

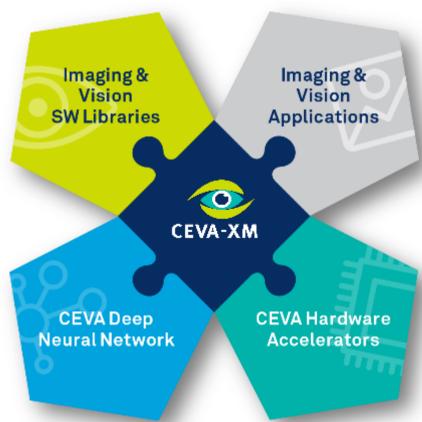
May, 2017 – Under NDA

CEVA's Imaging & Vision Technology



- Comprehensive vision platform
- Centered on CEVA-XM Vision DSP
- Enables embedded neural networks for mass market intelligent vision applications
- Simplifies delivery of powerful deep learning solutions on low-power embedded devices





CEVA Imaging & Vision Market Adoption



- ► CEVA-XM6
 - ▶ 5th generation
 - ▶ 5+ design wins
- ► CEVA-XM4
 - ▶ 4th generation, in production
 - ▶ 30+ design wins
 - Available open vision DSP in the market
 By Rockchip, Novatek and Brite Semi
- ► CEVA-MM3101
 - ▶ 3rd generation, in production
 - ▶ 20+ design wins
 - Available open vision DSP in the market
 By Socionext, Inuitive and Novatek

CEVA Vision DSP Public Customers							
LG	Rockchip						
€ N@VATEK	Panasonic						
ON Semiconductor®	altek						
socionext.	XIX						
VATICS	INUITIVE						
iCatch Technology, Inc.	Brote						

CEVA processors are **de-facto standard** for Imaging & Vision

Outline

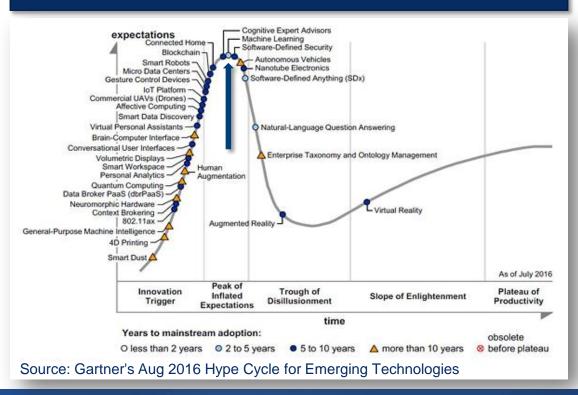


- Neural Network Introduction and Embedded Challenges
- ► CEVA Deep Neural Network (CDNN) Toolkit
- CDNN2 SW Framework
- CNN HWA
- CDNN Performance
- CDNN Roadmap

Hype Cycle for Emerging Technologies



2016: Machine Learning at the hype peak



Neural Network Embedded Challenges



Implementing a deep neural network in an embedded systems is an extremely

challenging task!

Very high bandwidth consuming and computing bottleneck





Porting and optimization capabilities

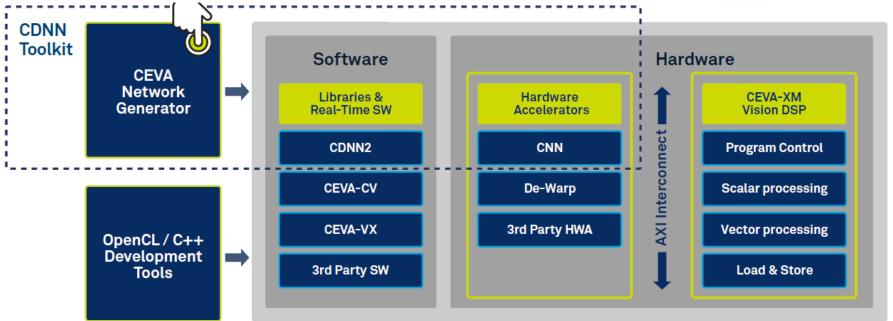
Stringent power budget and system cost



Long "Time-To-Market"

