## i.MX TensorFlow Lite on Android User's Guide

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User guide

#### **Document information**

Information	Content
Keywords	Android, i.MX, android-14.0.0_1.0.0
Abstract	This document provides the i.MX TensorFlow Lite information on the Android platform.



### i.MX TensorFlow Lite on Android User's Guide

## 1 Neural Network Runtime Overview

The chapter provides an overview of the NXP elQ software stack for use with the NXP Neural Network Accelerator IPs (GPU or NPU). The following figure shows the data flow between each element. The key part of this diagram is the Neural Network Runtime (NNRT), which is a middleware bridging various inference frameworks and the NN accelerator driver. The NNRT supplies different backends for Android NN HAL, Arm NN, ONNX, and TensorFlow Lite allowing quick application deployment. The NNRT also empowers an application-oriented framework for use with i.MX8 processors. Application frameworks such as Android NN, TensorFlow Lite, and Arm NN can be speed up by NNRT directly benefiting from its built-in backend plugins. This documents focuses on Android NN framework only. Additional backend can be also implemented to expand support for other frameworks.

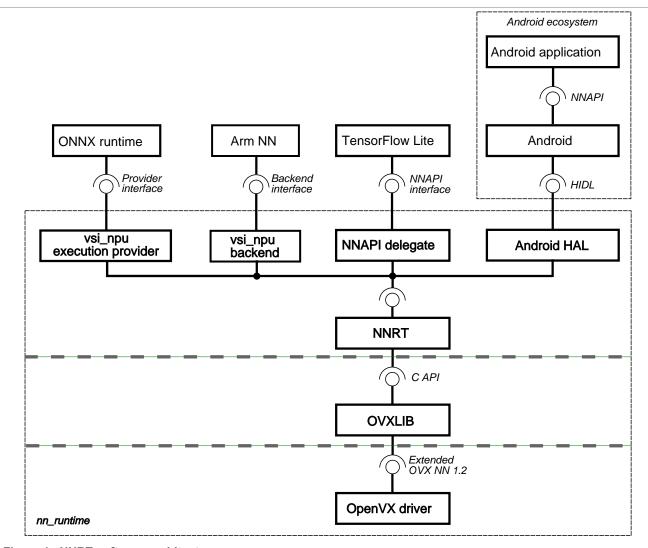


Figure 1. NNRT software architecture

NNRT supports different Machine Learning frameworks by registering itself as a compute backend. Because each framework defines a different backend API, a lightweight backend layer is designed for each. For Android NN, the NNRT follows the Android HIDL definition. It is compatible with v1.3 HAL interface.

In doing so, NNRT unifies application framework differences and provides an universal runtime interface into the driver stack. At the same time, NNRT also acts as the heterogeneous compute platform for further distributing workloads efficiently across i.MX 8 series compute devices, such as NPU, GPU and CPU.

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## 2 TensorFlow Lite

TensorFlow Lite is a light-weight version of and a next step from TensorFlow. TensorFlow Lite is an open-source software library focused on running machine learning models on mobile and embedded devices (available at <u>www.tensorflow.org/lite</u>). It enables on-device machine learning inference with low latency and small binary size. TensorFlow Lite also supports hardware acceleration using Android OS Neural Networks API (NNAPI).

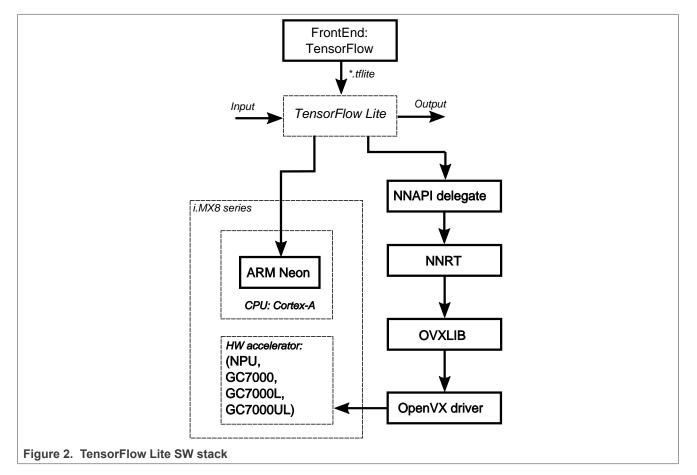
Features:

- TensorFlow Lite v2.10.1
- Multithreaded computation with acceleration using Arm Neon SIMD instructions on Cortex-A cores
- Parallel computation using GPU/NPU hardware acceleration (on shader or convolution units)
- C++ and Python API (supported Python version 3)
- · Per-tensor and Per-channel quantized models support

### 2.1 TensorFlow Lite software stack

The TensorFlow Lite software stack is shown on the below picture. The TensorFlow Lite supports computation on the following HW units:

- CPU Arm Cortex-A core
- · GPU/NPU hardware accelerator using the Android NN API driver



#### Note:

The TensorFlow Lite library uses the Android NN API driver implementation from the GPU/NPU driver for running inference using the GPU/NPU hardware accelerator. The implemented NN API version is 1.3, which has limitations in supported tensor data types and operations, compared to the feature set of TensorFlow Lite. Therefore, some models may work without acceleration enabled, but may fail when using the NN API. For the full list of supported features, see the NN HAL versions section of the NN API documentation: <a href="https://source.android.com/devices/neural-networks#hal-versions">https://source.android.com/devices/neural-networks#hal-versions</a>.

The first execution of model inference using the NN API always takes many times longer, because of model graph initialization needed by the GPU/NPU hardware accelerator. The iterations following the graph initialization are performed many times faster.

The NN API implementation uses the OpenVX library for model graph execution acceleration on the GPU/NPU hardware accelerator. Therefore, OpenVX library support must be available for the selected device to be able to use the acceleration. For more details on the OpenVX library availability, see the i.MX Graphics User's Guide (IMXGRAPHICUG).

The GPU/NPU hardware accelerator driver support both per-tensor and per-channel quantized models. In case of per-channel quantized models, performance degradation varies from slight differences, depending on the model used. This is caused by a hardware limitation, which is designed for per-tensor quantized models.

The TensorFlow Lite Converter V2 uses Quantize and Dequantize nodes to encapsulate some operation during quantization. Typically, the input and output tensor are followed/preceded by these nodes. As they are not fully supported by NN API their execution falls back to CPU. This causes the computational graph segmentation, leading to performance degradation. Because Android Tensorflow-lite benchmark program needs to interact with Vsi\_Npu through HAL and RPC call, it introduces additional overhead for inference time while comparing with the Tensorflow-lite benchmark on the Linux OS.

### 2.2 Running benchmark applications

Benchmark application performs a simple TensorFlow Lite model inference and prints benchmarking information. For details, see <u>https://github.com/tensorflow/tensorflow/tree/master/tensorflow/lite/tools/benchmark#to-buildinstallrun</u>.

Note: The Python version required is earlier than 3.10.

To build, install and run it, follow the steps below:

- 1. Download the TensorFlow source code from <a href="https://github.com/tensorflow
- 2. Install bazel (Based on official documentation <u>https://github.com/bazelbuild/bazelisk/blob/master/</u> <u>README.md</u>)
  - a. For Ubuntu, it is recommended to use Bazelisk (Bazelisk is a wrapper for Bazel written in Go. It automatically picks a good version of Bazel given your current working directory, downloads it from the official server (if required) and then transparently passes through all command-line arguments to the real Bazel binary. You can call it Bazel.)

Note: It is recommended to use Bazelisk to install Bazel. See https://bazel.build/install/bazelisk.

b. Go to Releases https://github.com/bazelbuild/bazelisk/releases and select the latest version.

```
$ wget https://github.com/bazelbuild/bazelisk/releases/download/v1.17.0/
bazelisk-linux-amd64
$ chmod +x bazelisk-linux-amd64
sudo mv bazelisk-linux-amd64 /usr/local/bin/bazel
```

3. Install Android NDK.

```
$ wget https://dl.google.com/android/repository/android-ndk-r21e-linux-
x86_64.zip
$ unzip android-ndk-r21e-linux-x86 64.zip
```

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#### 4. Install Android SDK.

sudo apt install android-sdk

5. Download the TensorFlow Lite repository version v2.10.1.

```
$ wget https://github.com/tensorflow/tensorflow/archive/refs/tags/v2.10.1.zip
$ unzip v2.10.1.zip
$ cd tensorflow-2.10.1
```

6. Build for your specific platform, for example,

```
bazel build -c opt --config=android_arm64 tensorflow/lite/tools/
benchmark:benchmark model
```

7. Use a USB cable to connect the board with the machine. Push the binary to the board with ADB push (make the directory if required):

adb push bazel-bin/tensorflow/lite/tools/benchmark/benchmark\_model /data/ local/tmp

8. Make the binary executable.

adb shell chmod +x /data/local/tmp/benchmark model

9. Push the compute graph that you need to test. For example,

adb push mobilenet\_quant\_v1\_224.tflite /data/local/tmp

#### 10. Run the benchmark. For example,

```
adb shell /data/local/tmp/benchmark_model --graph=/data/local/tmp/
mobilenet_quant_v1_224.tflite --num_threads=4 adb shell /data/local/tmp/
benchmark_model --graph=/data/local/tmp/mobilenet_quant_v1_224.tflite --
use_nnapi=true
```

#### Benchmarking instructions:

To run the benchmark with computation on CPU with XNNPACK, use the following command line arguments:

```
adb shell /data/local/tmp/benchmark_model --graph=/data/local/tmp/
mobilenet_v2_1.0_224_quant.tflite --num_threads=4 --use_xnnpack=true
```

The output of the benchmarking application should be similar to:

```
STARTING!
Min num runs: [50]
Min runs duration (seconds): [1]
Max runs duration (seconds): [150]
Inter-run delay (seconds): [-1]
Num threads: [4]
Benchmark name: []
Output prefix: []
Min warmup runs: [1]
Min warmup runs duration (seconds): [0.5]
Graph: [/data/local/tmp/mobilenet v2 1.0 224 quant.tflite]
Input layers: []
Input shapes: []
Input value ranges: []
Input layer values files: []
Use legacy nnapi : [0]
Allow fp16 : [0]
Require full delegation : [0]
```

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```
Enable op profiling: [0]
Max profiling buffer entries: [1024]
CSV File to export profiling data to: []
Max number of delegated partitions : [0]
Use gpu : [0]
Allow lower precision in gpu : [1]
Use Hexagon : [0]
Hexagon lib path : [/data/local/tmp]
Hexagon Profiling : [0]
Use nnapi : [0]
Use xnnpack : [0]
Loaded model /data/local/tmp/mobilenet_v2_1.0_224_quant.tflite
INFO: Initialized TensorFlow Lite runtime.
The input model file size (MB): 3.57776
Initialized session in 2.975 ms.
Running benchmark for at least 1 iterations and at least 0.5 seconds but
terminate if exceeding 150 seconds.
count=16 first=35481 curr=32384 min=32038 max=35481 avg=32465.5 std=787
Running benchmark for at least 50 iterations and at least 1 seconds but
terminate if exceeding 150 seconds.
count=50 first=32623 curr=32300 min=32056 max=32895 avg=32283.4 std=136
Average inference timings in us: Warmup: 32465.5, Init: 2975, Inference: 32283.4
Note: as the benchmark tool itself affects memory footprint, the following is
only APPROXIMATE to the actual memory footprint of the model at runtime. Take
 the information at your discretion.
Peak memory footprint (MB): init=2.46484 overall=5.73047
```

To run the inference using the GPU/NPU hardware accelerator, add the --use\_nnapi=true command line argument:

