

Deep Learning Training on Distributed Embedded Systems

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- **Deep Learning**

- Machine learning based on multi-layer artificial neural network
- Largely divided into two: **Training, Inference**

- **Excellent performance of Deep Learning**

- Computer vision, natural language processing, speech recognition, self-driving car, etc.

- **Training**

- Generate a model with input data
- Consists of repeatedly calculating multi-layer
- Typically executed on a high-performance distributed system that supports multiple GPUs

- **Inference**

- Perform for certain tasks such as object detection

- **Embedded System has limited resource**

- Existing studies are not considered full-training on embedded systems without cloud offloading

- **Smart Home Systems**

- Diffusion of Internet-of-Things(IoT)
- Many home appliances are applying deep learning
 - High-performance CPU like quad-core is used for appliances
- Make easier to implement a distributed processing system using embedded systems

- **Risk of personal information leakage**

- Devices collect data from their sensors and then send them to servers for training
- Smart home systems incorporate an amount of sensitive information

- **Distributed Deep Learning using Smart Home System**
 - In-Home local training, without server
 - Online learning about change of environment such as change of furniture layout and change of living pattern of people
 - Privacy protection possible
 - Reduced server usage costs

Experiment Environment

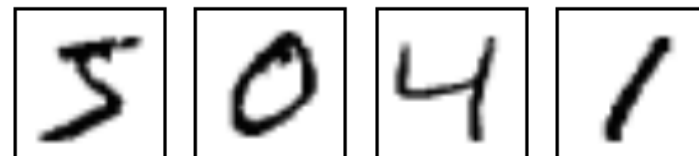
- **Distributed Deep Learning framework**
 - **MXNet**
 - Provides data and model parallel processing
 - Mobile devices to multi-GPU, multi-Devices
 - Distributed key-value storage based on parameter servers for synchronization
- **Distributed computing**
 - Raspberry Pi 3 Model B: 1~11
 - Connected with 100 Mbps LAN switch



Experiment Environment

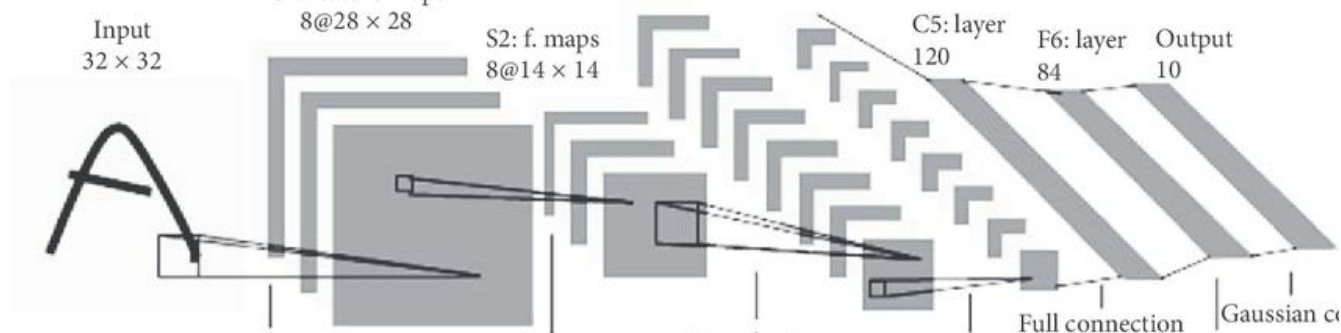
- **MNIST dataset**

- Handwritten image of 0-9
- 60,000 32x32 size images



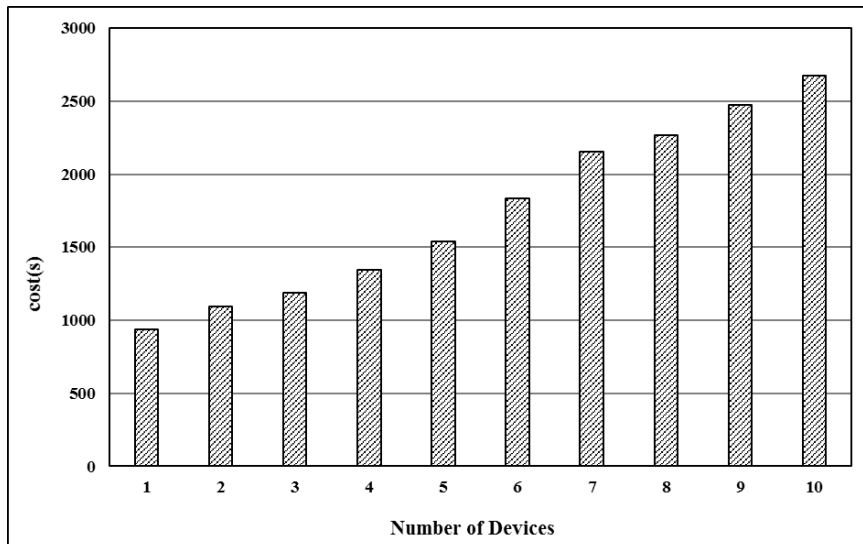
- **LeNet-5**

- 3 Convolution layers
- 2 sub-sampling layers
- 1 fully-connected layer

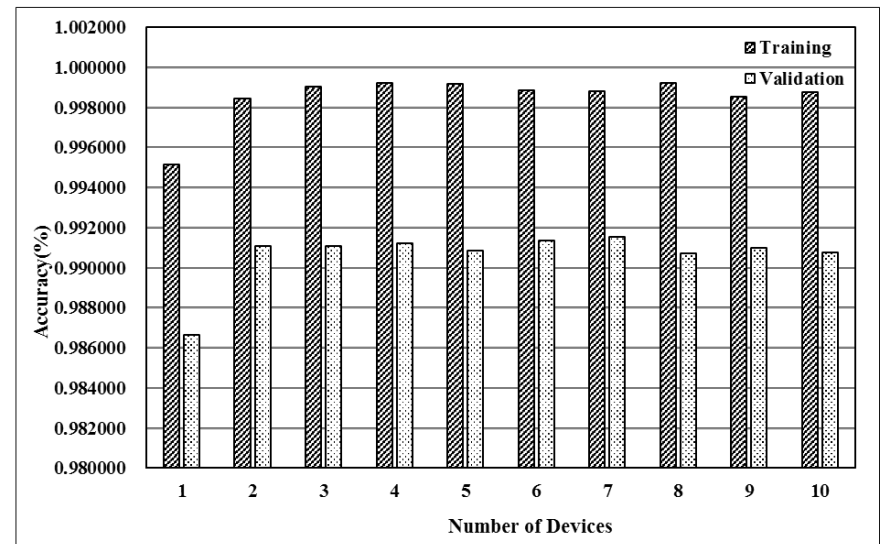


Experiment Result

- Layer size: 64
- Learning rate: 0.05
- Number of epochs: 10



Time costs



Training and Validation Accuracy

Conclusion and Future Works

- **Trained LeNet model in distributed embedded system and measured execution time and accuracy for a handwritten dataset**
- **Using a larger model and a heterogeneous embedded system**
 - LesNet, AlexNet, etc.
- **Using Wi-Fi to distributed computing**