CEVA's Imaging & Vision Technology





Comprehensive and Scalable Vision and Deep Learning Solution

CDNN2 – CEM 2016 Editor's Choice Awards



► About China Electronic Market (CEM)

- ► Monthly magazine founded in 1995
- ▶ Focus on electronics and semiconductors in China
- Provides coverage of new products, technical and market trends, and market data
- Supported by China's Ministry of Industry and Information Technology (MIIT) and has a circulation of around 28,000







March, 2017

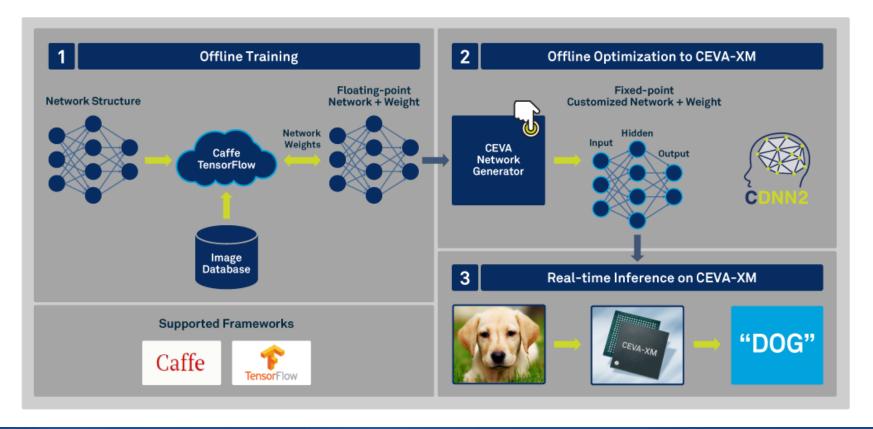
Outline



- Neural Network Introduction and Embedded Challenges
- ► CEVA Deep Neural Network (CDNN) Toolkit
- CDNN2 SW Framework
- **CNN HWA**
- ► CDNN Performance
- ► CDNN Roadmap

CDNN2 Usage Flow





CEVA Deep Neural Network (CDNN2)



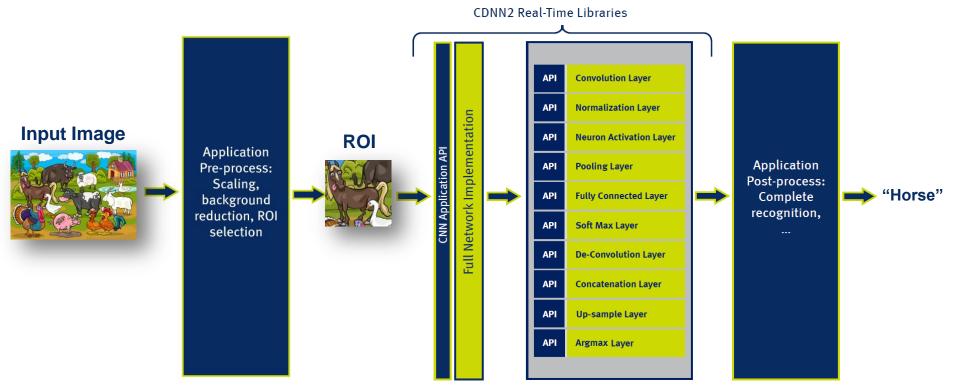


- ► 2nd gen SW framework support
 - Caffe and TensorFlow Frameworks
 - Various networks*
 - All network topologies
 - All the leading layers
 - Variable ROI
 - "Push-button" conversion from pre-trained networks to optimized real-time
 - Accelerates machine learning deployment for embedded systems
 - Optimized for CEVA-XM vision DSP together with CDNN HW accelerator

