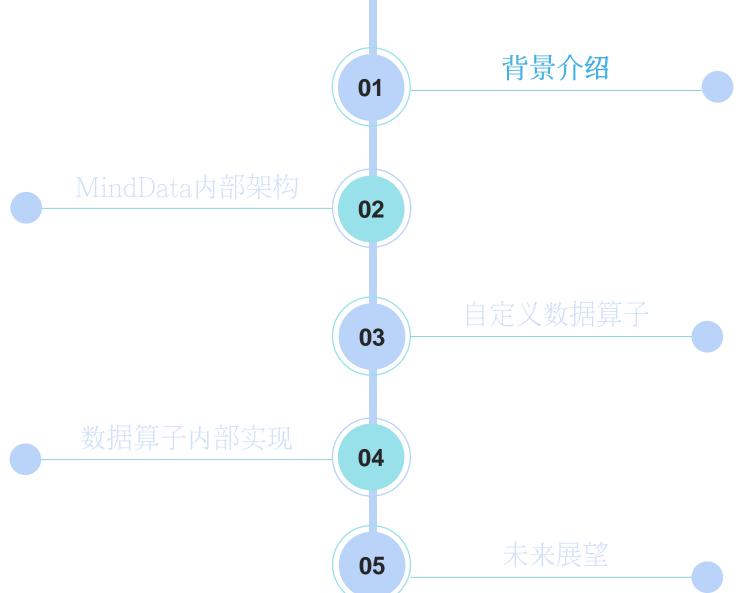


MindSpore数据算子内部实现

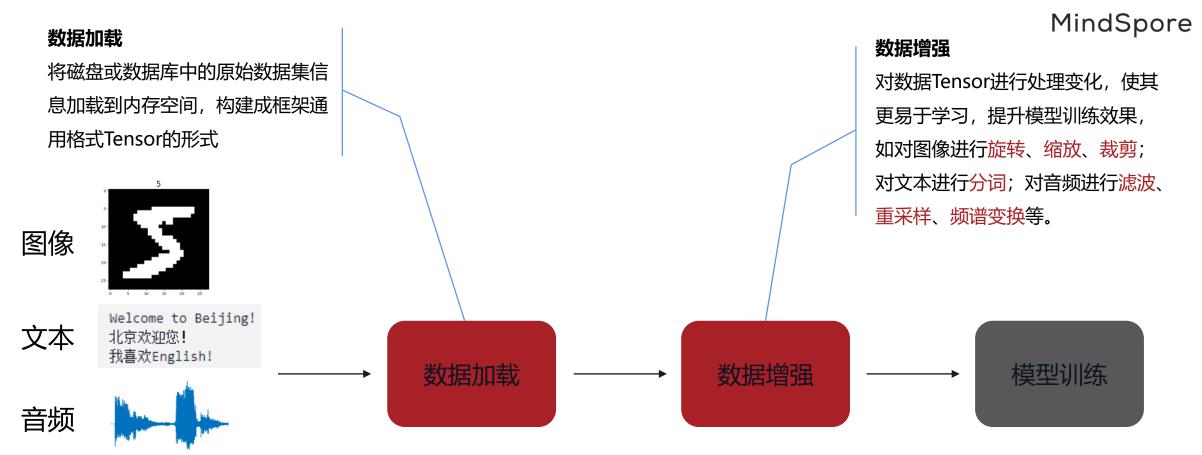
作者: Xiao Tianci





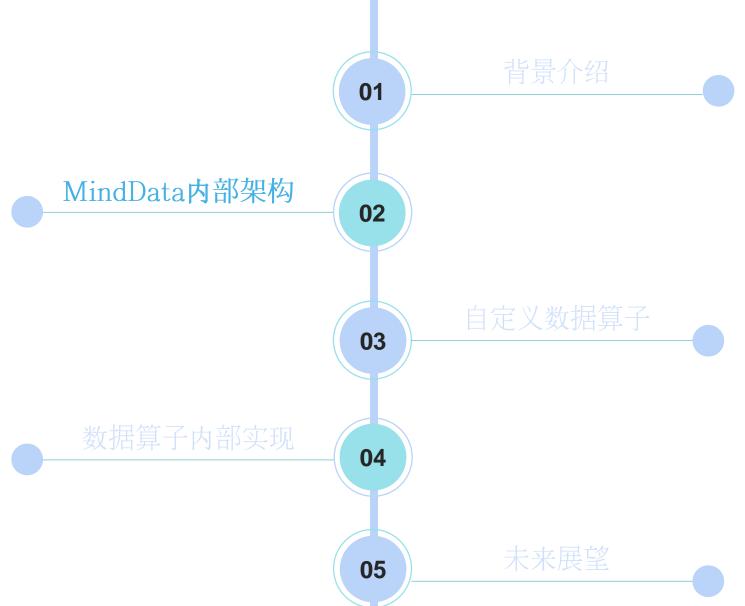
背景介绍





数据增强算子:提供对数据Tensor进行特定处理变化能力的API接口,如<u>RandomResize</u>、<u>RandomCrop</u>等。

数据集加载算子:提供将原始数据集信息加载到内存空间能力的API接口,如Cifar10Dataset、CocoDataset等。





MindData内部架构

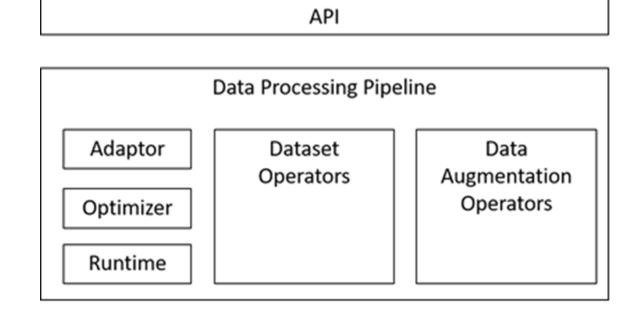
定义数据管道

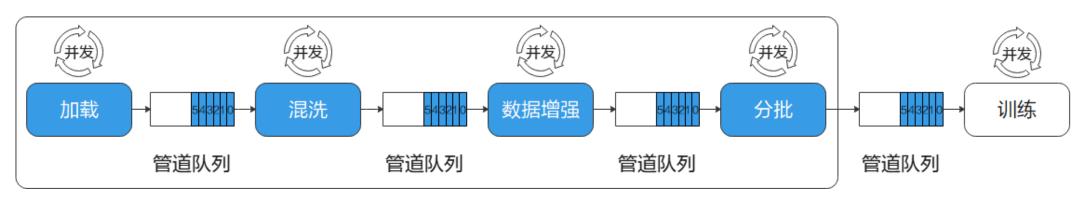
dataset = ds.ImageFolderDataset(path)

dataset = dataset.shuffle(10)

dataset = dataset.map(transforms)

dataset = dataset.batch(32)





数据处理流水线

MindData内部架构

> 数据集加载算子

mindspore.dataset.GraphData

/ision		Standard Format %	
mindspore.dataset.CelebADataset	A source dataset for reading and parsing CelebA dataset.	mindspore.dataset.CSVDataset	A source dataset that reads and parses comma-separated values (CSV) datasets.
mindspore.dataset.Cifar100Dataset	A source dataset for reading and parsing Cifar100 dataset.	mindspore.dataset.ManifestDataset	A source dataset for reading images from a Manifest file.
mindspore.dataset.Cifar10Dataset	A source dataset for reading and parsing Cifar10 dataset.	mindspore.dataset.MindDataset	A source dataset for reading and parsing MindRecord dataset.
·		mindspore.dataset.TextFileDataset	A source dataset that reads and parses datasets stored on disk in text format.
mindspore.dataset.CocoDataset	A source dataset for reading and parsing COCO dataset.	mindspore.dataset.TFRecordDataset	A source dataset for reading and parsing datasets stored on disk in TFData format.
mindspore.dataset.ImageFolderDataset A source dataset that reads images from a tree of dir		Hear Defined	
mindspore.dataset.MnistDataset	A source dataset for reading and parsing the MNIST dataset.	User Defined	
	A source dataset for reading and parsing VOC dataset.	mindspore.dataset.GeneratorDataset	A source dataset that generates data from Python by invoking Python data source each epocl
mindspore.dataset.VOCDataset		mindspore.dataset.NumpySlicesDataset	Creates a dataset with given data slices, mainly for loading Python data into dataset.
ext		mindspore.dataset.PaddedDataset	Creates a dataset with filler data provided by user.
mindspore.dataset.CLUEDataset	A source dataset that reads and parses CLUE datasets.		

