

Overview and Recent Updates of OpenMMLab

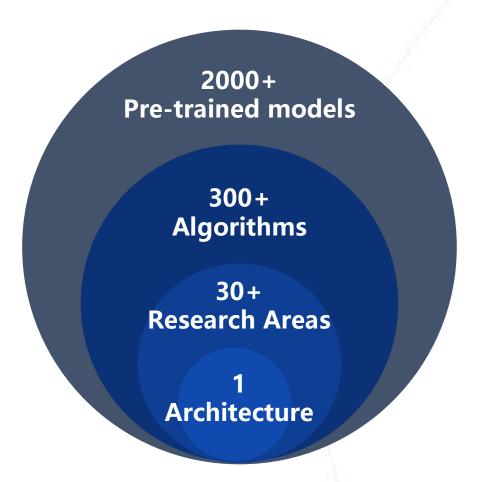
Kai Chen Shanghai Al Lab



- Overview of OpenMMLab
- Recent Updates
- Technical Design
- Quick Tour for Developers and Researchers

Contents





1 Architecture

A unified architecture for all codebases

30+ Research Areas

Cover various areas of computer vision

300+ Algorithms

• Implement both classical and most recent algorithms

2000+ Pretrained Models

Unified benchmark and out-of-box usage

Supported Areas



Image Matting

Video Inpainting

Super Resolution

Diffusion Models

Self-Supervised Learning

Video Object Detection

Frame Interpolation

Multi-Object Tracking

Image Inpainting

Video Instance Segmentation

Optical Flow Estimation

Key Information Extraction

3D Human Parametric Model

3D Semantic Segmentation

Gesture Recognition

3D Object Detection

Few-Shot Classification

