



THE AI ERA INFRASTRUCTURE

INDUSTRY TRANSFORMATION & INNOVATION OPPORTUNITIES

Meena Arunachalam

Principal Engineer, Intel Architecture and Graphics Software

DISCLAIMERS:

Tests document performance of components on a particular test, in specific systems. Differences in hardware, software, or configuration will affect actual performance. Consult other sources of information to evaluate performance as you consider your purchase. For more complete information about performance and benchmark results, visit www.intel.com/benchmarks.

Intel technologies' features and benefits depend on system configuration and may require enabled hardware, software or service activation. Performance varies depending on system configuration. No computer system can be absolutely secure. Check with your system manufacturer or retailer or learn more at intel.com.

No computer system can be absolutely secure.

Intel, the Intel logo, Xeon, Mobileye, DL Boost, Nervana, Atom, Arria, Stratix and Movidius are trademarks of Intel Corporation or its subsidiaries in the U.S. and/or other countries.

*Other names and brands may be claimed as the property of others.

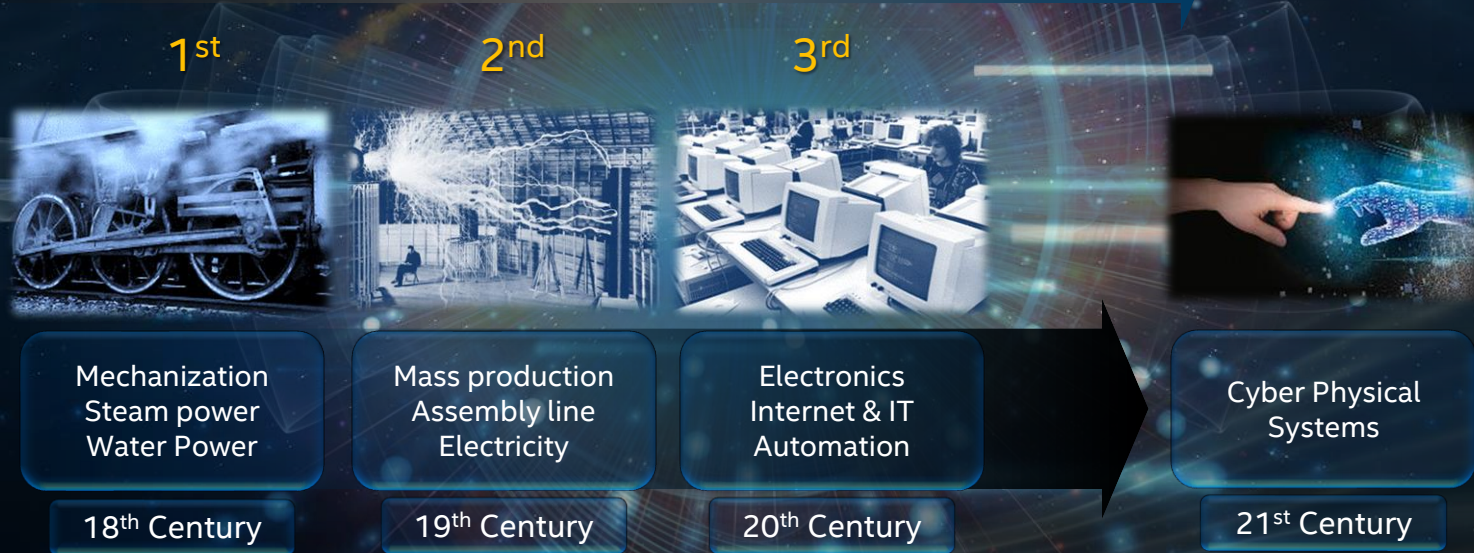
© 2019 Intel Corporation.



INDUSTRIAL REVOLUTION -- FROM PHYSICAL TO DIGITAL

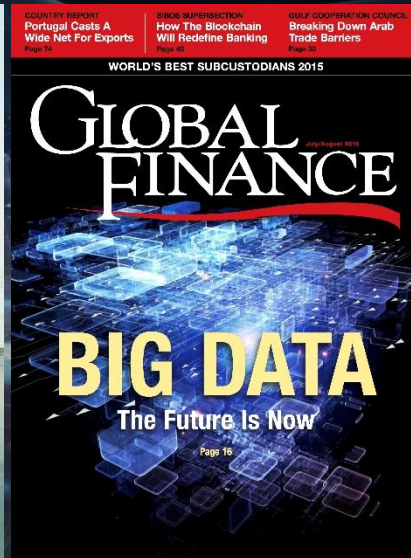
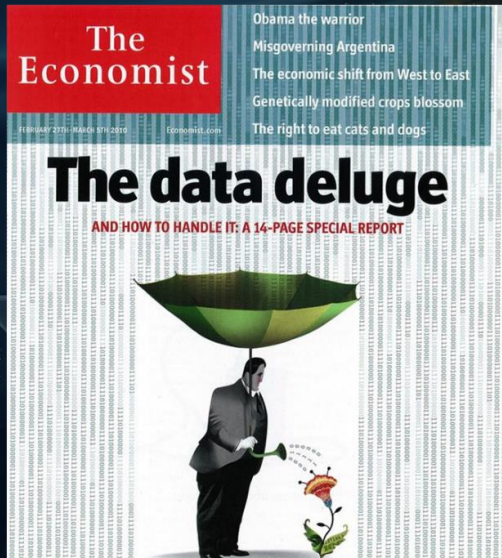
Fourth Industrial Revolution represents entirely new ways in which technology becomes embedded within industries, societies and even our human bodies

4th



WE ARE ~~WITNESSING~~ THIS DIGITAL TRANSFORMATION
CREATING

DATA DEFINES THE FUTURE



COMPETITIVENESS AND BUSINESS GROWTH ARE INCREASINGLY DETERMINED BY THE POWER OF DATA.

*Other names and brands may be claimed as property of others.

INNOVATION ACROSS ALL INDUSTRIES

AI / ML

Processing
Power

“DIGITAL FUSION”

