▼ MoCo: CIFAR-10

References

This demo is adapted from:

- https://github.com/facebookresearch/moco
- http://github.com/zhirongw/lemniscate.pytorch
- https://github.com/leftthomas/SimCLR

```
gpu_info = !nvidia-smi -i 0
gpu_info = '\n'.join(gpu_info)
print(gpu_info)
from datetime import datetime
from functools import partial
from PIL import Image
from torch.utils.data import DataLoader
from torchvision import transforms
from torchvision.datasets import CIFAR10
from torchvision.models import resnet
from tqdm import tqdm
import argparse
import json
import math
import os
import pandas as pd
import torch
import torch.nn as nn
import torch.nn.functional as F
```

Mon Dec 13 03:55:39 2021

+ NVIDIA-SMI 4	495.44 Driver	Version: 460.32.03	CUDA Version: 11.2
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Set arguments

```
parser = argparse.ArgumentParser(description='Train MoCo on CIFAR-10')
parser.add_argument('-a', '--arch', default='resnet18')
# lr: 0.06 for batch 512 (or 0.03 for batch 256)
parser.add_argument('--lr', '--learning-rate', default=0.06, type=float, metavar='LR'
parser.add_argument('--epochs', default=20, type=int, metavar='N', help='number of to
parser.add_argument('--schedule', default=[120, 160], nargs='*', type=int, help='lear
parser.add_argument('--cos', action='store_true', help='use cosine lr schedule')
parser.add_argument('--batch-size', default=512, type=int, metavar='N', help='mini-ba
parser.add_argument('--wd', default=5e-4, type=float, metavar='W', help='weight decay
# moco specific configs:
parser.add_argument('--moco-dim', default=128, type=int, help='feature dimension')
parser.add_argument('--moco-k', default=4096, type=int, help='queue size; number of n
parser.add_argument('--moco-m', default=0.99, type=float, help='moco momentum of upda
parser.add argument('--moco-t', default=0.1, type=float, help='softmax temperature')
parser.add argument('--bn-splits', default=8, type=int, help='simulate multi-gpu beha
parser.add_argument('--symmetric', action='store_true', help='use a symmetric loss fu
# knn monitor
parser.add argument('--knn-k', default=200, type=int, help='k in kNN monitor')
parser.add_argument('--knn-t', default=0.1, type=float, help='softmax temperature in
# utils
parser.add_argument('--resume', default='', type=str, metavar='PATH', help='path to 1
parser.add argument('--results-dir', default='', type=str, metavar='PATH', help='path
args = parser.parse_args() # running in command line
args = parser.parse_args('') # running in ipynb
# set command line arguments here when running in ipynb
args.schedule = [] # cos in use
args.symmetric = False
if args.results dir == '':
    args.results_dir = './cache-' + datetime.now().strftime("%Y-%m-%d-%H-%M-%S-moco")
print(args)
```

▼ Define data loaders

```
class CIFAR10Pair(CIFAR10):
    """CIFAR10 Dataset.
    def __getitem__(self, index):
        img = self.data[index]
        img = Image.fromarray(img)
        if self.transform is not None:
            im 1 = self.transform(img)
            im 2 = self.transform(img)
        return im 1, im 2
train_transform = transforms.Compose([
    transforms.RandomResizedCrop(32),
    transforms.RandomHorizontalFlip(p=0.5),
    transforms.RandomApply([transforms.ColorJitter(0.4, 0.4, 0.4, 0.1)], p=0.8),
    transforms.RandomGrayscale(p=0.2),
    transforms.ToTensor(),
    transforms.Normalize([0.4914, 0.4822, 0.4465], [0.2023, 0.1994, 0.2010])])
test transform = transforms.Compose([
    transforms.ToTensor(),
    transforms.Normalize([0.4914, 0.4822, 0.4465], [0.2023, 0.1994, 0.2010])])
# data prepare
train data = CIFAR10Pair(root='data', train=True, transform=train transform, download
train loader = DataLoader(train data, batch size=args.batch size, shuffle=True, num w
memory data = CIFAR10(root='data', train=True, transform=test transform, download=Tru
memory_loader = DataLoader(memory_data, batch_size=args.batch_size, shuffle=False, nu
test data = CIFAR10(root='data', train=False, transform=test transform, download=True
test loader = DataLoader(test data, batch size=args.batch size, shuffle=False, num wo
    Downloading <a href="https://www.cs.toronto.edu/~kriz/cifar-10-python.tar.gz">https://www.cs.toronto.edu/~kriz/cifar-10-python.tar.gz</a> to data/cifa
                                            170499072/? [00:03<00:00, 55443107.44it/s]
    Extracting data/cifar-10-python.tar.gz to data
    /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages/torch/utils/data/dataloader.py:481: UserW
       cpuset checked))
    Files already downloaded and verified
    Files already downloaded and verified
```

