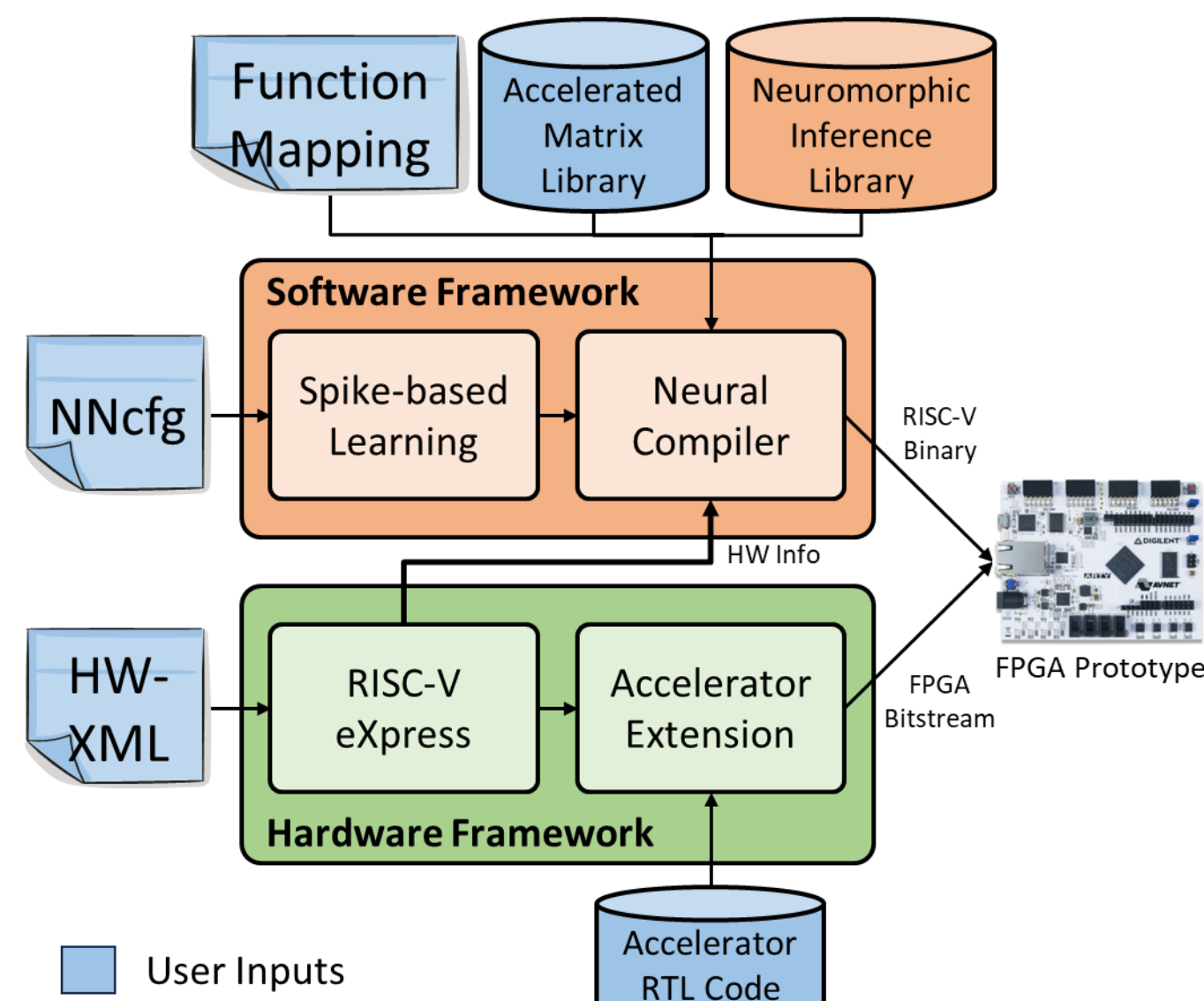


Kyuseung Han, Hyeonguk Jang, Sukho Lee, Sung-Eun Kim, Kyudong Hwang, and Jae-Jin Lee
Electronics and Telecommunications Research Institute, Daejeon, South Korea

Neuromorphic Processor eXpress

- An extensible framework for developing lightweight neuromorphic processors
- Automates the entire design flow from spike-based learning to FPGA prototyping
- Demonstration of our FPL 2025 paper
 - “NeuGEMM: A Reordering-Free Unified GEMM-Conv2D Accelerator for Lightweight Neuromorphic Processors”
- Overall Framework