Blending of Traditional & Digital Business Models



Smart Cities
& Surveillance



Retail: Real-Time
Pricing & Inventory



Enterprise/Consumer
Analytics



Precision Medicine &
Genomic Analytics



Autonomous Cars &
5G Connectivity

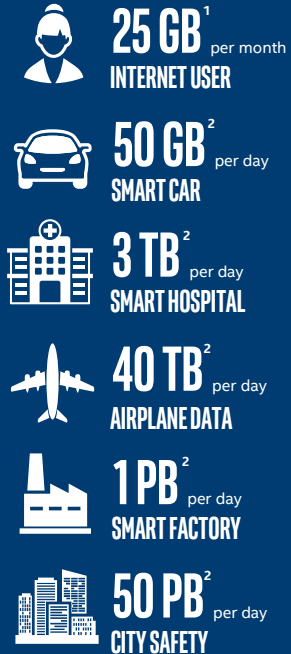


Virtual/Augmented
Reality

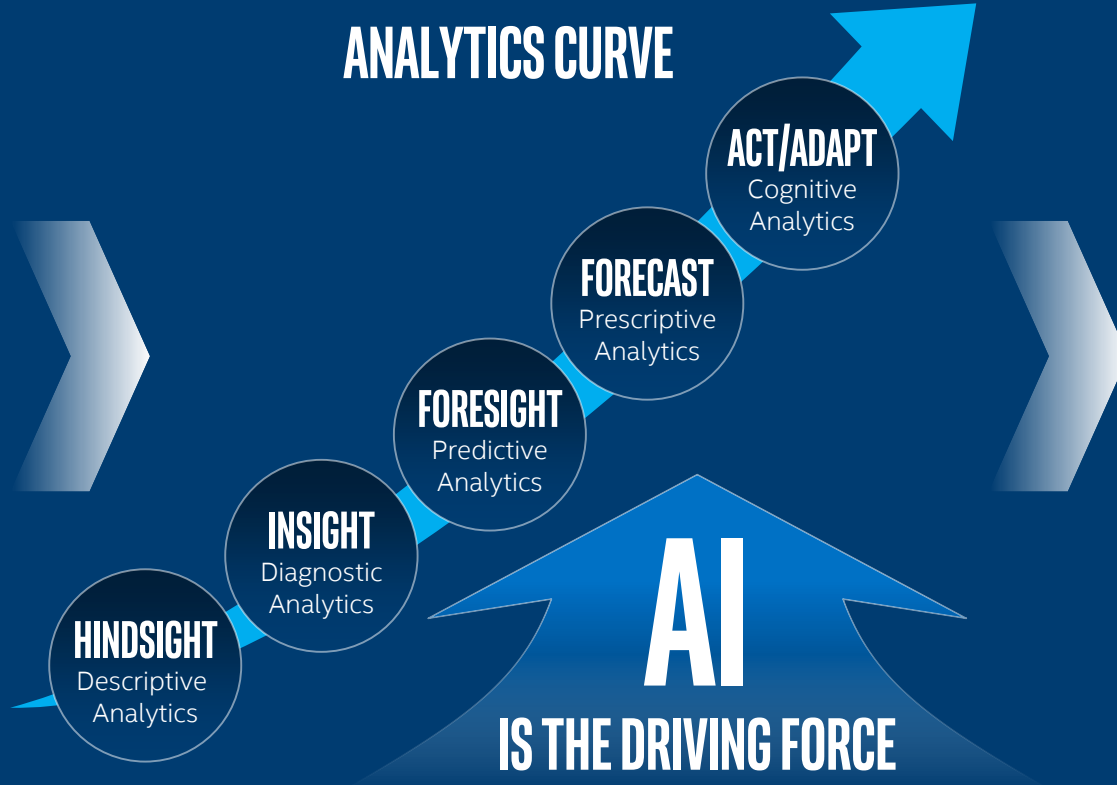
Data

AI IS DRIVING ADVANCED ANALYTICS

DATA DELUGE (2019)



ANALYTICS CURVE



INSIGHTS



AI INSIDE INTEL

REGULATORY

Audit Checklist
Audit Satisfactory
Nonconformance
Observations

Audit & compliance automation

HR

Diversity, recruiting & retention

IT

Digital transformation with AI

LOGISTICS

Supply chain optimization

SALES

Info processing to improve efficiency

HEALTH

Pharmaceutical analytics platform

PRODUCTION

Factory process automation

QUALITY

Automating visual defect detection

RELIABILITY

Accelerating product validation

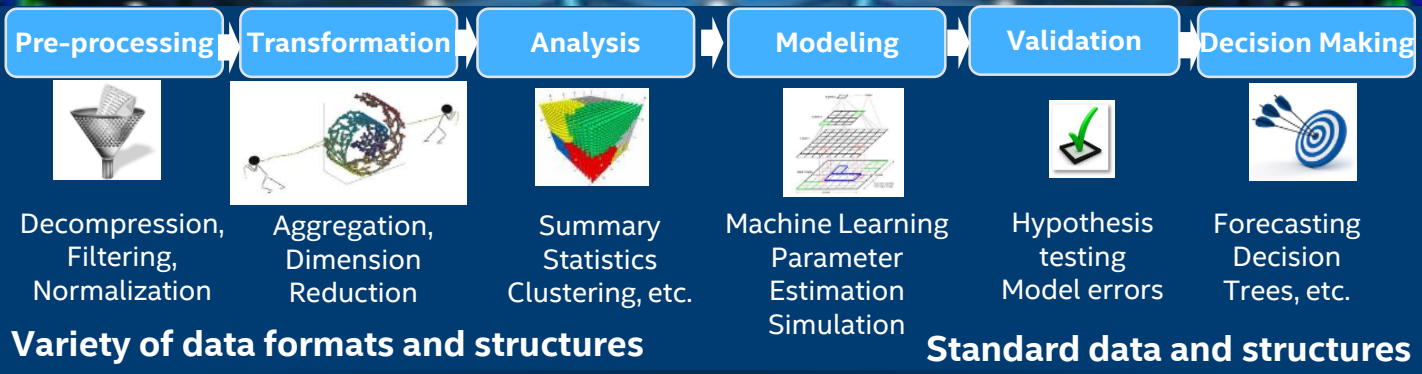
INVENTORY

Optimizing inventory management

AND MORE...

INTEL® IS INFUSING AI INTO EVERYTHING WE DO

End to End Data Analytics Flow

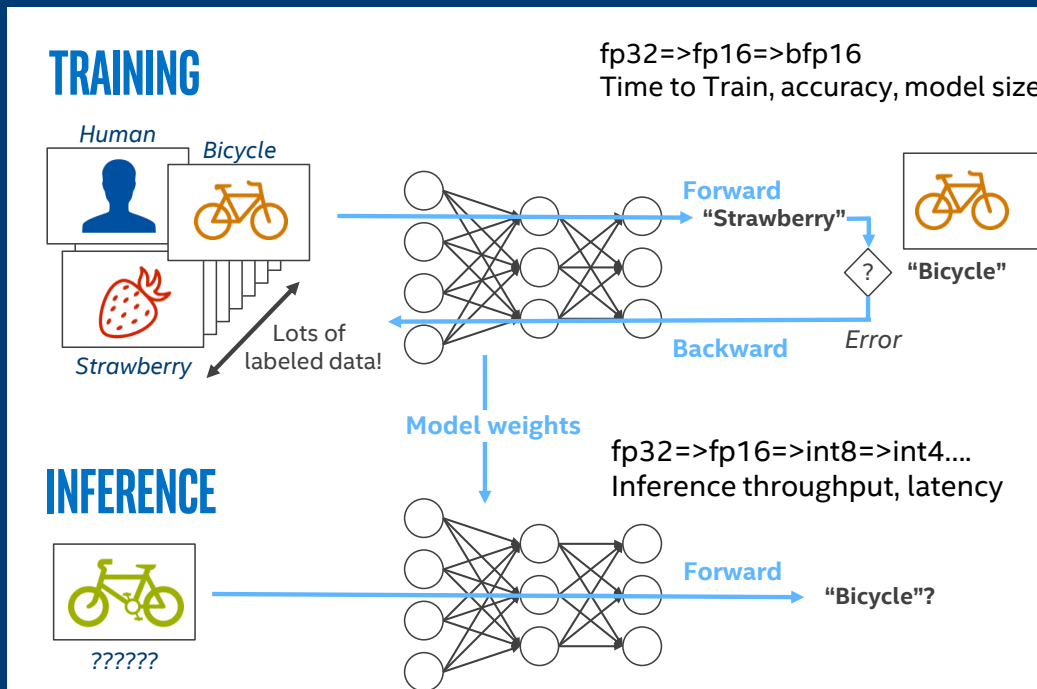
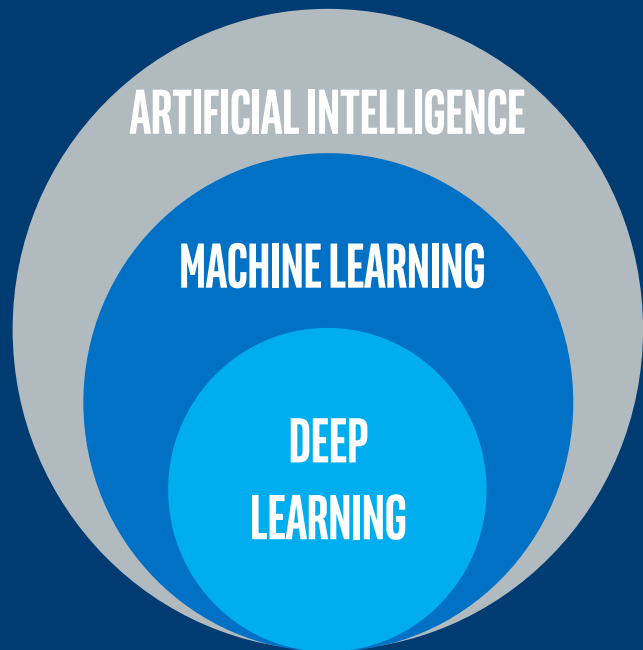


