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Deploy Deep-learning Model of CUDA on DEBIX and NPU debugging

Chapter 1 Preparing environment

1.1 Installing CUDA and cuDNN environment

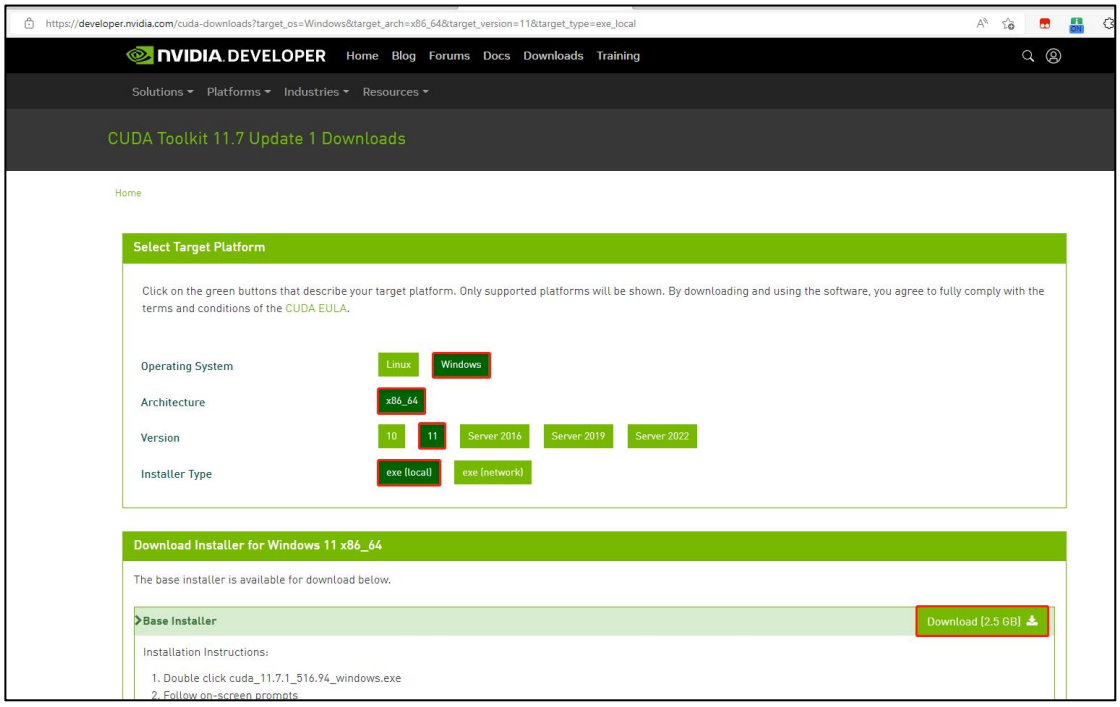
CUDA is a unified computing architecture provided by NVIDIA, CUDA software packages are the API in Application layer of CUDA architecture. This article performs the experiment on Windows10 and Debix V1.8.

