# Solution for Stanford-cars classification DungNB

#### I. SUMMARY

This solution for challenge <a href="https://www.aiforsea.com/computer-vision">https://www.aiforsea.com/computer-vision</a>. In this challenge, I have to build a cars classifier using the Stanford cars dataset, which contains 196 classes (including make and model). This is a normal image classification, but it is not easy to achieve high accuracy in the short time of challenge.

# Key idea:

- Build strong single model on training set:
  - Different CNN architectures
  - Different image input sizes
  - Train with different augmentation schedules
  - 12 crops for predicting
- Ensemble different models

My final accuracy is 0.9462, higher accuracy than state-of-the-art stanford cars 2018 [1] (0.945) and nearly state-of-the-art image classification on stanford cars 2019 (0.947) [2]

#### II. DATASET

- 196 classes

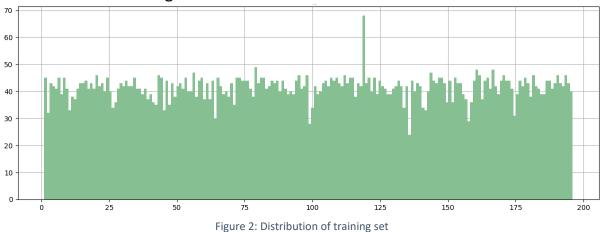
Trainset: 8144 imagesTestset: 8041 images

# Some images in training set:



Figure 1: samples in training set

### Distribution of training set:



Min: 24 images/class, max: 68 images/class, mean: 41 images/class, so this dataset is quite balanced.

#### III. TRAINING DETAILS

- Different CNN architectures, using pre-trained weights on imagenet dataset, with transfer learning to train the model. All layers will be fine tuned and the last fully connected layer will be replaced entirely. 7 main models in this solution: EfficientNetB1, EfficientNetB2, EfficientNetB3, ResNeXt101, DenseNet201, ResNet152V2, NASNetLarge.
- Different image input sizes: 224x224x3, 331x331x3, 240x240x3, 260x260x3, 300x300x3, 320x320x3, 384x384x3, 416x416x3
- Train with heavy augmentation:
  - o random crops, horizontal flip, rotate, shear, AddToHueAndSaturation, AddMultiply, GaussianBlur, ContrastNormalization, sharpen, emboss
  - Random eraser [3]
  - Mixup [4]
- Using cyclical learning rates for training models [5]
- Cross-validation 5 folds
- Add dropout 0.5 while tuning the last layer

# IV. EVALUATE MODELS

To enhance the result, I applied 12 crops for validation and test prediction. Accuracy of single model is ensemble of 12 crops and 5 folds. For example with input shape of network is 224x224x3:

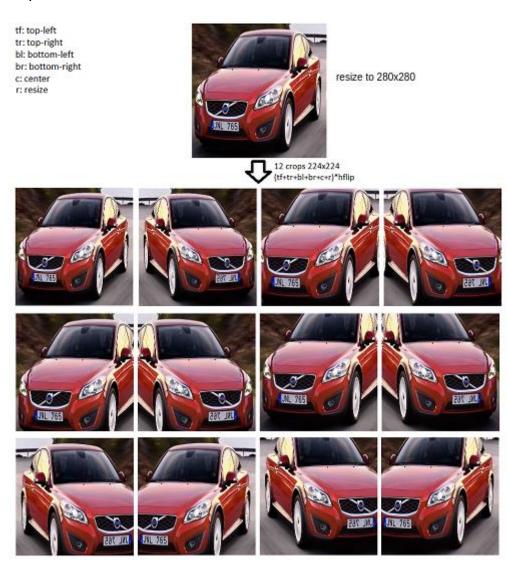


Figure 3: 12 crops for predicting

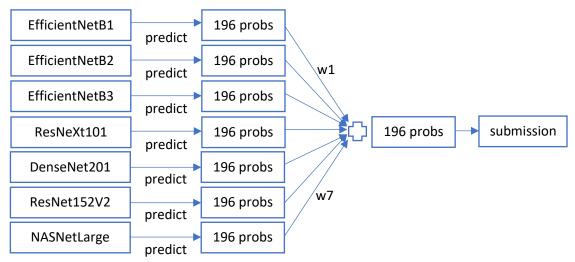
# Accuracy and size of 13 single models:

Models	Pretrain accuracy	Accuracy	Fold 0	Fold 1	Fold 2	Fold 3	Fold 4	Size
iviodeis	(imagenet)	(stanford car)	Fold 0	Fold 1	Fold 2	Fold 5	Fold 4	Size
ResNeXt101	0.787	Val-acc	0.8999	0.9196	0.9184	0.9214	0.9300	- 179 MB
		Val-acc 12 crops	0.9239	0.9349	0.9269	0.9269	0.9337	
		Test-acc 12 crops	0.9226	0.9304	0.9271	0.9236	0.9342	
		Test-acc ensemble 5 folds			0.9413			
DenseNet201	0.773	Val-acc	0.9073	0.9196	0.9104	0.9208	0.9232	- 83 MB
		Val-acc 12 crops	0.9177	0.9263	0.9171	0.9294	0.9330	
		Test-acc 12 crops	0.9224	0.9295	0.9169	0.9246	0.9245	
		Test-acc ensemble 5 folds			0.9396			
ResNeXt50	0.777	Val-acc	0.9073	0.9147	0.9190	0.9122	0.9128	- 102MB
		Val-acc 12 crops	0.9165	0.9319	0.9263	0.9257	0.9275	
		Test-acc 12 crops	0.9195	0.9289	0.9231	0.9248	0.9254	
		Test-acc ensemble 5 folds			0.9391			
NASNetLarge	0.825	Val-acc	0.8999	0.9085	0.9091	0.9104	0.9214	358 MB
		Val-acc 12 crops	0.9134	0.9202	0.9171	0.9257	0.9281	
		Test-acc 12 crops	0.9241	0.9195	0.9197	0.9235	0.9275	
		Test-acc ensemble 5 folds		•	0.9389	•	•	
	0.811	Val-acc	0.9067	0.9085	0.9141	0.9153	0.9214	- 51 MB
EfficientNetB3		Val-acc 12 crops	0.9110	0.9122	0.9171	0.9282	0.9312	
		Test-acc 12 crops	0.9239	0.9203	0.9209	0.9209	0.9277	
		Test-acc ensemble 5 folds			0.9352			
InceptionV3	0.779	Val-acc	0.9055	0.9091	0.9098	0.9184	0.9177	97MB
		Val-acc 12 crops	0.9159	0.9190	0.9196	0.9349	0.9287	
		Test-acc 12 crops	0.9218	0.9210	0.9132	0.9266	0.9197	
		Test-acc ensemble 5 folds			0.9347			
ResNet152V2	0.780	Val-acc	0.8858	0.9079	0.8920	0.8821	0.9036	243 MB
		Val-acc 12 crops	0.9128	0.9257	0.9208	0.9141	0.9244	
		Test-acc 12 crops	0.9179	0.9219	0.9151	0.9108	0.9205	
		Test-acc ensemble 5 folds			0.9342			
EfficientNetB2	0.798	Val-acc	0.9036	0.9018	0.9153	0.9012	0.9097	38 MB
		Val-acc 12 crops	0.9177	0.9147	0.9184	0.9153	0.9177	
		Test-acc 12 crops	0.9204	0.9217	0.9202	0.9126	0.9149	
		Test-acc ensemble 5 folds			0.9325			
Xception	0.790	Val-acc	0.8877	0.8956	0.9018	0.8969	0.9097	101 MB
		Val-acc 12 crops	0.9085	0.9110	0.9110	0.9159	0.9232	
		Test-acc 12 crops	0.9136	0.9185	0.9154	0.9110	0.9171	
		Test-acc ensemble 5 folds			0.9312			
MobileNetV2	0.713	Val-acc	0.8815	0.9006	0.8938	0.9024	0.9048	15 MB
		Val-acc 12 crops	0.8938	0.9122	0.9079	0.9184	0.9214	
		Test-acc 12 crops	0.9024	0.9141	0.9023	0.9102	0.9134	
		Test-acc ensemble 5 folds			0.9294			1
InceptionResNetV2	0.803	Val-acc	0.8877	0.8926	0.8760	0.8883	0.9115	- 225 MB
		Val-acc 12 crops	0.9036	0.9110	0.8969	0.9177	0.9251	
		Test-acc 12 crops	0.9121	0.9126	0.8985	0.9113	0.9194	
		Test-acc ensemble 5 folds			0.9280			
EfficientNetB1	0.788	Val-acc	0.8956	0.9030	0.9036	0.9024	0.9023	- 33 MB
		Val-acc 12 crops	0.9006	0.9116	0.9141	0.9141	0.9165	
		Test-acc 12 crops	0.9105	0.9151	0.9118	0.9146	0.9152	
		Test-acc ensemble 5 folds	0.5105	0.5151	0.9276	0.5140	0.5152	
EfficientNetB0	0.763	Val-acc	0.8834	0.8987	0.8920	0.8735	0.8907	- 23 MB
		Val-acc 12 crops	0.8907	0.9122	0.9030	0.8932	0.9165	
		Test-acc 12 crops	0.9023	0.9122	0.9040	0.8935	0.9054	
		Test-acc 12 crops Test-acc ensemble 5 folds	0.5023	0.5070		0.0533	0.5054	
		restract ensemble 5 folds	l		0.9182			

