hw2: Single-shot Multibox Object Detection

2018131605 원종빈

```
In [ ]: # !git clone https://github.com/MLman/d2l-pytorch.git
        %matplotlib inline
        import sys, os
        sys.path.insert(0, './d2l-pytorch/')
        import d21
        from d21.ssd utils import *
        import numpy as np
        import torch
        import torch.nn as nn
        import torch.optim as optim
        import torch.nn.functional as F
        import torchvision.transforms as transforms
        import json
        import time
        from tqdm import tqdm
        from PIL import Image
        def cls predictor(input channels, num anchors, num classes):
            return nn.Conv2d(in_channels=input_channels, out_channels=num_anchors * (num
                             padding=1)
In [ ]: def bbox_predictor(input_channels, num_anchors):
            return nn.Conv2d(in channels=input channels, out channels=num anchors * 4, k
In [ ]: def forward(x, block):
            return block(x)
        Y1 = forward(torch.zeros((2, 8, 20, 20)), cls_predictor(8, 5, 10))
        Y2 = forward(torch.zeros((2, 16, 10, 10)), cls_predictor(16, 3, 10))
        Y1.shape, Y2.shape
Out[]: (torch.Size([2, 55, 20, 20]), torch.Size([2, 33, 10, 10]))
In [ ]: def flatten_pred(pred):
            return torch.flatten(pred.permute(0,2,3,1), start_dim=1)
        def concat preds(preds):
            return torch.cat([flatten_pred(p) for p in preds], dim=1)
        concat_preds([Y1, Y2]).shape
Out[]: torch.Size([2, 25300])
In [ ]: def down_sample_blk(in_channels, out_channels):
            blk = []
            for in range(2):
                blk.append(nn.Conv2d(in channels, out channels, kernel size=3, padding=1
                blk.append(nn.BatchNorm2d(out channels))
                blk.append(nn.ReLU())
```

```
in_channels = out_channels
            blk.append(nn.MaxPool2d(2, 2))
            return nn.Sequential(*blk)
        forward(torch.zeros((2,3,20,20)), down sample blk(3, 10)).shape
Out[]: torch.Size([2, 10, 10, 10])
In [ ]: def base net():
            blk = []
            num_filters = [3, 16, 32, 64]
            for i in range(len(num filters)-1):
                blk.append(down_sample_blk(num_filters[i], num_filters[i+1]))
            return nn.Sequential(*blk)
        forward(torch.zeros((2,3,256,256)), base net()).shape
Out[]: torch.Size([2, 64, 32, 32])
In [ ]: ## Complete model
        def get_blk(i):
            if i == 0:
                blk = base_net()
            elif i == 1:
                blk = down_sample_blk(64, 128)
            elif i == 4:
                blk = nn.AdaptiveAvgPool2d((1,1))
                blk = down_sample_blk(128, 128)
            return blk
        def blk_forward(X, blk, size, ratio, cls_predictor, bbox_predictor):
            Y = blk(X)
            anchors = create_anchors((Y.size(2),), (256/Y.size(2),), size)
            cls_preds = cls_predictor(Y)
            bbox_preds = bbox_predictor(Y)
            return (Y, anchors, cls_preds, bbox_preds)
In [ ]: import itertools, math
        def create anchors(feature map sizes, steps, sizes):
            scale = 256.
            steps = [s / scale for s in steps]
            sizes = [s / scale for s in sizes]
            aspect ratios = ((2,),) ## why use tuple in tuple? for multiple aspect_rati
            num_layers = len(feature_map_sizes)
            boxes = []
            for i in range(num layers):
                fmsize = feature_map_sizes[i]
                for h, w in itertools.product(range(fmsize), repeat=2):
                    cx = (w + 0.5) * steps[i]
                    cy = (h + 0.5) * steps[i]
                    s = sizes[i]
                    boxes.append((cx, cy, s, s))
```

```
s = sizes[i+1]
                    boxes.append((cx, cy, s, s))
                    for ar in aspect_ratios[i]:
                         boxes.append((cx, cy, (s * math.sqrt(ar)), (s / math.sqrt(ar))))
                         boxes.append((cx, cy, (s / math.sqrt(ar)), (s * math.sqrt(ar))))
            return torch.Tensor(boxes)
In [\ ]: sizes = [\ [0.2*256, 0.272*256], [0.37*256, 0.447*256], [0.54*256, 0.619*256],
                 [0.71*256, 0.79*256], [0.88*256, 0.961*256]]
        ratios = [[1, 2, 0.5]] * 5
        num anchors = len(sizes[0]) + len(ratios[0]) - 1
In [ ]: ## Define TinySSD
        class TinySSD(nn.Module):
            def __init__(self, input_channels, num_classes):
                super().__init__()
                input_channels_cls = 128
                input channels bbox = 128
                self.num_classes = num_classes
                self.blk = []
                self.cls = []
                self.bbox = []
                self.blk 0 = get blk(0)
                self.blk_1 = get_blk(1)
                self.blk_2 = get_blk(2)
                self.blk_3 = get_blk(3)
                self.blk_4 = get_blk(4)
                self.cls_0 = cls_predictor(64, num_anchors, num_classes)
                self.cls_1 = cls_predictor(input_channels_cls, num_anchors, num_classes)
                self.cls_2 = cls_predictor(input_channels_cls, num_anchors, num_classes)
                self.cls_3 = cls_predictor(input_channels_cls, num_anchors, num_classes)
                self.cls_4 = cls_predictor(input_channels_cls, num_anchors, num_classes)
                self.bbox_0 = bbox_predictor(64, num_anchors)
                self.bbox_1 = bbox_predictor(input_channels_bbox, num_anchors)
                self.bbox_2 = bbox_predictor(input_channels_bbox, num_anchors)
                self.bbox_3 = bbox_predictor(input_channels_bbox, num_anchors)
                self.bbox_4 = bbox_predictor(input_channels_bbox, num_anchors)
            def forward(self, X):
                anchors, cls_preds, bbox_preds = [None] * 5, [None] * 5, [None] * 5
                X, anchors[0], cls preds[0], bbox preds[0] = blk forward(X, self.blk 0,
                X, anchors[1], cls preds[1], bbox preds[1] = blk forward(X, self.blk 1,
                X, anchors[2], cls_preds[2], bbox_preds[2] = blk_forward(X, self.blk_2,
                X, anchors[3], cls_preds[3], bbox_preds[3] = blk_forward(X, self.blk_3,
                X, anchors[4], cls_preds[4], bbox_preds[4] = blk_forward(X, self.blk_4,
                return (torch.cat(anchors, dim=0), concat preds(cls preds).reshape((-1,
```