```
For NPU:
adb shell /data/local/tmp/benchmark_model
--graph=/data/local/tmp/mobilenet_v2_1.0_224_quant.tflite
--use_nnapi=true --nnapi_accelerator_name=vsi-npu
For GPU:
adb root adb shell setprop vendor.USE_GPU_INFERENCE 1 adb shell /data/local/tmp/
benchmark_model
--graph=/data/local/tmp/mobilenet_v2_1.0_224_quant.tflite --use_nnapi=true
```

The output with GPU/NPU module acceleration enabled should be similar to:

```
STARTING!
Min num runs: [50]
Min runs duration (seconds): [1]
Max runs duration (seconds): [150]
Inter-run delay (seconds): [-1]
Num threads: [1]
Benchmark name: []
Output prefix: []
Min warmup runs: [1]
Min warmup runs duration (seconds): [0.5]
Graph: [/data/local/tmp/mobilenet v2 1.0 224 quant.tflite]
Input layers: []
Input shapes: []
Input value ranges: []
Input layer values files: []
Use legacy nnapi : [0]
Allow fp16 : [0]
Require full delegation : [0]
```

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```
Enable op profiling: [0]
Max profiling buffer entries: [1024]
CSV File to export profiling data to: []
Max number of delegated partitions : [0]
Use gpu : [0]
Allow lower precision in gpu : [1]
Use Hexagon : [0]
Hexagon lib path : [/data/local/tmp]
Hexagon Profiling : [0]
Use nnapi : [1]
nnapi accelerator name: [] (Available: vsi-npu, nnapi-reference)
Use xnnpack : [0]
Loaded model /data/local/tmp/mobilenet v2 1.0 224 quant.tflite
INFO: Initialized TensorFlow Lite runtime.
INFO: Created TensorFlow Lite delegate for NNAPI.
Applied NNAPI delegate.
The input model file size (MB): 3.57776
Initialized session in 204.722 ms.
Running benchmark for at least 1 iterations and at least 0.5 seconds but
terminate if exceeding 150 seconds.
count=1 curr=9329095
Running benchmark for at least 50 iterations and at least 1 seconds but
terminate if exceeding 150 seconds.
count=126 first=6650 curr=8304 min=6558 max=17570 avg=7878.48 std=1078
Average inference timings in us: Warmup: 9.3291e+06, Init: 204722, Inference:
 7878.48
Note: as the benchmark tool itself affects memory footprint, the following is
only APPROXIMATE to the actual memory footprint of the model at runtime. Take
 the information at your discretion.
Peak memory footprint (MB): init=4.58203 overall=5.01172
```

The benchmark application is also useful to check the optional segmentation of the models if accelerated on GPU/NPU hardware accelerator. For this purpose, the ---enable op profiling=true option can be used.

adb shell /data/local/tmp/benchmark\_model --graph=/data/local/tmp/ mobilenet\_v2\_1.0\_224\_quant.tflite --use\_nnapi=true --enable\_op\_profiling=true

In addition to output presented above, this detailed profiling info is available:

Profiling Info for Benc						_	
[node type] [Name]	-						[times called]
ModifyGraphWithDelegate ModifyGraphWithDelegate		194.276	194.276	62.600%	62.600%	2972.000	1
AllocateTensors AllocateTensors/0		116.058	58.034	37.400%	100.000%	0.000	2
	]	lop by Com	putation '	[ime =====			=====
[node type] [Name]	[start]	[first]	[avg ms	] [%]	[cdf%]	[mem KB]	[times called]
ModifyGraphWithDelegate ModifyGraphWithDelegate		194.276	194.276	62.600%	62.600%	2972.000	1
AllocateTensors/0		116.058	58.034	37.400%	100.000%	0.000	2
Number of nodes executed	d• 2						
		Summary by	node tvo				==
[Node type] ModifyGraphWithDelegate	[count] 1	[avg ms] 194.276	[avg %] 62.600%	[cdf %] 62.600%	[mem KH 2972.00	B] [times 00	called] 1
Timings (microseconds): Memory (bytes): count=0 2 nodes observed	count=1	curr=3103			0.000		2
Operator-wise Profiling						_	
	r	un order				_	

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[node type] [start] [first] [avg ms] [%] [cdf%] [mem KB] [times called] [Name] TfLiteNnapiDelegate 0.000 6.694 8.080 100.000% 100.000% 0.000 1 [output]:65 [node type] [start] [first] [avg ms] [%] [cdf%] [mem KB] [times called] [Name] TfLiteNnapiDelegate 0.000 6.694 8.080 100.000% 100.000% 0.000 1 [output]:65 Number of nodes executed: 1 = Summary by node type ========= [count] [avg ms] [avg %] [cdf %] [mem KB] [times called] ce 1 8.079 100.000% 100.000% 0.000 1 [Node type] TfLiteNnapiDelegate TfLiteNnapiDelegate18.079100.000%100.000%0.0001Timings (microseconds):count=120 first=6694 curr=8315 min=6496 max=17352 avg=8079.66 std=1026 Memory (bytes): count=0 1 nodes observed

Using this tool, we do benchmark tests on different hardware delegate of i.MX 8M Plus. The following table shows the results.

Table 1. Con	nparison of inference	e time between CPL	U and NPU on i.MX	8M Plus EVK
--------------	-----------------------	--------------------	-------------------	-------------

Model Name	4 X A53	1 X A53	NPU
inception_v4_299_quant	744.424 ms	2507 ms	36.163 ms
mobilenet_v1_0_25_224_quant	6.73327 ms	17.9476 ms	2.42682 ms
mobilenet_v1_0_5_224_quant	14.1138 ms	45.0554 ms	2.82396 ms
mobilenet_v1_0_75_224_quant	25.3732 ms	86.2732 ms	3.31951 ms
mobilenet_v1_1_0_224_quant	40.0481 ms	138.407 ms	3.99012 ms
mobilenet_v2_1_0_224_quant	32.3174 ms	104.026 ms	4.53579 ms

#### Note:

All models above were downloaded from: <u>https://www.tensorflow.org/lite/guide/hosted\_models#quantized\_</u> <u>model</u>.

### 2.3 VSI profiling on hardware accelerators

This section describes how to enable profiler on VSI NPU, and how to capture logs.

- 1. Stop the EVK board in U-Boot by pressing Enter.
- 2. Disable selinux through the U-Boot command lines.

u-boot=> setenv append\_bootargs androidboot.selinux=permissive
u-boot=> boot

- 3. To enable the OEM to unlock the Android device (EVK board), perform the following steps on both the Host and Target:
  - a. On the Target, from **Settings** -> **About Tablet**, click 10 times on **Build Number**. This enables **Developer options**.
  - b. In Developer options, select the OEM Unlocking check box to enable OEM unlocking.
  - c. On the Android terminal (UART terminal), execute the following command:

\$ reboot bootloader

d. On the Host, execute the following command:

\$ sudo fastboot oem unlock

After a while, the system prompts that the OEM unlocks successfully. Then you can restart the board.

4. Set properties on the Android terminal. First, execute adb root to enter root mode. Then, on the Android terminal, execute the following commands:

```
setprop vendor.CNN_PERF 1
setprop vendor.NN_EXT_SHOW_PERF 1
setprop vendor.VIV_VX_DEBUG_LEVEL 1
setprop vendor.VIV_VX_PROFILE 1
setprop vendor.VSI_NN_LOG_LEVEL 5
```

- 5. On the Android terminal, find service /vendor/bin/hw/android.neural.network\*\*\*vsi-npu\*\*\*, and rename it to other name.
- 6. Use ps -ef | grep vsi-npu to find the current service and then terminate it.
- 7. Restart the service by executing . /<Name you used when renaming it>, and then keep this terminal for VSI profiler use later. At this time, if you use another Android terminal to do the NPU benchmark test or other tasks, the previous terminal displays the detailed VSI profile.

### 2.4 Running image classification applications

This image classification is with a pre-trained model that can recognize 1000 different types of items from input frames on a mobile camera.

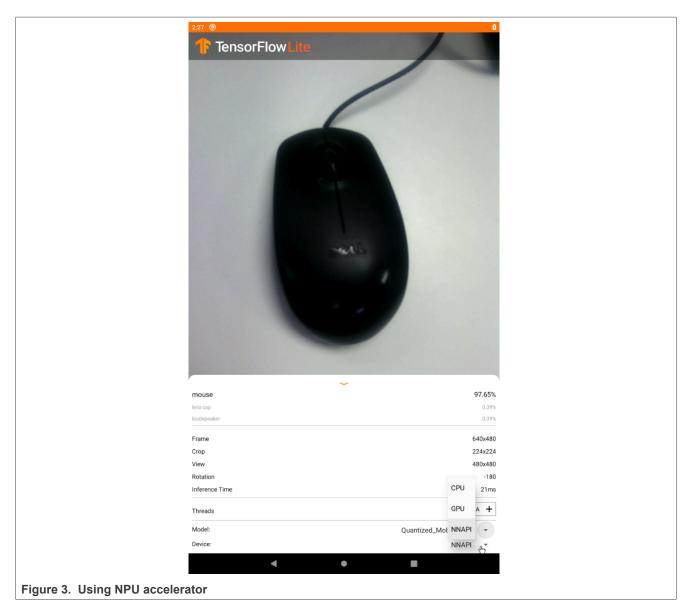
This application uses image classification to continuously classify whatever it sees from the device's back camera. Inference is performed using the TensorFlow Lite Java API. The demo application classifies frames in real time, displaying the top most probable classifications. It allows the user to choose between a floating point or quantized model, select the thread count, and decide whether to run on CPU, both GPU and NPU via NNAPI.

To build, install and run it, see <a href="https://github.com/tensorflow/examples/blob/master/lite/examples/image\_classification/android/README.md">https://github.com/tensorflow/examples/blob/master/lite/examples/image\_classification/android/README.md</a> .

In Android studio, find "Tools – SDK Manager". Find "Appearance & Behavior – System Settings – Android SDK". Choose the SDK Version corresponding to the system version, which is used on the board. Click "OK", and then SDK starts to be installed.