NN Configuration: NNcfg

- A text format originally used in Darknet (open source neural network framework written in C)
- Modified to support SNNs
- Used in both training (snnTorch) and inference (NIL)

```
[global]
neuron_type=q8
reset_mechanism=subtract

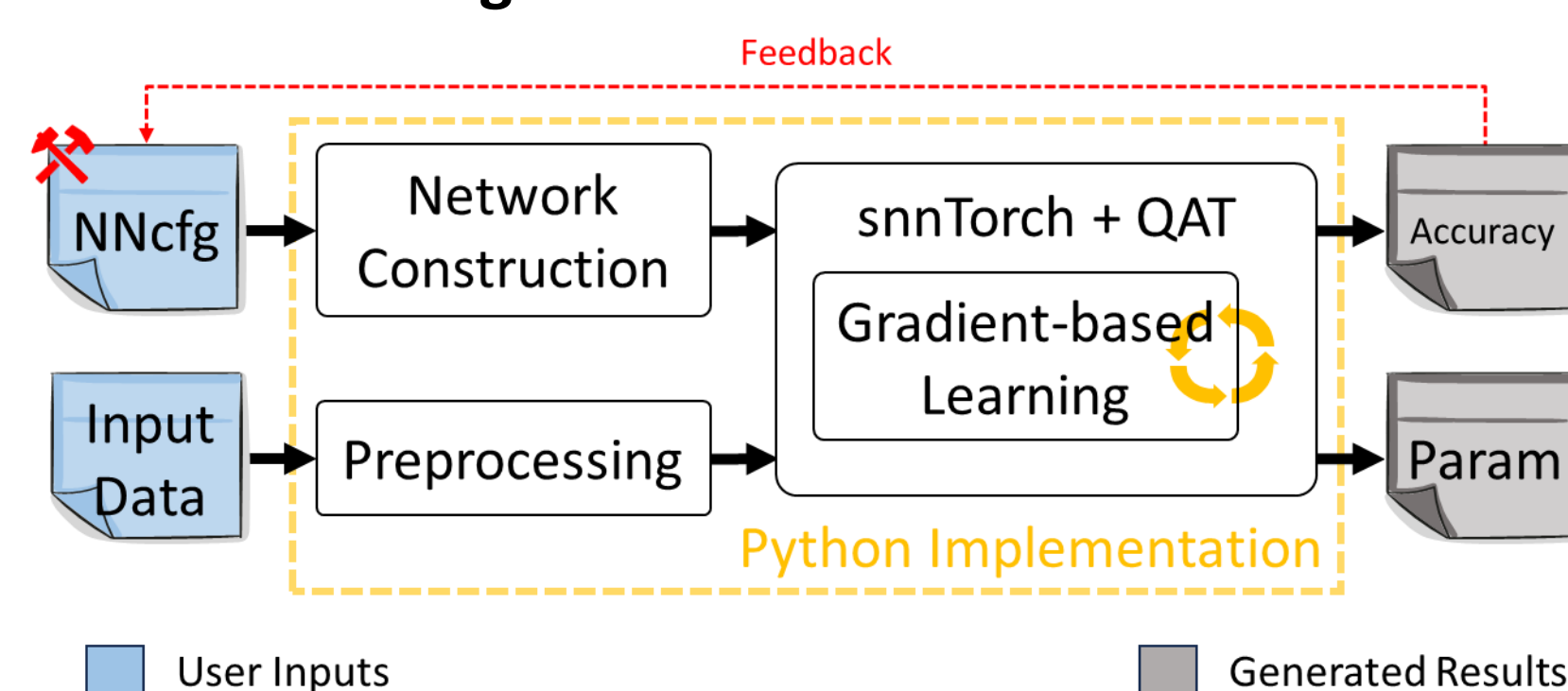
[Conv2d]
out_channels=12
kernel_size=5
[MaxPool2d]
kernel_size=2
[Leaky]

[Conv2d]
out_channels=32
kernel_size=5
[MaxPool2d]
kernel_size=2
[Leaky]

[Flatten]
[Linear]
out_features=10
[Leaky]
```

