

Machine Learning Inference at the Edge

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Agenda

- Deep Learning at the Edge?
- Apache MXNet
- Predicting in the Cloud or at the Edge?
- Case study: Driver Monitoring by Vodafone
- New services: AWS Greengrass ML and AWS DeepLens
- Resources



Deep Learning at the Edge?



Use Cases



Self-driving cars



Smart Agriculture



Predictive maintenance



Video surveillance



Robotics



Image recognition



Voice/sound recognition



Collision avoidance



Anomaly detection



More



Deep Learning challenges at the Edge

- Resource-constrained devices
 - CPU, memory, storage, power consumption.
- Network connectivity
 - Availability, cost, bandwidth, latency.
 - On-device prediction may be the only option.
- Deployment
 - Updating code and models on a fleet of devices is not easy.









Deep Learning wishlist at the Edge

- Rely on cloud-based services for seamless training and deployment.
- Have the option to use cloud-based prediction.
- Be able to run device-based prediction with good performance.
- Support different technical environments (CPUs, languages).



Apache MXNet



Apache MXNet: Open Source library for Deep Learning



Programmable

Simple syntax, multiple languages



Portable

Highly efficient models for mobile and IoT



High Performance

Near linear scaling across hundreds of GPUs



Most Open

Accepted into the Apache Incubator



Best On AWS

Optimized for Deep Learning on AWS



Apache MXNet for IoT



1. Flexible experimentation in the Cloud.

2. Scalable training in the Cloud.

3. Good prediction performance at the Edge.

4. Prediction in the Cloud or at the Edge.



1 - Flexible experimentation in the Cloud

API for Python, R, Perl, Matlab, Scala, C++.

Gluon

- Imperative programming aka 'define-by-run'.
- Inspect, debug and modify models during training.

Extensive model zoo

- Pre-trained computer vision models.
- DenseNet, SqueezeNet for resource-constrained devices.



2 - Scalable training in the Cloud



AWS Deep Learning AMI















Amazon EC2



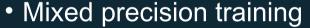






3 - Good prediction performance at the Edge

- MXNet is written in C++.
- Gluon networks can be 'hybridized' for additional speed.
- Two libraries boost performance on CPU-only devices
 - Fast implementation of math primitives
 - Hardware-specific instructions, e.g. Intel AVX or ARM NEON
 - Intel Math Kernel Library https://software.intel.com/en-us/mkl
 - NNPACK https://github.com/Maratyszcza/NNPACK



- Use float16 instead of float32 for weights and activations
- Almost 2x reduction in model size, no loss of accuracy, faster inference
- https://devblogs.nvidia.com/parallelforall/mixed-precision-training-deep-neural-networks/





4 - Predicting in the Cloud or at the Edge

- Cloud-based: invoke a Lambda function with AWS IoT.
- Cloud-based: invoke a SageMaker endpoint with HTTP.
- Device-based: bring your own code and model.
- Device-based: deploy your code and model with AWS Greengrass.



Invoking a Lambda function with AWS IoT

- Train a model in SageMaker (or bring your own).
- Host it in S3 (or embed it in a Lambda function).
- Write a Lambda function performing prediction.
- Invoke it through AWS IoT.





Best when

Devices can support neither HTTP nor local inference (e.g. Arduino).

Costs must be kept as low as possible.

Requirements

Network is available and reliable (MQTT is less demanding than HTTP).

Devices are provisioned in AWS IoT (certificate, keys).

https://aws.amazon.com/blogs/compute/seamlessly-scale-predictions-with-aws-lambda-and-mxnet/



Invoking a SageMaker endpoint with HTTP

- Train a model in SageMaker (or bring your own).
- Deploy it to a prediction endpoint.
- Invoke the HTTP endpoint from your devices.

Devices are not powerful enough for local inference. Models can't be easily deployed to devices. Additional cloud-based data is required for prediction. Prediction activity must be centralized.

Requirements

Network is available and reliable.

Devices support HTTP.



Bring your own code and model

- Train a model in SageMaker (or bring your own).
- Bring your own application code.
- Provision devices at manufacturing time (or use your own update mechanism).

Best when

You don't want to or can't rely on cloud services (no network connectivity?)

Requirements

Devices are powerful enough for local inference.

Models don't need to be updated, if ever.

DIY



Deploy your code and model with AWS Greengrass

Train a model in SageMaker (or bring your own).



