CUDA as the Prerequisite for Tensor Flow

https://www.tensorflow.org/tutorials/

1. Find the version of your ubuntu uname -m && cat /etc/*release or lsb release -a

```
● □ ubuntu@ubuntu-ThinkPad-Yoga-14: ~

ubuntu@ubuntu-ThinkPad-Yoga-14: ~$ lsb_release -a

No LSB modules are available.

Distributor ID: Ubuntu

Description: Ubuntu 14.04.5 LTS

Release: 14.04

Codename: trusty

ubuntu@ubuntu-ThinkPad-Yoga-14:~$
```

2. find the graphics card your machine support

sudo Ishw -C video | grep product:

```
Run Ishw to find out your CPU feature
Ubuntu 14.04 support CUDA tool kit 8.0 :
```

```
X86_64 Ubuntu 14.04 kernel: 3.13; gcc: 4.8.2; glibc: 2.19
```

For ARMv8 CPU (aarch64) is the same version requirements.

GPU GeForce 940M is CUDA capable (compute capability 5.0, see NVDA website

https://developer.nvidia.com/cuda-gpus

```
■ □ ubuntu@ubuntu-ThinkPad-Yoga-14: ~
Jbuntu@ubuntu-ThinkPad-Yoga-14:~$ sudo lshw -C video | grep product:
product: Sky Lake Integrated Graphics
product: GM108M [GeForce 940M]
Jbuntu@ubuntu-ThinkPad-Yoga-14:~$
```

Since I have GPU (GeForce 940M), to install CUDA tool kit 8.0, will have to check if the GPU is CUDA capable.

If needs GPU driver down load:

http://www.nvidia.com/Do wnload/index.aspx? lang=en-us

http://docs.nvidia.com/cuda/cuda-installation-guide-linux/#axzz4VZnqTJ2A

Cuda Compute Capability Explained (1)

https://stackoverflow.com/questions/10961476/what-are-the-differences-between-cuda-compute-capabilities

Feature Support	Compute Capability								
(Unlisted features are supported for all compute capabilities)	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.3	2.x	3.0	3.5, 5.0		
Atomic functions operating on 32-bit integer values in global memory (Atomic Functions)	No	V							
atomicExch() operating on 32-bit floating point values in global memory (atomicExch())	No		Yes						
Atomic functions operating on 32-bit integer values in shared memory (Atomic Functions)									
atomicExch() operating on 32-bit floating point values in shared memory (atomicExch())	No		Yes						
Atomic functions operating on 64-bit integer values in global memory (Atomic Functions)									
Warp vote functions (Warp Vote Functions)									
Double-precision floating-point numbers		No		Yes					

Note: my laptop GeForce 940M, supports 5.0

Cuda Compute Capability Explained (2)

https://stackoverflow.com/questions/10961476/what-are-the-differences-between-cuda-compute-capabilities

Feature Support	Compute Capability								
(Unlisted features are supported for all compute capabilities)	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.3	2.x	3.0	3.5, 5.0		
Atomic functions operating on 64-bit integer values in shared memory (Atomic Functions)									
Atomic addition operating on 32-bit floating point values in global and shared memory (atomicAdd())									
ballot() (Warp Vote Functions)									
threadfence_system() (Memory Fence Functions)	No				Yes				
syncthreads_count(),									
syncthreads_and(),									
<pre>syncthreads_or() (Synchronization Functions)</pre>									
Surface functions (Surface Functions)									
3D grid of thread blocks									
Unified Memory Programming	No				Yes				
Funnel shift (see reference manual)	No					Yes			
Dynamic Parallelism									

CUDA Installation Guide

http://docs.nvidia.com/cuda/cuda-installation-guide-linux/index.html#axzz4oHtT15GP

Find ubuntu gcc compiler version:

gcc -v

Note: the guideline for installation

Verify the system has a CUDA-capable GPU.

Verify the system is running a supported version of Linux.

Verify the system has gee installed

Verify the system has the correct kernel headers and development packages installed

Download the NVIDIA CUDA Toolkit.

Handle conflicting installation methods.

