



N³H-Core: Neuron-designed Neural Network Accelerator via FPGA-based Heterogeneous Computing Cores

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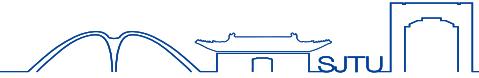
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* Means equal contribution

Background and Motivation



FPGA can adapt to various algorithms with outstanding performance.

Problem: Rich on-chip LUT resource are not well utilized.

The DNN quantization with varying bit-width is a compression scheme.

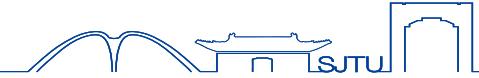
Problem: A high-performance architecture supporting mixed-precision operation is absent.

Design space exploration is conducted to limit the design space

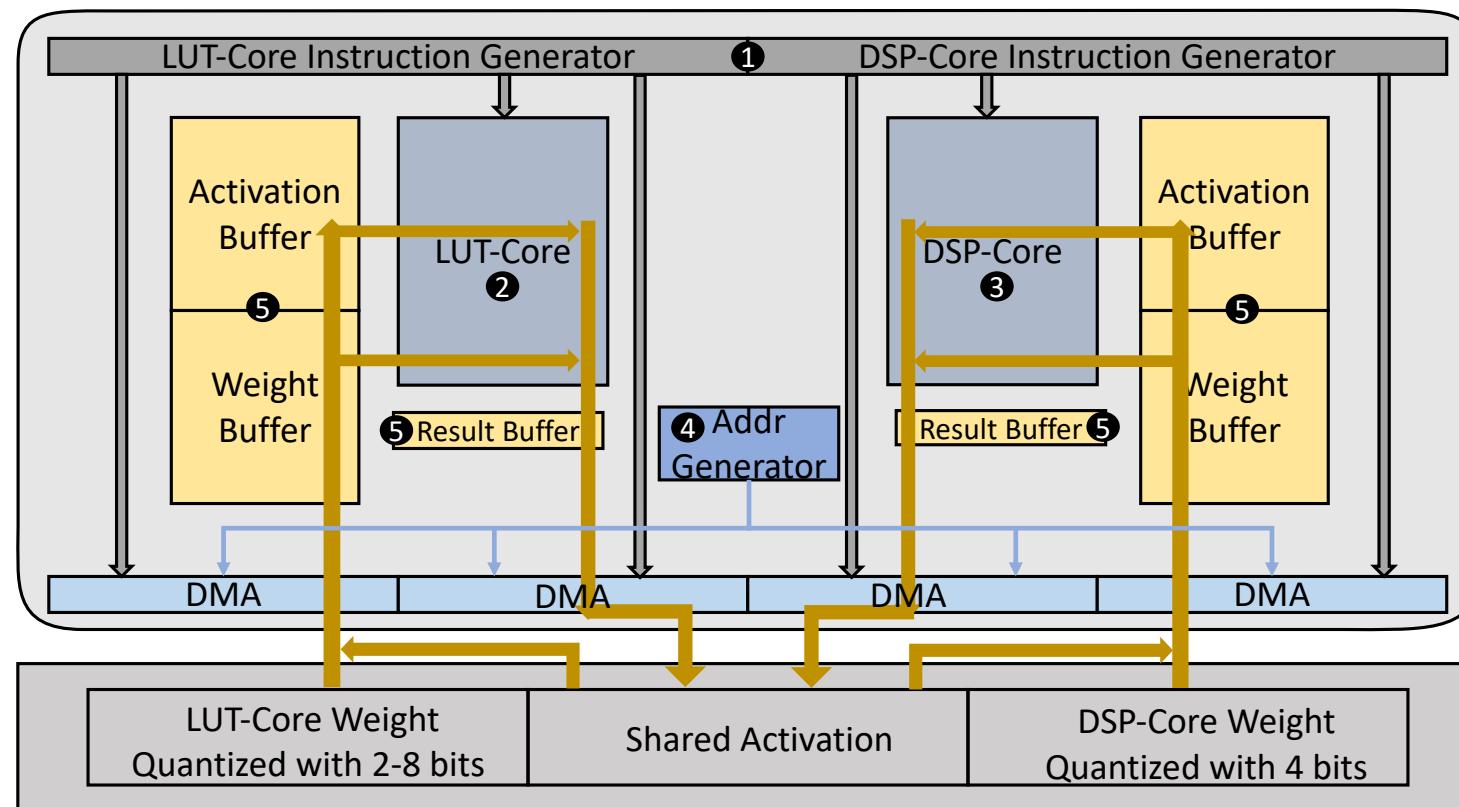
Problem: Lacking the systematic design methodology for the single-chip heterogeneous system.

