

A HACKATHON FACE ANALYSIS CHALLENGE



SOLUTION FOR FACE ANALYSIS

A3N1 Team

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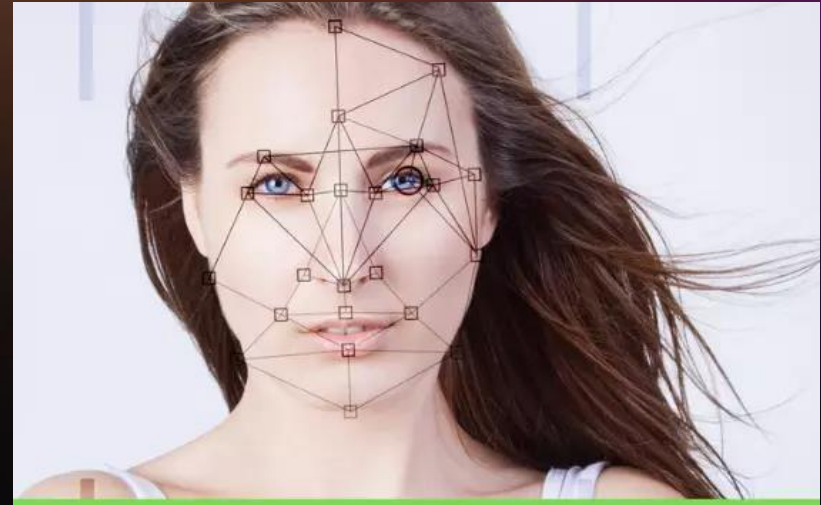
Nguyễn Đăng Khoa VGU

Nguyễn Văn Quân UIT

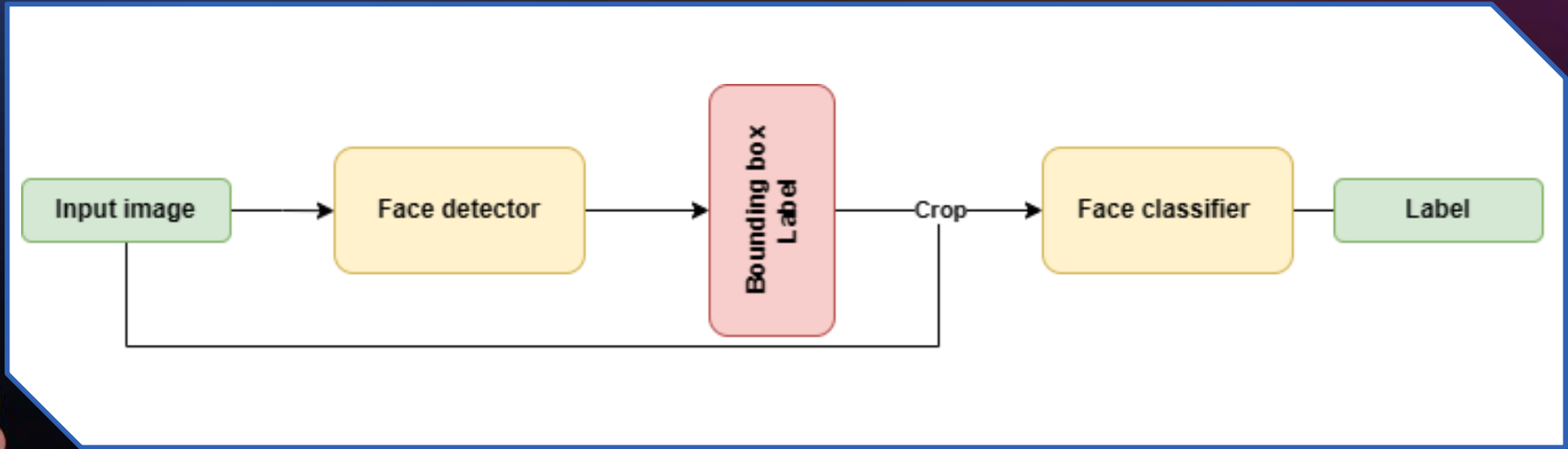
Ho Chi Minh, Jan 2024

I. Introduction

- Face analysis is the process of using technology to analyze human facial features to understand information such as age, gender, mood, and many other factors
- => applied in many fields. ranging, including industrial, medical, security, and entertainment
- The competition poses a challenge to build ideas and apply technology to identify all facial features such as: Gender, Age, Ethnicity, Skin color, Wearing a mask/ Not wearing a mask, Feeling emoji, Face recognition, ...



