

Application Specific Architecture for Hardware Accelerating HOG-SVM to Achieve High Throughput on HD Frames



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Topics

- Introduction
- Background
- Architecture and Methodology
- Results
- Conclusion



Introduction

- Computer Vision is an emerging field with diverse applications which encompasses many algorithms with heavy computations.



Introduction

- Histogram of Oriented Gradients-Support Vector Machine (HOG-SVM) is one such versatile algorithm used for object detection and image classification despite its heavy computation load.



Introduction

- Processing such an algorithm in real time with adequate throughput is a challenging task for a general purpose processor.



Introduction

- Moreover, an embedded CPU with very limited processing power could least cater such heavy processing.



Introduction

- Therefore our research in general focuses on developing application specific architectures for hardware acceleration of computer vision algorithms.



Introduction

- This paper presents a continuation of a series of research to hardware accelerate HOG-SVM algorithm on FPGA.



Introduction

- In this paper we mainly present the high performance application specific architecture for hardware acceleration of HOG-SVM which was successful in achieving a high throughput of 240fps on HD frames of size 1920x1080 which is a significant improvement of performance compared to previous research.



Introduction

- On the other hand, both hardware utilization and power consumption are minimized



Introduction

- A mechanism based around Block RAM (BRAM) structures and deep pipelining are used as the key architectural techniques of achieving high performance.



Introduction

- The proposed design was deployed on Zynq7000 FPGA platform which contains a hardwired ARM CPU along with the programmable FPGA fabric



Introduction

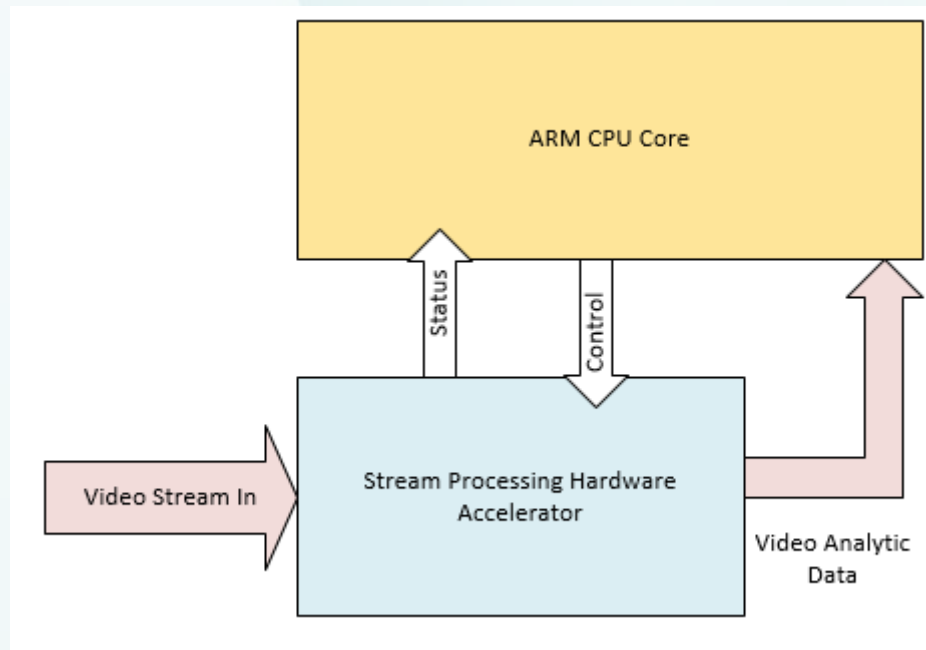
- The accelerator is deployed on the FPGA and integrated with the ARM CPU using AXI memory interfaces.



