

제시 내용

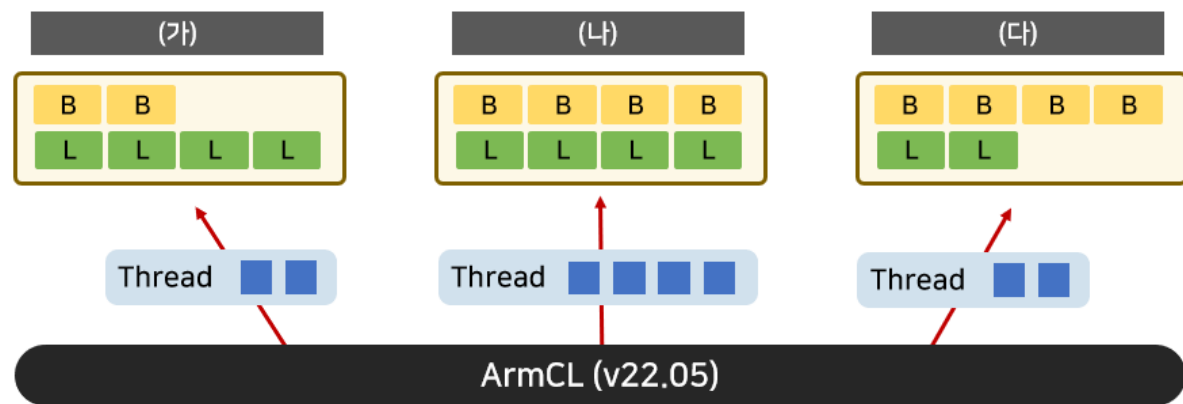
스케줄러의 특정 CPU 코어 구조에서 고전력/고성능 코어의 수가 저전력/저성능의 코어의 수보다 많은 경우 저전력/저성능의 코어의 수만큼 쓰레드가 생성된다.

이는 저전력/저성능 코어를 사용하지 않으면서 고전력/고성능 코어의 일부만 활용한다는 것을 의미한다.

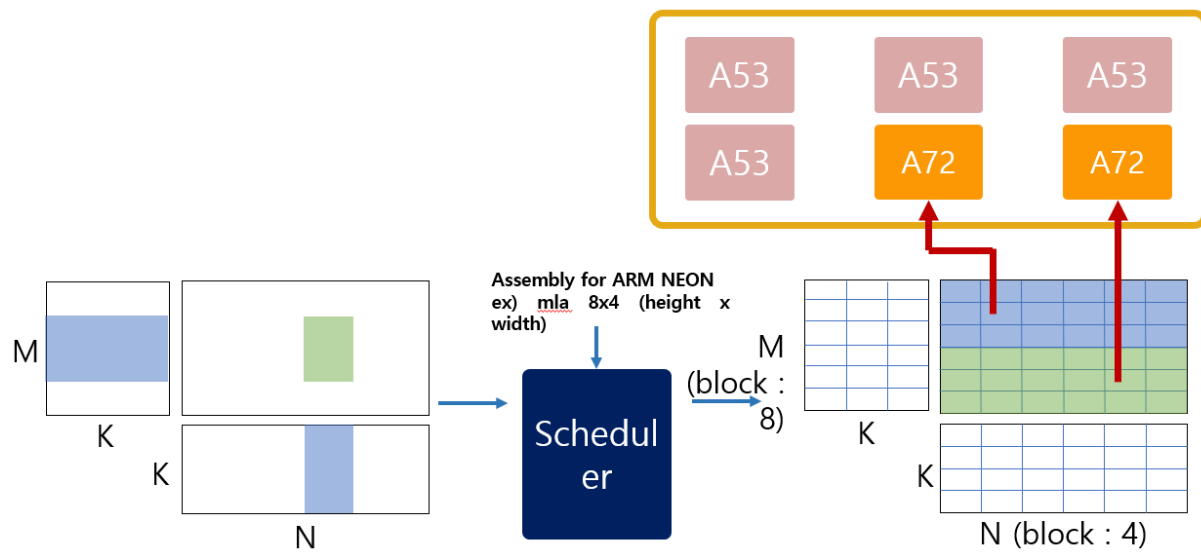
따라서 ArmCL은 ARM big.LITTLE 구조에 대한 최적화나 지원이 제공되고 있지 않다.

