Install and Test Darknet on Ubuntu

2019 - 2020

Ando Ki, Ph.D.
adki@future-ds.com

Contents

What is Darknet

- Darknet is an open source neural network framework written in C and CUDA (C ompute Unified Device Architecture) supporting CPU (Central Processing Unit) and GPU (Graphical Processing Unit) computation.
  - Site: https://pjreddie.com/darknet/
  - GitHub : https://github.com/pjreddie/darknet
    - This version may cause error on Rasbperry Pi while running.

- Alexey's version
  - https://github.com/AlexeyAB/darknet

"Darknet: Open Source Neural Networks in C", Joseph Redmon, http://pjreddie.com/darknet, 2013-2016.

3

Building Darknet

- Visit
  - https://github.com/AlexeyAB/darknet
- Download
  - make a directory
  - $ mkdir work && cd work
  - $ git clone https://github.com/AlexeyAB/darknet.git
  - $ mv darknet darknet-alexey
- Modify 'Makefile'
  - cd darknet-alexey
  - $ vi Makefile
    - set 1 for OpenCV if you installed it.
- Compile
  - $ make
- At last
  - '**darknet**': executable

```
GPU=0
CUDNN=0
CUDNN_HALF=0
OPENCV=1
AVX=0
OPENMP=0
LIBSO=0
ZED_CAMERA=0
```

- Nvidia CUDA related
  - GPU, CUDNN, CUDNN_HALF
- x86 Vector related
  - AVX
- Multi-core/computer related
  - OpenMP
- Shared library
  - LIBSO
- 3D camera
  - ZED_CAMERA

4

Darknet usage

- $ ./darknet function [function_arguments]
- functions
  - look 'darknet/examples/darknet.c' file and its related C files.
  - detect [cfg_file] [weights_file] [options]
  - detector [train/test/valid] [data_cfg] [cfg_file] [weights_file] [options]
  - yolo [train/test/valid] [cfg_file] [weights_file] [options]
  - cifar [train/test/valid] [cfg_file] [weights_file] [options]

```
$ ./darknet detect cfg/yolov3.cfg weights/yolov3.weights data/dog.jpg
$ ./darknet detector test cfg/coco.data cfg/yolov3.cfg weights/yolov3.weights data/dog.jpg

$ ./darknet detector test cfg/voc.data cfg/yolo.cfg weights/yolo.weights data/dog.jpg
```

5

Testing Darknet using Tiny-YOLO (1/2)

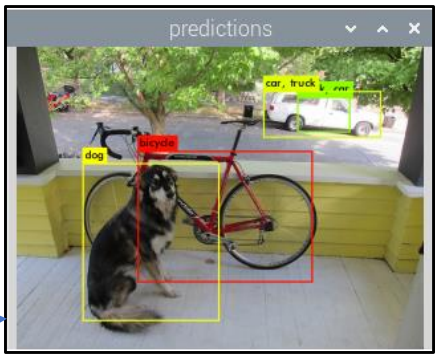
- Download weight file
  - $ cd ~/work/darknet-alexey
  - $ mkdir weights && cd weights
  - for COCO trainval
    - $ wget https://pjreddie.com/media/files/yolov3-tiny.weights
  - for VOC2007+2012
    - wget https://pjreddie.com/media/files/yolov2-tiny-voc.weights
- Run Tiny-YOLO for COCO
  - $ cd ~/work/darknet-alexey
  - $ ./darknet detect cfg/yolov3-tiny.cfg weights/yolov3-tiny.weights data/dog.jpg
- Run Tiny-YOLO for VOC
  - $ cd ~/work/darknet-alexey
  - $ ./darknet detector test cfg/voc.data cfg/yolov2-tiny-voc.cfg weights/yolov2-tiny-voc.weights data/dog.jpg

