

Analisis Performa Model Dasar (Plain Network) & Implementasi Residual Connection

Nama Anggota Kelompok:

1. Muhammad Riveldo Hermawan Putra - 122140037
2. Joshia Fernandes Sectio Purba - 122140170
3. Randy Hendriyawan - 122140171

Hasil Analisis:

Apakah residual connection mengatasi masalah degradasi? **Ya.** Dengan arsitektur dan jumlah parameter identik (skip tidak menambah parameter), ResNet-34 mencapai akurasi validasi jauh lebih tinggi dan lebih cepat. Ini menunjukkan gradien mengalir lebih stabil via jalur identitas sehingga jaringan lebih dalam tidak mengalami penurunan performa (degradation) seperti pada Plain-34.

Seberapa signifikan peningkatannya? Sangat signifikan, sekitar +17.65% ($\approx +43\%$ relatif). Selain puncak akurasi yang lebih tinggi, kecepatan belajar juga lebih baik (contoh: epoch-1 ResNet sudah melampaui best Plain), yang mengindikasikan optimisasi lebih mudah dan generalization yang lebih kuat pada konfigurasi, data, dan durasi training yang sama.

Extract Dataset

```
import gdown

file_id = "1hpBttK3L-pIgDSI_w-YgWAX3brwBgqz6"
output = "dataset.zip"
gdown.download(f"https://drive.google.com/uc?id={file_id}", output,
               quiet=False)

Downloading...
From (original): https://drive.google.com/uc?id=1hpBttK3L-pIgDSI_w-YgWAX3brwBgqz6
From (redirected): https://drive.google.com/uc?id=1hpBttK3L-pIgDSI_w-YgWAX3brwBgqz6&confirm=t&uuiid=f1d91956-1c19-4113-af4c-14444a5b5d92
To: /content/dataset.zip
100%|██████████| 259M/259M [00:01<00:00, 159MB/s]

{"type": "string"}

import zipfile
import os
!pip install torchinfo
```

```

if not os.path.exists("/content/dataset"):
    os.makedirs("/content/dataset")

with zipfile.ZipFile("dataset.zip", "r") as zip_ref:
    zip_ref.extractall("/content/dataset")

print("📁 Dataset extracted to /content/dataset")

Collecting torchinfo
  Downloading torchinfo-1.8.0-py3-none-any.whl.metadata (21 kB)
  Downloading torchinfo-1.8.0-py3-none-any.whl (23 kB)
Installing collected packages: torchinfo
Successfully installed torchinfo-1.8.0
📁 Dataset extracted to /content/dataset

```

Plain34 Model

```

import torch
import torch.nn as nn
import torch.nn.functional as F
from torchinfo import summary

class PlainBlock(nn.Module):
    """
    Plain Block without residual connection.
    This is equivalent to a ResNet BasicBlock but without the skip
    connection.
    """
    def __init__(self, in_channels, out_channels, stride=1,
downsample=None):
        super(PlainBlock, self).__init__()

        # First convolutional layer
        self.conv1 = nn.Conv2d(in_channels, out_channels,
kernel_size=3,
                                stride=stride, padding=1, bias=False)
        self.bn1 = nn.BatchNorm2d(out_channels)

        # Second convolutional layer
        self.conv2 = nn.Conv2d(out_channels, out_channels,
kernel_size=3,
                                stride=1, padding=1, bias=False)
        self.bn2 = nn.BatchNorm2d(out_channels)

        # Downsample layer for dimension matching (if needed)
        self.downsample = downsample

    def forward(self, x):

```

```

        # Store input for potential downsampling
        identity = x

        # First conv + bn + relu
        out = self.conv1(x)
        out = self.bn1(out)
        out = F.relu(out)

        # Second conv + bn
        out = self.conv2(out)
        out = self.bn2(out)

        # Apply downsample to identity if needed (for dimension
matching)
        if self.downsample is not None:
            identity = self.downsample(identity)

        # NO RESIDUAL CONNECTION HERE (this is the key difference from
ResNet)
        # In ResNet, we would do: out += identity
        # But in Plain network, we just apply ReLU directly

        out = F.relu(out)

        return out

class Plain34(nn.Module):
    """
    Plain-34 Network: ResNet-34 architecture without residual
connections.

    Architecture:
    - Initial conv layer (7x7, stride=2)
    - MaxPool (3x3, stride=2)
    - 4 stages of Plain blocks:
        - Stage 1: 3 blocks, 64 channels
        - Stage 2: 4 blocks, 128 channels, stride=2 for first block
        - Stage 3: 6 blocks, 256 channels, stride=2 for first block
        - Stage 4: 3 blocks, 512 channels, stride=2 for first block
    - Global Average Pool
    - Fully Connected layer
    """

    def __init__(self, num_classes=5):
        super(Plain34, self).__init__()

        # Initial convolutional layer
        self.conv1 = nn.Conv2d(3, 64, kernel_size=7, stride=2,
padding=3, bias=False)
        self.bn1 = nn.BatchNorm2d(64)

```

```

        self.maxpool = nn.MaxPool2d(kernel_size=3, stride=2,
padding=1)

        # Plain block stages
        self.stage1 = self._make_stage(64, 64, 3, stride=1)    # 3
        blocks, 64 channels
        self.stage2 = self._make_stage(64, 128, 4, stride=2)    # 4
        blocks, 128 channels
        self.stage3 = self._make_stage(128, 256, 6, stride=2)    # 6
        blocks, 256 channels
        self.stage4 = self._make_stage(256, 512, 3, stride=2)    # 3
        blocks, 512 channels

        # Final layers
        self.avgpool = nn.AdaptiveAvgPool2d((1, 1))
        self.fc = nn.Linear(512, num_classes)

        # Initialize weights
        self._initialize_weights()

    def _make_stage(self, in_channels, out_channels, num_blocks,
stride):
        """
        Create a stage consisting of multiple PlainBlocks.

        Args:
            in_channels: Input channels for the first block
            out_channels: Output channels for all blocks in this stage
            num_blocks: Number of blocks in this stage
            stride: Stride for the first block (usually 1 or 2)
        """
        downsample = None

        # If we need to change dimensions or stride, create downsample
        layer
        if stride != 1 or in_channels != out_channels:
            downsample = nn.Sequential(
                nn.Conv2d(in_channels, out_channels, kernel_size=1,
                    stride=stride, bias=False),
                nn.BatchNorm2d(out_channels),
            )

        layers = []

        # First block (may have stride=2 and different input/output
        channels)
        layers.append(PlainBlock(in_channels, out_channels, stride,
downsample))

        # Remaining blocks (stride=1, same input/output channels)

```

```

        for _ in range(1, num_blocks):
            layers.append(PlainBlock(out_channels, out_channels))

        return nn.Sequential(*layers)

    def _initialize_weights(self):
        """Initialize model weights using He initialization."""
        for m in self.modules():
            if isinstance(m, nn.Conv2d):
                nn.init.kaiming_normal_(m.weight, mode='fan_out',
nonlinearity='relu')
            elif isinstance(m, nn.BatchNorm2d):
                nn.init.constant_(m.weight, 1)
                nn.init.constant_(m.bias, 0)
            elif isinstance(m, nn.Linear):
                nn.init.normal_(m.weight, 0, 0.01)
                nn.init.constant_(m.bias, 0)

    def forward(self, x):
        # Initial conv + bn + relu + maxpool
        x = self.conv1(x)
        x = self.bn1(x)
        x = F.relu(x)
        x = self.maxpool(x)

        # Plain block stages
        x = self.stage1(x)
        x = self.stage2(x)
        x = self.stage3(x)
        x = self.stage4(x)

        # Final classification layers
        x = self.avgpool(x)
        x = torch.flatten(x, 1)
        x = self.fc(x)

        return x

def create_plain34(num_classes=5):
    """
    Factory function to create Plain-34 model.

    Args:
        num_classes: Number of output classes (default: 5 for
Indonesian food dataset)

    Returns:
        Plain34 model instance
    """
    return Plain34(num_classes=num_classes)

```

```

def test_model():
    """
    Test function to verify the model works correctly.
    This function creates a model and prints its architecture summary.
    """
    print("Creating Plain-34 model...")
    model = create_plain34(num_classes=5)

    # Print model summary
    print("\n" + "="*50)
    print("PLAIN-34 MODEL ARCHITECTURE SUMMARY")
    print("="*50)

    # Test with typical input size for image classification (224x224)
    try:
        summary(model, input_size=(1, 3, 224, 224), verbose=1)
    except Exception as e:
        print(f"Error in torchinfo summary: {e}")
        print("Trying manual forward pass...")

        # Manual test
        model.eval()
        with torch.no_grad():
            test_input = torch.randn(1, 3, 224, 224)
            output = model(test_input)
            print(f"Input shape: {test_input.shape}")
            print(f"Output shape: {output.shape}")
            print(f"Expected output shape: (1, 5)")
            print(f"Model works correctly: {output.shape == (1, 5)}")

    # Count total parameters
    total_params = sum(p.numel() for p in model.parameters())
    trainable_params = sum(p.numel() for p in model.parameters() if
p.requires_grad)

    print(f"\nTotal parameters: {total_params:,}")
    print(f"Trainable parameters: {trainable_params:,}")

    return model

if __name__ == "__main__":
    # Test the model when running this file directly
    model = test_model()

    print("\n" + "="*50)
    print("MODEL READY FOR TRAINING!")
    print("="*50)
    print("Next steps:")
    print("1. Load your Indonesian food dataset")
    print("2. Set up data loaders")

```

```

print("3. Define loss function and optimizer")
print("4. Train the model")
print("5. Compare with ResNet-34 (with residual connections)")

```

Creating Plain-34 model...