MIN(SELECT count(*) FROM Core GROUPBY Model)

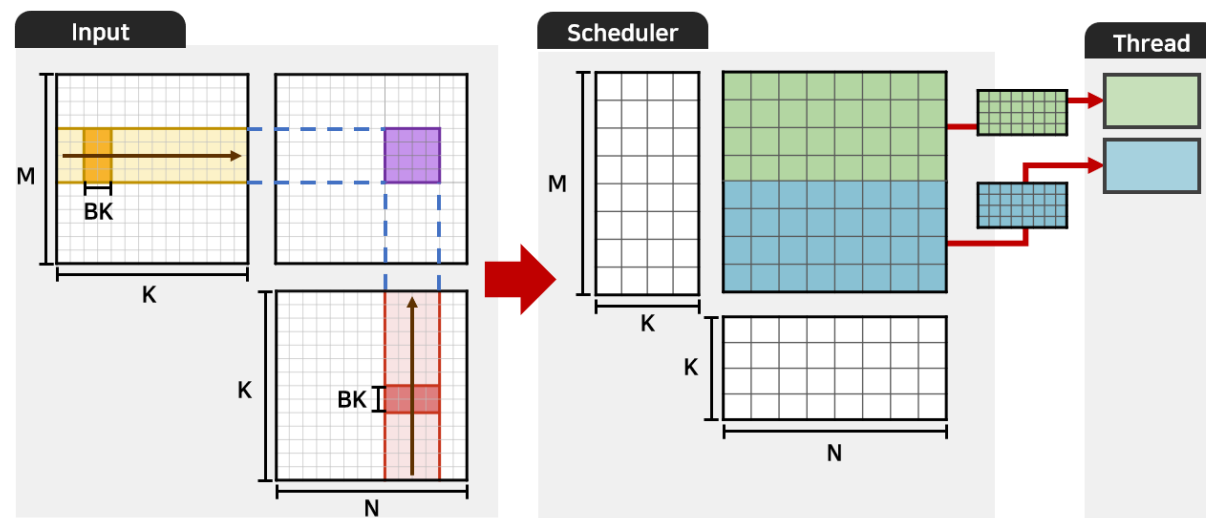
제작 결과



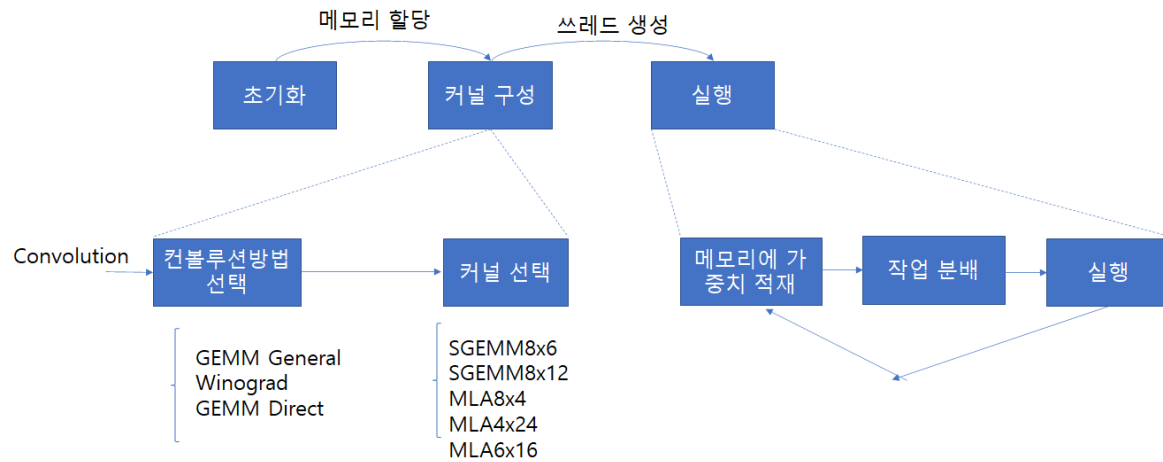
제시 내용