Reads the graph dataset used for GNN training from the shared file and database.

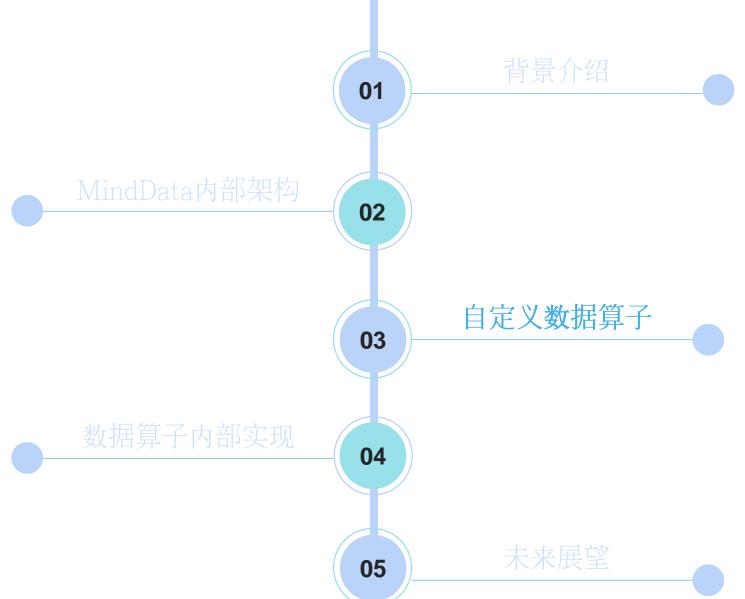
MindData内部架构

> 数据增强算子

mindspore.dataset.vision.c_transforms				
mindspore.dataset.vision.c_transforms.AutoContrast	Apply automatic contrast on input image.			
mindspore.dataset.vision.c_transforms.BoundingBoxAugment	Apply a given image transform on a random selection of bounding box regions of a given image.			
mindspore.dataset.vision.c_transforms.CenterCrop	Crop the input image at the center to the given size.			
mindspore.dataset.vision.c_transforms.CutMixBatch	Apply CutMix transformation on input batch of images and labels.			

mindspore.dataset.vision.py_transforms				
mindspore.dataset.vision.py_transforms.AutoContrast	Automatically maximize the contrast of the input PIL image.			
mindspore.dataset.vision.py_transforms.CenterCrop	Crop the central reigion of the input PIL image to the given size.			
mindspore.dataset.vision.py_transforms.Cutout	Randomly cut (mask) out a given number of square patches from the input NumPy image array of shape (C, H, W).			
mindspore.dataset.vision.py_transforms.Decode	Decode the input image to PIL image format in RGB mode.			

mindspore.dataset.text.transforms				
API Name	Description			
mindspore.dataset.text.transforms.BasicTokenizer	Tokenize a scalar tensor of UTF-8 string by specific rules.			
mindspore.dataset.text.transforms.BertTokenizer	Tokenizer used for Bert text process.			
mindspore.dataset.text.transforms.CaseFold	Apply case fold operation on UTF-8 string tensor, which is aggressive that can convert more characters into lower case.			





