



NEURO COMPUTING @ CEA TECH

Sandrine Varenne (Responsable partenariats industriels)

Etienne Hamelin (Chef du laboratoire cybersécurité)

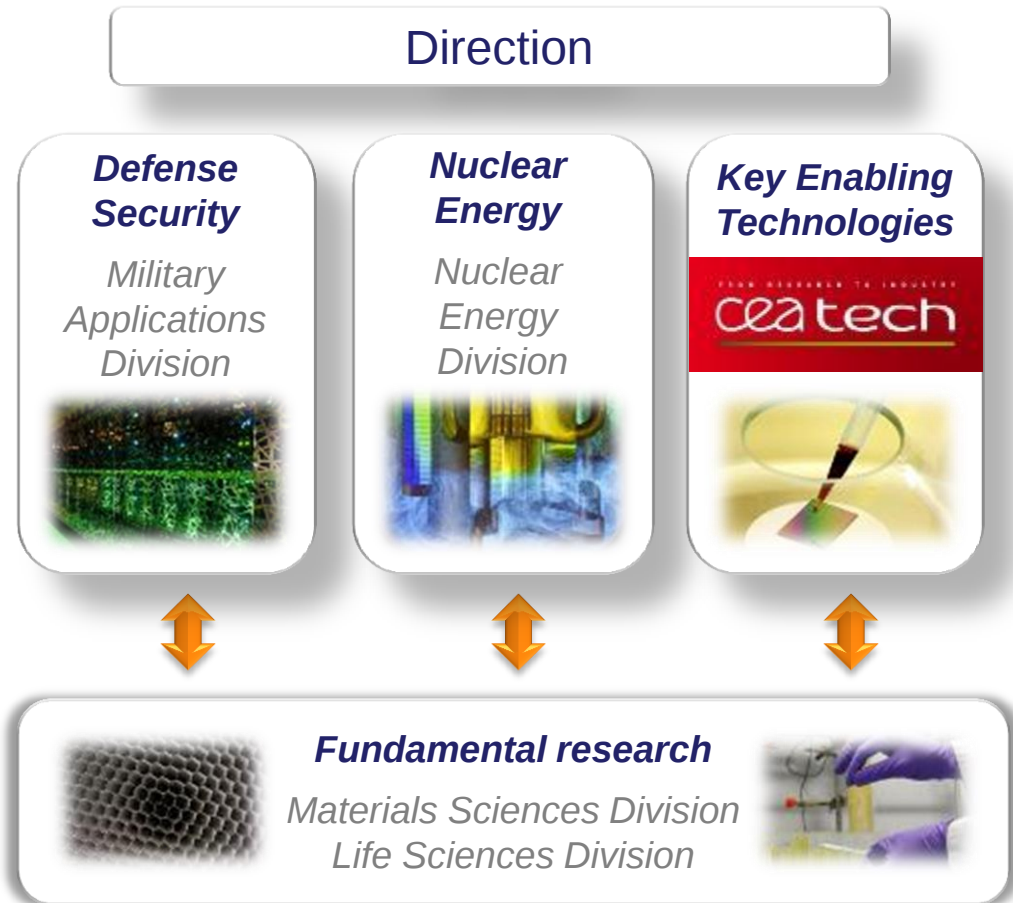
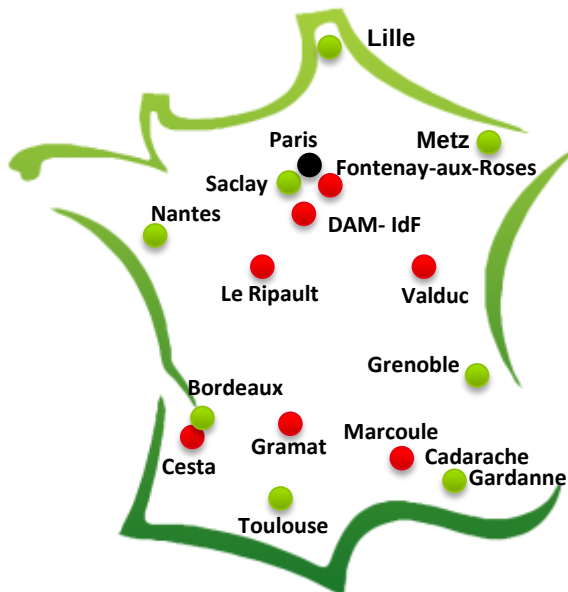
Christian Gamrat (Responsable scientifique)

DACLE, Département Architecture Conception Logiciels Embarqués

- **A short presentation of CEA Tech**
- Neuromorphic Engineering
- Current Research
- Neuromorphic perspectives
- Cybersecurity
- Perspectives in Cybersecurity

CEA: FROM RESEARCH TO INDUSTRY

- » 16 000 employees
- » 10 research centers
- » 4 regional extensions
- » Budget of 4.3 billion €
- » 650 patents/year
- » 4700 publications/year
- » 50 Joint Research Laboratory
- » 170 startup creations in 40 years



Technology

Science

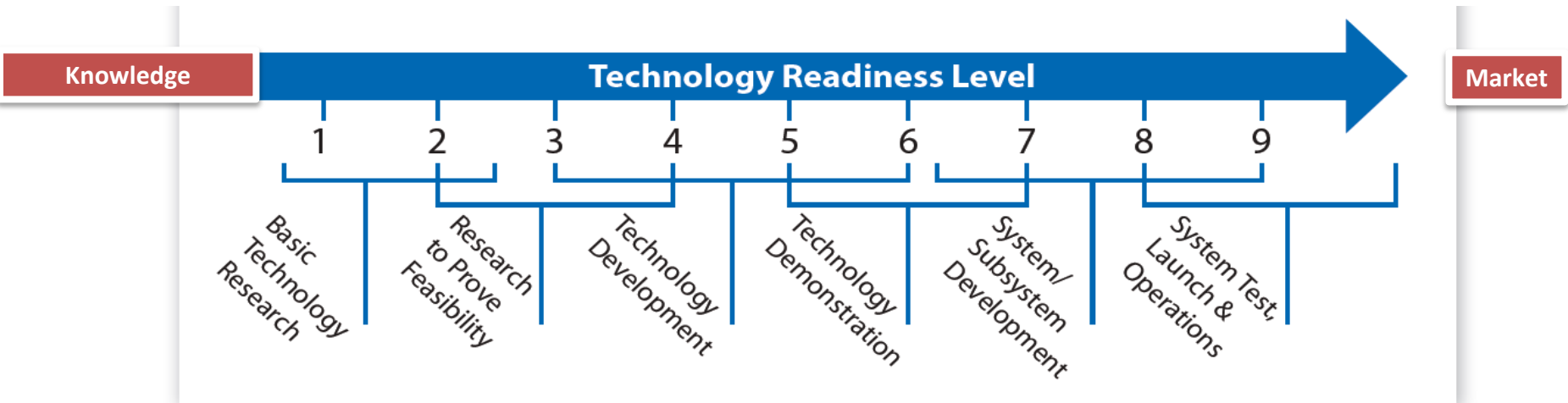
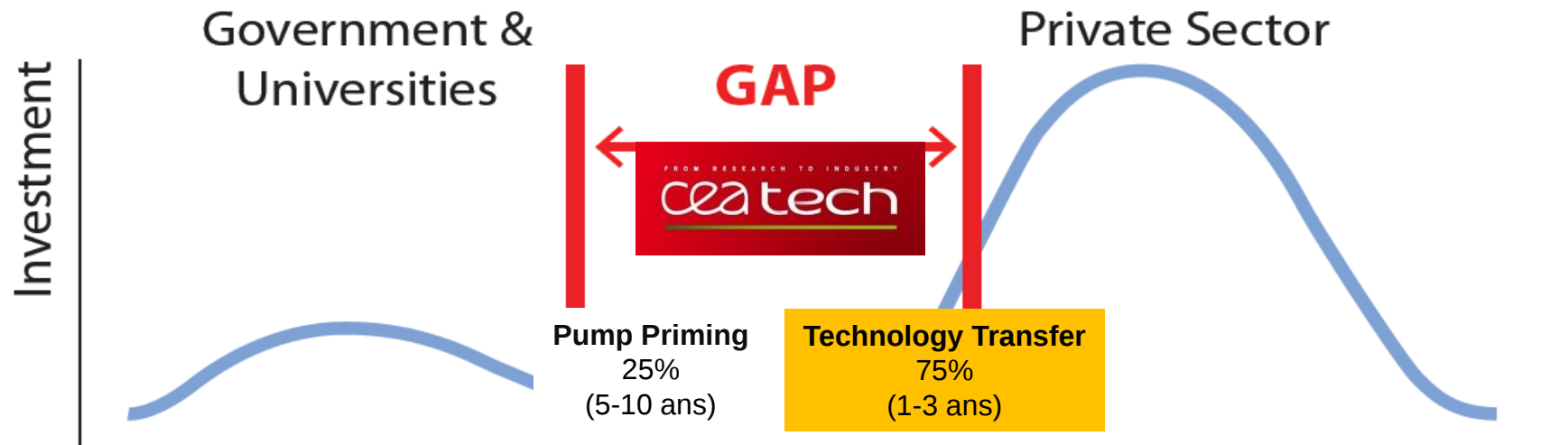
MISSION : TO DEVELOP AND DISSEMINATE NEW TECHNOLOGY FOR INDUSTRY

- Annual operating budget of more than **€500 M**
- More than **50 HIGH-TECH START-UP** over the past 10 years
- **4,500 EMPLOYEES**
- **550 PRIORITY PATENT** applications per year par an
- **Our CUSTOMERS :**
 - ✓ **80 %** listed on the **CAC 40**
 - ✓ More than **500 SMBS**
 - ✓ **145 INTERNATIONAL CUSTOMERS**



CEA TECH: BRINGING COMPETITIVENESS TO OUR CUSTOMERS

Gap in Manufacturing Innovation



DISTINCTIVE STRENGTHS

1 Our Scientific Excellence

Maintaining our commitment to a high level of R&D activity, in partnership with leading academic institutions



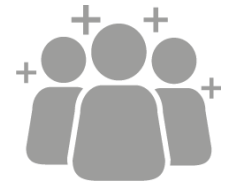
2 Industrial Culture

Responding to industries' needs via long-term collaborative relationships



3 The Strength of our Ecosystem

« Technology Suppliers – Systems Integrators – End-Users »



