VST HW2

- 1. Experiment Setup (Data pre-process, Hyperparameters,...)
 - (1) Data preprocess

使用[1]yolox 官方 github 預設的 transform augmentation,如下圖。

再使用[1]yolox 官方 github 的 data augment.py 進圖片前處理,如下圖。

```
def preproc(img, input_size, swap=(2, 0, 1)):
    if len(img.shape) == 3:
        padded_img = np.ones((input_size[0], input_size[1], 3), dtype=np.uint8) * 114
    else:
        padded_img = np.ones(input_size, dtype=np.uint8) * 114

r = min(input_size[0] / img.shape[0], input_size[1] / img.shape[1])
    resized_img = cv2.resize(
        img,
        (int(img.shape[1] * r), int(img.shape[0] * r)),
        interpolation=cv2.INTER_LINEAR,
    ).astype(np.uint8)
    padded_img[: int(img.shape[0] * r), : int(img.shape[1] * r)] = resized_img

padded_img = padded_img.transpose(swap)
    padded_img = np.ascontiguousarray(padded_img, dtype=np.float32)
    return padded_img, r
```

- (2) Hyperparameters
 - Original

```
self.num_classes = 1
```

```
# activation name. For example, if using "relu", then "silu" will be replaced to "relu".
self.act = "silu"

# ------- dataloader config ------ #
# set worker to 4 for shorter dataloader init time
# If your training process cost many memory, reduce this value.
self.data_num_workers = 4
self.input_size = (640, 640) # (height, width)
# Actual multiscale ranges: [640 - 5 * 32, 640 + 5 * 32].
# To disable multiscale training, set the value to 0.
self.multiscale_range = 5
```

```
self.warmup_epochs = 5
# max training epoch
self.max_epoch = 300
# minimum learning rate during warmup
self.warmup lr = 0
self.min_lr_ratio = 0.05
self.basic_lr_per_img = 0.01 / 64.0
# name of LRScheduler
self.scheduler = "yoloxwarmcos"
self.no_aug_epochs = 15
self.ema = True
self.weight_decay = 5e-4
self.momentum = 0.9
self.print_interval = 10
self.eval_interval = 10
self.save_history_ckpt = True
self.exp_name = os.path.split(os.path.realpath(__file__))[1].split(".")[0]
```

```
# ----- testing config ----- #
# output image size during evaluation/test
self.test_size = (640, 640)
# confidence threshold during evaluation/test,
# boxes whose scores are less than test_conf will be filtered
self.test_conf = 0.01
# nms threshold
self.nmsthre = 0.65
```

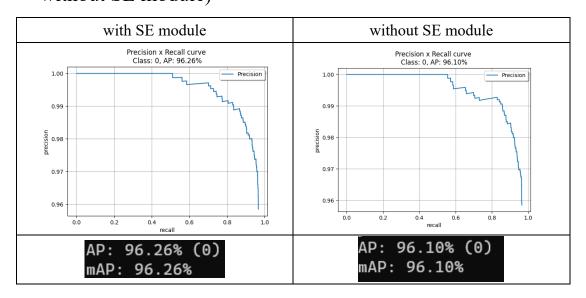
● with SE module

Hyperparameters 都跟 Original 的一樣,只有 no_aug_epochs 改成設為
20 這個地方不一樣而已。

2. Explain which layer you add SE modules to and compare the corresponding results

我把 SE module 加在 backbone(CSPDarknet)的 dark2、dark4 的 CSPLayer 中的 Bottleneck,其餘的 dark3、dark5、C3_p4、C3_p3、C3_n3、C3_n4,我都是加另外的 module CBAM。從下面的第 3 部分可以看出加了 SE module 跟 CBAM module 後效果有些微提升。SE module 跟 CBAM 的程式碼我都是參考[2]網站做的。

