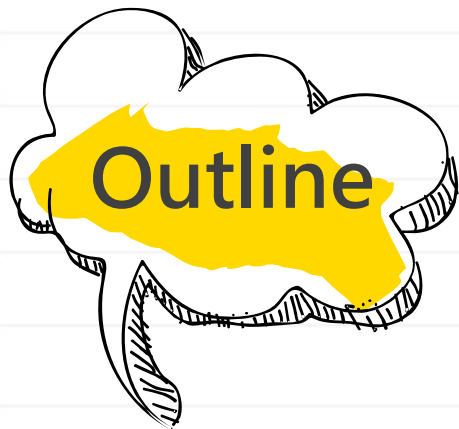


Network In Network

Lin, Min, Qiang Chen, and Shuicheng Yan. "Network in network." *arXiv:1312.4400* (2013)



李長青



- 動機
- 資料前處理(Self-made Dataset)
- Network in Network架構調整
- NiN_v2 v.s. Inception
- K-fold交叉驗證 + SubsetRandomSampler
- 歸納整理



動機



近幾天以來台灣的疫情升溫相信大家有目共睹，民眾的恐慌也在心中蔓延，身為台灣的一份子，我們希望為了社會做出些微的貢獻，所以我們選擇將**Network in Network**用在**口罩辨識**的領域中，將其用來守護台灣防疫陣線，遏止疫情進一步擴散，最少做到督促自身，提醒自己出門時刻要戴好口罩。



Self-made Dataset-01蒐集圖片



- 花了許多時間蒐集布口罩的Dataset
- 眼睛辨識自製Dataset:
 - Face_with_mask (3680張)
 - cloth_mask (950張)
 - surgical_mask (2730張)
 - Face_no_mask (1352張)

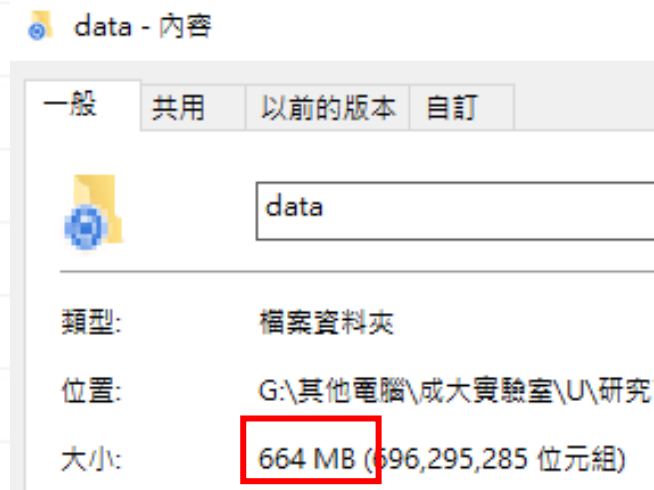
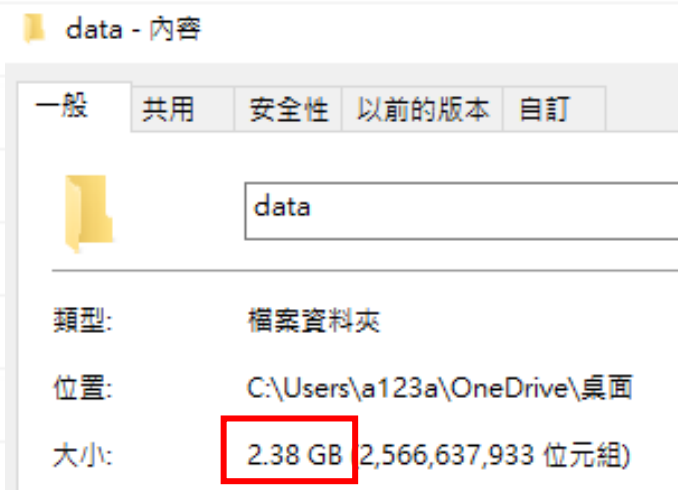


Self-made Dataset-02 批量自適應圖片解析度



- 原始圖 -> 解析度大小不一
 - 3024x4032
 - 614x410
 - ...

- 處理後 -> 統一調成 500x (H or W)
 - 500x281
 - 333x500
 - ...



