

# **Machine Learning is Being Used Across Many Industries**









IoT and Embedded

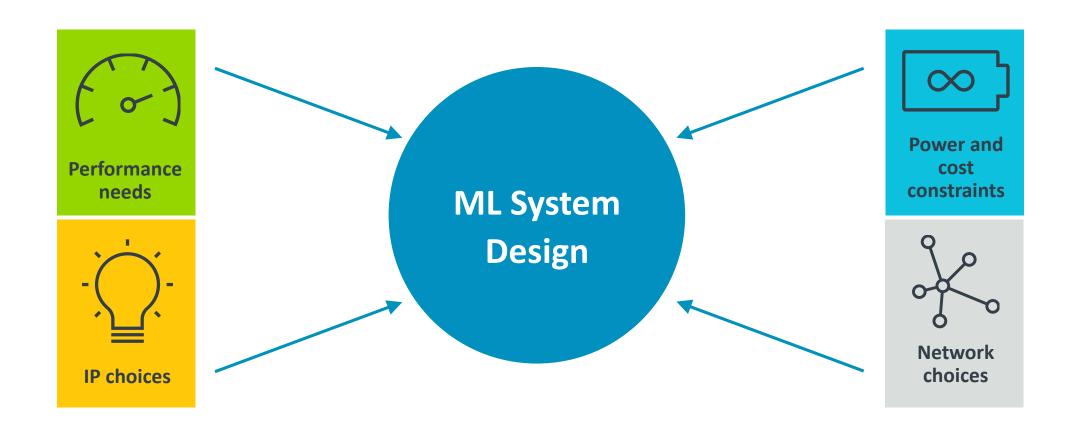
Mobile and Consumer

Automotive

Networking and Servers

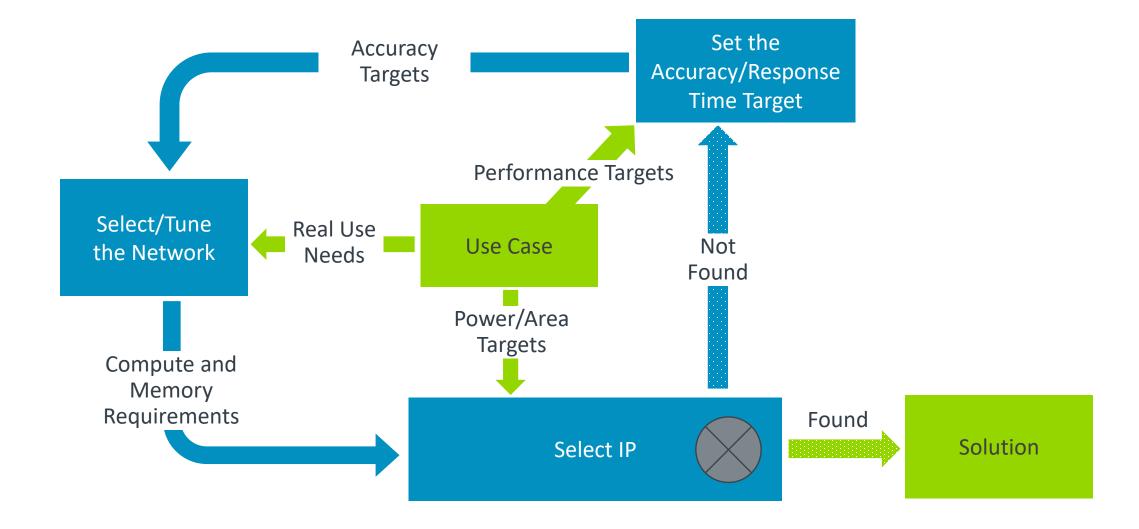


# The Challenge with Balancing Product Decisions





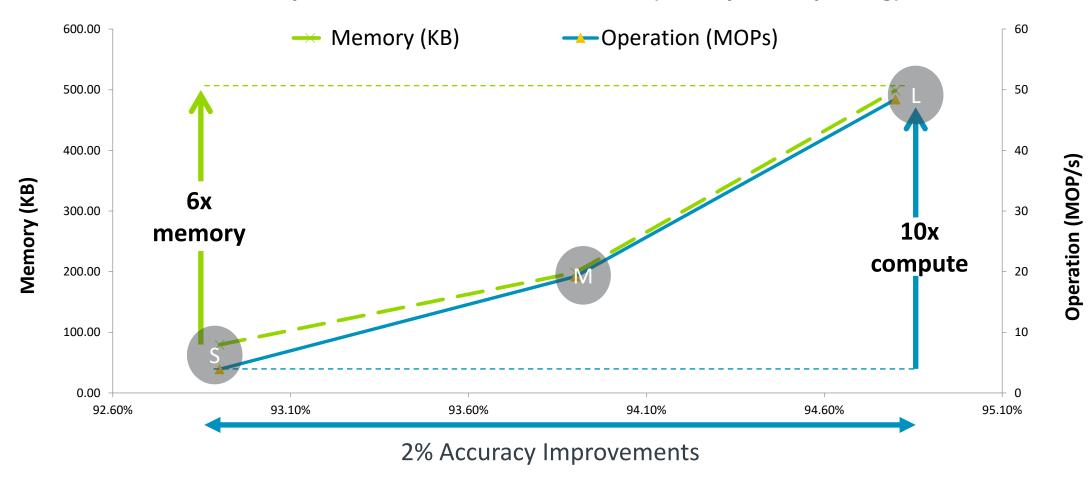
