



# FractalCloud:

A Fractal-Inspired Architecture for Efficient Large-Scale Point Cloud Processing

HPCA 2026

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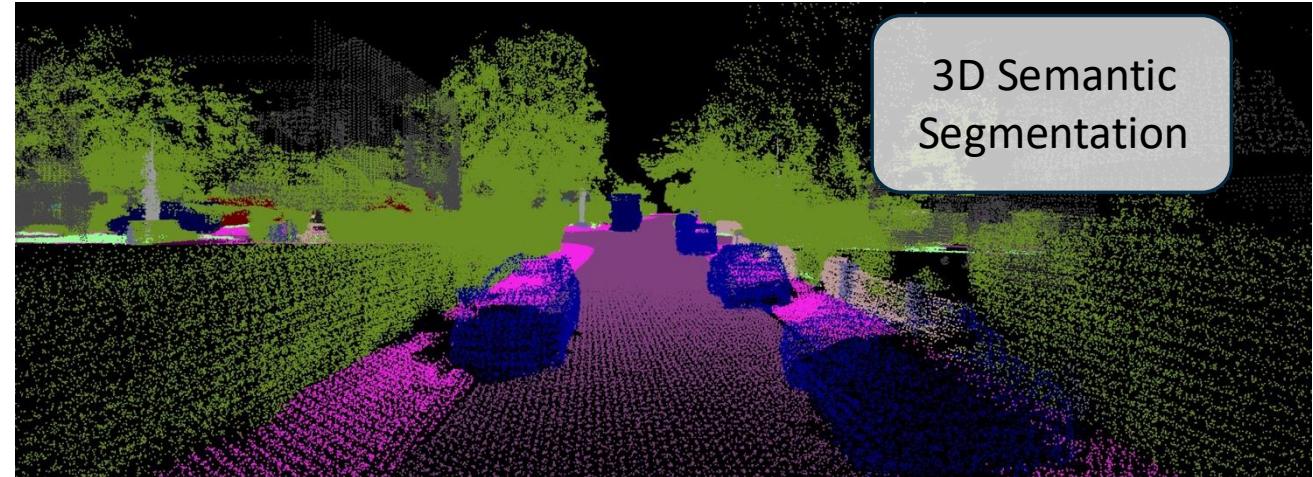
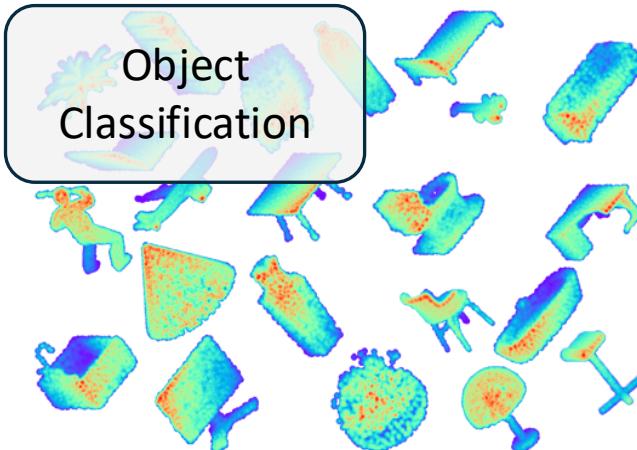
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*Duke University Center for Computational Evolutionary Intelligence (CEI)*

<https://spatialworld.net/news/lizardtech-patent-haar-point-cloud-compression-2/>

# Point cloud in deep learning: PNN



□ : Car □ : Truck □ : Pedestrian □ : Barrier □ : Drivable Area □ : Lane Divider □ : Walkway □ : Crosswalk

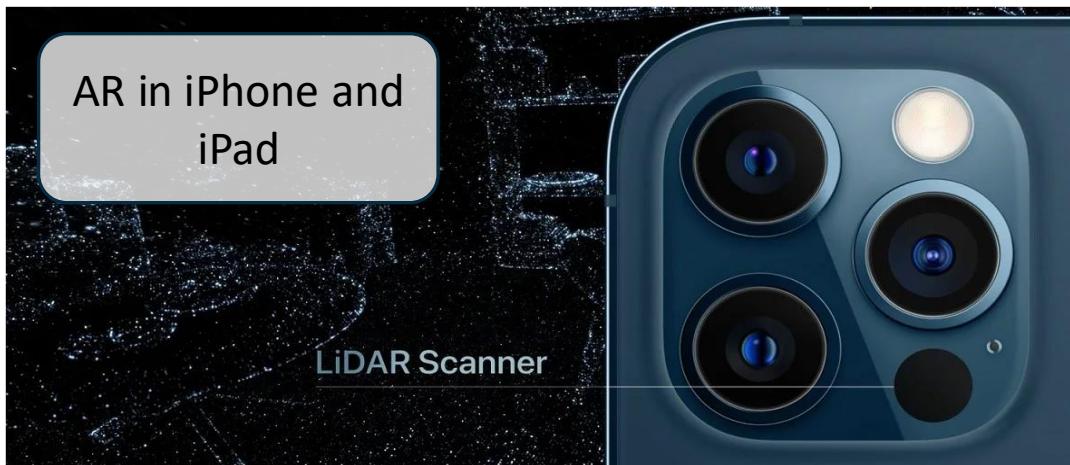
Qi et al., PointNet: Deep Learning on Point Sets for 3D Classification and Segmentation, CVPR 2017

Vallet et al., TerraMobilita/IQmulus urban point cloud analysis benchmark, CG 2015.

Tang et al., Searching Efficient 3D Architectures with Sparse Point-Voxel Convolution, ECCV 2020.

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# Point cloud in daily life



<https://www.softwareone.com/en/insights>  
iPad - Apple



[5 ways LiDAR is transforming the world before our eyes](#)  
[Tourists scaling the Great Wall of China can now get takeout delivered by drone | CNN Business](#)

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# Point cloud in daily life

VR Glasses



Autonomous  
Driving

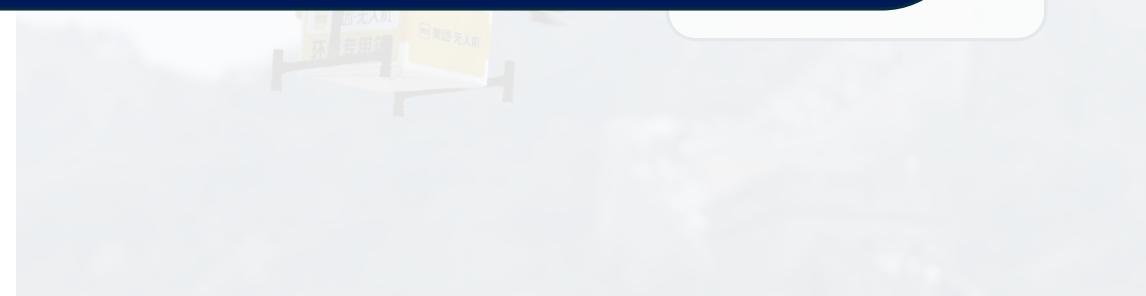
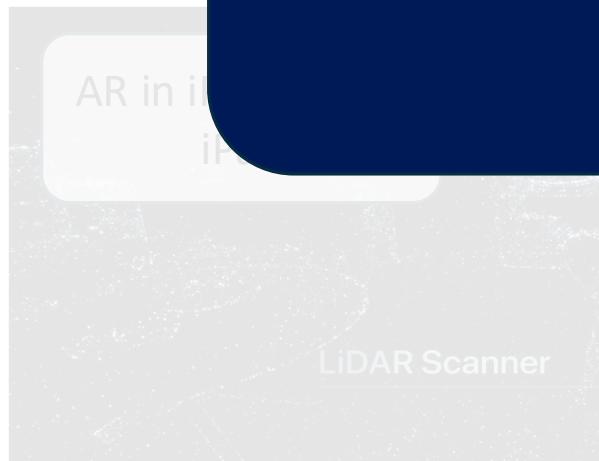


Efficiency is important

AR in iPh...  
AR in iPh...

Low latency  
Low energy consumption

LiDAR Scanner



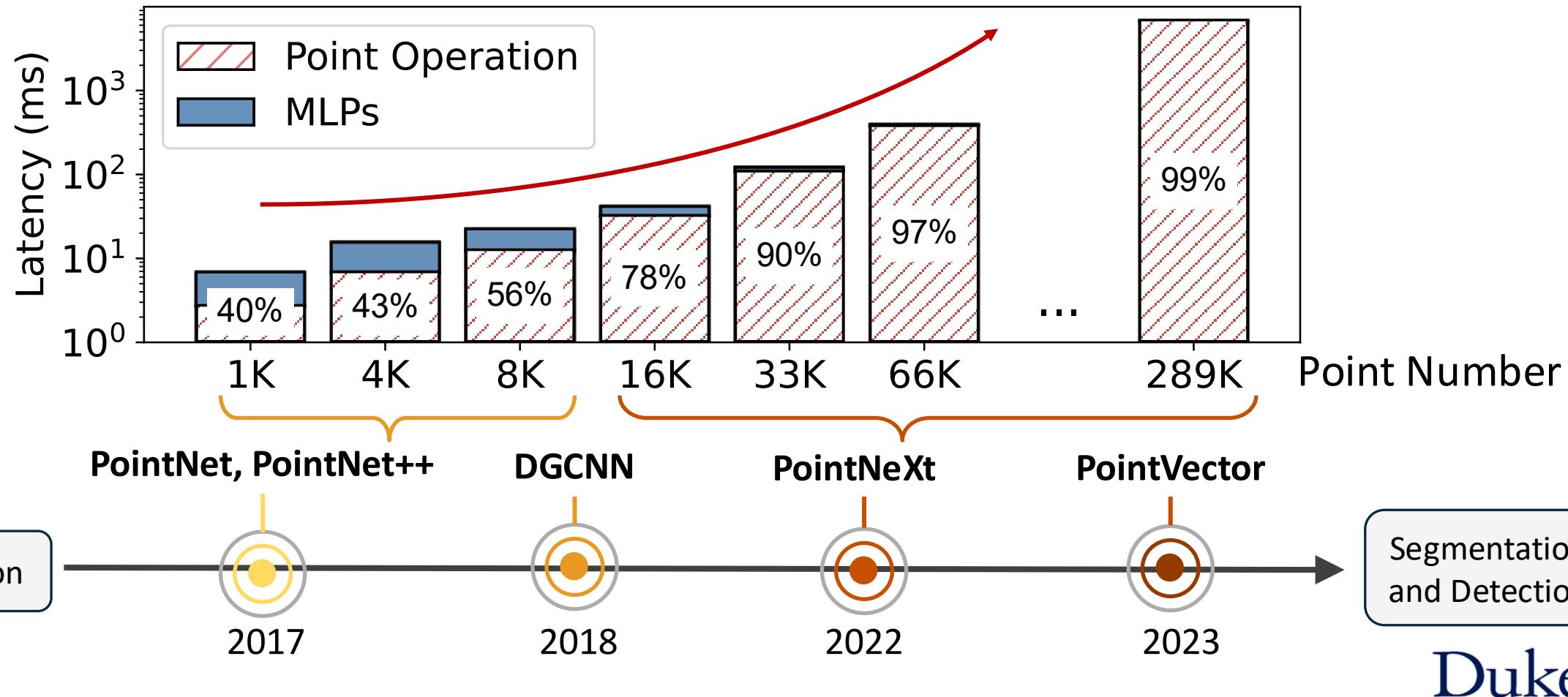
<https://www.softwareone.com/en/insights>  
iPad - Apple

[5 ways LiDAR is transforming the world before our eyes](#)  
[Tourists scaling the Great Wall of China can now get takeout delivered by drone](#) | CNN Business

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# Poor scaling in PNNs

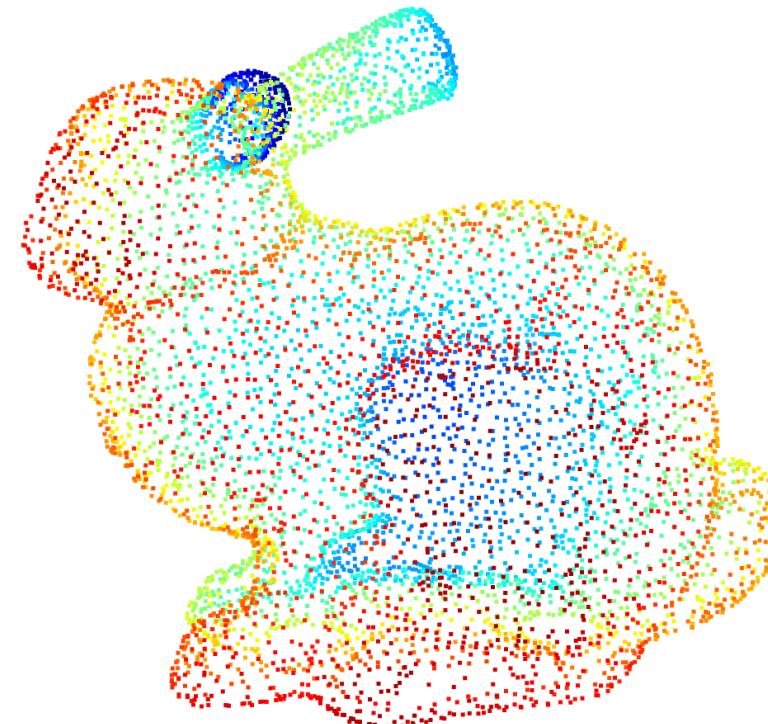
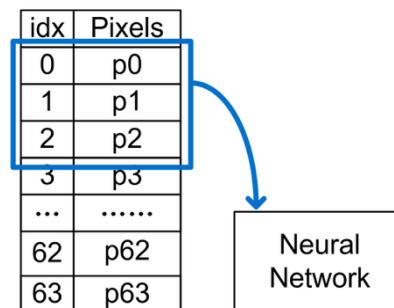
## Bottleneck shift: from MLPs to Point Operations



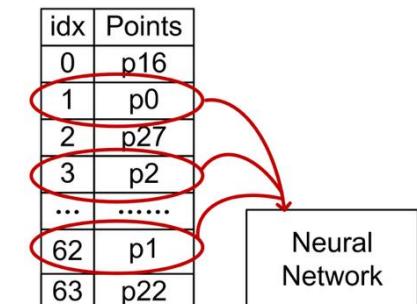
# Point cloud Data



**2D Image**  
Pixels: RGB values  
Structured in memory



**3D Point Cloud**  
Points: (x, y, z), Feature, ...  
**Unordered** in Memory



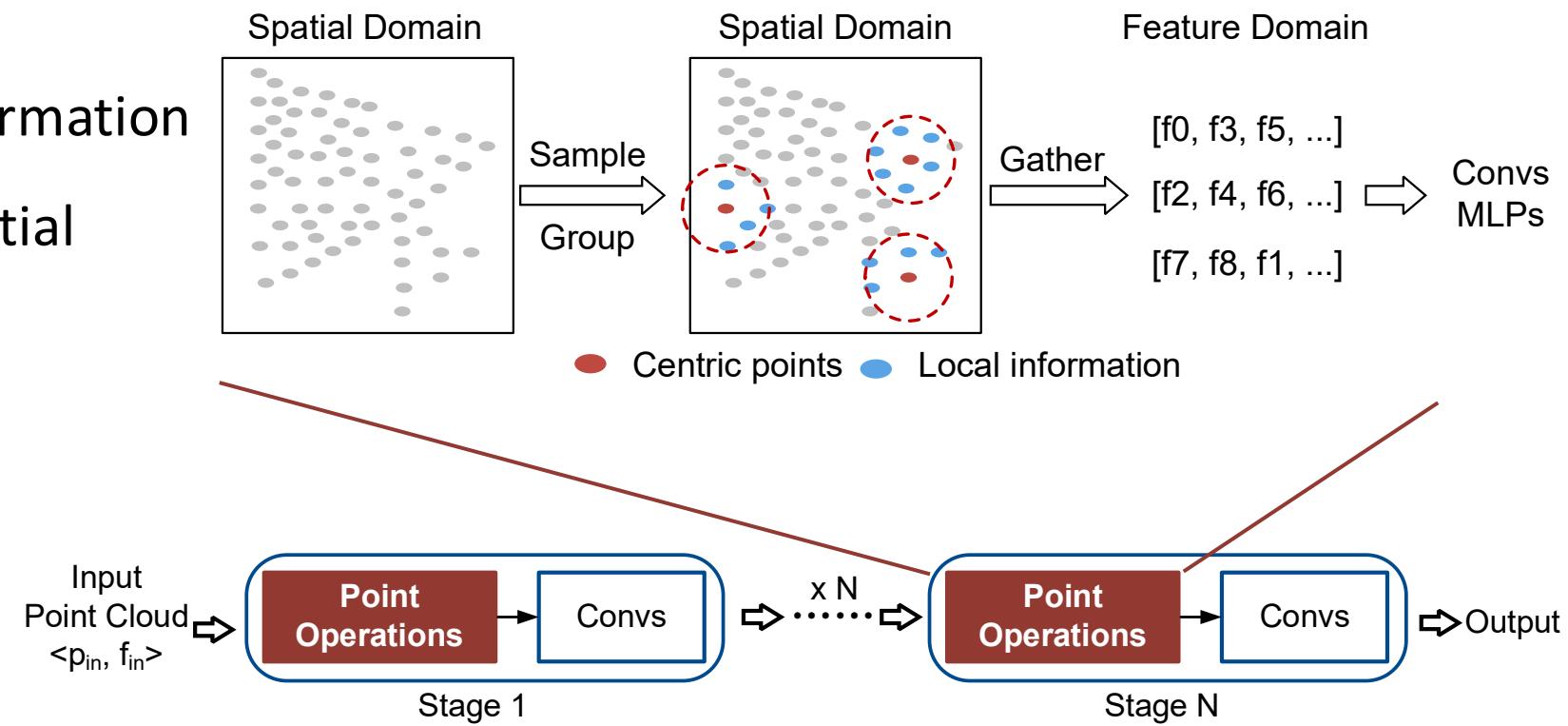
Zhou et al., Open3D: A modern library for 3D data processing. arXiv, 2018.  
<https://pixabay.com/zh/photos/rabbit-nature-wildlife-animal-5469252/>

