

HiAI DDK V320

Quick Start

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Email body: Cooperation company + Contact person + Phone number + Email address

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Official website: https://developer.huawei.com/consumer/en/

About This Document

Purpose

This document provides an overview of Huawei HiAl DDK V320 and the integration process.

This document is used in conjunction with the following documents.

| Document Name | Description |
|---|---|
| Huawei HiAI DDK V320 Release Notes | Describes the version changes and feature updates in HiAI DDK V320. |
| Huawei HiAI DDK V320 FAQs | Describes FAQs related to the HiAI DDK. |
| Huawei HiAI DDK V320 IR Model Building Instructions | Describes the model building methods and APIs. Operators under frameworks other than TensorFlow and Caffe are also supported. |
| Huawei HiAl DDK V320 Quick Start | Describes the HiAl DDK. |
| Huawei HiAI DDK V320 Model Inference and Integration Instructions | Describes the model integration and compilation methods and integration APIs. |
| Huawei HiAI DDK V320 OMG Tool Instructions | Describes the usage of the OMG tool. |
| Huawei HiAI DDK V320 Lightweight Tool Instructions | Describes how to use the lightweight tool. |
| Huawei HiAI DDK V320 Operator Specifications | Describes the restrictions of operators supported by HiAI DDK V320. |
| Huawei HiAl DDK V320 Acronyms and Abbreviations | Describes the acronyms, abbreviations, and terms in the HiAI DDK. |
| Huawei HiAI DDK V320 | Describes how to use the system debug tool. |

| Document Name | Description |
|-----------------------------------|-------------|
| System Debug Tool Instructions | |

Change History

| Date | Version | Change Description |
|------------|---------|---|
| 2020-02-28 | 04 | Added the description of the system debug tool and general-purpose Arm processor. |
| 2019-12-31 | 03 | Added the description of HiAI DDK V320. |
| 2019-11-18 | 02 | Added a prompt when the AIPP function is enabled in the demo. |
| 2019-09-06 | 01 | Added the description of HiAI DDK V310. |

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1 Introduction

HiAI is an artificial intelligence (AI) computing platform for mobile devices. The HiAI device development kit (DDK) is a HiAI resource package open to third-party developers.

HiAI APIs constitute an AI computing library of a mobile computing platform, enabling developers to efficiently compile AI apps that can run on mobile devices.

The HiAI APIs are released as unified binary files. They are used to accelerate neural network computing through the HiAI heterogeneous computing platform. Currently, the HiAI APIs can run only on the Kirin SoC.

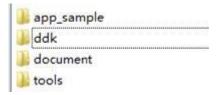
The HiAI APIs are integrated into the Android system that uses the Kirin SoC. Developers can run the neural network model in the integrated environment and invoke HiAI APIs to accelerate computing.

2 DDK Description

2.1 Overview

The device development kit (DDK) is an open HiAI development package. Figure 2-1 shows a complete HiAI DDK.

Figure 2-1 DDK directory structure



- app_sample stores the source code of Android demo apps.
- **ddk** stores the open HiAI SDK
- **document** stores development reference files.
- **tools** stores the offline model generator (OMG) tool for converting Caffe/TensorFlow models and the lightweight tool.

Ⅲ NOTE

IR_model_demo in the **app-sample** directory can only run on smartphones powered by Huawei-developed NPU.

2.2 Directory sample

In **sample\inference_npu_demo\Demo_Source_Code** provides a series of sample codes for input pre-processing, model loading, model forward computation, forward computation result post-processing, model unloading, and time statistics collection by using the SqueezeNet classification network model

(https://github.com/DeepScale/SqueezeNet/tree/master/SqueezeNet_v1.1) as an example. It also offers sample codes for synchronous and asynchronous modes. The AIPP feature provided by V320 supports input pre-processing and is supported only by Kirin 990. The code for loading the AIPP model in the sample code is commented out by default. You can enable the feature as required by setting the initModels() function of class MainActivity in the

Demo_Soure_Code\app\src\main\java\com\huawei\hiaidemo\view\MainActivi ty.java file in the SDK.

```
ModelInfo model_1 = new ModelInfo();

model_1.setModelSaveDir(path);

model_1.setUseAIPP(true);

model_1.setOfflineModel("hiai.om");

model_1.setOfflineModelName("hiai");

model_1.setOnlineModelLabel("labels_caffe.txt");

demoModelList.add(model_1);
```

MOTE

Use Android Studio 2.2 or a later version, which can be downloaded from https://developer.android.com/studio/index.html.

Import and execute the source code in **sample**. The app supports **Gallery** and **Take Photo**, which allow you to select images from the gallery and take photos, respectively. Figure 2-2 shows the app demo UI.