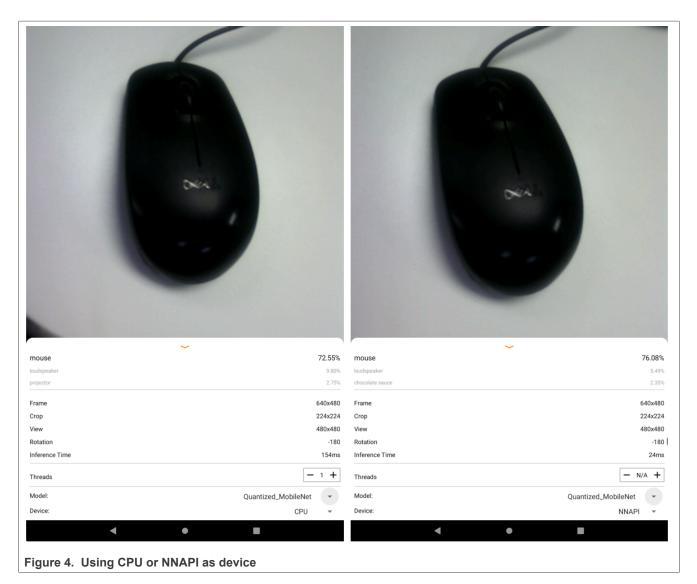
When the TFL Classify app is opened, choose "Quantized\_MobileNet" from the drop-down menu for Model. In the drop-down menu for Device, choose "CPU" or "NNAPI" to use NPU accelerator as follows.

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The following are two pictures using CPU or NNAPI as device. The inference time is different.

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The output using logcat should be similar to:

```
1970-01-01 08:00:22.841 375-375/? I/ServiceManagement: Registered
android.hardware.neuralnetworks@l.2::IDevice/vsi-npu (start delay of 1600ms)
.....
2020-06-16 22:01:24.986 2755-2789/org.tensorflow.lite.examples.classification D/
tensorflow: ClassifierActivity: Closing classifier.
2020-06-16 22:01:24.990 2755-2789/org.tensorflow.lite.examples.classification D/
tensorflow: ClassifierActivity: Creating classifier (model=QUANTIZED_MOBILENET,
device=NNAPI, numThreads=4)
2020-06-16 22:01:24.996 2755-2789/org.tensorflow.lite.examples.classification I/
tflite: Created TensorFlow Lite delegate for NNAPI.
2020-06-16 22:01:24.998 2755-2789/org.tensorflow.lite.examples.classification I/
Manager: DeviceManager::DeviceManager
2020-06-16 22:01:24.998 2755-2789/org.tensorflow.lite.examples.classification I/
Manager: findAvailableDevices
2020-06-16 22:01:24.998 2755-2789/org.tensorflow.lite.examples.classification I/
Manager: Found interface vsi-npu
```

## 3 Neural network API reference

The neural-network operations and corresponding supported API functions are listed in the following table.

Op Category/Name	OpenVX API 1.2	Android NNAPI 1.2	TensorFlow Lite 2.10.1
Activation			
elu	vx_kernel (ELU)	-	-
floor	vxTensorRoundingNode	ANEURALNETWORKS_ FLOOR	FLOOR
leaky_relu	vxLeakyReluLayer	-	-
prelu	prelu vx_kernel (PRELU)		PRELU
relu	vxActivationLayer	ANEURALNETWORKS_ RELU	RELU
relu1	vxActivationLayer	ANEURALNETWORKS_ RELU1	RELU_N1_TO_1
relu6	vxActivationLayer	ANEURALNETWORKS_ RELU6	RELU6
relun	vxActivationLayer	-	-
swish	-	-	-
Hard_swish	-	ANEURALNETWORKS_ HARD_SWISH	HARD_SWISH
rsqrt	vxActivationLayer	ANEURALNETWORKS_ RSQRT	RSQRT
sigmoid	vxActivationLayer	vxActivationLayer ANEURALNETWORKS_LOGISTIC	
softmax	vxSoftmaxLayer	ANEURALNETWORKS_ SOFTMAX	SOFTMAX
softrelu	vxActivationLayer	-	-
sqrt	vxActivationLayer	ANEURALNETWORKS_ SQRT	SQRT
tanh	vxActivationLayer	ANEURALNETWORKS_ TANH	TANH
bounded	-	-	-
linear	-	-	-
Dense Layers			
convolution_relu	vxConvolutionReluLayer	-	-
convolution_relu_pool	vxConvolutionReluPooling Layer	-	-
fullyconnected_relu	vxFullyConnectedReluLayer	-	-
Element Wise			
abs	vxLeakyReluLayer	-	ABS

Table 2. Neural-network operations and supported API functions	Table 2.
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Op Category/Name	OpenVX API 1.2	Android NNAPI 1.2	TensorFlow Lite 2.10.1
add	vxTensorAddNode	ANEURALNETWORKS_ ADD	ADD
add_n	vx_kernel (ADDN)	-	ADD_N
clip_by_value	vx_kernel (CLIP)	-	-
div	vxTensorDivideNode	ANEURALNETWORKS_DIV	DIV
equal	vx_kernel (EQUAL)	-	EQUAL
exp	vx_kernel (EXP)	-	EXP
og	vx_kernel (LOG)	-	-
loor_div	vx_kernel (FLOOR_DIV)	-	FLOOR_DIV
greater	vx_kernel (GREATER)	ANEURALNETWORKS_ GREATER	GREATER
greater_equal	vx_kernel (GREATER_ EQUAL)	ANEURALNETWORKS_ GREATER_EQUAL	GREATER_EQUAL
ess	vx_kernel (LESS)	ANEURALNETWORKS_ LESS	LESS
ess_equal	vx_kernel (LESS_EQUAL)	ANEURALNETWORKS_ LESS_EQUAL	LESS_EQUAL
ogical_and	vx_kernel (LOGICAL_AND)	ANEURALNETWORKS_ LOGICAL_AND	LOGICAL_AND
ogical_or	vx_kernel (LOGICAL_OR)	ANEURALNETWORKS_ LOGICAL_OR	LOGICAL_OR
minimum	vx_kernel (MINIMUM)	ANEURALNETWORKS_ MINIMUM	MINIMUM
maximum	vx_kernel (MAXIMUM)	ANEURALNETWORKS_ MAXIMUM	MAXIMUM
mul	vxTensorMultiplyNode	ANEURALNETWORKS_ MUL	MUL
negative	vx_kernel (NEG)	ANEURALNETWORKS_ NEG	NEG
not_equal	vx_kernel (NOT_EQUAL)	ANEURALNETWORKS_ NOT_EQUAL	NOT_EQUAL
pow	vx_kernel (POW)	ANEURALNETWORKS_ POW	POW
eal_div	vxTenorDivideNode	-	-
select	vx_kernel (SELECT)	ANEURALNETWORKS_ SELECT	SELECT
square	vxActivationLayer	-	SQUARE
sub	vxTensorSubtractNode	ANEURALNETWORKS_SUB	SUB
where	vx_kernel (SELECT)	-	WHERE
mage Processing			,
resize_bilinear	vxTensorScaleNode	ANEURALNETWORKS_ RESIZE_BILINEAR	RESIZE_BILINEAR
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Table 2. Neural-network operations and supported API functions...continued

Op Category/Name	OpenVX API 1.2	Android NNAPI 1.2	TensorFlow Lite 2.10.1	
resize_nearestneighbor	vxTensorScaleNode	ANEURALNETWORKS_ RESIZE_NEAREST_ NEIGHBOR	RESIZE_NEAREST_ NEIGHBOR	
yuv_rgb_scale	vxYUV2RGBScaleNode	-	-	
Matrix Multiplication		·		
fullyconnected	vxFullyConnectedLayer	ANEURALNETWORKS_ FULLY_CONNECTED	FULLY_CONNECTED	
matrix_mul	vx_kernel (MATRIXMUL)	-	-	
Normalization		·		
batch_normalize	vxBatchNormalizationLayer	-	-	
instance _normalize	vx_kernel (INSTANCE_ NORM)	-	-	
l2_normalize	vxL2NormalizeLayer	ANEURALNETWORKS_L2_ NORMALIZATION	L2_NORMALIZATION	
layer_normalize	vx_kernel (LAYER_NORM)	-	-	
local_response_normalize vxNormalizationLayer		ANEURALNETWORKS_ LOCAL_RESPONSE_ NORMALIZATION	LOCAL_RESPONSE_ NORMALIZATION	
Reshape			1	
		ANEURALNETWORKS_ BATCH_TO_SPACE_ND	BATH_TO_SPACE_ND	
concat	vxCreateTensorView	ANEURALNETWORKS_ CONCATENATION	CONCATENATION	
crop	vx_kernel (CROP)	-	-	
depth_to_space	vxReorgLayer2	ANEURALNETWORKS_ DEPTH_TO_SPACE	DEPTH_TO_SPACE	
expand_dims	vxReshapeTensor	-	EXPAND_DIMS	
flatten	vxReshapeTensor	ANEURALNETWORKS_ RESHAPE	RESHAPE	
gather	vx_kernel (GATHER)	-	GATHER	
pad	vxTensorPadNode	ANEURALNETWORKS_PAD	PAD	
permute	vxTensorPermuteNode	ANEURALNETWORKS_ TRANSPOSE	TRANSPOSE	
reduce_mean	vxTensorMeanNode	ANEURALNETWORKS_ MEAN	MEAN	
reduce_sum	vxTensorReduceSumNode	-	-	
reorg	vxReorgLayer	-	-	
reshape	vxReshapeTensor	ANEURALNETWORKS_ RESHAPE	RESHAPE	
reverse	vxTensorReverse	-	-	
reverse_squeeze	vxTensorReverse			

Table 2. Neural-network operations and supported API functions...continued

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Op Category/Name	OpenVX API 1.2	Android NNAPI 1.2	TensorFlow Lite 2.10.1
slice	vxCreateTensorView		SLICE
			-
space_to_batch	vxReorgLayer2	ANEURALNETWORKS_ SPACE_TO_BATCH_ND	SPACE_TO_BATCH_ND
space_to_depth	vxReorgLayer2	ANEURALNETWORKS_ SPACE_TO_DEPTH	SPACE_TO_DEPTH
split	vxCreateTensorView ANEURALNETWORKS_ SPLIT		SPLIT
squeeze	vxReshapeTensor	ANEURALNETWORKS_ SQUEEZE	SQUEEZE
stack	vx_kernel (STACK)	-	-
strided_slice	vxTensorStrideSliceNode	ANEURALNETWORKS_ STRIDED_SLICE	STRIDED_SLICE
tensor_stack_concat	vx_kernel (TENSORSTACKCONCAT)	-	-
unstack	vx_kernel (UNSTACK)	-	-
RNN			
gru	vx_kernel (GRU_OVXLIB)	-	-
gru_cell	vx_kernel (GRUCELL_ OVXLIB)	-	-
lstm_layer	vxLSTMLayer	-	-
lstm_unit	vxLSTMUnitLayer	ANEURALNETWORKS_ LSTM	LSTM
rnn	vxRNNLayer	ANEURALNETWORKS_ RNN	RNN
Sliding Window			
avg_pool	vxPoolingLayer	ANEURALNETWORKS_ AVERAGE_POOL	AVERAGE_POOL_2D
convolution	vxConvolutionLayer	ANEURALNETWORKS_ CONV_2D	CONV_2D
deconvolution	vxDeconvolutionLayer	ANEURALNETWORKS_ TRANSPOSE_CONV_2D	TRANSPOSE_CONV
depthhwise_convolution	vxConvolutionLayer	ANEURALNETWORKS_ DEPTHWISE_CONV_2D	DEPTHWISE_CONV_2D
depthwise_conv1d	vx_kernel (DEPTHWISE_ CONV1D)	-	-
group_conv1d	vx_kernel (CONV1D)	-	-
Log_softmax	vx_kernel (LOG_SOFTMAX)	ANEURALNETWORKS_ LOG_SOFTMAX	LOG_SOFTMAX
dilated_convolution	vxConvolutionLayer	-	-
I2_pool	vxPoolingLayer	ANEURALNETWORKS_L2_ POOL	L2_POOL_2D

