/ AMD Tech Day

Al#2 - From AMD Vitis Al to Model Deployment on KV260: A Streamlined Workflow

Dimitrios Kolosov, Senior Field Application Engineer - FPGA Specialist

/\VNET silica

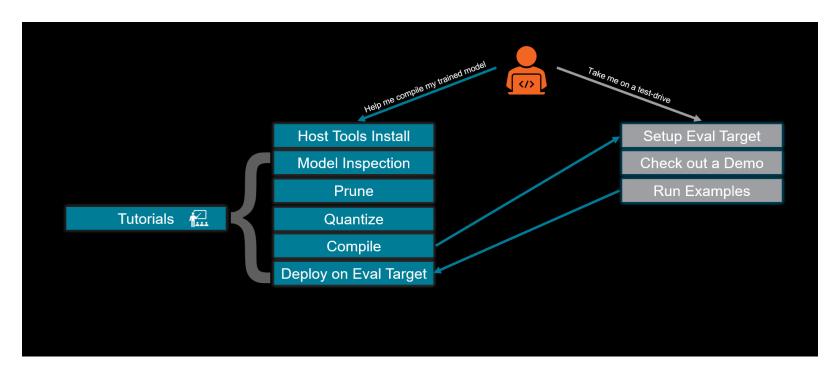


/ Agenda

- Getting Started with Vitis AI and Model Zoo
- Downloading a model from Vitis AI (ResNet50 Example)
- Edge Deployment on KRIA KV260
- Q&A

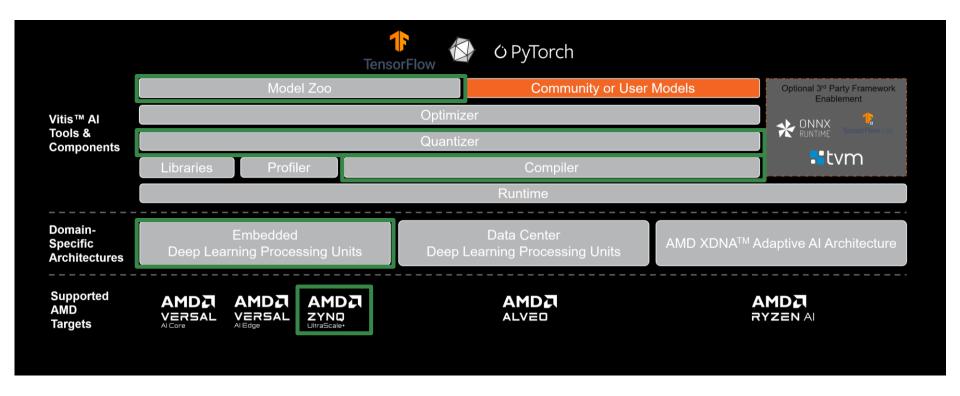
Getting Started with Vitis Al and Model Zoo

Where to start evaluation?

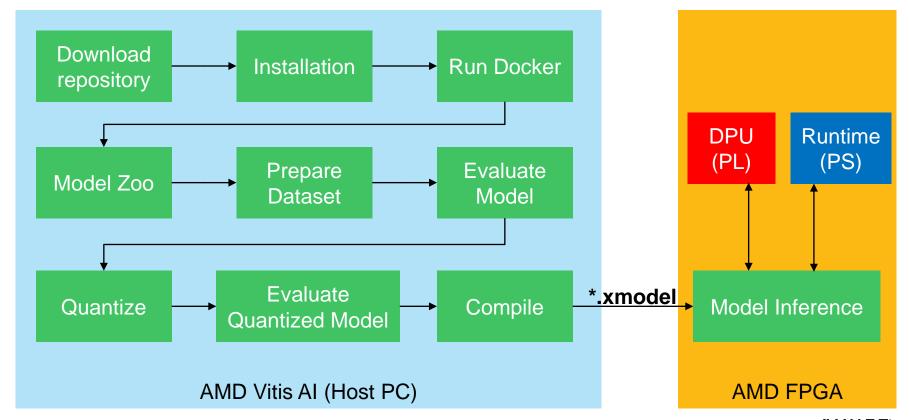


- Vitis AI Vitis™ AI 3.5 documentation (xilinx.github.io)
- GitHub Xilinx/Vitis-AI: Vitis AI is Xilinx's development stack for AI inference on Xilinx hardware platforms, including both edge devices and Alveo cards.

AMD Vitis™ AI Integrated Development Environment



Vitis-Al Flow: Get started with Model Zoo



Downloading a model from Vitis Al (ResNet50 Example)

/ Vitis-Al Docker (v3.0 tag)

GitHub - Xilinx/Vitis-Al: Vitis Al is Xilinx's development stack for Al inference on Xilinx hardware platforms, including both edge devices and Alveo cards.