4 Our Openness to the World

Addressing major societal & economic challenges



Technology | Tue Mar 8, 2016 12:36pm EST

Related: SCIENCE, TECH

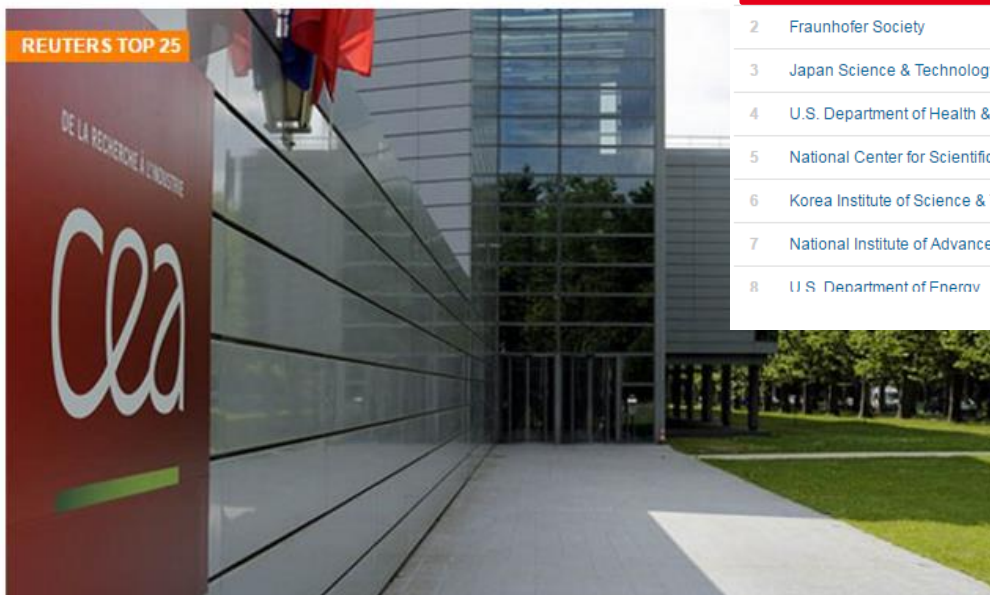
The World's Most Innovative Research Institutions

BY DAVID EWALT



TOP 25 INSTITUTIONS | 2015 RANKINGS

1	Alternative Energies and Atomic Energy Commission	FRANCE	Score: 206
2	Fraunhofer Society	GERMANY	Score: 202
3	Japan Science & Technology Agency	JAPAN	Score: 201
4	U.S. Department of Health & Human Services	USA	Score: 193
5	National Center for Scientific Research	FRANCE	Score: 189
6	Korea Institute of Science & Technology	SOUTH KOREA	Score: 183
7	National Institute of Advanced Industrial Science & Technology	JAPAN	Score: 182
8	U.S. Department of Energy	USA	Score: 179



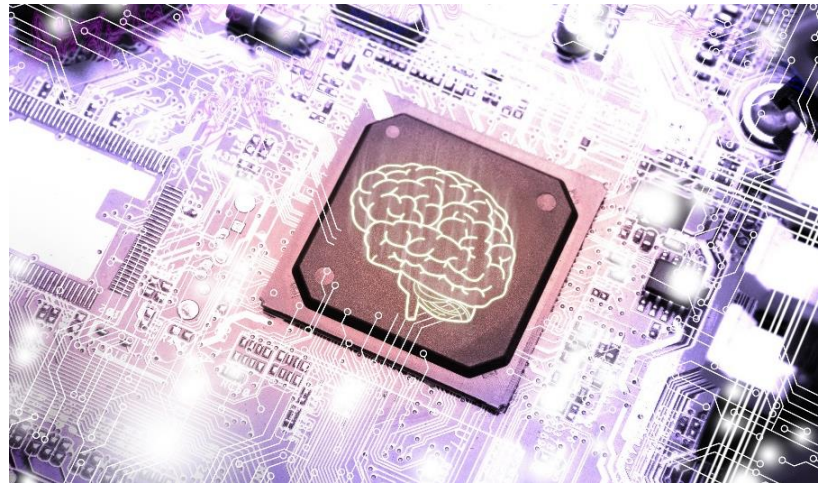
Principaux déposants de France à l'OEB – 2015 (par nombre de demandes)

1	TECHNICOLOR	769	16	ORANGE	163
2	COMMISSARIAT A L'ENERGIE ATOMIQUE	592	17	ESSILOR	154
3	VALEO	521	18	L'AIR LIQUIDE	149
4	ALCATEL LUCENT	474	19	ARKEMA	137
5	SANOFI	454	20	TOTAL	112
6	SAFRAN	422	21	SEB	96
7	SAINT-GOBAIN	317	22	IFP ENERGIES NOUVELLES	82
8	INSTITUT NATIONAL DE LA SANTE ET DE LA RECHERCHE MEDICALE	263	23	ALSTOM	55
9	PSA PEUGEOT	246	24	NEXANS	49
10	RENAULT	235	25	AREVA	48
11	SCHNEIDER ELECTRIC	234	25	ROQUETTE FRERES	48
12	THALES	214	27	SAGEMCOM	45
13	L'OREAL	201	28	INSTITUT NATIONAL DE LA RECHERCHE AGRONOMIQUE	36
14	MICHELIN	189	29	ELECTRICITE DE FRANCE	35
15	CENTRE NATIONAL DE LA RECHERCHE SCIENTIFIQUE	165	29	INGENICO GROUP	35

Source: Office européen des brevets.

*"Silicon Valley's hoodie-wearing tech entrepreneurs are the poster kids of innovation. But the innovators who are really changing the world are more likely to wear labcoats and hold government-related jobs in **Grenoble**, Munich or **Tokyo**."*

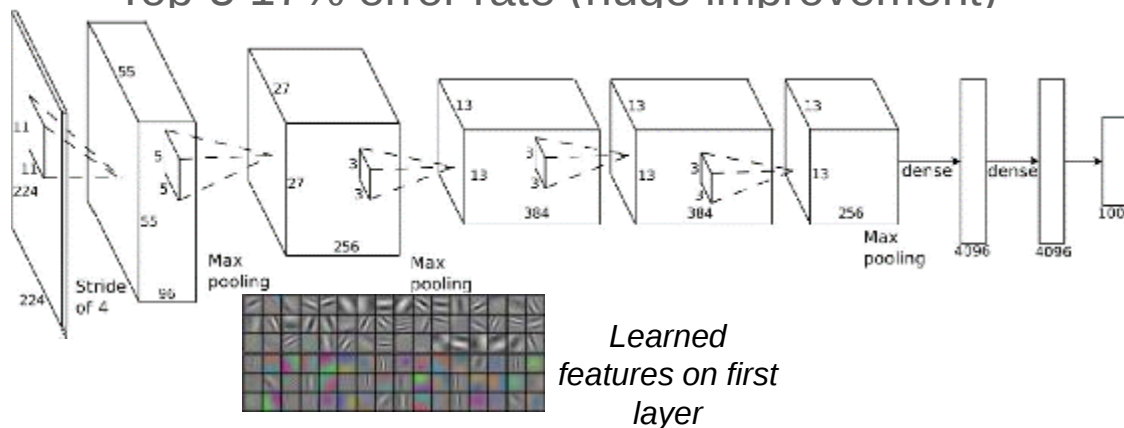
- A short presentation of CEA Tech
- **Neuromorphic Engineering**
- Current Research
- Perspectives



NEURAL NETWORKS: HOW SMART CAN WE GET?

- **ImageNet classification (Hinton's team, hired by Google)**

- 1.2 million high res images, 1,000 different classes
- Top-5 17% error rate (huge improvement)

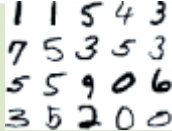


- **Facebook's 'DeepFace' Program (labs head: Y. LeCun)**

- 4 million images, 4,000 identities
- 97.25% accuracy, vs. 97.53% human performance



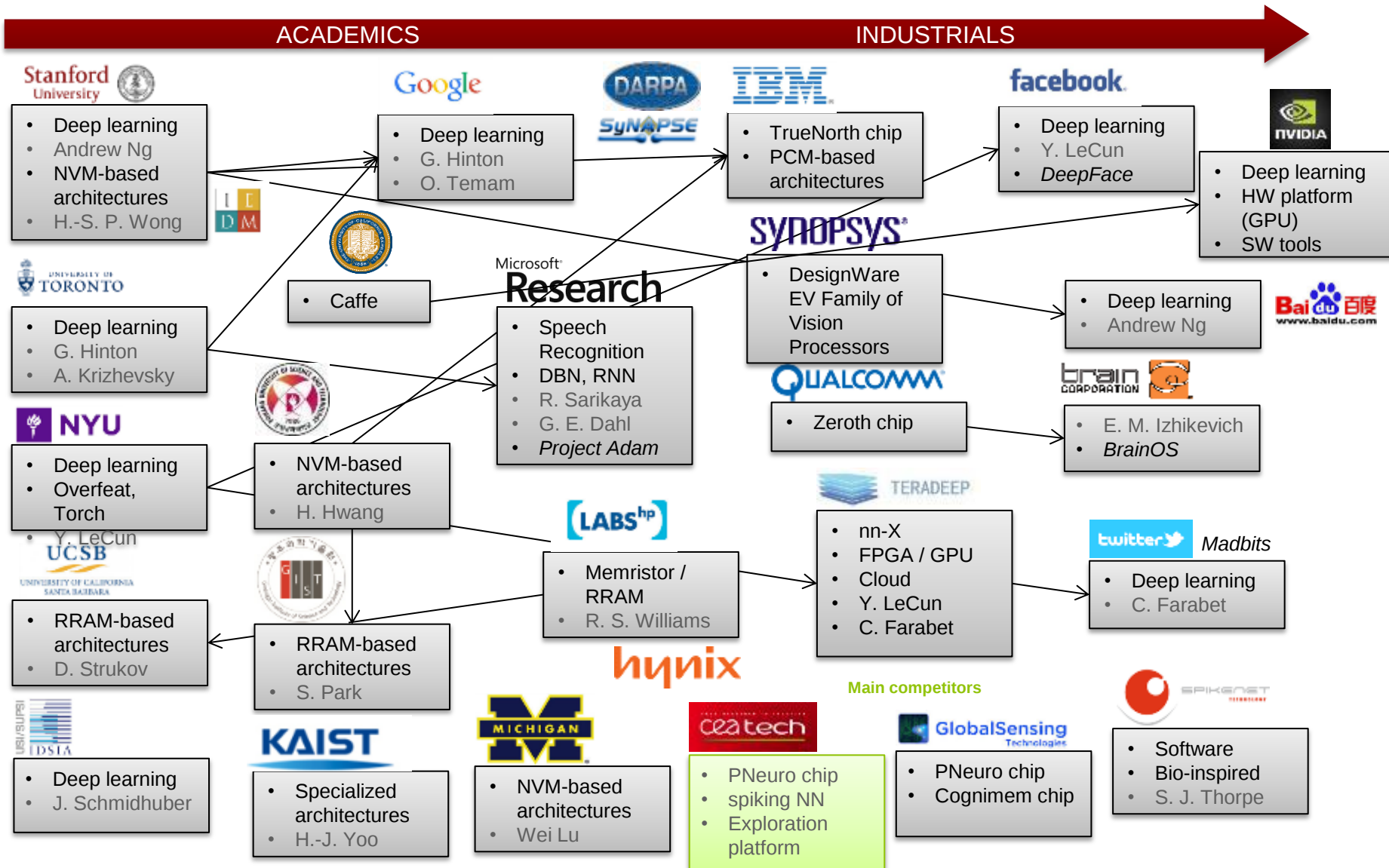
STATE-OF-THE-ART IN IMAGE RECOGNITION

Database		# Images	# Classes	Best score
MNSIT Handwritten digits		60,000 + 10,000	10	99.79% [3]
GTSRB Traffic sign		~ 50,000	43	99.46% [4]
CIFAR-10 airplane, automobile, bird, cat, deer, dog, frog, horse, ship, truck		50,000 + 10,000	10	91.2% [5]
Caltech-101		~ 50,000	101	86.5% [6]
ImageNet		~ 1,000,000	1,000	Top-5 83% [1]
DeepFace		~ 4,000,000	4,000	97.25% [2]