Data Prep, ETL, Dimension Reduction

Start with Data

ETL → Feature Engr, Classical ML → Data Prep

DEEP LEARNING FLOW

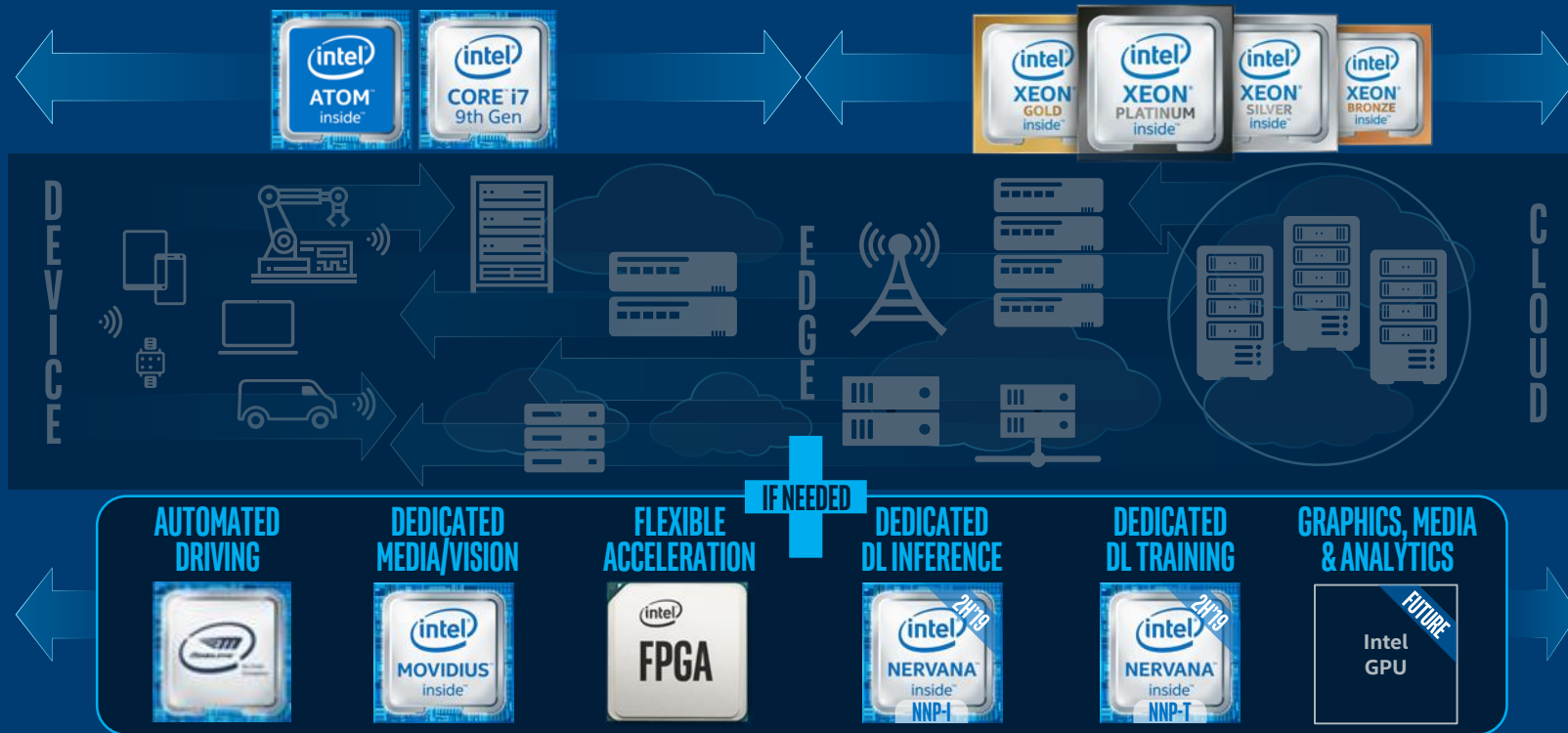


AI IS EXPANDING

Visit: www.intel.ai/technology



Deploy AI anywhere
with unprecedented hardware choice



All products, computer systems, dates, and figures are preliminary based on current expectations, and are subject to change without notice.

CPU FOUNDATION FOR ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE



MATRIX OPERATIONS
Intel® Advanced Vector Extensions

LOWER & MIXED PRECISION
Intel® Deep Learning Boost

LARGER CACHES, MEMORY LATENCY & BANDWIDTH

OPTIMAL DATA MOVEMENT & TRANSFORMATIONS

OPTIMIZED LIBRARIES AND FRAMEWORKS

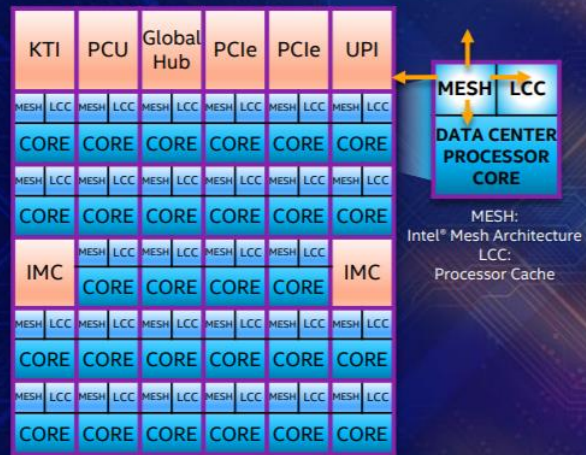


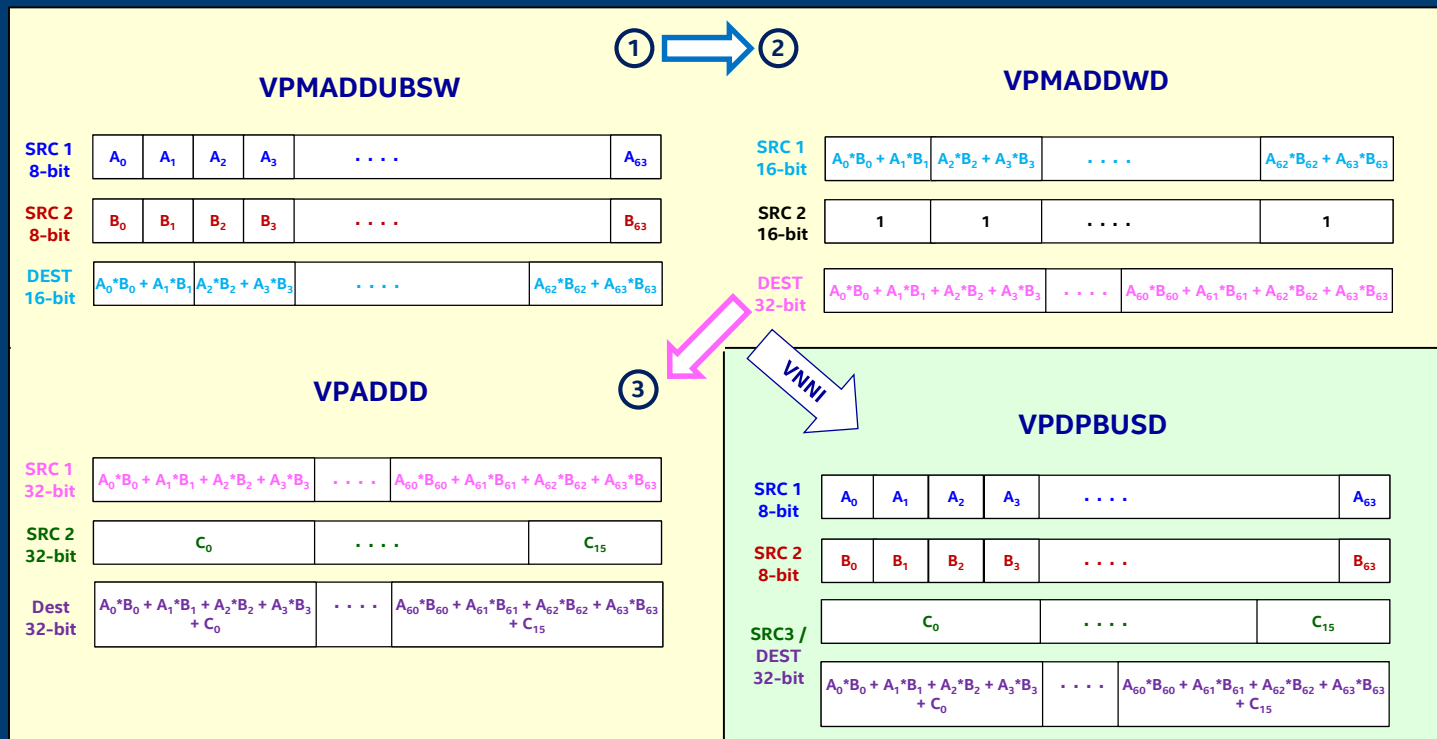
Illustration: Intel® Xeon® Scalable Processor



