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智能边缘计算

实验课（第九周 – 深度学习实验）

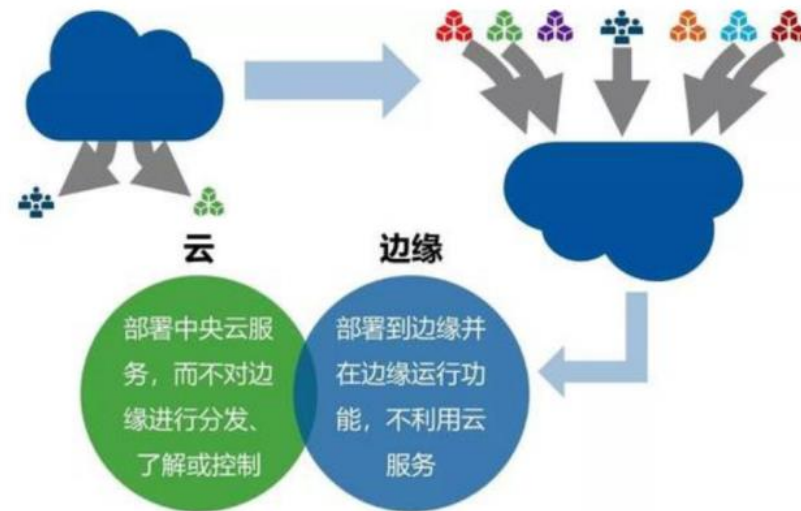
蒋忠仁

什么是云计算？

云计算是一种基于互联网的计算方式，它允许用户通过网络访问并使用远程服务器上的计算资源，包括存储、处理能力、应用程序等服务。云计算的主要优势在于它可以提供按需分配的服务，用户只需支付他们实际使用的资源量，无需自己维护物理基础设施。

什么是边缘计算？

边缘计算是将计算能力部署在网络的边缘位置，即数据产生的**源头**附近。它的设计目的是为了降低数据传输的延迟，提高处理速度，并且能够处理那些对于实时性要求极高的应用。



什么是智能边缘计算？

智能边缘计算则是在边缘计算的基础上，进一步集成了人工智能（AI）和机器学习（ML）的能力。这意味着在边缘设备上不仅可以进行数据处理，还可以执行复杂的算法，实现诸如图像识别、语音识别、预测分析等功能。智能边缘计算强调的是在边缘侧实现智能决策的能力，使得设备能够自主地处理数据并作出响应，而无需频繁地与云端通信。





应用场景



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自动驾驶
(L1-L5)



