



Real-Time

# Weather Classifier on Edge Devices (KV260)

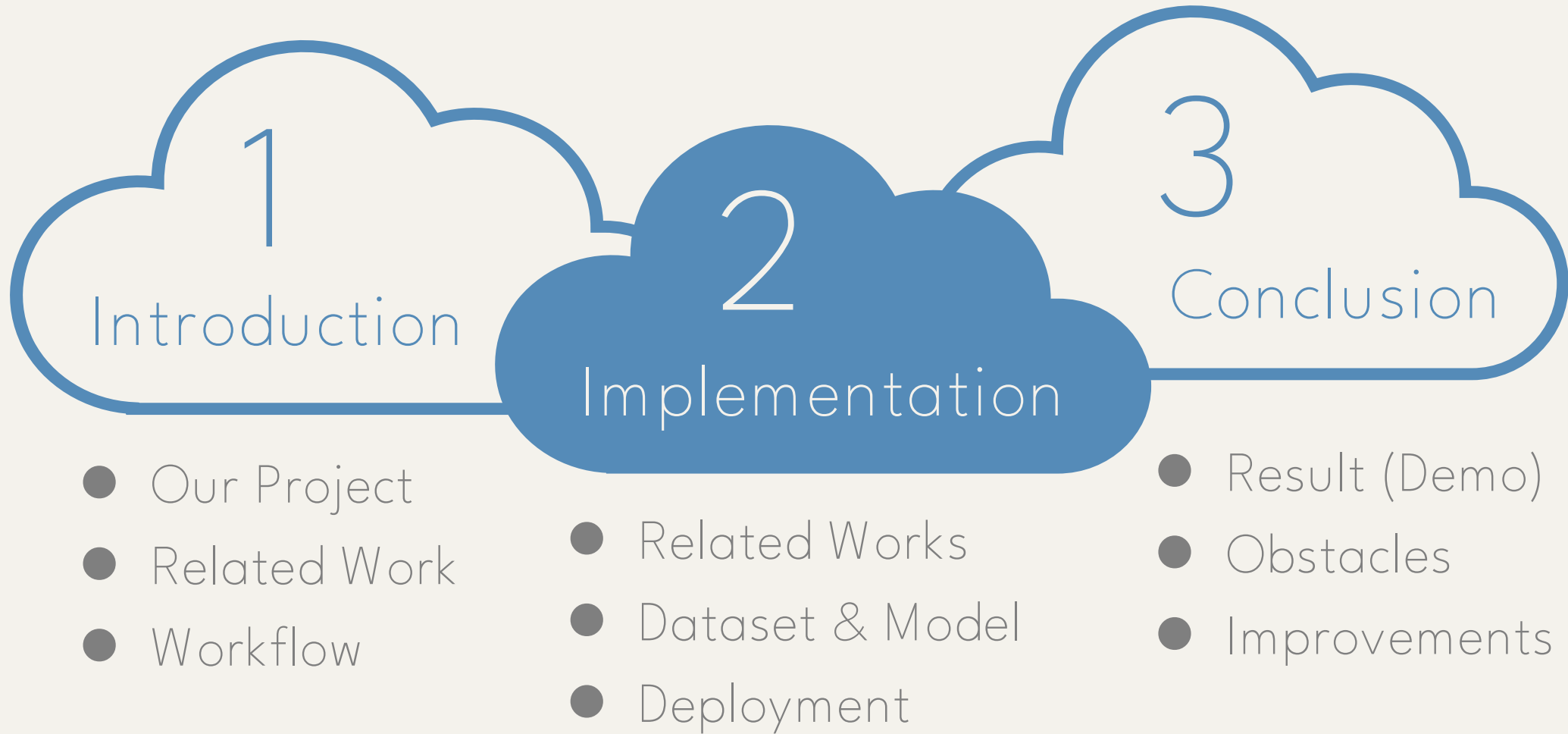
Group 13

黃羿寧 109511209

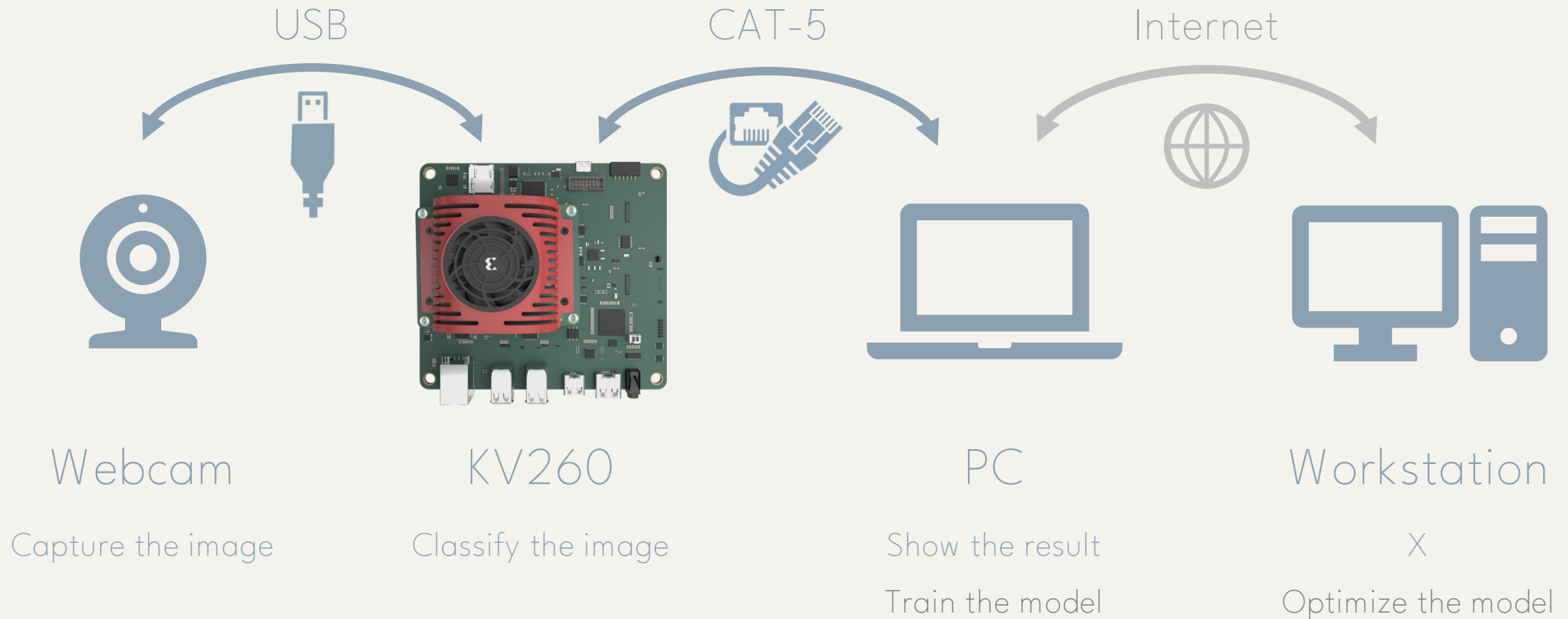
林芮羽 109511208

林錦樑 109511219

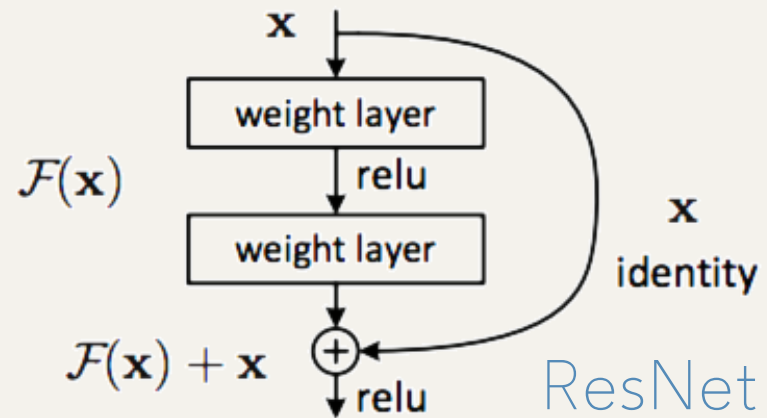
# Outline



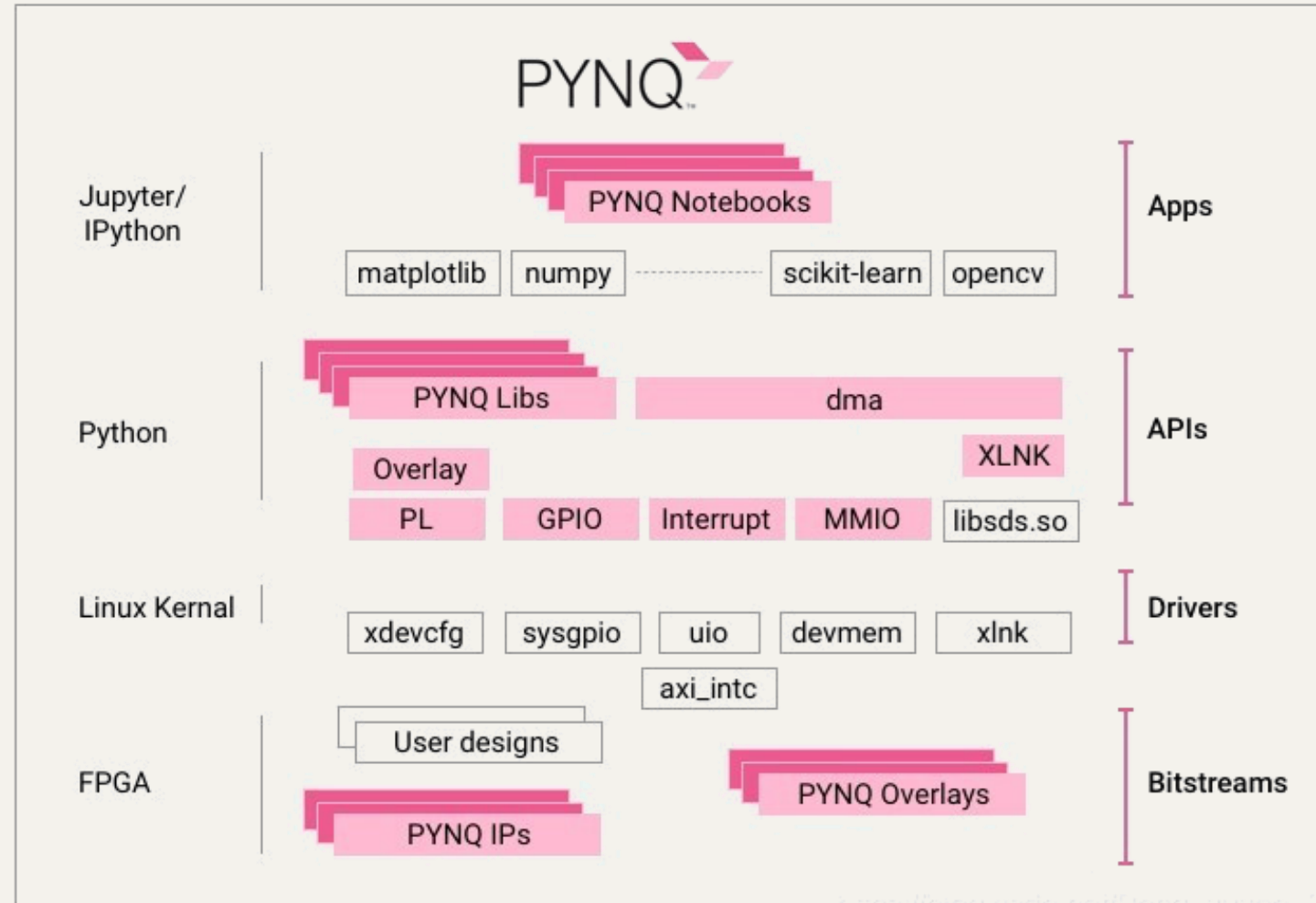
# Real-Time Weather Classifier



# Related Works



# Related Works



# Workflow

Train & save the model  
(PC)

- Train the model with PyTorch and save the model as .pth file.

Inspect, Quantize & Compile  
(Workstation)

- After inspecting, quantizing, and compiling, we get an .xmodel file.

Design the main function  
(KV260)

- Use DPU overlay to load the file for prediction.
- Read the images and generate the result.

# Image2Weather Dataset

Weather	Number
Sunny	70,501
Cloudy	45,662
Snowy	1,252
Rainy	1,369
Foggy	357
Other	64,657
Total	117,532

