## Tensorrt安装记录

环境: ubuntu 22.04 python 3.9 CUDA 12.3

以下全程需要在之后要使用的虚拟环境中进行

- 1. 从 https://developer.nvidia.com/tensorrt 下载与您的系统和CUDA版本相匹配的TensorRT安装包。
- 2. 切换到安装包所在路径
- 3. os="ubuntuxx04"

```
tag="10.x.x-cuda-x.x"
sudo dpkg -i nv-tensorrt-local-repo-${os}-${tag}_1.0-1_amd64.deb
sudo cp /var/nv-tensorrt-local-repo-${os}-${tag}/*-keyring.gpg
/usr/share/keyrings/
sudo apt-get update
```

- 4. sudo apt-get install tensorrt
- 5. Ensure the pip Python module is up-to-date and the wheel Python module is installed before proceeding or you may encounter issues during the TensorRT Python installation.

```
python3 -m pip install --upgrade pip
python3 -m pip install wheel
```

6. Install the TensorRT Python wheel.

```
python3 -m pip install --upgrade tensorrt
```

- 7. python3 -m pip install numpy onnx onnx-graphsurgeon
- 8. sudo su

```
export PATH=/usr/local/cuda-12.3/bin:/usr/local/cuda/bin:$PATH
```

9. 回到虚拟环境中,再次

```
export PATH=/usr/local/cuda-12.3/bin:/usr/local/cuda/bin:$PATH
```

- 10. pip install pycuda==2024.1
- 11. python3 -m pip install --upgrade setuptools pip
- 12. python3 -m pip install nvidia-pyindex
- 13. Verify the installation.

For the full TensorRT release

```
dpkg-query -W tensorrt
```

You should see something similar to the following:

```
1 tensorrt 10.2.0.x-1+cuda12.5
```

## 14. 最后验证安装的TensorRT可以在你的虚拟环境下使用

```
import tensorrt
print(tensorrt.__version__)
assert tensorrt.Builder(tensorrt.Logger())
```

## 15. 检测pycuda能否使用

```
import pycuda.autoinit
import pycuda.driver as drv
import numpy as np
import time
from pycuda.compiler import SourceModule
mod = SourceModule('''
__global__ void Text_GPU(float *A , float *B, float *K, size_t N){
  int bid = blockIdx.x;
  int tid = threadIdx.x;
  __shared__ float s_data[2];
  s_{data[tid]} = (A[bid*2 + tid] - B[bid*2 + tid]);
  __syncthreads();
  if(tid == 0)
   float sum_d = 0.0;
   for(int i=0;i<N;i++)
     sum_d += (s_data[i]*s_data[i]);
```

```
K[bid] = exp(-sum_d);
 }
 "")
 multiply_them = mod.get_function("Text_GPU")
 tic = time.time()
 A = np.random.random((1000,20)).astype(np.float32)
 B = np.random.random((1000,20)).astype(np.float32)
 K = np.zeros((1000,), dtype=np.float32)
 N = 20
 N = np.int32(N)
 multiply_them(
     drv.In(A), drv.In(B), drv.InOut(K), N,
     block=(20,1,1), grid=(1000,1))
 toc = time.time()
 print("time cost is:"+str(toc-tic))
直接运行一下,如果返回是这样的:
     1 time cost is:0.009005308151245117
```

成功。