PLAIN-34 MODEL ARCHITECTURE SUMMARY

Layer (type:depth-idx) Param #	Output Shape	
Plain34	[1, 5]	--
└─Conv2d: 1-1	[1, 64, 112, 112]	
9,408		
└─BatchNorm2d: 1-2	[1, 64, 112, 112]	128
└─MaxPool2d: 1-3	[1, 64, 56, 56]	--
└─Sequential: 1-4	[1, 64, 56, 56]	--
└─PlainBlock: 2-1	[1, 64, 56, 56]	--
└─Conv2d: 3-1	[1, 64, 56, 56]	
36,864		
└─BatchNorm2d: 3-2	[1, 64, 56, 56]	128
└─Conv2d: 3-3	[1, 64, 56, 56]	
36,864		
└─BatchNorm2d: 3-4	[1, 64, 56, 56]	128
└─PlainBlock: 2-2	[1, 64, 56, 56]	--
└─Conv2d: 3-5	[1, 64, 56, 56]	
36,864		
└─BatchNorm2d: 3-6	[1, 64, 56, 56]	128
└─Conv2d: 3-7	[1, 64, 56, 56]	
36,864		
└─BatchNorm2d: 3-8	[1, 64, 56, 56]	128
└─PlainBlock: 2-3	[1, 64, 56, 56]	--
└─Conv2d: 3-9	[1, 64, 56, 56]	
36,864		
└─BatchNorm2d: 3-10	[1, 64, 56, 56]	128
└─Conv2d: 3-11	[1, 64, 56, 56]	
36,864		
└─BatchNorm2d: 3-12	[1, 64, 56, 56]	128
└─Sequential: 1-5	[1, 128, 28, 28]	--
└─PlainBlock: 2-4	[1, 128, 28, 28]	--
└─Conv2d: 3-13	[1, 128, 28, 28]	
73,728		
└─BatchNorm2d: 3-14	[1, 128, 28, 28]	256
└─Conv2d: 3-15	[1, 128, 28, 28]	
147,456		
└─BatchNorm2d: 3-16	[1, 128, 28, 28]	256

8,448	└Sequential: 3-17	[1, 128, 28, 28]	
	└PlainBlock: 2-5	[1, 128, 28, 28]	--
	└Conv2d: 3-18	[1, 128, 28, 28]	
147,456			
	└BatchNorm2d: 3-19	[1, 128, 28, 28]	256
	└Conv2d: 3-20	[1, 128, 28, 28]	
147,456			
	└BatchNorm2d: 3-21	[1, 128, 28, 28]	256
	└PlainBlock: 2-6	[1, 128, 28, 28]	--
	└Conv2d: 3-22	[1, 128, 28, 28]	
147,456			
	└BatchNorm2d: 3-23	[1, 128, 28, 28]	256
	└Conv2d: 3-24	[1, 128, 28, 28]	
147,456			
	└BatchNorm2d: 3-25	[1, 128, 28, 28]	256
	└PlainBlock: 2-7	[1, 128, 28, 28]	--
	└Conv2d: 3-26	[1, 128, 28, 28]	
147,456			
	└BatchNorm2d: 3-27	[1, 128, 28, 28]	256
	└Conv2d: 3-28	[1, 128, 28, 28]	
147,456			
	└BatchNorm2d: 3-29	[1, 128, 28, 28]	256
	└Sequential: 1-6	[1, 256, 14, 14]	--
	└PlainBlock: 2-8	[1, 256, 14, 14]	--
	└Conv2d: 3-30	[1, 256, 14, 14]	
294,912			
	└BatchNorm2d: 3-31	[1, 256, 14, 14]	512
	└Conv2d: 3-32	[1, 256, 14, 14]	
589,824			
	└BatchNorm2d: 3-33	[1, 256, 14, 14]	512
	└Sequential: 3-34	[1, 256, 14, 14]	
33,280			
	└PlainBlock: 2-9	[1, 256, 14, 14]	--
	└Conv2d: 3-35	[1, 256, 14, 14]	
589,824			
	└BatchNorm2d: 3-36	[1, 256, 14, 14]	512
	└Conv2d: 3-37	[1, 256, 14, 14]	
589,824			
	└BatchNorm2d: 3-38	[1, 256, 14, 14]	512
	└PlainBlock: 2-10	[1, 256, 14, 14]	--
	└Conv2d: 3-39	[1, 256, 14, 14]	
589,824			
	└BatchNorm2d: 3-40	[1, 256, 14, 14]	512
	└Conv2d: 3-41	[1, 256, 14, 14]	
589,824			
	└BatchNorm2d: 3-42	[1, 256, 14, 14]	512
	└PlainBlock: 2-11	[1, 256, 14, 14]	--
	└Conv2d: 3-43	[1, 256, 14, 14]	

589,824	└BatchNorm2d: 3-44	[1, 256, 14, 14]	512
	└Conv2d: 3-45	[1, 256, 14, 14]	
589,824	└BatchNorm2d: 3-46	[1, 256, 14, 14]	512
	└PlainBlock: 2-12	[1, 256, 14, 14]	--
	└Conv2d: 3-47	[1, 256, 14, 14]	
589,824	└BatchNorm2d: 3-48	[1, 256, 14, 14]	512
	└Conv2d: 3-49	[1, 256, 14, 14]	
589,824	└BatchNorm2d: 3-50	[1, 256, 14, 14]	512
	└PlainBlock: 2-13	[1, 256, 14, 14]	--
	└Conv2d: 3-51	[1, 256, 14, 14]	
589,824	└BatchNorm2d: 3-52	[1, 256, 14, 14]	512
	└Conv2d: 3-53	[1, 256, 14, 14]	
589,824	└BatchNorm2d: 3-54	[1, 256, 14, 14]	512
└Sequential: 1-7		[1, 512, 7, 7]	--
	└PlainBlock: 2-14	[1, 512, 7, 7]	--
	└Conv2d: 3-55	[1, 512, 7, 7]	
1,179,648	└BatchNorm2d: 3-56	[1, 512, 7, 7]	
1,024	└Conv2d: 3-57	[1, 512, 7, 7]	
2,359,296	└BatchNorm2d: 3-58	[1, 512, 7, 7]	
1,024	└Sequential: 3-59	[1, 512, 7, 7]	
132,096	└PlainBlock: 2-15	[1, 512, 7, 7]	--
	└Conv2d: 3-60	[1, 512, 7, 7]	
2,359,296	└BatchNorm2d: 3-61	[1, 512, 7, 7]	
1,024	└Conv2d: 3-62	[1, 512, 7, 7]	
2,359,296	└BatchNorm2d: 3-63	[1, 512, 7, 7]	
1,024	└PlainBlock: 2-16	[1, 512, 7, 7]	--
	└Conv2d: 3-64	[1, 512, 7, 7]	
2,359,296	└BatchNorm2d: 3-65	[1, 512, 7, 7]	
1,024	└Conv2d: 3-66	[1, 512, 7, 7]	
2,359,296	└BatchNorm2d: 3-67	[1, 512, 7, 7]	
1,024			

```

└─AdaptiveAvgPool2d: 1-8          [1, 512, 1, 1]    --
└─Linear: 1-9                    [1, 5]
2,565
=====
=====
Total params: 21,287,237
Trainable params: 21,287,237
Non-trainable params: 0
Total mult-adds (Units.GIGABYTES): 3.66
=====
=====
Input size (MB): 0.60
Forward/backward pass size (MB): 59.81
Params size (MB): 85.15
Estimated Total Size (MB): 145.56
=====
=====

Total parameters: 21,287,237
Trainable parameters: 21,287,237

=====
MODEL READY FOR TRAINING!
=====
Next steps:
1. Load your Indonesian food dataset
2. Set up data loaders
3. Define loss function and optimizer
4. Train the model
5. Compare with ResNet-34 (with residual connections)

```

1. LOAD INDONESIAN FOOD DATASET

```

import torch
from torch.utils.data import Dataset
import pandas as pd
from PIL import Image
import os

class IndonesianFoodDataset(Dataset):
    """Indonesian Food Dataset Loader"""
    def __init__(self, csv_file, root_dir, transform=None):
        self.data = pd.read_csv(csv_file)
        self.root_dir = root_dir
        self.transform = transform

        # Create label mapping
        unique_labels = sorted(self.data['label'].unique())

```

```

        self.label_to_idx = {label: idx for idx, label in
enumerate(unique_labels)}
        self.idx_to_label = {idx: label for label, idx in
self.label_to_idx.items()}
        self.class_names = unique_labels

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

    def __getitem__(self, idx):
        img_name = os.path.join(self.root_dir, self.data.iloc[idx]
['filename'])
        image = Image.open(img_name).convert('RGB')
        label = self.data.iloc[idx]['label']
        label_idx = self.label_to_idx[label]

        if self.transform:
            image = self.transform(image)

        return image, label_idx

def find_dataset_paths():
    """Auto-detect dataset paths"""
    possible_paths = [
        ('IF25-4041-dataset/train.csv', 'IF25-4041-dataset/train'),
        ('dataset/train.csv', 'dataset/train'),
        ('train.csv', 'train')
    ]

    for csv_path, img_dir in possible_paths:
        if os.path.exists(csv_path) and os.path.exists(img_dir):
            print(f"Found dataset: {csv_path}")
            return csv_path, img_dir

    print("No dataset found in standard locations")
    return None, None

def load_dataset():
    """Load Indonesian food dataset"""
    csv_path, img_dir = find_dataset_paths()
    if csv_path is None:
        raise FileNotFoundError("Dataset not found")

    # Create dataset without transforms for now
    dataset = IndonesianFoodDataset(csv_path, img_dir, transform=None)

    print(f"Dataset loaded successfully!")
    print(f"Number of samples: {len(dataset)}")
    print(f"Classes: {dataset.class_names}")

