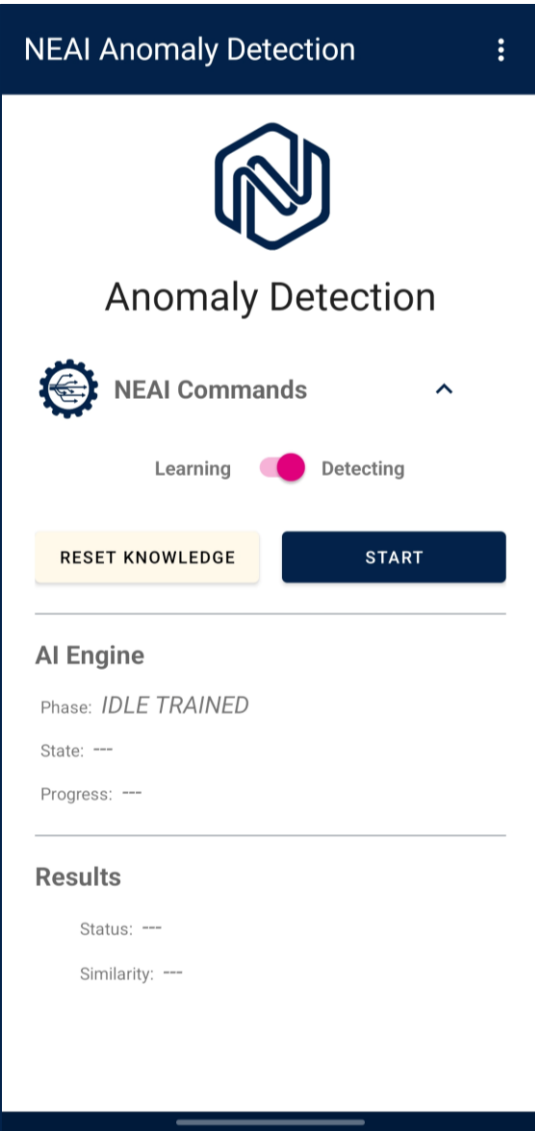
## Three simple steps

Through this demo you can monitor NanoEdgeAI AD library status and also start/stop learning and detecting phases. To start your first detection, follow the steps below:

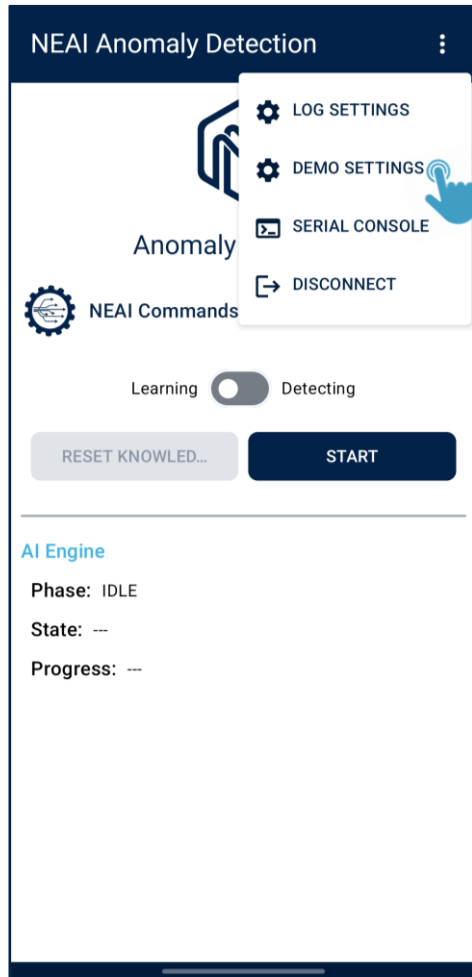
- 1 Move the commands switch on the right to enable **Detection**  
to enable **Detection**
- 2 Push start button
- 3 Push stop button when you want



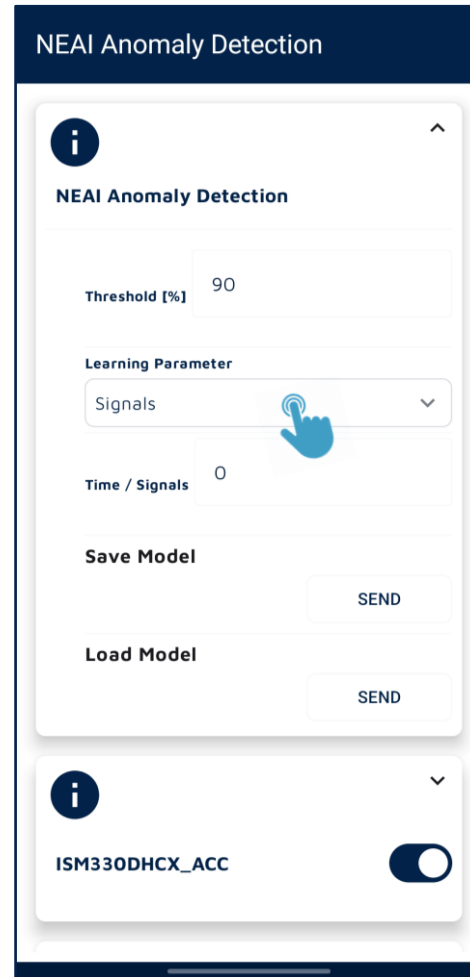
Remember that detecting phase will end only when you push stop button