1.1.1 Downloading and Installation of CUDA software packages

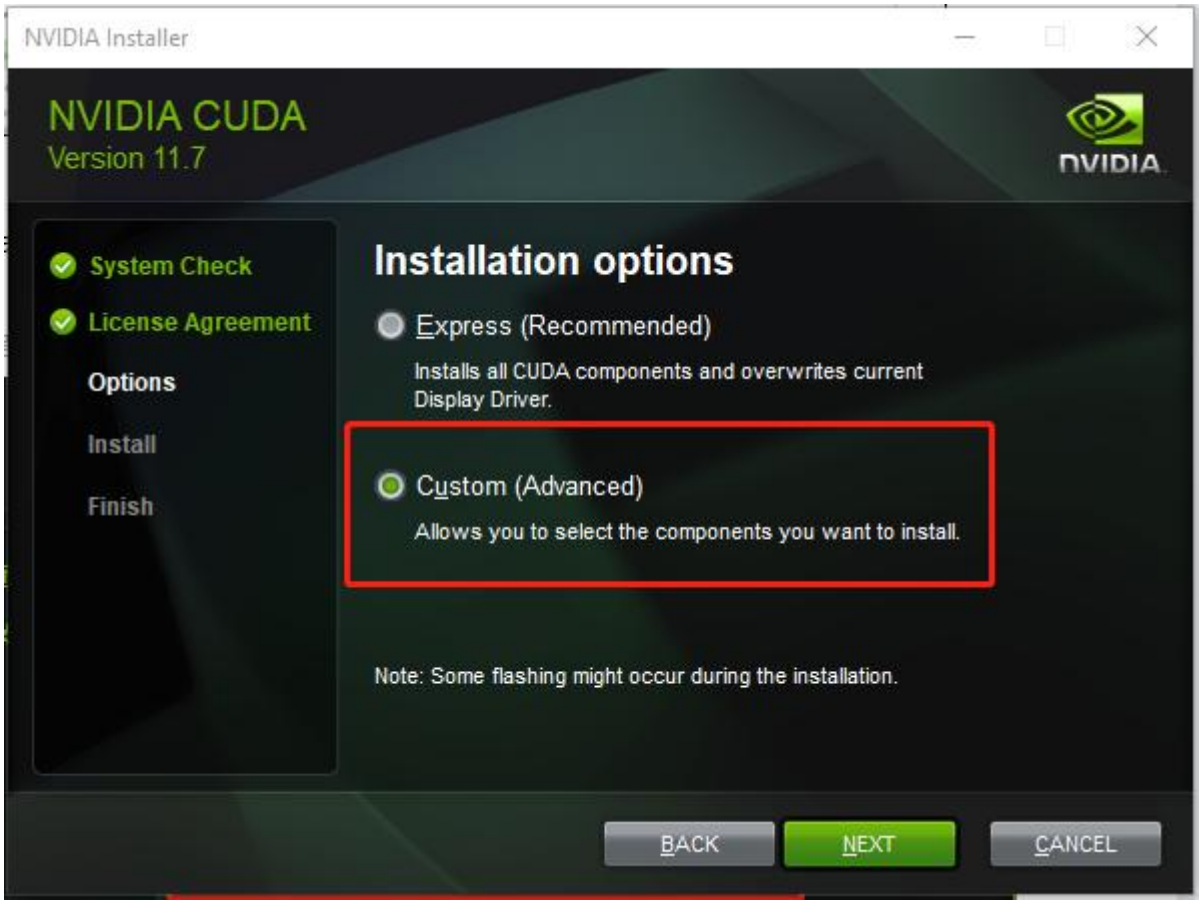
Download CUDA11 from https://developer.nvidia.com/cuda-downloads?target_os=Windows&target_arch=x86_64&target_version=11&target_type=exe_local and install it.

The NVIDIA® CUDA® Toolkit provides a development environment for creating high performance GPU-accelerated applications. With the CUDA Toolkit, you can develop, optimize, and deploy your applications on GPU-accelerated embedded systems, desktop workstations, enterprise data centers, cloud-based platforms and HPC super computers. The toolkit includes GPU-accelerated libraries, debugging and optimization tools, a C/C++ compiler, and a runtime library to deploy your application.

Using built-in capabilities for distributing computations across multi-GPU configurations, scientists and researchers can develop applications that scale from single GPU workstations to cloud installations with thousands of GPUs.



In the installation process, tick the following specified option.