Define base encoder

```
# SplitBatchNorm: simulate multi-gpu behavior of BatchNorm in one gpu by splitting al
# implementation adapted from https://github.com/davidcpage/cifar10-fast/blob/master/
class SplitBatchNorm(nn.BatchNorm2d):
    def init (self, num features, num splits, **kw):
        super().__init__(num_features, **kw)
        self.num splits = num splits
    def forward(self, input):
        N, C, H, W = input.shape
        if self.training or not self.track running stats:
            running mean split = self.running mean.repeat(self.num splits)
            running var split = self.running var.repeat(self.num splits)
            outcome = nn.functional.batch_norm(
                input.view(-1, C * self.num splits, H, W), running mean split, runnin
                self.weight.repeat(self.num splits), self.bias.repeat(self.num splits
                True, self.momentum, self.eps).view(N, C, H, W)
            self.running mean.data.copy (running mean_split.view(self.num_splits, C).
            self.running_var.data.copy_(running_var_split.view(self.num_splits, C).me
            return outcome
        else:
            return nn.functional.batch norm(
                input, self.running mean, self.running var,
                self.weight, self.bias, False, self.momentum, self.eps)
class ModelBase(nn.Module):
    def init (self, feature dim=128, arch=None, bn splits=16):
        super(ModelBase, self).__init__()
       # use split batchnorm
        norm_layer = partial(SplitBatchNorm, num_splits=bn_splits) if bn_splits > 1 e
        resnet arch = getattr(resnet, arch)
        net = resnet_arch(num_classes=feature_dim, norm layer=norm layer)
        self.net = []
        for name, module in net.named children():
            if name == 'conv1':
                module = nn.Conv2d(3, 64, kernel size=3, stride=1, padding=1, bias=Fa
            if isinstance(module, nn.MaxPool2d):
                continue
            if isinstance(module, nn.Linear):
                self.net.append(nn.Flatten(1))
            self.net.append(module)
        self.net = nn.Sequential(*self.net)
    def forward(self, x):
       x = self.net(x)
        # note: not normalized here
```