hw2

```
In []: anchors, cls_preds, bbox_preds = [None] * 5, [None] * 5

def init_weights(m):
    if type(m) == nn.Linear or type(m) == nn.Conv2d:
        torch.nn.init.xavier_uniform_(m.weight)

net = TinySSD(3, num_classes=1)
net.apply(init_weights)

X = torch.zeros((32,3,256,256))
anchors, cls_preds, bbox_preds = net(X)

anchors.shape, cls_preds.shape, bbox_preds.shape
```

Out[]: (torch.Size([5444, 4]), torch.Size([32, 5444, 2]), torch.Size([32, 21776]))

Training

cuda:0

Define Loss & Evaluation Functions

```
In []: id_cat = dict()
    id_cat[0] = 'pikachu'

class FocalLoss(nn.Module):
    def __init__(self, alpha=0.25, gamma=2, device='cuda:0', eps=1e-10):
        super().__init__()
        self.alpha = alpha
        self.gamma = gamma
        self.device = device
        self.eps = eps

def forward(self, input, target):
    p = torch.sigmoid(input)
    pt = p * target.float() + (1.0 - p) * (1 - target).float()

    alpha_t = (1.0 - self.alpha) * target.float() + self.alpha * (1 - target loss = -1.0 * torch.pow((1 - pt), self.gamma) * torch.log(pt + self.eps)
        return loss.sum()
```

```
class SSDLoss(nn.Module):
    def __init__(self, loc_factor, jaccard_overlap, device='cuda:0', **kwargs):
        super().__init__()
        self.fl = FocalLoss(**kwargs)
        self.loc_factor = loc factor
        self.jaccard overlap = jaccard overlap
        self.device = device
    def one_hot_encoding(labels, num_classes):
        return torch.eye(num classes).to('cpu')[labels.to('cpu')]
    def loc transformation(x, anchors, overlap indicies):
        return torch.cat([(x[:, 0:1] - anchors[overlap_indicies, 0:1]) / anchors
                    (x[:, 1:2] - anchors[overlap_indicies, 1:2]) / anchors[overl
                    torch.log((x[:, 2:3] / anchors[overlap_indicies, 2:3])),
                    torch.log((x[:, 3:4] / anchors[overlap_indicies, 3:4]))
                    ], dim=1)
    def forward(self, class hat, bb hat, class true, bb true, anchors):
        loc loss = 0.0
        class loss = 0.0
        for i in range(len(class_true)): # Batch Level
            class_hat_i = class_hat[i, :, :]
            bb_true_i = bb_true[i].float()
            class true i = class true[i]
            class_target = torch.zeros(class_hat_i.shape[0]).long().to(self.devi
            overlap_list = d21.find_overlap(bb_true_i.squeeze(0), anchors, self.
            temp loc loss = 0.0
            for j in range(len(overlap_list)): # BB Level
                overlap = overlap_list[j]
                class_target[overlap] = class_true_i[0, j].long()
                input_ = bb_hat[i, overlap, :]
                target_ = SSDLoss.loc_transformation(bb_true_i[0, j, :].expand((
                temp_loc_loss += F.smooth_l1_loss(input=input_, target=target_,
            loc_loss += temp_loc_loss / class_true_i.shape[1]
            class target = SSDLoss.one hot encoding(class target, len(id cat) +
            class loss += self.fl(class hat i, class target) / class true i.shap
        loc loss = loc loss / len(class true)
        class_loss = class_loss / len(class_true)
        loss = class loss + loc loss * self.loc factor
        return loss, loc loss, class loss
```

