CUDA + TensorFlow 설치

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충북대학교 산업인공지능학과 한병엽

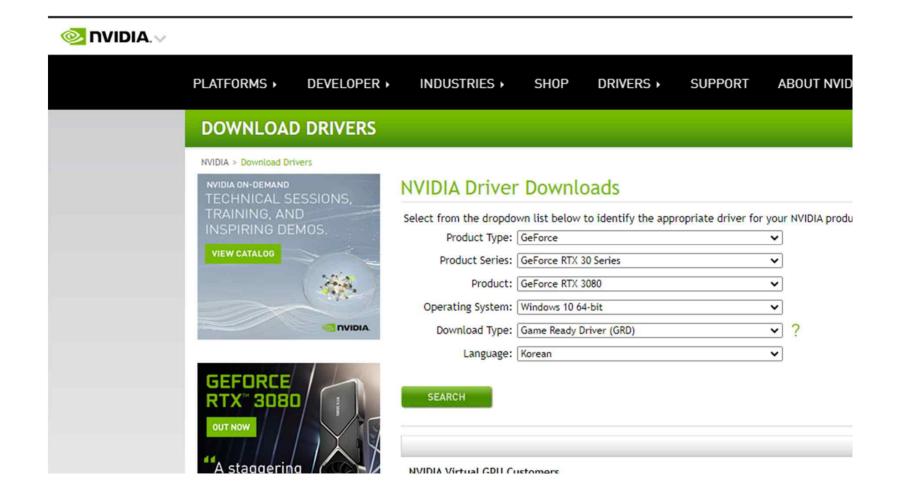


1. 소개



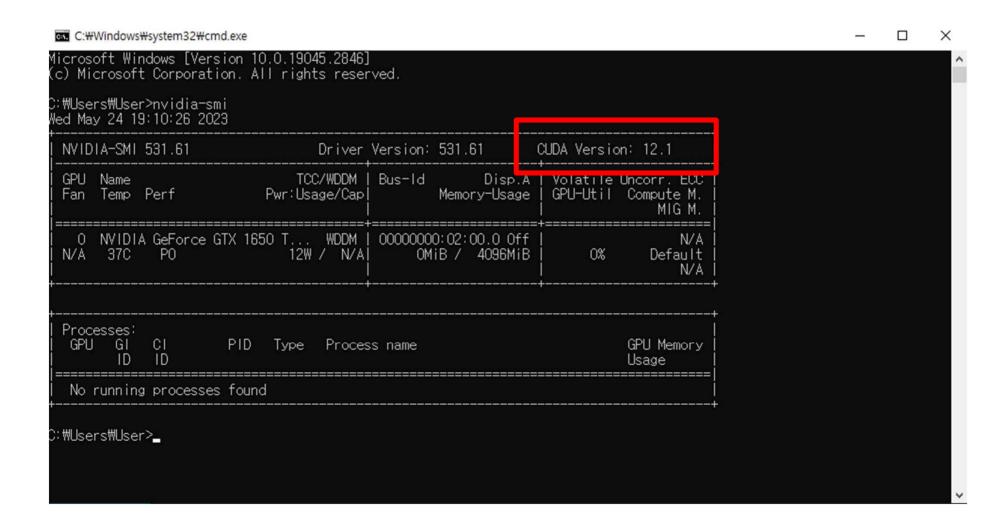


2. 그래픽 드라이버



3. 그래픽 드라이버 설치 확인

nvidia-smi



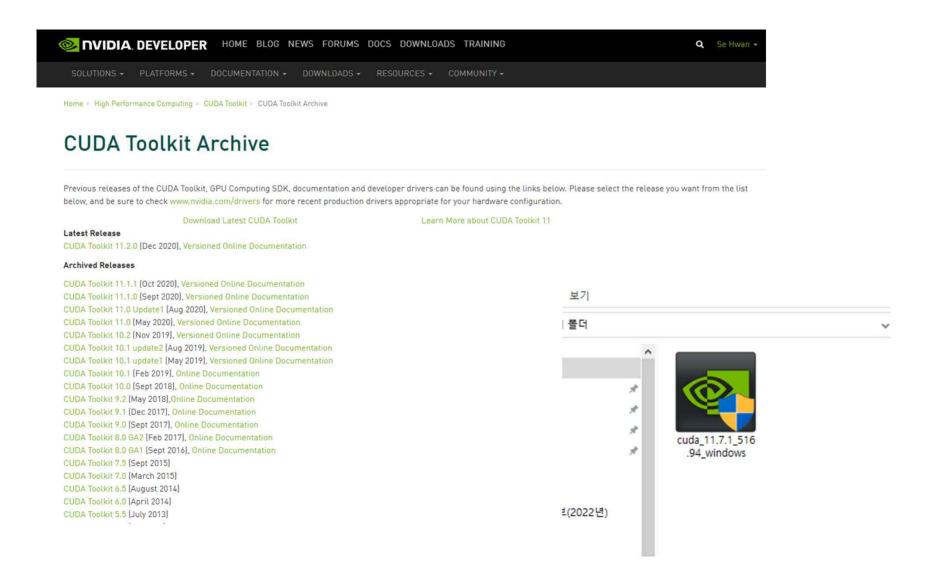
4. CUDA Toolkit 1

https://www.tensorflow.org/install/source_windows?hl=ko

	rFlow GPU를 사용하리	ት 버전에서만 사용할 수 있으며, TF 1면 WSL2에서 TensorFlow를 빌드			
버전	파이쎤 버전	컴파일러	빌드 도구	cuDNN	쿠다
tensorflow_gpu-2.10.0	3.7-3.10	MSVC 2019	바젤 5.1.1	8.1	11.2
tensorflow_gpu-2.9.0	3.7-3.10	MSVC 2019	바젤 5.0.0	8.1	11.2
tensorflow_gpu-2.8.0	3.7-3.10	MSVC 2019	바젤 4.2.1	8.1	11.2
tensorflow_gpu-2.7.0	3.7-3.9	MSVC 2019	바젤 3.7.2	8.1	11.2
tensorflow_gpu-2.6.0	3.6-3.9	MSVC 2019	바젤 3.7.2	8.1	11.2
tensorflow_gpu-2.5.0	3.6-3.9	MSVC 2019	바젤 3.7.2	8.1	11.2
tensorflow_gpu-2.4.0	3.6-3.8	MSVC 2019	바젤 3.1.0	8.0	11.0
tensorflow_gpu-2.3.0	3.5-3.8	MSVC 2019	바젤 3.1.0	7.6	10.1
tensorflow_gpu-2.2.0	3.5-3.8	MSVC 2019	바젤 2.0.0	7.6	10.1
