

Acceleration Technology to Realize Super Resolution Processing of Scanned Image for MFP



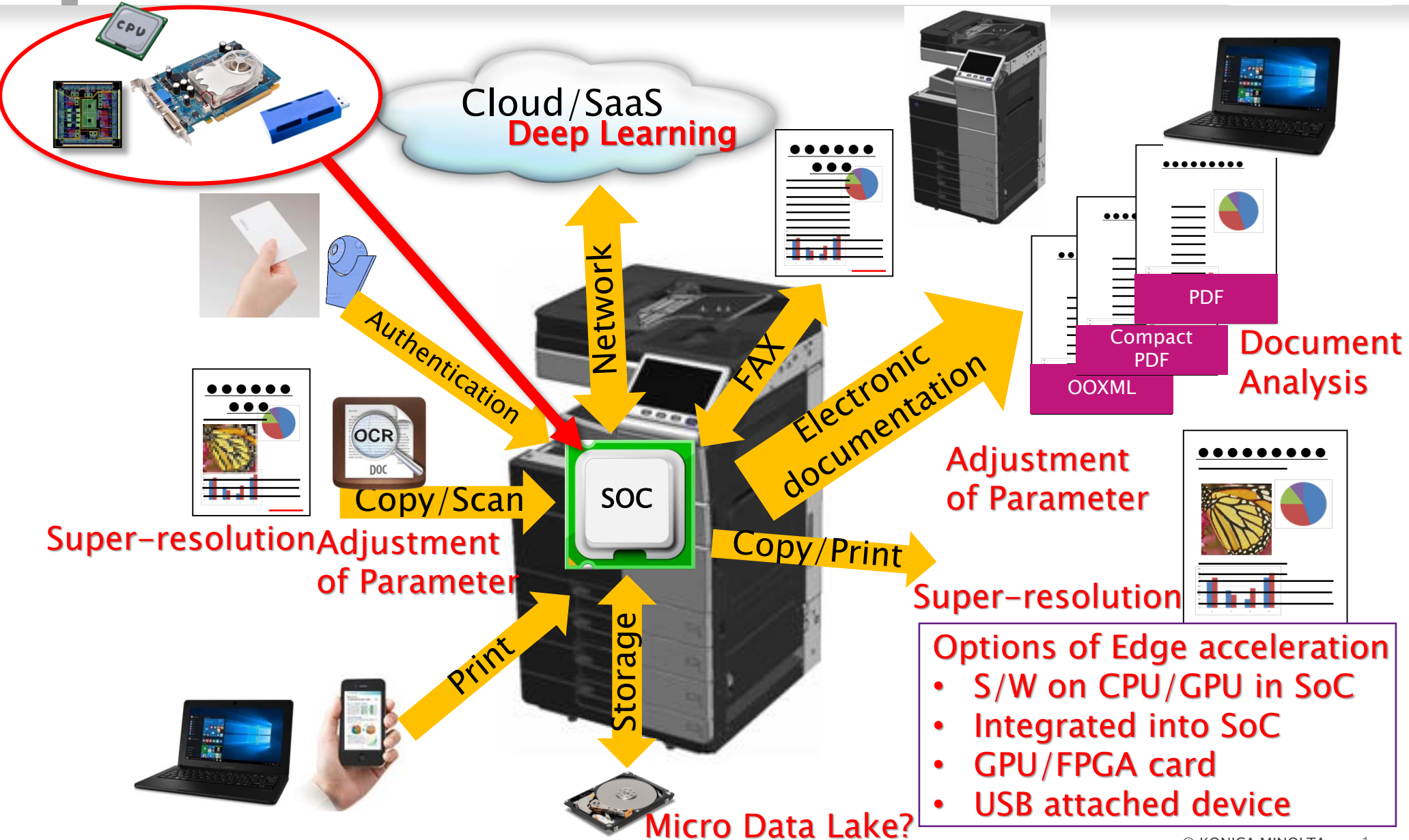
MPSoC'19



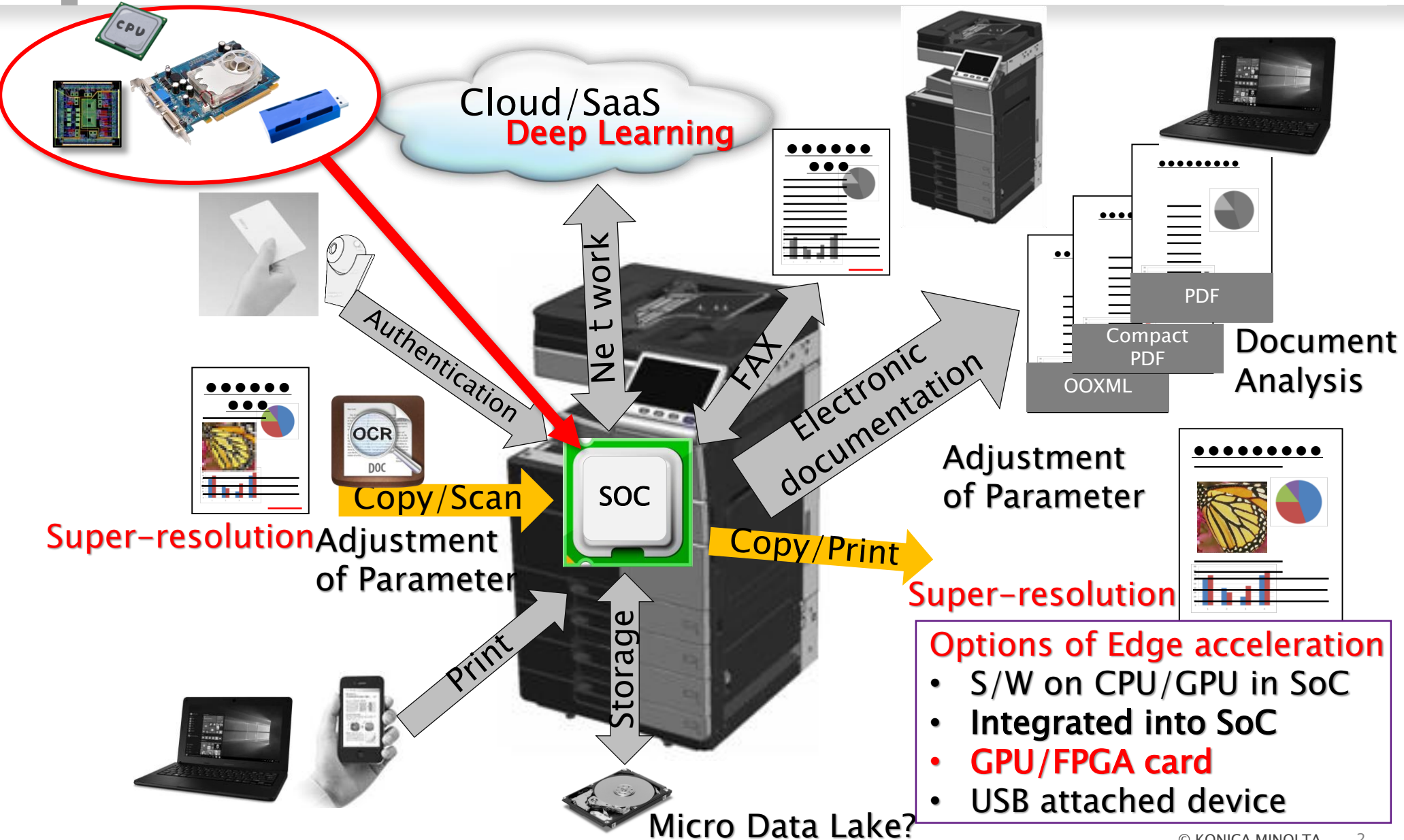
Masahiro MURAKAMI
Yuji OKAMOTO