Table 2. Neural-network operations and supported API functions...continued

Op Category/Name	OpenVX API 1.2	Android NNAPI 1.2	TensorFlow Lite 2.10.1
max_pool	vxPoolingLayer	ANEURALNETWORKS_ MAX_POOL	MAX_POOL_2D
max_pool_with_argmax	vx_kernel (POOLWITHARGMAX)	-	-
max_unpool	vx_kernel (UPSAMPLE)	-	-
Others			
argmax	vx_kernel (ARGMAX)	ANEURALNETWORKS_ ARGMAX	ARGMAX
argmin	vx_kernel (ARGMIN)	ANEURALNETWORKS_ ARGMIN	ARGMIN
dequantize	vxTensorCopyNode	ANEURALNETWORKS_ DEQUANTIZE	DEQUANTIZE
quantize	-	ANEURALNETWORKS_ QUANTIZE	QUANTIZE
image_process	vx_kernel (IMAGE_ PROCESS)	-	-
region_proposal	vxRPNLayer	-	-
roi_pool	vxROIPoolingLayer	-	-
shuffle_channel	vx_kernel (SHUFFLE_ CHANNEL)	-	-

Table 2. Neural-network operations and supported API functions...continued

## 4 OVXLIB Operation Support with GPU

This section provides a summary of the neural network OVXLIB operations supported by the NXP Graphics Processing Unit (GPU) IP with hardware support for OpenVX and OpenCL and a compatible Software stacks. OVXLIB operations are listed in the following table.

The following abbreviations are used for format types:

- asym-u8:asymmetric\_affine-uint8
- asym-i8:asymmetric\_affine-int8
- fp32:float32
- pc-sym-i8:perchannel\_symmetric\_int8
- h:half
- bool8: bool8
- int16: int16
- int32: int32

#### Table 3. OVXLIB operation support with GPU

OVXLIB Operations	Tensors Execution Engine			gine	
	Input	Kernel	Output	OpenVX	OpenCL
Basic Operations					
VSI_NN_OP_CONV2D	asym-u8	asym-u8	asym-u8	✓	✓
	asym-i8	p8	asym-i8	✓	✓

OVXLIB Operations	Tensors			Execution I	Engine
	Input	Kernel	Output	OpenVX	OpenCL
	fp32	fp32	fp32	<b>√</b>	$\checkmark$
	h	h	h	<b>√</b>	√
VSI_NN_OP_CONV1D	asym-u8	asym-u8	asym-u8	<b>√</b>	√
	asym-i8	p8	asym-i8	<b>√</b>	√
	fp32	fp32	fp32	<b>v</b>	✓
	h	h	h	<b>v</b>	√
VSI_NN_OP_DEPTHWISE_CONV1D	asym-u8	asym-u8	asym-u8	<b>v</b>	
	asym-i8	asym-i8	asym-i8	<b>v</b>	
VSI_NN_OP_DECONVOLUTION	asym-u8	asym-u8	asym-u8	<b>v</b>	√
	asym-i8	p8	asym-i8	<b>v</b>	$\checkmark$
	fp32	fp32	fp32	<b>v</b>	√
	h	h	h	<b>√</b>	√
VSI_NN_OP_FCL	asym-u8	asym-u8	asym-u8	1	$\checkmark$
	asym-i8	p8	asym-i8	<b>v</b>	$\checkmark$
	fp32	fp32	fp32	<b>v</b>	$\checkmark$
	h	h	h	<b>v</b>	$\checkmark$
Activation Operations					
VSI_NN_OP_ELU	asym-u8		asym-u8	<b>√</b>	√
	asym-i8		asym-i8	<b>v</b>	$\checkmark$
	fp32		fp32	<b>v</b>	$\checkmark$
	h		h	<b>v</b>	$\checkmark$
VSI_NN_OP_HARD_SIGMOID	asym-u8		asym-u8	<b>v</b>	$\checkmark$
	asym-i8		asym-i8	1	$\checkmark$
	fp32		fp32	1	$\checkmark$
	h		h	<b>v</b>	√
VSI_NN_OP_SWISH	asym-u8		asym-u8	<b>√</b>	√
	asym-i8		asym-i8	<b>√</b>	√
	fp32		fp32	<b>√</b>	1
	h		h	<b>v</b>	✓
VSI_NN_OP_LEAKY_RELU	asym-u8		asym-u8	✓	1
	asym-i8		asym-i8	<b>√</b>	✓
	fp32		fp32	<b>√</b>	✓
	h		h	<b>√</b>	✓
VSI_NN_OP_PRELU	asym-u8		asym-u8	<b>v</b>	✓
	asym-i8		asym-i8	✓	√

#### Table 3. OVXLIB operation support with GPU...continued

OVXLIB Operations	Tensors			Execution I	Engine
	Input	Kernel	Output	OpenVX	OpenCL
	fp32		fp32	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$
	h		h	✓	$\checkmark$
/SI_NN_OP_RELU	asym-u8		asym-u8	$\checkmark$	√
	asym-i8		asym-i8	✓	√
	fp32		fp32	$\checkmark$	√
	h		h	$\checkmark$	√
/SI_NN_OP_RELUN	asym-u8		asym-u8	√	$\checkmark$
	asym-i8		asym-i8	✓	√
	fp32		fp32	✓	√
	h		h	<b>√</b>	✓
VSI_NN_OP_RSQRT	asym-u8		asym-u8	<b>√</b>	$\checkmark$
	asym-i8		asym-i8	<b>√</b>	$\checkmark$
	fp32		fp32	<b>√</b>	√
	h		h	<b>√</b>	√
/SI_NN_OP_SIGMOID	asym-u8		asym-u8	<b>√</b>	$\checkmark$
	asym-i8		asym-i8	<b>√</b>	$\checkmark$
	fp32		fp32	<b>√</b>	$\checkmark$
	h		h	√	$\checkmark$
/SI_NN_OP_SOFTRELU	asym-u8		asym-u8	<b>√</b>	$\checkmark$
	asym-i8		asym-i8	<b>√</b>	$\checkmark$
	fp32		fp32	<b>√</b>	$\checkmark$
	h		h	√	$\checkmark$
/SI_NN_OP_SQRT	asym-u8		asym-u8	<b>√</b>	$\checkmark$
	asym-i8		asym-i8	<b>√</b>	$\checkmark$
	fp32		fp32	<b>√</b>	$\checkmark$
	h		h	<b>√</b>	$\checkmark$
/SI_NN_OP_TANH	asym-u8		asym-u8	√	$\checkmark$
	asym-i8		asym-i8	√	√
	fp32		fp32	<b>√</b>	1
	h		h	<b>√</b>	✓
/SI_NN_OP_ABS	asym-u8		asym-u8	<b>√</b>	✓
	asym-i8		asym-i8	<b>√</b>	✓
	fp32		fp32	<b>√</b>	✓
	h		h	✓	✓
VSI_NN_OP_CLIP	asym-u8		asym-u8	✓	√

#### Table 3. OVXLIB operation support with GPU...continued

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OVXLIB Operations	Tensors			Execution Engine		
	Input	Kernel	Output	OpenVX	OpenCL	
	asym-i8		asym-i8	<b>v</b>	$\checkmark$	
	fp32		fp32	<b>v</b>	$\checkmark$	
	h		h	<b>v</b>	√	
/SI_NN_OP_EXP	asym-u8		asym-u8	V	$\checkmark$	
	asym-i8		asym-i8	<b>v</b>	√	
	fp32		fp32	<b>v</b>	√	
	h		h	<b>v</b>	√	
/SI_NN_OP_LOG	asym-u8		asym-u8	<b>√</b>	√	
	asym-i8		asym-i8	<b>√</b>	√	
	fp32		fp32	<b>√</b>	√	
	h		h	<b>v</b>	✓	
/SI_NN_OP_NEG	asym-u8		asym-u8	<b>v</b>	$\checkmark$	
	asym-i8		asym-i8	<b>v</b>	$\checkmark$	
	fp32		fp32	<b>v</b>	√	
	h		h	<b>v</b>	$\checkmark$	
/SI_NN_OP_MISH	asym-u8		asym-u8	<b>v</b>	$\checkmark$	
	asym-i8		asym-i8	<b>v</b>	$\checkmark$	
	fp32		fp32	<b>v</b>	$\checkmark$	
	h		h	<b>v</b>	√	
/SI_NN_OP_SOFTMAX	asym-u8		asym-u8	<b>v</b>	√	
	asym-i8		asym-i8	<b>v</b>	√	
	fp32		fp32	<b>v</b>	$\checkmark$	
	h		h	<b>v</b>	$\checkmark$	
/SI_NN_OP_LOG_SOFTMAX	asym-u8		asym-u8	1	$\checkmark$	
	asym-i8		asym-i8	<b>v</b>	√	
	fp32		fp32	<b>v</b>	$\checkmark$	
	h		h	<b>v</b>	$\checkmark$	
/SI_NN_OP_SQUARE	asym-u8		asym-u8	<b>√</b>	✓	
	asym-i8		asym-i8	✓	✓	
	fp32		fp32	<b>√</b>	$\checkmark$	
	h		h	<b>√</b>	✓	
/SI_NN_OP_SIN	asym-u8		asym-u8	<b>√</b>	✓	
	asym-i8		asym-i8	<b>√</b>	✓	
	fp32		fp32	✓	✓	
	h		h	✓	√	