Train Model

```
In [ ]: net = TinySSD(3, num_classes=1)
        net.apply(init_weights)
        net = net.to(device)
        learning rate = 1e-3
        weight_decay = 5e-4
        optimizer = optim.SGD(net.parameters(), lr = learning rate, weight decay=weight
In [ ]: loss = SSDLoss(loc_factor=5.0, jaccard_overlap=0.5, device="cuda:0")
        num epochs = 25
        init epoch = 0
        # Uncomment the following 2 lines if you wish to load a pre-trained/saved model
        # checkpoint path = './ssd outputs/model-29 0.1411931432526687.pth' # Mention
        # init_epoch = d2l.load(net, checkpoint_path, optimizer)
        animator = d21.Animator(xlabel='epoch', xlim=[init_epoch+1, num_epochs],
                                legend=['class error', 'bbox mae', 'train_err'])
        for epoch in range(init_epoch, num_epochs):
            net.train()
            train_loss = 0.0
            loc loss = 0.0
            class_loss = 0.0
            for i, (x, bb_true, class_true) in (enumerate(train_loader)):
                x = x.to(device)
                bb_true = bb_true.to(device)
                class_true = class_true.to(device)
                timer_start = time.time()
                anchors, cls_preds, bbox_preds = net(x)
                class_true = [*class_true.reshape((class_true.size(0), 1, 1))]
                bb_true = [*bb_true.reshape((bb_true.size(0), 1, 1, 4))]
                bbox preds = bbox preds.reshape((-1, 5444, 4))
                # Label the category and offset of each anchor box
                anchors = anchors.to(device)
                batch loss, batch loc loss, batch class loss = loss(cls preds, bbox pred
                optimizer.zero_grad()
                batch loss.backward()
                optimizer.step()
                class_loss += batch_class_loss
                loc loss += batch loc loss
                train_loss += batch_loss
              Uncomment the following 2 line for saving the model every epoch
        #
              path to checkpoints dir = './ssd outputs/'
```

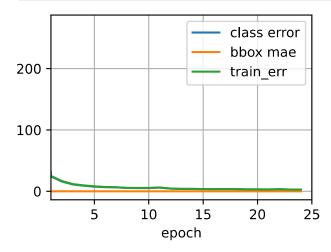
```
# d2l.save(net, path_to_checkpoints_dir, epoch, optimizer, train_loss/len(tr
    train_loss = (train_loss/len(train_loader)).detach().cpu().numpy()
    loc_loss = (loc_loss/len(train_loader)).detach().cpu().numpy()
    class_loss = (class_loss/len(train_loader)).detach().cpu().numpy()

# print(class_loss, loc_loss, train_loss, epoch+1)

# Uncomment the following if you wish to see the results after every epoch t
    # Images will be saved to the 'results_every_epoch' directory

# try:
    d2l.infer(net, epoch, 0.9, device)
    except Exception as e:
        print(e, 'error' + str(epoch+1))

animator.add(epoch, (class_loss, loc_loss, train_loss))
```



```
In [ ]: save_path = './ssd_outputs'
d21.save(net, save_path, epoch, optimizer, train_loss/len(train_loader))
```

