

# Computer Vision on Tegra K1

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# SagivTech Snapshot

- Established in 2009 and headquartered in Israel
- Core domain expertise: GPU Computing and Computer Vision
- What we do:
  - Technology
  - Solutions
  - Projects
  - EU Research
  - Training
- GPU expertise:
  - Hard core optimizations
  - Efficient streaming for single or multiple GPU systems
  - Mobile GPUs

# Mobile Revolution is happening now !

- In 1984, this was cutting-edge science fiction in The Terminator



- 30 years later, science fiction is becoming a reality!

# The vision

Computer vision

Machine Learning

Deep Learning

to run on Mobile GPUs

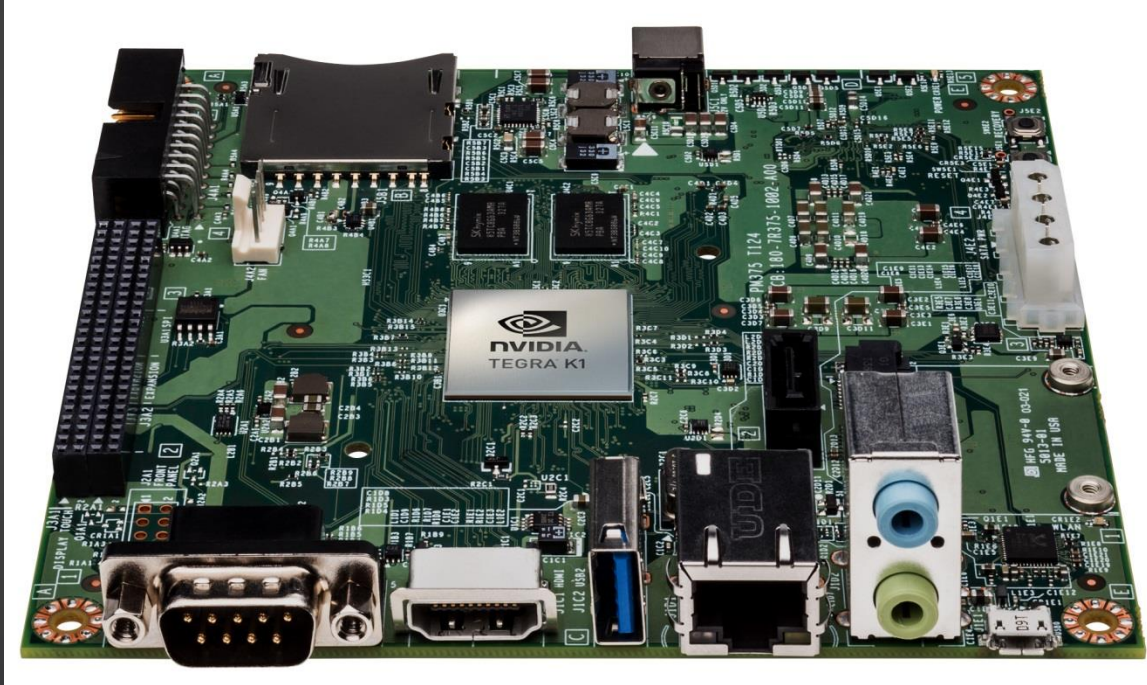
# 3D Imaging is happening now !

- Acquisition – Depth Sensors
- Processing – modeling, segmentation, recognition, tracking
- Visualization – Digital Holography

# First Depth Sensing Module for Mobile Devices – on Tegra K1

- The Mission: Running a depth sensing technology on a mobile platform
- The Challenge: First time on Tegra K1
- Extreme optimizations on a CPU-GPU platform to allow the device to handle other tasks in parallel
- The Expertise:
  - Mantis Vision – the algorithms
  - NVIDIA – the Tegra K1 platform
  - SagivTech – the GPU computing expertise
- The bottom line: Depth sensing in running in real time in parallel to other compute intensive applications !

# Tegra K1 & Jetson



# Computer Vision on Tegra K1

- You can rely on the CUDA Eco System
- Having building blocks, e.g. Features Descriptors, for various vision tasks



# Bilateral Filter Acceleration on Tegra K1

Image Size	1 CPU Thread	4 CPU Threads	GPU	Speedup
256 x 256	630ms	170ms	2.8ms	x60
512 x 512	2550ms	690ms	12ms	x57
1024 x 1024	10300ms	2720ms	45ms	x60

# Migrating from Discrete Kepler to K1

- In one word: Easy!
- Took only a few hours to transfer all the code.