#### Table 3. OVXLIB operation support with GPU...continued

OVXLIB Operations	Tensors			Execution Engine		
	Input	Kernel	Output	OpenVX	OpenCL	
Elementwise Operations				·		
VSI_NN_OP_ADD	asym-u8		asym-u8	<b>√</b>	$\checkmark$	
	asym-i8		asym-i8	<b>√</b>	✓	
	fp32		fp32	V	$\checkmark$	
	h		h	V	$\checkmark$	
VSI_NN_OP_SUBTRACT	asym-u8		asym-u8	<b>√</b>	$\checkmark$	
	asym-i8		asym-i8	1	$\checkmark$	
	fp32		fp32	<b>√</b>	$\checkmark$	
	h		h	√	$\checkmark$	
VSI_NN_OP_MULTIPLY	asym-u8		asym-u8	√	√	
	asym-i8		asym-i8	✓	$\checkmark$	
	fp32		fp32	<b>√</b>	√	
	h		h	<b>√</b>	√	
VSI_NN_OP_DIVIDE	asym-u8		asym-u8	<b>√</b>	✓	
	asym-i8		asym-i8	<b>√</b>	✓	
	fp32		fp32	<b>√</b>	√	
	h		h	<b>√</b>	√	
VSI_NN_OP_MAXIMUN	asym-u8		asym-u8	<b>√</b>	✓	
	asym-i8		asym-i8	<b>√</b>	✓	
	fp32		fp32	<b>√</b>	✓	
	h		h	√	√	
VSI_NN_OP_MINIMUM	asym-u8		asym-u8	√	√	
	asym-i8		asym-i8	√	√	
	fp32		fp32	√	√	
	h		h	<b>√</b>	✓	
VSI_NN_OP_POW	asym-u8		asym-u8	<b>√</b>	✓	
	asym-i8		asym-i8	<b>√</b>	√	
	fp32		fp32	√	√	
	h		h	<b>√</b>	√	
VSI_NN_OP_FLOORDIV	asym-u8		asym-u8	√	√	
	asym-i8		asym-i8	<b>√</b>	✓	
	fp32		fp32	<b>√</b>	✓	
	h		h	<b>√</b>	✓	
VSI_NN_OP_MATRIXMUL	asym-u8		asym-u8	<b>√</b>	✓	
	asym-i8		asym-i8	✓	√	

### Table 3. OVXLIB operation support with GPU...continued

OVXLIB Operations	Tensors		Execution Engine		
	Input	Kernel	Output	OpenVX	OpenCL
	fp32		fp32	1	$\checkmark$
	h		h	√	$\checkmark$
/SI_NN_OP_RELATIONAL_OPS	asym-u8		bool8	<b>√</b>	$\checkmark$
	asym-i8		bool8	<b>√</b>	$\checkmark$
	fp32		bool8	V	$\checkmark$
	h		bool8	<b>√</b>	$\checkmark$
	bool8		bool8	<b>√</b>	$\checkmark$
/SI_NN_OP_LOGICAL_OPS	bool8		bool8	<b>√</b>	√
VSI_NN_OP_SELECT	asym-u8		asym-u8	<b>√</b>	√
	asym-i8		asym-i8	<b>√</b>	$\checkmark$
	fp32		fp32	<b>√</b>	$\checkmark$
	h		h	<b>√</b>	$\checkmark$
	bool8		bool8	<b>√</b>	$\checkmark$
/SI_NN_OP_ADDN	asym-u8		asym-u8	<b>√</b>	√
	asym-i8		asym-i8	<b>√</b>	$\checkmark$
	fp32		fp32	<b>√</b>	$\checkmark$
	h		h	<b>√</b>	$\checkmark$
Normalization Operations				I	l
/SI_NN_OP_BATCH_NORM	asym-u8		asym-u8	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$
	asym-i8		asym-i8	<b>√</b>	$\checkmark$
	fp32		fp32	V	$\checkmark$
	h		h	<b>√</b>	$\checkmark$
/SI_NN_OP_LRN	asym-u8		asym-u8	<b>√</b>	$\checkmark$
	asym-i8		asym-i8	<b>√</b>	$\checkmark$
	fp32		fp32	<b>√</b>	$\checkmark$
	h		h	<b>√</b>	$\checkmark$
/SI_NN_OP_LRN2	asym-u8		asym-u8	V	$\checkmark$
	asym-i8		asym-i8	<b>√</b>	$\checkmark$
	fp32		fp32	<b>√</b>	$\checkmark$
	h		h	✓	$\checkmark$
/SI_NN_OP_L2_NORMALIZE	asym-u8		asym-u8	✓	$\checkmark$
	asym-i8		asym-i8	<b>√</b>	$\checkmark$
	fp32		fp32	<b>√</b>	✓
	h		h	✓	$\checkmark$
/SI_NN_OP_L2NORMALZESCALE	asym-u8		asym-u8	✓	1

#### Table 3. OVXLIB operation support with GPU...continued

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OVXLIB Operations	Tensors			Execution Engine	
	Input	Kernel	Output	OpenVX	OpenCL
	asym-i8		asym-i8	<b>√</b>	$\checkmark$
	fp32		fp32	<b>√</b>	$\checkmark$
	h		h	<b>√</b>	$\checkmark$
/SI_NN_OP_LAYER_NORM	asym-u8		asym-u8	<b>√</b>	$\checkmark$
	asym-i8		asym-i8	<b>√</b>	$\checkmark$
	fp32		fp32	<b>√</b>	$\checkmark$
	h		h	<b>√</b>	$\checkmark$
/SI_NN_OP_INSTANCE_NORM	asym-u8		asym-u8	<b>√</b>	√
	asym-i8		asym-i8	<b>√</b>	$\checkmark$
	fp32		fp32	<b>√</b>	$\checkmark$
	h		h	<b>√</b>	$\checkmark$
VSI_NN_OP_BATCHNORM_SINGLE	asym-u8		asym-u8	<b>√</b>	$\checkmark$
	asym-i8		asym-i8	<b>√</b>	$\checkmark$
	fp32		fp32	<b>√</b>	√
	h		h	<b>√</b>	√
/SI_NN_OP_MOMENTS	asym-u8		asym-u8	<b>√</b>	$\checkmark$
	asym-i8		asym-i8	<b>√</b>	√
	fp32		fp32	✓	√
	h		h	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$
Reshape Operations					·
/SI_NN_OP_SLICE	asym-u8		asym-u8	<b>√</b>	$\checkmark$
	asym-i8		asym-i8	<b>√</b>	√
	fp32		fp32	<b>√</b>	$\checkmark$
	h		h	<b>√</b>	$\checkmark$
/SI_NN_OP_SPLIT	asym-u8		asym-u8	✓	√
	asym-i8		asym-i8	<b>√</b>	$\checkmark$
	fp32		fp32	<b>√</b>	$\checkmark$
	h		h	<b>√</b>	$\checkmark$
/SI_NN_OP_CONCAT	asym-u8		asym-u8	<b>√</b>	√
	asym-i8		asym-i8	<b>√</b>	$\checkmark$
	fp32		fp32	<b>√</b>	$\checkmark$
	h		h	<b>√</b>	$\checkmark$
/SI_NN_OP_STACK	asym-u8		asym-u8	✓	1
	asym-i8		asym-i8	<b>√</b>	$\checkmark$
	fp32		fp32	1	1

#### Table 3. OVXLIB operation support with GPU...continued

OVXLIB Operations	Tensors			Execution E	Engine
	Input	Kernel	Output	OpenVX	OpenCL
	h		h	<b>v</b>	$\checkmark$
/SI_NN_OP_UNSTACK	asym-u8		asym-u8	1	$\checkmark$
	asym-i8		asym-i8	<b>v</b>	$\checkmark$
	fp32		fp32	<b>v</b>	$\checkmark$
	h		h	1	$\checkmark$
VSI_NN_OP_RESHAPE	asym-u8		asym-u8	<b>v</b>	$\checkmark$
	asym-i8		asym-i8	<b>v</b>	$\checkmark$
	fp32		fp32	<b>v</b>	$\checkmark$
	h		h	<b>v</b>	$\checkmark$
VSI_NN_OP_SQUEEZE	asym-u8		asym-u8	1	$\checkmark$
	asym-i8		asym-i8	<b>v</b>	$\checkmark$
	fp32		fp32	<b>√</b>	$\checkmark$
	h		h	<b>v</b>	√
VSI_NN_OP_PERMUTE	asym-u8		asym-u8	<b>√</b>	$\checkmark$
	asym-i8		asym-i8	1	$\checkmark$
	fp32		fp32	1	$\checkmark$
	h		h	1	√
VSI_NN_OP_REORG	asym-u8		asym-u8	<b>v</b>	√
	asym-i8		asym-i8	<b>√</b>	$\checkmark$
	fp32		fp32	1	$\checkmark$
	h		h	1	$\checkmark$
/SI_NN_OP_SPACE2DEPTH	asym-u8		asym-u8	1	$\checkmark$
	asym-i8		asym-i8	1	$\checkmark$
	fp32		fp32	1	$\checkmark$
	h		h	<b>v</b>	$\checkmark$
VSI_NN_OP_DEPTH2SPACE	asym-u8		asym-u8	<b>v</b>	$\checkmark$
	asym-i8		asym-i8	<b>v</b>	$\checkmark$
	fp32		fp32	<b>v</b>	$\checkmark$
	h		h	<b>v</b>	$\checkmark$
/SI_NN_OP_BATCH2SPACE	asym-u8		asym-u8	1	$\checkmark$
	asym-i8		asym-i8	<b>√</b>	$\checkmark$
	fp32		fp32	<b>v</b>	$\checkmark$
	h		h	1	$\checkmark$
VSI_NN_OP_SPACE2BATCH	asym-u8		asym-u8	1	$\checkmark$
	asym-i8		asym-i8	√	1

#### Table 3. OVXLIB operation support with GPU...continued

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	mpar	 Carpar	oponitik	oponol
	fp32	fp32	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$
	h	h	$\checkmark$	✓
VSI_NN_OP_PAD	asym-u8	asym-u8	√	✓
	asym-i8	asym-i8	✓	√
	fp32	fp32	✓	✓
	h	h	✓	✓
VSI_NN_OP_REVERSE	asym-u8	asym-u8	✓	✓
	asym-i8	asym-i8	$\checkmark$	✓
	fp32	fp32	$\checkmark$	✓
	h	h	$\checkmark$	✓
VSI_NN_OP_STRIDED_SLICE	asym-u8	asym-u8	✓	✓
	asym-i8	asym-i8	✓	✓
	fp32	fp32	✓	✓
	h	h	✓	✓
VSI_NN_OP_CROP	asym-u8	asym-u8	✓	✓
	asym-i8	asym-i8	✓	✓
	fp32	fp32	✓	✓
	h	h	✓	✓
VSI_NN_OP_REDUCE	asym-u8	asym-u8	✓	✓
	asym-i8	asym-i8	✓	✓
	fp32	fp32	✓	✓
	h	h	✓	✓
VSI_NN_OP_ARGMX	asym-u8	asym-u8/ int16/int32	√	✓
	asym-i8	asym-u8/ int16/int32	✓	✓
	fp32	int32	✓	✓
	h	asym-u8/ int16/int32	√	✓
VSI_NN_OP_ARGMIN	asym-u8	asym-u8/ int16/int32	√	✓
	asym-i8	asym-u8/ int16/int32	√	✓
	fp32	int32	<b>√</b>	√
	h	asym-u8/ int16/int32	√	✓
VSI_NN_OP_SHUFFLECHANNEL	asym-u8	asym-u8	✓	1

