

# HOW TO TRAIN YOUR DRAGON

TRAINING VISION  
MODEL FOR  
MONOCULAR  
DEPTH ESTIMATION  
AND MASK  
GENERATION

# DATASET IS THE **BEAST**



**1.2 Million images,**

Uncompressed size = ~20GB

Time to Extract Entire Dataset = “Forever” (~15 m to 2h on Colab)



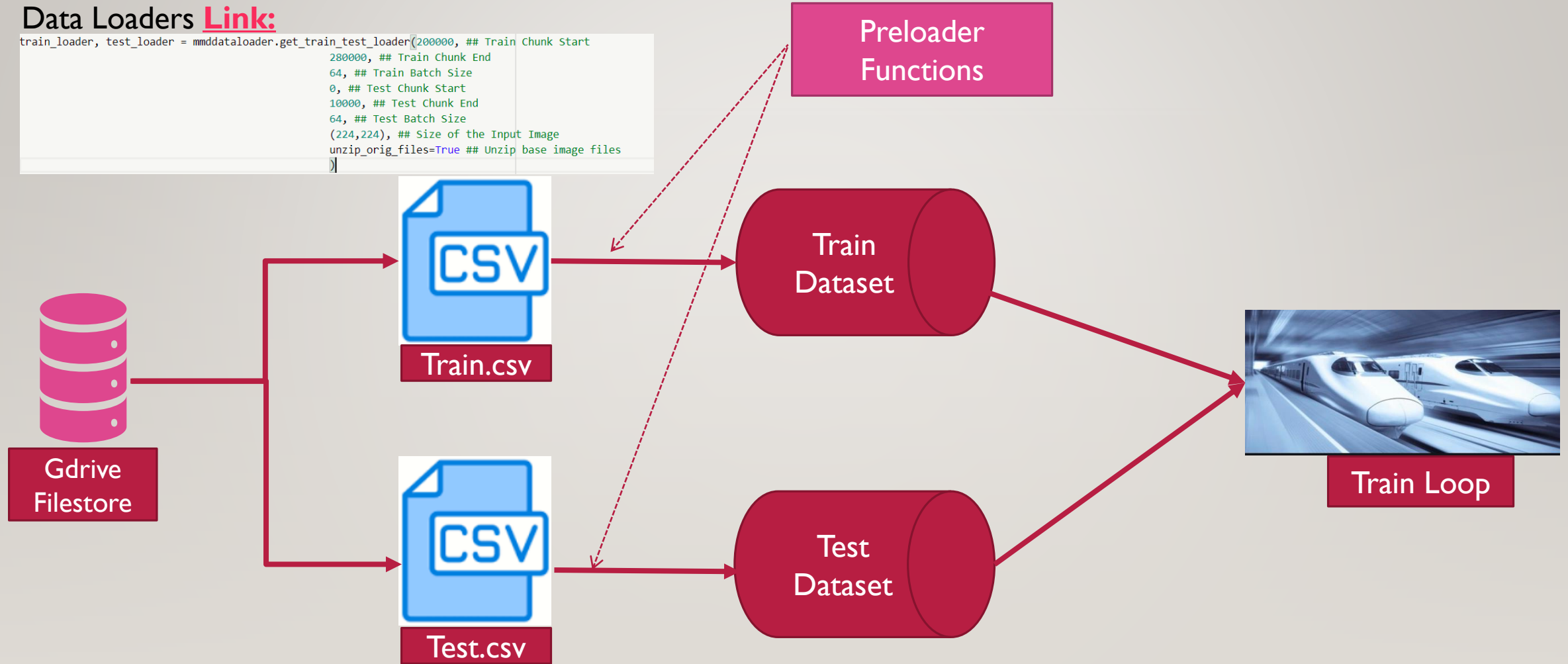
**Data Management is a major challenge. Following options were considered:**

Option	Observations
Bulk load all data	Easy access. <b>Highly unreliable during extraction and long preload time</b>
Create HDF5 dataset	Awesome r/w speeds. <b>Diskspace even with compression ~10x</b>
GCS Buckets	Easy access r/w speeds. <b>High latency ~2.4ms</b>
Torch dataloaders with Zip	Decent r/w speeds and per-epoch speeds. <b>Unreliable as training proceeds due to parallel access.</b>
Torch dataloaders with selective preload	Much better r/w speeds and per-epoch speeds. Preload time limited to the chunk getting loaded.

