

arm

Intelligence Everywhere

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70%

of the world's population
uses Arm technology



The architects of global possibilities

The global leader in the development of licensable technology

- R&D outsourcing for semiconductor companies

Focused on freedom and flexibility to innovate

- Technology reused across multiple applications

With a partnership based culture & business model

- Licensees take advantage of learnings from a uniquely collaborative ecosystem

>1,400
licenses, growing by
>100 every year

17.7bn
Arm-based chips
shipped in FY2016

**>460
licensees**
Industry leaders and high-growth
start-ups; chip companies and OEMs

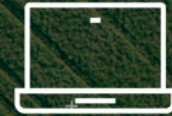
The road ahead is exciting



Distributing intelligence from edge to cloud



+ On-device learning for enhanced user privacy



+ Compute performance to deliver a hi-fidelity world



+ Real-time inference for autonomous systems

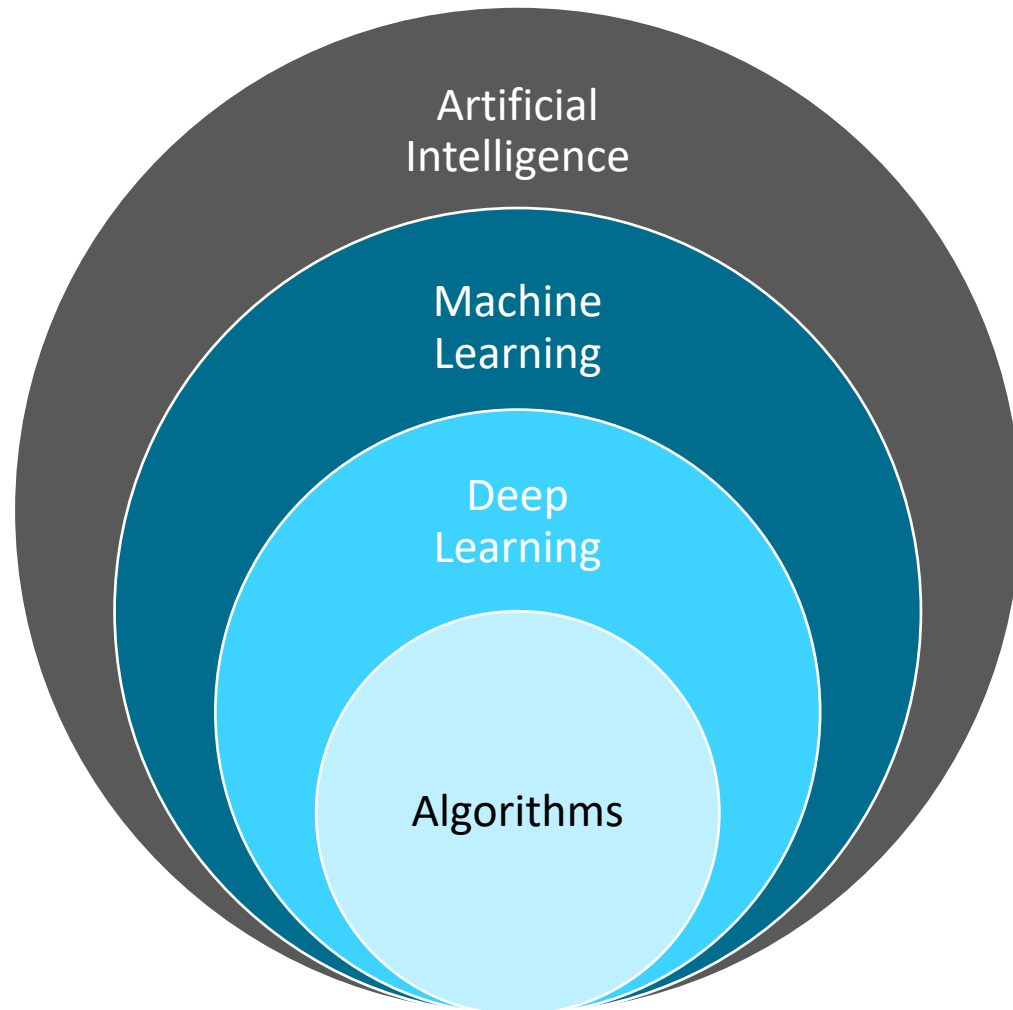


+ Security and privacy for your data



+ 4k, HDR and 5G for more human-like interfaces

What is Machine Learning?



Additional terms

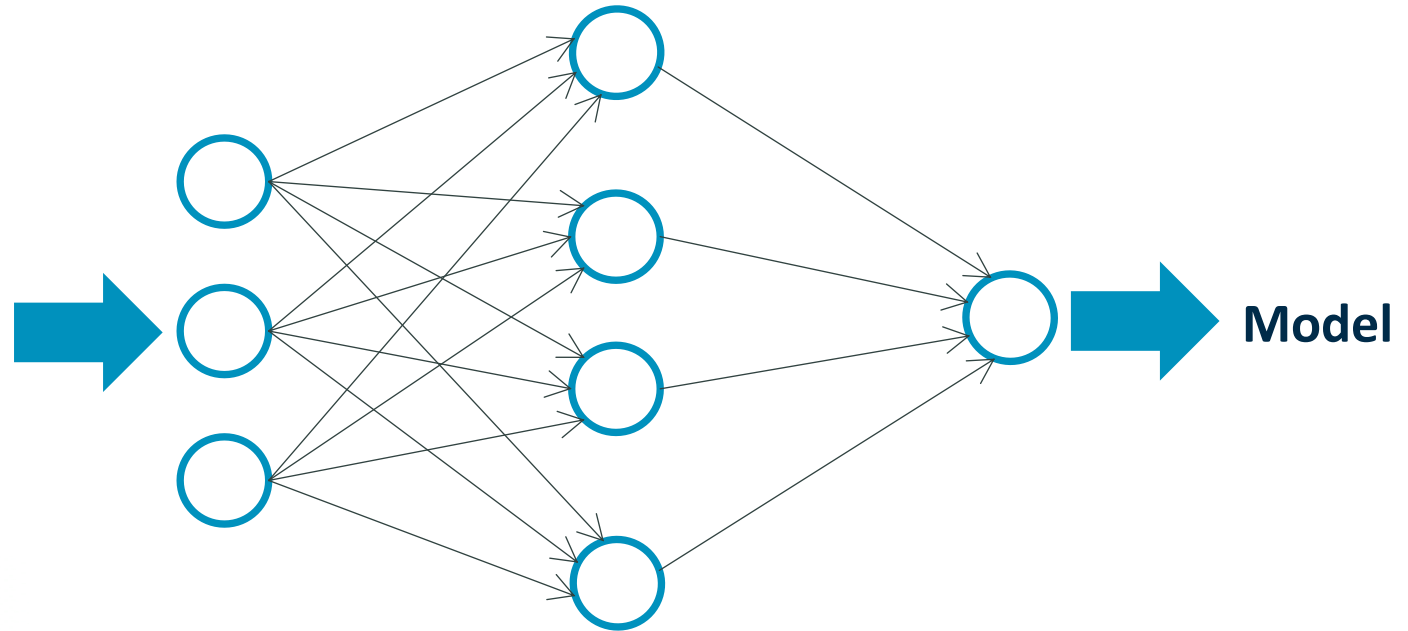
- **Location**
 - **Cloud** – processing done in data farms
 - **Edge** – processing done in local devices (growing much faster than Cloud ML)
- **Key components of machine learning**
 - **Model** – a mathematical approximation of a collection of input data
 - **Training** – in deep learning, data-sets are used to create a 'model'
 - **Inference** – in deep learning, a 'model' is used to check against new data

Machine Learning 'Training'