# Key Points for Developing on the K1

- Need to remember that Android is overlaid on a Linux base
- Code development and testing (including CUDA) can be done on any PC
- Profiling on Logan
  - NVProf for Logan – can be ported to your PC

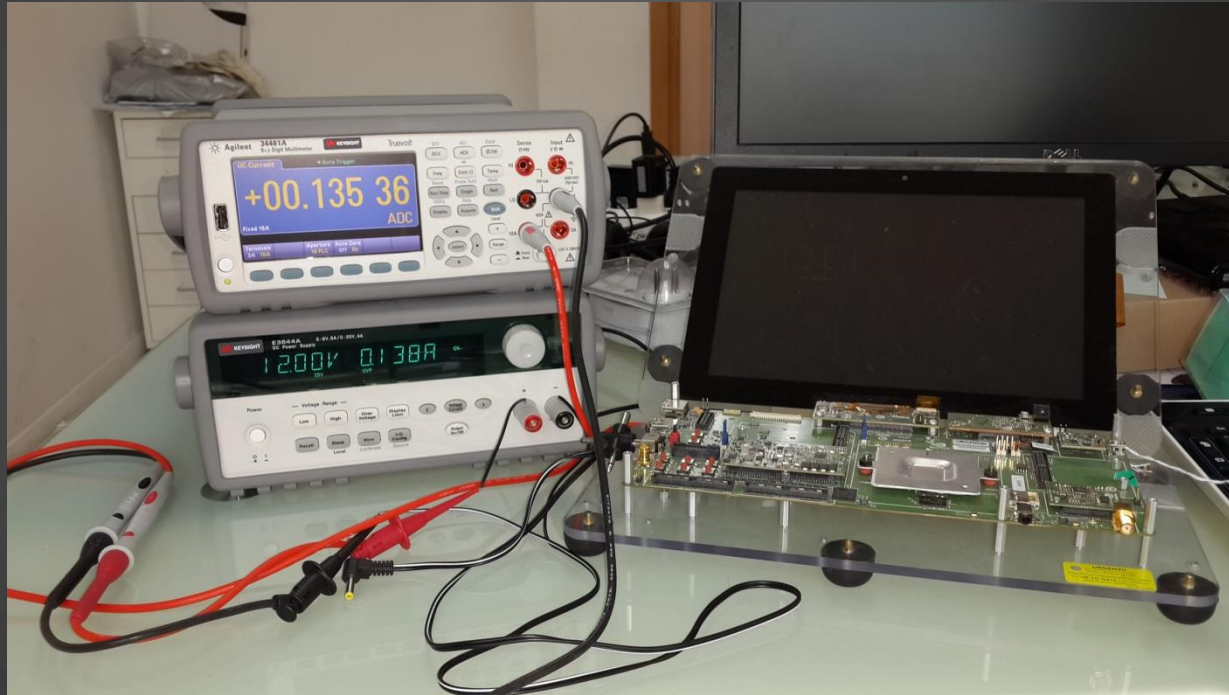
# Key Points for Developing on the K1

- There is a strong separation between the Android system and the NDK
- A CUDA developer doesn't need to become an Android developer
- From the Android developer viewpoint this is simply a library
- An Android developer doesn't need to become a CUDA developer

# Take Home Tips for CUDA on Tegra K1

- Development methodology is similar to discrete GPU development
- Don't underestimate Tegra's CPU - the challenge is to divide work between the various components

# Optimization of GigaFlops/WATT



# Mobile Crowdsourcing Video Scene Reconstruction



- If you've been to a concert recently, you've probably seen how many people take videos of the event with mobile phone cameras



- Each user has only one video – taken from one angle and location and of only moderate quality

# The Idea behind SceneNet

Leverage the **power of** multiple mobile phone cameras  
to create a **high-quality 3D** video experience that is  
**sharable** via social networks



