# 16. Train the model yourself and use it

#### 16. Train the model yourself and use it

16.1. Experimental objectives

16.2. Experimental process

16.2.1. Train the model

16.2.2, call the model

16.3、Experimental results

16.4、Experimental Summary

### 16.1. Experimental objectives

This lesson mainly teaches you to train the model yourself and run it on K210

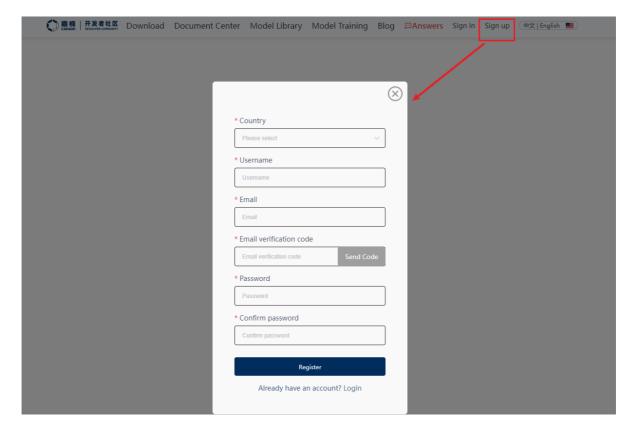
### 16.2. Experimental process

#### 16.2.1. Train the model

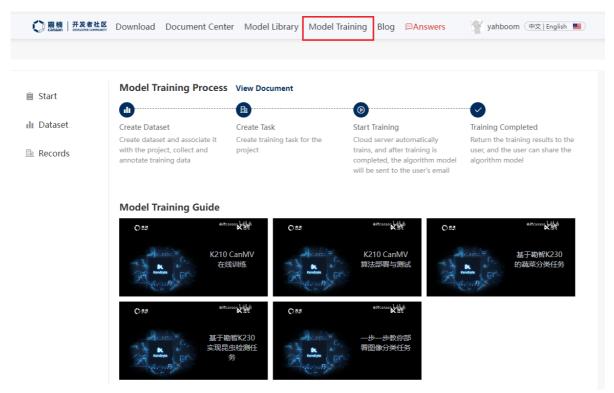
- 0. Before training, make sure that you are using the factory firmware of Yabo, otherwise the trained model cannot be used.
- 1. Go to the model training website and switch the language to English: <a href="https://developer.canaa">https://developer.canaa</a> n-creative.com/index.html?channel=developer#/word



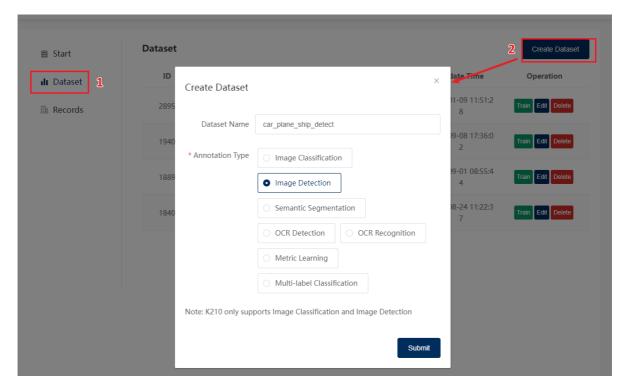
2. Register your own account



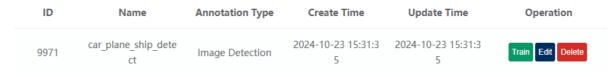
3. After logging in, click Model Training



4. Click Dataset --> Create Dataset --> Enter the dataset name --> Select the annotation type: Image Detection --> Click Submit. The model we trained in this chapter is used to detect three types of transportation: [airplanes, cars and ships]



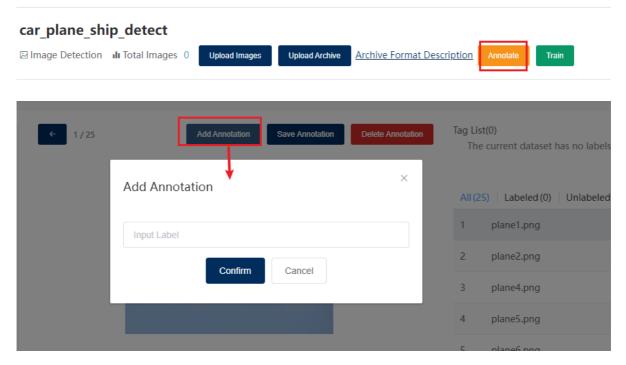
5. Select the dataset we just created



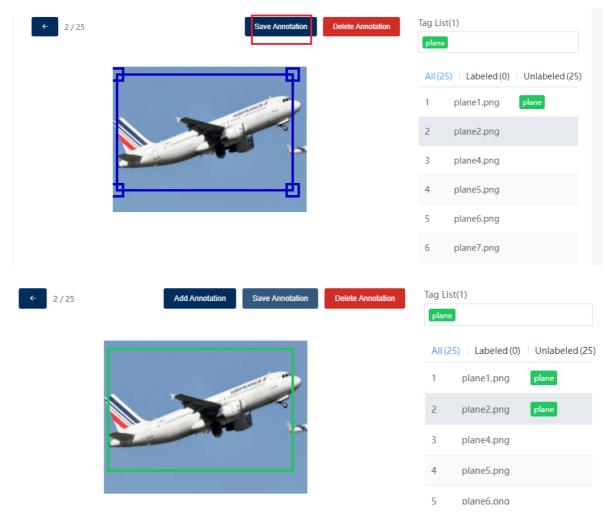
6. Click Upload Image, upload the image and give the corresponding label



Click the "Label" button to enter the labeling interface and label the image with the corresponding label



Use the mouse to frame the object and click Save.



