Homework 4

Instructions

- This homework focuses on understanding and applying CoCoOp for CLIP prompt tuning. It
 consists of four questions designed to assess both theoretical understanding and practical
 application.
- Please organize your answers and results for the questions below and submit this jupyter notebook as a .pdf file.
- Deadline: 11/26 (Sat) 23:59

Preparation

- Run the code below before proceeding with the homework (Q1, Q2).
- If an error occurs, click 'Run Session Again' and then restart the runtime from the beginning.

```
!git clone https://github.com/mlvlab/ProMetaR.git
%cd ProMetaR/
!git clone https://github.com/KaiyangZhou/Dassl.pytorch.git
%cd Dassl.pytorch/
# Install dependencies
!pip install -r requirements.txt
!cp -r dassl ../
# Install this library (no need to re-build if the source code is modified)
# !python setup.py develop
%cd ..
!pip install -r requirements.txt
%mkdir outputs
%mkdir data
%cd data
%mkdir eurosat
!wget http://madm.dfki.de/files/sentinel/EuroSAT.zip -O EuroSAT.zip
!unzip -o EuroSAT.zip -d eurosat/
%cd eurosat
!gdown 1Ip7yaCWFi0eaOFUGga0lUdVi_DDQth1o
%cd ../../
import os.path as osp
from collections import OrderedDict
import math
import torch
import torch.nn as nn
from torch.nn import functional as F
from torch.cuda.amp import GradScaler, autocast
```

```
from PIL import Image
import torchvision.transforms as transforms
import torch
from clip import clip
from clip.simple_tokenizer import SimpleTokenizer as _Tokenizer
import time
from tqdm import tqdm
import datetime
import argparse
from dassl.utils import setup_logger, set_random_seed, collect_env_info
from dassl.config import get_cfg_default
from dassl.engine import build_trainer
from dassl.engine import TRAINER_REGISTRY, TrainerX
from dassl.metrics import compute_accuracy
from dassl.utils import load_pretrained_weights, load_checkpoint
from dassl.optim import build_optimizer, build_lr_scheduler
# custom
import datasets.oxford_pets
import datasets.oxford_flowers
import datasets.fgvc_aircraft
import datasets.dtd
import datasets.eurosat
import datasets.stanford_cars
import datasets.food101
import datasets.sun397
import datasets.caltech101
import datasets.ucf101
import datasets.imagenet
import datasets.imagenet_sketch
import datasets.imagenetv2
import datasets.imagenet_a
import datasets.imagenet_r
def print_args(args, cfg):
    print("***********")
    print("** Arguments **")
    print("***********")
    optkeys = list(args.__dict__.keys())
    optkeys.sort()
    for key in optkeys:
        print("{}: {}".format(key, args.__dict__[key]))
    print("*********")
    print("** Config **")
    print("*********")
    print(cfg)
def reset_cfg(cfg, args):
    if args.root:
        cfg.DATASET.ROOT = args.root
    if args.output_dir:
        cfg.OUTPUT_DIR = args.output_dir
    if args.seed:
        cfg.SEED = args.seed
    if args.trainer:
        cfg.TRAINER.NAME = args.trainer
    cfg.DATASET.NUM\_SHOTS = 16
    cfg.DATASET.SUBSAMPLE_CLASSES = args.subsample_classes
    cfg.DATALOADER.TRAIN_X.BATCH_SIZE = args.train_batch_size
    cfg.OPTIM.MAX EPOCH = args.epoch
```

```
def extend_cfg(cfg):
    Add new config variables.
    from yacs.config import CfgNode as CN
    cfg.TRAINER.COOP = CN()
    cfg.TRAINER.COOP.N_CTX = 16 # number of context vectors
    cfg.TRAINER.COOP.CSC = False # class-specific context
    cfg.TRAINER.COOP.CTX_INIT = "" # initialization words
