

ProtoNet复现实验报告

201220138 白志欣

ProtoNet复现实验报告

简介

实验环境

数据集下载

原论文效果

LibFewShot

安装依赖

参数设置(示例)

训练模型

1.Modify the config file

2.Run

测试模型

1.Modify the PATH

2.Run

复现任务

一.5-way-1-shot (Adam episode_size: 2 train_episode: 100 test_episode: 600)

train acc

训练Loss曲线

test acc

val acc

二.5-way-5-shot (SGD episode_size: 2 train_episode: 100 test_episode: 600)

三.5-way-1-shot(SGD episode_size: 2 train_episode: 10000 test_episode: 600)

Loss图

train acc

test acc

四.5-way-5-shot(episode_size: 2 train_episode: 10000 test_episode: 600)

其它代码复现

环境配置

超参数设置

训练(以5-way-1-shot为例)

测试

结果分析

参考资料

注：与原文结果相差不大的实验结果在复现任务的三、四以及其它代码复现的结果分析当中。

复现结果：

[zldscr0/ProtoNet_result\(github.com\)](https://github.com/zldscr0/ProtoNet_result).

中可查看该实验报告中的几个实验结果和最优模型。

简介

Paper: [1703.05175.pdf\(arxiv.org\)](https://arxiv.org/pdf/1703.05175.pdf).

Code: [jakesnell/prototypical-networks: Code for the NeurIPS 2017 Paper "Prototypical Networks for Few-shot Learning"\(github.com\)](https://github.com/jakesnell/prototypical-networks).

在该论文所提出的原型网络方法中，需要将样本投影到一个度量空间，且在这个空间中同类样本距离较近，异类样本的距离较远。下图为这个投影空间的示意图，假如在这个投影空间中，存在三个类别的样本，且相同类别的样本间距离较近。为了给一个未标注样本x进行标注，则将样本x投影至这个空间并计算x与各个类别的原型距离，离得近的就认为x属于哪个类别。

基于度量学习的方法

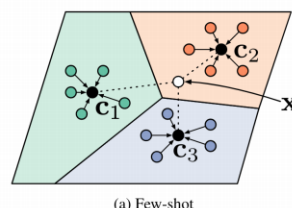


■ Prototypical Networks (ProtoNet) [[Snell et al. NeurIPS 2017](#)]

□ 原型表征

$$\mathbf{c}_i = \frac{1}{|S_i|} \sum_{j=1}^K f_{\theta}(X_j)$$

- ✓ $X_j \in S_i$, $|S_i| = K$ 即K-shot, \mathbf{c}_i 为第*i*个类别的原型
- ✓ 对于每个类别，使用所有样本的均值向量作为原型



□ 距离度量和分类

$$\rho(y = i|Q) = \frac{\exp(-D(f_{\theta}(Q), \mathbf{c}_i))}{\sum_{j=1}^C \exp(-D(f_{\theta}(Q), \mathbf{c}_j))}$$

- ✓ Q 为一张查询样本, $\rho(y = i|Q)$ 为预测 Q 分类到第*i*个类别的后验概率
- ✓ $D(\cdot, \cdot)$ 为欧式距离, 计算两个特征向量之间的距离

实验环境

Python 3.9

Cuda-11.6

数据集下载

miniImageNet:

<https://drive.google.com/drive/u/1/folders/1SEoARH5rADckl-gZSQRkLclrunL-yb0>

[南大云盘 NJU Box](#)

原论文效果

数据集: miniImageNet

Table 2: Few-shot classification accuracies on *miniImageNet*. All accuracy results are averaged over 600 test episodes and are reported with 95% confidence intervals. *Results reported by [22].

Model	Dist.	Fine Tune	5-way Acc.	
			1-shot	5-shot
BASILINE NEAREST NEIGHBORS*	Cosine	N	28.86 \pm 0.54%	49.79 \pm 0.79%
MATCHING NETWORKS [29]*	Cosine	N	43.40 \pm 0.78%	51.09 \pm 0.71%
MATCHING NETWORKS FCE [29]*	Cosine	N	43.56 \pm 0.84%	55.31 \pm 0.73%
META-LEARNER LSTM [22]*	-	N	43.44 \pm 0.77%	60.60 \pm 0.71%
PROTOTYPICAL NETWORKS (OURS)	Euclid.	N	49.42 \pm 0.78%	68.20 \pm 0.66%

LibFewShot

安装依赖

<https://libfewshot-en.readthedocs.io/en/latest/install.html>

```
git clone https://github.com/RL-VIG/LibFewShot.git
cd <path-to-LibFewShot> # cd in `LibFewShot` directory
pip install -r requirements.txt
```

参数设置(示例)

- `epoch`: The number of `epoch` during training.
- `test_epoch`: The number of `epoch` during testing.
- `pretrain_path`: The path of the pre-training weights. At the beginning of the training, this setting will be first checked. If it is not empty, the pre-trained weights of the target path will be loaded into the `backbone` of the current training.
- `resume`: If set to True, the training status is read from the default address to support continual training.
- `way_num`: The number of `way` during training.
- `shot_num`: The number of `shot` during training.
- `query_num`: The number of `query` during training.
- `test_way`: The number of `way` during testing. If not specified, the `way_num` is assigned to the `test_way`.
- `test_shot`: The number of `shot` during testing. If not specified, the `shot_num` is assigned to the `test_way`.
- `test_query`: The number of `query` during testing. If not specified, the `query_num` is assigned to the `test_way`.
- `episode_size`: The number of tasks/episodes used for the network training at each time.
- `batch_size`: The `batch size` used when the `pre-training` model is `pre-trained`. In some kinds of methods, this property is useless.
- `train_episode`: The number of tasks per `epoch` during training.
- `test_episode`: The number of tasks per `epoch` during testing.

```
epoch: 50
test_epoch: 5
```

```

pretrain_path: ~
resume: False

way_num: 5
shot_num: 5
query_num: 15
test_way: ~
test_shot: ~
test_query: ~
episode_size: 1
# batch_size only works in pre-train
batch_size: 128
train_episode: 10000
test_episode: 1000

