



ALMA MATER STUDIORUM
UNIVERSITÀ DI BOLOGNA

LAB07: Tiling on PULP part2

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Objective of the Class

Intro: Tiling

Tasks:

- Double Buffering
- Overlapping tiles with 3x3 convolutions

Programming Language: C

Lab duration: 2.5h

Assignment:

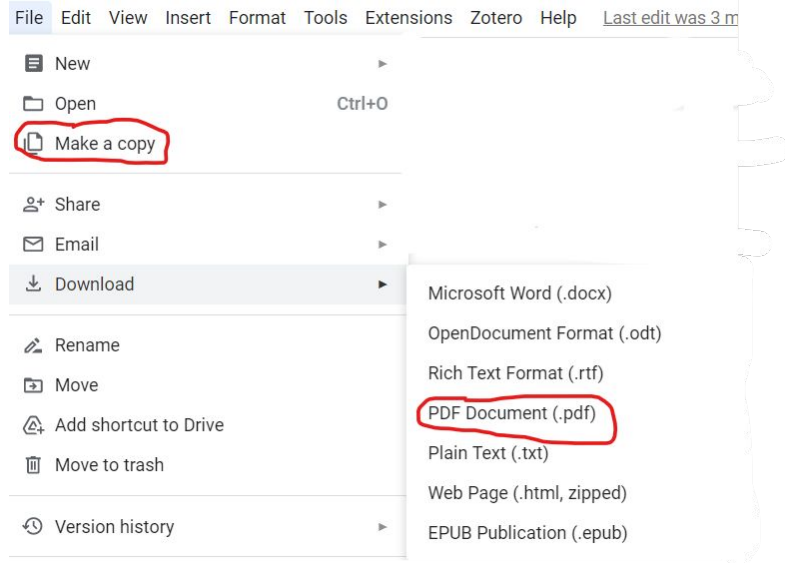
- Time for delivery: 1 week
- **Submission deadline: Nov 30th 2023 (16:00)**

The class is meant to be interactive: coding together, on your own, and do not be afraid to ask questions!

How to deliver the Assignment

You will deliver ONLY the GDOC assignment, no code

- Copy the google doc to your drive, so that you can modify it. (File -> make a copy)
- Fill the tasks on this google doc.
- Export to pdf format.
- Rename the file to: LAB<number_of_the_lesson>_APAI_<your_name>.pdf
- Use Virtuale platform to load ONLY your .pdf file

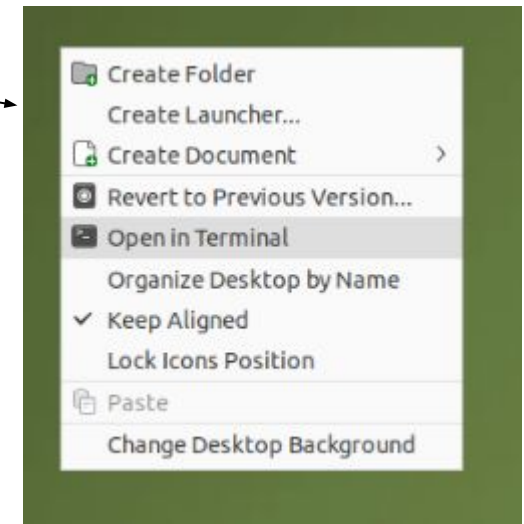


SETUP: How to access the server

1. Open this web page: <https://compute.eees.dei.unibo.it:8443/guacamole/>
(works only from ALMA WIFI NETWORK!)
2. Login. We distribute credentials by hand.
3. Open a terminal (right click – open a new terminal)
4. Open a text editor (For example “VSCode”): `$ code .`
Now you can use the **integrated terminal** to run your applications!

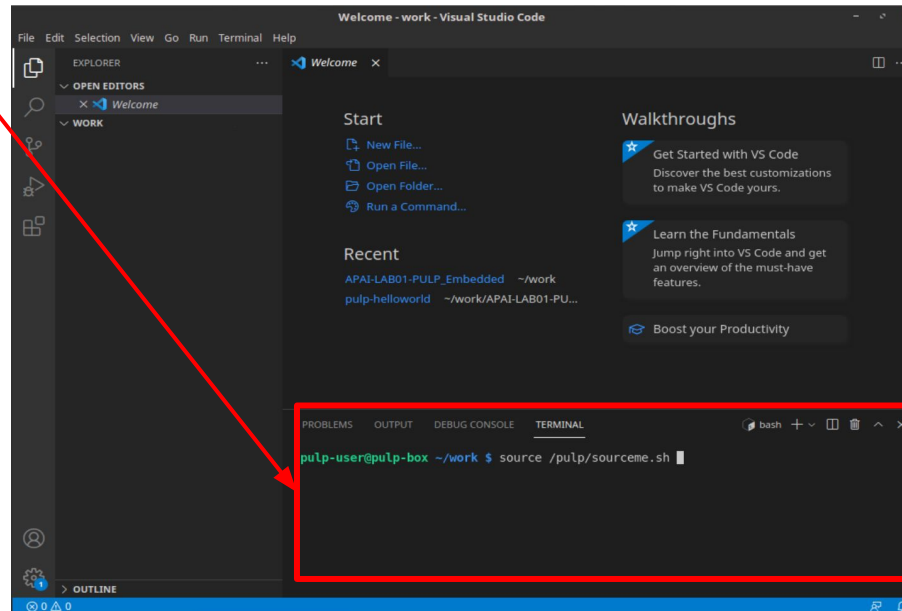


The Apache Guacamole login form features a circular logo at the top. Below it, the text "APACHE GUACAMOLE" is displayed. There are two input fields: "Username" and "Password". At the bottom, there is a dark button labeled "Entra".



IMPORTANT: activate the pulp-sdk module file every time a new shell is open.

```
$ module load pulp-sdk  
$ module load dory-conda
```



SETUP: How to access the server

1. Open this web page: <https://compute.eees.dei.unibo.it:8443/guacamole/>
(works only from ALMA WIFI NETWORK!)
2. Login. We distribute credentials by hand.
3. Open a terminal (right click – open a new terminal)
4. Clone:

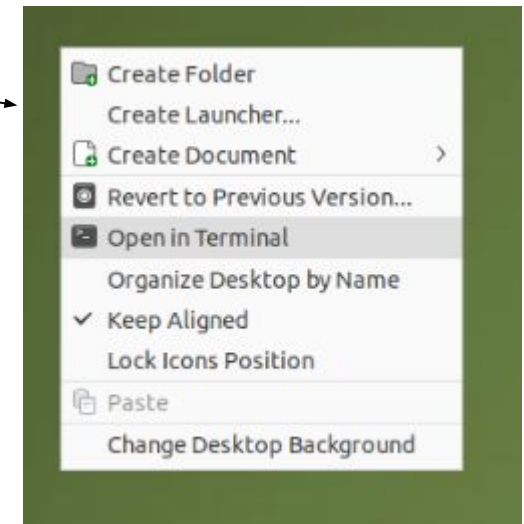
```
git clone https://github.com/EEESlab/<insert_here_the_right_repo!>
```
5.

```
module load pulp-sdk
```
6.

```
module load dory-conda
```
7.

```
cd <insert_here_the_right_repo!>
```
8.

```
make clean all run
```

