



# Optimization Techniques with OpenVINO™ to Enhance Performance on Your Existing Hardware

Nico Galoppo, Principal Engineer  
Ryan Loney, Technical Product Manager

# The Challenge

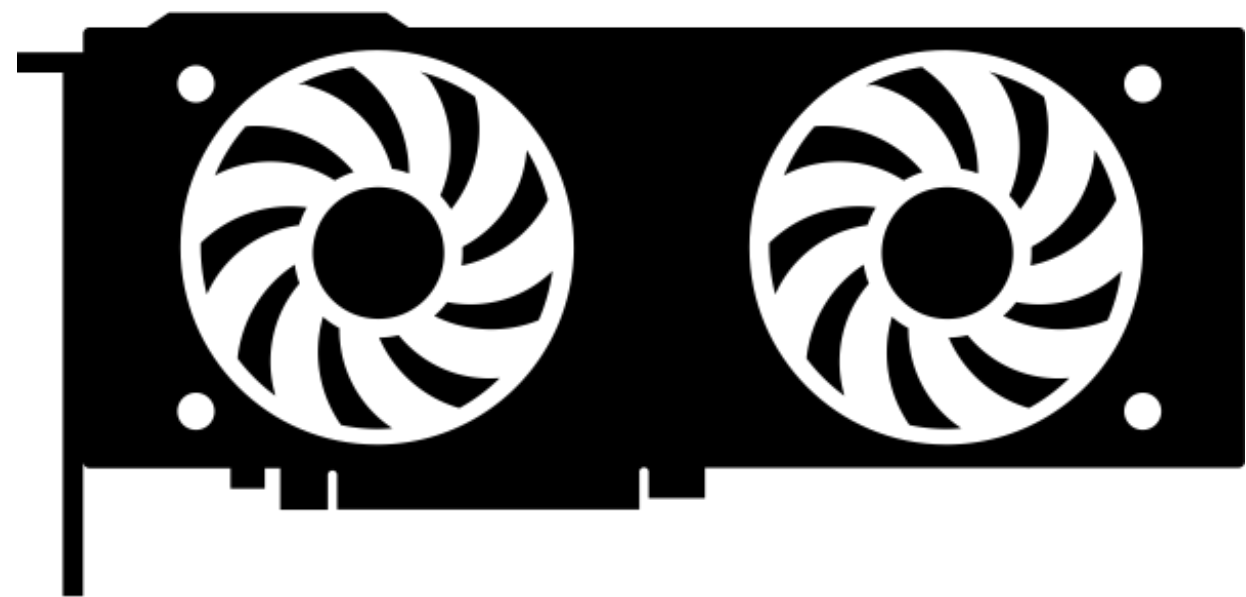


## The Challenge

# How do I Deploy My Great Neural Network?

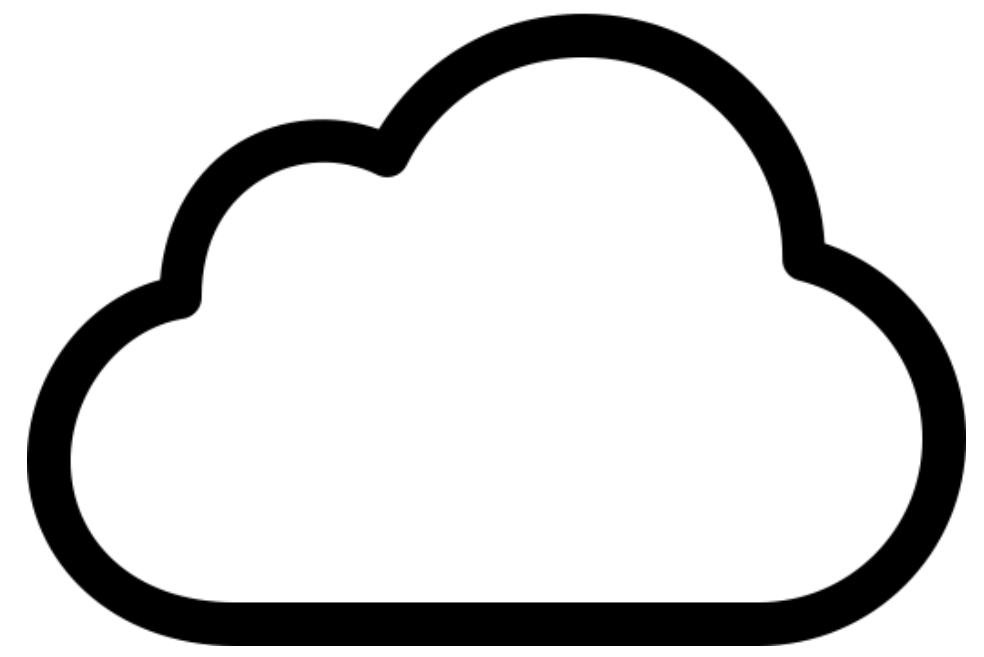
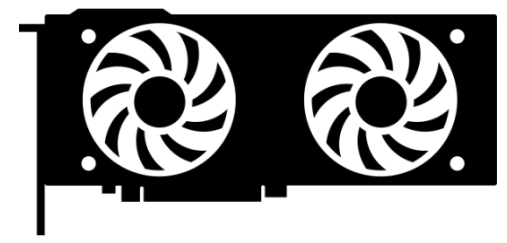


# GPU?

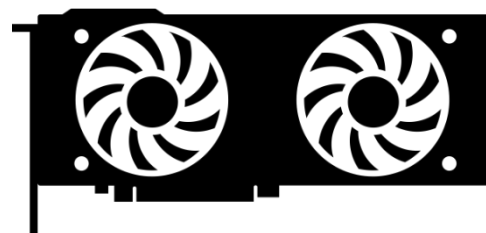


Cloud?

GPU?



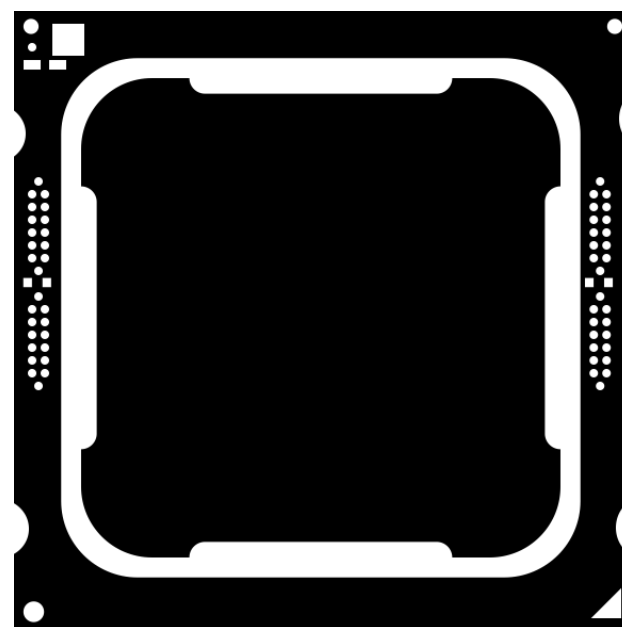
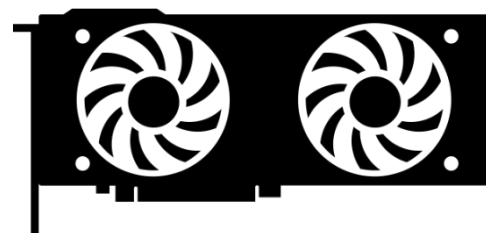
GPU?



Cloud?



Maybe just CPU?