```

训练模型

1.Modify the config file

本复现任务当中直接使用了 `config/proto.yaml` 进行修改。

2.Run

set the `config` as follows in `run_trainer.py`:

```
config = Config("./config/proto.yaml").get_config_dict()
```

2.train with the console command:

```
python run_trainer.py
```

部分训练过程截图：

```

(p39) bzx-yjy@yjy:~/FS/LibFewShot$ python run_trainer.py
[10/07/23 17:45:32] INFO { 'data_root': '/home/bzx-yjy/FS/miniImageNet--ravi', 'image_size': 84, 'use_memory': False, 'augment':
True, 'augment_times': 1, 'augment_times_query': 1, 'workers': 8, 'dataloader_num': 1, 'device_ids':
'0,1', 'n_gpu': 2, 'seed': 2147483647, 'deterministic': True, 'port': 26243, 'log_name': None,
'log_level': 'info', 'log_interval': 100, 'log_parameter': False, 'result_root': './results',
'save_interval': 10, 'save_part': ['emb_func'], 'tag': None, 'epoch': 50, 'test_epoch': 5,
'parallel_part': ['emb_func'], 'pretrain_path': None, 'resume': False, 'way_num': 5, 'shot_num': 1,
'query_num': 15, 'test_way': 5, 'test_shot': 1, 'test_query': 15, 'episode_size': 2, 'train_episode': 100,
'test_episode': 100, 'batch_size': 128, 'val_per_epoch': 1, 'optimizer': {'name': 'Adam', 'kwargs': {'lr':
0.01}}, 'other': None, 'lr_scheduler': {'name': 'StepLR', 'kwargs': {'gamma': 1.0, 'step_size': 20}},
'warmup': 0, 'includes': ['headers/data.yaml', 'headers/device.yaml', 'headers/misc.yaml',
'headers/model.yaml', 'headers/optimizer.yaml', 'classifiers/Proto.yaml', 'backbones/resnet12.yaml'],
'backbone': {'name': 'Conv64F', 'kwargs': {'is_flatten': True, 'is_feature': False, 'leaky_relu': False,
'negative_slope': 0.2, 'last_pool': True}}, 'classifier': {'name': 'ProtoNet', 'kwargs': {'is_flatten': True,
'tb_scale': 1.0, 'rank': 0}},
INFO ProtoNet(
  (emb_func): Conv64F(
    (layer1): Sequential(
      (0): Conv2d(3, 64, kernel_size=(3, 3), stride=(1, 1), padding=(1, 1))
      (1): BatchNorm2d(64, eps=1e-05, momentum=0.1, affine=True, track_running_stats=True)
      (2): ReLU(inplace=True)
      (3): MaxPool2d(kernel_size=2, stride=2, padding=0, dilation=1, ceil_mode=False)
    )
    (layer2): Sequential(
      (0): Conv2d(64, 64, kernel_size=(3, 3), stride=(1, 1), padding=(1, 1))
      (1): BatchNorm2d(64, eps=1e-05, momentum=0.1, affine=True, track_running_stats=True)
      (2): ReLU(inplace=True)
      (3): MaxPool2d(kernel_size=2, stride=2, padding=0, dilation=1, ceil_mode=False)
    )
    (layer3): Sequential(
      (0): Conv2d(64, 64, kernel_size=(3, 3), stride=(1, 1), padding=(1, 1))
      (1): BatchNorm2d(64, eps=1e-05, momentum=0.1, affine=True, track_running_stats=True)
      (2): ReLU(inplace=True)
    )
    (layer3_maxpool): MaxPool2d(kernel_size=2, stride=2, padding=0, dilation=1, ceil_mode=False)
    (layer4): Sequential(
      (0): Conv2d(64, 64, kernel_size=(3, 3), stride=(1, 1), padding=(1, 1))
      (1): BatchNorm2d(64, eps=1e-05, momentum=0.1, affine=True, track_running_stats=True)
      (2): ReLU(inplace=True)
    )
    (layer4_pool): MaxPool2d(kernel_size=2, stride=2, padding=0, dilation=1, ceil_mode=False)
  )
)