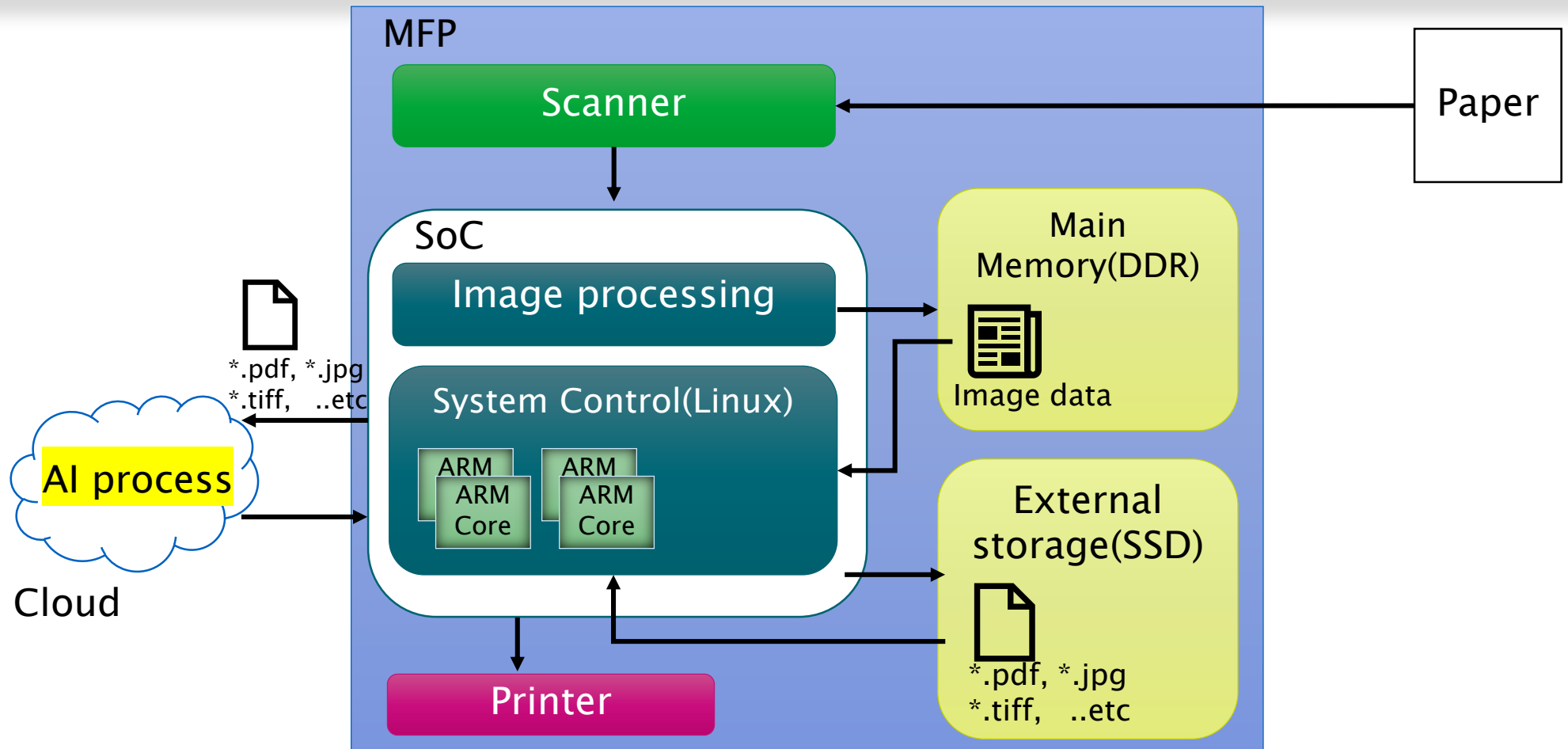
KONICA MINOLTA, Inc.
July 8th, 2019

Evolution of next-generation MFP by AI



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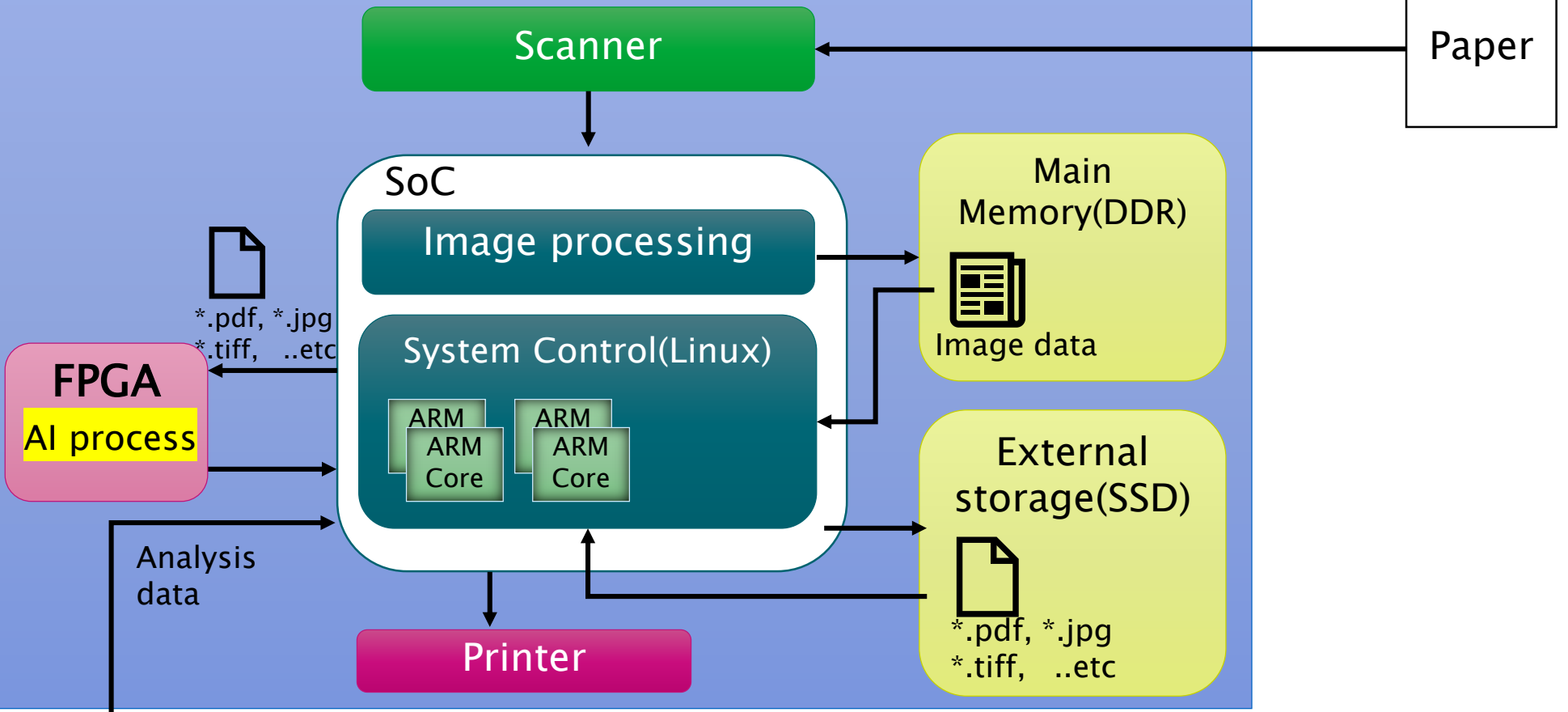


