

# Tutorial 3 – TensorFlow Project Environment Setup & Development Flow

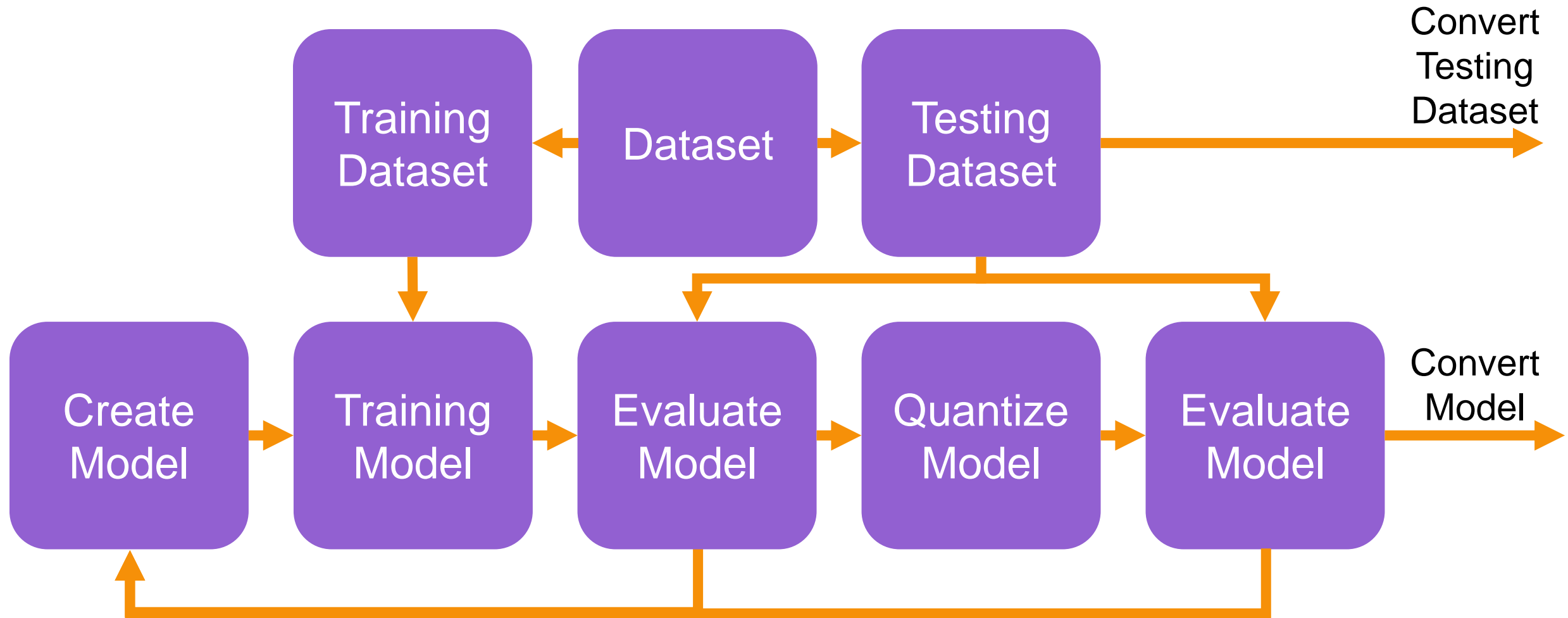


# Project Development Flow



Stage	TensorFlow Model Development	Firmware Development	Running Application On WE-I
Tool	Anaconda Cygwin	Cygwin Metaware or ARC GNU VirtualBox (Ubuntu)	Tera Term USB Micro
Language	Python 3	C language C++ language	

# TensorFlow Model Development



# Anaconda3 Setup



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### Anaconda Installers

Windows 

Python 3.8

64-Bit Graphical Installer (457 MB)


32-Bit Graphical Installer (403 MB)

MacOS 

Python 3.8

64-Bit Graphical Installer (435 MB)

64-Bit Command Line Installer (428 MB)

Linux 

Python 3.8

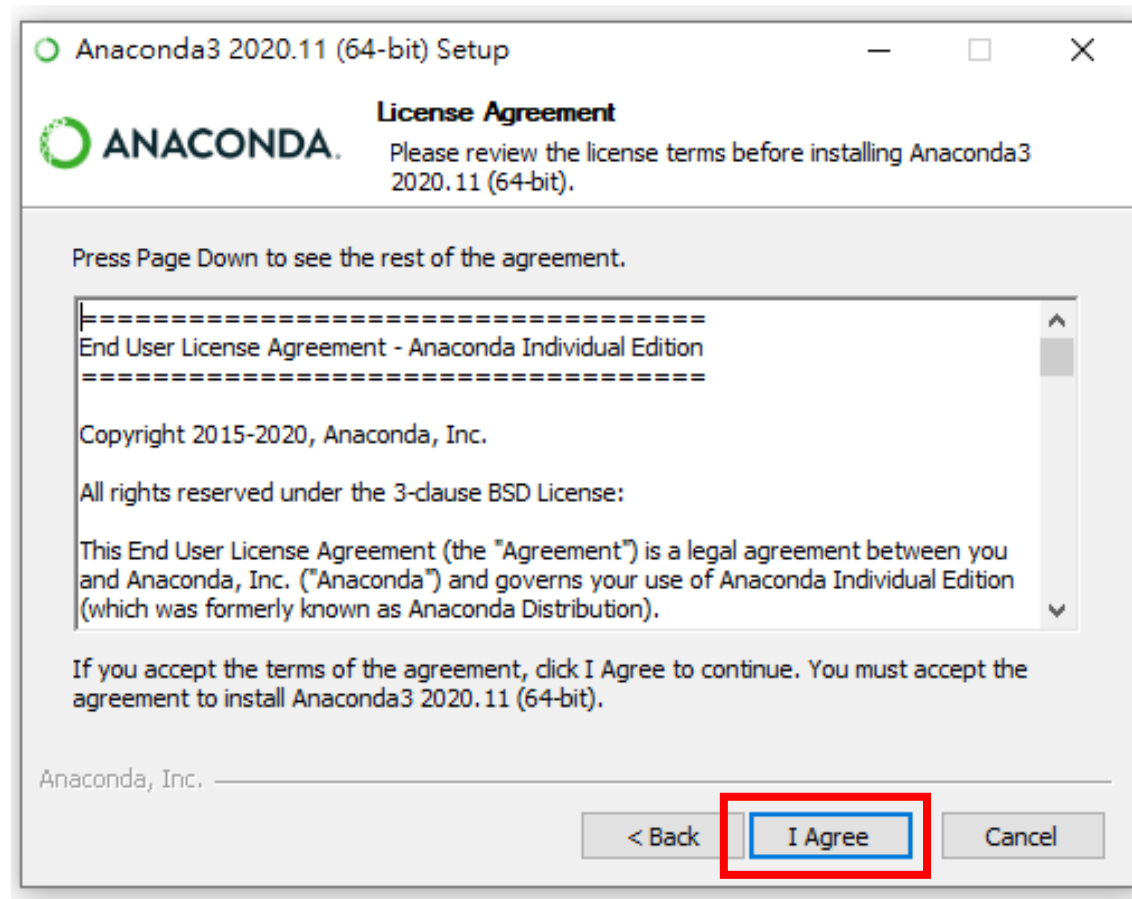
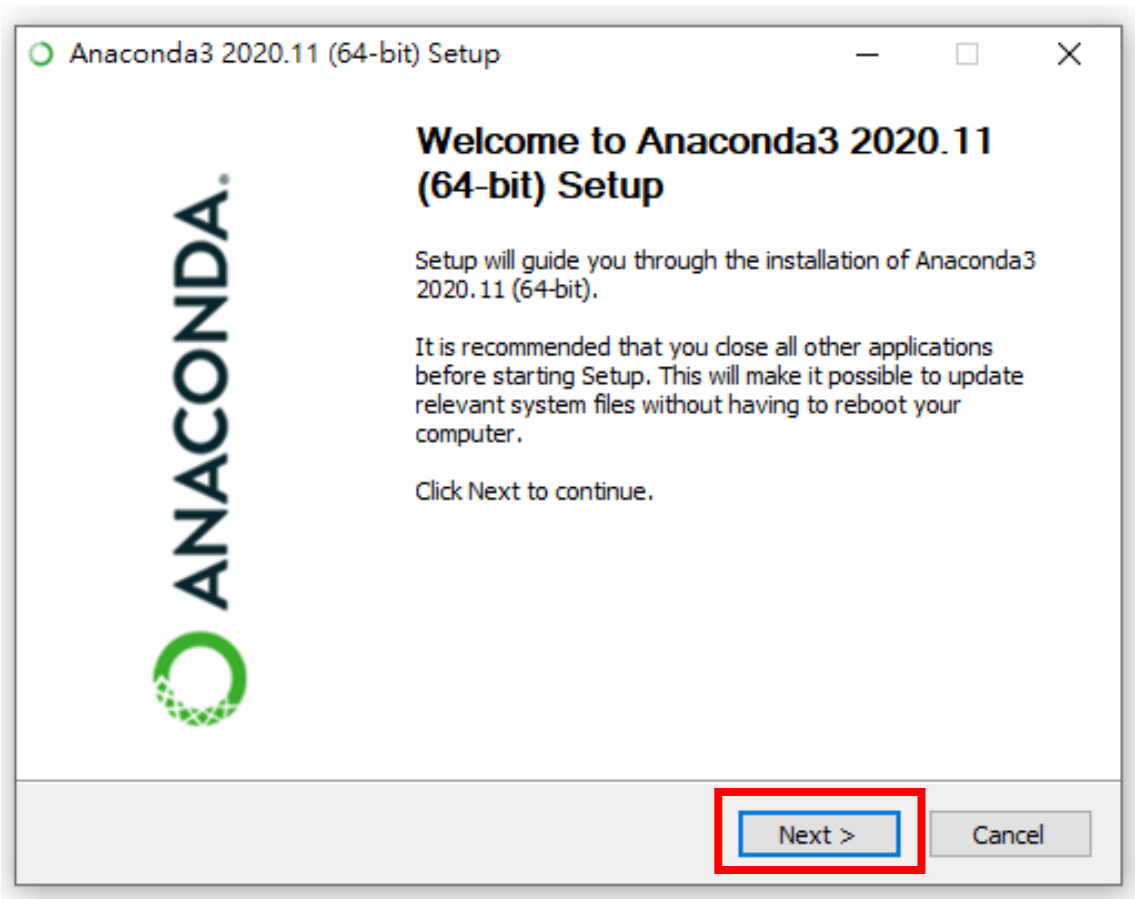
64-Bit (x86) Installer (529 MB)

