深度学习入门笔记V1.0.0-2021.1.22

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1 Preface

声明:以下所以安装方法在本人的环境中操作是没有问题的,希望读者反复阅读本文,本文所有的安装软件并不是按照顺序写的,希望读者阅读全文后再自行测试,切勿断章取义,请各取所需。

如在操作过程中遇到问题,请学会百度搜索问题自行解决,以下所有安装方法均是本人百度试出来了,均没有出现问题,所以总结为基本问题大总结。

2 Computer configuration

可以通过如下命令获取电脑配置信息:

lshw -short #简略 lshw #详细

这是我的配置信息:

运行 内存	处理器	显卡	系统磁 盘	硬盘
32GB	Intel® Xeon(R) CPU E5- 2678 v3 @ 2.50GHz × 24	GeForce RTX 2080 Ti/PCIe/SSE2(11GB*2)	512GB	4TB+4TB

3 Ubuntu download typora

极力推荐typora文本编辑工具,方便做学习笔记。

3.1 Install

wget -qO - https://typora.io/linux/public-key.asc | sudo apt-key add - # 添加公钥 sudo add-apt-repository 'deb https://typora.io/linux ./' # 添加typora仓库 sudo apt-get update sudo apt-get install typora # 安装typora

3.2 EXport PDF, HTML, WORD

3.2.1 config pandoc

It can be used to export PDF, HTML, WORD, etc.

sudo apt-get install pandoc

3.2.2 mathpix snipping tool download

It can produce the code of latex about the math formula in your shootscreen by mathpix.

sudo snap install mathpix-snipping-tool

3.3 How to open typora

- Way 1: You can search typora in menu.
- Way 2: You can input the typora in terminal.

4 Ubuntu change source

4.1 Copy former source

sudo cp /etc/apt/sources.list /etc/apt/sources_init.list

将以前的源备份以下,以防以后可以用的。

4.2 Change source

sudo gedit /etc/apt/sources.list

使用gedit打开文档,将下边的阿里源复制进去,然后点击保存关闭。

4.2.1 ALi source

阿里源(Ubuntu 18.04):

deb http://mirrors.aliyun.com/ubuntu/ bionic main restricted universe multiverse deb-src http://mirrors.aliyun.com/ubuntu/ bionic main restricted universe multiverse

deb http://mirrors.aliyun.com/ubuntu/ bionic-security main restricted universe multiverse deb-src http://mirrors.aliyun.com/ubuntu/ bionic-security main restricted universe multiverse

deb http://mirrors.aliyun.com/ubuntu/ bionic-updates main restricted universe multiverse deb-src http://mirrors.aliyun.com/ubuntu/ bionic-updates main restricted universe multiverse

deb http://mirrors.aliyun.com/ubuntu/ bionic-proposed main restricted universe multiverse deb-src http://mirrors.aliyun.com/ubuntu/ bionic-proposed main restricted universe multiverse

deb http://mirrors.aliyun.com/ubuntu/ bionic-backports main restricted universe multiverse deb-src http://mirrors.aliyun.com/ubuntu/ bionic-backports main restricted universe multiverse

4.2.2 Tsing Hua source

清华源:

#默认注释了源码镜像以提高 apt update 速度,如有需要可自行取消注释

deb https://mirrors.tuna.tsinghua.edu.cn/ubuntu/ bionic main restricted universe multiverse # deb-src https://mirrors.tuna.tsinghua.edu.cn/ubuntu/ bionic main restricted universe multiverse deb https://mirrors.tuna.tsinghua.edu.cn/ubuntu/ bionic-updates main restricted universe multiverse # deb-src https://mirrors.tuna.tsinghua.edu.cn/ubuntu/ bionic-updates main restricted universe multiverse

deb https://mirrors.tuna.tsinghua.edu.cn/ubuntu/ bionic-backports main restricted universe multiverse # deb-src https://mirrors.tuna.tsinghua.edu.cn/ubuntu/ bionic-backports main restricted universe multiverse

deb https://mirrors.tuna.tsinghua.edu.cn/ubuntu/ bionic-security main restricted universe multiverse # deb-src https://mirrors.tuna.tsinghua.edu.cn/ubuntu/ bionic-security main restricted universe multiverse

