
DeepPhysX_Torch

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FULLY CONNECTED

1.1 FC

Base: *TorchNetwork.TorchNetwork*

class FC.**FC**(*config: namedtuple*)

Create a Fully Connected layers Neural Network Architecture.

Parameters

config (*namedtuple*) – Namedtuple containing FC parameters

forward(*input_data: Tensor*) → Tensor

Gives input_data as raw input to the neural network.

Parameters

input_data (*torch.Tensor*) – Input tensor

Returns

Network prediction

1.2 FCConfig

Base: *TorchNetworkConfig.TorchNetworkConfig*

```
class FCConfig.FCConfig(optimization_class:
    ~typing.Type[~DeepPhysX.Torch.Network.TorchOptimization.TorchOptimization] =
    <class 'DeepPhysX.Torch.Network.TorchOptimization.TorchOptimization'>,
    data_transformation_class: ~typing.Type[~DeepPhysX.Torch.Network.TorchDataTransformation.TorchDataTransformation]
    = <class
    'DeepPhysX.Torch.Network.TorchDataTransformation.TorchDataTransformation'>,
    network_dir: ~typing.Optional[str] = None, network_name: str = 'FCNetwork',
    which_network: int = 0, save_each_epoch: bool = False, data_type: str = 'float32',
    lr: ~typing.Optional[float] = None, require_training_stuff: bool = True, loss:
    ~typing.Optional[~typing.Any] = None, optimizer: ~typing.Optional[~typing.Any] =
    None, dim_output: int = 0, dim_layers: ~typing.Optional[list] = None, biases:
    ~typing.Union[~typing.List[bool], bool] = True)
```

FCConfig is a configuration class to parameterize and create FC, TorchOptimization and TorchDataTransformation for the NetworkManager.

Parameters

- **optimization_class** (*Type*[[TorchOptimization](#)]) – BaseOptimization class from which an instance will be created
- **data_transformation_class** (*Type*[[TorchDataTransformation](#)]) – DataTransformation class from which an instance will be created
- **network_dir** (*Optional*[*str*]) – Name of an existing network repository
- **network_name** (*str*) – Name of the network
- **which_network** (*int*) – If several networks in network_dir, load the specified one
- **save_each_epoch** (*bool*) – If True, network state will be saved at each epoch end; if False, network state will be saved at the end of the training
- **data_type** (*str*) – Type of the training data
- **lr** (*Optional*[*float*]) – Learning rate
- **require_training_stuff** (*bool*) – If specified, loss and optimizer class can be not necessary for training
- **loss** (*Optional*[*Any*]) – Loss class
- **optimizer** (*Optional*[*Any*]) – Network's parameters optimizer class
- **dim_output** (*int*) – Dimension of the output
- **dim_layers** (*Optional*[*List*[*int*]]) – Size of each layer of the network
- **biases** (*Union*[*List*[*bool*], *bool*]) – Layers should have biases or not. This value can either be given as a bool for all layers or as a list to detail each layer.

NETWORK

2.1 TorchDataTransformation

Base: `DataTransformation.DataTransformation`

class `TorchDataTransformation.TorchDataTransformation`(*config: namedtuple*)

`TorchDataTransformation` is dedicated to data operations before and after network predictions.

Parameters

config (*namedtuple*) – Namedtuple containing the parameters of the network manager

transform_before_apply(*args)

Apply data operations between loss computation and prediction apply in environment.

Parameters

data_out (*Any*) – Prediction data

Returns

Transformed prediction data

transform_before_loss(*args)

Apply data operations between network's prediction and loss computation.

Parameters

- **data_out** (*Any*) – Prediction data
- **data_gt** (*Optional[Any]*) – Ground truth data

Returns

Transformed prediction data, transformed ground truth data

transform_before_prediction(*args)

Apply data operations before network's prediction.

Parameters

data_in (*Any*) – Input data

Returns

Transformed input data

2.2 TorchNetwork

Base: BaseNetwork.BaseNetwork

class TorchNetwork.**TorchNetwork**(*config: namedtuple*)

TorchNetwork is a network class to compute predictions from input data according to actual state.

Parameters**config** (*namedtuple*) – Namedtuple containing BaseNetwork parameters**forward**(*input_data: Tensor*) → Tensor

Gives input_data as raw input to the neural network.

Parameters**input_data** (*torch.Tensor*) – Input tensor**Returns**

Network prediction

get_parameters() → Dict[str, Tensor]

Return the current state of Network parameters.

Returns

Network parameters

load_parameters(*path: str*) → None

Load network parameter from path.

Parameters**path** (*str*) – Path to Network parameters to load**nb_parameters**() → int

Return the number of parameters of the network.

Returns

Number of parameters

static print_architecture(*architecture*) → str

Format the network architecture string description.

Returns

String containing the network architecture description

save_parameters(*path*: *str*) → *None*

Saves the network parameters to the path location.