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# Point operations in PNNs

## Bottleneck shift: from MLPs to Point Operations

- **Sample**: Centric points
- **Neighbor Search**: local information
- **Gather**: Map data from spatial domain to feature domain
- **All-to-All Computing**
- **Global Memory Scan**
- **Iterative Computing**



The backbone of PNNs

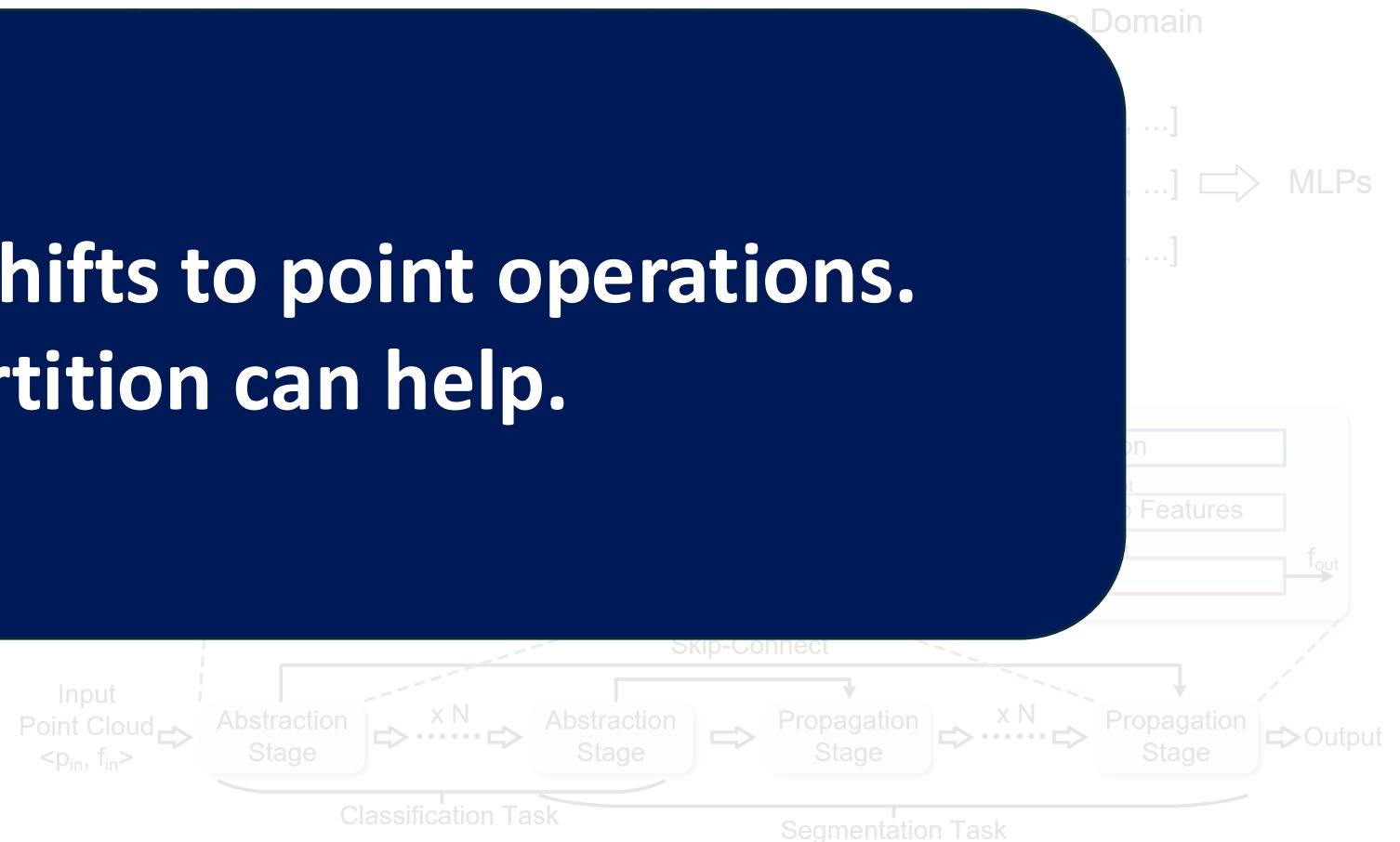
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# Point operations in PNNs

## Bottleneck shift: from MLPs to Point Operations

- Sampling
- Neighbors
- Gathering
- domain
- Irregular
- Iterative Computing
- All-to-All Computing

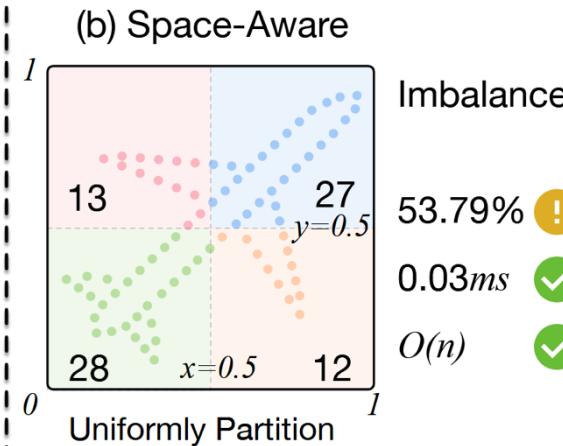
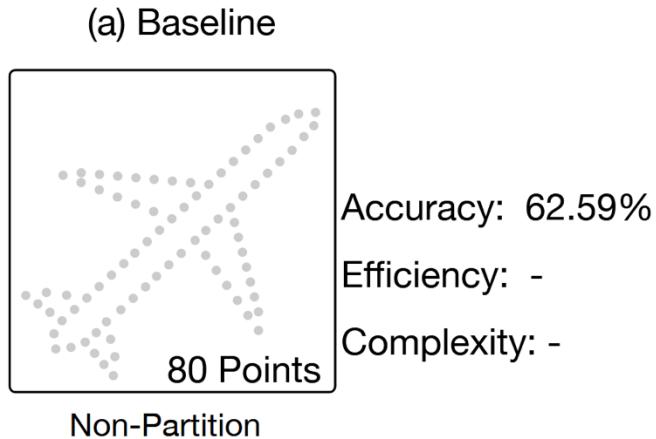
**Bottleneck shifts to point operations.  
Partition can help.**



# Current Hardware Architecture

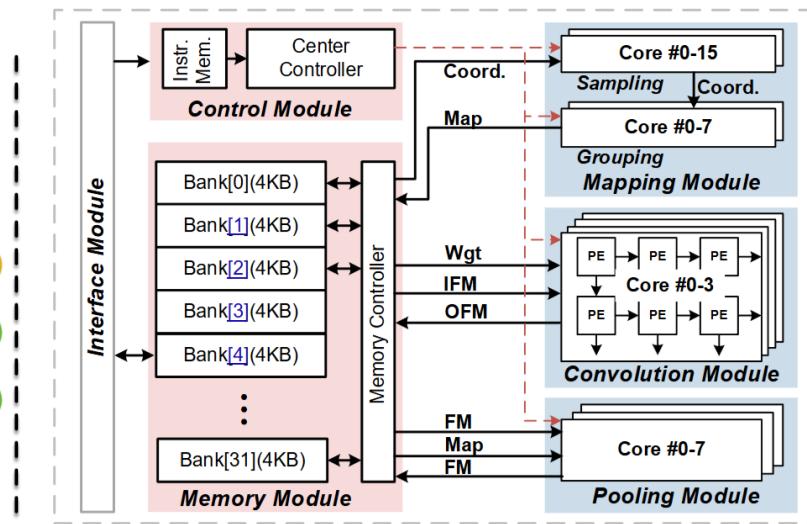
- **Space-Aware Partition [VLSI'21, ICCAD'23]**

- Example: Uniformly Partition
- Hardware friendly
- Streamed memory access



**Imbalanced point distribution**

**Fail to guarantee accuracy**



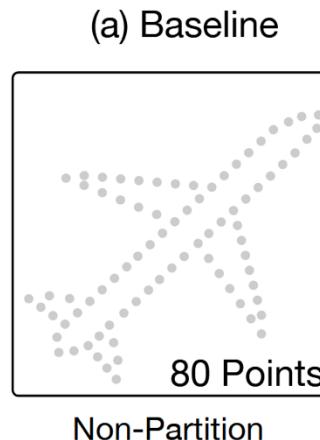
Kim et al., Pnnpu: A 11.9 tops/w highspeed 3d point cloud-based neural network processor with block-based point processing for regular dram access. VLSI, 2021.

Zhou et al., An Energy-Efficient 3D Point Cloud Neural Network Accelerator with Efficient Filter Pruning, MLP Fusion, and Dual-Stream Sampling. ICCAD, 2023.

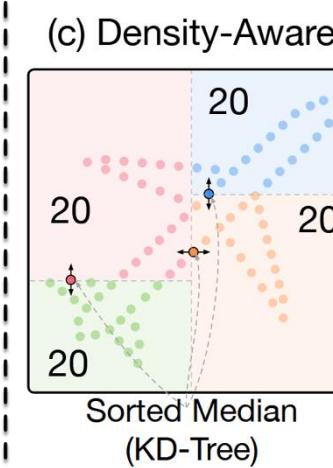
# Current Hardware Architecture

- **Density-Aware Partition [ISCA'22, ASPLOS'25]**

- Example: KD-Tree
- Guaranteed accuracy
- Streamed and balanced memory access



Accuracy: 62.59%  
Efficiency: -  
Complexity: -

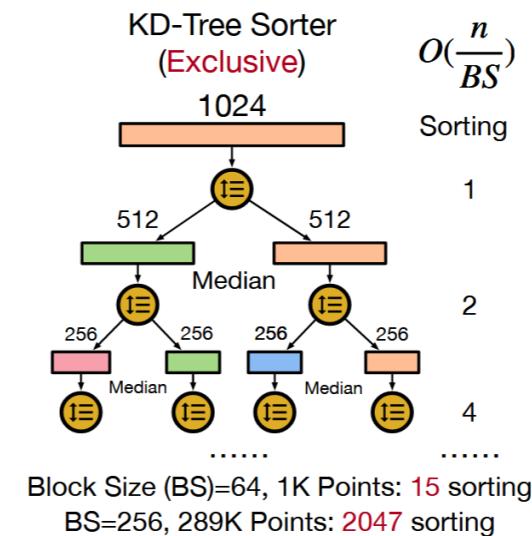


Strictly Balance  
62.30% ✓  
4.03ms !  
 $O(n \cdot \log n)$  !

Exclusive hardware

Acceptable when small-scale process

New bottleneck for large-scale process

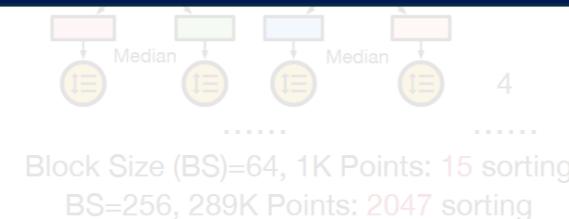


# Three roads for Current Architecture

- Density-based partitioning
- Examples: <https://www.cs.cmu.edu/~simeon/pubs/2017-01.pdf>
- Strengths: <https://www.cs.cmu.edu/~simeon/pubs/2017-01.pdf>
- Guilty: <https://www.cs.cmu.edu/~simeon/pubs/2017-01.pdf>

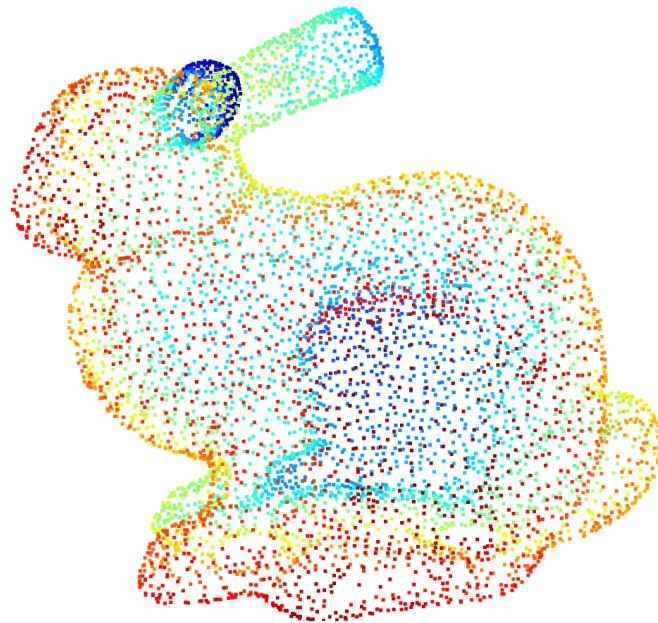
We hope partition could be

Accurate & Efficient

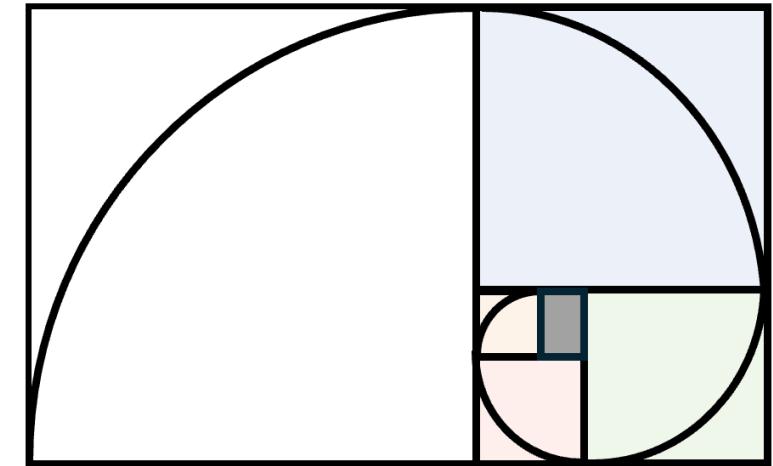


4.03ms  
 $O(n \cdot \log n)$

# Fractal Insight



Real point clouds follows geometry



Inspired by fractal geometry

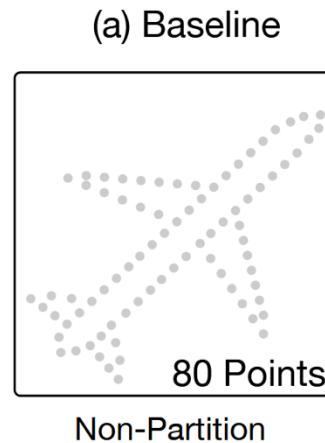
- Traverse shape, not sort

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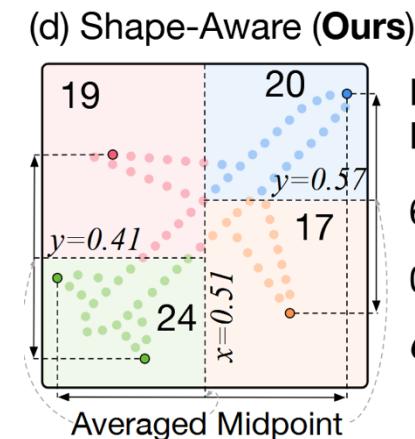
# Fractal: Accurate and Efficient