Knowledge Distillation

Generative Adversarial Network

Spatio-Temporal Action Detecti

Action Localization

Pose Estimation

Panoptic Segmentation

Semantic Segmentation

Rotated Object Detection

Instance Segmentation

Object Detection

Neural Architecture Search

Network Pruning Image Translation

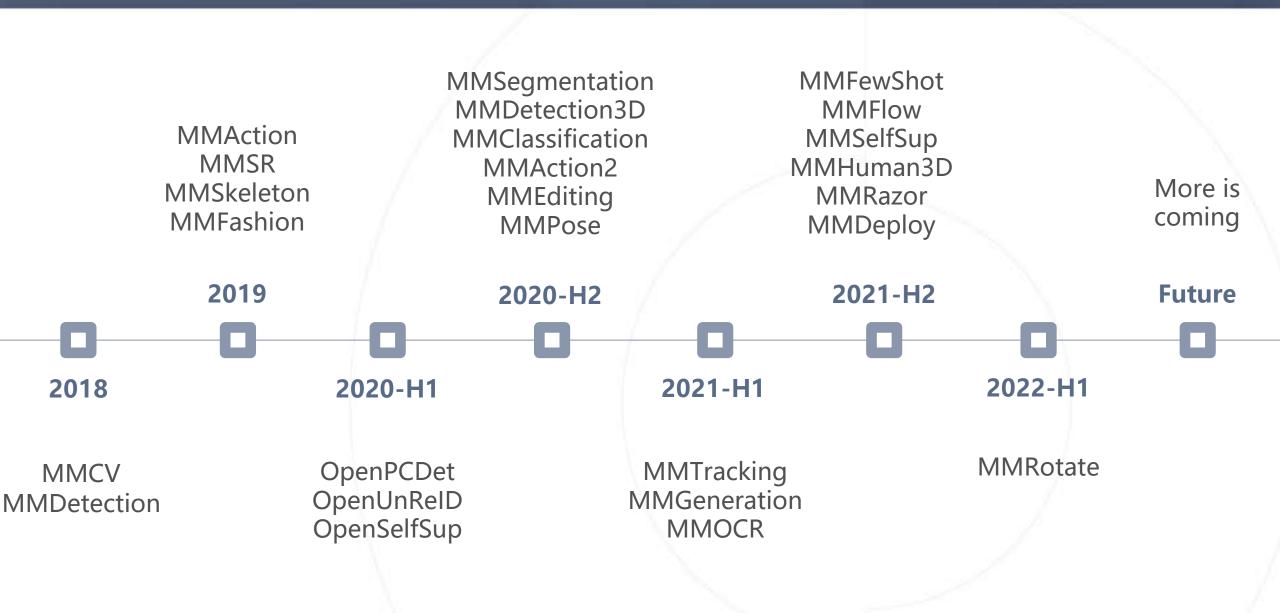
Few-Shot Detection Image Classification

Visual Object Tracking

OCR

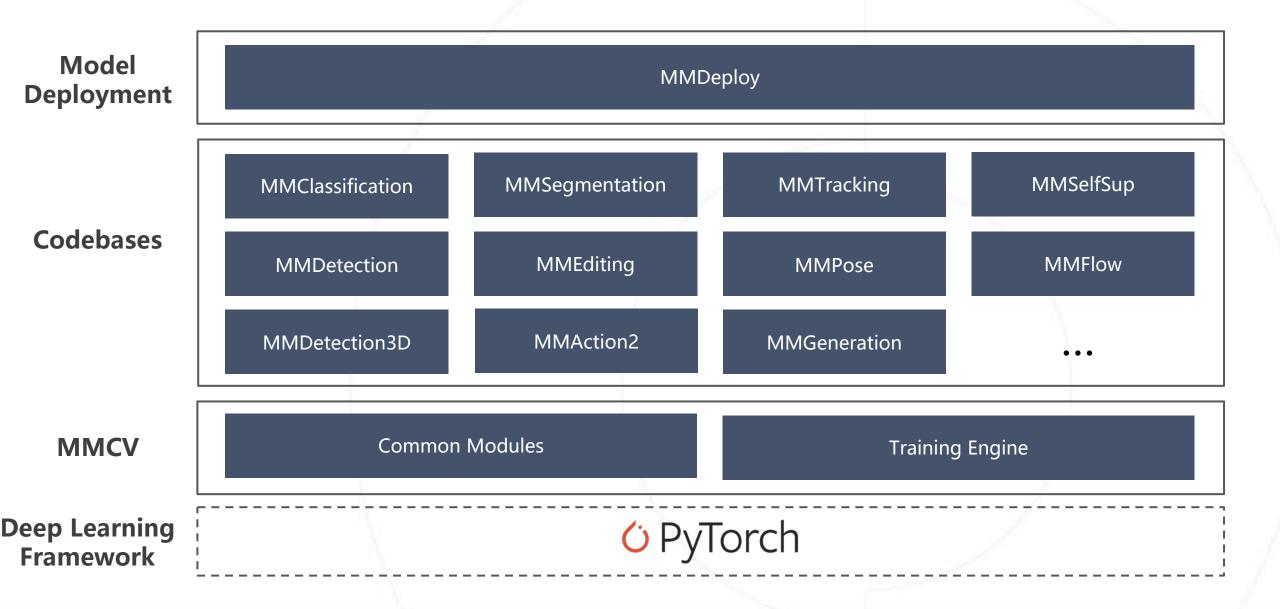
History





Framework

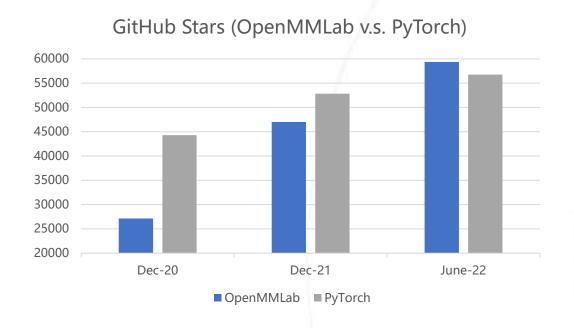




Community Impact



GitHub Stars ~60,000



Users

- 110 countries/regions
- 600 colleges and research institutes
- 1M checkpoint downloads per year

Developers

- 1000+ contributors
- 500k lines of " import mmcv/mmdet/mmseg/..."
 on GitHub

Academic

- mentioned in 1000+ papers since released
- adopted by 76 papers in CVPR 2022
- 20+ challenge winners