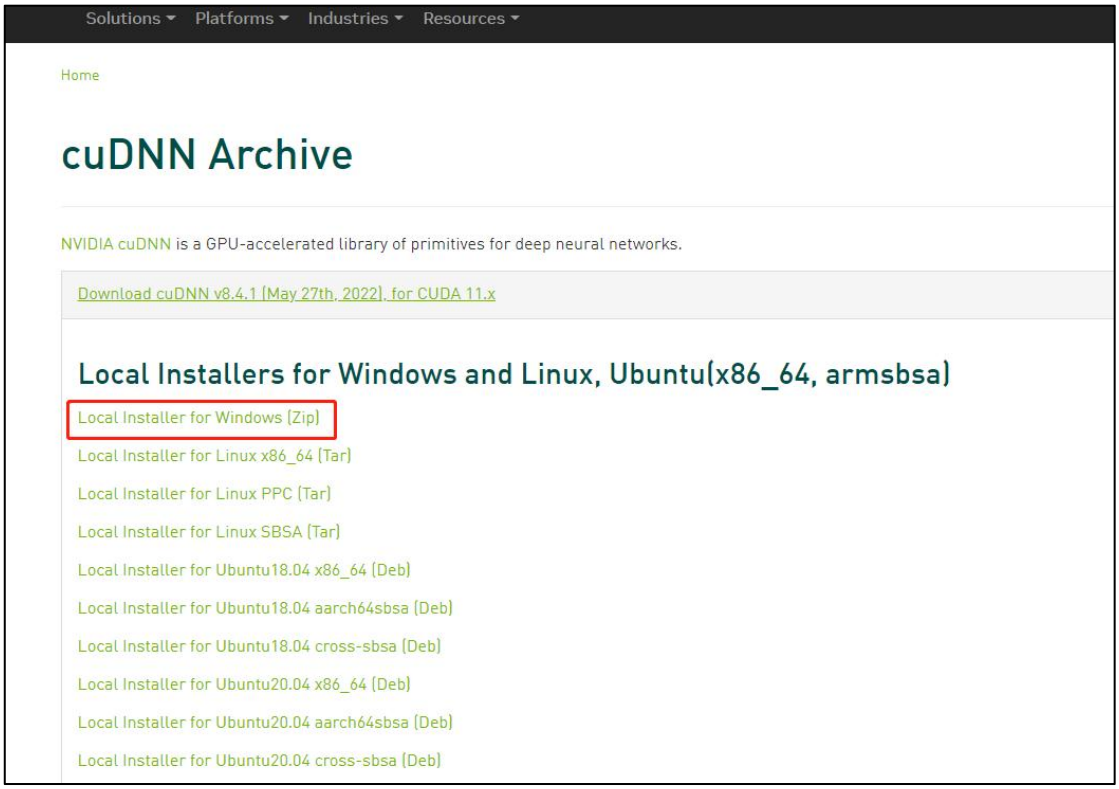


1.1.2 Downloading and installation of cuDNN

cuDNN is the neural network operator library.
Log in to website to download https://developer.nvidia.com/rdp/cudnn-download
Once downloaded, decompressed it to any directory, and copy the three file folders(bin, include, lib) to the installation path of CUDA(C:\Program Files\NVIDIA GPU Computing Toolkit\CUDA\v11.7)

The NVIDIA CUDA® Deep Neural Network library(cuDNN) is a GPU-accelerated library of primitives for deep neural networks. cuDNN provides highly tuned implementations for standard routines such as forward and backward convolution, pooling, normalization, and activation layers.

Deep learning researchers and framework developers worldwide rely on cuDNN for high-performance GPU acceleration. It allows them to focus on training neural networks and developing software applications rather than spending time on low-level GPU performance tuning. cuDNN accelerates widely used deep learning frameworks including Caffe2, Chainer, Keras, MATLAB, MxNet, PaddlePaddle, PyTorch, and TensorFlow. For access to NVIDIA optimized deep learning framework containers that have cuDNN integrated into frameworks, visit NVIDIA GPU CLOUD to learn more and get started.



1.2 Installation of eIQ

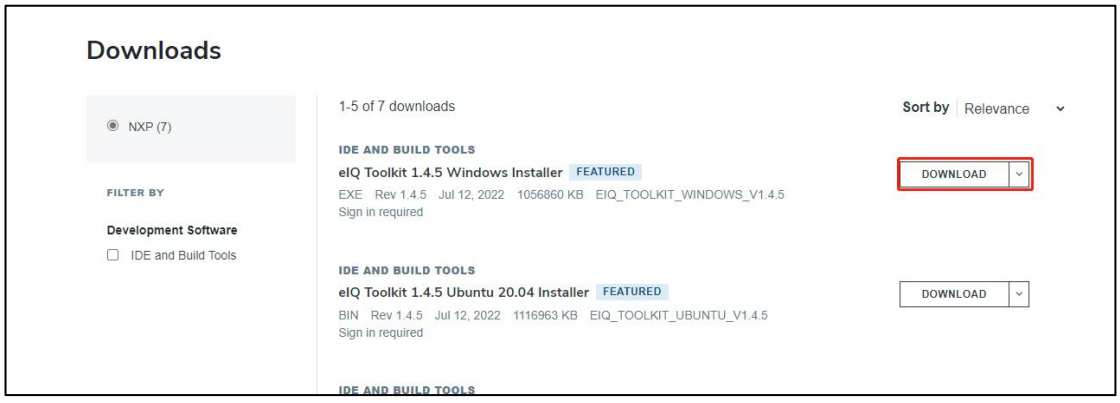
Download the latest eIQ toolbox from NXP eIQ official website:https://www.nxp.com/design/software/development-software/eiq-ml-development-environment/eiq-toolkit-for-end-to-end-model-development-and-deployment:EIQ-TOOLKIT

The eIQ Toolkit enables machine learning development with an intuitive GUI(eIQ Portal) and development workflow tools, along with command line host tool options as part of the eIQ ML software development environment. NXP's eIQ Toolkit enables graph-level profiling capability with runtime insights to help optimize neural network architectures on target EdgeVerse™ processors.