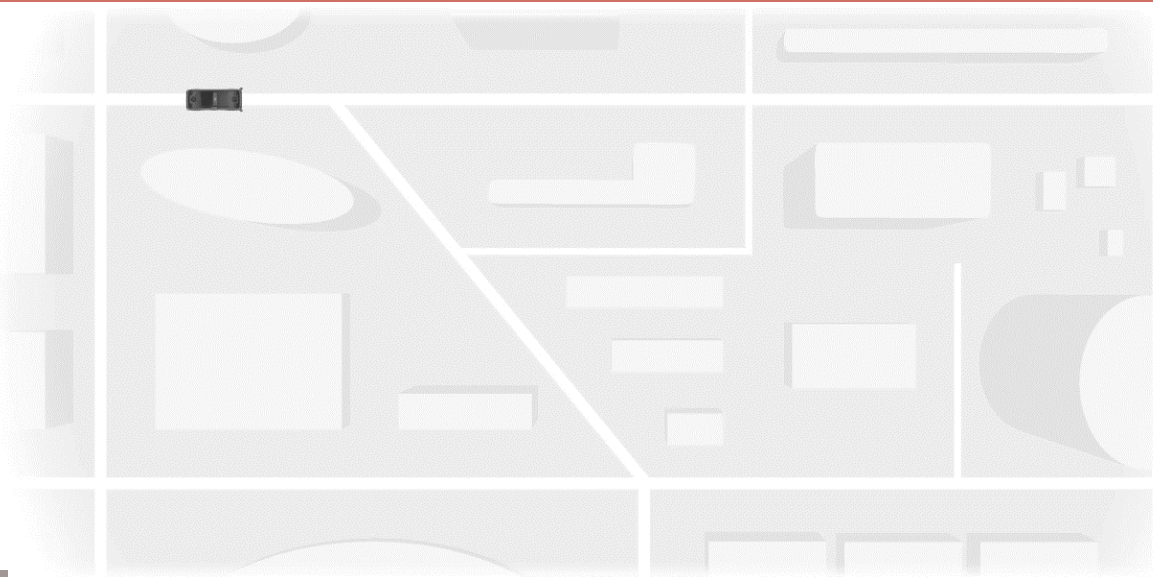
智能安防



智能家居



智慧医疗



Apple Intelligence

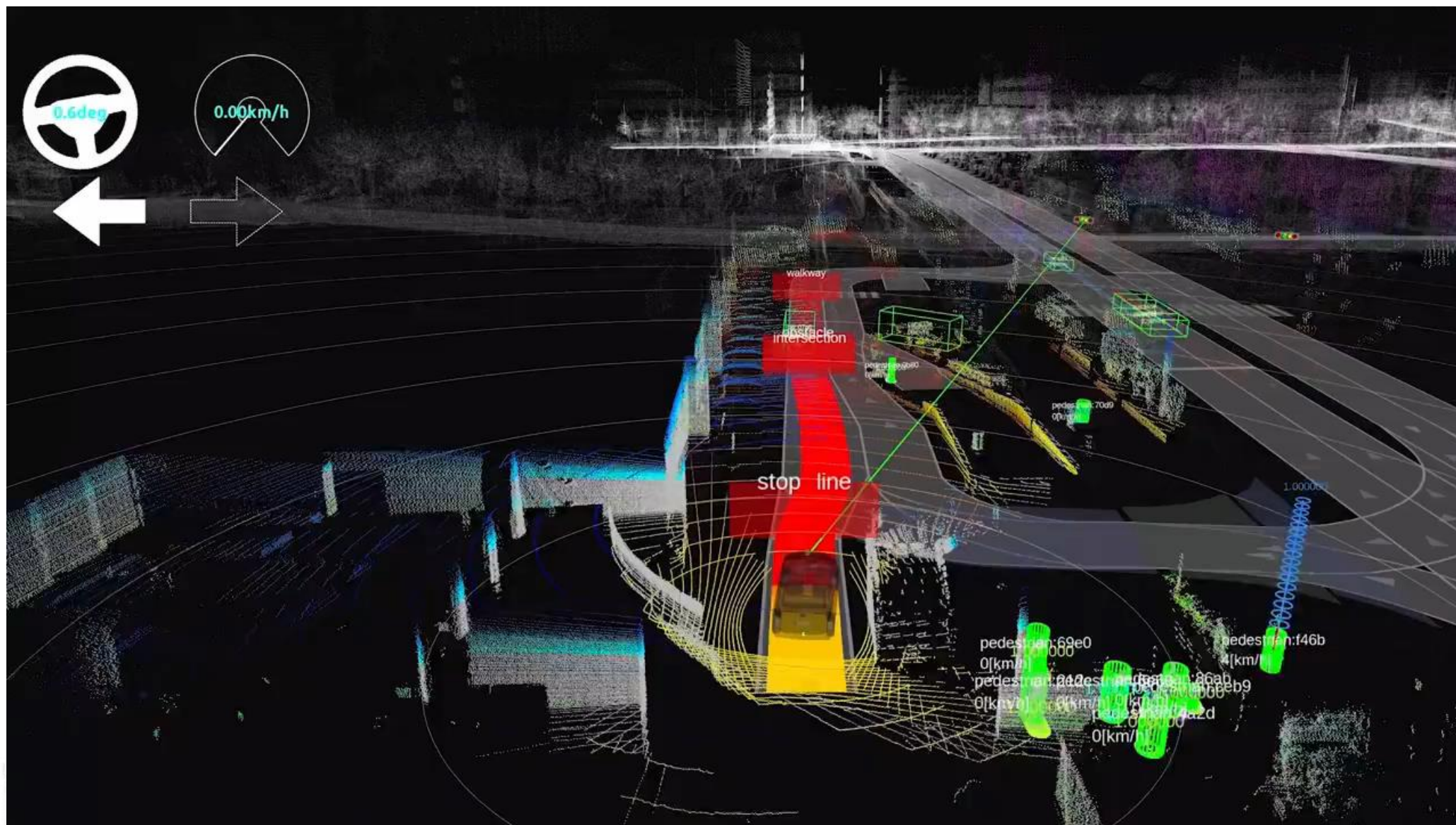




自动驾驶



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什么是CANN?

CANN (Compute Architecture for Neural Networks) 是华为为昇腾处理器提供的一套软件栈。包括了一系列的库和工具，用于加速机器学习应用在昇腾处理器上的执行效率。它提供了对昇腾处理器的深度优化，使得开发者能够更容易地开发、调优面向昇腾硬件的人工智能应用。

