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 (Tue) 23:59

> Preparation

- Run the code below before proceeding with the homework (Q1, Q2).
- If an error occurs, click 'Run Session Again' and then restart the runtime from the beginning.

```
[] 나, 숨겨진 셀 1개
```

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 to test your understanding of critical parts of the CoCoOp.

```
1 import torch.nn as nn
 3 class CoCoOpPromptLearner(nn.Module):
      def __init__(self, cfg, classnames, clip_model):
 5
          super().__init__()
 6
          n_cls = len(classnames)
          n_ctx = cfg.TRAINER.COCOOP.N_CTX
 8
          ctx_init = cfg.TRAINER.COCOOP.CTX_INIT
 9
           dtype = clip_model.dtype
10
          ctx_dim = clip_model.ln_final.weight.shape[0]
11
           vis_dim = clip_model.visual.output_dim
12
           clip_imsize = clip_model.visual.input_resolution
13
           cfg_imsize = cfg.INPUT.SIZE[0]
14
           assert cfg_imsize == clip_imsize, f"cfg_imsize ({cfg_imsize}) must equal to clip_imsize ({clip_imsize})"
15
           if ctx_init:
16
17
               # use given words to initialize context vectors
              ctx_init = ctx_init.replace("_",
n_ctx = len(ctx_init.split(" "))
18
19
20
              prompt = clip.tokenize(ctx_init)
21
              with torch.no_grad():
22
                   embedding = clip_model.token_embedding(prompt).type(dtype)
23
              ctx_vectors = embedding[0, 1: 1 + n_ctx, :]
24
              prompt_prefix = ctx_init
25
           else:
26
               # random initialization
27
               ctx_vectors = torch.empty(n_ctx, ctx_dim, dtype=dtype)
28
              nn.init.normal_(ctx_vectors, std=0.02)
              prompt_prefix = " ".join(["X"] * n_ctx)
29
30
31
           print(f'Initial context: "{prompt_prefix}"')
32
           print(f"Number of context words (tokens): {n_ctx}")
33
           self.ctx = nn.Parameter(ctx_vectors) # Wrap the initialized prompts above as parameters to make them trainable.
34
35
           ### Tokenize ###
36
           classnames = [name.replace("_", " ") for name in classnames] # 여기 "Forest"
37
38
           name_lens = [len(_tokenizer.encode(name)) for name in classnames]
           prompts = [prompt_prefix + " " + name + "." for name in classnames] # OH) "A photo of Forest."
39
40
           tokenized_prompts = torch.cat([clip.tokenize(p) for p in prompts]) # 예) [49406, 320, 1125, 539...]
41
42
43
44
           45
46
           ###### Q1. Fill in the blank ######
           ######## Define Meta Net ########
47
48
           self.meta_net = nn.Sequential(OrderedDict([
49
               ("linear1", nn.Linear(vis_dim, vis_dim//16)),
               ("relu", nn.ReLU(inplace=True)),
```

```
51
              ("linear2", nn.Linear(vis_dim // 16, ctx_dim))
52
53
           54
           ## Hint: meta network is composed to linear layer, relu activation, and linear layer.
55
56
57
           if cfg.TRAINER.COCOOP.PREC == "fp16":
58
59
              self.meta_net.half()
60
61
          with torch.no_grad():
              embedding = clip_model.token_embedding(tokenized_prompts).type(dtype)
62
63
64
           # These token vectors will be saved when in save_model(),
65
          # but they should be ignored in load_model() as we want to use
66
           # those computed using the current class names
67
           self.register_buffer("token_prefix", embedding[:, :1, :]) # SOS
68
          self.register_buffer("token_suffix", embedding[:, 1 + n_ctx:, :]) # CLS, EOS
69
           self.n_cls = n_cls
70
           self.n_ctx = n_ctx
71
          self.tokenized_prompts = tokenized_prompts # torch.Tensor
72
           self.name_lens = name_lens
73
74
       def construct_prompts(self, ctx, prefix, suffix, label=None):
           # dimO is either batch_size (during training) or n_cls (during testing)
 75
76
          # ctx: context tokens, with shape of (dim0, n_ctx, ctx_dim)
77
           # prefix: the sos token, with shape of (n_cls, 1, ctx_dim)
78
          # suffix: remaining tokens, with shape of (n_cls, *, ctx_dim)
79
80
           if label is not None:
              prefix = prefix[label]
81
82
              suffix = suffix[label]
83
          prompts = torch.cat(
84
85
86
                  prefix. # (dimO. 1. dim)
87
                  ctx, # (dimO, n_ctx, dim)
                  suffix, \# (dim0, \star, dim)
88
89
              1
90
              dim=1,
91
92
93
          return prompts
94
95
       def forward(self, im_features):
96
          prefix = self.token_prefix
          suffix = self.token suffix
97
98
          ctx = self.ctx # (n_ctx, ctx_dim)
99
100
101
           102
103
           ######## Q2,3. Fill in the blank #######
          bias=self.meta_net(im_features) # (batch, ctx_dim)
104
          bias = bias.unsqueeze(1) # (batch, 1, ctx_dim)
105
           ctx = ctx.unsqueeze(0) # (1, n_ctx, ctx_dim)
106
           ctx_shifted=ctx+bias # (batch, n_ctx, ctx_dim)
107
108
           109
           110
111
112
113
          # Use instance-conditioned context tokens for all classes
114
          prompts = []
           for ctx_shifted_i in ctx_shifted:
115
116
              ctx_i = ctx_shifted_i.unsqueeze(0).expand(self.n_cls, -1, -1)
117
              pts_i = self.construct_prompts(ctx_i, prefix, suffix) # (n_cls, n_tkn, ctx_dim)
118
              prompts.append(pts_i)
119
          prompts = torch.stack(prompts)
120
121
          return prompts
  1 class CoCoOpCustomCLIP(nn.Module):
       def init (self. cfg. classnames, clip model):
 3
           super().__init__()
 4
           self.prompt_learner = CoCoOpPromptLearner(cfg, classnames, clip_model)
 5
           self.tokenized_prompts = self.prompt_learner.tokenized_prompts
 6
           self.image_encoder = clip_model.visual
           self.text_encoder = TextEncoder(clip_model)
           self.logit_scale = clip_model.logit_scale
 8
           self.dtype = clip_model.dtype
 9
 10
```

```
11
     def forward(self, image, label=None):
12
         tokenized_prompts = self.tokenized_prompts
13
         logit_scale = self.logit_scale.exp()
14
15
         image features = self.image encoder(image.type(self.dtype))
16
         image_features = image_features / image_features.norm(dim=-1, keepdim=True)
17
18
19
         20
         ######### 04. Fill in the blank ########
21
         prompts=self.prompt_learner(image_features)
         22
23
         24
25
26
         logits = []
27
         for pts_i, imf_i in zip(prompts, image_features):
28
             text features = self.text encoder(pts i, tokenized prompts)
29
             text_features = text_features / text_features.norm(dim=-1, keepdim=True)
30
             I_i = logit_scale * imf_i @ text_features.t()
31
             logits.append(I_i)
32
         logits = torch.stack(logits)
33
34
         if self.prompt_learner.training:
35
             return F.cross_entropy(logits, label)
36
37
         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.