The eIQ Portal, developed in exclusive partnership with Au-Zone Technologies, is an intuitive graphical user interface(GUI) that simplifies vision based ML solutions development. Developers can create, optimize, debug and export ML models, as well as import datasets and models, rapidly train and deploy neural network models an ML workloads for vision applications.

The eIQ Portal provides output software that seamlessly feeds into DeepViewRT™, TensorFlow™ Lite, TensorFlow Lite Micro, Glow and ONNX Runtime inference engines.

The eIQ Toolkit and the eIQ Portal are provided with examples demonstrating use cases and guidelines for the different process flow options such as importing pretrained models based on popular frameworks, creating, importing and augmenting datasets to develop models within the tools or integrating with users' existing flow to



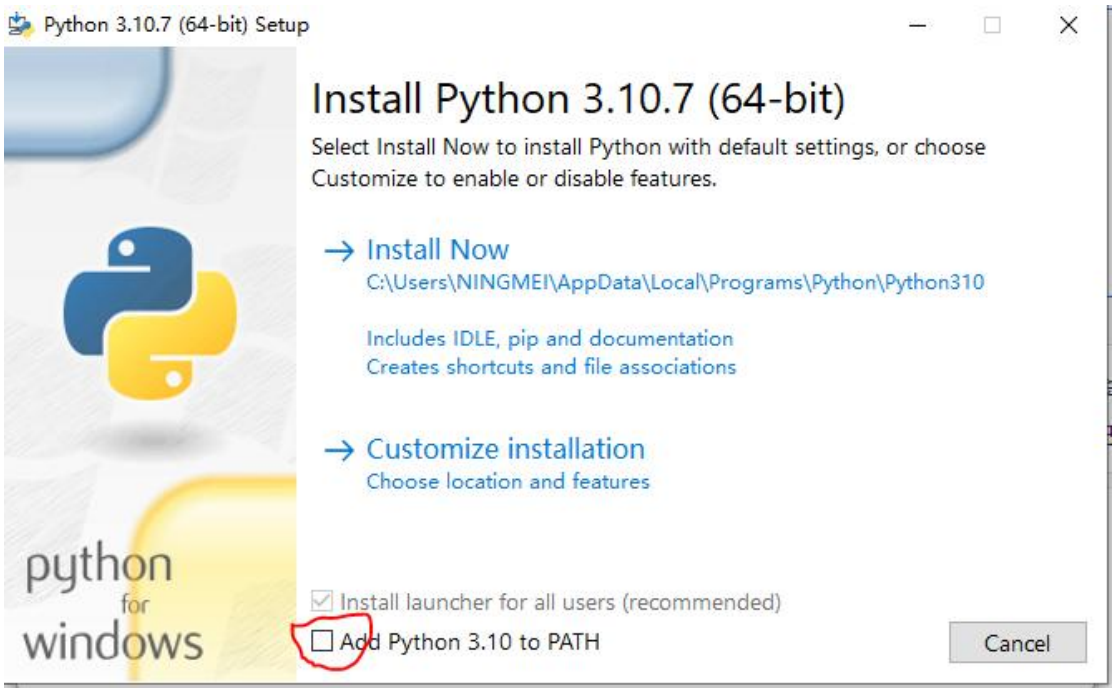
leverage the supported inference engines.

Chapter 2 Deploy Yolov5s model

2.1 Download Yolov5 project

Yolov5 is a family of object detection architecture and models pretrained on the COCO dataset, and represents Ultralytics open-source research into future vision AI methods, incorporating lessons learned and best practices evolved over thousands of hours of research and development.

You need to install python on Windows from https://www.python.org/downloads/windows/
Remember to tick the following option:



You also need to install git on windows beforehand.
Run the following command on Windows cmd

```
git clone https://github.com/ultralytics/yolov5.git
```

2.2 install required dependencies

Run the following command on Windows cmd

```
pip install -r requirements.txt
```

2.3 Transformation of pre-training model

Use the following command to transfer the YOLOv5s model and the pre-training weight to TensorFlow freeze picture format.