64-Bit (Power8 and Power9) Installer (279 MB)

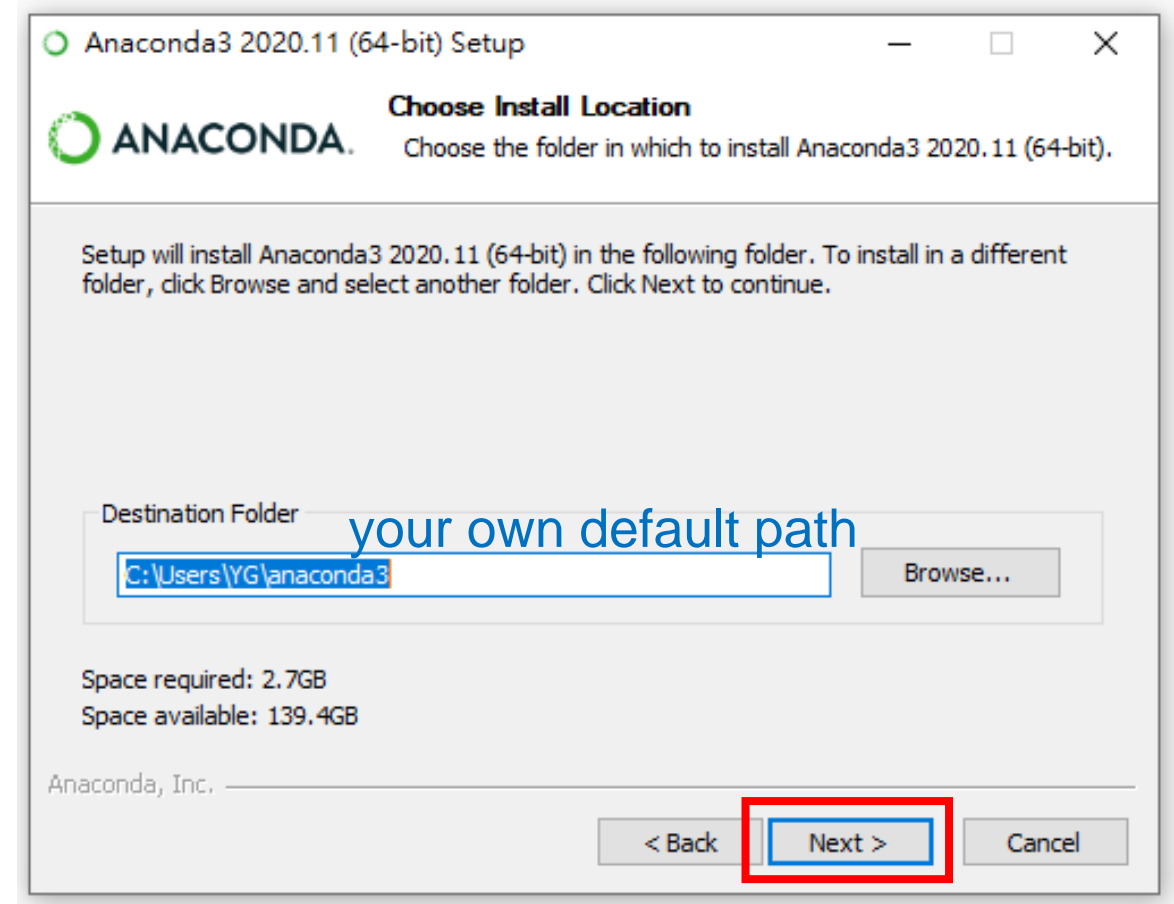
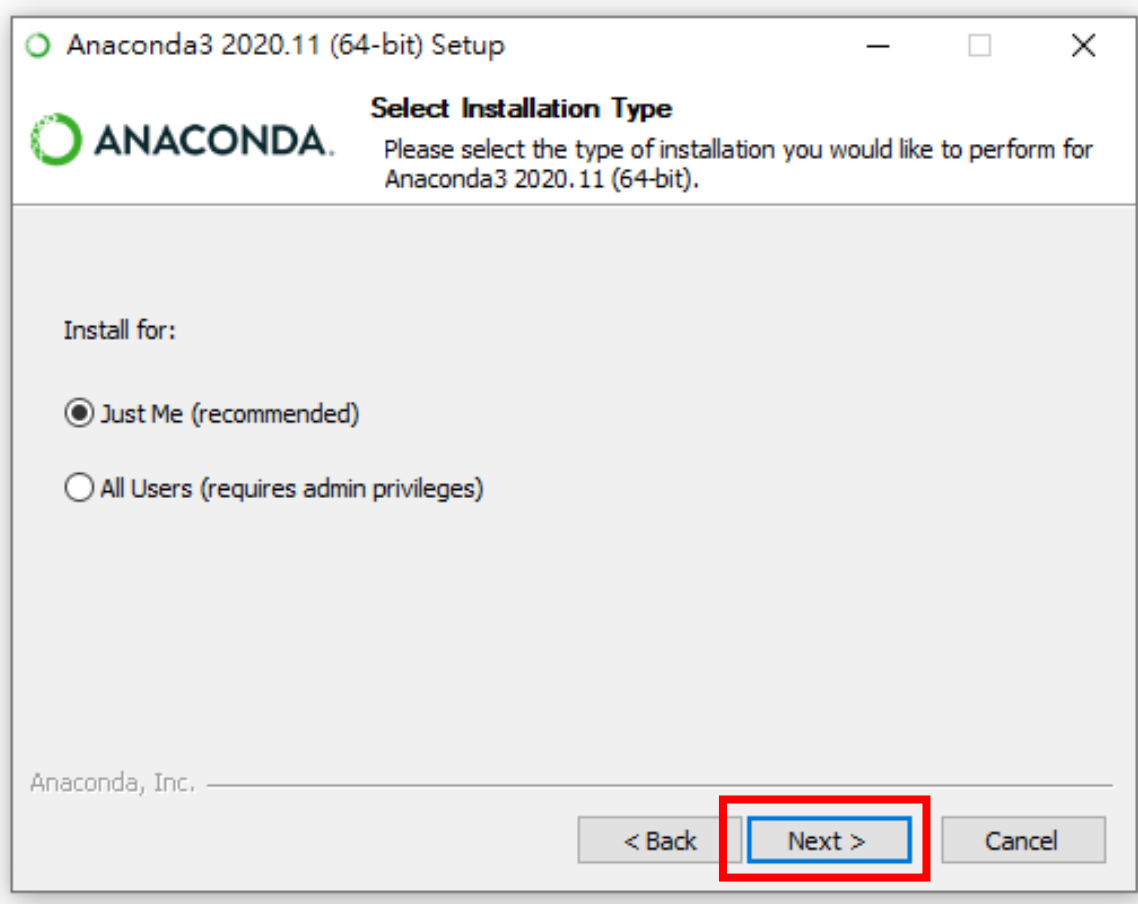
#### ADDITIONAL INSTALLERS