6

Testing Darknet using Tiny-YOLO (2/2)

```
pi@raspberrypi: ~/work/darknetAlexeyAB
File  Edit  Tabs  Help
[pi@raspberrypi] ./darknet detect cfg/yolov3-tiny.cfg weights/yolov3-tiny.weights data/dog.jpg
   layer   filters  size/strd(dil)      input                output
   0 conv     16       3 x 3/ 1    416 x 416 x   3 ->  416 x 416 x  16 0.150 BF
   1 max               2 x 2/ 2    416 x 416 x  16 ->  208 x 208 x  16 0.003 BF
   2 conv     32       3 x 3/ 1    208 x 208 x  16 ->  208 x 208 x  32 0.399 BF
   3 max               2 x 2/ 2    208 x 208 x  32 ->  104 x 104 x  32 0.001 BF
   4 conv     64       3 x 3/ 1    104 x 104 x  32 ->  104 x 104 x  64 0.399 BF
   5 max               2 x 2/ 2    104 x 104 x  64 ->   52 x  52 x  64 0.001 BF
   6 conv    128       3 x 3/ 1     52 x  52 x  64 ->   52 x  52 x 128 0.399 BF
   7 max               2 x 2/ 2     52 x  52 x 128 ->   26 x  26 x 128 0.000 BF
   8 conv    256       3 x 3/ 1     26 x  26 x 128 ->   26 x  26 x 256 0.399 BF
   9 max               2 x 2/ 2     26 x  26 x 256 ->   13 x  13 x 256 0.000 BF
  10 conv    512       3 x 3/ 1     13 x  13 x 256 ->   13 x  13 x 512 0.399 BF
  11 max               2 x 2/ 1     13 x  13 x 512 ->   13 x  13 x 512 0.000 BF
  12 conv   1024       3 x 3/ 1     13 x  13 x 512 ->   13 x  13 x1024 1.595 BF
  13 conv    256       1 x 1/ 1     13 x  13 x1024 ->   13 x  13 x 256 0.089 BF
  14 conv    512       3 x 3/ 1     13 x  13 x 256 ->   13 x  13 x 512 0.399 BF
  15 conv    255       1 x 1/ 1     13 x  13 x 512 ->   13 x  13 x 255 0.044 BF
  16 yolo
[yolo] params: iou loss: mse, iou_norm: 0.75, cls_norm: 1.00, scale_x_y: 1.00
  17 route  13
  18 conv    128       1 x 1/ 1     13 x  13 x 256 ->   13 x  13 x 128 0.011 BF
  19 upsample                 2x    13 x  13 x 128 ->   26 x  26 x 128
  20 route  19 8
  21 conv    256       3 x 3/ 1     26 x  26 x 384 ->   26 x  26 x 256 1.196 BF
  22 conv    255       1 x 1/ 1     26 x  26 x 256 ->   26 x  26 x 255 0.088 BF
  23 yolo
[yolo] params: iou loss: mse, iou_norm: 0.75, cls_norm: 1.00, scale_x_y: 1.00
Total BFLOPS 5.571
Loading weights from weights/yolov3-tiny.weights...
 seen 64
Done!
data/dog.jpg: Predicted in 31128.772000 milli-seconds.
dog: 81%
bicycle: 38%
car: 71%
truck: 41%
truck: 62%
car: 39%
```

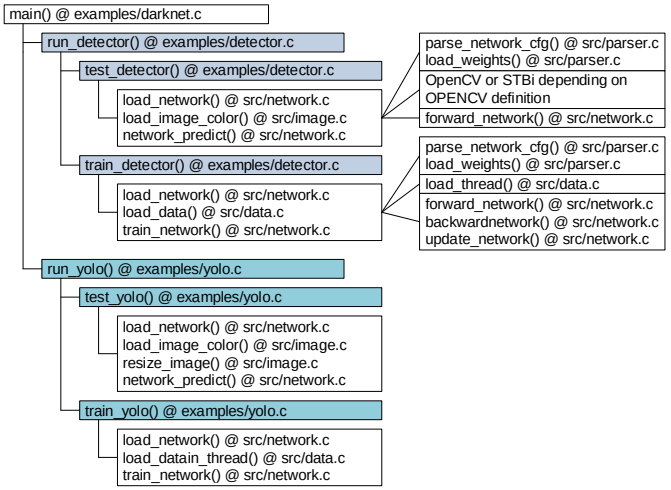
31 sec



Type ‘q’ on the picture in order to quit.

Darknet example for detector

- Have a look at ‘darknet/examples/darknet.c’ file



Network configuration file

- Nodes
  - [shortcut]
  - [crop]
  - [cost]
  - [detection]
  - [region]
  - [local]
  - **[conv] or [convolutional]**
  - [deconv] or [deconvolutional]
  - [activation]
  - **[net] or [network]**
  - [crnn]
  - [gru]
  - [lstm]
  - [rnn]
  - [conn] or [connected]
  - **[max] or [maxpool]**
  - [reorg]
  - [avg] or [avgpool]
  - [dropout]
  - [lrn] or [normalization]
  - [batchnorm]
  - **[soft] or [softmax]**
  - [route]

```
[net]
batch=1
subdivisions=1
width=416
height=416
channels=3

[convolutional]
batch_normalize=1
filters=16
size=3
stride=1
pad=1
activation=leaky

[maxpool]
size=2
stride=2
```

https://github.com/cvjena/darknet/blob/master/cfg/yolo.cfg

Network configuration file

- [net] node
  - batch: how many images are in each batch to average the loss over?
  - subdivisions: into how many sub-batches shall each batch be divided to handle images in each sub-batch in parallel?
  - height, width: input size of the network
  - channels: number of components, e.g., color components
  - momentum: learning parameters
  - learning_rate: base learning rate
  - policy: change learning rate after the corresponding steps
  - steps: need to have as many steps as scale
  - scales: re-scale the current learning rate by the correponding factor once the number of steps is reached
  - max_batches: max number of "iterations"
  - i_snapshot_iteration: snapshow the learned weights after every k "iterations"
- [convolutional] node
  - filters: number of filters, i.e., kernels
  - size: size of filter, e.g., 3 means 3x3 filter
  - stride: number of stride
  - pad: number of padding, e.g., 1
  - activation: specify activation function
- [maxpool] node
  - size: size of filter
  - stride: number of stride
- [connected] node
  - output: number of output of fully connected network
  - activation: activation function
- [detection] node or [region] node
  - classes: number of classes, e.g., 20 for pascal voc (l.classes)
  - coords: bounding boxes -> 4 parameters (l.n)
  - side: number of cell in x and y direction
  - num: number of predicted boxes per cell

