

Deep Learning in $MATLAB^{\circ}$

From Concept to Embedded Code

MathWorks Automotive Conference 2018 Stuttgart April 17th, 2018

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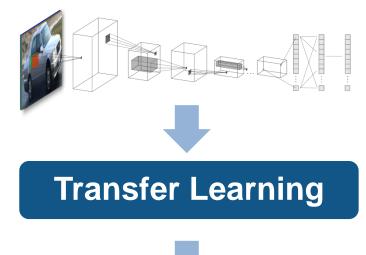
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Next \rightarrow

Example: Lane Detection

Alexnet



IVIDIA ACCELERATED COMP	UTING	Downloads	Training	Ecosystem
PARALLEL FORALL	Features	Pro Tips	Spotlights	CUDACasts

← Previous

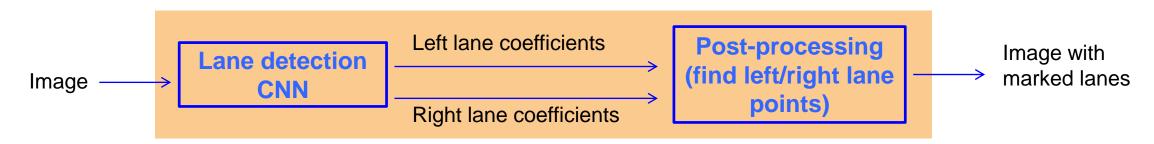
Deep Learning for Automated Driving with MATLAB

Posted on July 20, 2017 by Avinash Nehemiah and Arvind Jayaraman 0 Comments Tagged Autonomous Vehicles, Deep Learning, MATLAB

You've probably seen headlines about innovation in automated driving now that there are several cars available on the market that have some level of self-driving capability. I often get questions from colleagues on how automated driving systems perceive their environment and make "human-like"



Output of CNN is lane parabola coefficients according to: $y = ax^2 + bx + c$



GPU coder generates code for whole application



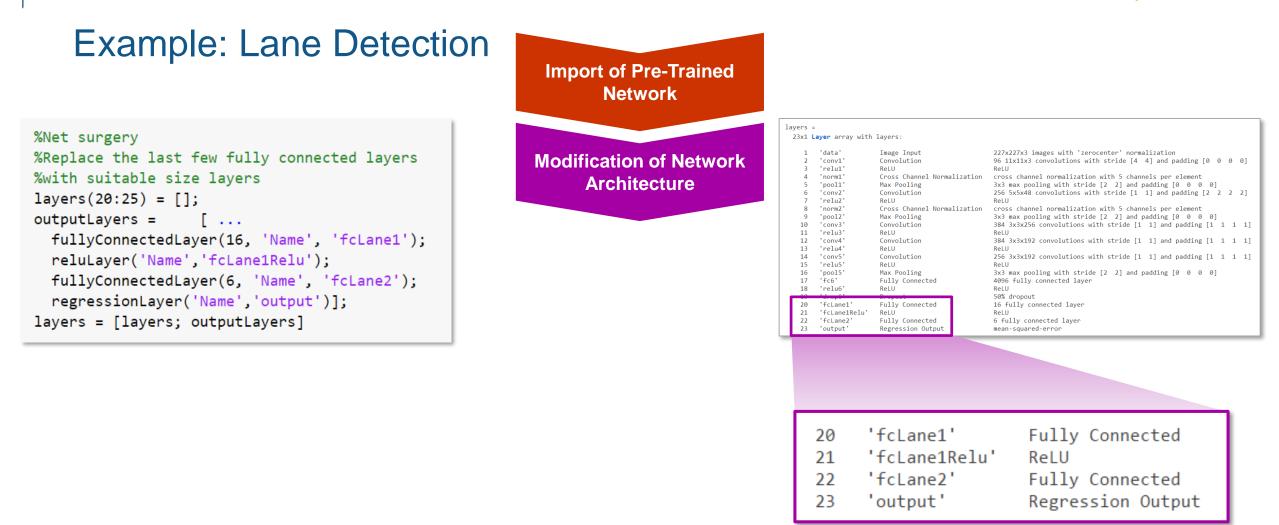
Example: Lane Detection

%Read pre-trained network
originalConvNet = alexnet();

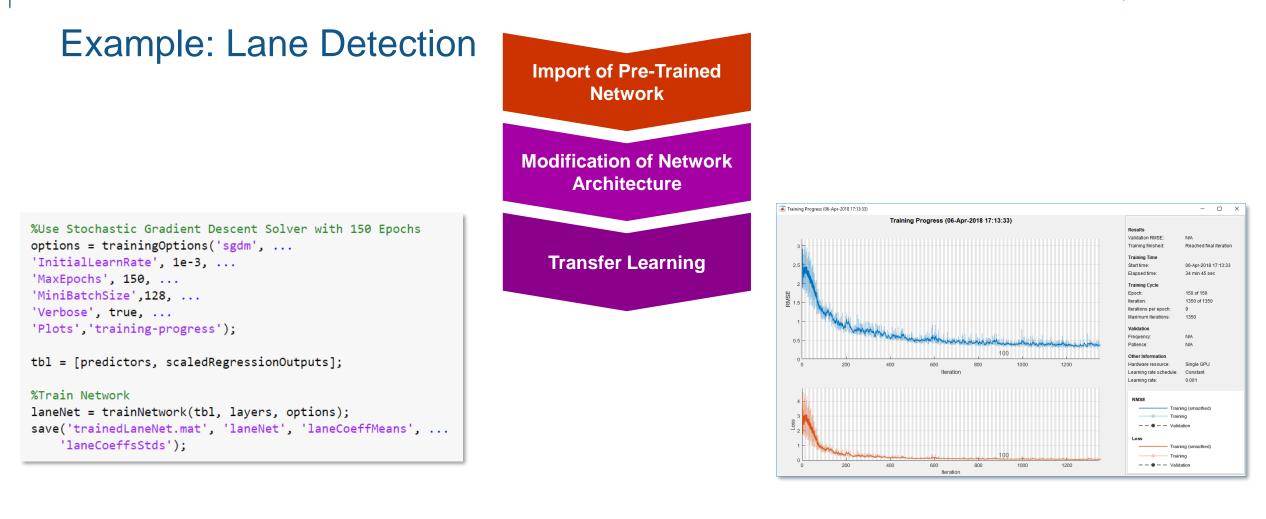
%Extract layers from the original network layers = originalConvNet.Layers Import of Pre-Trained Network

ers = 5x1 L		with layers:	
<pre>1 'data' Image Input 2 'convl' Convolution 3 'relu1' ReLU 4 'norm1' Cross Channel Normalization 5 'pool1' Max Pooling 6 'conv2' Convolution 7 'relu2' ReLU 8 'norm2' Cross Channel Normalization 9 'pool2' Max Pooling 10 'conv3' Convolution 11 'relu3' ReLU 12 'conv4' Convolution 13 'relu4' ReLU 14 'conv5' Convolution 15 'relu5' ReLU 16 'pool5' Max Pooling 17 'fc6' Fully Connected 18 'relu6' ReLU 20 'fc7' Fully Connected 21 'relu7' ReLU 22 'drop7' Dropout 23 'fc8' Fully Connected 24 'prob' Softmax 25 'output' Classification Output</pre>		Convolution ReLU Cross Channel Normalization Max Pooling Convolution ReLU Cross Channel Normalization Max Pooling Convolution ReLU Convolution ReLU Convolution ReLU Max Pooling Fully Connected ReLU Dropout Fully Connected ReLU Dropout Fully Connected Softmax	227x227x3 images with 'zerocenter' normalization 96 11x11x3 convolutions with stride [4 4] and padding [0 0 0 0 ReLU cross channel normalization with 5 channels per element 3x3 max pooling with stride [2 2] and padding [0 0 0 0] 256 5x5x48 convolutions with stride [1 1] and padding [2 2 2 2 ReLU cross channel normalization with 5 channels per element 3x3 max pooling with stride [2 2] and padding [0 0 0] 384 3x3x256 convolutions with stride [1 1] and padding [1 1 1 ReLU 384 3x3x192 convolutions with stride [1 1] and padding [1 1 1 ReLU 383 max pooling with stride [2 2] and padding [0 0 0] 4096 fully connected layer ReLU 50% dropout 4096 fully connected layer Softmax crossentropyex with 'tench' and 999 other classes
	20 21 22 23 24	'fc7' 'relu7' 'drop7' 'fc8' 'prob'	Fully Connected ReLU Dropout Fully Connected Softmax