We develop a single-chip heterogeneous system for mixed-precision operation, and design the end-to-end optimization framework as a systematic design methodology for it.

Architecture of N³H-Core



Overall architecture, including heterogenous computation cores: LUT-Core and DSP-Core, composed of LUT and DSP resource on FPGA respectively.



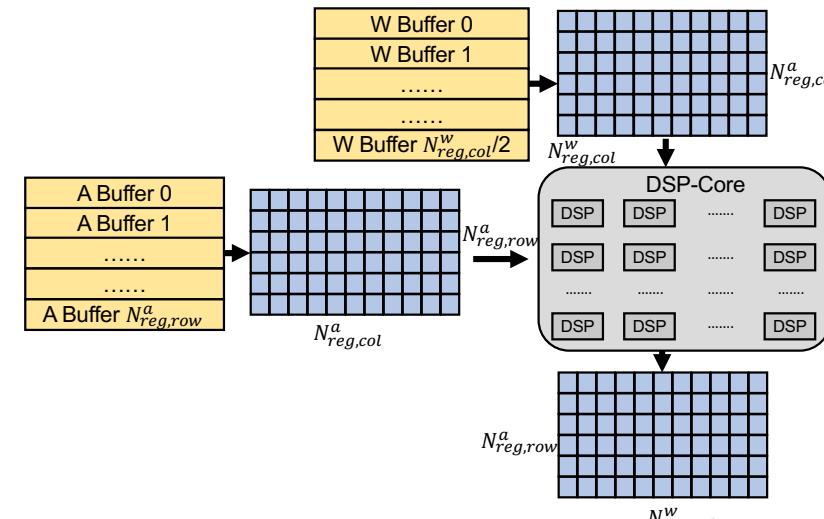
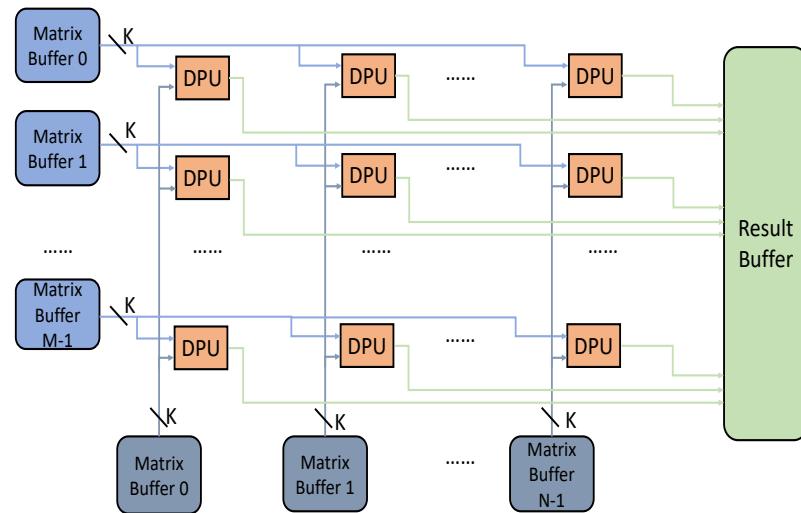
Heterogenous Computation Cores

LUT-Core, adopt BISMO (Yaman et al., 2018) as backbone

Based on bit-serial computation, supporting varying-bit operand

DSP-Core

Based on bit-parallel computation, supporting fixed-bit operand



$$\begin{aligned}
 L &= \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 \\ 1 & 3 \end{bmatrix} = 2^1 L^{[1]} + 2^0 L^{[0]} = 2^1 \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} + 2^0 \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \\
 R &= \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix} = 2^1 R^{[1]} + 2^0 R^{[0]} = 2^1 \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} + 2^0 \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \\
 P &= L \cdot R = (2^1 L^{[1]} + 2^0 L^{[0]}) \cdot (2^1 R^{[1]} + 2^0 R^{[0]}) \\
 &= 2^2 L^{[1]} \cdot R^{[1]} + 2^1 L^{[1]} \cdot R^{[0]} + 2^1 L^{[0]} \cdot R^{[1]} + 2^0 L^{[0]} \cdot R^{[0]}
 \end{aligned}$$