INTEL® XEON® SCALABLE PROCESSOR: ENABLES INFRASTRUCTURE-WIDE AI READINESS

INTEL DLBOOST - VNNI EXAMPLE

8-bit Convolution Inner loop

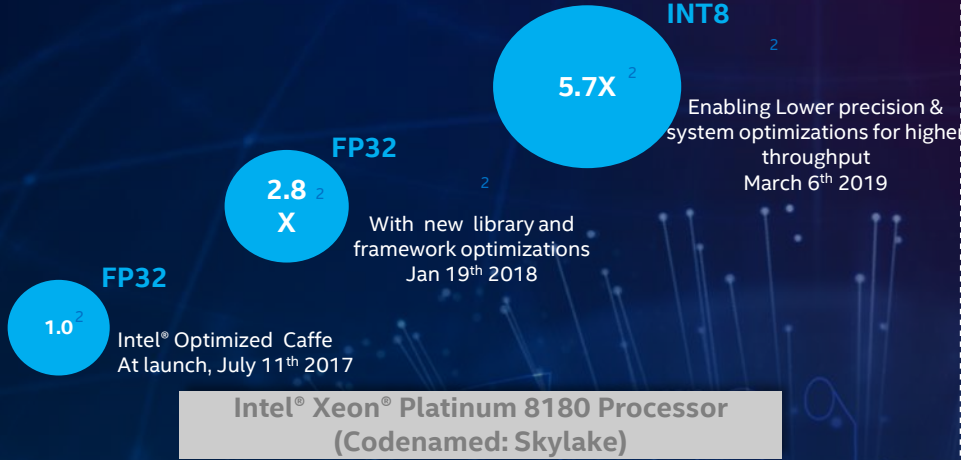


3X peak operations providing significant improvement in inferencing performance

REINVENTING XEON FOR AI

Intel® Optimization for Caffe ResNet-50¹ Inference Throughput

Relative Inference Throughput (images/sec)
(Higher is better)



Intel® Xeon® Platinum 8180 Processor
(Codename: Skylake)

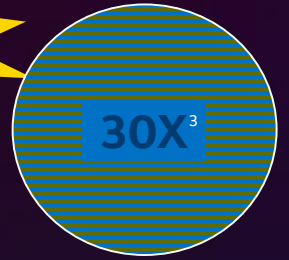


Intel® Deep Learning Boost



14X³

Introducing new INT8 VNNI instruction



30X³

2S Intel® Xeon® Platinum 8280 processor (28 cores/S)

2S Intel® Xeon® Platinum 9282 processor (56 cores/S)

2nd Generation Intel® Xeon® Scalable Processor (Cascade Lake)

¹ Intel® Optimization for Caffe Resnet-50 performance does not necessarily represent other Framework performance.

² Based on Intel internal testing: 1X, 2.8x, 5.7x, 14x and 30x performance improvement based on Intel® Optimization for Café ResNet-50 inference throughput performance on Intel® Xeon® Scalable Processor. See Configuration Details 3

Performance results are based on testing as of 7/11/2017 (1x), 11/8/2018 (5.7x), 2/20/2019 (14x) and 2/25/2019 (30x) and may not reflect all publically available security updates. No product can be absolutely secure. See configuration disclosure for details.

Optimization Notice: Intel's compilers may or may not optimize to the same degree for non-Intel microprocessors for optimizations that are not unique to Intel microprocessors. These optimizations include SSE2, SSE3, and SSE4 instruction sets and other optimizations. Intel does not guarantee the availability, functionality, or effectiveness of any optimization on microprocessors not manufactured by Intel. Microprocessor-dependent optimizations in this product are intended for use with Intel microprocessors. Certain optimizations not specific to Intel microarchitecture are reserved for Intel microprocessors. Please refer to the applicable product User and Reference Guides for more information regarding the specific instruction sets covered by this notice. Software and workloads used in performance tests may have been optimized for performance only on Intel microprocessors. Performance tests, such as SYSmark and MobileMark, are measured using specific computer systems, components, software, operations and functions. Any change to any of those factors may cause the results to vary. You should consult other information and performance tests to assist you in fully evaluating your contemplated purchases, including the performance of that product when combined with other products. For more complete information visit: <http://www.intel.com/performance>

SOFTWARE IS ESSENTIAL



TOOLKITS

Application
Developers

OPENVINO™ TOOLKIT

INTEL® MOVIDIUS™ SDK



LIBRARIES

Data Scientists

MACHINE LEARNING LIBRARIES

Scikit-Learn NumPy MLlib

DEEP LEARNING FRAMEWORKS



FOUNDATION

Library Developers

ANALYTICS, MACHINE & DEEP LEARNING PRIMITIVES

MKL-DNN cDNN MLSL Python DAAL

DEEP LEARNING GRAPH COMPILER

Intel® nGraph™ Compiler



HARDWARE



INTEL® DISTRIBUTION FOR PYTHON*



software.intel.com/intel-distribution-for-python

FOR DEVELOPERS USING THE MOST POPULAR AND FASTEST GROWING PROGRAMMING LANGUAGE FOR AI

EASY, OUT-OF-THE-BOX ACCESS TO HIGH PERFORMANCE PYTHON

- Prebuilt, optimized for numerical computing, data analytics, HPC
- Drop in replacement for your existing Python (no code changes required)

DRIVE PERFORMANCE WITH MULTIPLE OPTIMIZATION TECHNIQUES

- Accelerated NumPy/SciPy/Scikit-Learn with Intel® MKL
- Data analytics with pyDAAL, enhanced thread scheduling with TBB, Jupyter* Notebook interface, Numba, Cython
- Scale easily with optimized MPI4Py and Jupyter notebooks

FASTER ACCESS TO LATEST OPTIMIZATIONS FOR INTEL® ARCHITECTURE

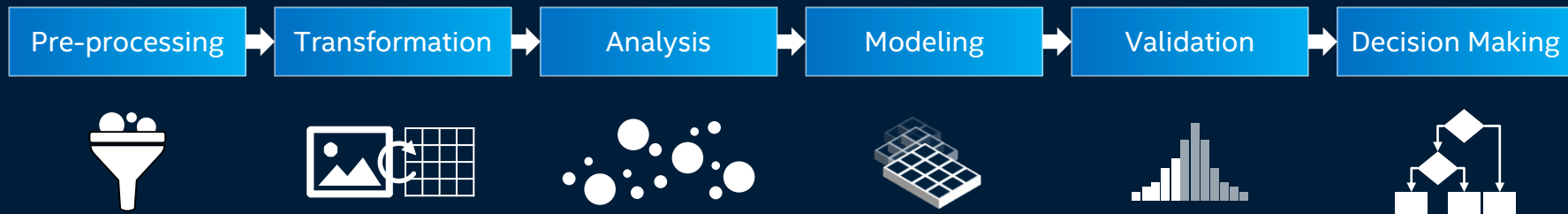
- Distribution and individual optimized packages available through conda and Anaconda Cloud
- Optimizations upstreamed back to main Python trunk

ADVANCING PYTHON* PERFORMANCE CLOSER TO NATIVE SPEEDS

All products, computer systems, dates, and figures are preliminary based on current expectations, and are subject to change without notice. Other names and brands may be claimed as the property of others.