```

```

    return dataset, csv_path, img_dir

if __name__ == "__main__":
    dataset, csv_path, img_dir = load_dataset()

Found dataset: dataset/train.csv
Dataset loaded successfully!
Number of samples: 1108
Classes: ['bakso', 'gado_gado', 'nasi_goreng', 'rendang', 'soto_ayam']

```

2. Set Up Data Loader

```

import torch
from torch.utils.data import DataLoader, random_split, Subset
from torchvision import transforms
import numpy as np

def get_transforms():
    """Get data transforms for training and validation"""
    train_transforms = transforms.Compose([
        transforms.Resize((256, 256)),
        transforms.RandomResizedCrop(224),
        transforms.RandomHorizontalFlip(p=0.5),
        transforms.ColorJitter(brightness=0.2, contrast=0.2,
saturation=0.2, hue=0.1),
        transforms.RandomRotation(degrees=15),
        transforms.ToTensor(),
        transforms.Normalize(mean=[0.485, 0.456, 0.406], std=[0.229,
0.224, 0.225])
    ])

    val_transforms = transforms.Compose([
        transforms.Resize((256, 256)),
        transforms.CenterCrop(224),
        transforms.ToTensor(),
        transforms.Normalize(mean=[0.485, 0.456, 0.406], std=[0.229,
0.224, 0.225])
    ])

    return train_transforms, val_transforms

def create_data_loaders(batch_size=16, val_split=0.2, num_workers=2):
    """Create train and validation data loaders"""

    # Find dataset paths
    csv_path, img_dir = find_dataset_paths()
    if csv_path is None:
        raise FileNotFoundError("Dataset not found")

```

```

# Get transforms
train_transforms, val_transforms = get_transforms()

# Create datasets
train_dataset = IndonesianFoodDataset(csv_path, img_dir,
transform=train_transforms)
val_dataset = IndonesianFoodDataset(csv_path, img_dir,
transform=val_transforms)

# Split indices
total_size = len(train_dataset)
indices = list(range(total_size))
np.random.seed(42) # For reproducibility
np.random.shuffle(indices)

val_size = int(total_size * val_split)
train_indices = indices[val_size:]
val_indices = indices[:val_size]

# Create subset datasets
train_subset = Subset(train_dataset, train_indices)
val_subset = Subset(val_dataset, val_indices)

# Create data loaders
train_loader = DataLoader(
    train_subset,
    batch_size=batch_size,
    shuffle=True,
    num_workers=num_workers,
    pin_memory=True
)

val_loader = DataLoader(
    val_subset,
    batch_size=batch_size,
    shuffle=False,
    num_workers=num_workers,
    pin_memory=True
)

print(f"Data loaders created successfully!")
print(f"Train batches: {len(train_loader)}")
print(f"Validation batches: {len(val_loader)}")
print(f"Classes: {train_dataset.class_names}")

return train_loader, val_loader, train_dataset.class_names

if __name__ == "__main__":
    train_loader, val_loader, class_names = create_data_loaders()

```

```
Found dataset: dataset/train.csv
Data loaders created successfully!
Train batches: 56
Validation batches: 14
Classes: ['bakso', 'gado_gado', 'nasi_goreng', 'rendang', 'soto_ayam']
```

3. Loss Function & Optimizer

```
import torch
import torch.nn as nn
import torch.optim as optim

def get_loss_function():
    """Define loss function for classification"""
    criterion = nn.CrossEntropyLoss()
    print("Loss function: CrossEntropyLoss")
    return criterion

def get_optimizer(model, learning_rate=0.001, weight_decay=0.01):
    """Define optimizer for Plain-34 model"""
    optimizer = optim.AdamW(
        model.parameters(),
        lr=learning_rate,
        weight_decay=weight_decay,
        betas=(0.9, 0.999),
        eps=1e-8
    )

    print(f"Optimizer: AdamW")
    print(f"Learning rate: {learning_rate}")
    print(f"Weight decay: {weight_decay}")

    return optimizer

def get_scheduler(optimizer, num_epochs):
    """Define learning rate scheduler"""
    scheduler = optim.lr_scheduler.CosineAnnealingLR(
        optimizer,
        T_max=num_epochs,
        eta_min=1e-7
    )

    print(f"Scheduler: CosineAnnealingLR")
    print(f"T_max: {num_epochs}")

    return scheduler

def setup_training_components(model, num_epochs=50):
```

```

"""Setup all training components"""

print("Setting up training components...")
print("-" * 40)

# Loss function
criterion = get_loss_function()

# Optimizer
optimizer = get_optimizer(model)

# Scheduler
scheduler = get_scheduler(optimizer, num_epochs)

# Device
device = torch.device('cuda' if torch.cuda.is_available() else
'cpu')
print(f"Device: {device}")

return criterion, optimizer, scheduler, device

if __name__ == "__main__":

    model = create_plain34(num_classes=5)
    criterion, optimizer, scheduler, device =
setup_training_components(model)

Setting up training components...
-----
Loss function: CrossEntropyLoss
Optimizer: AdamW
Learning rate: 0.001
Weight decay: 0.01
Scheduler: CosineAnnealingLR
T_max: 50
Device: cuda

```

4. Train

```

import torch
import torch.nn as nn
from tqdm import tqdm
import os

def train_epoch(model, train_loader, criterion, optimizer, device):
    """Train for one epoch"""
    model.train()
    train_loss = 0.0

```

```

train_correct = 0
train_total = 0

pbar = tqdm(train_loader, desc='Training')
for images, labels in pbar:
    images, labels = images.to(device), labels.to(device)

    # Forward pass
    optimizer.zero_grad()
    outputs = model(images)
    loss = criterion(outputs, labels)

    # Backward pass
    loss.backward()
    optimizer.step()

    # Statistics
    train_loss += loss.item()
    _, predicted = torch.max(outputs.data, 1)
    train_total += labels.size(0)
    train_correct += (predicted == labels).sum().item()

    # Update progress bar
    pbar.set_postfix({
        'Loss': f'{loss.item():.4f}',
        'Acc': f'{100.*train_correct/train_total:.2f}%'
    })

epoch_loss = train_loss / len(train_loader)
epoch_acc = 100. * train_correct / train_total

return epoch_loss, epoch_acc

def validate_epoch(model, val_loader, criterion, device):
    """Validate for one epoch"""
    model.eval()
    val_loss = 0.0
    val_correct = 0
    val_total = 0

    with torch.no_grad():
        for images, labels in tqdm(val_loader, desc='Validation'):
            images, labels = images.to(device), labels.to(device)
            outputs = model(images)
            loss = criterion(outputs, labels)

            val_loss += loss.item()
            _, predicted = torch.max(outputs.data, 1)
            val_total += labels.size(0)
            val_correct += (predicted == labels).sum().item()

```



```

    epoch_loss = val_loss / len(val_loader)
    epoch_acc = 100. * val_correct / val_total

    return epoch_loss, epoch_acc

def save_checkpoint(model, optimizer, scheduler, epoch, best_acc,
class_names,
                    train_losses, val_losses, train_accs, val_accs,
filepath):
    """Save model checkpoint"""
    torch.save({
        'epoch': epoch,
        'model_state_dict': model.state_dict(),
        'optimizer_state_dict': optimizer.state_dict(),
        'scheduler_state_dict': scheduler.state_dict(),
        'best_val_acc': best_acc,
        'class_names': class_names,
        'label_to_idx': {name: idx for idx, name in
enumerate(class_names)},
        'train_losses': train_losses,
        'val_losses': val_losses,
        'train_accs': train_accs,
        'val_accs': val_accs
    }, filepath)

def train_plain34():
    """Main training function"""

    print("TRAINING PLAIN-34 MODEL")
    print("=" * 50)

    # Training configuration
    config = {
        'num_epochs': 10,
        'batch_size': 16,
        'learning_rate': 0.001,
        'weight_decay': 0.01,
        'val_split': 0.2,
        'save_best': True,
        'save_every': 10
    }

    # Create data loaders
    train_loader, val_loader, class_names = create_data_loaders(
        batch_size=config['batch_size'],
        val_split=config['val_split']
    )

    # Create model

```

```

model = create_plain34(num_classes=len(class_names))

# Setup training components
criterion, optimizer, scheduler, device =
setup_training_components(
    model, config['num_epochs']
)
model = model.to(device)

# Training variables
best_val_acc = 0.0
train_losses, val_losses = [], []
train_accs, val_accs = [], []

print(f"\nStarting training for {config['num_epochs']} epochs...")
print("-" * 50)

for epoch in range(config['num_epochs']):
    print(f"\nEpoch [{epoch+1}/{config['num_epochs']}]")

    # Train
    train_loss, train_acc = train_epoch(model, train_loader,
criterion, optimizer, device)

    # Validate
    val_loss, val_acc = validate_epoch(model, val_loader,
criterion, device)

    # Update scheduler
    scheduler.step()

    # Store metrics
    train_losses.append(train_loss)
    val_losses.append(val_loss)
    train_accs.append(train_acc)
    val_accs.append(val_acc)

    # Print epoch results
    print(f'Train Loss: {train_loss:.4f}, Train Acc:
{train_acc:.2f}%',)
    print(f'Val Loss: {val_loss:.4f}, Val Acc: {val_acc:.2f}%',)
    print(f'LR: {scheduler.get_last_lr()[0]:.6f}%',)

    # Save best model
    if val_acc > best_val_acc:
        best_val_acc = val_acc
        if config['save_best']:
            save_checkpoint(
                model, optimizer, scheduler, epoch + 1,
best_val_acc, class_names,