\*Used in training

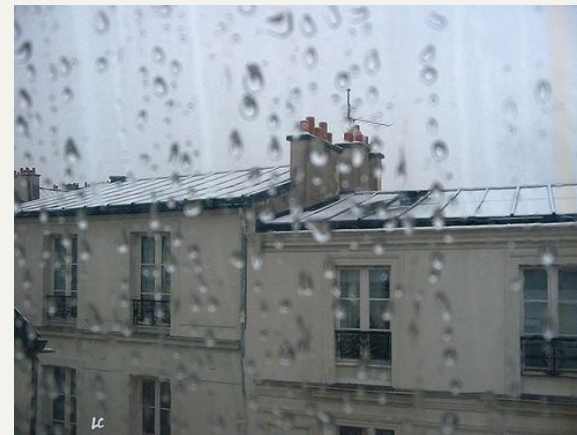
# Image2Weather Dataset



Sunny



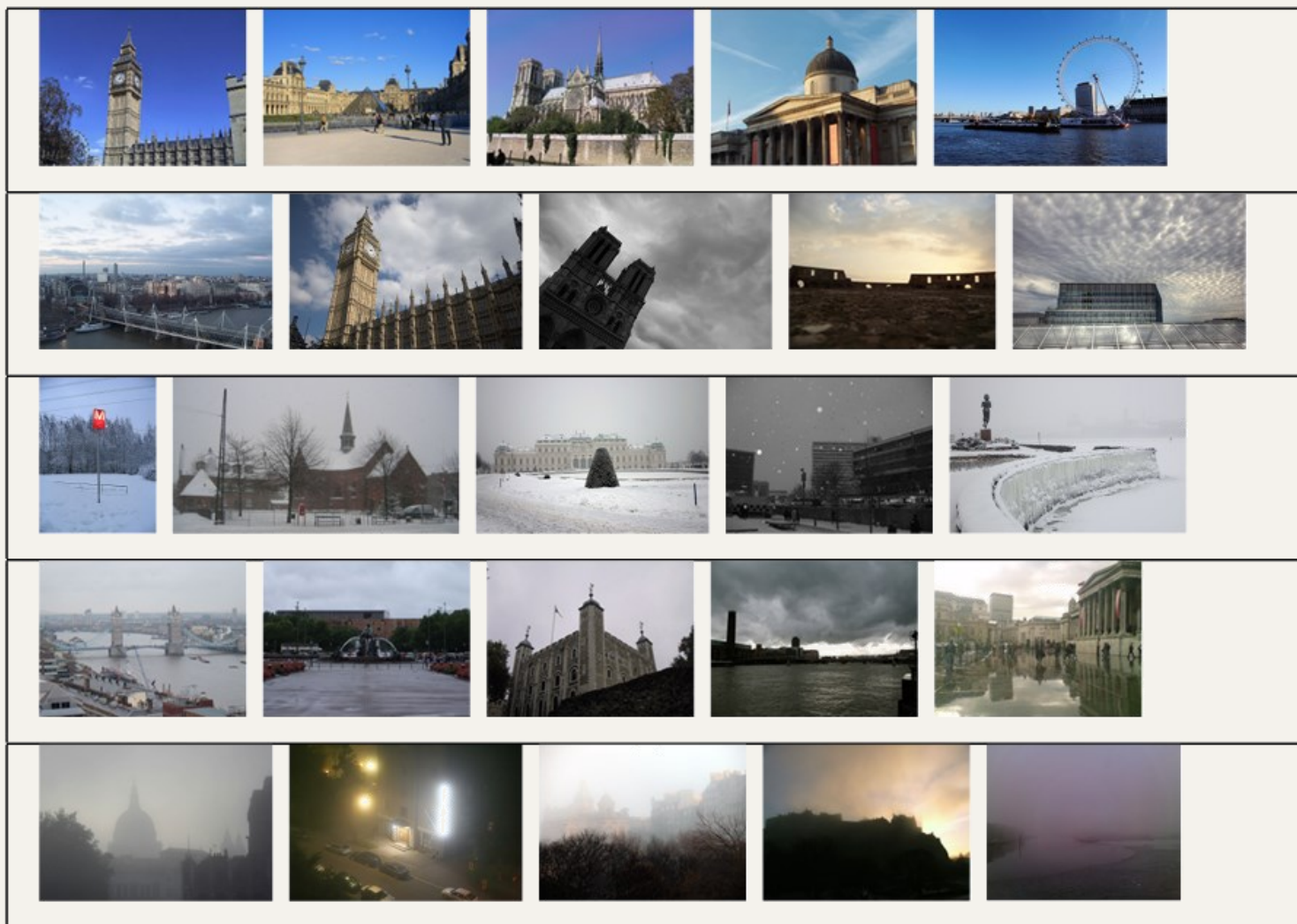
Cloudy



Rainy

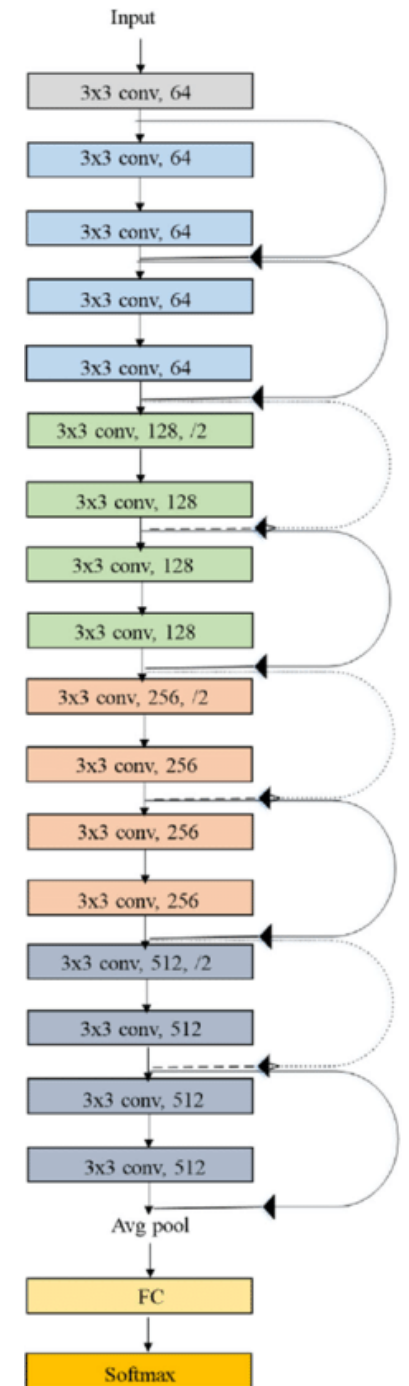


# Image2Weather Dataset



# ResNet18

```
class Net(nn.Module):  
    def __init__(self):  
        super().__init__()  
        self.resnet18 = models.resnet18(weights=models.ResNet18_Weights.IMAGENET1K_V1)  
        self.fc = nn.Linear(self.resnet18.fc.in_features, 3)  
        self.resnet18.fc = self.fc  
  
    def forward(self, x):  
        x = self.resnet18(x)  
        return x
```



# Hyperparameters



Batch size = 64



Epoch = 15



Criterion = CrossEntropyLoss



Optimizer = Adam




Learning Rate = 0.001



Scheduler = StepLR(optimizer, step\_size=5, gamma=0.5)

# Imbalanced data

## Re-Weighting

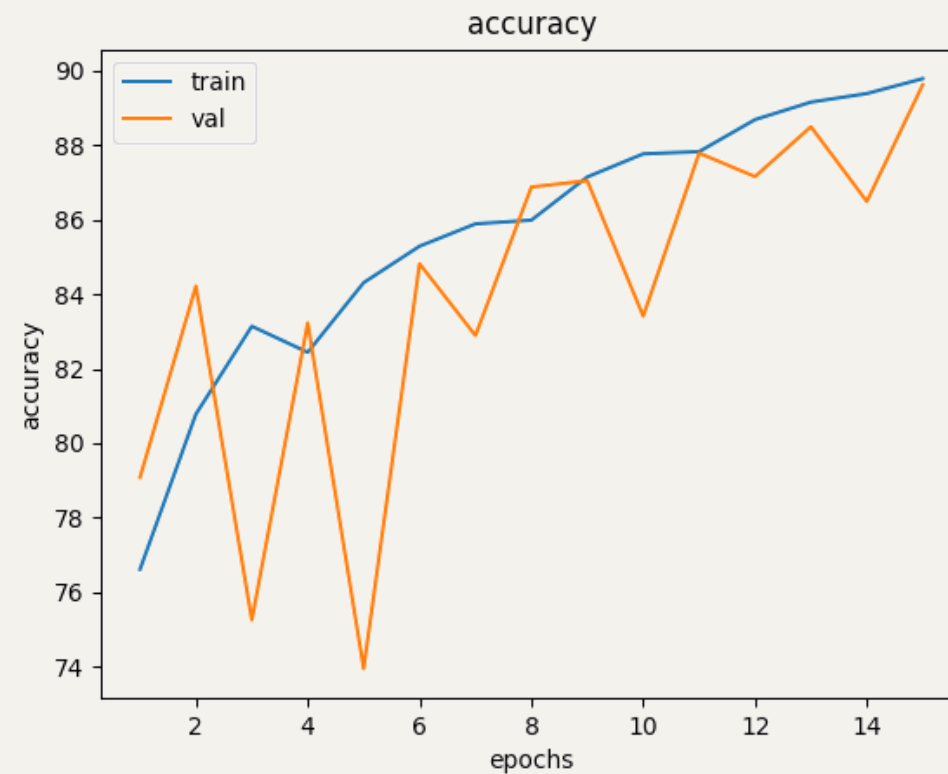
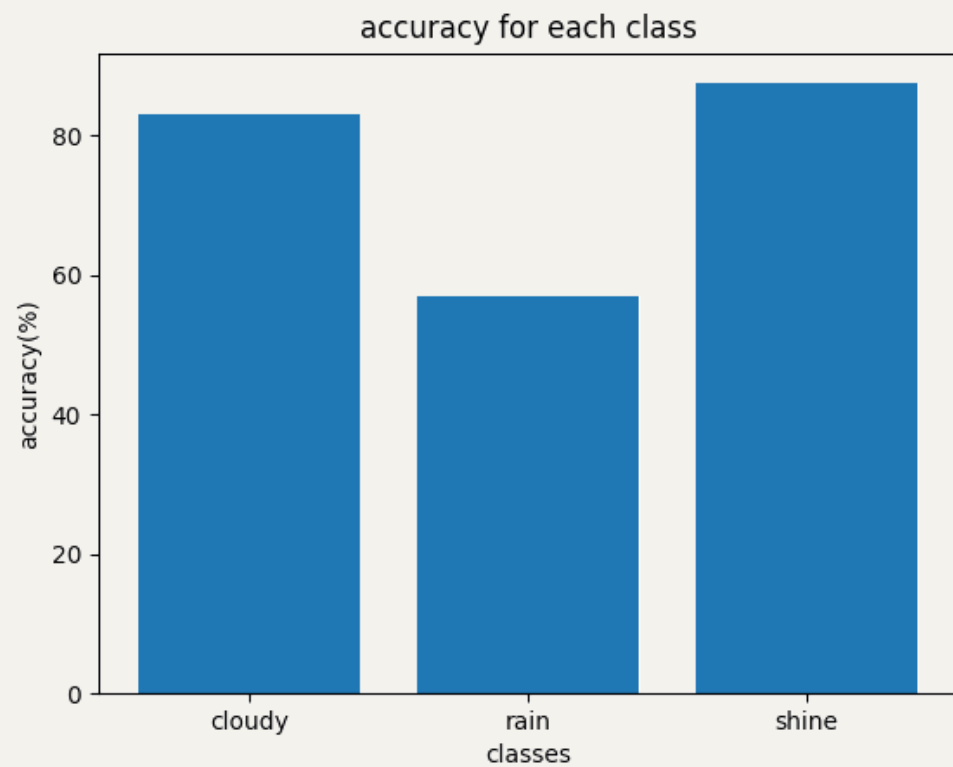
 class\_weights:  $weight_{class} = \frac{\sum sample_{class}}{number\ of\ class * sample_{class}}$

 CrossEntropyLoss: weight = class\_weights

 Cost-Sensitive: Penalize more on high weight class

Weather	Number	Weight
Cloudy	45,662	0.858
Rainy	1,369	28.6175
Sunny	70,501	0.5557

