### Homework 4

#### Instructions

- This homework focuses on understanding and applying CoCoOp for CLIP prompt tuning. It consists of **four questions** designed to assess both theoretical understanding and practical application.
- · Please organize your answers and results for the questions below and submit this jupyter notebook as a .pdf file.
- Deadline: 11/26 (Sat) 23:59

### Preparation

- · Run the code below before proceeding with the homework.
- If an error occurs, click 'Run Session Again' and then restart the runtime from the beginning.

```
!git clone https://github.com/mlvlab/ProMetaR.git
%cd ProMetaR/
!git clone https://github.com/KaiyangZhou/DassI.pytorch.git
%cd Dassl.pytorch/
# Install dependencies
!pip install -r requirements.txt
!cp -r dassl ../
# Install this library (no need to re-build if the source code is modified)
# !python setup.py develop
%cd
!pip install -r requirements.txt
%mkdir outputs
%mkdir data
%cd data
!wget <a href="http://madm.dfki.de/files/sentinel/EuroSAT.zip">http://madm.dfki.de/files/sentinel/EuroSAT.zip</a> -0 EuroSAT.zip
!unzip -o EuroSAT.zip -d eurosat/
%cd eurosat
!gdown 11p7yaCWFi0ea0FUGga01UdVi_DDQth1o
%cd ../../
import os.path as osp
from\ collections\ import\ Ordered Dict
import math
import torch
import torch.nn as nn
from torch.nn import functional as F
from torch.cuda.amp import GradScaler, autocast
from PIL import Image
import torchvision.transforms as transforms
import torch
from clip import clip
from clip.simple_tokenizer import SimpleTokenizer as _Tokenizer
import time
from tqdm import tqdm
import datetime
import argparse
from dassl.utils import setup_logger, set_random_seed, collect_env_info
from dassl.config import get_cfg_default
from dassl.engine import build_trainer
from dassl.engine import TRAINER_REGISTRY, TrainerX
from dassl.metrics import compute accuracy
from dassl.utils import load_pretrained_weights, load_checkpoint
from dassl.optim import build_optimizer, build_lr_scheduler
# custom
import datasets.oxford pets
import datasets.oxford_flowers
import datasets.fgvc_aircraft
import datasets.dtd
import datasets.eurosat
import datasets.stanford_cars
import datasets.food101
import datasets.sun397
import datasets.caltech101
import datasets.ucf101
import datasets.imagenet
import datasets.imagenet_sketch
import datasets.imagenetv2
import datasets.imagenet_a
import datasets.imagenet r
def print_args(args, cfg):
   nrint("************)
```

```
print("** Arguments **")
    print("************")
    optkeys = list(args.__dict__.keys())
    optkeys.sort()
    for key in optkeys:
       print("{}: {}".format(key, args.__dict__[key]))
    print("*********
    print("** Config **")
    print("*********")
    print(cfg)
def reset_cfg(cfg, args):
    if args.root:
        cfg.DATASET.ROOT = args.root
    if args.output_dir:
        cfg.OUTPUT_DIR = args.output_dir
    if args.seed:
        cfg.SEED = args.seed
    if args.trainer:
        cfg.TRAINER.NAME = args.trainer
    cfg.DATASET.NUM_SHOTS = 16
    cfg.DATASET.SUBSAMPLE_CLASSES = args.subsample_classes
    cfg.DATALOADER.TRAIN_X.BATCH_SIZE = args.train_batch_size
    cfg.OPTIM.MAX_EPOCH = args.epoch
def extend_cfg(cfg):
    Add new config variables.
    from yacs.config import CfgNode as CN
    cfg.TRAINER.COOP = CN()
    cfg.TRAINER.COOP.N_CTX = 16 # number of context vectors
    cfg.TRAINER.COOP.CSC = False # class-specific context cfg.TRAINER.COOP.CTX_INIT = "" # initialization words
    cfg.TRAINER.COOP.PREC = "fp16" # fp16, fp32, amp
    cfg.TRAINER.COOP.CLASS_TOKEN_POSITION = "end" # 'middle' or 'end' or 'front'