INTEL® DATA ANALYTICS ACCELERATION LIBRARY (INTEL® DAAL)

BUILDING BLOCKS FOR ALL DATA ANALYTICS STAGES, INCLUDING DATA PREPARATION,
DATA MINING & MACHINE LEARNING



Open Source | Apache* 2.0 License

Common Python, Java and C++ APIs across all Intel hardware

Optimized for large data sets including streaming and distributed processing

Flexible interfaces to leading big data platforms including Spark* and range of data formats (CSV, SQL, etc.)

HIGH PERFORMANCE MACHINE LEARNING AND DATA ANALYTICS LIBRARY

All products, computer systems, dates, and figures are preliminary based on current expectations, and are subject to change without notice.
Other names and brands may be claimed as the property of others.

INTEL® MATH KERNEL FOR DEEP LEARNING NEURAL NETWORKS (INTEL® MKL-DNN)

FOR DEVELOPERS OF DEEP LEARNING FRAMEWORKS FEATURING OPTIMIZED PERFORMANCE ON INTEL HARDWARE

DISTRIBUTION DETAILS

- Open Source
- Apache* 2.0 License
- Common DNN APIs across all Intel hardware.
- Rapid release cycles, iterated with the DL community, to best support industry framework integration.
- Highly vectorized & threaded for maximal performance, based on the popular Intel® MKL library.

github.com/01org/mkl-dnn

EXAMPLES:

Direct 2D
Convolution

Local response
normalization
(LRN)

Rectified linear
unit neuron
activation (ReLU)

Maximum
pooling

Inner product

Accelerate Performance of Deep Learning Models

All products, computer systems, dates, and figures are preliminary based on current expectations, and are subject to change without notice. Other names and brands may be claimed as the property of others.

INTEL® DISTRIBUTION OF OPENVINO TOOLKIT

OPTIMIZE EXISTING MODELS, RUN INFERENCE WHERE YOU NEED IT

Build high performance deep learning inference and computer vision



A toolkit to accelerate development of **high performance computer vision & deep learning inference into vision/AI applications** from edge to cloud. It enables deep learning on hardware accelerators and easy deployment across multiple types of Intel® platforms (CPU, GPU/Intel® Processor Graphics, FPGA, VPU).

Who needs it?

- Computer vision, deep learning developers
- Data scientists
- OEMs, ISVs, system integrators

Usages

Security surveillance, robotics, retail, healthcare, AI, office automation, transportation, non-vision use cases (speech, text) & more.



**HIGH PERFORMANCE
AI EDGE TO CLOUD**



**STREAMLINED & OPTIMIZED
DEEP LEARNING INFERENCE**



**HETEROGENEOUS, CROSS-
PLATFORM FLEXIBILITY**

Free Download ▶ software.intel.com/openvino-toolkit

Open Source version ▶ 01.org/openvinotoolkit

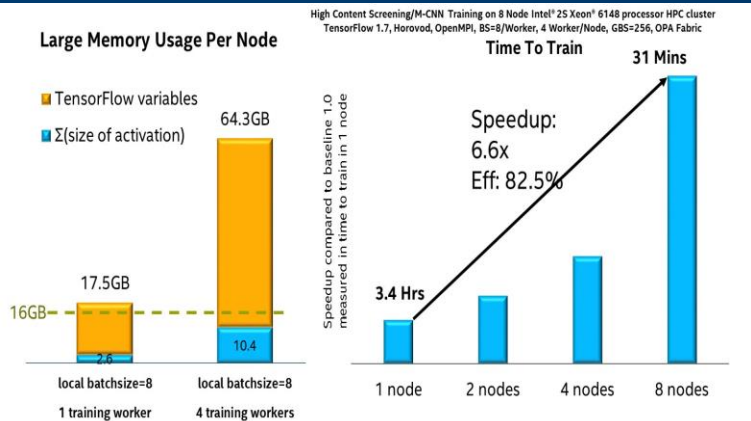
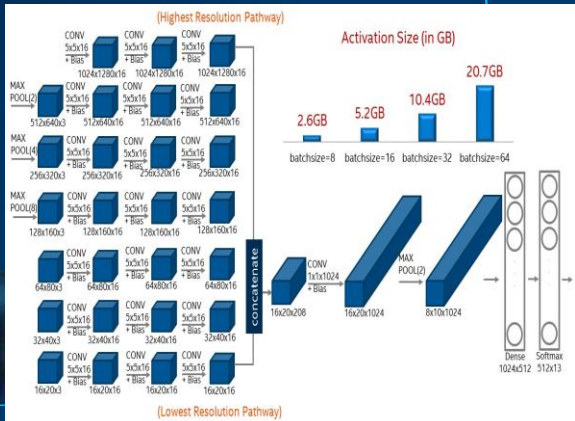
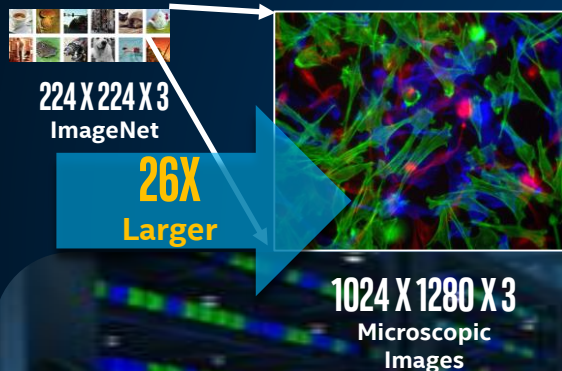
HPC ↔ AI: IMAGE ANALYSIS FOR DRUG DISCOVERY

NOVARTIS

Joint Intel & Novartis collaboration

RESULTS

Processing 1024x1280 large image dataset, reducing the training time to 31 minutes to >99% accuracy on 2S Intel® Xeon® processor based cluster.



Customer: Novartis Inst. of Biomedical Research (Switzerland) is one of the largest pharmaceutical companies in the world

Challenge: High content screening of cellular phenotypes is a fundamental tool supporting early stage drug discovery. While analyzing whole microscopic images are desirable, these images are 26X larger than benchmark dataset such as ImageNet*-1K. As a result, the high computational workload with high memory requirement would be prohibitive for deep learning model training

Solution: Intel and Novartis teams were able to scale and train the model with 32 TensorFlow* workers in 31 minutes.

