

Strata Data & AI Superstream Series

AI Inferencing with NLP at Scale with OpenVINO

Zoe Cayetano and Raymond Lo



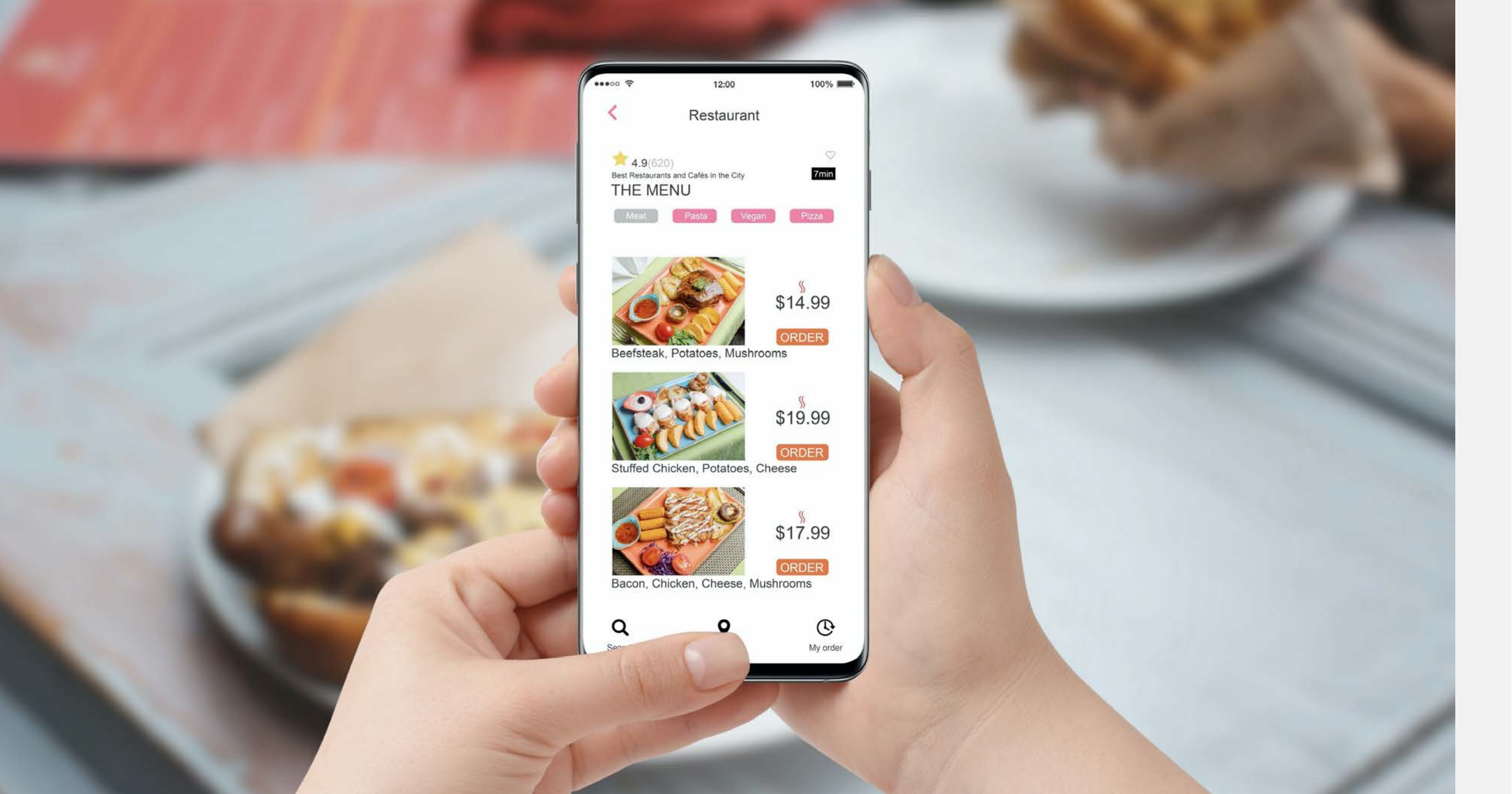
Let's Make “Pasta” with NLP





Voice-based Interactive Recipes App for Cooking

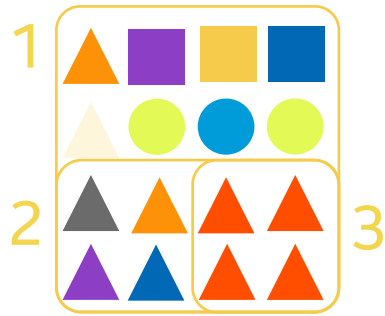
Where we do get our data?



AI Compute Considerations

How do you determine the right computing for your AI needs?

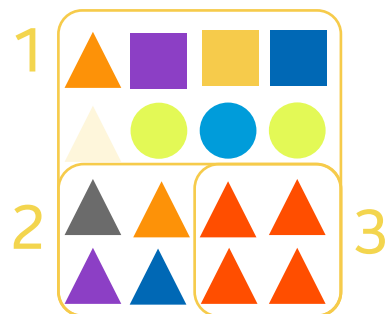
WORKLOADS



AI Compute Considerations

How do you determine the right computing for your AI needs?

WORKLOADS



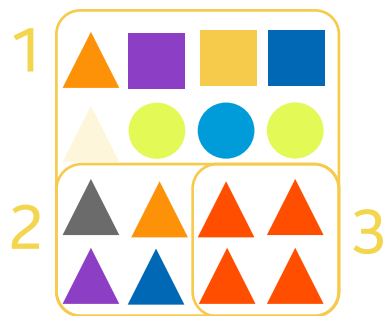
REQUIREMENTS



AI Compute Considerations

How do you determine the right computing for your AI needs?