Community Impact













































































Updates in the Past Year



6 new codebases in different areas

From research to production









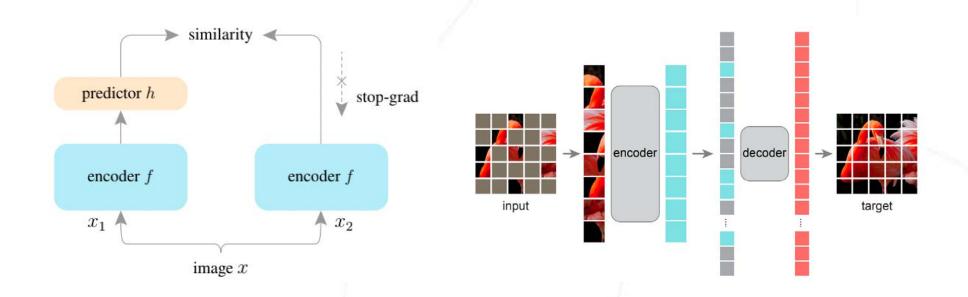






MMSelfSup





Popular self-supervised learning paradigms and algorithms

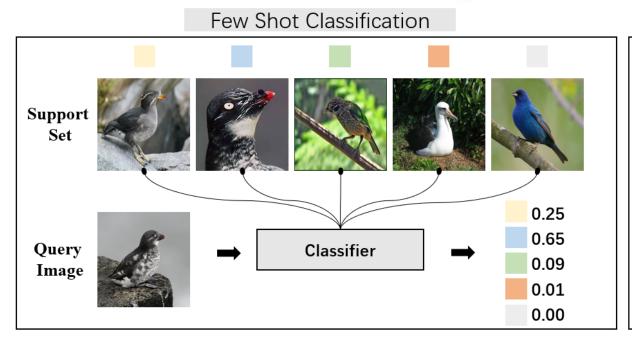
Benchmarks and downstream-tasks for evaluation



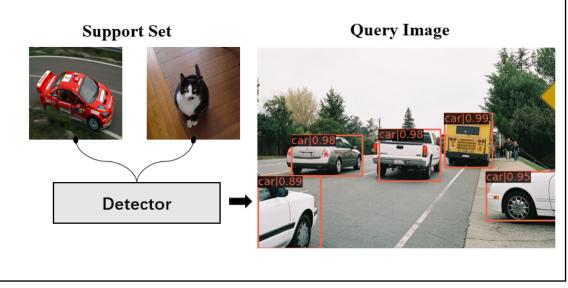
- ✓ Relative Location
- ✓ Rotation Prediction
- ✓ DeepCluster
- ✓ NPID
- ✓ ODC
- ✓ MoCo v1
- ✓ MoCo v2
- √ MoCo v3
- ✓ SimCLR
- ✓ BYOL
- ✓ SwAV
- ✓ DenseCL
- ✓ SimSiam
- ✓ Barlow Twins
- ✓ MAE
- ✓ SimMIM
- ✓ CAE

MMFewshot





Few Shot Detection



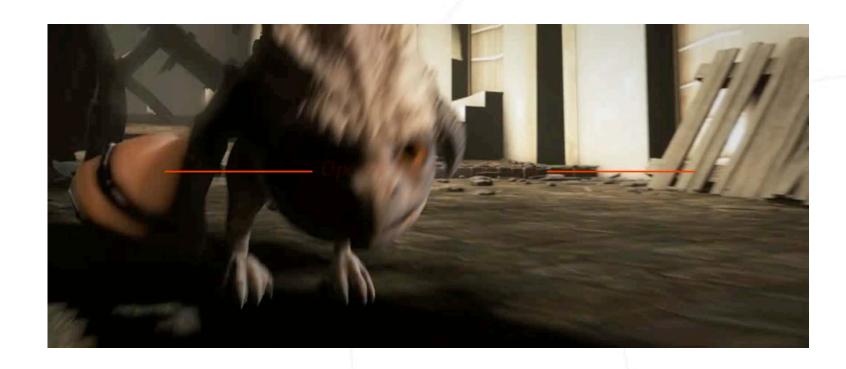
The first codebase that provides unified implementation and evaluation of few shot classification and detection.

Classification	Detection
Baseline Baseline++ NegMargin MatchingNet ProtoNet RelationNet MetaBaseline MAML	TFA FSCE AttentionRPN MetaRCNN FSDetView MPSR



MMFlow





The first systematic toolbox for optical flow estimation.