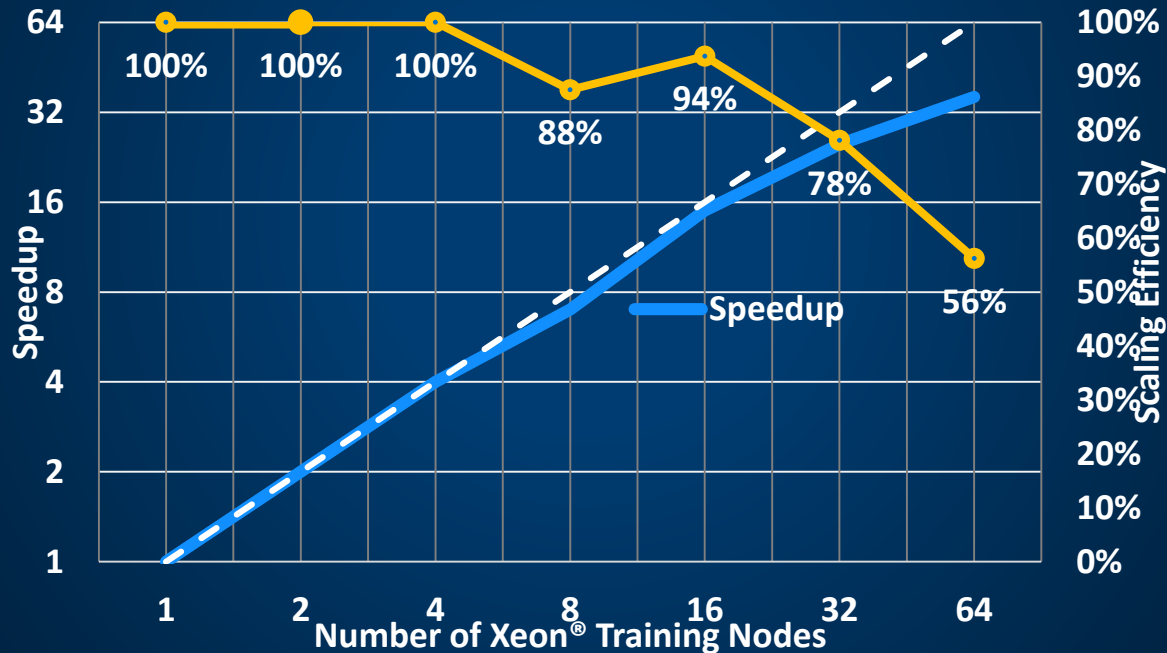


<http://aidc.gallery.video/detail/video/5790618241001/deep-learning-based-classification-of-high-content-cellular-images-on-intel-architecture?autoStart=true&q=Datta>

Performance results are based on testing as of May 17, 2018 and may not reflect all publicly available security updates. See configuration disclosure for details. No product can be absolutely secure. Optimization Notice: Intel's compilers may or may not optimize to the same degree for non-Intel microprocessors for optimizations that are not unique to Intel microprocessors. These optimizations include SSE2, SSE3, and SSSE3 instruction sets and other optimizations. Intel does not guarantee the availability, functionality, or effectiveness of any optimization on microprocessors not manufactured by Intel. Microprocessor-dependent optimizations in this product are intended for use with Intel microprocessors. Certain optimizations not specific to Intel microarchitecture are reserved for Intel microprocessors. Performance tests, such as SPECint_rate_base2000 and MobileMark, are measured using specific computer systems, components, software, operations and functions. Any change to any of those factors may cause the results to vary. You should consult other information and performance tests to assist you in fully evaluating your contemplated purchases, including the performance of that product when combined with other products. For more complete information visit: <http://www.intel.com/performance>

HPC ↔ AI: IMAGE ANALYSIS FOR DRUG DISCOVERY

High Content Screening Training with 313K Images on 64-Node Intel® 2S Xeon® Scalable processor 6148, TensorFlow*, "horovod*", OpenMPI*, Batch Size=32/Node, Intel® Omni-Path™ Fabric

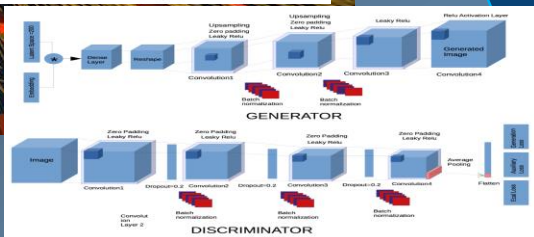
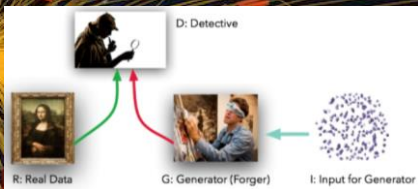
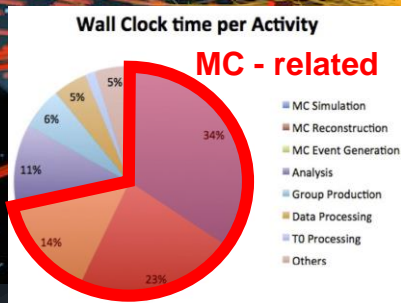


Performance results are based on testing as of April, 2019 and may not reflect all publicly available security updates. See configuration disclosure for details. No product can be absolutely secure. Optimization Notice: Intel's compilers may or may not optimize to the same degree for non-Intel microprocessors for optimizations that are not unique to Intel microprocessors. These optimizations include SSE2, SSE3, and SSSE3 instruction sets and other optimizations. Intel does not guarantee the availability, functionality, or effectiveness of any optimization on microprocessors not manufactured by Intel. Microprocessor-dependent optimizations in this product are intended for use with Intel microprocessors. Certain optimizations not specific to Intel microarchitecture are reserved for Intel microprocessors. Please refer to the applicable product User and Reference Guides for more information regarding the specific instruction sets covered by this notice. Software and workloads used in performance tests may have been optimized for performance only on Intel microprocessors. Performance tests, such as SPECint and MobileMark, are measured using specific computer systems, components, software, operations and functions. Any change to any of those factors may cause the results to vary. You should consult other information and performance tests to assist you in fully evaluating your contemplated purchases, including the performance of that product when combined with other products. For more complete information visit: <http://www.intel.com/performance>

HPC ↔ AI: DIS/REPLACING MONTE CARLO SIM.
CERN HIGH ENERGY PHYSICS
JOINT COLLABORATION WITH INTEL AND SURFSARA

RESULT

94% scaling efficiency up to 128 nodes, with a significant reduction in training time per epoch for 3D-GANs & >2500X Inference



3D-Generative Adversarial Networks(GANs)

Time to create an electron shower

Method	Machine	Time/Shower (msec)
Full Simulation (geant4)	2S Intel® Xeon® Platinum 8180	17000
3D GAN (batch size 128)	2S Intel® Xeon® Platinum 8180	7

Inference Perf: >2500X

WLCG Wall Clock time for the ATLAS experiment

Customer: CERN, the European Organization for Nuclear Research, which operates the Large Hadron Collider (LHC), the world's largest and most powerful particle accelerator

Challenge: CERN currently uses Monte Carlo simulations for complex physics and geometry modeling, which is a heavy computational load that consumes up to >50% of the Worldwide LHC (Large Hadron Collider) Computing Grid (WLCG) power for electron shower simulations.

Solution: Distributed training using 128 nodes of the TACC Stampede 2 cluster (Intel® Xeon® Platinum 8160 processor, Intel® OPA) and a **3D Generative Adversarial Network (3D GAN)**. Performance was first optimized on a single node then scaled using TensorFlow* optimized with Intel® MKL-DNN, using 4 workers/node and an optimized number of convolutional filters.