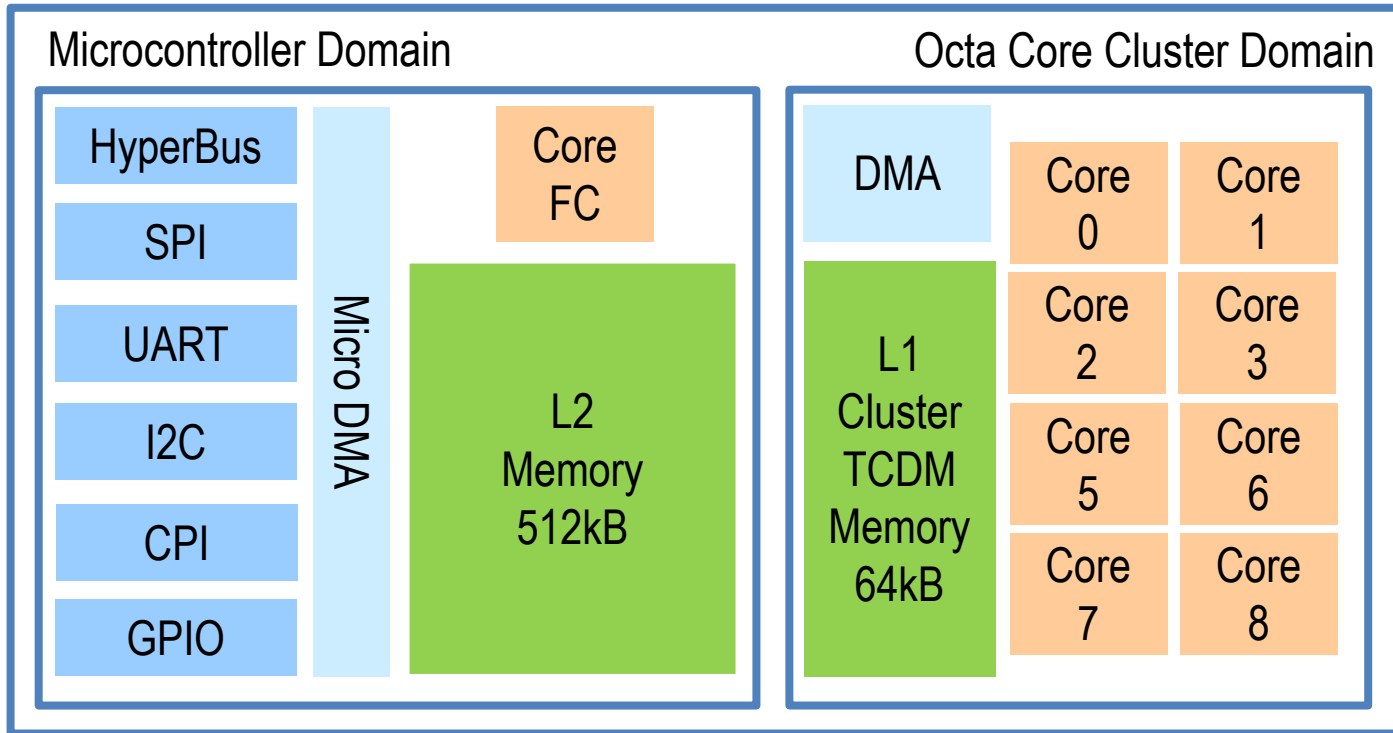




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TASK4: double buffering

PULP Platform: today we focus on the 8-cores cluster



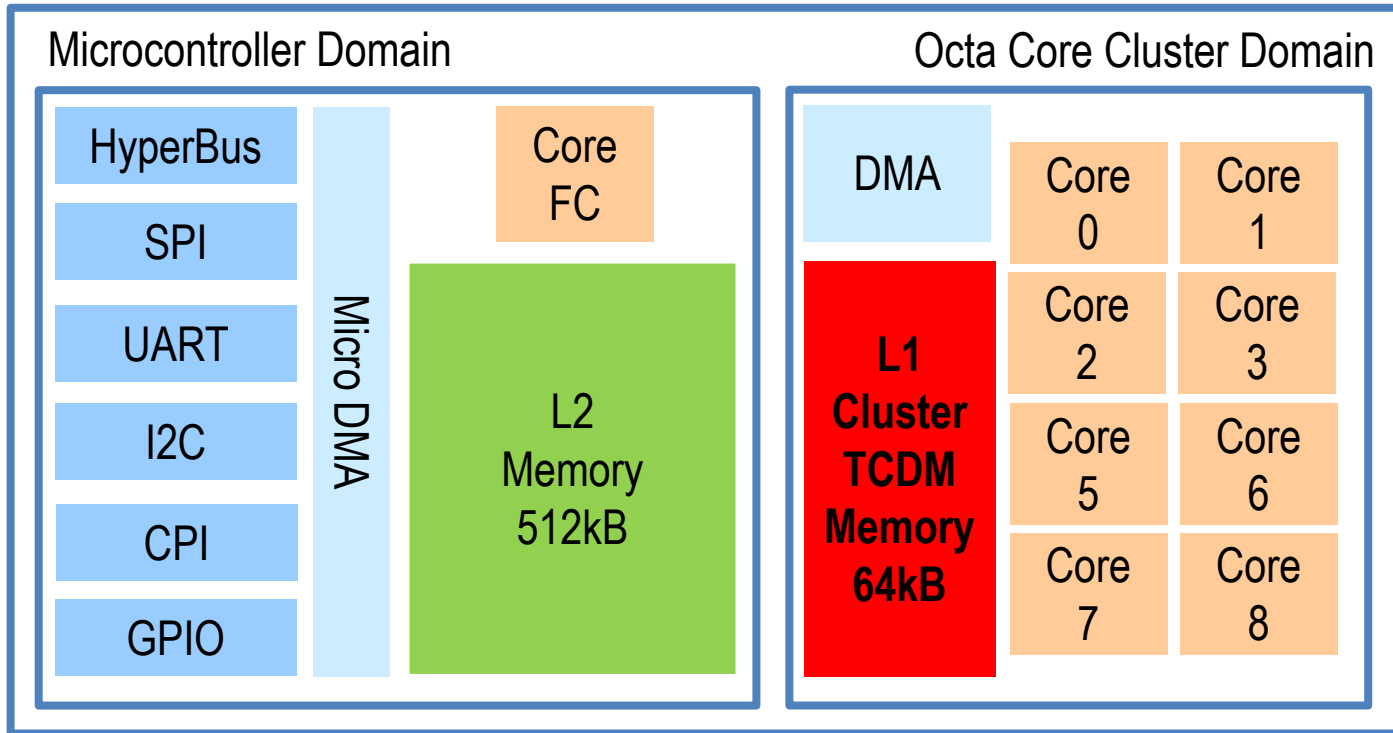
- **Cores:** 1 + 8
- **On-chip Memories**
 - A level 2 Memory, shared among all cores
 - A level 1 Memory, shared by the 8-cores cluster
- **cluster-DMA:** A multi-channel 1D/2D DMA, controlling the transactions between the L2 and L1 memories
- **micro-DMA:** A smart, lightweight and completely autonomous DMA () capable of handling complex I/O scheme
- **Bus+Peripherals:** HyperBus, I2S, CPI, timers, SPI, GPIOs, etc...

NB: this is the architecture you find on the nano-drone!

GitHub HW Project: <https://github.com/pulp-platform/pulp>
HW Documentation:
<https://raw.githubusercontent.com/pulp-platform/pulp/master/doc/datasheet.pdf>