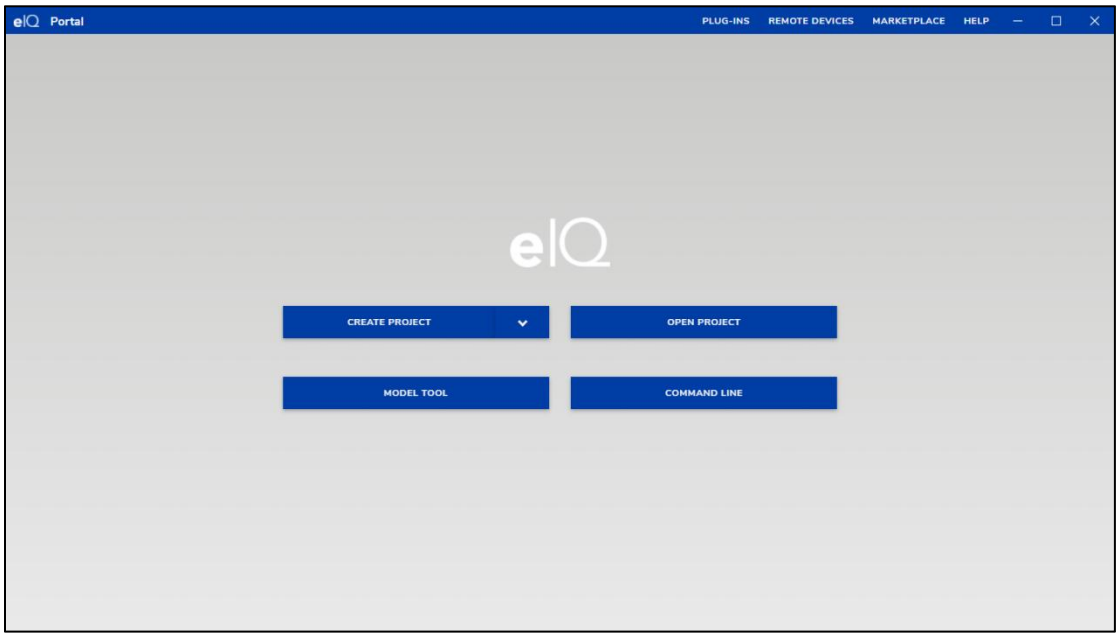
Run the following command on Windows cmd

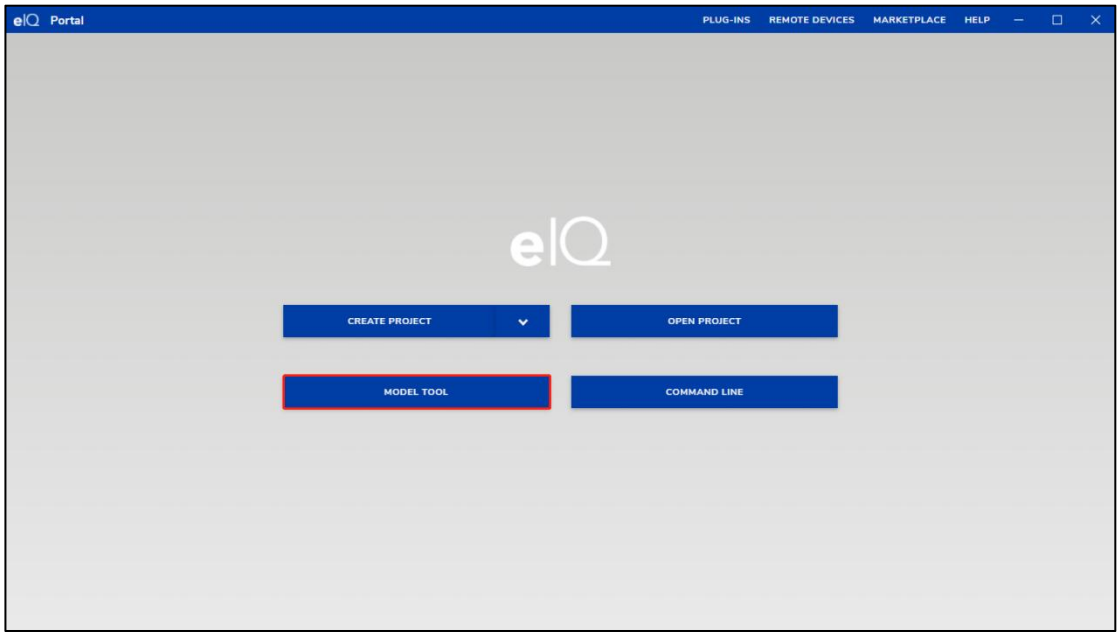
```
python export.py --weights yolov5s.pt --img-size 256 --include pb
```