Training data

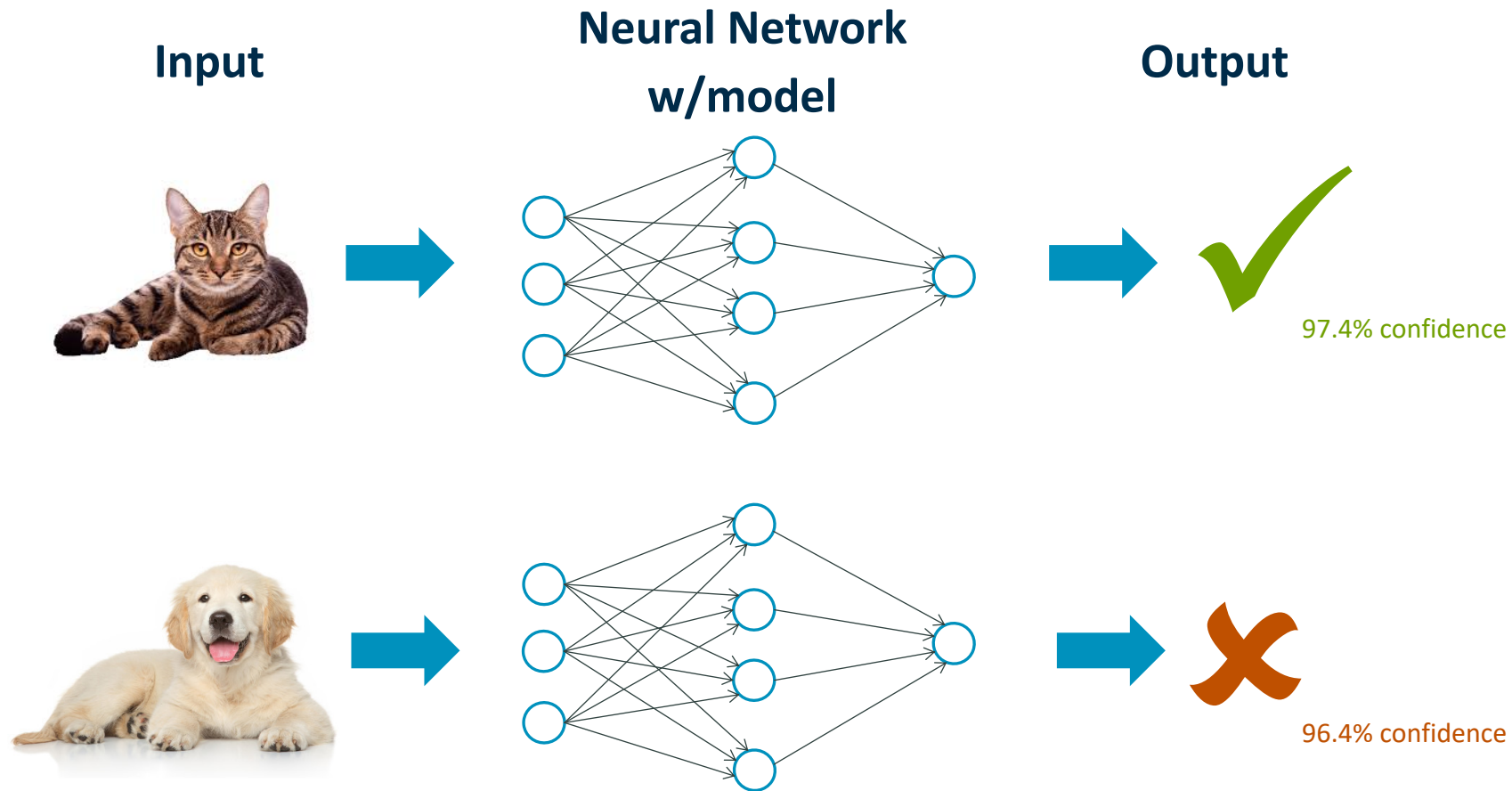


Neural Network



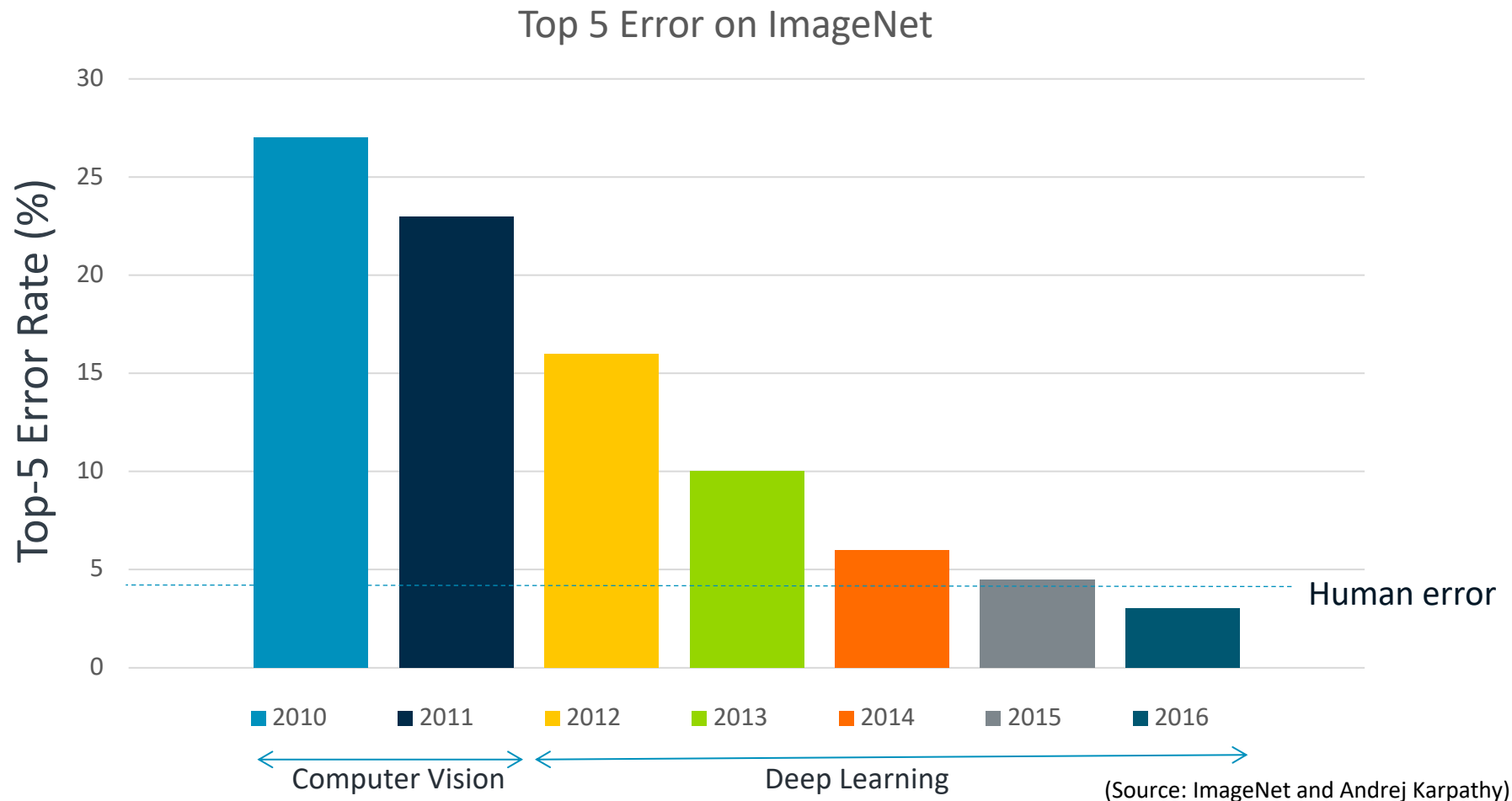
For each piece of data used to train the model, millions of model parameters are adjusted. The process is repeated many times until the model delivers satisfactory performance.

Machine Learning 'Inference'



When new data is presented to the trained model, large numbers of multiply-add operations are performed using the new data and the model parameters. The process is performed once.

Neural Networks (NN) Can Now Outperform Humans



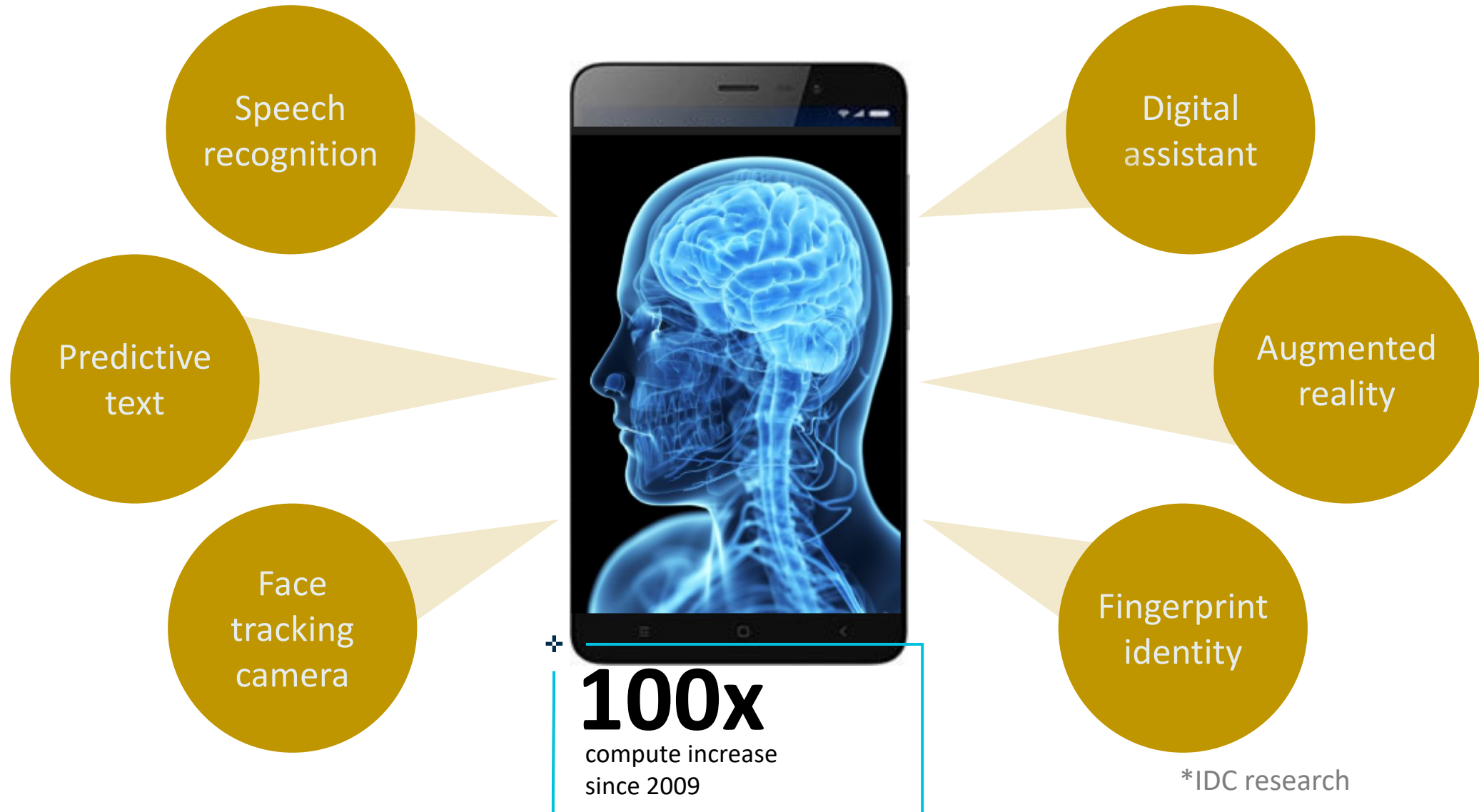
Data for ImageNet Large Scale Visual Recognition Challenge

Deep learning introduced in 2012, resulting in big improvements

Error rates have now stabilized at ~3%

The Smartphone is the World's Most Popular AI Device

90% of AI today runs on smartphones* and 95% of the world's smartphones run on Arm



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*IDC research

Why is ML Deployed at the Edge



Bandwidth



Power



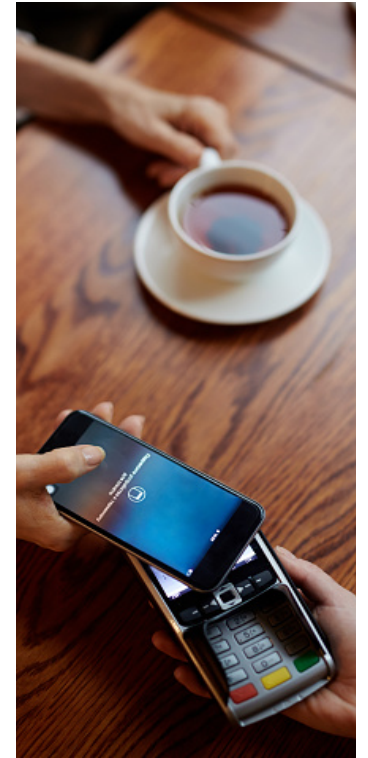
Cost



Latency



Reliability



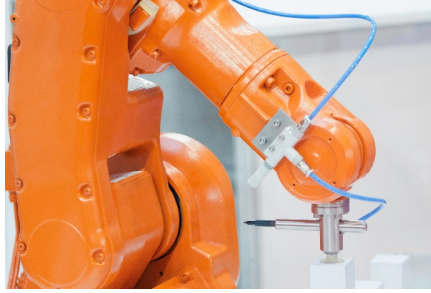
Security

Significant Opportunity Ahead

VR/MR



Robotics



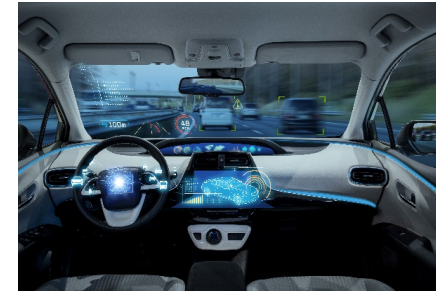
Drones



Shipping & Logistics



Automotive



IoT



Home, Surveillance & Analytics



Medical



Mobile



Servers



Arm ML for All Devices

A suite of Arm ML IP: designed for unmatched versatility and scalability:

The recently announced products

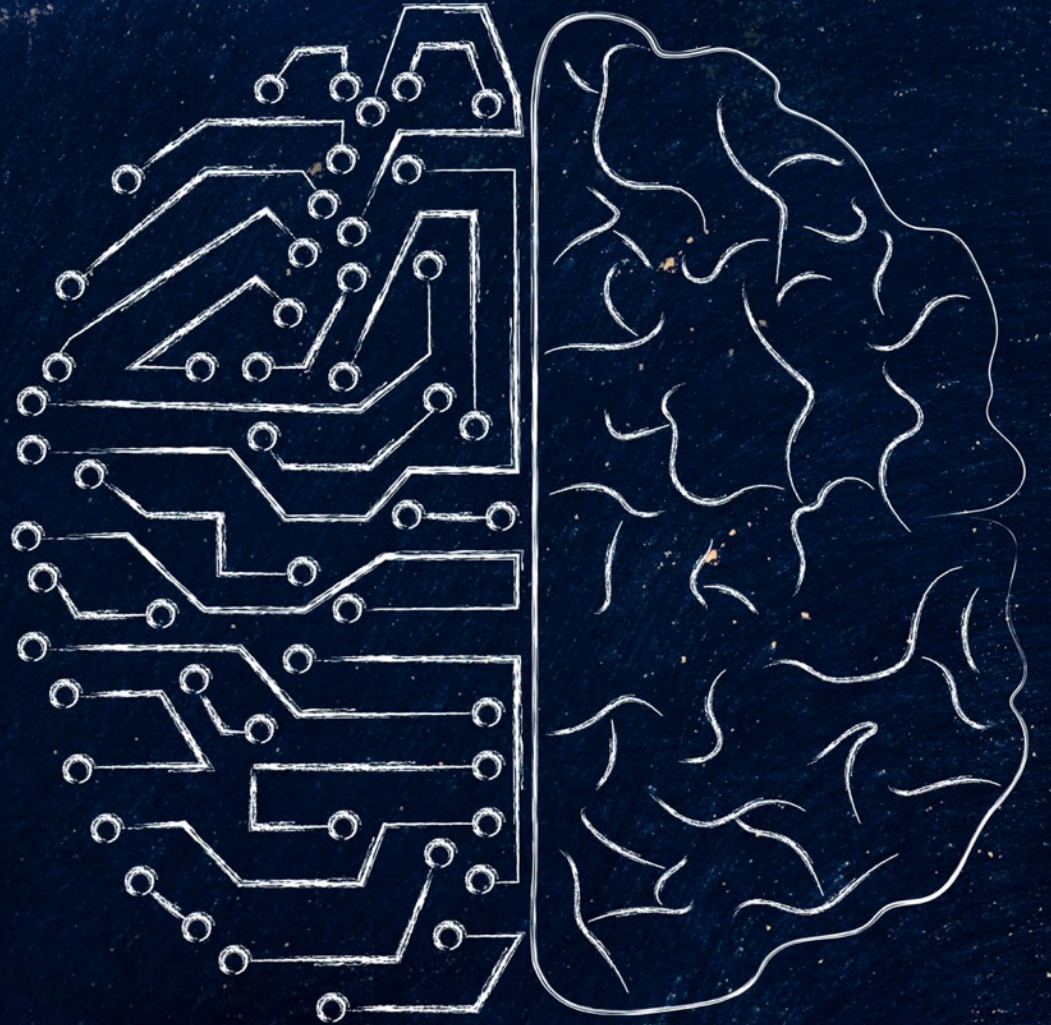
- + Machine Learning (ML) processor
- + Object Detection (OD) processor
- + Neural Network (NN) software libraries

Add to the existing ML capabilities of

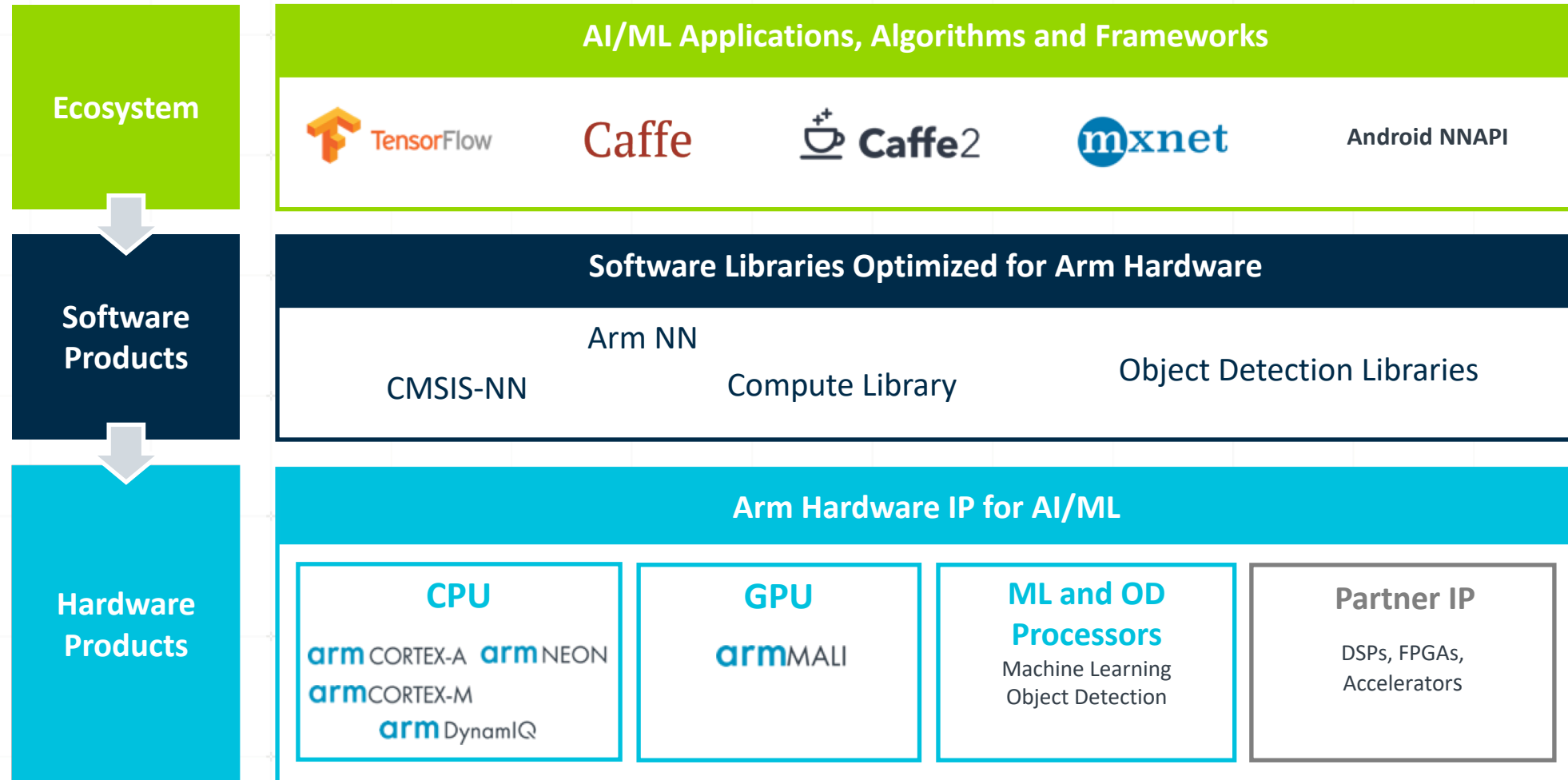
- + Cortex-A and Cortex-M CPUs
- + Mali GPUs

Market growth in units (today to 2028):

- + Mobile - 1.7Bn to 2.2Bn
(source: Strategy Analytics and Arm forecast)
- + Smart IP Cameras - 160M to 1.3Bn
(source: Gartner and Arm forecast)
- + AI-enabled devices - 300M to 3.2Bn
(source: IDC WW Embedded and Intelligent Systems Forecast, 2017-2022 and Arm forecast)