PULP Platform: today we focus on the 8-cores cluster



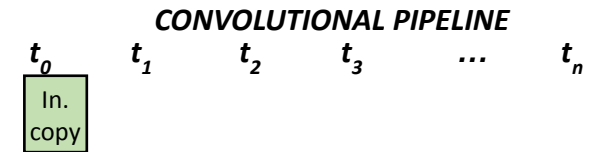
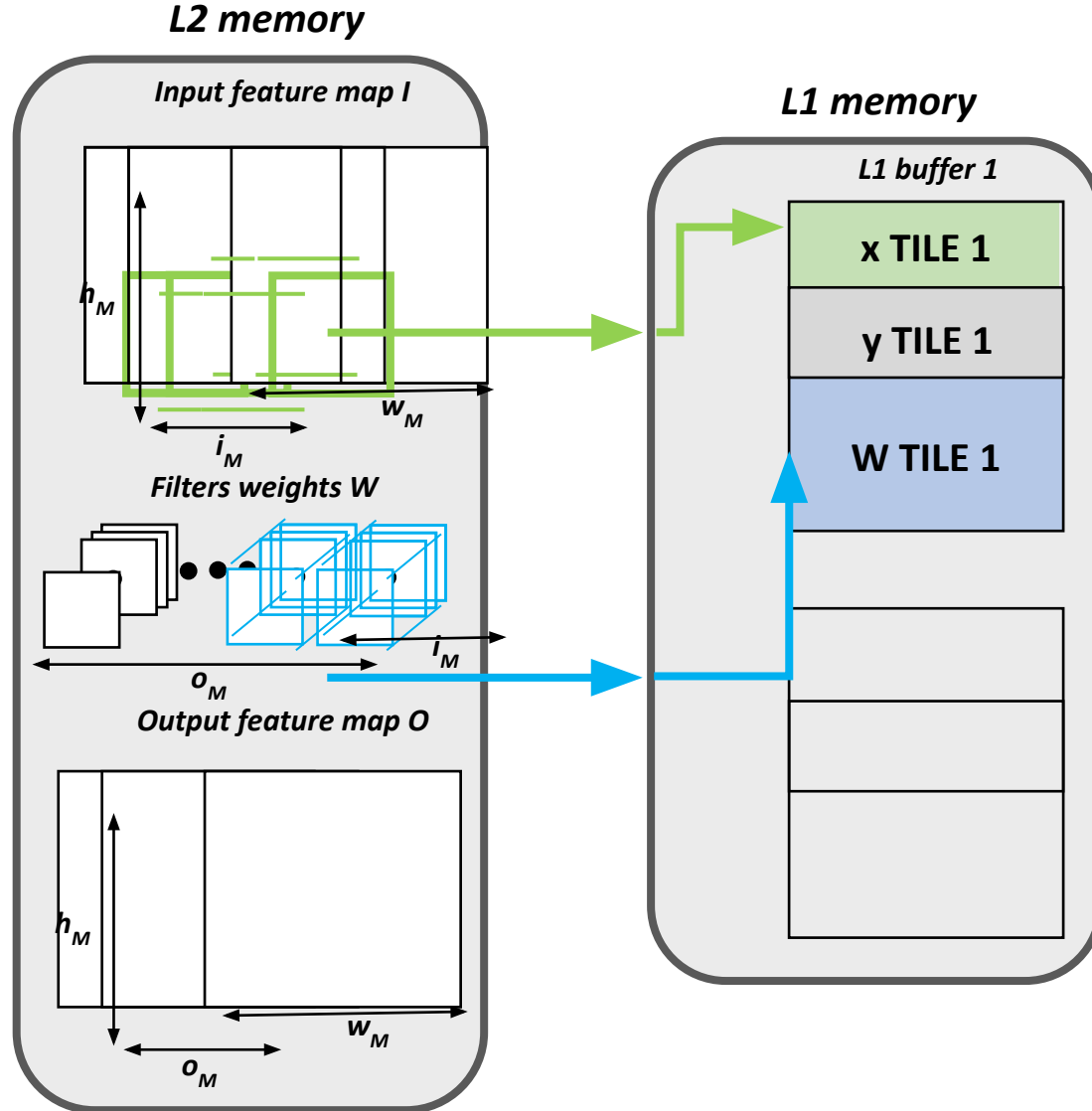
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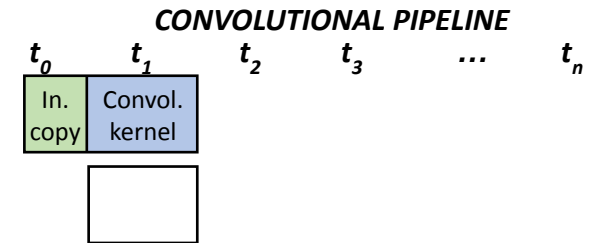
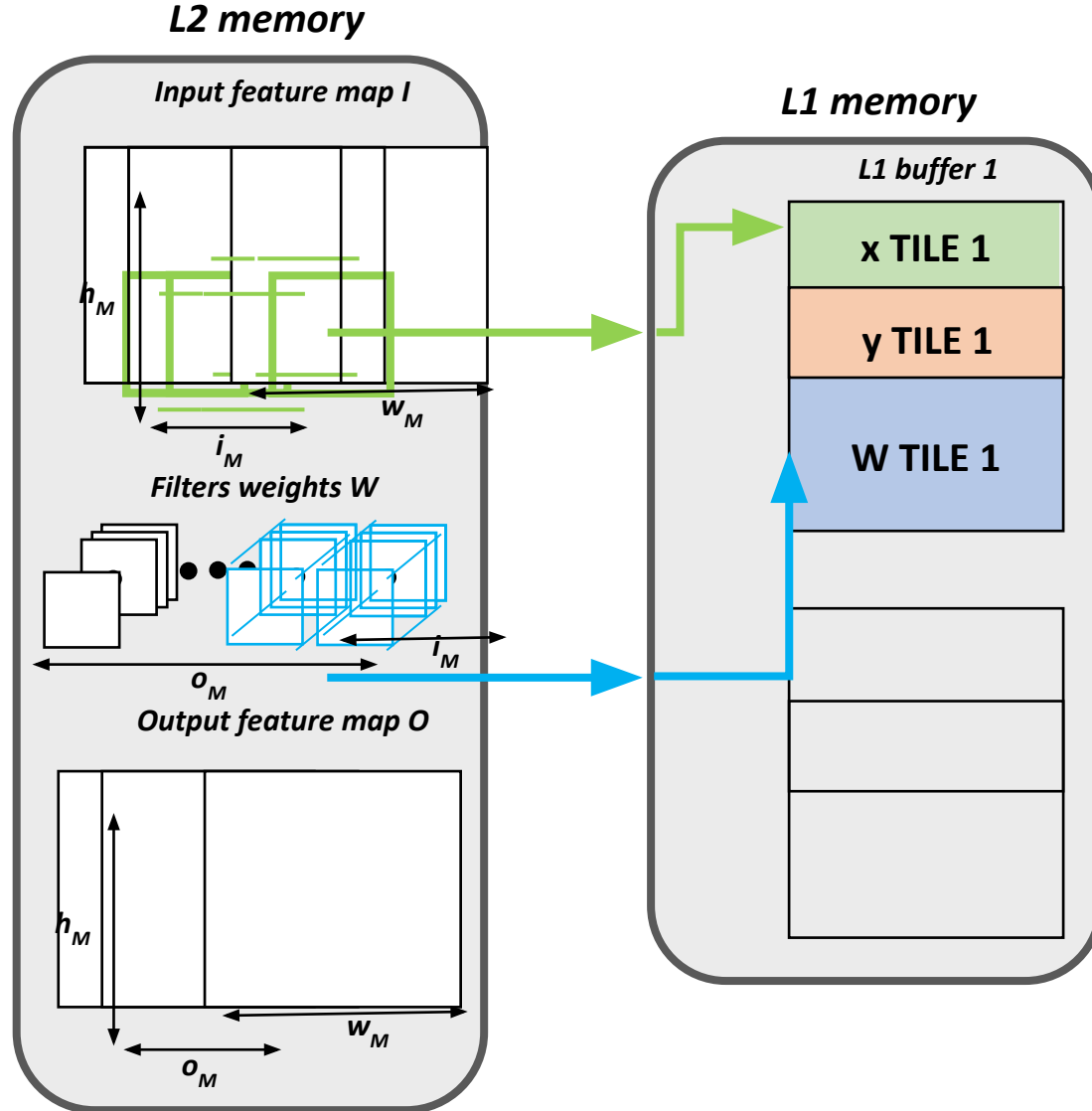
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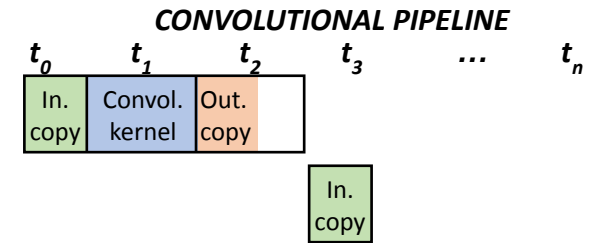
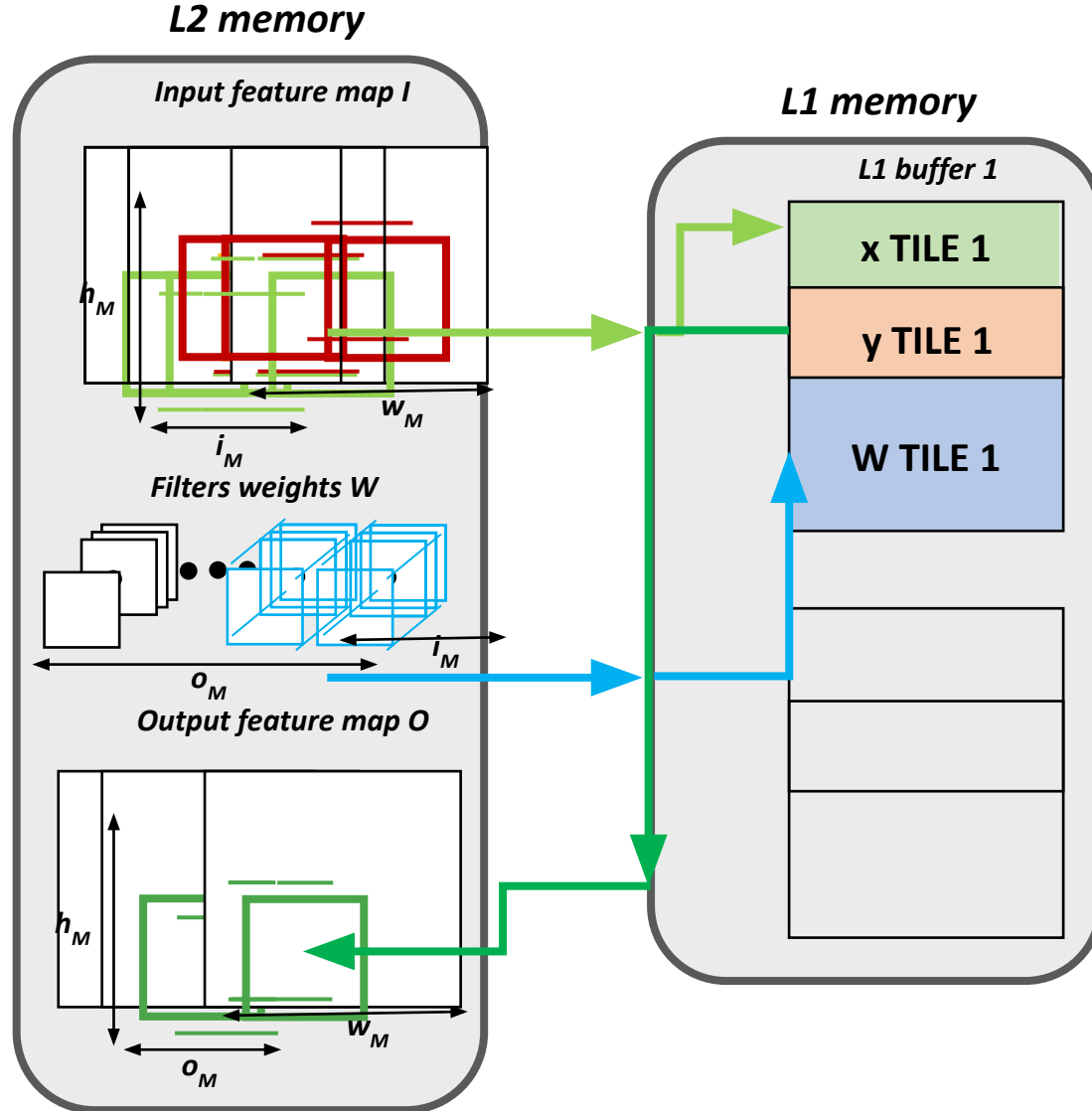
LAB05: Tiling from L2 to L1 with no double buffering