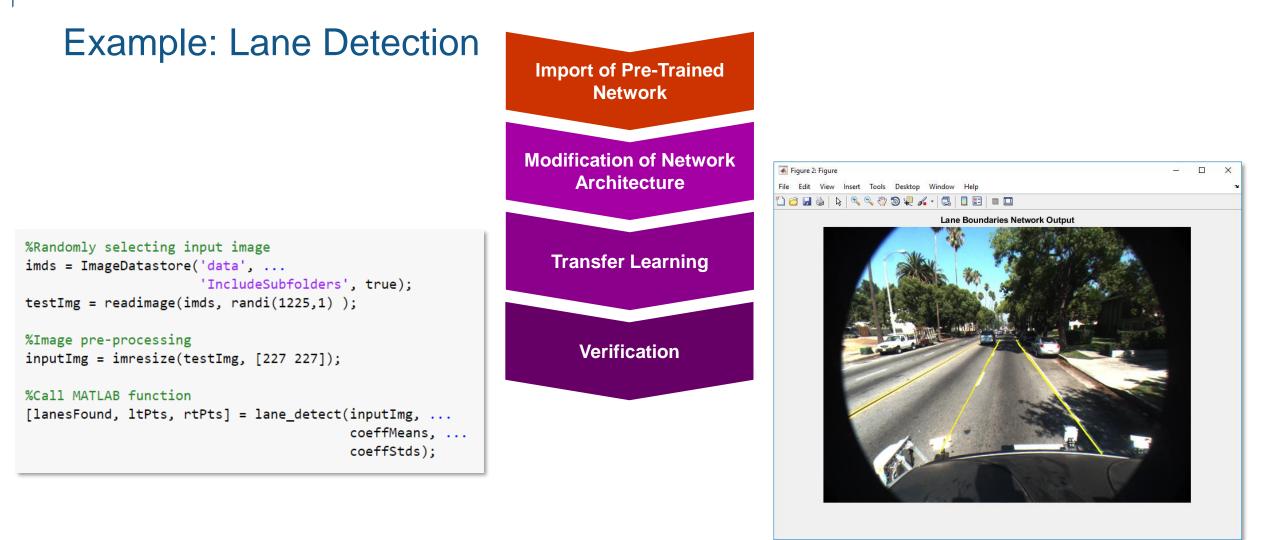
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Example: Lane Detection	Import of Pre-Trained Network	
	Modification of Network Architecture	
	Transfer Learning	<pre>void DeepLearningNetwork_predict(b_laneNet *obj, const uint8_T inputdata[154587], real32_T outT[6]) { real32_T *gpu_inputT; real32_T *gpu_out; uint8_T *gpu_inputdata; uint8_T *b_gpu_inputdata; real32_T *gpu_outT;</pre>
%Command-line script invokes GPU Coder (CUDA) InputTypes = {ones(227,227,3,'uint8'),	Verification	<pre>cudaMalloc(&gpu_outT, 24ULL); cudaMalloc(&gpu_out, 24ULL); cudaMalloc(&gpu_inputT, 618348ULL); cudaMalloc(&gpu_inputdata, 154587ULL); cudaMalloc(&gpu_inputdata, 154587ULL); cudaMalloc(&gpu_inputdata, (void *)&inputdata[0], 154587ULL, cudaMemcpyHostToDevice);</pre>
<pre>ones(1,6,'double'), ones(1,6,'double')}; cfg = coder.gpuConfig('mex'); cfg.GenerateReport = true; cfg.TargetLang = 'C++';</pre>	Autom. CUDA Code Generation	<pre>c_DeepLearningNetwork_predict_k<<<dim3(302u, 1u)="" 1u),="" 1u,="" dim3(512u,="">>> (gpu_inputdata, b_gpu_inputdata); d_DeepLearningNetwork_predict_k<<dim3(302u, 1u)="" 1u),="" 1u,="" dim3(512u,="">>> (b_gpu_inputdata, gpu_inputT); cudaMemcpy(obj->inputData, gpu_inputT, 154587ULL * sizeof(real32_T),</dim3(302u,></dim3(302u,></pre>
<pre>codegen -args InputTypes -config cfg lane_detect</pre>		<pre>(gpu_out, gpu_outT); cudaMemcpy((void *)&outT[0], (void *)gpu_outT, 24ULL, cudaMemcpyDeviceToHost); cudaFree(gpu_inputdata); cudaFree(b_gpu_inputdata); cudaFree(gpu_inputT); cudaFree(gpu_outT); cudaFree(gpu_outT);</pre>

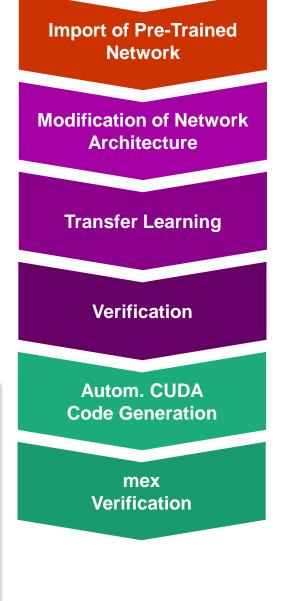
}

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Example: Lane Detection

%Image pre-processing inputImg = imresize(testImg, [227 227]);



Lane Detection with CNN	1 <u>111</u>		×
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Example: Lane Detection

Build type:

Language

Device

🕍 Static Library

🗌 Generate code only

Generic

Device vendor

Automatically locate an installed toolchain NVIDIA CUDA | gmake (64-bit Linux)

NVIDIA CUDA for Jetson Tegra K1 v6.5 | gmake (64-bit Linux)

NVIDIA CUDA for Jetson Tegra X2 v8.0 | gmake (64-bit Linux)

Toolchain Automatically locate an installed toolchain

● C ○ C++

Output file name: alexnet predict

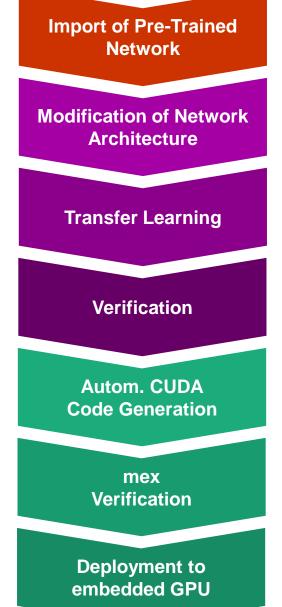
Hardware Board MATLAB Host Computer

•

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MATLAB Host Computer

Device type







MATLAB Deep Learning Framework

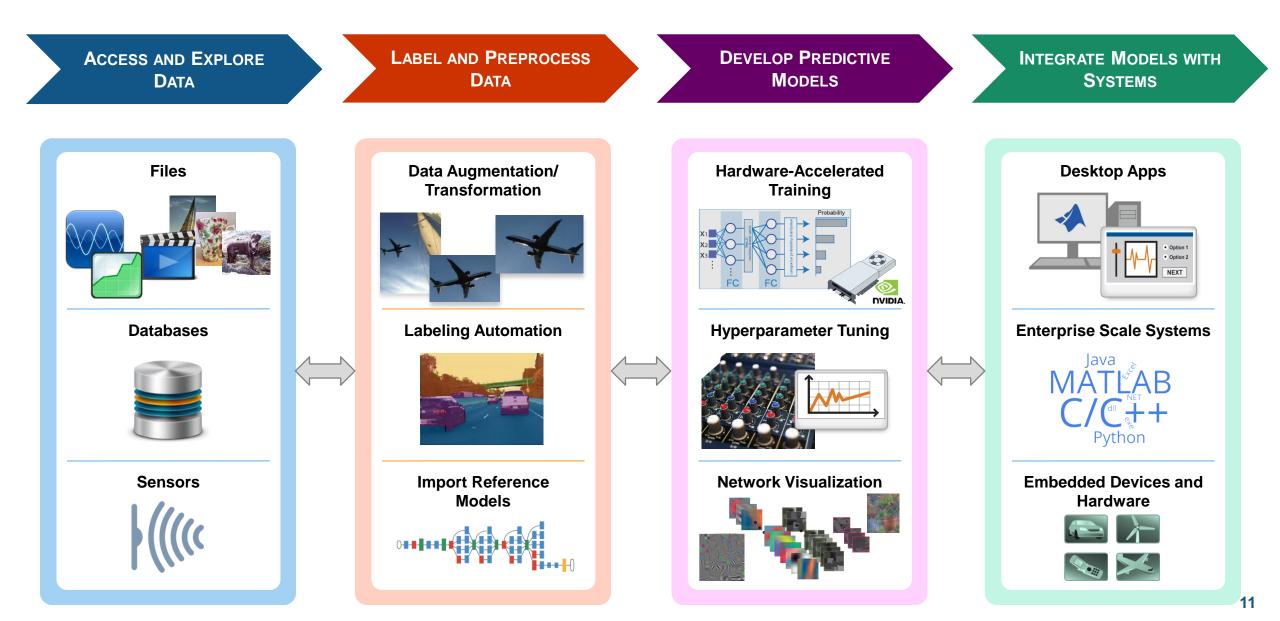


- Manage large image sets
- Automate image labeling
- Easy access to models
- Acceleration with GPU's
- Scale to clusters

- Automate compilation to GPUs and CPUs using GPU Coder:
 - 11x faster than TensorFlow
 - 4.5x faster than MXNet

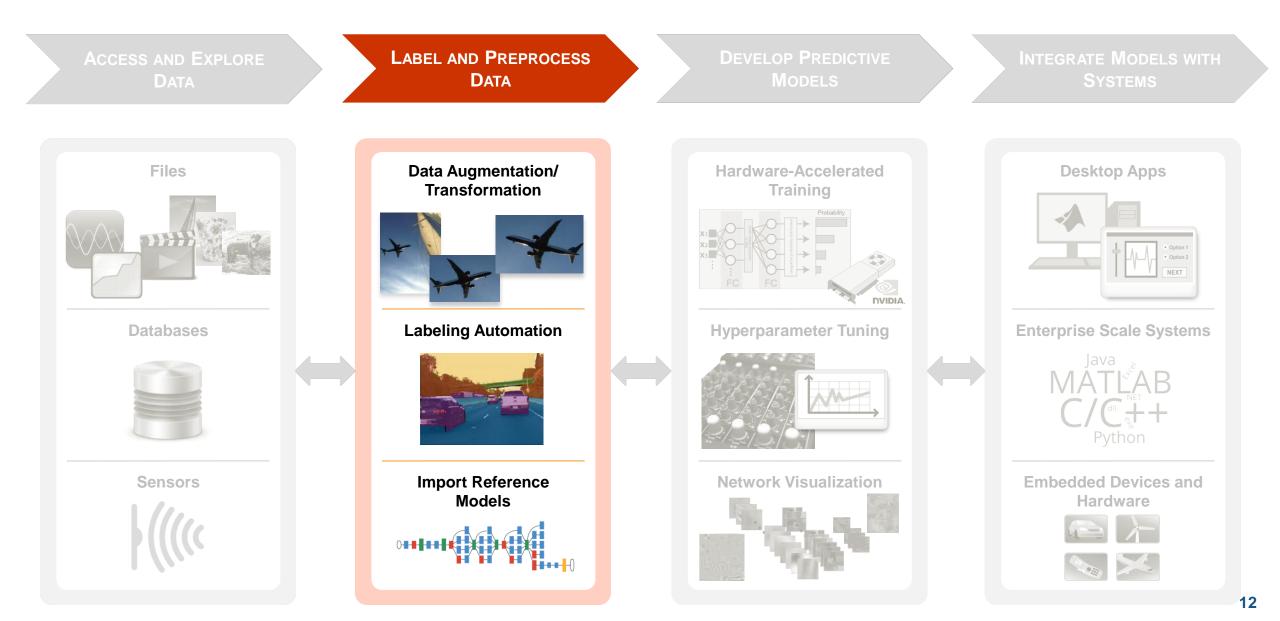


Deep Learning Workflow





Deep Learning Workflow





LABEL AND PREPROCESS DATA

Ground Truth Labeling

📣 Ground Truth Labeler - gtlCustomizations				- 🗆 X
LABEL		ANN STREET		HILLGSCO.
Load Save Import Labels V ROI	Default Layout Show ROI Labels	Algorithm: Select Algorithm • O Configure Automation		kxport bels ▼
FILE MODE	VIEW	AUTOMATE LABELING	SUMMARY EX	PORT
ROI Label Definition Define new ROI label Car Pedestrian StopLight Lane Scene Label Definition Scene Label Definition Define New Scene Label © Current Frame Add Label	01_city_c2s_fcw_10s		StopLight	Lane
Current raine Add Label Time Interval Remove Label Before you can label a scene, begin by defining a Scene Label.	00.00000 09.00 Start Time Current		H.	Zoor



