

CPEN 455: Deep Learning

Tutorial 6: Introduction to Project (Conditional PixelCNN++)

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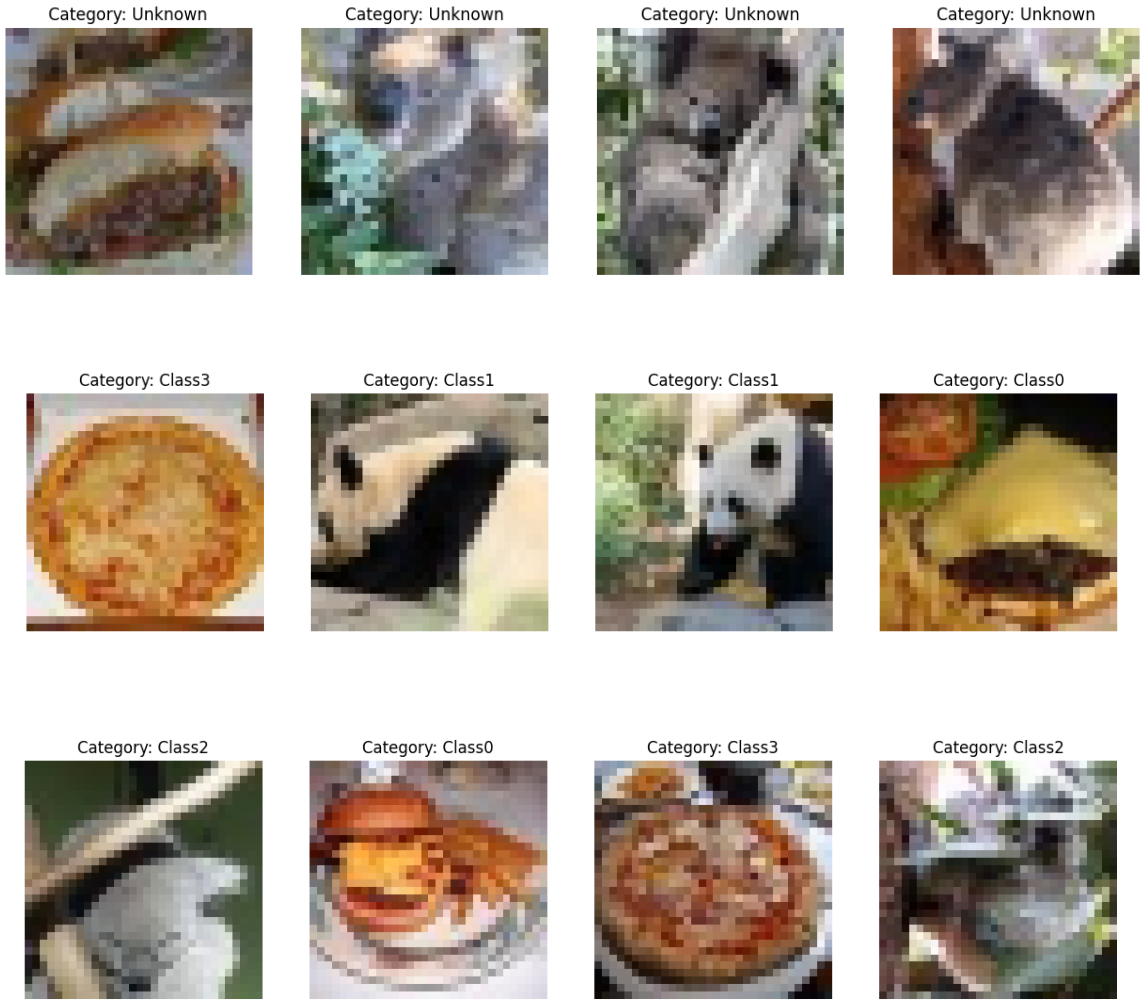
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Project Description

- The project is available at <https://github.com/DSL-Lab/CPEN455HW-2024W2>
- You will modify the original code of PixelCNN++ to create a conditional PixelCNN++ for Image Classification.
- The details of how PixelCNN++ works will be covered in subsequent tutorials, but you can read the README, and the PixelCNN++ paper to get yourself familiar with the code template.

Overview of the Dataset



Project Description

- TL;DR: Teach classification to a generative model!
- You will implement:
 - A conditional PixelCNN++
 - Use it to both **generate** and **classify** images.

$$p(c = i|x) = \frac{p_{\theta}(x|c = i) \times p(c = i)}{\sum_{k=1}^4 p_{\theta}(x|c = k)p(c = k)}$$

Running On Colab

- Put the project files into your google drive
- Mount your Google Drive on Colab
- Edit the files
- Run the notebook!

