

Algorithmic Performance-Accuracy Trade-off in 3D Vision Applications Using HyperMapper

Luigi Nardi, PhD

Software Performance Optimisation group

@iWAPT/IPDPS

June 2nd 2017

Talk available on-line on my home page

In collaboration with:

B. Bodin, M Z. Zia, H. Wagstaff, S. Saeedi, E. Vespa, G. S. Shenoy, M. K. Emani, J. Mawer, A. Nisbet, M. Luján, B. Franke, G. Riley, M. F. P. O'Boyle, A. J. Davison, P. H. J. Kelly and S. Furber



The University of Manchester



Imperial College
London



Main paper behind this talk

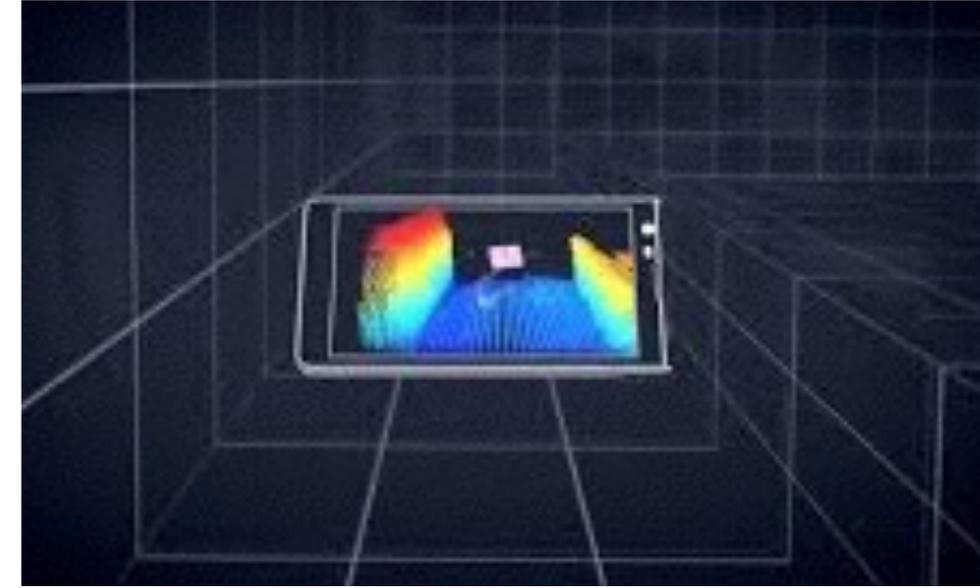
- Int. Conf. in Haifa, September 2016:
Parallel Architectures and Compilation Techniques (**PACT**)
- Paper title:
Integrating algorithmic parameters into benchmarking and design space exploration in dense 3D scene understanding
- Authors:
B. Bodin, L. Nardi, Zia Zeeshan, H. Wagstaff, G. S. Shenoy, M. Emani, J. Mawer, C. Kotselidis, A. Nisbet, M. Lujan, B. Franke, Paul H. J. Kelly, M. O'Boyle

iWAPT paper extension:

- HyperMapper **generalisation** on multiple 3D vision applications
- **Crowd-sourcing** experiment on many smart-phones and tablets

Simultaneous localisation and mapping (SLAM)

Build a coherent world representation and localise the camera in real-time



Video:
[Dyson 360 Eye](#)

SIGGRAPH Talks 2011

KinectFusion:

Real-Time Dynamic 3D Surface Reconstruction and Interaction

Shahram Izadi ¹, Richard Newcombe ², David Kim ^{1,3}, Otmar Hilliges ¹,
David Molyneaux ^{1,4}, Pushmeet Kohli ¹, Jamie Shotton ¹,
Steve Hodges ¹, Dustin Freeman ⁵, Andrew Davison ², Andrew Fitzgibbon ¹

¹ Microsoft Research Cambridge ² Imperial College London
³ Newcastle University ⁴ Lancaster University
⁵ University of Toronto



Video: [KinectFusion](#)
[Newcombe et al. ISMAR 2011]

Simultaneous localisation and mapping (SLAM)

Build a coherent world representation and localise the camera in real-time

In this talk I will focus on two algorithms:

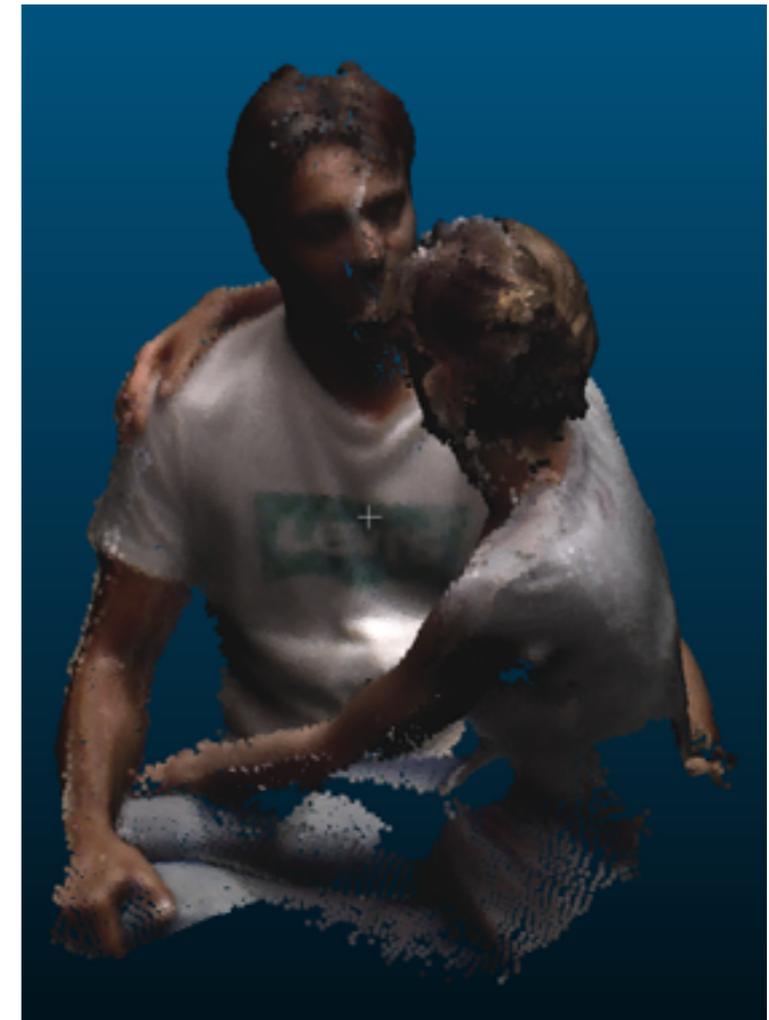
- KinectFusion [[Newcombe et al. ISMAR 2011](#)]
- ElasticFusion [[Whelan et al. RSS 2015](#)]



**Jesse Clayton (NVIDIA)
3D reconstruction**

Applications, e.g.:

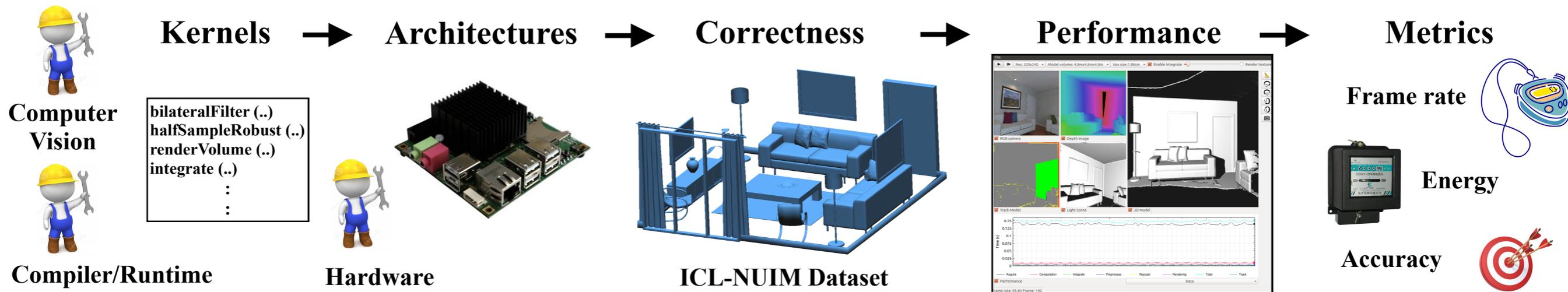
- Robotics
- Autonomous driving
- 3D printing
- Augmented reality
- Telepresence