```
1 # Train on the Base Classes Train split and evaluate accuracy on the Base Classes Test split.
2 args.trainer = "CoCoOp"
3 args.train_batch_size = 4
4 \text{ args.epoch} = 100
5 args.output_dir = "outputs/cocoop"
7 args.subsample_classes = "base"
8 args.eval only = False
9 cocoop_base_acc = main(args)
   Loading trainer: CoCoOp
    Loading dataset: EuroSAT
    Reading split from /content/ProMetaR/ProMetaR/data/eurosat/split_zhou_EuroSAT.json
    Creating a 16-shot dataset
    Creating a 4-shot dataset
    Saving preprocessed few-shot data to /content/ProMetaR/ProMetaR/data/eurosat/split_fewshot/shot_16-seed_1.pkl
    SUBSAMPLE BASE 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])
    /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages/torch/utils/data/dataloader.py:617: UserWarning: This DataLoader will create 8 worker processes in to
      warnings.warn(
    Dataset
               EuroSAT
    # classes 5
               80
    # train_x
    # val
               20
    # test
               4.200
    Loading CLIP (backbone: ViT-B/16)
    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
    Loading evaluator: Classification
    No checkpoint found, train from scratch
    /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages/torch/optim/lr_scheduler.py:62: UserWarning: The verbose parameter is deprecated. Please use get_last_
      warnings.warn(
    epoch [1/100] batch [20/20] time 0.100 (0.333) data 0.000 (0.047) loss 0.2744 (1.1881) Ir 2.5000e-03 eta 0:10:58
    epoch [2/100] batch [20/20] time 0.091 (0.123) data 0.000 (0.017) loss 0.8384 (0.8970) Ir 2.4994e-03 eta 0:04:00
    epoch [3/100] batch [20/20] time 0.092 (0.122) data 0.000 (0.020) loss 0.6382 (0.7859) lr 2.4975e-03 eta 0:03:55
    epoch [4/100] batch [20/20] time 0.092 (0.120) data 0.000 (0.023) loss 0.5044 (0.7151) lr 2.4945e-03 eta 0:03:50
```

epoch [5/100] batch [20/20] time 0.136 (0.188) data 0.000 (0.034) loss 0.5703 (0.6317) Ir 2.4901e-03 eta 0:05:56 epoch [6/100] batch [20/20] time 0.090 (0.124) data 0.000 (0.025) loss 0.6060 (0.6009) Ir 2.4846e-03 eta 0:03:52 epoch [7/100] batch [20/20] time 0.090 (0.141) data 0.000 (0.016) loss 0.3853 (0.6638) Ir 2.4779e-03 eta 0:04:21