- Clone GitHub repository, e.g.: git clone https://github.com/Xilinx/Vitis-AI cd Vitis-AI && git checkout v3.0
- Build CPU or GPU docker image, e.g.:
 ./docker/docker_build_gpu.sh
- Run docker, e.g.:

 /docker_run.sh xilinx/vitis-ai-gpu:3.0.0.001

DOCKER_TYPE (-t)	TARGET_FRAMEWORK (-f)	Desired Environment		
сри	pytorch	PyTorch cpu-only		
	tf2	TensorFlow 2 cpu-only		
	tf1	TensorFlow 1.15 cpu-only		
gpu	pytorch	PyTorch CUDA-gpu		
	opt_pytorch	PyTorch with AI Optimizer CUDA-gpu		
	tf2	TensorFlow 2 CUDA-gpu		
	opt_tf2	TensorFlow 2 with Al Optimizer CUDA-gpu		
	tf1	TensorFlow 1.15 CUDA-gpu		
	opt_tf1	TensorFlow 1.15 with AI Optimizer CUDA-gp		
rocm	pytorch	PyTorch ROCm-gpu		
	opt_pytorch	PyTorch with AI Optimizer ROCm-gpu		
	tf2	TensorFlow 2 ROCm-gpu		
	opt_tf2	TensorFlow 2 with AI Optimizer ROCm-gpu		



Vitis-Al Docker Preview

```
=======
== CUDA ==
=======
CUDA Version 11.3.1
Container image Copyright (c) 2016-2022, NVIDIA CORPORATION & AFFILIATES. All rights reserved.
This container image and its contents are governed by the NVIDIA Deep Learning Container License.
By pulling and using the container, you accept the terms and conditions of this license:
https://developer.nvidia.com/ngc/nvidia-deep-learning-container-license
A copy of this license is made available in this container at /NGC-DL-CONTAINER-LICENSE for your convenience.
Setting up dkolosov 's environment in the Docker container...
usermod: no changes
Running as vitis-ai-user with ID 0 and group 0
Docker Image Version: 3.0.0.001
Vitis AI Git Hash: 9e7bea642
Build Date: 2023-02-02
WorkFlow: tf2
vitis-ai-user@dev:/workspace$
```

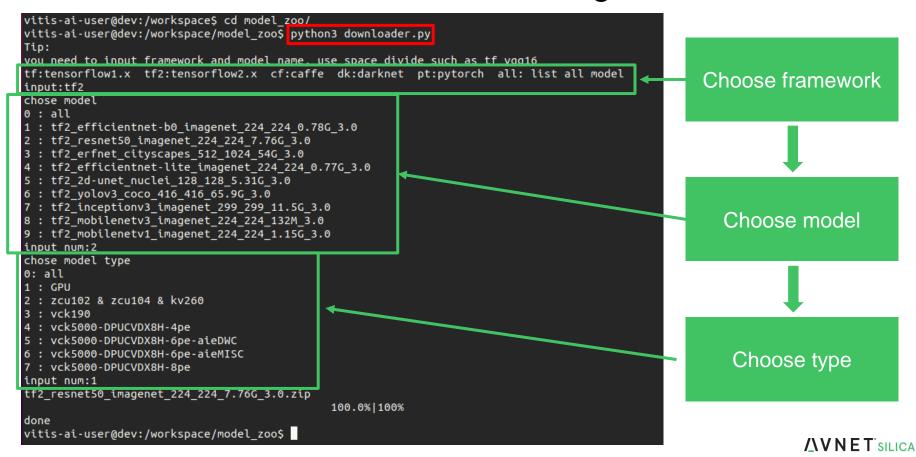
/ Vitis-Al Model Zoo – Downloading models

Over 100+ models from various frameworks (TF1.x, TF2.x, PyTorch)

Download available models, using provided python script Vitis-AI/model_zoo/downloader.py

- 1. Select framework (tf1, tf2, pytorch)
- 2. Select models (all or specific ones)
- 3. Select target device (GPU, MPSOC platforms, versal platforms, etc)

Vitis-Al Model Zoo – Downloading ResNet50



Vitis-Al Model Zoo Preview



Vitis Al Model Zoo — Vitis™ Al 3.5 documentation (xilinx.github.io)