```

```

        train_losses, val_losses, train_accs, val_accs,
        'best_plain34_model.pth'
    )
    print(f'New best model saved! Val Acc:
{best_val_acc:.2f}%')

    # Save periodic checkpoint
    if (epoch + 1) % config['save_every'] == 0:
        save_checkpoint(
            model, optimizer, scheduler, epoch + 1, best_val_acc,
            class_names,
            train_losses, val_losses, train_accs, val_accs,
            f'plain34_epoch_{epoch+1}.pth'
        )
        print(f'Checkpoint saved at epoch {epoch+1}')

    print(f"\nTraining completed!")
    print(f"Best Validation Accuracy: {best_val_acc:.2f}%")

    return model, best_val_acc, class_names

if __name__ == "__main__":
    model, best_acc, class_names = train_plain34()

```

TRAINING PLAIN-34 MODEL

=====

Found dataset: dataset/train.csv

Data loaders created successfully!

Train batches: 56

Validation batches: 14

Classes: ['bakso', 'gado_gado', 'nasi_goreng', 'rendang', 'soto_ayam']

Setting up training components...

Loss function: CrossEntropyLoss

Optimizer: AdamW

Learning rate: 0.001

Weight decay: 0.01

Scheduler: CosineAnnealingLR

T_max: 10

Device: cuda

Starting training for 10 epochs...

Epoch [1/10]

Training: 38%|██████| 21/56 [00:13<00:22, 1.59it/s, Loss=1.7264, Acc=22.02%]/usr/local/lib/python3.12/dist-packages/PIL/Image.py:1047: UserWarning: Palette images with Transparency expressed in bytes should be converted to RGBA images

```
warnings.warn(  
Training: 100%|██████████| 56/56 [00:28<00:00, 1.94it/s, Loss=1.7167,  
Acc=23.00%]  
Validation: 100%|██████████| 14/14 [00:03<00:00, 3.82it/s]
```

```
Train Loss: 1.6396, Train Acc: 23.00%  
Val Loss: 1.6324, Val Acc: 26.70%  
LR: 0.000976  
New best model saved! Val Acc: 26.70%
```

Epoch [2/10]

```
Training: 9%|███          | 5/56 [00:04<00:37, 1.37it/s, Loss=1.5977,  
Acc=30.21%]/usr/local/lib/python3.12/dist-packages/PIL/Image.py:1047:  
UserWarning: Palette images with Transparency expressed in bytes  
should be converted to RGBA images  
warnings.warn(  
Training: 100%|██████████| 56/56 [00:28<00:00, 1.97it/s, Loss=1.4733,  
Acc=28.30%]  
Validation: 100%|██████████| 14/14 [00:03<00:00, 3.62it/s]
```

```
Train Loss: 1.5720, Train Acc: 28.30%  
Val Loss: 2.1379, Val Acc: 28.51%  
LR: 0.000905  
New best model saved! Val Acc: 28.51%
```

Epoch [3/10]

```
Training: 86%|██████████ | 48/56 [00:23<00:02, 2.78it/s, Loss=1.4343,  
Acc=29.30%]/usr/local/lib/python3.12/dist-packages/PIL/Image.py:1047:  
UserWarning: Palette images with Transparency expressed in bytes  
should be converted to RGBA images  
warnings.warn(  
Training: 100%|██████████| 56/56 [00:27<00:00, 2.03it/s, Loss=1.5600,  
Acc=29.09%]  
Validation: 100%|██████████| 14/14 [00:03<00:00, 3.82it/s]
```

```
Train Loss: 1.5453, Train Acc: 29.09%  
Val Loss: 1.5518, Val Acc: 40.72%  
LR: 0.000794  
New best model saved! Val Acc: 40.72%
```

Epoch [4/10]

```
Training: 45%|██████      | 25/56 [00:13<00:15, 2.00it/s, Loss=1.5164,  
Acc=33.17%]/usr/local/lib/python3.12/dist-packages/PIL/Image.py:1047:  
UserWarning: Palette images with Transparency expressed in bytes  
should be converted to RGBA images  
warnings.warn(  
Training: 100%|██████████| 56/56 [00:27<00:00, 2.04it/s, Loss=1.4922,
```

Acc=31.00%]
Validation: 100%|██████████| 14/14 [00:03<00:00, 3.83it/s]

Train Loss: 1.5094, Train Acc: 31.00%
Val Loss: 1.5584, Val Acc: 28.96%
LR: 0.000655

Epoch [5/10]

Training: 12%|███████| 7/56 [00:04<00:30, 1.60it/s, Loss=1.6165, Acc=32.81%]/usr/local/lib/python3.12/dist-packages/PIL/Image.py:1047: UserWarning: Palette images with Transparency expressed in bytes should be converted to RGBA images
warnings.warn(
Training: 100%|██████████| 56/56 [00:27<00:00, 2.04it/s, Loss=1.3468, Acc=34.39%]
Validation: 100%|██████████| 14/14 [00:04<00:00, 3.01it/s]

Train Loss: 1.4607, Train Acc: 34.39%
Val Loss: 1.3779, Val Acc: 32.13%
LR: 0.000500

Epoch [6/10]

Training: 21%|███████| 12/56 [00:06<00:21, 2.04it/s, Loss=1.6359, Acc=30.77%]/usr/local/lib/python3.12/dist-packages/PIL/Image.py:1047: UserWarning: Palette images with Transparency expressed in bytes should be converted to RGBA images
warnings.warn(
Training: 100%|██████████| 56/56 [00:27<00:00, 2.03it/s, Loss=1.3695, Acc=33.48%]
Validation: 100%|██████████| 14/14 [00:03<00:00, 3.80it/s]

Train Loss: 1.4583, Train Acc: 33.48%
Val Loss: 1.6562, Val Acc: 28.96%
LR: 0.000346

Epoch [7/10]

Training: 48%|██████████| 27/56 [00:14<00:11, 2.44it/s, Loss=1.3811, Acc=31.25%]/usr/local/lib/python3.12/dist-packages/PIL/Image.py:1047: UserWarning: Palette images with Transparency expressed in bytes should be converted to RGBA images
warnings.warn(
Training: 100%|██████████| 56/56 [00:27<00:00, 2.01it/s, Loss=1.7372, Acc=32.92%]
Validation: 100%|██████████| 14/14 [00:04<00:00, 2.87it/s]

Train Loss: 1.4550, Train Acc: 32.92%
Val Loss: 1.5197, Val Acc: 40.72%
LR: 0.000206

Epoch [8/10]

Training: 79%|██████████ | 44/56 [00:21<00:06, 1.96it/s, Loss=1.7270, Acc=34.44%]/usr/local/lib/python3.12/dist-packages/PIL/Image.py:1047: UserWarning: Palette images with Transparency expressed in bytes should be converted to RGBA images

warnings.warn(

Training: 100%|██████████ | 56/56 [00:27<00:00, 2.04it/s, Loss=1.3096, Acc=34.05%]

Validation: 100%|██████████ | 14/14 [00:03<00:00, 3.73it/s]

Train Loss: 1.4289, Train Acc: 34.05%

Val Loss: 1.4009, Val Acc: 37.56%

LR: 0.000096

Epoch [9/10]

Training: 36%|██████ | 20/56 [00:10<00:15, 2.28it/s, Loss=1.4532, Acc=41.56%]/usr/local/lib/python3.12/dist-packages/PIL/Image.py:1047: UserWarning: Palette images with Transparency expressed in bytes should be converted to RGBA images

warnings.warn(

Training: 100%|██████████ | 56/56 [00:27<00:00, 2.05it/s, Loss=1.1857, Acc=39.46%]

Validation: 100%|██████████ | 14/14 [00:03<00:00, 3.51it/s]

Train Loss: 1.3927, Train Acc: 39.46%

Val Loss: 1.3305, Val Acc: 39.37%

LR: 0.000025

Epoch [10/10]

Training: 30%|█████ | 17/56 [00:09<00:24, 1.57it/s, Loss=1.6274, Acc=36.11%]/usr/local/lib/python3.12/dist-packages/PIL/Image.py:1047: UserWarning: Palette images with Transparency expressed in bytes should be converted to RGBA images

warnings.warn(

Training: 100%|██████████ | 56/56 [00:27<00:00, 2.00it/s, Loss=1.8127, Acc=36.98%]

Validation: 100%|██████████ | 14/14 [00:03<00:00, 3.73it/s]

Train Loss: 1.3835, Train Acc: 36.98%

Val Loss: 1.3598, Val Acc: 37.10%

LR: 0.000000

Checkpoint saved at epoch 10

Training completed!