Network configuration file

- First node should be [net]

tiny-yolo.cfg

```
layer     filters    size              input                output
    0 conv     16  3 x 3 / 1   416 x 416 x   3   ->   416 x 416 x  16
    1 max          2 x 2 / 2   416 x 416 x  16   ->   208 x 208 x  16
    2 conv     32  3 x 3 / 1   208 x 208 x  16   ->   208 x 208 x  32
    3 max          2 x 2 / 2   208 x 208 x  32   ->   104 x 104 x  32
    4 conv     64  3 x 3 / 1   104 x 104 x  32   ->   104 x 104 x  64
    5 max          2 x 2 / 2   104 x 104 x  64   ->    52 x  52 x  64
    6 conv    128  3 x 3 / 1    52 x  52 x  64   ->    52 x  52 x 128
    7 max          2 x 2 / 2    52 x  52 x 128   ->    26 x  26 x 128
    8 conv    256  3 x 3 / 1    26 x  26 x 128   ->    26 x  26 x 256
    9 max          2 x 2 / 2    26 x  26 x 256   ->    13 x  13 x 256
   10 conv    512  3 x 3 / 1    13 x  13 x 256   ->    13 x  13 x 512
   11 max          2 x 2 / 1    13 x  13 x 512   ->    13 x  13 x 512
   12 conv   1024  3 x 3 / 1    13 x  13 x 512   ->    13 x  13 x1024
   13 conv    512  3 x 3 / 1    13 x  13 x1024   ->    13 x  13 x 512
   14 conv    425  1 x 1 / 1    13 x  13 x 512   ->    13 x  13 x 425
   15 detection
```

```
[net]
width=416
height=416
channels=3

[convolutional]
batch_normalize=1
filters=16
size=3
stride=1
pad=1
activation=leaky

[maxpool]
size=2
stride=2

[convolutional]
batch_normalize=1
filters=32
size=3
stride=1
pad=1
activation=leaky

[maxpool]
size=2
stride=2

[convolutional]
batch_normalize=1
filters=64
size=3
stride=1
pad=1
activation=leaky

[maxpool]
size=2
stride=2

[convolutional]
batch_normalize=1
filters=128
size=3
stride=1
pad=1
activation=leaky

[maxpool]
size=2
stride=2

[convolutional]
batch_normalize=1
filters=256
size=3
stride=1
pad=1
activation=leaky

[maxpool]
size=2
stride=2

[convolutional]
batch_normalize=1
filters=512
size=3
stride=1
pad=1
activation=leaky

[maxpool]
size=2
stride=1

[convolutional]
batch_normalize=1
filters=1024
size=3
stride=1
pad=1
activation=leaky

[convolutional]
batch_normalize=1
size=3
stride=1
pad=1
filters=512
activation=leaky

[convolutional]
size=1
stride=1
pad=1
filters=425
activation=linear

[region]
anchors =
0.57273,
0.677385,
1.87446, 2.06253,
3.33843, 5.47434,
7.88282, 3.52778,
9.77052, 9.16828
bias_match=1
classes=80
coords=4
num=5
softmax=1
jitter=.2
rescore=0

object_scale=5
noobject_scale=1
class_scale=1
coord_scale=1

absolute=1
thresh = .6
random=1
```


Network configuration file

- First node should be [net]