Spike-Based Learning

❖ Overall Learning Process



❖ snnTorch

- An extension of PyTorch for SNNs
- <https://snntorch.readthedocs.io>

❖ Quantization-Aware Training (QAT)

- Tailored for NPX processors
- Produces integer parameters for efficient inference

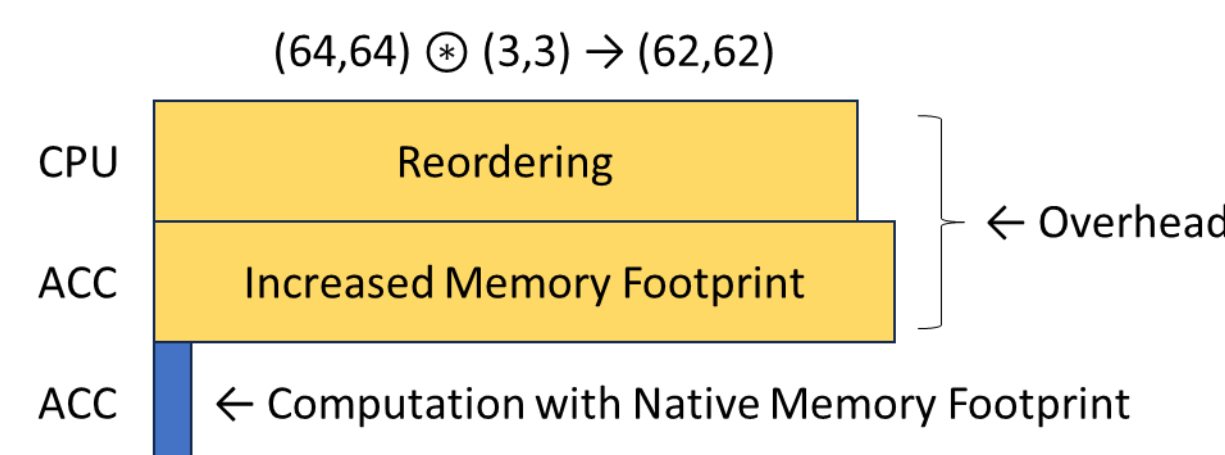
❖ Network Construction from NNcfg

- Parser converts NNcfg into snnTorch networks

NeuGEMM Accelerator

❖ Data Reordering in Lightweight Processors

- Transpose for GEMM & im2col for Conv2D
- Significant overhead due to limited CPU and memory bandwidth
- Execution time breakdown for Conv2D using im2col



