



CVPR 2024



Edge-Optimized Deep Learning: Harnessing Generative AI and Computer Vision with Open-Source Libraries

Module 1

Data Management, Training, and Fine-tuning Computer Vision Tasks

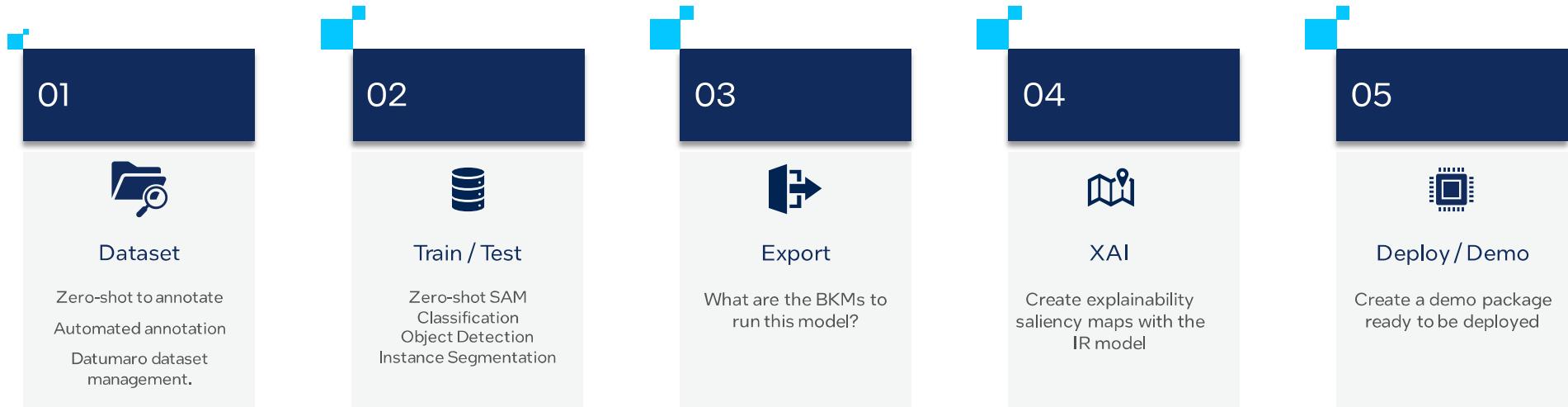
Samet Akcay

Intel NEX SW

Contributors: Harim Kang, Jaeguk Hyun

Agenda

By the end of this session, you will learn how to



OTX

Introduction



What is OpenVINO Training eXtensions – OTX?



One-stop shop of verified algorithms for many vision tasks and learning methods



Provides simple CLI and API for quick start without hassles



Full OpenVINO integration for model optimization, inference and deployment.

What is OpenVINO Training eXtensions – OTX?

One command is all you need

CLI

```
# <train, test, export, explain, deploy>
# $ otx <entrypoint> --arg value
$ otx train \
    --task detection \
    --data_root /path/to/data ...
```

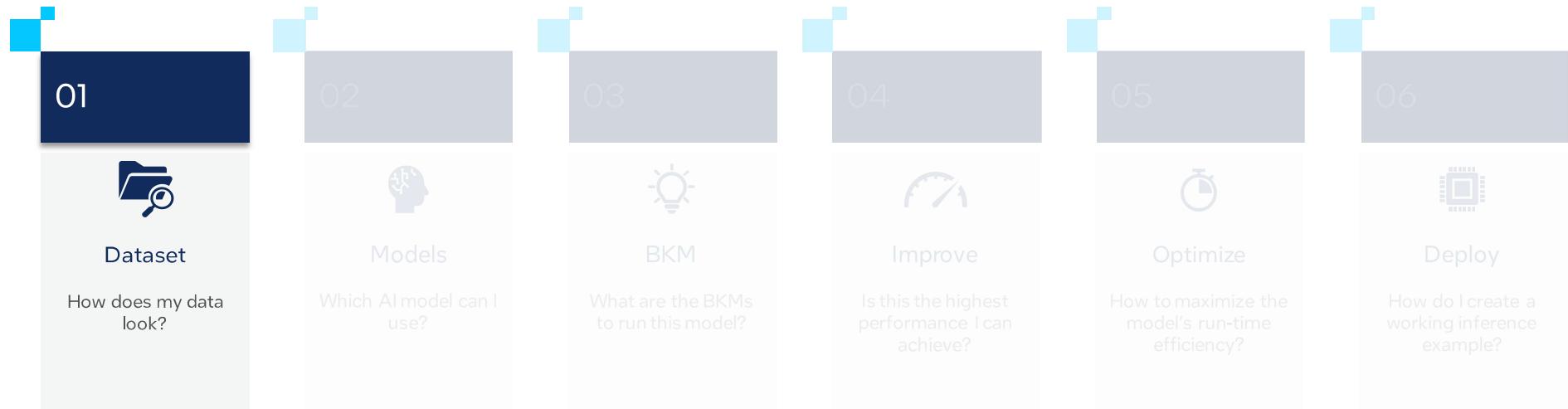
API

```
>>> from otx.engine import Engine
>>> engine = Engine(data_root="data/wgisd")
>>> engine.train()
```

What is OpenVINO Training eXtensions – OTX?

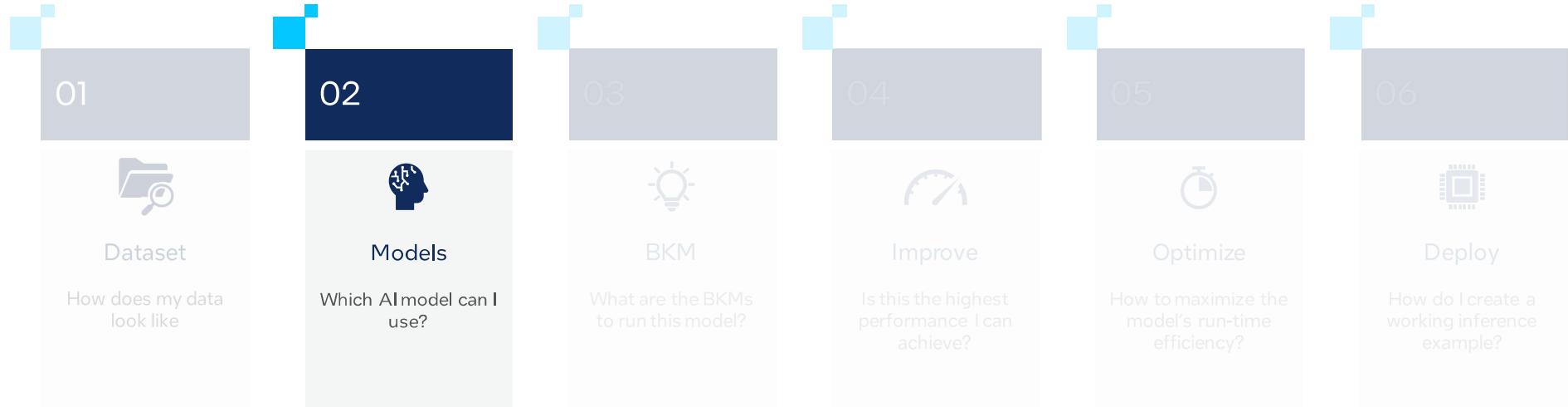


What is OpenVINO Training eXtensions – OTX?