## **IP Selection Considerations**





# **Choosing Realistic Accuracy Targets**

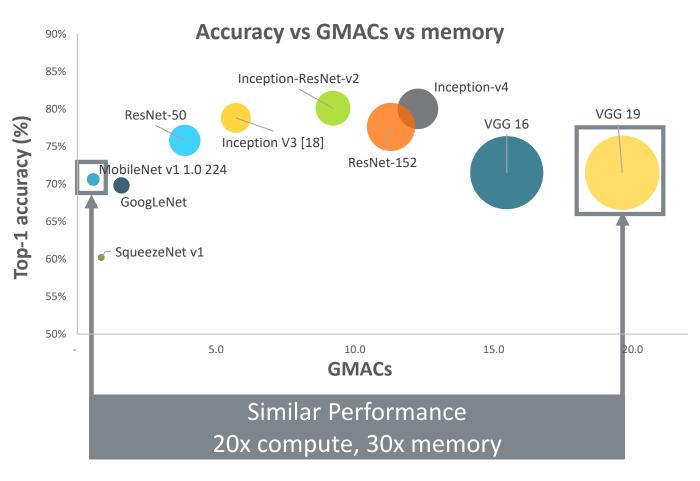
#### **Accuracy Gain vs. Power/Area Increase (for Keyword Spotting)**



# **Choosing the Optimal Neural Network**

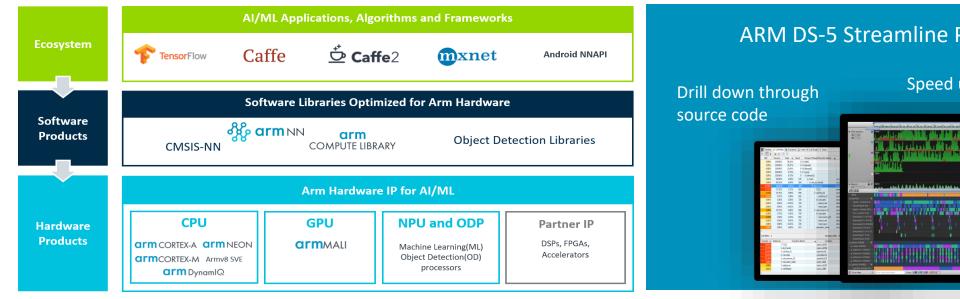
- To achieve similar levels of accuracy
  - 10x or more difference in compute
  - 10x or more difference in parameters

