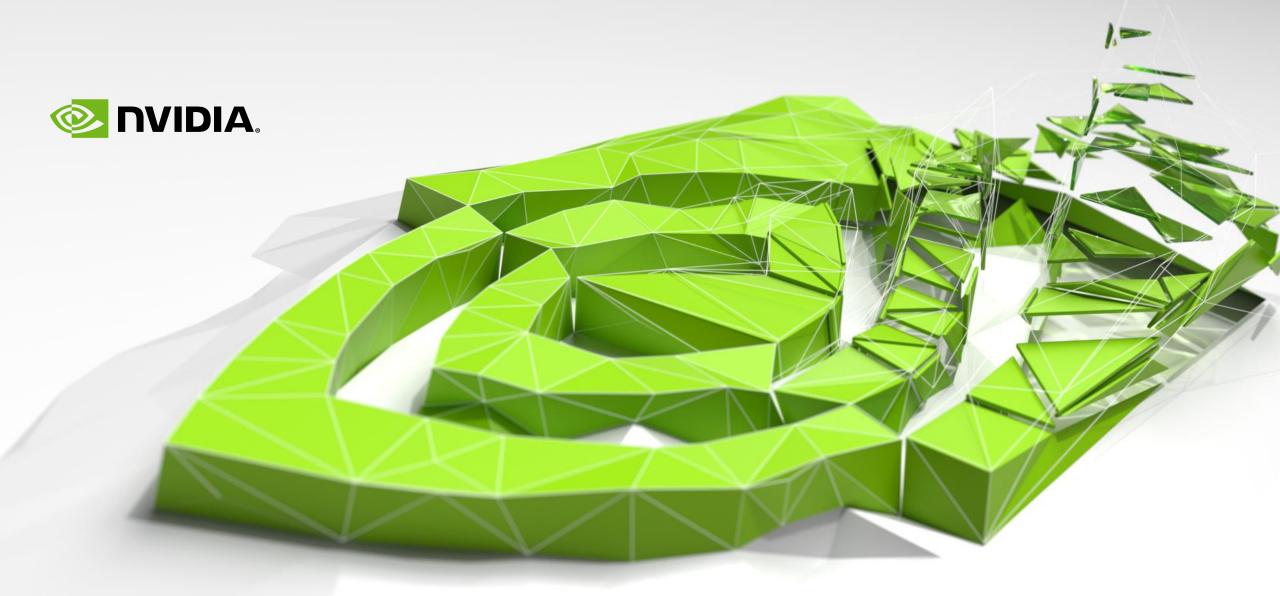
# TENSORRT (二)---环境配置与编程实例

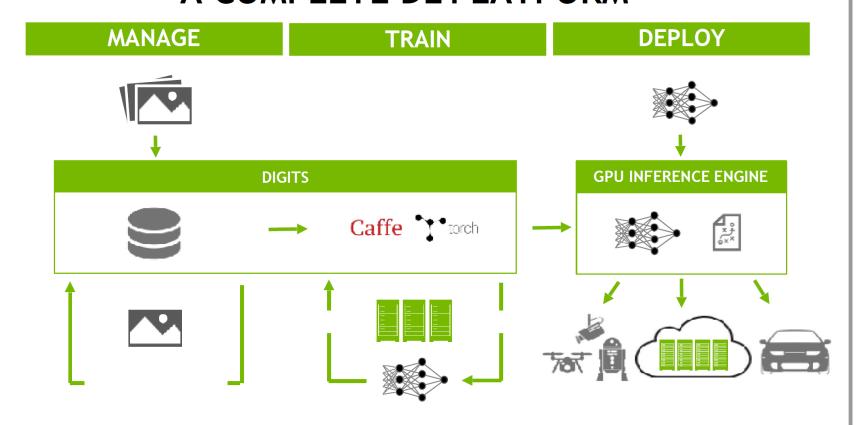


# 概述

- TensoRT回顾
- TensorRT环境配置与安装
- TensorRT编程模型
- TensoRT实例展示

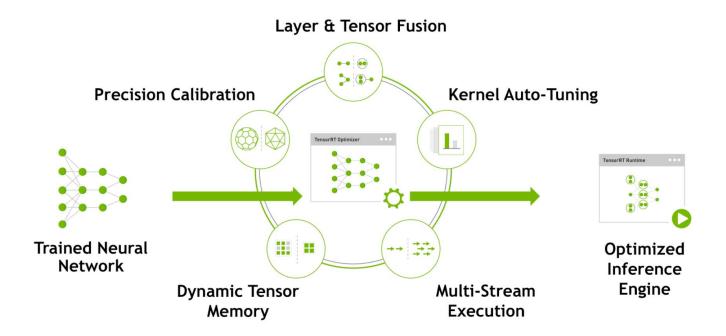
# TensorRT回顾

### A COMPLETE DL PLATFORM



# TensorRT回顾

### **TENSORRT: WORK FLOW**



# 安装

#### 1.CUDA

去官网下载cuda,此处使用的是cuda9.0版本的deb安装方式:

- ~\$ mkdir Downloads
- ~\$ cd Downloads
- ~\$ wget

http://developer.download.nvidia.com/compute/cuda/repos/ubuntu1604/x86\_64/cuda-repo-ubuntu1604\_9.0.176-1\_amd64.deb

- ~\$ sudo dpkg -i cuda-repo-ubuntu1604\_9.0.176-
- 1\_amd64.deb
- ~\$ sudo apt-key adv --fetch-keys

http://developer.download.nvidia.com/compute/cuda/repos/ubuntu1604/x86\_64/7fa2af80.pub

- ~\$ sudo apt-get update
- ~\$ sudo apt-get install cuda

安装

```
接下来,在环境变量中添加CUDA:
~$ sudo vim ~/.bashrc
在最后一行添加cuda的安装路径:
export PATH=/usr/local/cuda-9.0/bin${PATH:+:${PATH}}
export LD_LIBRARY_PATH=/usr/local/cuda-9.0/lib64\
${LD_LIBRARY_PATH:+:${LD_LIBRARY_PATH}}
```

```
if ! shopt -oq posix; then
   if [ -f /usr/share/bash-completion/bash_completion ]; then
        . /usr/share/bash-completion/bash_completion
   elif [ -f /etc/bash_completion ]; then
        . /etc/bash_completion
   fi

fi

export PATH=/usr/local/cuda-9.0/bin${PATH:+:${PATH}}

export LD_LIBRARY_PATH=/usr/local/cuda-9.0/lib\
${LD_LIBRARY_PATH:+:${LD_LIBRARY_PATH}}

108,1
Bot
```

安装

#### 2.安装cudnn:

下载cudnn (本系统是ubuntu 16.04+cuda 9.0):

下载地址:https://developer.nvidia.com/rdp/cudnn-download

#### cuDNN Download

NVIDIA cuDNN is a GPU-accelerated library of primitives for deep neural networks. ☑ I Agree To the Terms of the cuDNN Software License Agreement Note: Please refer to the Installation Guide for release prerequisites, including supported GPU architectures and compute capabilities, before downloading. For more information, refer to the cuDNN Developer Guide, Installation Guide and Release Notes on the Deep Learning SDK Documentation web page. Download cuDNN v7.1.3 (April 17, 2018), for CUDA 9.1 cuDNN v7.1.3 Library for Linux cuDNN v7.1.3 Library for Linux (Power8) cuDNN v7.1.3 Library for Windows 7 cuDNN v7.1.3 Library for Windows 10 cuDNN v7.1.3 Runtime Library for Ubuntu16.04 (Deb) cuDNN v7.1.3 Developer Library for Ubuntu16.04 (Deb) 下载这三个 cuDNN v7.1.3 Code Samples and User Guide for Ubuntu16.04 [Deb] cuDNN v7.1.3 Runtime Library for Ubuntu16.04 & Power8 (Deb) cuDNN v7.1.3Developer Library for Ubuntu16.04 & Power8 (Deb) cuDNN v7.1.3 Code Samples and User Guide for Ubuntu16.04 & Power8 [Deb] cuDNN v7.1.3 Runtime Library for Ubuntu14.04 (Deb) cuDNN v7.1.3 Developer Library for Ubuntu14.04 (Deb) cuDNN v7.1.3 Code Samples and User Guide for Ubuntu14.04 [Deb] Archived cuDNN Releases

