# Non-local NetVLAD Encoding for Video Classification

Yongyi Tang<sup>†</sup>, Xing Zhang<sup>‡</sup>, Jingwen Wang<sup>†</sup>, Shaoxiang Chen<sup>‡</sup>, Lin Ma<sup>†</sup>, Yu-Gang Jiang<sup>‡</sup> <sup>†</sup>Tencent AI Lab <sup>†</sup>Fudan University





## Outline

- Introduction
- Proposed Framework
- Non-local NetVLAD
- Experimental Results
- Tips and Tricks

## Introduction

#### • Goal:

• Achieving compatible classification result on the 2<sup>nd</sup> YouTube-8M dataset under model sized constraints given the video and audio features.

#### Motivation

- Exploring relations between features for improving single model results.
- Seeking for complementary models and compact ensemble method.

#### • Our method:

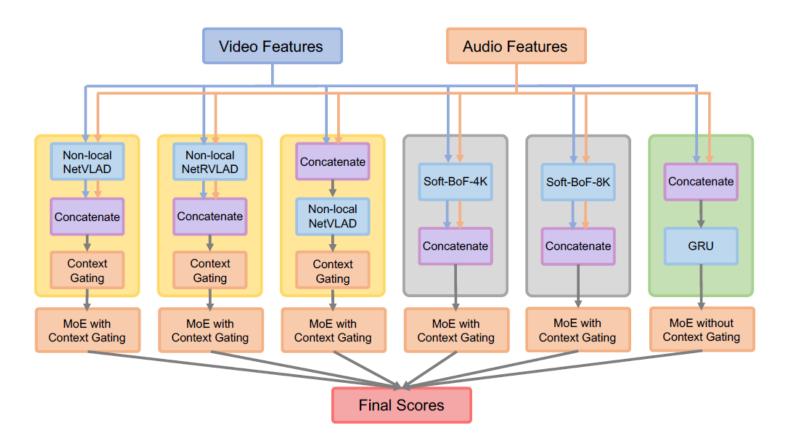
- Non-local NetVLAD.
- Integration of NL-NetVLAD, Soft-BoF and GRU.
- 'bfloat-16' format for model compression.

#### • Results:

- Final ranks at the 4<sup>th</sup> place in the final announcement.
- The proposed framework is of 995M.
- Achieving the 0.88763 and 0.88704 GAP@20 on the public and private test set.

## Proposed Framework

- Video representation learning: LFNL-NetVLAD, LFNL-NetRVLAD, EFNL-NetVLAD, Soft-BoF, GRU.
- Classifiers:
  Mixture of Experts, Context Gating.

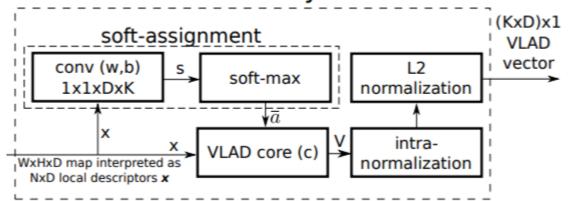


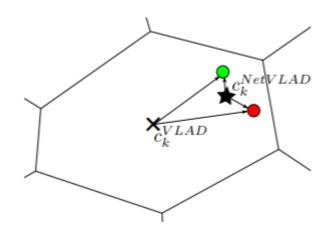
## Non-local NetVLAD

NetVLAD<sup>1</sup> descriptor V(j, k) is computed based on differentiable soft assignment  $\bar{a}_k(\mathbf{x}_i)$ .

$$V(j,k) = \sum_{i=1}^{N} a_k(\mathbf{x}_i)(x_i(j) - c_k(j)), \qquad \bar{a}_k(\mathbf{x}_i) = \frac{e^{\mathbf{w}_k^T \mathbf{x}_i + b_k}}{\sum_{k'} e^{\mathbf{w}_{k'}^T \mathbf{x}_i + b_{k'}}}$$

NetVLAD layer





[1] NetVLAD: CNN architecture for weakly supervised place recognition. Arandjelovic et al. CVPR2016

## Non-local NetVLAD

Non-local NetVLAD descriptor models the relations between different local cluster centers with the non-local block. The non-local relations are computed with the embedded Gaussian function:

$$f(\mathbf{v}_i, \mathbf{v}_j) = e^{\theta(\mathbf{v}_i)^T \phi(\mathbf{v}_j)}$$

where  $\theta(\cdot)$  and  $\phi(\cdot)$  are linear transformations.