Best Validation Accuracy: 40.72%

ResNet34 Model

```
import torch
import torch.nn as nn
import torch.nn.functional as F
from torchinfo import summary

class ResidualBlock(nn.Module):
    """
    Residual Block WITH skip connection.
    This is the standard ResNet BasicBlock with residual connection.
    """
    def __init__(self, in_channels, out_channels, stride=1,
downsample=None):
        super(ResidualBlock, self).__init__()

        # First convolutional layer
        self.conv1 = nn.Conv2d(in_channels, out_channels,
kernel_size=3,
                                stride=stride, padding=1, bias=False)
        self.bn1 = nn.BatchNorm2d(out_channels)

        # Second convolutional layer
        self.conv2 = nn.Conv2d(out_channels, out_channels,
kernel_size=3,
                                stride=1, padding=1, bias=False)
        self.bn2 = nn.BatchNorm2d(out_channels)

        # Downsample layer for dimension matching (if needed)
        self.downsample = downsample

    def forward(self, x):
        # Store input for residual connection
        identity = x

        # First conv + bn + relu
        out = self.conv1(x)
        out = self.bn1(out)
        out = F.relu(out)

        # Second conv + bn
        out = self.conv2(out)
        out = self.bn2(out)

        # Apply downsample to identity if needed (for dimension
matching)
        if self.downsample is not None:
            identity = self.downsample(identity)

        # RESIDUAL CONNECTION HERE (key difference from Plain network)
```

```

        out += identity # This is the skip connection!
        out = F.relu(out)

    return out

class ResNet34(nn.Module):
    """
    ResNet-34 Network: Plain-34 architecture WITH residual
    connections.

    Architecture:
    - Initial conv layer (7x7, stride=2)
    - MaxPool (3x3, stride=2)
    - 4 stages of Residual blocks:
      - Stage 1: 3 blocks, 64 channels
      - Stage 2: 4 blocks, 128 channels, stride=2 for first block
      - Stage 3: 6 blocks, 256 channels, stride=2 for first block
      - Stage 4: 3 blocks, 512 channels, stride=2 for first block
    - Global Average Pool
    - Fully Connected layer
    """

    def __init__(self, num_classes=5):
        super(ResNet34, self).__init__()

        # Initial convolutional layer
        self.conv1 = nn.Conv2d(3, 64, kernel_size=7, stride=2,
padding=3, bias=False)
        self.bn1 = nn.BatchNorm2d(64)
        self.maxpool = nn.MaxPool2d(kernel_size=3, stride=2,
padding=1)

        # Residual block stages (same structure as Plain-34 but with
skip connections)
        self.stage1 = self._make_stage(64, 64, 3, stride=1) # 3
blocks, 64 channels
        self.stage2 = self._make_stage(64, 128, 4, stride=2) # 4
blocks, 128 channels
        self.stage3 = self._make_stage(128, 256, 6, stride=2) # 6
blocks, 256 channels
        self.stage4 = self._make_stage(256, 512, 3, stride=2) # 3
blocks, 512 channels

        # Final layers
        self.avgpool = nn.AdaptiveAvgPool2d((1, 1))
        self.fc = nn.Linear(512, num_classes)

        # Initialize weights
        self._initialize_weights()

```



```

def _make_stage(self, in_channels, out_channels, num_blocks,
stride):
    """
    Create a stage consisting of multiple ResidualBlocks.

    Args:
        in_channels: Input channels for the first block
        out_channels: Output channels for all blocks in this stage
        num_blocks: Number of blocks in this stage
        stride: Stride for the first block (usually 1 or 2)
    """
    downsample = None

    # If we need to change dimensions or stride, create downsample
layer
    if stride != 1 or in_channels != out_channels:
        downsample = nn.Sequential(
            nn.Conv2d(in_channels, out_channels, kernel_size=1,
                stride=stride, bias=False),
            nn.BatchNorm2d(out_channels),
        )

    layers = []

    # First block (may have stride=2 and different input/output
channels)
    layers.append(ResidualBlock(in_channels, out_channels, stride,
downsample))

    # Remaining blocks (stride=1, same input/output channels)
    for _ in range(1, num_blocks):
        layers.append(ResidualBlock(out_channels, out_channels))

    return nn.Sequential(*layers)

def _initialize_weights(self):
    """Initialize model weights using He initialization."""
    for m in self.modules():
        if isinstance(m, nn.Conv2d):
            nn.init.kaiming_normal_(m.weight, mode='fan_out',
nonlinearity='relu')
        elif isinstance(m, nn.BatchNorm2d):
            nn.init.constant_(m.weight, 1)
            nn.init.constant_(m.bias, 0)
        elif isinstance(m, nn.Linear):
            nn.init.normal_(m.weight, 0, 0.01)
            nn.init.constant_(m.bias, 0)

def forward(self, x):
    # Initial conv + bn + relu + maxpool

```

```

        x = self.conv1(x)
        x = self.bn1(x)
        x = F.relu(x)
        x = self.maxpool(x)

        # Residual block stages
        x = self.stage1(x)
        x = self.stage2(x)
        x = self.stage3(x)
        x = self.stage4(x)

        # Final classification layers
        x = self.avgpool(x)
        x = torch.flatten(x, 1)
        x = self.fc(x)

    return x

def create_resnet34(num_classes=5):
    """
    Factory function to create ResNet-34 model.

    Args:
        num_classes: Number of output classes (default: 5 for
        Indonesian Food dataset)

    Returns:
        ResNet34 model instance
    """
    return ResNet34(num_classes=num_classes)

def test_resnet34():
    """
    Test function to verify the ResNet-34 model works correctly.
    This function creates a model and prints its architecture summary.
    """
    print("Creating ResNet-34 model...")
    model = create_resnet34(num_classes=5)

    # Print model summary
    print("\n" + "="*50)
    print("RESNET-34 MODEL ARCHITECTURE SUMMARY")
    print("="*50)

    # Test with typical input size for image classification (224x224)
    try:
        summary(model, input_size=(1, 3, 224, 224), verbose=1)
    except Exception as e:
        print(f"Error in torchinfo summary: {e}")
        print("Trying manual forward pass...")

```

```

    # Manual test
    model.eval()
    with torch.no_grad():
        test_input = torch.randn(1, 3, 224, 224)
        output = model(test_input)
        print(f"Input shape: {test_input.shape}")
        print(f"Output shape: {output.shape}")
        print(f"Expected output shape: (1, 5)")
        print(f"Model works correctly: {output.shape == (1, 5)}")

    # Count total parameters
    total_params = sum(p.numel() for p in model.parameters())
    trainable_params = sum(p.numel() for p in model.parameters() if
p.requires_grad)

    print(f"\nTotal parameters: {total_params:,}")
    print(f"Trainable parameters: {trainable_params:,}")

    # Compare with Plain-34
    plain_model = create_plain34(num_classes=5)
    plain_params = sum(p.numel() for p in plain_model.parameters())

    print(f"\nComparison with Plain-34:")
    print(f"Plain-34 parameters: {plain_params:,}")
    print(f"ResNet-34 parameters: {total_params:,}")
    print(f"Difference: {total_params - plain_params:,}")
    print(f"Parameter ratio: {total_params / plain_params:.3f}")

    return model

def compare_architectures():
    """Compare Plain-34 vs ResNet-34 side by side"""

    print("ARCHITECTURE COMPARISON: PLAIN-34 vs RESNET-34")
    print("=" * 60)

    print("\nKey Differences:")
    print("-" * 30)
    print("Plain-34 Block:")
    print("  conv1 → bn1 → relu → conv2 → bn2 → relu")
    print("  (NO skip connection)")
    print()
    print("ResNet-34 Block:")
    print("  conv1 → bn1 → relu → conv2 → bn2 → (+identity) → relu")
    print("  (WITH skip connection: output = conv_path + identity)")

    # Test gradient flow
    print(f"\nGradient Flow:")
    print("-" * 20)

```

```

print("Plain-34: Gradients must flow through ALL layers")
print("ResNet-34: Gradients can flow through skip connections")
print("          This helps with vanishing gradient problem")

# Create test models
plain_model = create_plain34(num_classes=5)
resnet_model = create_resnet34(num_classes=5)

# Test inference time
import time
test_input = torch.randn(16, 3, 224, 224) # Batch of 16 images

# Plain-34 timing
plain_model.eval()
start_time = time.time()
with torch.no_grad():
    for _ in range(10):
        _ = plain_model(test_input)
plain_time = (time.time() - start_time) / 10

# ResNet-34 timing
resnet_model.eval()
start_time = time.time()
with torch.no_grad():
    for _ in range(10):
        _ = resnet_model(test_input)
resnet_time = (time.time() - start_time) / 10

print(f"\nInference Speed (batch size 16):")
print("-" * 35)
print(f"Plain-34: {plain_time:.4f} seconds per batch")
print(f"ResNet-34: {resnet_time:.4f} seconds per batch")
print(f"Speed difference: {abs(plain_time - resnet_time):.4f}
seconds")

if __name__ == "__main__":
    # Test the model when running this file directly
    model = test_resnet34()

    print("\n" + "="*50)
    print("RESNET-34 MODEL READY FOR TRAINING!")
    print("="*50)

    compare_architectures()

    print("\nNext steps:")
    print("1. Train ResNet-34 with same configuration as Plain-34")
    print("2. Compare training performance")
    print("3. Analyze the effect of skip connections")

```

Creating ResNet-34 model...