❖ Reordering-Free Accelerator

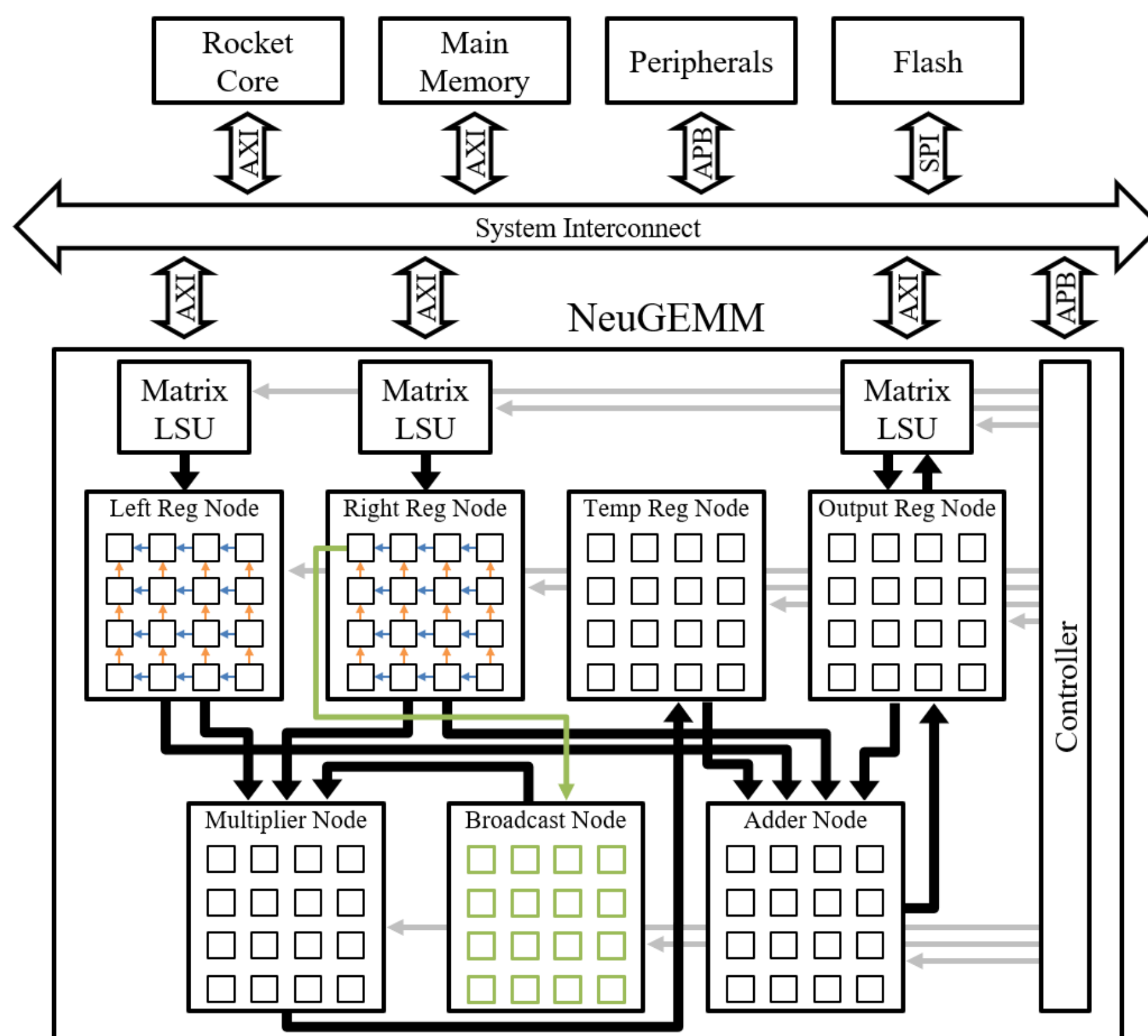
- Directly accesses arrays in the native C layout
- Supports Conv2D with minimal reconfigurability
- Results in more internal data movement overhead
- Balances workload across CPU, memory, and accelerators

❖ Co-designed with Software

- MatInfo struct describes matrices in the original C array layout
- NIL is built upon the MatInfo
- Matrix LSUs access C arrays according to MatInfo

