

## APPENDIX

### A. Complete Code of Case Study 1

```
import time

def format_duration(duration):
    """
    Format the duration expressed in seconds as
    string

    Parameters
    -----
    duration : float
        a duration in seconds
    Return
    -----
    formatted : str
        the given duration formatted

    Example
    -----
    >>> days = 1
    >>> hours = 4
    >>> minutes = 52
    >>> seconds = 23
    >>> duration = seconds + 60*(minutes + 60*(hours
    + 24*days))
    >>> format_duration(duration)
    '1d 4h 52m 23s'
    """
    sec = duration % 60
    excess = int(duration) // 60 # minutes
    res = str(sec) + "s"
    if excess == 0:
        return res
    minutes = excess % 60
    excess = excess // 60 # hours
    res = str(minutes) + "m " + res
    if excess == 0:
        return res
    hour = excess % 24
    excess = excess // 24 # days
    res = str(hour) + "h " + res
    if excess == 0:
        return res
    res = str(excess) + "d " + res
    return res

def format_size(nb_bytes):
    """
    Format a size expressed in bytes as a string

    Parameters
    -----
    nb_bytes : int
        the number of bytes

    Return
    -----
    formatted : str
        the given number of bytes fromated

    Example
    -----
    >>> format_size(100)
    '100.0 bytes'
    >>> format_size(1000)
    '1.0 kB'
    >>> format_size(1000000)
    '1.0 MB'
    >>> format_size(1000000000)
    '1.0 GB'
    >>> format_size(1000000000000)
    '1.0 TB'
    >>> format_size(1000000000000000)
    '1000000.0 TB'
    """
    for x in ['bytes', 'kB', 'MB', 'GB']:
        if nb_bytes < 1000.0:
            return "%3.1f %s" % (nb_bytes, x)
        nb_bytes /= 1000.0
    return "%3.1f %s" % (nb_bytes, 'TB')

class ProgressableTask:
    """
    =====
    ProgressableTask
    """
```

```
=====
A :class:`ProgressableTask` is a task whose
progression can n steps.
Once the progression hits the max, the task
status goes
from `ProgressableTask.RUNNING` to `
ProgressableTask.DONE`

Note
----
A task with 10 steps comprises 11 states : 0 (
nothing is done yet)
1-9 and 10 (task completed). In order to
complete a task of 10 steps,
the update must reach "10", that is, all the 10
steps have been completed

Class attributes
-----
nb_tasks : int
    The number of already created tasks. Beware
    that this is not
    thread-safe

Class constants
-----
RUNNING : int
    State of a running task
DONE : int
    State of a completed task

Instance attributes
-----
id : int
    The id of the task
name : str
    The name of the task

Constructor parameters
-----
nb_steps : int
    The number of step before completion
name : str
    The name of the task
"""
nb_tasks = 0
RUNNING = 1
DONE = 2
UNFINISHED = 3

def __init__(self, nb_steps, name=None):

    self.id = ProgressableTask.nb_tasks
    ProgressableTask.nb_tasks += 1

    if name is None:
        name = "Unnamed_task."+str(self.id)
    self.name = name

    self._nb_steps = nb_steps
    self._progress = 0
    self._last_reset = 0
    self._status = ProgressableTask.RUNNING
    self._end_time = None
    self._start_time = time.time()

def get_nb_steps(self):
    """
    Returns
    -----
    nb_steps : int
        The number of steps required by the task
    """
    return self._nb_steps

def __len__(self):
    steps = self.get_nb_steps()
    if steps is None:
        raise AttributeError("Unbounded task")
    return steps

def update(self, progress):
    """
    Update progress (if task is running)

    Parameters
    -----
    progress : int
        the new progression score
    """
```

```

Return
-----
done : boolean
    True if the task is completed, False
    otherwise
"""
if self._status == ProgressableTask.DONE:
    return True
self._progress = progress
if self._nb_steps is None:
    return False
if progress >= self._nb_steps:
    self._progress = self._nb_steps
    self.close()
    return True
else:
    return False

def increment(self, inc=1):
    """
    Increment the progress by a given number

    Parameters
    -----
    inc : int (Default : 1)
        The progress increment

    Return
    -----
    done : boolean
        True if the task is completed, False
        otherwise
    """
    return self.update(self.get_progress()+inc)

def close(self, finished=True):
    """
    Ends the task

    Parameters
    -----
    finished : boolean (Default : True)
        Whether the task has finished its
        excution correctly
    """
    if finished:
        self._status = ProgressableTask.DONE
    else:
        self._status = ProgressableTask.
            UNFINISHED
    self._end_time = time.time()

def reset(self):
    """
    Reset the last progress counter. See method
    :`get_last_progress`
    """
    self._last_reset = self._progress

def get_last_progress(self):
    """
    Return
    -----
    progress_ratio : float
        The relative progress since the last
        reset
    """
    if self._nb_steps is None:
        return 0
    return (float(self._progress - self.
        _last_reset)/self._nb_steps)

def duration(self):
    """
    Return
    -----
    duration : float
        the duration of taks in seconds (up to
        now if still running,
        up to completion if completed)
    """
    if self._status == ProgressableTask.DONE:
        return self._end_time - self._start_time
    else:
        return time.time() - self._start_time

def get_progress(self):
    return self._progress