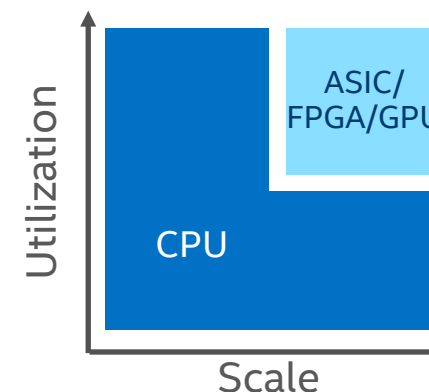
WORKLOADS



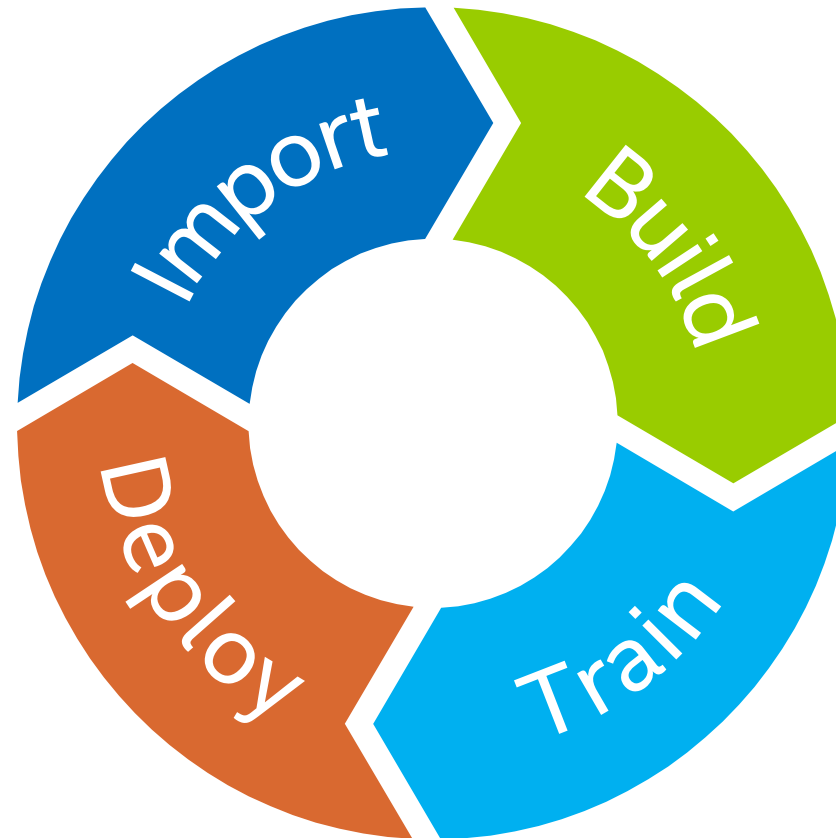
REQUIREMENTS



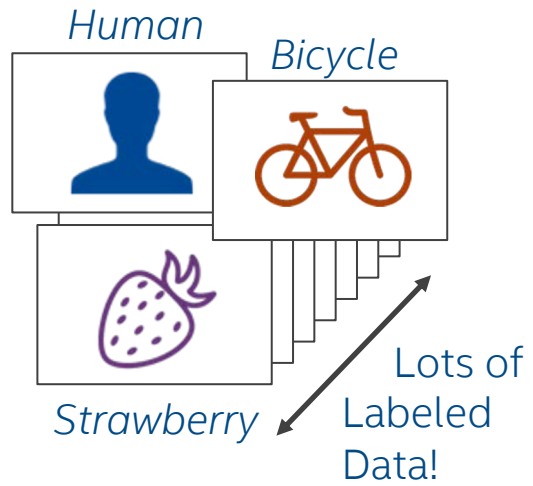
DEMAND



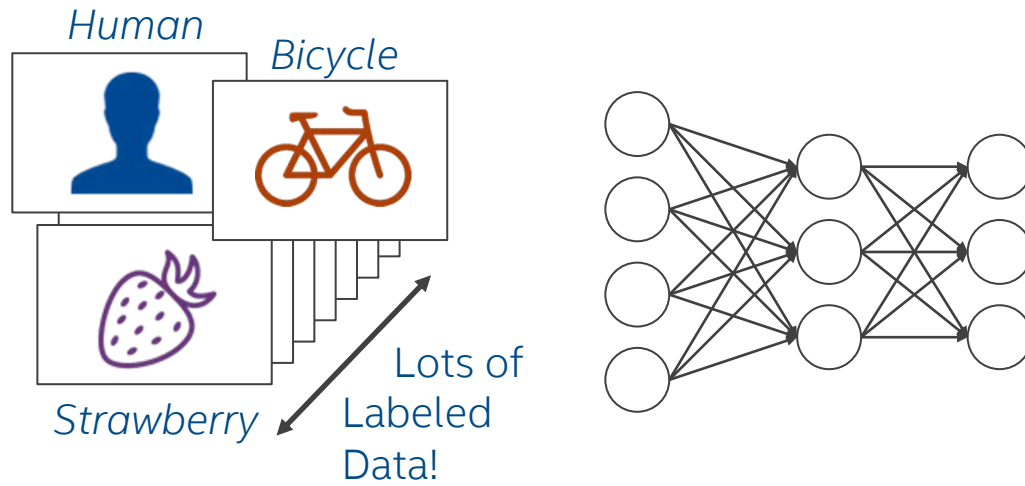
Deep Learning Development Cycle



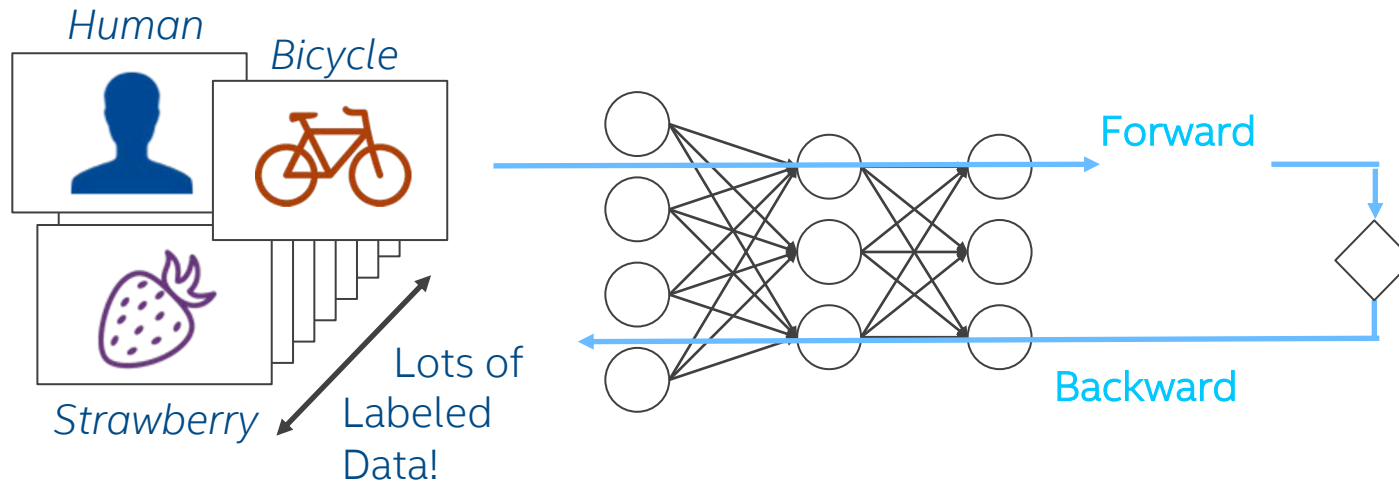
Training vs Inference



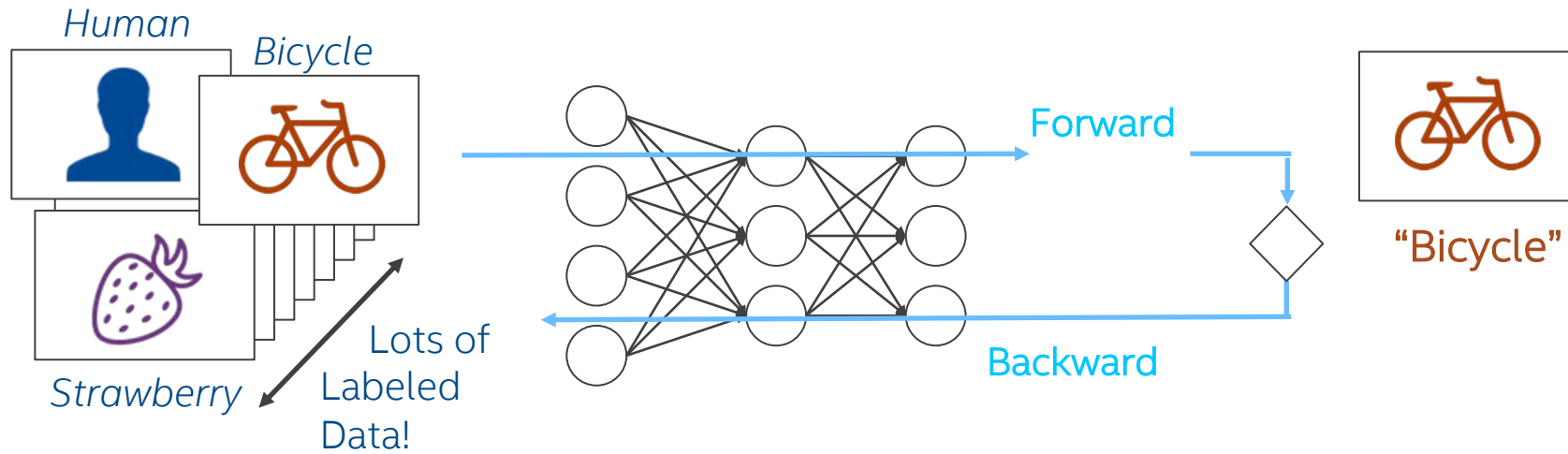
Training vs Inference



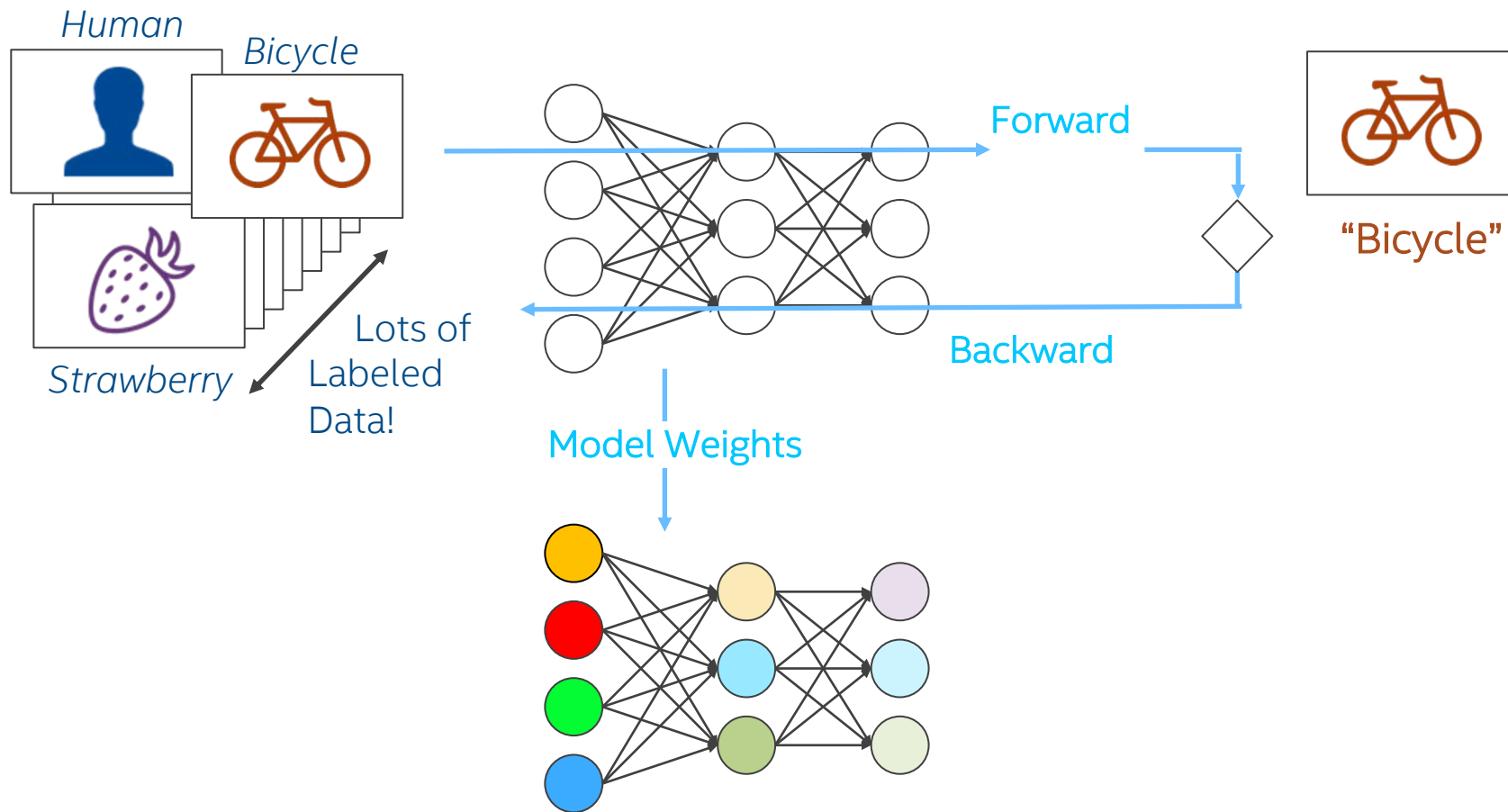
Training vs Inference



Training vs Inference



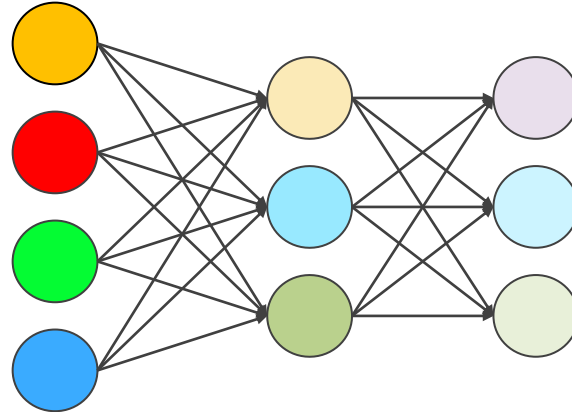
Training vs Inference



Inference



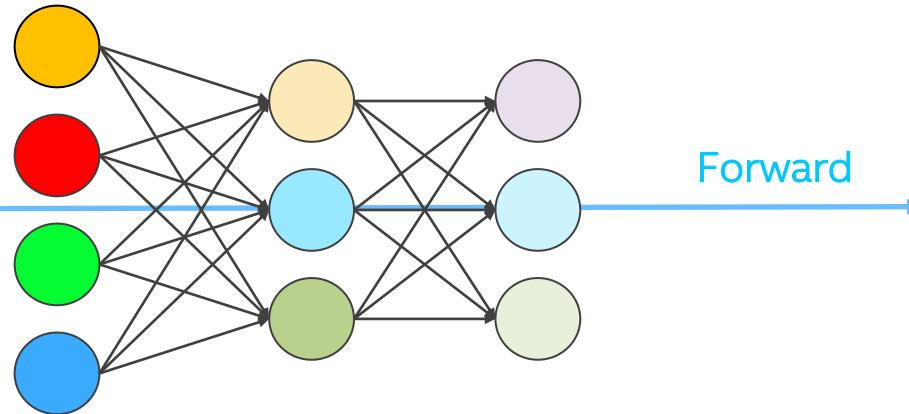
??????



Inference



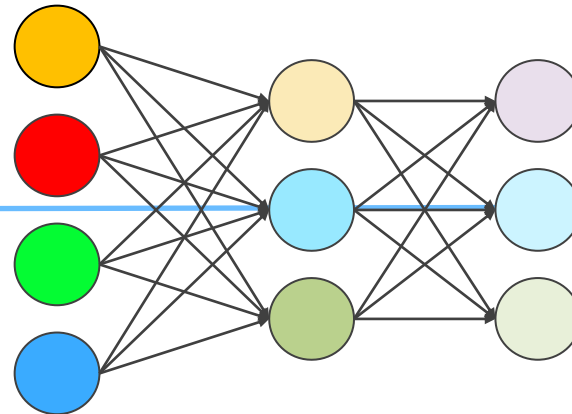
??????



Inference



??????



