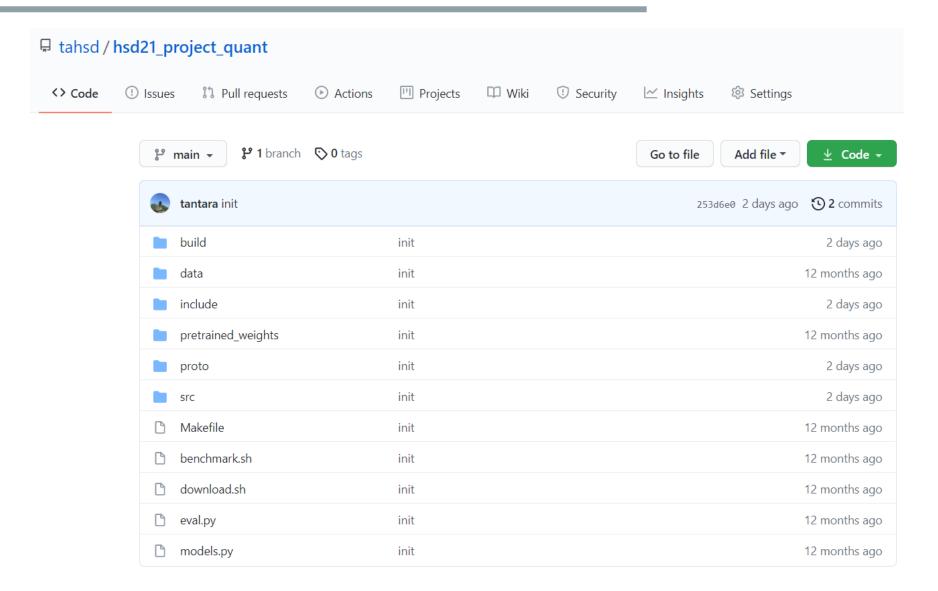
Optimization – Quantization (optional)

- Quantization on Board

Computing Memory Architecture Lab.