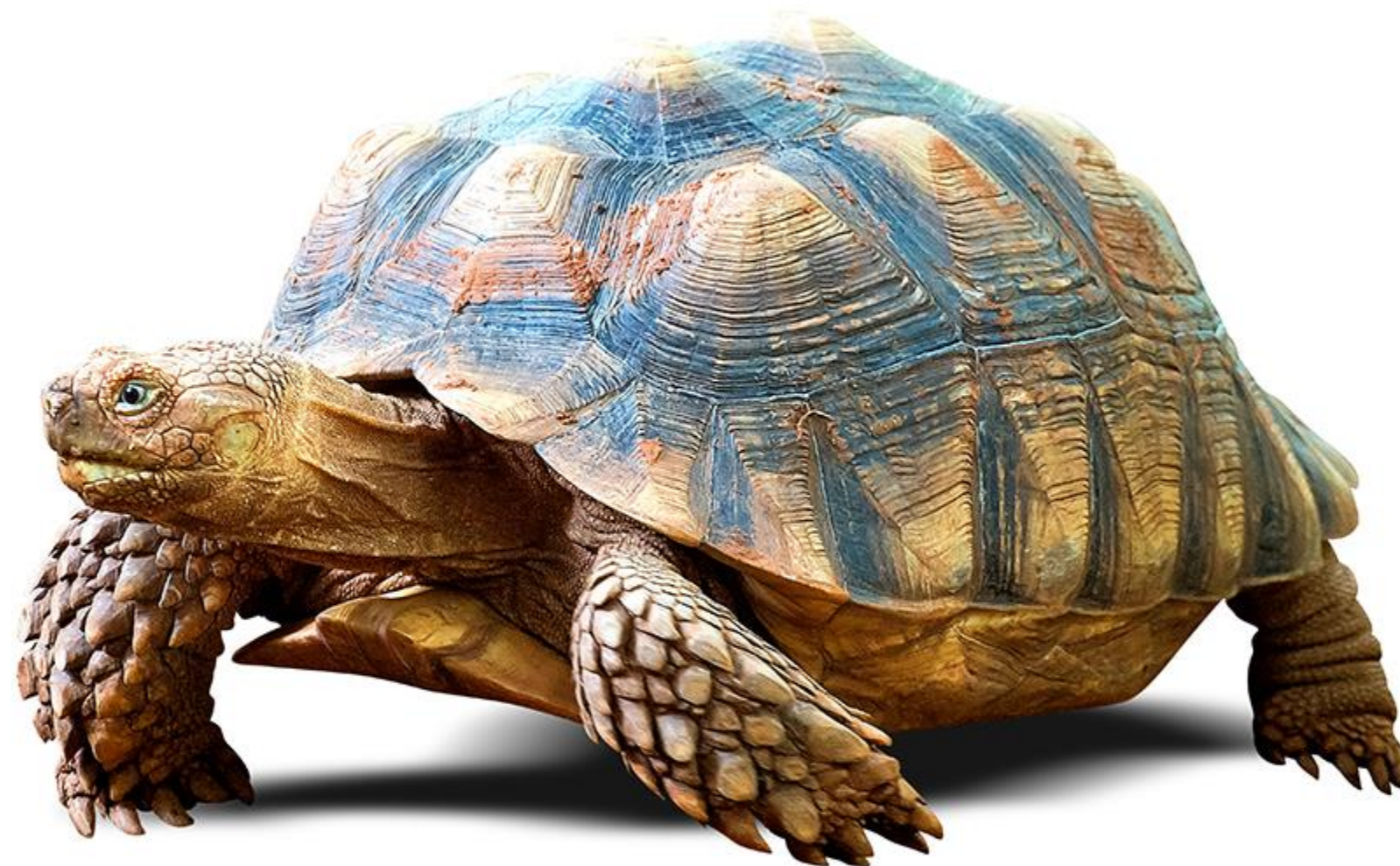




“But running on  
CPU is slow...”

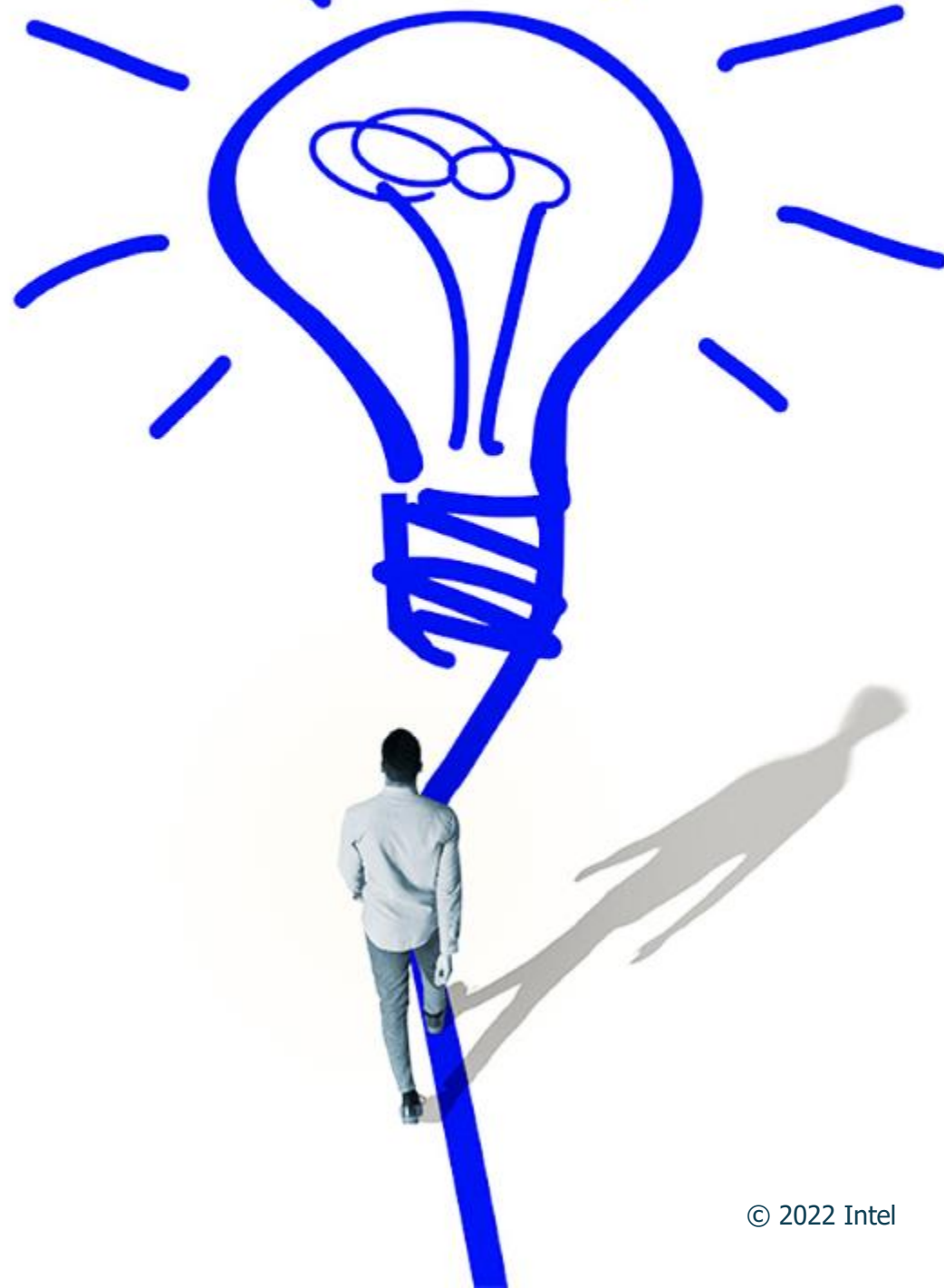
Almost Every Deep Learning Engineer

Is it?





# The Solution



# OpenVINO™

Visual  
+  
NLP, Audio...  
and  
Neural  
Network  
Optimization  
Inference



# OpenVINO™





# OpenVINO™

Optimized Performance



Windows

Linux

macOS

# Installation Methods



[www.openvino.ai](http://www.openvino.ai)

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# Model Optimizer



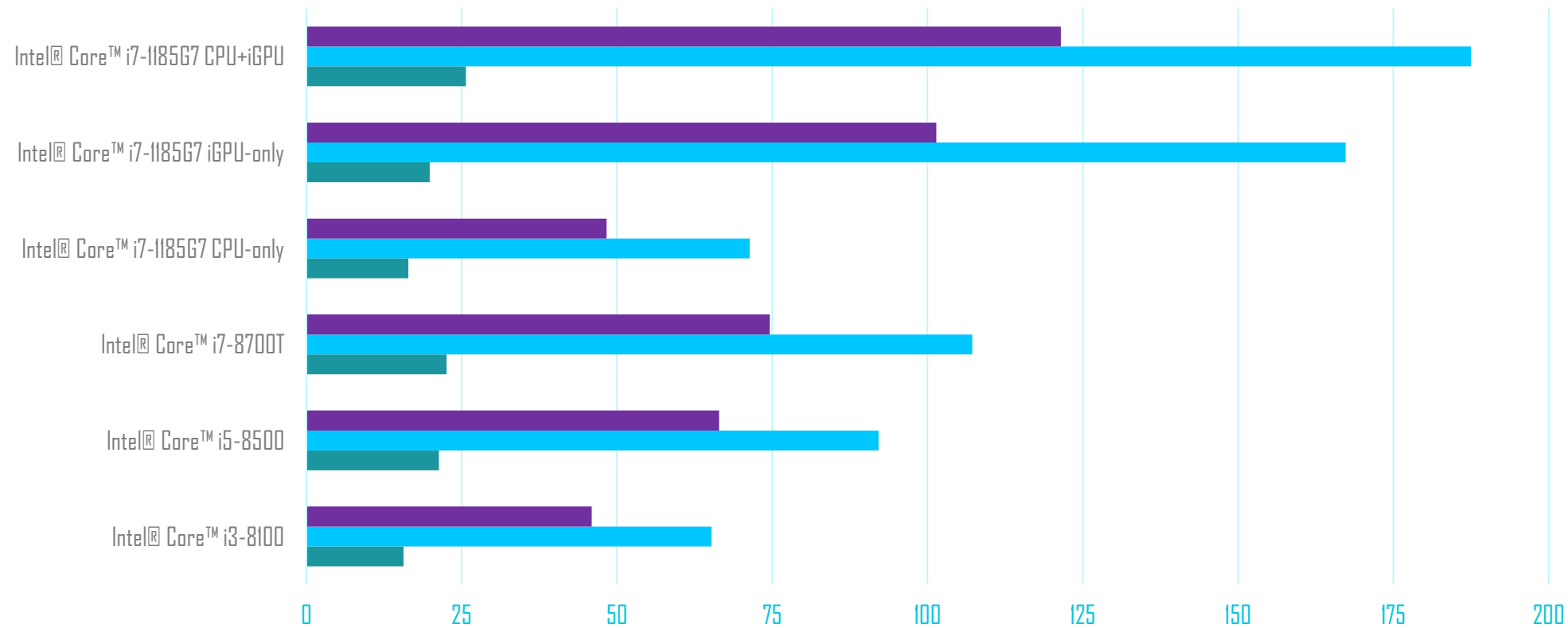
For workloads and configurations visit [www.intel.com/PerformanceIndex](http://www.intel.com/PerformanceIndex). Results may vary.