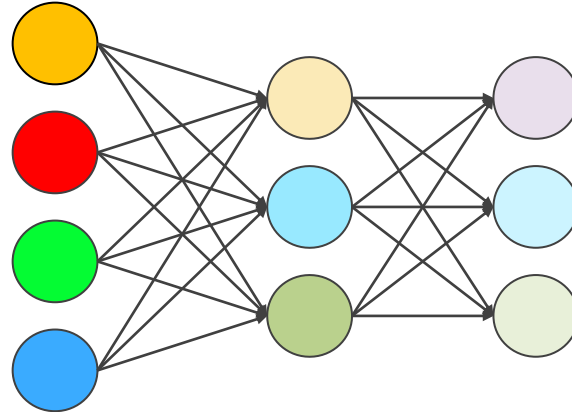
Forward

90% = "Bicycle" ?

Inference



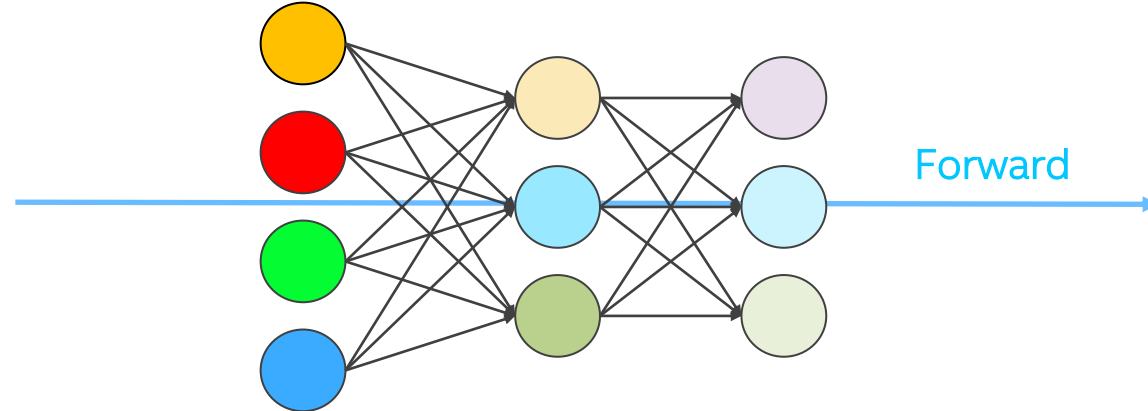
??????



Inference



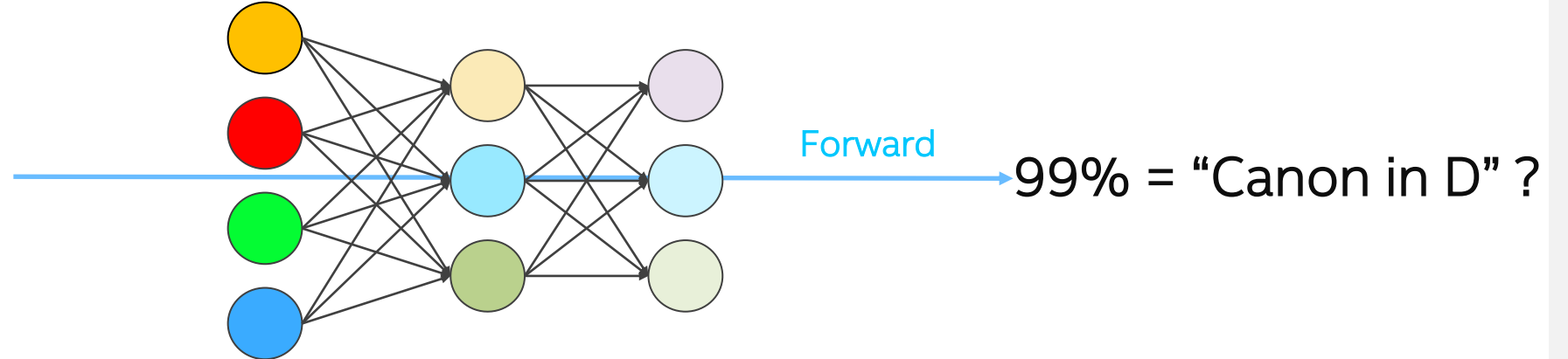
??????