支持主流的深度学习框架



在代码开发、编译、调试、ATC模型转换需要用到CANN





MindStudio

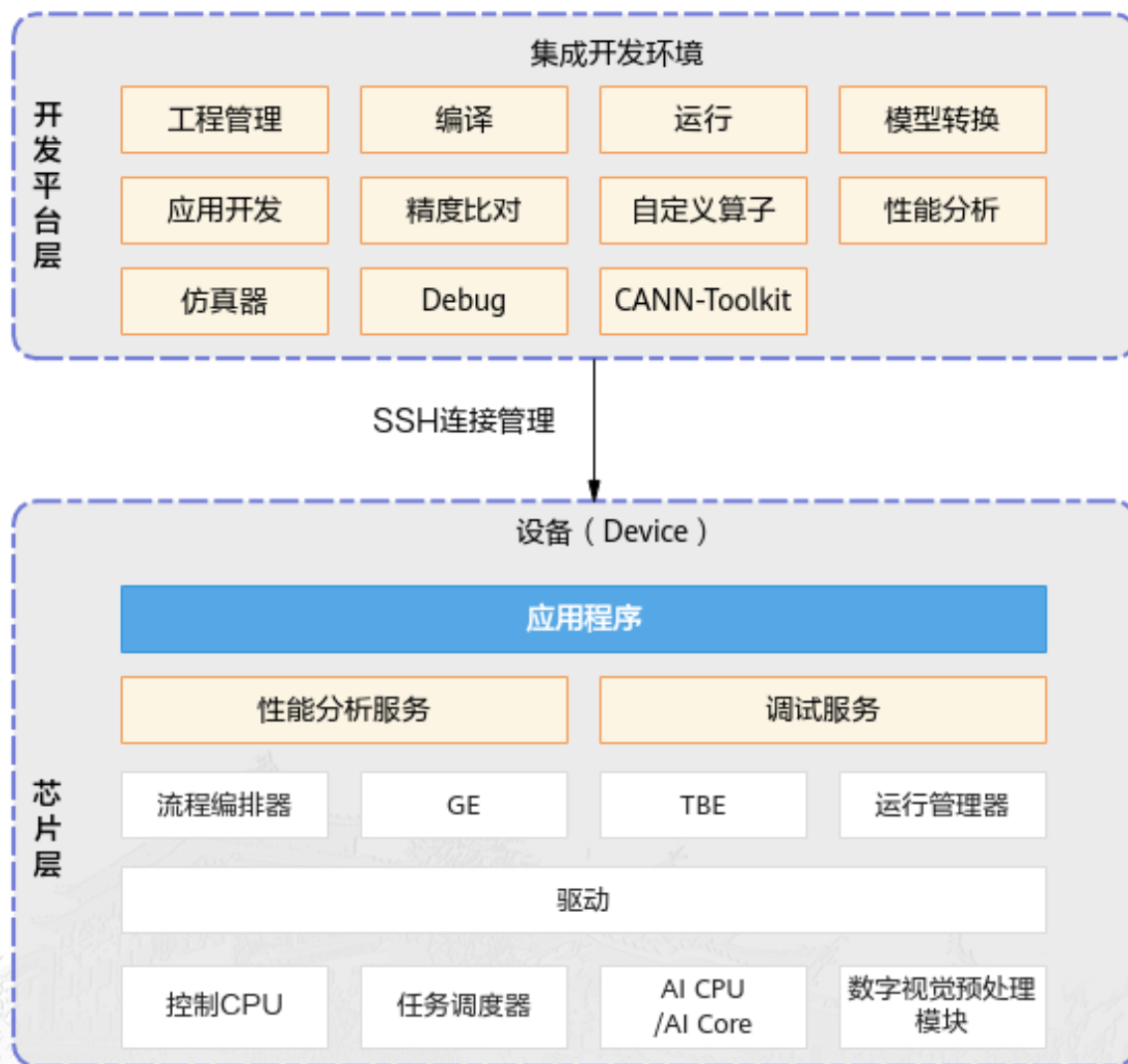


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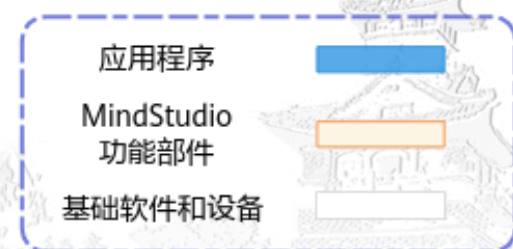
什么是MindStudio?

MindStudio是华为面向昇腾AI开发者提供的全流程工具链，致力于提供端到端的昇腾AI应用开发解决方案，使能开发者高效完成训练开发、推理开发和算子开发。

MindStudio功能架构



图示:



0、安装CANN 6.0.1依赖

1、配置pip源 (vi ~/.pip/pip.conf)

<https://mirrors.huaweicloud.com/repository/pypi/simple>

```
[global]
index-url = https://mirrors.huaweicloud.com/repository/pypi/simple
trusted-host = mirrors.huaweicloud.com
timeout = 120
```

2、更新软件包列表: `apt-get update`

3、检查python版本 (要求>3.8.0, 不满足请参照[下一页](#)安装): `python3 --version`

4、安装numpy、protobuf等依赖

```
pip3 install attrs --user
pip3 install numpy --user
pip3 install decorator --user
pip3 install sympy --user
pip3 install cffi --user
pip3 install pyyaml --user
```

```
pip3 install pathlib2 --user
pip3 install psutil --user
pip3 install protobuf --user
pip3 install scipy --user
pip3 install requests --user
pip3 install absl-py --user
```