Supported methods

- ✓ FlowNet
- √ FlowNet2
- ✓ PWC-Net
- ✓ LiteFlowNet
- ✓ LiteFlowNet2
- ✓ IRR
- ✓ MaskFlownet
- ✓ RAFT
- ✓ GMA



MMRotate





The most powerful and complete toolbox for rotated object detection

- ✓ Rotated RetinaNet-OBB/HBB
- ✓ Rotated FasterRCNN-OBB
- ✓ Rotated RepPoints-OBB
- ✓ Rotated FCOS
- ✓ Rol Transformer
- ✓ Gliding Vertex
- ✓ Rotated ATSS-OBB
- ✓ CSL
- ✓ R3Det
- ✓ S2A-Net
- ✓ ReDet
- ✓ Beyond Bounding-Box
- ✓ Oriented R-CNN
- ✓ GWD
- ✓ KLD
- ✓ SASM
- ✓ KFIoU







Reproducing popular methods with a modular framework

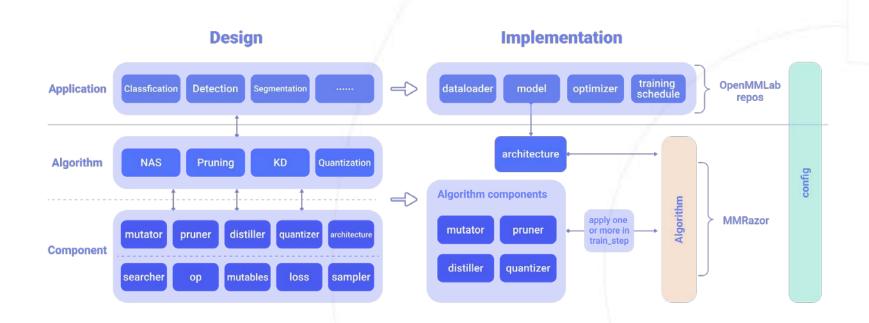
Supporting various datasets with a unified data convention

Versatile visualization toolbox



MMRazor





- ✓ NAS
- ✓ Network Pruning
- ✓ Knowledge Distillation



From Research to Production



Training Framework

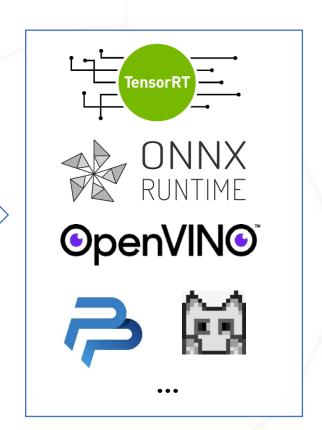
O PyTorch

Intermediate Representation



TorchScript

Inference Engine





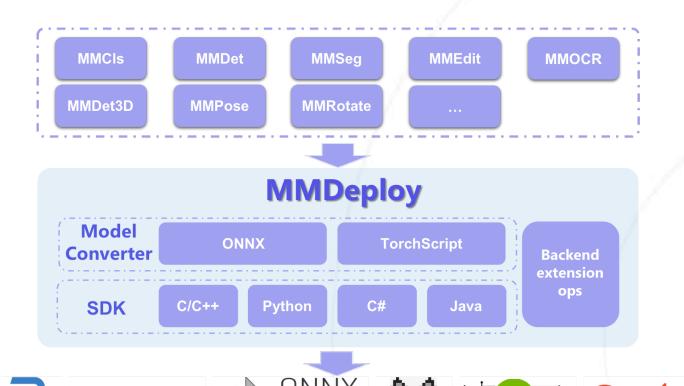






MMDeploy





Various inference engines

TensorRT、ONNXRuntime、OpenVINO、ncnn、libtorch、PPL.NN

Multiple platforms

Linux, Windows, Android, macOS (WIP)