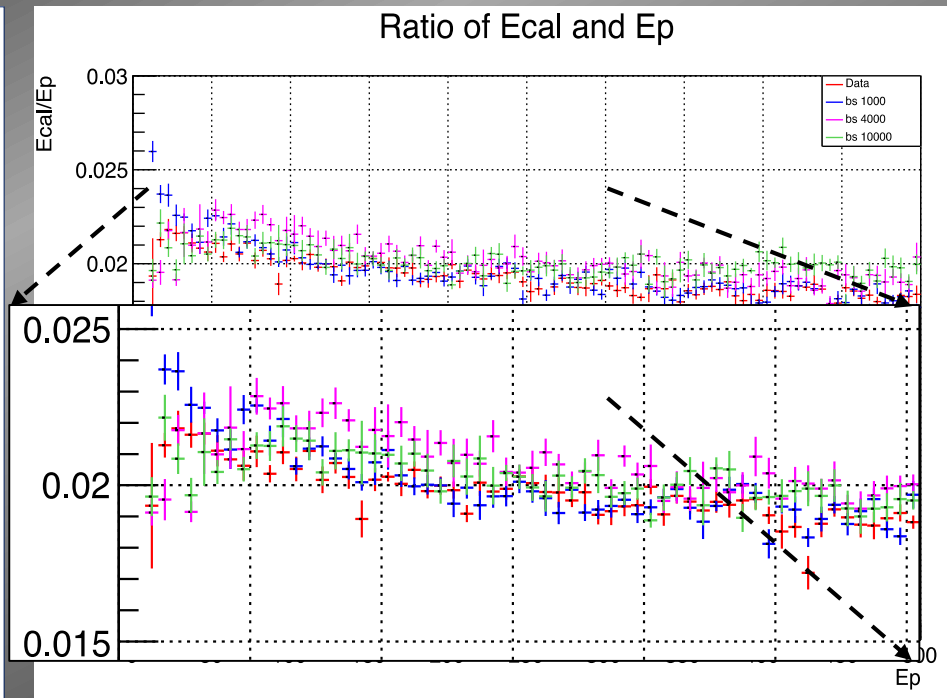
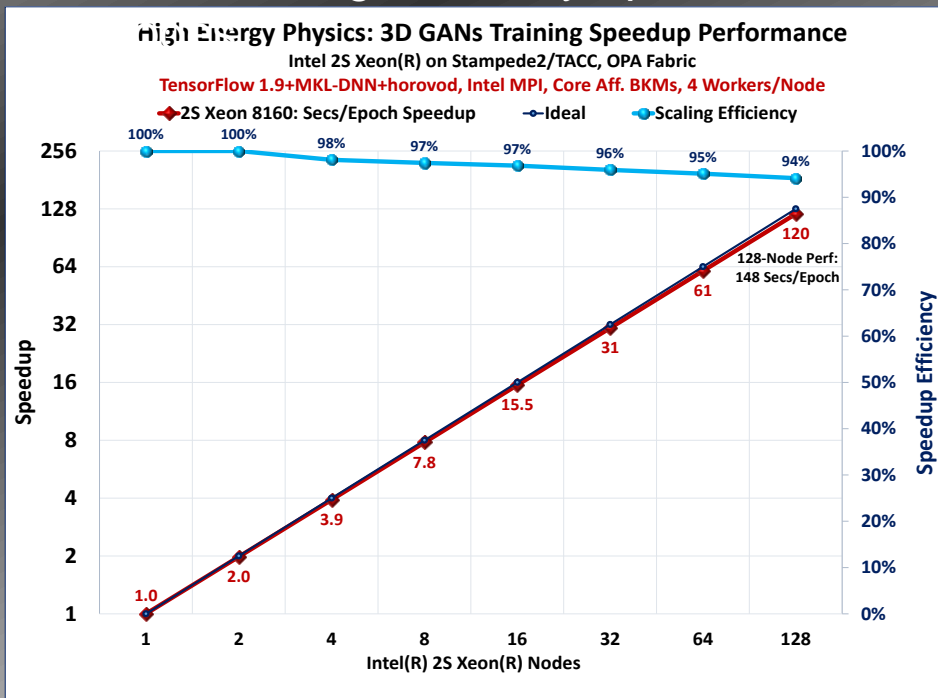
<https://www.rdmag.com/article/2018/11/imaging-unthinkable-simulations-without-classical-monte-carlo>

Performance results are based on testing as of May 17, 2018 and may not reflect all publicly available security updates. See configuration disclosure for details. No product can be absolutely secure. Optimization Notice: Intel's compilers may or may not optimize to the same degree for non-Intel microprocessors for optimizations that are not unique to Intel microprocessors. These optimizations include SSE2, SSE3, and SSSE3 instruction sets and other optimizations. Intel does not guarantee the availability, functionality, or effectiveness of any optimization on microprocessors not manufactured by Intel. Microprocessor-dependent optimizations in this product are intended for use with Intel microprocessors. Certain optimizations not specific to Intel microarchitecture are reserved for Intel microprocessors. Please refer to the applicable product User and Reference Guides for more information regarding the specific instruction sets covered by this notice. Software and workloads used in performance tests may have been optimized for performance only on Intel microprocessors. Performance tests, such as SYSmark and MobileMark, are measured using specific computer systems, components, software, operations and functions. Any change to any of those factors may cause the results to vary. You should consult other information and performance tests to assist you in fully evaluating your contemplated purchases, including the performance of that product when combined with other products. For more complete information visit: <http://www.intel.com/performance>

Multi-Node Training Performance & Accuracy (2018)

Distributed training using data parallelism

94% Scaling efficiency up to 128



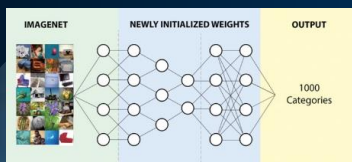
HPC ↔ AI: CHEST X-RAY IMAGE CLASSIFICATION

DelleMC

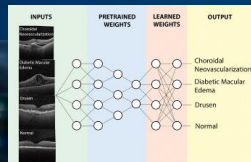
Joint collaboration with SURFsara, & DelleMC



Identifying thoracic pathologies from the NIH ChestXray14 dataset
Emphysema affects more than: 3 Mil U.S & 65 Mil Worldwide
Pneumonia affects more than: 1 Mil US & 450 Mil Worldwide



Transfer Learning

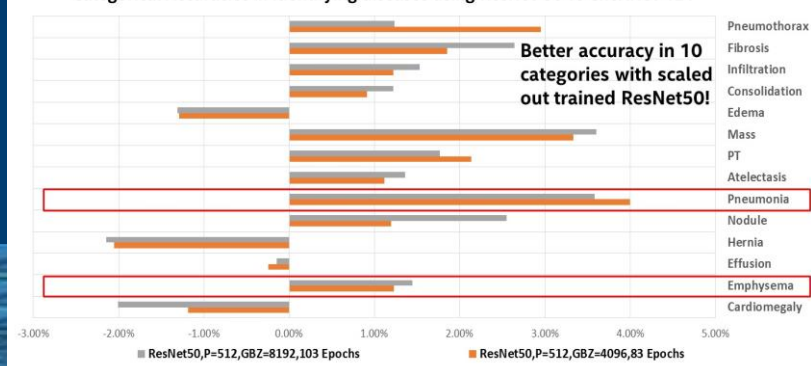


RESULT

Training time reduced to 11 mins while increasing the accuracy across 10 categories & 4% (>90%) better relative to the existing DenseNet-121 model

USE CASE

Categorical Accuracies in identifying diseases using ResNet-50 vs ChexNet-121



Customer: DelleMC*
Research on AI applications on Intel® Xeon® CPUs: Medical, Cloud, HPC, etc.

Challenge: Train a chest X-ray model that delivers highly-efficient scaling performance on Intel® Xeon® processor nodes, while also delivering higher accuracy than the existing ChexNet-121 model

Solution: 256-node cluster consisting of dual Intel® Xeon® Gold 6148 processor, Intel® Omni-Path fabric, and ResNet-50 topology. ResNet50 tests performed with TensorFlow* and Horovod*.

