Ingenic®

Magik

Post-Training-Quantization User Guide

Date: Feb. 2022



Ingenic[®]

Magik Post-Training-Quantization User Guide

Copyright© Ingenic Semiconductor Co. Ltd 2022. All rights reserved.

Release history

Date	Author	Revision	Change	
Feb. 2022	Owen	1.0.1	First release	
Jul. 2022	Owen	2.0.0	Update config,debug and	support
			Multi-Input net	

Disclaimer

This documentation is provided for use with Ingenic products. No license to Ingenic property rights is granted. Ingenic assumes no liability, provides no warranty either expressed or implied relating to the usage, or intellectual property right infringement except as provided for by Ingenic Terms and Conditions of Sale.

Ingenic products are not designed for and should not be used in any medical or life sustaining or supporting equipment.

All information in this document should be treated as preliminary. Ingenic may make changes to this document without notice. Anyone relying on this documentation should contact Ingenic for the current documentation and errata.

Ingenic Semiconductor Co., Ltd.

Ingenic Headquarters, East Bldg. 14, Courtyard #10 Xibeiwang East Road, Haidian District, Beijing, China,

Tel: 86-10-56345000 Fax:86-10-56345001 Http://www.ingenic.com

目录

1 Introduction	1
2 Use of MagikToolKit	1
2.1 Introduction of Config	1
2.2 Post-quantization Demo	
2.2.1 Single-input network post-quantization	
2.2.2 Multi-input network post-quantization	
3 Debug Quantized Model Accuracy	
3.1 Introduction of functions	
3.2 debug configuration options	
3.3 Debug instructions.	
4 Activate mixed bitwidth quantization	12
5 load min max	14
6 Model Board Process	15
6.1 Generate Board Model	
6.2 Code Compilation	
6.2.1 Loading Of Model	
6.2.2 Setting Of Super Parameters	16
6.2.3 Compile	
6.3 Operation On Board	
6.3.1 Release	
6.3.2 Debug	
6.3.3 Profile	
6.3.4 Nmem	18
7 Data Check	18
7.1.1 PC Port	18
7.1.2 Board Port	19

1 Introduction

The MagikToolKit supports the conversion of the onnx/tensorflow/mxnet/PyTorch/Caffe format model to obtain a magik format model, which can be deployed on the chip side.

The document introduces the use of config in the conversion and quantization process, the post-quantization demo of single-input network and multi-input network, and the board process.

2 Use of MagikToolKit

2.1 Introduction of Config

The MagikToolKit completes the conversion and quantification of source models in tensorflow and onnx formats by parsing the information in the config file, and generates the bin model deployed on the board.

MagikToolKit can generate template config files by passing in the parameter "-gcfg" or "--gen config".

```
1 Magik TransformKit$./magik-transform-tools -gcfg
2 INFO(magik): magik-transform-tools version:1.0.0(00010000_2923907) cuda version:9.0.176 built:20220a
4713-0924_GPU
3 2022-07-20 10:42:39.991508: I magik_config.cc:74-dump_config_json] Succeedly Generate Model Config Fiacle :./magik.cfg
```

generate template config file

```
1 {
2          "SOC":"",
3          "INPUT":[],
4           "INPUT_SHAPE":[],
5           "MEAN":[],
6           "NORMAL":[],
7           "COLOR":[],
8           "OUTPUT":[],
9           "QUANT_DATASET_PATH":"./path/to/"
10 }
```

template config file

SOC -- Deployment chip model

INPUT -- Specify the input of the model, the model can be intercepted, and the input information in the model is used when not specified

INPUT_SHAPE -- Specify the network input shape information, the following cases do not specify the input shape information:

- 1) The input shape can be obtained from the native model;
- 2) Generally, there is a one-to-one correspondence between the input shape information and the input information. If the length of the shape information is less than the length of the input information, the last shape information is used to broadcast the input information.

MEAN -- Specifies the mean information of the model input, the default value is 0, supports channel-level broadcasting and input node-level broadcasting

NORMAL -- Specifies the variance information of the model input, the default value is 1, supports

channel-level broadcasting and input node-level broadcasting

COLOR -- When the input source of the model is an image, specify the image processing method "BRG"/"RGB"/"GRAY", the default is "RGB", which supports input-level broadcasting

OUTPUT -- Specify the output of the model, you can intercept the model, and use the output information in the model when the output is not specified.

QUANT_DATASET_PATH -- The path of the model post-quantization calibration dataset, use all images (or bin files) under the path for quantization operations; the option defaults to "", and no post-quantization is performed if no valid path is set.

2.2 Post-quantization Demo

By parsing the config file, MagikToolKit can support both single-input network and multi-input network post-quantification conversion work, and generate a bin file model for chip deployment. The single-input network and multi-input network process demonstrations are divided into two demos.

2.2.1 Single-input network post-quantization

The post-quantization demo of the single-input network uses the resnet18 network officially provided by onnx, and the demo path information:

your_root/magik-toolkit/Models/post/resnet18

1) Prepare the model and calibration set

The currently used model is downloaded from github, link:

https://github.com/onnx/models/blob/main/vision/classification/resnet/mode 1/resnet18-v1-7.onnx



Model download interface

The calibration dataset used for post-quantization is in the Val_2012_Images_part directory, and these quantized images are extracted from the ImageNet image test set.

