

# 基于duo开发板的squeezenet1.1图像分类

## 1.配置docker开发环境

### docker安装

在windows环境下，可以安装Docker Desktop for Windows, [docker下载地址](#)

## Install Docker Desktop on Windows

Welcome to Docker Desktop for Windows. This page contains information about Docker Desktop for Windows system requirements, download URL, instructions to install and update Docker Desktop for Windows.

Docker Desktop for Windows

For checksums, see [Release notes](#)

#### Docker Desktop terms

Commercial use of Docker Desktop in larger enterprises (more than 250 employees OR more than \$10 million USD in annual revenue) requires a paid subscription.

## System requirements

You must meet the following requirements to successfully install Docker Desktop on Windows:

[WSL 2 backend](#)

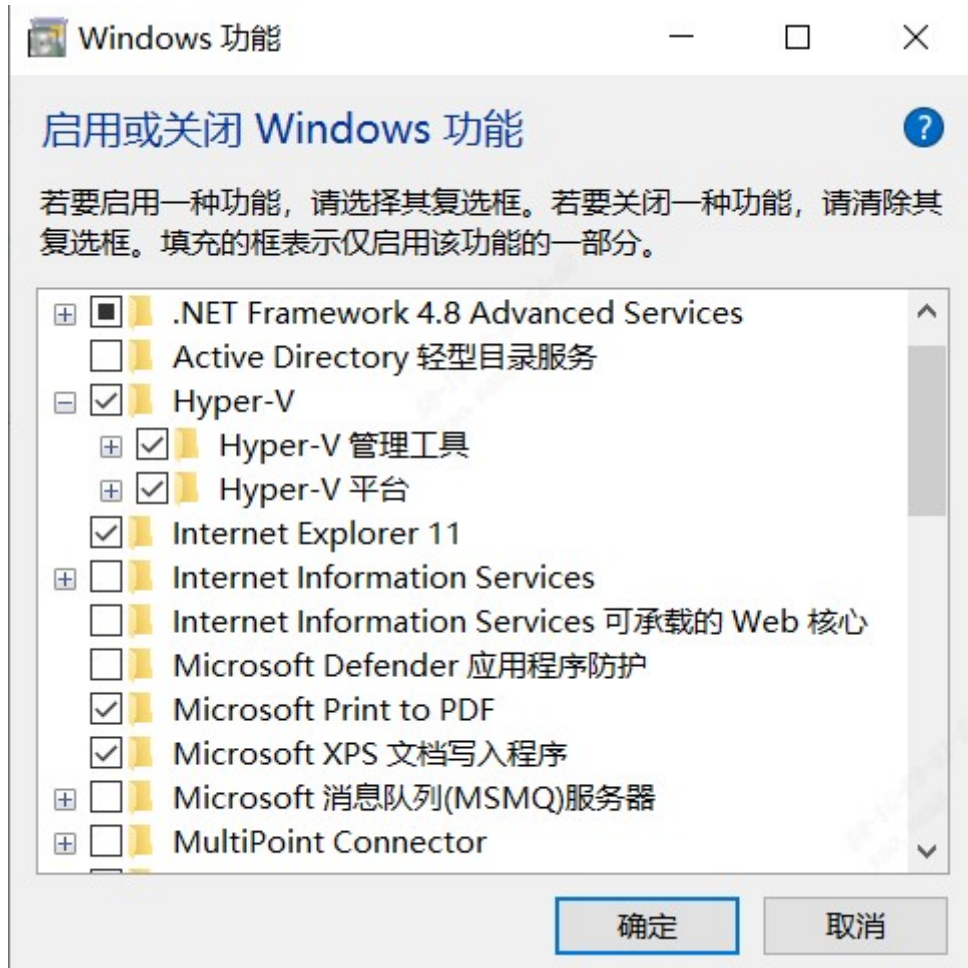
Hyper-V backend and Windows containers

在Windows下运行docker需要相关依赖，即如图中所示，需要使用WSL2后端或者Hyper-V后端作为运行依赖

Hyper-V后端的启用方式如下：

1. 控制面板 —— 程序 —— 启用或关闭Windows功能

2. 找到Hyper-V，勾选Hyper-V管理工具和Hyper-V平台，等待系统文件配置完成后重启电脑



然后即可安装下载好Docker Desktop for Windows，在安装指引中根据选择的后端进行相应的勾选  
安装完成后，需要重启电脑，然后即可使用docker

