

Al Acceleration

Salil Raje Executive Vice President Software and IP Products





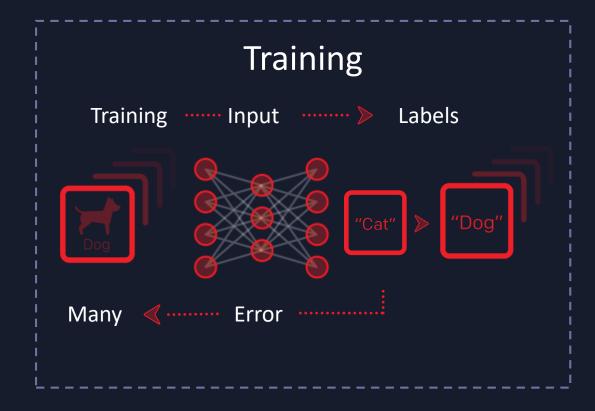




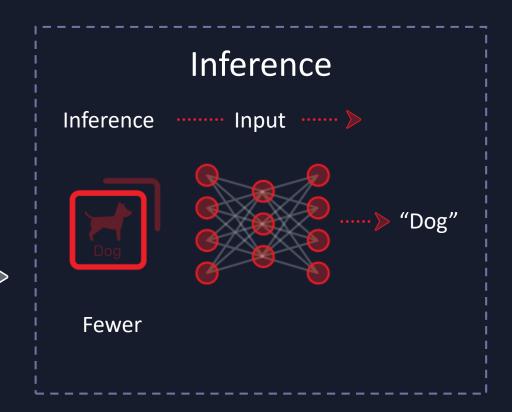
Welcome to All Developers!

Data scientists	Frameworks: Python, APIs	DEEPHi 深 鉴 科 技	Caffe	mxnet	 Ø FFMPEG	† TensorFlow
SaaS developers	FaaS Platform	aws	HUAWEI	Aliyun Alibaba Cloud Computing	XIEMIN	
Application developers	SDX: C++, OpenCL, Libraries	Linux	<u> </u>	X en⁴		
Embedded developers	Embedded Software: MPSoC					
Hardware-aware Software developers	HLS: C++ IP Functions					
System integrators	IP Integrator: System Integration					
Hardware developers	Vivado Design Suite: RTL Full Design	1				