Adding Ground Truth Information

- Semi-automated Labeling
 - Object Detection
 - Scene Classification
 - Semantic Image Segmentation
- Solutions
 - Ground Truth Labeler App
 - Image Labeler App



LABEL AND PREPROCESS DATA

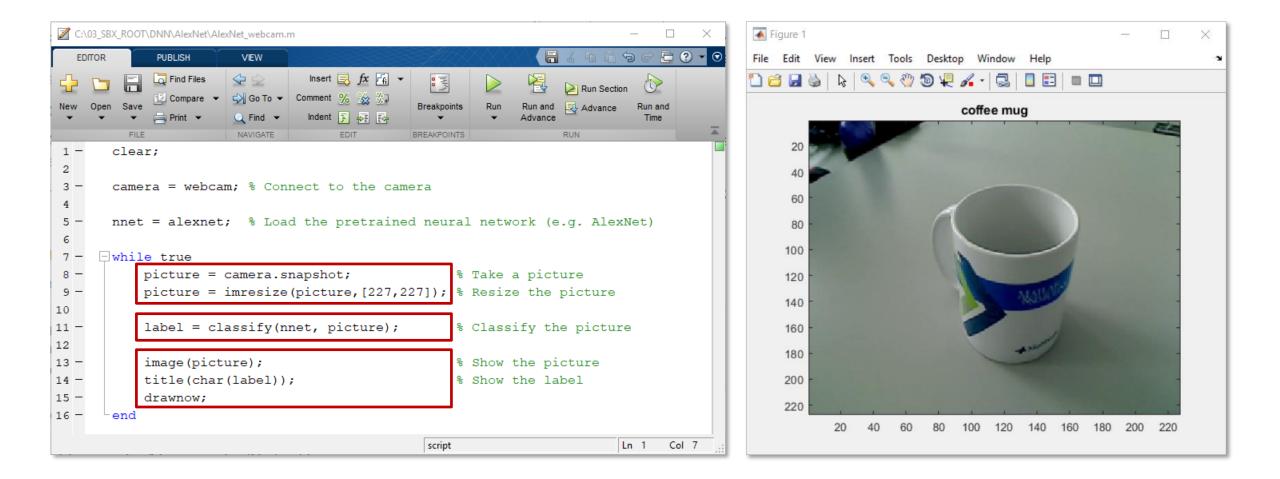
Importing Reference Models (e.g. AlexNet)

		📣 Command Wi	ndow		- 🗆 X
		>> nnet.	Layers		•
		L			
Z C:\03	_SBX_ROOT\DNN\AlexNet\AlexNet_webcam.m	ans =			
EDITO	DR PUBLISH VIEW	05.1.			
	🖕 🗐 🖸 Find Files 🖉 🖒 🛛 Insert 🗔	25x1	<u>ayer</u> array	with layers:	
1 🛟 T		1	'data'	Image Input	227x227x3 images with 'zerocenter' normalization
New O	pen Save E Compare ▼ Go To ▼ Comment %	2	'conv1'	Convolution	96 HIXIIX3 convolutions with stride [4 4] and padding [0 0 0 0]
•	🔹 💌 🚔 Print 👻 🔍 Find 👻 Indent 🛐	3	'relu1'	ReLU	ReLU
	FILE NAVIGATE EDI	3	'norm1'	Cross Channel Normalization	cross channel normalization with 5 channels per element
1 -	clear;		'pool1'	Max Pooling	3x3 max pooling with stride [2 2] and padding [0 0 0 0]
2		6	'conv2'	Convolution	256 5x5x48 convolutions with stride [1 1] and padding [2 2 2 2]
		0	'relu2'	ReLU	ReLU
3 -	camera = webcam; % Connect to	8	'norm2'	Cross Channel Normalization	cross channel normalization with 5 channels per element
4		9	'pool2'	Max Pooling	-
5 -	<pre>nnet = alexnet; % Load the pr</pre>	-	'conv3'	Convolution	3x3 max pooling with stride [2 2] and padding [0 0 0 0]
6		10	'conv3' 'relu3'		384 3x3x256 convolutions with stride [1 1] and padding [1 1 1 1]
7 -	-while true	11		ReLU	ReLU
8 -	picture = camera.snapshot;	12	'conv4'	Convolution	384 3x3x192 convolutions with stride [1 1] and padding [1 1 1 1]
-	_	13	'relu4'	ReLU	ReLU
9 -	picture = imresize(picture	14	'conv5'	Convolution	256 3x3x192 convolutions with stride [1 1] and padding [1 1 1 1]
10		15	'relu5'	ReLU	ReLU
11 -	<pre>label = classify(nnet, pic</pre>	16	'pool5'	Max Pooling	3x3 max pooling with stride [2 2] and padding [0 0 0 0]
12		17	'fc6'	Fully Connected	4096 fully connected layer
13 -	<pre>image(picture);</pre>	18	'relu6'	ReLU	ReLU
14 -		19	'drop6'	Dropout	50% dropout
	<pre>title(char(label));</pre>	20	'fc7'	Fully Connected	4096 fully connected layer
15 -	drawnow;	21	'relu7'	ReLU	ReLU
16 -	end	22	'drop7'	Dropout	50% dropout
		23	'fc8'	Fully Connected	1000 fully connected layer
		24	'prob'	Softmax	softmax
		25	'output'	Classification Output	crossentropyex with 'tench' and 999 other classes
		fx; >>			



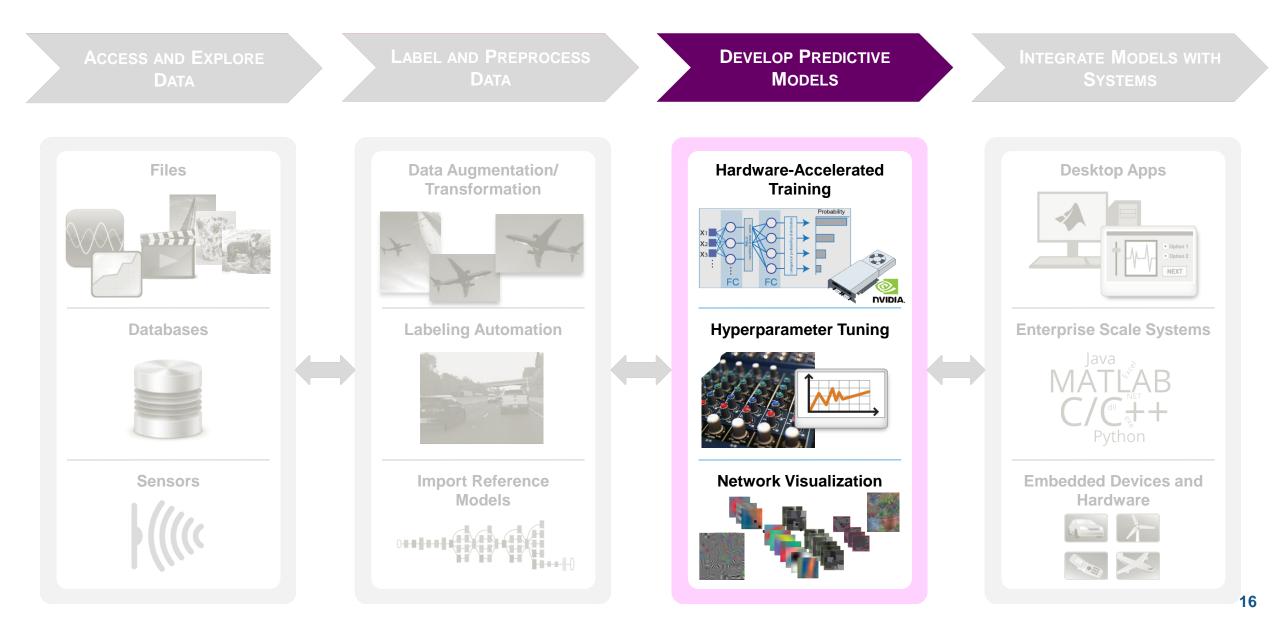
Importing Reference Models (e.g. AlexNet)







Deep Learning Workflow

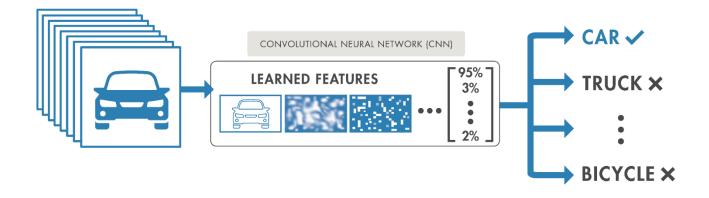


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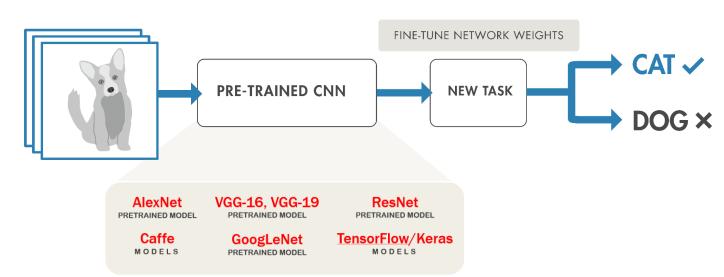
DEVELOP PREDICTIVE MODELS