**Daniele and Daniela
3D reconstruction**

Holistic approach to SLAM performance:

SLAMBench



A publicly-available benchmarking framework for quantitative, comparable and validatable experimental research to investigate trade-offs in performance, accuracy and energy consumption of a SLAM system

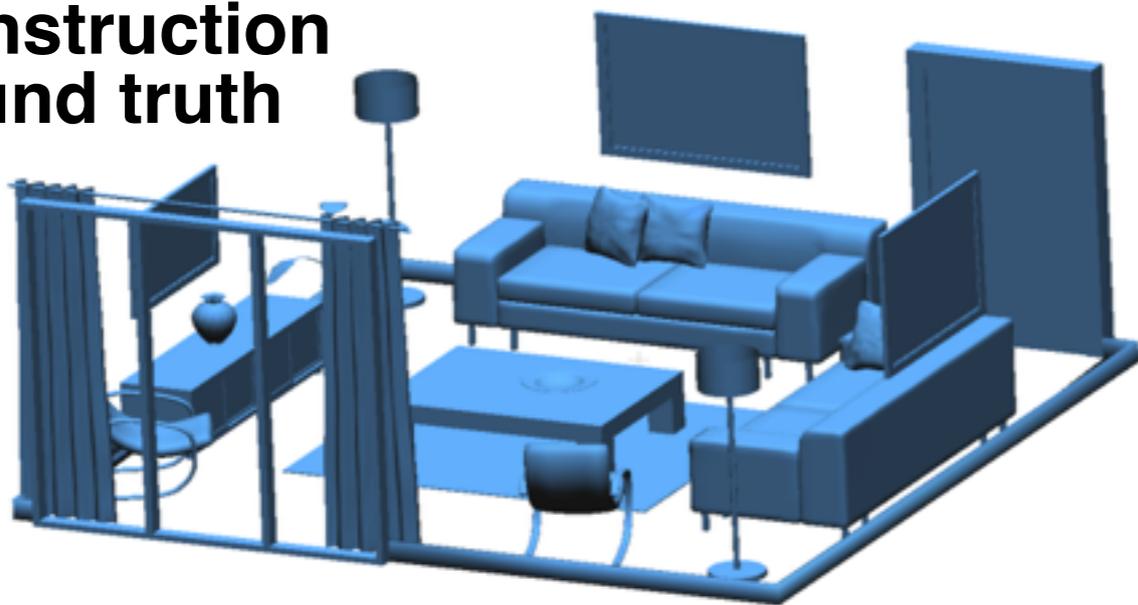
Introducing SLAMBench, a performance and accuracy benchmarking methodology for SLAM (ICRA 2015) [Nardi et al., 2015]



