프로젝트 최종

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Mnist.ino

```
tflite::InitializeTarget();
model = tflite::GetModel(g person detect model data);
if (model->version() != TFLITE_SCHEMA_VERSION) {
    "Model provided is schema version %d not equal "
    "to supported version %d.",
    model->version(), TFLITE SCHEMA VERSION);
  return;
 static tflite::MicroMutableOpResolver<10> micro_op_resolver;
micro_op_resolver.AddShape();
micro_op_resolver.AddStridedSlice();
micro_op_resolver.AddPack();
micro_op_resolver.AddMaxPool2D();
micro_op_resolver.AddFullyConnected();
micro op resolver.AddAveragePool2D();
micro_op_resolver.AddConv2D();
micro_op_resolver.AddDepthwiseConv2D();
micro_op_resolver.AddReshape();
micro_op_resolver.AddSoftmax();
 static tflite::MicroInterpreter static interpreter(
 model, micro_op_resolver, tensor_arena, kTensorArenaSize, nullptr, &micro_profiler);
interpreter = &static interpreter;
TfLiteStatus allocate status = interpreter->AllocateTensors();
if (allocate_status != kTfLite0k) {
 MicroPrintf("AllocateTensors() failed");
  return;
input = interpreter->input(0);
```

System_setup.cpp

- system_setup.cpp 파일의 InitializeTarget() 함수를 통해 tensorflow lite micro의 시리얼 통신을 설정
- 지정된 시간 내에 포트가 준비되지 않으면 초기화 중단
- model 변수에 모델 저장

All ops resolver.cpp

```
AllOpsResolver::AllOpsResolver() {
  // Please keep this list of Builtin Operators in alphabetical order.
  AddAbs();
  AddAdd();
  AddAddN();
  AddArgMax();
  AddArgMin();
  AddAssignVariable();
  AddAveragePool2D();
  AddBatchToSpaceNd();
  AddBroadcastArgs();
  AddBroadcastTo();
  AddCallOnce();
  AddCast();
  AddCeil();
  AddCircularBuffer();
  AddConcatenation();
  AddConv2D();
  AddCos();
  AddCumSum();
  AddDepthToSpace();
  AddDepthwiseConv2D();
  AddDequantize();
  AddDetectionPostprocess();
  AddDiv();
  AddElu():
  AddEqual():
  AddEthosU():
  AddExp();
```

micro_op_resolver.h

```
MicroInterpreter(const Model* model, const MicroOpResolver& op resolver,
                uint8 t* tensor arena, size t tensor arena size,
                MicroResourceVariables* resource variables = nullptr,
               MicroProfilerInterface* profiler = nullptr);
/ Create an interpreter instance using an existing MicroAllocator instance.
 This constructor should be used when creating an allocator that needs to
/ have allocation handled in more than one interpreter or for recording
/ allocations inside the interpreter. The lifetime of the allocator must be
/ as long as that of the interpreter object.
!
icroInterpreter(const Model* model, const MicroOpResolver& op resolver,
                MicroAllocator* allocator,
               MicroResourceVariables* resource variables = nullptr,
               MicroProfilerInterface* profiler = nullptr);
MicroInterpreter();
```

- micro_op_resolver.h 파일을 통해 MicroInterpreter의 생성자 인자 확인
- profiler 인자를 확인하여 profiler 추가하여 실행
- op_resolver 인자에 사용할 오퍼레이터 전달
- all ops resolver.cpp 파일에서 오퍼레이터 확인 가능

mnist.ino

micro profiler.cpp

```
uint32_t MicroProfiler::BeginEvent(const char* tag) {
   if (num_events_ == kMaxEvents) {
      num_events_ = 0;
   }

   tags_[num_events_] = tag;
   start_ticks_[num_events_] = GetCurrentTimeTicks();
   end_ticks_[num_events_] = start_ticks_[num_events_] - 1;
   return num_events_++;
}

void MicroProfiler::EndEvent(uint32_t event_handle) {
   TFLITE_DCHECK(event_handle < kMaxEvents);
   end_ticks_[event_handle] = GetCurrentTimeTicks();
}</pre>
```

micro_profiler.cpp

micro_profiler.log

```
Invoke took Iu ticks (89293 ms).
SHAPE took Iu ticks (15 ms).
STRIDED_SLICE took Iu ticks (35 ms).
PACK took Iu ticks (20 ms).
RESHAPE took Iu ticks (42 ms).
CONV_2D took Iu ticks (78929 ms).
MAX_POOL_2D took Iu ticks (6228 ms).
RESHAPE took Iu ticks (3779 ms).
FULLY_CONNECTED took Iu ticks (3779 ms).
```

- 테스트할 이미지를 넣고 profiler를 사용하여 각 계층별 수행 시간 확인
- 모델의 구조에 대한 정보도 확인 가능

```
if (kTfLiteOk != interpreter->Invoke())
```

micro_interpreter.cpp

```
TfLiteStatus MicroInterpreter::Invoke() {
   if (initialization_status_ != kTfLiteOk) {
      MicroPrintf("Invoke() called after initialization failed\n");
      return kTfLiteError;
   }
   if (!tensors_allocated_) {
      TF_LITE_ENSURE_OK(&context_, AllocateTensors());
   }
   InvokeSubgraph_num++;
   unsigned long start = micros();
   TfLiteStatus status = graph_.InvokeSubgraph(0);
   unsigned long end = micros();
   InvokeSubgraph_time = end - start;
   return status;
}
```

- 추론할 이미지를 저장하고 본격적으로 추론을 수행하는 Invoke() 함수 확인
- micro_interpreter.cpp 함수의 Invoke() 함수 구조 파악
- InvokeSubgraph() 함수에서 각 계층에 대한 연산을 수행하는 것을 확인

micro_graph.cpp

```
IfLiteStatus MicroGraph::InvokeSubgraph(int subgraph idx) {
  int previous_subgraph_idx = current_subgraph_index_;
  current_subgraph_index_ = subgraph_idx;
  if (static_cast<size_t>(subgraph_idx) >= subgraphs_->size()) {
   MicroPrintf("Accessing subgraph %d but only %d subgraphs found",
                subgraph_idx, subgraphs_->size());
   return kTfLiteError;
  uint32 t operators size = NumSubgraphOperators(model , subgraph idx);
  for (size_t i = 0; i < operators_size; ++i) {</pre>
   TfLiteNode* node =
       &(subgraph_allocations_[subgraph_idx].node_and_registrations[i].node);
   const TfLiteRegistration* registration = subgraph_allocations_[subgraph_idx]
                                                 .node and registrations[i]
                                                .registration;
#if !defined(TF LITE STRIP ERROR STRINGS)
   ScopedMicroProfiler scoped_profiler(
       OpNameFromRegistration(registration),
        reinterpret_cast<MicroProfilerInterface*>(context_->profiler));
#endif
    TFLITE_DCHECK(registration->invoke);
    TfLiteStatus invoke status = registration->invoke(context , node);
    allocator_->ResetTempAllocations();
    if (invoke_status == kTfLiteError) {
     MicroPrintf("Node %s (number %d) failed to invoke with status %d",
                 OpNameFromRegistration(registration), i, invoke_status);
      return kTfLiteError;
    } else if (invoke_status != kTfLite0k) {
     return invoke_status;
```

```
TFLITE_DCHECK(registration->invoke);
TfLiteStatus invoke_status = registration->invoke(context_, node);
```

서브그래프 연산에 사용되는 파일들의 위치

프로파일링 방법

time_measurements.cpp

```
#include "time_measurements.h"
unsigned long InvokeSubgraph_time;
unsigned long InvokeSubgraph_num;
unsigned long InvokeSubgraph_NumSubgraphOperators_time;
unsigned long InvokeSubgraph_NumSubgraphOperators_num;
unsigned long InvokeSubgraph_for_time;
unsigned long InvokeSubgraph_for_num;
unsigned long InvokeSubgraph_declare_node_time;
unsigned long InvokeSubgraph_declare_node_num;
unsigned long InvokeSubgraph_declare_registration_time;
unsigned long InvokeSubgraph_declare_registration_num;
unsigned long InvokeSubgraph_error_priflier_time;
unsigned long InvokeSubgraph_error_priflier_num;
unsigned long InvokeSubgraph_operation_time[8];
unsigned long InvokeSubgraph_operation_num;
unsigned long InvokeSubgraph_ResetTempAllocations_time;
unsigned long InvokeSubgraph_ResetTempAllocations_num;
unsigned long InvokeSubgraph_kTfLiteError_time;
unsigned long InvokeSubgraph_kTfLiteError_num;
void reset_measurements() {
    InvokeSubgraph_time = 0;
    InvokeSubgraph_num = 0;
    InvokeSubgraph_NumSubgraphOperators_time = 0;
    InvokeSubgraph_NumSubgraphOperators_num = 0;
    InvokeSubgraph_for_time = 0;
    InvokeSubgraph_for_num = 0;
    InvokeSubgraph_declare_node_time = 0;
    InvokeSubgraph_declare_node_num = 0;
    InvokeSubgraph_declare_registration_time = 0;
    InvokeSubgraph_declare_registration_num = 0;
    InvokeSubgraph_error_priflier_time = 0;
    InvokeSubgraph_error_priflier_num = 0;
    InvokeSubgraph_operation_time[8] = {0};
    InvokeSubgraph_operation_num = 0;
    InvokeSubgraph_ResetTempAllocations_time = 0;
    InvokeSubgraph_ResetTempAllocations_num = 0;
    InvokeSubgraph_kTfLiteError_time = 0;
    InvokeSubgraph_kTfLiteError_num = 0;
```

```
time measurements.h
```

```
#ifndef TIME_MEASUREMENTS_H
#define TIME MEASUREMENTS H
#include <Arduino.h>
// 여러 함수의 수행 시간을 저장할 전역 변수 선언
//micro_interpreter.cpp
extern unsigned long InvokeSubgraph_time;
extern unsigned long InvokeSubgraph_num;
extern unsigned long InvokeSubgraph_NumSubgraphOperators_time;
extern unsigned long InvokeSubgraph_NumSubgraphOperators_num;
extern unsigned long InvokeSubgraph_for_time;
extern unsigned long InvokeSubgraph_for_num;
extern unsigned long InvokeSubgraph_declare_node_time;
extern unsigned long InvokeSubgraph_declare_node_num;
extern unsigned long InvokeSubgraph_declare_registration_time;
extern unsigned long InvokeSubgraph_declare_registration_num;
extern unsigned long InvokeSubgraph_error_priflier_time;
extern unsigned long InvokeSubgraph_error_priflier_num;
extern unsigned long InvokeSubgraph_operation_time[8];
extern unsigned long InvokeSubgraph_operation_num;
extern unsigned long InvokeSubgraph_ResetTempAllocations_time;
extern unsigned long InvokeSubgraph_ResetTempAllocations_num;
extern unsigned long InvokeSubgraph_kTfLiteError_time;
extern unsigned long InvokeSubgraph_kTfLiteError_num;
void reset_measurements();
#endif // TIME_MEASUREMENTS_H
```

```
void profile_print(const char* func_name, unsigned long func_time, unsigned long func_num) {
   char buf[80];
   sprintf(buf, "%-37s : %-14lu | %-8lu | %-8lu | %-8lf", func_name, func_time, func_num, func_time*func_num);
   Serial.println(buf);
}
```

-> profile_print 함수 선언

시리얼 포트 출력으로 확인!

```
main.ino

// Run the model on this input and make sure it succeeds.

unsigned long start_time = micros(); //추론 시작

if (kTfLiteOk != interpreter->Invoke()) {

MicroPrintf("Invoke failed.");
}

unsigned long end_time = micros(); //추론 끝
```

- 프로파일링 할 함수의 앞 뒤에

Arduino.h 의 micros() 함수 사용

Invoke 함수 추적 ------>

micro_interpreter.cpp

```
IfLiteStatus MicroInterpreter::Invoke() {
    if (initialization_status_ != kTfLiteOk) {
        MicroPrintf("Invoke() called after initialization failed\n");
        return kTfLiteError;
    }

    // Ensure tensors are allocated before the interpreter is invoked to avoid
    // difficult to debug segfaults.
    if (!tensors_allocated_) {
        TF_LITE_ENSURE_OK(&context_, AllocateTensors());
    }

    InvokeSubgraph_num++;
    unsigned long start = micros();
    TfLiteStatus status = graph_.InvokeSubgraph(0);
    unsigned long end = micros();
    InvokeSubgraph_time = end - start;
    return status;
}
```