訓練時間: 1分鐘25秒/epoch

訓練時間: 36秒/epoch

(每回合 節省2倍 訓練時間)



Self-made Dataset-03 批量隨機分割train/val



準備:

- 資料夾結構:

```
|-- ori_photo
   |-- class_0
   |-- class_1
   |-- class_2
   |-- class_3
   |-- data_to_train+val.ipynb
```

結果:

- 生成的資料夾:

```
|-- data
   |-- train
   |   |-- class_0
   |   |-- class_1
   |   |-- class_2
   |   |-- class_3
   |-- val
   |   |-- class_0
   |   |-- class_1
   |   |-- class_2
   |   |-- class_3
```

```
11 def split_data(input_file_path, output_file_path, split_rate, seed='random'):
12     if seed == 'fixed':
13         random.seed(0)
14     else:
15         random.seed()
16     # 獲取當前文件路徑
17     cwd = os.getcwd()
18     input_dataset_path = os.path.join(cwd, input_file_path)
19     output_dataset_path = os.path.join(cwd, output_file_path)
20     assert os.path.exists(input_dataset_path), f"path '{input_dataset_path}' does not exist."
21
22     dataset_classes = [dataset_class for dataset_class in os.listdir(input_dataset_path) if
23                        os.path.isdir(os.path.join(input_dataset_path, dataset_class))]
24
25     # 訓練集
26     train_path = os.path.join(output_dataset_path, 'train')
27     make_dir(train_path)
28     for dataset_class in dataset_classes:
29         make_dir(os.path.join(train_path, dataset_class))
30
31     # 驗證集
32     val_path = os.path.join(output_dataset_path, 'val')
33     make_dir(val_path)
34     for dataset_class in dataset_classes:
35         make_dir(os.path.join(val_path, dataset_class))
36
37     for dataset_class in dataset_classes:
38         input_dataset_class_path = os.path.join(input_dataset_path, dataset_class)
39         images = os.listdir(input_dataset_class_path)
40         images_num = len(images)
41         # 隨機抽取驗證集
42         val_images = random.sample(images, k=int(images_num * split_rate))
43         for index, image in enumerate(images):
44             # 是否屬於驗證集
45             image_path = os.path.join(input_dataset_class_path, image)
46             if image in val_images:
47                 # 將圖像文件copy到驗證集數據庫中
48                 copy(image_path, os.path.join(val_path, dataset_class))
49             else:
50                 copy(image_path, os.path.join(train_path, dataset_class))
51         # print(f'[{dataset_class}] is processing: {index + 1}/{images_num}') # 需要分割時再使用
52     print("Process Finished.")
53
54
55 if __name__ == '__main__':
56     original_data_file_path = 'ori_photo'
57     split_data_file_path = 'data'
58     split_rate = 0.2
59     split_data(original_data_file_path, split_data_file_path, split_rate)
60
61 Process Finished.
```

Transform:

- + 數據正規化
- 隨機水平翻轉
- 隨機Resize
- (測試下來只使用這三個)



Network in Network 架構調整



- NiN_v1

Layer (type:depth-idx)	Output Shape	Param #
NiN_v1	[32, 3]	--
└─Sequential: 1-1	[32, 3]	--
└─Conv2d: 2-1	[32, 192, 224, 224]	14,592
└─ReLU: 2-2	[32, 192, 224, 224]	--
└─Conv2d: 2-3	[32, 160, 224, 224]	30,880
└─ReLU: 2-4	[32, 160, 224, 224]	--
└─Conv2d: 2-5	[32, 96, 224, 224]	15,456
└─ReLU: 2-6	[32, 96, 224, 224]	--
└─MaxPool2d: 2-7	[32, 96, 112, 112]	--
└─Dropout: 2-8	[32, 96, 112, 112]	--
└─Conv2d: 2-9	[32, 192, 112, 112]	460,992
└─ReLU: 2-10	[32, 192, 112, 112]	--
└─Conv2d: 2-11	[32, 192, 112, 112]	37,056
└─ReLU: 2-12	[32, 192, 112, 112]	--
└─Conv2d: 2-13	[32, 192, 112, 112]	37,056
└─ReLU: 2-14	[32, 192, 112, 112]	--
└─AvgPool2d: 2-15	[32, 192, 56, 56]	--
└─Dropout: 2-16	[32, 192, 56, 56]	--
└─Conv2d: 2-17	[32, 192, 56, 56]	331,968
└─ReLU: 2-18	[32, 192, 56, 56]	--
└─Conv2d: 2-19	[32, 192, 56, 56]	37,056
└─ReLU: 2-20	[32, 192, 56, 56]	--
└─Conv2d: 2-21	[32, 3, 56, 56]	579
└─ReLU: 2-22	[32, 3, 56, 56]	--
└─AdaptiveAvgPool2d: 2-23	[32, 3, 1, 1]	--
└─Flatten: 2-24	[32, 3]	--