Bit-serial computation

Notation	Description
M	Numbers of rows in LUT-Core (DPU array)
N	Numbers of columns in LUT-Core (DPU array)
K	Input bit width of DPU
$D_{L,buf}^a$	Depth of activation buffers in LUT-Core
$D_{W,buf}^a$	Depth of weight buffers in LUT-Core
$N_{reg, row}^a$	Numbers of rows in activation register array
$N_{reg, col}^a$	Numbers of columns in activation register array
$N_{reg, col}^w$	Numbers of columns in weight register array
$D_{D,buf}^a$	Depth of activation buffers in DSP-Core
$D_{W,buf}^a$	Depth of weight buffers in DSP-Core
B^a	Bit-widths of quantized activation
B^{w-L}	Bit-widths of quantized weight on LUT-Core
B^{w-D}	Bit-widths of quantized weight on DSP-Core

Design knobs for N³H-Core



Cost and Latency Model

Build the cost and latency model to bridge the gap between hardware and software.

Cost model:

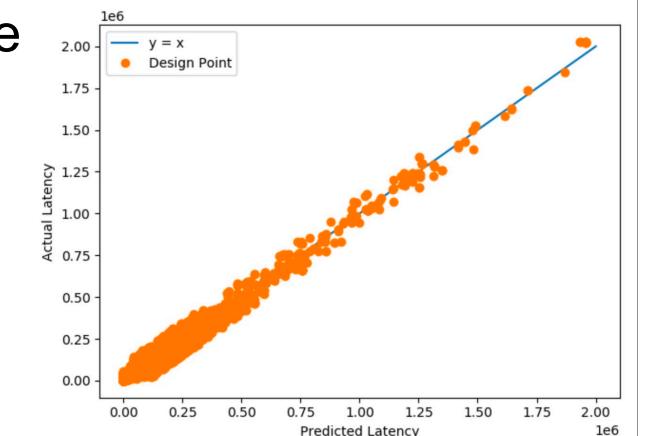
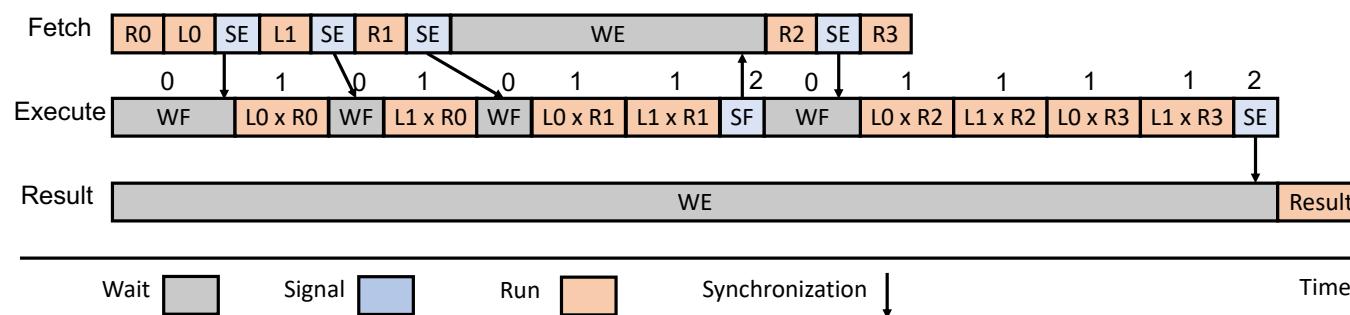
DSP: $DSP_{D\text{-Core}} = DSP_{\text{available}}$

LUT: inherit from BISMO

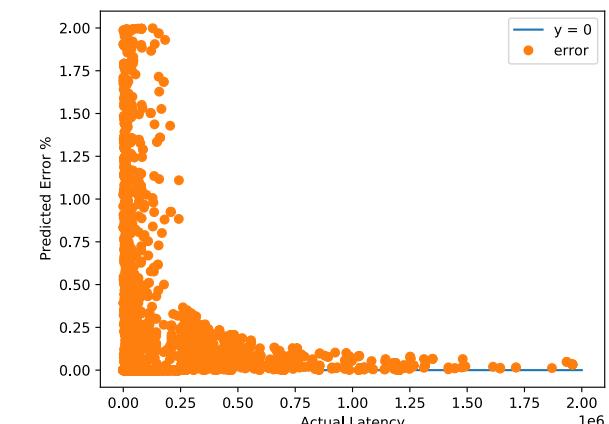
BRAM: based on buffer size and physical structure of BRAM