InvokeSubgraph 추적!

micro_graph.cpp

```
TfLiteStatus MicroGraph::InvokeSubgraph(int subgraph_idx) { //subgraph_idx = 0
 int previous_subgraph_idx = current_subgraph_index_; //일시 저장
 current_subgraph_index_ = subgraph_idx;
 if (static_cast<size_t>(subgraph_idx) >= subgraphs_->size()) { //서브그래프 인덱스가 뮤
   MicroPrintf("Accessing subgraph %d but only %d subgraphs found",
               subgraph_idx, subgraphs_->size());
   return kTfLiteError;
  InvokeSubgraph_NumSubgraphOperators_num++;
  unsigned long start1 = micros();
  uint32_t operators_size = NumSubgraphOperators(model_, subgraph_idx); //subgraph_idx=0
 unsigned long end1 = micros();
  InvokeSubgraph_NumSubgraphOperators_time = end1 - start1;
 //Serial.println(operators_size);
 unsigned long start2 = micros();
  InvokeSubgraph_for_num++;
  for (size_t i = 0; i < operators_size; ++i) {
   unsigned long start3 = micros();
                                                          //현재 오퍼레이션의 눈도 갗:
   TfLiteNode* node =
       &(subgraph_allocations_[subgraph_idx].node_and_registrations[i].node);
   unsigned long end3 = micros();
   InvokeSubgraph_declare_node_time = (end3 - start3);
   InvokeSubgraph_declare_node_num++;
   unsigned long start4 = micros();
   const TfLiteRegistration* registration = subgraph_allocations_[subgraph_idx]
                                                .node_and_registrations[i]
                                                .registration;
   unsigned long end4 = micros();
   InvokeSubgraph_declare_registration_time = end4 - start4;
   InvokeSubgraph_declare_registration_num++;
  This ifdef is needed (even though ScopedMicroProfiler itself is a no-op with
   only defined for builds with the error strings
```

```
unsigned long start5 = micros();
#if !defined(TF LITE STRIP ERROR STRINGS)
   ScopedMicroProfiler scoped_profiler(
      OpNameFromRegistration(registration),
       reinterpret_cast<MicroProfilerInterface*>(context_->profiler));
   unsigned long end5 = micros();
   InvokeSubgraph_error_priflier_time = end5 - start5;
   InvokeSubgraph_error_priflier_num++;
   unsigned long start6 = micros();
   TFLITE_DCHECK(registration->invoke);
                                                                         //오퍼레이션 실형
   TfLiteStatus invoke_status = registration->invoke(context_, node);
   unsigned long end6 = micros();
   InvokeSubgraph_operation_time[i] = end6-start6;
  InvokeSubgraph_operation_num++;
  unsigned long start7 = micros();
                                         //할당초기화
   allocator_->ResetTempAllocations();
   unsigned long end7 = micros();
   InvokeSubgraph_ResetTempAllocations_time = end7 - start7;
   InvokeSubgraph_ResetTempAllocations_num++;
   unsigned long start8 = micros();
   if (invoke_status == kTfLiteError) {
     MicroPrintf("Node %s (number %d) failed to invoke with status %d",
                OpNameFromRegistration(registration), i, invoke_status);
     return kTfLiteError;
   } else if (invoke_status != kTfLite0k) {
     return invoke_status;
   unsigned long end8 = micros();
   InvokeSubgraph_kTfLiteError_time = end8 - start8;
  InvokeSubgraph kTfLiteError num++;
 unsigned long end2 = micros();
 InvokeSubgraph_for_time = end2 - start2;
 current_subgraph_index_ = previous_subgraph_idx;
 return kTfLiteOk;
```

```
출력 시리얼 모니터 🗙
Message (Enter to send message to 'Arduino Nano 33 BLE' on 'COM8')
19:55:18.943 ->
19:55:18.943 -> predicated_class : 7
19:55:18.943 -> total time : 89788
19:55:18.943 ->
19:55:18.943 -> =========
19:55:18.943 -> function
                                            : (micros/call) | call
                                                                  | time
19:55:18.989 -> ---
                                                                   89770
19:55:18.989 -> InvokeSubgraph
                                            : 89770
19:55:18.989 -> InvokeSubgraph_NumSubgraphOperators : 10
19:55:18.989 -> InvokeSubgraph_for
                                            : 89733
                                                                   89733
19:55:18.989 -> InvokeSubgraph_declare_node
                                           : 9
                                                                  1 72
19:55:18.989 -> InvokeSubgraph_declare
                                            : 8
                                                         18
                                                                   64
19:55:18.989 -> InvokeSubgraph_error_priflier
                                          : 10
                                                                  1 80
19:55:18.989 -> InvokeSubgraph_operation
                                           : 88850
                                                                    88850
: 12
                                                                  I 12
19:55:18.989 -> >> InvokeSubgraph_operation[1]
                                           : 50
                                                                   l 50
19:55:18.989 -> -> InvokeSubgraph_operation[2]
                                           : 19
                                                                  I 19
19:55:18.989 -> -> InvokeSubgraph_operation[3]
                                           : 41
                                                                  I 41
19:55:18.989 -> >> InvokeSubgraph_operation[4]
                                                                  I 78838
                                           : 78838
19:55:18.989 -> >> InvokeSubgraph_operation[5]
                                           : 6224
                                                                   l 6224
19:55:18.989 -> -> InvokeSubgraph_operation[6]
                                           : 84
                                                                   l 84
19:55:18.989 -> -> InvokeSubgraph_operation[7]
                                           : 3582
                                                                  1 3582
19:55:18.989 -> InvokeSubgraph_ResetTempAllocations : 37
                                                         18
                                                                   296
19:55:18.989 -> InvokeSubgraph_kTfLiteError
```

전체 수행 시간 : 89,788 μs

InvokeSubpraph 함수 : 89,770 μs

-> for 반복문 : 89,733 μs

-> operation 실행 : 88,850 μs

```
unsigned long start6 = micros();

TFLITE_DCHECK(registration->invoke);

TfLiteStatus invoke_status = registration->invoke(context_, node); //오퍼레이션 실행
unsigned long end6 = micros();
InvokeSubgraph_operation_time[i] = end6-start6;
InvokeSubgraph_operation_num++;
```

```
micro graph.cpp
for (size_t i = 0; i < operators_size; ++i) {</pre>
unsigned long start6 = micros();
TFLITE DCHECK(registration->invoke);
TfLiteStatus invoke_status = registration->invoke(context_, node);
                                                                     //오퍼레이션 실행
unsigned long end6 = micros();
InvokeSubgraph operation time[i] = end6-start6;
InvokeSubgraph_operation_num++;
InvokeSubgraph_operation
                                       : 88850
                                                                      88850
  >> InvokeSubgraph_operation[0]
                                       : 12
                                                                      12
      InvokeSubgraph_operation[1]
                                       : 50
                                                                      50
                                       : 19
 >> InvokeSubgraph_operation[2]
                                                                      19
                                       : 41
      InvokeSubgraph_operation[3]
                                                                      41
      InvokeSubgraph_operation[4]
                                       : 78838
                                                                      78838
                                       : 6224
      InvokeSubgraph_operation[5]
                                                                      6224
      InvokeSubgraph_operation[6]
                                       : 84
                                                                      84
                                                                      3582
      InvokeSubgraph_operation[7]
                                       : 3582
```

micro_profiler.log

Invoke took Iu ticks (89293 ms).
SHAPE took Iu ticks (15 ms).
STRIDED_SLICE took Iu ticks (35 ms).
PACK took Iu ticks (20 ms).
RESHAPE took Iu ticks (42 ms).
CONV_2D took Iu ticks (78929 ms).
MAX_POOL_2D took Iu ticks (6228 ms).
RESHAPE took Iu ticks (3779 ms).
FULLY_CONNECTED took Iu ticks (3779 ms).

int8 적용

int8 적용

Int8 tflite -> c array

```
1 # xxd를 사용할 수 없을 경우, 설치한다.
2 !apt-get -qq install xxd
3 # 파일을 C 소스파일로 저장
4 !xxd -i mnist_model_quant.tflite > model.cc
5 # 소스파일을 출력
6 !cat model.cc
```

기존 float형으로 입력하던 데이터 int형으로 변환하여 모델에 전달

mnist.ino

```
// 전처리: 입력 데이터를 signed int8로 양자화
int8_t quantized_input[kInputTensorSize];
preprocess(x_test, quantized_input, kInputTensorSize, input->params.scale, input->params.zero_point);
memcpy(input->data.int8, quantized_input, kInputTensorSize * sizeof(int8_t));

uint32_t event_handle = micro_profiler.BeginEvent("Invoke");
// Run the model on this input and make sure it succeeds.
unsigned long start_time = micros(); // 코드 실행 시작 시간 기록
if (kTfLiteOk != interpreter->Invoke()) {
   MicroPrintf("Invoke failed.");
}
unsigned long end_time = micros(); // 코드 실행 종료 시간 기록
micro_profiler.EndEvent(event_handle);
```

time measurements.cpp

```
// 전처리 함수: float32를 signed int8로 변환하고 시리얼 모니터에 출력

void preprocess(const float* input_data, int8_t* quantized_data, int size, float scale, int zero_point) {

for (int i = 0; i < size; ++i) {

    // float32 값을 signed int8로 변환

    int quantized_value = static_cast<int>(input_data[i] / scale + zero_point);

    // signed int8 범위로 클램핑

    if (quantized_value < -128) quantized_value = -128;

    if (quantized_value > 127) quantized_value = 127;

    quantized_data[i] = static_cast<int8_t>(quantized_value);
}
```

정확도 또한 int로

```
Output probabilities (int8):
Class O: 15
```

Class 1: 24 Class 2: 36

Class 3: 56

Class 4: 6

Class 5: 7

Class 6: -50

Class 7: 112

Class 8: 33

Class 9: 37

int8 적용

```
*****************************
|predicated_class : 7
total time : 29672
 function
                              : (micros/call) | call
                                                    ltime
                              : 29654
InvokeSubgraph
                                                    1 29654
InvokeSubgraph_NumSubgraphOperators : 10
                                                    | 10
                                                    I 29616
InvokeSubgraph_for
                              : 29616
                              : 9
                                           I 8
                                                    1 72
InvokeSubgraph_declare_node
                              : 9
                                            I 8
                                                    | 72
InvokeSubgraph_declare
                                                    | 152
InvokeSubgraph_error_priflier
                              : 19
InvokeSubgraph_operation
                              : 28582
                                                    1 28582
 >> InvokeSubgraph_operation[0]
                              : 13
                                                    | 13
                                                    | 34
 >> InvokeSubgraph_operation[1]
                              : 34
 >> InvokeSubgraph_operation[2]
                              : 19
                                                    | 19
 >> InvokeSubgraph_operation[3]
                                                    | 20
                              : 20
 >> InvokeSubgraph_operation[4]
                                                    1 25101
                              : 25101
 >> InvokeSubgraph_operation[5]
                              : 1767
                                                    1 1767
 >> InvokeSubgraph_operation[6]
                              : 31
                                                    | 31
 >> InvokeSubgraph_operation[7]
                              : 1597
                                                    I 1597
InvokeSubgraph_ResetTempAllocations : 10
                                            18
                                                    | 80
                                                    | 72
InvokeSubgraph_kTfLiteError
 Invoke took lu ticks (29690 ms).
|SHAPE took lu ticks (77 ms).
STRIDED_SLICE took lu ticks (98 ms).
PACK took lu ticks (83 ms).
RESHAPE took lu ticks (85 ms).
CONV_2D took lu ticks (25165 ms).
MAX_POOL_2D took lu ticks (1832 ms).
RESHAPE took lu ticks (96 ms).
FULLY_CONNECTED took lu ticks (1661 ms).
```

최적화 시작

기존 프로파일링 결과

micro_profiler.log

Invoke took Iu ticks (89293 ms).
SHAPE took Iu ticks (15 ms).
STRIDED_SLICE took Iu ticks (35 ms).
PACK took Iu ticks (20 ms).
RESHAPE took Iu ticks (42 ms).
CONV_2D took Iu ticks (78929 ms).
MAX_POOL_2D took Iu ticks (6228 ms).
RESHAPE took Iu ticks (113 ms).
FULLY_CONNECTED took Iu ticks (3779 ms).