## ● Shape-Aware Partition

- Streamed memory access
- Guaranteed accuracy

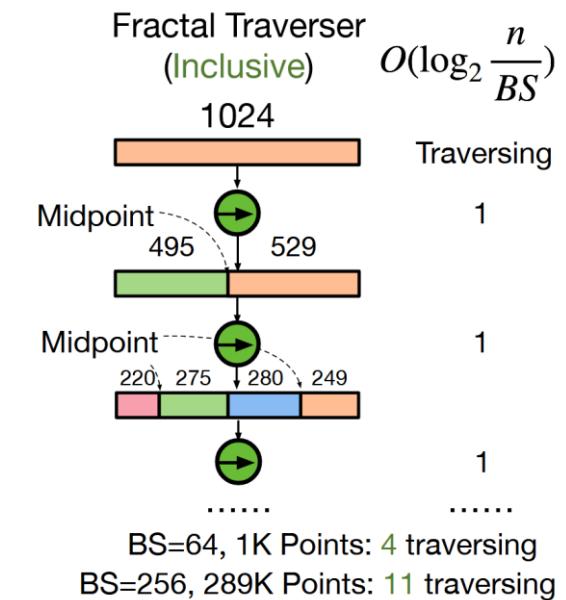


Accuracy: 62.59%  
Efficiency: -  
Complexity: -



Inclusive hardware

Efficient for all-scale process



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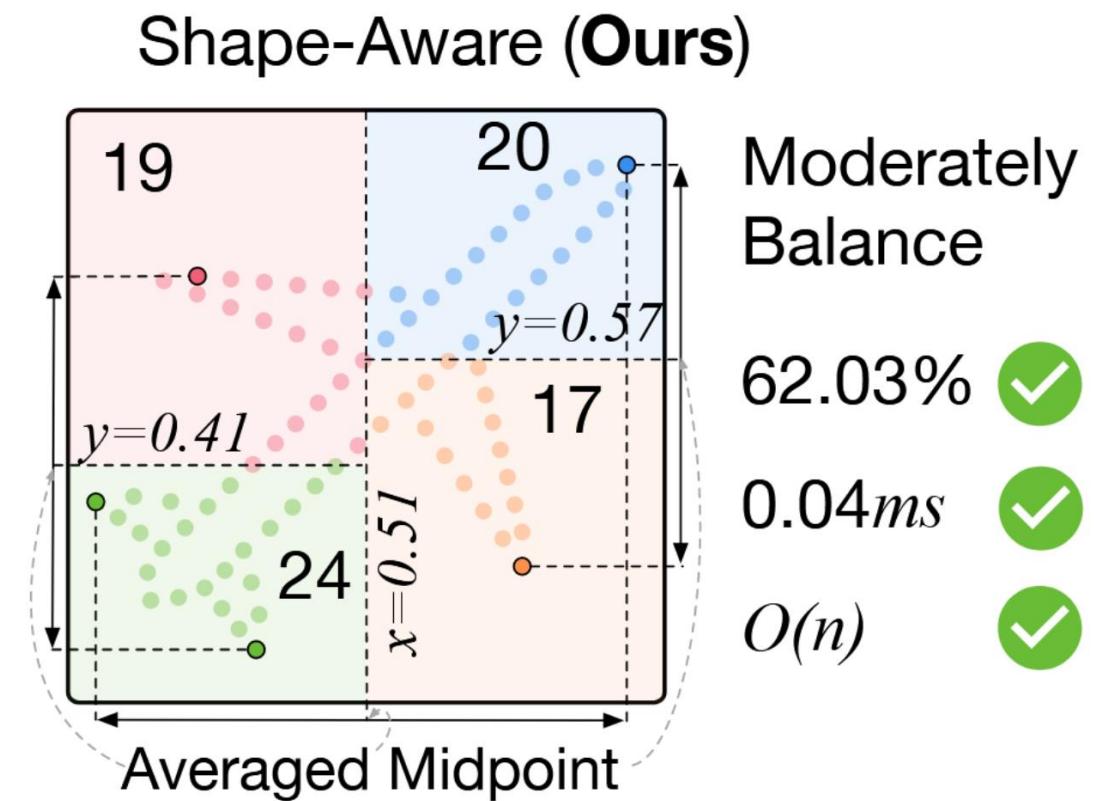
# Fractal: Iterative Shape-Aware Partitioning

- **Inputs:**

- Point cloud
- Threshold (controls block size)

- **Each iteration:**

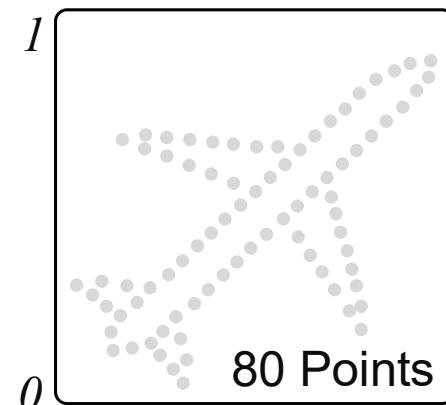
- If block size > threshold
  - Traverse points along one axis
  - Compute midpoint from min & max
  - Partition
- Alternate partition axis ( $x \rightarrow y \rightarrow z$ )



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# Example for Fractal – 80 Points, threshold 24

Original Point Cloud

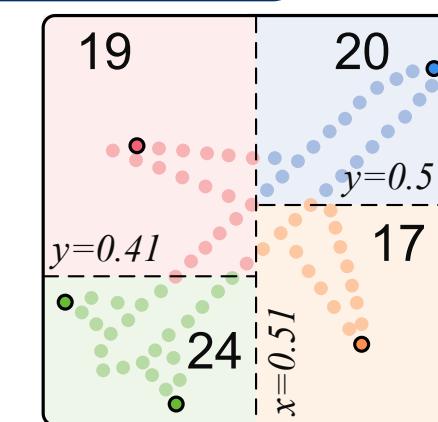


Data Layout in Memory

idx	Coordinates
1	$(x_0, y_0, z_0)$
2	$(x_{40}, y_{40}, z_{40})$
3	$(x_{63}, y_{63}, z_{63})$
...	.....
79	$(x_8, y_8, z_8)$
80	$(x_{56}, y_{56}, z_{56})$

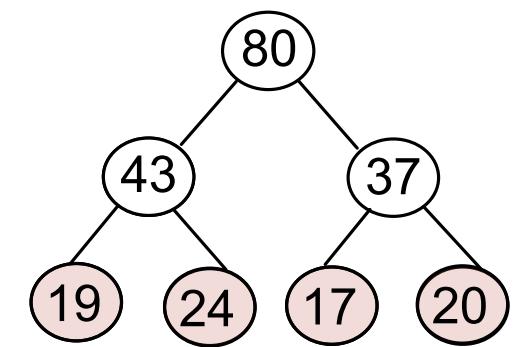
Start Fractal, with  $th=24$

With Fractal



Unordered

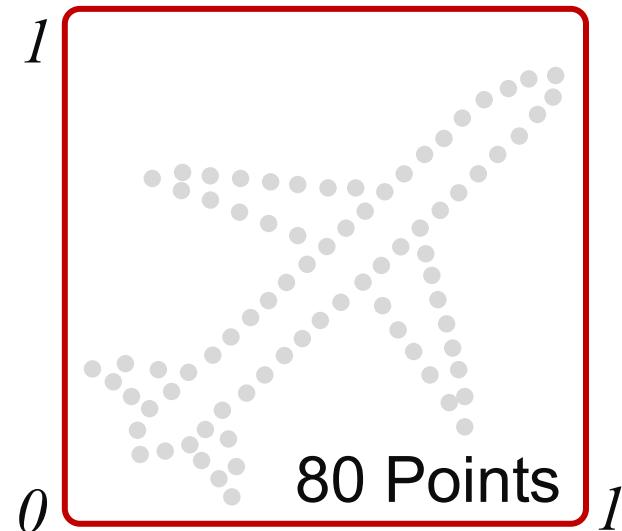
Binary Tree Flow



After 3 Fractal Iterations, 4 blocks, all blocks  $< 24$

# Example for Fractal – 80 Points, threshold 24

Check Fractal



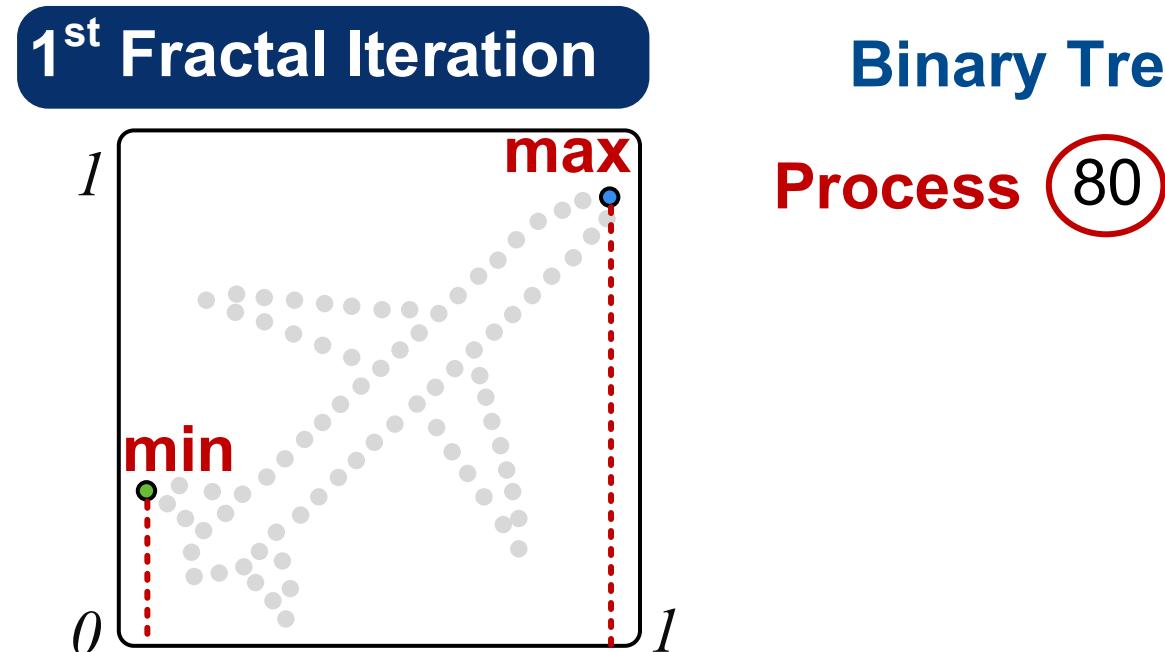
$80 > 24$ , do Fractal

Binary Tree Flow

Check 80

Duke

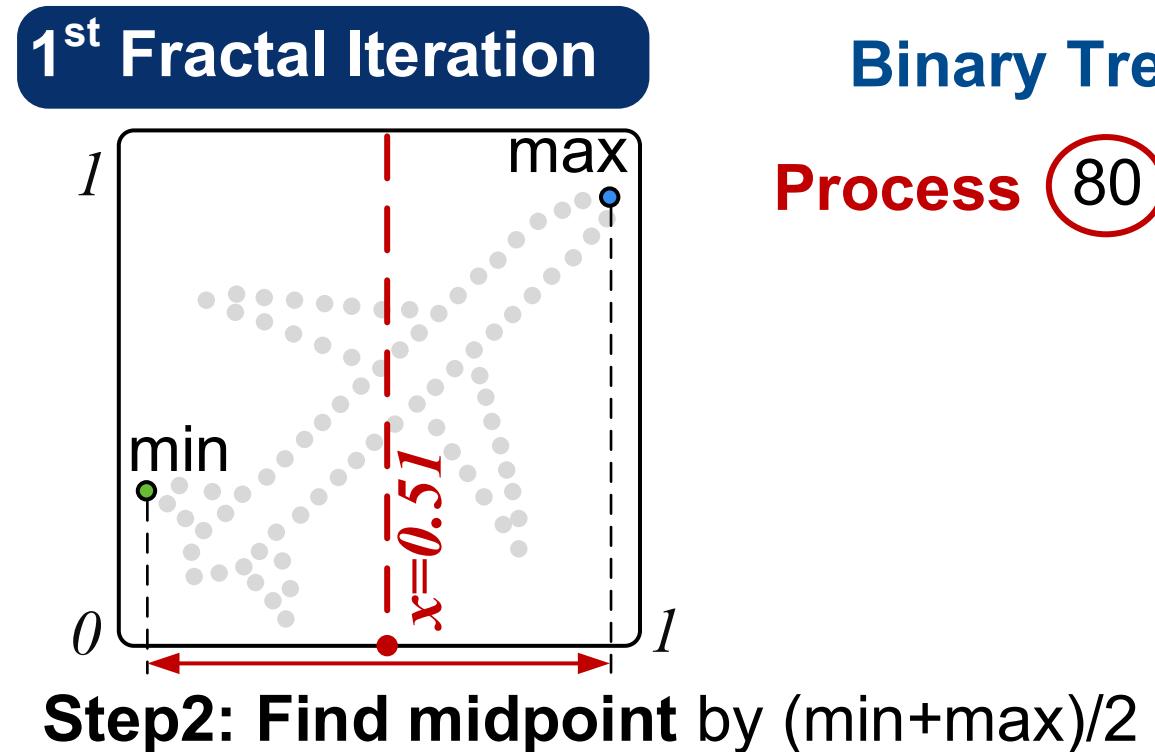
# Example for Fractal – 80 Points, threshold 24



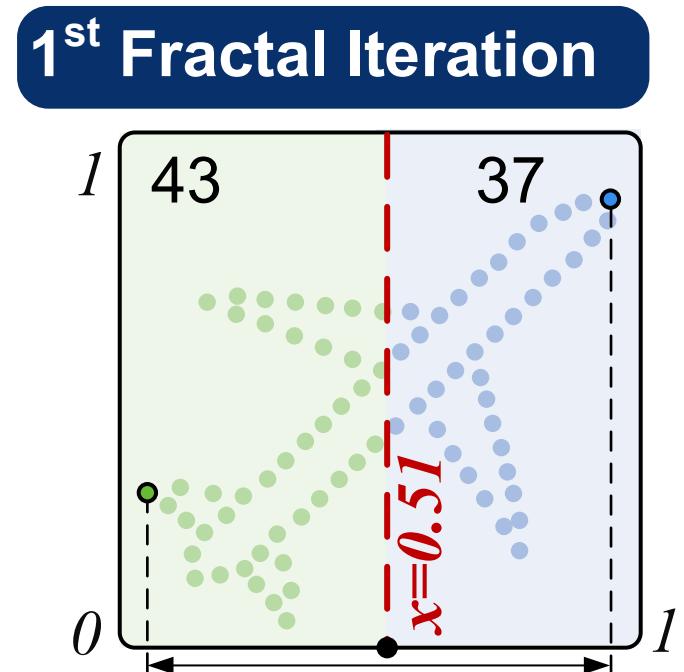
**Step1: Find min & max along x-axis**

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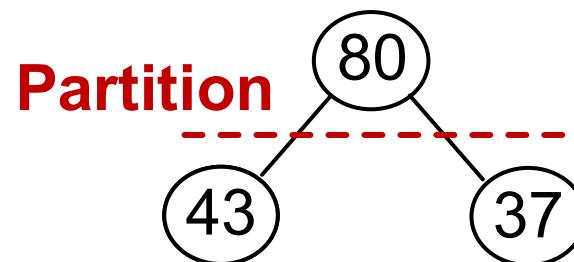
# Example for Fractal – 80 Points, threshold 24