=====

RESNET-34 MODEL ARCHITECTURE SUMMARY

=====

Layer (type:depth-idx) Param #	Output Shape	
ResNet34	[1, 5]	--
└─Conv2d: 1-1	[1, 64, 112, 112]	
9,408		
└─BatchNorm2d: 1-2	[1, 64, 112, 112]	128
└─MaxPool2d: 1-3	[1, 64, 56, 56]	--
└─Sequential: 1-4	[1, 64, 56, 56]	--
└─ResidualBlock: 2-1	[1, 64, 56, 56]	--
└─Conv2d: 3-1	[1, 64, 56, 56]	
36,864		
└─BatchNorm2d: 3-2	[1, 64, 56, 56]	128
└─Conv2d: 3-3	[1, 64, 56, 56]	
36,864		
└─BatchNorm2d: 3-4	[1, 64, 56, 56]	128
└─ResidualBlock: 2-2	[1, 64, 56, 56]	--
└─Conv2d: 3-5	[1, 64, 56, 56]	
36,864		
└─BatchNorm2d: 3-6	[1, 64, 56, 56]	128
└─Conv2d: 3-7	[1, 64, 56, 56]	
36,864		
└─BatchNorm2d: 3-8	[1, 64, 56, 56]	128
└─ResidualBlock: 2-3	[1, 64, 56, 56]	--
└─Conv2d: 3-9	[1, 64, 56, 56]	
36,864		
└─BatchNorm2d: 3-10	[1, 64, 56, 56]	128
└─Conv2d: 3-11	[1, 64, 56, 56]	
36,864		
└─BatchNorm2d: 3-12	[1, 64, 56, 56]	128
└─Sequential: 1-5	[1, 128, 28, 28]	--
└─ResidualBlock: 2-4	[1, 128, 28, 28]	--
└─Conv2d: 3-13	[1, 128, 28, 28]	
73,728		
└─BatchNorm2d: 3-14	[1, 128, 28, 28]	256
└─Conv2d: 3-15	[1, 128, 28, 28]	
147,456		
└─BatchNorm2d: 3-16	[1, 128, 28, 28]	256
└─Sequential: 3-17	[1, 128, 28, 28]	
8,448		
└─ResidualBlock: 2-5	[1, 128, 28, 28]	--

147,456	└─Conv2d: 3-18	[1, 128, 28, 28]	
	└─BatchNorm2d: 3-19	[1, 128, 28, 28]	256
	└─Conv2d: 3-20	[1, 128, 28, 28]	
147,456	└─BatchNorm2d: 3-21	[1, 128, 28, 28]	256
	└─ResidualBlock: 2-6	[1, 128, 28, 28]	--
	└─Conv2d: 3-22	[1, 128, 28, 28]	
147,456	└─BatchNorm2d: 3-23	[1, 128, 28, 28]	256
	└─Conv2d: 3-24	[1, 128, 28, 28]	
147,456	└─BatchNorm2d: 3-25	[1, 128, 28, 28]	256
	└─ResidualBlock: 2-7	[1, 128, 28, 28]	--
	└─Conv2d: 3-26	[1, 128, 28, 28]	
147,456	└─BatchNorm2d: 3-27	[1, 128, 28, 28]	256
	└─Conv2d: 3-28	[1, 128, 28, 28]	
147,456	└─BatchNorm2d: 3-29	[1, 128, 28, 28]	256
	└─Sequential: 1-6	[1, 256, 14, 14]	--
	└─ResidualBlock: 2-8	[1, 256, 14, 14]	--
	└─Conv2d: 3-30	[1, 256, 14, 14]	
294,912	└─BatchNorm2d: 3-31	[1, 256, 14, 14]	512
	└─Conv2d: 3-32	[1, 256, 14, 14]	
589,824	└─BatchNorm2d: 3-33	[1, 256, 14, 14]	512
	└─Sequential: 3-34	[1, 256, 14, 14]	
33,280	└─ResidualBlock: 2-9	[1, 256, 14, 14]	--
	└─Conv2d: 3-35	[1, 256, 14, 14]	
589,824	└─BatchNorm2d: 3-36	[1, 256, 14, 14]	512
	└─Conv2d: 3-37	[1, 256, 14, 14]	
589,824	└─BatchNorm2d: 3-38	[1, 256, 14, 14]	512
	└─ResidualBlock: 2-10	[1, 256, 14, 14]	--
	└─Conv2d: 3-39	[1, 256, 14, 14]	
589,824	└─BatchNorm2d: 3-40	[1, 256, 14, 14]	512
	└─Conv2d: 3-41	[1, 256, 14, 14]	
589,824	└─BatchNorm2d: 3-42	[1, 256, 14, 14]	512
	└─ResidualBlock: 2-11	[1, 256, 14, 14]	--
	└─Conv2d: 3-43	[1, 256, 14, 14]	
589,824	└─BatchNorm2d: 3-44	[1, 256, 14, 14]	512
	└─Conv2d: 3-45	[1, 256, 14, 14]	
589,824			

	└─BatchNorm2d: 3-46	[1, 256, 14, 14]	512
	└─ResidualBlock: 2-12	[1, 256, 14, 14]	--
	└─Conv2d: 3-47	[1, 256, 14, 14]	
589,824			
	└─BatchNorm2d: 3-48	[1, 256, 14, 14]	512
	└─Conv2d: 3-49	[1, 256, 14, 14]	
589,824			
	└─BatchNorm2d: 3-50	[1, 256, 14, 14]	512
	└─ResidualBlock: 2-13	[1, 256, 14, 14]	--
	└─Conv2d: 3-51	[1, 256, 14, 14]	
589,824			
	└─BatchNorm2d: 3-52	[1, 256, 14, 14]	512
	└─Conv2d: 3-53	[1, 256, 14, 14]	
589,824			
	└─BatchNorm2d: 3-54	[1, 256, 14, 14]	512
└─Sequential: 1-7		[1, 512, 7, 7]	--
	└─ResidualBlock: 2-14	[1, 512, 7, 7]	--
	└─Conv2d: 3-55	[1, 512, 7, 7]	
1,179,648			
	└─BatchNorm2d: 3-56	[1, 512, 7, 7]	
1,024			
	└─Conv2d: 3-57	[1, 512, 7, 7]	
2,359,296			
	└─BatchNorm2d: 3-58	[1, 512, 7, 7]	
1,024			
	└─Sequential: 3-59	[1, 512, 7, 7]	
132,096			
	└─ResidualBlock: 2-15	[1, 512, 7, 7]	--
	└─Conv2d: 3-60	[1, 512, 7, 7]	
2,359,296			
	└─BatchNorm2d: 3-61	[1, 512, 7, 7]	
1,024			
	└─Conv2d: 3-62	[1, 512, 7, 7]	
2,359,296			
	└─BatchNorm2d: 3-63	[1, 512, 7, 7]	
1,024			
	└─ResidualBlock: 2-16	[1, 512, 7, 7]	--
	└─Conv2d: 3-64	[1, 512, 7, 7]	
2,359,296			
	└─BatchNorm2d: 3-65	[1, 512, 7, 7]	
1,024			
	└─Conv2d: 3-66	[1, 512, 7, 7]	
2,359,296			
	└─BatchNorm2d: 3-67	[1, 512, 7, 7]	
1,024			
└─AdaptiveAvgPool2d: 1-8		[1, 512, 1, 1]	--
└─Linear: 1-9		[1, 5]	
2,565			
=====			
=====			

Total params: 21,287,237
Trainable params: 21,287,237
Non-trainable params: 0
Total mult-adds (Units.GIGABYTES): 3.66

=====
Input size (MB): 0.60
Forward/backward pass size (MB): 59.81
Params size (MB): 85.15
Estimated Total Size (MB): 145.56
=====

=====
Total parameters: 21,287,237
Trainable parameters: 21,287,237

Comparison with Plain-34:
Plain-34 parameters: 21,287,237
ResNet-34 parameters: 21,287,237
Difference: 0
Parameter ratio: 1.000

=====
RESNET-34 MODEL READY FOR TRAINING!
=====

ARCHITECTURE COMPARISON: PLAIN-34 vs RESNET-34
=====

Key Differences:

Plain-34 Block:

conv1 → bn1 → relu → conv2 → bn2 → relu
(NO skip connection)

ResNet-34 Block:

conv1 → bn1 → relu → conv2 → bn2 → (+identity) → relu
(WITH skip connection: output = conv_path + identity)

Gradient Flow:

Plain-34: Gradients must flow through ALL layers

ResNet-34: Gradients can flow through skip connections
This helps with vanishing gradient problem

Inference Speed (batch size 16):

Plain-34: 1.4261 seconds per batch
ResNet-34: 1.4136 seconds per batch
Speed difference: 0.0125 seconds

Next steps:

1. Train ResNet-34 with same configuration as Plain-34
2. Compare training performance
3. Analyze the effect of skip connections