Multiple language support

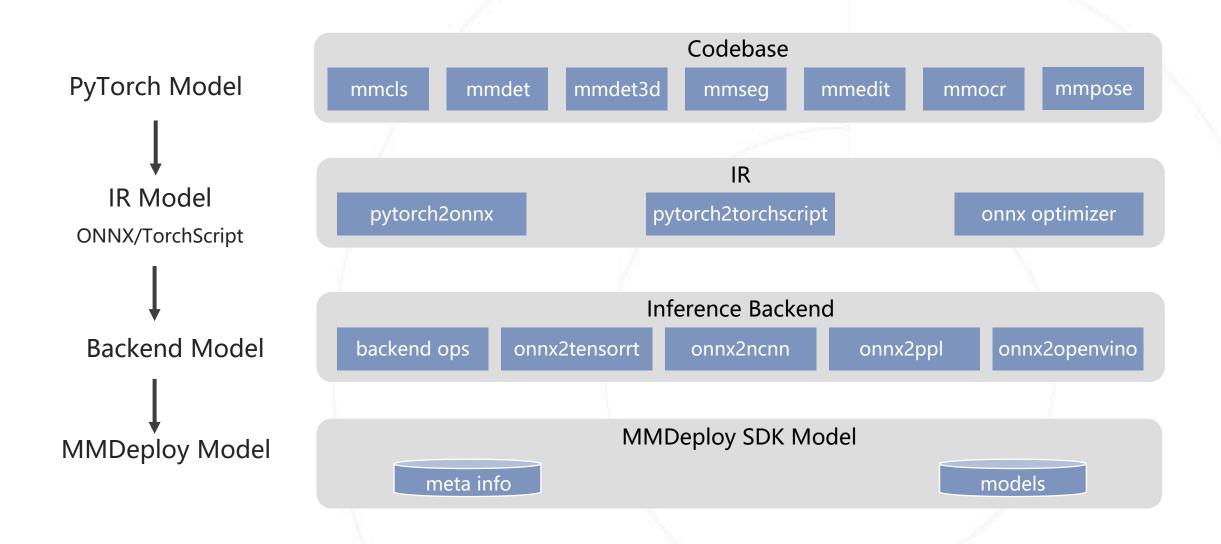
C/C++、Python、Java、C#

Flexible integration to user system

IR models、Inference engine models、MMDeploy SDK

MMDeploy





Usage Example



```
python tools/deploy.py \
                             mmdeploy/configs/mmdet/detection/detection tensorrt dynamic-320x320-1344x1344.py \
                             mmdetection/configs/retinanet/retinanet_r50_fpn_1x_coco.py \
                             retinanet_r50_fpn_1x_coco_20200130-c2398f9e.pth \
                             mmdetection/demo/demo.jpg \
                             --work-dir retinanet/tensorrt \
                             --device cuda:0 \
                             --dump-info
                                                                                                MMDeploy SDK
                                                        MMDeploy Model
                     Model Converter
                                                                                                                                  NVIDIA
RetinaNet
                                                                                                    from mmdeploy_python import Detector
                                                                                                    import cv2
                                                  retinanet/tensorrt
                                                      deploy.json
                                                                                                    model_path='retinanet/tensorrt'
                                                      detail.json
                                                                                                    image path='mmdetection/demo/demo.jpg'
                                                      end2end.engine
                                                                                                    img = cv2.imread(image_path)
                                                      end2end.onnx
                                                      output_pytorch.jpg
                                                                                                    detector = Detector(model_path=model_path,
                                                      output_tensorrt.jpg
                                                                                                                       device name='cuda',
                                                      pipeline.json
                                                                                                                       device_id=0)
                                                                                                    bboxes, labels, _ = detector(img)
```

Why OpenMMLab



Unified architecture

Learn once, use everywhere; implement once, use everywhere

Unified benchmark

Provide fair baselines for academic research

Modular design

Fast to develop and try new components

High-quality Implementation

Efficient, high performance, good code style

Architecture Design



Registry

The basis of modular design

Config

Construct modules

Manage experiments

Runner&Hook

Unified training interfaces
Customizable pipelines



Build an instance with custom configs

```
1. Register
                                                              Registry
BACKBONES = Registry('backbones')
                                                            BACKBONES
@BACKBONES.register_module()
                                                   'ResNet' -> <class 'ResNet'>
class ResNet(nn.Module):
    pass
                    2. Build
config = dict(type='ResNet')
backbone = build_backbone(config, BACKBONES)
```

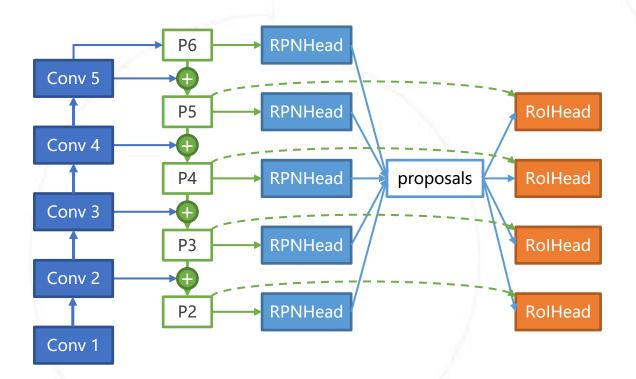
Config



Config

Module

```
model = dict(
    type='FasterRCNN',
    pretrained='torchvision://resnet50',
    backbone=dict(
        type='ResNet',
        depth=50,
        ...),
    neck=dict(
        type='FPN',
        ...),
    rpn_head=dict(
        type='RPNHead',
        ...),
    roi_head=dict(
        type='StandardRoIHead',
        bbox roi extractor=dict(
            type='SingleRoIExtractor',
            ...),
        bbox head=dict(
            type='Shared2FCBBoxHead',
            ...))
```