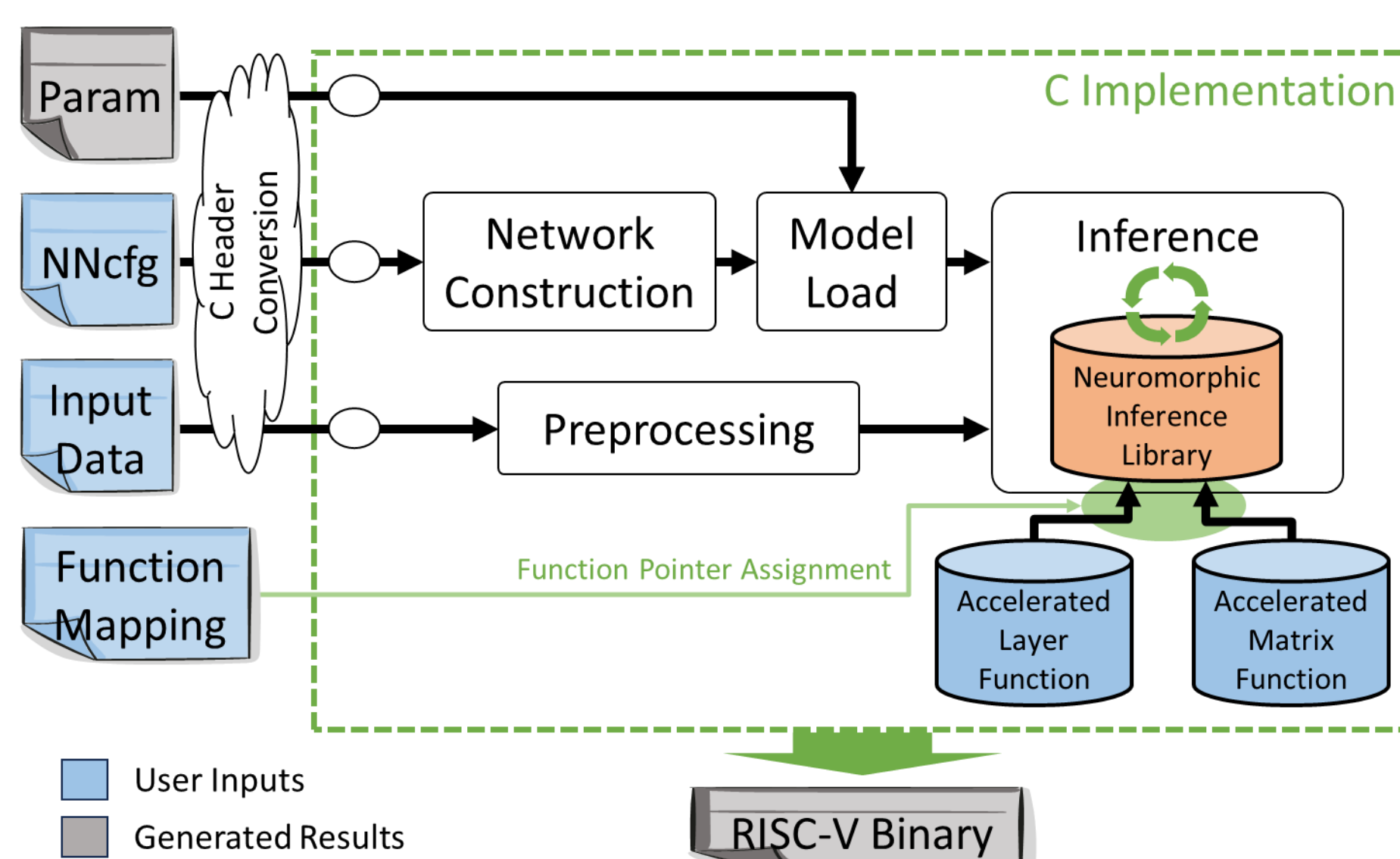
```
typedef struct
{
    void *addr;
    int stride;
    int num_row;
    int num_col;
    int datatype;
} MatInfo;
```

❖ Unified Architecture for GEMM and Conv2D Acceleration



Neural Compiler

❖ RISC-V Binary Generation from Trained Model



❖ Post Process

- Conversion of trained models (network structure and parameters) into C header files

❖ Neuromorphic Inference Library (NIL)

- C structs for supported layers
- NNcfg parser for layer structs
- Preprocessing functions for supported datasets
- Baseline forward functions for layer structs
 - Formulated using virtual matrix operations
- Baseline inference functions for networks
 - Sequential layer execution (-O0)
 - Based on virtual forward functions

❖ Function Mapping

- Replaces baseline functions with your accelerated ones

Neuromorphic Processor

❖ Processor Design with RISC-V eXpress (RVX)

- Automatic generation of processor RTL from HW-XML

```
<rvx>
  <platform>
    <name>star_c_neugemm</name>
    <status>described</status>
    <spec>
      <define>
        <name>sram_size</name>
        <value>64kB</value>
      </define>
      <define>
        <name>include_slow_dram</name>
        <value>True</value>
      </define>
      <define>
        <name>num_spi</name>
        <value>2</value>
      </define>
    </spec>

    <ip_instance>
      <name>i_dca_neugemm00</name>
      <library_name>dca_neugemm</library_name>
      <parameter>
        <id>MATRIX_SIZE_PARA</id>
        <value>8</value>
      </parameter>
    </ip_instance>

    <ip_instance>
      <name>i_main_core</name>
      <library_name>rvc_rocket_big</library_name>
    </ip_instance>
  </platform>
</rvx>
```

- RTL Simulation Support
 - Automatically generates simulation scripts
 - Supports Cadence Xcelium and Siemens QuestaSim
- FPGA Prototyping Support
 - Automatically generates AMD Vivado scripts
 - Includes preconfigured Vivado components for supported FPGA boards (e.g. slow_dram)
- Accelerator Extension
 - Supports attachment of your own accelerators
 - NeuGEMM is provided as a built-in accelerator