The [archive](#) has older versions of Anaconda Individual Edition installers. The Miniconda installer homepage can be found [here](#).

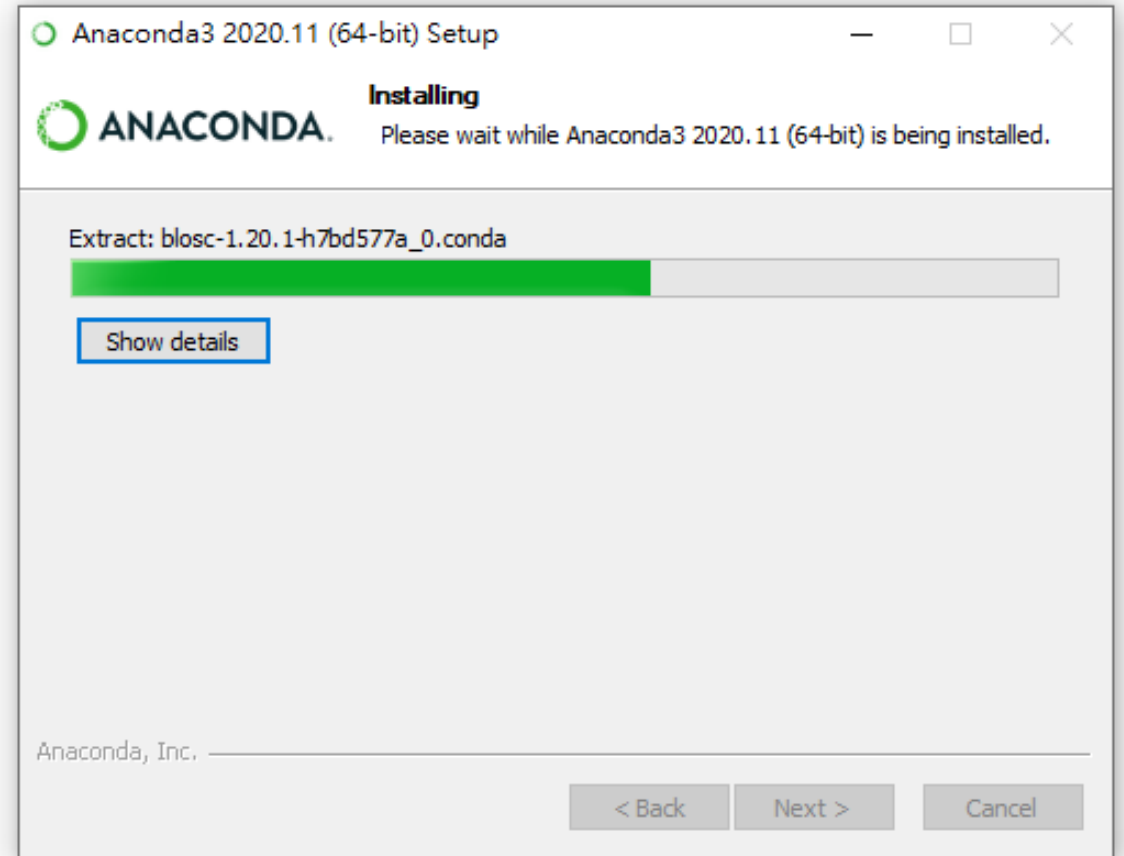
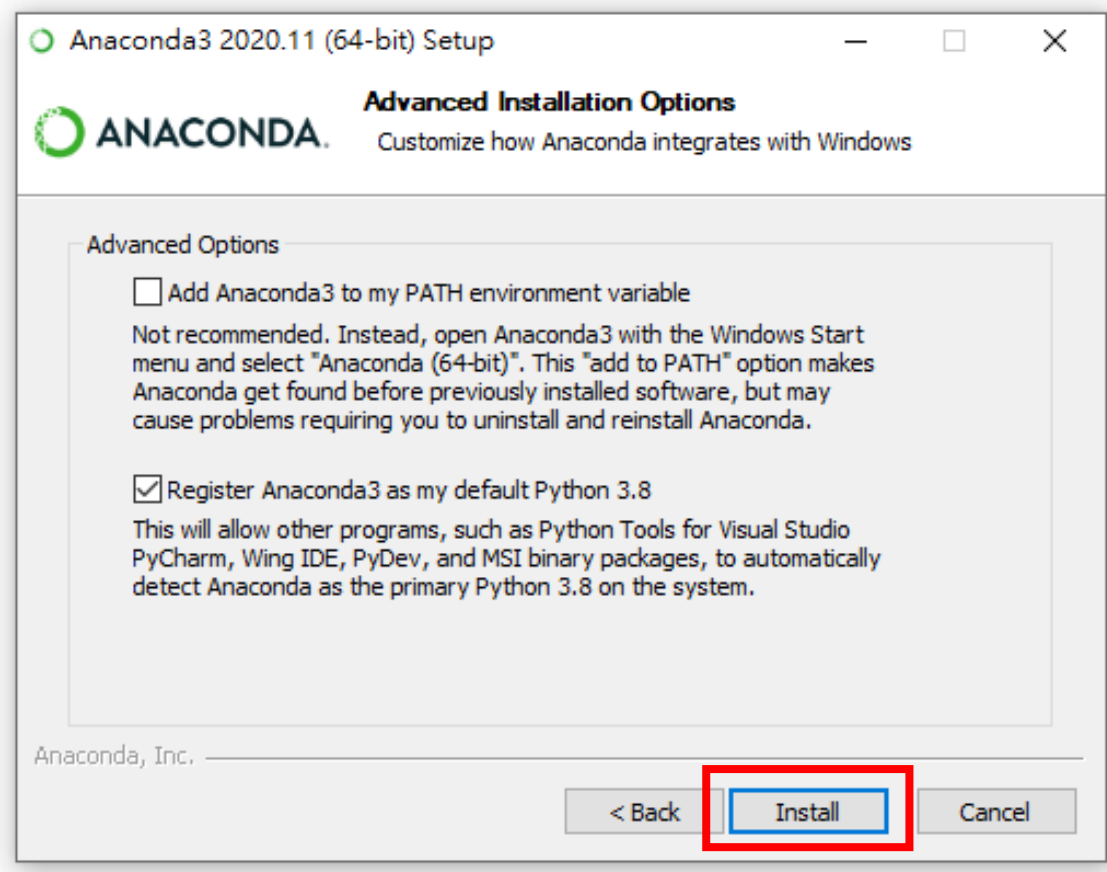
# Anaconda3 Setup