Use the search function in the upper right to locate a model

Task	Market Specialization	Application	Framework	Vitis-AI Model Name Zoo Name	$License\ Restriction(s) \hat{\Rightarrow} $	Copyleft Model Zoo	Model Architecture	Model Research Publication	Dataset
	Industrial Vision / Robotics	Interest Point Detection and Description	TensorFlow	tf_superpoint_3.5		No	SuperPoint	https://arxiv.org/abs/2107.03601	COCO 2014
Depth Estimation	Industrial Vision / Robotics	Binocular depth estimation	PyTorch	pt_fadnet_0.65_3.5		No	FADNet	https://arxiv.org/abs/2003.10758	Sceneflow
Depth Estimation	Industrial Vision / Robotics	Stereo Depth Estimation	PyTorch	pt_fadnet_3.5		No	FADNet	https://arxiv.org/abs/2003.10758	Sceneflow
Depth Estimation	Industrial Vision / Robotics	Stereo Depth Estimation	PyTorch	pt_fadnetv2_0.51_3.5		No	FADNet	https://arxiv.org/abs/2003.10758	Sceneflow
Depth Estimation	Industrial Vision / Robotics	Stereo Depth Estimation	PyTorch	pt_fadnetv2_3.5		No	FADNet	https://arxiv.org/abs/2003.10758	Sceneflow
Image Classification		General	PyTorch	pt_inceptionv3_0.3_3.5	Non-Commercial Use Only	No	Inception-v3	https://arxiv.org/abs/1512.00567	ILSVRC2012
Image Classification		General	PyTorch	pt_inceptionv3_0.4_3.5	Non-Commercial Use Only	No	Inception-v3	https://arxiv.org/abs/1512.00567	ILSVRC2012
Image Classification		General	PyTorch	pt_inceptionv3_0.5_3.5	Non-Commercial Use Only	No	Inception-v3	https://arxiv.org/abs/1512.00567	ILSVRC2012
Image Classification		General	PyTorch	pt_inceptionv3_0.6_3.5	Non-Commercial Use Only	No	Inception-v3	https://arxiv.org/abs/1512.00567	ILSVRC2012
Image Classification		General	PyTorch	pt_inceptionv3_3.5	Non-Commercial Use Only	No	Inception-v3	https://arxiv.org/abs/1512.00567	ILSVRC2012
Image Classification		General	PyTorch	pt_OFA-depthwise-res50_3.5	Non-Commercial Use Only	No	ResNet50	https://arxiv.org/abs/1512.03385	ILSVRC2012
Image Classification		General	PyTorch	pt_OFA-resnet50_0.88_3.5	Non-Commercial Use Only	No	ResNet50	https://arxiv.org/abs/1512.03385	ILSVRC2012
Image Classification		General	PyTorch	pt_OFA-resnet50_0.74_3.5	Non-Commercial Use Only	No	ResNet50	https://arxiv.org/abs/1512.03385	ILSVRC2012
Image Classification		General	PyTorch	pt_OFA-resnet50_0.45_3.5	Non-Commercial Use Only	No	ResNet50	https://arxiv.org/abs/1512.03385	ILSVRC2012
Image Classification		General	PyTorch	pt_OFA-resnet50_0.60_3.5	Non-Commercial Use Only	No	ResNet50	https://arxiv.org/abs/1512.03385	ILSVRC2012
Image Classification		General	PyTorch	pt_OFA-resnet50_3.5	Non-Commercial Use Only	No	ResNet50	https://arxiv.org/abs/1512.03385	ILSVRC2012
Image Classification		General	PyTorch	pt_resnet50_0.3_3.5	Non-Commercial Use Only	No	ResNet50	https://arxiv.org/abs/1512.03385	ILSVRC2012
Image Classification		General	PyTorch	pt_resnet50_0.4_3.5	Non-Commercial Use Only	No	ResNet50	https://arxiv.org/abs/1512.03385	ILSVRC2012
Image Classification		General	PyTorch	pt_resnet50_0.5_3.5	Non-Commercial Use Only	No	ResNet50	https://arxiv.org/abs/1512.03385	ILSVRC2012
Image Classification		General	PyTorch	pt_resnet50_0.6_3.5	Non-Commercial Use Only	No	ResNet50	https://arxiv.org/abs/1512.03385	ILSVRC2012

