

## inference部分

### generate\_detections.py

入口脚本，可在其中设置model的路径（变量model），以及提取特征的图片大小（变量image\_shape，需与训练模型的image\_shape保持一致）

### generate\_detections.py

Inference模型结构

层名称	卷积核大小/步长	输出feature map尺寸
Conv 1	3x3/1	32 x 128 x 64
Conv 2	3x3/1	32 x 128 x 64
Max pool 3	3x3/2	32 x 64 x 32
Residual 4	3x3/1	32 x 64 x 32
Residual 5	3x3/1	32 x 64 x 32
Residual 6	3x3/2	64 x 32 x 16
Residual 7	3x3/1	64 x 32 x 16
Residual 8	3x3/2	128 x 16 x 8
Residual 9	3x3/1	128 x 16 x 8
Dense 10		128
Batch and l2 Normalization		128

### 脚本使用示例

```
python generate_detections.py \  
    --sequence_dir=/home/lichen/MOT/MOT17/train/MOT17-13-FRCNN \  
    --detection_txt=/home/lichen/MOT/MOT17/train/MOT17-13-FRCNN/det/det.txt \  
    --detection_npy=/home/lichen/MOT/MOT17/train/MOT17-13-FRCNN/det/det.npy
```

## training部分

训练集：

L. Zheng, Z. Bie, Y. Sun, J. Wang, C. Su, S. Wang, and Q. Tian, "MARS: A video benchmark for large-scale person re-identification," in ECCV, 2016.

## train.py

模型训练脚本，具体参数可在脚本中设置

```
ckpt_path=None # None for training from scratch, '/path' for training from a checkpoint
image_shape = 128, 64, 3 # training image shape
num_classes = 1259 # number of classes of training dataset(Mars)
learning_rate_base = 0.01 # learning rate
learning_rate_decay_interval = 7500 # learning rate decays every 7500 steps
learning_rate_decay = 0.99 # decay rate of learning rate
epochs = 2 # number of training epochs
batch_size = 32 # training batch size
model_save_path = 'model' # model save path(model will be saved every 1000 steps)
max_to_keep = 100 # max number of saved models
log_file_path = 'log/train.log' # log saved file
```

## train\_features.py

training模型结构，相比于inference模型多了softmax loss用于进行分类训练

## 脚本使用示例

```
python train.py --sequence_dir=/path/to/training/dataset
```