# Performance



Throughput [FPS] - FP32

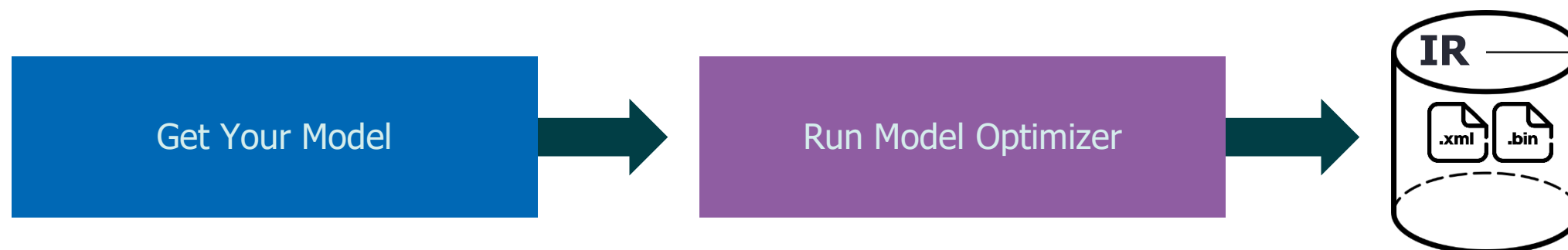


resnet\_50\_TF [224x224]      yolo-v3-tiny-tf [416x416]      deeplabv3-TF [513x513]

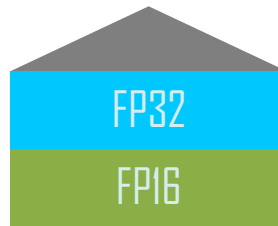
```
$ benchmark_app -m model_path -d device
```

For workloads and configurations please scan QR code. Results may vary.

# Model Optimizer



```
$ mo --input_model model.onnx  
--data_type FP32
```



For workloads and configurations visit [www.intel.com/PerformanceIndex](http://www.intel.com/PerformanceIndex). Results may vary.

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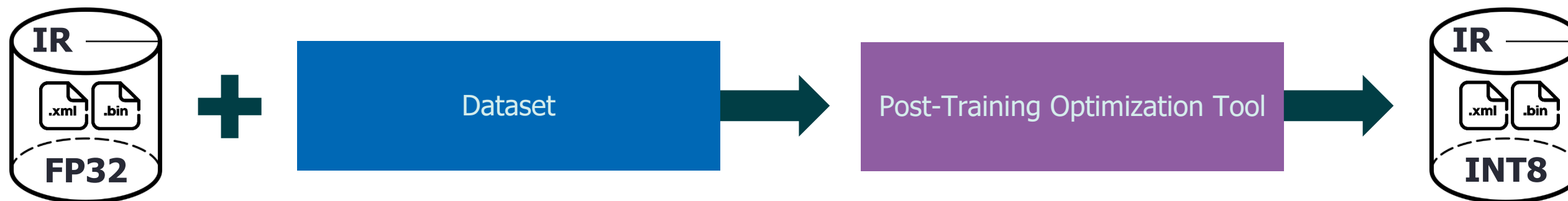
# Neural Network (any format)



# Intermediate Representation (IR)



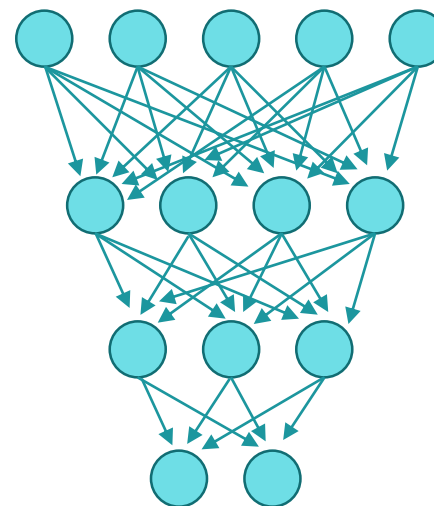
# Post-Training Optimization Tool (POT)



# Neural Network Compression Framework (NNCF)



 TensorFlow  PyTorch

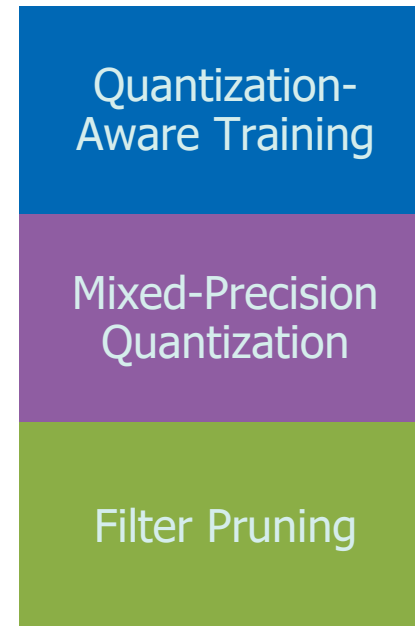
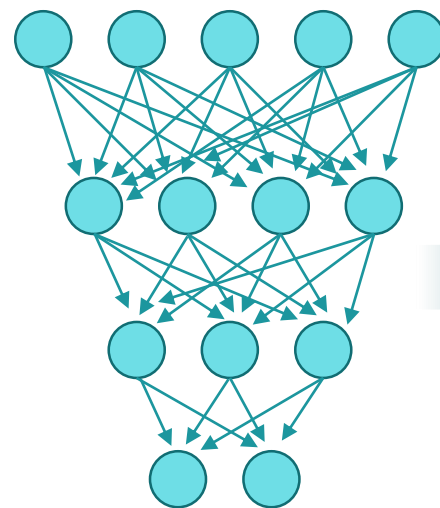