NLP

Pose Detection

Image Classification

Object Detection

Depth Estimation

Super Resolution

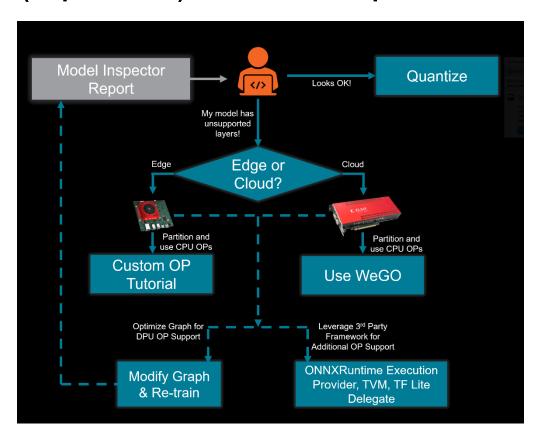
Semantic Segmentation

Industrial Vision/Robotics

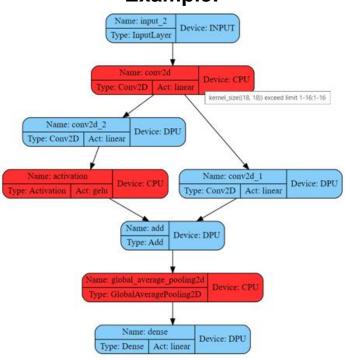
/ Prepare Dataset (for ResNet50)

- Download Dataset from <u>ImageNet (image-net.org)</u>
 - Need account registration
 - DL validation set from ILSVRC-2012
- Prepare Dataset
 - 1. Unzipping and placing into the right directory
 - 2. Sort images into class type folder (bash script can be provided by Avnet Silica)
 - 3. Pre-Process dataset using bash scripts provided with model zoo download

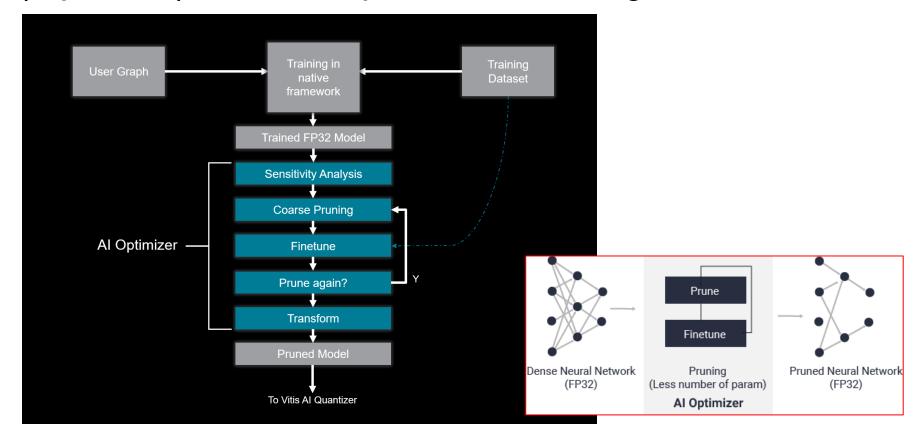
(Optional) Model Inspector



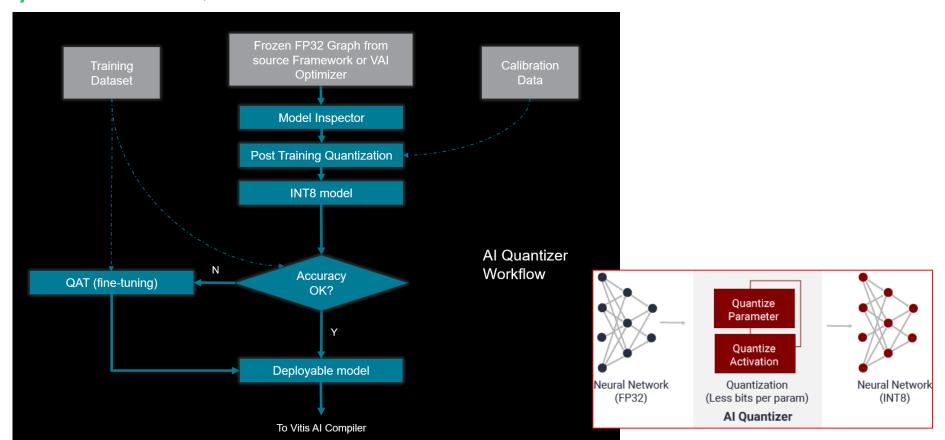
Example:



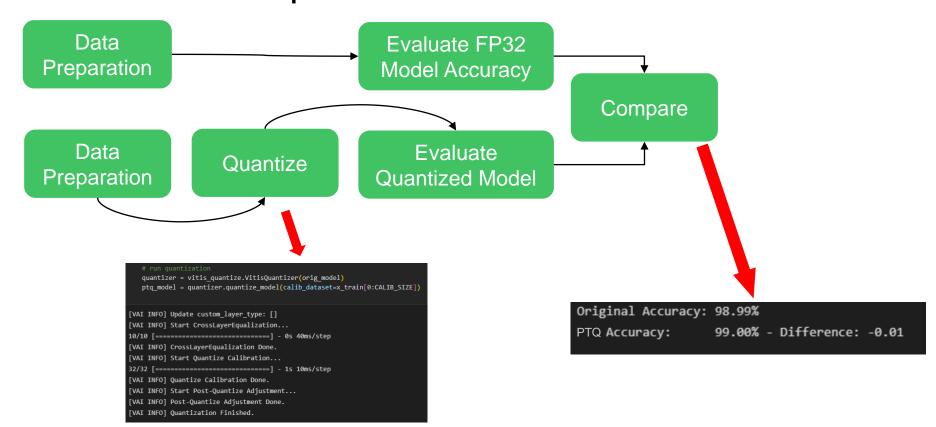
(Optional) Vitis AI Optimizer Pruning



Vitis AI Quantizer Workflow



/ Evaluation Steps



/ ResNet50 Quantization Results Example

Compare results

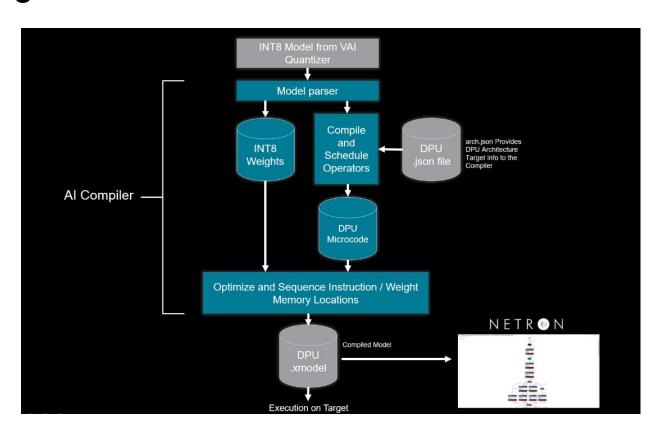
	Accuracy	Accuracy Top5	Size
(FP32) float h5	75.10%	93.10%	100 MB
(INT8) quant h5	75.90%	93.10%	100 MB
(INT8) *.xmodel	-	-	26 MB

 Online Model Zoo Details & Performance <u>https://xilinx.github.io/Vitis-Al/3.0/html/docs/reference/ModelZoo_Github_web.htm</u>

/ Compile for target AMD Hardware

Requirements:

- Quantized Model
- DPU *.json file



/ Vitis AI Compiler for TensorFlow2

```
vai_c_tensorflow2 -m /PATH/TO/quantized.h5
    -a /PATH/TO/arch.json
    -o /OUTPUTPATH
    -n netname
```

Outputs:
netname.xmodel
meta.json

```
(vitis-ai-tensorflow) Vitis-AI /workspace > vai c tensorflow2 -h
* VITIS AI Compilation - Xilinx Inc.
usage: vai c tensorflow2 [-h] [-m MODEL] [-a ARCH] [-o OUTPUT_DIR]
                       [-n NET NAME] [-e OPTIONS]
optional arguments:
  -h, --help
                     show this help message and exit
 -m MODEL, --model MODEL
                      h5 model file
 -a ARCH, --arch ARCH ison file
  -o OUTPUT DIR. --output dir OUTPUT DIR
                     output directory
 -n NET NAME, --net name NET NAME
                     prefix-name for the outputs
  -e OPTIONS, --options OPTIONS
                     extra options. Use --options '{"input_shape":
                      "1,224,224,3"}' to specify input shape manually, or
if
                     there are more than 1 inputs, use --options
                      '{"input shape": {"data op0": "1,224,224,3",
                     "data op1": "1,112,112,3"}}'. Use --options
                      '{"batchsize": 4}' to modify the batchsize. Use
                      --options '{"plugins": "plugin0,plugin1"}' to
specify
                     plugin libraries. Use --options '{"output ops":
                      "op name0,op name1"}' to specify output ops
(vitis-ai-tensorflow)
                            /workspace >
```

Edge Deployment on KRIA KV260

/ How can you get started?

Pre-built images:

- PetaLinux with DPU core
- Ubuntu 22.04 + PYNQ

Custom image, with Vivado or Vitis flow:

- Adding DPU to your hardware image
- Vitis Al Libraries / drivers
 - Offline install (during build time via PetaLinux configuration)
 - Online install (during run time via dnf utility)

/ Starting with Pre-built PetaLinux Image

Requirements:

- Download corresponding SD Card image with DPU (UG1354)
- Flash SD card, e.g. with BalenaEtcher
- [KRIA only] Flash latest firmware version (QSPI)
- Boot KV260
- Download test images/videos (UG1354) and copy to KV260
- Copy *.xmodel (custom or from Model Zoo) to KV260