Training vs. Inference

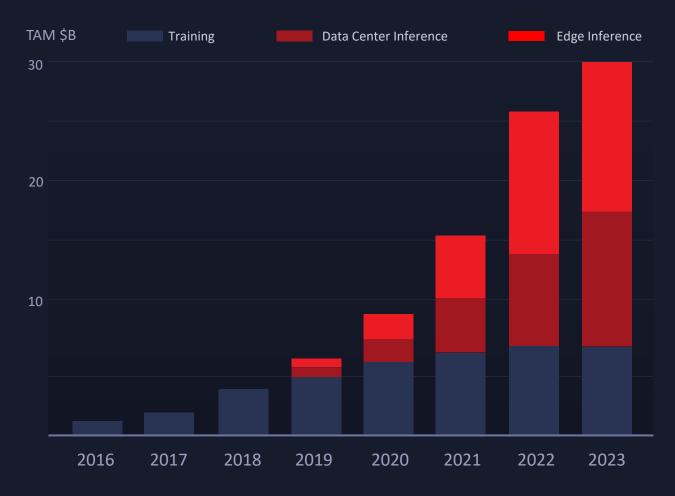


Migrate trained model to inference hardware

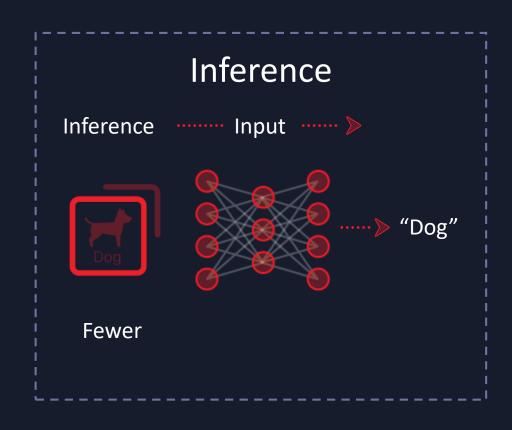




Inference Projected Growth



Barclays Research, Company Reports May 2018





Inference Challenges



The rate of Al innovation



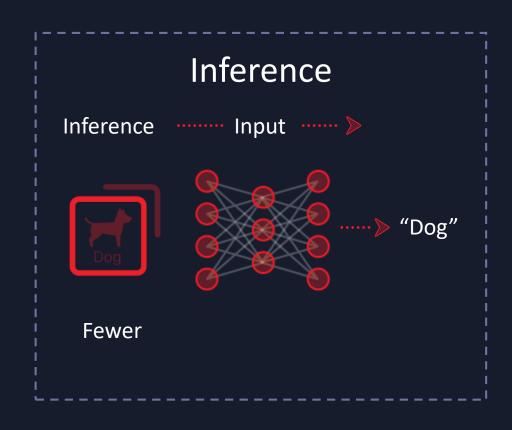
Performance at low latency



Low power consumption



Whole app acceleration



The Rate of Al Model Innovation

Classification Object Detection Segmentation Speech Recognition Engine Anomaly Detection CNN RNN, LSTM MLP

APPLICATIONS

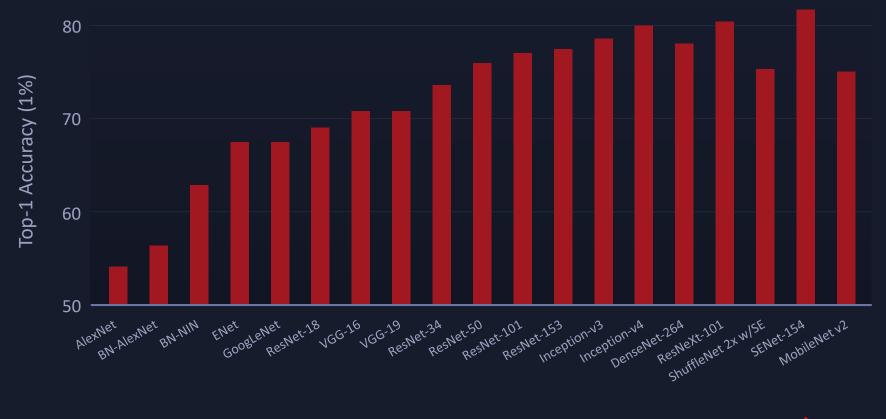
Diverse models over a broad range of applications



The Rate of Al Model Innovation: Classification

Classification





Source:

https://arxiv.org/pdf/1605.07678.pdf https://arxiv.org/pdf/1608.06993.pdf https://arxiv.org/pdf/1709.01507.pdf https://arxiv.org/pdf/1611.05431.pdf



