Allent's Blogs

windows+libtorch configuration

🖰 2020-03-05 | ● | 本文总阅读量 8623 次

Intro

This blog aims to teach how to deploy a pytorch model in Windows platform. The deployed model in this article has only inference ability for torch::jit does not support back propagation of some layers or operations. Of course, reasoning only is enough for many projects. The tools used for deployment include visual studio, opency, libtorch.

Environment

win10 platform

cuda10.2+cudnn7.6.5

Gtx 1080Ti

visual studio 2017 community version

opencv 4.5.0

libtorch 1.7

Actually, except that libtorch version must be higher than or equal to pytorch version(for possible api problem) and visual studio must be no less than 2015. Other dependencies have no rigid version requirment. Enven graphics card is not a must if cpu speed is a satisfactory.

visual studio

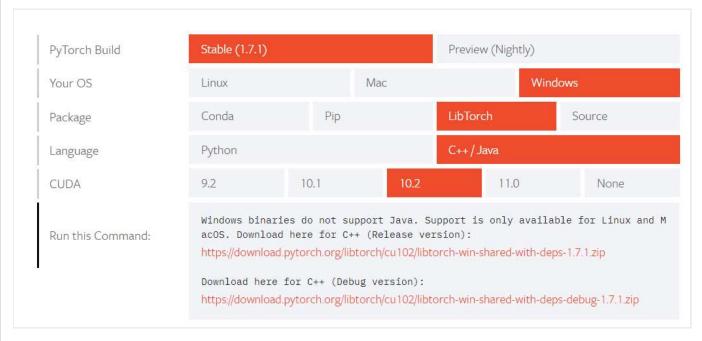
visual studio download link here, just download it and install c++ parts.

opencv

Official opency website provides what you want. Download the executable file and unzip it to the desired dir.

libtorch

Down load the libtorch 1.7x release.



Then unzip the file to destination just like the following setting



Example

generate .pt file

I chose ResNet34 as an example to show the deployment. Prepare a picture to test if succeeded. The picture in the blog is here:



The generate torchscript file:

```
1 from torchvision.models import resnet34
```

- 2 import torch.nn.functional as F
- 3 import torch.nn as nn
- 4 import torch
- 5 import cv2

6

- 7 #read a picture, convert to [1,3,224,224] float tensor
- 8 image = cv2.imread("flower.jpg")

```
image = cv2.resize(image,(224,224))
10
    input_tensor = torch.tensor(image).permute(2,0,1).unsqueeze(0).float()/225.0
11
    #define resnet34 and load ImageNet pretrained
12
    model = resnet34(pretrained=True)
13
    model.eval()
14
    #check outputs
15
16
    output = model(input_tensor)
    output = F.softmax(output,1)
17
    print("predicted class:{}th, prob:{}".format(torch.argmax(output),output.max()))
18
19
20
    #generate .pt
    model=model.to(torch.device("cpu"))
21
    model.eval()
22
23 var=torch.ones((1,3,224,224))
24 traced script module = torch.jit.trace(model, var)
    traced script module.save("resnet34.pt")
```

the outputs should be a .pt file and:

```
1 predicted class: 723th, prob: 0.5916505455970764
```

Visual Studio config

new a Visual Studio project.

Open Visual Studio 2017. Click file->new->project and new a empty c++ project.

Config env

Choose Release mode and x64 platform:



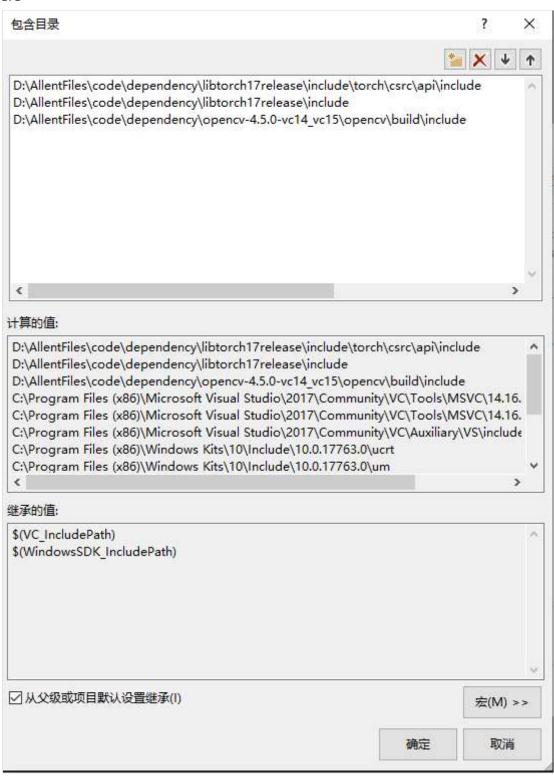
Property

include

Right clike the project and go to property configuration page. Choose VC++ include and add include and lib path.