安装Python 3.8.11

1、下载Python 3.8.11

```
cd ${HOME}
wget https://www.python.org/ftp/python/3.8.11/Python-3.8.11.tgz
```

2、解压Python-3.8.11.tgz

```
tar -zxvf Python-3.8.11.tgz
```

3、配置、编译、安装Python

```
cd Python-3.8.11
./configure --prefix=/usr/local/python3.8.11 --enable-loadable-sqlite-extensions --enable-shared
make
sudo make install
```

4、设置环境变量

```
vi ~/.bashrc 按照如图加入结尾后:wq保存
source ~/.bashrc 生效环境变量
```

5、检查版本: python3 --version

命令解读:

tar: 用于打包和解包文件的工具

参数z: 使用 gzip算法进行压缩或解压

参数x: 从归档文件中提取文件

参数v: 在处理过程中显示详细信息

参数f: 指定归档文件的名称

```
#用于设置python3.8.11库文件路径
export LD_LIBRARY_PATH=/usr/local/python3.8.11/lib:$LD_LIBRARY_PATH
#如果用户环境存在多个python3版本, 则指定使用python3.8.11版本
export PATH=/usr/local/python3.8.11/bin:$PATH
```

```
#用于设置python3.8.11库文件路径
export LD_LIBRARY_PATH=/usr/local/python3.8.11/lib:$LD_LIBRARY_PATH
#如果用户环境存在多个python3版本, 则指定使用python3.8.11版本
export PATH=/usr/local/python3.8.11/bin:$PATH
```

1、下载Ascend-cann-toolkit安装包

```
cd /home/HwHiAiUser/
```

```
wget https://ascend-repo.obs.cn-east-2.myhuaweicloud.com/CANN/CANN%206.0.1/Ascend-cann-toolkit\_6.0.1\_linux-aarch64.run?response-content-type=application/octet-stream
```

或者 本地PC下载后通过scp上传

scp 本地文件路径 HwHiAiUser@192.168.137.2:/home/HwHiAiUser/

```
HwHiAiUser@davinci-mini:~$ cd /home/HwHiAiUser/
HwHiAiUser@davinci-mini:~$ wget https://ascend-repo.obs.cn-east-2.myhuaweicloud.com/CANN/CANN%206.0.1/Ascend-cann-toolkit_6.0.1_linux-aarch64.run?response-content-type=application/octet-stream
--2024-10-29 07:10:15-- https://ascend-repo.obs.cn-east-2.myhuaweicloud.com/CANN/CANN%206.0.1/Ascend-cann-toolkit_6.0.1_linux-aarch64.run?response-content-type=application/octet-stream
Resolving ascend-repo.obs.cn-east-2.myhuaweicloud.com (ascend-repo.obs.cn-east-2.myhuaweicloud.com) [192.168.137.2]:5000... connected.
HTTP request sent, awaiting response... 200 OK
Length: 2338444709 (2.2G) [application/octet-stream]
Saving to: 'Ascend-cann-toolkit_8.0.0.alpha001_linux-aarch64.run'
Ascend-cann-toolkit_8.0.0.alpha001_linux-aarch64.run 1%[
```

```
C:\Windows\system32\cmd.exe - scp ./Downloads/Ascend-cann-toolkit_8.0.0.alpha001_linux-aarch64.run HwHiAiUser@192.168.137.2:/home/HwHiAiUser/
Microsoft Windows [版本 10.0.19045.5011]
(c) Microsoft Corporation。保留所有权利。

C:\Users\A>scp ./Downloads/Ascend-cann-toolkit_8.0.0.alpha001_linux-aarch64.run HwHiAiUser@192.168.137.2:/home/HwHiAiUser/
HwHiAiUser@192.168.137.2's password:
Ascend-cann-toolkit_8.0.0.alpha001_linux-aarch64.run 0% 0 0.
Ascend-cann-toolkit_8.0.0.alpha001_linux-aarch64.run 1% 24MB 24.
Ascend-cann-toolkit_8.0.0.alpha001_linux-aarch64.run 2% 49MB 24.
Ascend-cann-toolkit_8.0.0.alpha001_linux-aarch64.run 3% 73MB 24.
Ascend-cann-toolkit_8.0.0.alpha001_linux-aarch64.run 4% 98MB 24.
2MB/s 01:28 ETA
```



CANN部署



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2、检查Ascend-cann-toolkit安装包的完整性

```
./Ascend-cann-toolkit_6.0.1_linux-aarch64.run --check
```

3、增加Ascend-cann-toolkit安装包的可执行权限

```
chmod +x Ascend-cann-toolkit_6.0.1_linux-aarch64.run
```