- NiN_v2

Layer (type:depth-idx)	Output Shape	Param #
NiN_v2	[32, 3]	--
└─Sequential: 1-1	[32, 3]	--
└─Sequential: 2-1	[32, 96, 55, 55]	--
└─Conv2d: 3-1	[32, 96, 55, 55]	34,944
└─ReLU: 3-2	[32, 96, 55, 55]	--
└─Conv2d: 3-3	[32, 96, 55, 55]	9,312
└─ReLU: 3-4	[32, 96, 55, 55]	--
└─Conv2d: 3-5	[32, 96, 55, 55]	9,312
└─ReLU: 3-6	[32, 96, 55, 55]	--
└─Dropout: 2-2	[32, 96, 55, 55]	--
└─MaxPool2d: 2-3	[32, 96, 27, 27]	--
└─Sequential: 2-4	[32, 256, 27, 27]	--
└─Conv2d: 3-7	[32, 256, 27, 27]	614,656
└─ReLU: 3-8	[32, 256, 27, 27]	--
└─Conv2d: 3-9	[32, 256, 27, 27]	65,792
└─ReLU: 3-10	[32, 256, 27, 27]	--
└─Conv2d: 3-11	[32, 256, 27, 27]	65,792
└─ReLU: 3-12	[32, 256, 27, 27]	--
└─Dropout: 2-5	[32, 256, 27, 27]	--
└─MaxPool2d: 2-6	[32, 256, 13, 13]	--
└─Sequential: 2-7	[32, 384, 13, 13]	--
└─Conv2d: 3-13	[32, 384, 13, 13]	885,120
└─ReLU: 3-14	[32, 384, 13, 13]	--
└─Conv2d: 3-15	[32, 384, 13, 13]	147,840
└─ReLU: 3-16	[32, 384, 13, 13]	--
└─Conv2d: 3-17	[32, 384, 13, 13]	147,840
└─ReLU: 3-18	[32, 384, 13, 13]	--
└─Dropout: 2-8	[32, 384, 13, 13]	--
└─AvgPool2d: 2-9	[32, 384, 7, 7]	--
└─Sequential: 2-10	[32, 3, 7, 7]	--
└─Conv2d: 3-19	[32, 3, 7, 7]	10,371
└─ReLU: 3-20	[32, 3, 7, 7]	--
└─Conv2d: 3-21	[32, 3, 7, 7]	12
└─ReLU: 3-22	[32, 3, 7, 7]	--
└─Conv2d: 3-23	[32, 3, 7, 7]	12
└─ReLU: 3-24	[32, 3, 7, 7]	--
└─AdaptiveAvgPool2d: 2-11	[32, 3, 1, 1]	--
└─Flatten: 2-12	[32, 3]	--



Network in Network 架構調整 藍色=修改後



• NiN_v1

```
=====
Total params: 965,635
Trainable params: 965,635
Non-trainable params: 0
Total mult-adds (G): 349.71
=====
Input size (MB): 19.27
Forward/backward pass size (MB): 7914.96
Params size (MB): 3.86
Estimated Total Size (MB): 7938.09
=====
```

x3

÷3

÷18

Spend time: 1分鐘41秒/epoch

Average Accuracy: 53.92%

• NiN_v2

```
=====
Total params: 1,991,003
Trainable params: 1,991,003
Non-trainable params: 0
Total mult-adds (G): 29.00
=====
Input size (MB): 19.27
Forward/backward pass size (MB): 416.31
Params size (MB): 7.96
Estimated Total Size (MB): 443.54
=====
```

Spend time: 36秒/epoch

Average Accuracy: 56.36%

- Spend time 控制變因:
batch size=16
Input_size=224
torch.manual_seed(0)

- Avg Accuracy 控制變因:
lr=0.001 (根據val_acc*0.1)
loss_func = CrossEntropy
optim = SGD
Train_data = 4026 (K-fold)
Val_data = 1006 (K-fold)