# Training Results

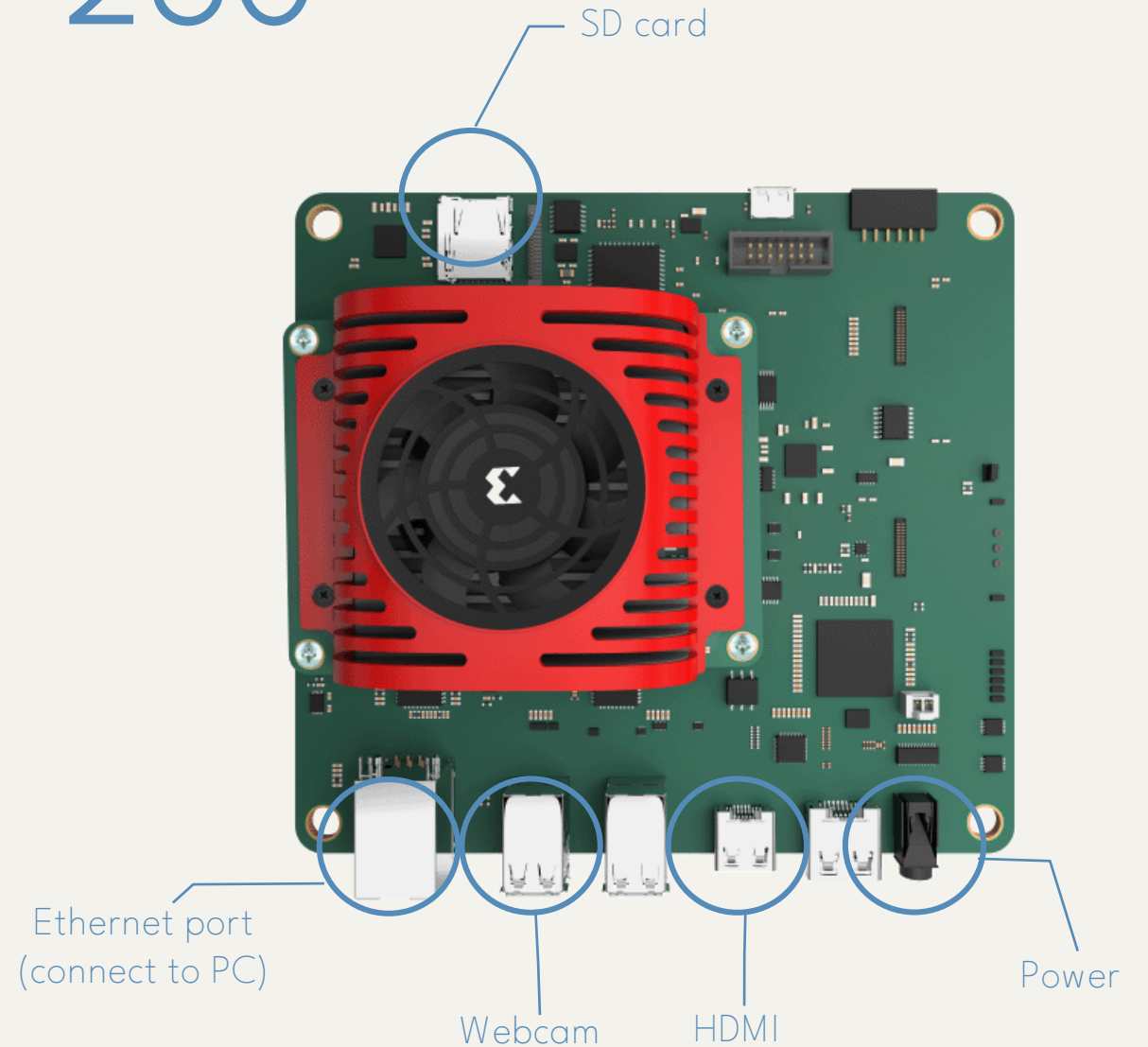
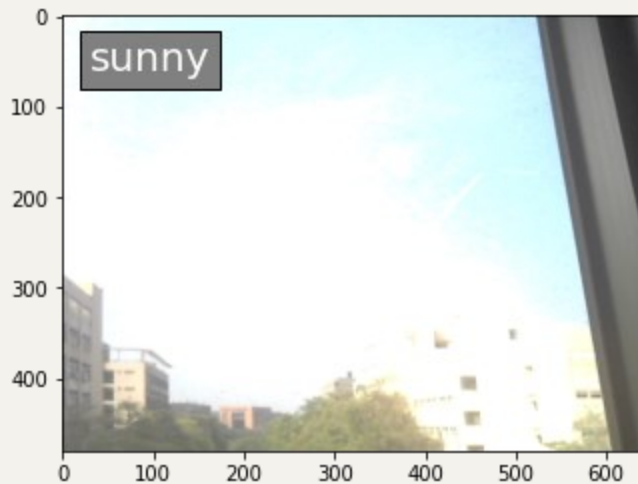


# KV-260

☺ Connect to camera

\*Get real-time data

☺ Run the prediction



# Vitis-AI

## 🧙 Model Zoo

☂ Pytorch: ResNet18

## 🧙 AI Optimizer

☂ Compress the model size

## 🧙 AI Quantizer

☂ Floating-point (32-bit) to fixed-point (8-bit)