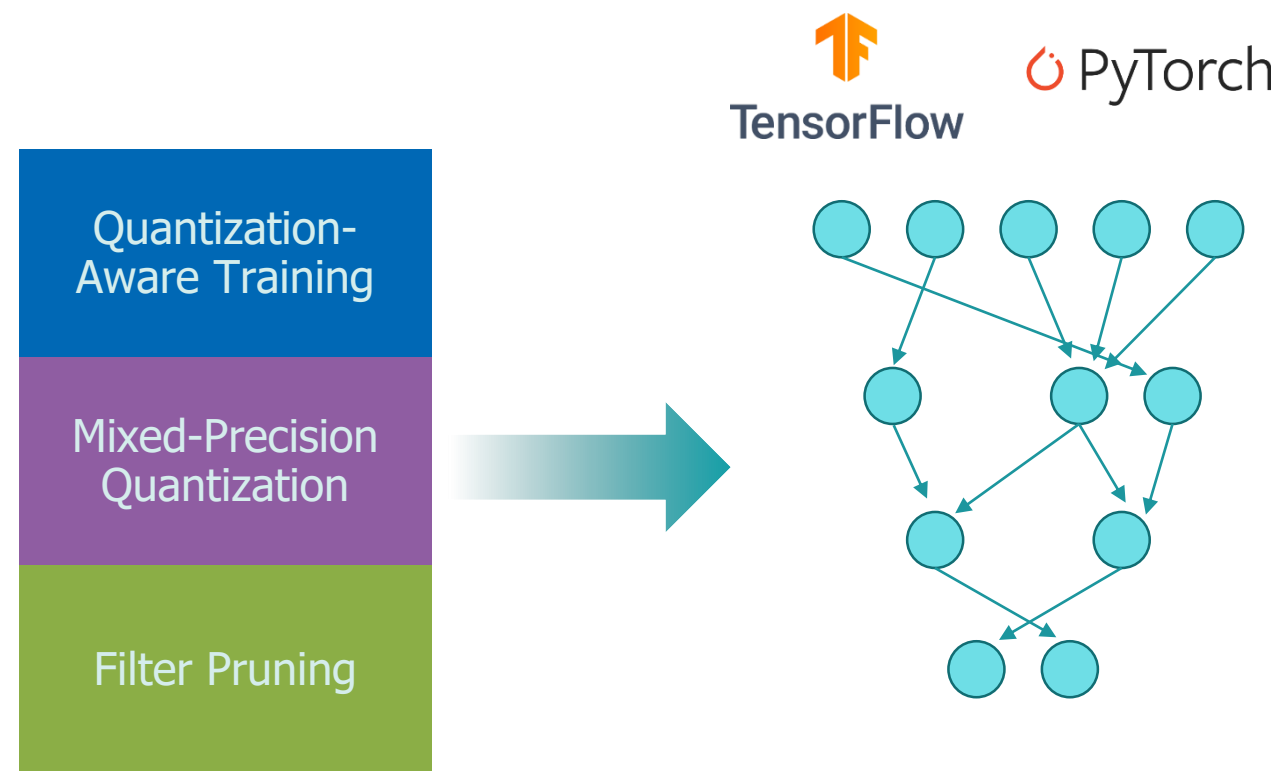
# Neural Network Compression Framework (NNCF)



 TensorFlow  PyTorch



# Neural Network Compression Framework (NNCF)



```
from openvino.runtime import Core

img = load_img()

core = Core()
model = core.read_model(model="model.xml", weights="model.bin")
compiled_model = core.compile_model(model=model, device_name="CPU")

output_layer = compiled_model.outputs[0]

result = compiled_model([img])[output_layer]
```



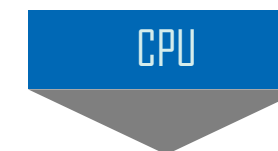
„dog“

# Supported Devices



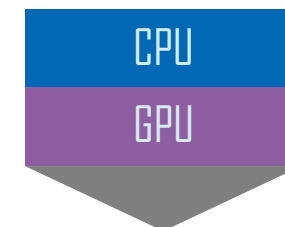
```
compiled_model = core.compile_model(model=model, device_name="CPU")
```

# Supported Devices



```
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```

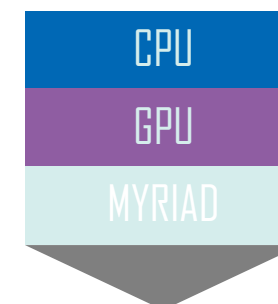
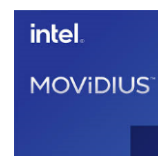
# Supported Devices



```
compiled_model = core.compile_model(model=model, device_name="CPU")
```

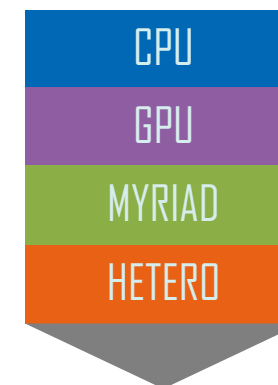
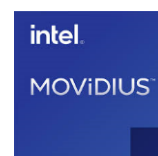


# Supported Devices

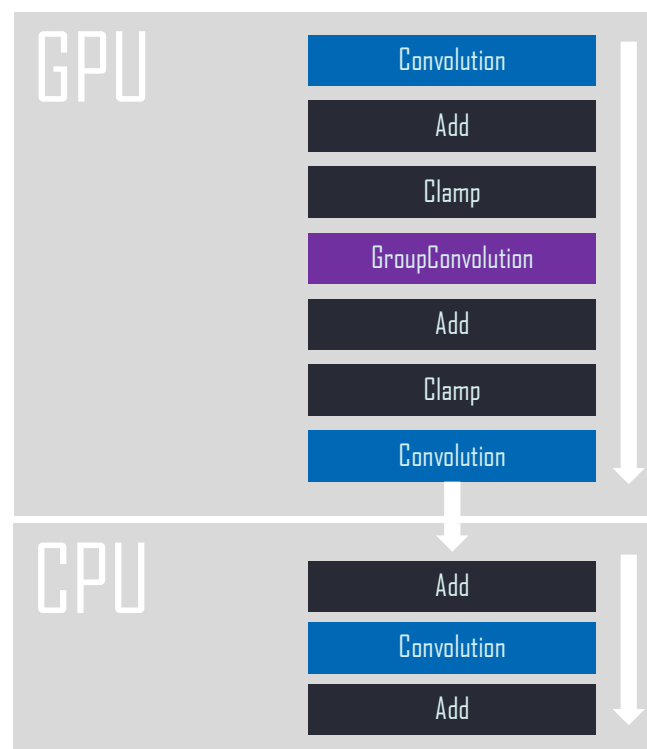


