Accelerating CNN Inference Using SIMD Techniques

Group 40

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- 1. Abstract
- 2. Method
- 3. Experiments

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 - Motivation
 - AlexNet
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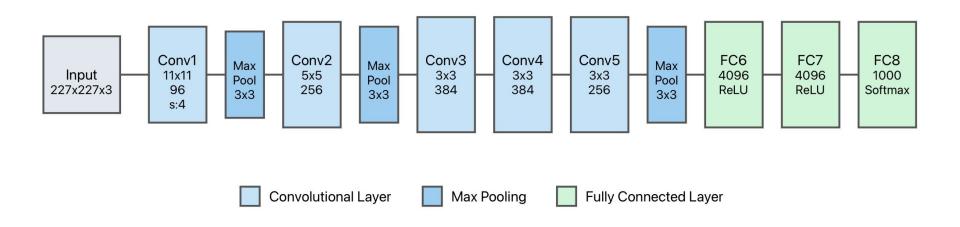
Abstract – Motivation

- 1. CNNs are **widely used** in various scenarios, with AlexNet being one of the most representative examples.
- Small IoT devices lack GPU capabilities.
- 3. Dive into SIMD instructions for low-level optimization.
- 4. Apply SIMD for Al acceleration and inference optimization.

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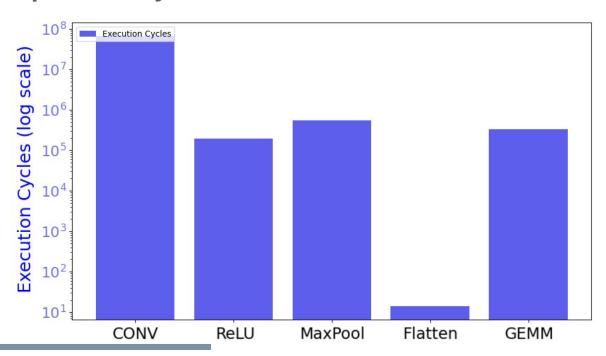
Abstract – AlexNet

Architecture



Abstract – **AlexNet**

Time Consumption Analysis



- 1. Abstract
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 - Hardware
 - Software
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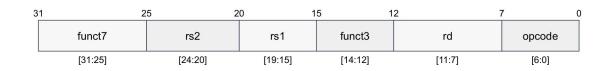
Adding SIMD ISA Extension

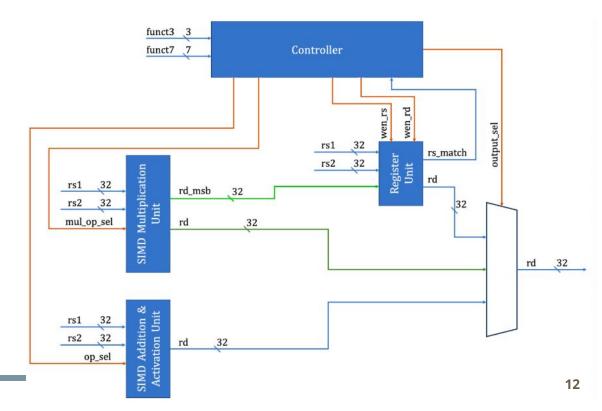
Four instruction type:

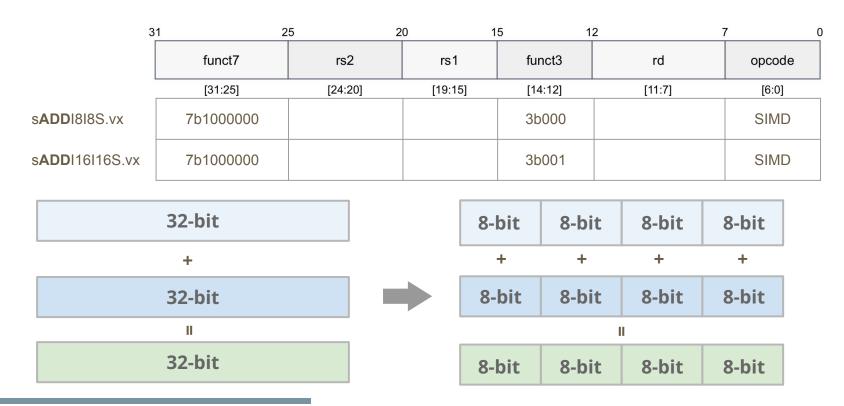
- Add
- Substract
- Multiply
- Quantize

Type	Vector-Vector	Vector-Scalar
ADD	sADDI818S.vv	sADDI818S.vx
	sADDI16I16S.vv	sADDI16I16S.vx
SUB	sSUBI818S.vv	sSUBI818S.vx
	sSUBI16I16S.vv	sSUBI16I16S.vx
PMUL	sPMULI8I16S.vv.L	sPMULI8I16S.vx.L
	sPMULI8I16S.vv.H	sPMULI8I16S.vx.H
AMUL	sAMULI8I8S.vv.NQ	sAMULI8I8S.vx.NQ
	sAMULI8I8S.vv.AQ	sAMULI8I8S.vx.AQ
QNT	sQNTI16I8S.vv.NQ	
	sQNTI16I8S.vv.AQ	

Custom Function Unit — SIMD Execution Engine







ALU Implementation

```
for (i <- 0 until 4) {
    rs1ByteArray(i) := io.rs1(8 * i + 7, 8 * i)
    rs2ByteArray(i) := io.rs2(8 * i + 7, 8 * i)
    rdByteArray(i) := MuxLookup(
        DontCare,
        Seq(
            AddSubActivationOp.ADDI8I8S_VV.asUInt -> (rs1ByteArray(i).asSInt + rs2ByteArray(i).asSInt).asUInt,
            AddSubActivationOp.SUBI8I8S_VV.asUInt -> (rs1ByteArray(i).asSInt - rs2ByteArray(i).asSInt).asUInt,
            AddSubActivationOp.ADDI8I8S_VX.asUInt ->_(rs1ByteArray(i).asSInt + rs2ByteArray(0).asSInt).asUInt,
            AddSubActivationOp.SUBI8I8S_VX.asUInt -> (rs1ByteArray(i).asSInt - rs2ByteArray(0).asSInt).asUInt,
            AddSubActivationOp.SCMPLE8.asUInt -> Mux( -- -- -- -- -- -- -- --
                rs1ByteArray(i).asSInt <= rs2ByteArray(i).asSInt,
                rs2ByteArray(i),
                rs1ByteArray(i)
```

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Convolution Implementation

```
. .
void Conv::execPerLayerNaiveQuant() {
    int16_t tempINT16_Buffer[100000] = {0};
    int16_t temp_C[4] = \{0\}, temp_D[4] = \{0\};
    int8 t temp A[4] = \{0\}, temp B[4] = \{0\}, temp E[4] = \{0\};
    for (int n = 0; n < info->kernel.N; n++) {
        for (int oh = 0; oh < output->H; oh++) {
            for (int ow = 0; ow < output->W; ow++) {
                output->data[n * output->H * output->W + oh * output->W + ow] = info->bias.data[n];
                for (int c = 0; c < info->kernel.C; c++) {
                    for (int kh = 0; kh < info->kernel.H; kh++) {
                        for (int kw = 0; kw < info->kernel.W; kw += 4) {
```