# Anaconda3 Setup

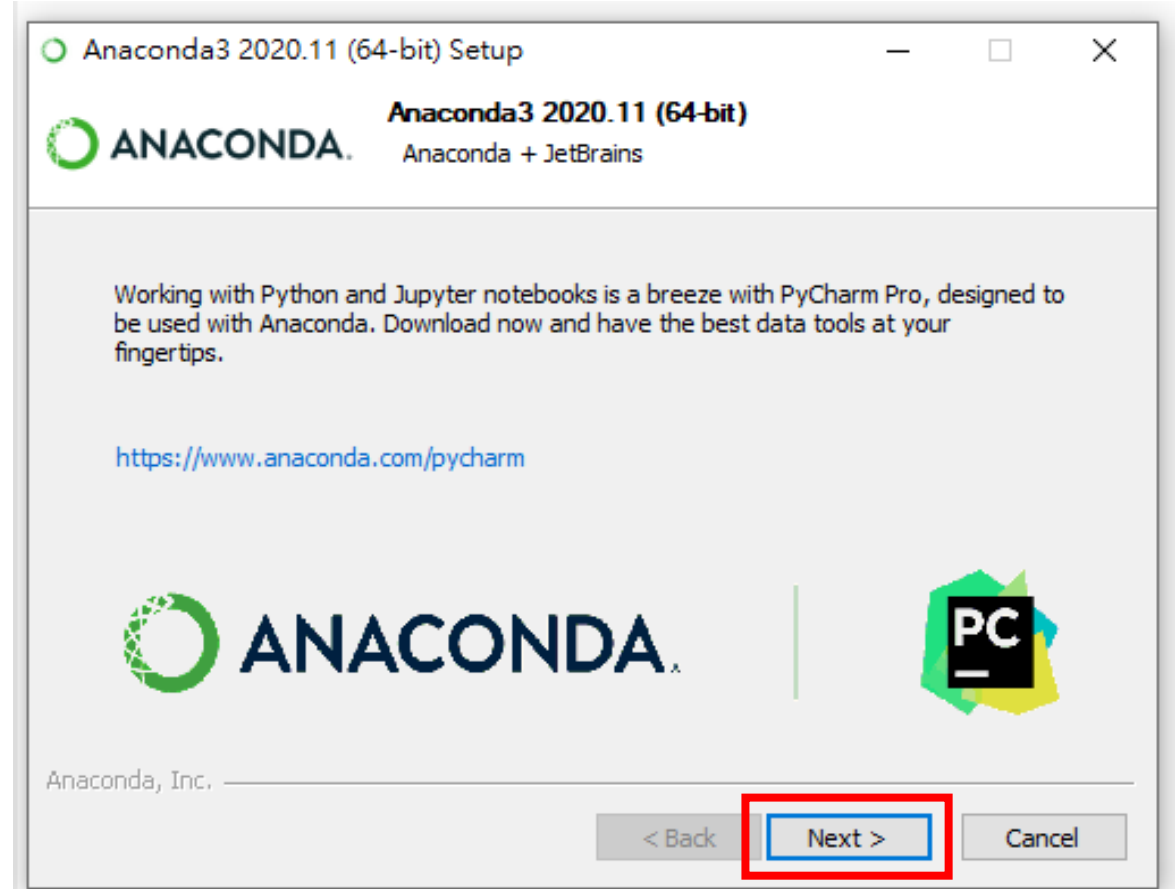
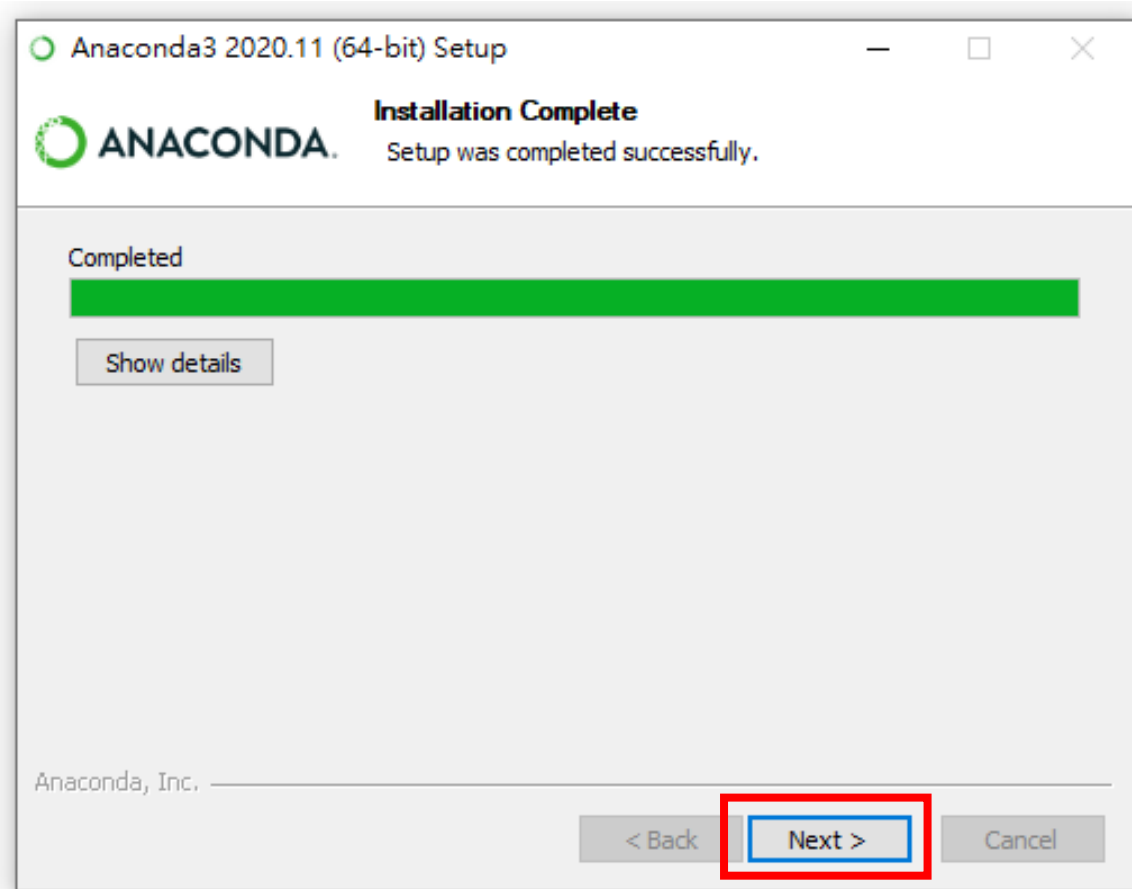