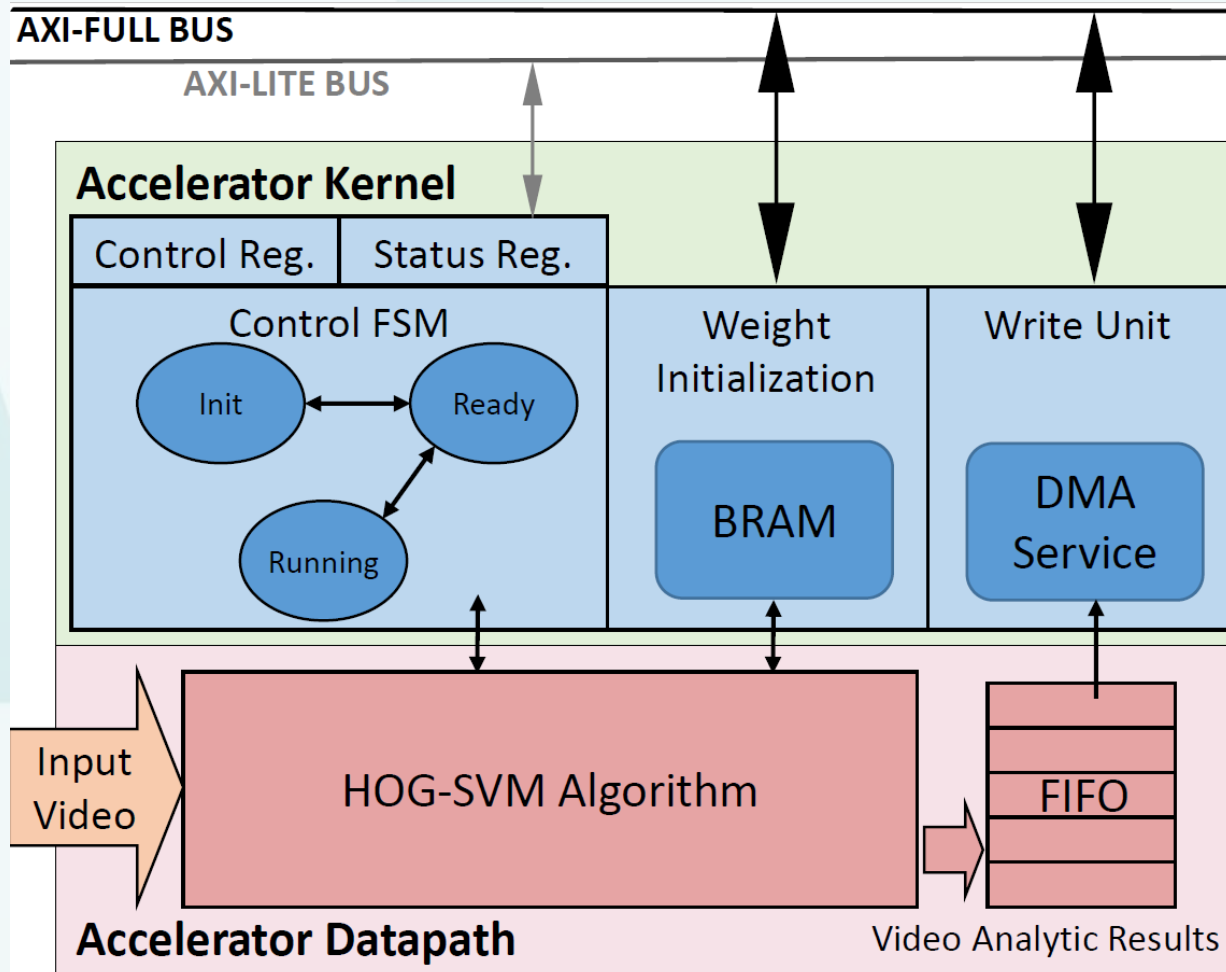
Introduction

- A hardware thread model and bare-metal device drivers were developed which encapsulate the behavior of the accelerator as a hardware thread to the applications running on the ARM CPU.