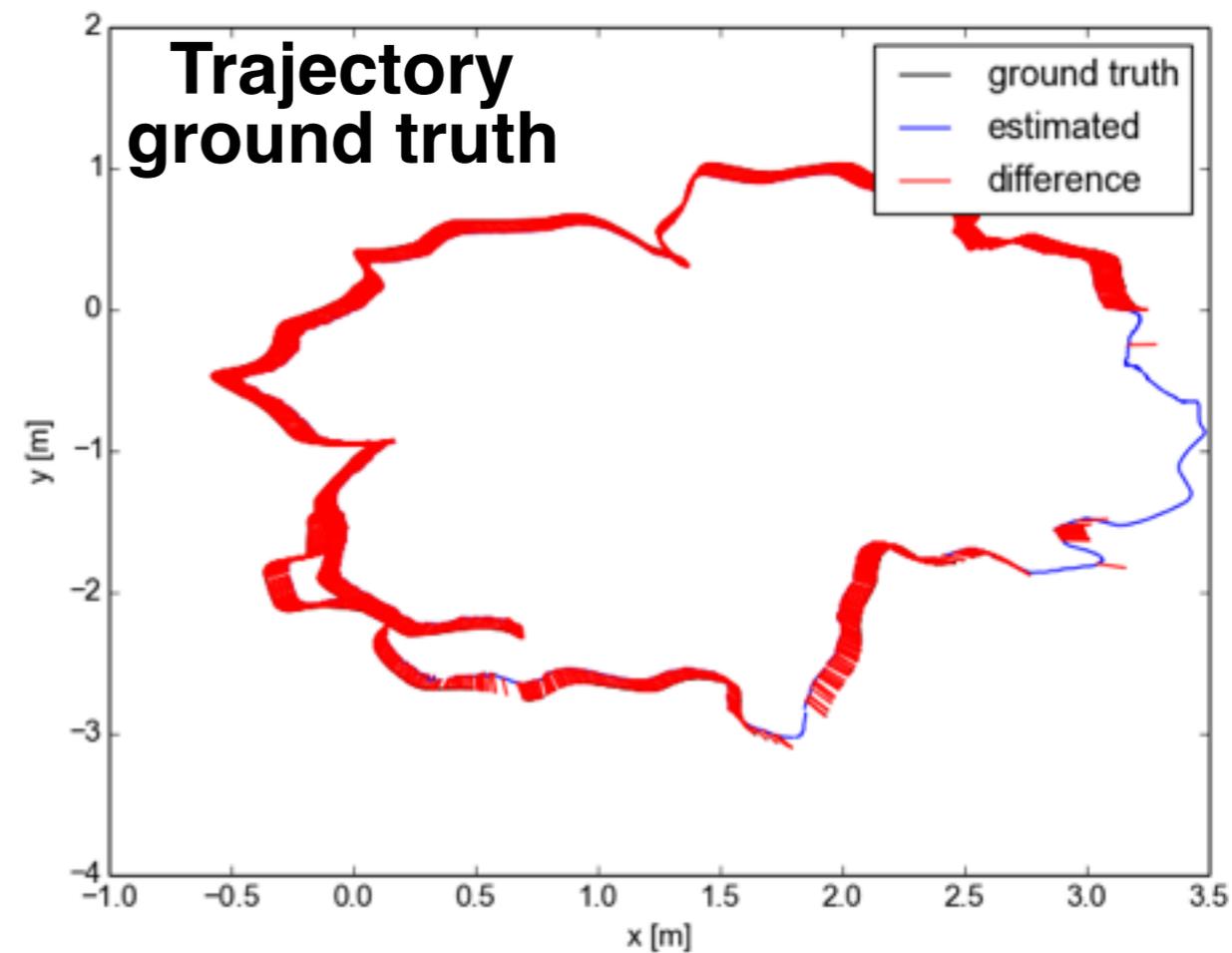
ICL-NUIM dataset



Reconstruction ground truth

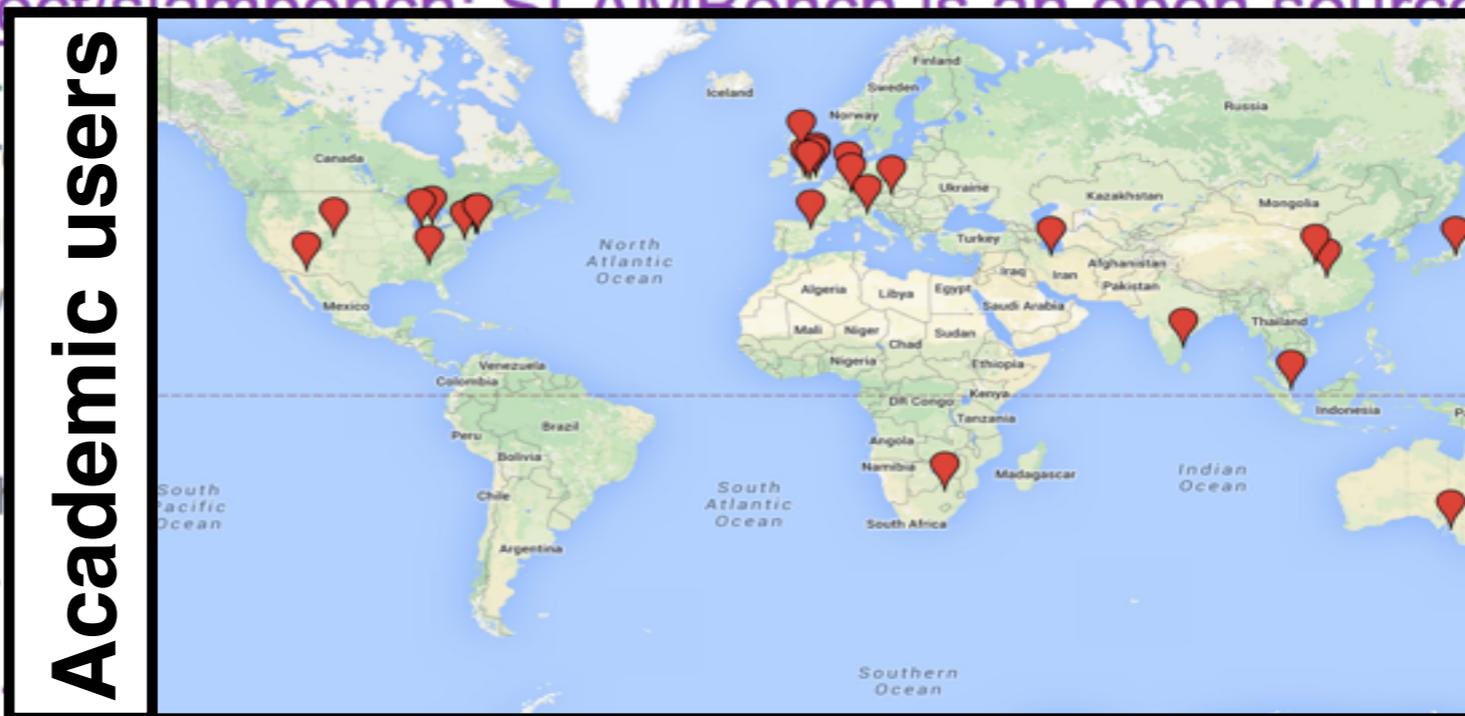


Trajectory ground truth



- ICL-NUIM synthetic dataset [Handa et al. 2014]
- 880 RGB-D frames at 30 FPS
- Absolute trajectory error (ATE) based on ground truth

Google search results for "slambench github". The search bar shows "slambench github" and the results include "About 1,240 results (0.64 sec)". The top result is "GitHub - pamela-project/slambench: SLAMBench is an open source and mapping (SLAM) algorithm". Below the title is the URL "https://github.com/pamela-project/slambench" and a snippet: "SLAMBench is an open source and mapping (SLAM) algorithm. You've visited this page many times." There is a "README.md" link and a "More results from github" link.



Publicly released 13/11/2014
(thousands of downloads to date)

What is the optimisation space?

Configuration parameters:

Co-design space	Space 1	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Algorithmic: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Application-specific parameters Minimisation methods Early exit condition values
	Space 2	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Compilation: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> opencl-params: -cl-mad-enable, -cl-fast-relaxed-math, etc. LLVM flags: O1, O2, O3, vectorize-slp-aggressive, etc. Local work group size: 16/32/64/96/112/128/256 Vectorisation: width (1/2/4/8), direction (x/y) Thread coarsening: factor (1/2/4/8/16/32), stride (1/2/4/8/16/32), dimension (x/y)
	Space 3	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Architecture: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> GPU frequency: 177/266/350/420/480/543/600/DVFS # of active big cores: 0/1/2/3/4 # of active LITTLE cores: 1/2/3/4

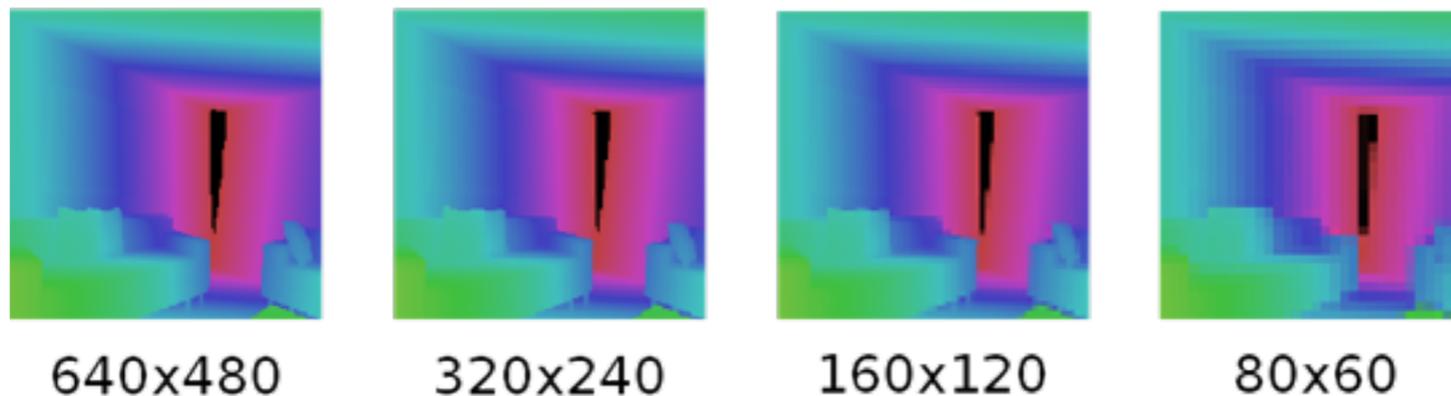
Warning: huge spaces, impossible to run exhaustively

Integrating Algorithmic Parameters into Benchmarking and Design Space Exploration in 3D Scene Understanding [Bodin et al, 2016]