INCREASING COMPLEXITY

- State-of-the-art are Deep Neural Networks *every time*

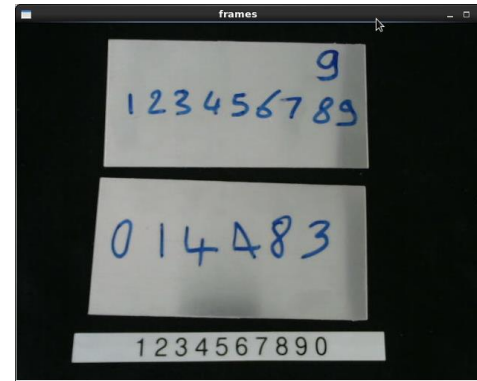
MAIN ACTORS AT INTERNATIONAL LEVEL



REAL-TIME EMBEDDED DIGITS RECOGNITION

Real-time digits recognition

- Problem: recognize handwritten digits on numbered metal plates (in real time on a conveyor belt)
- Using standard webcam (640x480)
- MNIST database used for learning

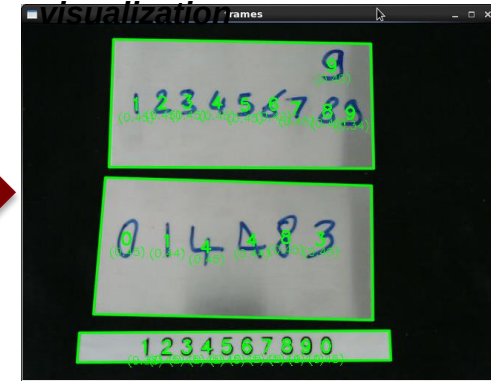
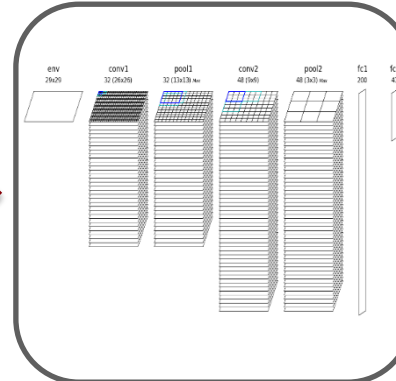
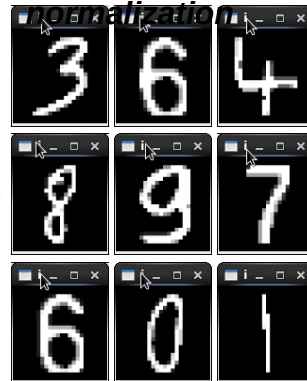


1) Plates extraction, perspective correction and segmentation

2) Digits extraction and

3) Digits recognition with embedded CNN

4) Numbered plates with identification results



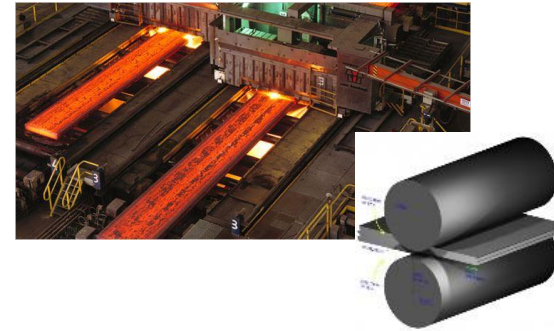
Performances: (digits recognition)

Platform	Performances (digits/s)
FPGA (HLS)	1,000,000
NVIDIA Tegra K1	364
NVIDIA Geforce GTX Titan X	12,500
Intel Xeon E5-2643 @ 3.4 GHz	67,000
NVIDIA Tegra K1 (batch)	50,000
NVIDIA Titan X (batch)	1,333,333

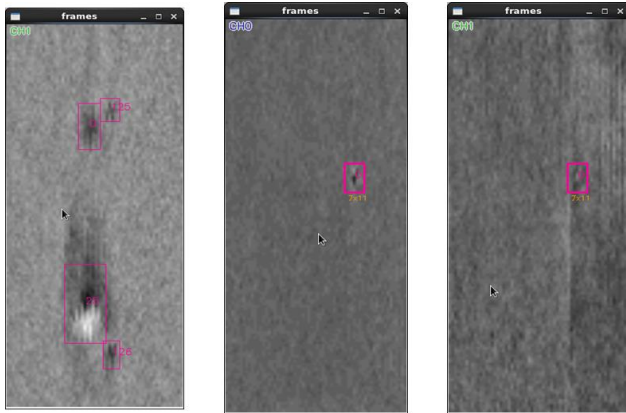
PART INSPECTION (CONFORMITY, DEFECTS...)

■ Defects identification on metal after rolling

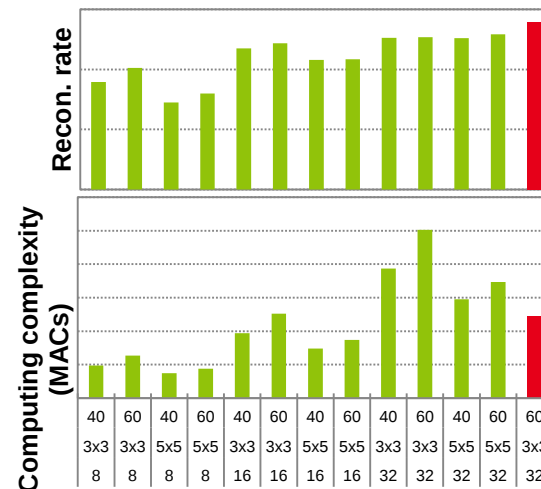
- Constraints:
 - Real-time with extremely high throughput
 - Tiny and low contrasted defects
- Solutions:
 - Database labeling and pre-processing
 - Fast NN topology exploration
 - Performances vs complexity analysis



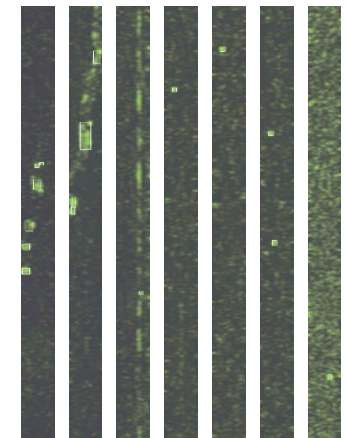
1) Defects labeling and visualization



2) NN Exploration and benchmarking



3) Defects identifications after NN learning



➔ From scratch exploration (database and NN construction) to industrial application

➔ 50,000 MACs NN synthesized in 100 cycles on FPGA @ 100 MHz (500 MACs/cycle)

AUTOMATIC IMAGE INDEXATION

■ Deep learning for automatic image indexation

- Large databases (> 10 TB)
- Multi-GPU for training

Semantic description



Deep Learning
50000 concepts
90% precision

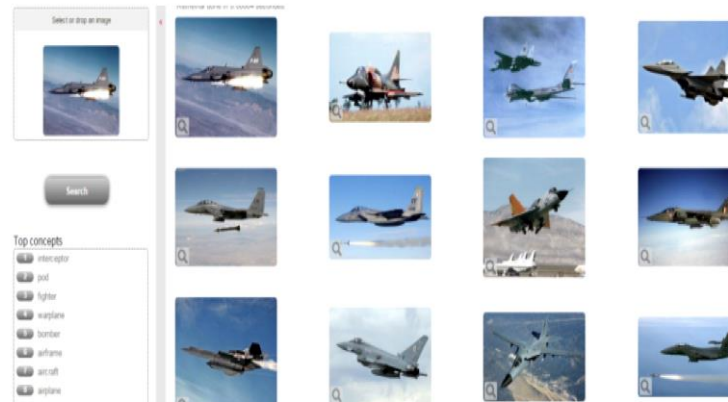
Top concepts

- 1 interceptor
- 2 pod
- 3 fighter
- 4 warplane
- 5 bomber
- 6 airframe
- 7 aircraft
- 8 airplane



Semantic image annotation:

- Short description allowing quick search



■ Participation to the ImageClef2015 contest

- Task: labelling and localizing, among 500 000 pictures (200 classes)

➔ Performances amongst the best (4th position over 14 teams)