Read more at: http://docs.nvidia.com/cuda/cuda-installation-guide-

linux/index.html#ixzz4oCNBURHX

Follow us: @GPUComputing on Twitter | NVIDIA on Facebook

Verify Correct Kernel Header CUDA

http://docs.nvidia.com/cuda/cuda-installation-guide-linux/index.html#axzz4oHtT15GP

The kernel headers and development packages has to be installed.

1. the Runfile is not good, Runfile installation performs no package validation; 2. the RPM and Deb installations of the driver will make an attempt to install the kernel header;

http://docs.nvidia.com/cuda/cuda-installation-guide-linux/index.html#ixzz4oHvMk6G3

2. Find the version of your linux kernel

uname -r

```
■ □ ubuntu@ubuntu-ThinkPad-Yoga-14: ~
ubuntu@ubuntu-ThinkPad-Yoga-14: ~$ uname -r
4.4.0-83-generic
ubuntu@ubuntu-ThinkPad-Yoga-14: ~$
```

This is the version of the kernel headers and development packages that must be installed prior to installing the CUDA Drivers.

To install the header and the package:

sudo apt-get install linux-headers-\$(uname -r)

The NVIDIA CUDA Toolkit is available at http://developer.nvidia.com/cuda-downloads.

Installation Instructions:

`sudo dpkg -i cuda-repo-ubuntu1404-8-0-local-ga2_8.0.61-1_amd64.deb`

`sudo apt-get update`

`sudo apt-get install cuda`

Make sure do download verification: ? ??

add CUDA to the PATH
export PATH=/usr/local/cuda-8.0/bin\$
{PATH:+:\${PATH}}

Export PATH and Profiler Installation

PATH is a global OS variable contains names of files to be executed without specyfing the whole path. For example You can just write startx to start graphic environemnt instead of /bin/some other folders/startx

Run . ~/.profile for changes to take immediate effect

To add a directory to your \$PATH, follow any one of the below. (example, to add '/usr/hitech/picc/9.82/bin/picc'

simply edit ~/.profile

gedit ~/.profile
find the following line:
PATH="\$HOME/bin:\$PATH"
and change it to:
PATH="\$HOME/bin:
\$PATH:/usr/hitech/picc/9.82/bin"

Or run the below command in terminal export PATH=\$PATH:/usr/hitech/picc/9.82/bin

export PATH=/usr/local/cuda-8.0/bin\${PATH:+:\${PATH}}

The libcupti-dev library, which is the NVIDIA CUDA Profile Tools Interface. This library provides advanced profiling support. To install this library, issue the following command

https://www.tensorflow.org/install/instal | linux

Note: when I did the above for libcupti-dev, I have got a some kind symbolic link error messsage, after searching google, I did:

sudo apt-get update sudo apt-get upgrade

Then retry install libcupti-dev, the error is gone.

```
ubuntu@ubuntu-ThinkPad-Yoga-14:~
ubuntu@ubuntu-ThinkPad-Yoga-14:~$ sudo apt-get install libcupti-dev
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree
Reading state information... Done
libcupti-dev is already the newest version.
0 upgraded, 0 newly installed, 0 to remove and 0 not upgraded.
ubuntu@ubuntu-ThinkPad-Yoga-14:~$
```

cuDNN v5.1 Installation

Deep Neural Network library (cuDNN)





cuDNN accelerates widely used deep learning frameworks, including Caffe, Caffe2, TensorFlow, Theano, Torch, and Microsoft Cognitive Toolkit. See supported frameworks for more details.

https://developer.nvidia.com/rdp/form/cudnn-download-survey

Step 5. Just Download cuDNN 5.1 click Here and follow the steps (Tested on Ubuntu 16.04, CUDA toolkit 8.0)

\$ tar xvzf cudnn-8.0-linux-x64-v5.1-ga.tgz

\$ sudo cp -P cuda/include/cudnn.h /usr/local/cuda/include

\$ sudo cp -P cuda/lib64/libcudnn* /usr/local/cuda/lib64

\$ sudo chmod a+r /usr/local/cuda/include/cudnn.h /usr/local/cuda/lib64/libcudnn*

Now set Path variables

\$ vim ~/.bashrc

export LD_LIBRARY_PATH="\$LD_LIBRARY_PATH:/usr/local/cuda/lib64:/usr/local/cuda/extras/CUPTI/lib64" export CUDA HOME=/usr/local/cuda

and done

https://stackoverflow.com/questions/41991101/importerror-libcudnn-when-running-a-tensorflow-program