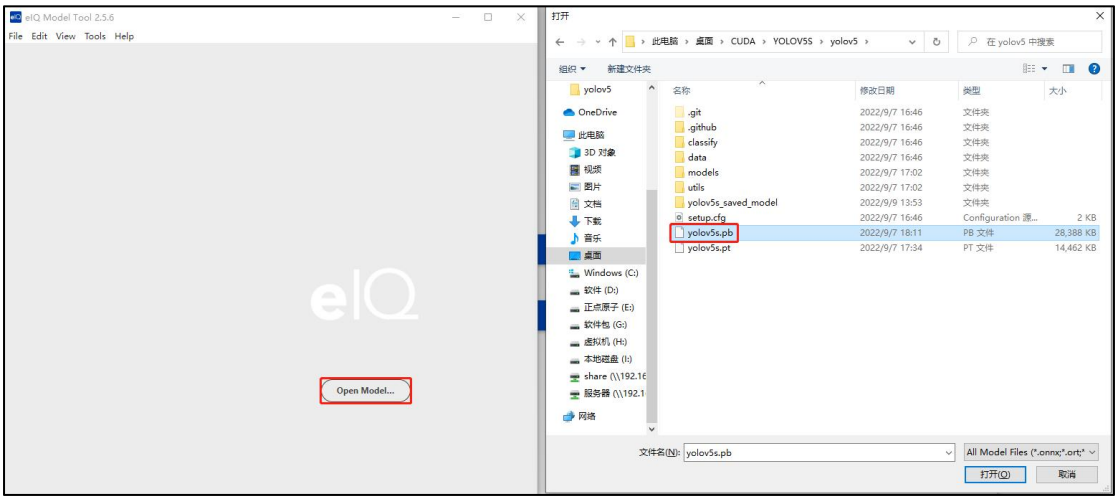
Note: You may need to download pip and install pip specifically. You may need to install tensorflow specifically.