# Anaconda3 Setup

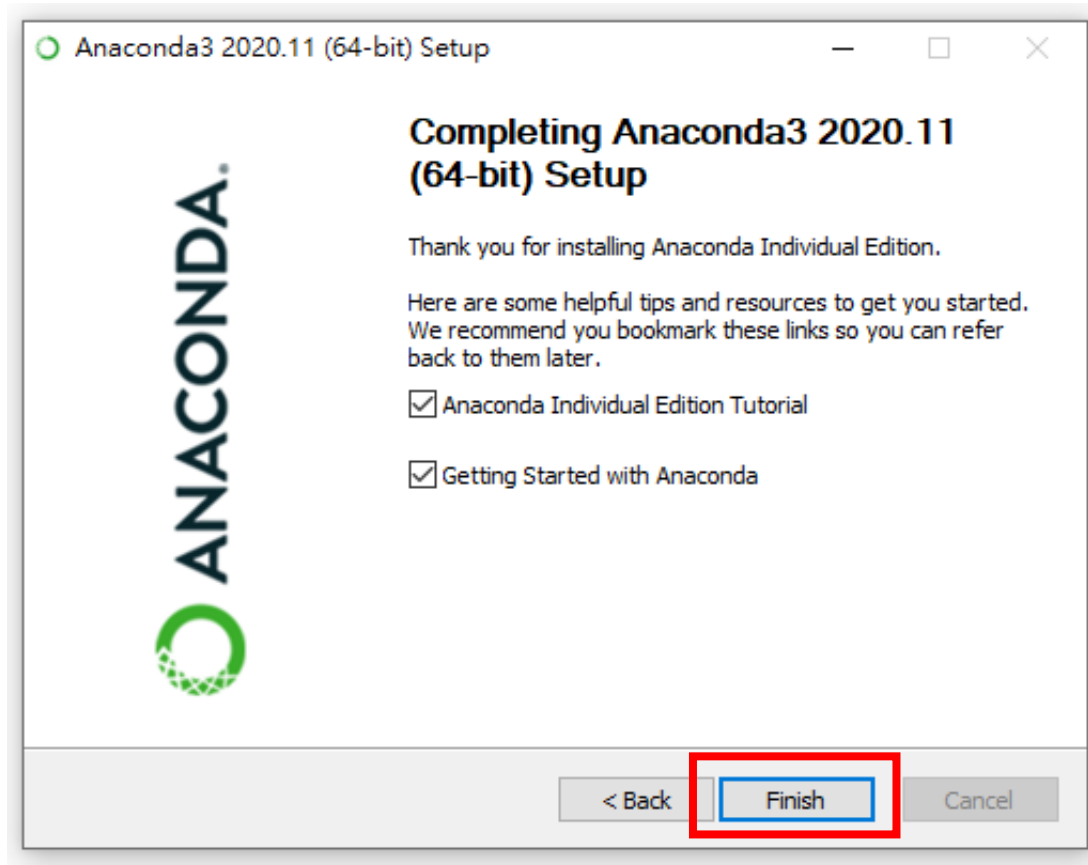




# Anaconda3 Setup



# Anaconda3 Setup

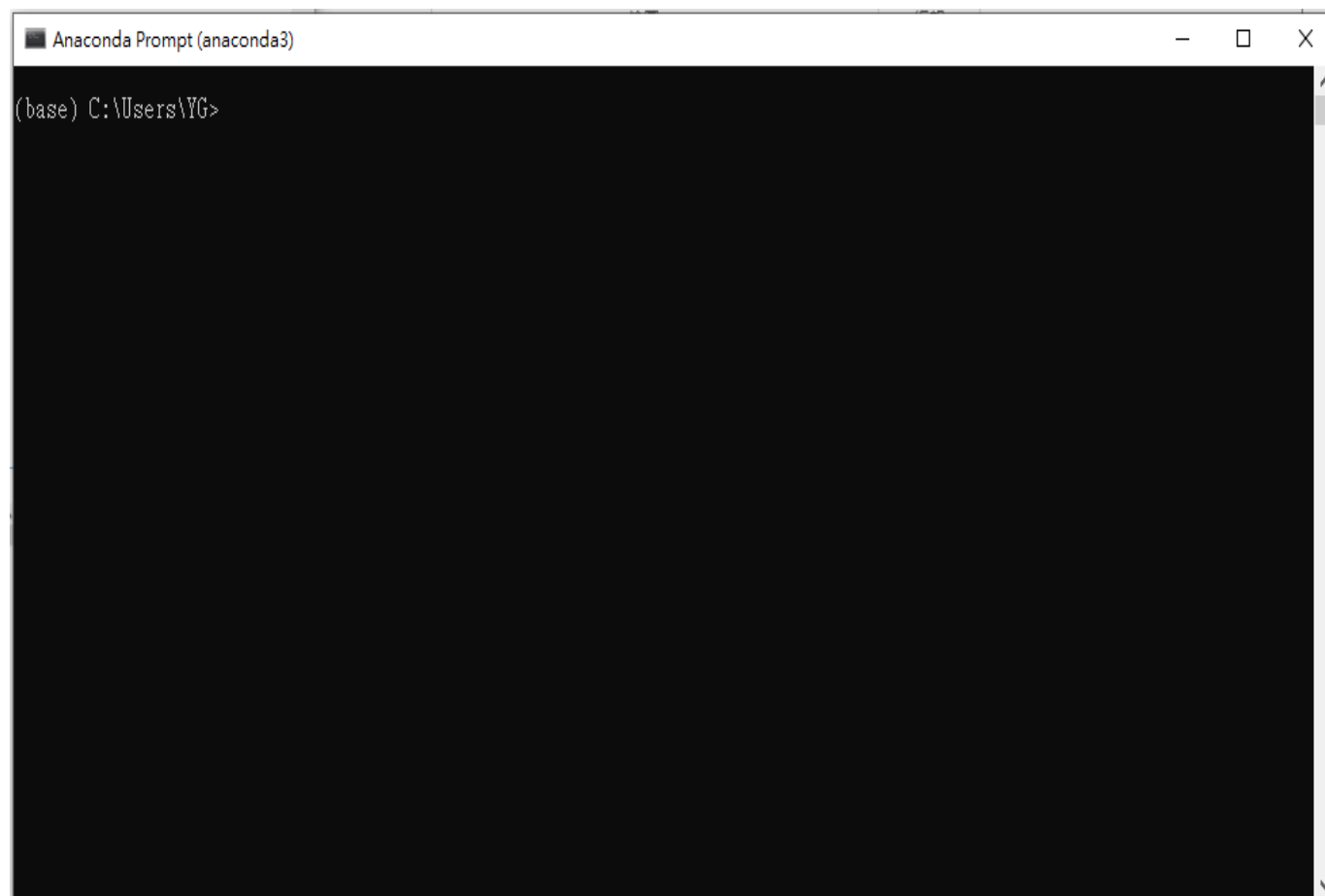
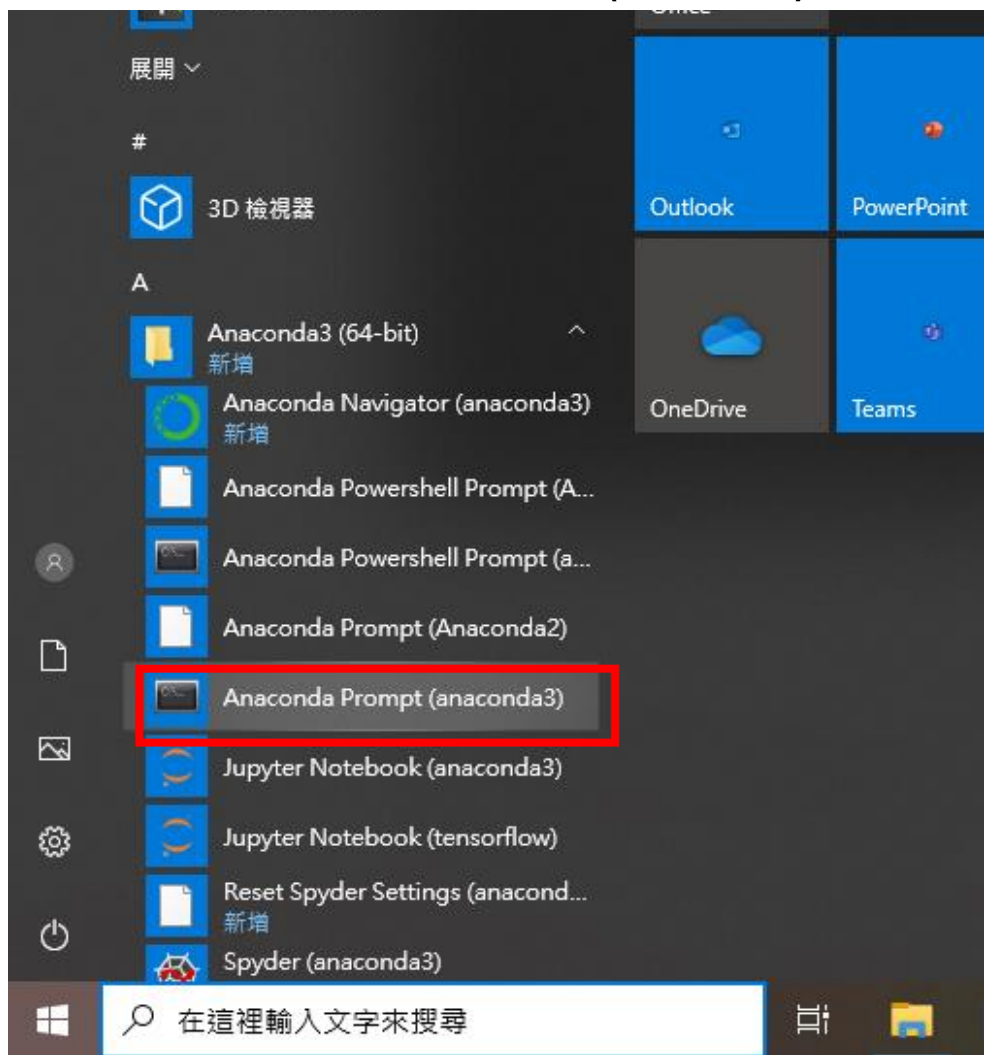