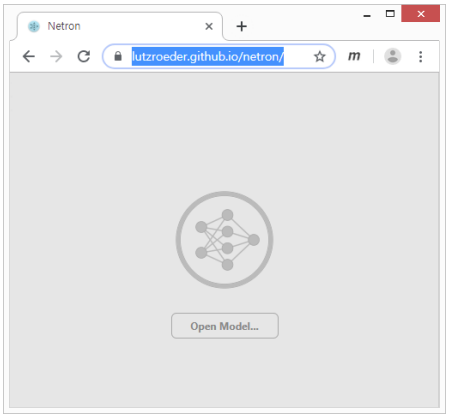
tiny-yolo-voc.cfg

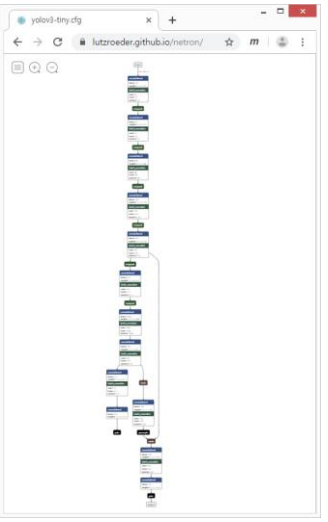
```
layer     filters    size              input                output
    0 conv     16  3 x 3 / 1   416 x 416 x   3   ->   416 x 416 x  16
    1 max          2 x 2 / 2   416 x 416 x  16   ->   208 x 208 x  16
    2 conv     32  3 x 3 / 1   208 x 208 x  16   ->   208 x 208 x  32
    3 max          2 x 2 / 2   208 x 208 x  32   ->   104 x 104 x  32
    4 conv     64  3 x 3 / 1   104 x 104 x  32   ->   104 x 104 x  64
    5 max          2 x 2 / 2   104 x 104 x  64   ->    52 x  52 x  64
    6 conv    128  3 x 3 / 1    52 x  52 x  64   ->    52 x  52 x 128
    7 max          2 x 2 / 2    52 x  52 x 128   ->    26 x  26 x 128
    8 conv    256  3 x 3 / 1    26 x  26 x 128   ->    26 x  26 x 256
    9 max          2 x 2 / 2    26 x  26 x 256   ->    13 x  13 x 256
   10 conv    512  3 x 3 / 1    13 x  13 x 256   ->    13 x  13 x 512
   11 max          2 x 2 / 1    13 x  13 x 512   ->    13 x  13 x 512
   12 conv   1024  3 x 3 / 1    13 x  13 x 512   ->    13 x  13 x1024
   13 conv   1024  3 x 3 / 1    13 x  13 x1024   ->    13 x  13 x1024
   14 conv    125  1 x 1 / 1    13 x  13 x1024   ->    13 x  13 x 125
   15 detection
```

```
[net]
batch=64
subdivisions=8
width=416
height=416
channels=3

learning_rate=0.001
max_batches = 40200
policy=steps
steps=-
1,100,20000,30000
scales=.1,10,.1,.1

[convolutional]
batch_normalize=1
filters=16
size=3
stride=1
pad=1
activation=leaky

[maxpool]
size=2
stride=2

[convolutional]
batch_normalize=1
filters=32
size=3
stride=1
pad=1
activation=leaky

[maxpool]
size=2
stride=2

[convolutional]
batch_normalize=1
filters=64
size=3
stride=1
pad=1
activation=leaky

[maxpool]
size=2
stride=2

[convolutional]
batch_normalize=1
filters=128
size=3
stride=1
pad=1
activation=leaky

[maxpool]
size=2
stride=2

[convolutional]
batch_normalize=1
filters=256
size=3
stride=1
pad=1
activation=leaky

[maxpool]
size=2
stride=2

[convolutional]
batch_normalize=1
filters=512
size=3
stride=1
pad=1
activation=leaky

[maxpool]
size=2
stride=1

[convolutional]
batch_normalize=1
filters=1024
size=3
stride=1
pad=1
activation=leaky

[convolutional]
size=1
stride=1
pad=1
filters=125
activation=linear

[region]
anchors =
1.08,1.19,
3.42,4.41,
6.63,11.38,
9.42,5.11,
16.62,10.52
bias_match=1
classes=20
coords=4
num=5
softmax=1
jitter=.2
rescore=1

object_scale=5
noobject_scale=1
class_scale=1
coord_scale=1

absolute=1
thresh = .6
random=1
```

Network visualizer

- https://github.com/lutzroeder/netron
- https://lutzroeder.github.io/netron/





13

Contents

- What is Darknet
- Building Darknet
- Testing Darknet using Tiny-YOLO
- Darknet profiling
- How to deal with ‘gemm_nn‘
- Darknet using OpenMP
- Running Tiny-YOLO with USB-CAM
- Running Tiny-YOLO with video stream

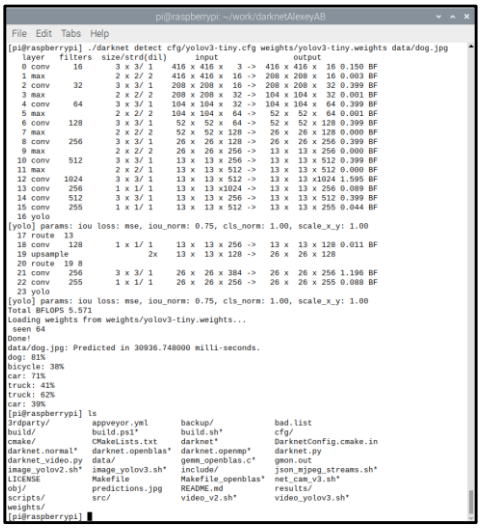
14

Darknet profiling (1/2)