01 – Leverage Datumaro, the data frontend of OTX

What is OpenVINO Training eXtensions – OTX?



02 – Use OpenVINO-verified models for best performance and efficiency

```
● ● ●  
# CLI  
$ otx find
```

```
● ● ●  
# API  
>>> from otx.models import list_models  
>>> list_models(task="DETECTION")
```

What is OpenVINO Training eXtensions – OTX?



03/04 – Autoconfiguration will find the best task type, model and parameters. Advanced customization is also possible

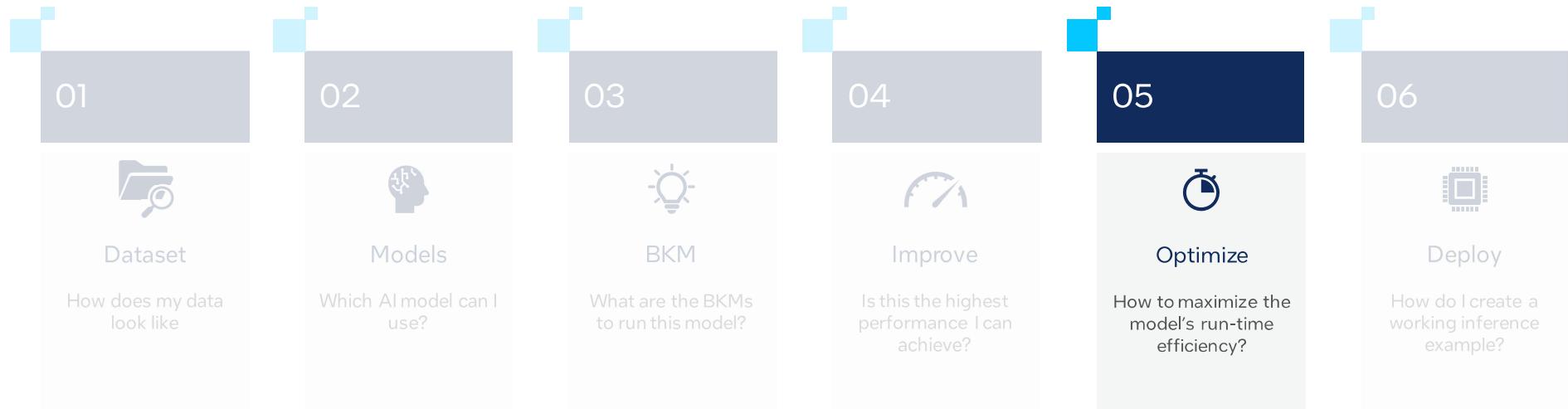


```
# CLI  
$ otx train
```



```
# API  
>>> from otx.engine import Engine  
>>> engine = Engine(data_root="data/wgisd")  
>>> engine.train()
```

What is OpenVINO Training eXtensions – OTX?



05 – Use OpenVINO NNCF-based model optimization and export runnable codes with model

● ● ●
CLI
\$ otx export
\$ otx optimize

● ● ●
API
>>> ir_model_path = engine.export()
>>> engine.optimize(ir_model_path)

What is OpenVINO Training eXtensions – OTX?



06 –Evaluate, explain and deploy models with built-in CLI and API

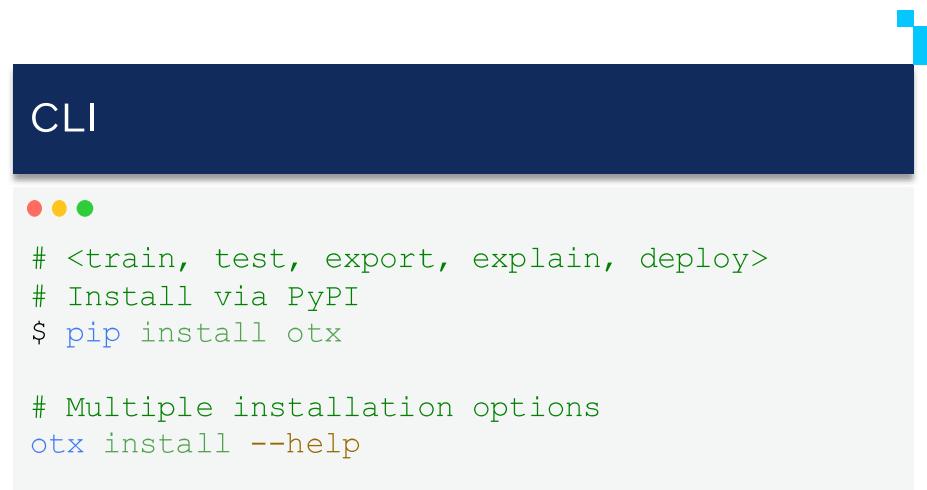
```
● ● ●  
# CLI  
$ otx explain  
$ otx export  
$ python demo.py
```

```
● ● ●  
# API  
>>> engine.explain(checkpoint=<checkpoint-path>,  
datamodule=OTXDataModule(...),explain_config=ExplainConfig(postprocess=True ),dump=True )  
>>> engine.export(export_format='EXPORTABLE_CODE')
```

OTX Features

Installation

Lightweight, hardware-agnostic installation



The image shows a dark-themed command-line interface (CLI) window titled "CLI". At the top, there are three small colored dots (red, yellow, green). Below them, the text is displayed in a monospaced font:

```
# <train, test, export, explain, deploy>
# Install via PyPI
$ pip install otx

# Multiple installation options
otx install --help
```

Features

End-to-end DL pipeline for all levels – *From beginner to Advanced*

Task Types

- Classification
- Detection, Rotated Detection
- Semantic and Instance Segmentation
- Anomaly Detection
- Action Recognition
- Visual Prompting



Learning Methods

- Fully-supervised
- Semi-supervised
- Self-supervised
- Class Incremental
- Imbalanced



API / CLI Functionality

- Auto-installation
- Auto-learning method
- Integrated Image Tiling
- Hyper-parameter Optimization
- OpenVINO Optimization
- Integrated Explainable AI (XAI)