自定义数据算子

MindSpore

> 自定义数据集加载

- ✓ 对于目前MindSpore不支持直接加载的数据集,可以构造自定义数据集类
- ✓ 然后通过GeneratorDataset接口实现自定义方式的数据加载。

```
import numpy as np
np.random.seed(58)
class DatasetGenerator:
   def init (self):
        self.data = np.random.sample((5, 2))
        self.label = np.random.sample((5, 1))
    def getitem (self, index):
        return self.data[index], self.label[index]
    def len (self):
        return len(self.data)
```

● __init__: 数据集对象实例化/初始化,用户可以在此进行变量初始化等操作

● __getitem__: 重写__getitem__函数以支持随机访问,能够获取指定index索引的数据并返回

● __len__: 重写__len__函数,能够获取数据集的样本数量

自定义数据算子

[M]^s

> 自定义数据集增强

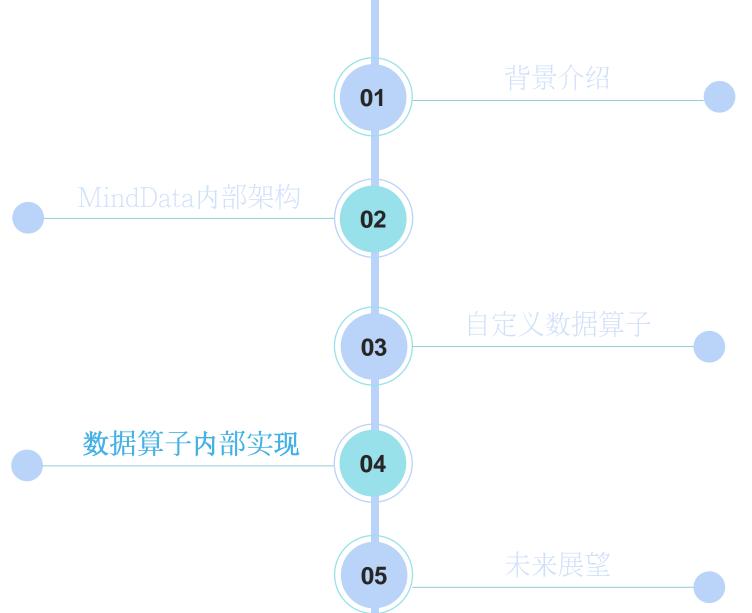
MindSpore

对于目前MindSpore不支持的数据增强方法,可以构造自定义数据增强函数,然后通过map接口插入数据处理管道。

- generator_func(): 自定义数据集方法, 生成5条数据
- pyfunc(): 自定义数据增强方法,将数据数值乘以2

```
import numpy as np
import mindspore.dataset as ds
def generator func():
   for i in range(5):
        yield (np.array([i, i+1, i+2]),)
def pyfunc(x):
   return x*2
dataset = ds.GeneratorDataset(generator_func, ["data"])
for data in dataset.create dict iterator():
    print(data)
```