In current, AI process is implemented in cloud.
However, there are some concerns.

1. privacy concerns
2. Realtime/responsiveness concerns
3. Uploading cost

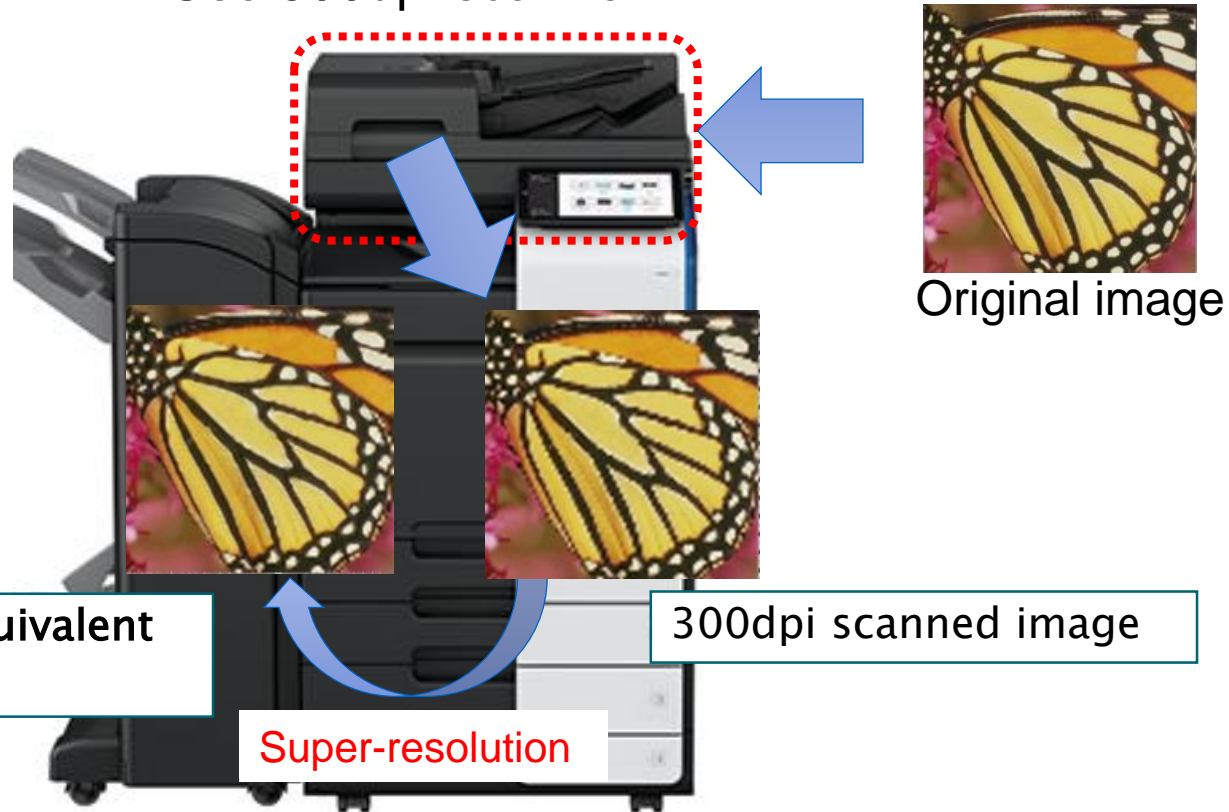
MFP AI system(Current generation)

MFP



- As solution for those concern, we are considering AI process on edge.
- The AI accelerator option is GPU, FPGA, ASSP, etc..
- At this time, our first prototype is FPGA at point of power and cost view.

