

# Efficient Quantized Inference on CUDA with TVM

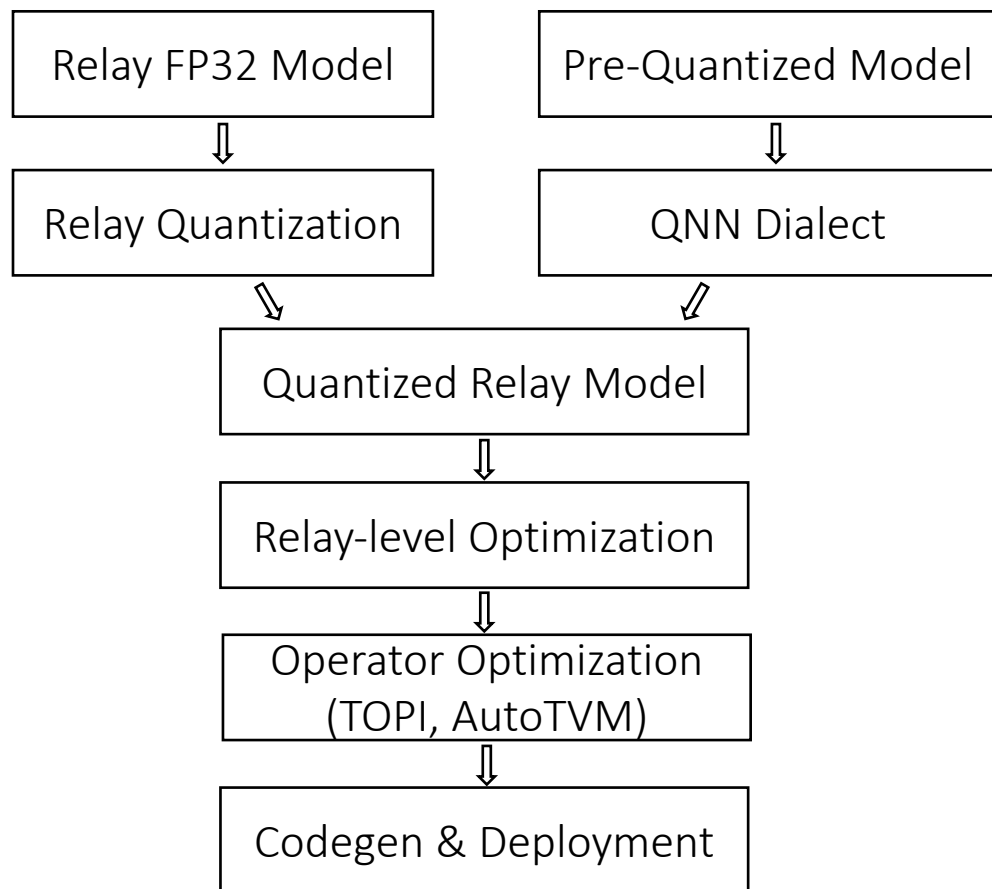
Wuwei Lin

TVM Conference, Dec 5, 2019

The logo for Carnegie Mellon University, featuring the text "Carnegie Mellon University" in white serif font on a dark red square background.

Carnegie  
Mellon  
University

# Quantization in TVM



## Two modes of quantization

- Relay quantization pass to convert FP32 model in Relay IR
- QNN dialect to import pre-quantized models from other framework

## Unified optimizations for quantized models

- Relay-level optimization
- Tensor-level operator optimization

# Optimizing Quantized Operators

- Utilizing hardware intrinsics via tensorization (DP4A, Tensor Cores)
- Packed layout (NCHW -> NCHW4c, OIHW -> OIHW4o4i)
- Automatic optimization with AutoTVM

# Optimizing Quantized Operators

- Utilizing hardware intrinsics via tensorization (DP4A, Tensor Cores)
- Packed layout (NCHW -> NCHW4c, OIHW -> OIHW4o4i)
- Automatic optimization with AutoTVM

