GENIE: Show Me the Data for Quantization

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GENIE: The novel approach for Zero-shot Quantization

- Zero-shot quantization (ZSQ): Quantization method using only synthetic data instead of the real data
 - Distill-based approach (DBA)
 - Generator-based approach (GBA)
- Unlike most former approaches, we adopt PTQ rather than QAT as a quantization scheme, and it improves ZSQ performance significantly within much shorter time.





GENIE-D overview

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> Distill fake data which meets batch normalization statistics (BNS) μ_l and σ_l of the pretrained model

$$\mathcal{L}_{BNS}^{D} = \sum_{l=0}^{L} (\|\boldsymbol{\mu}_{l}^{S} - \boldsymbol{\mu}_{l}\|^{2} + \|\boldsymbol{\sigma}_{l}^{S} - \boldsymbol{\sigma}_{l}\|^{2})$$



New Features in GENIE-D

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Learnable latent vector z

Swing Convolution



Learnable latent vector z



- Inspired by Generative Latent Optimization (GLO) (Bojanowski et al., 2018)
 - No need to fit to random noises \rightarrow Stable convergence of generator (see Fig A5)
 - Exploring in the latent space → Efficient distillation of the pretrained model's knowledge



Swing Convolution



- Replace all *n*-strided convolution layers \geq with swing convolution layers of same stride when only synthesizing the dataset
 - Decreasing information loss
 - Reducing checkerboard artifact



(a) Distilling without *swing conv* (b) Distilling with *swing conv*

The Mechanism of Swing Convolution

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(a) Reflection padding & random crop.

Swing convolution

- Randomly select feature maps to be convolved at each step
 - Padding is required for the margin of randomness
- Every pixel can deliver information due to the stochasticity.
- Since random selection is done uniformly, all pixels are updated evenly after enough steps.



(b) 2-stride convolution (conv2d(kernel_size=1, stride=2)).

➢ Normal *n*-strided convolution

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- Convolve only the information of a fixed feature map in any step
- There are unreachable pixels, which never provide information for data distillation.
- Pixels are updated unevenly, and this incurs checkerboard artifacts (Odena et al., 2016)

GENIE-M: Sub-module for PTQ

- Quantization is a task that maps parameters to proper grid points on the range set by a step size s with the minimal performance loss.
- ➤ In AdaRound (Nagel et al., 2020), a PTQ scheme on which GENIE-M is based, the authors optimize only softbit v ∈ [0, 1] to find a mapping for higher accuracy, but use a fixed step size at initialized.
 - They pointed out that the joint optimization of s and v is not trivial.



The Algorithm of GENIE-M

 \succ Enable joint optimization by releasing the dependency between s and v (line 3)



Example. Resolution of the conflict

Algorithm 2 CLASS GENIE-M

- 1: **def**: __INIT__(self, *W*, *bits*)
- 2: self.s \leftarrow SetStepSize(W, bits)

3: self.
$$\boldsymbol{B} \leftarrow \operatorname{clip}(\left\lfloor \frac{\boldsymbol{W}}{\operatorname{self.s}} \right\rfloor, n, p).\operatorname{detach}()$$

4: self.
$$V \leftarrow \frac{W}{self.s} - self.B$$

5: def: FORWARD(self)
6: return self.s×(self.B+self.V)



 \geq

	#Bits	Ablation Settings				PacNat 18	PasNat 50	MobileNetV2	MpacNet 1.0
	(W/A)	Swing	Generator	z	Genie-M	Resider-16	Residet-50	WIODIICINCI V Z	111111111111111111
FP	32/32					71.08	77.00	72.49	73.52
M1						69.19	74.87	66.22	58.52
M2					\checkmark	69.25	74.94	66.25	58.82
M3		\checkmark				69.49	75.43	67.80	63.98
M4	4/4		\checkmark			69.17	74.96	66.41	64.63
M5			\checkmark	\checkmark		69.58	75.39	67.92	66.15
M6		\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark		69.62	75.47	68.28	66.55
M7		\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	69.66	75.59	68.38	66.94
M1						61.96	66.72	36.58	31.22
M2					\checkmark	62.62	66.95	37.12	32.45
M3		\checkmark				63.74	69.44	44.00	34.64
M4	2/4		\checkmark			60.13	65.28	34.92	35.50
M5			\checkmark	\checkmark		64.06	70.16	47.96	45.47
M6		\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark		64.34	69.87	49.89	47.34
M7		\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	65.10	69.99	53.38	48.21

Table 2. Result of the ablation study on CNN Models (top-1 accuracy (%))