3. Screenshot your validation results on your two models (with / without SE module)



執行指令

(1) 放置 dataset

- 1. 建立資料夾,名稱為 car_coco
- 2. 將 HW2_ObjectDetection_2023 裡的所有東西都放到 car_coco 資料 夾

- 3. car_coco 資料夾移至 HW2_312551093/Code/Original/datasets 與 HW2_312551093/Code/SE/datasets 資料夾裡
- 4. 將 car_coco 資料夾裡的 train 跟 val 資料夾改名成 train2017、val2017
- 5. 在 car_coco 資料夾裡創 1 個名字叫 annotations 的資料夾,裡面放 train_labels 跟 val_labels 的 JSON 檔

(2) Installation

cd HW2 312551093/Code/Original

conda env create -f environment.yml

pip3 install torch torchvision torchaudio --index-url https://download.pytorch.org/whl/cu118

pip install -v -e.

(3) Train

with SE module:

cd HW2_312551093/Code/SE

python -m yolox.tools.train -f exps/example/custom/yolox_s.py -b 64 --fp16 -o -c yolox_s.pth

without SE module:

cd HW2 312551093/Code/Original

python -m yolox.tools.train -f exps/example/custom/yolox_s.py -b 64 --fp16 -o -c yolox_s.pth

(4) Validation

with SE module:

cd HW2_312551093/Code/SE

 $python -m \ yolox.tools.demo \ --path \ datasets/car_coco/val2017 \ --device \ \{gpu\} \ --save_result \ -f exps/example/custom/yolox_s.py \ -c \ best_ckpt.pth \ --fp16 \ image$

without SE module:

cd HW2_312551093/Code/Original

python -m yolox.tools.demo --path datasets/car_coco/val2017 --device {gpu} --save_result -f exps/example/custom/yolox_s.py -c best_ckpt.pth --fp16 image

(5) Test

with SE module:

cd HW2_312551093/Code/SE

python -m yolox.tools.demo --path datasets/car_coco/test --device {gpu} --save_result -f exps/example/custom/yolox_s.py -c best_ckpt.pth --fp16 image

without SE module:

cd HW2_312551093/Code/Original

python -m yolox.tools.demo --path datasets/car_coco/test --device {gpu} --save_result -f exps/example/custom/yolox_s.py -c best_ckpt.pth --fp16 image

(6) Evaluating validation results

with SE module:

git clone https://github.com/rafaelpadilla/Object-Detection-Metrics

cd Object-Detection-Metrics

把(4)部分輸出的 txt 檔全部丟到 Object-Detection-Metrics/detections/se 資料夾裡(資料夾要自己建)

python pascalvoc.py -gt ./groundtruths/val_labels -det ./detections/se -t 0.85 -gtformat xywh -detformat xyrb -gtcoords rel -detcoords abs -imgsize "(1920,1080)" -sp results

without SE module:

git clone https://github.com/rafaelpadilla/Object-Detection-Metrics

cd Object-Detection-Metrics

把(4)部分輸出的 txt 檔全部丟到 Object-Detection-Metrics/detections/original 資料夾裡(資料夾要自己建)

python pascalvoc.py -gt ./groundtruths/val_labels -det ./detections/original -t 0.85 -gtformat xywh -detformat xyrb -gtcoords rel -detcoords abs -imgsize "(1920,1080)" -sp results

Reference

[1] https://github.com/Megvii-BaseDetection/YOLOX

[2]https://blog.csdn.net/qq_44824148/article/details/122855288?spm=1001.2101.300 1.6650.1&utm_medium=distribute.pc_relevant.none-task-blog-2%7Edefault%7ECTRLIST%7ERate-1-122855288-blog-

126002838.235%5Ev38%5Epc_relevant_anti_t3_base&depth_1-utm_source=distribute.pc_relevant.none-task-blog-2%7Edefault%7ECTRLIST%7ERate-1-122855288-blog-126002838.235%5Ev38%5Epc_relevant_anti_t3_base&utm_relevant_index=2