Out[]: './ssd_outputs/model-24_0.1050485167010077.pth'

Prediction

```
In [ ]: img = np.array(Image.open('./d21-pytorch/img/pikachu.jpg').convert('RGB').resize
X = transforms.Compose([transforms.ToTensor()])(img).to(device)
X = X.to(device)
X
```

```
Out[]: tensor([[[0.6980, 0.6863, 0.6706, ..., 0.6588, 0.5922, 0.5725],
                  [0.7412, 0.7137, 0.7137, \ldots, 0.6196, 0.5686, 0.5608],
                  [0.7804, 0.7451, 0.7647, ..., 0.6353, 0.5882, 0.5529],
                  [0.4039, 0.4157, 0.4314, \ldots, 0.4431, 0.4588, 0.4745],
                  [0.3961, 0.4078, 0.4196, \ldots, 0.4275, 0.4627, 0.4706],
                  [0.4118, 0.4157, 0.4118,
                                            ..., 0.4549, 0.4902, 0.5020]],
                 [[0.7020, 0.6863, 0.6784, ..., 0.6392, 0.5804, 0.5647],
                  [0.7451, 0.7137, 0.7176, \ldots, 0.6000, 0.5529, 0.5529],
                  [0.7804, 0.7412, 0.7647, \ldots, 0.6157, 0.5765, 0.5490],
                  [0.3451, 0.3569, 0.3725, \ldots, 0.3569, 0.3725, 0.3804],
                  [0.3373, 0.3451, 0.3569, ..., 0.3451, 0.3804, 0.3843],
                  [0.3451, 0.3529, 0.3451, \ldots, 0.3804, 0.4078, 0.4235]],
                 [[0.7843, 0.7765, 0.7725, ..., 0.6980, 0.6510, 0.6471],
                  [0.8235, 0.7961, 0.8039, \ldots, 0.6588, 0.6275, 0.6392],
                  [0.8510, 0.8157, 0.8392, \ldots, 0.6745, 0.6510, 0.6392],
                  [0.3176, 0.3294, 0.3451, ..., 0.2863, 0.2902, 0.2902],
                  [0.3098, 0.3176, 0.3294, \ldots, 0.2784, 0.3020, 0.2941],
                  [0.3176, 0.3216, 0.3176, \ldots, 0.3176, 0.3294, 0.3333]]],
                device='cuda:0')
In [ ]: def predict(X, nms_threshold):
            background_threshhold = 0.8
            net.eval()
            anchors, class_hat, bb_hat = net(X.unsqueeze(0))
            anchors = anchors.to(device)
            bb_hat = bb_hat.reshape((1,-1,4))
            bb_hat = invert_transformation(bb_hat.squeeze(0), anchors)
            bb_hat = bb_hat * 256.0
            class_hat = class_hat.sigmoid().squeeze(0)
            bb_hat = bb_hat[class_hat[:, 0] < background_threshhold, :]</pre>
            bb_hat = bb_hat.detach().cpu().numpy()
            class_hat = class_hat[class_hat[:, 0] < background_threshhold, :]</pre>
            class_preds = class_hat[:, 1:]
            prob, class_id = torch.max(class_preds, 1)
            prob = prob.detach().cpu().numpy()
            class id = class id.detach().cpu().numpy()
            output bb = [d21.PredBoundingBox(probability=1 - prob[i],
                                          class_id=class_id[i],
                                          classname=id cat[class id[i]],
                                          bounding_box=[bb_hat[i, 0],
                                                         bb hat[i, 1],
                                                         bb_hat[i, 2],
                                                         bb hat[i, 3]])
                                          for i in range(0, len(prob))]
            output_bb = sorted(output_bb, key = lambda x: x.probability, reverse=False)
```

23. 11. 22. 오후 11:49

```
filtered_bb = d21.non_max_suppression(output_bb, nms_threshold)
    return filtered_bb

filtered_bb = predict(X, 0.1)
```

```
In [ ]:
    def display(img, output):
        img = draw_boxes(img, [bb.bounding_box for bb in filtered_bb])
        img = draw_text(img, [str(bb.probability)[:5] for bb in filtered_bb], [bb.bc d21.plt.imshow(img)
        d21.plt.show()

    display(img, filtered_bb)
```

