## In-camera processing hardware for computer vision and virtual reality

cameras are ubiquitous,

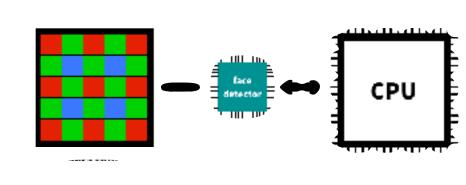
the de facto sensor system





modern camera applications are required to be real-time and sophisticated

shifting computation closer to the camera sensor saves data movement costs



Hardware-software co-design enables power-efficient and high-performance camera processing pipelines

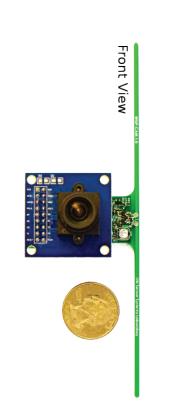
## Low-power Face Authentication

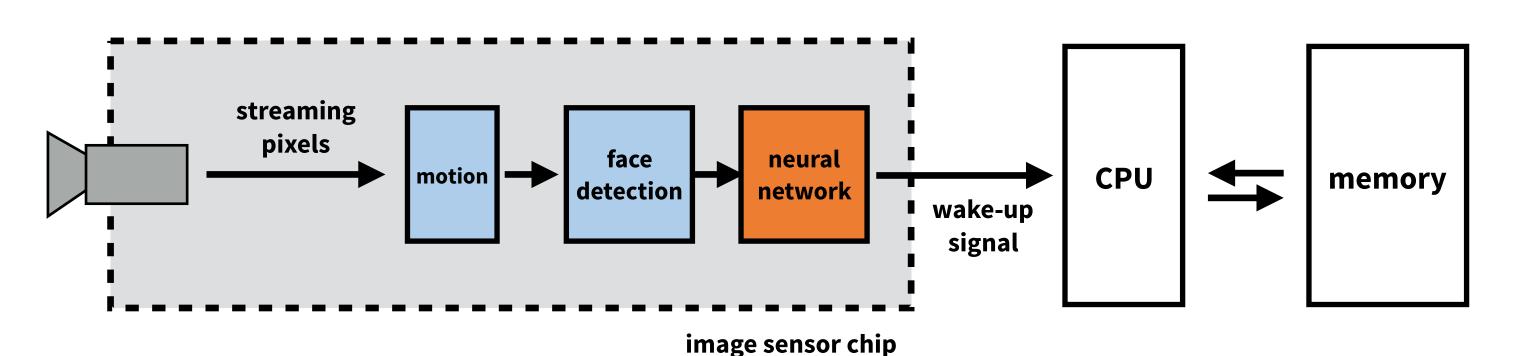


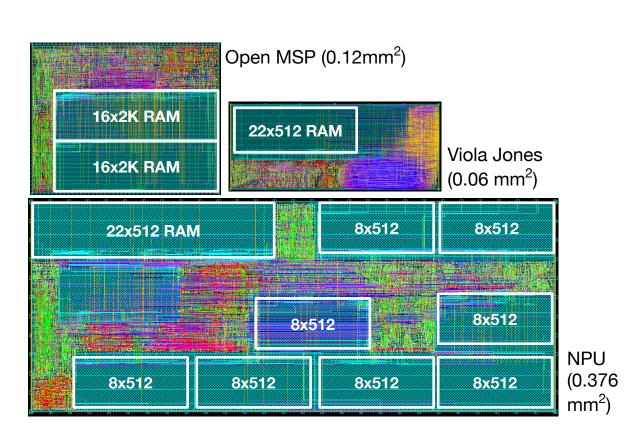
Is this Armin?

Face authentication task:

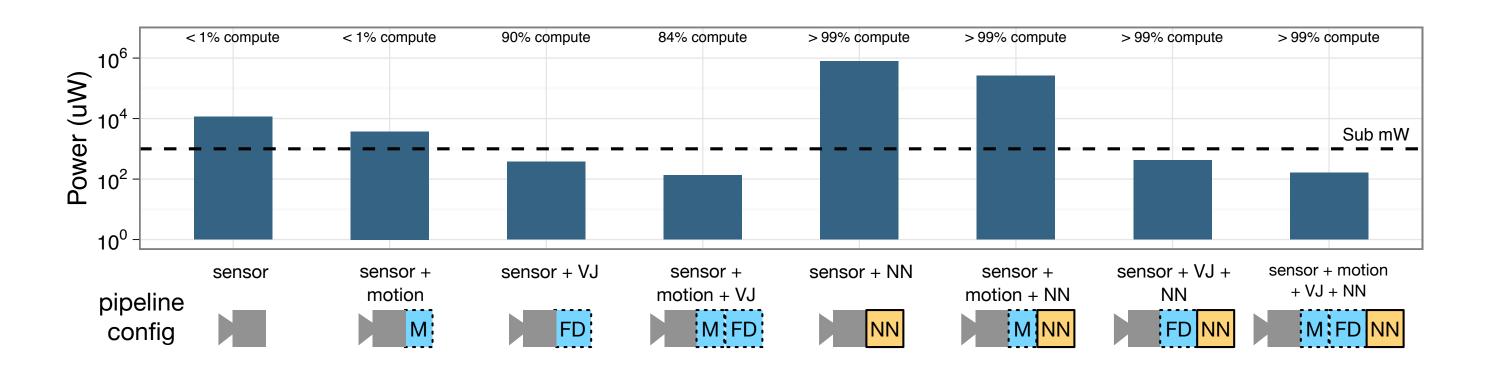
- 1. Did we detect any motion?
- 2. Is there a face?
- 3. Is this face the one we want? Goal: mW-scale execution at 1FPS