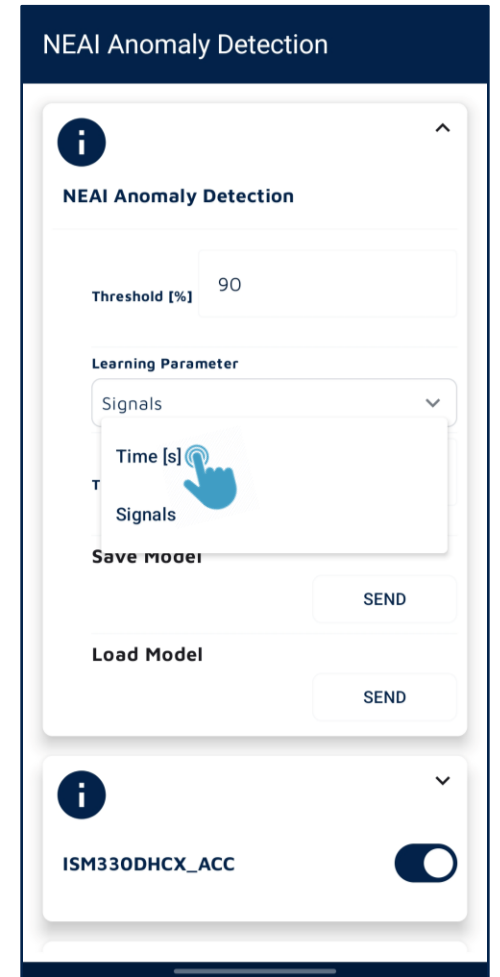
# How to set learning phase time 1/2



First of all tap on gear icon to open the setting page



Tap on learning parameter and select *Time [s]* option



1

2

3

# How to set learning phase time 2/2

NEAI Anomaly Detection

**i**

NEAI Anomaly Detection

Threshold [%] 90

Learning Parameter

Time [s] ▾

Time / Signals 0

Save Model

SEND

Load Model

SEND

**i**

ISM330DHCX\_ACC

🔴

Tap on *Time/Signals* parameter

4

NEAI Anomaly Detection

**i**

NEAI Anomaly Detection

Threshold [%] 90

Learning Parameter

Time [s] ▾

Time / Signals 10

Save Model

SEND

Load Model

SEND

**i**

ISM330DHCX\_ACC

🔴

Enter the desired learning duration

5

NEAI Anomaly Detection

**i**

NEAI Anomaly Detection

Threshold [%] 90

Learning Parameter

Time [s] ▾

Time / Signals 10

Save Model

SEND

Load Model

SEND

**i**

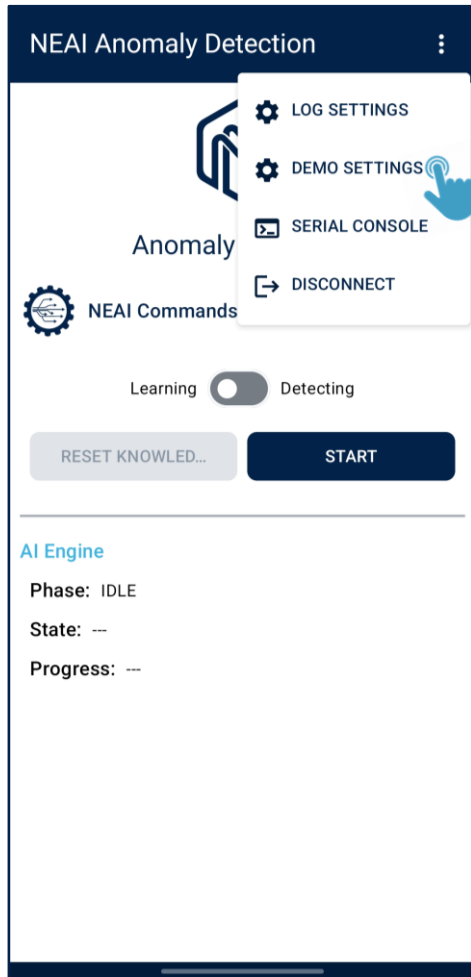
ISM330DHCX\_ACC

🔴

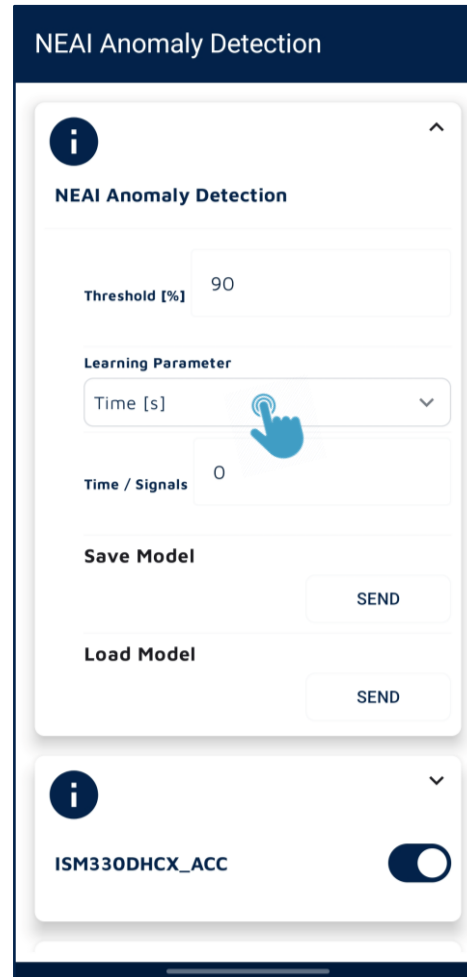
6

END

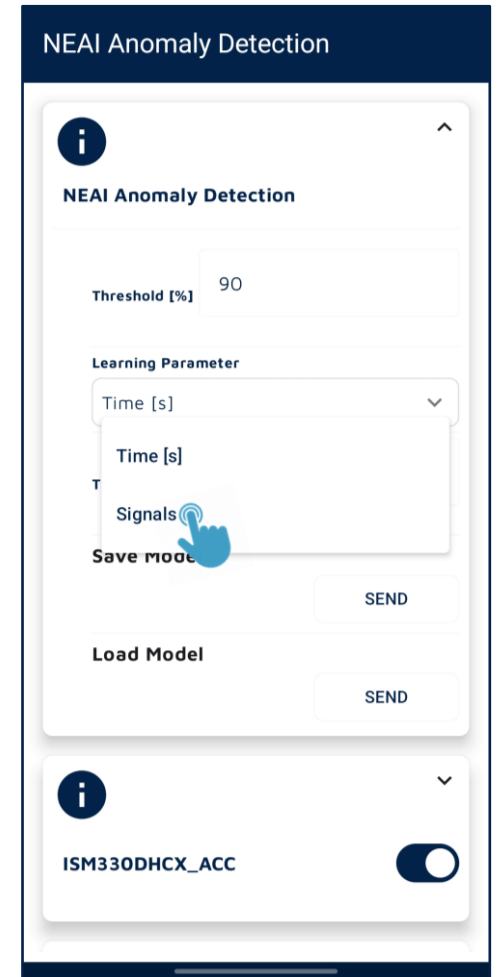
# How to set signals to learn 1/2



First of all tap on gear icon to open the setting page



Tap on learning parameter and select *Signals* option



1

2

3

# How to set signals to learn 2/2

NEAI Anomaly Detection

**i** NEAI Anomaly Detection

Threshold [%] 90

Learning Parameter  
Signals

Time / Signals 0

Save Model  
SEND

Load Model  
SEND

**i** ISM330DHCX\_ACC

Tap on *Time/Signals* parameter

4

NEAI Anomaly Detection

**i** NEAI Anomaly Detection

Threshold [%] 90

Learning Parameter  
Signals

Time / Signals 20

1 2 3  
4 5 6  
7 8 9  
0

Enter the desired number of signals to learn

5

NEAI Anomaly Detection

**i** NEAI Anomaly Detection

Threshold [%] 90

Learning Parameter  
Signals

Time / Signals 20

Save Model  
SEND

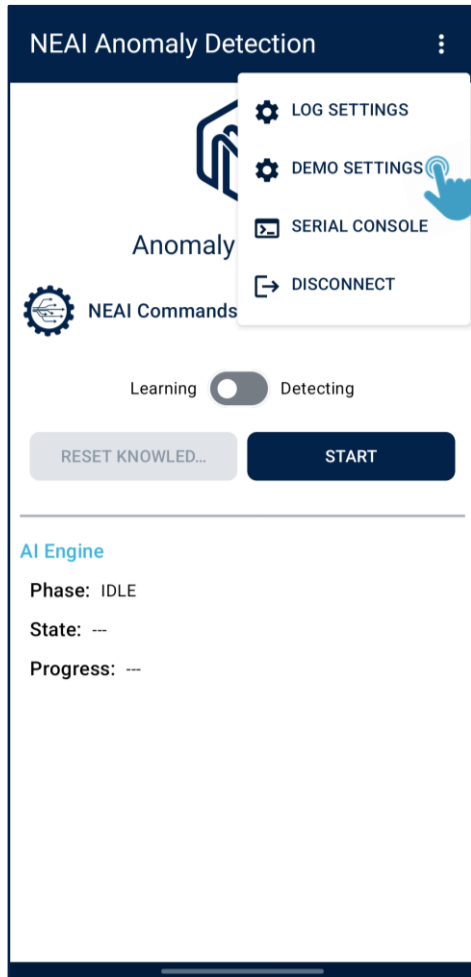
Load Model  
SEND

**i** ISM330DHCX\_ACC

6

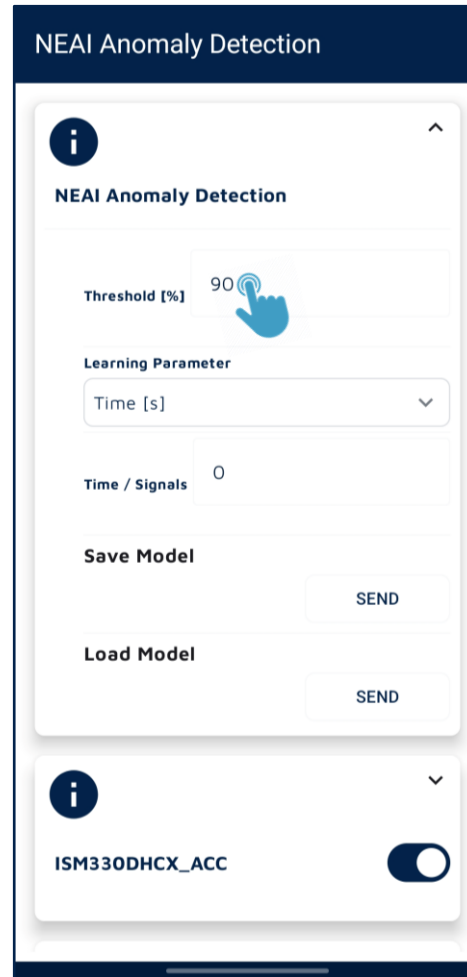
END

# How to set AD library parameters



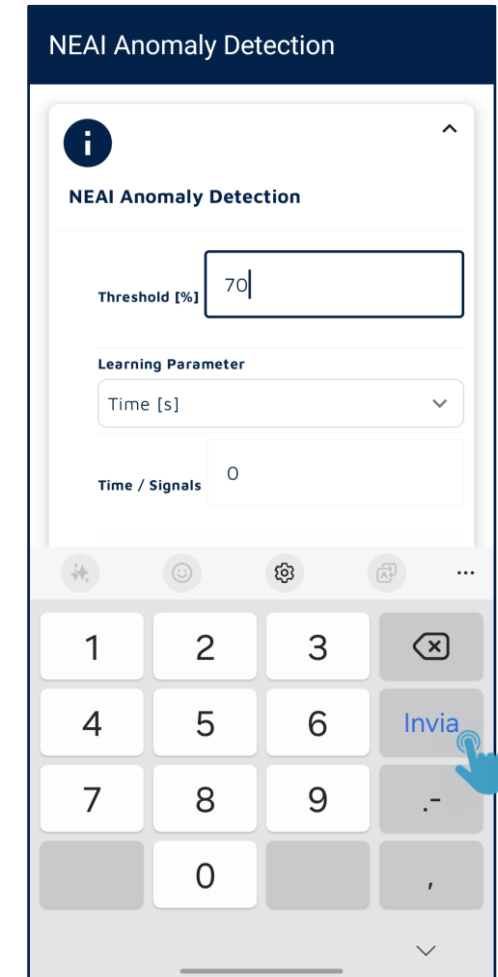
First of all tap on gear icon to open the setting page

1



Tap on *Threshold* parameter to set it

2

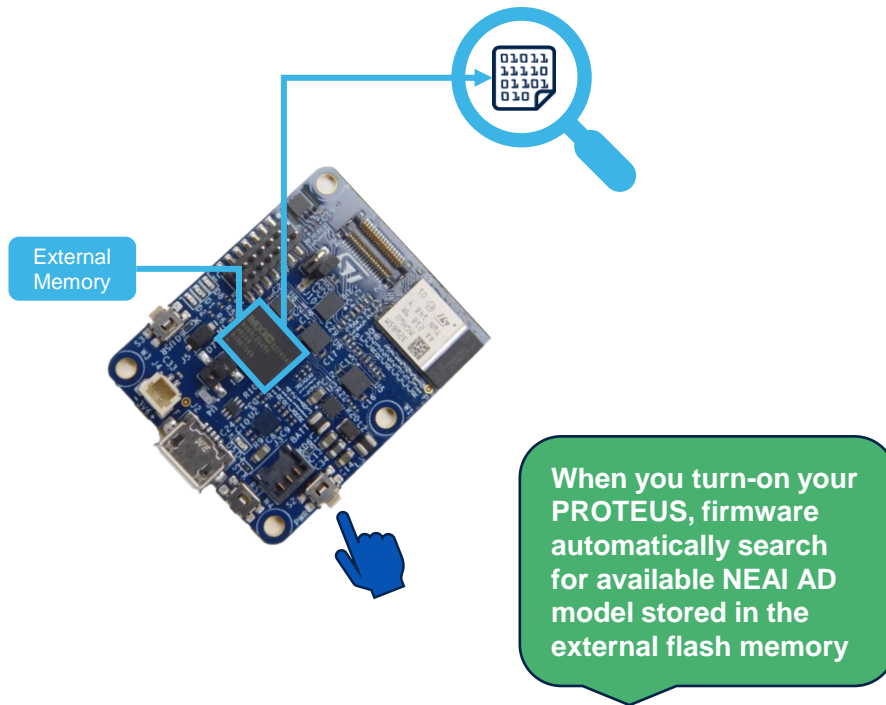


3

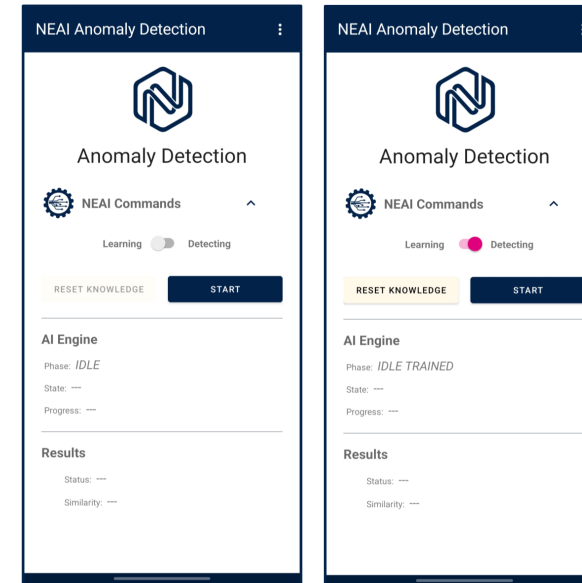
END



# How to use save/load NEAI AD model 1/2



1



if no model was found, phase will be *IDLE*

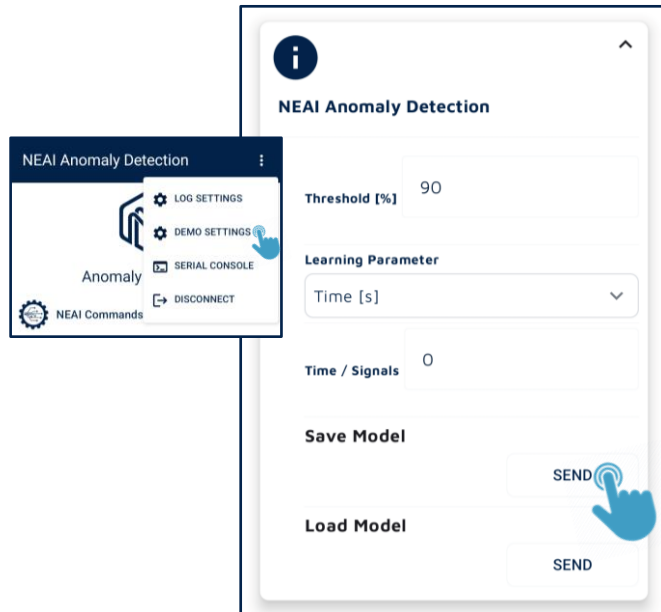
before detect anomalies, you need to start a learning phase

if a model was found, phase will be *IDLE TRAINED*

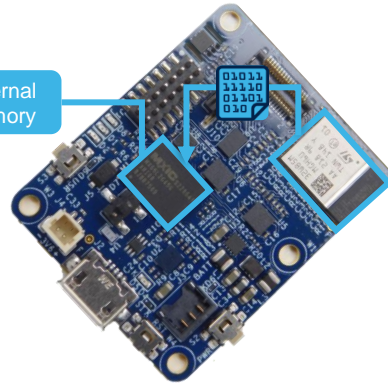
you are ready to start a detecting phase

2

# How to use save/load NEAI AD model 2/2



External  
Memory

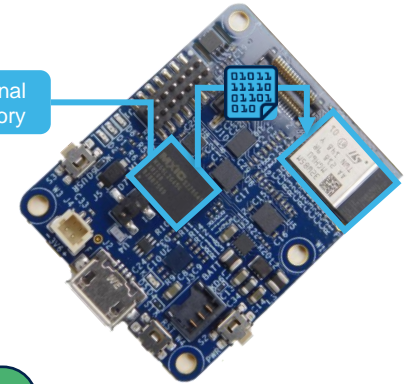


to avoid to lose your AD model after shutting down, you can open setting page and send the *Save Model* command

3



External  
Memory



If you are dissatisfied with results coming from last learning, you can restore the model saved in the external flash memory by *Load Model* command

4

END

# Start classification phase

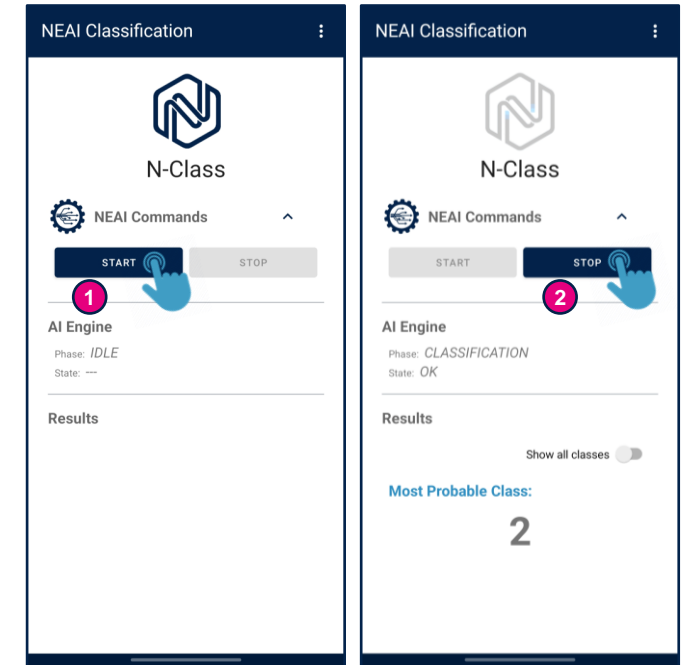
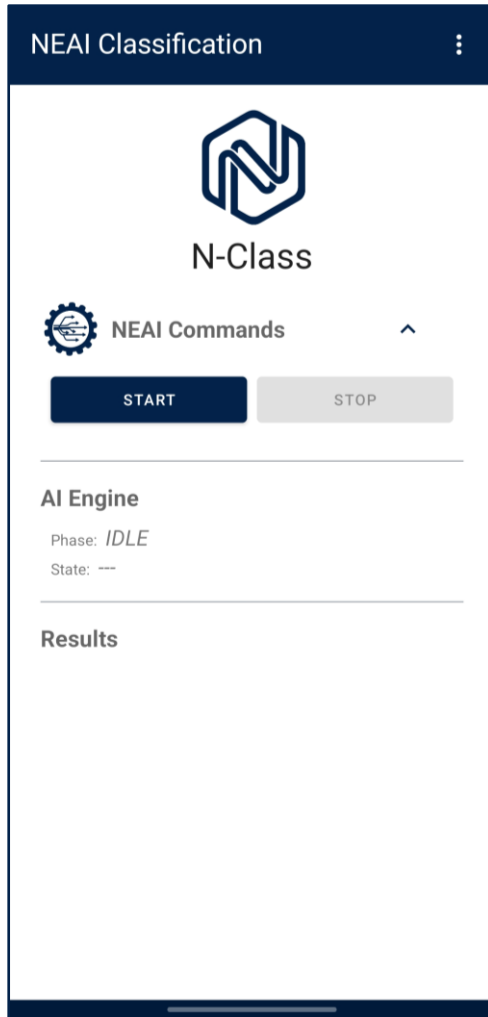
## Two simple steps

Through this demo you can monitor NanoEdgeAI NCC library status and also start/stop classifying phase. To start your first classification, follow the steps below:

1 Push start button



2 Push stop button when you want



# Start extrapolation phase

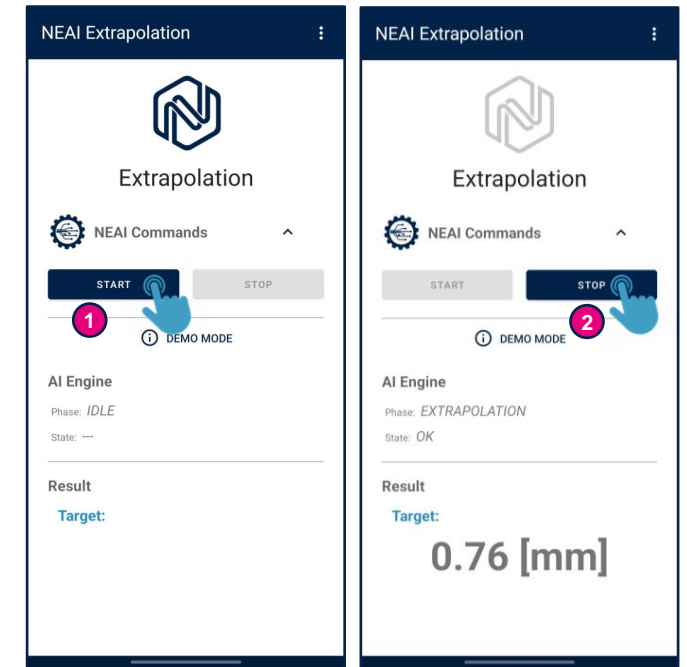
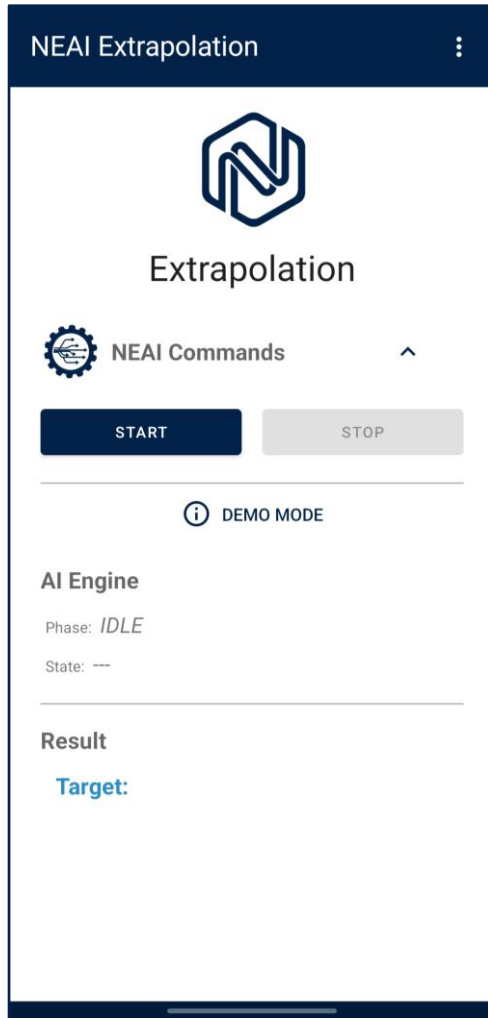
## Two simple steps

Through this demo you can monitor NanoEdgeAI E library status and also start/stop extrapolation phase. To start your first extrapolation, follow the steps below:

1 Push start button



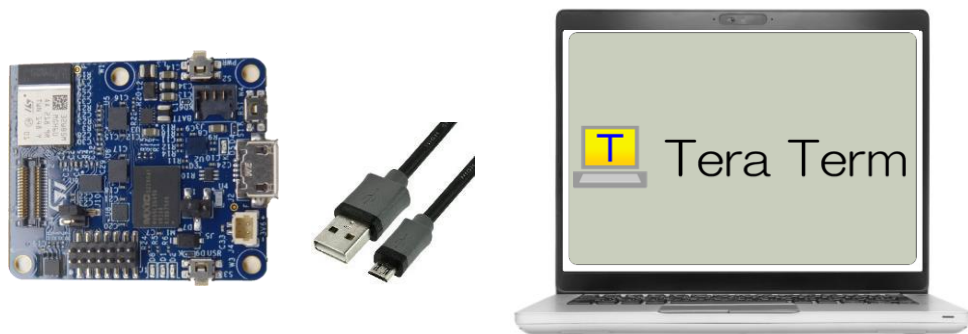
2 Push stop button when you want



## **2.3- PDMWBSOC2 Application:**

### **How to use CLI Terminal Console**

# The proper workflow



Plug USB connector and open Tera Term \*

Enter *set\_neai timer [t]* or *set\_neai signals [n]* to customize your learning phase \*\*

```
!----- FP-AI-PDMWBSOC2 -----!  
Console command server.  
Type 'help' to view a list of registered commands.  
$ █
```

Start learning, detecting, classifying or extrapolating by specific commands

Stop learning, detecting, classifying or extrapolating automatically or pushing escape button

\*\* This step is optional but remember that by default:

- ISM330DHCX is active with ODR = 6667 Hz and FS = 16 G
- Learning phase will end when you'll push stop button (*Time/Signals* parameter is initialized to zero)



It's strongly recommended to setup your sensor according to dataset used to generate NEAI library

\*Be careful, it's strongly recommended plug/unplug USB connector only when the library is not running: **NOT plug/unplug USB during learning/detecting/classifying phase.**



# Anomaly Detection:

## Start learning phase

```
-----FP-AI-PDMWBSOC2-----  
  
console command server.  
Type 'help' to view a list of registered commands.  
  
$ start neai_learn  
NanoEdgeAI: starting learn phase...  
  
$ NanoEdge AI: learn  
CTRL: ! This is a stubbed version, please install NanoEdge AI library !  
{ "signal": 1, "status": "need more signals" },  
{ "signal": 2, "status": "need more signals" },  
{ "signal": 3, "status": "need more signals" },  
{ "signal": 4, "status": "need more signals" },  
{ "signal": 5, "status": "need more signals" },  
{ "signal": 6, "status": "need more signals" },  
{ "signal": 7, "status": "need more signals" },  
{ "signal": 8, "status": "need more signals" },  
{ "signal": 9, "status": "need more signals" },  
{ "signal": 10, "status": "success" },  
{ "signal": 11, "status": "success" },  
{ "signal": 12, "status": "success" },  
{ "signal": 13, "status": "success" },  
{ "signal": 14, "status": "success" },  
{ "signal": 15, "status": "success" },  
{ "signal": 16, "status": "success" },  
[
```

The user has to enter the proper command to start the learning phase

**start neai\_learn**



Learning phase started,  
green LED blinks

# Anomaly Detection:

## Start detection phase

```
$ start neai_detect
NanoEdgeAI: starting detect phase...

$ NanoEdge AI: detect
CTRL: ! This is a stubbed version, please install NanoEdge AI library !
{"signal": 1, "similarity": 0 %, "state": 0, "status": anomaly}
{"signal": 2, "similarity": 1 %, "state": 0, "status": anomaly}
{"signal": 3, "similarity": 2 %, "state": 0, "status": anomaly}
{"signal": 4, "similarity": 3 %, "state": 0, "status": anomaly}
{"signal": 5, "similarity": 4 %, "state": 0, "status": anomaly}
{"signal": 6, "similarity": 5 %, "state": 0, "status": anomaly}
{"signal": 7, "similarity": 6 %, "state": 0, "status": anomaly}
{"signal": 8, "similarity": 7 %, "state": 0, "status": anomaly}
{"signal": 9, "similarity": 8 %, "state": 0, "status": anomaly}
{"signal": 10, "similarity": 9 %, "state": 0, "status": anomaly}
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{"signal": 12, "similarity": 11 %, "state": 0, "status": anomaly}
{"signal": 13, "similarity": 12 %, "state": 0, "status": anomaly}
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{"signal": 15, "similarity": 14 %, "state": 0, "status": anomaly}
{"signal": 16, "similarity": 15 %, "state": 0, "status": anomaly}
{"signal": 17, "similarity": 16 %, "state": 0, "status": anomaly}
{"signal": 18, "similarity": 17 %, "state": 0, "status": anomaly}
{"signal": 19, "similarity": 18 %, "state": 0, "status": anomaly}
{"signal": 20, "similarity": 19 %, "state": 0, "status": anomaly}
{"signal": 21, "similarity": 20 %, "state": 0, "status": anomaly}
{"signal": 22, "similarity": 21 %, "state": 0, "status": anomaly}
{"signal": 23, "similarity": 22 %, "state": 0, "status": anomaly}
```

The user has to enter the proper command to start detection phase

**start neai\_detect**



Detection started  
Status **Normal**  
green LED ON



Detection started  
Status **Abnormal**  
red LED ON



*Remember that detecting phase will end only when you push escape button*

# N-Class Classification:

## Start classification phase

```
$ start neai_class
NanoEdgeAI: starting classification phase...

$ NanoEdge AI: classification
CTRL: ! This is a stubbed version, please install NanoEdge AI library !
{"signal": 1, "class": Class2},
{"signal": 2, "class": Class2},
{"signal": 3, "class": Class2},
{"signal": 4, "class": Class2},
{"signal": 5, "class": Class3},
{"signal": 6, "class": Class3},
{"signal": 7, "class": Class3},
{"signal": 8, "class": Class3},
{"signal": 9, "class": Class3},
{"signal": 10, "class": Class3},
{"signal": 11, "class": Class3},
{"signal": 12, "class": Class3},
{"signal": 13, "class": Class3},
{"signal": 14, "class": Class1},
{"signal": 15, "class": Class1},
{"signal": 16, "class": Class1},
{"signal": 17, "class": Class1},
{"signal": 18, "class": Class1},
{"signal": 19, "class": Class1},
{"signal": 20, "class": Class1},
{"signal": 21, "class": Class1},
```

The user has to enter the proper command to start classification phase

**start neai\_class**



*Remember that classifying phase will end only when you push escape button*

# Extrapolation:

## Start extrapolation phase

```
$ start neai_extrapolate
NanoEdgeAI: starting extrapolation phase...

$ NanoEdge AI: extrapolation
CTRL: ! This is a stubbed version, please install NanoEdge AI library !
{"signal": 1, "extrapolated value": 0.00},
{"signal": 2, "extrapolated value": 0.01},
{"signal": 3, "extrapolated value": 0.02},
{"signal": 4, "extrapolated value": 0.03},
{"signal": 5, "extrapolated value": 0.04},
{"signal": 6, "extrapolated value": 0.05},
{"signal": 7, "extrapolated value": 0.06},
{"signal": 8, "extrapolated value": 0.07},
{"signal": 9, "extrapolated value": 0.08},
{"signal": 10, "extrapolated value": 0.09},
{"signal": 11, "extrapolated value": 0.10},
{"signal": 12, "extrapolated value": 0.11},
{"signal": 13, "extrapolated value": 0.12},
{"signal": 14, "extrapolated value": 0.13},
{"signal": 15, "extrapolated value": 0.14},
{"signal": 16, "extrapolated value": 0.15},
{"signal": 17, "extrapolated value": 0.16},
{"signal": 18, "extrapolated value": 0.17},
{"signal": 19, "extrapolated value": 0.18},
```

The user has to enter the proper command to start extrapolation phase

**start neai\_extrapolate**



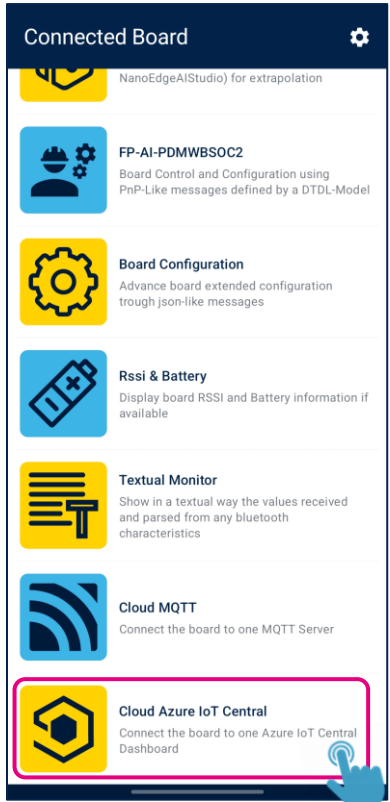
*Remember that extrapolation phase will end only when you push escape button*

## **2.4- PDMWBSOC2 Application:**

### **Azure IoT Central Cloud Service**

# STBLESensor App

## Azure IoT Central Cloud connection 1/2



Connected Board

NanoEdgeAIStudio) for extrapolation

FP-AI-PDMWBSOC2  
Board Control and Configuration using PnP-Like messages defined by a DTDL-Model

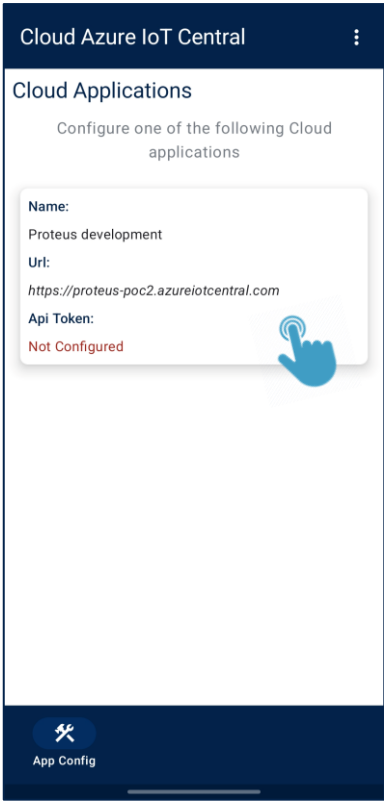
Board Configuration  
Advance board extended configuration trough json-like messages

Rssi & Battery  
Display board RSSI and Battery information if available

Textual Monitor  
Show in a textual way the values received and parsed from any bluetooth characteristics

Cloud MQTT  
Connect the board to one MQTT Server

Cloud Azure IoT Central  
Connect the board to one Azure IoT Central Dashboard



Cloud Azure IoT Central

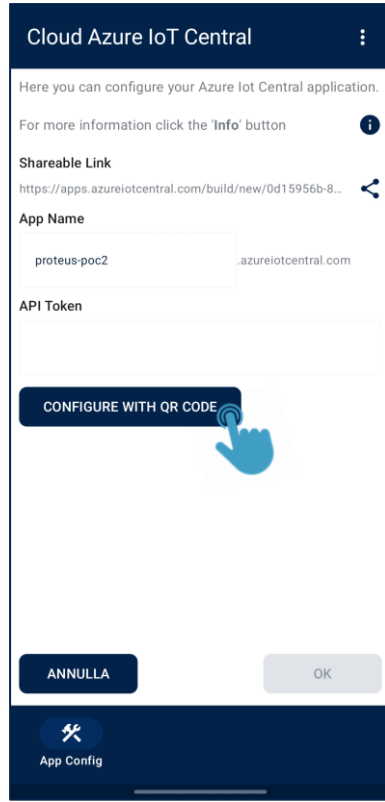
Cloud Applications

Configure one of the following Cloud applications

Name: Proteus development

Url: <https://proteus-poc2.azureiotcentral.com>

Api Token: Not Configured



Cloud Azure IoT Central

Here you can configure your Azure IoT Central application.

For more information click the 'Info' button

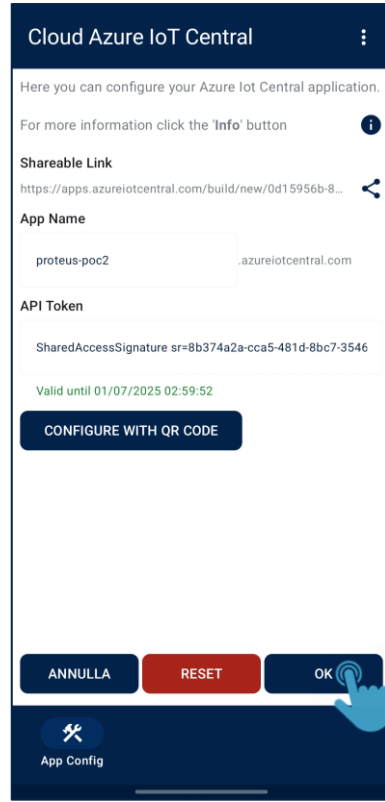
Shareable Link  
<https://apps.azureiotcentral.com/build/new/0d15956b-8...>

App Name  
proteus-poc2.azureiotcentral.com

API Token

CONFIGURE WITH QR CODE

ANNULLA OK



Cloud Azure IoT Central

Here you can configure your Azure IoT Central application.

For more information click the 'Info' button

Shareable Link  
<https://apps.azureiotcentral.com/build/new/0d15956b-8...>

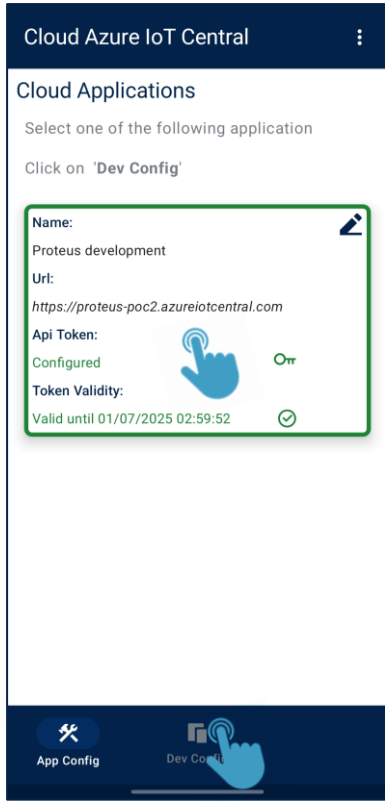
App Name  
proteus-poc2.azureiotcentral.com

API Token  
SharedAccessSignature sr=8b374a2a-cca5-481d-8bc7-3546

Valid until 01/07/2025 02:59:52

CONFIGURE WITH QR CODE

ANNULLA RESET OK



Cloud Azure IoT Central

Cloud Applications

Select one of the following application

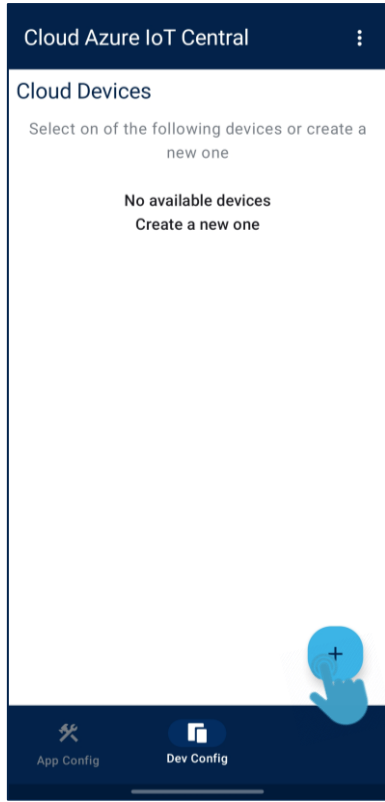
Click on 'Dev Config'