NiN_v2 v.s. Inception

藍色=修改後



• NiN_v2

```
=====
Total params: 1,991,003
Trainable params: 1,991,003
Non-trainable params: 0
Total mult-adds (G): 29.00
=====
Input size (MB): 19.27
Forward/backward pass size (MB): 416.31
Params size (MB): 7.96
Estimated Total Size (MB): 443.54
=====
```

x12

x1.5

x3

Spend time: 36秒/epoch

Average Accuracy: 56.36%

• Inception

```
=====
Total params: 24,351,718
Trainable params: 24,351,718
Non-trainable params: 0
Total mult-adds (G): 45.37
=====
Input size (MB): 9.63
Forward/backward pass size (MB): 1189.97
Params size (MB): 97.41
Estimated Total Size (MB): 1297.02
=====
```

Spend time: 1分鐘3秒/epoch

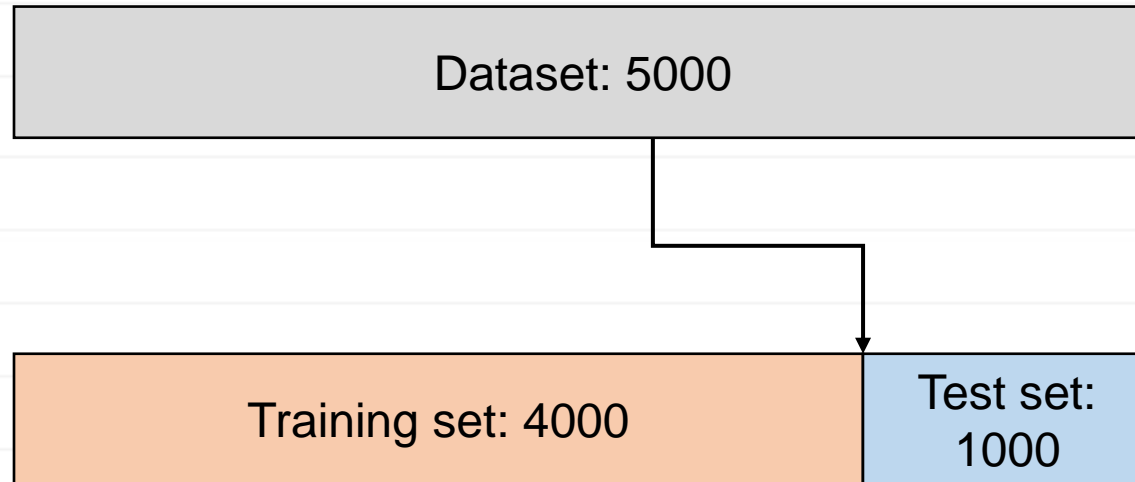
Average Accuracy: 68.22%

• Spend time 控制變因:
batch size=16
Input_size=224
torch.manual_seed(0)

• Avg Accuracy 控制變因:
lr=0.001 (根據val_acc*0.1)
loss_func = CrossEntropy
optim = SGD
Train_data = 4026 (K-fold)
Val_data = 1006 (K-fold)