```
epoch [9/100] batch [20/20] time 0.120 (0.137) data 0.000 (0.019) loss 0.1780 (0.4582) lr 2.4607e-03 eta 0:04:09
    epoch [10/100] batch [20/20] time 0.136 (0.209) data 0.000 (0.033) loss 1.2285 (0.5051) Ir 2.4504e-03 eta 0:06:16
    epoch [11/100] batch [20/20] time 0.094 (0.130) data 0.000 (0.017) loss 0.2539 (0.5013) lr 2.4388e-03 eta 0:03:50
    epoch [12/100] batch [20/20] time 0.091 (0.124) data 0.000 (0.021) loss 1.1484 (0.4657) Ir 2.4261e-03 eta 0:03:38
    epoch [13/100] batch [20/20] time 0.100 (0.122) data 0.000 (0.015) loss 0.8467 (0.5009) Ir 2.4122e-03 eta 0:03:32
    epoch [14/100] batch [20/20] time 0.129 (0.137) data 0.000 (0.019) loss 0.5547 (0.4495) Ir 2.3972e-03 eta 0.03:56
    epoch [15/100] batch [20/20] time 0.134 (0.189) data 0.000 (0.032) loss 1.0430 (0.5549) Ir 2.3810e-03 eta 0:05:21
    epoch [16/100] batch [20/20] time 0.092 (0.123) data 0.000 (0.018) loss 1.3906 (0.4799) Ir 2.3638e-03 eta 0:03:26
    epoch [17/100] batch [20/20] time 0.090 (0.122) data 0.000 (0.019) loss 0.0238 (0.3497) lr 2.3454e-03 eta 0:03:22
    epoch [18/100] batch [20/20] time 0.095 (0.121) data 0.000 (0.019) loss 0.1337 (0.2804) lr 2.3259e-03 eta 0:03:18
    epoch [19/100] batch [20/20] time 0.134 (0.133) data 0.000 (0.017) loss 1.0420 (0.3864) Ir 2.3054e-03 eta 0:03:35
    epoch [20/100] batch [20/20] time 0.139 (0.184) data 0.000 (0.025) loss 0.3484 (0.4984) lr 2.2839e-03 eta 0:04:54
      nach [01/100] hatch
                         [20/20] +im 0 004 (0 122) data 0 000 (0 016) Laca 0 0104 (0 2424) La 2 26120 02 ata 0:02:20
1 # Accuracy on the New Classes.
2 args.model_dir = "outputs/cocoop"
3 args.output_dir = "outputs/cocoop/new_classes"
4 args.subsample_classes = "new
5 args.load_epoch = 100
6 args.eval_only = True
7 cocoop_novel_acc = main(args)
→ Loading trainer: CoCoOp
    Loading dataset: EuroSAT
    Reading split from /content/ProMetaR/ProMetaR/data/eurosat/split_zhou_EuroSAT.json
    Loading preprocessed few-shot data from /content/ProMetaR/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
               EuroSAT
    # classes 5
    # train_x
               80
    # val
               20
               3,900
    # test
    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
     /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages/torch/optim/lr_scheduler.py:62: UserWarning: The verbose parameter is deprecated. Please use get_last_lr
      warnings.warn(
     /content/ProMetaR/dassl/utils/torchtools.py:102: FutureWarning: You are using `torch.load` with `weights_only=False` (the current default value)
      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.bias', 'prompt_learner.meta_net.linear2.weight', 'prompt_learner.meta_net.linear1.we
    Loading evaluator: Classification
    Loading weights to prompt_learner from "outputs/cocoop/prompt_learner/model.pth.tar-100" (epoch = 100)
    Evaluate on the *test* set
                 39/39 [01:04<00:00, 1.66s/it]=> result
     100%
    * total: 3,900
     * correct: 1,687
    * accuracy: 43.3%
     * error: 56.7%
     * macro_f1: 39.0%
```

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.

CoOp and CoCoOp both investigates the most efficient input phrases instead of fixing format like 'a photo of {object}'.

However, while CoOp focuses solely on phrases and classes, CoCoOp utilises information from the image file. It prevents overfitting problem in CoOp, and this is implemented at the meta network; the homework part of Q1.

The differences can result in following consequences:

- CoOp gets higher accuracy when faced on base classes.
- CoCoOp gets higher accuracy when faced on unseen classes than CoOp.
- In overall situation, CoCoOp shows better performance.

Comparing the above with the result of CoOp in the Lab session 4, it performs worse in all situations. (90.8% < 92.3%, 43.3% < 51.5%)

Nevertheless, it does not mean that it is a counterexample against the claim. In this project, it sets learnable context as 4 words, especially regarding 'a photo of a' as a default state. On the other hand, CoOp implemented in Lab session 4 suggests learnable context as 16 words and it starts from none-state (blank).

Meanwhile, the speed of CoOp is faster than CoCoOp. This can be seen in runtime comparison.