The model to be quantified and the quantized picture

2) Config file

Complete the Json file quantitative information settings:

1)use the netron tool to view the native model structure to confirm the input and output and input shape information of the model;

2) confirm the pre-processing information of the model according to the pre-processing of the training code.

```
1 {
2     "SOC":"T40",
3     "INPUT":["data"],
4     "INPUT_SHAPE":[1,3,224,224],
5     "MEAN":[123.675,116.28,103.53],
6     "NORMAL":[58.395,57.12,57.375],
7     "COLOR":["RGB"],
8     "OUTPUT":["resnetv15_dense0_fwd"],
9     "QUANT_DATASET_PATH":"./Val_2012_Images_part"
10 }
```

Configuration files for single-input networks

SOC -- Coming soon to be deployed on the T40 chip

INPUT -- Specify model input node information

INPUT_SHAPE -- Specify Model Input Shape

MEAN -- Mean of image preprocessing during model training

NORMAL -- Variance of image preprocessing during model training

COLOR -- The model input image is processed into RGB format

OUTPUT -- Specify model output node information

QUANT_DATASET_PATH -- Specifies the path to the quantized image

3) Edit the conversion command

```
1 ../../TransformKit/magik-transform-tools \
2 -inputpath resnet18-v1-7.onnx \
3 -outputpath ./venus_sample_resnet18/resnet18_t40_magik.mk.h \
4 -cfg ./cfg/magik_t40.cfg \
5 --save_quantize_model true
```

conversion command

```
1 ../../TransformKit/magik-transform-tools \
2 -i resnet18-v1-7.onnx \
3 -o ./venus_sample_resnet18/resnet18_t40_magik.mk.h \
4 -cfg ./cfg/magik_t40.cfg \
5 --save quantize model true
```

simple conversion command

outputpath -- The generation path and name of the chip deployment file, the suffix requires ".mk.h" **inputpath** -- The path address of the source model

config -- The path address of the config file

4) Conversion quantization



success tips

Generated inference model on chip

2.2.2 Multi-input network post-quantization

The post-quantization demo of the multi-input network uses the gru network, and the demo path: your_root/magik-toolkit/Models/post/gru

1) Prepare the model and calibration set

The gru network is in the path of your_root/magik-toolkit/Models/post/gru, no need to download.

Multiple input networks require a two-level directory for quantified datasets:

- 1)The first-level directory is a wrapper for the quantization dataset, and the current directory represents the number of datasets that can be used by post-quantization of the network
- 2)The second-level directory is the real input of the feeding model. The file name prefix is the network input name, and the suffix is .bin. There is a one-to-one correspondence between the network input and the bin file.

two-level directory

2) Config file

```
1 {
2     "SOC":"T40".
3     "INPUT":["740"],
4     "INPUT SHAPE":[[1,3,1,256]],
5     "MEAN":[],
6     "NORMAL":[],
7     "COLOR":[],
8     "OUTPUT":["580"],
9     "QUANT_DATASET_PATH":"./quant_data",
10     "DEBUG_PATH":"./quant_data"
```

Configuration files for multi-input networks

The network has two inputs, because only one input needs to be intercepted, and INPUT has only one input and specifies the shape information of the input; the other input and shape can be obtained from the model, or can be specified.

```
1 {
2     "SOC":"T40",
3     "INPUT":["740","last_state_tgru"],
4     "INPUT SHAPE":[[1,3,1,256],[1,16,128]],
5     "MEAN":[],
6     "NORMAL":[],
7     "COLOR":[],
8     "OUTPUT":["580"],
9     "QUANT_DATASET_PATH":"./quant_data"
10 }
```

Complete input information

Specify the input shape using [shape1,...] for single network input, and use [[shape1,...],[shape2,...]] when specifying the network input shape when the network is multi-input.

3) Edit the conversion command

```
1 ../../TransformKit/magik-transform-tools \
2 --outputpath ./venus_sample_gru/gru_t40_magik.mk.h \
3 --inputpath ./model.onnx \
4 --config ./cfg/magik_t40.cfg
```

conversion command

4) Conversion quantization

```
1 Magik gru$ls -R
2 .:
3 cfg quant_data run_t40.sh run_x2500.sh
4 model.onnx run_al.sh run_t41.sh venus_sample_gru
5
6 ./venus_sample_gru:
7 0 inference.cpp Makefile readme.md
8 gru_t40_magik.bin magik_model_gru_t40_magik.mk.h makefile_files
9 ./venus_sample_gru/0:
11 740_input.bin last_state_tgru.bin
```

Generated inference model on chip

3 Debug Quantized Model Accuracy

3.1 Introduction of functions

MagikToolKit debugs the post-quantization model through the Json file configuration options, locates problems, and fixes the problem of poor accuracy of the post-quantization model.

3.2 debug configuration options

```
"QUANT_FEATURE_BIT": 8,

"QUANT_WEIGHT_BIT": 8,

"QUANT_FEATURE_METHOD":"KL",

"QUANT_WEIGHT_METHOD":"MAX_ABS",

"QUANT_DATASET_SIZE": 10,

"QUANT_NODE_SKIP":[],

"FEATURE_CORRECT_PATH":"",

"WEIGHT_CORRECT_PATH":"",

"WEIGHT_FAKE_QUANT": false,

"FEATURE_FAKE_QUANT": false,

"SAVE_OP_QUANT_BIT": false,

"LOAD_OP_QUANT_BIT": false,

"LOAD_OP_QUANT_MIN_MAX": false
```

Debug Options

DEUBG_PATH -- Is a comprehensive option, the default is "", the option is off. When a valid path is specified (n images or bin files are specified in the path), the debug mode of MagikTools is turned on.



Set quantization dataset path

1) Download the inference results of the simulation before and after model quantization (the pre-quantization simulation results are the same as the original model inference results, and the post-quantization simulation results are the same as the board-side inference results), and generate a directory "magik_dump_data" under the running path to store the simulation results;

Generated Simulation Results

model_node_info.json -- Operator type information in the model.

input.bin -- The input used by the conversion tool for simulation inference can be used as the inference input of the native model or the inference input of the upper board.

float_model -- Native model simulation inference results

ptq_model -- Post-quantization model simulation inference results

ptq_model_dequantize -- Post-quantization model simulation inference results for restoration work

2) Calculate the cosine similarity of simulation results before and after model quantization. In order to obtain an objective and real quantization effect, each image (bin file) of DEBUG_PATH is inferred to obtain a set of cosine similarity. In multiple sets of cosine similarity, calculate the average, minimum, maximum, Euclidean distance, standard deviation, maximum difference, and normalized maximum difference of each node's cosine similarity.

