



ONNX Development Lab: Run ONNX ResNet in Tensorflow

Winnie Tsang, Chin Huang, Cognitive OpenTech

*Data and AI
Open Source Dojo*

Outline

- ❖ Unit 1: Setup and verify development dependencies
- ❖ Unit 2: Convert and Inspect ResNet model
- ❖ Unit 3: Run ResNet model

Unit 1: Setup development dependencies

- **Goal of the unit:** At the end of unit 1, you will learn how to install and verify the projects that are required for the ONNX Tensorflow converter development
- Development dependencies
 - System packages
 - ONNX master
 - Tensorflow 2.1
 - ONNX-TF master
- Step 1.1: setup system packages
 - Install python3, git, cmake, protobuf-compiler libprotoc-dev
 - Verify: python -V returns 3.x.x and check others are installed using dpkg -l

Unit 1: Setup development dependencies

- Step 1.2: setup ONNX master
 - Use git clone to download ONNX from <https://github.com/onnx/onnx.git>
 - Follow instructions for build from source on <https://github.com/onnx/onnx#source> (skip conda and pip install onnx)
 - Verify: `python -c "import onnx; print(onnx.__version__)"` returns 1.7.0
- Step 1.3: setup Tensorflow latest release
 - `pip install -U tensorflow`
 - `pip install -U tensorflow-addons`
 - Verify: `python -c "import tensorflow; print(tensorflow.__version__)"` returns 2.1.0
- Step 1.4: setup ONNX-Tensorflow master
 - Use git clone to download ONNX-TF from <https://github.com/onnx/onnx-tensorflow>
 - Follow instructions for development installation on <https://github.com/onnx/onnx-tensorflow#installation>
 - Verify: `python -c "import onnx_tf"` doesn't return errors

Unit 1: Setup development dependencies

- Step 1.5: final verification
 - cd to ~/onnx-tensorflow
 - python util/get_version.py

```
Python version:
3.6.9 (default, Nov  7 2019, 10:44:02)
[GCC 8.3.0]
ONNX version:
1.7.0
ONNX-TF version:
1.5.0
Tensorflow version:
2.1.0
```

Unit 2: Convert and inspect ResNet model

- **Goal of the unit:** At the end of unit 2, you will learn how to visualize an ONNX model and convert it to a Tensorflow model using CLI and code
- Step 2.1: Download ONNX model
 - Create a folder for lab “resnet” and we will do our exercises in the folder.
 - Download ResNet model,
<https://github.com/onnx/models/tree/master/vision/classification/resnet> (ResNet-152, version 2)
 - Observe ResNet models following link above
 - Performs image classification, reformulate the layers as learning residual functions with reference to the layer inputs
 - Trained on ImageNet dataset which contains images from 1000 classes
 - ResNet-152 has 152 layers

Unit 2: Convert and inspect ResNet model

- Step 2.2: Visualize ONNX model
 - Install Netron, a model viewer that supports ONNX, TensorFlow, and others <https://github.com/lutzroeder/netron>, or use the browser version, <https://lutzroeder.github.io/netron/>
 - Open model file resnet152v2.onnx in Netron
 - Click on menu->properties
 - Observe model inputs (an image): type=float32, shape=[1, 3, 224, 224]
 - Observe model outputs (scores for 1000 classes): type=float32, shape=[1, 1000]
 - Click on some nodes
 - Observe the operator name, type, inputs, outputs, and attributes
 - Observe the values for attributes and some inputs for this well trained model

Unit 2: Convert and inspect ResNet model

- Step 2.3: Use CLI to convert ONNX to Tensorflow
 - There are ways to convert an ONNX to a Tensorflow computational graph file in protobuf format (pb) for inference, CLI “onnx-tf” and python code. We cover CLI in step 2.3 and python code in step 2.4
 - CLI onnx-tf takes a few arguments
 - Input file is resnet152v2.onnx
 - Output file is resnet152v2.pb
 - Use the optional ‘logging_level’ argument to suppress the ‘INFO’ messages
 - Run ‘onnx-tf convert -i resnet152v2.onnx -o resnet152v2.pb --logging_level WARN’
 - Use Netron to view the converted Tensorflow graph
 - Open the Tensorflow file resnet152v2.pb in Netron. Click Yes if prompted with “Large model detected”.
 - Observe the graph structure and nodes

