# Deep Learning Report Lab Assignment - 6

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# **Question 01**

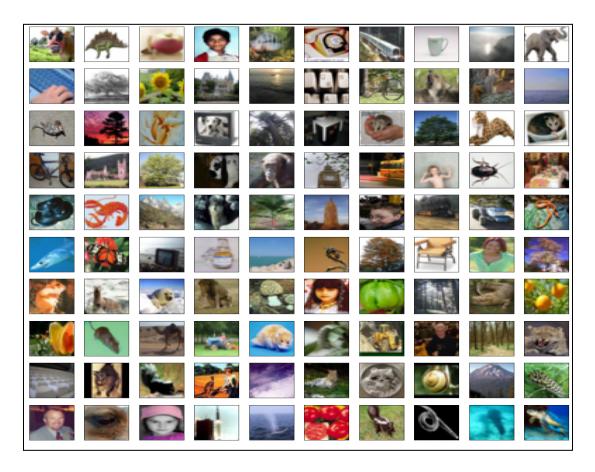
**Aim:** Based on the lecture by Dr. Anush on DLOPs, you have to perform the following experiments:

- Load and preprocessing CIFAR100 dataset using standard augmentation and normalization techniques
- Train the following models for 50 epoch and at the same time profile the model using Tensorboard during the training step
  - o ResNet-34
  - DenseNet-121
  - EfficientNet-B0
  - ConvNeXt-T
- Then perform the following model inferencing techniques on the above listed models.
  - o ONNX; ONNX Quantized
  - Torchscript
- Report the model size and average execution time before and after performing the above mentioned inferencing techniques on the test dataset.

Analyze the models based on their architecture and inferencing techniques.

# **Procedure:**

- The CIFAR100 dataset, which consists of 60,000 32x32 color images categorized into 100 classes, is what we'll be using for this lab. Twenty super-classes made up of five fine-grained classes each are created from the classes. The dataset was created. For designing and testing machine learning methods as well as for image recognition tasks. Compared to CIFAR-10, which only has 10 classes, the visuals in CIFAR-100 are more intricate and varied. A common benchmark for assessing the effectiveness of image classification methods is CIFAR-100.
- The dataset is normalized, rotated, and horizontally flipped using typical augmentation techniques.

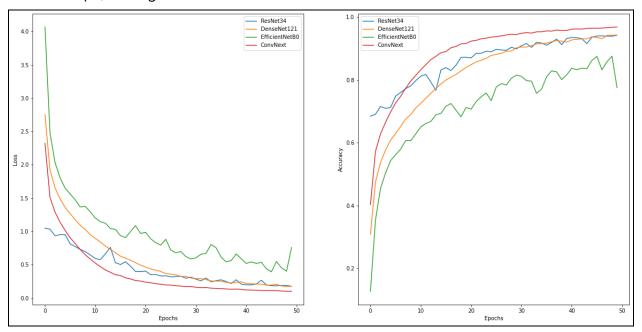


For the CIFAR100 dataset, we train 4 models from scratch without using any
pre-trained weights. Resnet-34, Densenet-121, EfficientNet-B0, and ConvNext-Tiny
are the models in question. A learning rate of 1e-3 and the Adam optimizer are
used during the 50-epoch training process.

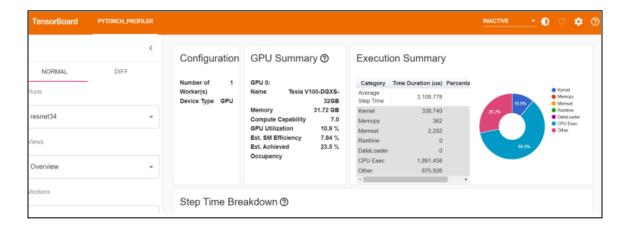
Model	Train Accuracy	Train Loss
Resnet-34	94.20	0.1770
DenseNet-121	94.26	0.1757
EfficientNet-B0	77.51	0.7580
ConvNext-Tiny	96.79	0.1007

Our best model for this localized training session is ConvNext-Tiny

EfficientNet-B0 is challenging to directly train, as the loss appears to not converge
at all, even after 50 epochs. The accuracy also reveals a low training capacity. This
might be a problem because of the local dataset configuration, and training could
be improved by using larger images and approaches like learning rate scheduling
and warmups, among others.