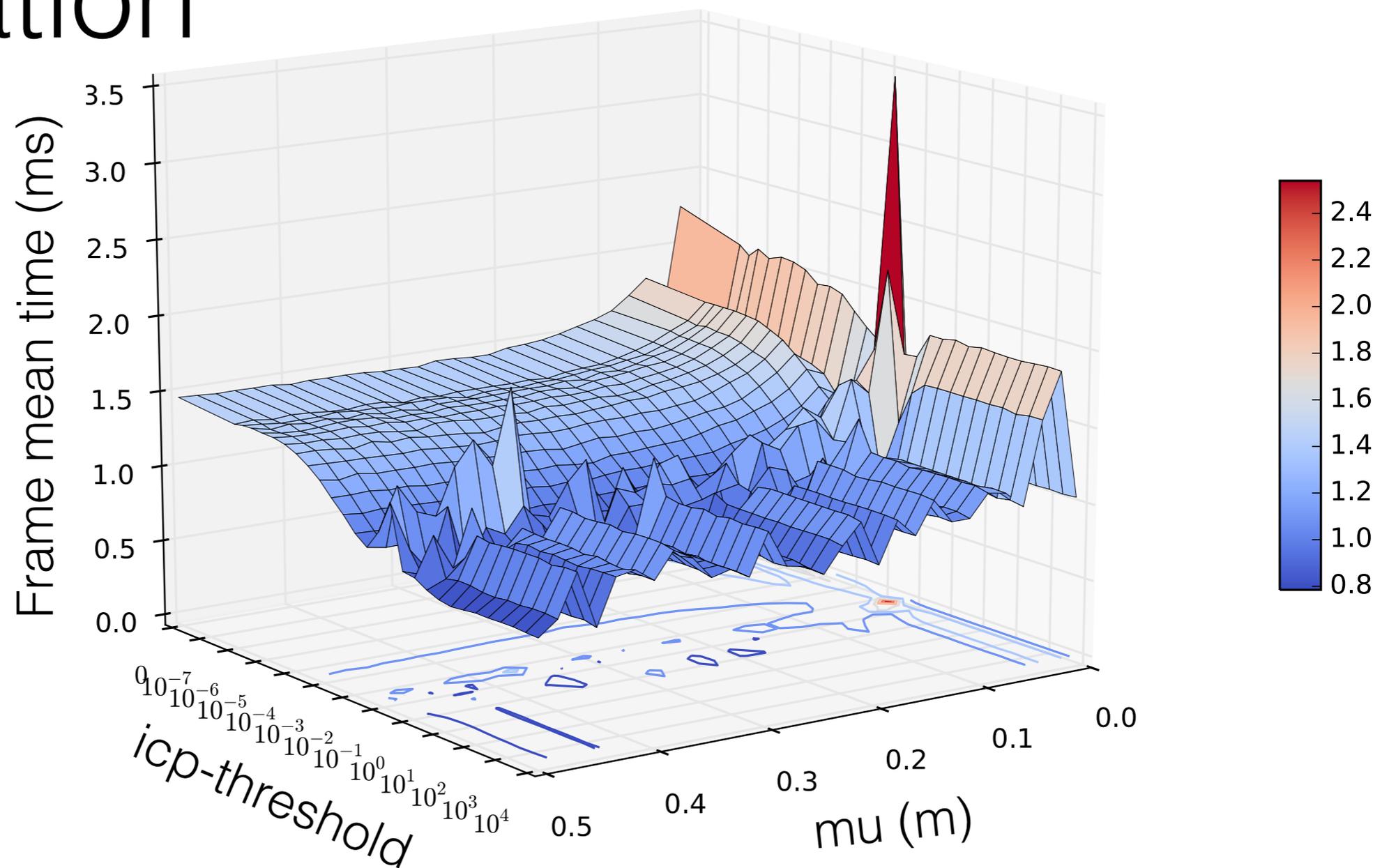
KinectFusion algorithmic features

Features	Ranges
Volume resolution	64x64x64, 128x128x128, 256x256x256, 512x512x512
μ distance	0 .. 0.5
Pyramid level iterations (3 levels)	0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11
Image resolution (image ratio)	1, 2, 4, 8
Tracking rate	1, 2, 3, 4, 5
ICP threshold	10^{-6} .. 10^2
Integration rate	1 .. 30

Image resolution (image ratio)



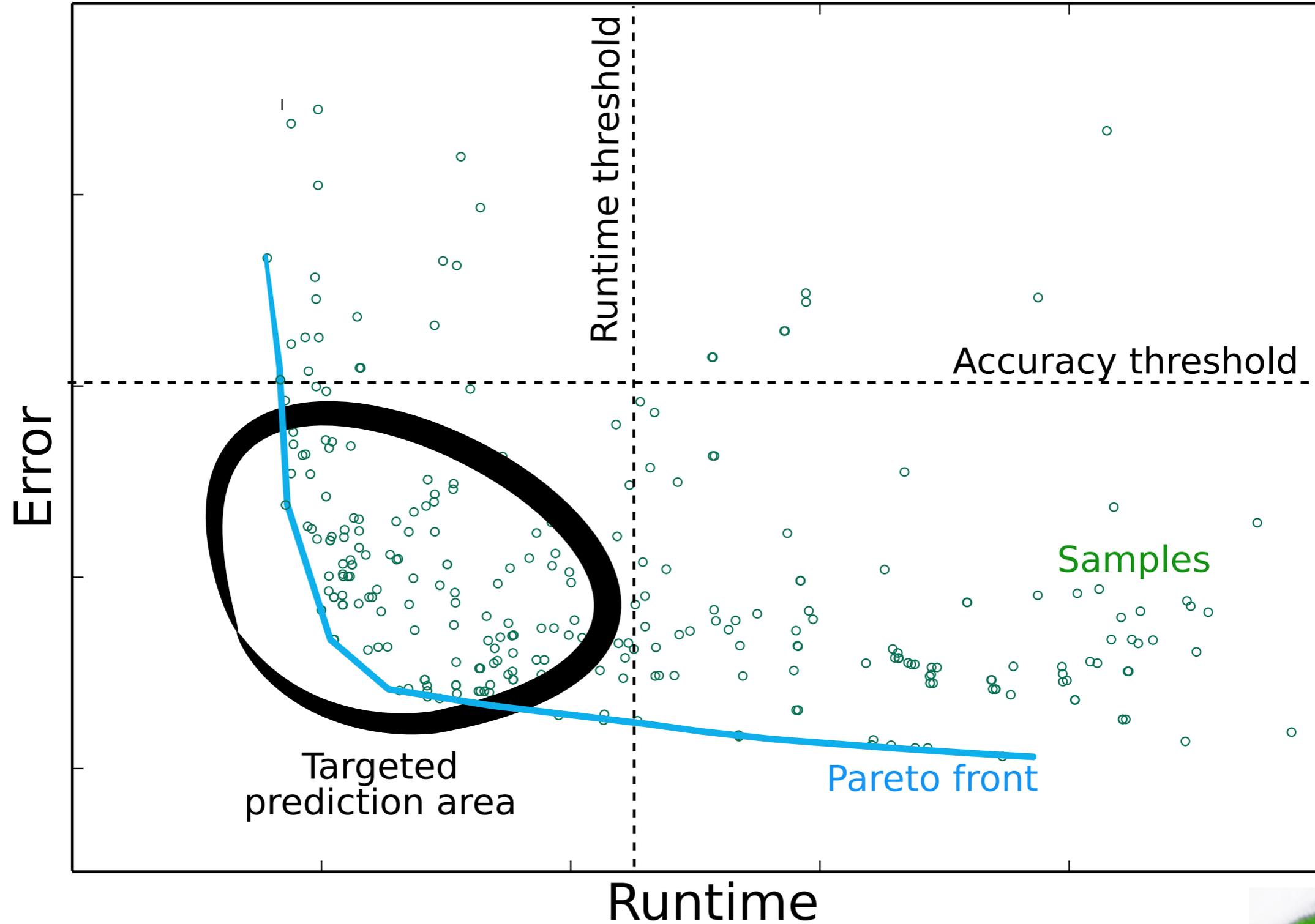
Motivation



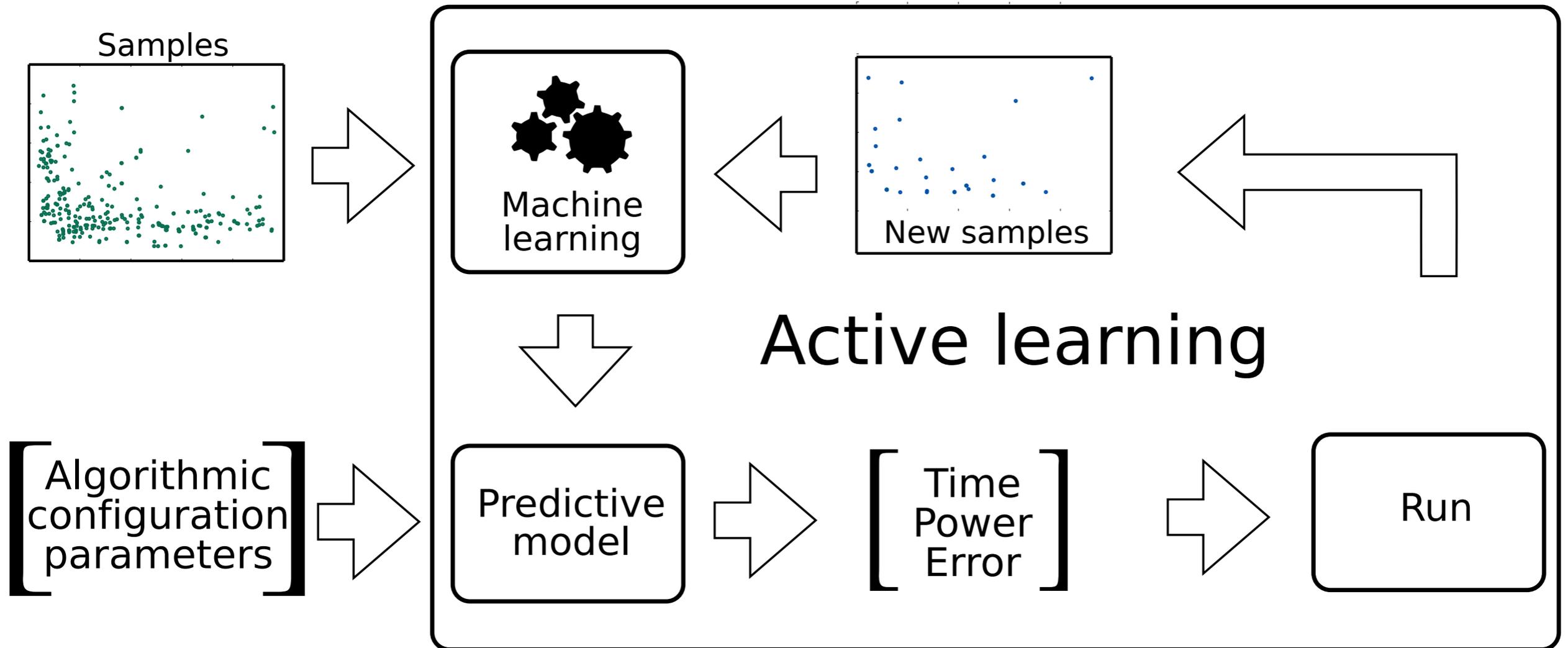
- KinectFusion runtime response surface: non-linear, multi-modal and non-smooth
- Optimal **algorithm configurability** enables better performance and better accuracy of the computation