The screenshot displays the Google Colab environment. On the left, a file explorer shows a project folder named 'cpen455-project' containing subfolders 'data', 'detailed_intro', 'models', and 'samples', along with files like 'README.md', 'classification_evalu...', 'dataset.py', 'generation_evaluati...', 'layers.py', 'model.py', 'pcnn_train.py', 'requirements.txt', and 'run.sh'. The main area is split into a terminal and a code editor. The terminal shows the output of a command to run 'pcnn_train.py' with various flags, including successful installation and uninstallation of CUDA-related packages. The code editor shows the 'pcnn_train.py' file with Python code for training or testing a model, including imports for 'torchvision', 'wandb', 'utils', 'model', 'dataset', 'tqdm', 'pprint', 'argparse', and 'pytorch_fid.fid_score', and a function 'train_or_test'.

```
uninstalling nvidia-cuspars-cu12-12.5.1.3:
Successfully uninstalled nvidia-cuspars-cu12-12.5.1.3
Attempting uninstall: nvidia-cudnn-cu12
Found existing installation: nvidia-cudnn-cu12 9.3.0.75
Uninstalling nvidia-cudnn-cu12-9.3.0.75:
Successfully uninstalled nvidia-cudnn-cu12-9.3.0.75
Attempting uninstall: nvidia-cusolver-cu12
Found existing installation: nvidia-cusolver-cu12 11.6.3.83
Uninstalling nvidia-cusolver-cu12-11.6.3.83:
Successfully uninstalled nvidia-cusolver-cu12-11.6.3.83
Successfully installed bidict-0.23.1 nvidia-cublas-cu12-12.4.5.8 nvidia-cuda
```

```
1 # Run the code
2 ! python pcnn_train.py \
3 --batch_size 16 \
4 --sample_batch_size 16 \
5 --sampling_interval 25 \
6 --save_interval 25 \
7 --dataset cpen455 \
8 --nr_resnet 1 \
9 --lr_decay 0.999995 \
10 --max_epochs 500
```

```
{'batch_size': 16,
 'data_dir': 'data',
 'dataset': 'cpen455',
 'en_wandb': False,
 'load_params': None,
 'lr': 0.0002,
```

```
pcnn_train.py X
6 from torchvision import datasets, transforms
7 import wandb
8 from utils import *
9 from model import *
10 from dataset import *
11 from tqdm import tqdm
12 from pprint import pprint
13 import argparse
14 from pytorch_fid.fid_score import calculate_fid_given_paths
15
16
17 def train_or_test(model, data_loader, optimizer, loss_op, device, args, epoch, mode = 'training')
18     if mode == 'training':
19         model.train()
20     else:
21         model.eval()
22
23     deno = args.batch_size * np.prod(args.obs) * np.log(2.)
24     loss_tracker = mean_tracker()
25
26     for batch_idx, item in enumerate(tqdm(data_loader)):
27         model_input, _ = item
28         model_input = model_input.to(device)
29         model_output = model(model_input)
30         loss = loss_op(model_input, model_output)
31         loss_tracker.update(loss.item()/deno)
```

Running On Colab

- If you work with Colab:
 - Make sure you always use GPU on colab (otherwise code is too slow)
 - Make sure you periodically take a snapshot of your code (no easy Git support on colab)

Conda Env (Running Locally)

- [Install pytorch](#)
- `pip install -r requirements.txt`

INSTALL PYTORCH

Select your preferences and run the install command. Stable represents the most currently tested and supported version of PyTorch. This should be suitable for many users. Preview is available if you want the latest, not fully tested and supported, builds that are generated nightly. Please ensure that you have **met the prerequisites below (e.g., numpy)**, depending on your package manager. Anaconda is our recommended package manager since it installs all dependencies. You can also [install previous versions of PyTorch](#). Note that LibTorch is only available for C++.

NOTE: Latest PyTorch requires Python 3.8 or later. For more details, see Python section below.