tensorflow_gpu-2.1.0	3.5-3.7	MSVC 2019	바젤 0.27.1-0.29.1	7.6	10.1
tensorflow_gpu-2.0.0	3.5-3.7	MSVC 2017	바젤 0.26.1	7.4	10
tensorflow_gpu-1.15.0	3.5-3.7	MSVC 2017	바젤 0.26.1	7.4	10
tensorflow_gpu-1.14.0	3.5-3.7	MSVC 2017	바젤 0.24.1-0.25.2	7.4	10
tensorflow_gpu-1.13.0	3.5-3.7	MSVC 2015 업데이트 3	바젤 0.19.0-0.21.0	7.4	10
tensorflow_gpu-1.12.0	3.5-3.6	MSVC 2015 업데이트 3	바젤 0.15.0	7.2	9.0
tensorflow_gpu-1.11.0	3.5-3.6	MSVC 2015 업데이트 3	바젤 0.15.0	7	9
tensorflow_gpu-1.10.0	3.5-3.6	MSVC 2015 업데이트 3	씨메이크 v3.6.3	7	9
tensorflow_gpu-1.9.0	3.5-3.6	MSVC 2015 업데이트 3	씨메이크 v3.6.3	7	9
tensorflow_gpu-1.8.0	3.5-3.6	MSVC 2015 업데이트 3	씨메이크 v3.6.3	7	9
tensorflow_gpu-1.7.0	3.5-3.6	MSVC 2015 업데이트 3	씨메이크 v3.6.3	7	9
tensorflow_gpu-1.6.0	3.5-3.6	MSVC 2015 업데이트 3	씨메이크 v3.6.3	7	9
tensorflow_gpu-1.5.0	3.5-3.6	MSVC 2015 업데이트 3	씨메이크 v3.6.3	7	9
tensorflow_gpu-1.4.0	3.5-3.6	MSVC 2015 업데이트 3	씨메이크 v3.6.3	6	8
tensorflow_gpu-1.3.0	3.5-3.6	MSVC 2015 업데이트 3	씨메이크 v3.6.3	6	8