Name: Proteus development

Url: <https://proteus-poc2.azureiotcentral.com>

Api Token: Configured

Token Validity: Valid until 01/07/2025 02:59:52



Cloud Azure IoT Central

Cloud Devices

Select one of the following devices or create a new one

No available devices  
Create a new one

+

Open  
Cloud Azure IoT Central

Select  
*Proteus development*  
cloud application

Insert the QR-Code  
retrieved during API token  
generation inside  
IoT Central UI

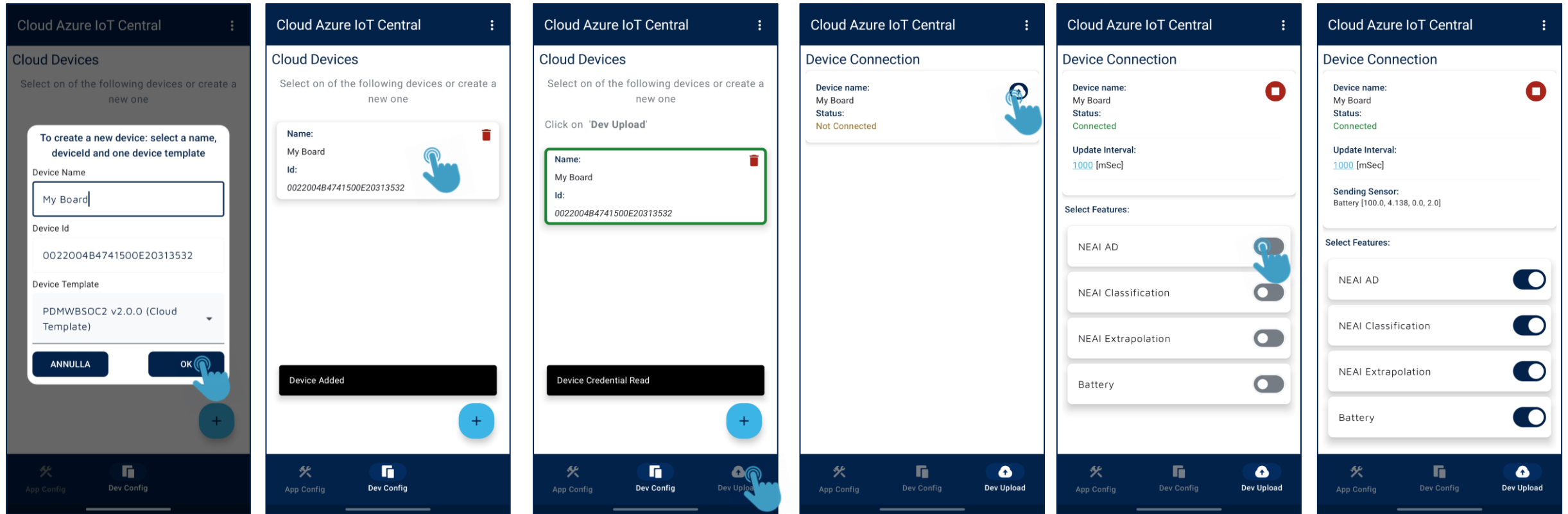
Confirm the configuration

Select the configured  
cloud application and  
moves to  
*dev config* page

Tap on “+” icon to add  
your device

# STBLESensor App

## Azure IoT Central Cloud connection 2/2



Enter the device name and select the right template

A pop-up will inform you that the device has been created

Select your device to complete the provisioning and move to *dev upload* page

Start data sending

Enable feature notifications using the corresponding switches

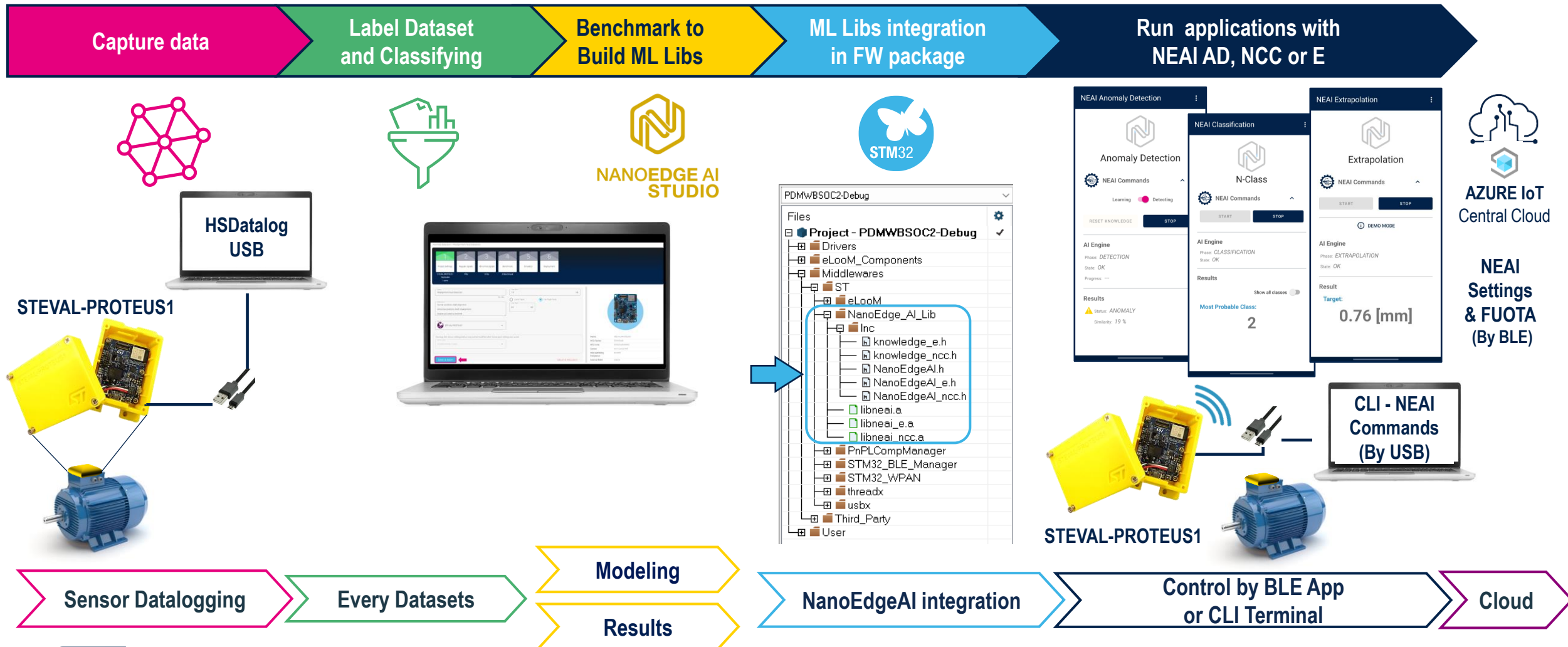
Open [Azure IoT Central web page](#) to remote monitor your industrial node device

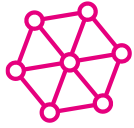
## 2.5- Setup NanoEdgeAI library



# FP-AI-PDMWBSOC2

## Working flow



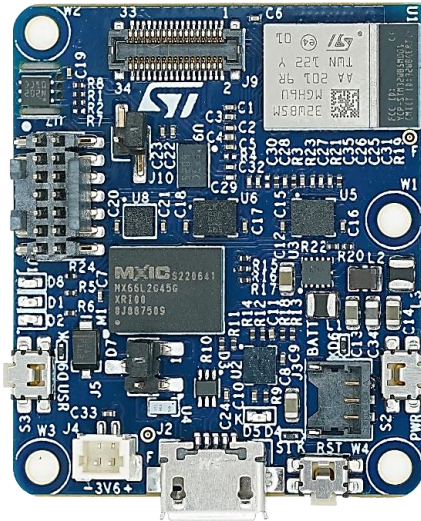


# Capture data and create specific datasets

## Generating contextual data using DATAPRO1 in Utilities folder

### 1.1 Generate datasets

- ❑ The equipment behaviors can be analyzed creating a lot of different datasets based on accelerometer, gyroscope or vibrometer data, they represent specific working condition to detect anomalies (AD) or to classify (NCC), or even they can be useful to extrapolate new information (E) from sensor raw data.
- ❑ To generate these datasets, you can use DATAPRO1 firmware available in:  
→ ***Utilities/SwUtilities/HS\_Datalog/FP-SNS-DATAPRO1\_1\_1\_0.bin***



- ❑ As soon as you get the STEVAL-PROTEUS out of the box, it is already programmed with [STSW-PROTEUS](#) software package.
- ❑ In this case you can perform a firmware update over-the-air to update stack and application firmware.
- ❑ Supply the STEVAL-PROTEUS.
- ❑ Connect the smart mobile device running the [STBLESensor](#) app to the STEVAL-PROTEUS via BLE.
- ❑ Tap on the gear menu to launch the firmware update.
- ❑ Update the application firmware with DATAPRO1 binary file.

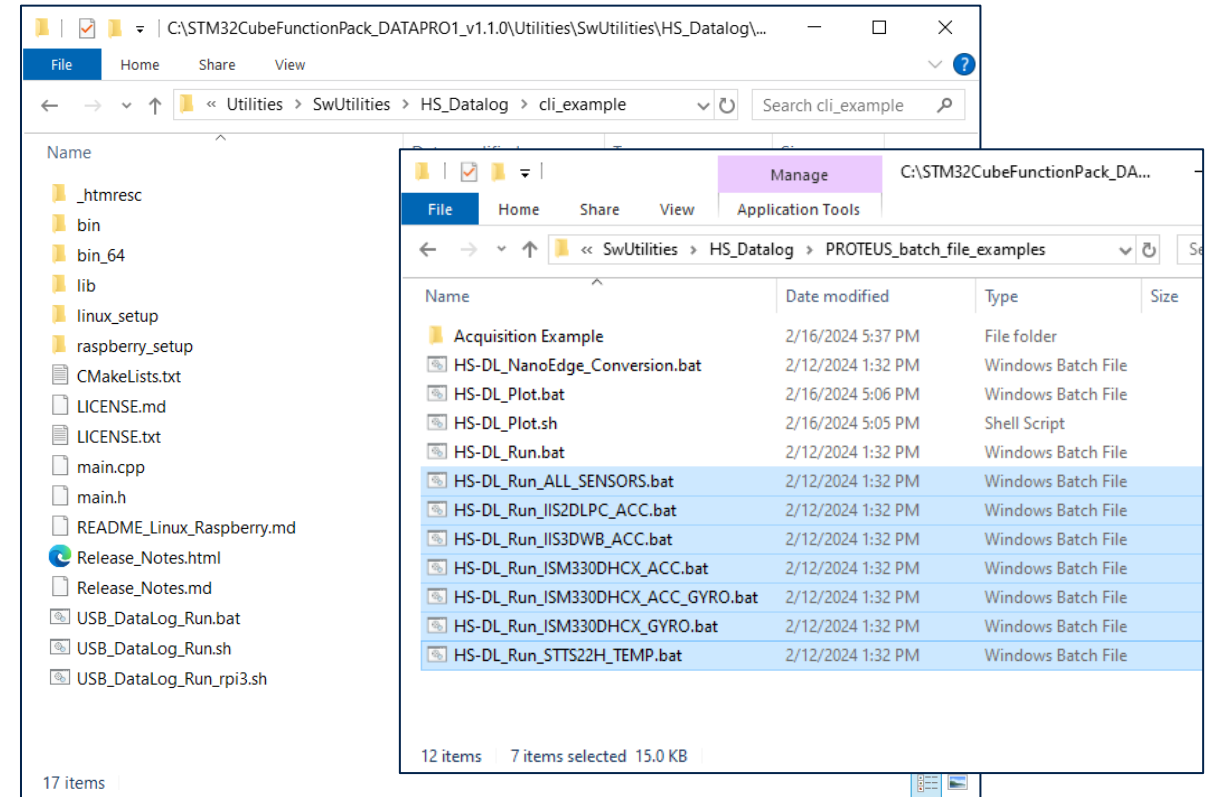


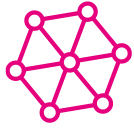
# Capture data and create specific datasets

## Generating contextual data using DATAPRO1 in Utilities folder

### 1.2 Generate datasets

- ❑ You can run the example after connecting the STEVAL-PROTEUS to a PC via USB-A to USB-microB cable.
- ❑ The command line example is in the 'Utilities' folder. It is available for Windows 32 and 64 bit, Linux 64 bit and Raspberry Pi 3 platforms.
- ❑ USB\_DataLog\_Run.bat, USB\_DataLog\_Run.sh and USB\_DataLog\_Run\_rpi3.sh scripts provide a ready-to-use example. If needed, the application can receive as parameters: device configuration file (-f) and timeout (-t).
- ❑ For Linux or Raspberry, launch the scripts as bash.
- ❑ Utilities\SwUtilities\HS\_Datalog\cli\_example contains the CLI software program.
- ❑ Utilities\SwUtilities\HS\_Datalog\PROTEUS\_config\_examples contains a lot of device configuration files.
- ❑ Utilities\SwUtilities\HS\_Datalog\PROTEUS\_batch\_file\_examples contains a lot of batch files related to the corresponding configuration files.





# Capture data and create specific datasets

## Generating contextual data using DATAPRO1 in Utilities folder

### 1.3 Generate datasets

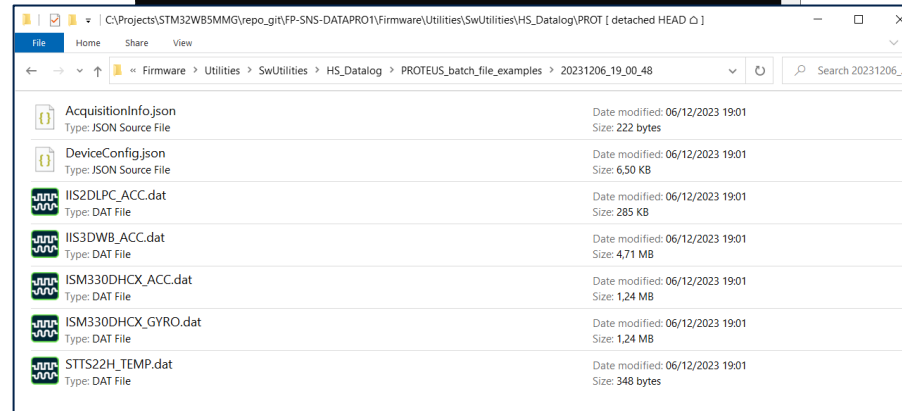
```
C:\WINDOWS\system32\cmd.exe
USB HS-Datalog Command Line Interface example
Version: 2.5.0
Based on : ST USB Data Log 2.0.0
Device information:
{
  "deviceInfo": {
    "URL": "www.st.com/en/evaluation-tools/steval-proteus1.html",
    "alias": "PROTEUS",
    "bleMacAddress": "00:80:e1:26:c2:5b",
    "dataFileExt": ".dat",
    "dataFileFormat": "HSD 1.0.0",
    "fwName": "FP-SNS-DATAPRO1",
    "fwURL": "www.st.com/en/embedded-software/fp-sns-datapro1.html",
    "fwVersion": "1.0.0",
    "model": "STEVAL-PROTEUS1",
    "nSensor": 4,
    "partNumber": "STM32WB5MMG",
    "serialNumber": "004800423550501820323642"
  }
}
Configuration imported from Json file
Press any key to start logging
```



```
C:\WINDOWS\system32\cmd.exe
-----HSDatalog CLI-----
Streaming from: PROTEUS
Elapsed: 11s Remaining: 19s
-----Received Data-----
IIS3DWB_ACC 1599000 Bytes
ISM330DHCX_ACC 421888 Bytes
ISM330DHCX_GYRO 421888 Bytes
IIS2DLPC_ACC 93600 Bytes
STTS22H_TEMP 96 Bytes
-----Tag labels-----
-0- ( ) SW_TAG_0
-1- ( ) SW_TAG_1
-2- ( ) SW_TAG_2
-3- ( ) SW_TAG_3
-4- ( ) SW_TAG_4
Press the corresponding number to activate/deactivate a tag. ESC to exit!
```



```
C:\WINDOWS\system32\cmd.exe
-----HSDatalog CLI-----
Streaming from: PROTEUS
Elapsed: 31s Remaining: 0s
-----Received Data-----
IIS3DWB_ACC 4758000 Bytes
ISM330DHCX_ACC 1255424 Bytes
ISM330DHCX_GYRO 1255424 Bytes
IIS2DLPC_ACC 283200 Bytes
STTS22H_TEMP 336 Bytes
-----Tag labels-----
-0- ( ) SW_TAG_0
-1- ( ) SW_TAG_1
-2- ( ) SW_TAG_2
-3- ( ) SW_TAG_3
-4- ( ) SW_TAG_4
Press the corresponding number to activate/deactivate a tag. ESC to exit!
Press any key to continue . . .
```



As soon as the acquisition gets stop, the data are available into a dedicated folder in the PC.



