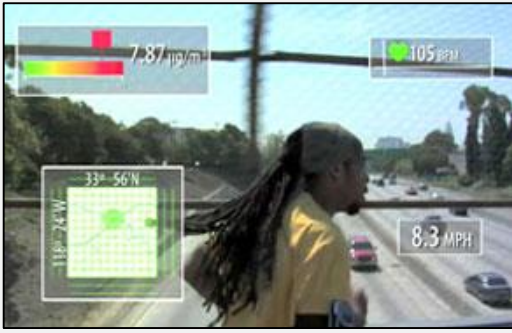


The Deep *(Learning)* Transformation of Mobile and Embedded Computing

Nicholas D. Lane

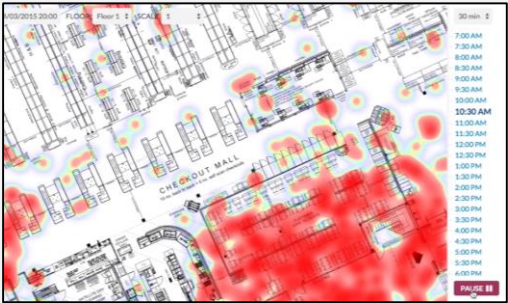
@niclane7
<http://mlsys.cs.ox1.ac.uk>



Mobile Health



Digital Assistants

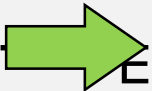
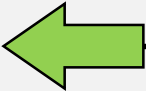


Quantified Enterprise

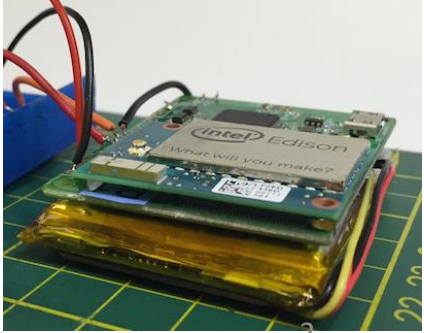
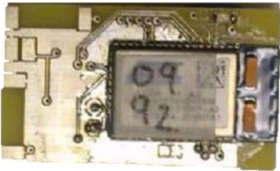
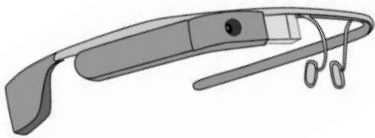


Urban Sensing

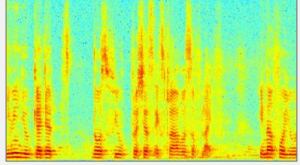
Consumer
Personal
Sensing



Sensor-driven Cities,
Enterprises & Organizations



Audio Data



Inertial Data

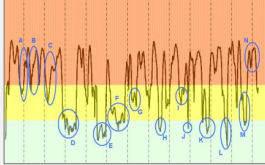
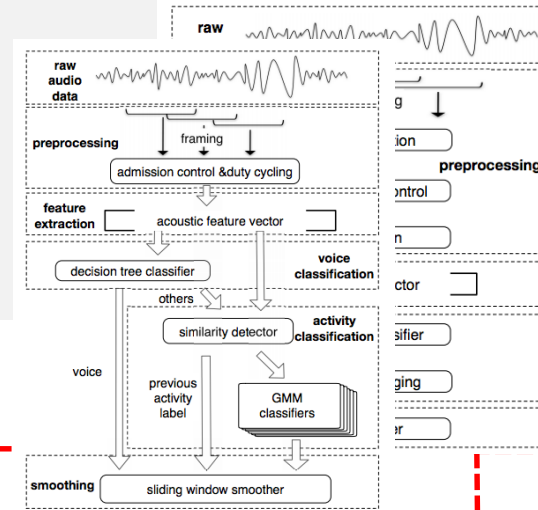


Image Data

Sensor Inference Pipelines



{stressed, not stressed}

{walking, running, sitting}

{music, conversation, male voice}

{shoes, subway, coffee cup}

Sensors

Computation

Resources

Machine Learning is *the* core unifying building block that

spans all Mobile, Wearable, and Embedded Systems

Mobile and Embedded Deep Learning

AMBITION: Overcoming the system resource barriers that separate state-of-the-art ML and constrained classes of computing



Next Frontier of Machine Learning

- (1) Accuracy/Robustness
- (2) Run Anywhere on Anything

Mobile and Embedded Deep Learning

AMBITION: Overcoming the system resource barriers that separate state-of-the-art ML and constrained classes of computing