/ Starting with PetaLinux



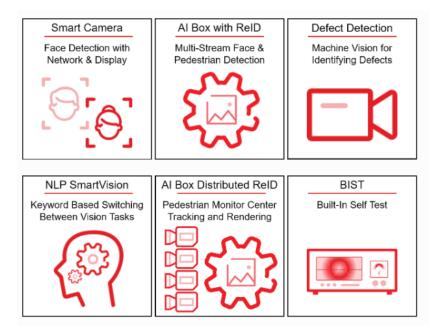
/ Quick Benchmarking Test

Test any model, with: xdputil benchmark <model.xmodel> <num of threads>

1x thread: xdputil benchmark resnet50.xmodel 1

```
root@xilinx-kv260-starterkit-20222:"# xdputil benchmark resnet50.xmodel 1
 Nov 19 09:27:25 xilinx-kv260-starterkit-20222 kernel: [drm] ERT_EXEC_WRITE is obsoleted, use ERT_START_KEY_VAL
 WARNING: Logging before InitGoogleLogging() is written to STDERR
 I1119 09:27:25.233786 2201 test_dpu_runner_mt.cpp:474l shuffle results for batch...
I1119 09:27:25.234745 2201 performance test.hpp:73] 0% ...
I1119 09:27:31.234948 2201 performance_test.hpp:761 10% ...
I1119 09:27:37.235215 2201 performance_test.hpp:761 20% ...
I1119 09:27:43.235513 2201 performance_test.hpp:761 30% ...
I1119 09:27:55.235949 2201 performance_test.hpp:761 50% ...
I1119 09:28:07.236421 2201 performance_test.hpp:761 70% ...
 I1119 09:28:13.236657 2201 performance_test.hpp:761 80% ...
T1119 09:28:19.236877 2201 performance test.hpp:761 90% ...
| 11119 | 09:28:25.237103 | 2201 | performance_test.hpp:76| 100% ... | 11119 | 09:28:25.237231 | 2201 | performance_test.hpp:79| stop and waiting for all threads terminated.... | 11119 | 09:28:25.243063 | 2201 | performance_test.hpp:85| thread-0 | processes | 5938 | frames | 11119 | 09:28:25.243116 | 2201 | performance_test.hpp:93| | it takes | 5851 | us for shutdown | 5938 | time | 60.0084 | seconds. | 11119 | 09:28:25.243145 | 2201 | performance_test.hpp:94| | FPS=98.9528 | number of frames= | 5938 | time | 60.0084 | seconds. | 11119 | 11119 | 11119 | 11119 | 11119 | 11119 | 11119 | 11119 | 11119 | 11119 | 11119 | 11119 | 11119 | 11119 | 11119 | 11119 | 11119 | 11119 | 11119 | 11119 | 11119 | 11119 | 11119 | 11119 | 11119 | 11119 | 11119 | 11119 | 11119 | 11119 | 11119 | 11119 | 11119 | 11119 | 11119 | 11119 | 11119 | 11119 | 11119 | 11119 | 11119 | 11119 | 11119 | 11119 | 11119 | 11119 | 11119 | 11119 | 11119 | 11119 | 11119 | 11119 | 11119 | 11199 | 11199 | 11199 | 11199 | 11199 | 11199 | 11199 | 11199 | 11199 | 11199 | 11199 | 11199 | 11199 | 11199 | 11199 | 11199 | 11199 | 11199 | 11199 | 11199 | 11199 | 11199 | 11199 | 11199 | 11199 | 11199 | 11199 | 11199 | 11199 | 11199 | 11199 | 11199 | 11199 | 11199 | 11199 | 11199 | 11199 | 11199 | 11199 | 11199 | 11199 | 11199 | 11199 | 11199 | 11199 | 11199 | 11199 | 11199 | 11199 | 11199 | 11199 | 11199 | 11199 | 11199 | 11199 | 11199 | 11199 | 11199 | 11199 | 11199 | 11199 | 11199 | 11199 | 11199 | 11199 | 11199 | 11199 | 11199 | 11199 | 11199 | 11199 | 11199 | 11199 | 11199 | 11199 | 11199 | 11199 | 11199 | 11199 | 11199 | 11199 | 11199 | 11199 | 11199 | 11199 | 11199 | 11199 | 11199 | 11199 | 11199 | 11199 | 11199 | 11199 | 11199 | 11199 | 11199 | 11199 | 11199 | 11199 | 11199 | 11199 | 11199 | 11199 | 11199 | 11199 | 11199 | 11199 | 11199 | 11199 | 11199 | 11199 | 11199 | 11199 | 11199 | 11199 | 11199 | 11199 | 11199 | 11199 | 11199 | 11199 | 11199 | 11199 | 11199 | 11199 | 11199 | 11199 | 11199 | 11199 | 11199 | 11199 | 11199 | 11199 | 11199 | 11199 | 11199 
 T1119 09·28:25.243213 2201 performance test.hpp:96] BYEBYE
  oot@xilinx-kv260-starterkit-20222:~#
```