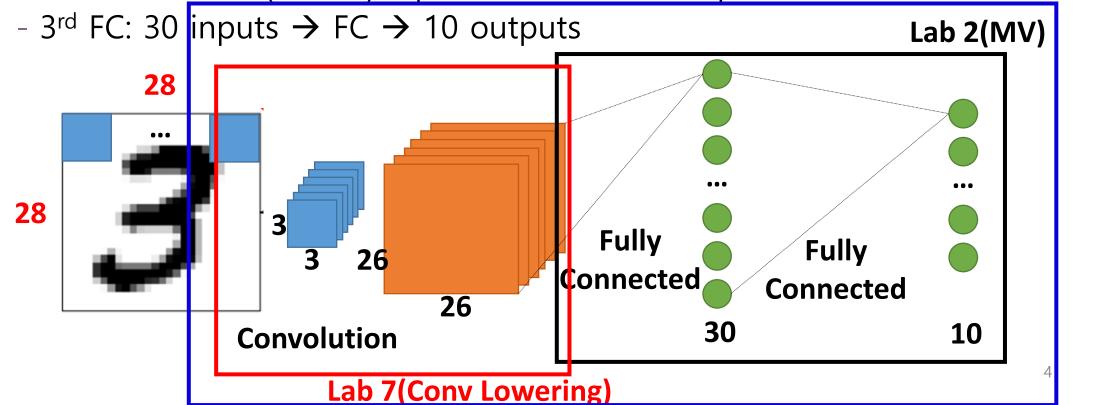
Quantization on Board

New github repo



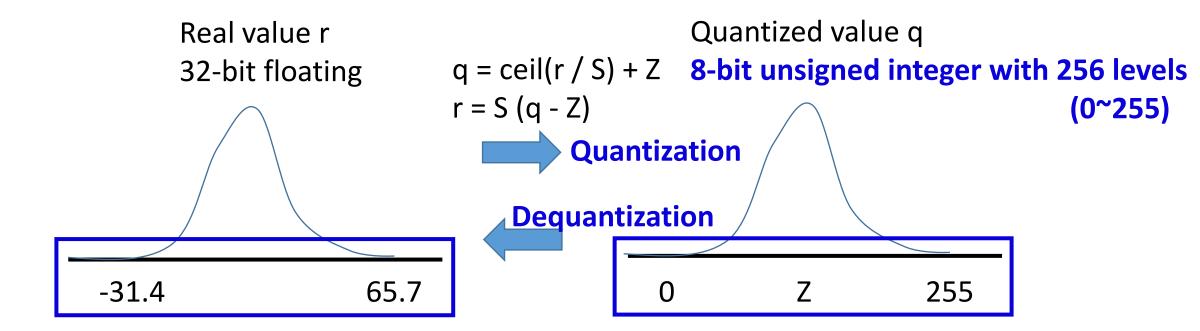
(pretrained) Convolutional Network Network(CNN)

- Input: 28x28 pixels \rightarrow 6 3x3 Conv \rightarrow 30 values \rightarrow 10 values
 - 1st Conv: 28x28 inputs \rightarrow 6 3x3 Conv \rightarrow 6 26x26 outputs
 - 2nd FC: 6*26*26(=4056) inputs \rightarrow FC \rightarrow 30 outputs Lab 12(Quantization)



Review: Google's Int8 Solution

- Goal: running int8 neural networks on CPUs supporting int8 SIMD instructions
- Conversion, i.e., quantization from floating to 8-bit unsigned integer

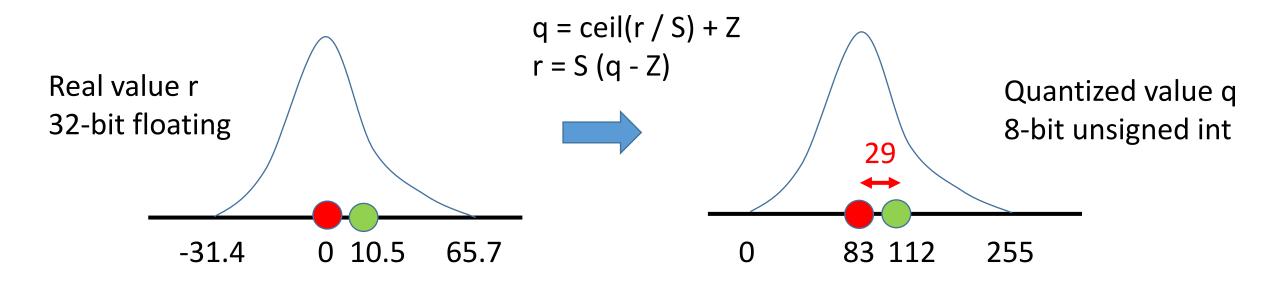


Review: Quantization Example

Calculating scale (S) and zero (Z) for int8

$$-31.4 \rightarrow 0$$
 $-31.4 = S*(0 - Z)$ $SZ=31.4$ $Z=ceil(31.4/0.38)=83$ $65.7 \rightarrow 255$ $65.7 = S*(255 - Z)$ $65.7+31.4=255S$ $S=97.1/255=0.38$

■ Example: $10.5 \rightarrow \text{ceil}(10.5/0.38) + 83 = 29 + 83 = 112$



Review: Integer Only Computation

- Matrix multiplication, $r_3 = r_1 * r_2$
 - Weight matrix r_1 and activation matrix r_2

Zero offset

$$r_{\alpha}^{(i,j)} = S_{\alpha}(q_{\alpha}^{(i,j)} - Z_{\alpha})$$

What if Z₁ and Z₂ are zero?

