

IMPLEMENT CUSTOM LAYERS WITH INTEL® DISTRIBUTION OF OPENVINO™ TOOLKIT

September 2019

Optimization Notice

Intel's compilers may or may not optimize to the same degree for non-Intel microprocessors for optimizations that are not unique to Intel microprocessors. These optimizations include SSE2, SSE3, and SSSE3 instruction sets and other optimizations. Intel does not guarantee the availability, functionality, or effectiveness or any optimization on microprocessors not manufactured by Intel. Microprocessordependent optimizations in this product are intended for use with Intel microprocessors. Certain optimizations not specific to Intel microarchitecture are reserved for Intel microprocessors. Refer to the applicable product User and Reference Guides for more information regarding the specific instruction sets covered by this notice. Notice Revision #20110804.



Legal Notices and Disclaimers

Intel technologies' features and benefits depend on system configuration and may require enabled hardware, software, or service activation. Performance varies depending on system configuration. No computer system can be absolutely secure. Check with your system manufacturer or retailer or learn more at www.intel.com.

Performance estimates were obtained prior to implementation of recent software patches and firmware updates intended to address exploits referred to as "Spectre" and "Meltdown." Implementation of these updates may make these results inapplicable to your device or system.

Cost reduction scenarios described are intended as examples of how a given Intel-based product, in the specified circumstances and configurations, may affect future costs and provide cost savings. Circumstances will vary. Intel does not guarantee any costs or cost reduction.

This document contains information on products, services, and/or processes in development. All information provided here is subject to change without notice. Contact your Intel representative to obtain the latest forecast, schedule, specifications, and roadmaps.

Any forecasts of goods and services needed for Intel's operations are provided for discussion purposes only. Intel will have no liability to make any purchase in connection with forecasts published in this document.

Arduino* 101 and the Arduino infinity logo are trademarks or registered trademarks of Arduino, LLC.

Altera, Arria, the Arria logo, Intel, the Intel logo, Intel Atom, Intel Core, Intel Nervana, Intel Xeon Phi, Movidius, Saffron, and Xeon are trademarks of Intel Corporation or its subsidiaries in the United States and other countries.

*Other names and brands may be claimed as the property of others.

Copyright © 2018, Intel Corporation. All rights reserved.



Legal Notices and Disclaimers

This document contains information on products, services, and/or processes in development. All information provided here is subject to change without notice. Contact your Intel representative to obtain the latest forecast, schedule, specifications, and roadmaps. Intel technologies' features and benefits depend on system configuration and may require enabled hardware, software, or service activation. Learn more at intel.com or from the OEM or retailer.

No computer system can be absolutely secure.

Tests document performance of components on a particular test, in specific systems. Differences in hardware, software, or configuration will affect actual performance. Consult other sources of information to evaluate performance as you consider your purchase. For more complete information about performance and benchmark results, visit www.intel.com/performance.

Cost reduction scenarios described are intended as examples of how a given Intel-based product, in the specified circumstances and configurations, may affect future costs and provide cost savings. Circumstances will vary. Intel does not guarantee any costs or cost reduction.

Statements in this document that refer to Intel's plans and expectations for the quarter, the year, and the future are forward-looking statements that involve a number of risks and uncertainties. A detailed discussion of the factors that could affect Intel's results and plans is included in Intel's SEC filings, including the annual report on Form 10-K.

The products described may contain design defects or errors, known as *errata*, which may cause the product to deviate from published specifications. Current characterized errata are available on request.

Performance estimates were obtained prior to implementation of recent software patches and firmware updates intended to address exploits referred to as "Spectre" and "Meltdown." Implementation of these updates may make these results inapplicable to your device or system.

No license (express or implied, by estoppel or otherwise) to any intellectual property rights is granted by this document.

Intel does not control or audit third-party benchmark data or the web sites referenced in this document. You should visit the referenced web site and confirm whether referenced data are accurate.

Intel, the Intel logo, Pentium, Celeron, Atom, Core, Xeon, Movidius, Saffron, and others are trademarks of Intel Corporation in the United States and other countries.

*Other names and brands may be claimed as the property of others.

Copyright © 2018, Intel Corporation. All rights reserved.