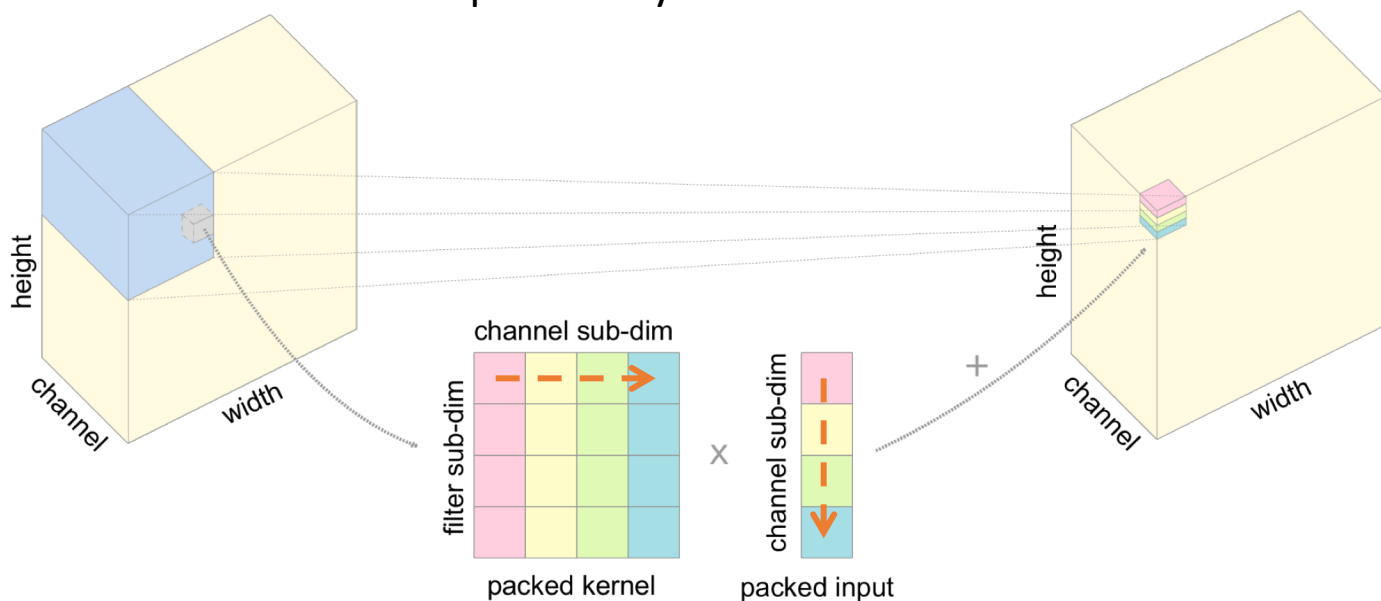
```
_, rc_block = s[conv].split(rc_block, factor=4)  
s[conv].tensorize(rc_block, _dp4a)
```