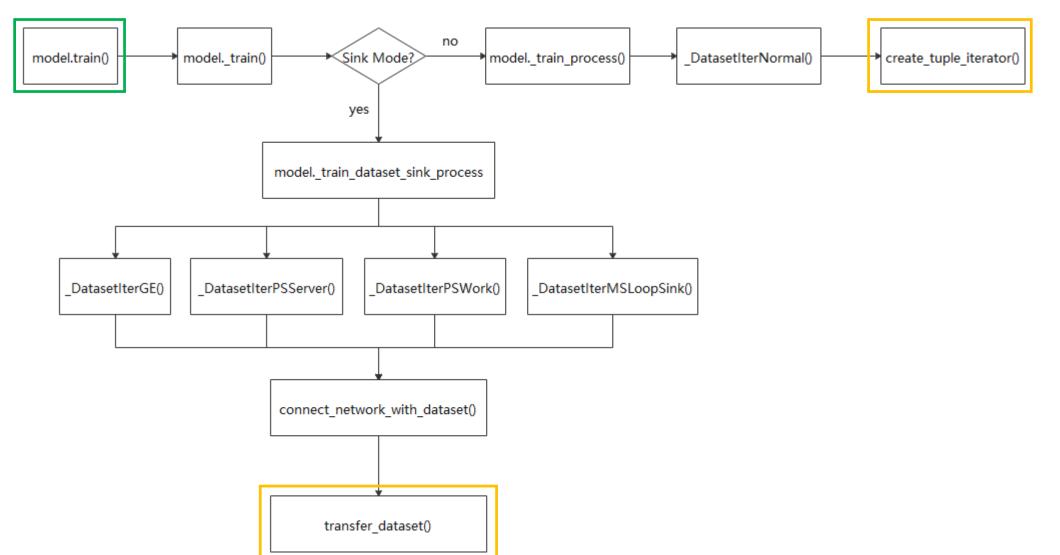
```
数据处理前:
  'data': Tensor(shape=[3], dtype=Int64, value= [0, 1, 2])}
  'data': Tensor(shape=[3], dtype=Int64, value= [1, 2, 3])}
  'data': Tensor(shape=[3], dtype=Int64, value= [2, 3, 4])}
  'data': Tensor(shape=[3], dtype=Int64, value= [3, 4, 5])}
 {'data': Tensor(shape=[3], dtype=Int64, value= [4, 5, 6])}
✓ 数据处理操作:
dataset = dataset.map(operations=pyfunc, input_columns=["data"])
for data in dataset.create dict iterator():
    print(data)
 ✓ 数据处理后:
 {'data': Tensor(shape=[3], dtype=Int64, value= [0, 2, 4])}
  'data': Tensor(shape=[3], dtype=Int64, value= [2, 4, 6])}
  'data': Tensor(shape=[3], dtype=Int64, value= [4, 6, 8])}
  'data': Tensor(shape=[3], dtype=Int64, value= [ 6, 8, 10])}
   'data': Tensor(shape=[3], dtype=Int64, value= [ 8, 10, 12])}
```