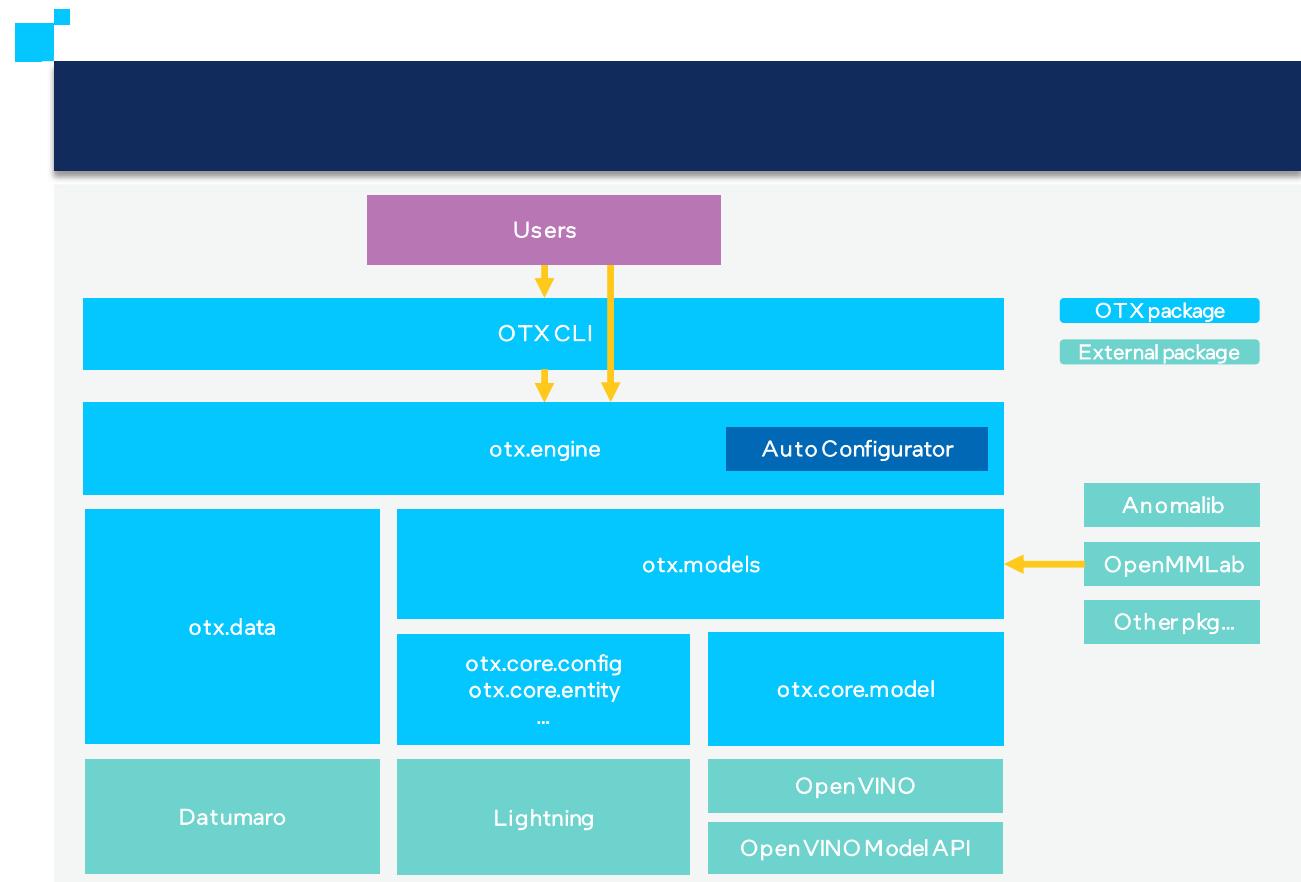
OTX

Architecture

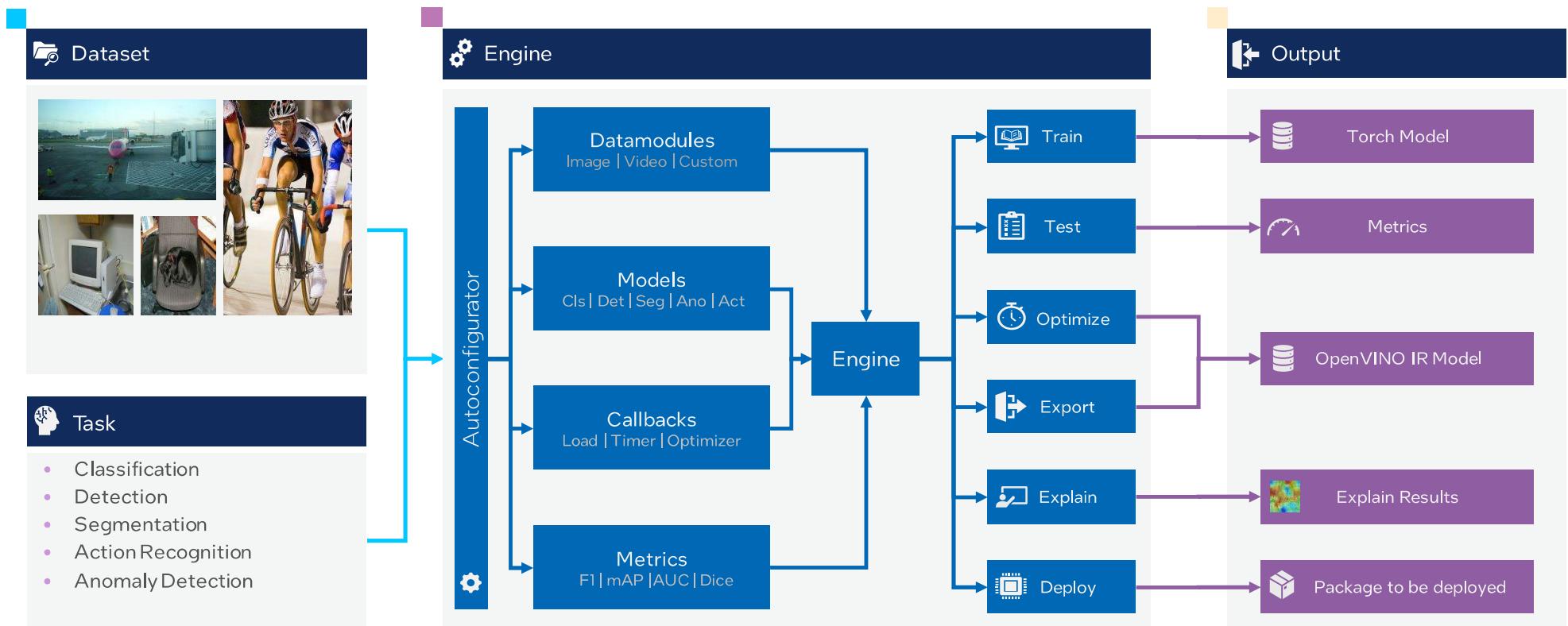
OTX Architecture

API/CLI Parity

- Jsonargparse-based CLI
- Lightning-based Data and Model
- Engine orchestrates the pipeline.