    cfg.TRAINER.COOP.PREC = "fp16" # fp16, fp32, amp
    cfg.TRAINER.COOP.CLASS_TOKEN_POSITION = "end" # 'middle' or 'end' or 'fron'
    cfg.TRAINER.COCOOP = CN()
    cfg.TRAINER.COCOOP.N_CTX = 4 # number of context vectors
    cfg.TRAINER.COCOOP.CTX_INIT = "a photo of a" # initialization words
    cfg.TRAINER.COCOOP.PREC = "fp16" # fp16, fp32, amp
    cfg.TRAINER.PROMETAR = CN()
    cfg.TRAINER.PROMETAR.N_CTX_VISION = 4 + number of context vectors at the v:
    cfg.TRAINER.PROMETAR.N_CTX_TEXT = 4 # number of context vectors at the lang
    cfg.TRAINER.PROMETAR.CTX_INIT = "a photo of a" # initialization words
    cfg.TRAINER.PROMETAR.PREC = "fp16" # fp16, fp32, amp
    cfg.TRAINER.PROMETAR.PROMPT_DEPTH_VISION = 9 # Max 12, minimum 0, for 0 it
    cfg.TRAINER.PROMETAR.PROMPT_DEPTH_TEXT = 9 # Max 12, minimum 0, for 0 it w:
    cfg.DATASET.SUBSAMPLE_CLASSES = "all" # all, base or new
    cfg.TRAINER.PROMETAR.ADAPT_LR = 0.0005
    cfg.TRAINER.PROMETAR.LR_RATIO = 0.0005
    cfg.TRAINER.PROMETAR.FAST_ADAPTATION = False
    cfg.TRAINER.PROMETAR.MIXUP_ALPHA = 0.5
    cfg.TRAINER.PROMETAR.MIXUP_BETA = 0.5
    cfg.TRAINER.PROMETAR.DIM_RATE=8
    cfg.OPTIM_VNET = CN()
    cfg.OPTIM_VNET.NAME = "adam"
    cfg.OPTIM_VNET.LR = 0.0003
    cfg.OPTIM_VNET.WEIGHT_DECAY = 5e-4
    cfg.OPTIM_VNET.MOMENTUM = 0.9
    cfg.OPTIM_VNET.SGD_DAMPNING = 0
    cfg.OPTIM_VNET.SGD_NESTEROV = False
    cfg.OPTIM_VNET.RMSPROP_ALPHA = 0.99
    cfg.OPTIM_VNET.ADAM_BETA1 = 0.9
    cfg.OPTIM_VNET.ADAM_BETA2 = 0.999
    cfg.OPTIM_VNET.STAGED_LR = False
    cfg.OPTIM_VNET.NEW_LAYERS = ()
    cfg.OPTIM_VNET.BASE_LR_MULT = 0.1
   # Learning rate scheduler
    cfg.OPTIM_VNET.LR_SCHEDULER = "single_step"
    # -1 or 0 means the stepsize is equal to max_epoch
    cfg.OPTIM_VNET.STEPSIZE = (-1, )
    cfg.OPTIM_VNET.GAMMA = 0.1
    cfg.OPTIM_VNET.MAX_EPOCH = 10
   # Set WARMUP_EPOCH larger than 0 to activate warmup training
    cfg.OPTIM_VNET.WARMUP_EPOCH = -1
   # Either linear or constant
    cfg.OPTIM_VNET.WARMUP_TYPE = "linear"
   # Constant learning rate when type=constant
    cfg.OPTIM_VNET.WARMUP_CONS_LR = 1e-5
   # Minimum learning rate when type=linear
    cfg.OPTIM_VNET.WARMUP_MIN_LR = 1e-5
    # Recount epoch for the next scheduler (last_epoch=-1)
    # Otherwise last_epoch=warmup_epoch
    cfg.OPTIM VNET.WARMUP RECOUNT = True
```

```
def setup_cfg(args):
    cfg = get_cfg_default()
    extend_cfg(cfg)
    # 1. From the dataset config file
    if args.dataset_config_file:
        cfg.merge_from_file(args.dataset_config_file)
    # 2. From the method config file
    if args.config_file:
        cfg.merge_from_file(args.config_file)
    # 3. From input arguments
    reset_cfg(cfg, args)
    cfg.freeze()
    return cfg
_tokenizer = _Tokenizer()
def load_clip_to_cpu(cfg): # Load CLIP
    backbone_name = cfg.MODEL.BACKBONE.NAME
    url = clip._MODELS[backbone_name]
    model_path = clip._download(url)
    try:
        # loading JIT archive
        model = torch.jit.load(model_path, map_location="cpu").eval()
        state_dict = None
    except RuntimeError:
        state_dict = torch.load(model_path, map_location="cpu")
    if cfg.TRAINER.NAME == "":
      design_trainer = "CoOp"
    else:
      design_trainer = cfg.TRAINER.NAME
    design_details = {"trainer": design_trainer,
                      "vision_depth": 0,
                      "language_depth": 0, "vision_ctx": 0,