Runner&Hook

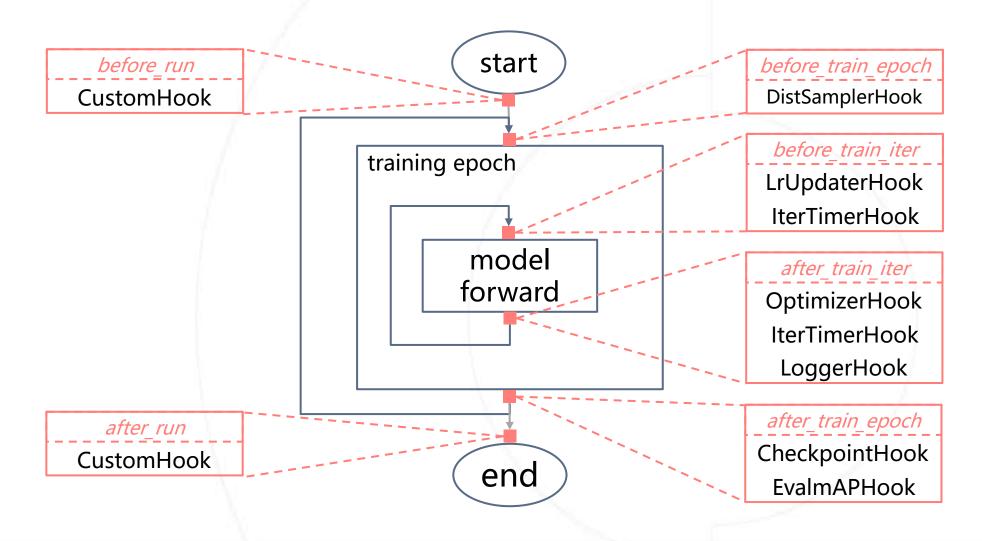


```
model = torch.nn.parallel.DistributedDataParallel(SomeNet(), device ids=[args.gpu])
optimizer = torch.optim.SGD(...)
                                                                                      Runner: execution loop and core logic (fetch
train loader = torch.utils.data.DataLoader(...)
                                                                                      data and forward model)
def adjust_learning_rate():
    pass
                                   ImageNet Example
def record_and_log_loss():
                                                                                      Hook: custom logic and facilities (logging,
                                                                                      visualization, Ir scheduler, checkpointing, etc)
for epoch in range(args.epochs):
   adjust learning rate(optimizer, epoch, args)
   # train for one epoch
   for i, (images, target) in enumerate(train loader):
      # measure data loading time
      data time.update(time.time() - end)
                                                                                                                                     epoch
       # compute output
       output = model(images)
       loss = criterion(output, target)
                                                                                                             model.train step()
       # compute gradient and do SGD step
       optimizer.zero grad()
       loss.backward()
                                                                                                                            iteration
       optimizer.step()
       # measure accuracy and record loss
      record and log loss(loss)
       # measure elapsed time
       batch time.update(time.time() - end)
       end = time.time()
       # print progress
       if i % args.print freq == 0:
          progress.display(i)
    # evaluate on validation set
   save checkpoint()
```

Runner&Hook



Another example



Quick Tour for Developers and Researchers



1 How to suppo

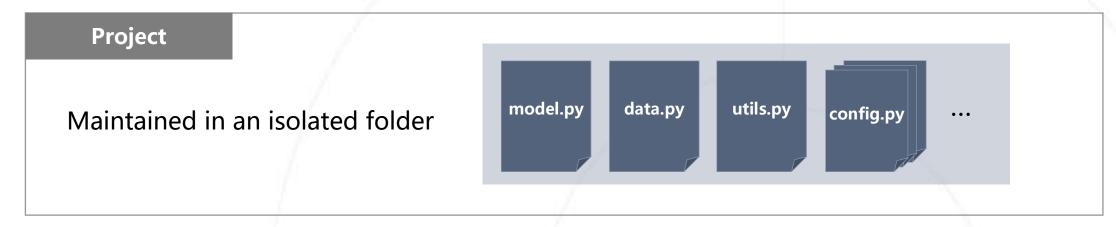
How to support a new dataset

2

How to develop a new model

General Guideline





Use pip to install the libraries mmcv mmdet mmcls ...