```

```
INFO ===== Testing on the test set =====
[10/07/23 18:02:45] INFO Epoch-(47): [100/100] Time 0.020 (0.135) Calc 0.014 (0.036) Data 0.002 (0.093) Acc@1 24.000 (27.987) trainer.py:372
INFO * Acc@1 27.987 Best acc 27.707 trainer.py:372
INFO * Time: 0:16:35/0:17:16.458333 trainer.py:372
INFO ===== Train on the train set ===== trainer.py:372
INFO learning rate: [0.01] trainer.py:372
[10/07/23 18:02:53] INFO Epoch-(48): [100/100] Time 0.313 (0.159) Calc 0.304 (0.113) Data 0.002 (0.037) Loss 1.496 Acc@1 25.333 (30.627) trainer.py:372
INFO * Acc@1 30.627 trainer.py:372
INFO ===== Validation on the val set ===== trainer.py:372
[10/07/23 18:03:00] INFO Epoch-(48): [100/100] Time 0.449 (0.143) Calc 0.312 (0.098) Data 0.135 (0.039) Acc@1 42.000 (32.520) trainer.py:372
INFO * Acc@1 32.520 Best acc 32.640 trainer.py:372
INFO ===== Testing on the test set ===== trainer.py:372
[10/07/23 18:03:06] INFO Epoch-(48): [100/100] Time 0.032 (0.122) Calc 0.011 (0.055) Data 0.002 (0.061) Acc@1 26.667 (28.733) trainer.py:372
INFO * Acc@1 28.733 Best acc 27.707 trainer.py:372
INFO * Time: 0:16:57/0:17:17.755102 trainer.py:372
INFO ===== Train on the train set ===== trainer.py:372
INFO learning rate: [0.01] trainer.py:372
[10/07/23 18:03:13] INFO Epoch-(49): [100/100] Time 0.061 (0.146) Calc 0.045 (0.062) Data 0.003 (0.075) Loss 1.694 Acc@1 21.333 (31.427) trainer.py:372
INFO * Acc@1 31.427 trainer.py:372
INFO ===== Validation on the val set ===== trainer.py:372
[10/07/23 18:03:21] INFO Epoch-(49): [100/100] Time 0.637 (0.152) Calc 0.631 (0.095) Data 0.002 (0.052) Acc@1 33.333 (31.000) trainer.py:372
INFO * Acc@1 31.000 Best acc 32.640 trainer.py:372
INFO ===== Testing on the test set ===== trainer.py:372
[10/07/23 18:03:27] INFO Epoch-(49): [100/100] Time 0.451 (0.124) Calc 0.014 (0.029) Data 0.428 (0.091) Acc@1 25.333 (27.840) trainer.py:372
INFO * Acc@1 27.840 Best acc 27.707 trainer.py:372
INFO * Time: 0:17:18/0:17:18 trainer.py:372
INFO End of experiment, took 0:17:18 trainer.py:372
INFO Result DIR: ./results/ProtoNet-miniImageNet--ravi-Conv64F-5-1-Oct-07-2023-17-45-28 trainer.py:372
```

测试模型

1.Modify the PATH

修改 `run_test.py` 中的最优模型路径:

```
PATH = "./results/ProtoNet-miniImageNet--ravi-Conv64F-5-1-Oct-07-2023-17-45-28"
```

2.Run

test with the console command:

```
python run_test.py
```

部分测试过程截图:

```
===== Testing on the test set =====
070 (0.102) Calc 0.068 (0.092) Data test.py:210 Epoch-(4): [100/600] Time 0.001 (0.008) Acc@1 32.000 (29.093)
[10/08/23 09:40:07] INFO Epoch-(4): [200/600] Time 0.136 (0.093) Calc 0.012 (0.060) Data test.py:210 0
.122 (0.031) Acc@1 28.667 (28.387)
[10/08/23 09:40:12] INFO Epoch-(4): [300/600] Time 0.269 (0.096) Calc 0.010 (0.044) Data test.py:210 0
.257 (0.050) Acc@1 25.333 (28.640)
[10/08/23 09:40:17] INFO Epoch-(4): [400/600] Time 0.369 (0.098) Calc 0.364 (0.052) Data test.py:210 0
.003 (0.044) Acc@1 34.667 (28.650)
[10/08/23 09:40:22] INFO Epoch-(4): [500/600] Time 0.137 (0.096) Calc 0.134 (0.055) Data test.py:210 0
.001 (0.039) Acc@1 26.000 (28.637)
[10/08/23 09:40:27] INFO Epoch-(4): [600/600] Time 0.014 (0.097) Calc 0.011 (0.051) Data test.py:210 0
.001 (0.043) Acc@1 26.000 (28.456)
INFO Test Accuracy: 28.456 h: 0.597 test.py:210 INFO A
ver Accuracy: 28.079 Aver h: 0.265 test.py:210 INFO .....Testing is end.....
```

复现任务

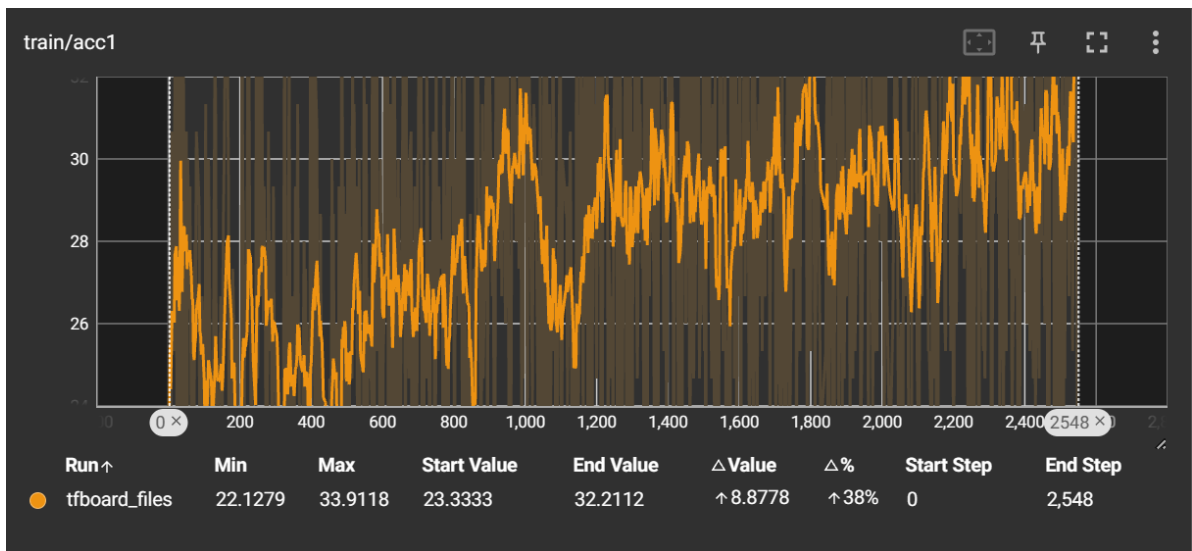
为接近原文效果, 本次复现多次调节参数进行训练, 主要做了以下几个训练任务:

—5-way-1-shot (Adam episode_size: 2 train_episode: 100 test_episode: 600)

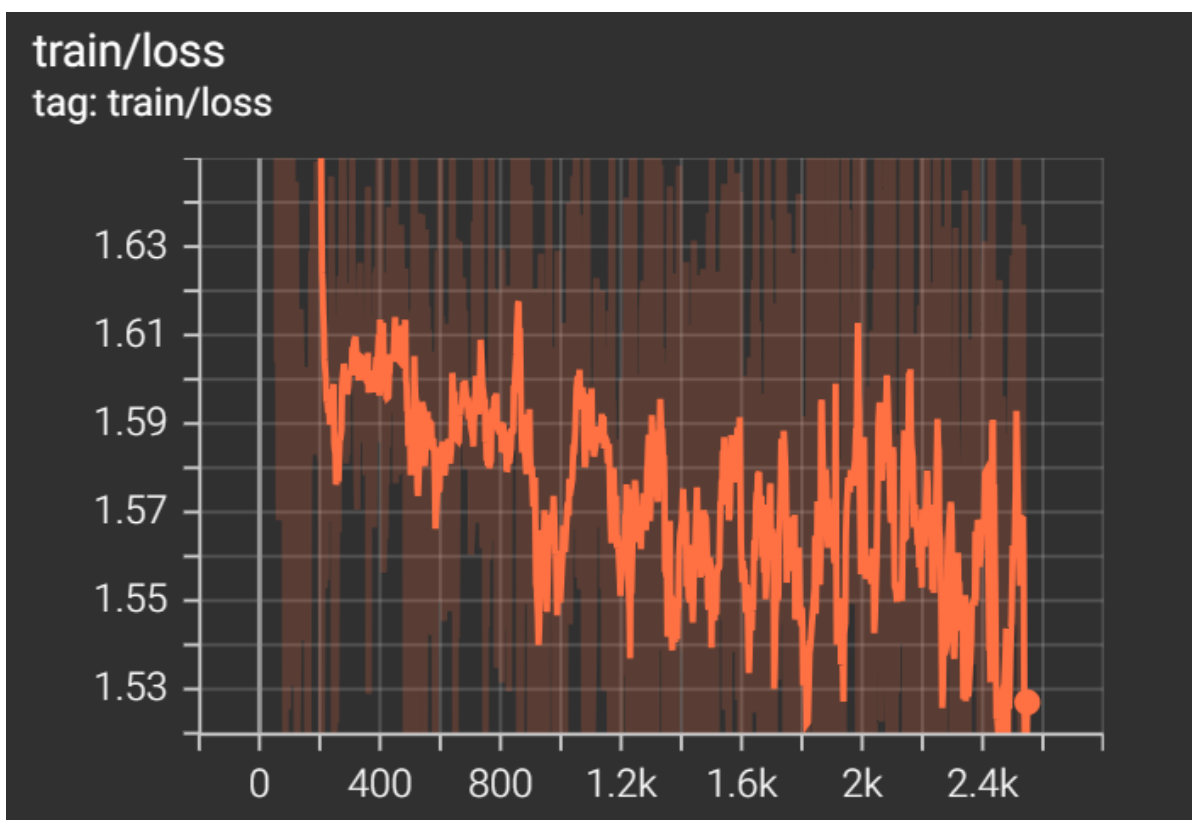
首先采用了默认的参数进行训练, 大概20分钟左右就能完成训练, 训练完成后从 `results` 中查看 tensorboard图:

存储位置: `results/ProtoNet-miniImageNet--ravi-Conv64F-5-1-Oct-07-2023-17-45-28`

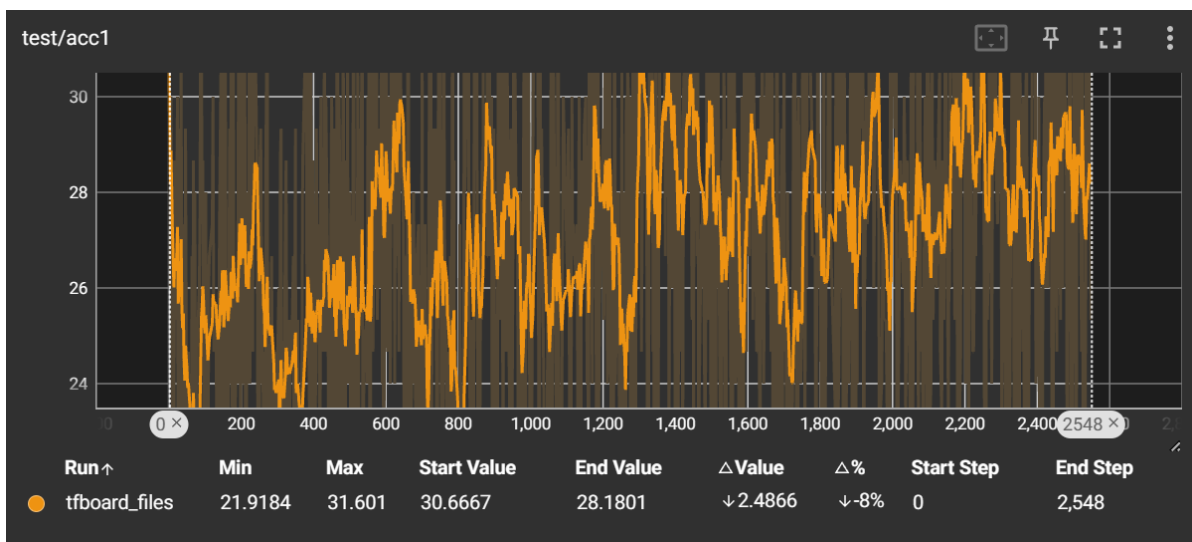
train acc



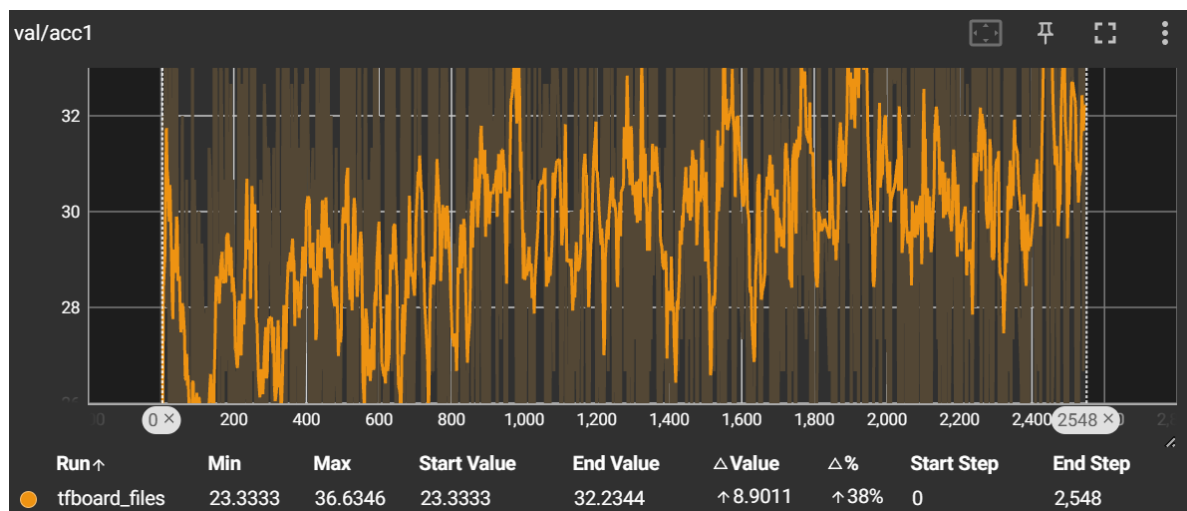
训练Loss曲线



test acc



val acc



task	本实验精度	参考文献精度
5-way-1-shot	28.079+-0.265	49.42+-0.78

```
===== Testing on the test set =====
070 (0.102) Calc 0.068 (0.092) Data test.py:210 Epoch-(4): [200/600] Time 0.136 (0.093) Calc 0.012 (0.060) Data test.py:210 Epoch-(4): [100/600] Time 0.001 (0.008) Acc@1 32.000 (29.093)
[10/08/23 09:40:07] INFO Epoch-(4): [200/600] Time 0.136 (0.093) Calc 0.012 (0.060) Data test.py:210 Epoch-(4): [100/600] Time 0.001 (0.008) Acc@1 32.000 (29.093)
.122 (0.031) Acc@1 28.667 (28.387) [10/08/23 09:40:12] INFO Epoch-(4): [300/600] Time 0.269 (0.096) Calc 0.010 (0.044) Data test.py:210 Epoch-(4): [100/600] Time 0.001 (0.008) Acc@1 32.000 (29.093)
[10/08/23 09:40:12] INFO Epoch-(4): [300/600] Time 0.269 (0.096) Calc 0.010 (0.044) Data test.py:210 Epoch-(4): [100/600] Time 0.001 (0.008) Acc@1 32.000 (29.093)
.257 (0.050) Acc@1 25.333 (28.640) [10/08/23 09:40:17] INFO Epoch-(4): [400/600] Time 0.369 (0.098) Calc 0.364 (0.052) Data test.py:210 Epoch-(4): [100/600] Time 0.001 (0.008) Acc@1 32.000 (29.093)
[10/08/23 09:40:17] INFO Epoch-(4): [400/600] Time 0.369 (0.098) Calc 0.364 (0.052) Data test.py:210 Epoch-(4): [100/600] Time 0.001 (0.008) Acc@1 32.000 (29.093)
.003 (0.044) Acc@1 34.667 (28.650) [10/08/23 09:40:22] INFO Epoch-(4): [500/600] Time 0.137 (0.096) Calc 0.134 (0.055) Data test.py:210 Epoch-(4): [100/600] Time 0.001 (0.008) Acc@1 32.000 (29.093)
[10/08/23 09:40:22] INFO Epoch-(4): [500/600] Time 0.137 (0.096) Calc 0.134 (0.055) Data test.py:210 Epoch-(4): [100/600] Time 0.001 (0.008) Acc@1 32.000 (29.093)
.001 (0.039) Acc@1 26.000 (28.637) [10/08/23 09:40:27] INFO Epoch-(4): [600/600] Time 0.014 (0.097) Calc 0.011 (0.051) Data test.py:210 Epoch-(4): [100/600] Time 0.001 (0.008) Acc@1 32.000 (29.093)
[10/08/23 09:40:27] INFO Epoch-(4): [600/600] Time 0.014 (0.097) Calc 0.011 (0.051) Data test.py:210 Epoch-(4): [100/600] Time 0.001 (0.008) Acc@1 32.000 (29.093)
.001 (0.043) Acc@1 26.000 (28.456)
INFO Test Accuracy: 28.456 h: 0.597
ver Accuracy: 28.079 Aver h: 0.265
test.py:210 INFO .....Testing is end.....
```

