hw9_ChengjunGuo

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April 2023

1 Multihead attention block

```
class MultiHeadAttention(nn.Module):
      def __init__(self, emb_size = 768, num_heads = 8, dropout = 0):
           super().__init__()
           self.emb_size = emb_size
           self.num_heads = num_heads
           # separate into q k v
           self.qkv = nn.Linear(emb_size, emb_size * 3)
9
      def forward(self, x):
10
           # batch N_W M*3 -> 3 batch N_H N_W s_qkv
11
           queries, keys, values = rearrange(self.qkv(x), "b n (h d
12
      qkv) -> (qkv) b h n d", h=self.num_heads, qkv=3)
          # calculate filter Matrix multiplication Q @ K ,batch \ensuremath{\text{N}_{\text{-}}}\ensuremath{\text{H}}
13
      N_W s_qkv \rightarrow batch N_H N_W N_W
           filter = torch.einsum('bhqd, bhkd -> bhqk', queries, keys)
           #softmax 1 to -1
15
           x = F.softmax(filter, dim=-1)
16
           # Matrix multiplication X @ V batch N_H N_W N_W @ batch N_H
        N_W s_qkv \rightarrow batch N_H N_W s_qkv
           out = torch.einsum('bhal, bhlv -> bhav ', x, values)
18
           #batch N_H N_W s_qkv -> batch N_H M, normalize
19
           out = rearrange(out, "b h n d \rightarrow b n (h d)") / (self.
20
      emb_size ** (1 / 2))
          return out
```

Listing 1: Code block

2 ViT implementation

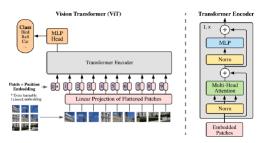


Figure 1: ViT structure

```
class PatchEmbedding(nn.Module):
      def __init__(self, in_channels = 3, patch_size = 16, emb_size =
       768, img_size = 224):
           super().__init__()
           self.patch_size = patch_size
           self.proj = nn.Sequential(
5
               # takes in batch * 3 channel * 64 * 64 images, generate
6
       batch * (16*16*3) * 4*4
               nn.Conv2d(in_channels, emb_size, kernel_size=patch_size
       , stride=patch_size),
               # takes in batch * (16*16*3) * 4*4, convert to batch *
       (4*4) * (16*16*3)
               Rearrange('b c (h) (w) \rightarrow b (h w) c'),
9
10
           self.cls_token = nn.Parameter(torch.randn(1, 1, emb_size))
           self.positions = nn.Parameter(torch.randn((img_size //
      patch_size) ** 2 + 1, emb_size))
13
14
      def forward(self, x):
           batch_size = x.shape[0]
           x = self.proj(x)
16
           # convert cls token to batch, 1, emb_size
           cls_tokens = self.cls_token.repeat(batch_size, 1, 1)
18
           x = torch.cat([cls_tokens, x], dim=1)
19
           #position embedding
20
21
           x += self.positions
           return x
22
23
24
  class ClassificationHead(nn.Sequential):
25
26
      def __init__(self, emb_size = 768, n_classes = 5):
           super().__init__(
27
               Reduce('b n e -> b e', reduction='mean'),
28
29
               nn.LayerNorm(emb_size),
               nn.Linear(emb_size, n_classes))
30
31
32
33 class ViT(nn.Sequential):
      def __init__(self,in_channels = 3,patch_size = 16,emb_size =
      768, img_size = 64, depth = 2, n_classes = 5):
```

```
super(ViT, self).__init__(PatchEmbedding(in_channels,
patch_size, emb_size, img_size),MasterEncoder(max_seq_length =
17, embedding_size = emb_size, how_many_basic_encoders = depth,
num_atten_heads = depth),ClassificationHead(emb_size,
n_classes))
```

Listing 2: Code block

The encoding block is as provided with 6ViThelper. For my implementation, the structure is constructed with three blocks: PatchEmbedding, MasterEncoder and then the ClassificationHead. In my ViT class, it is basically concatenating the three blocks.

The image is initially embedded with PatchEmbedding block. The 64×64 image is divided into $16\ 16\times16$ patches. One more class token is appended to the patch sequence which results in 17 sequence length. According to the ViT paper, the position embedding is added to the sequence.