Next Frontier of Machine Learning

(1) Accuracy/Robustness

(2) Run Anywhere on Anything

ML Efficiency drives device capabilities

- Enabling state-of-the-art techniques across all systems



- **USER PRIVACY**

- No need for developing a range of simple and complex ML models

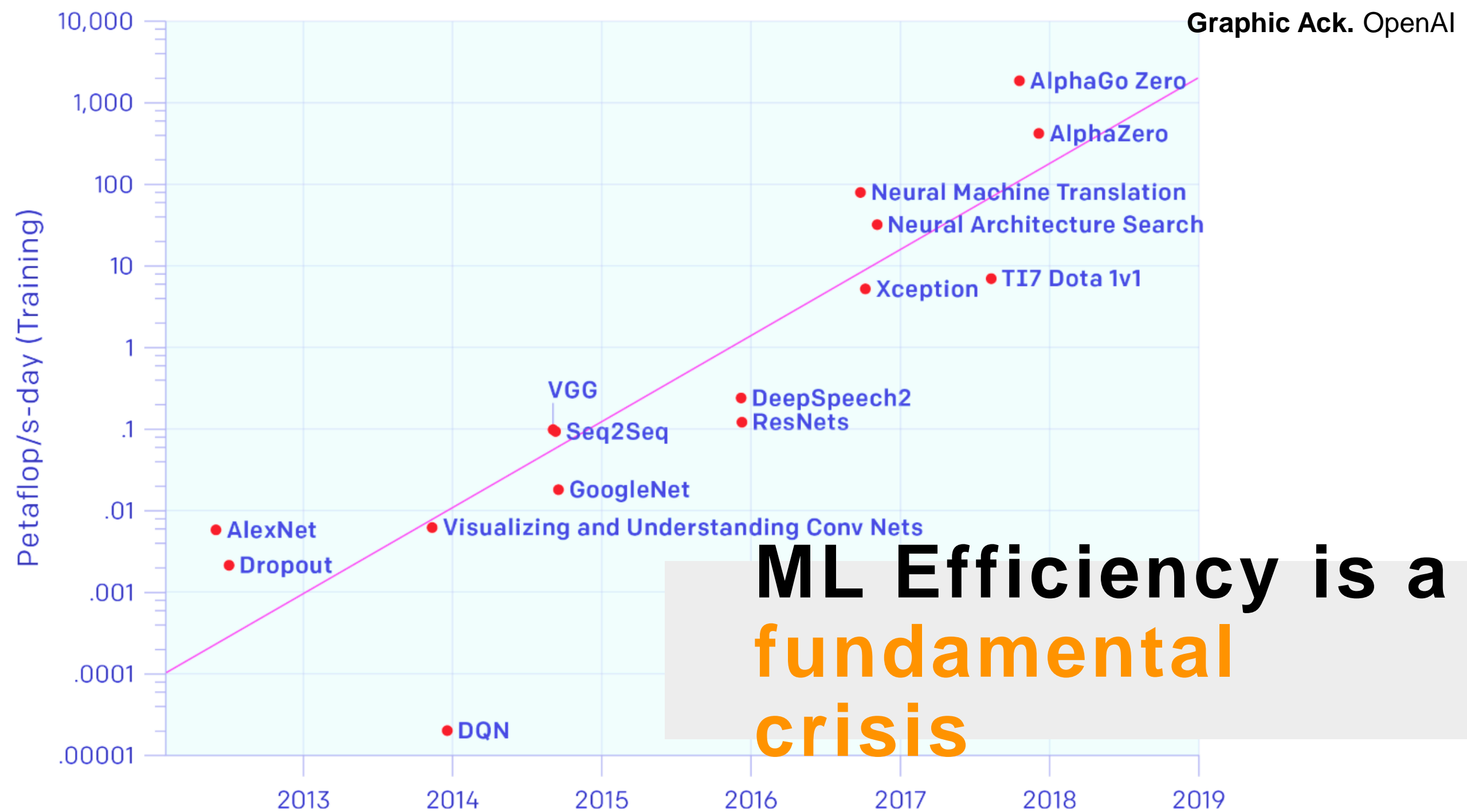


- Real-time Execution *(without dependency on network connectivity)*

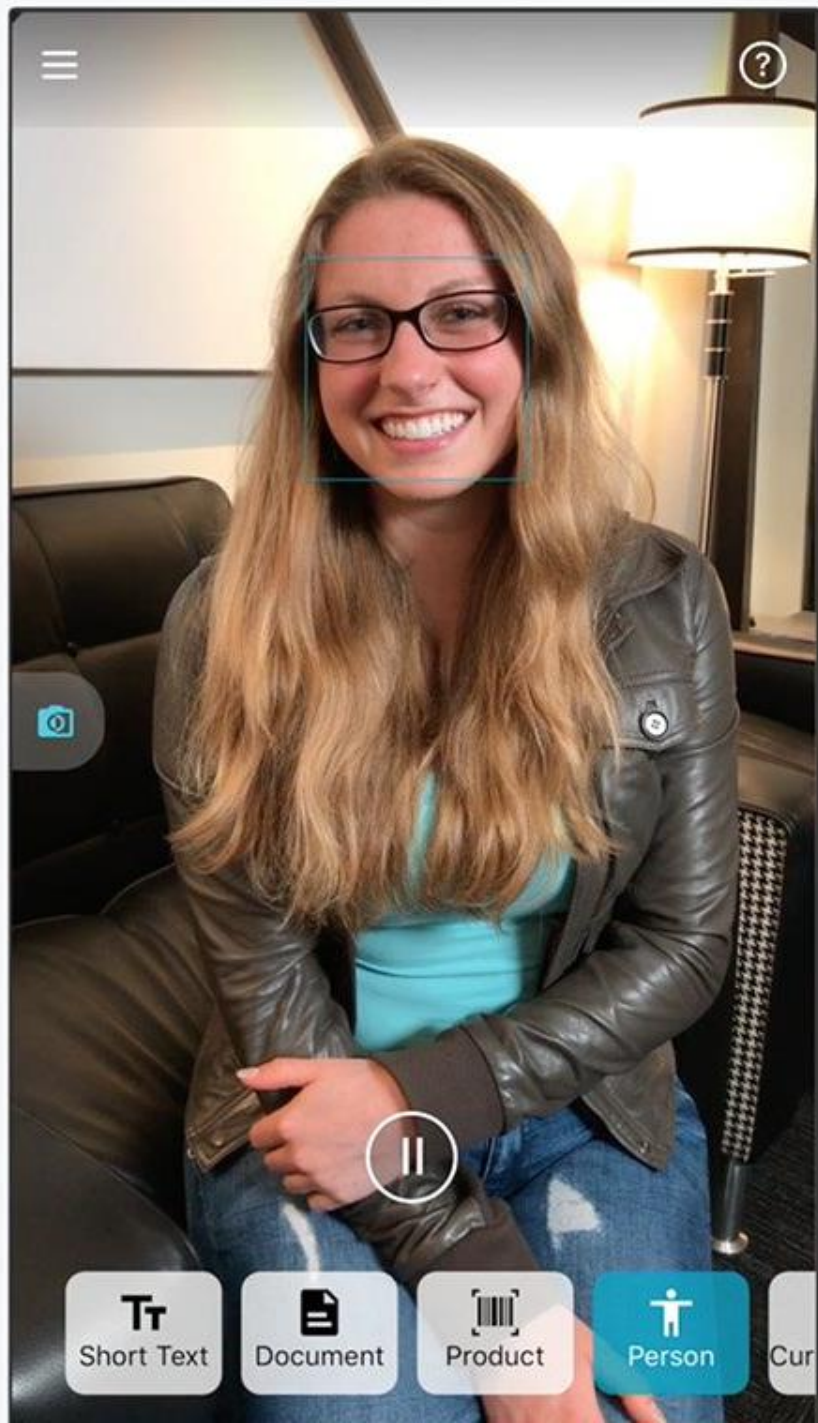


- Model Size *(think: updating a mobile app if model alone is 500MB)*





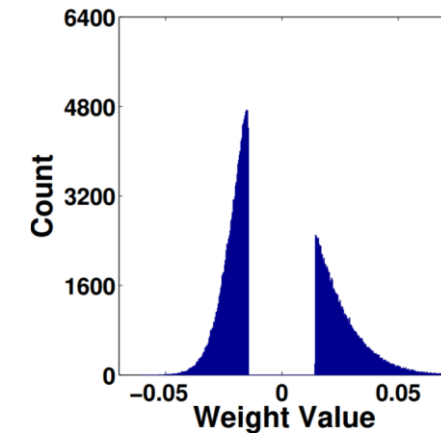
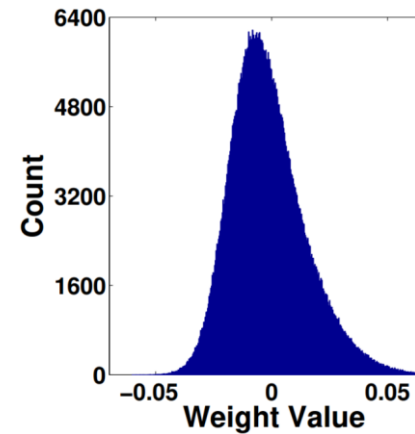
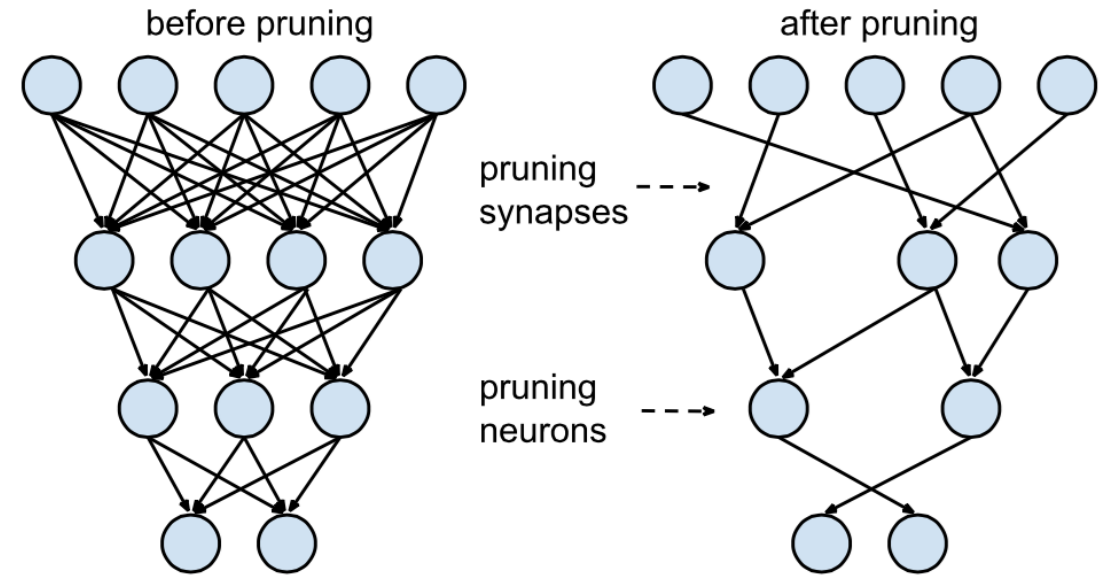




Node Pruning

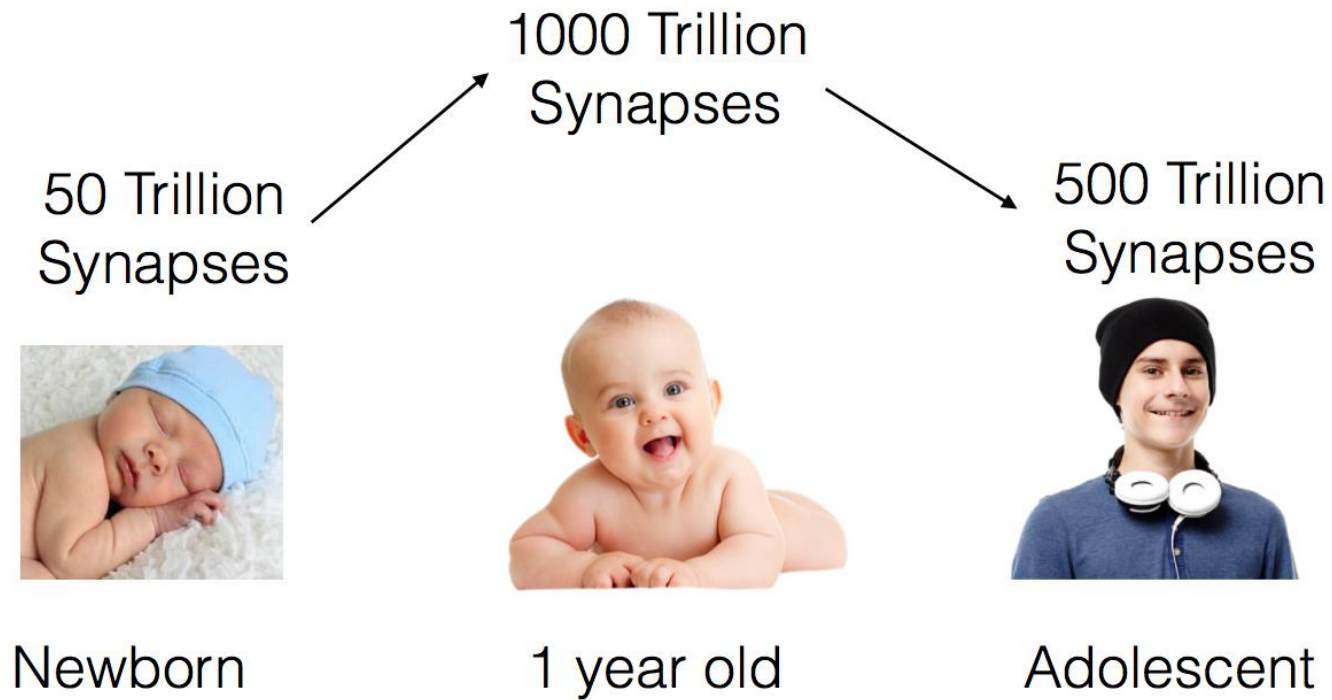
Many heuristics developed to determine which nodes to prune

Example: Prune nodes with absolute weights below a threshold

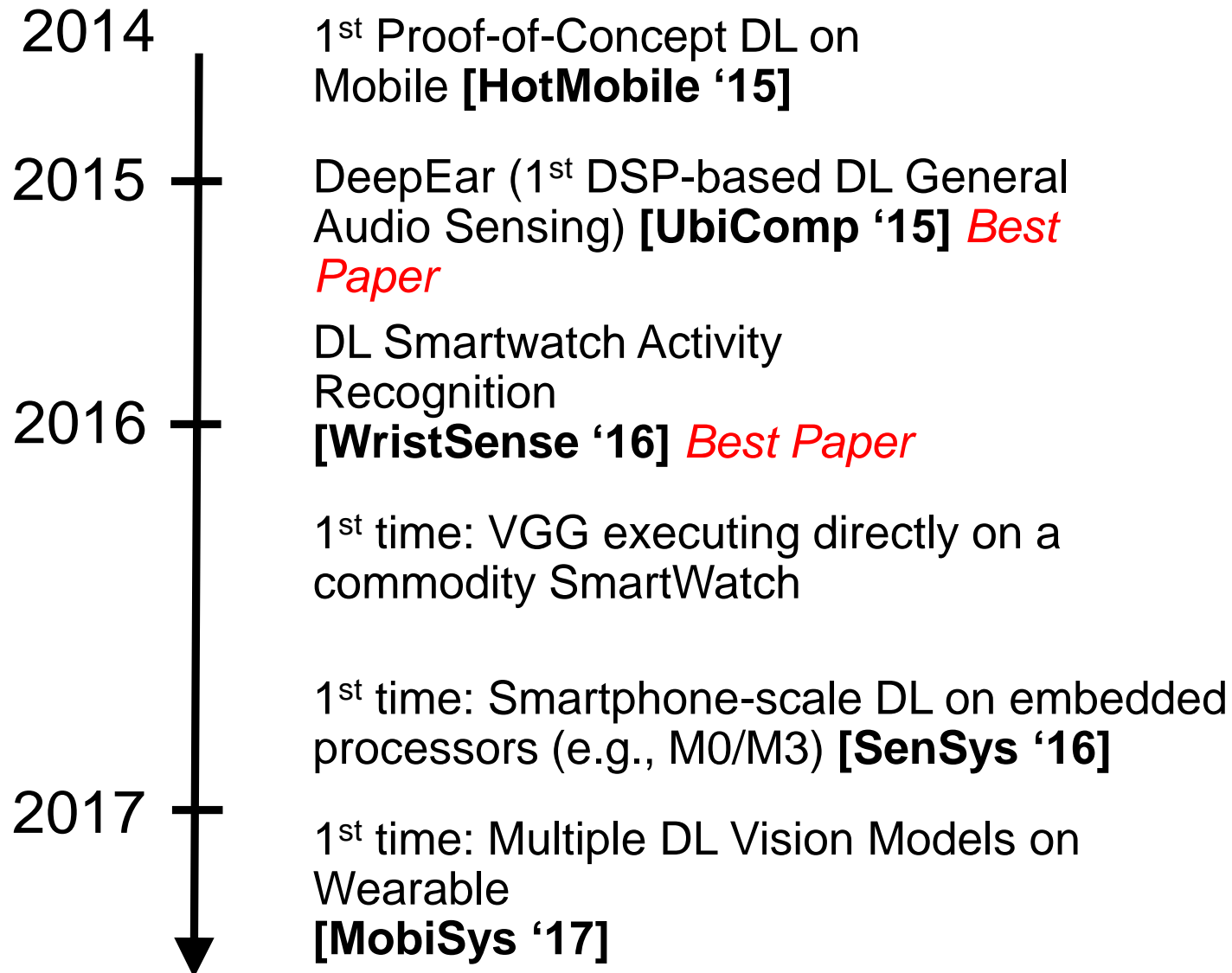


Grounding in Nature?

Number of synapses in the human brain during child development



Starting in Late 2014: Mobile & Embedded DL



Notable Additional Innovations

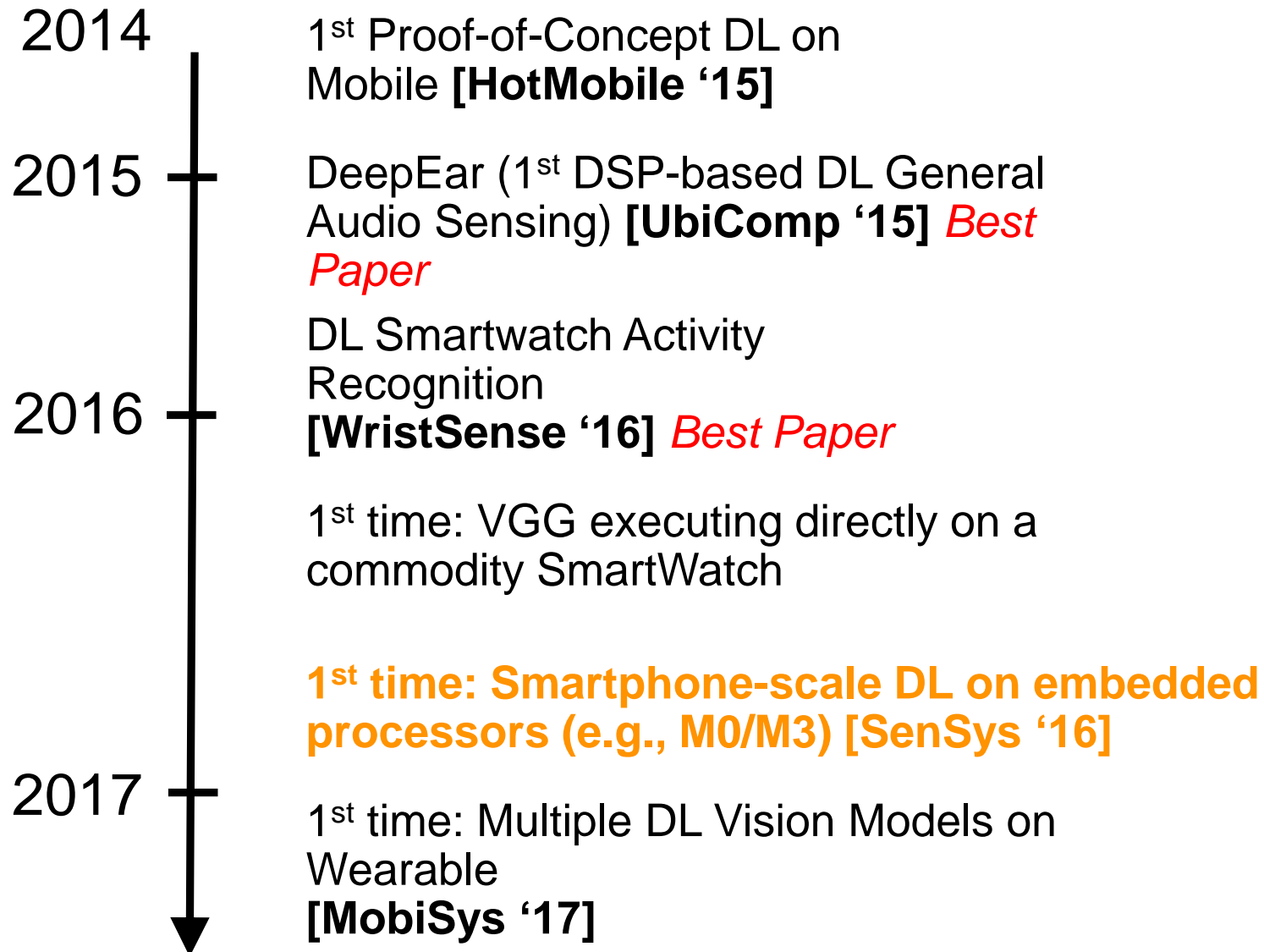
Algorithmic & Architecture Advances

- Node Pruning
- SqueezeNet (50x AlexNet reduction)
- Low Precision Results (8-bit etc)
- Binarization of Networks
- MobileNet, Small-footprint Nets