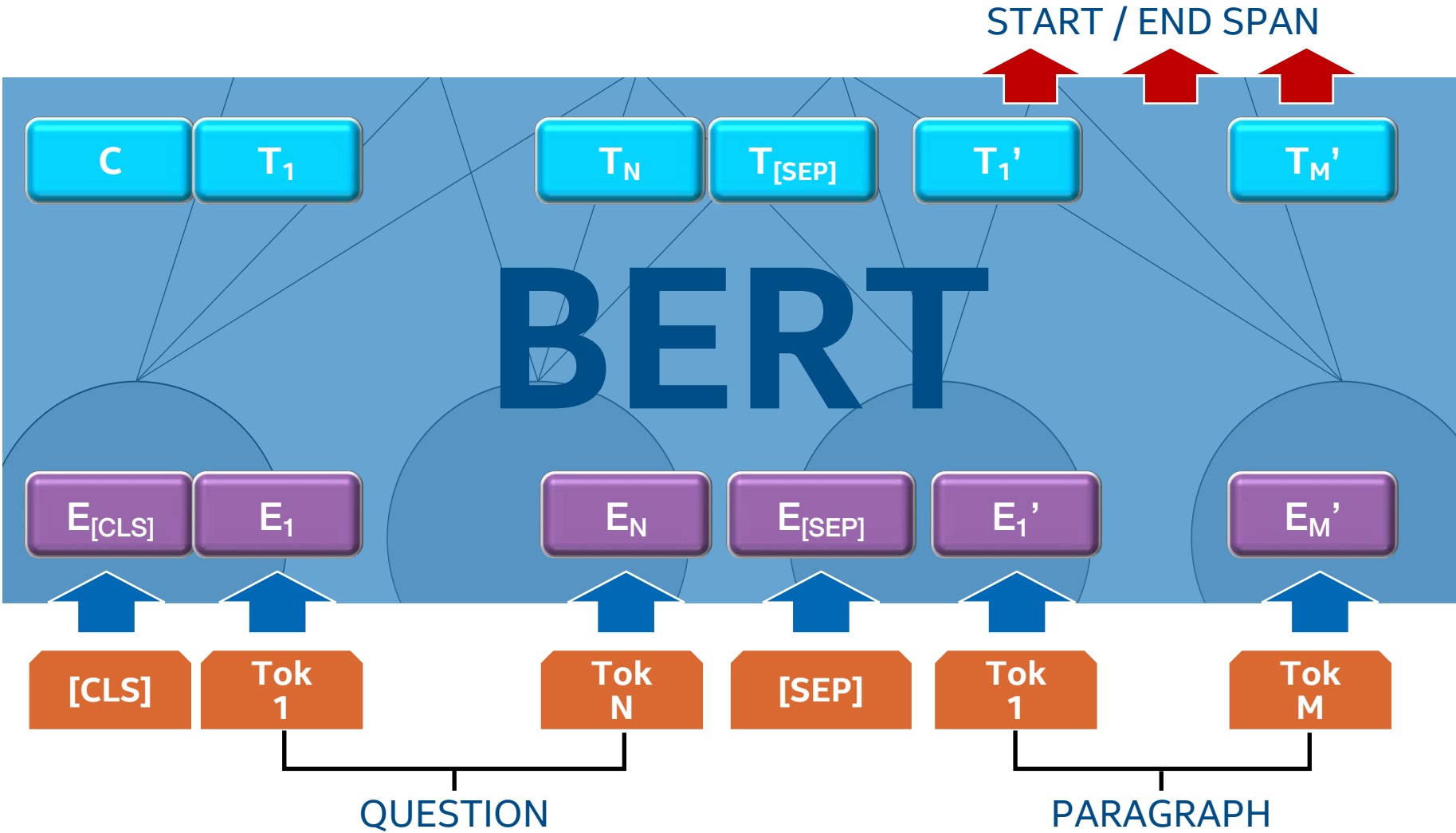
Inference

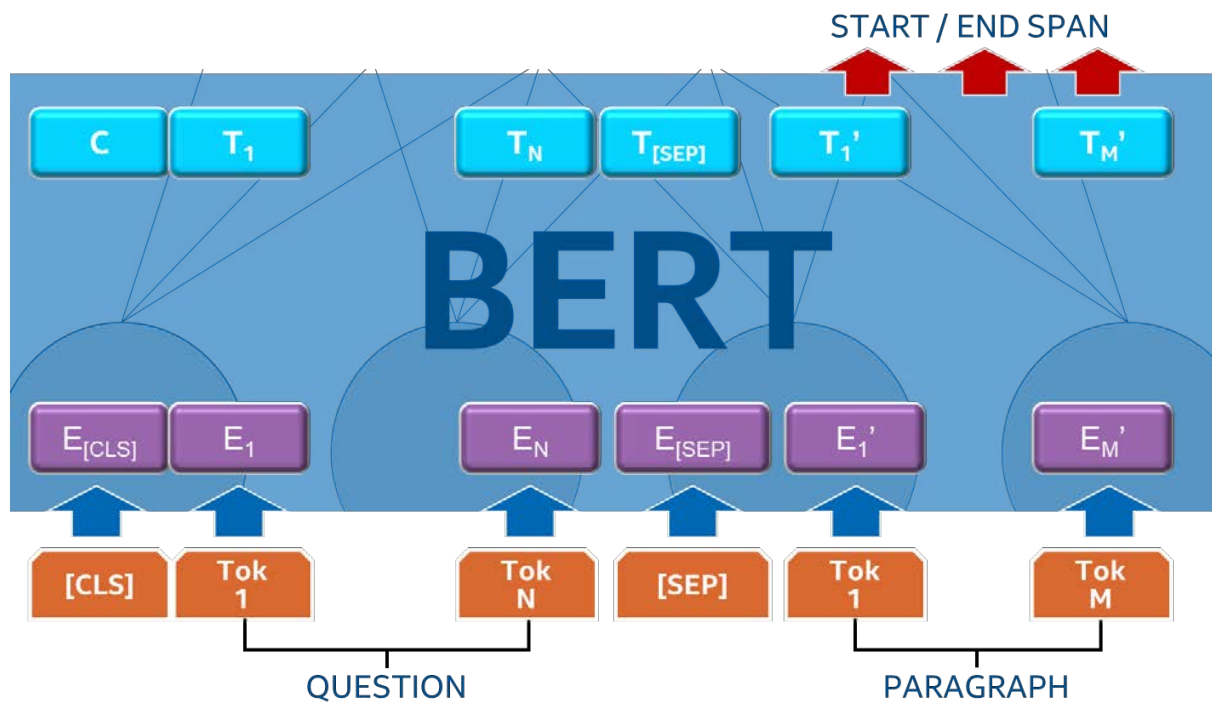


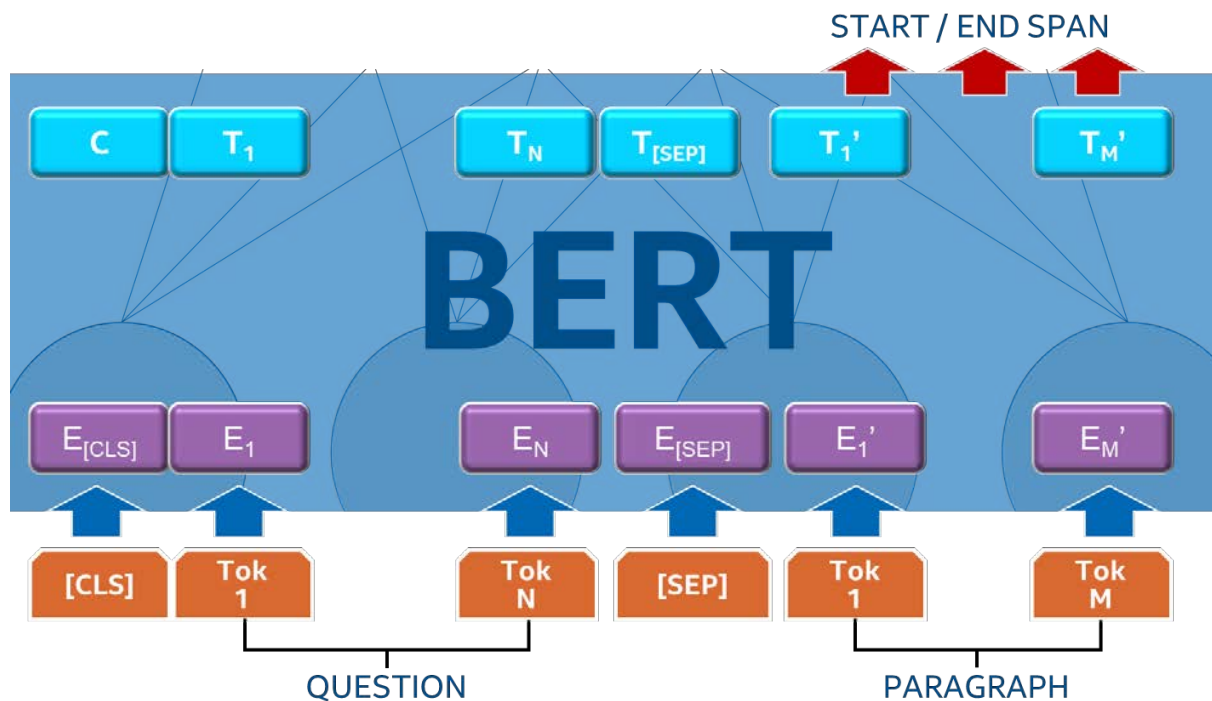
??????



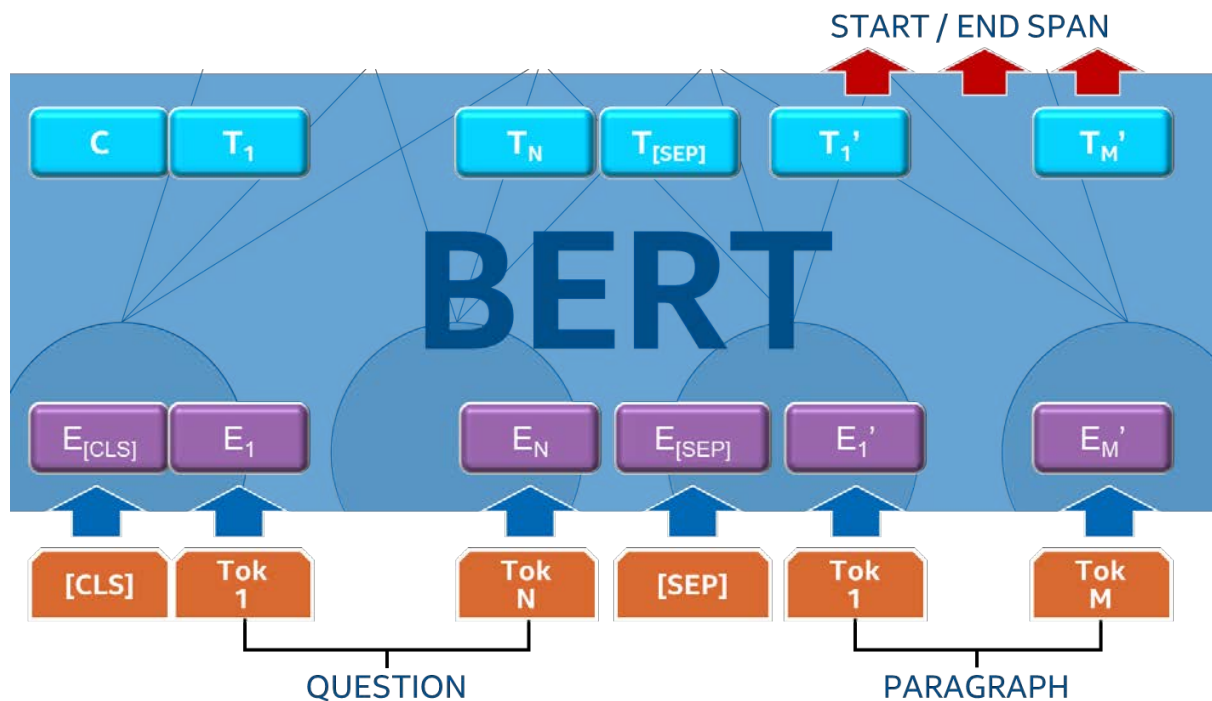
Bert Fine-Tuning (SQuAD)





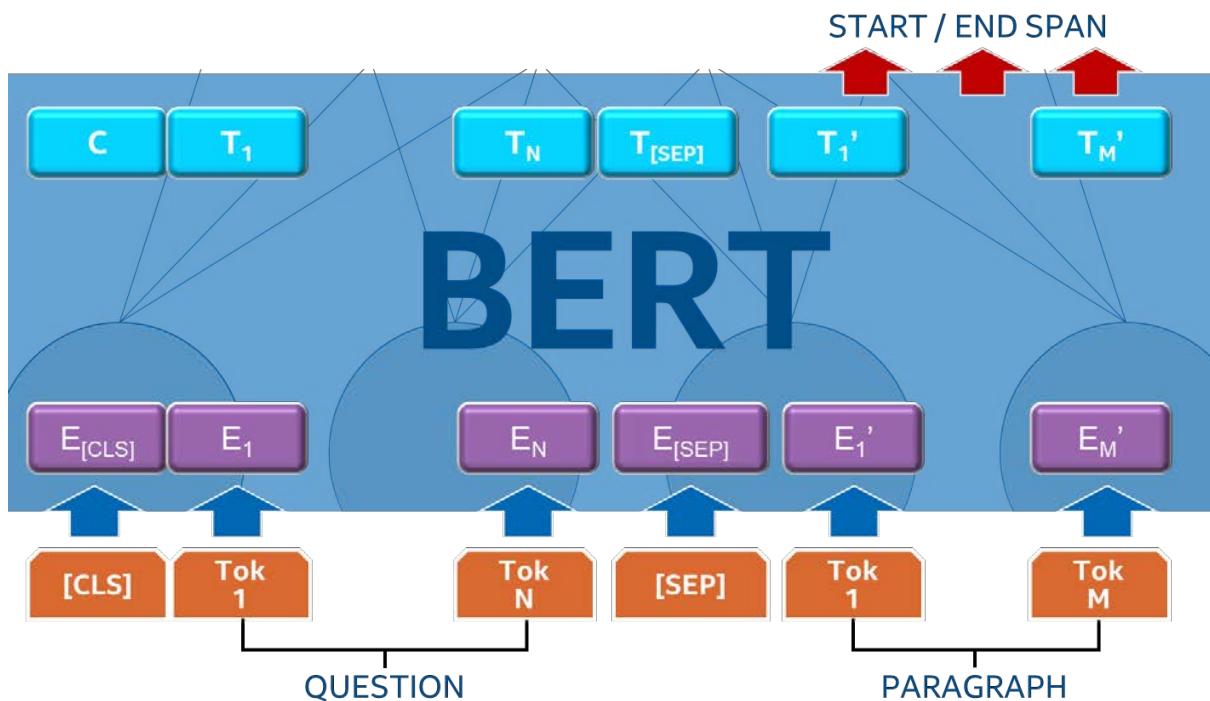


Intel was founded in Mountain View, California, in 1968 by Gordon E. Moore (known for "Moore's law"), a chemist, and Robert Noyce, a physicist and co-inventor of the integrated circuit. Arthur Rock (investor and venture capitalist) helped them find investors, while Max Palevsky was on the board from an early stage.[23] Moore and Noyce had left Fairchild Semiconductor to found Intel. Rock was not an employee, but he was an investor and was chairman of the board.[24][25] The total initial investment in Intel was \$2.5 million in convertible debentures (equivalent to \$18.4 million in 2019) and \$10,000 from Rock. Just 2 years later, Intel became a public company via an initial public offering (IPO), raising \$6.8 million (\$23.50 per share).[24] Intel's third employee was Andy Grove,[26] a chemical engineer, who later ran the company through much of the 1980s and the high-growth 1990s. ...



When was
Intel
founded?

Intel was founded in Mountain View, California, in 1968 by Gordon E. Moore (known for "Moore's law"), a chemist, and Robert Noyce, a physicist and co-inventor of the integrated circuit. Arthur Rock (investor and venture capitalist) helped them find investors, while Max Palevsky was on the board from an early stage.[23] Moore and Noyce had left Fairchild Semiconductor to found Intel. Rock was not an employee, but he was an investor and was chairman of the board.[24][25] The total initial investment in Intel was \$2.5 million in convertible debentures (equivalent to \$18.4 million in 2019) and \$10,000 from Rock. Just 2 years later, Intel became a public company via an initial public offering (IPO), raising \$6.8 million (\$23.50 per share).[24] Intel's third employee was Andy Grove,[26] a chemical engineer, who later ran the company through much of the 1980s and the high-growth 1990s. ...



Intel was founded in Mountain View, California, in **1968** by Gordon E. Moore (known for "Moore's law"), ...

When was Intel founded?

Intel was founded in Mountain View, California, in 1968 by Gordon E. Moore (known for "Moore's law"), a chemist, and Robert Noyce, a physicist and co-inventor of the integrated circuit. Arthur Rock (investor and venture capitalist) helped them find investors, while Max Palevsky was on the board from an early stage.[23] Moore and Noyce had left Fairchild Semiconductor to found Intel. Rock was not an employee, but he was an investor and was chairman of the board.[24][25] The total initial investment in Intel was \$2.5 million in convertible debentures (equivalent to \$18.4 million in 2019) and \$10,000 from Rock. Just 2 years later, Intel became a public company via an initial public offering (IPO), raising \$6.8 million (\$23.50 per share).[24] Intel's third employee was Andy Grove,[26] a chemical engineer, who later ran the company through much of the 1980s and the high-growth 1990s. ...

