

## OASIS ML Group TRAINING 08

### ◆ CIFAR-10 with different Network

In practice 07, you might probably get accuracy 7x% by using LeNET with data augmentation. In this practice, you are asked to build other models to improve the accuracy. At last, show the result compared with LeNET you trained in practice 07. Follow hints below to finish it.

#### □ Practice :

##### ■ Load model :

PyTorch provides solutions to a variety of use cases regarding the saving and loading of models. When it comes to saving and loading models, there are some core functions to be familiar with:

##### 1. torch.save/torch.load

e.g. :

Save/Load Entire Model	
Save	Load
<code>torch.save(model, PATH)</code>	<i># Model class must be defined somewhere</i> <code>model = torch.load(PATH)</code> <code>model.eval()</code>

##### 2. torch.nn.Module.load\_state\_dict (use in practice 07)

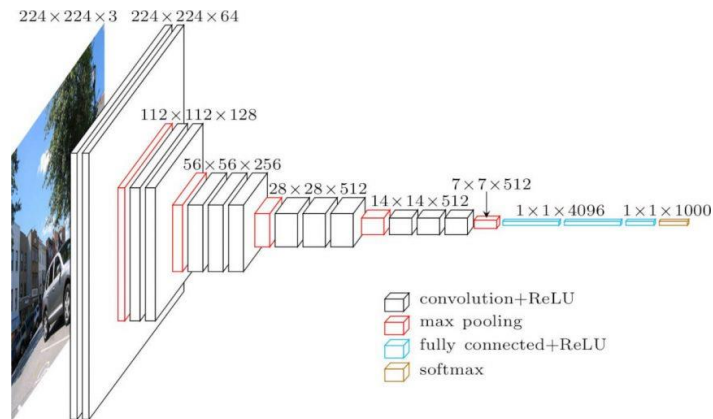
*state\_dict* objects are Python dictionaries, they can be easily saved, updated, altered, and restored, adding a great deal of modularity to PyTorch models and optimizers.

Save/Load state_dict (Recommend)	
Save	Load
<code>torch.save(model.state_dict(), PATH)</code>	<code>model = TheModelClass(*args, **kwargs)</code> <code>model.load_state_dict(torch.load(PATH))</code> <code>model.eval()</code>

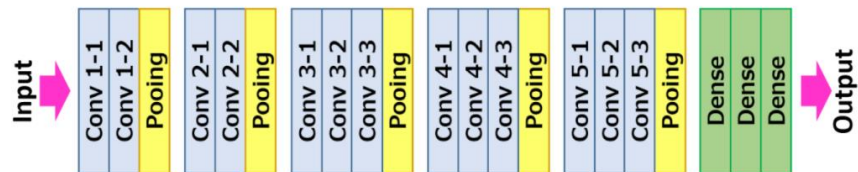
##### ■ AlexNet (2012) :

AlexNet is a convolutional neural network designed by Alex Krizhevsky. AlexNet contained eight layers : the first five were convolutional layers, some of them followed by max-pooling layers, and the last three were fully connected layers. It used the non-saturating ReLU activation function, which showed improved training performance over tanh and sigmoid. ReLUs have the desirable property that they do not require input normalization to prevent them from saturating. AlexNet use two method to decrease overfitting problem, one





### VGG-16



- ConvNet Configuration

ConvNet Configuration					
A	A-LRN	B	C	D	E
11 weight layers	11 weight layers	13 weight layers	16 weight layers	16 weight layers	19 weight layers
input (224 × 224 RGB image)					
conv3-64	conv3-64 <b>LRN</b>	conv3-64 <b>conv3-64</b>	conv3-64 conv3-64	conv3-64 conv3-64	conv3-64 conv3-64
maxpool					
conv3-128	conv3-128	conv3-128 <b>conv3-128</b>	conv3-128 conv3-128	conv3-128 conv3-128	conv3-128 conv3-128
maxpool					
conv3-256 conv3-256	conv3-256 conv3-256	conv3-256 conv3-256	conv3-256 conv3-256 <b>conv1-256</b>	conv3-256 conv3-256 <b>conv3-256</b>	conv3-256 conv3-256 conv3-256 <b>conv3-256</b>
maxpool					
conv3-512 conv3-512	conv3-512 conv3-512	conv3-512 conv3-512	conv3-512 conv3-512 <b>conv1-512</b>	conv3-512 conv3-512 <b>conv3-512</b>	conv3-512 conv3-512 conv3-512 <b>conv3-512</b>
maxpool					
conv3-512 conv3-512	conv3-512 conv3-512	conv3-512 conv3-512	conv3-512 conv3-512 <b>conv1-512</b>	conv3-512 conv3-512 <b>conv3-512</b>	conv3-512 conv3-512 conv3-512 <b>conv3-512</b>
maxpool					
FC-4096					
FC-4096					
FC-1000					
soft-max					