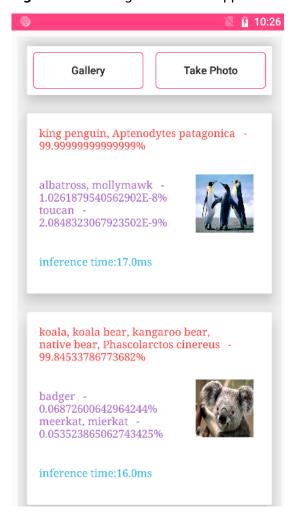


Figure 2-2 Running effect of the app demo UI

2.3 Directory ddk

The ai_ddk_lib folder in ddk contains the following two types of files:

Model inference: dependency library and related header file

| Directory | Description |
|------------------------------|--|
| ai_ddk_lib\lib64\libhiai.so | Dynamic library required for the DDK to use the NPU for model inference |
| ai_ddk_lib\lib64\libhcl.so | Dynamic library required for the DDK to use the NPU for model inference |
| ai_ddk_lib\lib64\libcpucl.so | (optional) Dynamic library required for the DDK to use the CPU for model inference |
| ai_ddk_lib\include\HiAiMod | C++ API header file provided by the DDK for |

| Directory | Description |
|---|--|
| elManagerService.h | external systems |
| ai_ddk_lib\include\HiAiMod elManagerType.h | C++ API header file provided by the DDK for external systems |
| ai_ddk_lib\include\HiAiAipp Para.h | (Optional) C++ AIPP API header file provided by the DDK for external systems |
| ai_ddk_lib\include\hiai_type s.h | C++ header file provided by the DDK for external systems |
| ai_ddk_lib\include\native_ha ndle.h | Dependent header file of the DDK |

• Model building: dependent libraries and related header file

| Directory | Description |
|---------------------------------------|--|
| ai_ddk_lib\lib64\libhiai_ir.so | Library on which IR operator definition and graph building depends |
| ai_ddk_lib\lib64\libhiai_ir_bu ild.so | Library on which IR model building depends |
| ai_ddk_lib\include\hiai_ir_bu ild.h | Header file for DDK IR APIs of model building, operator definition, and model building |

2.4 Directory document

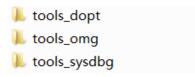
This folder contains the following documentation.

| Documentation | Description |
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| tools\tools_dopt\Huawei HiAI DDK V320 Lightweight Tool Instructions | Lightweight tool instructions |
| tools\tools_omg\Huawei HiAI DDK V320 OMG Tool Instructions | OMG instructions |
| tools\tools_sysdbg\Huawe i HiAI DDK V320 System Debug Tool Instructions | Instructions of system debug tool |

2.5 Directory tools

The **tools** directory contains the following directories.



- tools_dopt provides the instructions and demos of the lightweight tool.
- tools_omg provides the instructions of the Caffe/TensorFlow-based OMG tool and offline model building demos.
- tools_sysdbg is a system debug tool for the Android platform.

Their directory structures are described as follows.

Table 2-1 Directory tools_dopt

| Directory | Description |
|-----------------------------------|--|
| tools\tools_dopt\caffe | .so files and source code used for Caffe retraining |
| tools\tools_dopt\tensorflow | .so files used for TensorFlow retraining |
| tools\tools_dopt\dopt_trans_tools | Tool for model conversion after model retraining |
| tools\tools_dopt\demo | Caffe and TensorFlow sample models |
| tools\tools_dopt\config | Configuration script of the used framework, for example, the path of Caffe code. |
| tools\tools_dopt\env | Docker environment configuration file of the lightweight tool |

Table 2-2 Directory tools_omg

| Directory | Description | | |
|------------------------|--|--|--|
| tools\tools_omg\omg | Offline model generator (OMG) | | |
| tools\tools_omg\v300 | V300 capability package used by the V300 OMG | | |
| tools\tools_omg\v310 | V310 capability package used by the V310 OMG | | |
| tools\tools_omg\v320 | V320 capability package used by the V320 OMG | | |
| tools\tools_omg\IR | IR capability package used by the IR OMG | | |
| tools\tools_omg\sample | Sample models and configuration files of model conversion with AIPP and 8-bit quantization | | |

Table 2-3 Directory tools_sysdbg

| Directory | Description |
|------------------------------------|---|
| tools\tools_sysdbg\data_proc_to ol | Performance data processing tool (generating *.csv files) |
| tools\tools_sysdbg\model_run_t ool | Performance data generation tool |

| Directory | Description | |
|-------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|
| tools\tools_sysdbg*.so | Library on which the tool depends | |

3 Version Mapping

| DDK Version | Typical Device Model | Kirin SoC | HiAI Version | Number of Supported Operators |
|----------------|---|-------------------------------------|-----------------|-------------------------------------|
| V150 | P20 P20 Pro Mate RS Honor 10 Nova 3 Honor play Honor Note10 | Kirin 970 | - | 90 |
| V200 | Mate20 Mate20 Pro | Kirin 980 | - | 150 |
| V300 | Nova 5 Nova 5z Nova 5i pro Honor 9X Honor 20s | Kirin 810 | 100.300.xxx.xxx | 178 |
| V310 | Mate 30 | Kirin 990 | 100.310.xxx.xxx | 223 |
| V320 | P40 | Kirin 990 Kirin 820 Kirin 985 | 100.320.xxx.xxx | 306 |

4 Integration Procedure

The integration procedure provides guidance for converting a source model to an offline model using the OMG, integrate the model inference to generate an APK, and run the APK on the Kirin SoC to accelerate the neural network.