Two Approaches for Deep Learning

1. Train a Deep Neural Network from Scratch



2. Fine-tune a pre-trained model (transfer learning)



- Tailored and optimized to specific needs
- Requires
 - Larger training data set
 - Longer training time
- Reusing existing feature extraction
- Adapting to specific needs
- Requires
 - Smaller training data set
 - Lower training time

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Transfer Learning

DEVELOP PREDICTIVE MODELS

%Read pre-trained network
originalConvNet = alexnet();

%Extract layers from the original network layers = originalConvNet.Layers

layers =

25x1 Layer array with layers:

1	'data'	Image Input	227x227x3 images with 'zerocenter' normalization
2	'conv1'	Convolution	96 11x11x3 convolutions with stride [4 4] and padding [0 0 0 0]
3	'relu1'	ReLU	ReLU
4		Cross Channel Normalization	cross channel normalization with 5 channels per element
5	'pool1'	Max Pooling	3x3 max pooling with stride [2 2] and padding [0 0 0 0]
6	'conv2'	Convolution	256 5x5x48 convolutions with stride [1 1] and padding [2 2 2 2]
7	'relu2'	ReLU	ReLU
8	'norm2'	Cross Channel Normalization	cross channel normalization with 5 channels per element
9	'pool2'	Max Pooling	3x3 max pooling with stride [2 2] and padding [0 0 0 0]
10	'conv3'	Convolution	384 3x3x256 convolutions with stride [1 1] and padding [1 1 1 1]
11	'relu3'	ReLU	ReLU
12	'conv4'	Convolution	384 3x3x192 convolutions with stride [1 1] and padding [1 1 1 1]
13	'relu4'	ReLU	ReLU
14	'conv5'	Convolution	256 3x3x192 convolutions with stride [1 1] and padding [1 1 1 1]
15	'relu5'	ReLU	ReLU
16	'pool5'	Max Pooling	3x3 max pooling with stride [2 2] and padding [0 0 0 0]
17	'fc6'	Fully Connected	4096 fully connected layer
18	'relu6'	ReLU	ReLU
19	'drop6'	Dropout	50% dropout
20	'fc7'	Fully Connected	4096 fully connected layer
21	'relu7'	ReLU	ReLU
22	'drop7'	Dropout	50% dropout
23	'fc8'	Fully Connected	1000 fully connected layer
24	'prob'	Softmax	softmax
25	'output'	Classification Output	crossentropyex with 'tench' and 999 other classes

Transfer Learning

%Read pre-trained network
originalConvNet = alexnet();

%Extract layers from the original network layers = originalConvNet.Layers

%Net surgery %Replace the last few fully connected layers %with suitable size layers layers(20:25) = []; outputLayers = [... fullyConnectedLayer(16, 'Name', 'fcLane1'); reluLayer('Name','fcLane1Relu'); fullyConnectedLayer(6, 'Name', 'fcLane2'); regressionLayer('Name','output')]; layers = [layers; outputLayers]

layers	=	
--------	---	--

25x1 Layer array with layers:

1	'data'	Image Input	227x227x3 images with 'zerocenter' normalization
2	'conv1'	Convolution	96 11x11x3 convolutions with stride [4 4] and padding [0 0 0 0]
3	'relu1'	ReLU	ReLU
4	'norm1'	Cross Channel Normalization	cross channel normalization with 5 channels per element
5	'pool1'	Max Pooling	3x3 max pooling with stride [2 2] and padding [0 0 0 0]
6	'conv2'	Convolution	256 5x5x48 convolutions with stride [1 1] and padding [2 2 2 2]
7	'relu2'	ReLU	ReLU
8	'norm2'	Cross Channel Normalization	cross channel normalization with 5 channels per element
9	'pool2'	Max Pooling	3x3 max pooling with stride [2 2] and padding [0 0 0 0]
10	'conv3'	Convolution	384 3x3x256 convolutions with stride [1 1] and padding [1 1 1 1]
11	'relu3'	ReLU	ReLU
12	'conv4'	Convolution	384 3x3x192 convolutions with stride [1 1] and padding [1 1 1 1]
13	'relu4'	ReLU	ReLU
14	'conv5'	Convolution	256 3x3x192 convolutions with stride [1 1] and padding [1 1 1 1]
15	'relu5'	ReLU	ReLU
16	'pool5'	Max Pooling	3x3 max pooling with stride [2 2] and padding [0 0 0 0]
17	'fc6'	Fully Connected	4096 fully connected layer
18	'relu6'	ReLU	ReLU
19	'drop6'	Dropout	50% dropout
20	'fcLane1'	Fully Connected	16 fully connected layer
21	'fcLane1Re	elu' ReLU	ReLU
22	'fcLane2'	Fully Connected	6 fully connected layer
23	'output'	Regression Output	mean-squared-error



DEVELOP PREDICTIVE MODELS

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Transfer Learning

DEVELOP PREDICTIVE MODELS

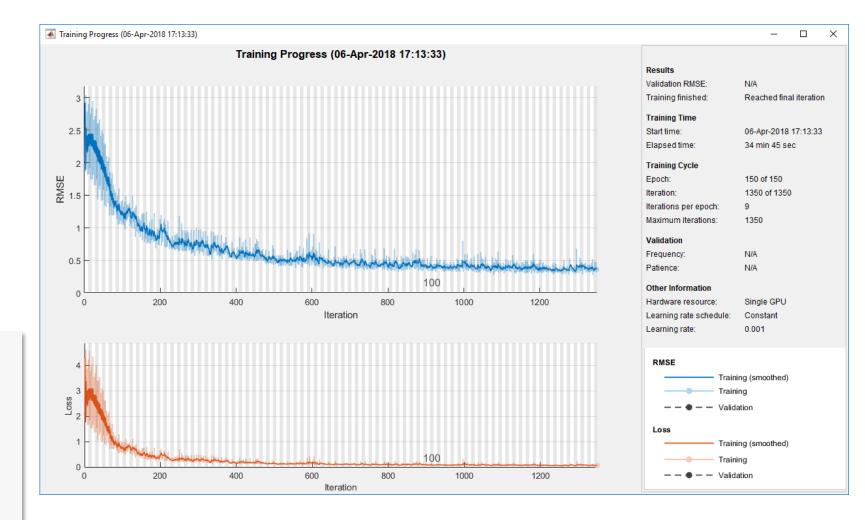
originalConvNet = alexnet(); %Extract layers from the original network layers = originalConvNet.Layers %Net surgery %Replace the last few fully connected layers %with suitable size layers layers(20:25) = []; outputLayers = [... fullyConnectedLayer(16, 'Name', 'fcLane1'); reluLayer('Name', 'fcLane1Relu'); fullyConnectedLayer(6, 'Name', 'fcLane2'); regressionLayer('Name', 'output')]; layers = [layers; outputLayers]

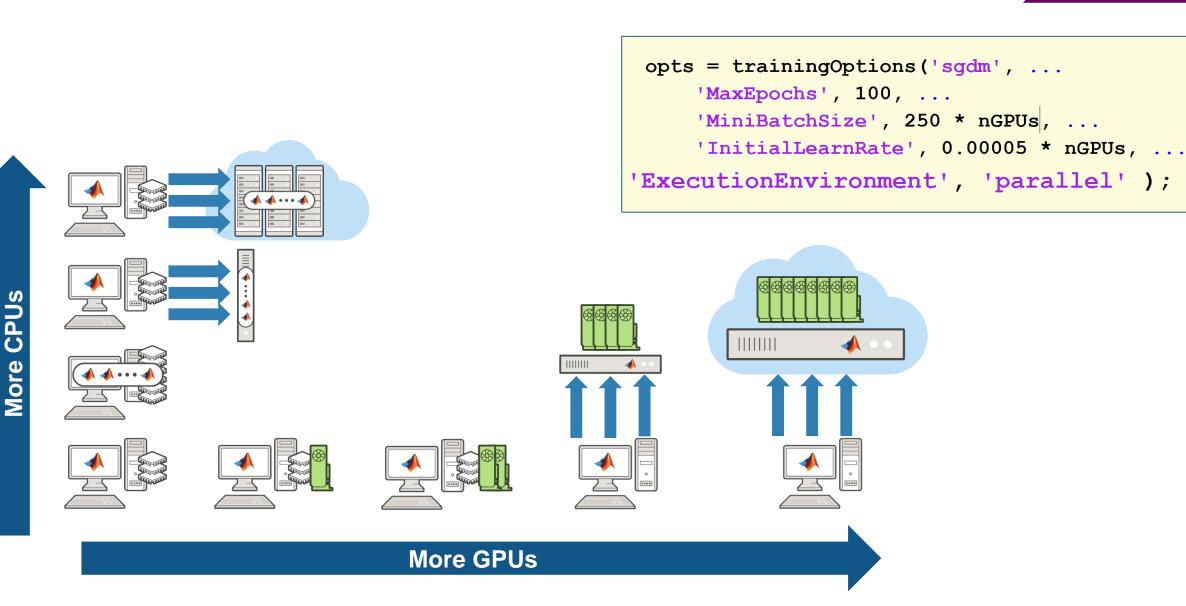
%Read pre-trained network

%Use Stochastic Gradient Descent Solver with 150 Epochs options = trainingOptions('sgdm', ... 'InitialLearnRate', 1e-3, ... 'MaxEpochs', 150, ... 'MaxEpochs', 150, ... 'MiniBatchSize',128, ... 'Verbose', true, ... 'Plots', 'training-progress');

tbl = [predictors, scaledRegressionOutputs];

%Train Network
laneNet = trainNetwork(tbl, layers, options);
save('trainedLaneNet.mat', 'laneNet', 'laneCoeffMeans', ...
 'laneCoeffsStds');