- Write a Lambda function performing prediction.
- Add both as resources in your Greengrass group.
- •

Let Greengrass handle deployment and updates.

Best when

You want the same programming model in the Cloud and at the Edge.

Code and models need to be updated, even if network connectivity is infrequent or unreliable.

One device in the group should be able to perform prediction on behalf on other devices.

Requirements

Devices are powerful enough to run Greengrass (XXX HW requirements)

Devices are provisioned in AWS IoT (certificate, keys).





ML at the edge: challenges and benefits

Challenges from use cases, benefits from deployment at the telco network edge

Distributed, low latency machine learning



Reduce in-vehicle bill-of-material by offloading computing resources

Increasing amount of in-vehicle data (40+ TB/h)



Optimise service cost with shared resources

Desire for more mobile-driven services in cars harnessing advanced network functions



Seamlessly upgrade in a cloud-based environment

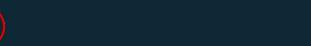
Needs to be developer friendly



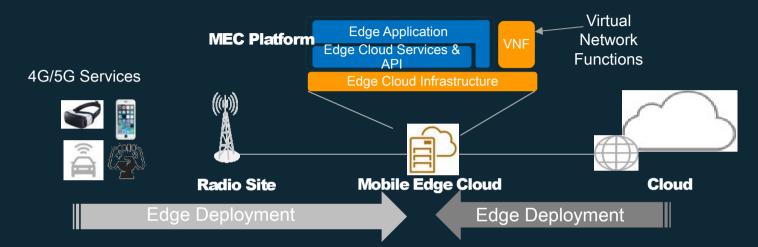
Evolve at the pace of technology leveraging the latest advances



Real-time alerts that enhance safety



What is Mobile/Multi-access Edge Computing?



MEC is a network architectural concept that enables **cloud-computing** capabilities at the **edge of the network**

MEC offers **applications and content providers** cloud-computing capabilities at the edge of the network

- MEC software (i.e. MEC Platform) runs as a VNF on a cloud-based edge infrastructure
- 3rd party applications can be deployed on MEC platforms
- MEC platform can expose network Apple to applications

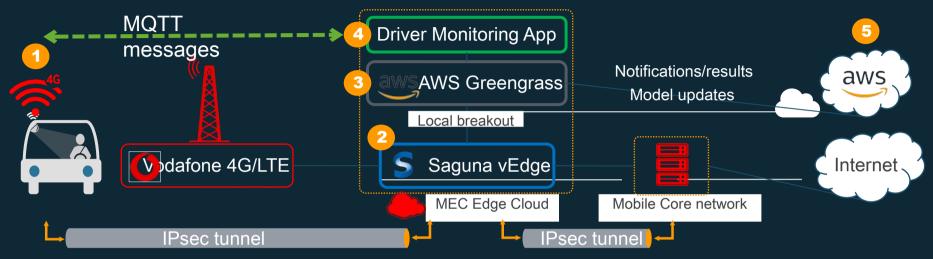
The rationale for edge computing goes beyond latency

Latency argument is sometimes 'overhyped'





MEC driver monitoring proof of concept



- Camera device (Raspberry Pi)
 - Connected via cellular radio
 - Video streamed to Driver Monitoring App
- Filters traffic based on traffic rules: e.g. pass-through to Internet, mirror, redirect to local application
 - Can 'chain' applications

- Camera device is in Greengrass Group
 - Runs in a VM
- It's a 'MEC application'
- Receives traffic from radio access as per configured traffic rules

- Edge app
 - Business logic
 - Includes neural network

Training

Driver monitoring application



In-Vehicle

Stream video

Receive alerts



AWS IoT SDK



MEC Edge Cloud



Receive video Send alerts



Perform inference using ML model



AWS Greengrass core



AWS Cloud

Create and train the driver monitoring model



Developed

d (p) TensorloT

Convolutional Neural Network

- Two architectures explored: Inception, MobileNet
- MobileNet chosen for its speed advantage and ability to run on a light platform (as for a PoC)

Business logic

- Classifies a series of sequential video frames
- Then makes decision on whether "distracted driving" detected
- For PoC, sends message to Raspberry Pi for local web server and displaying via browser on monitor