The tensor is passed into the transformer encoder and then into my last classification block. The last block is just simply a header that fit into the probability of 5 classes.

3 Training loss

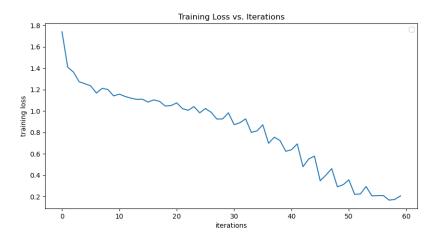


Figure 2: ViT training loss 20 epochs

4 Confusion matrix of ViT

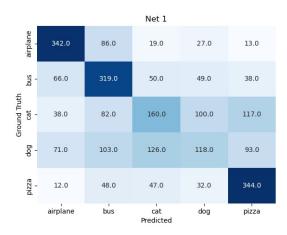


Figure 3: Confusion Matrix of ViT

5 Comparison with hw4 CNN performance

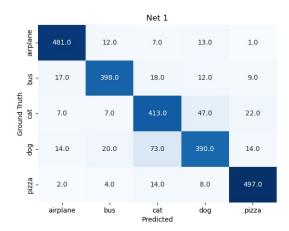


Figure 4: Confusion Matrix of CNN

Compared to CNN-based network, ViT does not have good performance. The possible reason is that the data is not enough. ViT normally need large amount of data.