Accelerating Training (CPU, GPU, multi-GPU, Clusters)

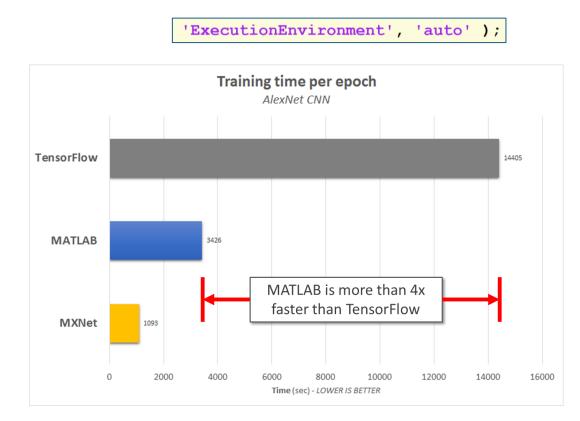


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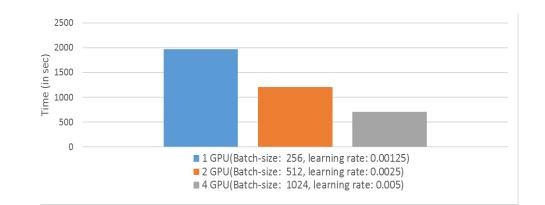




Accelerating Training (CPU, GPU, multi-GPU, Clusters)



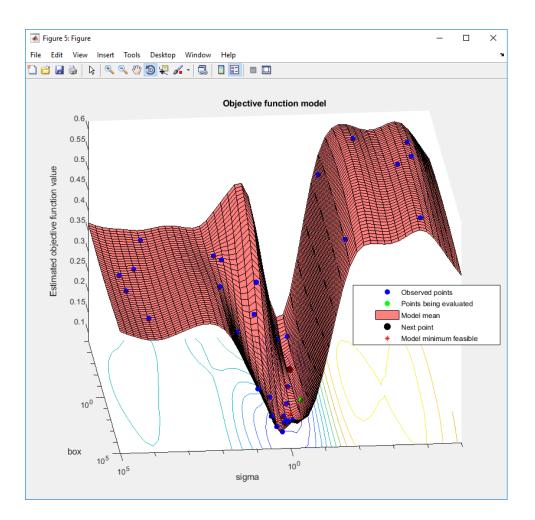
'ExecutionEnvironment', 'multi-gpu');



Single GPU performance

Multiple GPU support

Hyperparameter Tuning (e.g. Bayesian Optimization)

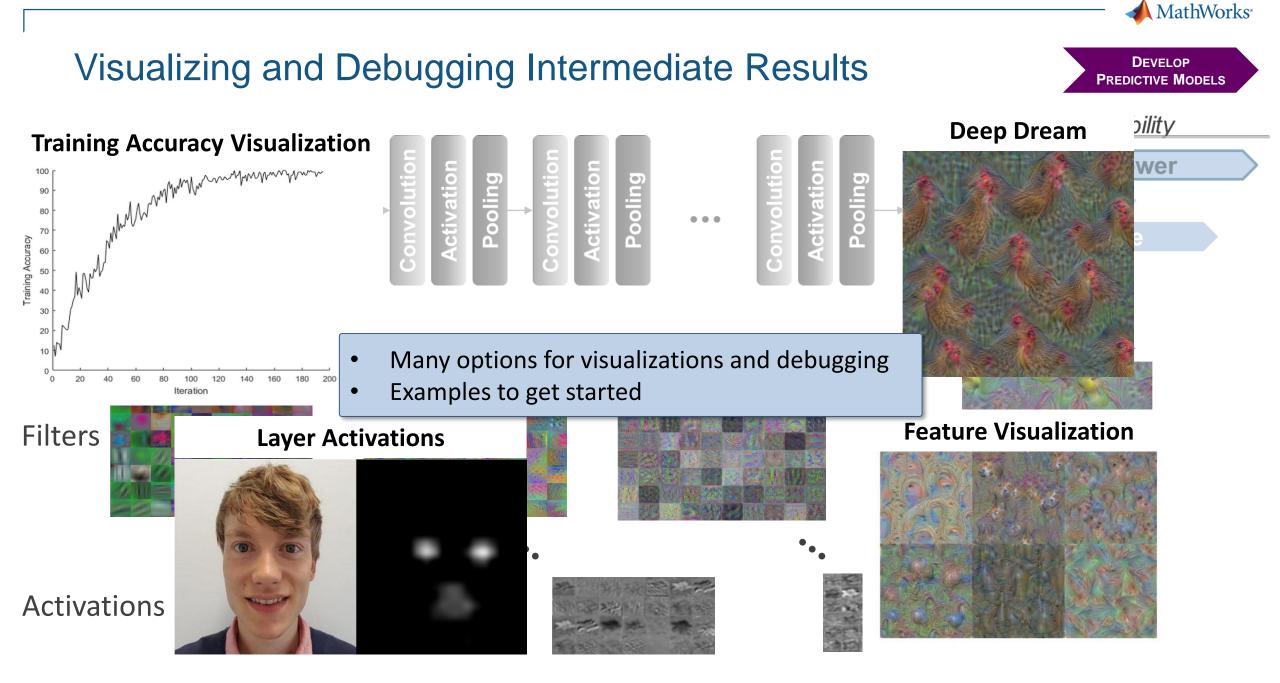


Goal

- Set of optimal hyperparamters for a training algorithm
- Algorithms
 - Grid search
 - Rando search
 - Bayesian optimization
- Benefits
 - Faster training
 - Better network performance

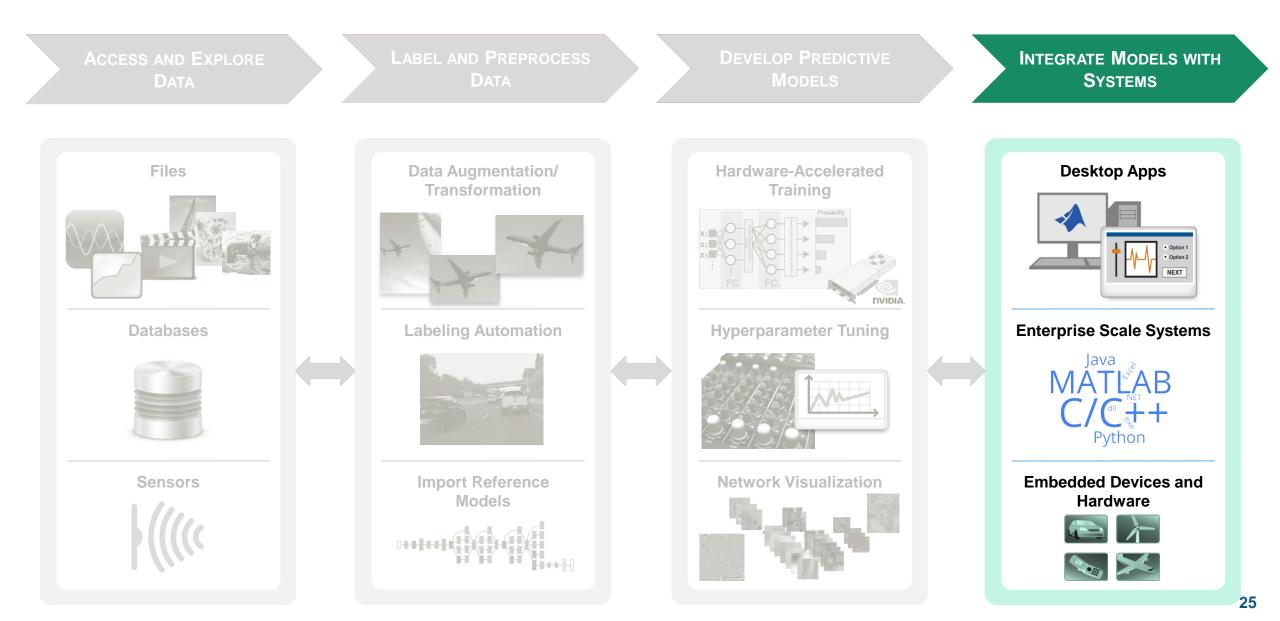
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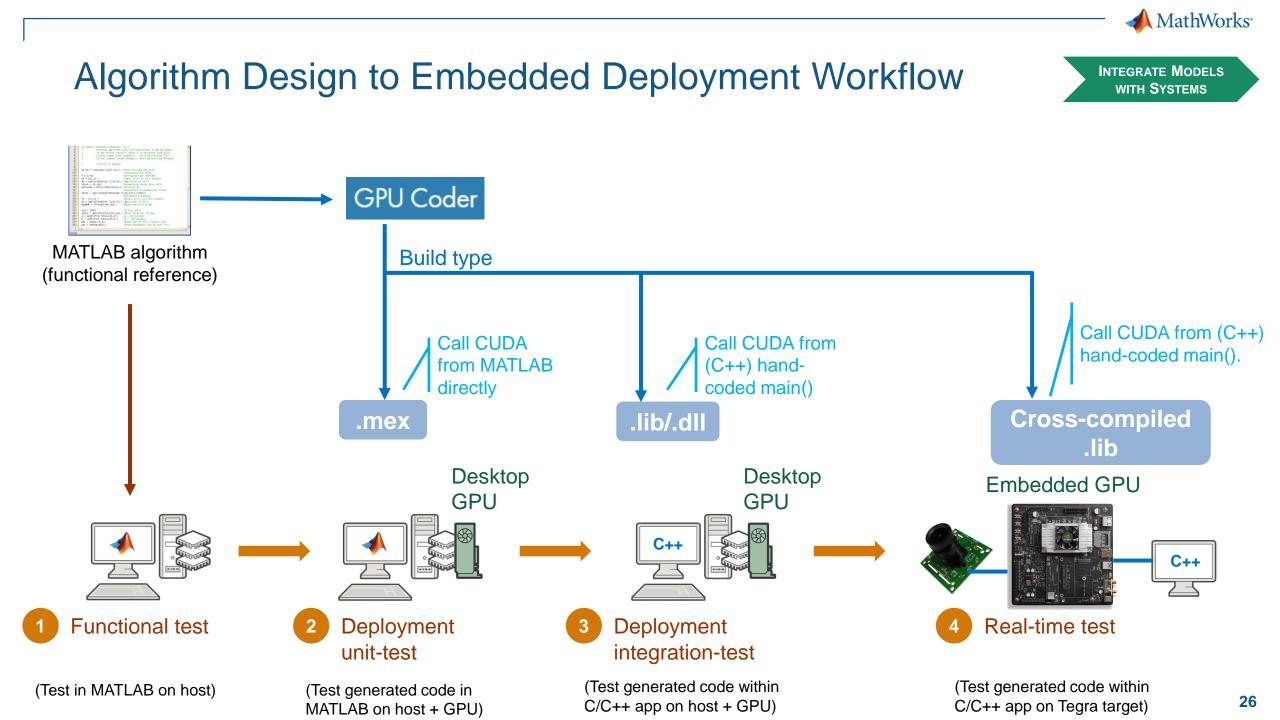
DEVELOP PREDICTIVE MODELS