Exploration goal



Hypermapper

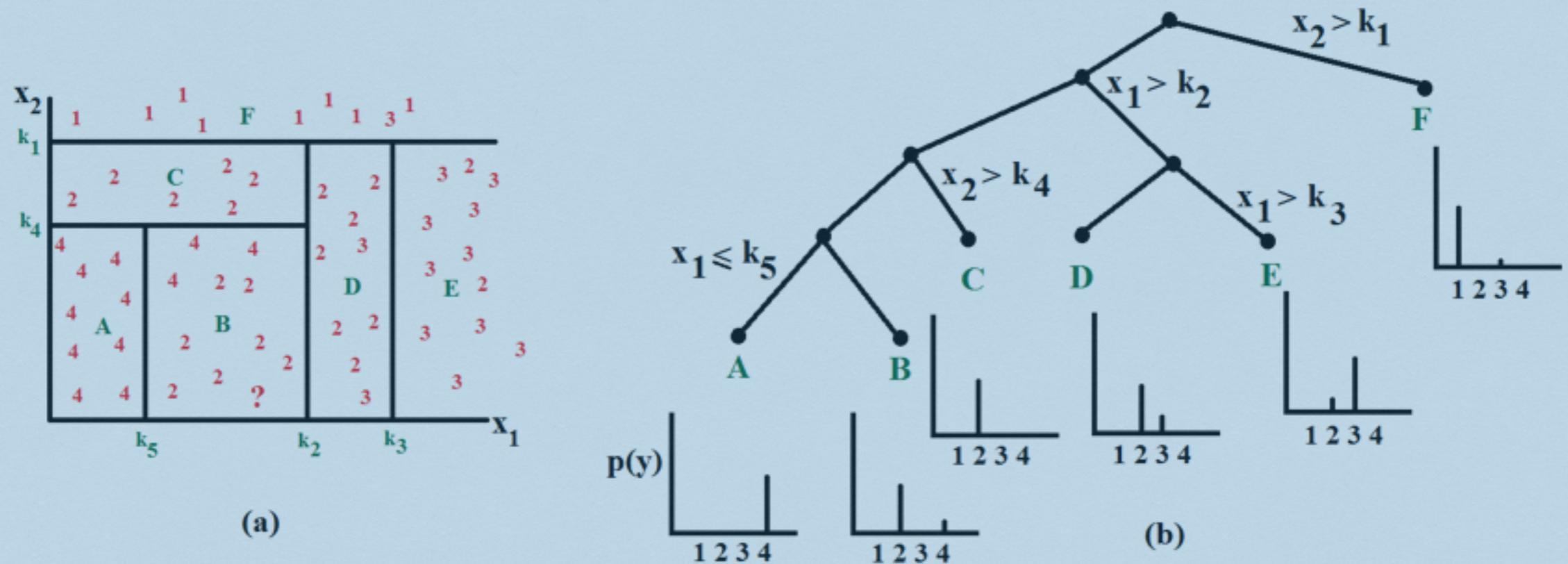


Algorithmic design-space exploration (DSE)