6 Code

ViThelper:

```
This code is from the Transformers co-class of DLStudio:
3
  ##
               https://engineering.purdue.edu/kak/distDLS/
  import torch
6 import torch.nn as nn
  import torch.nn.functional as F
  from einops import rearrange, reduce, repeat
  device = torch.device("cuda:0" if torch.cuda.is_available() else "
10
      cpu")
  # device = torch.device("cpu")
11
  class MasterEncoder(nn.Module):
      def __init__(self, max_seq_length, embedding_size,
13
      how_many_basic_encoders, num_atten_heads):
14
          super().__init__()
          self.max_seq_length = max_seq_length
15
16
          self.basic_encoder_arr = nn.ModuleList([BasicEncoder(
              max_seq_length, embedding_size, num_atten_heads) for _
      in range(how_many_basic_encoders)]) # (A)
18
      def forward(self, sentence_tensor):
```

```
out_tensor = sentence_tensor
20
          for i in range(len(self.basic_encoder_arr)): # (B)
21
              out_tensor = self.basic_encoder_arr[i](out_tensor)
22
23
          return out_tensor
24
25
26
  class BasicEncoder(nn.Module):
      def __init__(self, max_seq_length, embedding_size,
27
      num_atten_heads):
28
          super().__init__()
          self.max_seq_length = max_seq_length
29
30
          self.embedding_size = embedding_size
          self.qkv_size = self.embedding_size // num_atten_heads
31
          self.num_atten_heads = num_atten_heads
          # self.self_attention_layer = SelfAttention(max_seq_length,
33
       embedding_size, num_atten_heads) # (A)
34
          self.self_attention_layer = MultiHeadAttention(emb_size =
      embedding_size, num_heads = num_atten_heads)
          self.norm1 = nn.LayerNorm(self.embedding_size) # (C)
35
          self.W1 = nn.Linear(self.max_seq_length * self.
36
      embedding_size,
                              self.max_seq_length * 2 * self.
      embedding_size)
          self.W2 = nn.Linear(self.max_seq_length * 2 * self.
38
      embedding_size,
                              self.max_seq_length * self.
39
      embedding_size)
          self.norm2 = nn.LayerNorm(self.embedding_size) # (E)
40
41
      def forward(self, sentence_tensor):
42
          input_for_self_atten = sentence_tensor.float()
43
          normed_input_self_atten = self.norm1(input_for_self_atten)
44
          output_self_atten = self.self_attention_layer(
45
      normed_input_self_atten).to(device) # (F)
46
          input_for_FFN = output_self_atten + input_for_self_atten
          normed_input_FFN = self.norm2(input_for_FFN) # (I)
47
          basic_encoder_out = nn.ReLU()(
48
              self.W1(normed_input_FFN.view(sentence_tensor.shape[0],
       -1))) # (K)
          basic_encoder_out = self.W2(basic_encoder_out) # (L)
50
          basic_encoder_out = basic_encoder_out.view(sentence_tensor.
      shape[0], self.max_seq_length, self.embedding_size)
          basic_encoder_out = basic_encoder_out + input_for_FFN
          return basic_encoder_out
53
54
55 ################################# Self Attention Code
      56
  class SelfAttention(nn.Module):
57
      def __init__(self, max_seq_length, embedding_size,
      num_atten_heads):
          super().__init__()
59
60
          self.max_seq_length = max_seq_length
          self.embedding_size = embedding_size
61
          self.num_atten_heads = num_atten_heads
          self.qkv_size = self.embedding_size // num_atten_heads
63
```

```
self.attention_heads_arr = nn.ModuleList([AttentionHead(
64
       self.max_seq_length,
65
       self.qkv_size) for _ in range(num_atten_heads)]) # (A)
66
       def forward(self, sentence_tensor): # (B)
67
68
           concat_out_from_atten_heads = torch.zeros(sentence_tensor.
       shape[0], self.max_seq_length,
       num_atten_heads * self.qkv_size).float()