# Use NanoEdge AI Studio tool

## Label datasets to use them with NanoEdgeAI Studio

### 2.1 Convert each datasets in the right format (\*.csv) accepted by NanoEdgeAI Studio tool

- ❑ The datasets previously generated using the datalogging firmware, must be used as input dataset to create the new libraries for Anomaly Detection, N-Class Classification or Extrapolation, to include inside the application FW.
- ❑ Since NanoEdgeAI Studio doesn't accept \*.dat files as input dataset, you must convert your acquisition folders into \*.csv using one of the following batch files:

→ “*Utilities/SwUtilities/HS\_Datalog/PROTEUS\_batch\_file\_examples/HS-DL\_NanoEdge\_Conversion\_AD\_NCC.bat*”

→ “*Utilities/SwUtilities/HS\_Datalog/PROTEUS\_batch\_file\_examples/HS-DL\_NanoEdge\_Conversion\_E.bat*”

acquisition folders must contain at least one \*.dat file plus two json configuration files.

You will use the AD\_NCC version or the E version according to the kind of model which you want to generate through NanoEdgeAI Studio.

```
DAT_To_CSV Converter (AD-N) x + v

Enter the required parameters to obtain a .csv file compliant with NanoEdgeAI Studio format (AD and NCC models).
Enter the number of datasets which you want to convert: 3
Enter the signal length: 512

Enter the input folder name (1): Nominal
2024-08-07 10:16:48,165 - HSDatalogApp.HSD_utils.converters - INFO - --> File: "ISM330DHCX_ACC_Nominal.csv" chunk appended successfully (converters.py:93)
2024-08-07 10:16:48,167 - HSDatalogApp - INFO - --> ISM330DHCX_ACC NanoEdge conversion completed successfully (hsdatalog_to_nanoedge.py:87)

Enter the input folder name (2): Shaft_Unbalance
2024-08-07 10:16:59,128 - HSDatalogApp.HSD_utils.converters - INFO - --> File: "ISM330DHCX_ACC_Shaft_Unbalance.csv" chunk appended successfully (converters.py:93)
2024-08-07 10:16:59,129 - HSDatalogApp - INFO - --> ISM330DHCX_ACC NanoEdge conversion completed successfully (hsdatalog_to_nanoedge.py:87)

Enter the input folder name (3): Shaft_Misalignment
2024-08-07 10:17:06,616 - HSDatalogApp.HSD_utils.converters - INFO - --> File: "ISM330DHCX_ACC_Shaft_Misalignment.csv" chunk appended successfully (converters.py:93)
2024-08-07 10:17:06,617 - HSDatalogApp - INFO - --> ISM330DHCX_ACC NanoEdge conversion completed successfully (hsdatalog_to_nanoedge.py:87)

Press any key to continue . . .
```

```
DAT_To_CSV Converter (E) x + v

Enter the required parameters to obtain a .csv file compliant with NanoEdgeAI Studio format (E models).
Enter the number of datasets which you want to convert: 5
Enter the signal length: 1024

Enter the input folder name (1): 1200rpm
Enter the target value for this dataset (1): 12000
2024-08-07 10:12:30,312 - HSDatalogApp.HSD_utils.converters - INFO - --> File: "ISM330DHCX_ACC_1200rpm.csv" chunk appended successfully (converters.py:93)
2024-08-07 10:12:30,314 - HSDatalogApp - INFO - --> ISM330DHCX_ACC NanoEdge conversion completed successfully (hsdatalog_to_nanoedge.py:87)

Enter the input folder name (2): 1250rpm
Enter the target value for this dataset (2): 12500
2024-08-07 10:12:44,221 - HSDatalogApp.HSD_utils.converters - INFO - --> File: "ISM330DHCX_ACC_1250rpm.csv" chunk appended successfully (converters.py:93)
2024-08-07 10:12:44,223 - HSDatalogApp - INFO - --> ISM330DHCX_ACC NanoEdge conversion completed successfully (hsdatalog_to_nanoedge.py:87)

Enter the input folder name (3): 1300rpm
Enter the target value for this dataset (3): 13000
2024-08-07 10:13:01,550 - HSDatalogApp.HSD_utils.converters - INFO - --> File: "ISM330DHCX_ACC_1300rpm.csv" chunk appended successfully (converters.py:93)
2024-08-07 10:13:01,550 - HSDatalogApp - INFO - --> ISM330DHCX_ACC NanoEdge conversion completed successfully (hsdatalog_to_nanoedge.py:87)

Enter the input folder name (4): 1350rpm
Enter the target value for this dataset (4): 13500
2024-08-07 10:13:12,626 - HSDatalogApp.HSD_utils.converters - INFO - --> File: "ISM330DHCX_ACC_1350rpm.csv" chunk appended successfully (converters.py:93)
2024-08-07 10:13:12,628 - HSDatalogApp - INFO - --> ISM330DHCX_ACC NanoEdge conversion completed successfully (hsdatalog_to_nanoedge.py:87)

Enter the input folder name (5): 1400rpm
Enter the target value for this dataset (5): 14000
2024-08-07 10:13:33,757 - HSDatalogApp.HSD_utils.converters - INFO - --> File: "ISM330DHCX_ACC_1400rpm.csv" chunk appended successfully (converters.py:93)
2024-08-07 10:13:33,758 - HSDatalogApp - INFO - --> ISM330DHCX_ACC NanoEdge conversion completed successfully (hsdatalog_to_nanoedge.py:87)

Press any key to continue . . .
```

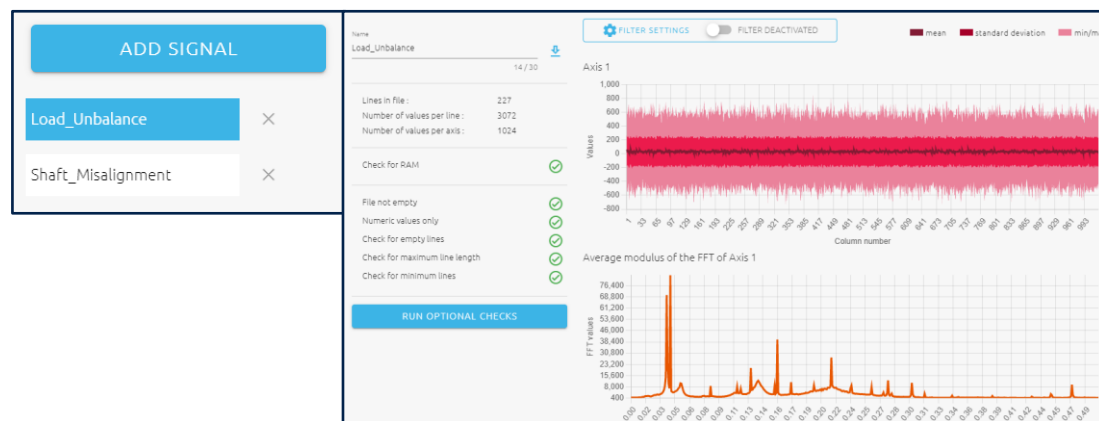
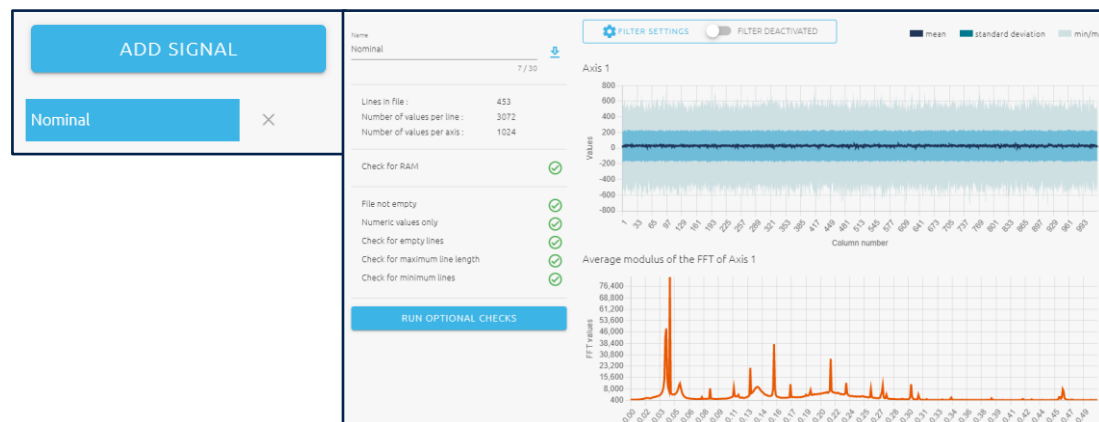
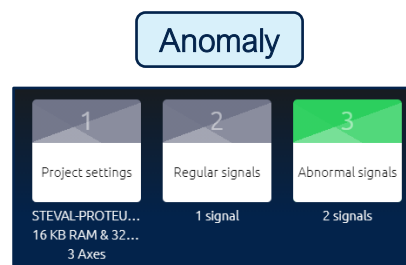
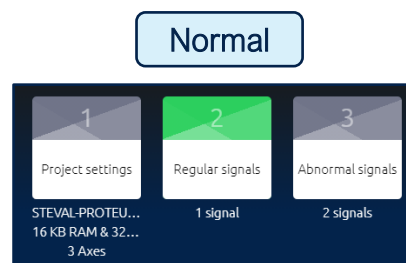
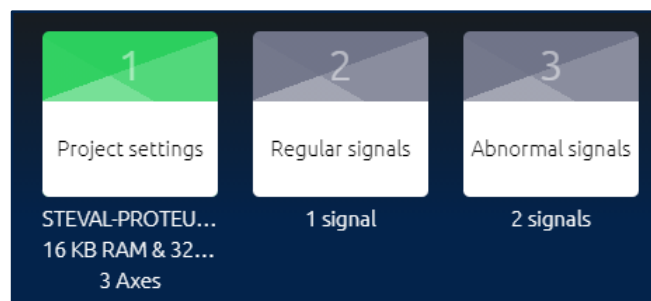


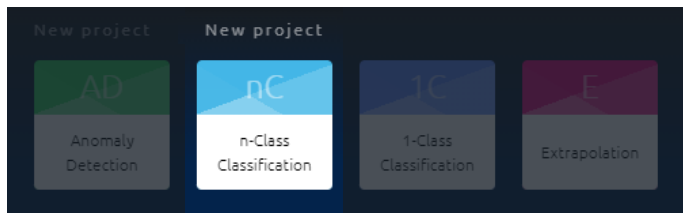


# Use NanoEdge AI Studio tool

Label datasets to use them with NanoEdgeAI Studio

2.2 Create a new project for **Anomaly Detection** library starting from the datasets and build the library



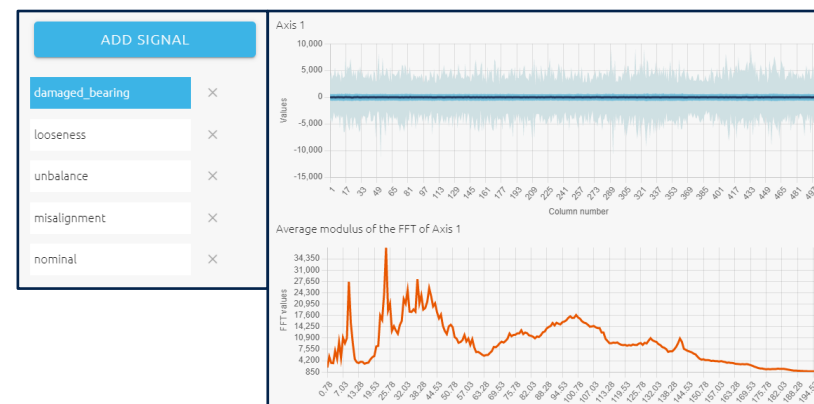
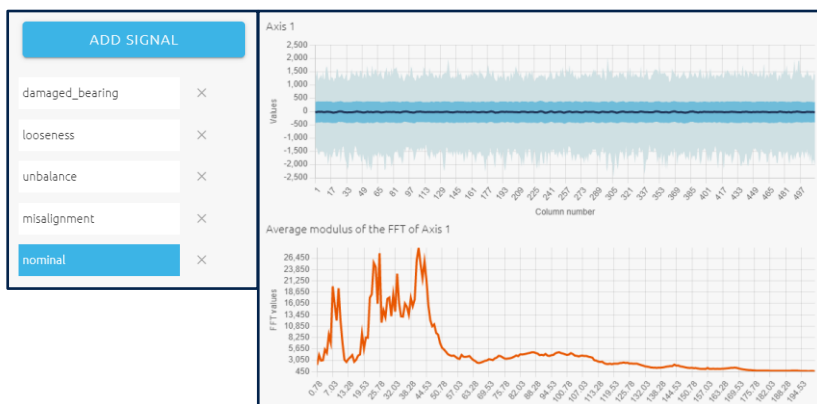
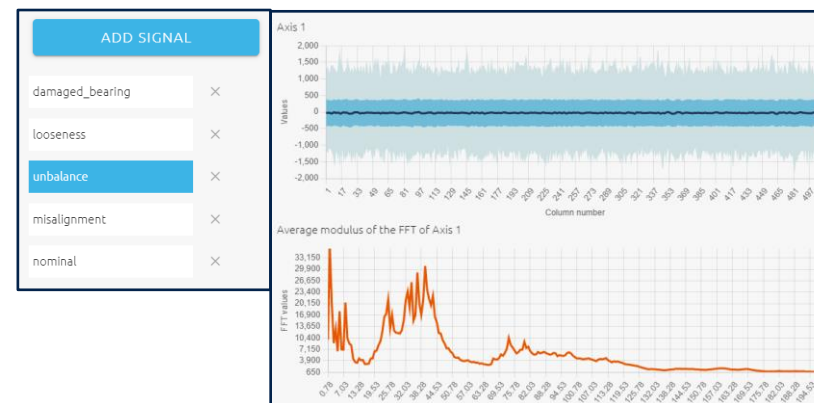
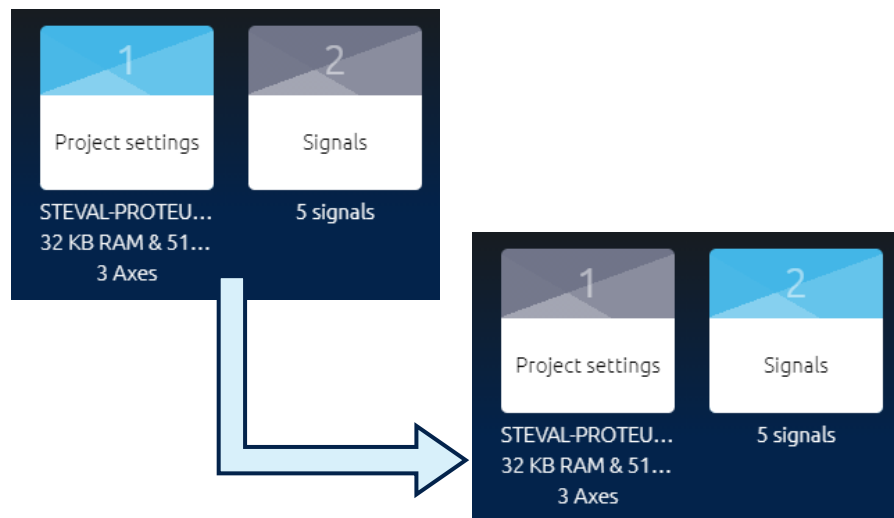