```
compiled_model = core.compile_model(model=model, device_name="CPU")
```

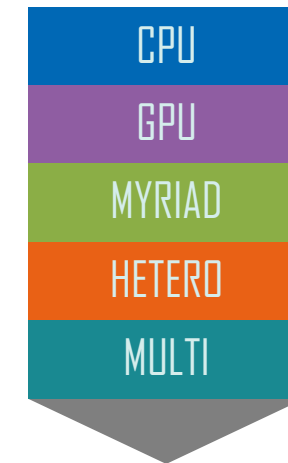
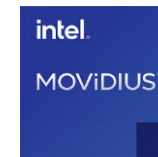
# Supported Devices



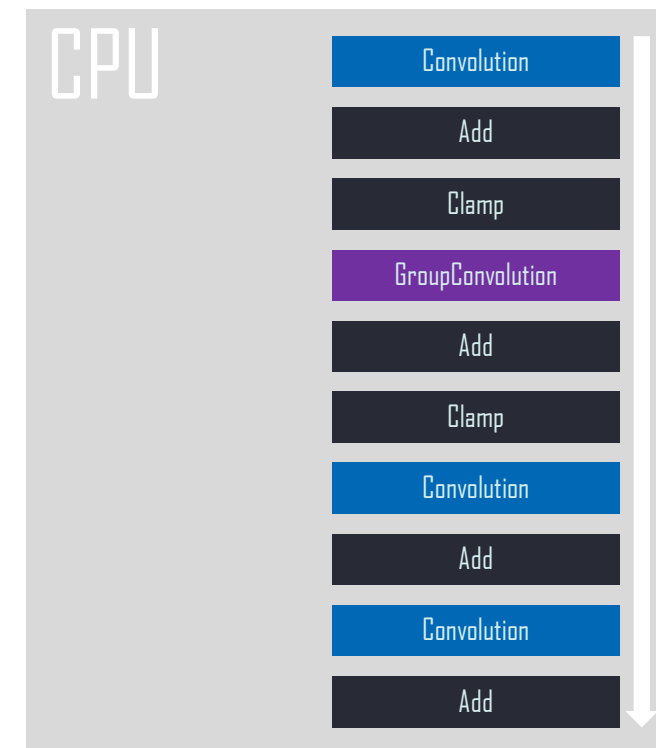
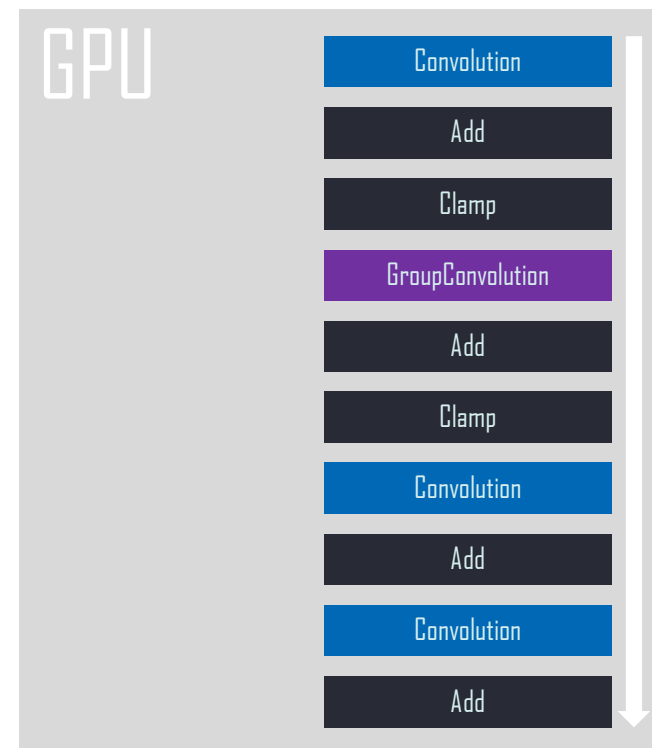
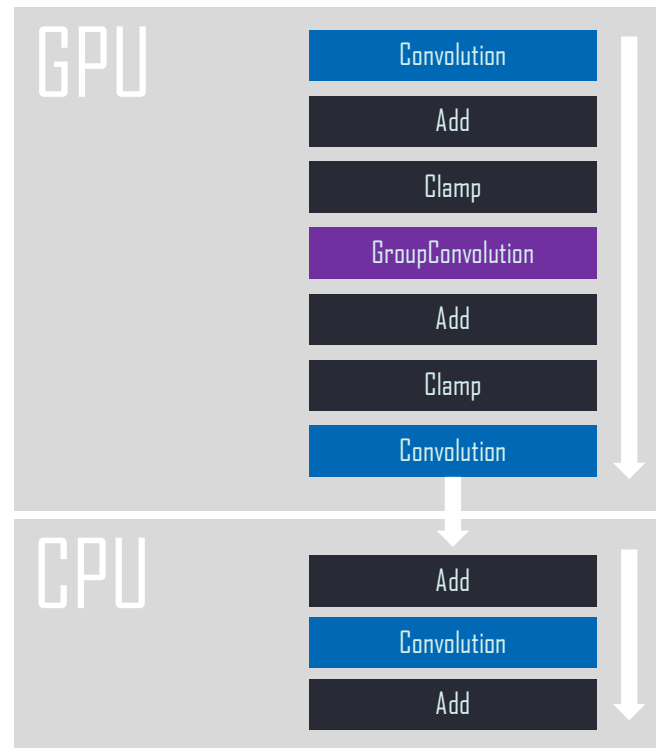
```
compiled_model = core.compile_model(model=model, device_name="CPU")
```



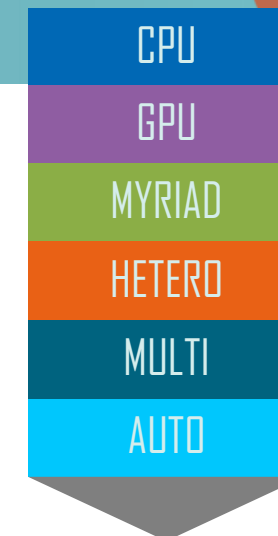
# Supported Devices



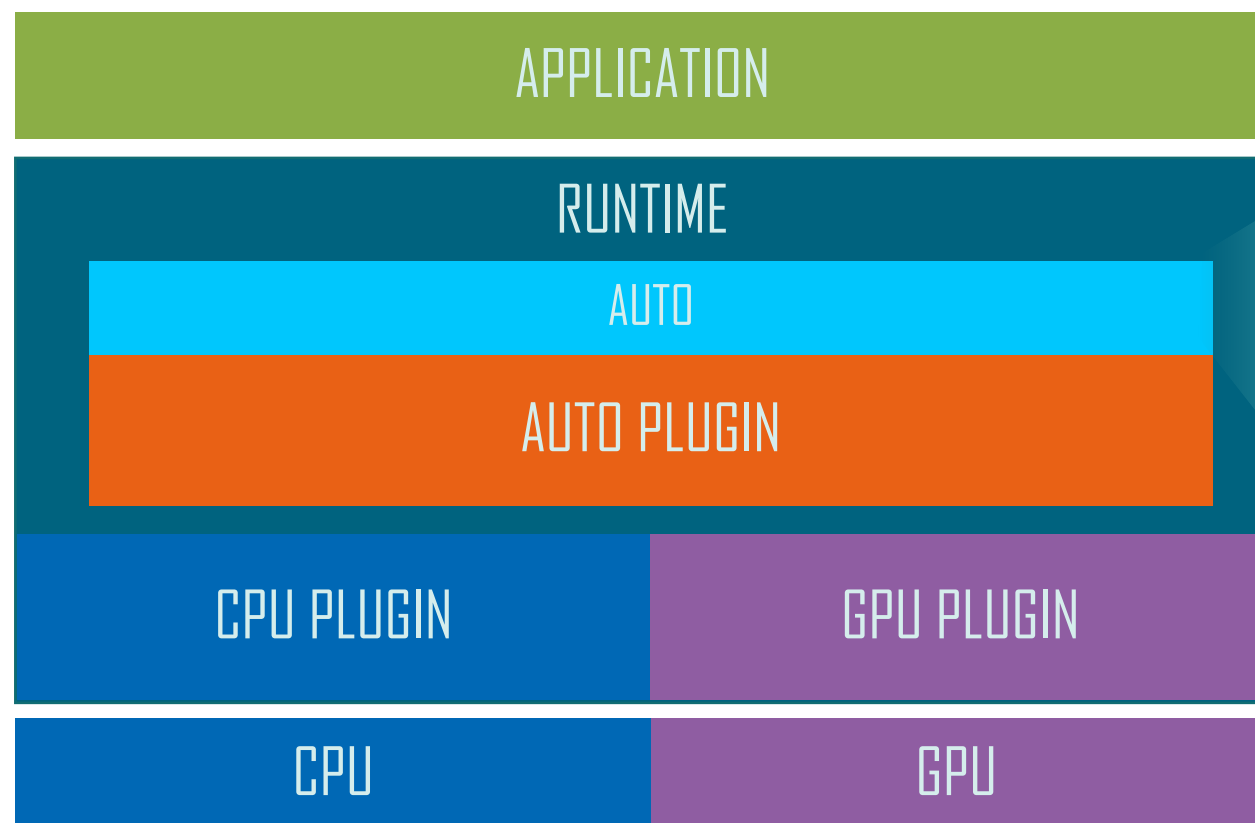
```
compiled_model = core.compile_model(model=model, device_name="CPU")
```



# Supported Devices

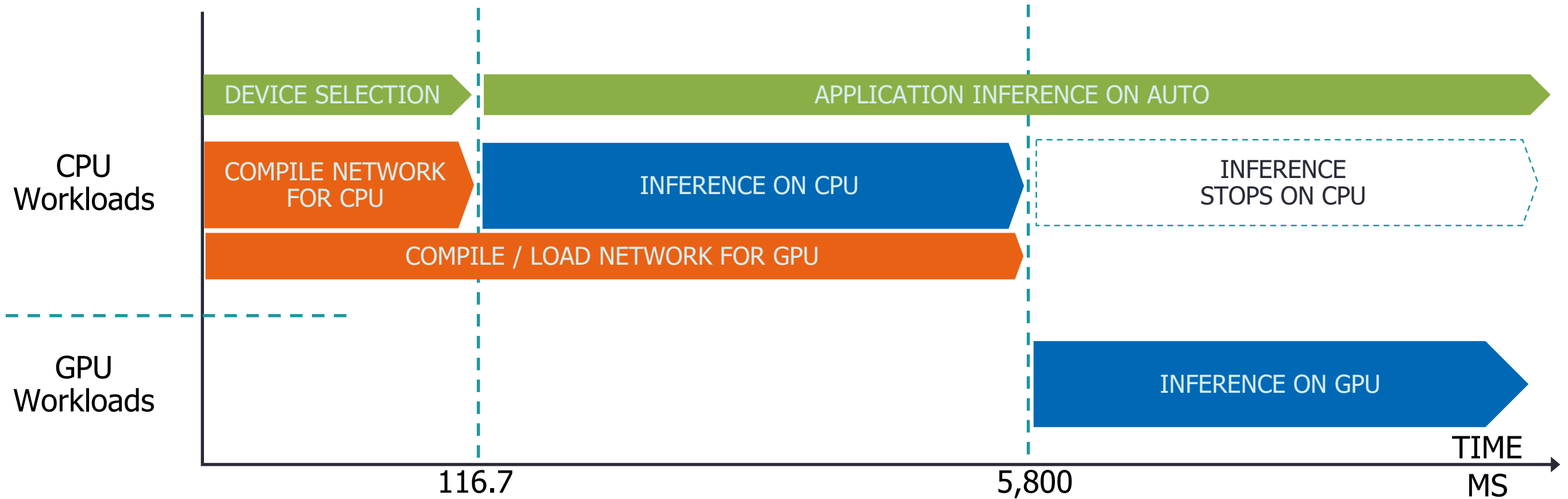