return x

▼ Define MoCo wrapper

```
class ModelMoCo(nn.Module):
    def __init__(self, dim=128, K=4096, m=0.99, T=0.1, arch='resnet18', bn_splits=8,
        super(ModelMoCo, self).__init__()
        self.K = K
        self.m = m
        self.T = T
        self.symmetric = symmetric
       # create the encoders
        self.encoder q = ModelBase(feature dim=dim, arch=arch, bn splits=bn splits)
        self.encoder k = ModelBase(feature_dim=dim, arch=arch, bn_splits=bn_splits)
        for param q, param k in zip(self.encoder q.parameters(), self.encoder k.param
            param_k.data.copy_(param_q.data) # initialize
            param_k.requires_grad = False # not update by gradient
        # create the queue
        self.register buffer("queue", torch.randn(dim, K))
        self.queue = nn.functional.normalize(self.queue, dim=0)
        self.register_buffer("queue_ptr", torch.zeros(1, dtype=torch.long))
    @torch.no grad()
    def momentum update key encoder(self):
       Momentum update of the key encoder
        11 11 11
        for param_q, param_k in zip(self.encoder_q.parameters(), self.encoder_k.param
            param_k.data = param_k.data * self.m + param_q.data * (1. - self.m)
    @torch.no grad()
    def dequeue and enqueue(self, keys):
        batch_size = keys.shape[0]
       ptr = int(self.queue ptr)
        assert self.K % batch_size == 0 # for simplicity
        # replace the keys at ptr (dequeue and enqueue)
        self.queue[:, ptr:ptr + batch size] = keys.t() # transpose
        ptr = (ptr + batch size) % self.K # move pointer
        self.queue ptr[0] = ptr
    @torch.no grad()
```

```
def _batch_shuffle_single_gpu(self, x):
   Batch shuffle, for making use of BatchNorm.
   # random shuffle index
   idx shuffle = torch.randperm(x.shape[0]).cuda()
   # index for restoring
    idx unshuffle = torch.argsort(idx shuffle)
   return x[idx_shuffle], idx_unshuffle
@torch.no_grad()
def _batch_unshuffle_single_gpu(self, x, idx_unshuffle):
   Undo batch shuffle.
   return x[idx_unshuffle]
def contrastive_loss(self, im_q, im_k):
   # compute query features
   q = self.encoder_q(im_q) # queries: NxC
   q = nn.functional.normalize(q, dim=1) # already normalized
   # compute key features
   with torch.no_grad(): # no gradient to keys
        # shuffle for making use of BN
        im k , idx unshuffle = self. batch shuffle single gpu(im k)
       k = self.encoder_k(im_k_) # keys: NxC
       k = nn.functional.normalize(k, dim=1) # already normalized
       # undo shuffle
       k = self. batch unshuffle single gpu(k, idx unshuffle)
   # compute logits
   # Einstein sum is more intuitive
   # positive logits: Nx1
   l_pos = torch.einsum('nc,nc->n', [q, k]).unsqueeze(-1)
   # negative logits: NxK
    1 neg = torch.einsum('nc,ck->nk', [g, self.queue.clone().detach()])
   # logits: Nx(1+K)
    logits = torch.cat([l_pos, l_neg], dim=1)
   # apply temperature
   logits /= self.T
   # labels: positive key indicators
   labels = torch.zeros(logits.shape[0], dtype=torch.long).cuda()
```

```
loss = nn.CrossEntropyLoss().cuda()(logits, labels)
        return loss, q, k
    def forward(self, im1, im2):
        .....
        Input:
            im_q: a batch of query images
            im k: a batch of key images
        Output:
            loss
        .....
        # update the key encoder
        with torch.no_grad(): # no gradient to keys
            self. momentum update key encoder()