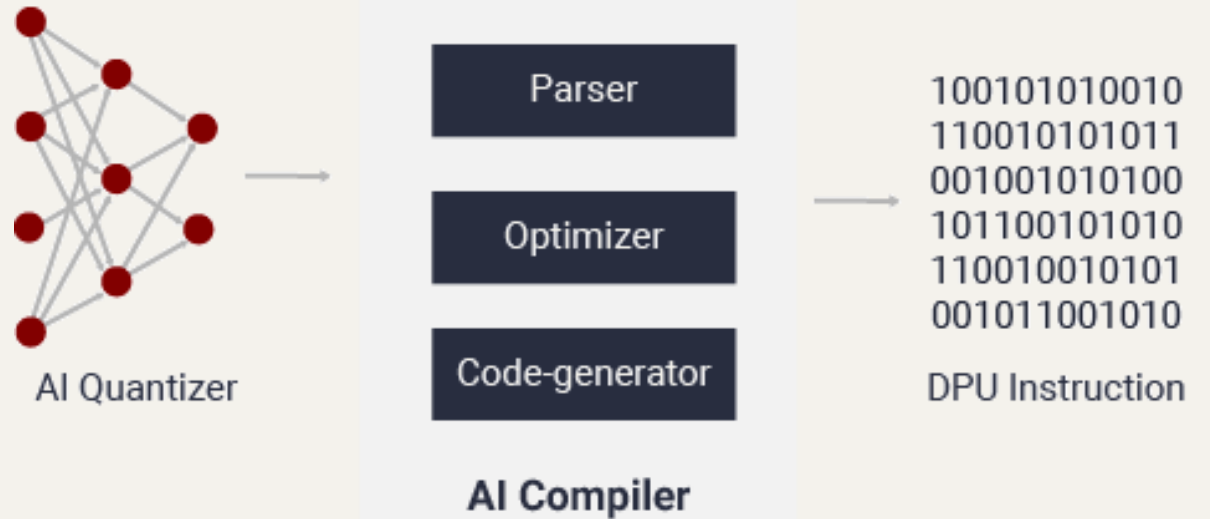
☂ Less memory bandwidth

## 🧙 AI Compiler

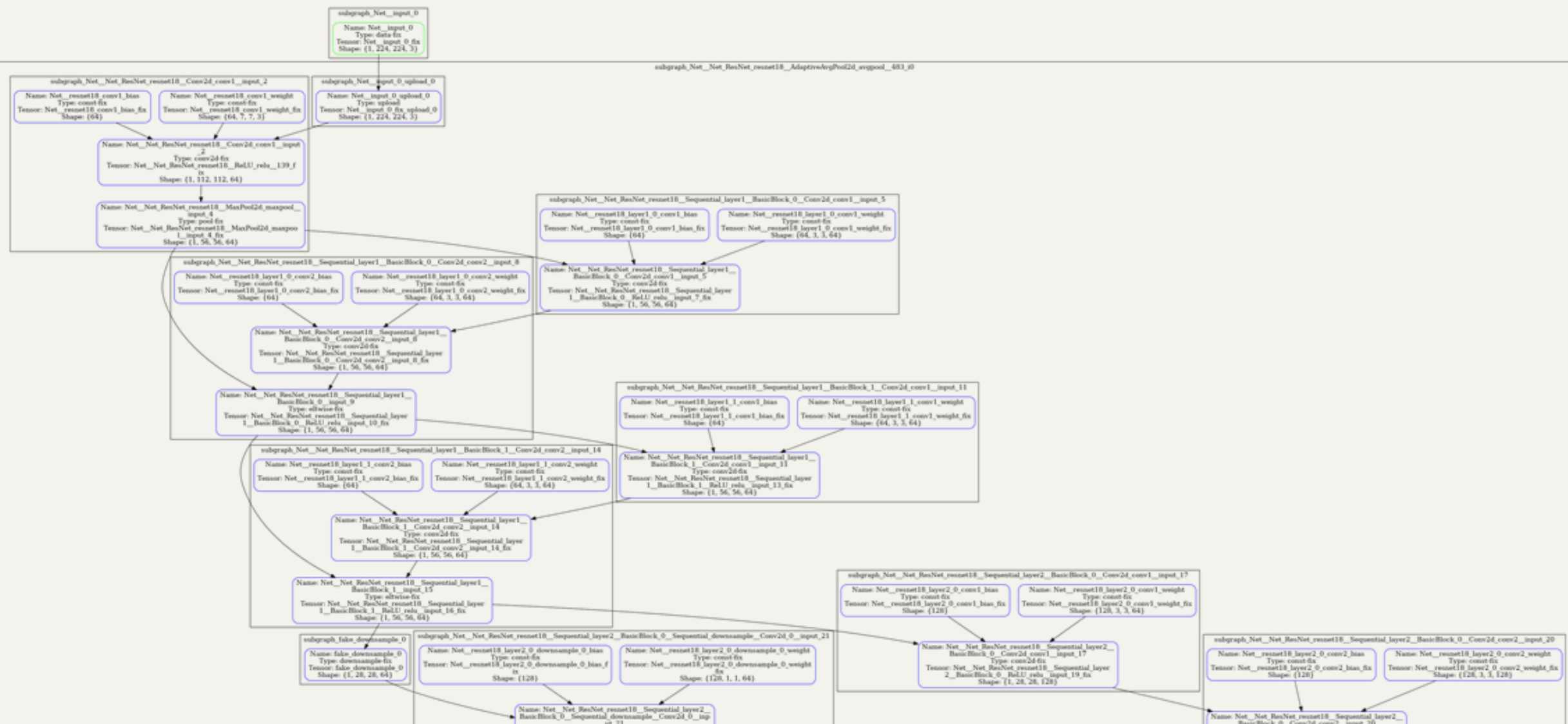
☂ Transforms the models into XIR-based computing graphs.

☂ Breaks up the graph into several subgraphs on the basis of whether the operation can be executed on the DPU.

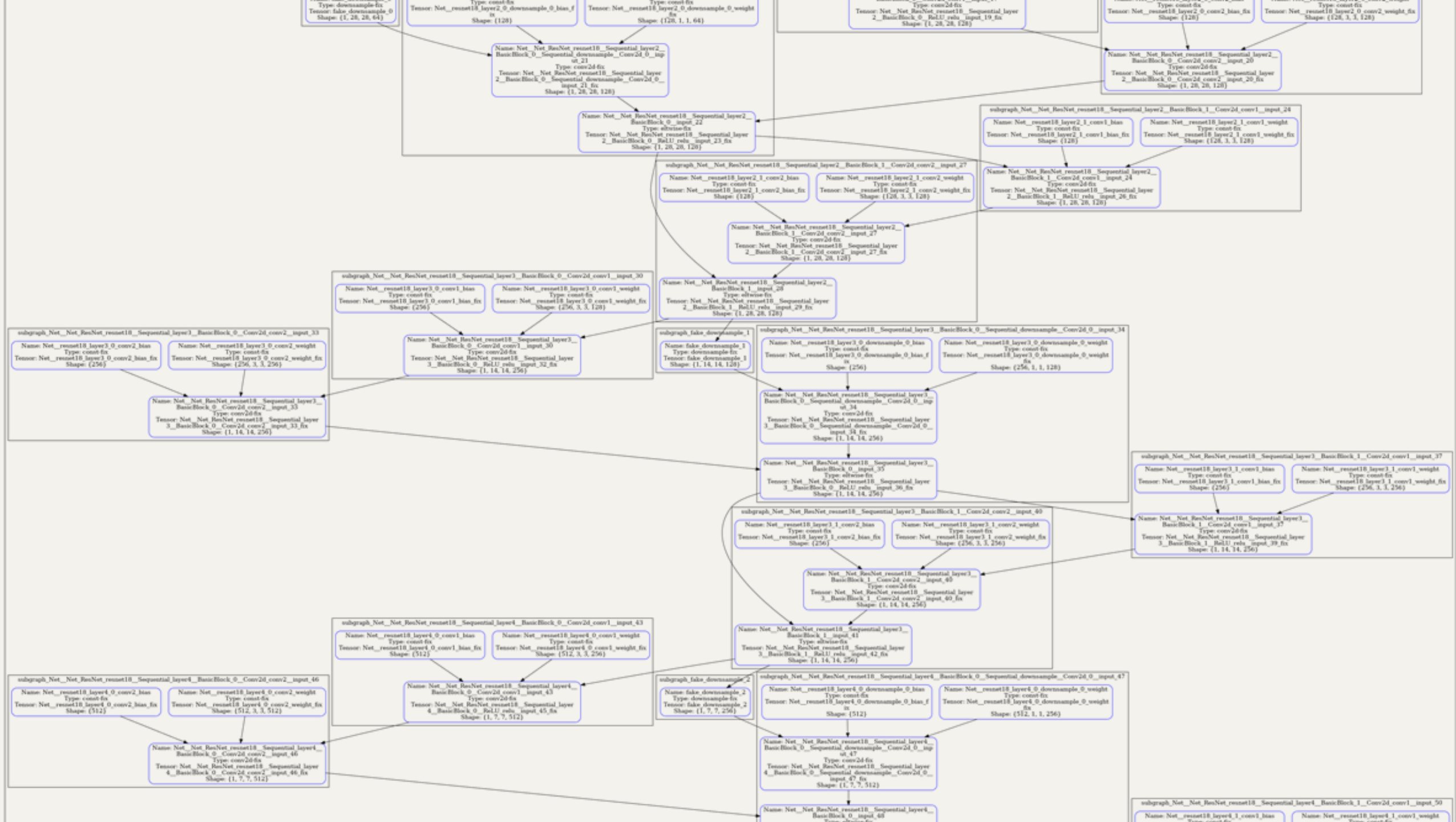
☂ For the DPU subgraph, the compiler generates the high-efficient instruction stream.