           for i in range(self.num_atten_heads): # (C)
70
71
               sentence_tensor_portion = sentence_tensor[:,
                                                           :, i * self.
72
       qkv_size: (i+1) * self.qkv_size]
               concat_out_from_atten_heads[:, :, i * self.qkv_size: (i
73
       +1) * self.qkv_size] =
                   self.attention_heads_arr[i](sentence_tensor_portion
74
       ) # (D)
75
           return concat_out_from_atten_heads
76
77
   class AttentionHead(nn.Module):
78
       def __init__(self, max_seq_length, qkv_size):
79
           super().__init__()
80
           self.qkv_size = qkv_size
81
           self.max_seq_length = max_seq_length
82
           self.WQ = nn.Linear(max_seq_length * self.qkv_size,
83
                               max_seq_length * self.qkv_size)
84
           self.WK = nn.Linear(max_seq_length * self.qkv_size,
85
                                max_seq_length * self.qkv_size)
                                                                  # (C)
86
           self.WV = nn.Linear(max_seq_length * self.qkv_size,
87
                               max_seq_length * self.qkv_size)
88
                                                                  # (D)
           self.softmax = nn.Softmax(dim=1) # (E)
89
90
91
       def forward(self, sentence_portion): # (F)
92
           Q = self.WQ(sentence_portion.reshape(
               sentence_portion.shape[0], -1).float()).to(device) # (
93
       G)
           K = self.WK(sentence_portion.reshape(
94
               sentence_portion.shape[0], -1).float()).to(device) # (
95
       H)
           V = self.WV(sentence_portion.reshape(
96
               sentence_portion.shape[0], -1).float()).to(device) # (
97
       I)
           Q = Q.view(sentence_portion.shape[0],
98
99
                      self.max_seq_length, self.qkv_size) # (J)
           K = K.view(sentence_portion.shape[0],
100
                      self.max_seq_length, self.qkv_size) # (K)
           V = V.view(sentence_portion.shape[0],
                      self.max_seq_length, self.qkv_size) # (L)
103
           A = K.transpose(2, 1) # (M)
           QK_dot_prod = Q @ A # (N)
106
           rowwise_softmax_normalizations = self.softmax(QK_dot_prod)
        # (0)
107
           Z = rowwise_softmax_normalizations @ V
           coeff = 1.0/torch.sqrt(torch.tensor([self.qkv_size]).float
108
       ()).to(device) # (S)
```

```
Z = coeff * Z # (T)
109
110
             return Z
111
112
class MultiHeadAttention(nn.Module):
        def __init__(self, emb_size = 768, num_heads = 8):
114
115
             super().__init__()
            self.emb_size = emb_size
116
             self.num_heads = num_heads
117
118
             # separate into q k v
             self.qkv = nn.Linear(emb_size, emb_size * 3)
119
120
121
122
        def forward(self, x):
             # batch N_W M*3 -> 3 batch N_H N_W s_qkv
             queries, keys, values = rearrange(self.qkv(x), "b n (h d
124
        qkv) -> (qkv) b h n d", h=self.num_heads, qkv=3)
            # calculate filter Matrix multiplication Q @ K ,batch N_H
125
        N_W s_qkv \rightarrow batch N_H N_W N_W
            filter = torch.einsum('bhqd, bhkd -> bhqk', queries, keys)
126
            \# softmax 1 to -1
127
            x = F.softmax(filter, dim=-1)
128
             # Matrix multiplication X @ V batch N_H N_W N_W @ batch N_H
129
         \label{eq:n_w} {\tt N\_W} \  \  \, {\tt s\_qkv} \  \  \, {\tt ->} \  \, {\tt batch} \  \  \, {\tt N\_H} \  \  \, {\tt N\_W} \  \, {\tt s\_qkv}
             out = torch.einsum('bhal, bhlv -> bhav ', x, values)
130
             \verb|#batch N_H N_W s_qkv -> batch N_H M, normalize|
            out = rearrange(out, "b h n d -> b n (h d)") / (self.
        emb_size ** (1 / 2))
            return out
```