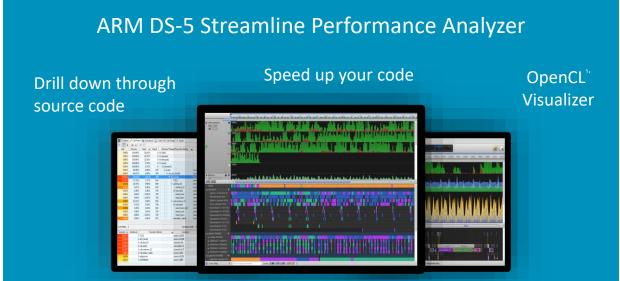
- Network preferences on hardware
  - Some algorithms are more effective in CPU/GPU
  - Some algorithms are better accelerated by specialized ML processors





# **Switching from IP to IP with Ease**





- Arm NN: Hides hardware complexity from the application
- Compute Library, CMSIS-NN: Targeted performance optimization for each processor
- ARM DS-5: Visualized heterogenous view of CPU, GPU, and ML Processors
  - Full compatibility with Arm NN and Compute Library, enables network layer visibility
  - In development, coming to market soon



# **Heterogeneous Compute**

Maximize the benefits from all IP families

#### Cortex-A

- Easiest programming, no setup time overhead
- Operator offloading
- Effective memory bound execution

#### **Cortex-M**

- Smallest power envelope
- Lowest cost

#### **GPU**

- High performance
- Programmable flexibility

#### **ML Processor**

- Highest performance
- Highest efficiency

#### **Higher Programmability**

#### **Higher Efficiency**

A platform built on heterogeneous compute provides the flexibility needed to match PPA across a wide range of use cases, workloads and market segments



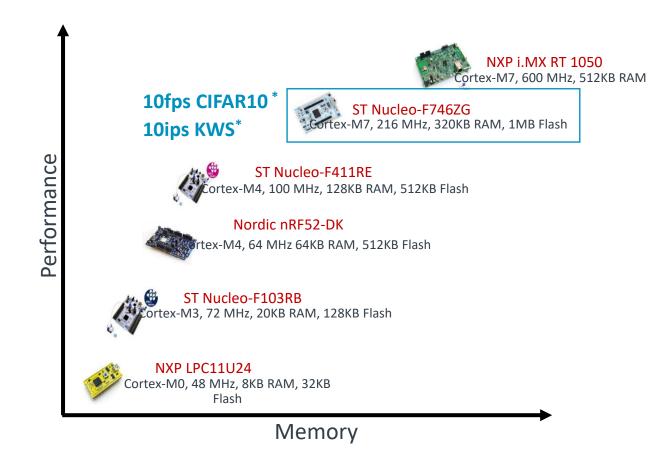
## **Choose the Correct IP**





## **Cortex-M Microcontrollers**

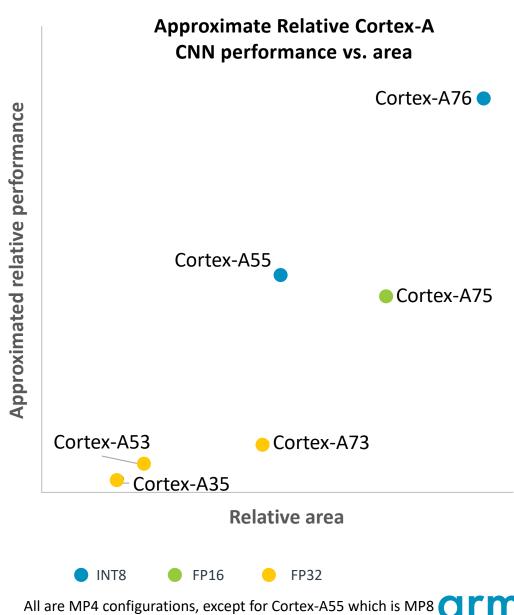
- Widely available in embedded hardware
  - Fully programable
  - Extreme low power and small area
    - ~0.1mm2, ~10mW in 16FF
  - ML speech and image recognition
- Software support
  - CMSIS-NN, CMSIS-DSP
  - Tuned ML functions
  - General purpose DSP functions