命令解读:

chmod: 用于更改文件或目录的访问权限

+: 增加权限 (-为移除权限, =为设置权限)

x: 可执行权限 (r为读取权限, w为写入权限)

4、执行Ascend-cann-toolkit安装包

```
./Ascend-cann-toolkit_6.0.1_linux-aarch64.run --install
```

安装成功会提示

Ascend-cann-toolkit_6.0.1_linux-aarch64 install success

```
HwHiAiUser@davinci-mini:~$ ./Ascend-cann-toolkit_6.0.1_linux-aarch64.run --install
-bash: ./Ascend-cann-toolkit_6.0.1_linux-aarch64.run: Permission denied
HwHiAiUser@davinci-mini:~$ chmod +x Ascend-cann-toolkit_6.0.1_linux-aarch64.run
HwHiAiUser@davinci-mini:~$ ./Ascend-cann-toolkit_6.0.1_linux-aarch64.run --install
Verifying archive integrity... 100% SHA256 checksums are OK. All good.
Uncompressing ASCEND_RUN_PACKAGE 100%
[Toolkit] [20241029-07:42:06] [INFO] LogFile:/home/HwHiAiUser/var/log/ascend_seclog/ascend_toolkit_install.log
[Toolkit] [20241029-07:42:06] [INFO] install start
[Toolkit] [20241029-07:42:06] [INFO] The installation path is /home/HwHiAiUser/Ascend.
[Toolkit] [20241029-07:42:06] [INFO] install package CANN-runtime-1.84.15.1.310-linux.aarch64.run start
[Toolkit] [20241029-07:42:24] [INFO] CANN-runtime-1.84.15.1.310-linux.aarch64.run --full --quiet --nox11 install success
[Toolkit] [20241029-07:42:24] [INFO] install package CANN-compiler-1.84.15.1.310-linux.aarch64.run start
[Toolkit] [20241029-07:45:14] [INFO] CANN-compiler-1.84.15.1.310-linux.aarch64.run --full --pylocal --quiet --nox11 install success
[Toolkit] [20241029-07:45:14] [INFO] install package CANN-opp-1.84.15.1.310-linux.aarch64.run start
[Toolkit] [20241029-07:48:23] [INFO] CANN-opp-1.84.15.1.310-linux.aarch64.run --full --quiet --nox11 install success
[Toolkit] [20241029-07:48:23] [INFO] install package CANN-toolkit-1.84.15.1.310-linux.aarch64.run start
[Toolkit] [20241029-07:50:54] [INFO] CANN-toolkit-1.84.15.1.310-linux.aarch64.run --full --pylocal --quiet --nox11 install success
[Toolkit] [20241029-07:50:54] [INFO] install package CANN-aoe-1.84.15.1.310-linux.aarch64.run start
[Toolkit] [20241029-07:51:04] [INFO] CANN-aoe-1.84.15.1.310-linux.aarch64.run --full --quiet --nox11 install success
[Toolkit] [20241029-07:51:04] [INFO] install package Ascend-mindstudio-toolkit_5.0.0_linux-aarch64.run start
[Toolkit] [20241029-07:51:20] [INFO] Ascend-mindstudio-toolkit_5.0.0_linux-aarch64.run --full --quiet --nox11 install success
[Toolkit] [20241029-07:51:20] [INFO] install package Ascend-test-ops_6.0.1_linux.run start
```


5、设置环境变量

```
source ${HOME}/Ascend/ascend-toolkit/set_env.sh  
export LD_LIBRARY_PATH=CANN_INSTALL_PATH/ascend-  
toolkit/latest/aarch64-linux/devlib/:$LD_LIBRARY_PATH
```

vi ~/.bashrc 加入下方代码至结尾后:wq保存
source ~/.bashrc 生效环境变量

```
./home/HwHiAiUser/Ascend/ascend-toolkit/set_env.sh
```

Ascend-cann-toolkit安装完毕后路径为

`${HOME}/Ascend/ascend-toolkit/`

```
HwHiAiUser@davinci-mini:~/Ascend/ascend-toolkit$ source ${HOME}/Ascend/a  
scend-toolkit/set_env.sh  
HwHiAiUser@davinci-mini:~/Ascend/ascend-toolkit$ export LD_LIBRARY_PATH=  
CANN_INSTALL_PATH/ascend-toolkit/latest/aarch64-linux/devlib/:$LD_LIBRAR  
Y_PATH
```

如何卸载指定版本的Ascend-cann-toolkit?