[Please find reference for more details]



## ■ [Hint]

**Hint 01** : Import library you needed.

**Hint 02** : Check and set GPU.

**Hint 03** : Load the CIFAR-10 datasets.

**Hint 04** : Load LeNET which trained in practice 07 and obtain the testing accuracy.

```
model = LeNet().to(device)
model.load_state_dict(torch.load('./model/Cifar-10_LeNet_best_with_aug1.pkl'))

1 _ , _ , _ , tmp_high_aug2 = evaluate(model, _ , _ , classes, test_loader, 0.0, None)

Now for eval!
Test result --> Acc: 72.860001%
```

**Hint 05** : Define Hyper parameters by yourself.

Recommend initial parameters :

- learning\_rate = 0.001
- batch\_size = 64~128
- EPOCH : 30~50
- Optimizer : Adam
- Loss function : CrossEntropyLoss()

(You can tune by yourself.)

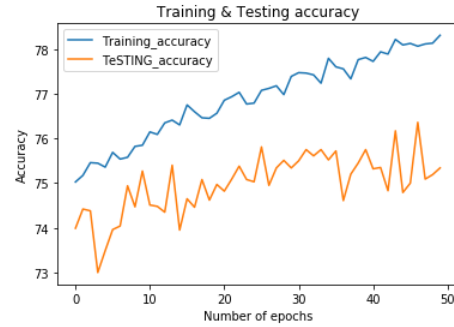
**Hint 05** : Construct AlexNet through structure provided below, then show the **loss-epoch** curve and **accuracy-epoch** curve. At the last epoch, please show the classified result and highest testing accuracy as shown below.

**[ You CANNOT use torchvision.models.AlexNet ]**

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
-----		
Conv2d-1	[-1, 6, 32, 32]	168
ReLU-2	[-1, 6, 32, 32]	0
MaxPool2d-3	[-1, 6, 16, 16]	0
Conv2d-4	[-1, 16, 16, 16]	880
ReLU-5	[-1, 16, 16, 16]	0
MaxPool2d-6	[-1, 16, 8, 8]	0
Conv2d-7	[-1, 32, 8, 8]	4,640
ReLU-8	[-1, 32, 8, 8]	0
MaxPool2d-9	[-1, 32, 4, 4]	0
Conv2d-10	[-1, 64, 4, 4]	18,496
ReLU-11	[-1, 64, 4, 4]	0
MaxPool2d-12	[-1, 64, 2, 2]	0
Conv2d-13	[-1, 128, 2, 2]	73,856
ReLU-14	[-1, 128, 2, 2]	0
MaxPool2d-15	[-1, 128, 1, 1]	0
Linear-16	[-1, 120]	15,480
ReLU-17	[-1, 120]	0
Linear-18	[-1, 84]	10,164
ReLU-19	[-1, 84]	0
Linear-20	[-1, 10]	850
-----		



```
--TESTING!--
Test result --> Acc: 75.339996%
Come on, keep going!
Accuracy of each classes
Test Accuracy of plane: 77.9%, [779/1000]
Test Accuracy of car: 88.5%, [885/1000]
Test Accuracy of bird: 64.0%, [640/1000]
Test Accuracy of cat: 49.8%, [498/1000]
Test Accuracy of deer: 66.3%, [663/1000]
Test Accuracy of dog: 68.4%, [684/1000]
Test Accuracy of frog: 88.4%, [884/1000]
Test Accuracy of horse: 80.0%, [800/1000]
Test Accuracy of ship: 87.5%, [875/1000]
Test Accuracy of truck: 82.6%, [826/1000]
--> Highest testing value so far : 76.36000061035156
```