Network Complexity is Growing

AlexNet



GoogLeNet



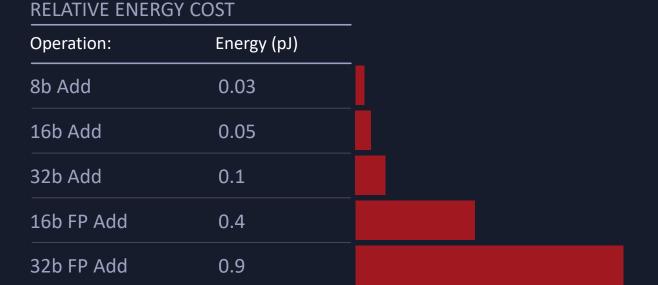
DenseNet







Inference is Moving to Lower Precision





Rate of Innovation Outpaces Silicon Cycles

AlexNet



GoogLeNet



DenseNet

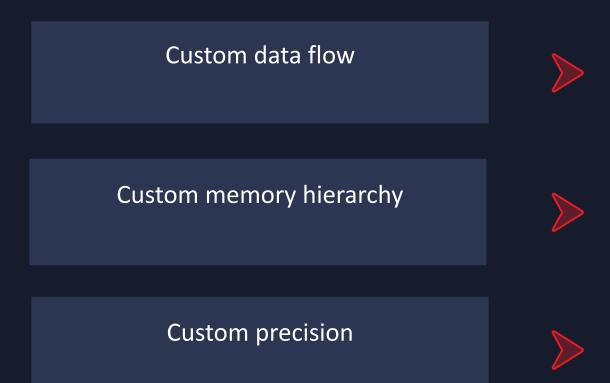


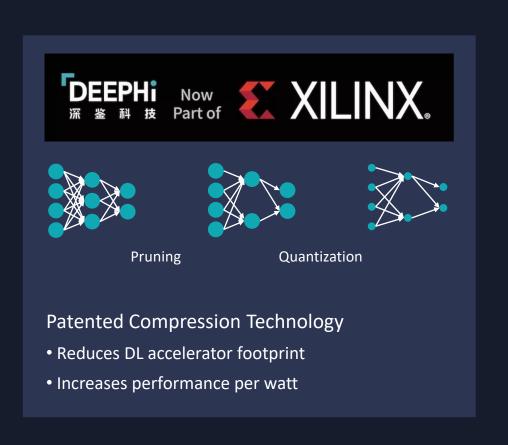
Silicon lifecycle

Only Adaptable Hardware Addresses Inference Challenges

Custom data flow Domain Specific Architectures Custom memory hierarchy (DSAs) on Adaptable Platforms **Custom precision**