# Example for Fractal – 80 Points, threshold 24

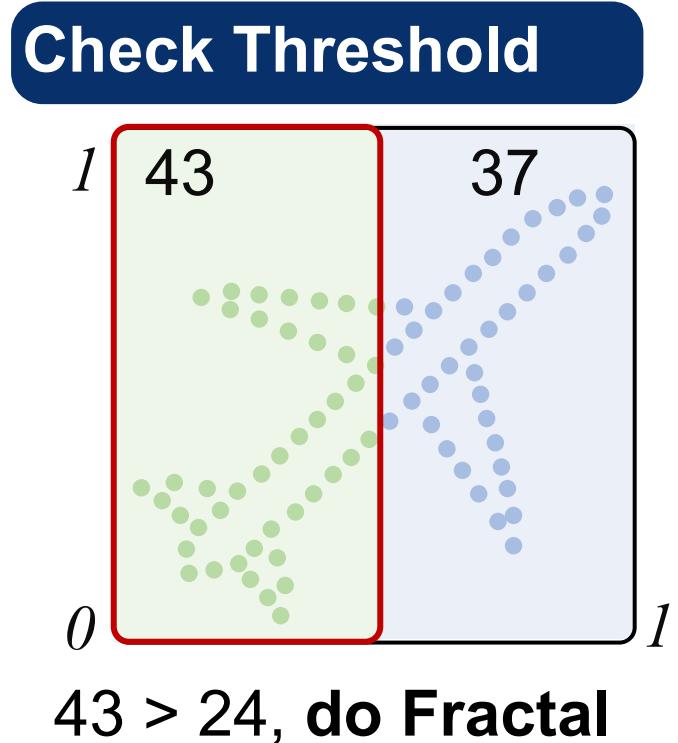


## Binary Tree Flow

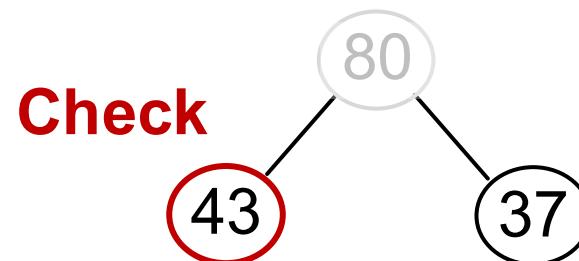


**Step3: Partition 80 into 43- and 37- point blocks**

# Example for Fractal – 80 Points, threshold 24

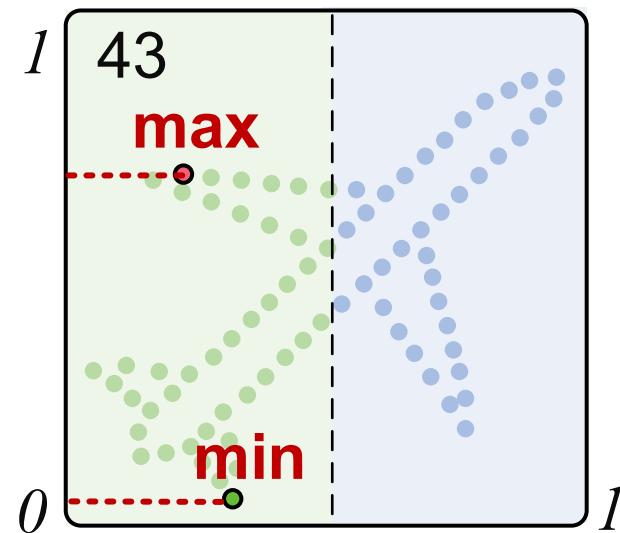


## Binary Tree Flow



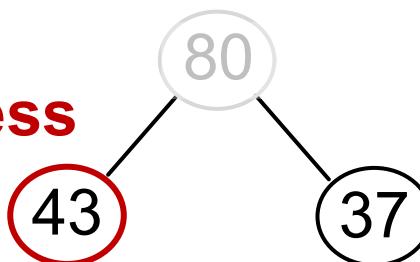
# Example for Fractal – 80 Points, threshold 24

## 2<sup>nd</sup> Fractal Iteration



## Binary Tree Flow

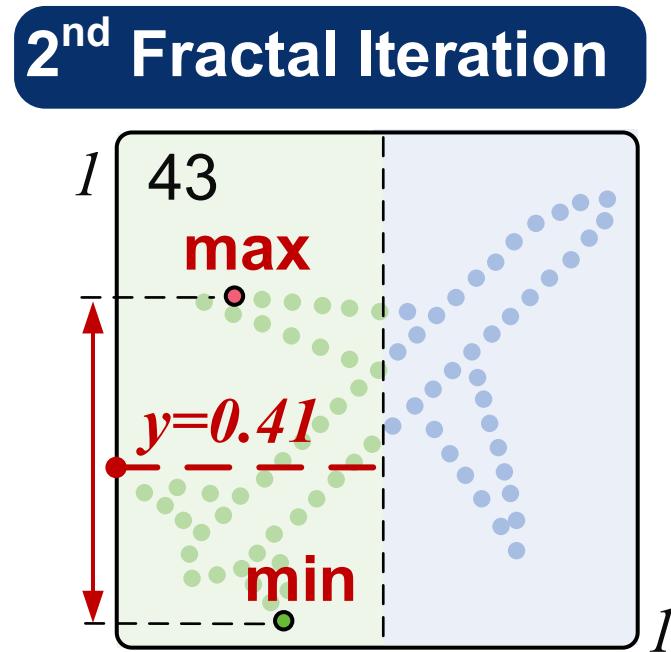
Process



Step1: Find min & max along y-axis

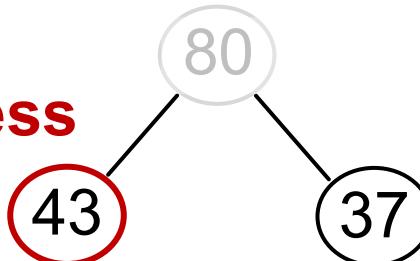
Duke

# Example for Fractal – 80 Points, threshold 24



## Binary Tree Flow

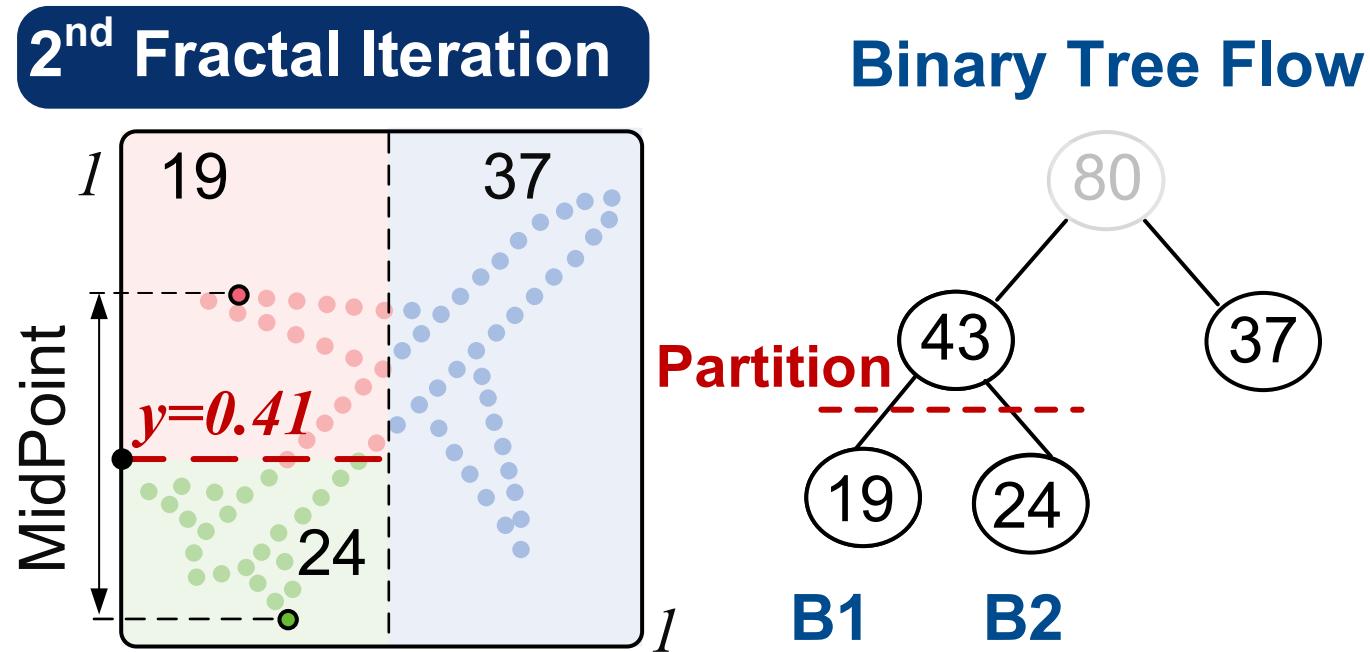
Process



**Step2: Find midpoint by  $(\min+\max)/2$**

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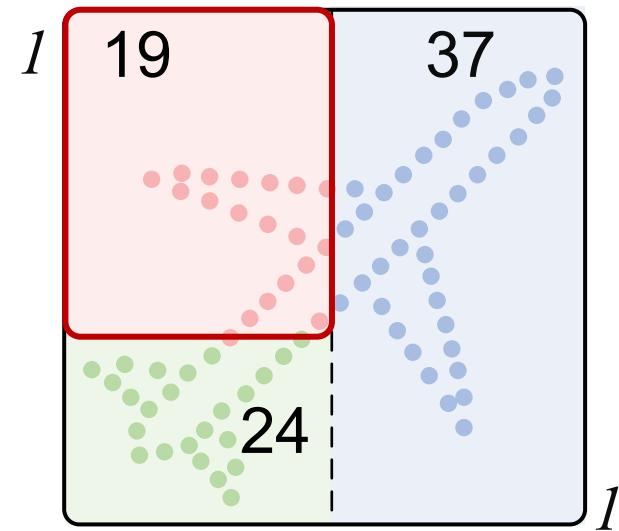
# Example for Fractal – 80 Points, threshold 24



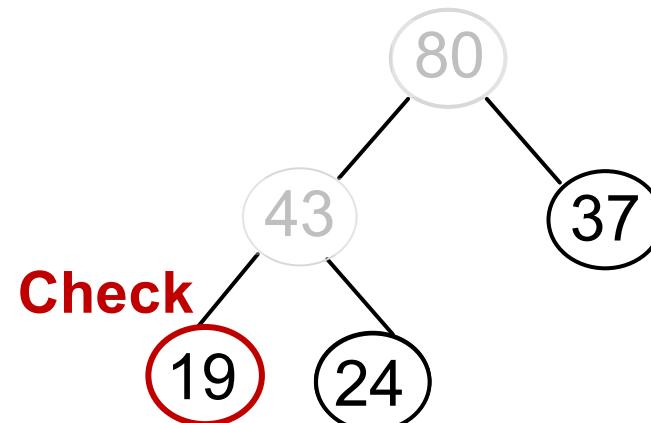
**Step3: Partition 43 into 19- and 24- point blocks**