LAB05: Tiling from L2 to L1 with no double buffering



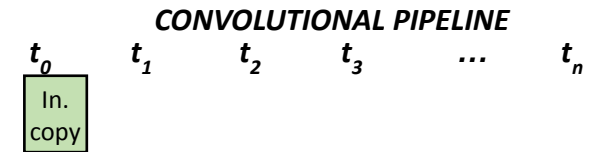
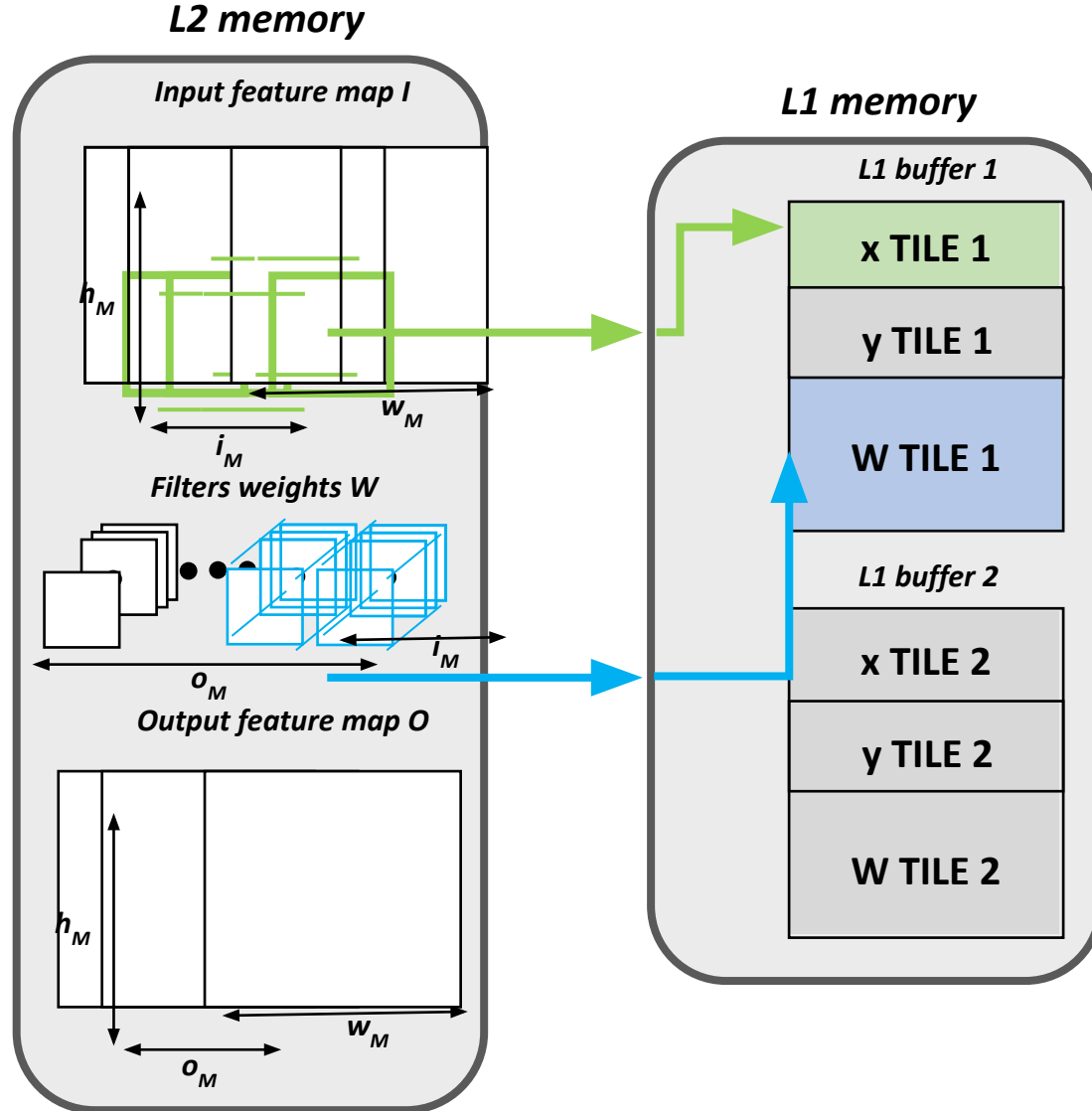
LAB05: Tiling from L2 to L1 with no double buffering



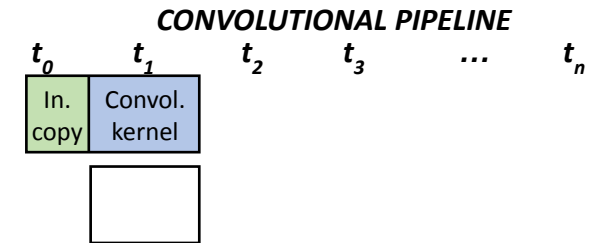
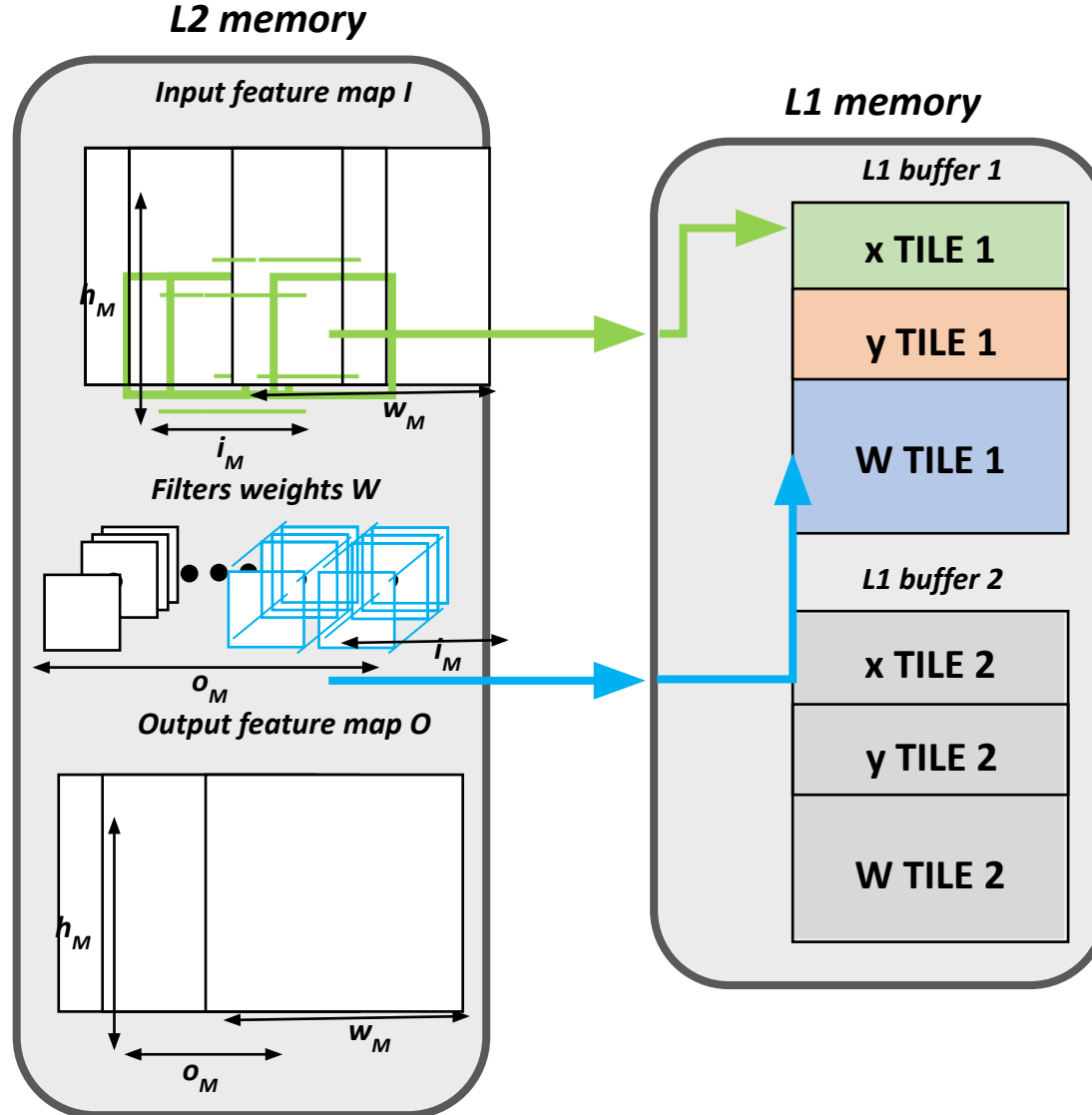
LAB06: Tiling from L2 to L1 with double buffering



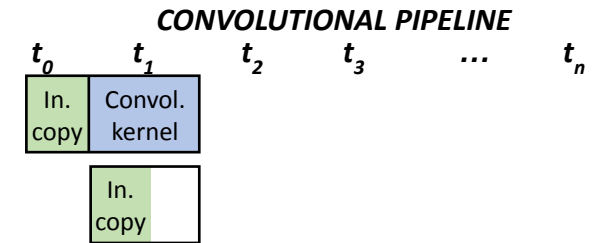
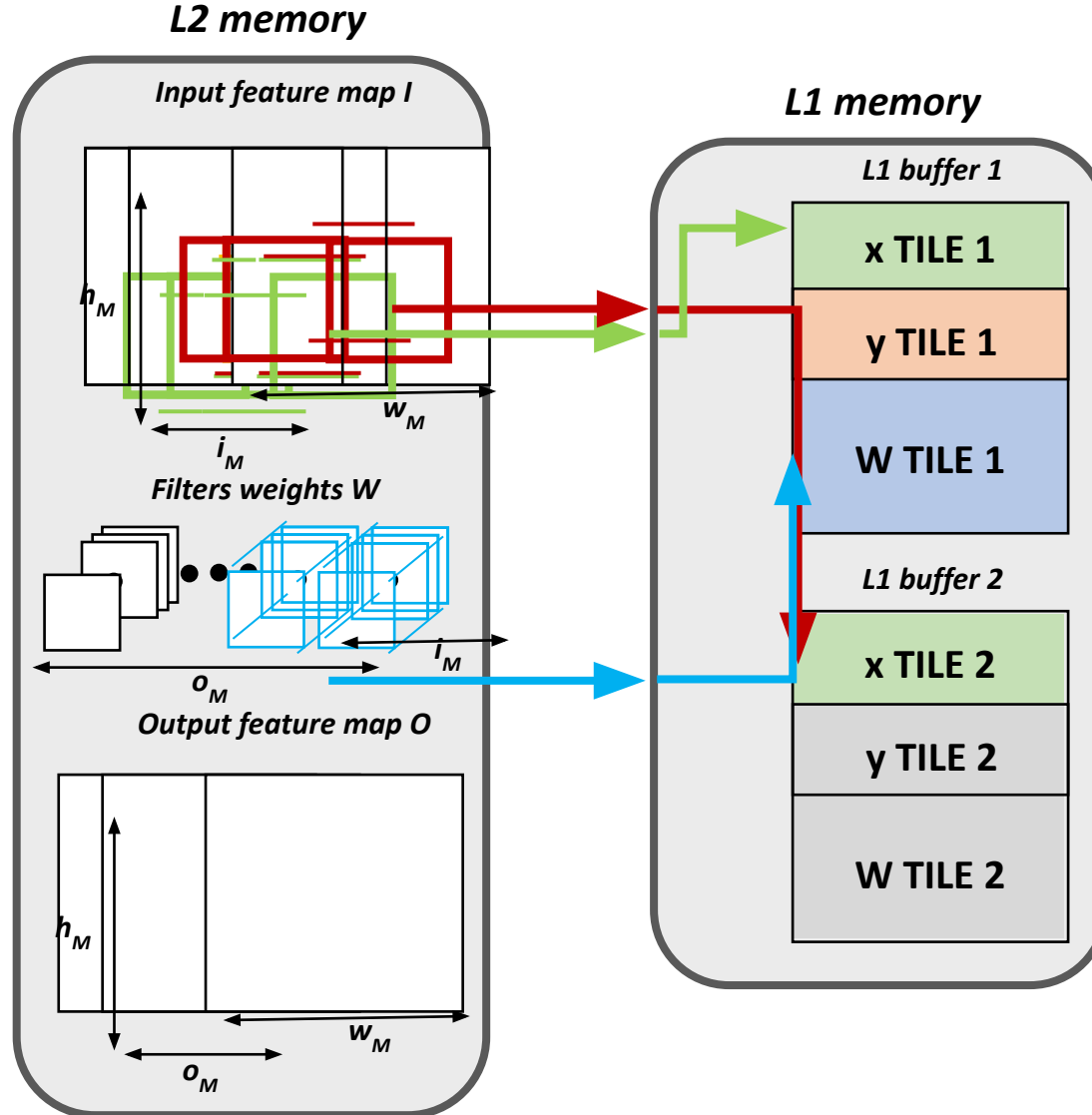
LAB06: Tiling from L2 to L1 with double buffering