II. Proposed method

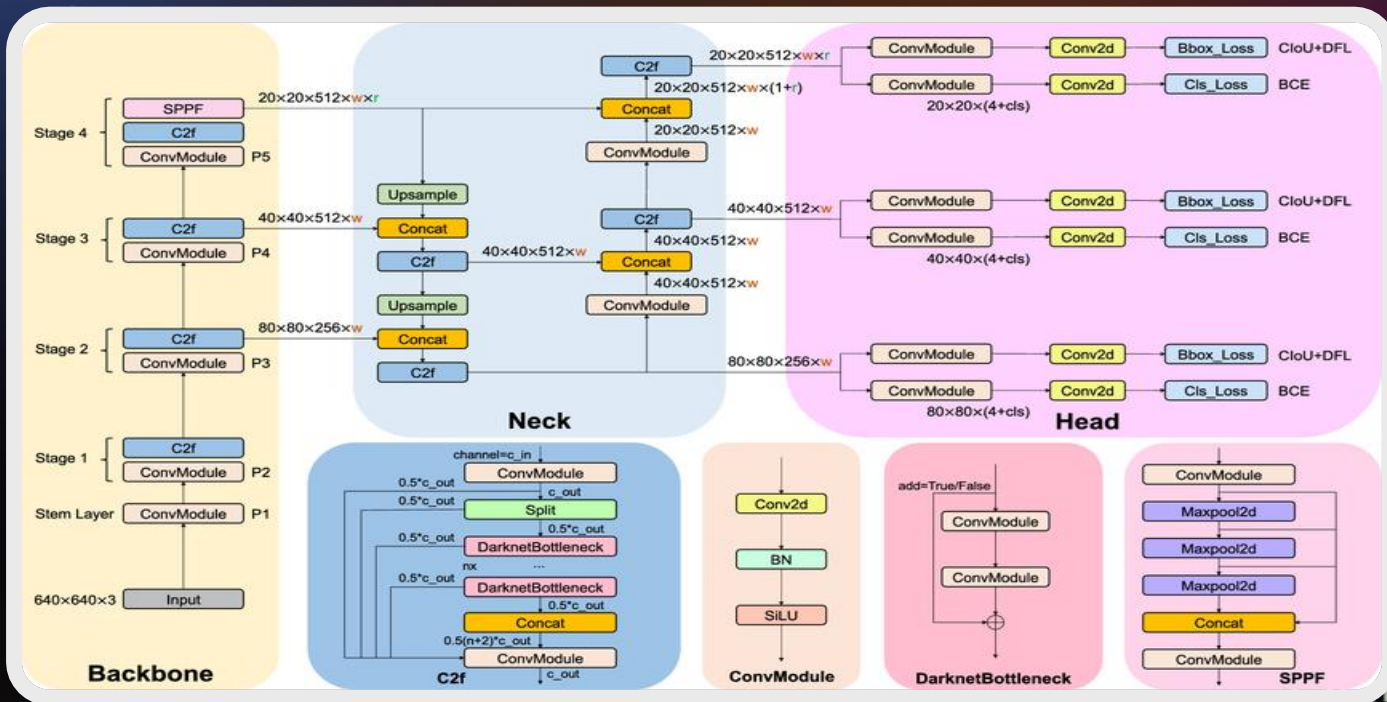


Overview of our pipeline

II. Proposed method

a. Face detector

Face detector: YOLOv8



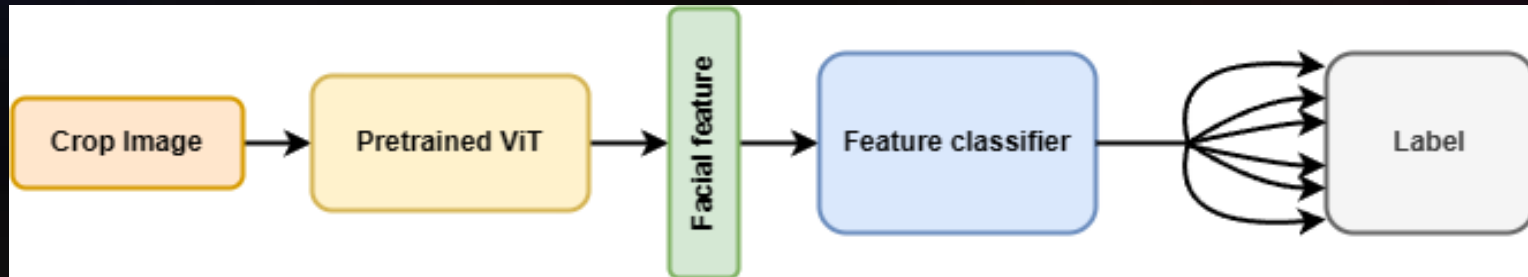
II. Proposed method

b. Face Attributes Classifier

Multi-model for classification task:

- Enormous memory
- Difficult to implement for real application

=> Using single model with multi-task classifier



Overview Face Attributes classifier

II. Proposed method

b. Face Attributes Classifier

Type of classifier:

- Custom SVM: $K(x, x') = (-\gamma \|x - x'\|_2^2 + c)^d$
- Transformer: 4 layers (encoder) – 8 heads
- Fully Connected Layer (MLP): 3 layers

Training strategy :

- Freeze ViT backbone and train Face Attributes Classifier
- Do not use augment data or extra data
- Use Balanced Binary Cross Entropy Loss for ViT (CVPR2023) for 6 attributes

II. Proposed method

b. Face Attributes Classifier

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{Bal-BCE}} = - \sum_{\mathbf{y}_i \in \mathcal{C}} w_i \left[\mathbb{1}(\mathbf{y}_i) \cdot \log \frac{1}{1 + e^{-[\mathbf{z}_{\mathbf{y}_i} + \log \pi_{\mathbf{y}_i} - \log(1 - \pi_{\mathbf{y}_i})]}} \right. \\ \left. + (1 - \mathbb{1}(\mathbf{y}_i)) \cdot \log \left(1 - \frac{1}{1 + e^{-[\mathbf{z}_{\mathbf{y}_i} + \log \pi_{\mathbf{y}_i} - \log(1 - \pi_{\mathbf{y}_i})]}} \right) \right]$$

Bal-BCE loss for ViT (adapted from [1])

[1] Zhengzhuo Xu et al. Learning Imbalanced Data with Vision Transformers.
In CVPR, pages 15793 – 15800, IEEE, 2023.

III. Results

a. Results on scoreboard

We use VIT base for all following model with different classifier

Type of classifier	Training time (RTX 4090 24g)	Public test	Private test
Custom SVM	2 m/epoch	26.08	25.30
Transformer	3 m/epoch	26.06	25.37
Fully Connected Layer	2 m/epoch	26.13 (2)	25.06

III. Results

b. Performance and inference time

Model	mAP50/avg dev acc	Capacity	params	Time (s) on CPU i5 1135g7	Time (s) on GPU Tesla T4	Time (s) on GPU Tesla T4(quantized)
Yolov8 n	~0.9401	6mb	~3m	~0.45	~0.06	-
Yolov8 m	~0.9484	50mb	~26m	~0.61	~0.10	0.015 ± 0.005 (640 scale)
Yolov8 x	~0.9525	130mb	~68m	~1.45	~0.23	
VIT small + SVM	0.9088	85mb	~22m	~0.10	~0.02	-
VIT base + SVM	0.9123	140mb	~87m	~0.21	~0.04	-
VIT large +SVM	0.9096	1.2gb	~305m	~0.81	~0.19	-

IV. Self-evaluation

Aspect	Our method
Accuracy	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Top 2 on public test• Achieve 25.37 final score on private test
Business	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Both Yolov8 (face detector) and VIT(face attributes classifier) have commercial use license• Can improve performance with augment or extra data• Smaller variants can optimize capacity and inference time
Creativity	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Design custom SVM kernel for face attributes classifier with competitive result and save resources
Possibility	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Face detector has been quantized for faster inference time• Pipeline can run on CPU in less than 1s/frame

V. Limitations

- Challenge in imbalanced data
- Having difficulty in challenging attributes such as age, emotion, especially skintone.
- Face Attributes Classifier is not designed to automatically augment data.
- Face Attributes Classifier has not been quantized.
- Faces with mask are still impossible to predict emotion (bias to neutral)

=> Addressed in the future

VI. Product & Demo

Quantization step: reduce **about 74.07%** inference time of YOLO (jetson Xavier)