Latency model:

Build the model via instruction pipeline



Predicted latency vs actual latency

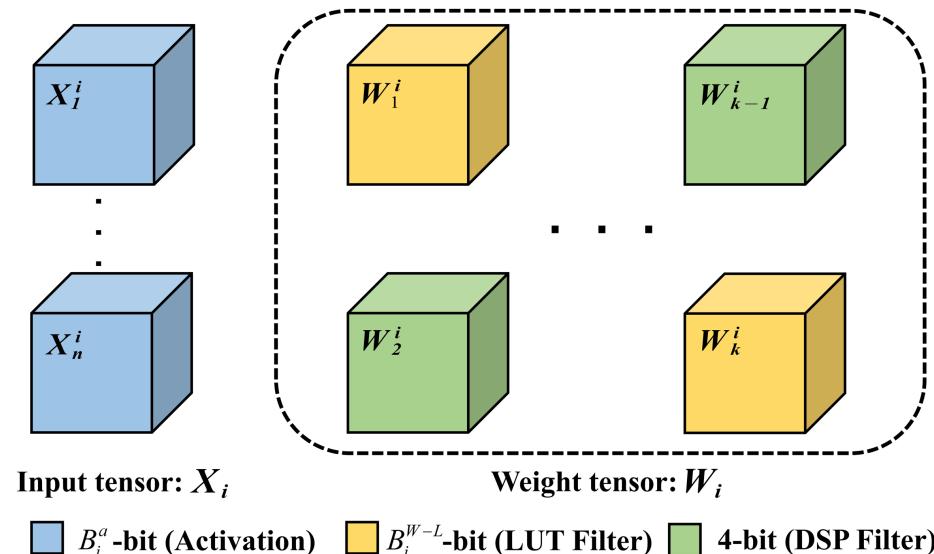


Prediction error with design size

Hybrid Quantization



Uniform- and Mixed-precision: Filters in each layer computed by DSP-core and LUT-core are quantized with uniform- and mixed-precision respectively.



Neuron-based workload split ratio (i -th layer):

$$\text{ratio}_i = \frac{\text{Filter}_{\text{LUT}}^i}{\text{Filter}_{\text{all}}^i}$$