# Use NanoEdge AI Studio tool

Label datasets to use them with NanoEdgeAI Studio

2.3

Create a new project for **N-Class Classification** library starting from the datasets and build the library



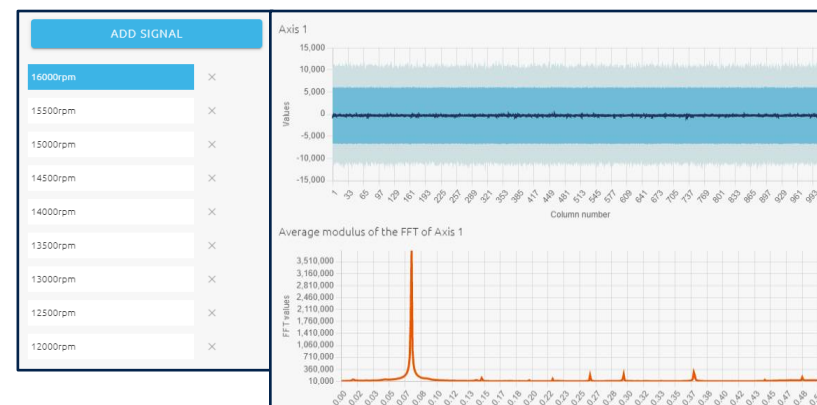
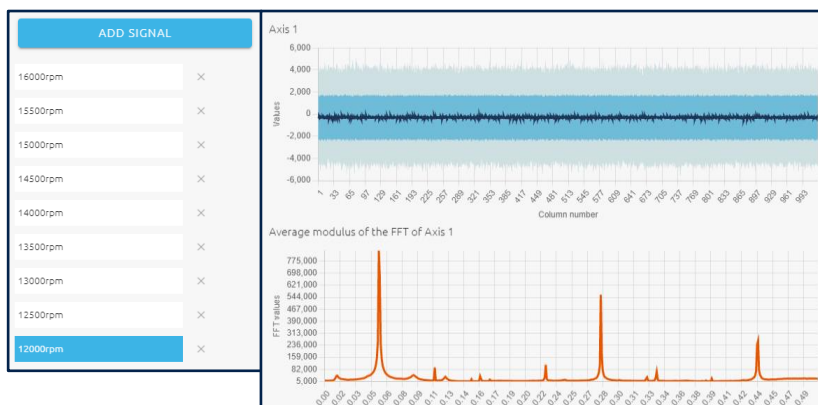
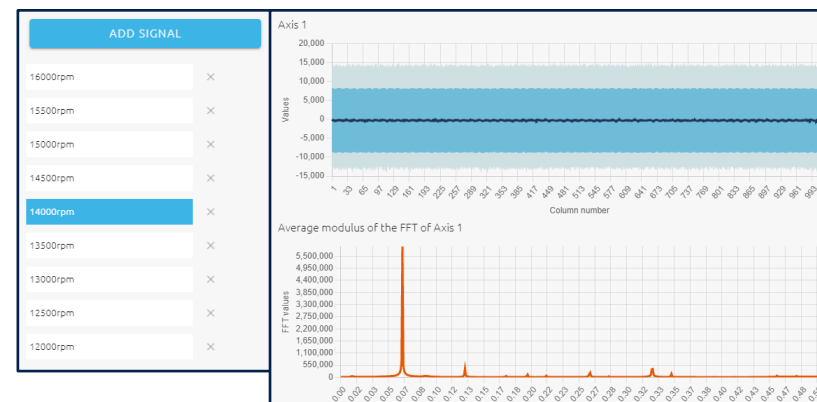
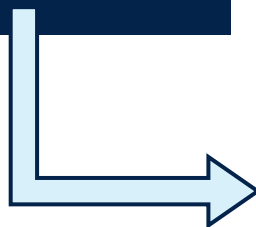
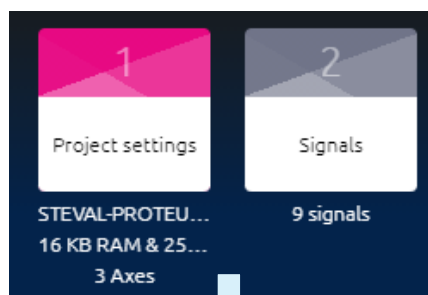


# Use NanoEdge AI Studio tool

Label datasets to use them with NanoEdgeAI Studio

2.4

Create a new project for **Extrapolation** library starting from the datasets and build the library



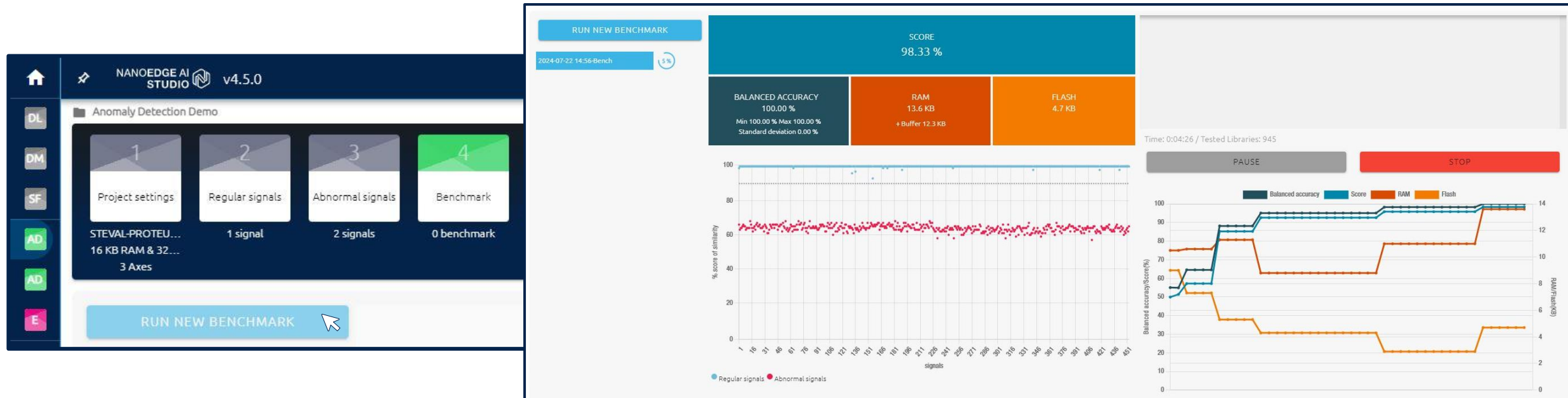


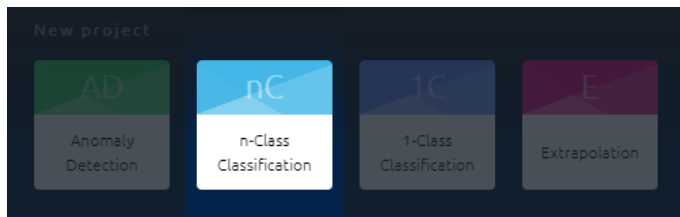


# Use NanoEdge AI Studio tool

Find the best model with NanoEdgeAI Studio

## 3.1 Run the benchmark to generate NEAI AD model

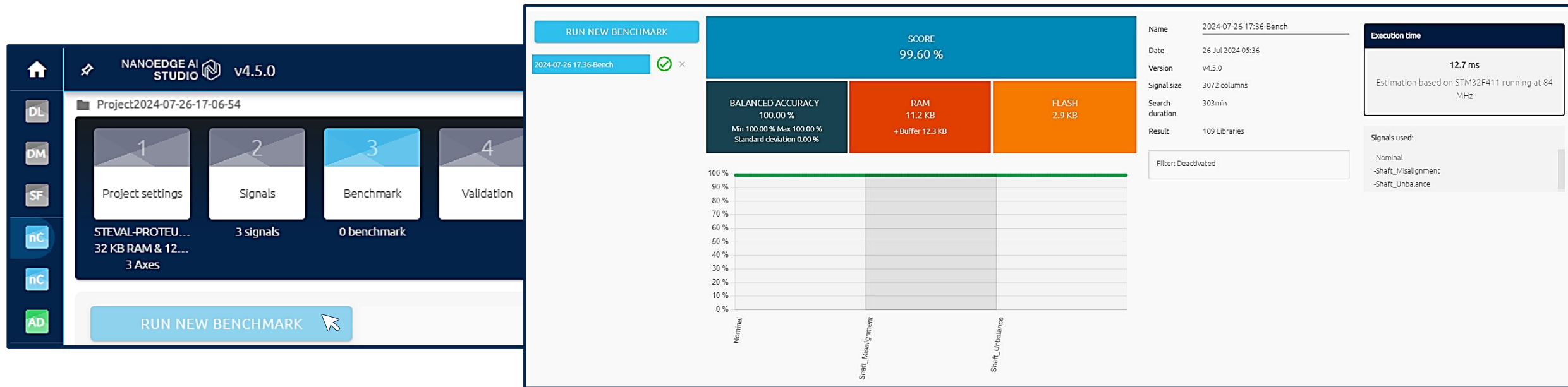




# Use NanoEdge AI Studio tool

Find the best model with NanoEdgeAI Studio

## 3.2 Run the benchmark to generate NEAI NCC model



The screenshot displays the NanoEdge AI Studio v4.5.0 interface. The left sidebar shows navigation options: DL, DM, SF, nC, nC, and AD. The main workspace shows a project named 'Project2024-07-26-17-06-54' with four steps: 1. Project settings, 2. Signals, 3. Benchmark, and 4. Validation. The 'Benchmark' step is selected, showing '3 signals' and '0 benchmark'. A 'RUN NEW BENCHMARK' button is visible at the bottom.

The right panel displays the benchmark results for the '2024-07-26 17:36-Bench' project. The overall score is 99.60%. The results are summarized in three categories:

- BALANCED ACCURACY:** 100.00 % (Min 100.00 % Max 100.00 % Standard deviation 0.00 %)
- RAM:** 11.2 KB (+ Buffer 12.3 KB)
- FLASH:** 2.9 KB

Additional details include:

- Name:** 2024-07-26 17:36-Bench
- Date:** 26 Jul 2024 05:36
- Version:** v4.5.0
- Signal size:** 3072 columns
- Search duration:** 303min
- Result:** 109 Libraries
- Execution time:** 12.7 ms (Estimation based on STM32F411 running at 84 MHz)
- Signals used:** -Nominal, -Shaft\_Misalignment, -Shaft\_Unbalance
- Filter:** Deactivated

A bar chart at the bottom shows the performance across different categories: Nominal (100%), Shaft\_Misalignment (100%), and Shaft\_Unbalance (100%).



# Use NanoEdge AI Studio tool

Find the best model with NanoEdgeAI Studio

3.3

Run the benchmark to generate NEAI E model



The screenshot displays the NanoEdge AI Studio v4.5.0 interface. On the left, a sidebar contains navigation icons for DL, DM, SF, E (selected), and AD. The main area shows the 'Extrapolation Demo' project settings, including 9 signals and 0 benchmarks. A 'RUN NEW BENCHMARK' button is visible. The right panel shows the benchmark results for '2024-08-07 11:30-Bench'.

**Benchmark Results:**

- SCORE:** 98.76 %
- R-SQUARED:** 99.79 % (Min 99.35 % Max 99.95 % Standard deviation 0.20 %)
- RAM:** 10.6 KB (+ Buffer 12.3 KB)
- FLASH:** 0.3 KB

**Execution time:** 9.5 ms (Estimation based on STM32F411 running at 84 MHz)

**Signals used:** -12000rpm, -12500rpm, -13000rpm

**Filter:** Deactivated

**Scatter Plot:** A scatter plot showing 'Predicted value' vs 'Real target'. The data points are closely aligned along a diagonal line, indicating high prediction accuracy. The x-axis (Real target) ranges from 11,952.06 to 16,076.3. The y-axis (Predicted value) ranges from 11,952.06 to 16,076.3.