Xilinx Acquires DeePhi







Example: DeePhi LSTM

Custom data flow LSTM for speech recognition

Custom memory hierarchy

Sparse matrix implementation in memory

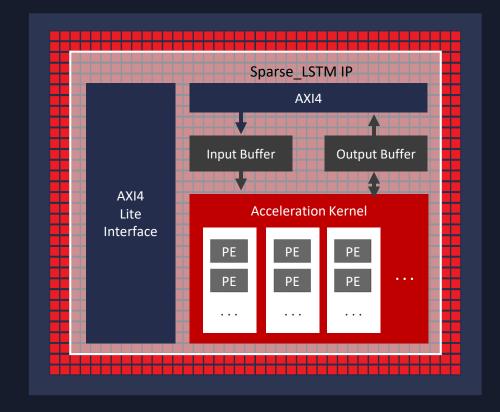
Custom precision

12 bit weights, 16 bit activations









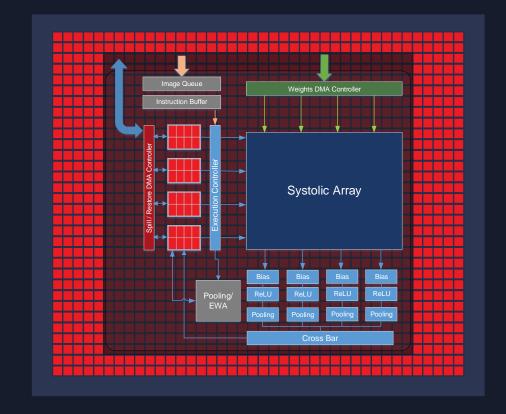
Example: xDNN

Custom data flow
Optimized for latest CNN

Custom memory hierarchy

Optimized on-chip memory

Custom precision Int8

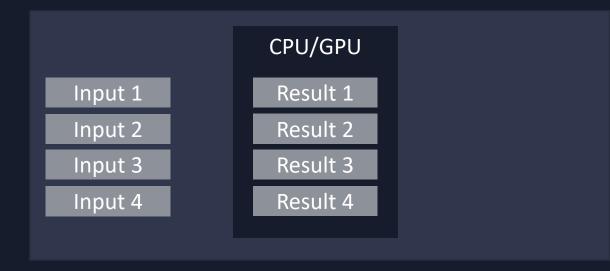


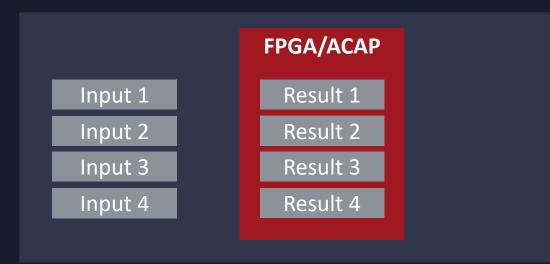


Low Latency is Critical for Inference









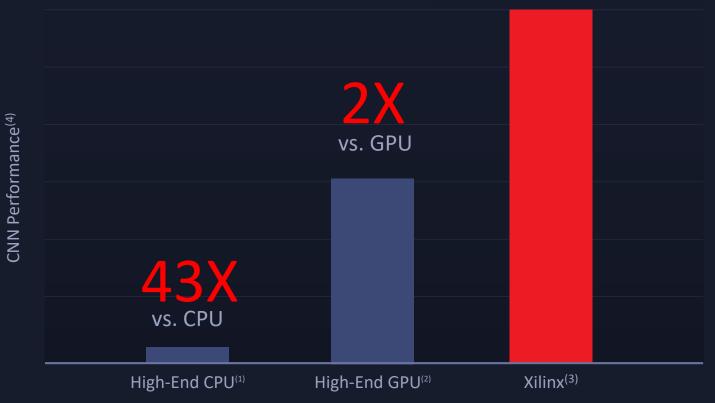
High throughput **OR** low latency

High throughput AND low latency



Low Latency: Xilinx's Unique Advantage





Al Inference Acceleration

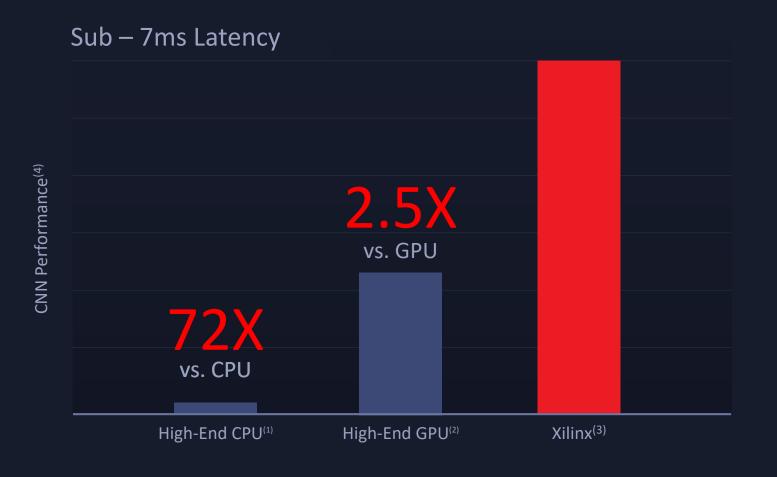
Leveraging AI Engines