## **Cortex-A CPUs**

- In all chips needing general programmability
  - Embedded, mobile, automotive, infrastructure
  - SIMD, SVE and better memory system
  - Fallback for future operators
- Software platform support
  - Portable across platforms
  - Arm NN, Compute Library
  - Hand-tuned code for individual CPUs
  - Quarterly release with new features and better performance



## **Mali GPUs**

## Available in a range of devices

Mobile phones, DTV, surveillance cameras, automotive IVI etc

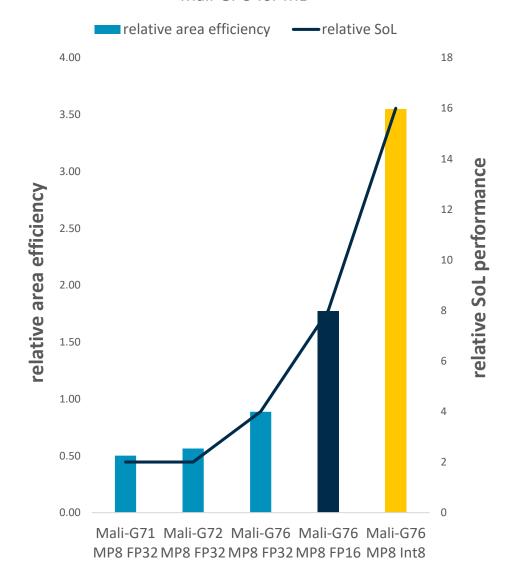
## Highly aggregated performance

- Family of GPUs for efficiency and performance
- Redesigning execution and compression units
- 4x SoL MAC performance in Mali-G76
- Reaching TOP/s performance in large configurations

## Software support

- Fully programmable
- Arm NN, Compute Library

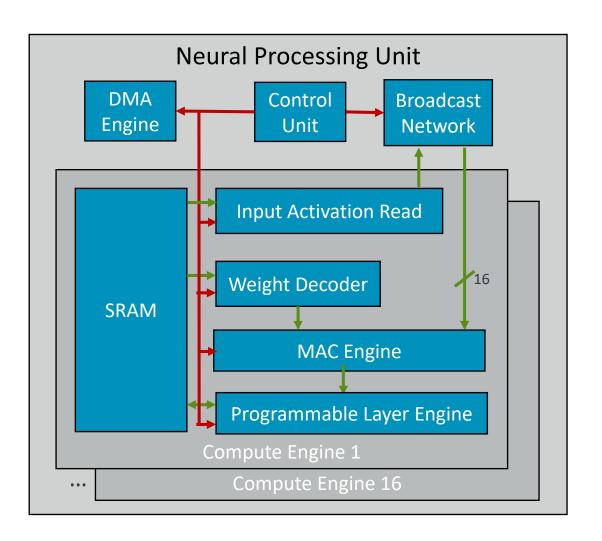
#### Mali-GPU for ML





# **Neural Processing Units (NPUs)**

- Highest performance and efficiency
  - Scalable with family of ML processors
- Programmability for futureproofing
  - Based on Arm microcontroller technology with tool support
  - Operators can be added after tape out
  - Encompassing a range of data types in the product line
- Supported by Arm NN and the Compute Library

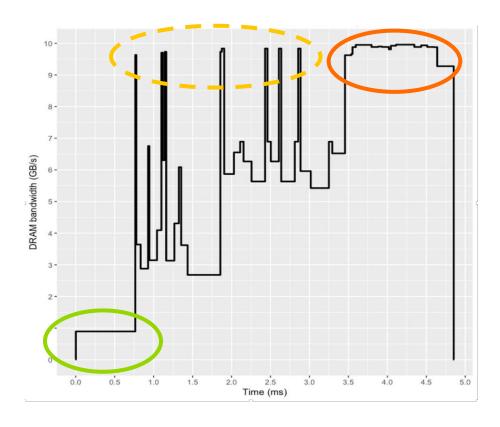


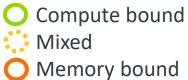


# **System Considerations**

- Memory bandwidth impacts performance
  - The memory requirement is not uniform
  - Convolution layer is compute bound
  - Pooling layer generates spike requirements
  - Fully connected layer uses the full memory bandwidth
- System impact
  - Memory impacted by other components on the SoC
- Arm is introducing NPU designs that balance the needs of compute and memory bandwidth

