FINN Radio ML on FPGA

Dataset and Equipment

The dataset can be obtained through this link

Inside the Dataset

- Value is stored in int8 with range [-128, 127]
- 27 modulations
- 26 SNRs per modulation (-20 dB through +30 dB in steps of 2)
- 4096 frames per modulation-SNR combination
- 1024 complex time-series samples per frame
- Samples as floating point in-phase and quadrature (I/Q) components, resulting in a (1024,2) frame shape
- 2.875.392 frames in total (90% for training, 10% for both testing/validation)
- The model was trained and transformed on the Titan I7 machine using an NVIDIA GPU
- The FGPA used in this research: ZCU104

Report from building and training model (VGG10 - 27modulations)

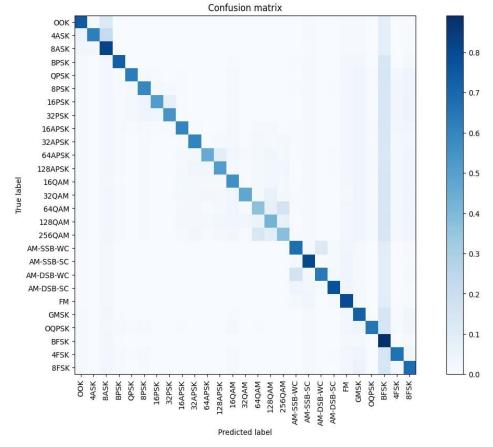
• The model followed the architecture (VGG10) mentioned in *RadioML Meets FINN: Enabling Future RF Applications With FPGA Streaming Architectures*

Building Model

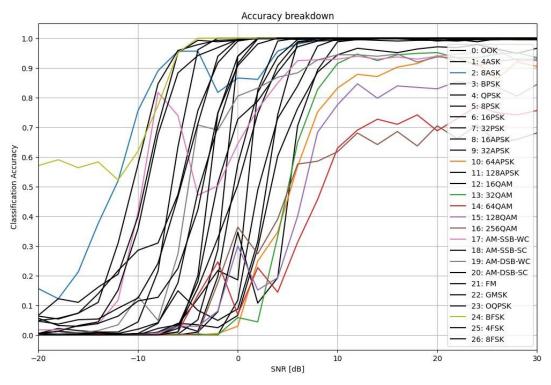
- Seven 1D-Convolutional layers, kernel size of 3, each followed by Batch Normalization, ReLU activation, and 1D Maxpool that reduces the layer by half
- One Flatten Layer
- Two Linear Layers, each follwed by Batch Normalization and ReLU activation
- One Final Linear Layers performing modulation classification

Total parameters (all trainable): 160932

• The model ran for 15 epochs (stopped early due to no improvements), and has accuracy of 61.5746% for all SNRs. At the highest SNR (30dB), the model has an accuracy of 95.4291%



Confusion Matrix (across all SNRs)



Accuracy Breakdown of Each Classification (across all SNRs)

Transforming from model through FINN framework

- FINN provided a custom build transformation that generate an accelerator from a VGG10 model. The steps can be reproduced following this <u>github repository</u> (contact Dr. Boyang if you do not have access).
- Inside the notebook, the transformation steps include:
 - o Exporting a Brevitas model to a FINN-ONNX model.
 - o Performing network surgery to remove the initial quantization node.
 - o Generate the accelerator from FINN's build flow.
 - o Transfer the accelerator onto FPGA and run verification.

Report from running throughput and verification on FPGA

- *Throughput or FPS is measured in [images/s] or frames per second.
- For runtime, the model is tested on 1 batch with size 1024 frames with 27 modulations.

VGG10 (27 modulations) – 8 bits for weights and activations (w8a8)

runtime[ms]: 420.3033447265625

*throughput[images/s]: 2436.3355962969686
DRAM_in_bandwidth[MB/s]: 4.989615301216191

DRAM_out_bandwidth[MB/s]: 0.0024363355962969684

fclk[mhz]: 249.9975 batch_size: 1024

fold_input[ms]: 0.0896453857421875 pack_input[ms]: 0.0667572021484375

copy_input_data_to_device[ms]: 2.5424957275390625 copy_output_data_from_device[ms]: 0.1270771026611328

unpack_output[ms]: 0.5090236663818359 unfold output[ms]: 0.064849853515625

Accuracy on FPGA	Accuracy before FINN transformation
Accuracy at 30db on FPGA: 10564 / 11070 = 95.42908%	Accuracy at 30db before FINN transformation: 95.4291%
Accuracy at all SNRS on FPGA: 177222 / 287820= 61.57390%	Accuracy at all SNRS before FINN transformation: 61.5746%

FINN estimated report of resources usage from post synthesis (before the final stage of transformation)

• Report generated directly from running FINN's build flow, which give the estimated resource usage of the model after running synthesis.

Post synthesis report

Total Flip flops: 56656 Total Look-up Tables: 33630 Total BRAM_36K: 177

Total BRAM_18K: 61

Report from running implementation of the final stitch project on Vivado

• After running FINN's build flow, the final stitch project is generated along with the .xpr file. The report below is from running implementation of that file on Vivado.

More information about the final report can be found in this github discussion

Running implementation on Vivado

Total Flip flops: 453

Total Look-up Tables: 2680 Total

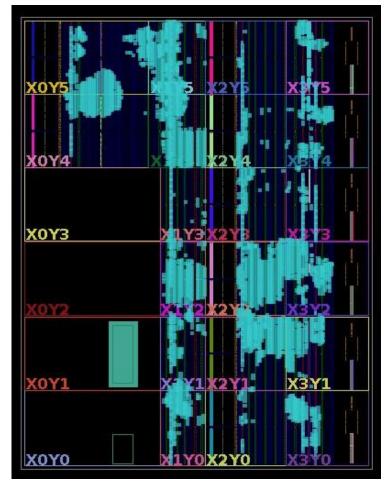
BRAM: 205

Contact:

Boyang Wang, <u>boyang.wang@uc.edu</u>

• Ryan Evans, <u>evans2ra@mail.uc.edu</u>

Phu Le, <u>lepq@mail.uc.edu</u>



Hardware Design Layout