Tensor Flow Installation on Ubuntu 14.04

https://www.tensorflow.org/tutorials/

After all the prerequisite, now follow the tensor flow installation recommendation, go with virtualenv installation for isolated python environment.5 Steps from the tensor flow tutorial: Step 1: sudo apt-get install python3-pip python3-dev python-virtualenv

Step 2: virtualenv --system-site-packages -p python3 ~/tensorflow

Step 3: \$source ~/tensorflow/bin/activate # bash, sh, ksh, or zsh (note, you can use the following for your choice: \$ source ~/tensorflow/bin/activate.csh # csh or tcsh) if it is successful, then The preceding source command should change your prompt to the following: (tensorflow)\$

Note: check your python version \$python --version

```
  □ ubuntu@ubuntu-ThinkPad-Yoga-14: ~/tensorflow
  (tensorflow)ubuntu@ubuntu-ThinkPad-Yoga-14: ~/tensorflow$ python --version
  Python 3.4.3
  (tensorflow)ubuntu@ubuntu-ThinkPad-Yoga-14: ~/tensorflow$
```

Step 4: pip3 install --upgrade tensorflow-gpu But had error message of no download was found, so upgrade pip and tensorflow as follows, then install again, the error was gone.

pip install --upgrade pip pip install --upgrade tensorflow

```
ubuntu@ubuntu-ThinkPad-Yoga-14:~/tensorflow$ ls

bin include lib

ubuntu@ubuntu-ThinkPad-Yoga-14:~/tensorflow$ source ~/tensorflow/bin/activate
(tensorflow)ubuntu@ubuntu-ThinkPad-Yoga-14:~/tensorflow$ ls

bin include lib
(tensorflow)ubuntu@ubuntu-ThinkPad-Yoga-14:~/tensorflow$
```

Step 5. Just Download cuDNN 5.1 click Here and follow the steps (Tested on Ubuntu 16.04, CUDA toolkit 8.0)

Note: see cuDNN installation slide.

I have had an error after installation of Tensorflow, "ImportError: libcudnn.Version: cannot open shared object file: No such file or director", after reinstall cuDNN, the error is gone.

Tensor Flow Installation on Ubuntu 14.04

https://www.tensorflow.org/tutorials/

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Step 2: virtualenv --system-site-packages -p python3 ~/tensorflow

Step 3: \$source ~/tensorflow/bin/activate # bash, sh, ksh, or zsh (note, you can use the following for your choice: \$ source ~/tensorflow/bin/activate.csh # csh or tcsh) if it is successful, then The preceding source command should change your prompt to the following: (tensorflow)\$

Note: check your python version \$python --version

Step 4: pip3 install --upgrade tensorflow-gpu But had error message of no download was found, so upgrade pip and tensorflow as follows, then install again, the error was gone.

pip install --upgrade pip pip install --upgrade tensorflow

```
ubuntu@ubuntu-ThinkPad-Yoga-14:~/tensorflow$ ls

bin include lib

ubuntu@ubuntu-ThinkPad-Yoga-14:~/tensorflow$ source ~/tensorflow/bin/activate
(tensorflow)ubuntu@ubuntu-ThinkPad-Yoga-14:~/tensorflow$ ls

bin include lib
(tensorflow)ubuntu@ubuntu-ThinkPad-Yoga-14:~/tensorflow$
```

Step 5. Just Download cuDNN 5.1 click Here and follow the steps (Tested on Ubuntu 16.04, CUDA toolkit 8.0)

\$ tar xvzf cudnn-8.0-linux-x64-v5.1-ga.tgz

- \$ sudo cp -P cuda/include/cudnn.h /usr/local/cuda/include
- \$ sudo cp -P cuda/lib64/libcudnn* /usr/local/cuda/lib64
- \$ sudo chmod a+r /usr/local/cuda/include/cudnn.h /usr/local/cuda/lib64/libcudnn*

Activate and Deactivate Tensor Flow

To activate:

```
$ source ~/tensorflow/bin/activate # bash, sh, ksh, or zsh
$ source ~/tensorflow/bin/activate.csh # csh or tcsh
```