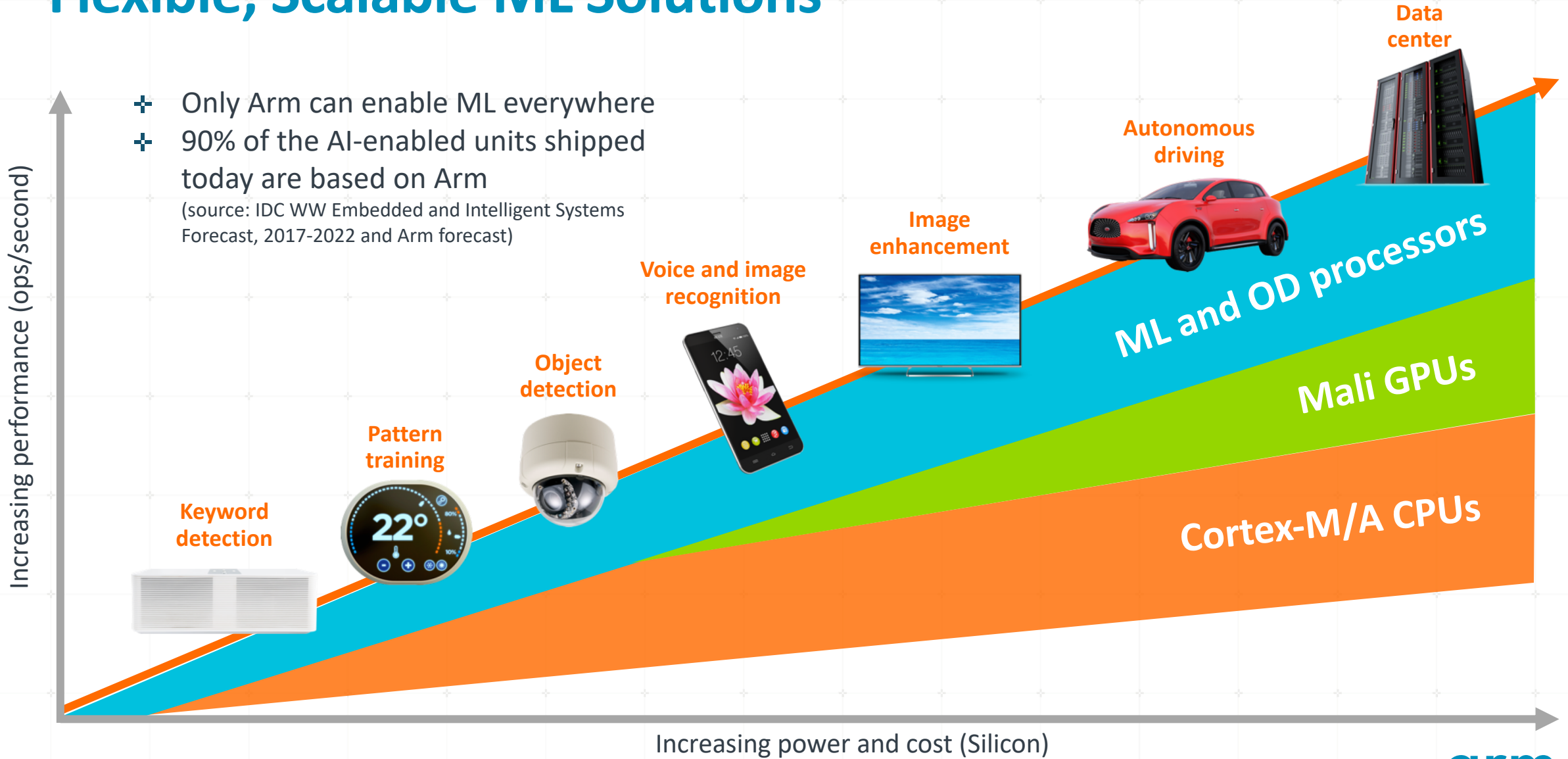


Project Trillium: Arm's ML Computing Platform

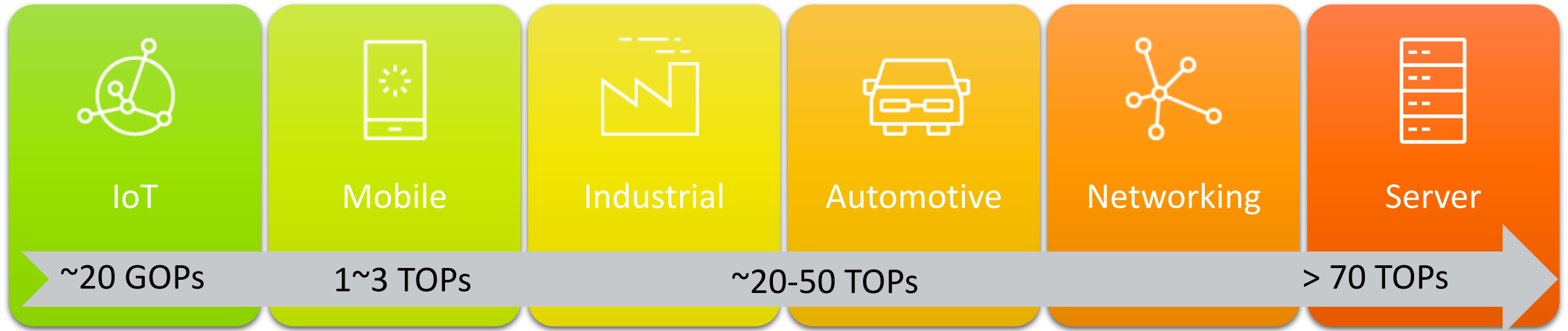


Flexible, Scalable ML Solutions

- + Only Arm can enable ML everywhere
 - + 90% of the AI-enabled units shipped today are based on Arm
- (source: IDC WW Embedded and Intelligent Systems Forecast, 2017-2022 and Arm forecast)



Targeting multiple markets with scalable architecture



Phase 1

Scalable Machine Learning Processor "Architecture"

Sensors (2 GOPs)

Servers 147 TOPs

Scalable



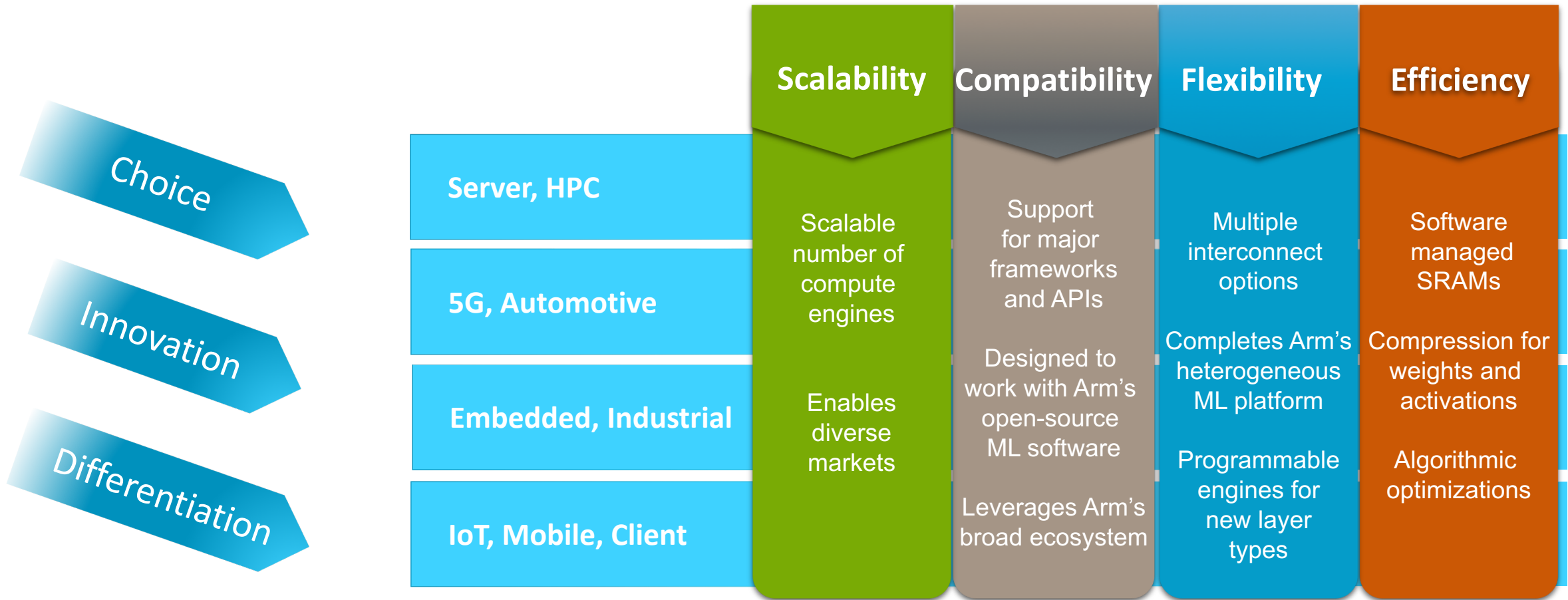
Compatible



Programmable



Arm's Scalable ML Processor Architecture



Architecture enables solutions from Sensors to Servers (2 GOPs to 150 TOPs)
Provide current state of the art and innovation for future industry developments

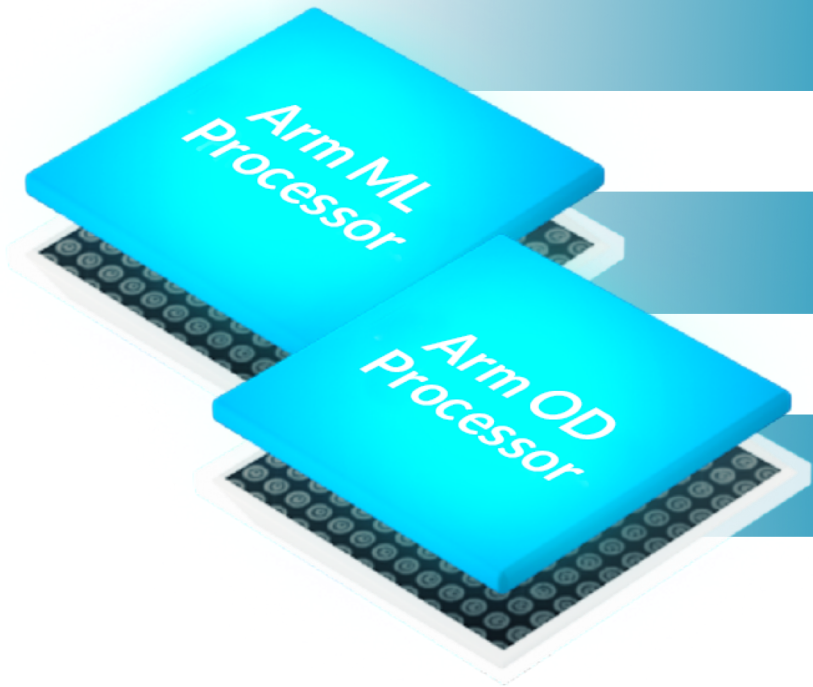
Project Trillium: Arm ML and OD Processors

Ground-up design for high performance and efficiency

Massive uplift from CPUs, GPUs, DSPs and accelerators

Enabled by open-source software

First-generation ML processor targets Mobile market



Trillions of Ops/s for Mobile

ML processor is built on a highly versatile and scalable architecture

First generation targets Mobile market for **Inference at the Edge**:

- ✦ Highest performance per mm² in the market
 - ✦ Typical mobile performance of >4.6 TOPs
 - ✦ Optimizations provide a further uplift of 2x to 4x in real-world use
- ✦ Unmatched performance in thermal- and cost-constrained environments
 - ✦ Efficiency of 3 TOPs/W¹
- ✦ First IP available to Partners mid 2018