Use 300dpi scanner



Generate 600dpi equivalent scanned image

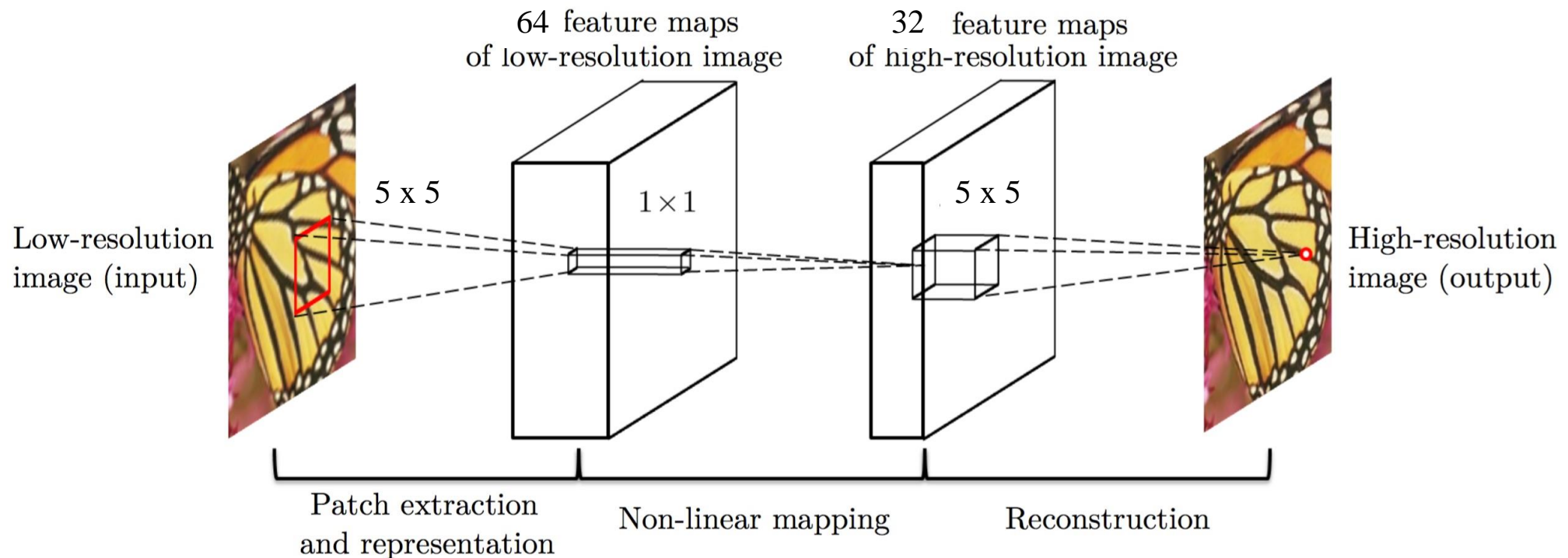
300dpi scanned image

Super-resolution

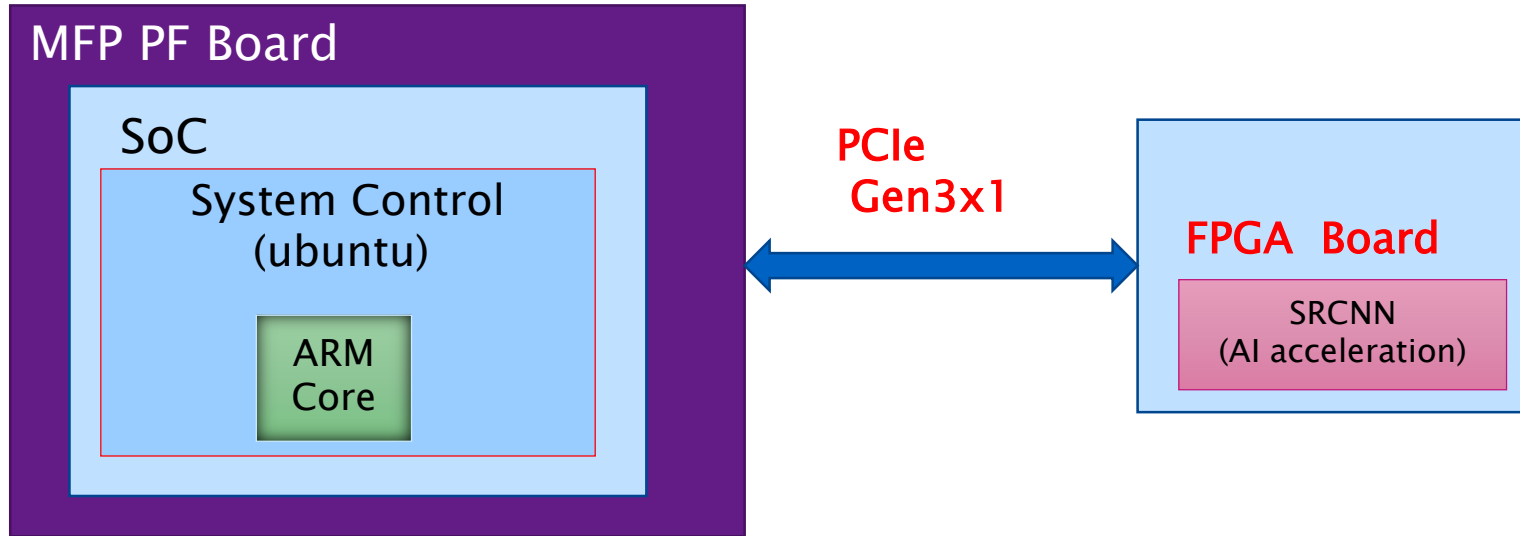
- Cost Down
 - Using cheap scanner, but enable to get high quality image.
- Function quality Up
 - Printing quality up for generation copy.
 - Saving external storage(small file size output).

Target Neural Network is SRCNN.

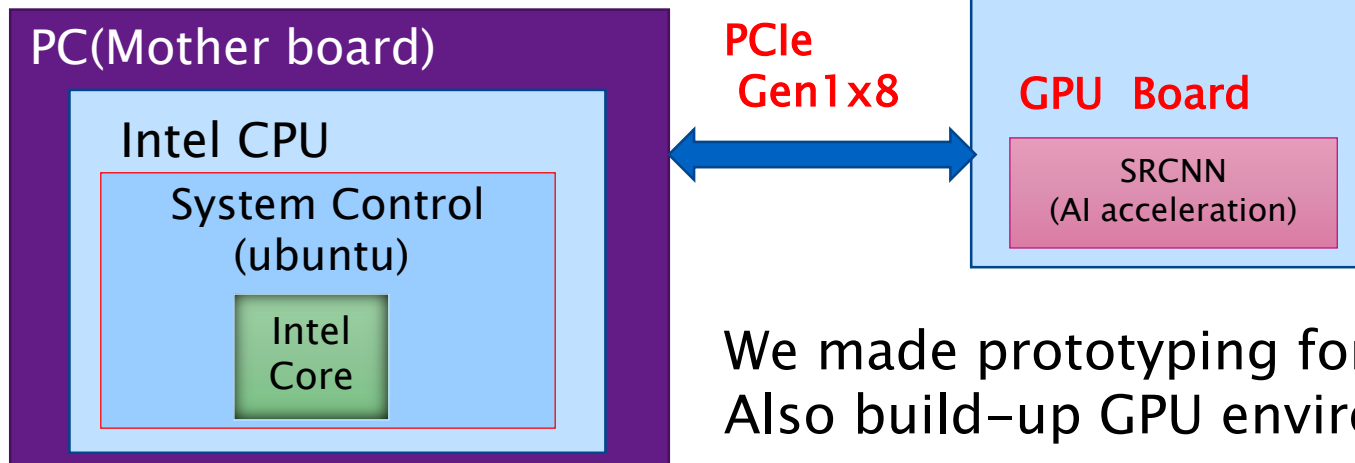
- SRCNN was published in 2014 ECCV.
- we can get a better quality of a larger image from a small image originally.