Int 8 적용

micro_profiler.log

Invoke took lu ticks (29690 ms).

SHAPE took lu ticks (77 ms).

STRIDED_SLICE took lu ticks (98 ms).

PACK took lu ticks (83 ms).

RESHAPE took lu ticks (85 ms).

CONV_2D took lu ticks (25165 ms).

MAX_POOL_2D took lu ticks (1832 ms).

RESHAPE took lu ticks (96 ms).

FULLY_CONNECTED took lu ticks (1661 ms).

```
arm_convolve_wrapper_s8.c
else if ((input_dims->n == 1) && (filter_dims->w == 3) && (filter_dims->h == 3) && (conv_params->dilation.w == 1) && (conv_params->dilation.h == 1))
   return arm_convolve_3x3_s8(ctx,
                        conv_params,
                        quant_params,
                                                   필터 크기 3x3 과 입력 채널 1(흑백 사진)에
                        input_dims,
                        input_data,
                                                                맞는 함수 선택 가능하도록
                        filter_dims,
                        filter_data,
                                                                             조건 만듦
                        bias_dims,
                        bias_data,
                        output_dims,
                        output_data);
                                                                    arm_convolve_3x3_s8
else
   return arm_convolve_s8(ctx,
                     conv_params,
                     quant_params,
                     input dims,
                     input_data,
                     filter_dims,
                     filter_data,
                     bias_dims,
                     bias_data,
                     output_dims,
                     output_data);
```

```
arm_nn_functions.h
arm cmsis nn status arm convolve s8(const cmsis nn context *ctx,
                                    const cmsis nn conv params *conv params,
                                    const cmsis nn per channel quant params *quant params,
                                    const cmsis nn dims *input dims,
                                    const q7 t *input data,
                                    const cmsis_nn_dims *filter_dims,
                                    const q7_t *filter_data,
                                    const cmsis nn dims *bias dims,
                                    const int32 t *bias data,
                                    const cmsis nn dims *output dims,
                                   q7_t *output_data);
arm_cmsis_nn_status arm_convolve_3x3_s8(const cmsis_nn_context *ctx,
                                    const cmsis nn conv params *conv params,
                                    const cmsis_nn_per_channel_quant_params *quant_params,
                                    const cmsis nn dims *input dims,
                                    const q7_t *input_data,
                                    const cmsis nn dims *filter dims,
                                    const q7 t *filter data,
                                    const cmsis nn dims *bias dims,
                                    const int32 t *bias data,
                                    const cmsis_nn_dims *output_dims,
                                    q7_t *output_data);
```

arm_convolve_3x3_s8 함수 호출을 위해 헤더파일에도 추가

arm_convolve_3x3_s8.c 파일 제작

```
    ConvolutionFunctions
    C arm_convolve_1_x_n_s8.c
    C arm_convolve_1x1_s8_fast.c
    C arm_convolve_3x3_s8.c
    C arm_convolve_fast_s16.c
    C arm_convolve_s8.c
    C arm_convolve_s16.c
    C arm_convolve_wrapper_s8.c
```

arm_convolve_s8.c (기존)

```
for (i_out_y = 0; i_out_y < output_y; i_out_y++)</pre>
    for (i_out_x = 0; i_out_x < output_x; i_out_x++)</pre>
       const int32_t base_idx_y = stride_y * i_out_y - pad_y;
       const int32_t base_idx_x = stride_x * i_out_x - pad_x;
       for (i_ker_y = 0; i_ker_y < kernel_y; i_ker_y++)</pre>
            for (i_ker_x = 0; i_ker_x < kernel_x; i_ker_x++)</pre>
               const int32_t k_y = base_idx_y + dilation_y * i_ker_y;
               const int32 t k x = base_idx x + dilation x * i ker_x;
               if (k_y < 0 \mid k_y >= input_y \mid k_x < 0 \mid k_x >= input_x)
                    memset(two_column_buf, 0, sizeof(q15_t) * input_ch);
                    /* Copying the pixel data to column */
                    arm_q7_to_q15_with_offset(
                        input_data + (k_y * input_x + k_x) * input_ch, two_column_buf, input_ch, input_offset);
               two_column_buf += input_ch;
        /* Computation is filed for every 2 columns */
       if (two_column_buf == buffer_a + 2 * input_ch * kernel_y * kernel_x)
           out = arm_nn_mat_mult_kernel_s8_s16(filter_data,
                                                output_ch,
                                                output shift,
                                                output_mult,
                                                out_offset,
                                                out_activation_min,
                                                out_activation_max,
                                                input_ch * kernel_y * kernel_x,
                                                bias_data,
                                                out);
            two_column_buf = buffer_a;
```

im2col (이미지 -> 열) : 2열 버퍼에 저장

매트릭스 곱셈

```
arm_convolve_s8.c (상단)
for (i_out_y = 0; i_out_y < output_y; i_out_y++)</pre>
   for (i_out_x = 0; i_out_x < output_x; i_out_x++)</pre>
       const int32_t base_idx_y = stride_y * i_out_y - pad_y;
       const int32_t base_idx_x = stride_x * i_out_x - pad_x;
       for (i_{ker_y} = 0; i_{ker_y} < kernel_y; i_{ker_y++})
           for (i_{ker}x = 0; i_{ker}x < kernel_x; i_{ker}x++)
               const int32_t k_y = base_idx_y + dilation_y * i_ker_y;
               const int32_t k_x = base_idx_x + dilation_x * i_ker_x;
               if (k_y < 0 \mid k_y >= input_y \mid k_x < 0 \mid k_x >= input_x)
                   /* Filling 0 for out-of-bound paddings */
                   memset(two_column_buf, 0, sizeof(q15_t) * input_ch);
               else
                   /* Copying the pixel data to column */
                   arm_q7_to_q15_with_offset(
                       input_data + (k_y * input_x + k_x) * input_ch, two_column_buf, input_ch, input_offset);
               two_column_buf += input_ch;
```

```
arm_convolve_3x3_s8.c (상단 1)
for (i_out_y = 0; i_out_y < output_y; i_out_y++) // 26</pre>
   for (i_out_x = 0; i_out_x < output_x; i_out_x++) // 26
       // 현재 필터의 시작위치
       const int32_t base_idx_y = stride_y * i_out_y - pad_y;
       const int32_t base_idx_x = stride_x * i_out_x - pad_x;
       // 3*3 필터 크기만큼 반복 //
       const int32_t k_y1 = base_idx_y;
       const int32_t k_y2 = k_y1 + dilation_y;
       const int32_t k_y3 = k_y2 + dilation_y;
       const int32_t k_x1 = base_idx_x;
       const int32_t k_x2 = k_x1 + dilation_x;
       const int32_t k_x3 = k_x2 + dilation_x;
       const q7_t *src_ptrs[9] = {
           input_data + (k_y1 * input_x + k_x1),
           input_data + (k_y1 * input_x + k_x2),
           input_data + (k_y1 * input_x + k_x3),
           input_data + (k_y2 * input_x + k_x1),
           input_data + (k_y2 * input_x + k_x2),
           input_data + (k_y2 * input_x + k_x3),
           input_data + (k_y3 * input_x + k_x1),
           input_data + (k_y3 * input_x + k_x2),
           input_data + (k_y3 * input_x + k_x3)};
       q15_t *dst_ptr = two_column_buf;
```

3x3 필터 루프 전부 언롤링

루프 언롤링에 필요한 변수 추가 선언

```
arm_convolve_s8.c(상단)

else
{
    /* Copying the pixel data to column */
    arm_q7_to_q15_with_offset(
        input_data + (k_y * input_x + k_x) * input_
}
```

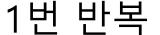
```
arm_q7_to_15_with_offset.c

while (block_cnt > 0)
{
   *dst++ = (q15_t)*src++ + offset;

   // Decrement the loop counter
   block_cnt--;
}
```



```
*dst++ = (q15_t)*src++ + offset;
```



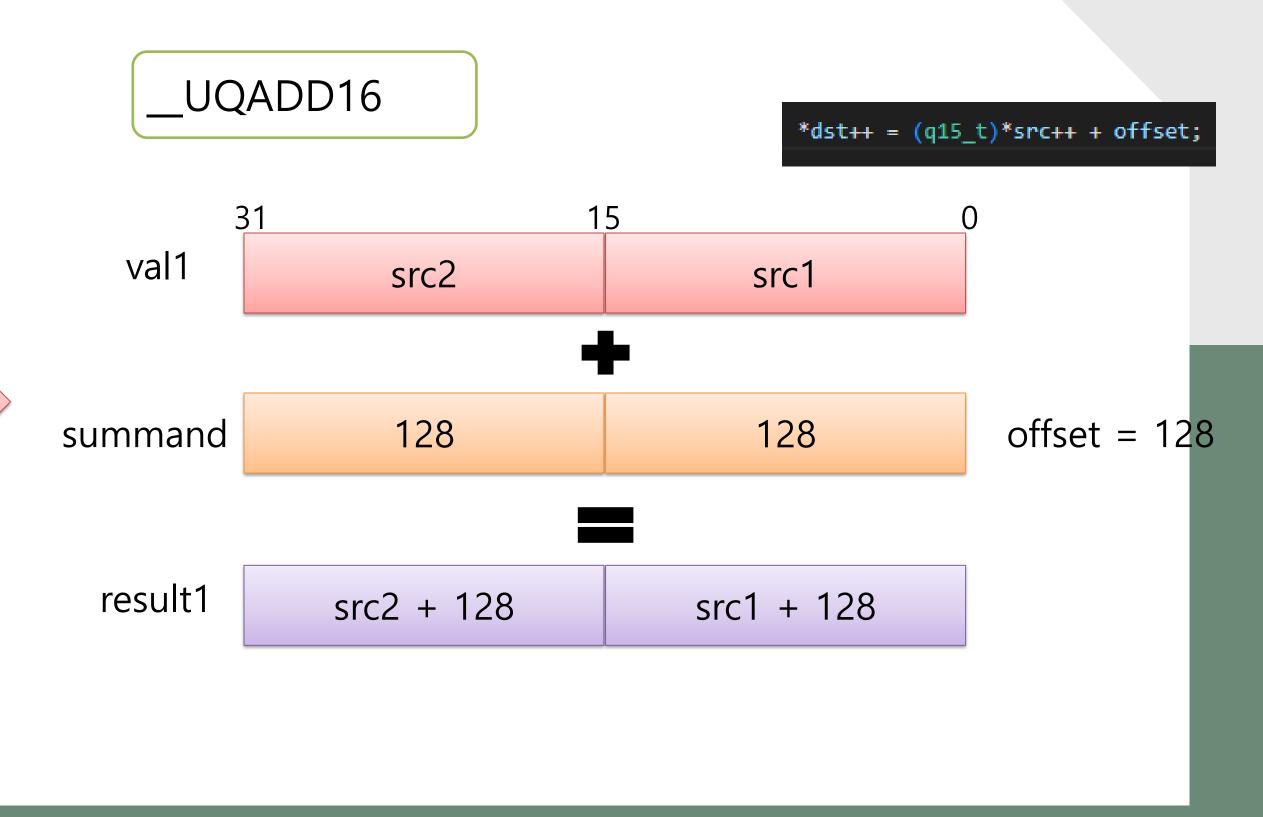


arm_convolve_3x3_s8.c (상단 2)

q15_t *dst_ptr = two_column_buf;