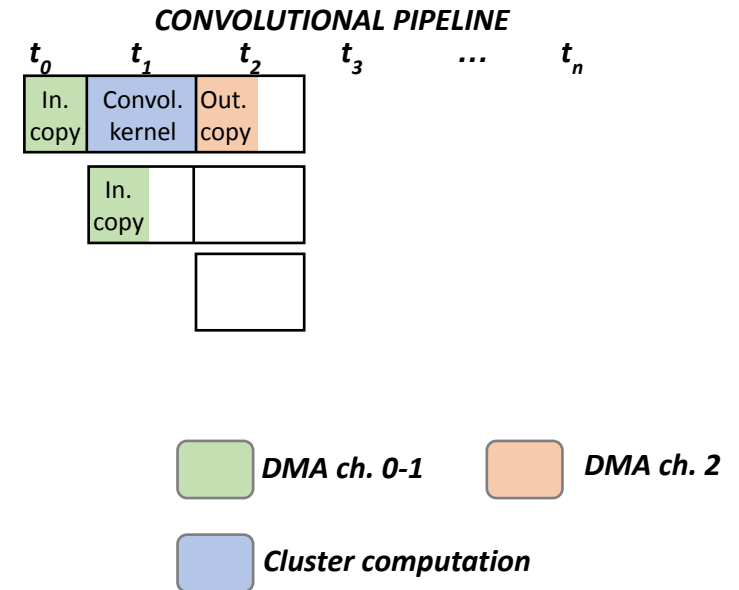
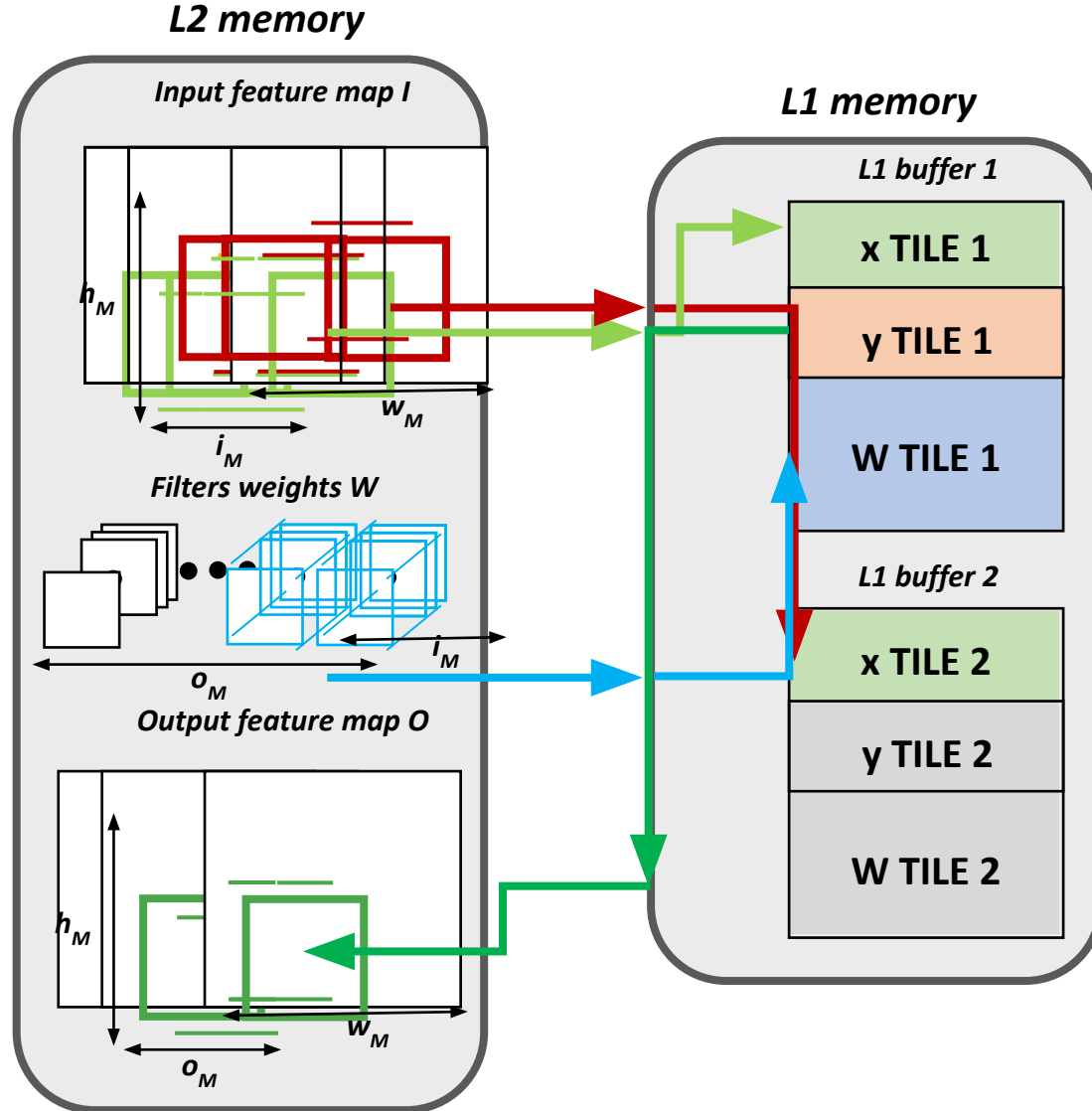
LAB06: Tiling from L2 to L1 with double buffering



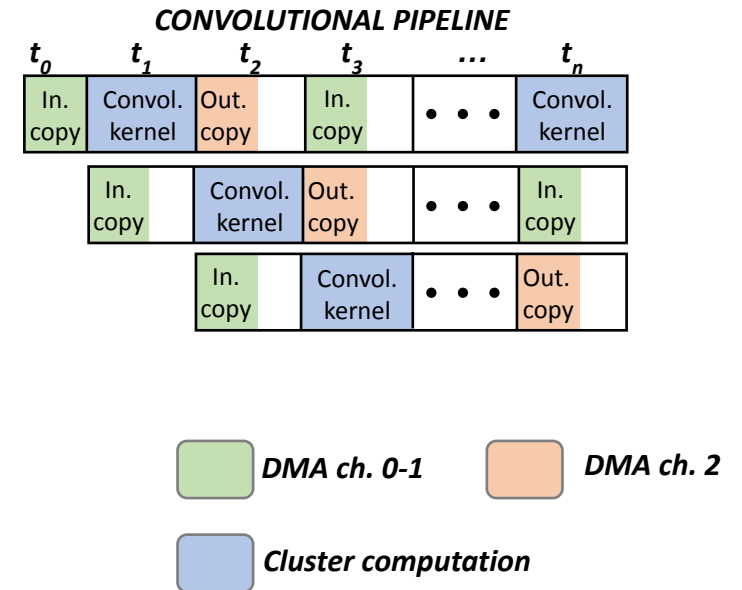
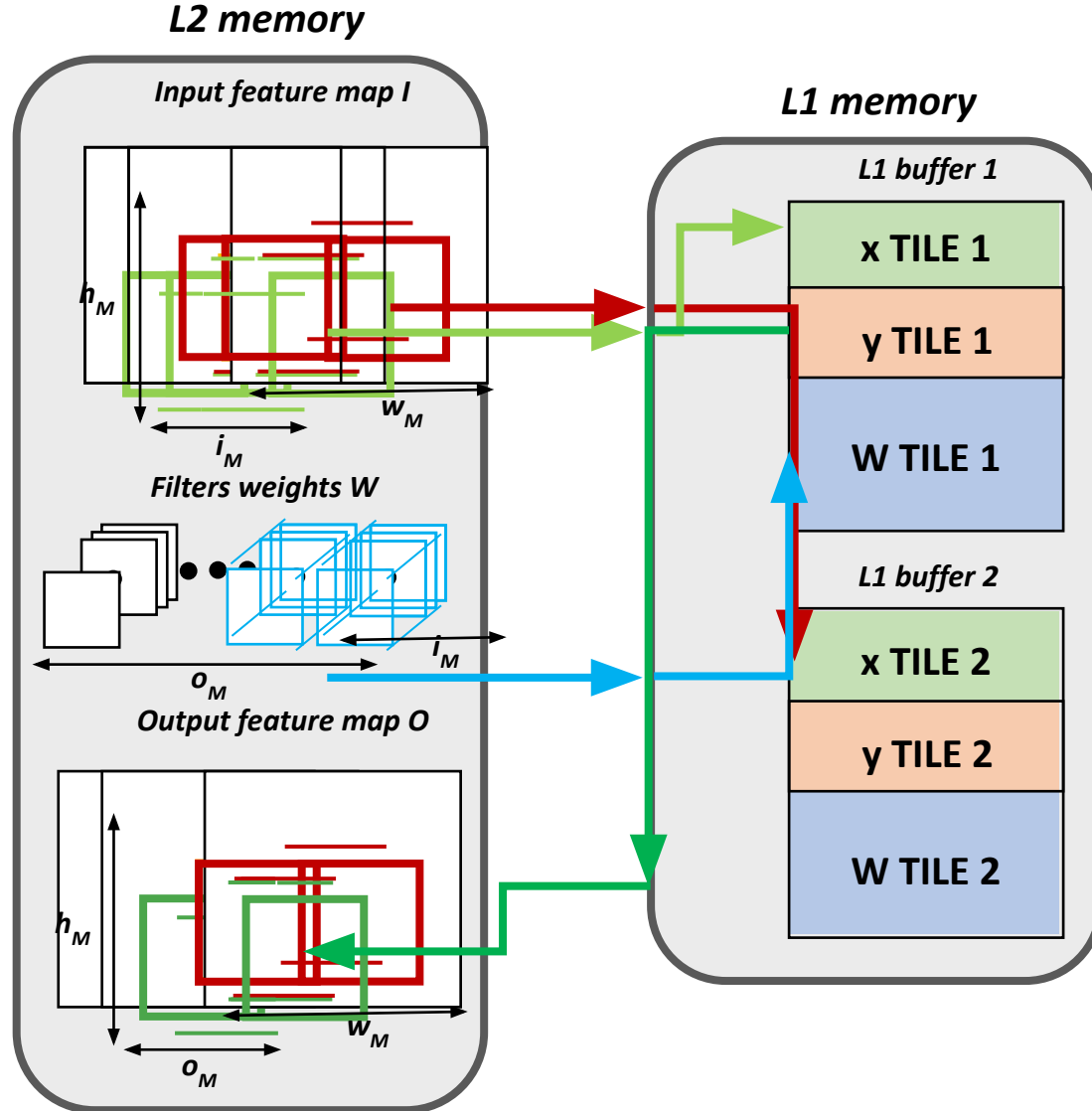
LAB06: Tiling from L2 to L1 with double buffering