SCENE  
NET

# The Combined Model: Mobile & Cloud Computing



# Creation of the 3D Video Sequence

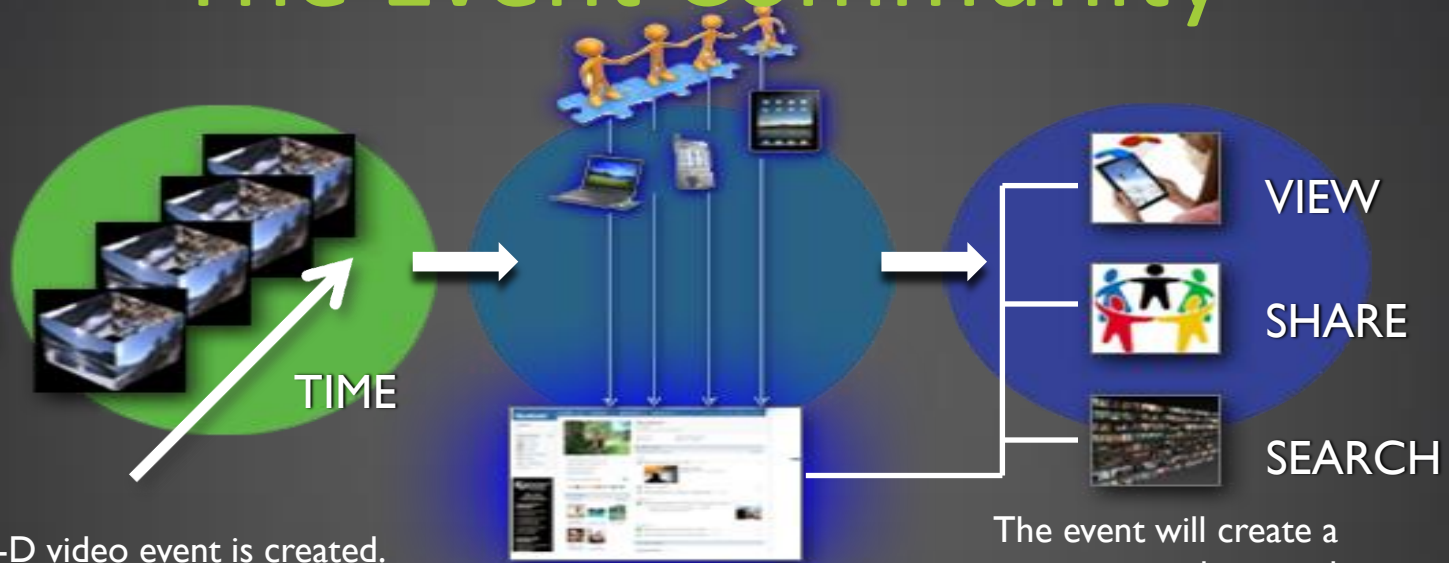


The scene is photographed by several people using their cell phone camera

The video data is transmitted via the cellular network to a High Performance Computing server.

Following time synchronization, resolution normalization and spatial registration, the several videos are merged into a 3-D video cube.

