

Open Neuromorphic

A stylized brain outline with a color gradient from purple to blue, centered in the background.

Fabrizio Ottati

fabriziottati@gmail.com

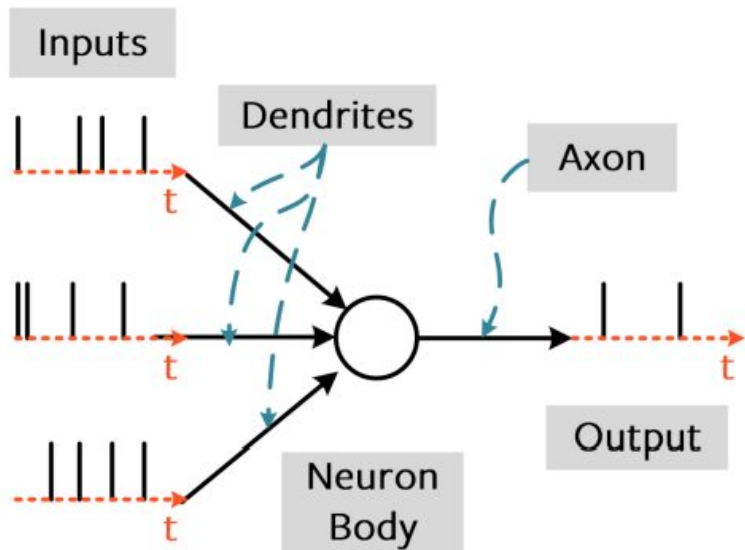
Open-source and AI research

- **Deep Learning** and **Machine Learning** open-source software are extremely popular (e.g. **PyTorch**, **TensorFlow**).
- Thanks to **open-source**, the ML research field has grown **tremendously**.
- Can we do the same for **neuromorphic computing**?