Autoconfiguration



Autoconfiguration

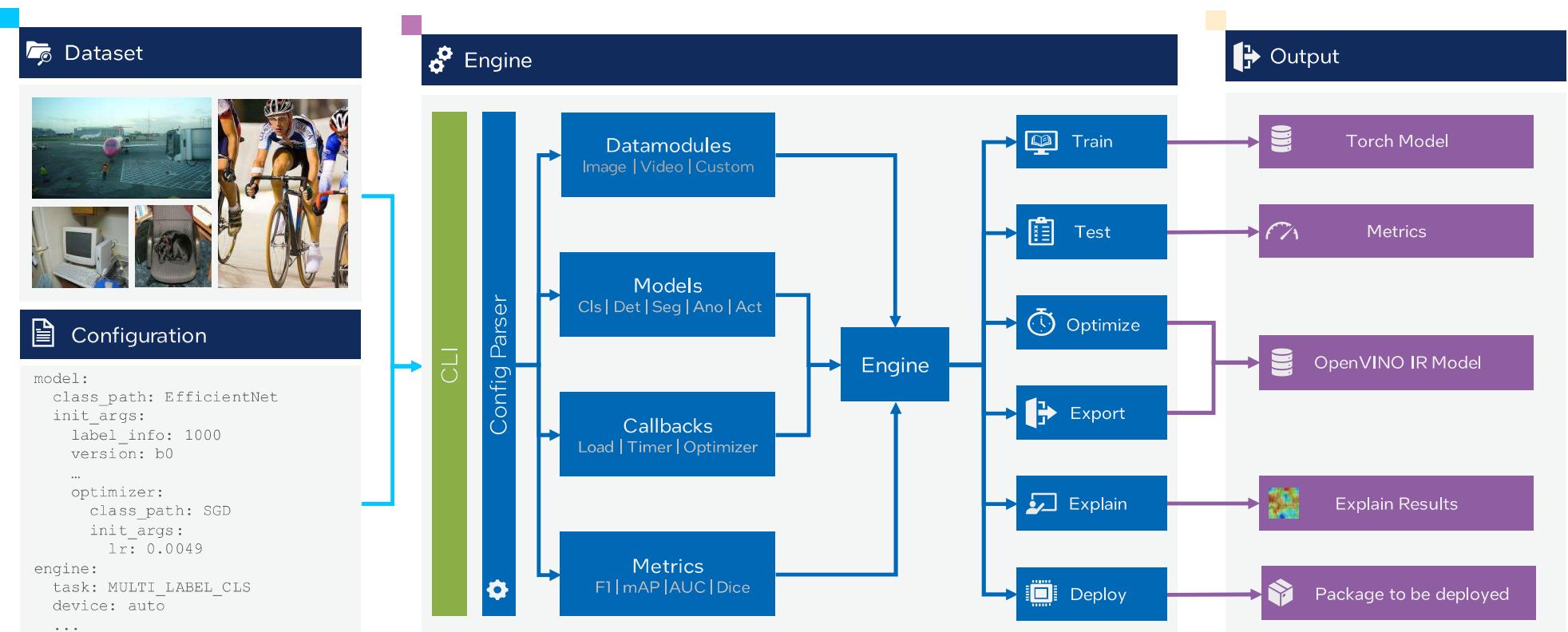
CLI

```
# TASKS:  
# - MULTI_LABEL_CLS, MULTI_CLASS_CLS, DETECTION,  
# - INSTANCE_SEGMENTATION, SEMANTIC_SEGMENTATION,  
# - ACTION_RECOGNITION  
$ otx train \  
    --task <TASK> \  
    --data_root data/VOCdevkit/VOC2012 \  
    --data.config.data_format voc
```

API

```
# API via config  
from otx.engine import Engine  
  
engine = Engine(  
    data_root=data_root,  
    task="INSTANCE_SEGMENTATION",  
    work_dir="otx-workspace-api-ins-seg-auto",  
)  
  
engine.train(max_epochs=3)
```

via Config File



End-to-End Training via Config File

CLI

```
# Train via config file
$ otx train \
  --config efficientnet_b0_light.yaml \
  # Overwrite some arguments (Optional)
  --data_root data/VOCdevkit/VOC2012 \
  --data.config.data_format voc \
  --work_dir otx-workspace-api-multi-label-cls
```

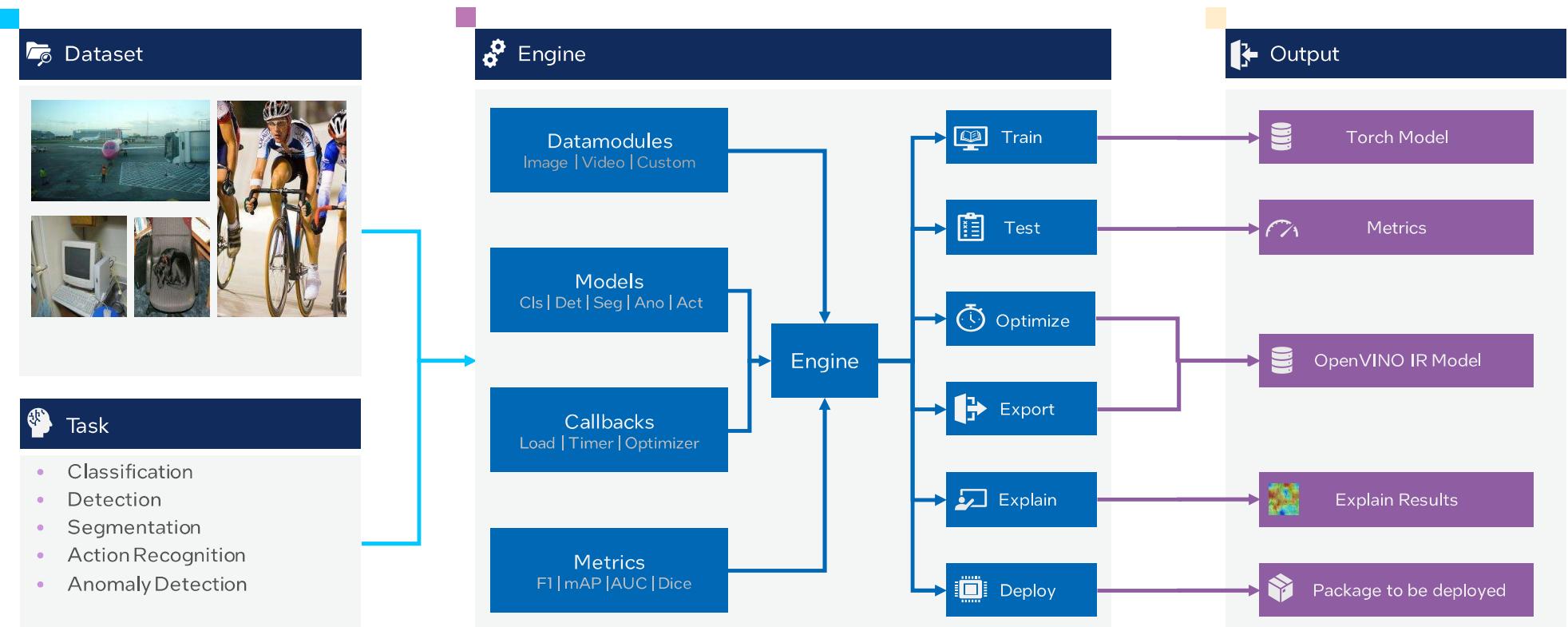
API

```
# API via config
from otx.engine import Engine

data_root = "data/VOCdevkit/VOC2012"
recipe = "src/otx/recipe/classification/multi_label_cls/
          efficientnet_b0_light.yaml"
override_kwargs = {"data.config.data_format": "voc"}
engine = Engine.from_config(
    config_path=recipe,
    data_root=data_root,
    work_dir="otx-workspace-api-multi-label-cls",
    **override_kwargs,
)

engine.train(max_epochs=2, precision=16)
```

via API Modules



via API Modules

CLI

```
# CLI via API modules
$ otx train
  --config src/otx/recipe/classification/
    multi_label_cls/efficientnet_b0_light.yaml \
  --data_root data/VOCdevkit/VOC2012 \
  --data.config.data_format voc \
```

API

```
# API via modules
>>> datamodule = OTXDataModule(
...     task="MULTI_LABEL_CLS",
...     config=DataModuleConfig(
...         data_format="voc",
...         data_root=data_root,
...         train_subset=SubsetConfig(
...             subset_name="train",
...             batch_size=8,
...             num_workers=2,
...             transform_lib_type="MMPRETRAIN",
...             transforms=simple_transforms,
...             val_subset=SubsetConfig(...),
...             test_subset=SubsetConfig(...),
...         ),
...     ),
... )
>>> model = EfficientNetB0ForMultilabelCls(num_classes)
>>> engine = Engine(datamodule=datamodule, model=model)
>>> engine.train(max_epochs=2)
```