Hardware Innovations

- Diannao and Cnvlutin2
- Front-ends e.g., SNPE - Qualcomm
- TPU, FPGAs / Hybrids
- Analog from Digital Approaches
- Spiking H/W & Approx. Compute

Starting in Late 2014: Mobile & Embedded DL



Notable Additional Innovations

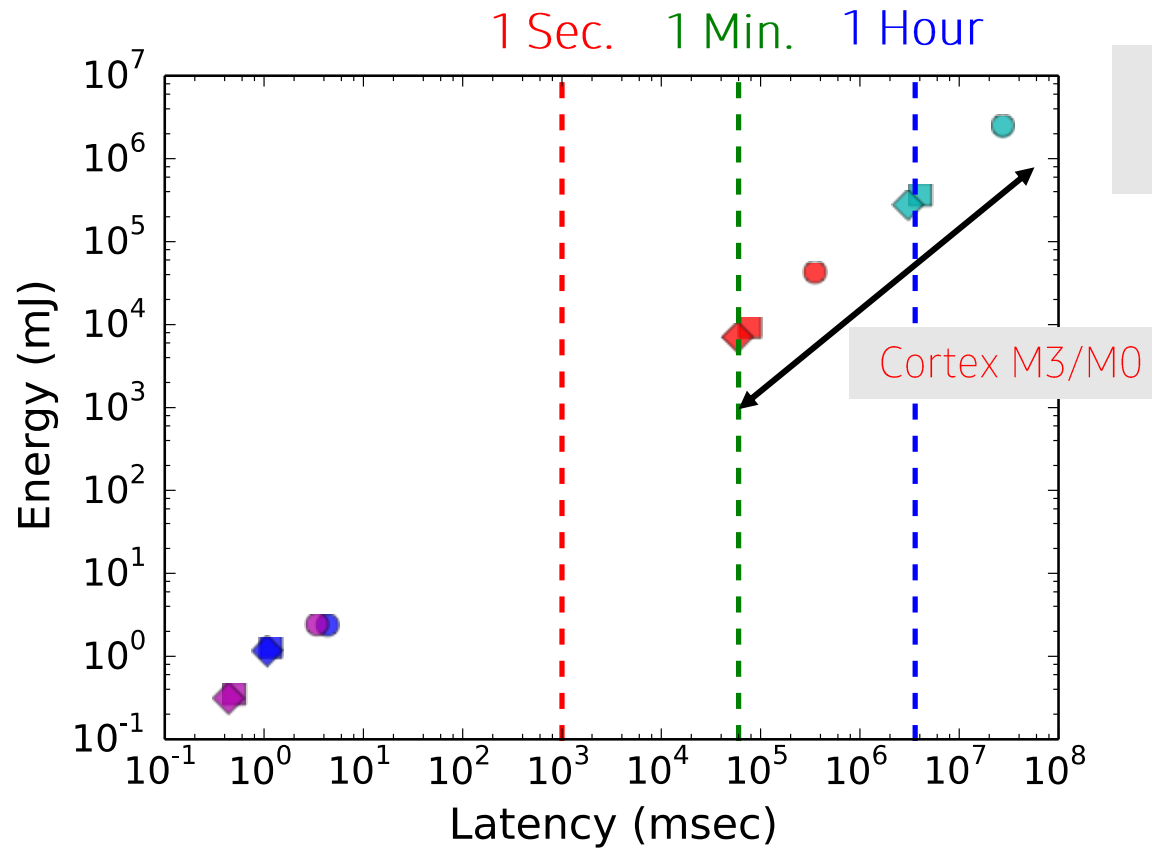
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Hardware Innovations

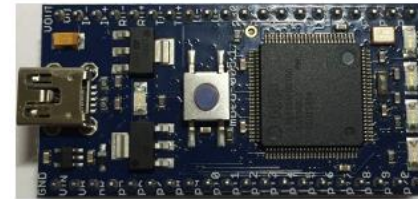
- Diannao and Cnvlutin2
- Front-ends e.g., SNPE - Qualcomm
- TPU, FPGAs / Hybrids
- Analog from Digital Approaches
- Spiking H/W & Approx. Compute

Early 2016: Deep Learning on Microcontrollers



Google SpeakerID Model (FC Layers)

32 KB



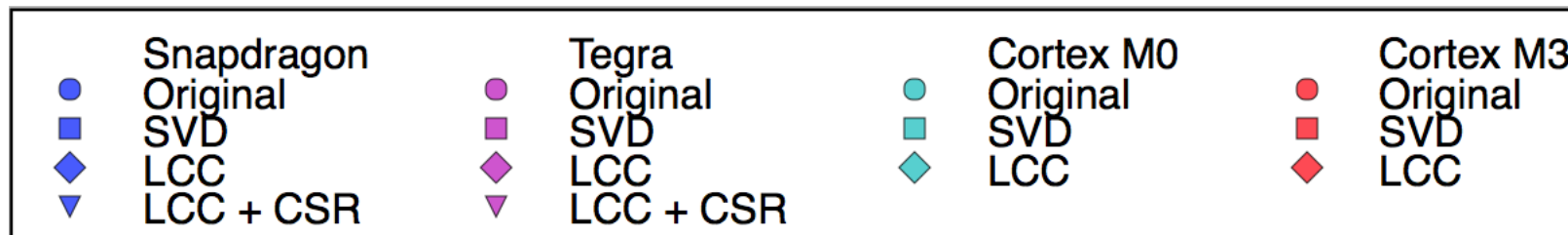
ARM Cortex M3

16 KB



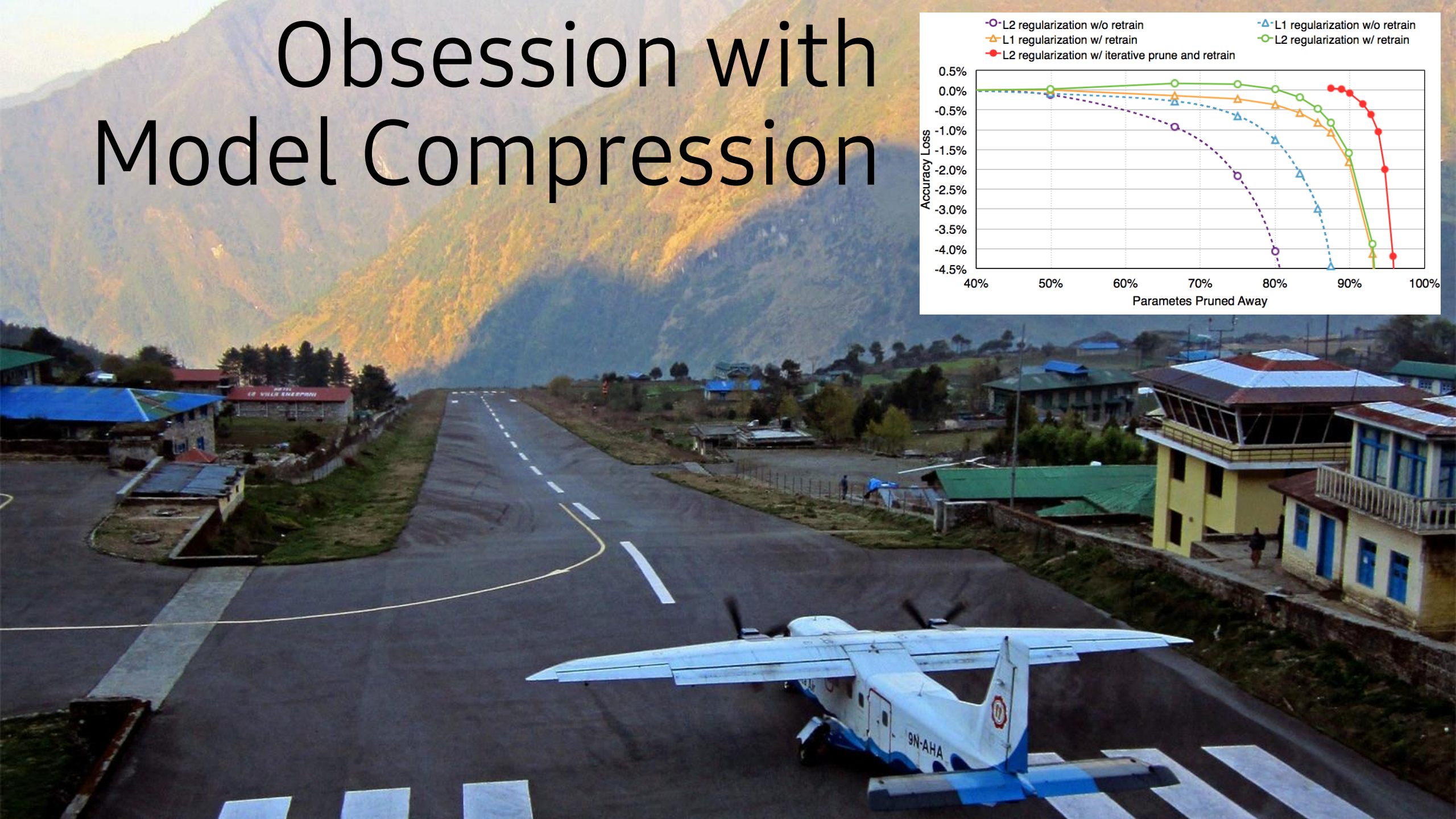
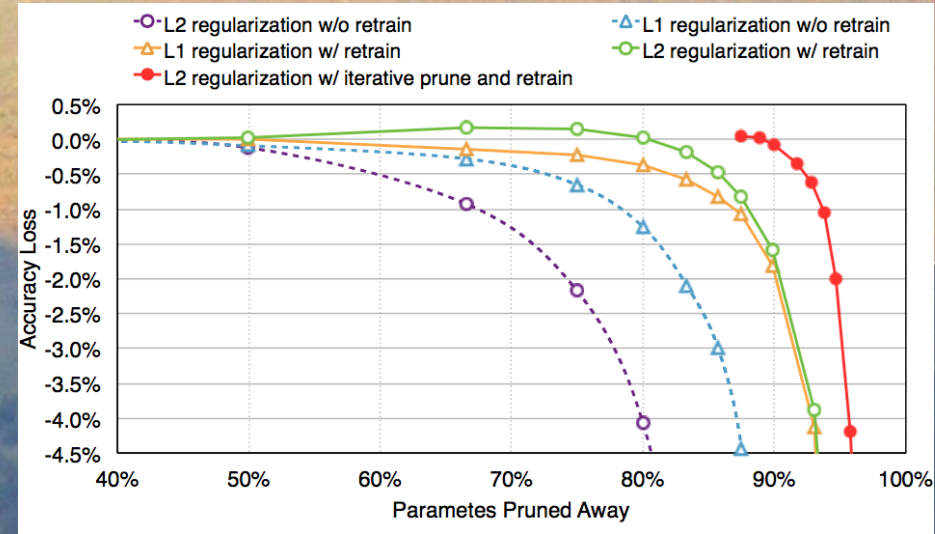
ARM Cortex M0

2-4% degradation in accuracy






Obsession with Model Compression





The first 50x gains were
“easy.”

But where will I find my next
50x?



Algorithmic & Architecture Advances

- Node Pruning
- SqueezeNet (50x AlexNet reduction)
- Binarization, Low Precision (8-bit etc)
- MobileNet, Small-footprint Nets

Hardware-centric Innovations

- Dianhao and Orin2
- Front-ends e.g., SNPE - Qualcomm

The first 50x gains were
“easy.”

But where will I find my next
50x?



Forgotten 1st-Gen Methods

- Algorithmic & Architecture Advances
 - Node Pruning
 - SqueezeNet (50x AlexNet reduction)
 - Binarization, Low Precision (8-bit etc)
 - MobileNet, Small-footprint Nets
- Hardware-centric
 - Dedicated Hardware
 - Front-ends e.g., SNPE - Qualcomm

The first 50x gains were
“easy.”

