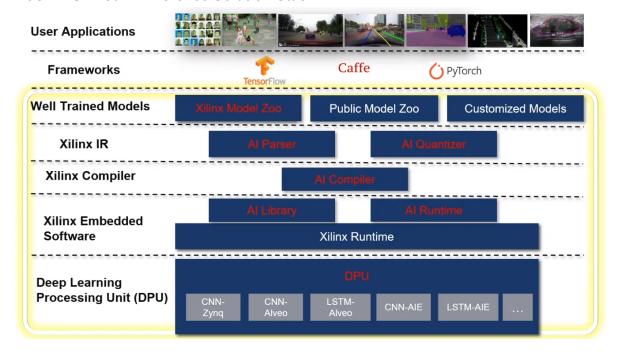
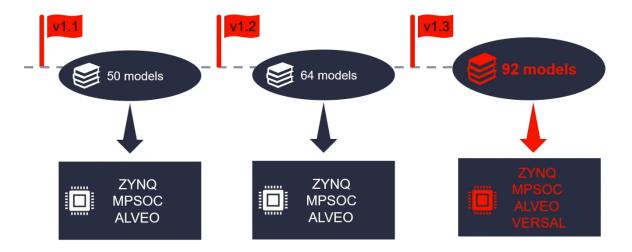
Vitis Al: Unified Al Inference Solution Stack



Model Zoo

- Provides state-of-art models.
- Yaml file for each model
- Link for different overlays
- Readable from Al Library



Al Parser & Quantizer: Workflow

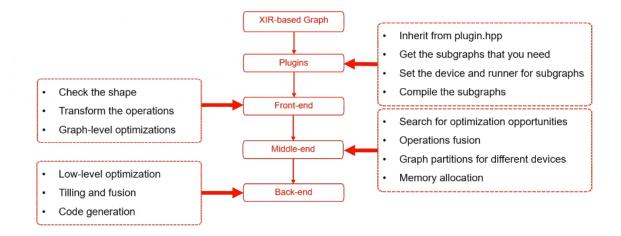
In Vitis AI, the AI parser and quantizer are key components of the workflow for deploying and optimizing deep learning models on Xilinx FPGA devices. Here is an overview of the workflow:

- 1. Model Conversion: The workflow typically begins with converting a trained deep learning model from popular frameworks such as TensorFlow, PyTorch, or Caffe into an intermediate representation format supported by Vitis AI, such as ONNX (Open Neural Network Exchange) or Caffe prototxt.
- 2. Al Quantizer: The Al quantizer is used to quantize the model to lower precision, typically from floating-point (FP32) to fixed-point (INT8) or reduced-precision floating-point (FP16). Quantization reduces the memory footprint and computational requirements of the model, making it more suitable for deployment on FPGA devices. The Al quantizer performs calibration and quantization-aware training techniques to minimize the loss of accuracy caused by quantization.
- 3. Al Compiler: Once the model is quantized, the Al compiler is used to compile the model for the target FPGA device. The Al compiler performs various optimizations, such as layer fusion, memory optimization, and kernel customization, to improve the performance and efficiency of the model on the FPGA.
- 4. Al Library: The Al library provides a collection of pre-optimized FPGA-accelerated functions, known as Al kernels, for common deep learning operations. These kernels are specifically designed and optimized for the target FPGA architecture and can be used to accelerate the execution of the quantized model.
- 5. FPGA Deployment: After compilation, the generated bitstream along with the quantized model and Al kernels are deployed onto the target FPGA device. The FPGA device, with its parallel processing capabilities, allows for efficient execution of the quantized model, providing low-latency and high-throughput performance.

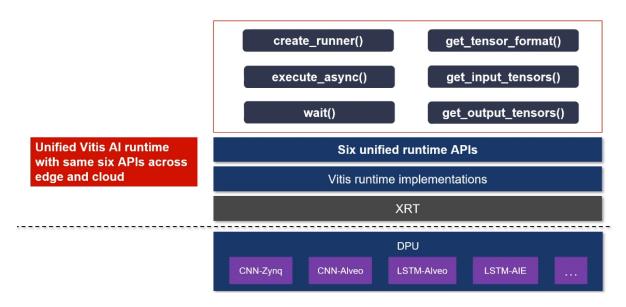
The Vitis AI workflow leverages the Xilinx Vitis unified software platform, which integrates tools, libraries, and runtime environments for FPGA development. It enables developers to optimize deep learning models for FPGA acceleration and deploy them in real-world applications that require low latency and high performance.

Note that the workflow may vary depending on the specific requirements of the application and the target FPGA device.

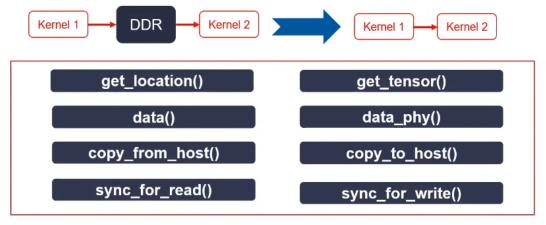
Al Compiler



VART: Unified runtime APIs



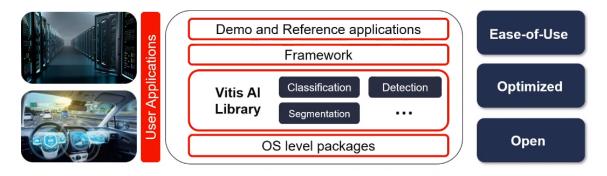
VART: Zero Copy



New added APIs to achieve zero copy

Vitis Al Library: the What?

- Vitis Al Library provides high-level API based libraries across different vision tasks: classification, detection, segmentation and etc.
 - Reference applications to help customers' fast prototyping
 - Optimized codes used in Al applications and products



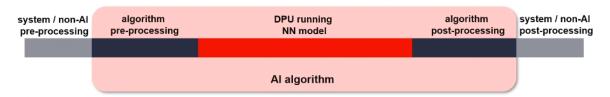
Al Application General Processing Flow

A typical abstraction of processing flow:



- Algorithm-level processing
 - » Data normalization before sending to DPU
 - » Post processing (e.g. bounding boxes decoding in detection)
- › Additional system-level workloads for Al inference
 - » Color conversion / resizing
 - » Path planning / control / status update

What Vitis Al Library Provides



- > Al Library offers libraries for
 - Algorithm-level optimization
 - Open and easy to extend
 - Directly support models in Al Model Zoo

Al Library Samples

- ▶ The Vitis Al Library provides image test samples ,video test samples, performance test samples for all the above networks. Each sample has the following four kinds of test sample.
 - test_jpeg_[model type]
 - test_video_[model type]
 - test_performance_[model type]
 - test_accuracy_[model type]
- In addition, the kit provides the corresponding performance test program. For video based testing, we recommend to use raw video for evaluation. Because decoding by software libraries on Arm® CPU may have inconsistent decoding time, which may affect the accuracy of evaluation.

Easy-to-Use APIs to Deploy Full Algorithm