> 网络训练调用数据处理流程

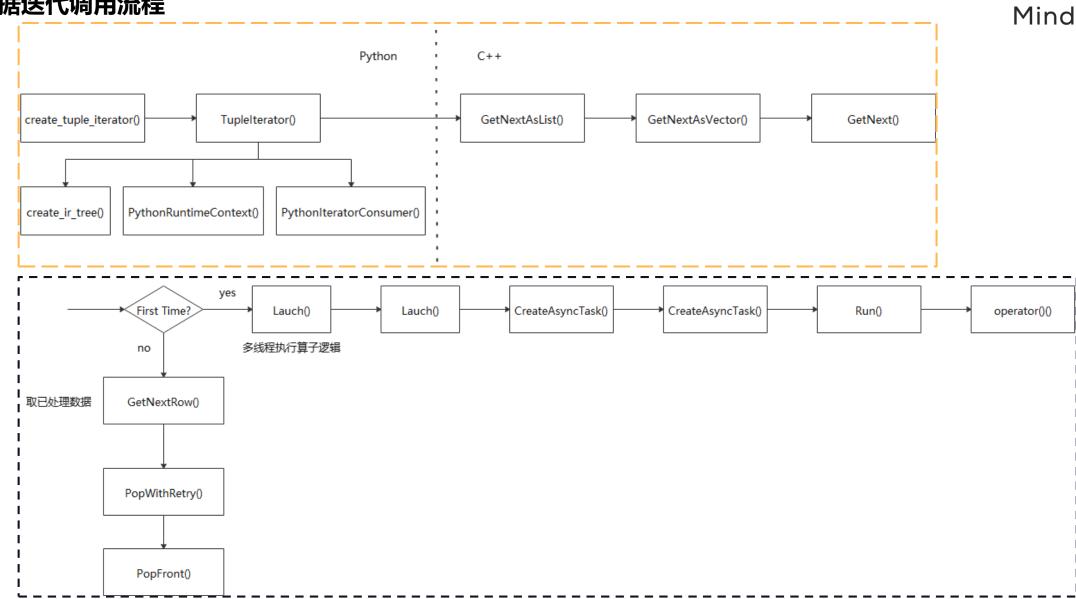






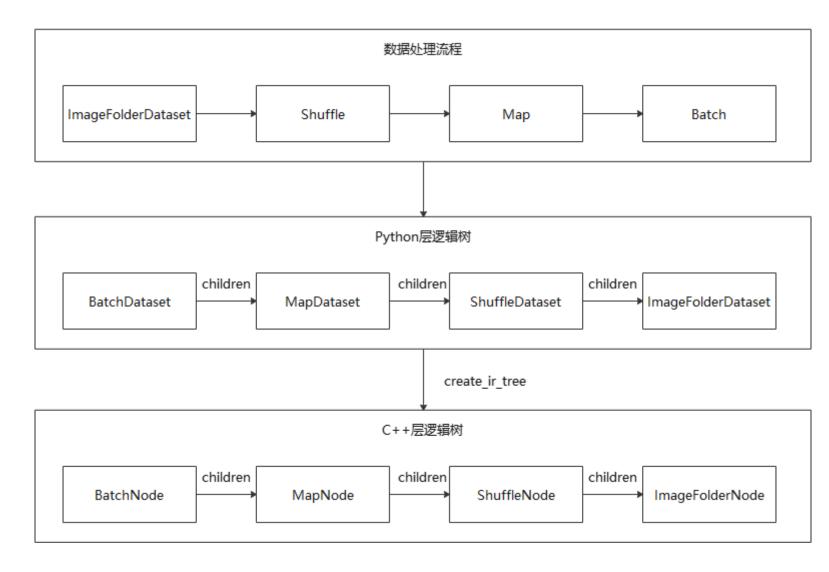
> 数据迭代调用流程

MindSpore



➤ 构建执行树 (pipeline)