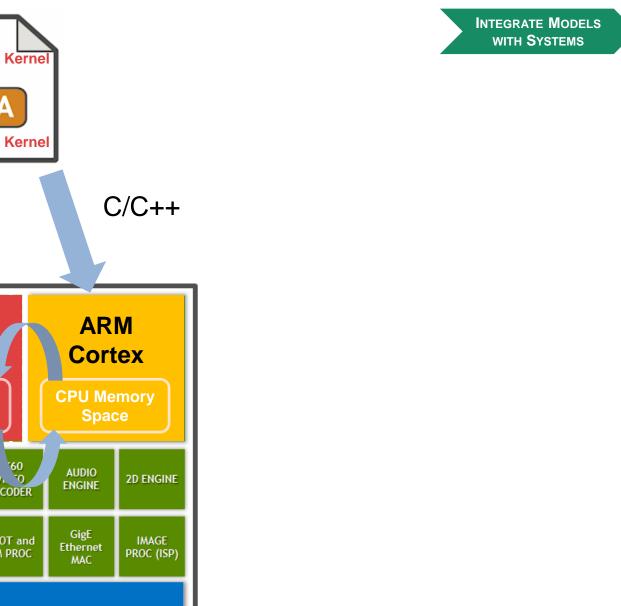


Deep Learning Workflow

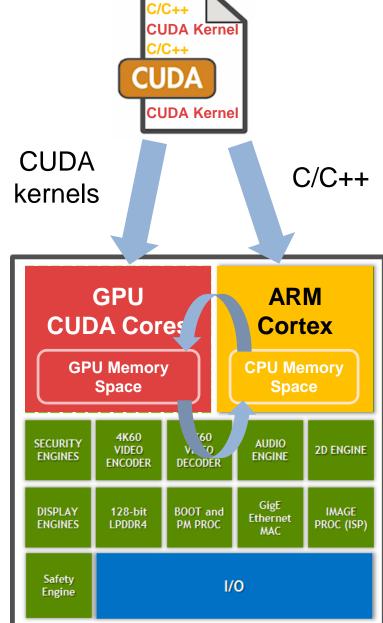








GPUs and CUDA



Challenges of Programming in CUDA for GPUs

INTEGRATE MODELS

WITH SYSTEMS

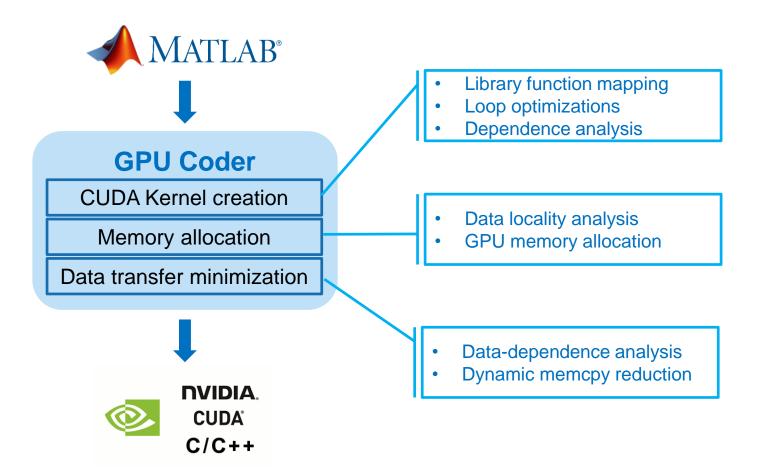
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- Learning to program in CUDA
 - Need to rewrite algorithms for parallel processing paradigm
- Creating CUDA kernels
 - Need to analyze algorithms to create CUDA kernels that maximize parallel processing
- Allocating memory
 - Need to deal with memory allocation on both CPU and GPU memory spaces
- Minimizing data transfers
 - Need to minimize while ensuring required data transfers are done at the appropriate parts of your algorithm



INTEGRATE MODELS WITH SYSTEMS

GPU Coder Compilation Flow



Benefits:

- MATLAB as single golden reference
- Much faster conversion from MATLAB to CUDA
- Elimination of manual coding errors
- No expert-level expertise in parallel computing needed



INTEGRATE MODELS WITH SYSTEMS

GPU Coder Output

%Command-line script invokes GPU Coder (CUDA)

ones(1,6,'double'),...

ones(1,6,'double')};

InputTypes = {ones(227,227,3,'uint8'),...

(uint8 T *inputdata, real32 T *inputT)

il = (int32 T)(threadId % 227U);

i2 = (int32 T) (tmpIndex % 227U);

threadId = (uint32_T)mwGetGlobalThreadIndex();

tmpIndex = (threadId - (uint32 T)il) / 227U;

tmpIndex = (tmpIndex - (uint32 T)i2) / 227U;

cfg = coder.gpuConfig('mex');

cfg.GenerateReport = true;

cfg.TargetLang = 'C++';

uint32 T threadId;

uint32 T tmpIndex;

p = (int32 T)tmpIndex;

51529 * p];

} }

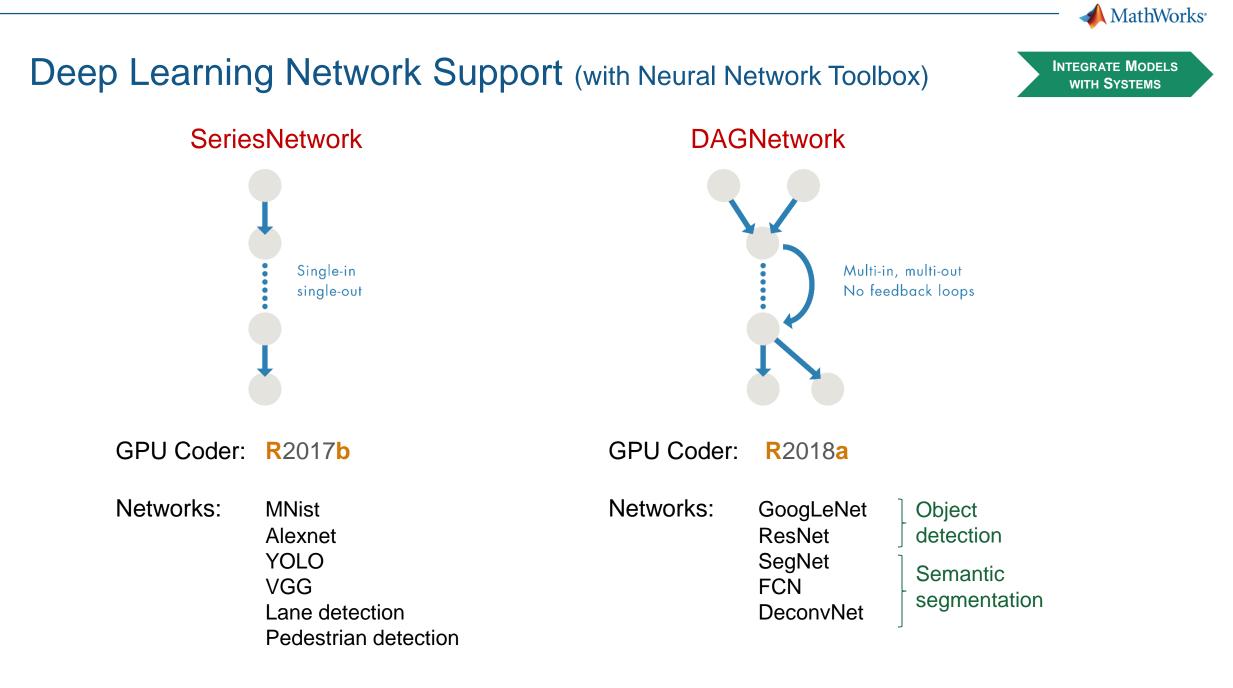
(il >= 227))) {

int32 T il;

int32 T i2;

int32 T p;