$$S_3(q_3^{(i,k)} - Z_3) = \sum_{i=1}^{N} S_1(q_1^{(i,j)} - Z_1) S_2(q_2^{(j,k)} - Z_2)$$

$$q_3^{(i,k)} = Z_3 + M \sum_{j=1}^{N} (q_1^{(i,j)} - Z_1)(q_2^{(j,k)} - Z_2)$$

$$M\coloneqq rac{S_1S_2}{S_3}$$
 Scaling(=dequantization)

$$q_3^{(i,k)} = Z_3 + M \left(NZ_1 Z_2 - Z_1 a_2^{(k)} \right)$$

$$-Z_2\bar{a}_1^{(i)} + \sum_{j=1}^N q_1^{(i,j)} q_2^{(j,k)}$$

$$a_2^{(k)} \coloneqq \sum_{j=1}^N q_2^{(j,k)}, \ \bar{a}_1^{(i)} \coloneqq \sum_{j=1}^N q_1^{(i,j)}$$

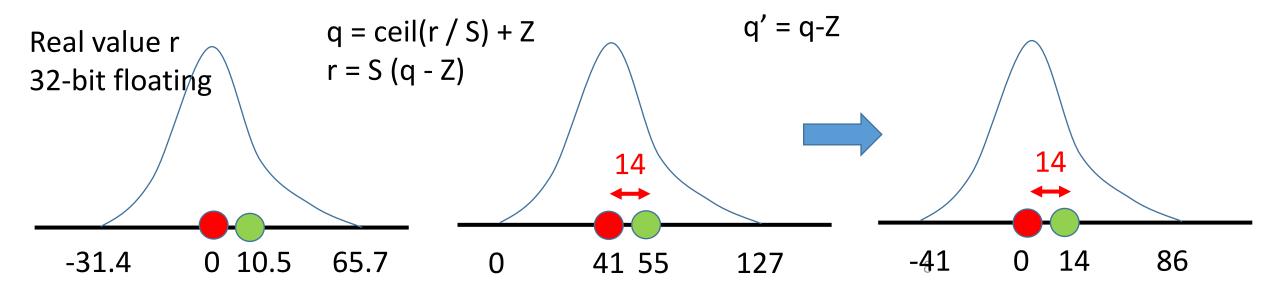
$$\sum_{i=1}^{N} q_1^{(i,j)} q_2^{(j,k)}$$

Solution: 7b quantization + zero offset

Calculating scale (S) and zero (Z) for 7b

$$-31.4 \rightarrow 0$$
 $-31.4 = S*(0 - Z)$ $SZ=31.4$ $Z=ceil(31.4/0.76)=41$ $65.7 \rightarrow 127$ $65.7 = S*(127 - Z)$ $65.7+31.4=127S$ $S=97.1/127=0.76$

■ Example: $10.5 \rightarrow \text{ceil}(10.5/0.76) + 41 = 14 + 41 = 55$



Install

Connect to the internet with LAN cable

- Dependency download
 - \$ sudo apt-get update -y
 - \$ sudo apt-get install -y libprotobuf-dev protobuf-compiler python python-numpy
- Code download
 - \$ git clone https://github.com/tahsd/hsd21_project_quant.git
- Dataset download
 - \$ bash download.sh

Run

- Edit `src/fpga_api_on_cpu.cpp`
 - void quantize(...), dequantize(...)
 - Also edit `src/fpga_api.cpp` for optimization
- Build
 - \$ make
- Evaluate
 - \$ sudo python eval.py --num_test_images 100 --m_size 8 --v_size 8 --network cnn --run_type cpu --quantized
- Options
 - num_test_images : 1~10000
 - m_size, v_size: 8
 - network: cnn
 - run_type: cpu(tutorial), fpga(optimized version)
 - fpga uses the IP that you implemented
 - quantized: enable(8-bit) or disable(32-bit, full precision)