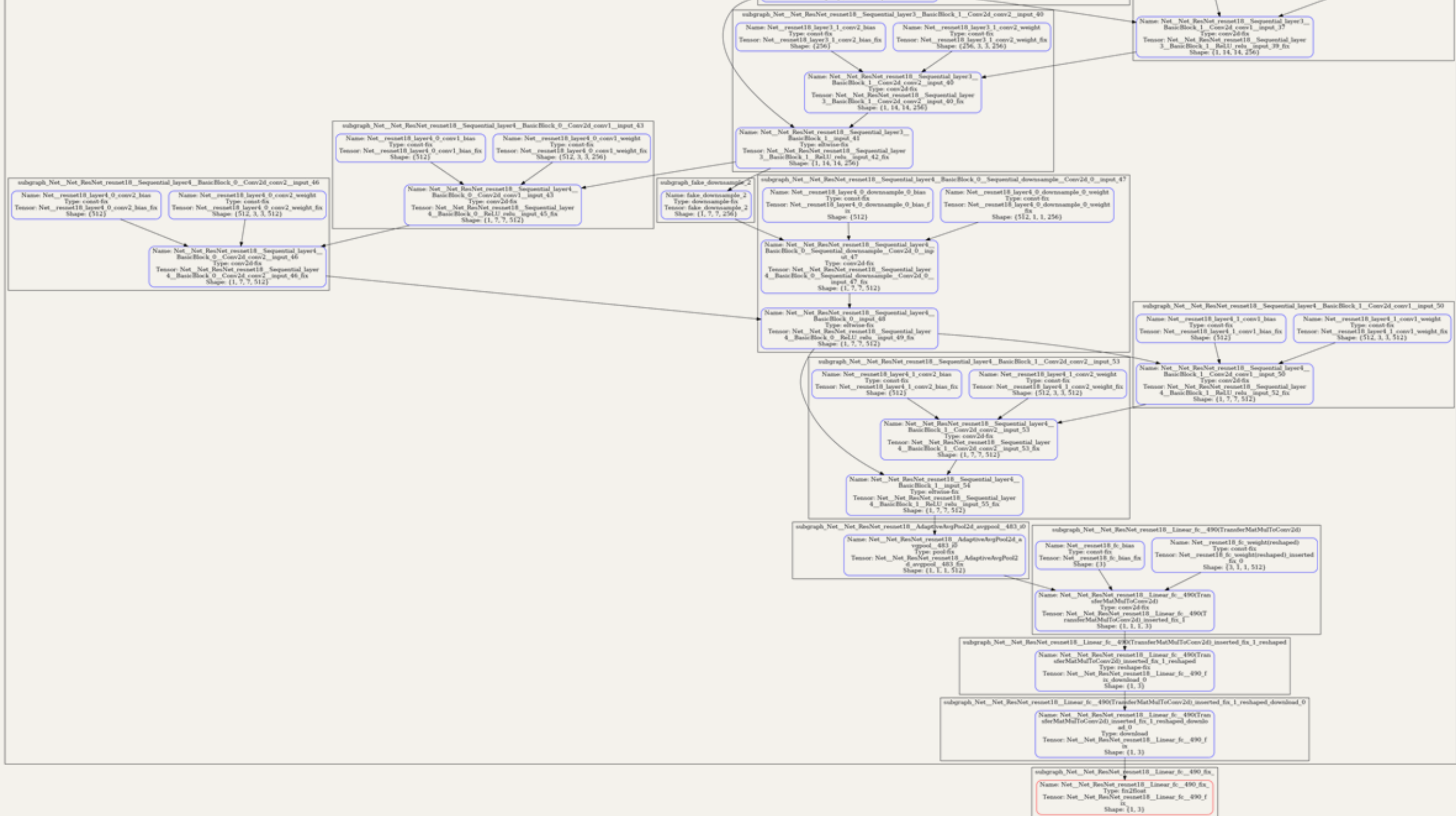


# Vitis-AI — Model Graph









# Deploy and Run the Model

```
overlay.load_model("group13_kv260.xmodel")
```

```
dpu = overlay.runner ----- Return: An instance of DPU runner
```

```
inputTensors = dpu.get_input_tensors() ----- Return: A list of DPU runner inputs
```

```
outputTensors = dpu.get_output_tensors() -----Return: A vector of raw pointer  
to the output tensor
```

```
job_id = dpu.execute_async(input_data, output_data)----- Executes the runner
```

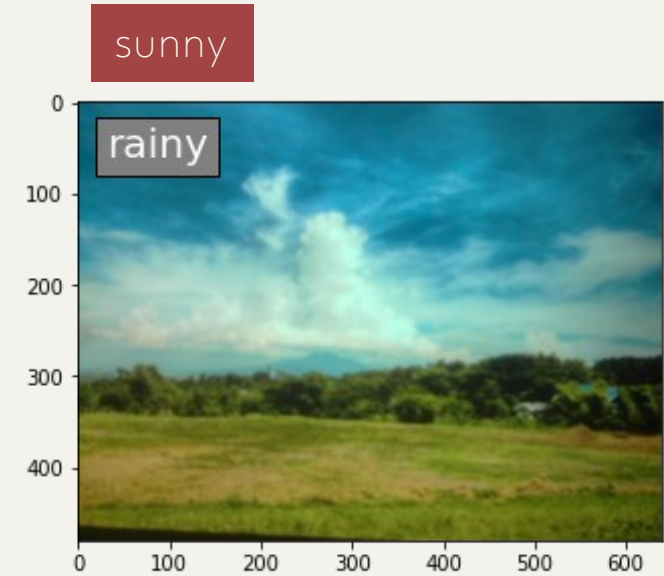
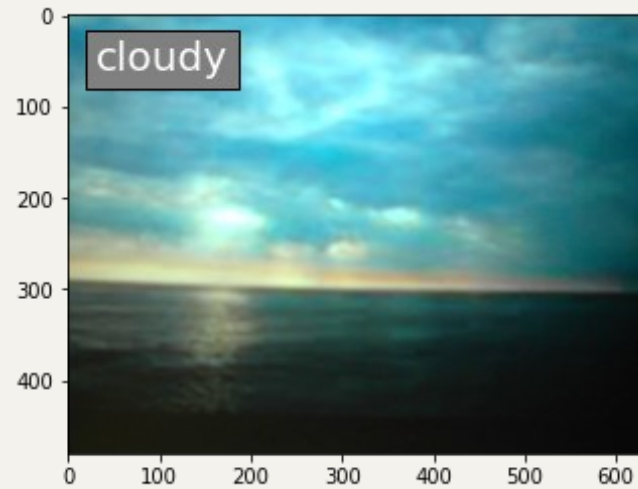
```
dpu.wait(job_id) ----- Waits for the end of DPU  
processing
```

# Demo



Image2Weather dataset

\*Data is shown on the screen of the notebook.

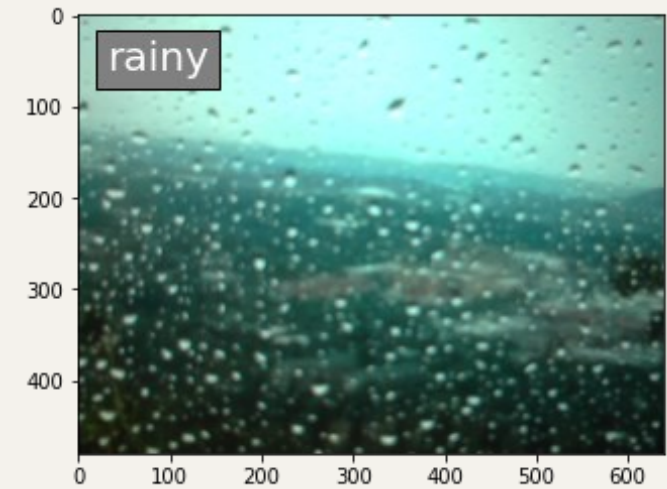
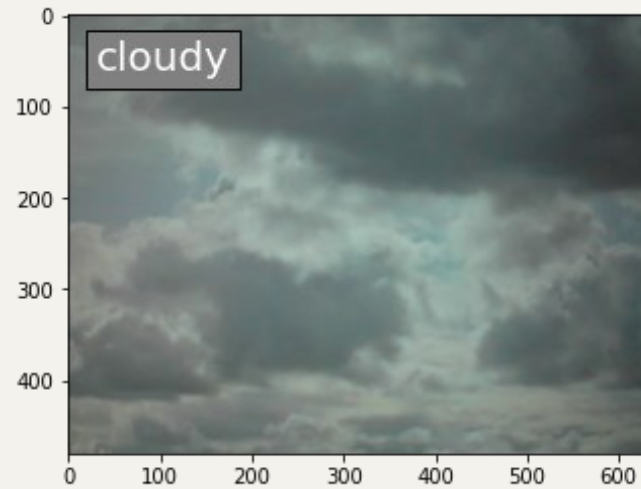
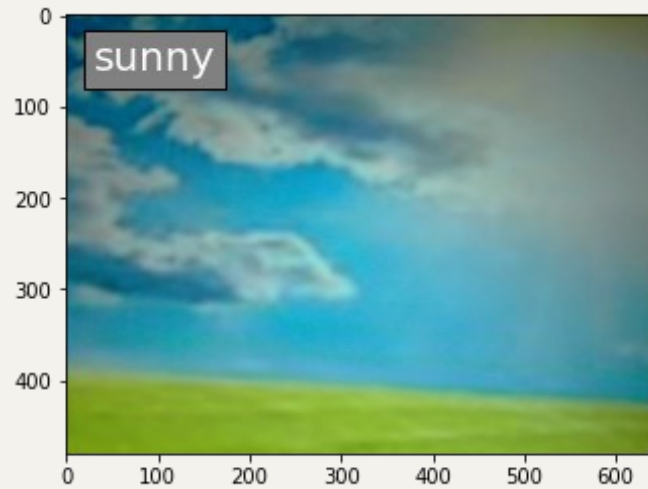


# Demo



Multi-class weather dataset (MWD)

\*Data is shown on the screen of the notebook.