# Tensorflow Environment Setup



# Tensorflow Environment Setup

開始 > Anaconda3 (64-bit) > Anaconda Prompt (anaconda3)

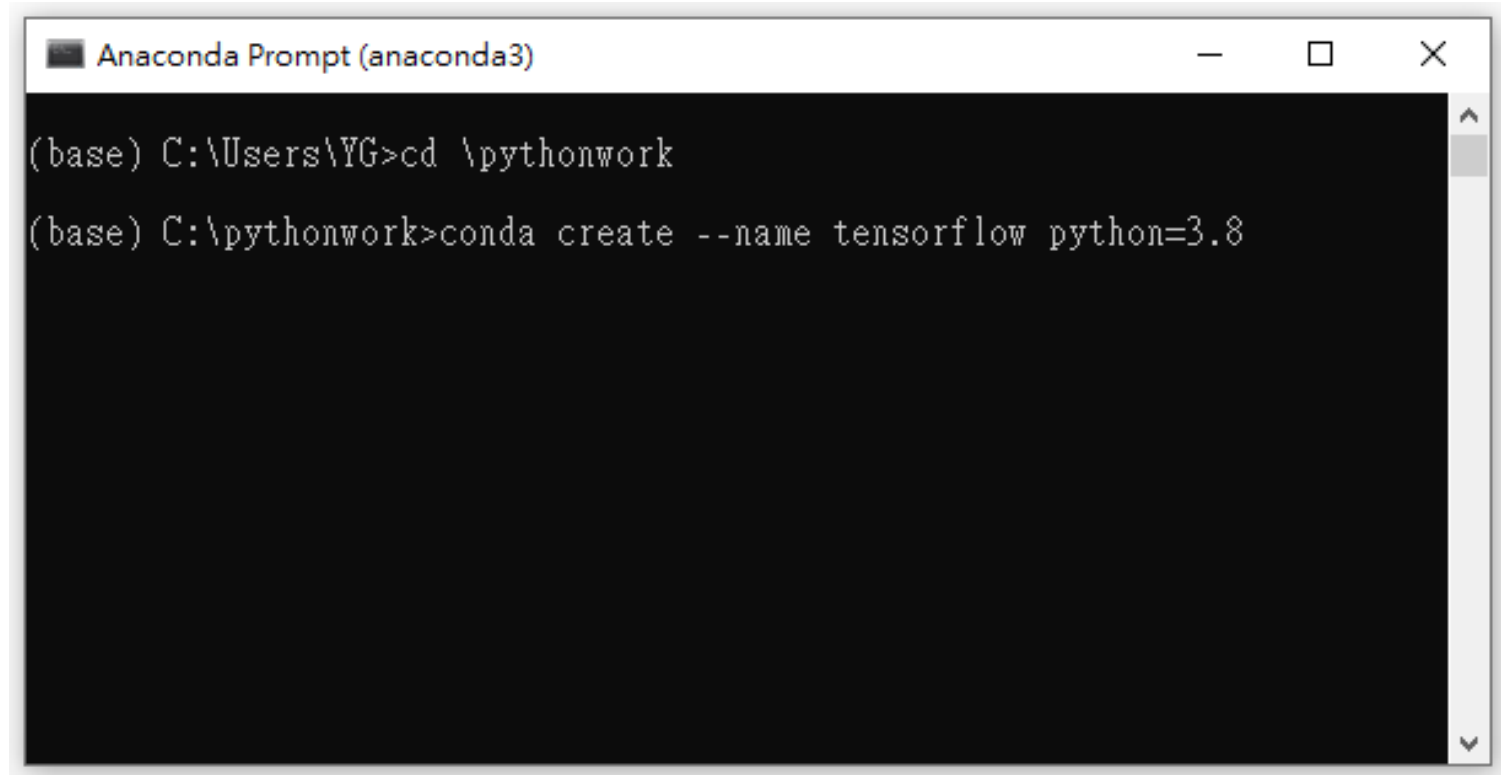


# Tensorflow Environment Setup

使用 conda 命令來建立一個命名為 tensorflow 的虛擬環境  
並在裡面安裝 Python 3.8 版本

**\$ conda create --name tensorflow python=3.8**

畫面出現“Proceed([y]/n)?”  
請按 **y** 繼續

A screenshot of the Anaconda Prompt window. The title bar reads "Anaconda Prompt (anaconda3)". The command prompt shows the user navigating to the \pythonwork directory and then running the command "conda create --name tensorflow python=3.8".

```
Anaconda Prompt (anaconda3)

(base) C:\Users\YG>cd \pythonwork
(base) C:\pythonwork>conda create --name tensorflow python=3.8
```

# TensorFlow Environment Setup

1. 啟動剛建立的anaconda虛擬環境

`$ conda activate tensorflow`

2. 安裝 Tensorflow

`$ conda install tensorflow==2.3.0`

3. 安裝 Keras

`$ conda install -c conda-forge keras`

4. 安裝 matplotlib

`$ conda install matplotlib`

5. 安裝 numpy

`$ conda install numpy`

6. 安裝 emnist

`$ pip install emnist`

7. 安裝 Jupyter notebook

`$ conda install jupyter notebook`

• 如果安裝過程遇到問題，可以上網查詢相關強制安裝指令。

# TensorFlow Environment Test



# TensorFlow Environment Test

## 1. 複製資料夾

“.....\arc\_contest\Synopsys\_SDK\Example\_Project\Lab5\_tflm\_conversi  
on\_tutorial”

到資料夾 “C:\Users\{username}\”

(Jupyter Notebook預設路徑)

## 2. 開始 > Aanaconda3 (64-bit) > Jupyter Notebook ([tensorflow](#))



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4 days ago

☐ 📁 \_TF2

2 months ago



# TensorFlow Environment Test

1. 回到 Jupyter Notebook
2. 點選資料夾 Lab5\_tflm\_conversion\_tutorial
3. 開啟 model\_conversion.ipynb

Files

Running

Clusters

Select items to perform actions on them.