(*) Including AlexNet, GoogLeNet, ResNet, SegNet, VGG, NIN and others

Real-Time CDNN2 Application Flow





CDNN2 Feature Set



CEVA Network Generator (offline)

- Auto converts for power-efficiency
- Floating to fixed point conversion
- Adapts for embedded constraints
- Keeps high accuracy, 1% deviation
- Caffe & TensorFlow support

Neural Network Libraries (real-time)

- RT algo development and deployment
- Optimized for CEVA-XM vision DSP
- Various network structures and layers
- Fixed or variable input sizes
- On-the-fly bandwidth optimizations

Deliverables include real-time example models for image classification, localization, object detection

AlexNet Probabilities – Float vs. Fixed



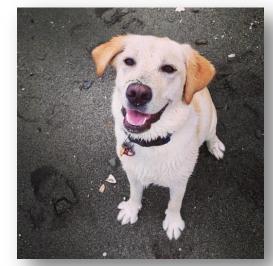


Object	AlexNet PC Probability (floating point)	AlexNet on XM4 Probability (fixed point)					
Labrador retriever	90.44%	91.01%					
Golden retriever	4.45%	3.98%					
Beagle	0.21%	0.18%					
Kuvasz	0.12%	0.10%					
Classification Probabilities							



See additional video comparing floating point to CDNN

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=VnbCVFyuWYk



Caffe (32bit PC) Vs. CDNN2 (16bit Embedded)



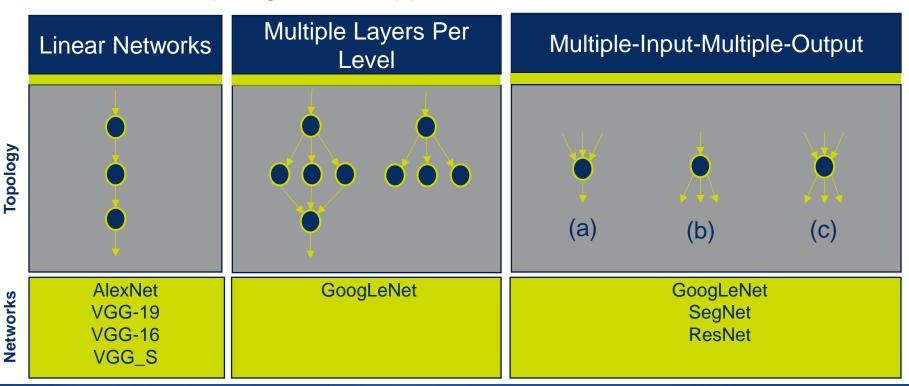


https://youtu.be/VnbCVFyuWYk

CDNN2 Supported Topologies



► All network topologies are supported



CDNN2 Supported Networks



- CDNN2 supports the most advanced neural network including
 - ► Public Networks
 - Alexnet
 - CaffeNet
 - GoogleNet
 - ResNet
 - Yolo
 - Faster RCNN
 - Cifar10, Cifar10_nin
 - finetune_flickr_style
 - googlenet_finetune_web_car_iter_10000
 - googlenet_places205
 - ► KevinNet CIFAR10 48
 - ► NIN
 - Pascal VOC
 - VGG 16,19, CNN_F, CNN_M, CNN_M_1024, CNN_M_128,CNN_M_20148, CNN_S, S

- Proprietary Networks
 - From customers and partners under NDA

CDNN2 Supports over 80 advanced networks

CEVA-XM Advantages for Deep Learning

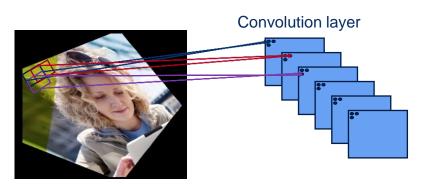


Architectural Advantages

- CNN combines 2D convolutions, 2D max and 1D MAC operations
 - Efficient DSP can achieve great performance and power
- 2-Dimension data reuse fits 2D convolutions in CNN, enables high MACs/cycle utilization
- Neural Network entry point utilizes data reuse for lowering memory BW
- Parallel Random Memory Access used for activation layer (Sigmoid, TanH)
- High precision accumulation required for fully connected layer