# Example for Fractal – 80 Points, threshold 24

## Check Threshold



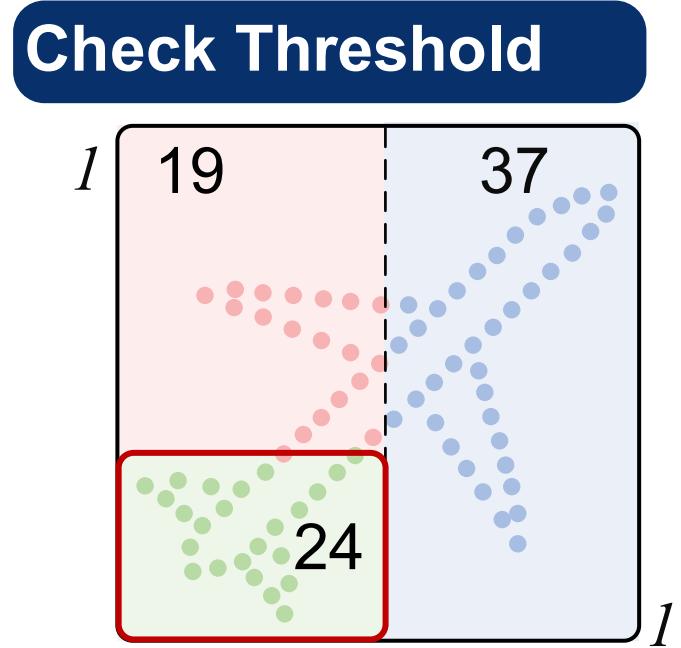
## Binary Tree Flow



19 < 24, no Fractal

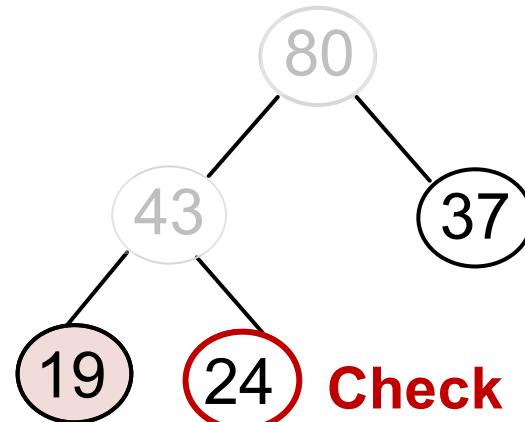
Duke

# Example for Fractal – 80 Points, threshold 24

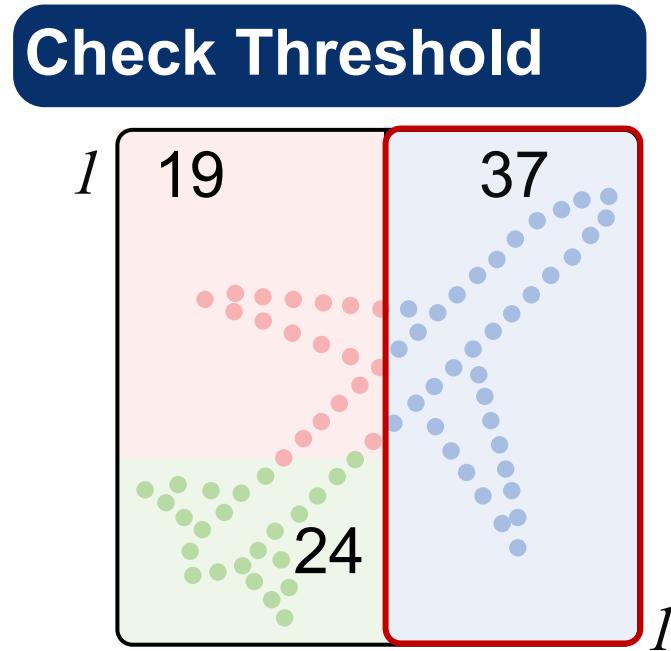


**24 == 24, no Fractal**

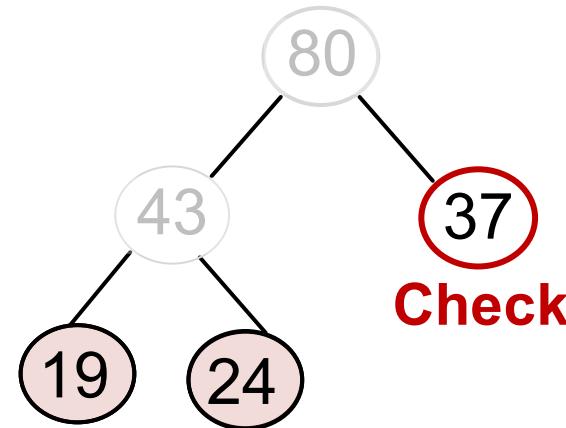
## Binary Tree Flow



# Example for Fractal – 80 Points, threshold 24



**Binary Tree Flow**

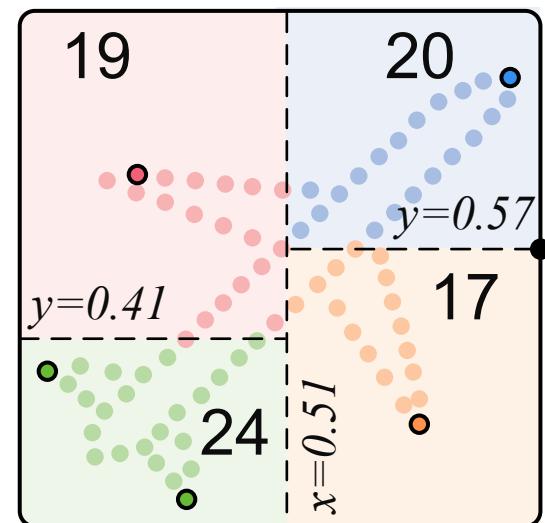


**Same flow for all Fractal Iterations**

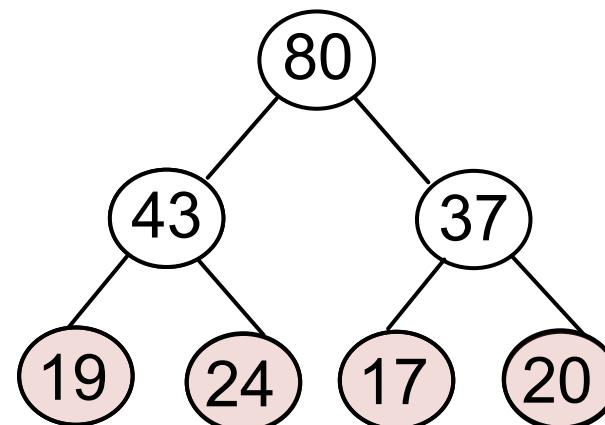
**Not sort, only Linear Traverse**

# Example for Fractal – 80 Points, threshold 24

With Fractal



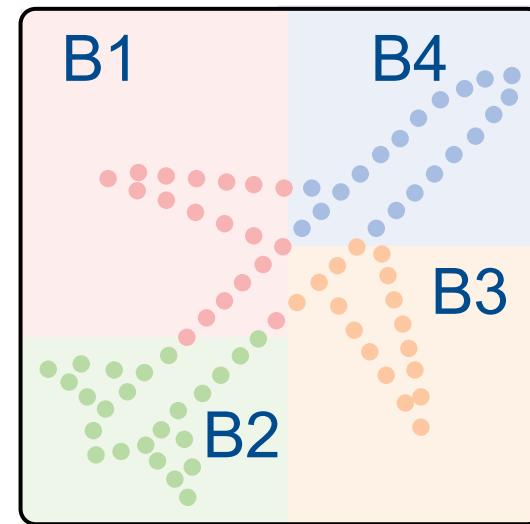
Binary Tree Flow



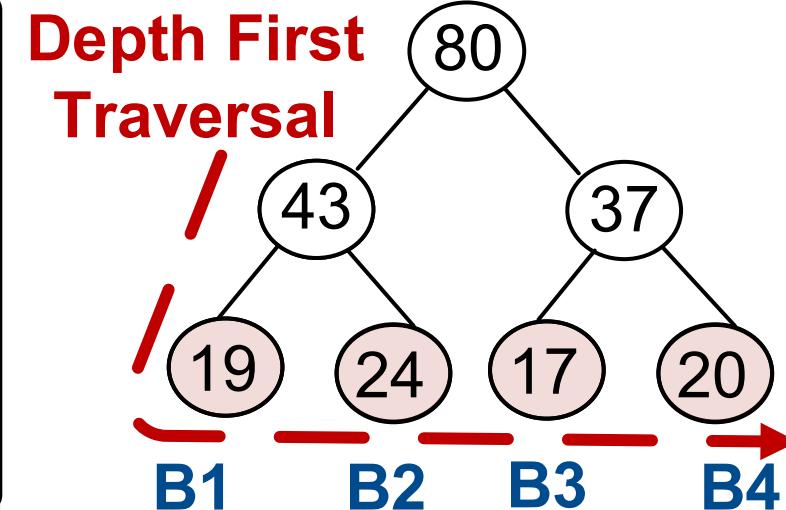
**After 3 Fractal Iterations**, 4 blocks, all blocks  $< 24$

# Example for Fractal – 80 Points, threshold 24

With Fractal

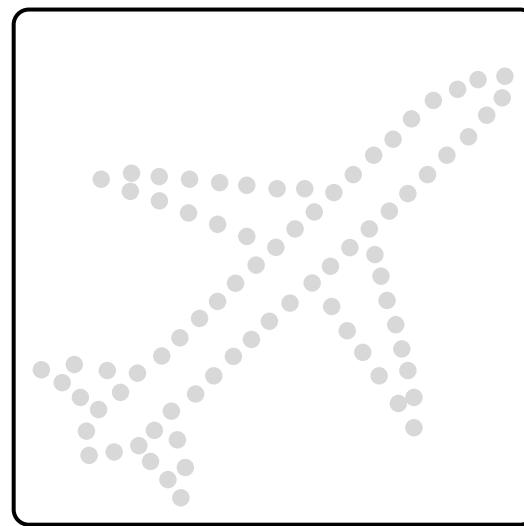


Binary Tree Flow



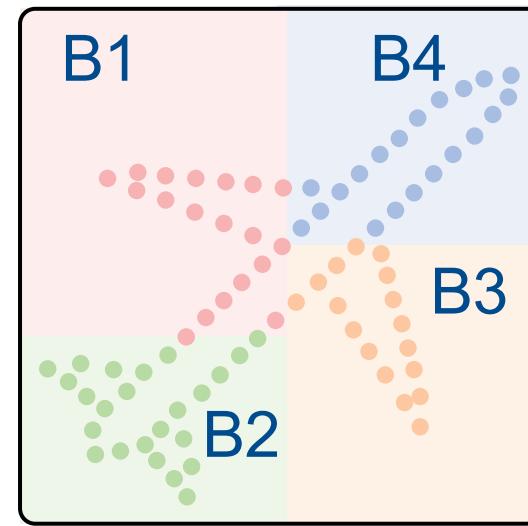
DFT to determine the block order

# Example for Fractal – 80 Points, threshold 24



Original Point Cloud

After Fractal



Four Point Blocks

Data Layout in Memory

idx	Coordinates	
1	$(x_0, y_0, z_0)$	B1
...	.....	
20	$(x_{32}, y_{32}, z_{32})$	B2
...	.....	
44	$(x_{40}, y_{40}, z_{40})$	B3
...	.....	
80	$(x_{56}, y_{56}, z_{56})$	B4

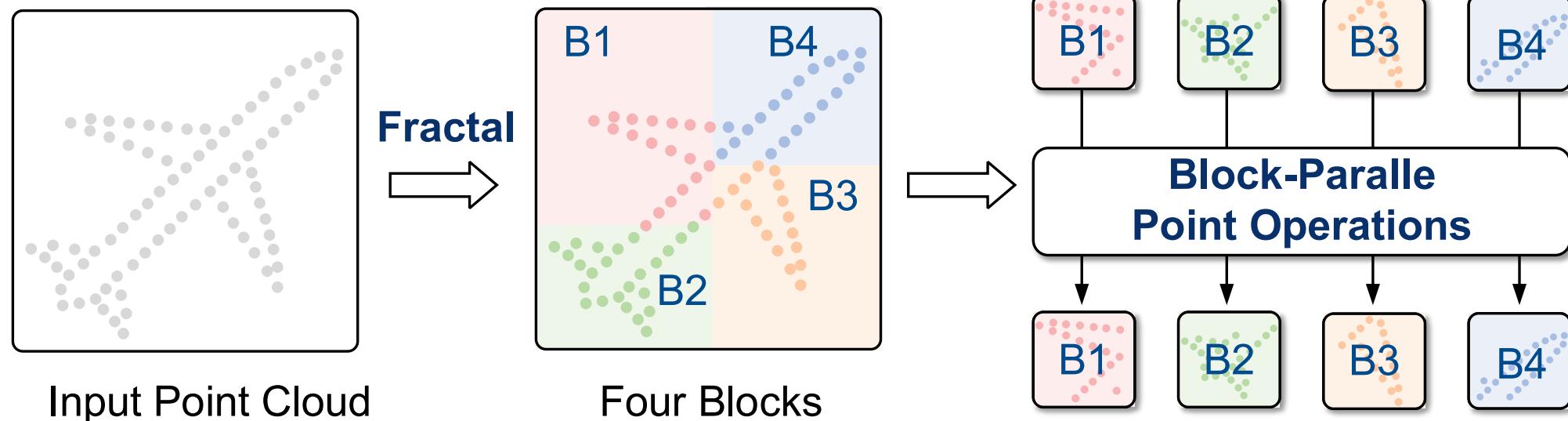
Spatially Organized

# Extend Fractal from Points to Operations

- Fractal is cheap and scalable.
- Blocks are mutually independent.

## Block-level parallelism

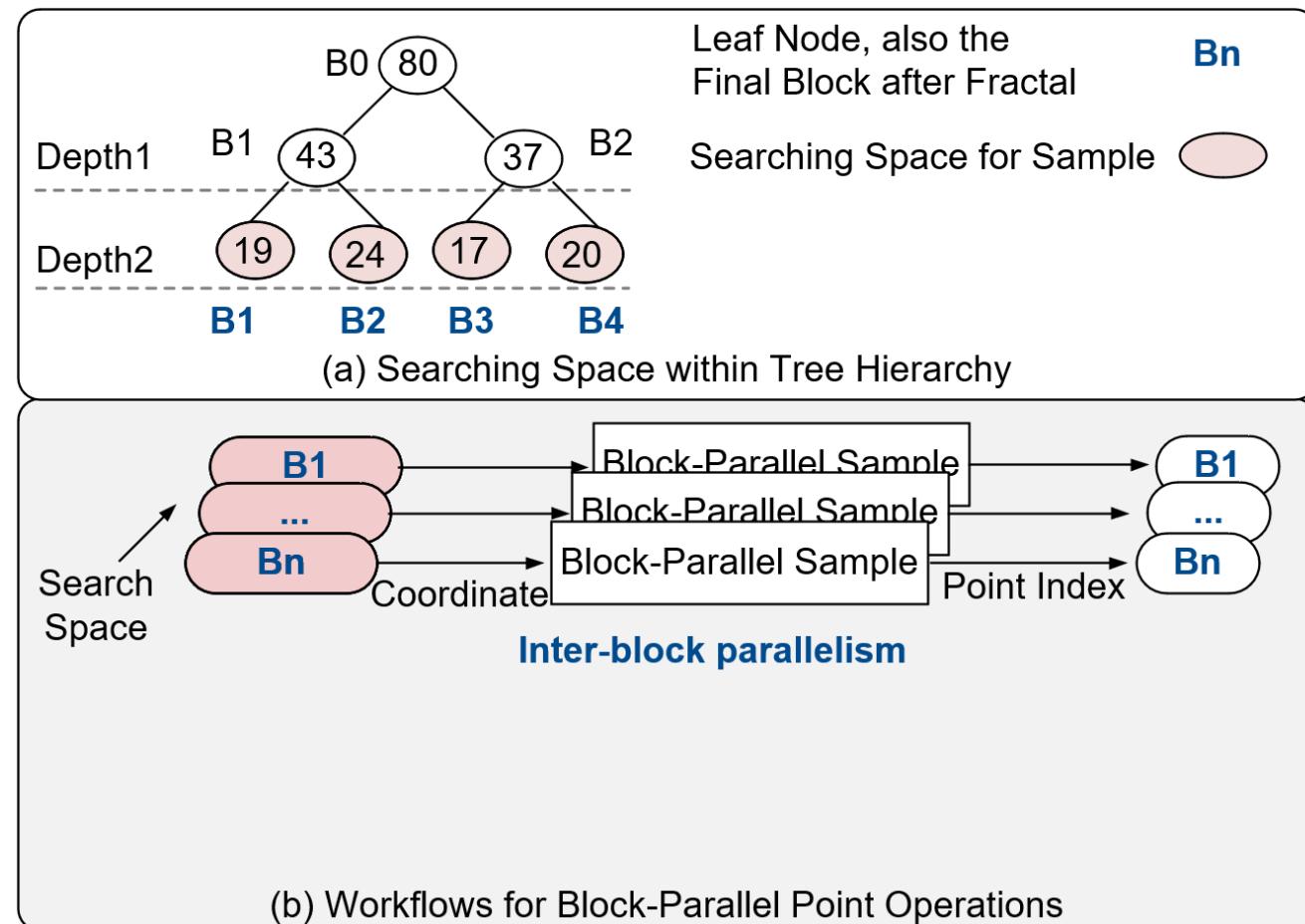
- Local computation and memory access



# Block-Parallel Point Operations

## ● Block-wise Sample

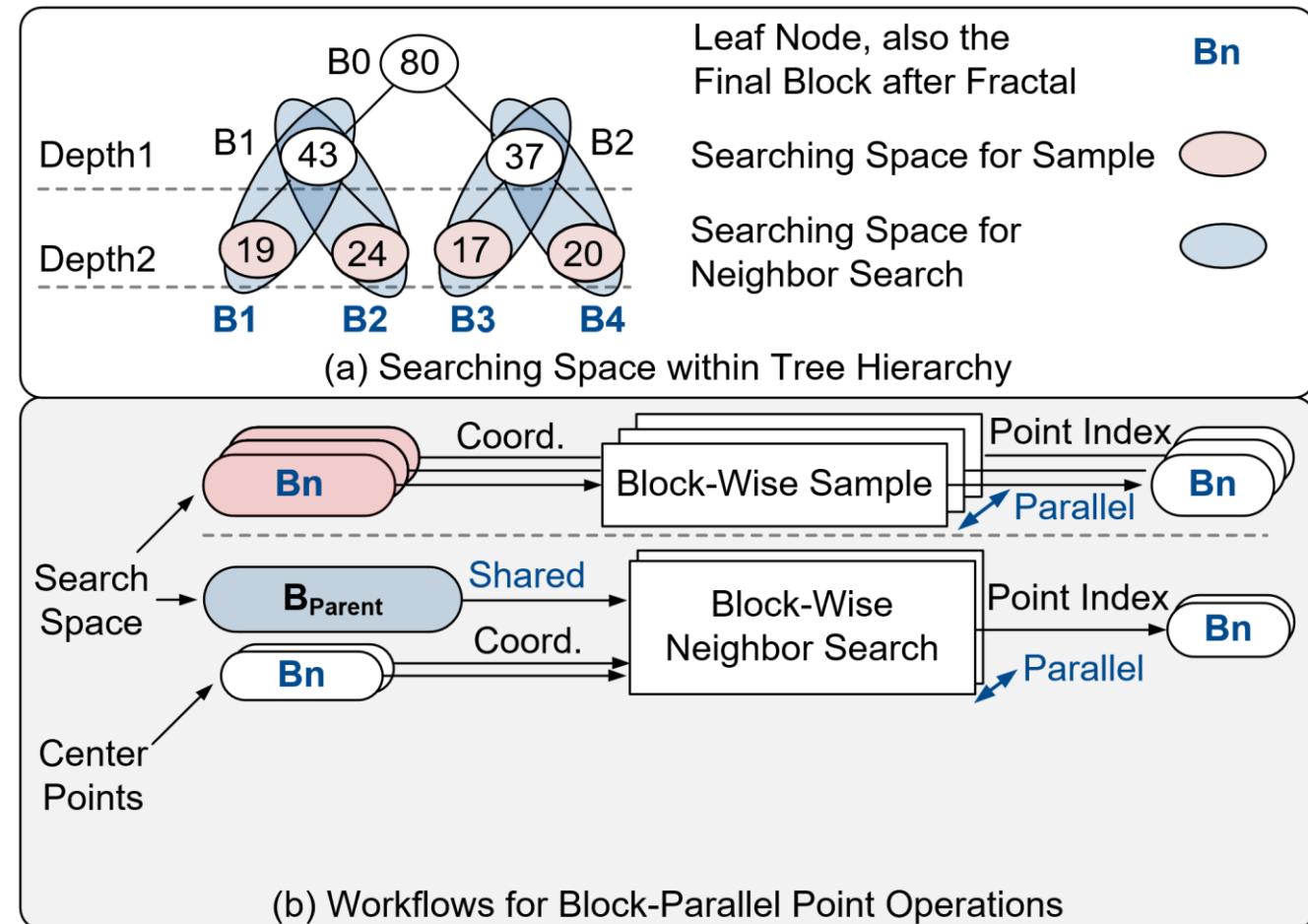
- Process within current block
- Inter-block parallelism