Best Practice with MIM



Package management

```
pip install openmim>=0.1.1 # install mim through pypi
mim install mmcv-full==1.3.5
mim install mmdet==2.13.0
mim install mmsegmentation=0.14.0
```

Unified entrypoint for scripts

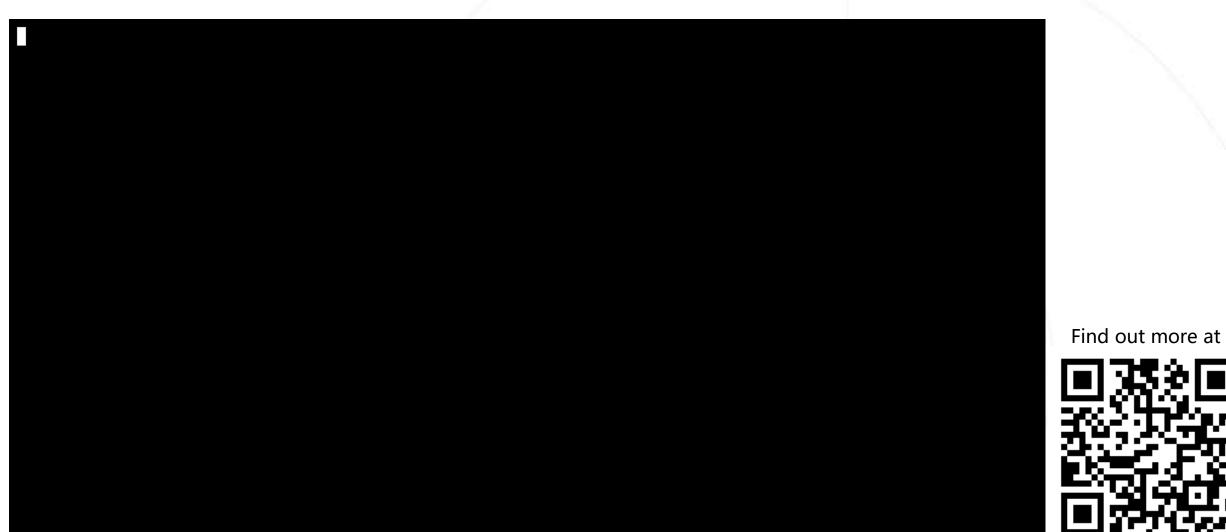
```
mim train mmdet — mmdetection/tools/train.py

mim test mmseg — mmsegmentation/tools/test.py

mim train mmcls — mmclassification/tools/train.py
```

Best Practice with MIM









Process the dataset

Implement a new class

Modify the config file

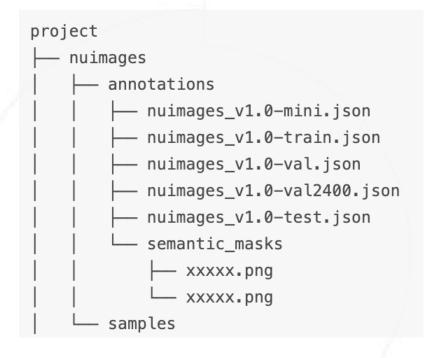
Train and test

optional



Process the dataset

```
python -u nuim_converter.py \
    --data-root $DATA \
    --versions $VERSIONS \
    --out-dir $OUT \
    --nproc $NUM_WORKERS
```





Implement a new class

```
import os.path as osp
import mmcv
                                                              Use mmseg as a library like PyTorch
from mmcv.utils import print_log
                                                              and torchvision
from mmseg.datasets import CustomDataset
from mmseg.datasets.builder import DATASETS
from mmseq.utils import get_root_logger
                                                      Register the dataset into the DATASETS registry
@DATASETS.register_module()
class NuImagesDataset(CustomDataset):
    CLASSES = ()
                                                                 Inherits from CustomDataset
    def load_annotations(self, img_dir, img_suffix, ann_dir,
                        seg_map_suffix, split):
       annotations = mmcv.load(split)
       img_infos = []
       for img in annotations['images']:
           img_info = dict(filename=img['file_name'])
           seg_map = img_info['filename'].replace(
               img_suffix, seg_map_suffix)
                                                                      Override the load annotations method
           img_info['ann'] = dict(
               seg_map=osp.join('semantic_masks', seg_map))
           img_infos.append(img_info)
       print log(
           f'Loaded {len(img_infos)} images from {ann_dir}',
            logger=get_root_logger())
       return img_infos
```