```
compiled_model = core.compile_model(model=model, device_name="CPU")
```



AUTO chooses the device  
AUTO sets device config based on hints  
AUTO handles the exec logic on multiple devices

# AUTO Device

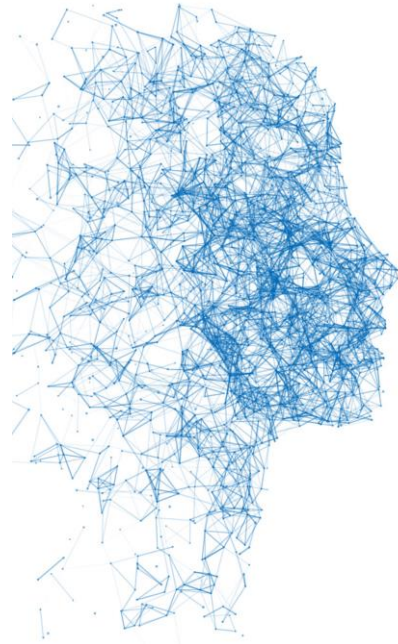


APPLICATION LOGIC

LOADING NN

INFERENCE

# Input Data with Variable Shape?

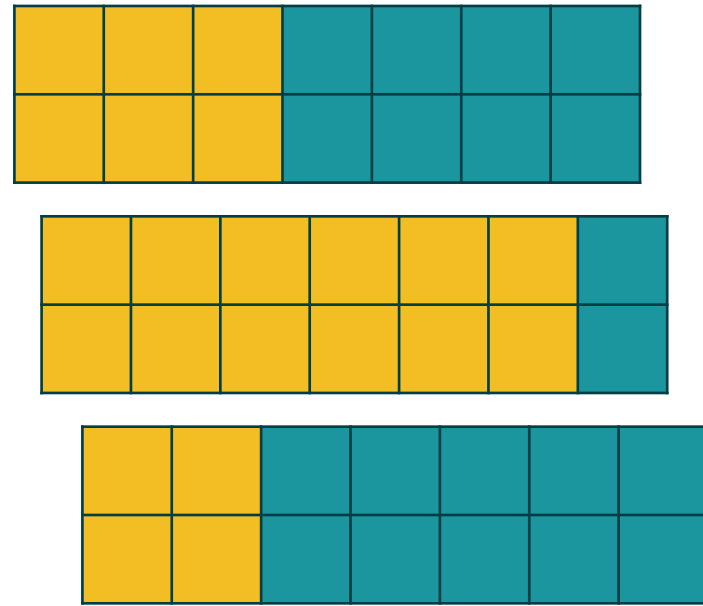


"What is the weather going to be like today?"

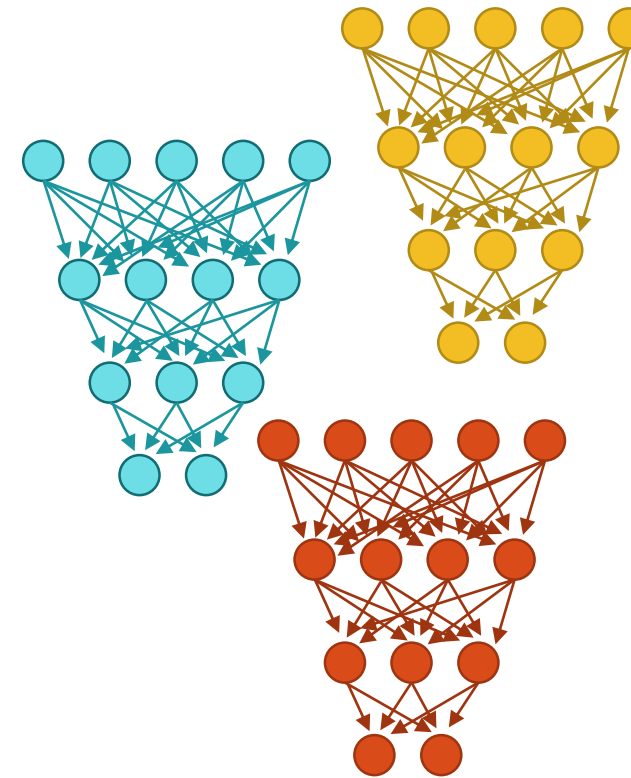




# How to handle variable input shapes?



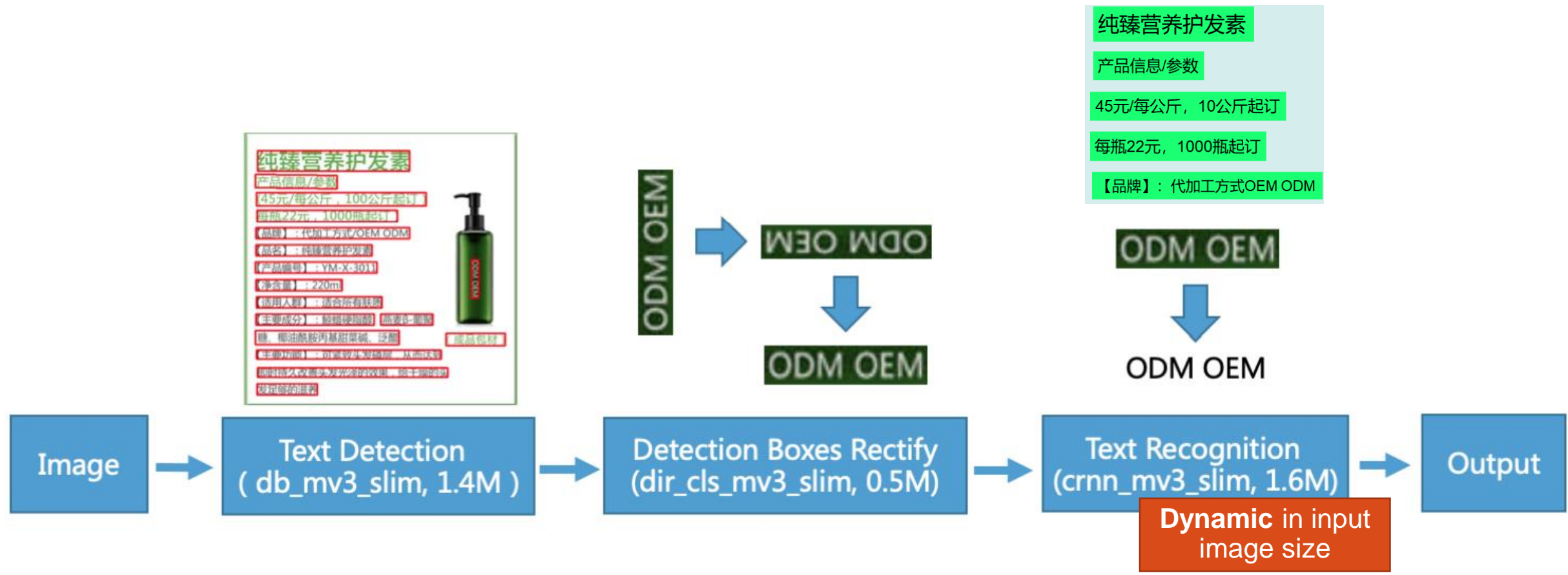
**Padding**



**Multiple Precompiled Models**

**Inefficient and Cumbersome!**

# Native Dynamic Shapes Support in OpenVINO™



# Portable Performance Hints



- Set-and-forget optimization knob – choose **latency** or **throughput**.
- Completely portable between the devices

```
compiled_model = core.compile_model(model, "GPU", {"PERFORMANCE_HINT": "THROUGHPUT"})
```

- Throughput hint drives device-specific optimizations
- Even works for AUTO!

```
compiled_model = core.compile_model(model, "AUTO", {"PERFORMANCE_HINT": "THROUGHPUT"})
```

# Automatic Batching



- How do you choose a good batch size?
- Let the OpenVINO™ runtime decide for you!
- No need to batch requests, runtime will do that too!
- Batching can improve throughput with select devices and models.

