15_to_18th_April_Update

- 01. The shift from Densenet-161 based encoder to MobileNet_v2 based encoder was done for the following reason:
 - The time taken for performing inference over images using DenseNet-161 as encoder was very high (~ 30hrs per image) due to the large number of computations to be performed.
 - In order to be able to run inference over all layers of architecture, a smaller and light-weight model was chosen - Mobilenetv2 which reduces the number of computations. (so as to be able to complete inferences in a practical time frame)
 - The shift was made on March 27th (As mentioned earlier in
 27_March_Update.pdf which has been uploaded in the dropbox already)
- 02. Server setup packages, files and necessary commands:
 - Command to connect to vpn /opt/cisco/anyconnect/bin/vpnui
 - Enter necessary details to login to VPN and be able to access TUD server
 - Ssh into the TUD server command = ssh -X username>+dom@<workstation>.pd.inf.tu-dresden.de
 - Copy the necessary project files from the local machine into the server using the *scp* command.
 - Copy the necessary environment setup files shell.nix, condasetup_ProjName.sh, condaenv_ProjName.yml
 *The contents of these files have been uploaded on the dropbox (Pytorch_Env_Setup). Note that all the files were created only in the ~/tmp directory on the server.
 - Commands to install the required packages:
 Go to the directory in which the above 3 files are present and:
 - > nix-shell
 - > conda-shell
 - > . ./condasetup ProjName.sh

To be able to run conda activate command the next time without building the conda environment from scratch each time, we can give the foll: > conda init bash

Now, for further logins, we can directly follow the steps to enter the desired conda environment:

- > nix-shell
- > conda-shell
- > conda activate <path/to/folder>/CONDA ENV
- Jupyter setup for easy editing/ testing:

From remote: jupyter notebook --no-browser --port=8888

From local: ssh -NL 8888:localhost:8888

<username>+dom@<workstation>.pd.inf.tu-dresden.de

Open browser: Copy link as mentioned in URL

To be able to determine if the preferred port is under use or not (for ssh/listening to the port of server)

- > netstat -lep -tcp
- > sudo kill <PID> (of the required port)
- 03. Naming schemes for the model architecture:

A snippet of the Inverted residual block as defined in the model's state_dict() is provided below:

As it can be seen, this snippet describes the contents of the 9th Inverted Residual block.

- When referring to the 1st Conv2d layer within the block ,we can observe that it is present within (0): ConvBNActivation layer - hence it's naming scheme will be 9.conv.0.0
- Similarly the 2nd Conv2d layer is within (1): ConvBNActivation layer hence it's named as 9.conv.1.0

 The 3rd conv2d layer within the block is not within any ConvBNActivation layer. Hence it's named as 9.conv.2

The initial and final conv layers which aren't present inside a Inverted Residual block are named as **0.0** and **18.0** respectively.

In this manner all the layers are named in a shorthand format for easier reference.

04. Inference Runs

Inference runs over the following layers were given.

- o 0.0 (Initial conv layer) local + gcolab
- 1.conv.0.0 local
- 2.conv.0.0 local
- o 2.conv.1.0 TUD server
- o 2.conv.2 TUD server
- 3.conv.1.0 gcolab
- 4.conv.1.0 gcolab
- 5.conv.1.0 local
- o 6.conv.1.0 TUD server
- 7.conv.1.0 gcolab
- 8.conv.1.0 local
- 9.conv.1.0 gcolab
- o 10.conv.1.0 **local**
- o 17.conv.2 gcolab
- 18.0 (final layer) local + gcolab

The details regarding image, kernel multiplier values and the error metrics results have been updated in the shared Google sheet under *results-Encoder* tab.