General Advantages

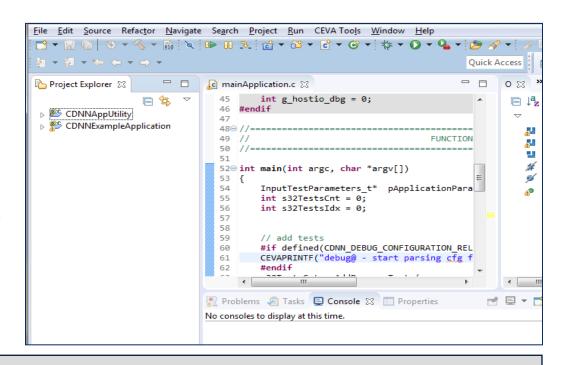
- CEVA-XM supplies flexible and scalable solution
 - Multi-cores scaling for higher requirements
 - Connectivity to additional accelerators (CEVA-Connect, AXI)
- Programmable solution ideal for evolving algorithms



CDNN2 PC Simulation Package



- Install CEVA-XM SDT CDNN Evaluation SW package
- Launch visual studio SW
- ► Import 2 example projects
 - There are 2 different projects, one is for windows and the other is for Linux
- ▶ Project → Build All to build the project
- Open pre defined 'CDNN Debug Simulation' debug configuration and push 'Debug' button to execute



Enable user getting neural network's cycle count accuracy on PC without having a dedicated HW

CDNN – Developer Flow



Simplicity of running an application using CDNN

- a. Create CDNN CEVA handle
 - CDNNCreate()
- b. Create the network model (based on CDNN conversion tool outputs)
 - CDNNCreateNetwork()
- c. Initialize CDNN library (by creating a network and a memory database)
 - CDNNInitialize()
- d. Execute the network (no need for re-initialization)
 - CDNNNetworkClassify()

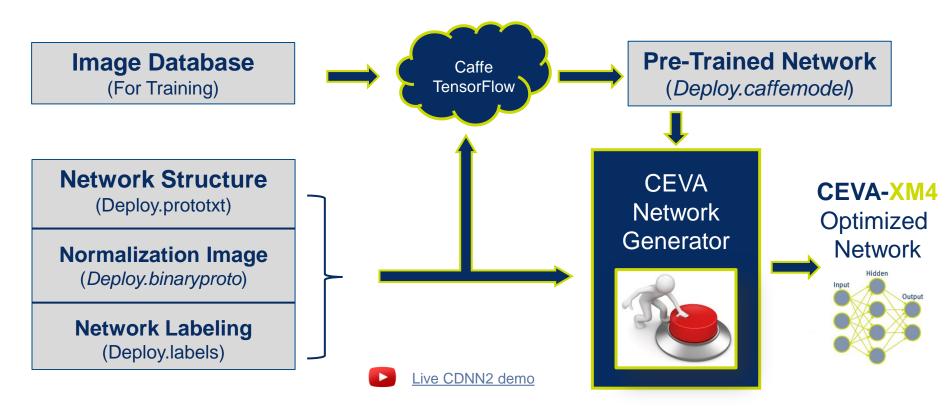
Real-Time CNN Object Recognition Demo CEVA®





CEVA Network Generator





Real-Time Network Generator Demo





Live CDNN2 demo:

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=SXINFryLM3Q&feature=youtu.be