    cfg.TRAINER.COCOOP = CN()
    cfg.TRAINER.COCOOP.N_CTX = 4 # number of context vectors
    cfg.TRAINER.COCOOP.CTX_INIT = "a photo of a" # initialization words
    cfg.TRAINER.COCOOP.PREC = "fp16" # fp16, fp32, amp
    cfg.TRAINER.PROMETAR = CN()
    cfg.TRAINER.PROMETAR.N_CTX_VISION = 4 # number of context vectors at the vision branch
    cfg.TRAINER.PROMETAR.N_CTX_TEXT = 4 # number of context vectors at the language branch
    cfg.TRAINER.PROMETAR.CTX_INIT = "a photo of a" # initialization words cfg.TRAINER.PROMETAR.PREC = "fp16" # fp16, fp32, amp
    cfg.TRAINER.PROMETAR.PROMPT_DEPTH_VISION = 9 # Max 12, minimum 0, for 0 it will be using shallow IVLP prompting (J=1)
     \textit{cfg.TRAINER.PROMETAR.PROMPT\_DEPTH\_TEXT} = 9 \quad \# \; \text{Max} \; \; 12, \; \\ \textit{minimum} \; \; 0, \; \textit{for} \; \; 0 \; \; \textit{it} \; \; \textit{will} \; \; \textit{be} \; \; \textit{using} \; \; \textit{shallow} \; \; \textit{IVLP} \; \; \textit{prompting} \; \; (J=1) 
    cfg.DATASET.SUBSAMPLE_CLASSES = "all" # all, base or new
    cfg.TRAINER.PROMETAR.ADAPT_LR = 0.0005
    cfg.TRAINER.PROMETAR.LR_RATIO = 0.0005
    cfg.TRAINER.PROMETAR.FAST_ADAPTATION = False
    cfg.TRAINER.PROMETAR.MIXUP_ALPHA = 0.5
    cfg.TRAINER.PROMETAR.MIXUP_BETA = 0.5
    cfg.TRAINER.PROMETAR.DIM_RATE=8
    cfg.OPTIM_VNET = CN()
    cfg.OPTIM_VNET.NAME = "adam'
    cfg.OPTIM_VNET.LR = 0.0003
    cfg.OPTIM_VNET.WEIGHT_DECAY = 5e-4
    cfg.OPTIM_VNET.MOMENTUM = 0.9
    cfg.OPTIM_VNET.SGD_DAMPNING = 0
    cfg.OPTIM_VNET.SGD_NESTEROV = False
    cfg.OPTIM_VNET.RMSPROP_ALPHA = 0.99
    cfg.OPTIM_VNET.ADAM_BETA1 = 0.9
    cfg.OPTIM VNET.ADAM BETA2 = 0.999
    cfg.OPTIM_VNET.STAGED_LR = False
    cfg.OPTIM_VNFT.NEW_LAYERS = ()
    cfg.OPTIM VNET.BASE LR MULT = 0.1
    # Learning rate scheduler
    cfg.OPTIM_VNET.LR_SCHEDULER = "single_step"
    \# -1 or 0 means the stepsize is equal to max_epoch
    cfg.OPTIM_VNET.STEPSIZE = (-1, )
    cfg.OPTIM_VNET.GAMMA = 0.1
    cfg.OPTIM_VNET.MAX_EPOCH = 10
    # Set WARMUP_EPOCH larger than 0 to activate warmup training
    cfg.OPTIM_VNET.WARMUP_EPOCH = -1
    # Either linear or constant
    cfg.OPTIM_VNET.WARMUP_TYPE = "linear"
    # Constant learning rate when type=constant
    cfg.OPTIM_VNET.WARMUP_CONS_LR = 1e-5
    # Minimum learning rate when type=linear
    cfg.OPTIM_VNET.WARMUP_MIN_LR = 1e-5
    # Recount epoch for the next scheduler (last_epoch=-1)
    # Otherwise last_epoch=warmup_epoch
    cfg.OPTIM_VNET.WARMUP_RECOUNT = True
def setup_cfg(args):
    cfg = get_cfg_default()
    extend_cfg(cfg)
    # 1. From the dataset config file
    if args.dataset_config_file:
    cfg.merge_from_file(args.dataset_config_file)
# 2 From the method config file
```

```
if args.config_file:
       cfg.merge_from_file(args.config_file)
    # 3. From input arguments
    reset_cfg(cfg, args)
    cfg.freeze()
    return cfg
_tokenizer = _Tokenizer()
def load_clip_to_cpu(cfg): # Load CLIP
   backbone_name = cfg.MODEL.BACKBONE.NAME
    url = clip._MODELS[backbone_name]
   model_path = clip._download(url)
       # loading JIT archive
        model = torch.jit.load(model_path, map_location="cpu").eval()
        state_dict = None
    except RuntimeError:
        state_dict = torch.load(model_path, map_location="cpu")
    if cfg.TRAINER.NAME == "":
     design_trainer = "CoOp"
      design_trainer = cfg.TRAINER.NAME
    design_details = {"trainer": design_trainer,
                      "vision_depth": 0,
                      "language_depth": 0, "vision_ctx": 0,