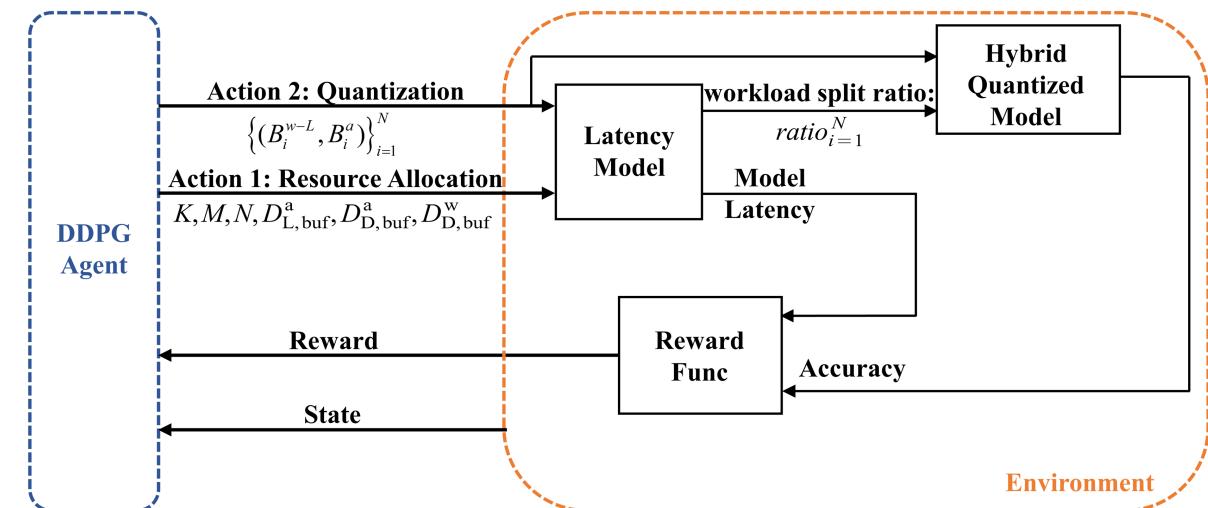
Design Space Exploration

Hardware- and Software-related factors

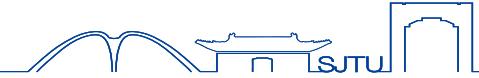
Design Factors	Range on D _A	Range on D _B
K	$64 \cdot v$ $(0 < v < 5, v \in \mathbb{N})$	$64 \cdot v$ $(0 < v < 5, v \in \mathbb{N})$
M	1-50	1-252
N	1-50	1-252
$D_{L,buf}^a$	$1024 \cdot v$ $(0 < v \leq 50, v \in \mathbb{N})$	$1024 \cdot v$ $(0 < v \leq 252, v \in \mathbb{N})$
$D_{D,buf}^a$	$1024 \cdot v$ $(0 < v \leq 25, v \in \mathbb{N})$	$1024 \cdot v$ $(0 < v \leq 126, v \in \mathbb{N})$
$D_{D,buf}^w$	$1024 \cdot v$ $(0 < v < 5, v \in \mathbb{N})$	$1024 \cdot v$ $(0 < v \leq 16, v \in \mathbb{N})$
$\{B_i^{w-L}\}_{i=1}^N$	2-8	2-8
$\{B_i^a\}_{i=1}^N$	2-4	2-4

RL search range of design factors (variables). {D_A, D_B} denotes the device {XC7Z020, XC7Z045}.

RL-based optimization framework



$$\mathcal{R} = \begin{cases} \frac{L_t - L_m}{L_t} - 1 & L_m > L_t \\ (acc_q - acc_b) \cdot \lambda & L_m \leq L_t \end{cases}$$



Results

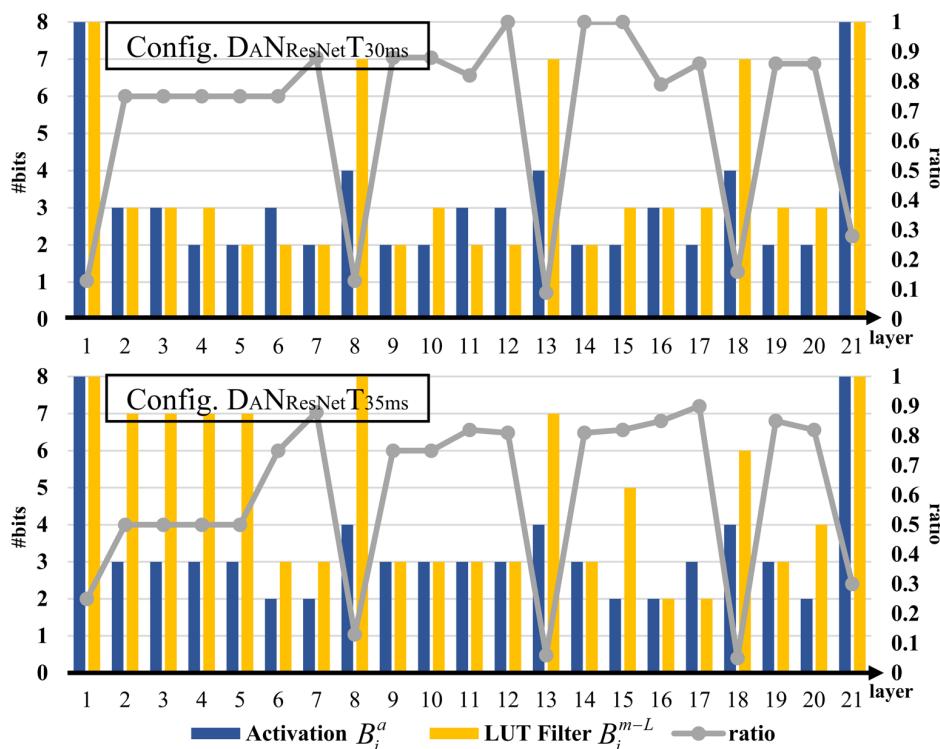
Architecture design configuration automatically generated by the framework. $\{D, N, T\}$ denotes {Device, Neural Network, Target latency} respectively. $\{D_A, D_B\}$ denotes the device {XC7Z020, XC7Z045}, and $\{N_{\text{ResNet}}, N_{\text{MobileNet}}\}$ denotes the target DNN of {ResNet18, MobileNet-v2}, and T_{tms} denotes the target latency set in the framework is t -ms ($t \in \{5, 6, 7, 25, 30, 35\}$).

