

A photograph of two business professionals in a meeting. One person, wearing a blue suit and tie, is holding a pen and pointing at a tablet held by another person. On the table are a laptop, a glass of water, and several documents with charts and graphs. The image is partially obscured by a diagonal white and grey geometric overlay.

Final

project presentation

Using HLS to accelerate Machine Learning algorithm

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PART ONE

- Project overview

01



Aims

Accelerating a k-nearest neighbours (KNN) algorithm in Machine Learning using high-level synthesis by a given dataset.

- Design the algorithm and performance evaluation
- Use HLS for acceleration

Challenges

- Algorithm improvement
 - accuracy comparison
- Handling different values of K
- Large computational intensity
 - limitations on acceleration

PART TWO

- Design

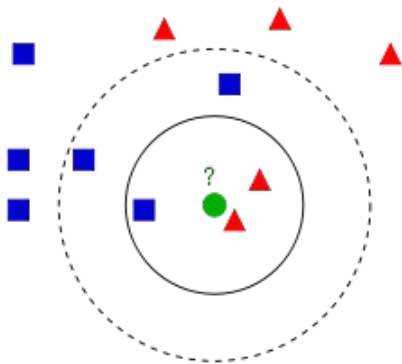
02



KNN

KNN is used for **classification** and **regression**

- Given training set, compute the accuracy of the testing set
- Fit the algorithm to improve accuracy



Function KNN:

Initialization

For each element in the dataset

 Compute the **distance** (euclidean metric)

Sort the elements from the training dataset by distance in increasing order

For each element in the first k elements

 Count the times each label observed

Find the label of highest voting

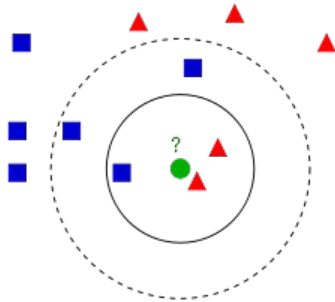
C++ code structure

KNN Algorithm:

1: Distance Calculation

2: K-Nearest Neighbors Finder

3: Class Determination



```
// when K is 3
if (dist <= min_knn_distance_for_node[0]){
    min_knn_distance_for_node[2] = min_knn_distance_for_node[1];
    min_knn_distance_for_node[1] = min_knn_distance_for_node[0];
    min_knn_distance_for_node[0] = dist;
}else if (dist <= min_knn_distance_for_node[1]) { // second nearest
    min_knn_distance_for_node[2] = min_knn_distance_for_node[1];
    min_knn_distance_for_node[1] = dist;
}else if (dist <= min_knn_distance_for_node[2]){ // third nearest
    min_knn_distance_for_node[2] = dist;
} // else do nothing, not a neighbor
```

```
for (int i = 0; i < N_label; i++) {
    dist = 0;
    for (int j = 0; j < K; j++) {
        dist = dist + knn_distance[i][j];
    }

    if (dist < min_dist) {
        min_dist = dist;
        result = i;
    }
}
```


Testbench

- Read a dataset labeled by numbers
- Produce output to compare
- Accuracy = correct prediction / total prediction
 - around 90% in our results

```
Predicted=0x4 Expected=4  
Predicted=0x0 Expected=5  
Predicted=0x0 Expected=5  
Predicted=0x5 Expected=5  
Predicted=0x5 Expected=5
```

Baseline synthesis

Loop

Loop Name	Latency (cycles)		Iteration Latency	Initiation Interval		Trip Count	Pipelined
	min	max		achieved	target		
- initialize_loop_1	50	50	5	-	-	10	no
+ initialize_loop_2	3	3	1	-	-	3	no
- knn_for_loop_1	993600	993600	552	-	-	1800	no
+ distance_calculation_and_update	550	550	55	-	-	10	no
- cal_min_path_loop_1	80	80	8	-	-	10	no
+ cal_min_path_loop_2	6	6	2	-	-	3	no