预发布软件源,不建议启用

deb https://mirrors.tuna.tsinghua.edu.cn/ubuntu/ bionic-proposed main restricted universe multiverse # deb-src https://mirrors.tuna.tsinghua.edu.cn/ubuntu/ bionic-proposed main restricted universe multiverse

4.3 Update source

更新源:

sudo apt-get update

修复损坏的软件包,尝试卸载出错的包,重新安装正确版本的。

sudo apt-get -f install

更新软件:

sudo apt-get upgrade

5 Cmake install and uninstall

5.1 Uninstall

卸载已经安装的旧版Cmake:

sudo apt-get autoremove cmake

5.2 Install

下载cmake:

sudo wget https://cmake.org/files/v3.12/cmake-3.12.2-Linux-x86_64.tar.gz

解压文件:

sudo tar zxvf cmake-3.12.2-Linux-x86_64.tar.gz

查看解压后目录:



创建软链接:

注: 文件路径是可以指定的, 一般选择在/opt 或 /usr 路径下, 这里选择/opt

```
mv cmake-3.12.2-Linux-x86_64 /opt/cmake-3.12.2
ln -sf /opt/cmake-3.12.2/bin/* /usr/bin/
```

然后执行命令检查一下:

```
cmake --version
cmake version 3.12.2
```

6 Nvidia driver install

1. Delete former driver

```
sudo apt-get purge nvidia*
sudo apt --purge remove "cublas*" "cuda*"
```

2. Add source

```
sudo add-apt-repository ppa:graphics-drivers/ppa
sudo apt update
```

```
ubuntu-drivers devices
#最后根据自己需求安装,这里我安装的是:
sudo apt-get install --no-install-recommends nvidia-driver-440
```

4. Reboot and check

```
reboot
nvidia-smi
```

5. It will be installed successfully if it shows that:

```
1. Wed Jan 20 18:58:40 2021
NVIDIA-SMI 460.32.03 Driver Version: 460.32.03 CUDA Version: 11.2
|-----+
| GPU Name | Persistence-M | Bus-Id | Disp.A | Volatile Uncorr. ECC |
 | Fan Temp Perf Pwr:Usage/Cap| Memory-Usage | GPU-Util Compute M. |
     | MIG M. |
| 0 GeForce RTX 208... Off | 00000000:03:00.0 On | N/A |
| 13% 34C P8 8W / 257W | 268MiB / 11016MiB | 2% Default |
    | | N/A |
| 1 GeForce RTX 208... Off | 00000000:04:00.0 Off | N/A |
| 28% 30C P8 9W / 257W | 10MiB / 11019MiB | 0% Default |
    | N/A |
Processes:
GPU GI CI PID Type Process name
                                   GPU Memory
  ID ID Usage
0 N/A N/A 1420 G /usr/lib/xorg/Xorg 18MiB
                                      72MiB
0 N/A N/A 1505 G /usr/bin/gnome-shell
| 0 N/A N/A 1741 G /usr/lib/xorg/Xorg 111MiB|
0 N/A N/A 1875 G /usr/bin/gnome-shell
                                       35MiB
0 N/A N/A 2334 G /usr/lib/firefox/firefox
                                       2MiB
0 N/A N/A 2760 G /usr/lib/firefox/firefox
                                        2MiB
0 N/A N/A 2806 G /usr/lib/firefox/firefox
                                        2MiB
0 N/A N/A 2876 G /usr/lib/firefox/firefox
                                        2MiB
0 N/A N/A 3175 G /usr/lib/firefox/firefox
                                        2MiB
0 N/A N/A 3226 G /usr/lib/firefox/firefox
                                        2MiB
0 N/A N/A 3376 G /usr/lib/firefox/firefox
                                        2MiB
0 N/A N/A 3426 G /usr/lib/firefox/firefox
                                        2MiB
| 1 N/A N/A 1420 G /usr/lib/xorg/Xorg
                                       4MiB
| 1 N/A N/A 1741 G /usr/lib/xorg/Xorg
                                       4MiB
```