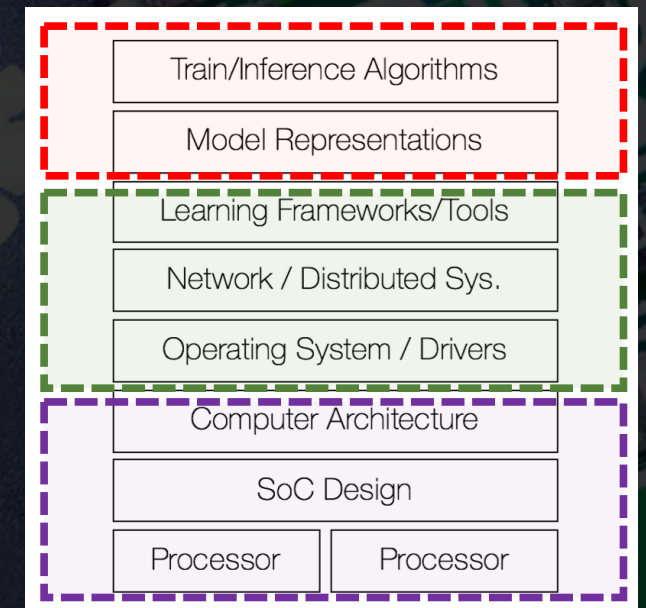
But where will I find my next
50x?

Fundamental On-Device ML Challenges

#1: Modular Low-data Movement Learning Algorithms

#2: Automated Specialization

#3: Memory and Compute Sharing



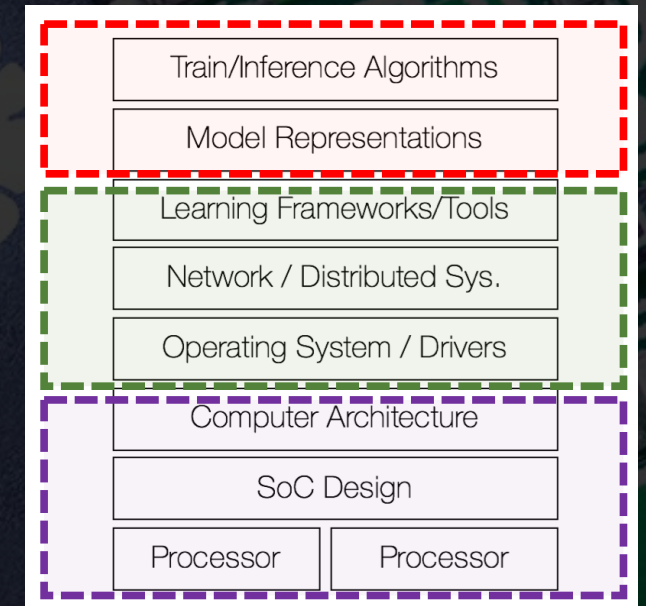
Rethinking the complete stack (and the learning algorithms)

Fundamental On-Device ML Challenges

#1: Modular Low-data Movement Learning Algorithms

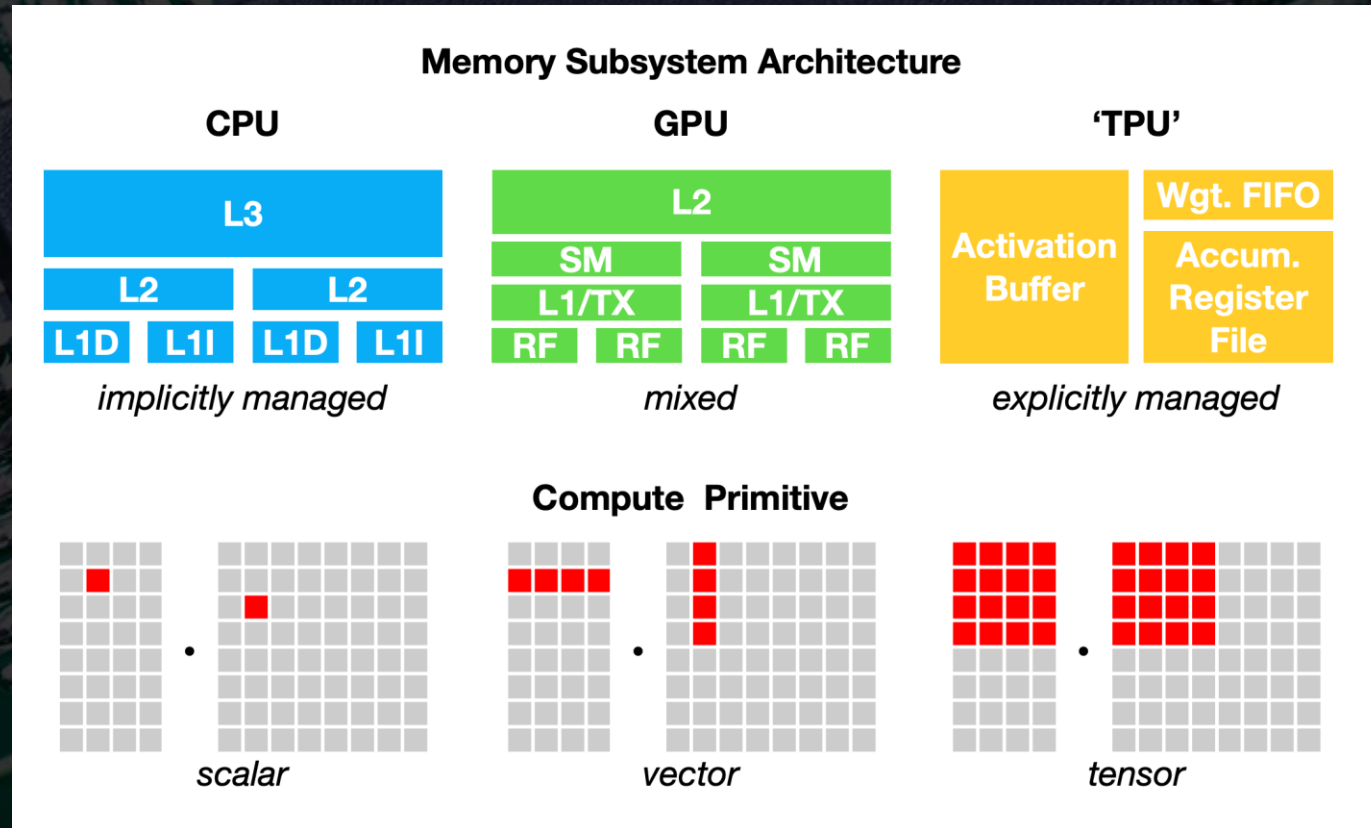
#2: Automated Specialization

#3: Memory and Compute Sharing

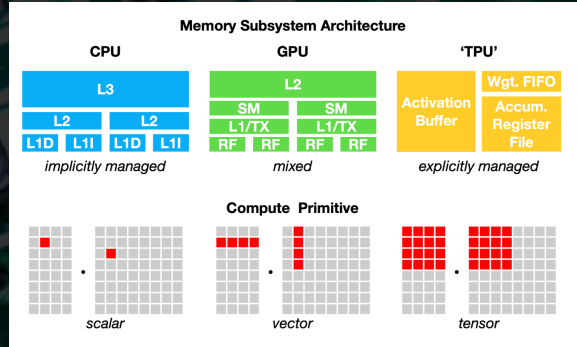


Rethinking the complete stack (and the learning algorithms)

#2 Automated Specialization

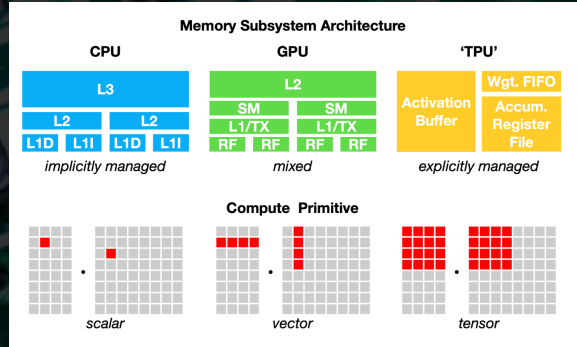


#2 Automated Specialization



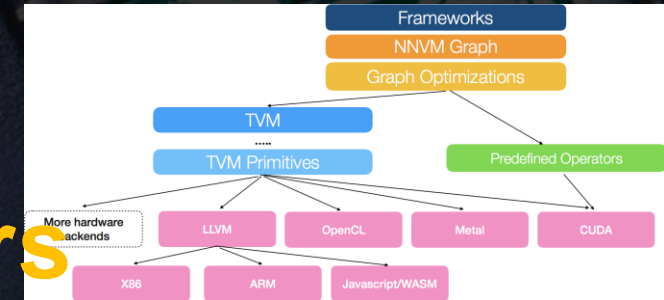
Vanilla AutoML
output

#2 Automated Specialization

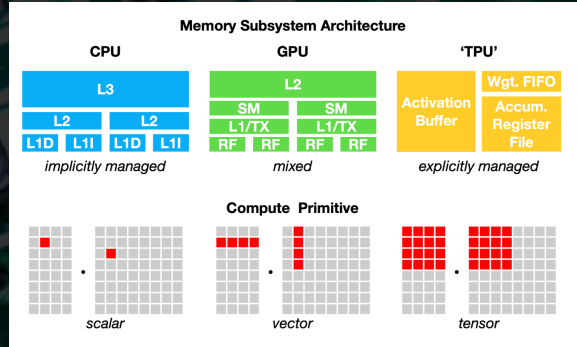


Vanilla AutoML
output

DL Compilers

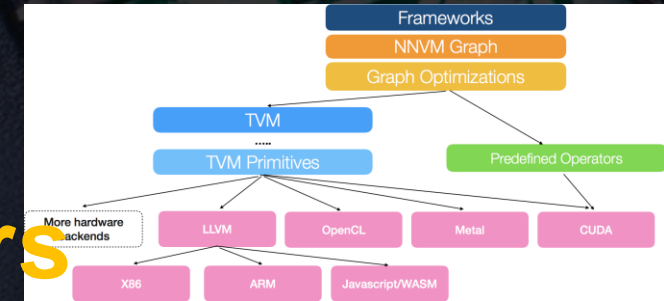


#2 Automated Specialization

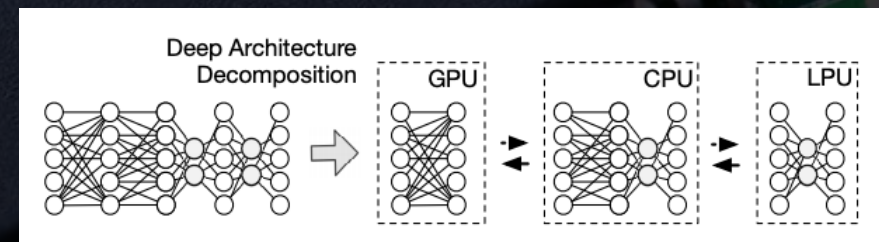


Vanilla AutoML
output

DL Compilers

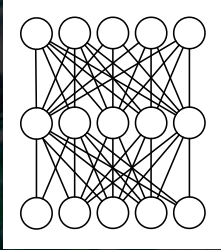


Semi Hand-built
Examples

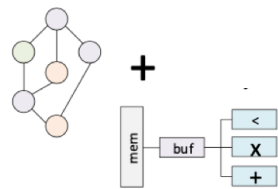


Nicholas Lane, Sourav Bhattacharya, Petko Georgiev, Claudio Forlivesi, Lei Jiao, Lorena Oendro, Fahim Kawsar,
"DeepX: A Software Accelerator for Low-Power Deep Learning Inference on Mobile Devices", IPSN 2016

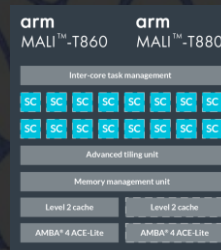
#2 Automated Specialization



Hardware
Specialization



- Combine: Optimization, AutoML and Code-Gen
- Model deeply SoC behavior, beyond constraint searching due to memory and FLOPS
- Automation allows for: per-model per-task per-device
- Integrate hooks and meta-data for runtime efficiency



AMBITION: Automated offline generation of ML models specialized for a target chip/platform that rivals hand-design

Automated Specialization Example: Huge Drop in Audio Sensing Latency under **Automated Mobile GPU Tuning**

Audio Processing Pipelines

	GMM <i>[full pipeline]</i>	GMM <i>[model only]</i>	DNN <i>[full pipeline]</i>	DNN <i>[model only]</i>
DSP	-8.8x	-8.6x	-4.5x	-4.0x
DSP- <i>m</i>	-3.2x	-2.5x	-2.1x	-1.5x
CPU	1.0x (1573ms)	1.0x (1472ms)	1.0x (501ms)	1.0x (490ms)
CPU- <i>m</i>	3.0x	3.4x	2.8x	2.9x
<i>n</i> -GPU	3.1x	3.6x	1.8x	1.8x
<i>a</i>-GPU	8.2x	16.2x	13.5x	21.3x