Custom Layer Workflow

Model Optimizer

Custom Layer Attribute Extraction (Python*)

Custom Layer Implementation (Python*)

Inference Engine

Custom Layer Implementation (CPU)

Language: C++

Final Product: Compiled binary file (.dll or .so)

Custom Layer Implementation (GPU)

Language: OpenCL™(C-based)

Final Product: .cl & .xml files

Custom Layer Implementation (FPGA)

Language: OpenCL™(C-based)

Final Product: bitstream(.aocx file)



Extension Generator Tool

- •••
- Extension == Custom Layer == Kernel

- Python* based tool (extgen.py)
- Generates template/stub files with core functions for creating custom layers.



Extension Generator Tool

To run the tool in the interactive mode, specify the following parameters:

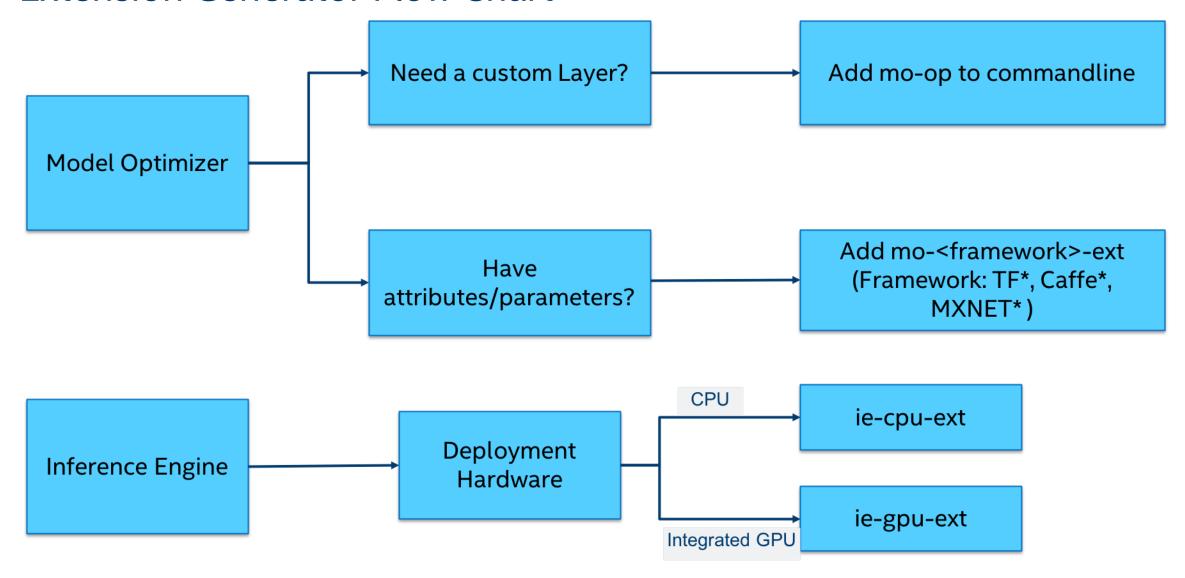
- mo-op To generate a Model Optimizer operation
- mo-caffe-ext To generate a Model Optimizer Caffe* extractor
- mo-mxnet-ext To generates a Model Optimizer MXNet* extractor
- mo-tf-ext To generate a Model Optimizer TensorFlow* extractor
- ie-cpu-ext To generate an Inference Engine CPU extension
- ie-gpu-ext To generate an Inference Engine GPU extension
- output_dir To set an output directory. If not specified, the current directory is used by default.

Example

python3 extgen.py new mo-op mo-tf-ext ie-cpu-ext



Extension Generator Flow Chart



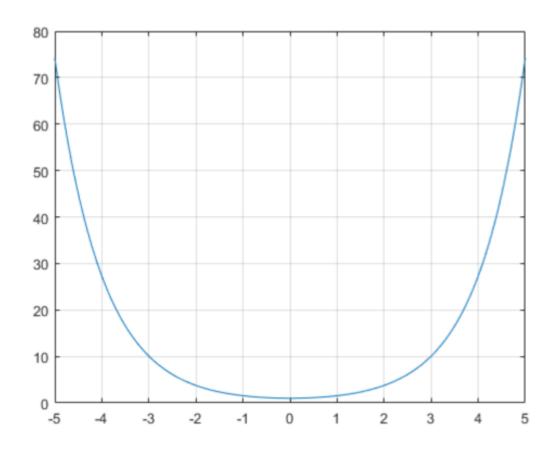
Extending Custom Layer to Model Optimizer