■ MFP PF(SoC) + FPGA(PCIe Gen3 x1)

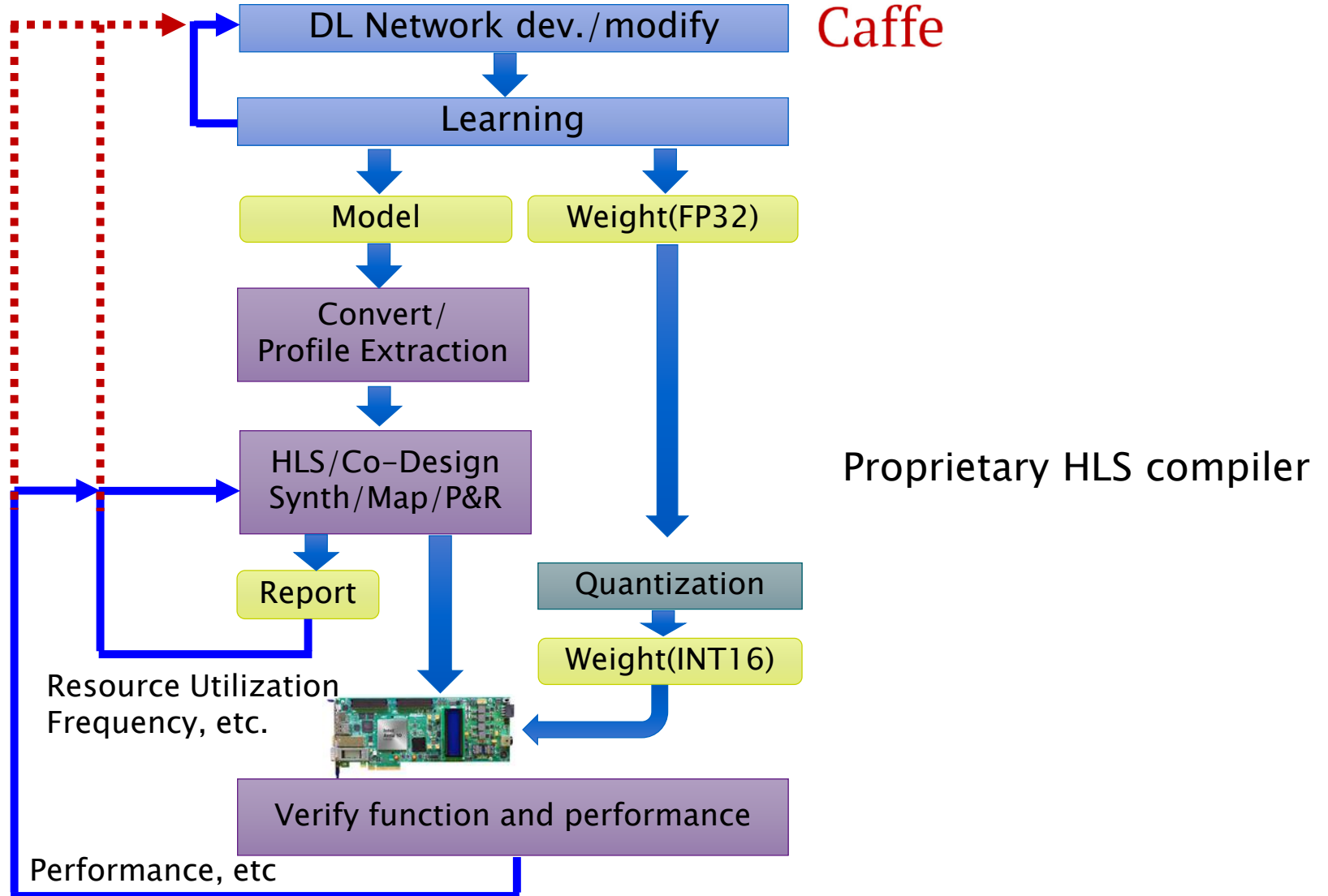


■ PC+GPU(PCIe Gen1 x8)

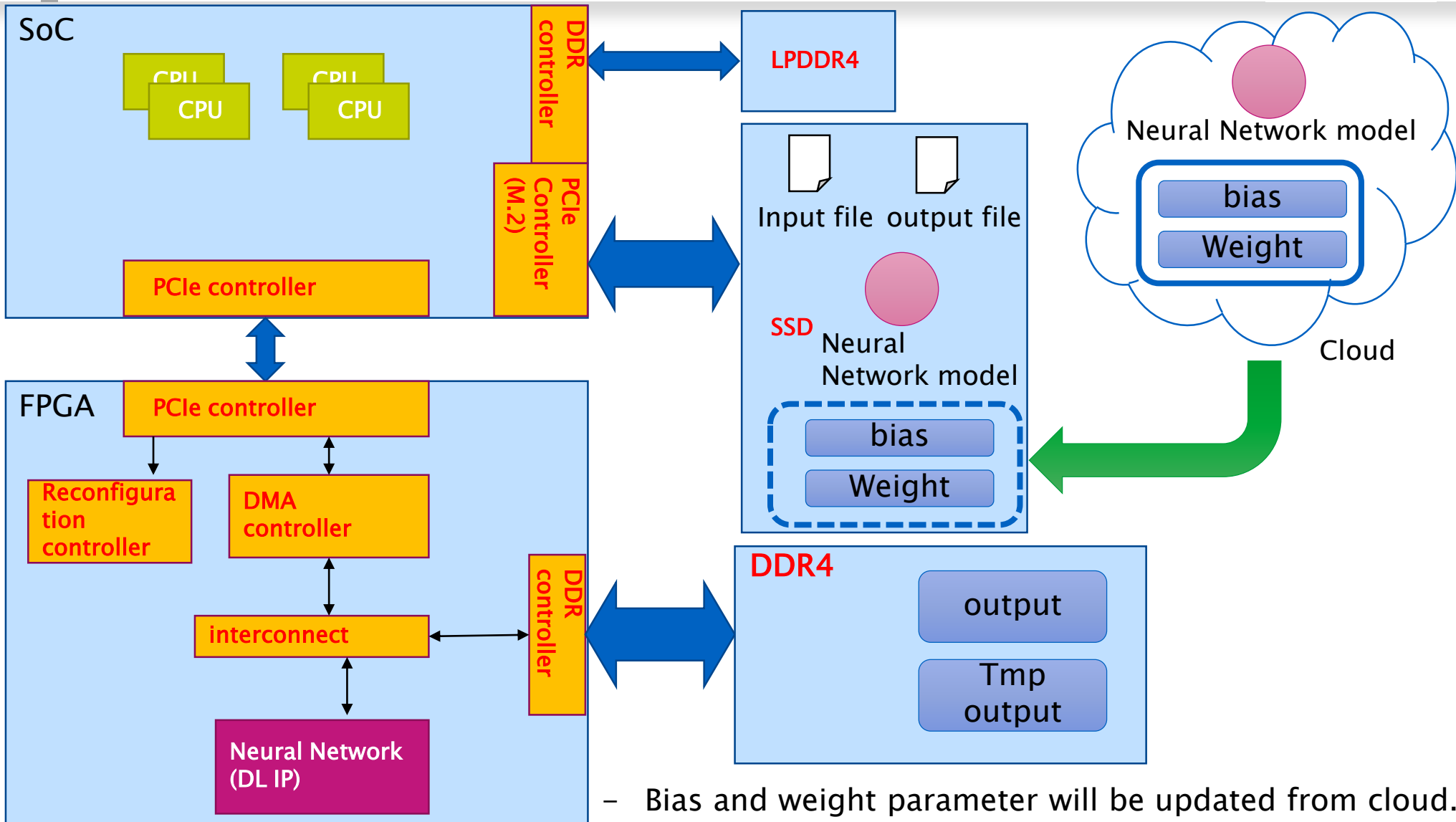


We made prototyping for FPGA AI acceleration.
Also build-up GPU environment for comparing.