以Ascend-cann-toolkit_6.0.1为例

执行`${HOME}/Ascend/ascend-toolkit/6.0.1/cann_uninstall.sh`即可

MindStudio安装



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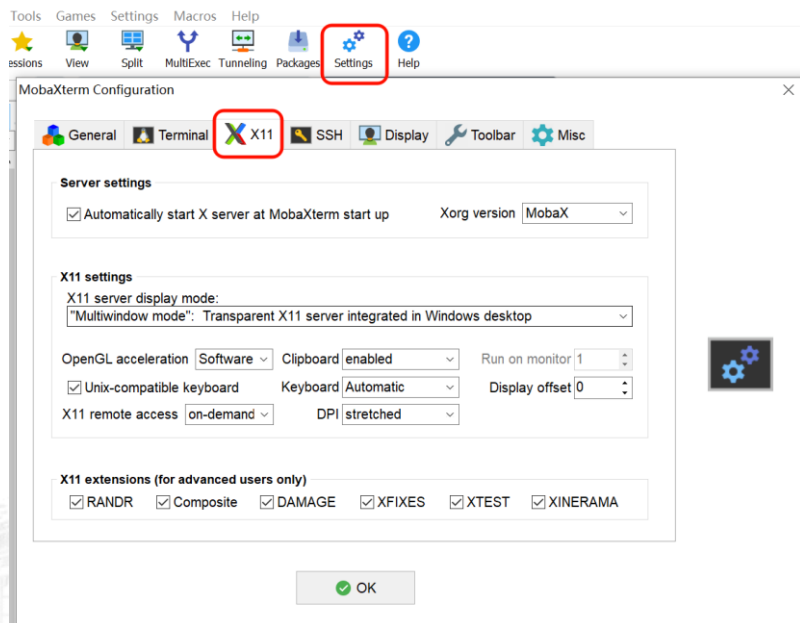
1、在本地PC上安装MobaXterm

MobaXterm是一款支持x11协议的第三方SSH工具

下载地址:

https://download.mobatek.net/2422024061715901/MobaXterm_Installer_v24.2.zip

2、MobaXterm开启X Server



什么是x11?

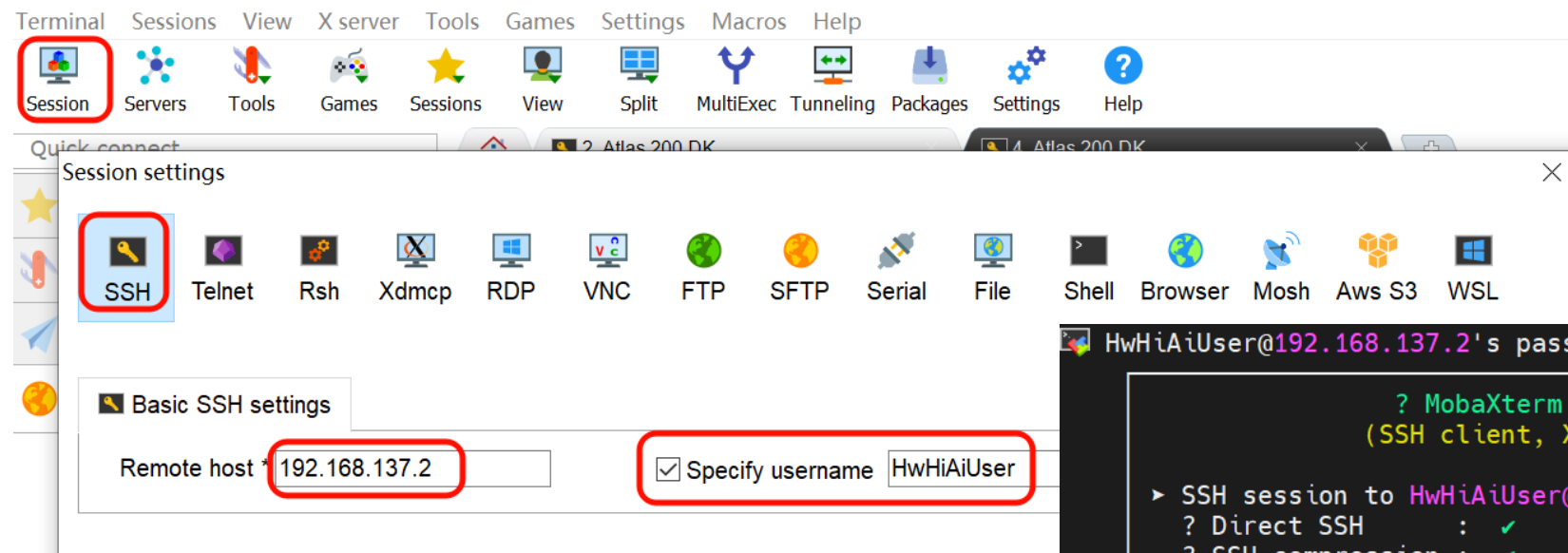
X11, 通常称为 X Window System (X 窗口系统), 是一种用于构建图形用户界面 (GUI) 的客户端-服务器协议, x11 是 X Window System 的第 11 版本。