¹Based on 7nm implementation



Arm ML Processor

Network control unit

- Overall programmability and high level control flow

Onboard Memory

- Central storage for weights and feature maps

DMA

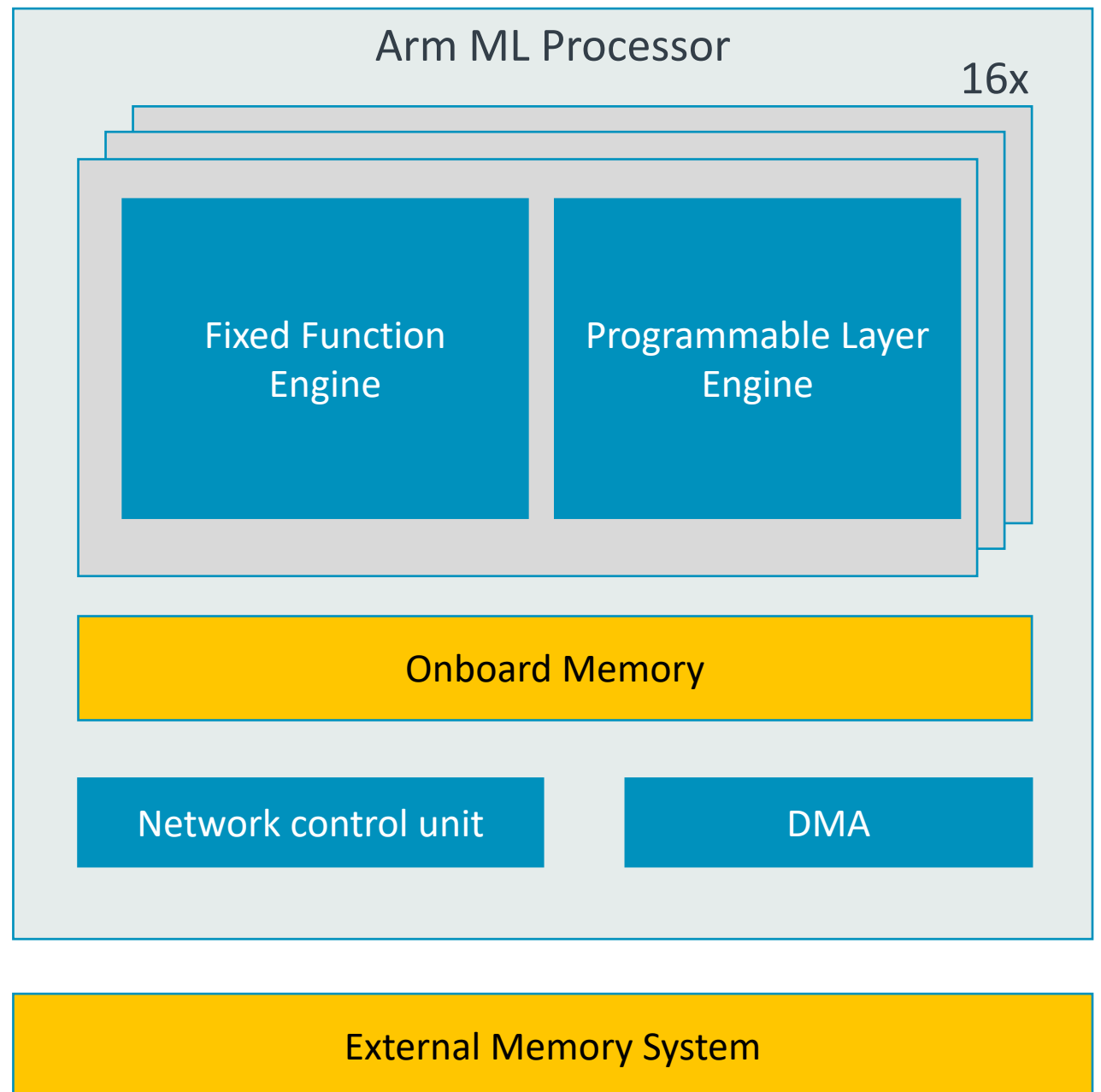
- Move data in and out of main memory

Fixed Function engines

- Main fixed-function compute engines

Programmable layer engines

- Programmable engines for future proofing



Industry-leading Object Detection

OD processor:

- + Second-generation OD processor
- + Detects in real time with Full HD @ 60fps
- + Object sizes from 50x60 pixels upwards
- + Virtually unlimited objects per frame

Provides object detection and rich characterization:

- + Direction people are facing
- + Trajectory through robust inter-frame tracking
- + Gesture and pose

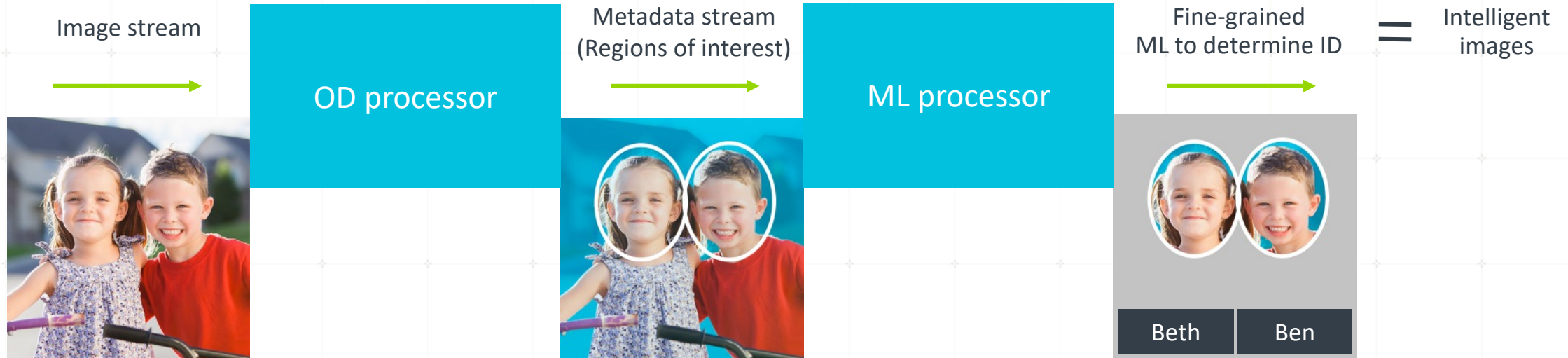
First-generation OD processor powers the Hive security camera



OD plus ML Processors: Better User Experience

Combined Arm solution:

- ✓ Better user experience with high resolution, real-time face recognition
- ✓ OD processor isolates areas of interest in real time with Full HD @ 60fps
- ✓ ML processor analyzes fewer pixels for faster, fine-grain object recognition
- ✓ Leads to a new class of smart camera and other vision-based devices



Mobile Experiences: Insights From Advanced Compute

- ✦ ML and OD processors enable smartphone linking to any screen for awareness/protection (e.g. sunglasses, ski goggles, dive masks)

Blue shark

- ✓ Anti-shark suit electric current active
- ✓ Dive boat alerted

Sea anemone

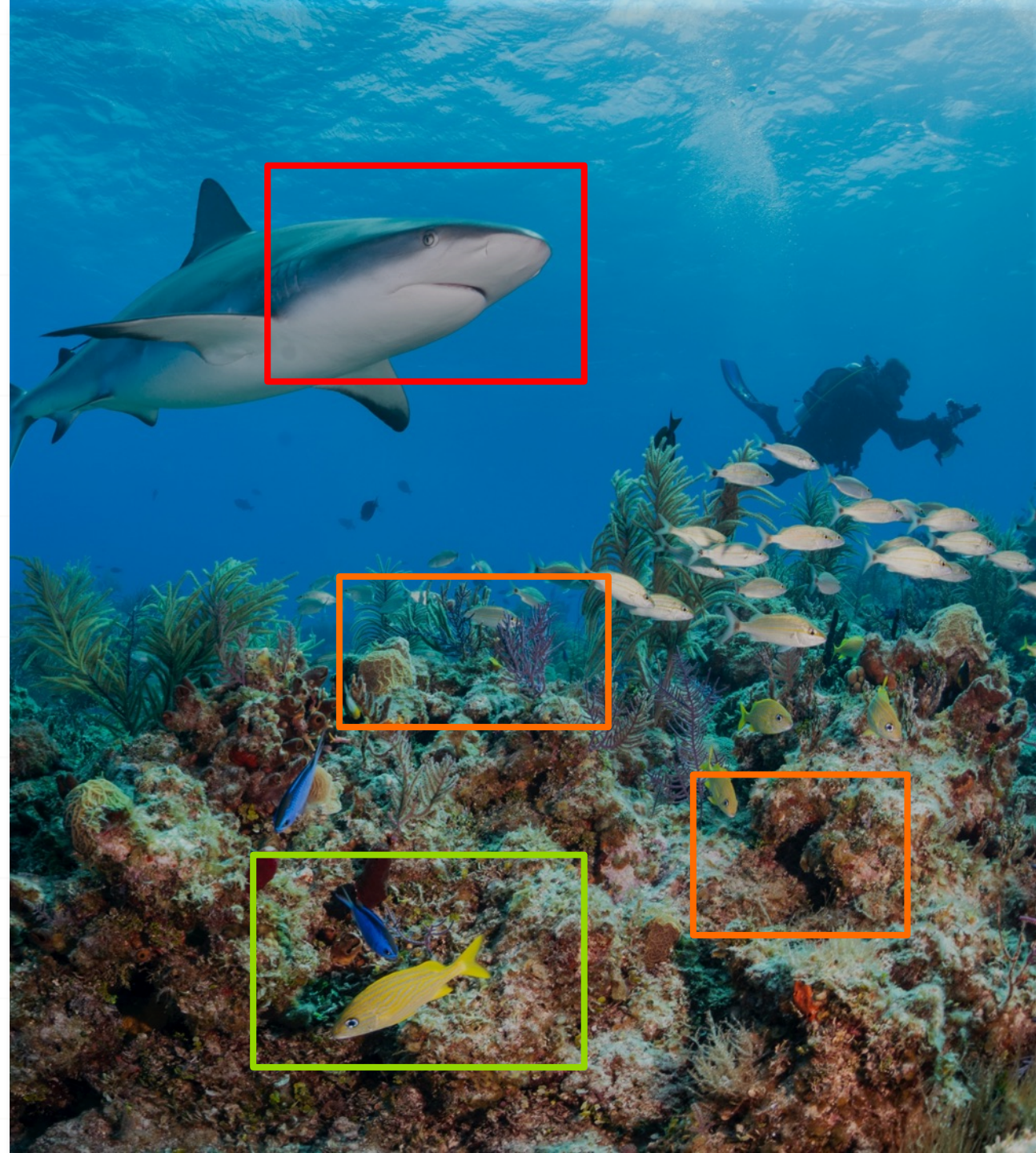
- ✓ Poisonous, only touch with gloves

Beware hole

- ✓ Could be Moray eel hideaway

Bigeye snapper

- ✓ Not protected



Living: Interpreting Data for Smart City Planning

- ✦ ML and OD processors embedded in city camera systems for real-time information and control
- ✦ Detecting pedestrian impedance, congestion, safety issues (e.g. abandoned bag)
- ✦ Road-obstruction recognition, linked to GPS network to look for specific information (e.g. lost child)