5. Train ResNet34

```
import torch
import torch.nn as nn
from tqdm import tqdm
import os

def train_resnet34():
    """Main training function for ResNet-34"""

    print("TRAINING RESNET-34 MODEL")
    print("=" * 50)

    # Training configuration (same as Plain-34)
    config = {
        'num_epochs': 10,
        'batch_size': 16,
        'learning_rate': 0.001,
        'weight_decay': 0.01,
        'val_split': 0.2,
        'save_best': True,
        'save_every': 10
    }

    # Create data loaders
    train_loader, val_loader, class_names = create_data_loaders(
        batch_size=config['batch_size'],
        val_split=config['val_split']
    )

    # Create model
    model = create_resnet34(num_classes=len(class_names)) # Use create_resnet34

    # Setup training components
    criterion, optimizer, scheduler, device =
    setup_training_components(
        model, config['num_epochs']
    )
    model = model.to(device)

    # Training variables
    best_val_acc = 0.0
```

```

train_losses, val_losses = [], []
train_accs, val_accs = [], []

print(f"\nStarting training for {config['num_epochs']} epochs...")
print("-" * 50)

for epoch in range(config['num_epochs']):
    print(f"\nEpoch [{epoch+1}/{config['num_epochs']}]")

    # Train
    train_loss, train_acc = train_epoch(model, train_loader,
criterion, optimizer, device)

    # Validate
    val_loss, val_acc = validate_epoch(model, val_loader,
criterion, device)

    # Update scheduler
    scheduler.step()

    # Store metrics
    train_losses.append(train_loss)
    val_losses.append(val_loss)
    train_accs.append(train_acc)
    val_accs.append(val_acc)

    # Print epoch results
    print(f'Train Loss: {train_loss:.4f}, Train Acc:
{train_acc:.2f}%')
    print(f'Val Loss: {val_loss:.4f}, Val Acc: {val_acc:.2f}%')
    print(f'LR: {scheduler.get_last_lr()[0]:.6f}')

    # Save best model
    if val_acc > best_val_acc:
        best_val_acc = val_acc
        if config['save_best']:
            save_checkpoint(
                model, optimizer, scheduler, epoch + 1,
best_val_acc, class_names,
                train_losses, val_losses, train_accs, val_accs,
                'best_resnet34_model.pth' # Save with a different
name
            )
            print(f'New best model saved! Val Acc:
{best_val_acc:.2f}%')

    # Save periodic checkpoint
    if (epoch + 1) % config['save_every'] == 0:
        save_checkpoint(
            model, optimizer, scheduler, epoch + 1, best_val_acc,

```

```

class_names,
        train_losses, val_losses, train_accs, val_accs,
        f'resnet34_epoch_{epoch+1}.pth' # Save with a
different name
    )
    print(f'Checkpoint saved at epoch {epoch+1}')

    print(f"\nTraining completed!")
    print(f"Best Validation Accuracy: {best_val_acc:.2f}%")

    return model, best_val_acc, class_names, train_losses, val_losses,
    train_accs, val_accs

if __name__ == "__main__":
    resnet_model, resnet_best_acc, resnet_class_names,
    resnet_train_losses, resnet_val_losses, resnet_train_accs,
    resnet_val_accs = train_resnet34()

    # Store training history for comparison
    resnet_history = {
        'train_losses': resnet_train_losses,
        'val_losses': resnet_val_losses,
        'train_accs': resnet_train_accs,
        'val_accs': resnet_val_accs
    }

```

TRAINING RESNET-34 MODEL

```

=====
Found dataset: dataset/train.csv
Data loaders created successfully!
Train batches: 56
Validation batches: 14
Classes: ['bakso', 'gado_gado', 'nasi_goreng', 'rendang', 'soto_ayam']
Setting up training components...
-----
Loss function: CrossEntropyLoss
Optimizer: AdamW
Learning rate: 0.001
Weight decay: 0.01
Scheduler: CosineAnnealingLR
T_max: 10
Device: cuda

Starting training for 10 epochs...
-----

Epoch [1/10]

Training:  4%|          | 2/56 [00:00<00:20,  2.64it/s, Loss=2.3799,
Acc=25.00%]/usr/local/lib/python3.12/dist-packages/PIL/Image.py:1047:

```

```
UserWarning: Palette images with Transparency expressed in bytes
should be converted to RGBA images
  warnings.warn(
Training: 100%|██████████| 56/56 [00:27<00:00, 2.05it/s, Loss=1.8175,
Acc=29.76%]
Validation: 100%|██████████| 14/14 [00:04<00:00, 2.97it/s]

Train Loss: 1.6431, Train Acc: 29.76%
Val Loss: 1.2313, Val Acc: 44.34%
LR: 0.000976
New best model saved! Val Acc: 44.34%
```

Epoch [2/10]

```
Training: 95%|██████████| 53/56 [00:25<00:01, 1.59it/s, Loss=1.6178,
Acc=28.82%]/usr/local/lib/python3.12/dist-packages/PIL/Image.py:1047:
UserWarning: Palette images with Transparency expressed in bytes
should be converted to RGBA images
  warnings.warn(
Training: 100%|██████████| 56/56 [00:26<00:00, 2.11it/s, Loss=1.3350,
Acc=28.64%]
Validation: 100%|██████████| 14/14 [00:03<00:00, 3.60it/s]

Train Loss: 1.5655, Train Acc: 28.64%
Val Loss: 1.5007, Val Acc: 31.22%
LR: 0.000905
```

Epoch [3/10]

```
Training: 93%|██████████| 52/56 [00:25<00:01, 2.70it/s, Loss=1.6657,
Acc=32.93%]/usr/local/lib/python3.12/dist-packages/PIL/Image.py:1047:
UserWarning: Palette images with Transparency expressed in bytes
should be converted to RGBA images
  warnings.warn(
Training: 100%|██████████| 56/56 [00:26<00:00, 2.09it/s, Loss=1.5611,
Acc=32.81%]
Validation: 100%|██████████| 14/14 [00:04<00:00, 2.88it/s]

Train Loss: 1.4776, Train Acc: 32.81%
Val Loss: 1.4134, Val Acc: 40.72%
LR: 0.000794
```

Epoch [4/10]

```
Training: 80%|██████████| 45/56 [00:22<00:05, 2.07it/s, Loss=1.8236,
Acc=36.14%]/usr/local/lib/python3.12/dist-packages/PIL/Image.py:1047:
UserWarning: Palette images with Transparency expressed in bytes
should be converted to RGBA images
  warnings.warn(
Training: 100%|██████████| 56/56 [00:26<00:00, 2.08it/s, Loss=1.2030,
```

Acc=37.77%]
Validation: 100%|██████████| 14/14 [00:03<00:00, 3.72it/s]

Train Loss: 1.4130, Train Acc: 37.77%
Val Loss: 1.2417, Val Acc: 40.72%
LR: 0.000655

Epoch [5/10]

Training: 5%|███████| 3/56 [00:02<00:33, 1.56it/s, Loss=1.4035, Acc=35.94%]/usr/local/lib/python3.12/dist-packages/PIL/Image.py:1047: UserWarning: Palette images with Transparency expressed in bytes should be converted to RGBA images
warnings.warn(
Training: 100%|██████████| 56/56 [00:26<00:00, 2.08it/s, Loss=1.3635, Acc=40.70%]
Validation: 100%|██████████| 14/14 [00:03<00:00, 3.76it/s]

Train Loss: 1.3992, Train Acc: 40.70%
Val Loss: 1.1783, Val Acc: 48.87%
LR: 0.000500
New best model saved! Val Acc: 48.87%

Epoch [6/10]

Training: 52%|██████████| 29/56 [00:15<00:14, 1.84it/s, Loss=1.0477, Acc=39.01%]/usr/local/lib/python3.12/dist-packages/PIL/Image.py:1047: UserWarning: Palette images with Transparency expressed in bytes should be converted to RGBA images
warnings.warn(
Training: 100%|██████████| 56/56 [00:26<00:00, 2.09it/s, Loss=1.2161, Acc=43.40%]
Validation: 100%|██████████| 14/14 [00:04<00:00, 2.86it/s]

Train Loss: 1.3245, Train Acc: 43.40%
Val Loss: 1.2249, Val Acc: 46.61%
LR: 0.000346

Epoch [7/10]

Training: 61%|██████████| 34/56 [00:16<00:10, 2.07it/s, Loss=1.7964, Acc=44.49%]/usr/local/lib/python3.12/dist-packages/PIL/Image.py:1047: UserWarning: Palette images with Transparency expressed in bytes should be converted to RGBA images
warnings.warn(
Training: 100%|██████████| 56/56 [00:26<00:00, 2.10it/s, Loss=0.9421, Acc=44.64%]
Validation: 100%|██████████| 14/14 [00:03<00:00, 3.74it/s]

Train Loss: 1.2818, Train Acc: 44.64%
Val Loss: 1.3400, Val Acc: 42.53%

LR: 0.000206

Epoch [8/10]

Training: 41%|██████████ | 23/56 [00:10<00:15, 2.16it/s, Loss=1.4177, Acc=43.75%]/usr/local/lib/python3.12/dist-packages/PIL/Image.py:1047: UserWarning: Palette images with Transparency expressed in bytes should be converted to RGBA images

warnings.warn(

Training: 100%|██████████ | 56/56 [00:26<00:00, 2.13it/s, Loss=1.5342, Acc=46.45%]

Validation: 100%|██████████ | 14/14 [00:03<00:00, 3.74it/s]

Train Loss: 1.2730, Train Acc: 46.45%

Val Loss: 1.1142, Val Acc: 53.39%

LR: 0.000096

New best model saved! Val Acc: 53.39%

Epoch [9/10]

Training: 43%|██████████ | 24/56 [00:12<00:16, 1.93it/s, Loss=1.2933, Acc=48.25%]/usr/local/lib/python3.12/dist-packages/PIL/Image.py:1047: UserWarning: Palette images with Transparency expressed in bytes should be converted to RGBA images

warnings.warn(

Training: 100%|██████████ | 56/56 [00:26<00:00, 2.12it/s, Loss=0.8568, Acc=48.37%]

Validation: 100%|██████████ | 14/14 [00:04<00:00, 3.22it/s]

Train Loss: 1.2085, Train Acc: 48.37%

Val Loss: 1.0749, Val Acc: 58.37%

LR: 0.000025

New best model saved! Val Acc: 58.37%

Epoch [10/10]