MindStudio安装



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3、使用MobaXterm连接Atlas 200 DK



```
HwHiAiUser@192.168.137.2's password:
? MobaXterm Personal Edition v24.2 ?
(SSH client, X server and network tools)

> SSH session to HwHiAiUser@192.168.137.2
? Direct SSH : ✓
? SSH compression : ✓
? SSH-browser : ✓
? X11-forwarding : ✓ (remote display is forwarded through SSH)

> For more info, ctrl+click on help or visit our website.

Welcome to Ubuntu 18.04.6 LTS (GNU/Linux 4.19.90+ aarch64)

* Documentation: https://help.ubuntu.com
* Management: https://landscape.canonical.com
* Support: https://ubuntu.com/advantage
Last login: Tue Oct 29 08:25:45 2024 from 192.168.137.1
HwHiAiUser@davinci-mini:~$
```




MindStudio安装



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4、下载MindStudio

wget https://ascend-repo.obs.cn-east-2.myhuaweicloud.com/MindStudio/MindStudio%206.0.0/MindStudio_6.0.0_linux_aarch64.tar.gz?response-content-type=application/octet-stream

4、解压MindStudio压缩包

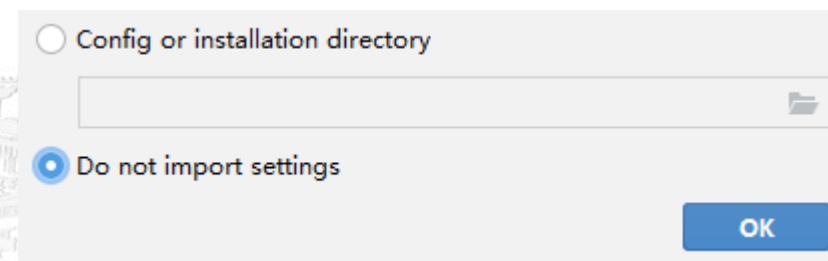
```
tar -zxvf MindStudio_6.0.0_linux_aarch64.tar.gz
```

5、运行MindStudio

```
./MindStudio/bin/MindStudio.sh
```



第一次启动选择不导入任何配置





Demo



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下载官方样例

若提示git命令不存在，请安装
`sudo apt install git`

```
cd /home/HwHiAiUser/
```

```
git clone https://gitee.com/ascend/samples.git
```

或者在MindStudio-> Project from Version Control

Get from Version Control@davinci-mini



Repository URL	Version control: <input type="text" value="Git"/>
	URL: <input type="text" value="https://gitee.com/ascend/samples.git"/>
	Directory: <input type="text" value="/home/HwHiAiUser/samples"/>

请保持下载的路径一致



依赖安装

1、设置环境变量

`vi ~/.bashrc` 加入右侧代码至结尾后:wq保存
`source ~/.bashrc` 生效环境变量

2、第三方依赖文件夹

```
mkdir -p ${THIRDPART_PATH}
cp -r ${HOME}/samples/common ${THIRDPART_PATH}
mkdir -p ${INSTALL_DIR}/driver
cp /usr/lib64/libmedia_mini.so ${INSTALL_DIR}/driver
cp /usr/local/Ascend/include/peripheral_api.h ${INSTALL_DIR}/driver
```

3、安装opencv

```
sudo apt-get install python3-pip
pip3 install --upgrade pip --user -i https://mirrors.huaweicloud.com/repository/pypi/simple
pip3 install Cython numpy tornado==5.1.0 protobuf --user -i
https://mirrors.huaweicloud.com/repository/pypi/simple
pip3 install --user opencv-python
```

```
export CPU_ARCH=`arch`
export THIRDPART_PATH=${HOME}/Ascend/thirdpart/${CPU_ARCH} #代码编译时链接第三方库
export PYTHONPATH=${THIRDPART_PATH}/acllite:$PYTHONPATH #设置pythonpath为固定目录
export INSTALL_DIR=${HOME}/Ascend/ascend-toolkit/latest #CANN软件安装后文件存储路径
```


依赖安装

4、安装python-acllite

```
sudo apt-get install -y libavformat-dev libavcodec-dev libavdevice-dev libavutil-dev libswscale-dev  
pip3 install --upgrade pip  
pip3 install Cython  
sudo apt-get install pkg-config libxcb-shm0-dev libxcb-xfixes0-dev  
pip3 install av  
sudo apt-get install libtiff5-dev libjpeg8-dev zlib1g-dev libfreetype6-dev liblcms2-dev libwebp-dev  
tcl8.6-dev tk8.6-dev python-tk  
pip3 install numpy  
pip3 install Pillow  
cp -r ${HOME}/samples/python/common/acllite ${THIRDPART_PATH}
```

5、media依赖

```
mkdir -p ${INSTALL_DIR}/driver  
sudo cp /usr/lib64/libmedia_mini.so ${INSTALL_DIR}/driver  
sudo cp /usr/local/Ascend/include/peripheral_api.h ${INSTALL_DIR}/driver
```