Experimental Results: CNN

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Table 5. Evaluation of CNN Models I (top-1 accuracy (%))						
	Methods	#Bits (W/A)	ResNet-18	ResNet-50	MobileNetV2	MnasNet-1.0
	Full Prec.	32/32	71.08	77.00	72.49	73.52
Single Model	ZeroQ+BRECQ [‡]		69.32	73.73	49.83	52.04
	KW+Brecq [‡]		69.08	74.05	59.81	55.48
	IntraQ [†] +BRECQ		68.77	68.16	63.78	-
	Qimera+BRECQ		67.86	72.90	58.33	-
	GENIE-D+BRECQ [ours]		69.70	74.89	64.68	55.42
	GENIE [ours]	4/4	69.66	75.59	68.38	66.94
Mix*	MixMix+BRECQ [‡]		69.46	74.58	64.01	57.87
	GENIE-D+BRECQ [ours]		69.71	74.89	64.97	51.25
	GENIE [ours]		69.77	75.41	68.70	67.45
Real	QDROP [§]		69.62	75.45	68.84	
	GENIE-M [ours]		69.81	75.61	69.23	68.29
Single Model	ZeroQ+BRECQ		61.63	64.16 [‡]	34.39	13.83
	KW+Brecq [‡]		-	57.74	-	-
	IntraQ [†] +BRECQ		55.39	44.78	35.38	-
	Qimera+BRECQ		47.80	49.13	3.73	-
	GENIE-D+BRECQ [ours]		64.24	69.38	45.28	29.72
	GENIE [ours]	2/4	65.10	69.99	53.38	48.21
Mix*	$MixMix+BRECQ^{\ddagger}$			66.49		
	GENIE-D+BRECQ [ours]		64.91	69.96	42.19	31.22
	GENIE [ours]		65.44	70.62	53.36	49.65
Real	QDROP [§]		65.25	70.65	54.22	
	GENIE-M [ours]		66.23	71.06	57.74	55.57

Table 4. Evaluation of CNN Models II (top-1 accuracy (%))

Methods		ResNet-18	ResNet-50	MobileNetV2
Full Prec.		71.47	77.73	73.03
GDFQ+AIT*		65.51	64.24	65.39
Qimera+AIT*		66.83	67.63	66.81
ARC+AIT*		65.73	68.27	66.47
ZAQ†	4/4	-	70.06	-
IntraQ [‡]		66.47	-	65.10
Genie-D+AIT		66.91	-	-
GENIE [ours]		68.69	74.21	69.59
GDFQ+AIT		0.10	0.10	0.11
Qimera+AIT		0.10	0.10	0.12
ARC+AIT		0.11	0.10	0.13
IntraQ	2/4	0.14	-	0.17
GENIE-D+AIT		0.50	-	-
GENIE [ours]		58.73	54.83	45.84
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#Bits Methods ResNet-18 MnasNet-2.0 ResNet-50 MobileNetV2 RegNetX-600M RegNetX-3.2G (W/A)Full Prec. 77.00 32/32 71.08 72.49 73.71 78.36 76.68 AdaRound+QDROP[†] 67.89 70.62 76.33 72.39 69.10 75.03 GENIE-M+No Drop [ours] 4/4 69.13 74.93 68.22 70.87 76.50 72.68 75.21 68.65 71.13 73.37 **GENIE-M+QDROP** [ours] 69.35 76.75 AdaRound+No Drop[†] 51.61 60.00 64.16 69.60 61.52 70.29 AdaRound+ODROP[†] 70.08 52.92 63.10 70.95 62.36 64.66 2/4GENIE-M+No Drop [ours] 65.27 70.39 55.55 63.66 71.79 62.76 GENIE-M+QDROP [ours] 65.77 70.51 56.38 64.55 72.35 64.10 AdaRound+ODROP[†] 71.07 54.27 71.43 63.47 65.56 64.53 GENIE-M+No Drop [ours] 3/3 65.50 71.08 55.28 64.37 72.05 62.17 GENIE-M+QDROP [ours] 71.61 57.54 65.68 72.72 64.80 66.16 AdaRound+No Drop[†] 46.64 39.76 9.51 47.90 4.55 25.52 AdaRound+QDROP[†] 51.14 54.74 8.46 38.90 52.36 22.70 2/2 GENIE-M+No Drop [ours] 40.97 19.60 50.52 51.80 12.63 34.03 GENIE-M+ODROP [ours] 53.71 56.71 17.10 42.00 55.31 28.56





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Conclusion

- We propose a novel zero-shot quantization approach, both image distillation method and PTQ scheme, for CNN, called GENIE.
 - GENIE-D successfully synthesizes the meaningful data by adopting GLO and swing convolution
 - GENIE-M Jointly optimizes both quantization parameters as learnable parameters
- We have achieved a new state-of-the-art accuracy of zero-shot quantization on various CNN models.







Thank You

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