# The Event Community

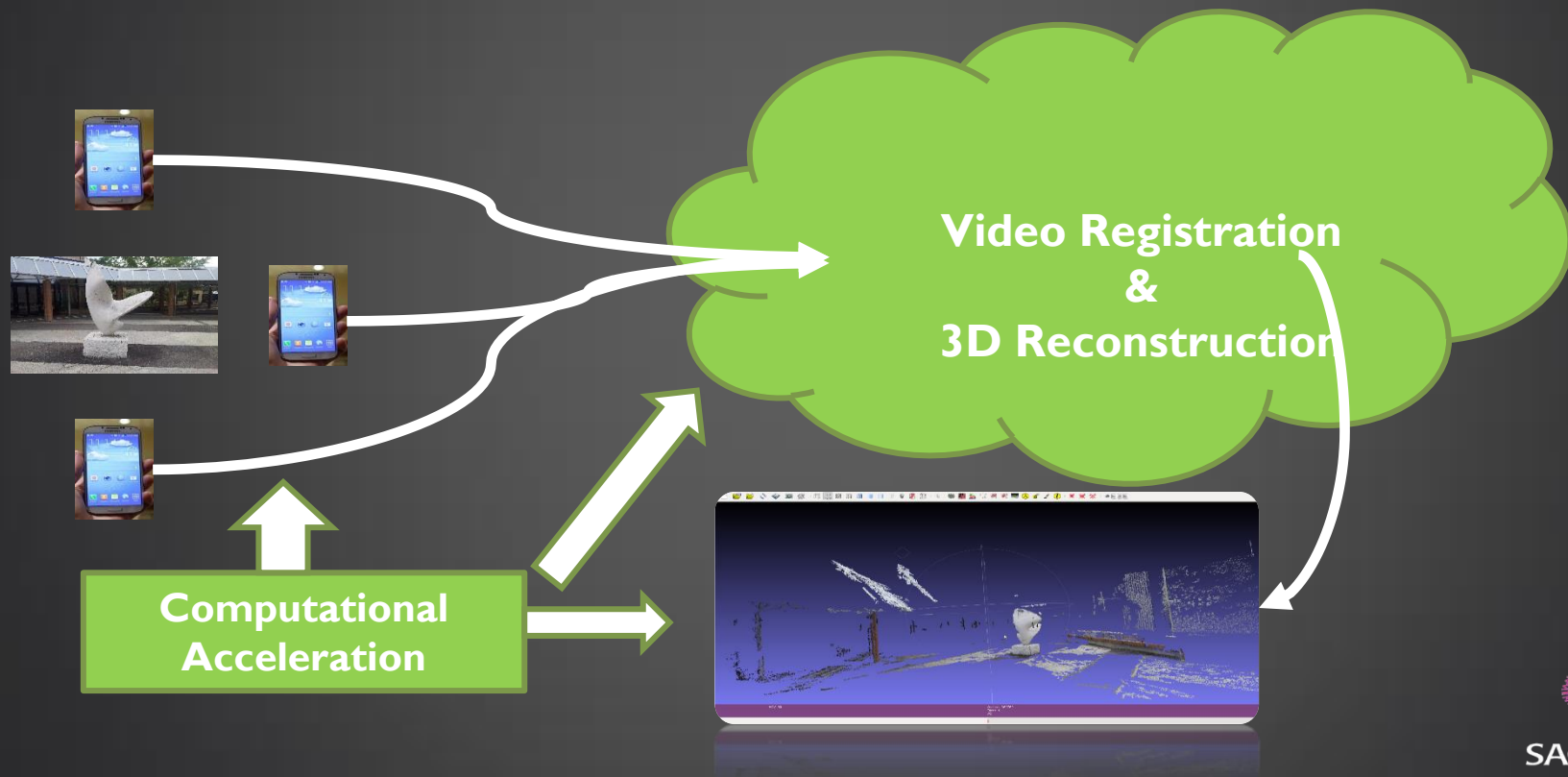


A 3-D video event is created.

The 3-D video event will be available on the internet as public or private event.

The event will create a community, where each member may provide another piece of the puzzle and view the entire information.

# GPU Computing in SceneNet





# Mobile – Cloud Concept

- Understanding, interpretation and interaction with our surroundings via mobile device
- Demand for immense processing power for implementation of computationally-intensive algorithms in real time with low latency
- Computation tasks are divided between the device and the server
- With CUDA – it's simply easier!

# ST MultiGPU Real World Use Case

SagivTech Multi-GPU Demo

Source Window: 


Result Window: 

Configuration

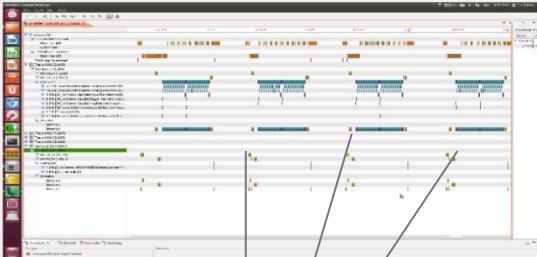
Demo Mode: TV Full Screen Epsilon: 0.5 Lambda: 0.1

Active GPUs: 1 Fit Video Inner Loops: 20 Outer Loops: 8

Pipe Size: 1 Pause Apply



GPU Utilization %		Global Stats	
GPU1: 69	GPU2: 0	FPS: 4.25	Scaling (1,1): 1.00
GPU3: 0	GPU4: 0	GFlops: 574.7	Latency: 189.38