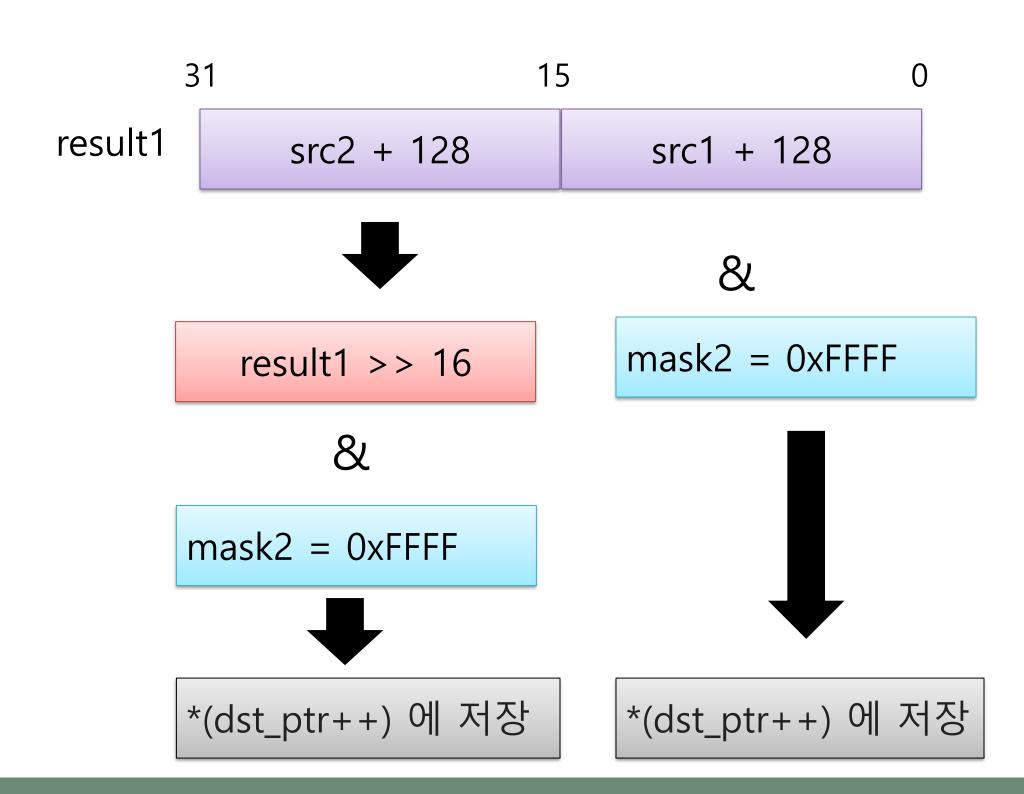
arm convolve 3x3 s8.c(상단 2) q15_t *dst_ptr = two_column_buf; q7_t src1 = (*src_ptrs[0]) & mask1; q7_t src2 = (*src_ptrs[1]) & mask1; q7 t src3 = (*src ptrs[2]) & mask1; q7_t src4 = (*src_ptrs[3]) & mask1; q7_t src5 = (*src_ptrs[4]) & mask1; q7_t src6 = (*src_ptrs[5]) & mask1; q7_t src7 = (*src_ptrs[6]) & mask1; q7_t src8 = (*src_ptrs[7]) & mask1; uint32_t val1 = src1 + (src2 << 16);</pre> uint32 t val2 = src3 + (src4 << 16); uint32 t val3 = src5 + (src6 << 16); uint32_t val4 = src7 + (src8 << 16); result1 = UQADD16(val1, summand); result2 = __UQADD16(val2, summand); result3 = __UQADD16(val3, summand); result4 = __UQADD16(val4, summand); *(dst_ptr++) = result1 & mask2; *(dst_ptr++) = (result1 >> 16) & mask2; *(dst ptr++) = result2 & mask2; *(dst_ptr++) = (result2 >> 16) & mask2; *(dst ptr++) = result3 & mask2; *(dst_ptr++) = (result3 >> 16) & mask2; *(dst_ptr++) = result4 & mask2; *(dst ptr++) = (result4 >> 16) & mask2; // 남은 하나의 데이터 처리 *dst_ptr++ = (q15_t)(*src_ptrs[8]++) + input_offset; two_column_buf += 9; uint16_t num_col_a = input_ch * kernel_y * kernel_x; // 9

convolution



arm convolve 3x3 s8.c(상단 2) q15_t *dst_ptr = two_column_buf; q7_t src1 = (*src_ptrs[0]) & mask1; q7_t src2 = (*src_ptrs[1]) & mask1; q7 t src3 = (*src ptrs[2]) & mask1; q7_t src4 = (*src_ptrs[3]) & mask1; q7_t src5 = (*src_ptrs[4]) & mask1; q7_t src6 = (*src_ptrs[5]) & mask1; q7_t src7 = (*src_ptrs[6]) & mask1; q7_t src8 = (*src_ptrs[7]) & mask1; uint32_t val1 = src1 + (src2 << 16); uint32 t val2 = src3 + (src4 << 16); uint32 t val3 = src5 + (src6 << 16); uint32_t val4 = src7 + (src8 << 16); result1 = UQADD16(val1, summand); result2 = __UQADD16(val2, summand); result3 = __UQADD16(val3, summand); result4 = __UQADD16(val4, summand); *(dst_ptr++) = result1 & mask2; *(dst_ptr++) = (result1 >> 16) & mask2; *(dst ptr++) = result2 & mask2; *(dst_ptr++) = (result2 >> 16) & mask2; *(dst ptr++) = result3 & mask2; *(dst_ptr++) = (result3 >> 16) & mask2; *(dst_ptr++) = result4 & mask2; *(dst ptr++) = (result4 >> 16) & mask2; // 남은 하나의 데이터 처리 *dst_ptr++ = (q15_t)(*src_ptrs[8]++) + input_offset; two_column_buf += 9; uint16_t num_col_a = input_ch * kernel_y * kernel_x; // 9

convolution



arm_convolve_s8.c (하단)

```
/* Computation is filed for every 2 columns */
if (two_column_buf == buffer_a + 2 * input_ch * kernel_y * kernel_x)
   out : arm_nn_mat_mult_kernel_s8_s16(filter_data,
                                        buffer_a,
                                        output_ch,
                                        output_shift,
                                        output_mult,
                                        out_offset,
                                        out_activation_min,
                                        out_activation_max,
                                        input_ch * kernel_y * kernel_x
                                        bias_data,
                                        out);
   two_column_buf = buffer_a;
```

arm_nn_mult_kernel_s8_s16.c (계산)

```
uint16_t col_count = num_col_a;
while (col_count)
    q7_t = *ip_a0++;
    q15_t b0 = *ip_b0++;
    q7_t = *ip_a1++;
    q15_t b1 = *ip_b1++;
    ch_0_out_0 += a0 * b0;
    ch_0_out_1 += a0 * b1;
    ch_1_out_0 += a1 * b0;
    ch_1_out_1 += a1 * b1;
    col_count--;
    while over col_count */
```

원래 9번 반복



루프언롤링:8

```
arm_nn_mult_kernel_s8_s16.c
```

```
기천 번째 4개 데이터 처리
b0 = arm_nn_read_q15x2_ia(&ip_b0);
b1 = arm_nn_read_q15x2_ia(&ip_b1);
ip_a0 = read_and_pad(ip_a0, &a01, &a02);
ip_a1 = read_and_pad(ip_a1, &a11, &a12);
ch_0_out_0 = __SMLAD(a01, b0, ch_0_out_0);
ch_0_out_1 = __SMLAD(a01, b1, ch_0_out_1);
ch_1_out_0 = __SMLAD(a11, b0, ch_1_out_0);
ch_1_out_1 = __SMLAD(a11, b1, ch_1_out_1);
b0 = arm_nn_read_q15x2_ia(&ip_b0);
b1 = arm_nn_read_q15x2_ia(&ip_b1);
ch_0_out_0 = __SMLAD(a02, b0, ch_0_out_0);
ch_0_out_1 = __SMLAD(a02, b1, ch_0_out_1);
ch_1_out_0 = __SMLAD(a12, b0, ch_1_out_0);
ch_1_out_1 = __SMLAD(a12, b1, ch_1_out_1);
// 두 번째 4개 데이터 처리
ip_a0 = read_and_pad(ip_a0, &a03, &a04);
ip_a1 = read_and_pad(ip_a1, &a13, &a14);
b0 = arm_nn_read_q15x2_ia(&ip_b0);
b1 = arm_nn_read_q15x2_ia(&ip_b1);
ch_0_out_0 = __SMLAD(a03, b0, ch_0_out_0);
ch_0_out_1 = __SMLAD(a03, b1, ch_0_out_1);
ch_1_out_0 = __SMLAD(a13, b0, ch_1_out_0);
ch_1_out_1 = __SMLAD(a13, b1, ch_1_out_1);
b0 = arm_nn_read_q15x2_ia(&ip_b0);
b1 = arm_nn_read_q15x2_ia(&ip_b1);
ch_0_out_0 = __SMLAD(a04, b0, ch_0_out_0);
ch_0_out_1 = __SMLAD(a04, b1, ch_0_out_1);
```

ch_1_out_0 = __SMLAD(a14, b0, ch_1_out_0);

ch_1_out_1 = __SMLAD(a14, b1, ch_1_out_1);

//25075/8901 //2028번

while (col_count)

 $q7_t = *ip_a0++;$

q15_t b0 = *ip_b0++;

q7_t a1 = *ip_a1++;

q15_t b1 = *ip_b1++;

ch_0_out_0 += a0 * b0;

ch_0_out_1 += a0 * b1; ch_1_out_0 += a1 * b0; ch_1_out_1 += a1 * b1;

// while over col_count

col_count--;

arm_nn_read_q15x2_ia

포인터 불러오고 + 2비트

read_and_pad

데이터 읽고 필요한 경우 패딩 추가

```
31
                                                                                   15
     arm_nn_mult_kernel_s8_s16.c
                                              a02
ch_0_out_0 = __SMLAD(a02, b0, ch_0_out_0);
ch_0_out_1 = __SMLAD(a02, b1, ch_0_out_1);
ch_1_out_0 = __SMLAD(a12, b0, ch_1_out_0);
ch_1_out_1 = __SMLAD(a12, b1, ch_1_out_1);
                                              b0
           __SMLAD
                                                        a02[31:15] x b0[31:15]
                                                                                       a02[15:0] x b0[15:0]
                                        ch0_out0
                                        ch0_out0
```

arm_nn_mult_kernel_s8_s16.c (기존)

```
ch_0_out_0 = arm_nn_requantize(ch_0_out_0, *out_mult, *out_shift);
ch @ out @ += out offset;
ch_0_out_0 = MAX(ch_0_out_0, activation_min);
ch 0 out 0 = MIN(ch 0 out 0, activation max);
*out_0++ = (q7_t)ch_0out_0;
ch_0_out_1 = arm_nn_requantize(ch_0_out_1, *out_mult, *out_shift);
ch 0 out 1 += out offset;
ch_0_out_1 = MAX(ch_0_out_1, activation_min);
ch_0_out_1 = MIN(ch_0_out_1, activation_max);
*out_1++ = (q7_t)ch_0_out_1;
out mult++;
out_shift++;
ch_1_out_0 = arm_nn_requantize(ch_1_out_0, *out_mult, *out_shift);
ch 1 out 0 += out offset;
ch_1_out_0 = MAX(ch_1_out_0, activation_min);
ch_1_out_0 = MIN(ch_1_out_0, activation_max);
*out 0++ = (q7 t) ch 1 out 0;
ch_1_out_1 = arm_nn_requantize(ch_1_out_1, *out_mult, *out_shift);
ch_1_out_1 += out_offset;
ch_1_out_1 = MAX(ch_1_out_1, activation_min);
ch 1 out 1 = MIN(ch 1 out 1, activation max);
*out_1++ = (q7_t)ch_1_out_1;
out_mult++;
out shift++;
```

arm_nn_mult_kernel_s8_s16.c (수정)



```
REQUANTIZE_AND_CLAMP_AND_STORE(ch_0_out_0, out_mult, out_shift, out_offset, activation_min, activation_max, out_0);
REQUANTIZE_AND_CLAMP_AND_STORE(ch_0_out_1, out_mult, out_shift, out_offset, activation_min, activation_max, out_1);
out_mult++;
out_shift++;

REQUANTIZE_AND_CLAMP_AND_STORE(ch_1_out_0, out_mult, out_shift, out_offset, activation_min, activation_max, out_0);
REQUANTIZE_AND_CLAMP_AND_STORE(ch_1_out_1, out_mult, out_shift, out_offset, activation_min, activation_max, out_1);
out_mult++;
out_shift++;
```

매크로 함수로!

수정 전

CONV_2D took lu ticks (25165 ms).