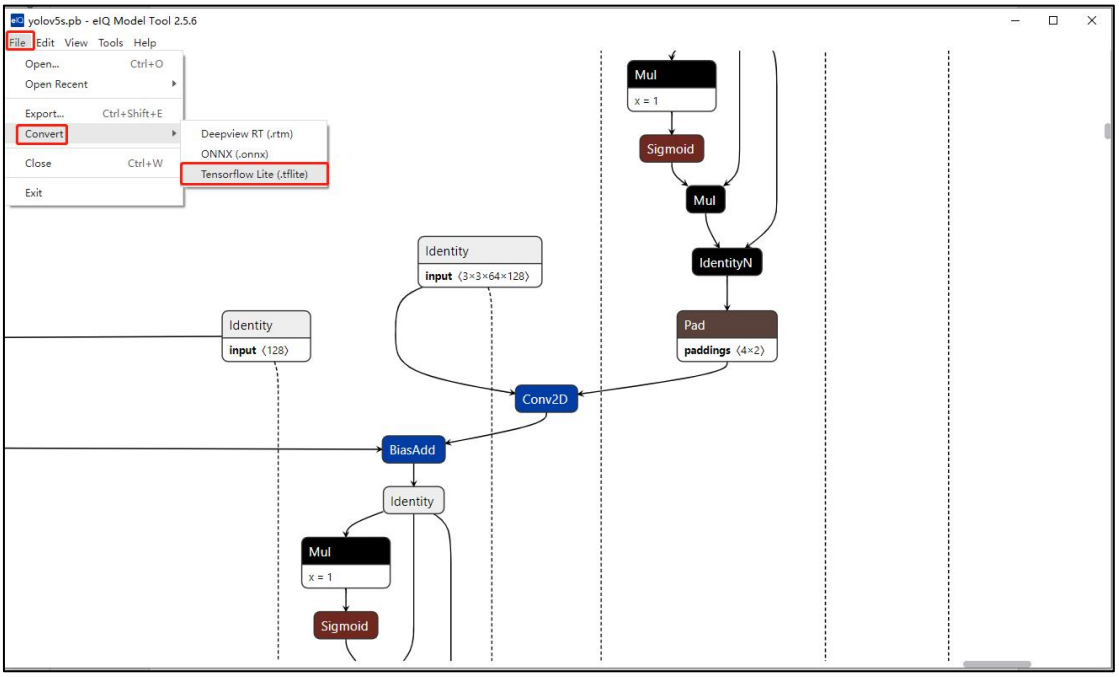
2.4 Open eIQ and enter the model tools

2.5 Load the pd files and perform transformation



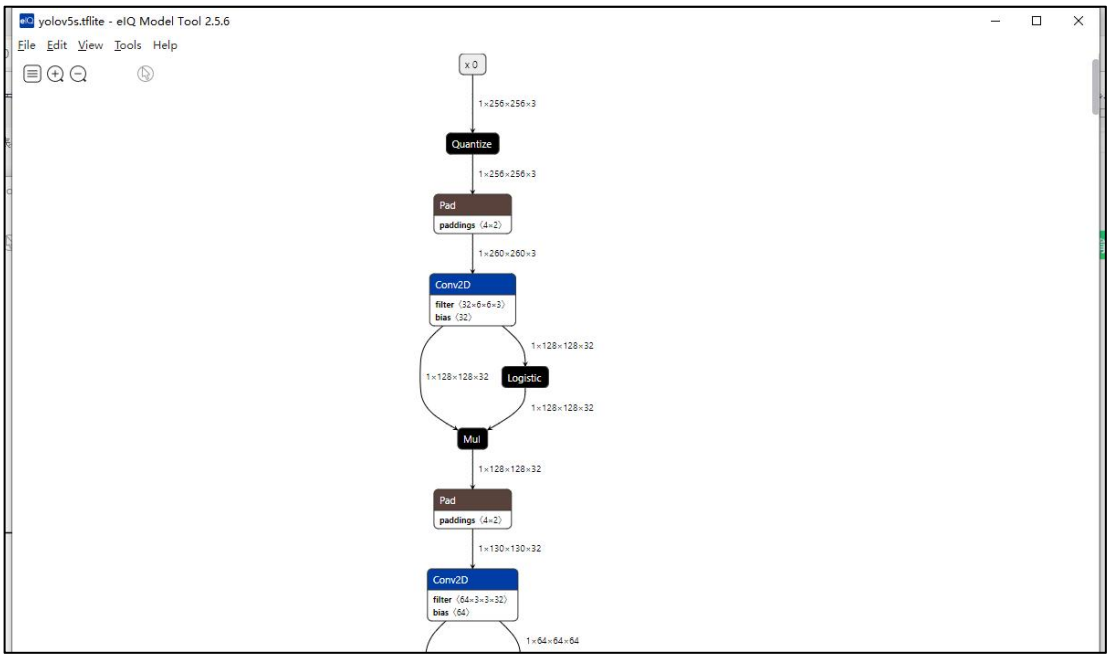

eIQ Portal
PLUG-INS
REMOTE DEVICES
MARKETPLACE
HELP
CREATE PROJECT
OPEN PROJECT
MODEL TOOL
COMMAND LINE


eIQ Model Tool 2.5.6
File Edit View Tools Help
Open Model...
打开
yolov5s.pb
All Model Files (*.onnx;*.ort;*
打开(O)
取消


yolov5s.pb - eIQ Model Tool 2.5.6
File Edit View Tools Help
Open... Ctrl+O
Open Recent
Export... Ctrl+Shift+E
Convert
Close Ctrl+W
Exit
Deepview RT (.rtm)
ONNX (.onnx)
Tensorflow Lite (.tflite)
Mul
x = 1
Sigmoid
Mul
IdentityN
Pad
paddings ⟨4×2⟩
Identity
input ⟨3×3×64×128⟩
Identity
input ⟨128⟩
Conv2D
BiasAdd
Identity
Mul
x = 1
Sigmoid

Tick the “Enable Quantization” option, provide a Model Name, click Covert. The “.tflite” file will be generated.

The picture after transformation:



Chapter 3 Samples of testing models on DEBIX

3.1 copy files

Copy the file ‘yolov5s.tflite’ (transferred from YOLOV5 project) and ‘data/image/zidane.jpg’ to the directory ‘/usr/bin/tensorflow-lite-2.6.0/examples’.

