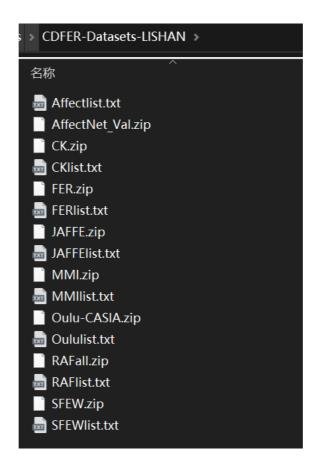
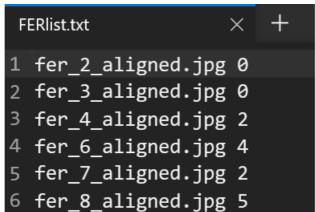
JDMAN 论文复现报告

数据集

网上找不到RAF-DB 2.0数据,通过松岭师兄要到了英建师兄的微信,他将使用的数据集全部发给了我,且**建议** 我使用vgg网络以获得更稳定的结果





训练情况

- 资源: 1卡GPU, A30, 20GB (from学校高性能服务中心)
- 和论文实验同样的配置,训练vgg网络:用时8h
- epoch减半,训练resnet网络:用时4h

代码问题

• 项目给出的数据集示例和实际数据集格式不一致。更改了dataset.py的代码。

```
FER_data > \(\geq \text{raf-db2.0.txt}\)

1   style:
2   path_to_image.png<space>category
3
4   for exsample:
5   /path_to_image/001.png 0
6
7   实际上: 001.png 0
```

• ResNet50和VGG16的output的维度不一致,但是代码层面没有设置相关的命令行参数入口,只能从 model入参那边改数字 (resnet是3072,yqq是4096)

```
r v def create_model(args):
state = None

model_creators = get_catalogue() # 获取可用模型目录

assert args.model in model_creators # 确认参数中的模型在可用目录里

model = model_creators[args.model](args) # model结构

if args.MI == True:
    # optimize mutual information by adversarial learning according to
    # Self-supervised representation learning from multi-domain data
    adv_model = AdversarialNetwork(3072, 512, args.n_epochs * 112) # for resnet50
    # adv_model = AdversarialNetwork(4096, 512, args.n_epochs * 112) # for vgg16

if args.resume: # 模型恢复
    save_path = os.path.join(args.save_path) # 模型保存目录
    checkpoint = torch.load(save_path)

model.load_state_dict(checkpoint['model']) # 模型参数
    state = checkpoint['state'] # state参数
```

• vgg架构没有使用adaptation layer,跟resnet不一致

• test_only阶段,没有对应的导入模型参数的代码

```
605 vdef resnet50_with_adlayer(args):
         """Constructs a ResNet-50 model.
             pretrained (bool): If True, returns a model pre-trained on ImageNet
         if args.pretrained:
             # zhw added this part for test_only
             model = ResNet_with_ADlayer(Bottleneck, [3, 4, 6, 3], args)
             if args.test_only:
                 trained_dict = torch.load(args.pretrained)
                 # del trained_dict["state"]
                 trained_dict_model = trained_dict["model"]
                 model.load_state_dict(trained_dict_model)
                 return model
             pretrained_dict = torch.load(args.pretrained)
             model_dict = model.state_dict()
             keys = deepcopy(pretrained_dict).keys()
             for key in keys:
                 if key not in model_dict:
                     print(key)
                     del pretrained_dict[key]
             model_dict.update(pretrained_dict)
             model.load_state_dict(model_dict)
             return model
```

• 当仅测试阶段(test_only)的时候,还是跑了三次实验,但是test_only阶段只跑一次就够了。可优化。

困惑

- 论文3.4.1 (SML with common centers) 提出的损失函数,在代码()中好像没有使用上
- 在代码中, 图中这部分的求法是使用Entropy(softmax)来近似P(h,d)? 这个逻辑并不理解

$$\min_{\theta} \max_{\theta_m} L_{MI} = \mathbb{E}_{P_{\theta}(\mathbf{h}, \mathbf{d})} [logQ_{\theta_m}(\mathbf{d}|\mathbf{h}) - logQ(\mathbf{d})].$$

以上疑惑均已发送给英建师兄,由于师兄出差,下周返深才能答复,故同样以报告形式整理于此

实验结果分析

论文实验结果

 $Table \ 1: Comparison \ of \ our \ method \ with \ state-of-the-arts \ (\%). \ (bold: best, \underline{underline}: second \ best)$