PNEURO: MULTI-PURPOSE ENERGY-OPTIMIZED ACCELERATOR FOR NEURAL NETWORKS



Hardware architectures

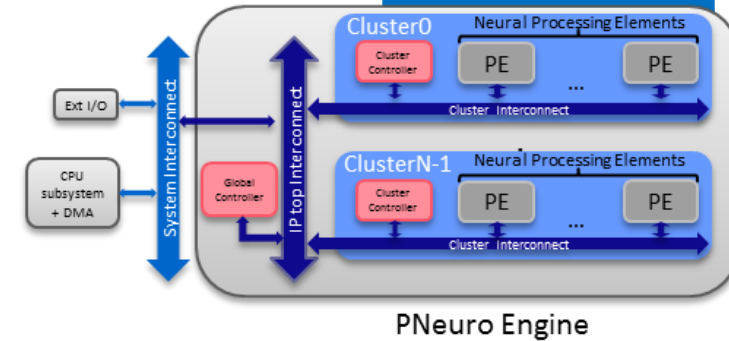
Energy efficient HW accelerator

Energy efficient HW accelerator

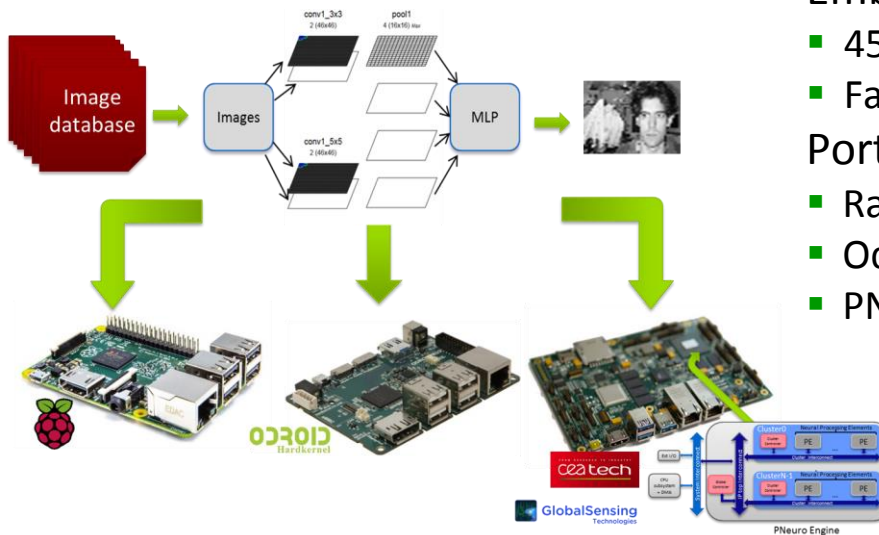
- Designed for DNN & image processing chains

Clustered SIMD architecture

Optimized memory hierarchy



Face Detection on a FPGA-based PNeuro



Embedded CNN application

- 450 KOPs, 60 neurons on hidden layer
- Face detection within 18000 images, 96% recognition rate

Ported on 3 architectures

- Raspberry PI 2B Quad ARM-A7
- Odroid XU3 Quad ARM-A15
- PNeuro FPGA-based prototype

Target	Frequency	Performance	Energy efficiency
Raspberry PI 2 B	900 MHz	480 images/s	380 images/W
Odroid Xu3	2000 MHz	870 images/s	350 images/W
PNeuro (FPGA)	100 MHz	5000 images/s	2000 images/W

➔ +60% energy efficiency (450 GMACS/W on FDSOI28 @1GHz) vs Synopsys solution

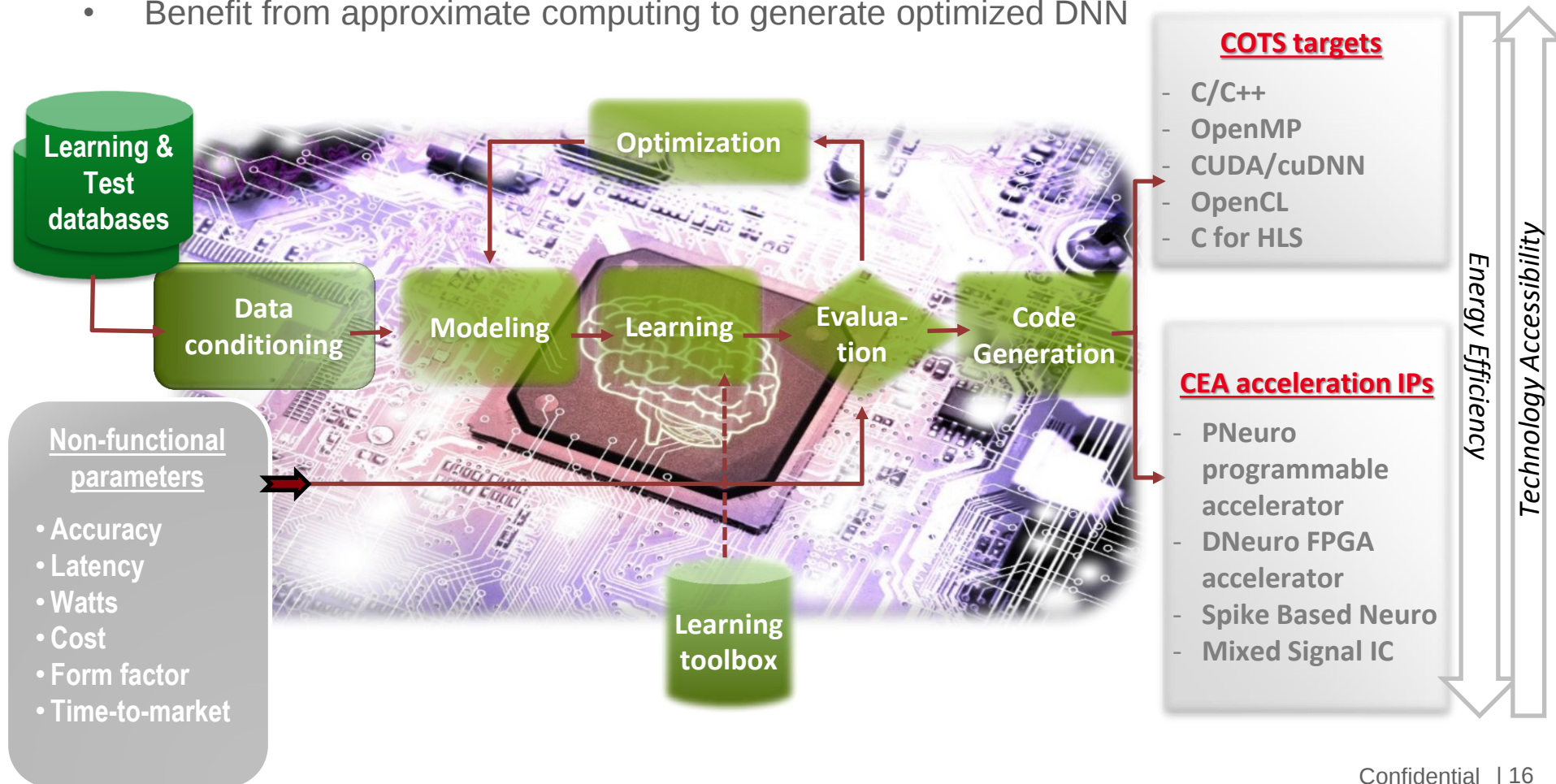
➔ x3.8 MOPS/W energy efficiency vs Quad ARM A7

N2-D2 PLATFORM

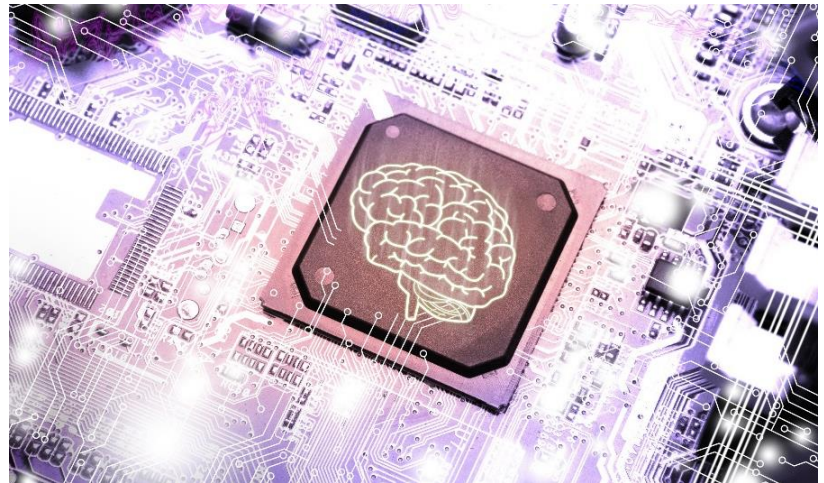
At a glance

A single platform to

- Explore Deep Neural Network (DNN) topologies
- Experiment 'State Of The Art' Learning techniques with large databases
- Benefit from approximate computing to generate optimized DNN

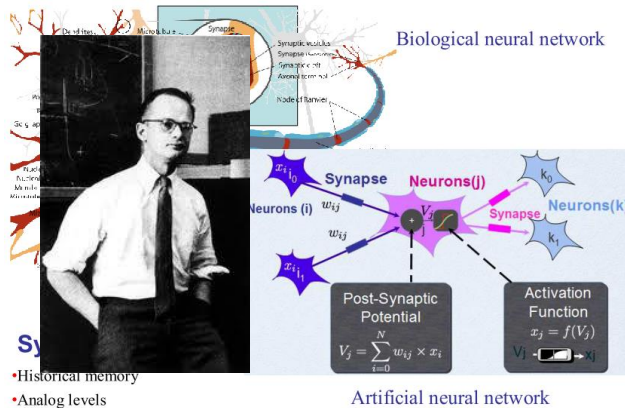
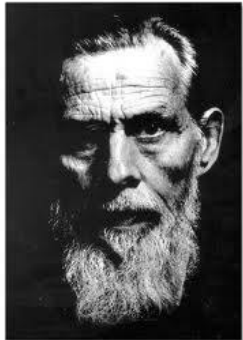


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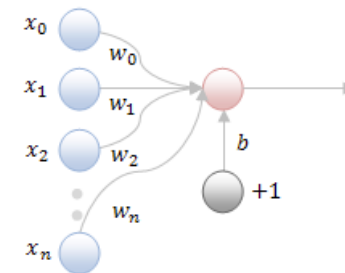


A BRIEF HISTORY OF NEURAL NETWORKS

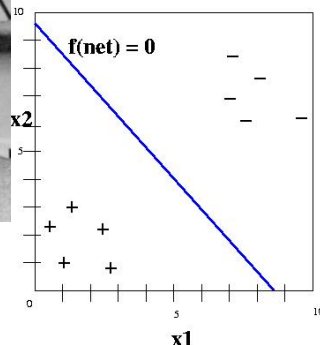
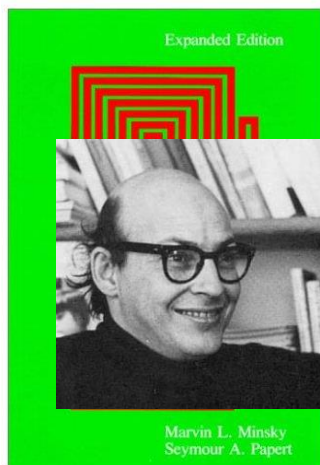
1943 – Mc Culloch & Pitts The formal neuron