Age and Gender Classification using Convolutional Neural Networks

il Levi Tal Hassn

The Open University of Israel



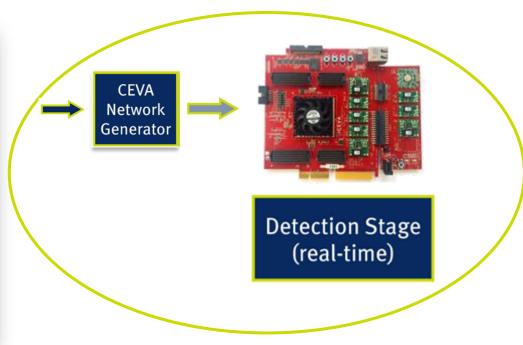
Figure 1. Faces from the <u>Adience benchmark</u> for age and gender classification. These images represent some of the challenges of age and gender estimation from real-word, unconstrained images. Most notably, extreme blur (low-resolution), occlusions, out-of-plane pose variations, expressions and more.

Abstract: Automatic age and gender classification has become relevant to an increasing amount of applications, particularly since the rise of social platforms and social media. Nevertheless, performance of existing methods on real-world images is still significantly lacking, especially when compared to the tremendous leaps in performance recently reported for the related task of face recognition. In this paper we show that by learning representations through the use of deep-convolutional neural networks (CNNI), a significant increase in performance can be obtained on these tasks. To this end, we propose a simple convolutional net architecture that can be used even when the amount of learning data is limited. We evaluate our method on the recent Adience benchmark for age and gender estimation and show it to dramatically outperform current state-of-the-art methods.

Reference: Gil Levi and Tal Hassner, Age and Gender Classification using Convolutional Neural Networks, IEEE Workshop on Analysis and Modeling of Faces and Gestures (AMFG), at the IEEE Confi. on Computer Vision and Pattern Recognition (CVPR). Boston. June 2015

Click here for the PDF Click here for the BibTex

> Downloading Age classification Neural Network from the internet



Passing it via CEVA Network Generator and running it on the XM4 FPGA <u>under 10 min !</u>