OTX

Additional Features

Additional OTX Features

01	02	03	04	05	06
					
Custom Data and Models It is possible to create custom data and models.	Image Tiling Improve performance for small object detection	XPU Support Train/Test models using Intel XPU	HPO Hyper-parameter optimization to tune the model performance	Export to Different Precision Possibility to export to different precision such as int8	Optimization Optimization support including post-training quantization

Custom Data

API

```
# Add Image Tiling API Example Here.  
my_transforms = [  
    Resize(size=[224, 224]),  
    # Your list of custom transforms here.  
]  
  
datamodule = OTXDataModule(task="MULTI_LABEL_CLS",  
    config=DataModuleConfig(  
        data_format="voc",  
        data_root=data_root,  
        train_subset=SubsetConfig(  
            subset_name="train",  
            batch_size=32,  
            num_workers=2,  
            transform_lib_type="TORCHVISION",  
            transforms= my_transforms,  
        ),  
        val_subset=SubsetConfig(...),  
        test_subset=SubsetConfig(...  
    ),  
    ),  
)
```

Custom Model

Create torchvision models

CLI

```
otx train \
  --model otx.algo.classification.OTXTVModel \
  --model.backbone convnext_small \
  --data_root otx_v2_dataset/multiclass_CUB_small/1 \
  --work_dir otx-workspace-convnext \
  --max_epochs 2
```

API

```
# Imports
from otx.algo.classification import OTXTVModel
from otx.engine import Engine

# Create a torchvision model
tv_model = OTXTVModel(backbone="convnext_small", label_info=2)

# Multi-Class Classification
engine = Engine(
    data_root="otx_v2_dataset/multiclass_CUB_small/1",
    model=tv_model,
    work_dir="otx-workspace-tv-model",
)
engine.train(max_epochs=2)
```

Custom Model

Custom objective functions

API

```
from otx.algo.classification.efficientnet import EfficientNetForMultilabelCls
from otx.algo.classification.losses import AsymmetricAngularLossWithIgnore

model = EfficientNetForMultilabelCls(
    label_info=datamodule.label_info,
    loss_callable=AsymmetricAngularLossWithIgnore(),
)

# Multi-Label Classification
engine = Engine(
    datamodule=datamodule,
    model=model,
    work_dir="otx-workspace-api-multi-label-cls",
)

engine.train(max_epochs=2)
```

Image Tiling

CLI

```
● ● ●  
# Add Image Tiling CLI Example Here.  
$ otx train  
...  
--data.config.tile_config.enable_tiler True
```

API

```
● ● ●  
# Add Image Tiling API Example Here.  
>>> datamodule = OTXDataModule(  
...     task="DETECTION",  
...     config=DataModuleConfig(  
...         ...  
...         tile_config=TileConfig(enable_tiler=True),  
...     ),  
... ),  
  
>>> engine = Engine(datamodule=datamodule, model=model)  
>>> engine.train(max_epochs=2)
```

XPU Support

CLI

```
● ● ●  
# CLI - Installation for XPU support  
$ pip install `.[xpu]'  
>   --extra-index-url https://pytorch-extension.intel.com/release-  
whl/stable/xpu/us/  
>   --data.config.tile_config.enable_tiler True  
  
$ source /path/to/intel/oneapi/setvars.sh  
$ export LD_PRELOAD=/usr/lib/x86_64-linux-gnu/libstdc++.so.6.0.30  
$ export IPEX_FP32_MATH_MODE=TF32  
  
# CLI - XPU Support  
$ otx train  
...  
  --engine.device xpu
```

API

```
● ● ●  
# API - XPU Support  
>>> from otx.engine import Engine  
>>> engine = Engine(..., device='xpu')  
>>> engine.train()
```

Hyper-parameter Optimization

CLI

```
● ● ●  
# CLI - HPO  
$ otx train  
...  
--run_hpo True
```

API

```
● ● ●  
# API - HPO  
>>> from otx.engine import Engine  
>>> engine = Engine(..)  
>>> engine.train(run_hpo=True)
```

Export to Different Precision

CLI

```
● ● ●  
# CLI - Precision Example  
$ otx export  
...  
--export_precision FP16
```

API

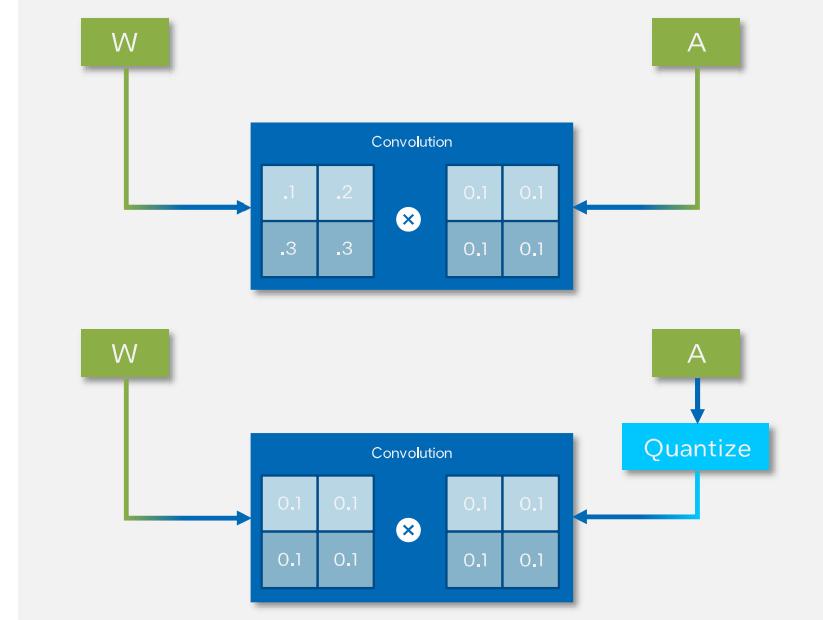
```
● ● ●  
# API - Precision Example  
>>> from otx.engine import Engine  
>>> engine = Engine(..)  
>>> engine.export(export_precision='FP16')
```

Optimization via NNCF

API

```
● ● ●  
import nncf  
import openvino.runtime as ov  
from torch.utils.data import DataLoader  
  
from torchvision.datasets import ImageFolder  
from torchvision.transforms import Compose, ToTensor  
from nncf.Dataset import NNCFDataset  
  
# Instantiate your uncompressed model  
model = ov.Core().read_model("/path/to/model.xml")  
  
# Provide validation part of the dataset to collect statistics needed  
# for the compression algorithm  
transforms = Compose([ToTensor()])  
val_dataset = ImageFolder("/path/to/dataset", transform=transforms)  
val_dataloader = DataLoader(val_dataset, batch_size=1, shuffle=False)  
  
# Step 1: Initialize the transform function  
def transform_fn(data_item):  
    images, _ = data_item  
    return images  
  
# Step 2: Initialize the NNCF dataset  
calibration_dataset = NNCFDataset(val_dataloader, transform_fn)  
  
# Step 3: Run the quantization pipeline  
quantized_model = nncf.quantize(model, calibration_dataset)
```