Methods	Source	JAFFE	MMI	Oulu- CASIA	CK+	AffectNet	FER2013	Average Accuracy
Da et al. [6]	BOSPHORUS	36.20	-	-	57.60	-	-	-
ICID [12]	RAF-DB	-	64.70	-	84.50	-	-	-
DETN [15]	RAF-DB	57.75	66.05	-	78.83	-	52.37	-
SPWFA-SE [19]	RAF-DB	-	65.63	-	81.72	-	48.68	-
gACNN [20]	RAF-DB	-	59.51	50.31	81.07	-	-	-
CNN+MMD [18]	RAF-DB2.0	58.64	65.80	60.14	82.44	48.76	56.54	62.05
SAFN [35]	RAF-DB2.0	60.56	70.31	60.21	85.19	48.46	58.10	63.81
ECAN [18]	RAF-DB2.0	61.94	69.89	63.97	86.49	51.84	58.21	65.39
AGRA [34]	RAF-DB2.0	62.44	70.03	63.02	<u>87.95</u>	52.69	<u>58.57</u>	65.78
SWD [14]	RAF-DB2.0	64.32	69.89	62.44	85.28	50.34	58.48	65.13
CDANs [21]	RAF-DB2.0	64.79	66.05	58.65	81.55	52.31	58.05	63.57
Baseline	RAF-DB2.0	53.52	67.76	57.40	82.28	49.20	51.24	60.23
JDMAN	RAF-DB2.0	68.54	71.88	64.38	88.51	52.54	58.63	67.41

本次实验结果

Method	JAFFE	ММІ	CK+	FER2013
Original JDMAN (resnet with adlayer)	68.54	71.88	88.51	58.63
my vgg (without adlayer)	52.582	67.045	88.188	52.076
my_resnet (half epoch)	46.009	63.636	89.887	55.017

原因分析

1. 源码中,CK+ 和 JAFFE 在训练和测试的时候是不同的,但由于英建师兄发来的数据集中并未对 CK+ 和 JAFFE 有更具体的分类,所以这里我都用了同一个数据集。可能训出来的模型会因训练数据的区别而有 所差异。

```
YingjianLi add sh files
          Blame
 Code
          python -u main.py \
             -shuffle \
             -aug \
              -model resnet50 with adlayer all \
             -pretrained your_path_to_pretrained_models/resnet50.pth \
              -train_list0 path_to_the_training_data/raf-db2.0.txt \
              -train list1 path to the training data/raf-db.txt \
              -test list1 path to the testing data/raf-db.txt \
              -test list2 path to the testing data/affectnet.txt \
              -test_list3 path_to_the_testing_data/fer2013.txt \
              -test_list4 path_to_the_testing_data/ck+_testing_only.txt \
              -test list5 path to the testing data/mmi.txt \
              -test list6 path to the testing data/jaffe.txt \
              -test_list7 path_to_the_testing_data/oul-CASIA.txt \
              -test_list8 path_to_the_testing_data/sfew.txt \
              -test list9 path_to_the_testing_data/balanced_ck+_training_only.txt
              -test_list10 path_to_the_testing_data/jaffe_add1.txt \
              -save path path to save your trained models \
def get_test_loader(args): # testing data used in the training stage(different ck+ and jaffe)
   test_domain = args.test_data.split(',')
   test_data = [ ]
   if 'raf' in test_domain: ...
   if 'aff' in test_domain: …
   if 'fer' in test_domain:
   if 'ck+' in test_domain:
       dataset4 = RAFTestSet(args, args.test_list9)
```

2. 可以看到,vgg在近乎和原文一样的配置下,只在CK+(目标域)作为测试集的情况下取得近似的结果, 而在其他数据集取得的结果甚至不如Baseline。也许是adlayer没有使用上?

data_loader4 = DataLoader(

3. 由于训练成本较高,resnet只用了一半的epoch(30)训,出来的效果只是在CK+(目标域)作为测试集的情况下取得近似甚至超出的结果(有点奇怪,该不会是[分析1]里提到的原因,导致某种程度的过拟合?),其他在jaffe上的效果尤其差,按照论文4.3.2的解释,模型应该学到了constrained和unconstrained数据集之间的domain shift。这个性能有点反常。

☆因为师兄一开始推荐我用vgg,所以我vgg是按原文配置训练的。24小时GPU使用时间即将到期,等我下一次申请到时,我会按照相同配置训一个resnet看看问题出在哪。

(部分实验过程截图)