        # compute loss
        if self.symmetric: # asymmetric loss
            loss_12, q1, k2 = self.contrastive_loss(im1, im2)
            loss 21, q2, k1 = self.contrastive loss(im2, im1)
            loss = loss 12 + loss 21
            k = torch.cat([k1, k2], dim=0)
        else: # asymmetric loss
            loss, q, k = self.contrastive loss(im1, im2)
        self. dequeue and enqueue(k)
        return loss
# create model
model = ModelMoCo(
        dim=args.moco dim,
        K=args.moco k,
        m=args.moco m,
        T=args.moco_t,
        arch=args.arch,
        bn splits=args.bn splits,
        symmetric=args.symmetric,
    ).cuda()
print(model.encoder q)
             (bn2): SplitBatchNorm(128, eps=1e-05, momentum=0.1, affine=True, track r
             (downsample): Sequential(
               (0): Conv2d(64, 128, kernel size=(1, 1), stride=(2, 2), bias=False)
               (1): SplitBatchNorm(128, eps=1e-05, momentum=0.1, affine=True, track r
             )
           (1): BasicBlock(
             (conv1): Conv2d(128, 128, kernel size=(3, 3), stride=(1, 1), padding=(1,
             (bn1): SplitBatchNorm(128, eps=1e-05, momentum=0.1, affine=True, track r
             (relu): ReLU(inplace=True)
             (conv2): Conv2d(128, 128, kernel_size=(3, 3), stride=(1, 1), padding=(1,
                                  1100
```

```
(bn2): SplitBatchNorm(128, eps=1e-05, momentum=0.1, affine=True, track_r
 )
(5): Sequential(
 (0): BasicBlock(
    (conv1): Conv2d(128, 256, kernel_size=(3, 3), stride=(2, 2), padding=(1,
    (bn1): SplitBatchNorm(256, eps=1e-05, momentum=0.1, affine=True, track_r
    (relu): ReLU(inplace=True)
    (conv2): Conv2d(256, 256, kernel_size=(3, 3), stride=(1, 1), padding=(1,
    (bn2): SplitBatchNorm(256, eps=1e-05, momentum=0.1, affine=True, track
    (downsample): Sequential(
      (0): Conv2d(128, 256, kernel size=(1, 1), stride=(2, 2), bias=False)
      (1): SplitBatchNorm(256, eps=1e-05, momentum=0.1, affine=True, track
 )
  (1): BasicBlock(
   (conv1): Conv2d(256, 256, kernel size=(3, 3), stride=(1, 1), padding=(1
    (bn1): SplitBatchNorm(256, eps=1e-05, momentum=0.1, affine=True, track r
    (relu): ReLU(inplace=True)
    (conv2): Conv2d(256, 256, kernel_size=(3, 3), stride=(1, 1), padding=(1
    (bn2): SplitBatchNorm(256, eps=1e-05, momentum=0.1, affine=True, track r
 )
(6): Sequential(
 (0): BasicBlock(
    (conv1): Conv2d(256, 512, kernel size=(3, 3), stride=(2, 2), padding=(1
    (bn1): SplitBatchNorm(512, eps=1e-05, momentum=0.1, affine=True, track
    (relu): ReLU(inplace=True)
    (conv2): Conv2d(512, 512, kernel size=(3, 3), stride=(1, 1), padding=(1
    (bn2): SplitBatchNorm(512, eps=1e-05, momentum=0.1, affine=True, track r
    (downsample): Sequential(
      (0): Conv2d(256, 512, kernel size=(1, 1), stride=(2, 2), bias=False)
      (1): SplitBatchNorm(512, eps=1e-05, momentum=0.1, affine=True, track r
   )
 (1): BasicBlock(
    (conv1): Conv2d(512, 512, kernel size=(3, 3), stride=(1, 1), padding=(1
    (bn1): SplitBatchNorm(512, eps=1e-05, momentum=0.1, affine=True, track r
    (relu): ReLU(inplace=True)
    (conv2): Conv2d(512, 512, kernel size=(3, 3), stride=(1, 1), padding=(1,
    (bn2): SplitBatchNorm(512, eps=1e-05, momentum=0.1, affine=True, track r
 )
(7): AdaptiveAvgPool2d(output size=(1, 1))
(8): Flatten(start_dim=1, end dim=-1)
(9): Linear(in features=512, out features=128, bias=True)
```

