### Caffe

Deep learning framework by the BVLC

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## **Extracting Features**

In this tutorial, we will extract features using a pre-trained model with the included C++ utility. Note that we recommend using the Python interface for this task, as for example in the filter visualization example.

Follow instructions for installing Caffe and run <code>scripts/download\_model\_binary.py</code> <code>models/bvlc\_reference\_caffenet</code> from caffe root directory. If you need detailed information about the tools below, please consult their source code, in which additional documentation is usually provided.

### Select data to run on

We'll make a temporary folder to store things into.

```
mkdir examples/_temp
```

Generate a list of the files to process. We're going to use the images that ship with caffe.

```
find `pwd`/examples/images -type f -exec echo {} \; > examples/_temp/temp.txt
```

The ImageDataLayer we'll use expects labels after each filenames, so let's add a 0 to the end of each line

sed "s/\$/ 0/" examples/\_temp/temp.txt > examples/\_temp/file\_list.txt

#### Define the Feature Extraction Network Architecture

In practice, subtracting the mean image from a dataset significantly improves classification accuracies. Download the mean image of the ILSVRC dataset.

```
./data/ilsvrc12/get_ilsvrc_aux.sh
```

We will use data/ilsvrc212/imagenet\_mean. binaryproto in the network definition prototxt.

Let's copy and modify the network definition. We'll be using the ImageDataLayer, which will load and resize images for us.

```
cp examples/feature_extraction/imagenet_val.prototxt examples/_temp
```

#### **Extract Features**

Now everything necessary is in place.

```
./build/tools/extract_features.bin
models/bvlc_reference_caffenet/bvlc_reference_caffenet.caffemodel
examples/_temp/imagenet_val.prototxt fc7 examples/_temp/features 10 leveldb
```

The name of feature blob that you extract is  $_{\rm fc7}$ , which represents the highest level feature of the reference model. We can use any other layer, as well, such as  $_{\rm conv5}$  or  $_{\rm poo13}$ .

The last parameter above is the number of data mini-batches.

The features are stored to LevelDB <code>examples/\_temp/features</code>, ready for access by some other code.

If you meet with the error "Check failed: status.ok() Failed to open leveldb examples/\_temp/features", it is because the directory examples/\_temp/features has been created the last time you run the command. Remove it and run again.

```
rm -rf examples/_temp/features/
```

If you'd like to use the Python wrapper for extracting features, check out the filter visualization notebook.

# Clean Up

Let's remove the temporary directory now.

 $rm -r examples/\_temp$