Convolution Implementation

```
. . .
for (int kw = 0; kw < info->kernel.W: kw+=4) {
   for (int i = 0; i < 4; i++) {
        if (kw + i >= info->kernel.W) {
           temp A[i] = 0;
            temp B[i] = 0;
        }else{
            temp A[i] = input->data[c * input->H * input->W
            temp_B[i] = info->kernel.data[((n * info->kernel.C + c) * info->kernel.H + kh) * info->kernel.W
                                          + kw
    sPMULI8I16S_vv_L(temp_C, temp_A, temp_B);
    sPMULI8I16S_vv_H(temp_C+2, temp_A, temp_B);
    for (int i = 0; i < 4; i++)
        tempINT16_Buffer[n * output->H * output->W + oh * output->W + ow] += temp_C[i];
```

Convolution Implementation

```
      X
      X
      X
      X

      X
      X
      X
      X

      X
      X
      X
      X

      X
      X
      X
      X

      X
      X
      X
      X

      X
      X
      X
      X

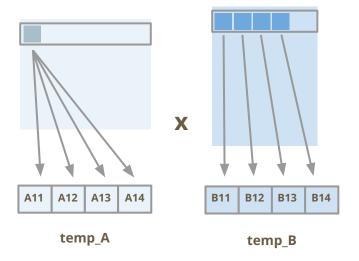
      B11
      B12
      B13
      B14

      II

      temp_C
      C11
      C12
      C13
      C14
```

```
. . .
for (int kw = 0; kw < info->kernel.W; kw+=4) {
    for (int i = 0; i < 4; i++) {
        if (kw + i >= info->kernel.W) {
            temp_A[i] = 0;
           temp B[i] = 0;
        }else{
            temp A[i] = input->data[c * input->H * input->W
            temp_B[i] = info->kernel.data[((n * info->kernel.C + c) * info->kernel.H + kh) * info->kernel.W
                                          + kw
    sPMULI8I16S_vv_H(temp_C+2, temp_A, temp_B);
   for (int i = 0; i < 4; i++)
        tempINT16_Buffer[n * output->H * output->W + oh * output->W + ow] += temp_C[i];
```

GEMM Implementation



```
void Gemm::execPerLayerAdvanceQuant() {
    int16_t tempINT16_Buffer[100000] = {0};
    int index A, index B, index C;
    int8_t temp_A[4] = \{0\}, temp_B[4] = \{0\};
    int16_t temp_C[4] = \{0\}, temp_D[4] = \{0\};
    for (int m = 0; m < input->H; m++) {
        index A = m * input->W; // M * K
        index C = m * output->W; // M * N
        for (int k = 0; k < input->W; k++) {
            index B = k * info->weight.W; // K * N
           for (int n = 0; n < info->weight.W; <math>n += 4)
                for (int i = 0; i < 4; ++i){
                    if (n + i >= info->weight.W)
                        temp A[i] = 0;
                    else
                        temp_A[i] = input->data[index_A + k];
                *(int32_t*)temp_B = *(int32_t*)&(info->weight.data)[index_B + n];
             int output_index = index_C = n;
                sPMULI8I16S_vv_L(temp_C, temp_A, temp_B);
                sPMULI8I16S vv H(temp C + 2, temp A, temp B);
                sADDI16I16S_vv(tempINT16_Buffer + output_index,
                               tempINT16_Buffer + output_index,
                               temp_C);
                sADDI16I16S vv(tempINT16 Buffer + output index + 2,
                               tempINT16_Buffer + output_index + 2,
                               temp_C + 2);
        for (int n = 0; n < info->weight.W; n++)
            tempINT16_Buffer[index_C + n] += info->bias.data[index_C + n];
```