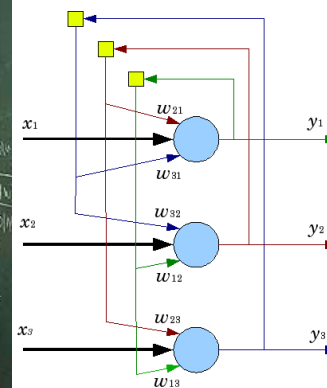
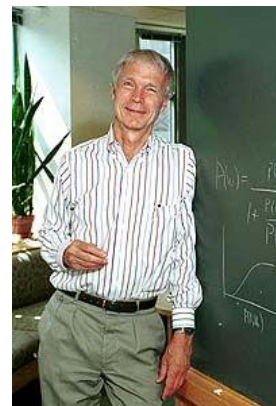
1958 – F. Rosenblatt The perceptron



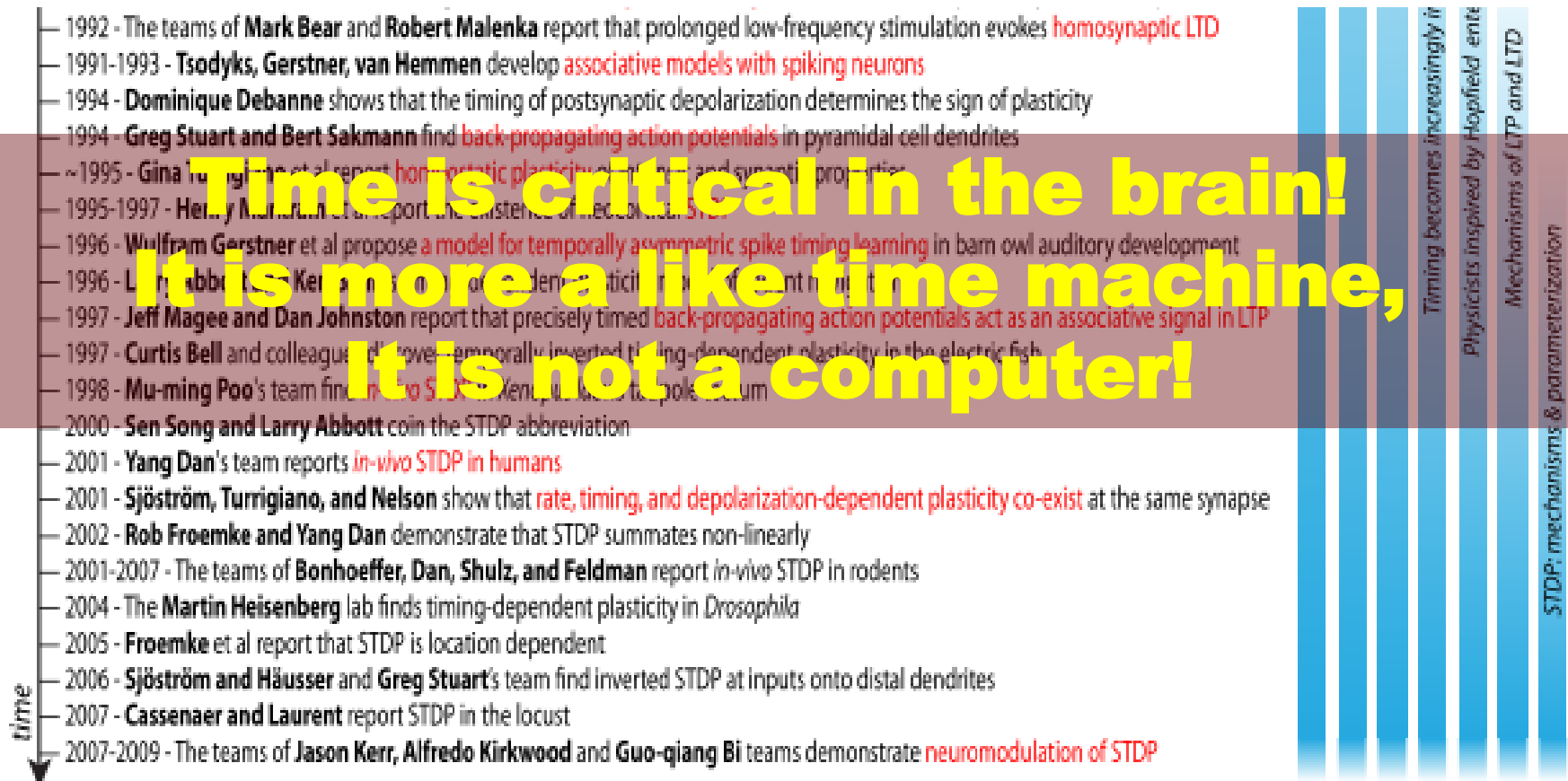
1970 – Minsky & Pappert Xor is the problem!



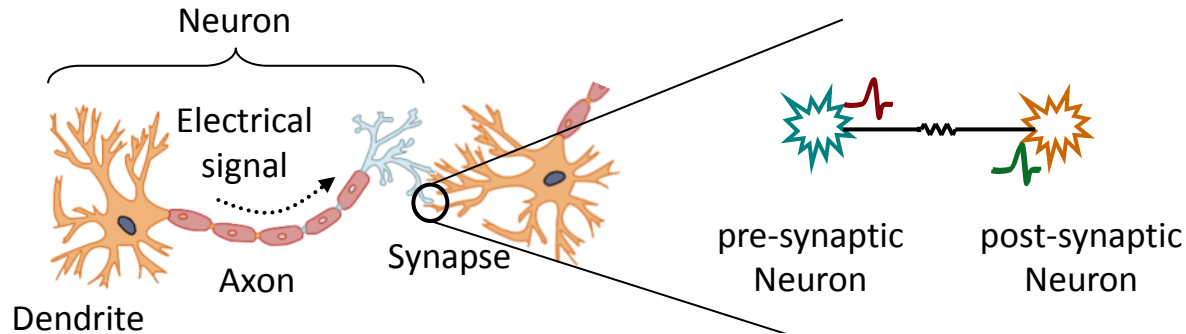
1981 – J.J. Hopfield Physics to the rescue



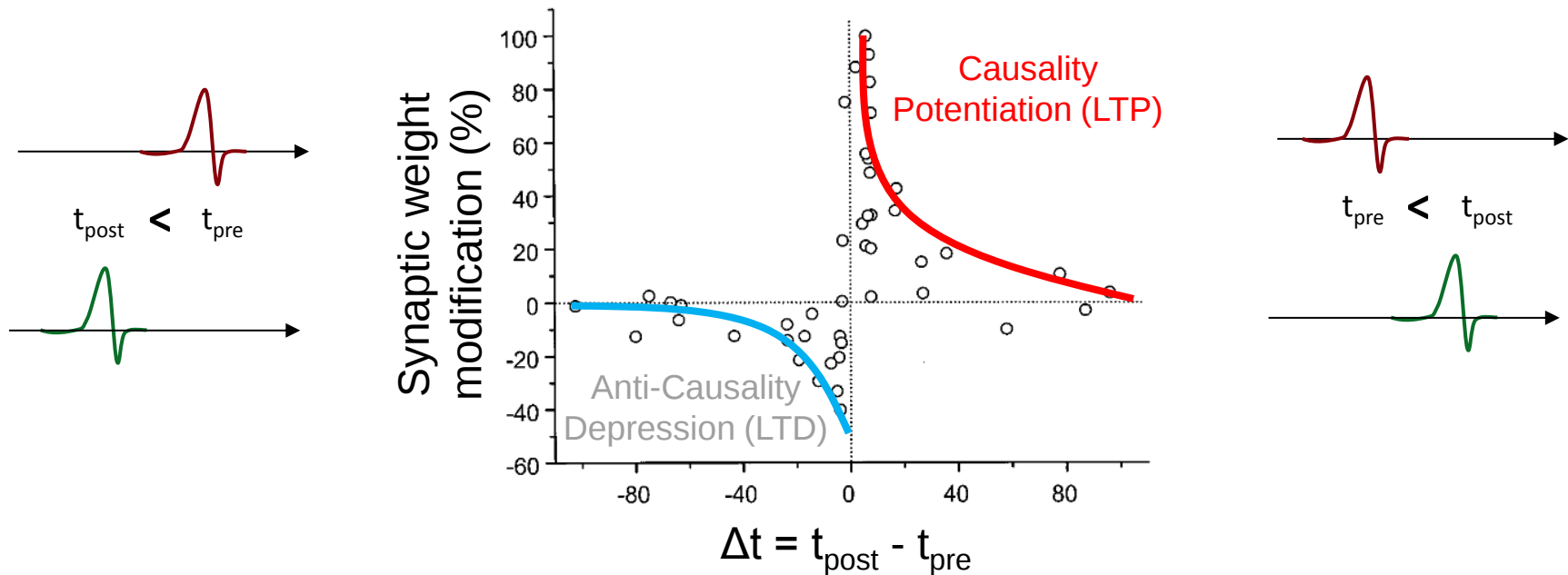
● Montrent les limitations de l'approche du perceptron et introduisent LTP/LTD and STDP



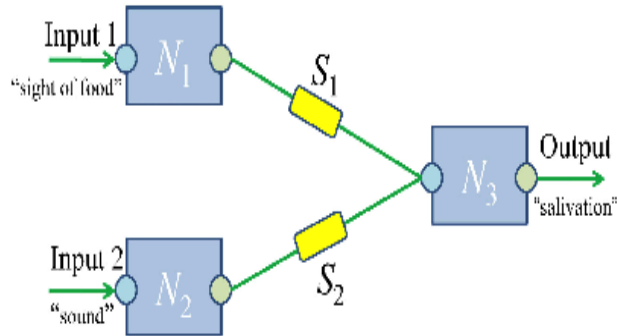
from Markram et al. "A history of spike-timing-dependent plasticity," in *Frontiers in Synaptic neuroscience*, Vol 3, August 2011



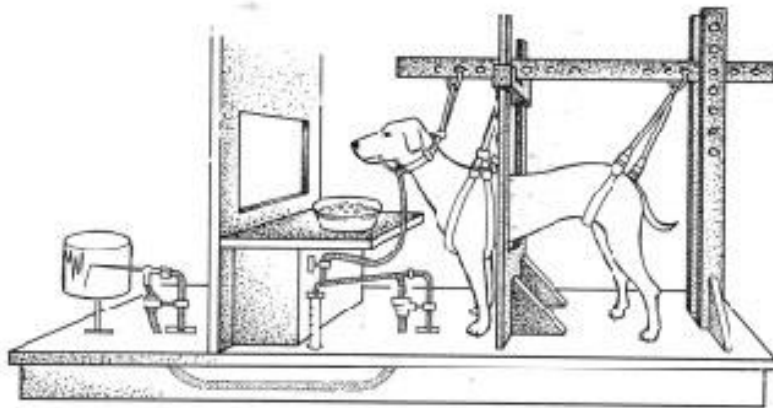
STDP = correlation
detector
→ Possible
learning model of
the mind



CAN IT LEARN ON ITS OWN? A DOG WITH 2 SYNAPSES!