```

```

def is_completed(self):
    return self._status == ProgressableTask.DONE

class Formatter:
    """
    =====
    Formatter
    =====
    A :class:`Formatter` format progresses as string

    Constructor parameters
    -----
    format_func : callable (Default : str)
        A function to format progresses
    """

    def __init__(self, format_func=str,
        format_duration=format_duration):
        self._format_duration = format_duration
        self._format_func = format_func

    def format_task(self, task):
        return "Task " + str(task.id) + " '" + task.
            name + "' : "

    def format_progress(self, task):
        progress = task.get_progress()
        try:
            nb_steps = len(task)
            return self._format_func(progress)+"/"+
                self._format_func(nb_steps)
        except TypeError, AttributeError:
            return self._format_func(progress)

    def _format_nb_steps(self, task):
        str_nb_steps = "???"
        try:
            str_nb_steps = self._format_func(len(
                task))
        except TypeError, AttributeError:
            pass
        return str_nb_steps

    def format_creation(self, task):
        str_nb_steps = self._format_nb_steps(task)
        logging_message = (self.format_task(task) +
            "Creation " + " (" + str_nb_steps + "
            steps)")
        return logging_message

    def format_end(self, task):
        duration = self._format_duration(task.
            duration())
        str_nb_steps = self._format_nb_steps(task)
        if task.is_completed():
            logging_msg = (self.format_task(task)+
                "Completion of the " +str_nb_steps +
                "step(s) in " + duration)
        else:
            logging_msg = (self.format_task(task)+
                "Interruption after " +self.
                format_progress(task)+" step(s) in "
                + duration)
        return logging_msg

def discard(msg, *args, **kwargs):
    return

class CompositeGenerator():

    def __init__(self, generator, inc=1):
        self.generator = generator
        self.inc = inc

    def __len__(self):
        return len(self.generator)

    def __iter__(self):
        for elem in self.generator:
            yield self.inc, elem

```

```

def log_iteration(composite_generator, name=None,
log_func=discard,
                 formater=Formater(), log_ratio
                 =0.01):
    length = None
    try:
        length = len(composite_generator)
    except TypeError, AttributeError:
        pass
    task = ProgressableTask(length, name)
    try:
        # Log the start of the task
        log_func(formater.format_creation(task))
        # Running the decorated generator
        for inc, elem in composite_generator:
            # log the iterations of the task
            if not task.increment(inc):
                # Task is still in progress
                # Logging the message if necessary
                perc_prog = task.get_last_progress()
                if perc_prog >= log_ratio:
                    task.reset()
                    log_func(formater.
                        format_progress(task))
            # Yield the element
            yield elem
        task.close(True)
    except:
        task.close(False)
    finally:
        # Log the end of the task
        log_func(formater.format_end(task))

def log_loop(generator, name=None, log_func=discard,
             formater=Formater(), log_ratio=0.01):
    return log_iteration(CompositeGenerator(
        generator), name, log_func,
        formater, log_ratio)

def log_transfer(generator, chunk_size, name=None,
log_func=discard,
                 formater=Formater(format_func=
                 format_size), log_ratio=0.01):
    return log_iteration(CompositeGenerator(
        generator, chunk_size), name,
        log_func, formater,
        log_ratio)

```

## B. Complete Code of Case Study 2

```

import torch
...

def parse_charades_csv(filename):
    labels = {}
    with open(filename) as f:
        reader = csv.DictReader(f)
        for row in reader:
            vid = row['id']
            actions = row['actions']
            if actions == '':
                actions = []
            else:
                actions = [a.split(' ') for a in
                    actions.split(';')]
                actions = [{'class': x, 'start':
                    float(
                        y), 'end': float(z)} for x, y, z
                    in actions]
            labels[vid] = actions
    return labels

def cls2int(x):
    return int(x[1:])

def pil_loader(path):
    # open path as file to avoid ResourceWarning (
    # https://github.com/python-pillow/Pillow/
    # issues/835)
    with open(path, 'rb') as f:
        img = Image.open(f)
        return img.convert('RGB')