Figure 4: Accuracy and size of 13 models

#### V. ENSEMBLE

To boost accuracy, I ensemble 7 main model with suitable ratio



My result:

# Cars 196 Submission Site

Your account is dungnb1333@gmail.com. If this is incorrect, please contact jkrause@cs.stanford.edu.

Please provide your name

Name: Dung Nguyen Ba

Submit results using the form below. You must wait 24 hours between submissions.

The current time is 2019/06/15 11:28:10

last upload: Ensemble.txt. size: 35806 bytes. uploaded at 2019/06/13 10:17:43 Pacific time.

Accuracy: 94.6150976246736%

Result file: here

#### VI. GUIDELINE

Step by step how to run my source code: <a href="https://github.com/dungnb1333/stanford-cars-classification">https://github.com/dungnb1333/stanford-cars-classification</a>

- Environments
  - o Ubuntu 16.04 LTS
  - o Cuda 10.0, cuDNN v7.5.0
  - o Python 3.5, Keras 2.2.4, Tensorflow 1.13.1, Efficientnet
  - Quick install dependencies:
  - \$ pip install --upgrade -r requirement.txt

- Step1: Prepare dataset
   Download dataset
   bash quick\_download.sh
   Cross-validation 5 folds
   python3 prepare.py
- Step2: Traing 7 main models:
- \$ python3 train.py --network EfficientNetB1 --gpu 0 --epochs 200 --multiprocessing False
- \$ python3 train.py --network EfficientNetB2 --gpu 0 --epochs 200 --multiprocessing False
- \$ python3 train.py --network EfficientNetB3 --gpu 0 --epochs 200 --multiprocessing False
- \$ python3 train.py --network ResNeXt101 --gpu 0 --epochs 200 --multiprocessing False
- \$ python3 train.py --network DenseNet201 --gpu 0 --epochs 200 --multiprocessing False
- \$ python3 train.py --network ResNet152V2 --gpu 0 --epochs 200 --multiprocessing False
- \$ python3 train.py --network NASNetLarge --gpu 0 --epochs 200 --multiprocessing False

