

DL Exercise 4: PyTorch and Classification Challenge

K. Breininger, V. Christlein, Z. Yang, L. Rist, M. Nau, S. Jaganathan, C. Liu, N. Maul, L. Folle, M. Zinnen

K Packhäuser

Pattern Recognition Lab, Friedrich-Alexander University of Erlangen-Nürnberg

October 17, 2022





Goal of this exercise

- Get to know a widely used deep learning framework: PyTorch
- Implement & train a variation of a widely used architecture: ResNet
- Classification on real data: Images from solar panels



Goal of this exercise

- Get to know a widely used deep learning framework: PyTorch
- Implement & train a variation of a widely used architecture: ResNet
- Classification on real data: Images from solar panels
- Challenge yourself & your colleagues!



Organizational

Part I: Classification with PyTorch - Mandatory

- Implementation & training of a PyTorch architecture
- Submission of trained models in submission system (later more)
- Code upload to StudOn
- Goal: reach a mean F1 score > 0.60
- Deadline: TBA



Organizational

Part II: Challenge - Optional, but highly encouraged

- Try to find & train the best architecture & model for this task!
- Compete with your colleagues!
- Deadline: TBA





Data set: Identification of defects in solar panels

- Solar modules are composed of cells
- Are subject to degradation (transport, wind, hail, ...)
- Different defects, e.g., cracks or inactive regions



Data set: Identification of defects in solar panels

- Solar modules are composed of cells
- Are subject to degradation (transport, wind, hail, ...)
- Different defects, e.g., cracks or inactive regions
- Task: Automatically determine which defect(s) a module has
- Panel can have no or multiple defects → multi-label problem!



Data set: Identification of defects in solar panels

- Solar modules are composed of cells
- Are subject to degradation (transport, wind, hail, ...)
- Different defects, e.g., cracks or inactive regions
- Task: Automatically determine which defect(s) a module has
- Panel can have no or multiple defects → multi-label problem!

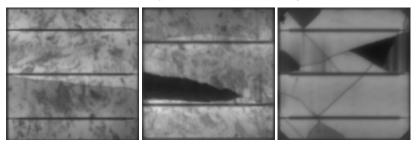


Figure: Left: Crack on a polycrystalline module; Middle: Inactive region; Right: Cracks and inactive regions on a monocrystalline module



Normalization

- The normalization of your implementation has to match the normalization of our test server
- Mean μ and standard deviation σ of the intensity over all test samples are known
- We normalize every pixel x by $x^* = \frac{x-\mu}{\sigma}$
- · Please make sure that you implement the normalization accordingly



Deep Learning in PyTorch

We will use **PyTorch** to define and train neural network architectures.

- Developed by Facebook's Al Research lab
 - Open-source
 - Extensive Python interface
- Allows to easily define computational graphs
 - Operations based on tensors
 - Closely resembles NumPy API
 - Automatic differentiation to support efficient gradient computations (Autograd)
 - Various optimization algorithms to help training neural networks
- + GPU acceleration!





Deep Learning in PyTorch

- PyTorch layer API resembles structure of our framework
- Extensive documentation and "getting started" guides
- Short Hands-On will follow after Ex. 3 submission
- Sources online e.g.:
 - 60-min blitz with Jupyter notebooks
 - PyTorch with examples
 - · Overview of all tutorials



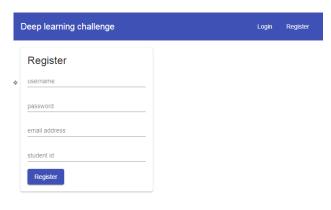
Submission to online tool

- After training, make sure to save a checkpoint of your best performing model
- Online submission tool will be made available on TBD
- Website: http://lme156.informatik.uni-erlangen.de/dl-challenge
- Only available from within the university network
- Same teams (max. 2) as before allowed



Submission to online tool: Registration

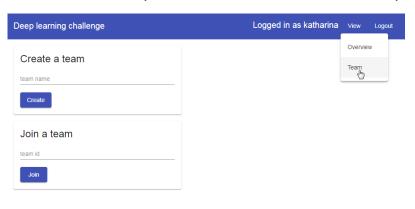
Register with your email and student id.





Submission to online tool: Team

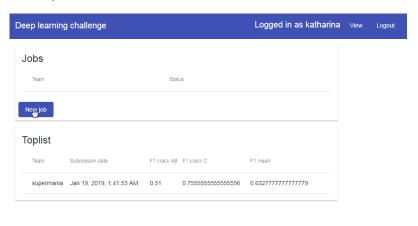
If you work in a team: One of you has to create a new team, the other has to join.





Submission to online tool: Submit model

Submit trained models (zip-file generated by train.py) by uploading them. You may submit multiple models.





THE CHALLENGE

Improve on the baseline of ResNet:

- Adapt architecture/try out new architectures
- · Pretraining?
- Regularization?
- Data augmentation?
- Use your creativity!
- Best model from each team will be tested on independent data after the challenge deadline
- Best participants will receive a winner's certificate and a prize!



THE CHALLENGE

Improve on the baseline of ResNet:

- Adapt architecture/try out new architectures
- · Pretraining?
- Regularization?
- Data augmentation?
- Use your creativity!
- Best model from each team will be tested on independent data after the challenge deadline
- Best participants will receive a winner's certificate and a prize!
- May the best machine learners win!