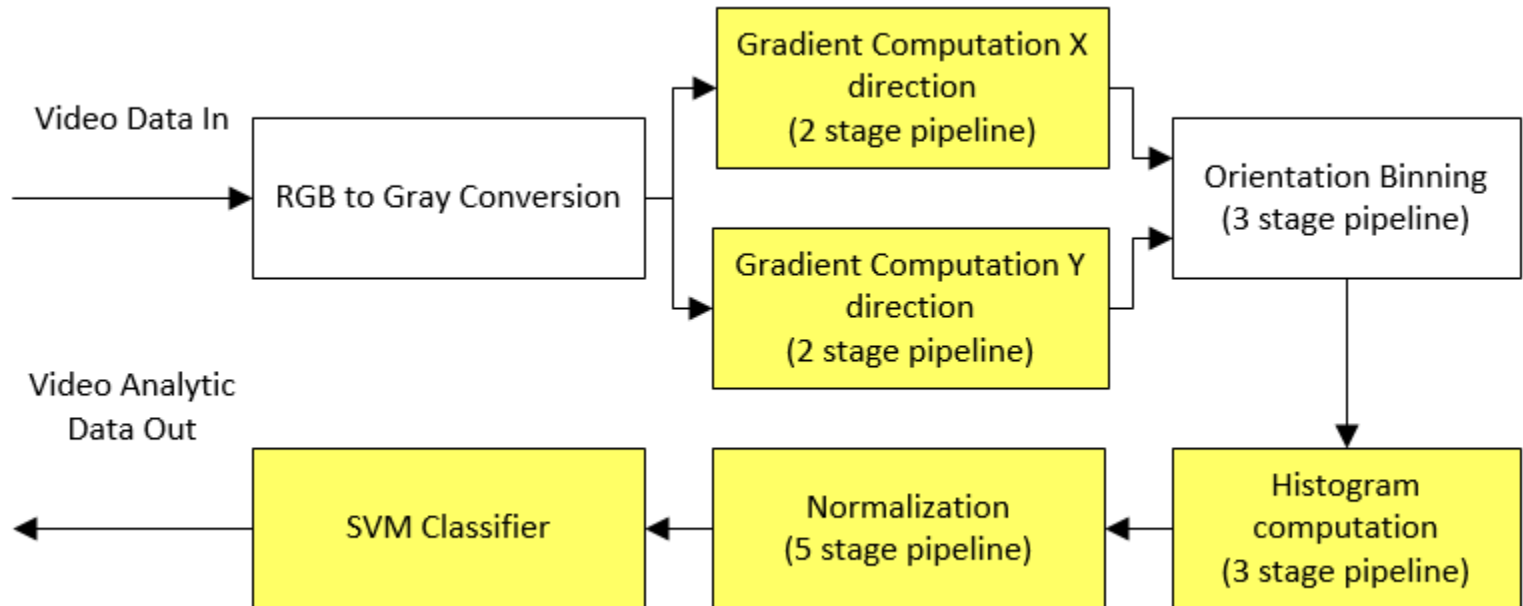
Architecture and Methodology



Architecture and Methodology

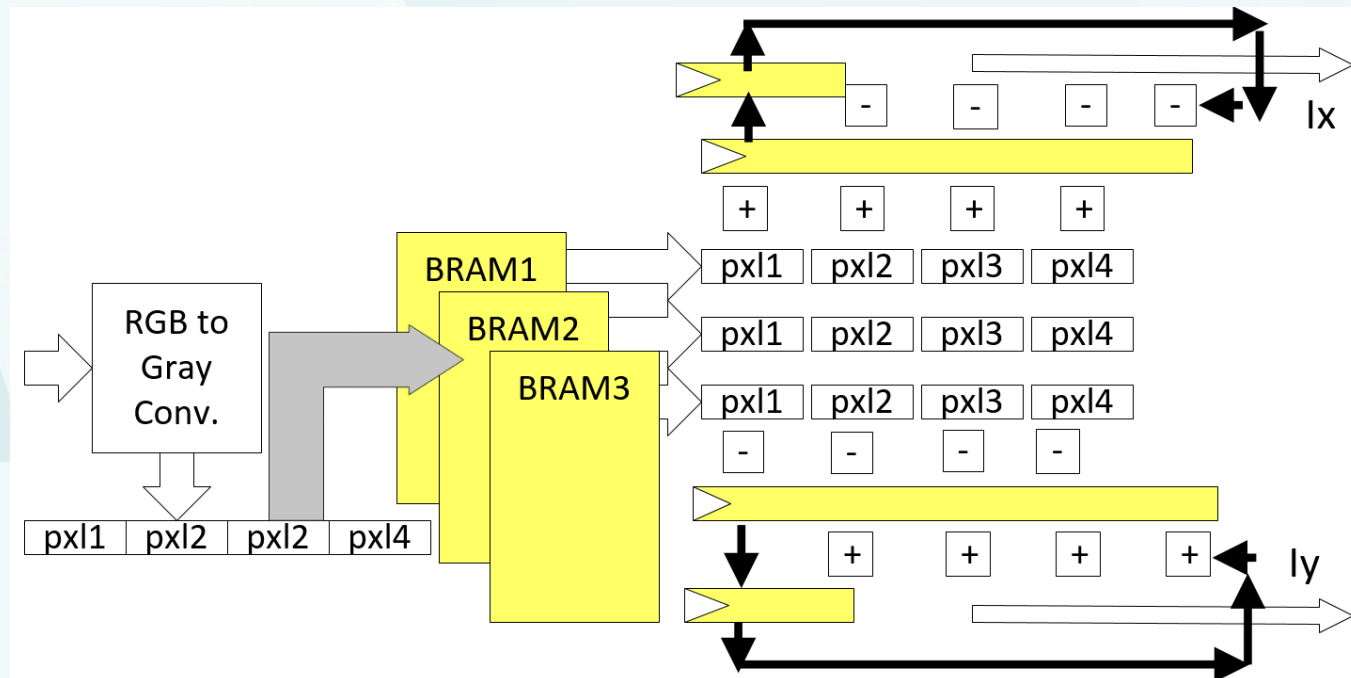


Architecture and Methodology Deep Pipelined Datapath