Pipelining Distance Calculation Loop

Summary

Clock	Target	Estimated	Uncertainty
ap_clk	10.00 ns	9.634 ns	1.25 ns

Latency

Summary

Latency (cycles)		Latency (absolute)		Interval (cycles)		
min	max	min	max	min	max	Type
54136	54136	0.541 ms	0.541 ms	54136	54136	none

Detail

Instance

Loop

Loop Name	Latency (cycles)		Iteration Latency	Initiation Interval		Trip Count	Pipelined
	min	max		achieved	target		
- initialize_loop_1	50	50	5	-	-	10	no
+ initialize_loop_2	3	3	1	-	-	3	no
- knn_for_loop_1_distance_calculation_and_update	54002	54002	6	3	1	18000	yes
- cal_min_path_loop_1	80	80	8	-	-	10	no
+ cal_min_path_loop_2	6	6	2	-	-	3	no



Array_partition

Performance Estimates

Timing

Summary

Clock	Target	Estimated	Uncertainty
ap_clk	10.00 ns	9.634 ns	1.25 ns

Latency

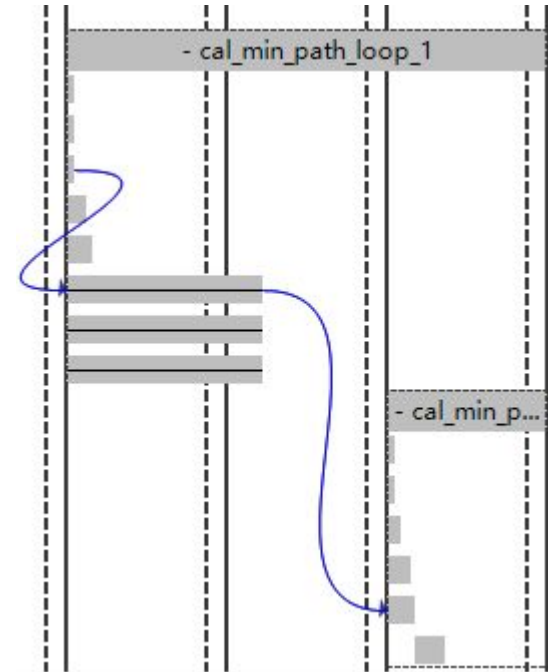
Summary

Latency (cycles)		Latency (absolute)		Interval (cycles)		Type
min	max	min	max	min	max	
36117	36117	0.361 ms	0.361 ms	36117	36117	none

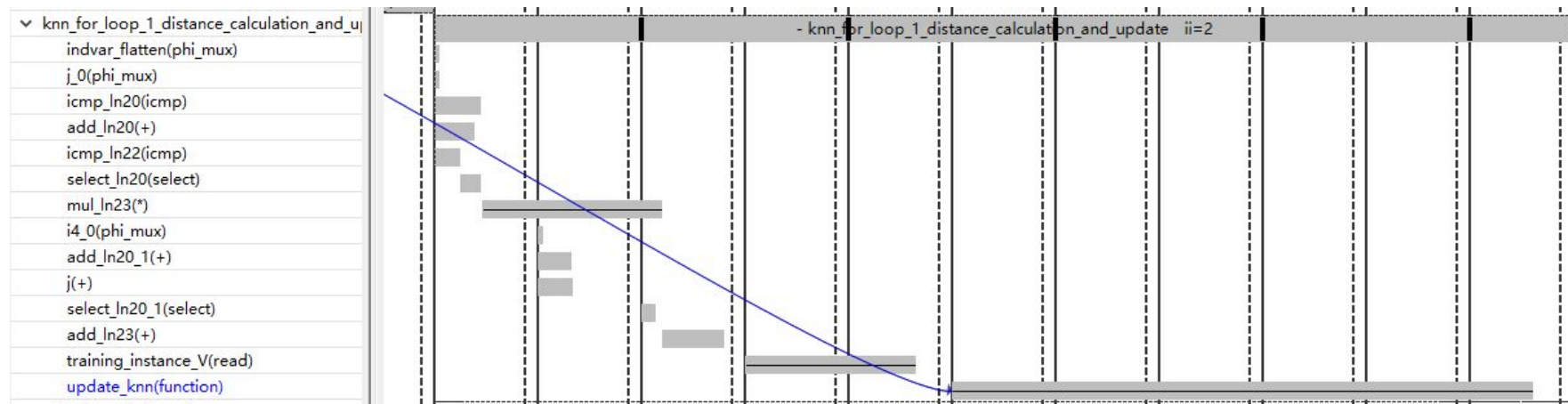
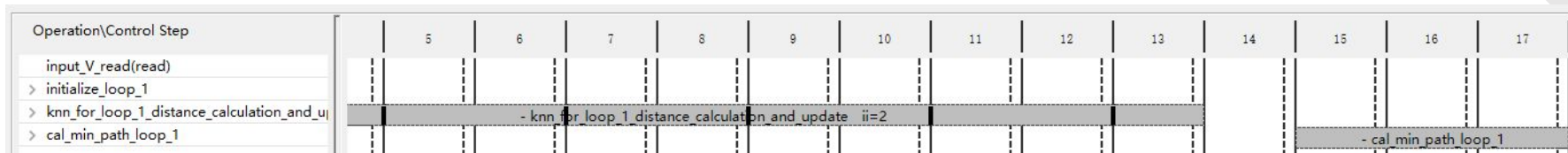
Detail