#### Table 3. OVXLIB operation support with GPU...continued

Tensors Input

Kernel

Output

**OVXLIB** Operations

# IMXTFLUG

OpenCL

i.MX TensorFlow Lite on Android User's Guide

OpenVX

**Execution Engine** 

#### **OVXLIB** Operations Tensors **Execution Engine** OpenCL Input Kernel Output **OpenVX** asym-i8 J J asym-i8 fp32 **√ √** fp32 h h **√ √ RNN** Operations VSI\_NN\_OP\_LSTMUNIT\_OVXLIB asym-u8 asym-u8 **√ √** asym-u8 asym-i8 p8 asym-i8 **√** √ fp32 fp32 fp32 **√ √** h h h √ √ VSI\_NN\_OP\_LSTM asym-u8 asym-u8 asym-u8 **√** √ asym-i8 pc-sym-i8 asym-i8 √ √ fp32 fp32 fp32 **√** √ h h h √ √ VSI\_NN\_OP\_GRUCELL\_OVXLIB asym-u8 asym-u8 asym-u8 **√** √ asym-i8 **8**q asym-i8 **√** √ fp32 fp32 fp32 $\checkmark$ √ h h h 7 J VSI\_NN\_OP\_GRU\_OVXLIB asym-u8 asym-u8 asym-u8 $\checkmark$ √ asym-i8 **8**q asym-i8 **√** √ fp32 fp32 **√** fp32 √ h h h **√** 1 VSI\_NN\_OP\_SVDF asym-u8 asym-u8 asym-u8 **√** √ asym-i8 p8 asym-i8 **√** 1 fp32 fp32 fp32 **√** √ h h h **√ √ Pooling Operations** VSI NN OP ROI POOL asym-u8 asym-u8 **√** √ asym-i8 asym-i8 **√** 1 fp32 fp32 **√** √ h h **√ √** VSI\_NN\_OP\_POOLWITHARGMAX asym-u8 asym-u8 **√** √ asym-i8 asym-i8 **√** √ fp32 fp32 $\checkmark$ √ h h **√** √ VSI NN OP UPSAMPLE asym-u8 asym-u8 √ √

#### Table 3. OVXLIB operation support with GPU...continued

IMXTFLUG User guide asym-i8

1

**√** 

asym-i8

OVXLIB Operations	Tensors			Execution Engine		
	Input	Kernel	Output	OpenVX	OpenCL	
	fp32		fp32	<b>√</b>	√	
	h		h	<b>√</b>	√	
liscellaneous Operations						
/SI_NN_OP_PROPOSAL	asym-u8		asym-u8	<b>√</b>		
	asym-i8		asym-i8	<b>√</b>		
	fp32		fp32	<b>√</b>		
	h		h	<b>√</b>		
SI_NN_OP_VARIABLE	asym-u8		asym-u8	<b>√</b>	✓	
	asym-i8		asym-i8	<b>√</b>	√	
	fp32		fp32	<b>√</b>	√	
	h		h	<b>v</b>	✓	
/SI_NN_OP_DROPOUT	asym-u8		asym-u8	<b>v</b>	1	
	asym-i8		asym-i8	<b>v</b>	√	
	fp32		fp32	<b>v</b>	√	
	h		h	<b>v</b>	√	
/SI_NN_OP_RESIZE	asym-u8		asym-u8	<b>v</b>	$\checkmark$	
	asym-i8		asym-i8	<b>v</b>	$\checkmark$	
	fp32		fp32	1	1	
	h		h	<b>v</b>	$\checkmark$	
/SI_NN_OP_DATACONVERT	asym-u8		asym-u8	<b>v</b>	$\checkmark$	
	asym-i8		asym-i8	<b>v</b>	$\checkmark$	
	fp32		fp32	<b>v</b>	$\checkmark$	
	h		h	1	$\checkmark$	
/SI_NN_OP_A_TIMES_B_PLUS_C	asym-u8		asym-u8	1	√	
	asym-i8		asym-i8	<b>v</b>	√	
	fp32		fp32	<b>v</b>	$\checkmark$	
	h		h	<b>v</b>	<b>√</b>	
/SI_NN_OP_FLOOR	asym-u8		asym-u8	<b>√</b>	√	
	asym-i8		asym-i8	✓	√	
	fp32		fp32	✓	✓	
	h		h	<b>√</b>	√	
/SI_NN_OP_EMBEDDING_LOOKUP	asym-u8		asym-u8	<b>√</b>	√	
	asym-i8		asym-i8	<b>√</b>	√	
	fp32		fp32	<b>v</b>	✓	
	h		h	$\checkmark$	√	

#### Table 3. OVXLIB operation support with GPU...continued

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OVXLIB Operations	Tensors			Execution Engine		
	Input	Kernel	Output	OpenVX	OpenCL	
/SI_NN_OP_GATHER	asym-u8		asym-u8	1	$\checkmark$	
	asym-i8		asym-i8	<b>√</b>	1	
	fp32		fp32	<b>√</b>	√	
	h		h	<b>√</b>	√	
/SI_NN_OP_GATHER_ND	asym-u8		asym-u8	<b>√</b>	1	
	asym-i8		asym-i8	1	√	
	fp32		fp32	1	$\checkmark$	
	h		h	<b>√</b>	$\checkmark$	
VSI_NN_OP_TILE	asym-u8		asym-u8	<b>√</b>	$\checkmark$	
	asym-i8		asym-i8	1	$\checkmark$	
	fp32		fp32	✓	√	
	h		h	✓	√	
VSI_NN_OP_RELU_KERAS	asym-u8		asym-u8	<b>√</b>	√	
	asym-i8		asym-i8	<b>v</b>	$\checkmark$	
	fp32		fp32	<b>v</b>	$\checkmark$	
	h		h	<b>v</b>	$\checkmark$	
/SI_NN_OP_ELTWISEMAX	asym-u8		asym-u8	<b>v</b>	1	
	asym-i8		asym-i8	1	1	
	fp32		fp32	<b>v</b>	1	
	h		h	<b>v</b>	$\checkmark$	
/SI_NN_OP_INSTANCE_NORM	asym-u8		asym-u8	V	$\checkmark$	
	asym-i8		asym-i8	<b>v</b>	1	
	fp32		fp32	<b>v</b>	$\checkmark$	
	h		h	<b>v</b>	$\checkmark$	
/SI_NN_OP_FCL2	asym-u8		asym-u8	<b>v</b>	1	
	asym-i8		asym-i8	<b>v</b>	1	
	fp32		fp32	<b>v</b>	√	
	h		h	<b>√</b>	√	
/SI_NN_OP_POOL	asym-u8		asym-u8	<b>√</b>	√	
	asym-i8		asym-i8	<b>v</b>	1	
	fp32		fp32	<b>√</b>	1	
	h		h	<b>v</b>	√	
VSI_NN_OP_SIGNAL_FRAME	asym-u8		asym-u8	<b>v</b>		
	asym-i8		asym-i8	<b>v</b>		
	fp32		fp32	√		

### Table 3. OVXLIB operation support with GPU...continued

OVXLIB Operations	Tensors		Execution Engine		
	Input	Kernel	Output	OpenVX	OpenCL
	h		h	<b>√</b>	
VSI_NN_OP_CONCATSHIFT	asym-u8		asym-u8	√	$\checkmark$
	asym-i8		asym-i8	√	$\checkmark$
	fp32		fp32	✓	✓
	h		h	1	√

#### Table 3. OVXLIB operation support with GPU...continued

## 5 OVXLIB Operation Support with NPU

This section provides a summary of the neural network OVXLIB operations supported by the NXP Neural Processor Unit (NPU) IP and a compatible Software stacks. OVXLIB operations are listed in the following table.

The following abbreviations are used for format types:

- asym-u8: asymmetric\_affine-uint8
- asym-i8: asymmetric\_affine-int8
- fp32: float32
- pc-sym-i8: perchannel\_symmetric-int8
- h: half
- bool8: **bool8**
- int16: int16
- int32: int32

The following abbreviations are used to reference key Execution Engines (NPU) in the hardware:

- NN: Neural-Network Engine
- PPU: Parallel Processing Unit
- TP: Tensor Processor

#### Table 4. OVXLIB operation support with NPU

OVXLIB Operations	Tensors			Execution	Execution Engine (NPU)		
	Input	Kernel	Output	NN	TP	PPU	
Basic Operations							
VSI_NN_OP_CONV2D	asym-u8	asym-u8	asym-u8	$\checkmark$			
	asym-i8	pc-sym-i8	asym-i8	$\checkmark$		√	
	fp32	fp32	fp32			√	
	h	h	h			$\checkmark$	
VSI_NN_OP_CONV1D	asym-u8	asym-u8	asym-u8	$\checkmark$			
	asym-i8	pc-sym-i8	asym-i8	$\checkmark$		√	
	fp32	fp32	fp32			√	
	h	h	h			√	
VSI_NN_OP_DEPTHWISE_CONV1D	asym-u8	asym-u8	asym-u8			✓	
	asym-i8	asym-i8	asym-i8			✓	

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OVXLIB Operations	Tensors			Execution	on Engine (N	PU)
	Input	Kernel	Output	NN	TP	PPU
VSI_NN_OP_DECONVOLUTION	asym-u8	asym-u8	asym-u8	1		
	asym-i8	pc-sym-i8	asym-i8	1		<b>√</b>
	fp32	fp32	fp32			<b>√</b>
	h	h	h			<b>√</b>
/SI_NN_OP_FCL	asym-u8	asym-u8	asym-u8		✓	
	asym-i8	pc-sym-i8	asym-i8		1	<b>√</b>
	fp32	fp32	fp32			<b>√</b>
	h	h	h		1	
Activation Operations				1		
VSI_NN_OP_ELU	asym-u8		asym-u8			√
	asym-i8		asym-i8			✓
	fp32		fp32			<b>√</b>
	h		h			<b>v</b>
VSI_NN_OP_HARD_SIGMOID	asym-u8		asym-u8			<b>√</b>
	asym-i8		asym-i8			<b>√</b>
	fp32		fp32			<b>√</b>
	h		h			✓
VSI_NN_OP_SWISH	asym-u8		asym-u8		<b>√</b>	
	asym-i8		asym-i8		1	
	fp32		fp32			<b>√</b>
	h		h		1	
VSI_NN_OP_LEAKY_RELU	asym-u8		asym-u8		1	
	asym-i8		asym-i8		1	
	fp32		fp32			<b>√</b>
	h		h		1	
VSI_NN_OP_PRELU	asym-u8		asym-u8		1	
	asym-i8		asym-i8		√	
	fp32		fp32			<b>v</b>
	h		h		1	
/SI_NN_OP_RELU	asym-u8		asym-u8		✓	
	asym-i8		asym-i8		✓	
	fp32		fp32			<b>v</b>
	h		h		<b>√</b>	
VSI_NN_OP_RELUN	asym-u8		asym-u8		<b>√</b>	
	asym-i8		asym-i8		1	