Note: my repository contains the checkpoint and logs of 13 models trained on Stanford-cars dataset. If you don't want to train models, you just download them and put into folder checkpoints Link checkpoints:

https://www.dropbox.com/sh/jv7dbd5ksj2exun/AAATZFgaxe7rMEjv10PG1BYha?dl=0 Link training logs:

https://github.com/dungnb1333/stanford-cars-classification/tree/master/logs

- Step3: Predict 7 models on stanford cars test set:
- \$ python3 predict.py --network EfficientNetB1 --gpu 0
- \$ python3 predict.py --network EfficientNetB2 --gpu 0
- \$ python3 predict.py --network EfficientNetB3 --gpu 0
- \$ python3 predict.py --network ResNeXt101 --gpu 0
- \$ python3 predict.py --network DenseNet201 --gpu 0
- \$ python3 predict.py --network ResNet152V2 --gpu 0
- \$ python3 predict.py --network NASNetLarge --gpu 0

Output: 7 network.txt in folder submission and 7 raw output network.npy in folder data

If you don't want to predict, just download raw output and put them to folder data

Link: https://www.dropbox.com/sh/gem7sd15oc974w8/AACeMvoChN3GnFfRCeSBEoHAa?dl=0

Step4: Ensemble:

\$ python3 ensemble.py

Output: submission file Ensemble.txt in folder submission.

Now you can summit it at stanford-cars evaluation server

<a href="http://imagenet.stanford.edu/internal/car196/submission/submission.php">http://imagenet.stanford.edu/internal/car196/submission/submission.php</a>

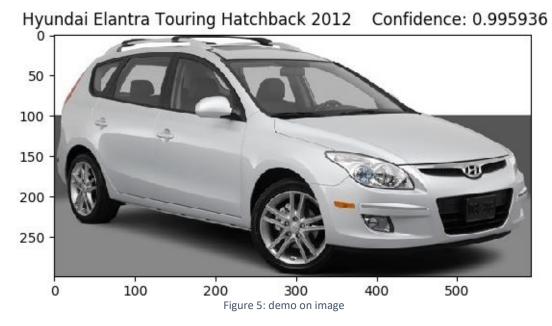
- Demo on single image:

You should run on single model to save time, otherwise you can run on multiple models and ensemble results to achieve higher accuracy

\$ python3 demo.py --network network --gpu gpu\_id --image\_path path --imshow True/False

For example:

\$ python3 demo.py --network ResNeXt101 --gpu 0 --image\_path images/samples/02381.jpg --imshow True



#### VII. IMPORTANT NOTE FOR PRIVATE TEST SET

I don't like this challenge because it's too unclear: not ranking, not provide private set, not provide format of private test submission ... If candidate's solution runs very well on stanford cars set test (even higher accuracy than state-of-the-art) but your evaluators can't run ours models on a private test dataset by reasons like format of private test set ... That's really bad because we spent a lot of time for this challenge.

If you run my solution on private test set, please

- replace images in folder **datasets/cars\_test** by your private test set, format of private test images must be "%05d.jpg"
- provide bounding box of car in private test images by replace datasets/devkit/cars\_test\_annos.mat
- replace line 6 (self.conf.TEST\_NUMS = 8041) in file **config.py** by number of private test images
- Then run step3 and step4 in GUIDELINE

#### **REFERENCES**

- [1] State-of-the-art stanford cars dataset 2018 <a href="https://paperswithcode.com/sota/fine-grained-image-classification-on-stanford">https://paperswithcode.com/sota/fine-grained-image-classification-on-stanford</a>
- [2] State-of-the-art stanford cars dataset 2019 <a href="https://paperswithcode.com/sota/image-classification-on-stanford-cars">https://paperswithcode.com/sota/image-classification-on-stanford-cars</a>
- [3] Zhun Zhong, Liang Zheng, Guoliang Kang, Shaozi Li, Yi Yang: Random Erasing Data Augmentation
- [4] Hongyi Zhang, Moustapha Cisse, Yann N. Dauphin, David Lopez-Paz: mixup Beyond Empirical Risk Minimization
- [5] Leslie N. Smith: Cyclical Learning Rates for Training Neural Networks