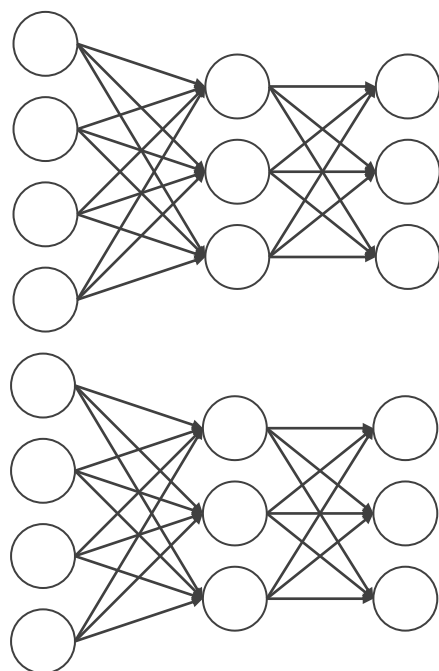
1. Build

Trained Model

TensorFlow Caffe

KALDI mxnet

ONNX

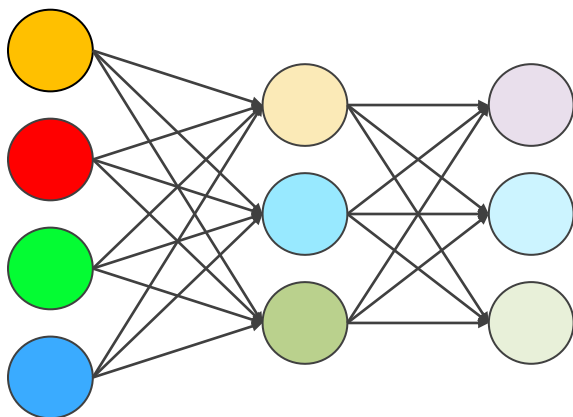


Open Model Zoo

100+ open sourced and optimized pre-trained models;

80+ supported public models

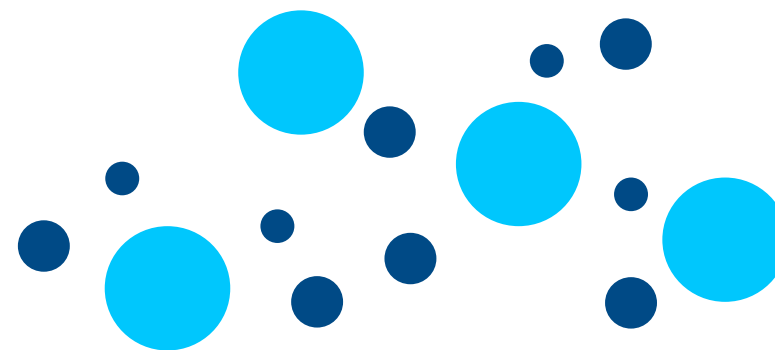
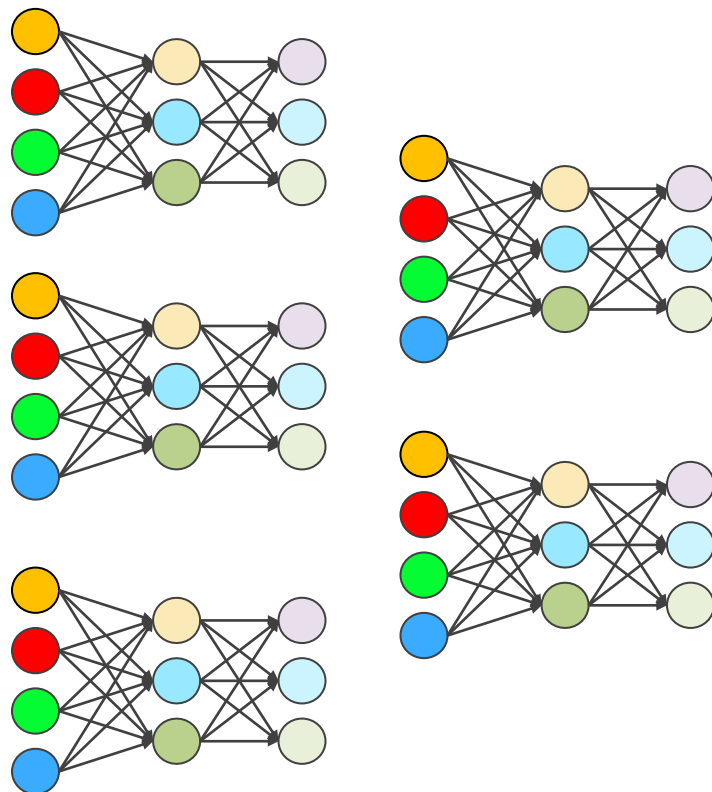
2. Optimize



Model Optimizer

Converts and optimizes trained model using a supported framework

3. Deploy



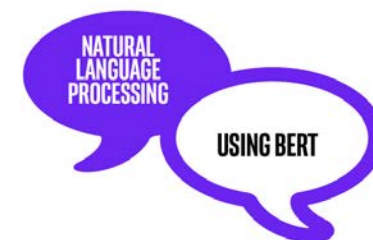
Inference Engine

Common API that abstracts low-level programming for each hardware

OpenVINO™ toolkit + BERT

- **Model calibration** is available via the Post-training Optimization Tool for TensorFlow

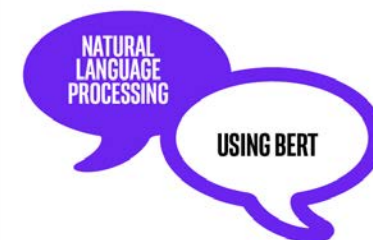
OpenVINO™



OpenVINO™ toolkit + BERT

- Model calibration is available via the Post-training Optimization Tool for TensorFlow
- Model fine-tuning or re-training via PyTorch and HuggingFace recipe in Neural Network Compression Framework

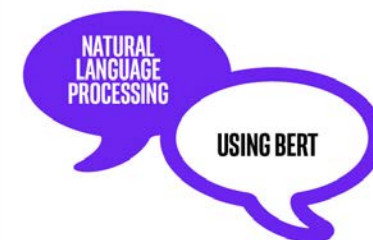
OpenVINO™

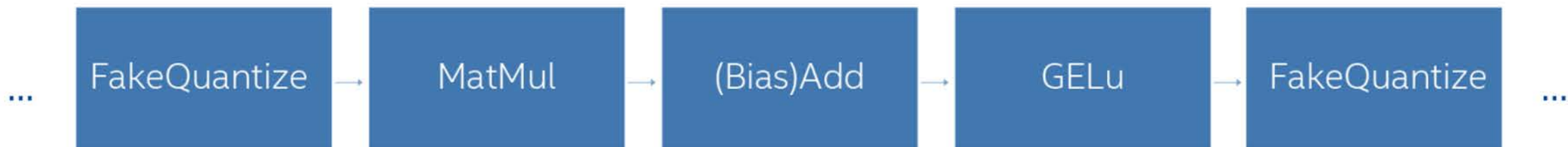


OpenVINO™ toolkit + BERT

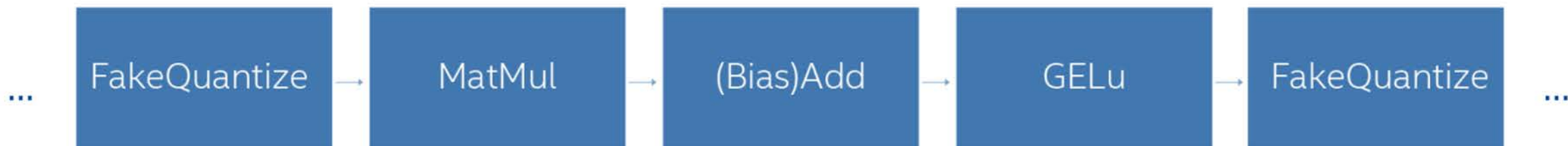
- Model calibration is available via the Post-training Optimization Tool for TensorFlow
- Model fine-tuning or re-training via PyTorch and HuggingFace recipe in Neural Network Compression Framework
- Open-sourced full precision (FP32) and low precision (INT8) models and a demo

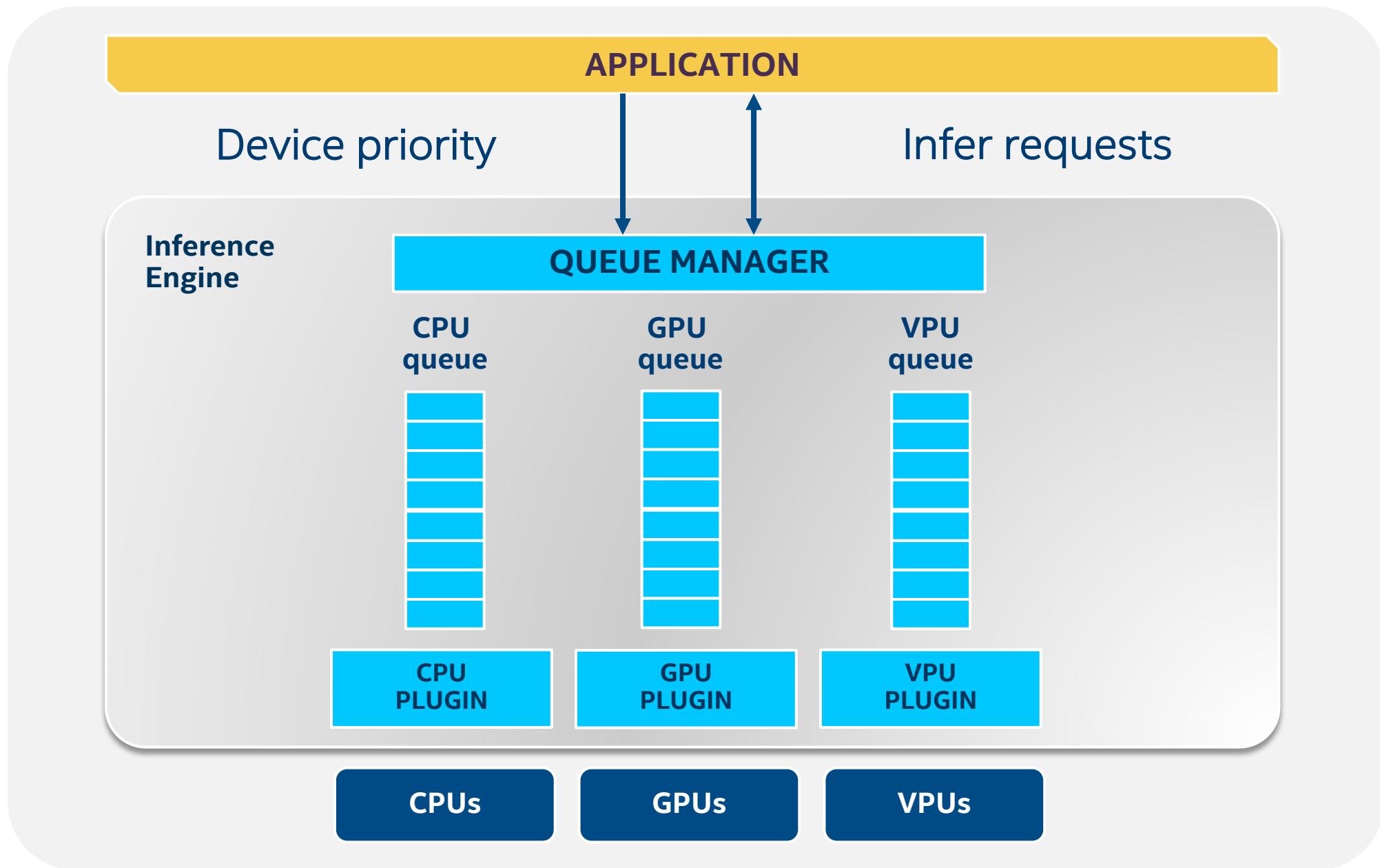
OpenVINO™





Fused into single
INT8 as a “free
post-op”





VIDEO

Pad Thai Demo with Audio.mov

Can we do better?