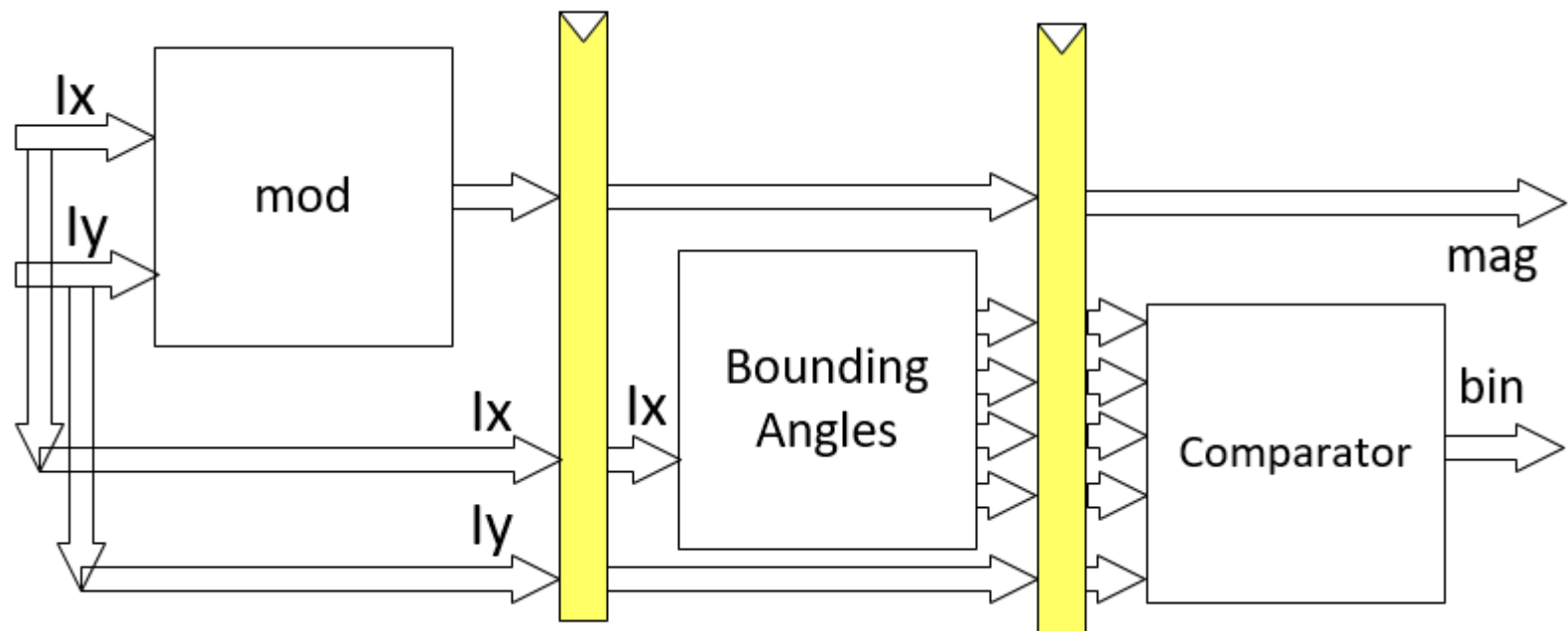
Architecture and Methodology

Front End Pixel Buffer and Gradient Computation Stage



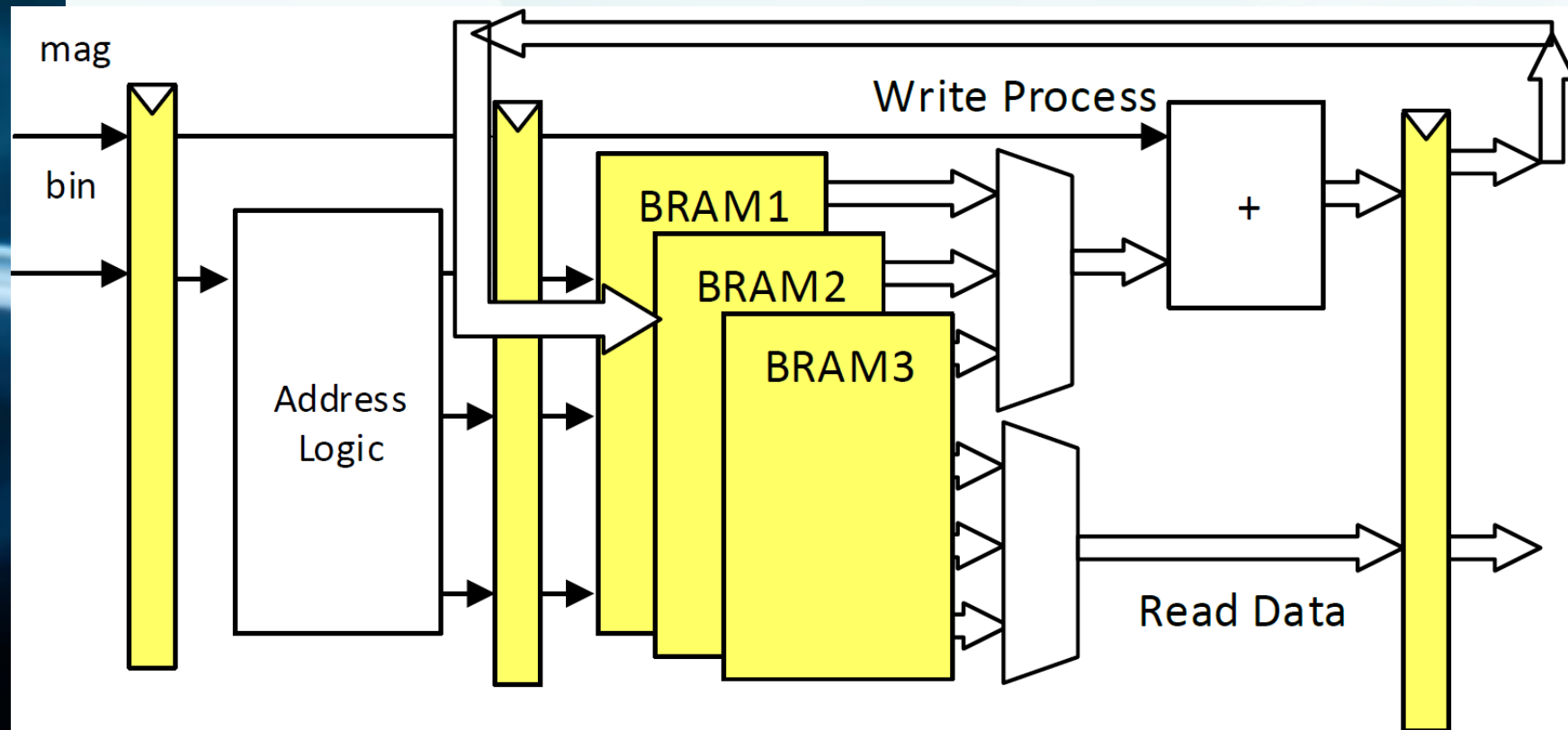