Cosine similarity calculation result

3) Generate the Json file of the operator information to be quantized in the model, including the operator types (all_type option) that the tool supports quantization in the model, and the specific operator name (Conv2D option, MatMul option, etc.) included in each quantization type operator.

Generate model information Json file

```
"all_type": ["BatchNormScale", "Conv2D", "EltwiseAdd", "Flatten", "GlobalAygPool", "MatMul", "Max Pool"],

"BatchNormScale": ["data/BatchNormScale"],

"Conv2D": ["resnetv15 relu0 fwd", "resnetv15 stage1 relu0 fwd", "resnetv15 stage2 batchnorm1 fwe dd", "resnetv15 stage2 relu1 fwd", "ressentv15 stage2 batchnorm3 fwd", "resnetv15 stage2 relu1 fwd", "ressentv15 stage2 facthnorm4 fwd", "ressetv15 stage2 batchnorm4 fwd", "ressetv15 stage3 patchnorm2 fwd", "ressetv15 stage3 batchnorm4 fwd", "ressetv15 stage3 batchnorm4 fwd", "ressetv15 stage3 batchnorm4 fwd", "resnetv15 stage3 batchnorm4 fwd", "resnetv15 stage4 batchnorm5 fwd", "resnetv15 stage4 batchnorm6 fwd", "resnetv15 stage4 batchnorm7 fwd", "resnetv15 stage4 batchnorm8 fwd"),

"EltwiseAdd": ["resnetv15 stage4 batchnorm4 fwd"], "resnetv15 stage4 batchnorm5 fwd", "resnetv15 stage4 batchnorm6 fwd"],

"Flatten": ["flatten 170"],

"GlobalAygPool": ["resnetv15 pool1 fwd"],

"MaxPool": ["resnetv15 bool0 fwd"],

"MaxPool": ["resnetv15 pool0 fwd"],
```

Resnet18 model node info.json

```
"QUANT FEATURE BIT": 8,
"QUANT WEIGHT BIT": 8,
```

Quantization bit width setting

QUANT_FEATURE_BIT -- Specify the activation quantization bit width, the default is 8-bit quantization. When the default activation quantization bit width cannot guarantee the model accuracy, the activation quantization bit width can be increased. The current post-quantization algorithm supports up to 12-bit quantization for activation.

QUANT_WEIGHT_BIT -- Specify the weight quantization bit width, the default is 8-bit quantization, and the current post-quantization algorithm supports up to 8-bit quantization for weights.

```
"QUANT_FEATURE METHOD": "KL",
"QUANT_WEIGHT_METHOD": "MAX_ABS",
```

Quantization method settings

QUANT_FEATURE_METHOD -- Activation quantization method, the default use "MAX_ABS" method for quantization, the current activation supports {KL, ADMM, MSE} method quantization.

QUANT_WEIGHT_METHOD -- The quantization method of the weight, the "KL" method is used for quantization by default, and the current weight supports {MAX ABS, ADMM} method quantization

```
"QUANT_DATASET_SIZE": 40,
```

Quantization Set Number Setting

QUANT_DATASET_SIZE -- Specifies the number of calibration datasets (images or bin files) to be used for the quantization process. If not specified, use all images in the directory.

```
"QUANT_NODE_SKIP":[

"NODE_NAMEO",

"NODE_NAMEO"
],

"QUANT_OP_SKIP":[

"OP_TYPEO",

"OP_TYPE1"
],
```

Specifies the operator to skip quantization

QUANT_NODE_SKIP -- Skip the quantization of the specified operator name, and debug whether the operator of this layer causes the loss of model accuracy. By default, the parentheses are empty, indicating that no operator is specified to skip the quantization.

QUANT_OP_SKIP -- Skip the quantization of the specified operator type, and debug whether the operator of this type causes the loss of model accuracy. By default, the parentheses are empty, indicating that no operator is specified to skip the quantization.

```
"WEIGHT_FAKE_QUANT": false,
"FEATURE FAKE QUANT": false,
```

Model with fake quantization settings

FEATURE_FAKE_QUANT -- Only perform fake quantization operation on model activation to confirm whether activation of quantization leads to loss of model accuracy. The option defaults to OFF.

WEIGHT_FAKE_QUANT -- Only perform fake quantization operation on the model weights to confirm whether the weight quantization leads to the loss of model accuracy. The option is off by default.

```
"WEIGHT_CORRECT_PATH":"",
```

Model Weight Quantization Correction Settings

WEIGHT_CORRECT_PATH -- The default is empty, and no correction work is performed; when an effective path for correction is input, all images (or bin files) under the path are used to correct the loss of weight quantization, which can improve the loss of weight quantization to a limited extent.

```
"LOAD_OP_QUANT_BIT":false,
"SAVE_OP_QUANT_BIT":false
```

Generate and load operator quantization information settings

SAVE_OP_QUANT_BIT -- Save the activated quantization bit width information as a Json file, and edit the file to specify the activated quantization bit width.

LOAD_OP_QUANT_BIT -- Load the Json file generated by the SAVE_OP_QUANT_BIT option, and quantize the specified bit width for the activation of the quantization operator. The specified quantization bit width does not exceed 12 bits, and the priority is higher than the QUANT FEATURE BIT option.

```
Magik resnet18$ls
cfg run_al.sh Val_2012_Images_part
magik_dump_path run_t40.sh venus_sample_resnet18
magik_node_quant_bit_info.json run_t41.sh
resnet18-v1-7.onnx run_x2500.sh
```

Generate magik_node_quant_bit_info.json under the running path

3.3 Debug instructions

When the network deployment effect on the board is not satisfactory, or when the user has high requirements for the cosine similarity before and after quantization, add the DEBUG_PATH option to the Json file, specify a valid Debug path, and locate specific problems.