In our system, we can get FPGA AI accelerator from DL network model file.

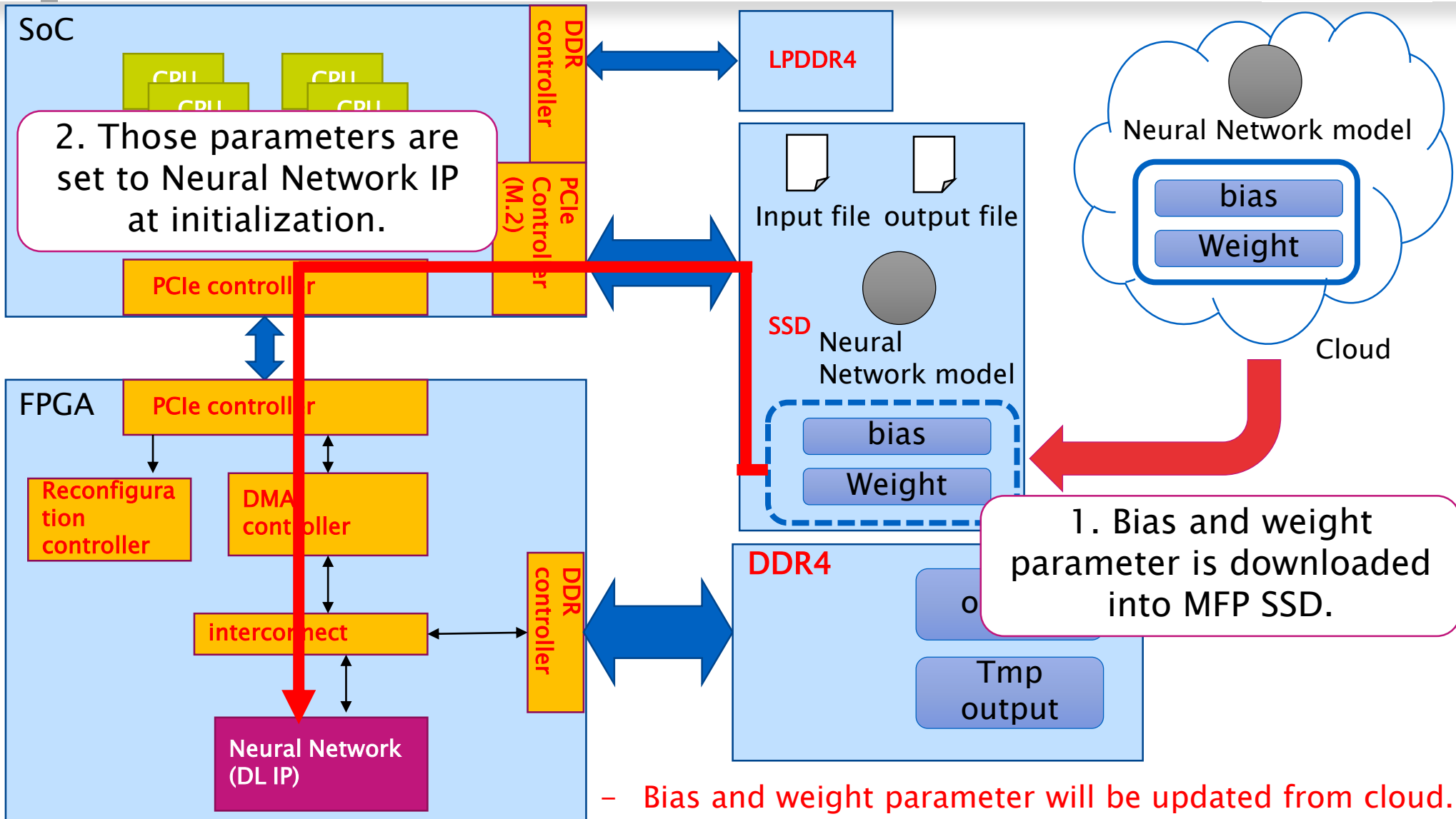


Our Target System Structure



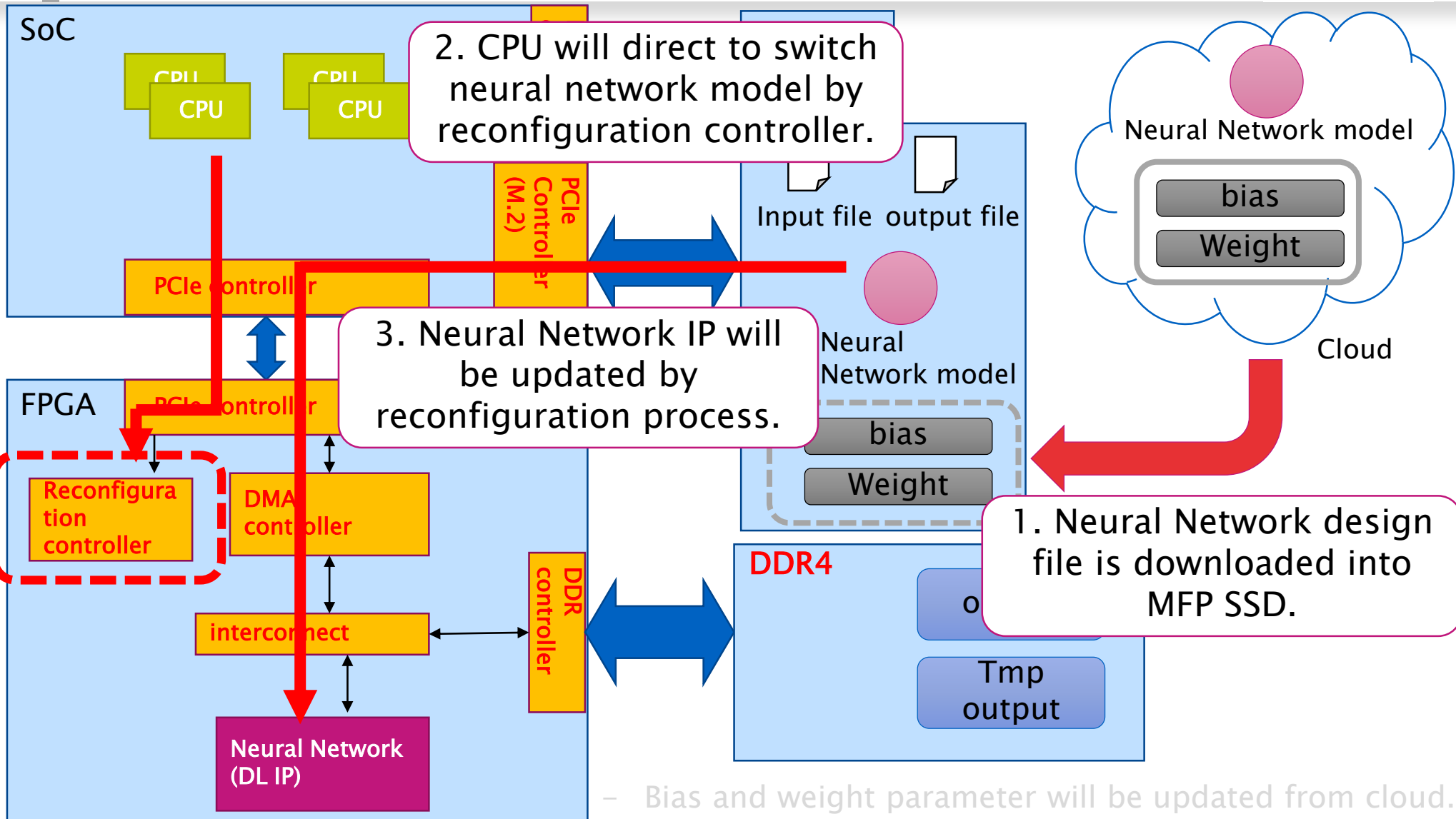
- Bias and weight parameter will be updated from cloud.
- Neural Network design on cloud will be switched by reconfiguration controller.