Directory Structure for Model Optimizer and Inference Engine extension files

```
•/user mo extensions
   init__.py
                                              Extraction of Model's
   •/front
                                            attributes for the targeted
                                                  framework
       /caffe
          init__.py
       •/mxnet
            init .py
       ·/tf
                                                 Custom Layer
          init__.py
                                               implementation to
   •/ops
                                             calculate output shapes
         init__.py
                                               and attributes in IR
/user ie extensions
                                                   Inference
   •/cpu
                                               Implementation of
   •/gpu
                                                 Custom Layer
```

Custom Layer Example: Cosh – Hyperbolic cosine

$$cosh x = \frac{e^x + e^{-x}}{2}$$



Ops Folder-cos.py

```
from mo.front.common.partial_infer.elemental import copy_shape_infer
   from mo.ops.op import Op
    from mo.graph.graph import Node
20
21
   class Cosh(Op):
        op = 'Cosh'
22
                                      Represents if the operation should be used
        enabled = True
23
                                           by Model Optimizer or excluded
24
       def __init__(self, graph, attrs: dict):
            super().__init__(graph, {
26
                                                                                         Constructor is
                'type': __class__.op,
27
                                                                                         automatically
                'op': __class__.op,
28
                'infer': Cosh.infer,
29
                                                                                           generated
            }, attrs)
30
31
32
        @staticmethod
        def infer(node: Node):
                                                                                     Sets the Output
33
            # we just set the same shape to the output
34
                                                                                    shape to the Input
35
            copy_shape_infer(node)
                                                                                          shape
36
```

Front/<Framework>: cosh_ext.py



```
from mo.front.extractor import FrontExtractorOp
from mo.ops.cosh import Cosh
class CoshFrontExtractor(FrontExtractorOp):
   op = 'Cosh'
   enabled = True
    @staticmethod
   def extract(node):
        Cosh.update node stat(node)
       return class .enabled
```

Constructor is automatically generated

Generate IR with Custom Layer files using Model Optimizer

• The --extension arguments are used by Model Optimizer to parse the files in the directory provided on the command line as shown below.

python3 mo.py --input_model <model> --extension <path to directory with files>

python3 mo.py --input model <model> --extension ../extension generator/



Extending Custom Layer to Inference Engine

Inference Engine CPU extension (.cpp)

```
namespace InferenceEngine {
namespace Extensions {
namespace Cpu {
class CoshImpl: public ExtLayerBase {
public:
   explicit CoshImpl(const CNNLayer* layer) {
        try {
            if (layer->insData.size() != 1 || layer->outData.empty())
                THROW_IE_EXCEPTION << "Incorrect number of input/output edges!";</pre>
                                                                                                    addConfig
            addConfig(layer, {{ConfLayout::PLN, false, 0}}, {{ConfLayout::PLN, false, 0}});
                                                                                                   important!!
        } catch (InferenceEngine::details::InferenceEngineException &ex) {
            errorMsg = ex.what();
```

AddConfig

addConfig(layer, {{ConfLayout::PLN, false, 0}}, {{ConfLayout::PLN, false, 0}});

addConfig(layerpointer, DataConfig Vector(input), DataConfig Vector(Output)

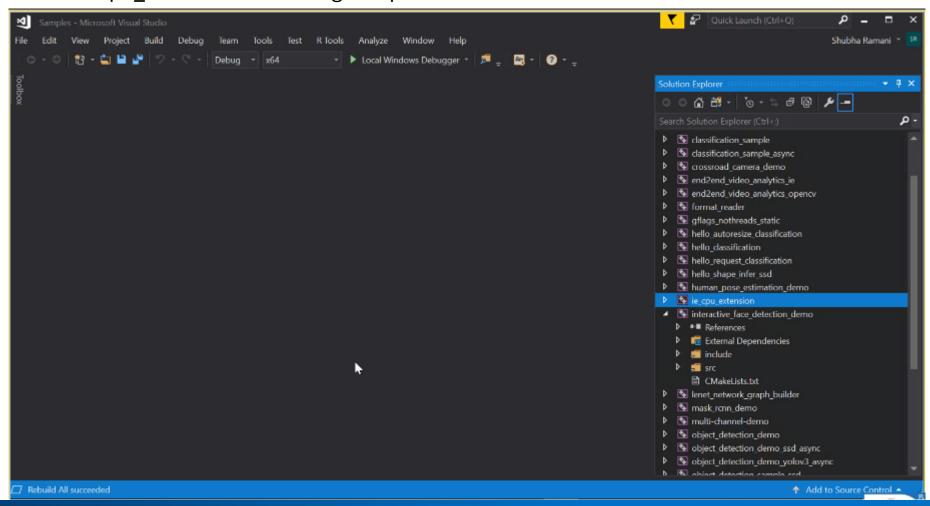
- Layer pointer
- ConfLayout is the memory layout for the input and output data which can be PLN(planar), ANY(finds the best suitable option), etc. for more information look at IE_Common.h
- False indicates that the flag for determination of the constant memory is disabled
- 0 indicates the index of in-place memory. If -1 memory cannot be in-place.