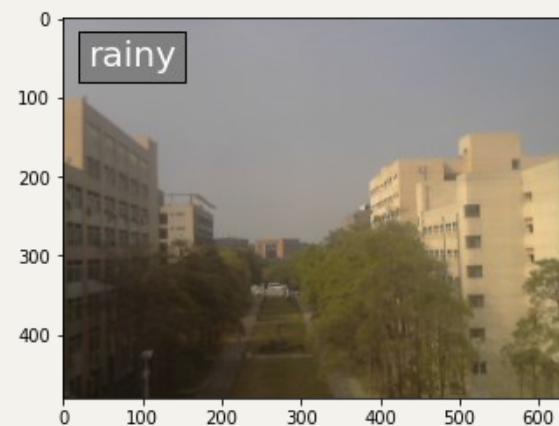
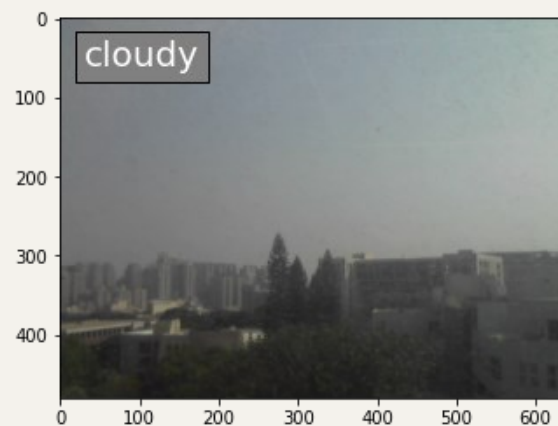
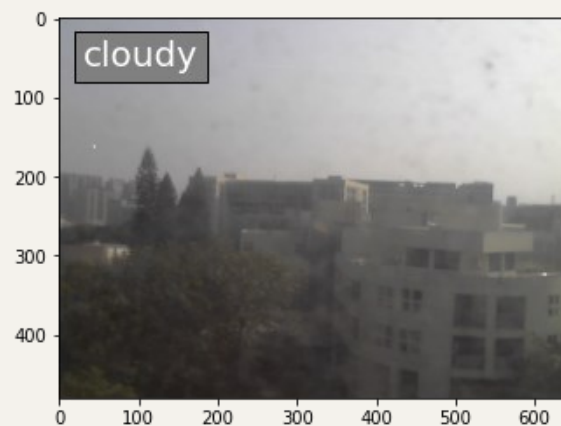
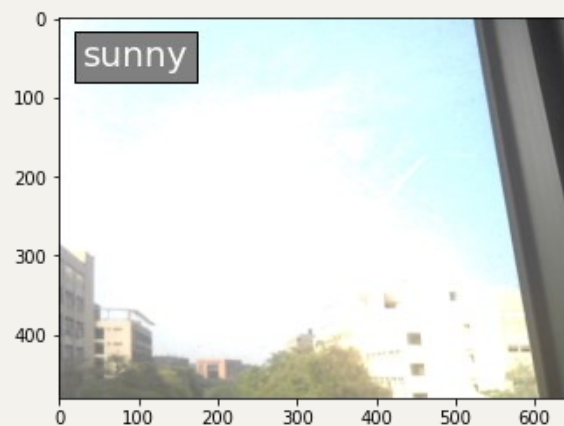


# Demo



Real scenarios (Library)

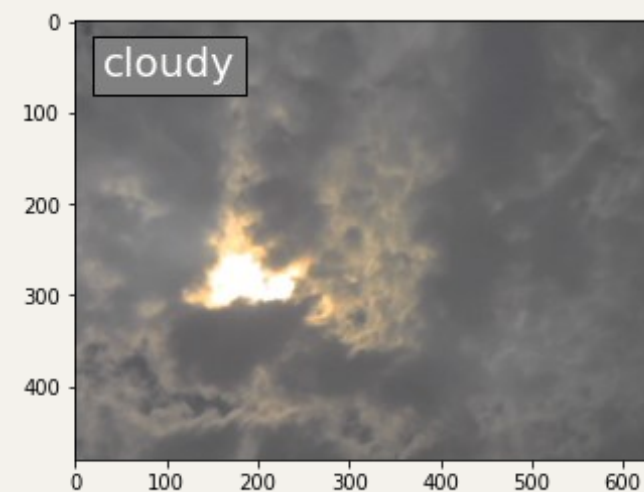
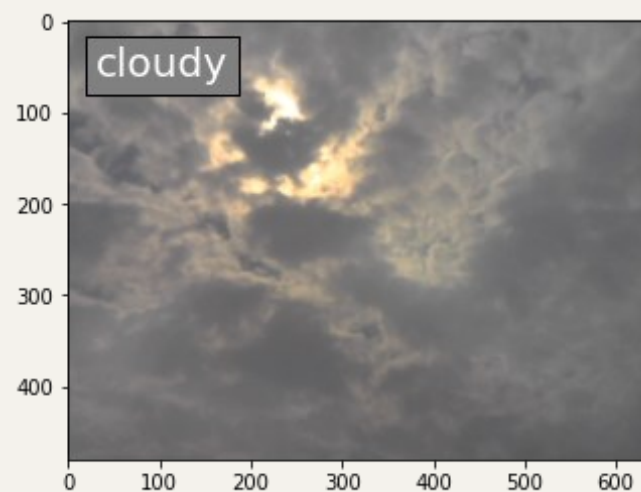
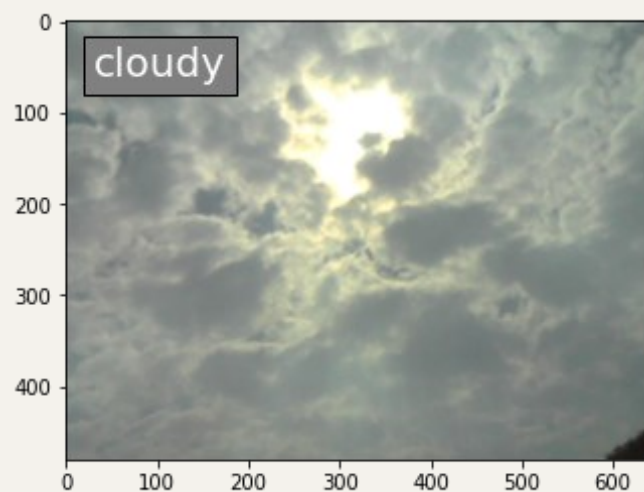
\*Indoor, Dirty glasses ☹️



# Demo



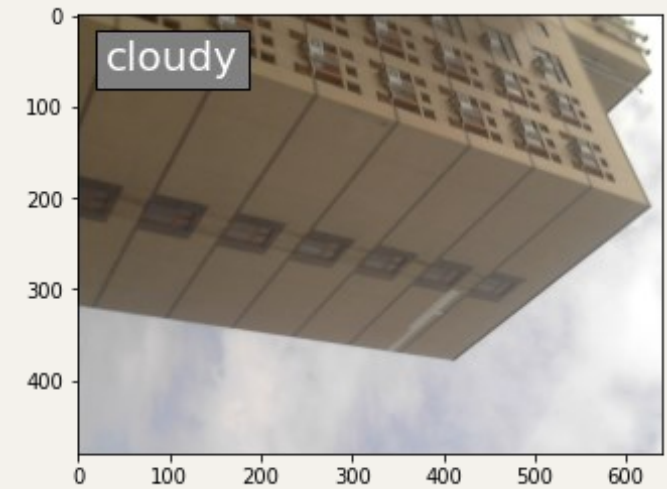
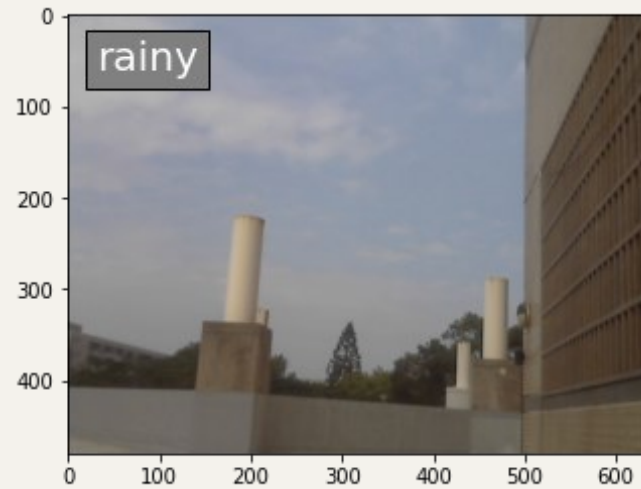
Real scenarios (Girls Dorm 2)