                      "language_ctx": 0}
    model = clip.build_model(state_dict or model.state_dict(), design_details)
   return model
from dassl.config import get_cfg_default
cfg = get_cfg_default()
cfg.MODEL.BACKBONE.NAME = "ViT-B/16" # Set the vision encoder backbone of CLIP to ViT.
clip_model = load_clip_to_cpu(cfg)
class TextEncoder(nn.Module):
    def __init__(self, clip_model): # 초기화 하는 함수
        super().__init__()
        self.transformer = clip_model.transformer
        self.positional_embedding = clip_model.positional_embedding
        self.ln_final = clip_model.ln_final
        self.text_projection = clip_model.text_projection
        self.dtype = clip_model.dtype
    def forward(self, prompts, tokenized_prompts): # 모델 호출
       x = prompts + self.positional_embedding.type(self.dtype)
        x = x.permute(1, 0, 2) # NLD -> LND
        x = self.transformer(x)
        x = x.permute(1, 0, 2) \# LND \rightarrow NLD
        x = self.ln_final(x).type(self.dtype)
        # x.shape = [batch_size, n_ctx, transformer.width]
        # take features from the eot embedding (eot_token is the highest number in each sequence)
        \texttt{x = x[torch.arange(x.shape[0]), tokenized\_prompts.argmax(dim=-1)] @ self.text\_projection}
        return x
@TRAINER_REGISTRY.register(force=True)
class CoCoOp(TrainerX):
    def check_cfg(self, cfg):
        assert cfg.TRAINER.COCOOP.PREC in ["fp16", "fp32", "amp"]
    def build_model(self):
       cfg = self.cfg
        classnames = self.dm.dataset.classnames
        print(f"Loading CLIP (backbone: {cfg.MODEL.BACKBONE.NAME})")
        clip_model = load_clip_to_cpu(cfg)
        if cfg.TRAINER.COCOOP.PREC = "fp32" or cfg.TRAINER.COCOOP.PREC = "amp":
           # CLIP's default precision is fp16
           clip model.float()
        print("Building custom CLIP")
        self.model = CoCoOpCustomCLIP(cfg, classnames, clip_model)
        print("Turning off gradients in both the image and the text encoder")
        name_to_update = "prompt_learner
        for name, param in self.model.named_parameters():
           if name_to_update not in name:
               param.requires_grad_(False)
        # Double check
        enabled = set()
              ma naram in salf model named narameters()
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TOT Hame, param III Self.mouer.Hameu_parameters()
        if param.requires_grad:
           enabled.add(name)
    print(f"Parameters to be updated: {enabled}")
    if cfg.MODEL.INIT_WEIGHTS:
        load_pretrained_weights(self.model.prompt_learner, cfg.MODEL.INIT_WEIGHTS)
    self.model.to(self.device)
    # NOTE: only give prompt_learner to the optimizer
    self.optim = build_optimizer(self.model.prompt_learner, cfg.OPTIM)
    self.sched = build_Ir_scheduler(self.optim, cfg.OPTIM)
    self.register_model("prompt_learner", self.model.prompt_learner, self.optim, self.sched)
    self.scaler = GradScaler() if cfg.TRAINER.COCOOP.PREC == "amp" else None
    # Note that multi-gpu training could be slow because CLIP's size is
    # big, which slows down the copy operation in DataParallel
    device_count = torch.cuda.device_count()
    if device_count > 1:
       print(f"Multiple GPUs detected (n_gpus={device_count}), use all of them!")
        self.model = nn.DataParallel(self.model)
def before_train(self):
   directory = self.cfg.OUTPUT_DIR
    if self.cfg.RESUME:
       directory = self.cfg.RESUME
   self.start_epoch = self.resume_model_if_exist(directory)
    # Remember the starting time (for computing the elapsed time)