Implement Quantization - CPU

Edit `src/fpga_api_on_cpu.cpp`

```
const float* FPGA::blockMM(Compute* comp)
  num block call += 1;
 // cpu version
 int* m1 = this->qmatrix_M1();
  int* m2 = this->qmatrix_M2();
  float* out = reinterpret_cast<float*>(output_M);
  if(comp->quantized)
   char act bits min = 0;
   char act_bits_max = (1<<(comp->act_bits-1))-1;
   float act scale = 0; // TODO calculate the scale factor
   char act offset = 0; // TODO calculate the zero-offset
    quantize(); // TODO complete quantize function
   char weight_bits_min = 0;
   char weight_bits_max = (1<<(comp->weight_bits-1))-1;
   float weight scale = 0; // TODO calculate the scale factor
   char weight_offset = 0; // TODO calculate the zero-offset
    quantize(); // TODO complete quantize function
    for(int i = 0; i < v_size_; ++i)</pre>
     for(int j = 0; j < v_size_; ++j){</pre>
       qout_M[v_size_*i+j] = 0;
       for(int k = 0; k < v_size_; ++k){</pre>
         qout_M[v_size_*i+j] += m1[v_size_*i+k] * m2[v_size_*k + j];
    dequantize(); // TODO complete dequantize function
```

```
// 3) Call a function `blockMM() to execute Matrix matrix multiplication
const float* ret = this->blockMM(comp);
struct Compute
   bool quantized;
                                // quantization or not
   int act bits;
                                // precision of input values
   float act_min, act_max;
                               // min/max of input values
                               // precision of weights
   int weight_bits;
   float weight min, weight max; // min/max of weights
void quantize(float* input, char* quantized, int num input, char bits min, char bits max,
char offset, float scale)
  for(int i = 0; i < num_input; i++)
   quantized[i] = ?; // TODO: convert floating point to quantized value
void dequantize(short* quantized, float* output, int num output, char offset, float scale)
  for(int i = 0; i < num output; i++)
   output[i] = ?; // TODO: convert quantized value to floating point
```

[Note] Fill other functions `convLowering`, etc...

Implement Quantization - FPGA

Edit `src/fpga_api.cpp`

```
const int *_attribute__((optimize("00"))) FPGA::qblockMM(Compute* comp)
{
   num_block_call_ += 1;

   // fpga version
   *output_ = 0x5555;
   while (*output_ == 0x5555)
   ;

   return qdata_;
}
```

```
// 3) Call a function `blockMM() to execute Matrix matrix multiplication
const int* ret = this->qblockMM(comp);
struct Compute
 bool quantized;
                         // quantization or not
 int act_bits;
                         // precision of input values
 float act min, act max;
                      // min/max of input values
 int weight bits;
                        // precision of weights
 float weight min, weight max; // min/max of weights
void quantize(float* input, char* quantized, int num input, char bits min, char bits max,
char offset, float scale)
  for(int i = 0; i < num input; i++)
   quantized[i] = ?; // TODO: convert floating point to quantized value
void dequantize(short* quantized, float* output, int num output, char offset, float scale)
  for(int i = 0; i < num_output; i++)
   output[i] = ?; // TODO: convert quantized value to floating point
```

[Note] Fill other functions `convLowering` etc...

Example: Download datasets

```
zed@debian-zyng:~/lab14$ bash download.sh
converted 'https://dl.dropbox.com/s/mdwy0kzf57nfl5f/t10k-images.idx3-ubyte' (ANSI_X3.4-1968) -> 'ht
--2019-06-03 22:17:32-- https://dl.dropbox.com/s/mdwy0kzf57nfl5f/t10k-images.idx3-ubyte
Resolving dl.dropbox.com (dl.dropbox.com)... 162.125.80.6, 2620:100:6030:6::a27d:5006
Connecting to dl.dropbox.com (dl.dropbox.com)|162.125.80.6|:443... connected.
HTTP request sent, awaiting response... 302 FOUND
Location: https://dl.dropboxusercontent.com/s/mdwy0kzf57nfl5f/t10k-images.idx3-ubyte [following]
converted 'https://dl.dropboxusercontent.com/s/mdwy0kzf57nfl5f/t10k-images.idx3-ubyte' (ANSI_X3.4-1
--2019-06-03 22:17:32-- https://dl.dropboxusercontent.com/s/mdwy0kzf57nfl5f/t10k-images.idx3-ubyte
Resolving dl.dropboxusercontent.com (dl.dropboxusercontent.com)... 162.125.80.6, 2620:100:6030:6::a
Connecting to dl.dropboxusercontent.com (dl.dropboxusercontent.com)|162.125.80.6|:443... connected.
HTTP request sent, awaiting response... 200 OK
Length: 7840016 (7.5M) [application/octet-stream]
Saving to: 'data/t10k-images.idx3-ubyte'
```

