

[HW4_prob2_1]_VGG16_Loss

October 31, 2022

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[1]: import argparse
import os
import time
import shutil

import torch
import torch.nn as nn
import torch.optim as optim
import torch.nn.functional as F
import torch.backends.cudnn as cudnn

import torchvision
import torchvision.transforms as transforms

from models import *

global best_prec
use_gpu = torch.cuda.is_available()
print('=> Building model...')

batch_size = 128
model_name = "VGG16_1"
model = VGG16()

print(model)

normalize = transforms.Normalize(mean=[0.491, 0.482, 0.447], std=[0.247, 0.243, 0.262])

train_dataset = torchvision.datasets.CIFAR10(
    root='./data',
    train=True,
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download=True,
transform=transforms.Compose([
    transforms.RandomCrop(32, padding=4),
    transforms.RandomHorizontalFlip(),
    transforms.ToTensor(),
    normalize,
]))
trainloader = torch.utils.data.DataLoader(train_dataset, batch_size=batch_size,
↳shuffle=True, num_workers=2)

test_dataset = torchvision.datasets.CIFAR10(
    root='./data',
    train=False,
    download=True,
    transform=transforms.Compose([
        transforms.ToTensor(),
        normalize,
    ]))

testloader = torch.utils.data.DataLoader(test_dataset, batch_size=batch_size,
↳shuffle=False, num_workers=2)

print_freq = 100 # every 100 batches, accuracy printed. Here, each batch
↳includes "batch_size" data points
# CIFAR10 has 50,000 training data, and 10,000 validation data.

def train(trainloader, model, criterion, optimizer, epoch):
    batch_time = AverageMeter()
    data_time = AverageMeter()
    losses = AverageMeter()
    top1 = AverageMeter()

    model.train()

    end = time.time()
    for i, (input, target) in enumerate(trainloader):
        # measure data loading time
        data_time.update(time.time() - end)

        input, target = input.cuda(), target.cuda()

        # compute output
        output = model(input)

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        loss1 = criterion(output, target)
        loss2 = model.features[0].weight.abs().sum() + model.features[3].weight.
→abs().sum()

    loss = loss1 + loss2

    # measure accuracy and record loss
    prec = accuracy(output, target)[0]
    losses.update(loss.item(), input.size(0))
    top1.update(prec.item(), input.size(0))

    # compute gradient and do SGD step
    optimizer.zero_grad()
    loss.backward()
    optimizer.step()

    # measure elapsed time
    batch_time.update(time.time() - end)
    end = time.time()

    if i % print_freq == 0:
        print('Epoch: [{0}] [{1}/{2}]\t'
              'Time {batch_time.val:.3f} ({batch_time.avg:.3f})\t'
              'Data {data_time.val:.3f} ({data_time.avg:.3f})\t'
              'Loss {loss.val:.4f} ({loss.avg:.4f})\t'
              'Prec {top1.val:.3f}% ({top1.avg:.3f}%)'.format(
                epoch, i, len(trainloader), batch_time=batch_time,
                data_time=data_time, loss=losses, top1=top1))

def validate(val_loader, model, criterion ):
    batch_time = AverageMeter()
    losses = AverageMeter()
    top1 = AverageMeter()

    # switch to evaluate mode
    model.eval()

    end = time.time()
    with torch.no_grad():
        for i, (input, target) in enumerate(val_loader):

            input, target = input.cuda(), target.cuda()

            # compute output

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        output = model(input)
        loss = criterion(output, target)

        # measure accuracy and record loss
        prec = accuracy(output, target)[0]
        losses.update(loss.item(), input.size(0))
        top1.update(prec.item(), input.size(0))

        # measure elapsed time
        batch_time.update(time.time() - end)
        end = time.time()

        if i % print_freq == 0: # This line shows how frequently print out
→ the status. e.g., i%5 => every 5 batch, prints out
            print('Test: [{0}/{1}]\t'
                  'Time {batch_time.val:.3f} ({batch_time.avg:.3f})\t'
                  'Loss {loss.val:.4f} ({loss.avg:.4f})\t'
                  'Prec {top1.val:.3f}% ({top1.avg:.3f}%)'.format(
                    i, len(val_loader), batch_time=batch_time, loss=losses,
                    top1=top1))

    print(' * Prec {top1.avg:.3f}% '.format(top1=top1))
    return top1.avg

def accuracy(output, target, topk=(1,)):
    """Computes the precision@k for the specified values of k"""
    maxk = max(topk)
    batch_size = target.size(0)