    self.time start = time.time()
def forward backward(self. batch):
    image, label = self.parse_batch_train(batch)
    model = self.model
    optim = self.optim
    scaler = self.scaler
    prec = self.cfg.TRAINER.COCOOP.PREC
    loss = model(image, label) # Input image 모델 통과
    optim.zero_grad()
    loss.backward() # Backward (역전파)
    optim.step() # 모델 parameter update
    loss_summary = {"loss": loss.item()}
    if (self.batch_idx + 1) == self.num_batches:
       self.update Ir()
    return loss summary
def parse batch train(self, batch):
    input = batch["img"]
    label = batch["label"]
    input = input.to(self.device)
    label = label.to(self.device)
    return input, label
def load_model(self, directory, epoch=None):
    if not directory:
       print("Note that load_model() is skipped as no pretrained model is given")
    names = self.get_model_names()
    # By default, the best model is loaded
    model_file = "model-best.pth.tar
    if epoch is not None:
       model_file = "model.pth.tar-" + str(epoch)
    for name in names:
       model_path = osp.join(directory, name, model_file)
       if not osp.exists(model_path):
            \begin{tabular}{ll} raise FileNotFoundError('Model not found at "{}"'.format(model\_path)) \\ \end{tabular} 
       checkpoint = load_checkpoint(model_path)
       state_dict = checkpoint["state_dict"]
       epoch = checkpoint["epoch"]
        # Ignore fixed token vectors
        if "token_prefix" in state_dict:
            del state_dict["token_prefix"]
        if "token_suffix" in state_dict:
           del state_dict["token_suffix"]
       print("Loading weights to {} " 'from "{}" (epoch = {})'.format(name, model_path, epoch))
       # set strict=False
```

```
serr._moders[name].road_state_drct(state_drct, strict-raise)
    def after_train(self):
      print("Finish training")
      do_test = not self.cfg.TEST.NO_TEST
      if do_test:
          if self.cfg.TEST.FINAL_MODEL == "best_val":
             print("Deploy the model with the best val performance")
              self.load_model(self.output_dir)
             print("Deploy the last-epoch model")
          acc = self.test()
      # Show elapsed time
      elapsed = round(time.time() - self.time_start)
      elapsed = str(datetime.timedelta(seconds=elapsed))
      print(f"Elapsed: {elapsed}")
      # Close writer
      self.close_writer()
      return acc
    def train(self):
         """Generic training loops."""
        self.before_train()
        for self.epoch in range(self.start_epoch, self.max_epoch):
           self.before_epoch()
            self.run_epoch()
            self.after_epoch()
        acc = self.after_train()
        return acc
parser = argparse.ArgumentParser()
parser.add_argument("--root", type=str, default="data/", help="path to dataset")
parser.add_argument("--output-dir", type=str, default="outputs/cocoop3", help="output directory")
parser.add_argument(
    "--seed", type=int, default=1, help="only positive value enables a fixed seed"
parser.add_argument(
     --config-file", type=str, default="configs/trainers/ProMetaR/vit_b16_c2_ep10_batch4_4+4ctx.yaml", help="path to config file"
parser.add_argument(
    "--dataset-config-file",
    type=str.
    default="configs/datasets/eurosat.yaml",
   help="path to config file for dataset setup",
parser.add_argument("--trainer", type=str, default="CoOp", help="name of trainer")
parser.add_argument("--eval-only", action="store_true", help="evaluation only")
parser.add_argument(
    "--model-dir"
    type=str,
default=""