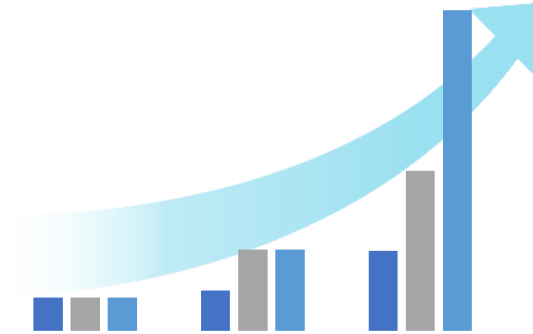


ML Support in Cortex CPUs & Mali GPUs



Cortex-A

- 10x SIMD performance improvement in two generations
- Cortex-A v8.2 instruction set with efficient FP16 and 8-bit dot product operation
- Future SVE ISA for general ML performance expansion



Cortex-M

- Optimized Compute Library and CMSIS-NN to improve ML compute
- Small area and power profile with enhanced compute capability for embedded devices

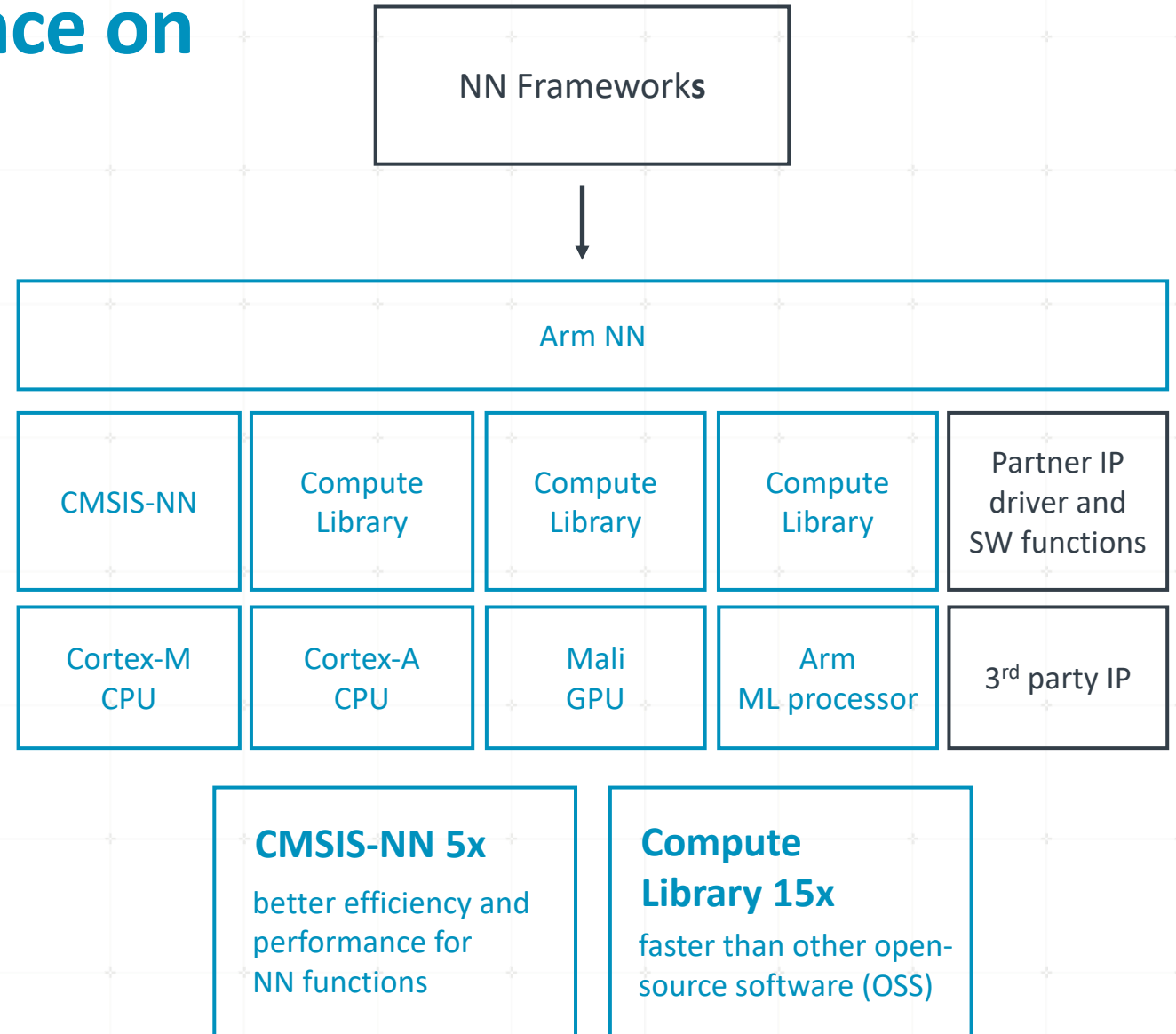


Mali GPU

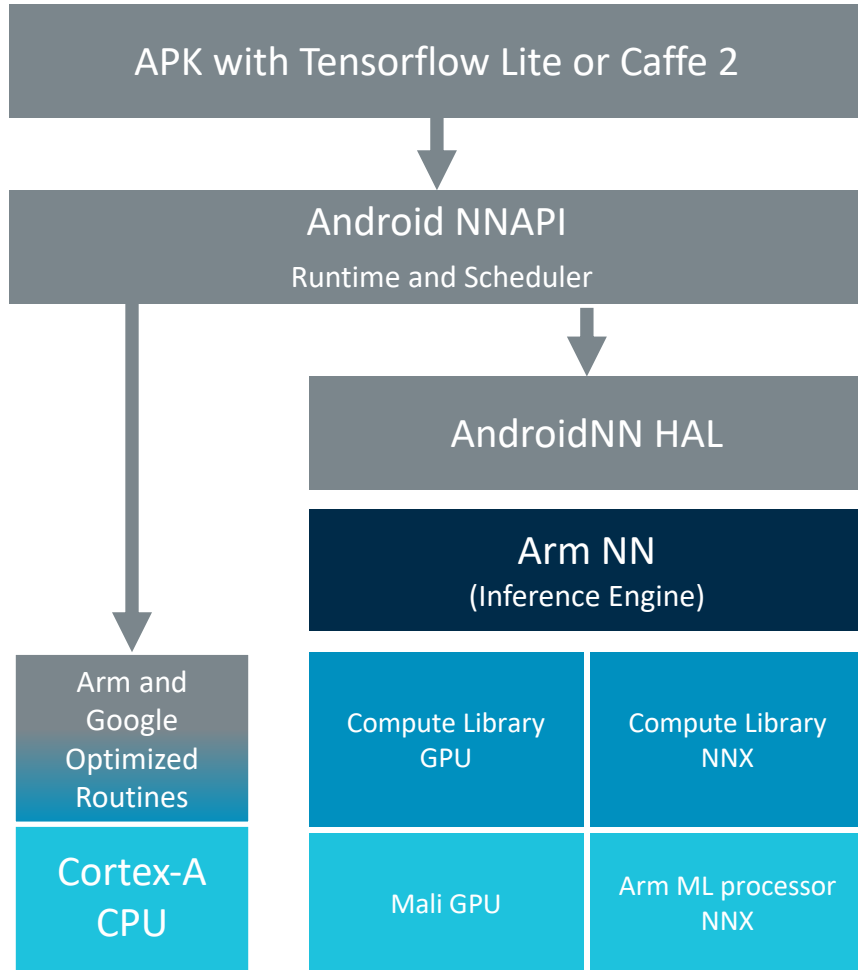
- Parallel architecture with large compute processing capacity for higher ML performance
- Further improvements for ML planned

Optimum ML Performance on Arm for Any Application

- ✦ Arm NN software translates existing NN frameworks:
 - ✦ TensorFlow, Caffe, Android NNAPI, MXNet etc.
 - ✦ Developers maintain existing workflow and tools
 - ✦ Reduces overall development time
 - ✦ Abstracts away the complexities of underlying hardware

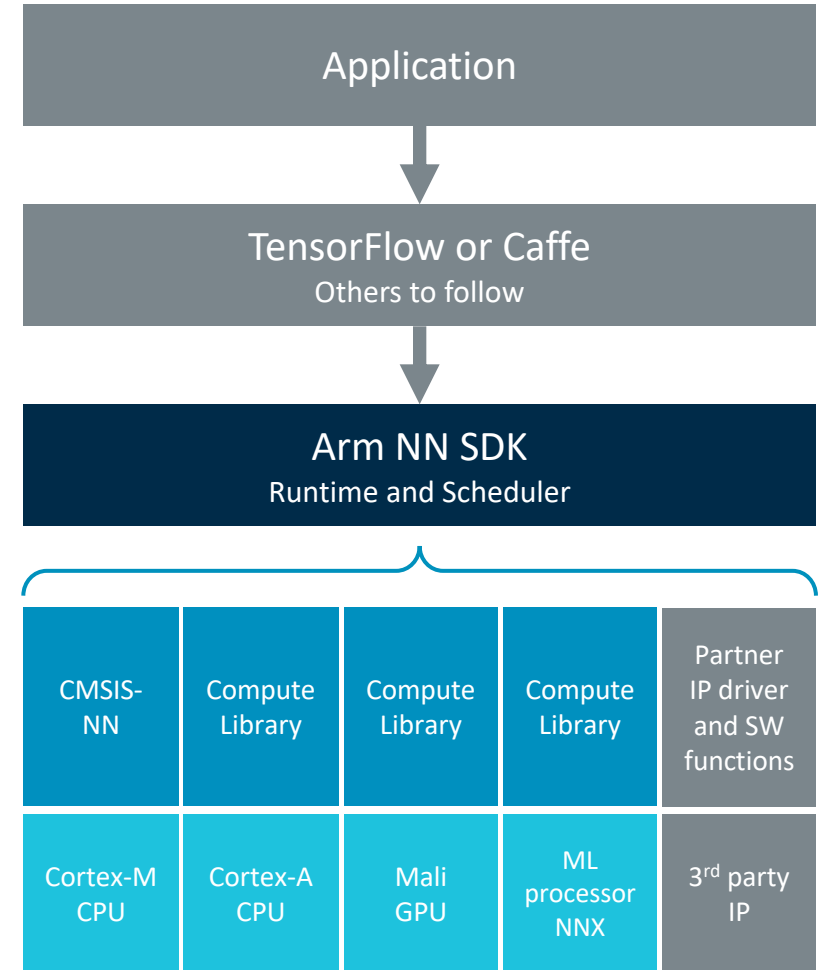


Arm NN for Android & Linux: Overview



Arm NN providing support for Cortex-A CPUs and Mali GPUs under embedded Linux
 Support for Cortex-M in development
 Support for ML Processor available on release