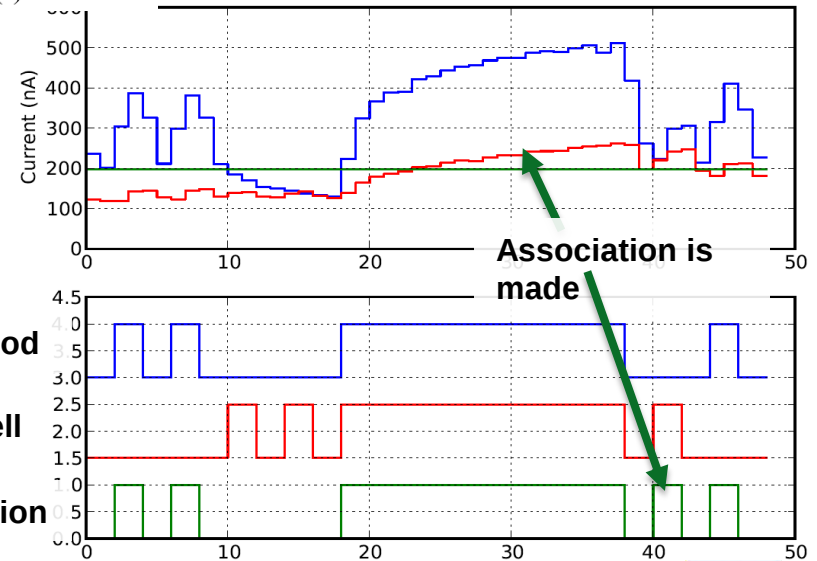
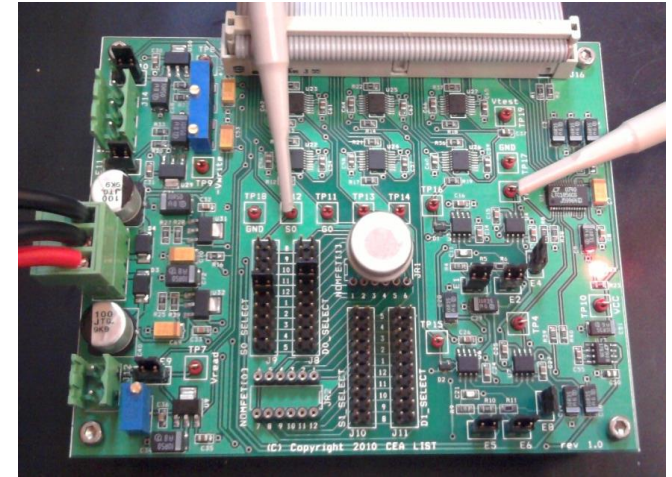
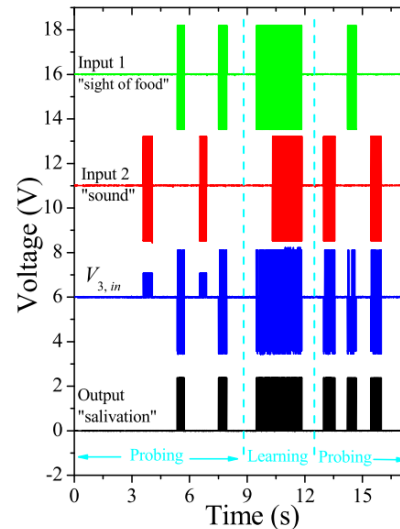


Experimental setup for a Pavlovian associative memory based on memristive devices as proposed by Di Ventra et al.²



¹ O. Bichler, W. Zhao, F. Alibart, S. Pleutin, S. Lenfant, D. Vuillaume, C. Gamrat, "Pavlov's Dog Associative Learning Demonstrated on Synaptic-like Organic Transistors", Neural Computation, 2012

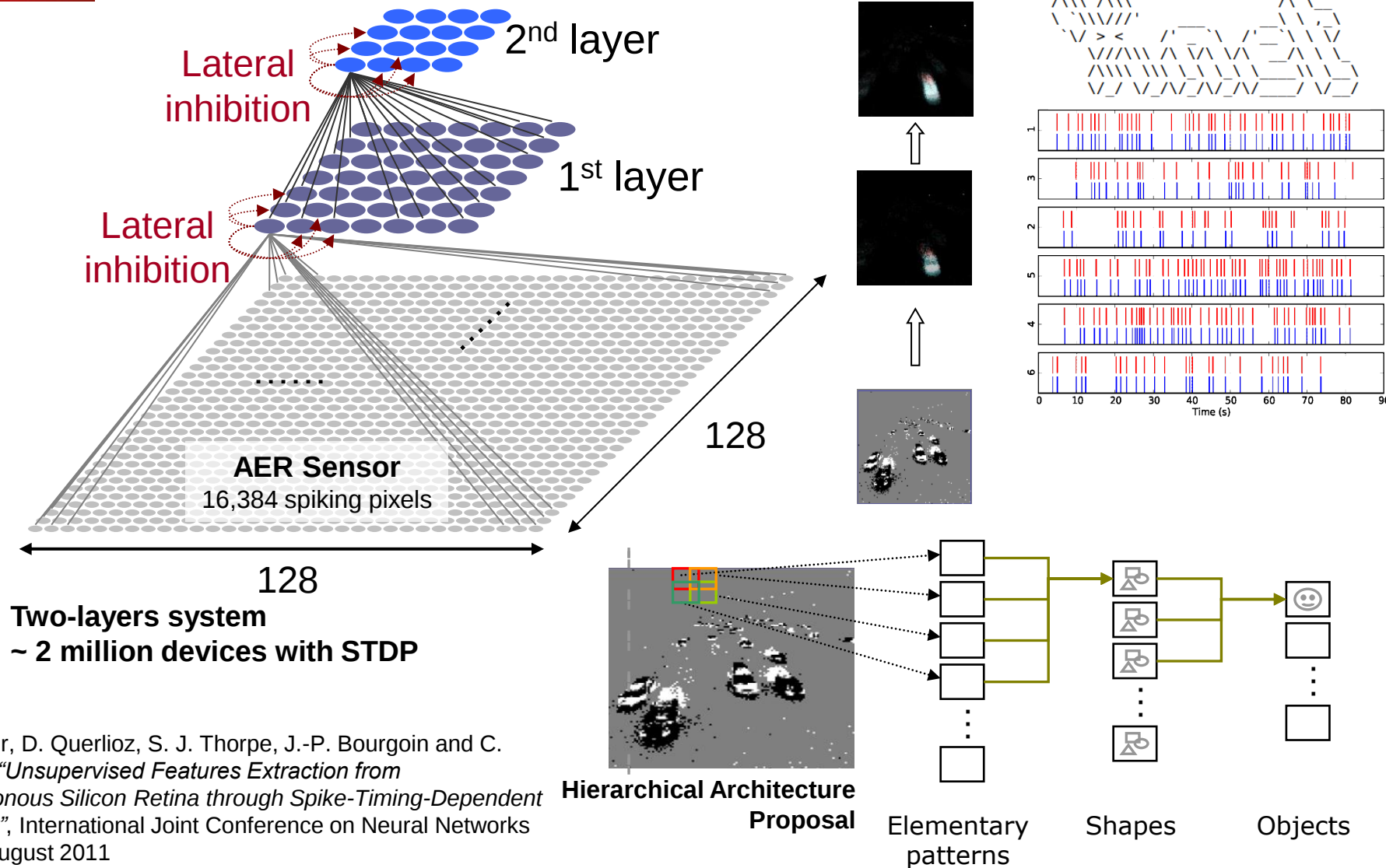
² Pershin, Y.V. & Di Ventra, M. "Experimental demonstration of associative memory with memristive neural networks." Arxiv 0905.2935 (2009).



NABAB



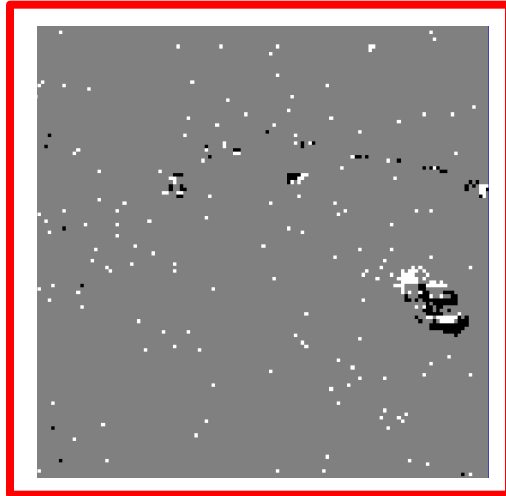
A PRETTY REALISTIC APPLICATION EXAMPLE



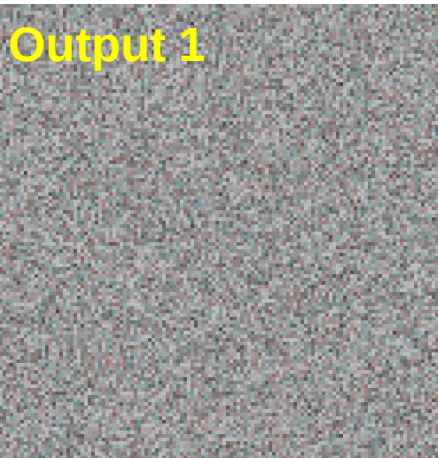
O. Bichler, D. Querlioz, S. J. Thorpe, J.-P. Bourgoïn and C. Gamrat, "Unsupervised Features Extraction from Asynchronous Silicon Retina through Spike-Timing-Dependent Plasticity", International Joint Conference on Neural Networks IJCNN August 2011