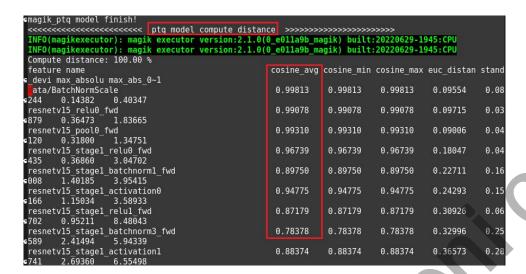
Debugging based on the above introduction of resnet18 network quantization

```
"DEBUG_PATH":"./Val_2012_Images_part"
```

set valid directory

"DEBUG PATH": "./Val 2012 Images part/ILSVRC2012 val 00000001.JPEG"

Set a valid image



When the model cosine similarity is poor

1) Average similarity cosine similarity below 98%

Reason 1: The activated quantization bit width is not sufficient to represent floating-point activation.

"FEATURE FAKE QUANT": true,

Use the FEATURE_FAKE_QUANT option to convert to confirm whether the quantized cosine similarity is poor or not

```
feature fake quant compute distance
INFO(magikexecutor): magik executor version:2.1.0(0_e011a9b_magik) built:20220629-1945:CPU
IMFO(magikexecutor): magik executor version:2.1.0(0_e011a9b_magik) built:20220629-1945:CPU
Compute distance: 100.00 %
Compute d.,
feature name
devi max absolu max_abs_0~1
data/BatchNormScale
000 0.00000 0.00000
                                                                               cosine avg cosine min cosine max euc distar
                                                                                                                                   0.00000
                                                                                1.00000
                                                                                                 1.00000
                                                                                                                  1.00000
data/BatchNormScale

9000 0.00000 0.00000

resnetv15_relu0_fwd

724 0.32499 1.45408

resnetv15_pool0_fwd

358 0.49372 1.82746
                                                                                0.99411
                                                                                                  0.98747
                                                                                                                  0.99635
                                                                                                                                    0.08119
0.97882
                                                                                                 0.97038
                                                                                                                  0.98819
                                                                                                                                    0.13945
                                                                                                                  0.98343
                                                                                                                                   0.14171
                                                                                0.95833
                                                                                                 0.92273
                                                                                0.97891
                                                                                                 0.95662
                                                                                                                  0.99170
                                                                                                                                    0.15207
583 0.92095 2.63010
resnetv15_stage1_relu1_fw
277 0.64575 5.61058
                                                                                                                   0.96418
 resnetv15_stage1_batchnorm3_fwd
                                                                                0.87873
                                                                                                 0.78425
                                                                                                                  0.94458
                                                                                                                                    0.24272
```

If as described above, use the QUANT_FEATURE_BITS option to increase the active quantization bit width to 10, 12;

"QUANT_FEATURE_BIT": 10,

Increase activation quantization bit width

Convert again, check if activation quantized cosine similarity improves, check if overall quantized cosine similarity improves.

Reason 2: The weight quantization bit width cannot fully represent the floating-point weight.

"WEIGHT_FAKE_QUANT": true

Set the WEIGHT_FAKE_QUANT option to true to confirm whether the weighted quantized cosine similarity is poor;

```
Compute distance: 100.00 %
                                                cosine avo cosine min cosine max euc dista
data/BatchNormScale
000 0.00000 0.00000
resnetv15_relu0_fwd
499 0.45331 1.96759
                                                 1.00000
                                                           1.00000
                                                                     1.00000
                                                                                0.00000
                                                 0.98944
                                                           0.97564
                                                                     0.99400
                                                                                0.09781
resnetv15_pool0_fwd
                                                           0.98049
                                                                     0.99665
                                                                                0.08581
                                                 0.99293
633 0.42209 1.55222
resnetv15_stage1_relu0_fwd
                                                 0.93745
                                                                     0.94795
                                                                                0.23723
                                                           0.91098
                 3.40987
0.94197
                                                                                0.21699
                                                 0.90324
                                                           0.80942
0.96354
                                                           0.92822
                                                                      0.98002
                                                                                0.20095
770 0.39142 2.04400
resnetv15_stage1_relu1_fwd
128 0.57929 5.10780
resnetv15_stage1_batchnorm3_fwd
                                                                      0.93745
                                                 0.89193
                                                                                0.27206
                                                 0.86420
                                                           0.74649
                                                                      0.92526
                                                                                0.25679
                                                 0.93266
                                                           0.86689
                                                                      0.96431
                                                                                0.26717
```

If described above, use the WEIGHT_COREECT_PATH option to correct for the loss of precision caused by WEIGHT quantization. The weight correction path should try to ensure that the quantization calibration and debug sets are not repeated.

```
"WEIGHT_CORRECT_PATH":"correct_img",
```

Set path information for calibration set

Weight Correction Process

Convert again, check whether the weighted quantized cosine similarity is improved, and check whether the overall quantized cosine similarity is improved;