Inference Engine CPU extension Cont. (.cpp)

```
StatusCode execute(std::vector<Blob::Ptr>& inputs, std::vector<Blob::Ptr>& outputs,
                       ResponseDesc *resp) noexcept override {
        // Add implementation for layer inference here
        // Examples of implementations are in OpenVINO samples/extensions folder
                                                                                                Create input and output
        float* src data = inputs[0]->buffer();
        float* dst data = outputs[0]->buffer();
                                                                                                    buffers for data
        SizeVector dims = inputs[0]->getTensorDesc().getDims();
        int N = static cast<int>((dims.size() > 0) ? dims[0] : 1);
                                                                                             Get input dimensions:
        int C = static cast<int>((dims.size() > 1) ? dims[1] : 1);
                                                                                             N: Number of images (batch)
        int H = static cast<int>((dims.size() > 2) ? dims[2] : 1);
        int W = static cast<int>((dims.size() > 3) ? dims[3] : 1);
                                                                                             C: # of channels (feature/depth)
                                                                                             H: Height of image
        //hyperbolic cosine is given by : (e^x + e^-x)/2
        parallel for(N*C*H*W, [&](int ii) {
                                                                                             W: Width of Image
                dst data[ii] = (exp(src data[ii]) + exp(-src data[ii]))/2;
        return OK;
                                                                                             Implementation of operation for
                                                                                                 inference across tensor
orivate:
REG FACTORY FOR(ImplFactory<CoshImpl>, Cosh);
                                                                                          Register custom layer to IE
   // namespace Cpu
     namespace Extensions
      namespace InferenceEngine
```

Compiling CPU custom Layer

- Recompile the cpu_extension project
- The cpu extension.so or .dll gets updated



Inference Engine GPU custom layer (.cl) . Custom Layer == Kernel

```
Directive enables half
#pragma OPENCL EXTENSION cl khr fp16 : enable
                                                                                   floating point support
  kernel void Cosh(const global INPUTO TYPE* input,
                          global OUTPUTO TYPE* output)
        // global index definition set in the XML configuration file
        const uint idx = get global id(0);
                                                                         Get index in tensor from current global ID
        const uint idy = get global id(1);
                                                                          Definition set in configuration XML file
        const uint idbf = get global id(2);
        const uint feature = idbf%OUTPUTO DIMS[1];
        const uint batch = idbf/OUTPUTO DIMS[1];
                                                                                             Get input and output
        const uint in id = batch*INPUT0 PITCHES[0] + feature*INPUT0 PITCHES[1] +
                                                                                                index based on
                           idy*INPUT0 PITCHES[2] + idx*INPUT0 PITCHES[3] + INPUT0 OFFSET;
        const uint out id = batch*OUTPUTO PITCHES[0] + feature*OUTPUTO PITCHES[1] +
                                                                                                 BFYX format
                           idy*OUTPUT0 PITCHES[2] + idx*OUTPUT0 PITCHES[3] + OUTPUT0 OFFSET;
       INPUTO TYPE value = input[in id];
       output[out id] = (exp(value) + exp(-value))/2;
                                                                                Implementation of operation for
                                                                                           inference
```

Inference Engine GPU custom layer Cont. (.xml)

Registration of Custom Layer to Inference Engine

Configuration of Custom Layer:

- name name of the layer type should be identical to the name in IR.
- type and version must always be these values shown.

Inference Engine GPU custom layer Cont. (.xml)

Registration of Custom Layer to Inference Engine

filename – Name of the file containing OpenCL™ source code. Path is relative to your executable.

OpenCL Launch Global NDRange

Running Samples with Custom Layers Libraries

<sample.exe> -i <path to image> -m <path to model> -l <path to custom layer library> -d CPU

<sample.exe> -i <path to image> -m <path to model> -c <path_to_xml_config_file> -d GPU