- ‘gprof’ 사용
  - 컴파일 단계에서 ‘-pg’ 선택자 사용
  - 프로그램 수행 결과로 ‘gmon.out’ 파일 생성
  - ‘gprof’ 프로그램으로 분석
- 1) ‘Makefile’의 ‘CFLAGS’에 ‘-pg’ 추가
  - CFLGAS+=-pg
- 2) ‘make’ 실행
  - $ make clean && make GPROF=1
- 3) run
  - $ ./darknet detect cfg/yolov3-tiny.cfg weights/yolov3-tiny.weights data/dog.jpg
- 4) ‘gprof’ 실행
  - $ gprof darknet gmon.out > gprof.txt
- 5) ‘gprof.txt’ 파일 검토
  - $ head -20 gprof.txt

```
GPU=0
CUDNN=0
CUDNN_HALF=0
OPENCV=1
AVX=0
OPENMP=0
LIBSO=0
ZED_CAMERA=0
GPROF=0
....
ifeq ($(GPROF), 1)
CFLAGS+=-pg
endif
...
```

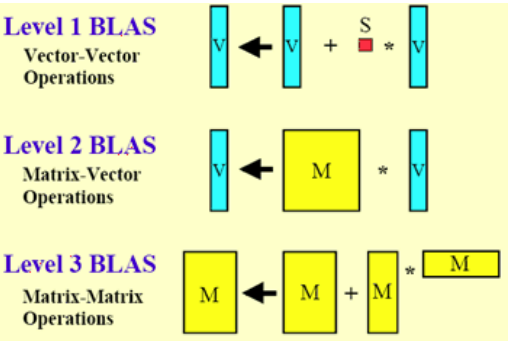

Darknet profiling (2/2)




```
pi@raspberrypi: ~/work/darknetAlexeyAB
File  Edit  Tabs  Help
[pi@raspberrypi] gprof darknet gmon.out > gprof.txt
[pi@raspberrypi] head -20 gprof.txt
Flat profile:

Each sample counts as 0.01 seconds.
  %   cumulative   self              self     total
 time   seconds   seconds    calls   s/call   s/call  name
 96.19     30.53    30.53     3694     0.01     0.01  gemm_nn
  1.20     30.91     0.38        1     0.38     0.38  fuse_conv_batchnorm
  0.44     31.05     0.14       13     0.01     0.02  make_convolutional_layer
  0.44     31.19     0.14        9     0.02     0.02  im2col_cpu_ext
  0.43     31.33     0.14  8845488     0.00     0.00  rand_uniform
  0.28     31.42     0.09        6     0.02     0.02  forward_maxpool_layer_avx
  0.22     31.49     0.07       13     0.01     0.01  activate_array_cpu_custom
  0.22     31.56     0.07        1     0.07     0.07  stbi__convert_format
  0.13     31.60     0.04      761     0.00     0.00  mat_to_image
  0.13     31.64     0.04       13     0.00     0.00  add_bias
  0.13     31.68     0.04        1     0.04     0.04  resize_image
  0.06     31.70     0.02        1     0.02     0.02  image_to_mat
  0.06     31.72     0.02        1     0.02     0.09  save_image_options
  0.03     31.73     0.01       12     0.00     0.00  activate_array
  0.03     31.74     0.01        1     0.01     0.01  constrain_image
[pi@raspberrypi]
```

BLAS: Basic Linear Algebra Subprograms

- Level1: vector-vector operations
  - V= V + s x V
- Level2: matrix-vector operations
  - V = V + A x V
- Level3: matrix-matrix operations
  - C = C + A x B



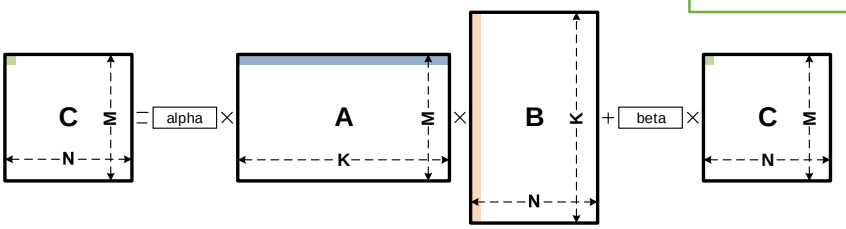
Level	Data Movement	Floating-Point Operations	Example
Level 1	O(N)	O(N)	DDOT
Level 2	O(N²)	O(N²)	DGEMV
Level 3	O(N²)	O(N³)	DGEMM