Training: 82%|██████████ | 46/56 [00:21<00:05, 1.99it/s, Loss=1.2044, Acc=50.14%]/usr/local/lib/python3.12/dist-packages/PIL/Image.py:1047: UserWarning: Palette images with Transparency expressed in bytes should be converted to RGBA images

warnings.warn(

Training: 100%|██████████ | 56/56 [00:26<00:00, 2.09it/s, Loss=1.5014, Acc=49.72%]

Validation: 100%|██████████ | 14/14 [00:03<00:00, 3.68it/s]

Train Loss: 1.2066, Train Acc: 49.72%

Val Loss: 1.0824, Val Acc: 57.92%

LR: 0.000000

Checkpoint saved at epoch 10

Training completed!
Best Validation Accuracy: 58.37%

6. Compare Plain34 and ResNet34

```
import os
import torch
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

# ---- Helpers ----
def _pick(d, *names, default=None):
    """Return first existing key (any alias) from dict d."""
    for n in names:
        if n in d:
            return d[n]
    return default

def _to_list(x):
    if x is None:
        return []
    if isinstance(x, (list, tuple)):
        return list(x)
    return [x]

def _as_percent(series):
    """If values look like probabilities (<=1), convert to %."""
    if not series:
        return series
    mx = max(abs(v) for v in series if v is not None)
    if mx <= 1.0: # likely 0..1
        return [None if v is None else (v * 100.0) for v in series]
    return series

# ---- I/O ----
def load_training_history(filepath):
    """Load training history from a saved model checkpoint (robust to
    formats)."""
    if not os.path.exists(filepath):
        print(f"Error: File not found at {filepath}")
        return None

    try:
        ckpt = torch.load(filepath, map_location="cpu")
    except Exception as e:
        print(f"Error loading checkpoint {filepath}: {e}")
        return None

    if not isinstance(ckpt, dict):
```

```

        print("Warning: checkpoint is not a dict. Returning empty
history.")
        return {'train_losses':[], 'val_losses':[], 'train_accs':[],
'val_accs':[]}, None

    # Some projects store everything under 'history'
    src = ckpt.get("history", ckpt)

    # Accept common aliases
    train_losses = _to_list(_pick(src, "train_losses", "train_loss",
"losses_train", default=[]))
    val_losses = _to_list(_pick(src, "val_losses", "valid_losses",
"validation_losses", "losses_val", "val_loss", default=[]))
    train_accs = _to_list(_pick(src, "train_accs", "train_accuracy",
"accs_train", "train_acc", default=[]))
    val_accs = _to_list(_pick(src, "val_accs", "valid_accs",
"validation_accs", "accs_val", "val_acc", "best_acc_curve",
default=[]))

    best_val_acc = _pick(ckpt, "best_val_acc", "best_acc",
"best_valid_acc", "best_top1", default=None)

    history = {
        "train_losses": train_losses,
        "val_losses": val_losses,
        "train_accs": train_accs,
        "val_accs": val_accs,
    }

    print(f"Loaded history from {filepath}")
    return history, best_val_acc

# ---- Plotting ----
def plot_training_history(plain_history, resnet_history,
plain_label="Plain34", resnet_label="ResNet34"):
    """Plot training/validation curves for comparison."""
    # Ensure lists
    for h in (plain_history, resnet_history):
        for k in
("train_losses", "val_losses", "train_accs", "val_accs"):
            h[k] = _to_list(h.get(k, []))

    # Choose comparable epoch count
    min_epochs = min(
        len(plain_history["train_losses"]),
        len(resnet_history["train_losses"]),
        len(plain_history["val_losses"]),
        len(resnet_history["val_losses"]),
    )
    if min_epochs == 0:

```



```

        print("Not enough loss data to plot.")
        return

    # Accuracy length may differ; clamp later
    acc_min_epochs = min(
        len(plain_history["train_accs"]),
        len(resnet_history["train_accs"]),
        len(plain_history["val_accs"]),
        len(resnet_history["val_accs"]),
    )

    epochs = range(1, min_epochs + 1)

    plt.figure(figsize=(12, 5))

    # Loss
    plt.subplot(1, 2, 1)
    plt.plot(epochs, plain_history["train_losses"][:min_epochs],
             linestyle="--", label=f"{plain_label} Train Loss")
    plt.plot(epochs, plain_history["val_losses"][:min_epochs],
             linestyle="-", label=f"{plain_label} Val Loss")
    plt.plot(epochs, resnet_history["train_losses"][:min_epochs],
             linestyle="--", label=f"{resnet_label} Train Loss")
    plt.plot(epochs, resnet_history["val_losses"][:min_epochs],
             linestyle="-", label=f"{resnet_label} Val Loss")
    plt.title("Training and Validation Loss")
    plt.xlabel("Epochs")
    plt.ylabel("Loss")
    plt.legend()
    plt.grid(True)

    # Accuracy
    plt.subplot(1, 2, 2)
    if acc_min_epochs > 0:
        acc_epochs = range(1, acc_min_epochs + 1)
        p_tr = _as_percent(plain_history["train_accs"]
                           [:acc_min_epochs])
        p_va = _as_percent(plain_history["val_accs"][:acc_min_epochs])
        r_tr = _as_percent(resnet_history["train_accs"]
                           [:acc_min_epochs])
        r_va = _as_percent(resnet_history["val_accs"]
                           [:acc_min_epochs])

        plt.plot(acc_epochs, p_tr, linestyle="--",
                 label=f"{plain_label} Train Acc")
        plt.plot(acc_epochs, p_va, linestyle="-",
                 label=f"{plain_label} Val Acc")
        plt.plot(acc_epochs, r_tr, linestyle="--",
                 label=f"{resnet_label} Train Acc")
        plt.plot(acc_epochs, r_va, linestyle="-",

```

```

label=f"{resnet_label} Val Acc")
plt.ylabel("Accuracy (%)")
else:
    plt.text(0.5, 0.5, "No accuracy data", ha="center",
va="center", transform=plt.gca().transAxes)
    plt.ylabel("Accuracy")
    plt.title("Training and Validation Accuracy")
    plt.xlabel("Epochs")
    plt.legend()
    plt.grid(True)

plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()

# ---- Compare ----
def compare_models(
    plain_checkpoint_path="best_plain34_model.pth",
    resnet_checkpoint_path="best_resnet34_model.pth",
    plain_label="Plain34",
    resnet_label="ResNet34",
):
    print(f"Comparing {plain_label} and {resnet_label} training
performance")
    print("=" * 60)

    plain_data = load_training_history(plain_checkpoint_path)
    if plain_data is None:
        print("Cannot compare: failed to load Plain model history.")
        return
    plain_history, plain_best_acc = plain_data

    resnet_data = load_training_history(resnet_checkpoint_path)
    if resnet_data is None:
        print("Cannot compare: failed to load ResNet model history.")
        return
    resnet_history, resnet_best_acc = resnet_data

    def fmt_acc(a):
        if a is None:
            return "N/A"
        return f"{{(a*100.0):.2f}}%" if a <= 1.0 else f"{{a:.2f}}%"

    print(f"{plain_label} Best Val Acc: {fmt_acc(plain_best_acc)}")
    print(f"{resnet_label} Best Val Acc: {fmt_acc(resnet_best_acc)}")

    print("\nPlotting training history...")
    plot_training_history(plain_history, resnet_history, plain_label,
resnet_label)

    print("\nAnalysis")

```

```

print("-" * 10)
if plain_best_acc is not None and resnet_best_acc is not None:
    p = plain_best_acc * 100.0 if plain_best_acc <= 1.0 else
plain_best_acc
    r = resnet_best_acc * 100.0 if resnet_best_acc <= 1.0 else
resnet_best_acc
    if r > p:
        print(f"{resnet_label} performed better. Δ best val acc:
{r - p:.2f} pp")
    elif r < p:
        print(f"{plain_label} performed better. Δ best val acc: {p
- r:.2f} pp")
    else:
        print("Both achieved the same best validation accuracy.")
else:
    print("Best accuracies unavailable for a fair comparison.")

print("\nCheck the plots for learning speed, generalization, and
overfitting indications.")

if __name__ == "__main__":
    compare_models()

```

Comparing Plain34 and ResNet34 training performance

=====

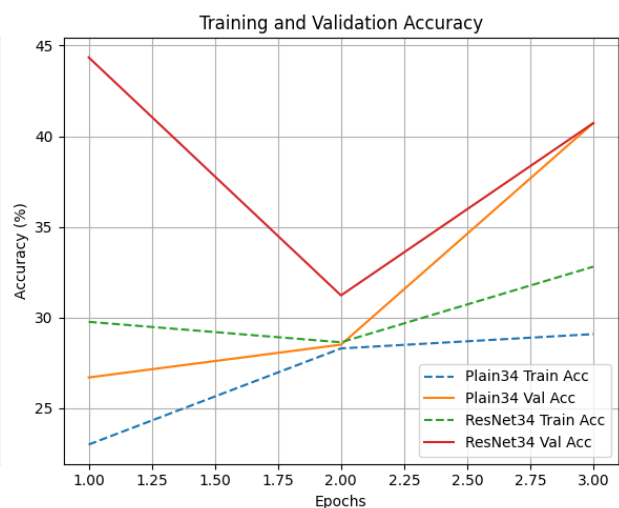
Loaded history from best_plain34_model.pth

Loaded history from best_resnet34_model.pth

Plain34 Best Val Acc: 40.72%

ResNet34 Best Val Acc: 58.37%

Plotting training history...



Analysis

ResNet34 performed better. Δ best val acc: 17.65 pp

Check the plots for learning speed, generalization, and overfitting indications.