R1-15 : Convolutional Neural Network Layer Reordering for Acceleration Vijay Daultani, Subhajit Chaudhury, Kazuhisa Ishizaka (NEC Central Research Labs, Japan)



Overview

Issue: Acceleration of CNN without accuracy drop Proposed Solution: Reordering layers in CNN

Key Contributions

 Proposed simple *layer re-ordering technique* for computational speed-up with same output.
Obtained *algorithmic speed up* that benefits *all types of hardware* (CPU or GPU)

Motivation

Convolution-Activation-Pooling (CAP) pattern is very common in CNN architectures. Reducing time of computation for this pattern is key to achieve overall acceleration.

CNN (ex: AlexNet)



Results:

75% reduction of computational time **for CPU**, **20% to 67% for GPU**, in activation layer for 2x2 max pooling kernel in VGG16.

Obminant component (Convolution + Activation + Pooling layer)

Five instance of CAP pattern in Alex-net architecture

Proposed Layer re-ordering (CAP -> CPA)

Existing Configuration Convolution Activation Proposed Configuration Convolution

Pooling Activation





Pooling

Proposed Art



* K is size of pooling kernel. Typically 2. Same result and less computation amount (1/K^2)

Prior Art : 28 binary max vs. Proposed : 16 binary max

Computation time evaluation

Evaluation of proposed technique on CPU and GPU, for VGG16



Prediction accuracy after re-ordering

- kite spider monkey, Ateles geoffroyi
- 🔳 langur 🔳 squirrel monkey, Saimiri sciureus
- guenon, guenon monkey

0.8



Speed up by our proposed method on CPU and GPU for VGG16 with ReLU activation and 2 x 2 pooling. CPU gives speed-up close to theoretical limits.



The top-five prediction scores remain unchanged due to proposed re-ordering, giving speed up with same output predication accuracy