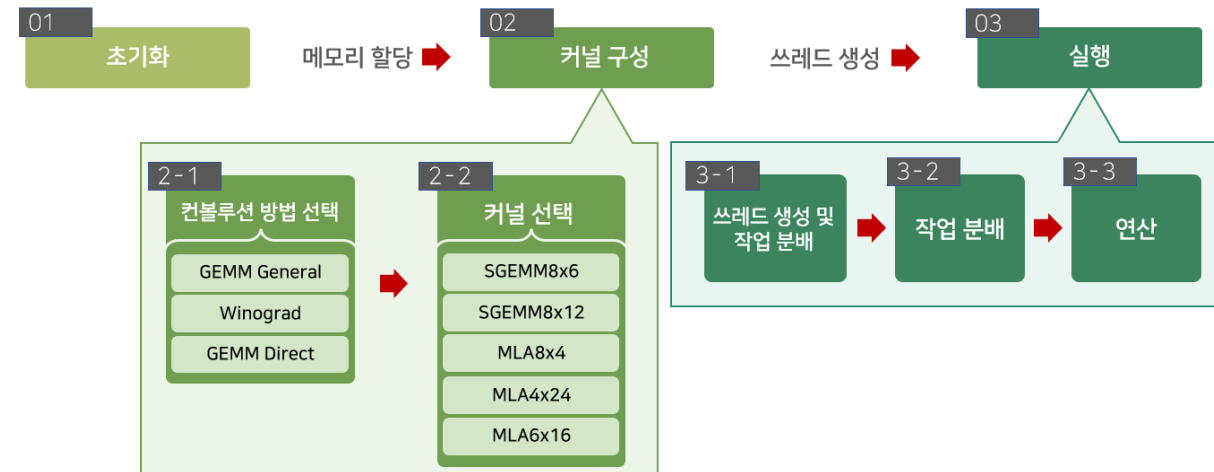
제작 결과



제시 내용

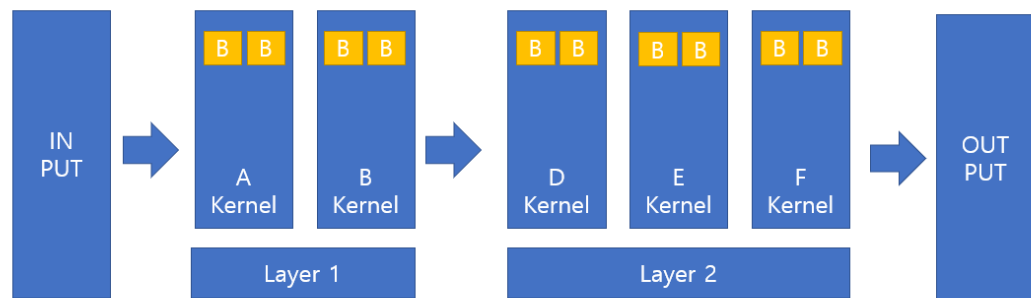


제작 결과

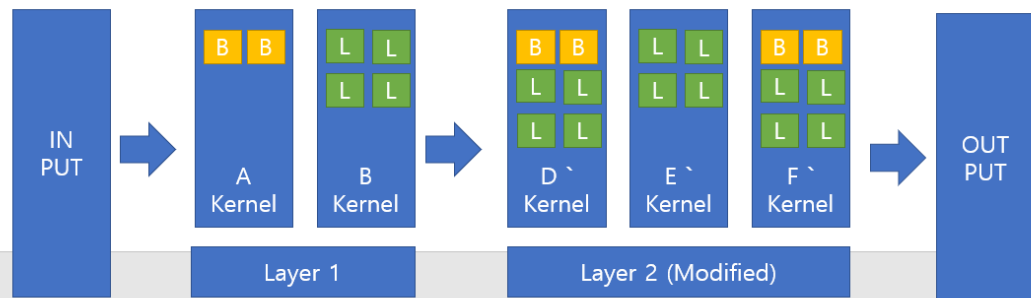


제시 내용

Design : ArmCL(22.05v)

