



# Approaches to Build and Run MindSpore on Windows

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# Goals

- Most ML platforms, including TF, and PyTorch etc, support Windows environment.
- It is useful to support MindSpore on Windows, including build, training and serving.
- It is the needs of application but the necessary to expand the ecosystem of MindSpore.

# Solutions

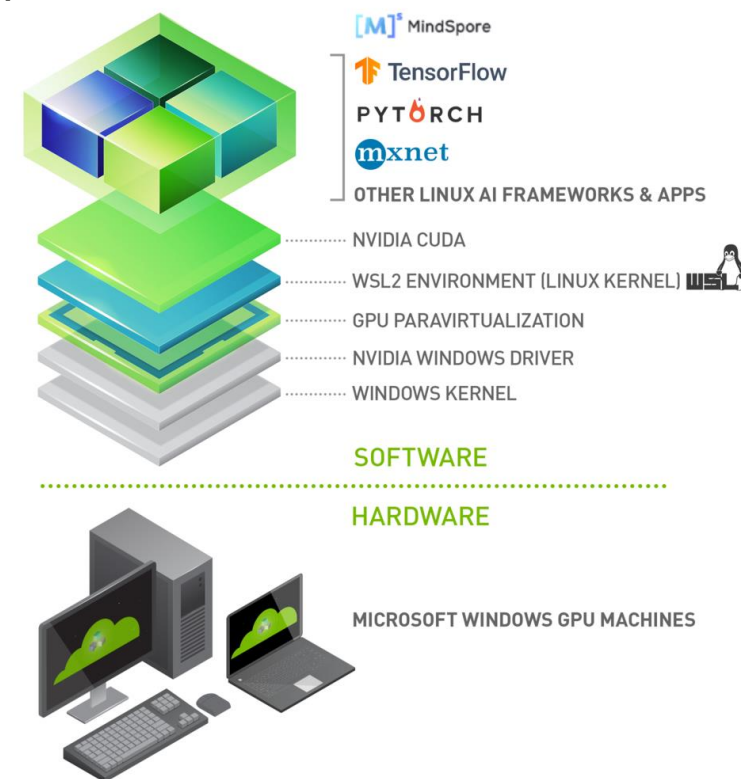
1. The most nature way in Windows, is to build and run MS in WSL2 which has been integrated into latest Windows, e.g. 10/11 for home/business and server 2022 for the infra and cloud. (*Evaluated in W11+WSL2*)
2. To build MS with CMake and MSVC, by including MS libraries (*refer to example of running PyTorch examples*)
3. To leverages DirectML to provide cross-vendor hardware acceleration on Windows and its WSL. Need build a package, mindspore\_directml, with MS C++ API.

# Solutions – WSL2

- Utilize WSL2 as the bridge to build and run MindSpore on WSL2
- Through tweaks, we can successfully build and run MindSpore-gpu.

```
adding 'mindspore/train/train_thor/model_thor.py'
adding 'mindspore-2.0.0.dist-info/METADATA'
adding 'mindspore-2.0.0.dist-info/WHEEL'
adding 'mindspore-2.0.0.dist-info/entry_points.txt'
adding 'mindspore-2.0.0.dist-info/top_level.txt'
adding 'mindspore-2.0.0.dist-info/RECORD'
removing build/bdist.linux-x86_64/wheel
CPack: - package: /home/lin/mindspore/build/mindspore/mindspore generated.
success building mindspore project!
----- MindSpore: build end -----
testMS mindspore $ |
```

```
testMS mindspore $ |
testMS ~ $ p3 test.py
[[[[2. 2. 2. 2.]
    [2. 2. 2. 2.]
    [2. 2. 2. 2.]]
  [[2. 2. 2. 2.]
    [2. 2. 2. 2.]
    [2. 2. 2. 2.]]
  [[2. 2. 2. 2.]
    [2. 2. 2. 2.]
    [2. 2. 2. 2.]]]]
testMS ~ $ |
```



## Solutions – CMAKE+MSVC

```
if (MSVC)
    file(GLOB TORCH_DLLS "${MS_INSTALL_PREFIX}/lib/*.dll")
    add_custom_command(TARGET example-app
                        POST_BUILD
                        COMMAND ${CMAKE_COMMAND} -E
copy_if_different
                        ${MS_DLLS}
                        $<TARGET_FILE_DIR:example-app>)
endif (MSVC)
```

# Solutions – DirectML

	<a href="#">Windows ML</a>	<a href="#">ONNX Runtime with DirectML</a>	<a href="#">TensorFlow with DirectML</a>	<a href="#">DirectML</a>
<b>Use Case</b>	The best developer experience for ONNX model inferencing on Windows.	Cross platform C API for ONNX model inferencing.	Hardware accelerated model training on any DirectX 12 GPU.	Provides flexibility with direct access to DirectX 12 resources for high-performance frameworks and applications.
<b>Documentation</b>	<a href="#">MS Docs</a>	<a href="#">GitHub</a>	GitHub and <a href="#">MS Docs</a>	GitHub and <a href="#">MS Docs</a>
<b>Distribution</b>	Windows SDK or NuGet: <a href="#">Microsoft.AI.MachineLearning</a>	<a href="#">NuGet: Microsoft.ML.OnnxRuntime.DirectML</a>	<a href="#">PyPI Package: tensorflow-directml</a>	Windows SDK or NuGet: <a href="#">Microsoft.AI.DirectML</a>
<b>DirectML Support</b>	Inference	Inference	Inference and Training	Inference and Training

- MindSpore need develop mindspore-directml package to support DirectML
- It supports multi-GPU. Use DML\_VISIBLE\_DEVICES to control which GPU(s) get used by DirectML.
- Need support Ops under DirectML.
- There is quite much work to be done for this solution.
- A proposed example as the right.

```
import numpy as np
import mindspore.context as context
from mindspore import Tensor
from mindspore.ops import functional as F

context.set_context(mode=context.PYNATIVE_MODE,
device_target="GPU", device_id="/DML:0")

x =
Tensor(np.ones([1,3,3,4]).astype(np.float32))
y =
Tensor(np.ones([1,3,3,4]).astype(np.float32))

print(F.tensor_add(x, y))
```

# Thank You