Upload

New ▾

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📁 / Lab5\_tflm\_conversion\_tutorial

Name ▾

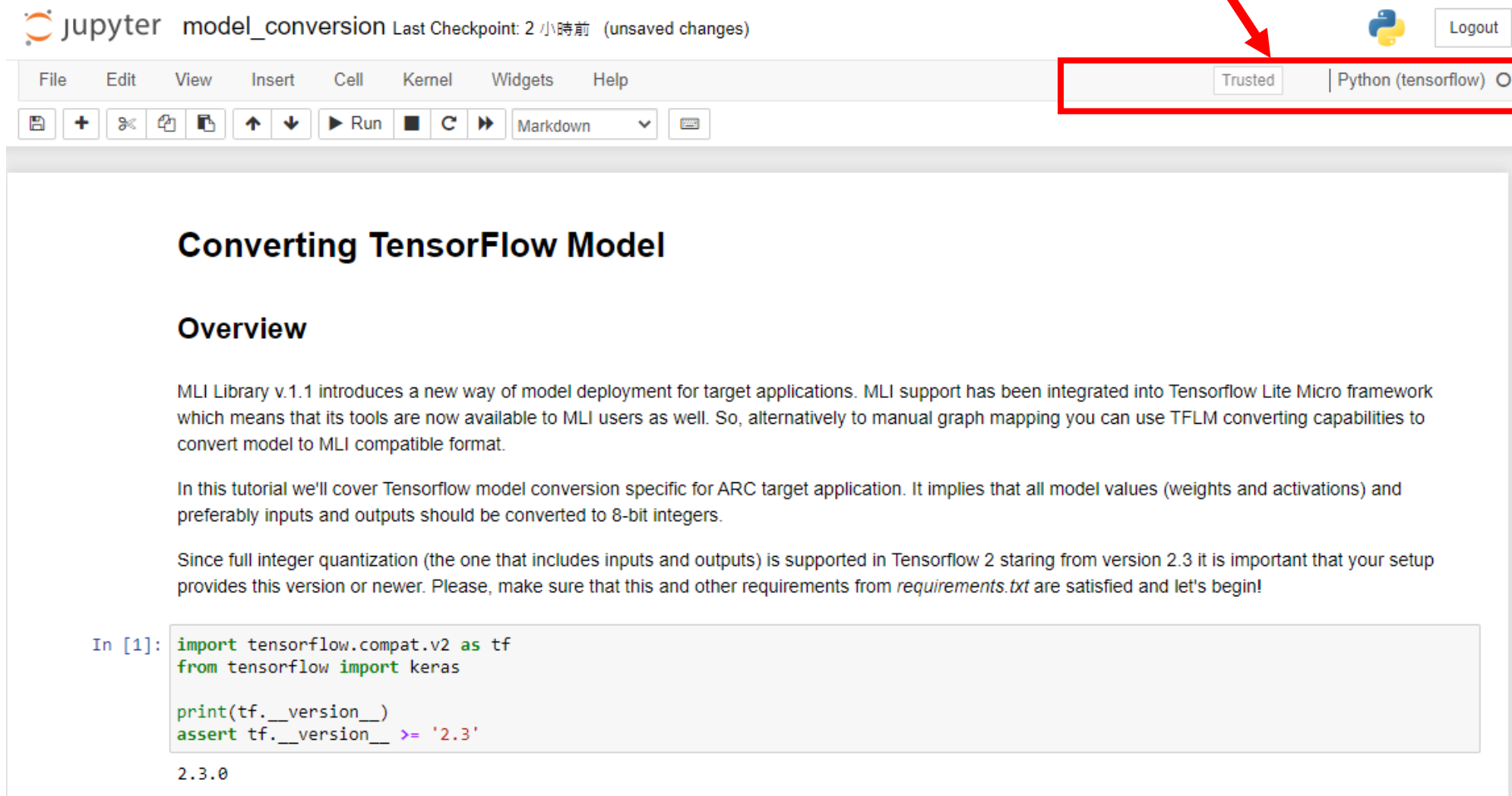
Last Modified

File size

📁 ..		seconds ago	
<input type="checkbox"/> 📄 model_conversion.ipynb		11 days ago	15.3 kB
<input type="checkbox"/> 📄 mli_cnn_bn.h5		11 days ago	282 kB
<input type="checkbox"/> 📄 requirements.txt		11 days ago	82 B

# TensorFlow Environment Test

4. 請先確認紅框內是否顯示Python (tensorflow) , 且()中的環境是否正確



The screenshot shows a Jupyter Notebook interface. At the top, the title bar reads "jupyter model\_conversion Last Checkpoint: 2 小時前 (unsaved changes)". The top right corner features a Python logo, a "Logout" button, and a red arrow pointing to a red-bordered box. This box contains the text "Trusted | Python (tensorflow) O". Below the title bar is a menu bar with "File", "Edit", "View", "Insert", "Cell", "Kernel", "Widgets", and "Help". Underneath the menu bar is a toolbar with icons for file operations, a "Run" button, and a "Markdown" dropdown. The main content area has a heading "Converting TensorFlow Model" and a subheading "Overview". The text describes the MLI Library v.1.1 and its integration with TensorFlow Lite Micro. It mentions that the tutorial covers TensorFlow model conversion for ARC target applications, requiring TensorFlow 2.3 or newer. At the bottom, a code cell is shown with the following code:

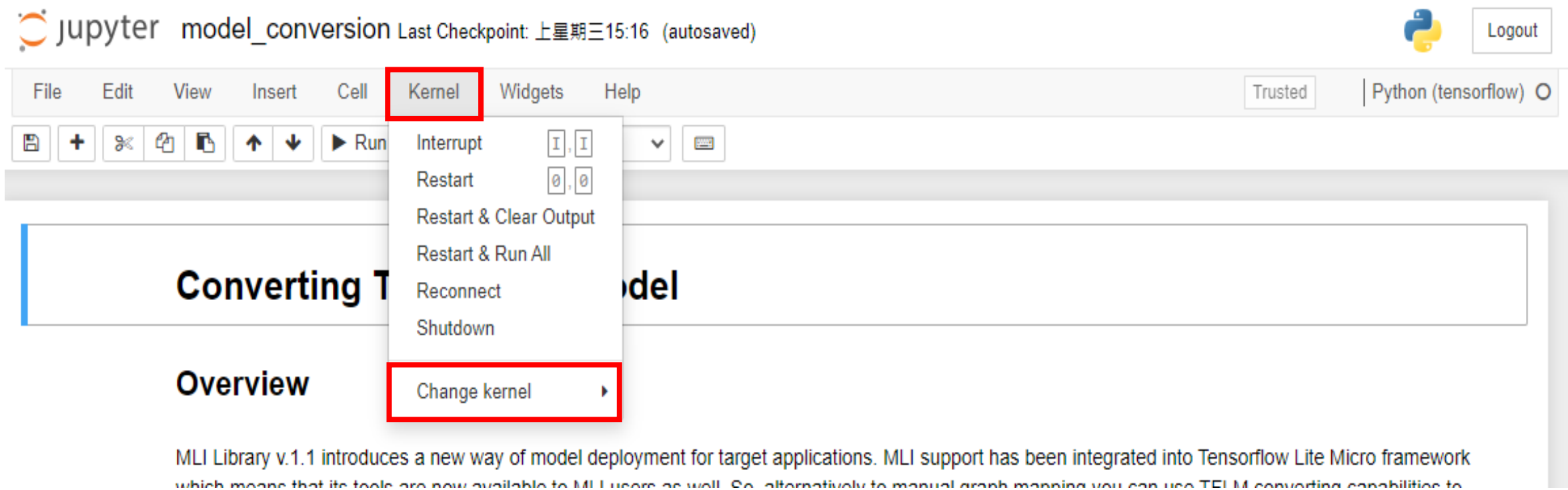
```
In [1]: import tensorflow.compat.v2 as tf
        from tensorflow import keras

        print(tf.__version__)
        assert tf.__version__ >= '2.3'
```

