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# RESNEXT WSL

By Facebook AI

ResNext models trained with billion scale weakly-supervised data.

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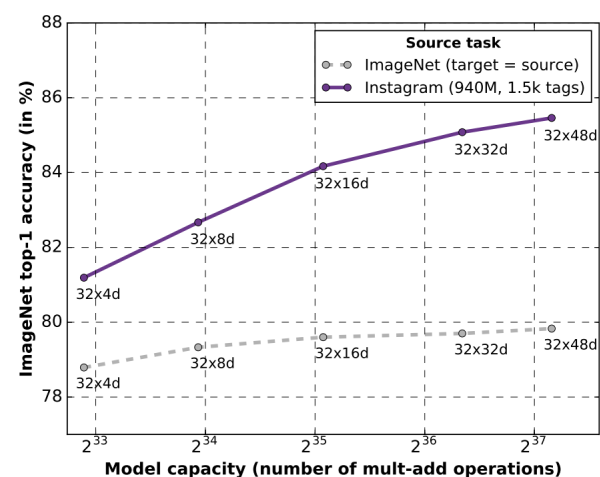


Fig. 5: Classification accuracy on val-IN-1k using ResNeXt-101 32×{4, 8 16, 32, 48}d with and without pretraining on the IG-940M-1.5k dataset.

```
import torch
model = torch.hub.load('facebookresearch/WSL-Images', 'resnext101_32x8d_wsl')
# or
# model = torch.hub.load('facebookresearch/WSL-Images', 'resnext101_32x16d_wsl')
# or
# model = torch.hub.load('facebookresearch/WSL-Images', 'resnext101_32x32d_wsl')
# or
#model = torch.hub.load('facebookresearch/WSL-Images', 'resnext101_32x48d_wsl')
model.eval()
```

All pre-trained models expect input images normalized in the same way, i.e. mini-batches of 3-channel RGB images of shape (3 x H x W), where H and W are expected to be at least 224. The images have to be loaded in a range of [0, 1] and then normalized using mean = [0.485, 0.456, 0.406] and std = [0.229, 0.224, 0.225].

Here’s a sample execution.

```
# Download an example image from the pytorch website
import urllib
url, filename = ("https://github.com/pytorch/hub/raw/master/dog.jpg", "dog.jpg")
try: urllib.URLopener().retrieve(url, filename)
except: urllib.request.urlretrieve(url, filename)
```

```
# sample execution (requires torchvision)
from PIL import Image
from torchvision import transforms
input_image = Image.open(filename)
preprocess = transforms.Compose([
    transforms.Resize(256),
    transforms.CenterCrop(224),
    transforms.ToTensor(),
    transforms.Normalize(mean=[0.485, 0.456, 0.406], std=[0.229, 0.224, 0.225]),
])
input_tensor = preprocess(input_image)
input_batch = input_tensor.unsqueeze(0) # create a mini-batch as expected by the model

# move the input and model to GPU for speed if available
if torch.cuda.is_available():
    input_batch = input_batch.to('cuda')
    model.to('cuda')

with torch.no_grad():
    output = model(input_batch)
# Tensor of shape 1000, with confidence scores over Imagenet's 1000 classes
print(output[0])
# The output has unnormalized scores. To get probabilities, you can run a softmax on it.
print(torch.nn.functional.softmax(output[0], dim=0))
```

## Model Description

The provided ResNeXt models are pre-trained in weakly-supervised fashion on 940 million public images with 1.5K hashtags matching with 1000 ImageNet1K synsets, followed by fine-tuning on ImageNet1K dataset. Please refer to “End-to-end Weakly-Supervised Pre-training” (https://arxiv.org/pdf/1805.00932v1.pdf) for more details.

ResNeXt-101 32x16d	193M	36B	84.2	97.2
ResNeXt-101 32x32d	466M	87B	85.1	97.5
ResNeXt-101 32x48d	829M	153B	85.4	97.6

Our models significantly improve the training accuracy on ImageNet compared to training from scratch. **We achieve state-of-the-art accuracy of 85.4% on ImageNet with our ResNext-101 32x48d model.**

References

- Exploring the Limits of Weakly Supervised Pretraining

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