可看出在这样的参数设置下，离原文的实验精度还较远，还做了一个补充实验，将Adam换成了SGD，但结果相差不大。

二.5-way-5-shot (SGD episode_size: 2 train_episode: 100 test_episode: 600)

结果存储地址: `results/ProtoNet-miniImageNet--ravi-Conv64F-5-5-Oct-08-2023-09-21-03`

以相同的参数设置，仅改变了 shot 数量，进行5-way-5-shot的实验，得出的结果如下面的表格所示：

task	本实验精度	参考文献精度
5-way-5-shot	37.542+-0.284	68.20+-0.66

```
INFO Aver Accuracy: 37.542 Aver h: 0.284
INFO .....Testing is end.....
```

三.5-way-1-shot(SGD episode_size: 2 train_episode: 10000 test_episode: 600)

考虑到每个epoch的训练episode数太少，导致实验精度不够，第三四个实验增大了train_episode，本实验训练50轮次所需时间大约为10个小时（两个GPU），

结果和最优模型保存位置为: `./results/ProtoNet-miniImageNet--ravi-Conv64F-5-1-Oct-08-2023-09-49-23`


```

[10/08/23 18:57:26] INFO Epoch-(49): [500/1000] Time 0.020 (0.089) Calc 0.018 (0.083) Data trainer.py:372
0.001 (0.004) Acc@1 36.000 (46.507)
[10/08/23 18:57:30] INFO Epoch-(49): [600/1000] Time 0.145 (0.088) Calc 0.012 (0.081) Data trainer.py:372
0.131 (0.005) Acc@1 42.667 (46.304)
[10/08/23 18:57:34] INFO Epoch-(49): [700/1000] Time 0.018 (0.087) Calc 0.013 (0.076) Data trainer.py:372
0.001 (0.008) Acc@1 34.000 (46.246)
[10/08/23 18:57:39] INFO Epoch-(49): [800/1000] Time 0.018 (0.087) Calc 0.015 (0.074) Data trainer.py:372
0.001 (0.010) Acc@1 42.667 (46.068)
[10/08/23 18:57:43] INFO Epoch-(49): [900/1000] Time 0.096 (0.087) Calc 0.011 (0.068) Data trainer.py:372
0.081 (0.016) Acc@1 46.000 (46.025)
[10/08/23 18:57:47] INFO Epoch-(49): [1000/1000] Time 0.078 (0.086) Calc 0.010 (0.065) Data trainer.py:372
0.066 (0.019) Acc@1 61.333 (45.977)
INFO * Acc@1 45.977 Best acc 45.775 trainer.py:372
INFO * Time: 4:28:17/4:28:17 trainer.py:372
INFO End of experiment, took 4:28:17 trainer.py:372
INFO Result DIR: trainer.py:372
./results/ProtoNet-miniImageNet--ravi-Conv64F-5-1-Oct-08-2023-09-49-23