Architecture and Methodology

Orientation Binning Pipeline



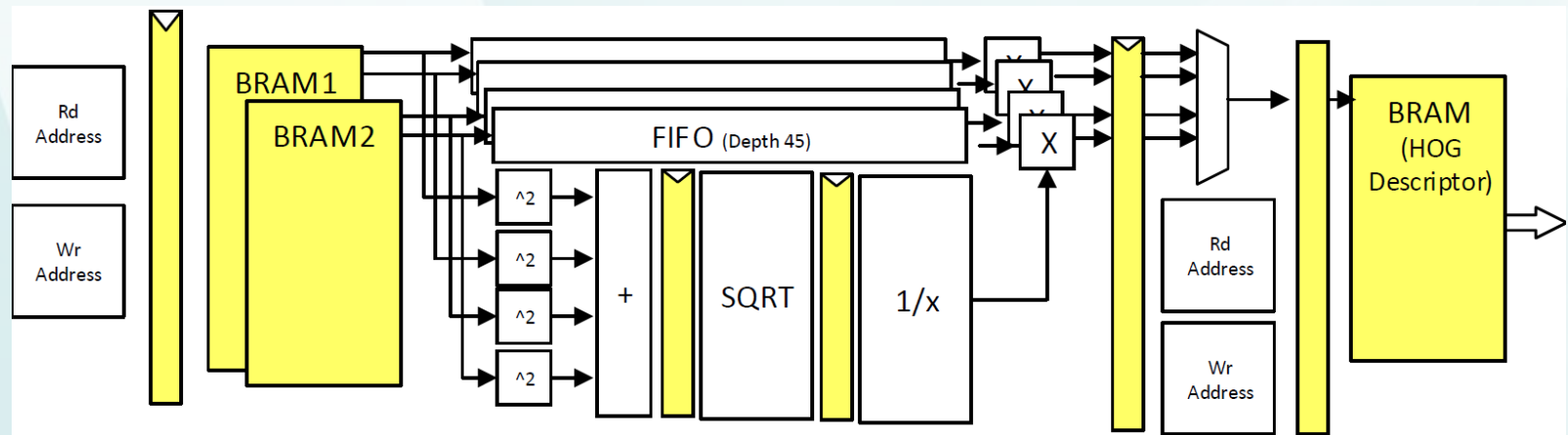
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Histogram Creation Pipeline