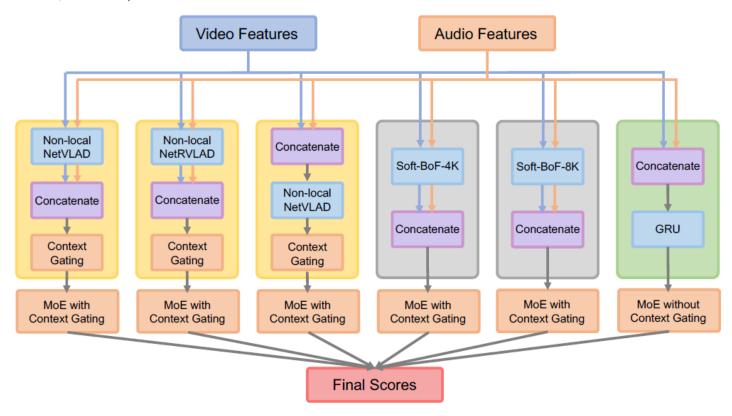
The non-local NetVLAD is formulated as:

Fig1. Non-local block<sup>1</sup>.

$$\hat{\mathbf{v}}_i = \mathbf{W}\mathbf{y}_i + \mathbf{v}_i, \qquad \mathbf{y}_i = \frac{1}{Z(\mathbf{v})} \sum_{\forall j} f(\mathbf{v}_i, \mathbf{v}_j) g(\mathbf{v}_j)$$

## Proposed Framework

- 1.Late Fusion Non-local NetVLAD (64 clusters, 8MoE, 593M)
- 2.Late Fusion Non-local NetRVLAD (64 clusters, 4MoE, 472M)
- 3.Early Fusion Non-local NetVLAD (64 clusters, 2MoE, 478M)
- 4.Soft Bag of Features (4k clusters, 2MoE, 109M; 8k clusters, 2MoE, 143M)
- 5.Gate Recurrent Units (1024 hidden units, 2MoE, 243M)



# Tips and Tricks

- Ensembling diverse models.
- Using 'bfloat16' format for model compression.
- Averaging model parameters of checkpoints gains performance.
- Multiple sampling of video frames for feature encoding.

## Experimental Results

The Late Fusion Non-local NetVLAD (LFNL-NetVLAD) performs best achieving 0.8716 GAP@20 on our validation set.

Experimental results show that the NL-NetVLAD, Soft-BoF and GRU models are complimentary.

Table 1. Single model performances on our split validation set.

Model	LFNL-NetVLAD	EFNL-NetVLAD	LFNL-NetRVLAD
GAP@20	0.8703	0.8674	0.8687
Model size	593M	427M	478M
Model	Soft-BoF-4K	Soft-BoF-8K	GRU-RNN
GAP@20	0.8525	0.8512	0.8568
Model size	109M	143M	243M

Table 2. Single averaged model performances on our split validation set.

Averaged Model	LFNL-NetVLAD	LFNL-NetRVLAD	EFNL-NetVLAD
GAP@20	0.8716	0.8704	0.8704
Averaged Model	Soft-BoF-4K	Soft-BoF-8K	GRU-RNN
GAP@20	0.8574	0.8563	0.8612

# **Experimental Results**

The Late Fusion Non-local NetVLAD (LFNL-NetVLAD) performs best achieving 0.8716 GAP@20 on our validation set.

Experimental results show that the NL-NetVLAD, Soft-BoF and GRU models are complimentary.

Table 3. Ensemble model performances on our split validation set. M1-M6 denote LFNL-NetVLAD, LFNL-NetRVLAD, EFNL-NetVLAD, Soft-BoF-4k, Soft-BoF-8k and GRU, respectively.

Ensemble Model	Validation GAP@20	Public-Test GAP@20
M1 & M4	0.8752	-
M1 & M2	0.8778	-
M1 & M6	0.8782	0.8790
M1 & M4 & M6	0.8800	-
M1 & M2 & M4 & M6	0.8820	-
M1 & M2 & M3 & M4 & M6	0.8839	0.88678
M1 & M2 & M3 & M4 & M5 & M6	0.8842	-

Table 4. Performances of our model with different times of random averaging.

Ensemble Model	Validation GAP@20	Public-Test GAP@20
Our model run once	0.8842	-
Our model run 5 times	0.8846	0.88756
Our model run 10 times (final submission)	0.8847	0.88763

# **Experimental Results**

■ In the I	money	■ Gold ■ Silver ■ Bron	nze				
#	△pub	Team Name	Kernel	Team Members	Score ?	Entries	Last
1	_	►Next top GB model			0.88987	57	1mo
2	<b>^</b> 1	Samsung Al Center Moso	cow	+3	0.88729	66	1mo
3	<b>▼</b> 1	PhoenixLin			0.88722	41	1mo
4	_	YT8M-T			0.88704	53	1mo
5	<b>^</b> 1	KANU		+3	0.88527	38	1mo
6	<b>^</b> 1	[ods.ai] Evgeny Semyono	ov		0.88506	34	1mo
7	<b>^</b> 1	Liu			0.88324	35	1mo
8	<b>^</b> 2	Sergey Zhitansky			0.88113	39	1mo
9	<b>^</b> 2	404 not found			0.88067	13	1mo
10	<b>^</b> 2	Licio.JL		<b>*</b>	0.88027	62	1mo

Thanks Q&A