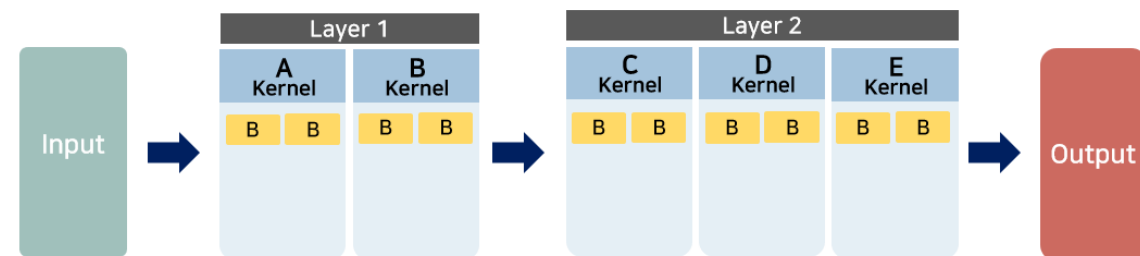


Proposed Method

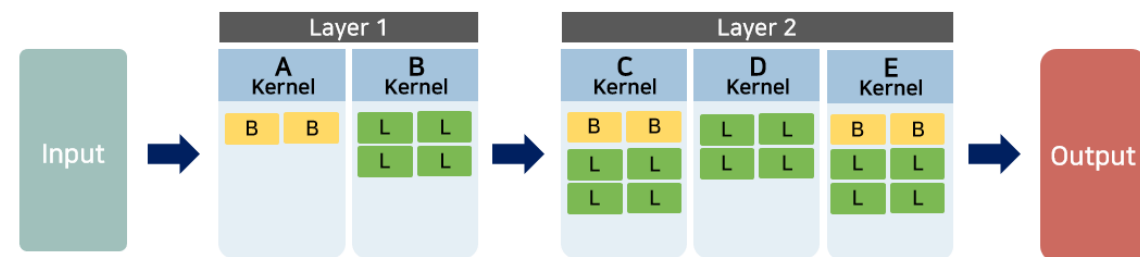


제작 결과

Design : ArmCL (v22.05)