Example: AlexNet PC Profiler



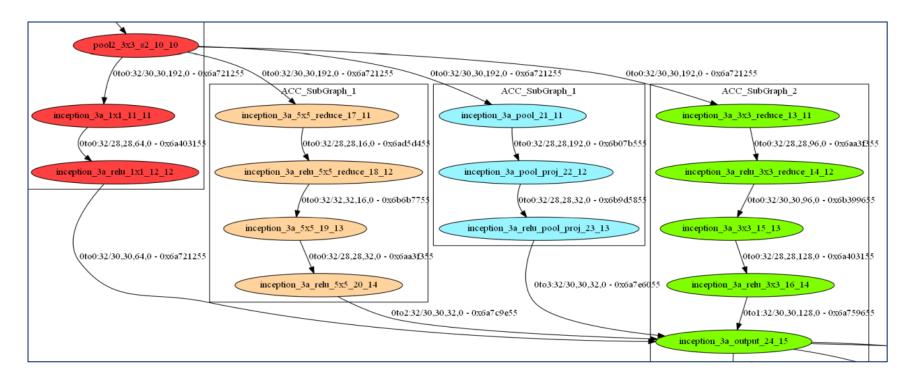




ayer ID:	0		1 2			4	5 (3 7	. 8	9	10	- 11	12	13	3 14	
	_								_	-			FullyCon			
							PoolLaye			ConvLay F	oolLaye	nectedLa	nectedLa	nectedLa		
ayer Type:		er	-	r	er	er	r	er		er r		yer		yer		elOperationLaye
ayer Name:		conv1		pool1	conv2	norm2	pool2	conv3						fc8	prob	
put Number:	1			1			1 1		1	1	1	1		1		
put Dimension X:	612										13			1		
put Dimension Y:	612										13			1		
um. of input maps:	3		3 96							384	256					
ernel Dimension X:	0	11	1 5			-	5 3		-		3	0			0	
ernel Dimension Y:	0	11	1 5	3			5 3	3 3	3	3	3	0	0		0	
adding Dimension X:	0	() (0) :	2	0 () 1	1	1	0	0	0		0	
adding Dimension Y:	0	() (2	0 () 1	1	1	0	0	0		0	
ride Dimension X:	0	4	4 0	. 2		1 (0 2	2 1	1	1	2	0	0		0	
ride Dimension Y:	0	4	4 0	. 2		1	0 2	2 1	1	1	2	0	0		0 0	
utput Number:	1		1 1	1		1	1 1	1 1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1 1	
utput Dimension X:	227	55	5 55	27	. 2	7 2	7 13	3 13	13	13	6	1	1	1	1 1	
utput Dimension Y:	227	55		27	. 2	7 2	7 13	3 13	13		6	1	1	1	1 1	
um. of output maps:	3									256	256		4096	1000	1000	
poling Mode:	_	-		max			max		-		nax					
ctivation Mode:		Relu		-	Relu			Relu	Relu	Relu		Relu	Relu			
Savadori Mode.	0) 1	0		0	1 (0	0			0	
pha:	0		0.0001	0		0.000			-		0	0				
eta:	0		0.0001	-		0 0.000					0					
opout Factor:	0		0.75				0 (0					
>> Network Statistics																
W Reduction	0.1															
umberOfInputChannels	3		3 96	96	9	6 25	6 256	5 256	384	384	256	256	4096	4096	1000	
umberOfInputZeroChannels	0	() (0 .	4 4	1 4	1	1	13	121	3545	3857	7 0	
umberOfInputNonZeroElements	1123619	154576	143937	143736	6345	2 3557	2 3554	20048	21327	20096	3856	706	551	239	1000	
·												3774873				
umberOfLayerWeights	0						0 (0					
umberOfBytesPerWeight	0		2 0				0 (_		0	1	1	1		
umberOfLoadedWeights	0	35712	2 0	0	49152	0	0 (1179648	884736	589824	0	2891776	2256896	239000	0	
eights BW	0		4 0		98304	0	0 (2359296	1769472	1179648	0	2891776	2256896	239000	0 0	
	1175055															
otal Weight BW	2															
ernal memory size[B]	524288															
put memory type internal/external		External	External	External	Internal	External	External	Internal				Internal		Internal	Internal	
umberOfInputElements	1123632	154587	7 290400	290400	9225	6 18662	4 186624	57600	86400	86400	43264	9216	4096	4096	1000	
umberOfBytesPerElement	1		2 2	. 2	! :	2 :	2 2	2 2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2 2	
put BW	1123632	309174	580800	580800		0 37324	8 373248	3 (172800	172800	86528	0	0		0	
otal Input BW	3773030															
struct memory type internal/external	External	External	External	Internal	External	External	Internal	External	External	External I	nternal	Internal	Internal	Internal	Internal	
utput memory type internal/external	154587	290400								43264	nternai 9216					
umberOfOutputElements											9216			1000		
umberOfBytesPerElement	2			_					_		_	. 2		_	-	
utput BW	309174		580800	0	37324	8 37324	в (172800	172800	86528	0	0	0		0	
otal Output BW	2649398															
otal input/output BW	6422428															
	1817298															