# DATA PIPELINE

## Data Loaders [Link:](#)

```
train_loader, test_loader = mmdataloader.get_train_test_loader(200000, ## Train Chunk Start
280000, ## Train Chunk End
64, ## Train Batch Size
0, ## Test Chunk Start
10000, ## Test Chunk End
64, ## Test Batch Size
(224,224), ## Size of the Input Image
unzip_orig_files=True ## Unzip base image files
)
```

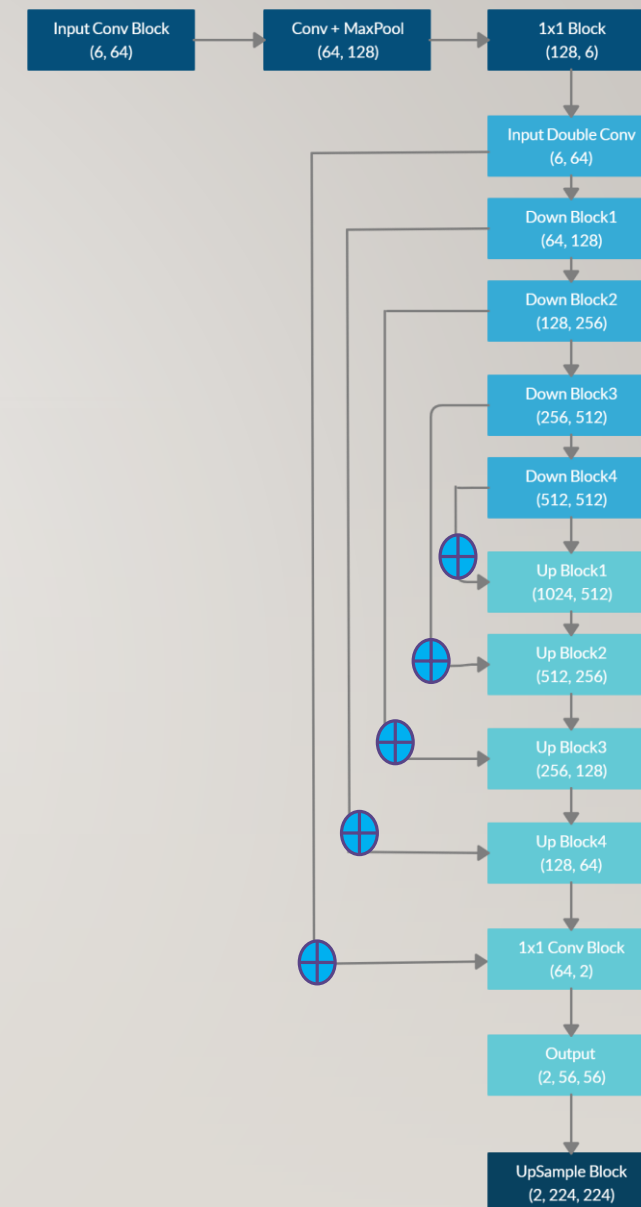
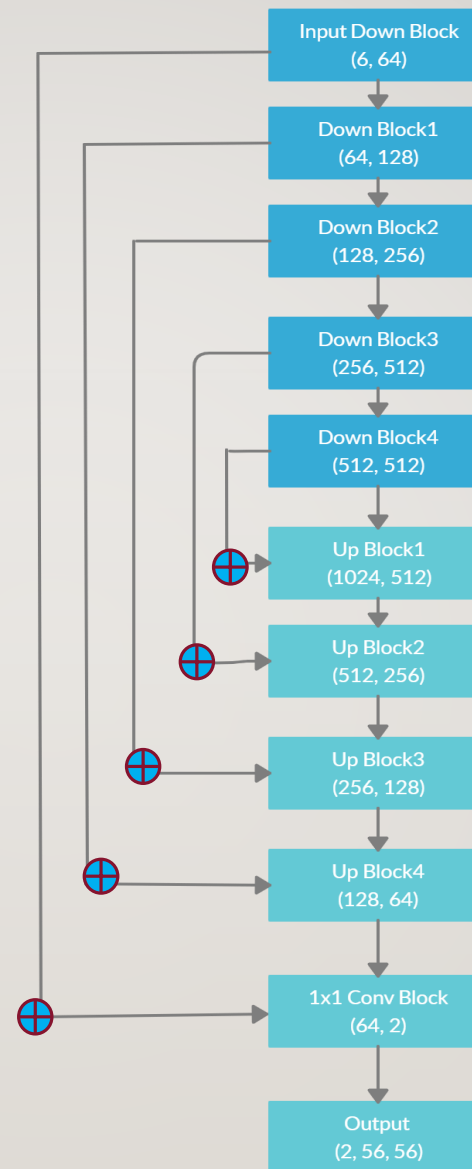