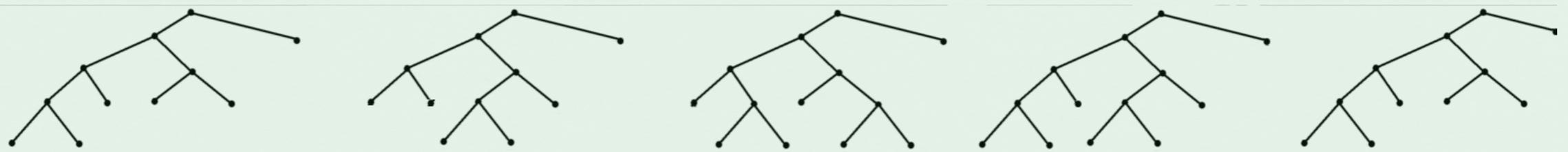


Machine learning methods used

Decision Tree

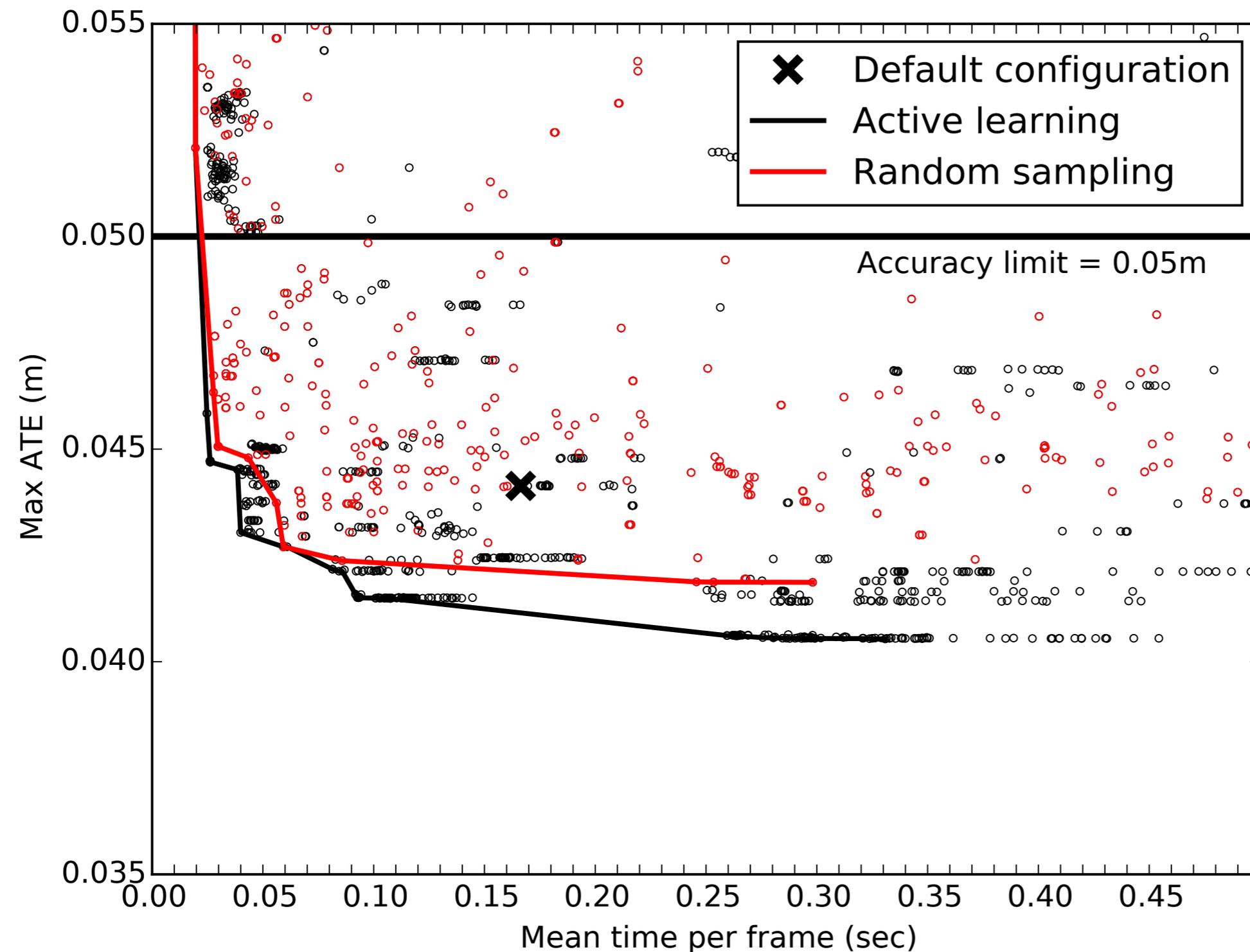


Random Forest



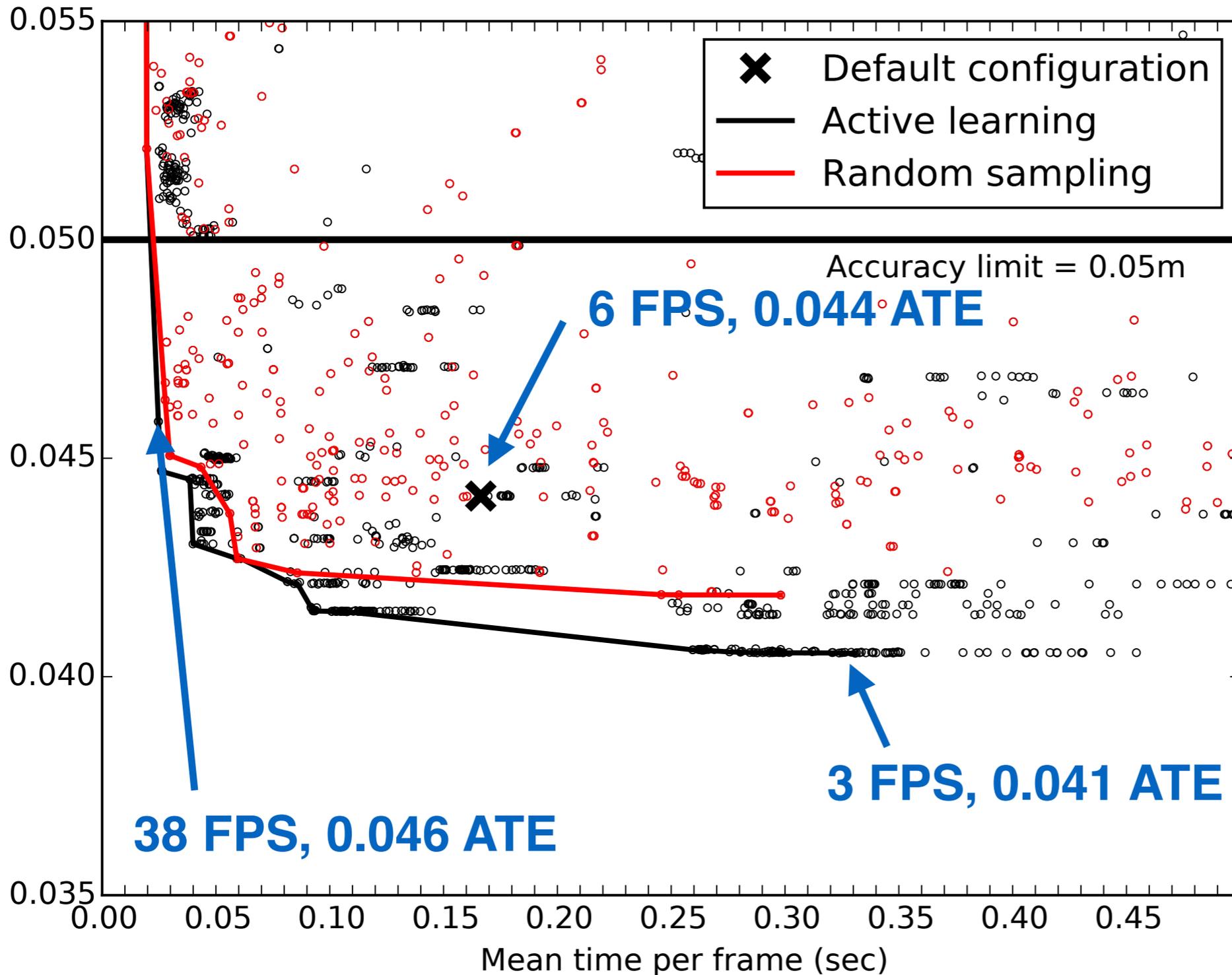
Results **KinectFusion** algo DSE error/runtime

Machine	Type	CPU	CPU name	CPU cores	GPU	GPU name
Hardkernel ODROID-XU3	Embedded	ARM A15 + A7	Exynos 5422	4 + 4	ARM	Mali-T628



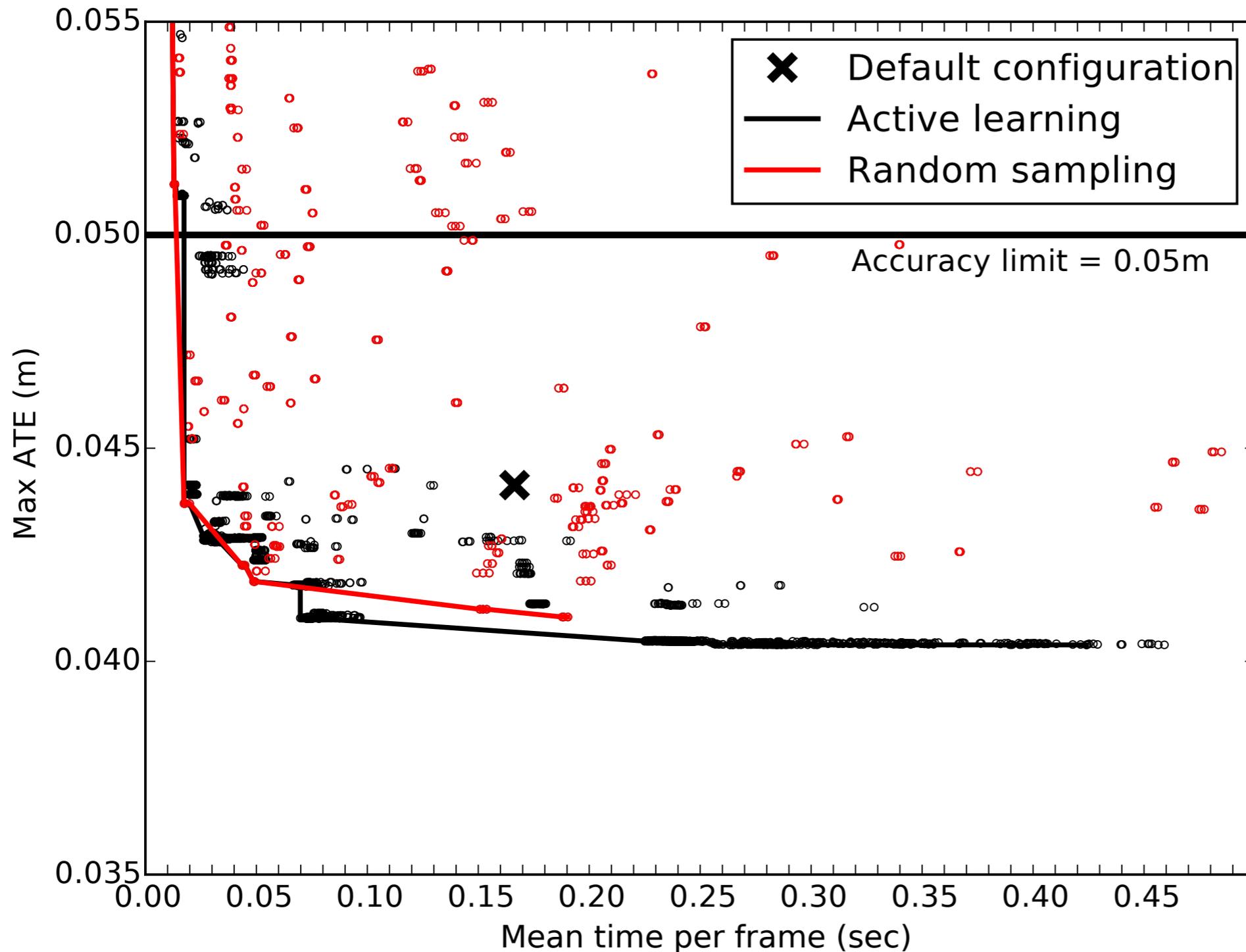
Results KinectFusion algo DSE error/runtime