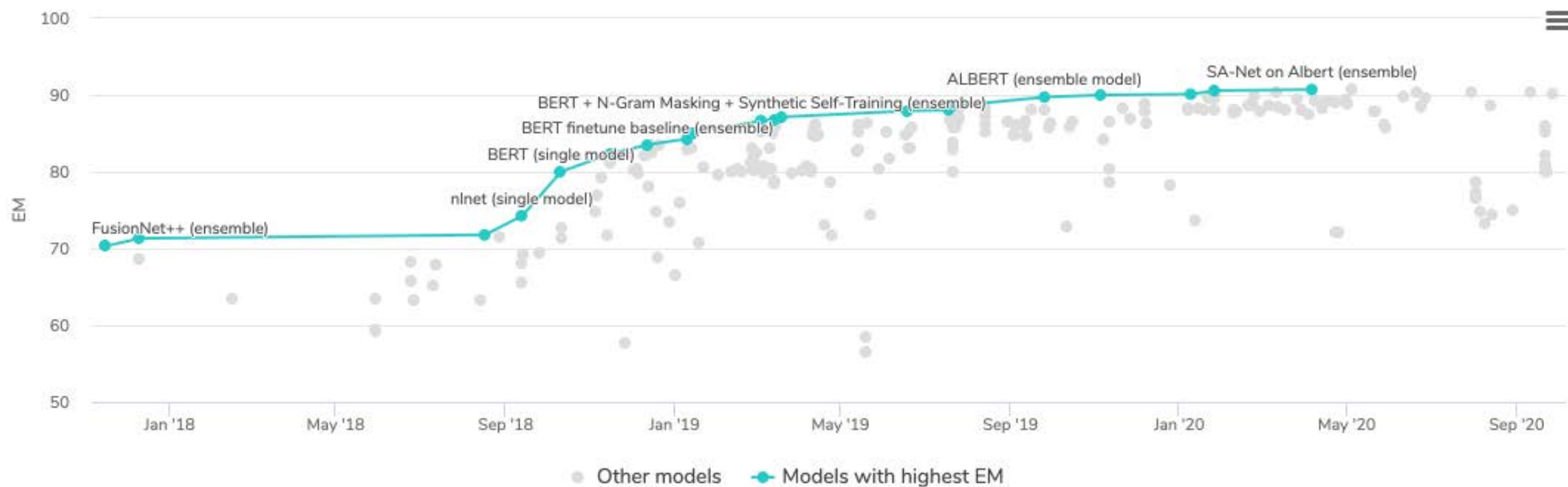


VIDEO

BERT Large (Conversational).mov

Question Answering on SQuAD2.0

Source: <https://paperswithcode.com/sota/question-answering-on-squad20>



View

EM

Edit

RANK	MODEL	EM ↑	F1	PAPER	CODE	RESULT	YEAR
1	SA-Net on Albert (ensemble)	90.724	93.011				2020

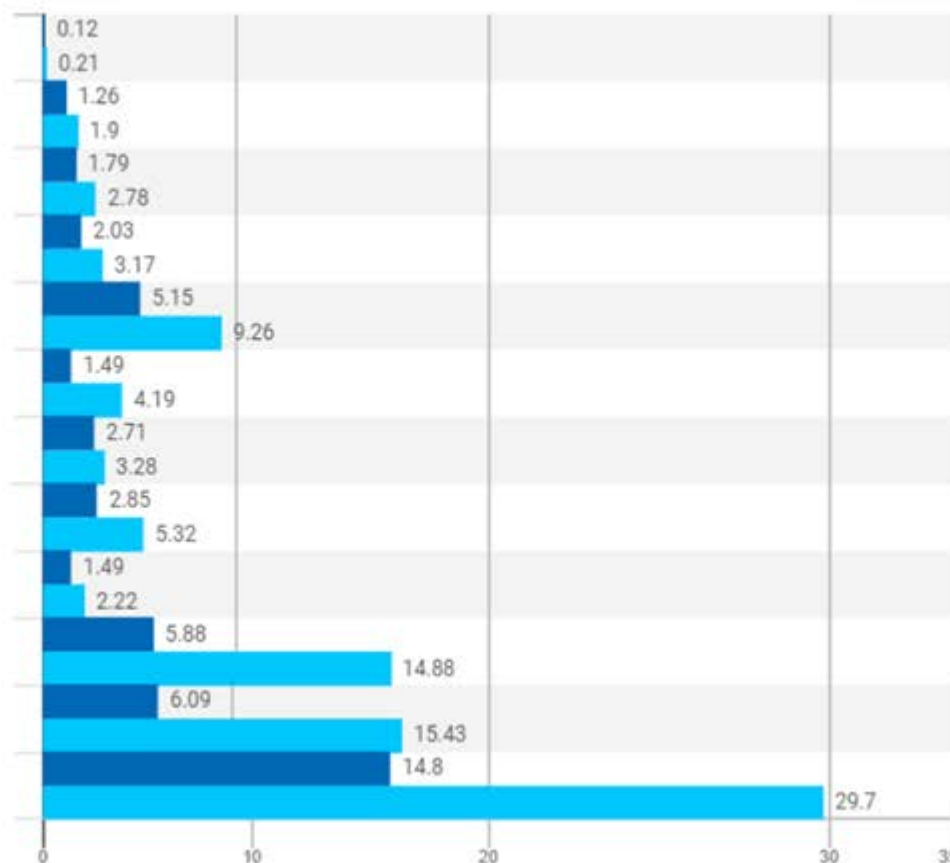
bert-large-uncased-whole-word-masking-squad-int8-0001

Throughput (higher is better)

Latency (lower is better)

CPU INFERENCE ENGINES

Intel® Atom™ x5-E3940
Intel® Core™ i3-8100
Intel® Core™ i5-8500
Intel® Core™ i7-8700T
Intel® Core™ i7-10920X
Intel® Core™ i5-1145G7E CPU-only
Intel® Core™ i5-1145G7E GPU-only
Intel® Core™ i5-1145G7E GPU+CPU
Intel® Xeon® E-2124G
Intel® Xeon® Silver 4216R
Intel® Xeon® Gold 5218T
Intel® Xeon® Platinum 8270



Frames per Second (FPS)

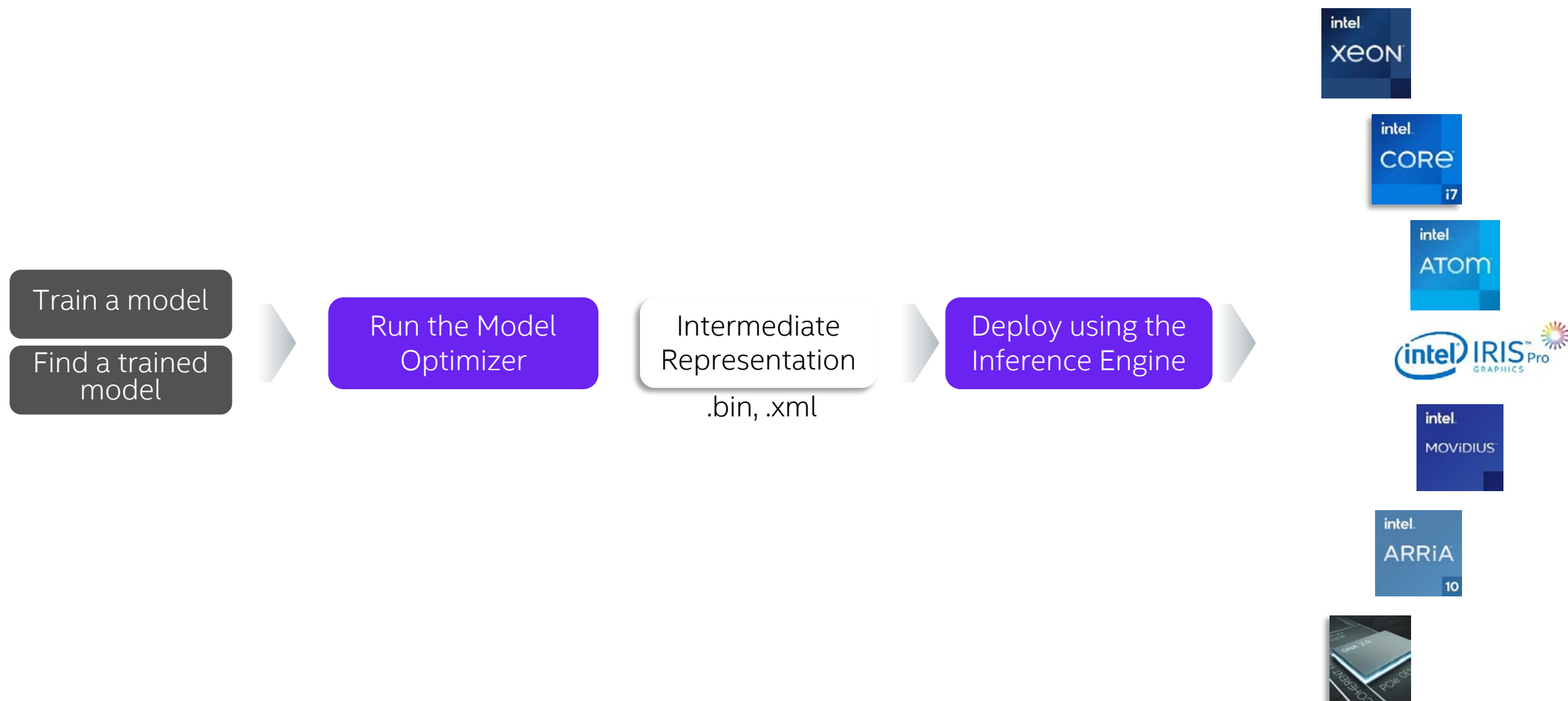


Milliseconds

Source: https://docs.openvino toolkit.org/latest/openvino_docs_performance_benchmarks.html