To deactivate:

\$deactivate

Your prompt will become the following to indicate that your tensorflow environment is active:

(tensorflow)\$

Tensor Flow Lecture Notes 1

https://www.tensorflow.org/get_started/get_started

Define Tensor:

Two rows and 3 columns

```
3 # a rank 0 tensor; this is a scalar with shape []
[1. ,2., 3.] # a rank 1 tensor; this is a vector with shape [3]
[[1., 2., 3.], [4., 5., 6.]] # a rank 2 tensor; a matrix with shape [2, 3]
[[[1., 2., 3.]], [[7., 8., 9.]]] # a rank 3 tensor with shape [2, 1, 3]
```



adder no...

Import Tensorflow

The canonical import statement for TensorFlow programs:

import tensorflow as tf

This gives Python access to all of TensorFlow's classes, methods, and symbols.

A computational graph is a series of TensorFlow operations arranged into a graph of nodes.

Create 2 floating point Tensors node1 and node2 as follows:

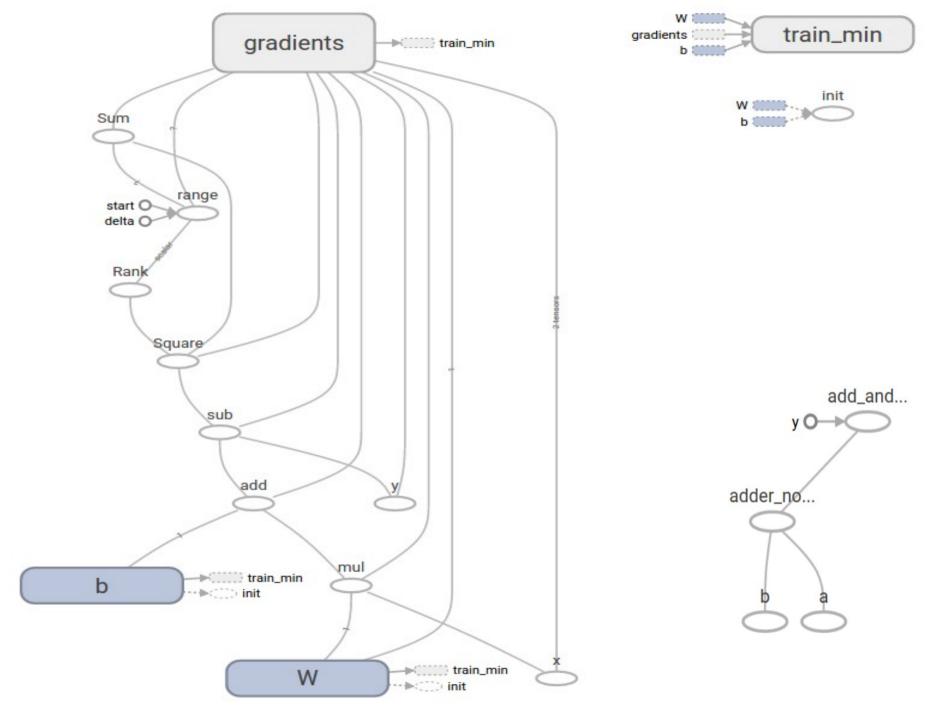
```
node1 = tf.constant(3.0, dtype=tf.float32)
node2 = tf.constant(4.0) # also tf.float32 implicitly
print(node1, node2)
```

The final print statement produces

```
Tensor("Const:0", shape=(), dtype=float32) Tensor("Const_1:0", shape=(), dtype=float32)
```

Notice that printing the nodes does not output the values 3.0 and 4.0 as you might expect. Instead, they are nodes that, when evaluated, would produce 3.0 and 4.0, respectively.

Tensor Flow Lecture Notes 1



Your First Python Program

The program first.py

print("Harry, hello")

To run it:

\$python first.py

```
■ □ ubuntu@ubuntu-ThinkPad-Yoga-14: ~/python
(tensorflow)ubuntu@ubuntu-ThinkPad-Yoga-14:~/python$ python hello.py
Harry, hello
(tensorflow)ubuntu@ubuntu-ThinkPad-Yoga-14:~/python$
```