Reason 3: There is a problem in the operator quanmodel node info.jsontization process

```
"all_type": ["BatchNormScale", "Conv2D", "EltwiseAdd", "Flatten", "GlobalAvgPool", "MatMul", "MaxePool"],

"BatchNormScale": ["data/BatchNormScale"],

"Conv2D": ["resnetv15_relu0_fwd", "resnetv15_stage1_relu0_fwd", "resnetv15_stage1_batchnorm1_fwe],

"Gunv2D": ["resnetv15_tage1_relu1_fwd", "resnetv15_stage1_batchnorm2_fwd", "resnetv15_stage2_relu0_fwd", "resnetv15_stage2_batchnorm1_fwd", "resnetv15_stage2_batchnorm4_fwd", "resnetv15_stage3_batchnorm1_fwd", "resnetv15_stage2_batchnorm4_fwd", "resnetv15_stage3_batchnorm4_fwd", "resnetv15_stage3_batchnorm4_fwd", "resnetv15_stage3_batchnorm2_fwd", "resnetv15_stage3_batchnorm2_fwd", "resnetv15_stage4_relu0_fwd", "resnetv15_stage4_batchnorm1_fwd", "resnetv15_stage4_relu0_fwd", "resnetv15_stage4_batchnorm4_fwd", "resnetv15_stage4_relu0_fwd", "resnetv15_stage4_batchnorm4_fwd", "resnetv15_stage4_relu0_fwd", "resnetv15_stage4_batchnorm4_fwd", "resnetv15_stage4_relu0_fwd", "resnetv15_stage4_activation0", "resnetv15_stage4_activation0",
```

model_node_info.json

1) The QUANT_OP_SKIP option is combined with the content of all_type, skips the quantization of the specified type of operator, and uses the 2-point method to locate which type of operator quantization is problematic;

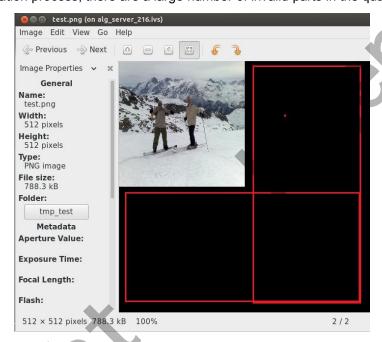
2) Based on the QUANT_OP_SKIP option to locate the result, you can use the QUANT_NODE_SKIP option in combination with skipping the quantization of the specified operator name, and use the 2-point method to locate the specific node that has problems with this type of operator

Locate the specific operator and feed back to the relevant docking personnel to fix the problem

Reason 4: Not selecting the right picture or the right amount of pictures

Check whether the number of quantized pictures is small, it is recommended that 10~200 pictures be quantized:

In the real quantization process, there are a large number of invalid parts in the quantized picture;



The image has a lot of padding values

In the implementation process, the selection of quantized pictures has a certain loss of quantization accuracy, so as to avoid a large number of black backgrounds, gray backgrounds, etc. in the selected pictures.

2) The average cosine degree is 99%, and the accuracy of the model deployed on the chip is lost Reason 1: There is a problem with inference on the chip side

The board-side inference results and the post-quantization model simulation results cannot be aligned. Use the DEBUG_PATH option to generate the input.bin results for inference on the chip side, and compare them with the ptq_model results:

- 1) input.bin is stored in NHWC format and float32 format;
- 2) The inference results of the quantized model are stored in the ptq_model directory, and the results are stored in NHWC format and uint8 format (the results are stored in uint16 format when 10-and 12-bit quantization is performed on activation)

```
./magik_dump_path:
float model input_uint8.bin ptq_model
input.bin model_node_info.json ptq_model_dequantize
```

Simulation results of the post-quantization model

Reason 2: There is a problem with the MagikTools native model simulation inference

The native model simulation result of the conversion tool cannot be aligned with the native model inference. Use the DEBUG_PATH option to generate the input.bin result as the native model input for inference, and compare it with the float_model result:

- 1) input.bin is stored in NHWC format and float32 format. In the native model inference, the input needs to be processed with mean variance, and the mean variance has been merged into the model during simulation inference;
- 2) The results of model simulation inference stored in the float_model directory are stored in NHWC format and float format

```
/magik dump path:
float model input uint8.bin
                                   ptq model
             model node info.json ptq model dequantize
input.bin
./magik dump path/float model:
data BatchNormScale.bin
                                 resnetv15 stage2 relu0 fwd.bin
flatten 170.bin
                             resnetv15 stage2 relu1 fwd.bin
resnetv15 dense0 fwd.bin
                                 resnetv15 stage3 activation0.bin
resnetv15 pool0 fwd.bin
                                 resnetv15 stage3 activation1.bin
resnetv15_pool1_fwd.bin
                                 resnetv15_stage3_batchnorm1_fwd.bin
resnetv15 relu0 fwd.bin
                                 resnetv15 stage3 batchnorm2 fwd.bin
                                     resnetv15_stage3_batchnorm4_fwd.bin
resnetv15_stage1_activation0.bin
```

Simulation results of the native model

If there is an error in the simulation inference, it needs to be reported to the relevant docking personnel to fix the problem.

4 Activate mixed bitwidth quantization

In the process of quantizing the model effect after debugging, the activation quantization effect is not ideal, adding the FEATURE_QUANT_BITS option to increase the quantization bit width improves the quantization effect, but increasing the quantization bit width leads to the deterioration of the inference efficiency of the quantization model

In order to improve the quantization effect and ensure the inference efficiency, we propose a hybrid bit-width quantization method. Some operators perform 8-bit quantization, and some operators perform high-bit quantization (10 and 12 bits).

```
"LOAD_OP_QUANT_BIT":false,
"SAVE_OP_QUANT_BIT":false
```

Mixed bitwidth options

Demonstration of activated mixed bitwidth quantization based on resnet18 network

1) Set the SAVE_OP_QUANT_BIT option to true, use the tool to convert the network, and save the quantization information of the current model node in the *magik node quant bit info.json* file

```
1 {
2     "SOC":"T40",
3     "INPUT":[],
4     "INPUT_SHAPE":[],
5     "MEAN":[123.675,116.28,103.53],
6     "NORMAL":[58.395,57.12,57.375],
7     "COLOR":["RGB"],
8     "OUTPUT":[],
9     "QUANT_DATASET_PATH":"./Val_2012_Images_part",
10     "DEBUG_PATH":"./Val_2012_Images_part",
11     "UUANT_FEATURE_BIT":8.
12     "OUANT_FEATURE_BIT":8.
13     "SAVE_OP_QUANT_BIT": false
14     "LOAD_OP_QUANT_BIT": false
15 }
```