```

task	本实验精度	参考文献精度
5-way-1-shot	45.732±0.357	49.42±0.78

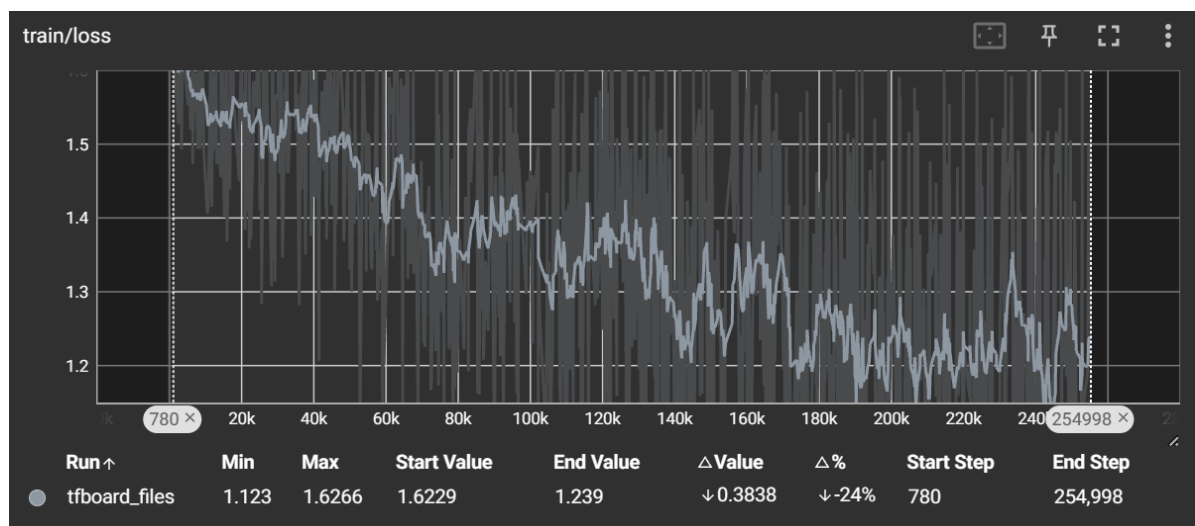
```

INFO Aver Accuracy: 45.732 Aver h: 0.357
INFO .....Testing is end.....

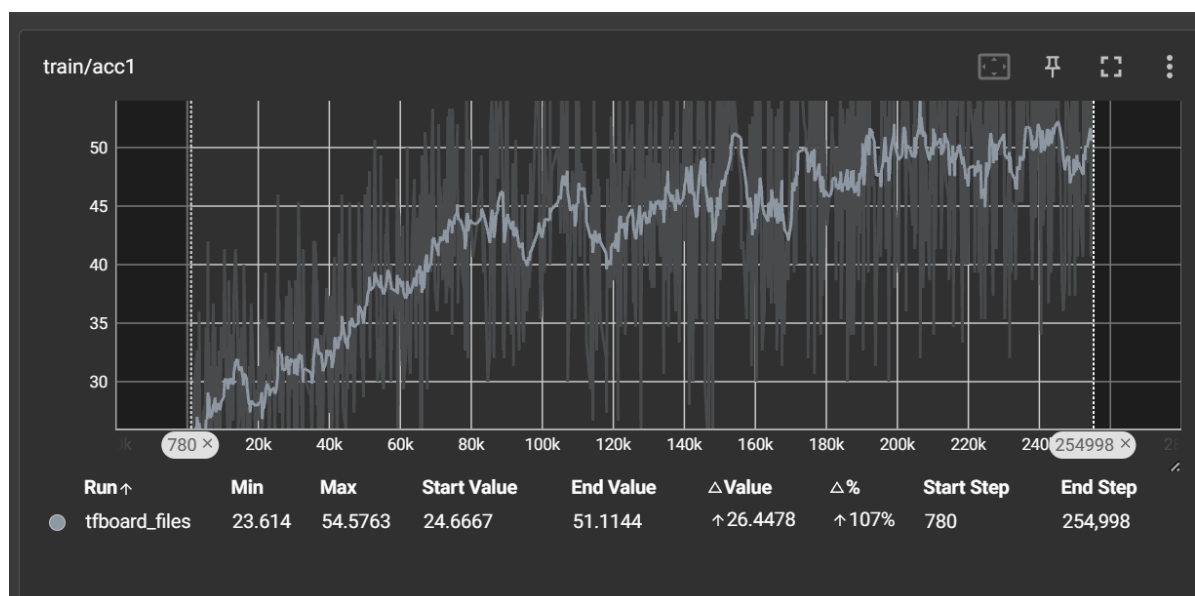
```

可见本实验精度与原文当中的精度相差不是很大，说明增大训练的episode数是有效的，但是仍有一点差距，由于时间限制，没有再多修改一些参数进行实验。

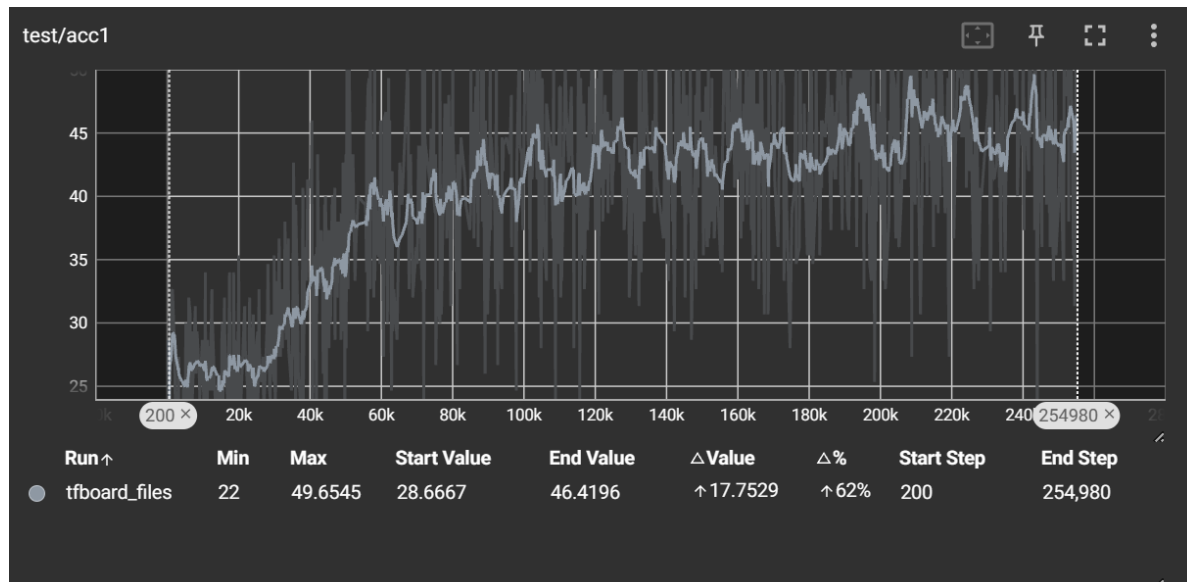
Loss图



train acc



test acc



四.5-way-5-shot(episode_size: 2 train_episode: 10000 test_episode: 600)