Modify the config file

```
project

configs

local base_
local datasets
local local base local base
```

```
dataset_type = 'NuImagesDataset'
data_root = 'data/nuimages/'
train_pipeline = [
    . . .
                           Define data pipeline of the dataset
test_pipeline = [
    . . .
data = dict(
    samples_per_gpu=2,
   workers_per_gpu=2,
   train=dict(
       type=dataset_type,
        data_root=data_root,
       img_dir='',
        ann_dir='annotations/',
        split='annotations/nuimages_v1.0-train.json',
        pipeline=train_pipeline),
   val=dict(
       type=dataset_type,
        ...),
                                 Make the file imported so that
    test=dict(
        type=dataset_type,
                                 nulmagesDataset can be registered
        ...))
custom_imports = dict(
    imports=['nuim dataset'],
    allow_failed_imports=False)
```



Train and test

Train the model

```
PYTHONPATH='.'$PYTHONPATH mim train mmseg \
configs/pspnet/pspnet_r18-d8_512x1024_80k_nuim.py
--work-dir $WORK_DIR \
--launcher slurm -G 8 -p $PARTITION
```

Test the trained model

```
PYTHONPATH='.'$PYTHONPATH mim test mmseg \
configs/pspnet/pspnet_r18-d8_512x1024_80k_nuim.py
--checkpoint $WORK_DIR/latest.pth \
--launcher slurm -G 8 -p $PARTITION \
--eval mIoU
```

Develop a New Model



Implement the model

Modify the config file

Train and test



Implement the model

```
|-- configs
| -- swin_classifier
| | -- swin_tiny_224_imagenet.py
| -- swin_mask_rcnn
| | -- mask_rcnn_swim-t-p4-w7_fpn_1x_coco.py
| -- swin_upernet
| -- upernet_swin-t_512x512_160k_8x2_ade20k.py
| -- swin
```

```
from mmcls.models import BACKBONES

@BACKBONES.register_module()
class SwinTransformer(nn.Module):
    # code implementation
    def __init__(self, *args, **kwargs):
        super().__init__()
```

```
Register @BACKBONES.register_module()
class SwinTransformer(nn.Module)

Registry in MMCIs
'SwinTransformer' -> <class 'SwinTransformer'>

Build

module_cfg = dict(type='SwinTransformer')
module = build_backbone(module_cfg)
```



Modify the config file

```
_{base} = [
    '../_base_/datasets/imagenet_bs128_swin_224.py',
    '../_base_/schedules/imagenet_bs1024_adamw_swin.py',
    '../_base_/default_runtime.py'
model = dict(
    type='ImageClassifier',
    backbone=dict(
        type='SwinTransformer', arch='tiny', img_size=224, drop_path_rate=0.2),
   neck=dict(type='GlobalAveragePooling', dim=1),
    head=dict(
        type='SwinLinearClsHead',
       num classes=1000,
       in channels=768,
       loss=dict(type='CrossEntropyLoss', use_soft=True),
        cal_acc=False),
   train_cfg=dict(
        cutmixup=dict(
            mixup_alpha=0.8,
            cutmix_alpha=1.0,
            prob=1.0,
            switch_prob=0.5,
            mode='batch',
            label_smoothing=0.1)))
custom_imports = dict(
   imports=['swin.swin_transformer'], allow_failed_imports=False)
```



Modify the config file

```
_base_ = [
    '../_base_/models/mask_rcnn_r50_fpn.py',
    '../_base_/datasets/coco_instance.py',
    '../_base_/schedules/schedule_1x.py',
    '../_base_/default_runtime_det.py'
]

model = dict(
    pretrained='./pretrain/swin/swin_tiny_patch4_window7_224.pth',
    backbone=dict(type='mmcls.SwinTransformer'))

custom_imports = dict(
    imports=['swin.swin_transformer'], allow_failed_imports=False)
```



Train and test

Train Swin Mask-RCNN with MMDetection

```
PYTHONPATH='.':$PYTHONPATH mim train mmdet \
    configs/swin_mask_rcnn/mask_rcnn_swim-t-p4-w7_fpn_fp16_1x_coco.py \
    --work-dir ../work_dir/mask_rcnn_swim-t-p4-w7_fpn_fp16_1x_coco.py \
    --launcher slurm --partition $PARTITION -G 8 --gpus-per-node 8 \
    --srun-args $SRUN_ARGS
```

Find out more at





Homepage https://openmmlab.com/

GitHubhttps://github.com/open-mmlab

Twitter@OpenMMLab









Thank you!