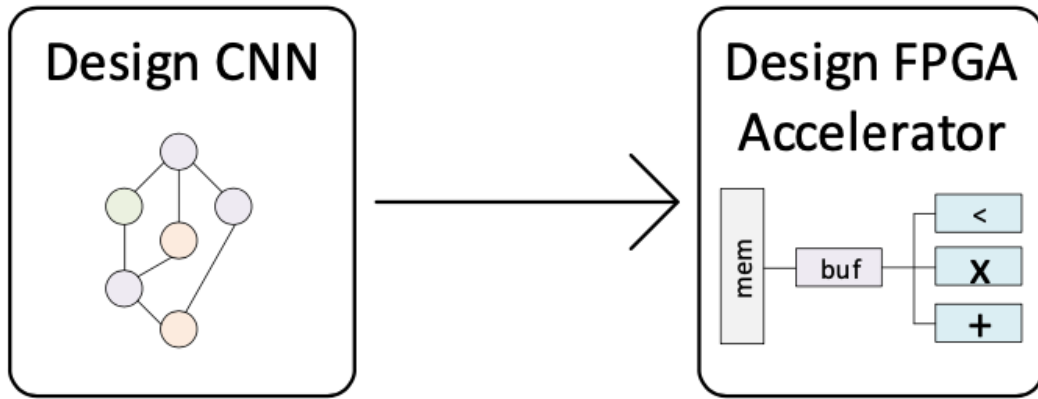
Petko Georgiev, Nicholas Lane, Cecilia Mascolo, David Chu, "Accelerating Mobile Audio Sensing Algorithms through On-Chip GPU Offloading", MobiSys 2017

Platform

Qualcomm
Snapdragon 800

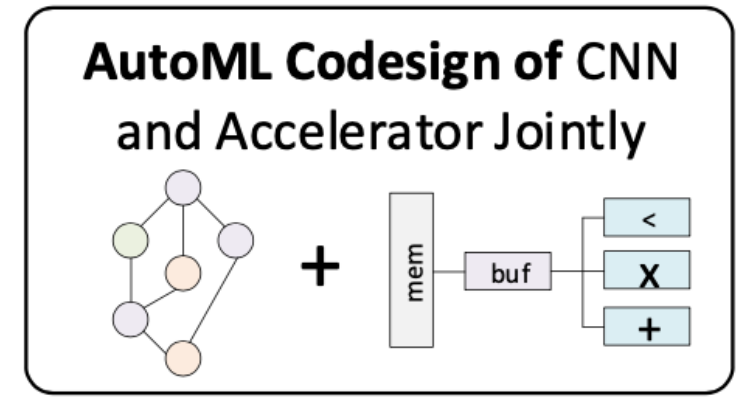


Automated Specialization Example: Joint Optimization of Accelerator Design and Deep Neural Architecture



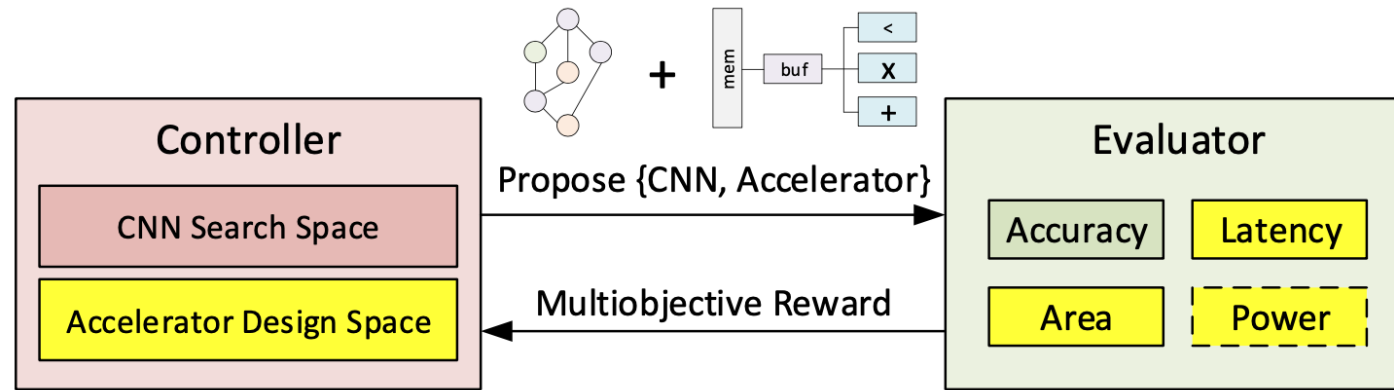
**conventional
approach**

VS

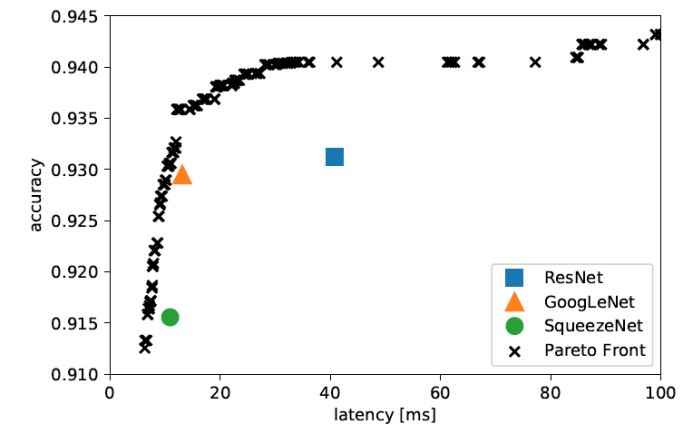
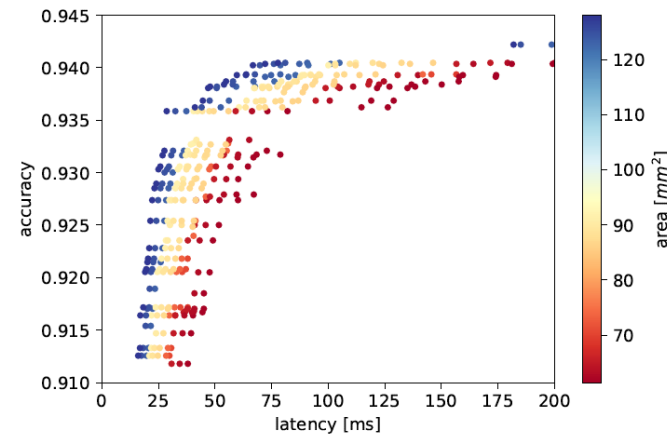


joint optimization

Automated Specialization Example: Joint Optimization of Accelerator Design and Deep Neural Architecture

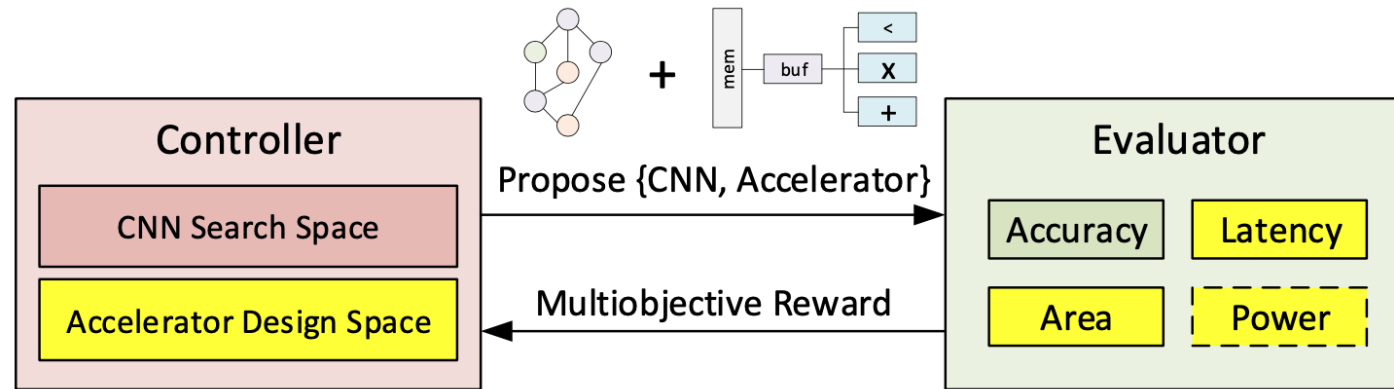


Platform Zync Ultrascale+



Mohamed Abdelfattah, Lukasz Dudziak, Thomas Chau, Hyeji Kim, Royson Lee, Nicholas D. Lane, "Best of Both Worlds: AutoML Codelign of a CNN and its FPGA Accelerator", *under submission ISFPGA '20*

Automated Specialization Example: Joint Optimization of Accelerator Design and Deep Neural Architecture



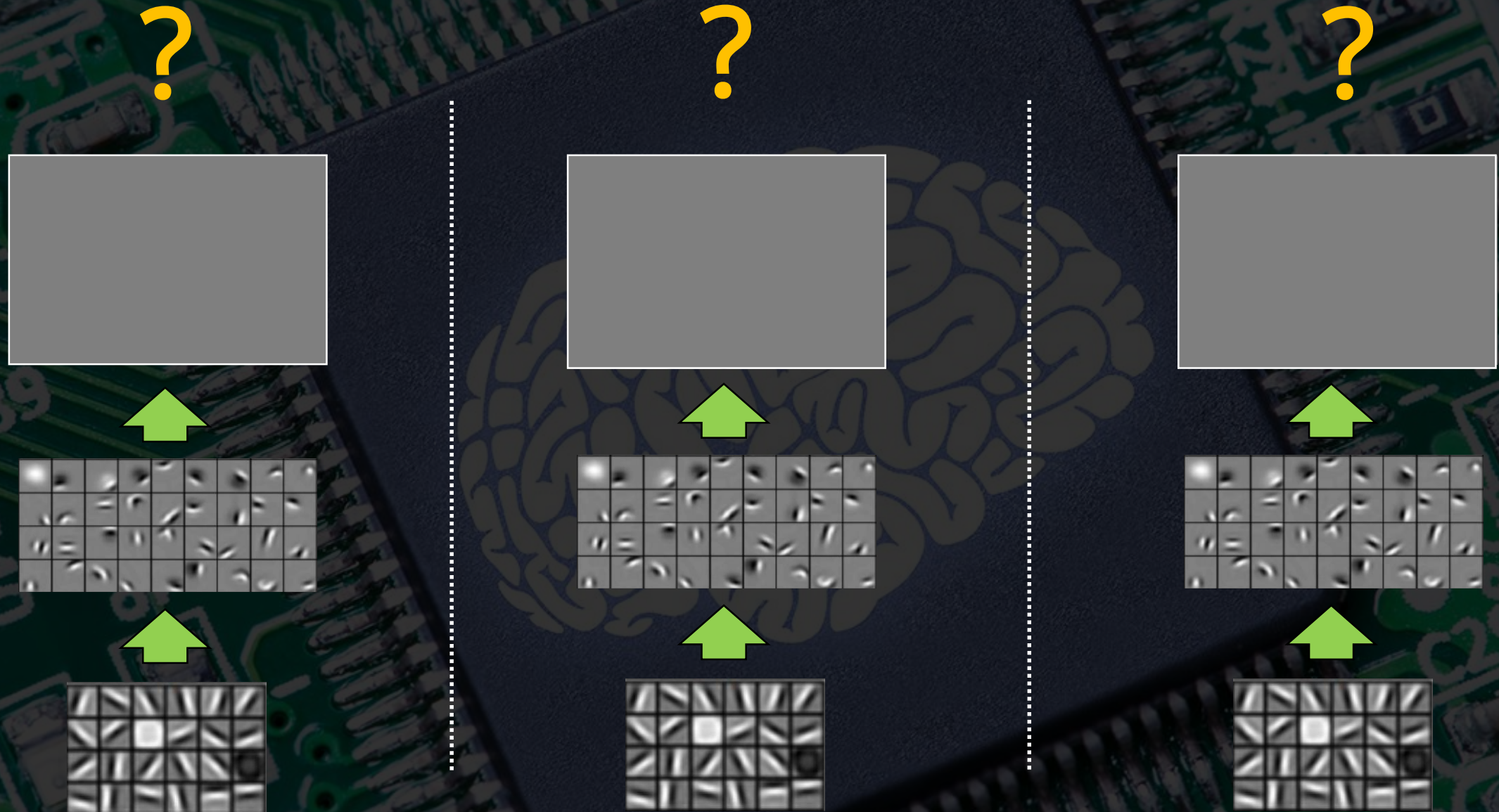
Platform Zync Ultrascale+



	<i>prior</i> SOA	HWNAS
Accuracy	92.8%	93.6%
Latency	51ms	42ms
HW Area	170	130

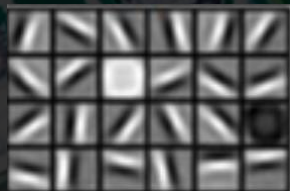
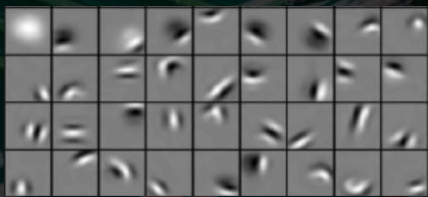
Mohamed Abdelfattah, Lukasz Dudziak, Thomas Chau, Hyeji Kim, Royson Lee, Nicholas D. Lane, "Best of Both Worlds: AutoML Codeling of a CNN and its FPGA Accelerator", *under submission ISFPGA '20*