Set LOAD_OP_QUANT_BIT to true

```
55 2022-07-03 16:41:48.224876: I post_training_quantization.cc:1716-post_training_quantization] optimizer magik_float model finish!
56 2022-07-03 16:41:51.129777: I post_training_quantization.cc:1720-post_training_quantization] shape inference process finish!
57 2022-07-03 16:41:51.573926: I post_training_quantization.cc:437-dump_quant_bit_info] model quant info save in ./magik node quant bit info.json
```

Tips

2) Edit the mixed bitwidth quantization magik_node_quant_bit_info.json file

file before editing

file after editing

3) Set the SAVE_OP_QUANT_BIT option to false, Set the LOAD_OP_QUANT_BIT option to true, load the magik_node_quant_bit_info.json file, and convert the network again

```
1 {
2          "SOC":"T40",
3          "INPUT":[],
4          "INPUT":[],
5          "MEAN":[123.675,116.28,103.53],
6          "NORMAL":[58.395,57.12,57.375],
7          "COLOR":["RGB"],
8          "OUTPUT":[],
9          "QUANT_DATASET_PATH":"./Val_2012_Images_part",
10          "DEBUG_PATH":"./Val_2012_Images_part",
11          "OUANT_FEATURE_BIT":8.
12          "SAVE_OP_QUANT_BIT": false,
14          "LOAD_OP_QUANT_BIT": true
15 }
```

Load mixed bitwidth quantization profile options

```
| The Compute Secutor | Continue | Cosine | Cosi
```

Hybrid bitwidth quantized cosine similarity

4) Repeat steps 2) and 3) to debug the model layer by layer, set the node quantization bit width, and observe whether the cosine similarity is improved and available.

5 load min max

Load Min Max is a function of MagikTools' open quantization interface, and MagikTools uses customer quantization parameters for conversion. This function is based on the mixed bit-width quantization saving model operator quantization information file.

- 1) Set the SAVE_OP_QUANT_BIT option to true, use the tool to convert the network, and save the quantization information of the current model node in the magik_node_quant_bit_info.json file, which is the same as step 1) in 2.4
- 2) Edit the mixed quantization magik_node_quant_bit_info.json file to update the minimum and maximum values of activation

```
1 {
2     "data/BatchNormScale": {
3          "QUANT_FEATURE_BIT": 8
4     },
5     "resnetv15_relu0_fwd": {
6          "QUANT_FEATURE_BIT": 8,
7          "MAX": 1.7,
8          "MIN": 0
9     },
10     "resnetv15_pool0_fwd": {
11          "QUANT_FEATURE_BIT": 8
12     },
```

Update activation min max

3)Set the SAVE_OP_QUANT_BIT option to false, Set LOAD_OP_QUANT_MIN_MAX to true and convert the network again

```
"LOAD_OP_QUANT_MIN_MAX": true
```

Open loading options

```
56 INFO(magikexecutor): magik executor version:2.1.0(0_e01la9b_magik) built:20220629-1945:CPU
57 run_model: 100.00 %
58 compute_feature_scale: 5.88 %2022-07-03 17:36:51.536283: I quantize_feature.cc:526-mse_compute_feature_scale] Updata Node: resnetv15_relu0_fwd, MIN: 0, MAX: 1.7
59 compute_feature_scale: 100.00 %
```

Update prompt

6 Model Board Process

Demo based on yolov5s network, route: your_root/magik-toolkit/Models/post/yolov5s

6.1 Generate Board Model

In *your_root/magik-toolkit/Models/post/yolov5s* path, We provide yolov5s network native model, calibration set, configuration file and conversion script, which can be used to directly generate the on board model.

```
yolov5s]$ sh run_t40.sh
```

Generate the on board model

6.2 Code Compilation

In your_root/magik-toolkit/Models/post/yolov5s/venus_sample_yolov5s path, We also provide inference.cpp, Makefile, test image and generated yolov5s_t40_magik.bin file for running on the board

```
10 w1024_h714.nv12 magik_input_nhwc_1_384_640_3.bin readme.md

fall_1054_sys.jpg magik_model_yolov5s_t40_magik.mk.h save-magik
inference.cpp Makefile stb

inference_nv12.cpp makefile_files yolov5s_t40_magik.bin
```

Board file

In addition, we also need to use the Venus library and MIPS compilation tool:

Venus library is in *your_root/magik-toolkit/InferenceKit/nna1/mips720-glibc229/lib/uclibc*, the path has been added in the makefile file, so there is no need to add additional paths.

The mips compilation tool is provided by the solution colleagues. You need to add the compilation tool path to the environment variable.

6.2.1 Loading Of Model

The model in the provided instance inference.cpp is passed in through parameters. Before running, pay attention to synchronously copying it to the corresponding directory on the board end and passing it in at run time.

6.2.2 Setting Of Super Parameters

```
void generateBBox std::vector<venus::Tensor> out_res, std::vector<magik::venus::ObjBbox_t>& candidate_boxes,
sint img_w, int img_h)
{
    float person_threshold = 0.3;
    int classes = 80;
    float nms_threshold = 0.6;
    std::vector<float> strides = {8.0, 16.0, 32.0};
    int box_num = 3;
    std::vector<float> anchor = {10,13, 16,30, 33,23, 30,61, 62,45, 59,119, 116,90, 156,198, 373,326};
```

Setting Of Super Parameters

Stripes and anchor are set according to the actual use of yolov5, person_ threshold and nms_threshold corresponds to conf thresholds and IOU thresholds in the original code respectively, and classes is the number of categories.