# DNN MODELS

Model	Parameter Count	Link
Modified Unet-224	Total params: 17,532,622 Trainable params: 17,532,622 Non-trainable params: 0 Input size (MB): 1.15 Forward pass size (MB): 324.75 Params size (MB): 66.88 Estimated Total Size (MB): 392.78	Base Model <a href="#">Link</a>  Final Model <a href="#">Link</a>


I. The final model consists of two parts:

- Base Unet-56: Base U-Net styled model with
  - Input\_size of (6, 56, 56) and
  - outputs (2, 56, 56)
  - Param Count: ~17.3 M
- Double Conv Layer + Base Unet-56 + UpSampling layer:
  - Input\_size of (6, 224, 224) and
  - Output Size (2, 224, 224)
  - Param Count: ~17.6M





# DNN MODELS – OTHER MODELS EVALUATED

Model	Parameter Count	Challenges/Observations	Link
Plain Resnet50 with last layers modified to (2, 224, 224)	Total params: 20,132,864 Trainable params: 20,132,864 Non-trainable params: 0 Input size (MB): 1.15 Forward pass size (MB): 2751.66 Params size (MB): 76.80 Estimated Total Size (MB): 2829.61	Checkerboard/Vertical Strides observed. 	<a href="#">MonoMaskDepthResnet</a>
Resnet-18 + Unet	Total params: 28,476,354 Trainable params: 28,476,354 Non-trainable params: 0 Input size (MB): 1.15 Forward pass size (MB): 2751.66 Params size (MB): 76.80 Estimated Total Size (MB): 2829.61	Long convergence time and difficult to train larger batch size.	<a href="#">ResnetUnet</a>

# TRAINING STRATEGY

## Training Stage-I (Strengthen Spine)

1. Use BaseModel
2. 56x56 Image Size
3. Large Batch Size
4. Cover Full Dataset in chunks of 50K
5. Target decent performance.

Main Notebook Link(For Stg2 and Stg3):

[https://github.com/rajy4683/SI5FinalSubmission/blob/master/SI5EVA4\\_FinalOutput.ipynb](https://github.com/rajy4683/SI5FinalSubmission/blob/master/SI5EVA4_FinalOutput.ipynb)

## Training Stage-I: Sample

[https://github.com/rajy4683/SI5FinalSubmission/blob/master/SI5Unet6\\_Large\\_56.ipynb](https://github.com/rajy4683/SI5FinalSubmission/blob/master/SI5Unet6_Large_56.ipynb)

## Training Stage-2

(Add head and tail, train only head and tail)

1. Head and tail added to Baseline Model from Stage-I
2. Freeze all Spine Layers
3. Image Size (224x224)
4. Medium Batch Size(64)
5. Cover Full Dataset in chunks of 50K

## Training Stage-3 (Full-Scale Training)

1. Unfreeze all layers and perform necessary tuning
2. Train full Image Size
3. Cover Full Dataset in chunks of 100K

# TRAINING STRATEGY

1. Adopt multi-task learning strategy(i.e train for both Masks and Depth Prediction) from the beginning (mainly inspired from EIP4 and [HyperFace](#)).
2. Randomly sample full training dataset and create chunks of 50K. Each chunk had a decent combination of various fg/bg combinations. Classes of BG were: (classrooms, college\_outdoors, corridors, dining\_room, lobby, malls, meeting\_rooms)
3. Training Stage-I (Strengthen Spine)
  1. For training each chunk:
    1. Base Unet model with input\_size (6,56,56) was used (fg\_bg images and plain bg images were concatenated)
    2. Initial iterations used simple loss functions(RMSE) and basic augmentations like Horizontal Flip.
    3. Large batch size of up to 256 (on P100 whenever available)
    4. Checkpoint major improvements and retrain from the previous checkpoint.
    5. Evaluated Multiple Loss Functions and finalized on
4. Training Stage-2 (Add Head and Tail)
  1. Add Double-Conv Layer to accept (6, 224, 224) as the input and UpSample output from previous stage to 4x
  2. Repeat Training Loop over in chunks
5. Training Stage-3 (Unfreeze all layers)
  1. Tune hyperparameters and repeat Training Loop over in chunks



# LOSS FUNCTIONS

Loss Functions Evaluated	Task	Observation
RMSE	Depth Prediction and Mask Formation	Very helpful in mask prediction tasks. Acts as a good regularizer when used with other loss functions
L1 Loss	Depth Prediction and Mask Formation	Provides better convergence than RMSE/L2. Acts as a good regularizer when used with other loss functions
BCELossWithLogits	Mask Formation	Resulted in noisy output on multiple datasets
Dice Loss	Mask Formation	For masks, feature formation was much faster with Dice Loss
SSIM Loss	Depth Prediction	Quite reliable and provides faster feature formation
Pixel Weighted L1/L2 Loss	Mask Formation	Intention was to use it with other loss functions to regularize but seems to cause large noise over images.