由于50轮次训练时间过长，该实验的测试结果是训练了30个轮次的最优模型的测试结果，结果和最优模型保存位置为：`results/ProtoNet-miniImageNet--ravi-Conv64F-5-5-Oct-08-2023-14-33-47`

后续将在代码库里更新训练了50个轮次的结果。

```
INFO      Aver Accuracy: 65.710      Aver h: 0.297
INFO      .....Testing is end.....
```

task	本实验精度	参考文献精度
5-way-5-shot	65.710+-0.297	68.20+-0.66

其它代码复现

除了LibFewShot中的代码，本次对ProtoNet的复现还使用了其它代码

<https://github.com/hrdwsong/ProtoNet-Paddle.git>

环境配置

安装GPU版本的paddlepaddle

```
python3 -m pip install paddlepaddle-gpu==2.5.1.post116 -f
https://www.paddlepaddle.org.cn/whl/linux/cudnn/stable.html
```

验证是否安装成功

```
Python 3.9.18 | packaged by conda-forge | (main, Aug 30 2023, 03:49:32)
[GCC 12.3.0] on linux
Type "help", "copyright", "credits" or "license" for more information.
>>> import paddle
>>> print(paddle.fluid.core.is_compiled_with_cuda())
True
>>> quit()
```

超参数设置

5-way-1-shot超参数配置如下：

超参数名	设置值
data.way	30
data.shot	1
data.query	15
data.test_way	5
data.test_shot	1
data.test_query	15
lr	0.001

5-way-5-shot超参数配置如下：

超参数名	设置值
data.way	20
data.shot	5
data.query	15
data.test_way	5
data.test_shot	5
data.test_query	15
lr	0.001

训练(以5-way-1-shot为例)

```
python run_train.py --data.way 30 --data.shot 1 --data.query 15 --data.test_way
5 --data.test_shot 1 --data.test_query 15 --data_root ../miniImageNet--ravi
```

训练过程截图：

```
Epoch 9 train: 100% | 100/100 [07:51<00:00, 4.71s/it]
Epoch 9 valid: 100% | 100/100 [01:27<00:00, 1.14it/s]
Epoch 10: train: 100% | 100/100 [07:01<00:00, 4.21s/it]
Epoch 10: train: loss = 2.888904, train acc = 0.191756, val loss = 1.420009, val acc = 0.414933 | 100/100 [01:04<00:00, 1.55it/s]
Epoch 11: train: 100% | 100/100 [06:31<00:00, 3.91s/it]
Epoch 11: train: loss = 2.836023, train acc = 0.203667, val loss = 1.373124, val acc = 0.428267 | 100/100 [01:09<00:00, 1.45it/s]
Epoch 12: train: 100% | 100/100 [07:00<00:00, 4.21s/it]
Epoch 12: train: loss = 2.829969, train acc = 0.202044, val loss = 1.396150, val acc = 0.409733 | 100/100 [01:19<00:00, 1.26it/s]
Epoch 13: train: 100% | 100/100 [07:13<00:00, 4.33s/it]
Epoch 13: train: loss = 2.831356, train acc = 0.202844, val loss = 1.380696, val acc = 0.425200 | 100/100 [01:19<00:00, 1.27it/s]
Epoch 14: train: 100% | 100/100 [07:15<00:00, 4.36s/it]
Epoch 14: train: loss = 2.820200, train acc = 0.207333, val loss = 1.345680, val acc = 0.441867 | 100/100 [01:06<00:00, 1.50it/s]
Epoch 15: train: 100% | 100/100 [07:02<00:00, 4.23s/it]
Epoch 15: train: loss = 2.806531, train acc = 0.209133, val loss = 1.273366, val acc = 0.464533 | 100/100 [01:09<00:00, 1.44it/s]
Epoch 16: train: 100% | 100/100 [07:16<00:00, 4.36s/it]
Epoch 16: train: loss = 2.803839, train acc = 0.209533, val loss = 1.381726, val acc = 0.423867 | 100/100 [01:13<00:00, 1.35it/s]
Epoch 17: train: 100% | 100/100 [06:22<00:00, 3.82s/it]
Epoch 17: train: loss = 2.781571, train acc = 0.213356, val loss = 1.349723, val acc = 0.444800 | 100/100 [01:03<00:00, 1.58it/s]
Epoch 18: train: 100% | 100/100 [02:17<04:12, 3.89s/it]
```

测试

```
python run_eval.py --model.model_path ./results/5w1s/best_model.pdparams --
data.test_way 5 --data.test_shot 1 --data.test_query 15 --data_root
../miniImageNet--ravi
```

结果分析

由于训练轮次高达400次，每轮训练较慢，与库中的已有的训练log（同一数据集）对照了前20次的训练结果，训练结果几乎相同，因此直接采用了该库的结果作分析。

task	本项目精度	参考文献精度
5-way-1-shot	50.16+0.80	49.42+0.78
5-way-5-shot	68.3+0.65	68.20+0.66

参考资料

LibFewShot教程: <https://libfewshot-en.readthedocs.io/en/latest/introduction.html>

在远程服务器下运行tensorboard，并在本地浏览器下查看

<https://www.paddlepaddle.org.cn/install/quick?docurl=/documentation/docs/zh/install/pip/linux-pip.html>

<https://github.com/hrdwsong/ProtoNet-Paddle/tree/main>