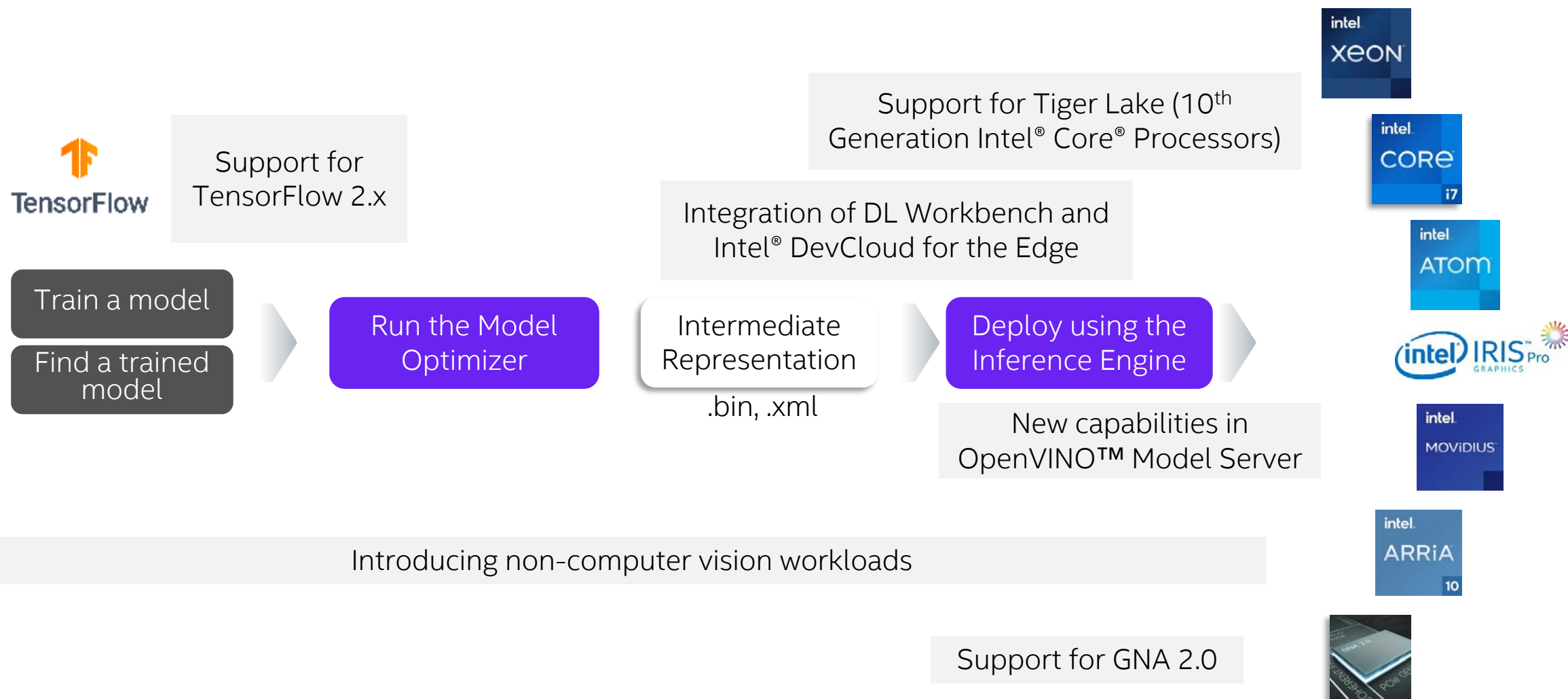
Get Started

Typical workflow from development to deployment



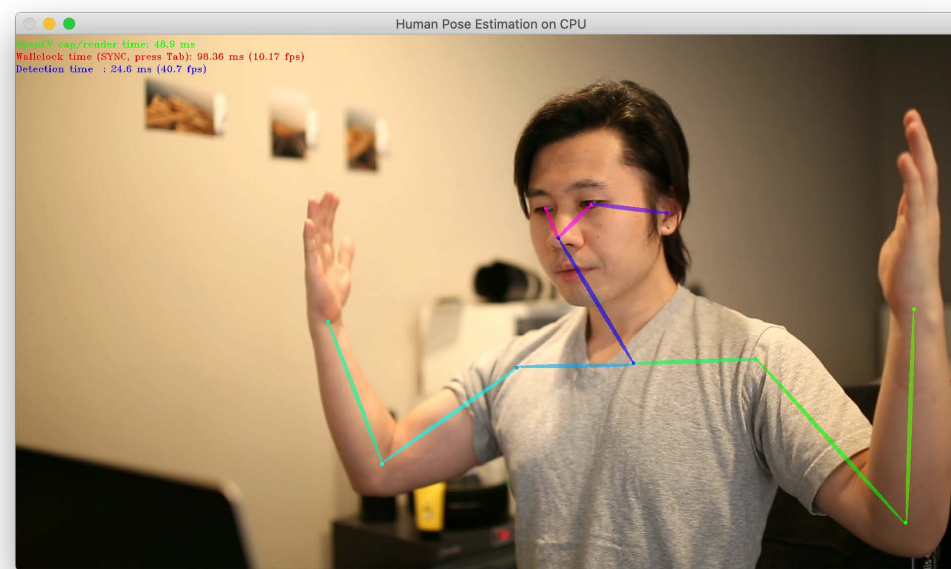
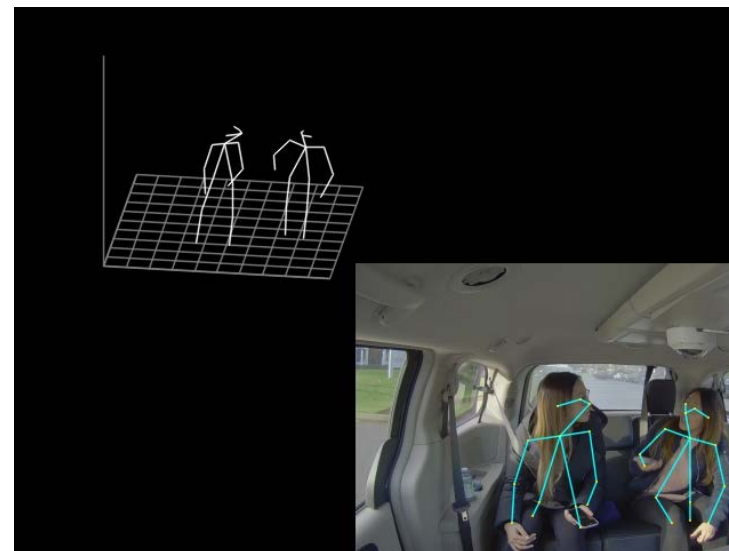
What's New in the 2021.1 Release

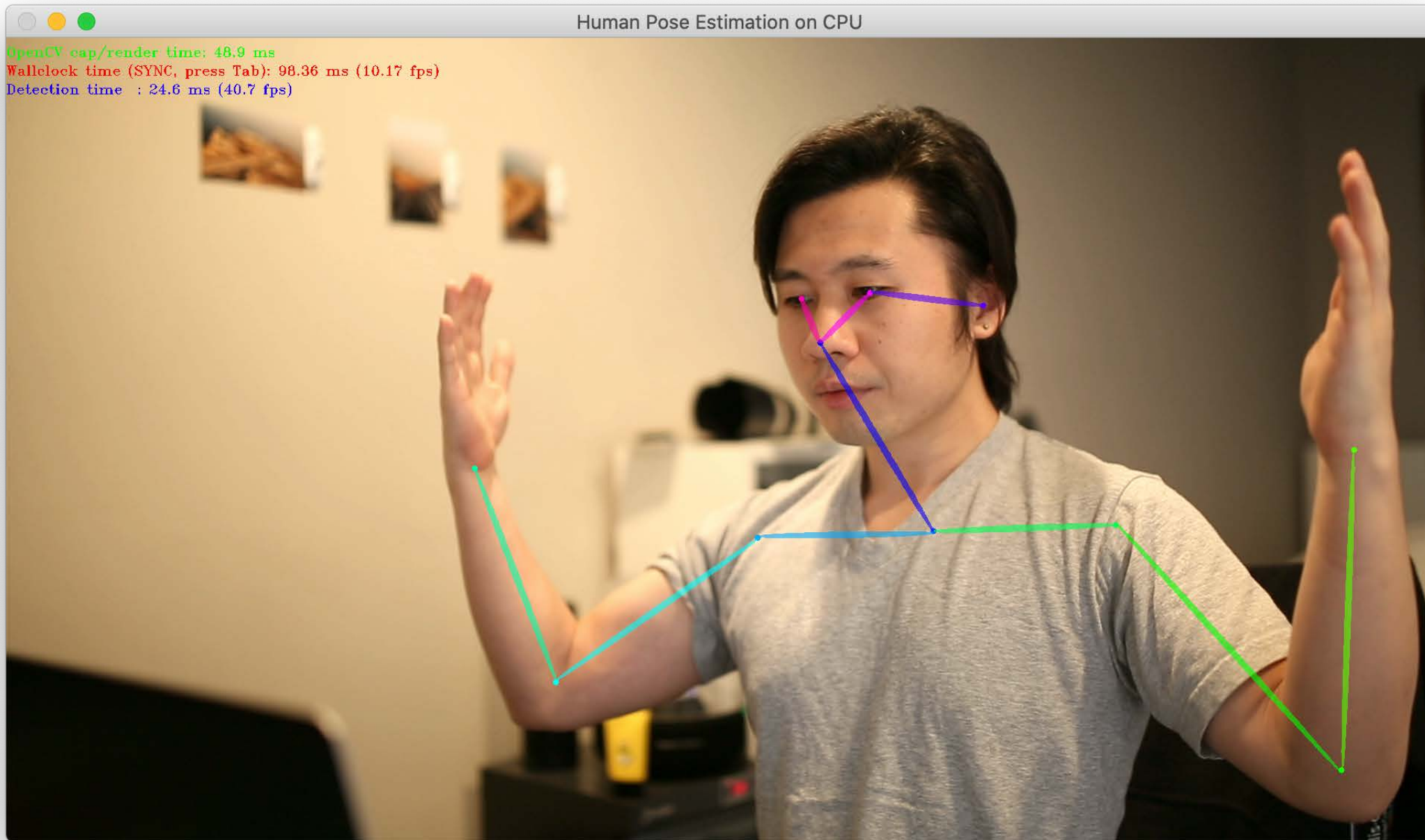
Typical workflow from development to deployment



