# Quantization for TVM

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### What is Quantization?



#### Converting weight value to low-bit integer like 8bit precision from float-point without significant accuracy drop.





## Quantization for TVM







Gain Compression & Acceleration:

- Less storage space
- Faster arithmetic operation
- Friendly to accelerator and ultra









### **Choice Spaces for Quantization**

- number of bit
  - 4bit, 8bit, 16bit
- quantization scheme:
  - symmetric, asymmetric, etc.
- hardware constraint:
  - e.g. prefer integer shift instead of float multiplication

### Goal

flexibly.





### Quantization for TVM

#### Instead of proposing "the only right way to achieve quantization in TVM", we would like to build a quantization workflow which can be customized









### Quantization for TVM

# Quantization for TVM

#### **Code Sample**

# user can override the annotate function @register\_annotate\_function("nn.conv2d", override=True) def annotate\_conv2d(ref\_call, new\_args, ctx): lhs, rhs = new args lhs = attach\_simulated\_quantize(lhs, sign=False, rounding='round') return expr.Call(ref call.op, [lhs, rhs], ref call.attrs)

# assuming we have an existed mxnet model, convert it to relay graph graph, params = relay.frontend.from\_mxnet(mxnet\_model)

# quantize the relay graph with all kinds of configure qgraph, qparams = quantize(graph, params)

# ... build and deploy it locally or remotely with tvm





```
rhs = attach simulated quantize(lhs, sign=False, rounding='stochastic round')
with qconfig(nbit dict={QFieldKind.ACTIVATION: 24}, global scale=8.0, skip k conv=1):
```







#### **Demonstration with 8bit Symmetric Quantization**

Global Scale	Accuracy
2.0	64.1%
4.0	68.1%
8.0	69.5%
16.0	69.6%

#### Accuracy Drop with ResNet18 (original 70.8%)





Time/ms	Cortex A53	VTA
ResNet18	307.09	64.87
MobileNet	131.14	51.96

#### **End to End Performance**



