Efficient U-Net Model on FPGAs: A VitisAI Approach with Xilinx ZCU104

Arban Uka1, Igli Stergu1, Griselda Alushllari1,2, Bekir Karlik1

1Department of Computer Engineering, EPOKA University, Tirana, Albania

2Department of Physics, Tirana University, Tirana, Albania

auka@epoka.edu.al

Field programmable gate arrays (FPGA) are reconfigurable and serve as prototyping platforms for application-specific integrated circuits (ASIC). FPGA are composed of configurable logic blocks and programmable interconnects and allow rapid testing of digital designs. Many challenges in medical field, in agriculture and in security are solved by the implementation of artificial intelligence techniques in high performance computing units with an inherently higher quantitative accuracy than any user. The implementation of these techniques on portable computing units (including FPGA) has gained great attention in the new field of tinyML. Here, we present an efficient FPGA implementation of UNET architecture segmentation of unstained brightfield cell images achieving a 97% accuracy. Quantization and pruning are used by effectively reducing the model size without a significant decrease in the accuracy. This work indicates the importance of combining algorithmic based compression techniques with hardware-aware optimizations.

Keywords: FPGA, tinyML, deep learning, Medical image segmentation.

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