7 Cuda 10.1 install

7.1 Download

- 1. 根据自己的系统选择Cuda,这里我选择Cuda10.1,如果下载慢可以直接点击这里下载。
- 2. 用terminal命令行下载:

wget

http://developer.download.nvidia.com/compute/cuda/10.1/Prod/local_installers/cuda_10.1.243_4 18.87.00_linux.run

3. 百度网盘<u>链接</u>,提取码: 6666。(有配套的CUDA与CUDNN)

7.2 Install

- 1. 下载完 cuda_10.1.243_418.87.00_linux.run 之后 sudo sh cuda_10.1.243_418.87.00_linux.run 这里默认 安装路径于: /usr/local/cuda-10.1。
- 2. 添加到bashrc让启动terminal可找到,也就是添加环境变量 sudo vim ~/.bashrc
- 3. 在最后插入如下环境变量

```
#added by cuda10.1 installer
export CUDA_HOME=/usr/local/cuda-10.1
export PATH=$CUDA_HOME/bin:$PATH
export LD_LIBRARY_PATH=$CUDA_HOME/lib64:$LD_LIBRARY_PATH
```

4. 使用如下命令检查是否生效

```
source ~/.bashrc
nvcc -V
输出:
nvcc: NVIDIA (R) Cuda compiler driver
Copyright (c) 2005-2019 NVIDIA Corporation
Built on Fri_Jan__8_19:08:17_CDT_2021
Cuda compilation tools, release 10.1, V10.1.105
```

8 Cudcnn7.6

8.1 Download

- 1. 下载Cudacnn,这里你需要注册才能下载.
- 2. 百度网盘链接,提取码: 6666。(有配套的CUDA与CUDNN)

8.2 Copy Cudcnn to Cuda

拷贝到Cuda文件夹:

```
sudo cp cuda/include/cudnn.h /usr/local/cuda/include/
sudo cp cuda/lib64/libcudnn* /usr/local/cuda/lib64/
sudo chmod a+r /usr/local/cuda/include/cudnn.h
sudo chmod a+r /usr/local/cuda/lib64/libcudnn*
```

最后检测是否成功安装和查询安装版本

9 Opencv and opencv-python install

9.1 Install

下载opencv3.4.10和对应版本的opencv_contrib,这里一定要**下载对应版本**,不然很容易遇到错误。可以去<u>opencv官网</u>下载源码。

下载完后,进入opencv文件夹,安装cmake。

sudo apt-get install cmake

安装需要的依赖库:

sudo apt-get install build-essential libgtk2.0-dev libavcodec-dev libavformat-dev libjpeg.dev libtiff5.dev libswscale-dev libjasper-dev

创建编译文件夹:

mkdir build

进入文件夹进行配置:

cd build

执行cmake命令:

cmake -D CMAKE_BUILD_TYPE=Release -D CMAKE_INSTALL_PREFIX=/usr/local ..

执行如下命令,编译过程可能会有点慢,耐心等待哦。 这里也可以使用 make -j 、 make -j4 、 make -j8 等命令速度会稍快一些,但如果电脑性能不佳,还是使用 make 命令较好。-j 后的的数字代表线程。

sudo make -j8

最后,执行命令:

sudo make install

9.2 Configure environment

1. 配置编译环境

将OpenCV的库添加到路径,这样的目的是可以让系统找到。

sudo gedit /etc/ld.so.conf.d/opencv.conf

执行命令后打开的可能是一个空白的文件,直接添加上下面这句代码:

/usr/local/lib

执行下列命令使刚才的配置路径生效:

```
sudo ldconfig
```

配置bash:

sudo gedit /etc/bash.bashrc

把下列这两句代码,添加在文末处:

```
PKG_CONFIG_PATH=$PKG_CONFIG_PATH:/usr/local/lib/pkgconfig export PKG_CONFIG_PATH
```

保存后,执行如下命令使配置生效:

source /etc/bash.bashrc

执行下列命令更新。至此,ubuntu18.04下opencv已经配置完成:

sudo updatedb

验证是否配置成功:

pkg-config --libs opencv4

-L/usr/local/opencv4/lib -lopencv_ml -lopencv_dnn -lopencv_video -lopencv_stitching - lopencv_objdetect -lopencv_calib3d -lopencv_features2d -lopencv_highgui -lopencv_videoio - lopencv_imgcodecs -lopencv_flann -lopencv_photo -lopencv_gapi -lopencv_imgproc -lopencv_core