                      "language_ctx": 0}
    model = clip.build_model(state_dict or model.state_dict(), design_details)
    return model
from dassl.config import get_cfg_default
cfg = get_cfg_default()
cfg.MODEL.BACKBONE.NAME = "ViT-B/16" # Set the vision encoder backbone of CLIP
clip_model = load_clip_to_cpu(cfg)
class TextEncoder(nn.Module):
    def __init__(self, clip_model): # 초기화 하는 함수
        super().__init__()
        self.transformer = clip_model.transformer
        self.positional_embedding = clip_model.positional_embedding
        self.ln_final = clip_model.ln_final
        self.text_projection = clip_model.text_projection
        self.dtype = clip_model.dtype
    def forward(self, prompts, tokenized_prompts): # 모델 호출
        x = prompts + self.positional embedding.type(self.dtype)
```

```
x = x.permute(1, 0, 2) # NLD -> LND
        x = self.transformer(x)
        x = x.permute(1, 0, 2) # LND -> NLD
        x = self.ln_final(x).type(self.dtype)
        # x.shape = [batch_size, n_ctx, transformer.width]
        # take features from the eot embedding (eot_token is the highest number
        x = x[torch.arange(x.shape[0]), tokenized_prompts.argmax(dim=-1)] @ sel^{-1}
        return x
@TRAINER_REGISTRY.register(force=True)
class CoCoOp(TrainerX):
    def check_cfg(self, cfg):
        assert cfg.TRAINER.COCOOP.PREC in ["fp16", "fp32", "amp"]
   def build model(self):
        cfg = self.cfg
        classnames = self.dm.dataset.classnames
        print(f"Loading CLIP (backbone: {cfg.MODEL.BACKBONE.NAME})")
        clip_model = load_clip_to_cpu(cfg)
        if cfg.TRAINER.COCOOP.PREC == "fp32" or cfg.TRAINER.COCOOP.PREC == "amp'
            # CLIP's default precision is fp16
            clip_model.float()
        print("Building custom CLIP")
        self.model = CoCoOpCustomCLIP(cfg, classnames, clip_model)
        print("Turning off gradients in both the image and the text encoder")
        name_to_update = "prompt_learner"
        for name, param in self.model.named_parameters():
            if name_to_update not in name:
                param.requires_grad_(False)
        # Double check
        enabled = set()
        for name, param in self.model.named_parameters():
            if param.requires_grad:
                enabled.add(name)
        print(f"Parameters to be updated: {enabled}")
        if cfg.MODEL.INIT_WEIGHTS:
            load_pretrained_weights(self.model.prompt_learner, cfg.MODEL.INIT_WI
        self.model.to(self.device)
        # NOTE: only give prompt_learner to the optimizer
        self.optim = build_optimizer(self.model.prompt_learner, cfg.OPTIM)
        self.sched = build_lr_scheduler(self.optim, cfg.OPTIM)
        self.register_model("prompt_learner", self.model.prompt_learner, self.or
        self.scaler = GradScaler() if cfg.TRAINER.COCOOP.PREC == "amp" else None
        # Note that multi-gpu training could be slow because CLIP's size is
        # big, which slows down the copy operation in DataParallel
        device_count = torch.cuda.device_count()
        if device_count > 1:
            print(f"Multiple GPUs detected (n gpus={device count}), use all of
```

```
self.model = nn.DataParallel(self.model)
def before_train(self):
    directory = self.cfg.OUTPUT_DIR
    if self.cfg.RESUME:
        directory = self.cfg.RESUME
    self.start_epoch = self.resume_model_if_exist(directory)