# Block-Parallel Point Operations

## ● Block-wise Neighbor Search

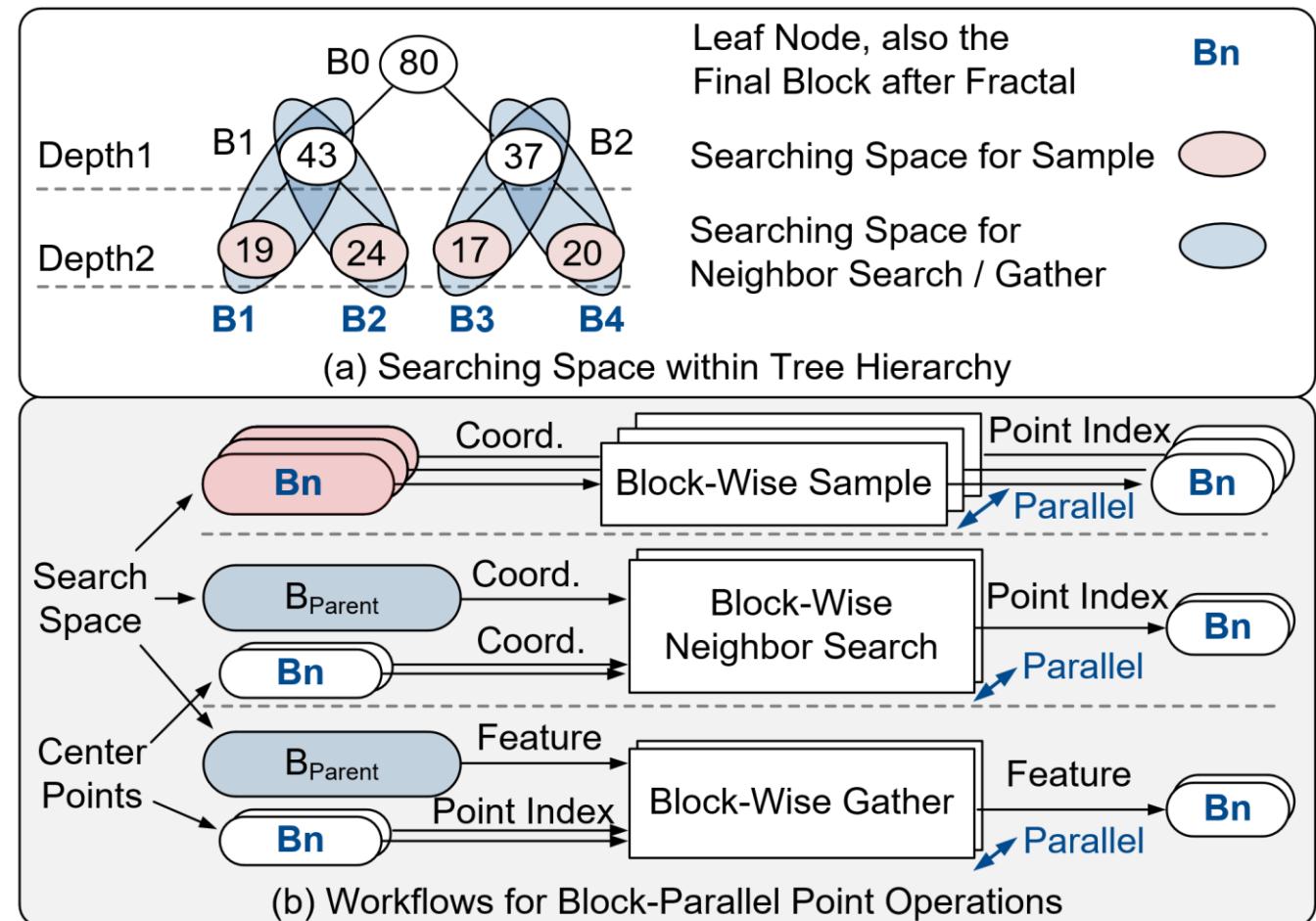
- Expend searching to parent node
- One parent level is sufficient



# Block-Parallel Point Operations

## ● Block-wise Gather

- Same rules as neighbor search



# Block-Parallel Point Operations

**Block-wise Sample**

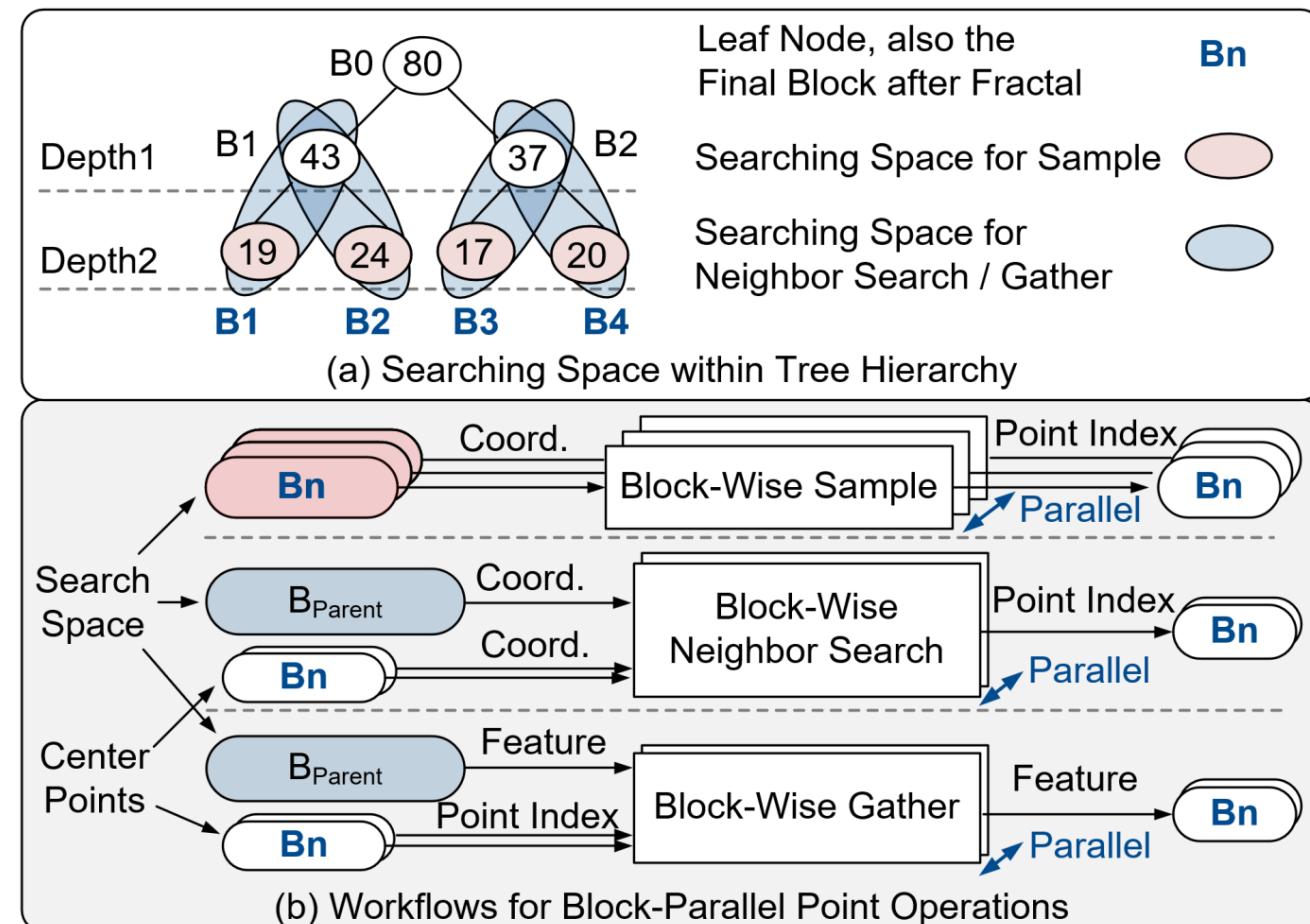
**Block-wise Neighbor Search**

**Block-wise Gather**

- **Eliminate all-to-all computing**

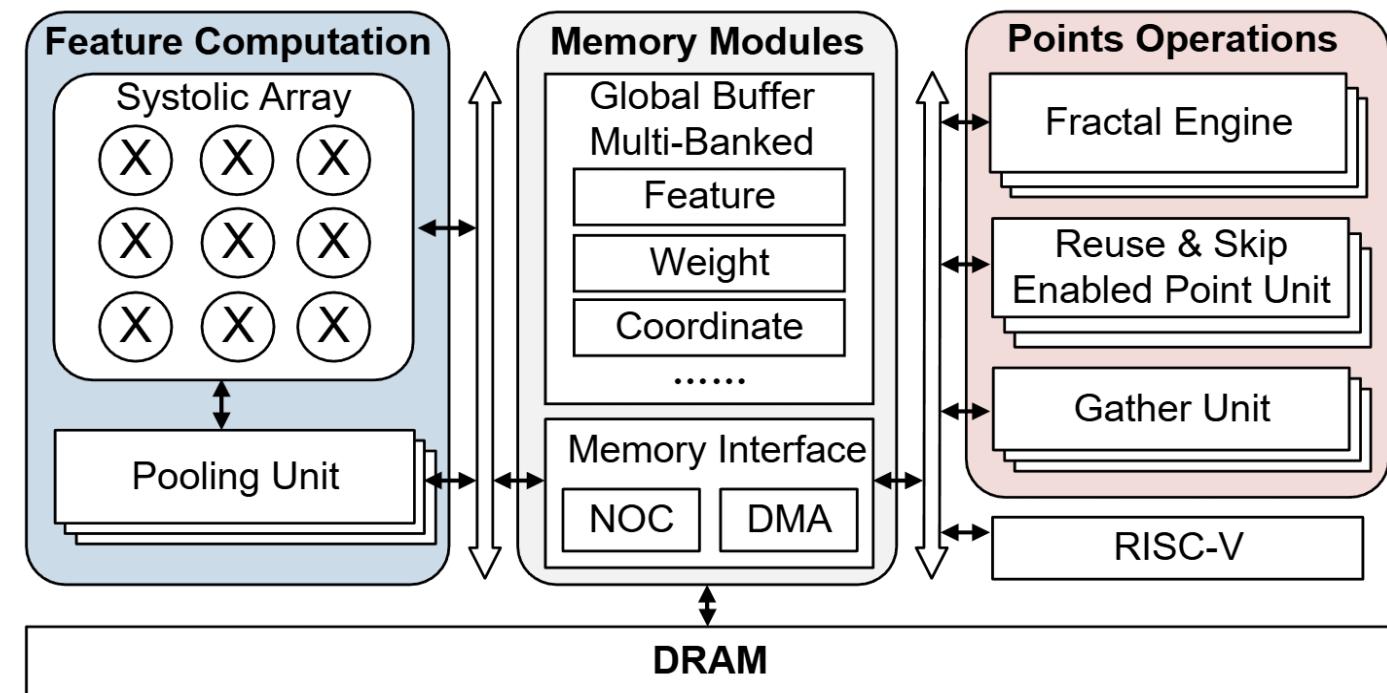
- **Unlock block-level parallelism**

- **On-chip feasible**



# FractalCloud: Point Cloud Accelerator

- Systolic Array
- Network on Chip (NOC)
- Direct Memory Access (DMA)
- RISC-V MCU
- SRAM (274KB)
- **Fractal Engine**
- **Reuse-Skip Enabled Point Unit (RSPU)**



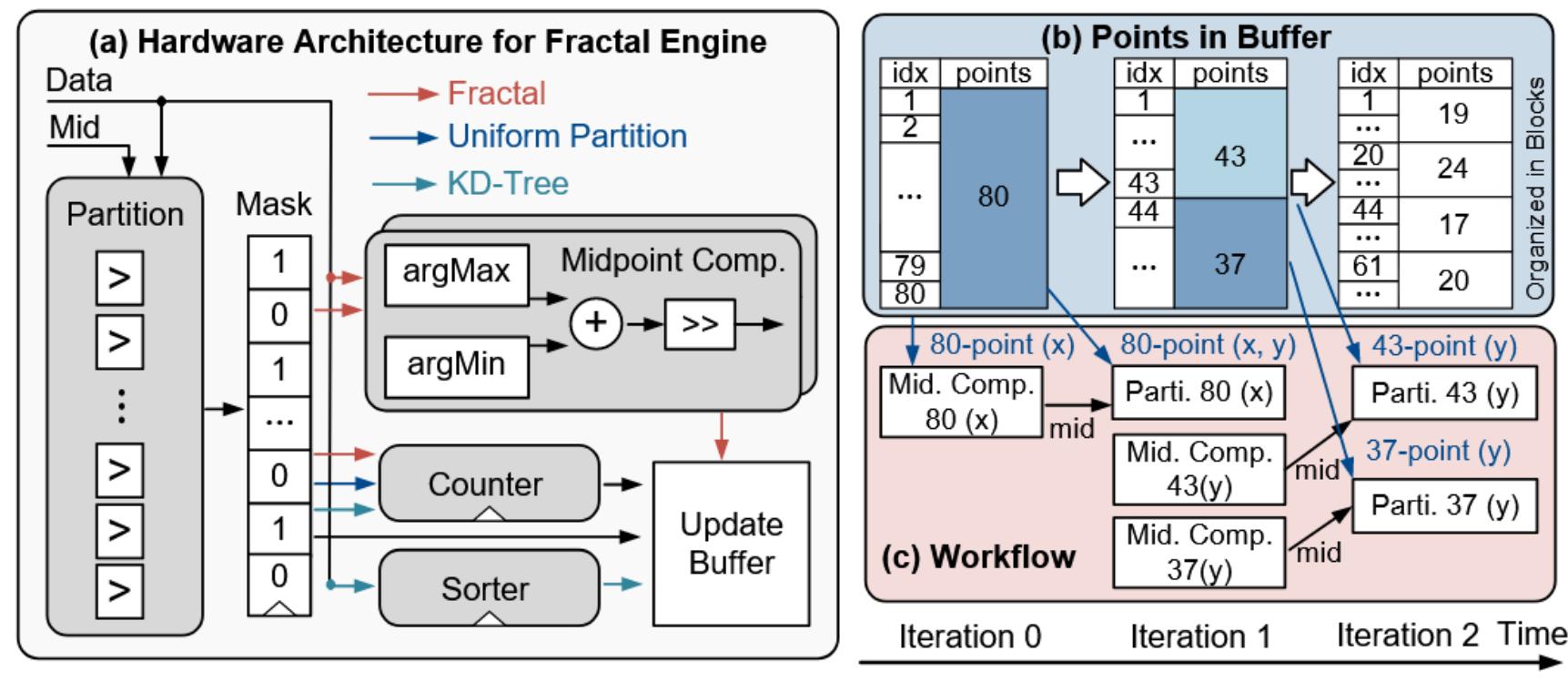
# Fractal Engine

- Reconfigurable structure for multiple partitions:

- Fractal, KD-Tree, uniform partition.

