



EyeCoD: Eye Tracking System Acceleration via FlatCam-based Algorithm & Accelerator Co-Design

GT

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Center for Research into
Novel Computing Hierarchies

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Background & Motivation

• Eye tracking is an essential human-machine interface modality in AR/VR [1]



Requirements [1]:

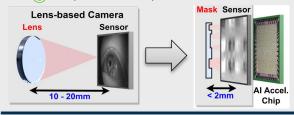
1. > 240 FPS 2. Small Form Factor

3. Low Power
4. Visual Privacy

- Challenges for eye tracking in AR/VR [1]:
 - >240 FPS
 - · Small form factor
 - Power consumption in mW
 - Visual privacy
- Existing works [2,3]:
 - One order of magnitude slower
 - Large form factor and low visual privacy due to the adopted lens-based cameras

Unexplored Opportunities for Eye Tracking?

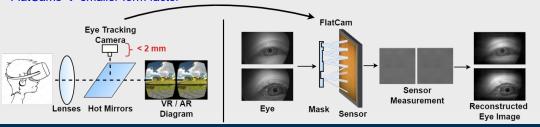
- · Can we build a lensless eye tracking system?
- A Lensless camera, i.e., FlatCam [4]
- Small form factor, i.e., 5×~10× thinner
- A dedicated accelerator featuring algorithm and accelerator co-design
- mW power consumption



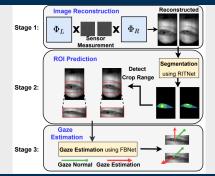
[1] C. Liu, et. al., IDEM'21
 [2] Y. Feng, et. al., IEEE VR'22
 [3] K Bong, et. al., VLSI'15
 [4] M. Asif, et. al., TCI'17
 [5] EdgeCPU (Raspberry Pi)
 [6] CPU (AMD EPYC 7742)
 [7] EdgeGPU (Nvidia Jetson TX2)
 [8] GPU (Nvidia 2080Ti)

EyeCoD System

• EyeCoD system: the core idea in the system side is to replace lens-based cameras to lensless FlatCams → smaller form factor

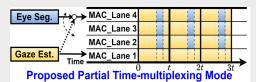


EyeCoD Algorithm



- · Predict-then-focus pipeline:
- Stage 1: Image reconstruction
- Sensing-processing interface replaces FlatCam sensing & model first layer with coded masks
- Stage 2: Region-of-interest (ROI) prediction
- Predict and crop the most informative core eye area
- · Once per 50 frames
- Stage 3: Gaze estimation
- Estimate the gaze direction based on ROIs
- · Processed for each frame

EyeCoD Accelerator



- Balance the diff. execution frequencies of ROI prediction and gaze estimation
- 2.31× speed up over time-multiplexing mode; 1.6× higher energy eff. over concurrent mode

- · EyeCoD accelerator features:
- Partial time-multiplexing mode for workload orchestration
- Intra-channel reuse for depth-wise convolutional layers (DW) → Save 71% of DW's latency
- Activation partition and memory access parallelism

Evaluation Results

- Evaluation setups
- Datasets
- OpenEDS'19 & OpenEDS'20
- Metrics
- Gaze estimation accuracy, Throughput, Energy efficiency
- EyeCoD accelerator
- Silicon prototype (28nm)

	Gaze on the Screen	Power Suppliers		
	Clock Generator	FlatCam Prototype		
	FPGA Interface	Chip 1		
y	Chip 5	Chip 3		

Act GB0/GB1	Weight Buffer0/1	Weight GB	Index SRAM	Instr. SRAM
512KB * 2	64KB * 2	512KB	20KB	4KB
MAC Lanes	MACs/MAC Lane	Area	Clock frequency	Power
128	8	$8 mm^2$	370MHz	335mW

- EyeCoD evaluation results
- EyeCoD over state-of-the-art eye tracking accelerators
- 12.8× throughput improvement and 8.1× higher energy efficiency over CIS-GEP[3], respectively
- EyeCoD accelerator over CPU/GPU platforms
- 2966×, 12.7×, 14.8×, and 2.61× throughput improvements over EdgeCPU [5], CPU [6], EdgeGPU [7], and GPU [8]