Example: Build your implementations

```
zed@debian-zynq:~/lab14$ make
g++ -fPIC -std=c++11 -I ./include -I./proto -o build/caffe_dnn.o -c ./src/caffe_dnn.cpp
g++ -fPIC -std=c++11 -I ./include -I./proto -o build/tf_dnn.o -c ./src/tf_dnn.cpp
g++ -fPIC -std=c++11 -I ./include -I./proto -o build/py_lib.o -c ./src/py_lib.cpp
g++ -fPIC -std=c++11 -I ./include -I./proto -o build/fpga_api_on_cpu.o -c src/fpga_api_on
g++ -shared -o build/libpylib_cpu.so build/py_lib.o build/caffe.pb.o build/caffe_dnn.o
g++ -fPIC -std=c++11 -I ./include -I./proto -o build/fpga_api.o -c src/fpga_api.cpp
g++ -shared -o build/libpylib_fpga.so build/py_lib.o build/caffe.pb.o build/caffe_dnn.o
```

Skeleton Code

```
include
caffe_dnn.h
common_dnn.h
compute.h
fpga_api.h
ops.h
py_lib.h
tf_dnn.h
```

• Edit if you need -> fpga_api.h

```
--- src
--- caffe_dnn.cpp
--- common_dnn.cpp
--- fpga_api.cpp
--- fpga_api_on_cpu.cpp
--- py_lib.cpp
--- tf_dnn.cpp
```

- Edit -> fpga_api.cpp
- Edit -> fpga_api_cpu.cpp

Checklists

Convolution Lowering

- \$ sudo python eval.py --num_test_images 100 --m_size 8 --v_size 8 -- network cnn --run_type [cpu|fpga]

• Quantization

- \$ sudo python eval.py --num_test_images 100 --m_size 8 --v_size 8 -- network cnn --run_type [cpu|fpga] --quantized

Example: Benchmark

\$ sudo bash benchmark.sh

```
[*] Arguments: Namespace(a_bits=8, m_size=8, network='cnn', num_test_images=100, quantized=True, run_type='cpu', v_size=8, w_bits=8)
[*] Read MNIST...
[*] The shape of image: (100, 28, 28)
[*] Load the network...
[*] Run tests...
[*] Statistics...
[*] Statistics...
{'accuracy': 1.0,
    'avg_num_call': 2206,
    'm_size': 8,
    'total_image': 100,
    'total_time':
    'v_size': 8}
```

```
[*] Arguments: Namespace(a_bits=8, m_size=8, network='cnn', num_test_images=100, quantized=True, run_type='fpga', v_size=8, w_bits=8)
[*] Read MNIST...
[*] The shape of image: (100, 28, 28)
[*] Load the network...
[*] Run tests...
[*] Statistics...
[*] Statistics...
{'accuracy': 1.0,
    'avg_num_call': 2206,
    'm_size': 8,
    'total_image': 100,
    'total_time':
    'v_size': 8}
-e
=> Accuracy should be 1.0
```

Optional Project - Quantization

This is an optional project that you can challenge if you are interested in improving performance

Optimize your MM

- Enable quantization working on CPU / FPGA
 - Quantization on CPU: Implement on fpga_api_cpu.cpp
 - Quantization on FPGA: Implement on fpga_api.cpp
- Verilog code -> Int8 MM
 - Your data is quantized into 8bit, and it is transferred to your bitstream.
 - You don't need to use IP catalog, just implement the Int 8bit MM.

• If you are curious or confused about something, Just question about it!