Unit 2: Convert and inspect ResNet model

- Step 2.4: Use python code to convert ONNX to Tensorflow
 - Now write short python code, for ex. **convert_model.py**, to convert resnet152v2.onnx into Tensorflow pb file
 - Import Tensorflow, onnx, and onnx_tf
 - Load the onnx model, using onnx.load() API
 - `model = onnx.load("resnet152v2.onnx")`
 - Convert the model, using onnx-tf.backend.prepare() API
 - `tf_rep = onnx_tf.backend.prepare(model, logging_level="WARN")`
 - Print the inputs and outputs for the converted model
 - `print("inputs=", tf_rep.inputs)`
 - `print("outputs=", tf_rep.outputs)`
 - (optional) Print all tensors in the converted model
 - `print("tensor_dict=", tf_rep.tensor_dict)`

Unit 2: Convert and inspect ResNet model

- Save the Tensorflow graph as a pb file
 - `tf_rep.export_graph('./resnet152v2_frompython.pb')`
- Save and run the python code (ignore the warnings)
 - Observe the printed inputs and outputs.
 - (optional) Observe `tensor_dict`, which is long for a large model.
 - A new pb file is created. Not surprisingly identical as the file generated earlier using CLI!

Unit 3: Run ResNet model

- **Goal of the unit:** At the end of unit 3, you will learn how to convert a ResNet model from ONNX to Tensorflow and run inference with sample data.
- Step 3.1: Download data
 - Stay in the folder for lab “resnet”
 - Download index json file, https://github.com/USCDataScience/dl4j-kerasimport-examples/blob/master/dl4j-import-example/data/imagenet_class_index.json
 - Contains 1000 image class indices and names for ImageNet dataset
 - Download sample data for inference, https://github.com/chinhuang007/onnx-dojo/blob/master/lab_resnet/*.jpg
 - Two image files for lab exercise
 - (optional) Create your own images for inference following, <https://github.com/onnx/models/tree/master/vision/classification/resnet#preprocessing>

Unit 3: Run ResNet model

- Step 3.2: Observe the data
 - Take a look at the image files. Observe the different dimensions, colors, backgrounds, and sizes.
 - Open json file and search “ant” and “bee” for their class IDs (between 0-999)
- Step 3.1: Write code to convert ONNX to Tensorflow and run inference
 - Now write another short python code, for ex. **run_model.py**, to convert resnet152v2.onnx and run model with sample data
 - Import numpy, json, Tensorflow, onnx, and onnx_tf
 - Load the onnx model, using onnx.load() API (same as step 2.4)
 - Convert the model, using onnx-tf.backend.prepare() API (same as step 2.4)

Unit 3: Run ResNet model

- Prepare the images and indices. Copy the following code:

```
images = ['ant.jpg', 'bee.jpg']
index_json_file='imagenet_class_index.json'
with open(index_json_file) as f:
    class_index = json.load(f)
def _central_crop(image, crop_height, crop_width):
    shape = tf.shape(image)
    height, width = shape[0], shape[1]
    crop_top = (height - crop_height) // 2
    crop_left = (width - crop_width) // 2
    image = tf.image.crop_to_bounding_box(image,
        crop_top, crop_left,
        crop_height, crop_width)
    return image
```

Unit 3: Run ResNet model

- Now for each image, we go through data pre-processing, run model, and print outputs in class ID and class name. Copy the following code.

for image_path in images:

```
# load the image file, decode jpeg, and crop to the size 224x224
```

```
img = tf.io.read_file(image_path)
```

```
img = tf.image.decode_jpeg(img, channels=3)
```

```
img = tf.image.convert_image_dtype(img, tf.float32)
```

```
img = tf.image.resize(img, (256, 256))
```

```
img = _central_crop(img, 224, 224)
```

```
img = tf.transpose(img, perm=[2, 0, 1])
```

```
img = tf.expand_dims(img, 0)
```

```
# use numpy() to produce the python input
```

```
input_image=img.numpy()
```

```
# run the model with the processed image
```

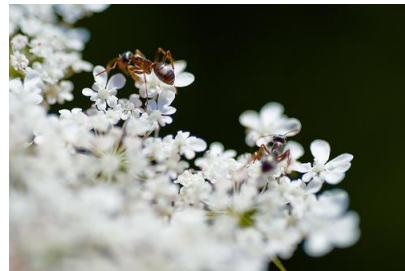
```
tf_output = tf_rep.run(input_image)
```

Unit 3: Run ResNet model

```
# use argmax to get the index/class ID with highest value in output
output = np.argmax(tf_output)
# print the input image file name
print('The image file is ', image_path)
# the output is the classification code
print('predicted class ID = ', output)
# the class name is coming from the index json file
print('predicted class name = ', class_index[str(output)][1])
```

Unit 3: Run ResNet model

- Save and run the python code (ignore the warnings)
 - Observe the predicted results for our sample images, ant.jpg and bee.jpg, from executing the ResNet model in Tensorflow



Input: ant.jpg
Class id: 310
Class name: ant



Input: bee.jpg
Class id: 309
Class name: bee