WEIGHTS EVOLUTION DURING LEARNING

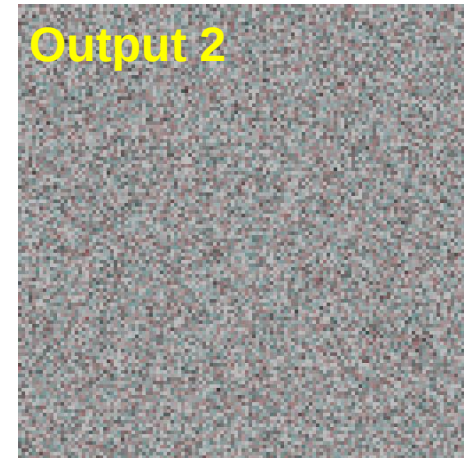
Recorded stimuli



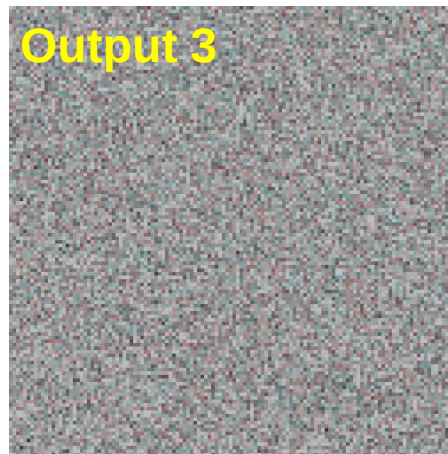
Synaptic maps for 4 neurons on the first layer



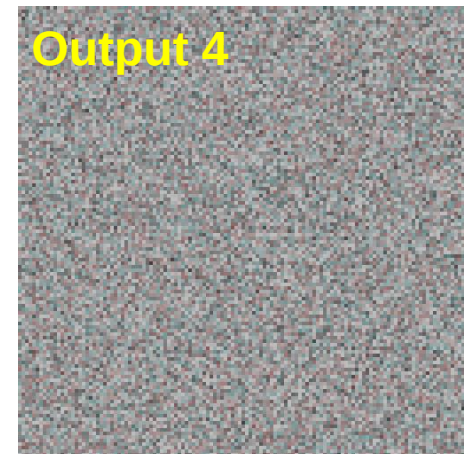
Lane 2



Lane 4

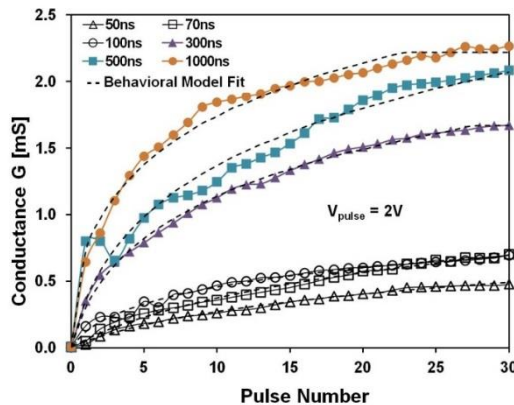
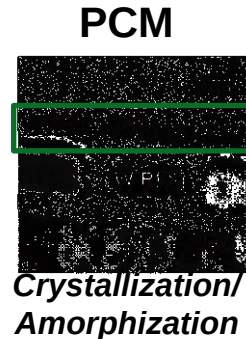


Lane 5 Lane 1

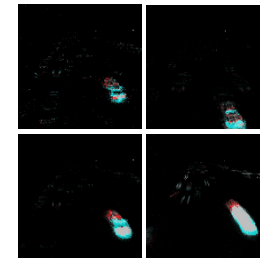
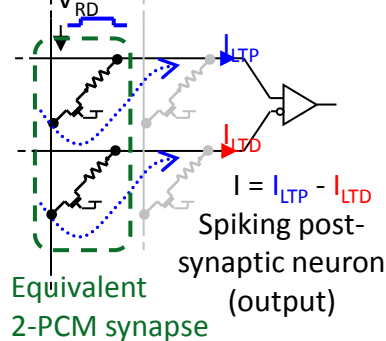


ARTIFICIAL SYNAPSES IMPLEMENTATIONS

2-PCM synapses for unsupervised cars trajectories extraction



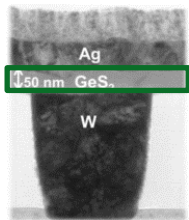
From spiking pre-synaptic neurons (inputs)



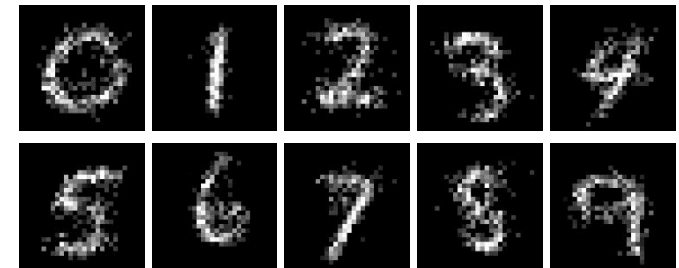
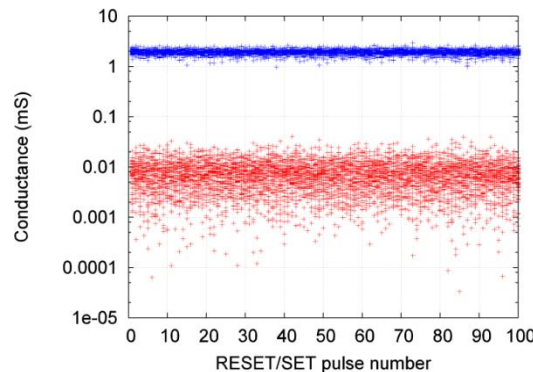
[O. Bichler et al., Electron Devices, IEEE Transactions on, 2012]

CBRAM binary synapses for unsupervised MNIST handwritten digits classification with stochastic learning

CBRAM



Forming/Dissolution of
conductive filament



[M. Suri et al., IEDM, 2012]

- A short presentation of CEA Tech
- Neuromorphic Engineering
- Current Research
- **Perspectives in neuro engineering**

- Existing technologies can be useful for supervised learning (Deep learning)
 - But they are still computing intensive
- New memory technologies shall allow the implementation of embedded deep learning systems
- Spike coding shall allow for better time/trends processing
- Progresses have been made toward the brain understanding...
- ...But a Big LOT remains to be made!
- The brain is a very different data processing engine?
- It really looks more like a Time Machine than a computer
 - Neural net technologies might be used to « predict » or infer trends



CYBERSECURITY : CODE ANALYSIS & CRYPTOCOMPUTING



LE PROGRAMME DE R&D CYBERSÉCURITÉ DU CEA

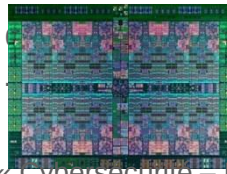
• Trois axes majeurs identifiés

- Répondre aux besoins internes du CEA en tant qu'**opérateur de systèmes cyber** (Systèmes Industriels, HPC,...)
- Apporter une mission d'expertise et de conseil auprès de certains services de l'Etat (ANSSI, Défense,...)
- S'insérer en tant qu'acteur de R&D dans la dynamique industrielle existante en mettant en place des partenariats industriels structurants



• Trois objectifs techniques en lien avec les besoins Défense

- **Architectures sécurisées** destinées à assurer la cybersécurité des systèmes industriels
- **Technologies de cyberprotection** incluant notamment la cryptographie et les produits de chiffrement
- Technologies d'intrusions,...

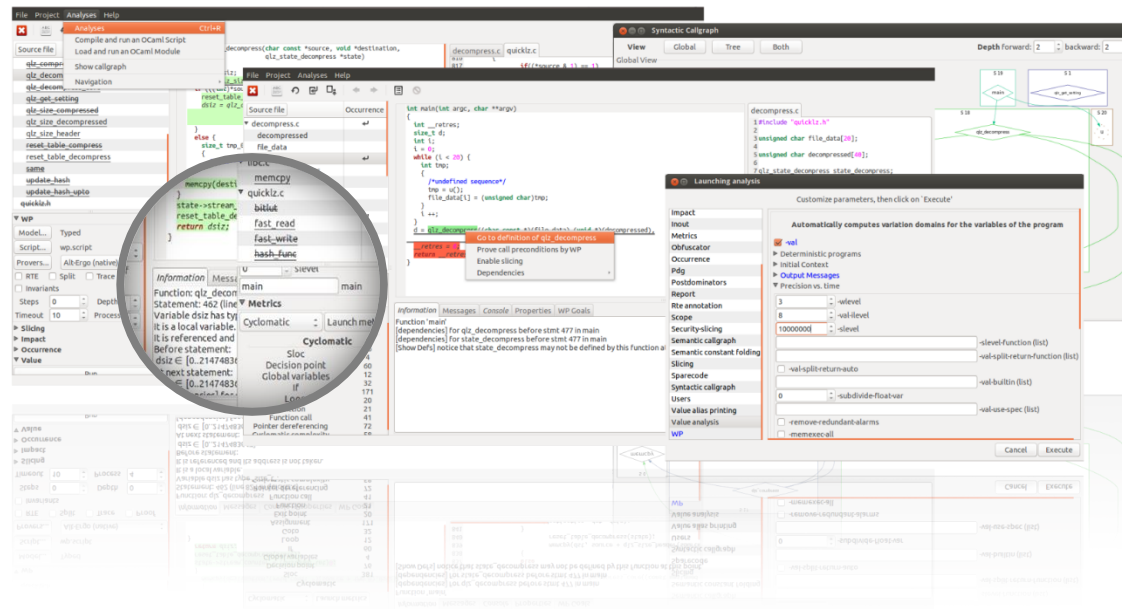


Salon eNOVA « Cybersecuite — IoT et systèmes embarqués » | Etienne HAMELIN | 15/09/2016

```
2552 #ifndef OPENSSL_NO_HEARTBEATS
2553 int
2554 tls1_process_heartbeat(SSL *s)
2555 {
2556     unsigned char *p = &s->s3->rrec.data[0], *p1;
2557     [...]
2558     /* Read type and payload length first */
2559     hbtype = *p++;
2560     n2s(p, payload);
2561     p1 = p;
2562     [...]
2563     if (hbtype == TLS1_HB_REQUEST)
2564     {
2565         [...]
2566         /* Enter response type, length and copy payload
2567          */
2568         *bp++ = TLS1_HB_RESPONSE;
2569         s2n(payload, bp);
2570         memcpy(bp, p1, payload);
2571         bp += payload;
2572         /* Random padding */
2573         RAND_pseudo_bytes(bp, padding);
2574
2575         r = ssl3_write_bytes(s, TLS1_RT_HEARTBEAT,
2576             buffer, 3 + payload + padding);
2577
2578         if (r >= 0 && s->msg_callback)
2579             s->msg_callback(1, s->version,
2580                 TLS1_RT_HEARTBEAT,
2581                 buffer, 3 + payload + padding,
2582                 s, s->msg_callback_arg);
2583
2584         OPENSSL_free(buffer);
2585
2586         if (r < 0)
2587             return r;
2588     }
2589     else if (hbtype == TLS1_HB_RESPONSE)
```