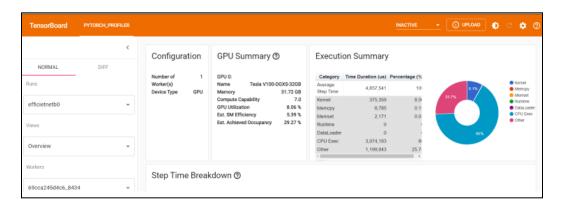
- Tensorboard Profiling
  - Resnet-34



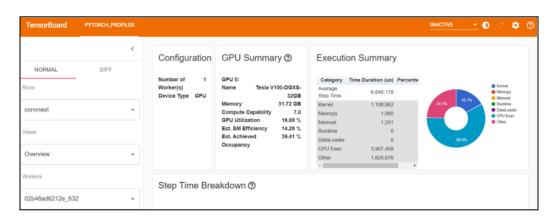
## DenseNet-121



## EfficientNet-B0



## ConvNext-T



Inferencing using TorchScript and ONNX

### Resnet-34

Pytorch model size (MB): 81.52365970611572
TorchScript model size (MB): 81.5255479812622
Optimzed TorchScript model size (MB): 81.5255479812622

Average runtime of Pytorch resnet34 Model in current using device: 24.678371936750388

Average runtime of TorchScript resnet34 Model in current using device: 30.25847188607109

Average runtime of optimzed TorchScript resnet34 Model in current using device: 24.445588114114017

Pytorch resnet34 model size (MB): 81.52365970611572

ONNX full precision resnet34 model size (MB): 81.454476781152

ONNX quantized resnet34 model size (MB): 20.88004779815674

Average runtime of ONNX resnet34 Model in current using device: 9.257106645512792

Average runtime of ONNX Optimized resnet34 Model in current using device: 9.996364405139238

Average runtime of ONNX Quantized resnet34 Model in current using device: 40.58078600000148

# DenseNet-121

Pytorch densenet121 model size (MB): 27.496817588806152
TorchScript densenet121 model size (MB): 27.503074645996094
Optimzed TorchScript densenet121 model size (MB): 0.0004930496215820312

Average runtime of Pytorch densenet121 Model in current using device: 23.843062670908417 Average runtime of TorchScript densenet121 Model in current using device: 25.905542075818204 Average runtime of optimzed TorchScript densenet121 Model in current using device: 28.42410749342636

Pytorch densenet121 model size (MB): 31.015860557556152 ONNX full precision densenet121 model size (MB): 30.811427116394043 ONNX quantized densenet121 model size (MB): 8.444693565368652

Average runtime of ONNX densenet121 Model in current using device: 8.817258075891282

Average runtime of ONNX densenet121 Optimized Model in current using device: 10.609376873893595

Average runtime of ONNX Quantized densenet121 Model in current using device: 24.485979923651307

### Efficient-B0

Pytorch efficientnet\_b0 model size (MB): 20.460755348205566
TorchScript efficientnet\_b0 model size (MB): 20.464106559753418
Optimzed TorchScript efficientnet\_b0 model size (MB): 20.46341609954834

Average runtime of Pytorch efficientnet\_b0 Model in current using device: 25.362668860815333

Average runtime of TorchScript efficientnet\_b0 Model in current using device: 25.839583923986044

Average runtime of optimzed TorchScript efficientnet\_b0 Model in current using device: 40.81272425321026

Pytorch efficientnet\_b0 model size (MB): 20.460755348205566

ONNX full precision efficientnet\_b0 model size (MB): 20.164748191833496

ONNX quantized efficientnet\_b0 model size (MB): 5.3798065185546875

Average runtime of ONNX efficientnet\_b0 Model in current using device: 7.188476936582585

Average runtime of ONNX Optimized efficientnet\_b0 Model in current using device: 4.18058241774804

Average runtime of ONNX Quantized efficientnet\_b0 Model in current using device: 29.086621582365883

### ConvNext-T

Pytorch convnextt model size (MB): 109.12201404571533

TorchScript convnextt model size (MB): 109.1235933303833

Optimzed TorchScript convnextt model size (MB): 109.12324237823486

Average runtime of Pytorch convnextt Model in current using device: 26.032809683311836

Average runtime of TorchScript convnextt Model in current using device: 24.46034215208323

Average runtime of optimzed TorchScript convnextt Model in current using device: 27.721071557008848

Pytorch convnextt model size (MB): 109.12201404571533

ONNX full precision convnextt model size (MB): 109.16754913330078

ONNX quantized convnextt model size (MB): 27.682329177856445

Average runtime of ONNX convnextt Model in current using device: 24.26227137964562 Average runtime of ONNX Optimized convnextt Model in current using device: 32.199092670948 Average runtime of ONNX Quantized convnextt Model in current using device: 35.507991126848275 Analyzing the models based on their architecture and inferencing techniques

We discovered through the aforementioned studies that Resnet-34 infers conclusions more quickly than Densenet-121. This is consistent with both models' topologies, as Resnet34 has 34 layers whereas Densenet-121 has 121 layers and performs more computations per forward pass. Furthermore, we discover that EfficientNet-inference B0's timings are equivalent to those of Densenet-121 because it is a result of compound scaling in its design, which scales its depth, width, and resolution in order to take into consideration the trade-off of only using deeper models. This characteristic of its architecture makes it slower than Resnet-34 to infer conclusions, but comparable to Densenet-121 and ConvNext-T. Again, this is a result of similar architecture and parameter sizes. Resnet blocks are similar to ConvNext blocks, but ConvNext blocks have higher scaled parameters and convolutional resolution. Hence, the longer inference times.

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