Simple hold-out split



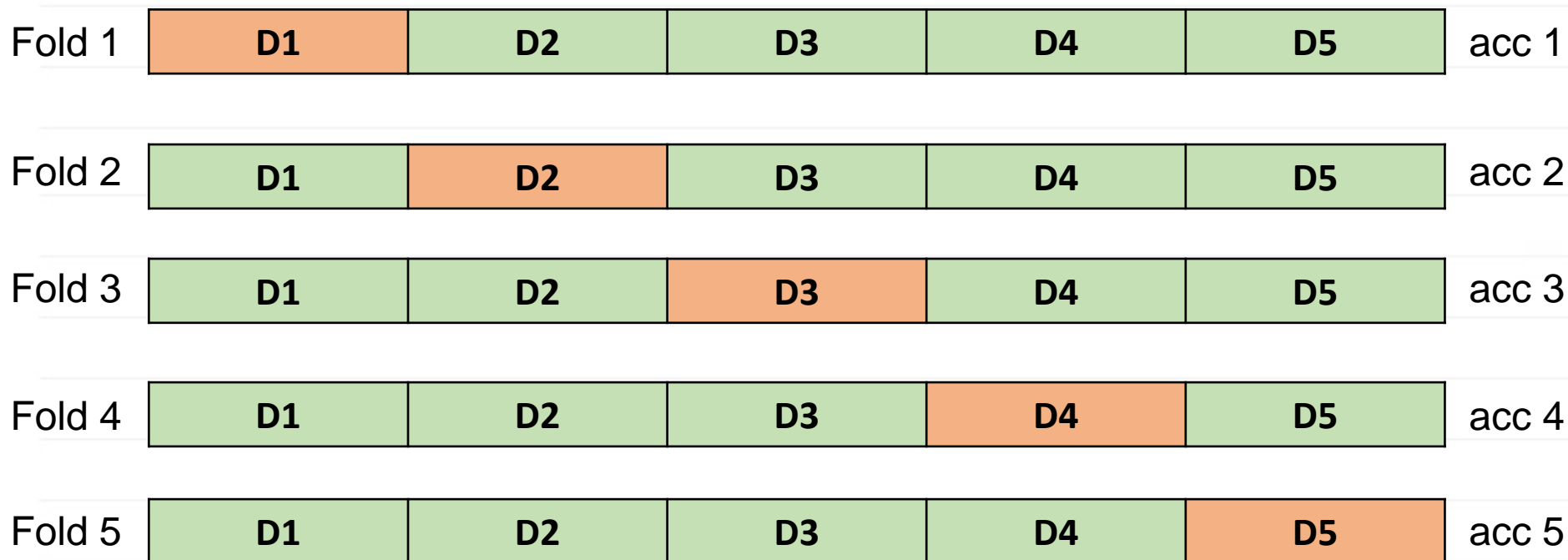
K-fold交叉驗證



- 僅切一小份資料是否就能有效的評估訓練時模型的好壞?
- 模型對我們所切的驗證集是否會過度擬和?
- 目的: 得到可靠穩定的模型
- 方法: 在每次的迭代中會選擇一組作為驗證集，其餘 $(k-1)$ 組作為訓練集。



K-fold交叉驗證 (以5-fold為例)