#3 Memory and Compute Sharing

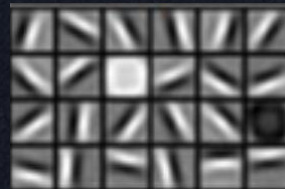
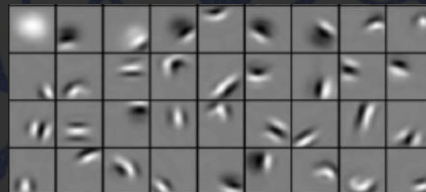


#3 Memory and Compute Sharing

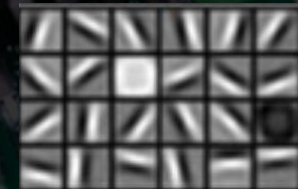
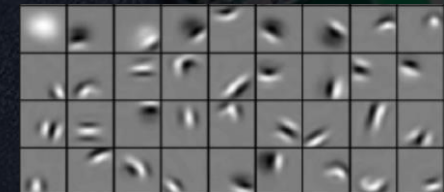
Faces



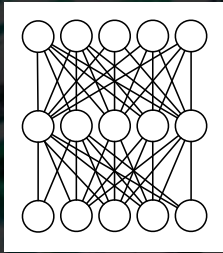
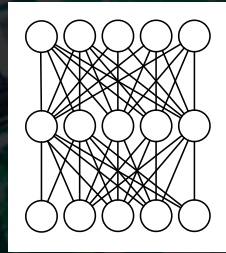
Cars



Elephants



#3 Memory and Compute Sharing



Trained Models

**ML-aware
Systems
Components**



- Schedulers
- Partitioned CPU/xPU Execution (including offloading)
- Memory Layout and Context Switching
- Micro-kernels for management of NPUs etc.
- Initialization of Accelerators and Hetero Compute

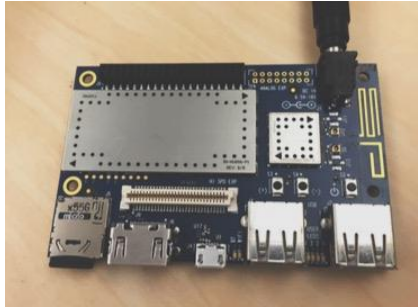


Runtime Resources

Krait CPU — Core 1	Hexagon DSP
Krait CPU — Core 2	Adreno GPU
Krait CPU — Core 3	Connectivity
Krait CPU — Core 4	4G LTE, WIFI BT, FM, USB

AMBITION: Maximize runtime resource utilization through the ML-aware sharing and scheduling memory & compute

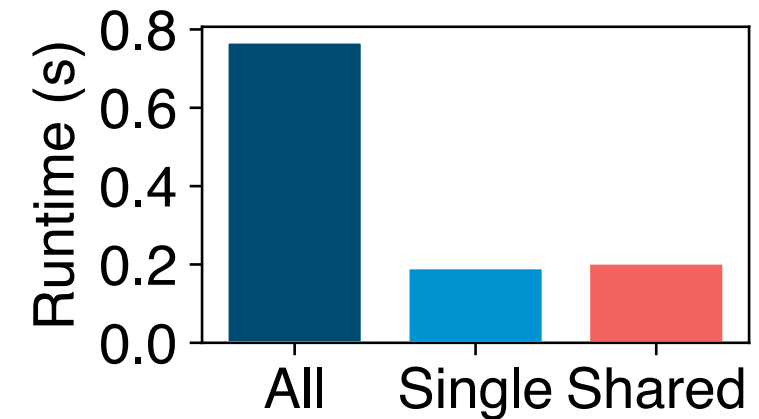
Sharing Resource Example: Scaling to Multiple Audio Tasks w/ Negligible Loss in Accuracy



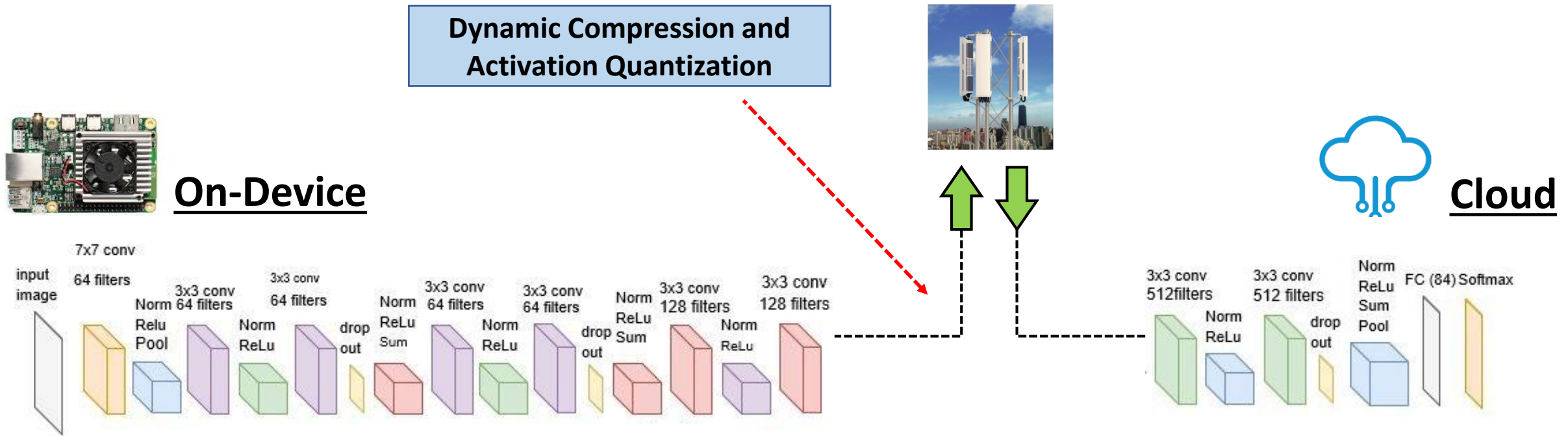
Qualcomm
Snapdragon 400

	Single Model	Avg. Multi-Task Model
Speaker Identification	85.1%	84.7 ($\pm 1.2\%$)
Emotion Recognition	83.4%	85.8 ($\pm 1.6\%$)
Stress Detection	85.4%	83.3 ($\pm 2.0\%$)
Ambient Scene Analysis	84.8%	83.7 ($\pm 1.0\%$)

	Single	Shared	All
3 layer 256 nodes ea.	0.73 MB	2.6 MB	9.2 MB
3 layer 512 nodes ea.	0.80 MB	2.7 MB	9.4 MB
3 layer 1024 nodes ea.	2.92 MB	10.4 MB	36.8 MB

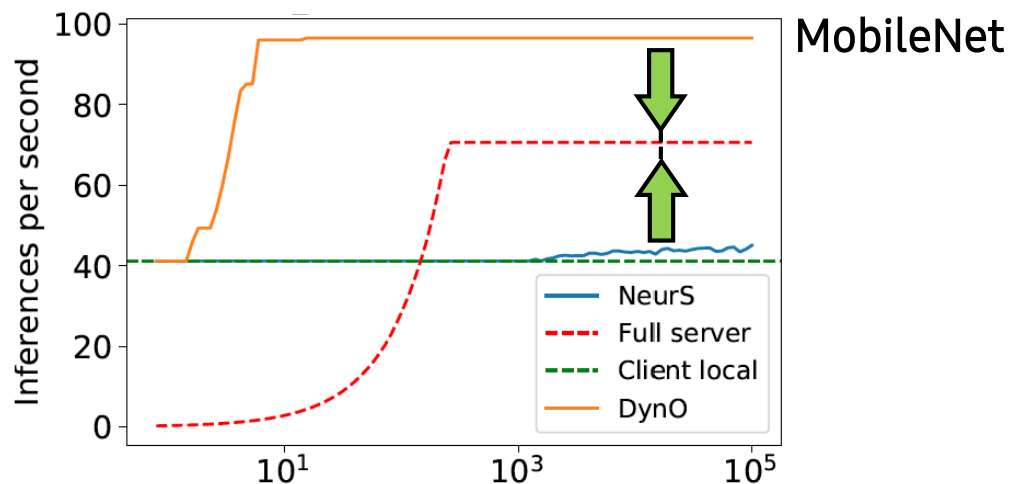
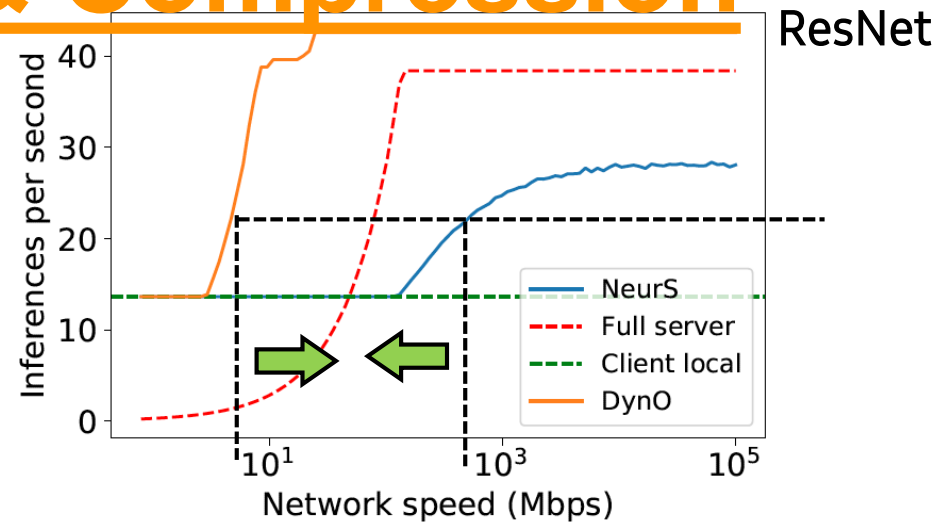


Sharing Resource Example: Exposing Cloud Capacity w/ Device ML by Dynamic Quantization & Compression

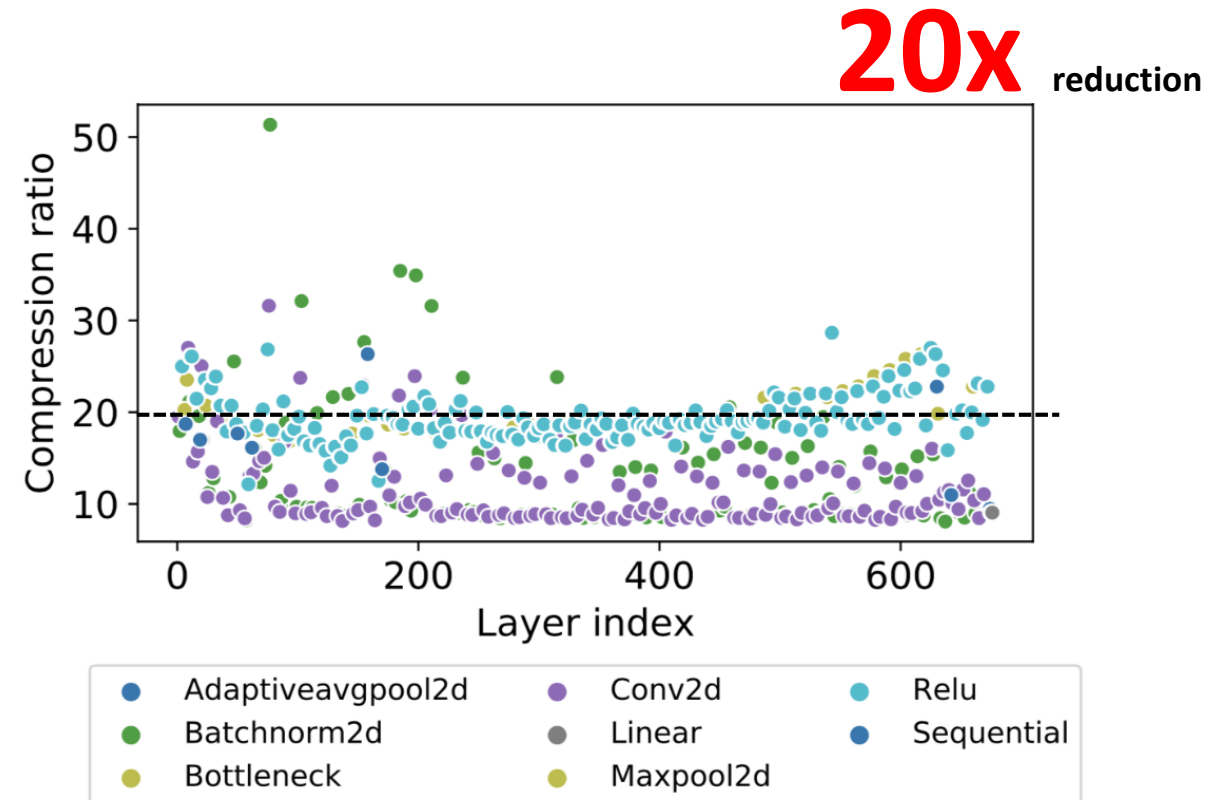
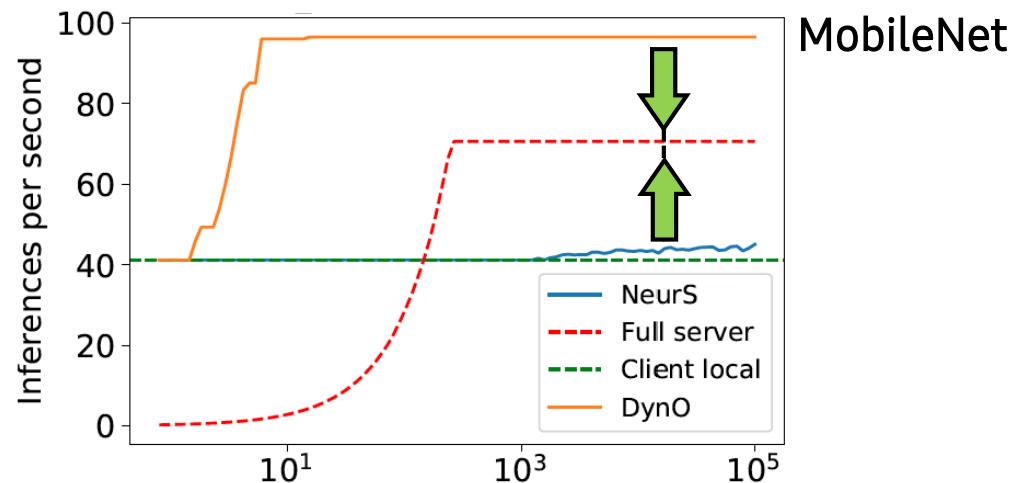
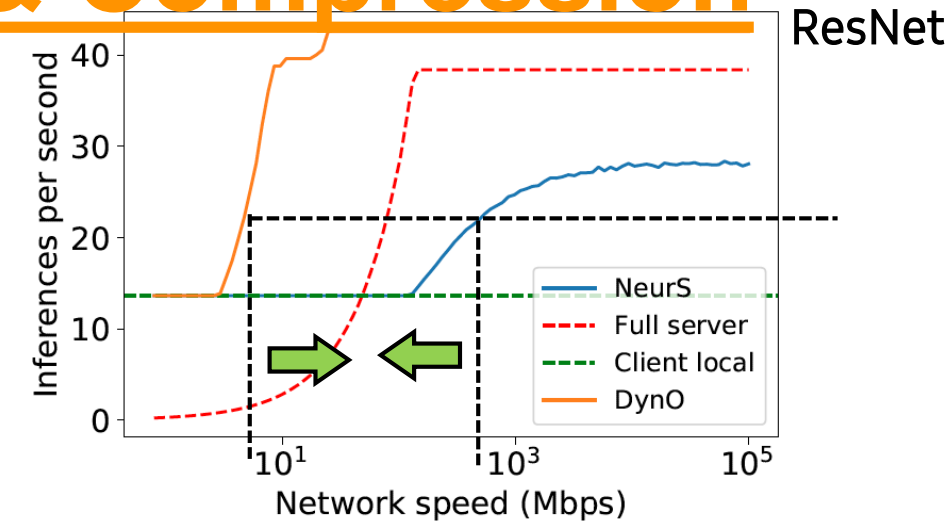