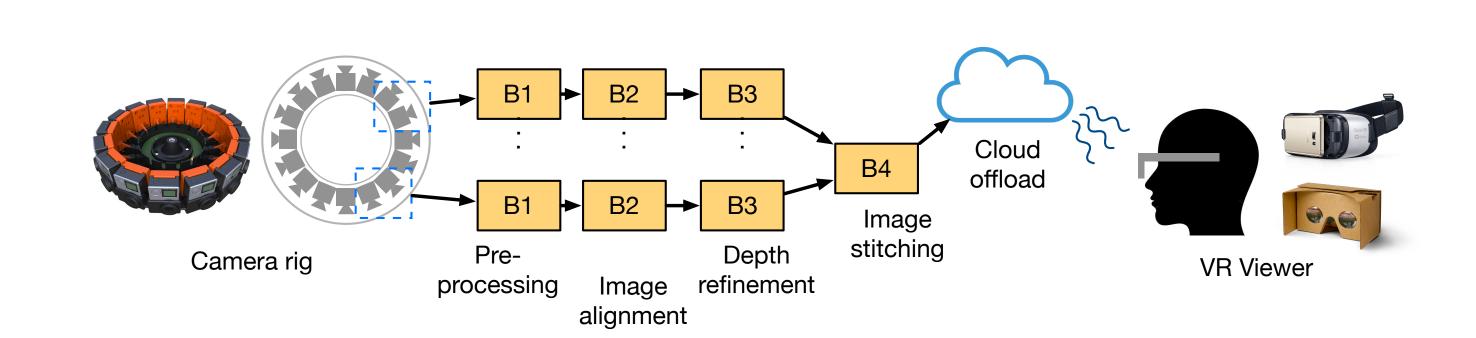




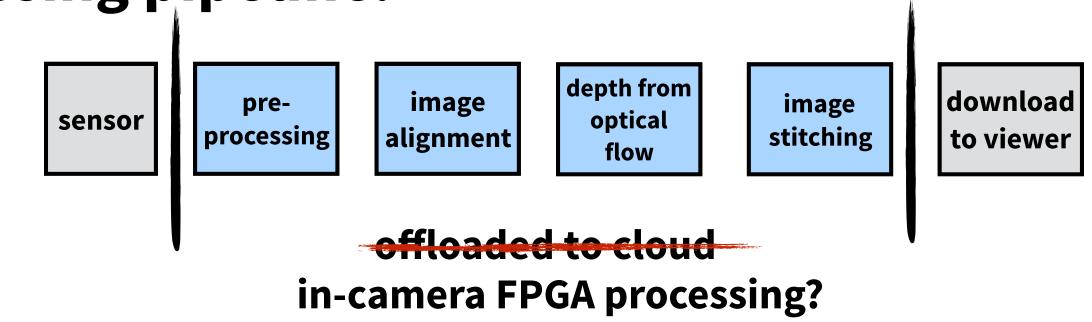
- Face detection accelerator: 337 μW
- Neural network accelerator: 393 µW
- Full system power: < 1 mW!



## Real-time Virtual Reality



## processing pipeline:



- Prototyped with Xilinx Zynq SoC
- Evaluated against CPU and GPU implementations
- Software code written and tuned in Halide
- Assumed 2GB/s network link

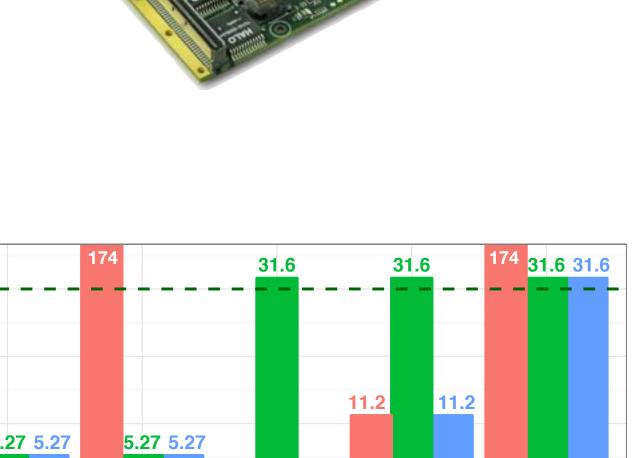
compute communication total

**15.8 15.8** 

sensor + B1 +

15.8 15.8

FPS Uploaded



B2 + B3 + B4

B2 + B3 + B4

B2 + B3 + B4

sensor + B1 -

sensor + B1 +