Open innovation infrastructure

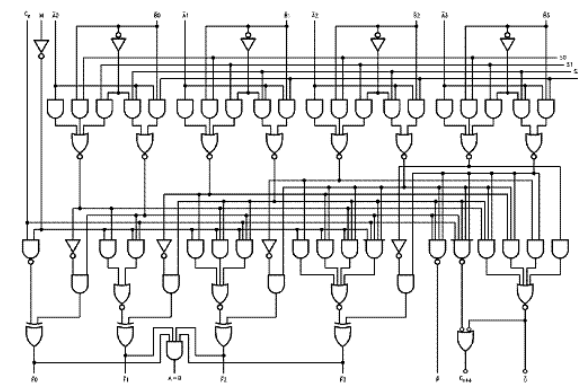


CHALLENGE – Mix technology and expertise to help demonstrate the quality of security-critical software

HOMOMORPHIC ENCRYPTION

- **Cryptography**
 - Classically protects confidential data at rest, or in transit.
 - How to protect data *while being processed*?
- **Cryptosystem**
 - $c = Enc_{pk}(m)$
 - $m = Dec_{sk}(c)$
- **Homomorphism property**
 - $c_1 = Enc_{pk}(m_1), c_2 = Enc_{pk}(m_2)$
 - $Dec_{sk}(Or_{pk}(c_1, c_2)) = m_1 \oplus m_2$
 - $Dec_{sk}(Xor_{pk}(c_1, c_2)) = m_1 \otimes m_2$

Logic Diagram



- **Applications**

Turing-complete cryptocomputing machine!

Postulated since ~1970s

Proof of concept : Craig Gentry 2009. ~30min computing per logic gate...

Usable prototypes: 10s gates/s since ~2014

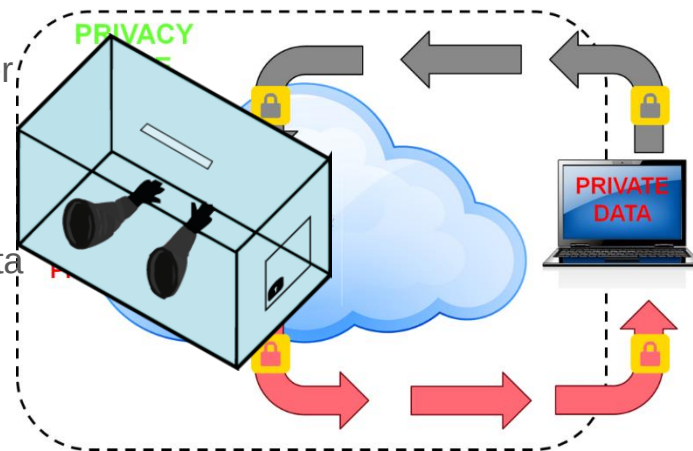
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HOMOMORPHIC ENCRYPTION

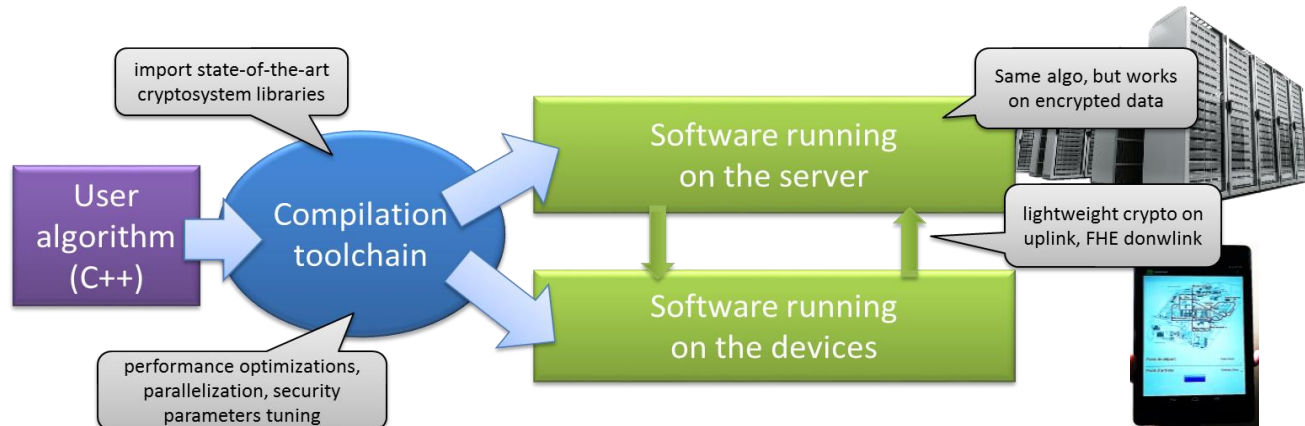
A homomorphic encryption system is a cryptosystem that allows Data encryption and decryption and Calculation performance **in the encrypted domain**.

- **In the most basic settings, two parties are involved**
 - The user: owner of some private data.
 - The server: owner of an algorithm, and possibly some data to inject.
- **The process**
 - User encrypts its private data
 - Sends encrypted data to the server
 - Server injects other data when necessary
 - Server processes algorithm homomorphically on encrypted data
 - Server sends encrypted output
 - User only can decrypt output.



THE CINGULATA COMPILER & RTE

- **Prototype of a compiler infrastructure for high-level cryptocomputing-ready programming, taking C++ code as input.**
- **Parallel code generation and « cryptoexecution » runtime environment.**
- **Optimized prototypes of the most efficient HE systems known so far.**



RECENT USE-CASES



■ Privacy-preserving healthcare data handling

Diagnosis latency < 20 sec



■ Tweets judiciary analysis

Rate > 15 tweets/sec (16core)



■ Intrusion detection with masked rules

Alert latency < 5 sec

■ Personal energy usage profiling

Profiling < 1 sec

■ Biometric authentication

Enlistment ~30sec, authentication <1sec (4core)



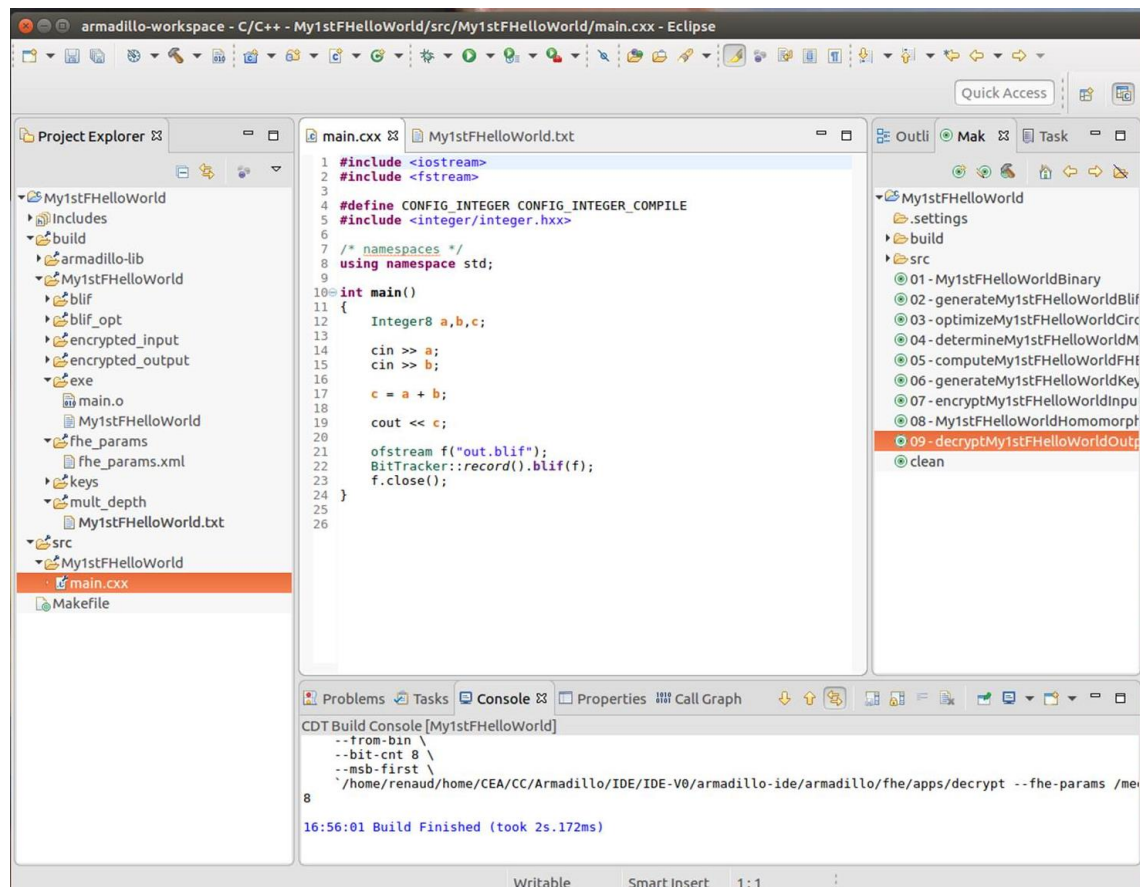
Atos

ENGINEERING

THALES

SystemX
INSTITUT DE RECHERCHE
TECHNOLOGIQUE

ENVIRONNEMENT DE PROGRAMMATION POUR LE CRYPTOCALCUL



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QUELQUES SUJETS À LA MODE

- **Crypto spécifiquement pour l'IoT**

- Obfuscation
- lwc : compromis sécurité, power, perf.
- PUF : hardware-entangled crypto

- **Crypto long-terme / post-quantique**

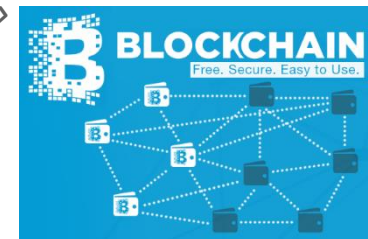
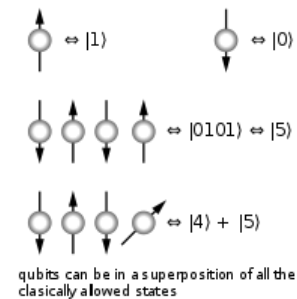
Nouveaux cryptosystèmes: réseaux euclidiens, cartes multilinéaires, ... Défi : délai de déploiement !

NSA : « *don't invest on ECC, wait for PQC* »

- **Nouvelles formes de confiance: Blockchain**

Crypto classique + généraux byzantins + proof-of-work +

théorie des jeux → système multi-acteurs régulé



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