## 拉取开发所需docker镜像

从docker hub获取镜像文件：

```
docker pull sophgo/tpuc_dev:v2.2
```

## 启动容器

```
docker run --privileged --name <container_name> -v /workspace -it  
sophgo/tpuc_dev:v2.2
```

其中，<container\_name> 为自己定义的容器名

## 获取开发工具包

可以从下载站台中获取开发工具包 `tpu-mlir_xxxx.tar.gz`，`xxxx` 为版本号，如 `tpu-mlir_v1.2.89-g77a2268f-20230703`：

```
sftp://218.17.249.213
username: cvitek_mlir_2023
password: 7&2wd%cu5k
```

另外，也可以从github上下载，[下载地址](#)

## 拷贝开发工具包

新建一个终端，并将开发工具包从windows拷贝到docker容器中

```
docker cp <path>/tpu-mlir_xxxx.tar.gz <container_name>:/tpu-mlir_xxxx.tar.gz
```

其中，<path> 为windows系统中开发工具包所在的文件目录，<container\_name> 为容器名

## 将工具包解压并添加环境变量

在docker容器中，解压工具包并添加环境变量

```
$ tar -zxvf tpu-mlir_xxxx.tar.gz
$ source ./tpu-mlir_xxxx/envsetup.sh
```

## 2.在docker中准备工作目录

建立 squeezeenet1.1 工作目录，注意是与 tpu-mlir\_xxxx 同级的目录，并将模型文件和图片文件都放入该目录下

```
$ mkdir squeezeenet1.1 && cd squeezeenet1.1
$ wget
https://github.com/onnx/models/raw/main/vision/classification/squeezenet/model/squeezeenet1.1-7.tar.gz
$ tar -zxvf squeezeenet1.1-7.tar.gz
$ cp -rf $TPUC_ROOT/regression/dataset/ILSVRC2012 .
$ cp -rf $TPUC_ROOT/regression/image .
```

这里的 \$TPUC\_ROOT 是环境变量，对应 tpu-mlir\_xxxx 目录

将 squeezeenet1.1-7.tar.gz 解压后，会在当前目录生成 squeezeenet1.1 文件夹，该文件夹下包含有 squeezeenet1.1.onnx 模型文件

然后在当前目录下新建 work 目录

```
mkdir work && cd work
```

## 3.ONNX转MLIR

本例中，模型是RGB输入，mean 和 scale 分别为 123.675,116.28,103.53 和 0.0171,0.0175,0.0174

将onnx模型转换为mlir模型的命令如下：

```
$ model_transform.py \  
  --model_name squeezenet1.1 \  
  --model_def ../squeezenet1.1/squeezenet1.1.onnx \  
  --test_input ../image/cat.jpg \  
  --input_shapes [[1,3,224,224]] \  
  --resize_dims 256,256 \  
  --mean 123.675,116.28,103.53 \  
  --scale 0.0171,0.0175,0.0174 \  
  --pixel_format rgb \  
  --test_result squeezenet1.1_top_outputs.npz \  
  --mlir squeezenet1.1.mlir
```