A Case Study: Traffic Sign Recognition System

❖ Customization of the Baseline Processor

- HW-XML configured to include two SPI ports for camera and display

❖ Camera and Display Connection to FPGA Board

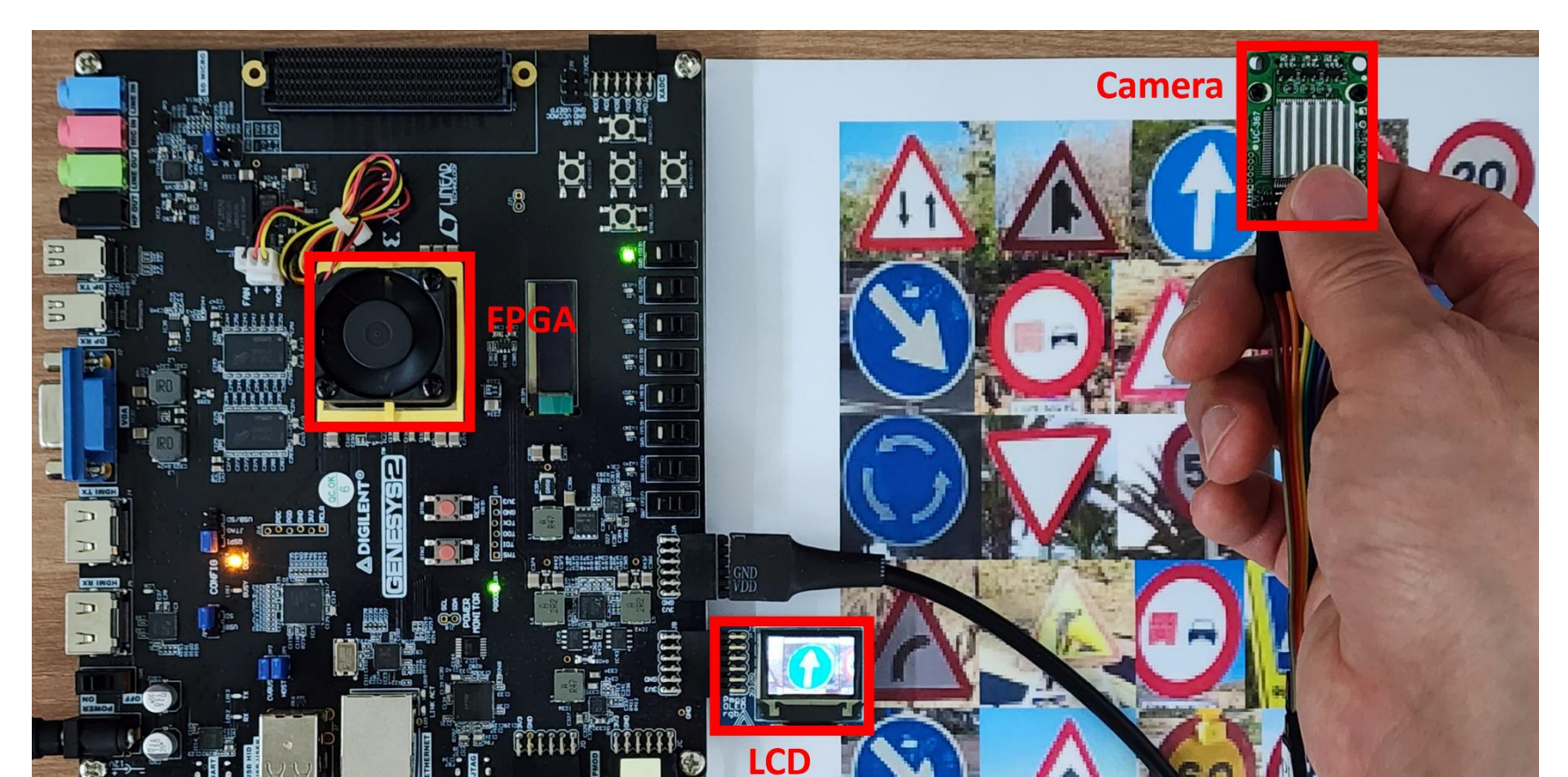
- Digilent Genesys2 FPGA board
- Arducam 5MP Plus OV5642 camera
- Digilent OLEDrgb display

❖ Development of Application Software

- Handles camera and display via SPI
- Preprocesses the captured image for network input

❖ 33× Faster Inference

- 202,418 ms (baseline) → 6,096 ms (with NeuGEMM)



<https://riscvexpress.github.io/npx>
Contact: ceicarus@etri.re.kr (Jae-Jin Lee)