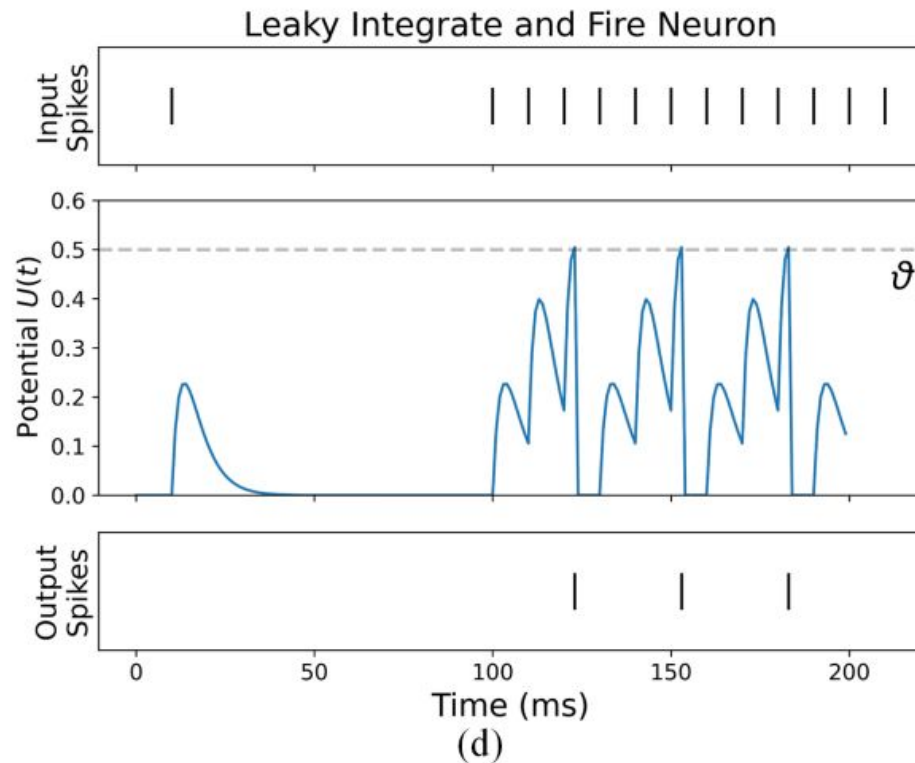
Neuromorphic Computing

What it is and why you
should care about it

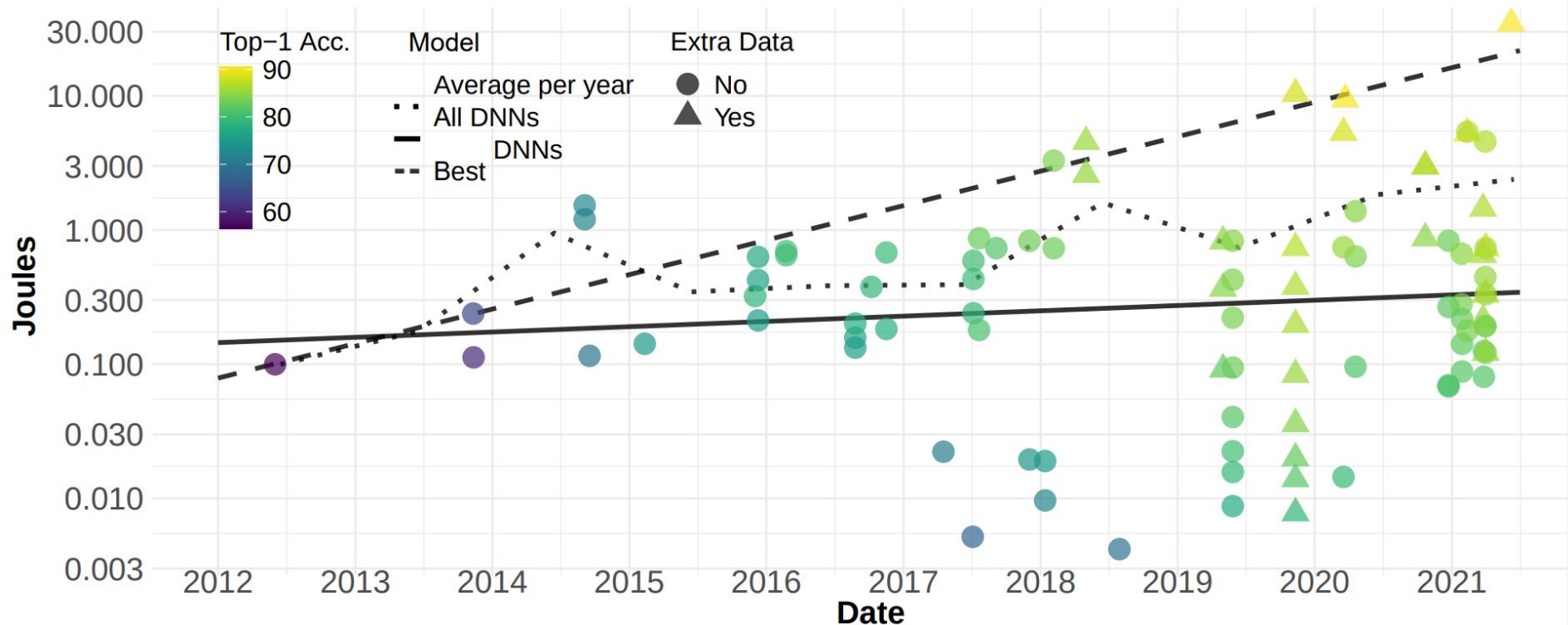
Spiking Neural Networks



(c)



Inference energy consumption – Imagenet



What to do?

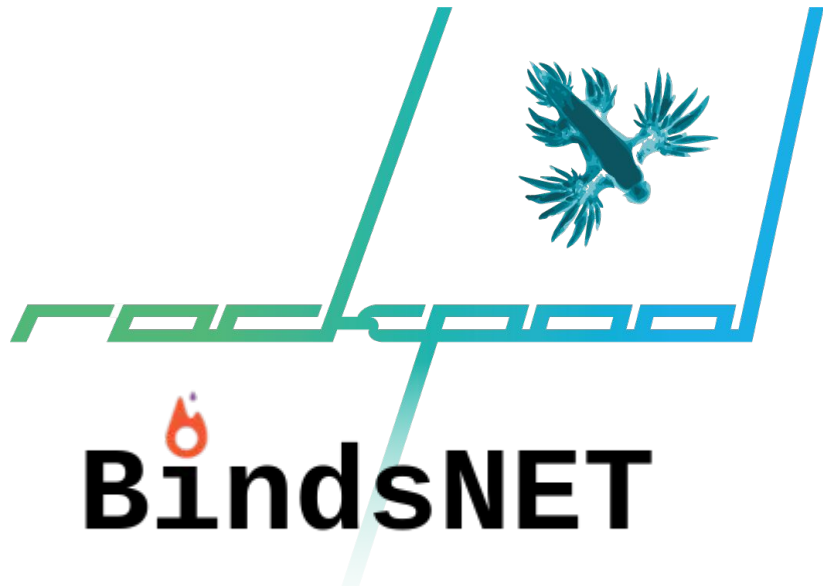
Paradigm shift:

- **algorithms: global v.s. local** error.
- **models: synchronous v.s. asynchronous.**
- **data: clocked v.s. information-driven.**
- **hardware: Von Neumann v.s. Beyond Von Neumann.**

Spiking Neural Networks Training

Open-source frameworks
for Machine Learning tasks
and Neuroscience

Open-source frameworks for ML



 **BindSNET**

SpikingJelly

 **snnTorch**

 **Norse**

sin**abs**

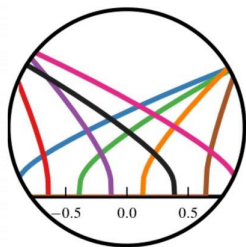
Open-source frameworks for neuroscience

The logo for the BRIAN framework, featuring the word "BRIAN" in a bold, yellow, 3D blocky font with a slight shadow.

Some of the SNN frameworks available are focused on **neuron model customizability**, to allow **neuroscientist** to try out different models.

The logo for the nest framework, featuring the text "nest::" in a white, lowercase, sans-serif font on an orange rounded rectangular background.

Open-source frameworks for ML and neuroscience



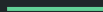
Nengo

Neural Development Environment

Other frameworks provide solutions for **both neuroscience and machine learning** applications, in order to give the researcher all the tools in **one place**.

Event-Based Sensing

Changing the way we
sense the world



Event-based sensing

New ways to **sense** the world:

- silicon **retina**.
- silicon **cochlea**.
- silicon **skin**.
- silicon **olfactory** sensor.

The Silicon Retina



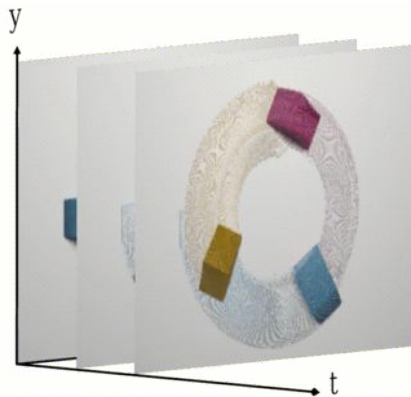
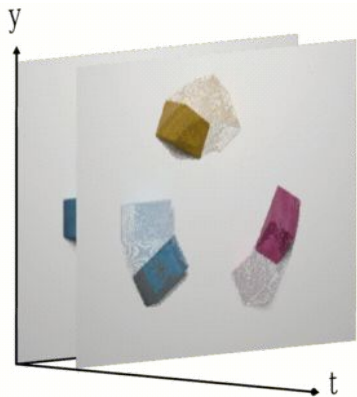
Misha Mahowald (circa 1992) in the Carverland laboratory at Caltech, testing her stereo correspondence chip. Photo credit: Rodney Douglas. <https://lenzgregor.com/posts/event-cameras/>

Towards the end of the '80s, **Misha Mahowald** developed a **new stereo vision system**.

Taking inspiration from the **human visual system**, she built the first **silicon retina** in the early '90s.