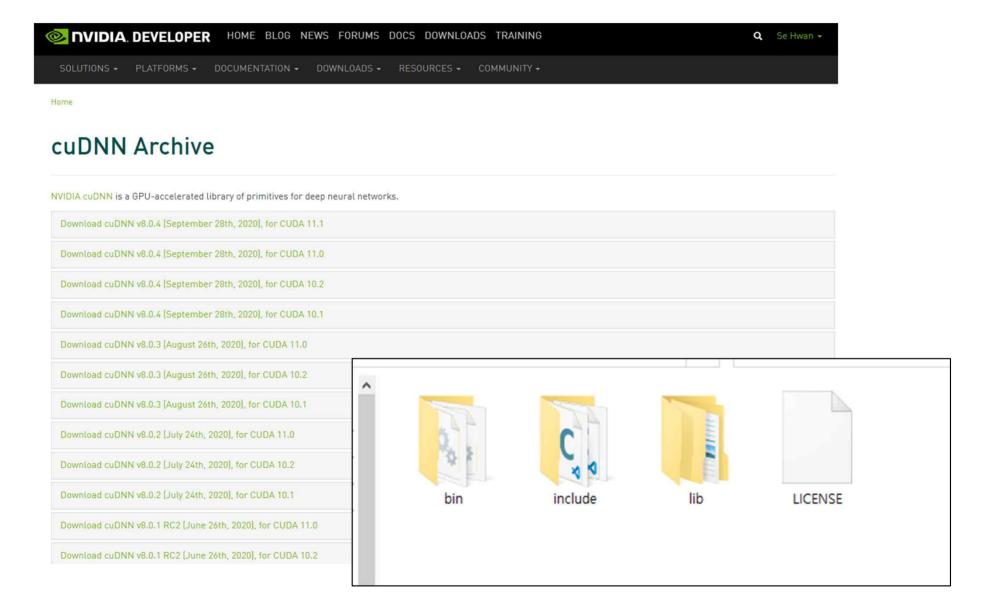
5. CUDA Toolkit 2

https://developer.nvidia.com/cuda-toolkit-archive



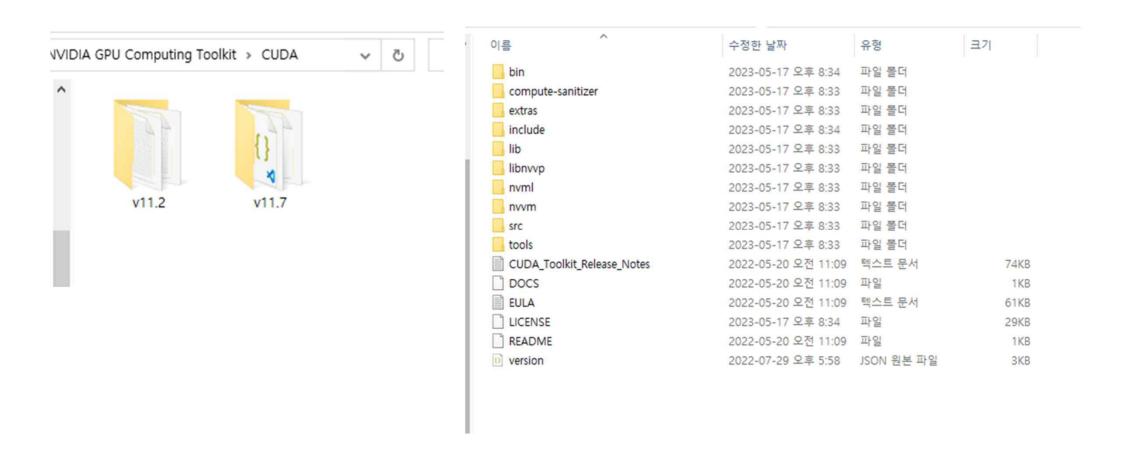
6. cuDNN 1

https://developer.nvidia.com/rdp/cudnn-archive 지포스 로그인 필요



7. cuDNN 2

C:₩Program Files₩NVIDIA GPU Computing Toolkit₩CUDA



8. 가상환경 생성



conda create -n [가상환경이름] python=3.7
conda activate [가상환경이름]
pip install tensorflow-gpu==2.4.0
pip install keras
pip install jupyter notebook
pip install ipykernel

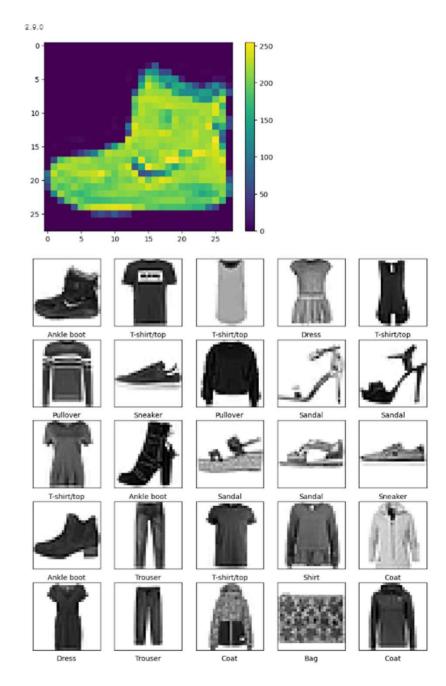
python -m ipykernel install --user --name