    _, pred = output.topk(maxk, 1, True, True)
    pred = pred.t()
    correct = pred.eq(target.view(1, -1).expand_as(pred))

    res = []
    for k in topk:
        correct_k = correct[:k].view(-1).float().sum(0)
        res.append(correct_k.mul_(100.0 / batch_size))
    return res

class AverageMeter(object):
    """Computes and stores the average and current value"""
    def __init__(self):
        self.reset()

    def reset(self):

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        self.val = 0
        self.avg = 0
        self.sum = 0
        self.count = 0

    def update(self, val, n=1):
        self.val = val
        self.sum += val * n
        self.count += n
        self.avg = self.sum / self.count

def save_checkpoint(state, is_best, fdir):
    filepath = os.path.join(fdir, 'checkpoint.pth')
    torch.save(state, filepath)
    if is_best:
        shutil.copyfile(filepath, os.path.join(fdir, 'model_best.pth.tar'))

def adjust_learning_rate(optimizer, epoch):
    """For resnet, the lr starts from 0.1, and is divided by 10 at 80 and 120_
    ↪ epochs"""
    adjust_list = [150, 225]
    if epoch in adjust_list:
        for param_group in optimizer.param_groups:
            param_group['lr'] = param_group['lr'] * 0.1

#model = nn.DataParallel(model).cuda()
#all_params = checkpoint['state_dict']
#model.load_state_dict(all_params, strict=False)
#criterion = nn.CrossEntropyLoss().cuda()
#validate(testloader, model, criterion)

```

=> Building model...

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VGG(
  (features): Sequential(
    (0): Conv2d(3, 64, kernel_size=(3, 3), stride=(1, 1), padding=(1, 1),
bias=False)
    (1): BatchNorm2d(64, eps=1e-05, momentum=0.1, affine=True,
track_running_stats=True)
    (2): ReLU(inplace=True)
    (3): Conv2d(64, 64, kernel_size=(3, 3), stride=(1, 1), padding=(1, 1),
bias=False)
    (4): BatchNorm2d(64, eps=1e-05, momentum=0.1, affine=True,
track_running_stats=True)
    (5): ReLU(inplace=True)
    (6): MaxPool2d(kernel_size=2, stride=2, padding=0, dilation=1,

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ceil_mode=False)
    (7): Conv2d(64, 128, kernel_size=(3, 3), stride=(1, 1), padding=(1, 1),
bias=False)
    (8): BatchNorm2d(128, eps=1e-05, momentum=0.1, affine=True,
track_running_stats=True)
    (9): ReLU(inplace=True)
    (10): Conv2d(128, 128, kernel_size=(3, 3), stride=(1, 1), padding=(1, 1),
bias=False)
    (11): BatchNorm2d(128, eps=1e-05, momentum=0.1, affine=True,
track_running_stats=True)
    (12): ReLU(inplace=True)
    (13): MaxPool2d(kernel_size=2, stride=2, padding=0, dilation=1,
ceil_mode=False)
    (14): Conv2d(128, 256, kernel_size=(3, 3), stride=(1, 1), padding=(1, 1),
bias=False)
    (15): BatchNorm2d(256, eps=1e-05, momentum=0.1, affine=True,
track_running_stats=True)
    (16): ReLU(inplace=True)
    (17): Conv2d(256, 256, kernel_size=(3, 3), stride=(1, 1), padding=(1, 1),
bias=False)
    (18): BatchNorm2d(256, eps=1e-05, momentum=0.1, affine=True,
track_running_stats=True)
    (19): ReLU(inplace=True)
    (20): Conv2d(256, 256, kernel_size=(3, 3), stride=(1, 1), padding=(1, 1),
bias=False)
    (21): BatchNorm2d(256, eps=1e-05, momentum=0.1, affine=True,
track_running_stats=True)
    (22): ReLU(inplace=True)
    (23): MaxPool2d(kernel_size=2, stride=2, padding=0, dilation=1,
ceil_mode=False)
    (24): Conv2d(256, 512, kernel_size=(3, 3), stride=(1, 1), padding=(1, 1),
bias=False)
    (25): BatchNorm2d(512, eps=1e-05, momentum=0.1, affine=True,
track_running_stats=True)
    (26): ReLU(inplace=True)
    (27): Conv2d(512, 512, kernel_size=(3, 3), stride=(1, 1), padding=(1, 1),
bias=False)
    (28): BatchNorm2d(512, eps=1e-05, momentum=0.1, affine=True,
track_running_stats=True)
    (29): ReLU(inplace=True)
    (30): Conv2d(512, 512, kernel_size=(3, 3), stride=(1, 1), padding=(1, 1),
bias=False)
    (31): BatchNorm2d(512, eps=1e-05, momentum=0.1, affine=True,
track_running_stats=True)
    (32): ReLU(inplace=True)
    (33): MaxPool2d(kernel_size=2, stride=2, padding=0, dilation=1,
ceil_mode=False)
    (34): Conv2d(512, 512, kernel_size=(3, 3), stride=(1, 1), padding=(1, 1),

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bias=False)
    (35): BatchNorm2d(512, eps=1e-05, momentum=0.1, affine=True,
track_running_stats=True)
    (36): ReLU(inplace=True)
    (37): Conv2d(512, 512, kernel_size=(3, 3), stride=(1, 1), padding=(1, 1),
bias=False)
    (38): BatchNorm2d(512, eps=1e-05, momentum=0.1, affine=True,
track_running_stats=True)
    (39): ReLU(inplace=True)
    (40): Conv2d(512, 512, kernel_size=(3, 3), stride=(1, 1), padding=(1, 1),
bias=False)
    (41): BatchNorm2d(512, eps=1e-05, momentum=0.1, affine=True,
track_running_stats=True)
    (42): ReLU(inplace=True)
    (43): MaxPool2d(kernel_size=2, stride=2, padding=0, dilation=1,
ceil_mode=False)
    (44): AvgPool2d(kernel_size=1, stride=1, padding=0)
)
(classifier): Linear(in_features=512, out_features=10, bias=True)
)
Files already downloaded and verified
Files already downloaded and verified

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[ ]: # This cell won't be given, but students will complete the training

lr = 4.4e-2
weight_decay = 1.0e-4
epochs = 80
best_prec = 0

#model = nn.DataParallel(model).cuda()
model.cuda()
criterion = nn.CrossEntropyLoss().cuda()
optimizer = torch.optim.SGD(model.parameters(), lr=lr, momentum=0.9, l
    ↪weight_decay=weight_decay)
#cudnn.benchmark = True

if not os.path.exists('result'):
    os.makedirs('result')
fdir = 'result/'+str(model_name)
if not os.path.exists(fdir):
    os.makedirs(fdir)

for epoch in range(0, epochs):
    adjust_learning_rate(optimizer, epoch)

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train(trainloader, model, criterion, optimizer, epoch)

# evaluate on test set
print("Validation starts")
prec = validate(testloader, model, criterion)

# remember best precision and save checkpoint
is_best = prec > best_prec
best_prec = max(prec, best_prec)
print('best acc: {:.1f}'.format(best_prec))
save_checkpoint({
    'epoch': epoch + 1,
    'state_dict': model.state_dict(),
    'best_prec': best_prec,
    'optimizer': optimizer.state_dict(),
}, is_best, fdir)