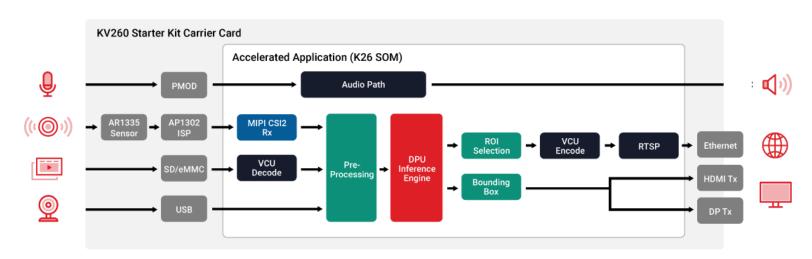
Kria KV260 Vision Al Starter Kit Applications



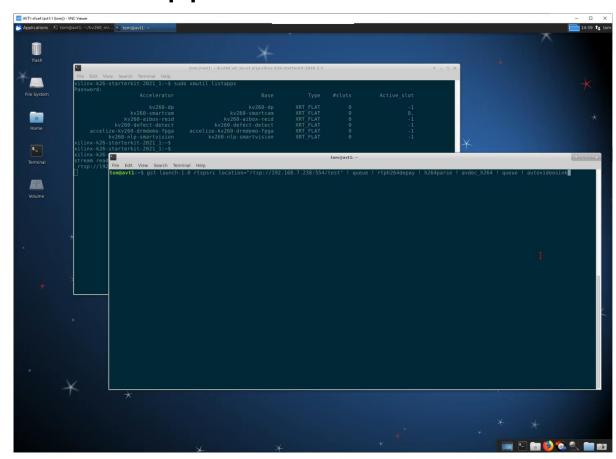
- Xilinx / KV260 / kv260-demos-workflow-example · GitLab (avnet.com)
- Kria KV260 Vision AI Starter Kit Applications Kria™ KV260 2022.1 documentation (xilinx.github.io)

/ Smart Camera App

- 4K resolution with H.264/H.265 encode
- HDMI or DisplayPort Out
- Face & pedestrian detection model support
- ADAS model support



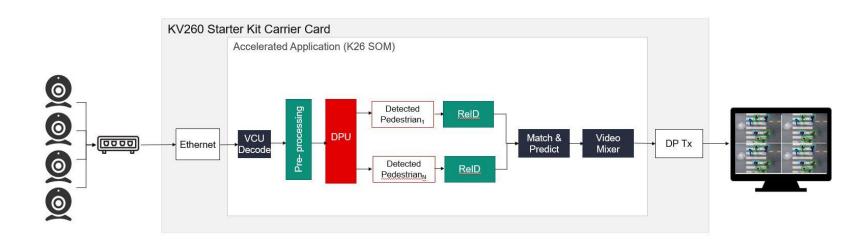
/ Smart Camera App



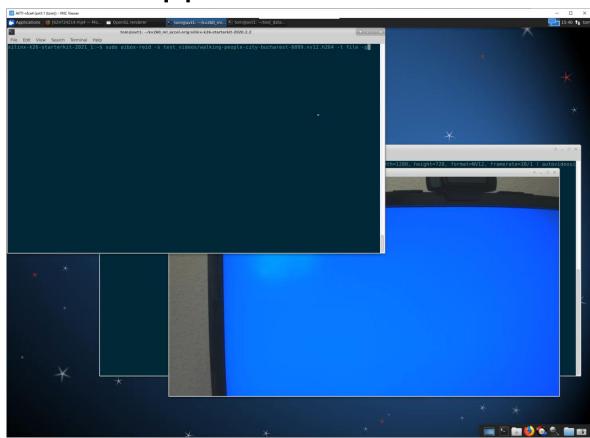


/ AIBox-ReID App

- Up to 4 input streams from IP cameras
- H.264/H.265 decoding @ 1080p
- HDMI or DisplayPort Out
- Pedestrian detection & ReID model support