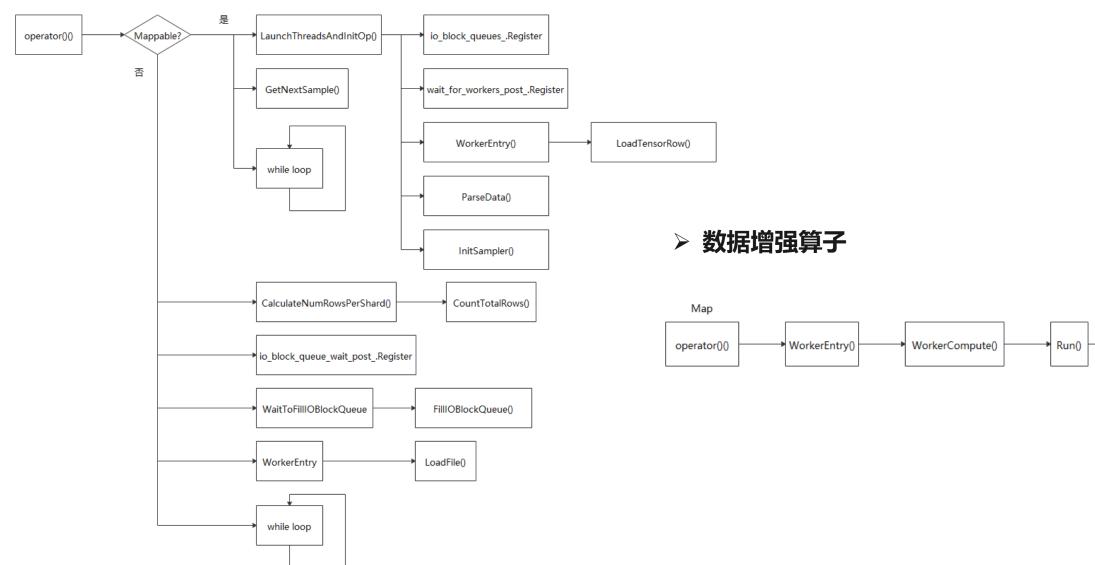




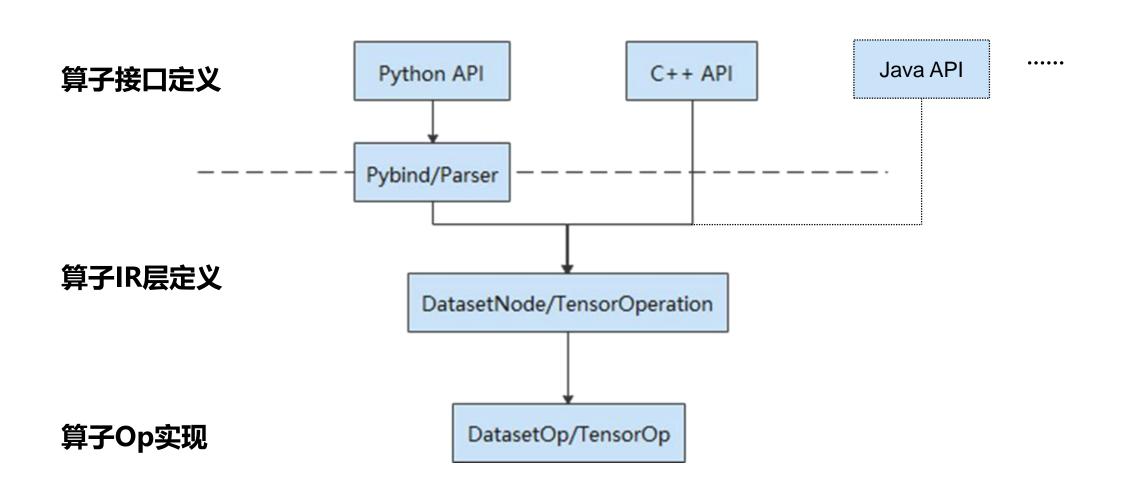
> 数据集加载算子



Compute()







> 数据增强算子

· 算子Op实现

算子的主要代码逻辑在算子Op实现文件中完成,按需重写Compute、OutputShape、OutputType等函数

✓ Compute函数 (必选)

Status ExampleOp::Compute(const std::shared_ptr<Tensor> &input, std::shared_ptr<Tensor> *output)

将输入Tensor处理变换后赋值给输出Tensor,如果函数过大,可将其拆解为多个工具函数统一放在data utils.cc文件中

✓ OutputShape函数 (可选)

若算子改变了Tensor的shape,则需重写此函数

✓ OutputType函数 (可选)

若算子改变了Tensor中数据的Type,则需重写此函数

> 数据增强算子

· 算子IR层定义

提供算子的中间表示,以对接不同语言下的算子接口,使得各语言下算子的表现一致,需实现Build、 ValidateParams等函数

```
✓ Build函数

std::shared_ptr<TensorOp> ExampleOperation::Build() {
    std::shared_ptr<ExampleOp> tensor_op = std::make_shared<ExampleOp>(Arg1_,Arg2_);
    return tensor_op;
}

用于创建底层Op实现类的对象,并返回其指针
```

✓ ValidateParams函数

用于对各输入参数进行校验,判断其是否合法,并返回状态码

> 数据增强算子

・ 算子接口定义

分别实现C++和Python的接口定义,创建中间表示层对象并返回

```
C++接口
Example::Example(arg1, arg2) : arg1_(arg1), arg2_(arg2) {}

std::shared_ptr<TensorOperation> Example::Parse() {
   return std::make_shared<ExampleOperation>(arg1_, arg2_);
}
```

✓ Python接口

需先按模板编写Pybind文件,将Python与C++绑定
class Example(TensorOperation):
 def __init__(self, arg1, arg2):
 self.arg1 = arg1
 self.arg2 = arg2
 def parse(self):
 return cde.ExampleOperation(self.arg1, self.arg2)