Semantic Segmentation



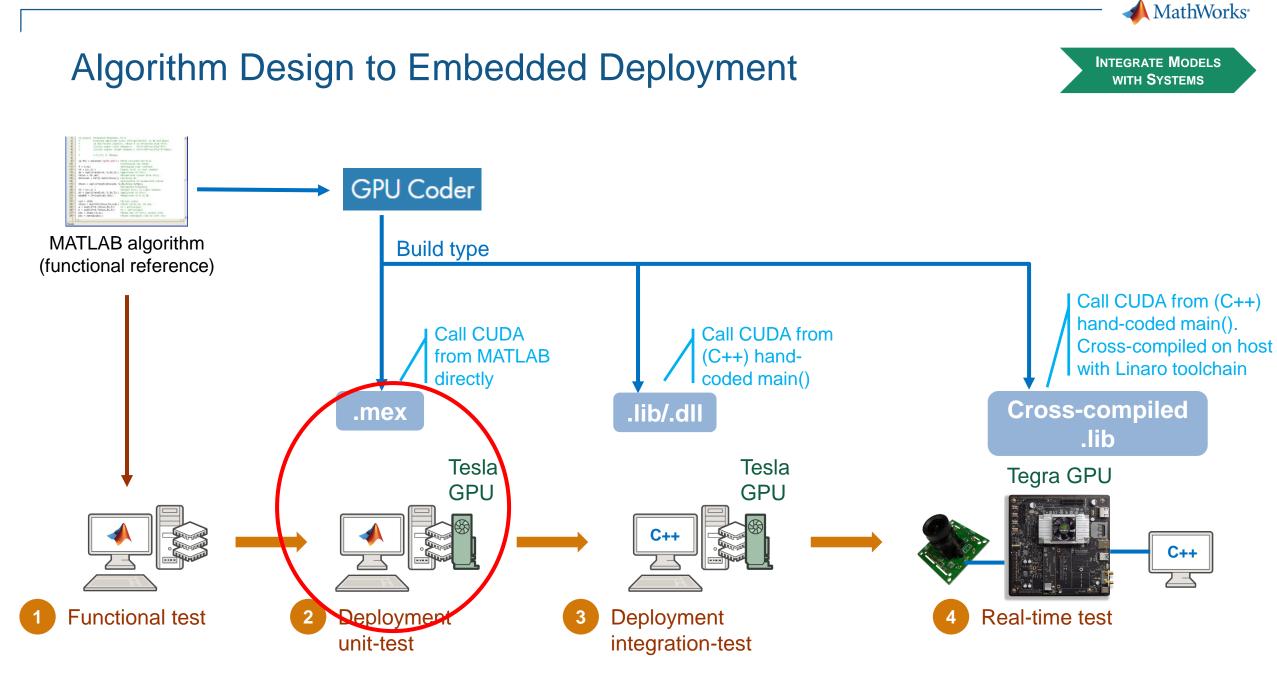
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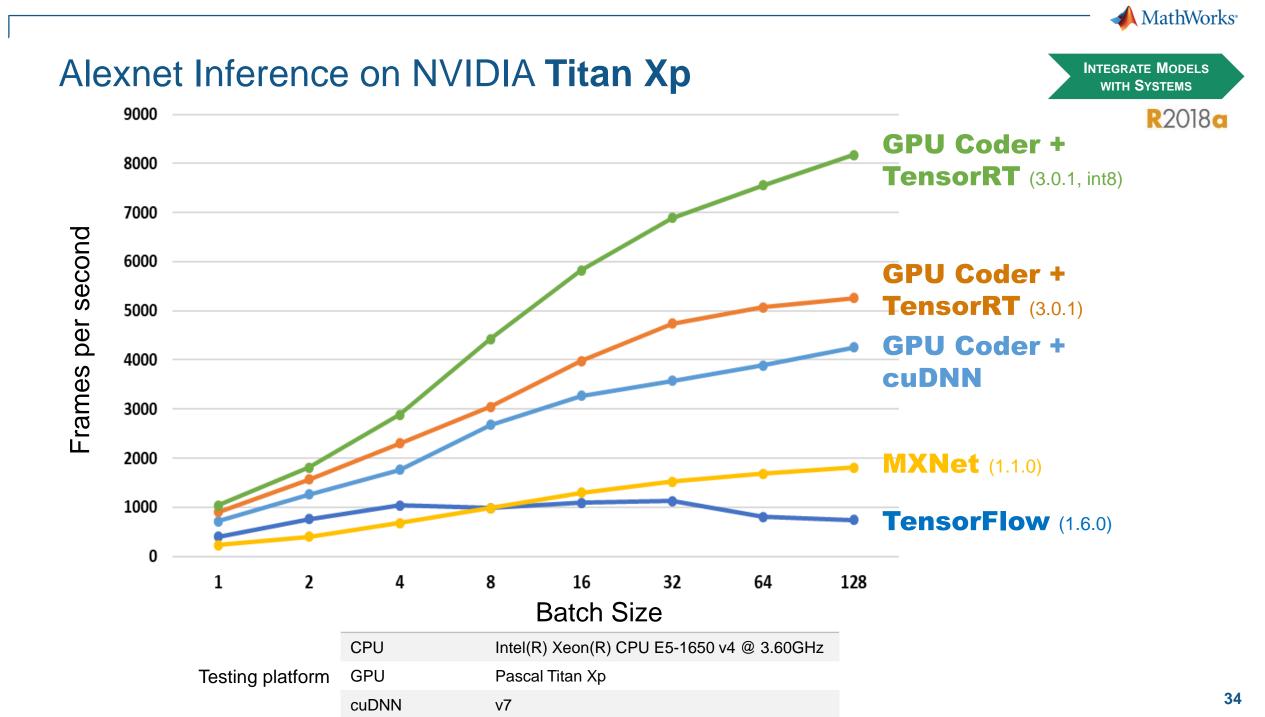


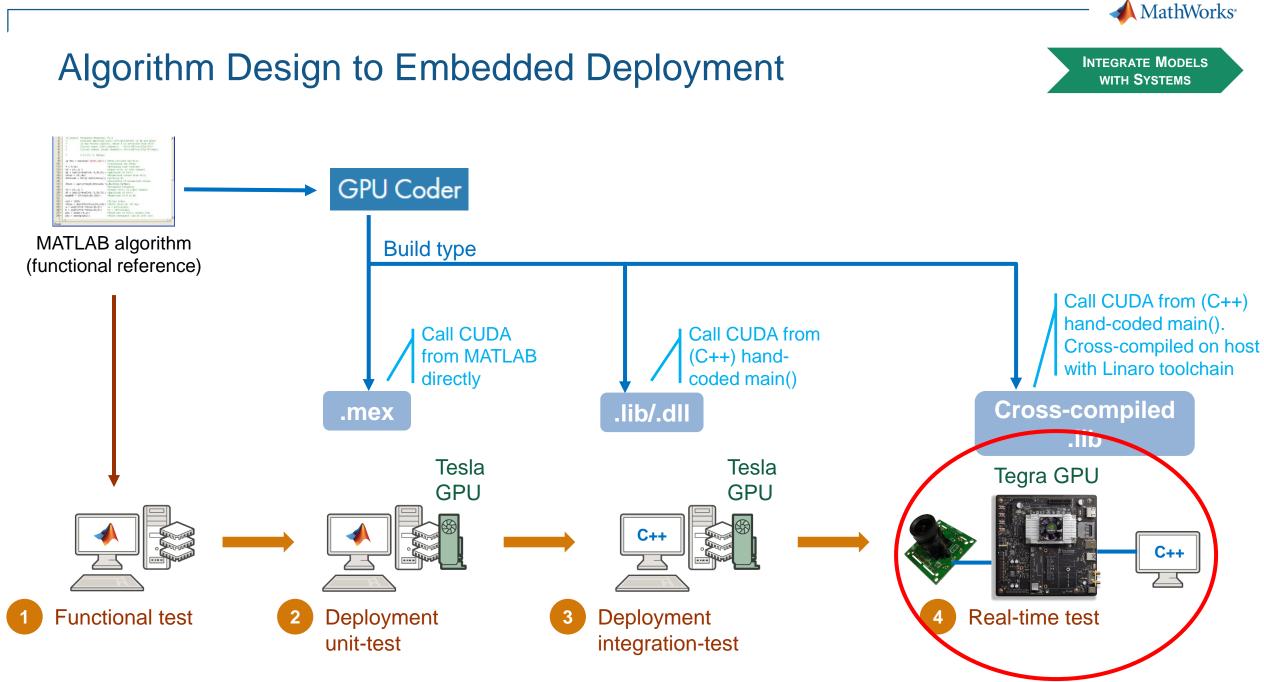
Running in MATLAB

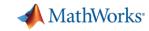


Generated Code from GPU Coder









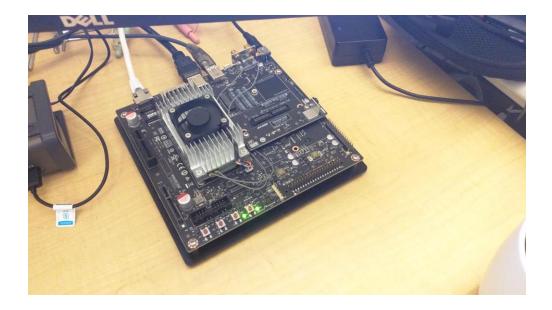
INTEGRATE MODELS WITH SYSTEMS

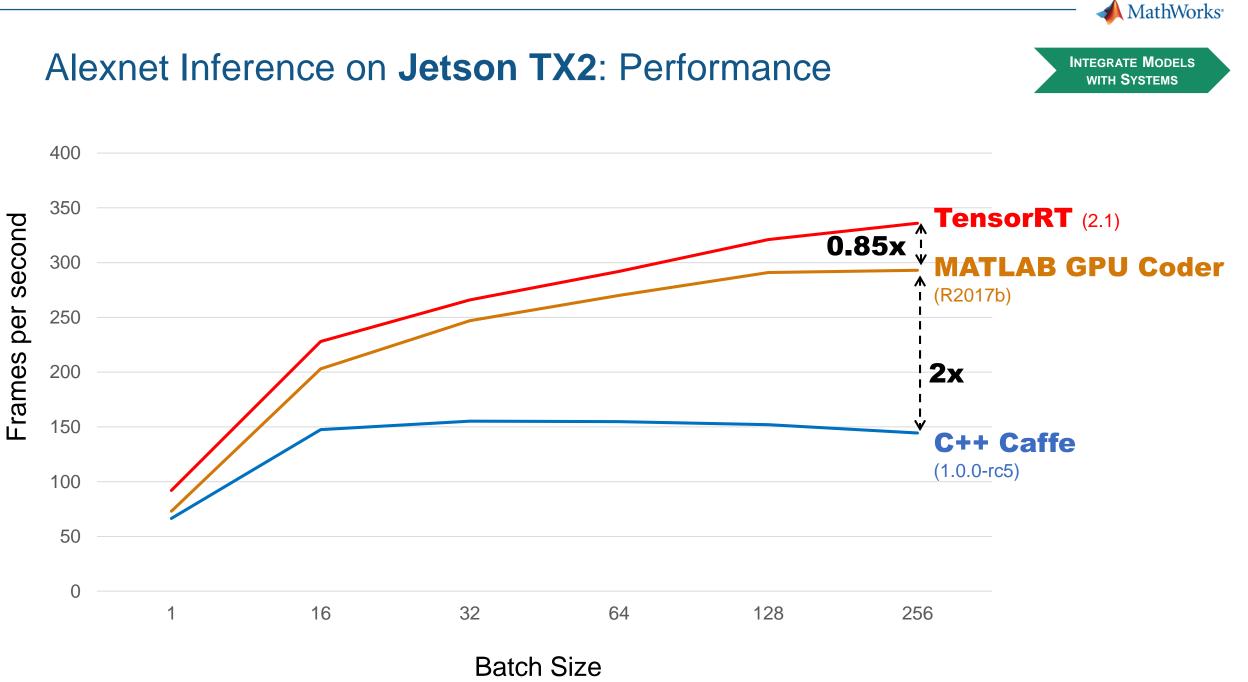
Alexnet Deployment to Tegra: Cross-Compiled with 'lib'