手写数字分类



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手写数字分类

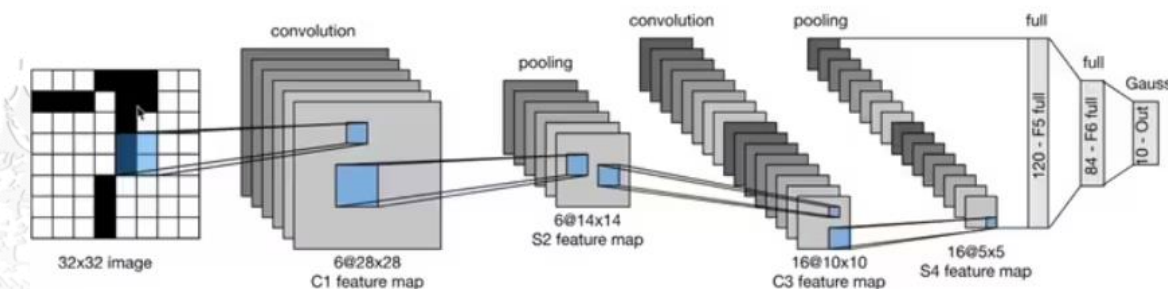
功能：使用**LeNet**模型对输入图片进行手写数字识别

输入：输入手写数字图片

输出：输出图片的数字



- **输入层**：接收手写图像输入
- ↓
- **卷积层**：对图像卷积运算，提取特征
- ↓
- **池化层**：降低特征图的空间尺寸，减小计算量并控制过拟合
- ↓
- **全连接层**：将前面的特征向量化，并通过全连接层进行分类预测
- ↓
- **输出层**：输出分类结果



手写数字分类

1、下载原始网络模型

```
cd ${HOME}/samples/python/level2_simple_inference/1_classification/lenet_mindspore_picture/model
```

```
wget https://obs-9be7.obs.cn-east-2.myhuaweicloud.com/003\_Atc\_Models/AE/ATC%20Model/lenet/mnist.air
```

2、转换为适用Atlas 200 DK的NPU的离线模型

```
atc --framework=1 --model=mnist.air --output=mnist --soc_version=Ascend310
```

命令解读：

atc： Ascend Tensor Compiler，将开源框架（如Caffe、TensorFlow）网络模型转换成昇腾AI处理器支持的离线模型

--framework： 原始框架类型（0:Caffe; 1:MindSpore; 3:Tensorflow; 5:ONNX）

--model： 原始模型文件

--output： 输出om离线模型文件保存路径

--soc_version： 昇腾AI处理器型号

手写数字分类

3、下载样例图片

```
cd ../data
```

```
wget https://obs-9be7.obs.cn-east-2.myhuaweicloud.com/models/lenet\_mindspore/test\_image/test1.png
```

```
wget https://obs-9be7.obs.cn-east-2.myhuaweicloud.com/models/lenet\_mindspore/test\_image/test2.png
```

```
wget https://obs-9be7.obs.cn-east-2.myhuaweicloud.com/models/lenet\_mindspore/test\_image/test3.png
```

4、运行

```
cd ../src
```

```
python3 classify.py ../data/
```

```
post process
images:test1.png
===== top5 inference results: =====
label:1 confidence: 0.993403, class: 1
label:9 confidence: 0.001830, class: 9
label:8 confidence: 0.001219, class: 8
label:4 confidence: 0.001122, class: 4
label:7 confidence: 0.000977, class: 7
(32, 32)
post process
images:test3.png
===== top5 inference results: =====
label:7 confidence: 0.958997, class: 7
label:9 confidence: 0.022686, class: 9
label:8 confidence: 0.006465, class: 8
label:3 confidence: 0.005904, class: 3
label:1 confidence: 0.002834, class: 1
(32, 32)
post process
images:test2.png
===== top5 inference results: =====
label:9 confidence: 0.991472, class: 9
label:7 confidence: 0.003693, class: 7
label:8 confidence: 0.001775, class: 8
label:3 confidence: 0.001515, class: 3
label:4 confidence: 0.000880, class: 4
it is not a picture, .keep, ignore this file and continue,
acl resource release all resource
AclLiteModel release source success
acl resource release stream
acl resource release context
Reset acl device 0
Release acl resource success
```

请同学们参照“手写数字分类”运行

“基于ResNet50模型的图片分类”

```
cd ${HOME}/samples/python/level2_simple_inference/1_classification/resnet50_mindspore_picture
```

网络模型下载地址：

https://obs-9be7.obs.cn-east-2.myhuaweicloud.com/models/resnet50_mindspore/resnet-90_1875.air

输入示例图片：

<https://obs-9be7.obs.cn-east-2.myhuaweicloud.com/data/airplane.jpg>

<https://obs-9be7.obs.cn-east-2.myhuaweicloud.com/data/car.jpg>

输出结果：图片主体的类型（如飞机、猫）

感谢您的倾听

Thanks for your listening



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