17

GEMM of BLAS

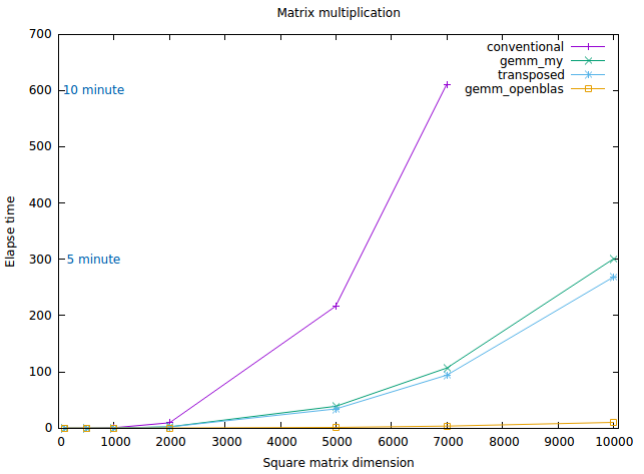
- GEMM
  - General Matrix Multiplication
  - C = BETAxC + ALPHAxAxB
  - BLAS Level 3
    - SGEMM: single precision
    - DGEMM: double precision
    - CGEMM: single precision complex
    - ZGEMM: double precision complex

```
void gemm( int    TA
         , int    TB
         , int    M
         , int    N
         , int    K
         , float  ALPHA
         , float *A
         , int    lda
         , float *B
         , int    ldb
         , float  BETA
         , float *C
         , int    ldc);
```



18

Square matrix multiplication



Ubuntu 16.04 / 64-bit on x86_64 / Intel Core i7-37770 CPU @ 3.4GHz x 8 / 16GigaByte

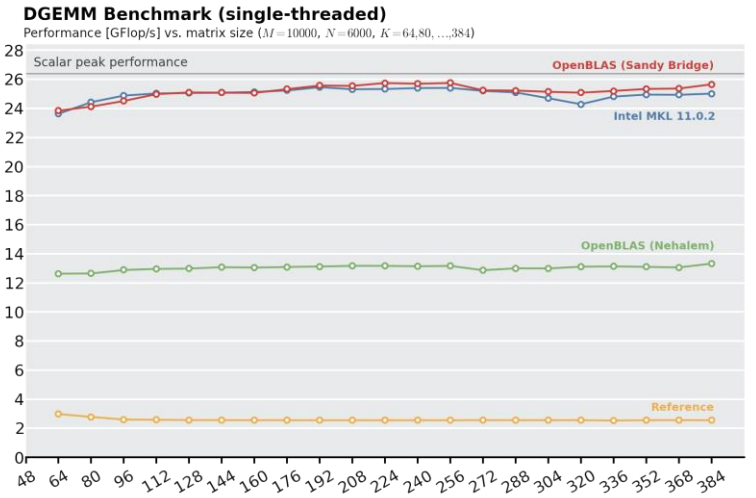
19

BLAS packages

- OpenBLAS
  - www.openblas.net
- Intel MKL (Math Kernel Library)
  - Commercial and optimized for Intel CPU
    - $ source /opt/ntel/mkl/bin/mklvars.sh intel64
- ATLAS

20

Performance comparision



How to deal with ‘gemm_nn’(1/3)

src/gemm.c

```
#ifdef OPENBLAS
#include <cblas.h>

void gemm( int    TA
         , int    TB
         , int    M
         , int    N
         , int    K
         , float  ALPHA
         , float *A
         , int    lda
         , float *B
         , int    ldb
         , float  BETA
         , float *C
         , int    ldc)
{
    cblas_sgemm(CblasRowMajor
                , (TA==0) ? CblasNoTrans : CblasTrans
                , (TB==0) ? CblasNoTrans : CblasTrans
                ,M              // OPENBLAS_CONST blasint M
                ,N              // OPENBLAS_CONST blasint N
                ,K              // OPENBLAS_CONST blasint K
                ,ALPHA          // OPENBLAS_CONST float alpha
                ,A              // OPENBLAS_CONST float *A
                ,lda            // OPENBLAS_CONST blasint lda
                ,B              // OPENBLAS_CONST float *B
                ,ldb            // OPENBLAS_CONST blasint ldb
                ,BETA           // OPENBLAS_CONST float beta
                ,C              // float *C
                ,ldc            // OPENBLAS_CONST blasint ldc
                );
}
```

- Use optimized GEMM in ‘src/gemm.c’
- Change ‘Makefile’

Makefile

```
...
OPENBLAS=0
....
ifeq ($(OPENBLAS), 1)
COMMON+=-DOPENBLAS
CFLAGS+=-DOPENBLAS –I/opt/OpenBLAS/include
LDFLAGS+=/opt/OpenBLAS/lib/libopenblas.a
endif
...
```

```
#else
void gemm(int TA, int TB, int M, int N, int K, float ALPHA,
        float *A, int lda,
        float *B, int ldb,
        float BETA,
        float *C, int ldc)
{
    gemm_cpu( TA,  TB,  M, N, K, ALPHA,A,lda, B, ldb,BETA,C,ldc);
}
#endif
```

