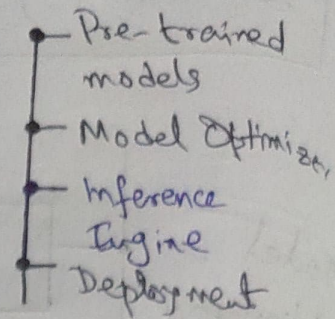
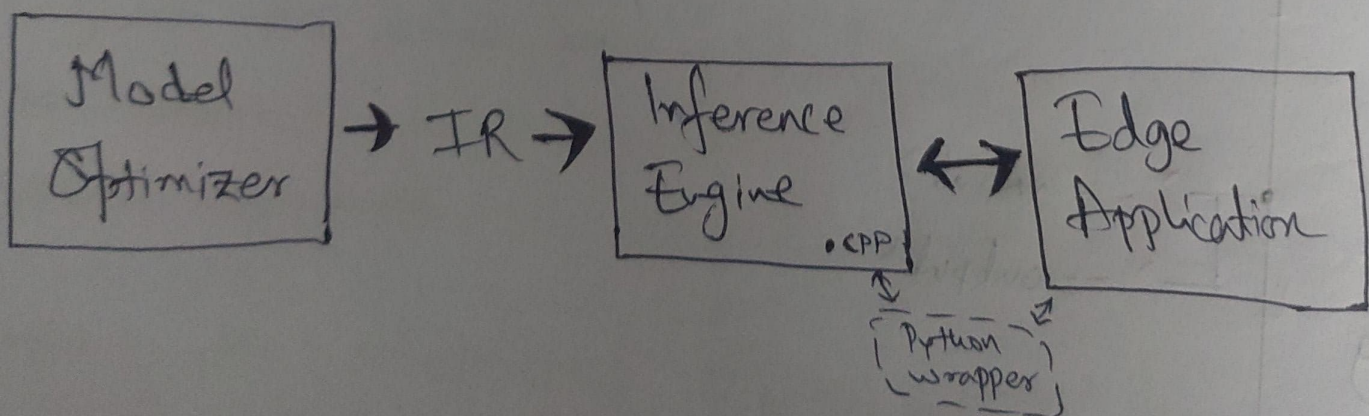


④ THE INFERENCE ENGINE

- The Inference Engine runs the actual inference on the model.
- It only work w/ models that are:
 - already in the IR format as a pre-trained model, ~~model~~ OR
 - models converted to the IR format from the model optimizer.



The Inference Engine provides a library of CV functions needed for ~~the~~ inference.



Devices Supported by the Inference Engine

- ① CPUs
- ② GPUs
- ③ FPGAs or Field Programmable Gate Arrays
- ④ VPUs or Visual Processing Units
Eg. Intel Neural Compute Stick (NCS)

✗ All these need to be Intel hardware only.

Using the Inference Engine with an IR

- Library
 - openvino.inference_engine
 - class — IECore
 - class — IENetwork
- ~~IECore~~ IECore is the Python wrapper to work w/ the Inference Engine.
- IENetwork will initially hold the network & get loaded into IECore.

Steps to load an IR into an IE

- ① Get the IR model (.xml) and weights (.bin),
~~as~~ and pass them to the program.
- ② In the program, import the `genvino IE` library,
and from it, the classes `IECore` and `IENetwork`.
- ③ Create an `IECore` instance (say `iecore`)
- ④ Create an `IENetwork` instance (say `net`)
- ⑤ Add a CPU extension if needed
- ⑥ Get the supported layers of the network
- ⑦ From this list, check and see if there is
any unsupported layer by comparing with all layers
from `net.layers.keys()`. If any gets found,
perform proper handling of this error.
- ⑧ Finally, load the `iecore` network by providing to
the `net` and device name.

Methods used in each step (refer docs)

- | | |
|--|---|
| ③ <code>IECore()</code> | ⑥ <code>iecore.query_network(...)</code> |
| ④ <code>IENetwork(...)</code> | ⑦ <code>net.layers.keys()</code> , <code>exit(...)</code> |
| ⑤ <code>iecore.add_extension(...)</code> | ⑧ <code>iecore.load_network(...)</code> |

Sending Inference Request to the IE

- The `load_network` method of `IECore` class returns an `ExecutableNetwork` object.
- The inference requests are made to this object.
- Types of requests:

Synchronous

- (i) the app sits and waits for the inference.
- (ii) Method used:
`infer()`
- (iii) The main thread is "blocked".
- (iv) The next frame is not gathered until the current frame's request is complete.

Asynchronous

~~the~~ The app can perform other tasks while making the inference.

Methods used:

`start_async()`
`wait()`

Does not block any thread as the response may be slow.

Sends a frame for inference while processing goes on in the next frame waiting for inference result.

Handling Results & App Integration

- Attributes of `InferRequest` instances:
 - (i) inputs \rightarrow the image frame
 - (ii) outputs \rightarrow the results
 - (iii) latency \rightarrow the inference time of current request
- All inference requests are stored in a `requests` attribute in `ExecutableNetwork`
- To fetch an o/p:
`exec_net.requests [request-id]. outputs [output-blob]`
- For app integration, we would need all the concepts learned so far, and more.

Summary