+ Instance

+ Loop



Shorten clock_period



PART THREE

- Results

03



Baseline synthesis

Summary

Clock	Target	Estimated	Uncertainty
ap_clk	10.00 ns	6.904 ns	1.25 ns

Latency

Summary

Latency (cycles)		Latency (absolute)		Interval (cycles)		
min	max	min	max	min	max	Type
993733	993733	9.937 ms	9.937 ms	993733	993733	none

Detail

+ Instance

+ Loop

Utilization Estimates

Summary

Name	BRAM_18K	DSP48E	FF	LUT	URAM
DSP	-	-	-	-	-
Expression	-	-	0	327	-
FIFO	-	-	-	-	-
Instance	-	-	82	253	-
Memory	97	-	0	0	0
Multiplexer	-	-	-	215	-
Register	-	-	240	-	-
Total	97	0	322	795	0
Available	280	220	106400	53200	0
Utilization (%)	34	0	~0	1	0

Pipelining Distance Calculation

Summary

Clock	Target	Estimated	Uncertainty
ap_clk	10.00 ns	9.634 ns	1.25 ns

Latency

Summary

Latency (cycles)		Latency (absolute)		Interval (cycles)		
min	max	min	max	min	max	Type
54136	54136	0.541 ms	0.541 ms	54136	54136	none

Detail

+ Instance

+ Loop

Utilization Estimates

Summary

Name	BRAM_18K	DSP48E	FF	LUT	URAM
DSP	-	1	-	-	-
Expression	-	-	0	323	-
FIFO	-	-	-	-	-
Instance	-	-	39	576	-
Memory	97	-	0	0	0
Multiplexer	-	-	-	251	-
Register	-	-	249	-	-
Total	97	1	288	1150	0
Available	280	220	106400	53200	0
Utilization (%)	34	~0	~0	2	0

Detail

Array_Partition knn_distance array

Summary

Clock	Target	Estimated	Uncertainty
ap_clk	10.00 ns	9.634 ns	1.25 ns

Latency

Summary

Latency (cycles)		Latency (absolute)		Interval (cycles)		
min	max	min	max	min	max	Type
36117	36117	0.361 ms	0.361 ms	36117	36117	none

Detail

+ Instance

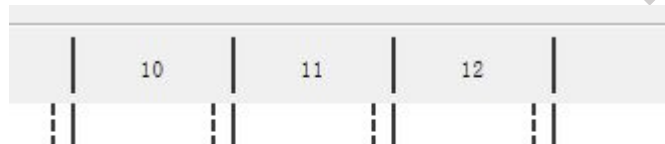
+ Loop

Utilization Estimates

Summary

Name	BRAM_18K	DSP48E	FF	LUT	URAM
DSP	-	1	-	-	-
Expression	-	-	0	263	-
FIFO	-	-	-	-	-
Instance	-	-	41	578	-
Memory	96	-	36	3	0
Multiplexer	-	-	-	362	-
Register	0	-	332	32	-
Total	96	1	409	1238	0
Available	280	220	106400	53200	0
Utilization (%)	34	~0	~0	2	0