Parameters

path (*str*) – Path where to save the parameters.

set_device() → *None*

Set computer device on which Network's parameters will be stored and tensors will be computed.

set_eval() → *None*

Set the Network in eval mode (does not compute gradient).

set_train() → *None*

Set the Network in train mode (compute gradient).

transform_from_numpy(*data*: *ndarray*, *grad*: *bool* = *True*) → *Tensor*

Transform and cast data from numpy to the desired tensor type.

Parameters

- **data** (*ndarray*) – Array data to convert
- **grad** (*bool*) – If True, gradient will record operations on this tensor

Returns

Converted tensor

transform_to_numpy(*data*: *Tensor*) → *ndarray*

Transform and cast data from tensor type to numpy.

Parameters

data (*torch.Tensor*) – Any to convert

Returns

Converted array

2.3 TorchNetworkConfig

Base: BaseNetworkConfig.BaseNetworkConfig

```
class TorchNetworkConfig.TorchNetworkConfig(network_class: ~typing.Type[~DeepPhysX.Torch.Network.TorchNetwork.TorchNetwork]
                                             = <class 'DeepPhysX.Torch.Network.TorchNetwork.TorchNetwork'>,
                                             optimization_class: ~typing.Type[~DeepPhysX.Torch.Network.TorchOptimization.TorchOptimization]
                                             = <class 'DeepPhysX.Torch.Network.TorchOptimization.TorchOptimization'>,
                                             data_transformation_class: ~typing.Type[~DeepPhysX.Torch.Network.TorchDataTransformation.TorchDataTransformation]
                                             = <class 'DeepPhysX.Torch.Network.TorchDataTransformation.TorchDataTransformation'>,
                                             network_dir: ~typing.Optional[str] = None,
                                             network_name: str = 'Network', network_type: str = 'TorchNetwork', which_network: int = 0, save_each_epoch:
                                             bool = False, data_type: str = 'float32', lr: ~typing.Optional[float] = None, require_training_stuff:
                                             bool = True, loss: ~typing.Optional[~typing.Any] = None, optimizer: ~typing.Optional[~typing.Any] = None)
```

TorchNetworkConfig is a configuration class to parameterize and create TorchNetwork, TorchOptimization and TorchDataTransformation for the NetworkManager.

Parameters

- **network_class** (*Type*[[TorchNetwork](#)]) – BaseNetwork class from which an instance will be created
- **optimization_class** (*Type*[[TorchOptimization](#)]) – BaseOptimization class from which an instance will be created
- **data_transformation_class** (*Type*[[TorchDataTransformation](#)]) – DataTransformation class from which an instance will be created
- **network_dir** (*Optional*[*str*]) – Name of an existing network repository
- **network_name** (*str*) – Name of the network
- **network_type** (*str*) – Type of the network
- **which_network** (*int*) – If several networks in network_dir, load the specified one
- **save_each_epoch** (*bool*) – If True, network state will be saved at each epoch end; if False, network state will be saved at the end of the training
- **data_type** (*str*) – Type of the training data
- **lr** (*Optional*[*float*]) – Learning rate
- **require_training_stuff** (*bool*) – If specified, loss and optimizer class can be not necessary for training
- **loss** (*Optional*[*Any*]) – Loss class
- **optimizer** (*Optional*[*Any*]) – Network's parameters optimizer class

create_data_transformation() → [Union](#)[DataTransformation, TorchDataTransformation]

Create an instance of data_transformation_class with given parameters.

Returns

DataTransformation object from data_transformation_class and its parameters.

create_network() → Union[BaseNetwork, TorchNetwork]

Create an instance of network_class with given parameters.

Returns

BaseNetwork object from network_class and its parameters.

create_optimization() → Union[BaseOptimization, TorchOptimization]

Create an instance of optimization_class with given parameters.

Returns

BaseOptimization object from optimization_class and its parameters.

2.4 TorchOptimization

Base: BaseOptimization.BaseOptimization

class TorchOptimization.TorchOptimization(*config: namedtuple*)

TorchOptimization is dedicated to network optimization: compute loss between prediction and target, update network parameters.

Parameters

config (*namedtuple*) – Namedtuple containing TorchOptimization parameters

compute_loss(*prediction: Tensor, ground_truth: Tensor, data: Dict[str, Any]*) → Dict[str, float]

Compute loss from prediction / ground truth.

Parameters

- **prediction** (*Tensor*) – Tensor produced by the forward pass of the Network
- **ground_truth** (*Tensor*) – Ground truth tensor to be compared with prediction
- **data** (*Dict[str, Any]*) – Additional data sent as dict to compute loss value

Returns

Loss value

optimize() → None

Run an optimization step.

set_loss() → None

Initialize the loss function.

set_optimizer(*net*) → *None*

Define an optimization process.