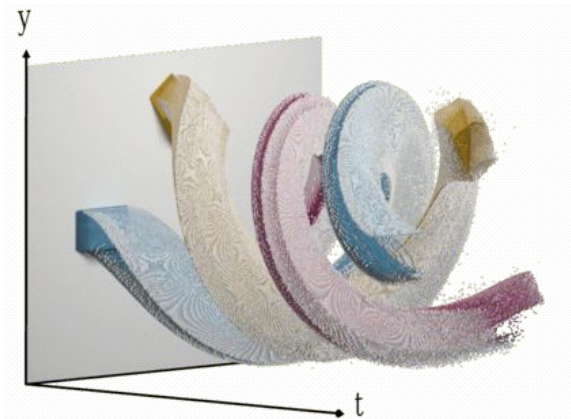
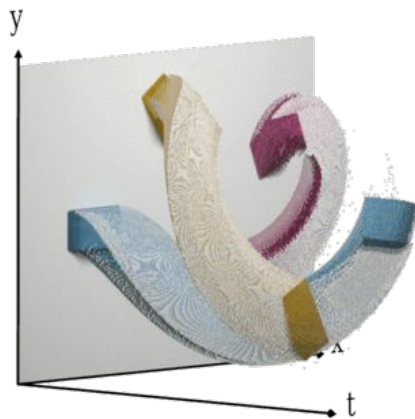
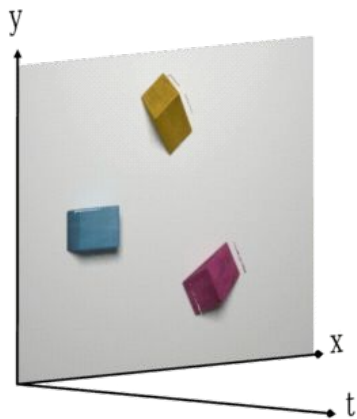
The pixels **emit spikes** independently and **asynchronously** depending on the **contrast pattern observed**.

From frames to events



Current cameras acquire **frames** by periodically reading the brightness value of **all pixels**, ignoring if there is actual new information available.

An event-based camera only records **changes in brightness**, encoding these as **events** in **position** and **time**.



Event-Based Software

Open-source software to deal with
event-based cameras

Open-source software for event cameras

Tonic



Expelliarmus



 [neuromorphicsystems / aedat](https://github.com/neuromorphicsystems/aedat)

AI algorithms need data, but also data-handling software pipelines.

- **Tonic**: event-based datasets and transformations.
- **Expelliarmus**: fast and easy reading of **Prophesee** cameras data.
- **aedat**: fast and easy reading of **Inivation** cameras data.

Hardware

Open-source hardware for
neuromorphic applications

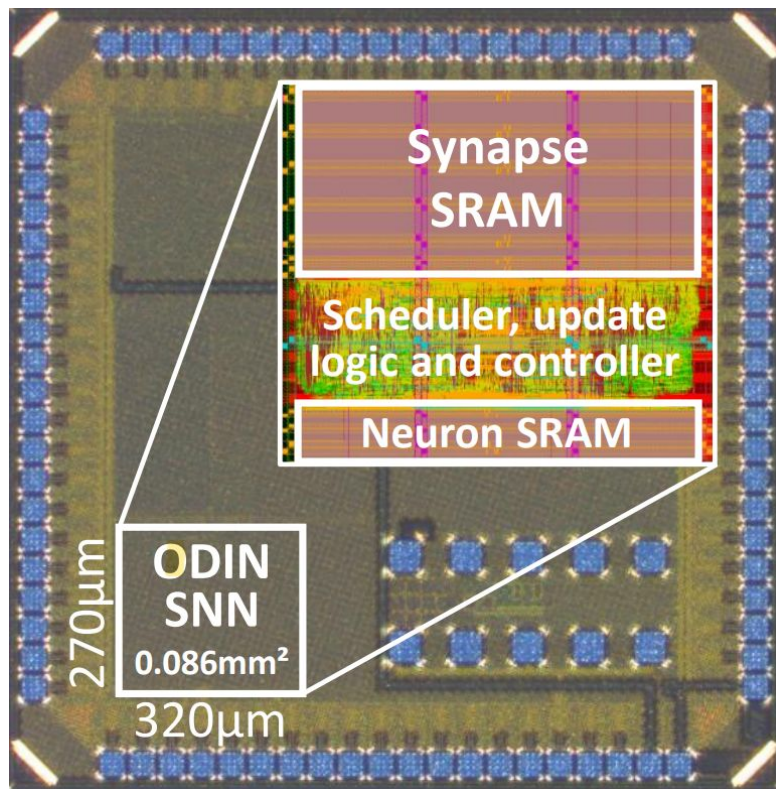
Why new hardware?

Current hardware (e.g. GPUs) is made for **dense** data and models (e.g. ANNs).

Brain-inspired data and **models** need **brain-inspired hardware**.

- **Mixed-signal** hardware to **emulate** the brain (also Beyond-CMOS) and achieve **maximum efficiency**.
- **Digital** hardware to **simulate** the brain and allow platform **reusability** and **programmability** for design exploration.