- Fractal:

- Simple Hardware
- Inclusive
- Fully pipelined



# Reuse Skip Enabled Point Unit (RSPU)

- Unified module for all point operations

- FPS, Ball Query, KNN (Interpolation)
- Blocks run with DFT order

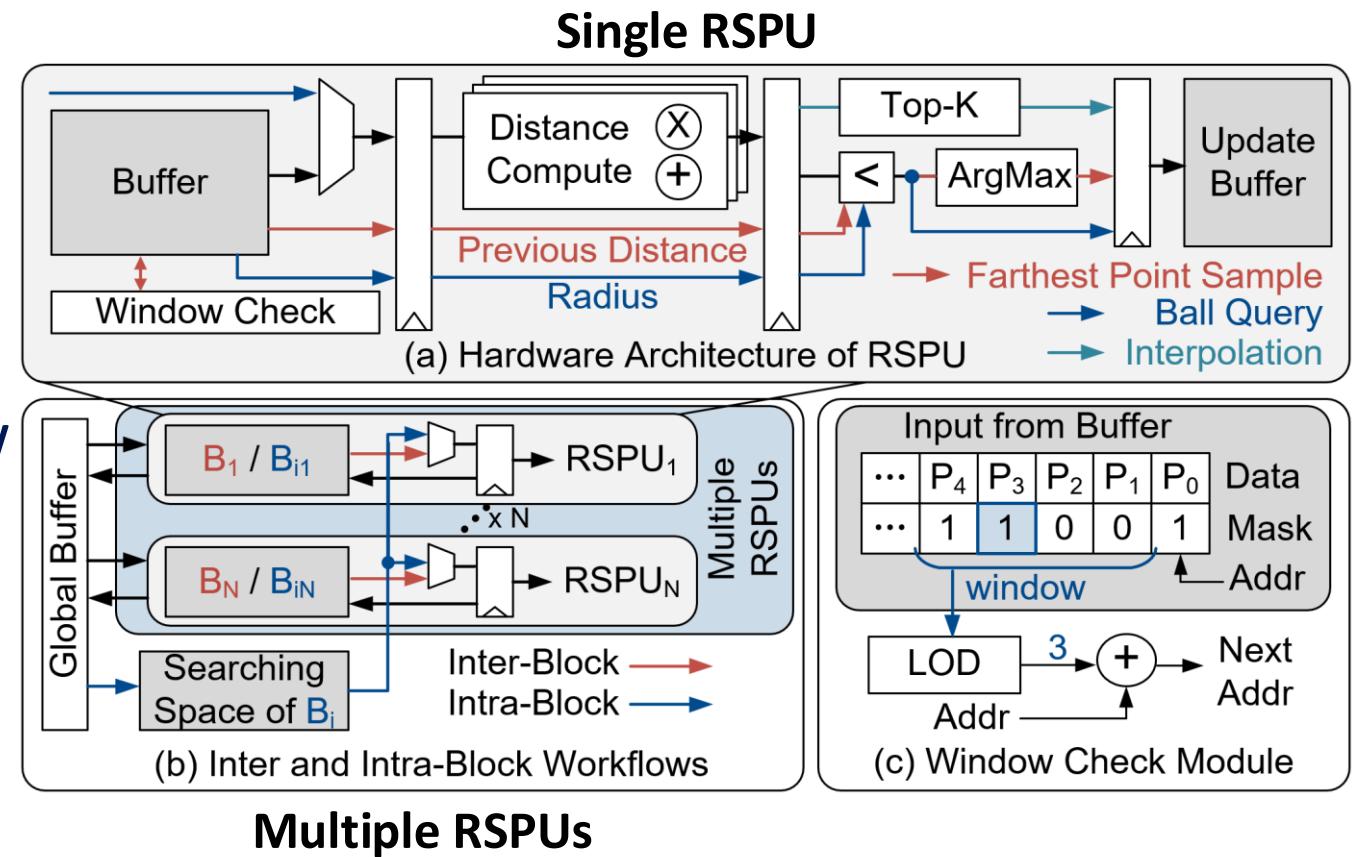
- Flexible Block-Parallel Workflow

Block-Wise Sample

- **Inter-block parallelism**

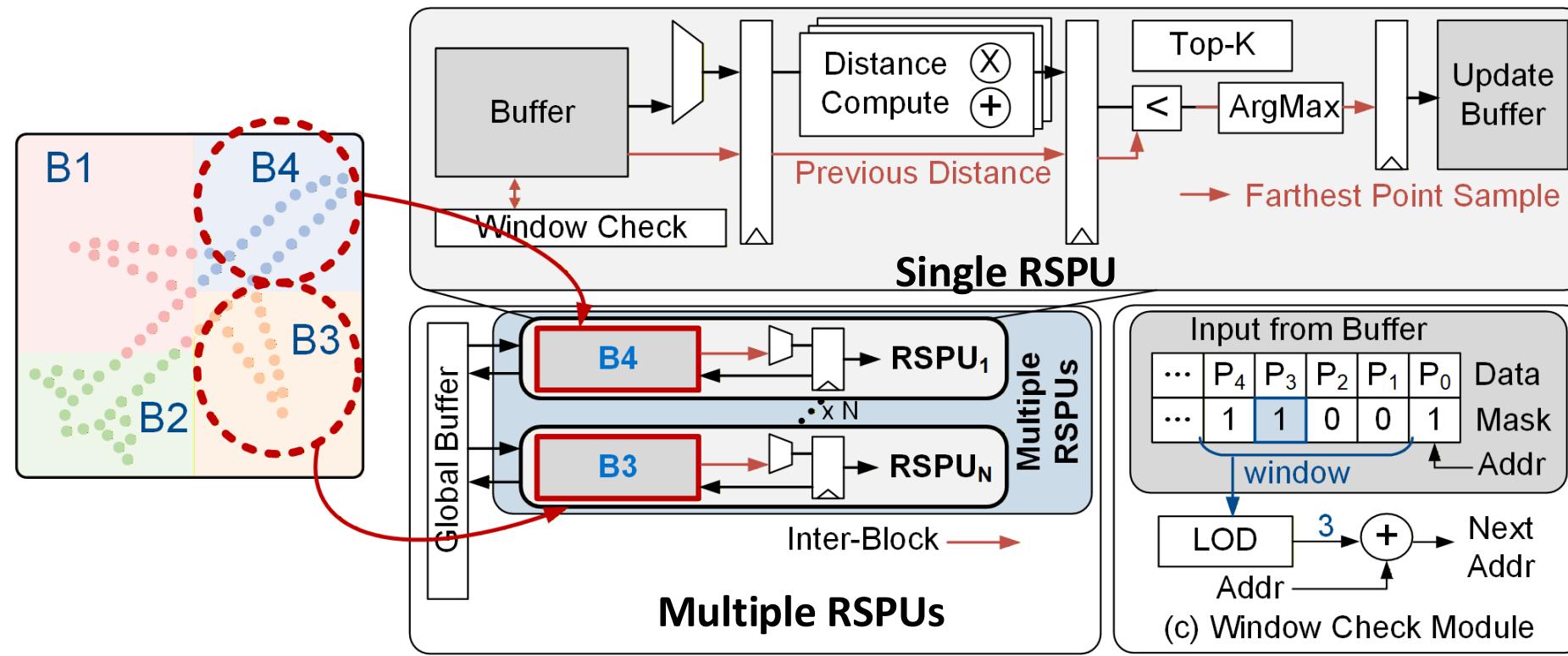
Block-Wise Neighbor Search

- **Intra-block parallelism**



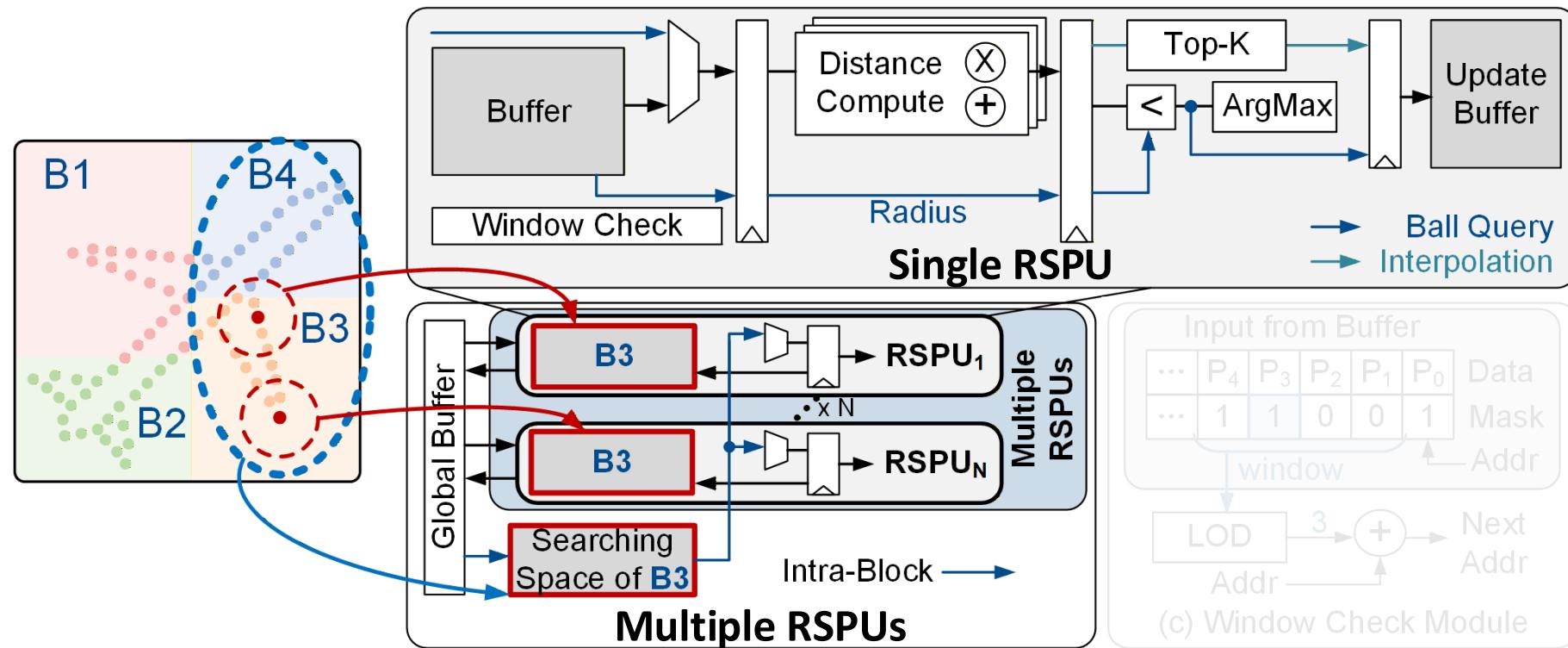
# Flexible Block-Parallel for Multiple RSPUs

- **Block-Wise Sample: inter-block parallelism**
  - Each RSPU handles one FPS within one block
- Window check: **Skip redundant computation**



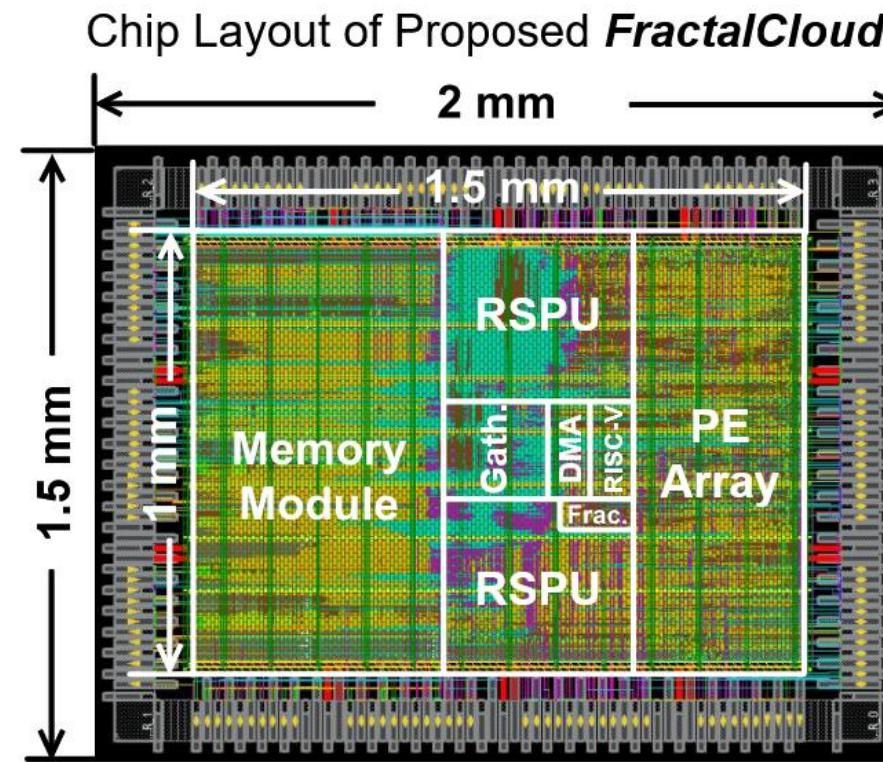
# Reuse-and-Skip-enabled Point Unit (RSPU)

- **Block-Wise Neighbor Search: intra-block parallelism**
  - Each RSPU process different centric points in same block
- **Data reusing from parent node**



# HW Implementation

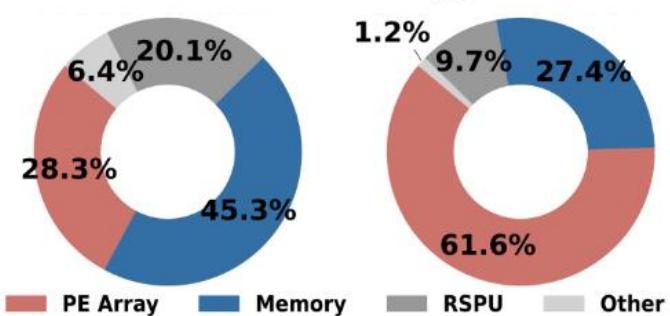
- **Small hardware:**
  - TSMC 28nm
  - Core Area:  $1.5 \text{ mm}^2$
  - Power: 0.58 W
  - Frequency: 1 GHz



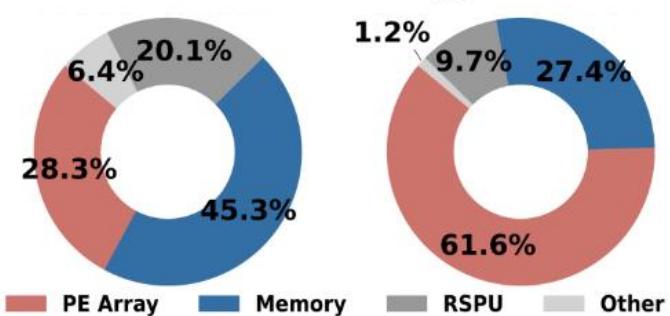
## Detailed Specifications

Technology	28nm
Die Area	$3 \text{ mm}^2$
Core Area	$1.5 \text{ mm}^2$
SRAM Size	274 KB
Frequency	1 GHz
Ave. Power	0.58 W

## Area Breakdown



## Energy Breakdown



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# Evaluation

## ● Network Benchmarks

- Inputs scale from 1K to 289K
- Three PNNs
- Three Tasks
- Three Datasets

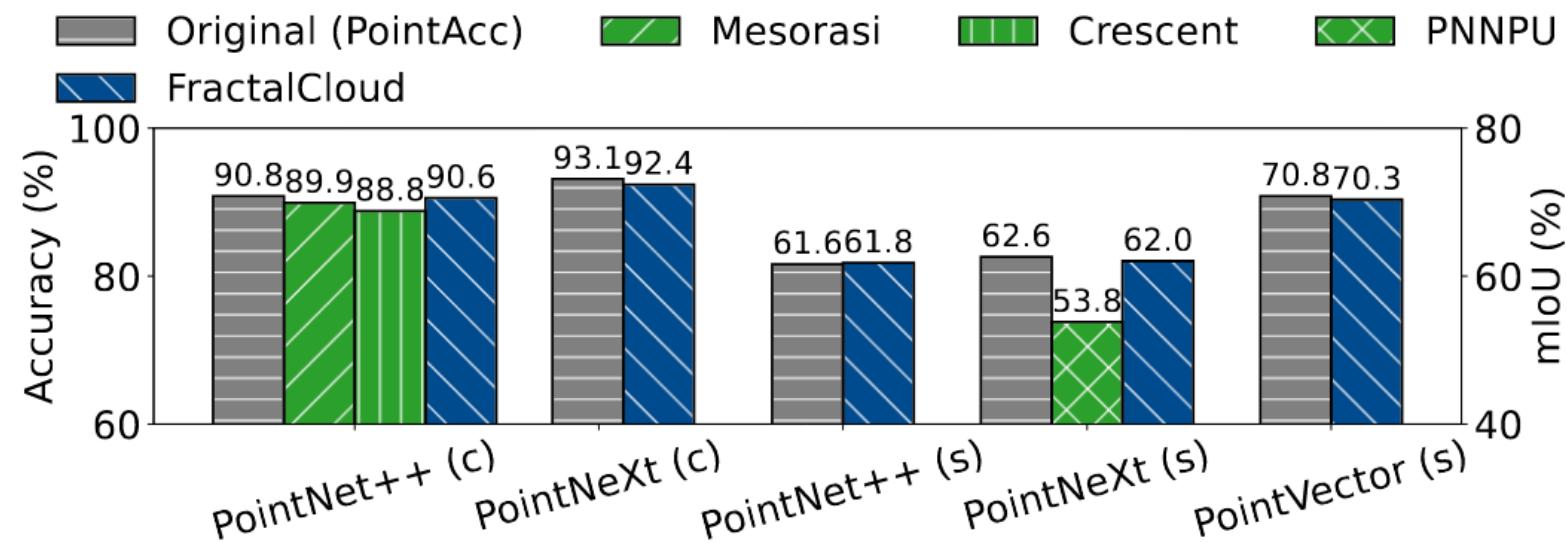
## ● Hardware Architectures

- Same PE cores
- Fixed Frequency
- Equal DRAM Bandwidth
- .....