    help="load model from this directory for eval-only mode",
parser.add_argument("--train-batch-size", type=int, default=4)
parser.add_argument("--epoch", type=int, default=10)
parser.add_argument("--subsample-classes", type=str, default="base")
parser.add_argument(
    "--load-epoch", type=int, default=0, help="load model weights at this epoch for evaluation"
args = parser.parse_args([])
def main(args):
    cfg = setup cfg(args)
    if cfg.SEED >= 0:
        set_random_seed(cfg.SEED)
    if torch.cuda.is_available() and cfg.USE_CUDA:
        torch.backends.cudnn.benchmark = True
    trainer = build_trainer(cfg)
    if args.eval_only:
        trainer.load_model(args.model_dir, epoch=args.load_epoch)
        acc = trainer.test()
        return acc
    acc = trainer.train()
    return acc
```

```
IIII rating, eurosat/2/pu/reniianentorop/reniianentorop_2004.jpg
  inflating: eurosat/2750/PermanentCrop/PermanentCrop_273.jpg
  inflating: eurosat/2750/PermanentCrop/PermanentCrop_1088.jpg
  inflating: eurosat/2750/PermanentCrop/PermanentCrop_612.jpg
  inflating: eurosat/2750/PermanentCrop/PermanentCrop_1438.jpg
  inflating: eurosat/2750/PermanentCrop/PermanentCrop_164.jpg
  inflating: eurosat/2750/PermanentCrop/PermanentCrop_1059.jpg
  inflating: eurosat/2750/PermanentCrop/PermanentCrop_505.jpg
  inflating: eurosat/2750/PermanentCrop/PermanentCrop_977.jpg
  inflating: eurosat/2750/PermanentCrop/PermanentCrop_2475.jpg
  inflating: eurosat/2750/PermanentCrop/PermanentCrop_1912.jpg
  inflating: eurosat/2750/PermanentCrop/PermanentCrop_1560.jpg
  inflating: eurosat/2750/PermanentCrop/PermanentCrop_2014.jpg
  inflating: eurosat/2750/PermanentCrop/PermanentCrop_1101.jpg
  inflating: eurosat/2750/PermanentCrop/PermanentCrop_1677.jpg
  inflating: eurosat/2750/PermanentCrop/PermanentCrop_19.jpg
  inflating: eurosat/2750/PermanentCrop/PermanentCrop_1216.jpg
  inflating: eurosat/2750/PermanentCrop/PermanentCrop_2303.jpg
  inflating: eurosat/2750/PermanentCrop/PermanentCrop_1753.jpg
  inflating: eurosat/2750/PermanentCrop/PermanentCrop_1332.jpg
  inflating: eurosat/2750/PermanentCrop/PermanentCrop_1495.jpg
  inflating: eurosat/2750/PermanentCrop/PermanentCrop_2227.jpg
  inflating: eurosat/2750/PermanentCrop/PermanentCrop_118.jpg
  inflating: eurosat/2750/PermanentCrop/PermanentCrop_1444.jpg
  inflating: eurosat/2750/PermanentCrop/PermanentCrop_1836.jpg
  inflating: eurosat/2750/PermanentCrop/PermanentCrop_2130.jpg
  inflating: eurosat/2750/PermanentCrop/PermanentCrop_1782.jpg
  inflating: eurosat/2750/PermanentCrop/PermanentCrop 579.ipg
  inflating: eurosat/2750/PermanentCrop/PermanentCrop_1025.jpg
  inflating: eurosat/2750/PermanentCrop/PermanentCrop_2409.jpg
  inflating: eurosat/2750/PermanentCrop/PermanentCrop_853.jpg
  inflating: eurosat/2750/PermanentCrop/PermanentCrop_421.jpg
inflating: eurosat/2750/PermanentCrop/PermanentCrop_386.jpg
  inflating: eurosat/2750/PermanentCrop/PermanentCrop_2068.jpg
  inflating: eurosat/2750/PermanentCrop/PermanentCrop_882.jpg
  inflating: eurosat/2750/PermanentCrop/PermanentCrop_357.jpg
  inflating: eurosat/2750/PermanentCrop/PermanentCrop_1.jpg
inflating: eurosat/2750/PermanentCrop/PermanentCrop_65.jpg
  inflating: eurosat/2750/PermanentCrop/PermanentCrop_736.jpg
/content/ProMetaR/data/eurosat
Downloading...
From: https://drive.google.com/uc?id=11p7yaCWFi0ea0FUGga01UdVi_DDQth1o
To: /content/ProMetaR/data/eurosat/split_zhou_EuroSAT.json
100% 3.01M/3.01M [00:00<00:00, 152MB/s]
/content/ProMetaR
                                     351M/351M [00:04<00:00, 81.1MiB/s]
100%
```