6.2.3 Compile

TOPDIR - relative directory of Venus Library

libtype - determine whether to use muclibc according to the requirements of the actual board (here take muclibc as an example)

build_type - release mode, run to get results, default setting

- profile mode, visualization of network structure at runtime and statistics of running time and GOPs at each layer of the network
- debug mode, save the results of each layer of quantitative features while running the results
- nmem mode, count the memory usage of nmem when the model is running, run the program, and save the memory usage in /tmp/nmem_ memory.txt

Directly make and compile information.cpp to generate Venus_yolov5s_bin_uclibc_*, That is, the executable file we need on the board.

```
Magik venus_sample_yolov5s$make
mips-linux-gnu-g++ -I../../../../InferenceKit/nnal/mips720-glibc229//include -std=c++ll -mfp64 -mnan=>
c2008 -mabs=2008 -Wall -EL -03 -march=mips32r2 -flax-vector-conversions -lpthread -lrt -ldl -lm -muclio
cbc -o inference.o -c inference.cpp
mips-linux-gnu-g++ -std=c++ll -mfp64 -mnan=2008 -mabs=2008 -Wall -EL -03 -march=mips32r2 -flax-vector>
c-conversions -lpthread -lrt -ldl -lm -muclibc inference.o -o venus_volov5s bin_uclibc_release -I../..>
c\.../InferenceKit/nnal/mips720-glibc229//include -L../../../InferenceKit/nnal/mips720-glibc229//>
clib/uclibc -lvenus
```

Compile using the make command

Note: We also provide the code case inference_nv12.cpp and 10_w1024_h714.nv12 with input of nv12 for the actual board end operation. If necessary, you can modify the makefile for compilation and use testing.

6.3 Operation On Board

Venus library path: magik-toolkit/InferenceKit/nna1/mips720-glibc229/lib/uclibc/

6.3.1 Release

Compile: make build type=release

Generate the venus_yolov5s_bin_uclibc_release executable file in the current folder, copy the Venus Library (libvenus.so), executable file (venus_yolov5s_bin_uclibc_release), model file (yolov5s_t40_magik.bin), test image (fall_1054_sys.jpg) to the development board for operation:

./venus_yolov5s_bin_uclibc_release yolov5s_t40_magik.bin fall_1054_sys.jpg

Note: add the library path to LD_LIBRARY_PATH before running:

export LD_LIBRARY_PATH=\$lib_path:\$LD_LIBRARY_PATH

make build type=release clean

```
[root@Ingenic-uc1_1:venus_sample_ptq_yolov5s]# ./venus_yolov5s_bin_uclibc_releas
e yolov5s_t40_magik.bin fall_1054_sys.jpg
The soc-nna version is 20220525
INFO(magik): venus memory map size: 0
INFO(magik): venus version:0.9.6.2.ALPHA(00000906_aa6e9e7) built:20220721-2110(
7.2.0 r5.1.3 glibc2.29 mips@NNA1)
INFO(magik): model version:0.9.6.NNA1_aa6e9e7
    image w,h: 388 ,574
model-->640 ,640 4
input shape:
-->384 640
scale---> 0.668990
resize padding over:
resize valid_dst, w:260 h 384
padding info top :0 bottom 0 left:190 right:190
test_net run time_ms:68.389000ms
pad_x:190 pad y:0 scale:0.668990
post net time ms:5.054000ms
       5 40 357 409 0.88
box:
       95 324 379 512 0.73
```

6.3.2 Debug

For details, please see step 7.2 of magik quantification guide. The input processing is somewhat different.

6.3.3 Profile

Compile: make build type=profile

Generate the venus_yolov5s_bin_uclibc_profile executable file in the current folder, copy the Venus Library (libvenus.p.so), executable file (venus_yolov5s_bin_uclibc_profile), model file (yolov5s_t40_magik.bin), test image (fall_1054_sys.jpg) to the development board and run it:

/venus yolov5s bin uclibc profile yolov5s t40 magik.bin fall 1054 sys.jpg

Note: add the library path to LD_LIBRARY_PATH before running:

export LD_LIBRARY_PATH=\$lib_path:\$LD_LIBRARY_PATH make build_type=profile clean

```
| Contingenic cuci. Livenus, seeple_ptq, yolov5e_lif_r/venus_uplov5e_bin_ptq_uclibe_profile ../yolov5e_angtk.bin fall_1054_sys_jpg
| Avenus_ptolv5e_bin_ptq_uclibe_profile ../yolov5e_angtk.bin_ptq_uclibe_profile .../yolov5e_angtk.bin_ptq_uclibe_profile .../yolov5e_angtk.bin_ptq_uclibe_angtk.bin_ptq_uclibe_profile .../yolov5e_angtk.bin_ptq_uclibe_angtk.bin_ptq_uclib
```

6.3.4 Nmem

Compile: make build type=nmem

Generate the venus_yolov5s_bin_uclibc_nmem executable file in the current folder, copy the Venus Library (libvenus.m.so), executable file (venus_yolov5s_bin_uclibc_nmem), model file (yolov5s_t40_magik.bin), test image (fall_1054_sys.jpg) to the development board and run it:

./venus_yolov5s_bin_uclibc_nmem yolov5s_t40_magik.bin fall_1054_sys.jpg

Note: add the library path to LD_LIBRARY_PATH before running:

export LD_LIBRARY_PATH=\$lib_path:\$LD_LIBRARY_PATH

make build type=nmem clean

```
[root@Ingenic-uc1_1:venus_sample_ptq_yolov5s]# ./venus_yolov5s_bin_ptq_uclibc_nmem ../y
  ¢olov5s_magik.bin fall_1054_sys.jpg
   ./venus_yolov5s_bin_ptq_uclibc_nm
  em ../yolov5s_magik.bin fall_1054_sys.jpg
  Marning: The version number is not obtained. Please upgrade the soc-nna!
  INFO(magik): venus version:0.9.0(00000900_8450a71) built:20220211-1007(7.2.0 glibc2.26
• mips@aie)
6 w:388 h:574
  ori_image w.h: 388 .574
  model-->640 ,640 4
  input shape:
  -->384 640
11 scale--> 0.668990
12 resize padding over:
13 resize valid_dst, w:260 h 384
  padding info top :0 bottom 0 left:190 right:190
  pad_x:190 pad_y:0 scale:0.668990
box: 7 41 352 406 0.88
16 box:
17 box:
          97 329 380 510 0.71
```