7. Find the created dataset in the "Dataset" column and click the "Training button".

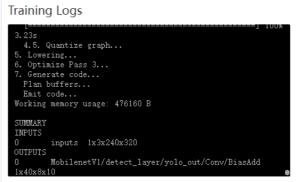


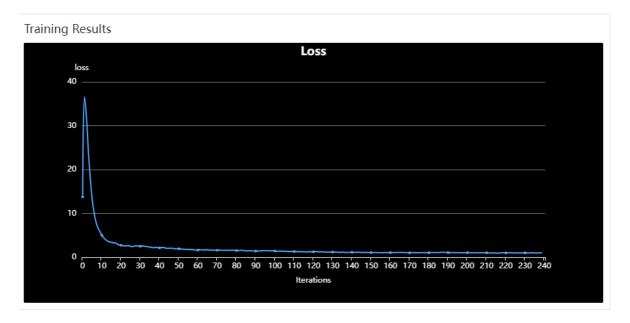
You can use the default parameters on the training parameter page or adjust them yourself

Create Task	×
Task Name	train_car_plane_ship_detect
Platform	• k210
Iterations	240
Batch Size	● 8 ○ 16 ○ 24 ○ 32
Learning Rate	0.001
Label Box Limit	5
	Confirm

8. Waiting for training

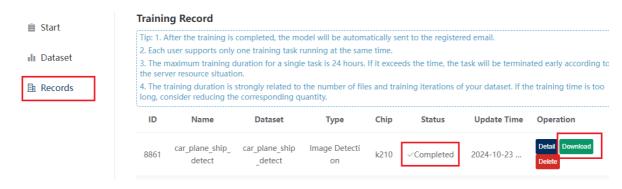




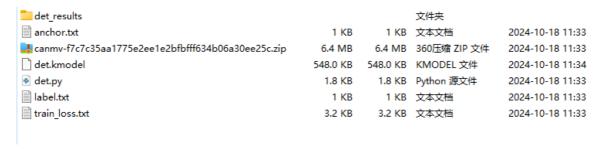


Note: The training progress may be stuck at 0% here, please wait patiently

9. Download the training model



\*.kmodel file is the trained model, det.py file is an example of using the model



10. Upload kmodel to the SD card. The upload location of the model trained in this example is [/sd/KPU/train\_model\_and\_use/det.kmodel]

Note: If the final model effect is not very good, you can try to unify the size of the images in the training set first

### 16.2.2, call the model

- 1. Open the det.py file in the compressed package downloaded in the previous section in the IDE
- 2. Modify the path in kpu.load\_kmodel(/sd/det.kmodel') to the model path: kpu.load\_kmodel('/sd/KPU/train\_model\_and\_use/det.kmodel')
- 3. Modify the content of the labels array to the labels in the model you trained (you can see it in the label.txt file)

```
# 类名称,按照label.txt顺序填写 Class name, fill in the order according to label.txt labels = ["plane", "ship", "car"] # anchors,使用anchor.txt中第二行的值 anchors, use the value of the second line in anchor.txt anchor = (9.50, 4.00, 7.97, 5.06, 9.69, 4.81, 7.59, 6.58, 9.36, 6.02)
```

4. Initialize the KPU object

```
kpu = KPU()
# 从sd或flash加载模型 Load model from sd or flash
kpu.load_kmodel('/sd/KPU/train_model_and_use/det.kmodel')
#kpu.load_kmodel(0x300000, 584744)
kpu.init_yolo2(anchor, anchor_num=(int)(len(anchor)/2), img_w=320,
img_h=240, net_w=320 , net_h=240 ,layer_w=10 ,layer_h=8, threshold=0.1,
nms_value=0.3, classes=len(labels))
```

5. Target detection main function

```
while(True):
    gc.collect()
    clock.tick()
    img = sensor.snapshot()
    kpu.run_with_output(img)
    dect = kpu.regionlayer_yolo2()
    fps = clock.fps()
    if len(dect) > 0:
        for 1 in dect :
            a = img.draw_rectangle(1[0],1[1],1[2],1[3],color=(0,255,0))
            info = "%s %.3f" % (labels[1[4]], 1[5])
            a = img.draw_string(1[0],1[1],info,color=(255,0,0),scale=2.0)
            print(info)
            del info
    a = img.draw_string(0, 0, "%2.1ffps" %(fps),color=(0,60,255),scale=2.0)
    lcd.display(img)
```

### 16.3、Experimental results

Connect the K210 module to the computer via a microUSB cable, click the Connect button in CanMV IDE, and click the Run button to run the example code. You can also download the code as main.py to the K210 module and run it.

After the system is initialized, the LCD displays the camera image and marks the "ship", "plane" and "car" in the image. The specific effect is shown in the figure





## 16.4、Experimental Summary

In this section, we learned how to use the online cloud training platform on the Canaan official website to train our own model and use the model in the K210 vision module. After training, please import the model file into the memory card and then insert the memory card into the memory card slot of the K210 module. If the model file in the memory card cannot be read, an error will be reported. Due to the size of the model, the accuracy of recognition may be affected. You can train a better model yourself.