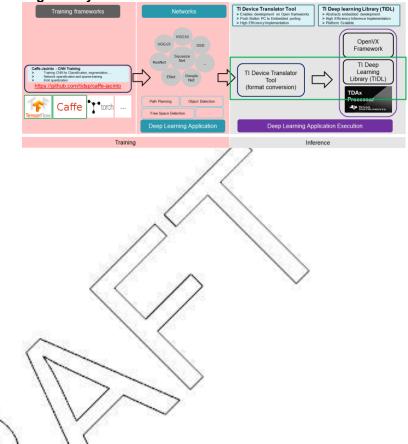


TI Deep learning Library Datasheet

- IVISION (XDAIS) interface compliant
- Supports floating point Caffe Model and On the fly quantization
- Supports floating point Tensorflow Model (Binary protobuf) and On the fly quantization
- Configurable bit-depth for layer Parameters (Convolution kernel weights, Scale weights etc)
 - 4 to 12 bits
- Supports layers
 - Convolution Layer
 - Pooling Layer
 - Average and Max Pooling
 - ReLU Layer
 - Element Wise Layer
 - o Add, Max, Product
 - Inner Product Layer
 - Fully Connected Layer
 - Soft Max Layer
 - Bias Layer
 - Deconvolution Layer
 - Concatenate layer
 - ArgMax Layer
 - Scale Layer
 - PReLU Layer
 - Batch Normalization layer
 - ReLU6 Layer
 - Crop layer
 - Slice layer
 - Flatten layer
 - Split Layer
 - Detection Output Layer
- Validated with a Semantic Segmentation Network and Object Classification network on TDA2x
- Validated with a SSD based Object detection network trained using Caffe-Jacinto on TDA2x
- Validated Squeezenet 1.1 caffe model
- Validated Inception net V1 (Googlnet)
 Tensorflow model
- Validated Mobilenet1.0 Tensorflow model.
- Support for dense convolution kernels (1xN and 3x3) on EVE to optimize small ROI processing.

Note: Please refer user's guide for details on supported features in each layer.







1.1 Description

TI Deep learning Library module is TI's proprietary CNN/DNN acceleration on EVE and DSP. The performance and Memory statistic are generated using blow toolchain.

- DSP Code Generation Tools Version 7.4.2
- EVE (ARP32) Code Generation Tools Version 1.0.7

1.2 Performance Summery

This section summarizes the performance of different CNN layers on both EVE and DSP. The multidimensional data is presented in form of [Width x Height x Channels]. For example $[64 \times 32 \times 128]$ represents 128 channels of 2D data of width = 64 and height = 32.

Target Platform Name: Vision28 Super ADAS Applications Processor (TDA2x)

CPU Cores: EVE and C6x DSP

OPP NOM (EVE - 535 Mhz and C6x DSP -600Mhz)

DDR3 Frequency: 532 MHz

Table 1 TIDL Convolution Layer Performance

		%	EV	'E	C6x DSP	
SNo	Description	% Sparsity*	Mega Cycles	MACs/ Cycle	Mega Cycles	MACs/ Cycle
1		85	8.95	12.11	39.66	2.46
2	[128 x 64 x 64] => 3x3 convolution => [128 x 64 x 128] => Bias Add + RELU => [128 x 64 x 128]	75	12.91	12.91	57.10	2.73
3	Floating point model with on the fly quantization	\ \ ₅₀	23.35	13.58	101.27	3.02
4	(8 - Bit Layer Parameters)	30	31.62	13.75	135.69	3.12
5		20	35.98	13.80	153.77	3.16
6	[128 x 64 x 64] => 3x3 convolution => [128 x 64 x 128] => Bias Add + RELU => [128 x 64 x 128] => 2x2 MaxPool => [64 x 32 x 128] Floating point model with on the fly quantization (8 - Bit Layer Parameters)	85	8.99	12.09	39.99	2.43
7		75	12.97	12.89	57.58	2.71
8		50	23.43	13.52	101.77	3.01
9		30	31.88	13.71	136.62	3.11
10		20	36.13	13.77	154.49	3.15
11	[420 v 64 v 64] Suff about distance with 2v2 extrint	85	9.50	8.00	28.74	2.43
12	[128 x 64 x 64] => 5x5 convolution with 2x2 stride => [64 x 32 x 128] => Bias Add + RELU => [64 x 32	75	11.98	9.70	41.63	2.64
13	X128]	50	19.25	11.48	74.79	2.87
14	Floating point model with on the fly quantization (8 - Bit Layer Parameters)	30	25.41	11.95	101.09	2.94
15	(5 2.1 23/5. 1 3.13.1.15.15.7)	20	28.44	12.14	114.32	2.97
16	[120 v 64 v 64] -> 2v2 convolution -> [420 v 64 v	85	9.25	11.75	39.69	2.48
17	[128 x 64 x 64] => 3x3 convolution => [128 x 64 x 128] => Bias Add + RELU => [128 x 64 x 128]	75	13.18	12.70	57.01	2.74
18	Floating point model with on the fly quantization (12 - Bit Layer Parameters)	50	23.62	13.51	101.33	3.04
19	(12 - Dit Layer Farameters)	30	31.98	13.71	135.92	3.14