# Optimizing Quantized Operators

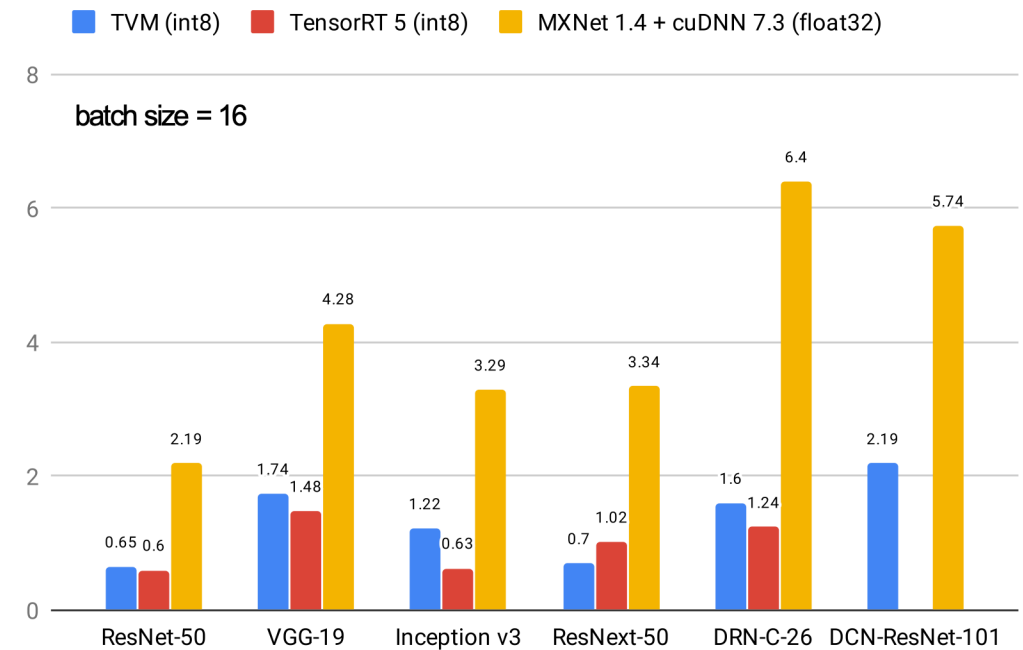
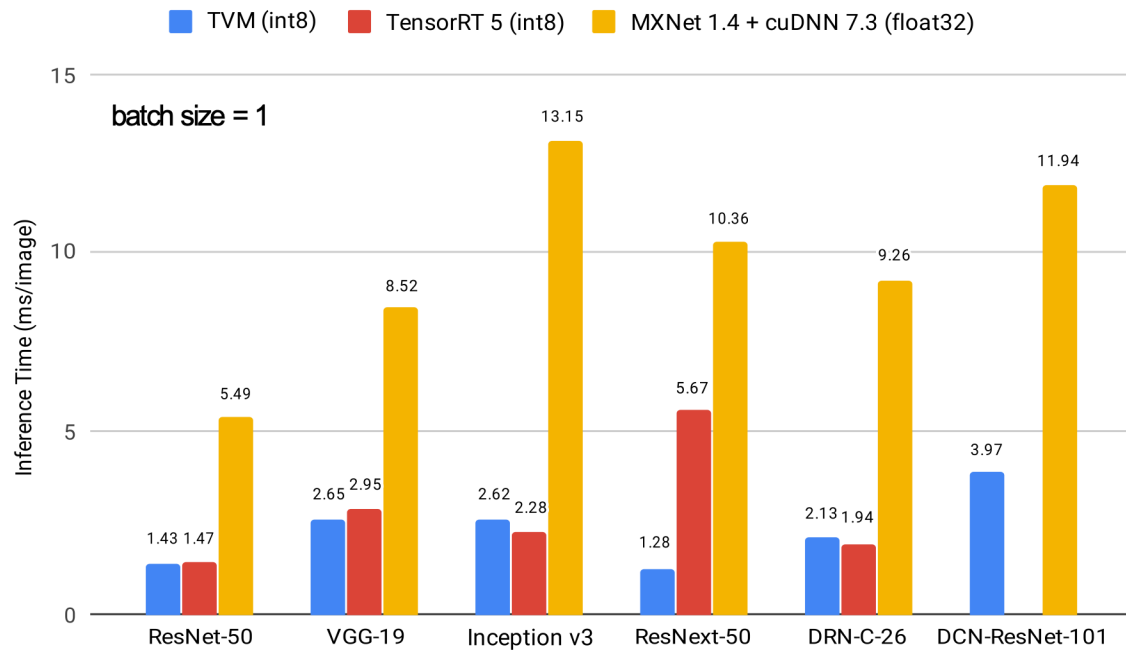
- Utilizing hardware intrinsics via tensorization (DP4A, Tensor Cores)
- Packed layout (NCHW -> NCHW4c, OIHW -> OIHW4o4i)
- Automatic optimization with AutoTVM

```
_, rc_block = s[conv].split(rc_block, factor=4)  
s[conv].tensorize(rc_block, _dp4a)
```

Conv2d with DP4A and packed layout



# Benchmark on NVIDIA 1080ti



<https://tvm.apache.org/2019/04/29/opt-cuda-quantized>

# Summary and Future Work

- We achieved competitive performance with joint optimizations from Relay and tensor expression level.
- Working on improving model coverage and calibration schemes.
- Feedback and contribution are welcomed!