GEMM Implementation

```
      temp_A
      A11
      A12
      A13
      A14

      X
      X
      X
      X

      temp_B
      B11
      B12
      B13
      B14

      II

      temp_C
      C11
      C12
      C13
      C14
```

```
void Gemm::execPerLayerAdvanceQuant() {
    int16_t tempINT16_Buffer[100000] = {0};
    int index A, index B, index C;
    int8_t temp_A[4] = \{0\}, temp_B[4] = \{0\};
    int16 t temp C[4] = \{0\}, temp D[4] = \{0\};
    for (int m = 0; m < input->H; m++) {
        index A = m * input->W: // M * K
        index C = m * output->W; // M * N
        for (int k = 0; k < input->W; k++) {
            index B = k * info->weight.W; // K * N
            for (int n = 0; n < info->weight.W; <math>n += 4) {
                for (int i = 0; i < 4; ++i){
                    if (n + i >= info->weight.W)
                        temp A[i] = 0;
                    else
                        temp_A[i] = input->data[index_A + k];
                *(int32 t*)temp B = *(int32 t*)&(info->weight.data)[index B + n];
                int output index = index C + n;
                sPMULI8I16S vv L(temp_C, temp_A, temp_B);
                sPMULI8I16S_vv_H(temp_C + 2, temp_A, temp_B);
                sADDI16I16S vv(tempINT16 Buffer + output index,
                               tempINT16_Buffer + output_index,
                               temp_C);
                sADDI16I16S vv(tempINT16 Buffer + output index + 2,
                               tempINT16_Buffer + output_index + 2,
        for (int n = 0; n < info->weight.W; n++)
            tempINT16_Buffer[index_C + n] += info->bias.data[index_C + n];
```

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Experiments – Enviroments

CFU (Custom Function Unit) Playground

System-on-Chip (SoC) equipped with a 32-bit RISC-V CPU + custom function unit

Tools

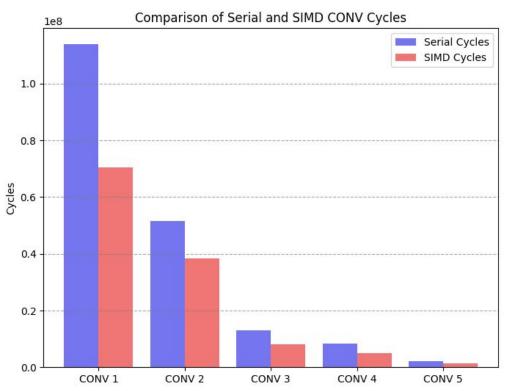
HDL: Chisel3

SW: C/C++

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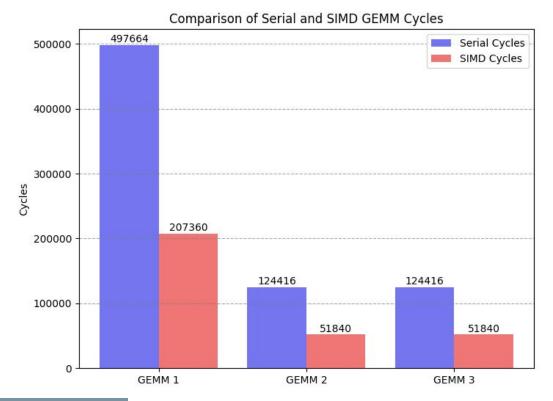
Experiments – Serial vs SIMD

Convolution



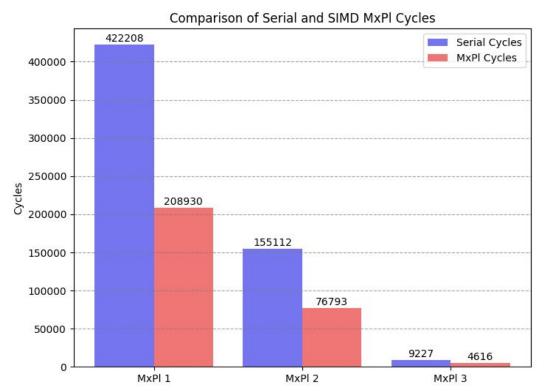
Experiments – Serial vs SIMD

GEMM



Experiments – Serial vs SIMD

Max Pooling



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Experiments – Summary

	Serial	SIMD	SpeedUp
CONV	188M	123M	1.53
GEMM	746k	311k	2.4
MxPl	586k	290k	2.02

Thanks