3.2 Test

CPU test

```
./benchmark_model --graph=yolov5s.tflite --num_threads=4
```

```
debix@imx8mpevk:/usr/bin/tensorflow-lite-2.6.0/examples$ ./benchmark_model --graph=yolov5s.tflite --num_threads=4
STARTING!
Log parameter values verbosely: [0]
Num threads: [4]
Graph: [yolov5s.tflite]
#threads used for CPU inference: [4]
#threads used for CPU inference: [4]
Loaded model yolov5s.tflite
INFO: Created TensorFlow Lite XNNPACK delegate for CPU.
Going to apply 0 delegates one after another.
The input model file size (MB): 7.59399
Initialized session in 44.12ms.
Running benchmark for at least 1 iterations and at least 0.5 seconds but terminate if exceeding 150 seconds.
count=4 first=158216 curr=147923 min=147923 max=158216 avg=150741 std=4323

Running benchmark for at least 50 iterations and at least 1 seconds but terminate if exceeding 150 seconds.
count=50 first=148070 curr=148083 min=147589 max=204142 avg=150245 std=9479

Inference timings in us: Init: 44120, First inference: 158216, Warmup (avg): 150741, Inference (avg): 150245
Note: as the benchmark tool itself affects memory footprint, the following is only APPROXIMATE to the actual memory footprint of the mo
del at runtime. Take the information at your discretion.
Peak memory footprint (MB): init=7.71094 overall=17.4844
debix@imx8mpevk:/usr/bin/tensorflow-lite-2.6.0/examples$
```

NPU test

```
./benchmark_model --graph=yolov5s.tflite --num_threads=4 --use_nnapi=true
```

```
debix@imx8mpevk:/usr/bin/tensorflow-lite-2.6.0/examples$ ./benchmark_model --graph= yolov5s.tflite --num_threads=4 --use_nnapi=true
STARTING!
Unconsumed cmdline flags: yolov5s.tflite
Please specify the name of your TF Lite input file with --graph
Benchmarking failed.
debix@imx8mpevk:/usr/bin/tensorflow-lite-2.6.0/examples$ ./benchmark_model --graph=yolov5s.tflite --num_threads=4 --use_nnapi=true
STARTING!
Log parameter values verbosely: [0]
Num threads: [4]
Graph: [yolov5s.tflite]
#threads used for CPU inference: [4]
#threads used for CPU inference: [4]
Use NNAPI: [1]
NNAPI accelerators available: [vsi-npu]
Loaded model yolov5s.tflite
INFO: Created TensorFlow Lite XNNPACK delegate for CPU.
INFO: Created TensorFlow Lite delegate for NNAPI.
NNAPI delegate created.
Going to apply 1 delegates one after another.
WARNING: Operator QUANTIZE (v1) refused by NNAPI delegate: Output should be kTfLiteUInt8.
WARNING: Operator QUANTIZE (v1) refused by NNAPI delegate: Output should be kTfLiteUInt8.
WARNING: Operator RESIZE_NEAREST_NEIGHBOR (v3) refused by NNAPI delegate: NNAPI does not support half_pixel_centers == true.
WARNING: Operator QUANTIZE (v1) refused by NNAPI delegate: Output should be kTfLiteUInt8.
WARNING: Operator RESIZE_NEAREST_NEIGHBOR (v3) refused by NNAPI delegate: NNAPI does not support half_pixel_centers == true.
WARNING: Operator QUANTIZE (v1) refused by NNAPI delegate: Output should be kTfLiteUInt8.
WARNING: Operator QUANTIZE (v1) refused by NNAPI delegate: Output should be kTfLiteUInt8.
WARNING: Operator QUANTIZE (v1) refused by NNAPI delegate: Output should be kTfLiteUInt8.
WARNING: Operator DEQUANTIZE (v2) refused by NNAPI delegate: NN API supports int8 type since version 1.2 but only for symmetric quantiz
ation.
Explicitly applied NNAPI delegate, and the model graph will be partially executed by the delegate w/ 4 delegate kernels.
The input model file size (MB): 7.59399
Initialized session in 21.152ms.
Running benchmark for at least 1 iterations and at least 0.5 seconds but terminate if exceeding 150 seconds.
count=1 curr=17832687

Running benchmark for at least 50 iterations and at least 1 seconds but terminate if exceeding 150 seconds.
count=50 first=47568 curr=46631 min=45821 max=47904 avg=47301.1 std=387

Inference timings in us: Init: 21152, First inference: 17832687, Warmup (avg): 1.78327e+07, Inference (avg): 47301.1
Note: as the benchmark tool itself affects memory footprint, the following is only APPROXIMATE to the actual memory footprint of the mo
del at runtime. Take the information at your discretion.
Peak memory footprint (MB): init=5.8125 overall=69.2227
debix@imx8mpevk:/usr/bin/tensorflow-lite-2.6.0/examples$
```