Proposed Method



제시 내용

Frontend

Convolution Layer

Implemented Algorithm: Convolution Layer

Winograd Convolution

Trans
pose
Kernel

GEMM
Kernel

Trans
pose
Kernel

GEMM General Convolution

Im2Col
Kernel

GEMM
Kernel

GEMM Direct Convolution

GEMM
Kernel

Implemented: GEMM Kernel

SGEMM 8x6

SGEMM 8x12

MLA 8x4

MLA 4x24

MLA 6x16

제작 결과

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Layer

Implemented Algorithm: Convolution Layer

Winograd
Convolution

Transpose Kernel

GEMM Kernel

Transpose Kernel

GEMM General
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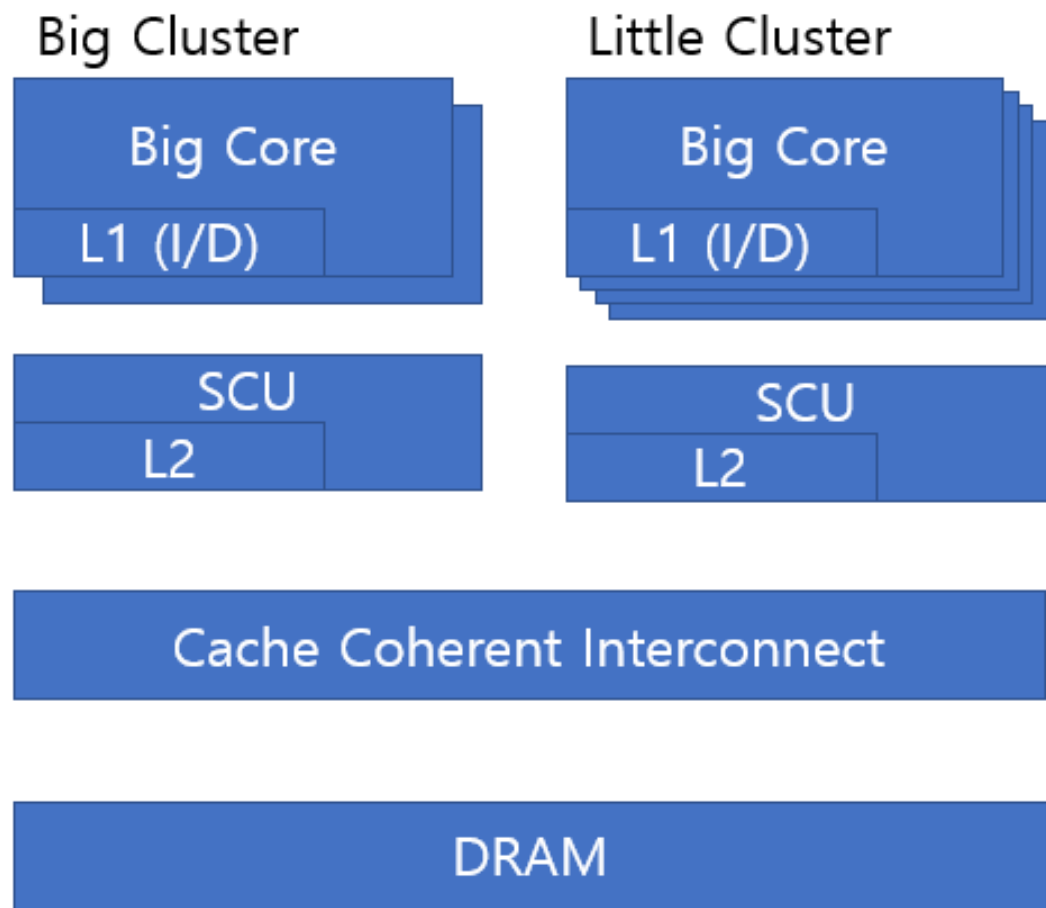
MLA 8x4