运行成功示例：

```
[squeezenet0_relu25_fwd_Relu] SIMILAR [PASSED]  
  (1, 1000, 13, 13) float32  
  cosine_similarity = 1.000000  
  euclidean_similarity = 0.999999  
  sqnr_similarity = 121.372700  
[squeezenet0_pool3_fwd_AveragePool] CLOSE [PASSED]  
  (1, 1000, 1, 1) float32  
  close_order = 5  
[squeezenet0_flatten0_reshape0_Reshape] CLOSE [PASSED]  
  (1, 1000) float32  
  close_order = 5  
39 compared  
39 passed  
  0 equal, 6 close, 33 similar  
0 failed  
  0 not equal, 0 not similar  
min_similarity = (0.9999998807907104, 0.9999987977097095, 118.22827339172363)  
Target squeezenet1.1_top_outputs.npz  
Reference squeezenet1.1_ref_outputs.npz  
npz compare PASSED.  
compare squeezenet0_flatten0_reshape0_Reshape: 100% 39/39 [00:00<00:00, 110.48it/s]  
[Success]: npz_tool.py compare squeezenet1.1_top_outputs.npz squeezenet1.1_ref_outputs.npz --tolerance 0.99,0.99 --except -vv
```

转成mlir模型后，会生成一个 `squeezenet1.1.mlir` 文件，该文件即为mlir模型文件，还会生成一个 `squeezenet1.1_in_f32` 和一个 `squeezenet1.1_top_outputs.npz` 文件，该文件是后续转模型的输入文件

```
final_opt.onnx          squeezenet1.1_opt.onnx.prototxt      squeezenet1.1_top_outputs.npz  
squeezenet1.1.mlir      squeezenet1.1_origin.mlir  
squeezenet1.1_in_f32.npz squeezenet1.1_top_f32_all_weight.npz
```

## 4.MLIR转INT8模型

### 生成校准表

在转int8模型之前需要先生成校准表，这里用现有的100张来自ILSVRC2012的图片举例，执行calibration：

```
$ run_calibration.py squeezenet1.1.mlir \  
  --dataset ../ILSVRC2012 \  
  --input_num 100 \  
  -o squeezenet1.1_cali_table
```

运行成功示例：

```
input_num = 100, ref = 100  
real input_num = 100  
activation_collect_and_calc_th for op: squeezenet0_flatten0_reshape0_Reshape: 100% 40/40 [00:05<00:00, 7.33it/s]  
[2048] threshold: squeezenet0_flatten0_reshape0_Reshape: 100% 40/40 [00:00<00:00, 1063.11it/s]  
prepare data from 100  
tune op: squeezenet0_flatten0_reshape0_Reshape: 100% 40/40 [00:08<00:00, 4.84it/s]  
auto tune end, run time:8.315475702285767
```

运行完成后，会生成 `squeezenet1.1_cali_table` 文件，该文件用于后续编译int8模型

```
final_opt.onnx      squeezenet1.1_cali_table  squeezenet1.1_opt.onnx.prototxt  squeezenet1.1_top_f32_all_weight.npz
squeezenet1.1.mlir  squeezenet1.1_in_f32.npz  squeezenet1.1_origin.mlir       squeezenet1.1_top_outputs.npz
```

## 编译为int8模型

将mlir模型转换为int8模型的命令如下：

```
$ model_deploy.py \
  --mlir squeezenet1.1.mlir \
  --quantize INT8 \
  --calibration_table squeezenet1.1_cali_table \
  --chip cv180x \
  --test_input ../image/cat.jpg \
  --test_reference squeezenet1.1_top_outputs.npz \
  --compare_all \
  --fuse_preprocess \
  --model squeezenet1.1_cv180x_int8_fuse.cvimodel
```

编译成功示例：

```
[squeezenet0_relu10_fwd_Relu      ]      EQUAL [PASSED]
  (1, 32, 27, 27) float32
[squeezenet0_relu22_fwd_Relu      ]      EQUAL [PASSED]
  (1, 64, 13, 13) float32
[squeezenet0_relu25_fwd_Relu      ]      EQUAL [PASSED]
  (1, 1000, 13, 13) float32
[squeezenet0_flatten0_reshape0_Reshape]      EQUAL [PASSED]
  (1, 1000, 1, 1) float32
[squeezenet0_flatten0_reshape0_Reshape_f32]      EQUAL [PASSED]
  (1, 1000, 1, 1) float32
7 compared
7 passed
7 equal, 0 close, 0 similar
0 failed
0 not equal, 0 not similar
min_similarity = (1.0, 1.0, inf)
Target      squeezenet1.1_cv180x_int8_sym_model_outputs.npz
Reference squeezenet1.1_cv180x_int8_sym_tpu_outputs.npz
npz compare PASSED.
compare squeezenet0_flatten0_reshape0_Reshape_f32: 100% 7/7 [00:00:00:00, 109.88it/s]
[Success]: npz_tool.py compare squeezenet1.1_cv180x_int8_sym_model_outputs.npz squeezenet1.1_cv180x_int8_sym_tpu_outputs
.npz --tolerance 0.99,0.90 --except -vv
```