Model	Notation	Task	Dataset	Scene
PointNet++	PN++ (c)	Classification	ModelNet40	Object
PointNeXt	PNXt (c)			
PointNet++	PN++ (ps)	Part Segmentation	ShapeNet	Object
PointNeXt	PNXt (ps)			
PointNet++	PN++ (s)	Segmentation	S3DIS	Indoor
PointNeXt	PNXt (s)			
PointVector	PVr (s)			

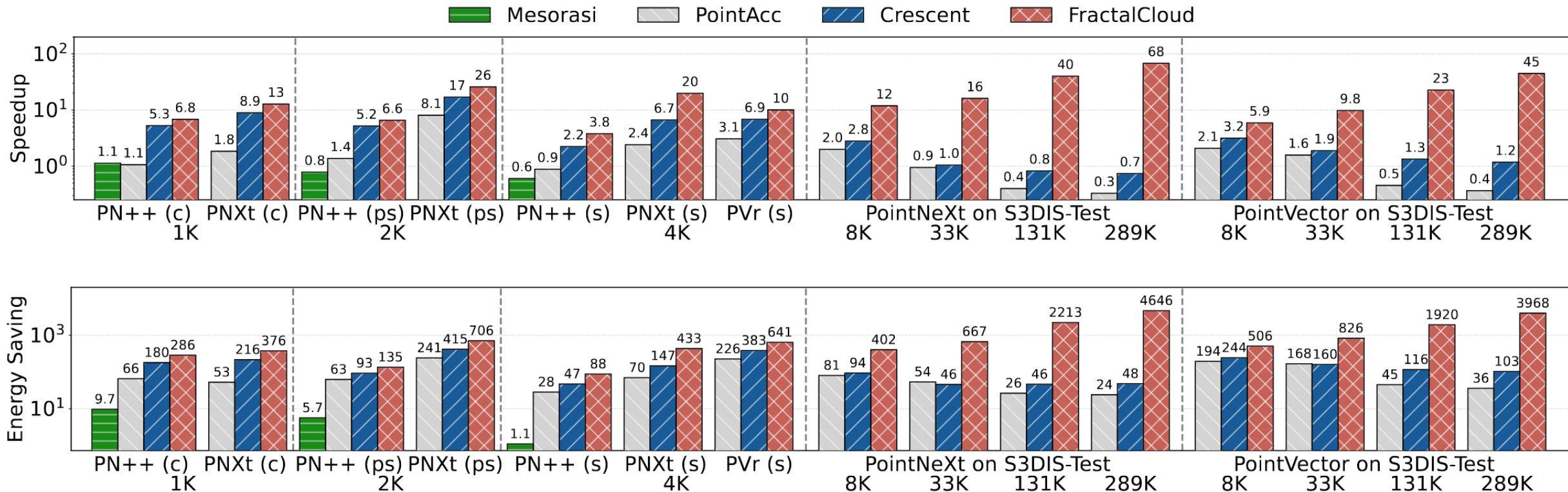
Accelerator	Mesorasi [27]	PointAcc [28]	Crescent [29]	<i>FractalCloud</i>
<b>Cores</b>	16x16	16x16	16x16	16x16
<b>SRAM (KB)</b>	1624	274	1622.8	274
<b>Frequency</b>	1GHz	1GHz	1GHz	1GHz
<b>Area (mm<sup>2</sup>)</b>	4.59	1.91	4.75	1.5
<b>DRAM Bandwidth</b>	DDR4-2133 17GB/s	DDR4-2133 17GB/s	DDR4-2133 17GB/s	DDR4-2133 17GB/s
<b>Technology</b>	28nm	28nm	28nm	28nm
<b>Peak Performance</b>	512 GOPS	512 GOPS	512 GOPS	512 GOPS

# Network Accuracy



**Guaranteed accuracy:**  
Less than 0.7% accuracy loss for all models  
Better performance than SOTA works

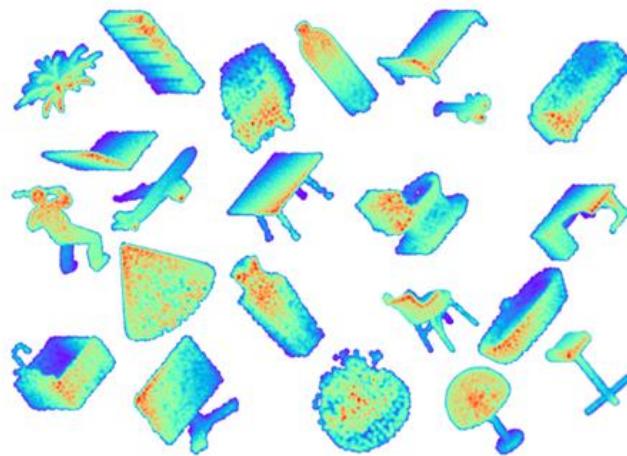
# Performance Gain over SOTA accelerators



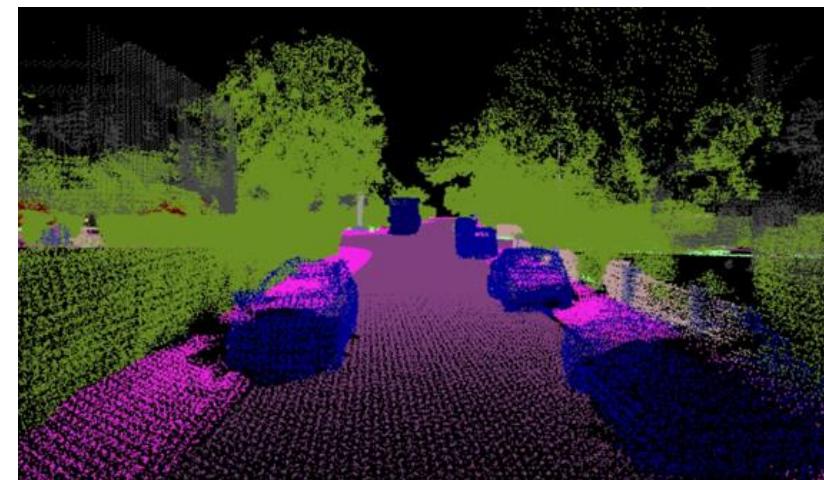
**Huge performance:**  
Average 21.7x speedup  
Average 27x energy saving

# FractalCloud for Efficient PNN Acceleration

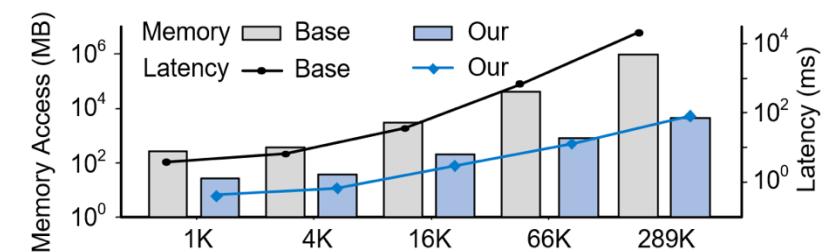
- **Application:** AR/VR, automatic drive, drones, ...
- **From small to large input processing**



1K @ 2017 (Simple)  
Object Classification



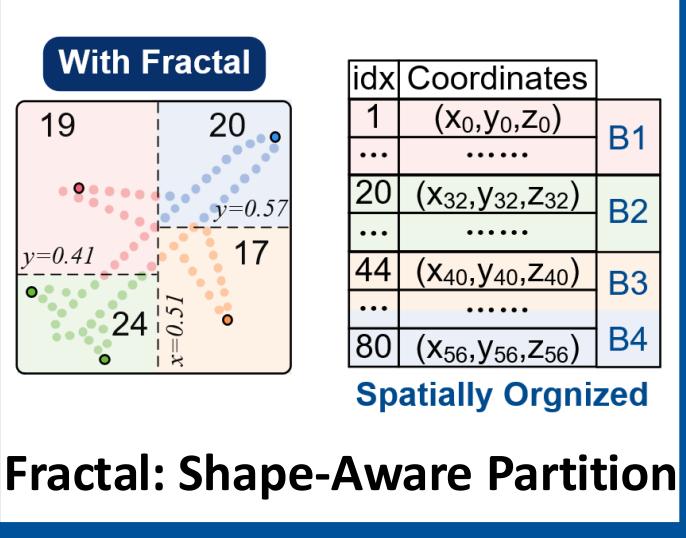
300K @ 2024 (Complex)  
Semantic Segmentation



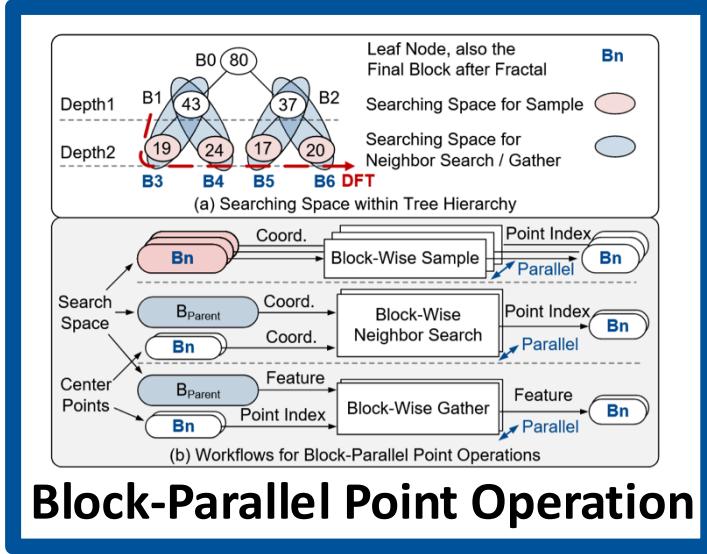
FractalCloud Optimization  
**21.7x speedup**

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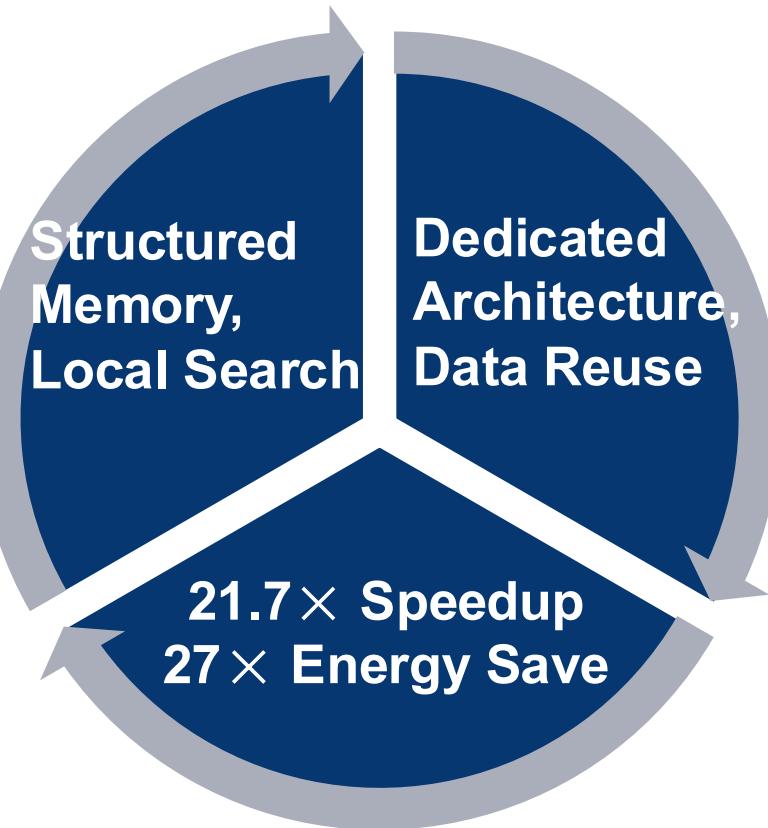
# Accuracy and Efficiency



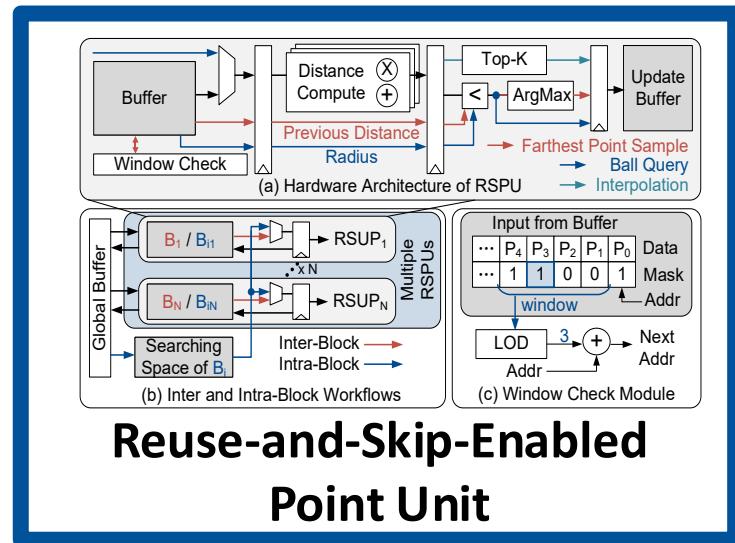
## Local Computation



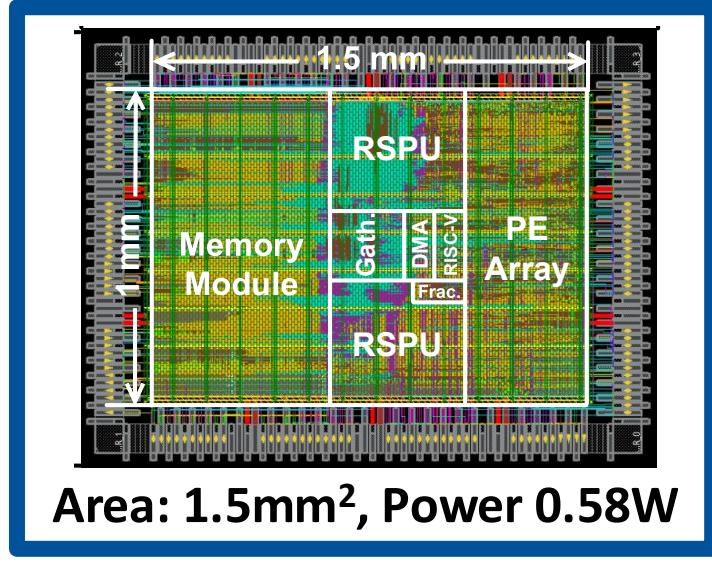
# FractalCloud for Efficient PNN Acceleration



# Block-Parallel Hardware



**Low latency & low energy cost**



# Acknowledgements



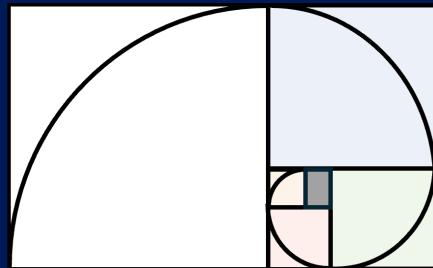
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Center of Computational Evolutionary Intelligence (CEI)

# FractalCloud

## HPCA 2026



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# Thanks for Listening.

Codes are open-sourced at  
<https://github.com/Yuzhe-Fu/FractalCloud>