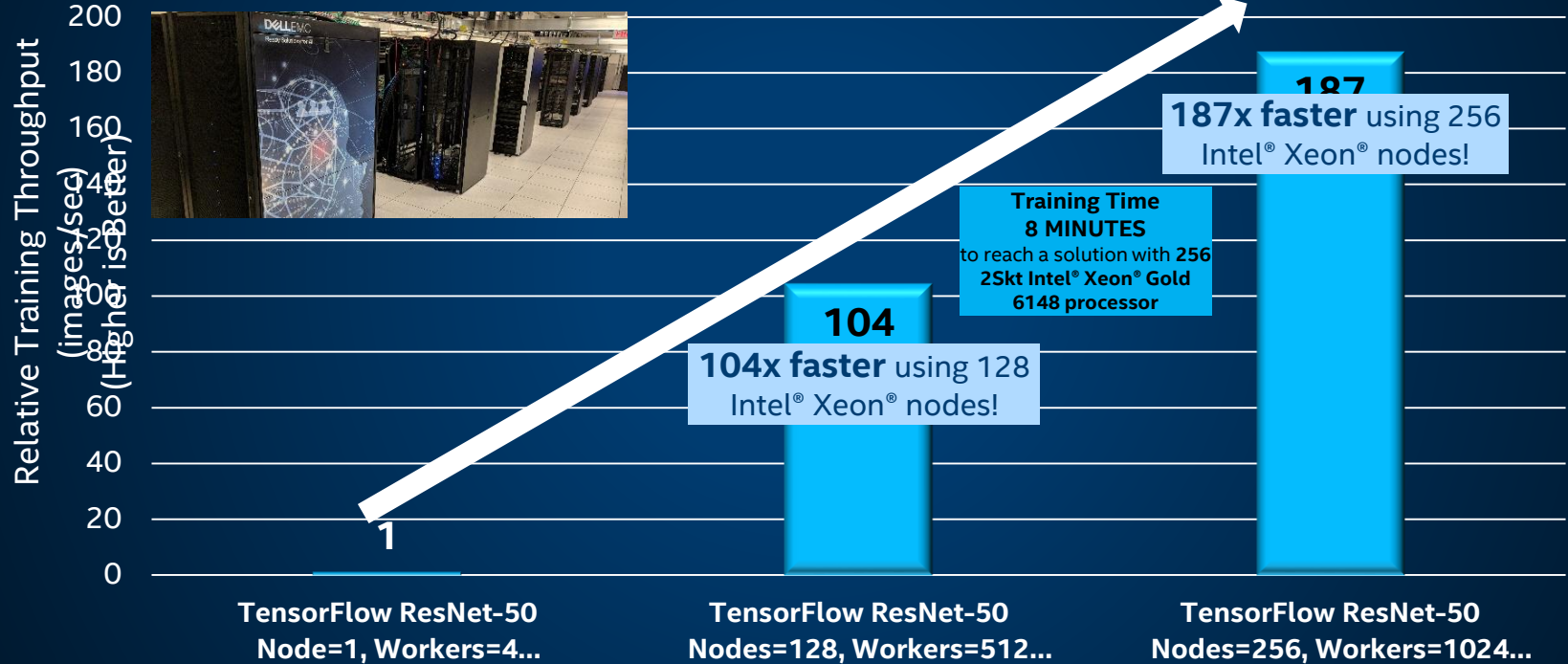
<https://ai.intel.com/diagnosing-lung-disease-using-deep-learning/>



Performance results are based on testing as of May 17, 2018 and may not reflect all publicly available security updates. See configuration disclosure for details. No product can be absolutely secure. Optimization Notice: Intel's compilers may or may not optimize to the same degree for non-Intel microprocessors for optimizations that are not unique to Intel microprocessors. These optimizations include SSE2, SSE3, and SSSE3 instruction sets and other optimizations. Intel does not guarantee the availability, functionality, or effectiveness of any optimization on microprocessors not manufactured by Intel. Microprocessor-dependent optimizations in this product are intended for use with Intel microprocessors. Certain optimizations not specific to Intel microarchitecture are reserved for Intel microprocessors. Please refer to the applicable product User and Reference Guides for more information regarding the specific instruction sets covered by this notice. Software and workloads used in performance tests may have been optimized for performance only on Intel microprocessors. Performance tests, such as SPECint and MobileMark, are measured using specific computer systems, components, software, operations and functions. Any change to any of those factors may cause the results to vary. You should consult other information and performance tests to assist you in fully evaluating your contemplated purchases, including the performance of that product when combined with other products. For more complete information visit: <http://www.intel.com/performance>

TRAINING PERFORMANCE: RESNET-50 ON CHESTXRAY14

INTEL® 2S XEON® GOLD 6148F PROCESSOR BASED DELLEMC* POWEREDGE C6420 ZENITH* CLUSTER ON OPA™ FABRIC
 TENSORFLOW* + "HOROVOD*", IMPI



Performance results are based on testing as of May 17, 2018 and may not reflect all publicly available security updates. See configuration disclosure for details. No product can be absolutely secure. Optimization Notice: Intel's compilers may or may not optimize to the same degree for non-Intel microprocessors for optimizations that are not unique to Intel microprocessors. These optimizations include SSE2, SSE3, and SSSE3 instruction sets and other optimizations. Intel does not guarantee the availability, functionality, or effectiveness of any optimization on microprocessors not manufactured by Intel. Microprocessor-dependent optimizations in this product are intended for use with Intel microprocessors. Certain optimizations not specific to Intel microarchitecture are reserved for Intel microprocessors. Please refer to the applicable product User and Reference Guides for more information regarding the specific instruction sets covered by this notice. Software and workloads used in performance tests may have been optimized for performance only on Intel microprocessors. Performance tests, such as SPECint_rate and MobileMark, are measured using specific computer systems, components, software, operations and functions. Any change to any of those factors may cause the results to vary. You should consult other information and performance tests to assist you in fully evaluating your contemplated purchases, including the performance of that product when combined with other products. For more complete information visit: <http://www.intel.com/performance>

Case Study: Image Recognition

World Bank

RESULT

High accuracy results using an AWS Databricks platform to train a dataset consisting of almost 1 million images in 69 categories, with near linear scaling on a partial dataset*



Client: The International Comparison Program (ICP) in the World Bank Development Data Group

Challenge: The World Bank team needed to automate the process of confirming that the crowd-sourced photos, gathered from cellphone contributors from 15 countries, were accurately classified into one of 162 categories ranging from food to footwear, and to remove personally identifiable information (PII) from the photos.

Solution: Utilized Intel's BigDL framework (a distributed deep-learning library for Apache Spark*) and an AWS Databricks* platform running on Intel® Xeon® Processors (AWS R4.xlarge instance with 20 nodes) to help classify more than 1 million crowdsourced photos before sharing the dataset with the public.

<https://databricks.com/session/using-crowdsourced-images-to-create-image-recognition-models-with-bigdl>
<https://itpeernetwork.intel.com/artificial-intelligence-world-bank-image-recognition/>

Intel does not control or audit third-party benchmark data or the web sites referenced in this document. You should visit the referenced web site and confirm whether referenced data are accurate.

CENTER FOR DIGITAL INNOVATION (CDHI)

RESULT

“Dataset, model development and training [...] implementing 3D CNN in BigDL to analyze MRI scans and classify OA (osteoarthritis) [...] provides rich 3D imaging support [...] on the same cluster where data is stored”



Public

Client: Center for Digital Health Innovation (CDHI) at UCSF, leveraging new digital health technologies to transform healthcare.

Challenge: Projected by 2040 – 78M adults with doctor-diagnosed OA & 35M with arthritis-attributable activity limitations. Need automated system that classifies menisci based on presence/absence of lesions, provides immediate objective results at MRI scan, & eliminates intra-user variability.

Solution: Apache Spark* with BigDL on CDH 5.9*, on Intel® Xeon® servers from Dell*. With 3D image convolution in BigDL, the CDHI team built a MRI classification system & deployed it on their CDH Dell cluster.

<https://cdn.oreillystatic.com/en/assets/1/event/269/Automatic%203D%20MRI%20knee%20damage%20classification%20with%203D%20CNN%20using%20BigDL%20on%20Spark%20Presentation.pdf>

UCSF = University of California – San Francisco

*Other names and brands may be claimed as the property of others.

Intel does not control or audit third-party benchmark data or the web sites referenced in this document. You should visit the referenced web site and confirm whether referenced data are accurate.




Artificial
Intelligence
will empower

**TRANSFORMATIVE
INNOVATIONS**



~~WE ARE WITNESSING THIS DIGITAL TRANSFORMATION~~
CREATING

The image features the Intel AI logo in white against a dark blue background. The word "intel" is in its signature lowercase font, enclosed within a white swoosh that forms a partial circle. To the right of "intel" is the word "AI" in a large, bold, uppercase sans-serif font. The background is a complex network of glowing blue nodes connected by thin lines, creating a sense of digital connectivity and data flow.

intel® AI