Achieve > 30 FPS for Face detection only

```
root@tronganh-jetsonxavier:/home/tronganh/AIChallenge# yolo detect val model=/home/tronganh/AIChallenge/log/checkpoint_yolov8m/
best.pt data=/home/tronganh/AIChallenge/datasets/mydataset.yaml batch=1 imgsz=640
Ultralytics YOLOv8.0.200 Python-3.8.10 torch-2.0.0a0ec3941ad.nv23.02 CUDA:0 (Xavier, 6857MiB)
Model summary (fused): 218 layers, 25840339 parameters, 0 gradients, 78.7 GFLOPs
val: Scanning /home/tronganh/AIChallenge/datasets/data_yolo/dev/labels.cache... 703 images, 0 backgrounds, 0 corrupt: 100%|
Class Images Instances Box(P R mAP50 mAP50-95): 100%| 703/703 [03:47<00:00]
all 703 703 1 1 0.995 0.987
Speed: 1.4ms preprocess, 121.5ms inference, 0.1ms loss, 4.4ms postprocess per image
```

Results saved to runs/detect/val5

Learn more at <https://docs.ultralytics.com/modes/val>

```
root@tronganh-jetsonxavier:/home/tronganh/AIChallenge# yolo detect val model=/home/tronganh/AIChallenge/log/checkpoint_yolov8m/
best.pt data=/home/tronganh/AIChallenge/datasets/mydataset.yaml batch=1 imgsz=640
best.onnx best.pt best_fp16.engine
```

```
root@tronganh-jetsonxavier:/home/tronganh/AIChallenge# yolo detect val model=/home/tronganh/AIChallenge/log/checkpoint_yolov8m/
best_fp16.engine data=/home/tronganh/AIChallenge/datasets/mydataset.yaml batch=1 imgsz=640
```

Ultralytics YOLOv8.0.200 Python-3.8.10 torch-2.0.0a0ec3941ad.nv23.02 CUDA:0 (Xavier, 6857MiB)

Loading /home/tronganh/AIChallenge/log/checkpoint_yolov8m/best_fp16.engine for TensorRT inference...

[01/23/2024-10:50:19] [TRT] [I] Loaded engine size: 51 MiB

[01/23/2024-10:50:22] [TRT] [I] [MemUsageChange] Init cuDNN: CPU +343, GPU +325, now: CPU 741, GPU 3360 (MiB)

[01/23/2024-10:50:22] [TRT] [I] [MemUsageChange] TensorRT-managed allocation in engine deserialization: CPU +0, GPU +49, now: CPU 0, GPU 49 (MiB)

[01/23/2024-10:50:23] [TRT] [I] [MemUsageChange] Init cuDNN: CPU +0, GPU +0, now: CPU 690, GPU 3312 (MiB)

[01/23/2024-10:50:23] [TRT] [I] [MemUsageChange] TensorRT-managed allocation in IExecutionContext creation: CPU +0, GPU +32, now: CPU 0, GPU 81 (MiB)