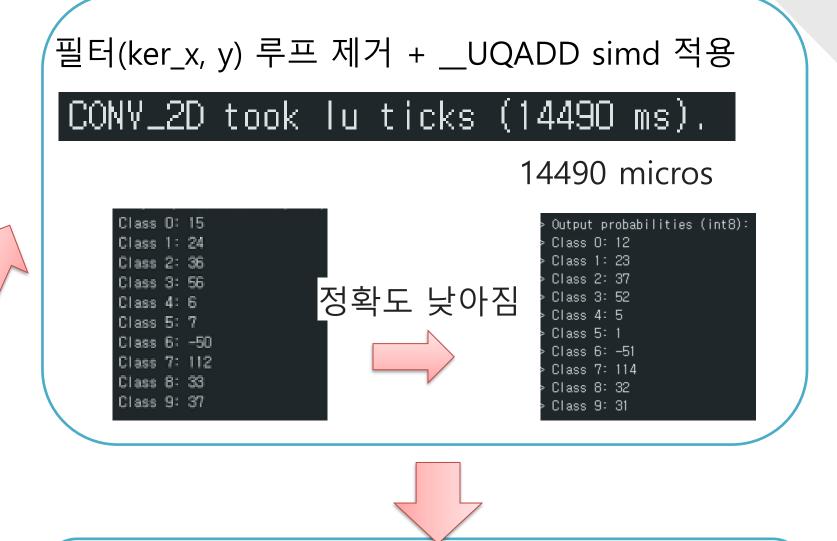
25165 micros



arm_q7_to_15_with_offset 함수 제거

CONV_2D took lu ticks (19133 ms).

19133 micros



arm_nn_mult_kernel_s8_s16 함수 최적화

CONV_2D took lu ticks (11118 ms).

11118 micros

: SIMD 변경

```
_UQADD16
result1 = __UQADD16(val1, summand);
result2 = __UQADD16(val2, summand);
result3 = __UQADD16(val3, summand);
result4 = __UQADD16(val4, summand);
Output probabilities (int8):
Class 0: 12
Class 1: 23
Class 2: 37
Class 3: 52
Class 4: 5
Class 5: 1
Class 6: -51
Class 7: 114
Class 8: 32
Class 9: 31
```

```
SADD16
```

```
//UQADD16 -> SADD16
result1 = __SADD16(val1, summand);
result2 = __SADD16(val2, summand);
result3 = __SADD16(val3, summand);
result4 = __SADD16(val4, summand);

Class 0: 15
Class 1: 24
Class 2: 36
Class 3: 56
Class 3: 56
Class 4: 6
Class 5: 7
Class 6: -50
Class 7: 112
```

Class 8: 33

· Class 9: 37

사용하던 simd UQADD16 -> SADD16으로 바꿈

정확도 정상으로 복구됨

SADD16: 상하위 16비트의 덧셈은 동일하나, 계산 결과에 따라 APSR(응용프로그램 상태 레지스터).GE플래그 설정

res[15:0] >= 0일 때 APSR.GE[1:0] = 11 res[31:16] >= 0일 때 APSR.GE[3:2] = 11

: SIMD 제거

```
__SADD16 simd 사용

//UQADD16 -> SADD16

result1 = __SADD16(val1, summand);

result2 = __SADD16(val2, summand);

result3 = __SADD16(val3, summand);

result4 = __SADD16(val4, summand);
```



```
*(dst_ptr++) = src1+128;

*(dst_ptr++) = src2+128;

*(dst_ptr++) = src3+128;

*(dst_ptr++) = src4+128;

*(dst_ptr++) = src5+128;

*(dst_ptr++) = src6+128;

*(dst_ptr++) = src7+128;

*(dst_ptr++) = src7+128;
```

```
simd 사용 대신 일일이 더하는 것으로
바꿨을 때,
CONV_2D 시간:
11151micros -> 11024micros
```

큰 차이가 나지는 않으나, 약간 감소

```
Invoke took lu ticks (14792 ms).
SHAPE took lu ticks (94 ms).
STRIDED_SLICE took lu ticks (98 ms).
PACK took lu ticks (83 ms).
RESHAPE took lu ticks (85 ms).
CONV_2D took lu ticks (11151 ms).
MAX_POOL_2D took lu ticks (1498 ms).
```

```
Invoke took lu ticks (14614 ms).

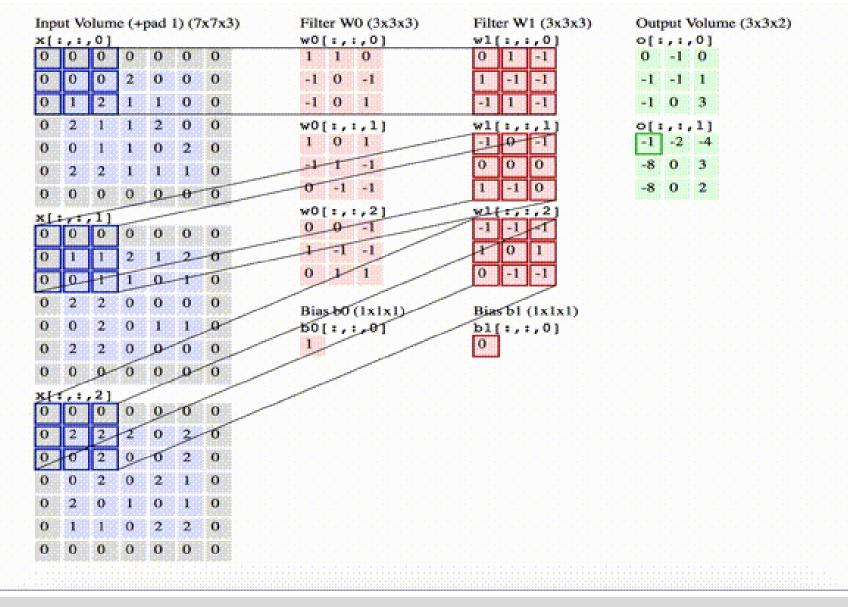
SHAPE took lu ticks (76 ms).

STRIDED_SLICE took lu ticks (98 ms).

PACK took lu ticks (83 ms).

RESHAPE took lu ticks (84 ms).

CONV_2D took lu ticks (11024 ms).
```

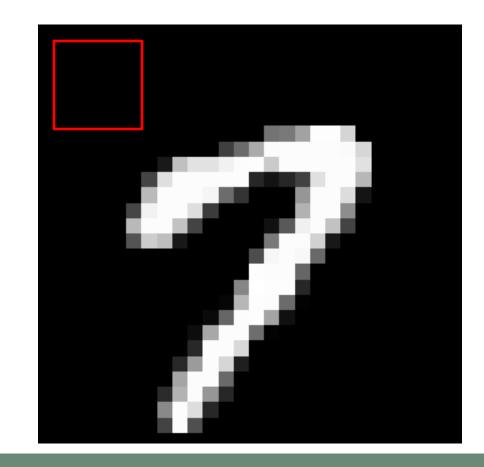


출처: https://velog.io/@byu0hyun/%EB%94%A5%EB%9F%AC%EB%8B%9D-CNN-Conv2D-Layer

convolution연산의 과정을 보고

입력 데이터의 검은 부분에 해당하는 공통적이고 반복적인 값을 convolution 연산 없이 바로 입력하여

불필요한 convolution 연산을 줄이고자 함



input_data 의 검은 부분 -128 -128 -128 -128 -128 -128 -128 -128 -128 -128 -128 -128 -128 -128 -128

arm_convolve_s8.c (기존)

```
arm_covolve_3x3_s8.c
```

```
uint16_t num_col_a = input_ch * kernel_y * kernel_x; // 9
// 2열 버퍼 채워지면 함수 호출
// Computation is filed for every 2 columns
if (two_column_buf == buffer_a + 2 * num_col_a) // 추가로18이 되면 인듯
   n[9] = output ch;
   bool all zero = true;
    q15_t *tmp_ptr = buffer_a; //two_column_buf - 18
    // 첫 18개의 값이 모두 0인지 확인
   for (int i = 0; i < 18; i++) { //4438
       if ((*(tmp_ptr++)) != 0) { //100
           //n[2]++;
           all zero = false;
           break;
   // 모두 0일 경우 out 배열의 첫 24개의 값을 out activation min로 설정
   if (all zero) {
       for (int i = 1; i < 25; i++) {
           *(out++) = out activation min;
else{
                  //338번 반복 : 338 = 13 * 26
   out = arm nn mat mult kernel s8 s16(filter data,
                                     buffer a,
                                     output ch,
```

im2col에서 채우는 2열 버퍼의 값이 0인지 확인한 후,

모두 0일 경우, arm_nn_mat_mult_kernel_s8_s16함수에서 최종적으로 out_activation_min을 out주소에 저장하는 것을 확인하여

같은 기능 만듦.

기존

```
Output probabilities (int8):
Class 0: 15
Class 1: 24
Class 2: 36
Class 3: 56
Class 4: 6
Class 5: 7
Class 6: -50
Class 7: 112
Class 8: 33
Class 9: 37
```

Invoke took Iu ticks (14637 ms).
SHAPE took Iu ticks (104 ms).
STRIDED_SLICE took Iu ticks (97 ms).
PACK took Iu ticks (83 ms).
RESHAPE took Iu ticks (83 ms).
CONV_2D took Iu ticks (11053 ms).
MAX_POOL_2D took Iu ticks (1441 ms).
RESHAPE took Iu ticks (123 ms).
FULLY_CONNECTED took Iu ticks (1141 ms).

검은 부분 연산없이 입력

```
Output probabilities (int8):
Class 0: 19
Class 1: -5
Class 2: 34
Class 3: 59
Class 4: 13
Class 5: 1
Class 6: -44
Class 7: 106
Class 8: 63
Class 9: 43
```

```
Invoke took lu ticks (8792 ms).

SHAPE took lu ticks (93 ms).

STRIDED_SLICE took lu ticks (96 ms).

PACK took lu ticks (81 ms).

RESHAPE took lu ticks (83 ms).

CONV_2D took lu ticks (5191 ms).

MAX_POOL_2D took lu ticks (1472 ms).

RESHAPE took lu ticks (94 ms).

FULLY_CONNECTED took lu ticks (1142 ms).
```

CONV_2D의 시간 : 11053micros -> 5191 micros (약 47% 감소)

예측 또한 맞지만, 정확도의 변화

테스트 이미지 '5'로 바꿔 테스트

```
기존
Output probabilities (int8):
Class 0: -28
Class 1: -13
Class 2: -2
Class 3: 78
Class 4: -36
Class 5: 90
Class 6: -38
Class 7: -3
Class 8: 20
Class 9: 9
predicated_class : 5
total time : 14549
```



```
검은 부분 연산없이 입력
Output probabilities (int8):
Class 0: -27
Class 1: -38
Class 2: -6
Class 3: 84
Class 4: -30
Class 5: 84
Class 6: -35
Class 7: -9
Class 8: 46,
Class 9: 13
predicated_class : 3
total time : 9837
```

테스트 이미지 7에서와는 달리

테스트 이미지 5로 바꾸었을 때,

추론 시간은 14549 micros -> 9837 micros로 4712micros감소하였으나,

검은 부분의 반복 연산을 없앤 코드에서 정확한 추론을 하지 못했음.

-> 예측으로 나온 3과 5의 확률은 동일하나, 기존 코드에 비해 정확도가 많이 떨어진 것으로 보임.