High-Level Diagram



Practical Implementation



Get Started Installation

Installation

PyPI Install

```
● ● ●  
python -m venv .otx  
source .otx/bin/activate  
  
# Install OTX CLI  
pip install otx  
# Install the full functionality via OTX CLI  
otx install -v
```



https://github.com/openvinotoolkit/training_extensions/blob/tutorials/cvpr24/notebooks/000_install.ipynb

Installation

Source Installation

```
git clone https://github.com/openvinotoolkit/training_extensions.git  
cd training_extensions  
  
python -m venv .otx && source .otx/bin/activate  
  
pip install -e .  
otx install -v
```



https://github.com/openvinotoolkit/training_extensions/blob/tutorials/cvpr24/notebooks/000_install.ipynb

Use Case

Problem Definition



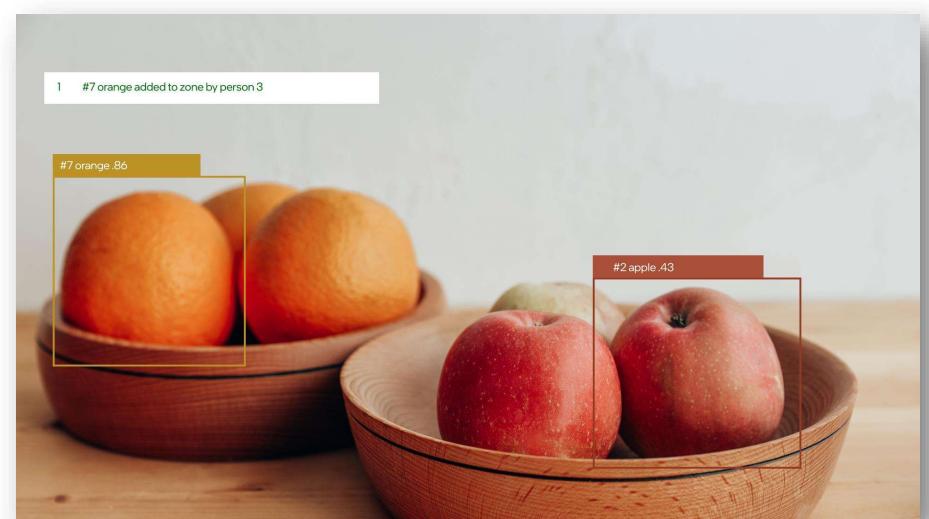
Self Checkout Dataset – *Representative example*

Classification | Detection | Segmentation | VLMs



Self-Checkout in Retail: Challenges

- ↗ Real-time scalability
- ⌚ Model performance
- ▣ Memory-efficiency and low-power to run on edge



https://github.com/openvinotoolkit/training_extensions/blob/tutorials/cvpr24/notebooks/000_install.ipynb

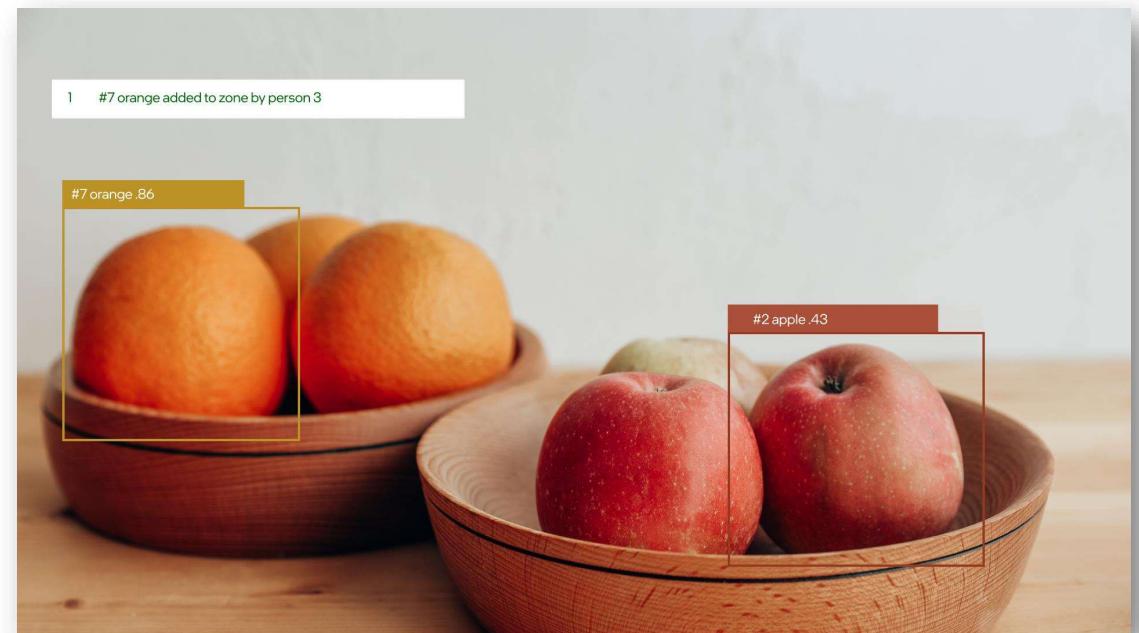
Self-Checkout in Retail: Solutions

01 Zero-shot Visual Prompting

02 Classification

03 Detection

04 Segmentation

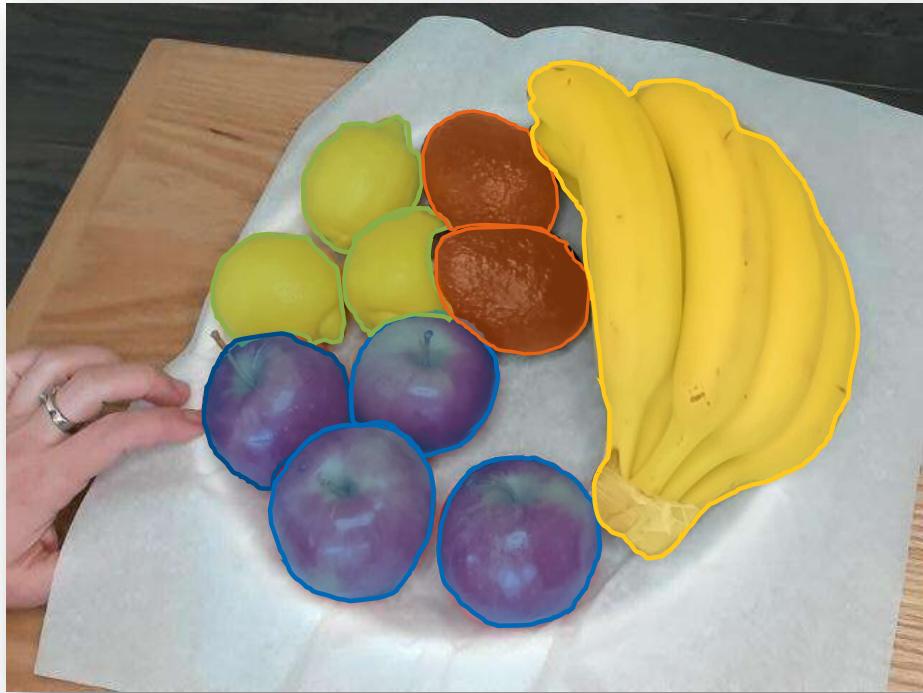


https://github.com/openvinotoolkit/training_extensions/blob/tutorials/cvpr24/notebooks/000_install.ipynb