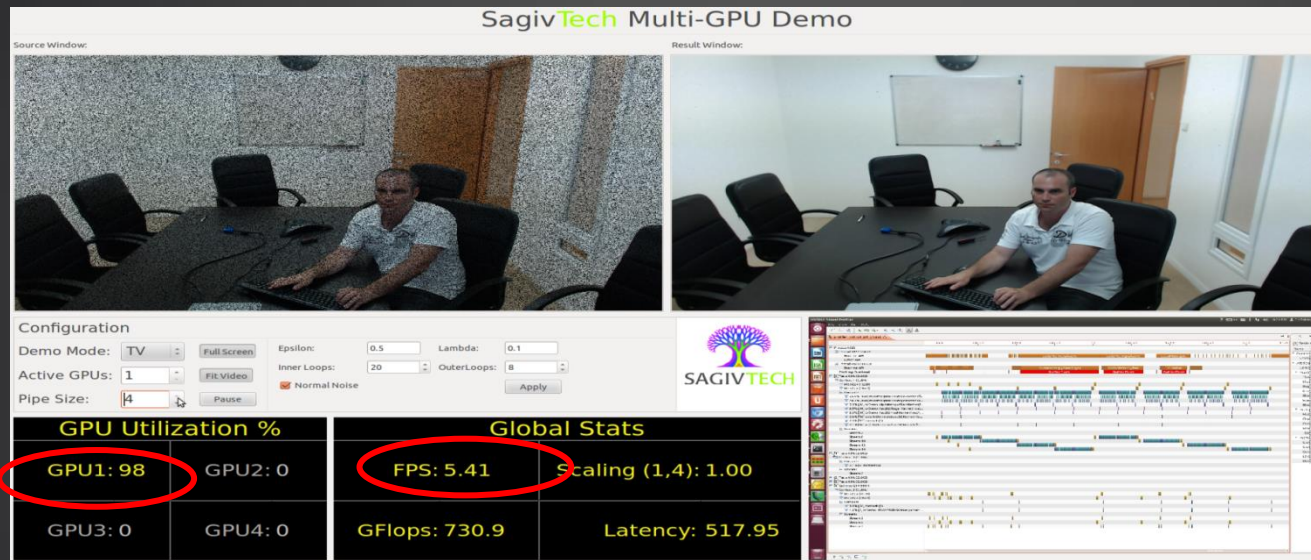


One GPU  
One pipe  
Utilization: ~70%

- FPS: 4.25
- Scaling: 1.00
- Note the gaps in the profiler



# ST MultiGPU Real World Use Case



One GPU

4 pipes

Utilization: 95%

- FPS: 5.41
- Scaling: 1.27
- Better utilization using pipes

# ST MultiGPU Real World Use Case

## SagivTech Multi-GPU Demo

Source Window:



Result Window:

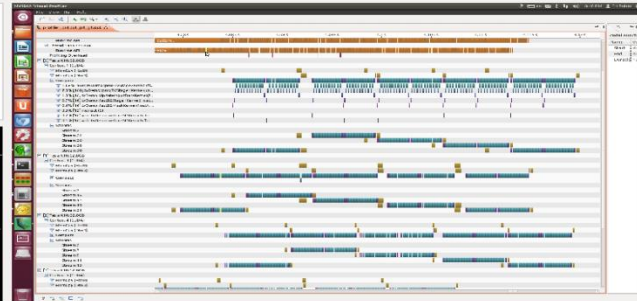


### Configuration

Demo Mode: TV Full Screen  
Active GPUs: 4  
Pipe Size: 4  
Epsilon: 0.5 Lambda: 0.1  
Inner Loops: 20 Outer Loops: 8  
Normal Noise  
Apply



GPU Utilization %		Global Stats	
GPU1: 98	GPU2: 96	FPS: 20.46	Scaling (4,4): 3.79
GPU3: 98	GPU4: 98	GFlops: 2765.9	Latency: 173.63



Four GPUs  
Four pipes  
Utilization: 96%+

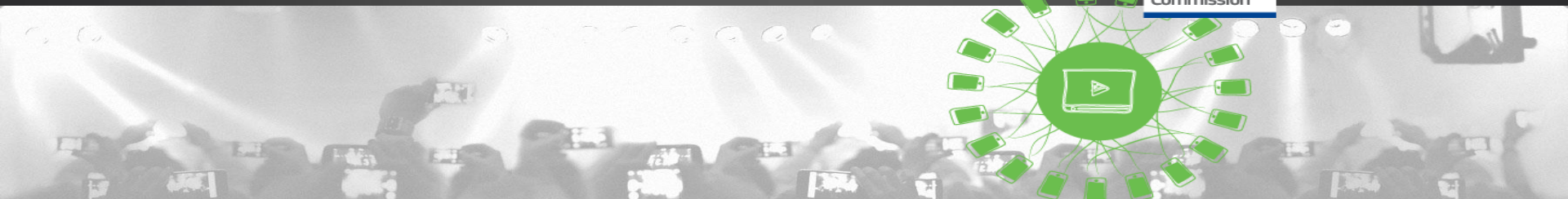
FPS: 20.46  
Scaling: 3.79 – Near linear Scaling!  
Note NO gaps in the profiler





# Mobile Crowdsourcing Video Scene Reconstruction

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# Thank You

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