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	20	36.06	13.77	153.00	3.18
	85	9.38	11.66	40.11	2.45
[128 x 64 x 64] => 3x3 convolution => [128 x 64 x 128] => Bias Add + RELU => [128 x 64 x 128] =>	75	13.18	12.59	57.13	2.72
2x2 MaxPool => [64 x 32 x 128]	50	23.47	13.45	100.72	3.02
Floating point model with on the fly quantization	30	31.95	13.69	136.26	3.13
	20	36.23	13.75	153.89	3.17
[128 x 64 x 64] => 5x5 convolution with 2x2 stride => [64 x 32 x 128] => Bias Add + RELU => [64 x 32 x 128] Floating point model with on the fly quantization (12 - Bit Layer Parameters)	85	11.89	6.43	28.57	2.44
	75	15.56	7.50	41.36	2.66
	50	25.01/	8.82	74.14	2.89
	30	32.63 ^	9,32	100.28	2.97
,	20	36,37	9.49	113.29	2.99
	2x2 MaxPool => [64 x 32 x 128] Floating point model with on the fly quantization (12 - Bit Layer Parameters) [128 x 64 x 64] => 5x5 convolution with 2x2 stride => [64 x 32 x 128] => Bias Add + RELU => [64 x 32 x 128]	[128 x 64 x 64] => 3x3 convolution => [128 x 64 x 128] => Bias Add + RELU => [128 x 64 x 128] => 2x2 MaxPool => [64 x 32 x 128] 50 Floating point model with on the fly quantization (12 - Bit Layer Parameters) 30 [128 x 64 x 64] => 5x5 convolution with 2x2 stride => [64 x 32 x 128] => Bias Add + RELU => [64 x 32 x 128] 50 Floating point model with on the fly quantization (12 - Bit Layer Parameters) 30 [128 x 64 x 64] => 5x5 convolution with 2x2 stride => [64 x 32 x 128] 50 [128 x 64 x 64] => 5x5 convolution with 2x2 stride => [64 x 32 x 128] 50 [128 x 64 x 64] => 5x5 convolution with 2x2 stride => [64 x 32 x 128] 50 [128 x 64 x 64] => 5x5 convolution with 2x2 stride => [64 x 32 x 128] 30		[128 x 64 x 64] => 3x3 convolution => [128 x 64 x 128] => 2x2 MaxPool => [64 x 32 x 128]	

^{*} Sparsity indicates the % of kernel coefficients having zero value

Table 2 TIDL Dense Convolution Layer Performance

		EV	E
SNo	Description	Mega Cycles	MACs/Cycle
	[20 x 20 x 32] => 3x3 convolution => [20 x 20 x 64] + RELU	wicga Oycics	MAOS/OYCIC
1	Floating point model with on the fly quantization (8 - Bit Parameters)	0.67	11.06
2	[16 x 16 x 64] => 3x3 convolution => [16 x 16 x 128] + RELU Floating point model with on the fly quantization (8 · Bit Parameters)	1.50	12.62
3	[8 x 8 x 128] => 3x3 convolution => [8 x 8 x 256] + RELU Floating point model with on the fly quantization (8 - Bit Parameters)	1.64	11.50
4	[20 x 20 x 32] => 3x3 convolution => [20 x 20 x 64] + RELU Floating point model with on the fly quantization (8 - Bit Parameters)	0.66	11.10
5	[16 x 16 x 64] => 3x3 convolution => [16 x 16 x 128] + RELU Floating point model with on the fly quantization (8 - Bit Parameters)	1.50	11.07
6	[8 x 8 x 128] => 3x3 convolution => [8 x 8 x 256] + RELU Floating point model with on the fly quantization (8 - Bit Parameters)	1.64	11.50

Table 3 TIDL Layers Performance

	_	EVE		C6x DSP	
SNo	Description	Mega Cycles	Cycles/ Output	Mega Cycles	Cycles/ Output
	[1024 x 512 x 3] => Bias Layer => [1024 x 512 x 3] with 8-				
1	bit Layer Parameters	2.13	1.34	7.32	4.65
	[1024 x 512 x 8] => ArgMax Layer => [1024 x 512 x 8] with				
2	8-bit Layer Parameters	2.01	0.48	4.78	1.12
	[128 x 64 x 64] => Eltwise Layer => [128 x 64 x 64] with 8-				
3	bit Layer Parameters	0.92	1.70	1.68	3.20
	[1024 x 512 x 8] => 4x4 Deconvolution Layer => [1024 x				
4	512 x 8] with 8-bit Layer Parameters	6.30	1.44	28.39	6.73
	[128 x 64 x 128] => 2x2 Max Pooling with stride 2x2 =>				
5	[64 x 32 x 128] with 8-bit Layer Parameters	1.41	5.38	1.44	5.49