Example: GoogleNet Challenge





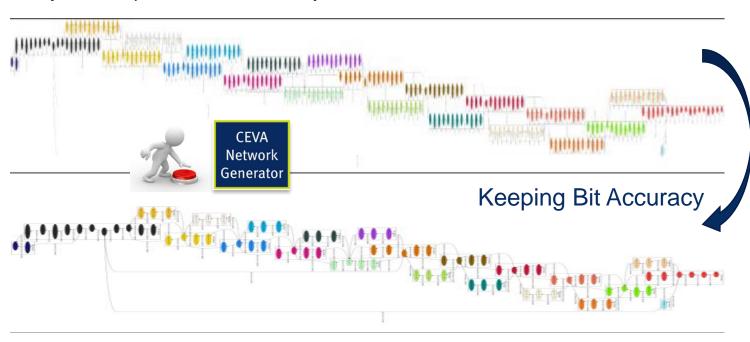
Example: FasterRCNN Challenge



Full automatic network analysis and optimization without any user involvement

Before High BW

After Low BW



Outline



- Neural Network Introduction and Embedded Challenges
- ► CEVA Deep Neural Network (CDNN) Toolkit
- CDNN2 SW Framework
- **CNN HWA**
- CDNN Performance
- ► CDNN Roadmap

CEVA-CNN HW Accelerator



28

Motivation

- Convolutions are the major and most cycles consuming layers
- Dedicated HW engine for executing the convolutions layers in CNN
- Provides the flexibility to cope with future Neural Network development



Compatibility: CEVA-XM vision processors

Flexible Embedded CNN Solution



CEVA-XM Vision DSP

CDNN2 Real-Time SW Library

- Controls Full network execution
- Invoke CNN HWA
- Executes all other layers:
 Normalization,
 Pooling,
 Deconvolution,
 Etc.
- Supports Multiple CNN HWAs

CNN Hardware Accelerator

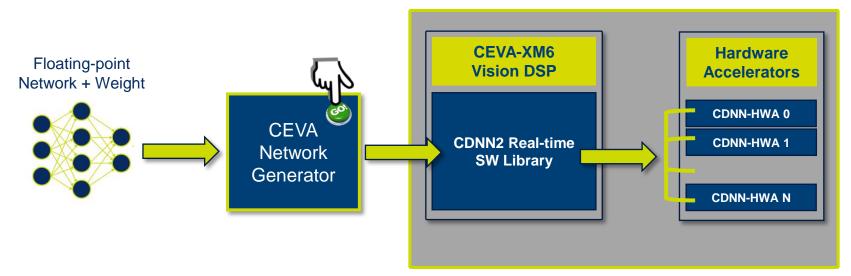
CNN HWA V1

- Up to 520 MACs units (130/260/520 MACs)
- 16b x 16b Support
- Executes Convolutions
- Internal Memories
- Internal DMA units
- Autonomous execution

Flexible embedded solution and 16bit support are required to cope with the evolving and leading neural networks

Automatic Usage of Multiple HWAs





Transparent to the user

CNN HWA Schedule



- RTL
 - ▶ Beta version by Feb 2017
 - ► Final version by April 2017
- SW Support (CDNN2 V3.0.0.F)
 - ➤ XM4 and XM6 June 2017

Outline



- Neural Network Introduction and Embedded Challenges
- ► CEVA Deep Neural Network (CDNN) Toolkit
- CDNN2 SW Framework
- CDNN HWA
- **CDNN** Performance
- ► CDNN Roadmap

32

CDNN2 Performance



		AlexNet Perf (1000 classes, 227 x 227)				Tiny Y (16x16b , 4			Small YOLO (16x16b , 448 x 448)				
Core	L1 Data Size	MC/ Image	I Image I		MC/ Image	BW / Image (MB)	Ext. memory (MB)	ROI/SEC @600MHz	MC/ Image	BW / Image (MB)	Ext. memory (MB)	ROI/SEC @600MHz	
XM4	512KB	20	18	30	75	425	82.7	8	580	4GB	82.9	1	
XM6	512KB	11.5	18	52	38	425	82.7	15	290	4GB	82.9	2	
XM4 + 520 HWA	256KB + 1152KB HWA	4.8 core 1.3 HWA	11 core 5.6 HWA	125	5 core 5.5 HWA	38 core 68 HWA	82.7	109	17.1 core 45 HWA	64 core 199 HWA	82.9	13	
XM6 + 520 HWA	256KB + 1152KB HWA	3.4 core 1.3 HWA	11 core 5.6 HWA	176	4.2 core 5.5 HWA	38 core 68 HWA	82.7	109	12.2 core 45 HWA	64 core 199 HWA	82.9	13	
XM4 + 520 HWA	256KB + 2MB HWA	4.8 core 1.3 HWA	11 core 5.6 HWA	125	5 core 5.5 HWA	38 core 67.8 HWA	82.7	109	17.1 core 45 HWA	64 core 172 HWA	82.9	13	
XM6 + 520 HWA	256KB + 2MB HWA	3.4 core 1.3 HWA	11 core 5.6 HWA	176	4.2 core 5.5 HWA	38 core 67.8 HWA	82.7	109	12.2 core 45 HWA	64 core 172 HWA	82.9	13	