다시 기존 코드로 진행

정확도가 달라지게 된 원인?

```
arm_nn_mat_mult_kernel_s8_s16.c

#define REOUANTIZE_AND_CLAMP_AND_STORE(ch_out, out_mult_ptr, out_shift_ptr, out_offset, activation_min, activation_ma

test[n[2]++] = ch_out;\
ch_out = arm_nn_requantize(ch_out, *out_mult_ptr, *out_shift_ptr); \
ch_out = wax(ch_out, activation_min); \
ch_out = MAX(ch_out, activation_max); \
*(out_ptr)++ = (q7_t)ch_out;
```

같은 검은 부분임에도 위치마다 convolution 연산 결과가 다르며,

```
const uint16_t output_ch, //12 개의 출력 채널(필터 수)

/* set up the second output pointers */
q7_t *out_1 = out_0 + output_ch;

REQUANTIZE_AND_CLAMP_AND_STORE(ch_0_out_0, out_mult, out_shift, out_offset, activation_min, activation_max, out_0);
REQUANTIZE_AND_CLAMP_AND_STORE(ch_0_out_1, out_mult, out_shift, out_offset, activation_min, activation_max, out_1);
```

총 12개의 출력 채널을 갖는데, 이중, 두 채널씩 같은 값을 갖음

```
-10203
-10203
 -28256
 -28256
 -18826
 -18826
 -2030
-2030
-79
-79
5137
5137
-122
-122
-3152
-3152
2876
2876
-27467
-27467
-18212
-18212
-184
-184
-10203
-10203
 -28256
 -28256
-18826
-18826
-2030
-2030
```

fully_connected

```
arm_full_connected_s8.c
arm_cmsis_nn_status arm_fully_connected_s8(const cmsis_nn_context *ctx,
                                         const cmsis_nn_fc_params *fc_params,
                                         const cmsis_nn_per_tensor_quant_params
                                         const cmsis_nn_dims *input_dims,
                                         const q7_t *input,
                                         const cmsis_nn_dims *filter_dims,
                                         const q7_t *kernel,
                                         const cmsis nn dims *bias dims,
                                         const int32_t *bias,
                                         const cmsis_nn_dims *output_dims,
                                         q7_t *output)
    (void)bias_dims;
    (void)ctx;
    (void)fc_params->filter_offset;
    int32_t batch_cnt = input_dims->n;
    while (batch_cnt)
       arm_nn_vec_mat_mult_t_s8(input,
                                output,
                                fc params->input offset,
                                fc_params->output_offset,
                                quant_params->multiplier,
                                quant_params->shift,
                                filter_dims->n, /* col_dim or accum_depth */
                                output_dims->c, /* row_dim or output_depth */
                                fc_params->activation.min,
                                fc_params->activation.max,
       input += filter_dims->n;
       output += output_dims->c;
       batch cnt--;
    //t[2] += micros() -s[2];
   return (ARM_CMSIS_NN_SUCCESS);
```

arm_nn_vec_mult_t_s8.c (기존) #elif defined(ARM MATH DSP) const uint32 t lhs offset s16x2 = PKHBT(lhs offset s16, l $acc_1 = *bias++;$ const int8 t *rhs 0 = rhs; int32_t vec_0 = arm_nn_read_q7x4_ia(&lhs_vec); int32 t vec 1 = SXTAB16 RORn(lhs offset s16x2, () vec 0 = SXTAB16(lhs offset s16x2, vec 0); int32_t ker_0 = arm_nn_read_q7x4_ia(&rhs_0); int32_t ker_1 = __SXTB16_RORn((uint32_t)ker_0, 8); $acc_0 = _SMLAD(ker_1, vec_1, acc_0);$ $acc_0 = _SMLAD(ker_0, vec_0, acc_0);$ ker θ = arm nn read q7x4 ia(&rhs 1); ker_1 = __SXTB16_RORn((uint32_t)ker_0, 8); $ker_0 = __SXTB16(ker_0);$ acc 1 = SMLAD(ker 1, vec 1, acc 1); $acc_1 = _SMLAD(ker_0, vec_0, acc_1);$

for (int k = col_loop_cnt * 4; k < rhs_cols; k++)

4개의 요소를 한 루프에 처리

루프언롤링:8

fully_connected

```
arm_nn_vec_mult_t_s8.c (수정)
const int32_t col_loop_cnt = rhs_cols / 32; // 돔시처리 4 , 루프언롤링 8
const int8 t *lhs vec = lhs;
const int8 t *rhs 0 = rhs;
const int8_t *rhs_1 = rhs + rhs_cols;
rhs += 2 * rhs cols;
for (int j = col loop cnt; j != 0; j--) // 루프 언롤링 적용
    int32_t vec_0, vec_1, ker_0, ker_1;
    vec 0 = arm nn read q7x4 ia(&lhs vec);
    vec 1 = SXTAB16 RORn(lhs offset s16x2, (uint32 t)vec 0, 8);
    vec \theta = SXTAB16(lhs offset s16x2, vec \theta);
    ker \theta = arm nn read q7x4 ia(&rhs \theta);
    ker_1 = __SXTB16_RORn((uint32_t)ker_0, 8);
   ker 0 = SXTB16(ker 0);
    acc_0 = __SMLAD(ker_1, vec_1, acc_0);
    acc 0 = SMLAD(ker 0, vec 0, acc 0);
    ker \theta = arm nn read q7x4 ia(&rhs 1);
    ker_1 = __SXTB16_RORn((uint32_t)ker_0, 8);
    ker_0 = __SXTB16(ker_0);
    acc_1 = \_SMLAD(ker_1, vec_1, acc_1);
    acc_1 = SMLAD(ker_0, vec_0, acc_1);
    vec 0 = arm nn read q7x4 ia(&lhs vec);
    vec 1 = SXTAB16 RORn(lhs offset s16x2, (uint32 t)vec 0, 8);
    vec_0 = __SXTAB16(lhs_offset_s16x2, vec_0);
    ker_0 = arm_nn_read_q7x4_ia(&rhs_0);
    ker_1 = __SXTB16_RORn((uint32_t)ker_0, 8);
    ker_0 = __SXTB16(ker_0);
    acc_0 = \_SMLAD(ker_1, vec_1, acc_0);
    acc_0 = \_SMLAD(ker_0, vec_0, acc_0);
    ker_0 = arm_nn_read_q7x4_ia(&rhs_1);
    ker_1 = __SXTB16_RORn((uint32_t)ker_0, 8);
   ker 0 = SXTB16(ker 0);
    acc 1 = SMLAD(ker 1, vec 1, acc 1);
    acc_1 = \_SMLAD(ker_0, vec_0, acc_1);
```

```
// 세 번째 그룹
vec 0 = arm nn read q7x4 ia(&lhs vec);
vec 1 = SXTAB16 RORn(lhs offset s16x2, (uint32 t)vec 0, 8);
vec \theta = SXTAB16(lhs offset s16x2, vec <math>\theta);
ker_0 = arm_nn_read_q7x4_ia(&rhs_0);
ker_1 = __SXTB16_RORn((uint32_t)ker_0, 8);
ker_0 = __SXTB16(ker_0);
acc \theta = \_SMLAD(ker_1, vec_1, acc_0);
acc \theta = SMLAD(ker \theta, vec \theta, acc \theta);
ker \theta = arm nn read q7x4 ia(&rhs 1);
ker 1 = __SXTB16_RORn((uint32_t)ker_0, 8);
ker_0 = __SXTB16(ker_0);
acc_1 = \_SMLAD(ker_1, vec_1, acc_1);
acc_1 = \_SMLAD(ker_0, vec_0, acc_1);
// 네 번째 그룹
vec_0 = arm_nn_read_q7x4_ia(&lhs_vec);
vec 1 = SXTAB16 RORn(lhs offset s16x2, (uint32 t)vec 0, 8);
vec_0 = __SXTAB16(lhs_offset_s16x2, vec_0);
ker_0 = arm_nn_read_q7x4_ia(&rhs_0);
ker_1 = __SXTB16_RORn((uint32_t)ker_0, 8);
ker_0 = _SXTB16(ker_0);
acc_0 = \_SMLAD(ker_1, vec_1, acc_0);
acc_0 = \_SMLAD(ker_0, vec_0, acc_0);
ker_0 = arm_nn_read_q7x4_ia(&rhs_1);
ker_1 = __SXTB16_RORn((uint32_t)ker_0, 8);
ker \theta = SXTB16(ker \theta);
acc 1 = SMLAD(ker_1, vec_1, acc_1);
acc_1 = \_SMLAD(ker_0, vec_0, acc_1);
// 다섯 번째 그룹
vec_0 = arm_nn_read_q7x4_ia(&lhs_vec);
vec_1 = __SXTAB16_RORn(lhs_offset_s16x2, (uint32_t)vec_0, 8);
vec_0 = __SXTAB16(lhs_offset_s16x2, vec_0);
ker_0 = arm_nn_read_q7x4_ia(&rhs_0);
ker 1 = SXTB16 RORn((uint32 t)ker 0, 8);
ker_0 = __SXTB16(ker 0);
acc_0 = SMLAD(ker_1, vec_1, acc_0);
acc_0 = SMLAD(ker_0, vec_0, acc_0);
ker_0 = arm_n n_read_q7x4_ia(&rhs_1);
ker_1 = SXTB16_RORn((uint32_t)ker_0, 8);
ker_0 = SXTB16(ker_0);
acc_1 = \_SMLAD(ker_1, vec_1, acc_1);
acc 1 = SMLAD(ker 0, vec 0, acc 1);
```

```
// 여섯 번째 그룹
vec 0 = arm nn read q7x4 ia(&lhs vec);
vec_1 = __SXTAB16_RORn(lhs_offset_s16x2, (uint32_t)vec_0, 8);
vec_0 = __SXTAB16(lhs_offset_s16x2, vec_0);
ker_0 = arm_nn_read_q7x4_ia(&rhs_0);
ker 1 = SXTB16 RORn((uint32 t)ker 0, 8);
ker \theta = SXTB16(ker \theta);
acc \theta = SMLAD(ker 1, vec 1, acc \theta);
acc_0 = \_SMLAD(ker_0, vec_0, acc_0);
ker 0 = arm_nn_read_q7x4_ia(&rhs_1);
ker_1 = __SXTB16_RORn((uint32_t)ker_0, 8);
ker \theta = SXTB16(ker \theta);
acc_1 = __SMLAD(ker_1, vec_1, acc_1);
acc_1 = \_SMLAD(ker_0, vec_0, acc_1);
 // 일곱 번째 그룹
vec_0 = arm_nn_read_q7x4_ia(&lhs_vec);
vec 1 = SXTAB16 RORn(lhs_offset_s16x2, (uint32 t)vec 0, 8);
vec \theta = SXTAB16(lhs offset s16x2, vec <math>\theta);
ker_0 = arm_nn_read_q7x4_ia(&rhs_0);
ker_1 = __SXTB16_RORn((uint32_t)ker_0, 8);
ker_0 = __SXTB16(ker_0);
acc_0 = \_SMLAD(ker_1, vec_1, acc_0);
acc_0 = __SMLAD(ker_0, vec_0, acc_0);
ker \theta = arm nn read q7x4 ia(&rhs 1);
ker_1 = __SXTB16_RORn((uint32_t)ker_0, 8);
ker_0 = SXTB16(ker_0);
acc_1 = \_SMLAD(ker_1, vec_1, acc_1);
acc_1 = \_SMLAD(ker_0, vec_0, acc_1);
 // 여덟 번째 그룹
vec_0 = arm_nn_read_q7x4_ia(&lhs_vec);
vec_1 = __SXTAB16_RORn(lhs_offset_s16x2, (uint32_t)vec_0, 8);
vec \theta = SXTAB16(lhs offset s16x2, vec <math>\theta);
ker_0 = arm_nn_read_q7x4_ia(&rhs_0);
ker_1 = SXTB16_RORn((uint32_t)ker_0, 8);
ker \theta = SXTB16(ker \theta);
acc_0 = \_SMLAD(ker_1, vec_1, acc_0);
acc 0 = SMLAD(ker 0, vec 0, acc 0);
ker_0 = arm_nn_read_q7x4_ia(&rhs_1);
ker_1 = __SXTB16_RORn((uint32_t)ker_0, 8);
ker_0 = SXTB16(ker_0);
acc 1 = SMLAD(ker 1, vec 1, acc 1);
acc 1 = SMLAD(ker 0, vec 0, acc 1);
```

fully_connected

arm_nn_vec_mult_t_s8.c (수정) (하단)

```
// 나머지 데이터 처리
for (int k = col_loop_cnt * 32; k < rhs_cols; k++)</pre>
   const int32_t lhs_temp = (*lhs_vec + lhs_offset);
    acc_0 += lhs_temp * (*rhs_0);
    rhs_0++;
   acc_1 += lhs_temp * (*rhs_1);
   rhs_1++;
acc_0 = arm_nn_requantize(acc_0, dst_multiplier, dst_shift)
acc_1 = arm_nn_requantize(acc_1, dst_multiplier, dst_shift);
```

arm_nnsupportfunctions.h

```
_STATIC_FORCEINLINE q31_t arm_nn_requantize(const q31_t val, const q31_t multiplier, const q31_t shift)
·#ifdef CMSIS_NN_USE_SINGLE_ROUNDING //단일 반몰림
    const int64_t total_shift = 31 - shift;
    const int64_t new_val = val * (int64_t)multiplier;
    int32_t result = new_val >> (total_shift - 1);
   result = (result + 1) >> 1;
   return result;
#else //이중 반올림
    return arm_nn_divide_by_power_of_two(arm_nn_doubling_high_mult_no_sat(val * (1 << LEFT_SHIFT(shift)),
                                        RIGHT_SHIFT(shift));
#endif
```

기존 이중 반올림 -> 단일 반올림

단일 반올림 : 한번만 반올림

이중 반올림 : 중간에 한번, 최종으로 한 번 반올림 -> 정확도 높이고, 오차 감소 , 계산 비용 증가



단일 반올림으로 전환 후, 시간 감소 하였고, 정확도 변화 없음

fully_connected

수정 전

FULLY_CONNECTED took lu ticks (1661 ms).