Task Types

Zero-Shot Visual Prompting

Zero-shot via SAM



```
>>> datamodule = OTXDataModule(  
...     task="MULTI_LABEL_CLS",  
...     config=DataModuleConfig(  
...         data_format="voc",  
...         data_root=data_root,  
...         train_subset=SubsetConfig(  
...             subset_name="train",  
...             batch_size=8,  
...             num_workers=2,  
...             transform_lib_type="MMPRETRAIN",  
...             transforms=simple_transforms,  
...         ),  
...         val_subset=SubsetConfig(...),  
...         test_subset=SubsetConfig(...),  
...     ),  
...     model = EfficientNetB0ForMultilabelCls(num_classes)  
>>> engine = Engine(datamodule=datamodule,model=model)  
>>> engine.train(max_epochs=2)
```

https://github.com/openvinotoolkit/training_extensions/blob/tutorials/cvpr24/notebooks/001_zero_shot_visual_prompting.ipynb

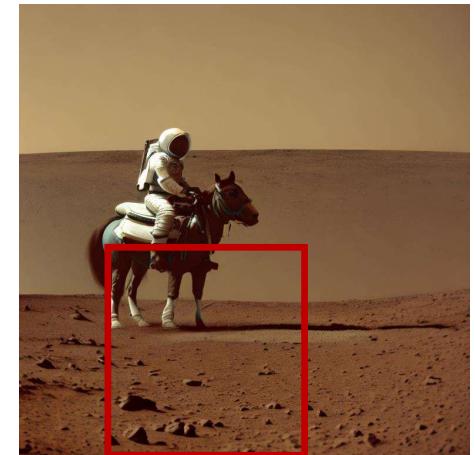
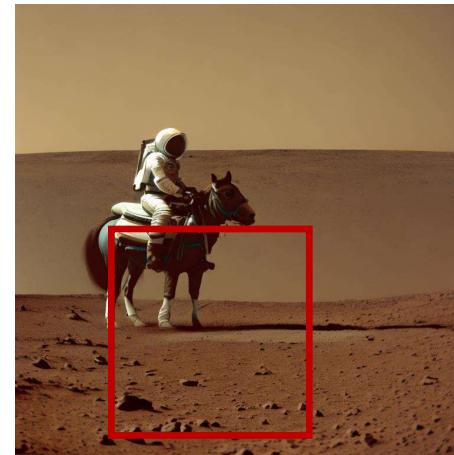
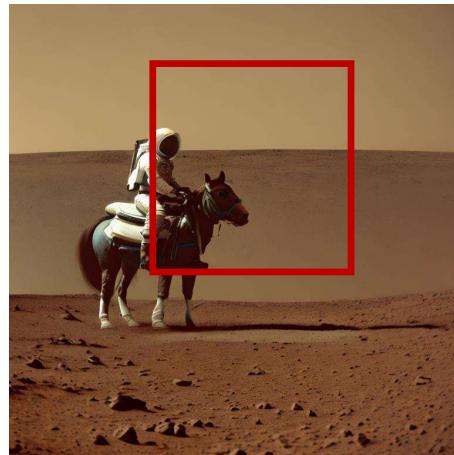
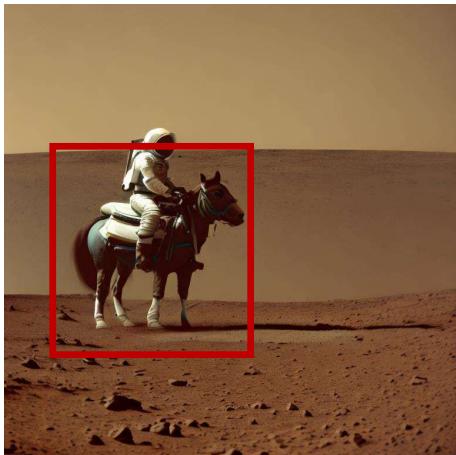
Zero-shot via SAM



```
1 from otx.core.config.data import DataModuleConfig, SubsetConfig
2 from otx.core.data.module import OTXDataModule
3 from otx.algo.classification.efficientnet_b0 import EfficientNetB0ForMultilabelCls
4 from otx.engine import Engine
5
6
7 simple_transforms = [
8     {"type": "LoadImageFromFile"},
9     {"type": "Resize", "scale": 224, "backend": "cv2"},
10    {"type": "PackInputs"},
11 ]
12
13 datamodule = OTXDataModule(
14     task="MULTI_LABEL_CLS",
15     config=DataModuleConfig(
16         data_format="voc",
17         data_root=data_root,
18         train_subset=SubsetConfig(
19             subset_name="train",
20             batch_size=8,
21             num_workers=2,
22             transform_lib_type="MMPRETRAIN",
23             transforms=simple_transforms,
24         ),
25         val_subset=SubsetConfig(
26             subset_name="val",
27             batch_size=8,
28             num_workers=2,
29             transform_lib_type="MMPRETRAIN",
30             transforms=simple_transforms,
31         ),
32         test_subset=SubsetConfig(
33             subset_name="val",
34             batch_size=8,
35             num_workers=2,
36             transform_lib_type="MMPRETRAIN",
37             transforms=simple_transforms,
38         ),
39     ),
40 )
41
42 model = EfficientNetB0ForMultilabelCls(num_classes=datamodule.label_info.num_classes)
43
44 engine = Engine(
45     datamodule=datamodule,
46     model=model,
47     work_dir="otx-workspace-api-multi-label-cls",
48 )
49
50 engine.train(max_epochs=2)
```

Zero-shot via SAM

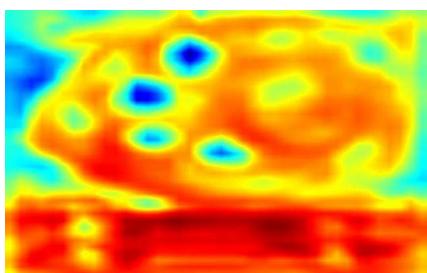
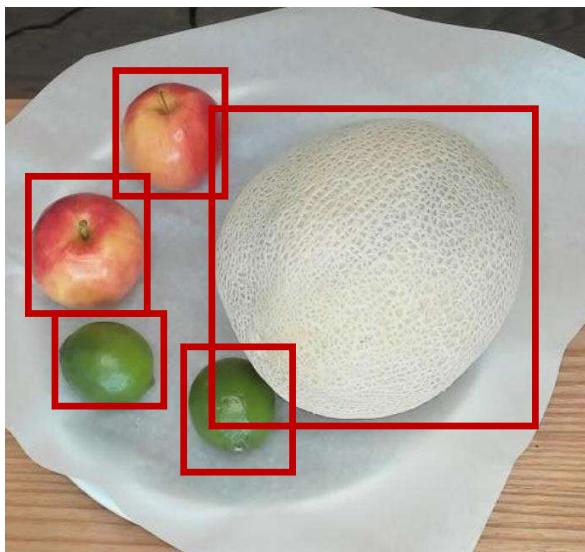
Results – Success/Failure