Configuration	K	M	N	$D_{L,\text{buf}}^a$	$D_{D,\text{buf}}^a$	$D_{D,\text{buf}}^w$
$D_A N_{\text{ResNet}} T_{30\text{ms}}$	128	7	17	1024	1024·2	1024
$D_A N_{\text{ResNet}} T_{35\text{ms}}$	128	8	16	1024	1024·2	1024
$D_A N_{\text{MobileNet}} T_{5\text{ms}}$	64	18	12	1024	1024·11	1024
$D_A N_{\text{MobileNet}} T_{7\text{ms}}$	64	26	8	1024	1024·9	1024
<hr/>						
$D_B N_{\text{ResNet}} T_{25\text{ms}}$	512	11	17	1024	1024·6	1024·2
$D_B N_{\text{ResNet}} T_{30\text{ms}}$	512	14	14	1024	1024·15	1024
$D_B N_{\text{MobileNet}} T_{5\text{ms}}$	64	35	22	1024	1024·19	1024·11
$D_B N_{\text{MobileNet}} T_{6\text{ms}}$	64	44	18	1024	1024·20	1024·8

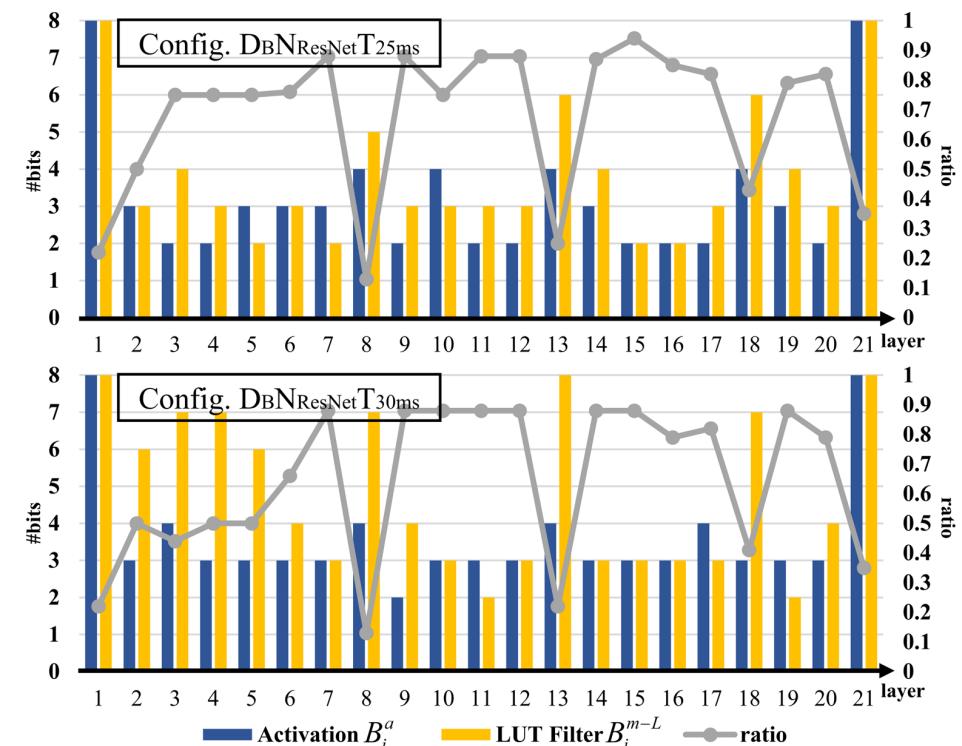


Results

Software Design Config. (ResNet18)



Layer-wise bit-width setting and workload split ratio in Config. $D_{AN}ResNetT_{30ms}$ and $D_{AN}ResNetT_{35ms}$.