9.3 Install opency-python

现在我们需要在python里面安装opencv库

安装依赖项:

安装libopencv-dev依赖包,运行命令 sudo apt install libopencv-dev ,在出现的选项中输入y继续执行就行。

运行 sudo pip3 install opency-python 命令就行

成功之后,运行python3,进入编译界面,导入库查看版本

```
python3
```

import cv2

print(cv2.__version__)

10 Python3-pip3 install and upgrade

10.1 Install

sudo apt-get install python3-pip

10.2 Version

```
pip3 --version
# or use `pip3 -V`
```

10.3 Upgrade

sudo apt-get install --upgrade pip

注: 用command安装的pip3包往往是最低版本的,所以一定要查看一下你的pip3包的版本,不然后续 pip3 install package 时,会出现各种问题。

10.4 Pip install quickly

可以进入pip .whl文件<u>离线下载官网</u>,各大主流的库都在里面,这样比直接下载快很多。

10.5 Pip change source forever

pip换源可以提高下载速度,其实这是拿到电脑后要做的第二件事儿。

1. 创建 .pip文件: mkdir~/.pip

2. 进入文件: cd ~/.pip

3. 创建pip.conf文件: touch pip.conf

4. 编辑pip.conf文件: sudo gedit ~/.pip/pip.conf

5. 打开pip.conf文件窗口,将以下内容复制到文件中:

[global]
index-url = https://pypi.tuna.tsinghua.edu.cn/simple
[install]
trusted-host=pypi.tuna.tsinghua.edu.cn

pip install -i http://mirrors.aliyun.com/pypi/simple 包名 阿里源

pip install -i https://pypi.mirrors.ustc.edu.cn/simple/ 包名 中科院源

pip install -i https://pypi.hustunique.com/ 包名 华科源

11 Pytorch

pytorch<u>离线下载地址</u>,选择对应的cuda版本、python版本、操作系统的.whl文件。

下载完.whl文件后,通过 pip3 install name.whl 可以快速安装。

12 Let's start a project

12.1 Darknet object detection

12.1.1 Environment

• system: Ubuntu 18.04

Python: 3.6.9Opencv: 4.5.1CUDA: 10.1

• **GPU**: RTX 2080TI

12.1.2 YOLOv4 - AlexeyAB

首先下载代码:

git clone https://github.com/AlexeyAB/darknet.git

由于都是AlexeyAB大神的杰作,在使用上与YOLOv3使用过程几乎相同。

12.1.2.1 Compile make

如果硬件设备包含GPU加速,需要对makefile文件进行修改。训练肯定需要使用GPU加速,那么得打开项目里面的makefile文件修改一些参数的值,makefile文件前面几行:打开GPU 加速,打开opencv,打开libdarknet.so生成开关。

另外,还需要修改NVCC=你自己cuda对应的路径,以及CFLAGS和COMMON对应的CUDA路径。

然后在终端进行编译:

cd到darknet文件夹下: make # 或make - j8

12.1.2.2 Download weights

yolov4.weights: https://github.com/AlexeyAB/darknet/releases/download/darknet_yolo_v3_optimal/yolov4.weights, 下载后放在主目录下。

12.1.2.3 Test YOLOv4

使用与训练的权重进行测试,这里我使用了USB摄像头进行cam调试:

./darknet detector demo cfg/coco.data cfg/yolov4.cfg yolov4.weights -c 0 $\,$

以上是使用USB摄像头进行测试实时的目标检测,如果有兴趣可以去AlexeyAB作者github网址寻找webcam进行IP摄像头视频在线实时检测。

12.2 Training your dataset

12.2.1 Build your dataset----LabelImg

LabelImg github address: https://github.com/tzutalin/labelImg

Ubuntu Linux python3 +Qt5:

git clone https://github.com/tzutalin/labelImg sudo apt-get install pyqt5-dev-tools sudo pip3 install -r requirements/requirements-linux-python3.txt make qt5py3 python3 labelImg.py