Task Types

Detection

Train, evaluate, export, and explain a det model in 6 lines of code



API Code

```
from otx.engine import Engine
from otx.core.config.explain import ExplainConfig

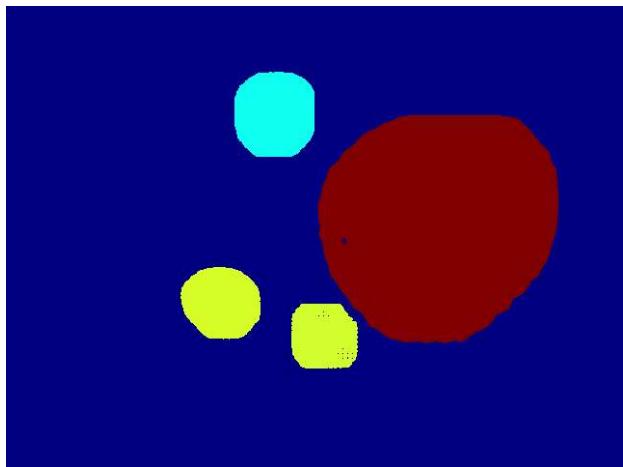
recipe = "otx/recipe/detection/yolox_s.yaml"
override_dataset_format = {"data.config.data_format": "datumaro"}
#Define model config
engine = Engine.from_config(config_path=recipe, data_root=data_root, work_dir=work_dir,
**override_dataset_format)
#Train model
engine.train(max_epochs=30)
#Test model
engine.test()
#Explain model
engine.explain(explain_config=ExplainConfig(postprocess=True), dump=True)
#Export model to OpenVINO IR Format
exported_ir_model_path = engine.export()
#Evaluate exported model
engine.test(checkpoint=exported_ir_model_path)
#Explain exported model
engine.explain(
    checkpoint=exported_ir_model_path,
    explain_config=ExplainConfig(postprocess=True),
    dump=True,
)
```

Before: 73.36% mAP
After Export: 50.07% mAP

Task Types

Segmentation

Build a Custom Instance Segmentation Model



API Code



```
from otx.engine import Engine
from otx.core.config.explain import ExplainConfig

recipe = "otx/recipe/instance_segmentation/maskrcnn_r50.yaml"
#Define model config
engine = Engine.from_config(config_path=recipe, data_root=data_root,
work_dir=work_dir)
#Train model
engine.train(max_epochs=30)
#Test model
engine.test()
#Explain model
engine.explain(explain_config=ExplainConfig(postprocess=True), dump=True)
#Export model to OpenVINO IR Format
exported_ir_model_path = engine.export()
#Evaluate exported model
engine.test(checkpoint=exported_ir_model_path)
#Explain exported model
engine.explain(
    checkpoint=exported_ir_model_path,
    explain_config=ExplainConfig(postprocess=True),
    dump=True,
)
```

Task Types

Classification

Build a Custom Multi-label Classification Model

API Code

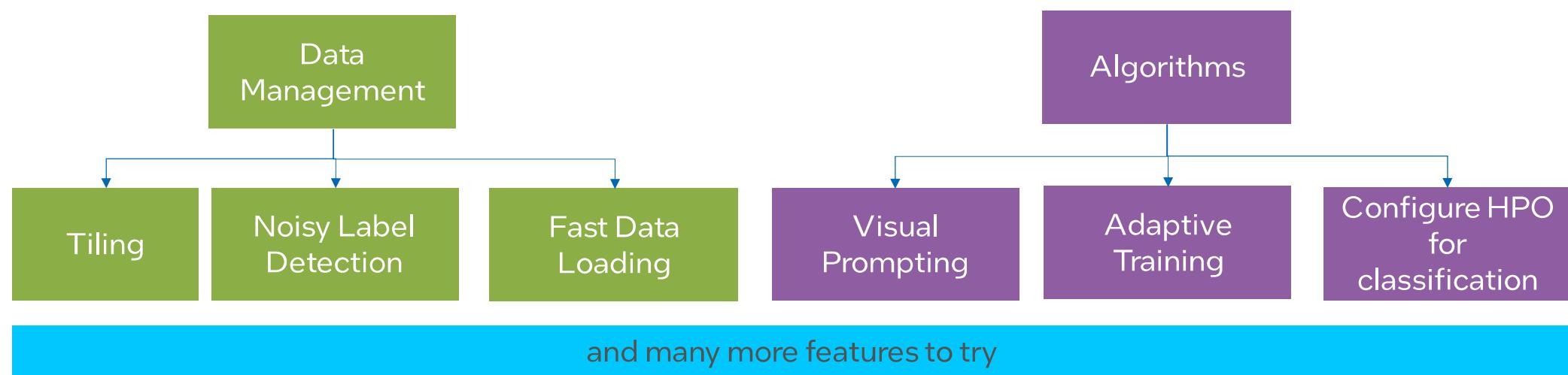
```
● ● ●

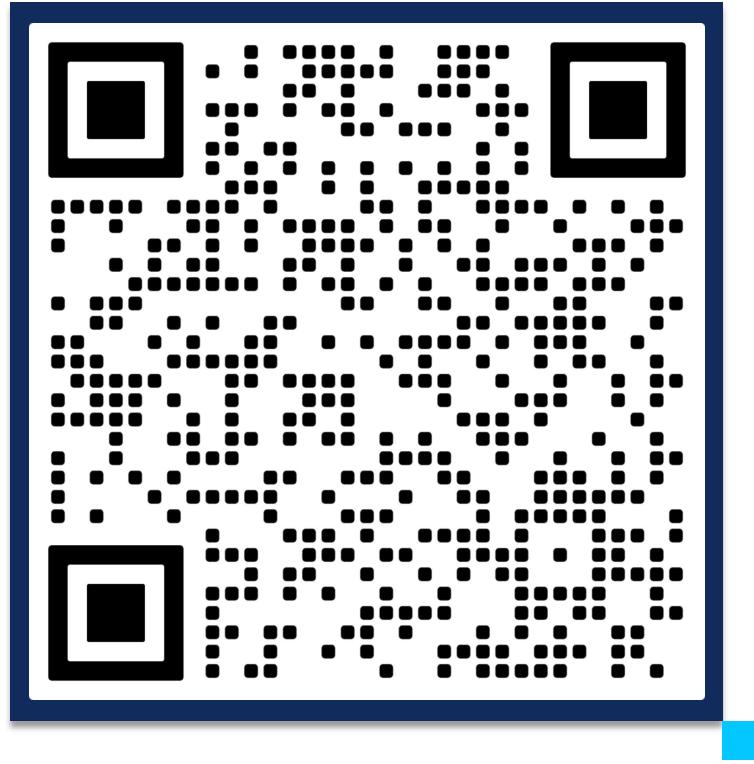
from otx.engine import Engine
from otx.core.config.explain import ExplainConfig

recipe = "otx/recipe/classification/multi_label_cls/efficientnet_b0.yaml"
#Define model config
engine = Engine.from_config(config_path=recipe, data_root=data_root,
work_dir=work_dir)
#Train model
engine.train(max_epochs=30)
#Test model
engine.test()
#Explain model
engine.explain(explain_config=ExplainConfig(postprocess=True), dump=True)
#Export model to OpenVINO IR Format
exported_ir_model_path = engine.export()
#Evaluate exported model
engine.test(checkpoint=exported_ir_model_path)
#Explain exported model
engine.explain(
    checkpoint=exported_ir_model_path,
    explain_config=ExplainConfig(postprocess=True),
    dump=True,
)
```

Conclusion

Next steps?





https://github.com/openvinotoolkit/training_extensions