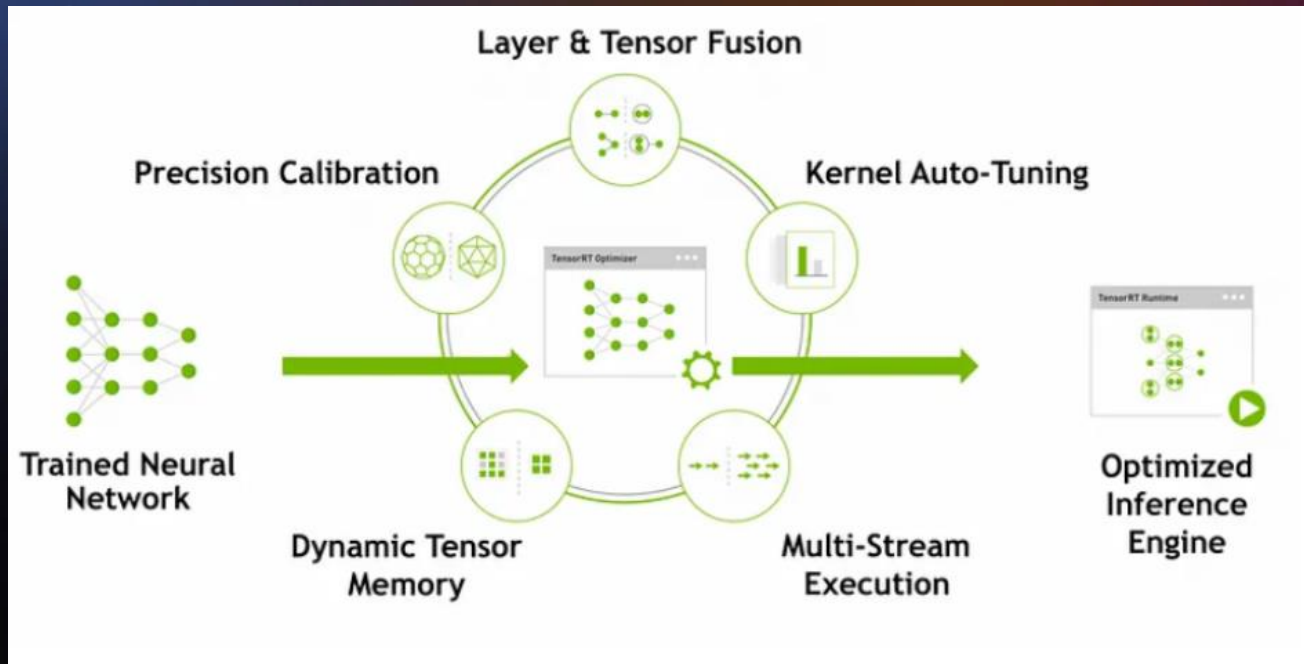
```
val: Scanning /home/tronganh/AIChallenge/datasets/data_yolo/dev/labels.cache... 703 images, 0 backgrounds, 0 corrupt: 100%|
Class Images Instances Box(P R mAP50 mAP50-95): 100%| 703/703 [01:22<00:00]
all 703 703 1 1 0.995 0.988
```

Speed: 1.2ms preprocess, 31.4ms inference, 0.1ms loss, 4.2ms postprocess per image

Results saved to runs/detect/val6

Learn more at <https://docs.ultralytics.com/modes/val>

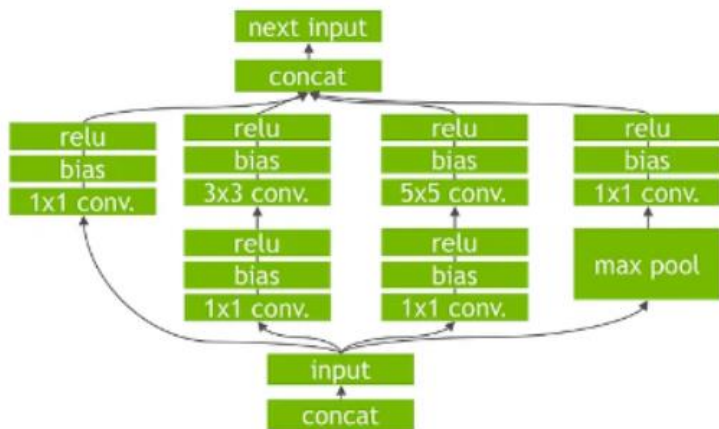
VI. Product & Demo



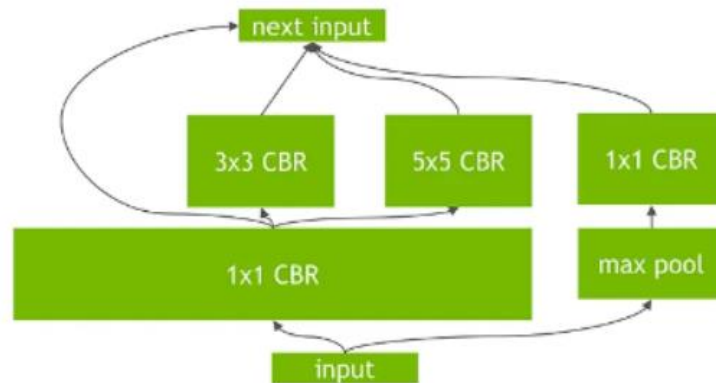
Quantization and optimization using TensorRT

VI. Product & Demo

Un-Optimized Network



TensorRT Optimized Network



Layer fusion method optimization

VI. Product & Demo

Quantization step: reduce **about 74.07%** inference time of YOLO (jetson Xavier)

Face classifier model has not been quantized yet

Achieve 17 FPS (including pre-processing and post-processing steps)