    # Remember the starting time (for computing the elapsed time)
    self.time_start = time.time()
def forward_backward(self, batch):
    image, label = self.parse_batch_train(batch)
    model = self.model
    optim = self.optim
    scaler = self.scaler
    prec = self.cfg.TRAINER.COCOOP.PREC
    loss = model(image, label) # Input image 모델 통과
    optim.zero grad()
    loss.backward() # Backward (역전파)
    optim.step() # 모델 parameter update
    loss_summary = {"loss": loss.item()}
    if (self.batch_idx + 1) == self.num_batches:
        self.update_lr()
    return loss_summary
def parse_batch_train(self, batch):
    input = batch["img"]
    label = batch["label"]
    input = input.to(self.device)
    label = label.to(self.device)
    return input, label
def load_model(self, directory, epoch=None):
    if not directory:
        print("Note that load_model() is skipped as no pretrained model is (
        return
    names = self.get_model_names()
    # By default, the best model is loaded
    model_file = "model-best.pth.tar"
    if epoch is not None:
        model_file = "model.pth.tar-" + str(epoch)
    for name in names:
        model_path = osp.join(directory, name, model_file)
        if not osp.exists(model_path):
            raise FileNotFoundError('Model not found at "{}"'.format(model_|
        checkpoint = load_checkpoint(model_path)
        state dict = checkpoint["state dict"]
```

```
epoch = checkpoint["epoch"]
            # Ignore fixed token vectors
            if "token_prefix" in state_dict:
                del state_dict["token_prefix"]
            if "token_suffix" in state_dict:
                del state_dict["token_suffix"]
            print("Loading weights to {} " 'from "{}" (epoch = {})'.format(name)
            # set strict=False
            self._models[name].load_state_dict(state_dict, strict=False)
    def after_train(self):
      print("Finish training")
      do_test = not self.cfg.TEST.NO_TEST
      if do_test:
          if self.cfg.TEST.FINAL_MODEL == "best_val":
              print("Deploy the model with the best val performance")
              self.load_model(self.output_dir)
          else:
              print("Deploy the last-epoch model")
          acc = self.test()
      # Show elapsed time
      elapsed = round(time.time() - self.time_start)
      elapsed = str(datetime.timedelta(seconds=elapsed))
      print(f"Elapsed: {elapsed}")
      # Close writer
      self.close writer()
      return acc
    def train(self):
        """Generic training loops."""
        self.before_train()
        for self.epoch in range(self.start_epoch, self.max_epoch):
            self.before_epoch()
            self.run_epoch()
            self.after_epoch()
        acc = self.after_train()
        return acc
parser = argparse.ArgumentParser()
parser.add_argument("--root", type=str, default="data/", help="path to dataset"
parser.add_argument("--output-dir", type=str, default="outputs/cocoop3", help="c
parser.add_argument(
    "--seed", type=int, default=1, help="only positive value enables a fixed see
parser.add_argument(
    "--config-file", type=str, default="configs/trainers/ProMetaR/vit_b16_c2_ep?
parser.add_argument(
    "--dataset-config-file",
    type=str,
    default="configs/datasets/eurosat.yaml",
    help="path to config file for dataset setup",
parser.add argument("--trainer", type=str, default="CoOp", help="name of trainer
```