[가상환경이름]

from tensorflow.python.client import device_lib print(device_lib.list_local_devices())

```
In [1]: from tensorflow.python.client import device_lib
        print(device_lib.list_local_devices())
        fname: "/device:CPU:0"
        device type: "CPU"
        memory_limit: 268435456
        locality {
        incarnation: 16569114874829537099
        xla_global_id: -1
        , name: "/device:GPU:0"
        device_type: "GPU"
        memory_limit: 2236245607
        locality {
          bus_id: 1
          links {
        incarnation: 6774070776413944580
        physical_device_desc: "device: 🗓 name: NVIDIA GeForce GTX 1650 Ti with Max-Q Design, oci bus id: 0000:02:00.0, compute capability: 7.5"
        xla_global_id: 416903419
```

```
import tensorflow as tf
from tensorflow import keras
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
print(tf. version )
fashion_mnist = keras.datasets.fashion_mnist
(train_images, train_labels), (test_images, test_labels) = fashion_mnist.load_data()
class_names = ['T-shirt/top', 'Trouser', 'Pullover', 'Dress', 'Coat',
               'Sandal', 'Shirt', 'Sneaker', 'Bag', 'Ankle boot']
plt.figure()
plt.imshow(train_images[0])
plt.colorbar()
plt.grid(False)
plt.show()
train images = train images / 255.0
test images = test images / 255.0
plt.figure(figsize=(10.10))
for i in range(25):
    plt.subplot(5,5,i+1)
    plt.xticks([])
    plt.yticks([])
    plt.grid(False)
    plt.imshow(train_images[i], cmap=plt.cm.binary)
    plt.xlabel(class_names[train_labels[i]])
plt.show()
model = keras.Sequential([
    keras.layers.Flatten(input_shape=(28, 28)).
    keras.layers.Dense(128, activation='relu').
    keras, layers, Dense(10, activation='softmax')
1)
model.compile(optimizer='adam'.
              loss='sparse_categorical_crossentropy'.
              metrics=['accuracy'])
model.fit(train_images, train_labels, epochs=5)
test_loss, test_acc = model.evaluate(test_images, test_labels, verbose=2)
print('빠테스트 정확도:', test_acc)
```

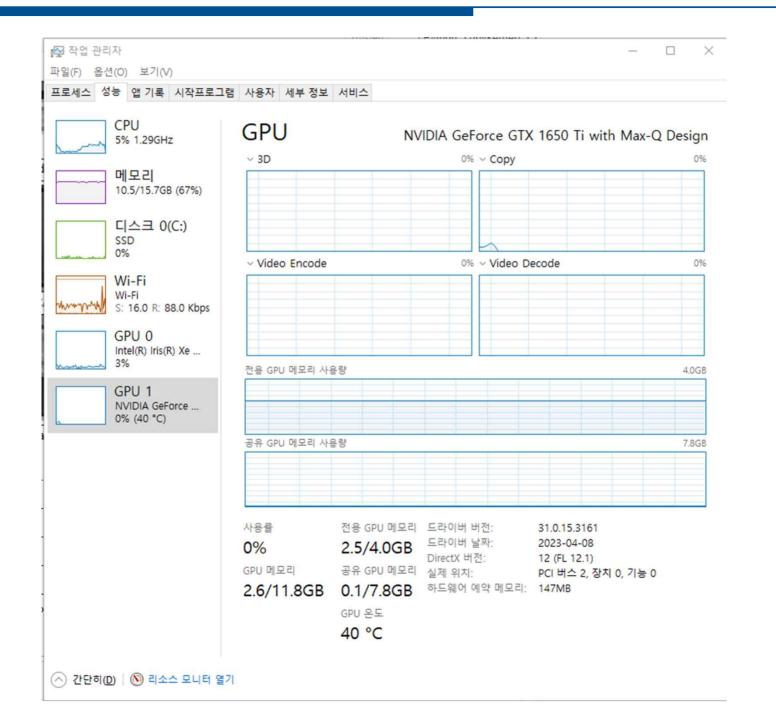


GPU

테스트 정확도: 0.8676000237464905

CPU

```
Epoch 1/5
1875/1875 [===========] - 7s 3ms/step - loss: 0.4998 - accuracy: 0.8253
Epoch 2/5
1875/1875 [=========] - 5s 3ms/step - loss: 0.3740 - accuracy: 0.8643
Epoch 3/5
1875/1875 [==========] - 5s 3ms/step - loss: 0.3371 - accuracy: 0.8766
Epoch 4/5
1875/1875 [============] - 5s 3ms/step - loss: 0.3128 - accuracy: 0.8846
Epoch 5/5
1875/1875 [=============] - 5s 3ms/step - loss: 0.2949 - accuracy: 0.8913
313/313 - 1s - loss: 0.3513 - accuracy: 0.8762 - 1s/epoch - 4ms/step
테스트 정확도: 0.8762000203132629
```



감사합니다