▼ Define train/test

```
# train for one epoch
def train(net, data_loader, train_optimizer, epoch, args):
    #tells model it is training (influences behavior of batchnorm layers)
```

```
net.train()
    #adjusts learning rate on a cosine schedule across epochs
    adjust learning rate(optimizer, epoch, args)
    #variables for total loss and total amount of training samples created
    #train bar is the data_loader passed to train() function,
    #in practice it is the train_loader which consists of batches of pairs of
    #two different data augmentations of the same image.
    total_loss, total_num, train_bar = 0.0, 0, tqdm(data_loader)
    #training loop through batches of pairs of augmentations of a given image in CIFA
    for im_1, im_2 in train_bar:
       #data => gpu
        im_1, im_2 = im_1.cuda(non_blocking=True), im_2.cuda(non_blocking=True)
       #net we are training outputs the contrastive loss between a batch of encoded
        #and encoded dictionary keys in a queue
        #consisting of key images
        loss = net(im_1, im_2)
        #backpropagation
        train_optimizer.zero_grad()
        loss.backward()
        train optimizer.step()
        #increment total image count, and total loss
        total num += data loader.batch size
        total loss += loss.item() * data loader.batch size
        train_bar.set_description('Train Epoch: [{}/{}], lr: {:.6f}, Loss: {:.4f}'.fo
    #returns average loss for the epoch
    return total loss / total num
# lr scheduler for training
def adjust learning rate(optimizer, epoch, args):
    """Decay the learning rate based on schedule"""
    lr = args.lr
    if args.cos: # cosine lr schedule
        lr *= 0.5 * (1. + math.cos(math.pi * epoch / args.epochs))
    else: # stepwise lr schedule
        for milestone in args.schedule:
            lr *= 0.1 if epoch >= milestone else 1.
    for param group in optimizer.param groups:
       param group['lr'] = lr
# test using a knn monitor
def test(net, memory data loader, test data loader, epoch, args):
   net.eval()
    classes = len(memory data loader.dataset.classes)
```

```
total top1, total top5, total num, feature bank = 0.0, 0.0, 0, []
   with torch.no_grad():
       # generate feature bank
        for data, target in tqdm(memory data loader, desc='Feature extracting'):
            #print(data[-1].shape)
            #print(target[-1].shape)
            feature = net(data.cuda(non_blocking=True))
            feature = F.normalize(feature, dim=1)
            feature bank.append(feature)
       # [D, N]
        feature_bank = torch.cat(feature_bank, dim=0).t().contiguous()
       # [N]
        feature_labels = torch.tensor(memory_data_loader.dataset.targets, device=feat
       # loop test data to predict the label by weighted knn search
       test_bar = tqdm(test_data_loader)
        for data, target in test bar:
            data, target = data.cuda(non_blocking=True), target.cuda(non_blocking=Tru
            feature = net(data)
            feature = F.normalize(feature, dim=1)
            pred labels = knn predict(feature, feature bank, feature labels, classes,
            total num += data.size(0)
            total_top1 += (pred_labels[:, 0] == target).float().sum().item()
            test_bar.set_description('Test Epoch: [{}/{}] Acc@1:{:.2f}%'.format(epoch
   return total_top1 / total_num * 100
# knn monitor as in InstDisc https://arxiv.org/abs/1805.01978
# implementation follows http://github.com/zhirongw/lemniscate.pytorch and https://gi
def knn predict(feature, feature bank, feature labels, classes, knn k, knn t):
   # compute cos similarity between each feature vector and feature bank ---> [B, N]
   sim matrix = torch.mm(feature, feature bank)
   # [B, K]
   sim weight, sim indices = sim matrix.topk(k=knn k, dim=-1)
   # [B, K]
   sim labels = torch.gather(feature labels.expand(feature.size(0), -1), dim=-1, ind
   sim weight = (sim weight / knn t).exp()
   # counts for each class
   one hot label = torch.zeros(feature.size(0) * knn k, classes, device=sim labels.d
   # [B*K, C]
   one hot label = one hot label.scatter(dim=-1, index=sim labels.view(-1, 1), value
   # weighted score ---> [B, C]
   pred scores = torch.sum(one hot label.view(feature.size(0), -1, classes) * sim we
   #weighted sum of the classes of the k most similar feature vectors for each featu
   pred labels = pred scores.argsort(dim=-1, descending=True)
   return pred labels
```