Open-source digital hardware

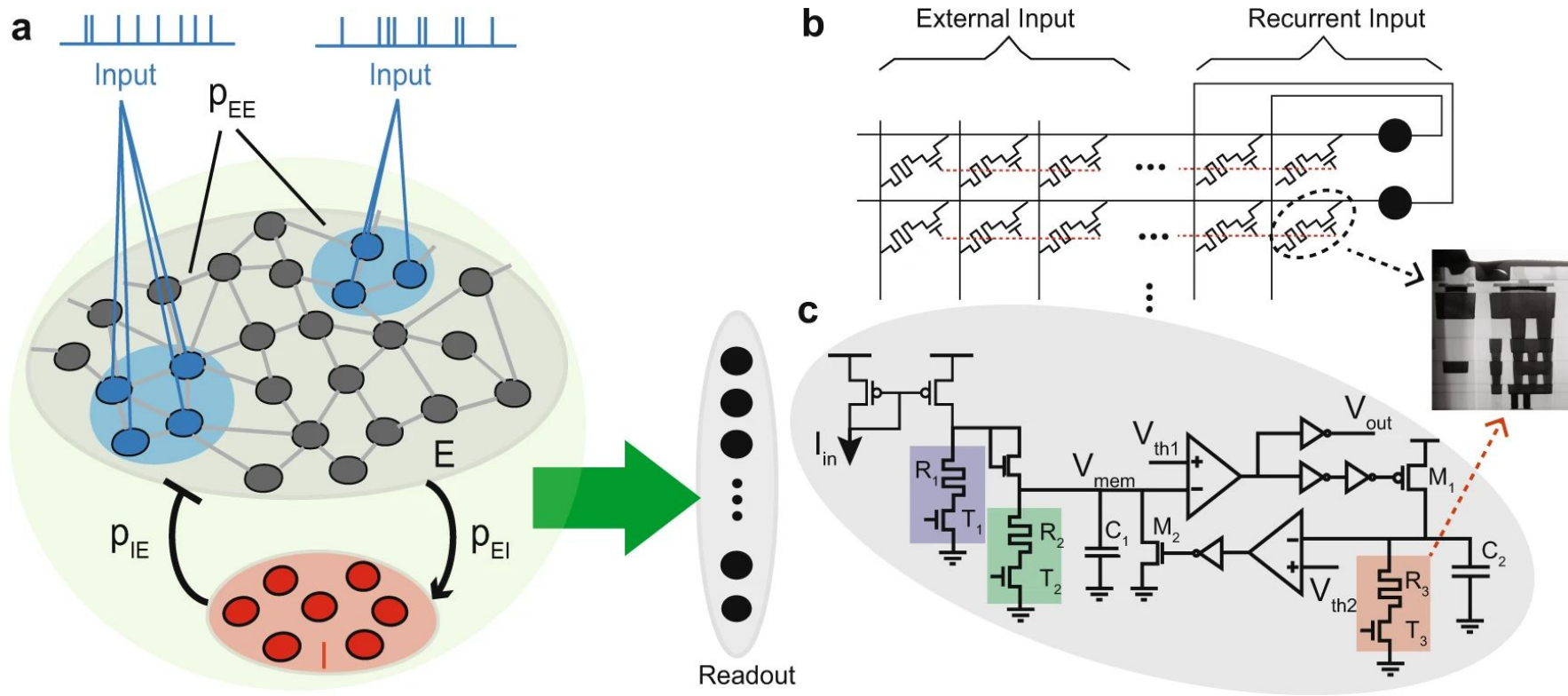


Releasing the HDL code for digital designs allows the community to **build on previous effort**.

It provides as many people as possible the ability to **construct, remix and share their knowledge** of hardware design and function.

A 0.086-mm² 12.7 pJ/SOP 64k-Synapse 256-Neuron Online-Learning Digital Spiking Neuromorphic Processor in 28nm CMOS, C. Frenkel et al.

Mixed-signal hardware



Self-organization of an inhomogeneous memristive hardware for sequence learning, M. Payvand et al., 2022

Open Neuromorphic



<https://github.com/open-neuromorphic>

Thanks everyone!

Leaving the floor to the **speakers**.

Hoping you will enjoy it.