1661 micros

루프언롤링:2

FULLY_CONNECTED took lu ticks (1403 ms).

1403 micros

루프언롤링:4

FULLY_CONNECTED took lu ticks (1301 ms)

1301 micros

루프언롤링:8

FULLY_CONNECTED took lu ticks (1195 ms).

1195 micros

루프언롤링:16

FULLY_CONNECTED took lu ticks (1196 ms)

1196 micros

max_pool

arm_max_pool_s8.c

```
for (int i_y = 0, base_idx_y = -pad_y; i_y < output_y; base_idx_y += stride_y, i_y++)
   for (int i_x = 0, base_idx_x = -pad_x; i_x < output_x; base_idx_x += stride_x, i_x++)</pre>
       /* Condition for kernel start dimension: (base_idx_<x,y> + kernel_<x,y> start) >= 0 */
       const int32 t ker y start = MAX(0, -base idx y);
       const int32 t ker x start = MAX(0, -base idx x);
       /* Condition for kernel end dimension: (base_idx_<x,y> + kernel_<x,y>_end) < dim_src_<width,height> */
       const int32_t kernel_y_end = MIN(kernel_y, input_y - base_idx_y);
       const int32_t kernel_x_end = MIN(kernel_x, input_x - base_idx_x);
       int count = 0;
       for (int k_y = ker_y_start; k_y < kernel_y_end; k_y++)</pre>
           for (int k_x = ker_x_start; k_x < kernel_x_end; k_x++)
               const q7_t *start = src + channel_in * (k_x + base_idx_x + (k_y + base_idx_y) * input_x);
               if (count == 0)
                   arm_memcpy_q7(dst, start, channel_in);
               else
                   compare_and_replace_if_larger_q7(dst, start, channel_in);
        /* 'count' is expected to be non-zero here. */
       dst += channel in;
```

- arm_max_pool_s8 함수
- input 영역에서 filter 사이즈 만큼 차례대로 순회
- filter에 영역에서 차례대로 순회하며 이전 값과 비교(compare_and_replace_if_larger_q7)
- filter size 1 만큼 함수를 호출하고 비교 연산을 수행

max_pool

arm_nnfunctions.h

pooling.cpp

- 기존 함수를 유지하고 새로운 함수 선언
- 2x2 max_pooling 연산에 특화된 연산 함수 사용
- 추가한 함수 arm_nnfunctions.h에서 선언
- pooling.cpp에서 해당 함수 호출 조건 추가 (filter_dims.h == 2 && filter_dims.w == 2)

max_pool

arm_max_pool_2x2_s8.c

```
static void compare_2x2(const q7_t *src1, const q7_t *src2, const q7_t *src3, const q7_t *src4, q7_t *dst, int32_t length)
{
    for (int i = 0; i < length; i++)
    {
        q7_t max_val = MAX(MAX(src1[i], src2[i]), MAX(src3[i], src4[i]));
        dst[i] = max_val;
    }
}</pre>
```

```
for (int i_y = 0, base_idx_y = -pad_y; i_y < output_y; base_idx_y += stride_y, i_y++)
   for (int i_x = 0, base_idx_x = -pad_x; i_x < output_x; base_idx_x += 2 * stride_x, i_x += 2)</pre>
      const int32_t ker_y_start = MAX(0, -base_idx_y);
       const int32_t ker_x_start = MAX(0, -base_idx_x);
       const int32_t kernel_y_end = MIN(2, input_y - base_idx_y);
       const int32_t kernel_x_end = MIN(2, input_x - base_idx_x);
      const q7_t *start1 = src + channel_in * (ker_x_start + base_idx_x + (ker_y_start + base_idx_y) * input_x);
      const q7_t *start2 = (ker_y_start + 1 < kernel_y_end) ? start1 + channel_in * input_x : start1;</pre>
       const q7 t *start3 = (ker x start + 1 < kernel x end) ? start1 + channel in : start1;</pre>
       const q7_t *start4 = (ker_y_start + 1 < kernel_y_end && ker_x_start + 1 < kernel_x_end) ? start1 + channel_in * input_x + channel_in : start1;</pre>
      const q7 t *start5 = src + channel_in * (ker_x_start + base_idx_x + stride_x + (ker_y_start + base_idx_y) * input_x);
      const q7_t *start6 = (ker_y_start + 1 < kernel_y_end) ? start5 + channel_in * input_x : start5;</pre>
      const q7_t *start7 = (ker_x_start + 1 < kernel_x_end) ? start5 + channel_in : start5;</pre>
       const q7_t *start8 = (ker_y_start + 1 < kernel_y_end && ker_x_start + 1 < kernel_x_end) ? start5 + channel_in * input_x + channel_in : start5;</pre>
      compare_and_replace_if_larger_q7_2x2(start1, start2, start3, start4, dst, channel_in);
      dst += channel_in;
      if (i x + 1 < output x)
           compare_and_replace_if_larger_q7_2x2(start5, start6, start7, start8, dst, channel_in);
           dst += channel in;
```

- arm_max_pool_2x2_s8 함수
- input 영역에서 x 축으로 2개의 filter 영역을 한번에 처리
- 하나의 filter 영역을 처리할 때 한번의 호출만 있도록 수정
- compare_2x2 함수를 통해 필터 내 4개의 값을 비교

MAX_POOL_2D took lu ticks (1832 ms).



MAX_POOL_2D took lu ticks (1441 ms).

mnist.ino

사용하지 않은 Op resolver 제거

predicated_class : 7
total time : 14596



> predicated_class : 7 > total time : 14507

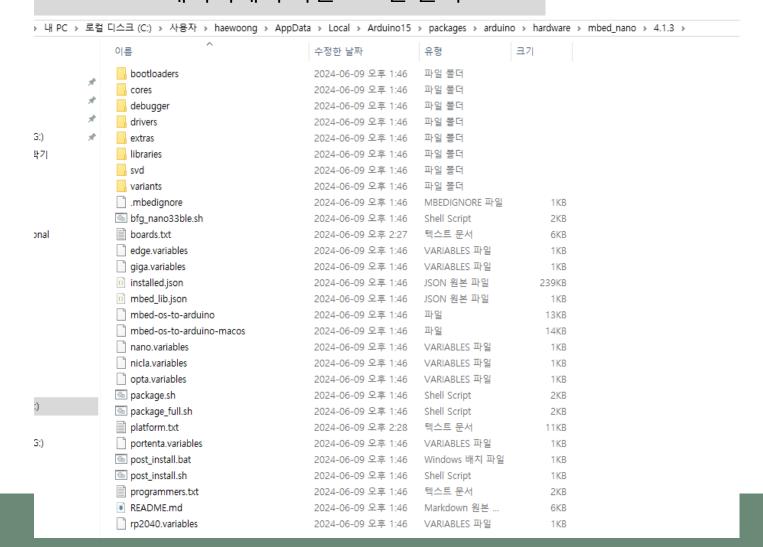
전체시간:

14596 micros -> 14507 micros 약 89 micros 감소

Arduino ide : arm-none-eabi-gcc 옵션

Arduino ide에서 각 보드의 아키텍쳐에 맞는 gcc는 보드매니저를 통해 다운로드 된다.

보드매니저에서 다운로드한 폴더

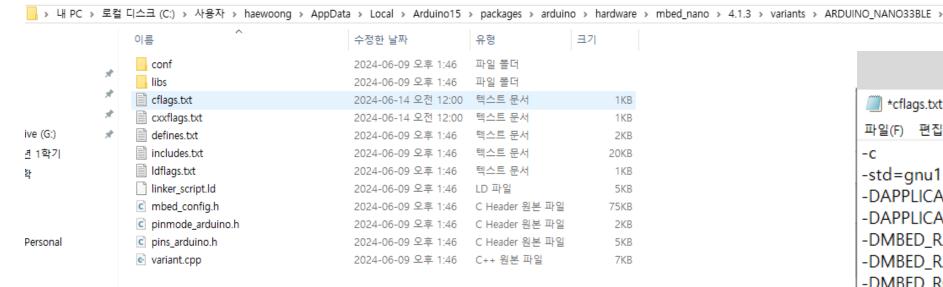




platform.txt에서 다양한 gcc 옵션을 넣을 수 있다.

Arduino ide : arm-none-eabi-gcc 옵션

C:\Users\haewoong\AppData\Local\Arduino15\packages\arduino\hardware\mbed_nano\4.1. 3\variants\ARDUINO NANO33BLE



실행 시간에 영향을 주는 옵션:

-02:

최적화 수준에 따른 최적화 옵션

-fomit-frame-pointer:

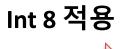
함수 호출에서 사용하는 프레임 포인터를 생략 프레임 포인터로 사용될 레지스터를 다른 연산에서 사용가능

cflags.txt 🎒 *cflags.txt - Windows 메모장 파일(F) 편집(E) 서식(O) 보기(V) 도움말(H) -std=gnu11 -DAPPLICATION_ADDR=0x10000 -DAPPLICATION_SIZE=0xf0000 -DMBED_RAM_SIZE=0x40000 -DMBED_RAM_START=0x20000000 -DMBED_ROM_SIZE=0x100000 -DMBED_ROM_START=0x0 -DMBED_TRAP_ERRORS_ENABLED=1 -02 -Wall -Wextra -Wno-missing-field-initializers -Wno-unused-parameter -fdata-sections -ffunction-sections -fmessage-length=0 fno-exceptions -fomit-frame-pointer -funsigned-char -mcpu=cortex-m4 -mfloat-abi=softfp -mfpu=fpv4-sp-d16 -mthumb

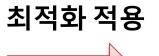
cxxflags.txt *cxxflags.txt - Windows 메모장 파일(F) 편집(E) 서식(O) 보기(V) 도움말(H) -Wvla -c -fno-rtti -std=gnu++14 -DAPPLICATION_ADDR=0x10000 -DAPPLICATION_SIZE=0xf0000 -DMBED_RAM_SIZE=0x40000 -DMBED_RAM_START=0x20000000 -DMBED_ROM_SIZE=0x100000 -DMBED ROM START=0x0 -DMBED_TRAP_ERRORS_ENABLED=1 -02 -Wall -Wextra -Wno-missing-field-initializers -Wno-unused-parameter -fdata-sections -ffunction-sections -fmessage-length=0 -fno-exceptions -fomit-frame-pointer -funsigned-char -mcpu=cortex-m4 -mfloat-abi=softfp -mfpu=fpv4-sp-d16 -mthumb

최적화 최종 결과

Invoke took Iu ticks (89293 ms),
SHAPE took Iu ticks (15 ms),
STRIDED_SLICE took Iu ticks (35 ms),
PACK took Iu ticks (20 ms),
RESHAPE took Iu ticks (42 ms),
CONV_2D took Iu ticks (78929 ms),
MAX_POOL_2D took Iu ticks (6228 ms),
RESHAPE took Iu ticks (113 ms),
FULLY_CONNECTED took Iu ticks (3779 ms),



Invoke took lu ticks (29690 ms).
SHAPE took lu ticks (77 ms).
STRIDED_SLICE took lu ticks (98 ms).
PACK took lu ticks (83 ms).
RESHAPE took lu ticks (85 ms).
CONV_2D took lu ticks (25165 ms).
MAX_POOL_2D took lu ticks (1832 ms).
RESHAPE took lu ticks (96 ms).
FULLY_CONNECTED took lu ticks (1661 ms).



Invoke took lu ticks (14594 ms). SHAPE took lu ticks (76 ms). STRIDED_SLICE took lu ticks (97 ms). PACK took lu ticks (83 ms). RESHAPE took lu ticks (102 ms). CONV_2D took lu ticks (1477 ms). RESHAPE took lu ticks (95 ms). FULLY_CONNECTED took lu ticks (1169 ms).