Majority of Adaptable & Scalar Engines available for Whole App Acceleration

- (1) Measured on EC2 Xeon Platinum 8124 Skylake, c5.18xlarge AWS instance, Intel Caffe: https://github.com/intel/caffe
- (2) V100 numbers taken from Nvidia Technical Overview, "Deep Learning Platform, Giant Leaps in Performance and Efficiency for Al Services"
- (3) Versal Core Series
- (4) GoogLeNet V1 throughput (Img/sec)



Low Latency: Xilinx's Unique Advantage



Al Inference Acceleration

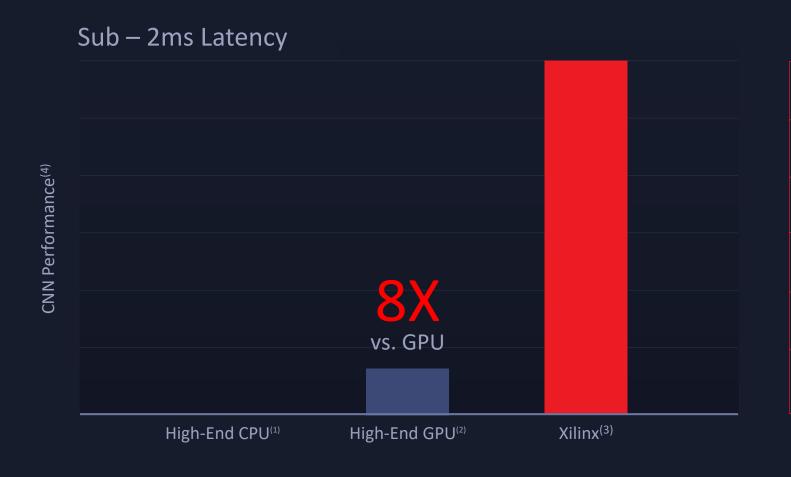
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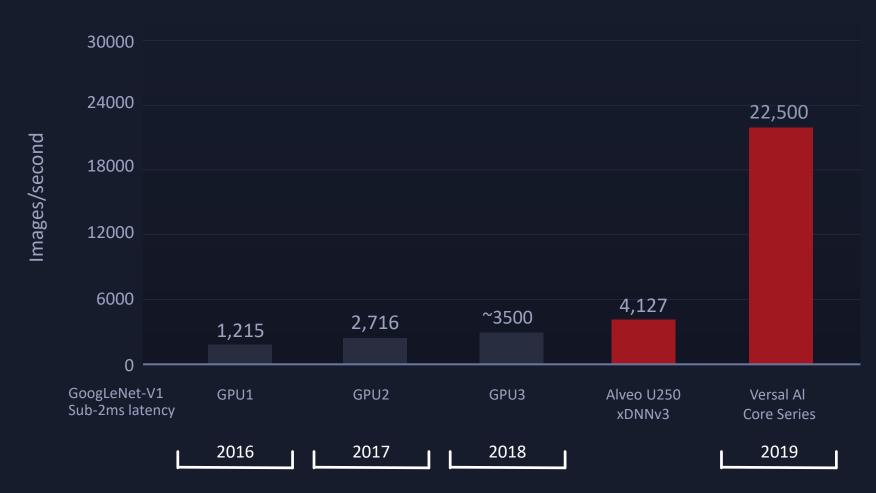
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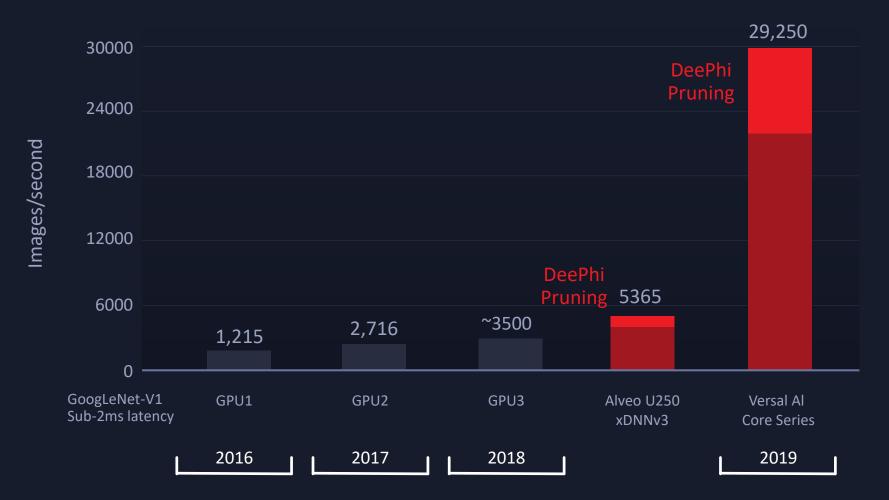
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Low-Latency CNN Inference Performance