Arm NN providing support for Mali GPUs under Android NNAPI



Compute Library

Optimized low-level functions for CPU and GPU

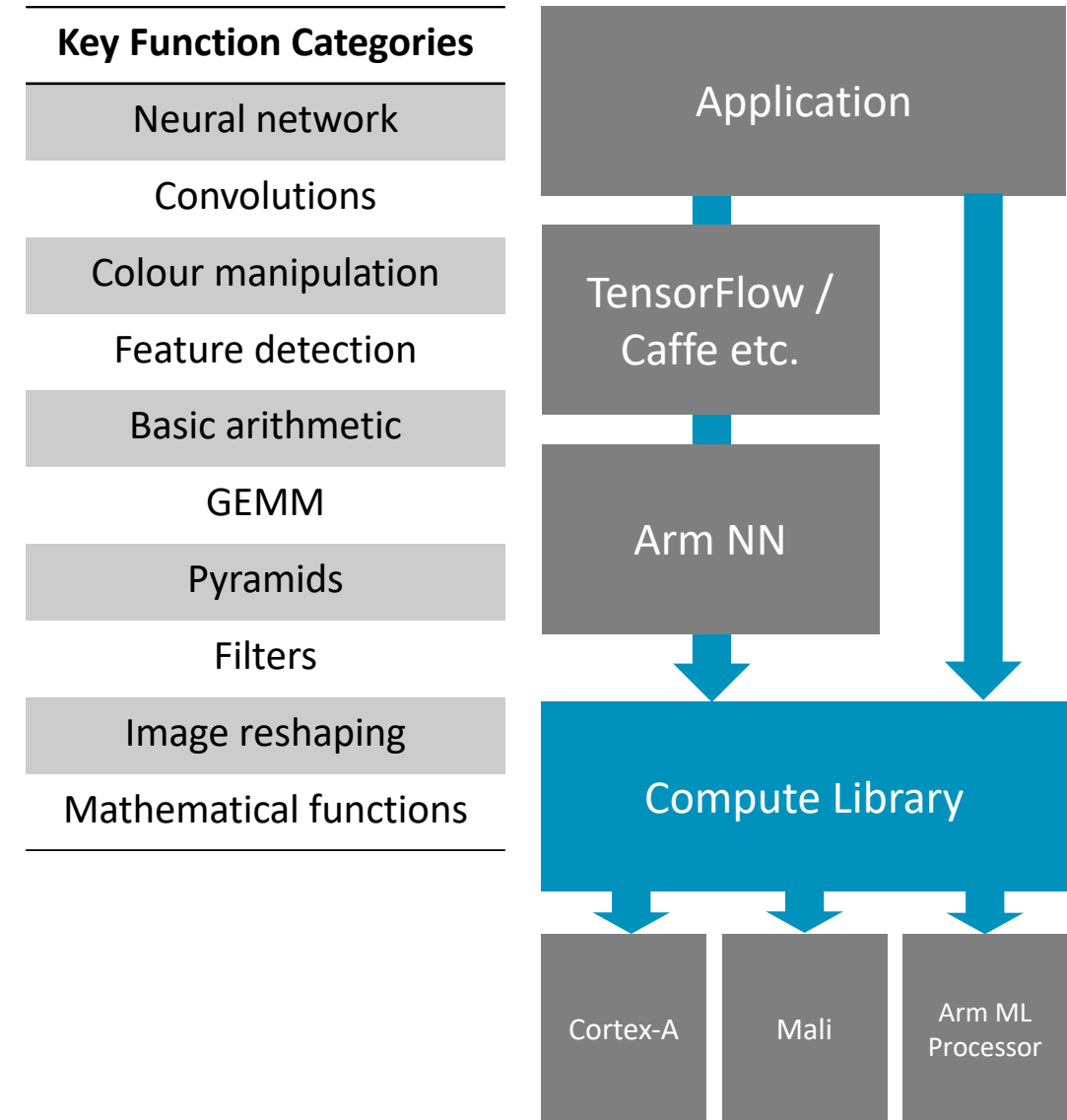
- Most popular CV and ML functions
- Supports common ML frameworks
- Over 80 functions in all
- Quarterly releases
- CMSIS-NN separately targets Cortex-M

Enable faster deployment of CV and ML

- Targeting CPU (NEON) and GPU (OpenCL)
- Significant performance uplift compared to OSS alternatives (up to 15x)

Publicly available now (no fee, MIT license)

<https://developer.arm.com/technologies/compute-library>



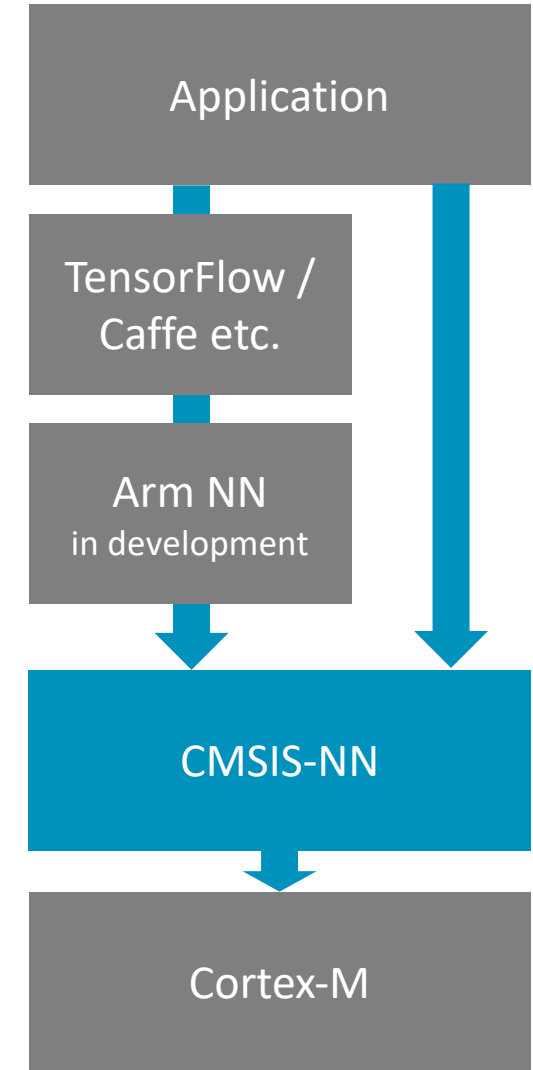
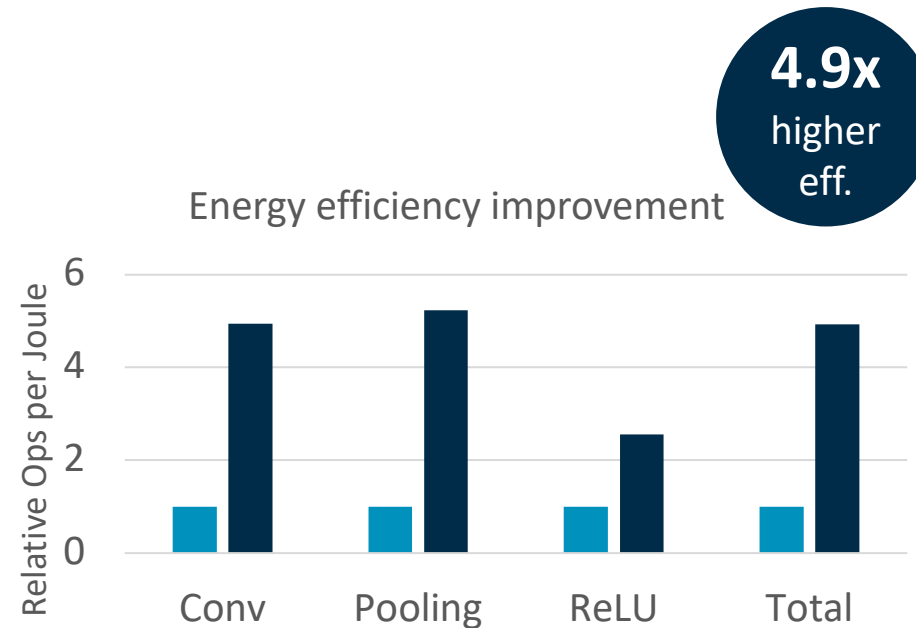
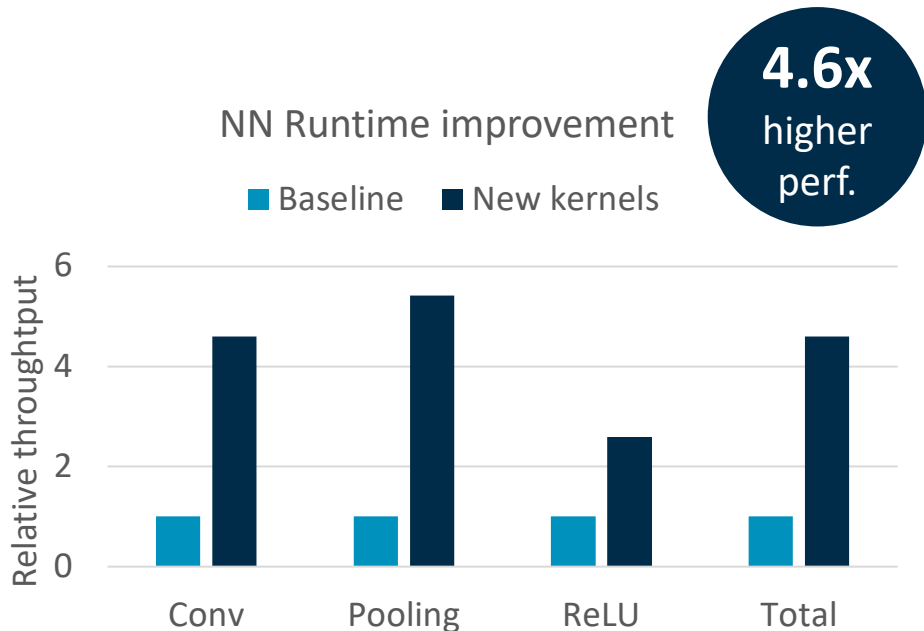
CMSIS-NN