Our Target System Structure



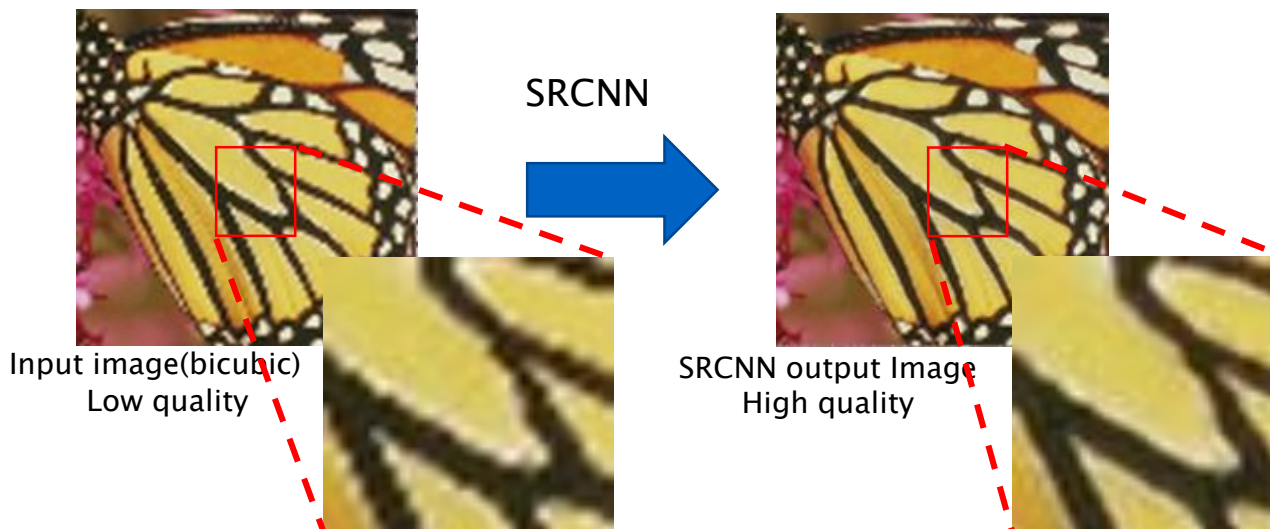
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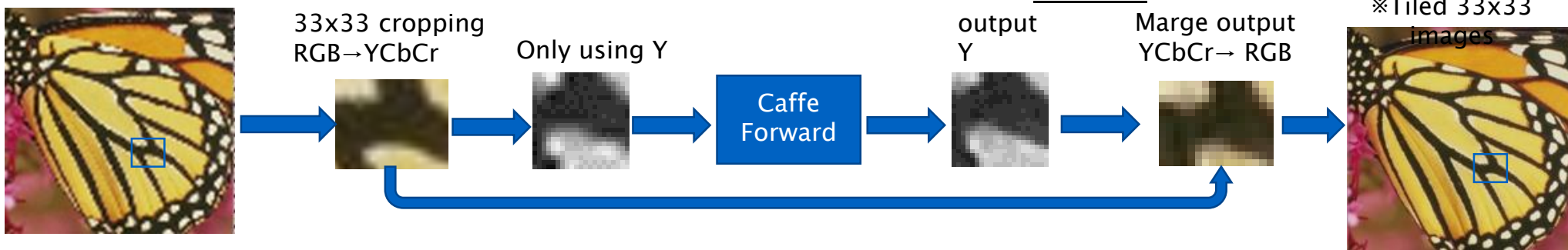


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- Neural Network design on cloud will be switched by reconfiguration controller.

Inference Result



[Reference]: Inference flow



Output Image Quality

◆ We evaluated image quality by PSNR and SSIM.