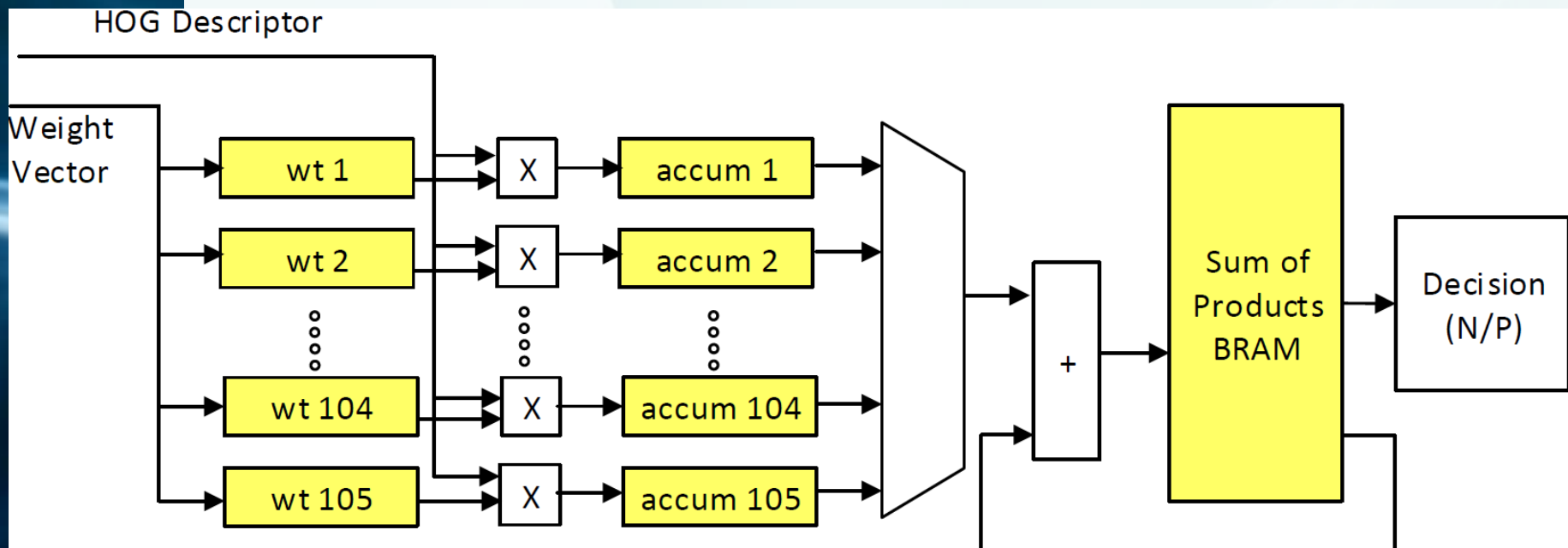
Architecture and Methodology

Normalization Pipeline



Architecture and Methodology

SVM Classifier



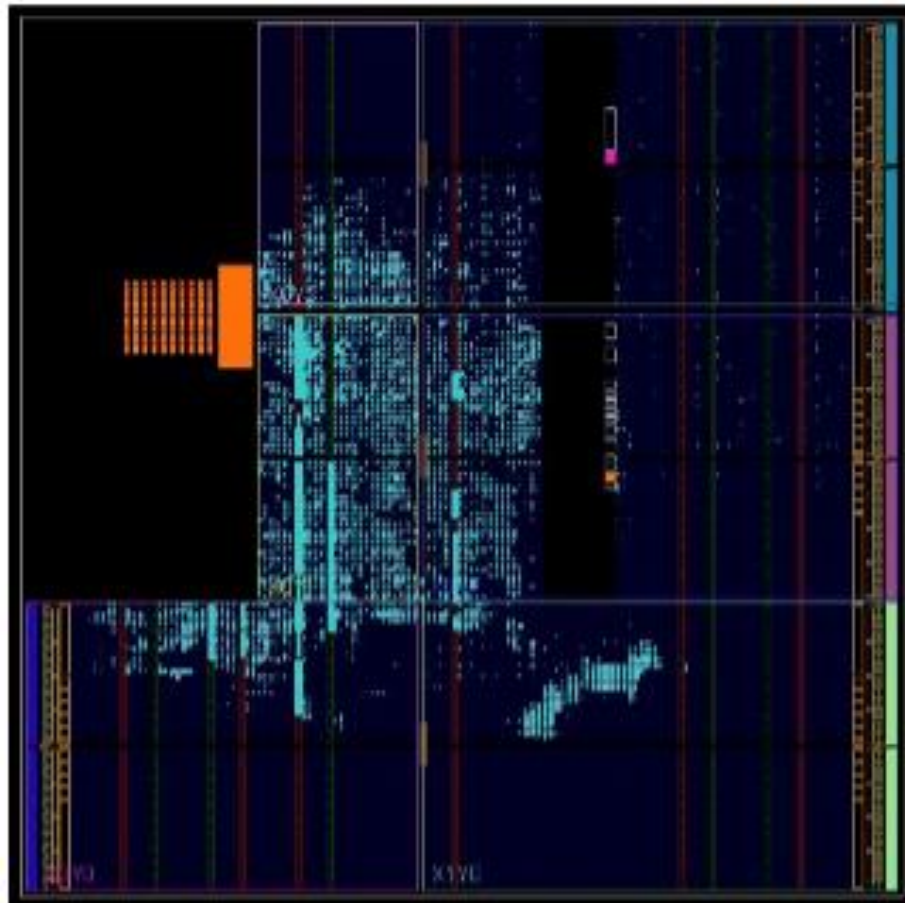
Results

Resource Utilization

Module	LUTs	Registers	BRAMs	DSPs
Front Pixel Buffer	36	96	1.5	0
Gradient Computation	232	326	0	0
Hist. Creation	374	242	1.5	7
Normalization	472	359	5	4
SVM Classifier	4615	7287	60.5	106
Write Unit	91	213	4	0
Control Unit	20	11	0	0
AXI Components	82	201	0	0
Video Source	116	88	0	0
Overall design (XC7Z020)	6069 11.40%	8841 8.30%	74.5 53.21%	117 53.18%