```
# when the batch size is automatically selected by the implementation  
# it is important to query/create and run the sufficient requests  
compiled_model = core.compile_model(model, "GPU", {"PERFORMANCE_HINT": "THROUGHPUT"})  
num_requests = compiled_model.get_property("OPTIMAL_NUMBER_OF_INFER_REQUESTS")
```

```
# leaving intact other configurations options that the device selects for the 'throughput' hint  
config = {"PERFORMANCE_HINT": "THROUGHPUT",  
         "ALLOW_AUTO_BATCHING": "NO"}  
compiled_model = core.compile_model(model, "GPU", config)
```

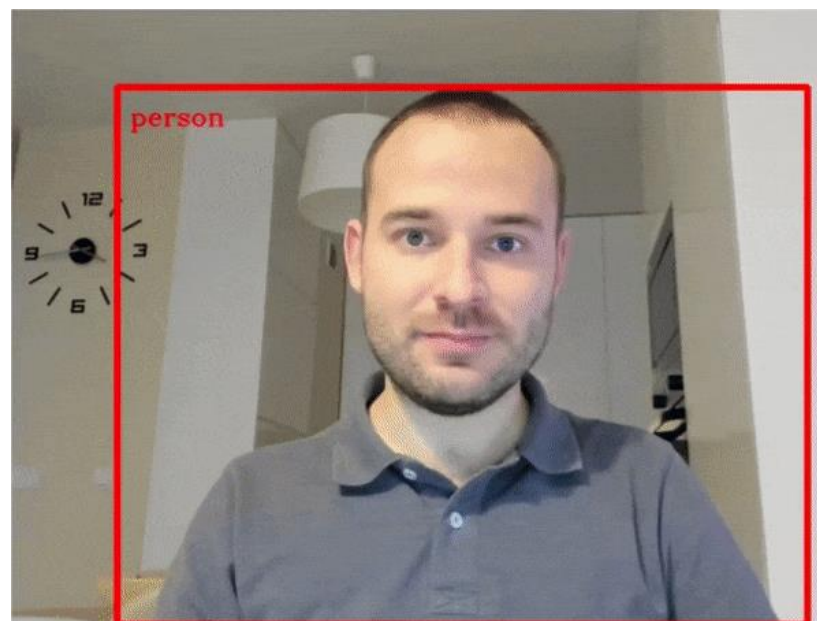


# 300+

Pre-Trained + Optimized Models

# 300+

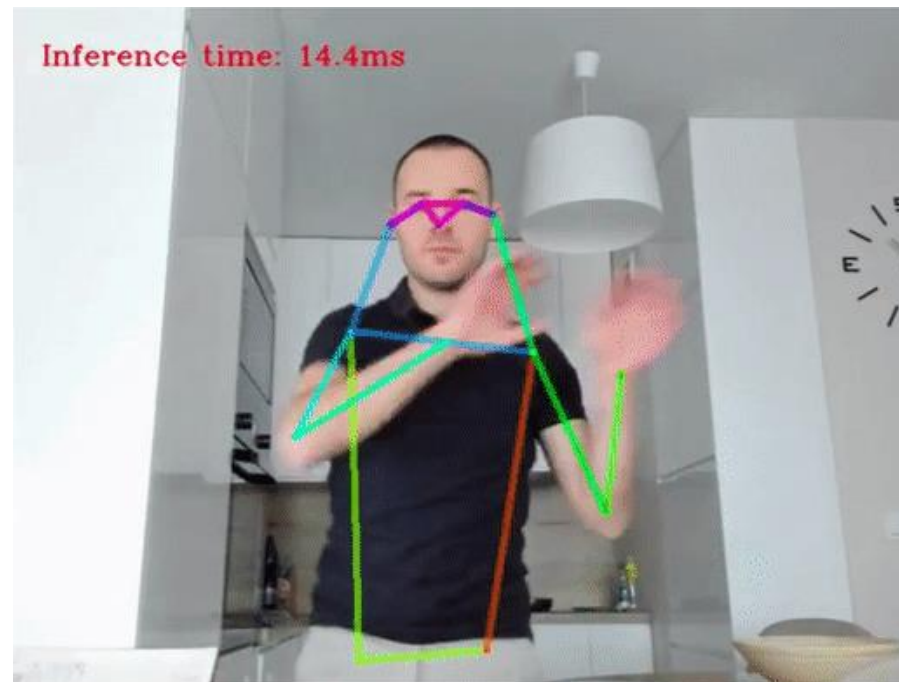
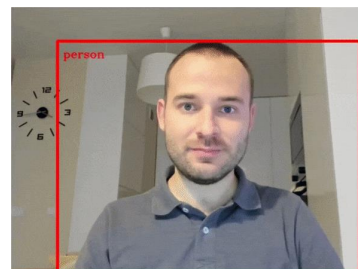
Pre-Trained + Optimized Models





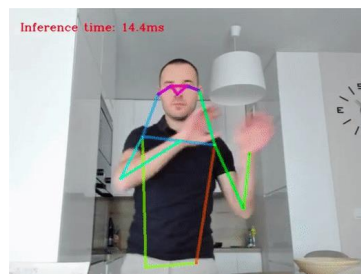
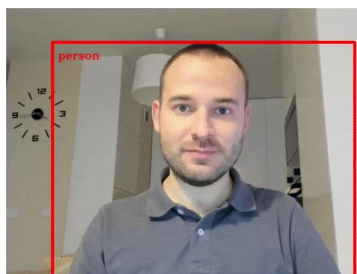
# 300+

Pre-Trained + Optimized Models



# 300+

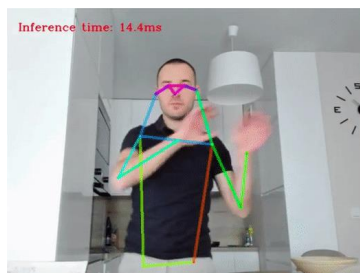
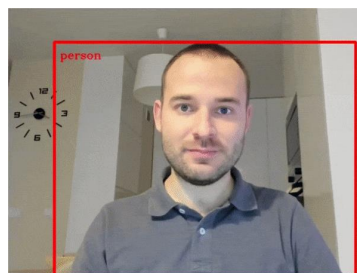
## Pre-Trained + Optimized Models





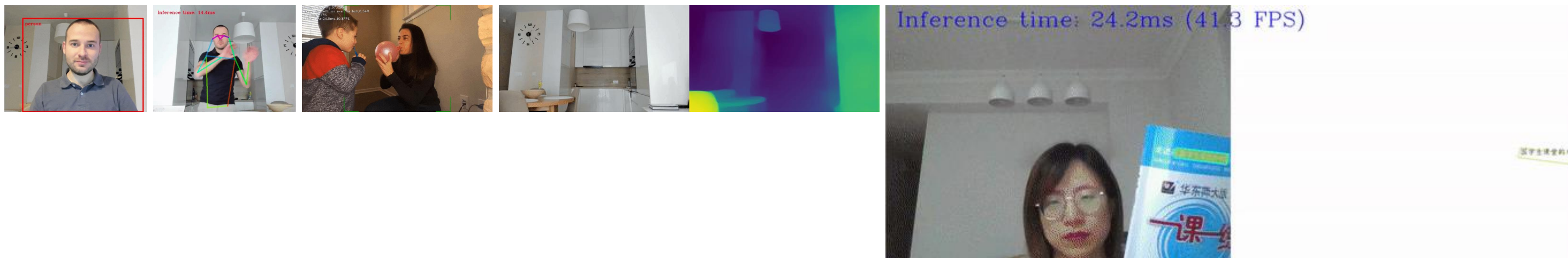
# 300+

## Pre-Trained + Optimized Models



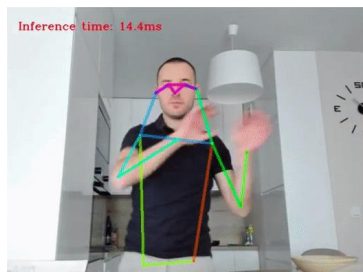
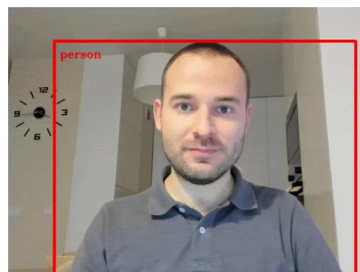
# 300+

Pre-Trained + Optimized Models



# 300+

Pre-Trained + Optimized Models



# Jupyter Notebooks



jupyter 401-object-detection Last Checkpoint: 11/04/2021 (unsaved changes) Python 3 Logout

File Edit View Insert Cell Kernel Widgets Help Trusted Python 3

Run

### Run Live Object Detection

Run using a webcam as the video input. By default, the primary webcam is set with `source=0`. If you have multiple webcams, each one will be assigned a consecutive number starting at 0. Set `flip=True` when using a front-facing camera. Some web browsers, especially Mozilla Firefox, may cause flickering. If you experience flickering, set `use_popup=True`. *Note popup mode may not work if you run this notebook on a remote computer.*

```
In [8]: run_object_detection(source=0, flip=True, use_popup=False)
```

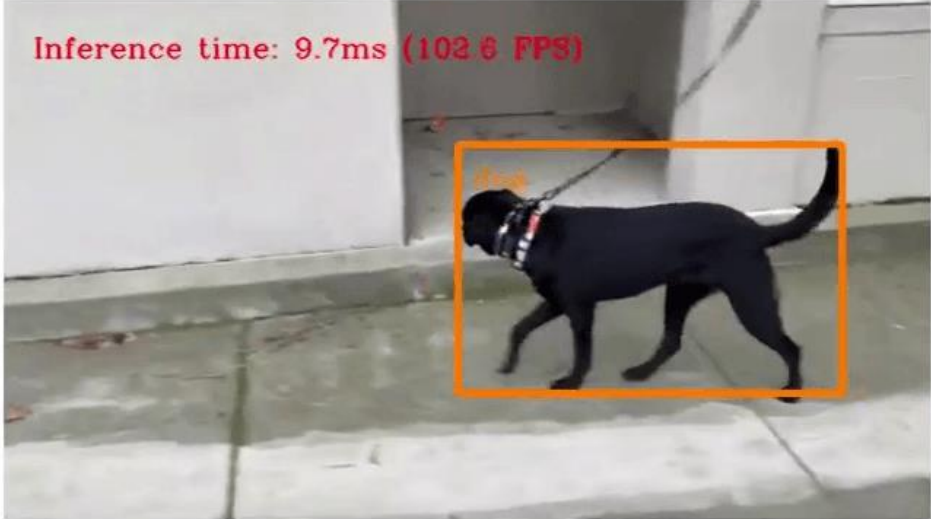
Cannot open camera 0  
Source ended

### Run Object Detection on a Video File

If you don't have a webcam, you can still run this demo with a video file. Any format supported by OpenCV will work (see: [https://docs.opencv.org/4.5.1/dd/d43/tutorial\\_py\\_video\\_display.html](https://docs.opencv.org/4.5.1/dd/d43/tutorial_py_video_display.html)).