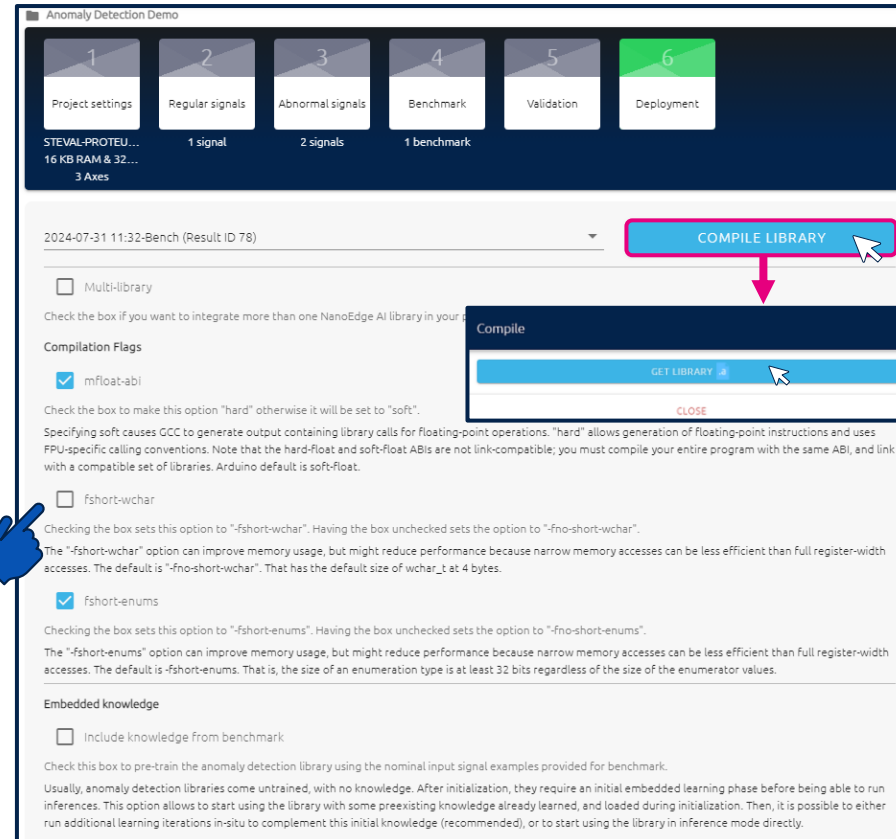


# Use NanoEdge AI Studio tool

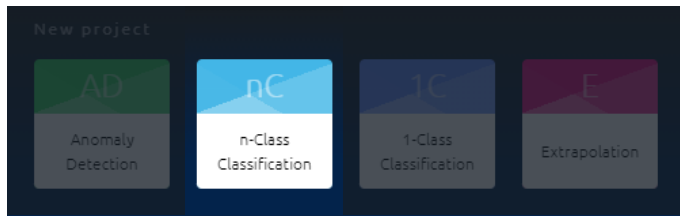
Choose the best libraries and deploy in binary format

4.1 Press the “Compile Library” button to deploy a ZIP file including all the library files to include in your application

## Anomaly Detection



Set "fshort-wchar" flag just to deploy the library for the Keil® toolchain

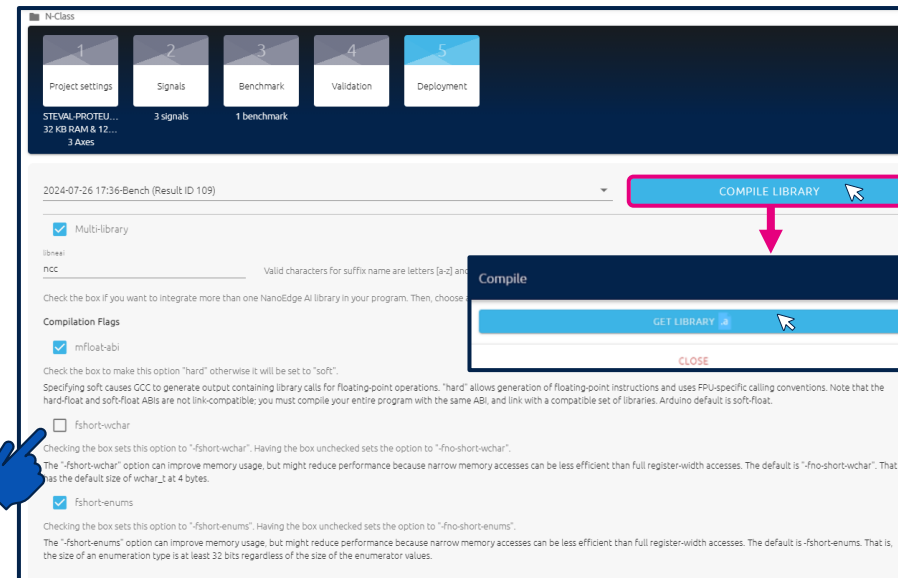


# Use NanoEdge AI Studio tool

**Choose the best libraries and deploy in binary format**

**4.2** Press the “Compile Library” button to deploy a ZIP file including all the library files to include in your application

## N-Class Classification



Set "fshort-wchar"  
flag just to deploy  
the library for the  
Keil® toolchain

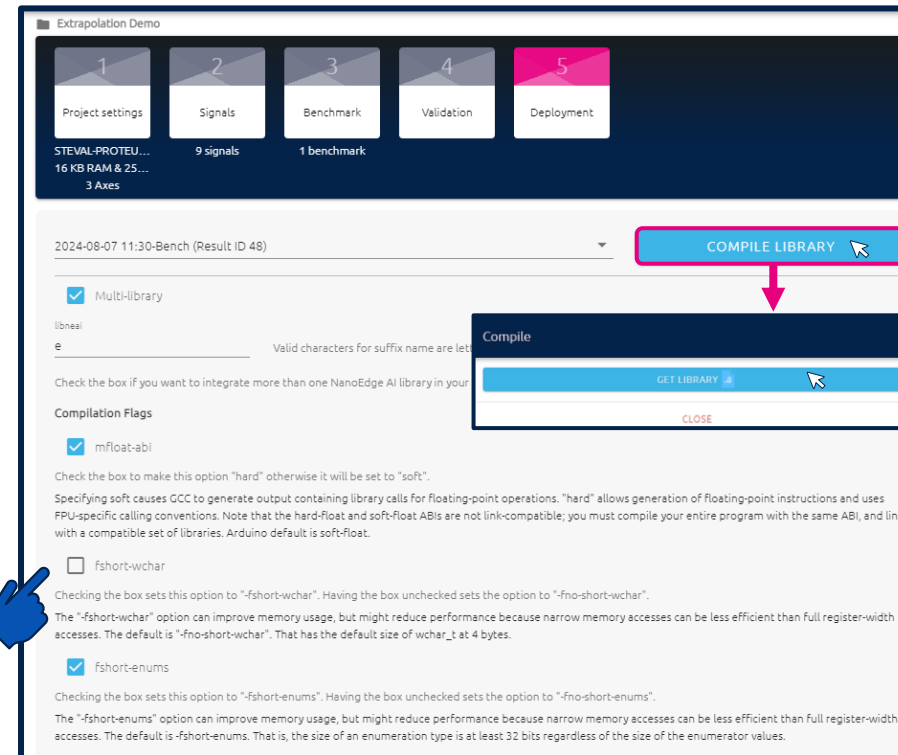


# Use NanoEdge AI Studio tool

Choose the best libraries and deploy in binary format

**4.3** Press the “Compile Library” button to deploy a ZIP file including all the library files to include in your application

Extrapolation



Set "fshort-wchar" flag just to deploy the library for the Keil® toolchain

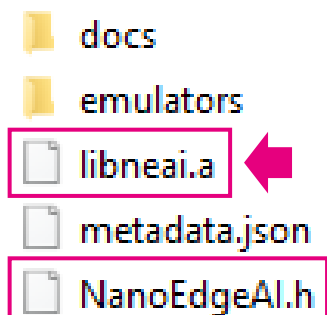


# NEAI Library Integration in the FP

Embed the machine learning library into FP-AI-PDMWBSOC2

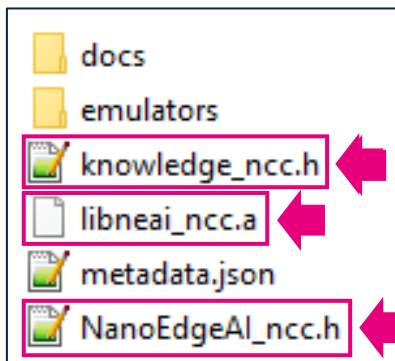
## 5.1 Replace just the following NEAI files deployed into the project folder

### Anomaly Detection



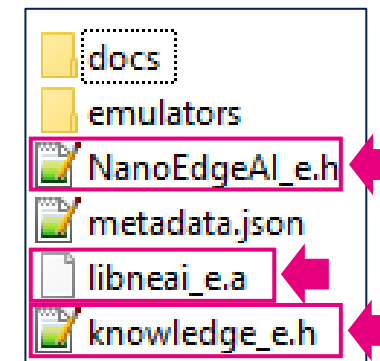
1. **libneai.a**  
(for IAR&STM32CubeIDE projects)
2. **libneai.lib**  
(for KEIL projects)
3. **NanoEdgeAI.h**

### N-CLASS Classification



1. **libneai\_ncc.a**  
(for IAR&STM32CubeIDE projects)
2. **libneai\_ncc.lib**  
(for KEIL projects)
3. **NanoEdgeAI\_ncc.h**
4. **knowledge\_ncc.h**

### Extrapolation



1. **libneai\_e.a**  
(for IAR&STM32CubeIDE projects)
2. **libneai\_e.lib**  
(for KEIL projects)
3. **NanoEdgeAI\_e.h**
4. **knowledge\_e.h**

## 5.2

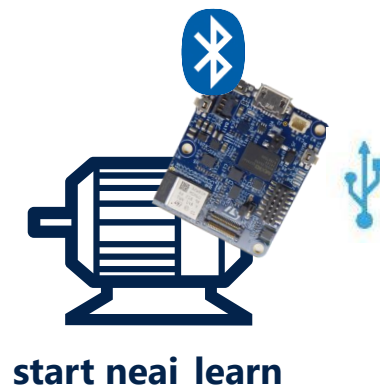
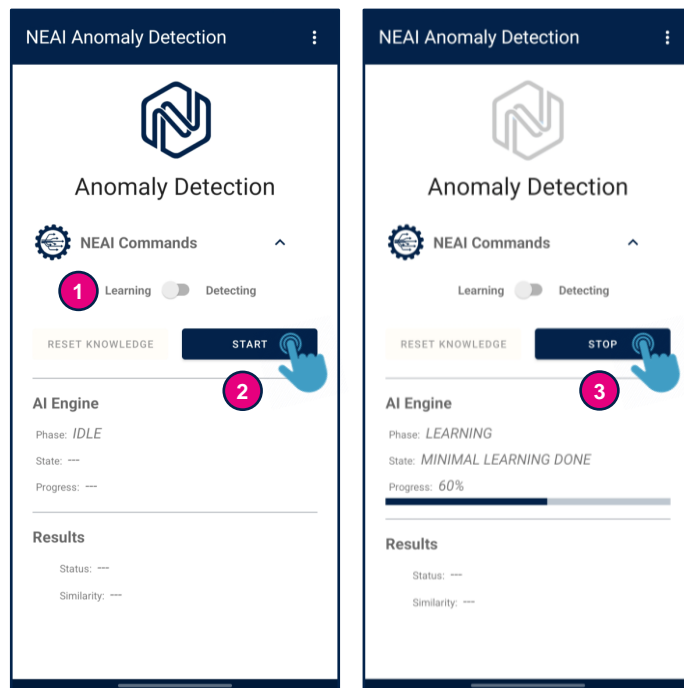
Compile again the FW application in order to update the NEAI libraries.  
Once updated the application binaries, the BLE FUOTA functionalities allow to update directly the STEVAL-PROTEUS without using programmer tools.



# Run Learning and Detection by BLE or CLI

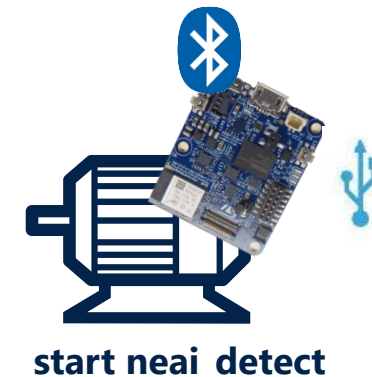
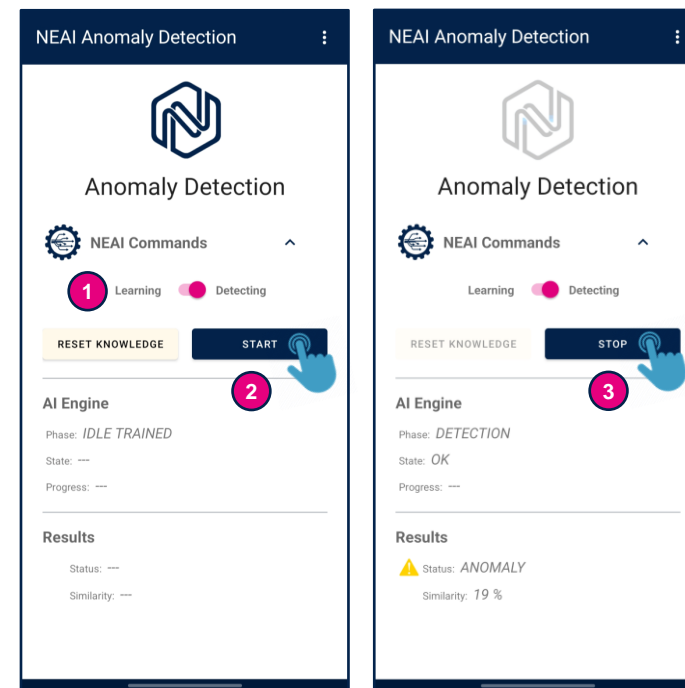
Run applications with NEAI Anomaly Detection

## Run NEAI-AD Learning



```
FP-A1-PDMwS0C2
Console command server.
Type 'help' to view a list of registered commands.
$ start neai_learn
NanoEdgeAI: starting learn phase...
$ NanoEdge AI: learn
CTRL: [ This is a stubbed version, please install NanoEdge AI library !
"signal": 1, "status": "need more signals",
"signal": 2, "status": "need more signals",
"signal": 3, "status": "need more signals",
"signal": 4, "status": "need more signals",
"signal": 5, "status": "need more signals",
"signal": 6, "status": "need more signals",
"signal": 7, "status": "need more signals",
"signal": 8, "status": "need more signals",
"signal": 9, "status": "need more signals",
"signal": 10, "status": "success",
```

## Run NEAI-AD Detection



```
$ start neai_detect
NanoEdgeAI: starting detect phase...
$ NanoEdge AI: detect
CTRL: [ This is a stubbed version, please install NanoEdge AI library !
"signal": 1, "similarity": 31 %, "state": 0, "status": anomaly,
"signal": 2, "similarity": 34 %, "state": 0, "status": anomaly,
"signal": 3, "similarity": 35 %, "state": 0, "status": anomaly,
"signal": 4, "similarity": 36 %, "state": 0, "status": anomaly,
"signal": 5, "similarity": 37 %, "state": 0, "status": anomaly,
"signal": 6, "similarity": 38 %, "state": 0, "status": anomaly,
"signal": 7, "similarity": 38 %, "state": 0, "status": anomaly,
"signal": 8, "similarity": 40 %, "state": 0, "status": anomaly,
"signal": 9, "similarity": 41 %, "state": 0, "status": anomaly,
"signal": 10, "similarity": 42 %, "state": 0, "status": anomaly,
"signal": 11, "similarity": 43 %, "state": 0, "status": anomaly,
"signal": 12, "similarity": 44 %, "state": 0, "status": anomaly,
"signal": 13, "similarity": 45 %, "state": 0, "status": anomaly,
"signal": 14, "similarity": 46 %, "state": 0, "status": anomaly,
"signal": 15, "similarity": 47 %, "state": 0, "status": anomaly,
"signal": 16, "similarity": 48 %, "state": 0, "status": anomaly,
"signal": 17, "similarity": 49 %, "state": 0, "status": anomaly,
"signal": 18, "similarity": 50 %, "state": 0, "status": anomaly,
```

When the phase is IDLE, is mandatory to perform a new **LEARNING** phase before **DETECTING**, using the CLI or directly the [STBLESensor](#) App.