### Memory requirements during inference run



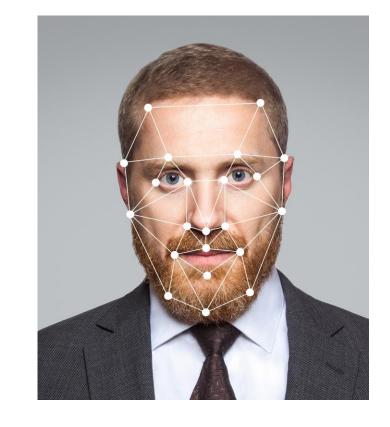




# **Example: IP Selection for Face Unlock**

- Face unlock use case
  - Detect real faces, extract features, and filter false positive
  - Within reasonable wait time

- Feature extraction takes majority of the compute
  - 90% compute in feature extraction
  - Different networks were analyzed for compute and accuracy





Face detection

Spoof detector Face alignments

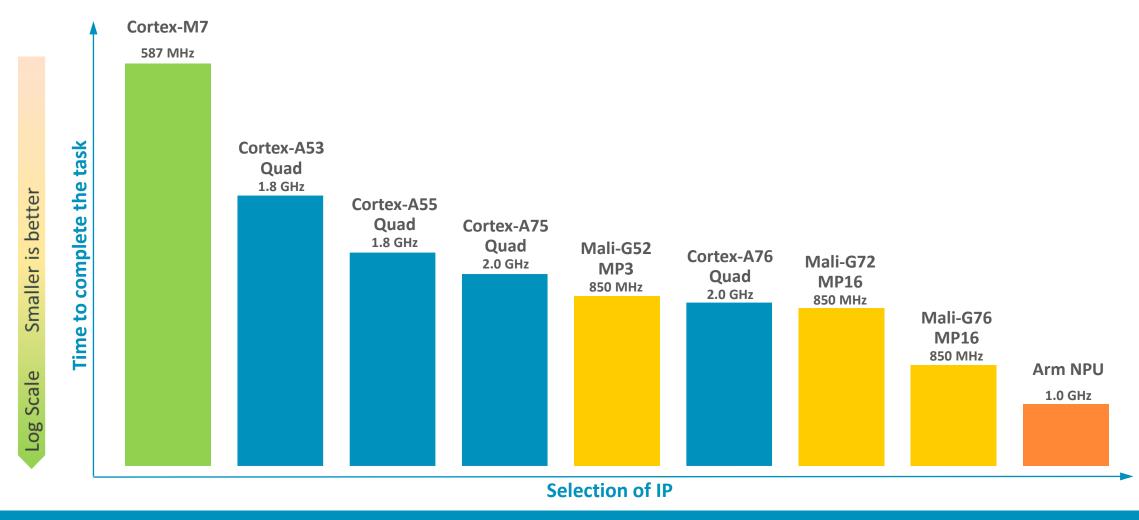
Feature extraction







# **Example: IP Selection for Face Unlock (16FF)**



Pick the right solution based on performance, availability, area and energy requirements



# **Summary**

- Arm offers a choice of ML solutions across many markets and use cases
  - Performance range from a few GOP/s to greater than 100 TOP/s
  - Power envelope from mW to 100s of W
  - Area from 0.1mm<sup>2</sup> to 100s of mm<sup>2</sup>
  - Supported with Arm libraries, tool chains and continued improvements
- At Arm we help our Partners to make informed choices
  - Guidance in choosing the IP and solutions through to performance benchmarking
  - Design references with use cases such as face unlock, keyword spotting and others
- It is a continuing process
  - We are always exploring new use cases and network types to enable even more effective guidance



Thank You! Danke! Merci! 谢谢! ありがとう! **Gracias!** Kiitos! 감사합니다 धन्यवाद



# arm

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