Shorten clock_period



Performance Estimates

Timing

Summary

Clock	Target	Estimated	Uncertainty
ap_clk	5.00 ns	4.343 ns	0.63 ns

Latency

Summary

Latency (cycles)		Latency (absolute)		Interval (cycles)		
min	max	min	max	min	max	Type
36122	36122	0.181 ms	0.181 ms	36122	36122	none



Pipelining Classifiaction Determination

Summary

Clock	Target	Estimated	Uncertainty
ap_clk	5.00 ns	4.343 ns	0.63 ns

Latency

Summary

Latency (cycles)		Latency (absolute)		Interval (cycles)		
min	max	min	max	min	max	Type
36075	36075	0.180 ms	0.180 ms	36075	36075	none

Detail

Instance

Loop

Utilization Estimates

Summary

Name	BRAM_18K	DSP48E	FF	LUT	URAM
DSP	-	1	-	-	-
Expression	-	-	0	264	-
FIFO	-	-	-	-	-
Instance	-	-	109	554	-
Memory	96	-	36	3	0
Multiplexer	-	-	-	368	-
Register	0	-	529	128	-
Total	96	1	674	1317	0
Available	280	220	106400	53200	0
Utilization (%)	34	~0	~0	2	0

Pipelining initialization

Summary

Clock	Target	Estimated	Uncertainty
ap_clk	5.00 ns	4.343 ns	0.63 ns

Latency

Summary

Latency (cycles)		Latency (absolute)		Interval (cycles)		
min	max	min	max	min	max	Type
36036	36036	0.180 ms	0.180 ms	36036	36036	none

Detail

Instance

Loop

Utilization Estimates

Summary

Name	BRAM_18K	DSP48E	FF	LUT	URAM
DSP	-	1	-	-	-
Expression	-	-	0	246	-
FIFO	-	-	-	-	-
Instance	-	-	109	554	-
Memory	96	-	36	3	0
Multiplexer	-	-	-	359	-
Register	0	-	499	128	-
Total	96	1	644	1290	0
Available	280	220	106400	53200	0
Utilization (%)	34	~0	~0	2	0

Detail

Discussion

Performance Estimates

Timing

Clock		solution1	solution2	solution3	solution4	solution5	solution6
ap_clk	Target	10.00 ns	10.00 ns	10.00 ns	5.00 ns	5.00 ns	5.00 ns
	Estimated	6.904 ns	9.634 ns	9.634 ns	4.343 ns	4.343 ns	4.343 ns

Latency

		solution1	solution2	solution3	solution4	solution5	solution6
Latency (cycles)	min	993733	54136	36117	36122	36075	36036
	max	993733	54136	36117	36122	36075	36036
Latency (absolute)	min	9.937 ms	0.541 ms	0.361 ms	0.181 ms	0.180 ms	0.180 ms
	max	9.937 ms	0.541 ms	0.361 ms	0.181 ms	0.180 ms	0.180 ms
Interval (cycles)	min	993733	54136	36117	36122	36075	36036
	max	993733	54136	36117	36122	36075	36036

Utilization Estimates

	solution1	solution2	solution3	solution4	solution5	solution6
BRAM_18K	97	97	96	96	96	96
DSP48E	0	1	1	1	1	1
FF	322	288	409	555	674	644
LUT	795	1150	1238	1261	1317	1290
URAM	0	0	0	0	0	0

- Accelerate 96.37%

PART FOUR

- Conclusion

04



Conclusion

Work Done:

- Receive a 90% accuracy at $K = 3$
- Optimization the design
 - Pipelining Distance Calculation
 - Array_Partition in K Nearest Neighbors Finder
 - Pipelining Class Determination
 - Shorten Period Time
- Accelerate 96.37% compared to baseline synthesis

Future improvement:

- Improving Software code of K Nearest Neighbors Finder to handle different K values
- Use different size of datasets

THANKS!