GPU cost: 2.2 GB

RAM cost: 4.8GB

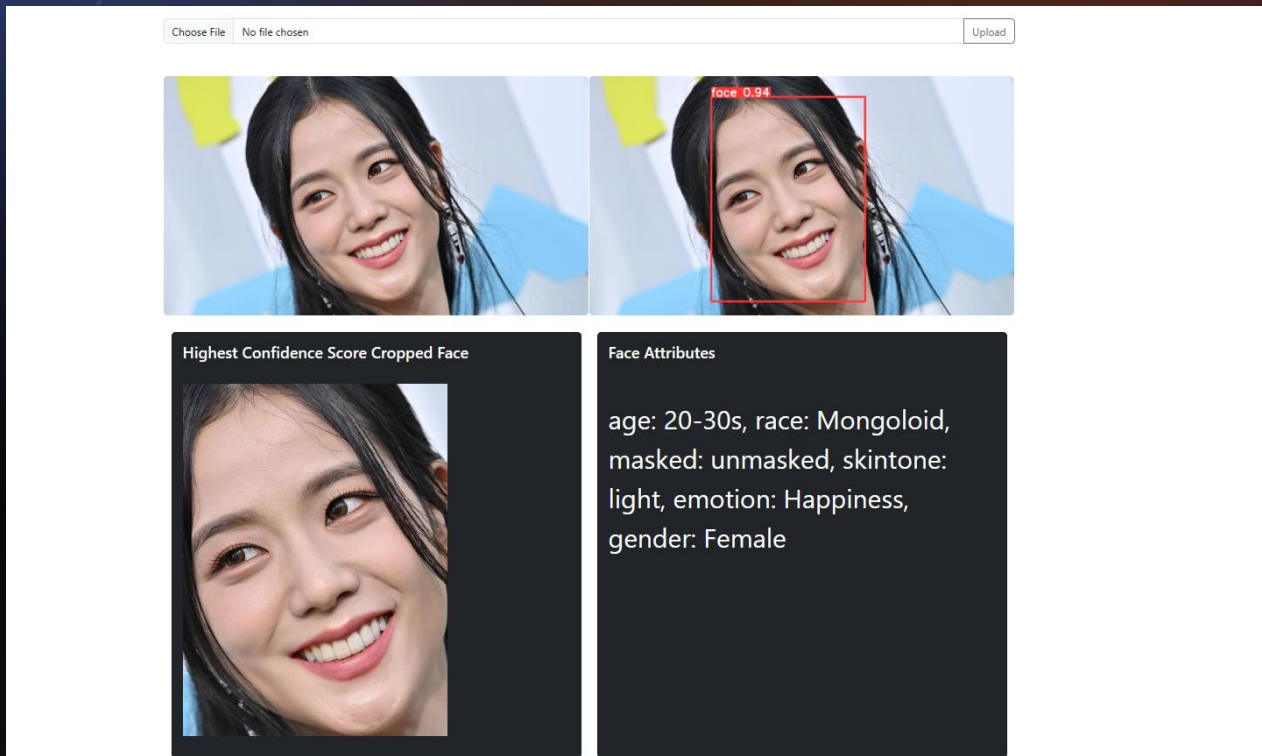
```
Thời gian yolov8 thực hiện: 0.019832611083984375 s
```

```
Thời gian face analysis model thực hiện: 0.03839540481567383 s
```

```
Tổng thời gian thực hiện: 0.059618473052978516 s
```


VI. Product & Demo

Make a simple website that can detect faces in image and analyze face attributes (age, race, masked, skintone, emotion, gender)



VI. Product & Demo

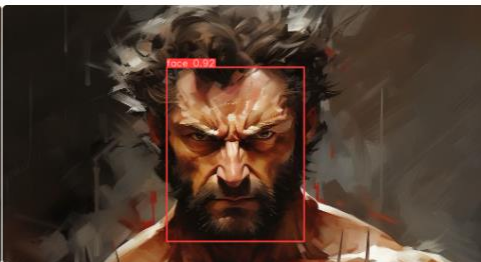
⚠ Note:

To get the best result, please upload a vertical photo, without tilt or angle, and with good lighting conditions

Choose File

No file chosen

Upload



Highest Confidence Score Cropped Face



Face Attributes

age: 20-30s, race: Caucasian,
masked: unmasked, skintone:
mid-dark, emotion: Anger,
gender: Male

Thank you for listening !

