OCR Model Conversion: GPU to CPU

Company: Tensorie Software Pvt Ltd

Objective:

Convert an existing GPU-based OCR (Optical Character Recognition) model to a CPU-based version while maintaining or improving accuracy and FPS (Frames Per Second).

Technology Stack:

1. Frameworks/Libraries:

- **TensorFlow:**For developing, training, and optimizing neural networks. TensorFlow Lite is recommended for model conversion to run efficiently on CPUs.
 - TensorFlow
- PyTorch: A deep learning framework that allows for easy model optimization and deployment on CPUs.
 - PyTorch
- OpenVINO Toolkit: For optimizing and deploying models on Intel CPUs and accelerators.
 - OpenVINO
- ONNX Runtime: A cross-platform engine for optimized CPU inference using ONNX models.
 - ONNX Runtime

2. **Tools:**

- o **FFmpeg:**A multimedia framework for handling and processing video files.
 - FFmpeg
- o Jupyter Notebook: For interactive model development and testing.
 - Jupyter Notebook
- o **Python:**The primary programming language for working with deep learning models.
 - Python

3. Optimization Techniques:

- Quantization: Reduce precision to optimize performance on the CPU.
 - TensorFlow: Quantization with TensorFlow Lite
 - PyTorch: <u>Quantization in PyTorch</u>
- o **Pruning:**Remove unnecessary weights to make the model lighter.
 - TensorFlow: Model Pruning
 - PyTorch: Model Pruning in PyTorch

4. Performance Evaluation:

- Profiling Tools: Use TensorFlow Profiler or PyTorch's built-in tools for evaluating performance.
 - TensorFlow: <u>TensorFlow Profiler</u>
 - PyTorch: <u>Profiling in PyTorch</u>

Steps to Follow:

1. Model Conversion

- Select the Existing OCR Model: Identify the GPU-based OCR model to be converted.
- **Optimize for CPU:** Use quantization, pruning, and batch size adjustment to optimize the model for CPU processing. Convert the model using TensorFlow Lite, OpenVINO, or ONNX Runtime.

2. Performance Evaluation

- Accuracy Check: Ensure the OCR outputs' accuracy is maintained or improved.
- Speed (FPS) Measurement: Record FPS for both GPU and CPU models.
- Resource Utilization: Monitor CPU and memory usage during the evaluation.

3. Input/Output Processing

- **Video Processing:** Use FFmpeg to process the provided video file with both GPU and CPU models.
- Create Demonstration Content:
 - 1-Minute Visual Comparison: Simulate a side-by-side comparison of GPU vs. CPU model performance.
 - 2-Minute Theoretical Explanation: Explain the conversion techniques, strategies to maintain accuracy and FPS, and challenges encountered.

Deliverables

1. Converted OCR Model:

• A fully optimized OCR model for CPU with minimal or no accuracy drop.

2. Processed Video File:

• A video showcasing the performance of both GPU and CPU models.

3. Comparative Analysis Report:

• A detailed analysis comparing accuracy, FPS, and resource utilization.

4. 3-Minute Demonstration Video:

- 1-Minute: Conceptual showcase of GPU vs. CPU model performance.
- **2-Minutes:** Explanation of the conversion process, optimization strategies, and challenges.

Evaluation Criteria

- **Model Performance:** Successful conversion of the model to CPU with minimal loss in accuracy and maintained or improved FPS.
- Clarity and Quality: Clear and well-structured comparison and explanation in the demonstration video.

Resources:

1. TensorFlow Model Optimization:

- o <u>TensorFlow Lite Model Optimization Guide</u>
- o <u>TensorFlow for Mobile and Edge Devices</u>

2. PyTorch Model Optimization:

- Quantization in PyTorch
- o <u>TorchScript for Optimizing Models</u>

3. OpenVINO for CPU Optimization:

- o OpenVINO Documentation
- o OpenVINO Model Optimizer

4. Video Processing with FFmpeg:

- o <u>FFmpeg Documentation</u>
- o <u>FFmpeg Basic Commands</u>