LAB06: Tiling from L2 to L1 with double buffering



LAB06: Tiling from L2 to L1 with double buffering



EX4: find maximum dimensions of layers fitting L1 without tiling

Prerequisites:

```
module load pulp-sdk  
module load dory-conda
```

Run the code:

1. `python3 parameters_generate.py --kernel-shape=<add_here> --channels=<add_here> --output-spatial_dimensions=<add_here>`
2. `make clean all run`

Follow the assignment document.



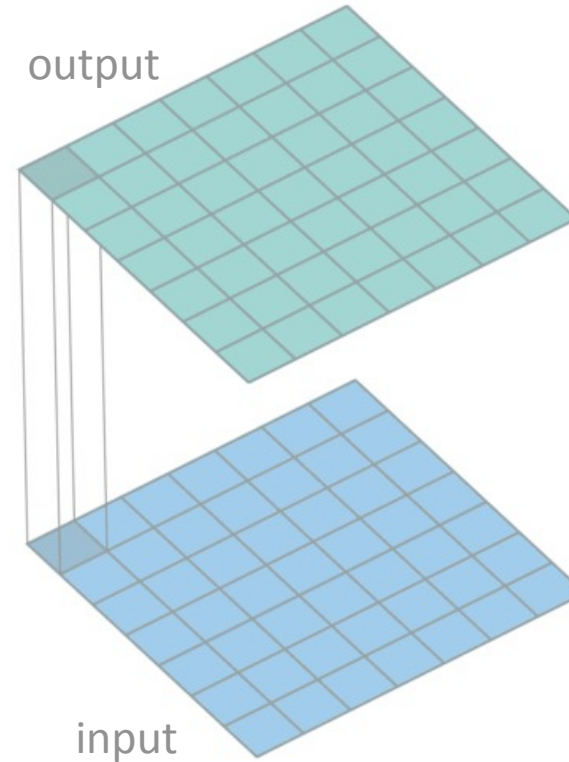
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TASK5: conv3x3 and overlapping tiles

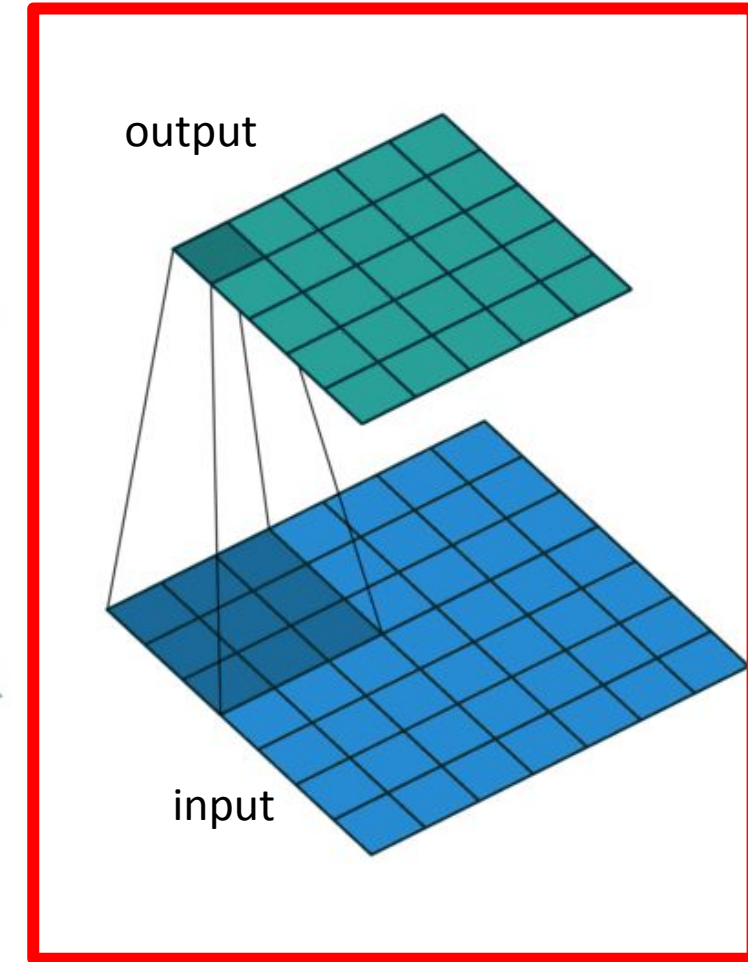
Case study: 3x3 conv2D

Task5.1: cov3x3

- conv1x1 the spatial size between input and output does not change!
- With conv3x3 it changes. Find out how!



1x1 Convolution
lab05!



3x3 Convolution
Used in lab06!

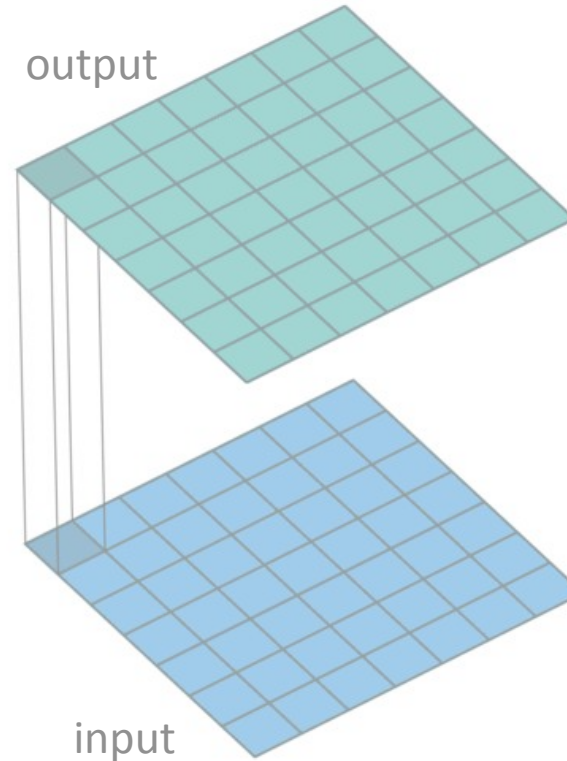
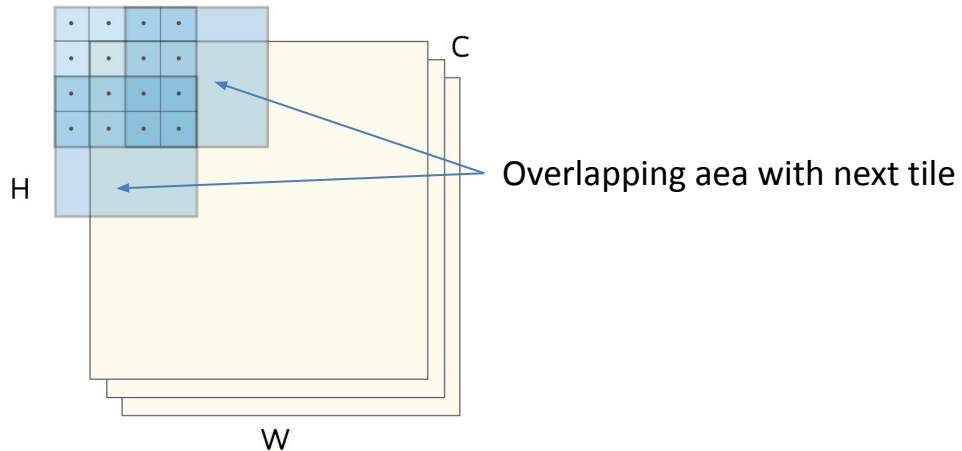
Case study: 3x3 conv2D