- Decision Factors**
- Estimated {Device, Network, Cloud} Latency
 - Intensity of Compression and Quantization

Sharing Resource Example: Exposing Cloud Capacity w/ Device ML by Dynamic Quantization & Compression



Sharing Resource Example: Exposing Cloud Capacity w/ Device ML by Dynamic Quantization & Compression

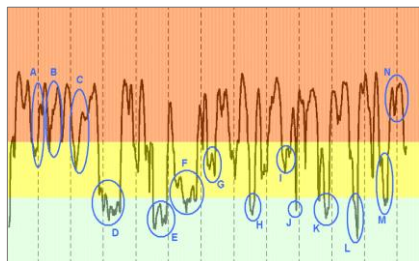




Predictions for the ML Efficiency Revolution

#1 Enabling devices to go far beyond classification

#2 Key contributions to the advancement of ML broadly



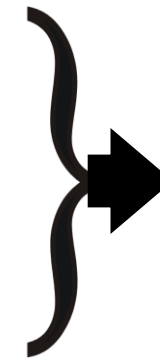
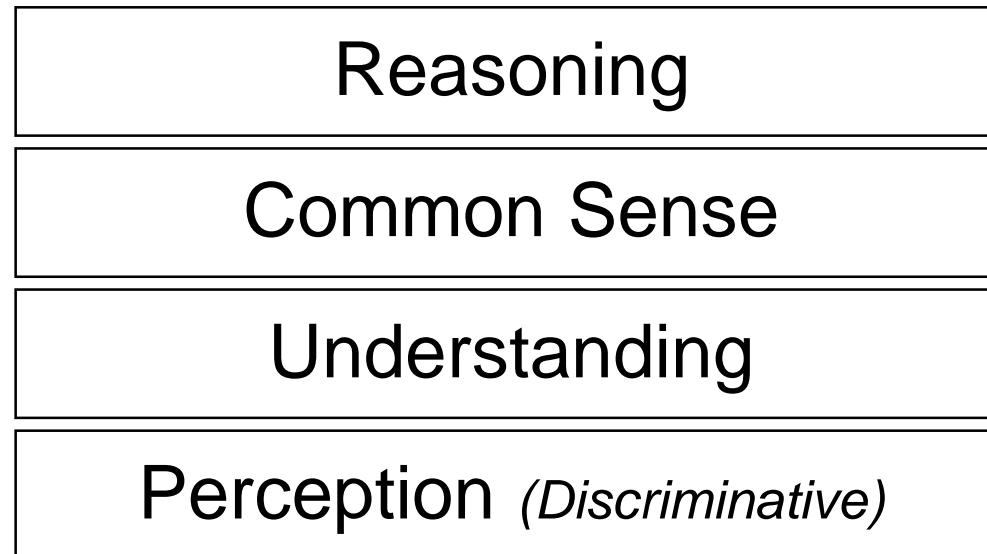
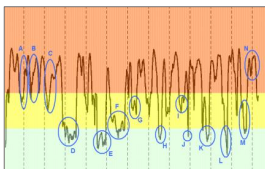
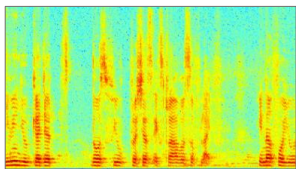
Discriminative Task



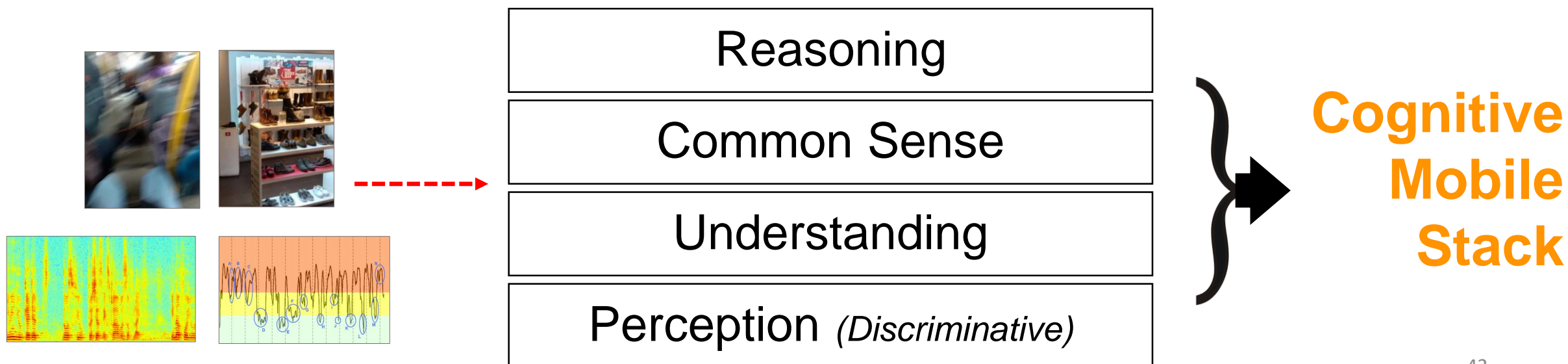
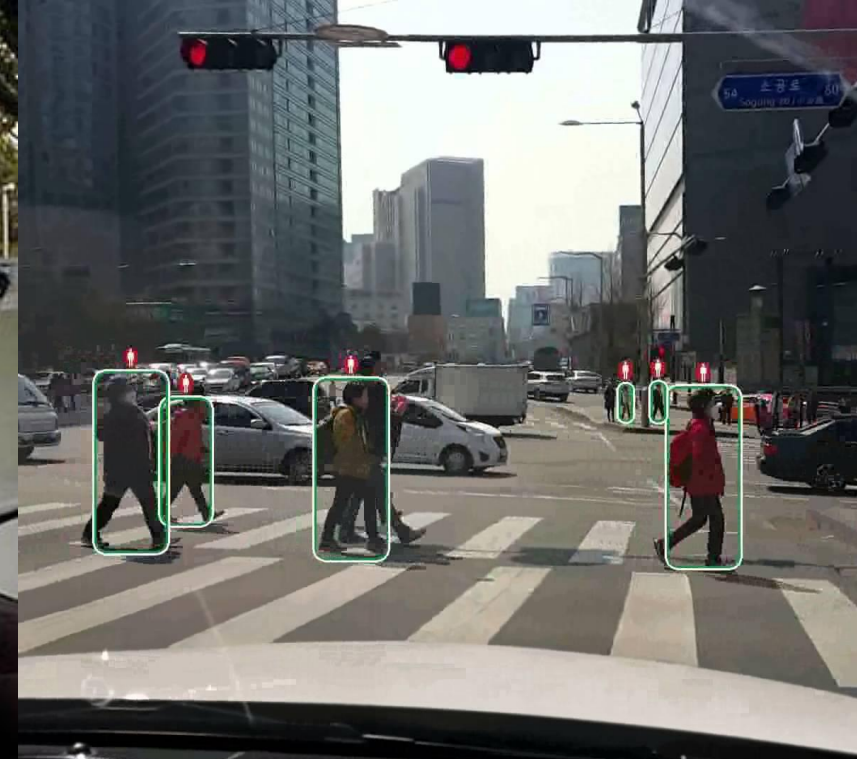
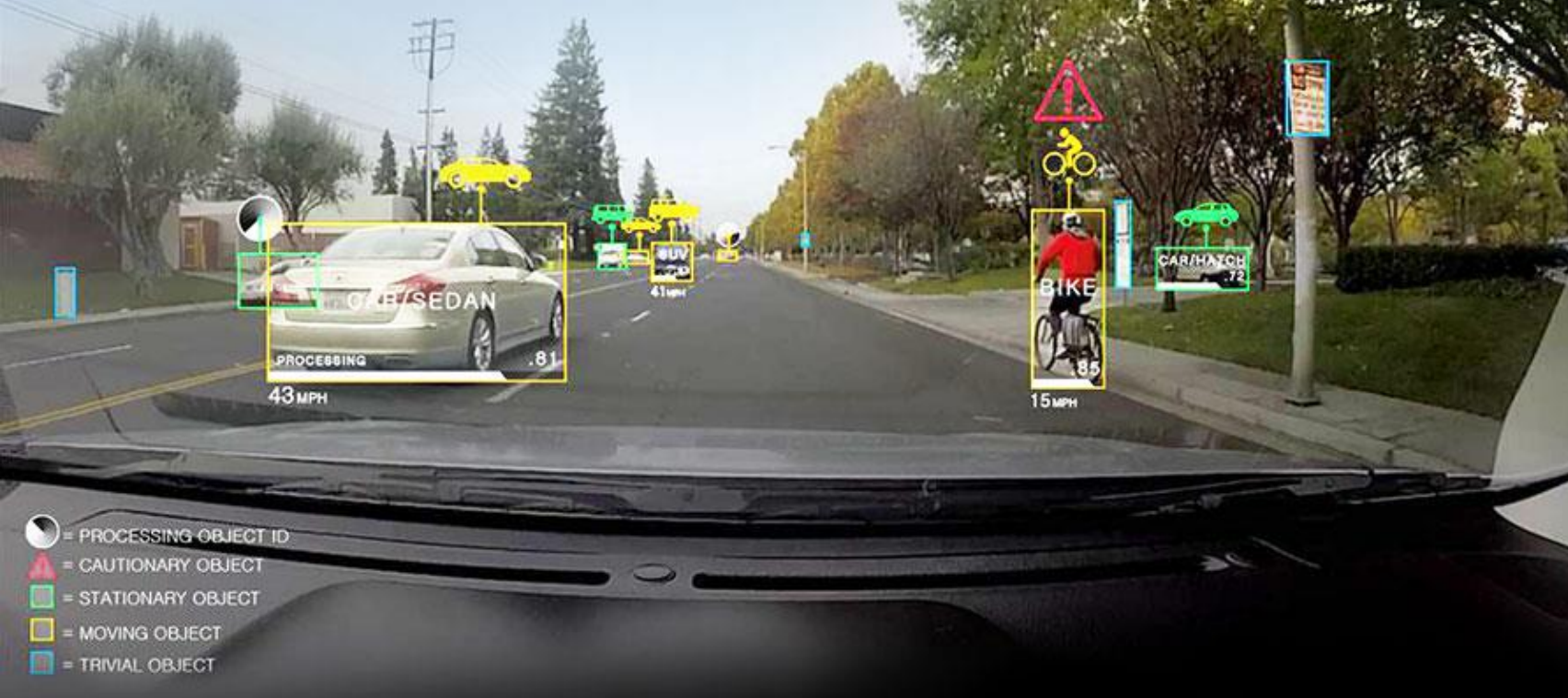
{ step count,
sleep hours }