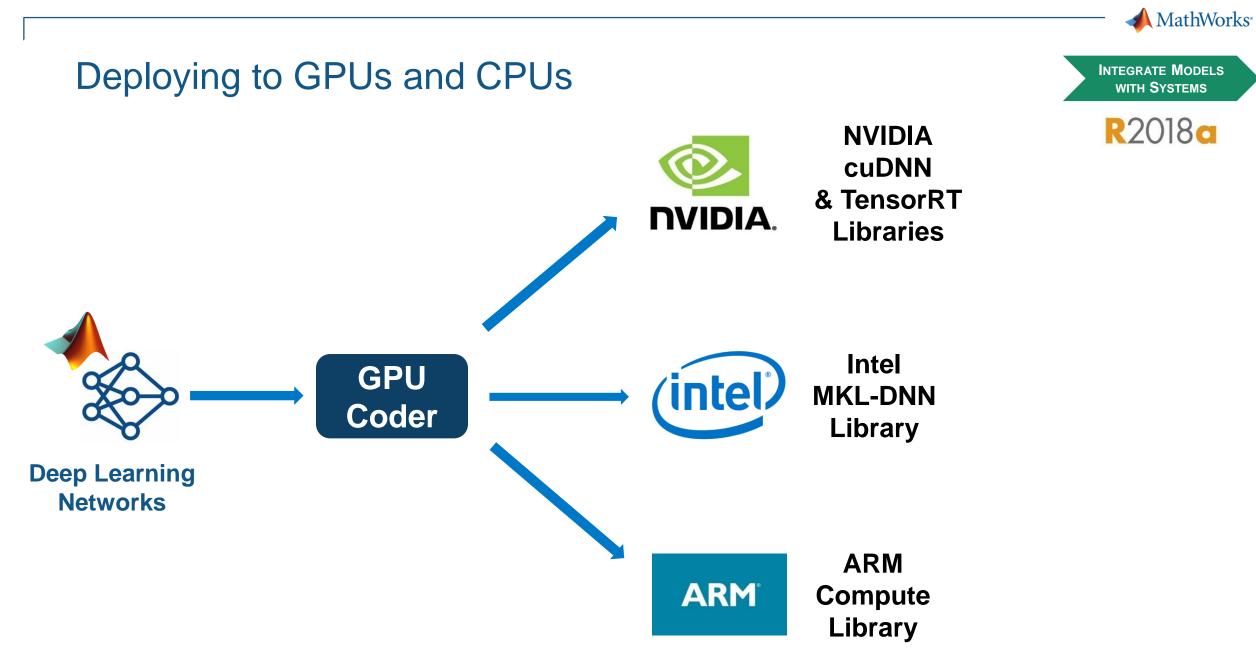
Build type:	🔛 Static Library]		
Output file name: alexnet_predict					
Language 💿 C 🔿 C++					
	Generate code only				
Hardware Board	MATLAB Host Computer				
Device	Generic	MATLAB Host Computer			
	Device vendor	Device type			
Toolchain Autom	natically locate an installed t	oolchain			
Automatically locate an installed toolchain					
NVIDIA CUDA gmake (64-bit Linux)					
+ The	A CUDA for Jetson Tegra K1 v				
Mor NVIDIA	\ CUDA for Jetson Tegra X1 v	7.0 gmake (64-bit Linux)	2		
NVIDIA	A CUDA for Jetson Tegra X2 v	8.0 gmake (64-bit Linux)			

Two small changes

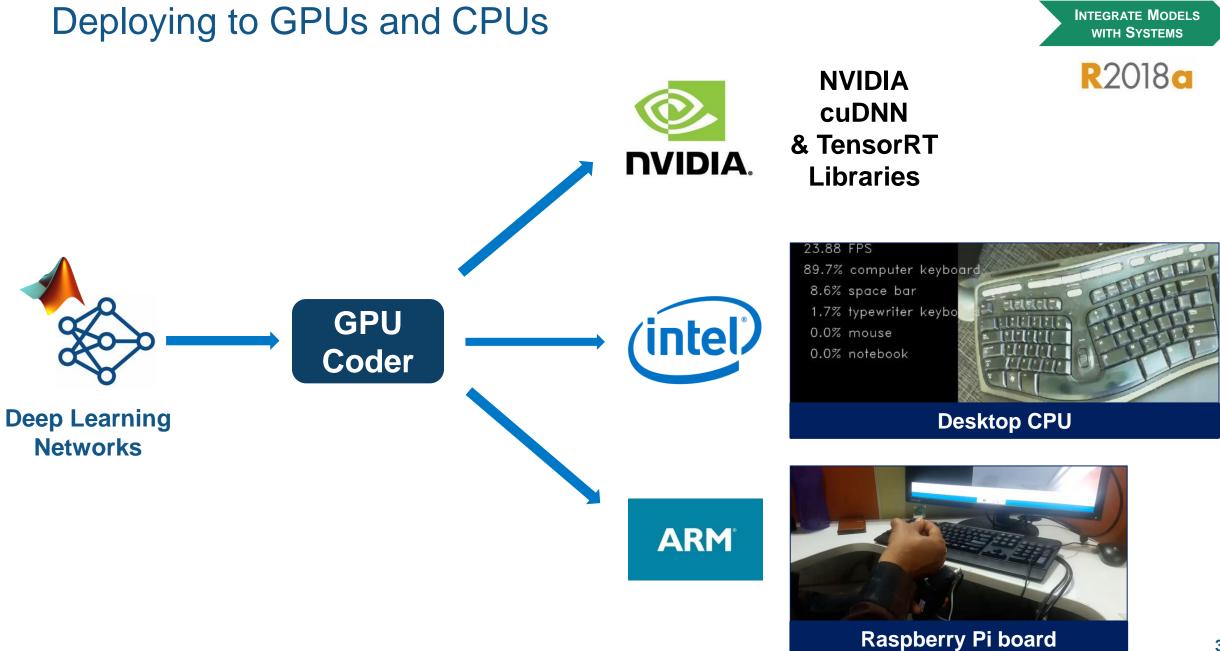
- 1. Change build-type to 'lib'
- 2. Select cross-compile toolchain













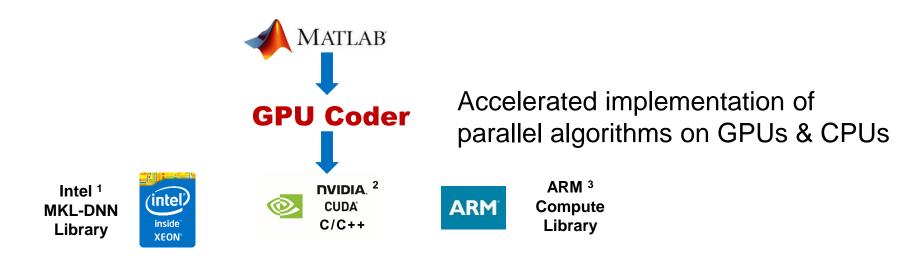
Deep Learning in MATLAB



- Integrated Deep Learning Framework
 - Data Access and Preprocessing
 - Deep Learning Network Design and Verification
 - Integration within larger System
- Acceleration through GPU and Parallel Computing
 - Training
 - Inference
- Deployment through automatic CUDA Code Generation
 - Desktop GPU
 - Embedded GPU

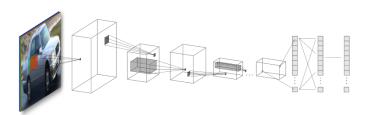


GPU Coder for Deployment



Deep Neural Networks^{1,2,3}

Deep Learning, machine learning



5x faster than TensorFlow**2x faster** than MXNet

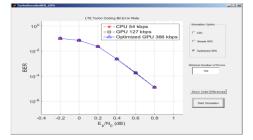
Image Processing and Computer Vision²

Image filtering, feature detection/extraction



60x faster than CPUs for stereo disparity

Signal Processing and Communications ² FFT, filtering, cross correlation,



20x faster than CPUs for FFTs



GPU Coder for Image Processing and Computer Vision



Fog removal

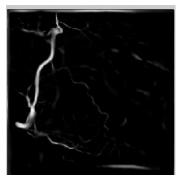
5x speedup





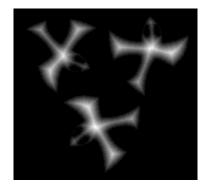
Frangi filter

3x speedup





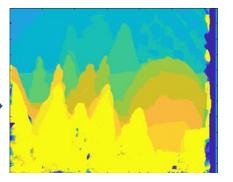
Distance transform 8x speedup





Stereo disparity

50x speedup





Ray tracing

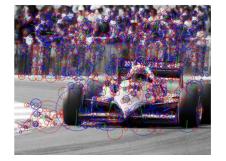
18x speedup





SURF feature extraction

700x speedup





Design Your DNNs in MATLAB, Deploy with GPU Coder



- Manage large image sets
- Automate image labeling
- Easy access to models
- Acceleration with GPU's
- Scale to clusters

- Automate compilation to GPUs and CPUs using GPU Coder:
 - 11x faster than TensorFlow
 - 4.5x faster than MXNet



Questions?



Thank You!