7 Data Check

To verify whether the data of PC end and board end can be aligned, follow the following steps:

7.1.1 PC Port

Using the PC side reasoning library provided by ingenic, by setting the relevant environment variables,

the operator can save the data layer by layer into binary files and compare them with the binary files generated at the board side. The specific operation steps at the PC side are as follows:

First, you need to switch to the *magik-toolkit/Models/post/pc_inference* folder and set environment variables on the PC port.

export MAGIK_CPP_DUMPDATA=true

The quantization results of each layer can be saved to the ./MAGIK_DATA_DUMP/ folder. The specific step-by-step operation commands are:

make clean; make -j12

./pc_inference_bin ../yolov5s/venus_sample_yolov5s/save-magik/model_quant.mgk fall 1054 sys.jpg ../yolov5s/venus sample yolov5s/ 640 384 3

The model_quant.mgk in the above command is generated when the conversion tool converts the model .mgk file, and fall_1054_sys.jpg are the input pictures, 640 and 384 correspond to the input width and height respectively. Finally result save in the./MAGIK_DATA_DUMP/ (see the following figure for details), and it can be seen that the input layer is saved as input_data_shape_1_384_640_3.bin, and the naming rules of the following shape are n, h, w, c, that is, the height is 384, the width is 640, and the output layer is at the end; If you don't want to execute step by step, you can run the exector.sh script provided by us to run with one click.

```
Log: Data dumpling to: //MACIK_DATA_DUMP/AppendingsubtputNopOptitizer_Input_nop_0_BatchNornScale.bin--->shape:[i, 384,640,3]
Log: Data dumpling to: //MACIK_DATA_DUMP/410_quantize.bin---shape:[i, 192,320,32]
Log: Data dumpling to: //MACIK_DATA_DUMP/410_quantize.bin---shape:[i, 196,160,64]
Log: Data dumpling to: //MACIK_DATA_DUMP/410_quantize.bin---shape:[i, 196,160,52]
Log: Data dumpling to: //MACIK_DATA_DUMP/420_quantize.bin---shape:[i, 196,160,52]
Log: Data dumpling to: //MACIK_DATA_DUMP/420_quantize.bin---shape:[i, 196,160,32]
Log: Data dumpling to: //MACIK_DATA_DUMP/420_tin---shape:[i, 196,160,32]
Log: Data dumpling to: //MACIK_DATA_DUMP/420_tin---shape:[i, 96,160,64]
Log: Data dumpling to: //MACIK_DATA_DUMP/420_tin---shape:[i, 96,160,64]
Log: Data dumpling to: //MACIK_DATA_DUMP/420_tin---shape:[i, 96,160,64]
Log: Data dumpling to: //MACIK_DATA_DUMP/430_duantize.bin---shape:[i, 48,80,64]
Log: Data dumpli
```

7.1.2 Board Port

(1) In magik-toolkit/Models/post/yolov5s/venus sample yolov5s/, and run:

make build type=debug

Generate the upper board executable file (venus_yolov5s_bin_uclibc_debug) in the current folder, and copy the file to the board.

- (2) Copy the input_data_shape_1_384_640_3.bin in the MAGIK_DATA_DUMP folder generated after the above PC side runs to the board.
- (3) Copy the yolov5s_t40_magik.bin file in magik-toolkit//Models/post/yolov5s/venus_sa mple yolov5s/ to the development board, please see step 6.2.
- (4) Copy the Venus Library (libvenus.d.so), executable file (venus_yolov5s_bin_uclibc_debug), model file (yolov5s magik.bin) to the board for operation:

./venus yolov5s bin uclibc debug yolov5s t40 magik.bin input data shape 1 384 640 3.bin

When running, the output and other information of each layer will be automatically saved (as shown below):

```
root@Ingenic-uc1_1:venus_sample_ptq_yolov5s]# ./venus_yolov5s bin_uclibc debug
yolov5s_t40_magik.bin input_data_shape_1_384_640_3.bin
image_bin shape:1 384 640 3
INFO(magik): venus memory map size: 0
INFO(magik): venus version:0.9.6.2.ALPHA(00000906_aa6e9e7) built:20220722-0937(
7.2.0 r5.1.3 glibc2.29 mips@NNA1)
INFO(magik): model version:0.9.6.NNA1_aa6e9e7
model-->640 ,640 4
input shape:
 ->384 640
1,384,640,4,
[root@Ingenic-uc1_1:venus_sample_ptq_yolov5s]# ls
414_Quantize_bt.bin
414 Quantize out.bin
414 Quantize weight.bin
417_Quantize_bt.bin
417_Quantize_out.bin
417_Quantize_weight.bin
420_Quantize_bt.bin
420 Quantize out.bin
420 Quantize weight.bin
423 Quantize bt.bin
423_Quantize_out.bin
423_Quantize_weight.bin
426_Quantize_bt.bin
426_Quantize_out.bin
426_Quantize_weight.bin
427 out.bin
432 0 Quantize_bt.bin
432_0_Quantize_out.bin
432_0_Quantize_weight.bin
432_1_Quantize_bt.bin
432_1_Quantize_out.bin
432_1_Quantize_weight.bin
435_Quantize_bt.bin
435 Quantize out.bin
435 Quantize weight.bin
```

Among them, _*_QuantizeFeature_out.bin and _*_QuantizeFeature.bin stored in ./MAGIK_DATA_DUMP/ during PC operation are one-to-one corresponding. It is enough to directly check whether the md5sum of value is consistent. Under the condition of ensuring that the input is completely consistent, the middle layer will timely feed back if there is any inconsistency.