#1 ML Efficiency Prediction

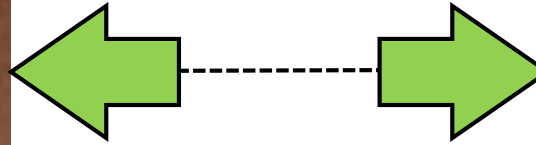
On-Device AI goes far beyond
classification



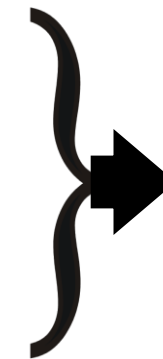
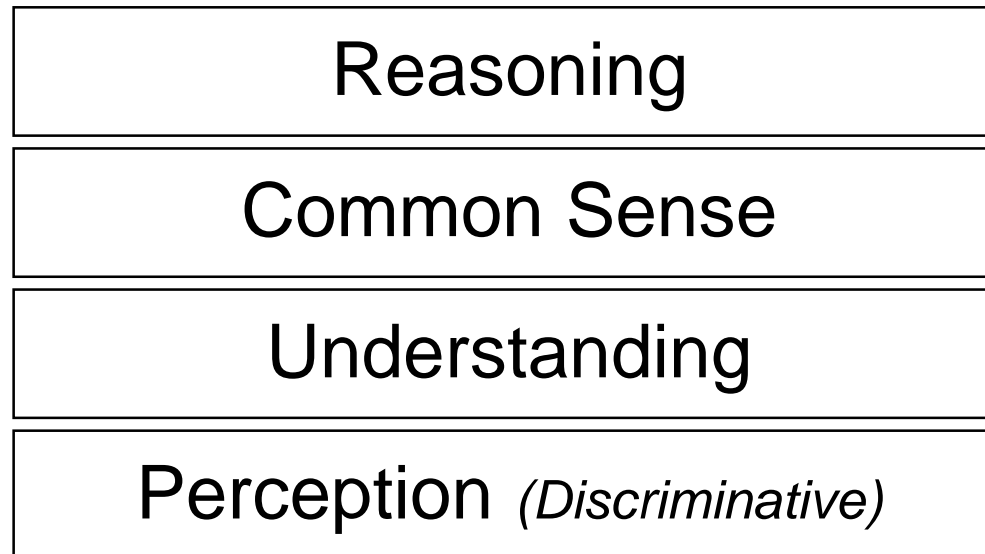
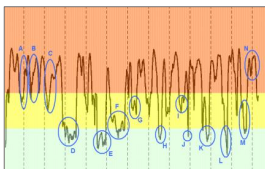
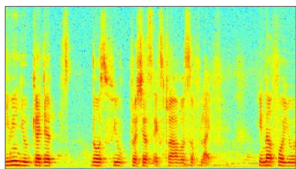
**Cognitive
Mobile
Stack**



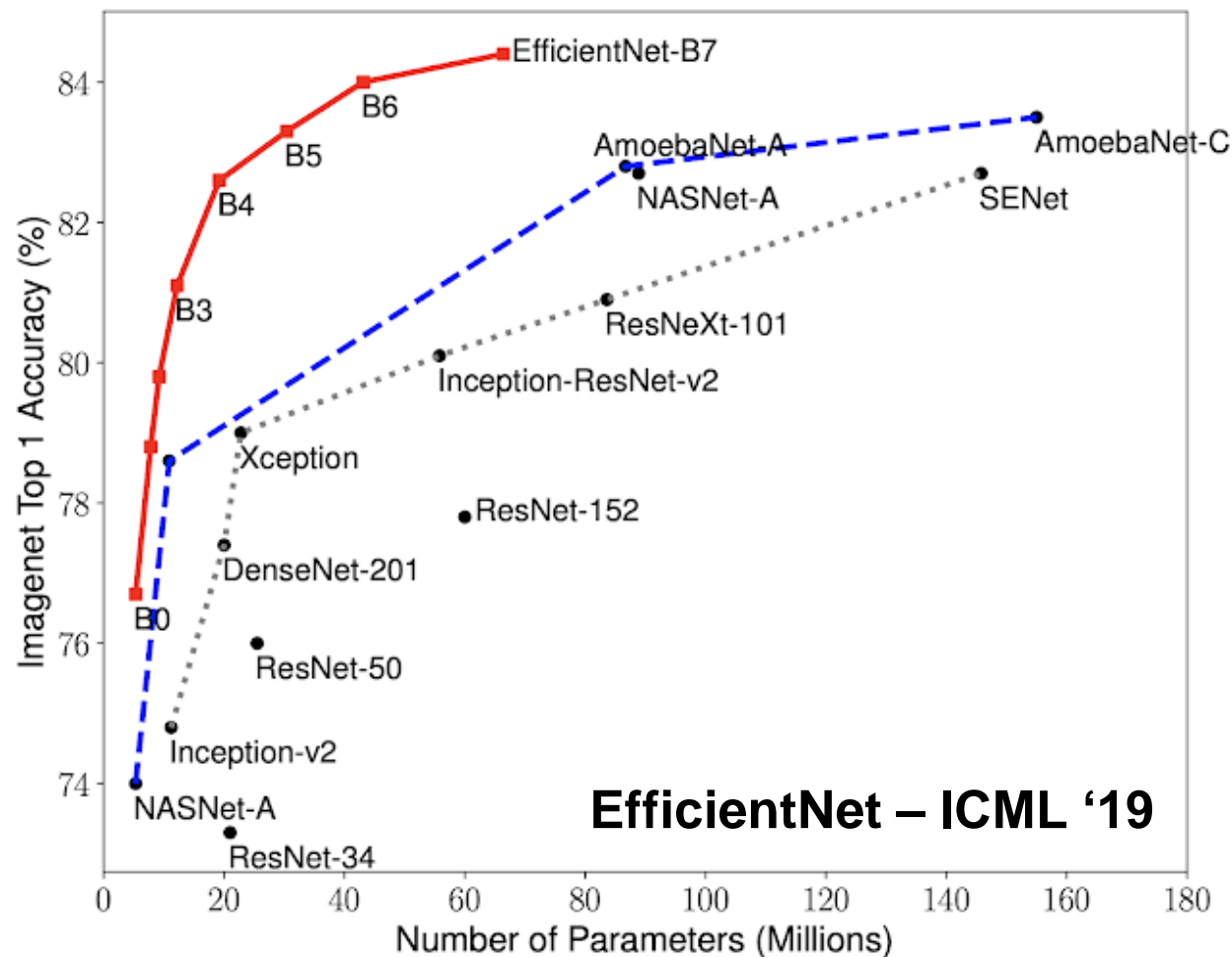
125 MIPS



480,000 MIPS



**Cognitive
Mobile
Stack**



Impact of Efficiency

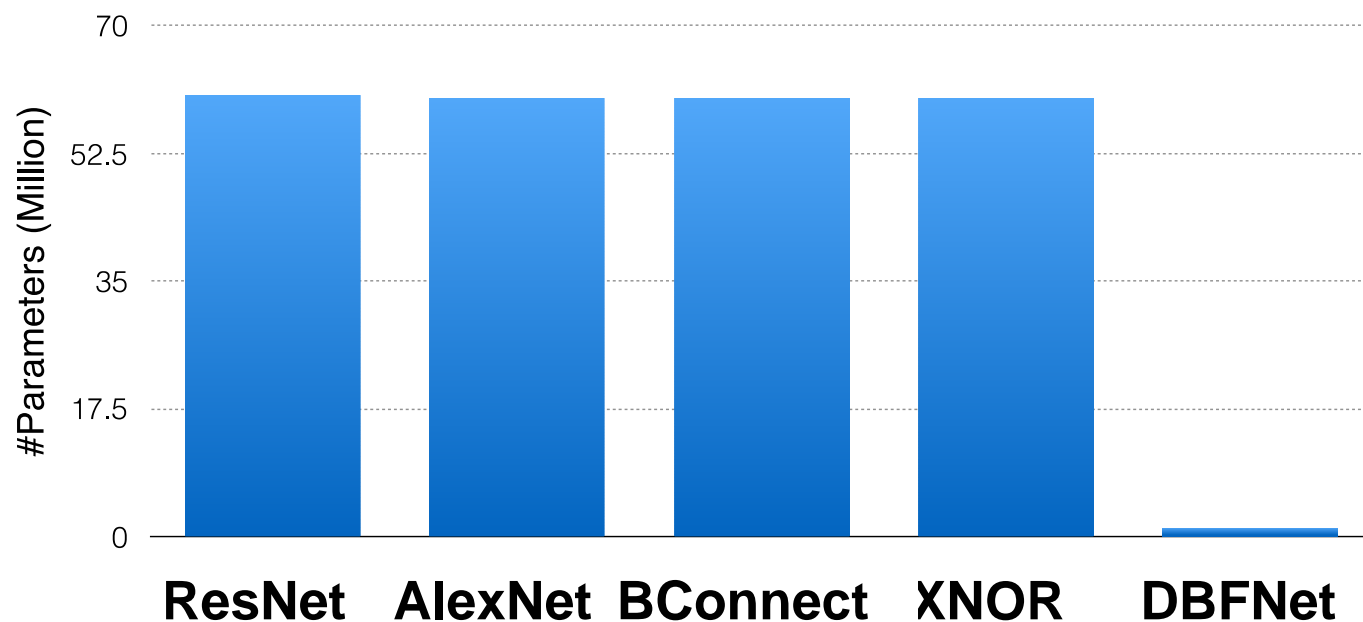
- Faster exploration
- Making feasible powerful “*intractable*” approaches
- More data
- Larger architectures
- New tasks

#2 ML Efficiency Prediction

SOA Accuracy will come from Efficient Models

	ResNet-18	ResNet-34	SqueezeNet
DBF layers	91.15%	92.46%	91.16%
<i>non</i> DBF layers	91.02%	92.36%	91.33%

DBFNet – IJCAI ‘18



Impact of Efficiency

- Faster exploration
- Making feasible powerful “*intractable*” approaches
- More data
- Larger architectures
- New tasks

#2 ML Efficiency Prediction

SOA Accuracy will come from Efficient Models

Select Publications

- “An Empirical study of Binary Neural Networks' Optimisation” – ICLR 2019
- “EmBench: Quantifying Performance Variations of Deep Neural Networks across Modern Commodity Devices” – EMDL 2019
- “MobiSR: Efficient On-Device Super-Resolution through Heterogeneous Mobile Processors” – MobiCom 2019
- “Mic2Mic: using cycle-consistent generative adversarial networks to overcome microphone variability in speech systems” – IPSN 2019
- “The deep (learning) transformation of mobile and embedded computing” – IEEE Computer Magazine, 51 (5), 2018
- “BinaryCmd: Keyword Spotting with Deterministic Binary Basis” – SysML 2018
- “Deterministic binary filters for convolutional neural networks” – IJCAI 2018
- “Multimodal Deep Learning for Activity and Context Recognition” – UbiComp 2018
- “Accelerating Mobile Audio Sensing Algorithms through On-Chip GPU Offloading” – MobiSys 2017
- “Squeezing Deep Learning into Mobile and Embedded Devices” – IEEE Pervasive Magazine, 16 (3), 2017
- “Cross-modal recurrent models for weight objective prediction from multimodal time-series data” – *Pervasive Health* 2018
- “Low-resource Multi-task Audio Sensing for Mobile and Embedded Devices via Shared Deep Neural Network Representations” – UbiComp 2017
- “DeepEye: Resource Efficient Local Execution of Multiple Deep Vision Models using Wearable Commodity Hardware” – MobiSys 2017
- “Sparsifying Deep Learning Layers for Constrained Resource Inference on Wearables” – SenSys 2016
- “X-CNN: Cross-modal convolutional neural networks for sparse datasets” – SSCI 2016
- “DXTK: Enabling resource-efficient deep learning on mobile and embedded devices with the deepx toolkit” – MobiCASE 2016
- “LEO: Scheduling sensor inference algorithms across heterogeneous mobile processors and network resources” – MobiCom 2016
- “From Smart to Deep: Robust Activity Recognition on Smartwatches using Deep Learning” – WristSense 2016
- “Deepx: A software accelerator for low-power deep learning inference on mobile devices” – IPSN 2016
- “An early resource characterization of deep learning on wearables, smartphones and internet-of-things devices” – IoTApp 2015
- “Deepear: robust smartphone audio sensing in unconstrained acoustic environments using deep learning” – UbiComp 2015
- “Can Deep Learning Revolutionize Mobile Sensing?” – HotMobile 2015