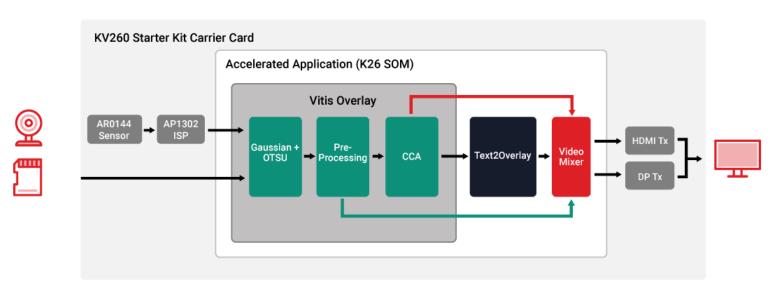


/ AlBox-ReID App

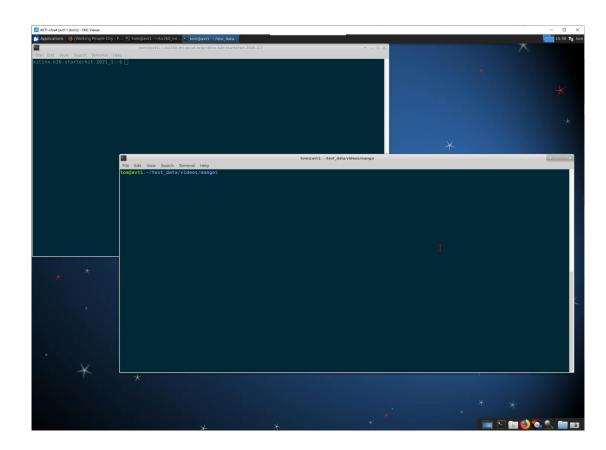


Defect Detect App

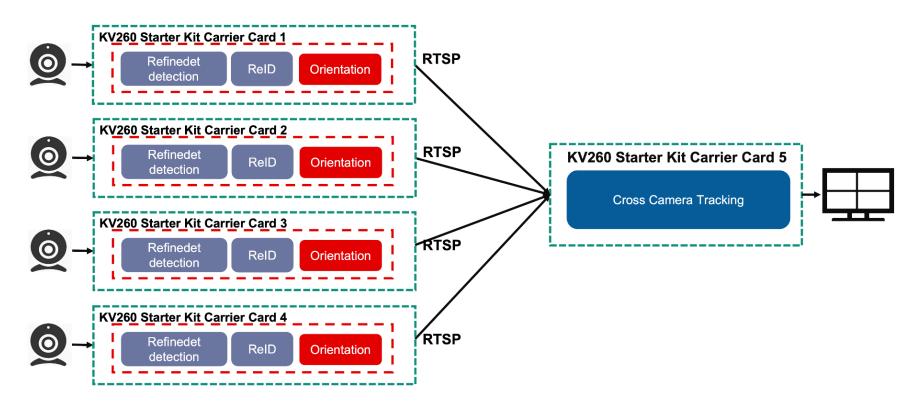
- Low latency defect detection pipeline
- Uses traditional image processing algorithms instead of ML
- Leverages the Vitis Vision Library
- HDMI or DisplayPort Out



/ Defect Detect App



Al Box Distributed ReID App





Typical Questions

Are all the components of Vitis Al free?

Yes!

As of the 3.5 release all components are free!

For releases <3.5, the Vitis AI Optimizer does require a separate license which can be obtained free-of-charge upon request.

/ Is Vitis AI a separate download?

Yes! Users can get started by cloning the Vitis AI GitHub repository:

GitHub - Xilinx/Vitis-Al: Vitis Al is Xilinx's development stack for Al inference on Xilinx hardware platforms, including both edge devices and Alveo cards.

What Xilinx Target Device Families and Platforms does Vitis Al Support?

Vitis AI DPUs are available for:

- Zynq 7000
- Zynq Ultrascale+ MPSoC
- Versal AI Edge
- Versal Al Core

How does FPGA compare to CPU and GPU acceleration?

FPGA accelerated networks can run up to 90x faster as compared to CPU. FPGA accelerated networks are on par with GPU accelerated networks for throughput critical applications yet provide support for more custom applications.

FPGA accelerated networks are far superior to GPU accelerated networks for latency critical applications such as autonomous driving.

Lot of scope in reducing on a system level power / cost and creating scalable designs.

Is it possible to deploy the DPUCZ using Yocto flows, or even Ubuntu, rather than PetaLinux?

Yes!

What is important to consider is that each release of the Vitis AI tool and the DPUCZ IP is provided with drivers and a runtime that targets a specific Linux kernel release. Misalignment between the target kernel version can pose challenges and may require extensive code changes.

My DPU implementation does not meet my latency/throughput targets. Is there anything else I can do?

Yes!

Besides modifying architecture and/or taking advantage of pruning within Vitis AI, you can also explore FINN.

FINN implements each layer of a neural network separately and creates like this a custom very low latency and high throughput design in the PL.

Thank You