How to deal with ‘gemm_nn’(1/3)

src/gemm.c

```
#ifdef OPENBLAS
#include <cblas.h>

void gemm( int    TA
         , int    TB
         , int    M
         , int    N
         , int    K
         , float  ALPHA
         , float *A
         , int    lda
         , float *B
         , int    ldb
         , float  BETA
         , float *C
         , int    ldc)
{
    cblas_sgemm(CblasRowMajor
                , (TA==0) ? CblasNoTrans : CblasTrans
                , (TB==0) ? CblasNoTrans : CblasTrans
                ,M              // OPENBLAS_CONST blasint M
                ,N              // OPENBLAS_CONST blasint N
                ,K              // OPENBLAS_CONST blasint K
                ,ALPHA          // OPENBLAS_CONST float alpha
                ,A              // OPENBLAS_CONST float *A
                ,lda            // OPENBLAS_CONST blasint lda
                ,B              // OPENBLAS_CONST float *B
                ,ldb            // OPENBLAS_CONST blasint ldb
                ,BETA           // OPENBLAS_CONST float beta
                ,C              // float *C
                ,ldc            // OPENBLAS_CONST blasint ldc
                );
}
```

- Use optimized GEMM in ‘src/gemm.c’
- Change ‘Makefile’

Makefile

```
...
OPENBLAS=1
....
ifeq ($(OPENBLAS), 1)
CFLAGS+=-DOPENBLAS
LDFLAGS+=-lopenblas
endif
...
```

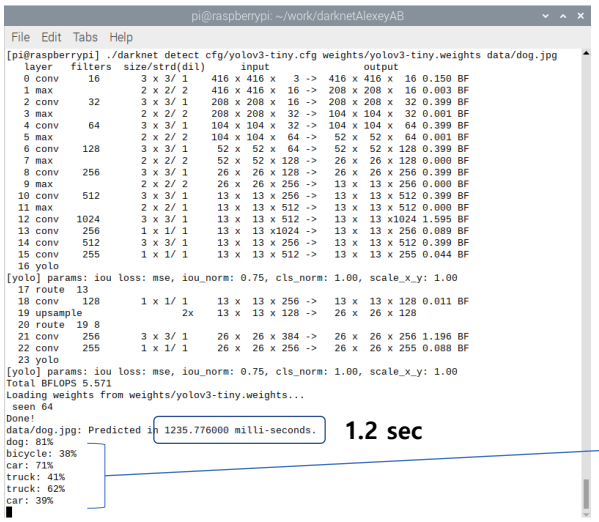
```
#else
void gemm(int TA, int TB, int M, int N, int K, float ALPHA,
        float *A, int lda,
        float *B, int ldb,
        float BETA,
        float *C, int ldc)
{
    gemm_cpu( TA,  TB,  M, N, K, ALPHA,A,lda, B, ldb,BETA,C,ldc);
}
#endif
```


How to deal with ‘gemm_nn’(2/3)

- Install OpenBLAS
  - $ sudo apt-get install libopenblas-dev
- $ make clean && make OPENBLAS=1 \
- GPROF=1
- $ ./darknet detect cfg/yolov3-tiny.cfg \
- weights/yolov3-tiny.weights data/dog.jpg
- $ gprof darknet gmon.out > gprof.txt
- $ head -20 gprof.txt

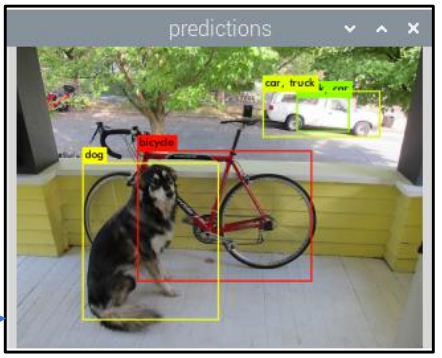
```
pi@raspberrypi: ~/work/darknetAlexeyAB
File  Edit  Tabs  Help
[pi@raspberrypi] gprof darknet gmon.out > gprof.txt
[pi@raspberrypi] head -20 gprof.txt
Flat profile:

Each sample counts as 0.01 seconds.
  %   cumulative   self              self     total
 time   seconds   seconds    calls  ms/call  ms/call  name
 31.07      0.55     0.55                             sgemm_kernel_L4_M4_22
 21.47      0.93     0.38        1   380.00   380.00  fuse_conv_batchnorm
 13.56      1.17     0.24  8845488     0.00     0.00  rand_uniform
 10.17      1.35     0.18       13    13.85    32.31  make_convolutional_layer
  3.95      1.42     0.07                             sgemm_tcopy_L4_M4_20
  3.39      1.48     0.06        9     6.67     6.67  im2col_cpu_ext
  2.82      1.53     0.05        1    50.00    50.00  resize_image
  2.82      1.58     0.05                             blas_thread_server
  2.26      1.62     0.04                             inner_thread
  1.69      1.65     0.03      761     0.04     0.04  mat_to_image
  1.69      1.68     0.03                             sgemm_kernel_L4_M4_100
  1.13      1.70     0.02                             sgemm_kernel_L2_M4_22
  1.13      1.72     0.02                             sgemm_kernel_L4_M4_20
  1.13      1.74     0.02                             sgemm_ncopy_L4_M4_20
  0.56      1.75     0.01       13     0.77     0.77  add_bias
[pi@raspberrypi]
```