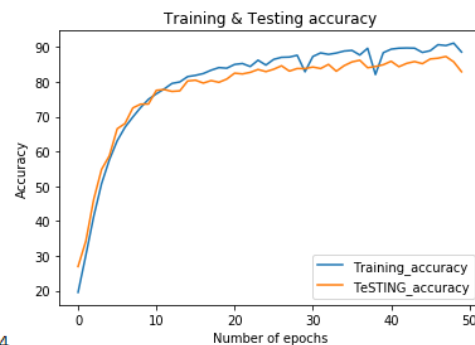


**Hint 06 :** Construct VGG-net through structure provided below, then show the **loss-epoch** curve and **accuracy-epoch** curve. At the last epoch, please show the classified result and highest testing accuracy as shown below.

**[ You CANNOT use torchvision.models.vgg ]**

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
Conv2d-1	[-1, 64, 32, 32]	1,792
ReLU-2	[-1, 64, 32, 32]	0
Conv2d-3	[-1, 64, 32, 32]	36,928
ReLU-4	[-1, 64, 32, 32]	0
MaxPool2d-5	[-1, 64, 16, 16]	0
Conv2d-6	[-1, 128, 16, 16]	73,856
ReLU-7	[-1, 128, 16, 16]	0
Conv2d-8	[-1, 128, 16, 16]	147,584
ReLU-9	[-1, 128, 16, 16]	0
MaxPool2d-10	[-1, 128, 8, 8]	0
Conv2d-11	[-1, 256, 8, 8]	295,168
ReLU-12	[-1, 256, 8, 8]	0
Conv2d-13	[-1, 256, 8, 8]	590,080
ReLU-14	[-1, 256, 8, 8]	0
Conv2d-15	[-1, 256, 8, 8]	590,080
ReLU-16	[-1, 256, 8, 8]	0
MaxPool2d-17	[-1, 256, 4, 4]	0
Conv2d-18	[-1, 512, 4, 4]	1,180,160
ReLU-19	[-1, 512, 4, 4]	0
Conv2d-20	[-1, 512, 4, 4]	2,359,808
ReLU-21	[-1, 512, 4, 4]	0
Conv2d-22	[-1, 512, 4, 4]	2,359,808
ReLU-23	[-1, 512, 4, 4]	0
MaxPool2d-24	[-1, 512, 2, 2]	0
Conv2d-25	[-1, 512, 2, 2]	2,359,808
ReLU-26	[-1, 512, 2, 2]	0
Conv2d-27	[-1, 512, 2, 2]	2,359,808
ReLU-28	[-1, 512, 2, 2]	0
Conv2d-29	[-1, 512, 2, 2]	2,359,808
ReLU-30	[-1, 512, 2, 2]	0
MaxPool2d-31	[-1, 512, 1, 1]	0
Linear-32	[-1, 4096]	2,101,248
ReLU-33	[-1, 4096]	0
Linear-34	[-1, 1024]	4,195,328
ReLU-35	[-1, 1024]	0
Linear-36	[-1, 10]	10,250

```
Test result --> Acc: 82.909996%
Come on, keep going!
Accuracy of each classes
Test Accuracy of plane: 82.7%, [827/1000]
Test Accuracy of car: 92.2%, [922/1000]
Test Accuracy of bird: 71.2%, [712/1000]
Test Accuracy of cat: 57.7%, [577/1000]
Test Accuracy of deer: 87.3%, [873/1000]
Test Accuracy of dog: 79.6%, [796/1000]
Test Accuracy of frog: 87.6%, [876/1000]
Test Accuracy of horse: 88.5%, [885/1000]
Test Accuracy of ship: 89.1%, [891/1000]
Test Accuracy of truck: 93.2%, [932/1000]
--> Highest testing value so far : 87.29000091552734
```

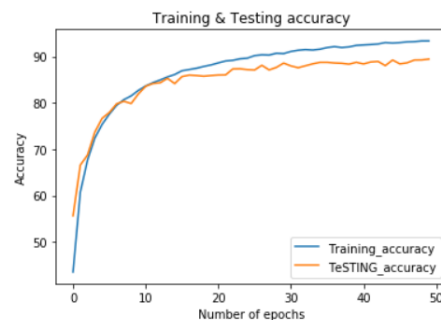




**Hint 8 :** Construct a three layers CNN through structure provided below, then show the **loss-epoch** curve and **accuracy-epoch** curve. At the last epoch, please show the classified result and highest testing accuracy as shown below.