· vgg, test on MMI

```
10.251.171.6 (u200110514)
                                                                                                                                                 5. 10.251.171.6 (u200110514)
                          -lam 0.01 \
                          -train_data raf2 \
-target mmi \
                          -test data mmi
                          -output_classes 7
                          -n_epochs 60 \
-learn_rate 0.01 \
                         -batch_size 64 \
-workers 8 \
                          -nGPU 0 \
-decay 30 \
  > -log_path ./logs \
> 2>&1 | tee -a ./logs/log_name.log
run date: 2023-07-21 19:26:29.461009
   第0次实验

ightarrow Model and criterion are ready
   ⇒ Dataloaders are ready
⇒ Logger is ready

⇒ Trainer is ready
⇒ super parameters: {'shuffle': True, 'train_record': False, 'save_best_model_only': False, 'save_every_model': False, 'te st_only': True, 'aug': True, 'model': 'vgg16', 'MI': True, 'pretrained': './save_path/model_18_acc_88.18770599365234.pth', 'train_list0': '/home/u200110514/data/RAFAIL/RAFLISt.txt', 'train_list1': 'path_to_the_training_data/raf-db.txt', 'test_list1': 'path_to_the_testing_data/raf-db.txt', 'test_list2': 'path_to_the_testing_data/affectnet.txt', 'test_list3': '/home/u2
00110514/data/FER/FERlist.txt', 'test_list4': '/home/u200110514/data/CK/CK(list.txt', 'test_list5': '/home/u200110514/data//JAFFE/JAFFELIst.txt', 'test_list7': 'path_to_the_testing_data/oul-CA
SIA.txt', 'test_list8': '/home/u200110514/data/SFEW/SFEWlist.txt', 'test_list9': '/home/u200110514/data/CK/CK(list.txt', 'test_list9': '/home/u200110514/data/SFEW/SFEWlist.txt', 'true', 'target': 'mmi', 'get_features': 'source', 'train_data': 'raf2', 'test_data': 'mmi', 'save_path': './save_path': './logs', 'output_classes': 7, 'learn_rate': 0.01, 'momentum': 0.9, 'weight_decay': 0.0005, 'alpha': 0.01, 'beta': 0.01, 'lam1': 0.01, 'n_epochs': 60, 'batch_size': 64, 'criterion': 'mc_loss_center', 'opti': 'SGD', 'resume': False, 'nGPU': '0', 'workers': 8, 'decay': 30, 'size': 224, 'save_result': False}

    ⇒ Trainer is ready
 ACC on : mmi
     ⇒ Test[0] Acc 67.045
```

· vgg, test on CK+

```
-log_path ./logs \
 2>&1 | tee -a ./logs/log name.log
run date: 2023-07-21 19:34:53.079846
第0次实验
 ⇒ Model and criterion are ready
⇒ Dataloaders are ready
\Rightarrow Logger is ready
\Rightarrow \mathsf{Trainer} is \mathsf{ready}
⇒ super parameters: {'shuffle': True, 'train_record': False, 'save_best
st_only': True, 'aug': True, 'model': 'vgg16', 'MI': True, 'pretrained':
'train_list0': '/home/u200110514/data/RAFall/RAFlist.txt', 'train_list1'
t1': 'path_to_the_testing_data/raf-db.txt', 'test_list2': 'path_to_the_t
00110514/data/FER/FERlist.txt', 'test_list4': '/home/u200110514/data/CK/
MI/MMIlist.txt', 'test_list6': '/home/u200110514/data//JAFFE/JAFFElist.t
SIA.txt', 'test list8': '/home/u200110514/data/SFEW/SFEWlist.txt', 'test
st_list10': '/home/u200110514/data//JAFFE/JAFFElist.txt', 'print': '<mark>True</mark>
n_data': 'raf2', 'test_data': 'ck+', 'save_path': './save_path', 'log_pa
.01, 'momentum': 0.9, 'weight_decay': 0.0005, 'alpha': 0.01, 'beta': 0.0
'criterion': 'mc_loss_center', 'opti': 'SGD', 'resume': <mark>False,</mark> 'nGPU': '
esult': F
             ck+
ACC on:
→ Test[0] Acc 88.188
```

总结

- 排队申请GPU资源 (15h) 等待比较长时间。
- 在自己windows系统上试跑,出现了跟num_workers相关的多线程问题,排查后发现,是因为win和linux 创建子进程的方式有所不同。所以这只是win上特有的错误。
- resnet和vgg切换时,模型的维度接口需要手动改数字。因为这个问题,几乎把整个项目的代码彻底理解了一遍。
- 代码中很多变量的命名跟论文不一致,有些缩写也没有一些注释辅助理解,只能硬看,较为吃力