How to deal with ‘gemm_nn’(3/3)



1.2 sec

- use ‘fim’ to see the result
- $ fim predect.png



Make a long story short

- Get Darknet-AlexeyAB version and modify (for Raspberry Pi Raspbian case)
  - $ cd ~/work/codes/darknet-projects
  - $ git clone https://github.com/AlexeyAB/darknet.git
  - $ mv darknet darknet-alexey-blas
  - $ cd darknet-alexey-blas
  - $ patch Makefile < ../patch_Makefile.txt
  - $ patch src/gemm.c < ../patch_gemm.txt
  - $ make
  - $ ./darknet detect cfg/yolov3-tiny.cfg weights/yolov3-tiny.weights data/dog.jpg
  - $ fim predect.png

Darknet using OpenMP

- OpenMP will use multi-thread
  - Install OpenMP
    - $ sudo apt-get update
    - $ sudo apt-get install libomp-dev
- Simply set ‘OPENMP’ 1
- It can be run along with other options.
  - OPENCV
  - OPENBLAS
  - GPROF

```
GPU=0
CUDNN=0
CUDNN_HALF=0
OPENCV=1
AVX=0
OPENMP=1
LIBSO=0
ZED_CAMERA=0
...
```

27

What is OpenCV

- OpenCV (Open Source Computer Vision Library) is an open source computer vision and machine learning software library.
  - https://opencv.org
- What OpenCV can do :
  - 1. Read and Write Images.
  - 2. Detection of faces and its features.
  - 3. Detection of shapes like Circle, rectangle etc in a image.
  - 4. Text recognition in images. (number of car license plate)
  - 5. Modifying image quality and colors
  - 6. Developing Augmented reality apps.
  - 7. Controlling camera
- Which Language it supports :
  - 1. C++
  - 2. Android SDK
  - 3. Java
  - 4. Python
  - 5. C (Not recommended)

28

Installing OpenCV on Ubuntu

- If OpenCV is not installed yet, do as follows. (You need root password.)
  - $ sudo apt-get install libopencv-dev python-opencv ffmpeg
- Set ‘OPENCV’ macro ‘1’ in Makefile
  - do not forget to run ‘make clean’ in order to remove old files.

Makefile

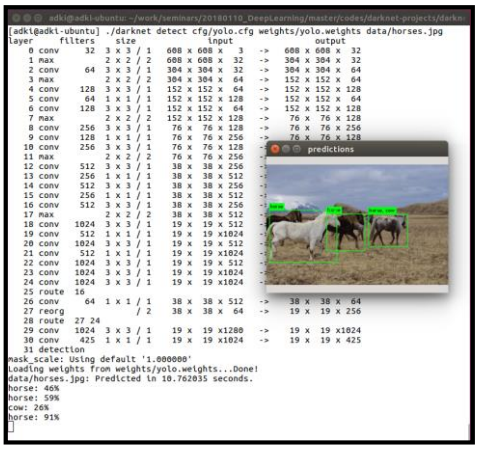
```
GPU=0
CUDNN=0
OPENCV=1
OPENMP=0
DEBUG=0

# This is what I use, uncomment if you know your arch and want to specify
ARCH= -gencode arch=compute_52,code=compute_52

VPATH=./src/:./examples
SLIB=libdarknet.so
ALIB=libdarknet.a
EXEC=darknet
OBJDIR=./obj/

CC=gcc
NVCC=nvcc
...
```

Set ‘OPENCV’ 1

29

Run YOLO with OpenCV

- Run darknet with yolo configuration with OpenCV.
  - $ ./darknet detect cfg/yolov3.cfg weights/yolov3.weights data/horses.jpg

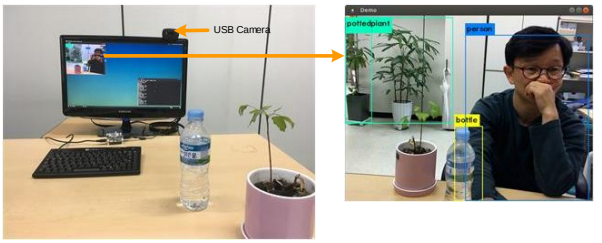


Type ‘q’ on the picture in order to quit.

30

Running Tiny-YOLO with USB-CAM

- $ ./darknet detector demo cfg/coco.data cfg/yolov3-tiny.cfg weights/yolov3-tiny.weights –c 0



31

Running Tiny-YOLO with video stream

- $ ./darknet detector demo cfg/coco.data cfg/yolov3-tiny.cfg weights/yolov3-tiny.weights video.mp4

32