)

```
parser.add_argument("--eval-only", action="store_true", help="evaluation only")
parser.add_argument(
    "--model-dir",
    type=str,
    default="",
    help="load model from this directory for eval-only mode",
)
parser.add_argument("--train-batch-size", type=int, default=4)
parser.add_argument("--epoch", type=int, default=10)
parser.add_argument("--subsample-classes", type=str, default="base")
parser.add_argument(
    "--load-epoch", type=int, default=0, help="load model weights at this epoch
args = parser.parse_args([])
def main(args):
    cfg = setup_cfg(args)
    if cfg.SEED >= 0:
        set_random_seed(cfg.SEED)
    if torch.cuda.is_available() and cfg.USE_CUDA:
        torch.backends.cudnn.benchmark = True
    trainer = build_trainer(cfg)
    if args.eval_only:
        trainer.load_model(args.model_dir, epoch=args.load_epoch)
        acc = trainer.test()
        return acc
    acc = trainer.train()
    return acc
```

```
Initating: eurosat/2/30/Permanenttrop/Permanenttrop 19. ppg
  inflating: eurosat/2750/PermanentCrop/PermanentCrop_1216.jpg
  inflating: eurosat/2750/PermanentCrop/PermanentCrop_2303.jpg
  inflating: eurosat/2750/PermanentCrop/PermanentCrop_1753.jpg
  inflating: eurosat/2750/PermanentCrop/PermanentCrop 1332.jpg
  inflating: eurosat/2750/PermanentCrop/PermanentCrop_1495.jpg
  inflating: eurosat/2750/PermanentCrop/PermanentCrop 2227.jpg
  inflating: eurosat/2750/PermanentCrop/PermanentCrop_118.jpg
  inflating: eurosat/2750/PermanentCrop/PermanentCrop_1444.jpg
  inflating: eurosat/2750/PermanentCrop/PermanentCrop_1836.jpg
  inflating: eurosat/2750/PermanentCrop/PermanentCrop_2130.jpg
  inflating: eurosat/2750/PermanentCrop/PermanentCrop_1782.jpg
  inflating: eurosat/2750/PermanentCrop/PermanentCrop_579.jpg
  inflating: eurosat/2750/PermanentCrop/PermanentCrop_1025.jpg
  inflating: eurosat/2750/PermanentCrop/PermanentCrop_2409.jpg
  inflating: eurosat/2750/PermanentCrop/PermanentCrop 853.jpg
  inflating: eurosat/2750/PermanentCrop/PermanentCrop_421.jpg
  inflating: eurosat/2750/PermanentCrop/PermanentCrop_386.jpg
  inflating: eurosat/2750/PermanentCrop/PermanentCrop_2068.jpg
  inflating: eurosat/2750/PermanentCrop/PermanentCrop_882.jpg
  inflating: eurosat/2750/PermanentCrop/PermanentCrop 357.jpg
  inflating: eurosat/2750/PermanentCrop/PermanentCrop 1.jpg
  inflating: eurosat/2750/PermanentCrop/PermanentCrop_65.jpg
  inflating: eurosat/2750/PermanentCrop/PermanentCrop_736.jpg
/content/ProMetaR/data/eurosat
Downloading...
From: <a href="https://drive.google.com/uc?id=1Ip7yaCWFi0ea0FUGga0lUdVi DDQth10">https://drive.google.com/uc?id=1Ip7yaCWFi0ea0FUGga0lUdVi DDQth10</a>
To: /content/ProMetaR/data/eurosat/split zhou EuroSAT.json
100% 3.01M/3.01M [00:00<00:00, 22.2MB/s]
/content/ProMetaR
```