TI Deep learning Library on EVE and DSP





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	[128 x 64 x 128] => 3x3 Max Pooling with stride 2x2 =>				
6	[64 x 32 x 128] with 8-bit Layer Parameters	2.86	10.91	3.15	12.02
	[128 x 64 x 128] => 3x3 Avg Pooling with stride 2x2 =>				
7	[64 x 32 x 128] with 8-bit Layer Parameters	2.75	10.49	8.80	33.57
	[1024 x 512 x 3] => Bias Layer => [1024 x 512 x 3] with 12-				
8	bit Layer Parameters	2.16	1.37	6.92	4.40
	[1024 x 512 x 8] => ArgMax Layer => [1024 x 512 x 8] with				
9	12-bit Layer Parameters	2.03	0.48	2.20	0.52
	[128 x 64 x 64] => Eltwise Layer => [128 x 64 x 64] with 12-				
10	bit Layer Parameters	0.89	1.70	1.68	3.20
	[1024 x 512 x 8] => 4x4 Deconvolution Layer => [1024 x		//		
11	512 x 8] with 12-bit Layer Parameters	6.03	1.44	23.41	5.58
	[128 x 64 x 128] => 2x2 Max Pooling with stride 2x2 =>		. \		
12	[64 x 32 x 128] with 12-bit Layer Parameters	1.41	5.38	1.44	5.49
	[128 x 64 x 128] => 3x3 Max Pooling with stride 2x2 =>	~V	11		
13	[64 x 32 x 128] with 12-bit Layer Parameters	2.87	10.95	3.16	12.05
	[128 x 64 x 128] => 3x3 Avg Pooling with stride 2x2 =>/				
14	[64 x 32 x 128] with 12-bit Layer Parameters	2.75	10.49	8.80	33.57

Table 4A TIDL Segmentation Network Performance¹

SNo	Description	EVE Mega Cycles	C6x DSP Mega Cycles
	Semantic Segmentation Network - 1024x512 with 8-bit		
1	Layer Parameters \	162.2	596.12
	Semantic Segmentation Network - 1024x512 with 12-bit		
2	Layer Parameters	192.88	667.85

¹ Complete Network execution for one frame inference is measure either on EVE or DSP

Table 4B TIDL Object Detection Network Performance²

SNo	Description	EVE Mega Cycles	C6x DSP Mega Cycles
	SSD Based Object Detection Network - 768x320 with 8-bit		
1	Layer Parameters	96.24	5.87

² All layers of the network are executed / profiled on EVE except the Detection Output Layer. This Detection Output Layer is executed on C6x DSP (it is best optimal on C6x DSP). So the EVE and DSP time needs to be added together to get total runtime.





SNo	Description	EVE Mega Cycles	C6x DSP Mega Cycles
	MobileNet Based image classification Network - 224x224		
1	with 10-bit Layer Parameters and dense convolutions	69.21	539.1

³ In EVE Mega Cycles, SoftMax Layer cycles (25 Mega cycles on EVE) are not accounted. In DSP Mega Cycles, SoftMax Layer cycles (1.72 Mega cycles on DSP) are included.

Table 5 TIDL On-the-fly Quantization Accuracy

Class Id	Caffe Floating point model	TIDL dynamic Quantization to 8-bit
0	97.04%	97.06%
1	93.04%	93.08%
2	68.55%	68.64%
3	65.07%	64.35%
4	88.13%	88.15%
Mean	82.36%	82:25%

1.3 **Memory Summery**

Table 6 Memory Statistics

	Memory Statistics ¹						
Configuration	unfiguration		Data Memory				
ID	Program			SCRATCH ²			
	Memory	Stack	IALG_DARAM0	IALG_DARAM1	IALG_SARAM0		
EVE	54.41	11	20 (DMEM)	8 (DMEM)	320 (OCM)		
C6x DSP	91.68	12	8 (L1D)	148 (L2 SRAM)	320 (OCM)		

All memory requirements are expressed in kilobytes (1 K-byte = 1024 bytes) and there could be a variation of around 1-2% in



the numbers. ² The algorithm will work fine with these memories being in DDR also. These are minimum required internal memories for optimal TIDL performance.



1.4 References

• TIDeepLearningLibrary_UserGuide.pdf

1.5 Glossary

Constants Elements that go into .const memory section

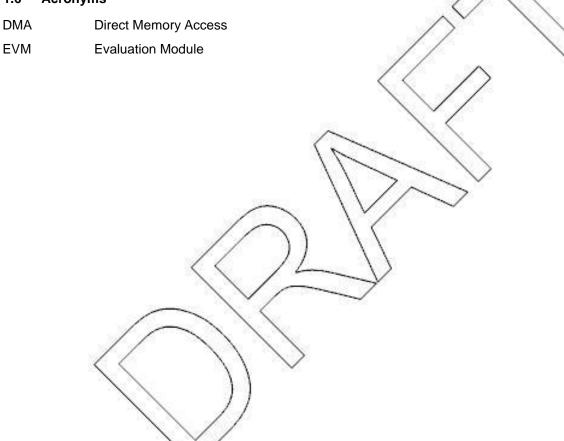
Scratch Memory space that can be reused across different instances of the algorithm

Shared Sum of Constants and Scratch

Instance Persistent-memory that contains persistent information - allocated for each instance of

the algorithm

1.6 Acronyms







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