

# Tina Linux NPU AI 模型混合量化指导

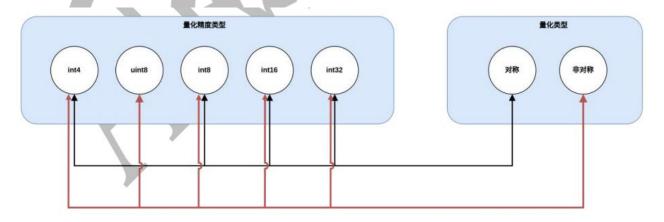
版本号	日期	制/修订人	内容描述
1.0	2022.09.14	AWA1911	初版,模型混合量化操作

## 1、环境设置

export VIV\_SDK=/home/gonghao/VeriSilicon/**VivanteIDE5.7.0**/cmdtools
export ACUITY\_PATH=/home/gonghao/project/Verisilicon\_Tool\_Acuity\_Toolkit/acuity/acuity-toolkit-binary-6.6.6/bin/pegasus=/home/gonghao/project/Verisilicon\_Tool\_Acuity\_Toolkit/acuity/acuity-toolkit-binary-6.6.6/bin/pegasus

### 2、混合量化概念

人脸比对网络量化效果不好,由此引出的混合量化概念,究竟什么是混合量化,我们图示表示:



**约束:**量化的精度和类型组合并不是任意的。对称量化只能和 INT4, INT8, INT16, INT32 等以 0 为中心 点的类型搭配,非对称量化可以和任何类型搭配。

**混合量化: 混合量化是另外一个概念**,准确的说,混合量化是指混合精度量化,是指在满足以上约束的前提下,不同精度类型的量化模式同时使用,比如对称 INT16 类型和非对称 INT8 类型,或者非对称 INT16 类型和对称 INT8 类型等等。

使用场景: 如果想用 int8 量化, 然后发现有的层量化后, 模型性能下降, 就可以尝试用 int16 去量化这一层。





由于 perchannel\_summetric\_affine int8 量化的方式(pcq 就是 int8 的 perchannel 量化方式)仍然是 8bit 量化,精度不变,所以,uint8+int8 的量化方式不算是混合量化。

**参数配置:** 混合量化是 acuity tools 具备的功能,准确地说,它是通过\$pegasus **quantilize** --**hybrid** 参数触发生效的。

# 3、量化效果对比

### 单使用 pcq 量化



使用 pcq +int16 混合量化



### 从量化效果来看,pcq量化效果不佳,int16量化效果很好,但模型运行起来估计很慢,计算量大。

```
(base) gonghao@cozxdroid-A1:-/project/Verisilion_Tool_Acuity_Toolkit/acuity_examples_5dbcoa6/YiMaiTong/test_debug/inf$ python compute_tensor_similarity.py test_debug_non-quantized/iter_0_iter_0_attach_BatchNormalization_BatchNormalization_172_out6_0_out0_1_512_tensor_iter_0_input.l_173_out6_1_3112_itensor_iter_0_attach_BatchNormalization_BatchNormalization_172_out6_0_out0_1_512_tensor_iter_0_attach_BatchNormalization_BatchNormalization_172_out6_0_out0_1_512_tensor_iter_0_attach_BatchNormalization_BatchNormalization_172_out6_0_out0_1_512_tensor_iter_0_attach_BatchNormalization_BatchNormalization_172_out6_0_out0_1_512_tensor_iter_0_attach_BatchNormalization_BatchNormalization_172_out6_0_out0_1_512_tensor_iter_0_attach_BatchNormalization_BatchNormalization_172_out6_0_out0_1_512_tensor_iter_0_attach_BatchNormalization_BatchNormalization_172_out6_0_out0_1_512_tensor_iter_0_attach_BatchNormalization_BatchNormalization_Datch_BatchNormalization_Datch_BatchNormalization_Datch_BatchNormalization_Datch_Batch_BatchNormalization_Datch_Batch_Batch_Batch_Batch_Batch_Batch_Batch_Batch_Batch_Batch_Batch_Batch_Batch_Batch_Batch_Batch_Batch_Batch_Batch_Batch_Batch_Batch_Batch_Batch_Batch_Batch_Batch_Batch_Batch_Batch_Batch_Batch_Batch_Batch_Batch_Batch_Batch_Batch_Batch_Batch_Batch_Batch_Batch_Batch_Batch_Batch_Batch_Batch_Batch_Batch_Batch_Batch_Batch_Batch_Batch_Batch_Batch_Batch_Batch_Batch_Batch_Batch_Batch_Batch_Batch_Batch_Batch_Batch_Batch_Batch_Batch_Batch_Batch_Batch_Batch_Batch_Batch_Batch_Batch_Batch_Batch_Batch_Batch_Batch_Batch_Batch_Batch_Batch_Batch_Batch_Batch_Batch_Batch_Batch_Batch_Batch_Batch_Batch_Batch_Batch_Batch_Batch_Batch_Batch_Batch_Batch_Batch_Batch_Batch_Batch_Batch_Batch_Batch_Batch_Batch_Batch_Batch_Batch_Batch_Batch_Batch_Batch_Batch_Batch_Batch_Batch_Batch_Batch_Batch_Batch_Batch_Batch_Batch_Batch_Batch_Batch_Batch_Batch_Batch_Batch_Batch_Batch_Batch_Batch_Batch_Batch_Batch_Batch_Batch_Batch_Batch_Batch_Batch_Batch_Batch_Batch_Batch_Batch_Batch_Batch_Batch_Batch_Batch_Batch_Batch_Batch_Batch_Batch_
```

