## **Post Training Quantization**

interpreter.allocate\_tensors()

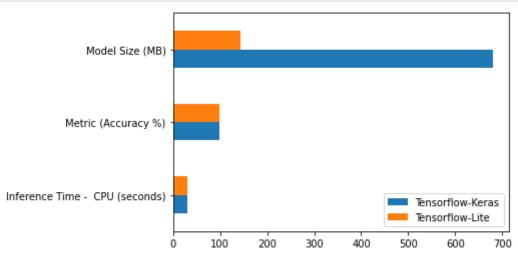
- Post-training quantization is a conversion technique that can reduce model size while also improving CPU and hardware accelerator latency, with little degradation in model accuracy.
- One can quantize an already-trained float TensorFlow model when its converted to TensorFlow Lite format using the TensorFlow Lite Converter.
- We will reduce the size of a floating point model by quantizing the weights to float16, it can virtually reduce the model size by half by converting all the float32 weights to float16

```
float32 weights to float16.
In []:
          import os
           data_dir = "gender_classification_dataset"
           if not os.path.isdir(data_dir):
              from google.colab import drive
               drive.mount("/content/drive")
               !cp "/content/drive/MyDrive/Myntra/gender_classification_dataset.zip" "/content/"
               !unzip "gender classification dataset.zip"
               !rm "gender_classification_dataset.zip"
               !mv "data/" "gender_classification_dataset/"
               !mv "men/" "gender_classification_dataset/men/"
               !mv "women/" "gender_classification_dataset/women/"
               !cp "/content/drive/MyDrive/Myntra/gender_classification_model.h5" "/content"
               print("Data Loaded Sucessfully!")
           else:
               print("Data already loaded!")
 In [1]:
           from tensorflow.keras.models import load_model
           import tensorflow as tf
           from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score
           import pandas as pd
           import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
          TARGET_SHAPE = (224, 224, 3)
 In [3]:
           BATCH_SIZE = 200
           test_dataset = tf.keras.preprocessing.image_dataset_from_directory(data_dir,validation_split=0.2,subset="validation",seed=123,image_size=TARG
          Found 6660 files belonging to 2 classes.
          Using 1332 files for validation.
 In [4]:
           def get_file_size(file_path):
               size = os.path.getsize(file_path)
               return size
           def convert bytes(size, unit=None):
               if unit == "KB":
                  return print('File size: ' + str(round(size / 1024, 3)) + ' Kilobytes')
               elif unit == "MB":
                   return print('File size: ' + str(round(size / (1024 * 1024), 3)) + ' Megabytes')
               else:
                   return print('File size: ' + str(size) + ' bytes')
 In [5]:
           gender_classifier = load_model("gender_classification_model.h5")
           convert_bytes(get_file_size("gender_classification_model.h5"), "MB")
          File size: 679.281 Megabytes
 In [6]:
          for X, y in test_dataset.as_numpy_iterator():
In [7]: %%time
           prediction = gender_classifier.predict(X)
          CPU times: user 59.6 s, sys: 534 ms, total: 1min
          Wall time: 31.7 s
           prediction = [1 if x > 0.5 else 0 for x in prediction.reshape(-1,)]
           accuracy = accuracy_score(prediction, y)
 In [9]:
           print("Inference time for 200 inputs (CPU) : 31.7 seconds")
           print("Keras Model Accuarcy : ", round(accuracy * 100, 2), "%")
          Inference time for 200 inputs (CPU): 31.7 seconds
          Keras Model Accuarcy : 98.5 %
           tf_lite_converter = tf.lite.TFLiteConverter.from_keras_model(gender_classifier)
           tf_lite_converter.optimizations = [tf.lite.Optimize.OPTIMIZE_FOR_SIZE]
           tf_lite_converter.target_spec.supported_types = [tf.float16]
           gender_classifier_tflite_model = tf_lite_converter.convert()
           open("gender_classifier.tflite", "wb").write(gender_classifier_tflite_model)
           convert_bytes(get_file_size("gender_classifier.tflite"), "MB")
          INFO:tensorflow:Assets written to: /tmp/tmp_ua26g98/assets
          File size: 142.982 Megabytes
           interpreter = tf.lite.Interpreter(model_path = "gender_classifier.tflite")
In [11]:
           input_details = interpreter.get_input_details()
           output_details = interpreter.get_output_details()
           print("\nBefore Resizing\n")
           print("Input Shape:", input_details[0]['shape'])
           print("Input Type:", input_details[0]['dtype'])
           print("Output Shape:", output_details[0]['shape'])
           print("Output Type:", output_details[0]['dtype'])
           interpreter.resize tensor input(input details[0]['index'], (200, 224, 224, 3))
           interpreter.resize_tensor_input(output_details[0]['index'], (200, 1))
```

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input_details = interpreter.get_input_details()
           output_details = interpreter.get_output_details()
           print("\nAfter Resizing\n")
           print("Input Shape:", input_details[0]['shape'])
           print("Input Type:", input_details[0]['dtype'])
           print("Output Shape:", output_details[0]['shape'])
           print("Output Type:", output_details[0]['dtype'])
          Before Resizing
         Input Shape: [ 1 224 224 3]
         Input Type: <class 'numpy.float32'>
         Output Shape: [1 1]
         Output Type: <class 'numpy.float32'>
         After Resizing
         Input Shape: [200 224 224 3]
         Input Type: <class 'numpy.float32'>
          Output Shape: [200 1]
         Output Type: <class 'numpy.float32'>
          %%time
In [12]:
           interpreter.set_tensor(input_details[0]['index'], X)
           interpreter.invoke()
          tflite_model_predictions = interpreter.get_tensor(output_details[0]['index'])
          CPU times: user 54.2 s, sys: 1.02 s, total: 55.2 s
          Wall time: 30.2 s
          tflite_model_predictions = [1 if x > 0.5 else 0 for x in tflite_model_predictions.reshape(-1,)]
In [13]:
           acc = accuracy_score(tflite_model_predictions, y)
           print("Inference time for 200 inputs (CPU) : 30.2 seconds")
In [14]:
           print("TFLite Model Accuarcy : ", round(acc * 100, 2), "%")
          Inference time for 200 inputs (CPU): 30.2 seconds
         TFLite Model Accuarcy: 98.5 %
          from tabulate import tabulate
In [20]:
           summary = dict()
           summary["Model"] = ["Tensorflow-Keras", "Tensorflow-Lite"]
           summary["Inference Time - CPU (seconds)"] = [30.7, 30.2]
           summary["Metric (Accuracy %)"] = [98.5, 98.5]
           summary["Model Size (MB)"] = [679.281, 142.982]
           print("Post Training Quantization Summary for Gender Classification Model: ")
           print(tabulate(summary, headers="keys", tablefmt='fancy grid'))
          Post Training Quantization Summary for Gender Classification Model:
```

Model	Inference Time - CPU (seconds)	Metric (Accuracy %)	Model Size (MB)
Tensorflow-Keras	30.7	98.5	679.281
Tensorflow-Lite	30.2	98.5	142.982

```
In [21]: summary = pd.DataFrame(summary, index=["Tensorflow-Keras", "Tensorflow-Lite"]).drop(["Model"], axis=1)
    summary.T.plot(kind="barh")
    plt.show()
```



- We observed no degradation in accuracy metrics and the inference time for the model after quantization.
- However we were able to reduce the model size to 20% of the original size which was expected when choosing the Float16 Quantization.