Final Loss Function used:

1. For Mask Prediction:  
**L1 Loss + Dice Loss**

1. For Depth Estimation:  
**RMSE Loss + SSIM Loss**

Losses Module [Link](#):





# PROFILING RESULTS

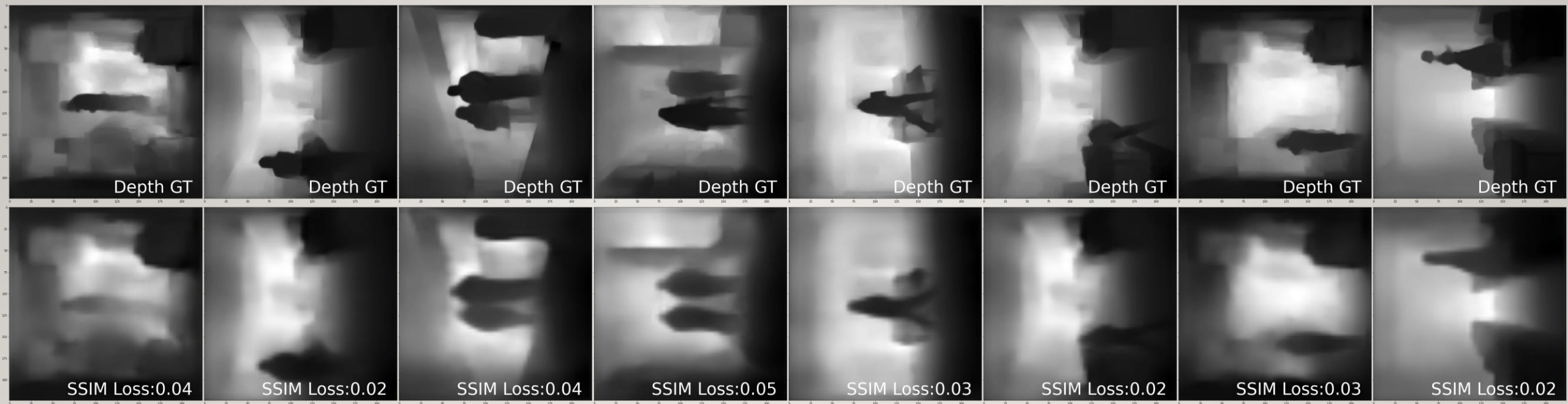
For profiling runs, cProfile python module was used for training loops

Two striking observations:

1. SSIM Loss takes a whopping 56ms per call
2. Any .item() call causes CUDA synchronization which consumes ~171ms

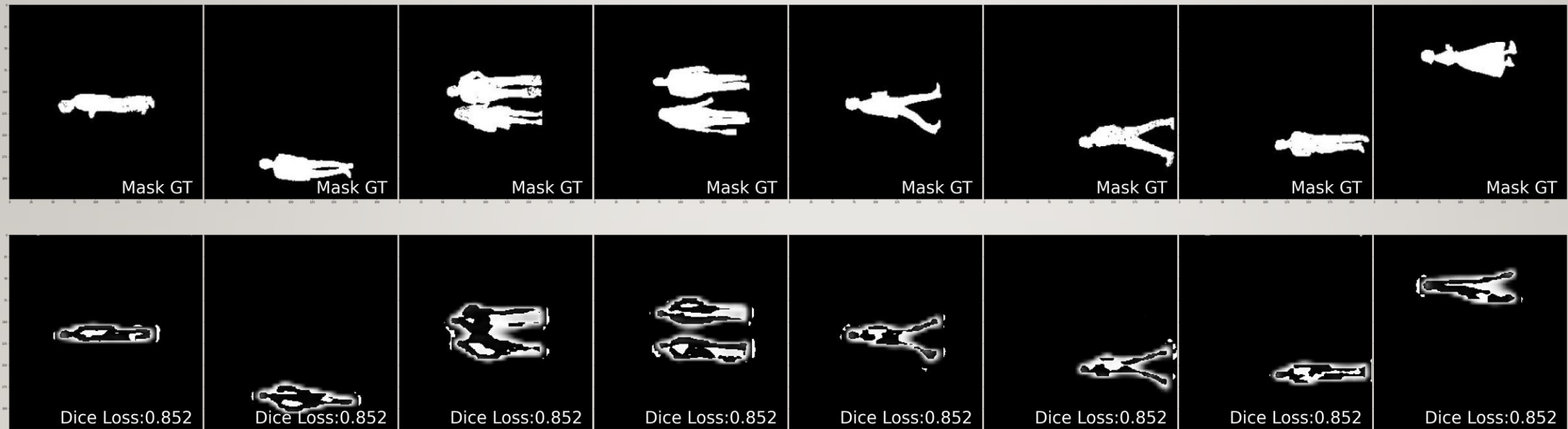
ncalls	totttime	percall	cumtime	percall	TimePercent	filename:lineno(function)
1	0.036	0.036	181.691	181.691	100%	mmdtraintest.py:216(execute_model)
2	0.128	0.064	177.648	88.824	98%	mmdtraintest.py:114(train_batch)
644	0.194	0	45.075	0.07	25%	mmdlosses.py:20(construct_criterion)
322	0.002	0	44.001	0.137	24%	mmdlosses.py:59(LocalSSIMLoss)
322	0.275	0.001	43.755	0.136	24%	ssim.py:82(forward)
322	0.013	0	6.239	0.019	3%	mmdmodels.py:169(forward)
5152/3542	0.08	0	4.966	0.001	3%	container.py:98(forward)
3542	0.014	0	4.697	0.001	3%	mmdmodels.py:30(forward)
322	0.015	0	4.562	0.014	3%	mmdmodels.py:105(forward)
314	0.003	0	3.915	0.012	2%	tensor.py:170(backward)
314	0.003	0	3.912	0.012	2%	__init__.py:45(backward)
						{method 'run_backward' of
314	3.892	0.012	3.892	0.012	2%	'torch._C._EngineBase' objects}
2	0.001	0.001	3.561	1.78	2%	mmdtraintest.py:172(test_batch)
1288	0.041	0	2.347	0.002	1%	mmdmodels.py:63(forward)
1610	0.005	0	2.334	0.001	1%	mmdmodels.py:44(forward)
7728	0.025	0	2.087	0	1%	conv.py:348(forward)
7728	0.039	0	2.048	0	1%	conv.py:340(_conv_forward)
7406	0.642	0	2.011	0	1%	batchnorm.py:83(forward)
7084	0.014	0	0.433	0	0%	activation.py:93(forward)
322	0.003	0	0.353	0.001	0%	mmdlosses.py:35(LocalFocalLoss)
1610	0.007	0	0.342	0	0%	upsampling.py:130(forward)
322	0.191	0.001	0.328	0.001	0%	mmdlosses.py:80(forward)
1932	0.008	0	0.278	0	0%	pooling.py:138(forward)
322	0.101	0	0.218	0.001	0%	mmdlosses.py:63(dice_loss)
322	0.022	0	0.109	0	0%	mmdlosses.py:38(LocalPixelLoss)
322	0.003	0	0.104	0	0%	mmdlosses.py:50(LocalRMSELoss)
322	0.003	0	0.094	0	0%	mmdlosses.py:47(LocalL1Loss)
644	0.002	0	0.091	0	0%	loss.py:431(forward)
322	0.001	0	0.087	0	0%	mmdmodels.py:83(forward)
322	0.001	0	0.064	0	0%	loss.py:87(forward)
322	0.001	0	0.017	0	0%	mmdlosses.py:76(__init__)
16	0	0	0.001	0	0%	mmdloader.py:272(__len__)

# FINAL RESULTS



Losses	Values
Overall Loss	0.94152086
Overall Mask	0.87551310
Overall Depth Loss	0.06600758

# FINAL RESULTS



Losses	Values
Overall Loss	0.94152086
Overall Mask	0.87551310
Overall Depth Loss	0.06600758

# HANDLING COLAB

- One central Google Drive was created which contains:
  - Base Modules
  - Raw Image Zip files
  - Model Checkpoint directories
  - Logs and other useful files
- Multiple Google accounts were linked back to the shared Google Drive.
- All notebooks, upon Colab expiry were pushed into private GitHub repository and reloaded directly from GitHub to allow for easy resuming of training



REFERENCE  
CITATIONS  
CREDITS