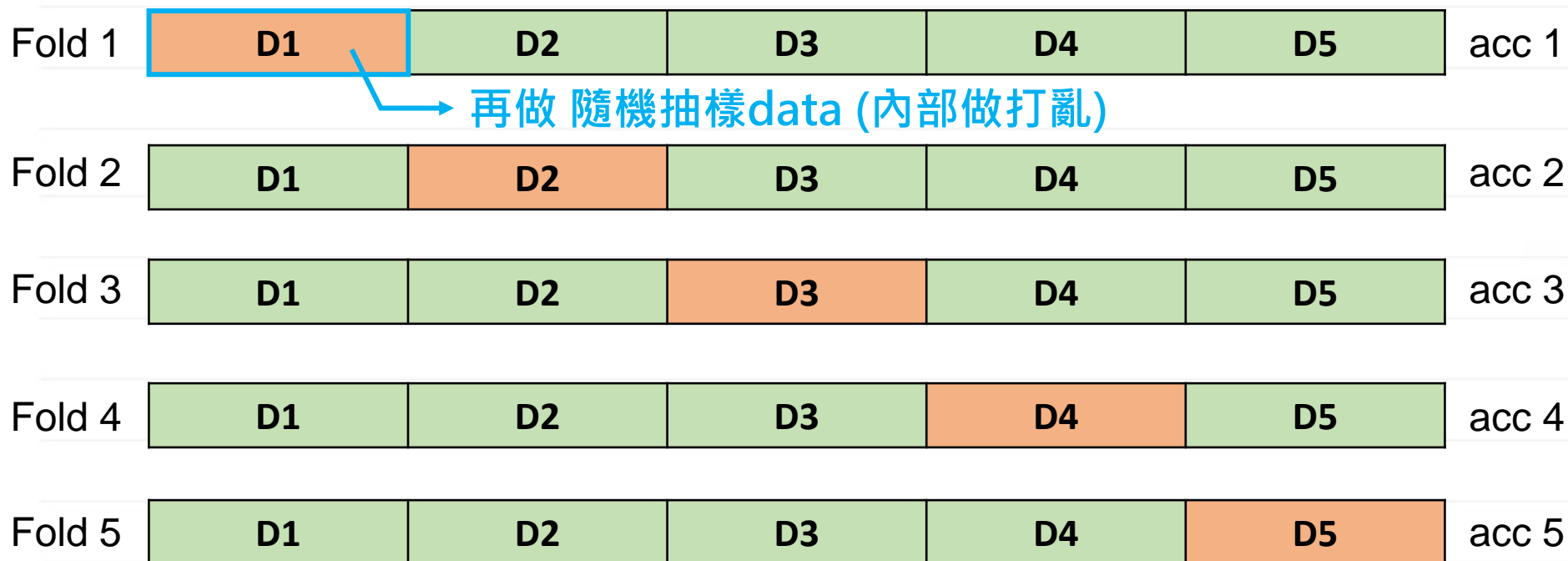


$$Acc = \frac{1}{5} \sum_{i=1}^5 acc_i$$

■ Training Set ■ Testing Set



K-fold交叉驗證 + SubsetRandomSampler



$$Acc = \frac{1}{5} \sum_{i=1}^5 acc_i$$

■ Training Set ■ Testing Set



K-fold交叉驗證 + SubsetRandomSampler



• NIN_v2結果

5次 K-fold 交叉驗證結果:

K_fold 0 -> 52.234 %

K_fold 1 -> 18.272 %

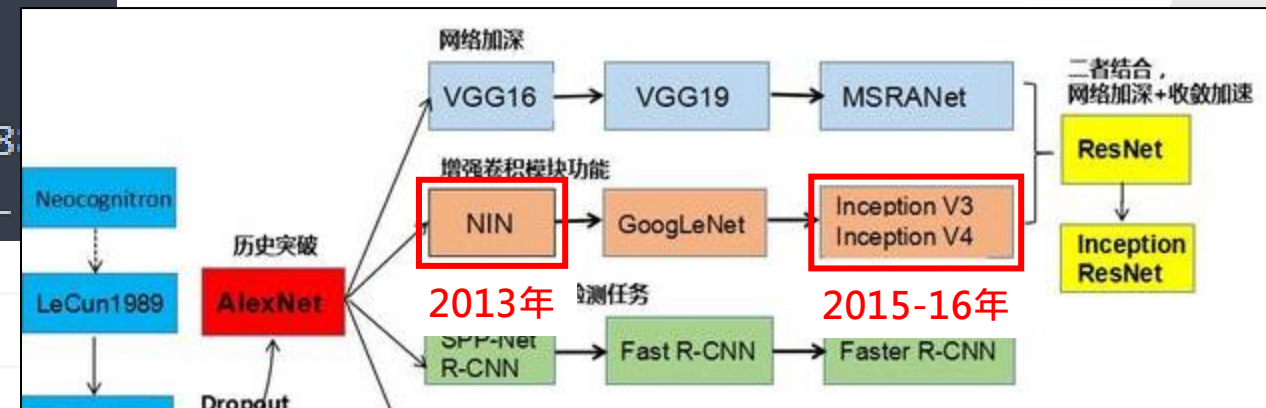
K_fold 2 -> 17.793 %

K_fold 3 -> 53.280 %

K_fold 4 -> 56.362 %

K_fold Average Accuracy: 39.58

- 可以看出，在辨識不同材質口罩上，NIN模型的適應能力不是很好



圖片來源: <https://kknews.cc/code/xg5jya8.html>

K-fold交叉驗證 + SubsetRandomSampler



NiN v.s. Inception (Backbone)

- NIN_v2結果:

```
-----  
5次 K-fold 交叉驗證結果:  
K_fold 0 -> 52.234 %  
K_fold 1 -> 18.272 %  
K_fold 2 -> 17.793 %  
K_fold 3 -> 53.280 %  
K_fold 4 -> 56.362 %  
K_fold Average Accuracy: 39.588 %  
-----
```

- Inception結果:

```
-----  
5次 K-fold 交叉驗證結果:  
K_fold 0 -> 68.222 %  
K_fold 1 -> 68.421 %  
K_fold 2 -> 68.191 %  
K_fold 3 -> 69.085 %  
K_fold 4 -> 67.396 %  
K_fold Average Accuracy: 68.263 %  
-----
```



歸納整理



	Spend time	圖片解析度	用途
原始Dataset	1分鐘25秒/epoch	不固定	可節省訓練時間
處理後Dataset	36秒/epoch	500x(W or H)	

	Spend time	Parameters	Average Accuracy	K-fold + Rand_Sampler 考驗模型適應能力
NIN	1分鐘41秒/epoch	965k mult-add 349G	53.92%	26.01%
NIN_修改後	36秒/epoch	1,991k mult-add 29G	56.36%	39.58%
Inception	1分鐘3秒/epoch	24,351k Mult-add 45G	68.22%	68.26%