MLA 4x24

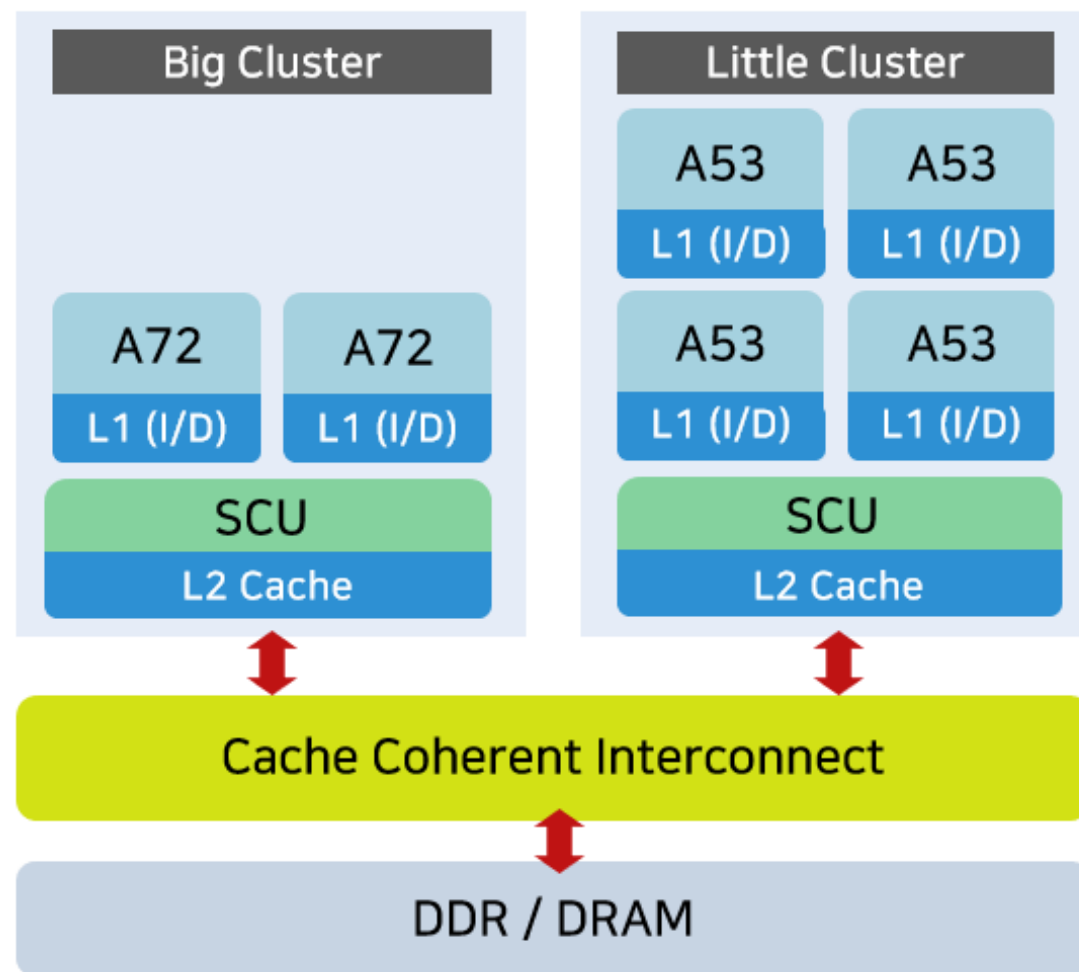
MLA 6x16

Optimized
Result

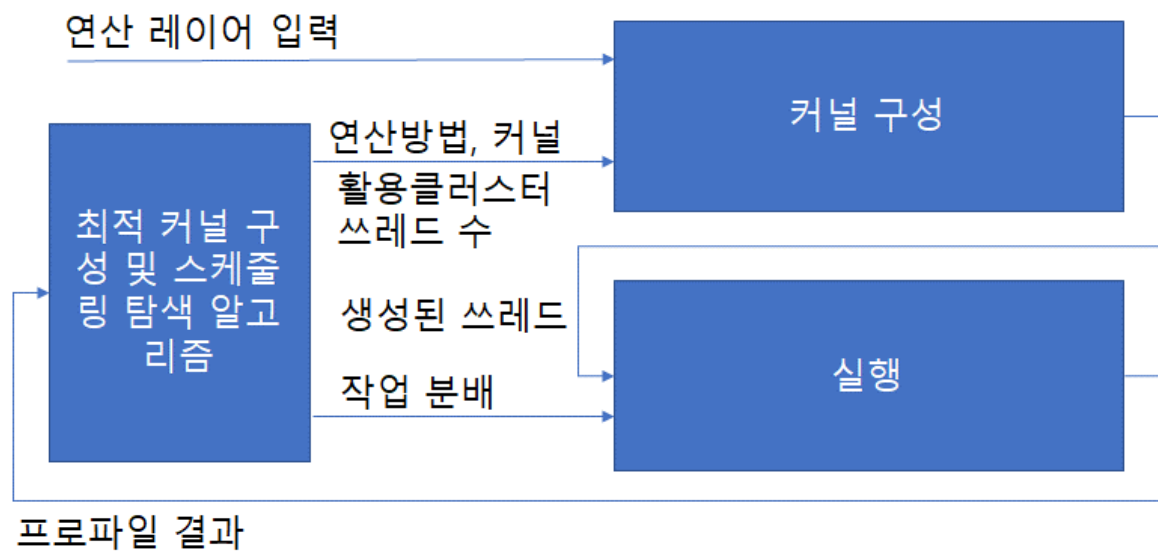
제시 내용



제작 결과



제시 내용



제작 결과