Q1. Understanding and implementing CoCoOp

- We have learned how to define CoOp in Lab Session 4.
- The main difference between CoOp and CoCoOp is **meta network** to extract image tokens that is added to the text prompt.
- Based on the CoOp code given in Lab Session 4, fill-in-the-blank exercise to test your understanding of critical parts of the CoCoOp.

```
import torch.nn as nn

class CoCoOpPromptLearner(nn.Module):
    def __init__(self, cfg, classnames, clip_model):
        super().__init__()
        n_cls = len(classnames)
        n_ctx = cfg.TRAINER.COCOOP.N_CTX
        ctx_init = cfg.TRAINER.COCOOP.CTX_INIT
        dtype = clip_model.dtype
        ctx_dim = clip_model.ln_final.weight.shape[0]
        vis_dim = clip_model.visual.output_dim
        clip_imsize = clip_model.visual.input_resolution
        cfg_imsize = cfg.INPUT.SIZE[0]
        assert cfg_imsize == clip_imsize, f"cfg_imsize ({cfg_imsize}) must equal to clip_imsi
        if ctx_init:
            # use given words to initialize context vectors
```

```
ctx_init = ctx_init.replace("_", " ")
       n_ctx = len(ctx_init.split(" "))
       prompt = clip.tokenize(ctx_init)
       with torch.no_grad():
           embedding = clip_model.token_embedding(prompt).type(dtype)
       ctx_vectors = embedding[0, 1: 1 + n_ctx, :]
       prompt_prefix = ctx_init
    else:
       # random initialization
       ctx_vectors = torch.empty(n_ctx, ctx_dim, dtype=dtype)
       nn.init.normal_(ctx_vectors, std=0.02)
       prompt_prefix = " ".join(["X"] * n_ctx)
    print(f'Initial context: "{prompt_prefix}"')
    print(f"Number of context words (tokens): {n_ctx}")
    self.ctx = nn.Parameter(ctx_vectors) # Wrap the initialized prompts above as paramet
    ### Tokenize ###
    classnames = [name.replace("_", " ") for name in classnames] #예) "Forest"
    name_lens = [len(_tokenizer.encode(name)) for name in classnames]
    prompts = [prompt prefix + " " + name + "." for name in classnames] # 예) "A photo of
    tokenized_prompts = torch.cat([clip.tokenize(p) for p in prompts]) # 예) [49406, 320,
    ####### Q1. Fill in the blank ######
    ######## Define Meta Net ########
    self.meta_net = nn.Sequential(OrderedDict([
       #("linear1", "fill in here"(vis_dim, vis_dim // 16)),
        ("linear1", nn.Linear(vis_dim, vis_dim // 16)),
        ("relu", nn.ReLU(inplace=True)),
        ("linear2", nn.Linear(vis_dim // 16, ctx_dim))
    ]))
   ## Hint: meta network is composed to linear layer, relu activation, and linear layer.
    if cfg.TRAINER.COCOOP.PREC == "fp16":
       self.meta_net.half()
   with torch.no_grad():
       embedding = clip_model.token_embedding(tokenized_prompts).type(dtype)
   # These token vectors will be saved when in save_model(),
   # but they should be ignored in load_model() as we want to use
   # those computed using the current class names
    self.register_buffer("token_prefix", embedding[:, :1, :]) # SOS
    self.register_buffer("token_suffix", embedding[:, 1 + n_ctx:, :]) # CLS, EOS
    self.n_cls = n_cls
    self.n ctx = n ctx
    self.tokenized_prompts = tokenized_prompts # torch.Tensor
    self.name_lens = name_lens
def construct_prompts(self, ctx, prefix, suffix, label=None):
   # dim0 is either batch_size (during training) or n_cls (during testing)
   # ctx: context tokens, with shape of (dim0, n_ctx, ctx_dim)
```

```
# prefix: the sos token, with shape of (n_cls, 1, ctx_dim)
       # suffix: remaining tokens, with shape of (n_cls, *, ctx_dim)
       if label is not None:
           prefix = prefix[label]
           suffix = suffix[label]
       prompts = torch.cat(
           [
              prefix, # (dim0, 1, dim)
              ctx, # (dim0, n_ctx, dim)
              suffix, # (dim0, *, dim)
           ],
           dim=1,
       )
       return prompts
   def forward(self, im_features):
       prefix = self.token_prefix
       suffix = self.token_suffix
       ctx = self.ctx # (n_ctx, ctx_dim)
       ######### Q2,3. Fill in the blank #######
       #bias = self.meta_net("Fill in here, Hint: Image feature is given as input to meta ne
       bias = self.meta_net(im_features) # (batch, ctx_dim)
       bias = bias.unsqueeze(1) # (batch, 1, ctx_dim)
       ctx = ctx.unsqueeze(0) # (1, n_ctx, ctx_dim)
       #ctx_shifted = ctx + "Fill in here, Hint: Add meta token to context token" # (batch,
       ctx_shifted = ctx + bias # (batch, n_ctx, ctx_dim)
       # Use instance-conditioned context tokens for all classes
       prompts = []
       for ctx_shifted_i in ctx_shifted:
           ctx_i = ctx_shifted_i.unsqueeze(0).expand(self.n_cls, -1, -1)
           pts_i = self.construct_prompts(ctx_i, prefix, suffix) # (n_cls, n_tkn, ctx_dim)
           prompts.append(pts_i)
       prompts = torch.stack(prompts)
       return prompts
class CoCoOpCustomCLIP(nn.Module):
   def __init__(self, cfg, classnames, clip_model):
       super().__init__()
       self.prompt_learner = CoCoOpPromptLearner(cfg, classnames, clip_model)
       self.tokenized_prompts = self.prompt_learner.tokenized_prompts
       self.image_encoder = clip_model.visual
       self.text_encoder = TextEncoder(clip_model)
       self.logit_scale = clip_model.logit_scale
       self.dtype = clip_model.dtype
   def forward(self, image, label=None):
```

```
tokenized_prompts = self.tokenized_prompts
logit_scale = self.logit_scale.exp()
image_features = self.image_encoder(image.type(self.dtype))
image_features = image_features / image_features.norm(dim=-1, keepdim=True)
######## Q4. Fill in the blank #######
#prompts = self.prompt_learner("Fill in here")
prompts = self.prompt_learner(image_features)
logits = []
for pts_i, imf_i in zip(prompts, image_features):
   text_features = self.text_encoder(pts_i, tokenized_prompts)
   text_features = text_features / text_features.norm(dim=-1, keepdim=True)
   l_i = logit_scale * imf_i @ text_features.t()
   logits.append(l_i)
logits = torch.stack(logits)
if self.prompt_learner.training:
   return F.cross_entropy(logits, label)
return logits
```