#### Uint8 量化效果最不好。

```
compute tensor similarity, py test debug intits test dabug non-quantized test debug por test debug units
(base) gonghag@@Zatdroid.Alt:/pproject/verisilicon_Tool.kaulty_roblikt/aculty/seutry_examples_Sducea6/YiMaiTong/test_debug/infs_python_compute_tensor_similarity, py test_debug_non-quantized/iter_0_attack
(base) gonghag@Zatdroid.Alt://pproject/verisilicon_Tool.kaulty_roblikt/aculty/seutry_examples_Sducea6/YiMaiTong/test_debug/infs_python_compute_tensor_similarity, py test_debug_non-quantized/iter_0_attack
(base) gonghag@Zatdroid.Alt://pproject/verisilicon_Tool.kaulty_roblikt/aculty/des_[could not load dynamic_library 'libicudariso.il.0'; dlerror: libcudart.so.il.0: cannot open shared object file:
No such file or directory
2022-08-30 02:32:32.80281212! I tensorflow/stream_executor/cuda/cudart_stub.cc:20] Ignore above cudart dlerror if you do not have a GPU set up on your machine.
2022-08-30 02:32:32.8028122! I tensorflow/stream_executor/platform/default/dso_loader.cc:64] Could not load dynamic_library 'libicuda.so.1'; dlerror: libcuda.so.1: cannot open shared object file: No such
file or directory
2022-08-30 02:33:32.8060008: W tensorflow/stream_executor/cuda/cuda_driver.cc:260] failed call to cuInit: UNKNOWN ERROR (303)
2022-08-30 02:33:32.80600098: I tensorflow/stream_executor/cuda/cuda_diagnostrisc.cc:150] kernel driver does not appear to be running on this host (GZExdroid-AI): /proc/driver/nvidia/version does not exi
st

WANNING:tensorflow:From /home/gonghao/anaconda3/lib/python3.8/site-packages/tensorflow/python/util/dispatch.py:1096: calling cosine_distance (from tensorflow.python.ops.losses.losses_impl) with dim is
deprecated and will be removed in a future version.

Instructions for updating instead
encolored the project of the project o
```

#### Uint8 量化:

./pegasus quantize --model ../test\_debug/test\_debug.json --model-data ../test\_debug/test\_debug.data --batch-size 1 --device CPU --with-input-meta ../test\_debug/test\_debug\_inputmeta.yml --rebuild --iteration 160 --algorithm kl\_divergence --model-quantize ../test\_debug/test\_debug\_uint8.quantize --quantizer asymmetric\_affine --qtype uint8



#### 再重新执行 uint8+int16 混合量化:

./pegasus quantize --model ../test\_debug/test\_debug.json --model-data ../test\_debug/test\_debug.data --device CPU

- --with-input-meta ../test\_debug/test\_debug\_inputmeta.yml --iteration 692 --hybrid
- --model-quantize ../test debug/test debug uint8.quantize --quantizer asymmetric affine --qtype uint8

#### 混合前项运算

- ./pegasus inference --model ../test\_debug/test\_debug\_uint8.quantize.json
- --model-data ../test\_debug/test\_debug.data --dtype quantized
- --model-quantize ../test\_debug/test\_debug\_uint8.quantize --device CPU --output-dir ../test\_debug/inf/hybrid\_uint8
- --with-input-meta ../test\_debug/test\_debug\_inputmeta.yml

#### Int8 PCQ 量化:

./pegasus quantize --model ../test\_debug/test\_debug.json --model-data ../test\_debug/test\_debug.data --batch-size 1 --device CPU --with-input-meta ../test\_debug/test\_debug\_inputmeta.yml --rebuild --iteration 692 --algorithm kl\_divergence --model-quantize ../test\_debug/test\_debug\_pcq.quantize --quantizer perchannel\_symmetric\_affine --qtype pcq

#### 再重新执行 pcq 混合量化:

- ./pegasus quantize --model ../test\_debug/test\_debug.json --model-data ../test\_debug/test\_debug.data --device CPU
- --with-input-meta ../test debug/test debug inputmeta.yml --iteration 692 --hybrid
- --model-quantize ../test debug/test debug pcq.quantize --quantizer asymmetric affine --qtype int8

#### 混合前项运算

- ./pegasus inference --model ../test\_debug/test\_debug\_pcq.quantize.json
- --model-data ../test debug/test debug.data --dtype quantized
- --model-quantize ../test debug/test debug pcq.quantize --device CPU --output-dir ../test debug/inf/hybrid pcq
- --with-input-meta ../test debug/test debug inputmeta.yml

```
(base) gonghao@cZExdroid.Ai.-/project/Verisition_Tool_Acutty_Toolkit/acutty/toolkit-binary-6.6.6/bin$ python .../test_debug/inf/pcompute_tensor_similarity.py ../test_debug/inf/pcompute_tensor_similarity.py ../test_debug/inf/test_debug/inf/pcompute_tensor_similarity.py ../test_debug/inf/tensor_similarity.py ../test_debug/inf/tens
```

从效果来看使用混合量化中的 pcq +int16 量化的效果比较好

#### 混合量化转换 nb

./pegasus export ovxlib --model ../test\_debug/test\_debug pcq.quantize.json





- --model-data ../test debug/test debug.data --dtype quantized
- --model-quantize ../test\_debug\_test\_debug\_pcq.quantize --batch-size 1 --save-fused-graph --target-ide-project 'linux64' --with-input-meta ../test\_debug/test\_debug inputmeta.yml
- --output-path ../test\_debug/ovxilb/test\_debug/test\_debugprj --pack-nbg-unify
- $\label{lem:continuous} $$\operatorname{SDK}$$$