安装

#### 安装并测试:

\$ sudo dpkg -i libcudnn7\_7.1.3.16-1%2Bcuda9.0\_amd64.deb

\$ sudo dpkg -i libcudnn7-dev\_7.1.3.16-1%2Bcuda9.0\_amd64.deb

\$ sudo dpkg -i libcudnn7-doc\_7.1.3.16-1+cuda9.0\_amd64.deb

#### 然后我们测试一下安装的结果:

\$ cp -r /usr/src/cudnn\_samples\_v7/ \$HOME

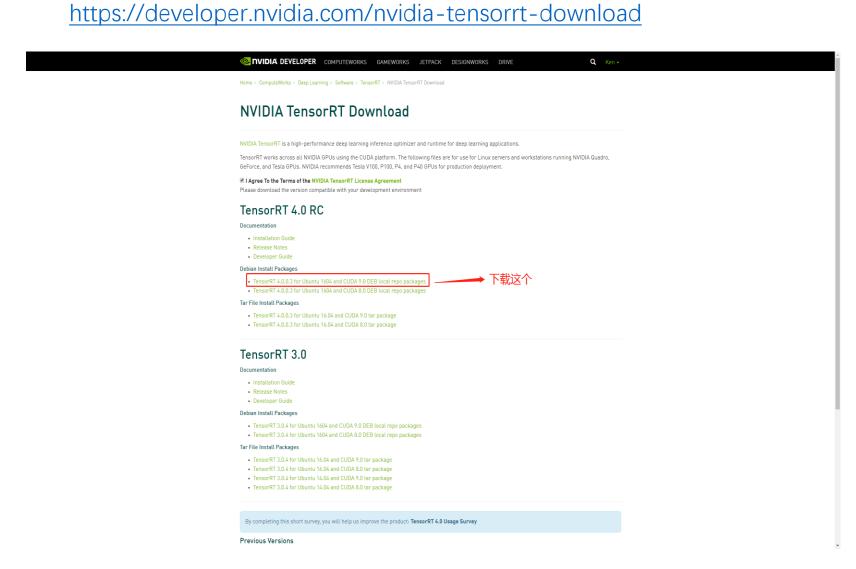
\$ cd ~/cudnn\_samples\_v7/mnistCUDNN

\$ make

\$./mnistCUDNN

安装

### 3.TensorRT的下载与安装 首先,我们下载TensorRT:



安装

\$ sudo dpkg -i nv-tensorrt-repo-ubuntu1604-cuda9.0-rc-trt4.0.0.3-20180329\_1-1\_amd64.deb
\$ sudo apt-get update
\$ sudo apt-get install tensorrt

如果你是python 2.7 \$ sudo apt-get install python-libnvinfer-doc swig 如果是3.5 sudo apt-get install python3-libnvinfer-doc

#### 这样就安装好了, 我们测试一下:

- \$ cp -r /usr/src/tensorrt/ ~/
- \$ cd ~/tensorrt/samples
- \$ make
- \$ cd ../bin
- \$ ./sample\_int8 mnist

安装

## TensorRT编程模型

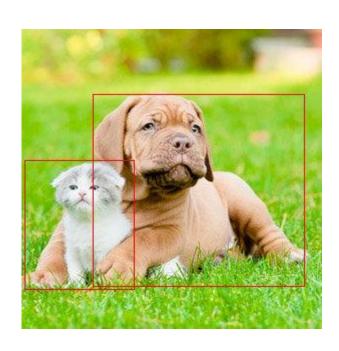
#### 1. caffeToGIEModel - 将 caffe model 转换到 TensorRT 格式 // 1.创建builder IBuilder\* builder = createInferBuilder(gLogger); // 2.解析caffe模型. 保存到 Network INetworkDefinition\* network = builder->createNetwork(); ICaffeParser\* parser = createCaffeParser(); **const** IBlobNameToTensor\* blobNameToTensor = parser->parse(locateFile(deployFile, directories).c s tr(), locateFile(modelFile, directories).c str(),\*network, DataType::kFLOAT); // 3.指定输出Tensor **for** (auto& s : outputs) network->markOutput(\*blobNameToTensor->find(s.c str())); // 4.构建engine builder->setMaxBatchSize(maxBatchSize); builder->setMaxWorkspaceSize(1 << 20); ICudaEngine\* engine = builder->buildCudaEngine(\*network); assert(engine); // 5.销毁parser network->destroy(); parser->destroy(); // 6.将engine序列化到GIE、退出 gieModelStream = engine->serialize(); engine->destroy(); builder->destroy();

## TensorRT编程模型

#### 2. 执行过程 main // 1.从caffe模型创建GIE模型,序列化到流 IHostMemory \*gieModelStream{nullptr}; caffeToGIEModel("mnist.prototxt", "mnist.caffemodel", std::vector < std::string > { OUTPUT\_BLO B NAME }, 1, gieModelStream); // x.数据获取(略) // x.解析mean文件(略) // 2.反序列化,得到Runtime engine IRuntime\* runtime = createInferRuntime(gLogger); ICudaEngine\* engine = runtime->deserializeCudaEngine(gieModelStream->data(), gieModelStr eam->size(), nullptr); if (gieModelStream) gieModelStream->destroy(); // 3.创建上下文 IExecutionContext \*context = engine->createExecutionContext(); // 4.运行inference float prob[OUTPUT\_SIZE]; doInference(\*context, data, prob, 1); // 5.销毁engine context->destroy(); engine->destroy(); runtime->destroy();

# **SampleUffSSD**

TensorRT编程模型





# TensorRT编程模型

# **Main Components**

Preprocessor

FeatureExtractor

BoxPredictor

GridAnchorGenerator

PostProcessor

TensoRT实例展示