# Assign 2 HADL

### Deepshikha CS21BTECH11016

## 1 TODO

Why 1st layer less than 100?

# 2 Summary of SCALE-SIM

#### 2.1 What it does

#### 2.2 How it does

- It is a cycle-accurate simulator for DNN accelerators.
- It takes in the CNN architecture and the accelerator configuration as input and gives the performance metrics as output.
- It computes performance, on-chip and off-chip memory accesss, and interface bandwidth.
- It can implement both scale-up and scale-out instances.

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# 3 Configs

### 3.1 Eyeriss

Array size: 12 x 14

### 3.2 Google

Array size :  $256 \times 256$ 

#### 3.3 Scale

Array size: 32 x 32

### 4 CNN architecture

### 4.1 MobileNet

# 5 Running CNN architecture on SCALE-SIM

### 5.1 Varying the configs

#### 1. MobileNet

- (a) First layer:
  - i. The first conv layer has 224 x 224 x 3 size IFMAP.
  - ii. Scale config has  $32 \times 32$  array size, so all of it is utilised as 224/32 = 7.
  - iii. Google config has 256 x 256 array size , it accomodates 224 x 224 x 3 IFMAP , but the rest of the array is wasted and so
  - iv. Eyeriss config has  $12 \times 14$  array size, ao it cannot accomodate the entire IFMAP, so 224/12=18.66 and 224/14=16, as 224 is not divisible by 12, so rest of the array is wasted.

#### (b) Second Layer:

- i. This is a pooling layer
- ii. Pooling involves accessing data in a non-regular pattern, which may not fully exploit the regular data access patterns.