CEVA-XM6 Platform vs. NVidia TX1 GPU for Implementing Deep Learning



Single CEVA-XM6 based platform is



Assumptions:

- Based on the implementations of AlexNet and GoogleNet (single batch)
- ► TSMC 20nm technology and core @690MHz
- (*) ROI/Sec/Watt (**) ROI/Sec
- Nvidia TX1 information: https://www.nvidia.com/content/tegra/embedded-systems/pdf/jetson_tx1_whitepaper.pdf

Outline



- Neural Network Introduction and Embedded Challenges
- ► CEVA Deep Neural Network (CDNN) Toolkit
- CDNN2 SW Framework
- CDNN HWA
- ► CNN Performance
- CDNN Roadmap

CEVA CNN Roadmap



Release Version	Target Date
CEVA-XM4 CDNN2 v2.2.1 - Repack with license	Available
CEVA-XM6 CDNN2 v2.2.2 - XM6 Support	Available
CNN HWA RTL v1.0.0	Available
CEVA-XM4 CDNN2 v3.0.0 – see separate slide CEVA-XM6 CDNN2 v3.0.0 – see separate slide	Jun 20 th ,2017
CEVA-XM6 CDNN2 v3.0.1 – XM6 Optimized	Aug 31 th ,2017
CEVA-XM4 CDNN2 v4.0.0 – see separate slide CEVA-XM6 CDNN2 v4.0.0 – see separate slide	Dec 31 th ,2017

CEVA-XM CDNN2 v3.0.0 – June 20th, 2017



- ► Integration with CNN HWA
- ► Enhanced TensorFlow support
- ► Real-time Dynamic Precision
- Faster RCNN Optimized

XM CDNN2 v4.0.0 – December 2017



- ▶ Weights compression
- ▶8 bit networks
- Additional layers support
- **RNN**
- ► Custom Layer Support
- Multicore support

CEVA-XM CDNN Toolkit Summary



39

Key Differentiation

Comprehensive Solution

Best balanced solution between HWA, DSP and SW to allow most efficient and progressive solution in terms of area, performance efficiency and short time to market

SW Support

- · CDNN SW framework allows short "time-to market"
 - CEVA Network Generator 2nd generation
 - CDNN2 real-time library 2nd generation

Configurable Solution

130/260/520 16x16b MACs units options

Flexible and Optimized Solution

- Support variable kernel sizes and input dimensions
- New layers can be added and executed easily on the XM
- Compression/decompression technique are on the roadmap as well as many others improvements
- CNN HWA is working directly with the memory → no need for additional accumulators / resources and no impact on the utilization

Maturity and Availability

- Supports and runs the most advanced NNs layers and networks
- Available today





Thank You

Resources



- The Ultimate Deep Learning & Artificial Intelligence Platform for Low-power Embedded Devices
- ► CEVA Deep Neural Network (CDNN) product page
- ► CEVA CDNN live AlexNet demonstration
- ► CEVA CDNN2 Network Generator live demonstration
- Automotive "Free Space" using CDNN2 demonstration
- Caffe (32bit PC) Vs. CDNN2 (16bit Embedded)
- CDNN2 Webinar