hw9:

```
1 ##
                https://engineering.purdue.edu/kak/distDLS/
2 import os
3 os.environ['KMP_DUPLICATE_LIB_OK'] = 'True'
4 import torch
5 from PIL import Image
6 from torch.utils.data import DataLoader, Dataset
7 import copy
8 import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
9 import seaborn as sns
10 from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix
11 import numpy as np
12 import sys
13 import random
14 import pickle
15 import time
16 import torch.nn as nn
17 import torchvision
18 import torchvision.transforms as tvt
19 import torch.nn.functional as F
20 from ViTHelper import *
```

```
21 from einops.layers.torch import Rearrange, Reduce
22 from torchsummary import summary
from pycocotools.coco import COCO
25
class PatchEmbedding(nn.Module):
27
      def __init__(self, in_channels = 3, patch_size = 16, emb_size =
       768, img_size = 224):
           super().__init__()
29
           self.patch_size = patch_size
           self.proj = nn.Sequential(
30
               # takes in batch * 3 channel * 64 * 64 images, generate
31
       batch * (16*16*3) * 4*4
               nn.Conv2d(in_channels, emb_size, kernel_size=patch_size
       , stride=patch_size),
               # takes in batch * (16*16*3) * 4*4, convert to batch *
33
      (4*4) * (16*16*3)
               Rearrange('b c (h) (w) \rightarrow b (h w) c'),
34
          )
35
           self.cls_token = nn.Parameter(torch.randn(1, 1, emb_size))
36
           self.positions = nn.Parameter(torch.randn((img_size //
37
      patch_size) ** 2 + 1, emb_size))
38
39
      def forward(self, x):
          batch_size = x.shape[0]
40
41
          x = self.proj(x)
          # convert cls token to batch, 1, emb_size
42
          cls_tokens = self.cls_token.repeat(batch_size, 1, 1)
43
44
          x = torch.cat([cls_tokens, x], dim=1)
          #position embedding
45
          x += self.positions
46
47
          return x
49
50 class ClassificationHead(nn.Sequential):
51
      def __init__(self, emb_size = 768, n_classes = 5):
          super().__init__(
52
               Reduce('b n e -> b e', reduction='mean'),
               nn.LayerNorm(emb_size),
54
55
               nn.Linear(emb_size, n_classes))
56
57
58 class ViT(nn.Sequential):
      def __init__(self,in_channels = 3,patch_size = 16,emb_size =
59
      768, img_size = 64, depth = 2, n_classes = 5):
           super(ViT, self).__init__(PatchEmbedding(in_channels,
60
      patch_size, emb_size, img_size), MasterEncoder(max_seq_length =
      17, embedding_size = emb_size, how_many_basic_encoders = depth,
       num_atten_heads = depth), ClassificationHead(emb_size,
      n_classes))
61
62
63
64
66 def run_training(net,train_data_loader,net_save_path):
net = net.to(device)
```

```
criterion = torch.nn.CrossEntropyLoss()
68
       optimizer = torch.optim.Adam(net.parameters(), lr=1e-3,betas
       =(0.9, 0.99), eps = 1e-4)
       epochs = 20
70
       Loss_runtime = []
71
       for epoch in range(epochs):
72
73
           running_loss = 0.0
           for i,data in enumerate(train_data_loader):
74
               inputs, labels = data
75
76
               inputs = inputs.to(device)
               labels = labels.to(device)
77
78
                optimizer.zero_grad()
               outputs = net(inputs)
79
               loss = criterion(outputs, labels)
80
               loss.backward()
81
82
               optimizer.step()
83
               running_loss += loss.item()
               if (i+1) \% 500 == 0:
84
                   print("[epoch: %d, batch: %5d] loss: %.3f" % (epoch
85
       +1, i+1, running_loss/500))
                   Loss_runtime.append(running_loss/500)
                    running_loss = 0.0
87
       torch.save(net, net_save_path)
88
89
       return Loss runtime
90
91
  def run_testing(net, validation_data_loader):
92
       net = copy.deepcopy(net)
93
       net = net.to(device)
94
       Confusion_Matrix = torch.zeros(5, 5)
95
       for i, data in enumerate(validation_data_loader):
96
           inputs, labels = data
97
           inputs = inputs.to(device)
98
           labels = labels.to(device)
99
           outputs = net(inputs)
           _, predicted = torch.max(outputs.data, 1)
           predicted = predicted.tolist()
           for label, prediction in zip(labels, predicted):
                Confusion_Matrix[label][prediction] += 1
104
105
       return Confusion_Matrix
106
107
   class MyDataset(torch.utils.data.Dataset):
108
       def __init__(self):
109
110
           super().__init__()
           self.root_path = 'E:\ECE60146DL\hw4_new\data/'
           self.coco_json_path = 'E:/ECE60146DL/hw4_new/
       annotations_trainval2014/annotations/instances_train2014.json'
           self.class_list = ['airplane','bus','cat','dog','pizza']
113
           self.images_per_class = 2000
                                            # 1500 for train, 500 for
114
       validation
           self.coco = COCO(self.coco_json_path)
           self.img_labels = []
           self.transform = tvt.Compose([tvt.ToTensor(),tvt.Normalize
       ([0.5,0.5,0.5],[0.5,0.5,0.5])])
           for cat in self.class_list:
118
               path, dirs, files = next(os.walk(self.root_path + cat))
119
```

```
for file in files:
120
121
                    # first image path, second label
                    self.img_labels.append([cat + '/' + file, self.
       class_list.index(cat)])
124
       def __len__(self):
           return int(self.images_per_class * len(self.class_list))
126
127
128
       def __getitem__(self, index):
           img_path = os.path.join(self.root_path, self.img_labels[
129
       index][0])
           image = Image.open(img_path).convert("RGB")
130
131
           label = torch.tensor(self.img_labels[index][1])
           image = self.transform(image)
133
134
           return image, label
135
136
if __name__ == '__main__':
       if torch.cuda.is_available() == True:
138
           device = torch.device("cuda:0")
139
       else:
140
           device = torch.device("cpu")
141
       # device = torch.device("cpu")
142
       vit = ViT()
143
       # summary(vit.to("cuda"),(3,64,64),device="cuda")
144
145
       my_dataset = MyDataset()
146
       train_dataset, test_dataset = torch.utils.data.random_split(
147
       my_dataset, [7500, 2500])
       train_data_loader = torch.utils.data.DataLoader(dataset=
148
       train_dataset, batch_size=4, shuffle=True, num_workers=4)
       loss1 = run_training(vit, train_data_loader, "net1.pth")
149
       plt.figure(figsize=(10, 5))
       plt.title("Training Loss vs. Iterations")
       plt.plot(loss1)
152
153
       plt.xlabel("iterations")
       plt.ylabel("training loss")
154
155
       plt.legend()
       plt.savefig("training_loss.png")
157
       plt.show()
158
       test_data_loader = torch.utils.data.DataLoader(dataset=
159
       test_dataset, batch_size=4, shuffle=True, num_workers=4)
       model1 = torch.load('net1.pth').eval()
160
       cm1 = run_testing(model1, test_data_loader)
161
162
       plt.figure()
       sns.heatmap(cm1,annot = True, fmt = "", cmap = "Blues", cbar =
163
       False, xticklabels = ['airplane','bus','cat','dog','pizza'],
       yticklabels = ['airplane', 'bus', 'cat', 'dog', 'pizza'])
       plt.title("Net 1")
164
165
       plt.xlabel("Predicted")
       plt.ylabel("Ground Truth")
166
167
       plt.savefig("cm1.jpg")
```