2.3.0

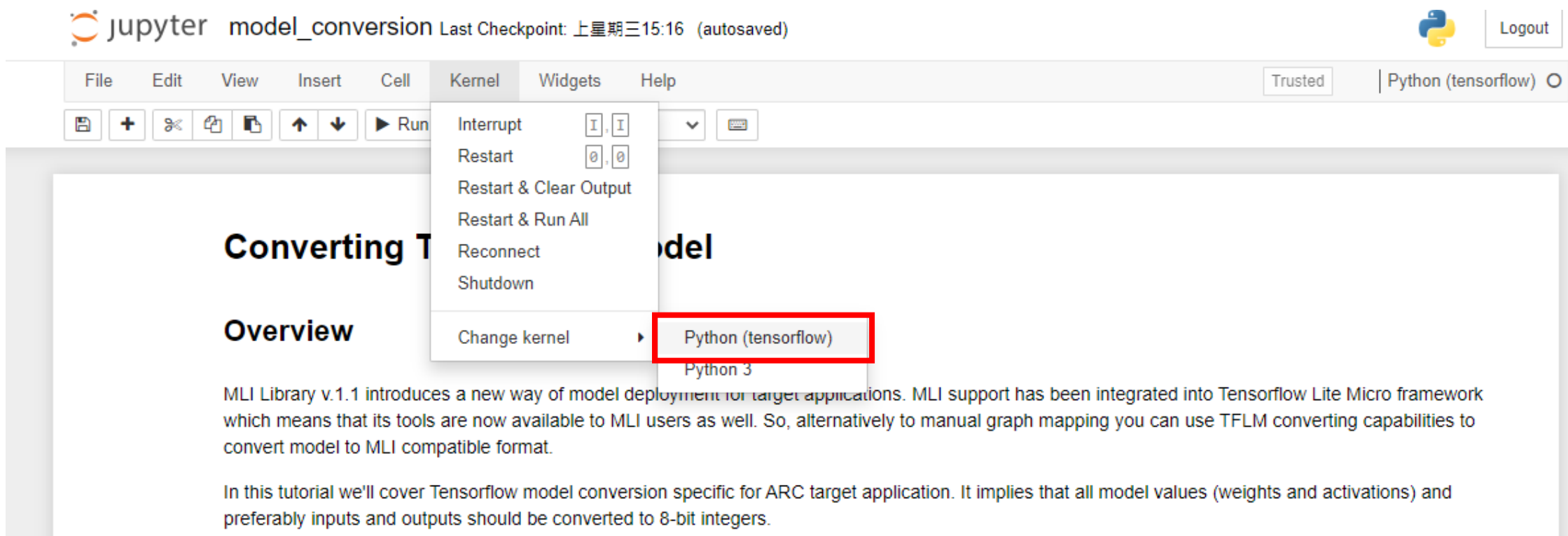
# TensorFlow Environment Test

5. 若上頁有誤請試著做以下步驟修正:



The screenshot displays the JupyterLab user interface. At the top, the header shows 'jupyter model\_conversion' and 'Last Checkpoint: 上星期三15:16 (autosaved)'. On the right, there is a Python logo and a 'Logout' button. Below the header is a menu bar with 'File', 'Edit', 'View', 'Insert', 'Cell', 'Kernel', 'Widgets', and 'Help'. The 'Kernel' menu is open, showing options: 'Interrupt', 'Restart', 'Restart & Clear Output', 'Restart & Run All', 'Reconnect', 'Shutdown', and 'Change kernel'. The 'Change kernel' option is highlighted with a red box. The main content area shows a notebook titled 'Converting T...' with an 'Overview' section. The text in the overview mentions 'MLI Library v.1.1 introduces a new way of model deployment for target applications. MLI support has been integrated into Tensorflow Lite Micro framework which means that its tools are now available to MLI users as well. So, alternatively to manual graph mapping you can use TEL M converting capabilities to'.

# TensorFlow Environment Test



The screenshot displays the JupyterLab interface for a notebook named 'model\_conversion'. The top bar shows the Jupyter logo, the notebook name, and the last checkpoint information: 'Last Checkpoint: 上星期三15:16 (autosaved)'. On the right, there is a Python logo and a 'Logout' button. The main menu bar includes 'File', 'Edit', 'View', 'Insert', 'Cell', 'Kernel', 'Widgets', and 'Help'. Below the menu bar, a toolbar contains icons for saving, creating new files, undo, redo, and running cells. The 'Kernel' menu is open, showing options: 'Interrupt', 'Restart', 'Restart & Clear Output', 'Restart & Run All', 'Reconnect', 'Shutdown', and 'Change kernel'. The 'Change kernel' option is expanded, and 'Python (tensorflow)' is highlighted with a red rectangle. The background content of the notebook shows the title 'Converting T...' and 'Overview' section, which discusses MLI Library v.1.1 and TensorFlow Lite Micro framework.

**Converting T...**

**Overview**

MLI Library v.1.1 introduces a new way of model deployment for target applications. MLI support has been integrated into Tensorflow Lite Micro framework which means that its tools are now available to MLI users as well. So, alternatively to manual graph mapping you can use TFLM converting capabilities to convert model to MLI compatible format.

In this tutorial we'll cover Tensorflow model conversion specific for ARC target application. It implies that all model values (weights and activations) and preferably inputs and outputs should be converted to 8-bit integers.

# TensorFlow Environment Test

6. 若Kernel沒有Python(tensorflow)的選項:

安裝 ipykernel

```
$ pip install ipykernel
```

在(tensorflow)環境下輸入

```
$ python -m ipykernel install --name tensorflow
```

然後啟動jupyter notebook，點選kernel會發現有tensorflow

# TensorFlow Environment Test

7. 若執行過程有錯誤，請確認下列module是否有安裝，或版本正確。

Numpy>=1.16.4

matplotlibjupyterlab>=1.1.0

tensorflow==2.3.0

keras>=2.2.4

emnist

# TensorFlow Environment Test

8. `evaluate_model`會執行較久，請耐心等待

```
if prediction_values[index] == test_labels[index]:  
    accurate_count += 1  
accuracy = accurate_count * 1.0 / len(prediction_values)  
  
return accuracy * 100
```

Please, keep in mind that full test dataset evaluation on int8 model may take several minutes.

```
In [*]: ▶ print(str(evaluate_model(interpreter)) + "%")
```

## Create a test set for target application

# TensorFlow Environment Test

9. 執行完成後，回到Lab5\_tflm\_conversion\_tutorial資料夾  
會產生[generated/emnist\\_model\\_int8.tflite](#)與[test\\_samples.cc](#)

代表TensorFlow開發環境已經安裝完成

Lab5\_tflm\_conversion\_tutorial

|

----mli\_cnn\_bn.h5

----model\_conversion.ipynb

----requirements.txt

---- test\_samples.cc

----generated

|

---- mnist\_model\_int8.tflite



# TensorFlow Environment Test

10. 開啟Cygwin，並移動到Lab5\_tflm\_conversion\_tutorial/generated

```
$ cd c:
```

```
$ cd Users/{username}/ (Jupyter Notebook Path)
```

```
$ cd Lab5_tflm_conversion_tutorial/generated/
```

11. Convert tflite to C model

```
$ cd Lab5_tflm_conversion_tutorial/generated/
```

```
$ xxd -i emnist_model_int8.tflite > model.h
```

12. You will see your TensorFlow model file model.h

13. Integrate model.h and test\_samples.cc to your WE-I project  
(Later tutorial)