#### Table 4. OVXLIB operation support with NPU...continued

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OVXLIB Operations	Tensors			Execution	on Engine (N	PU)
	Input	Kernel	Output	NN	TP	PPU
	fp32		fp32			√
	h		h		1	
VSI_NN_OP_RSQRT	asym-u8		asym-u8			√
	asym-i8		asym-i8			√
	fp32		fp32			√
	h		h			√
VSI_NN_OP_SIGMOID	asym-u8		asym-u8		<b>√</b>	
	asym-i8		asym-i8		1	
	fp32		fp32			✓
	h		h		1	
VSI_NN_OP_SOFTRELU	asym-u8		asym-u8			√
	asym-i8		asym-i8			√
	fp32		fp32			√
	h		h			✓
VSI_NN_OP_SQRT	asym-u8		asym-u8			✓
	asym-i8		asym-i8			✓
	fp32		fp32			✓
	h		h			√
VSI_NN_OP_TANH	asym-u8		asym-u8		<b>√</b>	
	asym-i8		asym-i8		<b>√</b>	
	fp32		fp32			✓
	h		h		✓	
VSI_NN_OP_ABS	asym-u8		asym-u8		<b>√</b>	
	asym-i8		asym-i8		✓	
	fp32		fp32			✓
	h		h		<b>√</b>	
VSI_NN_OP_CLIP	asym-u8		asym-u8			✓
	asym-i8		asym-i8			✓
	fp32		fp32			✓
	h		h			√
VSI_NN_OP_EXP	asym-u8		asym-u8			✓
	asym-i8		asym-i8			√
	fp32		fp32			√
	h		h			√
VSI_NN_OP_LOG	asym-u8		asym-u8			1

#### Table 4. OVXLIB operation support with NPU...continued

## i.MX TensorFlow Lite on Android User's Guide

OVXLIB Operations	Tensors			Executio	on Engine (N	PU)
	Input	Kernel	Output	NN	TP	PPU
	asym-i8		asym-i8			<b>v</b>
	fp32		fp32			<b>v</b>
	h		h			<b>√</b>
/SI_NN_OP_NEG	asym-u8		asym-u8			1
	asym-i8		asym-i8			<b>v</b>
	fp32		fp32			<b>√</b>
	h		h			1
/SI_NN_OP_MISH	asym-u8		asym-u8			<b>√</b>
	asym-i8		asym-i8			1
	fp32		fp32			<b>v</b>
	h		h			<b>v</b>
/SI_NN_OP_SOFTMAX	asym-u8		asym-u8			<b>v</b>
	asym-i8		asym-i8			<b>v</b>
	fp32		fp32			<b>√</b>
	h		h			<b>√</b>
/SI_NN_OP_LOG_SOFTMAX	asym-u8		asym-u8			<b>√</b>
	asym-i8		asym-i8			<b>v</b>
	fp32		fp32			1
	h		h			<b>√</b>
/SI_NN_OP_SQUARE	asym-u8		asym-u8			<b>√</b>
	asym-i8		asym-i8			1
	fp32		fp32			1
	h		h			<b>v</b>
/SI_NN_OP_SIN	asym-u8		asym-u8			<b>√</b>
	asym-i8		asym-i8			<b>√</b>
	fp32		fp32			<b>√</b>
	h		h			1
Elementwise Operations			I	1	1	
/SI_NN_OP_ADD	asym-u8		asym-u8	1		
	asym-i8		asym-i8	<b>√</b>		
	fp32		fp32			1
	h		h			<b>√</b>
/SI_NN_OP_SUBTRACT	asym-u8		asym-u8	<b>√</b>		
	asym-i8		asym-i8	<b>√</b>		
	fp32		fp32			✓

#### Table 4. OVXLIB operation support with NPU...continued

## i.MX TensorFlow Lite on Android User's Guide

OVXLIB Operations	Tensors			Executio	on Engine (N	PU)
	Input	Kernel	Output	NN	ТР	PPU
	h		h			1
VSI_NN_OP_MULTIPLY	asym-u8		asym-u8			<b>√</b>
	asym-i8		asym-i8			1
	fp32		fp32			1
	h		h			1
VSI_NN_OP_DIVIDE	asym-u8		asym-u8			1
	asym-i8		asym-i8			1
	fp32		fp32			1
	h		h			√
VSI_NN_OP_MAXIMUN	asym-u8		asym-u8			√
	asym-i8		asym-i8			√
	fp32		fp32			√
	h		h			<b>√</b>
VSI_NN_OP_MINIMUM	asym-u8		asym-u8			√
	asym-i8		asym-i8			✓
	fp32		fp32			✓
	h		h			✓
VSI_NN_OP_POW	asym-u8		asym-u8			<b>√</b>
	asym-i8		asym-i8			✓
	fp32		fp32			✓
	h		h			✓
VSI_NN_OP_FLOORDIV	asym-u8		asym-u8			✓
	asym-i8		asym-i8			✓
	fp32		fp32			✓
	h		h			$\checkmark$
VSI_NN_OP_MATRIXMUL	asym-u8		asym-u8			✓
	asym-i8		asym-i8			✓
	fp32		fp32			✓
	h		h			✓
VSI_NN_OP_RELATIONAL_OPS	asym-u8		bool8			√
	asym-i8		bool8			$\checkmark$
	fp32		bool8			$\checkmark$
	h		bool8			$\checkmark$
	bool8		bool8			$\checkmark$
VSI_NN_OP_LOGICAL_OPS	bool8		bool8			1

#### Table 4. OVXLIB operation support with NPU...continued

## i.MX TensorFlow Lite on Android User's Guide

OVXLIB Operations	Tensors			Execution Engine (NPU)			
	Input	Kernel	Output	NN	TP	PPU	
/SI_NN_OP_SELECT	asym-u8		asym-u8			<b>v</b>	
	asym-i8		asym-i8			1	
	fp32		fp32			<b>v</b>	
	h		h			<b>v</b>	
	bool8		bool8			<b>v</b>	
/SI_NN_OP_ADDN	asym-u8		asym-u8			<b>v</b>	
	asym-i8		asym-i8			1	
	fp32		fp32			<b>√</b>	
	h		h			<b>v</b>	
Normalization Operations		1					
/SI_NN_OP_BATCH_NORM	asym-u8		asym-u8			<b>v</b>	
	asym-i8		asym-i8			<b>v</b>	
	fp32		fp32			1	
	h		h			<b>v</b>	
/SI_NN_OP_LRN	asym-u8		asym-u8		<b>√</b>		
	asym-i8		asym-i8		1		
	fp32		fp32			<b>v</b>	
	h		h		<b>√</b>		
/SI_NN_OP_LRN2	asym-u8		asym-u8		√		
	asym-i8		asym-i8		✓		
	fp32		fp32			<b>v</b>	
	h		h		<b>√</b>		
/SI_NN_OP_L2_NORMALIZE	asym-u8		asym-u8			<b>v</b>	
	asym-i8		asym-i8			<b>v</b>	
	fp32		fp32			<b>v</b>	
	h		h			<b>v</b>	
/SI_NN_OP_L2NORMALZESCALE	asym-u8		asym-u8			<b>v</b>	
	asym-i8		asym-i8			<b>v</b>	
	fp32		fp32			<b>v</b>	
	h		h			<b>v</b>	
/SI_NN_OP_LAYER_NORM	asym-u8		asym-u8			<b>v</b>	
	asym-i8		asym-i8			<b>v</b>	
	fp32		fp32			<b>v</b>	
	h		h			<b>v</b>	
VSI_NN_OP_INSTANCE_NORM	asym-u8		asym-u8			1	

#### Table 4. OVXLIB operation support with NPU...continued

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OVXLIB Operations	Tensors	Tensors			Execution Engine (NPU)		
	Input	Kernel	Output	NN	TP	PPU	
	asym-i8		asym-i8			√	
	fp32		fp32			✓	
	h		h			√	
/SI_NN_OP_BATCHNORM_SINGLE	asym-u8		asym-u8			√	
	asym-i8		asym-i8			✓	
	fp32		fp32			√	
	h		h			√	
VSI_NN_OP_MOMENTS	asym-u8		asym-u8			✓	
	asym-i8		asym-i8			√	
	fp32		fp32			√	
	h		h			✓	
Reshape Operations						I	
VSI_NN_OP_SLICE	asym-u8		asym-u8		1		
	asym-i8		asym-i8		1		
	fp32		fp32			√	
	h		h		1		
VSI_NN_OP_SPLIT	asym-u8		asym-u8		1		
	asym-i8		asym-i8		1		
	fp32		fp32			√	
	h		h		1		
VSI_NN_OP_CONCAT	asym-u8		asym-u8		1		
	asym-i8		asym-i8		1		
	fp32		fp32			✓	
	h		h		1		
VSI_NN_OP_STACK	asym-u8		asym-u8		1		
	asym-i8		asym-i8		1		
	fp32		fp32			√	
	h		h		1		
VSI_NN_OP_UNSTACK	asym-u8		asym-u8		<b>√</b>		
	asym-i8		asym-i8		<b>√</b>		
	fp32		fp32			✓	
	h		h		<b>√</b>		
VSI_NN_OP_RESHAPE	asym-u8		asym-u8		<b>√</b>		
	asym-i8		asym-i8		<b>√</b>		
	fp32		fp32			✓	

#### Table 4. OVXLIB operation support with NPU...continued

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OVXLIB Operations	Tensors			Executio	on Engine (N	PU)
	Input K	Kernel	Output	NN	ТР	PPU
	h		h		1	
/SI_NN_OP_SQUEEZE	asym-u8		asym-u8		<b>√</b>	
	asym-i8		asym-i8		1	
	fp32		fp32			√
	h		h		1	
/SI_NN_OP_PERMUTE	asym-u8		asym-u8		<b>√</b>	
	asym-i8		asym-i8		<b>√</b>	
	fp32		fp32			√
	h		h		<b>v</b>	
/SI_NN_OP_REORG	asym-u8		asym-u8		1	
	asym-i8		asym-i8		<b>√</b>	
	fp32		fp32			√
	h		h		<b>√</b>	
VSI_NN_OP_SPACE2DEPTH	asym-u8		asym-u8		<b>v</b>	
	asym-i8		asym-i8		1	
	fp32		fp32			√
	h		h		✓	
/SI_NN_OP_DEPTH2SPACE	asym-u8		asym-u8		<b>v</b>	
	asym-i8		asym-i8		<b>v</b>	
	fp32		fp32			√
	h		h		1	
	bool8		bool8			
/SI_NN_OP_BATCH2SPACE	asym-u8		asym-u8		<b>v</b>	
	asym-i8		asym-i8		<b>v</b>	
	fp32		fp32			√
	h		h		1	
/SI_NN_OP_SPACE2BATCH	asym-u8		asym-u8		1	
	asym-i8		asym-i8		<b>√</b>	
	fp32		fp32			✓
	h		h		✓	
/SI_NN_OP_PAD	asym-u8		asym-u8		<b>√</b>	
	asym-i8		asym-i8		<b>v</b>	
	fp32		fp32			√
	h		h		✓	
VSI_NN_OP_REVERSE	asym-u8		asym-u8		1	