```

```

def accimage_loader(path):
    import accimage
    try:
        return accimage.Image(path)
    except IOError:
        # Potentially a decoding problem, fall back
        # to PIL.Image
        return pil_loader(path)

def default_loader(path):
    from torchvision import get_image_backend
    if get_image_backend() == 'accimage':
        return accimage_loader(path)
    else:
        return pil_loader(path)

def cache(cachefile):
    """ Creates a decorator that caches the result
    to cachefile """
    def cachedecorator(fn):
        def newf(*args, **kwargs):
            print('cachefile {}'.format(cachefile))
            if os.path.exists(cachefile):
                with open(cachefile, 'rb') as f:
                    print("Loading cached result
                        from '%s'" % cachefile)
                    return pickle.load(f)
            res = fn(*args, **kwargs)
            with open(cachefile, 'wb') as f:
                print("Saving result to cache '%s'"
                    % cachefile)
                pickle.dump(res, f)
            return res
        return newf
    return cachedecorator

class Charades(data.Dataset):
    def __init__(self, root, split, labelpath,
        cachedir, transform=None, target_transform=
        None):
        self.num_classes = 157
        self.transform = transform
        self.target_transform = target_transform
        self.labels = parse_charades_csv(labelpath)
        self.root = root
        cachename = '{}/{}/{}.pkl'.format(cachedir,
            self.__class__.__name__, split)
        self.data = cache(cachename)(self.prepare)(
            root, self.labels, split)

    def prepare(self, path, labels, split):
        FPS, GAP, testGAP = 24, 4, 25
        datadir = path
        image_paths, targets, ids = [], [], []

        for i, (vid, label) in enumerate(labels.
            iteritems()):
            iddir = datadir + '/' + vid
            lines = glob(iddir+'/*.jpg')
            n = len(lines)
            if i % 100 == 0:
                print("{} {}".format(i, iddir))
            if n == 0:
                continue
            if split == 'val_video':
                target = torch.IntTensor(157).zero_
                ()
                for x in label:
                    target[cls2int(x['class'])] = 1
                spacing = np.linspace(0, n-1,
                    testGAP)
                for loc in spacing:
                    impath = '{}/{}/-{:06d}.jpg'.
                        format(
                            iddir, vid, int(np.floor(loc
                                ))+1)
                    image_paths.append(impath)
                    targets.append(target)
                    ids.append(vid)
            else:
                for x in label:
                    for ii in range(0, n-1, GAP):
                        if x['start'] < ii/float(FPS)
                            < x['end']:
                            impath = '{}/{}/-{:06d}.
                                jpg'.format(iddir,

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```

        vid, ii+1)
        image_paths.append(
            impath)
        targets.append(cls2int(x
            ['class']))
        ids.append(vid)
    return {'image_paths': image_paths, 'targets':
        targets, 'ids': ids}

def __getitem__(self, index):
    """
    Args:
        index (int): Index
    Returns:
        tuple: (image, target) where target is
            class_index of the target class.
    """
    path = self.data['image_paths'][index]
    target = self.data['targets'][index]
    meta = {}
    meta['id'] = self.data['ids'][index]
    img = default_loader(path)
    if self.transform is not None:
        img = self.transform(img)
    if self.target_transform is not None:
        target = self.target_transform(target)
    return img, target, meta

def __len__(self):
    return len(self.data['image_paths'])

def __repr__(self):
    fmt_str = 'Dataset ' + self.__class__.__name__ + '\n'
    fmt_str += '    Number of datapoints: {}\n'.format(
        self.__len__())
    fmt_str += '    Root Location: {}\n'.format(
        self.root)
    tmp = '    Transforms (if any): '
    fmt_str += '{0}{1}\n'.format(
        tmp, self.transform.__repr__().replace(
            '\n', '\n' + '    ' * len(tmp)))
    tmp = '    Target Transforms (if any): '
    fmt_str += '{0}{1}\n'.format(
        tmp, self.target_transform.__repr__().
            replace('\n', '\n' + '    ' * len(tmp)))
    return fmt_str

def get(args):
    """ Entry point. Call this function to get all
        Charades dataloaders """
    normalize = transforms.Normalize(mean=[0.485,
        0.456, 0.406], std=[0.229, 0.224, 0.225])
    train_file = args.train_file
    val_file = args.val_file
    train_dataset = Charades(
        args.data, 'train', train_file, args.cache,
        transform=transforms.Compose([
            transforms.RandomResizedCrop(args.
                inputsize),
            transforms.ColorJitter(
                brightness=0.4, contrast=0.4,
                saturation=0.4),
            transforms.RandomHorizontalFlip(),
            transforms.ToTensor(), # missing PCA
            lightning_jitter
            normalize,
        ]))
    val_dataset = Charades(
        args.data, 'val', val_file, args.cache,
        transform=transforms.Compose([
            transforms.Resize(int(256./224*args.
                inputsize)),
            transforms.CenterCrop(args.inputsized),
            transforms.ToTensor(),
            normalize,
        ]))
    valvideo_dataset = Charades(
        args.data, 'val_video', val_file, args.cache,
        transform=transforms.Compose([
            transforms.Resize(int(256./224*args.
                inputsized)),
            transforms.CenterCrop(args.inputsized),
            transforms.ToTensor(),
            normalize,
        ]))

```

```

return train_dataset, val_dataset,
    valvideo_dataset

```