Sources: Alveo - Published (INT8); Versal - Proiected (INT8), 65% PL reserved for whole application; GPU 1 - P4 Published (INT8); GPU 2 - V100 Published (FP16/FP32); GPU 3 - T4 Projected

Low-Latency CNN Inference Performance



DeePhi Pruning Technology

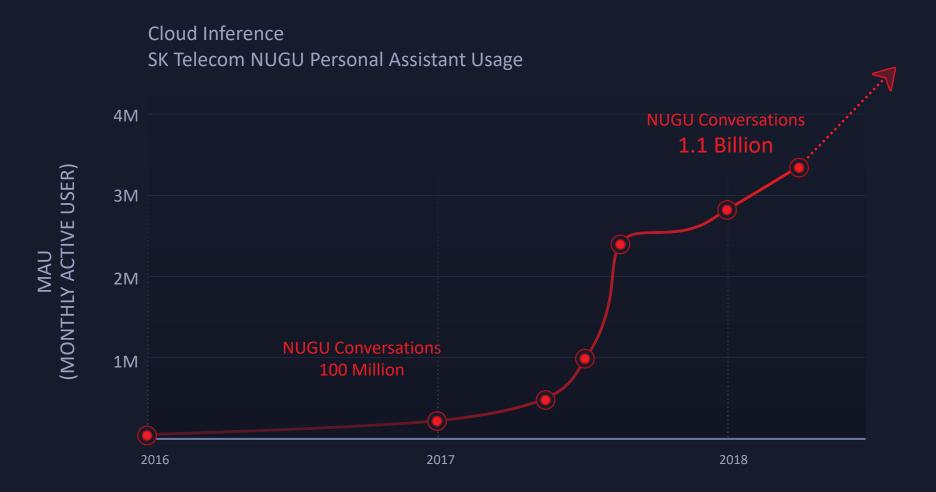
1.3x - 8x

Performance improvement based on the network

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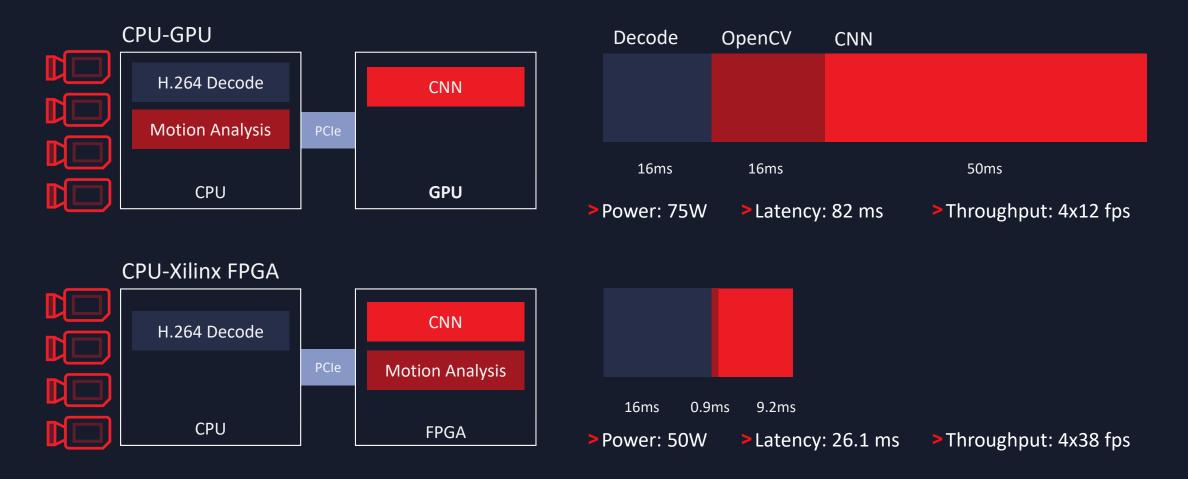


Power Is Critical for Inference Applications



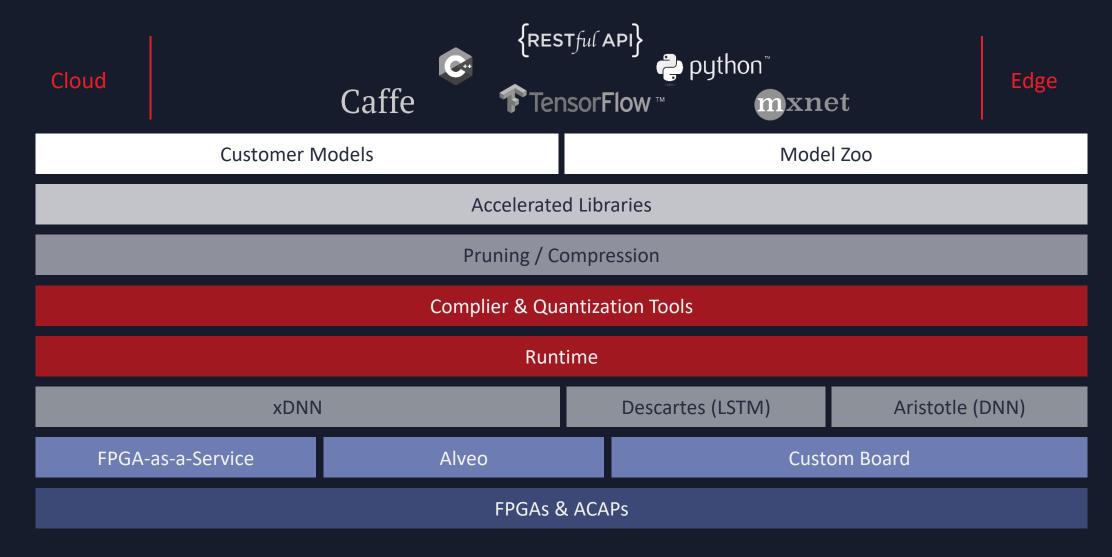
16x
Perf/watt
vs. GPU

Whole Application Acceleration: Smart City / Security





Enabling the Development Community



IN SUMMARY

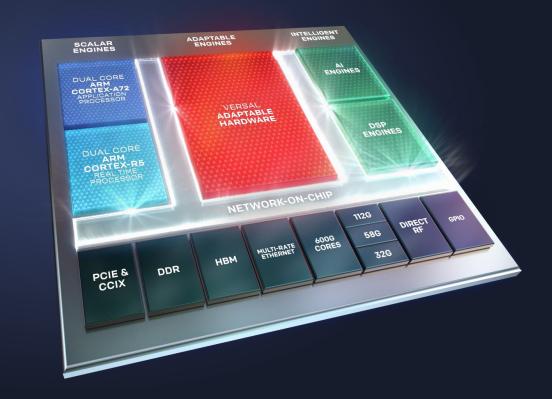


Match the speed of AI innovation

Give the best performance at low latency

Give the best power results

Accelerate the whole application



Xilinx

Building the Adaptable, Intelligent World