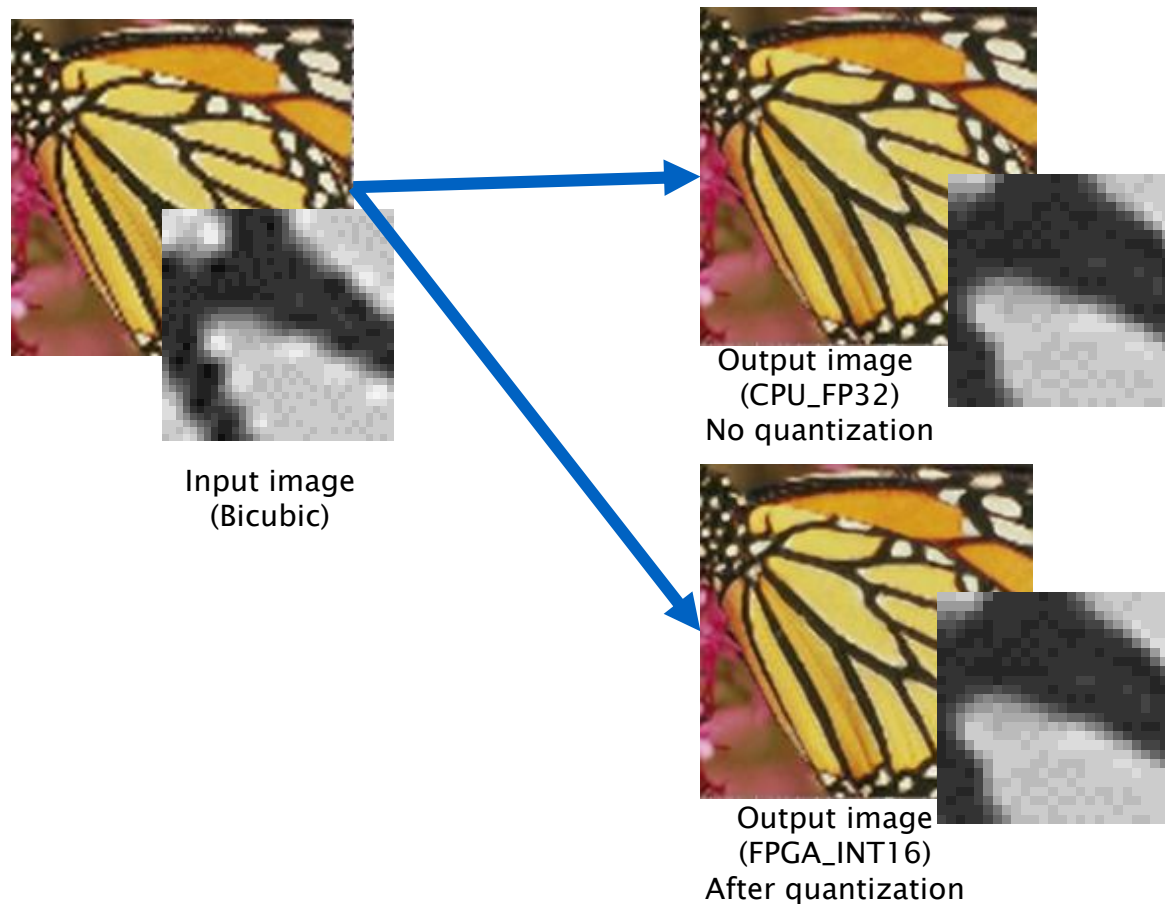
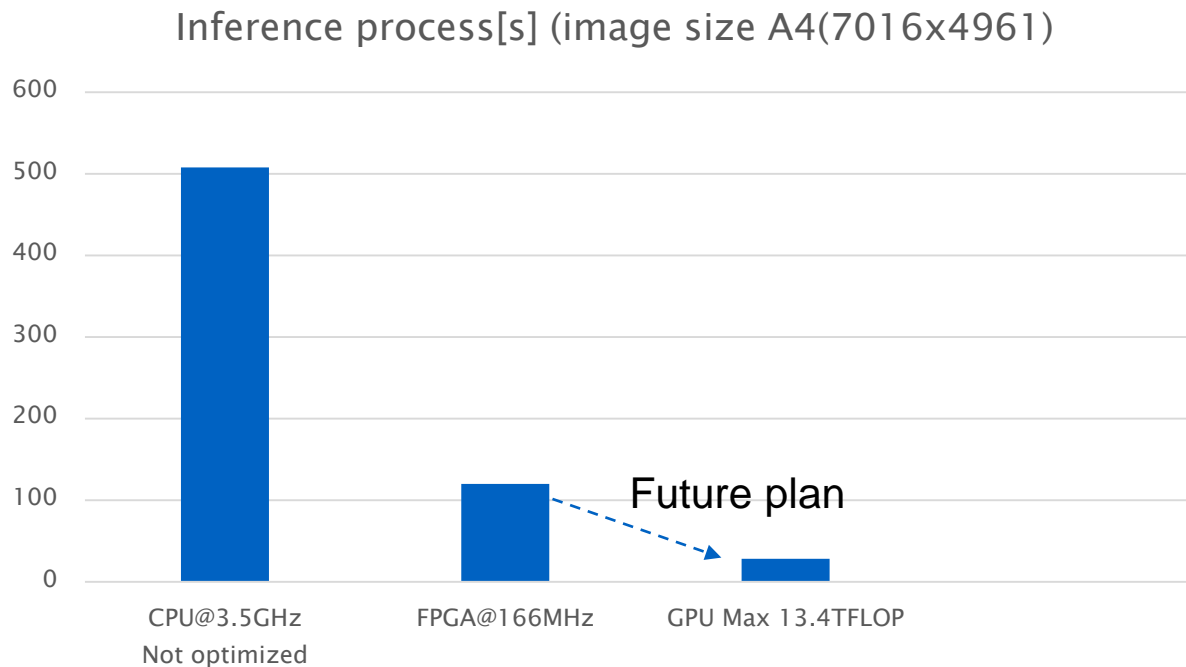


Image data	PSNR[dB]
Input image Bicubic	23.4273
Inference by CPU (FP32)	24.2970
Inference by FPGA(INT16)	24.2946

Image data	SSIM
Input image Bicubic	0.784
Inference by CPU (FP32)	0.810
Inference by FPGA(INT16)	0.810

- The quantized INT16 parameter is very little influence for output image data.
- Our Proprietary HLS compiler works well.

- ◆ Performance is insufficient with only CPU. AI accelerator is required for super resolution of scanner input size.
 - ◆ FPGA accelerates super resolution process, but A4 size super resolution process takes more than a minute, and it is not realistic to use as it is.
- We are required continuous effort for performance improvement for AI accelerator.
- Neural Network optimization. (changing block size larger)
 - Approach of using quantization to 8bit.
 - Cropping only low quality region in A4 scan image and only input a part of images.





Movie

- ◆ We got FPGA AI accelerator from DL network model file by proprietary HLS compiler.
- ◆ In our system, reconfiguration controller can switch neural network design in FPGA.
- ◆ Quantization from FP32 to INT16 does not affect to image quality.
- ◆ Performance is insufficient with only CPU. AI accelerator is required for super resolution of scanner input size.
- ◆ We are considering multiple AI accelerator option, GPU, FPGA and ASSP/IP.
- ◆ FPGA and GPU accelerates super resolution process but, it was slower than we expected. We are required continuous effort for performance improvement for FPGA AI accelerator.



Thank you!

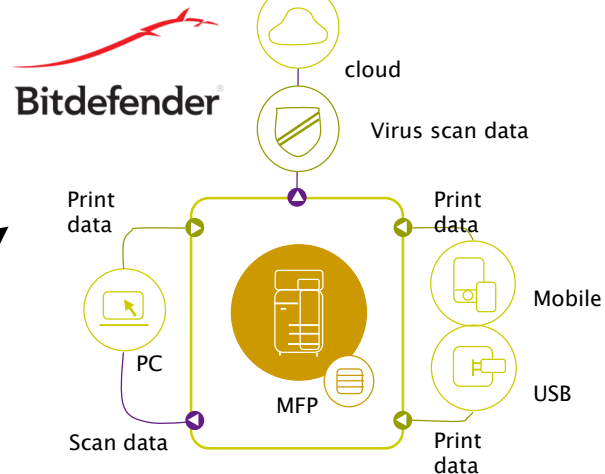
KONICA MINOLTA's New MFP i-SERIES



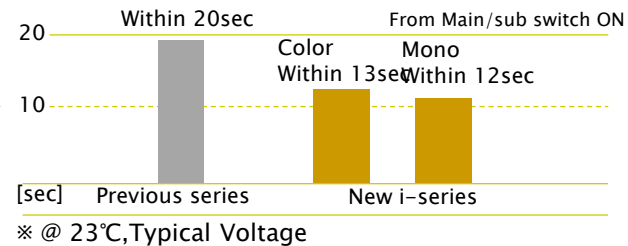
Cortex A72 Quad Core

High performance of the CPU
improves user experiences

■ Virus scan



■ Warmup time(previous series VS New i-series)



■ Panel wake-up time (previous series VS New i-series)