PyTorch Build	Stable (2.2.2)		Preview (Nightly)	
Your OS	Linux	Mac	Windows	
Package	Conda	Pip	LibTorch	Source
Language	Python		C++ / Java	
Compute Platform	CUDA 11.8	CUDA 12.1	ROCm 5.7	Default
Run this Command:	<code>pip3 install torch torchvision torchaudio</code>			

Conda Env

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Your OS	Linux	Mac	Windows	
Package	Conda	Pip	LibTorch	Source
Language	Python		C++ / Java	
Compute Platform	CUDA 11.8	CUDA 12.1	ROCm 5.7	CPU
Run this Command:	<code>pip3 install torch torchvision torchaudio --index-url https://download.pytorch.org/whl/cu121</code>			

[Previous versions of PyTorch >](#)

nvidia-smi

```
qihang — qihangz@ece-cdl-lw02:~ — — ssh works — 81x26
(base) → ~ nvidia-smi
Mon Apr 8 10:39:30 2024
+-----+
| NVIDIA-SMI 520.61.05      Driver Version: 520.61.05      CUDA Version: 11.8      |
+-----+-----+
| GPU   Name               Persistence-M| Bus-Id        Disp.A | Volatile Uncorr. ECC |
| Fan  Temp  Perf    Pwr:Usage/Cap|      Memory-Usage | GPU-Util  Compute M. |
|                                           MIG M.         |
+-----+-----+
|  0   NVIDIA GeForce ...  On          | 00000000:01:00.0 Off |             N/A     |
|  0%   32C    P8      23W / 350W | 362MiB / 24576MiB |           0%      Default |
|                                           MIG M.         |
+-----+-----+
+-----+
| Processes: |
| GPU   GI    CI          PID    Type   Process name                      GPU Memory |
|      ID    ID              |                 |           Usage         |
+-----+-----+
|  0   N/A  N/A         2228     G   /usr/lib/xorg/Xorg                  35MiB |
|  0   N/A  N/A         6946     G   /usr/lib/xorg/Xorg                  190MiB |
|  0   N/A  N/A         7118     G   /usr/bin/gnome-shell                 16MiB |
|  0   N/A  N/A        64601     G   ...on=20240201-180133.047000        10MiB |
|  0   N/A  N/A        64670     G   ...RendererForSitePerProcess         8MiB |
+-----+-----+
(base) → ~
```


Pro Tip: Potential numerical issue you may encounter

- Never use “log” and “softmax” functions sequentially (like `log(softmax())` function).
- Every deep learning scientist has learned this the hard way (~days of debugging!)
- This may lead to severe numerical issues.
- Instead, the following torch functions are numerically stable (depending on your need):

torch.logsumexp

```
torch.logsumexp(input, dim, keepdim=False, *, out=None)
```

Returns the log of summed exponentials of each row of the `input` tensor in the given dimension `dim`. The computation is numerically stabilized.

For summation index `j` given by `dim` and other indices `i`, the result is

$$\text{logsumexp}(x)_i = \log \sum_j \exp(x_{ij})$$

If `keepdim` is `True`, the output tensor is of the same size as `input` except in the dimension(s) `dim` where it is of size 1. Otherwise, `dim` is squeezed (see `torch.squeeze()`), resulting in the output tensor having 1 (or `len(dim)`) fewer dimension(s).

CrossEntropyLoss

```
CLASS torch.nn.CrossEntropyLoss(weight=None, size_average=None, ignore_index=-100, reduce=None, reduction='mean', label_smoothing=0.0) [SOURCE]
```

This criterion computes the cross entropy loss between input logits and target.

It is useful when training a classification problem with `C` classes. If provided, the optional argument `weight` should be a 1D Tensor assigning weight to each of the classes. This is particularly useful when you have an unbalanced training set.

The `input` is expected to contain the unnormalized logits for each class (which do not need to be positive or sum to 1, in general). `input` has to be a Tensor of size `(C)` for unbatched input, `(minibatch, C)` or `(minibatch, C, d1, d2, ..., dK)` with $K \geq 1$ for the K -dimensional case. The last being useful for higher dimension inputs, such as computing cross entropy loss per-pixel for 2D images.

LogSoftmax

```
CLASS torch.nn.LogSoftmax(dim=None) [SOURCE]
```

Applies the `log(Softmax(x))` function to an n-dimensional input Tensor.

The `LogSoftmax` formulation can be simplified as:

$$\text{LogSoftmax}(x_i) = \log \left(\frac{\exp(x_i)}{\sum_j \exp(x_j)} \right)$$

Shape:

- Input: `(*)` where `*` means, any number of additional dimensions
- Output: `(*)`, same shape as the input

Leaderboard and Bonus Points [Subject to change]

- Bonus points for:
 - If your model outperforms our baseline (on a Huggingface Leaderboard).
 - Detailed analysis of your model or generated results.



Hugging Face

Questions?