Machine	Type	CPU	CPU name	CPU cores	GPU	GPU name
Hardkernel ODROID-XU3	Embedded	ARM A15 + A7	Exynos 5422	4 + 4	ARM	Mali-T628



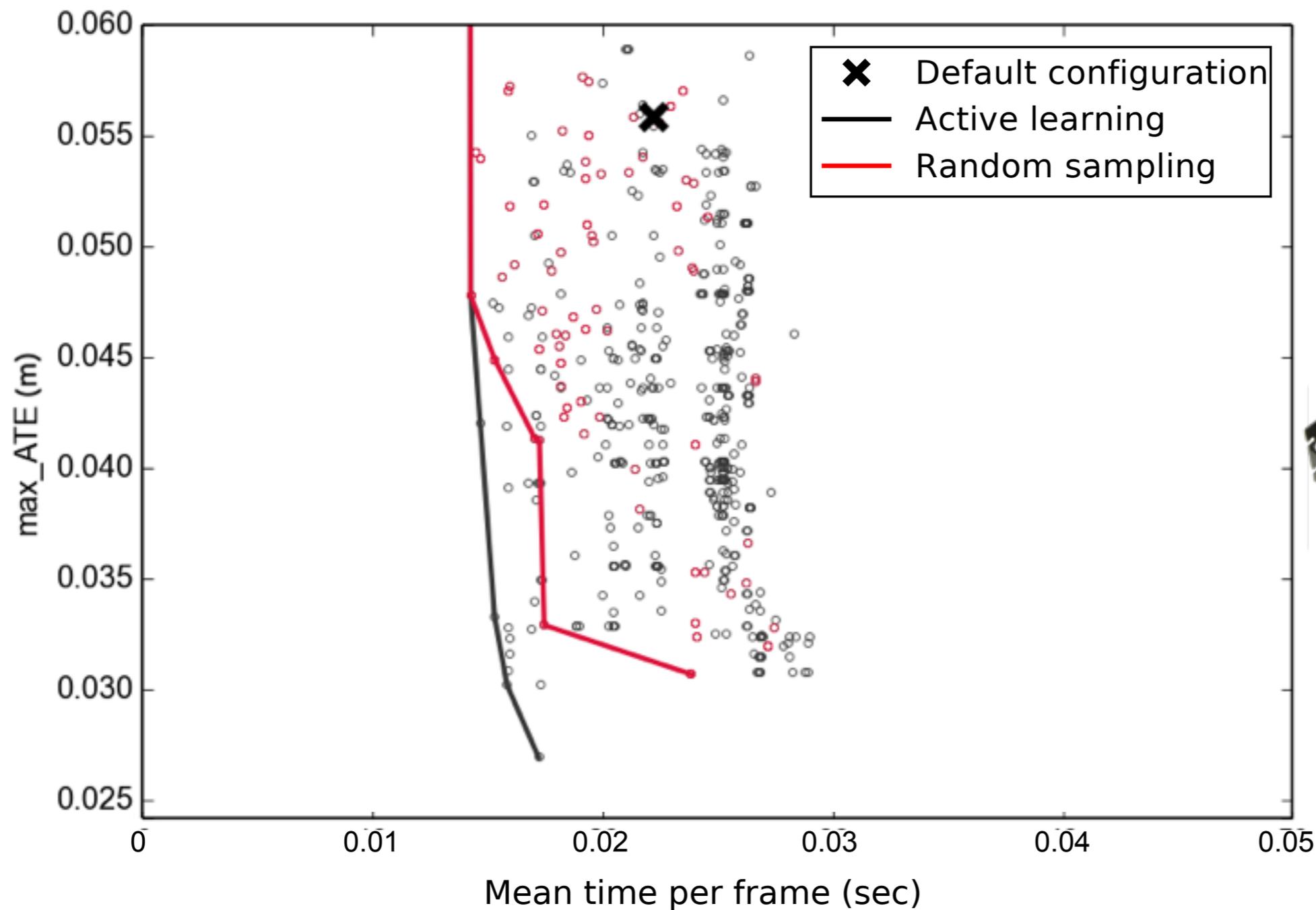
Results KinectFusion algo DSE error/runtime

Machine	Type	CPU	CPU name	CPU cores	GPU	GPU name
ASUS T200TA	Detachable laptop	Intel Silvermont	Atom Z3795	4	Intel	HD Graphics



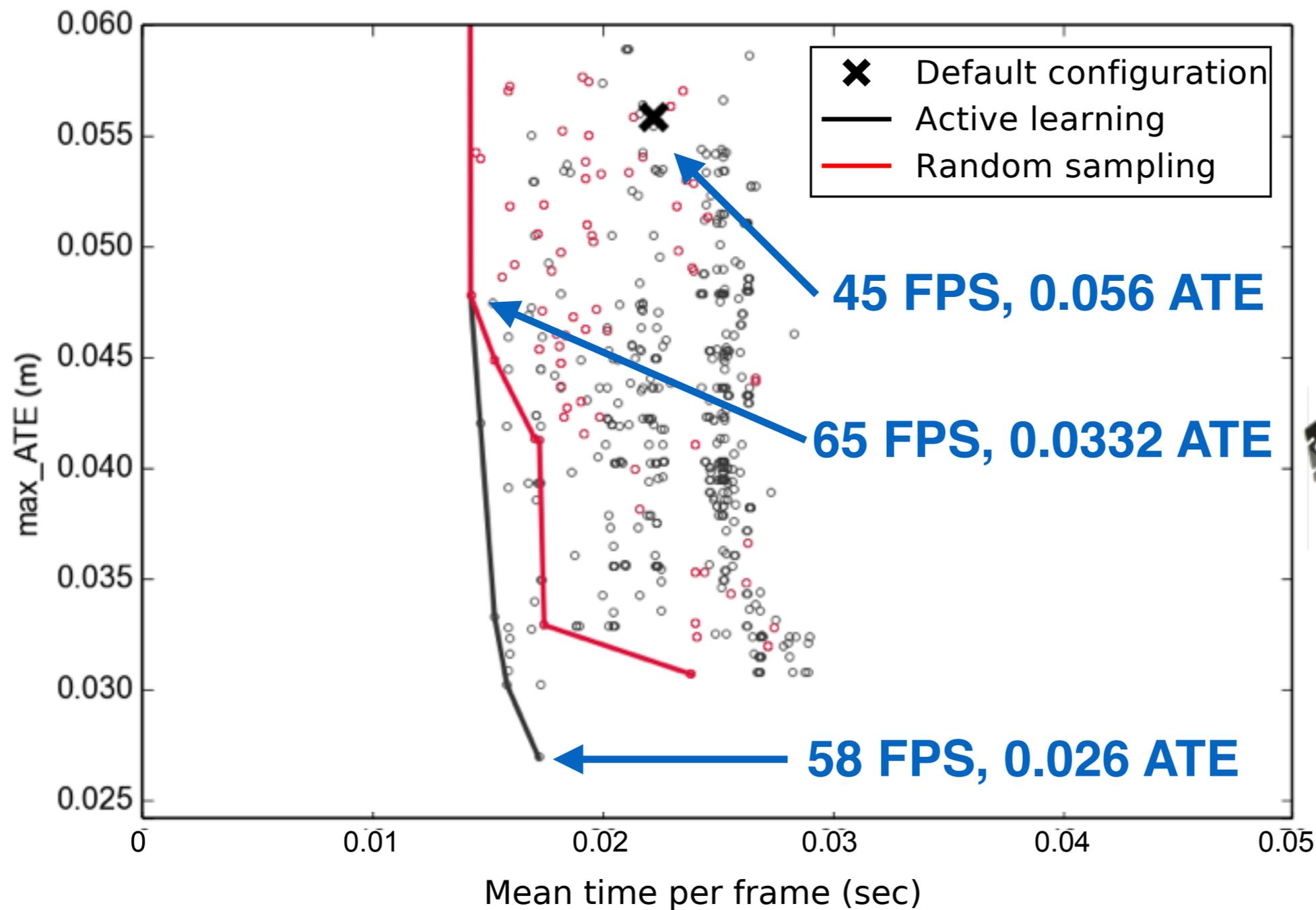
Results ElasticFusion algo DSE error/runtime