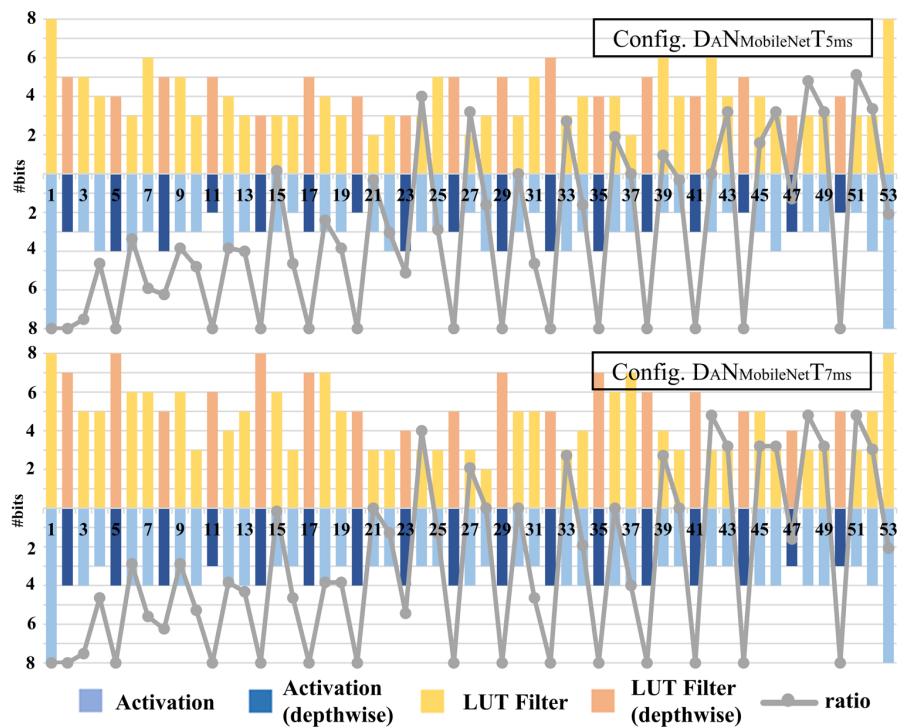


Layer-wise bit-width setting and workload split ratio in Config. $D_{BN}ResNetT_{25ms}$ and $D_{BN}ResNetT_{30ms}$.

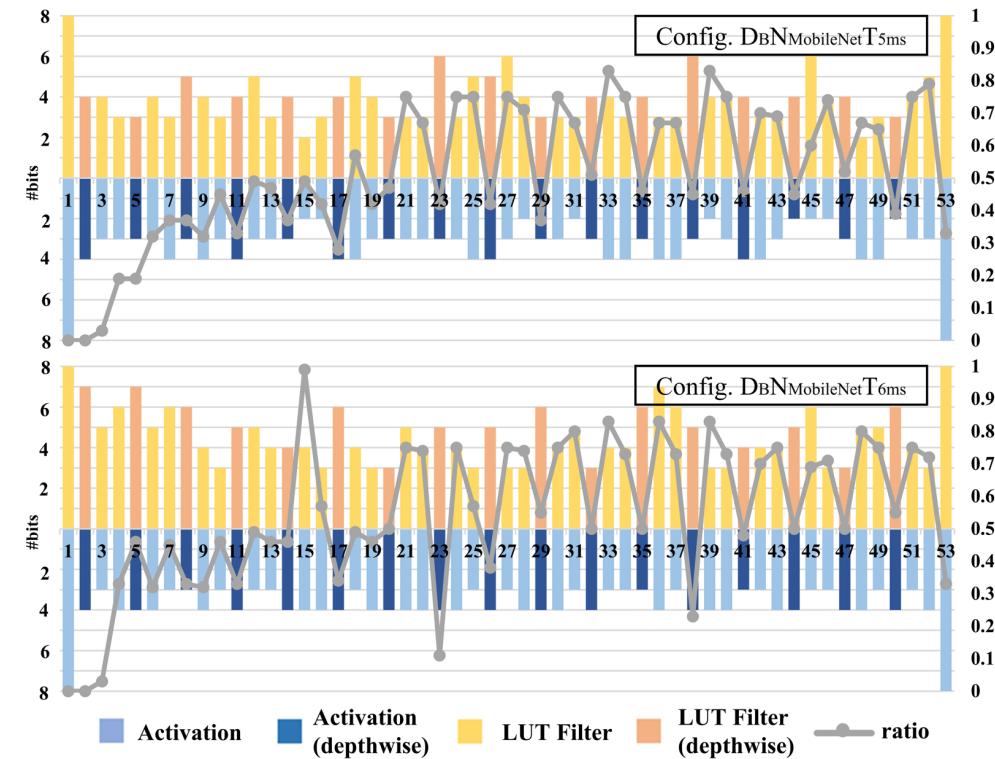


Results

Software Design Config. (MobileNet-v2)



Layer-wise bit-width setting and workload split ratio in
Config. D_A N_{MobileNet} T_{5ms} and D_A N_{MobileNet} T_{7ms}.