- 1 your path to libtorch\include\torch\csrc\api\include
- 2 your path to libtorch\include
- 3 your path to opencv\build\include

Mine is here

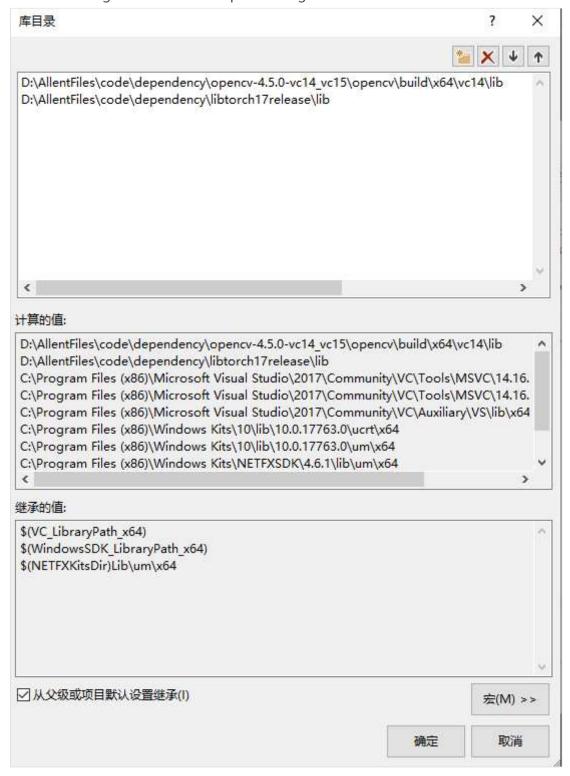


lib

Lib path should be:

- 1 your path to libtorch\lib
- 2 your path to opencv\build\x64\vc14\lib

The relationships of VC-VS, opency-vc are here. VS2017 target vc15, opency' \build\x64 includes vc14 and vc15. This blog choose vc14. Lib path configuration like follows:



linker

The last is the linker, clik the linker->input->add dependency and add all the .lib file name in libtorch.

Besides, don't forget .lib file name under opency:

```
1 opencv_world450.lib
2 asmjit.lib
3 c10.lib
4 c10d.lib
5 c10 cuda.lib
6 caffe2_detectron_ops_gpu.lib
7 caffe2_module_test_dynamic.lib
8 caffe2_nvrtc.lib
9
   clog.lib
10 cpuinfo.lib
    dnnl.lib
11
    fbgemm.lib
12
13
    gloo.lib
    gloo cuda.lib
14
    libprotobuf-lite.lib
15
    libprotobuf.lib
16
    libprotoc.lib
17
    mkldnn.lib
18
    torch.lib
19
20 torch_cpu.lib
21
    torch cuda.lib
```

dll

Copy all the dll files needed to the excutation path. If you don't know which dll is needed, just run the code. Then the windows will remind you....

cpp code

```
#include<opencv2/opencv.hpp>
2 #include <torch/torch.h>
3
    #include <torch/script.h>
4
5
   int main()
 6
    {
            //cuda
7
            auto device = torch::Device(torch::kCUDA,0);
8
            //read pic
9
10
            auto image = cv::imread("your path to\\flower.jpg");
            //resize
11
            cv::resize(image, image, cv::Size(224, 224));
12
            //convert to tensor
13
            auto input_tensor = torch::from_blob(image.data, { image.rows, image.cols, 3 }, t
14
            //load model
15
             auto model = torch::jit::load("your path to\\resnet34.pt");
16
            model.to(device);
17
```

```
model.eval();
//forward the tensor

under output = model.forward({input_tensor.to(device)}).toTensor();

under tensor

unde
```

编译执行,代码的输出结果为:

```
predicted class: 723
CUDALongType{} ], prob is: 0.591652
CUDAFloatType{} ]
```

You will find that c++ result is a little bit different from python's which is pretty trival.

Some errors

error1: cannot use GPU

If you have GPU but cannot use it in C++, try add the following content in the linker:

```
1 /INCLUDE:?warp size@cuda@at@@YAHXZ
```

reference.

error2: error "std": undefined symbol

clik property page->property config->c/c++->language-> set conformance mode no.

error3: miss dll

If build succeeded but xxxx.dll missing when running the code, just paste the dll aside .exe file.

Donate

libtorch

< 以AlexNet为例分析pytorch

QT Creator + Opencv + Libtorch +CUDA >
English

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