### ∨ Q1. Understanding and implementing CoCoOp

- We have learned how to define CoOp in Lab Session 4.
- The main difference between CoOp and CoCoOp is meta network to extract image tokens that is added to the text prompt.
- Based on the CoOp code given in Lab Session 4, fill-in-the-blank exercise (4 blanks!!) to test your understanding of critical parts of the CoCoOp.

```
import torch.nn as nn
class CoCoOpPromptLearner(nn.Module):
    def __init__(self, cfg, classnames, clip_model):
        super().__init__()
        n_cls = len(classnames)
        n_ctx = cfg.TRAINER.COCOOP.N_CTX
        ctx_init = cfg.TRAINER.COCOOP.CTX_INIT
        dtype = clip_model.dtype
        ctx_dim = clip_model.In_final.weight.shape[0]
        vis_dim = clip_model.visual.output_dim
        clip_imsize = clip_model.visual.input_resolution
        cfg_imsize = cfg.INPUT.SIZE[0]
        assert cfg_imsize == clip_imsize, f"cfg_imsize ({cfg_imsize}) must equal to clip_imsize ({clip_imsize})"
        if ctx_init:
            # use given words to initialize context vectors
            ctx_init = ctx_init.replace("_",
n_ctx = len(ctx_init.split(" "))
            prompt = clip.tokenize(ctx_init)
            with torch.no_grad():
                embedding = clip_model.token_embedding(prompt).type(dtype)
            ctx_vectors = embedding[0, 1: 1 + n_ctx, :]
            prompt_prefix = ctx_init
        else:
            # random initialization
            ctx_vectors = torch.empty(n_ctx, ctx_dim, dtype=dtype)
            nn.init.normal_(ctx_vectors, std=0.02)
            prompt_prefix = " ".join(["X"] * n_ctx)
        print(f'Initial context: "{prompt_prefix}"')
        print(f"Number of context words (tokens): {n ctx}")
        self.ctx = nn.Parameter(ctx_vectors) # Wrap the initialized prompts above as parameters to make them trainable.
        ### Tokenize ###
        classnames = [name.replace("_", " ") for name in classnames] # 여) "Forest"
        name_lens = [len(_tokenizer.encode(name)) for name in classnames]
```

```
prompts = [prompt_prefix + " " + name + "." for name in classnames] # 0||) "A photo of Forest."
       tokenized_prompts = torch.cat([clip.tokenize(p) for p in prompts]) # OH) [49406, 320, 1125, 539...]
       ###### Q1. Fill in the blank ######
       ######## Define Meta Net ########
       self.meta_net = nn.Sequential(OrderedDict([
           ("linear1", nn.Linear(vis_dim, vis_dim // 16)),
           ("relu", nn.ReLU(inplace=True)),
          ("linear2", nn.Linear(vis_dim // 16, ctx_dim))
       ]))
       ## Hint: meta network is composed to linear layer, relu activation, and linear layer.
       if cfg TBAINER COCOOP PREC == "fp16":
          self.meta_net.half()
       with torch.no_grad():
          embedding = clip_model.token_embedding(tokenized_prompts).type(dtype)
       # These token vectors will be saved when in save_model(),
       # but they should be ignored in load_model() as we want to use