> 数据集加载算子

· 算子Op实现

算子的主要代码逻辑在算子Op实现文件中完成, operator()函数已统一在父类实现, 只需重写 LaunchThreadsAndInitOp、LoadTensorRow、ComputeColMap等函数

✓ LaunchThreadsAndInitOp函数

Status LaunchThreadsAndInitOp()

启动多线程,执行数据文件扫描及计数、数据加载、采样器初始化等操作

✓ LoadTensorRow函数

Status LoadTensorRow(row_id_type row_id, TensorRow *row)

将数据和标签包装成Tensor结构

✓ ComputeColMap函数

构造数据集列名与索引的映射

> 数据集加载算子

· 算子IR层定义

提供算子的中间表示,以对接不同语言下的算子接口,使得各语言下算子的表现一致,需实现Build、 ValidateParams、 GetDatasetSize等函数

✓ Build函数

Status ExampleNode::Build(std::vector<std::shared_ptr<DatasetOp>> *const node_ops)
用于创建底层Op实现类的对象,将其插入数据处理管道,并返回状态码

✓ ValidateParams函数

用于对各输入参数进行校验, 判断其是否合法, 并返回状态码

✓ GetDatasetSize函数

调用算子Op层函数,获取数据集样本数量

> 数据集加载算子

・ 算子接口定义

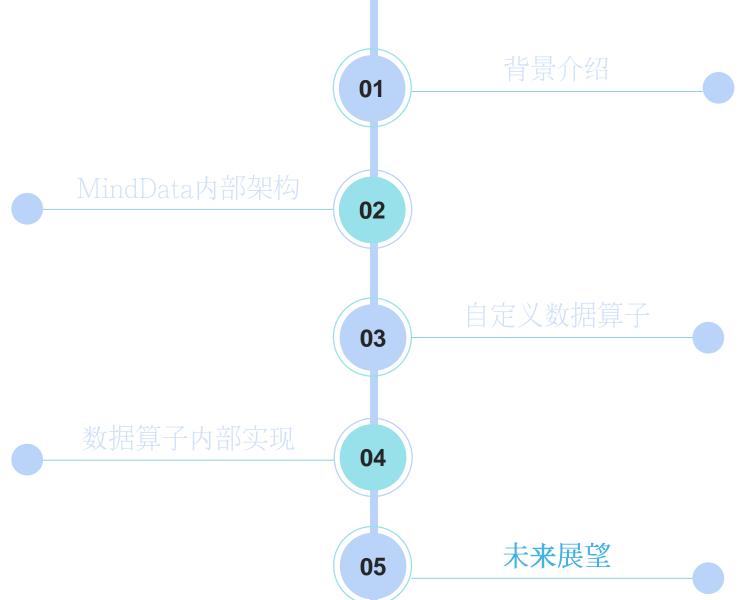
分别实现C++和Python的接口定义,创建中间表示层对象并返回

```
    C++接口

Example::Example(arg1, arg2) : {
    auto sampler_obj = sampler ? sampler->Parse() : nullptr;
    auto ds = std::make_shared<ExampleNode>(arg1, arg2);
    ir_node_ = std::static_pointer_cast<DatasetNode>(ds);
}
```

✓ Python接口

需先按模板编写Pybind文件,将Python与C++绑定
class ExampleDataset(MappableDataset):
 def __init__(self, arg1, arg2):
 self.arg1 = arg1
 self.arg2 = arg2
 def parse(self):
 return cde.ExampleNode(self.arg1, self.arg2)







未来展望

- ▶ 提供Audio、Feature类数据处理算子
- ▶ 补充现有CV、NLP类数据处理算子
- ▶ 提供更多编程语言API接口
- > 支持数据处理异构硬件加速

加入MindSpore SIG组,获取更多最新动态! https://mailweb.mindspore.cn/postorius/lists/mindsporediscuss.mindspore.cn/

THANK YOU