```

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[ ]: # HW

# 1. Train with 4 bits for both weight and activation to achieve >90% accuracy
# 2. Find  $x_{int}$  and  $w_{int}$  for the 2nd convolution layer
# 3. Check the recovered psum has similar value to the un-quantized original,
    ↪ psum
#     (such as example 1 in W3S2)

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[2]: PATH = "result/VGG16_1/model_best.pth.tar"
checkpoint = torch.load(PATH)
model.load_state_dict(checkpoint['state_dict'])
device = torch.device("cuda")

model.cuda()
model.eval()

test_loss = 0
correct = 0

with torch.no_grad():
    for data, target in testloader:
        data, target = data.to(device), target.to(device) # loading to GPU
        output = model(data)
        pred = output.argmax(dim=1, keepdim=True)
        correct += pred.eq(target.view_as(pred)).sum().item()

test_loss /= len(testloader.dataset)

print('\nTest set: Accuracy: {}/{} ({:.0f}%) \n'.format(
    correct, len(testloader.dataset),

```



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100. * correct / len(testloader.dataset)))
```

```
/opt/conda/lib/python3.9/site-packages/torch/nn/functional.py:718: UserWarning:
Named tensors and all their associated APIs are an experimental feature and
subject to change. Please do not use them for anything important until they are
released as stable. (Triggered internally at
/pytorch/c10/core/TensorImpl.h:1156.)
  return torch.max_pool2d(input, kernel_size, stride, padding, dilation,
  ceil_mode)
```

Test set: Accuracy: 5881/10000 (59%)

```
[3]: weight = model.features[0].weight.abs().sum()
      print(weight)
```

```
tensor(91.0349, device='cuda:0', grad_fn=<SumBackward0>)
```

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[ ]:
```