```
In [*]: video_file = "../201-vision-monodepth/data/Coco Walking in Berkeley.mp4"  
run_object_detection(source=video_file, flip=False, use_popup=False)
```

Inference time: 9.7ms (102.6 FPS)



by\_video\_display.html



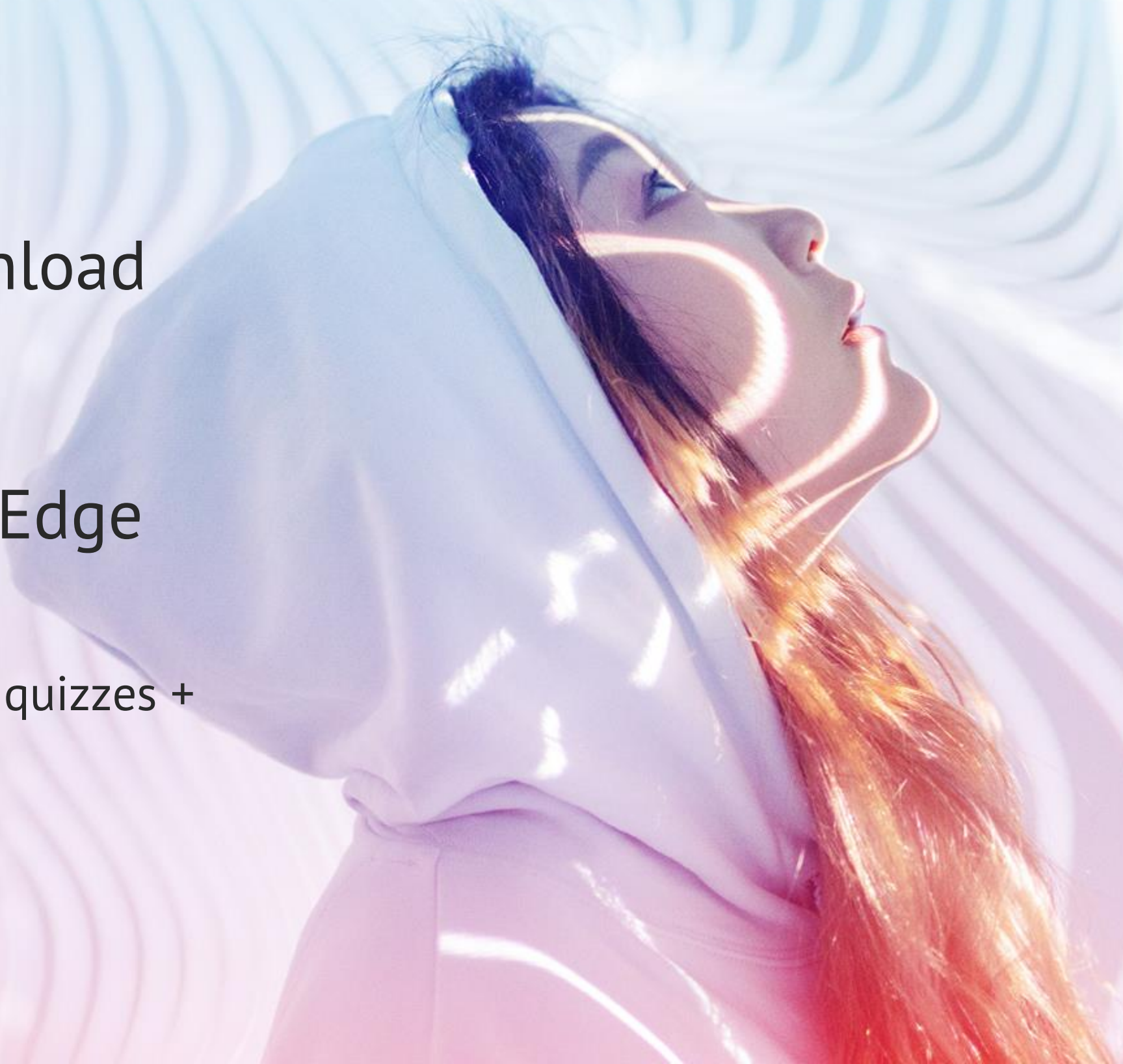


# Try it yourself!

Learn more and download  
at [openvino.ai](https://openvino.ai)

## Complete the Intel® Edge AI Certification!

- Supercharge your career
- Approx 20 hours of video + quizzes + coding



# Deep Dive Session



**Thursday, May 19**

**Intel AI Developer Expo—Let's Build Something Wonderful Together**

Session: **3:00 – 5:30 pm**

Reception: **5:30 – 7:30 pm**

Location: **Room 209/210**

Afternoon snack and post-session Reception will be provided

**Thank you!**





# Platform Configurations for Performance Benchmarks



| Configuration                           | Intel® Core™ i7-1185G7                                       | Intel® Core™ i3-8100  | Intel® Core™ i5-8500                                | Intel® Core™ i7-8700T   |
|---|--|---|---|---|
| Motherboard                             | Intel Corporation internal/<br>Reference Validation Platform | GIGABYTE* Z390 UD   | ASUS* PRIME Z370-A                                  | GIGABYTE* Z370M DS3H-CF   |
| CPU                                     | Intel® Core™ i7-1185G7 @ 3.00GHz                             | Intel® Core™ i3-8100 CPU @ 3.60GHz  | Intel® Core™ i5-8500 CPU @ 3.00GHz                  | Intel® Core™ i7-8700T CPU @ 2.40GHz   |
| Hyper Threading                         | ON   | OFF   | OFF   | ON  |
| Turbo Setting                           | ON   | OFF   | ON  | ON  |
| Memory                                  | 2 x 8 GB DDR4 3200MHz  | 4 x 8 GB DDR4 2400MHz   | 2 x 16 GB DDR4 2666MHz                              | 4 x 16 GB DDR4 2400MHz  |
| Operating System                        | Ubuntu* 18.04 LTS  | Ubuntu* 18.04 LTS   | Ubuntu* 18.04 LTS                                   | Ubuntu* 18.04 LTS   |
| Kernel Version                          | 5.8.0-05-generic   | 5.3.0-24-generic  | 5.3.0-24-generic                                    | 5.3.0-24-generic  |
| BIOS Vendor                             | Intel Corporation  | American Megatrends Inc.*   | American Megatrends Inc.*                           | American Megatrends Inc.*   |
| BIOS Version                            | TGLSFWI1.R00.3425. A00.2010162309                            | F8  | 2401  | F14c  |
| BIOS Release                            | 16-Oct-20  | 24-May-19   | 12-Jul-19   | 23-Mar-21   |
| BIOS Settings                           | Default Settings   | Select optimized default settings,<br>set OS type to "other", save and exit | Select optimized default<br>settings, save and exit | Select optimized default settings, set<br>OS type to "other", save and exit |
| Batch size                              | 1  | 1   | 1   | 1   |
| Precision                               | FP32   | FP32  | FP32  | FP32  |
| Number of concurrent inference requests | 4  | 4   | 3   | 4   |
| Test Date                               | 18-Jun-21  | 18-Jun-21   | 18-Jun-21   | 18-Jun-21   |
| Rated maximum TDP/socket in Watt        | 28   | 65  | 65  | 35  |



# Notices and Disclaimers



Performance varies by use, configuration and other factors. Learn more at [www.Intel.com/PerformanceIndex](http://www.Intel.com/PerformanceIndex).

Performance results are based on testing as of dates shown in configurations and may not reflect all publicly available updates. See backup for configuration details.

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Your costs and results may vary.

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