4.1 Environment Preparations

- Use Ubuntu 16.04, or macOS to install Android Studio.
 - Android Studio download address: https://developer.android.com/studio/index.html
- Build native code with NDK R14b or later. Alternatively, you can use CMake to compile native code.
 - NDK download address:
 - https://developer.android.com/ndk/downloads/index.html
- Run the OMG in tools_omg on Ubuntu 16.04 (64-bit).
 - Download address of Linux images:
- Prepare a trained Caffe or TensorFlow model.
- Prepare a device powered by the Kirin SoC for testing the app. For details about their version mappings, see 3 "Version Mapping."

4.2 Procedure Description

Figure 4-1 shows the procedure for integrating HiAI DDK V320 to the app. Artificial intelligence pre-processing (AIPP) and quantization are optional.

□ NOTE

The reference documents in the following figure are for reference only.

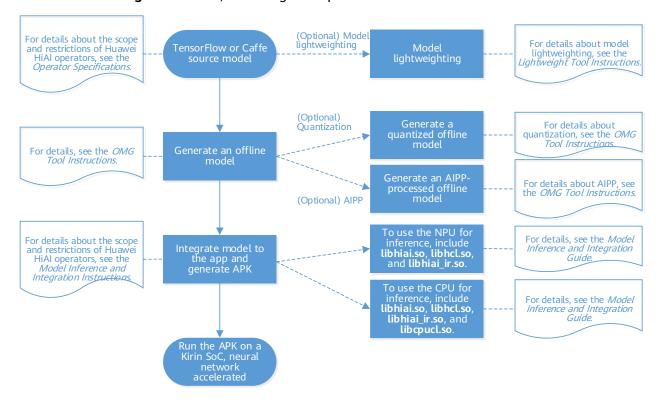


Figure 4-1 NPU/CPU Integration procedure

Lightweight Source Model

Lightweight models can be generated by deeply optimizing source models in frameworks such as TensorFlow and Caffe, reducing the model size and accelerating the model inference speed. Currently, the non-training mode and retraining mode are supported. For details about lightweight operations, see the *Huawei HiAI DDK V320 Lightweight Tool Instructions*.

Offline Model Conversion

Caffe or TensorFlow models have to be converted into the model formats supported by the HiAI platform, and the converted offline models go through AIPP and quantization operations as required. Their application scenarios and methods are as follows:

AIPP

AIPP is used to preprocess images on hardware into required formats of the inference computing platform, including resizing, color gamut or image format conversion, and image pixel adjustment by subtracting the average value or multiplying a coefficient. Adaptation is implemented simply by configuring AIPP parameters or calling AIPP APIs at the software layer. In addition, AIPP improves the inference performance because it is dedicated to hardware. For details, see the AIPP model conversion and configuration instructions in the *Huawei HiAI DDK V320 OMG Tool Instructions*.

Quantization

Quantization converts a fp32 model into a low-bit model to save network storage space, reduce the transmission delay, and improve the computation efficiency. For details about quantization, see the related instructions in the *Huawei HiAI DDK V320 OMG Tool Instructions*.

App integration

The app integration process includes model preprocessing, model loading, model running, and model postprocessing.

- In the NPU scenario, include **libhiai.so**, **libhcl.so**, and **libhiai_ir.so** during model preprocessing. After the APK is built, the app can perform inference on the NPU. For details, see the *Huawei HiAI DDK V320 Model Inference Integration Guide*.
- In the CPU scenario, include libhiai.so, libhcl.so, libhiai_ir.so, and libcpucl.so
 during model preprocessing. After the APK is built, the app can perform
 inference on the CPU. For details, see the Huawei HiAI DDK V320 Model
 Inference Integration Guide.

5 Supported Operators

For details, see the *Huawei HiAI V320 DDK Operator Specifications*.

6 DDK Data Security

6.1 DDK Operating Mode

The mobile DDK needs to be loaded to an app during app packaging. The DDK is loaded with the app startup, and closed with the app closure without extra actions performed in the background.

6.2 DDK Permission

The DDK does not involve permission application.

6.3 DDK Data collection

The DDK does not collect any data and only accepts the data transferred by apps.

6.4 DDK Data Security Protection

The data received by the DDK is processed only on the device side and does not need to be reported to the server.