Parameters

net (*BaseNetwork*) – Network whose parameters will be optimized.

transform_loss(*data*: *Dict[str, Any]*) → *Dict[str, float]*

Apply a transformation on the loss value using the potential additional data.

Parameters

data (*Dict[str, Any]*) – Additional data sent as dict to compute loss value

Returns

Transformed loss value

3.1 UNet

Base: *TorchNetwork.TorchNetwork*

class UNet.UNet(*config: namedtuple*)

Create a UNet Neural Network Architecture.

Parameters

config (*namedtuple*) – Namedtuple containing UNet parameters

forward(*input_data: Tensor*) → Tensor

Gives input_data as raw input to the neural network.

Parameters

input_data (*torch.Tensor*) – Input tensor

Returns

Network prediction

3.2 UNetConfig

Base: *TorchNetworkConfig.TorchNetworkConfig*

```
class UNetConfig.UNetConfig(optimization_class: ~typing.  
    ing.Type[~DeepPhysX.Torch.Network.TorchOptimization.TorchOptimization] =  
    <class 'DeepPhysX.Torch.Network.TorchOptimization.TorchOptimization'>,  
    data_transformation_class: ~typing.  
    ing.Type[~DeepPhysX.Torch.UNet.UnetDataTransformation.UnetDataTransformation]  
    = <class  
    'DeepPhysX.Torch.UNet.UnetDataTransformation.UnetDataTransformation'>,  
    network_dir: ~typing.Optional[str] = None, network_name: str =  
    'UNetNetwork', which_network: int = 0, save_each_epoch: bool = False,  
    data_type: str = 'float32', lr: ~typing.Optional[float] = None,  
    require_training_stuff: bool = True, loss: ~typing.Optional[~typing.Any] =  
    None, optimizer: ~typing.Optional[~typing.Any] = None, input_size:  
    ~typing.Optional[~typing.List[int]] = None, nb_dims: int = 3,  
    nb_input_channels: int = 1, nb_first_layer_channels: int = 64,  
    nb_output_channels: int = 3, nb_steps: int = 3, two_sublayers: bool = True,  
    border_mode: str = 'valid', skip_merge: bool = False, data_scale: float = 1.0)
```

UNetConfig is a configuration class to parameterize and create UNet, TorchOptimization and UNetDataTransformation for the NetworkManager.

Parameters

- **optimization_class** (Type[TorchOptimization]) – BaseOptimization class from which an instance will be created
- **data_transformation_class** (Type[TorchDataTransformation]) – DataTransformation class from which an instance will be created
- **network_dir** (Optional[str]) – Name of an existing network repository
- **network_name** (str) – Name of the network
- **which_network** (int) – If several networks in network_dir, load the specified one
- **save_each_epoch** (bool) – If True, network state will be saved at each epoch end; if False, network state will be saved at the end of the training
- **data_type** (str) – Type of the training data
- **lr** (Optional[float]) – Learning rate
- **require_training_stuff** (bool) – If specified, loss and optimizer class can be not necessary for training
- **loss** (Optional[Any]) – Loss class
- **optimizer** (Optional[Any]) – Network's parameters optimizer class
- **input_size** (List[int]) – Size of the input
- **nb_dims** (int) – Number of dimension of data
- **nb_input_channels** (int) – Number of channels of the input layer
- **nb_first_layer_channels** (int) – Number of channels of the first layer
- **nb_output_channels** (int) – Number of channels of the output layer
- **nb_steps** (int) – Number of steps of down layers / up layers
- **two_sublayers** (bool) – Duplicate each layer or not
- **border_mode** (str) – Zero-padding mode

- **skip_merge** (*bool*) – Skip the crop step at each up layer or not
- **data_scale** (*float*) – Scale to apply to data

3.3 UNetDataTransformation

Base: *TorchDataTransformation.TorchDataTransformation*

class UnetDataTransformation.**UnetDataTransformation**(*config: namedtuple*)

UnetDataTransformation is dedicated to data operations before and after UNet predictions.

Parameters

config (*namedtuple*) – Namedtuple containing the parameters of the network manager

compute_pad_widths(*desired_shape: List[int]*) → *None*

Define padding to apply on data given the data shape and the network architecture.

Parameters

desired_shape (*List[int]*) – Data shape without padding

transform_before_apply(**args*)

Apply data operations between loss computation and prediction apply in environment.

Parameters

data_out (*Any*) – Prediction data

Returns

Transformed prediction data

transform_before_loss(**args*)

Apply data operations between network's prediction and loss computation.

Parameters

- **data_out** (*Any*) – Prediction data
- **data_gt** (*Optional[Any]*) – Ground truth data

Returns

Transformed prediction data, transformed ground truth data

transform_before_prediction(**args*)

Apply data operations before network's prediction.

Parameters

data_in (*Any*) – Input data

Returns

Transformed input data

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