#### Table 4. OVXLIB operation support with NPU...continued

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OVXLIB Operations	Tensors			Execution	on Engine (N	PU)
	Input	Kernel	Output	NN	TP	PPU
	asym-i8		asym-i8		<b>√</b>	
	fp32		fp32			✓
	h		h		1	
VSI_NN_OP_STRIDED_SLICE	asym-u8		asym-u8		1	
	asym-i8		asym-i8		1	
	fp32		fp32			$\checkmark$
	h		h		√	
VSI_NN_OP_CROP	asym-u8		asym-u8		✓	
	asym-i8		asym-i8		✓	
	fp32		fp32			✓
	h		h		✓	
VSI_NN_OP_REDUCE	asym-u8		asym-u8			1
	asym-i8		asym-i8			<b>√</b>
	fp32		fp32			√
	h		h			✓
VSI_NN_OP_ARGMAX	asym-u8		asym-u8/ int16/int32			$\checkmark$
	asym-i8		asym-u8/ int16/int32			✓
	fp32		int32			$\checkmark$
	h		asym-u8/ int16/int32			✓
VSI_NN_OP_ARGMIN	asym-u8		asym-u8/ int16/int32			✓
	asym-i8		asym-u8/ int16/int32			√
	fp32		int32			1
	h		asym-u8/ int16/int32			✓
VSI_NN_OP_SHUFFLECHANNEL	asym-u8		asym-u8		√	
	asym-i8		asym-i8		✓	
	fp32		fp32			1
	h		h		✓	
RNN Operations						
VSI_NN_OP_LSTMUNIT_OVXLIB	asym-u8	asym-u8	asym-u8		$\checkmark$	√
	asym-i8	pc-sym-i8	asym-i8		✓	1
	fp32	fp32	fp32			1

#### Table 4. OVXLIB operation support with NPU...continued

OVXLIB Operations	Tensors			Executio	on Engine (N	PU)
	Input	Kernel	Output	NN	TP	PPU
	h	h	h		<b>√</b>	1
/SI_NN_OP_LSTM	asym-u8	asym-u8	asym-u8		1	√
	asym-i8	pc-sym-i8	asym-i8		1	√
	fp32	fp32	fp32			√
	h	h	h		1	√
/SI_NN_OP_GRUCELL_OVXLIB	asym-u8	asym-u8	asym-u8		1	√
	asym-i8	pc-sym-i8	asym-i8		1	√
	fp32	fp32	fp32			√
	h	h	h		1	√
VSI_NN_OP_GRU_OVXLIB	asym-u8	asym-u8	asym-u8		1	√
	asym-i8	pc-sym-i8	asym-i8		1	√
	fp32	fp32	fp32			√
	h	h	h		1	√
VSI_NN_OP_SVDF	asym-u8	asym-u8	asym-u8		1	√
	asym-i8	pc-sym-i8	asym-i8		1	√
	fp32	fp32	fp32			√
	h	h	h		1	√
Pooling Operations						I
VSI_NN_OP_ROI_POOL	asym-u8		asym-u8		1	1
	asym-i8		asym-i8		1	√
	fp32		fp32			√
	h		h		1	√
/SI_NN_OP_POOLWITHARGMAX	asym-u8		asym-u8			√
	asym-i8		asym-i8			√
	fp32		fp32			√
	h		h			√
/SI_NN_OP_UPSAMPLE	asym-u8		asym-u8			√
	asym-i8		asym-i8			√
	fp32		fp32			√
	h		h			√
Aiscellaneous Operations		1	·			
/SI_NN_OP_PROPOSAL	asym-u8		asym-u8			√
	asym-i8		asym-i8			✓
	fp32		fp32			√
	h		h			√

Table 4. OVXLIB operation support with NPU...continued

## i.MX TensorFlow Lite on Android User's Guide

OVXLIB Operations	Tensors			Execution	on Engine (N	PU)
	Input	Kernel	Output	NN	TP	PPU
VSI_NN_OP_VARIABLE	asym-u8		asym-u8		√	
	asym-i8		asym-i8		✓	
	fp32		fp32			√
	h		h		1	
VSI_NN_OP_DROPOUT	asym-u8		asym-u8			√
	asym-i8		asym-i8			√
	fp32		fp32			√
	h		h			✓
VSI_NN_OP_RESIZE	asym-u8		asym-u8			✓
	asym-i8		asym-i8			✓
	fp32		fp32			✓
	h		h			✓
VSI_NN_OP_DATACONVERT	asym-u8		asym-u8		✓	
	asym-i8		asym-i8		✓	
	fp32		fp32			✓
	h		h		✓	
VSI_NN_OP_A_TIMES_B_PLUS_C	asym-u8		asym-u8			✓
	asym-i8		asym-i8			✓
	fp32		fp32			✓
	h		h			✓
VSI_NN_OP_FLOOR	asym-u8		asym-u8			✓
	asym-i8		asym-i8			✓
	fp32		fp32			√
	h		h			✓
VSI_NN_OP_EMBEDDING_LOOKUP	asym-u8		asym-u8			√
	asym-i8		asym-i8			√
	fp32		fp32			√
	h		h			√
VSI_NN_OP_GATHER	asym-u8		asym-u8			✓
	asym-i8		asym-i8			✓
	fp32		fp32			✓
	h		h			✓
VSI_NN_OP_GATHER_ND	asym-u8		asym-u8			✓
	asym-i8		asym-i8			✓
	fp32		fp32			√

#### Table 4. OVXLIB operation support with NPU...continued

## i.MX TensorFlow Lite on Android User's Guide

OVXLIB Operations	Tensors			Execution	on Engine (N	PU)
	Input	Kernel	Output	NN	TP	PPU
	h		h			1
/SI_NN_OP_TILE	asym-u8		asym-u8			<b>√</b>
	asym-i8		asym-i8			<b>v</b>
	fp32		fp32			1
	h		h			<b>v</b>
/SI_NN_OP_RELU_KERAS	asym-u8		asym-u8		1	
	asym-i8		asym-i8		1	
	fp32		fp32			<b>v</b>
	h		h		1	
/SI_NN_OP_ELTWISEMAX	asym-u8		asym-u8			<b>v</b>
	asym-i8		asym-i8			1
	fp32		fp32			<b>v</b>
	h		h			<b>v</b>
/SI_NN_OP_INSTANCE_NORM	asym-u8		asym-u8			<b>√</b>
	asym-i8		asym-i8			1
	fp32		fp32			1
	h		h			1
/SI_NN_OP_FCL2	asym-u8		asym-u8		1	
	asym-i8		asym-i8		1	
	fp32		fp32			<b>√</b>
	h		h		1	
/SI_NN_OP_POOL	asym-u8		asym-u8	$\checkmark$	<b>√</b>	
	asym-i8		asym-i8	$\checkmark$	<b>√</b>	
	fp32		fp32			<b>√</b>
	h		h		1	
/SI_NN_OP_SIGNAL_FRAME	asym-u8		asym-u8			<b>√</b>
	asym-i8		asym-i8			<b>v</b>
	fp32		fp32			<b>v</b>
	h		h			<b>√</b>
/SI_NN_OP_CONCATSHIFT	asym-u8		asym-u8			1
	asym-i8		asym-i8			1
	fp32		fp32			<b>√</b>
	h		h			1

#### Table 4. OVXLIB operation support with NPU...continued

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## 7 Revision History

This table provides the revision history.

Revision number	Release date	Description
android-14.0.0_1.0.0	6 Feburary 2024	i.MX 8ULP EVK, i.MX 8M Mini, i.MX 8M Nano, i.MX 8M Plus, i.MX 8M Quad, i.MX 8QuadMax, and i.MX 8QuadXPlus GA release.
android-13.0.0_2.2.0	24 October 2023	i.MX 8ULP EVK, i.MX 8M Mini, i.MX 8M Nano, i.MX 8M Plus, i.MX 8M Quad, i.MX 8QuadMax, and i.MX 8QuadXPlus GA release.
android-13.0.0_2.0.0	07/2023	i.MX 8ULP EVK Beta release, i.MX 8M Mini, i.MX 8M Nano, i.MX 8M Plus, i.MX 8M Quad, i.MX 8QuadMax, and i.MX 8QuadXPlus GA release.
android-13.0.0_1.2.0	03/2023	i.MX 8ULP EVK Beta release, i.MX 8M Mini, i.MX 8M Nano, i.MX 8M Plus, i.MX 8M Quad, i.MX 8QuadMax, and i.MX 8QuadXPlus GA release.
android-13.0.0_1.0.0	01/2023	i.MX 8ULP EVK Beta release, i.MX 8M Mini, i.MX 8M Nano, i.MX 8M Plus, i.MX 8M Quad, i.MX 8QuadMax, and i.MX 8QuadXPlus GA release.
android-12.1.0_1.0.0	10/2022	i.MX 8ULP EVK Beta release, i.MX 8M Mini, i.MX 8M Nano, i.MX 8M Plus, i.MX 8M Quad, i.MX 8QuadMax, and i.MX 8QuadXPlus GA release.
android-12.0.0_2.0.0	07/2022	i.MX 8ULP EVK Beta release, i.MX 8M Mini, i.MX 8M Nano, i.MX 8M Plus, and i.MX 8M Quad GA release.
android-12.0.0_1.0.0	03/2022	i.MX 8ULP EVK Beta release, i.MX 8M Mini, i.MX 8M Nano, i.MX 8M Plus, and i.MX 8M Quad GA release.

Revision history

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Revision number	Release date	Description
android-11.0.0_2.6.0	01/2022	i.MX 8ULP EVK Beta release, i.MX 8M Mini, i.MX 8M Nano, i.MX 8M Plus, and i.MX 8M Quad GA release.
android-11.0.0_2.4.0	10/2021	i.MX 8ULP EVK Alpha release, i.MX 8M Mini, i.MX 8M Nano, i.MX 8M Plus, and i.MX 8M Quad GA release.
android-11.0.0_2.2.0	07/2021	i.MX 8M Mini, i.MX 8M Nano, i.MX 8M Plus, and i.MX 8M Quad GA release.
android-11.0.0_1.2.1	06/2021	i.MX 8M Plus EVK GA release.
android-11.0.0_1.2.0	03/2021	i.MX 8M Plus EVK GA release.
android-11.0.0_1.1.0-AUTO	01/2021	i.MX 8QuadXPlus/8QuadMax MEK GA release
android-11.0.0_1.0.0	12/2020	i.MX 8M Plus EVK Beta release, and all the other i.MX 8 GA release.
android-10.0.0_2.5.0	10/2020	Initial release

#### **Revision history**...continued

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