# Demo



Real scenarios (Girls Dorm 2)

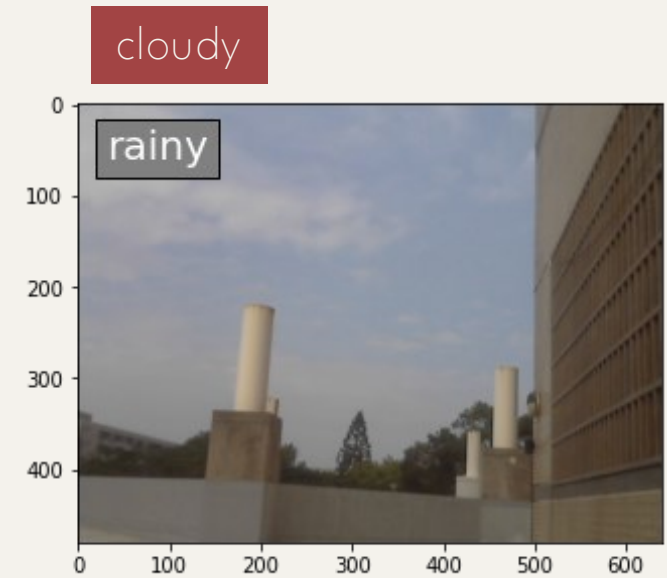
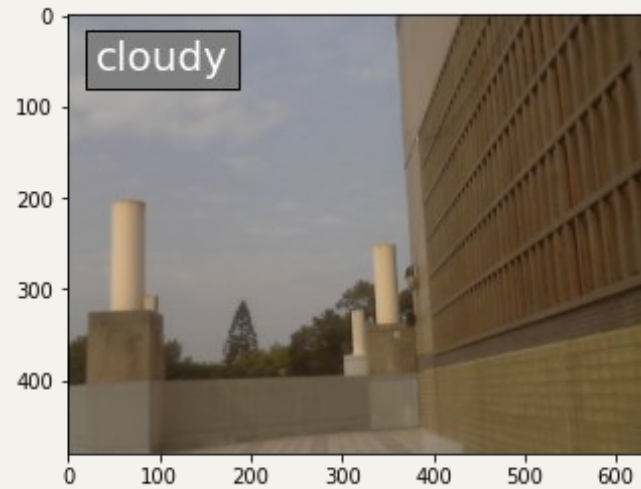
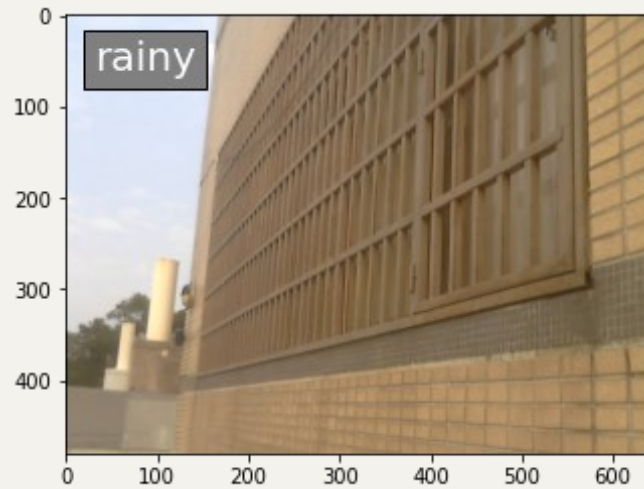




# Demo



Real scenarios (Girls Dorm 2)

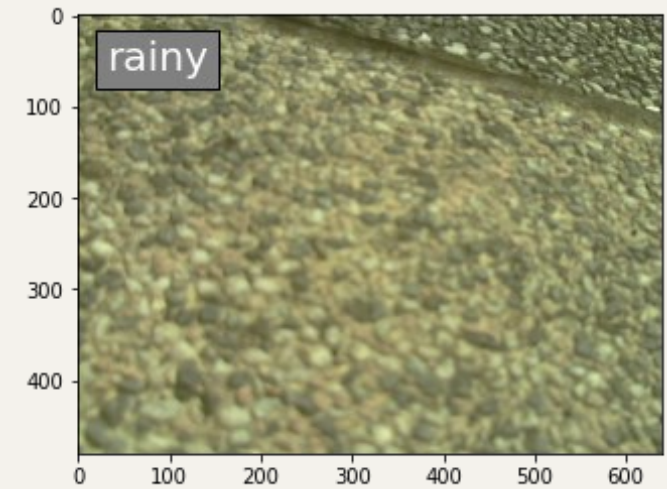
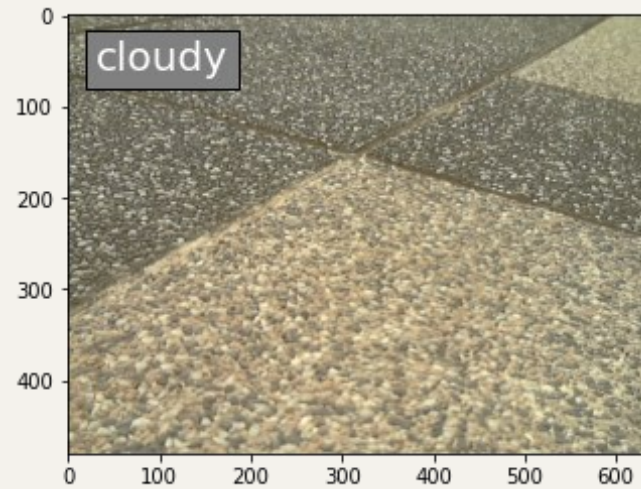
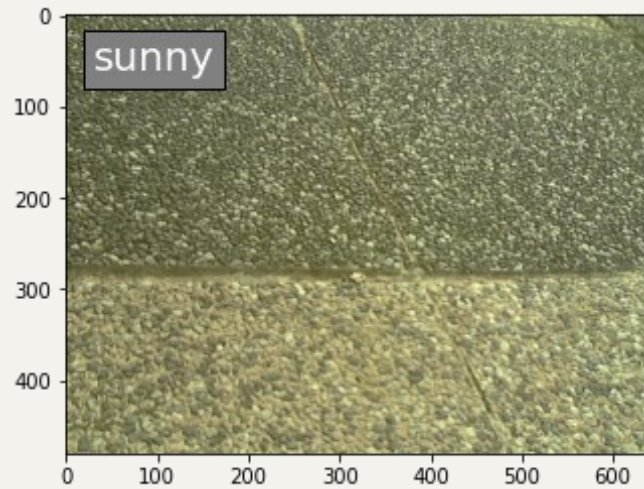


# Demo

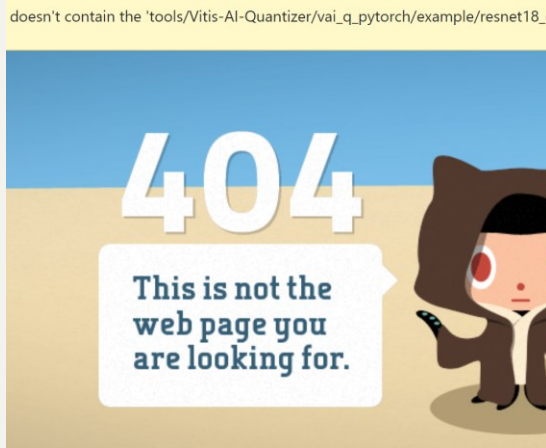


Real scenarios (Girls Dorm 2)

\*Floor, unable to classify



# Obstacles




404  
Not Found





# Obstacles

## While Testing our works

-  Unable to bring the system outside the building  
→ Use notebook to display the pictures

## Testing in the library

-  The windows is too dirty
-  The weather is the same most of the time

## The light might affect the result

# Future Development

 Try more data resampling methods

 Over/Under Sampling

 Hybrid Methods

 Add more classes

 Train a bigger model

 Model Pruning/Distillation

 Dual Mutual Learning

 Data Augmentation/Domain adaption

 Use continuous images for recognition



Q & A



Thank You