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
Conv2d-1	[-1, 32, 32, 32]	896
BatchNorm2d-2	[-1, 32, 32, 32]	64
ReLU-3	[-1, 32, 32, 32]	0
Conv2d-4	[-1, 64, 32, 32]	18,496
ReLU-5	[-1, 64, 32, 32]	0
MaxPool2d-6	[-1, 64, 16, 16]	0
Conv2d-7	[-1, 128, 16, 16]	73,856
BatchNorm2d-8	[-1, 128, 16, 16]	256
ReLU-9	[-1, 128, 16, 16]	0
Conv2d-10	[-1, 128, 16, 16]	147,584
ReLU-11	[-1, 128, 16, 16]	0
MaxPool2d-12	[-1, 128, 8, 8]	0
Dropout2d-13	[-1, 128, 8, 8]	0
Conv2d-14	[-1, 256, 8, 8]	295,168
BatchNorm2d-15	[-1, 256, 8, 8]	512
ReLU-16	[-1, 256, 8, 8]	0
Conv2d-17	[-1, 256, 8, 8]	590,080
ReLU-18	[-1, 256, 8, 8]	0
MaxPool2d-19	[-1, 256, 4, 4]	0
Dropout-20	[-1, 4096]	0
Linear-21	[-1, 1024]	4,195,328
ReLU-22	[-1, 1024]	0
Linear-23	[-1, 512]	524,800
ReLU-24	[-1, 512]	0
Dropout-25	[-1, 512]	0
Linear-26	[-1, 10]	5,130

Test result --> Acc: 88.669998%  
 -> Save the best model & value so far ~  
 Accuracy of each classes  
 Test Accuracy of plane: 86.6%, [866/1000]  
 Test Accuracy of car: 92.5%, [925/1000]  
 Test Accuracy of bird: 83.3%, [833/1000]  
 Test Accuracy of cat: 80.4%, [804/1000]  
 Test Accuracy of deer: 85.4%, [854/1000]  
 Test Accuracy of dog: 86.8%, [868/1000]  
 Test Accuracy of frog: 92.6%, [926/1000]  
 Test Accuracy of horse: 92.7%, [927/1000]  
 Test Accuracy of ship: 92.8%, [928/1000]  
 Test Accuracy of truck: 93.6%, [936/1000]  
 --> Highest testing value so far : 88.66999816894531



**Hint 9 :** Plot the **compare result table** which contains testing accuracy of LeNet, AlexNet, VGG-16 and three layers-CNN.

Compare Result with 50 epoch

Version	LeNet with augmentation	AlexNet	VGG-16	3 layers CNN
Best Accuracy (%)	72.860	76.360	87.290	88.670

**[ Please share your result and perspective of these Networks ]**



## ▣ Reference :

- Sample code [\[Link\]](#)
- PyTorch model save/load (Chinese) [\[Link\]](#)
- PyTorch model save/load [\[Link\]](#)
- AlexNet
  - AlexNet overview [\[Link\]](#)
  - Deep Convolutional Neural Networks (AlexNet) [\[Link\]](#)
  - AlexNet: The First CNN to win Image Net [\[Link\]](#)
- VGG Net
  - VGG\_深度學習\_原理 [\[Link\]](#)
  - What is the VGG neural network? [\[Link\]](#)
  - VGG Neural Networks: The Next Step After AlexNet [\[Link\]](#)

## ▣ Reference paper : [\[Link\]](#)

- Krizhevsky, A., Ilya Sutskever and Geoffrey E. Hinton. "ImageNet classification with deep convolutional neural networks." *Communications of the ACM* 60 (2012): 84 - 90. [\[Link\]](#) [\[中文分享\]](#)
- Simonyan, Karen & Zisserman, Andrew. (2014). Very Deep Convolutional Networks for Large-Scale Image Recognition. arXiv 1409.1556. [\[Link\]](#) [\[中文分享\]](#)