35+

Open Source Deep Learning Demos





VIDEO

Body Pose.mov

VIDEO

SF Inpainting.mov

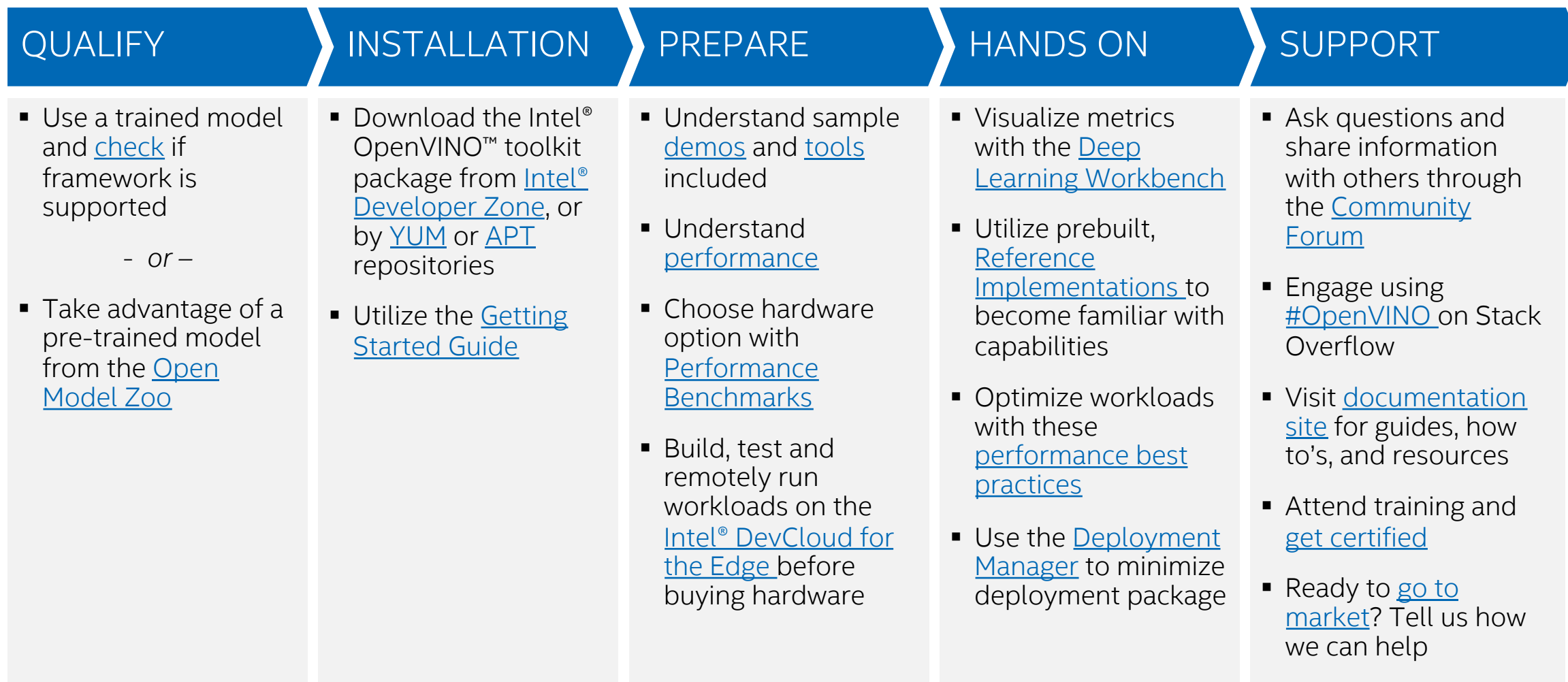
Resources and Community Support

Vibrant community of developers, enterprises and skills builders



Resources and Community Support

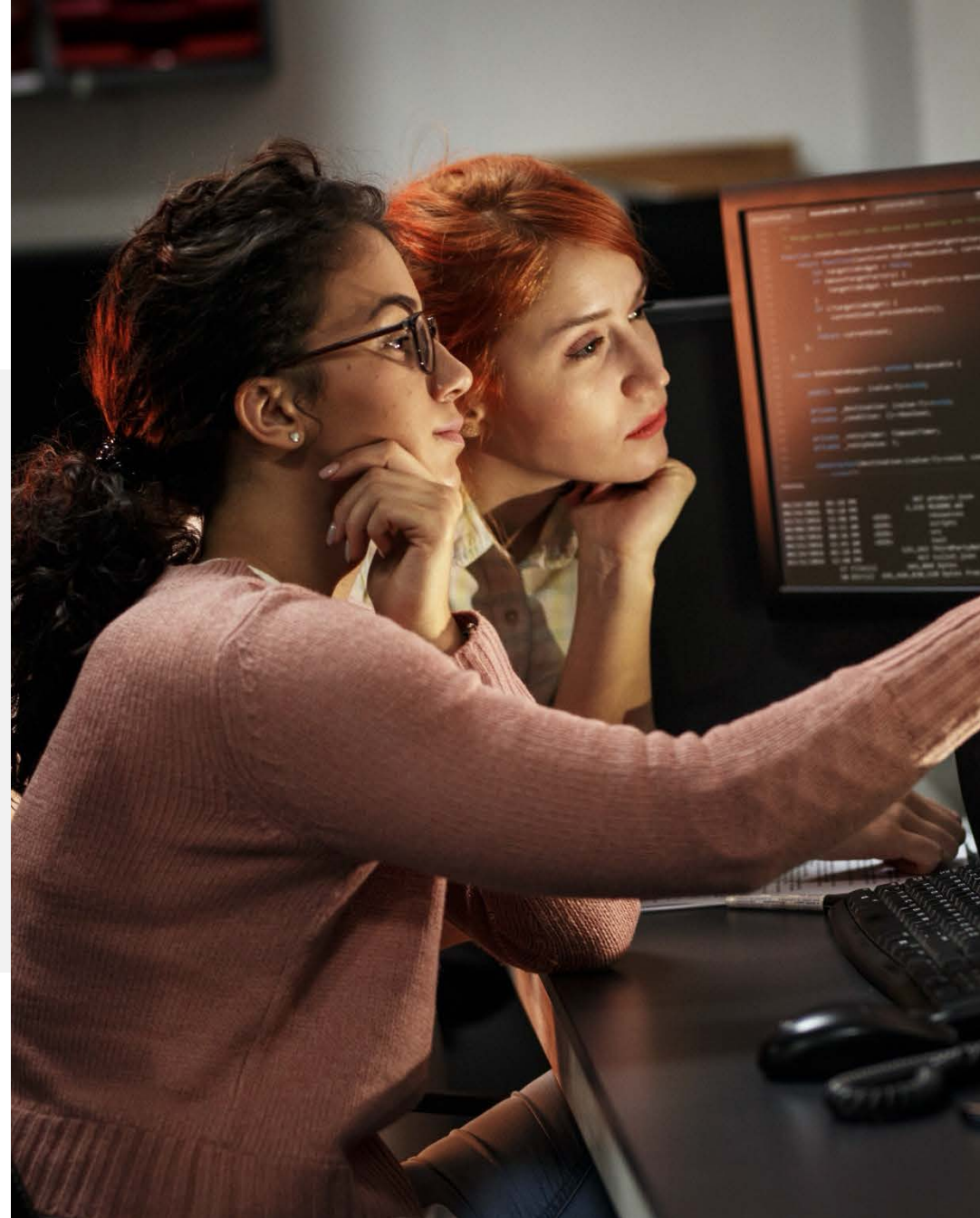
Vibrant community of developers, enterprises and skills builders



Ready to get started?

Download directly from Intel
for free:

<https://software.intel.com/content/www/us/en/develop/tools/openvino-toolkit.html>



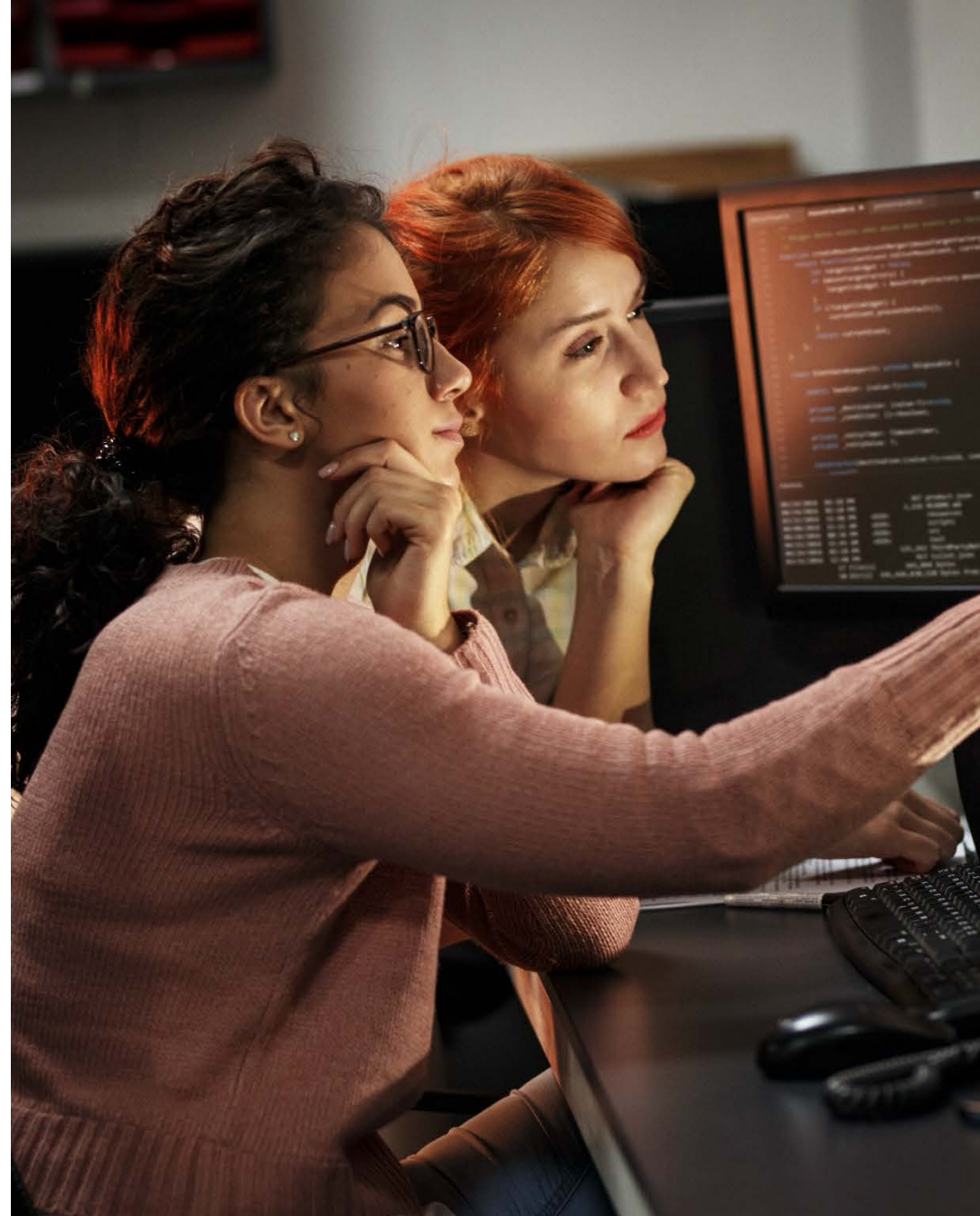
Ready to get started?

Also available from Intel's Edge Software Hub | Intel® DevCloud for the Edge | PIP | DockerHub | Dockerfile | Anaconda Cloud | YUM | APT

Build from source:

<https://github.com/openvinotoolkit/openvino>

<https://gitee.com/OpenVINO-Toolkit>





Notices and Disclaimers

- Software and workloads used in performance tests may have been optimized for performance only on Intel microprocessors.
- Performance tests, such as SYSmark and MobileMark, are measured using specific computer systems, components, software, operations and functions. Any change to any of those factors may cause the results to vary. You should consult other information and performance tests to assist you in fully evaluating your contemplated purchases, including the performance of that product when combined with other products. For more complete information visit www.intel.com/benchmarks.
- Performance results are based on testing as of dates shown in configurations and may not reflect all publicly available updates. See backup for configuration details. No product or component can be absolutely secure.
- Your costs and results may vary.
- Intel technologies may require enabled hardware, software or service activation.
- © Intel Corporation. Intel, the Intel logo, and other Intel marks are trademarks of Intel Corporation or its subsidiaries. Other names and brands may be claimed as the property of others.



Optimization Notice

¹ 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 of any optimization on microprocessors not manufactured by Intel. Microprocessor-dependent optimizations in this product are intended for use with Intel microprocessors. Certain optimizations not specific to Intel microarchitecture are reserved for Intel microprocessors. Please refer to the applicable product User and Reference Guides for more information regarding the specific instruction sets covered by this notice. Notice revision #20110804.

² Software and workloads used in performance tests may have been optimized for performance only on microprocessors from Intel. Performance tests, such as SYSmark and MobileMark, are measured using specific computer systems, components, software, operations, and functions. Any change to any of those factors may cause the results to vary. Consult other information and performance tests while evaluating potential purchases, including performance when combined with other products. For more information, see Performance Benchmark Test Disclosure. Source: Intel measurements, as of June 2017.