▼ Start training

```
# define optimizer
optimizer = torch.optim.SGD(model.parameters(), lr=args.lr, weight decay=args.wd, mom
# load model if resume
epoch start = 1
if args.resume is not '':
   checkpoint = torch.load(args.resume)
   model.load_state_dict(checkpoint['state_dict'])
   optimizer.load state dict(checkpoint['optimizer'])
   epoch_start = checkpoint['epoch'] + 1
   print('Loaded from: {}'.format(args.resume))
# logging
results = { 'train_loss': [], 'test_acc@1': []}
if not os.path.exists(args.results_dir):
   os.mkdir(args.results dir)
# dump args
with open(args.results_dir + '/args.json', 'w') as fid:
   json.dump(args.__dict__, fid, indent=2)
# training loop
for epoch in range(epoch start, args.epochs + 1):
   train loss = train(model, train loader, optimizer, epoch, args)
   results['train loss'].append(train loss)
   test acc 1 = test(model.encoder q, memory loader, test loader, epoch, args)
   results['test acc@1'].append(test acc 1)
   # save statistics
   data frame = pd.DataFrame(data=results, index=range(epoch start, epoch + 1))
   data_frame.to_csv(args.results_dir + '/log.csv', index_label='epoch')
   # save model
   torch.save({'epoch': epoch, 'state dict': model.state dict(), 'optimizer': optim
    Test Epoch: [1/20] Acc@1:36.72%: 100% 20/20 [00:13<00:00, 1.47it/s]
    Train Epoch: [2/20], lr: 0.060000, Loss: 6.7580: 100%
                                                              1 97/97 [03:48<0
    Feature extracting: 100% 98/98 [00:48<00:00, 2.04it/s]
    Test Epoch: [2/20] Acc@1:39.08%: 100% 20/20 [00:13<00:00, 1.49it/s]
    Train Epoch: [3/20], lr: 0.060000, Loss: 6.6077: 100%
                                   98/98 [00:47<00:00, 2.04it/s]
    Feature extracting: 100%
    Test Epoch: [3/20] Acc@1:41.88%: 100% | 20/20 [00:13<00:00, 1.49it/s]
    Train Epoch: [4/20], lr: 0.060000, Loss: 6.4217: 100%
                                                               || 97/97 [03:47<0
    Feature extracting: 100% 98/98 [00:48<00:00, 2.03it/s]
    Test Epoch: [4/20] Acc@1:43.89%: 100% | 20/20 [00:13<00:00, 1.49it/s
    Train Epoch: [5/20], 1r: 0.060000, Loss: 6.2290: 100%
                                                              | | | 97/97 [03:48<0
    Feature extracting: 100% 98/98 [00:48<00:00, 2.02it/s]
    Test Epoch: [5/20] Acc@1:45.70%: 100% 200 20/20 [00:13<00:00, 1.46it/s]
    Train Epoch: [6/20], lr: 0.060000, Loss: 6.0396: 100%
    Feature extracting: 100% 98/98 [00:48<00:00, 2.03it/s]
    Test Epoch: [6/20] Acc@1:47.87%: 100% | 20/20 [00:13<00:00, 1.50it/s
    Train Epoch: [7/20], lr: 0.060000, Loss: 5.8565: 100% | 97/97 | 97/97 | 03:46<
                                    II 00/00 r00-40-00-00
```

```
Test Epoch: [7/20] Acc@1:50.71%: 100% 20/20 [00:13<00:00, 1.45it/s
Train Epoch: [8/20], lr: 0.060000, Loss: 5.6543: 100%
Feature extracting: 100% | 98/98 [00:48<00:00, 2.02it/s]
Test Epoch: [8/20] Acc@1:51.10%: 100% 20/20 [00:13<00:00, 1.49it/s]
Train Epoch: [9/20], lr: 0.060000, Loss: 5.4705: 100%
                                                   | | | 97/97 [03:47<0
Feature extracting: 100% 98/98 [00:48<00:00, 2.04it/s]
Test Epoch: [9/20] Acc@1:53.07%: 100%
                                       | 20/20 [00:13<00:00, 1.51it/s]
Train Epoch: [10/20], lr: 0.060000, Loss: 5.2739: 100%
Feature extracting: 100% | 98/98 [00:48<00:00, 2.03it/s]
Test Epoch: [10/20] Acc@1:54.01%: 100% 20/20 [00:13<00:00, 1.47it/s
Train Epoch: [11/20], lr: 0.060000, Loss: 5.0686: 100%
Feature extracting: 100% 98/98 [00:48<00:00, 2.03it/s]
Test Epoch: [11/20] Acc@1:55.38%: 100% | 20/20 [00:13<00:00, 1.51it/s
Train Epoch: [12/20], lr: 0.060000, Loss: 4.9232: 100%
Feature extracting: 100% | 98/98 [00:48<00:00, 2.02it/s]
Test Epoch: [12/20] Acc@1:56.04%: 100% | 20/20 [00:13<00:00, 1.48it/s
Train Epoch: [13/20], lr: 0.060000, Loss: 4.7555: 100%
Feature extracting: 100% | 98/98 [00:48<00:00, 2.02it/s]
Test Epoch: [13/20] Acc@1:57.82%: 100% | 20/20 [00:13<00:00, 1.46it/s
Train Epoch: [14/20], lr: 0.060000, Loss: 4.6142: 100%
                                                     || 97/97 [03:46<
Feature extracting: 100% | 98/98 [00:47<00:00, 2.05it/s]
Test Epoch: [14/20] Acc@1:59.15%: 100% | 20/20 [00:13<00:00, 1.48it/s
Train Epoch: [15/20], lr: 0.060000, Loss: 4.5252: 100%
                                                    ■| 97/97 [03:45<
Feature extracting: 100% 98/98 [00:47<00:00, 2.04it/s]
Test Epoch: [15/20] Acc@1:59.74%: 100% | 20/20 [00:13<00:00, 1.51it/s
Train Epoch: [16/20], lr: 0.060000, Loss: 4.4040: 100% | 97/97 [03:46<
Feature extracting: 100% 98/98 [00:48<00:00, 2.03it/s]
Test Epoch: [16/20] Acc@1:60.99%: 100% | 20/20 [00:13<00:00, 1.50it/s
Train Epoch: [17/20], lr: 0.060000, Loss: 4.3173: 100%
                                                    | || 97/97 [03:47<
Feature extracting: 100% 98/98 [00:48<00:00, 2.03it/s]
Test Epoch: [17/20] Acc@1:62.43%: 100% 20/20 20/20 200:13<00:00, 1.48it/s
Train Epoch: [18/20], lr: 0.060000, Loss: 4.2201: 100%
Feature extracting: 100%
                         98/98 [00:48<00:00, 2.03it/s]
Test Epoch: [18/20] Acc@1:62.44%: 100% | 20/20 [00:13<00:00, 1.45it/s
Train Epoch: [19/20], lr: 0.060000, Loss: 4.1313: 100%
                                                   ■■| 97/97 [03:46<
Feature extracting: 100% 98/98 [00:48<00:00, 2.04it/s]
Test Epoch: [19/20] Acc@1:63.95%: 100% 20/20 [00:13<00:00, 1.47it/s
Train Epoch: [20/20], lr: 0.060000, Loss: 4.0741: 100% | 97/97 [03:46<
Feature extracting: 100% | 98/98 [00:48<00:00, 2.03it/s]
Test Epoch: [20/20] Acc@1:63.63%: 100% | 20/20 [00:13<00:00, 1.48it/s
```

1 34m 45s completed at 9:47 PM

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