→ Q2. Training CoCoOp

In this task, you will train CoCoOp on the EuroSAT dataset. If your implementation of CoCoOp in Question 1 is correct, the following code should execute without errors. Please submit the execution file so we can evaluate whether your code runs without any issues.

```
# Train on the Base Classes Train split and evaluate accuracy on the Base Classes Test split.
args.trainer = "CoCoOp"
args.train_batch_size = 4
args.epoch = 100
args.output_dir = "outputs/cocoop"
args.subsample_classes = "base"
args.eval_only = False
cocoop_base_acc = main(args)
→ Loading trainer: CoCoOp
    Loading dataset: EuroSAT
    Reading split from /content/ProMetaR/data/eurosat/split_zhou_EuroSAT.json
    Creating a 16-shot dataset
    Creating a 4-shot dataset
    Saving preprocessed few-shot data to /content/ProMetaR/data/eurosat/split_fewshot/s
    SUBSAMPLE BASE CLASSES!
    Building transform_train
    + random resized crop (size=(224, 224), scale=(0.08, 1.0))
    + random flip
    + to torch tensor of range [0, 1]
    + normalization (mean=[0.48145466, 0.4578275, 0.40821073], std=[0.26862954, 0.26130]
```

```
+ resize the smaller edge to 224
    + 224x224 center crop
    + to torch tensor of range [0, 1]
    + normalization (mean=[0.48145466, 0.4578275, 0.40821073], std=[0.26862954, 0.26136
    Dataset
               EuroSAT
    # classes
               5
    # train_x 80
    # val
               20
    # test
               4,200
    Loading CLIP (backbone: ViT-B/16)
    /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages/torch/utils/data/dataloader.py:617: UserWar
      warnings.warn(
    Building custom CLIP
    Initial context: "a photo of a"
    Number of context words (tokens): 4
    Turning off gradients in both the image and the text encoder
    Parameters to be updated: {'prompt_learner.meta_net.linear1.bias', 'prompt_learner.
    Loading evaluator: Classification
    No checkpoint found, train from scratch
    /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages/torch/optim/lr_scheduler.py:62: UserWarning
      warnings.warn(
    epoch [1/100] batch [20/20] time 0.090 (0.262) data 0.000 (0.033) loss 0.2744 (1.18
    epoch [2/100] batch [20/20] time 0.101 (0.122) data 0.000 (0.020) loss 0.8384 (0.89
    epoch [3/100] batch [20/20] time 0.145 (0.164) data 0.000 (0.016) loss 0.6382 (0.78
    epoch [4/100] batch [20/20] time 0.091 (0.124) data 0.000 (0.024) loss 0.5044 (0.71
    epoch [5/100] batch [20/20] time 0.095 (0.120) data 0.000 (0.016) loss 0.5703 (0.63
    epoch [6/100] batch [20/20] time 0.092 (0.120) data 0.000 (0.015) loss 0.6060 (0.60
    epoch [7/100] batch [20/20] time 0.130 (0.122) data 0.000 (0.015) loss 0.3853 (0.66
    epoch [8/100] batch [20/20] time 0.167 (0.183) data 0.000 (0.032) loss 1.4082 (0.66
    epoch [9/100] batch [20/20] time 0.094 (0.121) data 0.000 (0.017) loss 0.1780 (0.45
    epoch [10/100] batch [20/20] time 0.091 (0.118) data 0.000 (0.015) loss 1.2285 (0.5
    epoch [11/100] batch [20/20] time 0.095 (0.120) data 0.000 (0.017) loss 0.2539 (0.5
    epoch [12/100] batch [20/20] time 0.140 (0.124) data 0.000 (0.015) loss 1.1484 (0.4
    epoch [13/100] batch [20/20] time 0.132 (0.181) data 0.000 (0.025) loss 0.8467 (0.5
    epoch [14/100] batch [20/20] time 0.090 (0.128) data 0.000 (0.019) loss 0.5547 (0.4
    epoch [15/100] batch [20/20] time 0.091 (0.119) data 0.000 (0.017) loss 1.0430 (0.5
    epoch [16/100] batch [20/20] time 0.091 (0.120) data 0.000 (0.020) loss 1.3906 (0.4
    epoch [17/100] batch [20/20] time 0.133 (0.125) data 0.000 (0.020) loss 0.0238 (0.3
    epoch [18/100] batch [20/20] time 0.132 (0.179) data 0.000 (0.024) loss 0.1337 (0.2
    epoch [19/100] batch [20/20] time 0.093 (0.121) data 0.000 (0.016) loss 1.0420 (0.3
    epoch [20/100] batch [20/20] time 0.091 (0.120) data 0.000 (0.018) loss 0.3484 (0.4
    epoch [21/100] batch [20/20] time 0.089 (0.119) data 0.000 (0.015) loss 0.8184 (0.3
                          [20/20] +:-- 0 150 /0 122) ---- 0 000 /0 016) 1---
# Accuracy on the New Classes.
args.model_dir = "outputs/cocoop"
args.output_dir = "outputs/cocoop/new_classes"
args.subsample_classes = "new"
args.load_epoch = 100
args.eval_only = True
coop_novel_acc = main(args)
    Loading trainer: CoCoOp
    Loading dataset: EuroSAT
    Reading split from /content/ProMetaR/data/eurosat/split_zhou_EuroSAT.json
    Loading preprocessed few-shot data from /content/ProMetaR/data/eurosat/split_fewshc
    SUBSAMPLE NEW CLASSES!
    Building transform_train
```