       # those computed using the current class names
       self.register_buffer("token_prefix", embedding[:, :1, :]) # SOS
       self.register_buffer("token_suffix", embedding[:, 1 + n_ctx:, :]) # CLS, EOS
       self.n_cls = n_cls
       self.n_ctx = n_ctx
       self.tokenized_prompts = tokenized_prompts # torch.Tensor
       self.name lens = name lens
   def construct_prompts(self, ctx, prefix, suffix, label=None):
       # dimO is either batch_size (during training) or n_cls (during testing)
       # ctx: context tokens, with shape of (dim0, n_ctx, ctx_dim)
       # prefix: the sos token, with shape of (n_cls, 1, ctx_dim)
       \# suffix: remaining tokens, with shape of (n_cls, *, ctx_dim)
       if label is not None:
          prefix = prefix[label]
          suffix = suffix[label]
       prompts = torch.cat(
              prefix, # (dimO, 1, dim)
              ctx, # (dim0, n_ctx, dim)
              suffix, # (dimO, *, dim)
          dim=1.
       return prompts
   def forward(self, im_features):
       prefix = self.token_prefix
       suffix = self.token suffix
       ctx = self.ctx # (n_ctx, ctx_dim)
       ######## Q2,3. Fill in the blank #######
       bias = self.meta_net(im_features) # (batch, ctx_dim)
       bias = bias.unsqueeze(1) # (batch, 1, ctx_dim)
       ctx = ctx.unsqueeze(0) # (1, n_ctx, ctx_dim)
       ctx_shifted = ctx + bias # (batch, n_ctx, ctx_dim)
       # Use instance-conditioned context tokens for all classes
       prompts = []
       for ctx_shifted_i in ctx_shifted:
          ctx_i = ctx_shifted_i.unsqueeze(0).expand(self.n_cls, -1, -1)
          pts_i = self.construct_prompts(ctx_i, prefix, suffix) # (n_cls, n_tkn, ctx_dim)
          prompts.append(pts i)
       prompts = torch.stack(prompts)
       return prompts
class CoCoOpCustomCLIP(nn.Module):
   def __init__(self, cfg, classnames, clip_model):
       super().__init__()
       self.prompt_learner = CoCoOpPromptLearner(cfg, classnames, clip_model)
       self.tokenized_prompts = self.prompt_learner.tokenized_prompts
       self.image_encoder = clip_model.visual
       self.text_encoder = TextEncoder(clip_model)
```

```
self.logit_scale = clip_model.logit_scale
   self.dtype = clip_model.dtype
def forward(self, image, label=None):
   tokenized_prompts = self.tokenized_prompts
   logit_scale = self.logit_scale.exp()
   image_features = self.image_encoder(image.type(self.dtype))
   image_features = image_features / image_features.norm(dim=-1, keepdim=True)
   ######## Q4. Fill in the blank #######
   prompts = self.prompt_learner(image_features)
   logits = []
   for pts_i, imf_i in zip(prompts, image_features):
      text_features = self.text_encoder(pts_i, tokenized_prompts)
      text_features = text_features / text_features.norm(dim=-1, keepdim=True)
      l_i = logit_scale * imf_i @ text_features.t()
      logits.append(l_i)
   logits = torch.stack(logits)
   if self.prompt_learner.training:
      return F.cross_entropy(logits, label)
   return logits
```