Optimized low-level NN functions for Cortex-M CPUs

A collection of efficient neural network kernels developed to maximize the performance and minimize the memory footprint of neural networks on Cortex-M processor cores

Publicly available now (no fee, Apache 2.0 license)

<https://developer.arm.com/embedded/cmsis>



ML Developer Community

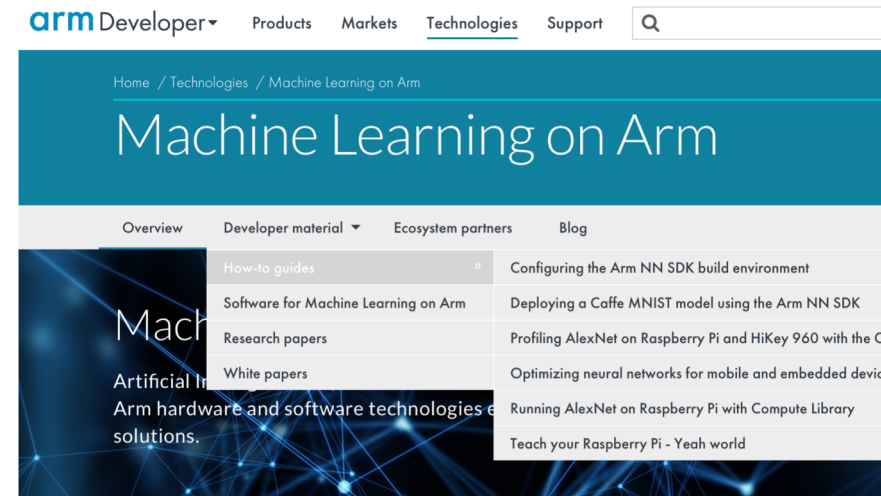
Summary of Arm & ecosystem software available for ML

Several how-to guides for ML use cases

White papers & research papers from ML team

Explore ecosystem partners & get closer to deploying ML solutions!

<http://developer.arm.com/mlcommunity>



Optimizing neural networks for mobile and embedded devices with TensorFlow

Overview

There are many different ways to deploy a trained neural network model to a mobile or embedded device. Different frameworks support Arm, including TensorFlow, PyTorch, Caffe2, MxNet and CNTK on a variety of platforms, such as Android, iOS and Linux. The deployment process for each is similar but every framework and operating system may use different tools. This walkthrough looks specifically at preparing TensorFlow models for deployment on Android, Linux, and iOS.

Optimization of a trained neural network model with TensorFlow follows these steps:

- 1 Determine the names of the input and output nodes in the graph and the dimensions of the input data.
- 2 Generate an optimized 32-bit model using TensorFlow's transform_graph tool.
- 3 Generate an optimized 8-bit model that is more efficient but less accurate using TensorFlow's transform_graph tool.
- 4 Benchmark the optimized models on-device and select the one that best meets your deployment needs.

This tutorial goes through each step in turn, using a pretrained ResNet-50 model (resnetv1_50.pb). The process is the same for other models, although input and output node names will differ.

At the end of this tutorial you will be ready to deploy your model on your chosen platform.

Single page

Download PDF

Prerequisites

Software Resources

Arm ML Developer Resources: <http://developer.arm.com/mlcommunity>

Arm Software Repositories: <https://github.com/ARM-software>

ArmNN: <https://github.com/ARM-software/armnn>

Arm Compute Library: <https://github.com/ARM-software/ComputeLibrary>

CMSIS-NN: https://github.com/ARM-software/CMSIS_5

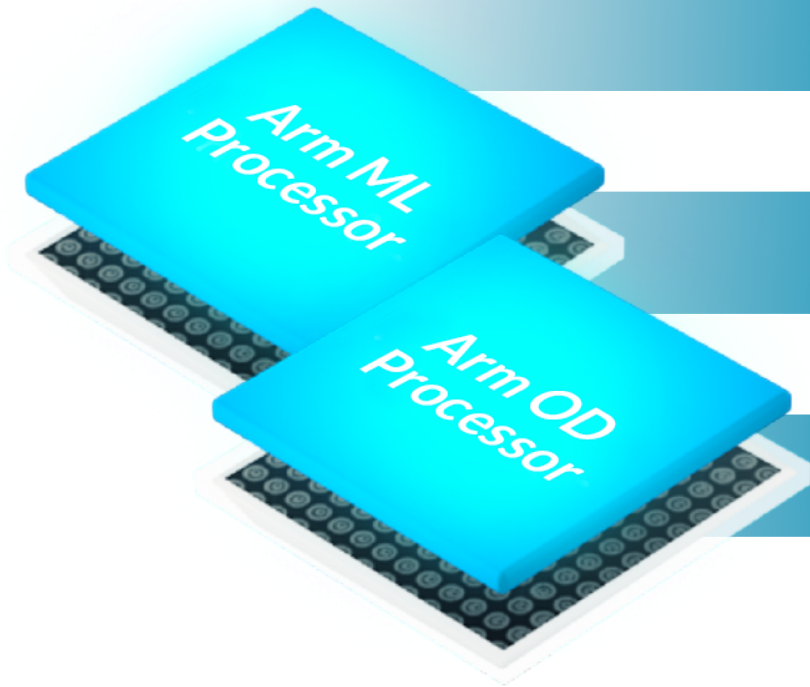
Project Trillium: Arm ML and OD Processors

Ground-up design for high performance and efficiency

Massive uplift from CPUs, GPUs, DSPs and accelerators

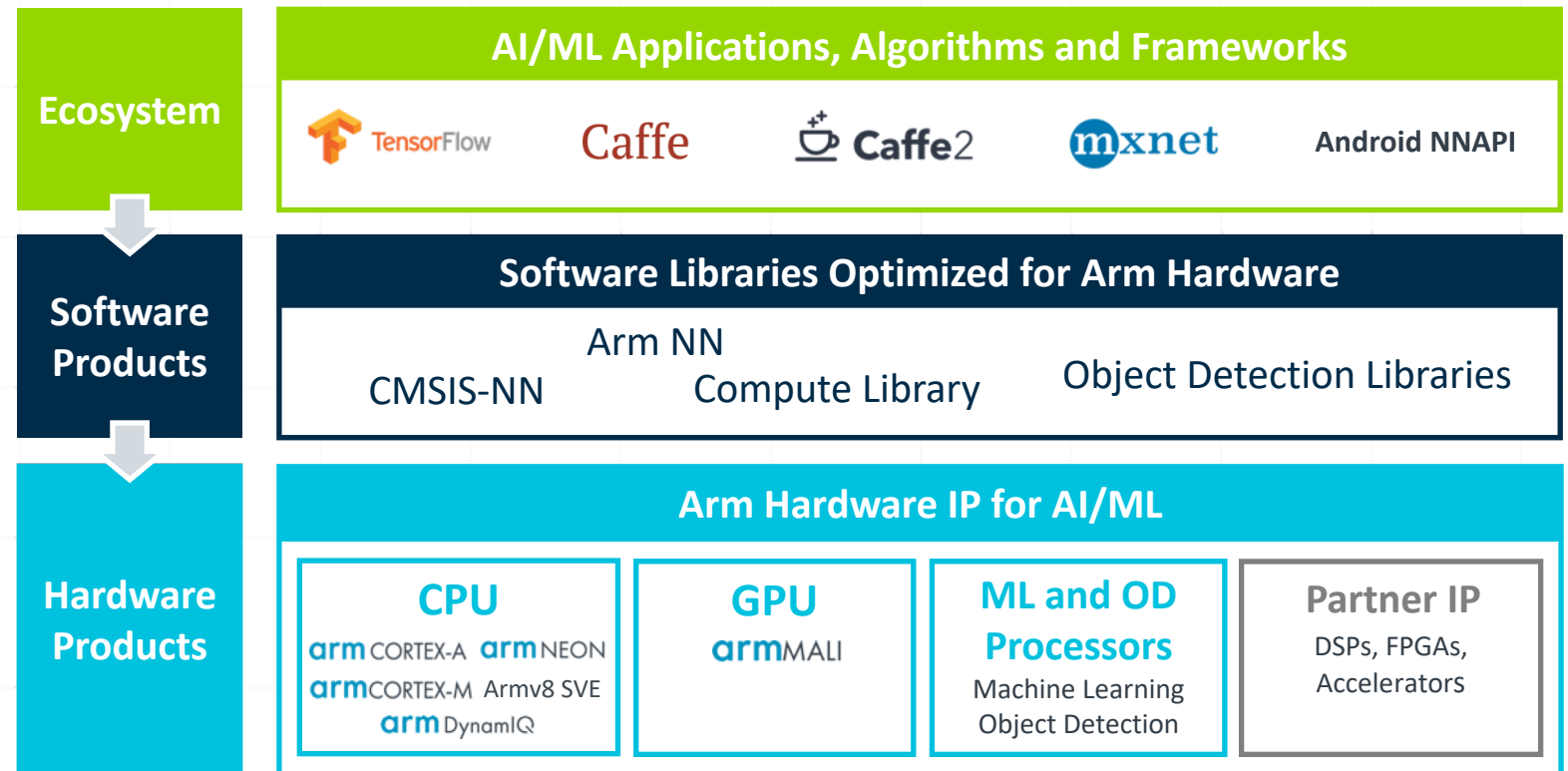
Enabled by open-source software

First-generation ML processor targets Mobile market



Project Trillium Summary: Unleashing Innovation for ML on Arm

- ✦ ML processor delivers performance of >4.6 TOPs with efficiency of 3 TOPs/W
- ✦ OD processor provides object detection and rich characterization in real time with Full HD @ 60fps
- ✦ Full suite of Arm NN software supports leading NN frameworks
- ✦ Targets mobile and smart camera markets first and scaling to all devices



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Thank you!

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