- ☐ Learn the normal modes on the edge
- ☐ Detect anomalies on your asset

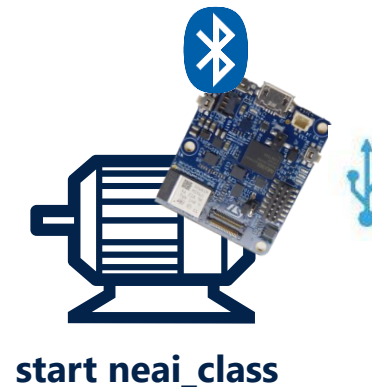
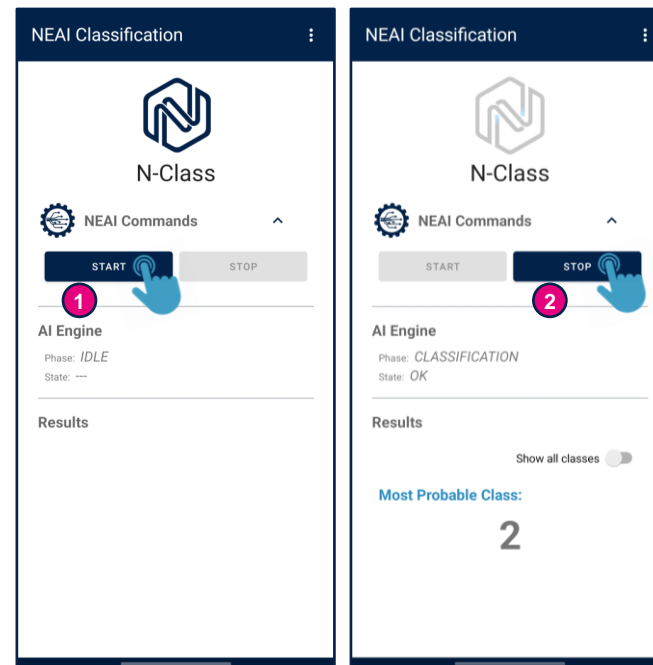




# Run N-Class Classification by BLE or CLI

Run applications with NEAI N-Class Classification

## Run NanoEdgeAI N-Class Classification



```
$ start neai_class
NanoEdgeAI: starting classification phase...

$ NanoEdge AI: classification
CTRL: ! This is a stubbed version, please install NanoEdge AI library !
{"signal": 1, "class": "Class2"},
{"signal": 2, "class": "Class2"},
{"signal": 3, "class": "Class2"},
{"signal": 4, "class": "Class2"},
{"signal": 5, "class": "Class3"},
{"signal": 6, "class": "Class3"},
{"signal": 7, "class": "Class3"},
{"signal": 8, "class": "Class3"},
{"signal": 9, "class": "Class3"},
{"signal": 10, "class": "Class3"},
{"signal": 11, "class": "Class3"},
{"signal": 12, "class": "Class3"},
{"signal": 13, "class": "Class3"},
{"signal": 14, "class": "Class1"},
{"signal": 15, "class": "Class1"},
{"signal": 16, "class": "Class1"},
{"signal": 17, "class": "Class1"}
```

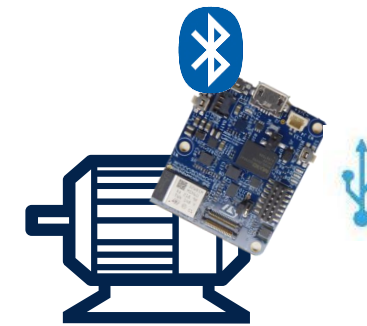
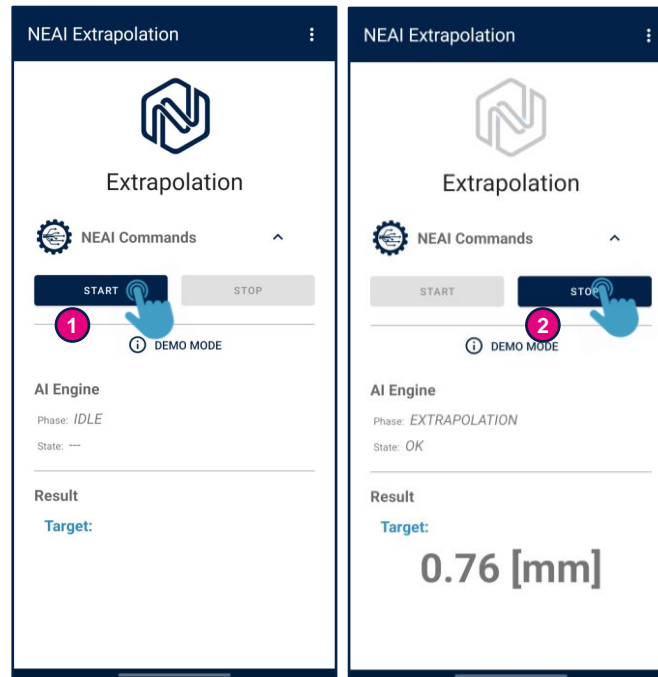
☐ Classify asset behaviours



# Run Extrapolation by BLE or CLI

Run applications with NEAI Extrapolation

## Run NanoEdgeAI Extrapolation



start neai\_extrapolate

```
$ start neai_extrapolate
NanoEdgeAI: starting extrapolation phase...

$ NanoEdge AI: extrapolation
CTRL: ! This is a stubbed version, please install NanoEdge AI library !
{"signal": 1, "extrapolated value": 0.00},
{"signal": 2, "extrapolated value": 0.01},
{"signal": 3, "extrapolated value": 0.02},
{"signal": 4, "extrapolated value": 0.03},
{"signal": 5, "extrapolated value": 0.04},
{"signal": 6, "extrapolated value": 0.05},
{"signal": 7, "extrapolated value": 0.06},
{"signal": 8, "extrapolated value": 0.07},
{"signal": 9, "extrapolated value": 0.08},
{"signal": 10, "extrapolated value": 0.09},
{"signal": 11, "extrapolated value": 0.10},
{"signal": 12, "extrapolated value": 0.11},
{"signal": 13, "extrapolated value": 0.12},
{"signal": 14, "extrapolated value": 0.13},
{"signal": 15, "extrapolated value": 0.14},
{"signal": 16, "extrapolated value": 0.15},
{"signal": 17, "extrapolated value": 0.16},
{"signal": 18, "extrapolated value": 0.17},
{"signal": 19, "extrapolated value": 0.18},
}
```

☐ Extrapolate info from sensor data

## **3- Documents & Related Resources**

# Documents & Related Resources

All documents are available in the DESIGN tab of the related products webpage

## ❑ [STEVAL-PROTEUS1](#)

- ❖ [DB4641](#): Industrial sensor evaluation kit for condition monitoring based on the 2.4 GHz STM32WB5MMG module – HW Data brief Hardware
- ❖ [UM3000](#): Getting started with the STEVAL-PROTEUS1 evaluation kit for condition monitoring based on the 2.4 GHz STM32WB5MMG module – HW User Manual
- ❖ [Schematics](#), [BOM](#), [Gerber files](#), Certifications

## ❑ [FP-AI-PDMWBSOC2](#)

- ❖ [DB5055](#): STM32Cube function pack for STEVAL-PROTEUS1 for AI anomaly detection, classification and extrapolation based on AzureRTOS
- ❖ [UM3208](#): Getting started with the STM32Cube function pack for STEVAL-PROTEUS1 evaluation kit for predictive maintenance application based on artificial intelligence (AI)
- ❖ [QUICK START GUIDE](#): STM32Cube function pack for STEVAL-PROTEUS1 for AI anomaly detection, classification and extrapolation based on AzureRTOS

## ❑ [SW TOOLS](#)

- ❖ [STBLESensor](#) : ST BLE Sensor application for Android and iOS
- ❖ [NanoEdgeAI Studio](#): Automated Machine Learning (ML) tool for STM32 developers



# 4 - STM32 Open Development Environment: Overview

# STM32 ODE Ecosystem

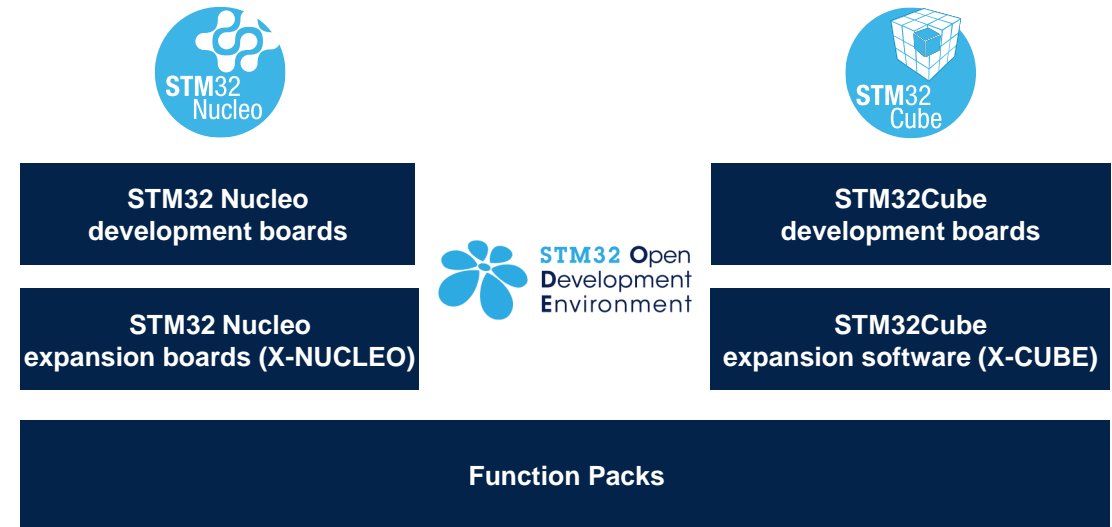
## FAST, AFFORDABLE PROTOTYPING AND DEVELOPMENT

The STM32 Open Development Environment (ODE) is an **open, flexible, easy** and **affordable** way to develop innovative devices and applications based on the STM32 32-bit microcontroller family combined with other state-of-the-art ST components connected via expansion boards. It enables fast prototyping with leading-edge components that can quickly be transformed into final designs.

The STM32 ODE includes the following five elements:

- STM32 Nucleo development boards. A comprehensive range of affordable development boards for all STM32 microcontroller series, with unlimited unified expansion capability, and with integrated debugger/programmer
- STM32 Nucleo expansion boards. Boards with additional functionality to add sensing, control, connectivity, power, audio or other functions as needed. The expansion boards are plugged on top of the STM32 Nucleo development boards. More complex functionalities can be achieved by stacking additional expansion boards
- STM32Cube software. A set of free-of-charge tools and embedded software bricks to enable fast and easy development on the STM32, including a Hardware Abstraction Layer, middleware and the STM32CubeMX PC-based configurator and code generator
- STM32Cube expansion software. Expansion software provided free of charge for use with STM32 Nucleo expansion boards, and compatible with the STM32Cube software framework
- STM32Cube Function Packs. Set of function examples for some of the most common application cases built by leveraging the modularity and interoperability of STM32 Nucleo development boards and expansions, with STM32Cube software and expansions.

The STM32 Open Development Environment is compatible with a number of IDEs including IAR EWARM, Keil MDK, mbed and GCC-based environments.



# STM32 Open Development Environment

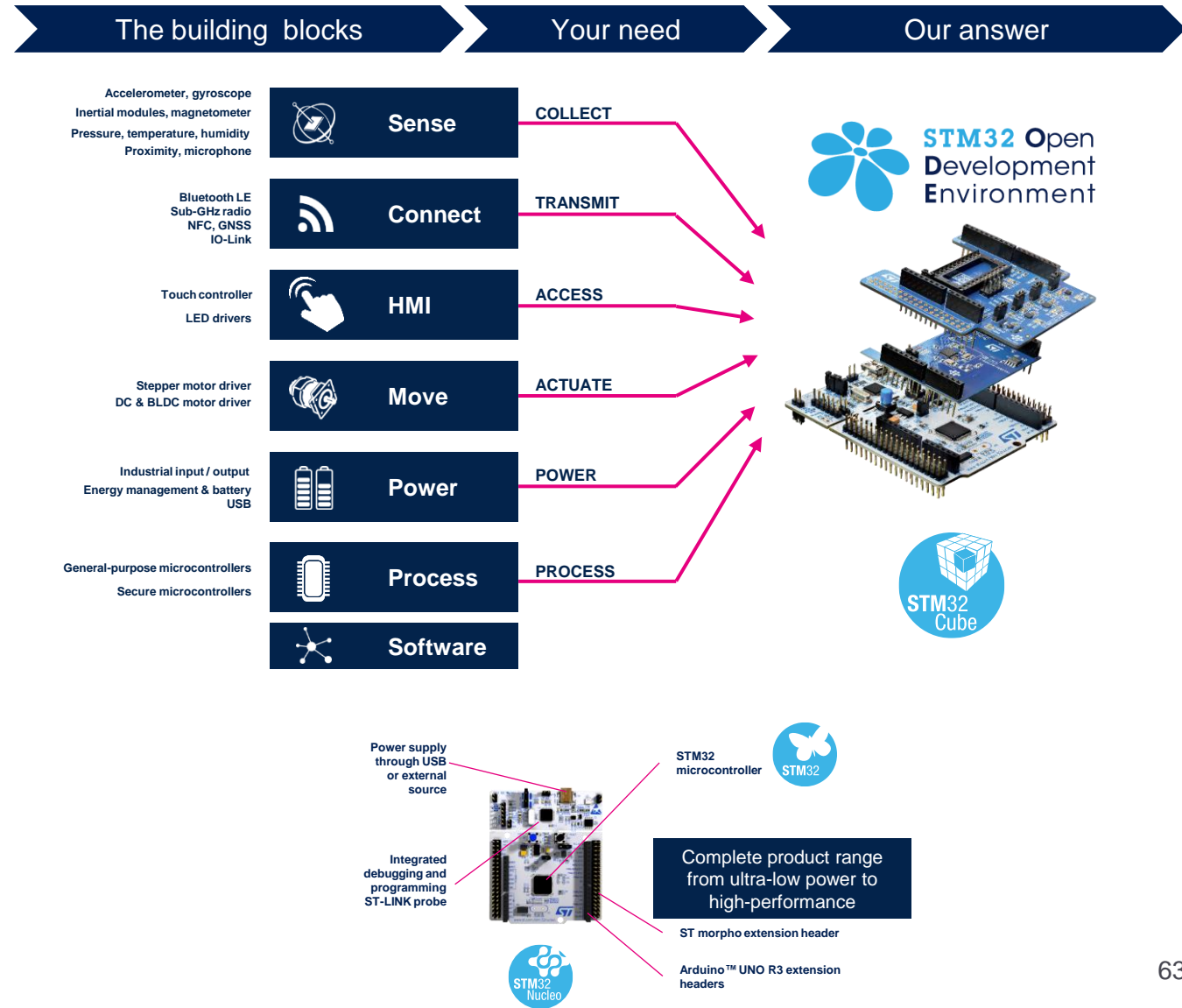
## all that you need

The combination of a broad range of expandable boards based on leading-edge commercial products and modular software, from driver to application level, enables fast prototyping of ideas that can be smoothly transformed into final designs.

To start your design:

- Choose the appropriate STM32 Nucleo development board (MCU) and expansion (X-NUCLEO) boards (sensors, connectivity, audio, motor control etc.) for the functionality you need
- Select your development environment (IAR EWARM, Keil MDK, and GCC-based IDEs) and use the free STM32Cube tools and software.
- Download all the necessary software to run the functionality on the selected STM32 Nucleo expansion boards.
- Compile your design and upload it to the STM32 Nucleo development board.
- Then start developing and testing your application.

Software developed on the STM32 Open Development Environment prototyping hardware can be directly used in an advanced prototyping board or in an end product design using the same commercial ST components, or components from the same family as those found on the STM32 Nucleo boards.



# Thank you

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