# ∨ Q2. Trainining CoCoOp

In this task, you will train CoCoOp on the EuroSAT dataset. If your implementation of CoCoOp in Question 1 is correct, the following code should execute without errors. Please submit the execution file so we can evaluate whether your code runs without any issues.

```
# Train on the Base Classes Train split and evaluate accuracy on the Base Classes Test split.
args.train_batch_size = 4
args.epoch = 100
args.output_dir = "outputs/cocoop"

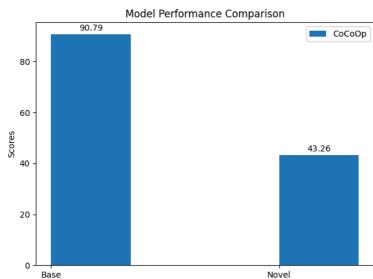
args.subsample_classes = "base"
args.eval_only = False
cocoop_base_acc = main(args)
```



```
epoch [99/100] batch [20/20] time 0.094 (0.124) data 0.000 (0.021) loss 0.0691 (0.1264) Ir 2.4666e-06 eta 0:00:02
             epoch [100/100] batch [20/20] time 0.125 (0.130) data 0.000 (0.017) loss 0.0025 (0.1101) Ir 6.1680e-07 eta 0:00:00
             Checkpoint saved to outputs/cocoop/prompt_learner/model.pth.tar-100
            Finish training
            Deploy the last-epoch model
             Evaluate on the *test* set
             100%| 42/42 [01:06<00:00, 1.59s/it]=> result
            * total: 4,200
             * correct: 3.813
             * accuracy: 90.8%
# Accuracy on the New Classes.
args.model dir = "outputs/cocoop"
args.output_dir = "outputs/cocoop/new_classes"
args.subsample_classes = "new
args.load epoch = 100
args.eval_only = True
coop_novel_acc = main(args)
  → Loading trainer: CoCoOp
             Loading dataset: EuroSAT
              Reading split from /content/ProMetaR/data/eurosat/split_zhou_EuroSAT.json
             Loading preprocessed few-shot data from /content/ProMetaR/data/eurosat/split_fewshot/shot_16-seed_1.pkl
             SUBSAMPLE NEW CLASSES!
             Building transform_train
              + random resized crop (size=(224, 224), scale=(0.08, 1.0))
             + random flip
             + to torch tensor of range [0, 1]
              + normalization (mean=[0.48145466, 0.4578275, 0.40821073], std=[0.26862954, 0.26130258, 0.27577711])
            Building transform test
                resize the smaller edge to 224
              + 224x224 center crop
             + to torch tensor of range [0, 1]
             + normalization (mean=[0.48145466, 0.4578275, 0.40821073], std=[0.26862954, 0.26130258, 0.27577711])
             Dataset
                                   EuroSA7
             # classes 5
            # train_x 80
             # val
                                    20
             # test
                                    3,900
            Loading CLIP (backbone: ViT-B/16)
             /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages/torch/utils/data/dataloader.py:617: UserWarning: This DataLoader will create 8 worker processes in total. Our suggested may be a suggested of the control of the 
                 warnings.warn(
             /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages/torch/optim/lr_scheduler.py:62: UserWarning: The verbose parameter is deprecated. Please use get_last_Ir() to access the
            /content/ProMetaR/dassl/utils/torchtools.py:102: FutureWarning: You are using `torch.load` with `weights_only=False` (the current default value), which uses the checkpoint = torch.load(fpath, map_location=map_location)
            Building custom CLIP
             Initial context: "a photo of a"
             Number of context words (tokens): 4
             Turning off gradients in both the image and the text encoder
             Parameters to be updated: {'prompt_learner.meta_net.linear2.weight', 'prompt_learner.meta_net.linear2.bias', 'prompt_learner.meta_net.linear1.bias', 'prompt_learner.meta_net.linear2.bias', 'prompt_learner.meta_net.linear2.weight', 'prompt_learner.meta_net.linear2.bias', 'prompt_learner.meta_net.linear3.bias', 'prompt_learner
             Loading evaluator: Classification
             Loading weights to prompt_learner from "outputs/cocoop/prompt_learner/model.pth.tar-100" (epoch = 100)
            100%| 39/39 [01:01<00:00, 1.57s/it]=> result * total: 3,900
             * correct: 1,687
            * accuracy: 43.3%
             * error: 56 7%
             * macro_f1: 39.0%
 import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import numpy as np
# 메트릭 데이터
metrics = ['Base', 'Novel']
# 데이터 리스트
#coop_acc_list = [coop_base_acc, coop_novel_acc]
cocoop_acc_list = [cocoop_base_acc, coop_novel_acc]
# 막대 너비
bar_width = 0.35
# x 축 위치 설정
index = np.arange(len(metrics))
 # bar plot 생성
 fig, ax = plt.subplots()
 #bar1 = ax.bar(index, coop_acc_list, bar_width, label='CoOp')
bar2 = ax.bar(index + bar_width, cocoop_acc_list, bar_width, label='CoCoOp')
# 제목과 레이블 설정
ax.set_ylabel('Scores')
ax.set_title('Model Performance Comparison')
ax.set_xticks(index + bar_width / 2)
```

ax.set xticklabels(metrics)

ax.legend() # 막대에 값 표시 def add\_value\_labels(bars): for bar in bars:



# ∨ Q3. Analyzing the results of CoCoOp

Compare the results of CoCoOp with those of CoOp that we trained in Lab Session 4. Discuss possible reasons for the performance differences observed between CoCoOp and CoOp.

### Answer:

₹

When comparing the results of CoCoOp and CoOp, CoCoOp typically shows better performance. This is because CoCoOp adjusts text prompts dynamically based on the features of the images. Unlike CoOp, which uses fixed text prompts, CoCoOp adapts prompts to the unique characteristics of each image, making them richer and more context-appropriate.

More specifically, CoCoOp learns context based on image features, creating more flexible and situation-specific textual representations. And, by extracting meaningful information from images and reflecting it in text prompts, CoCoOp enhances the model's classification capabilities. Also, CoCoOp often outperforms CoOp in predicting novel classes due to its ability to adjust prompts based on image-specific information.