Task5.1: cov3x3

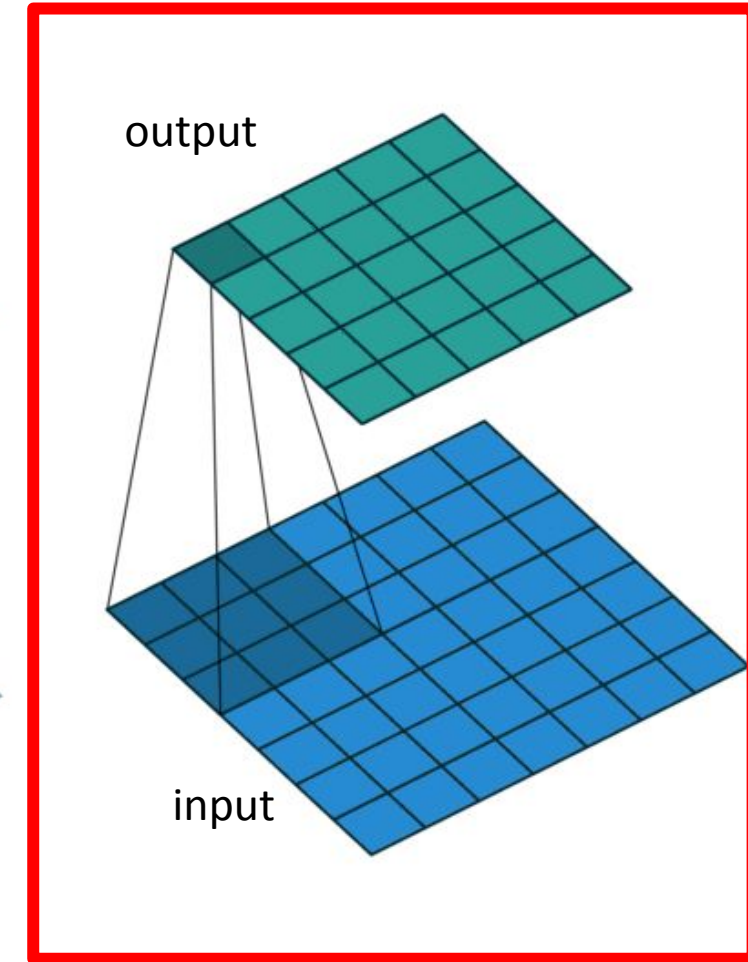
- conv1x1 the spatial size between input and output does not change!
- With conv3x3 it changes. Find out how!

Task5.2: overlapping tiles

With 3x3 convolutions adjacent tiles overlap a bit, so we load the same piece of input twice. Implement the right overlapping factor!



1x1 Convolution
lab05!



3x3 Convolution
Used in lab06!

EX3: Tiling layer

Run the code:

```
$ python3 parameters_generate.py --channels=#### --spatial_dimension=####  
$ make clean all run
```

Follow the assignment document.

NB: Choose the exercise by uncommenting one of the following defines in `main.h`:

```
#define EXERCISE1  
//#define EXERCISE2  
// #define EXERCISE3
```



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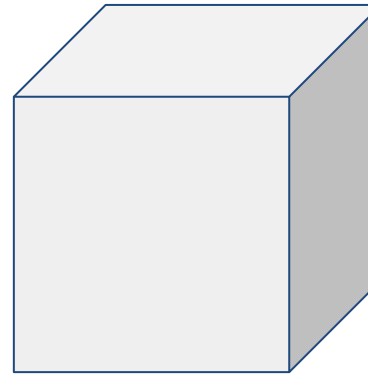
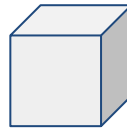
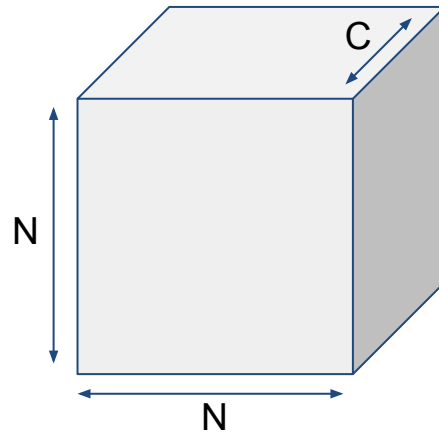
BACKUP

DEI – Università di Bologna

WHAT'S SPATIAL DIMENSION?

We assume width = height

Spatial dimension (N) = width (W) = Height (H)



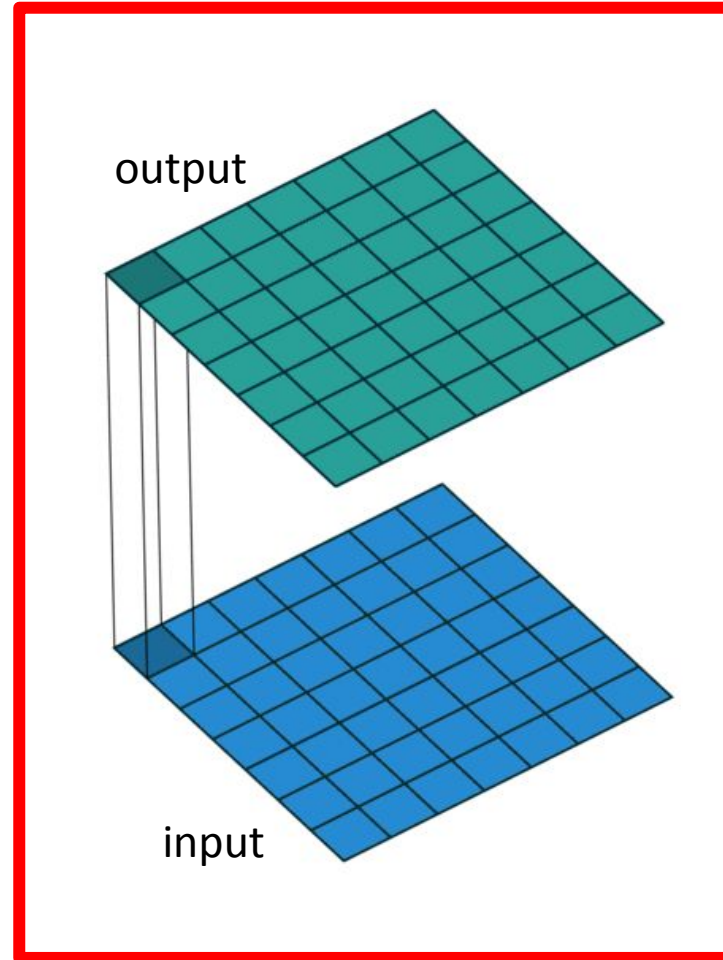
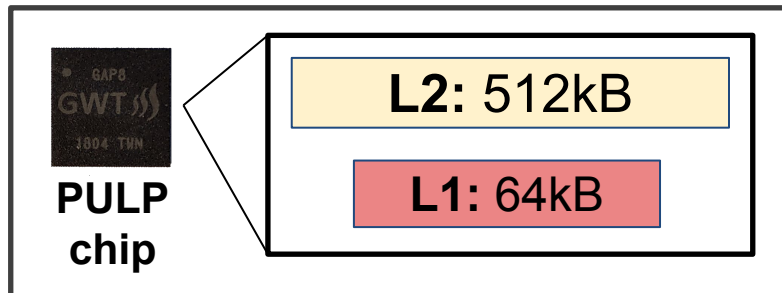
Case study: 1x1 conv2D

We tackle a 1x1 convolution with this sizes:

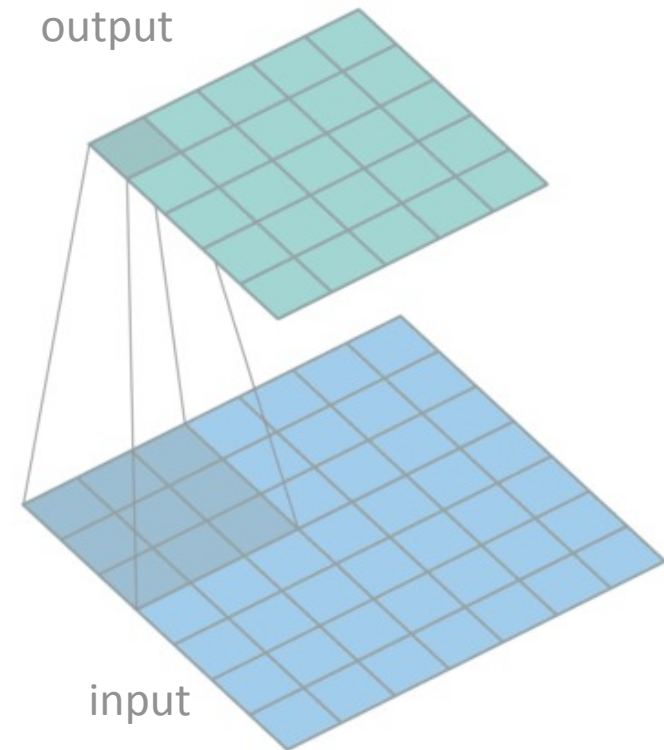
- Input = SPATIAL_DIM → defined by you
- Output = SPATIAL_DIM → defined by you
- Kernel = 1x1
- Stride = 1
- Padding = 0

NB: with conv1x1 the spatial size between input and output does not change!

We want to fit into the L1 memory!