+ random resized crop (size=(224, 224), scale=(0.08, 1.0))

Building transform_test

```
+ random flip
+ to torch tensor of range [0, 1]
+ normalization (mean=[0.48145466, 0.4578275, 0.40821073], std=[0.26862954, 0.26130]
Building transform_test
+ resize the smaller edge to 224
+ 224x224 center crop
+ to torch tensor of range [0, 1]
+ normalization (mean=[0.48145466, 0.4578275, 0.40821073], std=[0.26862954, 0.26130]
Dataset EuroSAT
# classes 5
# train_x 80
# val
           20
# test
           3,900
Loading CLIP (backbone: ViT-B/16)
/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages/torch/utils/data/dataloader.py:617: UserWar
  warnings.warn(
/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages/torch/optim/lr_scheduler.py:62: UserWarning
  warnings.warn(
/content/ProMetaR/dassl/utils/torchtools.py:102: FutureWarning: You are using `torc
  checkpoint = torch.load(fpath, map_location=map_location)
Building custom CLIP
Initial context: "a photo of a"
Number of context words (tokens): 4
Turning off gradients in both the image and the text encoder
Parameters to be updated: {'prompt_learner.meta_net.linear1.bias', 'prompt_learner.
Loading evaluator: Classification
Loading weights to prompt_learner from "outputs/cocoop/prompt_learner/model.pth.tar
Evaluate on the *test* set
100%| 39/39 [00:56<00:00, 1.46s/it]=> result
* total: 3,900
* correct: 1,687
* accuracy: 43.3%
* error: 56.7%
```

→ Q3. Analyzing the results of CoCoOp

* macro_f1: 39.0%

Compare the results of CoCoOp with those of CoOp that we trained in Lab Session 4. Discuss possible reasons for the performance differences observed between CoCoOp and CoOp.

CoCoOp은 CoOp에 비해 unseen data에 대한 일반화 성능이 뛰어남 (context에 따라 학습하기 때문에 unseen data에 대해서도 효과적으로 동작)

CoOp은 context에 따라 학습하는 것이 아닌 고정된 Prompt 기반 학습 (unseen data에 대해 효과적 동작X) CoOp은 학습한 class에 최적화되어 해당 클래스에서 더 높은 성능을 보이는 경향 CoCoOp은 학습 및 미학습 클래스 간의 균형을 맞추기 때문에 학습한 클래스에서의 약간의 성능 저하 바랭 가능 (but noise or domain shift에 대해 더 견고하게 동작) CoOp은 학습 및 테스트 데이터 분포가 크게 다를 경우 정확도 저하 가능

• 성능차이의 원인

이미 학습된 class에 대한 validation으로 CoOp이 CoCoOp보다 더 성능이 높게 평가된 것으로 보임

하지만 일반적으로 CoCoOp이 contextual embedding을 동적으로 생성하는 메커니즘을 통해 더 다양한 환경 에서도 효과적으로 동작될 수 있도록 설계

data set의 클래스가 다양한 경우 역시 CoCoOp의 context적 접근방식이 더 잘 처리 가능

CoOp은 클래스 분포가 균형있게 잡혀있고, 데이터셋 구조가 명확하게 정의된 환경에서 더욱 잘 동작