UPDATE - 2: CUSTOM CONV LAYER FOR MBM

1. Tensorflow/ Keras Disadvantages:

- Have to modify underlying C++ code/ kernel of python wrapper to implement own functionality
- The right class to sub-class from :- tf.nn.convolution; to make the custom Conv2D layer
- Tried following possibilities: 1) Sub-classing, 2) Lambda layer(inline function)
- Problems with backpropagation also have to be handled separately
- Implementation seemed a bit complex

2. Switch over to PyTorch!

- It is simpler to implement custom convolution layer
- Has somewhat better community blogs/ posts over the custom layer development topic

Some useful links that I have used have been given below.[1]

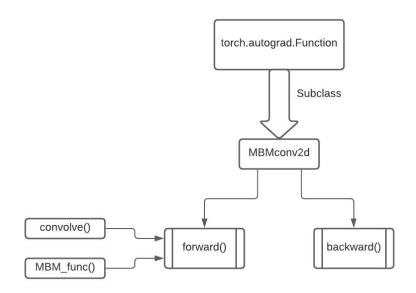
3. Work Done & To be implemented:

- Adding custom operations to autograd (automatic differentiation package) by creating a class; subclassing from torch.autograd.Function - contains forward() and backward() functions as class methods (Implemented)
- Adding a module and making use of the custom function by creating a class; subclassing from nn.Module - contains __init()__ and forward() functions as class methods (Implemented)
- Write the MBM implementation in python. (Not implemented)
- Integration of the code with the Single Image Depth Estimation (SIDE) project source codes. (Not implemented)

Some useful links that I referred to have been attached below.[2] **custom conv2d.py** - my implementation has been added to the dropbox

4. Brief Working Detail:

- Software/ packages details:python 3.7.9; pytorch 1.7.0; torchvision 0.8.1; torchsummary 1.5.1; cudatoolkit 10.2.89; And other common packages in their latest versions
- Custom function implementation from torch.autograd.Function



forward(): This function is used to perform the necessary operations. **backward():** Function used to derive gradient formula for parameterized variables - weight/kernel, bias, etc

Code is parallelized using the *torch.nn.functional.unfold()* function.

 Custom Model implementation - from nn.Model - containing forward() and __init__()

Kernels/ weights are initialized in this class. They are also parametrized i.e gradients applied.

5. Further Work:

 The process of training all the weights on the Encoder-Decoder structure as done in SIDE took a lot of time. Roughly ~2.5 hrs for training 1 epoch with batch size of 6 when trained on Google Colab.

In order to test accuracy even faster, I'm thinking of implementing the custom-conv layer first on MNIST dataset followed by SIDE implementation. Kindly let me know if this is fine!

6. References:

- [1] Custom conv2d implementation leads using PyTorch:
- 1) https://stackoverflow.com/questions/59149785/custom-conv2d-operation-pytorch
- 2) https://discuss.pytorch.org/t/custom-nn-conv2d/62068
- 3) https://discuss.pytorch.org/t/custom-a-new-convolution-layer-in-cnn/4
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 - [2] Custom module and function Pytorch documentation & other stuff:
- 1) https://pytorch.org/docs/stable/notes/extending.html
- 2) https://pytorch.org/docs/stable/generated/torch.nn.Unfold.html -Unfold
 - [3] Miscellaneous articles for functionality:
- 1) https://medium.com/apache-mxnet/multi-channel-convolutions-explained-with-ms-excel-9bbf8eb77108
- 2) https://blog.paperspace.com/pytorch-101-advanced/
- 3) https://discuss.pytorch.org/t/fold-unfold-to-get-patches/53419

REFERENCES USED IN SINGLE IMAGE DEPTH ESTIMATION

- 1) Koch, Tobias, et al. "Evaluation of CNN-based single-image depth estimation methods." Proceedings of the European Conference on Computer Vision (ECCV) . 2018.
- Li, Qiaohong, et al. "Gradient-weighted structural similarity for image quality assessments." 2015 IEEE International Symposium on Circuits and Systems (ISCAS). IEEE, 2015.
- 3) Hore, Alain, and Djemel Ziou. "Image quality metrics: PSNR vs. SSIM." 2010 20th International Conference on Pattern Recognition . IEEE, 2010.
- 4) Google Colab: https://colab.research.google.com/
- 5) Li, Zhengqi, et al. "Learning the Depths of Moving People by Watching Frozen People." Proceedings of the IEEE Conference on Computer Vision and Pattern Recognition .2019.
- 6) Alhashim, Ibraheem, and Peter Wonka. "High Quality Monocular Depth Estimation via Transfer Learning." arXiv preprint arXiv:1812.11941 (2018).
- 7) Xue, Wufeng, et al. "Gradient magnitude similarity deviation: A highly efficient perceptual image quality index." IEEE Transactions on Image Processing 23.2 (2013): 684-695
- 8) Eigen, David, Christian Puhrsch, and Rob Fergus. "Depth map prediction from a single image using a multi-scale deep network." Advances in neural information processing systems . 2014.
- 9) Cordts, Marius, et al. "The cityscapes dataset for semantic urban scene understanding." Proceedings of the IEEE conference on computer vision and pattern recognition. 2016.