编译完成后，会生成 `squeezenet1.1_cv180x_int8_fuse.cvimodel` 文件

```
_weight_map.csv      squeezenet1.1_in_ori.npz
final_opt.onnx        squeezenet1.1_opt.onnx.prototxt
squeezenet1.1.mlir    squeezenet1.1_origin.mlir
squeezenet1.1_cali_table  squeezenet1.1_top_f32_all_weight.npz
squeezenet1.1_cv180x_int8_fuse.cvimodel  squeezenet1.1_top_outputs.npz
squeezenet1.1_cv180x_int8_sym_final.mlir  squeezenet1.1_tpu_addressed_cv180x_int8_sym_weight.npz
squeezenet1.1_cv180x_int8_sym_tpu.mlir    squeezenet1.1_tpu_addressed_cv180x_int8_sym_weight_fix.npz
squeezenet1.1_in_f32.npz
```

## 5.在duo开发板上进行验证

### 连接duo开发板

根据前面的教程完成duo开发板与电脑的连接，并使用mobaXterm开启终端操作duo开发板

## 获取cvitek\_tpu\_sdk

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可以从下载站台中获取开发工具包 `cvitek_tpu_sdk_cv180x_musl_riscv64_rvv.tar.gz`，注意需要选择 `cv180x` 的工具包，下载站台如下：

```
sftp://218.17.249.213
username: cvitek_mlir_2023
password: 7&2wd%cu5k
```

下载完成后，拷贝到docker中并在docker中进行解压

```
$ tar -zxvf cvitek_tpu_sdk_cv180x_musl_riscv64_rvv.tar.gz
```

解压完成后会生成 `cvitek_tpu_sdk` 文件夹

## 将开发工具包和模型文件拷贝到开发板上

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在duo开发板的终端中，新建文件目录 `/home/milkv/`

```
$ mkdir /home/milkv && cd /home/milkv
```

在docker的终端中，将开发工具包和模型文件拷贝到开发板上

```
$ scp -r cvitek_tpu_sdk root@192.168.42.1:/home/milkv
$ scp /workspace/squeezenet1.1/work/squeezenet1.1_cv180x_int8_fuse.cvimodel
root@192.168.42.1:/home/milkv/cvitek_tpu_sdk
```

## 设置环境变量

---

在duo开发板的终端中，进行环境变量的设置

```
$ cd ./cvitek_tpu_sdk
$ source ./envs_tpu_sdk.sh
```

## 进行图像分类

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在duo开发板中，对以下图像进行分类：





在duo开发板的终端中，输入如下命令，使用 `squeezenet1.1_cv180x_int8_fuse.cvimodel` 模型进行图像分类：

```
$ ./samples/bin/cvi_sample_classifier_fused_preprocess \  
./squeezenet1.1_cv180x_int8_fuse.cvimodel \  
./samples/data/cat.jpg \  
./samples/data/synset.words.txt
```

运行成功后会输出如下信息：

```
CVI_NN_RegisterModel succeeded  
CVI_NN_Forward succeeded  
-----  
31.625000, idx 287, n02127052 lynx, catamount  
31.625000, idx 285, n02124075 Egyptian cat  
30.125000, idx 282, n02123159 tiger cat  
30.125000, idx 278, n02119789 kit fox, Vulpes macrotis  
29.750000, idx 281, n02123045 tabby, tabby cat  
-----  
CVI_NN_CleanupModel succeeded
```