Layer-wise bit-width setting and workload split ratio in
Config. D_B N_{MobileNet} T_{5ms} and D_B N_{MobileNet} T_{6ms}.



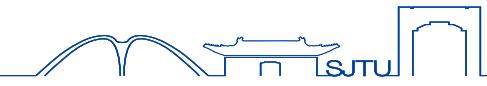
Results

Evaluation Accuracy on ResNet18 and MobileNet-V2:

Higher accuracy than baseline.

IDE simulated latency is **accurate enough to predict** the FPGA measured latency.

N ³ H-Core Configuration	Bit width (W./A.)	Accuracy (%) (Top1/Top5)	Model latency (ms)	Measured latency (ms)
ResNet-18				
Pretrained Baseline	32/32	69.76/89.08	N/A	N/A
Manual Config. D _A N _{ResNet}	4/4	69.65/89.11	40.96	42.26
Auto. Config. D _A N _{ResNet} T _{30ms}	Flexible	67.28/87.85	29.14	31.43
Auto. Config. D _A N _{ResNet} T _{35ms}	Flexible	70.45/89.54	34.95	35.79
Manual Config. D _B N _{ResNet}	4/4	69.65/89.11	30.26	32.77
Auto. Config. D _B N _{ResNet} T _{25ms}	Flexible	66.81/87.19	24.83	26.90
Auto. Config. D _B N _{ResNet} T _{30ms}	Flexible	70.39/89.33	29.52	32.47
MobileNet-V2				
Pretrained Baseline	32/32	71.88/90.29	N/A	N/A
Manual Config. D _A N _{MobileNet}	4/4	65.18/75.77	8.85	9.15
Auto. Config. D _A N _{MobileNet} T _{5ms}	Flexible	62.76/73.32	4.93	5.66
Auto. Config. D _A N _{MobileNet} T _{7ms}	Flexible	66.25/76.09	6.95	7.51
Auto. Config. D _B N _{MobileNet} T _{5ms}	Flexible	63.41/73.56	4.86	5.33
Auto. Config. D _B N _{MobileNet} T _{6ms}	Flexible	66.04/75.88	5.93	6.62



Results

Comparison with [3] (Mix and Match, Sung-En et al., 2021):

Outperforms [3] in **latency**, **throughput** and **resource utilization** (GOPS/DSP) with a comparable accuracy and GOPS/kLUT.

Comparison with [35] (Di et al., 2019):

outperforms [35] **2.48 ~ 2.89× FPS** when it operates at 100MHz.

Implementation	MobileNet-V2 [35]		ResNet-18 [3]		MobileNet-V2 [3]		ResNet-18 Ours ¹		MobileNet-V2 Ours ²	
Device	ZU2EG	ZU9EG	XC7Z020	XC7Z045	XC7Z020	XC7Z045	XC7Z020	XC7Z045	XC7Z020	XC7Z045
Bit-width (W/A)	8/8		4/4		4/4		Flexible	Flexible	Flexible	Flexible
Top-1 Accuracy (%)	68.1		70.27		65.64		70.45	70.39	66.25	66.04
Frequency (MHz)	430	333	100		100		100	100	100	100
LUT	31198	161944	28288	145049	28288	145049	39623	152868	45765	192624
DSP	212	2070	220	900	220	900	220	900	220	900
BRAM	145	771	56	225.5	56	225.5	137	541	137	461
Latency (ms)	-	-	47.10	40.36	8.29	7.28	35.79	32.47	7.51	6.62
Throughput (GOPS)	-	-	77.0	359.2	71.8	326.9	101.3	446.8	80.1	363.5
Frame Rate (FPS)	205.3	809.8	21.3	99.1	120.7	549.3	27.9	123.2	133.2	604.2
GOPS/DSP	-	-	0.350	0.391	0.326	0.363	0.460	0.496	0.364	0.404
GOPS/kLUT	-	-	2.725	2.475	2.538	2.252	2.557	2.923	1.750	1.887

¹ Config. D_AN_{ResNet}T_{35ms} & Config. D_BN_{ResNet}T_{30ms}

² Config. D_AN_{MobileNet}T_{7ms} & Config. D_BN_{MobileNet}T_{6ms}

Thank you.