Machine	Type	CPU	CPU name	CPU cores	GPU	GPU name
NVIDIA/Intel	Desktop	Intel Ivy Bridge	E5-1620	8	NVIDIA	GTX 780 Ti



Results **ElasticFusion** algo DSE error/runtime

Machine	Type	CPU	CPU name	CPU cores	GPU	GPU name
NVIDIA/Intel	Desktop	Intel Ivy Bridge	E5-1620	8	NVIDIA	GTX 780 Ti



Conclusion - take away messages

1. Building tools to explore the performance landscape for SLAM solutions
2. Generalisation to other applications
3. Multi-objective optimisation: speed/power/accuracy
4. Semantic accuracy check is very powerful:
 - enables non bit-wise accuracy check
 - aggressive approximate computing and auto-tuning
5. Pareto maps how configurations should be adapted when objectives change - static and dynamic
6. Large improvement over default configuration



References I

- [Nardi et al. 2015] L. Nardi, B. Bodin, M. Z. Zia, J. Mawer, A. Nisbet, P. H. J. Kelly, A. J. Davison, M. Luján, M. F. P. O'Boyle, G. Riley, N. Topham, and S. Furber. "Introducing SLAMBench, a performance and accuracy benchmarking methodology for SLAM." Submitted, arXiv:1410.2167, 2015.
- [Newcombe et al. ICCV 2011] R. A. Newcombe, S. J. Lovegrove and A. J. Davison. "DTAM: Dense tracking and mapping in real-time." Computer Vision (ICCV), 2011 IEEE International Conference on. IEEE, 2011.
- [Rusinkiewicz and Levoy 2001] S. Rusinkiewicz, and M. Levoy. "Efficient variants of the ICP algorithm." 3-D Digital Imaging and Modeling, 2001. Proceedings. Third International Conference on. IEEE, 2001.
- [Chen et al. 2013] J. Chen, D. Bautembach, and S. Izadi, Scalable real-time volumetric surface reconstruction, in ACM Trans. Graph., 2013.
- [Newcombe et al. ISMAR 2011] R. A. Newcombe, S. Izadi, O. Hilliges, D. Molyneaux, D. Kim, A. J. Davison, P. Kohi, J. Shotton, S. Hodges, and A. Fitzgibbon. "KinectFusion: Real-time dense surface mapping and tracking." 10th IEEE Int. Symp. on Mixed and augmented reality (ISMAR), 2011.
- [Handa et al. 2014] A. Handa, T. Whelan, J. McDonald, and A. J. Davison. A Benchmark for RGB-D Visual Odometry, 3D Reconstruction and SLAM. IEEE Int. Conf. on Robotics and Automation, ICRA 2014.
- [Reitmayr] G. Reitmayr. KFusion github 2011. <https://github.com/GerhardR/kfusion>
- [Curless and Levoy 1996] B. Curless and M. Levoy. A volumetric method for building complex models from range images. In Proc. Computer graphics and interactive technique. ACM, 1996.
- [Whelan et al. 2012] T. Whelan, M. Kaess, M. Fallon, H. Johannsson, J. Leonard, and J. McDonald. Kintinuous: Spatially extended kinectfusion. 2012.
- C. Jiawen, D. Bautembach, and S. Izadi. "Scalable real-time volumetric surface reconstruction." ACM TOG, 2013.
- Frahm, Jan-Michael, et al. "Building Rome on a cloudless day." Computer Vision–ECCV 2010. Springer Berlin Heidelberg, 2010.
- Erhan, Dumitru, et al. "Scalable object detection using deep neural networks." Proceedings of the IEEE CVPR. 2014.



References II

- Arbelaez, Pablo, et al. "Contour detection and hierarchical image segmentation." IEEE Pattern Analysis and Machine Intelligence, 2011.
- [Ogilvie 2014] Ogilvie, William, et al. "Fast automatic heuristic construction using active learning." Proceedings of the Workshop on Languages and Compilers for Parallel Computing (LCPC'14). 2014.
- [Siegmund 2015] Siegmund Norbert et al. "Performance-influence models for highly configurable systems", submitted FSE 2015.
- [Guo 2013] Guo, Jianmei, et al. "Variability-aware performance prediction: A statistical learning approach." Automated Software Engineering (ASE), 2013 IEEE/ACM 28th International Conference on. IEEE, 2013.
- [Grewe 2011] Grewe, Dominik et al. "A static task partitioning approach for heterogeneous systems using OpenCL." Compiler Construction. Springer Berlin Heidelberg, 2011.
- [Kurek 2013] Kurek, Maciej, Tianchi Liu, and Wayne Luk. "MULTI-OBJECTIVE SELF-OPTIMIZATION OF RECONFIGURABLE DESIGNS WITH MACHINE LEARNING." 2nd Workshop on Self-Awareness in Reconfigurable Computing Systems (SRCS'13). 2013.
- [Balaprakash 2013] Balaprakash, Prasanna, Robert B. Gramacy, and Stefan M. Wild. "Active-learning-based surrogate models for empirical performance tuning." Cluster Computing (CLUSTER), 2013 IEEE International Conference on. IEEE, 2013.
- [Vespa 2015] Vespa Emanuele. "Sparse voxelization of dense volumetric reconstruction with automated analysis of scene reconstruction quality." M.Res. thesis, Imperial College London, 2015.



Copyrights

- Author: unknown. Microsoft Kinect camera. [Image]. Retrieved from <http://channel9.msdn.com/Series/KinectSDKQuickstarts/Understanding-Kinect-Hardware>
- Author: Dyson Ltd. Dyson 360 Eye. [Video]. Retrieved from <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=OadhulCDAjk>
- Author: Google Inc. Google Tango project. [Image]. Retrieved from <http://blogthinkbig.com/en/project-tango-googles-mobile-kinect/>
- Author: unknown. Audi autonomous car. [Photograph]. Retrieved from <http://www.wired.com/2010/06/audis-robotic-car-looks-hot-in-old-school-livery/>
- Author: ExtremeTech. Google Shaft robot. [Photograph]. Retrieved from <http://www.extremetech.com/extreme/173318-google-wins-darpa-robotics-challenge-wonders-if-it-was-a-good-idea-to-turn-down-future-military-contracts>
- Author: HardKernel. ODROID-XU3 board. [Photograph]. Retrieved from http://www.hardkernel.com/main/products/prdt_info.php?g_code=G135235611947
- Author: PC Specialist Ltd. Vortex series laptop. [Photograph]. Retrieved from <https://www.pcspecialist.co.uk/forums/showthread.php?23366-My-new-beast-15-6-quot-Vortex-III>
- Author: Arndale.org. Arndale board. [Photograph]. Retrieved from http://www.arndaleboard.org/wiki/index.php/Main_Page
- Author: Unknown. Chip. [Image]. Retrieved from <https://cajalesygalileos.wordpress.com/2013/06/23/un-chip-ultrasensible-identifica-15-cepas-de-gripe/>
- Author: Unknown. Eye. [Image]. Retrieved from <http://gallery.digitalculture.asu.edu/?/interactive-environments/computer-vision/>
- Author: Unknown. Compiler. [Image]. Retrieved from <http://d3q6qq2zt8nhwv.cloudfront.net/107/large-icon.png>