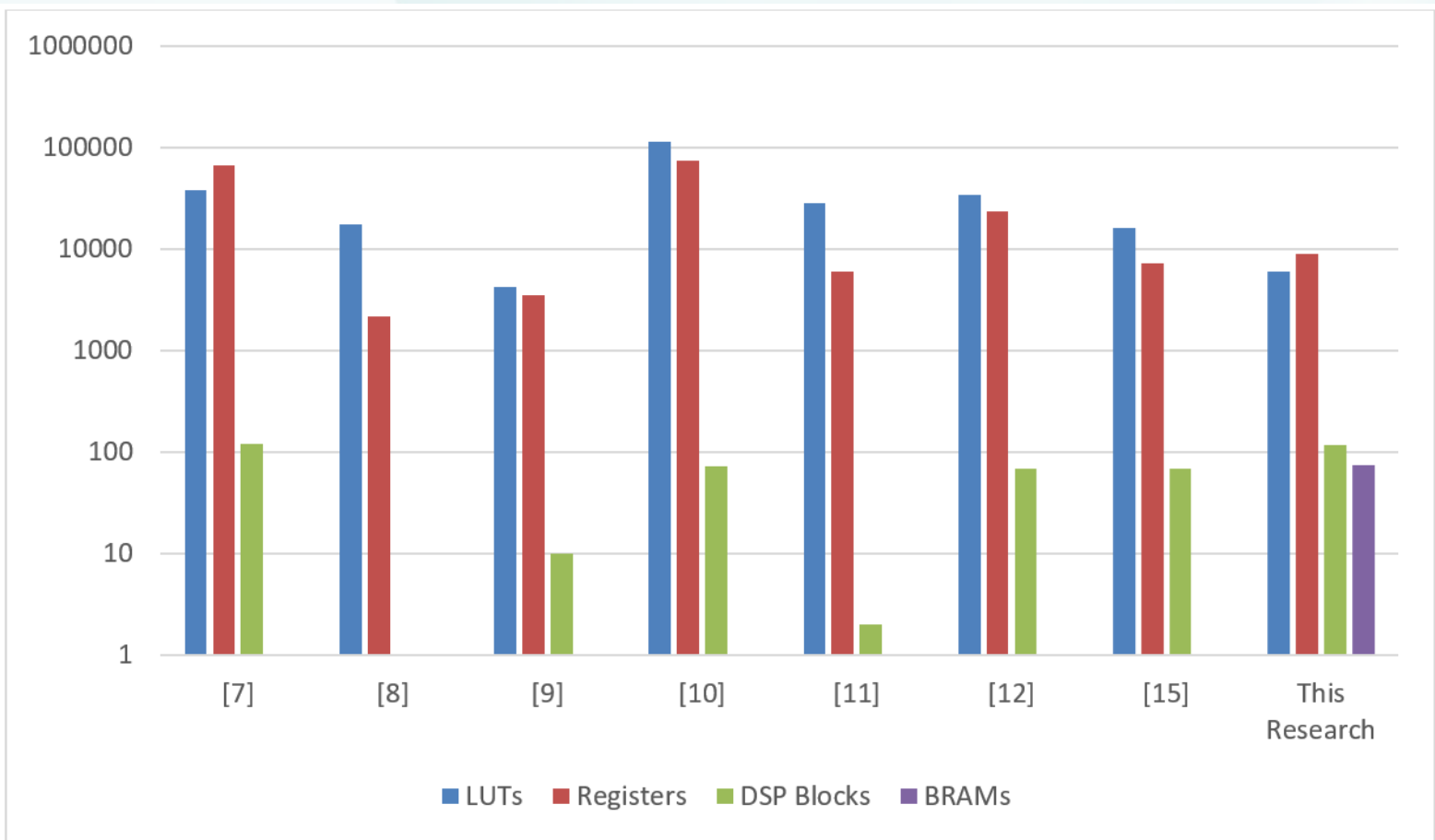
Results

Resource Utilization



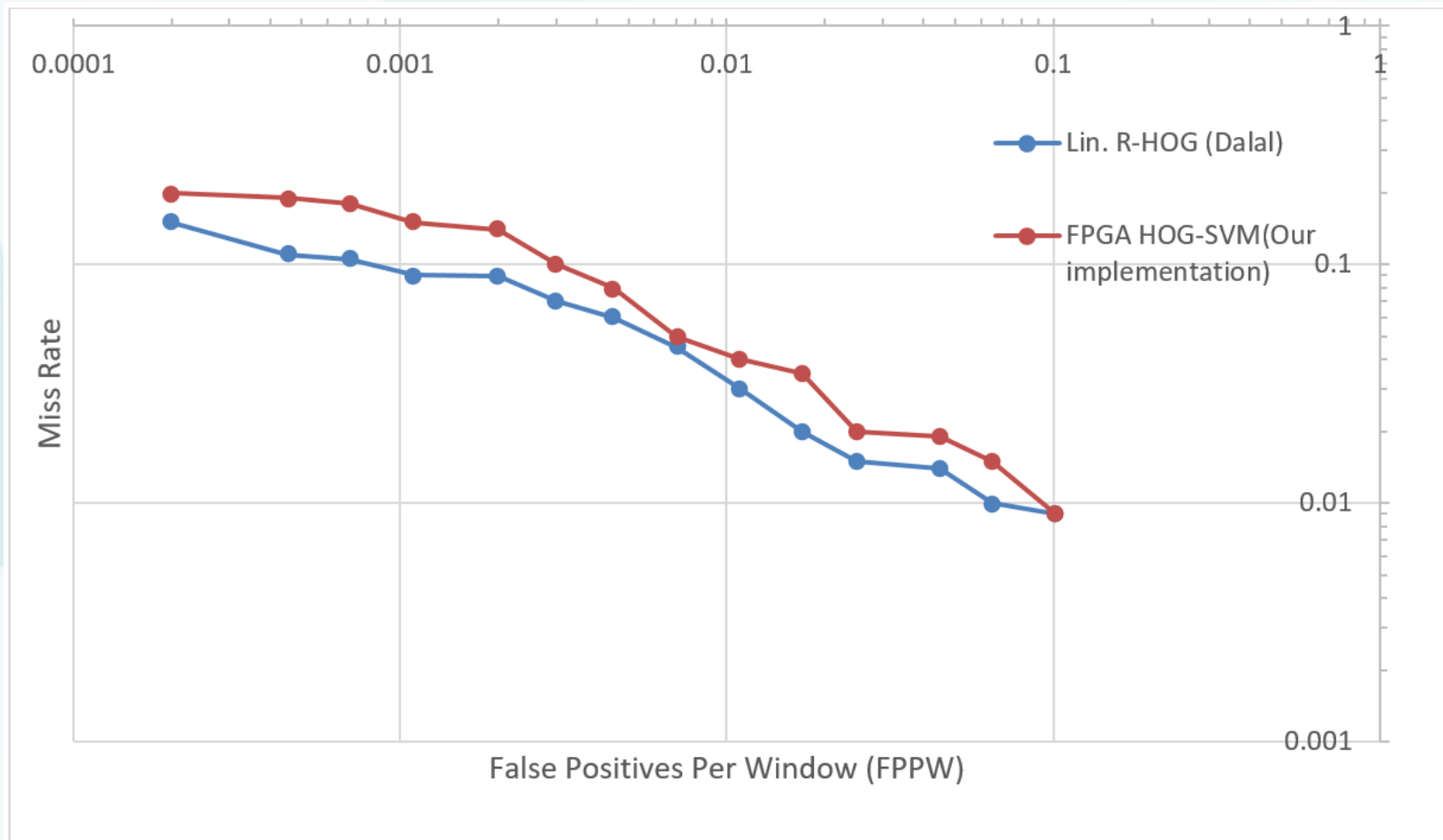
Results

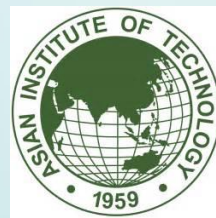
Resource Utilization Comparison



Results

Comparison of Detection Error





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Thank You!