Training data

- Source: Kaggle.com
- Dataset: State Farm Distracted Driver Detection

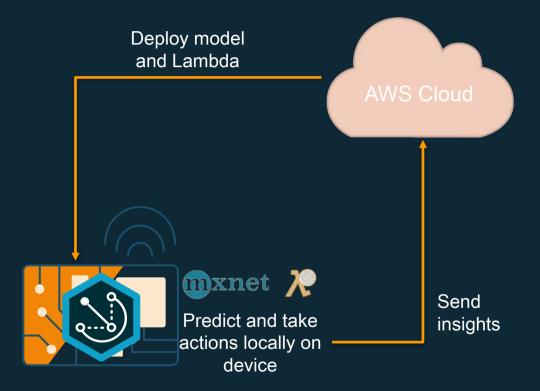


The future is exciting.





ML Inference using AWS Greengrass





AWS Greengrass ML



Deployments	Local resources			Add
Subscriptions	Name	Resource Type ~	Status	Local path ~
Cores	videoCoreInterface	Device	Affiliated	/dev/vchiq •••
Lambdas	videoCoreShareMemory	Device	Affiliated	/dev/vcsm
Resources				
Settings	Machine learning resources			
	Name	Resource Type ~	Status	Local path ~
	squeezenet_model	Model	Affiliated	https://jsimon-greengras •••



AWS DeepLens



AWS DeepLens

World's first Deep Learning enabled video camera for developers



A new way to learn

Custom built for Deep Learning

Broad Framework Support

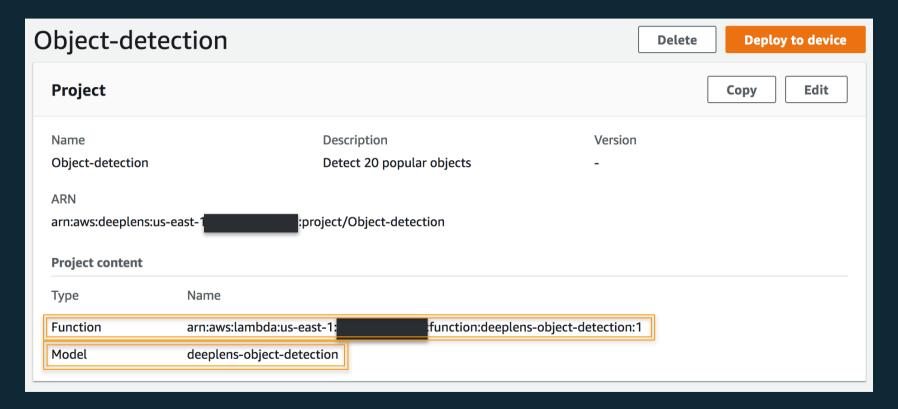
Deploy models from Amazon SageMaker

Integrated with AWS

Fully programmable with AWS Lambda

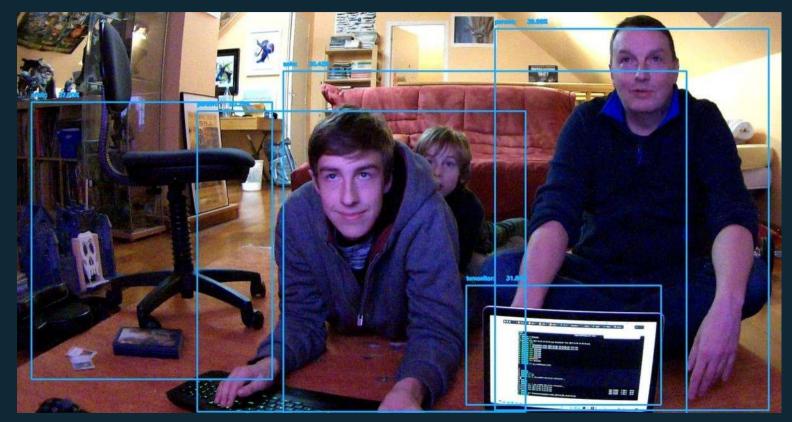


AWS DeepLens





Object detection with AWS DeepLens





Resources



Resources

https://mxnet.incubator.apache.org

http://gluon.mxnet.io

https://aws.amazon.com/sagemaker (free tier available)

An overview of Amazon SageMaker: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ym7NEYEx9x4

https://github.com/awslabs/amazon-sagemaker-examples

<u>https://aws.amazon.com/greengrass</u> (free tier available)

https://aws.amazon.com/deeplens

https://medium.com/@julsimon





Thank you!

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