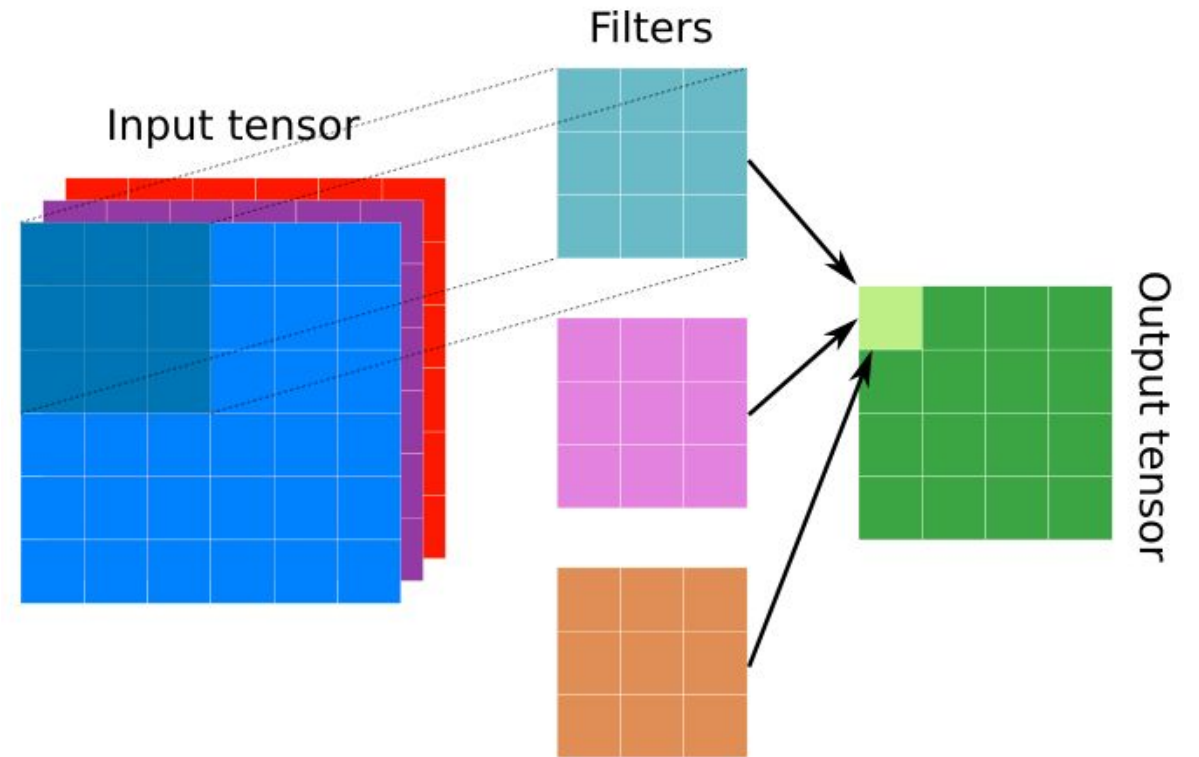


1x1 Convolution
Used today!



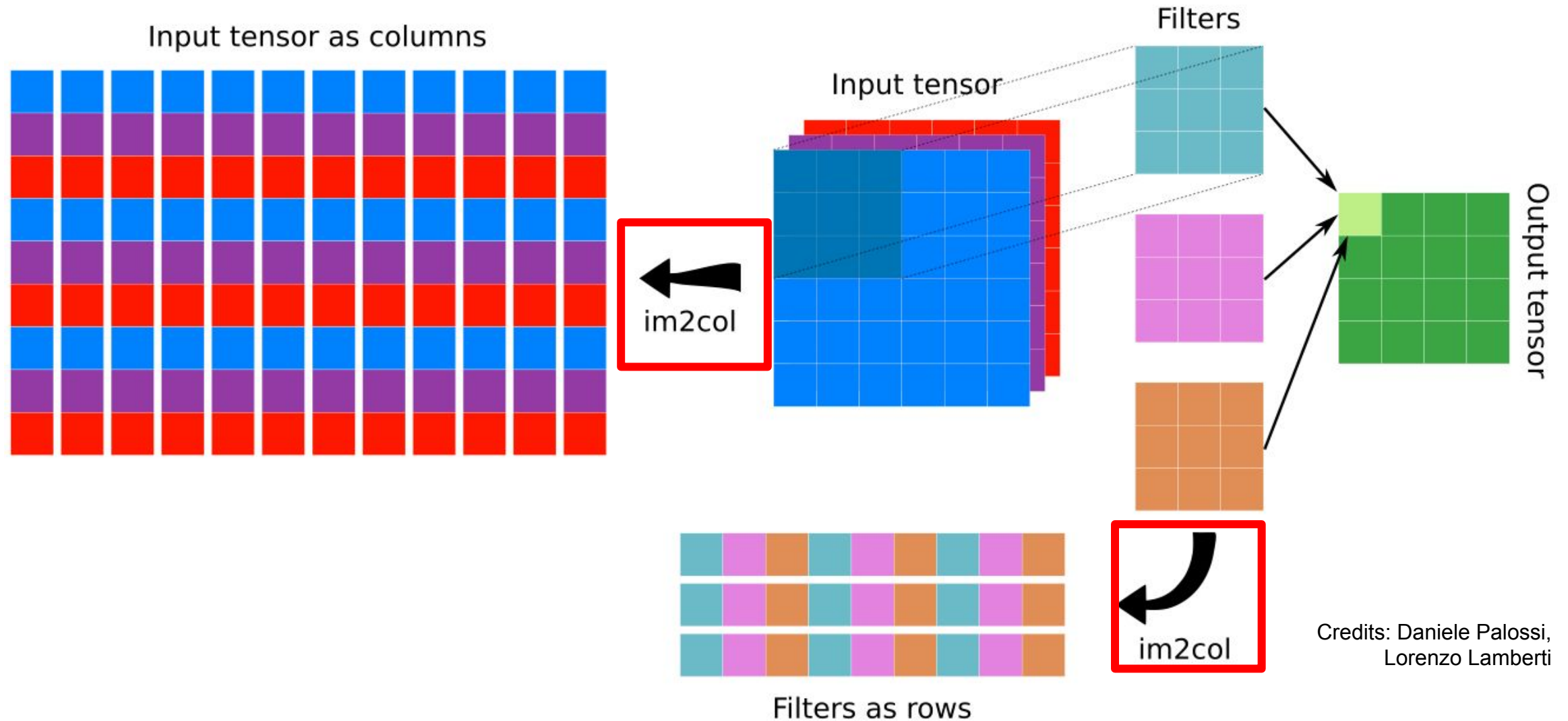
3x3 Convolution
Used in lab04!

Convolution Operation: naive



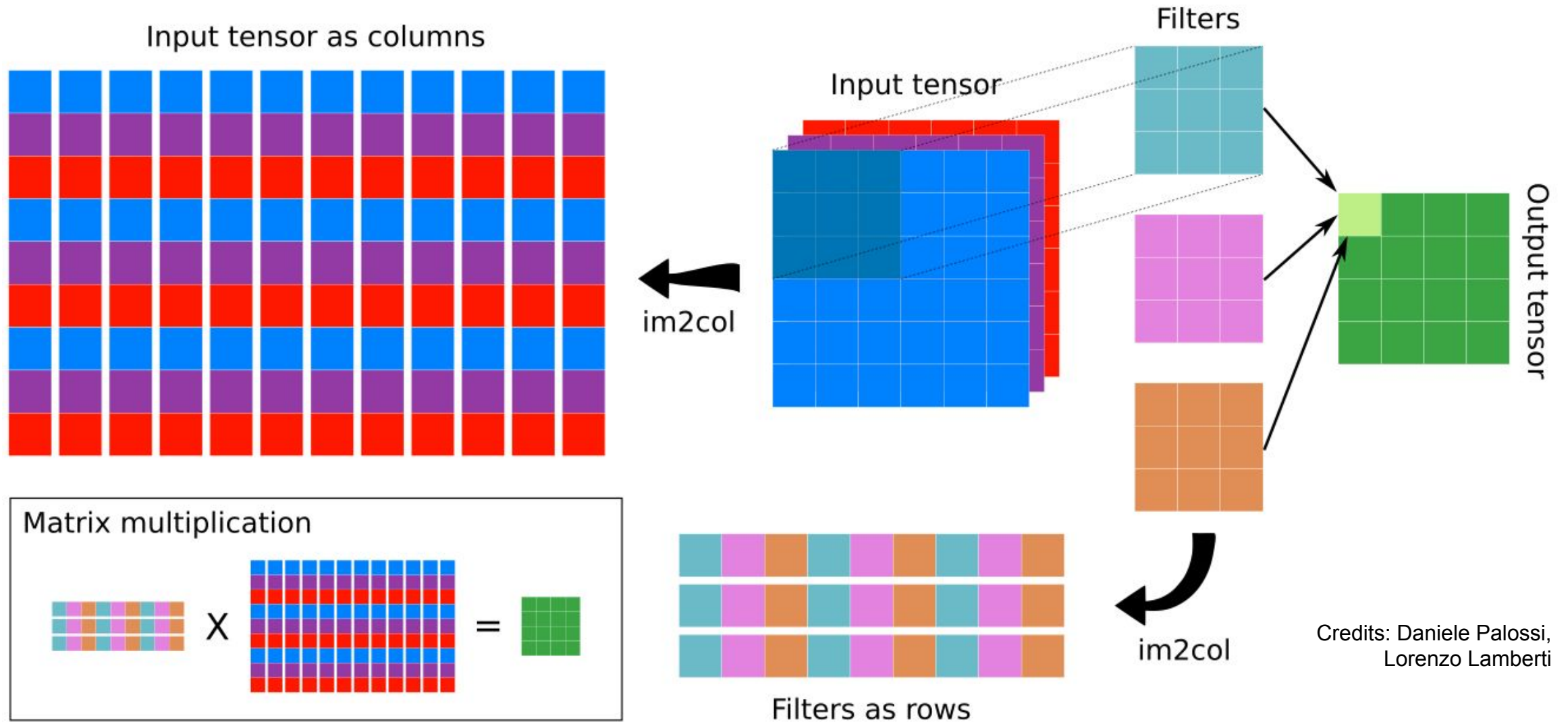
Credits: Daniele Palossi,
Lorenzo Lamberti

Convolution Operation: im2col and MatMul



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