O2 옵션 적용



Invoke took lu ticks (13294 ms).
SHAPE took lu ticks (74 ms).
STRIDED_SLICE took lu ticks (92 ms).
PACK took lu ticks (98 ms).
RESHAPE took lu ticks (83 ms).
CONV_2D took lu ticks (10053 ms).
MAX_POOL_2D took lu ticks (1148 ms).
RESHAPE took lu ticks (112 ms).
FULLY_CONNECTED took lu ticks (1112 ms).

O3 옵션 적용



Invoke took Iu ticks (13560 ms).

SHAPE took Iu ticks (74 ms).

STRIDED_SLICE took Iu ticks (94 ms).

PACK took Iu ticks (98 ms).

RESHAPE took Iu ticks (83 ms).

CONV_2D took Iu ticks (10337 ms).

MAX_POOL_2D took Iu ticks (1161 ms).

RESHAPE took Iu ticks (94 ms).

FULLY_CONNECTED took Iu ticks (1107 ms).

Tflite file 확인

import flatbuffers import tflite

```
128 # 모델 파일 경로
129 file_path = 'model,tflite'
131 # 모델 로드
132 model_buffer = load_tflite_model(file_path)
134 # FlatBuffers를 사용하여 모델 파싱
135 model = tflite,Model,GetRootAsModel(model_buffer, 0)
137 # 모델 정보 출력
138 print_model_info(model)
140 # OperatorCode 정보 출력
141 for i in range(model,OperatorCodesLength()):
      print_operator_code_info(model,OperatorCodes(i))
144 # 서브그래프 정보 출력
145 for i in range(model,SubgraphsLength()):
      _subgraph = model,Subgraphs(i)
      print_subgraph_info(subgraph, i)
149
     #텐서 정보 출력
     for j in range(subgraph,TensorsLength()):
          print_tensor_info(subgraph,Tensors(j), j)
     # 연산자 정보 출력
      for k in range(subgraph,OperatorsLength()):
          print_operator_info(subgraph,Operators(k), model)
157 # 버퍼 정보 출력
158 print("Number of buffers:", model,BuffersLength())
159 buffer_data = []
160 for i in range(model,BuffersLength()):
161 buffer = model,Buffers(i)
      buffer_data,append(buffer,DataAsNumpy())
      if buffer,DataLength() > 0:
          print(f"Buffer {i} has data length:", buffer,DataLength())
          print(f"Buffer {i} is empty,")
      print()
169 # 메타데이터 정보 출력
170 for i in range(model,MetadataLength()):
      metadata = model,Metadata(i)
      print_metadata_info(metadata, buffer_data)
```

tflite 파일 확인



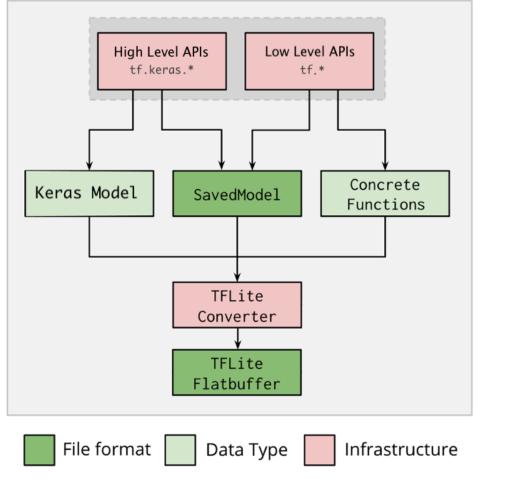
```
Model version: 3
Number of operator codes: 7
Number of subgraphs: 1
Number of buffers: 21
Number of metadata: 2
                                                                Name: b'sequential_6/reshape_3/strided_slice/stack'
Operator code:
  Builtin code: SHAPE
                                                                Shape: [1]
  Version: 1
                                                                Quantization scale: 0
                                                                Quantization zero_point: 0
Operator code:
 Builtin code: STRIDED_SLICE
  Version: 1
                                                                Name: b'sequential_6/reshape_3/strided_slice/stack_1'
Operator code:
                                                                Shape: [1]
 Builtin code: PACK
                                                                Quantization scale: 0
  Version: 1
                                                                Quantization zero_point: 0
Operator code:
  Builtin code: RESHAPE
                                                                Name: b'sequential_6/reshape_3/Reshape/shape/1'
  Version: 1
                                                                Shape: []
                                                                Quantization scale: 0
  Builtin code: CONV_2D
                                                                Quantization zero_point: 0
  Version: 3
Operator code:
                                                                Name: b'sequential_6/reshape_3/Reshape/shape/3'
 Builtin code: MAX_POOL_2D
                                                                Type: 2
  Version: 2
                                                                Shape: []
                                                                Quantization scale: 0
Operator code:
                                                                Quantization zero_point: 0
  Builtin code: FULLY_CONNECTED
  Version: 4
                                                                Name: b'sequential_6/flatten_8/Const'
 Subgraph O:
                                                                Type: 2
  Number of tensors: 18
                                                                Shape: [2]
  Number of inputs: 1
                                                                Quantization scale: 0
  Number of outputs: 1
                                                                Quantization zero_point: 0
  Number of operators: 8
                                                               Tensor 6:
                                                                Name: b'sequential_6/dense_6/BiasAdd/ReadVariableOp'
    Name: b'serving_default_input_6:0'
                                                                Type: 2
    Type: 9
                                                                Shape: [10]
    Shape: [ 1 28 28]
                                                                Quantization scale: [7,3220326e-05]
    Quantization scale: [0,00392157]
                                                                Quantization zero_point: [0]
    Quantization zero_point: [-128]
```

Tflite file 확인

1 TensorFlow

(.tflite 파일 확장자로 식별되는 최적화된 FlatBuffer 형식).

tensorflow / tensorflow / lite / schema / schema_v3.fbs 🖵



https://www.tensorflow.org/lite/models/convert/convert_models?hl=ko

```
III schema_v3.fbs - Windows 메모장
                                                                                               파일(F) 편집(E) 서식(O) 보기(V) 도움말(H)
// limitations under the License.
// Revision History
// Version 0: Initial version.
// Version 1: Add subgraphs to schema.
// Version 2: Rename operators to conform to NN API.
// Version 3: Move buffer data from Model.Subgraph.Tensors to Model.Buffers.
namespace tflite;
// This corresponds to the version (4).
file_identifier "TFL3";
// File extension of any written files.
file_extension "tflite";
// The type of data stored in a tensor.
 enum TensorType : byte {
 FLOAT32 = 0,
 FLOAT16 = 1,
  INT32 = 2,
 UINT8 = 3,
 INT64 = 4,
 STRING = 5,
// Parameters for converting a quantized tensor back to float. Given a
// quantized value q, the corresponding float value f should be:
// f = scale * (q - zero point)
table QuantizationParameters {
 min:[float]; // For importing back into tensorflow.
  max:[float]; // For importing back into tensorflow.
  scale:[float];
  zero_point:[long];
 table Tensor {
 // The tensor shape. The meaning of each entry is operator-specific but
  // builtin ops use: [batch size, height, width, number of channels] (That's
  // Tensorflow's NHWC).
  shape:[int];
  type:TensorType;
  // An index that refers to the buffers table at the root of the model. Or,
  // if there is no data buffer associated (i.e. intermediate results), then
  // this is 0 (which refers to an always existent empty buffer).
                                          Ln 35, Col 14
                                                               100% Unix (LF)
                                                                                          UTF-8
```

tflite file 버퍼 구조

```
Buffer O is empty,
Buffer 1 is empty,
-Buffer 2 has data length: 4
-Buffer 3 has data length: 4
-Buffer 4 has data length: 4
Buffer 5 is empty,
Buffer 6 has data length: 8
Buffer 7 has data length: 40
Buffer 8 has data length: 20280
-Buffer 9 has data length: 48
Buffer 10 has data length: 108
Buffer 11 is empty,
Buffer 12 is empty,
Buffer 13 is empty,
Buffer 14 is empty,
Buffer 15 is empty,
Buffer 16 is empty,
Buffer 17 is empty,
Buffer 18 is empty,
Buffer 19 has data length: 16
Buffer 20 has data length: 88
```

Tflite file 확인

shema_generated.h

```
inline ModelT *Model::UnPack(const flatbuffers::resolver_function_t *_resolver) const {
 auto _o = std::unique_ptr<ModelT>(new ModelT());
 UnPackTo(_o.get(), _resolver);
 return _o.release();
inline void Model::UnPackTo(ModelT *_o, const flatbuffers::resolver_function_t *_resolver) const {
 (void)_resolver;
  {    auto _e = version();    _o->version = _e;    }
  [ auto _e = operator_codes(); if (_e) { _o->operator_codes.resize(_e->size()); for (flatbuffers::uoffset_t _i = 0; _i < _e->si
  auto _e = subgraphs(); if (_e) { _o->subgraphs.resize(_e->size()); for (flatbuffers::uoffset_t _i = 0; _i < _e->size(); _i++
  [ auto _e = description(); if (_e) _o->description = _e->str(); }
  auto _e = buffers(); if (_e) { _o->buffers.resize(_e->size()); for (flatbuffers::uoffset_t _i = 0; _i < _e->size(); _i++) {
  auto _e = metadata_buffer();    if (_e) { _o->metadata_buffer.resize(_e->size());    for (flatbuffers::uoffset_t _i = 0; _i < _e->
  auto _e = metadata();    if (_e) { _o->metadata.resize(_e->size());    for (flatbuffers::uoffset_t _i = 0; _i < _e->size(); _i++)
  auto _e = signature_defs(); if (_e) { _o->signature_defs.resize(_e->size()); for (flatbuffers::uoffset_t_i = 0; _i < _e->si
inline flatbuffers::Offset≺Model> Model::Pack(flatbuffers::FlatBufferBuilder &_fbb, const ModelT* _o, const flatbuffers::rehashe
 return CreateModel(_fbb, _o, _rehasher);
```

- tflite 파일의 정보를 확인하며 비어있는 버퍼를 확인
- 비어있는 버퍼의 용도를 확인하고자 tflite 읽어오는 부분을 확인
- 만약 비어있는 버퍼를 사용하지 않는다면 사용하지 않음으로써 모델의 사이즈를 줄일 수 있을 것임

Tflite file 확인

shema_generated.h

```
typedef Buffer Table;
 flatbuffers::FlatBufferBuilder &fbb_;
 flatbuffers::uoffset_t start_;
 void add_data(flatbuffers::Offset<flatbuffers::Vector<uint8_t>> data) {
  fbb_.AddOffset(Buffer::VT_DATA, data);
 explicit BufferBuilder(flatbuffers::FlatBufferBuilder &_fbb)
      : fbb_(_fbb) {
  start_ = fbb_.StartTable();
 flatbuffers::Offset<Buffer> Finish() {
  const auto end = fbb_.EndTable(start_);
  auto o = flatbuffers::Offset<Buffer>(end);
inline flatbuffers::Offset<Buffer> CreateBuffer(
  flatbuffers::FlatBufferBuilder & fbb.
  flatbuffers::Offset<flatbuffers::Vector<uint8_t>> data = 0) {
 BufferBuilder builder_(_fbb);
 builder_.add_data(data);
 return builder_.Finish();
inline flatbuffers::Offset<Buffer> CreateBufferDirect(
   flatbuffers::FlatBufferBuilder & fbb.
  const std::vector<uint8_t> *data = nullptr) {
 if (data) { _fbb.ForceVectorAlignment(data->size(), sizeof(uint8_t), 16); }
 auto data__ = data ? _fbb.CreateVector<uint8_t>(*data) : 0;
 return tflite::CreateBuffer(
     _fbb,
    data__);
flatbuffers::Offset<Buffer> CreateBuffer(flatbuffers::FlatBufferBuilder &_fbb, const BufferT *_o, const flatbuffers::rehasher_function_t
struct MetadataT : public flatbuffers::NativeTable {
typedef Metadata TableType;
std::string name{};
 uint32_t buffer = 0;
```

- shema_generated.h 파일에서 찾을 수 있는 Bufferbuilder 구조체와 CreateBuffer 함수, CreateBufferDirect 함수는 tflite 파일의 내용을 바탕으로 버퍼를 생성하는 것으로 예상됨
- 구체적인 추적을 통해 비어있는 버퍼의 사용 유무를 확인하고 사용하지 않는다면 tflite 파일에서 제거하여 생성하도록 시도할 수 있음
- 하지만, 시간 부족으로 인해 버퍼의 실제 사용을 확인하지 못하였음

감사합니다